

Chemical Tools to Enable Drug Discovery: The Development of I-BRD9

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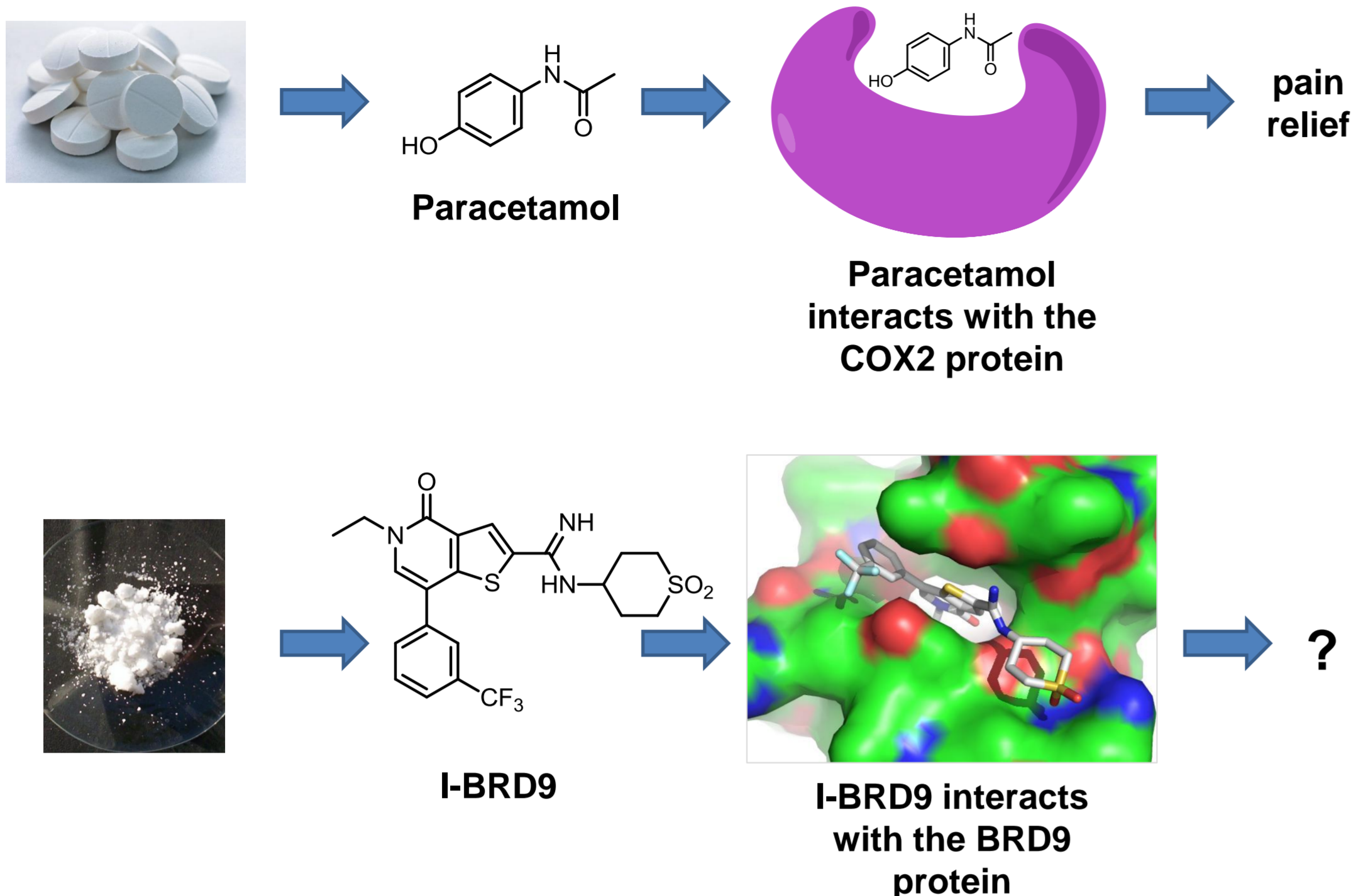
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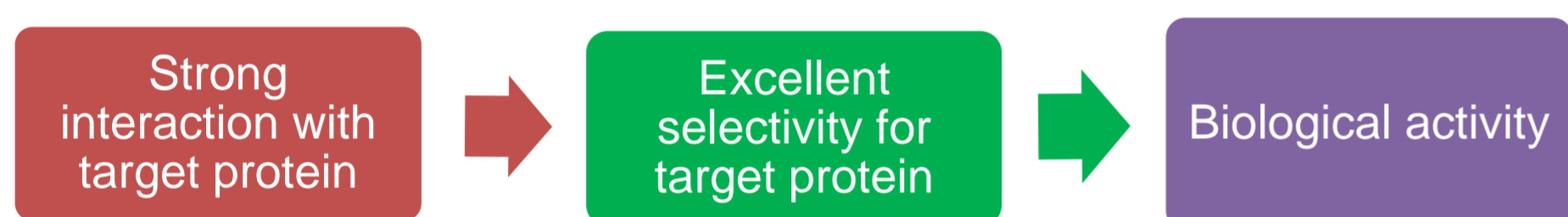


Biologically active molecules interact with proteins

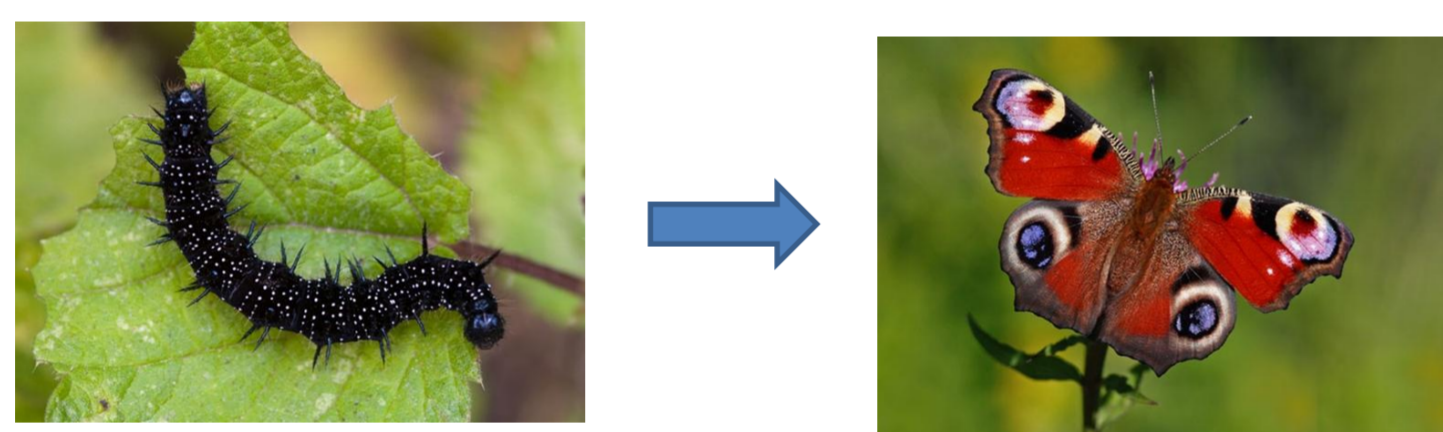


Chemical probes used to investigate protein biology

- Chemical probes are small molecules, which inhibit selected proteins.
- Prevent the protein participating in its usual biological role.
- Help to determine whether or not a protein is worthwhile target for drug discovery.



Epigenetic proteins are targets for drug discovery

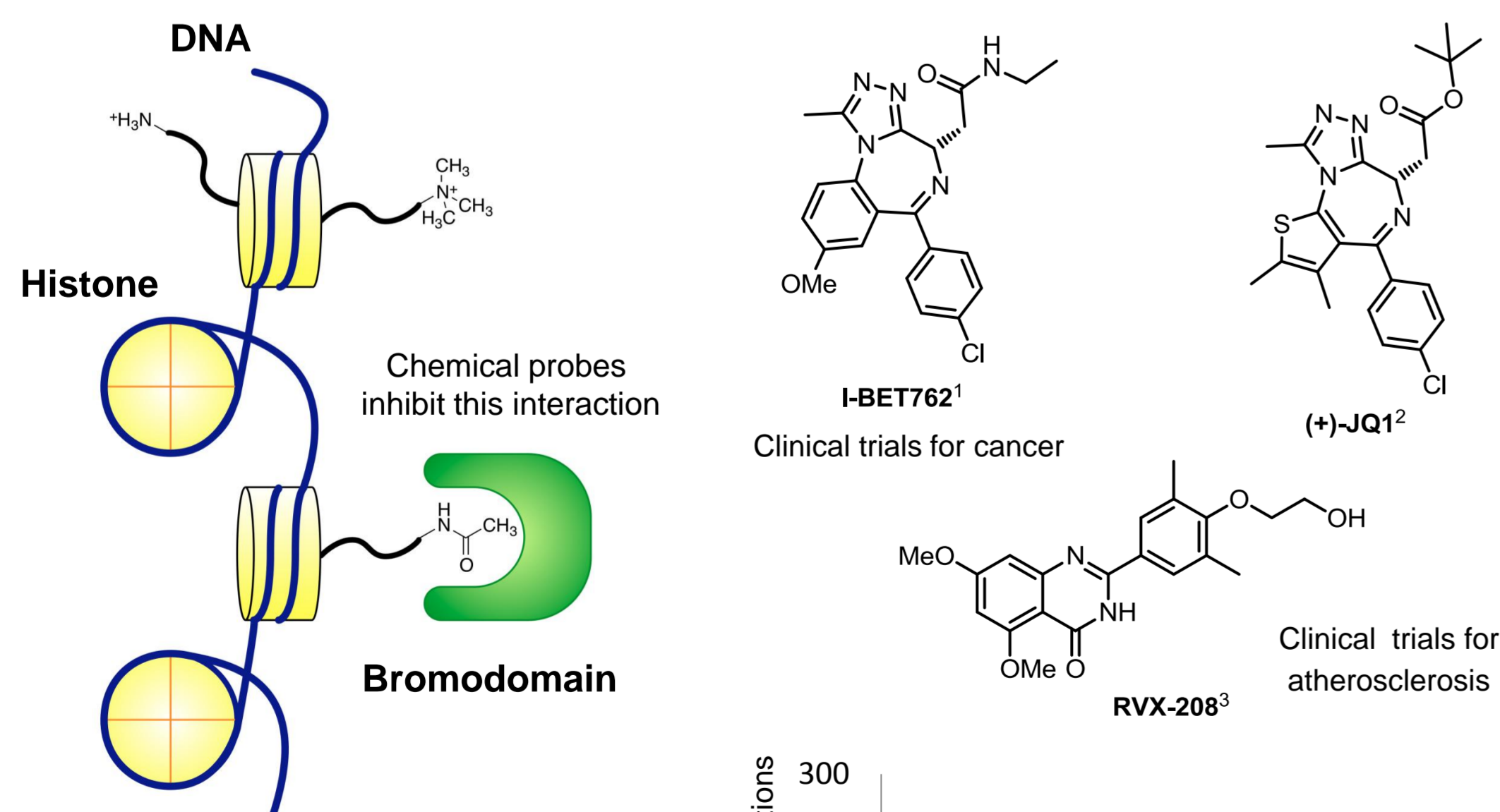


- Genetically identical
- Epigenetically different

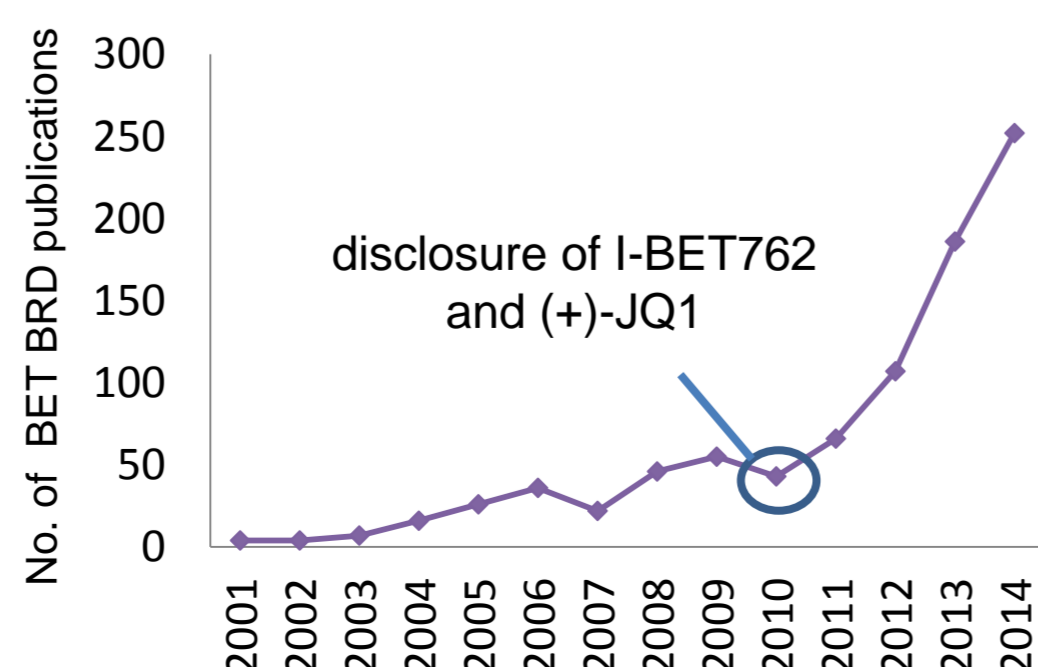
- Epigenetics controls which genes are expressed.
- Epigenetic drugs have been approved for the treatment of cancer.

Bromodomain proteins have been implicated in disease

- Bromodomains are epigenetic proteins, which regulate gene expression.

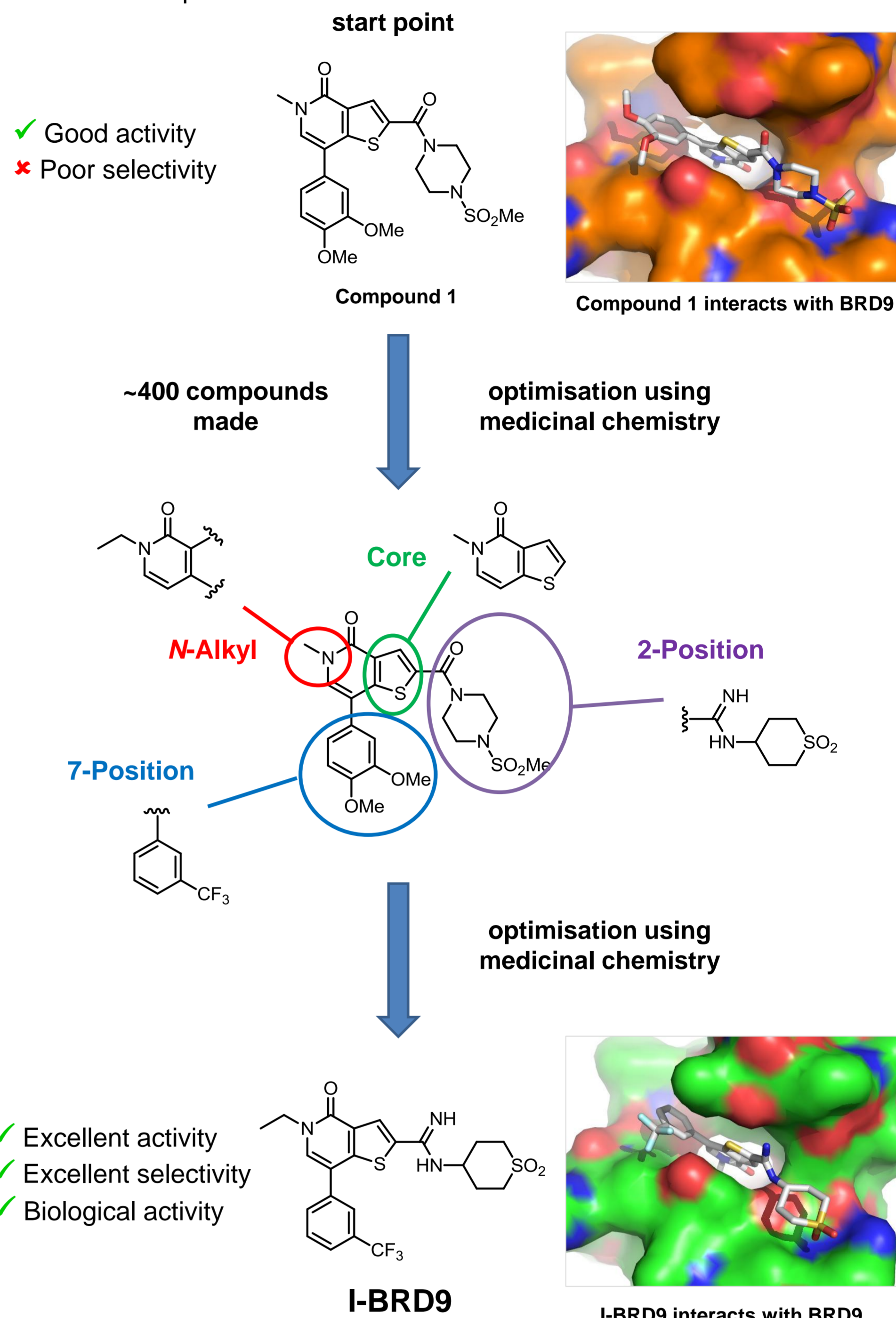


- Bromodomains have been implicated in various disease pathways.
- Chemical probes for the BET family of bromodomains show profound anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory properties.

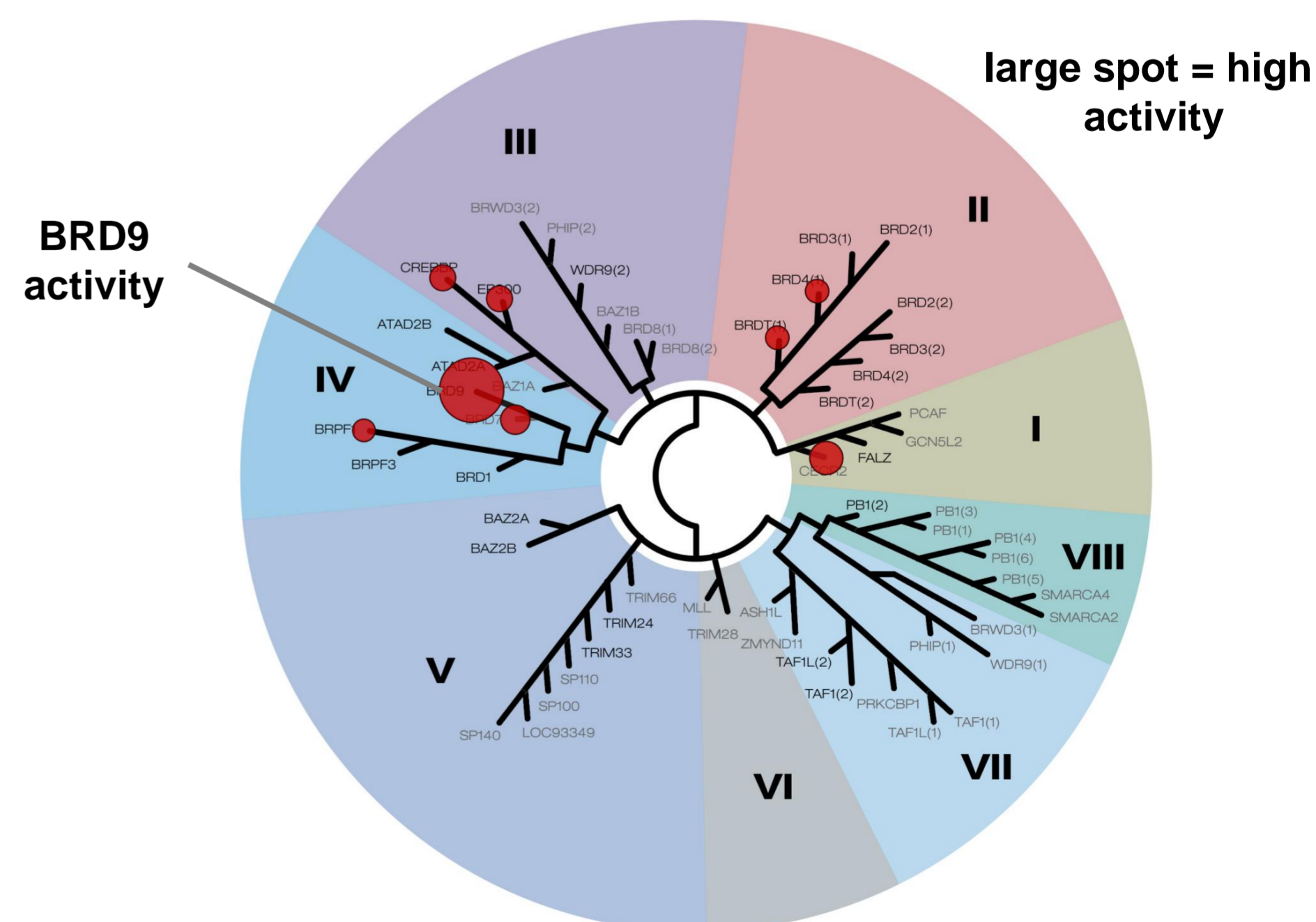


I-BRD9 is the first chemical probe for BRD9

- BRD9 is a bromodomain for which the biological role is currently unknown.
- In order to investigate the therapeutic potential of BRD9, a chemical probe has been developed.



- I-BRD9 is the first potent, cell active and highly selective chemical probe for BRD9.
- 70 times more active in BRD9 than any other bromodomain tested.
- I-BRD9 will allow the biological role of the BRD9 bromodomain to be investigated for the first time.



Conclusions

- A high quality, cell active chemical probe for BRD9 has been identified.
- Excellent selectivity over structurally similar proteins.
- The biological role of BRD9 can be investigated for the first time.
- Discovery of I-BRD9 submitted for publication.

1. *Nature* **2010**, *468*, 1119–1123; 2. *Nature* **2010**, *468*, 1067–1073; 3. *PLoS. One.* **2013**, *8*, (12) e83190.