

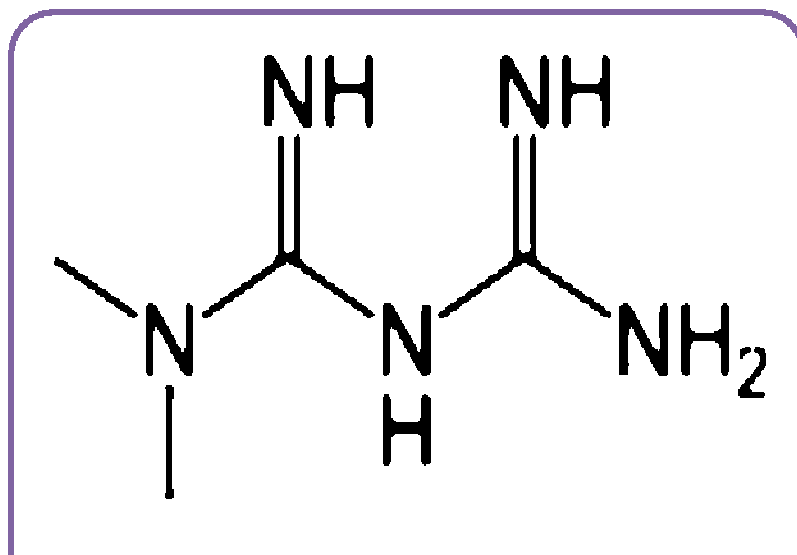
AL Chemistry Group Project

Topic: Metformin

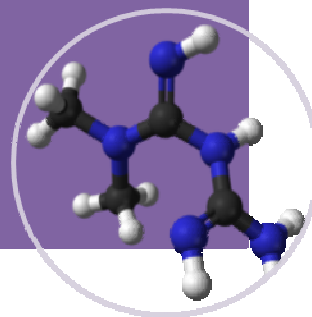
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Structural formula of metformin



IUPAC name: *N,N*-
dimethylimidodicarbonimi
dic diamide



It can

- helps control blood sugar levels
- Treat type 2 diabetes (insulin independent)



Lead compound discovery

Lead compound

- a plant called French lilac (*Galega officinalis*)
- serves as a prototype



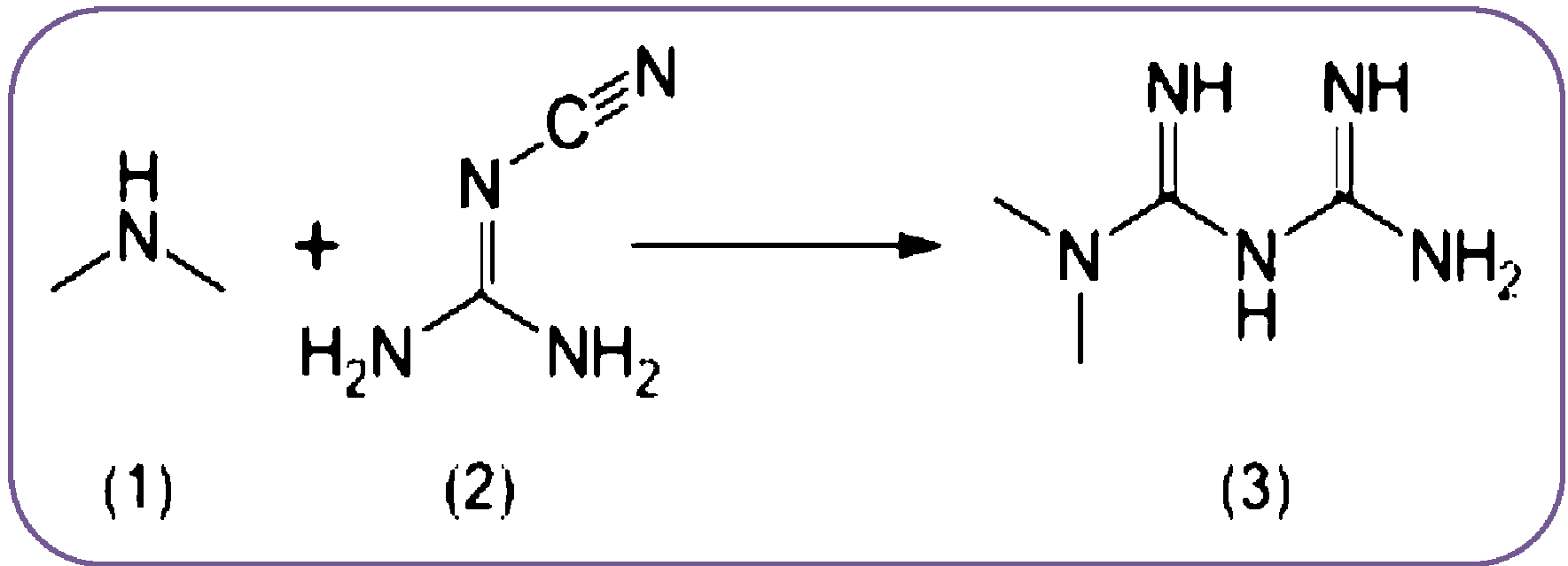
- first described in the scientific literature in 1922, by Emil Werner and James Bell

- product in the synthesis of *N,N*-dimethylguanidine

- Jean Sterne re-investigate the blood sugar lowering activity of metformin

- He successfully found out the efficacy of metformin in the treatment of type 2 diabetes on humans in 1957

Molecular modification



(1) dimethylamine hydrochloride

(2) 2-cyanoguanidine

(3) precipitates with 96%
yield (metformin hydrochloride)

under the condition of heating

Remarks:

- quimolar amount of(1) and (2) dissolved in toluene
- quimolar amount of hydrogen chloride is slowly added
- after cooling (3) precipitates with 96% yield.

Formulation development

- Metformin IR (immediate release) is available in 500 mg, 850 mg, and 1000 mg tablets
- Metformin SR (slow release) or XR (extended release) was introduced in 2004, in 500 mg and 750 mg

In 2002, metformin is prescribed to type 2 diabetes patients in combination with rosiglitazone

In the United States, metformin is also available in combination with pioglitazone, sulfonylureas glipizid.....

Safety tests and human trials

1929

- scientists Slotta and Tschesche discovered the [sugar-lowering action](#) of metformin in [rabbits](#)

1950

- physician, Eusebio Y.Garcia believed metformin to have [bacteriostatic, antiviral, antimalarial, antipyretic and analgesic](#) actions

1954

- Polish pharmacologist Janusz Supniewski observed same antiviral effects in humans

1957

- French diabetologist Jean Sterne was the first to try metformin on [humans](#) for the treatment of [diabetes](#)

Approval for marketing

available in the British National Formulary in 1958

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graph TD; A[available in the British National Formulary in 1958] --> B[approved in Canada in 1972]; B --> C[approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for Type 2 diabetes in December 1994];
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marketed in the United States, beginning on March 3, 1995

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graph TD; A[marketed in the United States, beginning on March 3, 1995] --> B[in the United States alone, more than 40 million prescriptions were filled in 2008 for its generic formulations]; B --> C[Now, it is believed to be the most widely prescribed anti-diabetic drug in the world];
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Reference:

- <http://www.medicinenet.com/metformin/article.htm>
- <http://www.drugs.com/metformin.html>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metformin>