

Enamine



May 16th, 2023

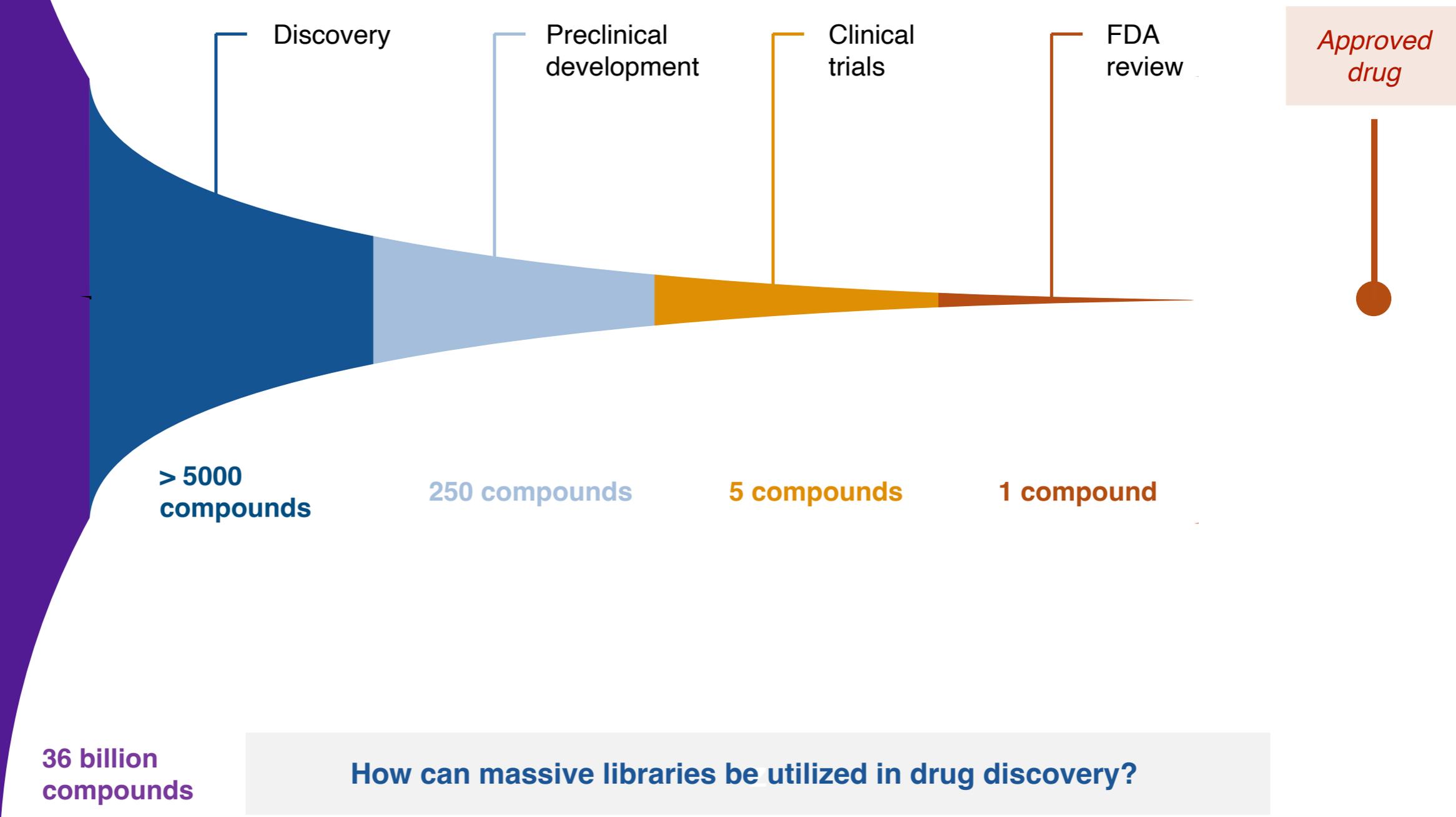
Will Lyon

MacMillan Group

Princeton University

Enamine REAL library

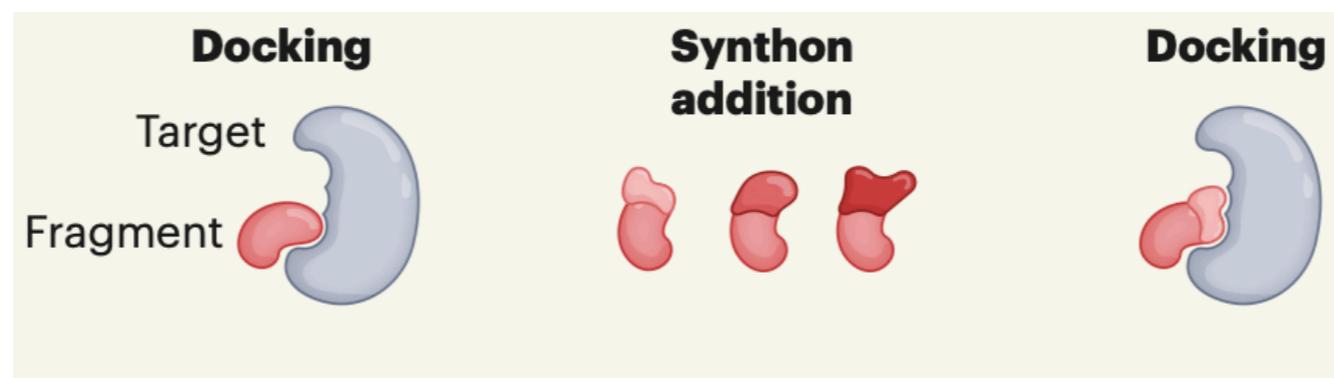
Drug Discovery Pipeline



36 billion compounds

How can massive libraries be utilized in drug discovery?

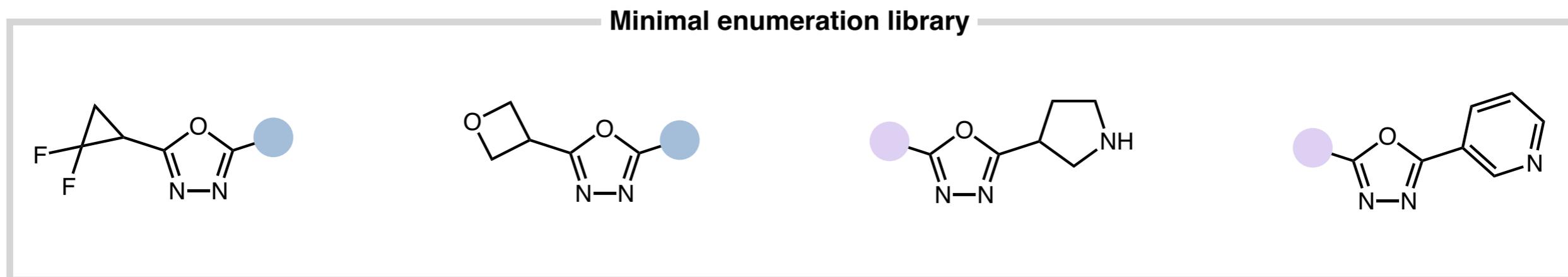
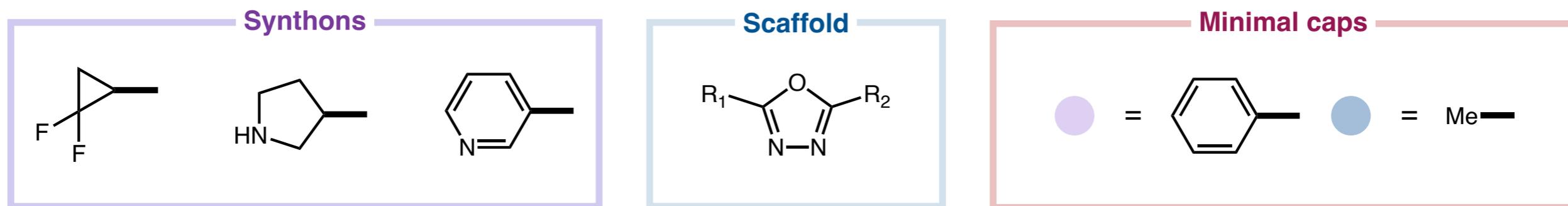
Virtual ligand screening for drug discovery



Virtual screening of ligand-receptor docking enables early stage drug discovery

How can this be applied to libraries with billions of compounds?

Generation of a minimal enumeration library



REAL database: 11 billion compounds

*minimal
enumeration*



600,000 compound library

Ligand-receptor docking

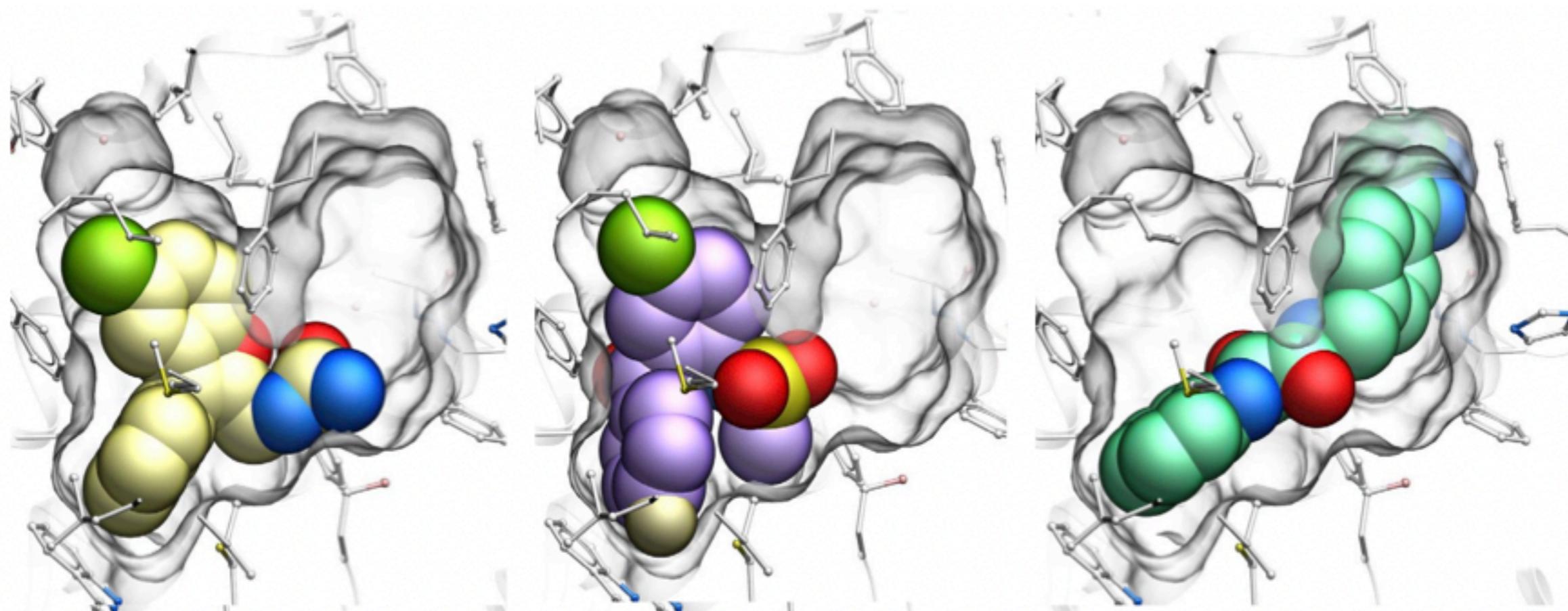
REAL database: 11 billion compounds

*minimal
enumeration*

600,000 compound library

~\$800,000 to evaluate

~\$50 to evaluate

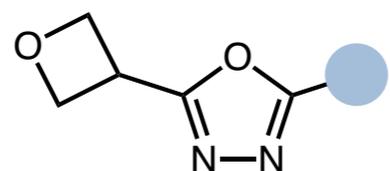


1,000 – 10,000 minimal fragments selected

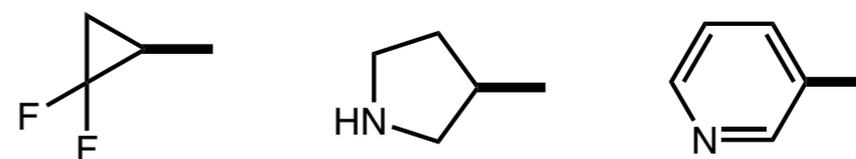
Full enumeration of fragments

1,000 – 10,000 minimal fragments selected

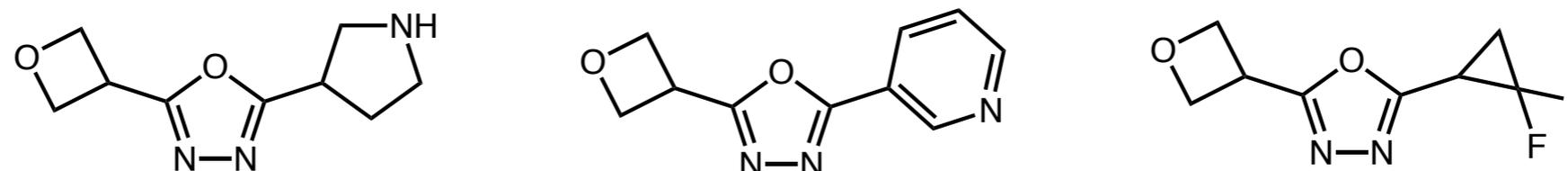
Lead minimal fragment



Synthons



Fully enumerated library



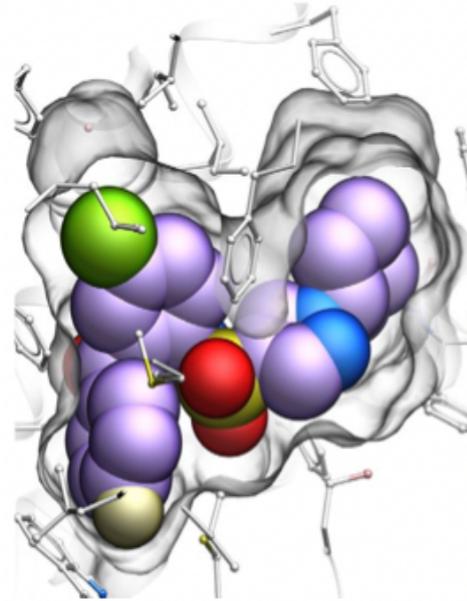
1,000 – 10,000 minimal fragments

enumeration

1,000,000 enumerated compounds

Candidate generation

1,000,000 enumerated compounds



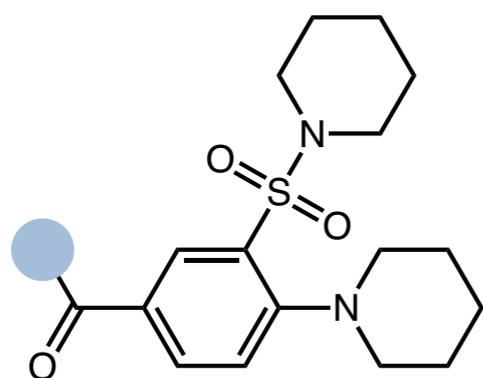
**Docking screen and rigorous filtering
(druglikeness, novelty, etc.)**

~100 compounds for biological testing

Enamine

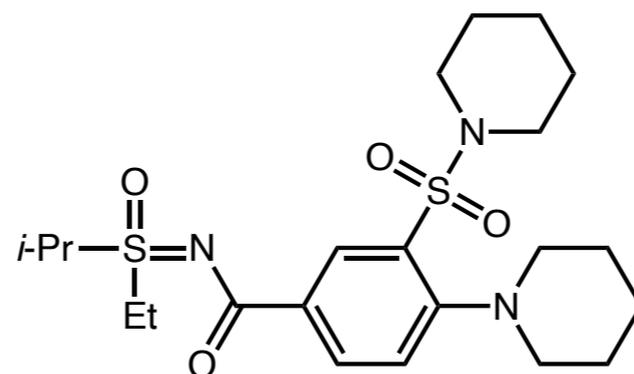
88% success rate for REAL compound synthesis

Optimization and lead compound development

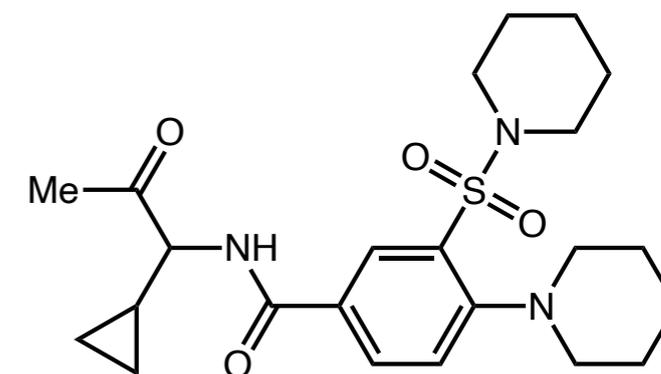


Rapid SAR enabled by REAL space

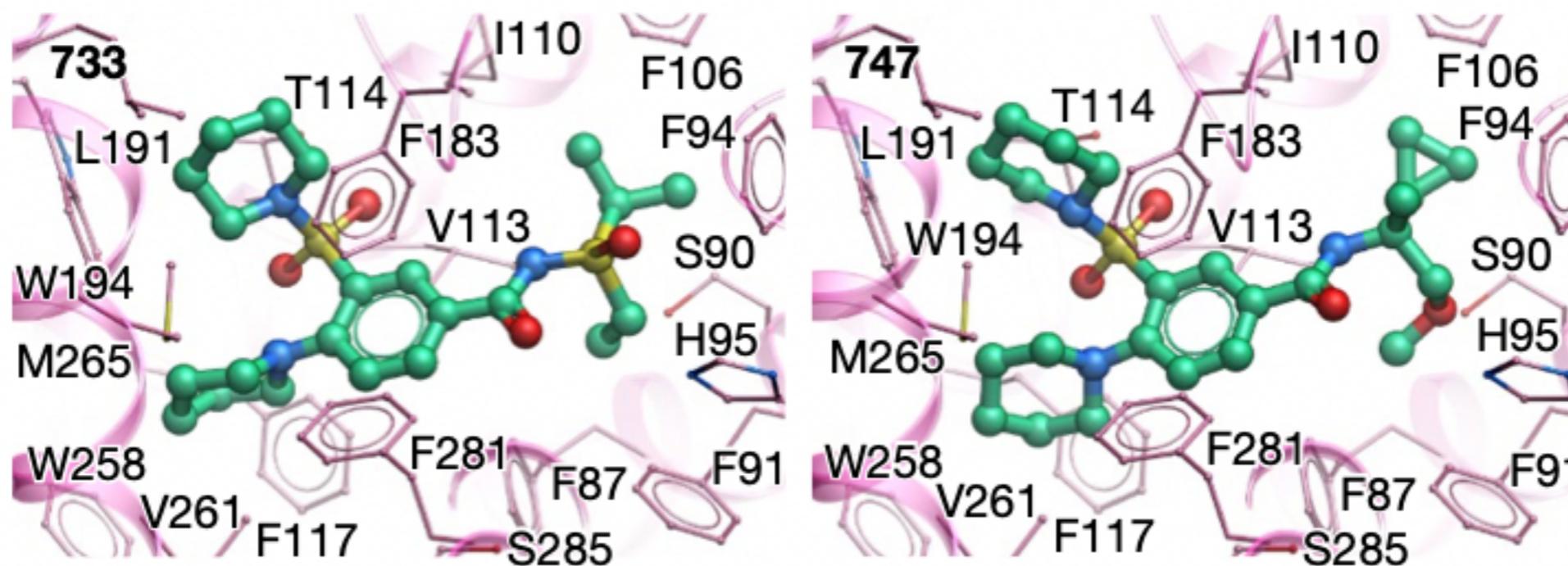
Lead compounds



733, $K_i = 10.9 \text{ nm}$



747, $K_i = 9.6 \text{ nm}$



Binding of lead compounds to CB₂ pocket

Enamine REAL database

>250,000 fragments in stock



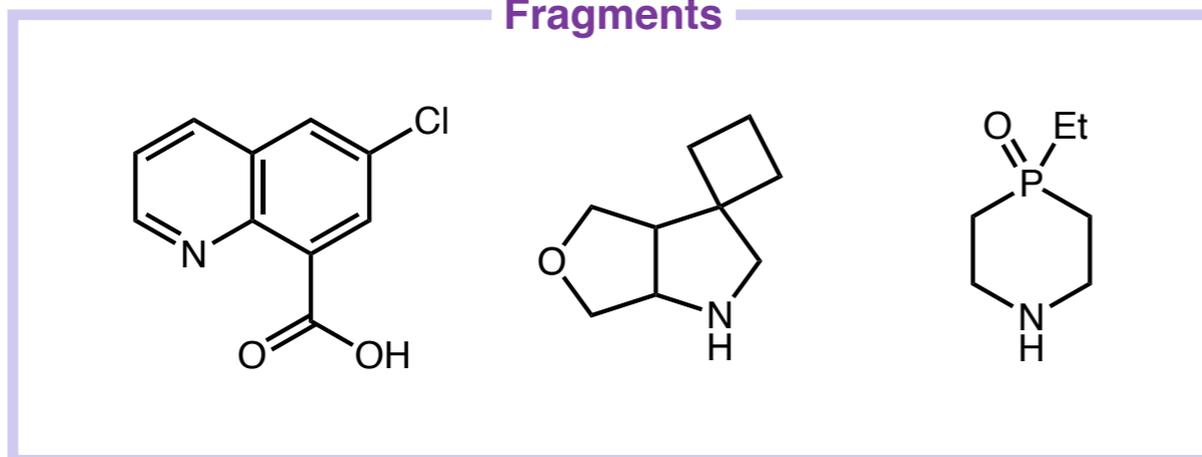
167 reliable reactions

1-2 steps



36 billion compounds

Fragments



Reliable reactions

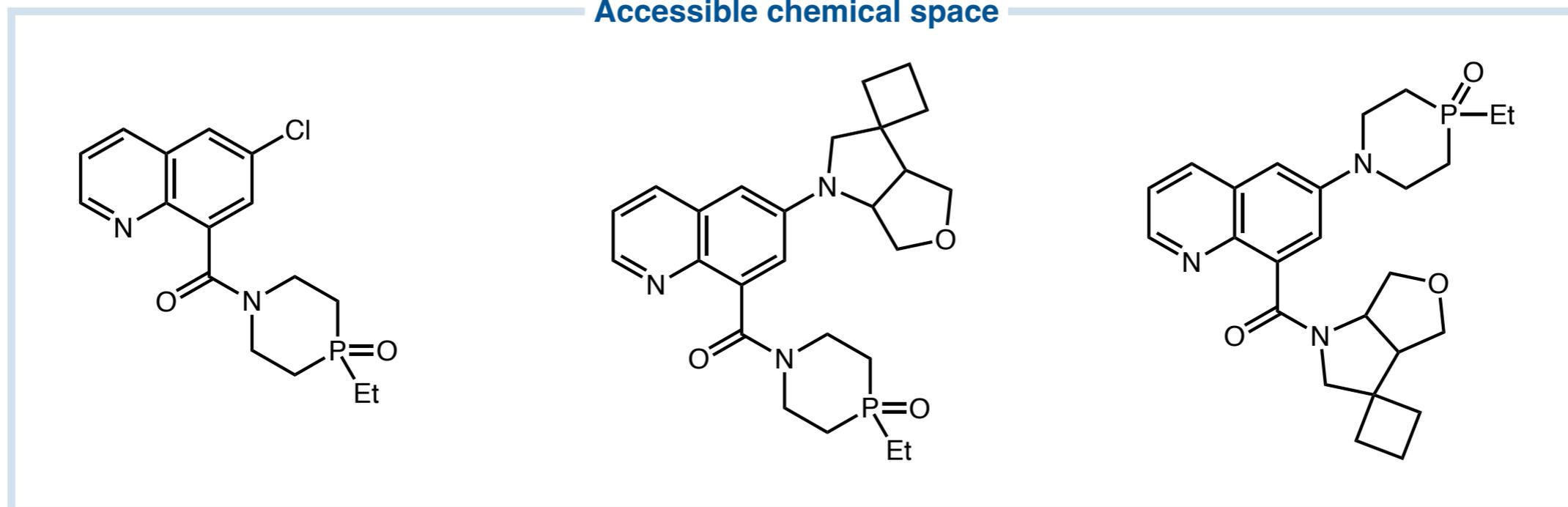
Buchwald-Hartwig

Amide coupling

S_NAr

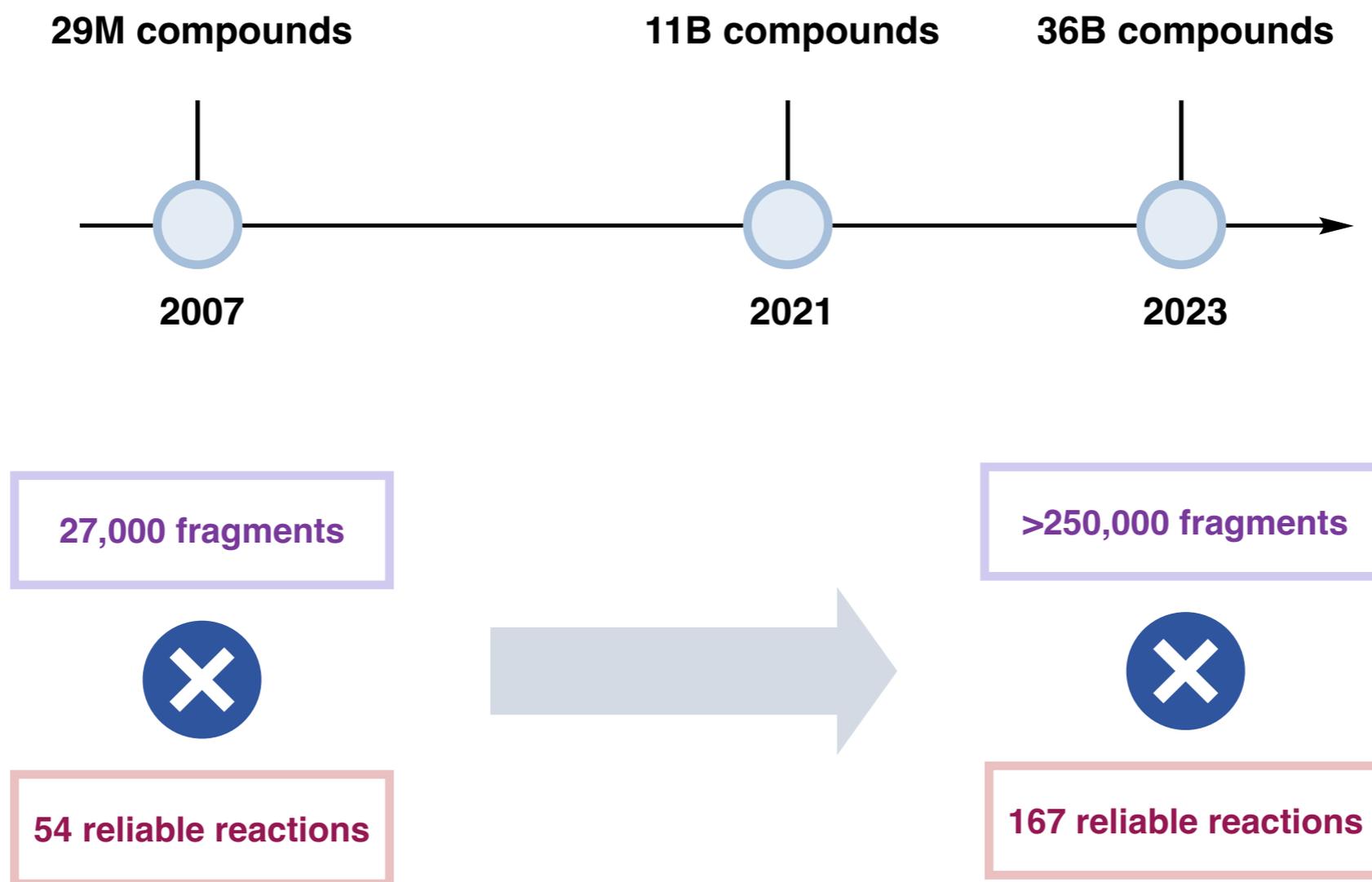
Suzuki-Miyaura

Accessible chemical space



Virtual screening of immense library enabled by REAL database

Development of REAL database

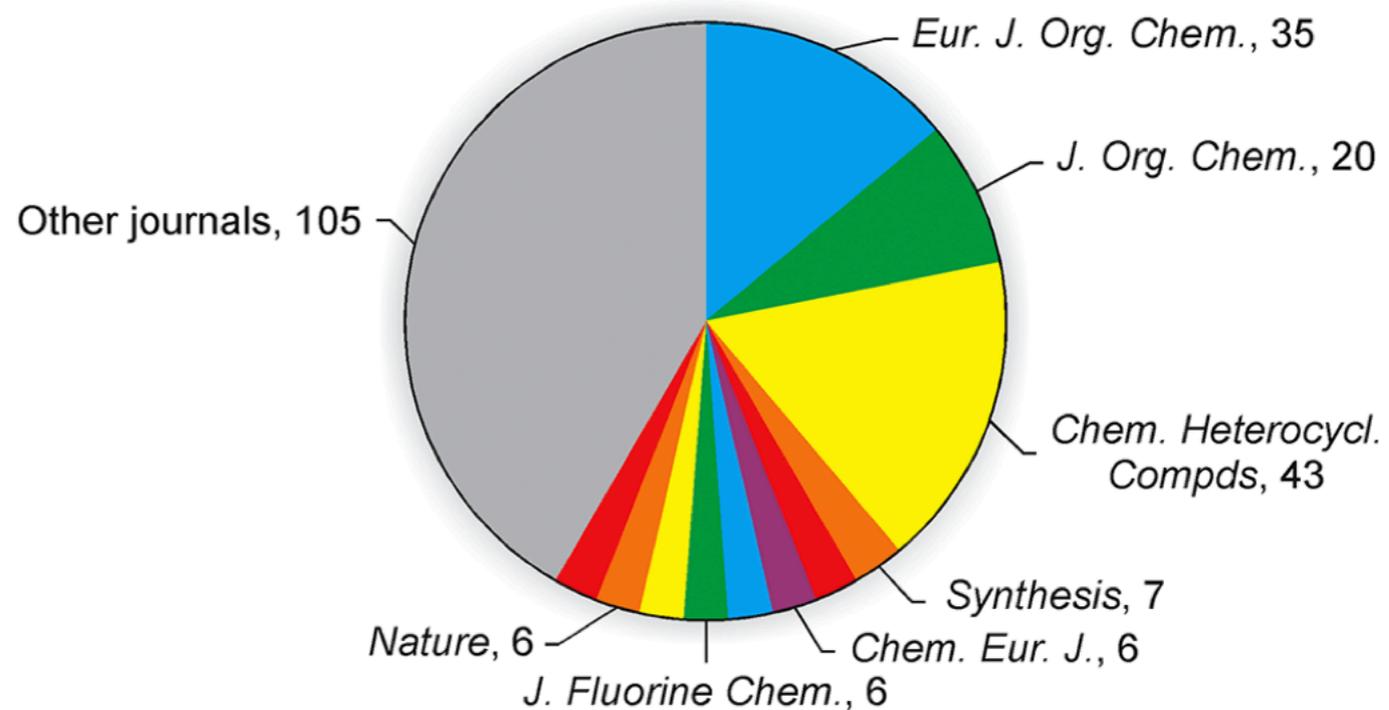


What has driven this great increase in fragments and reactions?

Enamine as a research institution

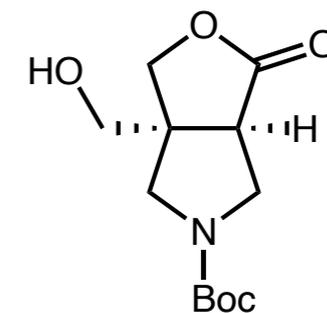
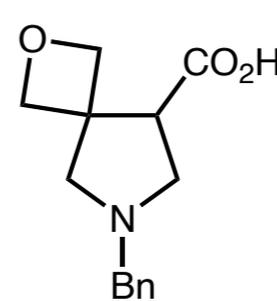
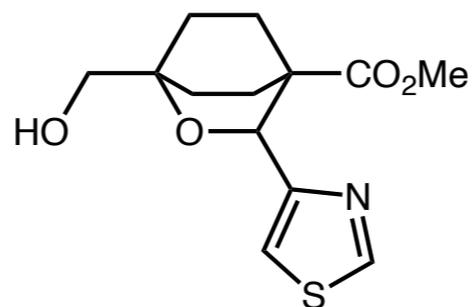
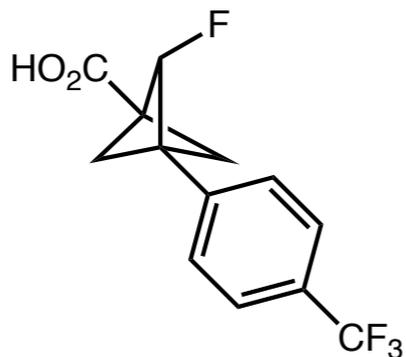
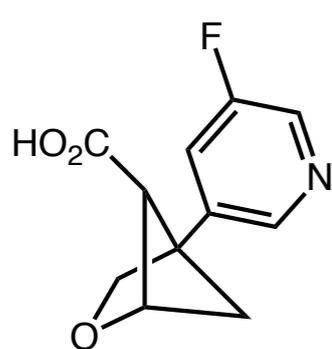


Pavel Mykhailiuk



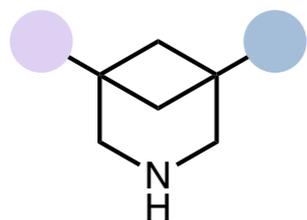
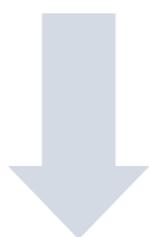
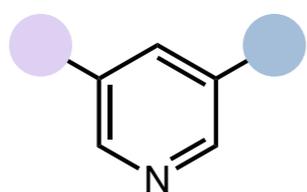
Enamine's publications from 2019–2022

Medicinally driven research

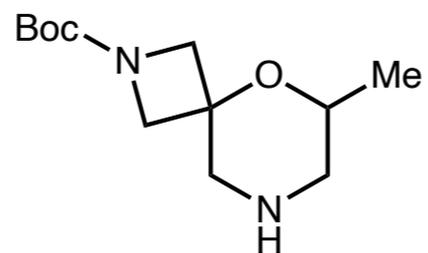
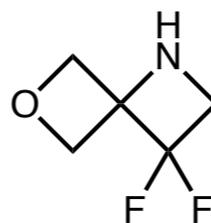
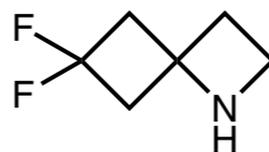


Outline

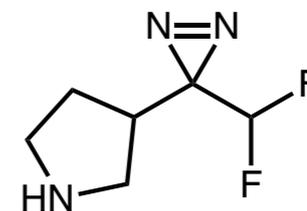
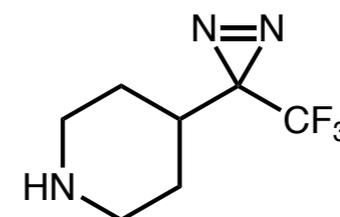
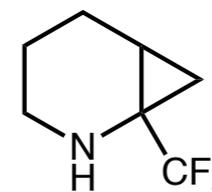
Aromatic bioisosteres



Spirocycles



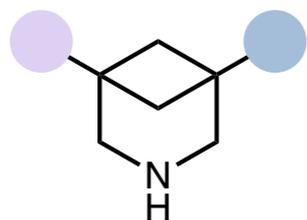
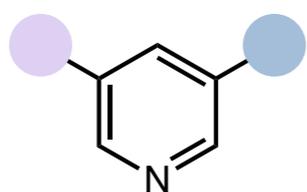
Small rings



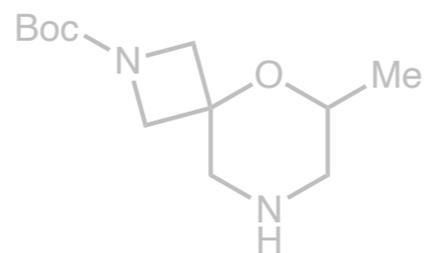
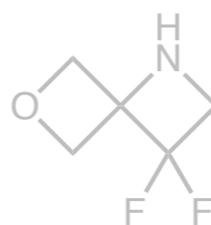
Enamine

Outline

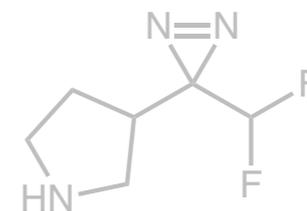
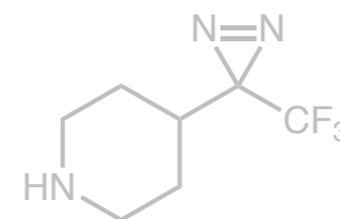
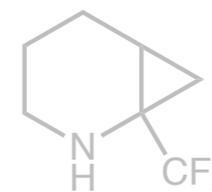
Aromatic bioisosteres



Spirocycles

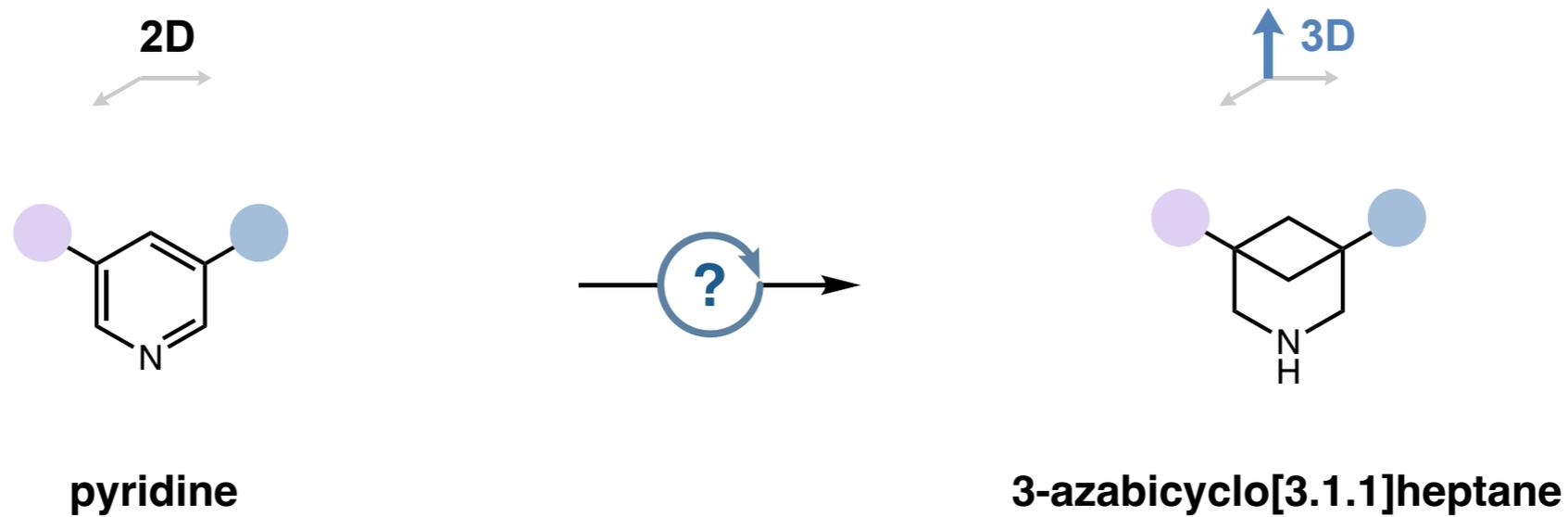
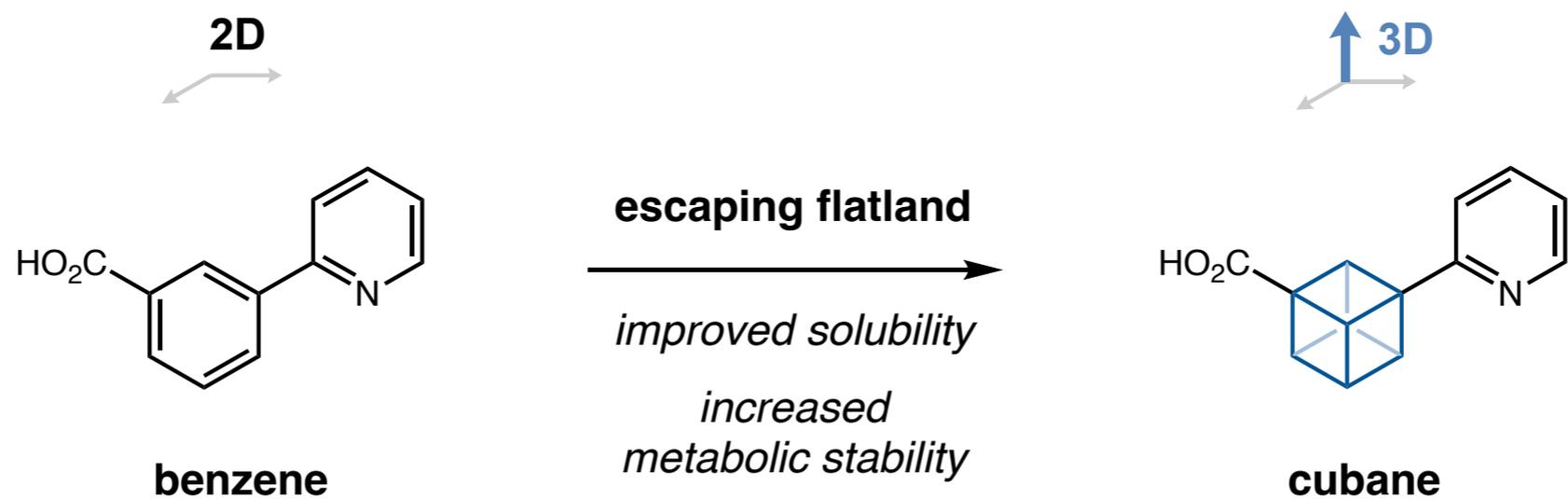


Small rings

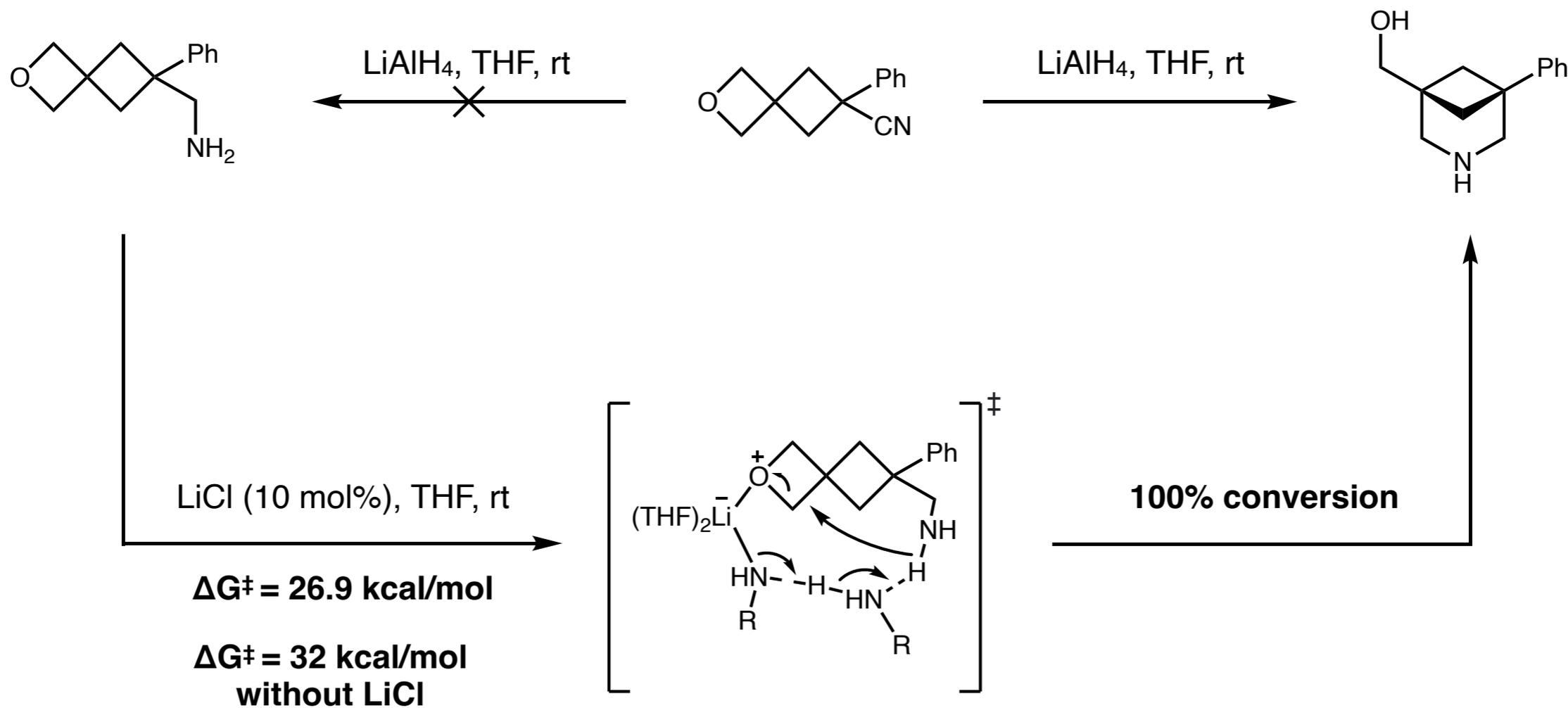


Enamine

Aromatic bioisosteres in medicinal chemistry

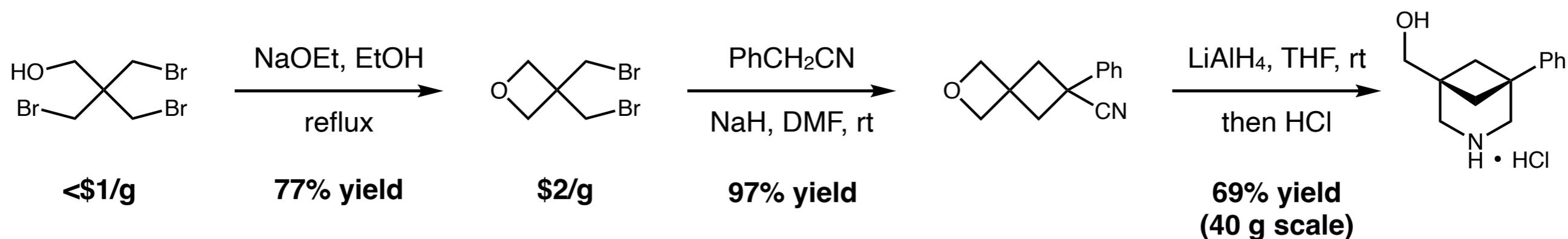


Unexpected discovery of 3-azabicyclo[3.1.1]heptane

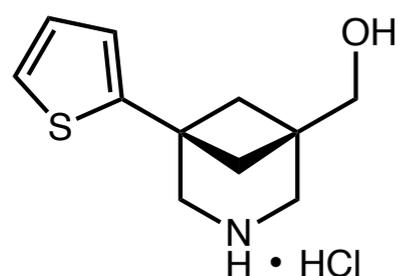


Lewis acid coordination accelerates ring-opening

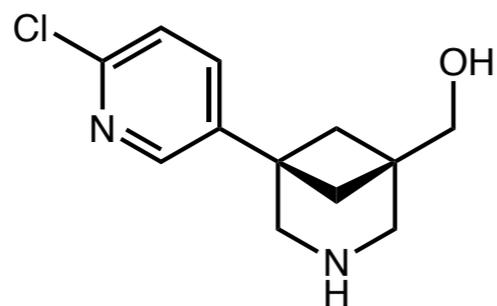
Synthesis and scope



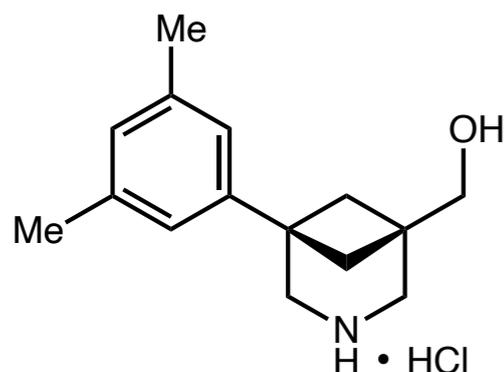
Aryl substitution



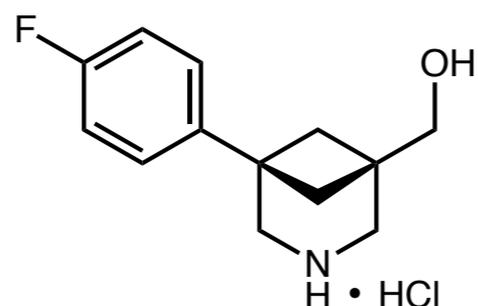
39% yield



37% yield

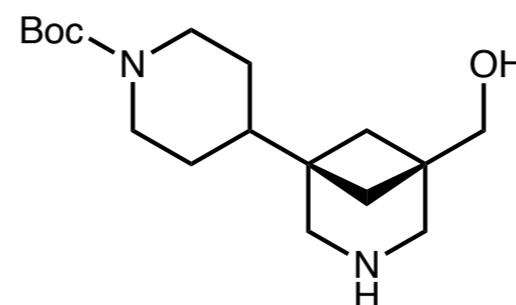


89% yield

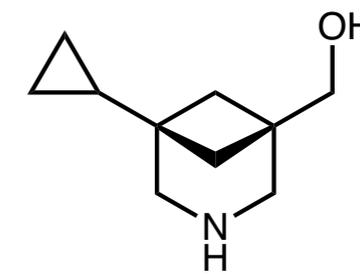


42% yield

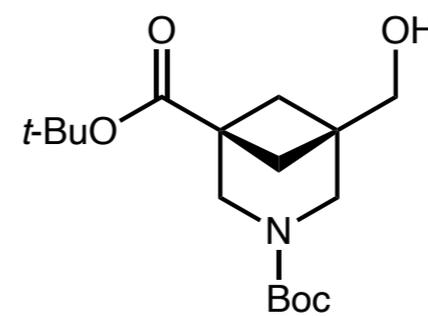
Alkyl substitution



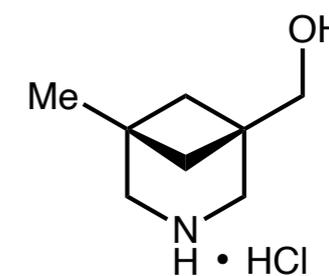
44% yield



82% yield

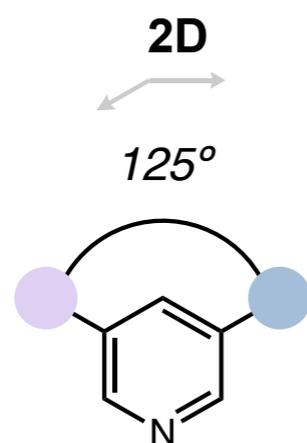


57% yield

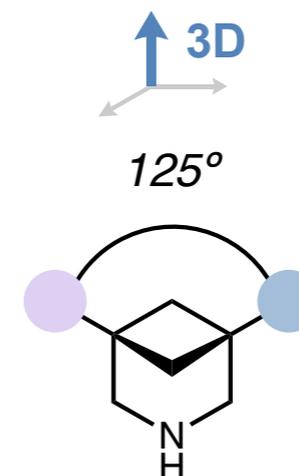


77% yield (52 g scale)

Bioisosteric replacement of pyridine ring

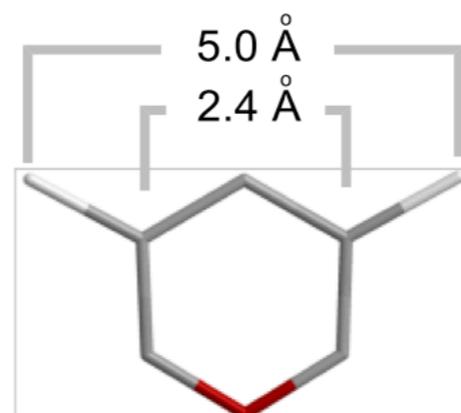
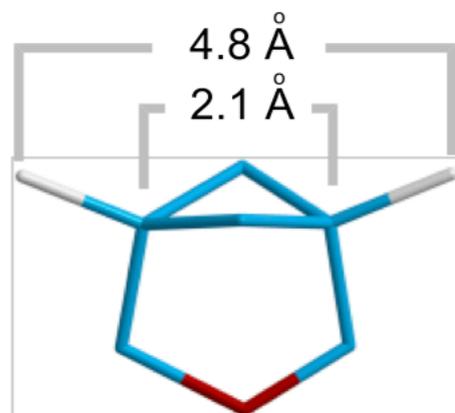


pyridine

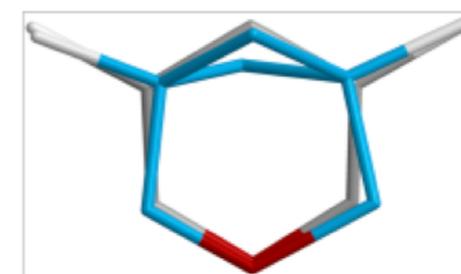


3-azabicyclo[3.1.1]heptane

Geometric parameters

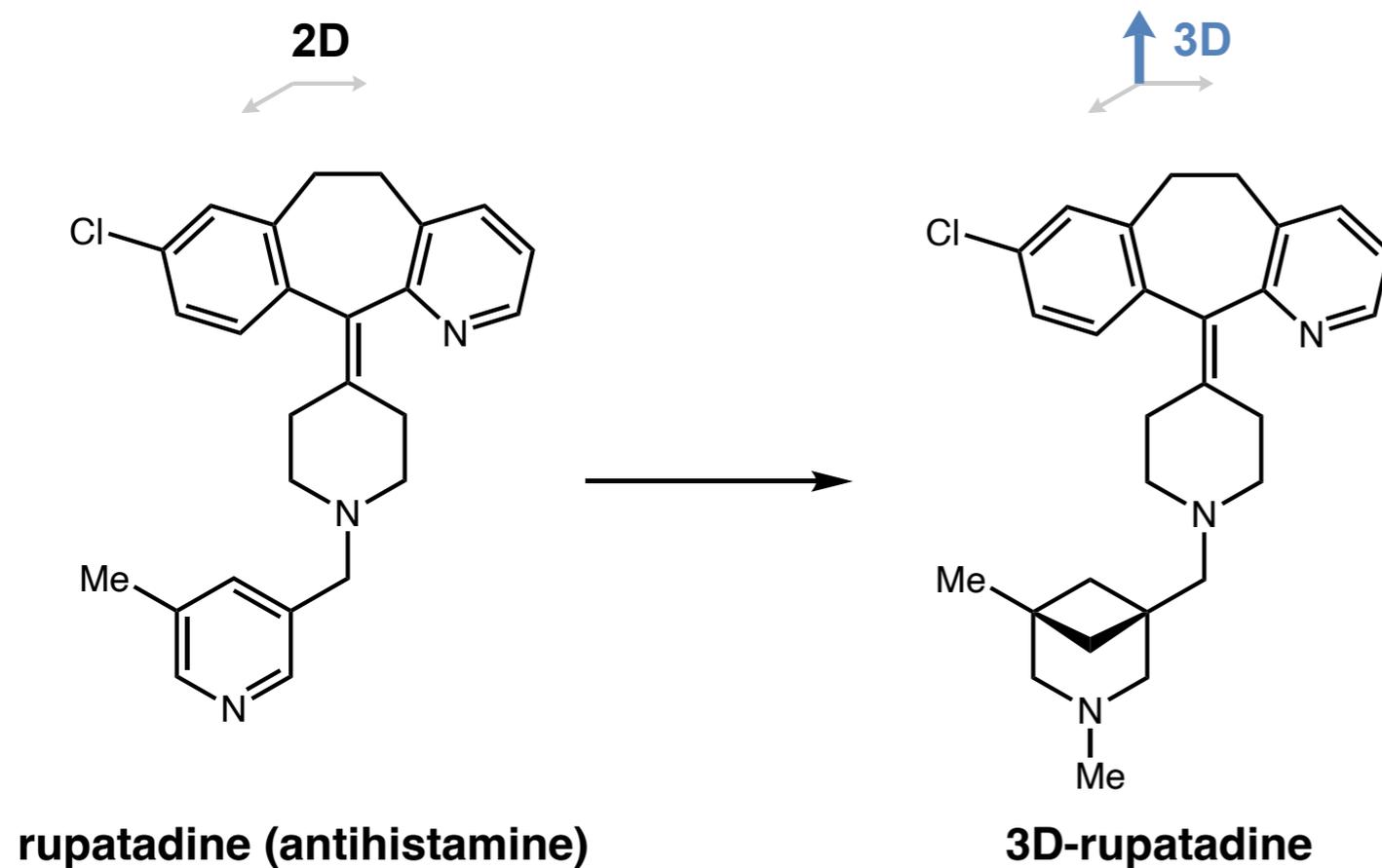


Superposition



How does this bioisostere perform in a biological setting?

Direct bioisosteric replacement of rupatadine

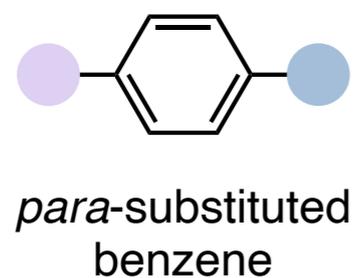


Physicochemical properties

solubility: 12-fold increase
lipophilicity: 8-fold decrease
metabolic stability: 11-fold increase

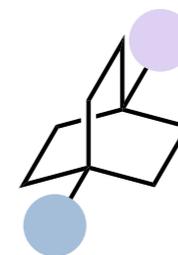
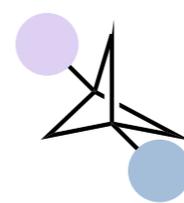
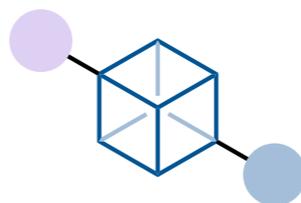
3-azabicyclo[3.1.1]heptane is a bioisostere of pyridine

Para-substituted phenyl bioisosteres



≈

Common bioisosteres

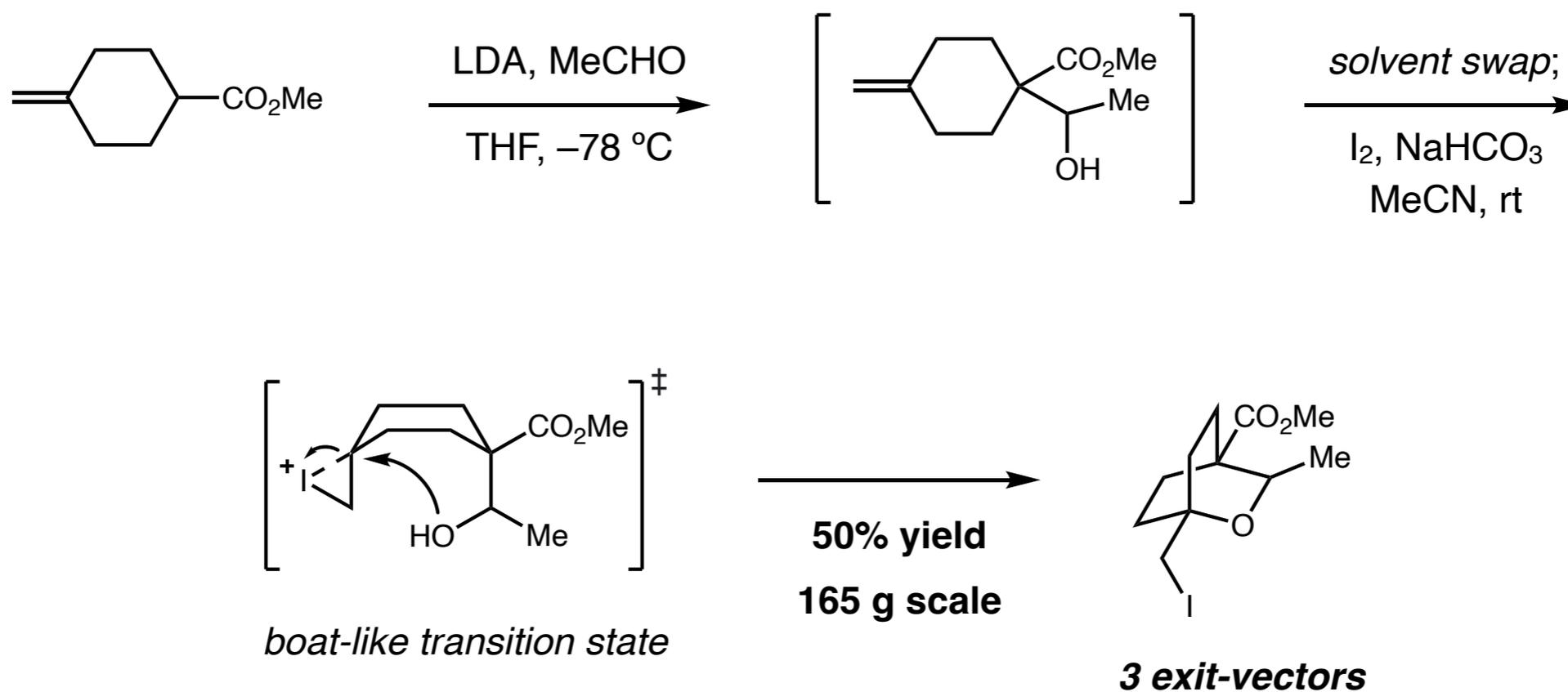


2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane

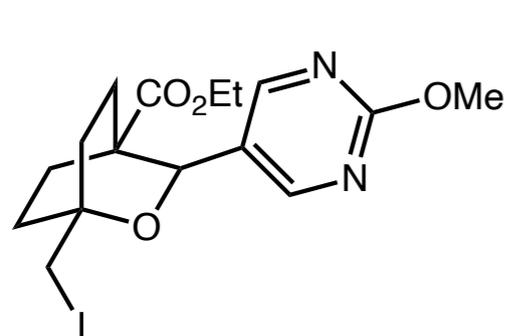
- *increased solubility*
- *decreased lipophilicity*
- *similar geometry*

How can this strained core be readily synthesized?

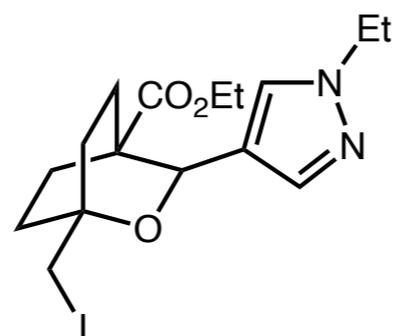
Synthesis of 2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane cores



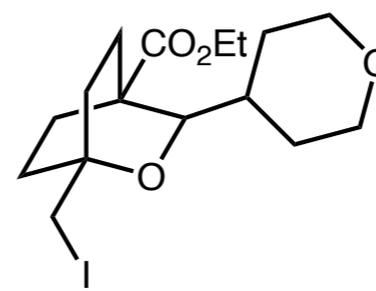
Selected scope



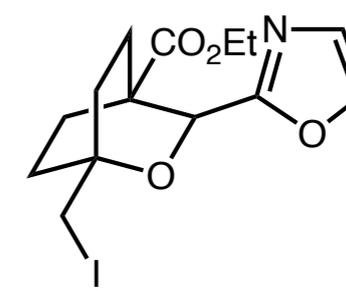
63% yield



39% yield



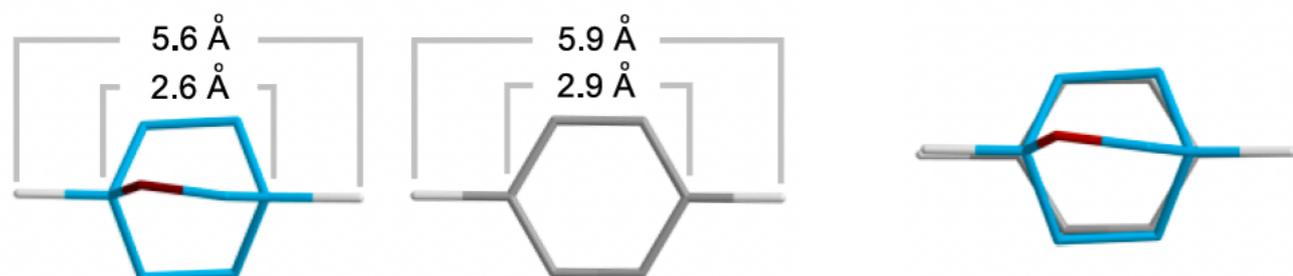
51% yield



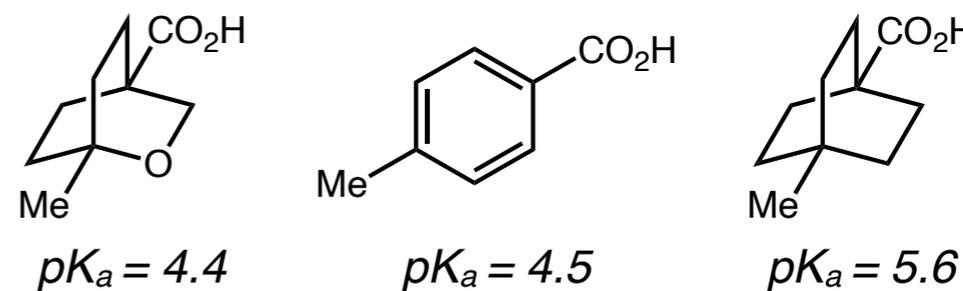
55% yield

Bioisosteric replacement of phenyl ring

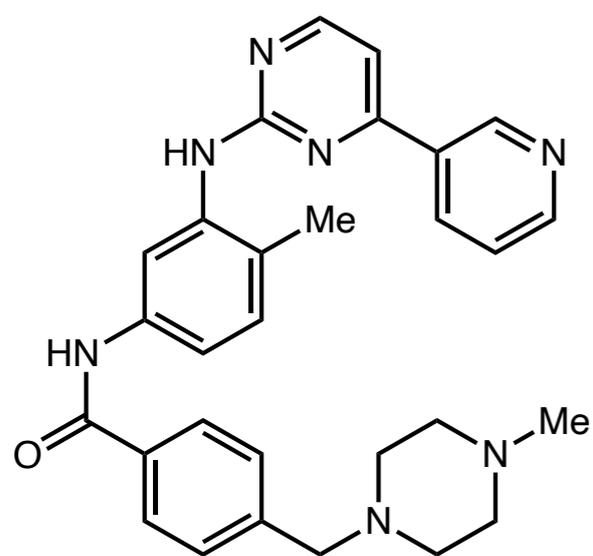
Comparison of phenyl ring with bioisostere



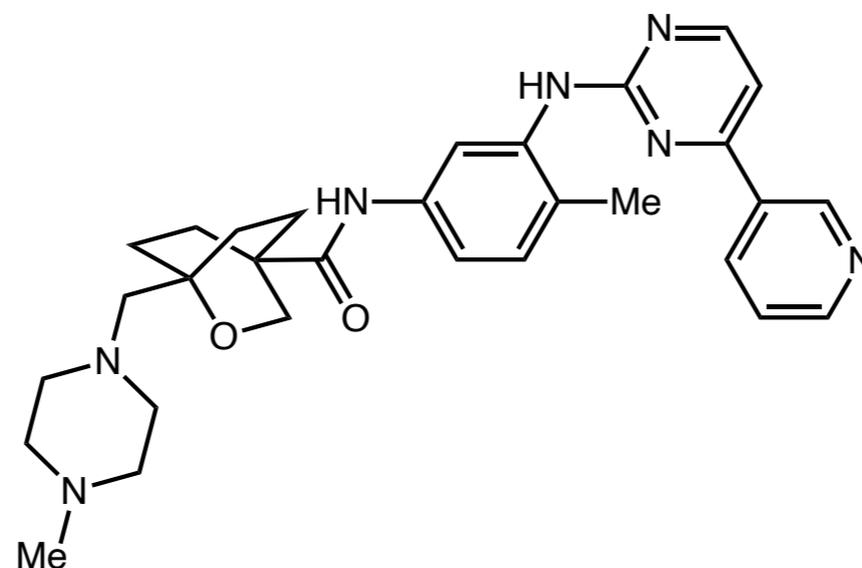
pK_a considerations



Geometric and electronic parameters match closely



imatinib (anticancer)



3D-imatinib (anticancer)

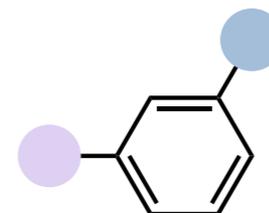
Physicochemical properties

solubility: 1.1-fold increase
lipophilicity: 8-fold decrease
metabolic stability: 1.5-fold increase

Meta-substituted phenyl bioisosteres

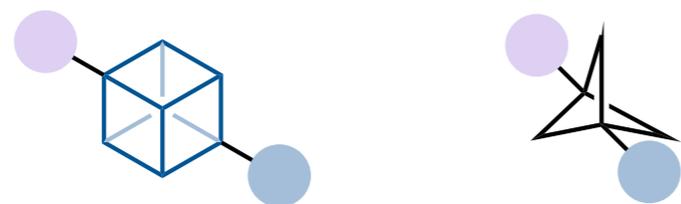


para-substituted
benzene

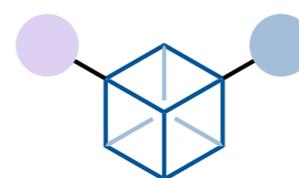


meta-substituted
benzene

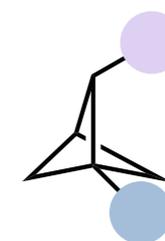
Commonly invoked



Fewer methods



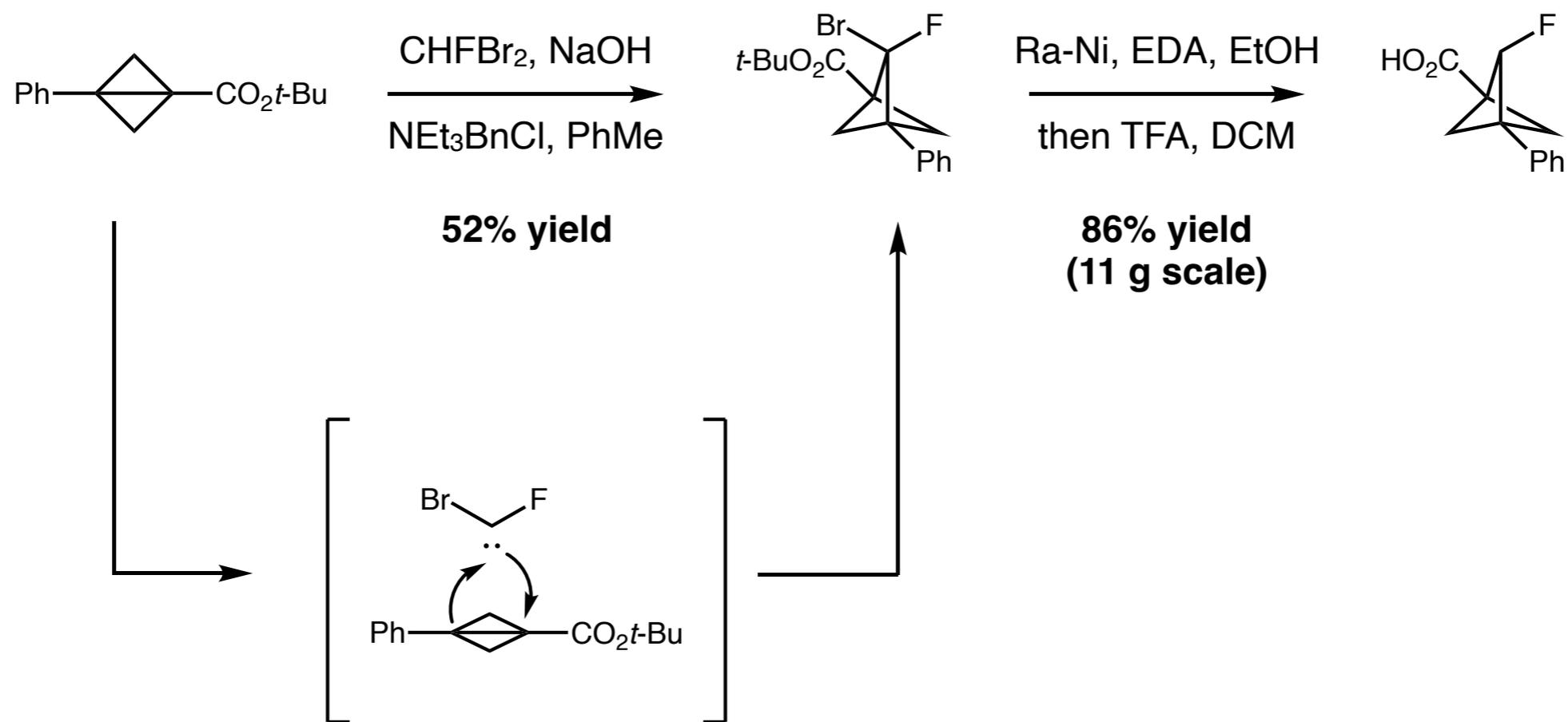
Nature, 2023



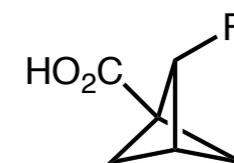
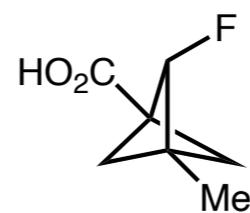
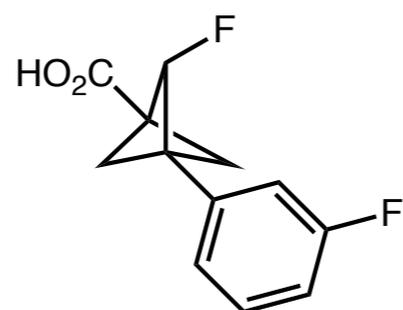
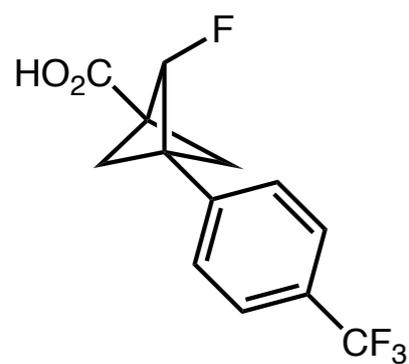
JACS, 2023

What other methods exist for forming 2-substituted BCPs?

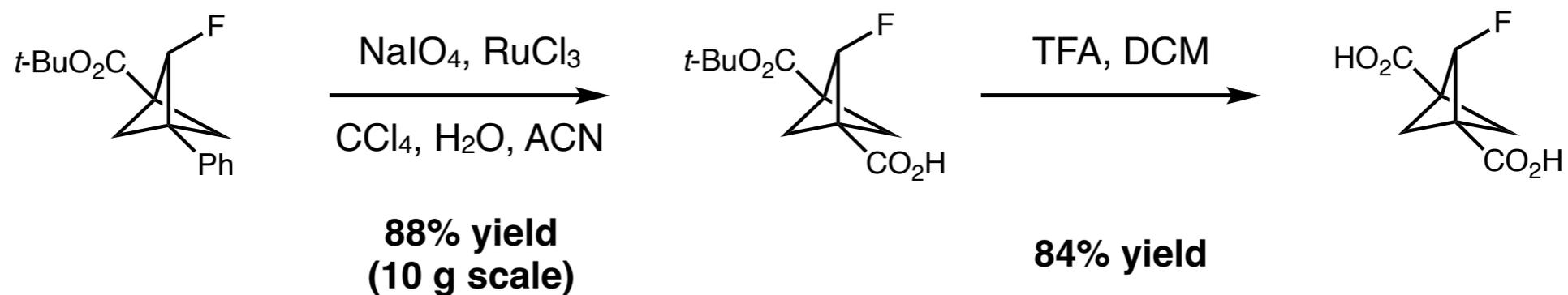
2-Fluoro-substituted BCP synthesis and scope



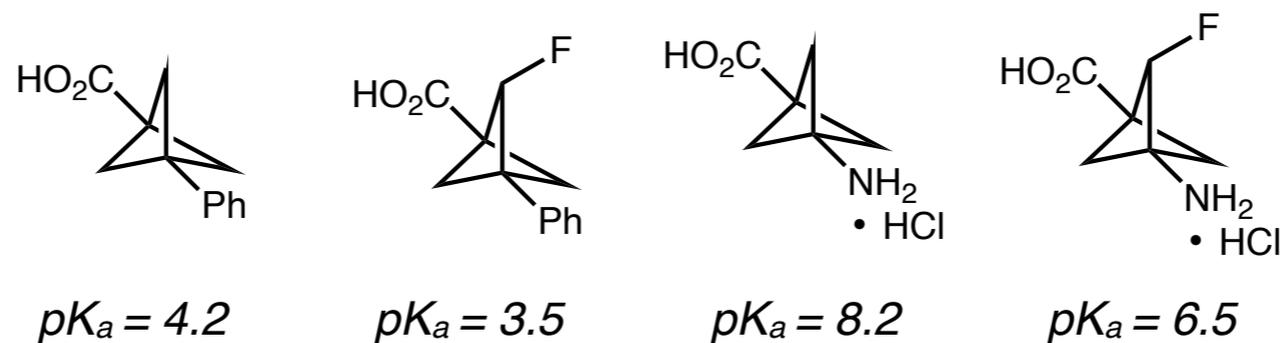
Selected scope



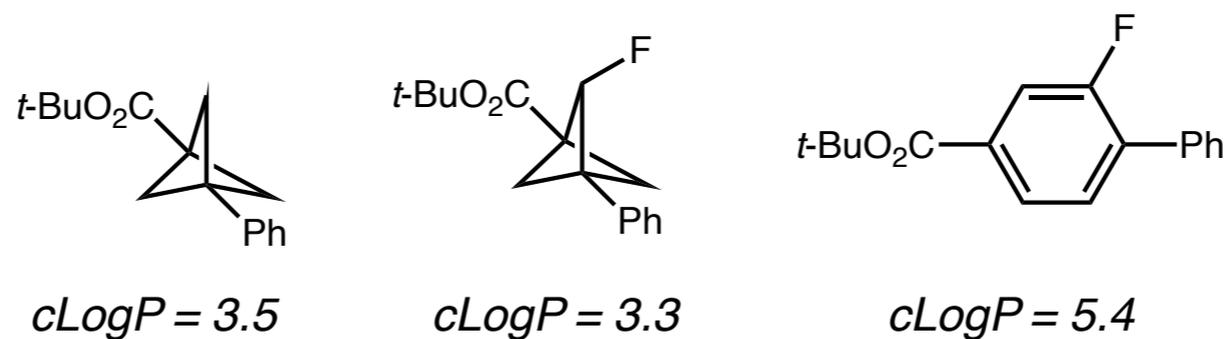
2-Fluoro-substituted BCP applications



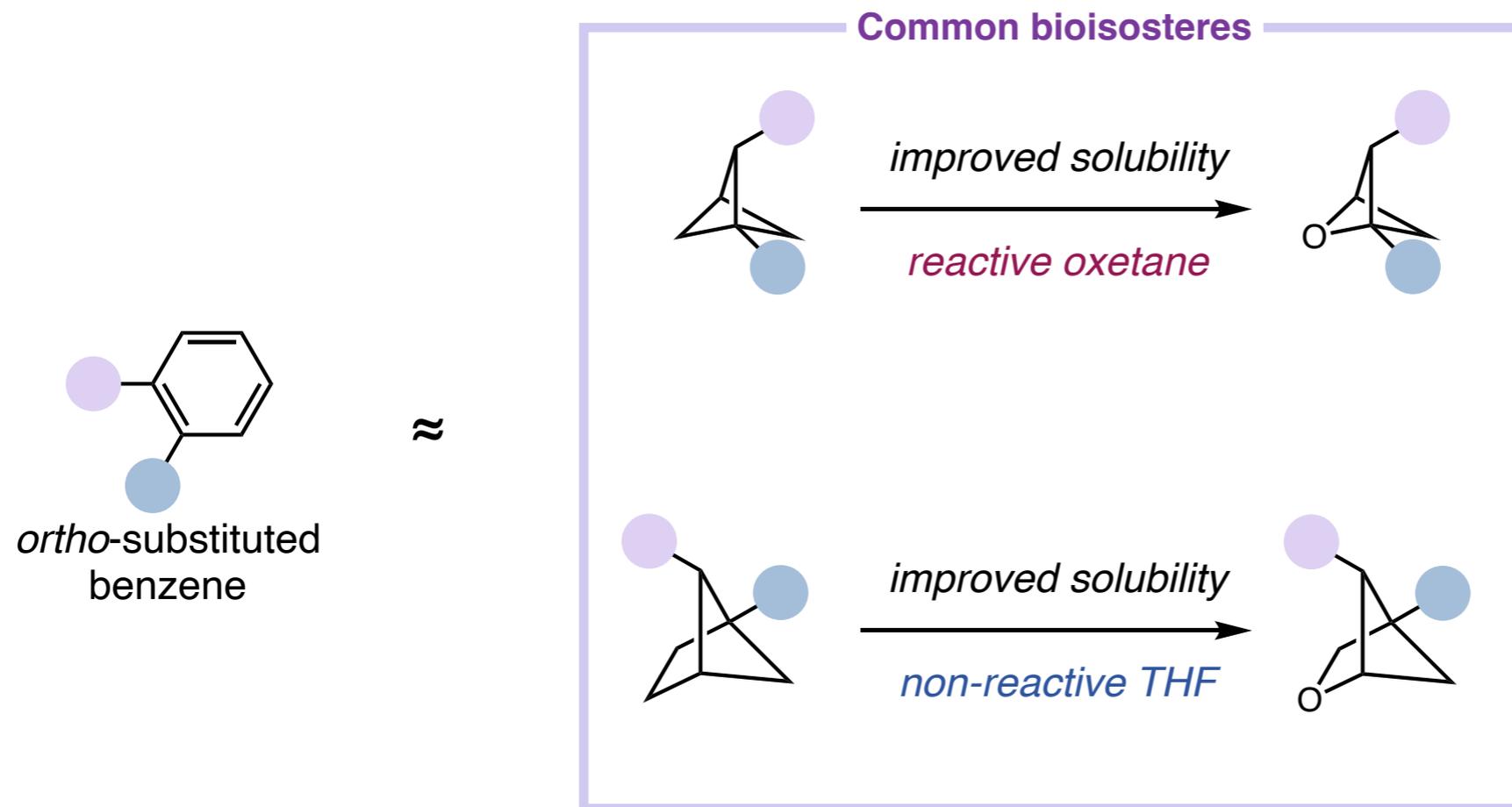
pK_a considerations



Lipophilicity

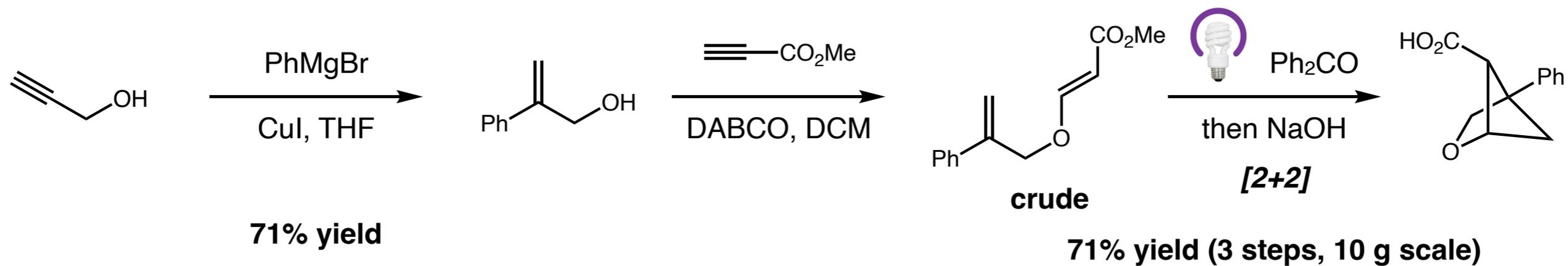


Ortho-substituted phenyl bioisosteres

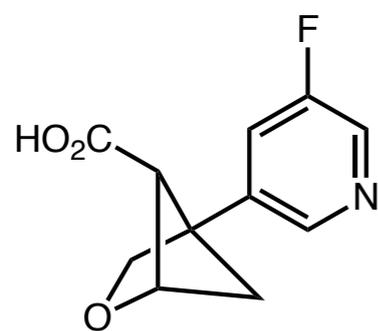


How can this oxabicyclohexane be synthesized?

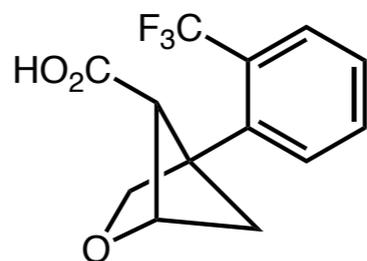
Synthesis and scope of 2-oxabicyclo[2.1.1]hexane cores



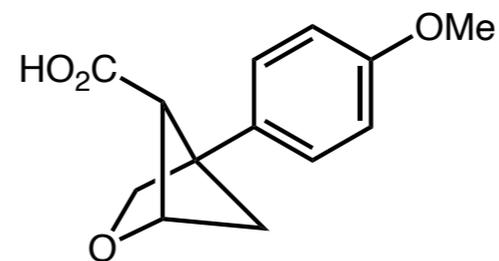
Selected scope



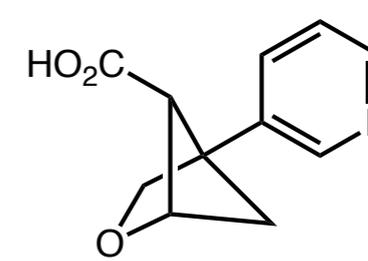
71% yield



59% yield



74% yield

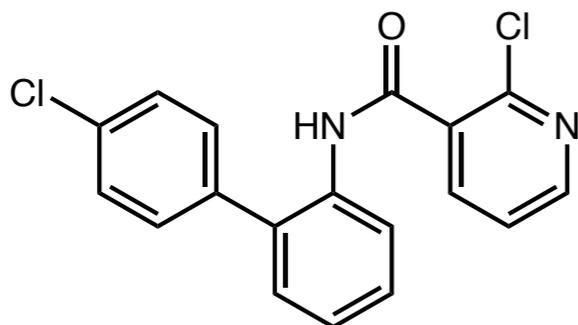


74% yield

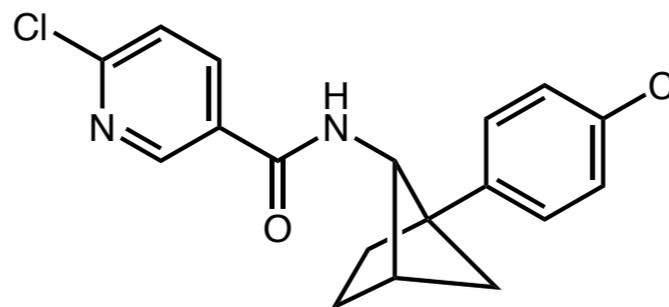
Limited to aryl substituents (triplet sensitization of styrene)

Replacement of ortho-substituted phenyl ring

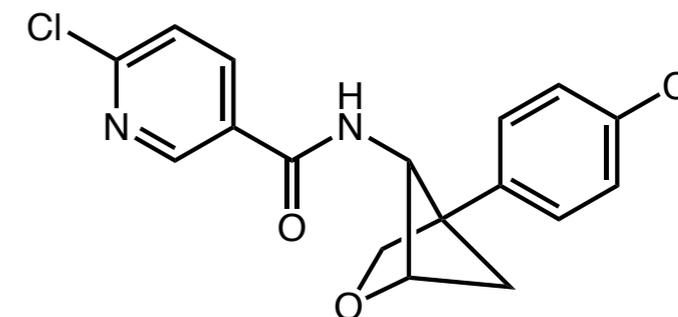
Physicochemical properties



boscalid (fungicide)



BCH-boscalid

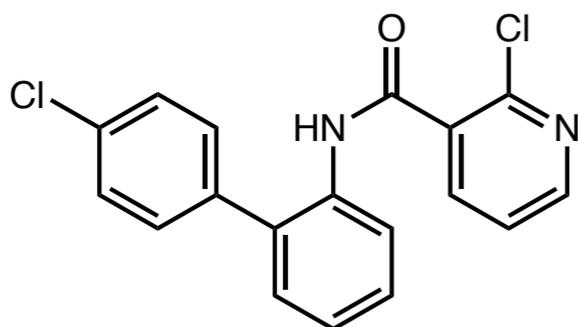


oxa-BCH-boscalid

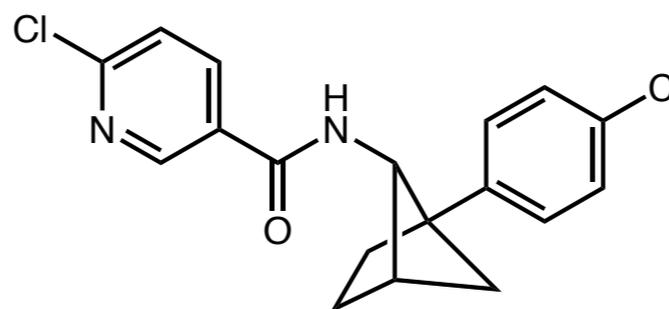
<i>solubility</i> (μM)	11	17	152
<i>logD</i> (lipophilicity)	3.6	3.5	2.7
<i>Cl_{int}</i> ($\mu\text{L}/\text{min}/\text{mg}$) (metabolic stability)	26	12	3

Are these BCH bioisosteres still potent?

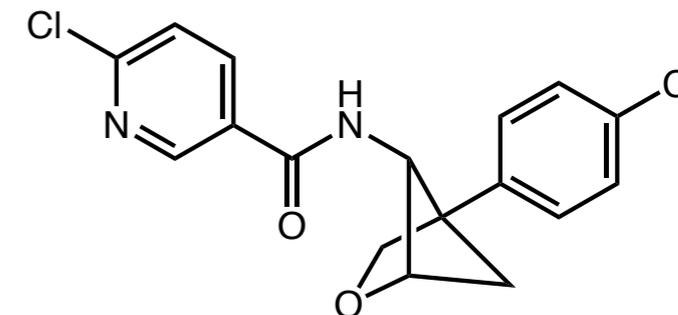
Replacement of ortho-substituted phenyl ring



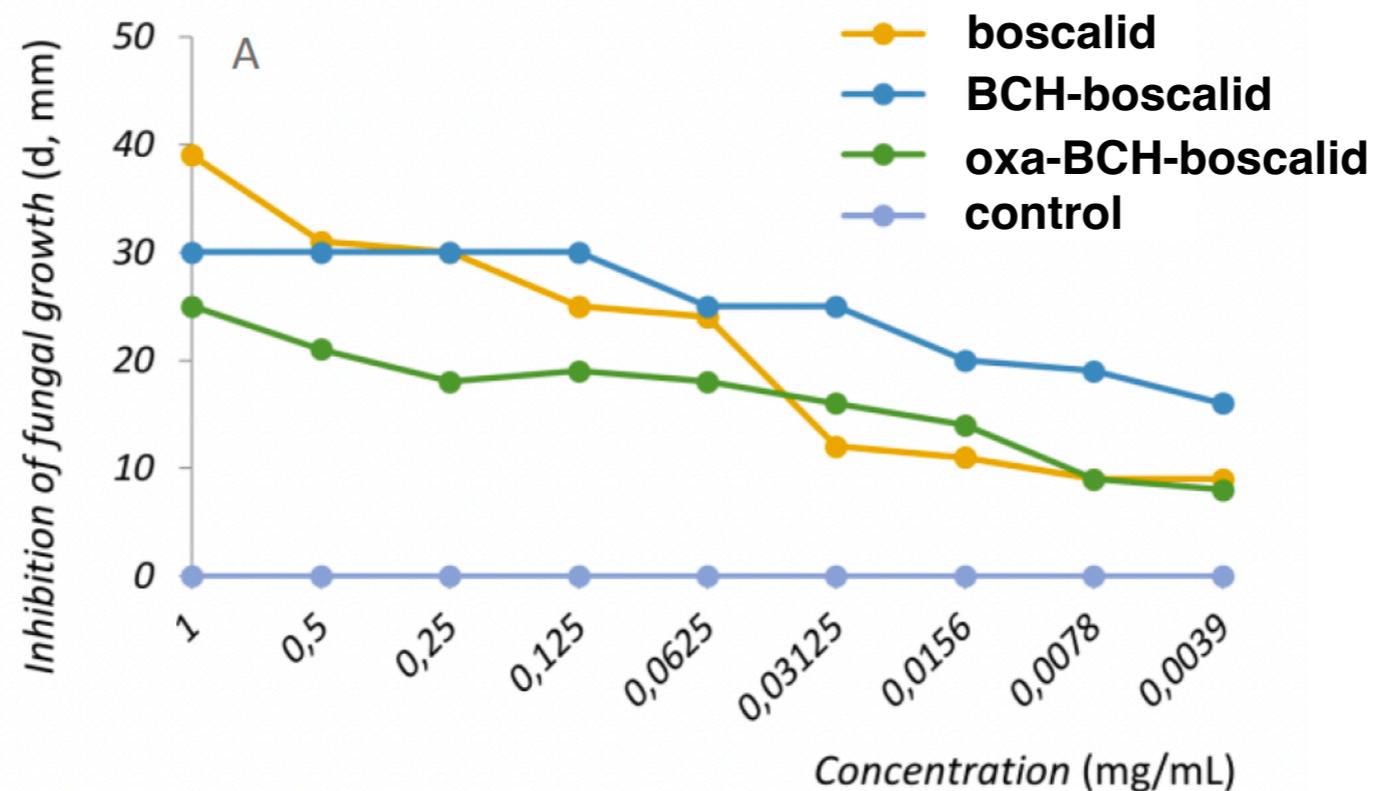
boscalid (fungicide)



BCH-boscalid

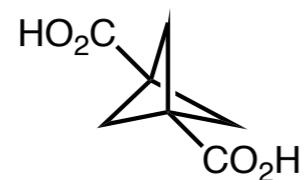


oxa-BCH-boscalid



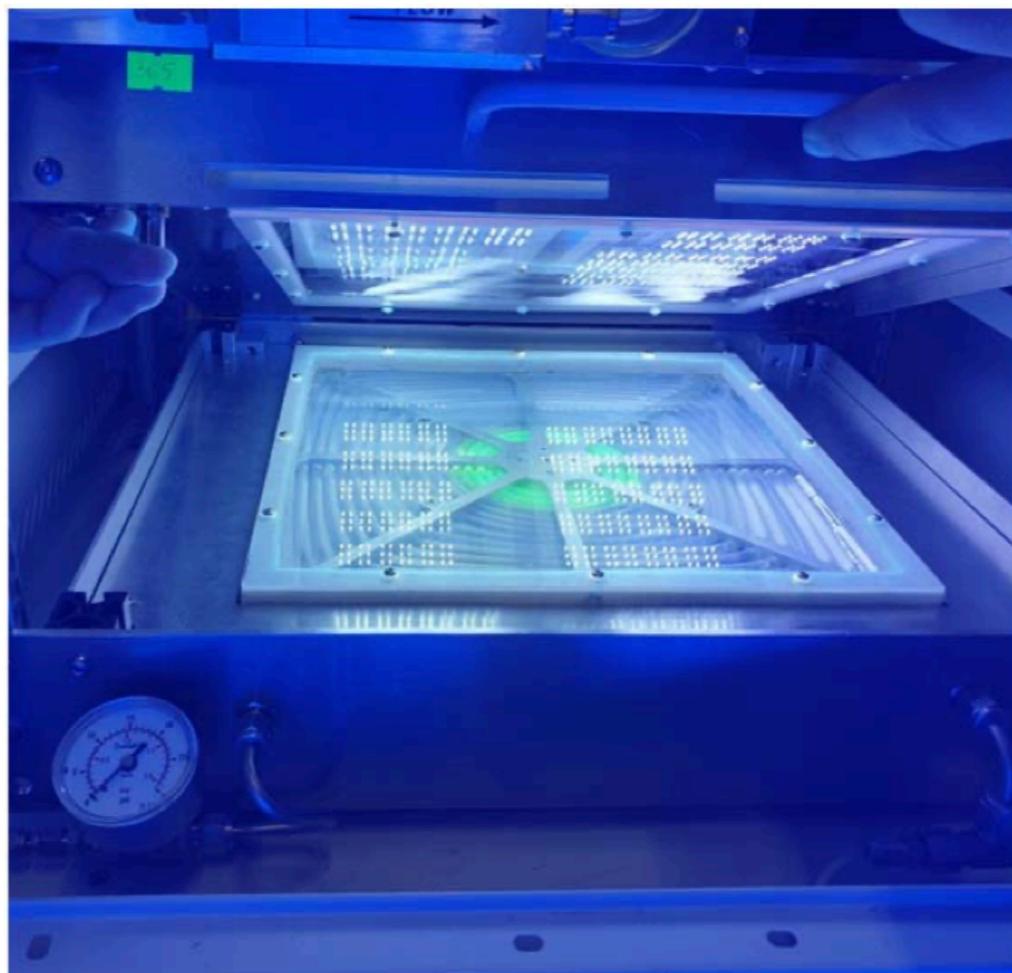
Both BCH and oxa-BCH derivatives are competent fungicides

Bicyclopentane 1,3-diacid



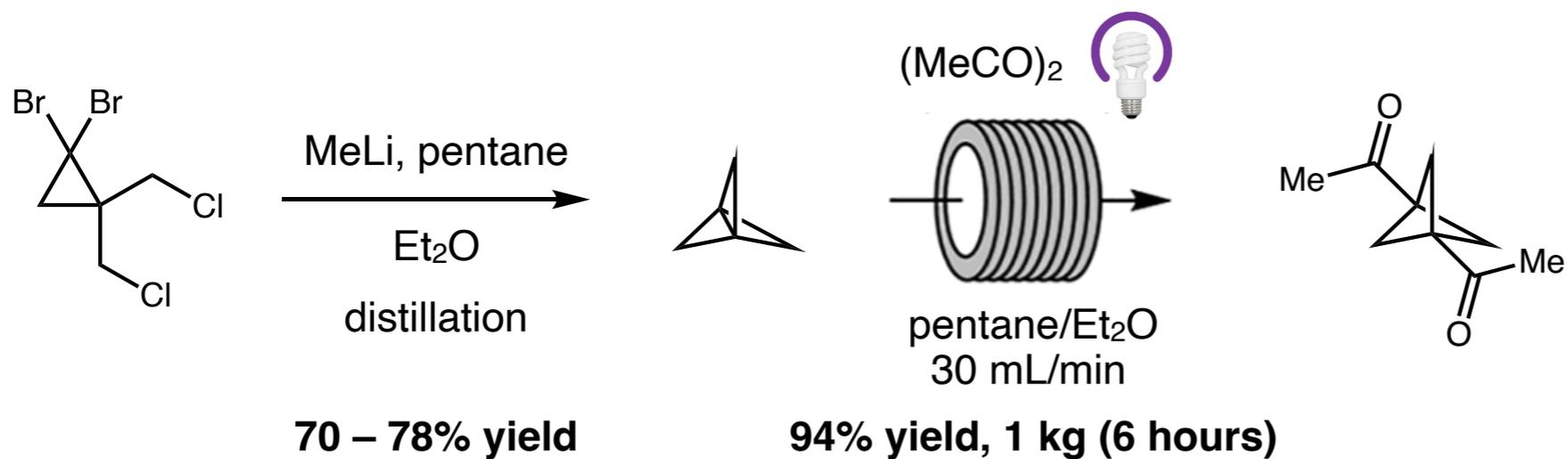
\$18/g - in stock

How is this made industrially? What drives the price down?



photochemical flow chemistry

Large-scale synthesis of bicyclopentane 1,3-diacid



propellane + diacetyl

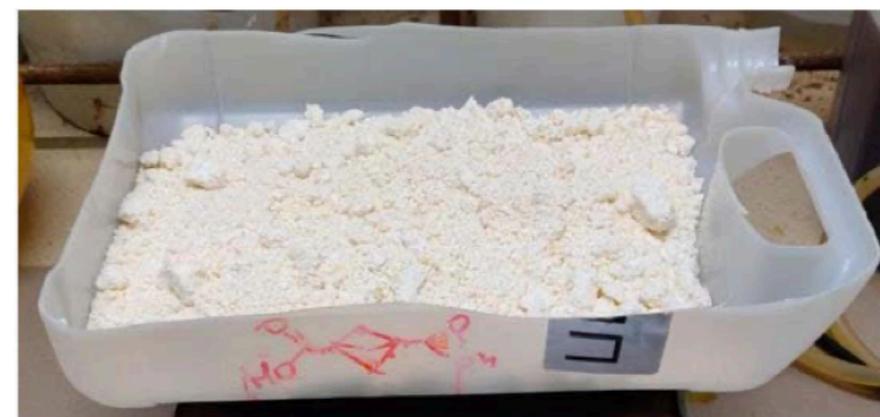


flow photoreactor



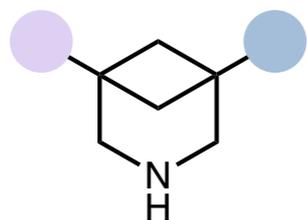
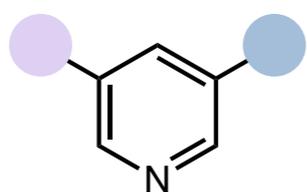
product

Large-scale synthesis of bicyclopentane 1,3-diacid

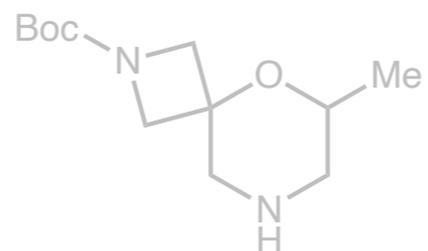
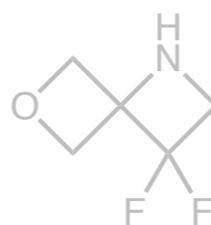


Outline

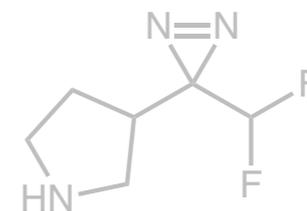
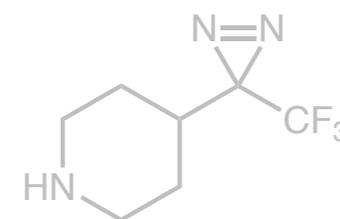
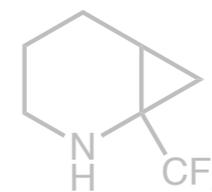
Aromatic bioisosteres



Spirocycles



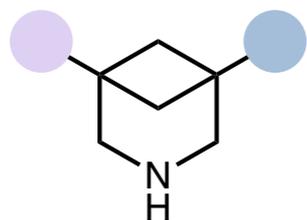
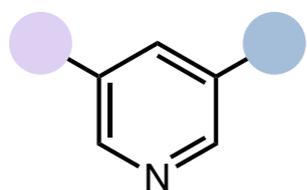
Small rings



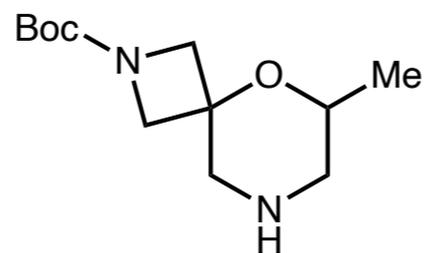
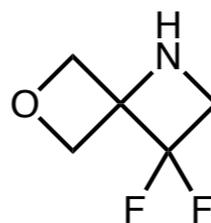
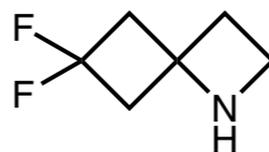
Enamine

Outline

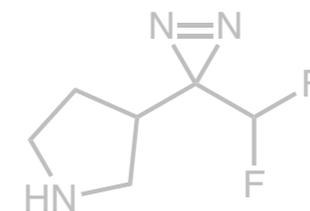
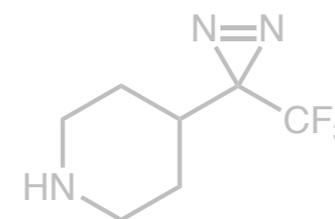
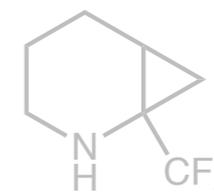
Aromatic bioisosteres



Spirocycles

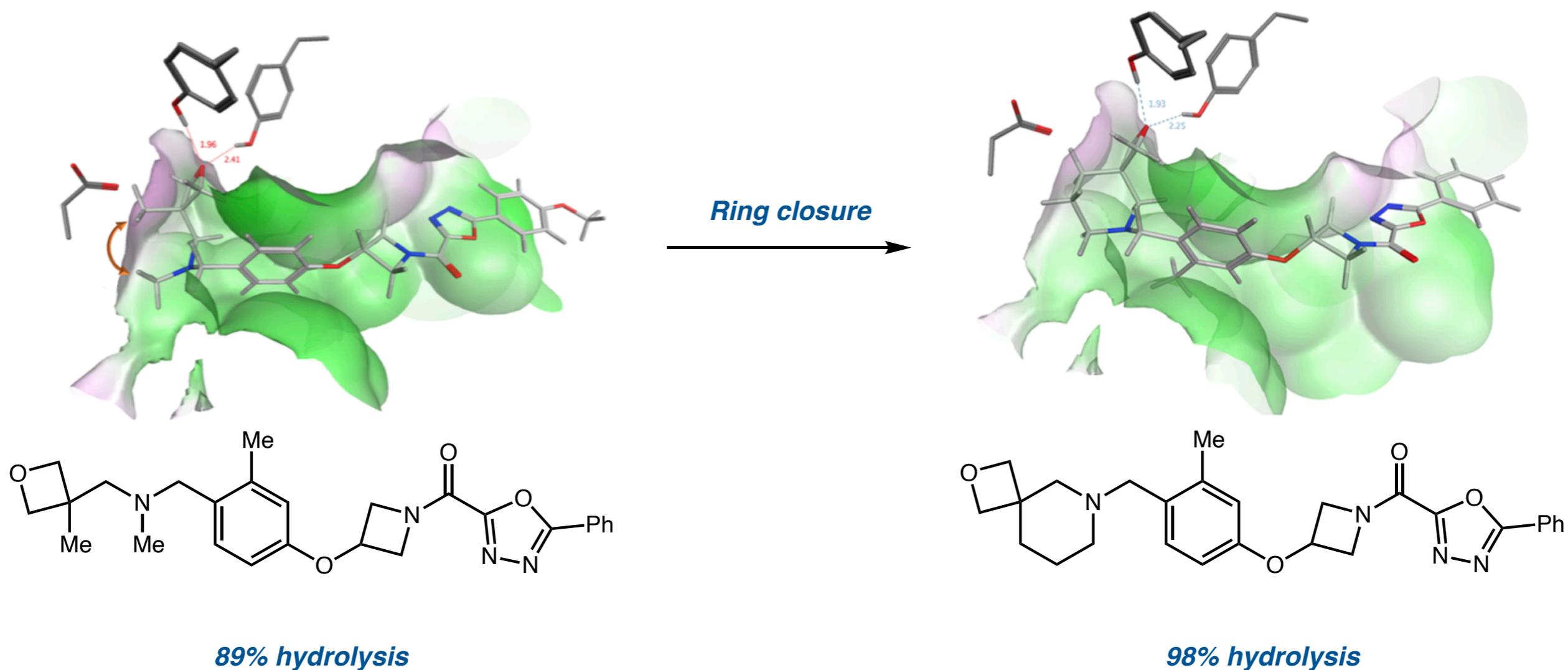


Small rings



Enamine

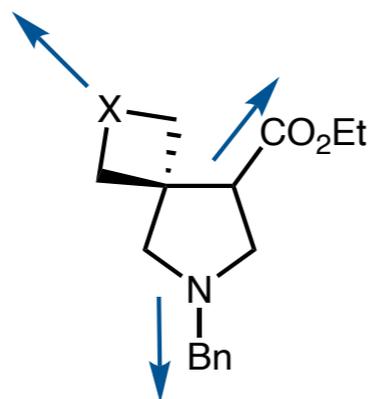
Spirocycles are privileged bioactive molecules



Increased conformational rigidity promotes binding to key Tyr residues

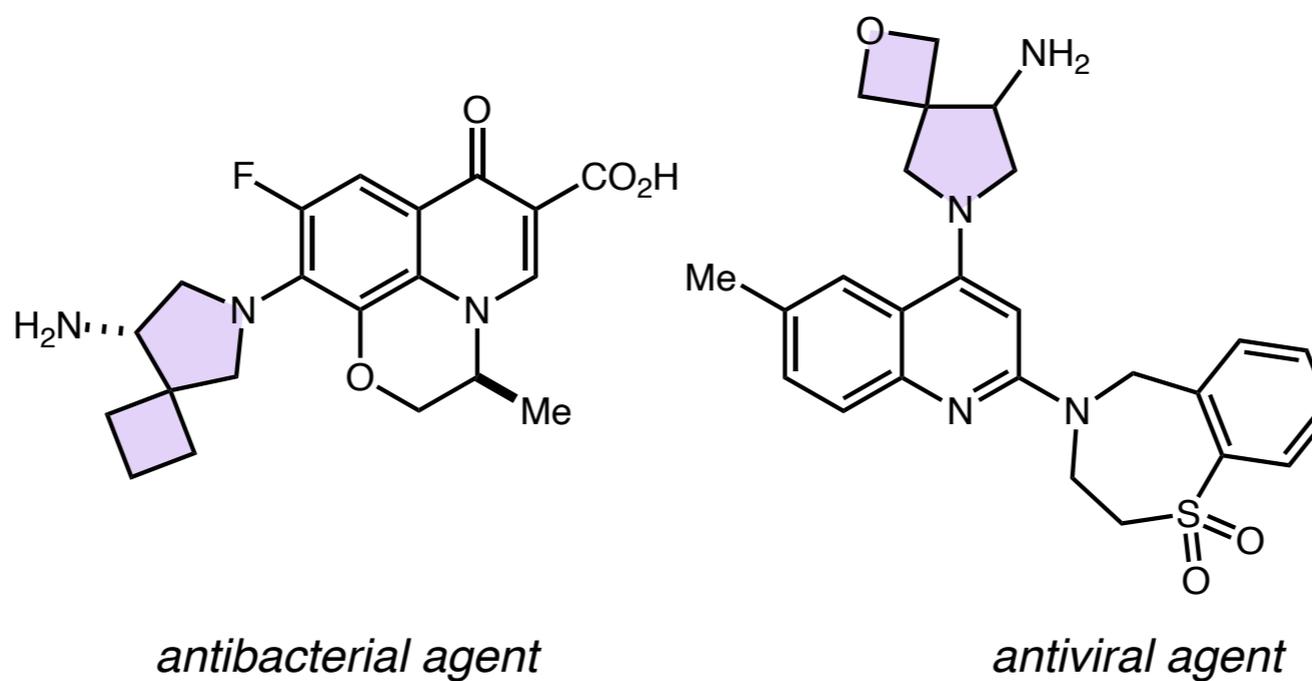
Spirocyclic pyrrolidines in medicinal chemistry

Spirocyclic pyrrolidine

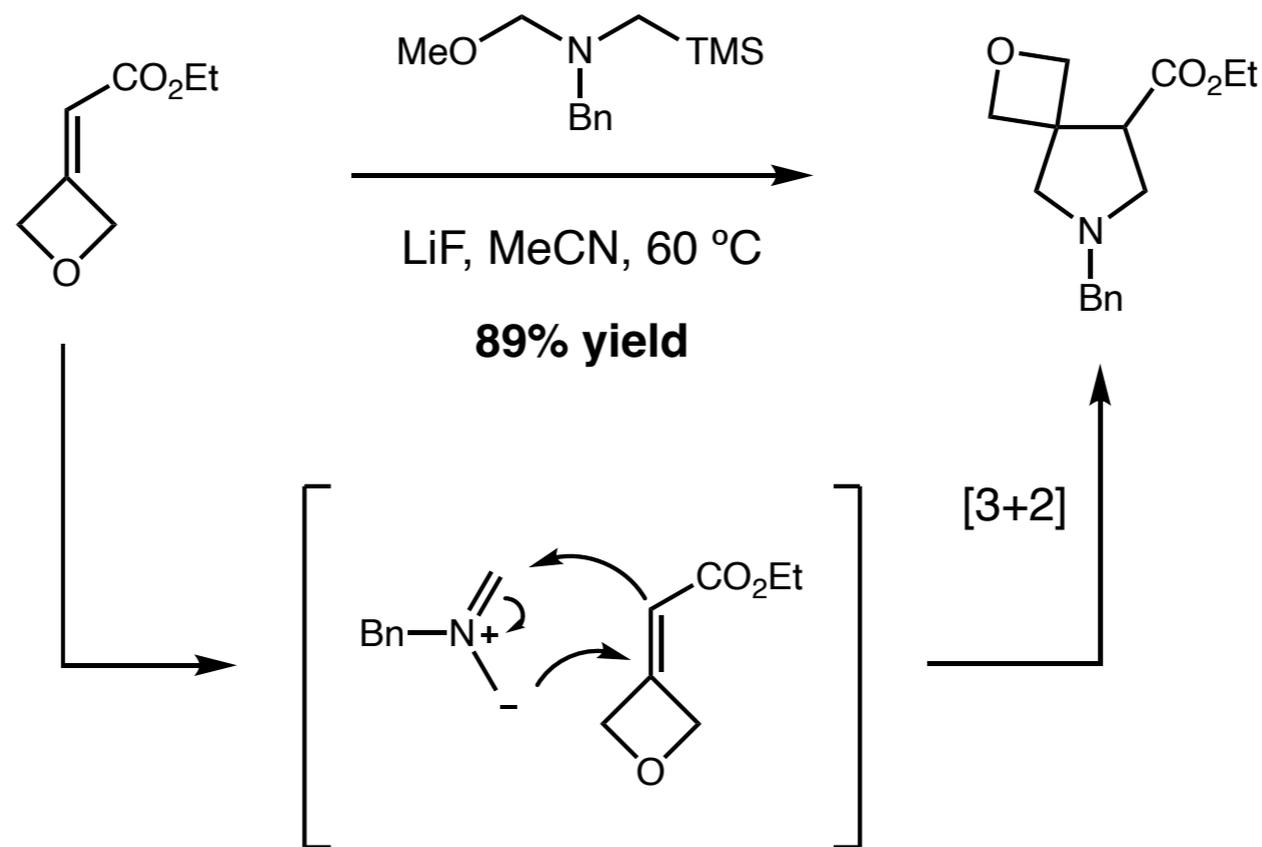


- 3 exit vectors
- modular substituents
- conformationally restricted

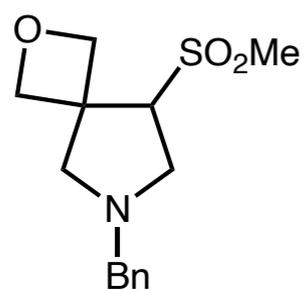
Examples from medicinal chemistry



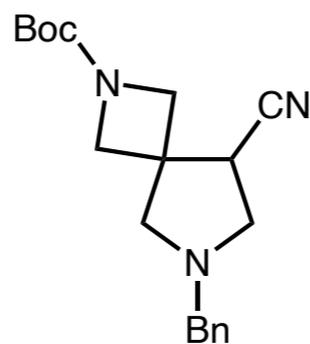
Synthesis of spirocyclic pyrrolidines



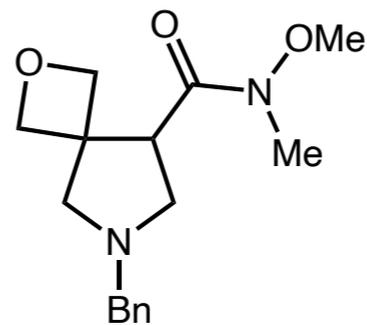
Selected scope



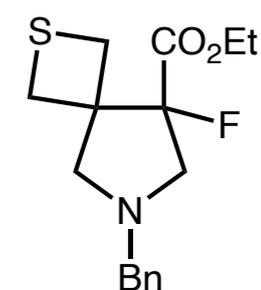
87% yield



80% yield



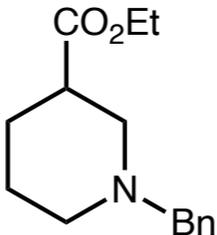
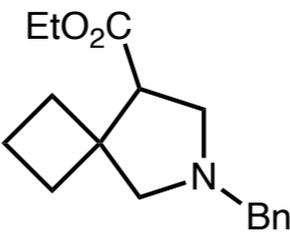
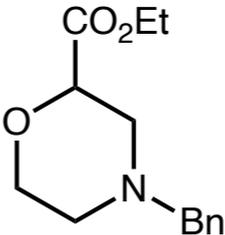
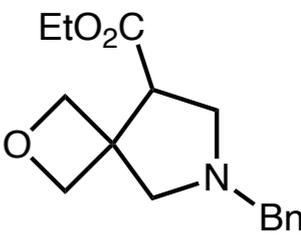
76% yield



88% yield

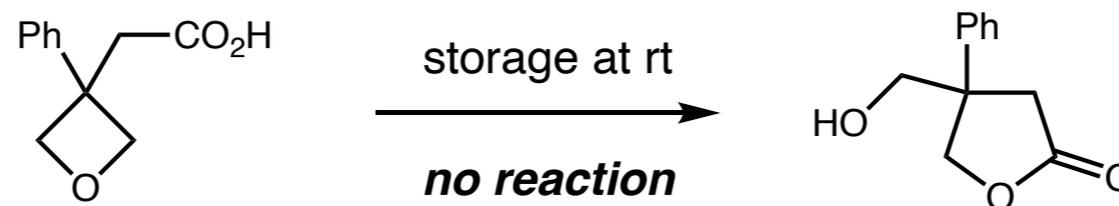
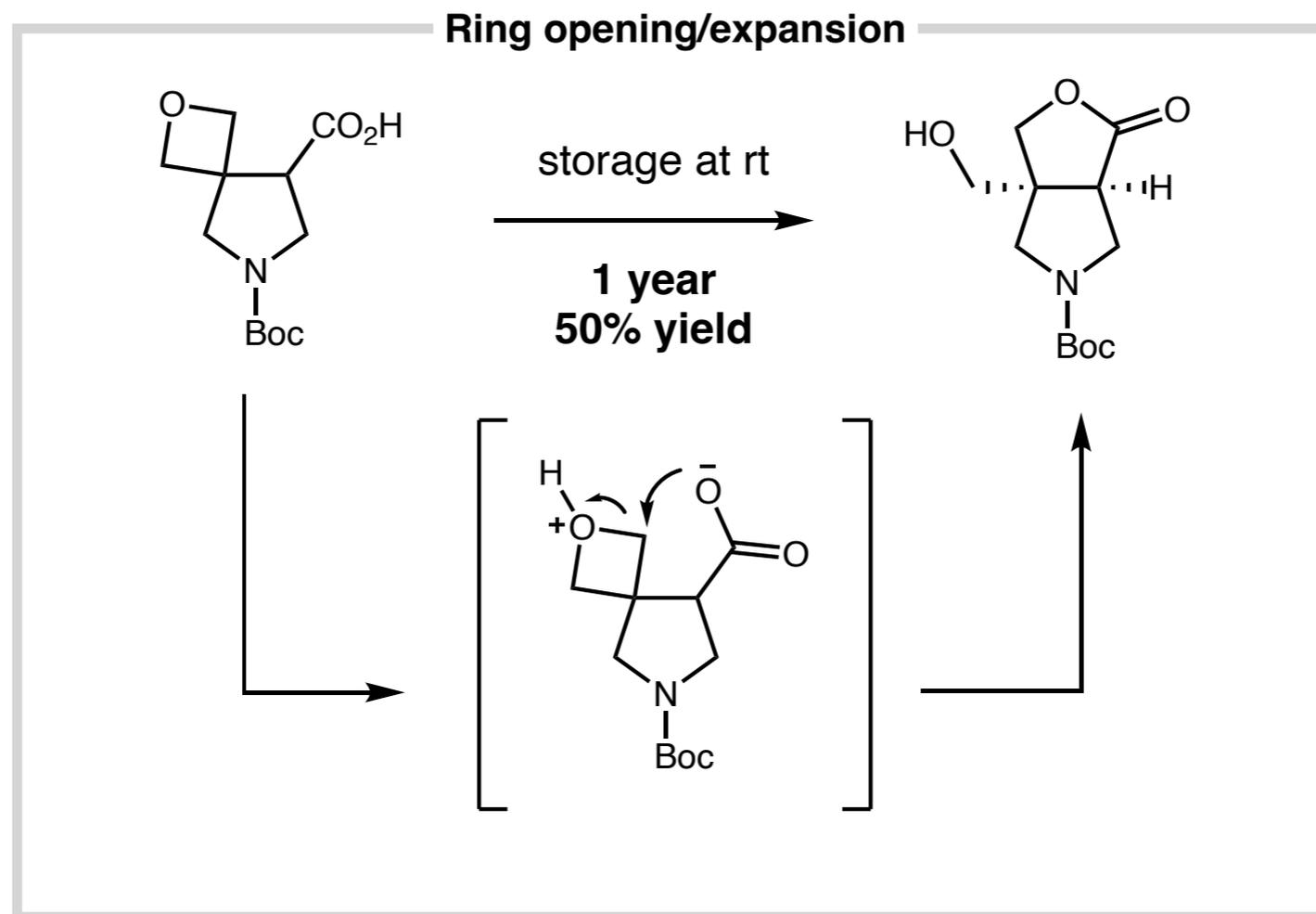
Physicochemical properties

Physicochemical properties

				
<i>solubility</i> (μM)	7	2	>10	>10
<i>logD</i> (lipophilicity)	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.2
<i>Cl_{int}</i> ($\mu\text{L}/\text{min}/\text{mg}$) (metabolic stability)	decomp.	120	decomp.	50

Spirocyclic core imparts desirable physicochemical properties

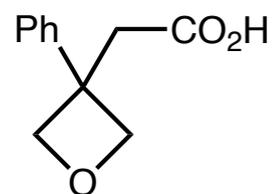
An unexpected reaction



Bulky substituents stabilize oxetane-carboxylic acid

Reaction development

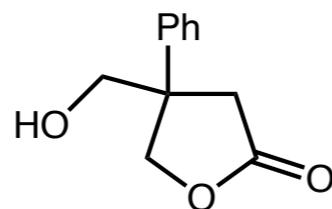
Stable acids



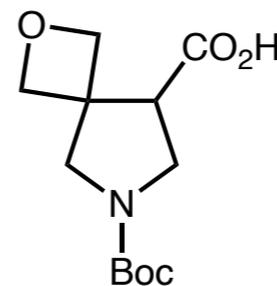
dioxane, H₂O

100 °C

97% yield



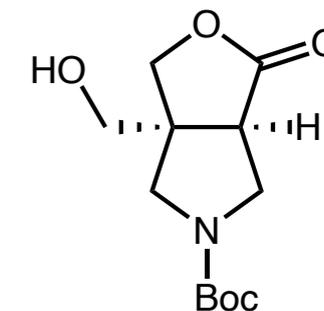
Unstable acids



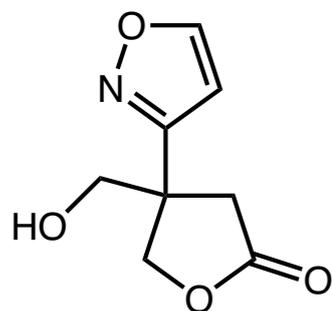
dioxane, H₂O

50 °C

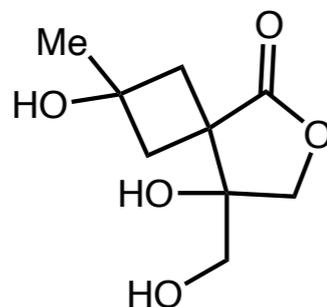
78% yield



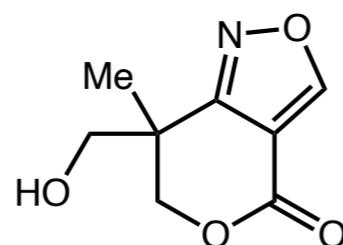
Selected scope



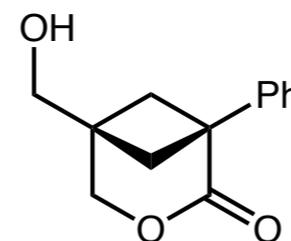
95% yield



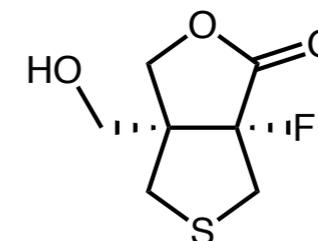
74% yield



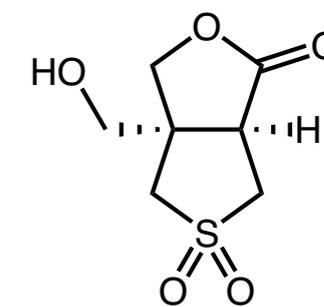
93% yield



91% yield



94% yield

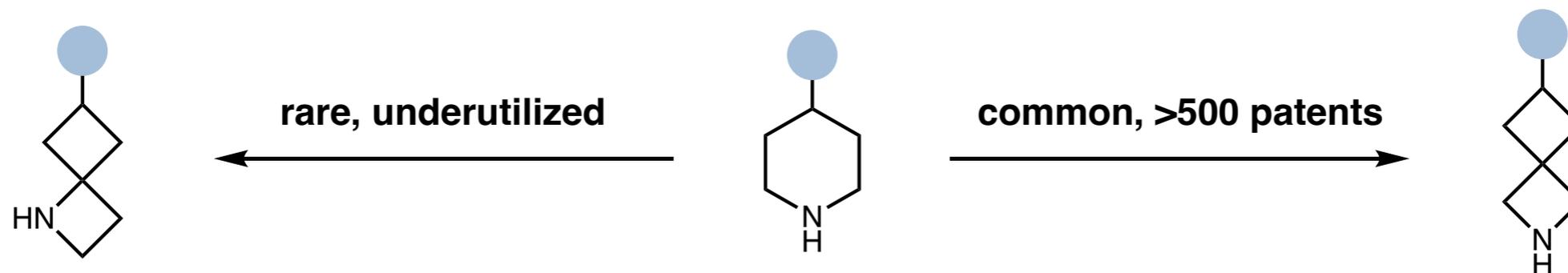


82% yield

Structurally diverse lactones produced efficiently

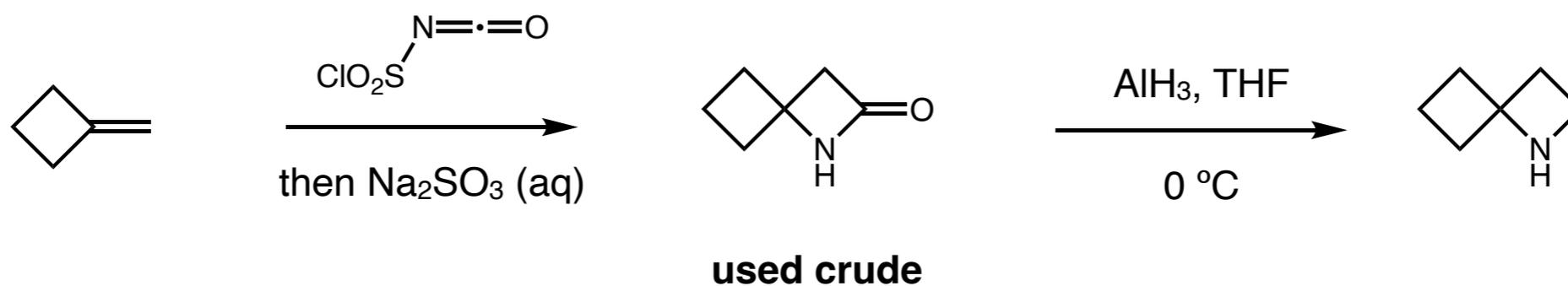
Azaspiro[3.3]heptanes as piperidine bioisosteres

Piperidine: 3rd most abundant ring in drug molecules

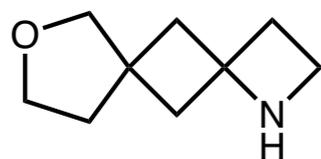


How can these potential bioisosteres be readily synthesized?

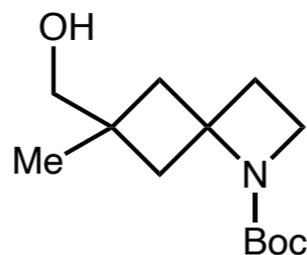
Synthesis of 1-Azaspiro[3.3]heptanes



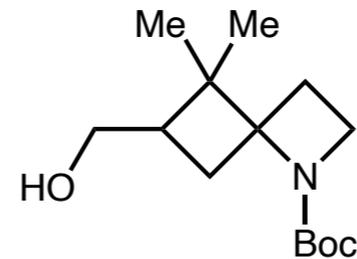
Selected scope



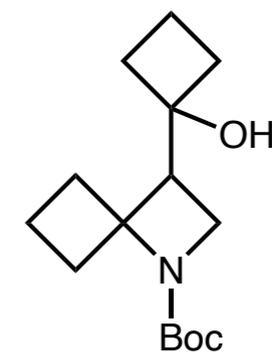
29% yield



57% yield

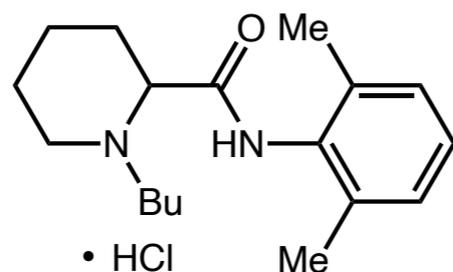


62% yield

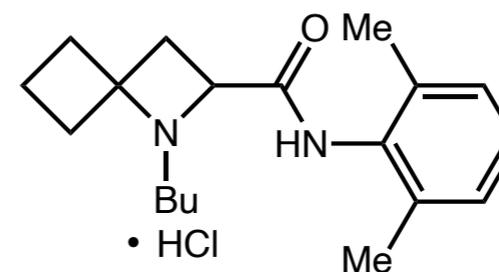


54% yield
via LDA alkylation

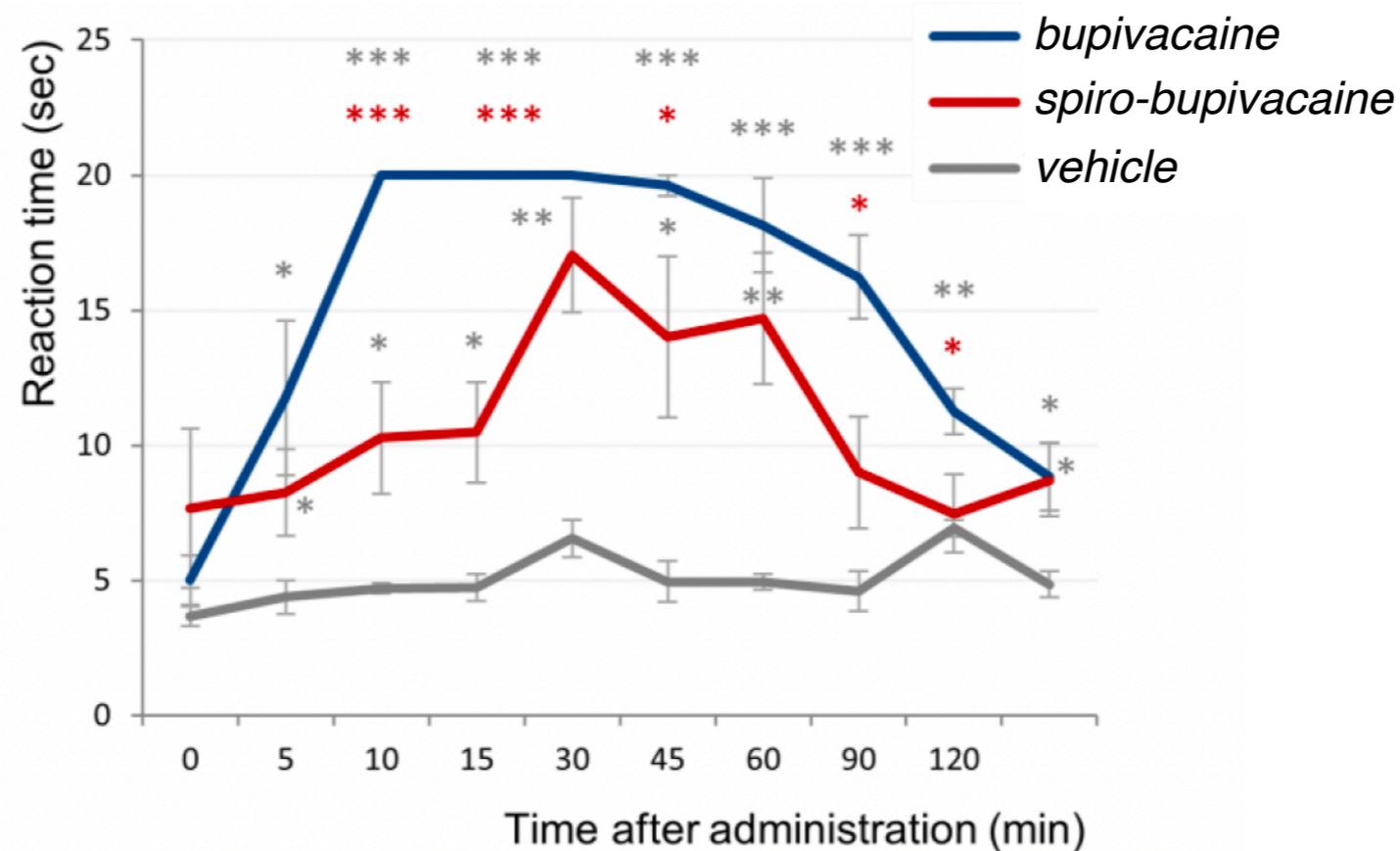
Isosteric replacement of piperidine with 1-Azaspiro[3.3]heptane



bupivacaine (local anesthetic)



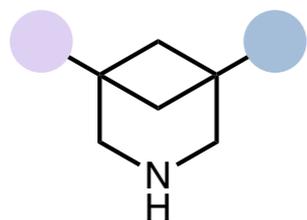
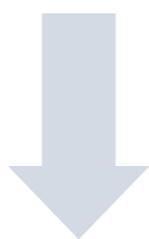
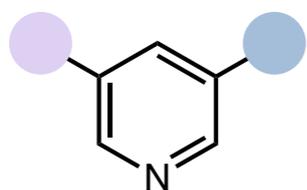
spiro-bupivacaine



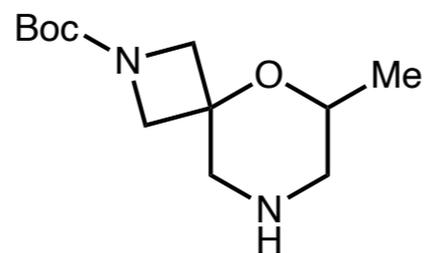
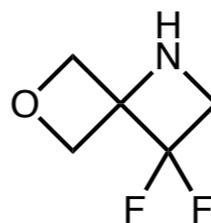
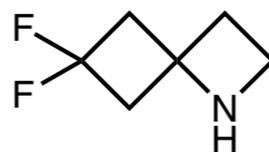
Spiro-bupivacaine shows significant analgesic activity

Outline

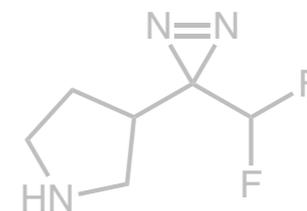
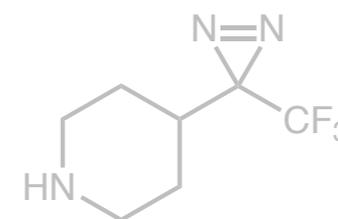
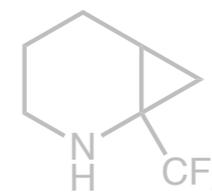
Aromatic bioisosteres



Spirocycles



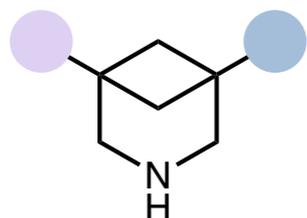
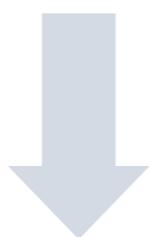
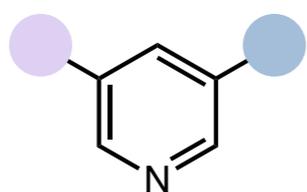
Small rings



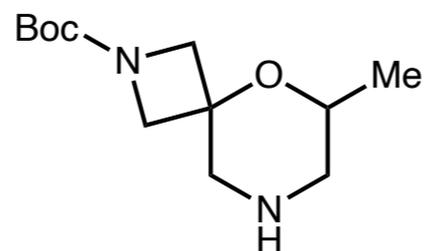
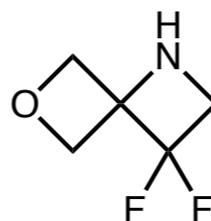
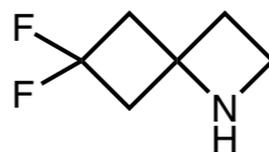
Enamine

Outline

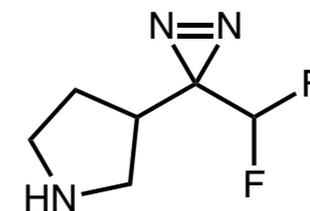
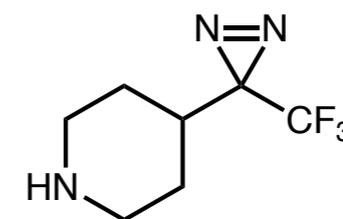
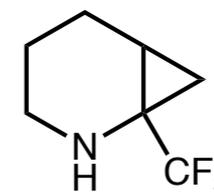
Aromatic bioisosteres



Spirocycles



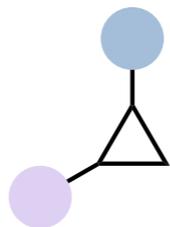
Small rings



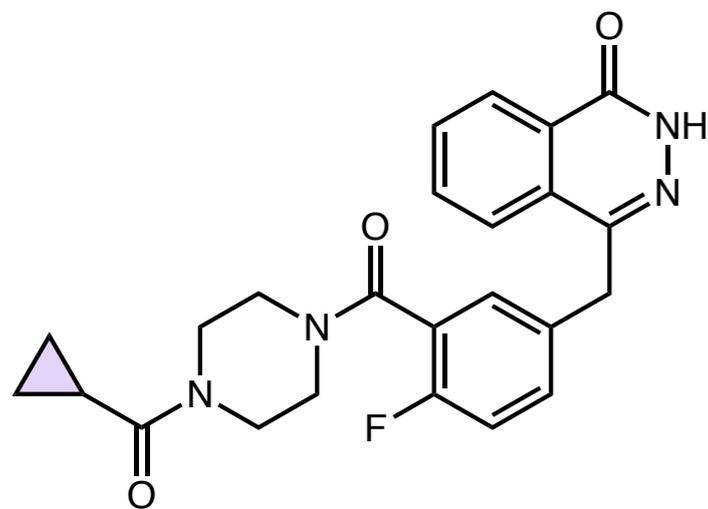
Enamine

Cyclopropanes in medicinal chemistry

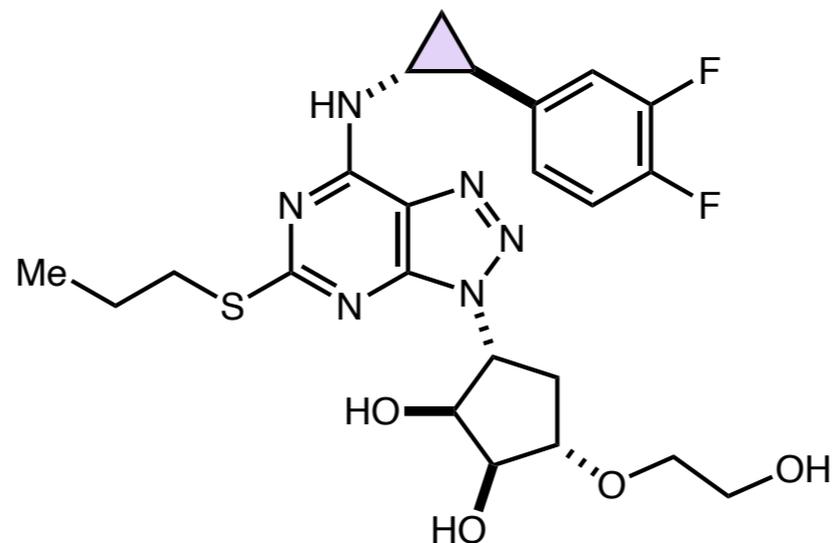
Cyclopropanes



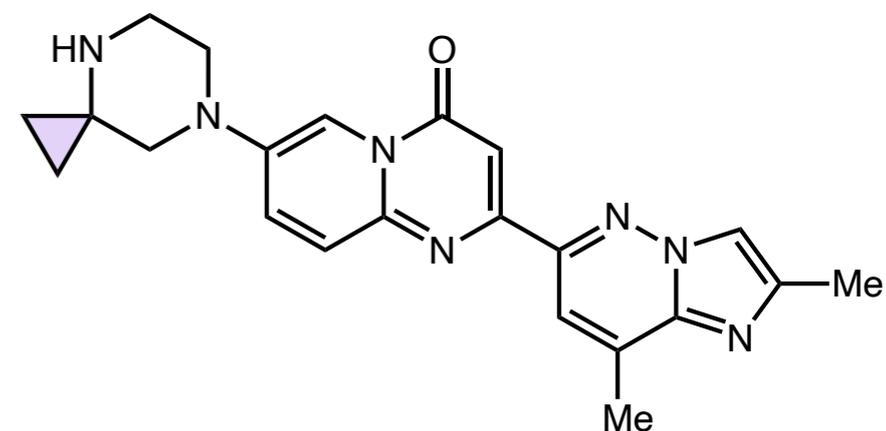
- 6th-most abundant ring in drugs
- Metabolic stability
- Entropically favorable binding



olaparib (oncology)

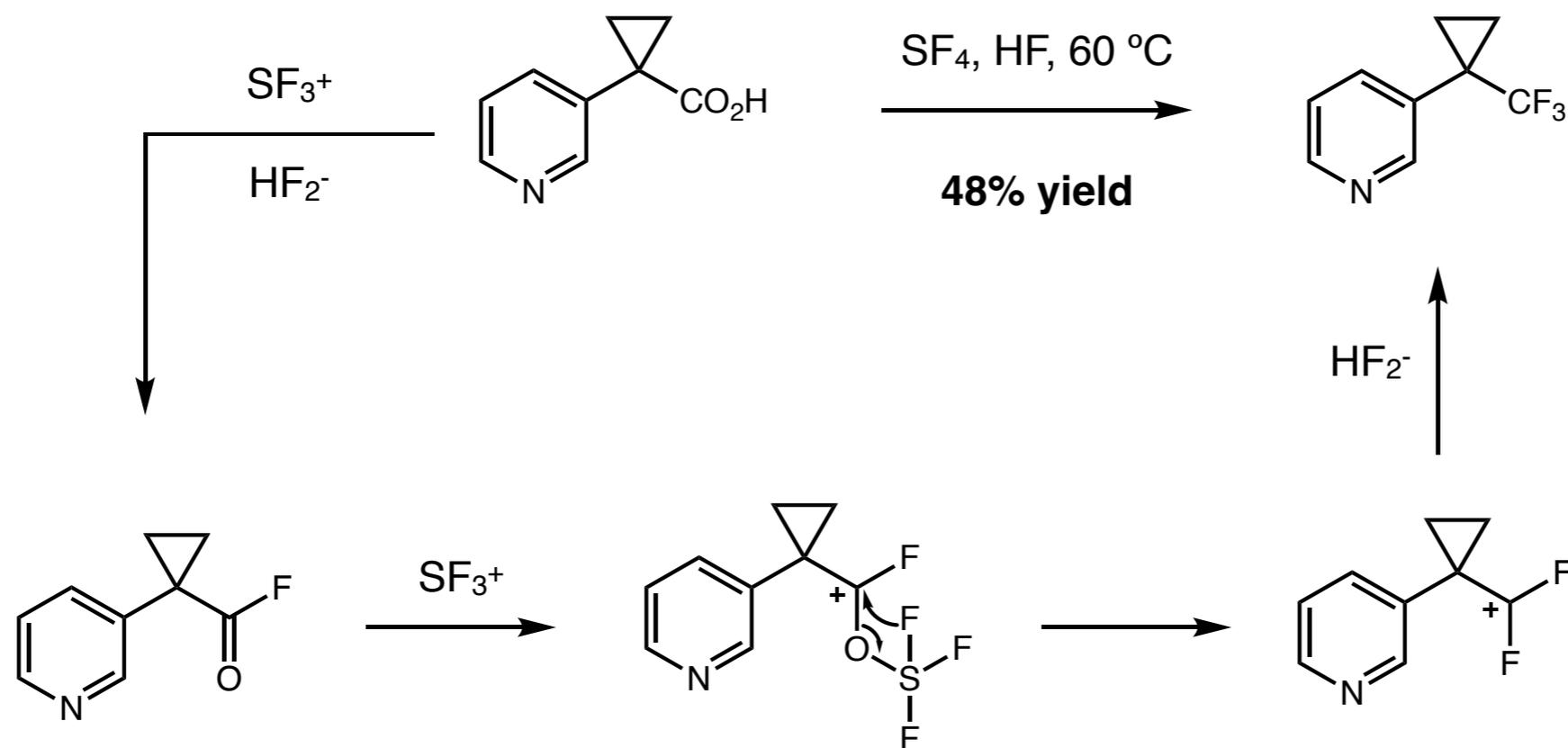


ticagrelor (cardiovascular)

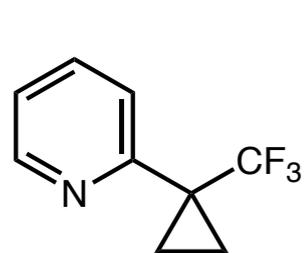


risdiplam (neurology)

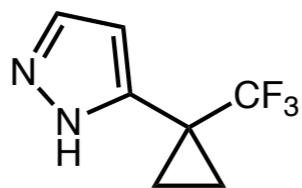
Synthesis of trifluoromethylated cyclopropane building blocks



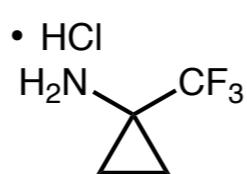
Selected scope



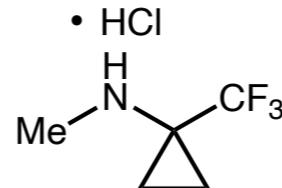
95% yield



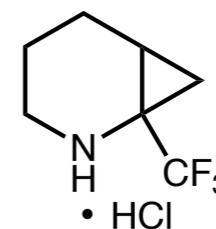
74% yield



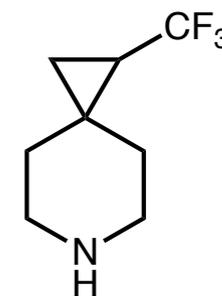
93% yield



91% yield

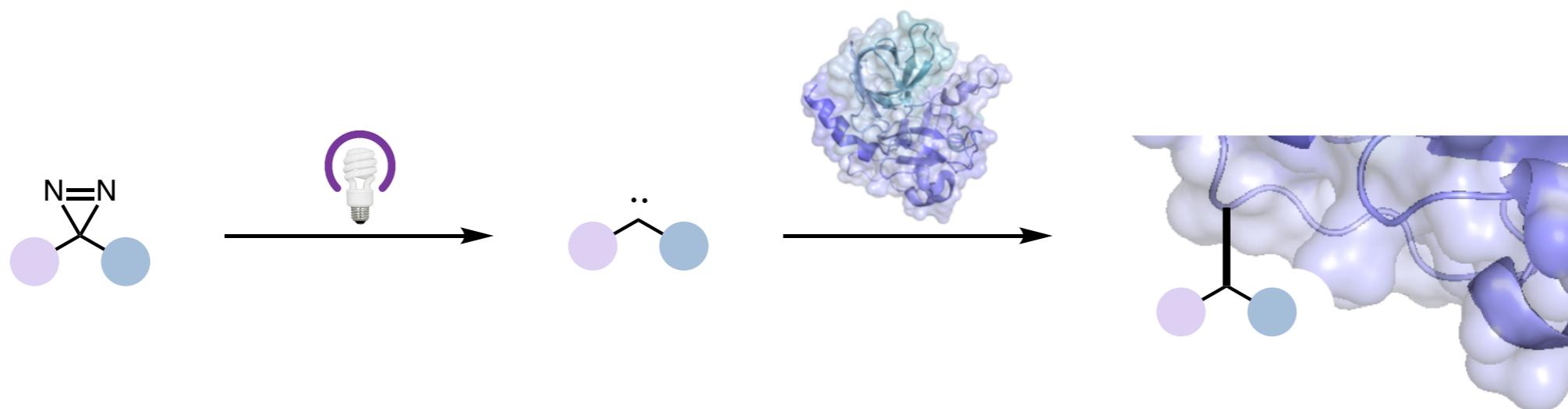


94% yield



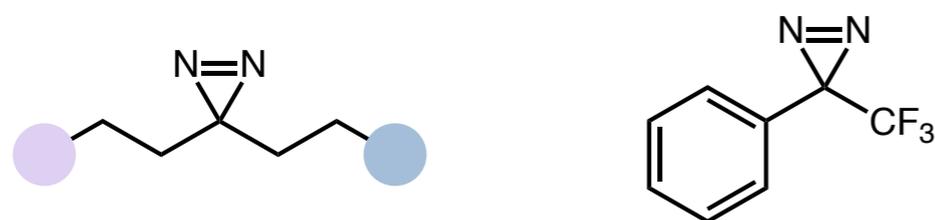
0% yield

Diazirines in chemical biology



X-H insertion products

Well-established diazirines



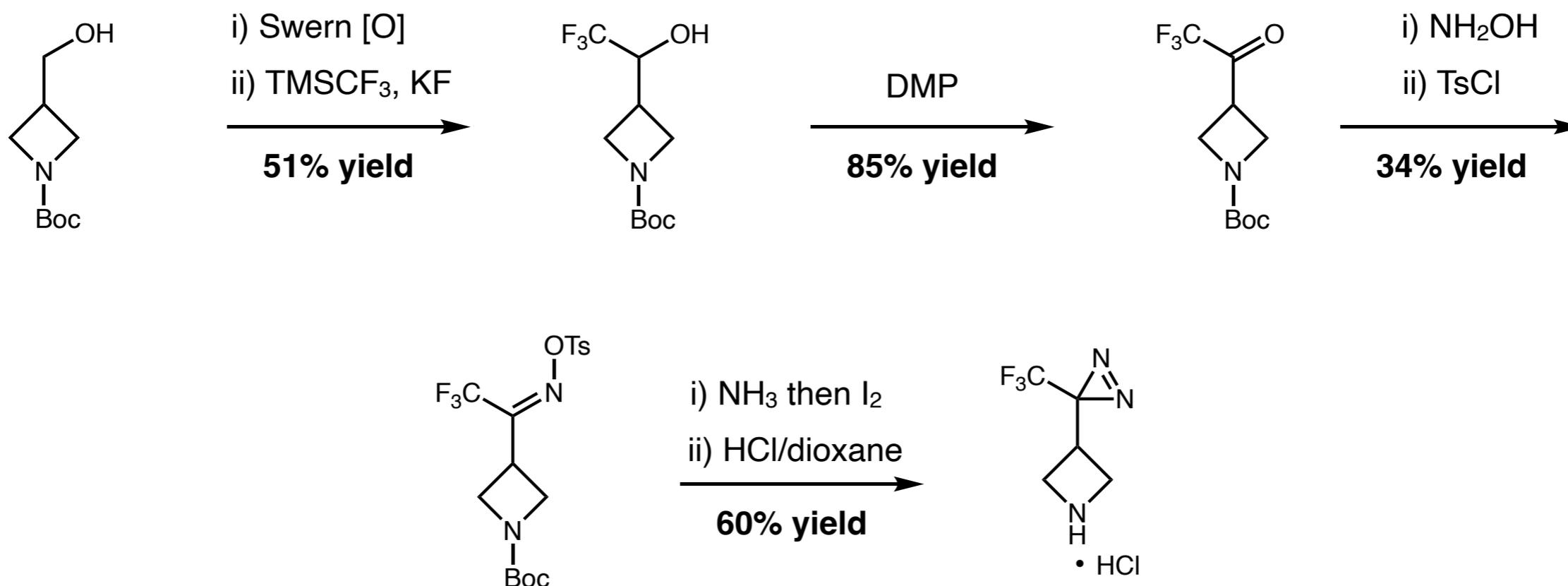
>3,000 of each known in literature

Unprecedented diazirines

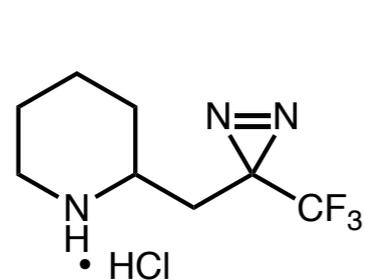


Are these aliphatic fluorinated diazirines useful in chemical biology?

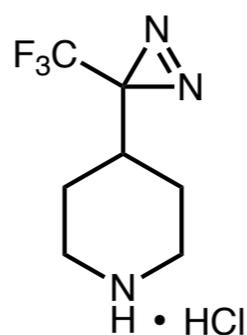
Synthetic route to aliphatic CF_3 -substituted diazirines



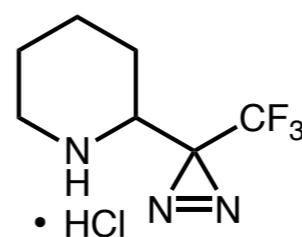
Selected scope



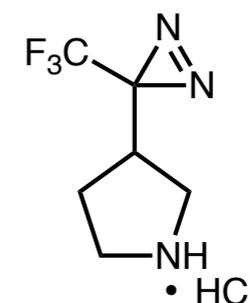
26% yield (13 g)



28% yield (12 g)

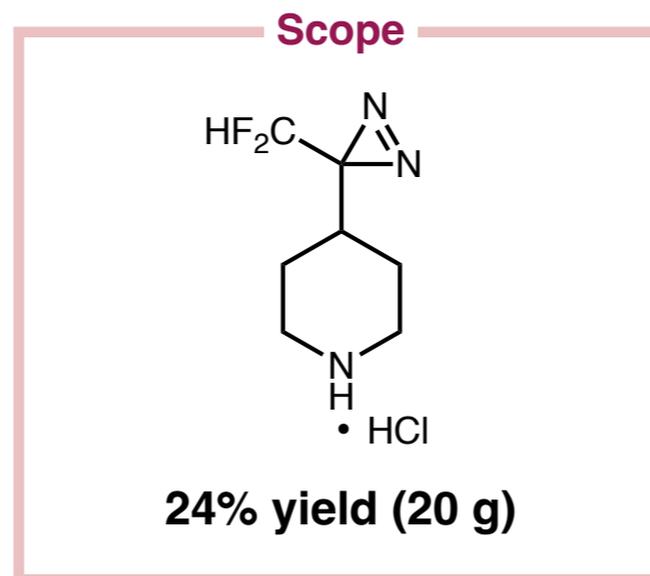
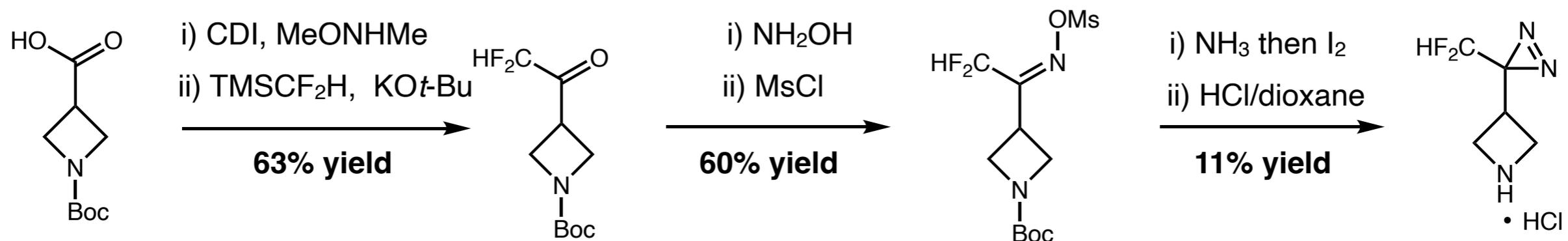


20% yield (10 g)



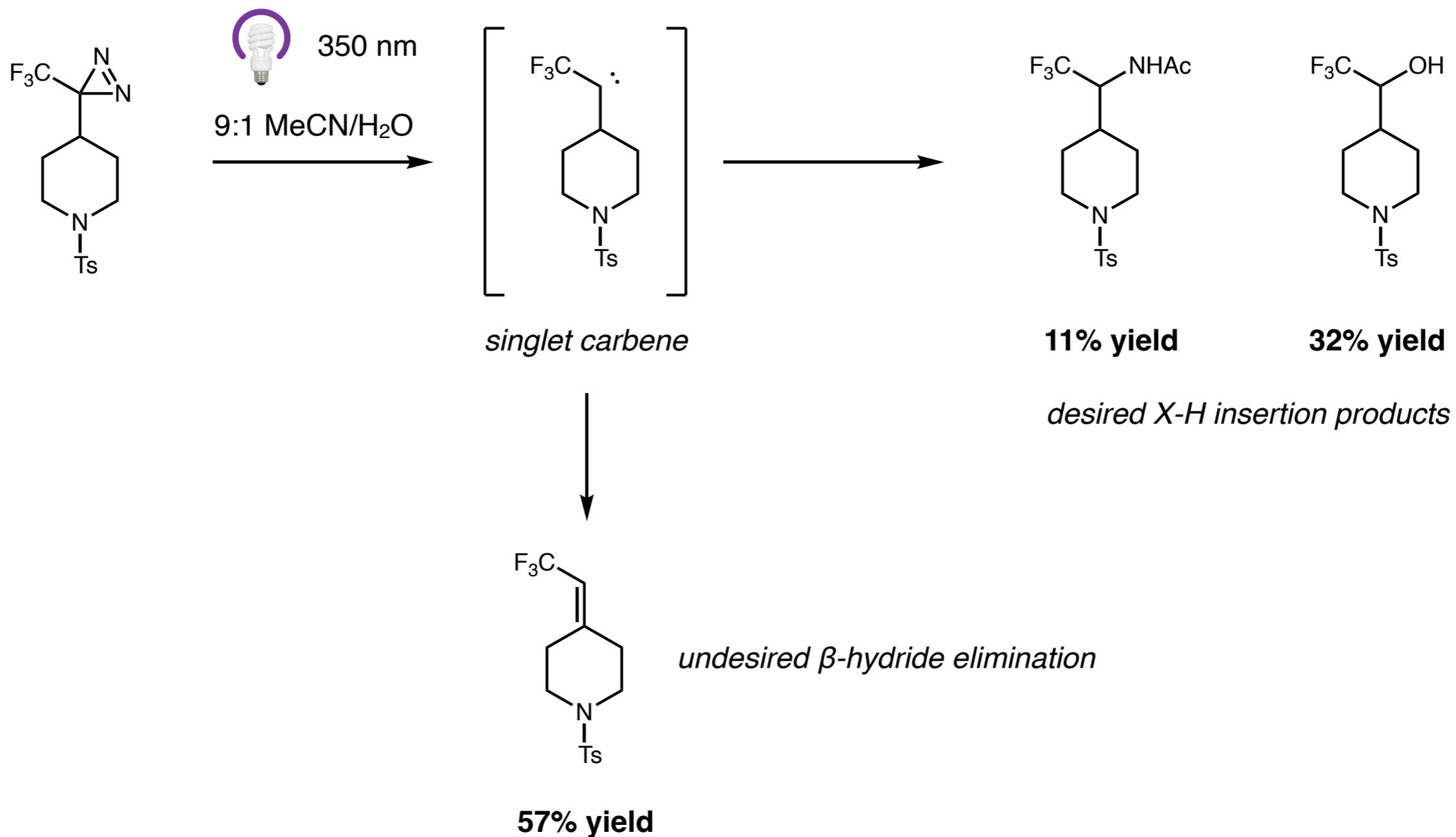
15% yield (9 g)

Synthetic route to aliphatic CF_2H -substituted diazirines



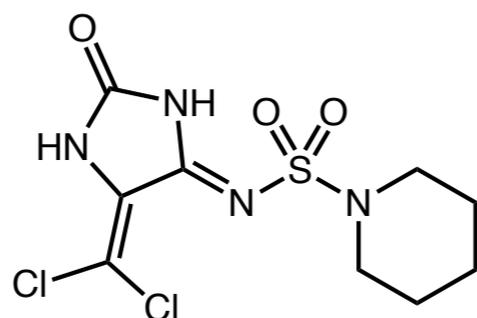
How do these novel diazirines perform in biological settings?

Evaluation of aliphatic CF_3 -substituted diazirines

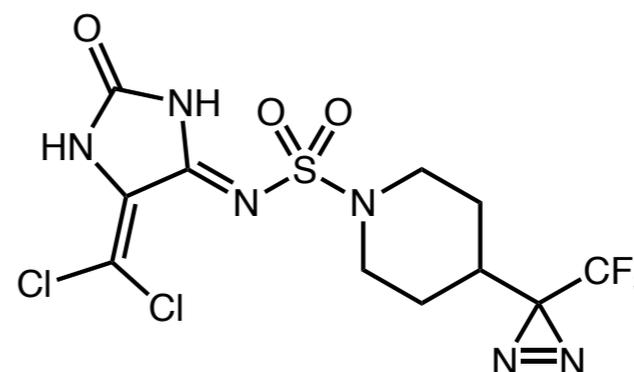


Aliphatic CF_3 -substituted diazirines are suitable for labelling experiments

Evaluation of aliphatic CF_3 -substituted diazirines on drug molecules



anticancer agent



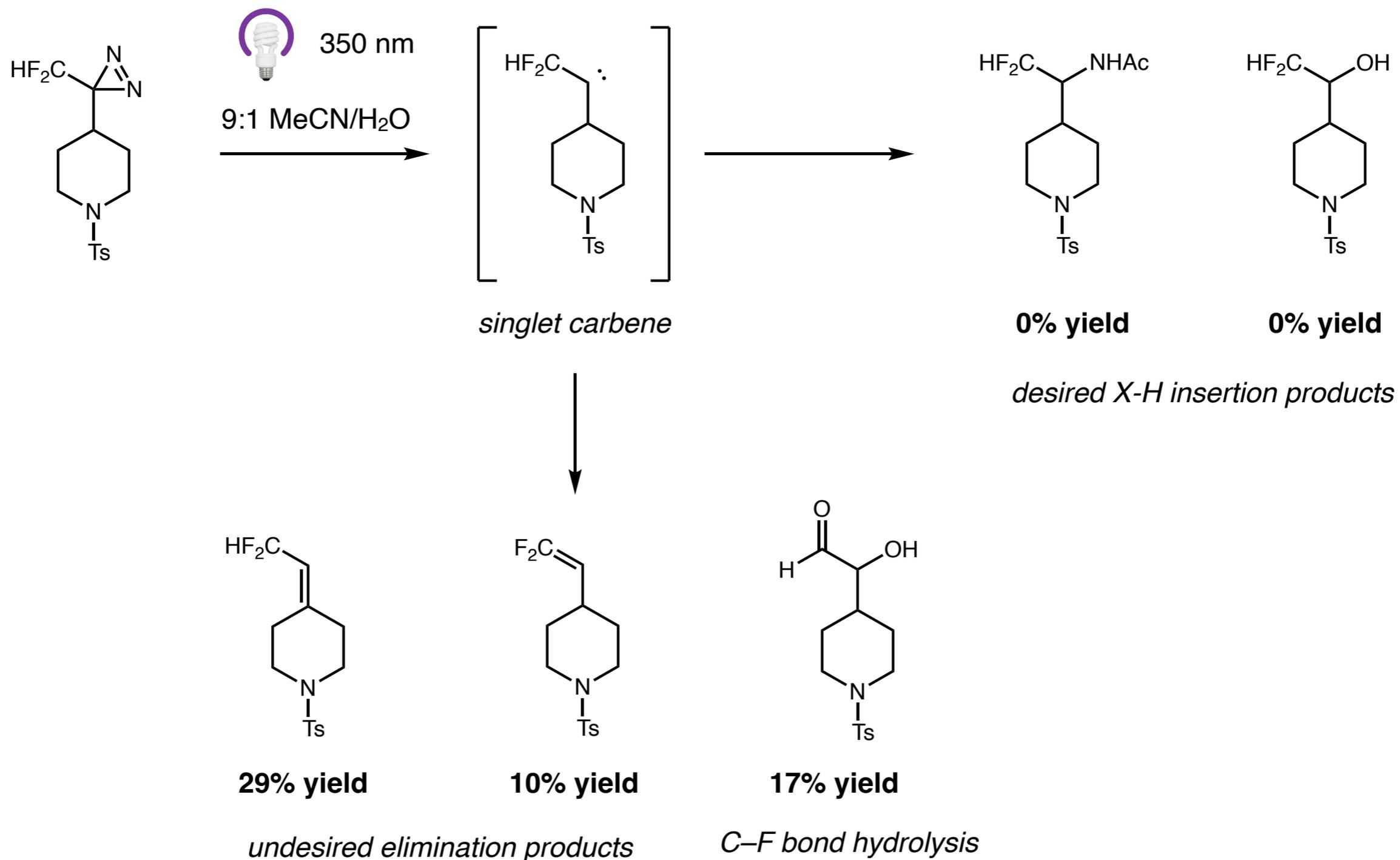
N₂-anticancer agent

Cell line

<i>K-562 (leukemia)</i>	-52% growth	+8% growth
<i>NCI-H522 (lung cancer)</i>	-82% growth	-58% growth
<i>HCT-15 (colon cancer)</i>	-79% growth	-61% growth
<i>SW-620 (colon cancer)</i>	-62% growth	-36% growth
<i>OVCAR-3 (ovarian cancer)</i>	-57% growth	+40% growth

Aliphatic CF_3 -substituted diazirines can be compatible with drug molecules

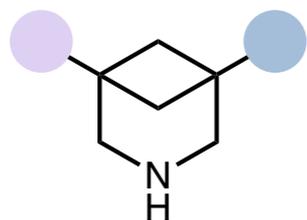
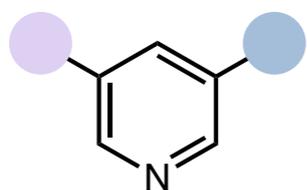
Evaluation of aliphatic CF_2H -substituted diazirines



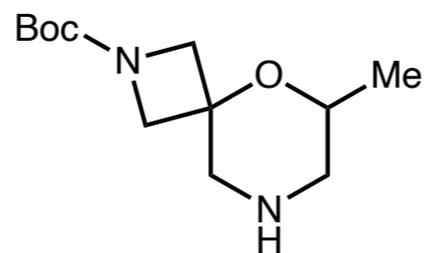
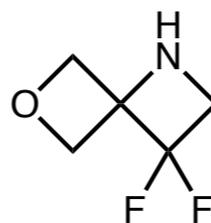
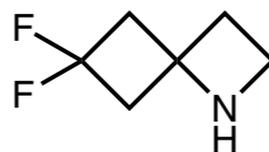
Aliphatic CF_2H -substituted diazirines are not suitable for labelling experiments

Questions?

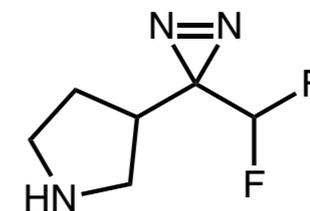
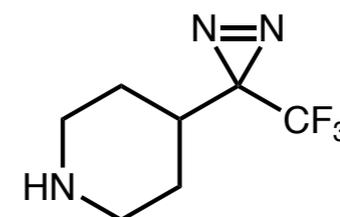
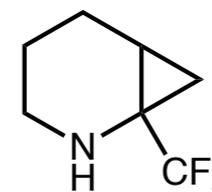
Aromatic bioisosteres



Spirocycles



Small rings



Enamine