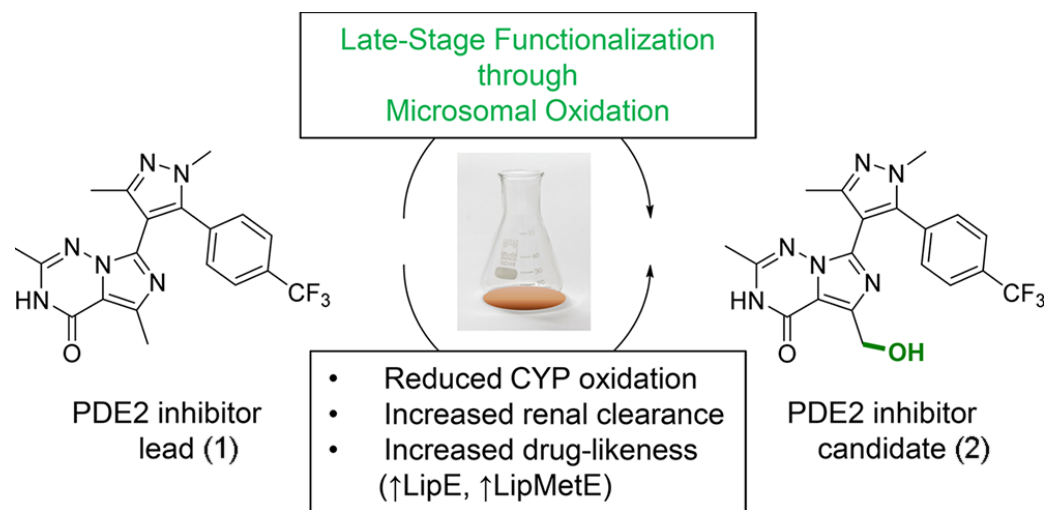


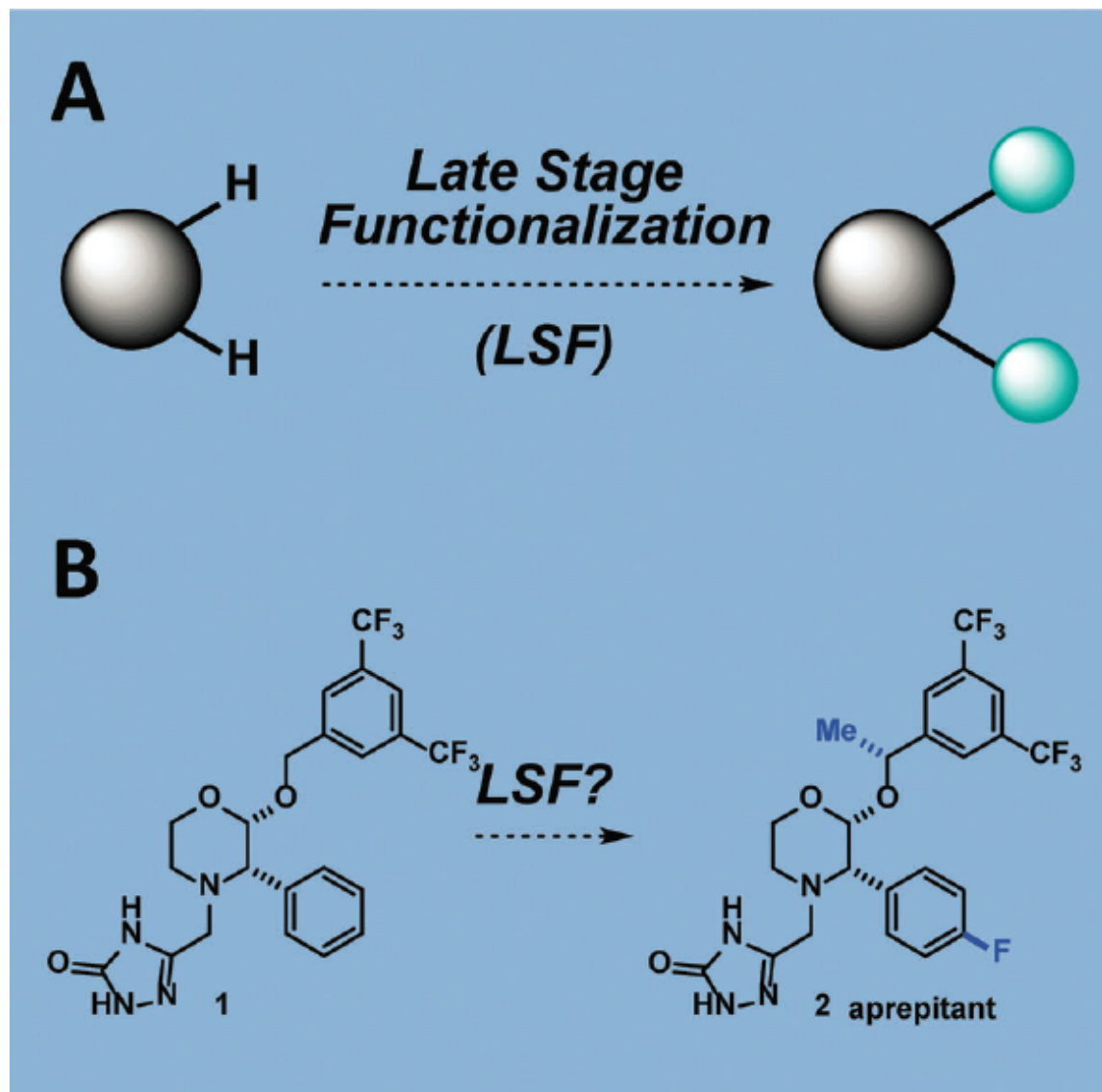
LATE-STAGE MICROSOMAL OXIDATION REDUCES DRUG-DRUG INTERACTION AND IDENTIFIES PHOSPHODIESTERASE 2A INHIBITOR PF-06815189

ACS Med. Chem. Lett. 2018, 9, 68–72

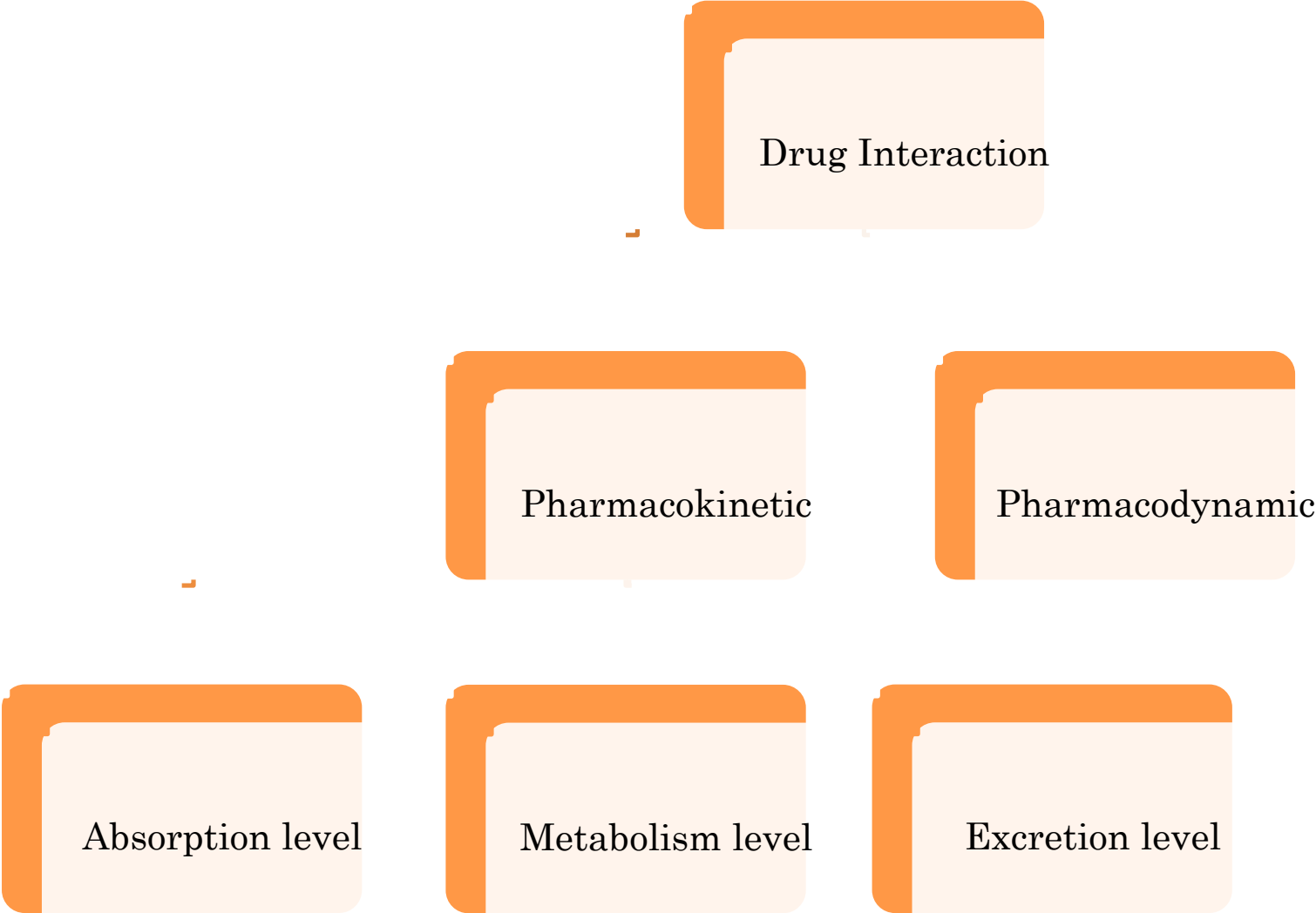


Shikha Singh Chauhan
Wipf Group Current literature
February 17th 2018

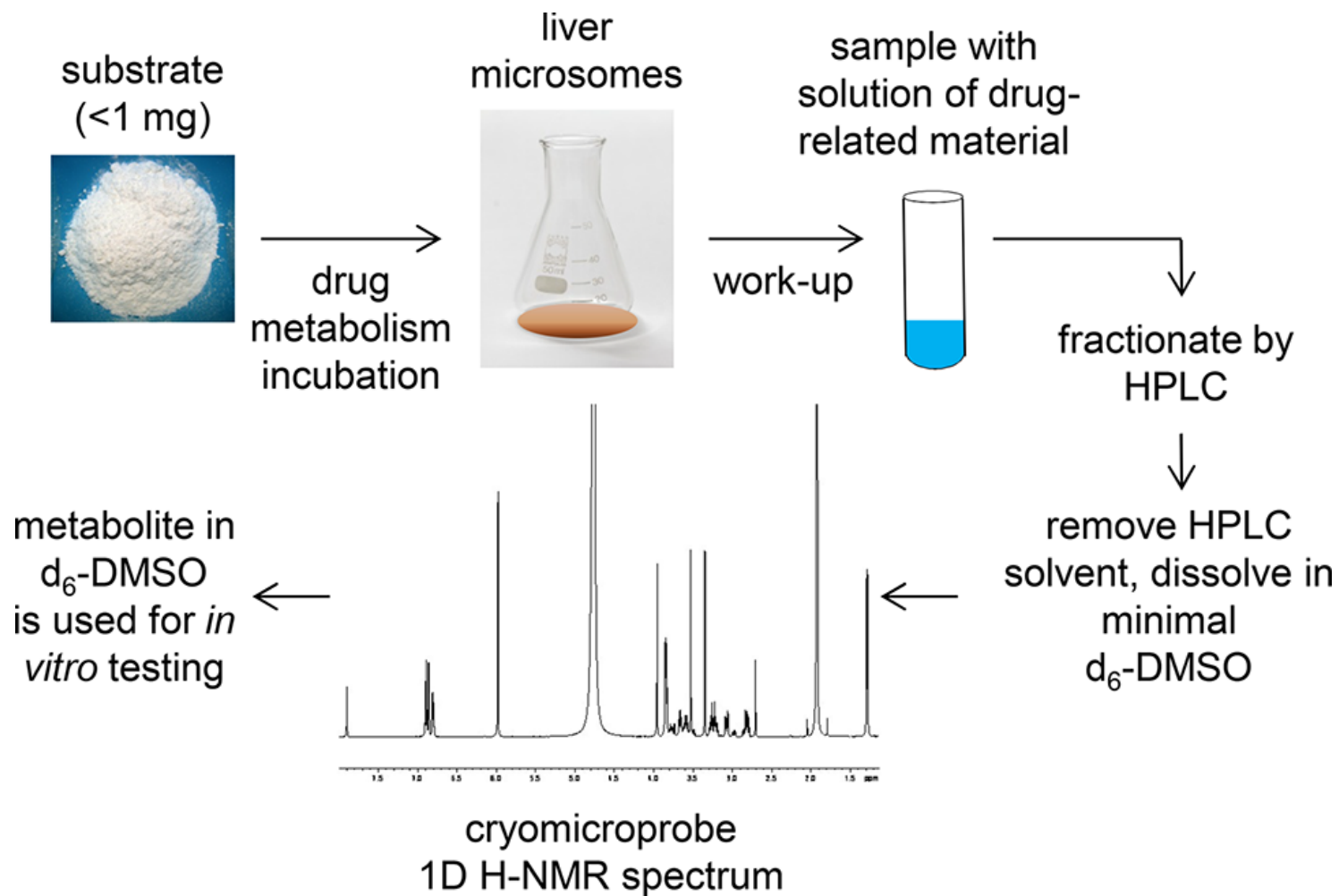
LATE STAGE C-H FUNCTIONALIZATION IN DRUG DISCOVERY



DRUG-DRUG INTERACTIONS



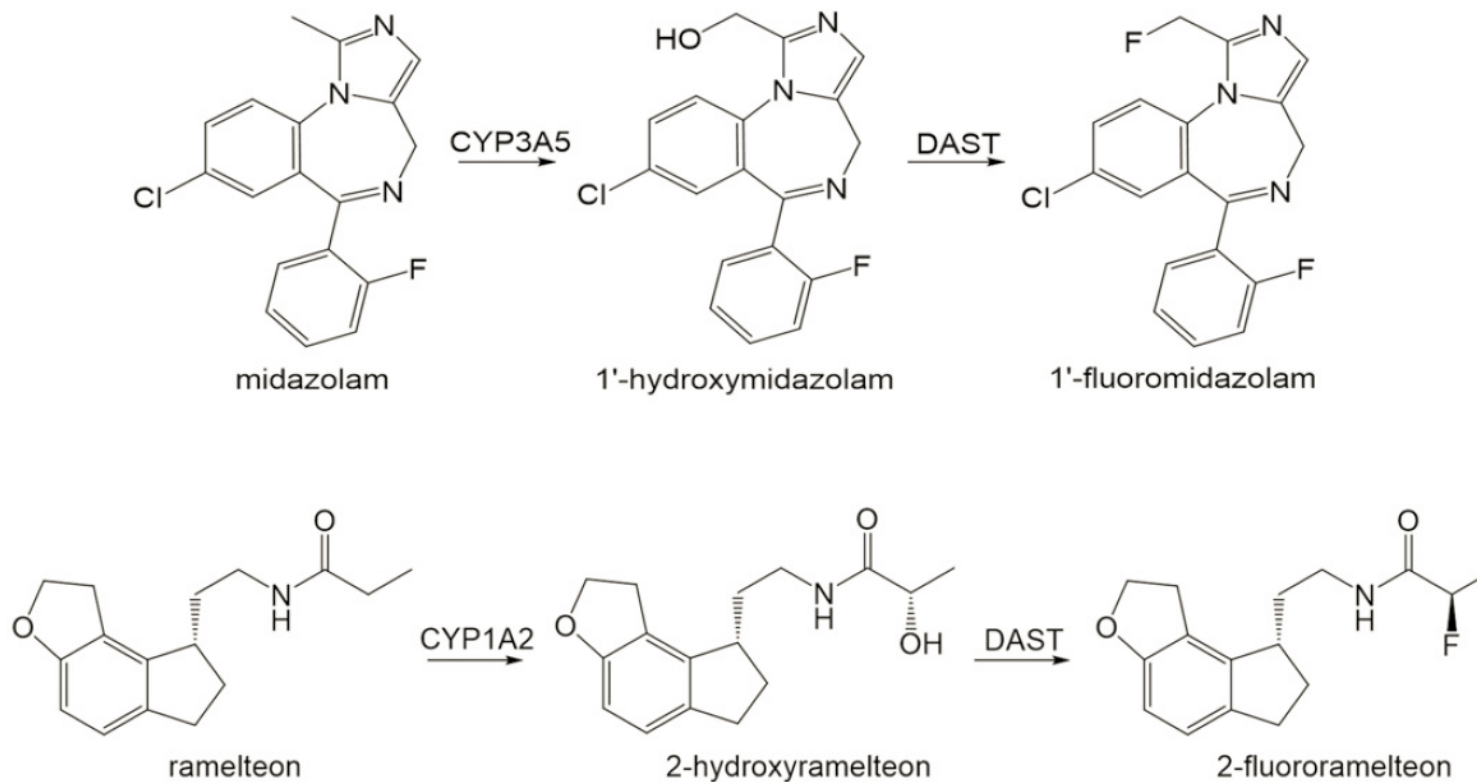
LATE-STAGE LEAD DIVERSIFICATION MICROSOMAL SCREEN



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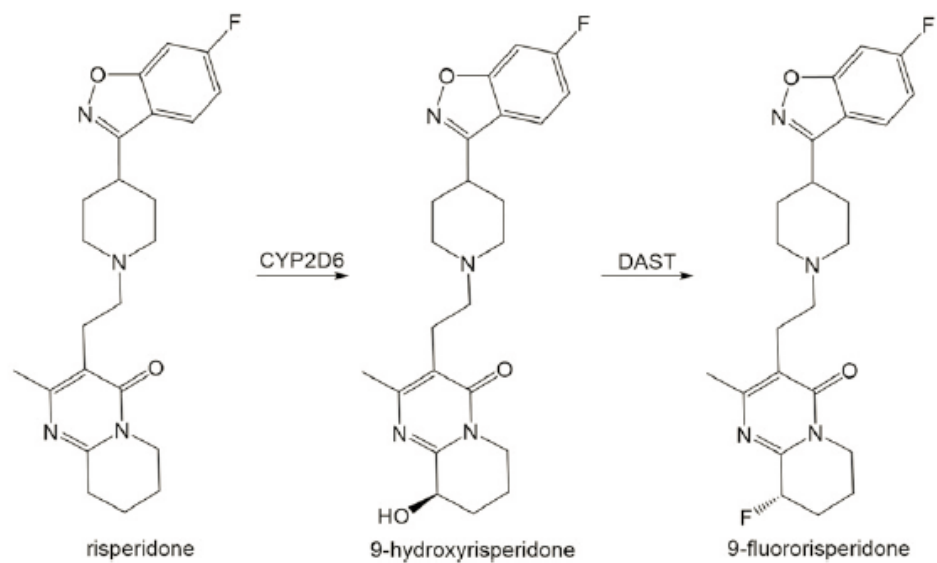
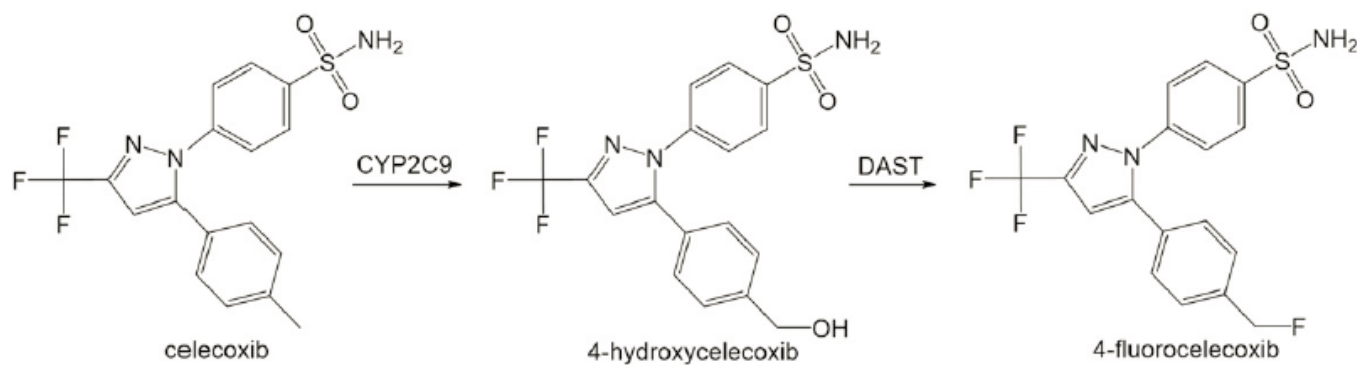
4

BIOSYNTHESIS OF FLUORINATED ANALOGS OF DRUGS USING HUMAN CYTOCHROME P450 ENZYMES FOLLOWED BY DEOXYFLUORINATION



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BIOSYNTHESIS OF FLUORINATED ANALOGS CONTD.



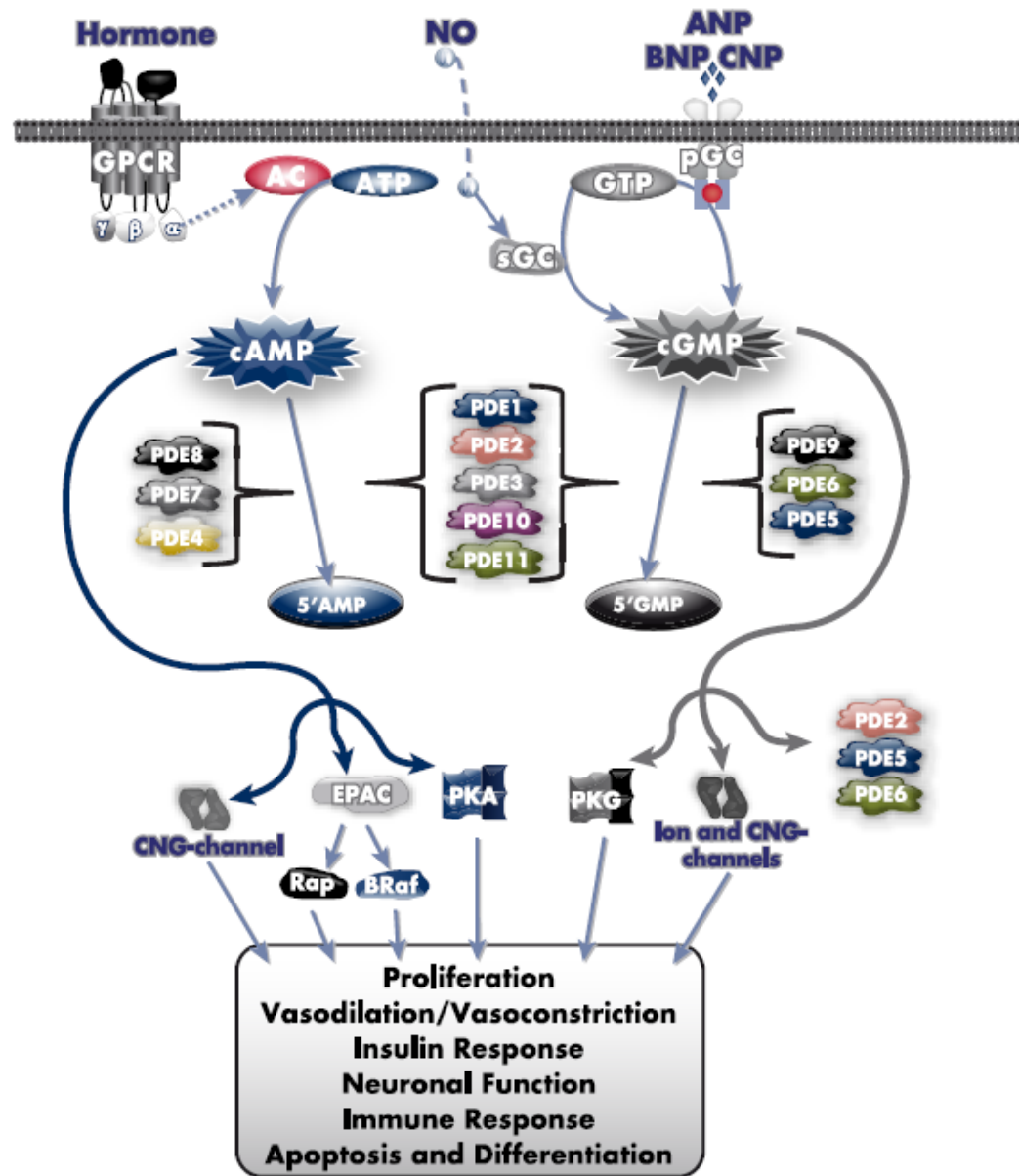
METABOLIC STABILITY

Comparison of metabolic lability in recombinant human P450 enzymes between drugs and their fluorinated analogs

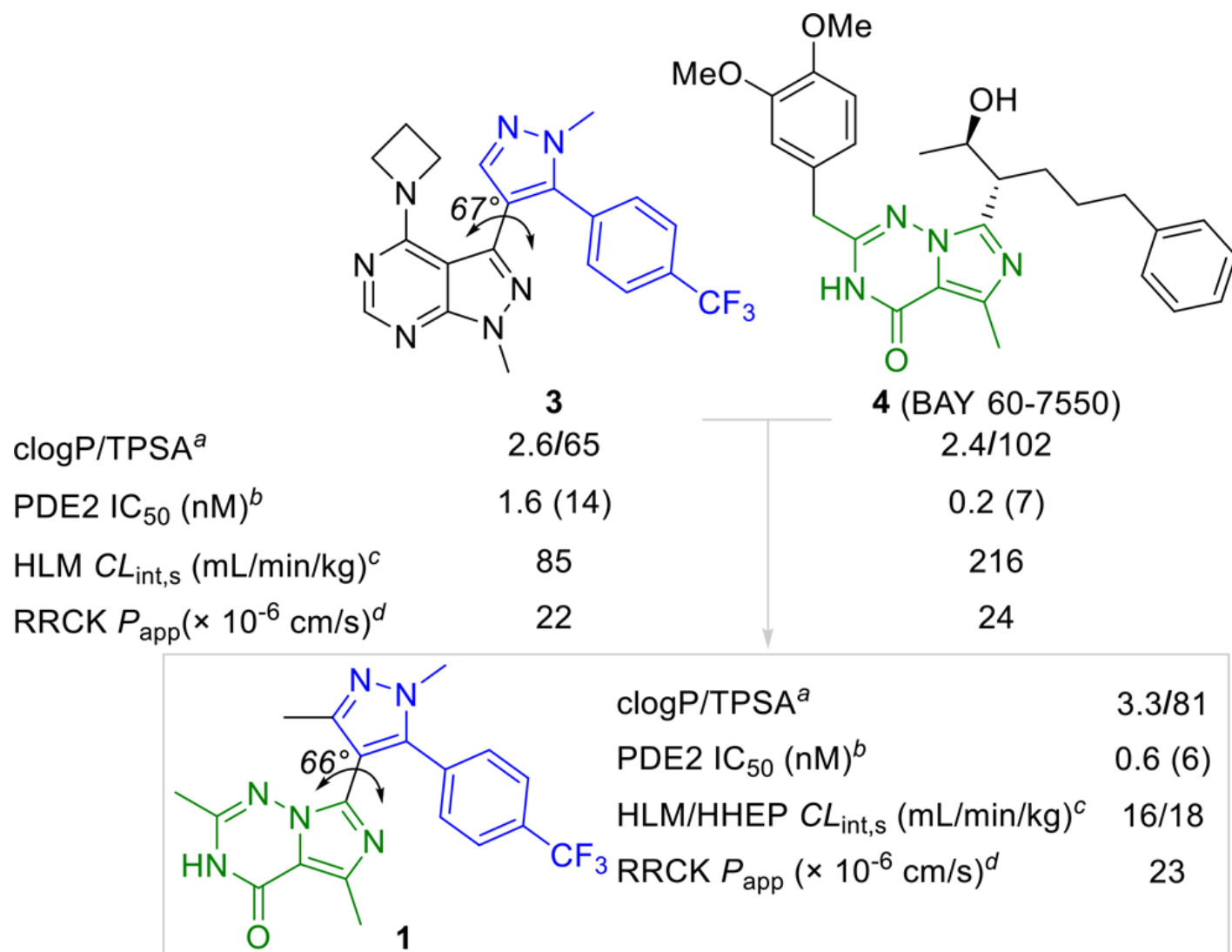
Compound	Enzyme	CL _{int} (μl/min per picomole P450)		Stability Factor
		Parent Drug	Fluorinated Analog	
Midazolam	CYP3A4	23.4 (0.7)	17.7 (0.7)	1.3
Midazolam	CYP3A5	45.9 (1.0)	15.3 (0.5)	3.0
Ramelteon	CYP1A2	27.3 (6.4)	28.8 (5.1)	0.95
Celecoxib	CYP2C9	3.0 (0.4)	0.78 (0.15)	3.8
Risperidone	CYP2D6	5.6 (0.3)	0.34 (0.37)	16

Values in parentheses are standard errors.

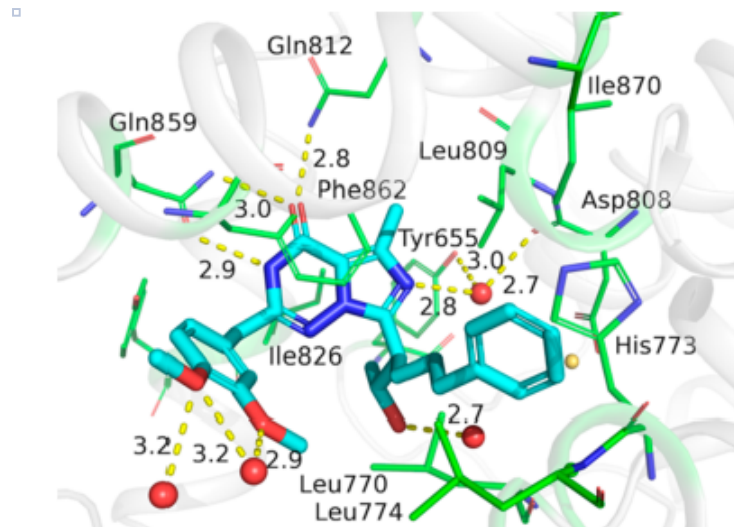
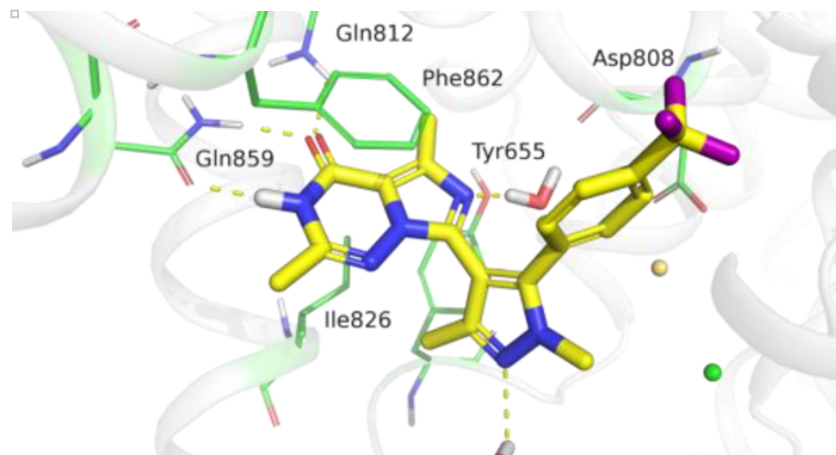
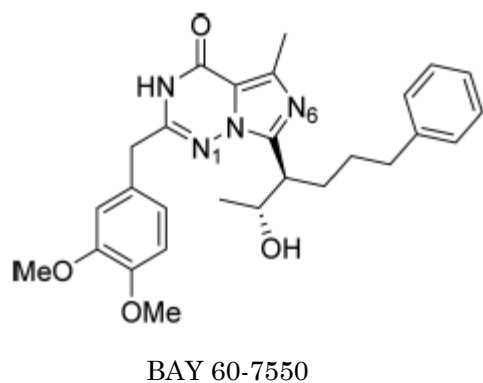
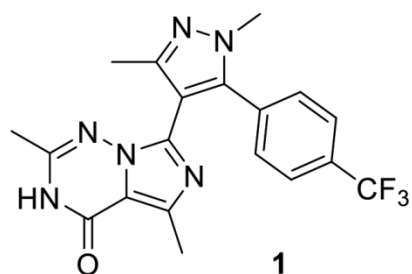
PHOSPHODIESTERASES (PDEs)



DESIGN STRATEGY TO PDE2 INHIBITOR 1



MOLECULAR DOCKING



DIHEDRAL ANGLE CALCULATION FOR 1

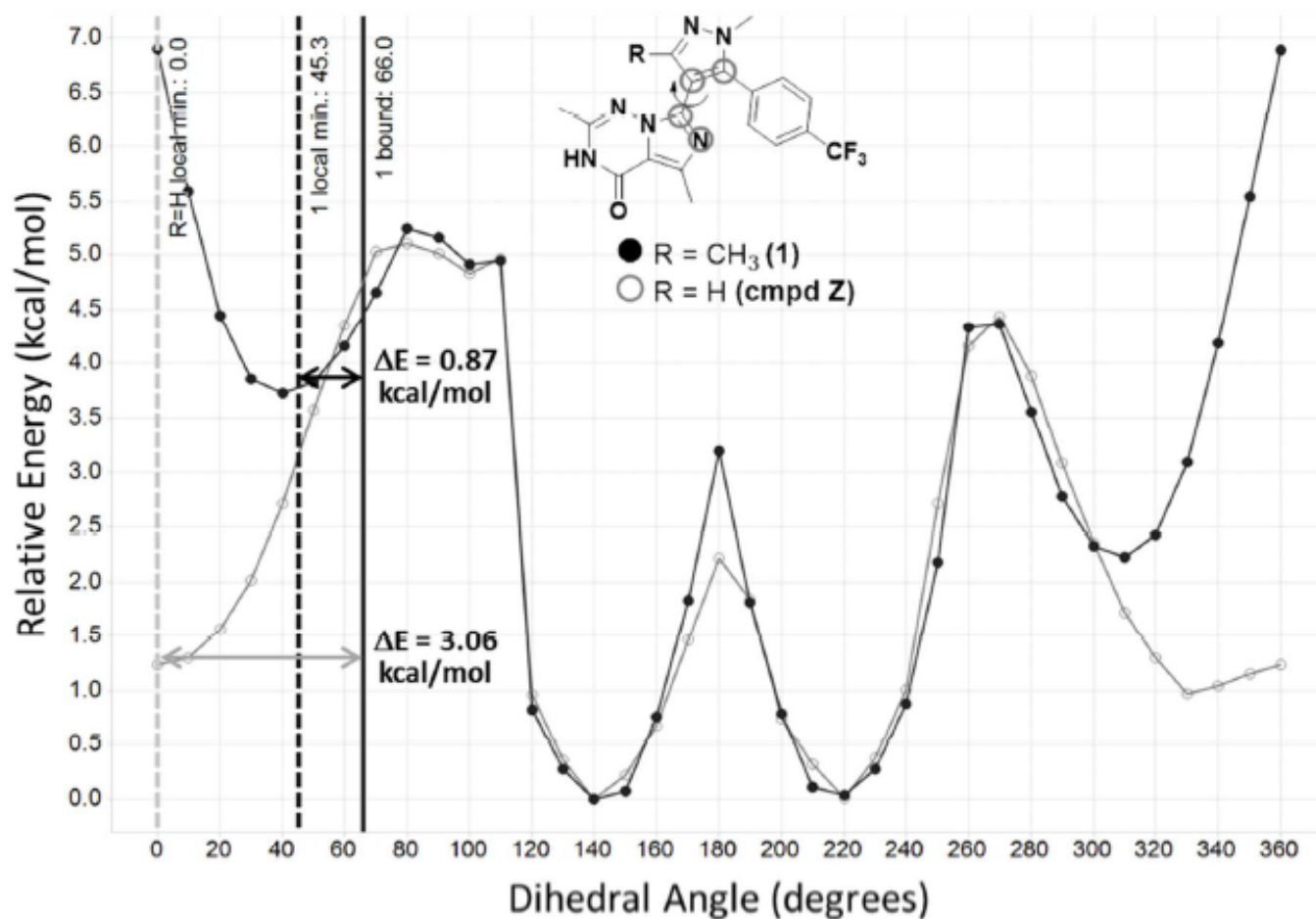
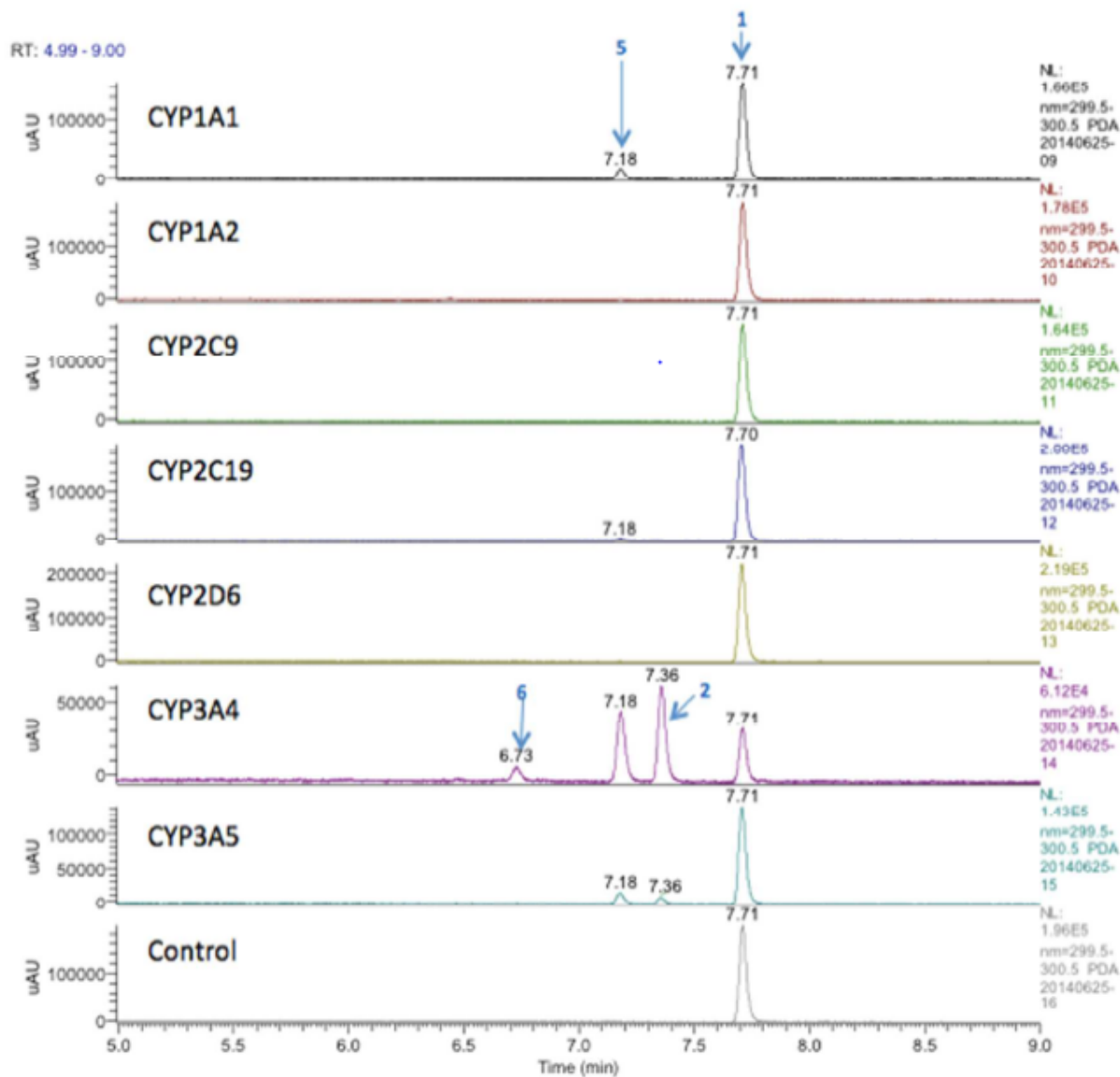


Figure S-1. Relative energies from dihedral scan with **1** and its des-methyl analog **compound Z**.

UHPLC-UV CHROMATOGRAMS OF COMPOUND 1 INCUBATION EXTRACTS FROM EXPRESSED HUMAN P450 ENZYMES

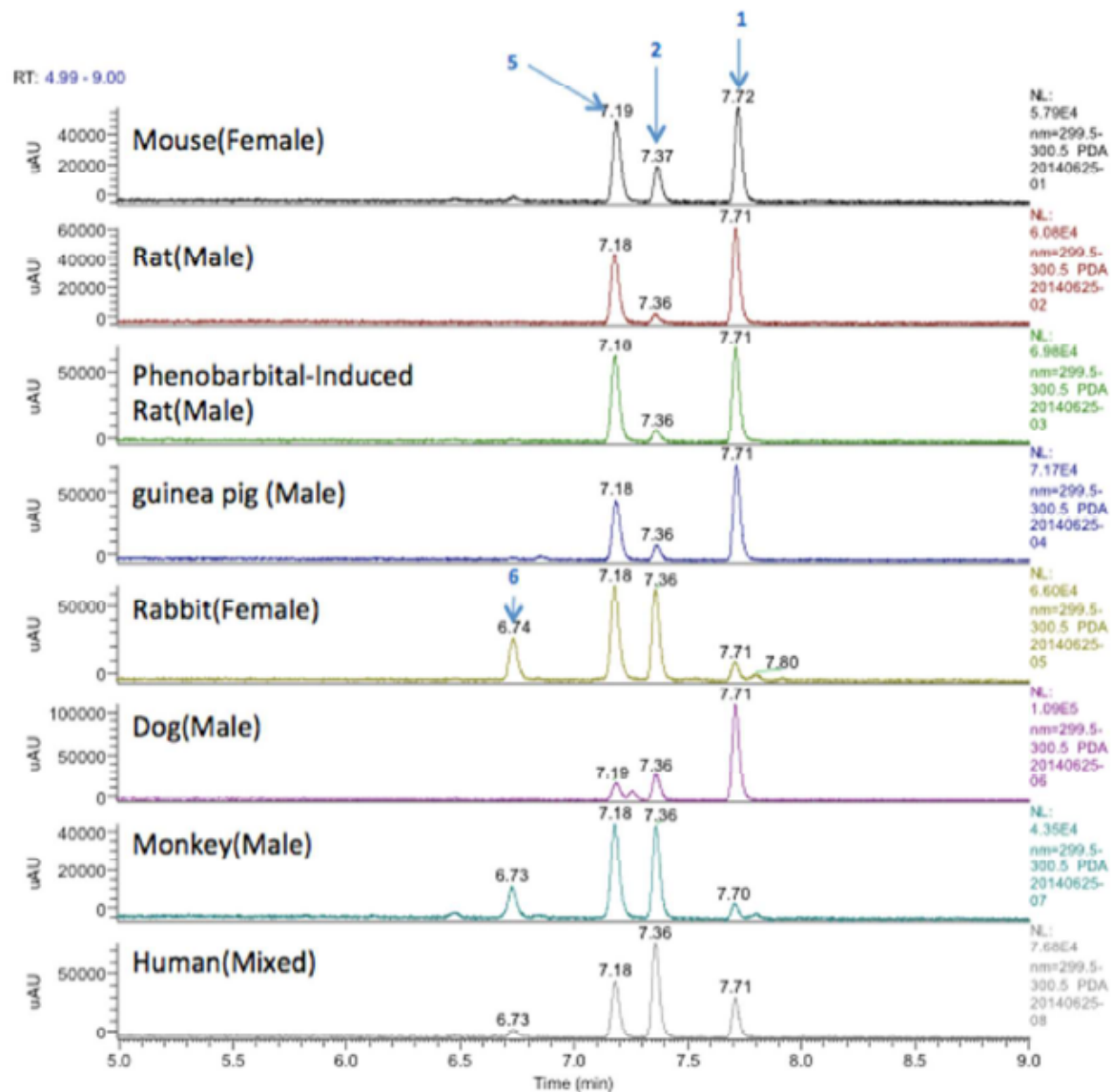


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12

Stepan et. al., *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.* 2018, 9, 68–72

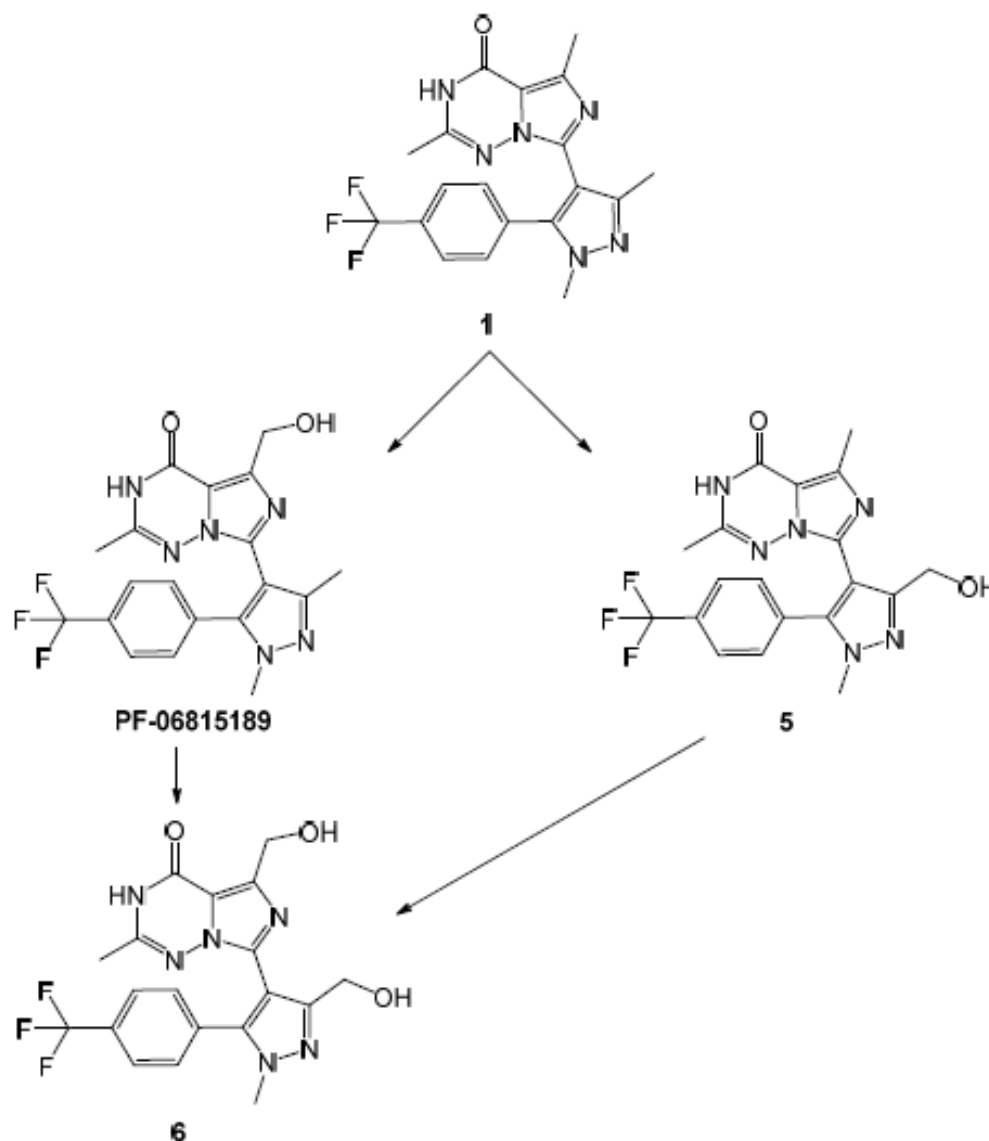
UHPLC-UV CHROMATOGRAMS OF COMPOUND 1 INCUBATION EXTRACTS FROM LIVER MICROSOMES OF VARIOUS SPECIES



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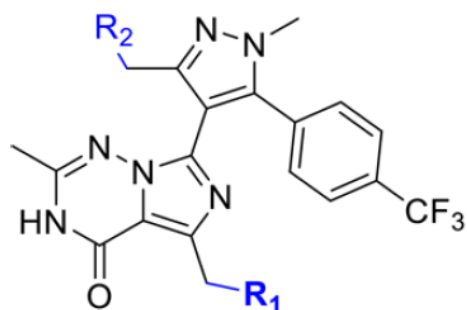
METABOLISM OF 1 IN MONKEY LIVER MICROSOMES



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IN VITRO PDE2 POTENCY AND ABSORPTION, DISTRIBUTION, METABOLISM, AND EXCRETION (ADME) CHARACTERISTICS OF ANALOGUES OBTAINED THROUGH C–H OXIDATION

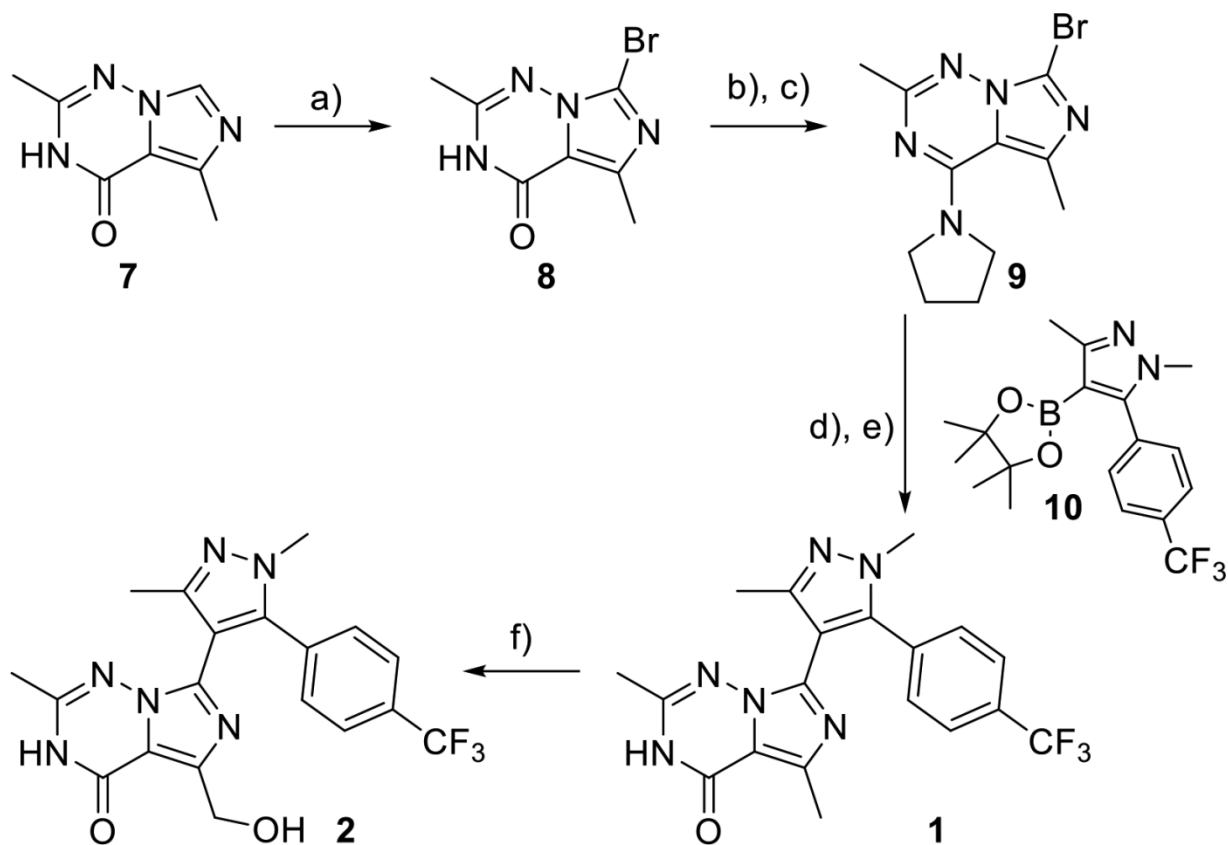


2 (PF-06815189): R₁ = OH, R₂ = H
5: R₁ = H, R₂ = OH
6: R₁ = R₂ = OH

	2	5	6
clogP/TPSA ^a	2.0/101	2.0/101	0.7/121
PDE2 IC ₅₀ (nM) ^b	0.4 (5)	6.9 (4)	7.8 (4)
HLM/HHEP CL _{int,s} ^c (mL/min/kg)	<8.0/<0.36	<8.0/–	<9.2/–
RRCK P _{app} ^d (×10 ⁻⁶ cm/s)	8	17	5

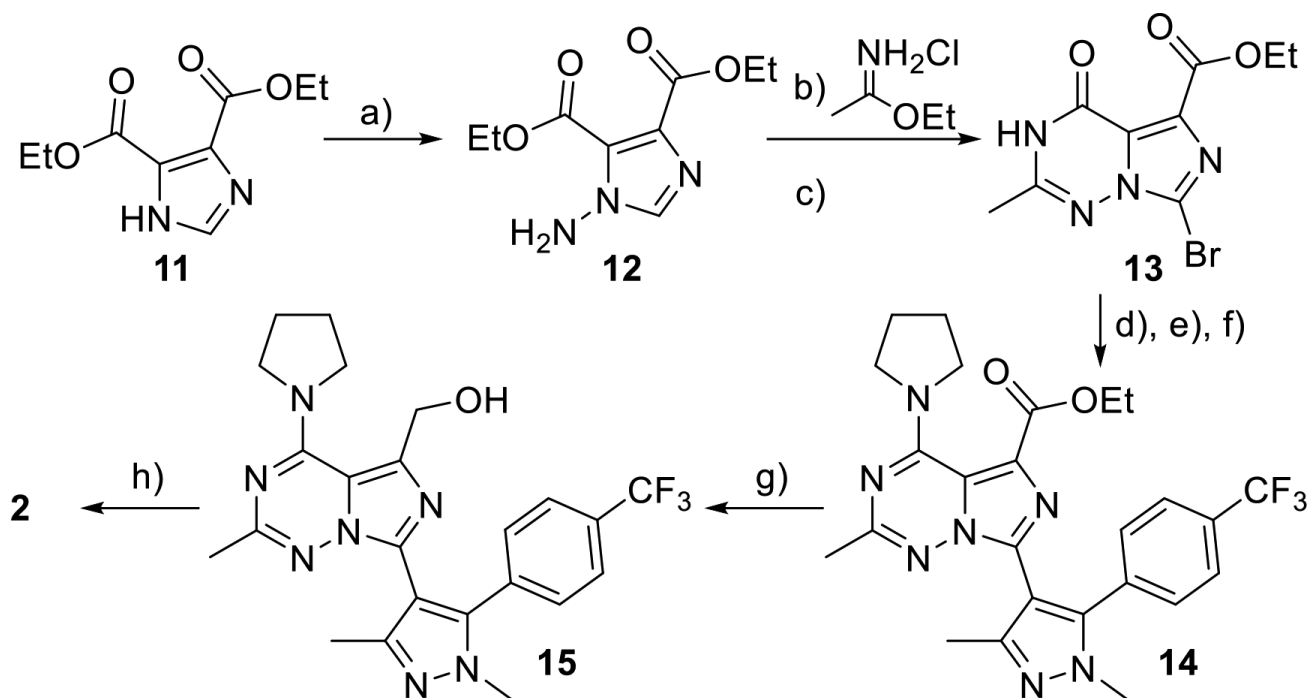
^aTopological polar surface area. ^bNumber of replicates in parentheses.
^cIntrinsic scaled clearance. ^dApparent passive permeability in the Ralph Russ Canine Kidney cell line.¹⁹

SYNTHESIS OF 1 AND BIOCATALYTIC OXIDATION TO 2



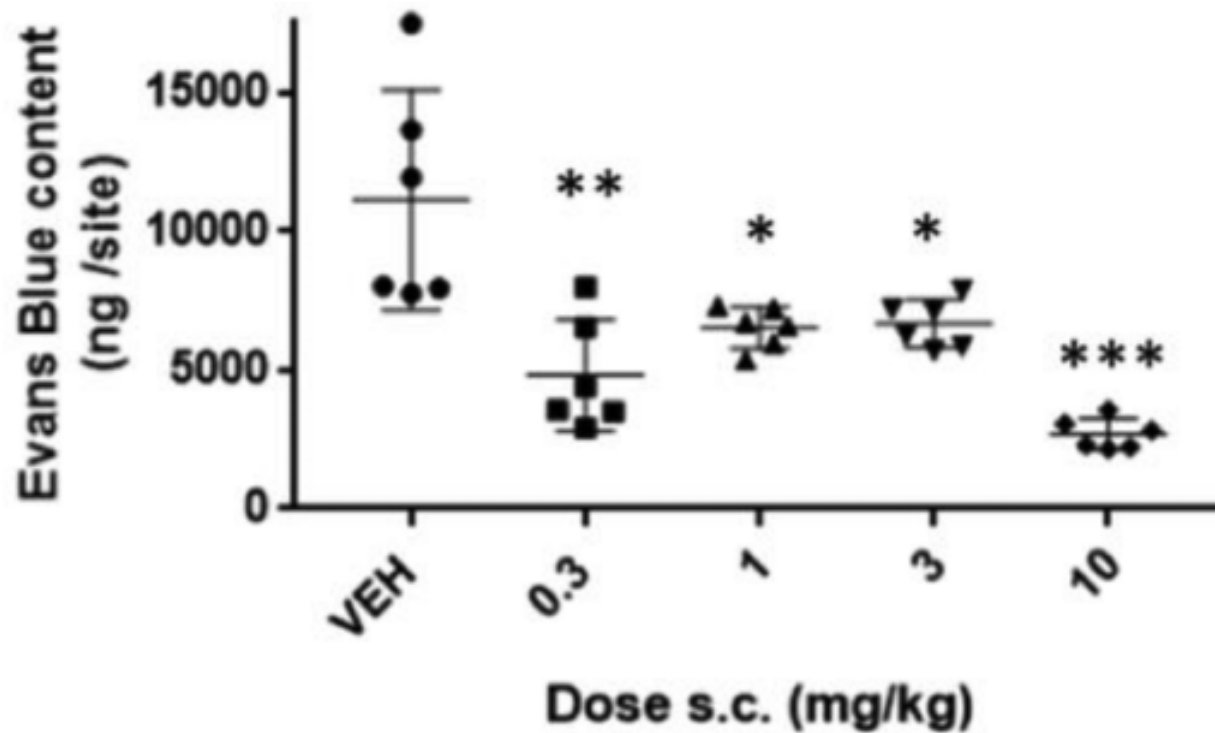
Reagents and conditions: (a) Br_2 , DMF, 0–25 °C, 65%; (b) POCl_3 , NEt_3 , toluene, reflux; (c) pyrrolidine, NEt_3 , CH_2Cl_2 , 0–25 °C, 77%, two steps; (d) $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, Na_2CO_3 , dioxane/ H_2O , 110 °C, 62%; (e) 1 M HCl, THF, reflux, 86%; (f) *S. aerocolonigenes* ATCC 39243 in Iowa medium, DMSO, 30 °C, 7 days, 20%.

SYNTHESIS OF CANDIDTATE 2



Reagents and conditions: (a) K_2CO_3 , $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{EtOH}$, $\text{H}_2\text{NOSO}_3\text{H}$, 0–25 °C, 78%; (b) DIPEA, 2-Me-THF, reflux; (c) NBS, HOAc/MeCN, 70 °C, 48%, 2 steps; (d) 1,2,4-triazole, POCl_3 , NEt_3 , CH_2Cl_2 ; (e) pyrrolidine, NEt_3 , CH_2Cl_2 , 25 °C, 86%, 2 steps; (f) 10, $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, Na_2CO_3 , dioxane/ H_2O , 110 °C, 91%; (g) LiBH_4 , THF, 50 °C, 98%; (h) 1 M HCl, THF, reflux, 92%.

IN-VIVO ACTIVITY



➤Administration of compound **2** significantly reduced histamine-induced extravasation of Evan's Blue dye in guinea pig skin (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.005$).

PRECLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS OF COMPOUND 2

	CL_p^b (mL/min/kg)	V_{ss}^c (L/kg)	$t_{1/2}^d$ (h)	%F ^e	% renal clearance ^f
rat	28	1.5	1.2	50	22
dog	1.3	0.4	4.8	79	48
NHP	4.0	0.8	3.6	61	26

^aN = 2 animals/dose in all studies. ^bObserved plasma clearance. ^cSteady-state volume of distribution. ^dHalf-life. ^eBioavailability. ^fPercent dose recovered in urine (0–24 h).

CONCLUSION

- Late-stage functionalization strategy using microsomal oxidation to the PDE2 inhibitor approach improved the drug-likeness of the early **lead 1** (LipE = 5.9 and LiMetE = 1.9) and allowed rapid identification of the potential clinical **candidate 2** (LipE = 7.4 and LipMetE = 2.4)
- A daily dose of only 1.3 mg is required to achieve an average PDE2 IC₉₀ coverage over 24 h, reflecting the exquisite drug-like attributes of 2
- Hydroxylation introduced the desired amount of renal clearance, minimizing the risk for clinical victim drug–drug interactions.
- Study highlights the impact of late-stage diversification technologies can have on drug discovery