- (b) What is the role of cyclophosphamide as a cancer chemotherapeutic agent? Why is it called a prodrug? Explain by providing structural representations to highlight the chemistry involved n the process.
- (c) What are the different types of binding possible by alkylating agents?
- 10. (a) What are antimetabolites? Explain the mechanism of action of any pyrimidine antagonist that acts as an antimetabolite and is used to address the treatment of cancer.
 - (b) What are tubulins? Describe the role of tubulin in cell division and highlight how tubulins of cancer cells/tissues can be disrupted to treat cancer.
 - (c) Schematically explain the formation of CD8⁺-T cells as a by-product of post-PDT. What is the driving force for the production of such T-cells?

PG (CBCS) EVEN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2023

CHEMISTRY

4th Semester

Course No. : CHMCC - 403 (B) (Organic Chemistry-IV)

> Full Marks : 70 Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions (Answer five questions, selecting one from each unit)

UNIT-I

1. (a) Delineate the fate of the following reaction with mechanism. 2+3+2+3=10



 $\star \star \star$

(2)



(b) Write the product(s) and plausible mechanism for the following conversion.



2. (a) Draw the catalytic cycle of the following reaction. 3+2=5

$$\mathsf{R} \underbrace{\mathsf{---} \mathsf{X}}_{\mathsf{R}} + \underbrace{=}_{\mathsf{SiMe}_3} \underbrace{\mathsf{Pd}(0), \operatorname{Cu}(1)}_{\mathsf{R}} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{Pd}(0), \mathsf{Cu}(1)} \mathsf{G}$$

Carry out the similar reaction with the low cost alternatives of

(b) Write the product (s) and suggest plausible mechanism. (show stereochemistry wherever necessary) 2+4=6



- (b) Illustrate the induced fit model enzyme-substrate binding. 3
- (c) Discuss the binding interaction of alcohol and phenols with drug target.
- (d) Given the log P values of benzene, chlorobenzene and benzamide as 2.13, 2.84 and 0.64 respectively. Considering the substituent constant for Cl and CONH_2 being 0.71 and -1.49 respectively, calculate the log p for *m*-chlorobenzamide. 2
- (e) What is therapeutic index? 2
- 8. (a) What is ADMETox in drug design? What are the factors affects the adsorption of drugs in the body? 1+2=3
 - (b) Explain the occupancy theory of drug activity. 3
 - (c) Discuss the natural product sources of drug lead 3
 - (d) What is artificial enzyme? What is cyclodextrin?

2+1=3

(e) What is Hammett substituent constant? 2

UNIT-V

 9. (a) Describe the general process and mechanism of immunophotodynamic therapy (IPDT) with the aid of a schematic representation and by highlighting the process of immunogenic cancer cell death induced by IPDT. 7

(Turn Over)

(6)

(3)



(c) Complete the following reactions.







7. (a) What is allosteric binding? Describe allosteric inhibition of an enzyme. 1+3=4



- 3. (a) What are 'synthon' and 'retron' in retrosynthetic depiction of a compound? Provide example. 2
 - (b) Provide the retro synthesis followed by forward synthesis for the following compounds: $(2+1)\times 4= 12$



4. (a) Give the expansions and explain the following terms used in retrosynthetic description using suitable examples:

(i) FGA

- (ii) FGR
- (iii) FGI

(Turn Over)

3

(b) Four possible alternative sites of disconnection are indicated for the following compound: 2+(1+2)+2=7



- (i) Analyze all four pathways (a, b, c and d).
- (ii) Chose the best retrosynthetic approach and provide logical support for its superiority over the other three.
- (iii) Design synthesis of the compound based on your analysis.
- (c) Carry out retrosynthesis of the following compound with forward synthesis as per instruction. 2+1=3



(d) What is umpolung?

1

UNIT- III

5. (a) Provide the major product with plausible mechanism of the following reaction(s). 2+2+3=7





- (b) What will happen if indole is treated with p-N, N- dimethyl amino benzaldehyde in presence of sulphuric acid? Explain the observation with proper mechanism of the reaction.
- (c) Identify the product of the following reaction(s). $1 \times 4 = 4$



- 6. (a) Why thiazine compounds are biologically important? Describe synthesis of 1,3 thiazine derivative from an aromatic aldehyde, thiourea and alkyne compound. Provide plausible mechanism of this reaction. 1+3=4
 - (b) Carry out the following transformation with suitable reagents and reaction conditions. 2+3+2=7

(5)