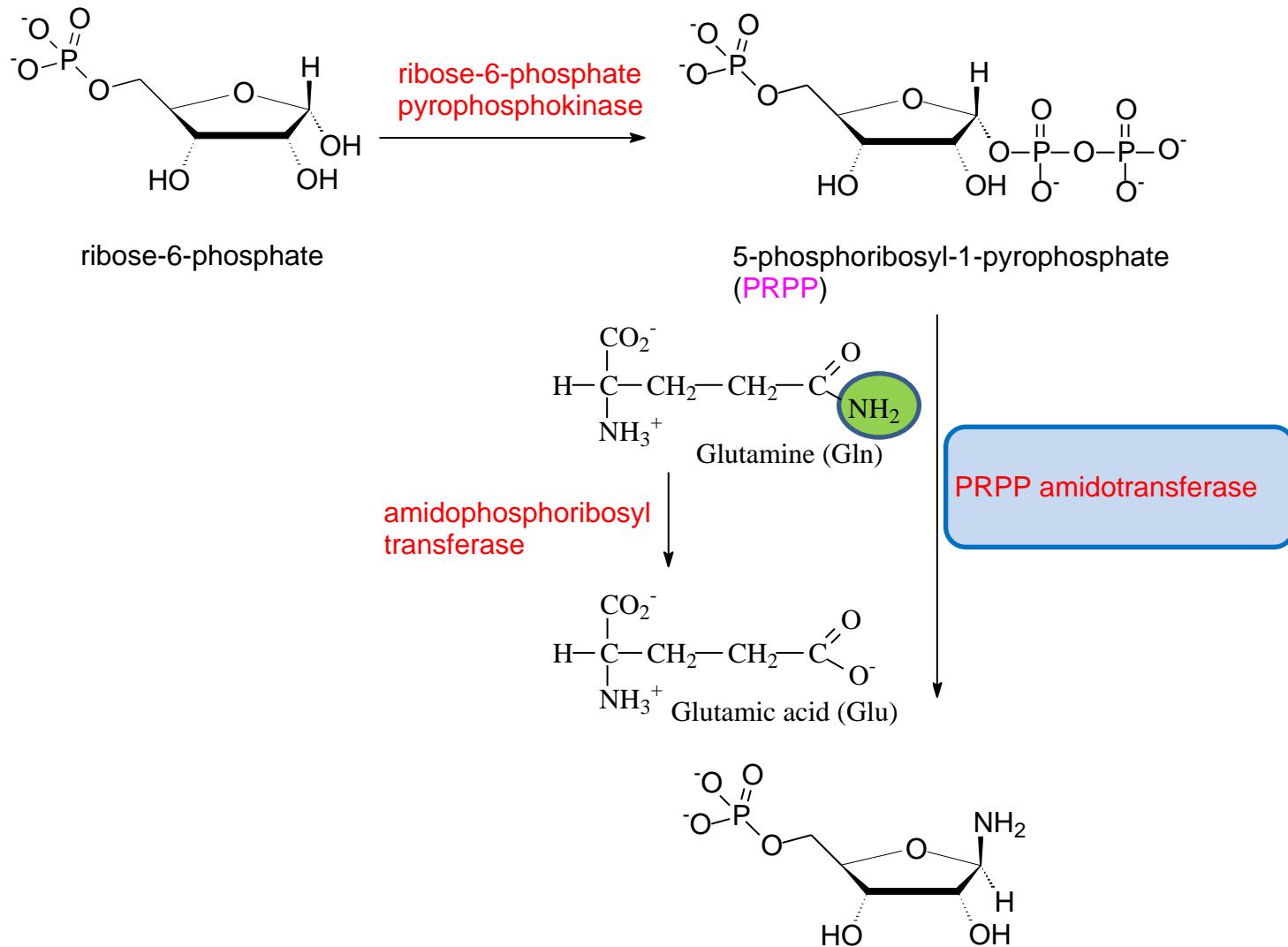


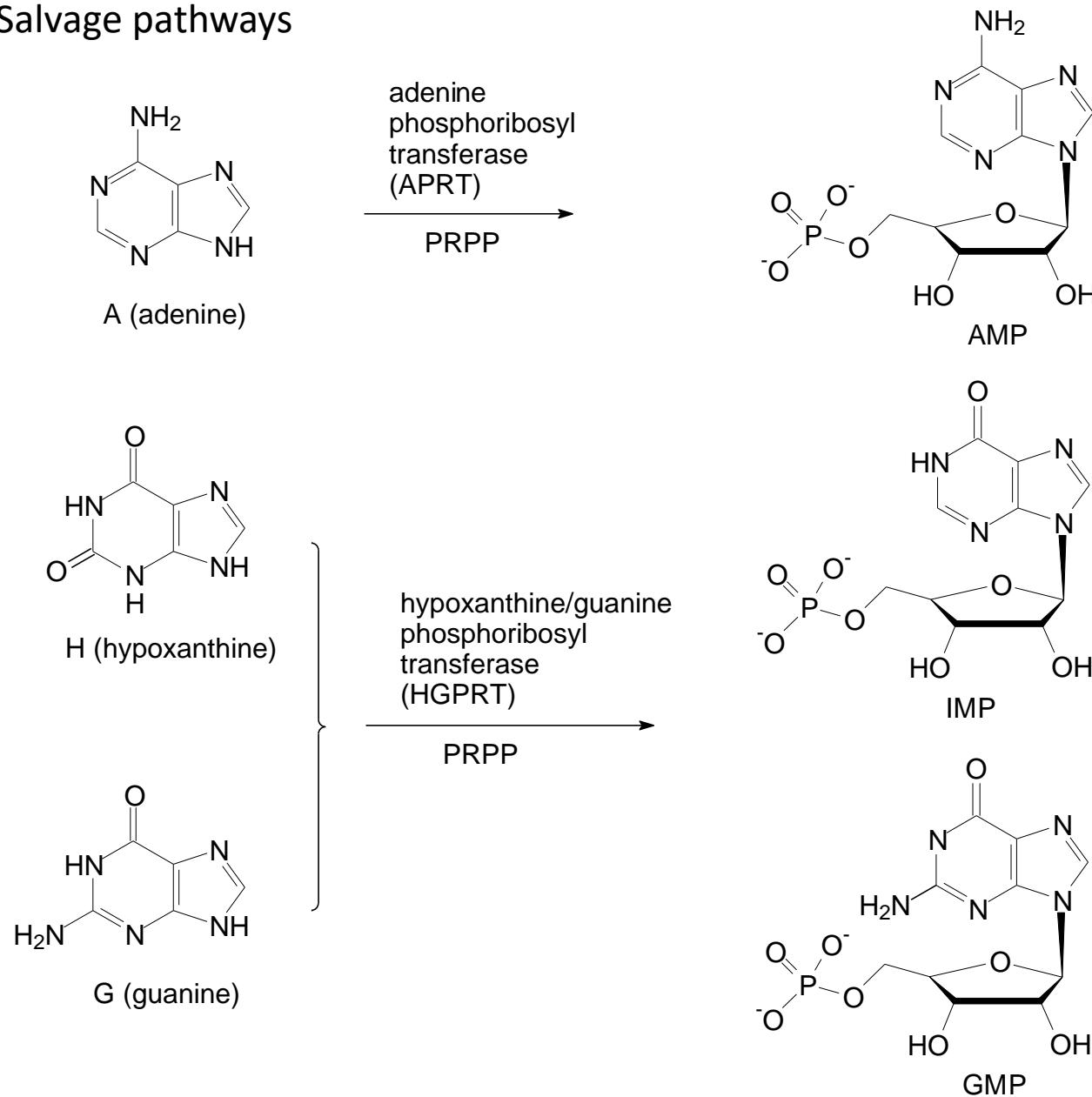
Αντιμεταβολίτες

Ανταγωνιστές πουρινών

Ανταγωνιστές πυριμιδινών

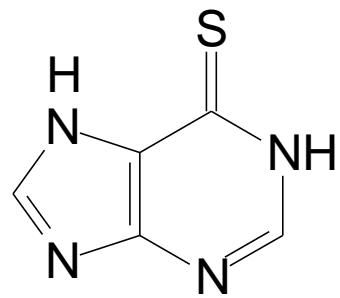


Salvage pathways

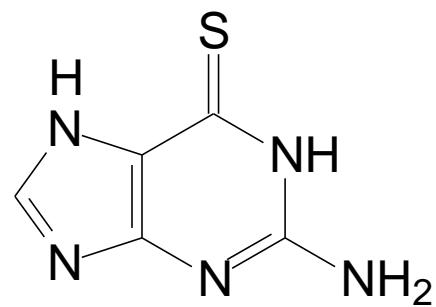


Ανταγωνιστές πουρινών

thiopurines

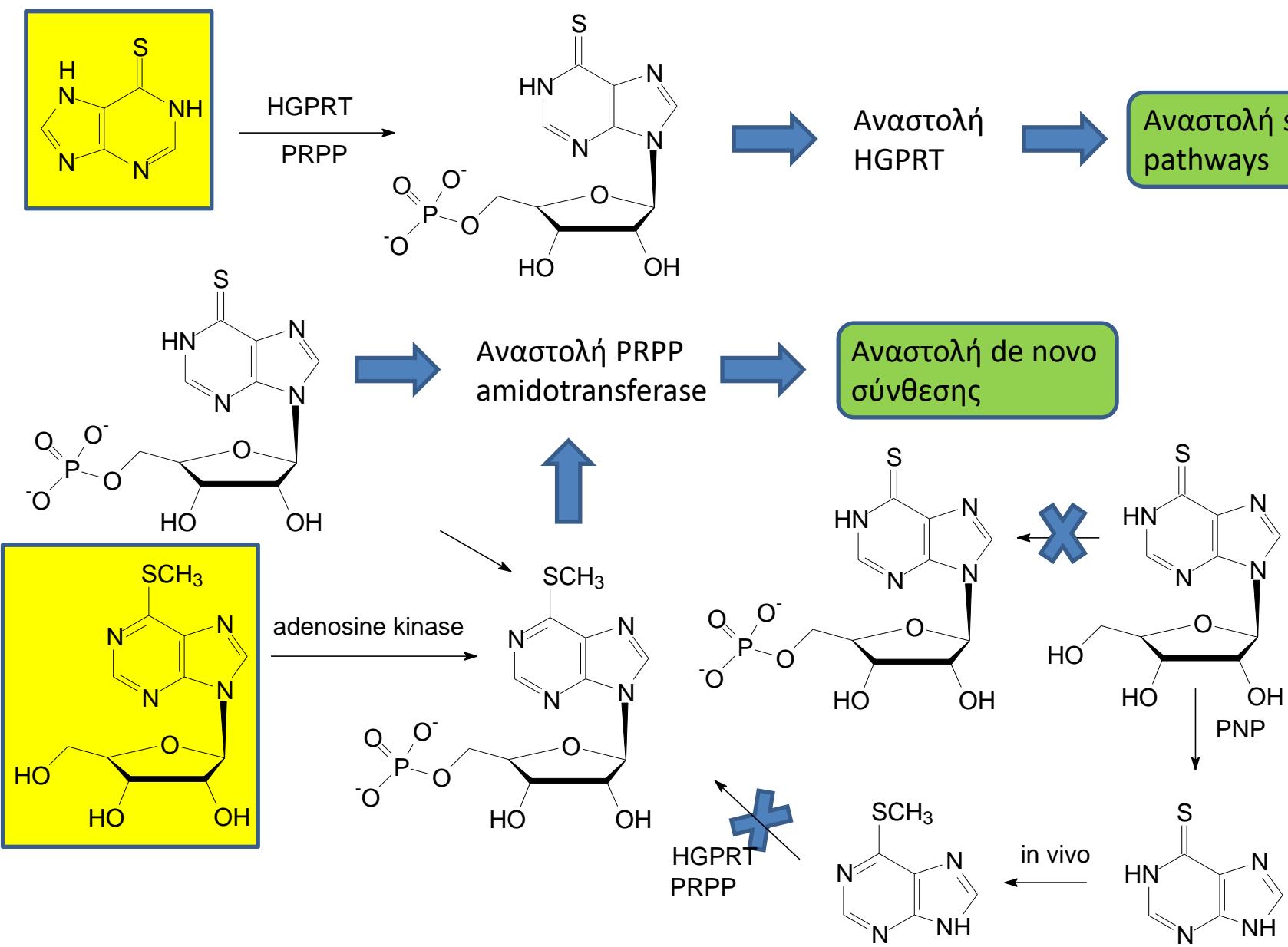
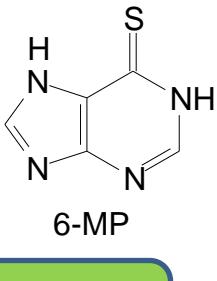


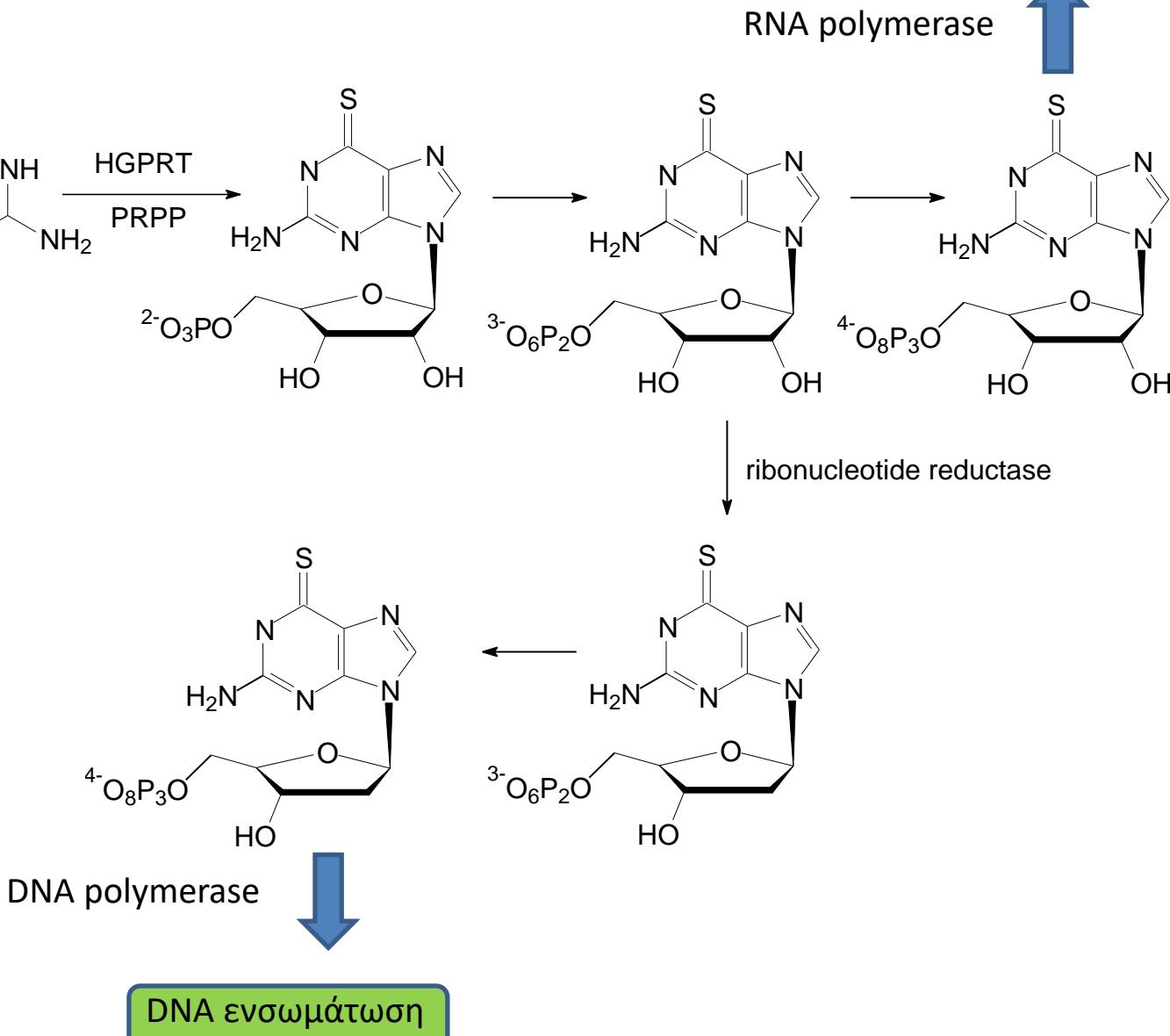
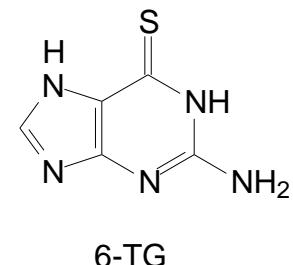
6-MP



6-TG

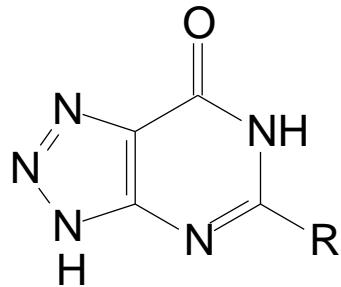
Και τα δύο οδηγούν στο ίδιο προϊόν, δρουν συνεργιστικά έναντι L1210





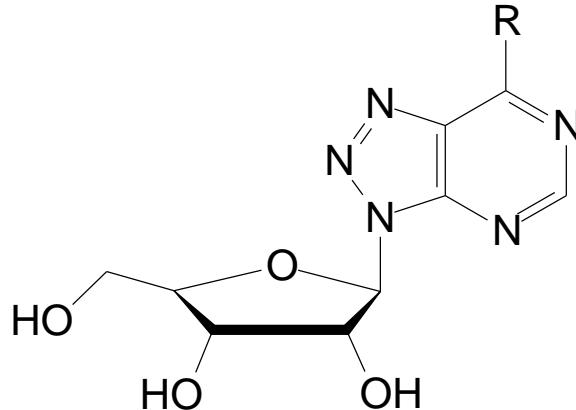
Ανταγωνιστές πουρινών

azapurines



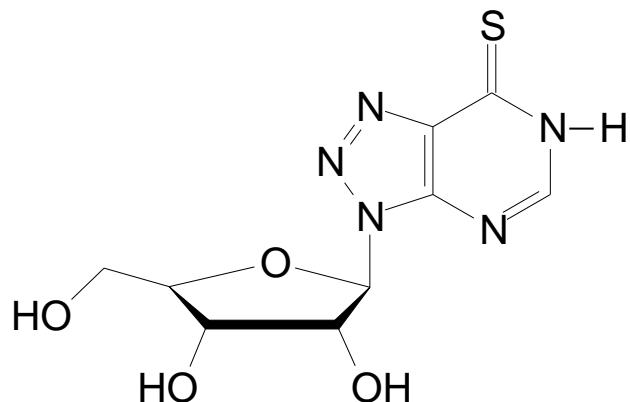
R=NH₂ 8-aza-G

R= H 8-azahypoxanthine



R=OH 8-azainosine

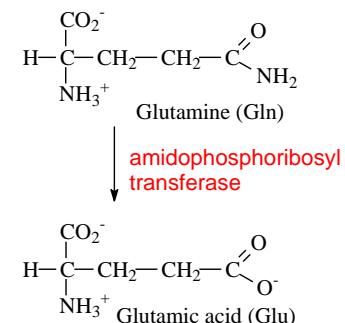
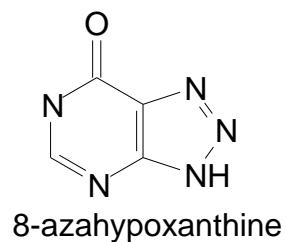
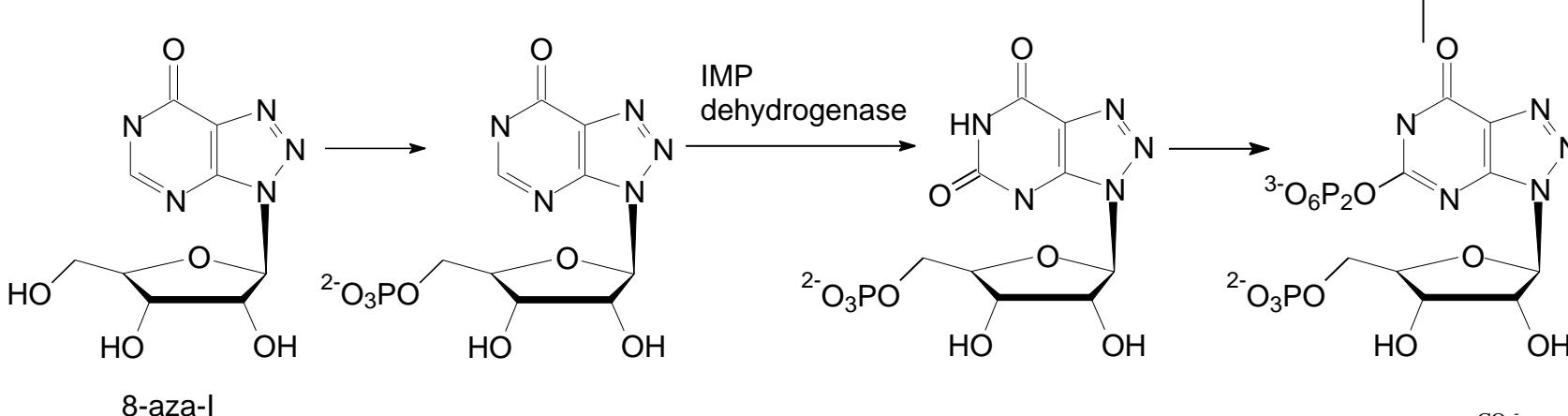
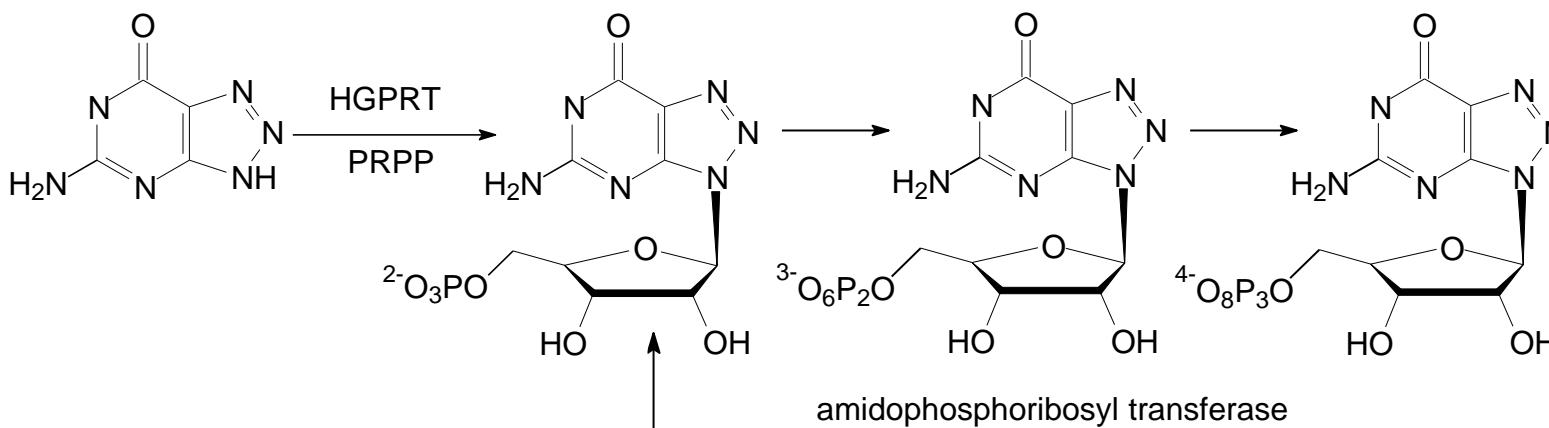
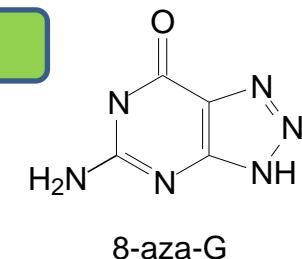
R= NH₂ 8-aza-A



8-aza-6-thioinosine

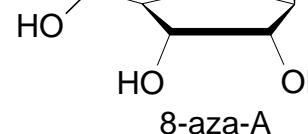
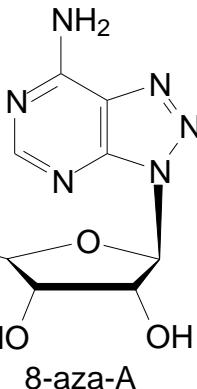
RNA ενσωμάτωση

RNA polymerase

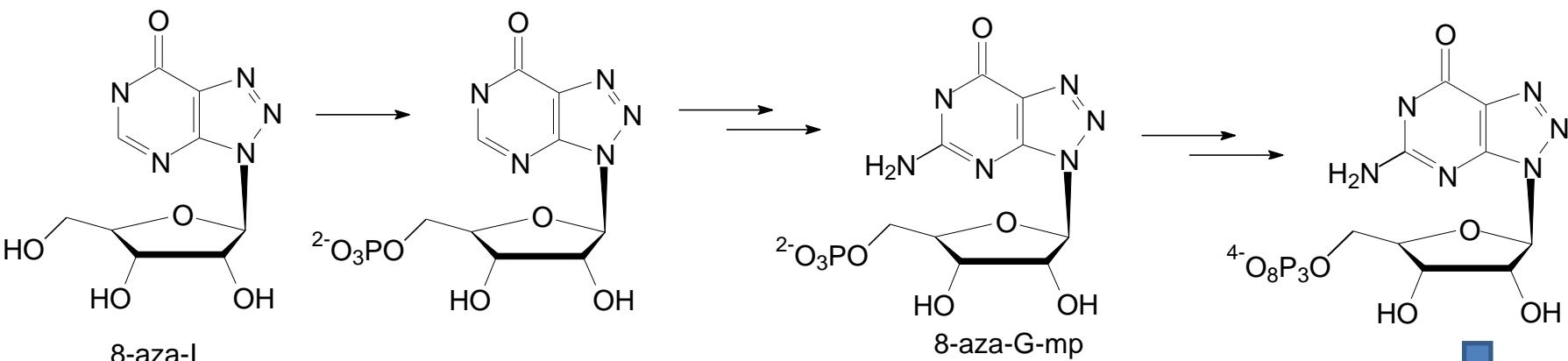
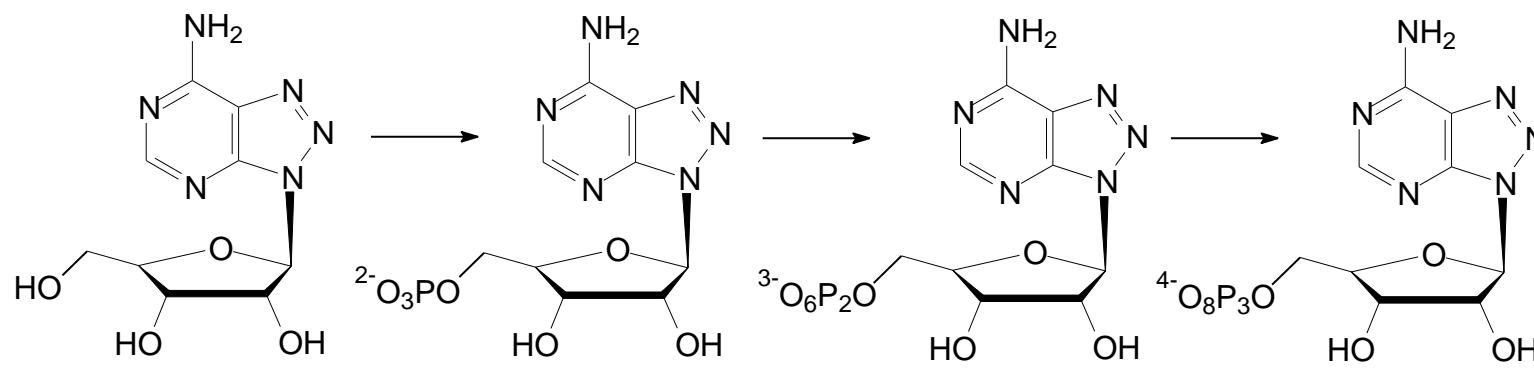


RNA ενσωμάτωση

RNA polymerase

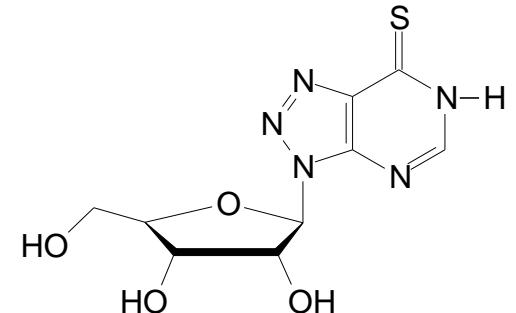


8-aza-A

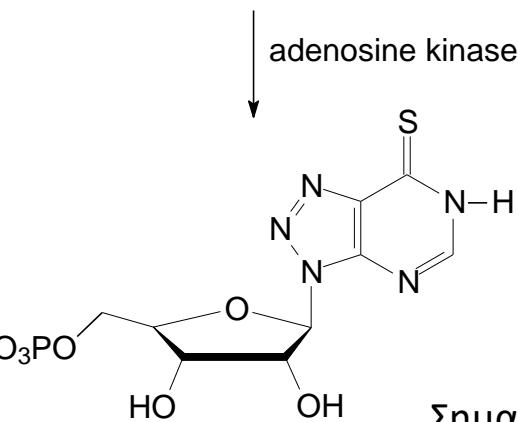
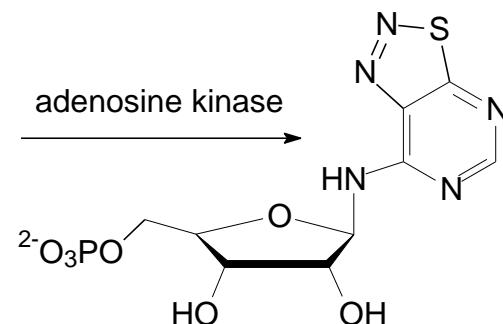
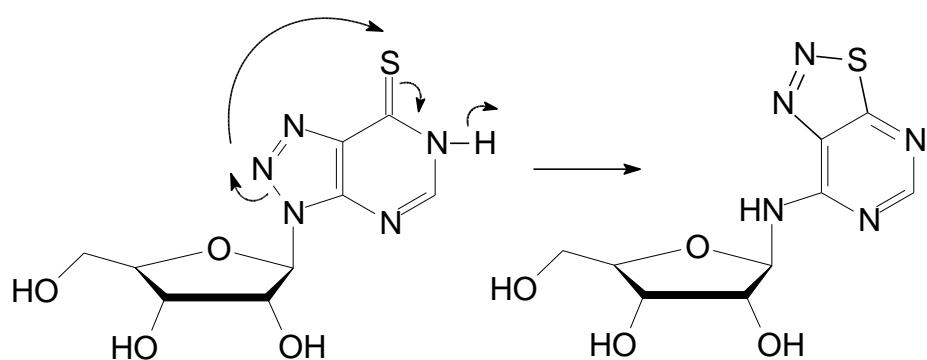


RNA polymerase

RNA ενσωμάτωση



8-aza-6-thioinosine

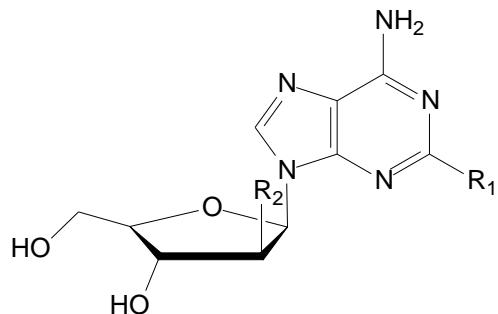


10πλάσια δραστικότητα

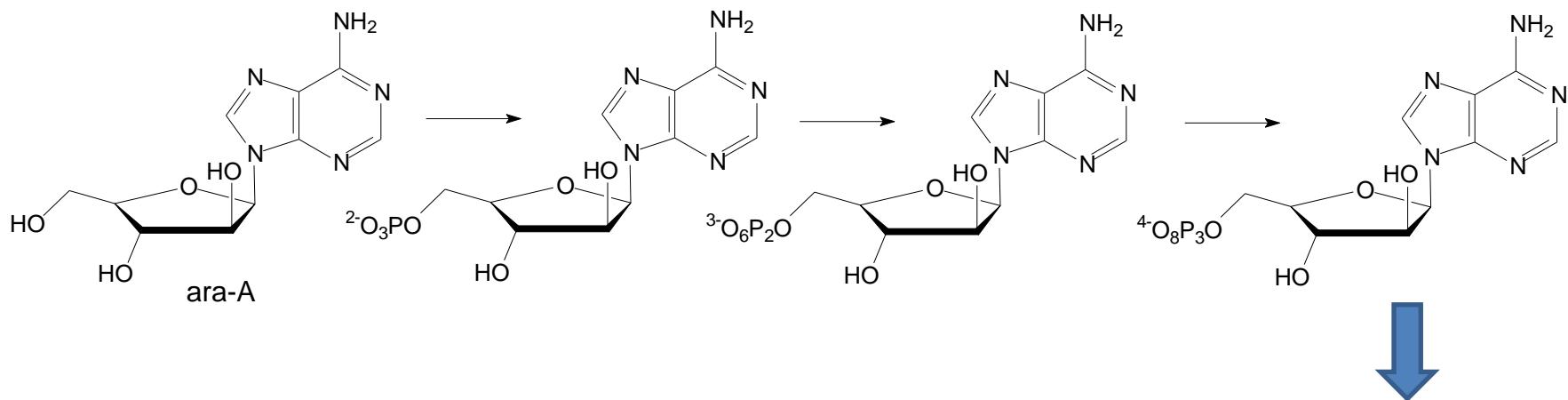
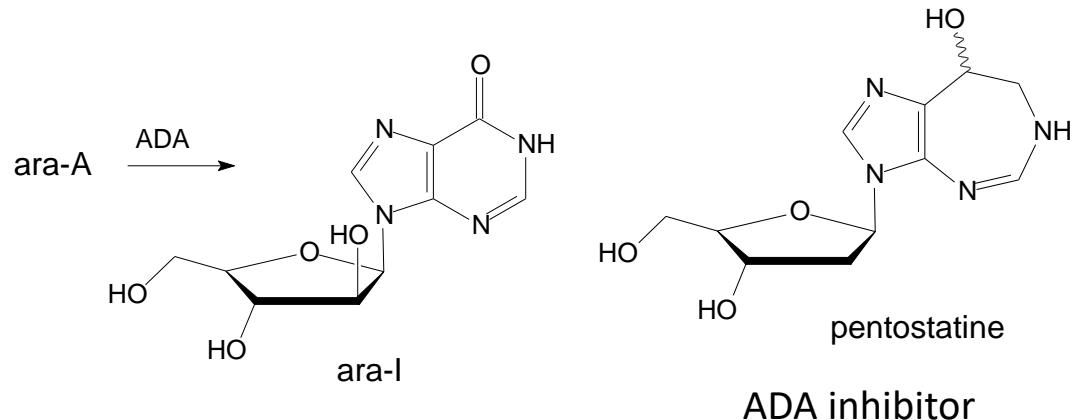
Σημαντική κυτταροτοξικότητα σε επιδερμικά καρκινικά κύτταρα

Ανταγωνιστές πουρινών

ara-adenosine



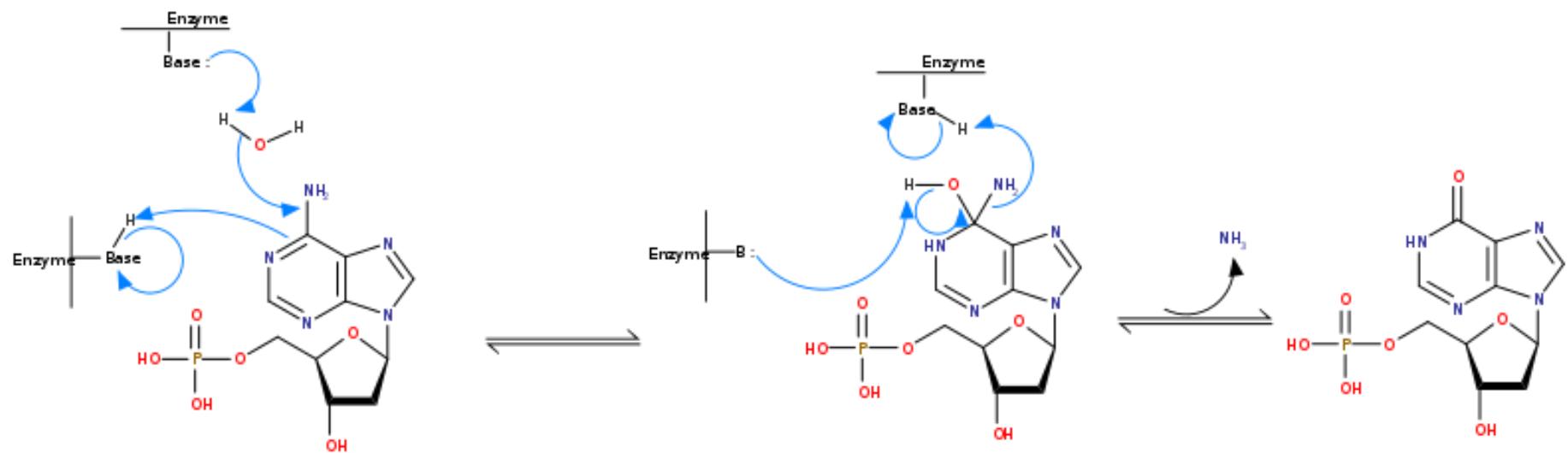
$R_1 = H, R_2 = OH$ ara-A
 $R_1 = F, R_2 = OH$ 2-F-ara-A
 $R_1 = H, R_2 = N_3$



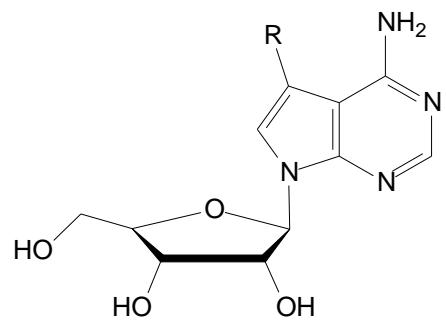
Το Ara-A αναστέλλει επιπλέον το ribonucleotide reductase, επομένως αναστέλλεται η δημιουργία 2-δεοξυνουκλεοτιδίων

αναστολέας της DNA πολυμεράσης

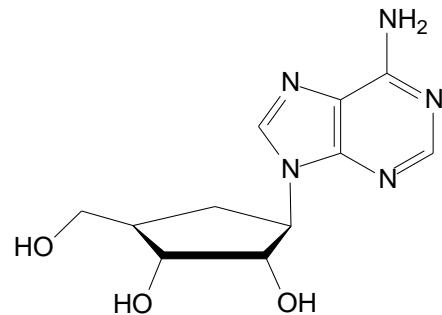
Adenosine deaminase (ADA) mechanism



Άλλα παράγωγα

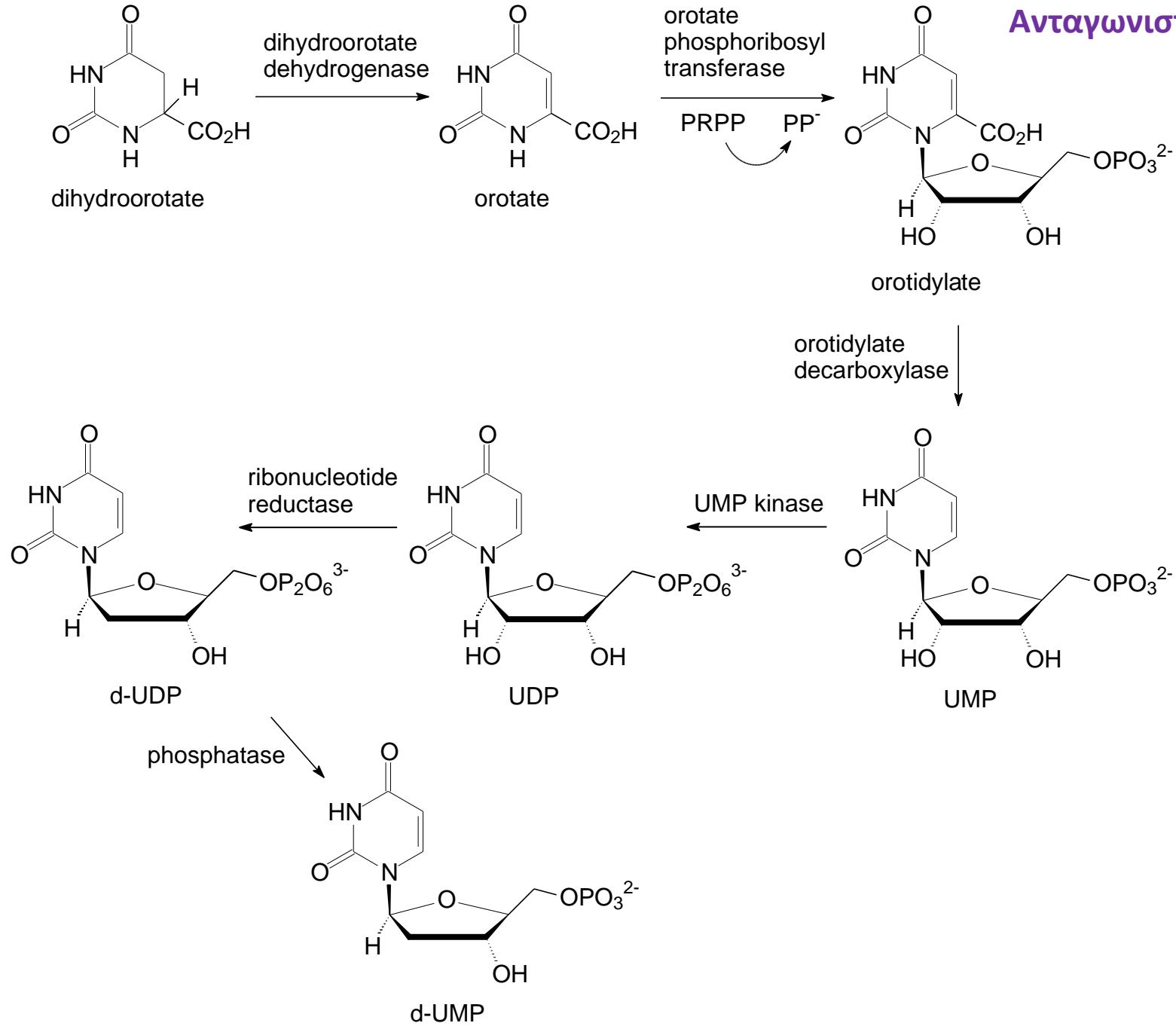


R= H tubercidin
R= CONH_2 sangivamycin
R= CN toyocamycin



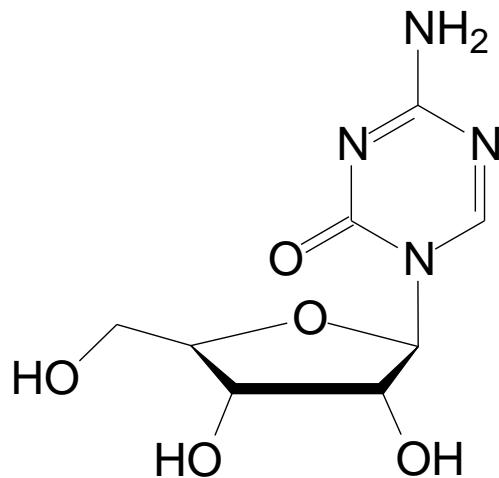
aristeromycin

Ανταγωνιστές πυριμιδινών

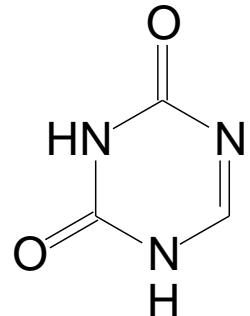


Ανταγωνιστές πυριμιδινών

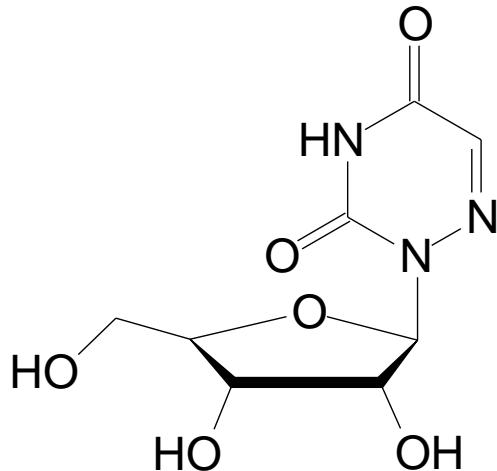
azapyrimidines



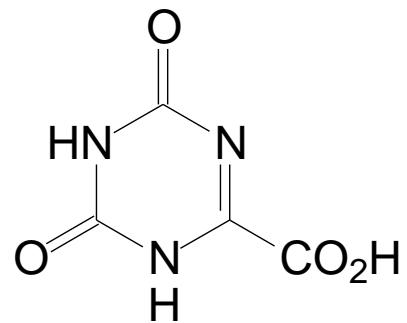
5-azaC



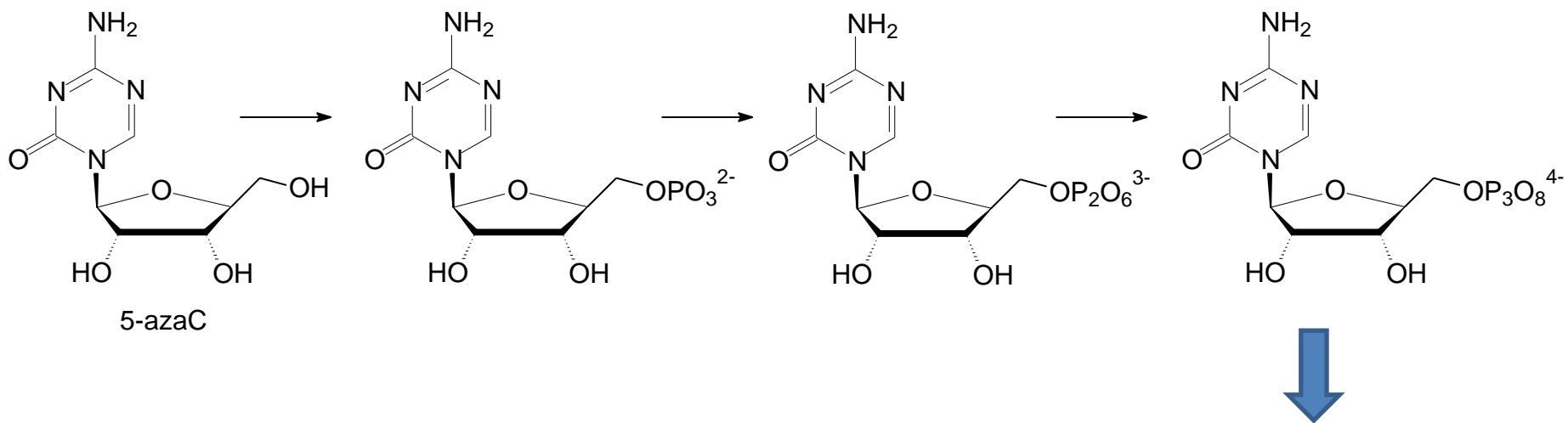
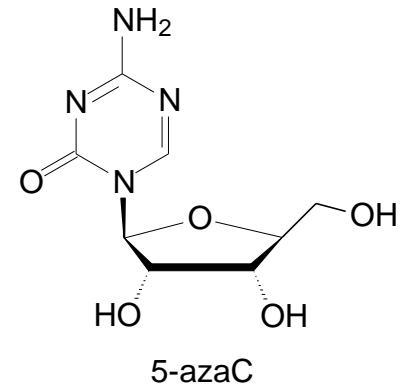
5-azaU



6-azaU

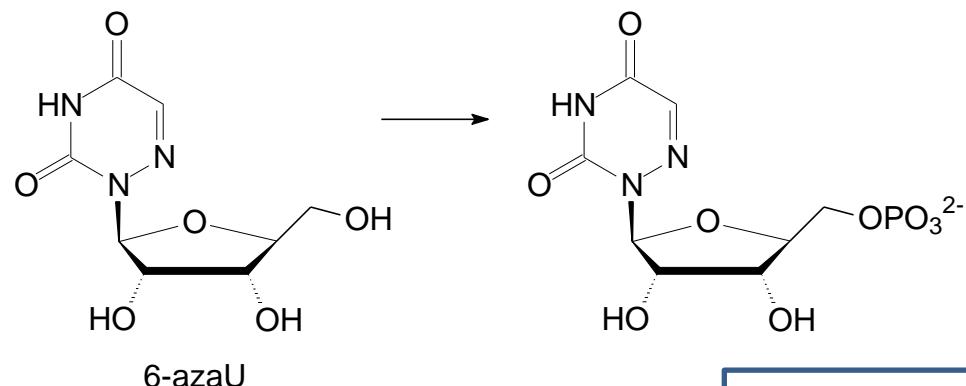
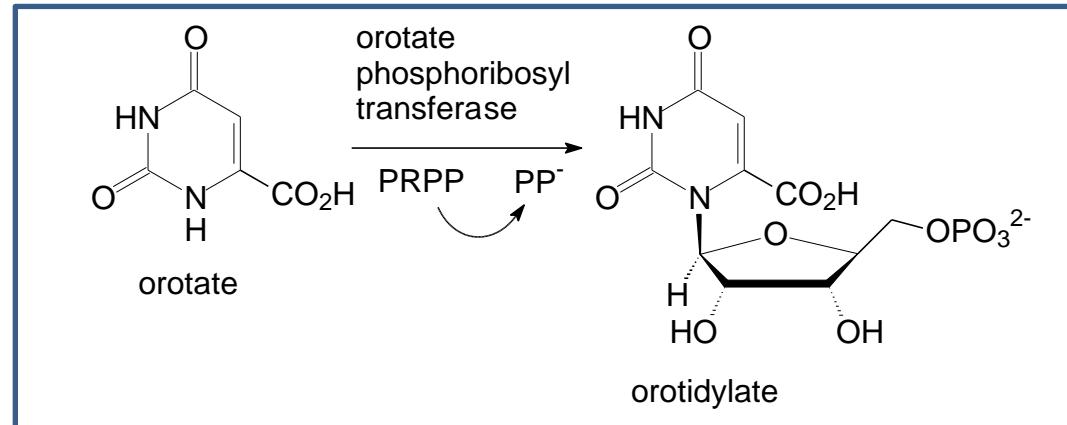
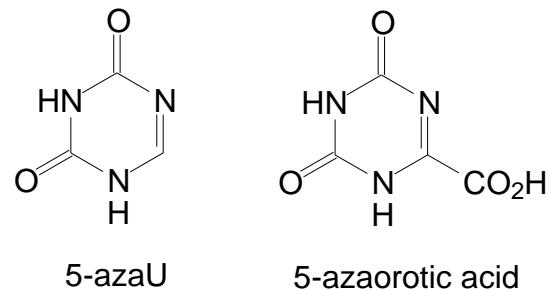


5-azaorotic acid

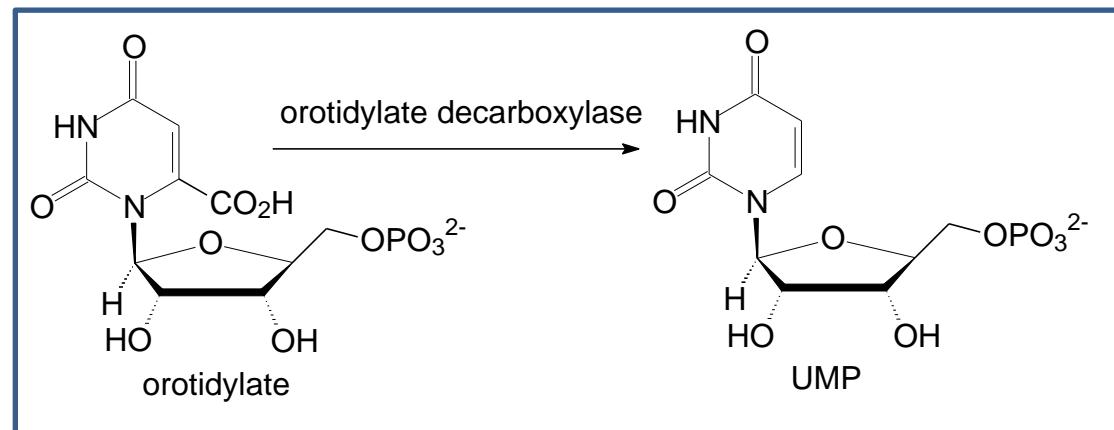


- ❖ Αναστέλλει τη σύνθεση t-RNA
- ❖ Ενσωματώνεται σε t-RNA και προκαλεί λάθος μετάφραση

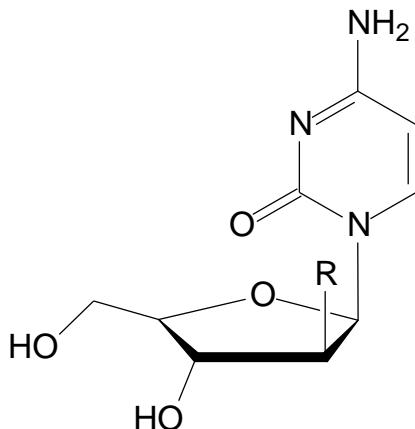
Αναστολείς του orotate phosphoribosyl transferase



Αναστολέας του orotidylate decarboxylase

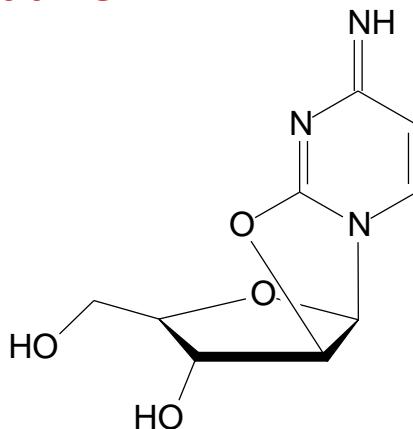


Ανταγωνιστές πυριμιδινών

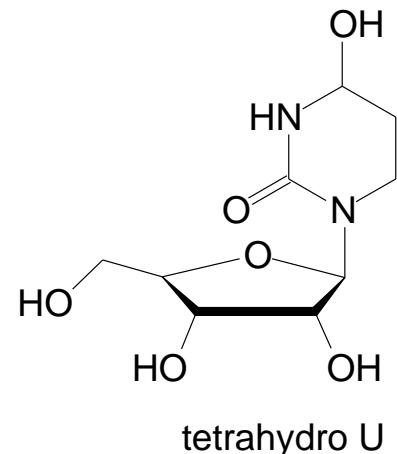


R= OH ara-C
R= N₃
R= NH₂

ara-cytidine



anhydro-araC

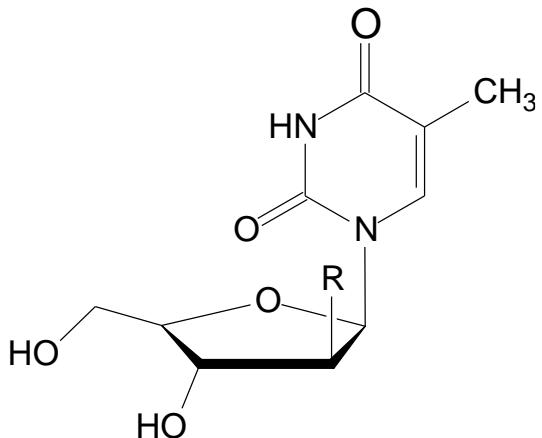


tetrahydro U

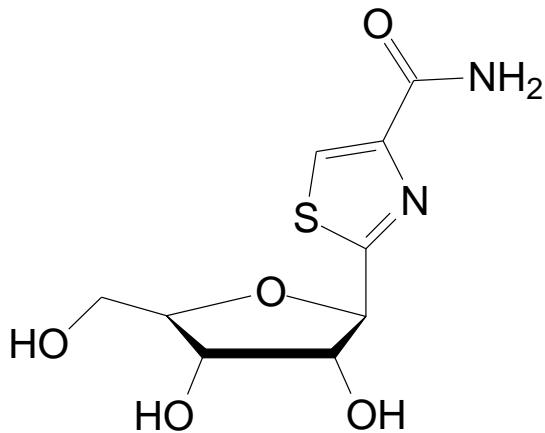
Αναγνωρίζεται και μετατρέπεται προς ara-CTP, που είναι υπόστρωμα του DNA polymerase και **ενσωματώνεται στο DNA, αλλά και στο RNA**

Το Ara-C (όπως και το Ara-A) αναστέλλει το ribonucleotide reductase, επομένως αναστέλλεται η δημιουργία 2-δεοξυνουκλεοτιδίων

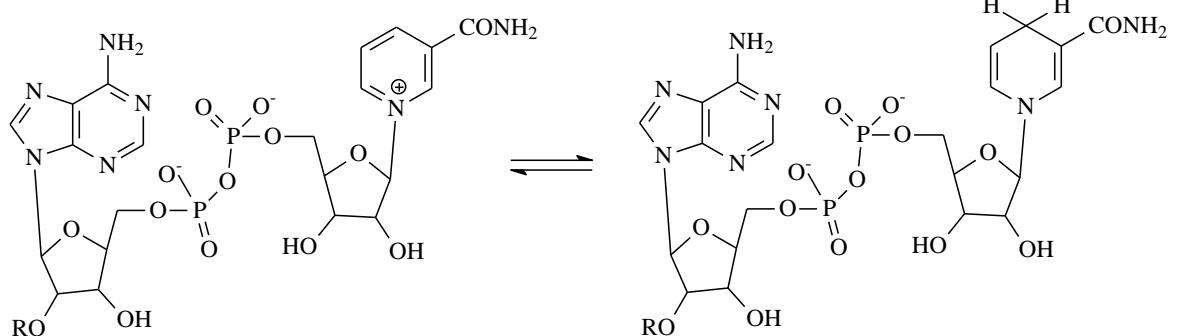
Άλλα παράγωγα



R= OH ara-T
R= F FMAU



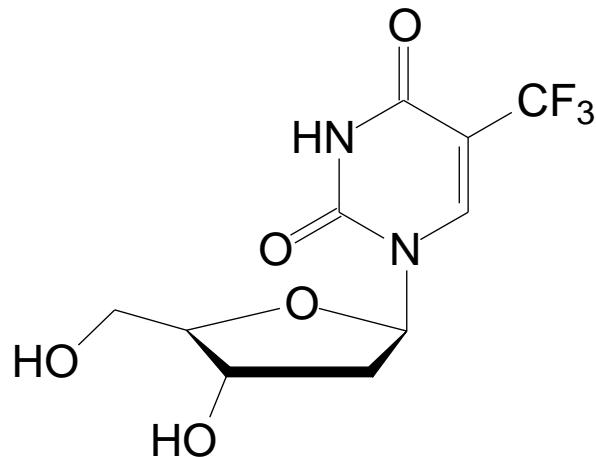
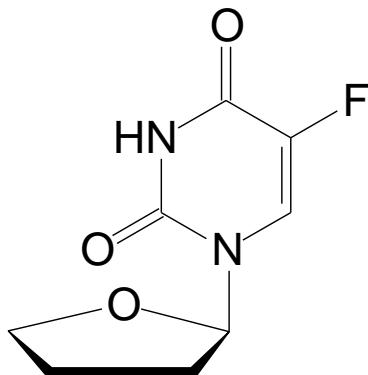
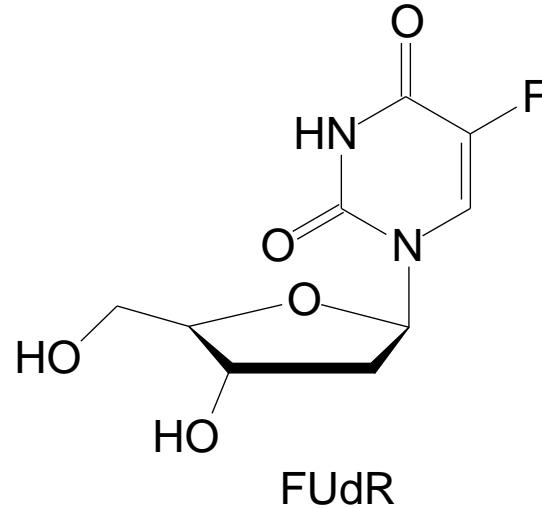
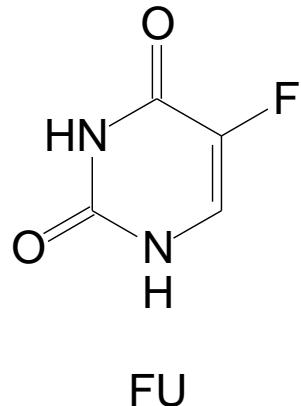
tiazofurin

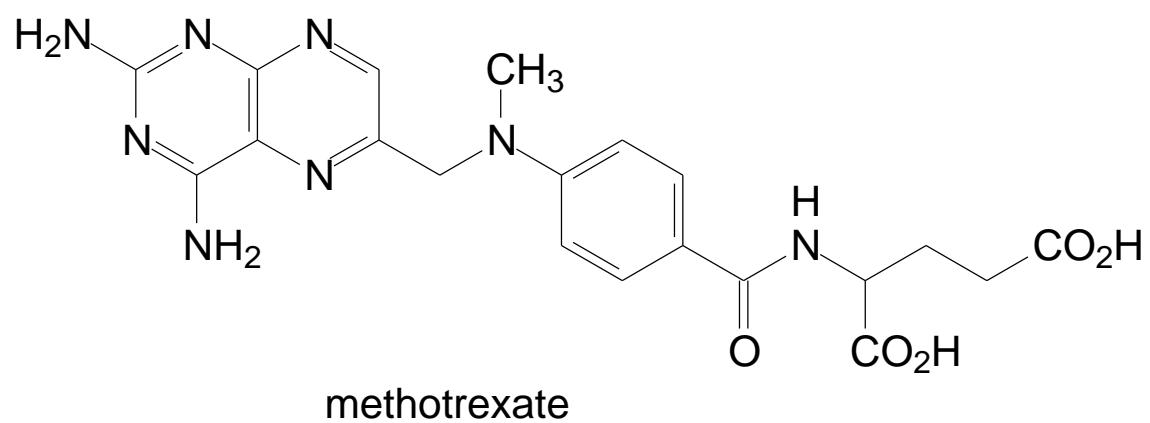
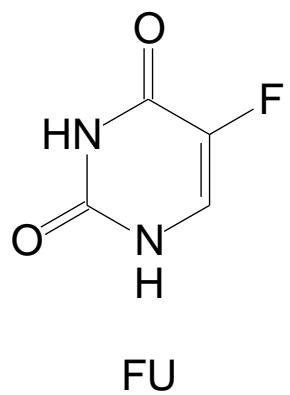


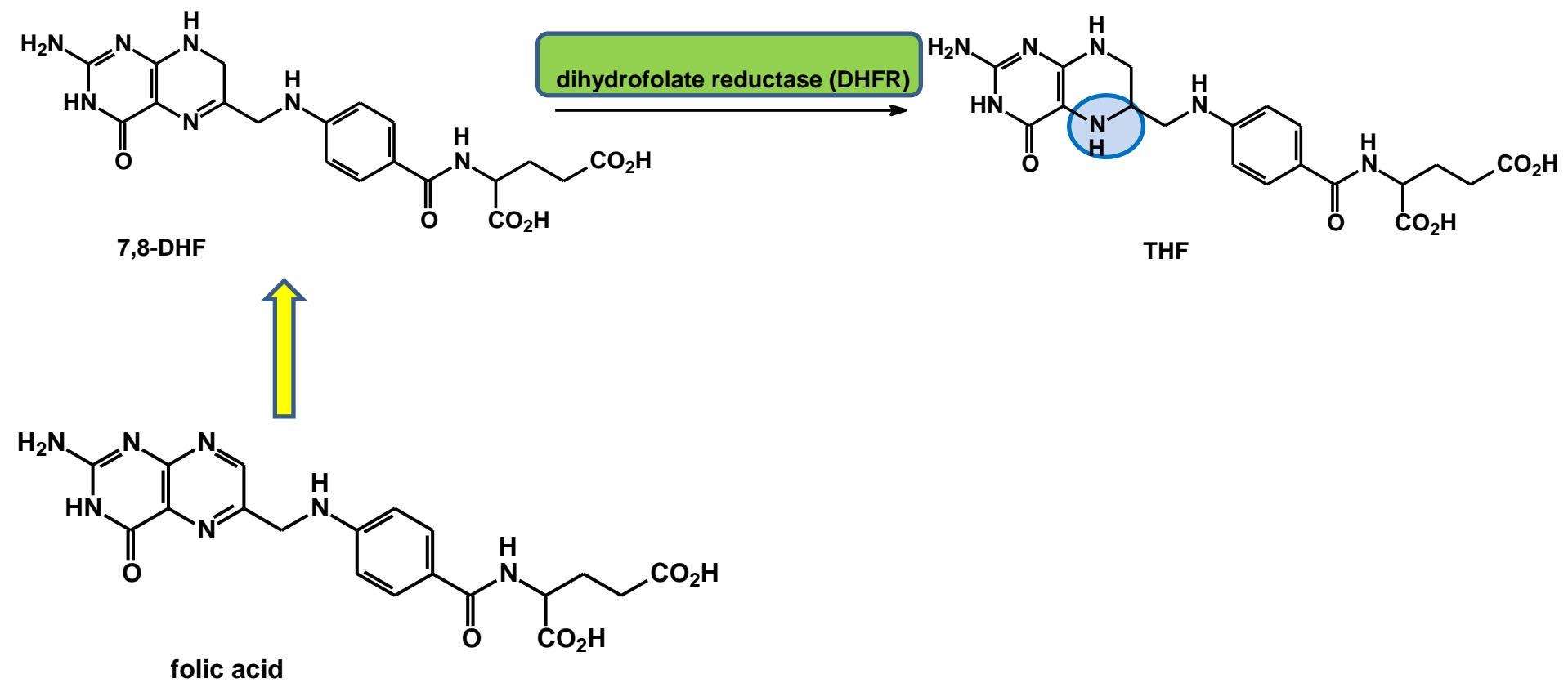
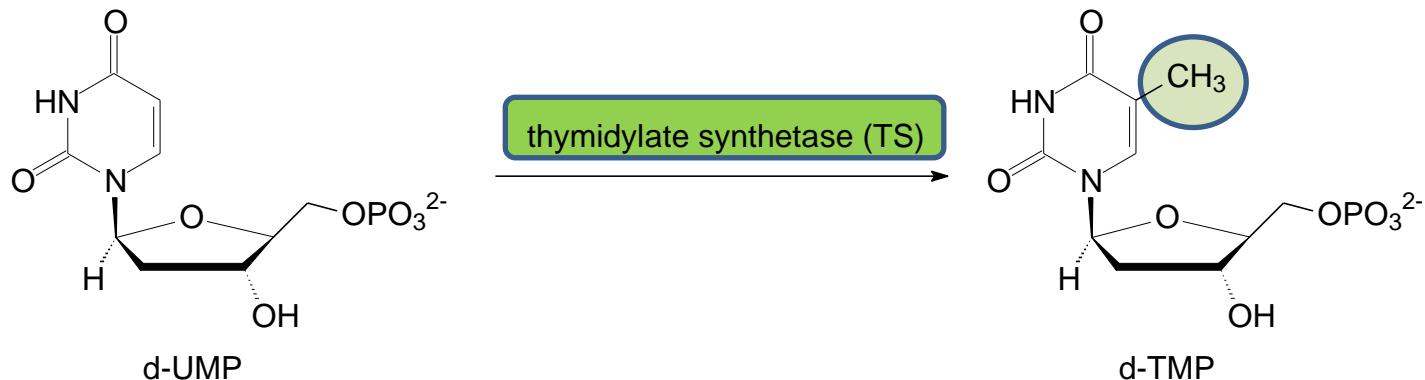
NAD, R= H
NADP, R= PO₃H₂

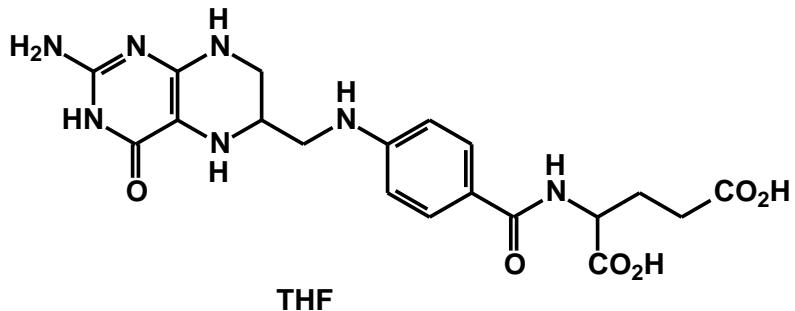
Ανταγωνιστές πυριμιδινών

fluoropyrimidines

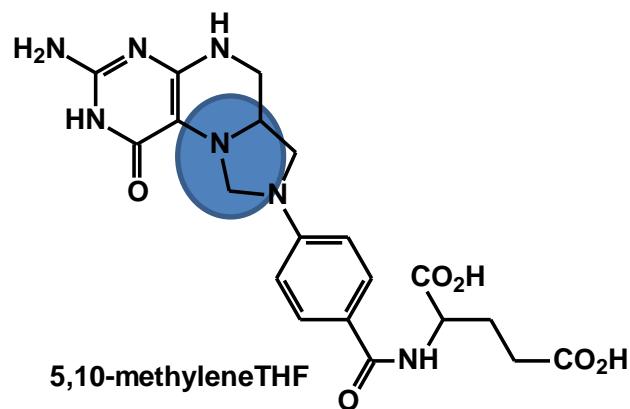
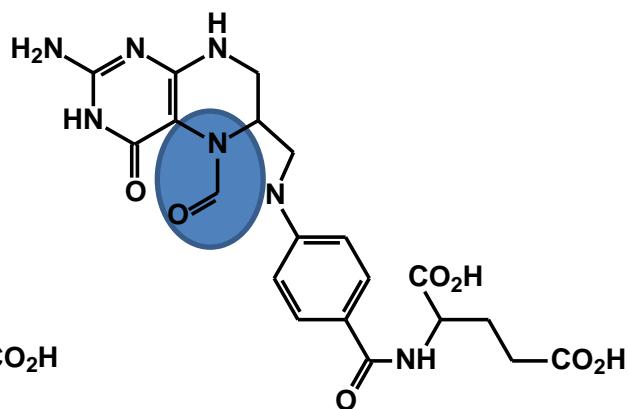
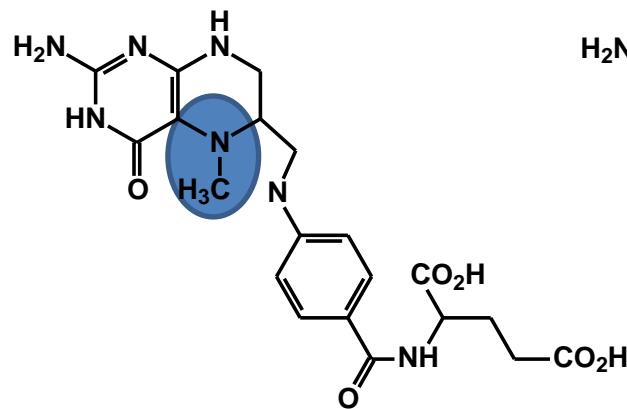
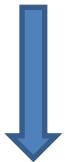






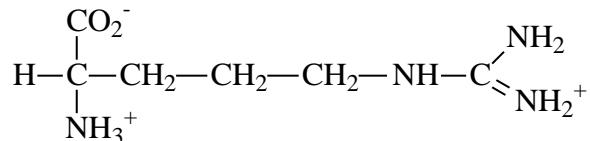


THF

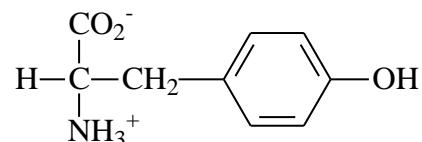


Thymidilate synthase key residues

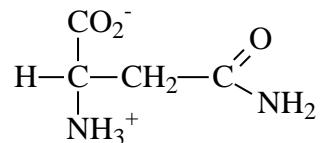
Arg 23



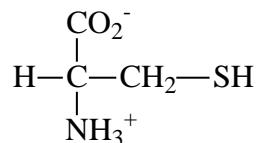
Tyr 261



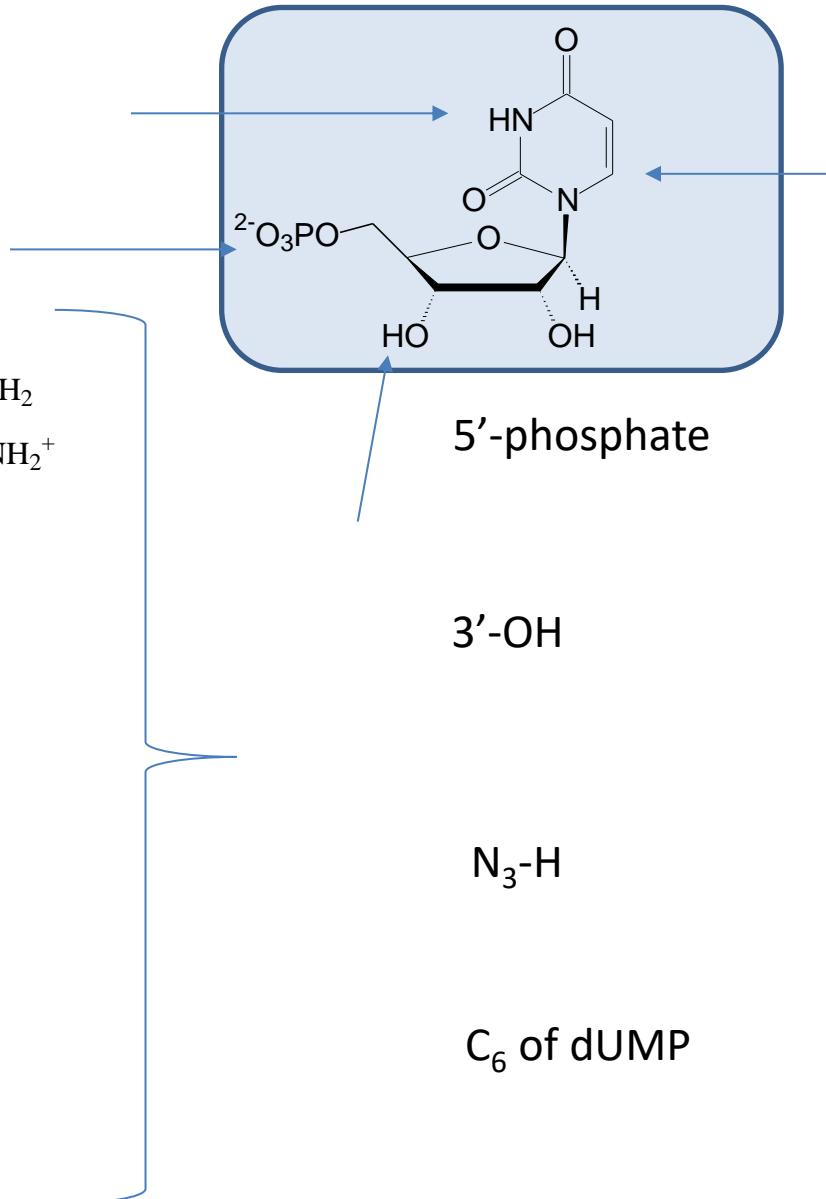
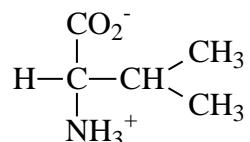
Asn 229



Cys 198

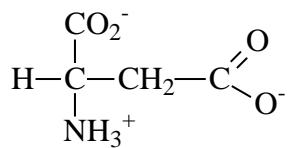


Val 316



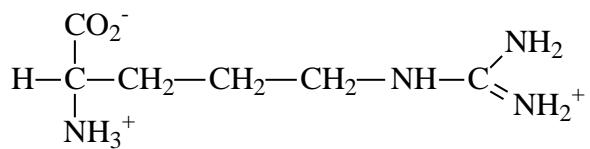
DHFR key residues

Asp 27



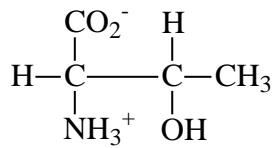
N_5 of DHF

Arg 57

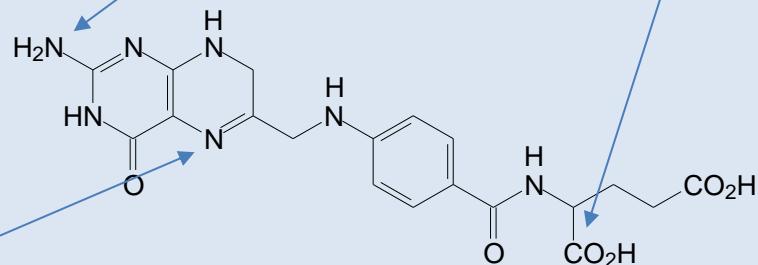


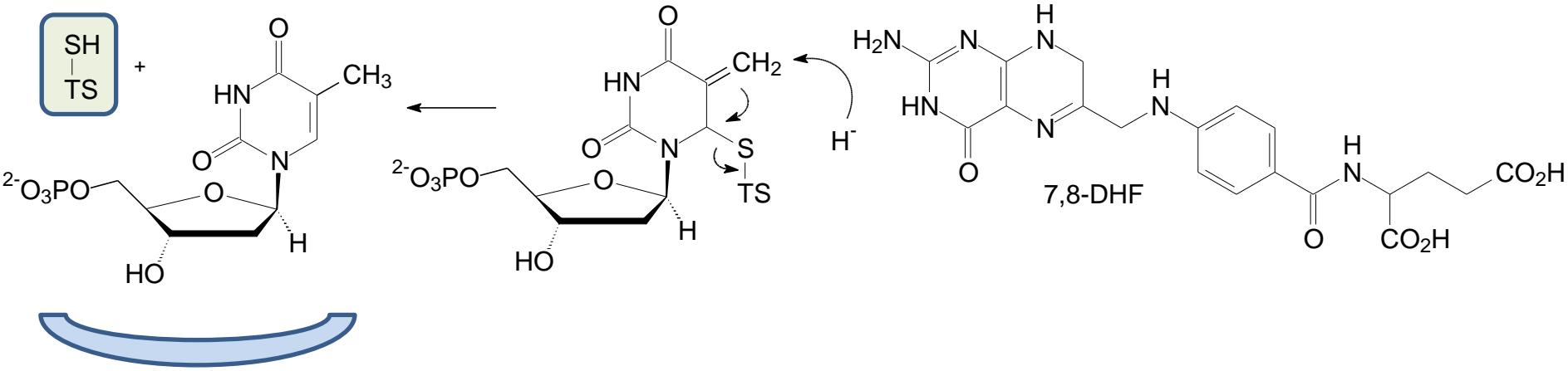
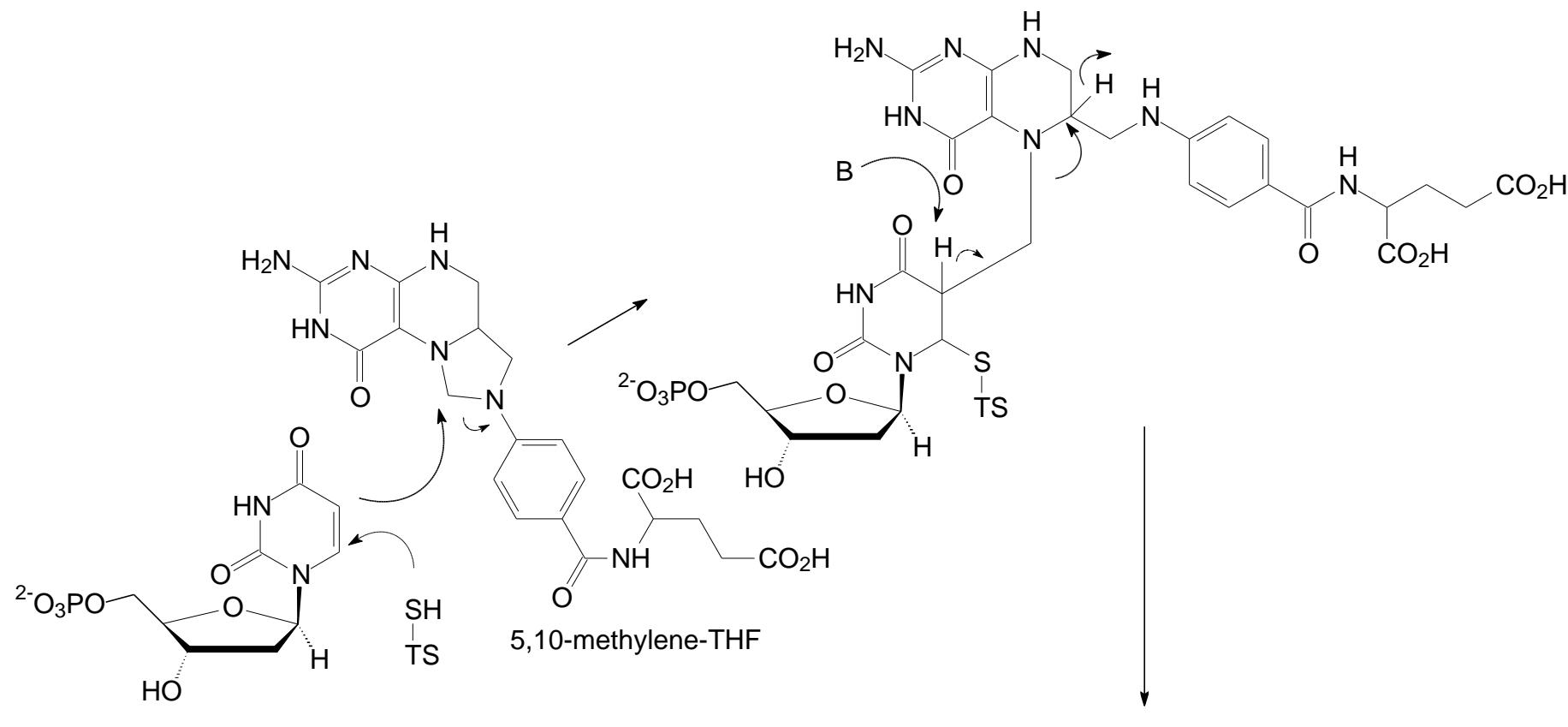
$\alpha\text{-COOH}$

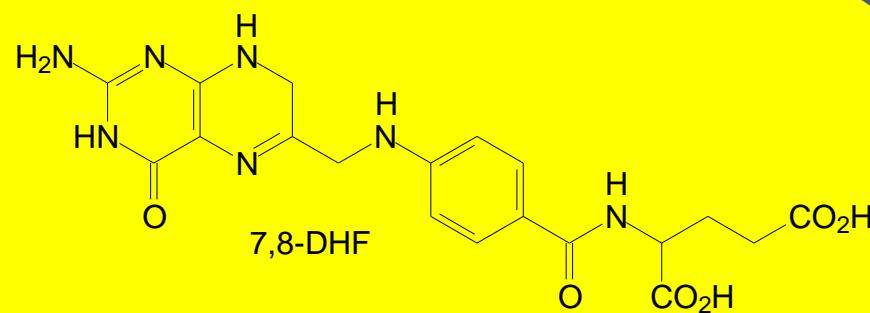
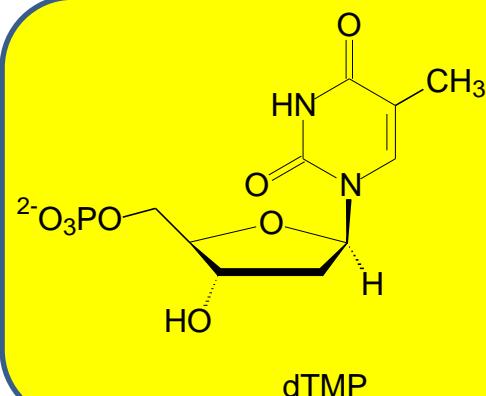
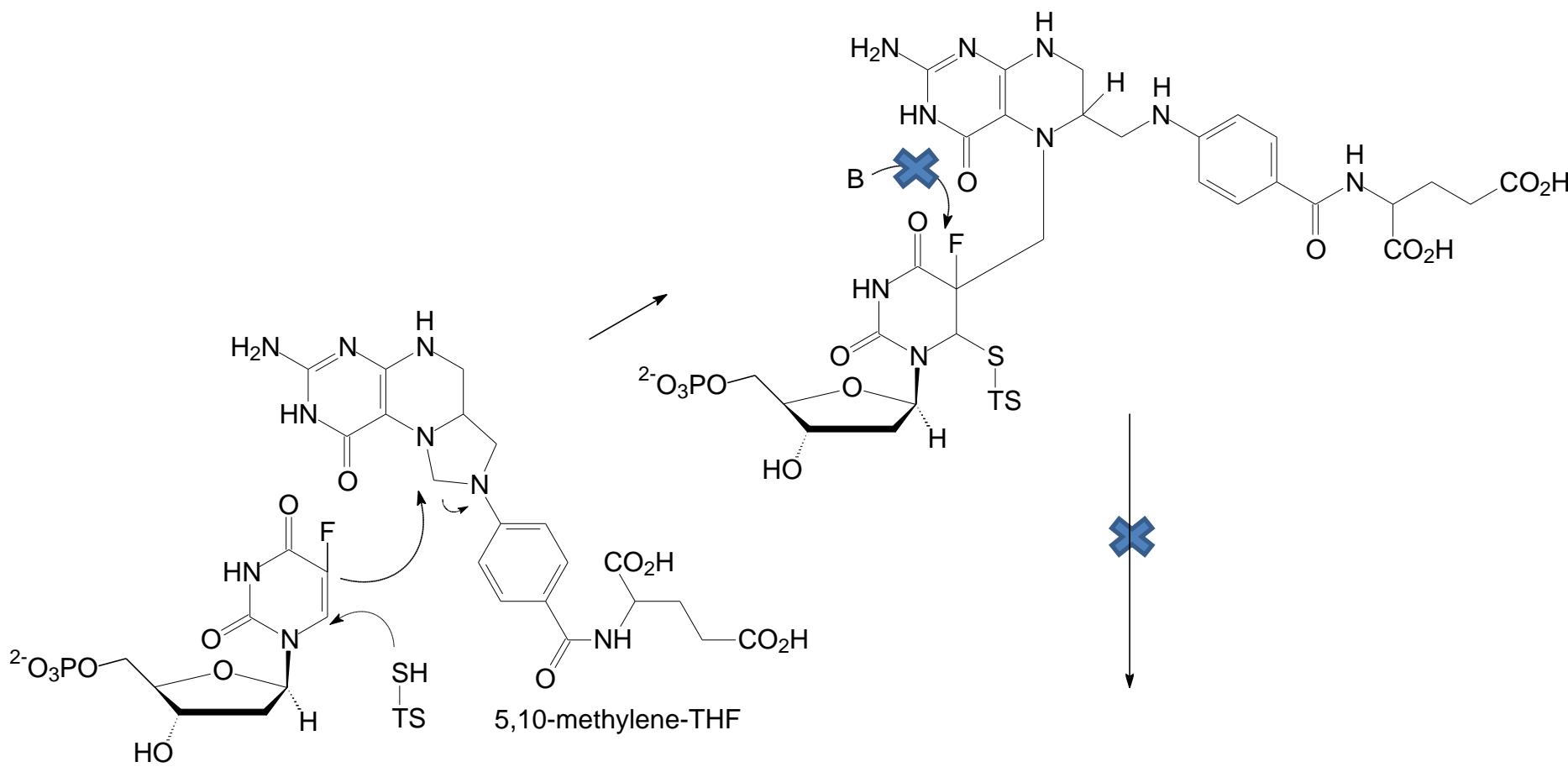
Thr 43



2-NH₂ of DHF

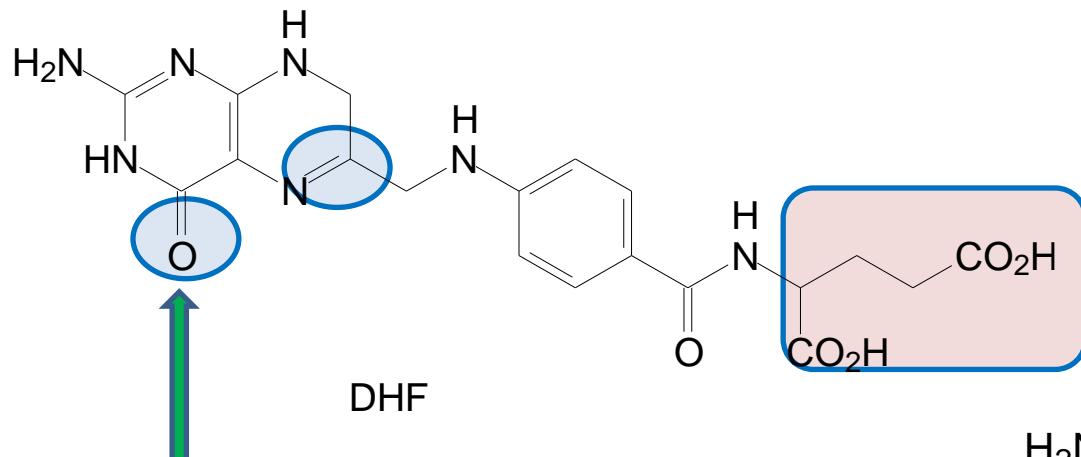
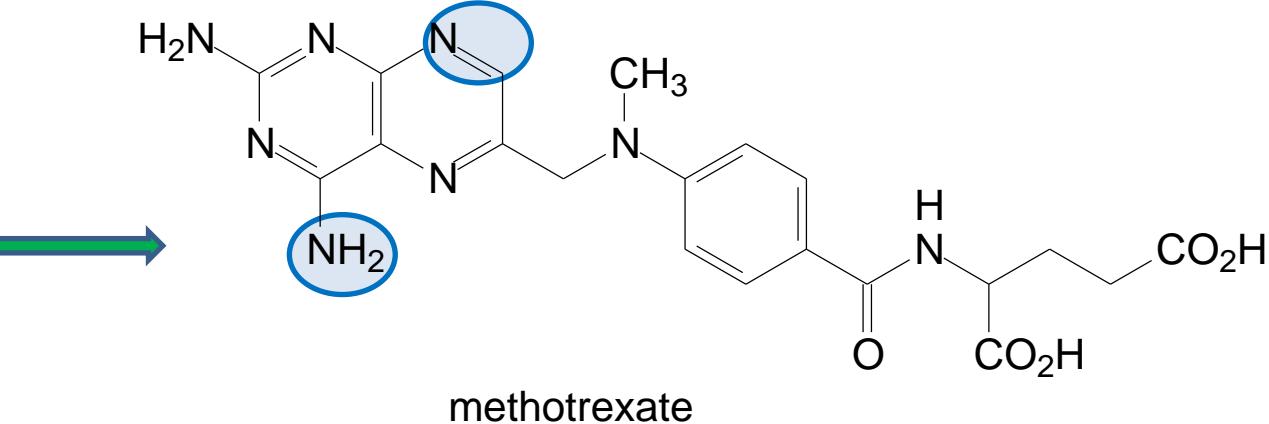






N_1 is the most basic N

↑
e-donating



N_5 is the most basic N

↓

