

Novel Pyridyloxadiazole Agonists of Sphingosin-1-phosphate

Gerard Rosse*

Structure Guided Chemistry, Dart Neuroscience LLC, 12278 Scripps Summit Drive, San Diego, California 92131, United States Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology and Physiology, Drexel University, College of Medicine, New College Building, 245 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, United States

Title: Novel Pyridyloxadiazole Agonists of Sphingosin-1-phosphate

Patent/Patent Application Number:WO 2014/141171 A1Publication date:September 18, 2014Priority Application:EP 2013-159482Priority date:March 15, 2013

Inventors: Bolli, M.; Lescop, C.; Nayler, O.; Steiner, B.

Assignee Company: Actelion Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Switzerland

Disease Area: Autoimmune system disorders Biological Target: Sphingosin-1-phosphate 1 receptor (S1P₁)

 $\textbf{Summary:} \hspace{1cm} \textbf{The present application discloses a series of pyridyloxadiazoles as agonists of S1P_1. The compounds of the invention show a series of pyridyloxadiazoles as agonists of S1P_2. The compounds of the invention show a series of pyridyloxadiazoles as agonists of S1P_2.}$

certain level of selectivity for $\mathrm{S1P_{1}}$ receptor over the $\mathrm{S1P_{3}}$ receptor. The compounds claimed here are potentially useful in the treatment of a wide range of disorders such as rejection of transplanted organs, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis,

Crohn's disease, psoriasis, asthma, type I diabetes, and cancer.

FYK720, Gilenya, an agonist of S1P1, S1P3, S1P4, and S1P5 receptors, is the first orally bioavailable drug approved for the treatment of multiple sclerosis.

Important Compound Classes:

Key Structures:

Biological Assay:

The agonistic activity of the compounds was evaluated using a GTP γ S binding assay in CHO cells expressing recombinant human S1P $_1$ receptor or S1P $_3$ receptor.

Pharmacological Data:

Compound	S1P ₁ EC ₅₀ (nM)	S1P ₃ EC ₅₀ (nM)
1	2.1	9950
2	0.7	1120
3	0.3	3940
4	1.8	700
5	0.2	757
6	5.1	2600
7	0.1	1340
8	0.1	736

Received: November 25, 2014
Published: December 16, 2014

■ AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Author

*E-mail: grosse@dartneuroscience.com.

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.