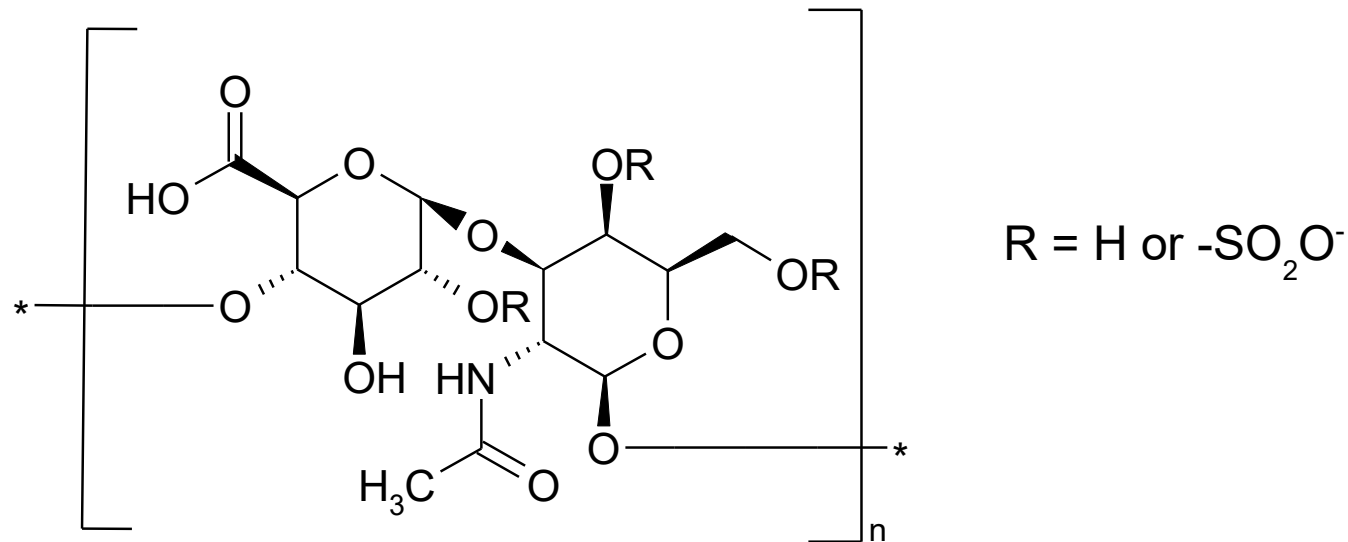




INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Therapeutic oligo- and polysaccharides

Therapeutics of arthrosis and arthritis



chondroitine sulfate

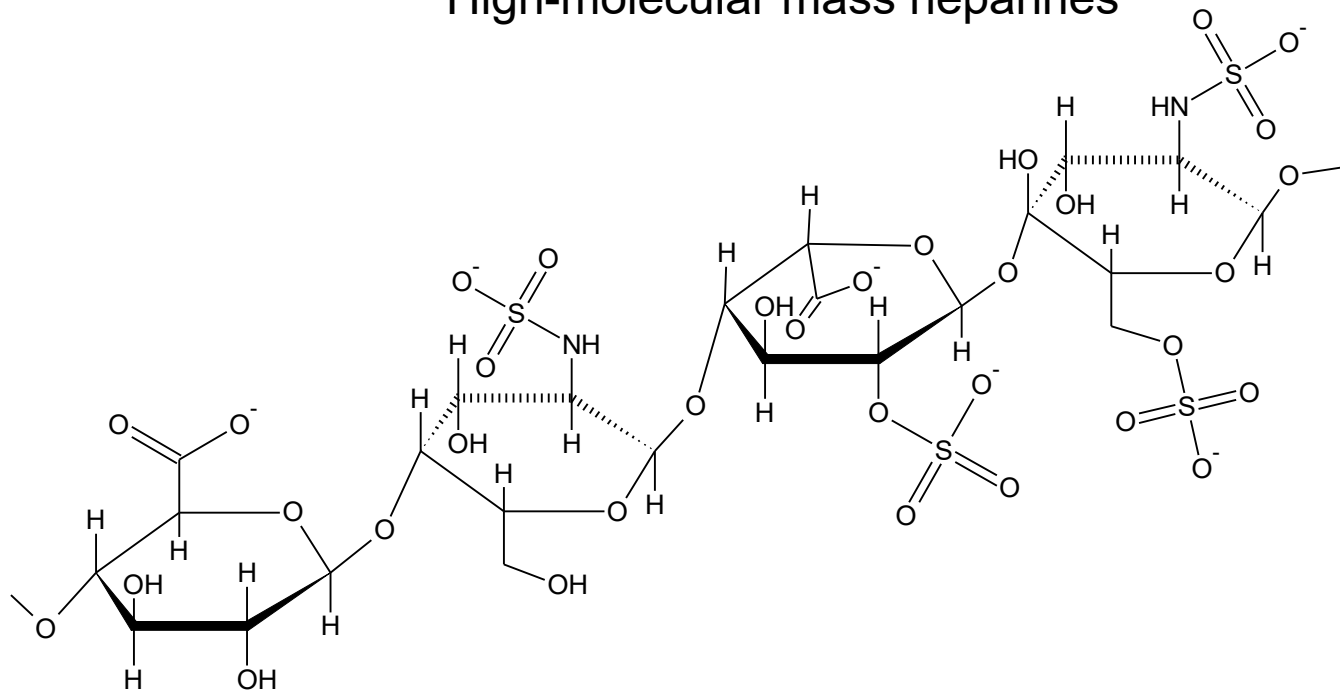
poly-β-D-glucurono-(1→3)-2-deoxy-2-(acetylamino)-β-D-galactopyranose
polysulfate

- prepared by hydrolysis of porcine, bovine or shark cartilages; the composition of the mixture markedly depends on the both raw material and preparation procedure
- absorbed in small intestine in the amount < 10 % probably by an endocytose mechanism
- acts as a prebiotic in the distal part of GIT and is degraded by enzymes of the intestinal microflora into mono- and disaccharides that are peptidoglycane precursors (namely N-acetylgalaktosamine)
- recommended daily dose 800 mg

Authorized drug preparations: Condrosulf ®

Nutraceuticals: Mobilin ® , Artryn ® , Gelactiv ® , GS-CS-MSM 3000 ® , GS-Condro (forte) ® , Proenzi 3 ® , Proenzi premium forte 3000 ® -combined with glucosamine and sometimes also with MSM

Anticoagulants
Heparines
High-molecular mass heparines



Heparine chain fragment

β -D-glucuronic acid

(α -D-galactosamine)

(α -L-iduronic acid)

(α -D-glucosamine)

• $6\ 000 < M_r < 20\ 000$

• < 30 % glucuronic acid

• < 70 % iduronic acid

• *Heparinum natricum*, *Heparinum calcicum EP*; Heparin Forte Léčiva[®]

• Mode of action: activates α_2 -globuline antitrombin (AT III); heparin-antitrombin complex blocks then blood clotting factors and avoids thrombine formation

• acts as an „superficial catalyser“

• 5 saccharide units suffices for binding to AT III, binding of additional units stabilizes this complex

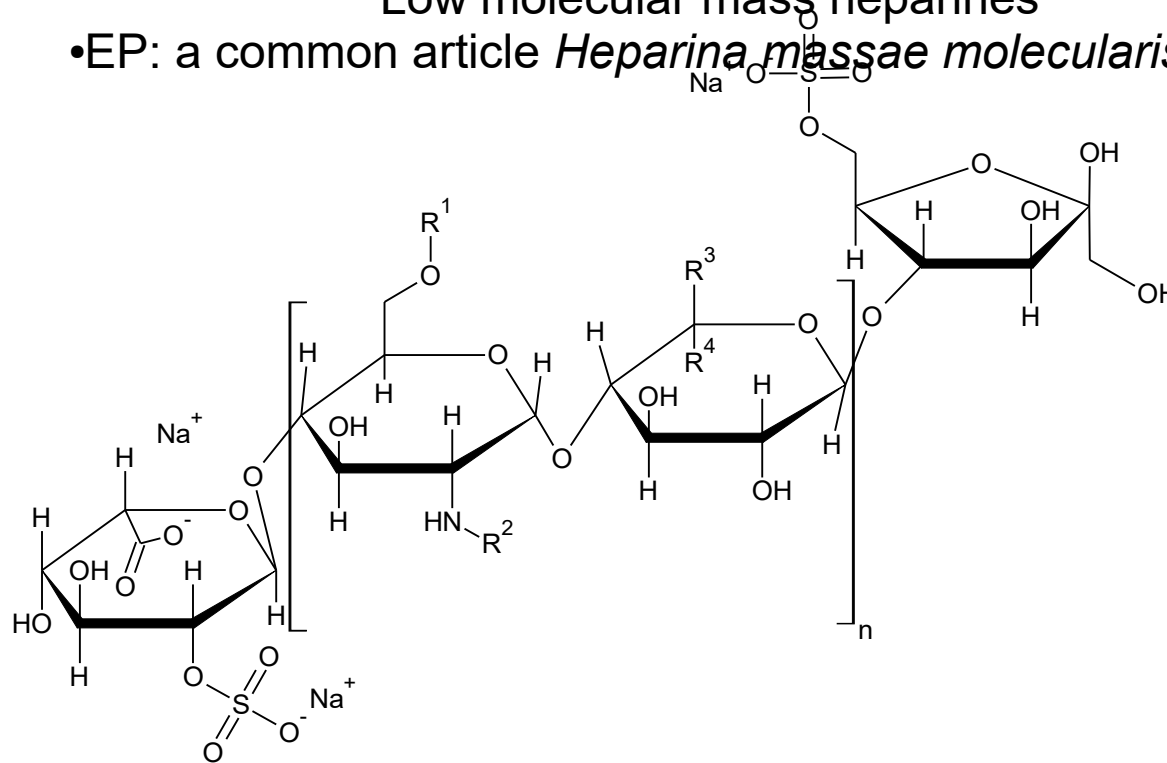
• isolated from bovine lungs or from intestinal mucous membranes of cattle, pigs or sheep

Antikoagulants

Heparines

Low molecular mass heparines

- EP: a common article *Heparina massae molecularis minoris*



dalteparine sodium salt

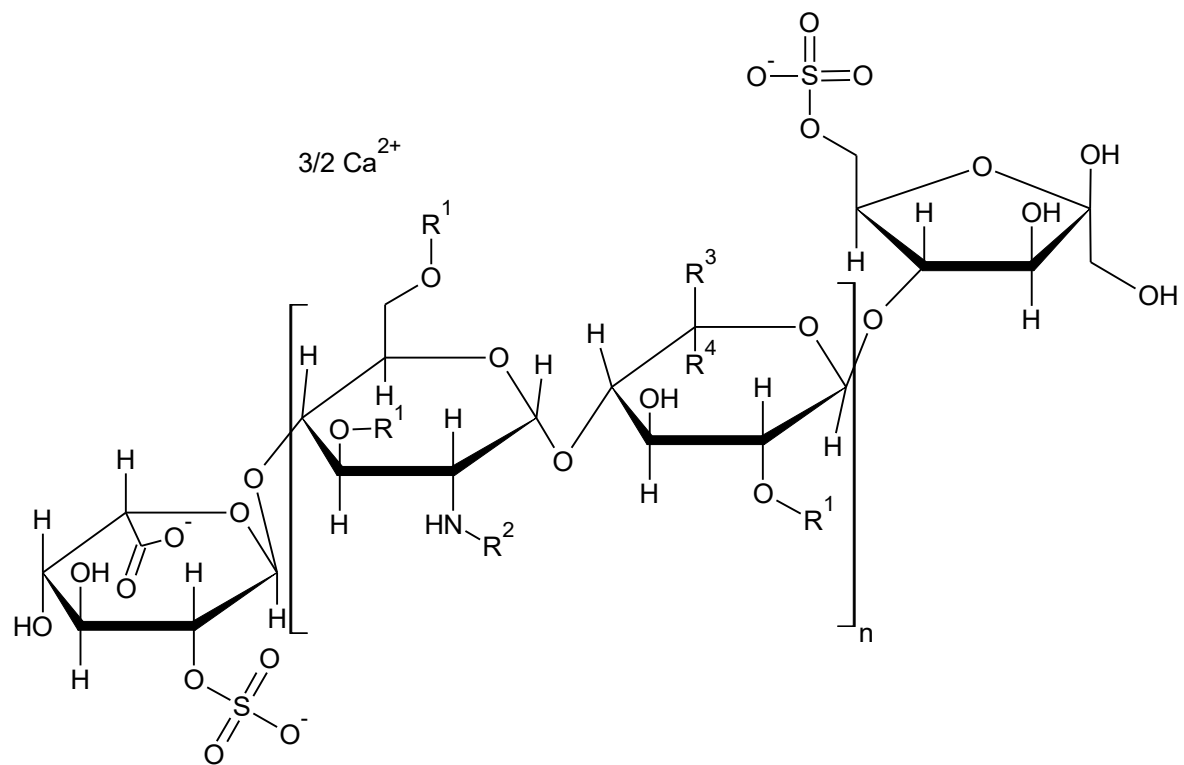
Dalteparinum natriicum EP

$2 < n < 21$, $R^1 = \text{H}$ or SO_3Na , $R^2 = \text{SO}_3\text{Na}$ or COCH_3 ; $R^3 = \text{H}$ and $R^4 = \text{COONa}$ or $R^3 =$

COONa and $R^4 = \text{H}$

Fragmin[®] inj. sol. (s.c.)

•treatment of deep venous thromboses and lung embolisms; prevention of blood clotting in an out-of-body system in haemodialysis and haemofiltration linked with an acute renal failure or a chronic renal insufficiency; prophylaxis of thromboembolism linked with a surgical interventions; treatment of an unstable angina pectoris and non-Q myocardial infarction



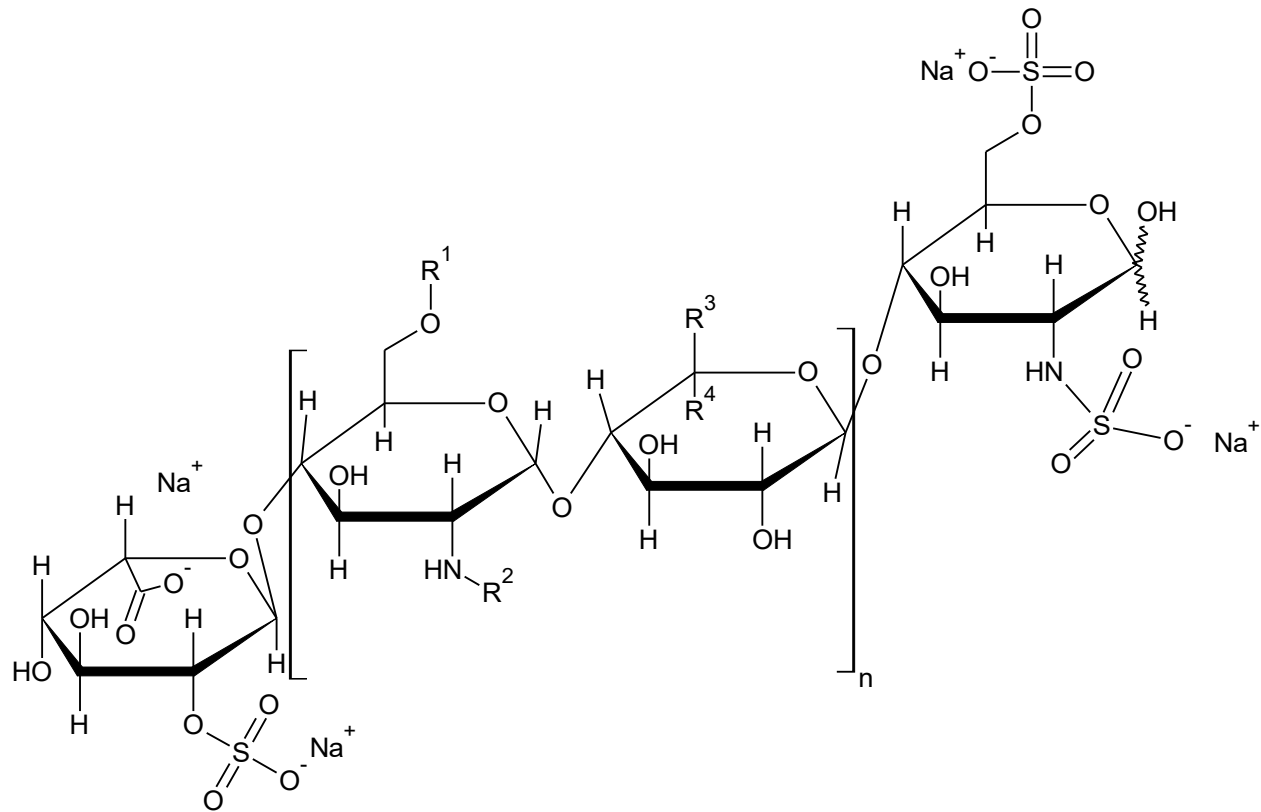
nadroparine calcium salt

Nadroparinum natricum EP

$R^1 = \text{H}$ or $\text{SO}_3(1/2\text{Ca})$, $R^2 = \text{H}$ or $\text{SO}_3(1/2\text{Ca})$ or COCH_3

$R^3 = \text{H}$ and $R^4 = \text{COO}(1/2\text{Ca})$ or $R^3 = \text{COO}(1/2\text{Ca})$ and $R^4 = \text{H}$

Fraxiparin[®] inj. sol.

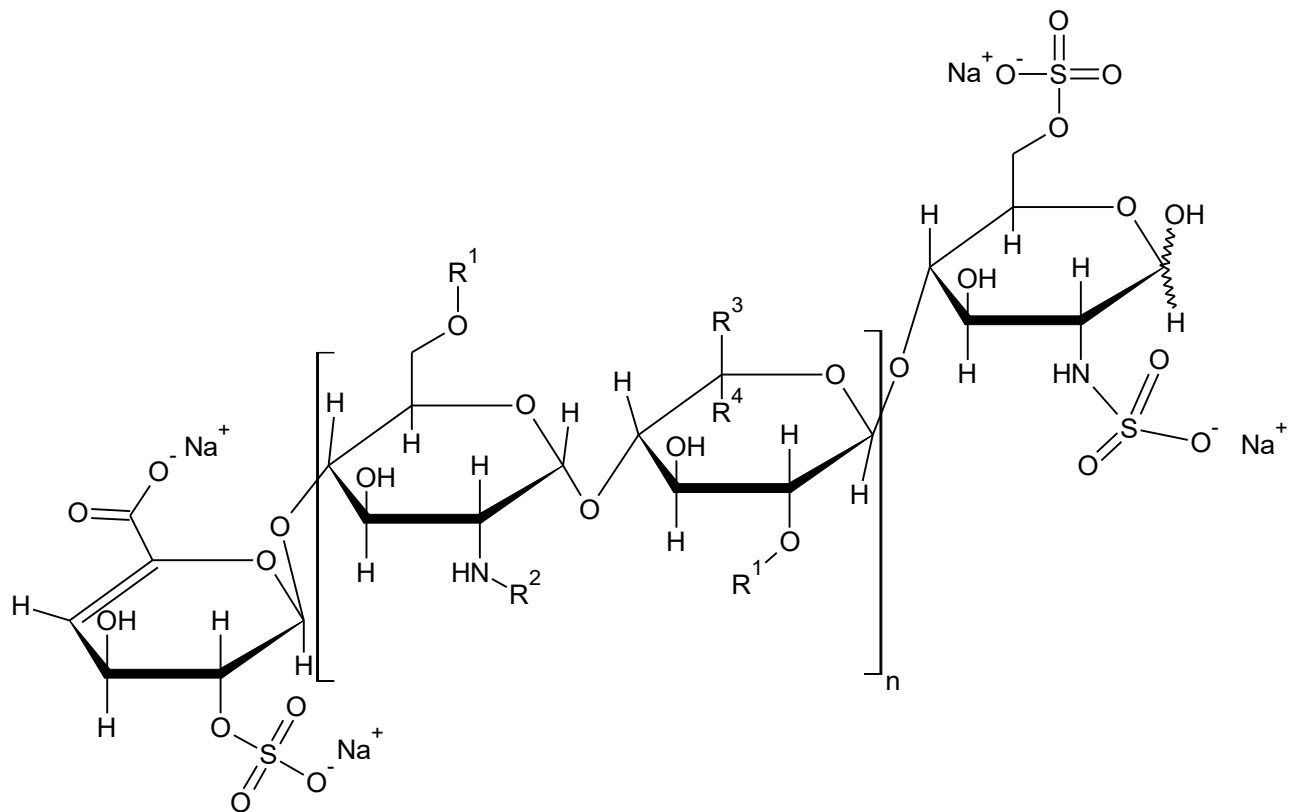


parnaparine sodium salt

Parnaparinum natricum EP

$0 < n < 22$, $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}$ or SO_3Na , $\text{R}^2 = \text{SO}_3\text{Na}$ or COCH_3 , $\text{R}^3 = \text{H}$ and $\text{R}^4 = \text{COONa}$ or $\text{R}^3 = \text{COONa}$ and $\text{R}^4 = \text{H}$

Fluxum[®] inj. sol.P

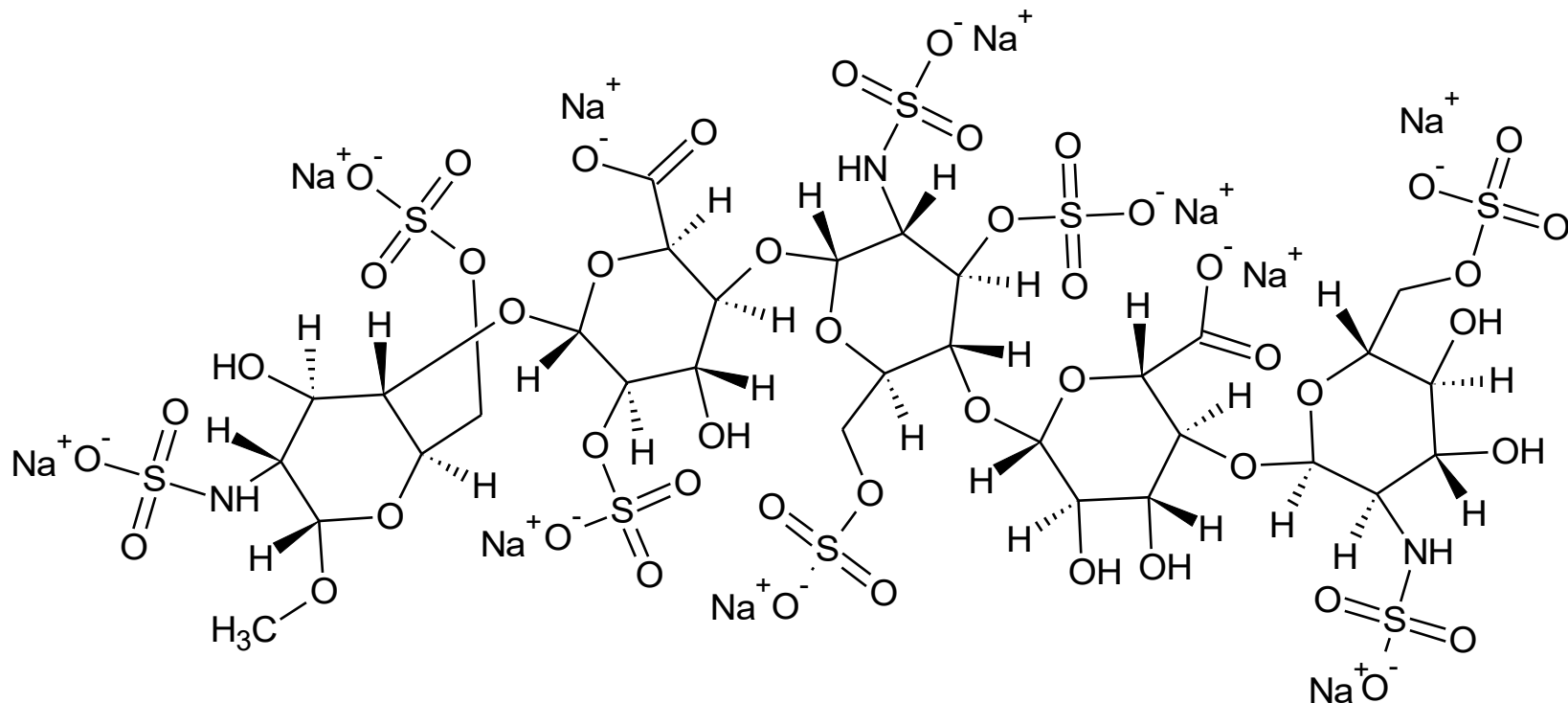


tinzaparine sodium salt

Tinzaparinum natricum EP

$0 < n < 26$, $R^1 = \text{H or SO}_3\text{Na}$, $R^2 = \text{H or SO}_3\text{Na or COCH}_3$, $R^3 = \text{H and } R^4 = \text{COONa or } R^3 = \text{COONa and } R^4 = \text{H}$

Synthetic short chain heparinoids



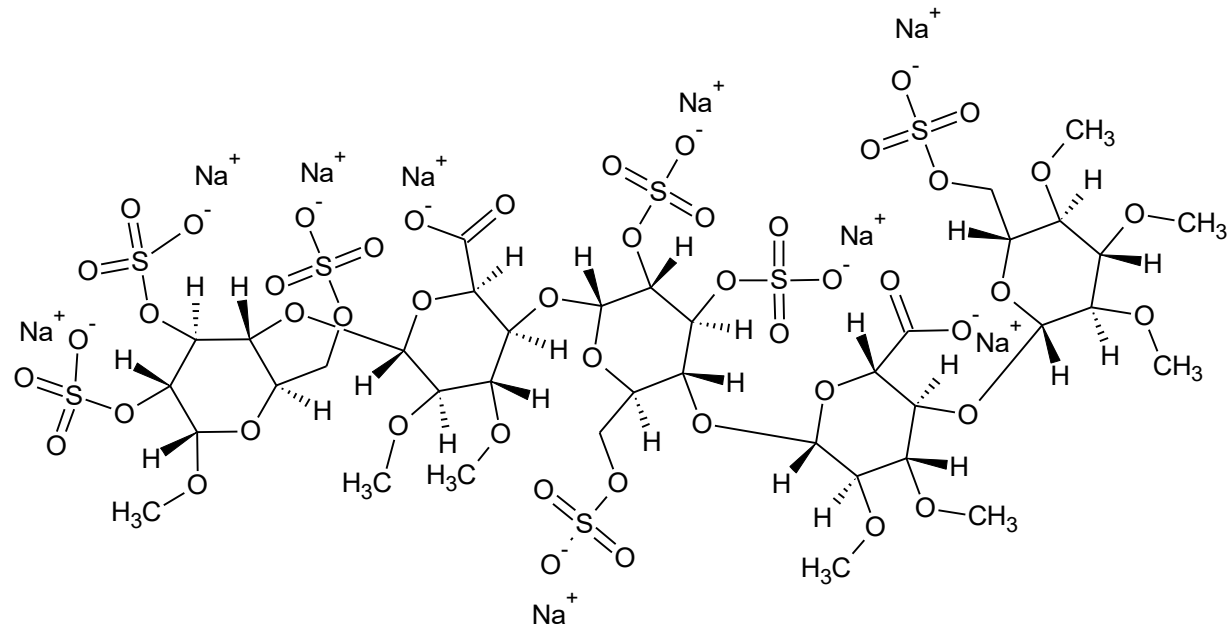
fondaparinux sodium

Arixtra[®]

•s.c.

•prophylaxis of deep venous thrombosis after fractures, surgical interventions etc.

Synthetic short chain heparinoids



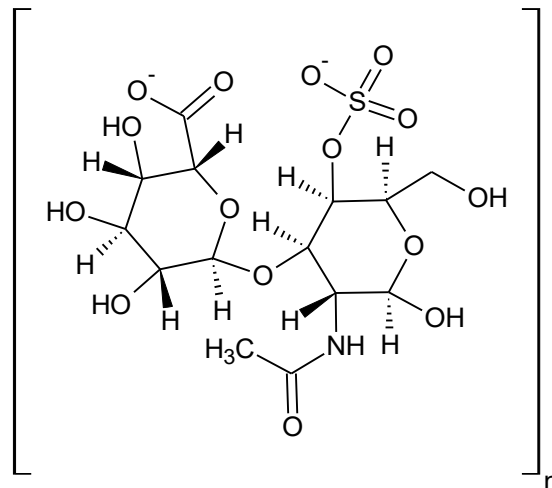
idraparinux sodium

syn. SR 34006

- s.c. application once weekly only
- phase 3 clinical study for deep venous thrombosis or symptomatic lung embolism

Sulodexide

- a mixture containing 80 % of fast mobility heparine (FMH) and 20 % dermatan sulfate
- FMH fraction is described based on its electrophoretic mobility
- both fractions have lower degree of sulfation and lower anticoagulant activity compared to unfractionized heparin
- obtained from the porcine intestinal mucosa by a patented process
- lower $M_r \Rightarrow$ extensive oral absorption \Rightarrow possibility of **oral administration**
- oral administration results in the release of tissue plasminogen activator and an increase in fibrinolytic activities
- longer $T_{1/2}$
- reduced effect on systemic clotting and bleeding
- treatment of various vascular pathologies including sudden death after MI prevention
- efficiency in treatment of deep vein thrombosis, venous leg ulcers and reduction of reperfusion injury after MI demonstrated by clinical trials
- Vessel Due ® - used
- Sulonex ® - phase 3 and 4 clinical tests for diabetic neuropathy



dermatan sulfate