

HIV Integrase Inhibitors for Treatment of HIV Infections and AIDS

Ahmed F. Abdel-Magid*

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

Title: Macrocyclic Compounds as HIV Integrase Inhibitors

Patent Application Number:WO 2014/008636 AlPublication date:16 January 2014Priority Application:PCT/CN2012/078465Priority date:11 July 2012Inventors:Reger, T.; Walji, A. M.; Sanders, J. M.; Wai, J. S.; Hu, L.; Fang, S.; Wang, L.; Yang, P.; Ma, Z.; Sun, L.Assignee Company:Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp. PO Box 2000, Rahway, New Jersey 07065-0907, United States

Disease Area: HIV infection and AIDS Biological Target: HIV integrase inhibition

Summary: The invention in this patent application relates to macrocyclic compounds, represented generally by formula (I) that are inhibitors of

HIV integrase. These compounds may potentially be useful for treatment of HIV infections and AIDS.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a disease that causes progressive destruction of the human immune system and degeneration of the central and peripheral nervous system. The etiological agent of this disease is the retrovirus known as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), particularly two of its stains known as HIV type-1 (HIV-1) virus and type-2 (HIV-2) virus.

An essential and a common step in the replication process of the HIV retrovirus is the integration of the proviral DNA into the host DNA in human T-lymphoid and monocytoid cells. Integration is believed to be mediated by the retroviral integrase, an enzyme produced by the retrovirus that enables its genetic material to be integrated into the DNA of the infected host cell. Evidence obtained from nucleotide sequencing and amino acid sequence homology of HIV has shown that three enzymes, reverse transcriptase, integrase, and an HIV protease, are essential for the replication of HIV. Thus, inhibition of any of these three enzymes is a clinical target to treat HIV infections.

Known antiviral drugs that are inhibitors of HIV replication are also effective in the treatment of AIDS. For example, azidothymidine (AZT) and efavirenz are reverse transcriptase inhibitors, while indinavir and nelfinavir are protease inhibitors. The compounds disclosed in this patent application that show activity as inhibitors of HIV replication through inhibition of HIV integrase may also be effective in the treatment of AIDS.

Important Compound Classes:

Key Structures: The inventors described the synthesis and structures of 28 examples of formula (I) including compounds 3, 11, and 18.

Received: January 24, 2014 Published: January 31, 2014 Biological Assay: In vitro inhibition of HIV replication

Biological Data: IC95 data from the above assay were obtained in the presence of 10% NHS (normal human serum). The reported IC95 values ranged

from 6 to 2262 nM; the data for three representative compounds (3, 11, and 18; structures above) are listed in the following table:

Compound	IC ₉₅ (nM)
3	2262
11	9
18	6

Claims: Claims 1–12: Composition of matter, variations of formula (I)

Claim 13: Composition of matter, 25 specific examples listed by structure

Claims 14 and 19: Pharmaceutical composition

Claims 15-16 and 20: Method for the inhibition of HIV integrase

Claims 17-18: Use of compounds in therapy

Recent Review Articles: Wainberg, M. A.; Mesplede, T.; Quashie, P. K. Curr. Opin. Virol. 2012, 2 (5), 656–662.

Hazuda, D. J. Curr. Opin. HIV AIDS 2012, 7 (5), 383-389.

Blanco, J.-L.; Martinez-Picado, J. Curr. Opin. HIV AIDS 2012, 7 (5), 415-421.

■ 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.