

1





3

Have you discovered the missing element?



www.acs.org/2joinACS

Find the many benefits of ACS membership!



www.acs.org/2joinACS



How has ACS Webinars[®] benefited you?



"ACS Webinars benefit me by providing information on state-of-the -art techniques and valuable insights from key scientific leaders."

Fan of the Week



Be a featured fan on an upcoming webinar! Write to us @ acswebinars@acs.org







All recordings of ACS Webinars[®] will be available to current ACS members one week after the Live broadcast date.

Live weekly ACS Webinars[®] will continue to be available to the general public.

Upcoming ACS Webinars®

www.acs.org/acswebinars





Thursday, July 9, 2015

"The Entrepreneurial Chemist: Bridging the Bench and the Boardroom"

Tashni-Ann Dubroy, President-Elect, Shaw University and Entrepreneur, Tea and Honey Blends Steven Isaacman, Founder and CEO, Biosciences



Thursday, July 16, 2015

"Catalyzing Innovation through Molecular Design" LIVE From the Green Chemistry & Engineering Conference Brian Laird, Professor of Chemistry, University of Kansas

Anthony Rappé, Professor of Chemistry, Colorado State University Joe Fortunak, Professor of Chemistry, Howard University

Contact ACS Webinars ® at acswebinars@acs.org

AAPS **AAPS** eCourses Engaging Members in New Ways. **Fundamentals** Essentials for Immunogenicity Drug Discovery, Selecting of Biologically of Regulatory Affairs Development, Candidates with **Biotherapeutics** Optimal Oral for Pharmaceutical Based and Pharmacotherapy Development Therapeutics Scientists Exposure Visit www.aaps.org/eCourses for more information! Inquires: elearning@aaps.org

Join the ACS Division of Medicinal Chemistry Today!



11

12

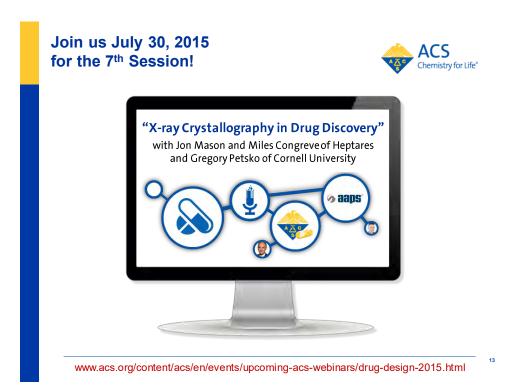


For \$25 (\$10 for students), you will get:

- A free copy of our annual medicinal chemistry review volume (over 600 pages, \$160 retail price)
- · Abstracts of MEDI programming at national meetings
- Access to student travel grants and fellowships

Find out more about the ACS MEDI Division! www.acsmedchem.org

2015 Drug Design & #ACSWebinars Co-produced by ACS Division of Medicinal Chemistry **Delivery Symposium** rican Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists (AAPS) Module 1: Improving Drug Design Efficiency and Efficac Jan 29 Designing Better Drug Candidates Strategies to Improve Solubility of Drug Candidates Feb 26 Module 2: Activity/Potency Screening for Drug Lead & Candidate Optimization Fragment-Based Drug Design Strategies Mar 19 Screening Strategies April 30 May 28 PAINS (Pan-Assay Interference Compounds) Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Labeling in Drug June 25 **Discovery & Development** July 30 X-Ray Crystallography in Drug Discovery Module 3: Enabling Drug Discovery Aug 27 Choices and Trends in Solid Dosage Form Section Delivery Options to Support Dose Escalation in Preclinical Dr. Evan Thackaberry Sept 24 Toxicology and Pharmacodynamic Activity Studies Module 4: Ph **Oct 29** Pharmacokinetic Considerations in Drug Design and Development **Nov 19** Prodrugs in Drug Discovery





The 2015 Drug Design and Delivery Symposium is co-produced by the ACS Medicinal Chemistry Division and the AAPS



Strategies to Accelerate the Discovery of Novel CNS PET Ligands

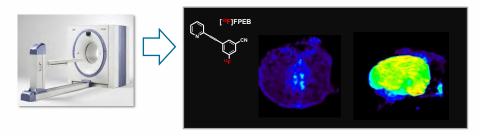
Lei Zhang ACS Webinar June 25th, 2015



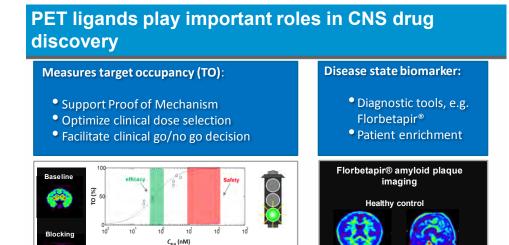
WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT Medicinal Chemistry

Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

- A non-invasive imaging method to provide high resolution and quantifiable 3dimensional (3D) images of radioligand distribution → Visualize the "the invisibles"
- Requires a target-specific radioligand labeled with a positron emitting nuclide, typically ¹¹C ($t_{1/2}$ = 20 min) or ¹⁸F ($t_{1/2}$ = 110 min)







10

Audience Survey Question #1

10

WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

10 C_{p,u} (nM)

100

TO (%)

36

SUV

Pfizer

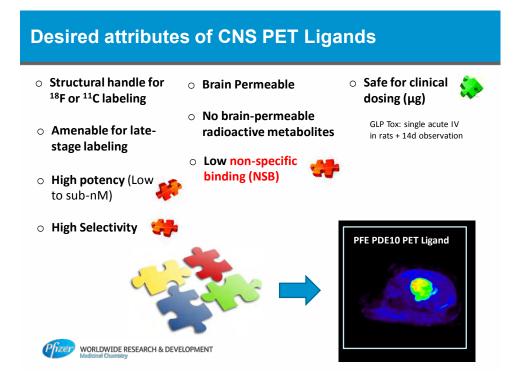
> Which of the following properties are required for a CNS PET ligand?

- (i) Brain permeable
- (ii) Orally available
- (iii) weak off-target activity
- (iv) Labeling site for C-11 or F-18
- **A)** (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - **B)** (i), (ii) and (iv)

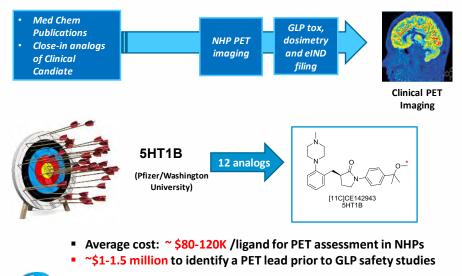
AD patien

- **C)** (i), (iii) and (iv)
- D) All of above



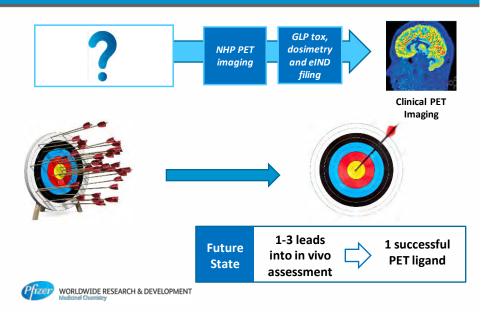


PET ligand discovery process historically suffered from high attrition rates

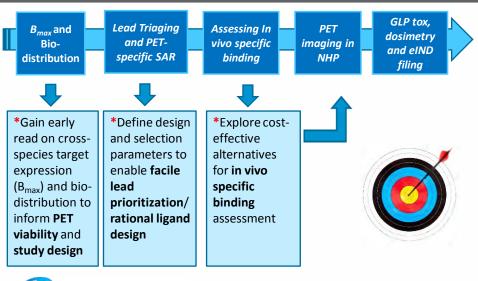


WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

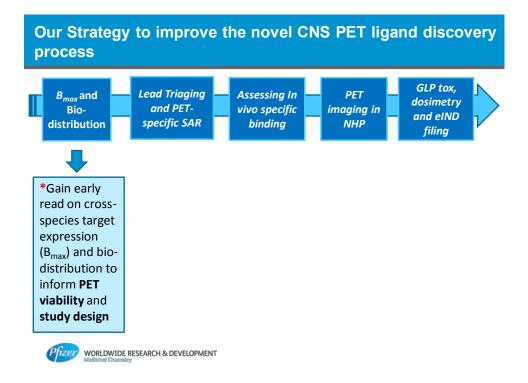
There is a clear need in a more efficient and resourcesparing PET ligand discovery process

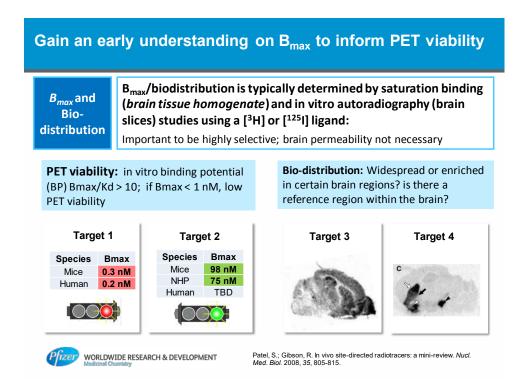


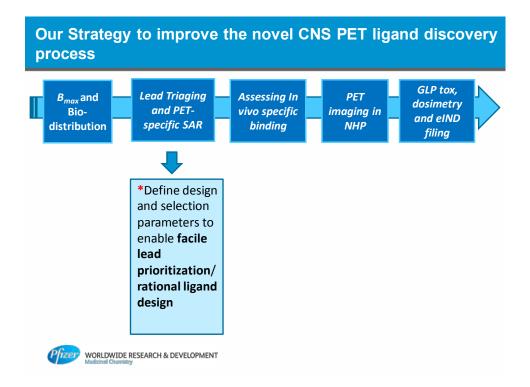
Our Strategy to improve the CNS PET ligand discovery process











Audience Survey Question #2

Which of the following physicochemical parameter(s) one should consider when designing a CNS PET ligand?

- (A) cLogP
- (B) LogD
- (C) Molecular Weight (MWt)
- (D) Polar Surface Area (PSA)
- (E) Number of H-bond donors



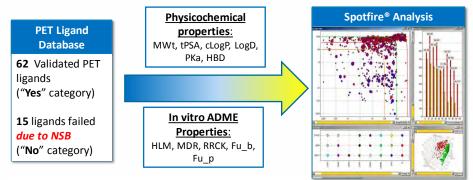
WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Define design and selection parameters to enable rational PET ligand design/selection

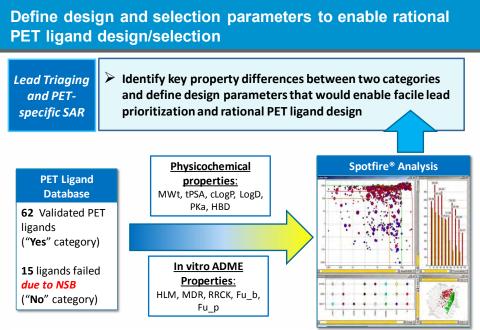
Lead Triaging and PETspecific SAR

Key knowledge gap:

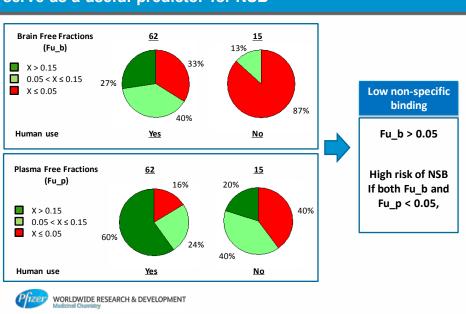
 Lack of understanding in the preferred property space for CNS PET ligands, in particular how to minimize non-specific binding (NSB)



Zhang, L.; Villalobos, A.; Beck, E. M.; Chappie, T. A.; Heck, S. D.; Helal, C. J.; Hou, X.; Skaddan, M. B.; McCarthy, T. J.; Verhoest, P. R.; Wager, T. T.; Zasadny, K. J. Med. Chem. **2013**, *56*, 4568.

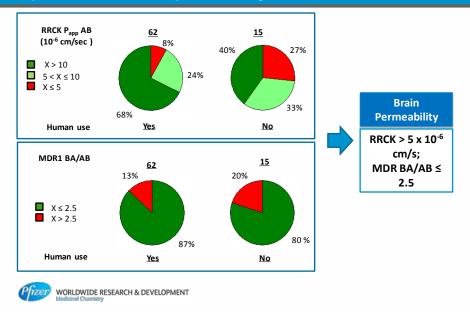


Zhang, L.; Villalobos, A.; Beck, E. M.; Chappie, T. A.; Heck, S. D.; Helal, C. J.; Hou, X.; Skaddan, M. B.; McCarthy, T. J.; Verhoest, P. R.; Wager, T. T.; Zasadny, K. J. Med. Chem. **2013**, *56*, 4568.



In vitro ADME properties: Brain Free Fraction (Fu_b) can serve as a useful predictor for NSB

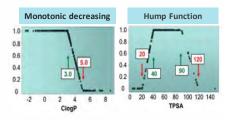
Moderate to high passive permeability and low Pgp liability are preferred for brain permeability



CNS MPO (Multi-parameter Optimization)

Properties	Function	Weight	CNS N	IPO
			More desirable range (T0 = 1.0)	Less desirable range (T0 = 0.0)
ClogP	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	ClogP ≤ 3	ClogP > 5
ClogD	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	ClogD ≤ 2	ClogD > 4
MW	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	MW ≤ 360	MW > 500
TPSA	Hump Function	1.0	40 < TPSA ≤ 90	TPSA ≤ 20; TPSA > 120
HBD	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	HBD ≤ 0.5	HBD > 3.5
рК _а	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	pK _a ≤8	pK _a > 10

- Functions set to favor CNS drug space
- Score each property ranging from 0 to 1
- Total CNS MPO = 0 (low) 6 (high); A single parameter to track all 6 physicochemical properties



Wager, T. T.; Hou, X; Verhoest, P. R.; Villalobos, A. Moving beyond Rules: The Development of a Central Nervous System Multiparameter Optimization (CNS MPO) Approach to Enable Alignment of Druglike Properties. ACS Chem. Neurosci. 2010, 1, 435-449.

CNS MPO (Multi-parameter Optimization)

Properties Function		Weight	CNS MPO		CNS MPO Distribution (0-6) Drugs (N = 119) Candidates (N =108)			42 40	
			More desirable range (T0 = 1.0)	Less desirable range (T0 = 0.0)			<u>31</u> 21		29 74
ClogP	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	$ClogP \le 3$	ClogP > 5		99			
ClogD	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	$ClogD \le 2$	ClogD > 4	1 <u>1</u> 1 <x≤2< td=""><td>2 < x ≤ 3 3 CNS MPO D</td><td></td><td></td><td>> 5</td></x≤2<>	2 < x ≤ 3 3 CNS MPO D			> 5
MW	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	MW ≤ 360	MW > 500	43		57	247	164
TPSA	Hump Function	1.0		u,b <10 nM >10 nM	88.	40,8 %	59.2 % 53		18.9%
HBD	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	HBD ≤ 0.5	91	113	157	137	74	44
оК _а	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	pK _a ≤8 b	36.3 %	1.1 % ^{38.9} %9.	7 % <mark>50.3</mark> % ₅₉	.9 % ^{40.1} %	56.8 % 43.	2 % 13.6 % 86.4.%



WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

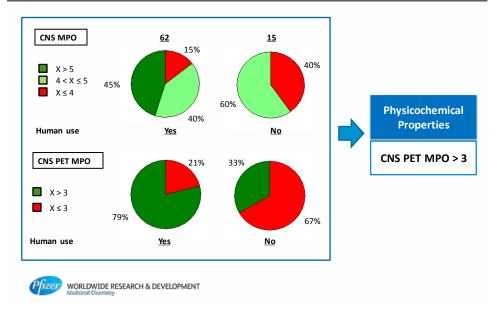
Rankovic, Z. CNS Drug Design: balancing physicochemical properties for optimal brain exposure. J. Med. Chem. **2015**, *58*, 2584-2608.

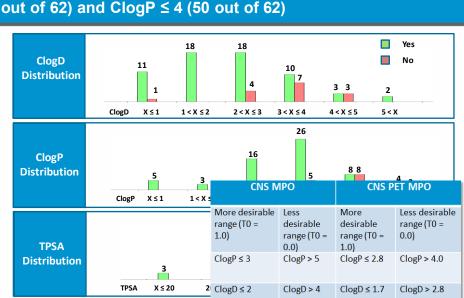
Definition of CNS PET MPO

Properties Function		Weight	t CNS MPO		CNS PET MPO	
			More desirable range (T0 = 1.0)	Less desirable range (TO = 0.0)	More desirable range (T0 = 1.0)	Less desirable range (T0 = 0.0)
ClogP	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	$ClogP \le 3$	ClogP > 5	ClogP ≤ 2.8	ClogP > 4.0
ClogD	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	ClogD ≤ 2	ClogD > 4	ClogD≤ 1.7	ClogD > 2.8
MW	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	MW ≤ 360	MW > 500	MW ≤ 305.3	MW > 350.5
TPSA	Hump Function	1.0	40 < TPSA ≤ 90	TPSA ≤ 20; TPSA > 120	44.8 < TPSA ≤ 63.3	TPSA ≤ 32.3; TPSA > 86.2
HBD	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	HBD ≤ 0.5	HBD > 3.5	HBD ≤ 1	HBD > 2
рК _а	Monotonic decreasing	1.0	pK _a ≤8	pK _a > 10	pK _a ≤ 7.2	рК _а > 9.5

Wager, T. T.; Hou, X; Verhoest, P. R.; Villalobos, A. Moving beyond Rules: The Development of a Central Nervous System Multiparameter Optimization (CNS MPO) Approach to Enable Alignment of Druglike Properties. ACS Chem. Neurosci. 2010, 1, 435-449.

Physicochemical properties: CNS PET MPO shows differentiation between two categories



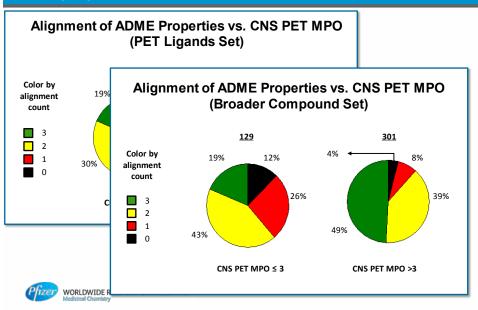


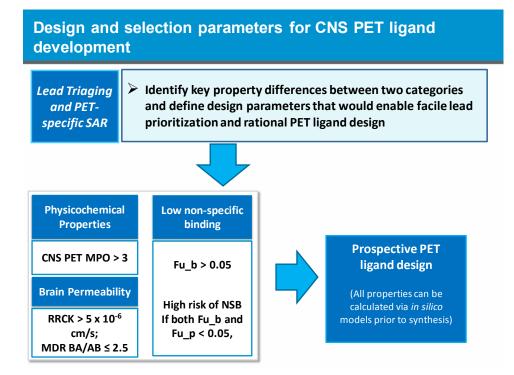
Majority of the successful PET ligands have ClogD \leq 3 (47 out of 62) and ClogP \leq 4 (50 out of 62)

CNS PET MPO: Better probability to align all three in vitro ADME properties

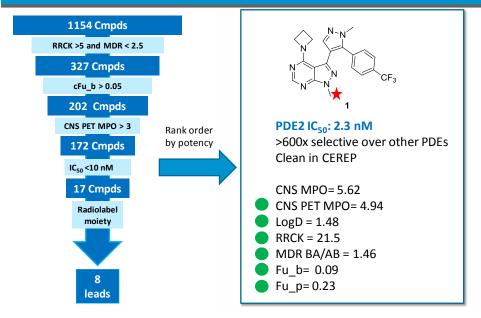
Pfizer

WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



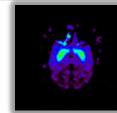


Application of the PET design parameters in PDE2 PET ligand development



NHP PET images of Compound 1 and optimization strategy









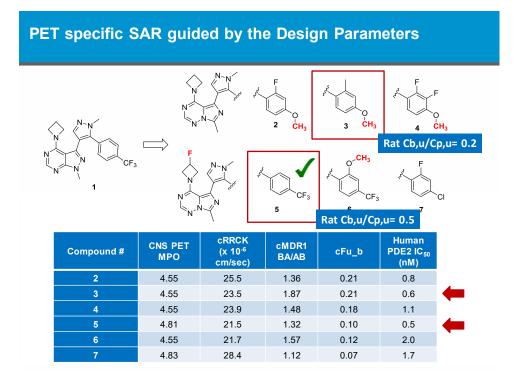
Blocking Pretreatment with a selective PDE2 inhibitor

- High in striatum and frontal cortex
- Low in Cerebellum (reference region)

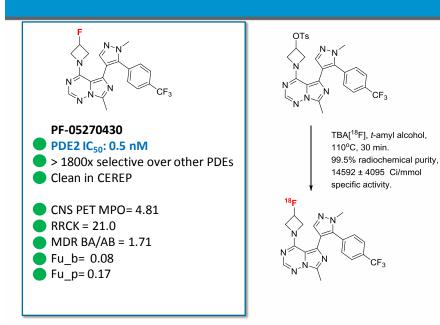
Maintain favorable PET parameters: CNS PET MPO, RRCK, MDR, Fu_b Improve Potency: incorporate moiety beneficial for PDE2 activity

Introduce labeling handle: –OMe, F-azetidine, etc

Pfizer WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



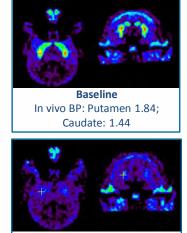
Profile and F-18 labeling of PF-05270430



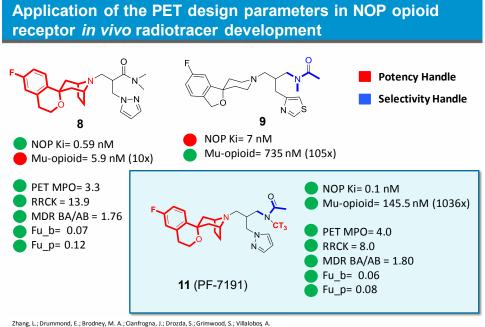
NHP PET imaging of [18F]PF-05270430



Pfizer WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

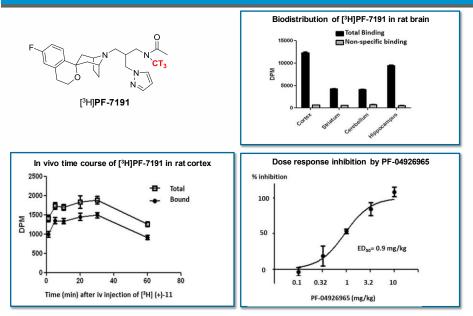


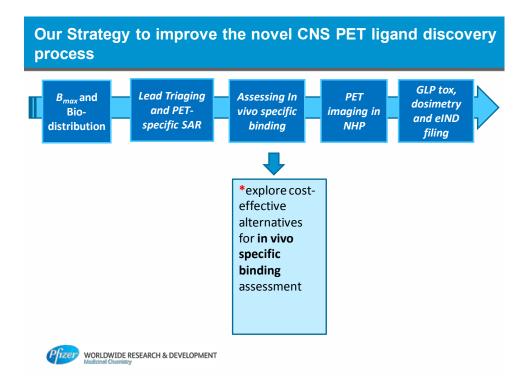
Blocking With a selective PDE2 inhibitor (2.0 mg/kg sc)



Zhang, L.; Drummond, E.; Brodney, M. A.; Cianfrogna, J.; Drozda, S.; Grimwood, S.; Villalobos Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 2014, 24, 5219.



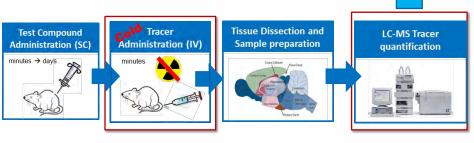




Explore cost-effective alternatives for in vivo specific binding assessment

Assessing In vivo specific binding LC-MS/MS "Cold-tracer": Significant cost and time saving

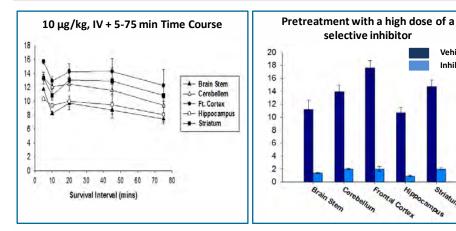
- No radioactivity involved: no need for precursor/labeling method validation; < 5 mg compound</p>
- > 2-3 week turnaround; \$10-12K for 5 tissues baseline/blocking



Chernet, E.; Martin, L. J.; Li, D.; Need, A. B.; Barth, V. N.; Rash, K. S.; Phebus, L. A. Use of LC/MS to assess brain tracer distribution in preclinical in vivo receptor occupancy studies: dopamine D2, serotonin 2A and NK-1 receptors as examples. *Life* 52, 2005, 78, 340-346.



Application of LC-MS/MS cold tracer method in Enzyme **Target 1**



Consistent with known target biodistribution

```
Pfizer
WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
```

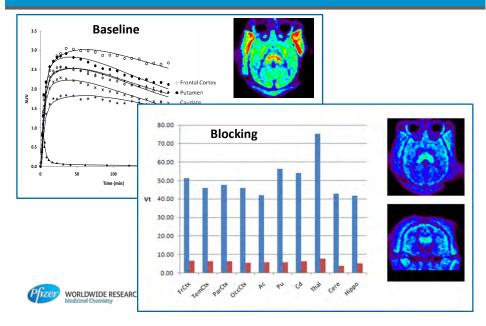


Vehicle

Inhibitor

Striatum

LC-MS/MS cold tracer outcome well-translated in NHP PET Imaging



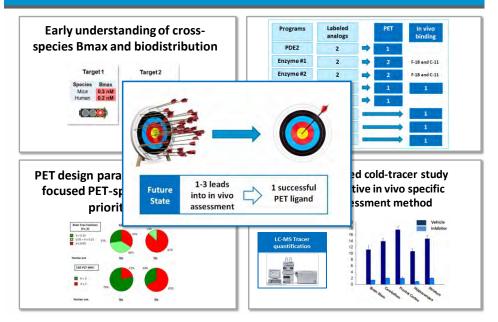
Audience Survey Question #3

In which of the following Scenario one can apply LC-MS/MS Cold tracer method?

- (A) Irreversible binder; similar potency in rat and human; aligned human and rat Bmax
- (B) Reversible binder; similar potency in rat and human; aligned human and rat Bmax
- (C) Reversible binder; potent in human, weak in rat; aligned human and rat Bmax
- (D) Reversible binder; similar potency in rat and human; high Bmax in rats, 10x lower Bmax in human



A Streamlined and Resource-Sparing CNS PET Ligand Discovery Process



Acknowledgment	
PET Discovery Core Ellie Beck Anabella Villalobos Lei Zhang	Project Team Members Michael Brodney (NOP) Chris Helal (PDE2) Thomas Chappie (PDE2) John Humphery (PDE2)
Clinical Research Translational Imaging Laigao Chen (cold tracer) Timothy McCarthy Kenneth Zasadny Marc Scaddan	Jiemin Lu (PDE2) Travis Wager (CNS PET MPO) Xinjun Hou (CNS PET MPO) Patrick Verhoest (CNS PET MPO) Sarah Grimwood (NOP, PDE2) Elena Drummond (NOP) And many others teams
COVANCE, SOLUTIONS MADE REAL"	hank you for your attention!

Reference Guide

> Application of PET imaging in CNS drug discovery:

WORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

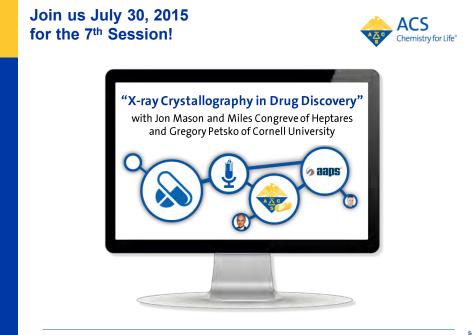
- Wong, D. F.; Tauscher, J.; Gründer, G. The role of imaging in proof of concept for CNS drug discovery and development. *Neuropsychopharmacology* 2009, 34, 187-203.
- Zhang, L; Villalobos, A. Imaging technologies for central nervous system (CNS) drug discovery. in Blood-Brain Barrier in Drug Discovery; Di, L.; Kerns, E. H. ed.; John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, US, 2015; pp 365-384.
- > Different approaches for novel CNS PET ligand discovery:
 - Zhang, L.; Villalobos, A.; Beck, E. M.; Bocan, T.; Chappie, T. A.; Chen, L.; Grimwood, S.; Heck, S. D.; Helal, C. J.; Hou, X.; Humphrey, J. M.; Lu, J.; Skaddan, M. B.; McCarthy, T. J.; Verhoest, P. R.; Wager, T. T.; Zasadny K. Design and selection parameters to accelerate the discovery of novel central nervous system positron emission tomography (PET) ligands. J. Med. Chem. 2013, 56, 4568-4579.
 - Joshi, E. M.; Need, A.; Schaus, J.; Chen, Z.; Benesh, D.; Mitch, C.; Morton, S. Raub, T. J.; Phebus, L.; Barth, V. Efficiency gains in tracer identification for nuclear imaging: can in vivo LC-MS/MS evaluation of small molecules screen for successful PET tracers? ACS Chem. Neurosci. 2014, 5, 1154-1163.
 - Van de Bittner, G.; Ricq, E. L.; Hooker, J. M. A philosophy for CNS radiotracer design. Acc. Chem. Res. 2014, 47, 3127-3134.
- CNS MPO and its application:
 - Wager, T. T.; Hou, X.; Verhoest, P. R.; Villalobos, A. Moving beyond Rules: The Development of a Central Nervous System Multiparameter Optimization (CNS MPO) Approach to Enable Alignment of Druglike Properties. ACS Chem. Neurosci. 2010, 1, 435-449.
 - Rankovic, Z. CNS Drug Design: balancing physicochemical properties for optimal brain exposure. J. Med. Chem. 2015, 58, 2584-2608.
- Application of LC-MS/MS Cold tracer method:
 - Chernet, E.; Martin, L. J.; Li, D.; Need, A. B.; Barth, V. N.; Rash, K. S.; Phebus, L. A. Use of LC/MS to assess brain tracer distribution in preclinical in vivo receptor occupancy studies: dopamine D2, serotonin 2A and NK-1 receptors as examples. *Life Sci.* 2005, 78, 340-346.
 - Pike, V. W.; Rash, K. S.; Chen, Z.; Pedregal, C.; Statnick, M. A.; Kimura, Y.; Hong, J.; Zoghbi, S. S.; Fujita, M.; Toledo, M. A.; Diaz, N.; Gackenheimer, S. L.; Tauscher, J. T.; Barth, V. N.; Innis, R. B. Synthesis and evaluation of radioligands for imaging brain nociceptin/orphanin FQ peptide (NOP) receptors with positron emission tomography. J. Med. Chem. 2011, 54, 2687-2700.





"**2015 Drug Design and Delivery Symposium:** Accelerating CNS Positron Emission Tomography Ligand Discovery"





www.acs.org/content/acs/en/events/upcoming-acs-webinars/drug-design-2015.html

Upcoming ACS Webinars®

www.acs.org/acswebinars





Thursday, July 9, 2015

"The Entrepreneurial Chemist: Bridging the Bench and the Boardroom"

Tashni-Ann Dubroy, President-Elect, Shaw University and Entrepreneur, Tea and Honey Blends Steven Isaacman, Founder and CEO, Biosciences



Thursday, July 16, 2015

"Catalyzing Innovation through Molecular Design" LIVE From the Green Chemistry & Engineering Conference Brian Laird, Professor of Chemistry, University of Kansas

Anthony Rappé, Professor of Chemistry, Colorado State University Joe Fortunak, Professor of Chemistry, Howard University

Contact ACS Webinars ® at acswebinars@acs.org

ACS Webinars



55

"**2015 Drug Design and Delivery Symposium:** Accelerating CNS Positron Emission Tomography Ligand Discovery"



The 2015 Drug Design and Delivery Symposium is co-produced by the ACS Medicinal Chemistry Division and the AAPS



Join MEDI in Boston, Aug 16-20, 2015!

Featured Topics:

- Neuroinflammation
- Cancer Immunotherapy
- Heart Failure
- Natural Products
- Protein-Protein Interactions
- Drug Safety

- Deuterated Drugs
- Covalent Inhibitors
- Ophthalmic Drugs
- Allosteric Inhibitors
- Inducible Pockets
- First Time Disclosures

www.acsmedchem.org



<section-header><section-header>







Benefits of ACS Membership



Chemical & Engineering News (C&EN) The preeminent weekly news source.



NEW! Free Access to ACS Presentations on Demand[®] ACS Member only access to over 1,000 presentation recordings from recent ACS meetings and select events.



NEW! ACS Career Navigator Your source for leadership development, professional education, career services, and much more.

www.acs.org/2joinACS





61

ACS Webinars[®] does not endorse any products or services. The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the American Chemical Society.



Contact ACS Webinars ® at acswebinars@acs.org

62

		ision of Medicinal Chemist sociation of Pharmaceutic Scientists (AAP			
Module 1: Ir	nproving Drug Design Efficiency and Efficacy				
Jan 29	Designing Better Drug Candidates	Dr. Paul Leeson			
Feb 26	Strategies to Improve Solubility of Drug Candidates	Dr. Michael Walker			
Module 2: A	ctivity/Potency Screening for Drug Lead & Candidate Opt	imization			
Mar 19	Fragment-Based Drug Design Strategies	Dr. Dan Erlanson			
April 30	Screening Strategies	Dr. David Swinney			
May 28	PAINS (Pan-Assay Interference Compounds)	Dr. Jonathan Baell			
June 25	5 Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Labeling in Drug Discovery & Development				
July 30	X-Ray Crystallography in Drug Discovery	Dr. Jon Mason & Dr. Miles Congreve			
Module 3: E	nabling Drug Discovery				
Aug 27	Choices and Trends in Solid Dosage Form Section	Dr. Scott Trzaska & Dr. Ron Smith			
Sept 24	Delivery Options to Support Dose Escalation in Preclinical Toxicology and Pharmacodynamic Activity Studies	Dr. Evan Thackaberry			
Module 4: P	harmacokinetics				
Oct 29	Pharmacokinetic Considerations in Drug Design and Development	Dr. Punit Marathe			
Nov 19	Prodrugs in Drug Discovery	Dr. John Higgins			