SUBSTITUTED DIARYLSULFIDES AND THEIR ANTIPLATELET ACTIVITY

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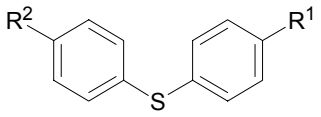
A number of intermediates based on substituted phenylsulfanylphenyl derivatives were obtained when preparing potential antileukotrienic agents [1-3]. These intermediates were tested for their antiplatelet activity as potential cyclooxygenase-I (COX-I) inhibitors.



R^1: -CHO, -$COCH_3$, -COOH, -CH_2COOH, -$CH(CH_3)COOH$, -$C(CH_3)_2COOH$, -$C(CH_3)(O)CHCOOC_2H_5$, -$C(CH_3)(O)CHCOOH$, -$CH{=}C(CH_3)COOH$, -$CH_2CH(CH_3)COOH$
R^2: -OCH_3, -OH

The above-mentioned compounds were evaluated using an *in vitro* antiplatelet assay in human platelet-rich plasma [4]. Arachidonic acid was used as an inductor of the aggregation process. Acetylsalicylic acid was used as a positive control. The results were expressed as EC_{50} values. Some substances showed very interesting activity.

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