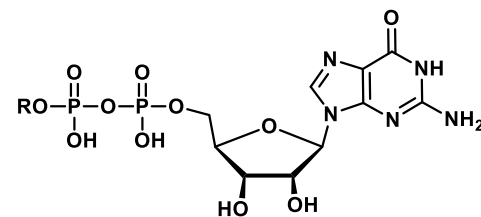
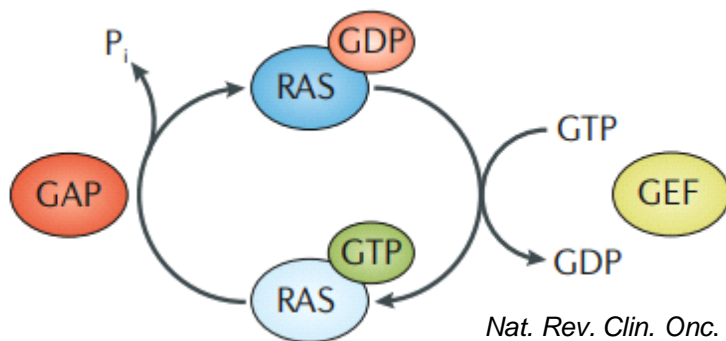


RAS:



R = PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>: **GTP**  
 R = H: **GDP**

RAS oncogene has been known for 30 years, but was thought to be undruggable

KRAS is a GTPase and essential mediator of intracellular signalling pathways

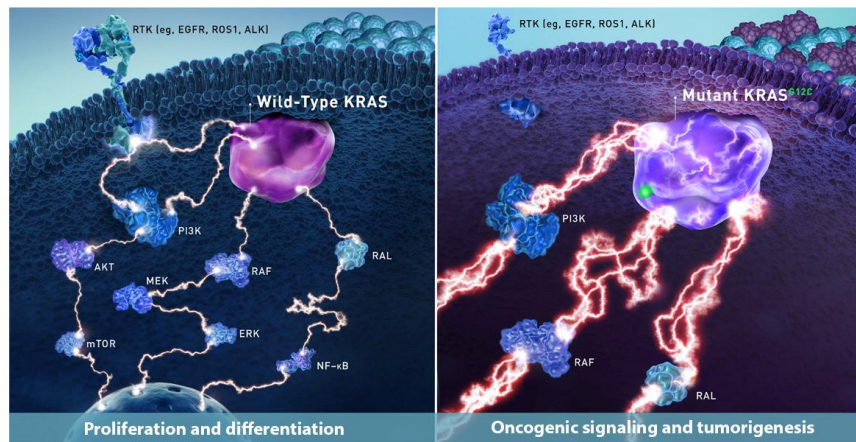
KRAS is a molecular switch, alternating between inactive GDP-bound and active GTP-bound states

Switching between these two states is controlled by two things, guanine nucleotide exchange factor which loads GTP, and GTPase activating proteins (GAP)

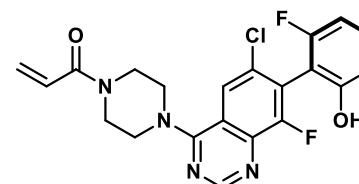
**KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>:**

A hallmark of cancer is mutations in KRAS (KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>) which prevent the binding of GTPase activating proteins, enhancing KRAS signalling

Responsible for 30% of human tumors.



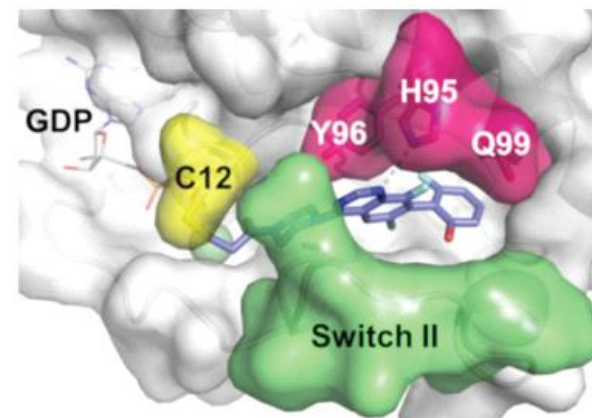
Initial in vivo hit:



ARS-1620

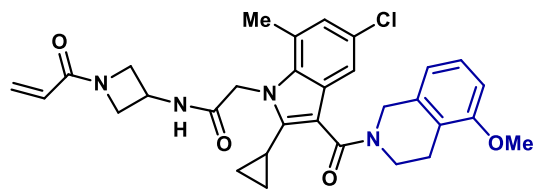
*Cell* **2018**, *172*, 578.

C-12 allele specific targeting:

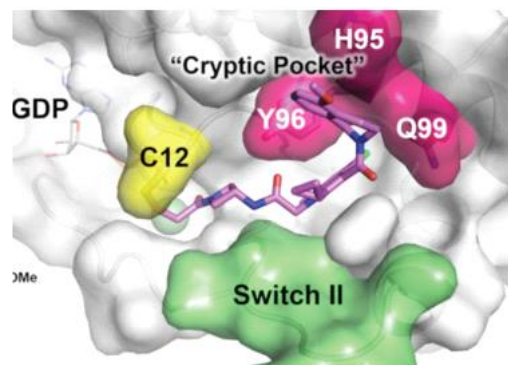


p-ERK IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.831 μM

## indole lead 1 (Amgen):



tetrahydroisoquinoline engages cryptic pocket



p-ERK  $IC_{50}$  = 0.220  $\mu$ M

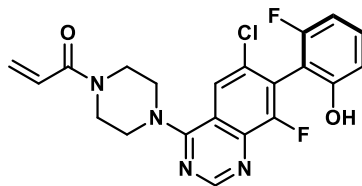
multifold enhancement in potency

low bioavailability and rapid clearance

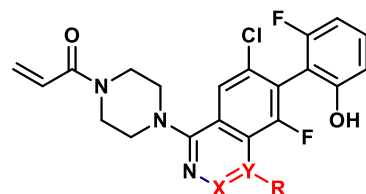
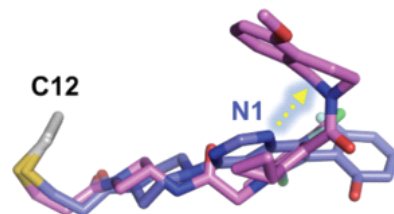
**AMGEN**

**CARMOT**

## ARS-1620



overlay of GDP-KRAS<sup>G12C</sup> bound  
conformations of ARS-1620 (blue) and  
indole lead 1 (pink)



X

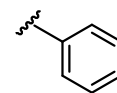
Y

R

a

N

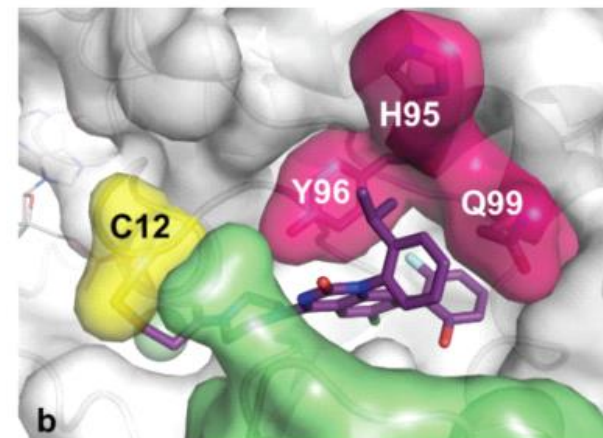
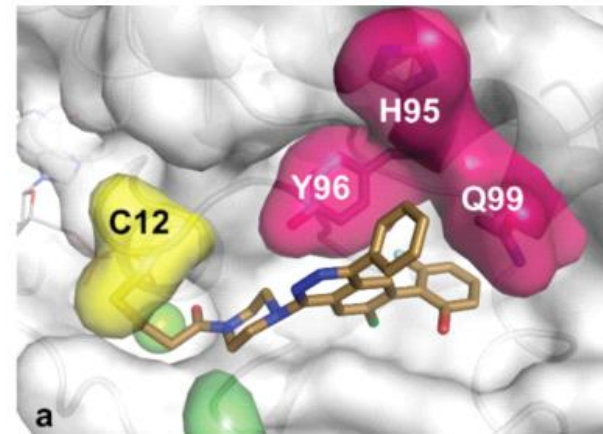
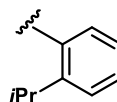
C



b

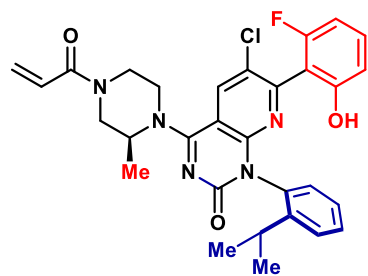
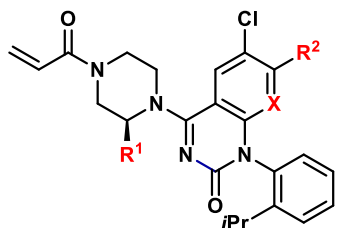
CO

N

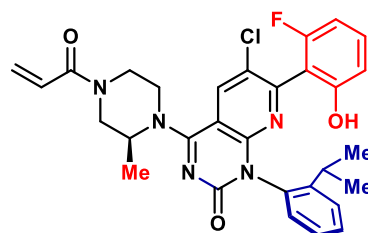
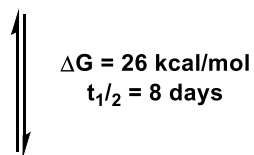


"b" found to have 3-9 times the potency of ARS-1620  
(but existed as a mixture of atropisomers around the  
biaryl C-N bond)

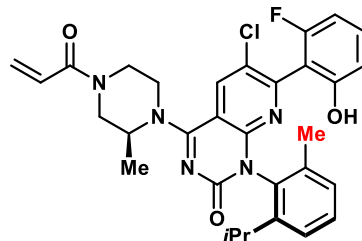
Only the R-atropisomer of b showed significant  
occupancy of the pocket crystallographically



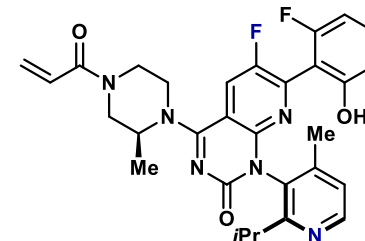
$IC_{50} = 0.005 \mu M$



$IC_{50} = 0.045 \mu M$



inversion barrier  $> 30 \text{ kcal/mol}$



bioavailability increased  
(AMG-510)

