

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910786720003321  |
| Titolo                  | Heterocyclic chemistry in drug discovery [[electronic resource] /] /<br>edited by Jie Jack Li  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, 2013   |
| ISBN                    | 1-118-35444-3<br>1-118-50949-8<br>1-118-35443-5<br>1-118-35442-7   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (722 p.)   |
| Collana                 | New York Academy of Sciences   |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | LiJie Jack   |
| Disciplina              | 615.1/9  |
| Soggetti                | Drug development<br>Heterocyclic compounds   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | 2. Pyrroles -- 3. Indoles -- 4. Furans, benzofurans, thiophenes, and benzothiophenes -- 5. Pyrazoles, pyrazolones, and indazoles -- 6. Oxazoles, isoxazoles, and oxazolidinones -- 7. Thiazoles and benzothiazoles -- 8. Imidazoles and benzimidazoles -- 9. Triazoles and tetrazoles -- 10. Pyridines -- 11. Quinolines and isoquinolines -- 12. Pyrazines and quinoxalines -- 13. Pyrimidines -- 14. Quinazolines and quinazolones.  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Enables researchers to fully realize the potential to discover new pharmaceuticals among heterocyclic compounds Integrating heterocyclic chemistry and drug discovery, this innovative text enables readers to understand how and why these two fields go hand in hand in the effective practice of medicinal chemistry. Contributions from international leaders in the field review more than 100 years of findings, explaining their relevance to contemporary drug discovery practice. Moreover, these authors have provided plenty of practical guidance and tips based on their own academic and i |