Patrick M. L. Vanderheyden,et al. studied whether insurmountable and surmountable AT1 receptor antagonists The AT1 antagonists (candesartan, EXP3174 or losartan) bind to a syntopic binding site in a competitively or by an allosteric mechanism. Whilst there is recent evidence that both types of antagonists are competitive with AT, it is proposed that an allosteric interaction between the AT1 antagonist EXP3174 and AT may be responsible for its insurmountable behavior.(Patrick M. L. Vanderheyden,*et al.*. 2000).

Validation and determination of Candesartan cilexetil and Hydrochlorthiazide in pharmaceutical dosage forms was developed. using Hypersil ODS-C18 column (250 × 4.6 mm, 5 µm) with UV detection at 270 nm. Isocratic elution with a mobile phase consisting of 10 mM (pH 3.37) Tetra butyl ammonium hydrogen sulphate: methanol (15:85, V/V), at a flow rate 1.0 mL min-1 were used. Linearity was observed in the concentration range 0.625-62.5 µg/mL for Hydrochlorthiazide and 0.8-80 µg/mL for Candesartan cilexetil respectively. The LOD was found to be 0.1385 and 0.1892 µg/mL for Hydrochlorthiazide and Candesartan cilexetil respectively where as the LOQ was found to be 0.4394 and 0.6187 µg/mL for Hydrochlorthiazide and Candesartan cilexetil respectively. The mean analytical recovery in determination of Candesartan cilexetil and Hydrochlorthiazide tablets was 99.31-100.08% Hydrochlorthiazide and 99.58-100.39% for Candesartan cilexetil respectively. (Mathrusri Annapurna M., *et al.*. 2012).

The developed HPLC technique which is precise, specific, accurate and stability indicating to separate the candesartan and it's impurities.The separations were achieved by gradient elution using Acetonitrile: Buffer (80:20 v/v)[Buffer pH- 3