

RATIONAL DESIGN OF NEW SYMBIOTIC LEAD CANDIDATES FOR CHRONIC-DEGENERATIVE DISORDERS

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Some physiopathological processes involved in the genesis of some diseases demands the rational design of new lead candidates (DNLC) that aggregate, in only one molecule, dual, mixed pharmacodynamical properties, becoming able to be recognized simultaneously by two bioreceptors. This approach can have distinct aspects and, when a novel ligand or a prototype acts in two elected targets belonging to the same biochemical pathway it receives the denomination of dual or mixed agent. On the other hand, if these two receptors belong to distinct biochemical routes we will need DNLC with symbiotic profile.¹ In this work we will provide some examples of the molecular hybridization concept in the rational DNLC with symbiotic character useful to the treatment of chronic-degenerative disorders.

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