# GROWTH INIBITION OF LEISHMANIA AMAZONENSIS BY 5-(4,5-DIIDRO-1H-IMIDAZOL-2-IL)-4-(PHENYLAMINO)TIENO [-2,3-B}PIRIDINES- SYNTETIC DERIVATES.

Nascimento SB[1], Tornioni R[1], Pinheiro L[2], Bernardino A[2], Frugulhetti I[1], Bourguignon SC[1], Castro HC[1], Corte-Real S[3], Santos DO[1]

[1] Depto. de Biologia Celular e Molecular, UFF. [2] Instituto de Química-UFF. [3]Depto. de Biologia Celular e Ultraestrutura, FIOCRUZ.

Leishmaniosis is a disease characterized by several clinical manifestations produced by some species of the Leishmania. Particularly, the incidence of Cutaneous Leismaniosis is increasing. Thus, the development of news strategies of treatment specifically for this clinical manifestation that cause no deleterious effect on the patient can be important as Leishmaniosis control. Thus, the objective of our Laboratory is to investigate the biologicals effects of news syntetics agents derived from amidines (produced by the Laboratory of Heterocyclics Synthesis–IQ–UFF) against *L.amazonensis*. *This trypanossomatid* (promastigote form) was cultured in a 25 $^{0}$C, in Grace medium. 3 x 10 $^{6}$ cells/ml of *L.amazonensis* were incubated with BHI medium plus 10% FCS. In the test tubes, the amidine–derived agents were added (LCL 615, 616,618 e 619). After 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 days of culturing in the presence or not of the chemicals derived, the parasites were observed by Optical Microscopy and quantified by Neubauer chamber. The growth of *L.amazonensis* was inhibited by all the compounds tested (ranging from 24 to 94%) . However, the highest percentage of growth inhibition was observed in *L.amazonensis* treated by the LCL 616 (94%). Thus, the amidine derived compounds are potencial candidates to development of new forms of treatment for Cutaneous Leishmaniosis.