11th International Conference on PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY AND CLINICAL RESEARCH October 02-03, 2017 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Design and synthesis of novel 1, 2,4 Oxadiazole derivatives as potent anti-cancer agents

Ankur Vaidya Uttar Pradesh University of Medical Sciences, India

As a continuation of our efforts to discover and develop the 1,2,4-oxadiazole derivatives as potential anticancer agents, presently we explored substitutions at the 3rd and 5th position of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles to enhance the anticancer potential of synthesized compounds. Formation of 3-aryl-5-aryl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles were accomplished by the reaction of substituted aryl carbonyl chloride with substituted hydroxybenzamidine or hydroxypyridinecarboxamidine. The *in vitro* cytotoxic effects of 3-aryl-5-aryl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles have demonstrated across a array of tumor cell types and a few compounds (2AA, 1CC, 1AA and 1BB) exhibited highest anticancer potential against different cancer (DLD1, T47D, CaCo-2 and PC-3) cell lines respectively.

Biography

Ankur Vaidya did his graduation, post graduation and PhD from Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dr. H. S. Gour University, Sagar (M.P.) in 2004, 2008 and 2013 respectively. Dr. Vaidya has a teaching and research experience of more than 8 years and is currently working as Asst. Professor in Pharmacy College UPRIMS and R Saifai, Etawah (U.P.). Dr. Ankur has a key research interest in QSAR, Drug design, synthesis of new drugs, Instrumentation (UV, IR, NMR and Mass spectroscopy) and New Chemical Entities (NCE) for Anticancer activity. Dr Vaidya has credited as reviewer of international journals of repute in the field of Pharmaceutical sciences. He was the recipient of AICTE-NDF (National Doctorate Fellowship) fellowship for PhD research project and UGC fellowship for his M.Pharm project work. Dr. Ankur has participated/presented in various National and International conferences held in India.

Notes: