

## Patents (9) Issued to Dr. Norman S. Radin

<b>Patent No.</b>	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Title Of Patent</b>
<b>6051598</b>	<b>April 18, 2000</b>	<b>Amino ceramide-like compounds and therapeutic methods of use</b>
Novel amino ceramide-like compounds are provided which inhibit glucosyl ceramide (GlcCer) formation by inhibiting the enzyme GlcCer synthase, thereby lowering the level of glycosphingolipids. The compounds of the present invention have improved GlcCer synthase inhibition activity and		
<b>6040332</b>	<b>March 21, 2000</b>	<b>Amino ceramide-like compounds and therapeutic methods of use</b>
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<b>6030995</b>	<b>February 29, 2000</b>	<b>Amino ceramide-like compounds and therapeutic methods of use</b>
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<b>5952370</b>	<b>September 14, 1999</b>	<b>Amino ceramide-like compounds and therapeutic methods of use</b>
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<b>5945442</b>	<b>August 31, 1999</b>	<b>Amino ceramide-like compounds and therapeutic methods of use</b>
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<b>5916911</b>	<b>June 29, 1999</b>	<b>Amino ceramide--like compounds and therapeutic methods of use</b>
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<b>5302609</b>	<b>April 12, 1994</b>	<b>Treatment of diabetic nephropathy</b>
The present invention is a novel method for the treatment of renal hypertrophy and hyperplasia associated with diabetic nephropathy. The method of the present invention generally comprises the administration to the diabetic patient of a compound which inhibits glycosphingolipid synth		
<b>5041441</b>	<b>August 20, 1991</b>	<b>Method of chemotherapy using 1-phenyl-2-decanoylamino-3-morpholino-1-propanol</b>
An inhibitor of glycosphingolipid metabolism is used as a chemotherapeutic agent against cancer or to treat other conditions caused by cell proliferation sensitive glycosphingolipid metabolism inhibition. A preferred inhibitor is 1-phenyl-2-acylamino-3-morpholino-1-propanol.		
<b>4284647</b>	<b>August 18, 1981</b>	<b>Process for waste nitrogen removal</b>
A process for controlling waste nitrogen accumulation diseases in humans which comprises administering an effective amount of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid and the non-toxic, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of the acids to a		