Small Molecule Highlights

Snapshots from Recent Literature in Target-oriented Drug Design





pan-SIK(1/2/3) Inflammation

Target: Salt-inducible kinase (SIK) 1/2/3

Indication: Inflammatory diseases (ex. IBD)

Inhibitor design: HTS screen followed by SAR studies

Activity: SIK1/2/3 IC₅₀ = 2/0.7/0.6 nM for SIK1, SIK2, and SIK3, respectively (biochemical); TNF α IC₅₀ = 17/34 nM in human monocytes/human MdM cells (cellular).

ADME/PK: Clearance (L/hr/kg) = 0.945 in mouse; F(%) = 60/41.4/45.5 in

mouse/rat/dog; T_{1/2} (hr) = 0.58 in mouse.

In vivo: Dose-dependent decrease in serum TNFa concentrations and increasing IL-10 levels (77% decrease in TNFa and 3.1-fold increase in IL-10) observed at 3 mg/kg (p.o.)

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Galapagos , France/Belgium

PAPD5/7

(rabbit Langendorff model).

Arbutus Biopharma, USA

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AB-452

Target: Poly(A) RNA polymerase associated domain (PAPD) 5/7

Indication: Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection

Inhibitor design: Scaffold Hopping followed by SAR.

Signs of peripheral neuropathy in preclinical safety study.

Hepatitis B

Activity: HBsAg EC₅₀ = 13 nM (cellular); Cytotoxicity CC₅₀ > 50 µM (cellular).

In vivo: Dose-dependent decrease in serum/liver HBsAg and Liver HBV RNA.

ADME/PK: Clearance (mL/min/kg) = 30/9.6/5.4 in mouse/rat/dog; F(%) = 99/80/98

in mouse/rat/dog; $T_{1/2}$ (hr) = 5.8/3.4/2.8 in mouse/rat/dog; Cardiotoxicity IC₅₀ > 10 μ M

JTE-151 RORY Inflammation

Target: Retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor (ROR) γ Indication: Inflammatory diseases (ex. Lupus, MS, Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.) Inhibitor design: HTS screen followed by SAR directed by drug-like indices Activity: Luciferase EC₅₀ = 13 nM (cellular); >100-fold selectivityagainst closely

related nuclear factors (15 in total). ADME/PK: Clearance (L/hr/kg) = 0.11 in rat; F(%) = 98/64 in rat/dog; T_{1/2} (hr) = 3.8/5.5

in rat/dog.

In vivo: Dose-dependent decrease in the severity of paralysis in a mouse model of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE). Dose-dependent increase in plasma exposure (30 – 1600 mg) in healthy humans with no severe adverse events observed at the highest dose.

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Takatsuki Research Center, Japan



Target: Kirsten rat sarcoma virus (KRAS) G12D

Indication: Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC), nonsmall-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), and colorectal cancer (CRC)

Inhibitor design: SAR commencing from established pharmacophore. Activity: KRAS G12D DC₅₀ = 38/20/53/7/88 nM in AsPC-1/SNU-1/HPAF-II/AGS/PANC

04.03 (cellular); D_{max} = 98.9/97.5/97.3/96.5/99.3 % in AsPC-1/SNU-1/HPAF-II/AGS/PANC 04.03 (cellular); IC₅₀ = 60/44/45/31/52 in AsPC-1/SNU-1/HPAF-II/AGS/PANC 04.03 (cellular).

ADME/PK: T_{1/2} (hr) = 8.7 in mouse; AUC_{0-∞} (h·ng/mL) = 5057; MRT (hr) = 9.33. In vivo: 68% tumor growth inhibition by over 22-day chronic dosing (50 mg/kg, QD, s.c.) regime with no signs of toxicity. Demonstrated KRAS G12D degradation and down-regulation of pERK.

J. Med. Chem. Multiple Institutions, China

 NH_2

Compound 4 SOSI Oncology

Target: Son of Sevenless (SOSI) 1

Indication: Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC), nonsmall-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), and colorectal cancer (CRC)

Inhibitor design: SAR commencing from established pharmacophore.

Activity: Cell proliferation IC₅₀ = 5/2151/43/63 nM in NCI-H358 (G12C)/GP2D (G12D)/NCI-H441 (G12V)/DLD-1 (G13D) (cellular); SOS1 DC₅₀ = 13 nM (cellular).

 $ADME/PK: T_{1/2}$ (hr) = 4.05 in mouse; AUC_{0-∞} (h·ng/mL) = 4738; C_{max} (ng/mL) = 1868.

In vivo: 60% tumor growth inhibition in BALB/c H358 xenograft model (30 mg/kg, i.p., 21-days). Outperformed BI3406 (30 mg/kg, p.o.) in the same model by nearly 2-fold

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Shanghai Zelgen Pharma-Tech and the East China University of Science and Technology , China