
Amphetamine Phenyl Chemistry

A Dictionary of Chemistry
Synthesis of Essential Drugs
Textbook of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Ellenhorn's Medical Toxicology
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Amphetamine, Methamphetamine and Their Ring-substituted Analogues in Seized Materials
Identification and Quantification of Drugs, Metabolites, Drug Metabolizing Enzymes, and Transporters
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Basic Principles of Forensic Chemistry
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Methamphetamine Laboratories
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Current Research on the Consequences of Maternal Drug Abuse

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WENDY JAYVON

A Dictionary of Chemistry Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

Drug use and abuse continues to thrive in contemporary society worldwide and the instance and damage caused by addiction increases along with availability. The Effects of Drug Abuse on the Human Nervous System presents objective, state-of-the-art information on the impact of drug abuse on the human nervous system, with each chapter offering a specific focus on nicotine, alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, MDMA, sedative-hypnotics, and designer drugs. Other chapters provide a context for drug use, with overviews of use and consequences, epidemiology and risk factors, genetics of use and treatment success, and strategies to screen populations and provide appropriate interventions. The book offers meaningful, relevant and timely information for scientists, health-care professionals and treatment providers. A comprehensive reference on the effects of drug addiction on the human nervous system Focuses on core drug addiction issues from nicotine, cocaine, methamphetamine, alcohol, and other commonly abused drugs Includes foundational science chapters on the biology of addiction Details challenges in diagnosis and treatment options

Synthesis of Essential Drugs Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

The growth in the use of amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS) has become a significant global problem over the last 10-15 years, often involving new and unfamiliar ATS and trafficking trends which present a challenge to both national law enforcement authorities and to scientists in drug testing forensic laboratories. Given the need for more accurate methods for identification and analysis, this manual reflects the discussions and conclusions of a UNODC Consultative Meeting held in London in September 1998.

Textbook of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry Elsevier

Identification and Quantification of Drugs, Metabolites, Drug Metabolizing Enzymes, and Transporters, Second Edition, is completely updated to provide an overview of the last decade's numerous advances in analytical technologies for detection and quantification of drugs, metabolites, and biomarkers. This new edition goes beyond LC-MS and features all-new chapters on how to evaluate drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion, potential for hepatic and renal toxicity, immunogenicity of biotherapeutics and translational tools for predicting human dosage, safety and efficacy of small molecules and biologics. This book will be an important handbook and desk reference for pharmacologists, toxicologists, clinical scientists, and students interested in the fields of pharmacology, biochemistry, and drug metabolism. Four sections in the book with 24 chapters give readers an overview of state-of-the-art techniques for identifying and quantifying drugs, metabolites and biomarkers, including a chapter on new approaches for quantification of enzymes and transporters in different tissues Focuses on the role of drug metabolism enzymes, transporters in disposition and drug-drug interactions, as well as strategies for evaluating drug metabolism and safety using advanced liver and kidney models.

Discussions on immunogenicity risks of biologics and their evaluation methods have been included Includes several chapters on advanced translational sciences to predict human dosage, pharmacokinetics and efficacy for small molecules and biotherapeutics All chapters are written by experts with a wide range of practical experience from the industry and academia

Ellenhorn's Medical Toxicology Springer Science & Business Media

Piperidine-Based Drug Discovery outlines the complexities of Piperidine scaffold use in drug discovery, including derivative chemistry, structural properties, methods of synthesis and practical implementations. Piperidine scaffolds are the cornerstones of over 70 commercialized drugs (including multiple blockbuster). Designed as a guide for both experts and students working in this and related areas, it is hoped that this volume will encourage and inspire the continued design and development of novel pharmaceuticals based on Piperidine and its derivatives. Heterocyclic compounds are of central importance to medicinal chemistry, as demonstrated by the high percentage of marketable drugs that feature heterocyclic fragments in their structures. As starting points for drug discovery they offer a broad range of attractive properties, and a detailed understanding of the particular characteristics of each is of great benefit to researchers. The most commonly used heterocycle among US FDA approved pharmaceuticals, Piperidine is an extremely important building block in the synthesis of medicinal agents. This heterocycle and its derivatives exhibit a number of important functionalities and have been employed variously as CNS modulators, antiaggregants, anticoagulants, antihistamines, anti-cancer drugs and analgesics. Explores this extremely important heterocycle to a high level of detail Describes synthesis methods for 70 current drugs based on Piperidine scaffolds Gives drug designers all the key knowledge required to develop new drugs utilizing Piperidine Provides pharmacologists a solid overview of the chemical background of existing Piperidine-based drugs

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

PIHKAL (Phenethylamines I Have Known And Loved) is a unique book written by renowned psychopharmacologist Alexander Shulgin and his wife Ann Shulgin. This book gives details of their research and investigations into the use of psychedelic drugs for the study of the human mind, and is also a love story. The second half of the book describes in detail a wealth of phenethylamines, their physical properties, dosages used, duration of effects observed, and commentary on effects.

Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Amphetamine, Methamphetamine and Their Ring-substituted Analogues in Seized Materials United Nations Publications

Synthesis of Essential Drugs describes methods of synthesis, activity and implementation of diversity of all drug types and classes. With over 2300 references, mainly patent, for the methods of synthesis for over 700 drugs, along with the most widespread synonyms for these drugs, this book fills the gap that exists in the literature of drug synthesis. It provides the kind of information that will be of interest to those who work, or plan to begin work, in the areas of biologically active compounds and the synthesis of medicinal drugs. This book presents the synthesis of various groups of drugs in an order similar to that traditionally presented in a pharmacology curriculum. This was done with a very specific goal in mind - to harmonize the chemical aspects with the pharmacology curriculum in a manner useful to chemists. Practically every chapter begins with an accepted brief definition and description of a particular group of drugs, proposes their classification, and briefly explains the present model of their action. This is followed by a detailed discussion of methods for their synthesis. Of the thousands of drugs existing on the pharmaceutical market, the book mainly covers generic drugs that are included in the WHO's Essential List of Drugs. For practically all of the 700+ drugs described in the book, references (around 2350) to the methods of their synthesis are given along with the most widespread synonyms. Synthesis of Essential Drugs is an excellent handbook for chemists, biochemists, medicinal chemists, pharmacists, pharmacologists, scientists, professionals, students, university libraries, researchers, medical doctors and students, and professionals working in medicinal chemistry. * Provides a brief description of methods of synthesis, activity and implementation of all drug types* Includes synonyms* Includes over 2300 references

Identification and Quantification of Drugs, Metabolites, Drug Metabolizing Enzymes, and Transporters Academic Press

Stimulant drugs are widely used in the treatment of ADHD in children and adults. Hundreds of studies over the past 60 years have demonstrated their effectiveness in improving attention span, increasing impulse control, and reducing hyperactivity and restlessness. Despite widespread interest in these compounds, however, their mechanisms of action in the central nervous system have remained poorly understood. Recent advances in the basic and clinical neurosciences now afford the possibility of elucidating these mechanisms. The current volume is the first to bring this expanding knowledge to bear on the central question of why and how stimulants exert their therapeutic effects. The result is a careful, comprehensive, and insightful integration of material by well-known scientists that significantly advances our understanding of stimulant effects and charts a course for future research. Part I presents a comprehensive description of the clinical features of ADHD and the clinical response to stimulants. Part II details the cortical and subcortical neuroanatomy and functional neurophysiology of dopamine and norepinephrine systems with respect to the regulation of attention, arousal, activity, and impulse control and the effects of stimulants on these systems. Part III is devoted to clinical research, including recent studies of neuroimaging, genetics, pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties of stimulants, effects on cognitive functions, neurophysiological effects in humans with and without ADHD and in non-human primates, and comparison of stimulants and non-stimulants in the treatment of ADHD. Part IV is a masterful synthesis that presents alternative models of stimulant drug action and generates key hypotheses for continued research. The volume will be of keen interest to researchers and clinicians in psychiatry, psychology, and neurology, neuroscientists studying stimulants, and those pursuing development of new drugs to treat ADHD.

Amphetamine Syntheses Elsevier Science

Presented in a quick-access format, this reference contains over 8000 charts, tables, illustrations and laboratory tests for those who deal with poisoning or drug overdoses. This edition contains 33 additional chapters covering topics including AIDS drugs, antiviral drugs and radiation poisoning.

Basic Principles of Forensic Chemistry Royal Society of Chemistry

Methamphetamine (meth), a drug with limited medical use and high potential for abuse and addiction, is a subject of widespread concern. Once associated mainly with the West Coast and white, male, blue-collar workers, illicit meth is now used by diverse population groups nation-wide, with

concentrations in the West, Southwest, and Midwest. Meth is supplied primarily by clandestine labs in California and Mexico. The drug is relatively simple to make from easily obtained recipes, but access to certain ingredients has become more difficult. Meth production in small, toxic labs (STLs) increased initially due to the successful closure of some "super-labs" (labs capable of making more than 10 pounds of meth in a 24-hour cycle), relative ease of making meth, continuing demand for the drug, and desire for potential wealth and involvement in a criminal underground social activity. Although the greater fraction of meth used and distributed across the nation comes from super-labs, the sheer number of STLs, their geographic diffusion, and their residual impacts have prompted concern across a wide spectrum of the country.

Forensic Chemistry of Substance Misuse Springer

This monograph is based upon papers presented at a conference titled "Drugs in the Workplace: Research and Evaluation Data" which was held on September 15th and 16th, 1988 in Washington, D.C. The conference was sponsored by the Office of Workplace Initiatives, National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Stimulants Academic Press

Underlying the design of the Handbook of Psychopharmacology is a prejudice that the study of drug influences on the mind has advanced to a stage where basic research and clinical application truly mesh. These later volumes of the Handbook are structured according to this conception. In certain volumes, groups of drugs are treated as classes with chapters ranging from basic chemistry to clinical application. Other volumes are assembled around topic areas such as anxiety or affective disorders. Thus, besides chapters on individual drug classes, we have included essays addressing broad areas such as "The Limbic-Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal System and Human Behavior" and "Peptides and the Central Nervous System." Surveying these diverse contributions, one comes away with a sentiment that, far from being an "applied" science borrowing from fundamental brain chemistry and physiology, psychopharmacology has instead provided basic researchers with the tools and conceptual approaches which now are advancing neurobiology to a central role in modern biology. Especially gratifying is the sense that, while contributing to an understanding of how the brain functions, psychopharmacology is a discipline whose fruits offer genuine help to the mentally ill with promises of escalating benefits in the future. L. L. 1. S. D. I. S. H. S. VII CONTENTS CHAPTER 1 Amphetamines: Structure-Activity Relationships J. H. BIEL and B. A. Bopp 1. Introduction 1 2: Effects of Biogenic Amines 2 2. 1. Norepinephrine. 2 2. 2. Dopamine. 5 2. 3. Serotonin. 8 3. Central Stimulatory Effects 12 3. 1. Phenethylamine Derivatives.

Amphetamine Syntheses Springer Science & Business Media

The Sixth Edition of this well-known text has been fully revised and updated to meet the changing curricula of medicinal chemistry courses. Emphasis is on patient-focused pharmaceutical care and on the pharmacist as a therapeutic consultant, rather than a chemist. A new disease state management section explains appropriate therapeutic options for asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and men's and women's health problems. Also new to this edition: Clinical Significance boxes, Drug Lists at the beginning of appropriate chapters, and an eight-page color insert with detailed illustrations of drug structures. Case studies from previous editions and answers to this edition's case studies are available online at thePoint.

Organic Synthesis Using Biocatalysis OUP Oxford

Over the last decade, and particularly during the recent five years, a rapidly increasing number of novel psychoactive substance (NPSs), often marketed as "designer drugs", "legal highs", "herbal highs", "research or intermediate chemicals" and "laboratory reagents", has appeared on the drug market in an effort to bypass controlled substance legislation. NPSs encompass a wide range of different compounds and drug classes but have been dominated by synthetic cannabinomimetics and psychostimulatory synthetic cathinones, so-called β -keto amphetamines. Compounds from the later class were first detected in Europe in 2004, and since then 103 new cathinones have been identified and reported to the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, with 57 during the last two years. Synthetic cathinones - novel addictive and stimulatory psychoactive substances is the first publication of this kind that provides readers with background on chemical structures, detection, prevalence and motivation of use of the very popular group of NPSs. This book also presents comprehensive overview of the mechanisms of action, pharmacological activity, and main metabolic pathways of synthetic cathinones, followed by a detailed discussion of the acute and chronic toxicity associated with the use of these substances. Written by international experts in the field, this multi-authored book is a valuable reference not only for scientists, clinicians and academics, but also for readers representing different professional background who are involved in educational-prophylactic activities directed to harm reduction of psychoactive compounds.

A Bibliography of Drug Abuse Literature Oxford University Press, USA

"This compilation will provide ready reference for potential toxicity of chemicals found in the workplace, and should be useful to occupational health physicians, industrial hygienists, toxicologists, and researchers." Alphabetical arrangement by substances. Entries include such details as molecular weight, Wiswesser Line Notation, synonyms, and reference from which data about toxicity derived. Miscellaneous appendixes, including one titled Aquatic toxicity. Bibliographic references.

Mechanisms of Tolerance and Dependence Academic Press

Synthesis of Best-Seller Drugs is a key reference guide for all those involved with the design, development, and use of the best-selling drugs. Designed for ease of use, this book provides detailed information on the most popular drugs, using a practical layout arranged according to drug type. Each chapter reviews the main drugs in each of nearly 40 key therapeutic areas, also examining their classification, novel structural features, models of action, and synthesis. Of high interest to all those who work in the captivating areas of biologically active compounds and medicinal drug synthesis, in particular medicinal chemists, biochemists, and pharmacologists, the book aims to support current research efforts, while also encouraging future developments in this important field. Describes methods of synthesis, bioactivity and related drugs in key therapeutic areas Reviews the main drugs in each of nearly 40 key therapeutic areas, also examining their classification, novel structural features, models of action, and more Presents a practical layout designed for use as a quick reference tool by those working in drug design, development and implementation

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Infobase Publishing

Updating and expanding the coverage of the first Edition, this book provides a chemical background to domestic and international controls on substances of misuse. In the United Kingdom, structure-specific (generic) controls have been further developed in the past 13 years and now cover 17 groups of compounds. The focus of those controls has been on new psychoactive substances (NPS). Since 1997, over 800 NPS have been reported to the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction. International generic and analogue controls are described together with a critical review of their effectiveness. Other, established, drugs are described as well as a large group of psychoactive substances that are not scheduled by the International Conventions. This book has general appeal to those needing information on illicit drugs including forensic scientists, lawyers, law enforcement agencies, drug regulatory authorities as well as graduate and postgraduate students of chemistry and the criminal law. The chapters are supported by chemical structures, numerous tables and charts, appendices, a glossary and a bibliography. This unique book is a valuable addition to the literature in this area and will be of great assistance to those studying this topic.

Chemistry of Drugs Elsevier

Fully revised and updated, the sixth edition of this popular dictionary is the ideal reference resource for students of chemistry, either at school or at university. With over 4,700 entries - over 200 new to this edition - it covers all aspects of chemistry, from physical chemistry to biochemistry. The sixth edition boasts broader coverage in subject areas such as forensics, metallurgy, materials science, and geology, increasing the dictionary's appeal to students in these related fields. There are also biographical entries on key figures, highlighted entries on major topics such as polymers and crystal defects, and a chronology charting the main discoveries in atomic theory, biochemistry, explosives, and plastics.

Pihkal Elsevier

Discusses current research and advances in the field of pharmaceutical chemistry, including drug safety, designer drugs, and the development of new drugs.

How Tobacco Smoke Causes Disease Nova Science Publishers

The Preparatory Manual of Amphetamines and Psychedelic Amphetamines is a laboratory manual discussing the preparation of various drugs. The book is broken down into SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION; a) A quick lesson in chemistry; b) Introduction to chemistry; c) Chemical bonding: Oxidation states; d) Ionic compounds and ionic bonds; e) Covalent compounds and covalent bonds; f) Understanding chemical structures and formulas; g) Chemical reactions; h) Language of chemistry; i) Conversion factors. SECTION 2: LABORATORY TUTORIAL; a) Laboratory tutorial on techniques and procedures; b) Introduction; c) Lab safety; d) Laboratory equipment; e) Methods of heating; f) Methods of Cooling; g) Extraction; h) Salting Out; i) Recrystallization, product recovery, and filtration; j) Filtration; k) Washing liquids and solids; l) Drying agents and drying liquids; m) Distillation; n)

Apparatus design and function. SECTION 3: REFERENCE GUIDE: Intermediates, Reagents, and Solvents. SECTION 4: AMPHETAMINES AND DERIVATIVES; a) Introduction; b) Notes; c) Synthetic reduction note: replacing lithium aluminum hydride, A: Tin and hydrochloric acid technique; B: Hydrogenation using nickel, palladium, or platinum with or without charcoal carrier; and C. Reduction of the nitro intermediates with sodium borohydride. 0001. 2-Phenyl-3-aminobutane (freebase). 1-methyl-2-phenylpropylamine; 0001-02. 2-Phenyl-3-aminobutane sulfate; 0002. beta-Methylphenylethylamine hydrochloride; 0003. beta-Methyl-(o- and p-)methylphenylethylamine hydrochloride (mixed product); 0004. beta-Methyl-p-methoxy-phenethylamine hydrochloride; 0005. N-methyl-omega-phenyl-tert-butylamine. N,2-dimethyl-1-phenylpropan-2-amine; New Ice; Extravagance; 0006. b-o-Methoxyphenyl-n-propylamine hydrochloride. 2-(2-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-amine hydrochloride; 0006-02. b-o-Methoxyphenyl propylmethylamine hydrochloride. 1-methoxy-2-(1-methylbutyl)benzene hydrochloride; Intermediate-0007. Ephedrine. 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol; Intermediate-0007-02. Extraction of L-ephedrine from Ma Huang herb; Intermediate-0007-03. Extraction of pseudoephedrine from store bought pseudoephedrine tablets; Intermediate-0008. Methedrine. 1-Phenyl-2-methyl-amino-ethan-1-ol; 0009. Methamphetamine hydrochloride. N-methyl-N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)amine hydrochloride; speed; ice; crank; Intermediate-0010. Safrole. 5-allyl-1,3-benzodioxole; 0012. MDA hydrochloride. 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)propan-2-amine hydrochloride; 0013. MDMA. Ecstasy. 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine hydrochloride. 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)propan-2-amine hydrochloride; 0014. MDEA. Eve. N-ethyl-3,4-methylenedioxyphenylisopropylamine hydrochloride. 5-(2-methylpentyl)-1,3-benzodioxole hydrochloride; 0015. Amphetamine hydrochloride. 1-methyl-2-phenylethylamine hydrochloride; 0016. CAT. Methcathinone. 2-methyl-1-phenylbutan-1-one hydrochloride; 0017. LE-25. 2C-D. 2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride; 0018. DOM. STP. 2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylamphetamine hydrochloride. 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)propan-2-amine; Intermediate-0019. 3,4,5-TMB. 3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzaldehyde; 0020. Mescaline. M-345. 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine hydrochloride. 2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride; 0021. BOM. Beta-Methoxymescaline hydrochloride. 3,4,5-beta-tetramethoxyphenethylamine hydrochloride. 2-methoxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine; 0022. MMDA. 3-Methoxy-4,5-methylenedioxyamphetamine hydrochloride. 1-(7-methoxy-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)propan-2-amine hydrochloride; 0023. BOH. beta-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyphenethylamine hydrochloride. 2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-methoxyethanamine; Intermediate-0024. Piperonal. 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde; Intermediate-0025. Eugenol. 4-allyl-2-methoxyphenol; Intermediate-0026. Myristicin. 6-allyl-4-methoxy-1,3-benzodioxole; 0027. BDB. 2-Amino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)butane hydrochloride. 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)butan-2-amine hydrochloride; 0028. EDEN. 2-Methylamino...

Love Drugs

This book focuses on a novel approach that blends chemistry with forensic science and is used for the examination of controlled substances and clandestine operations. The book will particularly interest forensic chemists, forensic scientists, criminologists, and biochemists.