

DESIGN AND SYNTHESIS OF AMINERGIC GPCR's LIGANDS

Adam Hogendorf,^{1,2} Ryszard Bugno,¹ Grzegorz Satała,¹ Agata Hogendorf,¹ Jakub Staroń,¹ Dawid Warszycki¹

 Instytut Farmakologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Zakład Chemii Leków
Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Wydział Chemii, Zakład Chemii Organicznej Opiekun naukowy: Prof. dr hab. Andrzej J. Bojarski

Streszczenie: GPCR's (G-protein coupled receptors, 7-transmembrane domain receptors) constitute the largest by number family of cell surface receptors. GPCR's are involved in etiology of numerous diseases thus comprise over 40% of drug targets [Nichols et al., 2008]. Serotonin (5-HT), one of the evolutionary oldest neurotransmitters, plays a variety of physiological roles including developmental, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, and endocrine function, sensory perception, behaviors such as aggression, appetite, sex, sleep, mood, cognition, and memory. 5-HT₆ receptor has been proposed as a target for Alzheimer's Disease therapheutics [Holenz et al., 2006]. We have developed two series of 5-HT₆ ligands. Serie 1 consists of 40 compounds, 38 of which exhibit very high binding affinities and excellent selectivities over 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT₇ and D₂ receptors. Additional tests performed on chosen derivatives have shown low risk of genotoxicity, fair metabolic stability, lack of hERG binding and good selectivities over a broad range of CNS targets. Serie 2, consisting of 62 compounds, has stemed out from a known 5-HT₂_ΔR ligand series (lead compound 25I-NBOMe) with additional 5-HT₆R component [ChEMBL, 2015]. A non-classical bioisosteric substitution led to compounds with moderate binding affinities and selectivities toward 5-HT₆R. Novel, selective 5-HT₁AR hit compounds were found within serie 2.

Literatura:

Nichols, D., E.; Nichols, C., D. 2008, 'Serotonin Receptors', *Chem. Rev., 108*: 1614–1641,

Holenz, J.; Pauwels P. J.; Diaz J. L.; Merce R.; Codony X.; Buschmann H. 2006, 'Medicinal chemistry strategies to 5-HT₆ receptor ligands as potential cognitive enhancers and antiobesity agents', *Drug Discov. Today*, 11: 283-299,

ChEMBL Database 2015, https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/compound/inspect/CHEMBL 1908863

Podziekowania:

The study was partially supported by the Polish-Norwegian Research Programme operated by the National Centre for Research and Development under the Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2009-2014 in the frame of Project PLATFORMex (Pol-Nor/198887/73/2013).

Databases in this study were created using ChemAxon JChem software

Adres do korespondencji: ahogendorf@gmail.com

