

methods and excipients are exemplary of such usual and acceptable means. Even so, the following should not be considered to limit the scope of the present invention with respect to pharmaceutical compositions or routes of administration.

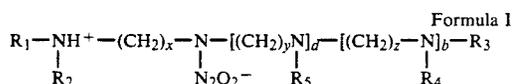
The compounds of the present invention may be formulated into preparations for injection by dissolving, suspending, or emulsifying them in an aqueous or non-aqueous solvent, such as vegetable oil, synthetic aliphatic acid glycerides, esters of higher aliphatic acids or propylene glycol; and if desired, with conventional additives such as solubilizers, isotonic agents, suspending agents, emulsifying agents, stabilizers and preservatives. Parenteral administration of the compounds of the present invention may also be had by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier such as dextrose, sterile water for injection, USP, or by normal saline.

The amount of the compounds of the present invention to be used as cardiovascular agents, of course, varies according to the compounds administered, the type of cardiovascular disorder encountered and the route of administration chosen. A suitable dosage is thought to be about 0.01 to 10.0 mg/kg/day, where one is treating hypertension, arteriosclerosis, cerebral vasospasm or coronary vasospasm and the route of administration is intravenous. The preferred dosage is, of course, that amount just sufficient to treat a particular cardiovascular disorder and would preferably be an amount from about 0.05 to 5.0 mg/kg/day.

The invention being thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention, and all such modifications as would be obvious to one skilled in the art are intended to be included within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula I:



wherein:

d and b, same or different, are zero or one;

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₁₂ straight or branched chain alkyl, benzyl, benzoyl, phthaloyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, p-toluylyl, t-butoxycarbonyl or 2,2,2-trichloro-t-butoxycarbonyl; and

x, y and z, same or different, are 2 to 12; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; with the proviso that R₁ and R₃ are not both methyl, when R₂ is hydrogen, x is 2, and b and d are zero.

2. A compound as recited in claim 1, wherein: R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, C₅₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, benzyl or acetyl.

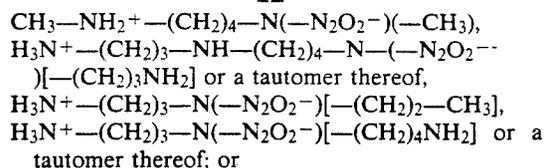
3. A compound as recited in claim 2, wherein: R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, benzyl or acetyl; and

x, y and z, same or different, are 2 to 4.

4. A compound as recited in claim 3, wherein:

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, methyl, benzyl, or acetyl.

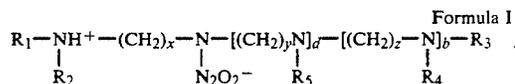
5. A compound as recited in claim 1, wherein the compound is:



a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. A method of treating cardiovascular disorders which are treatable by lowering blood pressure, which method comprises:

administering to a mammal, in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



wherein:

b and d, same or different, are zero or one;

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₁₂ straight or branched chain alkyl, benzyl, benzoyl, phthaloyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, p-toluylyl, t-butoxycarbonyl or 2,2,2-trichloro-t-butoxycarbonyl;

x, y and z, same or different, are 2 to 12; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A method of treating cardiovascular disorders as recited in claim 6, wherein:

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, C₅₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, benzyl or acetyl.

8. A method of treating cardiovascular disorders as recited in claim 6, wherein:

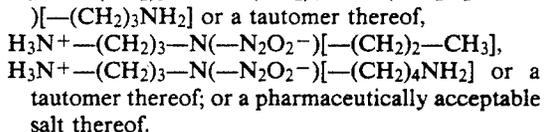
R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, benzyl or acetyl; and

x, y and z, same or different, are 2 to 4.

9. A method of treating cardiovascular disorders as recited in claim 6, wherein:

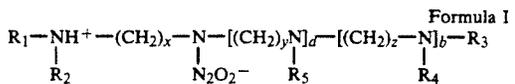
R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, methyl or acetyl.

10. A method of treating cardiovascular disorders, wherein the Formula I compound administered is:



11. The method of claim 6, wherein said cardiovascular disorder which is treated is selected from the group consisting of hypertension, arteriosclerosis, cerebral vasospasm and coronary vasospasm.

12. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



wherein:

d and b, same or different, are zero or one,

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, same or different, are hydrogen, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₁₂ straight or branched chain alkyl, benzyl, benzoyl, phthaloyl, acetyl,