Process for the continuous flow synthesis of ß-amino crotonate (for use in anti-hypertensive drugs)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A process for continuous flow synthesis of >99.98% pure ß- amino crotonates which are intermediates to calcium channel blockers (antihypertensive drugs)

BACKGROUND

ß-amino crotonates are generally produced by a batch synthesis procedure resulting in longer reaction times.

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

A novel production process for ß-amino crotonate using a continuous mode reactor, with reduced reaction time, yet resulting in higher yield (>93%) and high-purity end-product (>99.98%). The process can be catalytic or catalysis- free: used to produce ß-amino crotonate and its analogues.

MARKET POTENTIAL

- In Asia, an estimated 200 million people suffer from hypertension¹
- Calcium channel blockers help to decrease the heart rate, which can further lower the blood pressure, relieve the chest pain and control an irregular beat²-hence their use as anti-hypertensive drugs
- The world market for anti-hypertensive drugs is targeted to exceed \$66.2 billion by the year 2015³

 ${}^1http://www.investis.com/re, {}^2http://www.srspharma.com/calcium-channel-blockers.htm, {}^2http://www.prweb.com/releases/anti_hypertensive_drugs/blood_pressure_medicines/prweb3453394.htm$

VALUE/ADVANTAGES

- Catalytic as well as catalysis-free, continuous process
- ß amino crotonate yielded is of high purityprocess provides better control on product profile
- Reduced reaction time
- Can be prepared from a variety of amines and beta keto esters

APPLICATIONS

- As intermediates in the synthesis of Ca channel blockers such as amlodipine, nisoladipine, benidipine, nicardipine, etc
- Ca channel blockers are used as intermediates in preparation of antihypertensive drugs

TECHNOLOGY STATUS

- Demonstrated at the lab scale
- On the lookout for potential partners for spinoff and licensing
- Patent application filed: Indian-1025/DEL/2011

Publication: Joshi, R. A. et al (2012) Continuous flow synthesis of β -amino α , β -unsaturated esters in aqueous medium, Green Process Synth 1, 205-210

