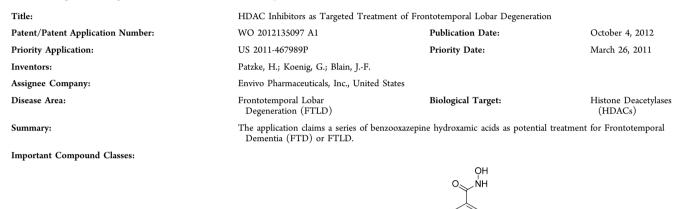


HDAC Inhibitors as Targeted Treatment of Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration

Gerard Rosse*

Structure Guided Chemistry, Dart Neuroscience LLC, 7473 Lusk Boulevard, San Diego, California 92121, United States Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology and Physiology, Drexel University, College of Medicine, New College Building, 245 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102



Key Structures:

Recent Review Articles:

Biological Assays (Description):

Pharmacological Data:

Claims:

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Author

*E-mail: grosse@dartneuroscience.com.

Notes

The author declares no competing financial interest.

Received: November 15, 2012 Published: November 30, 2012

R₁₄₀

он NH

Compound 1

Cenik, B.; Sephton, C. F.; Dewey, C. M.; Xian, X.-D.; Wei, S.-G.; Yu, K.; Niu, W.-Z.; Coppola, G.; Coughlin, S. E.; Lee, S. E.; Dries, D. R.; Almeida, S.; Geschwind, D. H.; Gao, F.-B.; Miller, B. L.; Farese, R. V., Jr.; Posner, B. A.; Yu, G.; Herz, J. Suberoylanilide Hydroxamic Acid (Vorinostat) Up-regulates Progranulin Transcription: Rational

Compounds were tested for their ability to modulate Progranulin levels in a variety of biological systems. No

Compound 1 increases progranulin protein and RNA levels significantly in cells from human FTLD-PGRN mutation

therapeutic approach to frontotemporal dementia. J. Biol. Chem. 2011, 286 (18), 16101-16108.

Claim 27: Use of compounds of the invention as potential treatment of FTLD

(R₁₆₀)xb

(R₁₅₀)xa



inhibitory activity of HDACs reported.

carriers.