

BY,

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Chemotherapy

❖ Chemotherapy is the systematic use of chemical compounds as treatment for preventing or curing diseases.

❖ The word "Chemo" means chemicals and "Therapy" means treatment.

❖ The chemical compounds are to selectively destroy the infectious micro-organism without simultaneously destroying the host.

ANTIBIOTICS

Antibiotic is a chemical substance produced by living cells, which is capable of inhibiting the life processes or even destroying the micro organisms.

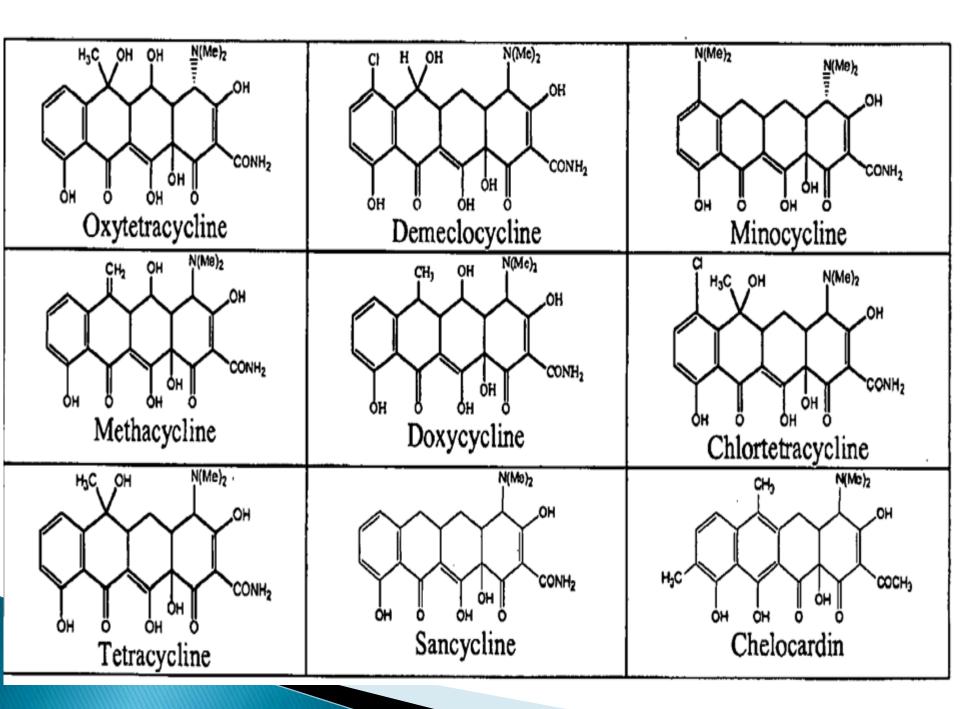
The word antibiotic is derived from the word "antibiosis" which means opposition of one living micro organism to another.

➤ The first antibiotic, myophenolic acid was prepared in 1896 and in 1939 it was prepared from the fungus Bacillus brevis by Dubos.

➤ In 1928 Alexander Fleming discovered Pencillin.

As the antibiotics are **effective and efficient**, they are called "miracle drugs".

To prevent the attack of a germ, the action of white blood cells and antibodies plus an antibiotic is generally enough.



CLASSIFICATION

They are classified into three types

✓ Tetracycline comes under the third type and it is one of the antibiotic

✓ The third type includes pencillins, tetracylines,Choramphenicol, etc.

TETRACYCLINE

- ✓ Cholorotetracycline is the first tetracycline and it was discovered by B.M. Dugger in 1945 from a gold coloured soil fungus i.e., streptomycin aureofacines.
- ✓ In 1950 his associates isolated oxytetracycline and another tetracycline.

✓ Tetracyclines are broad spectrum antibiotics and are effective against bacteria, larger viruses, protozoa, parasites and rickettsiae.

✓ Tetracyclines are absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

✓ Tetracyclines are obtained from a new species of actinomycetes named streptomyces aureofacines.

✓ The comprise a group of antibiotics characterized by hydronaphthalene skeleton.

The molecular formula of tetracycline is $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ and the structure is,

Tetracycline $- R_1 = H; R_2 = H$

Oxy tetracycline $-R_1 = H$; $R_2 = OH$

Chlorotetracycline – $R_1 = Cl$; $R_2 = H$

They are produced by actinomycetes viz.,

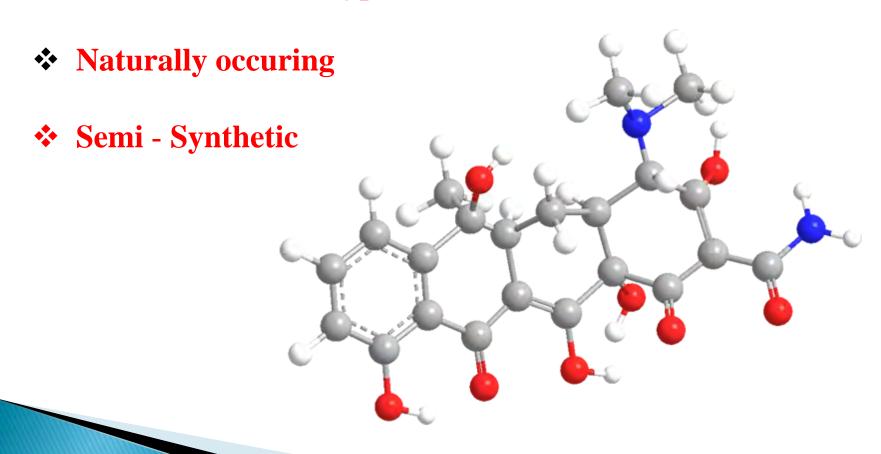
- ✓ streptomyces aureofacines,
- ✓ streptomyces rimosus,
- ✓ streptomyces aureomycin.

PROPERTIES

- The molecular formula of tetracycline is $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$.
- These are yellow in colour, odourless, crystalline powders with a bitter taste.
- They dissolve sparingly in water except tetracycline and oxytetracycline.
- It should be stored in a dark place. It can be oxidized in the air.
- The basic property of tetracycline is due to the presence of
 N(CH₃)₂ group and acedic property is due to the presence of phenolic group.

TYPES

It is classified into two types That is,



Therapeutic uses

- ▶ These are used in **pelvic inflammatory diseases**.
- And used in **syphillis** early as well as **latent**.
- It can be used for **pneumonia**
- And it can be used in **Rickettsiea** infections
- Tetracyclines are broad spectrum antibiotics which
 is effective against gram positive and gram
 negative micro organism etc..

THANK YOU