



**TURKISH CHEMICAL SOCIETY**  
Journal of the Turkish Chemical Society, Section A: Chemistry

Owned by the Turkish Chemical Society

Correspondence e-mail: [jotcsa@turchemsoc.org](mailto:jotcsa@turchemsoc.org)

Founded in February, 2014

## **SEMI-EMPIRICAL DETERMINATION OF DIABETES, CHOLESTEROL AND BLOOD PRESSURE DRUG ACTIVE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR BINARY INTERACTION**

## **DİYABET, KOLESTROL VE TANSİYON İLAÇ MOLEKÜLLERİNİN İKİLİ ETKİLEŞİMLERİNİN SEMİEMPİRİK YÖNTEMLE BELİRLENMESİ**

Münevver Arzu Harzadın<sup>1</sup>\* Halil Berber<sup>2</sup>, Temir Ali Demir<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Eskişehir Osmangazi University, Faculty of Arts & Sciences, Chemistry Department, 26480 Eskişehir, Turkey.*

<sup>2</sup> *Anadolu University, Science Faculty, Department of Chemistry, 26470 Eskişehir, Turkey*

\*Corresponding author: [arnep19@hotmailmail.com](mailto:arnep19@hotmailmail.com)

## ABSTRACT

In this study, enthalpy ( $\Delta H$ ), heat formation ( $\Delta H_f$ ), entropy ( $\Delta S$ ), HOMO and LUMO values and dipole moments, possible H-bonds values belong to diabetes (D), cholesterol (K) and blood pressure (T) drugs (Table 1), and the binary interactions of the molecules have been calculated by MOPAC2012 packet program [1, 2] at the Restricted Hartree-Fock level using both PM6 and PM7 semi-empirical SCF-MO methods. Product stabilities were calculated for products formed the binary interaction by using  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta G_f$  values.

The most stable products were K2-D1 both for PM6 and PM7 at T=298 K, at T=310 K, K2-D1 for PM6 and K2-D1, K3-D1 for PM7 using  $\Delta G_f$  values; D1-T3 was at T=298K and 310K for PM6 and PM7, K3-D1 and D1-T3 were both at T=298K and 310K for PM6 and PM7 by  $\Delta G$  values, have been calculated.

**Table 1.** Name and abbreviations of drug compounds

Drug Active Compound Name	Drug Active Compound IUPAC Name	Abbreviation
<b>Acarbose</b>	(2R,3R,4R,5S,6R)-5-{[(2R,3R,4R,5S,6R)-5- {[(2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5- {[(1S,4S,5S,6S)-4,5,6-trihydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohex- 2-en-1-yl]amino}oxan-2-yl]oxy}-3,4-dihydroxy-6- (hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy}-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane- 2,3,4-triol	<b>D1</b>
<b>Metformin</b>	1-carbamimidamido-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide	<b>D2</b>
<b>Gliclazide</b>	3-[(3aR,6aS)-octahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrol-2-yl]-1-(4- methylbenzenesulfonyl)urea	<b>D3</b>
<b>Gemfibrozil</b>	5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid	<b>K1</b>
<b>Ezetimibe</b>	(3R,4S)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[(3S)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3- hydroxypropyl]-4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)azetidin-2-one	<b>K2</b>
<b>Fenofibrate</b>	propan-2-yl2-{4-[(4-chlorophenyl)carbonyl]phenoxy}-2- methylpropanoate	<b>K3</b>
<b>Atenolol</b>	2-(4-{2-hydroxy-3-[(propan-2- yl)amino]propoxy}phenyl)acetamide	<b>T1</b>
<b>Metoprolol</b>	{2-hydroxy-3-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)phenoxy]propyl}(propan- 2-yl)amine	<b>T2</b>
<b>Carvedilol</b>	[3-(9H-carbazol-4-yloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl][2-(2- methoxyphenoxy)ethyl]amine	<b>T3</b>

## Keywords

Diabetes (D), cholesterol (K) and blood pressure (T) drugs, MOPAC2012 packet program.

## ÖZET

Bu çalışmada, Diyabet, Kolestrol ve Tansiyon ilaç moleküllerinin ikili etkileşimleri teorik hesaplama yöntemlerinden Mopac 2012 programları kullanılarak moleküllerin entalpi ( $\Delta H$ ), oluşum ısırı ( $\Delta H_f$ ), entropi ( $\Delta S$ ), en yüksek dolu orbital (HOMO), en düşük boş orbital (LUMO) değerleri ve dipol momentleri, PM6 ve PM7 semiempirik SCF-MO yöntemi ile hesaplanmıştır. Bu değerlerden yararlanılarak ürün kararlılıklarını ve Gibss Serbert Enerji ( $\Delta G$  ve  $\Delta G_f$ ) değerleri hesaplanmıştır.

$\Delta G_f$  için en kararlı ürün 298 K'de PM6 ve PM7 için K2-D2, 310 K'de PM6 için K2-D1, PM7 için K3-D1,  $\Delta G$  için en kararlı ürün 298 K ve 310 K' de PM6 ve PM7 için D1-T3, 298 K ve 310 K'de PM6 ve PM7 için K3-D1 ve D1-T3 olarak hesaplanmıştır.

**Tablo 1.** İlaç bileşiklerinin isimleri ve kısaltmaları.

İlaç Aktif Bileşığının Adı	İlaç Aktif Bileşığının IUPAC İsmi	Kısaltma
<b>Acarbose</b>	(2R,3R,4R,5S,6R)-5-{{[(2R,3R,4R,5S,6R)-5-{{[(2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-{{[(1S,4S,5S,6S)-4,5,6-trihydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-yl]amino}oxan-2-yl]oxy}-3,4-dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy}-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-2,3,4-triol	<b>D1</b>
<b>Metformin</b>	1-carbamimidamido-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide	<b>D2</b>
<b>Gliclazide</b>	3-[(3aR,6aS)-octahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrol-2-yl]-1-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)urea	<b>D3</b>
<b>Gemfibrozil</b>	5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid	<b>K1</b>
<b>Ezetimibe</b>	(3R,4S)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[(3S)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypropyl]-4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)azetidin-2-one	<b>K2</b>
<b>Fenofibrate</b>	propan-2-yl2-{4-[(4-chlorophenyl)carbonyl]phenoxy}-2-methylpropanoate	<b>K3</b>
<b>Atenolol</b>	2-(4-{2-hydroxy-3-[(propan-2-yl)amino]propoxy}phenyl)acetamide	<b>T1</b>
<b>Metoprolol</b>	{2-hydroxy-3-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)phenoxy]propyl}(propan-2-yl)amine	<b>T2</b>
<b>Carvedilol</b>	[3-(9H-carbazol-4-yloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl][2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)ethyl]amine	<b>T3</b>

## Anahtar Kelimeler

Diabet (D), Kolestrol (K) Tansiyon (T) ilaçları MOPAC2012 paket programı.

## Kaynaklar / References

- [1] <http://www.drugbank>
- [2] J. Stewart MOPAC2012, Stewart Computational Chemistry, Version 14.128W,(2012).