

Viewpoint

BACE-Inhibitors: Potential Treatment of Alzheimer Disease, Dementia, and Related Neurodegenerative Diseases. C. Spiro-Heterocyclic Derivatives

Patent Highlight

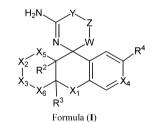
Ahmed F. Abdel-Magid*

Therachem Research Medilab (India) Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur, India

Title:	Hoters and is Inhibitory of Pate Soundary for the Twenty of Neurodocenerative Diseases			
Thue:	Heterocyclic Inhibitors of Beta-Secretase for the Treatment of Neurodegenerative Diseases			
Patent Application Number:	WO 2012/071458 A1	Publication date:	31 May 2012	
Priority Application:	US 61/416,182	Priority date:	22 November 2010	
Inventors:	Cook, A.; Gunawardana, I. W.; Huestis, M.; Hunt, K. W.; Kallan, N. C.; Metcalf, A. T.; Newhouse, B.; Siu, M.; Tang, T. P.; Thomas, A. A.; Volgraf, M.			
Assignee Company:	Array Biopharma Inc., 3200 Walnut Street, Boulder, CO 80301, United States			
	Genentech, Inc., I DNA Way, South San Francisco, CA 94080-4990, United States			
Disease Area:	Alzheimer's disease and related neurodegenerative diseases	Biological Target:	β -Secretase [Beta site APP (or Amyloid) Cleaving Enzyme (BACE)]	
Summary:	The invention in this patent application relates to compounds of formula (I) that are capable of inhibition of the enzyme β -secretase known as Beta site Amyloid Cleaving Enzyme (BACE or BAC-1) and that can potentially treat neurodegenerative			

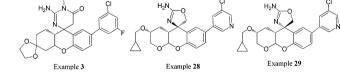
 β -secretase known as Beta site Amyloid Cleaving Enzyme (BACE or BAC-1) and that can potentially treat neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease (AD). The β -secretase enzyme (BACE) together with γ -secretase is responsible for the sequential cleavage at the N- and C-termini of the amyloid precursor protein (AAP) to form the amyloidogenic A β peptides, primarily A β 1–42. The A β peptides are responsible for formation of amyloid plaque in the brain and contribute to advancing of Alzheimer's disease in the patients. Additionally, the initial processing of AAP by β -secretase forms a soluble form named N-AAP. N-APP can bind to and activate the apoptotic death receptor 6 (DR6) and was recently implicated in neuronal cell death through a different pathway from that of amyloid plaque formation. Therefore, identifying effective inhibitors of BACE-1, such as the compounds of formula (1) claimed in this patent application, capable of potentially stopping or slowing the formation of both amyloid plaque and DR6-mediated apoptosis would provide a possible effective treatment for AD and other related neurodegenerative diseases.

Important Compound Classes:



Key Structures:

The patent application describes and lists 310 examples of compounds of formula (I). The following three compounds are representative examples; their IC_{s_0} data are listed below:



Biological Assay:

Cellular BACE-1 Inhibition Assay (*in vitro* cellular Amyloid β 1–40 production assay): cells incubated with test compound for 48 h; the level of Amyloid β 1–40 was determined using homogeneous time-resolved fluorescence ("HTRF") immunoassay.

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Biological Data:

The patent application listed the IC_{50} data for 46 examples using the above assay. The highest value was obtained from example 3 while the lowest values were reported for the two diasteometric compounds, examples 28 and 29.

IC ₅₀ (nM)
3083.85
7.8
8.9

Claims:

Claims 1–47: composition of matter, variations of formula (I)

Claims 48–50: methods of inhibiting cleavage of AAP by β -secretase and treating Alzheimer's disease

Claims 51-55: pharmaceutical compositions and use of any of the claimed compounds in treatment of Alzheimer's disease

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Author

*Address: 1383 Jasper Drive, Ambler, Pennsylvania, 19002, United States. Tel: 215-913-7202. E-mail: afmagid@comcast.net.

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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