

# Privileged Scaffolds or Promiscuous Binders: A Glance of Pyrrolo *[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazines* and Related Bridgehead Nitrogen Heterocycles in Medicinal Chemistry

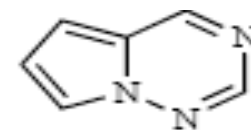
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# Outline

- Introduction
- Findings
  - Pharmacological Activities of Pyrrolo[2,1-F][1,2,4]Triazines
  - Pyrrolo[2,1-F][1,2,4]Triazine-related Bridgehead Nitrogen Heterocycles
- Summary and Perspective

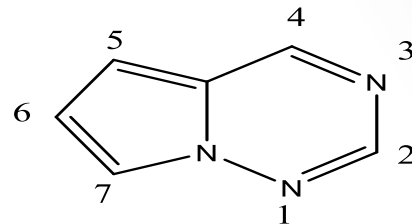
**What is the purpose of identifying Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine scaffold and its bridgehead nitrogen bioisosters?**



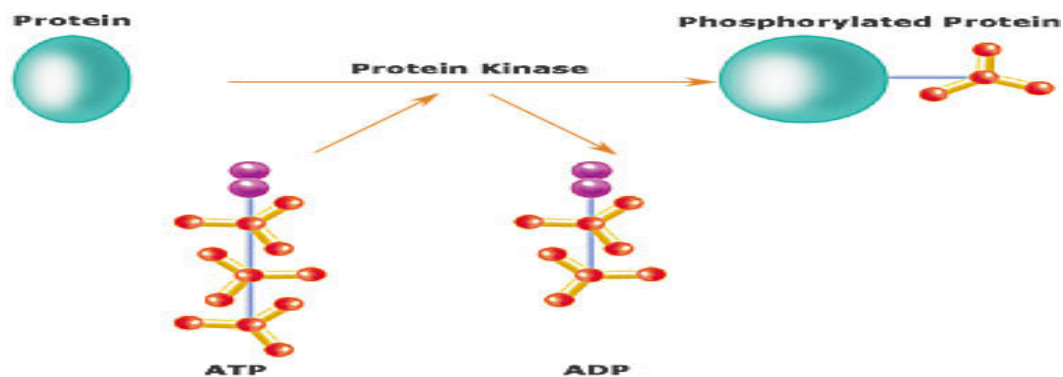
pyrrolo[1,2-f][1,2,4]triazine

To highlight the importance and the therapeutic potential of these scaffolds as heterocyclic privileged medicinal scaffolds.

# Introduction

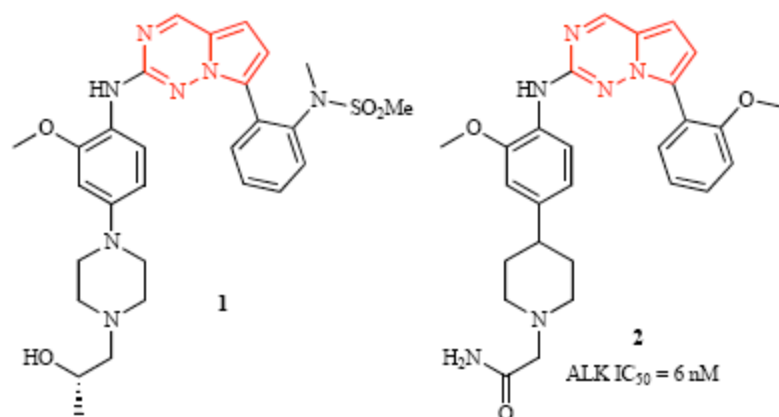


- Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine is a unique bridgehead nitrogen heterocycle that is considered as a privileged scaffold.
- pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine have been identified as a versatile scaffold for the discovery of kinase inhibitors
- kinase is an enzyme that phosphorylates the substrates bound.
- Kinase enzymes inhibition therapy is becoming a very considerable field in drug discovery.

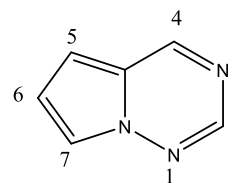


# Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK) Inhibitors

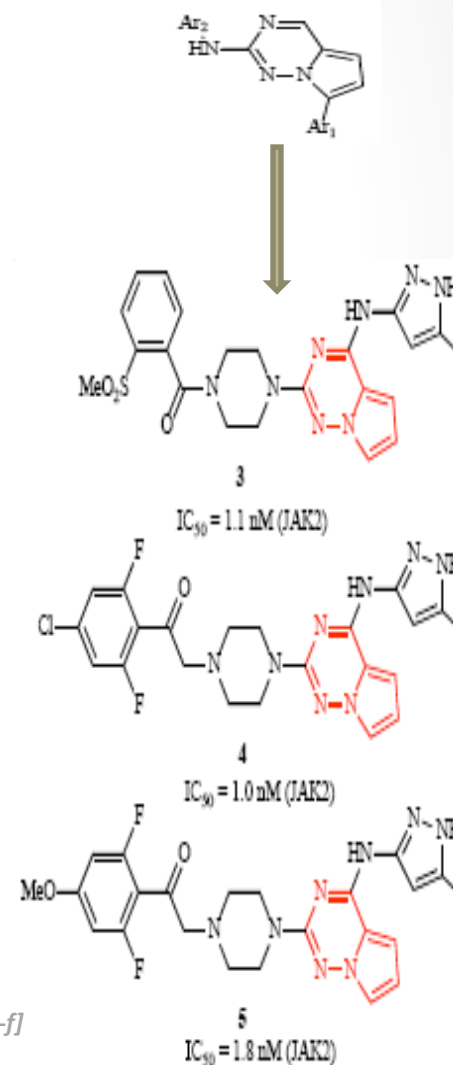
- Novel series of 2,7-disubstituted-pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine derivatives has been developed as advanced ALK inhibitors
- Superior efficacy in depth *in vitro/in vivo* was displayed in the lead compound (compound 1).
- Piperidine-derived analogue (compound 2) demonstrated favorable anticancer efficacy, metabolic stability and oral bioavailability



# Janus Kinase 2 (JAK2) Inhibitor

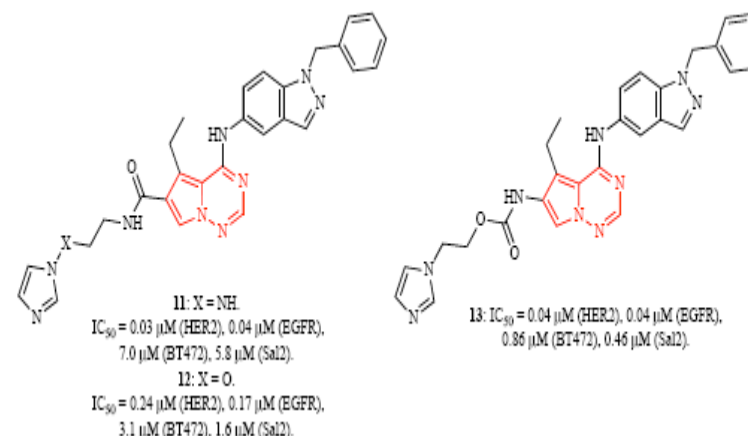
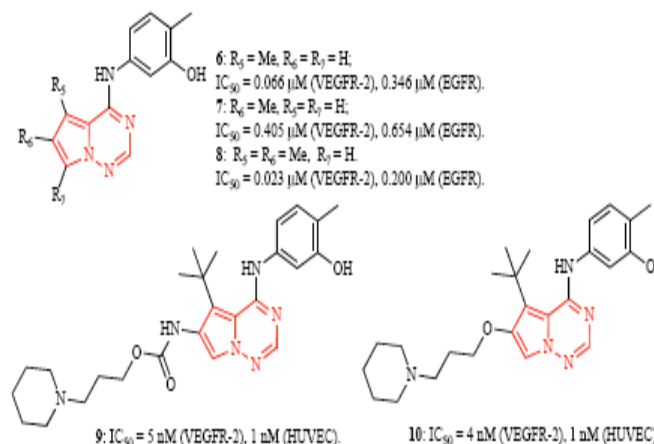
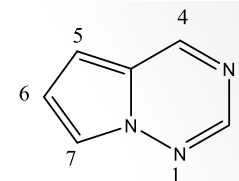


- Other series of 2,7-pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazines was reported as potent JAK2 inhibitors.
- To minimize cytotoxicity and glutathione metabolite formation, aniline substituent at C2 was modified.
- SAR-based discovery of analogues (Compounds 3-5) with:
  - significantly improved bioactivity *in vitro* and cellular potency
  - JAK3 selectivity
  - poor metabolic stability

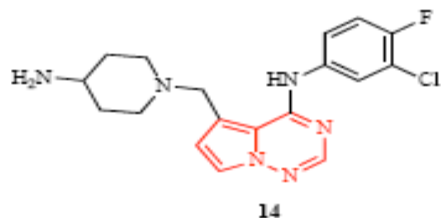
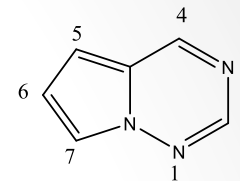


# VEGFR-2, EGFR and/or HER2 Inhibitors

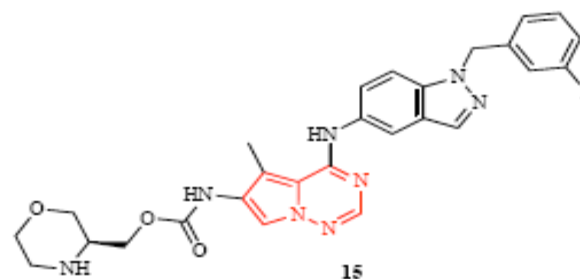
- Pyrrolo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine template was also identified as a novel VEGFR-2, EGFR and/or HER2 kinase inhibitor nucleus.
- SAR at the C-5, C-6 and C-7 sites of the 4-(3-hydroxy-4-methylphenylamino)pyrrolo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine scaffold led to compounds (Compounds 6-10) with robust *in vitro* potency against:
  - VEGFR-2 and/or EGFR kinase
  - VEGF-dependent proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells
- It was found that incorporation of a basic amino group on the C-6 side chain of the pyrrolotriazine core could reduce the glucuronidation of the phenol group
- Another novel series of pyrrolo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine-based dual HER2 and EGFR inhibitors was identified, having carbamates at C-6 (compounds 11-13)



# VEGFR-2, EGFR and/or HER2 Inhibitors



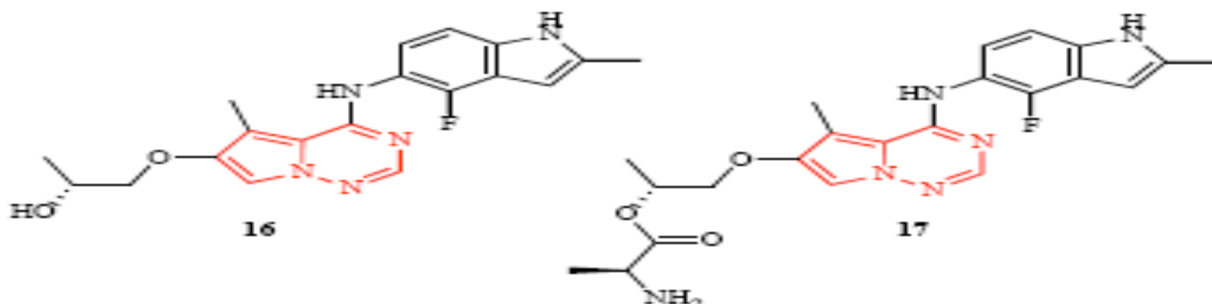
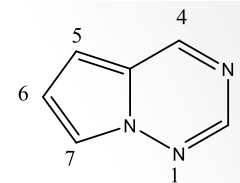
IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.01  $\mu$ M (HER2), 0.006  $\mu$ M (EGFR), 0.12  $\mu$ M (NS7).



- Compound 14 exhibited excellent oral efficacy in both HER2 and EGFR-driven human tumor xenograft models.
- *BMS- 599626* (compound 15) is drug candidate for the therapy of solid tumors, showing:
  - promising biochemical potency
  - HER1/ HER2 kinase selectivity
  - favorable pharmacokinetic profiles and good *in vivo activity*

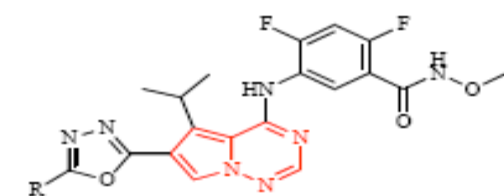
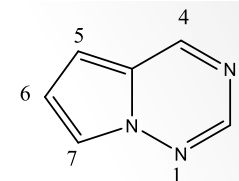


# VEGFR-2, EGFR and/or HER2 Inhibitors



- SAR investigations demonstrated that a substituted alkoxy group at the 6-position and a methyl group at the 5-position of the pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine nucleus gave potent inhibitors.
- BMS-540215 ( compound 16) showed:
  - Optimized of biochemical potency, kinase selectivity, and pharmacokinetics
  - *in vitro* toxic effects
- BMS 582664 (compound 17), the L-alanine prodrug of compound 16, is currently under evaluation in phase II clinical trials for the treatment of solid tumors.

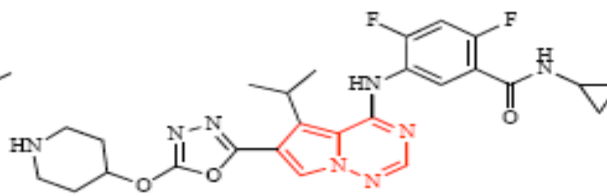
# VEGFR-2, EGFR and/or HER2 Inhibitors



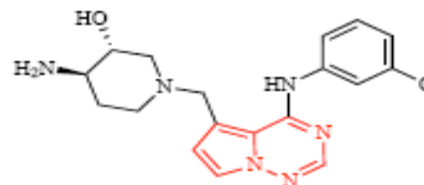
18: R = CHF<sub>2</sub>  
IC<sub>50</sub> = 57 nM (VEGFR-2), 100 nM (FGFR1),  
17 nM (VEGF/HUVECs), 21 nM (FGF/HUVECs).

19: R = CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  
IC<sub>50</sub> = 16 nM (VEGFR-2), 16 nM (FGFR1),  
2.1 nM (VEGF/HUVECs), 4.6 nM (FGF/HUVECs).

20: R = CF<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  
IC<sub>50</sub> = 53 nM (VEGFR-2), 220 nM (FGFR1),  
27 nM (VEGF/HUVECs), 130 nM (FGF/HUVECs).



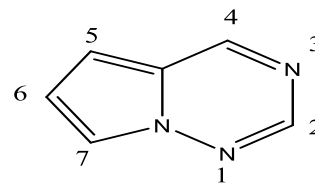
21  
IC<sub>50</sub> = 11 nM (VEGFR-2), 5000 nM (CYP3A4), 23 nM (HUVEC).



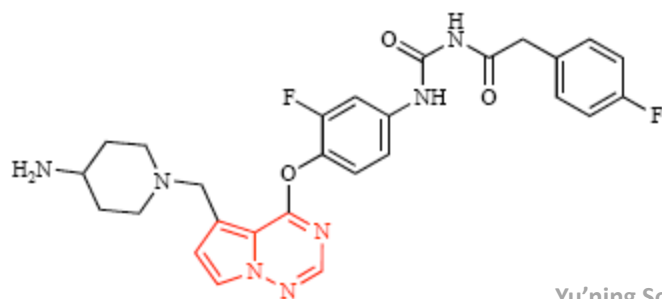
BMS-690514 (22)

- Substituting 2,4-difluoro-5-(methoxycarbonyl)phenylamino and the 2,4-difluoro-5-(cyclopropylcarbonyl)phenylamino group at the C-4 site led to potent and selective tyrosine kinase inhibitors activity
- Substituting heterocyclic bioisosteres at C-6 provided compounds with outstanding oral bioavailability in mice.
- Antitumor efficacy was observed with compounds 18-21 against established L2987 human lung carcinoma xenografts implanted in athymic mice.
- BMS-690514 (22) was identified as a potent and selective inhibitor of the tyrosine kinase activity of EGFR/pan-HER.

# Met Kinase



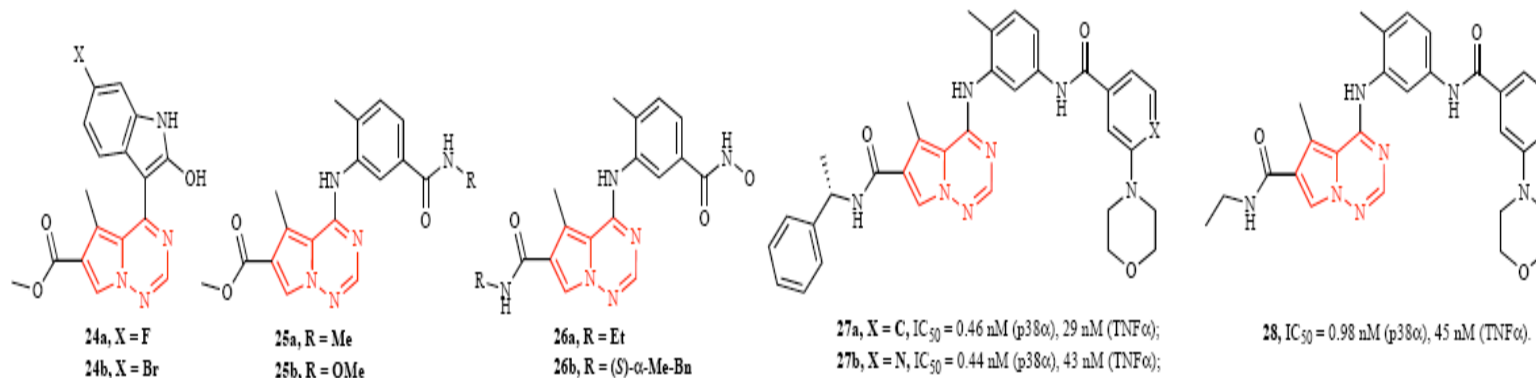
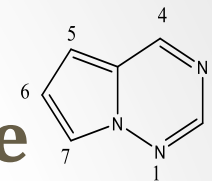
- Identification of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-based inhibitors of Met kinase activity from an initial library screening.
- Polar moieties at C-5 of the pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine scaffold showed tremendous improvements in *in vitro* potency.
- malonamide and acylurea substituents were used as substituents to get with increased potency in GTL-16 human gastric carcinoma cell line.



**23**  
IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.045 μM (Met)

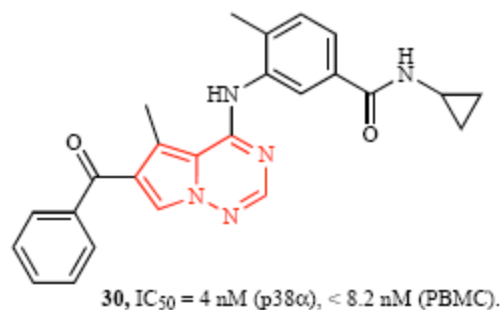
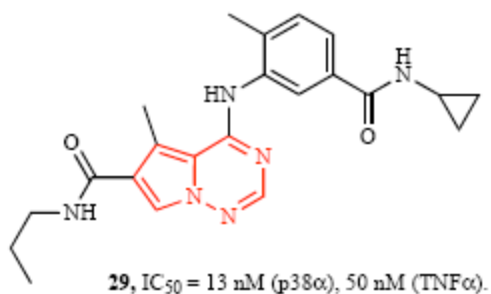
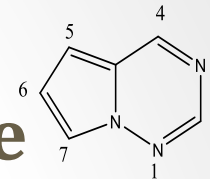
Yu'ning Song et al. Privileged Scaffolds or Promiscuous Binders: A Glance of Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazines and Related Bridgehead Nitrogen Heterocycles in Medicinal Chemistry

# p38 $\alpha$ Mitogen-activated Protein (MAP) Kinase Inhibitor



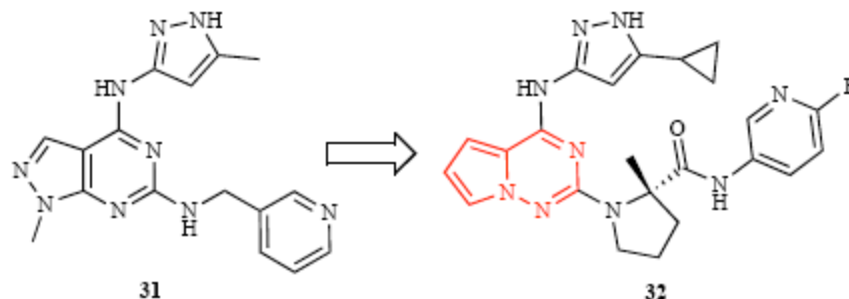
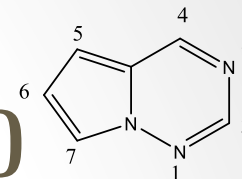
- Compound 24a was discovered as a novel inhibitor of p38 mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase.
- Compound 25b showed excellent p38 kinase inhibition.
- Compounds 26a and 26b were given to animal models to show significant inhibition of disease progression
- Compounds 27 and 28 showed distinguished inhibition of LPS-stimulated TNF- $\alpha$  production.

# p38 $\alpha$ Mitogen-activated Protein (MAP) Kinase Inhibitor



- Compound 29 (BMS-582949) is a highly selective p38 $\alpha$  MAP kinase inhibitor
- Other highly potent and orally bioavailable inhibitors such as compound 30 were discovered by incorporating aryl and heteroaryl groups at C-6.

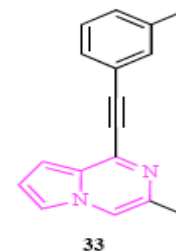
# Insulin-like Growth Factor Receptor (IGF-1R) Kinase Inhibitor



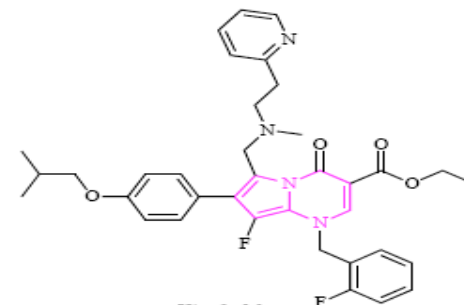
- The pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine, (compound 31) was used as a lead to search for the novel insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-1R) kinase inhibitor with good potency.
- 2,4-disubstituted pyrrolo[1,2-f][1,2,4] triazine (compound 32, BMS-754807) showed:
  - Efficacy
  - Oral activity

# PYRROLO[2,1-F][1,2,4]TRIAZINE-RELATED BRIDGEHEAD NITROGEN HETEROCYCLES

- **Pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine**
  - Potent and selective non-competitive mGluR5 (Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5) antagonists. (Compound 33)
- **Pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidine**
  - Small molecule GnRH antagonists. (Compound 38)
- **Pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazine**
  - various biological applications
  - antioxidant properties (Compound 39)
- **Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine**
- Different pharmacological activities:
  - Serotonin 5-HT(6) receptor antagonists (Compound 42)
  - Diacylglycerol acyltransferase 1 inhibitor
  - Xanthine oxidase inhibitors

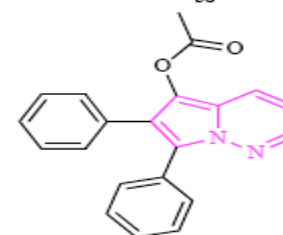


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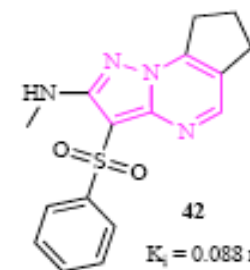


K<sub>i</sub> = 9 nM

38



39

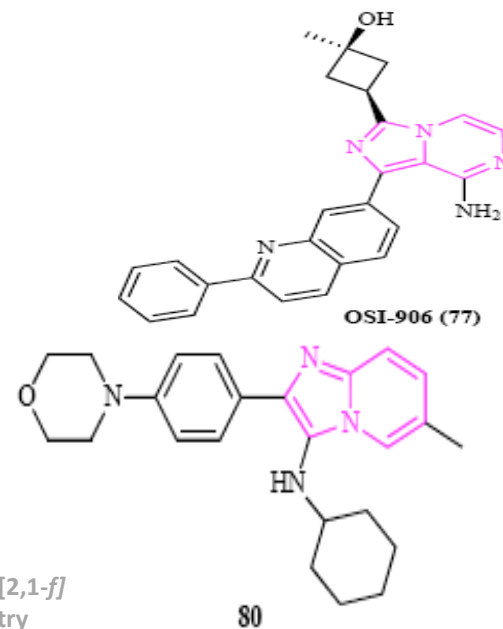
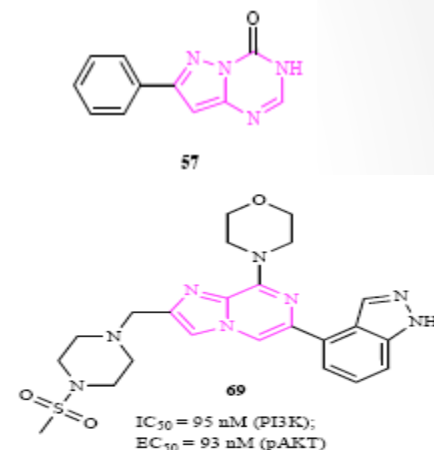


42

K<sub>i</sub> = 0.088 nM

# PYRROLO[2,1-F][1,2,4]TRIAZINE-RELATED BRIDGEHEAD NITROGEN HETEROCYCLES

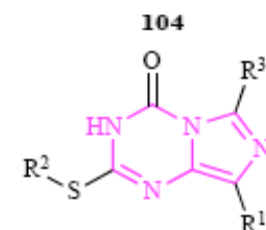
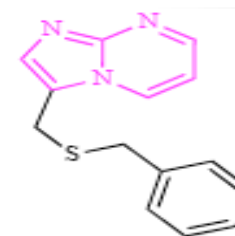
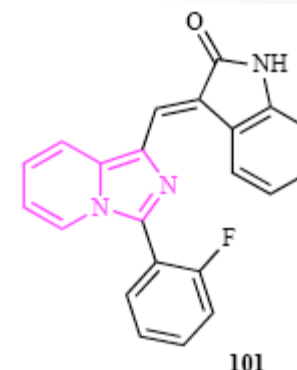
- **Pyrazolo[1,5-a][1,3,5]Triazine**
  - Diversity of pharmacological activities, such as xanthine oxidase inhibitor (compound 57), protein kinase CK2 inhibitor, and LPS-induced TNF $\alpha$  release inhibitors
- **Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine**
  - Diversity of pharmacological activities, eg. Phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitor. (Compound 69)
- **Imidazo[1,5-a]pyrazine**
  - IGF-1R inhibitor OSI-906 (77)
- **Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine**
  - 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) inhibitor 80



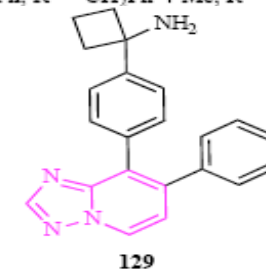


# PYRROLO[2,1-F][1,2,4]TRIAZINE-RELATED BRIDGEHEAD NITROGEN HETEROCYCLES

- **Imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine**
  - Anticancer activity (Compound 101)
  - Positive allosteric modulators of the metabotropic glutamate 2 (mGlu2) receptor
- **Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine**
  - wide spectrum of biological activities, such as cytomegalovirus and/or varicella-zoster virus inhibitor (compound 104) and androgen receptor antagonist
- **Imidazo[5,1-f][1,2,4]triazine and imidazo[1,5-a][1,3,5]triazine**
  - A broad spectrum of pharmacological activities. Eg. influenza A virus inhibitor (Compound 123)
- **[1,2,4]Triazolo[1,5-a]pyridine**
  - AKT allosteric inhibitor (Compound 129)
  - DNA gyrase (GyrB)/topoisomerase IV (ParE) inhibitor
  - Antifungal agents
  - Non-steroidal pregnancyterminating agents



$R^1 = (\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{Ph-4-Me}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H}$



# Summary and Perspective

- Pyrrolo[2,1-*f*][1,2,4]triazine heterocycle will certainly remain a privileged scaffold and versatile building block in drug discovery.
- Bioisosteric bridgehead nitrogen heterocycles have a diverse non-selective pharmacological activities.
- The rapid expanding diversity of substituents around bridgehead nitrogen heterocycle core, provided opportunities for further investigation of their action mechanism, specificity and selectivity.

Thank You

