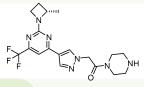
Small Molecule Highlights







Ketohexokinase A&C

Target: Ketohexokinase (KHK) A&C

Indication: Diabetes and related comorbidities

Inhibitor design: Rational design from a potent lead

Activity: KHK-A IC_{50} = 20 nM (biochemical); KHK-C IC_{50} = 24 nM (biochemical): F1P IC_{50} = 41 nM (cellular).

ADME/PK: Microsome Clearance (mL/hr/kg) = 6/3 in rat/dog; F(%) = 83/87 in $rat/dog; T_{1/2} (hr) = 17/37 in rat/dog.$

In vivo: Dose dependant increase in serum fructose in treated mice (30 and 100 mg/kg, p.o.), with compound being distributed to key organs (kidney, liver, and heart).

J. Med. Chem.

Eli Lilly, USA

Target: Fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase 3 (FLT3)

Indication: Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

Inhibitor design: SDR study originating from Gilteritinib

Activity: FLT3 DC₅₀ = 0.64 nM (cellular); FLT3 DC_{max} = 94.8% (cellular); Cytotoxicity $IC_{50} = 1.5 \text{ nM (cellular)}.$

In vivo: No increase in tumor volume observed over 21 days in an MV4-11 xenograft model (NOD/SCID mice, female, 6 mg/kg, QD, i.p.). No toxicity observed in treated mice as evidenced by body weight measurements.

Fur 1 Med Chem

State Key Laboratory of Chemical Biology, Shanghai, China

Target: Mouse Double Minute 2 (MDM2)

Indication: Oncology

Inhibitor design: SAR

Activity: MDM2 K_i = 0.7 nM (biochemical); MDM4 K_i = 527 nM (biochemical); HCT-116 IC_{sn} < 1 nM (cellular);

RKO IC₅₀ = 43.2 nM (cellular); U2-OS IC₅₀ = 10.8 nM (cellular).

 $ADME/PK: T_{1/2} \text{ (hr)} = 5.35/7.42 \text{ i.v./p.o. in mouse; } C_{max} \text{ (ng/mL)} = 23760/4151 \text{ i.v./p.o. in mouse; } F(\%) = 30.3 \text{ in mouse; } F(\%) =$

In vivo: Median survival increased by 11 days 31 days (100 mg/kg, p.o., once daily, 21 days); no signs of toxicity.

J. Med. Chem.

State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Shanghai, China

GPR183

Compound 32 **Rheumatoid Arthritis**

Target: G-protein-coupled receptor (GPR) 183

Indication: Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

Inhibitor design: SAR optimization from a potent lead

Activity: Chemotaxis of U937 IC_{50} = 5.5 nM (cellular; transwell assay); Chemotaxis of Th17 IC $_{\rm 50}$ = 3.8 nM (cellular; transwell assay); Calcium mobilization IC $_{\rm 50}$ = 31.3 nM (cellular).

ADME/PK: Microsome $T_{1/2}$ (min) > 186 in human/mouse/rat/dog/monkey; hERG IC_{50} = 7.9 μ M; F(%) = 119 in mouse; $T_{1/2}$ (hr) = 2.97 in mouse.

In vivo: Dose dependant decrease in the swelling of paws and joints, decreased levels of proinflammatory cytokines and inflammatory cell infiltrate, decreased cartilage damage and bone erosion in affected joints (mouse collagen induced arthritis model).

J. Med. Chem.

Immunophage Biotech Co., Ltd., China

PARP7

Immunooncology

Target: Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase 7 (PARP7)

Indication: Oncology

Inhibitor design: Scaffold-hop/rigidification and SAR

Activity: PARP7 IC₅₀ = 4.5 nM (biochemical); PARP1 IC₅₀ > 1300 nM (biochemical); PARP2 IC₅₀ = 302.8 nM (biochemical).

ADME/PK: T_{1/2} (hr) = 1.22 (i.v.) in mouse; Clearance (mL/hr/kg) = 577 (i.v.); F(%) = 94.6

In vivo: 83% tumor growth inhibition (25 mg/kg, 14 days, p.o.); no signs of toxicity; pronounced CD8⁺T cell infiltrate in resected tumors.

State Key Laboratory of Natural Medicines, Nanjing, China