

New non-L-subtypes Calcium channels blockers for applications on Nervous System Pathologies



Barcelona, October 20th, 2015



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La Princesa Hospital, Madrid
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The Health Research Institute, La Princesa Hospital Madrid



Hospital Universitario de La Princesa



Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

TECHNOLOGICAL PLATFORMS AT LA PRINCESA

- Unit of Methods
- Confocal Microscope
- HPLC/Mass spectrometry
- Biobank
- Clinical trials unit
- Innovation Platform



TECHNOLOGICAL PLATFORMS AT UAM

- Animal House
- Interdepartamental Research Service (NMR, HPLC, IR, X-ray...)

ITH-5

Medicinal Chemistry
and Pharmacological
Screening

Chemical Library at ITH: 800
compounds

2008 (First Medicinal Chemistry Laboratory in a School of Medicine in Spain)

Medicinal Chemistry at ITH/IIS

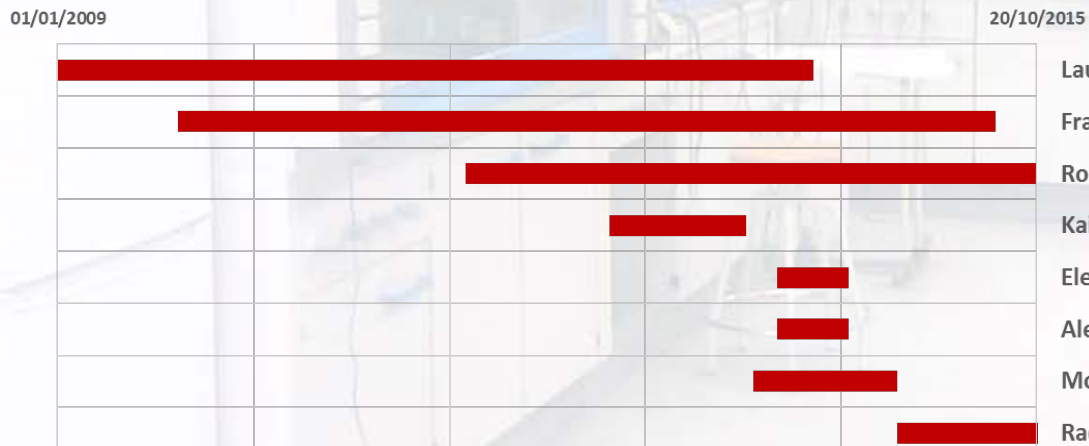
IIS Area 2. Traslational Neuroscience.

Line 1. Neuropharmacology and Neuroprotection.

Coordinator: Prof. Antonio G. García, M.D., Ph.D.

Research Group of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacological Screening

P.I. Cristóbal de los Ríos, PhD, “Miguel Servet” Researcher



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Rocío Lajarín Cuesta, PhD Student (Pharmacy)

Kailing Chen, MSc Student (Biotecnology)

Elena Ardura, BSc (Chemistry)

Alejandro Abadía, BSc. (Chemistry)

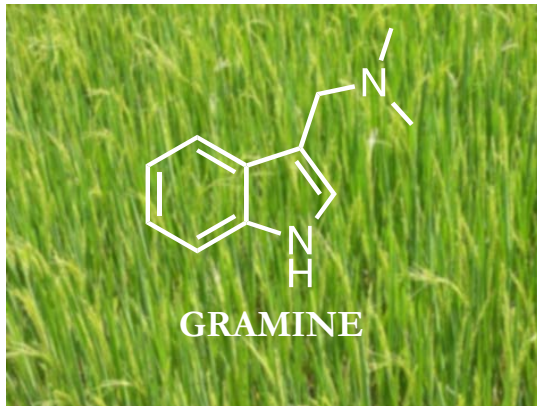
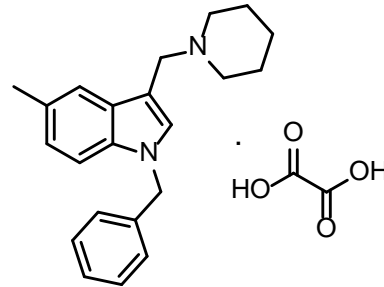
Monique Araujo Brito, PhD visitor (Chemistry)

Raquel López Arribas, PhD Student (Pharmacy)

Research Lines at Cris' Group

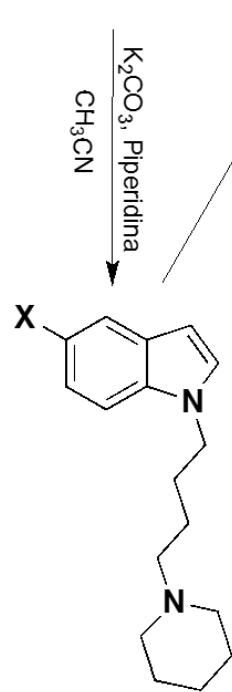
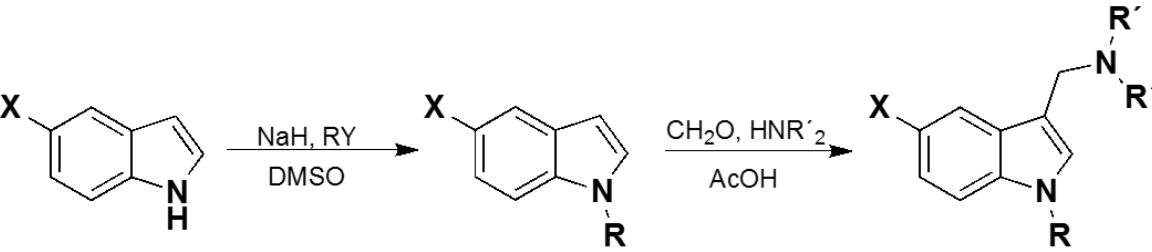
- Protein phosphatase 2A as therapeutic target for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and cancer
- Innovative approaches in the Cell Calcium signal as therapeutic target
 - CALHM1 (Moreno, A.J. et al., *Neuropharmacology*, 2015)
 - mNCX (Martínez-Sanz, F.J. et al., *ACS Chem. Neurosci.* 2015)
 - **Non-L-VDCC (Lajarín-Cuesta et al., P201500354, May, 15th, 2015)**

The Product: The gramine analogue ITH12657



- Indole alkaloid produced by plants
- Some derivatives block voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channels (Iwata et al, *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 2001)
- Gramine protected neuroblastoma cells against several toxic stimuli (*not published results*)

Our Gramine analogues are easily-prepared under multigram-scalable chemical procedures



Compound

la
lb
lc
ld
le
lf
lg
lh
li
lj
lk
ll
Im (ITH12657)
ln
lo
lp
lq
lr
ls





X

Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br
 CH₃
 CH₃
 CH₃
 CH₃
 CH₃
 CH₃
 CH₃
 CH₃
 CH₃

R'

CH₃
 -(CH₂)₅-
 CH₃
 -(CH₂)₅-
 CH₃
 -(CH₂)₅-
 -(CH₂)₅-
 CH₃
 -(CH₂)₅-
 CH₃
 -(CH₂)₅-
 -(CH₂)₅-
 -(CH₂)₅-
 CH₃
 -(CH₂)₅-
 CH₃

R

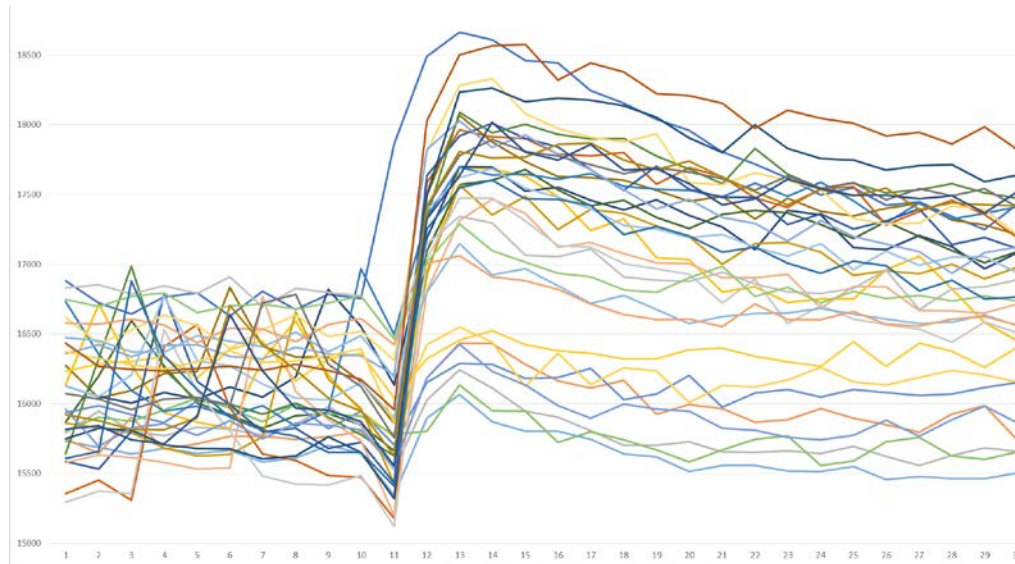
CH₂Ph
 CH₂Ph
 CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃
 CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃
 (CH₂)₃COOCH₂CH₃
 (CH₂)₃COOCH₂CH₃
 CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Cl
 CH₂C≡CH
 CH₂C≡CH
 CH₂(CH₂)₃ - N 
 CH₂(CH₂)₃ - N 
 CH₂Ph
 CH₂Ph
 CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃
 CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Cl
 CH₂C≡CH
 CH₂C≡CH
 CH₂(CH₂)₃ - N 
 CH₂(CH₂)₃ - N 

Gramine analogues protected against various in vitro models of neuronal damage

- Cell viability measured by the method of the MTT reduction
- Neuronal models: SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells, embryonic rat cortical neurons, rat hippocampal slices
- Toxic stimuli:
 - Tau hyperphosphorylation (in SH-SY5Y cells, okadaic acid): 70% of the compounds protected (ITH12657, 47%)
 - Ca^{2+} overload
 - In embryonic rat cortical neurons (Veratridine): 92% of the compounds protected (ITH12657, 52%)
 - In rat hippocampal slices (Glutamate): 78% of the compounds protected (ITH12657, 46%)
 - Oxidative stress (in SH-SY5Y cells, rotenone plus oligomycin A): 15% of the compounds protected (ITH12657, 20%)

Gramine analogues reduced Cell Ca^{2+} increase exerted by depolarization

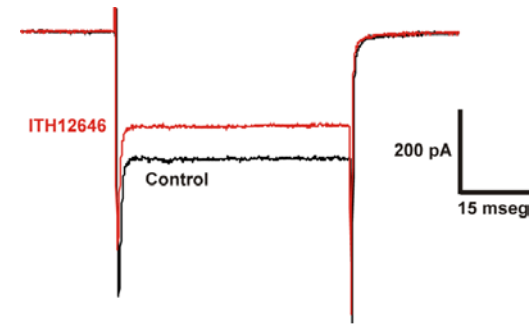
- SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells stimulated with 70 mM of K^+ , measured with the fluorescent dye Fluo-4/AM



	% Blockade
la	38
lb	45
lc	-
ld	63
le	-
lf	16
lg	57
lh	-
li	42
lj	-
lk	18
ll	17
lm	26
ln	21
lo	35
lp	-
lq	30
lr	-
ls	-

Selected derivatives reduced Ca^{2+} currents induced by depolarizing pulses

- Bovine chromaffin cells rested at -80 mV and subjected to 0 mV pulses under the whole-cell configuration patch-clamp experiments



Compound	X	R_1, R_2	R_3	% Blockade
la	Br	$-\text{CH}_3$	CH_2Ph	9
lb	Br	$-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	Ph	33
ld	Br	$-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	15
lg	Br	$-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	10
lh	Br	$-\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	10
Im (ITH12657)	CH_3	$-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	Ph	40
In	CH_3	$-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	20

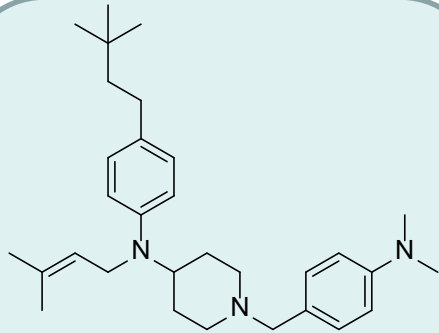
- ITH12657 kept the blockade of Ca^{2+} currents in presence of the L-type VDCC blocker nifedipine, but lost its blocking effect in presence of the N and P/Q-type VDCC blocker ω -conotoxin MVIIC

✓ ITH12657 is a non-L type Ca^{2+} channels blocker

Target Indications: Pain

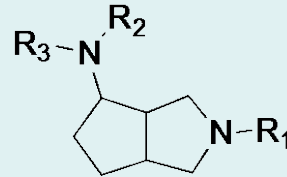
- Preferentially Neuropathic Pain, but without discarding severe chronic pain associated with cancer, AIDS, ischemia, or epilepsy.
 - *Synthetic version of this toxin, Ziconotide, has been approved for the treatment of chronic pain associated with cancer, AIDS, and neuropathies. Efficacious in postsurgery stages. Potent analgesic effects, manifested in patients resistant to opioids*
 - *Blockade of N- and P/Q channels inhibit pronociceptive neurotransmitters and neuromodulators, such as glutamate, substance P, and calcitonin-gene-related peptide*

Differential features facing de Market: The N-type



Parke-Davis/Pfizer

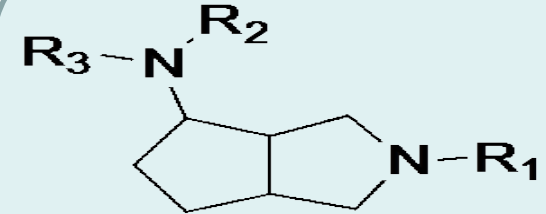
Bioorg. Med. Chem. 2000, 1203



Abbot Laboratories

US20110281870

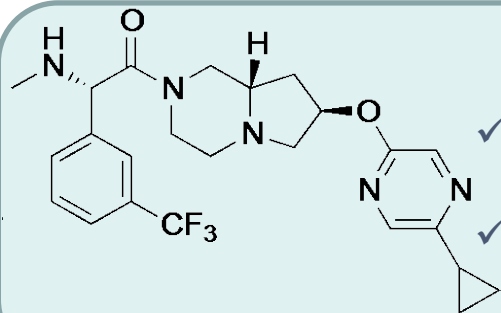
- ✓ 800 compounds assessed in IMR32 cells expressing human N-VDCC (FLIPR)
- ✓ In vivo: Capsaicin (mechanical hiperalgesia); Neuropathic pain (Bennet's)



Convergence Pharmaceuticals

WO2012098400; WO2012004604

- ✓ 300 compounds assessed in HEK-293 cells expressing human N-VDCC (Patch-clamp). No In vivo data



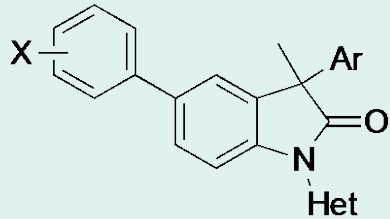
Example 186

Abbvie

WO2013049164; WO2013049174

- ✓ 443 compounds assessed in IMR32 cells expressing human N-VDCC (FLIPR)
- ✓ Neuropathic pain (Bennet's): Example 186 of WO164 exhibited 91% of maximum posible analgesic effect

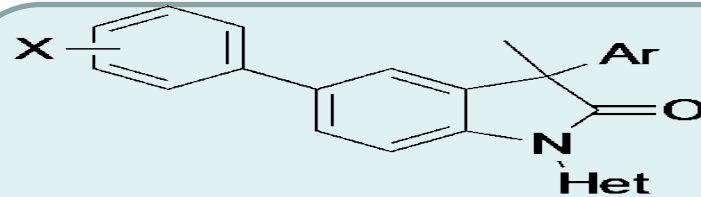
Differential features facing de Market: N- and T-type dual blockers



Merck Sharp & Dohme

US20128273749

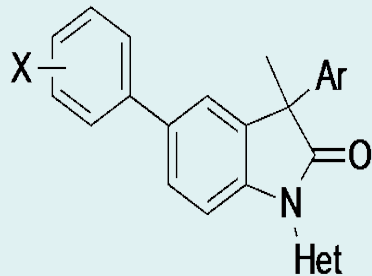
- ✓ 59 compounds assessed in HEK-293 cells expressing human N-and T-VDCC (Patch-clamp)
- ✓ In vivo: Freund's adjuvant (Acute inflammatory pain model)



Zalicus Pharmaceuticals

WO2012061926

- ✓ 200 compounds assessed in cells expressing human N and T-VDCC. Some of selectivity towards N-type (FLIPR). No In vivo data



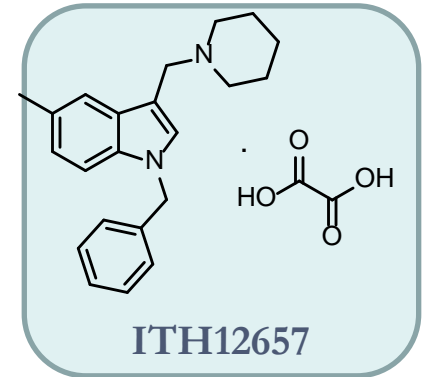
Convergence Pharmaceuticals

WO2013049164; WO2013049174

- ✓ Compounds assessed in HEK-293 cells expressing human N and T-VDCC (Patch-clamp). No In vivo data

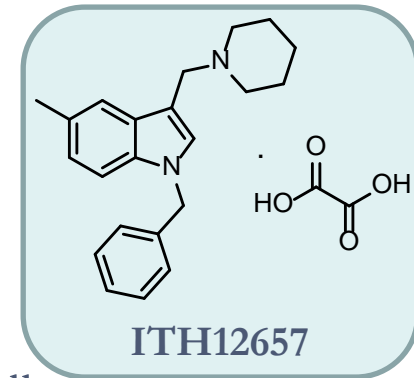
Differential features facing de Market: What is new?

- 3-aminomethylindoles are scarcely studied as drug-able compounds, unlike the extensively studied 3-aminoethylindoles (5-HT, melatonin, tryptophan analogues...), due to chemical instability
 - *We have designed experimental procedures to increase chemical stability and to ease experimental handling*
- ITH12657 and analogues are synthesized in two straightforward and cheap chemical steps, eligible to proceed in a multi-gram fashion
- Compounds are not highly polar, but they are water-soluble, having potential pharmacokinetic properties to be oral administered
- ITH12657 does not block L-type VDCC (lack of possible cardiovascular side effects)



Current Status

- In vitro experiments
 - Neuroprotection in in vitro models of neuronal damage
 - Fluorescence-based Ca^{2+} levels measurements in SH-SY5Y cells
 - Ca^{2+} currents in bovine chromaffin cells
 - Chemical procedures optimized to be scaled-up

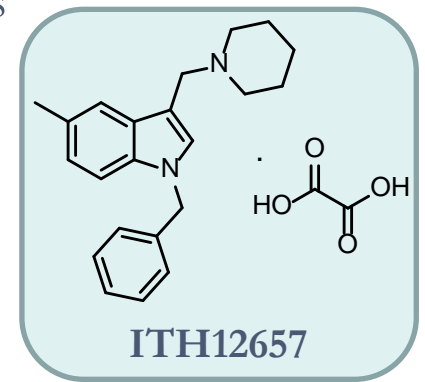


IPR Protection

- Lajarín-Cuesta et al., P201500354, May, 15th, 2015. “Nuevos derivados de (1*H*-indol-3-ilmetil)dimetilamina con actividad bloqueadora de los canales de Ca^{2+} dependientes de voltaje, preferentemente no-L, y su aplicación en el tratamiento de enfermedades del sistema nervioso

Pitfalls and risks to be considered

- Although planned (e.g. capsaicin intraplantar injection), no in vivo data are presented
- The pharmacokinetics studies already carried out are only predictive
- Presence of highly metabolizing functional groups (methyl, phenyl), what could lead to short half lives of the active compound
- Toxicity assays are limited to in vitro, well-cultured, MTT assays
- Few compounds evaluated (less than 30)
- Temporary status of the MedChem team



Partnering opportunities

- Companies with interest to license our research work
- Companies with interest to grant in vivo experiments to evaluate ITH12657 in a model of neuropathic pain (intraplantar injection of capsaicin)
- With the goal of extending our research to further optimized compounds, we also search for companies with interest to grant a project centered in the preparation and evaluation of more gramine derivatives

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Thank you

