

Emergence of promising novel DPP-4 inhibitory heterocycles as anti-diabetic agents: A review

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Abstract

Diabetes has turned out to be an epidemic in the recent years all over the world, and today it has become a burden on the healthcare system. Over the years, with technological advancements, different classes of antidiabetic medications have emerged, like sulfonylureas, biguanides, alpha-glucosidase inhibitors, and thiazolidinediones, but these are often loaded with serious aftermaths like hypoglycemia, weight gain, cardiovascular and renal issues. Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibition is an exciting and new approach in the treatment of type-2 diabetes. DPP-4 inhibitors or "gliptins" are weight neutral, pose lesser risk of hypoglycemia, and provide a long-term post-meal glycemic control. In this review, an attempt has been made to investigate novel potential compounds that can be added to the existing list of anti-diabetic drugs.

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