



MIRACLE Academy

ميدسينال 2
زميلتكم ريماس الشوابكة



لجان الدفعات

قال تعالى (يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ)

Antibacterial antibiotics

Dr. Rand Omar Shaheen

Hashemite University

Antibacterial antibiotics

تقديم المحاضرة الاولى
عن [شرح] لدكتور اسماء الخطيب
+ شرح لدكتور رشدي حفيوه
[الاول لا ينعى]

- A substance is classified as antibiotic if the following conditions are met:

1. It is a product of metabolism even if it was later duplicated by synthesis
2. Synthetic [analogues] of naturally occurring antibiotics
3. It antagonizes growth or survival of one or more species of microorganisms (Either kills the microbe (microbiocidal) or prevent its growth (microbiostatic)).
4. It is effective at low concentrations

antagonism
لل
growth
أو
ال
cell
العمل

المكتشفه بالحرب العالميه الثانيه
بربطه هو مش اوله اسيا تم
المكتشفه

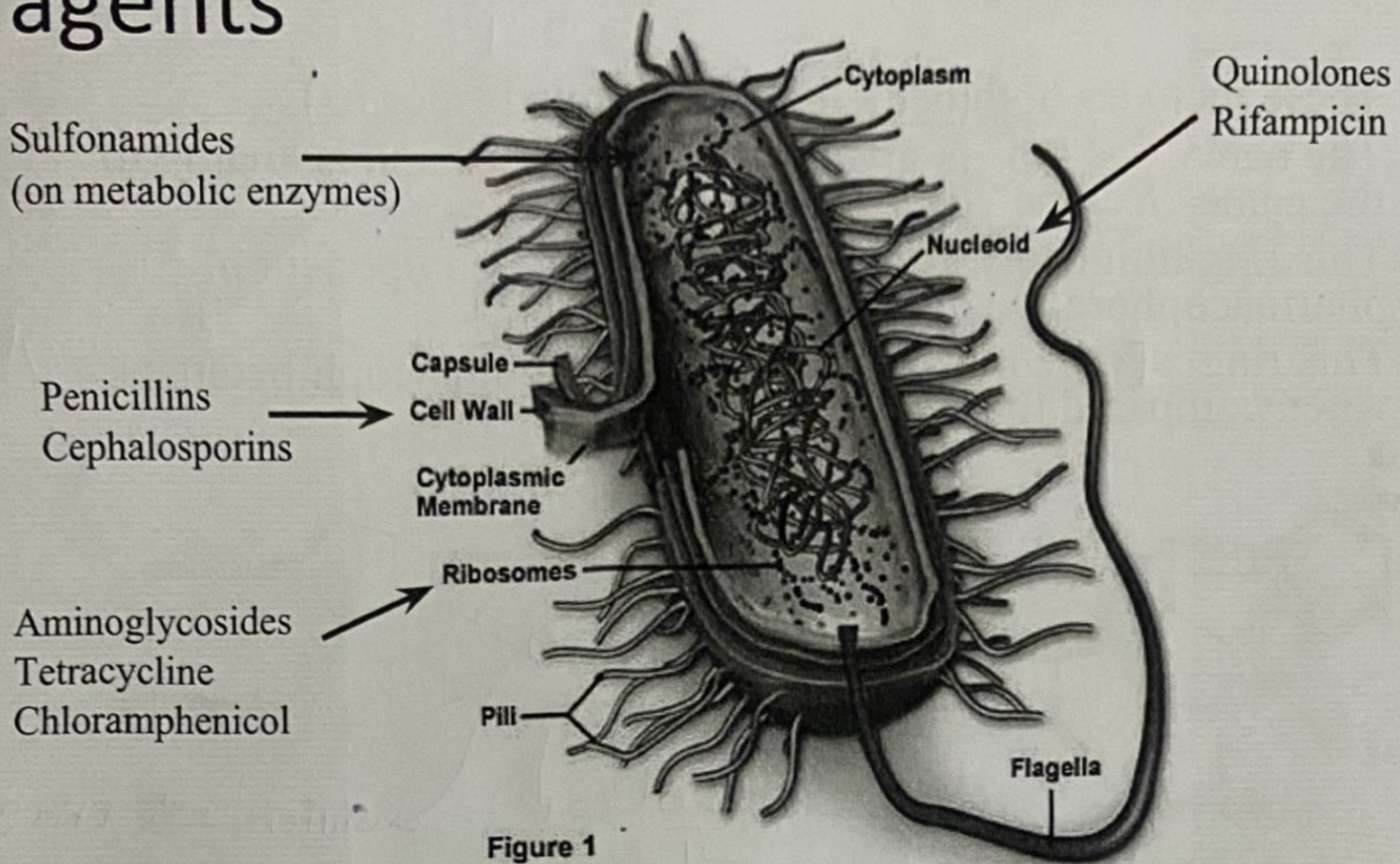
Antibacterial agents:

- The accidental discovery of penicillin is by Fleming in 1928 is the main reason for the initiation of modern antibiotic era.
- Clinically useful antibiotics need to have the following criteria:
 1. Combat (infection) or (neoplastic) disease
 2. Selective toxicity
 3. Stable for a period of time inside the body.
 4. Ease of administration by oral or parenteral route
 5. Rates of biotransformation and urinary elimination are slow enough to allow convenient dosing schedule and rapid enough to remove the drug and its metabolites after discontinuation

Potential targets for antibacterial agents

- ① ☐ Protein synthesis
- ② ☐ Nucleic acid synthesis
- ③ ☐ Cell metabolism (e.g. folate synthesis)
- ④ ☐ Cytoplasmic membrane
- ⑤ ☐ Bacterial cell wall synthesis

Potential targets for antibacterial agents

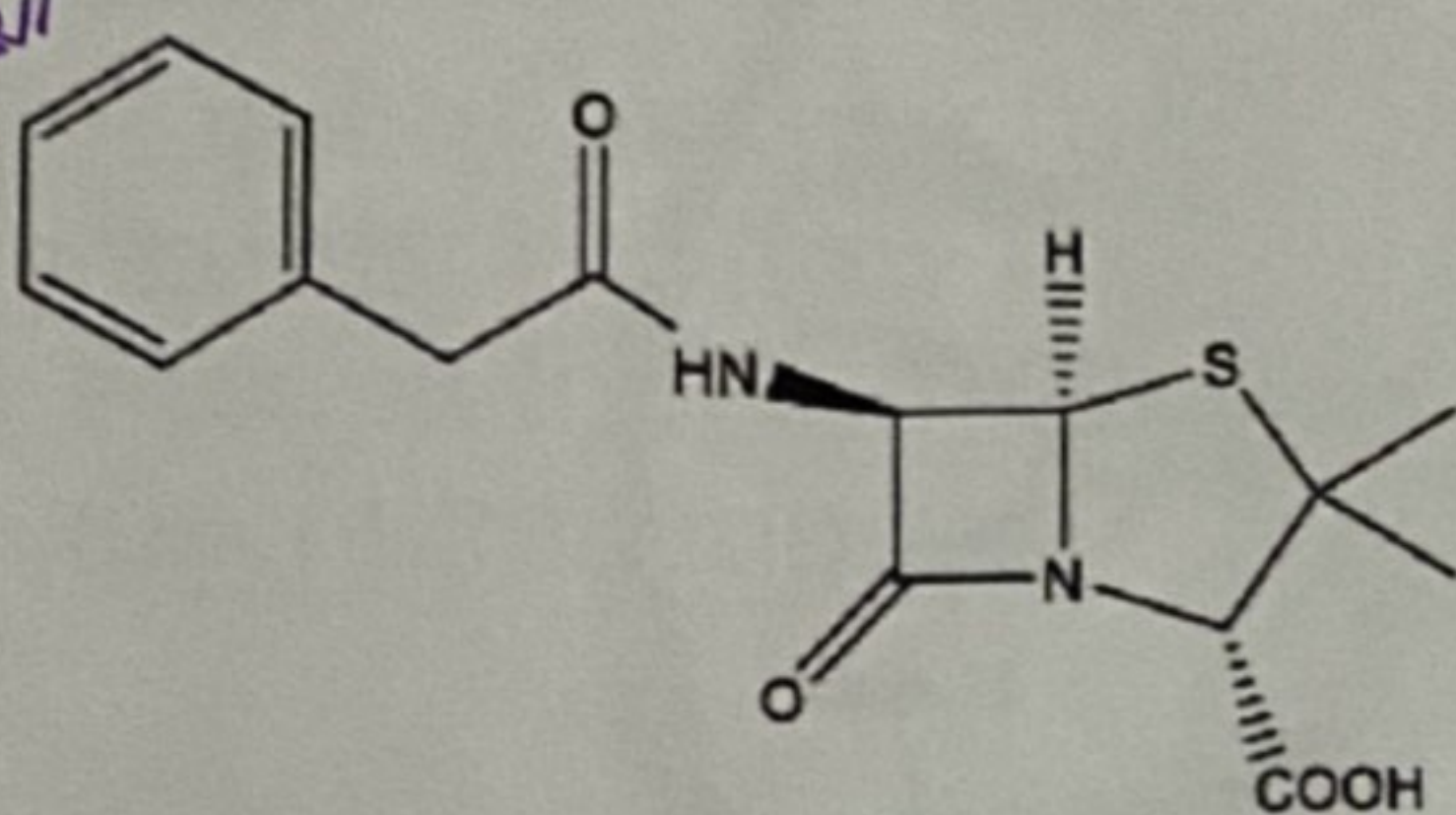
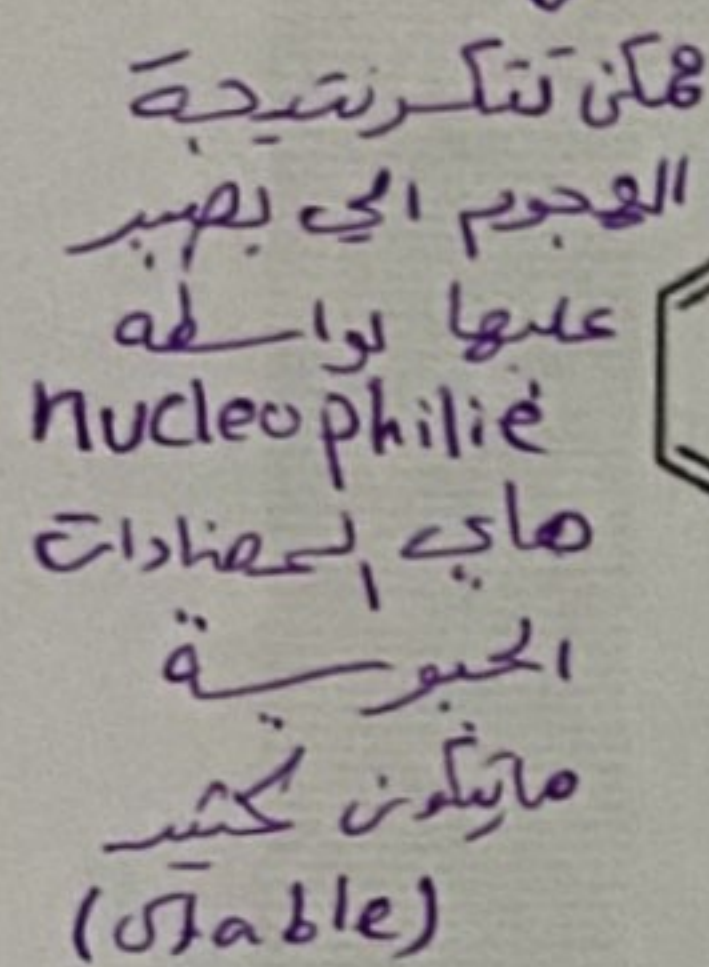


Antibacterial agents acting on
the cell wall biosynthesis

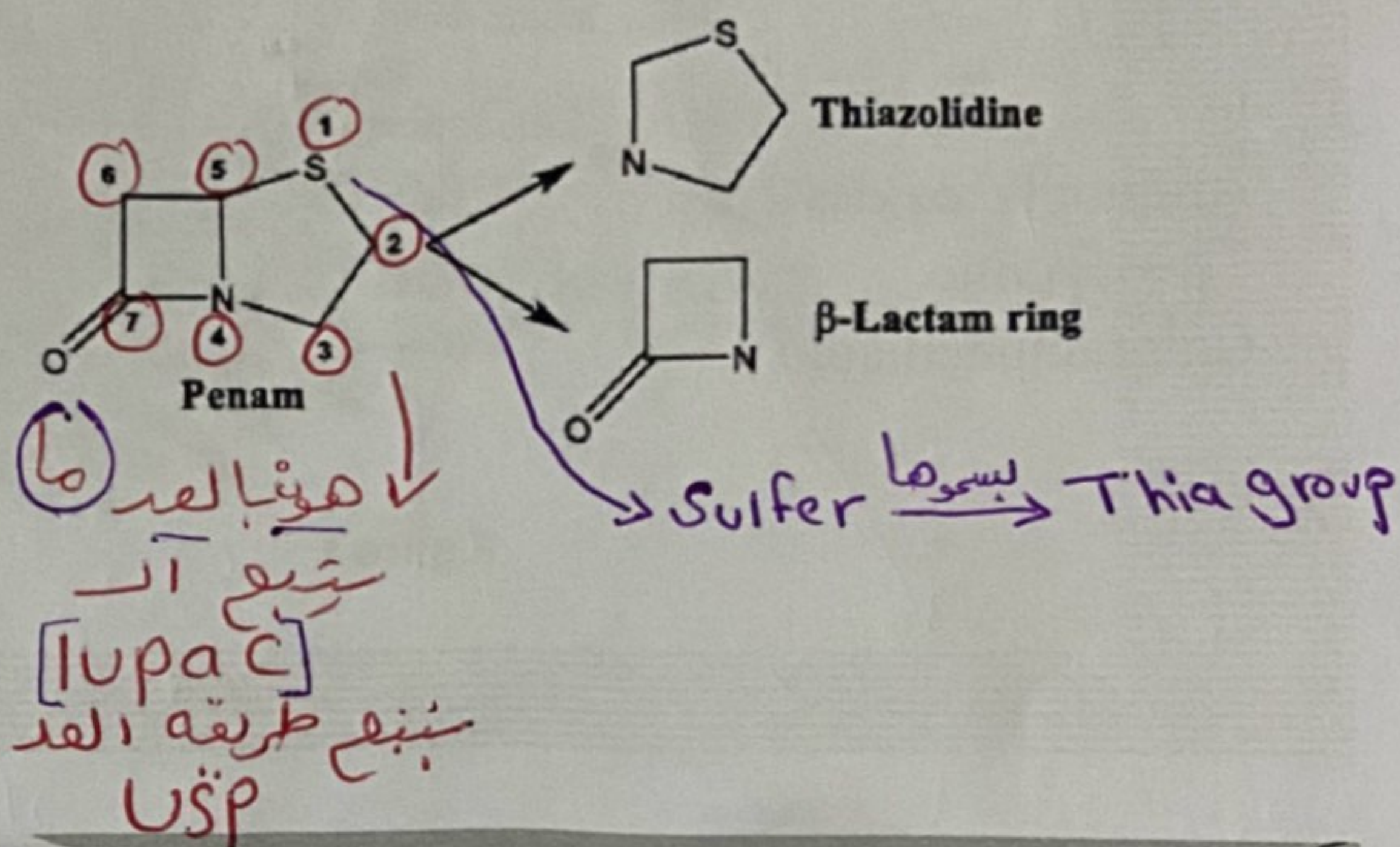
Penicillins and Cephalosporins

β- Lactam antibiotics

- These includes both (penicillins) and (cephalosporins).
- The name "lactam" is given to cyclic amides and is analog to the name "lactone", which is given to cyclic esters.
- This ring ultimately proven to be the main component of [pharmacophore] → Lactam ring
- This ring is [more reactive] and [sensitive] to nucleophilic attack
 ↓
 when compared to normal planar amides.



Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)

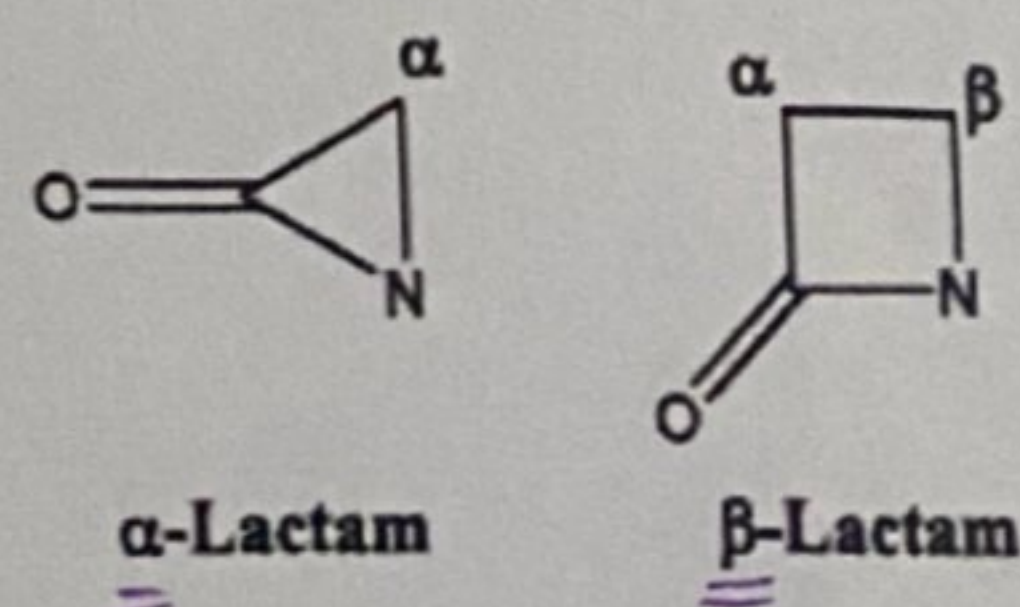
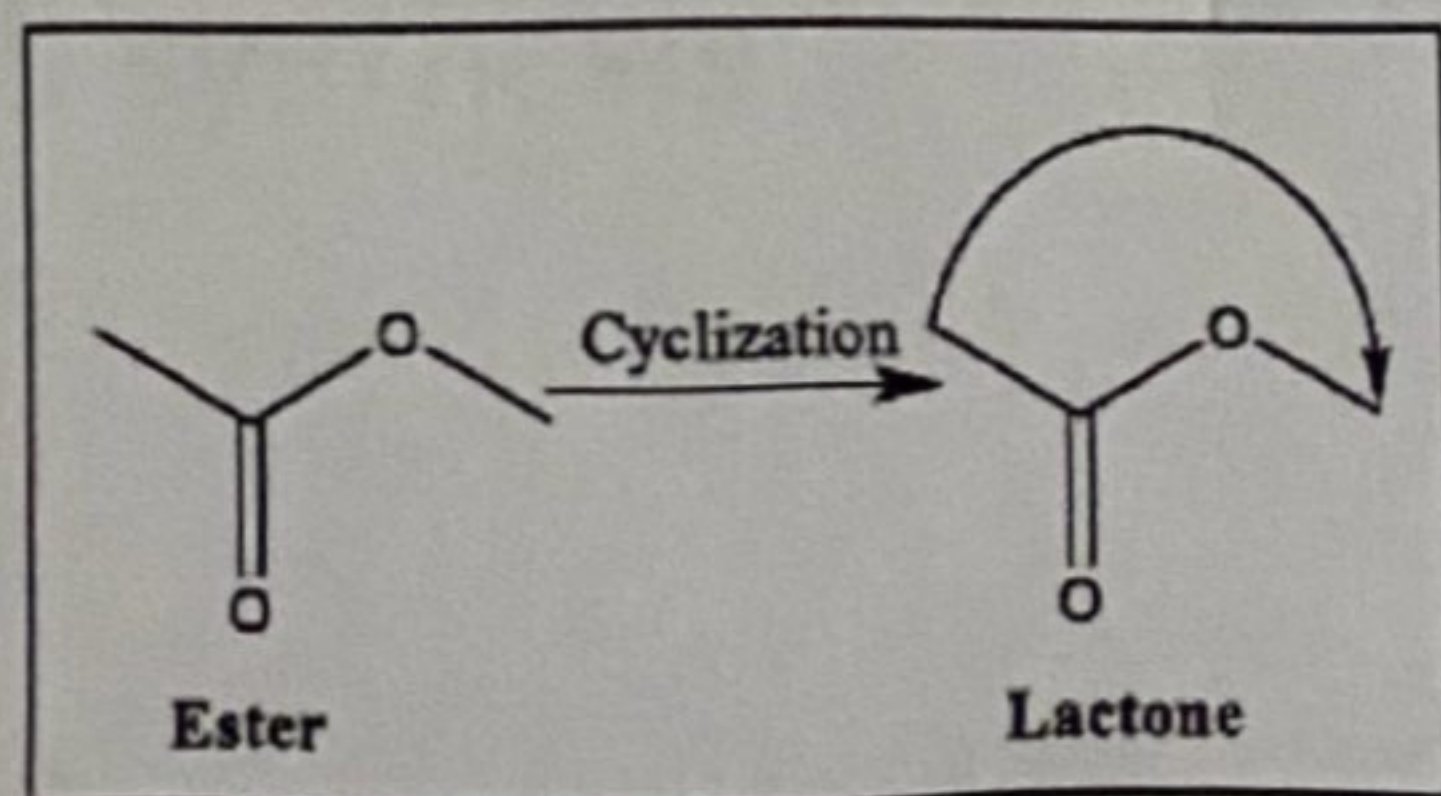
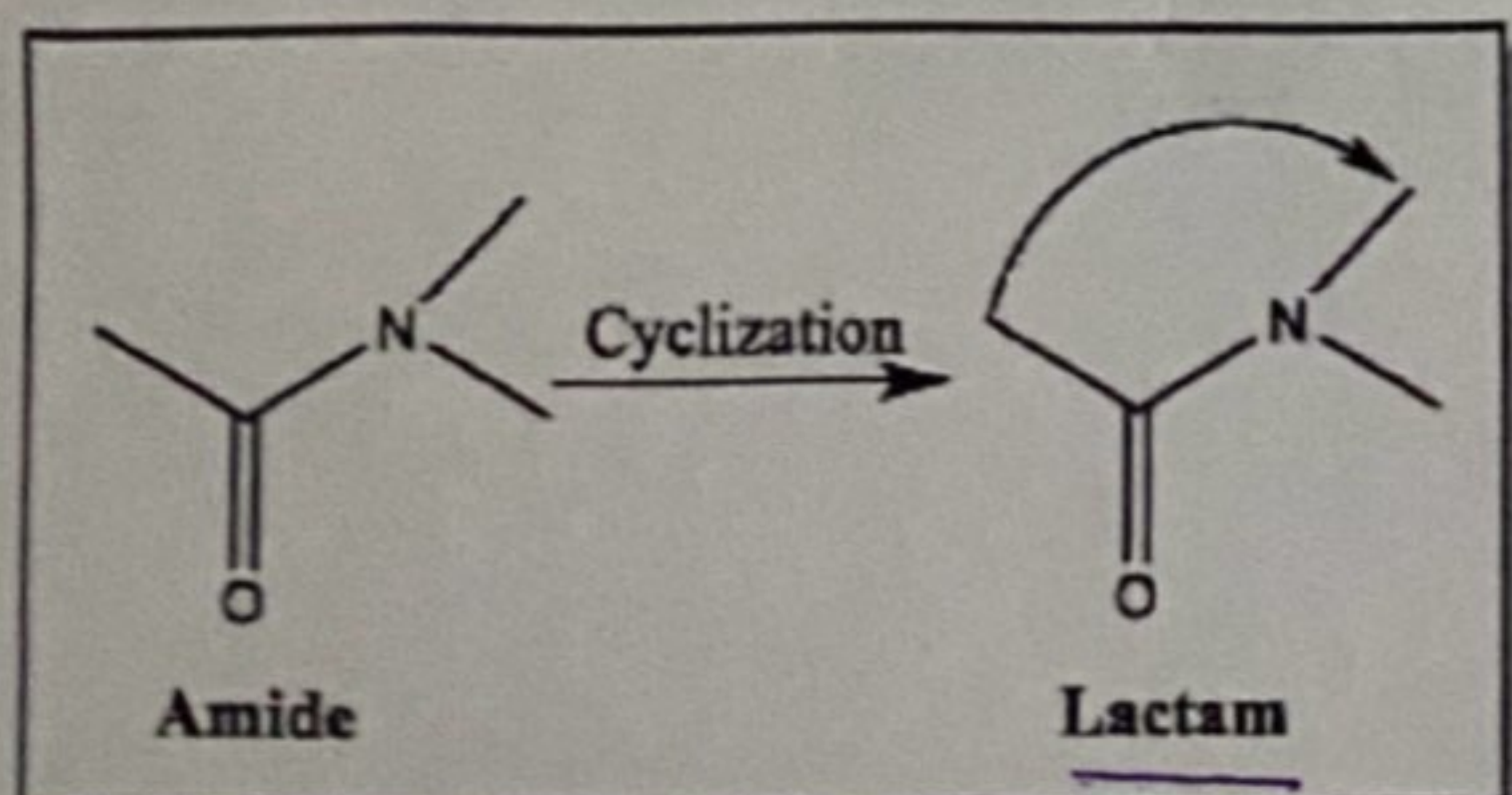


β -Lactam (the cyclic amide)

[This ring] is the result of (cyclization) of the amide group, as in case of Lactone which is the cyclic structure of ester.

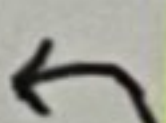
Why it's called β -Lactam?

Because the first carbon beside the carbonyl group is α carbon and beside this α carbon is β carbon, so when the nitrogen atom substituting the β carbon we call it Lactam ring (β -Lactam), also there is α -Lactam rings



أول شيء يريه اكليلكم شو هو الـ (B-lactam) للعنبري أول اشيا يريه اكليلكم مبراية فحول موقفة واهو لطلب العلم ن بكل قوتكم وان شاء الله فحول خفيف لطيف عليكم - نرجع لخصوصنا شو هو

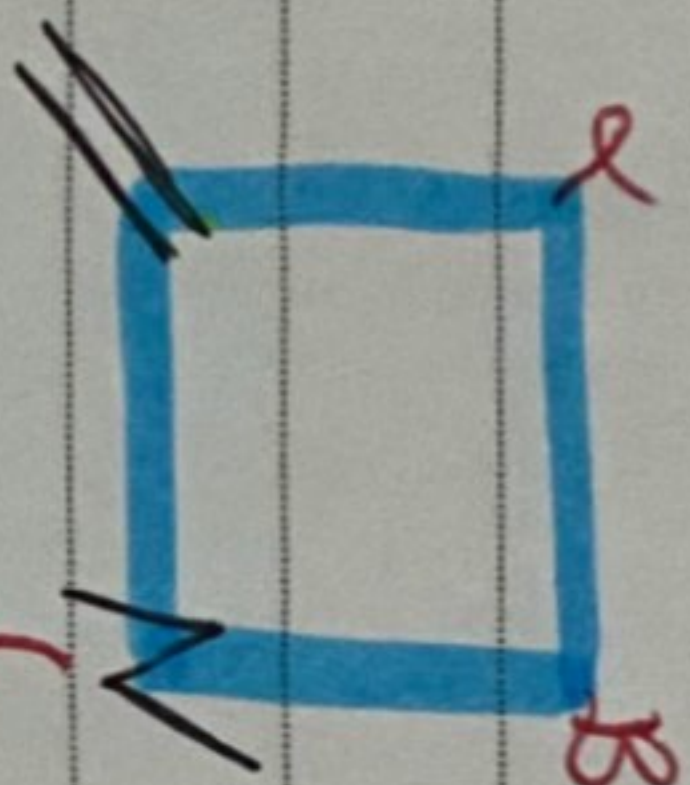
الـ B-lactam



حلقة رباعية يوجد فيها

Nitrogen + Cyclic amide.

↓ شوي



الـ N الـ هي مرتبطة بالـ B لهيل اسمها "Beta"

هاد يعني انه حلقة رباعية وهي بالعادة بتكون "Not Stable"

↓ اكليلكم له Not Stable

لدينه الـ Carbon حتى تكون جوفية الاستغرا للزم تكونه بنزوية (154) وهو ن ↑ موجودة بنزوية (90) وهاد الشيء جمل حفظ [ميني تخيلها أول ماقدر انها بتفك ربح تخيلها تفك مباشرة]

* B-lactam → * Penicillin

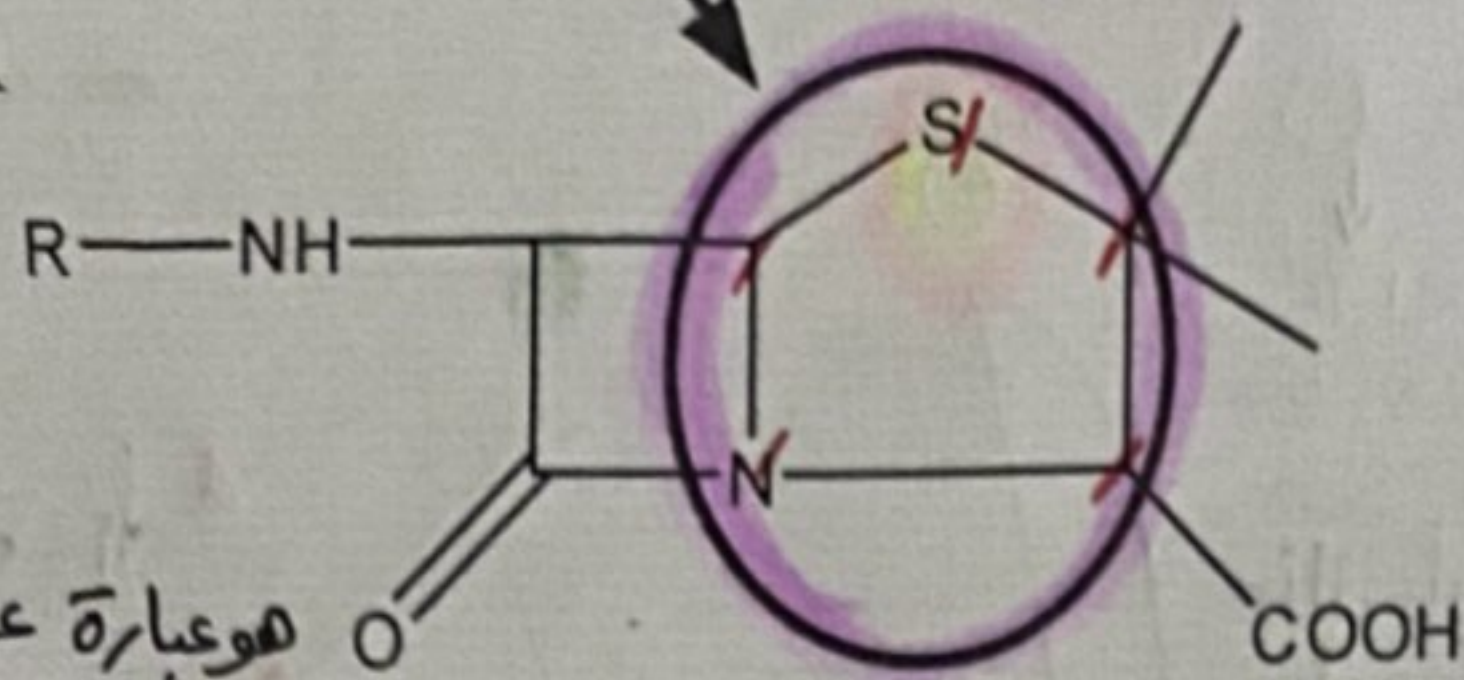
* Monobactam.

* Cephalosporin.

* Carbapenem.

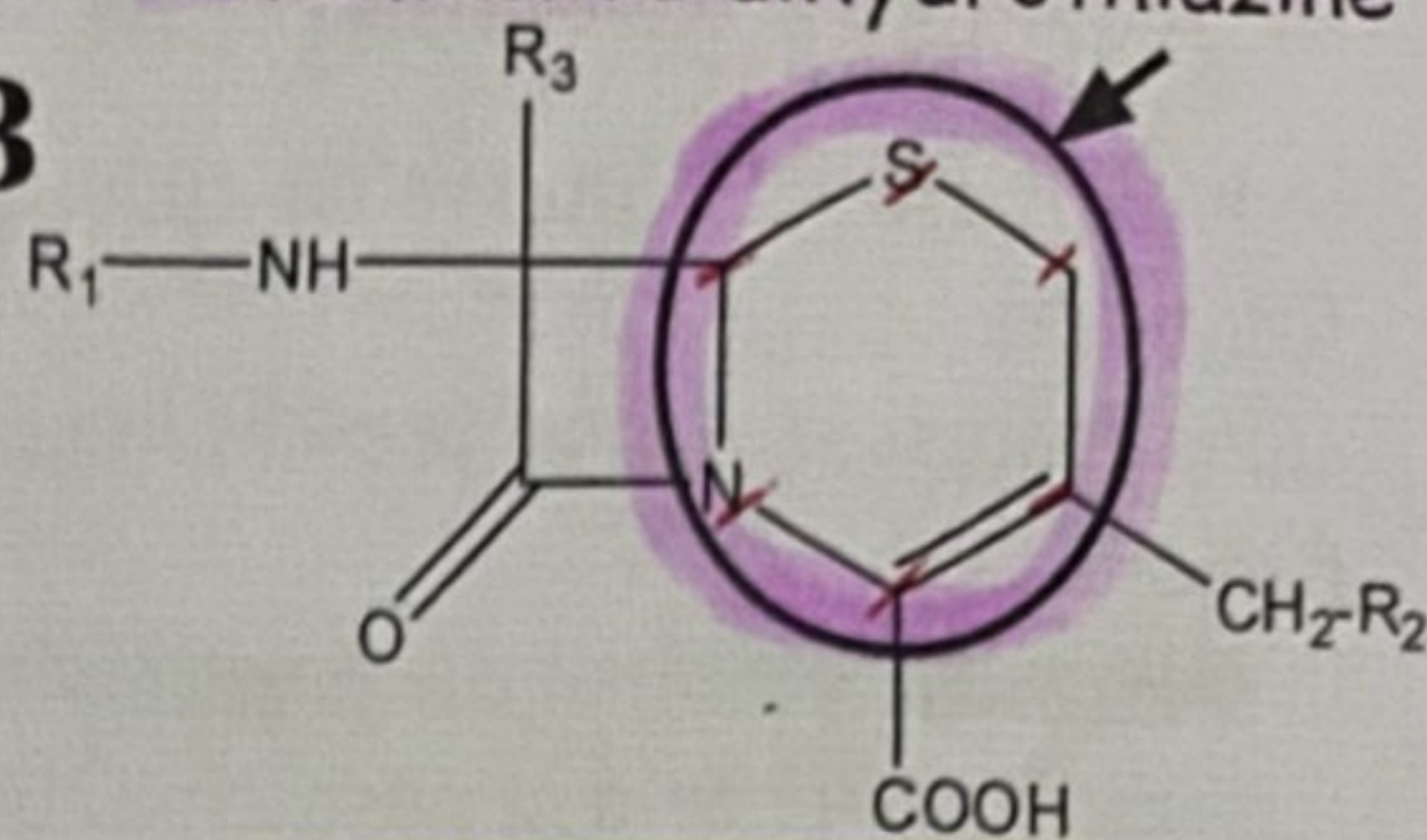
β -lactam antibiotics

A 5-membered thiazolidine ring



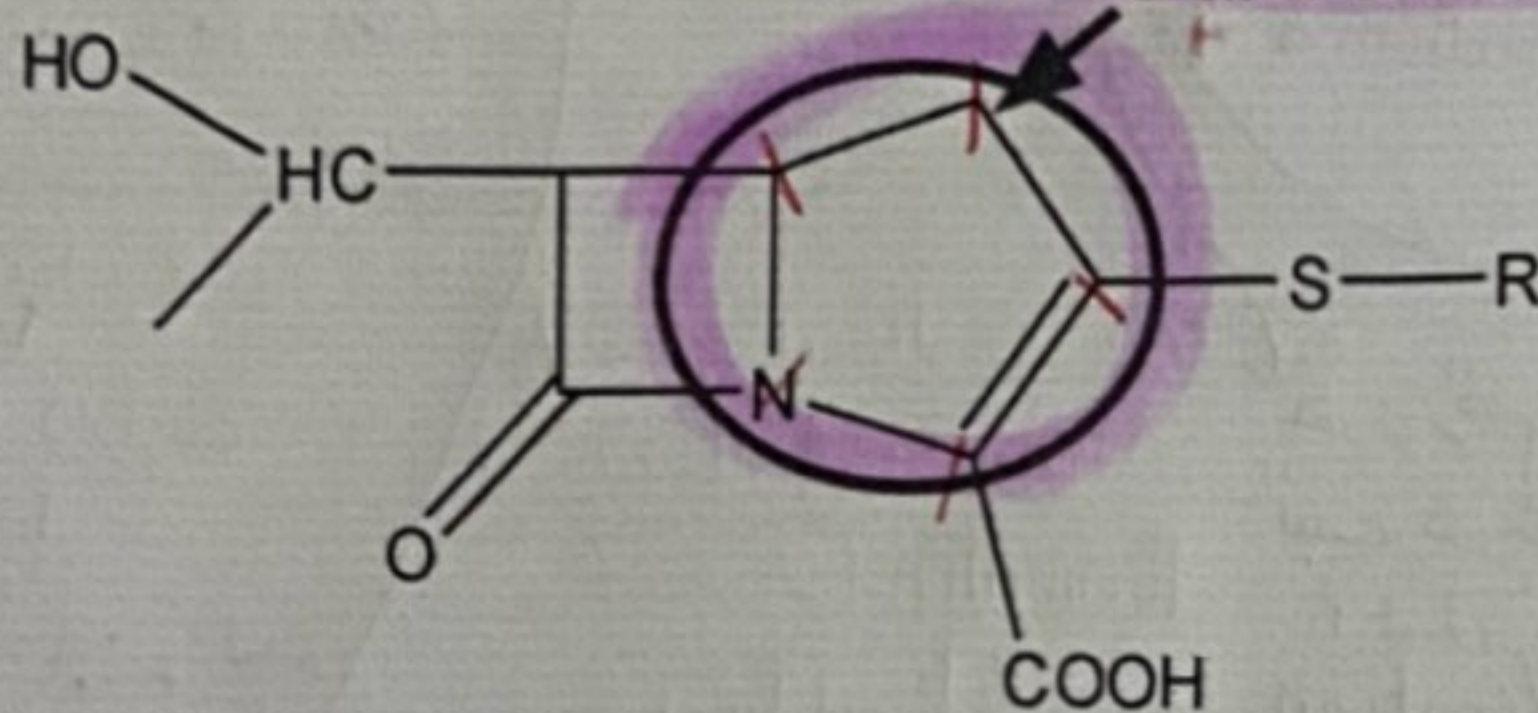
Penam هو عبارة عن
مرشط ضا
mono bactam + thiazolidine
ring ring.
Penicillin nucleus

B 6-membered dihydrothiazine

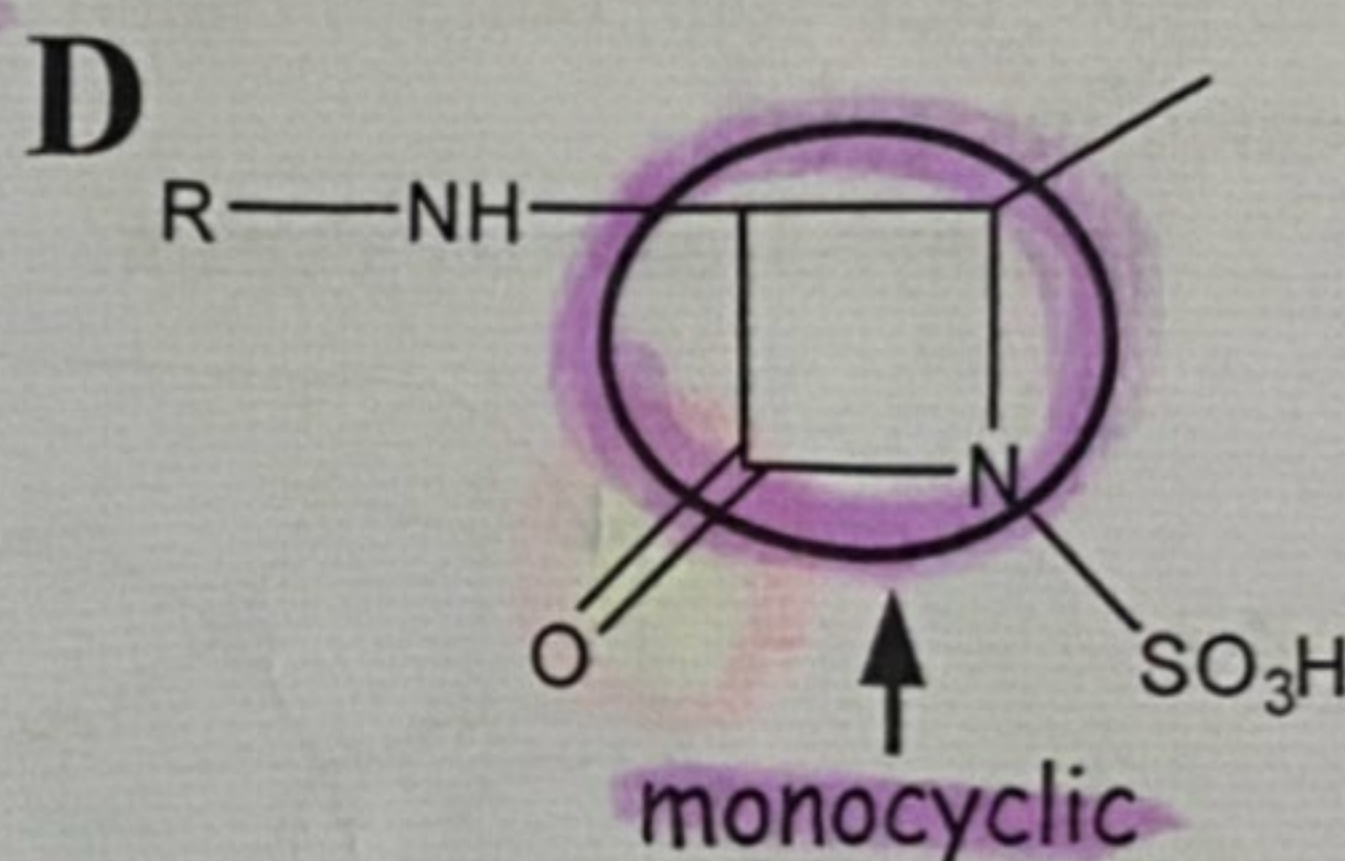


Cephalosporin nucleus

C Carbon atom



Carbapenem nucleus



Monobactam nucleus

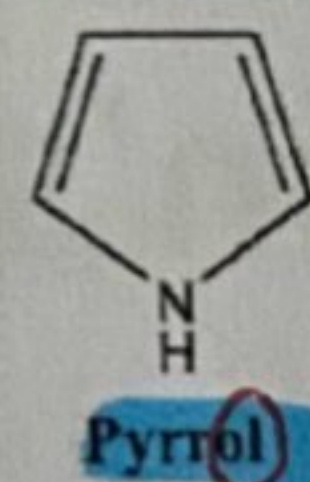
Thiazolidine ring: (S-containing N-containing reduced heterocyclic ring)

• Any **heterocyclic compound** with **5-membered ring** ends with "ole", so we have for examples **Pyrrole**, **Imidazole**, and **thiazole**.

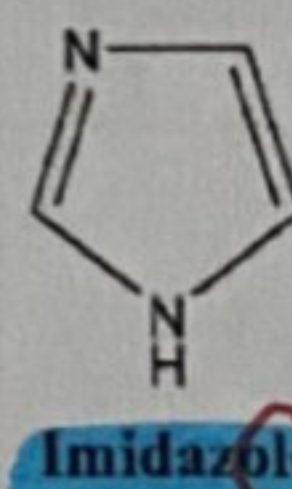
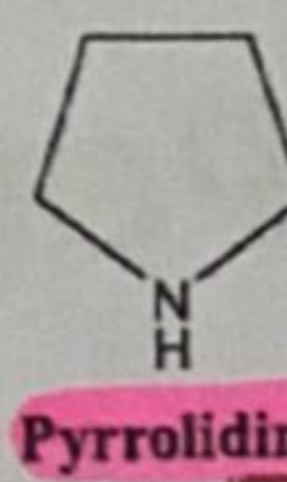
• Upon **reduction** these compounds will be **Pyrrolidine**, **Imidazolidine**, and **Thiazolidine** (thia=sulphur, aza=nitrogen) respectively.

(ole)
Heterocyclic

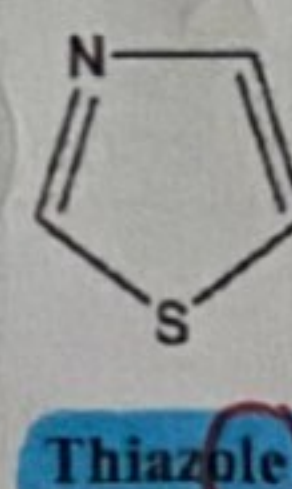
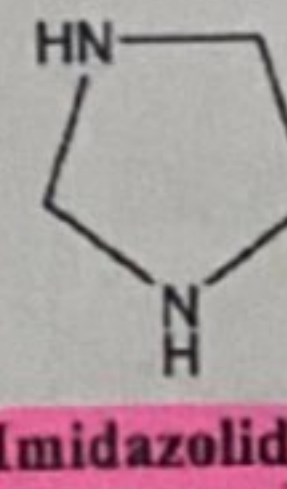
(idine)



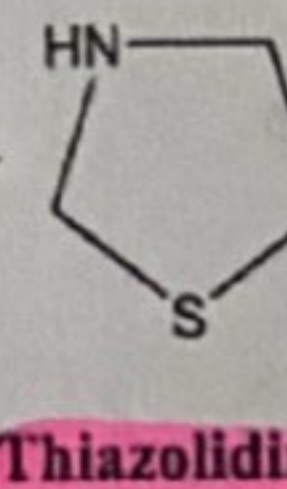
Reduction



Reduction



Reduction



↓
dine
saturation

amite group
amite group
6-aminopenicillanic acid
Penicillanic acid

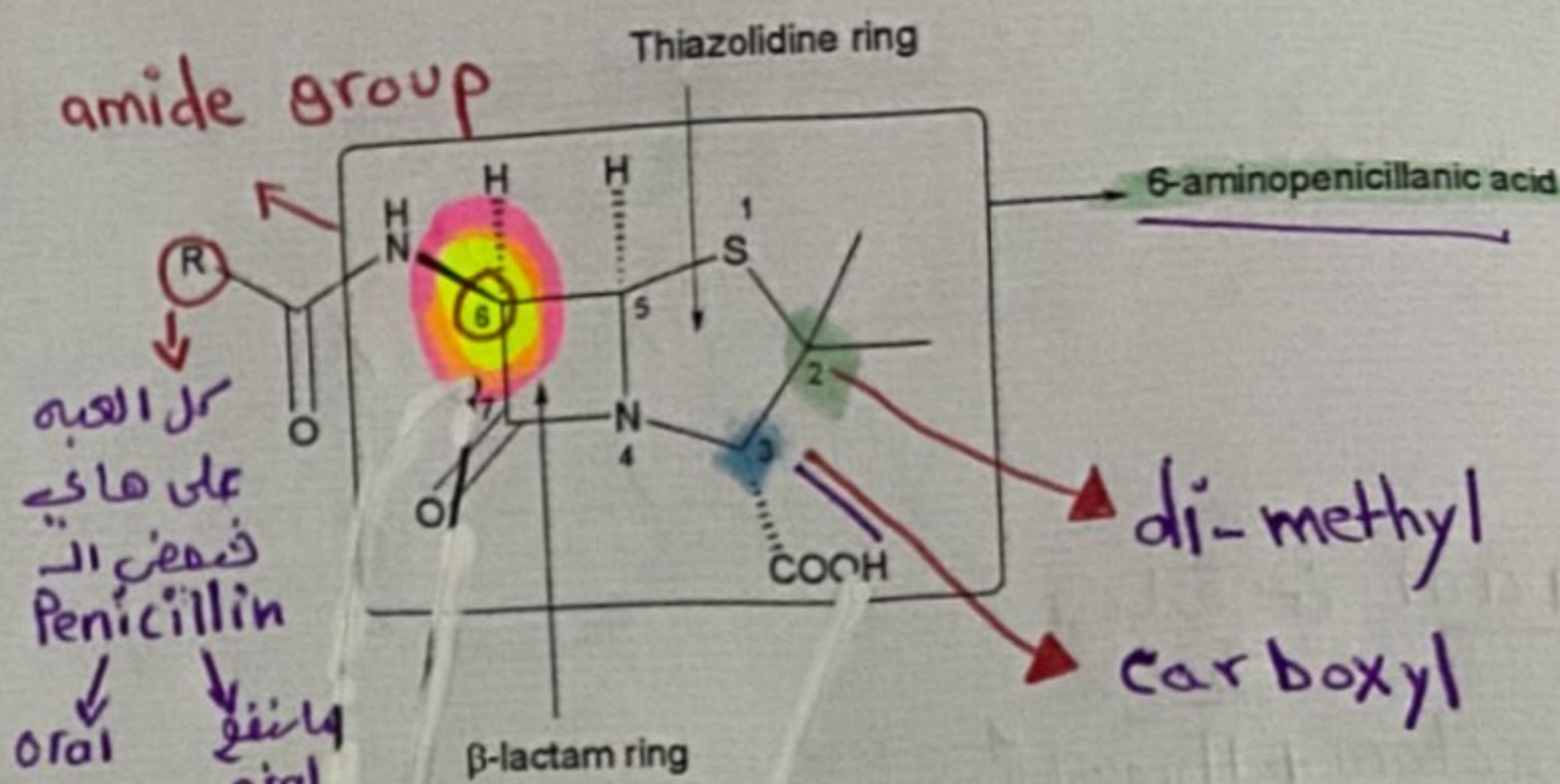
6-aminopenicillanic acid

- To say that our compound is penicillin, firstly you have to look for the Penam system then the following substitutions also must present in all penicillins:

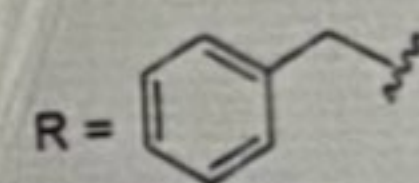
- Di-methyl group at the position 2.
- A carboxylic acid at position 3, below the plane, (S) oriented.

Until now, this compound is called "Penicillanic acid",

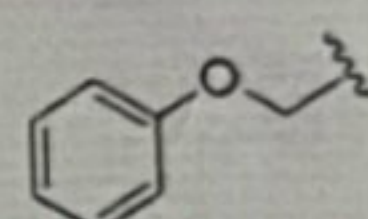
a 2,2-dimethyl-3-carboxy Penam.



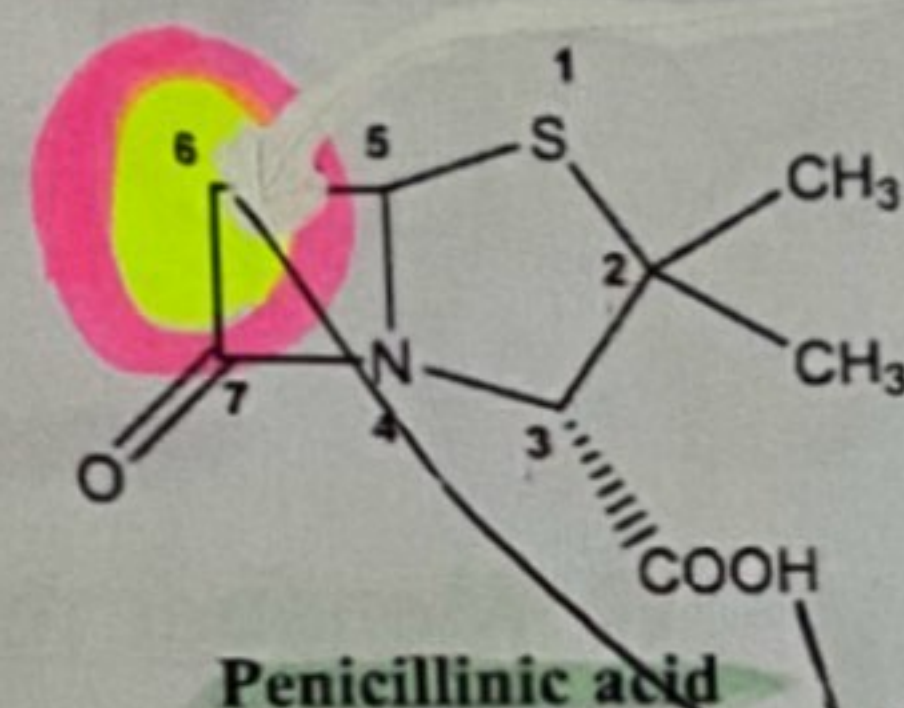
در پهنه های ال R
هی ای بتتکام ال
Nids spectrum →
nano spectrum →



Penicillin G (benzylpenicillin)



Penicillin V (phenoxymethylpenicillin)



هون رقم 6
بست هو بقدر
الحمل
Modification
فعملت
G/V

* همدول الثلاث
مساكن موجوده
Penicillin G
واحد بدنا الحسن
همدول

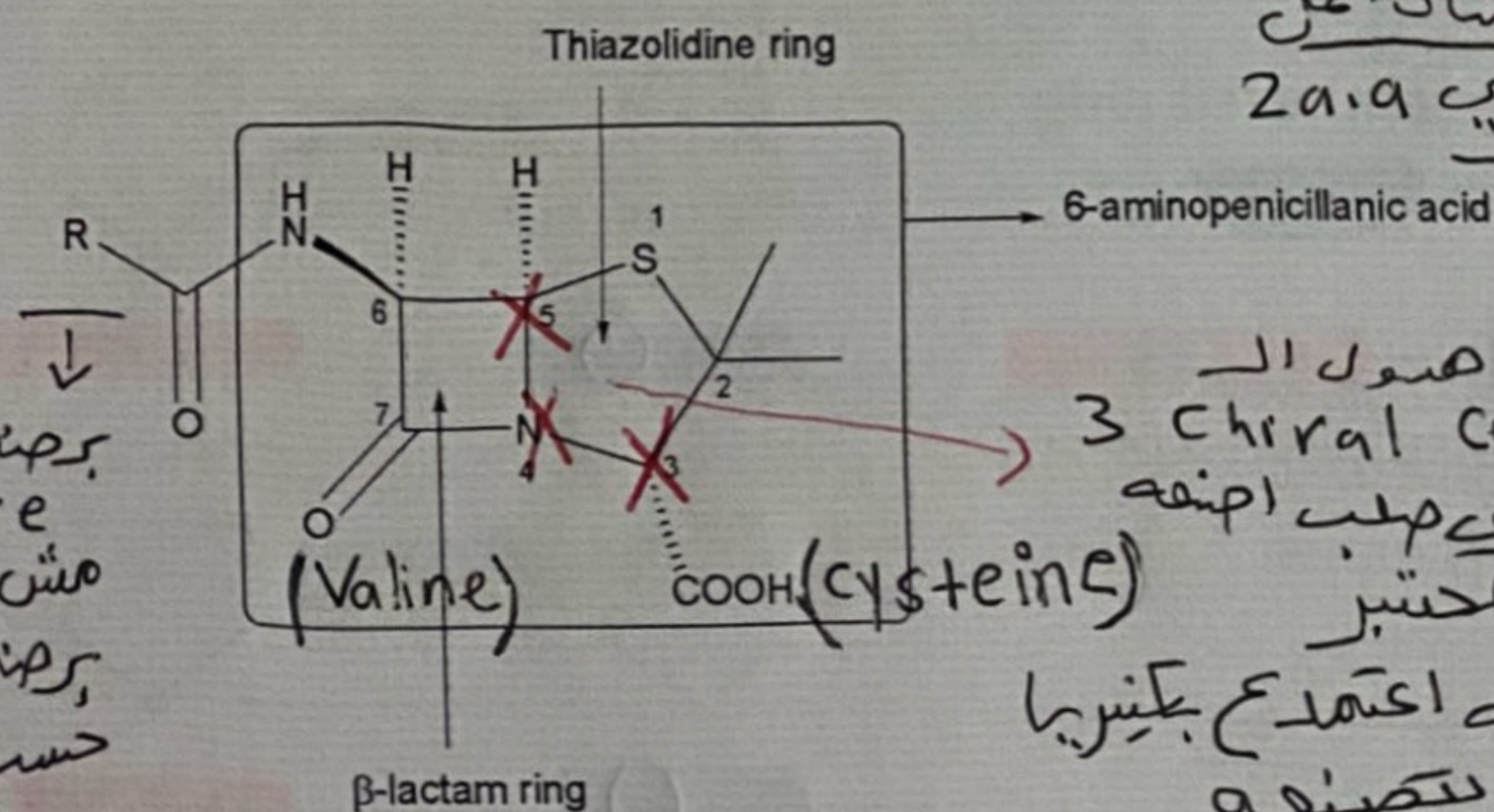
اوله اشيا تم اختراع
وهساسه لادع المحسن
ومش صحتي اخره اوله
نوبت تستعمل
Gram (+)

واله lactamase enzyme
الي منفرد البكتريا لمقاومة
يتكسر
فهاي المشاكل حلقتي اعدك عليه

رح تتحول لـ COO
وترتبط مع a.a وتتحول
الى Positive charge

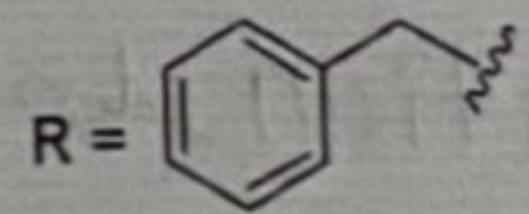
Penicillin's naming is problematic

1st naming system related to the chemical abstracts

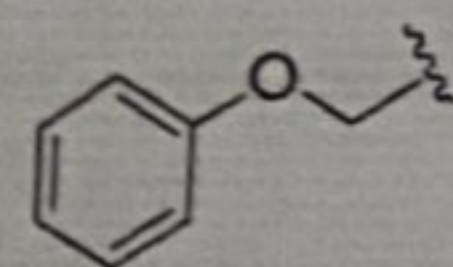


Fungus synthesizes penicillin using cysteine, valine and some of the fermentation products

3 Chiral Center Difficult to synthesize in the lab due to:
1. The unstable highly strained ring system.
2. The three chiral center it has which should be with certain stereochemistry



Penicillin G (benzylpenicillin)



Penicillin V (phenoxymethylpenicillin)

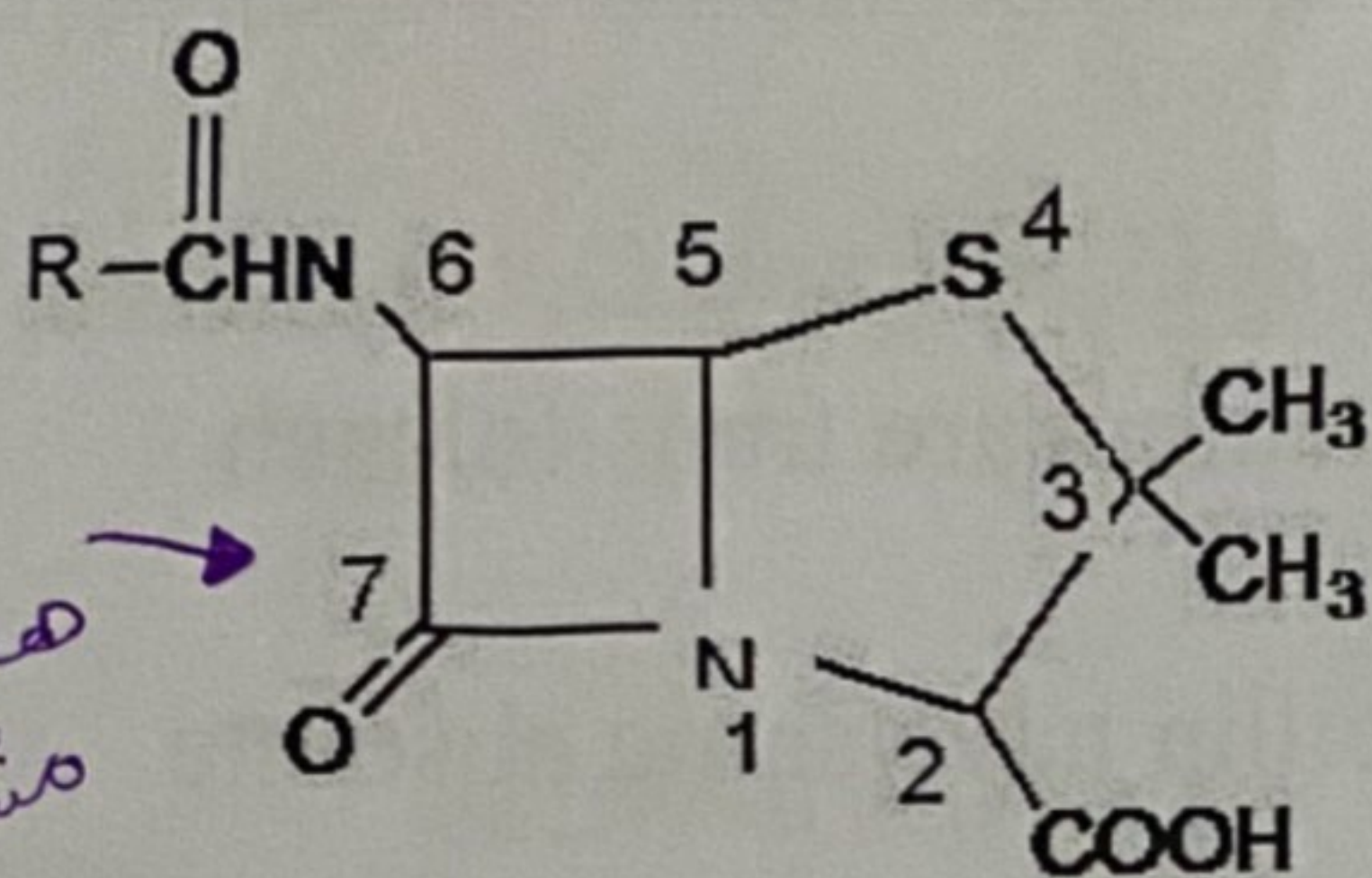
برصه هون
Selectire
مش كل اشئ
برصن ياخدوا
حسب شرف
احط هون
بكتيريا

سهول ال
3 Chiral Center
كناي ملب اصنه
بالمختبر
بيي اعتمد مع بكتيريا
بتصنعه

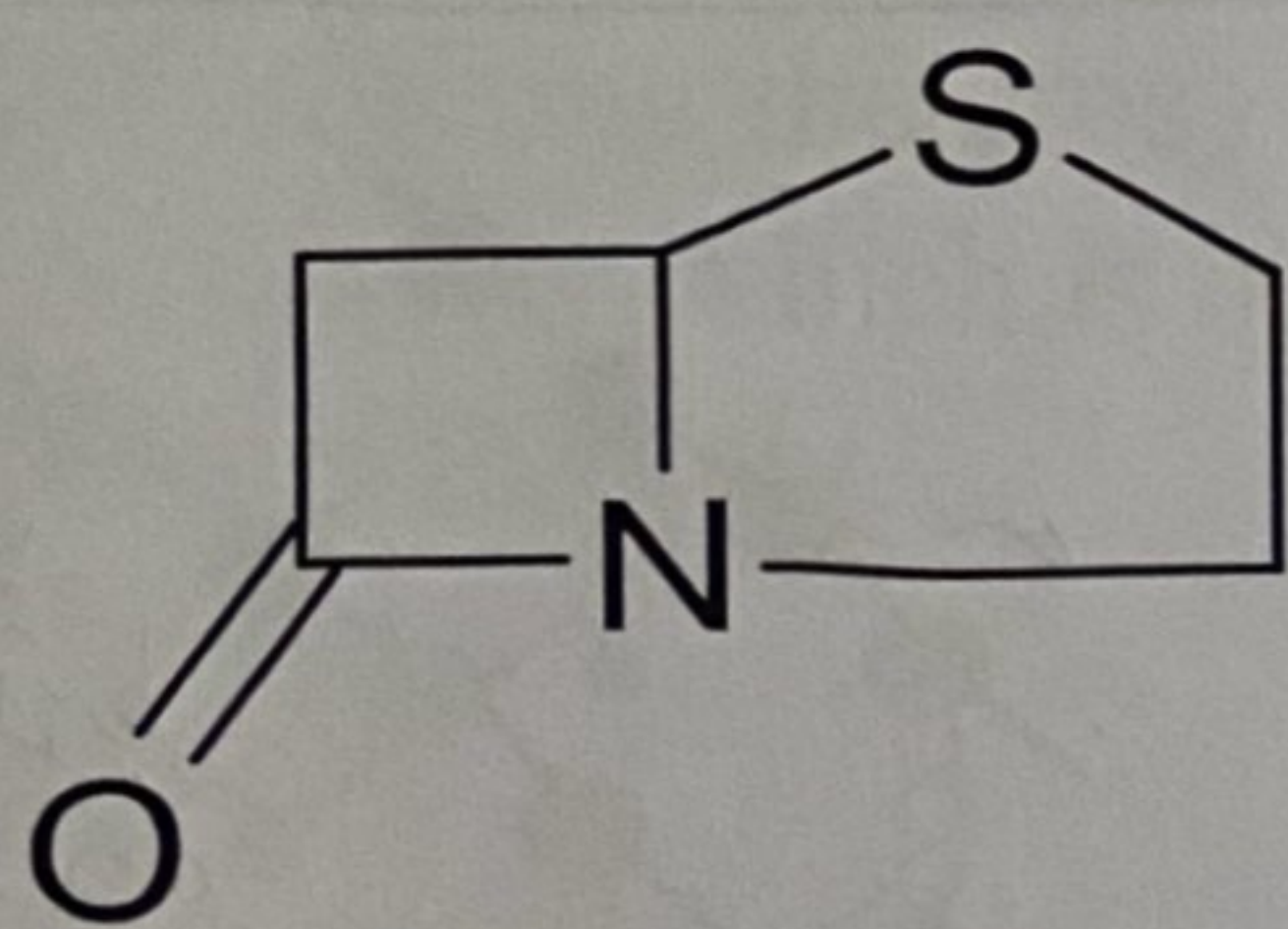
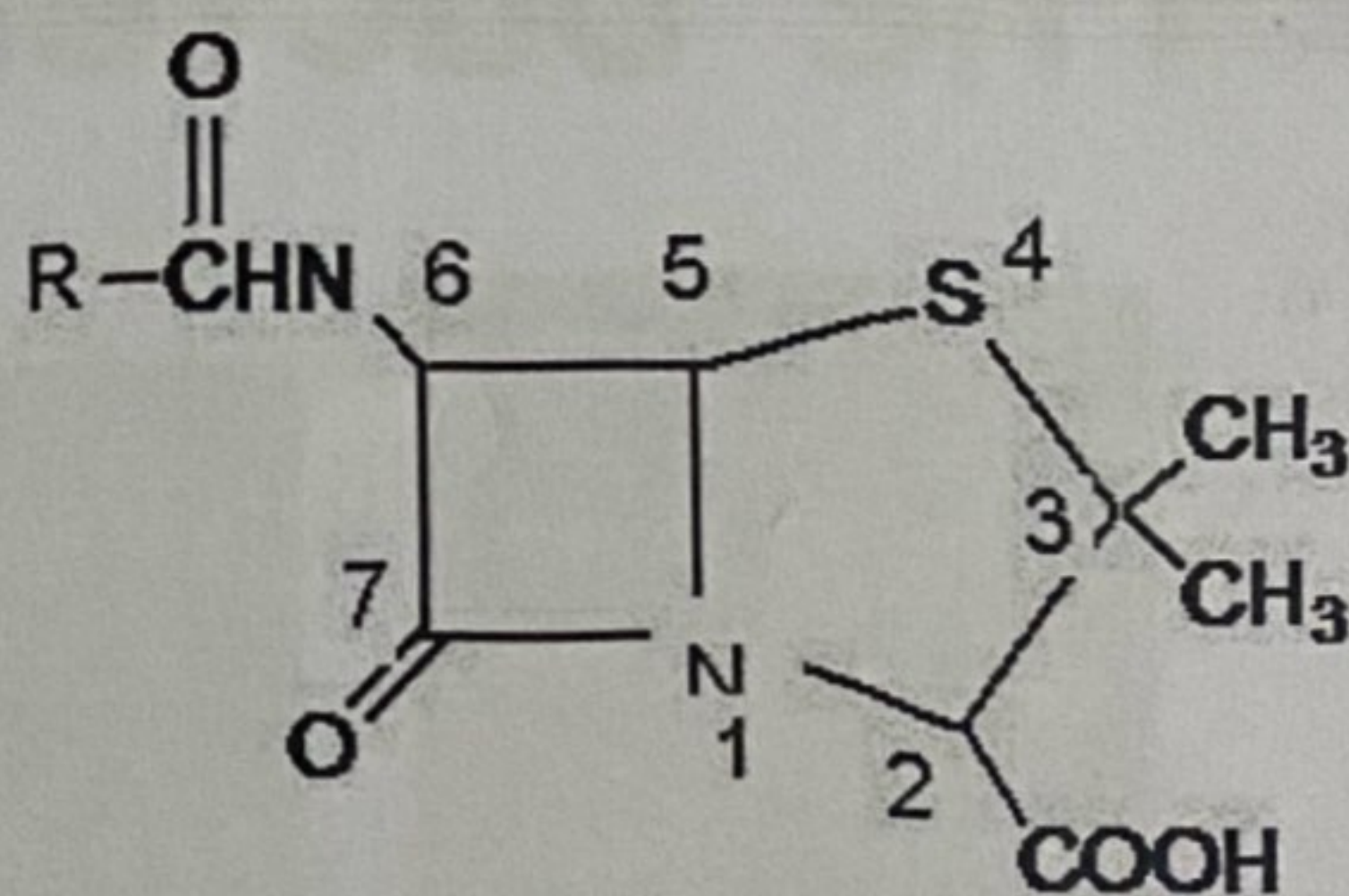
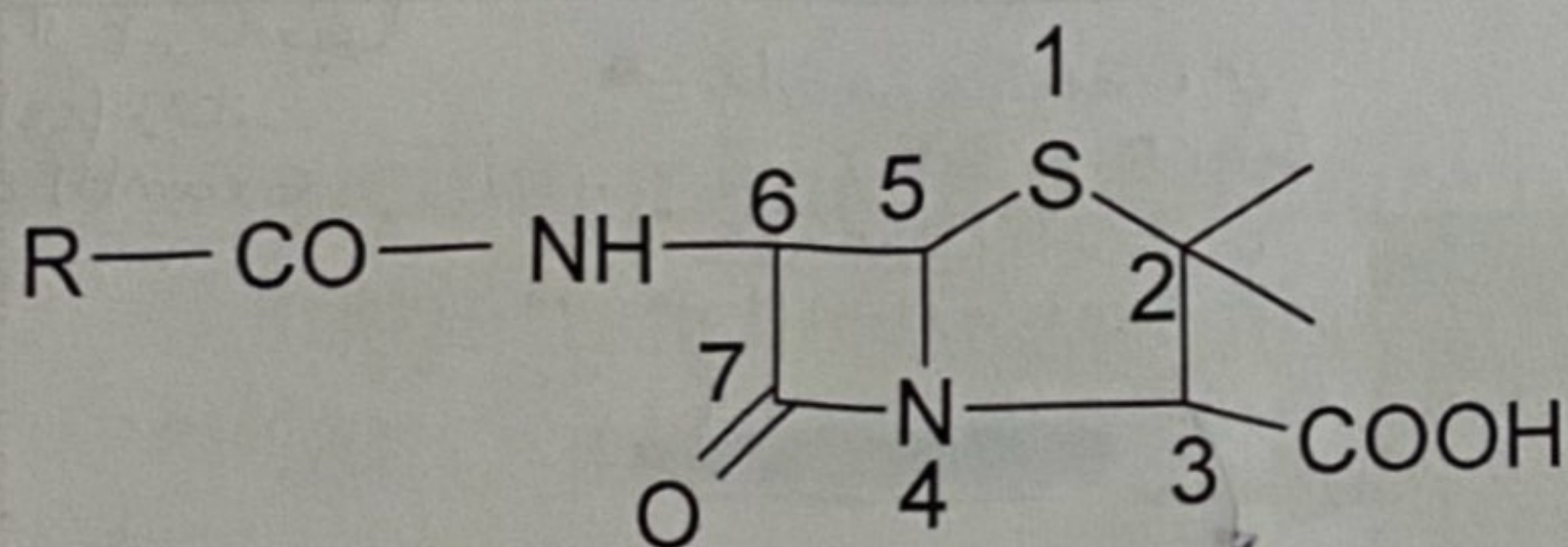
Penicillin's naming is problematic

- 1st naming system related to the USP:
- The correct IUPAC name of penicillin is 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0] heptanes

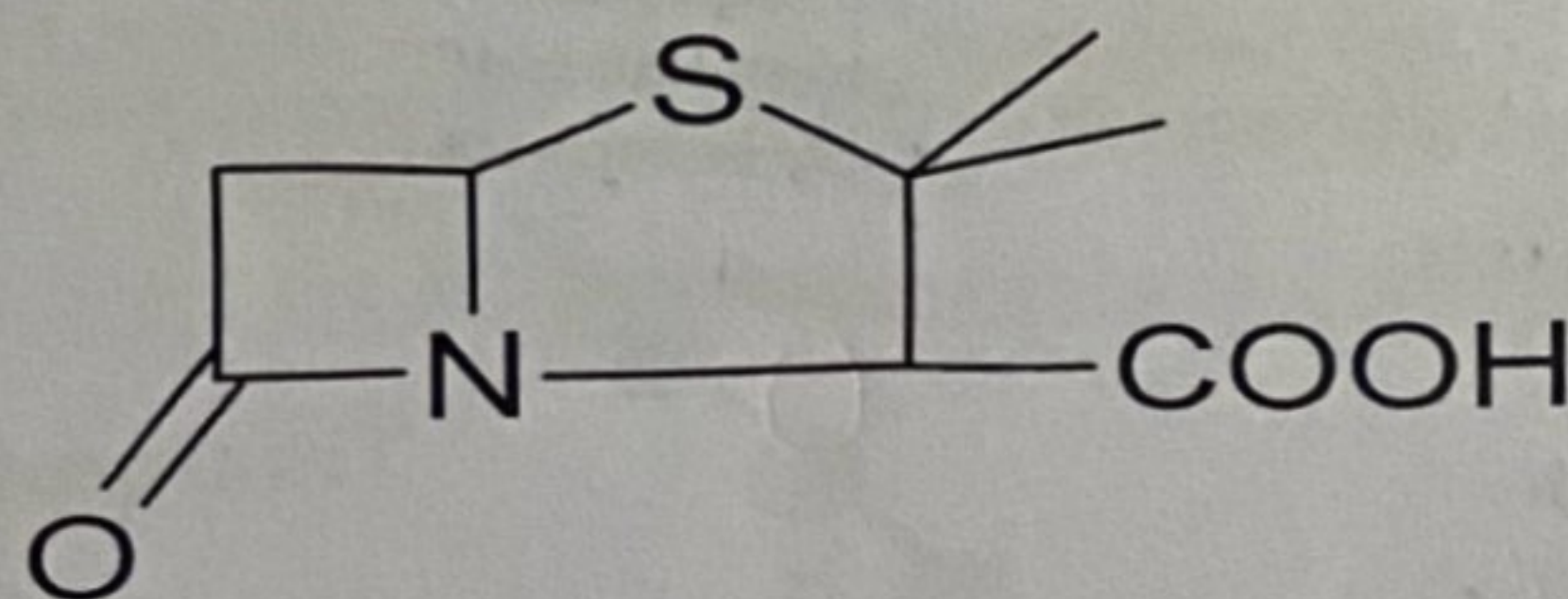
نريد ما حكمينا بالترقيم
نريد امشي على
نظام الـ (USP)



هاد لترقيم
مش حقتدوا

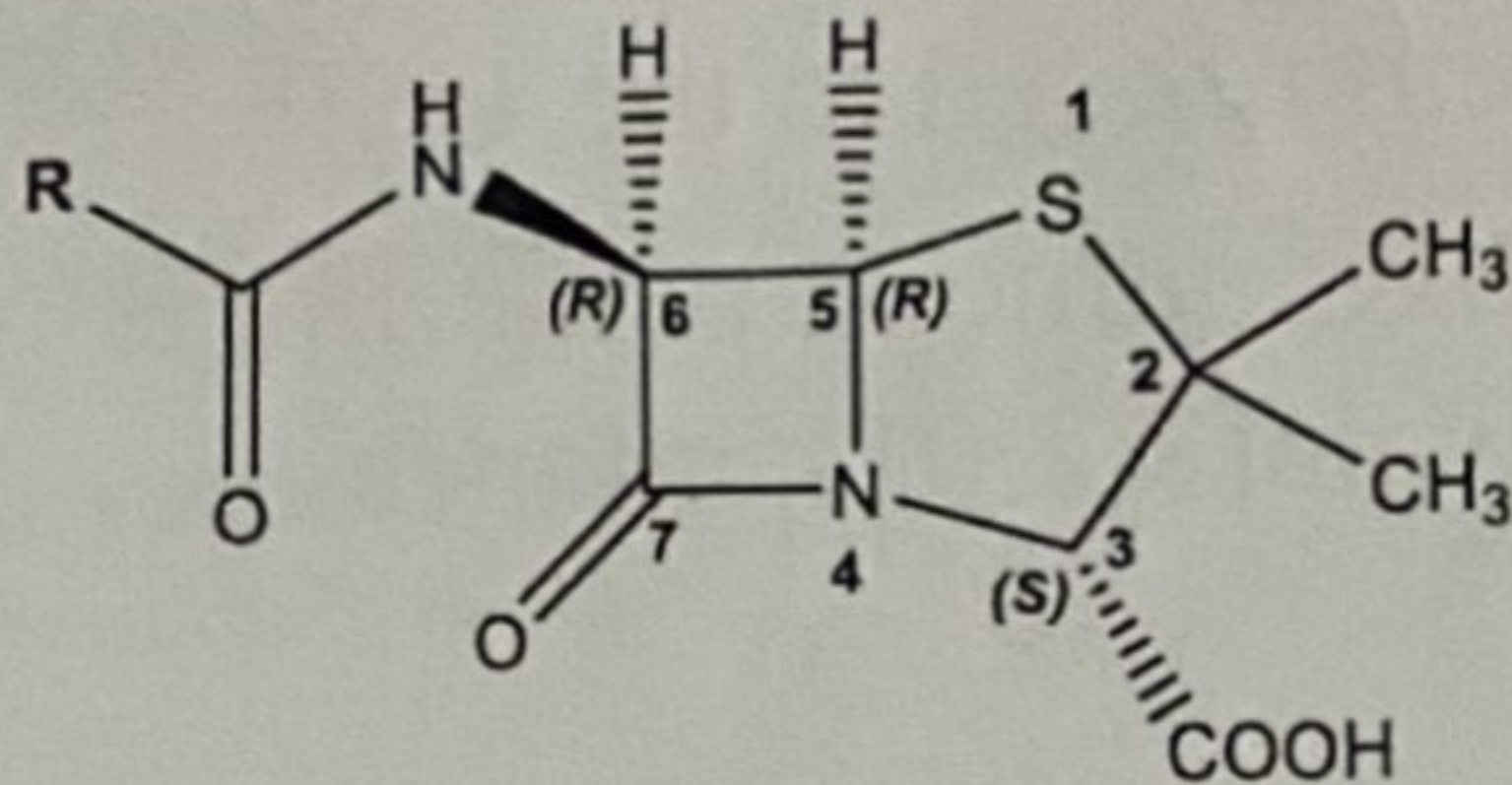


Penam



Penicillanic Acid

Stereochemistry



It contains three chiral carbon atoms at C_3 , C_5 and C_6 .
 C_6 -L configuration, C_3 and C_6 chiral centers are trans to each other.

All synthetic and semi synthetic penicillin have same absolute configuration that of natural
 3S:5R: 6R

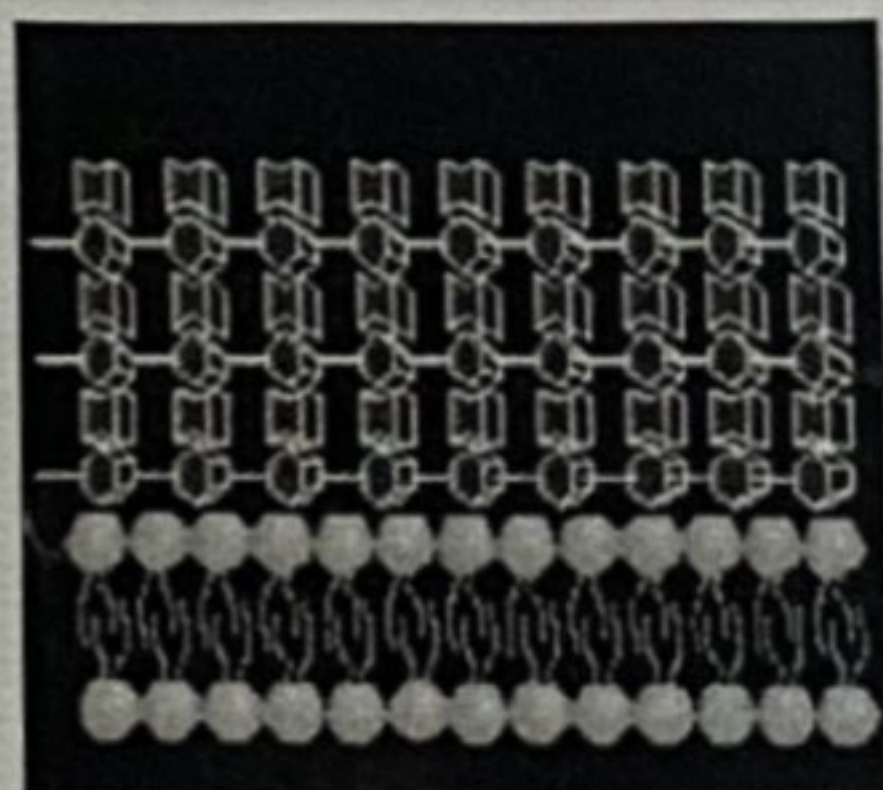
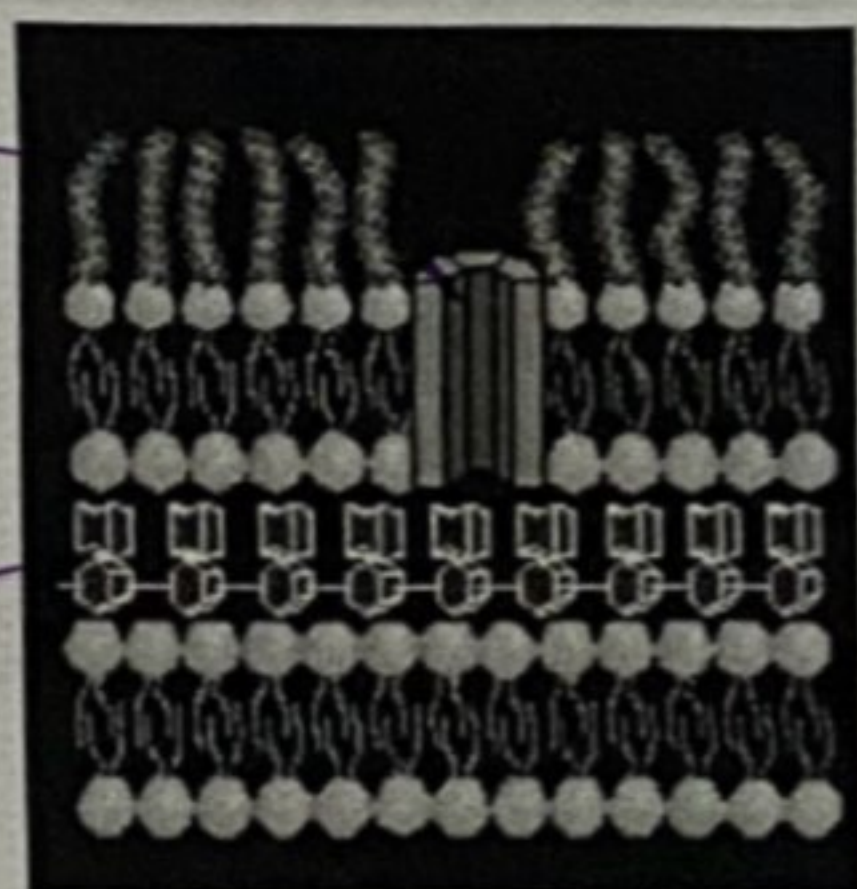
* Wide spectrum $\rightarrow (-)$
 * narrow spectrum $\rightarrow (+)$

The bacterial cell wall

المضاد الحيوي
 أي ال
 Gram (-)
 كيميائي
 للزخم
 hydrophilic

(porin)
 هياكل
 مائية

Single layer
 Peptidoglycan



هي عبارة عن عدة طبقات من
 (50 - 200) طبقة
 (وتتكون من مادة)
 من ثلاث أنواع من المركبات

Peptidoglycan

- ① N-acetylglucosamine (NAG)
- ② N-acetylmuramic acid (NAM)
- ③ D-alanine

الإنسان ما عندو (wall) (cell)
 هاد يعني انه الpenicillin
 يكون آمن على الإنسان
 بين الخلية البكتيرية فيها
 (cell wall) وتختلف
 Gram (+) عن Gram (-)

إذا طبقت مثاليه

Peptidoglycan - ال
 2 يفتك

والصبي هون
 راح تدخل رايكتيريا
 راح تنفجر

Gram -

Only two layers of
 peptidoglycan

Gram +

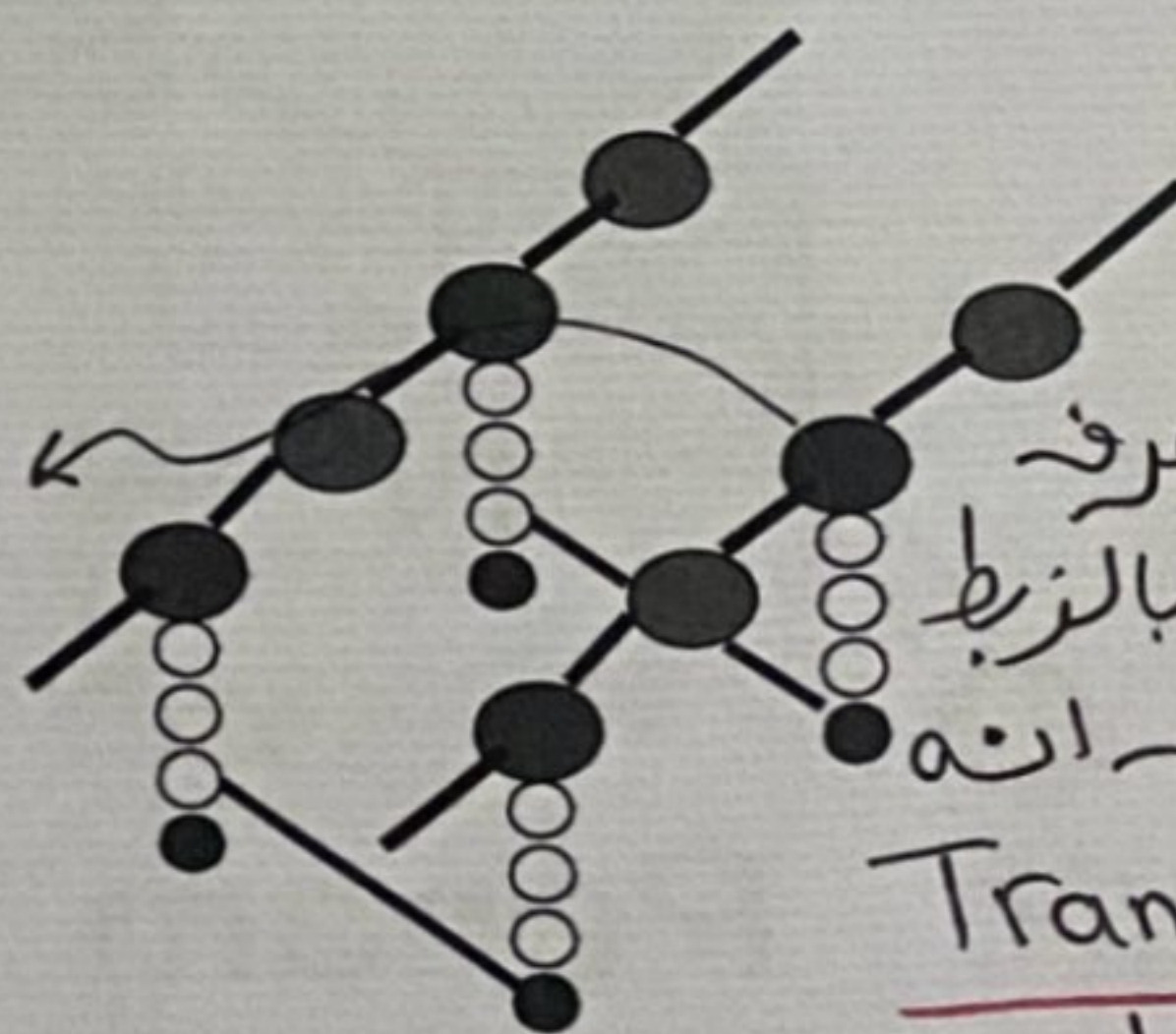
Consists of 50-200
 peptidoglycan
 layers

phospholipid bilayer

Porin
 لمرق و يوصل
 transpeptidase
 enzyme.

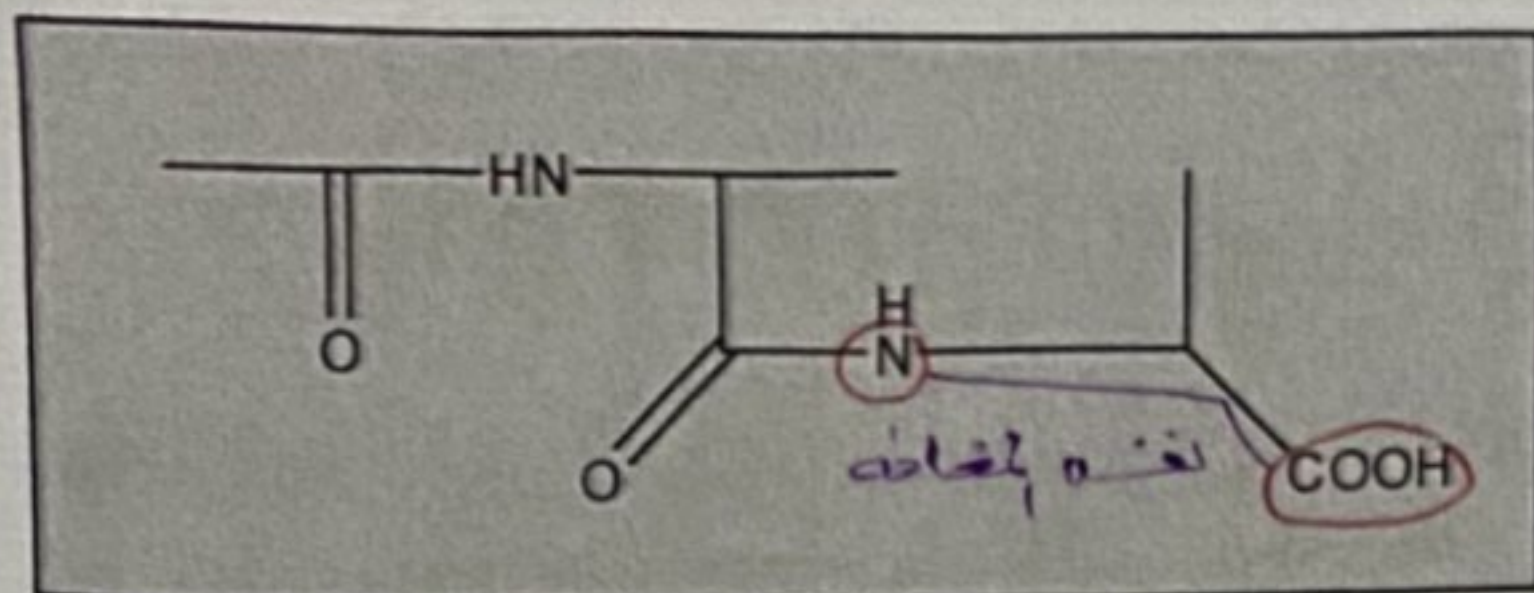
Transpeptidase

Involved in
 cross-linking

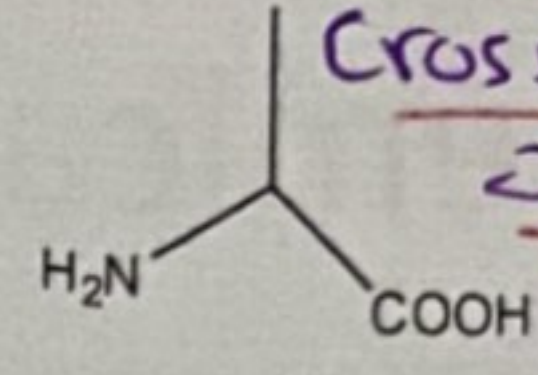
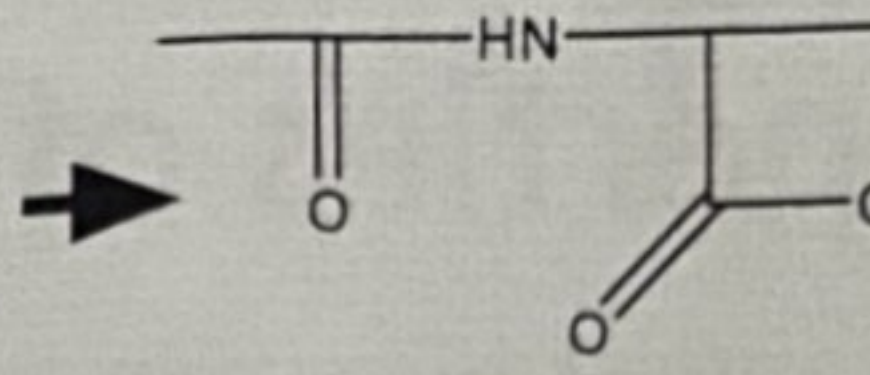


* مشه مرم 'عرف'
 شوي صير بالزبط
 المرم 'عرف' انه
 Transpeptidase
 على ال عمل
 Cross linking

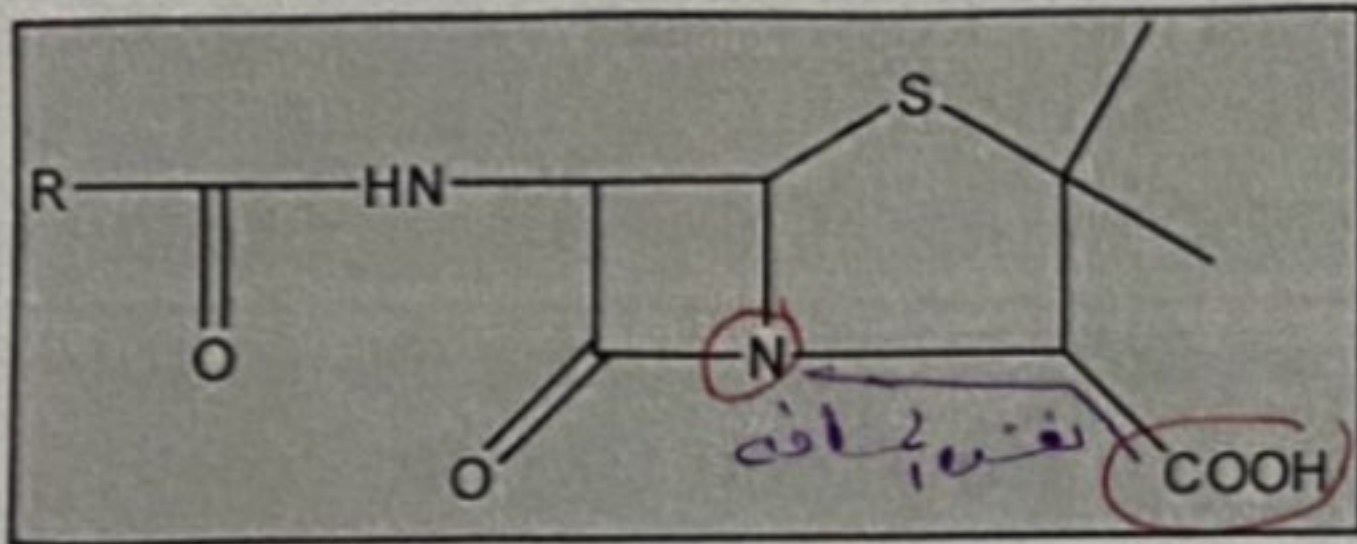
* الـ (Transpeptidase) بفكر الـ Penicillin عبارة عن D-ala-D-ala فيروح يرتبط فيها بعمل
 Crossing linkage ← Covalent bond (Irreversible) ← تكون هاي الـ transpeptidase بالسيترا جيل فعال
 فهاد يرتبط crossing linkage بيطل يصير
 لانه الـ transpeptidase محبوس في ايقه
 Covalent مع الـ Penicillin فهاد التثايل
 متداخل يصير



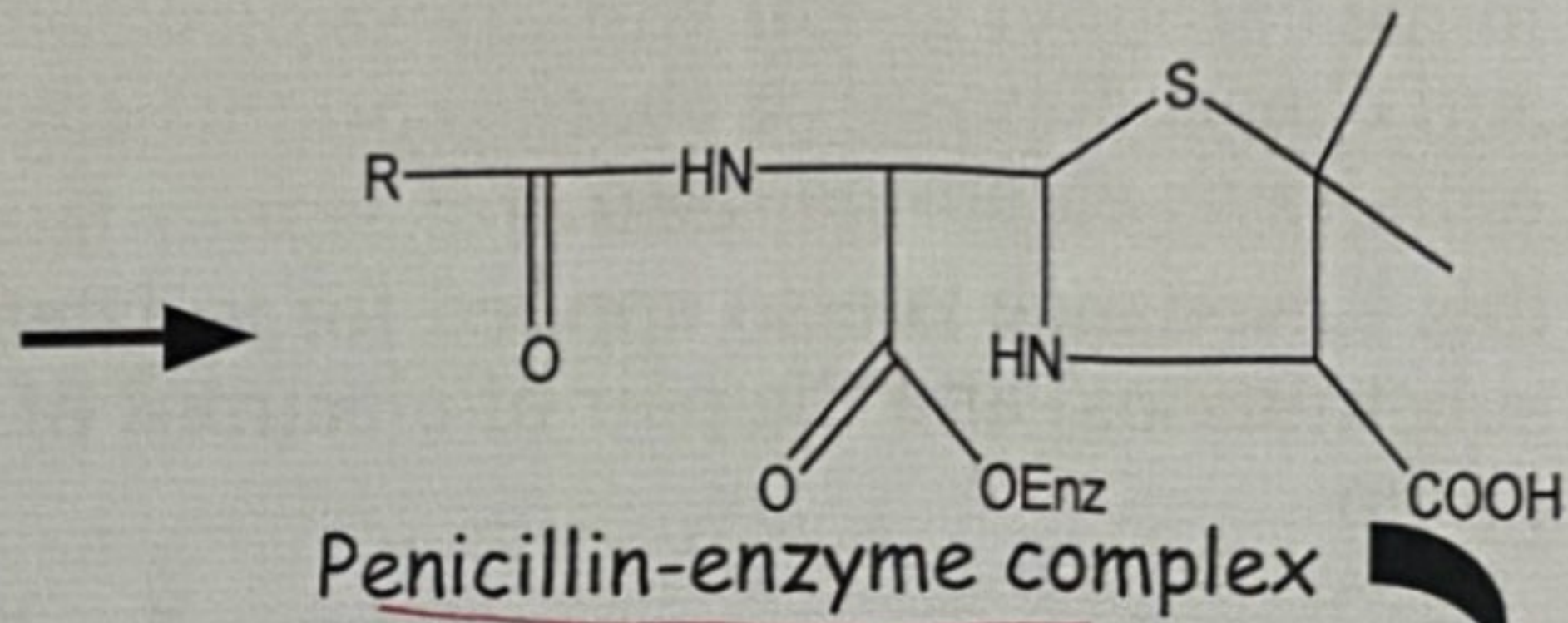
D-ala D-ala (natural substrate)



البيكتر اصارت بالهاله
 Fras peptidase بدون
 Cross linking وفتحت و دظلت
 عيبا اسي (منظا اسوي)
 cell lysis.



Penicillins



Penicillin-enzyme complex

cross-linking inhibited

Bacterial cell lysis

Excellent selective toxicity

The wall become fragile and can no longer prevent the cell from swelling and bursting

بعض البكتيريا
 "Cell lysis" لهيك الـ penicillin هاي
 bacteriostatic مش
 Sulfonamide
 bactericidal

- Penicillin mimic the structure of D-ala-D-ala, because of that the transpeptidase mistakenly bind to it instead of D-ala-D-ala.
- Also this explains the lack of penicillin toxicity, since D-amido acids are not present in human, only the L-amino acids present.
- Also targeting the cross linking in the peptidoglycan biosynthesis which is only present in bacteria explains the selective toxicity.