Small Molecule Highlights

Snapshots from Recent Literature in Target-oriented Drug Design





BRAF

KIN-2787 (Exarafenib) Oncology

Taraet: BRAF

Indication: Various oncology indications

Inhibitor design: SAR optimization using naporafenib as a starting point. Activity: pERK $EC_{50} = 62/103/10/51/26/9/18$ nM in

A375/Colo800/NCI-H2405/BxPC-3/OV-90/WM3629/CAL-12T (cellular); RAF A/B/C IC_{en} = 2.4/3.5/1.4 nM (biochemical).

ADME/PK: Hepatocyte Stability (% remaining after 60 min) = 85/72/69/62 in

human/rat/dog/mouse in mouse; F(%) = 44/82/96 in mouse/rat/dog. *In vivo*: Dose-dependent tumor growth inhibition in BxPC-3, WM3629, and A375 xenograft bearing mice with no overt signs of toxicity.

J. Med. Chem.

Kinnate Biopharma, USA



CL ^{pro} CMX990 SARS-CoV-2 infection	CL ^{pro}
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Target: SARS-CoV-2 3C-like protease (CL^{pro})

Indication: SARS-CoV-2 infection

Inhibitor design: Drug repurposing library screen followed by SAR studies Activity: HeLa SARS-CoV-2 EC₉₀ = 63/35/37 nM in SARS-CoV-2 alpha/delta/omicron

(cellular); SARS-CoV-2 CL^{pro} IC₅₀ = 23.4 nM (biochemical). *ADME/PK*: Human Microsomal Clearance (μ L/min/mg) = 7.5, Human Hepatocyte Clearance (μ L/min/10⁶) = 0.2; F(%) = 14.5/12.2/52.8/1.1 in mouse/rat/dog/monkey. *In vivo*: No sustained adverse effects in CD-1 mice and beagles in MTD studies after 5 days– meets NOAELs criteria.

J. Med. Chem.

Calibr at Scripps Research Institute, USA



ACT-1016-0707 Fibrotic Disease

Target: Lysophosphatidic acid receptor subtype 1 (LPAR1)

Indication: Fibrotic Disease

LPAR1

Inhibitor design: Lead optimization/SAR

Activity: LPAR1 IC₅₀ = 2.9 nM (cellular), LPAR2 IC₅₀ > 10 μ M (cellular), LPAR3 IC₅₀ > 10 μ M (cellular).

ADME/PK: CL_{LM} (µL/min/mg) = 26/21/13 in rat/mouse/dog; CL_{Hep} (µL/min/10⁶) = 7.4/n.d./<2 in rat/mouse/dog;

F(%) = 49/79/52 in rat/mouse/dog.

In vivo: Significant reduction in LPA induced vascular leakage observed at 30 mg/kg (p.o., mice)

J. Med. Chem.

Idorsia Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Switzerland



Target: **A**taxia **t**elangiectasia and **R**ad3-related (**ATR**) kinase *Indication*: Various oncology targets

Inhibitor design: Optimization of lead pharmacophore via SAR studies Activity: ATR in HeLa IC₅₀ = 0.9 nM (cellular); LoVo IC₅₀ = 28 nM (cellular); Selectivity ratio in LoVo cells (ATR IC₅₀ = 0.22 nM) 30x/2200x/>20000x/>20000x for mTOR, PI3Ka/ATM/DNA-PKcs (cellular).

ADME/PK: Hepatocyte Clearance (µL/min/10⁶ cells) = 11/17/<1/3.6/1.5 in mouse/rat/dog/monkey/human; F(%) = 72/45/113/56 in mouse/rat/dog/monkey. *In vivo*: Effective control of tumor growth in Granta-519 tumor-bearing mice without severe implications on erythroid cells.

J. Med. Chem.

Repare Therapeutics , Canada

ATR



ADAMTS7	BAY-9835 Coronary Artery Diseas

Target: A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 7 (ADAMTS7)

Indication: Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)

Inhibitor design: In silico design and SAR

Activity: ADAMTS7 IC₅₀ = 6 nM (biochemical);

1121x/1654x/375x/5467x/962x/17316x/5x selectivity against ADAMTS4/

ADAMTS5/ADAM8/ADAM10/ADAM17/MMP2/ADAMTS12 (biochemical).

ADME/PK: CL_{Hep} L(h/kg) = 0.32/0.17/0.06/0.0001 in mouse/rat/dog/human; CL_{blood} (L/kg/h) = 1.1/0.55/0.02 in mouse/rat/dog (*in vivo*); F(%) = 100/96/77 in mouse/rat/dog.

In vivo: Well tolerated in a two-week chronic dosing study in rats (50 mg/kg/day, p.o.) with no observable signs of toxicity.

J. Med. Chem. Bayer AG, Germany