

# Antidiabetic Agents

Dr. Gopal Krishna Padhy

Assoc. Professor

Centurion University of Technology and  
Management

# Diabetes mellitus

It is a metabolic disorder characterized by hyperglycemia, glycosuria, hyperlipemia, negative nitrogen balance and ketonemia.

Types:

Type-I: Insulin dependant diabetes mellitus (IDDM).

Juvenile onset diabetes mellitus

- $\beta$  cells in pancreas are destroyed due to autoimmune disease. Circulation insulin levels are low.

## Type-II: Non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM)

Maturity onset diabetis mellitus

- Abnormality in gluco-receptor of  $\beta$  cells of pancreas so that they respond at higher glucose concentration.
- Reduction in number of insulin receptor/ insulin resistance of insulin receptor.

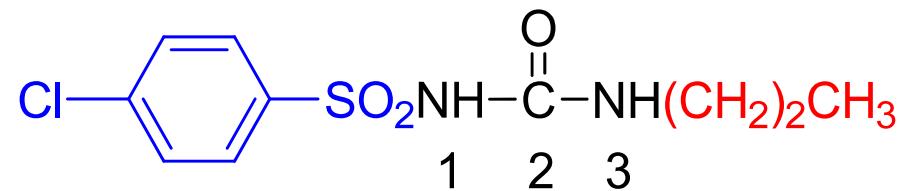
These are the drugs which lower blood glucose levels when taken orally.

### Classification:

oral hypoglycaemic agents are chemically classified into different classes.

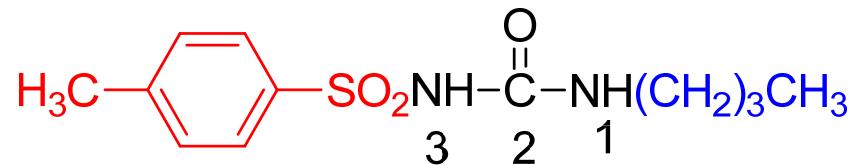
#### ➤ Sulfonylurea derivatives

- First generation:



Chlorpropamide

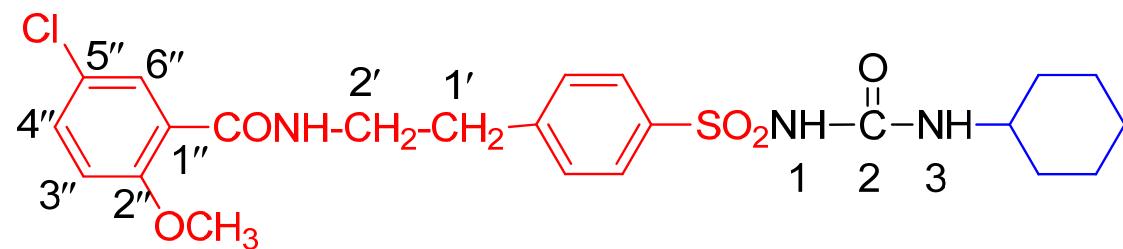
1-(p-chlorophenylsulfonyl)-3-propylurea



Tolbutamide

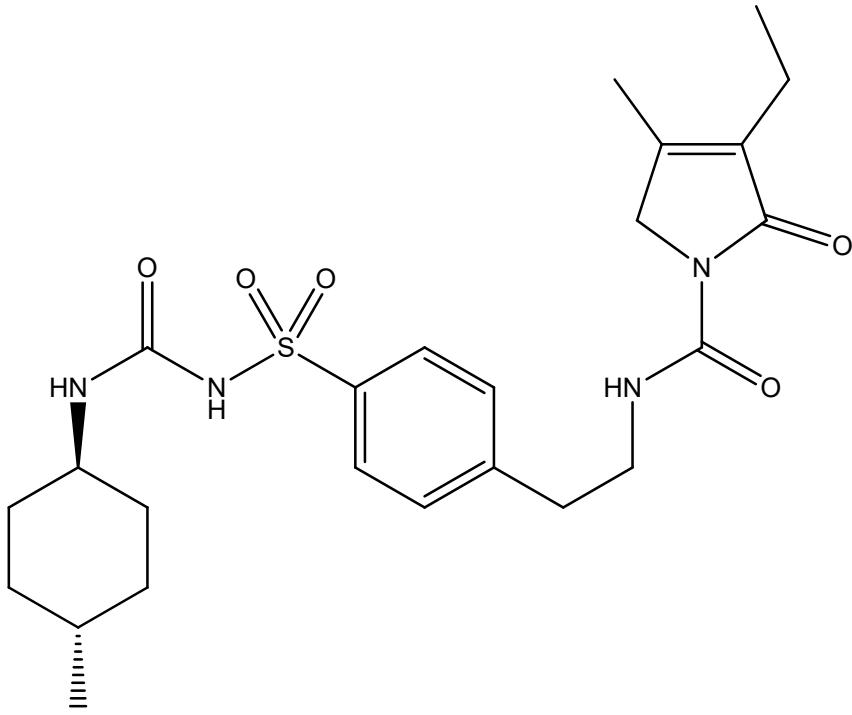
IUPAC: 1-butyl-3-p-toluenesulfonylurea

- Second generation:



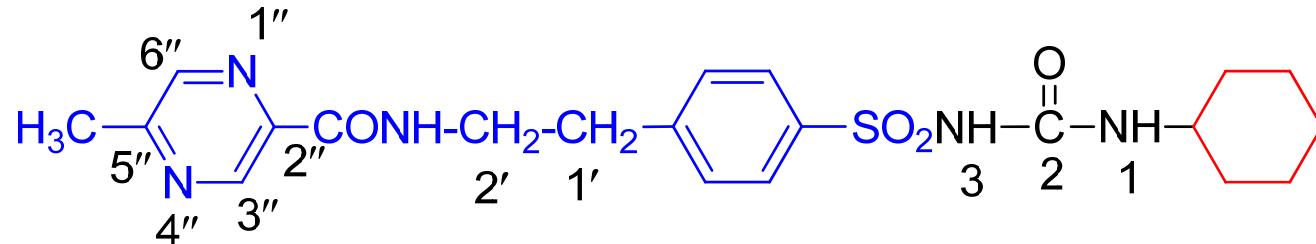
Glibenclamide

IUPAC: 1-((p-(2'-(5''-chloro-o-anisamido)ethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-3-cyclohexylurea



Glimepiride

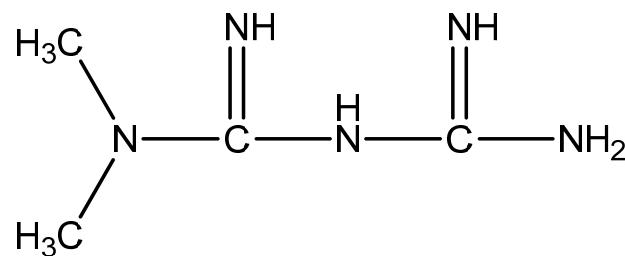
IUPAC: 3-ethyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-N-(2-{[(1R,4R)-4-methylcyclohexyl]carbamoyl}amino)sulfonylphenyl)ethyl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxamide



Glipizide

IUPAC: 1-cyclohexyl-3-[[p-[2'--(5''-methyl pyrazincarboxamido) ethyl]phenyl] sulfonyl]urea

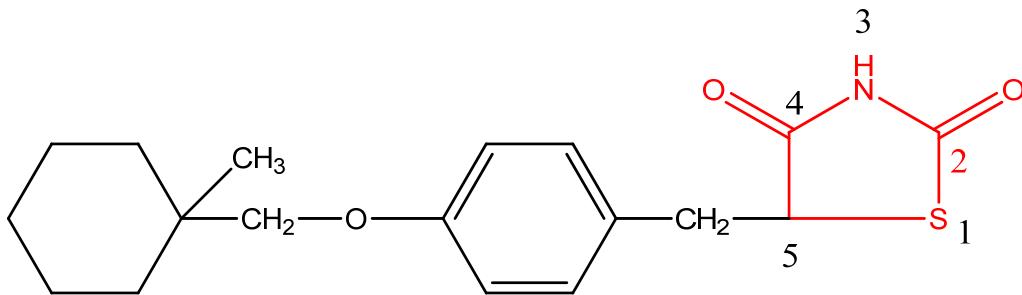
## ➤ Biguanides



Metformin

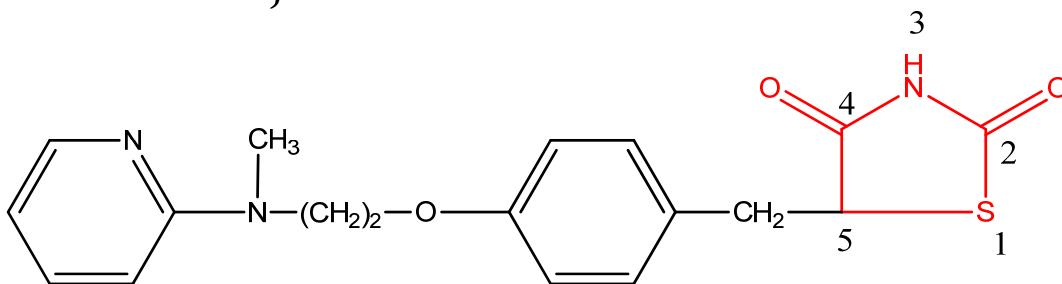
1,1-Dimethylbiguanide

## ➤ Thiazolidinediones



Ciglitazone

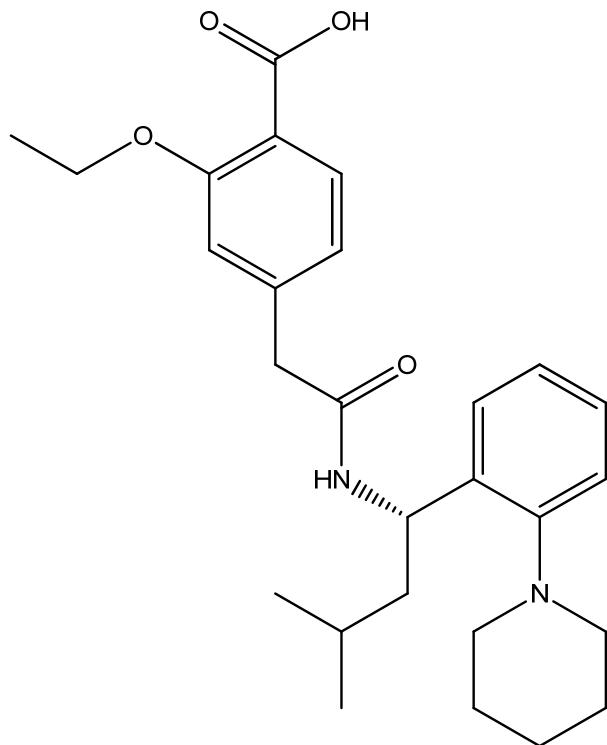
5-[[4-[(1-methylcyclohexyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]-  
1,3-thiazolidine-2,4-dione



Rosiglitazone

5-(4-(2-(Methyl(pyridin-2-yl)amino)ethoxy)benzyl)-  
thiazolidine-2,4-dione

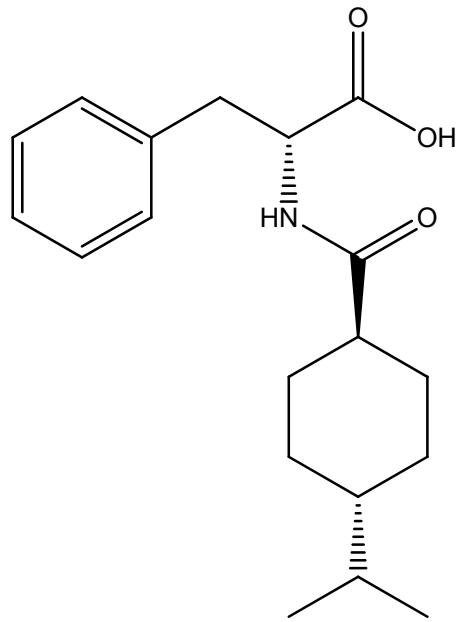
## ➤ Meglitinides



Repaglinide

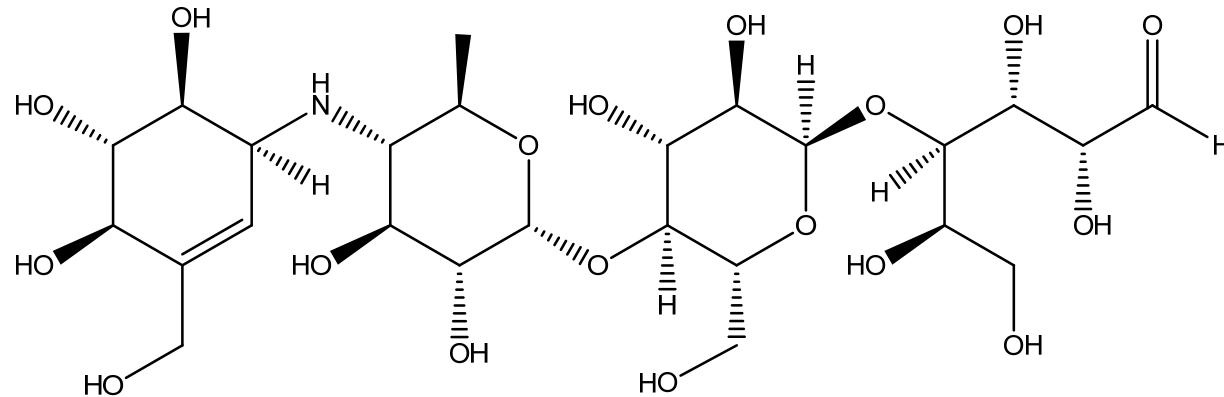
2-ethoxy-4-({[(1*S*)-3-methyl-1-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)phenyl]butyl]carbamoyl}methyl)benzoic acid

## Nateglinide



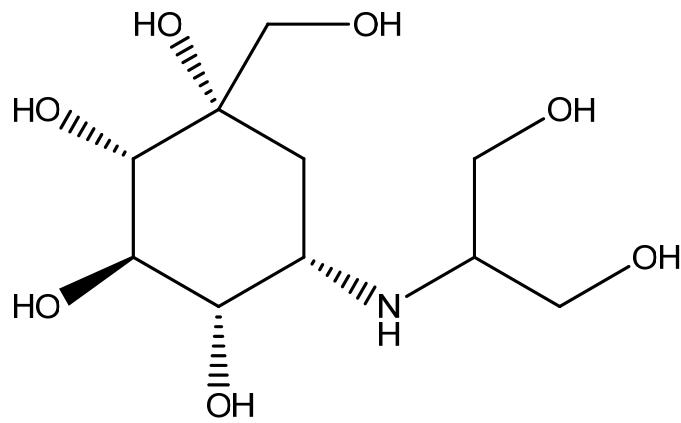
(2*R*)-3-phenyl-2- $\{(1r,4r)$ -4-(propan-2-yl)cyclohexyl]formamido} propanoic acid

## ➤Glucosidase inhibitors



Acarbose

(2R,3R,4R,5R)-4- {[(2R,3R,4R,5S,6R)-5- {[(2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-  
3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5- {[(1S,4R,5S,6S)-4,5,6-trihydroxy-3-  
(hydroxymethyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-yl]amino} oxan-2-yl]oxy}-3,4-  
dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy}-2,3,5,6-  
tetrahydroxyhexanal



Voglibose

(1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-5-[(1,3-dihydroxypropan-2-yl)amino]-1-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane-1,2,3,4-tetrol