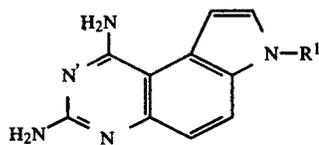


TABLE IV-continued

In vitro Antibacterial Activity of 7-Substituted-7H-Pyrrolo[3,2-f]Quinazoline-1,3-Diamines



Compound of Example	R <sup>1</sup>	MIC (γ/ml.)						
		<i>S. aureus</i> Smith	<i>S. aureus</i> 53-180	<i>N. catarhalis</i> 8193	<i>E. coli</i> 9637	<i>S. paratyphi</i> 11737	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> 10031	<i>P. vulgaris</i> 6896
11	2-(4-methylpyridinyl)	3.90	0.976	0.0152	3.9	7.81	0.244	15.6
12	4-trifluoromethylphenyl	31.3	31.3	—	250	—	3.9	—
13	4-carbamoylphenyl	1.95	7.81	—	—	—	0.976	—

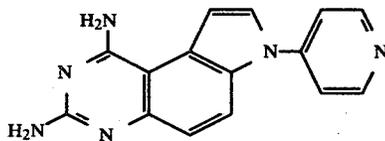
## EXAMPLE 15

The ability of compounds of this invention to demonstrate synergistic action against anti-bacterial infections in mice when administered with sulfamethoxazole is demonstrated in the following test procedure:

The test agent is weighed, suspended in 0.5% aqueous carboxymethyl cellulose, homogenized (glass tissue grinder) and diluted according to the design of the experiment. Mice (male, 18±1 g., CD-1 strain) are pre-weighed, pooled, infected at random intraperitoneally with a 0.5 ml. standardized suspension (LD<sub>95</sub>±5%) of the bacterial organism in 5% gastric mucin and treated at random with single doses of the test agents either at the time of infection or six hours after infecting. The treated groups consist of ten mice per dosage level. Deaths are recorded daily for 14 days and the PD<sub>50</sub> (mice are treated at time of infection) and CD<sub>50</sub> (mice are treated six hours after infecting) values are calculated by the method of Reed and Muench [Amer. J. Hyg., 27, (1938)].

TABLE V

In vivo Antibacterial Synergism Data (Mouse) for 7-(4-Pyridinyl)-7H-Pyrrolo[3,2-f]Quinazoline-1,3-Diamine

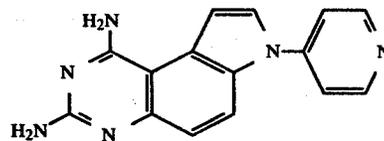


Organism	PD <sub>50</sub> <sup>a</sup> Values, mg. per kg., p.o.		
	Cpd.	SM <sup>b</sup>	SM/Cpd.
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E-2)	>400	25	5.25/1.20
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E-3)	312.8	28.1	12.5/6.25

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TABLE V-continued

In vivo Antibacterial Synergism Data (Mouse) for 7-(4-Pyridinyl)-7H-Pyrrolo[3,2-f]Quinazoline-1,3-Diamine



PD<sub>50</sub><sup>a</sup> Values, mg. per kg., p.o.

Organism	Cpd.	SM <sup>b</sup>	SM/Cpd.
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> CHP	>400	259.4	50/7.28

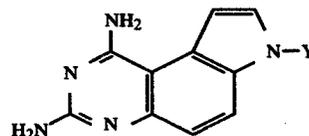
<sup>a</sup>This value is the dose required to protect half of the mice from death when the mice are treated immediately after infecting.

<sup>b</sup>SM = sulfamethoxazole

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What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the general formula:



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or a non-toxic acid addition salt thereof, wherein:

Y is —CH<sub>2</sub>R or —R<sup>1</sup>

wherein:

R is [2,4-dichlorophenyl, 3-acetylphenyl,] 3-carbomethoxyphenyl, [3-isopropylphenyl,] 4-carbo-2-pentyloxyphenyl, or 4-carbomethoxyphenyl;

45

and

R<sup>1</sup> is 4-pyridinyl or 2-(4-methylpyridinyl).

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2. The compound as defined in claim 1 wherein R is 3-carbomethoxyphenyl.

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3. The compound as defined in claim 1 wherein R is 4-carboisopropoxyphenyl.

4. The compound as defined in claim 1 wherein R is 4-carbo-2-pentyloxyphenyl.

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5. The compound as defined in claim 1 wherein R is 4-carbomethoxyphenyl.

6. The compound as defined in claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is 4-pyridinyl.

65

7. The compound as defined in claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is 2-(4-methylpyridinyl).

\* \* \* \* \*