



#### Overview

- Potent and selective inhibitor of IRAK4 (Interleukin-1 Receptor Associated Kinase 4)
- Currently in Phase I clinical trials for COVID-19 associated pneumonia and Phase II clinical trials for rheumatoid arthritis
- Zimlovisertib discovered through a fragment-based drug design strategy

Lee, K. L. J. Med. Chem. 2017, 60, 5521. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.7b00231





initial hit IRAK4 IC<sub>50</sub>: 55,056 nM



### **IRAK4** Inhibition

- IRAK4 is an important node in innate inflammatory signaling pathways, responsible for the immediate immune response to pathogens
- Rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, and inflammatory bowel disease result from abnormal activation of the innate immune system



Bai, Y.-R. Eur. J. Med. Chem. 2023, 258, 115606. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2023.115606



#### IRAK 4 active site

 Features a challenging and confined binding pocket, with "gatekeeper" residue Tyr262 to control ATP binding

- IRAK4-deficient individuals have reduced inflammatory immune responses but don't display increased risk of infection in many cases, suggesting anti-inflammatory potential without overall broad immunosuppression
- In the past decade, IRAK4 has become a popular target for medicinal chemistry programs, with Pfizer, Merck, Amgen, Gilead, Bayer, and AstraZeneca all developing inhibitors

## 7/29/2023

### Chris Davis



# Zimlovisertib (PF-06650833)





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