

Novel Histone Deacetylase 6 Inhibitors for Treating Alzheimer's Disease and Cancer

Published as part of the ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters special issue "Epigenetics 2022".

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 Cite This: *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.* 2021, 12, 1202–1203

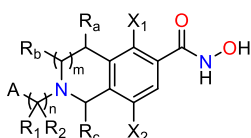
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Important Compound Classes.



Title. HDAC6 Inhibitors and Uses Thereof

Patent Publication Number. WO 2021/021979 A2

Publication Date. February 4, 2021

Priority Application. US 62/880,284

Priority Date. July 30, 2019

Inventors. Wagner, F. F.; Hooker, J. M.; Ouellet, S.

Assignee Company. Eikonizo Therapeutics Inc., USA

Disease Area. Alzheimer's disease, cancer

Biological Target. Histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC) 6

Summary. Histone deacetylases (HDACs) are divided into four classes based on sequence homology. HDAC6, a class II HDAC, is a cytoplasmic, microtubule-associated enzyme. HDAC6 has unique features among the HDAC paralogues. Unlike other HDACs, HDAC6 contains two deacetylase domains and an ubiquitin binding domain allowing HDAC6 to function in distinct cell signaling systems involving protein acetylation and ubiquitination, respectively. Importantly, it does not deacetylate histones. HDAC6 deacetylates tubulin, tau, Hsp90, cortactin, and other emerging targets. HDAC6 deacetylase function is involved in microtubule-based cargo transport, protein degradation/recycling and stress-induced glucocorticoid receptor signaling. HDAC6 deacetylase function is also involved in cell morphology, motility, migration, and cell growth and survival. HDAC6 expression was shown to be elevated in postmortem brain samples from Alzheimer's disease patients. Aberrant expression of HDAC6 also correlates with tumorigenesis and is linked to the metastasis of cancer cells.

The present application describes a series of novel HDAC6 inhibitors for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and cancer. Further, the application discloses compounds, their preparation, use, pharmaceutical composition, and treatment.

Definitions. X₁ = hydrogen or fluoro;

X₂ = hydrogen or fluoro, provided that at least one of X₁ and X₂ is fluoro;

A = substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

R₁ = hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl;
R₂ = hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl; or
R₁ and R₂ together form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl;

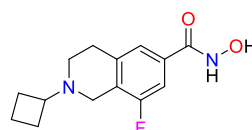
R_a = hydrogen or is joined with R_c to form a substituted or unsubstituted bridged ring;

R_b = hydrogen or is joined with R_c to form a substituted or unsubstituted bridged ring;

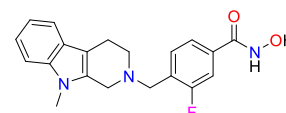
R_c = hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or is joined with at least one of R_a and R_b to form a substituted or unsubstituted bridged ring;

m = 0 or 1; and n = 0 or 1.

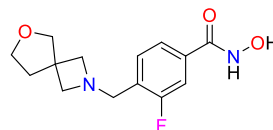
Key Structures.



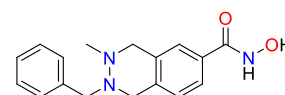
Compound 4



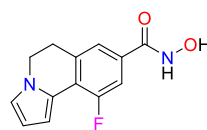
Compound 45



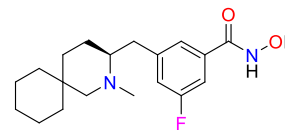
Compound 68



Compound 118



Compound 147



Compound 171

Received: June 14, 2021

Published: July 2, 2021



Biological Assay. The *in vitro* HDAC enzymatic assay was performed. The compounds described in this application were tested for their ability to inhibit HDAC6. The HDAC6 IC₅₀ (μ M) are shown in the following table.

Biological Data. The table below shows representative compounds were tested for HDAC6 inhibition. The biological data obtained from testing representative examples are listed in the following table.

For IC₅₀ ranges: A: 0.001–0.1 μ M; B: >0.1–1.0 μ M; C: >1–10 μ M; D: >10–100 μ M; E: >100 μ M.

Compound No.	HDAC6 IC ₅₀ (μ M)
4	A
45	A
68	A
118	A
147	A
171	A

Claims. Total claims: 136

Compound claims: 124

Pharmaceutical composition claims: 1

Method of treatment claims: 10

Kit claims: 1

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Notes

The author declares no competing financial interest.