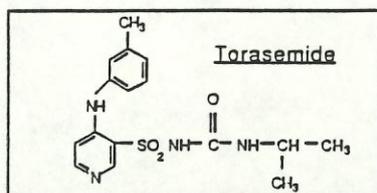


STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP (SAR) OF NEW TORASEMIDE DERIVATIVES ON Na-K-2Cl COTRANSPORTER IN PERFUSED RABBIT THICK ASCENDING LIMB (cTAL) OF HENLE'S LOOP.

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Torsemide, a diuretic sulfonylurea, inhibits the luminal Na⁺ K⁺ 2Cl⁻ cotransport system and basolateral Cl⁻ channels. The aim of this study was to determine the SAR of new torsemide derivatives on the half maximal inhibition of the short circuit current (I_{sc}) in cTAL segments after luminal or basolateral-side addition. Their lipophilicity was determined as the log of octanol/water distribution (log P).



Results show the replacement of the 3-tolyl moiety with a cycloalkyl radical (C₆ - C₈) preserves the affinity to the cotransporter. Moreover substitution of the isopropyl residue with a second cycloalkyl radical (C₆ - C₈) or a saturated nitrogen-containing ring increases this affinity. This pharmacomodulation lead us to lipophilic compounds with an I_{sc} of ± 0.1 μM which could be new potent high ceiling diuretics.

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