

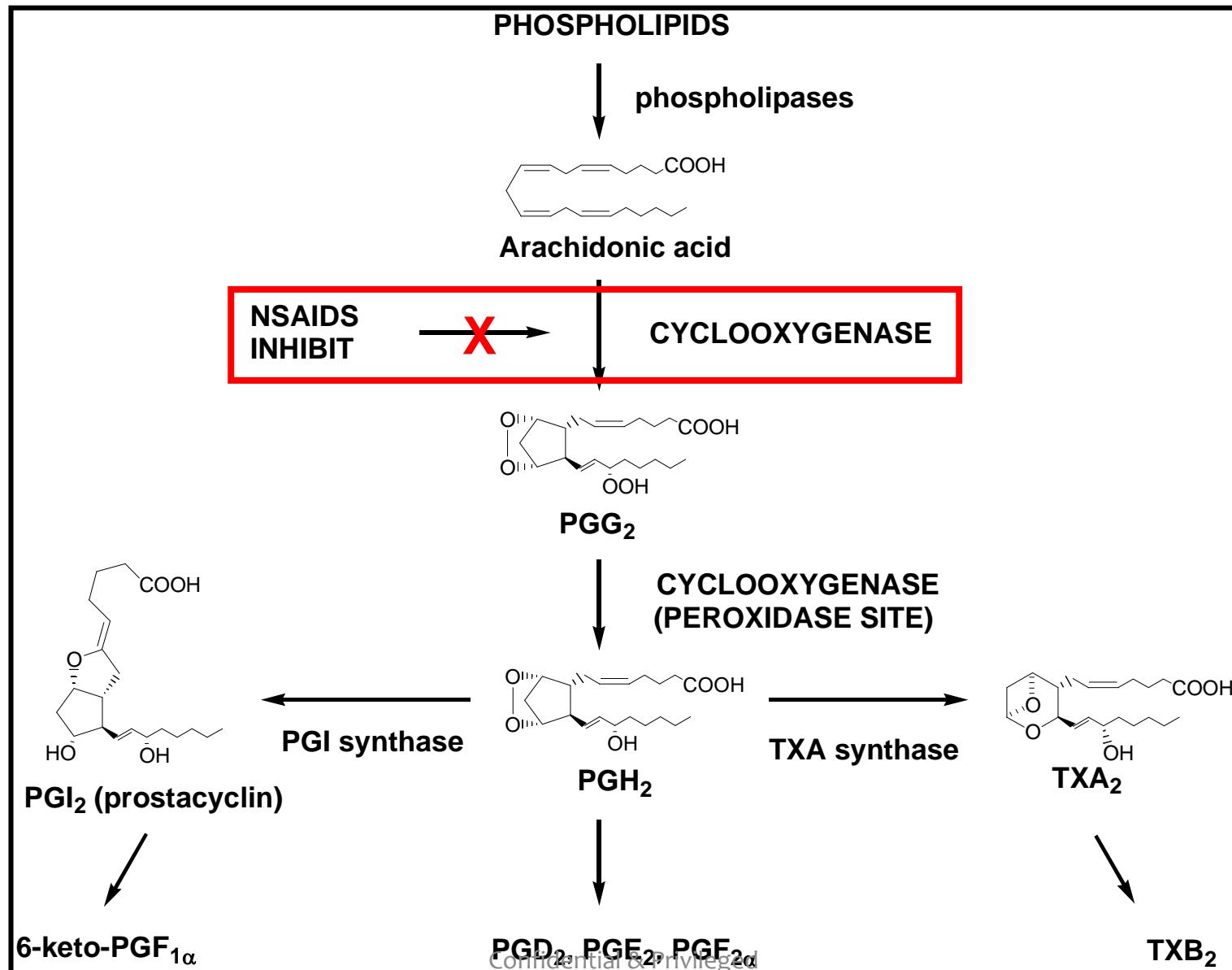
# **Rod Stevens, PhD**

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大正製薬(株)

**June 5, 2015**

# *The Discovery of Novel, Potent and Orally Active COX-2 Inhibitors: ‘Hit’ to Candidate*

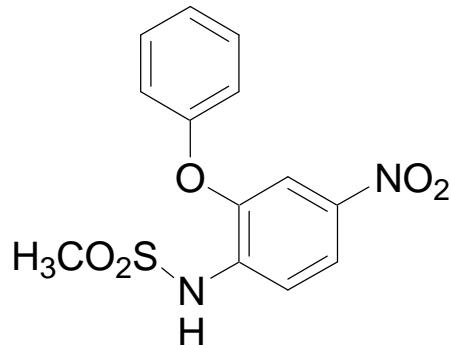
# Site of Action of NSAIDs



# Beneficial and undesired effects attributed to single pharmacological action

- **NSAIDs – diverse chemical structures**
- **Similar therapeutic actions**
  - Antipyretic
  - Anti-inflammatory
  - Analgesic
- **Similar toxic effects**
  - Ulceration
  - Renal toxicity

# *Breaking Science*



**Nimesulide**

- Marketed in Italy since 1985
- NSAID anti-inflammatory activity but better tolerated
- Not COX inhibitor ?

# *Breaking Science*

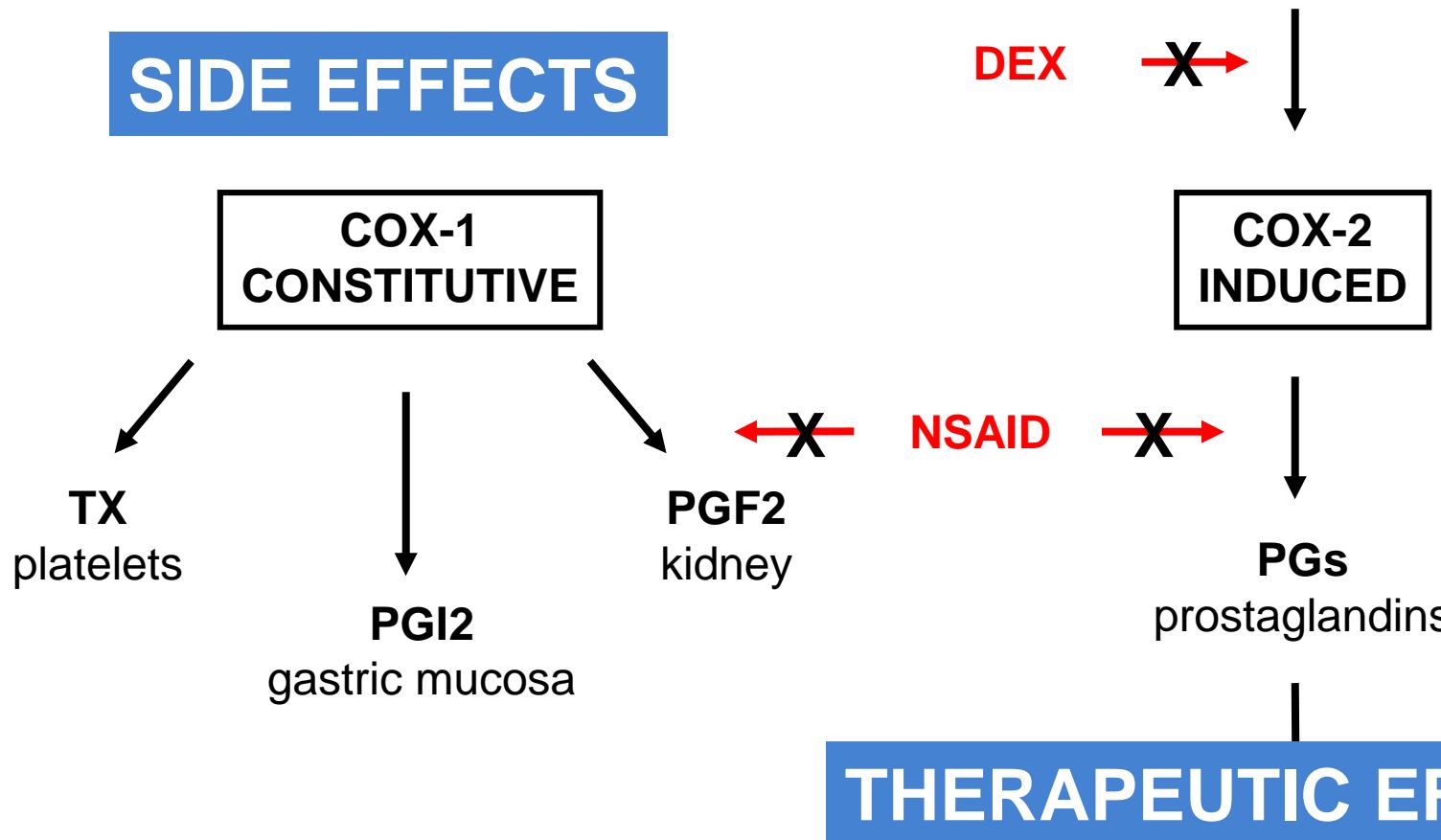
## Needleman et al

- In inflammatory conditions there is a marked increase in mass of COX enzyme
- Stimulation of inflammatory cells with cytokine (e.g., IL-1) causes increase in PG synthesis capacity and COX enzyme levels
- Blocked by dexamethasone, but basal COX not altered



**Hypothesis, two COX enzymes**

## CYTOKINES

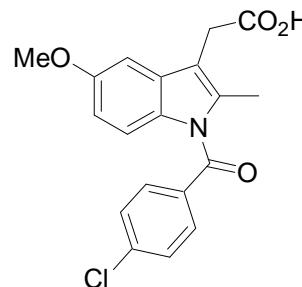


**COX-2 responsible for PG generation at inflammatory sites**

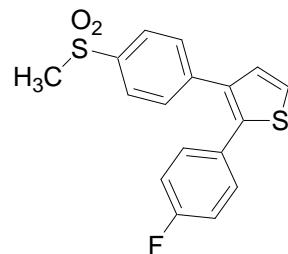
**INFLAMMATION**  
pain, swelling

# Breaking Science

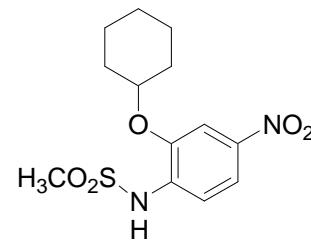
	IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu\text{M}$ )		ED <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg)	
	COX-1	COX-2	Adj Arthritis	GI ulcer
indomethacin	0.2	1.2	0.1	8
DuP 697	0.8	0.01	0.3	>600
NS 398	>10	0.01	4.7	>1000



**indomethacin**



**DuP 697**



**NS 398**

# *Ulceration*



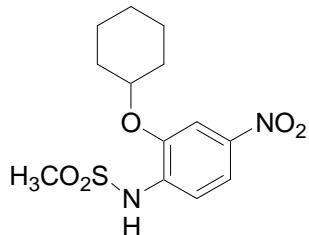
**Normal**



**10mg/kg indomethacin**

# *Competitor Landscape*

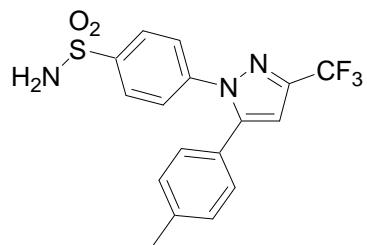
## Sulides



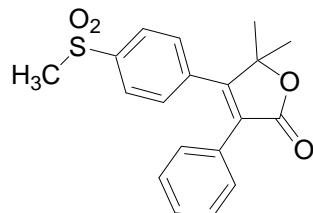
NS 398

**Merck, Ciba Geigy (Novartis), Bayer, Taisho, Fujisawa, Toyama, etc.**

## Tricyclics



Celebrex



Vioxx

# Strategy

## ➤ The Sulide class

- preliminary SAR around NS-398 was “tight”
  - limited space

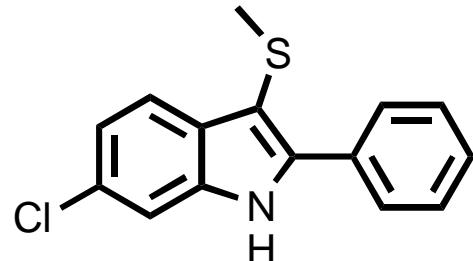
## ➤ Tricyclics

- highly competitive, limited patent space, difficult to differentiate
  - limited opportunity (→ License-in)

## ➤ Screen ‘file’ for novel proprietary series

- high risk
  - initiate HTS

## *“Hit” Profile*



IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ M)	
COX-1	COX-2
0.04	0.01

### Pharmacology:

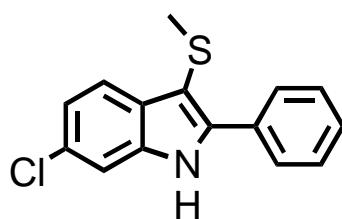
cRFE: 42% inh @ 30 mg/kg, po

### Pharmacokinetics:

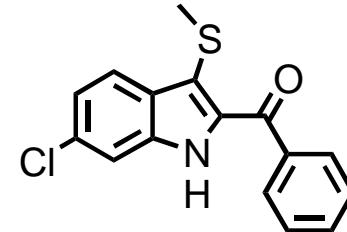
Cmax (rats): 0.15mg/ml @ 10 mg/kg, po

**Not well absorbed**

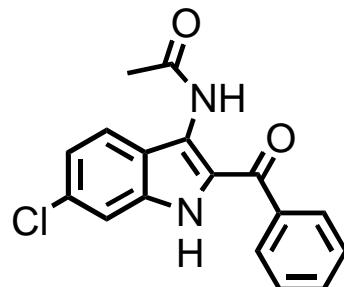
# Improvement of Selectivity



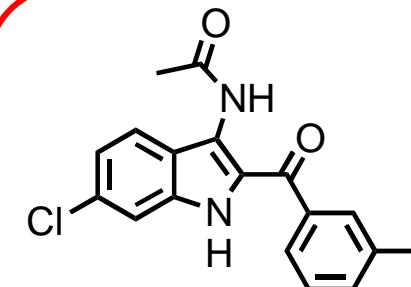
COX-2 (ratio COX-1)  
0.01  $\mu\text{M}$  (**4**)



COX-2 (ratio COX-1)  
0.03  $\mu\text{M}$  (**10**)

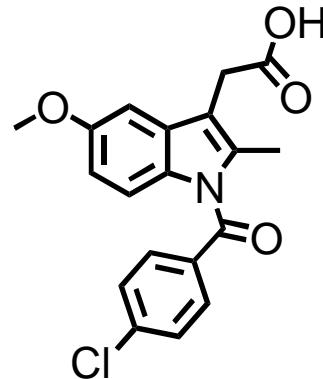
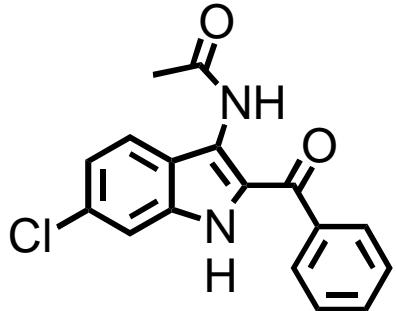


COX-2 (ratio COX-1)  
0.12  $\mu\text{M}$  (**6**)



COX-2 (ratio COX-1)  
0.1  $\mu\text{M}$  (**35**)

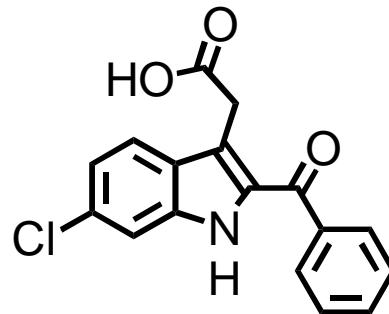
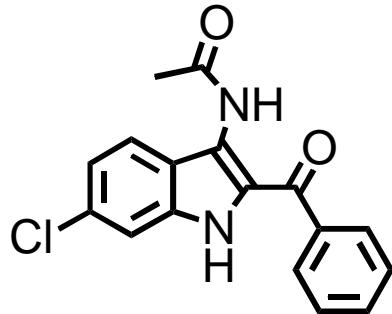
**“Selectivity was improved,  
but oral absorption was poor”**



## INDOMETHACIN

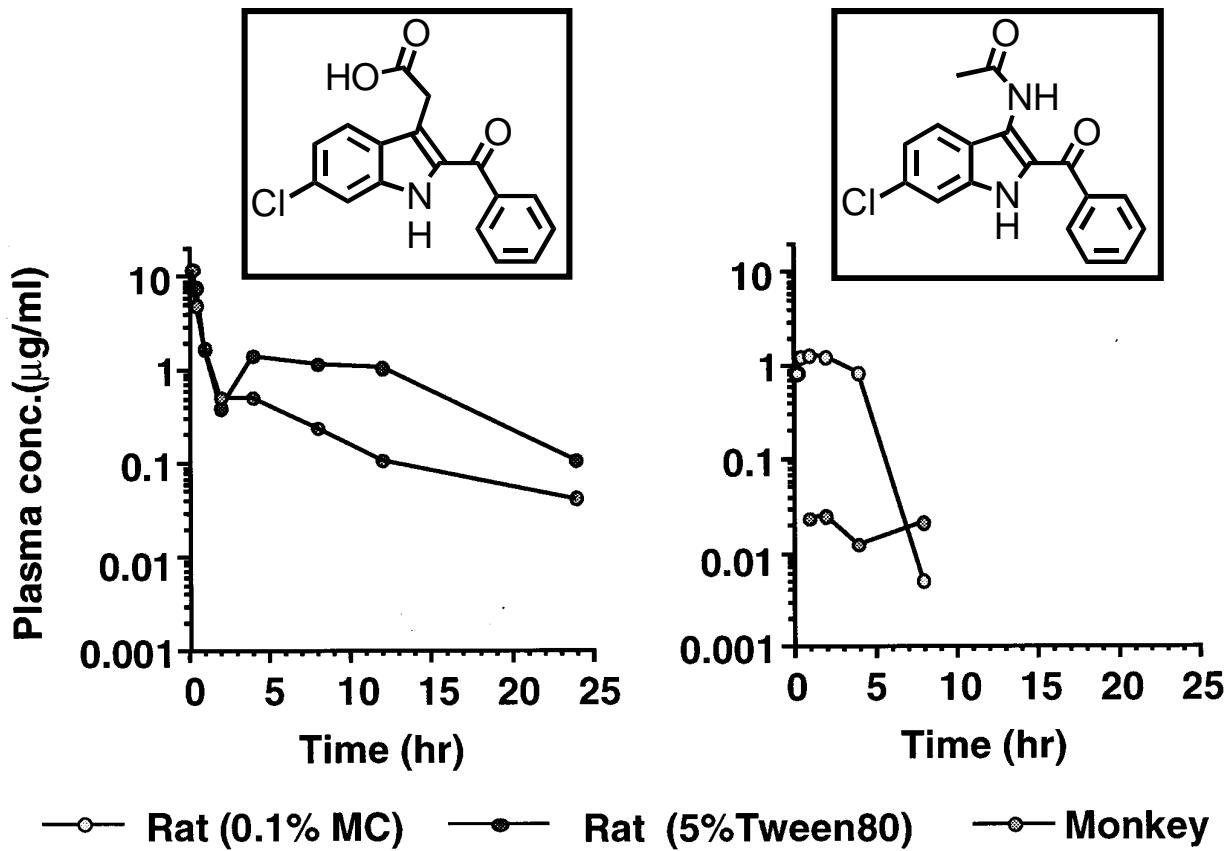
- H-bond donors: 2
- mol. wt: 312.76
- cLogP: 4.0 (mLogP: 3.15)
- N + O = 4
- LogD: 3.6
- Solubility in PBS: 7 mg/ml
- (Caco-2: high permeability)
- H-bond donors: 1
- mol. wt: 357.80
- cLogP: 4.18 (mLogP: 2.85)
- N + O = 5
- logD: 1.5
- Solubility in PBS: 208 mg/ml
- (Caco-2: high permeability)

# Solubility Significantly Improved



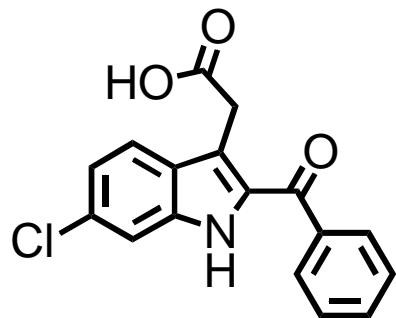
- H-bond donors: 2
  - mol. wt: 312.76
  - cLogP: 4.0 (mLogP: 3.15)
  - N + O = 4
  - LogD: 3.6
  - Solubility in PBS: 7 mg/ml
  - (Caco-2: high permeability)
- H-bond donors: 2
  - mol. wt: 357.80
  - cLogP: 4.18 (mLogP: 2.85)
  - N + O = 5
  - logD: 1.7
  - Solubility in PBS: >1000 mg/ml

# Absorption Improved



PK in rats at 10 mg/kg, po and in monkeys at 5 mg/kg, po

*However ----*



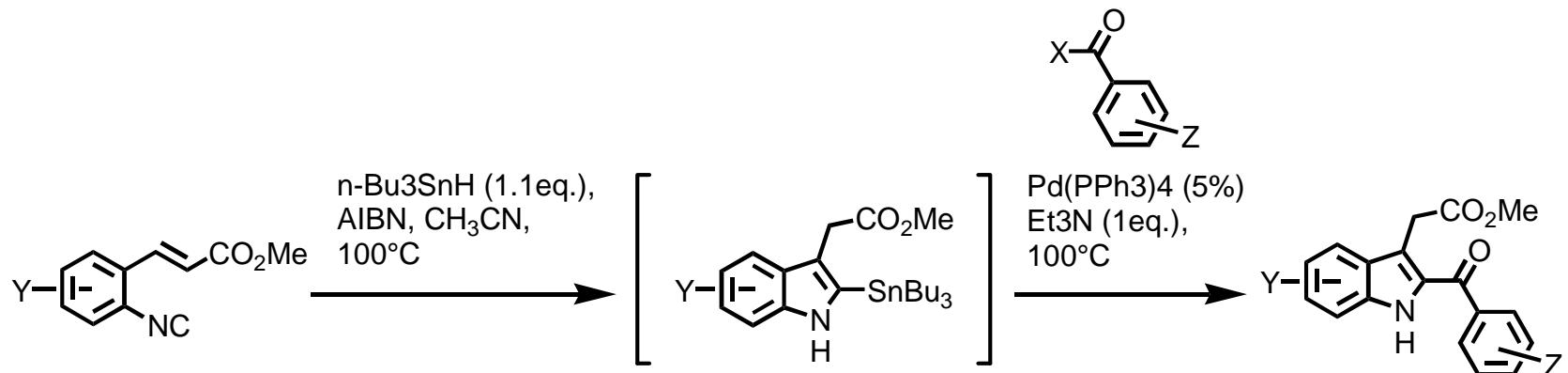
IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ M)	
COX-1	COX-2
0.79	0.4

**“Need to manifest selectivity for COX-2”**

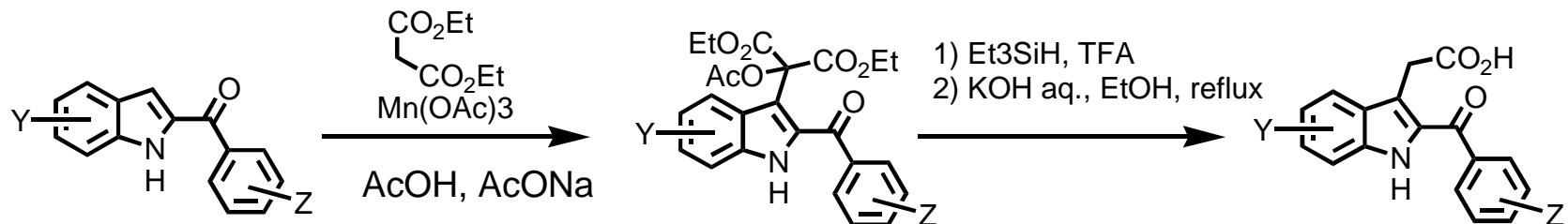
## **Need to develop synthetic route that,**

- **Allows rapid SAR**
  - ✓ **Regio-selective**
  - ✓ **Readily available starting materials**
- **Is scaleable**

# Known Synthetic Routes



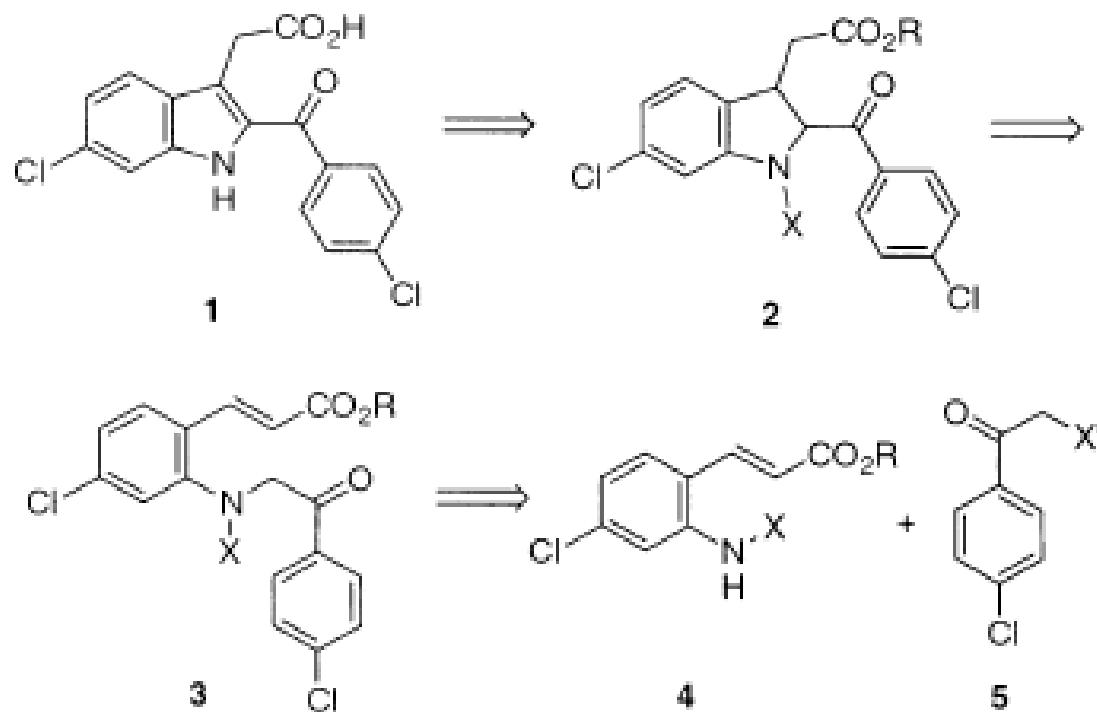
ref. T.Fukuyama et.al, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 116, 3127-3128 (1994)



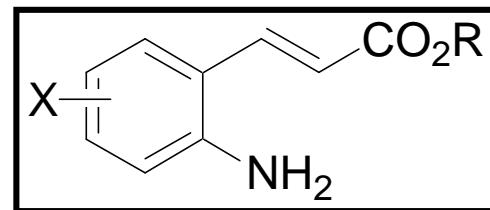
ref. E.Baciocchi et. al, J.Org.Chem., 58, 7610-7612(1993); D.R.Artis et.al, Can.J.Chem., 70, 1838-1842(1992)

# Retro-synthesis

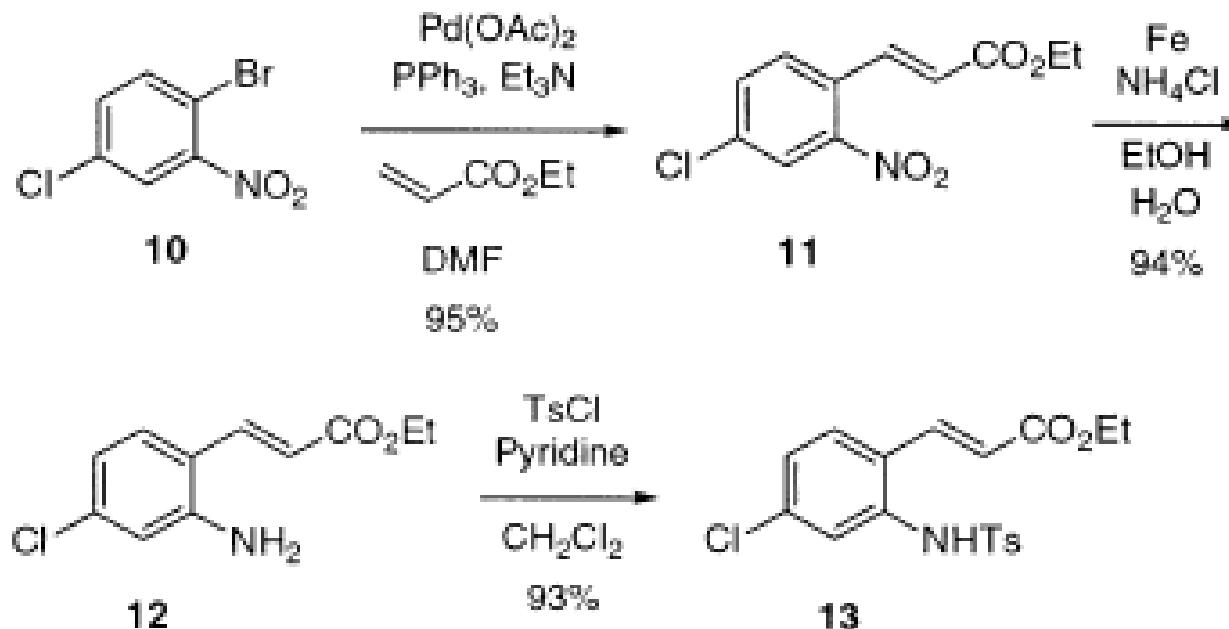
SCHEME 1



# Synthesis of Key Intermediate

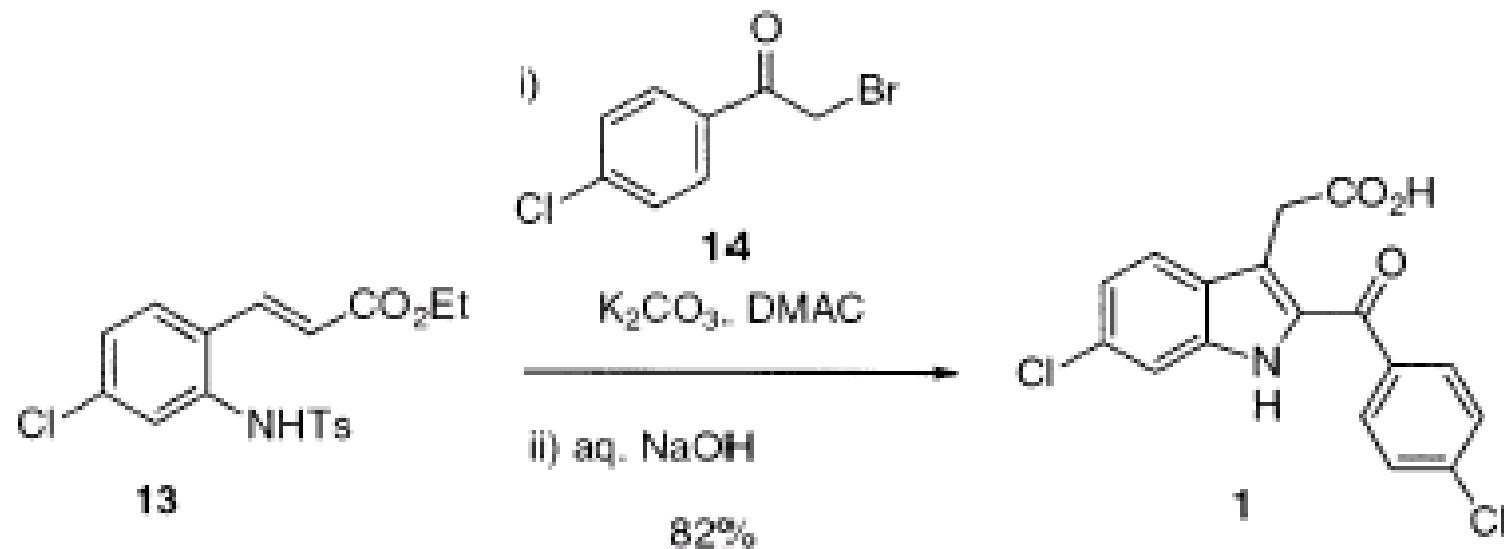


**SCHEME 3**



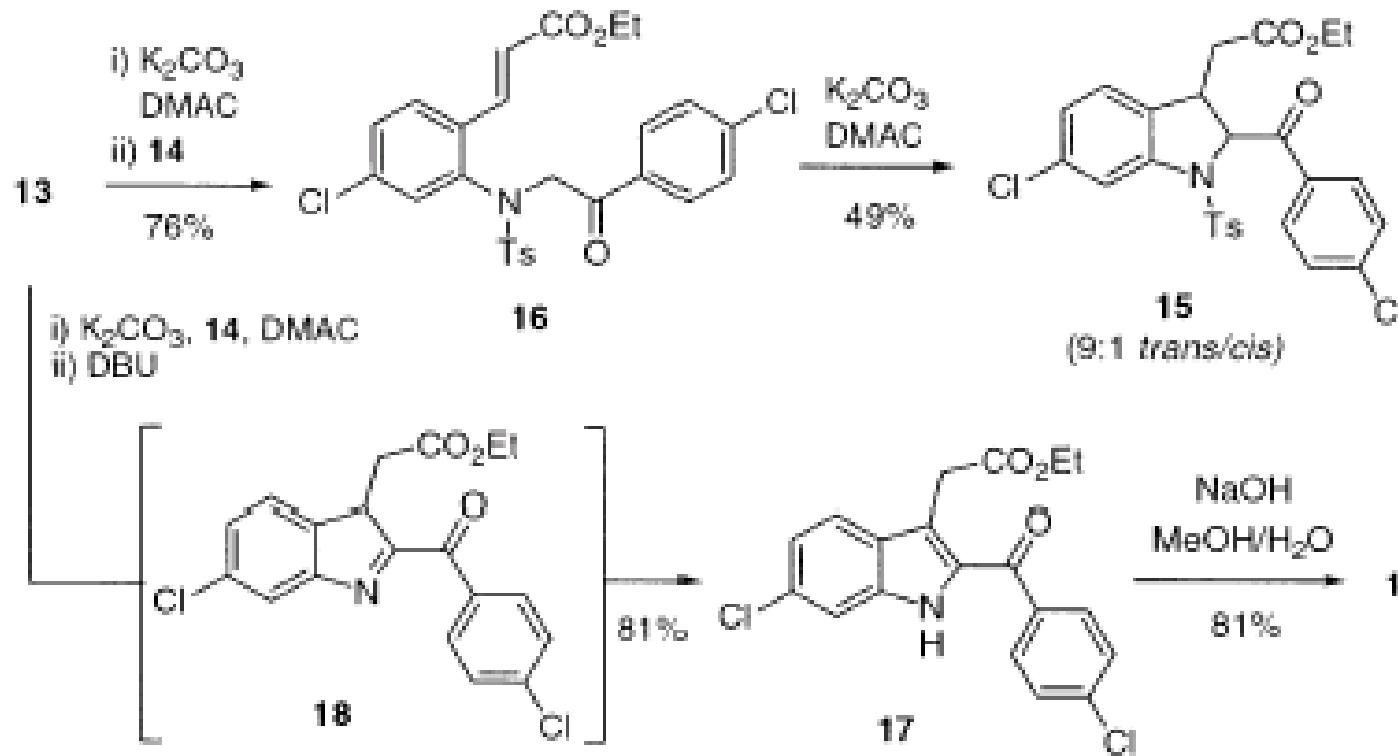
# Indole Formation

SCHEME 4

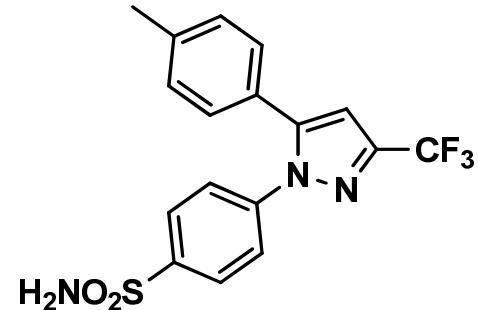
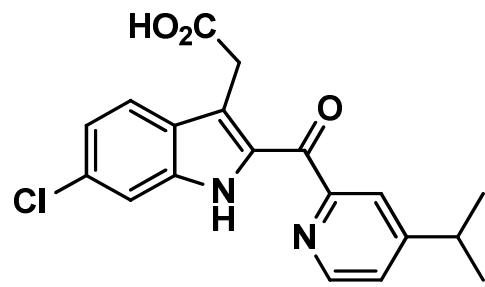


# Indole Formation

SCHEME 5



# Candidate vs. celecoxib



Celebrex

## *in vitro*

COX-2 (IC50; μM)	0.04	0.045
ratio (to COX-1)	>250	5

## *in vivo*

cRFE (ED40; mg/kg)	6.9	20-30
car.-Hyperalgesia (ED50; mg/kg)	2.7	1.6
MUD (mg/kg)	>300	>300