



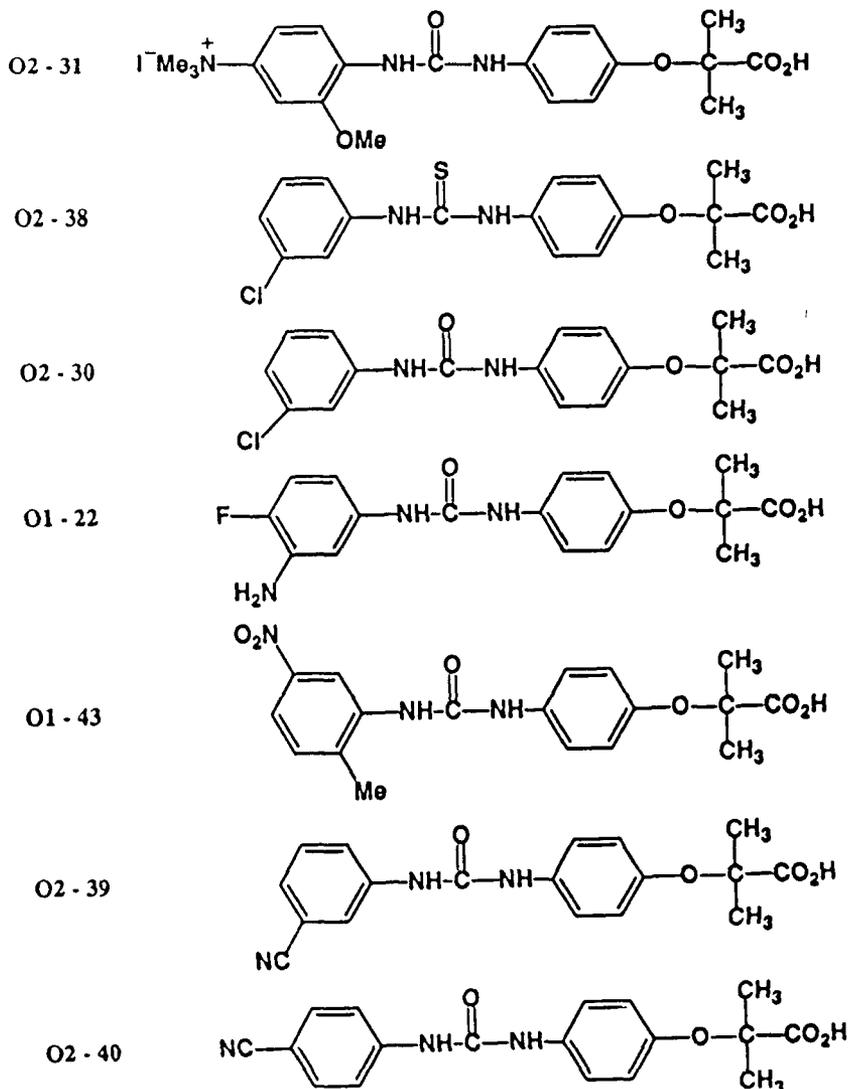
Department of the Navy
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PERFORMANCE REPORT

A. Synthesis of Allosteric Effectors of Hemoglobin

Nine new LR16 analogues have been synthesized in sufficient amounts to allow for their characterization as modulators of the oxygen affinity of liposome-encapsulated hemoglobin. The structures of these new compounds are shown below and on the following page, while Table I on the next page summarizes the amounts of each of these compounds which we have in our possession.



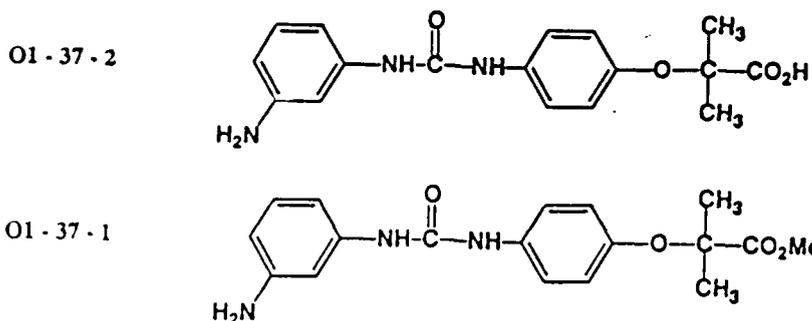


Table I: Molecular weights and available amounts of LR16 analogues.

<u>compound no.</u>	<u>molecular weight</u>	<u>available amounts</u>
02-31	402.38	52 mg
02-38	364.82	19 mg
02-30	348.76	29 mg
01-22	347.32	11 mg
01-43	373.32	43 mg
02-39	339.32	27 mg
02-40	339.32	42 mg
01-37-2	329.33	14 mg
01-31-1	343.34	20 mg

Among the compounds are nitro-substituted, sulfur-substituted, fluoro-substituted, and quaternized or permanently-charged analogues of LR16. These compounds have not been synthesized previously and thus it will be of interest to evaluate their ability to modulate the oxygen binding affinities of hemoglobin.

B. Structural Verification

We have employed a fast atom bombardment mass spectrometer (FAB-MS) at the the Ohio State University Chemical Instrument Center to verify the structures of the synthesized compounds. Figure 1 found on the next page shows the FAB-MS spectra of the parent compound LR16 (Panel A) as well as that of the BF_4 salt of 02-31 (Panel B). The observed molecular weights are consistent with the proposed structures. We are in the process of obtaining high performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) equipment which will be used to evaluate sample purity.

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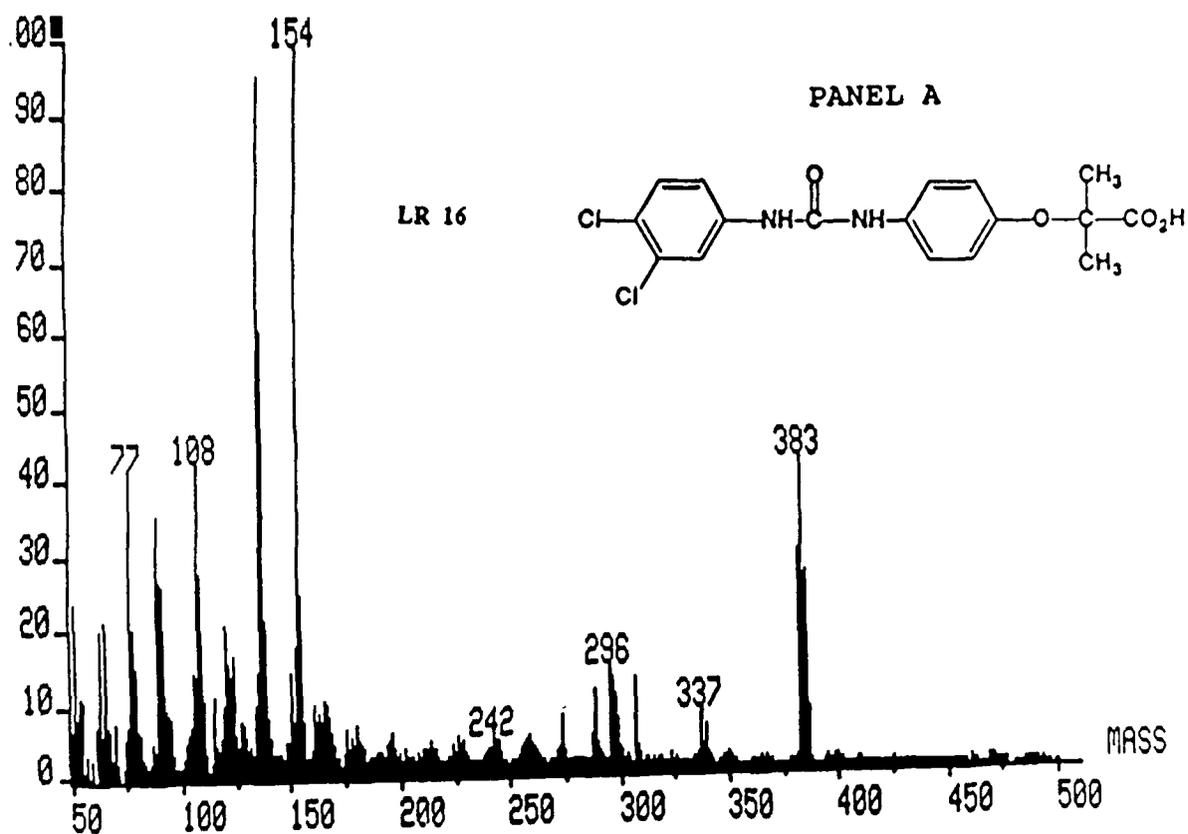
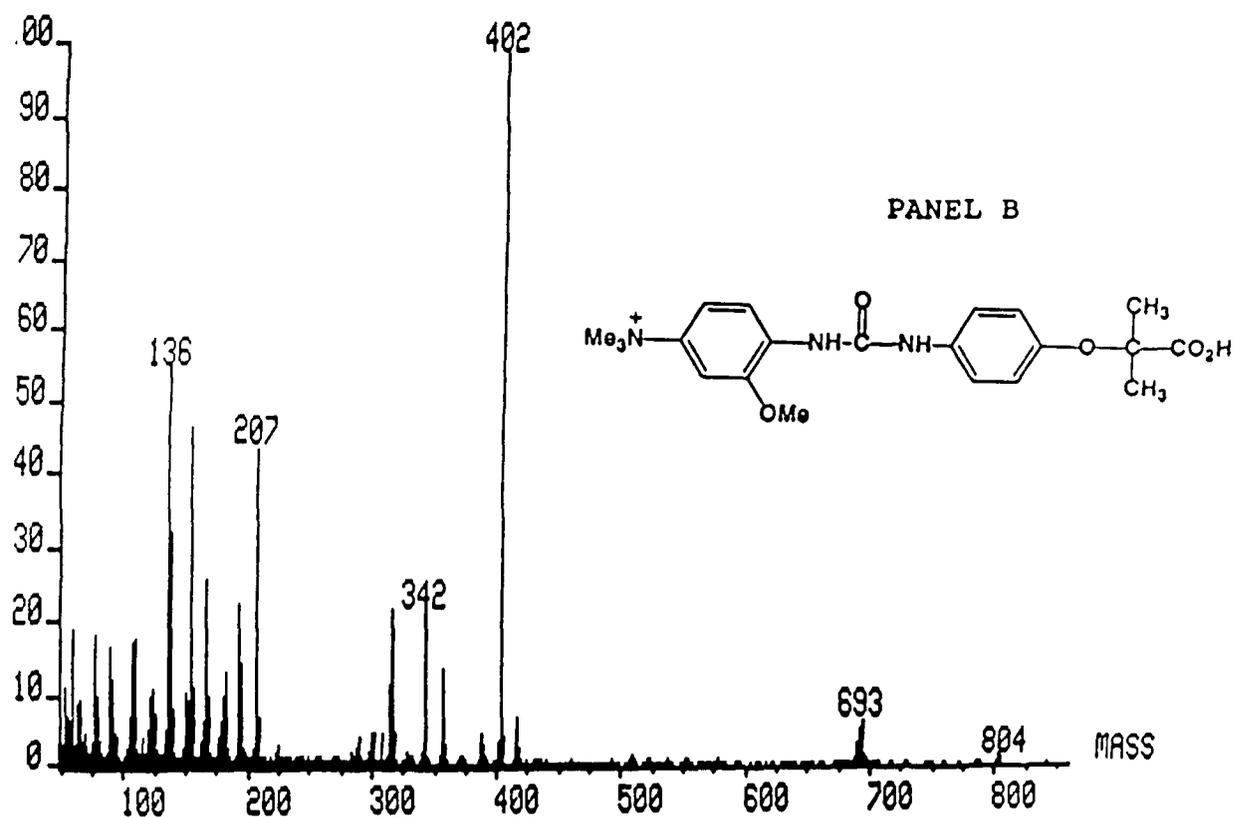


Figure 1. FAB-MS spectra of LR-16 analogues. Panel A is the spectrum of LR-16, while Panel B is that of its permanently-charged analogue.

C. Biological Evaluation of LR16 Analogues

In transitioning the research program to Ohio State University, it was necessary to buy a Hemox Hemoglobin Analyzer. This equipment arrived last month and has been set-up so that future testing of LEH materials will be completed here at OSU.

Dr. Alan Rudolph of the Naval Research Laboratory is in the process of sending us 20 ml. of a 26 gram % solution of purified human hemoglobin. In addition, Biopure has agreed to send to us a sample of purified bovine hemoglobin. When these samples arrive in mid-April, we will compare the abilities of the LR16 analogues to modulate the oxygen affinities of both human and bovine hemoglobins. Ms. Beena Kanekar, a third-year graduate student here at the OSU College of Pharmacy, will carry out these experiments as part of her doctoral thesis research.

We have also recently obtained approval from the Ohio State University Institutional Laboratory Animal Care and Use Committee to evaluate LEH/LR16 artificial blood formulations in small animals. The experiments will be performed here at the Ohio State University College of Pharmacy by Drs. Burke and Staubus. A copy of Animal Care and Use Committee Protocol approval is attached to this report.

