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Antiviral Compounds for the Treatment of HCV

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| Title: | Antiviral Compounds | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Patent Application Number: | WO2013124335 | Publication date: | August 29, 2013 | | |
| Priority Application: | US61/602,687 | Priority date: | February 21, 2012 | | |
| Inventors: | Cheung, Adrian Wai-Hing; Schoenfeld, Ryan Craig; Yun, Weiya; Zhao, Shu-Hai. | | | | |
| Assignee Company: | F. Hoffmann-La Roche, AG | | | | |
| Disease Area: | Viral Infection | Biological Target: | Hepatitis C | | |
| Summary: | Hepatitis C viral (HCV) infection remains a major global health issue despite decades of research devoted to identifying novel treatments for patients in need. The current standard of care, pegylated interferon- α in combination with ribazirin, is associated with a variety of side effects. The identification of novel therapeutics capable of treating HCV infection in the absence of interferon- α could be accomplished with therapies that disrupt viral replication. Direct acting antivirals (DAAs) therapies capable of inhibiting NS3 protease and NS5A protease have been identified, but viral resistance has been an issue. Additional therapeutically useful compounds are necessary. The compounds described in the present application are capable of inhibiting viral replication and are claimed as useful for the treatment of HCV infection, either alone or in combination with other antiviral agents. | | | | |
| Important Compound Classes: | $\begin{array}{c} Q \\ O \\ O \\ R^{1} \\ R^{1} \end{array} \xrightarrow{R^{3}} R^{2} \\ R^{4} \\ R^{4} \\ R^{1} \\ R^{1} \\ R^{1} \end{array} \xrightarrow{R^{3}} R^{2} \\ R^{3} \\ R$ | | | | |
| Definitions: | Q is phenyl or naphthalene substituted with one or more Q'; Q' is hydroxyl, lower alkyl, or halo; R¹ is lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, or heterocycloalkyl; R² is -C(=O)OR^{2'}, -C(=O)R^{2'}, -C(=O)ON(R²)^{2'} monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl, optionally substituted with one or more R^{2'}; Each R^{2'} is independently H, lower alkyl, or heterocycloalkyl; R³ is H or lower alkyl; and X is CH₂ or C(=O); n is 1 or 2; | | | | |
| Key Structures: | | \rightarrow | () + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + | | |
| | (4) | (5) | (6) | | |

Special Issue: HCV Therapies

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1. Kiser, J. J.; Flexner, C. Direct-acting antiviral agents for hepatitis C virus infection. Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 2013, 53, 427-449.

Biological Assay: Biological Data: 2. Casey, L. C.; Lee, W. M. Hepatitis C virus therapy update 2013. *Curr. Opin. Gastroenterol.* **2013**, *29* (3), 243–249. HCV GtaT1b inhibitory replicon activity assay, luciferase reporter system.

| Structu | ıre | HCV GT1b, IC ₅₀ (nM) | Structure | HCV GT1b, IC ₅₀ (nM) |
|---------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | | 0.047 | 4 | 0.029 |
| 2 | | 0.079 | 5 | 0.052 |
| 3 | | 0.051 | 6 | 0.055 |

Claims:

18 Total claims.

11 Composition of matter claims.

7 Method of use claims.

■ AUTHOR INFORMATION

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Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.