

第二節 藥理活性試驗結果

壹、抗血小板凝集活性試驗

將前述合成出及經結構判定正確之化合物**21-33**、**41-48**、**50-53**、**61-68**、**70-73**、**81-93**、**101-109**、**111-114**、**116-118**及**120-123**藉著：

(1)thrombin (0.1 unit/ml)、AA (100 μ M)、collagen (10 μ g/ml) 及PAF (2 ng/ml)為血小板凝集誘導劑 (inducer)，以兔子血小板進行抗血小板凝集活性之篩選試驗，篩選結果如Table 1至Table 3所示。

(2)thrombin (0.1 unit/ml)、AA (200 μ M)及collagen (10 μ g/ml) 為血小板凝集誘導劑 (inducer)，以人類血小板進行抗血小板凝集活性之篩選試驗，篩選結果如Table 4至Table 6所示。

由測試的結果發現：

(一)對於thrombine所引起血小板凝集的抑制試驗

從化合物 **21-28**、**30-33**、**41-48**、**50-53**、**61-68**、**70-73**、**81-93**、**101-109**、**111-114**、**116-118** 及 **120-123** (見 Table 1 至 Table 6)的凝集百分比看來，在濃度 100 μ g/ml 時，化合物 **27** 及 **30** 分別呈現弱的抑制活性，但是發現化合物 **32** 呈現明顯的抑制活性，而其所接的取代基溴原子為拉電子基，因此減少官能基對於水相的親和力，導致分配係數增加，脂溶性增加⁽⁸⁴⁾，所以藥物較容易到達作用位置與接受器結合產生藥效。其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates (**21-33**)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylates (**21-33**)類衍生物中將溴原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將氯原子導入苯環，則其活性降低，此外，若將甲基、甲氧基或碘原子導入苯環，則其活性降得更低。

(二)對於 AA 所引起血小板凝集的抑制試驗

從化合物 **21-28**、**30-33**、**41-48**、**50-53**、**61-68**、**70-73**、**81-93**、**101-109**、**111-114**、**116-118** 及 **120-123** (見 Table 1 至 Table 6)的凝集百分比看來，化合物 **25**、**27**、**28**、**32**、**92**、**93** 及 **123** 分別呈現弱的抑制活性 (其 IC_{50} 值大約在 69-100 μ M 之間)，但是發現化合物 **61**、**62**、**64** 及 **72** 呈現明顯的抑制活性，其 IC_{50} 值分別為 55.1 μ M、55.5 μ M、37.6 μ M 及 55.4 μ M。其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現 substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters (**61-68** 及 **70-73**)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在 substituted

furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters (61-68 及 70-73)類衍生物中將甲基或溴原子導入環上時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將碘原子導入環上，則其活性降低，此外，若將甲氧基或氯原子導入環上，則其活性降得更低。

(三)對於collagen所引起血小板凝集的抑制試驗

從化合物 21-28、30-33、41-48、50-53、61-68、70-73、81-93、101-109、111-114、116-118 及 120-123 (見 Table 1 至 Table 6)的凝集百分比看來，在濃度 100 µg/ml 時，化合物 21、23、33、61 及 62 分別呈現弱的抑制活性，但是發現化合物 22、24-28、30-32、68、72 及 73 呈現明顯的抑制活性；另外，在濃度 100 µM 時，化合物 91-93 及 123 分別呈現弱的抑制活性。然而，其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates (21-33) 類及 substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters (61-68 及 70-73)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylates (21-33)類衍生物中將甲氧基、氯原子或溴原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將甲基導入苯環，則其活性降低，此外，若將碘原子導入苯環，則其活性降得更低。另外，在 substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters (61-68 及 70-73)類衍生物中將甲氧基、溴原子或碘原子導入環上時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將甲基導入環上，則其活性降低，此外，若將氯原子導入環上，則其活性降得更低。

(四)對於PAF所引起血小板凝集的抑制試驗

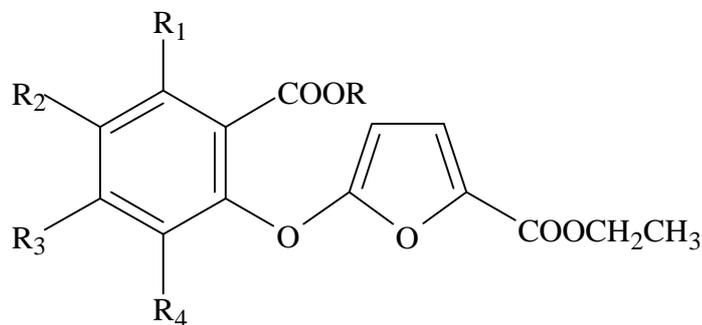
從化合物 21-28、30-33、41-48、50-53、61-68 及 70-73 (見 Table 1 至 Table 6)的凝集百分比看來，在濃度 100 µg/ml 時，化合物 21、22 及 26 分別呈現弱的抑制活性，但是發現化合物 24、25、27、28 及 30-32 呈現明顯的抑制活性。其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates (21-33)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylates (21-33)類衍生物中將甲基、甲氧基、氯原子或溴原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將碘原子導入苯環，則其活性降得更低。

著者由 thrombine、AA、collagen 及 PAF 所引起血小板凝集的抑制試驗中發現，酯類化合物如 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylates (21-33) 類及 substituted

furo[2,3-*b*]-chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters (**61-68** 及 **70-73**)類衍生物比羧酸類化合物具有較明顯的抑制活性，其中化合物 ethyl 5-(2'-methoxy-carbonyl-4'-bromophenoxy)furan-2-carboxylate (**32**)效果最好。

Table 1. The inhibitory effect of ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates on rabbit platelet aggregation induced by thrombin, AA, collagen and PAF (*in vitro*)



- 21:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **27:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
22: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **28:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
23: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **30:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
24: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **31:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
25: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **32:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
26: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **33:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

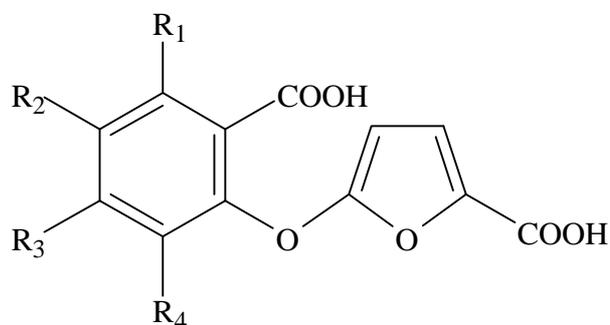
Compound	conc.-----	Percent Aggregation			
		(µg/ml)	thrombin	AA	collagen
	Control	90.9 ± 1.2(3)	89.5 ± 1.0(4)	89.2 ± 1.3(4)	91.7 ± 0.5(4)
21	(100)	87.7 ± 0.2*(3)	2.8 ± 2.3*** (3)	39.3 ± 9.8*** (4)	33.0 ± 0.6*** (3)
	(50)		78.4 ± 1.0*** (3)		
	(20)		83.2 ± 1.6** (3)		
	IC ₅₀		192.4 µM		
22	(100)	88.7 ± 0.9(3)	0.0 ± 0.0*** (3)	5.4 ± 2.8*** (4)	39.6 ± 9.7*** (4)
	(50)		73.2 ± 4.7** (3)		
	(20)		86.8 ± 1.0(3)		
	IC ₅₀		179.3 µM		
23	(100)	85.0 ± 0.7** (3)	0.0 ± 0.0*** (3)	13.9 ± 6.9*** (4)	71.6 ± 1.3*** (3)
	(50)		72.5 ± 2.4*** (3)		
	(20)		87.0 ± 1.1(3)		
	IC ₅₀		179.0 µM		
24	(100)	78.8 ± 2.3*** (3)	0.0 ± 0.0*** (4)	9.7 ± 5.5*** (4)	0.0 ± 0.0*** (3)
	(50)		9.9 ± 8.6*** (4)		77.2 ± 2.0*** (3)
	(20)		83.7 ± 3.2(4)		
	IC ₅₀		128.1 µM		
	Control	92.3 ± 0.3(3)	91.0 ± 1.5(3)	89.5 ± 0.6(4)	94.7 ± 1.8(3)

25	(100)	75.2 ± 1.3***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)
	(50)		0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	1.4 ± 1.2***(3)	16.0 ± 9.9***(3)
	(20)		84.3 ± 0.2**(3)	84.0 ± 1.2***(3)	86.5 ± 0.5**(3)
	IC ₅₀		85.7 μM	118.4 μM	131.7 μM
26	Control	88.5 ± 1.2(4)	87.2 ± 0.5(5)	90.3 ± 0.5(3)	89.4 ± 0.3(4)
	(100)	80.5 ± 1.4***(3)	0.8 ± 0.8***(5)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	44.3 ± 9.3***(4)
	(50)		37.2 ± 9.6***(5)		
	(20)		56.6 ± 10.4**(5)		
	(10)		81.5 ± 2.5*(5)		
	IC ₅₀		121.7 μM		
27	(100)	48.3 ± 1.9***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(5)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)
	(50)		16.9 ± 11.0***(5)		45.3 ± 3.9***(3)
	(20)		47.9 ± 12.8**(5)		70.7 ± 1.4***(3)
	(10)		68.1 ± 7.2*(5)		78.7 ± 0.9***(3)
	(5)		85.9 ± 1.5(5)		
	IC ₅₀		99.3 μM		136.5 μM
28	(100)	71.0 ± 3.6***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(5)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)
	(50)		4.8 ± 4.3***(5)		64.5 ± 1.3***(3)
	(20)		40.5 ± 12.7**(5)		85.1 ± 1.4**(3)
	(10)		83.0 ± 1.9(5)		
	IC ₅₀		93.9 μM		163.8 μM
30	(100)	44.3 ± 10.8***(4)	0.0 ± 0.0***(5)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)
	(50)		4.3 ± 3.8***(5)		60.6 ± 2.3***(3)
	(20)		64.1 ± 5.8***(5)		84.9 ± 1.2***(3)
	(10)		74.8 ± 3.7**(5)		
	(5)		84.0 ± 1.1*(5)		
31	IC ₅₀		101.5 μM		158.7 μM
	(100)	68.0 ± 7.2*(4)	0.0 ± 0.0***(5)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)
	(50)		19.9 ± 6.0***(5)		68.7 ± 1.5***(3)
	(20)		69.6 ± 5.0**(5)		85.5 ± 2.3(3)
	(10)		83.4 ± 1.6*(5)		
32	IC ₅₀		117.0 μM		164.6 μM
	(100)	5.4 ± 2.8***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(4)
	(50)		0.0 ± 0.0***(3)		51.6 ± 6.2***(4)
	(20)		78.5 ± 2.5***(3)		71.8 ± 4.1***(4)
	(10)		85.2 ± 0.9(3)		82.4 ± 2.4*(4)
IC ₅₀		71.1 μM		124.9 μM	
Control		92.7 ± 0.6(3)	88.2 ± 0.3(4)	90.6 ± 0.4(4)	91.1 ± 0.9(4)

33	(100)	$84.0 \pm 0.7^{***}(3)$	$38.9 \pm 15.6^{**}(4)$	$34.4 \pm 1.5^{***}(3)$	$64.8 \pm 8.1^{**}(4)$
	(50)		$57.5 \pm 16.8(4)$		
	(20)		$84.7 \pm 2.1(4)$		
	IC ₅₀		177.8 μ M		
Aspirin	IC ₅₀		20.0 μ M		

Platelet were incubated with tested sample or 0.5% DMSO at 37 for 1min, then thrombin (0.1 U/ml), AA (100 μ M), collagen (10 μ g/ml) or PAF (2 ng/ml) was added to trigger the aggregation. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E. , N=3-5. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01, ***: P<0.001.

Table 2. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylic acids on rabbit platelet aggregation induced by thrombin, AA, collagen and PAF (*in vitro*)

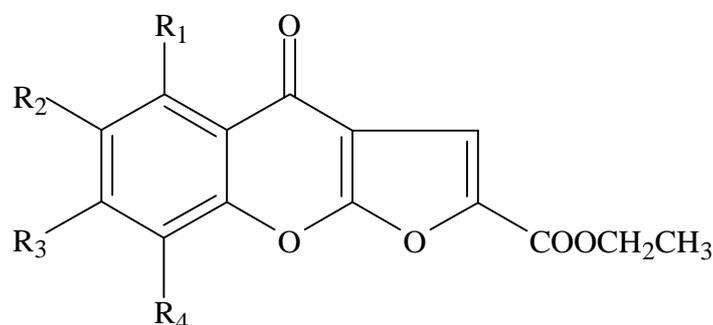


- 41:** R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **47:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
42: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **48:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
43: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **50:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
44: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **51:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
45: R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **52:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
46: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **53:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	conc.-----	Percent Aggregation				
		(µg/ml)	thrombin	AA	collagen	PAF
	Control		90.9 ± 1.2(3)	89.5 ± 1.0(4)	89.2 ± 1.3(4)	91.7 ± 0.5(4)
41	(100)		90.3 ± 0.7(3)	87.0 ± 1.6(3)	86.2 ± 3.4(3)	89.4 ± 0.8*(3)
42	(100)		89.2 ± 1.1(3)	88.9 ± 2.0(3)	85.9 ± 3.5(4)	90.2 ± 0.6(3)
43	(50)		84.7 ± 0.9**(3)	80.2 ± 3.0**(3)	74.6 ± 1.7*** (3)	80.5 ± 4.2**(3)
44	(100)		88.7 ± 1.5(3)	87.4 ± 1.6(3)	83.8 ± 2.8(4)	89.2 ± 0.5**(3)
	Control		92.3 ± 0.3(3)	91.0 ± 1.5(3)	89.5 ± 0.6(4)	94.7 ± 1.8(3)
45	(100)		89.8 ± 0.3*** (3)	85.7 ± 3.5(3)	87.4 ± 0.8(3)	92.9 ± 2.3(3)
	Control		88.5 ± 1.2(4)	87.2 ± 0.5(5)	90.3 ± 0.5(3)	89.4 ± 0.3(4)
46	(100)		87.8 ± 1.7(3)	85.1 ± 1.7	87.0 ± 1.0*(3)	88.7 ± 0.9(3)
47	(100)		87.8 ± 2.2(3)	82.0 ± 0.4*** (3)	87.3 ± 0.5**(3)	88.3 ± 1.8(3)
48	(100)		89.6 ± 1.5(3)	83.2 ± 1.6*(3)	88.5 ± 1.8	87.9 ± 0.5*(3)
50	(100)		88.3 ± 1.2(3)	82.0 ± 0.4*** (3)	87.7 ± 0.4**(3)	86.5 ± 1.1*(3)
51	(100)		86.7 ± 1.8(3)	82.4 ± 1.8**(3)	87.9 ± 0.6*(3)	87.2 ± 0.8*(3)
52	(100)		85.4 ± 2.6(3)	78.9 ± 2.9**(3)	85.1 ± 1.5**(3)	87.2 ± 1.2*** (3)
	Control		92.7 ± 0.6(3)	88.2 ± 0.3(4)	90.6 ± 0.4(4)	91.1 ± 0.9(4)
53	(100)		91.7 ± 0.8(3)	82.8 ± 0.5*** (3)	84.4 ± 1.1*** (3)	82.7 ± 6.0(4)
Aspirin	IC ₅₀		20.0 µM			

Platelet were incubated with tested sample or 0.5% DMSO at 37 for 1min, then thrombin (0.1 U/ml), AA (100 μ M), collagen (10 μ g/ml) or PAF (2 ng/ml) was added to trigger the aggregation. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E. , N=3-5. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01, ***: P<0.001.

Table 3. The inhibitory effect of substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters on rabbit platelet aggregation induced by thrombin, AA, collagen and PAF (*in vitro*)



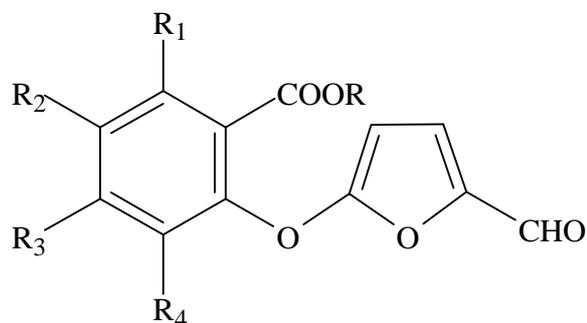
- 61:** R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **67:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
62: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **68:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
63: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **70:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
64: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **71:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
65: R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **72:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
66: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **73:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	conc.-----	Percent Aggregation				
		(µg/ml)	thrombin	AA	collagen	PAF
	Control		93.4 ± 1.5(4)	88.9 ± 0.5(4)	91.2 ± 0.6(4)	91.4 ± 0.2(4)
61	(100)		83.3 ± 2.7**(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(4)	46.3 ± 4.8***(4)	66.0 ± 9.8*(4)
	(50)			0.0 ± 0.0***(4)	53.5 ± 12.3**(4)	
	(20)			4.6 ± 4.0***(4)	79.8 ± 7.0(4)	
	(10)			38.1 ± 19.1*(4)		
	(5)			83.1 ± 2.5*(4)		
	IC ₅₀			55.1 µM	296.2 µM	
62	(50)		85.1 ± 3.4*(3)	24.3 ± 10.2***(4)	48.3 ± 5.7***(4)	79.6 ± 2.2***(3)
	(20)			18.5 ± 16.0***(4)	67.3 ± 14.2(4)	
	(10)			32.1 ± 17.9**(4)	80.9 ± 8.5(4)	
	(5)			60.7 ± 9.6*(4)		
	(2)			83.8 ± 2.0*(4)		
	IC ₅₀			55.5 µM	165.9 µM	
63	(50)		cause spontaneous aggregation	46.8 ± 6.1		
	(20)			48.2 ± 16.9*(4)	81.4 ± 2.1***(3)	83.8 ± 0.6***(3)
	(10)			72.7 ± 6.2*(4)		
	(5)			85.4 ± 1.5*(4)		

		IC ₅₀	119.6 μM		
64	(100)	86.8 ± 2.5*(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	70.9 ± 4.3***(4)	81.7 ± 1.5***(3)
	(50)		0.0 ± 0.0***(3)		
	(20)		1.4 ± 1.2***(3)		
	(10)		19.0 ± 15.5***(3)		
	(5)		32.3 ± 21.8**(3)		
	(2)		84.4 ± 1.9*(3)		
		IC ₅₀	37.6 μM		
	Control	92.5 ± 0.7(3)	91.3 ± 0.7(3)	89.4 ± 0.6(3)	91.5 ± 0.7(3)
65	(100)	91.7 ± 0.8(3)	83.5 ± 1.1***(3)	74.9 ± 1.9***(3)	87.7 ± 0.2***(3)
66	(50)	89.2 ± 0.8*(3)	77.0 ± 1.4***(3)	75.0 ± 3.1***(3)	87.5 ± 0.5***(3)
67	(50)	89.6 ± 1.0*(3)	57.0 ± 5.1***(3)	66.4 ± 4.6***(3)	86.1 ± 0.7***(3)
68	(50)	88.3 ± 0.8**(3)	49.7 ± 3.0***(3)	8.2 ± 1.8***(3)	72.9 ± 0.7***(3)
	(20)			15.6 ± 4.8***(3)	
	(10)			55.5 ± 9.4**(3)	
	(5)			81.8 ± 1.1***(3)	
		IC ₅₀	58.9 μM		
	Control	88.2 ± 0.5(4)	87.7 ± 0.2(4)	87.7 ± 0.4(4)	89.8 ± 0.6(4)
70	(30)	85.2 ± 0.3***(3)	82.4 ± 1.4***(3)	84.9 ± 0.6**(4)	89.5 ± 1.0(3)
71	(30)	86.0 ± 2.1(3)	85.3 ± 1.5(3)	62.2 ± 16.7(4)	87.4 ± 1.2(3)
72	(100)	86.2 ± 1.3(3)	0.0 ± 0.0***(3)	2.0 ± 1.8***(4)	84.3 ± 2.1*(3)
	(50)		0.0 ± 0.1***(3)	9.1 ± 1.5***(4)	
	(20)		26.4 ± 3.0***(3)	27.8 ± 6.4***(4)	
	(10)		69.5 ± 2.5***(3)	84.6 ± 1.0*(4)	
	(5)		83.7 ± 1.3***(3)		
		IC ₅₀	55.4 μM	88.0 μM	
73	(100)	85.5 ± 1.6(3)	11.7 ± 2.7***(3)	5.6 ± 1.0***(3)	86.7 ± 1.6(3)
	(20)		44.3 ± 5.1***(3)	81.0 ± 0.1***(3)	
	(10)		80.5 ± 0.2***(3)		
		IC ₅₀	103.4 μM		
Aspirin		IC ₅₀	20.0 μM		

Platelet were incubated with tested sample or 0.5% DMSO at 37 °C for 1min, then thrombin (0.1 U/ml), AA (100 μM), collagen (10 μg/ml) or PAF (2 ng/ml) was added to trigger the aggregation. Values are presented as mean ± S.E. , N=3-4. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01, ***: P<0.001.

Table 4. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals on human platelet aggregation induced by thrombin, AA and collagen (*in vitro*)



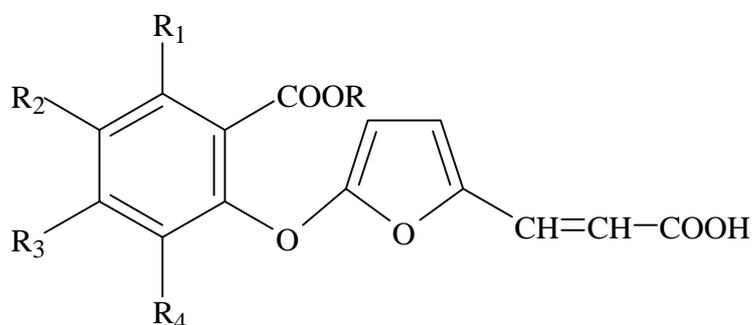
- 81:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H
82: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃
83: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃
84: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃
85: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃
86: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃
87: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
88: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
89: R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
90: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
91: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
92: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
93: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	conc.-----	Percent Aggregation		
		thrombin	AA	collagen
	(µg/ml)			
	Control	85.5 ± 1.19 (10)	85.96 ± 1.72 (7)	91.3 ± 1.3 (6)
81	(150)	81.1 ± 2.74 (5)	11.75 ± 4.85 (4)	87.7 ± 0.87 (3)
82	(150)	40.16 ± 5.9 (5)	80.3 ± 6.29 (3)	88.0 ± 1.70 (3)
83	(150)	29.7 ± 3.9 (6)	14.84 ± 2.85 (5)	90.0 ± 1.17 (3)
84	(150)	24.53 ± 4.85 (4)	38.2 ± 1.58 (3)	86.5 ± 1.14 (3)
85	(200)	36.78 ± 6.73 (4)	1.43 ± 1.17 (3)	88.7 ± 2.94 (3)
	(100)		88.5 ± 0.46 (2)	
	Control	90.37 ± 1.2 (7)	86.6 ± 2.19 (6)	84.5 ± 2.0 (6)
86	(200)	90.47 ± 0.31 (3)	5.10 ± 4.16 (3)	52.58 ± 5.59 (4)
	(100)		88.73 ± 1.37 (3)	84.5 ± 3.19 (3)
87	(200)	90.4 ± 1.77 (3)	5.53 ± 2.26 (3)	35.73 ± 1.89 (4)
	(100)		87.67 ± 0.38 (3)	63.57 ± 9.05 (3)
	(50)			83.63 ± 3.30 (3)
	IC ₅₀			156.3 µM
88	(200)	90.6 ± 1.69 (3)	0.0 ± 0.0 (3)	35.35 ± 0.85 (4)
	(100)		84.33 ± 2.0 (3)	75.57 ± 6.01 (3)

	Control	85.5 ± 1.19 (10)	85.96 ± 1.72 (7)	91.3 ± 1.3 (6)
89	(200)	29.17 ± 1.1 (3)	63.2 ± 10.53 (4)	88.7 ± 1.55 (3)
	Control	90.37 ± 1.2 (7)	86.6 ± 2.19 (6)	84.5 ± 2.0 (6)
90	(200)	89.53 ± 1.65 (3)	11.7 ± 2.78 (3)	34.28 ± 0.91 (4)
	(100)		53.6 ± 0.5 (3)	74.83 ± 4.16 (3)
	(50)		85.2 ± 0.99 (3)	
	IC ₅₀		112.5 μM	
91	(200)	81.17 ± 5.28 (3)	11.83 ± 1.65 (3)	35.06 ± 4.56 (3)
	(100)		89.53 ± 0.58 (4)	19.0 ± 15.51 (3)
	(50)			85.33 ± 1.69 (3)
	IC ₅₀			105.5 μM
92	(200)	87.63 ± 1.09 (3)	5.4 ± 2.84 (3)	28.95 ± 2.61 (4)
	(100)		0.0 ± 0.0 (3)	37.87 ± 1.69 (3)
	(50)		87.0 ± 0.9 (3)	83.87 ± 4.36 (3)
	IC ₅₀		74.9 μM	115.3 μM
93	(200)	84.7 ± 2.6 (3)	19.93 ± 4.13 (4)	36.13 ± 4.37 (4)
	(100)		0.0 ± 0.0 (3)	46.87 ± 0.78 (3)
	(50)		84.1 ± 0.77 (3)	83.23 ± 1.1 (3)
	IC ₅₀		69.4 μM	104.4 μM

Platelet were incubated with tested sample or 0.5% DMSO at 37 °C for 1min, then thrombin (0.1 U/ml), AA (200 μM) and collagen (10 μg/ml) was added to trigger the aggregation. Values are presented as mean ± S.E. , N=2-10.

Table 5. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on human platelet aggregation induced by thrombin, AA and collagen (*in vitro*)

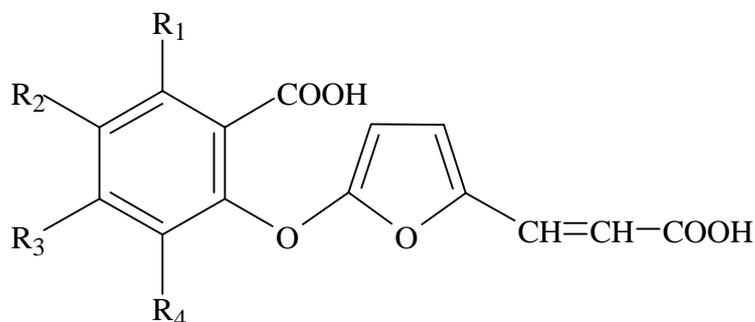


- 101:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **106:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃
102: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **107:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
103: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **108:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
104: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **109:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
105: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃

Compound	conc.----- (µg/ml)	Percent Aggregation		
		thrombin	AA	collagen
	Control	85.5 ± 1.19 (10)	85.96 ± 1.72 (7)	91.3 ± 1.3 (6)
101	(200)	72.0 ± 7.3 (4)	62.27 ± 15.95 (3)	89.2 ± 1.06 (3)
102	(200)	52.08 ± 10.9 (5)	49.7 ± 14.9 (3)	89.2 ± 1.09 (3)
103	(200)	88.1 ± 1.2 (3)	73.8 ± 10.0 (3)	35.1 ± 5.0 (3)
	(100)			64.3 ± 10.4 (3)
104	(200)	78.7 ± 5.1 (4)	15.2 ± 2.33 (3)	86.8 ± 1.11 (3)
	(100)		89.5 ± 0.21 (2)	
105	(200)	84.7 ± 0.1 (3)	89.2 ± 1.09 (3)	90.2 ± 0.63 (3)
	Control	90.37 ± 1.2 (7)	86.6 ± 2.19 (6)	84.5 ± 2.0 (6)
106	(200)	92.33 ± 2.1 (3)	64.83 ± 10.49 (3)	78.95 ± 3.87 (4)
107	(200)	92.87 ± 1.11 (3)	81.17 ± 4.36 (3)	78.8 ± 3.68 (4)
108	(200)	91.83 ± 1.61 (3)	73.7 ± 4.72 (3)	84.9 ± 1.64 (4)
109	(200)	90.53 ± 3.4 (3)	62.43 ± 12.15 (3)	76.15 ± 8.66 (4)

Platelet were incubated with tested sample or 0.5% DMSO at 37 °C for 1min, then thrombin (0.1 U/ml), AA (200 µM) and collagen (10 µg/ml) was added to trigger the aggregation. Values are presented as mean ± S.E. , N=2-10.

Table 6. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on human platelet aggregation induced by thrombin, AA and collagen (*in vitro*)



111: $R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=H$

112: $R_1=R_2=R_3=H, R_4=CH_3$

113: $R_1=R_2=R_4=H, R_3=CH_3$

114: $R_1=R_3=R_4=H, R_2=CH_3$

116: $R_1=R_2=R_3=H, R_4=OCH_3$

117: $R_1=R_2=R_4=H, R_3=OCH_3$

118: $R_1=R_3=R_4=H, R_2=OCH_3$

120: $R_1=R_2=R_4=H, R_3=Cl$

121: $R_1=R_3=R_4=H, R_2=Cl$

122: $R_1=R_3=R_4=H, R_2=Br$

123: $R_1=R_3=R_4=H, R_2=I$

Compound	conc.-----	Percent Aggregation			
		($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	thrombin	AA	collagen
	Control		85.5 \pm 1.19 (10)	85.96 \pm 1.72 (7)	91.3 \pm 1.3 (6)
111	(200)		82.92 \pm 3.6 (5)	84.92 \pm 1.66 (5)	89.0 \pm 1.21 (3)
112	(200)		91.6 \pm 0.29 (3)	88.5 \pm 0.8 (3)	87.0 \pm 0.96 (3)
113	(200)		73.0 \pm 3.52 (4)	46.67 \pm 16.77 (3)	87.9 \pm 1.12 (3)
114	(200)		89.8 \pm 0.9 (3)	89.6 \pm 0.45 (3)	88.9 \pm 1.58 (3)
	Control		90.37 \pm 1.2 (7)	86.6 \pm 2.19 (6)	84.5 \pm 2.0 (6)
116	(200)		91.97 \pm 1.98 (3)	56.93 \pm 15.79 (3)	86.68 \pm 1.37 (4)
117	(200)		94.05 \pm 0.81 (2)	72.73 \pm 2.62 (3)	78.17 \pm 7.75 (3)
118	(200)		94.60 \pm 0.0 (2)	82.77 \pm 2.78 (3)	87.4 \pm 1.5 (3)
120	(200)		90.4 \pm 1.58 (3)	12.85 \pm 6.05 (3)	61.52 \pm 7.98 (4)
	(100)			84.63 \pm 1.59 (3)	
121	(200)		89.7 \pm 2.29 (3)	63.35 \pm 12.83 (2)	69.06 \pm 8.03 (5)
122	(200)		91.63 \pm 1.76 (3)	31.3 \pm 16.26 (4)	62.25 \pm 3.46 (4)
	(100)			86.53 \pm 1.14 (3)	
123	(200)		91.07 \pm 1.32 (3)	0.0 \pm 0.0 (3)	37.73 \pm 1.92 (4)
	(100)		40.0 \pm 6.94 (3)	40.0 \pm 6.94 (3)	43.47 \pm 0.83 (3)
	(50)		81.67 \pm 1.96 (3)	81.67 \pm 1.96 (3)	85.53 \pm 1.65 (3)

IC₅₀

97.9 μM

134.5 μM

Platelet were incubated with tested sample or 0.5% DMSO at 37 °C for 1min, then thrombin (0.1 U/ml), AA (200 μM) and collagen (10 μg/ml) was added to trigger the aggregation. Values are presented as mean ± S.E. , N=2-10.