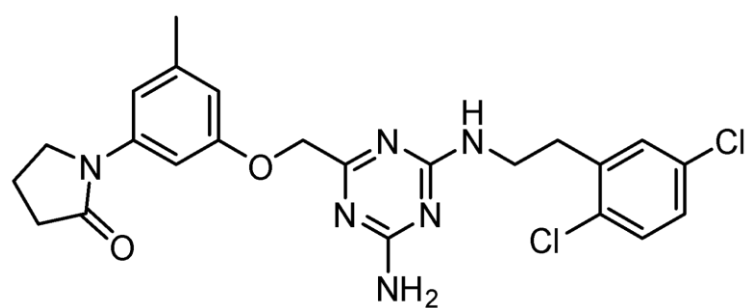


# Small Molecule Highlights

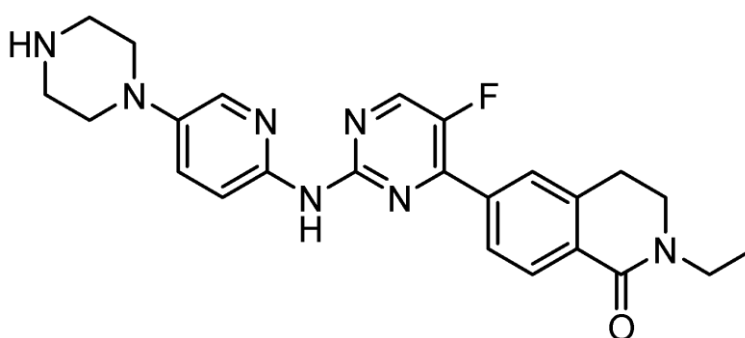
Snapshots from Recent Literature in Target-oriented Drug Design



## Compound 83 **FFAR1/4** Metabolism

First-in-class dual FFAR1/4 allosteric agonist  
FFARs are GPCRs: Roles in T2DM/Inflammation  
FFAR1  $EC_{50}$  = 1 nM, FFAR2  $EC_{50}$  = 2 nM  
Efficacy/potency improved over lit. std. TAK-875  
PBS Sol. = 19  $\mu$ M, LogD = 3.46,  $S_{9,t_{1/2}}$  = 1.9 mins

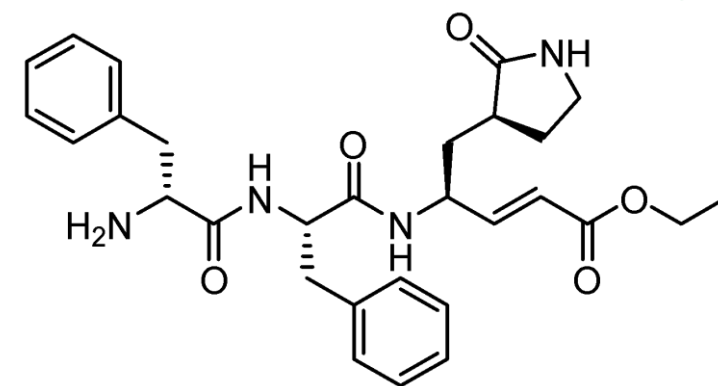
*ACS. Med. Chem. Lett.*  
University of Copenhagen, Denmark



## Compound 42 **CDK4/6** Oncology

Cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor  
SBDD/Pharmacophore model ( $N > 200K$ )  
CDK4/6  $IC_{50}$  = 10/16 nM (200x from HitID)  
 $F_{p.o.}(\%)_{rats}$  = 43%,  $T_{1/2}$  = 3.5 hr,  $T_{max}$  = 6.0 hr  
Efficacy: MCF7 Xenografts (150 mg/kg, p.o.)

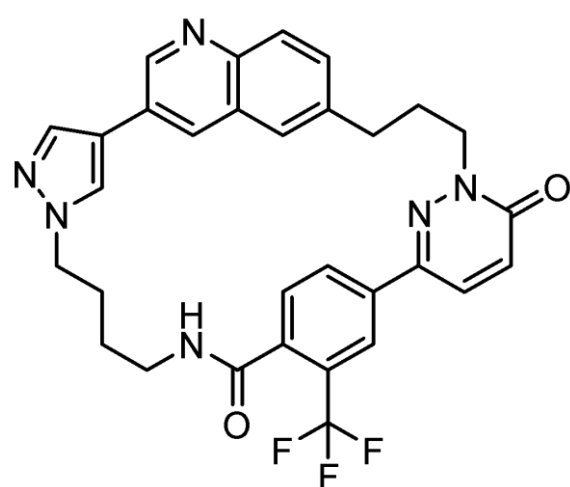
*J. Med. Chem.*  
CPU/CAMS, China



## SM141 **M<sup>Pro</sup>/CatL** Anti-viral

SARS-CoV2-M<sup>Pro</sup> /Cathepsin L dual inhibitor  
Covalent Cys145 M<sup>Pro</sup> bond (Acrylate E+)  
M<sup>Pro</sup>  $IC_{50}$  = 900 nM, CatL  $IC_{50}$  = 60 nM  
Anti-viral A549 hACE2  $EC_{50}$  = 8.2 nM  
NAS: Improved survival (SARS-CoV2 mice)

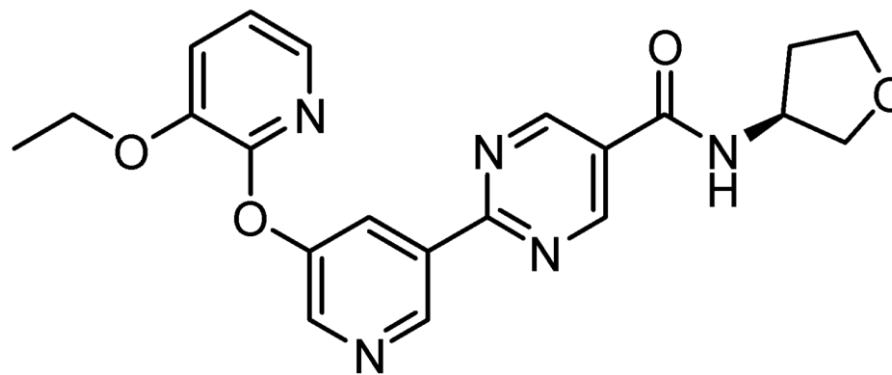
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*  
University of Massachusetts, USA



## D6808 **cMET** Oncology

Macrocyclic cMET inhibitor (Gastric cancers)  
Cyclization via FDPP-mediated amide-bond  
cMET<sub>(ATP at 50uM)</sub>/Hs746T<sub>cell</sub>  $IC_{50}$  = 2.9/0.7 nM  
Macrocycle lowers  $\Delta S_{bind}$  (Improves affinity)  
Selectivity (373 kinases), off-targets (Axl, Trk)

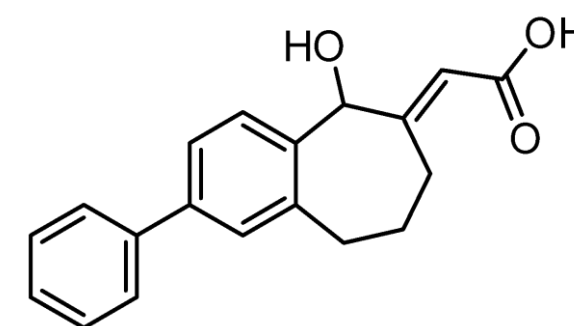
*J. Med. Chem.*  
CSU/JNU, China



## PF-06865571 **DGAT2** Steatohepatitis

Diacylglycerol acyltransferase (DGAT) inhibitor  
DGAT2  $IC_{50}$  (activity assay) = 17.2 nM  
MW/LogD/TPSA/ $F_{p.o.}(\%)_{rat}$  = 407/1.9/108/31%  
Decreased HHEP  $CL_{int,app}$  = 3.9  $\mu$ L/min/ $10^6$  cells  
In vivo reduction of TG levels (0.3-90 mg/kg, p.o.)

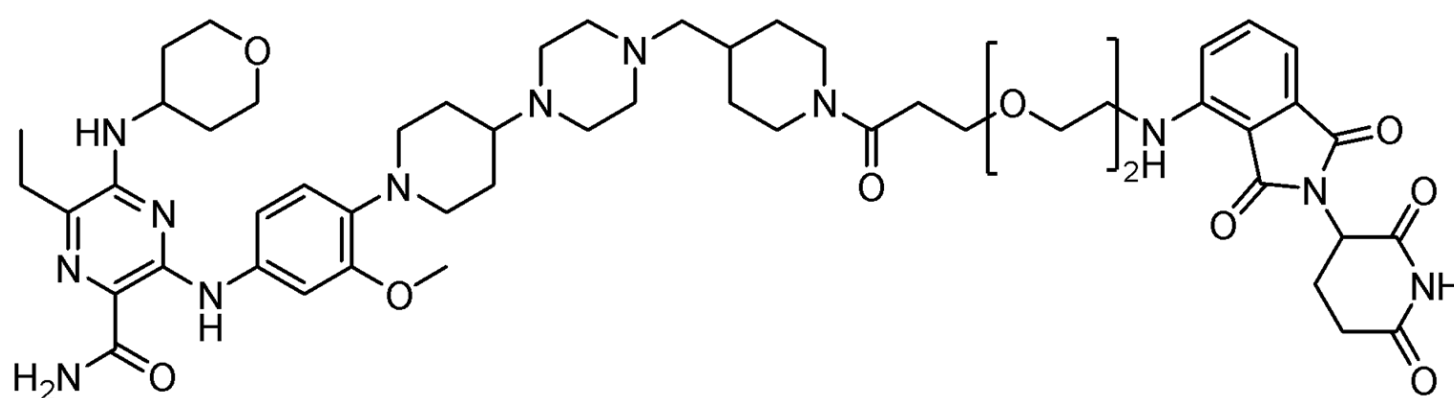
*J. Med. Chem.*  
Pfizer, USA



## PH-HTBA **CaMKII $\alpha$** Neurology

Ca<sup>2+</sup>/calmodulin-dep. kinase II $\alpha$  inhibitor  
CaMKII $\alpha$   $K_i$  (binding assay) = 78 nM  
CaMKII $\alpha$  hub-domain  $K_D$  (SPR) = 757 nM  
 $\Delta T_m$  (DSF) = +19.02  $^{\circ}C$  (at  $>100 \mu$ M)  
HEP  $CL_i$ (H/M) = 8.6/65  $\mu$ L/min/ $10^6$  cells

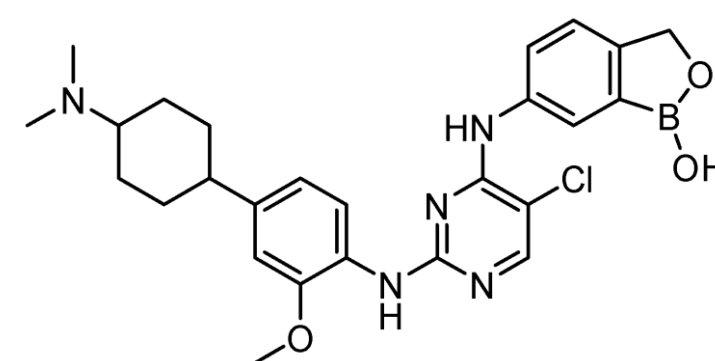
*J. Med. Chem.*  
University of Copenhagen, Denmark



## CRBN (FLT3)-8 **FLT3-ITD** Oncology

Gilteritinib-based FLT3-ITD PROTAC (CRBN E3 ligase)  
FLT3-ITD: most common driver mutation in AML (~25%)  
Decrease of FLT3 levels in MV4-11/MOLM-14 cells (PEG2)  
FLT3 down-regulation suppressed by UPSi (UPS-dep. MOA)  
AML<sup>FLT3-ITD</sup> MV4-11/MOLM-14 cells,  $IC_{50}$  = 0.9/2.8 nM

*ACS. Med. Chem. Lett.*  
NIHS/DSI, Japan



## Compound 10K **ALK** Oncology

Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) inhibitor  
First report of boronic-acid based ALKi (Asn<sup>H-bond</sup>)  
SBDD/isosterism, ALK<sup>L1196M</sup>  $IC_{50}$  = 8.4 nM  
NCI-H2228<sub>cell</sub>  $IC_{50}$  = 520 nM, HLM  $T_{1/2}$  = 4.0 hr  
Lung cancer xenografts, (50 mgs/kg, i.g.) TGI = 52%

*Bioorg. Med. Chem.*  
CTTQ/Nanjing University, China

[Read The Full Article](#)