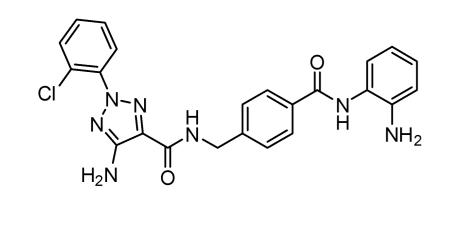
# **Small Molecule Highlights**

Snapshots from Recent Literature in Target-oriented Drug Design



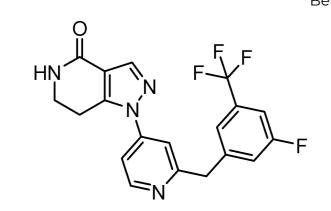


## Compound 19h

Oncology HDAC

Triazole-based histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor (Class I selective) Inhibitor Design: Structural screen of various surface cap groups HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3 IC<sub>50</sub> = 47, 125, 450 nM, HDAC4-11 IC<sub>50</sub> > 10  $\mu$ M Anti-proliferative activity: MC38, HCT116, A549, PC-9, ES-2, DoHH2 MOA: HDACi results in cell cycle arrest, and induces apoptosis (FACS) In vivo efficacy in both MC38, and HCT116 Xenograft models (TGI > 80%)

J. Med. Chem. SIAIS/XMU, China



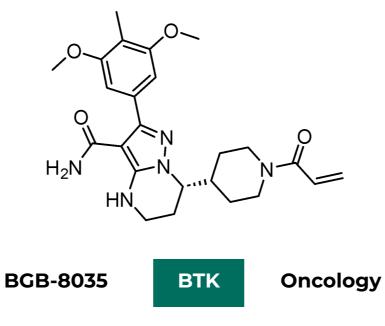
HTL0041178

Neurology

GPR52 agonist (Lactam-pyrrolo core), identified via FBDD GPR52: orphan G-as G protein-coupled receptor, GPCR (D1/D2) cLogP, tPSA, GPR52 pEC<sub>50</sub>, Chrom. LLE = 3.1, 60  $Å^2$ , 7.5, 3.6 Molecular docking studies: Superposition with c17 control analog *In vivo* PK (3 mg/kg, p.o.): C<sub>Max</sub> , *F*, *F*<sub>abs</sub> % = 486 ng/mL, 95, 80% Efficacy in *d*-amphetamine-induced hyperactivity/locomotion in rats

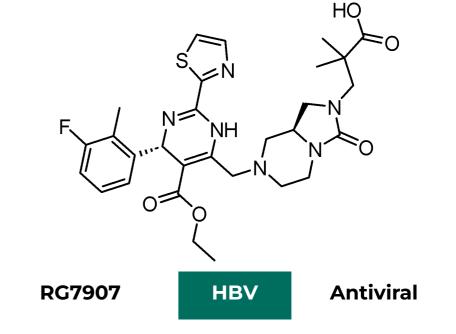
GPR52

ACS. Med. Chem. Lett.



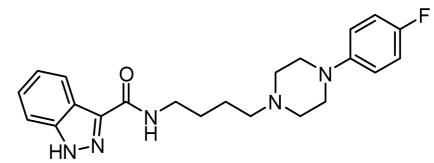
Covalent inhibitor of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Structural optimization of Zanubrutinib (Selectivity, Kinase DFG-out) Covalent mechanism: Standard acrylamide electrophile (Cys481, BTK) BTK, EGFR, TEC IC<sub>50</sub> = 1.1, 621, 99 nM (Off-targets: TXK, NLK, BMX) Cellular p223-BTK IC<sub>50</sub> = 14 nM, pEGFR IC<sub>50</sub> > 10  $\mu$ M, pTEC IC<sub>50</sub> = 223 nM In vivo efficacy in REC-1 Xenografts (TGI = 79%) and a CIA rat model

J. Med. Chem. BeiGene, China



Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) core protein allosteric modulator (anti-viral) Structural core: Hetero-aryldihydropyrimidine (Derivatization of HAP\_R01) HBV DNA (HepG.2.2.15) EC<sub>50</sub> = 6 nM, HepDE19 cells CC<sub>50</sub> > 100  $\mu$ M, LogD = 1.75 Co-crystal structural determination of Cp149 Y132A: PDB 8I71 (Trp125, H<sub>2</sub>O) In vivo PK characterization: Rat, monkey, minipig (oral bioavailability observed) In vivo Efficacy in adeno-associated virus-HBV mouse model (20 mg/kg, q.d.)

J. Med. Chem. CICoR, Roche, China

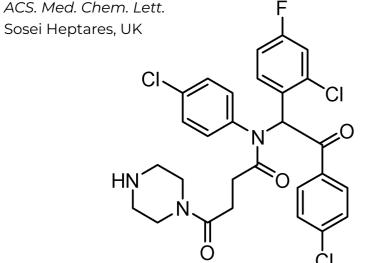


### Compound 11

DA/5-HT Neurology

Multi-target arylpiperazine-based binder of aminergic GPCRs (anti-psychotic) Polypharmacology: Antagonist of D2/5-HT2A, Agonist of 5-HT1A receptor Structural optimization of D2AAK3 analog (Linker, aryl group derivatization) D2, 5-HT1A, 5-HT2A K; (Competitive-radio ligand binding) = 596, 56.6, 66.7 nM 5-HT2C, H1 K; (Competitive-radio ligand binding) = 552, 1141 nM 5-HT1A Agonism (cAMP)  $EC_{50}$  = 160 nM, 5-HT2A Antagonism (IP) K<sub>b</sub> = 96.4 nM

#### Eur. J. Med. Chem.

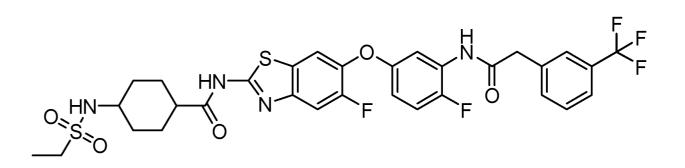


#### p53-MDM2/MDMX **Compound C16**

Oncology

 $\alpha$ -aminoketone 4-ring dual inhibitor of p53-MDM2/MDMX p53-MDM2/MDMX: Regulates p53 transcriptional response Structural optimization: MDM2/MDMX K<sub>i</sub> =  $0.23/2.45 \mu$ M Antiproliferative activity: HCT116/SH-SY5Y IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.68/0.54  $\mu$ M MM/GBSA calculations of binding hot-spot residues of MDM2/MDMX Inhibition of HCT116 migration/invasion + reactivation of p53 activity

Eur. J. Med. Chem. NUCM/SUCM, China Medical University of Lublin, Poland





Benzothiazole Receptor-Interacting Protein Kinase 1 (RIPK1) inhibitor RIPK1: Target for Acute lung injury/acute respiratory distress syndrome (ALI/ARDS) Inhibitor Design: Ligand based scaffold hopping (related necroptosis inhibitors) Antinecroptosis  $EC_{50}$  = 22 nM, Cytotoxicity  $CC_{50}$  > 100  $\mu$ M (Improve. TAK-632) RIPK1 K<sub>d</sub> = 85 nM, RIPK3 K<sub>d</sub> > 10  $\mu$ M (Recombinant protein) (>100x FS for RIPK1) In vivo Anti-inflammatory effects of SZM-1209 in an NNK-induced ALI model

J. Med. Chem. SMMU, China

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