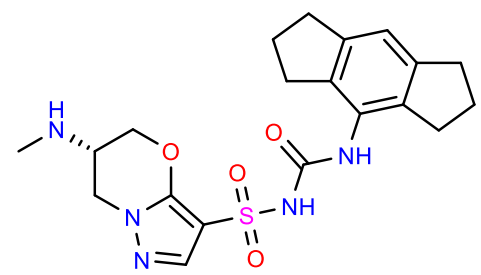


## GDC-2394

- Went to phase I clinical trials to as a treatment for heart disease
- Researchers wanted to evaluate pharmacokinetic properties
- Failed due to safety concerns, 3% of patient population had serious side effects

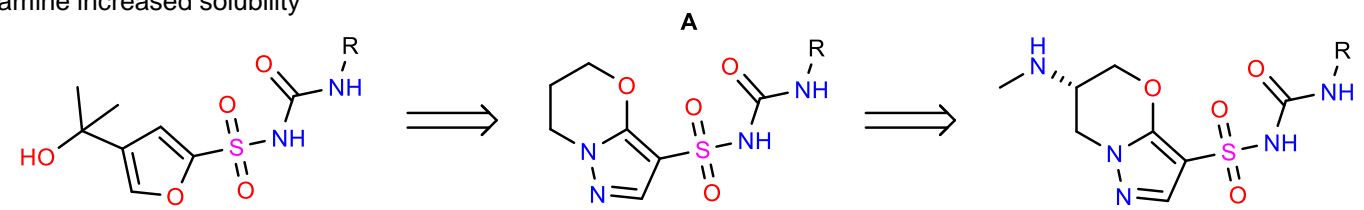


**Genentech**  
*A Member of the Roche Group*

<https://genentech-clinicaltrials.com/en/trials/cardiovascular-disorder/is-it-safe-for-people-to-take-a-new-medicine-gdc-2394-and-ho.html>

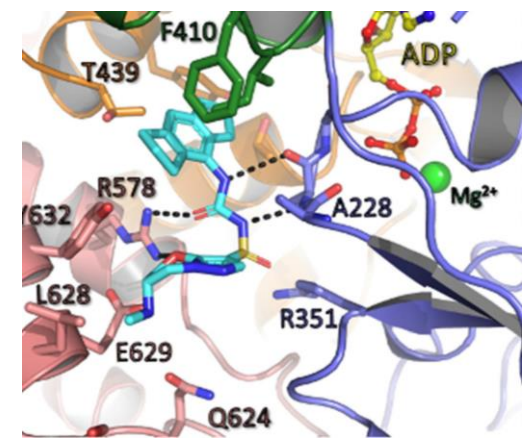
## Scaffold optimization

- A 1998 patent by Pfizer disclosed MCC950/CRID3/CP-456773
- Failed phase II clinical trials due to high does required
- Remove furan due to possible toxicity when metabolized
- Switching to phenyl removed activity, and N containing heterocycles restored activity
- Compound A was insoluble in low pH regions, and precipitated in the kidneys of cynomolgus monkeys
- Addition of the amine increased solubility



## Biology

- IL-1 $\beta$ , which is a proinflammatory cytokine, is released by a multi protein complex called an inflammasome
- NLRP3 is the inflammasome that GDC-2394 targets, and it monitors the integrity of the cytoplasm
- Binding to NLRP3 inhibits IL-1 $\beta$  release
- GDC-2394's arene moiety fits in a hydrophobic pocket, and both the urea and oxazine have key H-bonding interactions
- NLRP3 plays a key role in the release of pro inflammatory signals in Alzheimer's, cardiovascular disease, atherosclerosis, and more



*J. Med. Chem.* **2022**, 65, 14721–14739 <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.2c01250>

