ABSTRACT

ADENOSINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS

Use of compounds of general formula (A) as medicaments is described, in particular for the treatment of pain or inflammation; wherein: (I) when X = OH, $R_2 = NH_2$, $R_5 = CH_2OH$, R_6 = H , R_1 is C_5-C_6 alkoxy, OCH_2Cyclopropyl, O-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoro-cycloButyl), phenoxy, substituted phenoxy, OCH_2CH_2OH, or OCH_2CHF_2, (5-indanyl)oxy, C_1, C_2, C_5, or C_6 alkylamino, (R) or (S)-sec-Butylamino, C_5 or C_6 cycloalkylamino, exo-norbornane amino, (N-methyl, N-isoamylamino), phenylamino, phenylamino with either rnethoxy or fluoro substituents, a C_2 sulfone group, a C_2 alkyl group, a cyano group, a $CONH_2$ group, or 3,5-dimethylphenyl; or when X = H, $R_2 = NH_2$, $R_5 = CH_2OH$, R_6 = H, R_1 is n-hexyloxy; or (II) when X = OH , R_1 = H, $R_5 = CH_2OH$, R_6 = H, R_2 is NMe_2, N-(2-isopentenyl), piperazinyl, (N-Me, N-benzyl), (N-Me, N-CH_2Ph(3-Br)), (N-Me, N-CH_2Ph(3-CF_3)), or (N-Me, N-(2-rnethoxyethyl)), or OCH_2Cyclopentyl; or (III) when X = OH, $R_5 = CONHR_3$, R_6 = H: R_1 is H, R_3 is an isopropyl group, and R_2 is either NH_2 or a methylamino group (NHMe) or an isoamyl group ($CH_2CH_2CHMe_2$); or R_1 is H, R_3 is H, and R_2 is NH_2; or R_1 is OMe, R_3 is Ph, and R_2 is NH_2; or R_1 is $NHCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, R_3 is $CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, and R_2 is NH_2; or (IV) when X = OH, R_1 = H, $R_2 = NH_2$, $R_5 = CH_2NHCOR_4$, R_6 = H, R_4 is *n*-propyl or $NHCH_2CH_3$; or (V) when X = OH, $R_5 = CH_2OH$, R_6 = H: R_1 is NHCyclohexyl when R_2 is NMe_2; or R_1 is OMe when R_2 is NHBenzyl; or (VI) when X = OH , $R_2 = NH_2$, $R_5 = CH_2OH$, R_6 = Me, R1 is NHCyclohexyl or NHCyclopentyl.

Fig 1