

Medicinal Chemistry Case Study: Triple Reuptake Inhibitors (TRUI) Project

Objective:

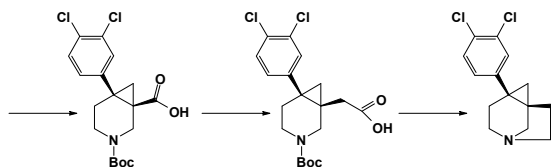
- Discovery of novel highly potent and selective chemical entities able to influence the reuptake of three aminergic neurotransmitters (serotonin/noradrenaline/dopamine) by their transporters (SERT ≥ NET > DAT)

Challenge:

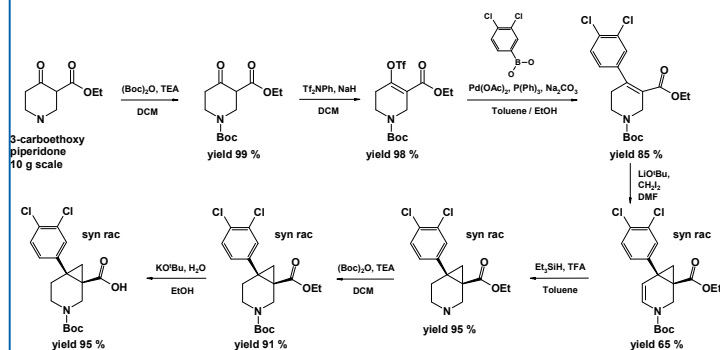
- To find synthetic pathways towards a novel class of potential triple monoamine reuptake inhibitors, with a "cage" substructure not published previously

Key steps in synthetic approach:

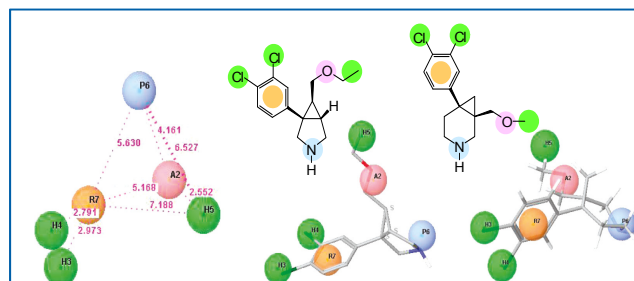
- Synthesis of azabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane scaffold
- Carboxylic acid C-1 homologation
- Final cyclization of "cage" structure



Synthesis of azabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane scaffold:



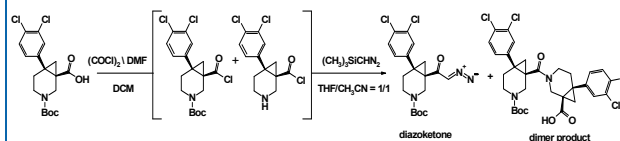
Carboxylic acid C-1 homologation
7 steps synthesis on 10 g scale of crucial carboxylic acid intermediate A was performed using known conditions, method robust enough for kg scale (44% yield)



Secondary/tertiary amine fundamental for achieving the primary activity at the three transporters

Decoration of the aromatic region provides an appropriate "titration" of the SERT/NET/DAT components

Development of one-carbon carboxylic acid homologation by Arndt-Eistert reaction



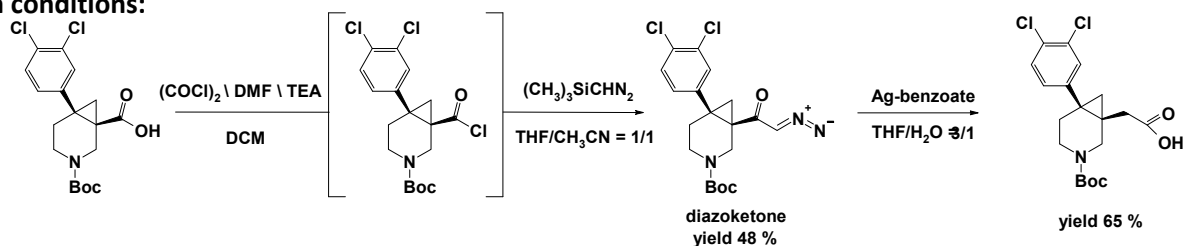
Challenge:

- Avoiding the formation of dimer product due to the Boc-deprotection by HCl formed in the reaction mixture

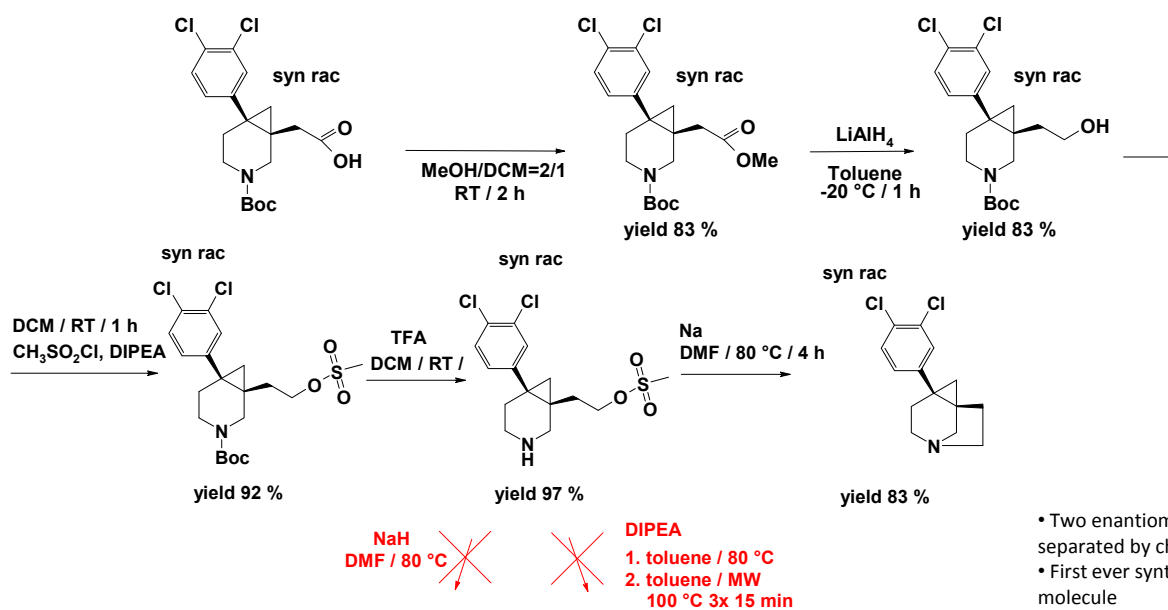
Solution:

- Addition of base (TEA) in the first reaction step

Optimized reaction conditions:



Synthesis of final "cage" compound



• Two enantiomers separated by chiral HPLC
• First ever synthesis of this molecule

Summary

- Target compound was synthesized in 14 reaction steps (overall yield: 7 %)
- Various synthetic methods utilized to generate the novel scaffold
- Synthetic problems were successfully solved to generate a clinical candidate
- Good levels of potency for all three transporters were achieved with the core scaffold
- GlaxoSmithKline 2009 Exceptional Science Award

References

1. WO 2010/146025 and WO 2008/031772
2. F. Micheli, M. Roscic et al., *J. Med. Chem.* **53** (13) (2010) 4989-5001