## 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



initial hit
IRAK4 IC ${ }_{50}$ : $\mathbf{5 5 , 0 5 6} \mathbf{n M}$

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

zimlovisertib, clinical candidate IRAK4 IC 50 : 0.2 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
of the week

## Fragment-Based Design and Synthesis


 $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { 2. } \mathrm{Pd}(\mathrm{OAc})_{2}(5 \mathrm{~mol} \%) \\ \text { allyl methyl carbonate (1.1 eq.) } \\ 73 \%}]{\text { 1. LDA, then TMSCI }}$ $73 \%$
from (S)-pyroglutaminol



Lipophilic efficiency LipE $=\mathrm{pIC}_{50}-\log \mathrm{P}$





97\%
zimlovisertib cocrystallized in IRAK4

LDA, THF $23 \%$ syn then NFSI $45 \%$ anti


