

1. Drug induced hepatotoxicity: data from the Serbian pharmacovigilance database

By Petronijevic, Marija; Ilic, Katarina; Suzuki, Ayako

From [Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety \(2011\), 20\(4\), 416-423](#). Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1002/pds.2115

The main aim of this study was to det. the most frequently reported drugs to the Serbian Pharmacovigilance Database (SPD) with suspected induced hepatotoxicity. Addnl., reasons for the low reporting rate of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) in Serbia were identified. Retrospective observational study of spontaneously reported ADRs recorded in the SPD from Jan. 1995 to Dec. 2008 was performed. The Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) was used to identify cases of hepatobiliary disorders (HD). Drugs were classified using the Anatomical Therapeutic Chem. (ATC) classification. M...

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

2. The genotoxicity of unsubstituted and nitrated polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

By Mersch-Sundermann, Volker; Mochayedi, Susanne; Kevekordes, Sebastian; Kern, Susanne; Wintermann, Franz

From [Anticancer Research \(1993\), 13\(6A\), 2037-43](#). Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

To det. the DNA damaging properties of unsubstituted and substituted polycyclic hydrocarbons, 61 arom. and heterocyclic compds. were examd. for the induction of the SOS system in E. coli PQ37. PAH such as benzo[ghi]fluoranthene, benzo[j]fluoranthene, benzo[c]phenanthrene, benzo[a]pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo[a,1]pyrene, fluoranthene and triphenylene showed relatively high genotoxicity. With respect to the nitroarenes, the highest genotoxic potencies were exhibited by the dinitropyrenes. The SOS-inducing potency of nitroarenes increased from the bicyclic to the tetracyclic ring system. Addnl....

~13 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

3. Structure-activity relationship of genotoxic polycyclic aromatic nitro compounds: further evidence for the importance of hydrophobicity and molecular orbital energies in genetic toxicity

By Debnath, Asim Kumar; Hansch, Crowin

From [Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis \(1992\), 20\(2\), 140-4](#). Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1002/em.2850200210

A quant. structure-activity relationship (QSAR) was formulated for 15 polycyclic arom. nitro compds. acting on E. coli PQ37. Upon damage of DNA by these substances β -galactosidase is induced and can be easily assayed colorimetrically, hence, this is a short-term test for mutagenicity. The QSAR [$\log \text{SOSIP} = 1.07 \log P - 1.57 \epsilon \text{LUMO} - 6.41$, where SOSIP is the SOS induction potential values, P is the octanol/water partition coeff., and ϵLUMO is the energy of the lowest unoccupied MO, eV] is strikingly similar to that found earlier with nitroaroms. acting in the Ames test (TA100) and differs sig...

~15 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

4. Genotoxicity of nitrated polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and related structures on Escherichia coli PQ37 (SOS chromotest)

By Mersch-Sundermann, Volker; Kern, S.; Wintermann, F.

From [Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis \(1991\), 18\(1\), 41-50](#). Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1002/em.2850180108

To det. the genotoxicity of nitrated polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons and related mols. (nPAH) 24 compd. were examd. representative of nitroanthracenes, nitrofluorenes, nitronaphthalenes, nitropyrenes, and nitroquinolines for genotoxicity in E. coli PQ37 (SOS-chromotest). To enhance the sensitivity of the tester strain and optimize metabolic activation the authors used a modified test protocol and S9-mix compn. All chems. with the exception of 9-nitroanthracene, 1- and 2-nitronaphthalene, 2-methyl-1-nitronaphthalene, and 5-, 6-, and 8-nitroquinoline induced the SOS system of E. coli PQ37. As ...

~7 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

5. Carcinogenicity study of 5-nitrox

By Gendzhev, Z.

From [Trudove na Nauchnoizsledovatel'skiya Khimikofarmatsevtichen Institut \(1986\), 16, 191-9](#). Language: Bulgarian, Database: CAPLUS

5-Nitrox given to Wistar rats at 30 and 100 µg/kg for 96 wk did not affect the survival of the animals, thus allowing a comparative estn. of tumor distribution between control and exptl. rats. Tumors were discovered in 13 out of 138 rats, but the tumor distribution does not warrant the assumption that 5-nitrox is the tumor-producing agent or that it cannot be used in antibacterial and antimycotic therapy.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

6. Cytotoxicity of some nitroaromatic compounds

By Korbelik, M.

From [Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju \(1980\), 31\(3\), 227-46](#). Language: Serbo-Croatian, Database: CAPLUS

The cytotoxicity of some nitroarom. compds. used as drugs in the treatment of various diseases was studied on mammalian cells cultured in vitro. The cytotoxic effect of these compds. depends on two main parameters: the time of incubation in the presence of the compd. and its concn. niclosamide [50-65-7] And nitrofurans derivs. produce more pronounced cytostatic effects, while nitroimidazole derivs., nitroxoline [4008-48-4], and nitrazepam [146-22-5] exert cytostatic and cytotoxic effects in the same concn. range.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

7. Toxicity of nitroxoline

By Angelova, O.; Tyutyulkova, N.; Vasilev, R.

Edited By: Hejzlar, Miroslav

From [Advan. Antimicrob. Antineoplastic Chemother., Proc. Int. Congr. Chemother., 7th \(1971\), 1\(1\), 507-9](#). Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

8. Toxicological studies on nitroxoline

By Angelova, O.; Tyutyulkova, N.; Vasilev, R.

Edited By: Hejzlar, Miroslav

From [Trudove na Nauchnoizsledovatel'skiya Khimikofarmatsevtichen Institut \(1972\), 8, 267-75](#). Language: Bulgarian, Database: CAPLUS

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

9. Is nitroxoline an allergen?

By Rodor F; Castelain M; Prost N; Galland M C; Nguyen N; Benjelloun R; Valli M; Jean-Pastor M J

From [Therapie \(2002\), 57\(2\), 204-5](#), Language: French, Database: MEDLINE

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 U.S. National Library of Medicine.

10. Effects of subinhibitory concentrations of nitroxoline on the surface properties of Escherichia coli

By Latrache H; Bourlioux P; Karroua M; Zahir H; Hakkou A

From [Folia microbiologica \(2000\), 45\(6\), 485-90](#), Language: English, Database: MEDLINE

Nitroxoline (5-nitro-8-quinolinol; NIQ) at subinhibitory concentrations (sub-MIC) decreased the adherence of uropathogenic *Escherichia coli* to catheter surface and significantly enhanced cell surface hydrophobicity. The surface hydrophobicity increased in the presence of sub-MIC of NIQ and also in an excess of Mg²⁺. The effect of NIQ on the cell surface was not related to the bacteriostatic effect of this agent. The increase in nitrogen and decrease in phosphate content in the cell surface was found in the presence of NIQ. NIQ did not inhibit the expression of fimbriae.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 U.S. National Library of Medicine.

11. Cytotoxicity of nitroaromatic compounds

By Korbelik M

From *Arhiv za higijenu rada i toksikologiju* (1980), 31(3), 227-46, Language: Croatian, Database: MEDLINE

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 U.S. National Library of Medicine.