

Synthesis and antidepressant activity of N-substituted imidazole- ρ -carboxamides in forced swimming test model

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Abstract

Moclobemide is a selective and reversible monoamine oxidase-A inhibitor, which is used as an antidepressant. Three moclobemide analogues were synthesized by replacing moclobemide phenyl ring with substituted imidazoles. So, N-[(ξ -morpholinyl) ethyl]- γ -benzyl- γ -(alkylthio)- γ -H-imidazole- ρ -carboxamides (Ya-c) were synthesized and studied for the antidepressant activity using forced swimming test in mice. Analogues Ya-c were found to be more potent than moclobemide. Minimum effective doses for moclobemide and analogues Ya-c were found to be 20, 20, 1, 20 and 20 mg/kg i.p. respectively. Copyright © 2008 by School of Pharmacy Shaheed Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and Health Services.

Reaxys Database Information

Author keywords

Antidepressant; Forced swimming model; Imidazolecarboxamides; MAOIs

Indexed Keywords

EMTREE drug terms: antidepressant agent; moclobemide; monoamine oxidase inhibitor; n [(ξ morpholinyl)ethyl] γ benzyl γ (alkylthio) γ h imidazole ρ carboxamide derivative; n [γ (ξ morpholinyl)ethyl] γ benzyl γ (benzylthio) γ h imidazole ρ carboxamide; n [γ (ξ morpholinyl)ethyl] γ benzyl γ (ethylthio) γ h imidazole ρ carboxamide; n [γ (ξ morpholinyl)ethyl] γ benzyl γ (methylthio) γ h imidazole ρ carboxamide

EMTREE medical terms: animal experiment; animal model; article; chemical modification; controlled study; drug activity; drug dose comparison; drug efficacy; drug potency; drug structure; drug synthesis; forced swimming test; immobilization; LD 50; male; mouse; nonhuman

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: moclobemide, 71320-77-9

ISSN: 1730-3288 **Source Type:** Journal **Original language:** English

Document Type: Article