

Compounds and Their Use as BACE Inhibitors

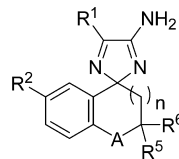
Patent Highlight

Benjamin Blass*

Temple University School of Pharmacy, 3307 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19140

Title:	Compounds and Their Use as BACE Inhibitors		
Patent Application Number:	WO 2012/087237A1	Publication date:	June 28th, 2012
Priority Application:	US 61/425,852	Priority date:	December 22nd, 2010
	US 61/529,620		August 31st, 2011
Inventors:	Csjernyik, G.; Karlstrom, S.; Kers, A.; Kolmodin, K.; Nylof, M.; Ohberg, L.; Rakos, L.; Sandberg, L.; Sehgelmeble, F.; Soderman, P.; Swahn, B. M.; Von Berg, S.		
Assignee Company:	Astra Zeneca AB		
Disease Area:	Alzheimer's Disease	Biological Target:	β -secretase (BACE)
Summary:	Alzheimer's disease, the most common form of dementia, was originally described by German psychiatrist and neuropathologist Alois Alzheimer in 1906. Although the majority of cases are diagnosed in patients over 65, early onset Alzheimer's disease can occur much earlier. In 2010, there were over 35.6 million patients suffering from this disease, and it has been predicted that Alzheimer's disease will affect 1 in 85 people by 2050. Although the cause of Alzheimer's disease is unknown, disease progression has been linked to the formation of neurotoxic amyloid β peptides ($A\beta_{1-40}$, $A\beta_{1-42}$) in critical parts of the brain, which are produced as a result of the action of β -secretase (BACE) on $A\beta$ amyloid precursor protein (APP). BACE cleaves APP at the β -cleavage site, and further processing by γ -secretase generates the insoluble $A\beta$ proteins, which in turn forms oligomers and, ultimately, the plaques that are the hallmark of Alzheimer's disease. It has been suggested that inhibition of BACE processing of APP will decrease $A\beta$ production, providing therapeutic relief. This patent application discloses a series of 1,4-diazaspirocyclic-1,3-dien-2-ylamines that are useful as BACE inhibitors for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.		

Important Compound Classes:



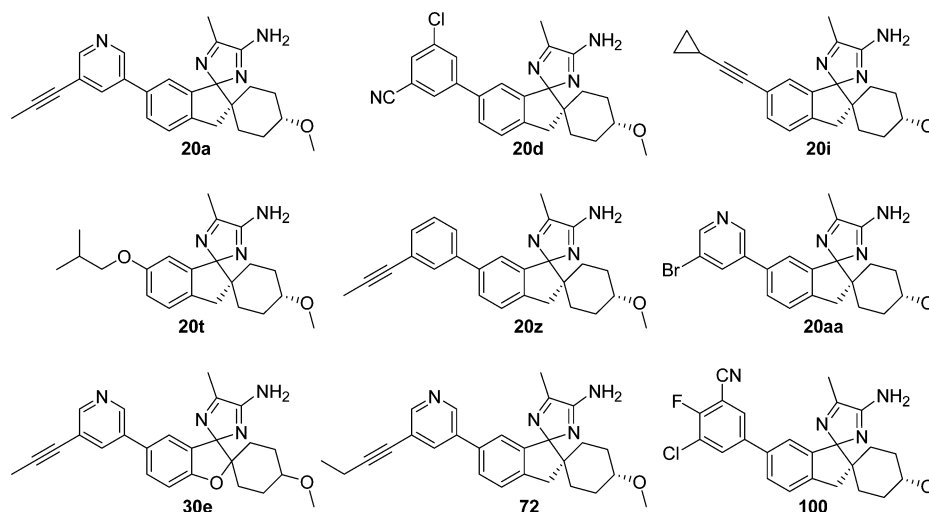
Definitions:

A is O or CH₂; N = 0 or 1.R¹ is C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl.R² is H, C₀₋₆alkylaryl, C₀₋₆alkylheteroaryl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, halogen, cyano, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, NHC(O)R⁷, or OR⁸, wherein each is optionally substituted with one to three R⁷.R⁵ and R⁶ are independently H, heterocyclyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆alkyl, wherein each is optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from halogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, cyano, or OR⁸.R⁵ and R⁶ together with the carbon to which they are attached form a ring B which is a 3–14 membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl monocyclic ring or a 9–14 membered bicyclic cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl ring and wherein ring B is optionally substituted by one or two substituents independently selected from oxo, halogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, cyano, or OR⁸; and ring B is optionally fused with an aryl or heteroaryl ring.R⁷ is independently C₁₋₆alkyl, halogen, cyano, C₀₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, OC₁₋₆alkyl, OC₁₋₆haloalkyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, or C₂₋₆alkenyl, wherein each is optionally substituted with 1–3 substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, OC₁₋₆alkyl, OC₁₋₆haloalkyl.R⁸ is independently H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆haloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, wherein each is optionally substituted with a group selected from halogen, cyano, and C₁₋₆alkyl.R⁹ is a heteroaryl optionally substituted with halogen, cyano, OR⁸, C₁₋₆haloalkyl or C₁₋₆alkyl.

Special Issue: Alzheimer's Disease

Published: October 29, 2012

Key Structures:



Recent Review Articles:

Probst, G.; Xu, Y. Small-molecule BACE1 inhibitors: a patent literature review (2006–2011). *Expert Opin. Ther. Pat.*, 2012, 22 (5), 511–540.

Vassar, R.; Kandalepas, P. C. The β -secretase enzyme BACE1 as a therapeutic target for Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimer's Res. Ther.* 2011, 3 (3), 20.

Biological Assay:

β -Secretase TR-FRET assay and sAPP β release assay.

Biological Data:

Example	β -Secretase TR-FRET IC ₅₀ (nM)	sAPP β release assay IC ₅₀ (nM)
20a	2.2	0.28
20d	1.6	0.72
20i	4.8	4.6
20t	20	0.56
20z	1.4	5.2
20aa	1.6	0.72
30e	1.4	2.2
72	2.3	0.76
100	0.72	0.59

Claims:

25 Total claims.
17 Composition of matter claims.
8 Method of use claims.

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Author

*Tel: 215-707-1085. E-mail: benjamin.blass@temple.edu.

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.