

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Section 1</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Table 1: AChE and BuChE inhibitory activities (IC_{50} values) and inhibition of $A\beta_{1-42}$ aggregation by the test compounds.	27
Table 2: Cell viability, neuroprotection and free radical scavenging activity of some of the test compounds in the human neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y cell line and DPPH assay	41
Table 3: Permeability (P_e) results from the PAMPA-BBB assay with their predictive penetration in CNS.	43
Table 4: Pharmacokinetic parameters of compound (131) after single oral dose (5 mg/kg) administration.	59
<u>Section 2</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Table 1: <i>In vitro</i> assessment of the test compounds for 5-HT _{2A} and 5-HT _{2B} receptors' actions using isolated rat thoracic aorta and rat fundus preparations respectively.	92
<u>Section 3</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Table 1: Neuroprotective and $A\beta_{1-42}$ aggregation inhibitory effects of the synthesized benzazepine derivatives.	128
Table 2: Permeability (P_e) of the test compounds determined by PAMPA-BBB assay.	139
Table 3: ΔG_{MMGBSA} values of the NMDAR-10 (<i>R</i> and <i>S</i>) complexes in the glutamate and glycine sites.	147
<u>Section 4</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Table 1: Effects of a series of benzazepine derivatives on isolated rat superior mesenteric artery strip.	177
<u>Supplementary information</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Table S1: Permeability (P_e 10^{-6} cm/s) of nine commercial quality standards in the PAMPA-BBB assay.	217
Table S2: Ranges of permeability (P_e , 10^{-6} cm/s) in the PAMPA-BBB assay.	218

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Section 1</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Fig. 1: Test compounds (13, 17, 70 and 131) enhanced spatial learning ability of scopolamine-induced amnesic mice in MWM test.	45
Fig. 2: Test compounds (13, 17, 70 and 131) demonstrated anti-cholinesterase (anti-ChE) and antioxidant effects in scopolamine-treated amnesic mice brain.	47
Fig. 3: <i>In vitro</i> neuroprotective effects of test compounds 13, 17 and 70 .	48
Fig. 4: <i>In vitro</i> antiapoptotic effects of test compounds (13, 17 and 70) against A β ₁₋₄₂ -induced toxicity of hippocampal neurons.	49
Fig. 5: <i>In vitro</i> attenuation of caspase-3 activation by test compounds (13, 17 and 70).	51
Fig. 6: <i>In vitro</i> ROS scavenging and antiapoptotic effects of test compounds (13, 17, 70 and 131) against A β ₁₋₄₂ -induced toxicity of hippocampal neurons.	53
Fig. 7: Test compounds (13, 17, 70 and 131) restored immediate working memory impairment induced by ICV injection of A β ₁₋₄₂ in hippocampal region of rat brains as observed in Y maze test.	54
Fig. 8: Test compounds (13, 17, 70 and 131) attenuated A β ₁₋₄₂ , <i>p</i> -tau, cleaved caspase-3 and cleaved PARP burden <i>in vivo</i> .	56
Fig. 9: Test compounds (13, 17 and 70) activated the canonical Wnt/ β -catenin pathway <i>in vivo</i> .	58
Fig. 10: Mean plasma concentration vs. time curve of single oral dose (5 mg/kg) of compound (131) in rats.	59
<u>Section 2</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Fig 1: Effect of <i>m</i> -CPP (2 mg/kg, p.o.) and the test compounds (10 mg/kg, p.o.) in despair swim test.	96
Fig 2: Effect of <i>m</i> -CPP (2 mg/kg, p.o.) and the test compounds (10 mg/kg, p.o.) on the elevated plus maze test.	97
Fig 3: Effect of <i>m</i> -CPP (2 mg/kg, p.o.) and the test compounds (10 mg/kg, p.o.) on hypophagic and penile erection models.	98
Fig 4: Effect of <i>m</i> -CPP (2 mg/kg, p.o.) and the test compounds (10 mg/kg, p.o.) on DA and 5-HT levels in the rat brain.	99
<u>Section 3</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Fig. 1: Schematic representation of cascade of events that take place during the apoptosis induced by NMDAR mediated excitotoxicity.	113
Fig. 2: <i>In vitro</i> neuroprotective potential of the test compounds (3 and 10) against A β ₁₋₄₂ -induced toxicity.	134
Fig. 3: Compounds (3 and 10) demonstrated <i>in vitro</i> ROS scavenging and antiapoptotic effects against A β ₁₋₄₂ -induced toxicity in primary rat hippocampal neurons.	136

Fig. 4: Test compounds (3 and 10) attenuated the rate of apoptosis in primary rat hippocampal neurons which was assessed by flow cytometry using Annexin V-FITC and PI staining.	137
Fig. 5: Test compounds (3 and 10) attenuated A β_{1-42} -induced caspase-3 activation <i>in vitro</i> .	139
Fig. 6: Test compounds (3 and 10) improved learning and memory impaired by ICV injection of A β_{1-42} in the hippocampal region of rat brain as assessed by MWM and Y maze tests.	141
Fig. 7: Test compounds (3 and 10) normalized the altered oxidative stress parameters and reduced the elevated levels of excitatory neurotransmitters in the hippocampal region of A β_{1-42} -treated rat brains.	143
Fig. 8: Test compounds (3 and 10) attenuated A β_{1-42} , p-tau, cleaved caspase-3 and cleaved PARP levels in the hippocampal region of A β_{1-42} -treated rat brains.	144
Fig. 9: Test compounds (3 and 10) attenuated activation of tau kinases in the hippocampal region of A β_{1-42} -intoxicated rat brains.	145
Fig. 10: Interaction of compound (10) with glutamate and glycine binding sites of NMDAR.	148
Fig. 11: Some reported NMDAR antagonists.	150

Section 4

Page No.

Fig. 1: Effect of compound (16) on the injury induced by 6-OHDA in human SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma culture.	181
Fig. 2: Cumulative rotations produced by daily dosing with A-77636 and the compound (16) over 1 h period for 7 consecutive days of the animals which were microinjected unilaterally with 6-OHDA.	182
Fig. 3: Effect of compound (16) on the oxidative stress parameters and DA levels <i>ex vivo</i> in 6-OHDA-induced Parkinson's rat model.	184
Fig. 4: Effect of compound (16) on the expression of cleaved caspase-3 and TH in 6-OHDA-induced Parkinson's rat brain.	186

Section 5

Page No.

Fig. 1: Compounds (8 and 15) attenuated apomorphine-induced stereotype behaviour and spontaneous locomotor activity.	206
Fig. 2: Compounds (8 and 15) attenuated 7-OH-DPAT-induced hypothermia, did not induce catalepsy or rota rod ataxia and attenuated apomorphine-induced striatal dopamine (DA) levels	208

Supplementary information

Page No.

Fig. S1: Test compounds (13 , 17 and 70) did not significantly improve spatial learning and memory impairment in scopolamine induced amnesic mice in MWM test at 5 mg/kg, p.o. dose.	216
Fig. S2: Linear correlation between experimental and reported permeability values of nine commercial drugs in the PAMPA-BBB assay.	217