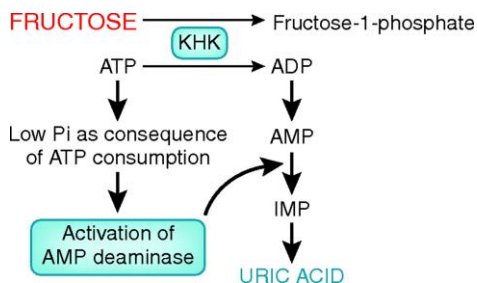
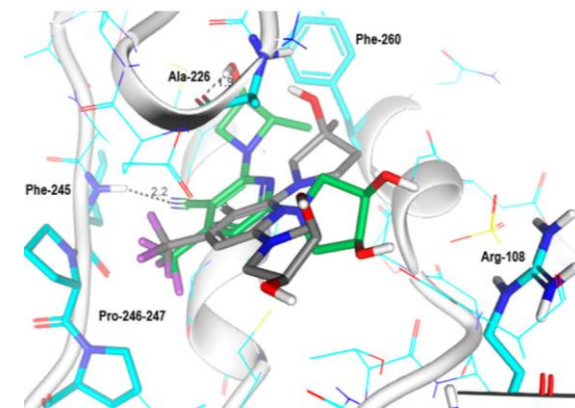
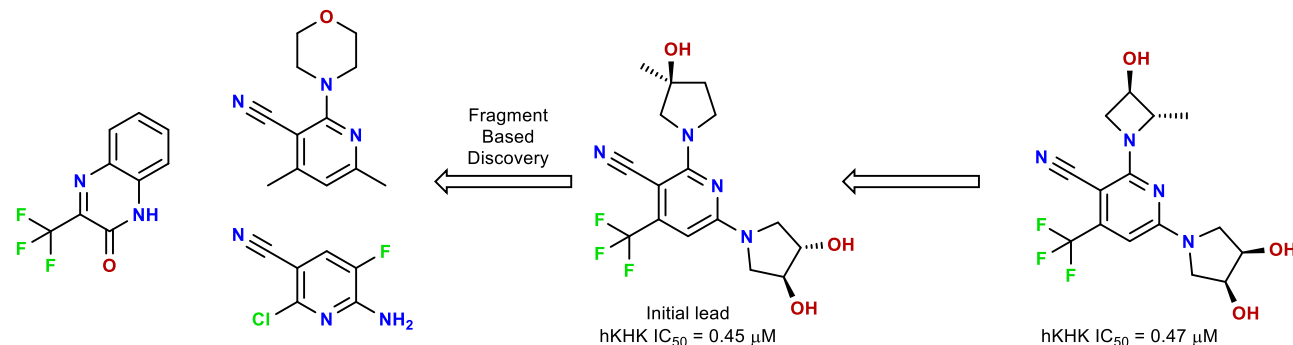
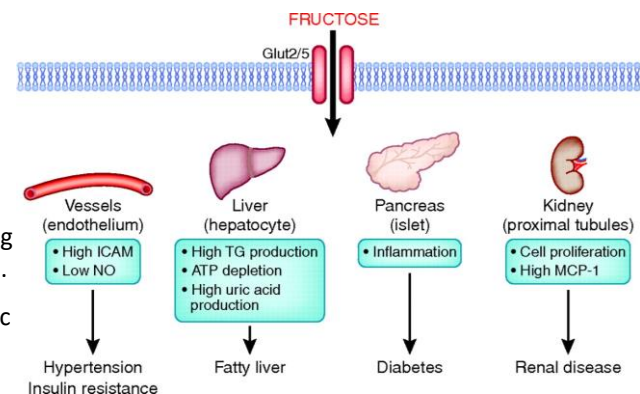
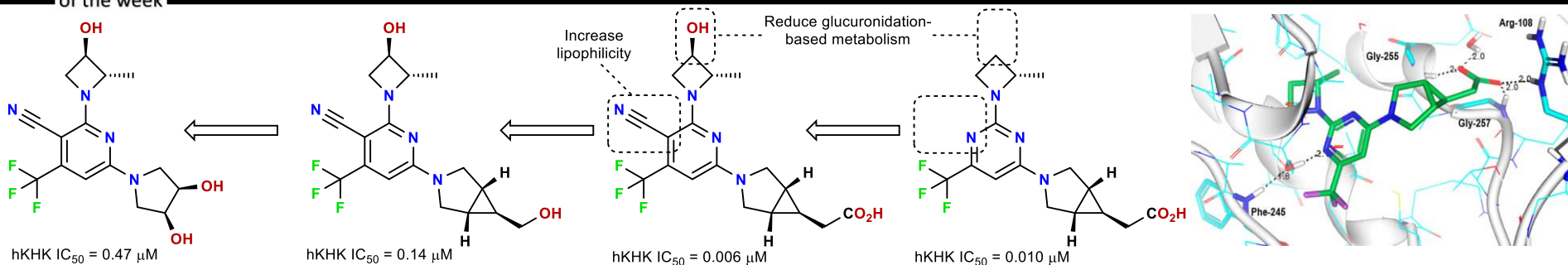


- PF-06835919 is a first in class pyrimidine based reversible inhibitor of Ketohehexokinase (KHK), the enzyme that initiates the metabolic cascade of fructose by phosphorylating the 1-hydroxyl position.
- Its bioactivity proceeds through a mixed non-competitive pathway, by inhibiting the binding of ATP.
- Fragment screening efforts provided the initial 3-cyanopyridine lead and extensive SAR studies led to PF-06835919.
- PF-06835919 is currently in phase 2 clinical trials for the treatment of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).

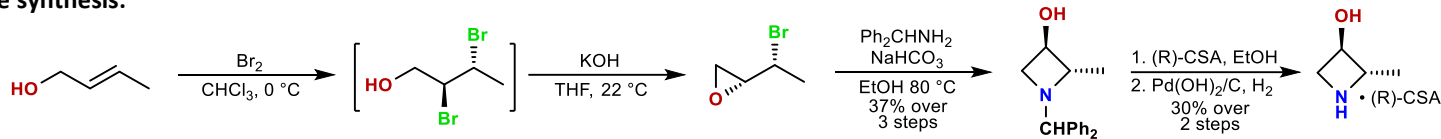


- Fructose intake has been associated with hypertension, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), insulin resistance, and diabetes, renal disease and cardiovascular disease.
- The phosphorylation of fructose by KHK is less regulated than glucose phosphorylation and leads to ATP depletion, resulting in transient inhibition of protein synthesis.
- The resulting ADP can then be broken down to uric acid, increasing its concentration in the blood stream and leading to hypertension.
- Inhibition of KHK is considered a promising treatment of metabolic diseases supported by studies in KHK-null mice, demonstrating protection from fructose induced hyper-lipidemia, insulin resistance, obesity, and NAFLD.

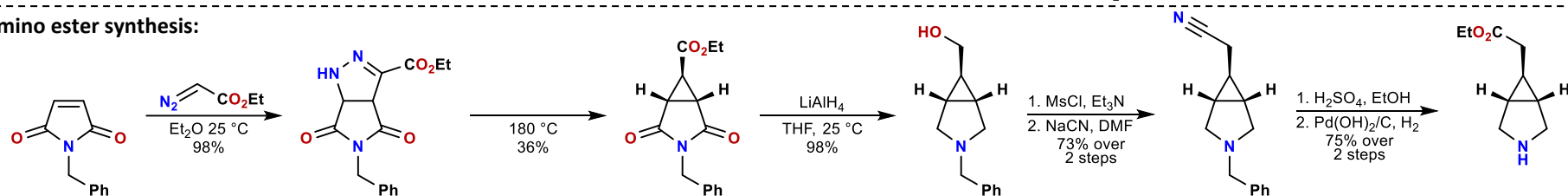




2-hydroxy-azetidine synthesis:

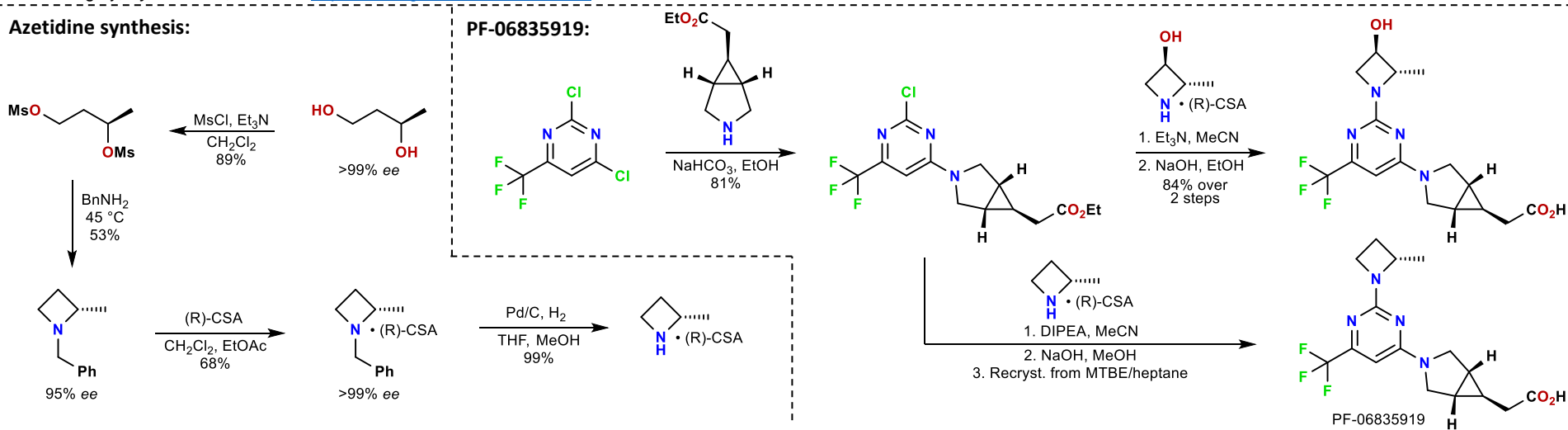


Amino ester synthesis:



K. E. Brighty, *Synlett* **1996**, 11, 1097 <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-1996-5684>

Azetidine synthesis:



K. Futatsugi *J. Med. Chem.* **2020**, in press. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.0c00944>, M. S. Dowling, *J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, 81, 3031. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.joc.6b00149>