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A propósito de las introducciones en las publicaciones de química

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La mayoría de nosotros recibimos muchos artículos que censar. A mi me irritan particularmente las introducciones. He aquí algunas de ellas (en ningún caso se trata de autores españoles):

Fused heterocyclic 1,2,4-triazoles have acquired much importance because of their CNS depressant [1], antiallergy [2], antimicrobial [3] and anti-inflammatory [4] properties. The use of organo hypervalent iodine compounds as oxidising reagents has received considerable attention in organic synthesis [5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]. Since reactions involving hypervalent iodine reagents are mostly carried out under the

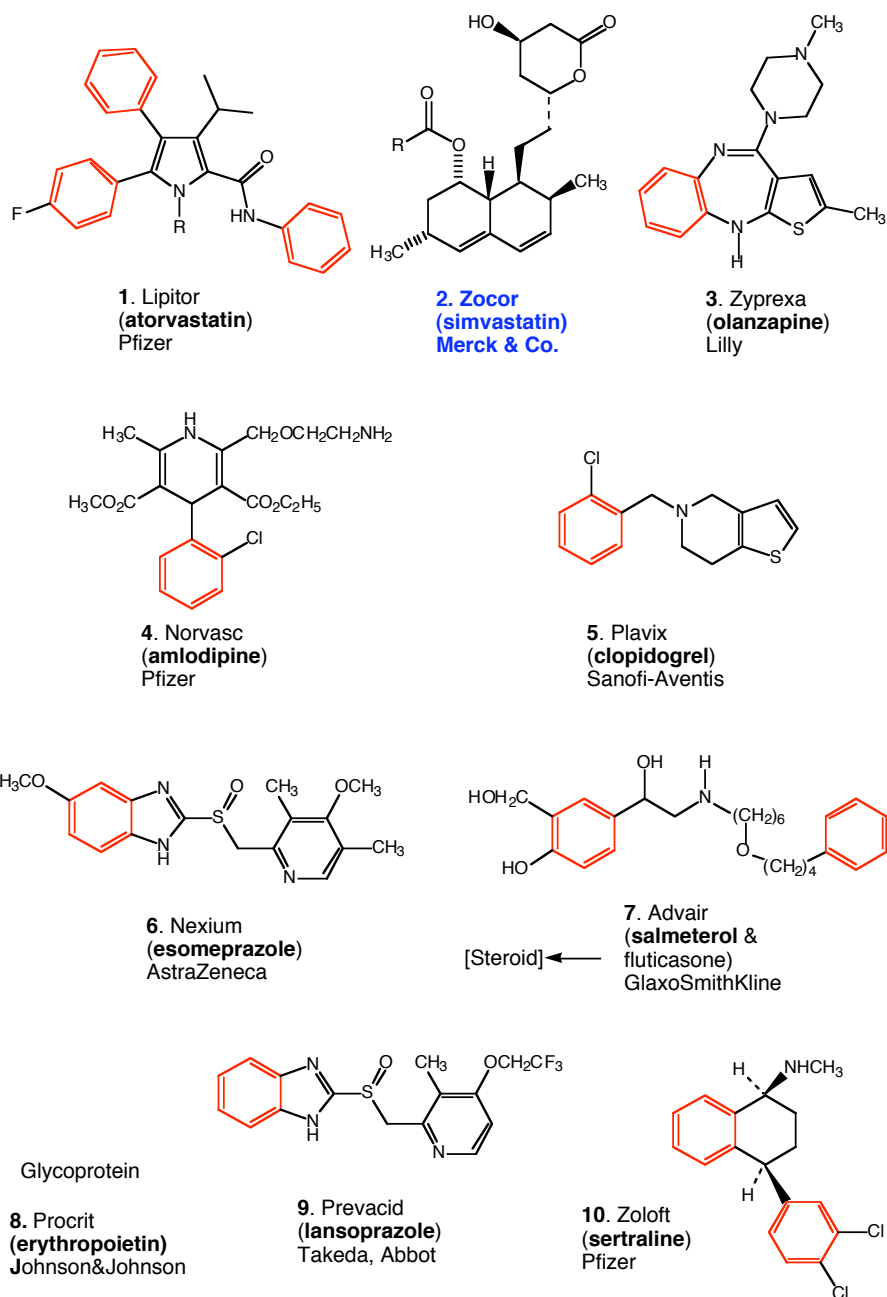
The chemistry of pyrazole derivatives have been the subject of much research due to their importance in various applications and their widespread potential biological and pharmacological activities such as anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, analgesic, antimicrobial, antiviral, antitumor, antifungal, pesticidal, anti-convulsant, CNS regulants, antihistaminic, antibiotics, anti-depressant activities [22-31]. In view of these important properties, we attempted both to prove reproducibility of the reaction of

The indole system is a significant heterocyclic system since many of indole containing natural and synthetic products such as reserpine, vincristine, indolmycine, mitomicines, pindolol, dolasetrone mesylate, indomethacine and sumatriptan are being used for the treatment of various illnesses. Furthermore several reports are available which suggest that indole 2-carbohydrazides and related compounds may exhibit antihistaminic [1], antidepressant [2], MAOI [3-4] and antimicrobial activity [5]. On the other hand, the structures of alkylidene hydrazides have drawn interest due

Tricyclic [c]-condensed quinoline derivatives, have been known to display variable biological activities as antimicrobial [3], antihistaminic [4], antiviral [5,6] and antineoplastic [7-9]. However, the main area of their action is the central nervous system. This effect is very different even in the same chemical group. The derivatives of similar chemical structure, show anticonvulsant, antidepressant [10] or anxiolytic activity [11]. They are reverse agonists [12] or antagonists of benzodiazepine receptor [13]. Some of them act also as tranquilizers, antidepressants, anticonvulsants and analgesics [14].

Como trabajamos en anilinas, nitrobenenos y otros compuestos aromáticos, he pensado en escribir una introducción así:

The chemistry of benzene derivatives have been the subject of much research due to their importance in various applications and their widespread potential biological and pharmacological activities such as anti-hypercholesterolemia (**Atorvastatin**), schizophrenia (**Olanzapine**), anti-hypertension (**Amlodipine**), anti-thrombosis (**Clopidogrel**), anti-gastric ulcers and anti-GERD (**Esomeprazole**, **Lansoprazole**), anti-asthma (**Salmeterol**), anti-depression (**Sertraline**). To the point that amongst the 10 top drugs (2004) only **Sinvastatine** is devoid of benzene rings (note that several of the compounds depicted in Scheme 1 contain two or even three benzene rings!) [**erythropoietin** contains 165 aminoacids amongst them tyrosine, phenylalanine and tryptophan]. The obvious conclusion is that benzene derivatives are the most promising scaffolds for biological activity.



Scheme 1. Top 10 products (C&EN, December 6, 2004)