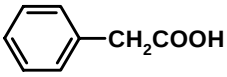
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY
SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

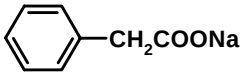
Medicinal Chemistry I — MEDC 501
Dr. Umesh R. Desai — September 11, 2007

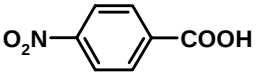
STUDENT NAME **HONOR PLEDGE**

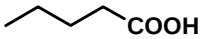
	IV	V	VI	VII
2	C	N	O	F
3	Si	P	S	Cl
4	Ge	As	Se	Br
5	Sn	Sb	Te	I

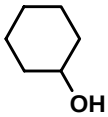
1. Circle the compound with higher boiling/melting point in the following pairs. (6 pts)

a) 

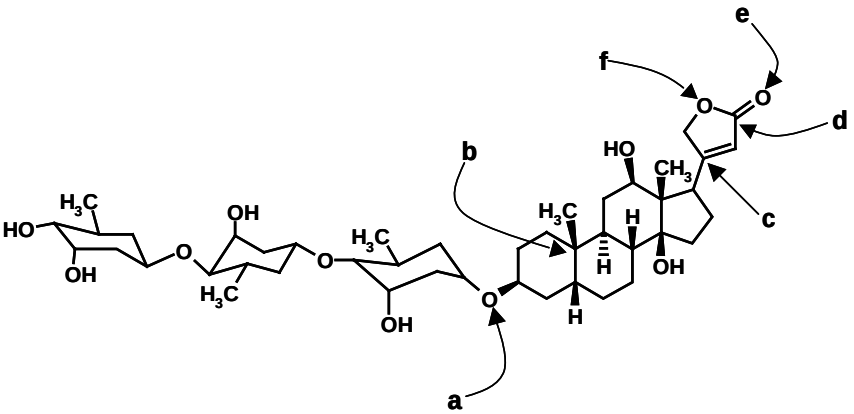


b) 



C) 

2. Digoxin (below) is used for congestive heart failure. Write the Kier – Hall electronegativity value and hybridization state of each non-hydrogen atom marked '***a***' through '***f***' (6 pts)



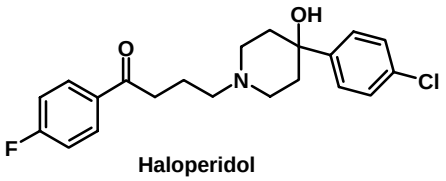
Kier-Hall electronegativity	Hybridization State
a = _____	_____
b = _____	_____
c = _____	_____
d = _____	_____
e = _____	_____
f = _____	_____

3. A hydrogen – bond is formed between two _____ _____ atoms that sandwich a _____ atom. For example, structures of the type _____ and _____ represent hydrogen bond. (4 pts)

4. Rank these molecules according to their pKa values. (1 for least pKa value and 4 for highest). NOTE: Each structure shown is a salt form of the parent amine. (8 pts)

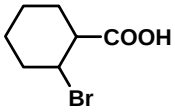
$CH_3CH_2CH_2NH_3Cl$ **$O_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_3Cl$** **$CH_3CH_2NO_2CHNH_3Cl$** **$CH_3NO_2CHCH_2NH_3Cl$**

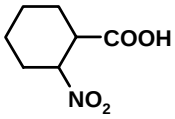
5. In stomach, haloperidol (below) will primarily exist in the _____ (acid/base) form. (4 pts)

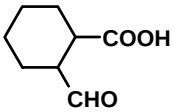


Haloperidol
(An antipsychotic drug)

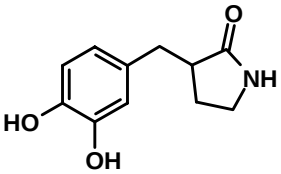
6. Rank the following molecules according to their acidity (1 for the least acidic and 3 for the most) (6 pts)

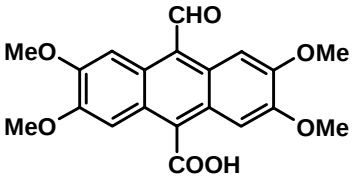


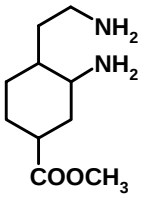


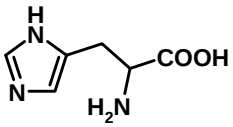


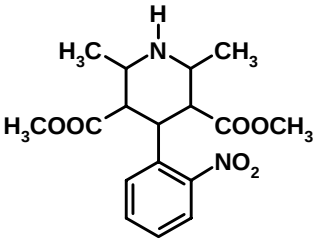
7. In the following structures, circle an ionizable functional group(s) (pH range 0 – 14) and indicate their approximate pK_A value. **Please NOTE. -1 point for every wrong answer!** (8 pts)



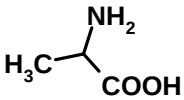


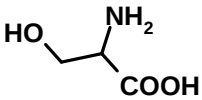






8. Identify the common name of the following natural amino acid residues. (8 pts)





_____ _____