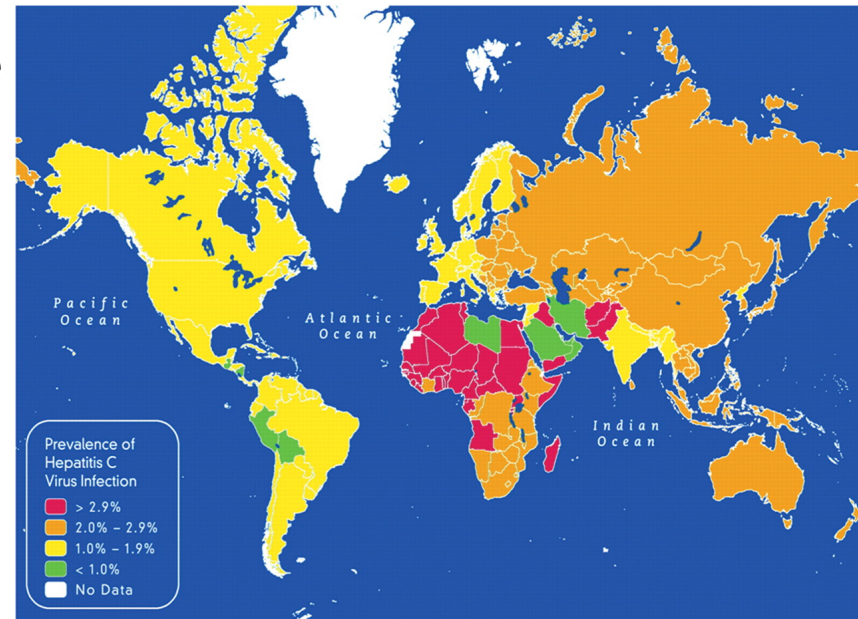
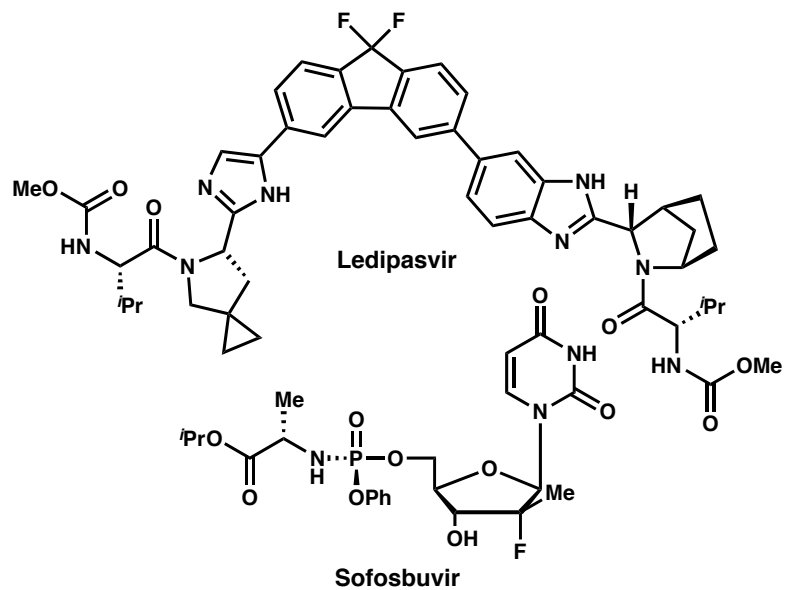


- ❖ 170 million Hepatitis C (HCV) cases worldwide
  - ❖ 60% of these are genotype 1
- ❖ 15-30% liver cirrhosis within 20 years
- ❖ Responsible for 500,000 deaths annually
- ❖ Modern small molecule treatments have ~90% cure rate.
- ❖ Bloodborn infection
- ❖ Major Targets: NS3, NS4A, NS5A

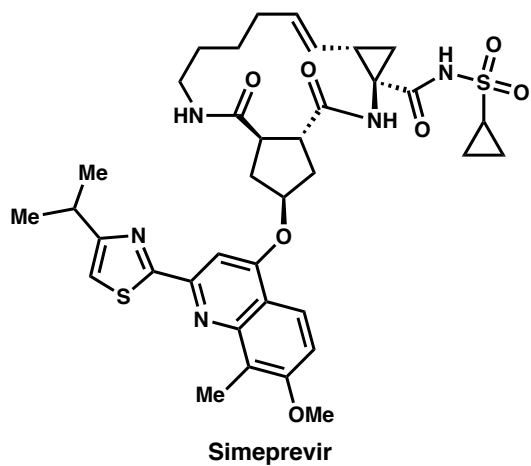


## Pharma: the major players

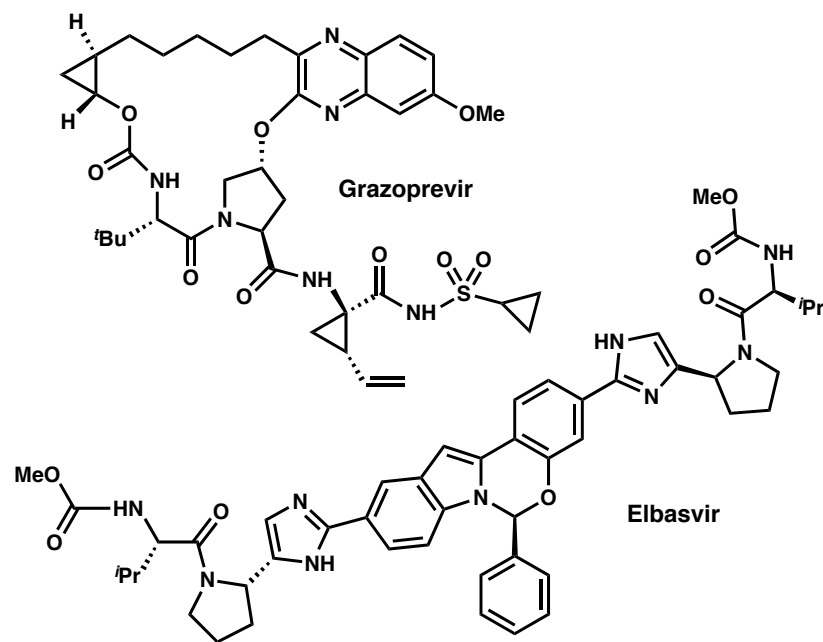
- ❖ **Simeprevir, Johnson and Johnson (2013)** genotype 1
- ❖ Sofosbuvir, Gilead (+Merck patent dispute) (2013) genotype 1,2
  - ❖ **Harvoni, Gilead (2014)** genotype 1,4,5,6
  - ❖ Viekira Pak, AbbVie (2014) genotype 1
  - ❖ Technivie, AbbVie (2015) genotype 4
  - ❖ Daclatasvir, BMS (2015) genotype 3
  - ❖ **Zepatier, Merck (2016)** genotype 1,4



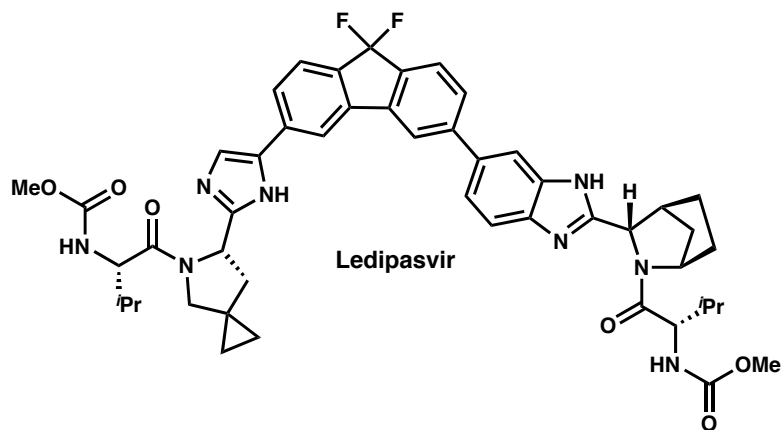
Harvoni, Gilead



Olysio, Janssen Pharmaceutica



Zepatir, Merck



- ❖ Combination treatment with sofosbuvir (NS5B inhibitor)
  - ❖ Approved 2014
- ❖ Average cost of course of treatment: \$84,000
  - ❖ Cost per pill: \$1,125
  - ❖ NS5A inhibitor
- ❖ 94-99% cure rate for genotype 1 HCV

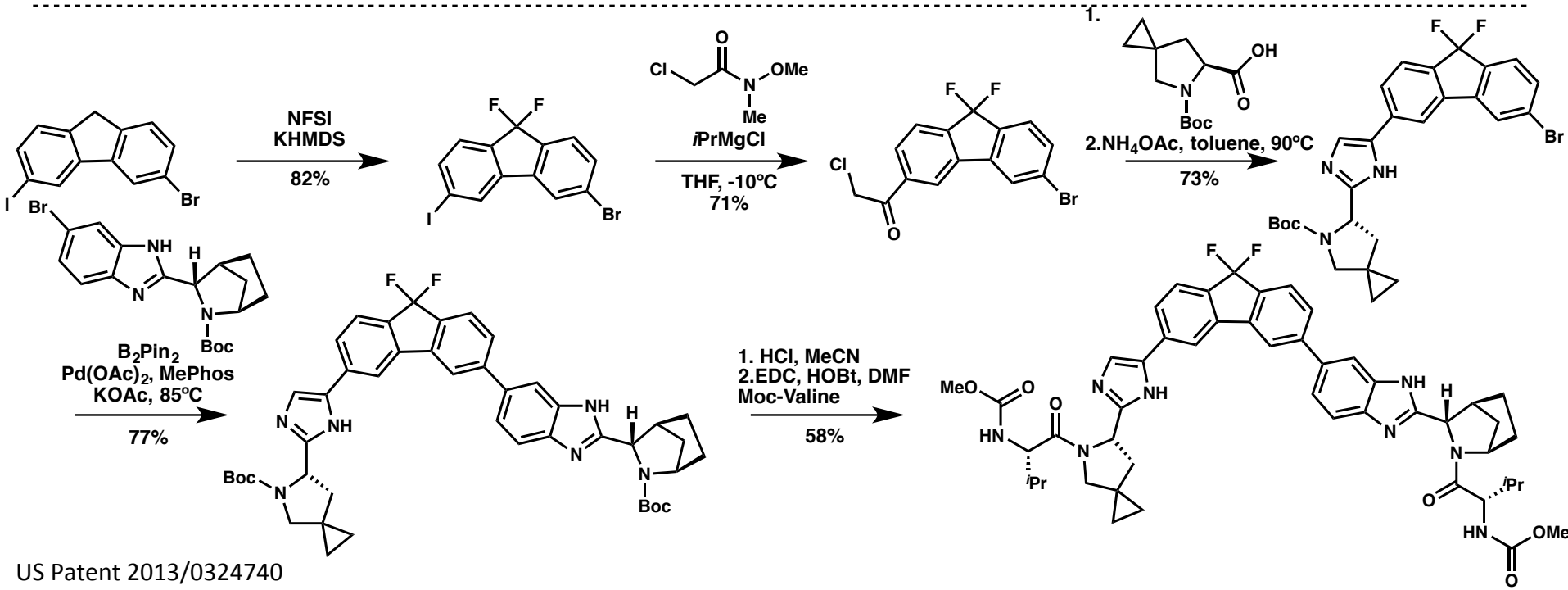
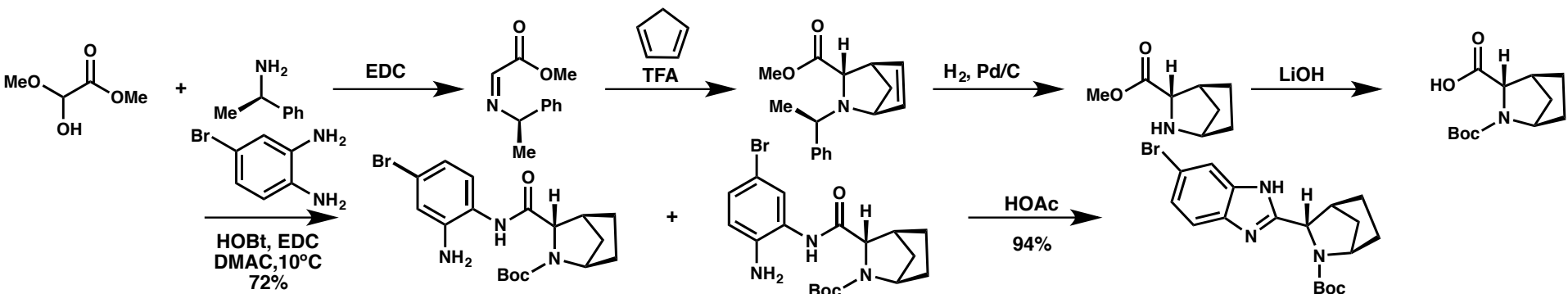
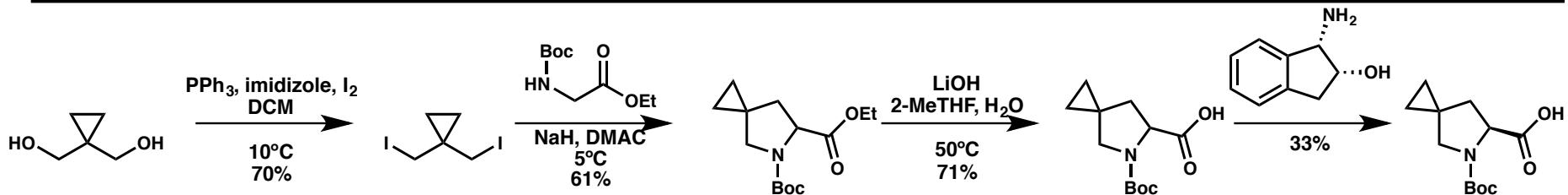
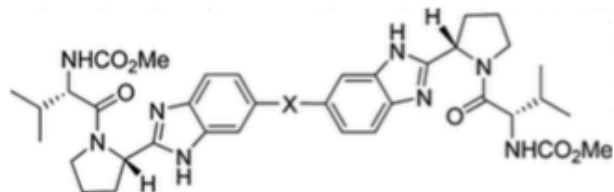
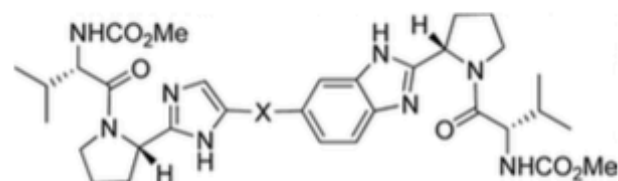


Table 1. In Vitro Activity<sup>a</sup>

compd	X	EC <sub>50</sub> (1a, nM) <sup>b</sup>	EC <sub>50</sub> (1b, nM)
16	bond	> 44 <sup>c</sup>	35
17		> 44 <sup>c</sup>	0.14
18		11	0.026
19		1.7	0.01
22		0.50	0.009
23		3.7	0.044
20		0.11	0.004
21		0.20	0.016

Table 2. In Vitro Activity<sup>a</sup>

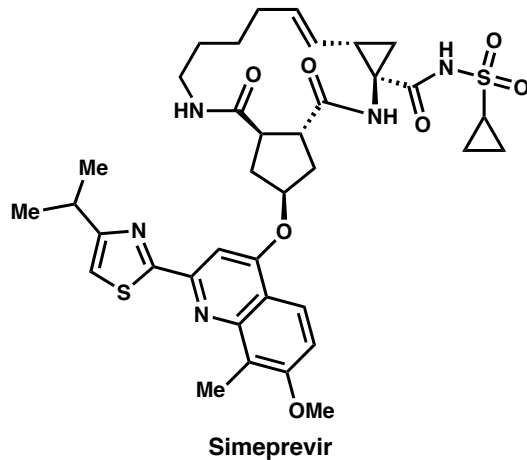
compd	X	EC <sub>50</sub> (1a, nM) <sup>b</sup>	EC <sub>50</sub> (1b, nM)
24		> 44 <sup>c</sup>	0.30
25		0.071	0.007
26		2.5	0.016
27		0.38	0.011
28		0.20	0.003
29		0.17	0.007

species	CL (L/h/kg)	V <sub>ss</sub> (L/kg)	t <sub>1/2</sub> (hr)	MRT (hr) <sup>b</sup>	%F
rat	0.43 ± 0.04	2.66 ± 0.13	4.67 ± 0.56	6.19 ± 0.28	32.5 ± 6.7
dog	0.13 ± 0.02	1.19 ± 0.13	7.41 ± 0.80	9.20 ± 1.35	53.0 ± 12.4
cyno	0.17 ± 0.00	2.15 ± 0.42	10.3 ± 1.2	12.9 ± 2.1	41.1 ± 3.6

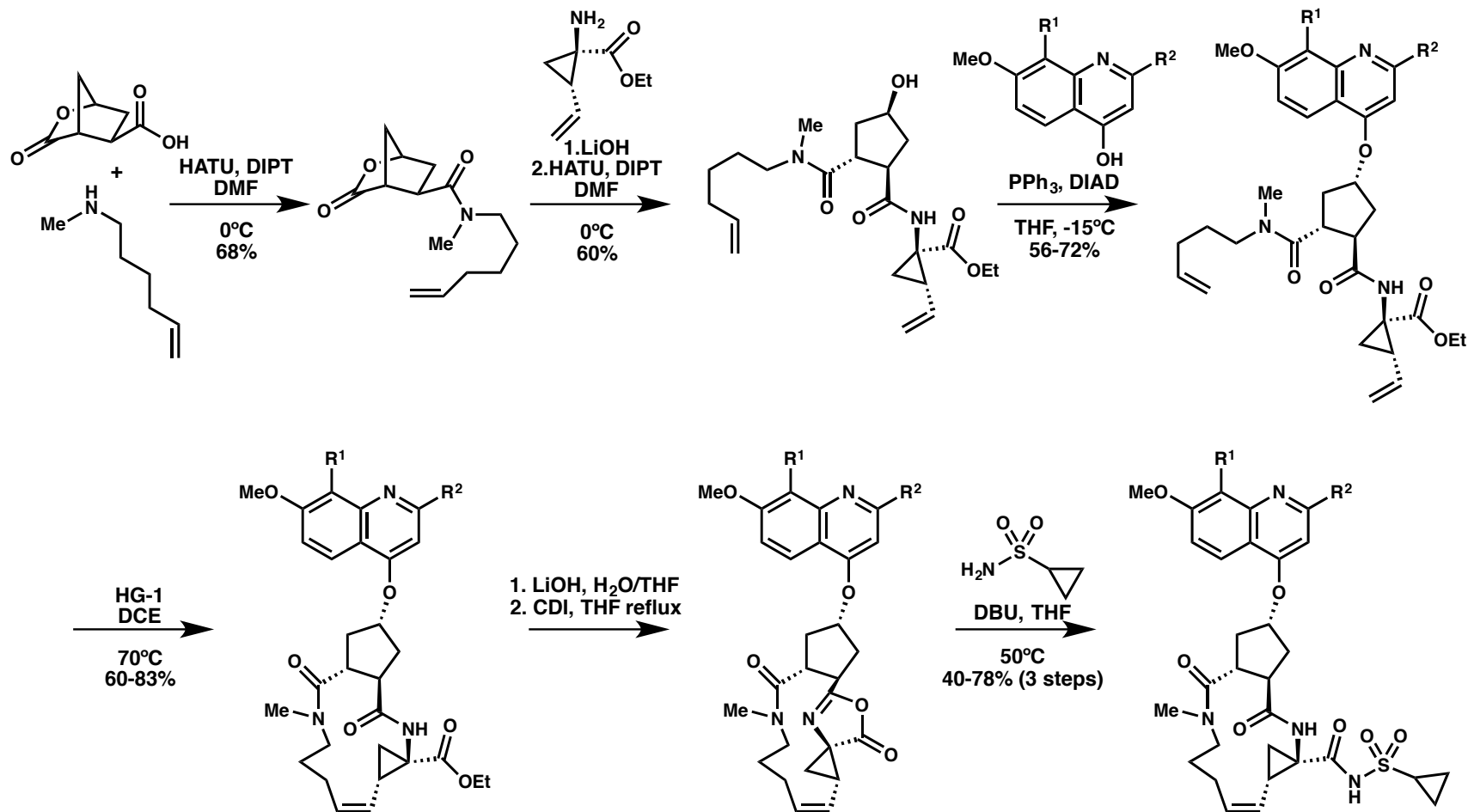
<sup>a</sup>All parameters except for %F are from IV dosing. See the Experimental Section for detailed assay protocols. Intravenous doses were 1.0, 0.2, and 0.5 mg/kg of body weight in the rat, dog and monkey, respectively. Oral doses were 2, 0.5, and 1.0 mg/kg in the rat, dog and monkey, respectively.

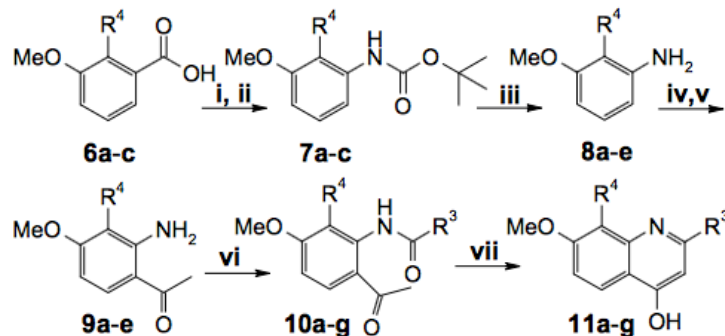
<sup>b</sup>Mean residence time.

*J. Med. Chem.* **2014**, *57*, 2033-2046.



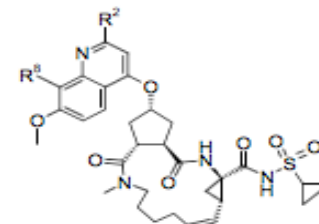
- ❖ Combination treatment with sofosbuvir
  - ❖ Approved 2014
- ❖ Average cost of course of treatment: \$66,360
  - ❖ Cost per pill: \$790
  - ❖ NS3/4A inhibitor
- ❖ 90% cure rate for genotype 1 HCV





Cpd#	R <sup>4</sup> :	Cpd#	R <sup>3</sup> :	R <sup>4</sup> :
6a-9a:	Me	10a, 11a		H
6b-9b:	F	10b, 11b		H
6c-9c:	Cl	10c, 11c		Me
8d, 9d:	H	10d, 11d		Et
8e, 9e:	Et	10e, 11e		F
		10f, 11f		Cl
		10g, 11g		H

**Scheme 1.** Reactions and conditions: (i) TEA, diphenylphosphoryl azide (dppa), toluene, 100 °C; (ii) *tert*-BuOH, toluene, 100 °C; (iii) TFA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 20 °C; (iv) BCl<sub>3</sub>, xylene, 0 °C; (v) CH<sub>3</sub>CN, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0–70 °C; (vi) R<sup>3</sup>COCl, dioxane, rt; (vii) *tert*-BuOK, *tert*-BuOH, 100 °C.



Compound	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	NS3/4A K <sub>i</sub> <sup>a</sup> (nM)	HUH7-Rep EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>b</sup> (nM)	Cl <sub>int</sub> <sup>c</sup> (μL/ min/mg)	P <sub>app</sub> A-B <sup>d</sup> (cm <sup>2</sup> × 10 <sup>6</sup> )
5		H	0.41	9	46	3.8
37		H	1.4	17	15	1.4
32a		H	0.20	11	38	1.6
32b		H	0.84	17	16	13
32c		Me	0.36	7.8	<6	8.4
32d		Et	3.1	66	—	—
32e		F	0.55	57	—	—
32f		Cl	0.10	2.9	9.0	5.8
32g		Me	0.16	9.7	<6	15
32h		Me	0.30	6.8	<6	12

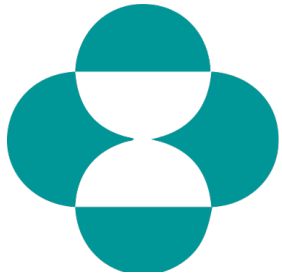
<sup>a</sup> Inhibition of the full-length HCV NS3/4A protease<sup>20</sup> measured by the inhibition constants (K<sub>i</sub> values).<sup>21</sup>

<sup>b</sup> Inhibition of HCV replication in Huh-7-Rep cells (luciferase assay) for macrocyclic inhibitors **32a–h** and **37** measured by 50% effective concentration (EC<sub>50</sub>).<sup>22</sup>

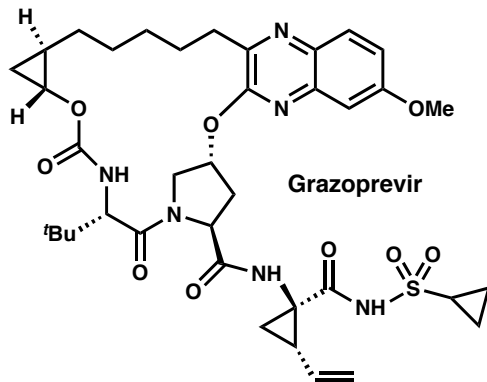
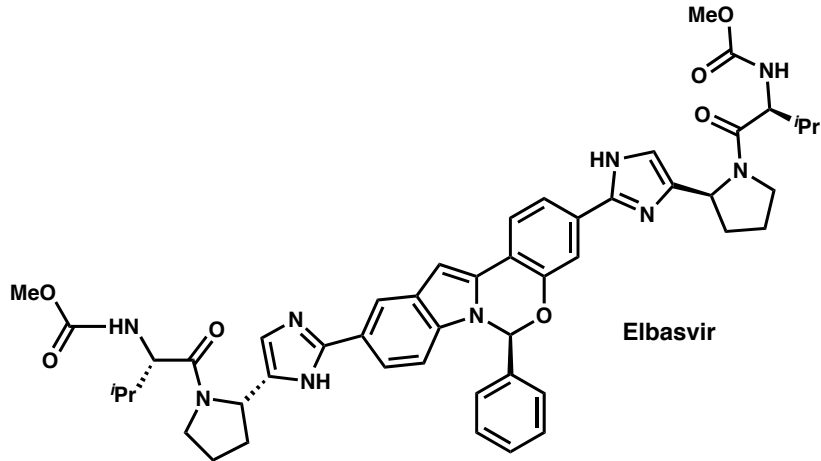
<sup>c</sup> Intrinsic clearance in human liver microsomes (HLM).

<sup>d</sup> A–B apparent permeability coefficient (P<sub>app</sub>) measured in Caco-2 cells.





# MERCK



- ❖ Approved January 2016
- ❖ Average cost of course of treatment: \$54,600
- ❖ Cost per pill: \$650
- ❖ NS3/4A inhibitor (grazoprevir), NS5A (elbasvir)
- ❖ 92-97% cure rate for genotype 1 and 4 HCV

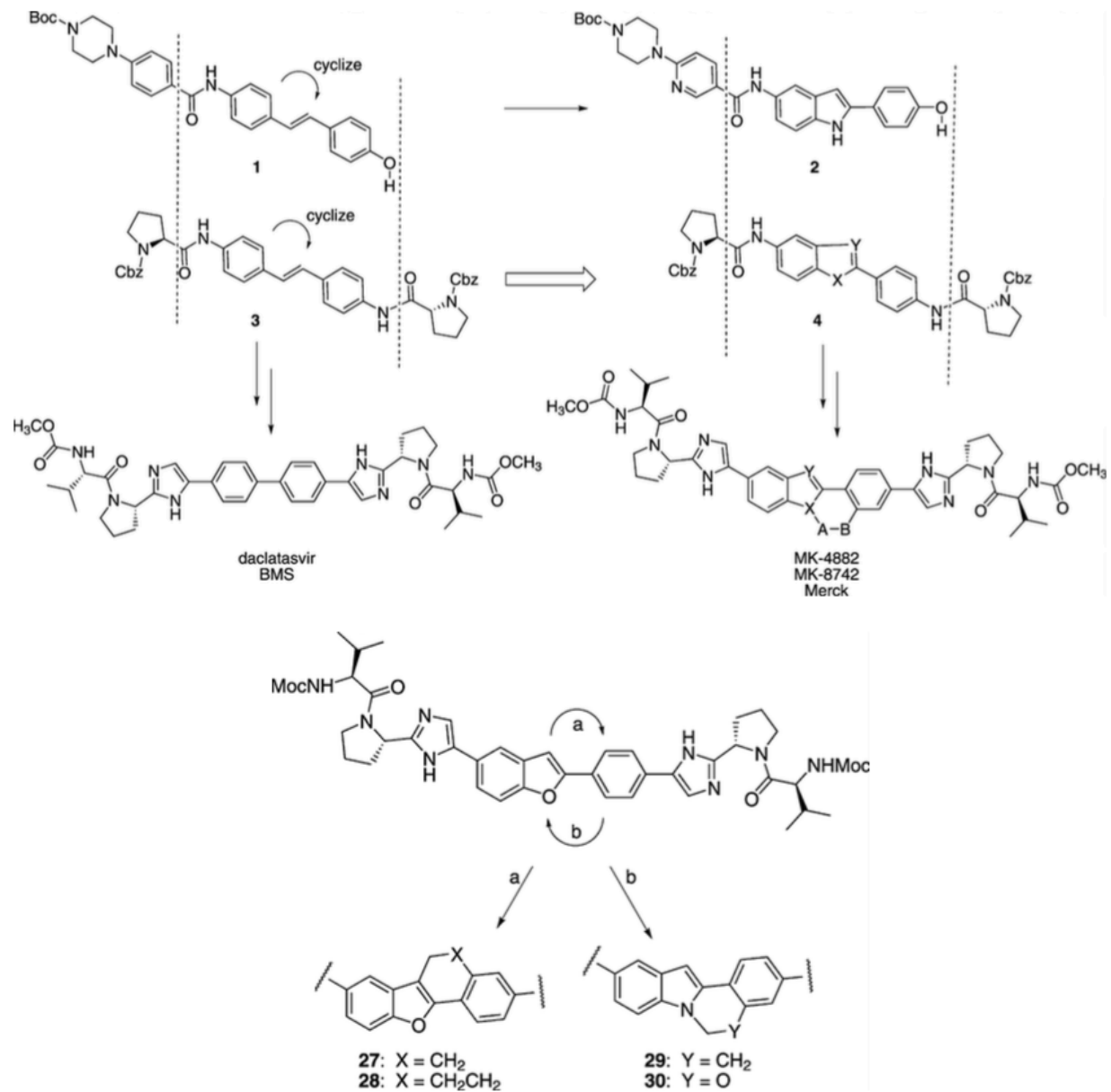


Figure 4. Design strategy for second-generation NS5A inhibitors.

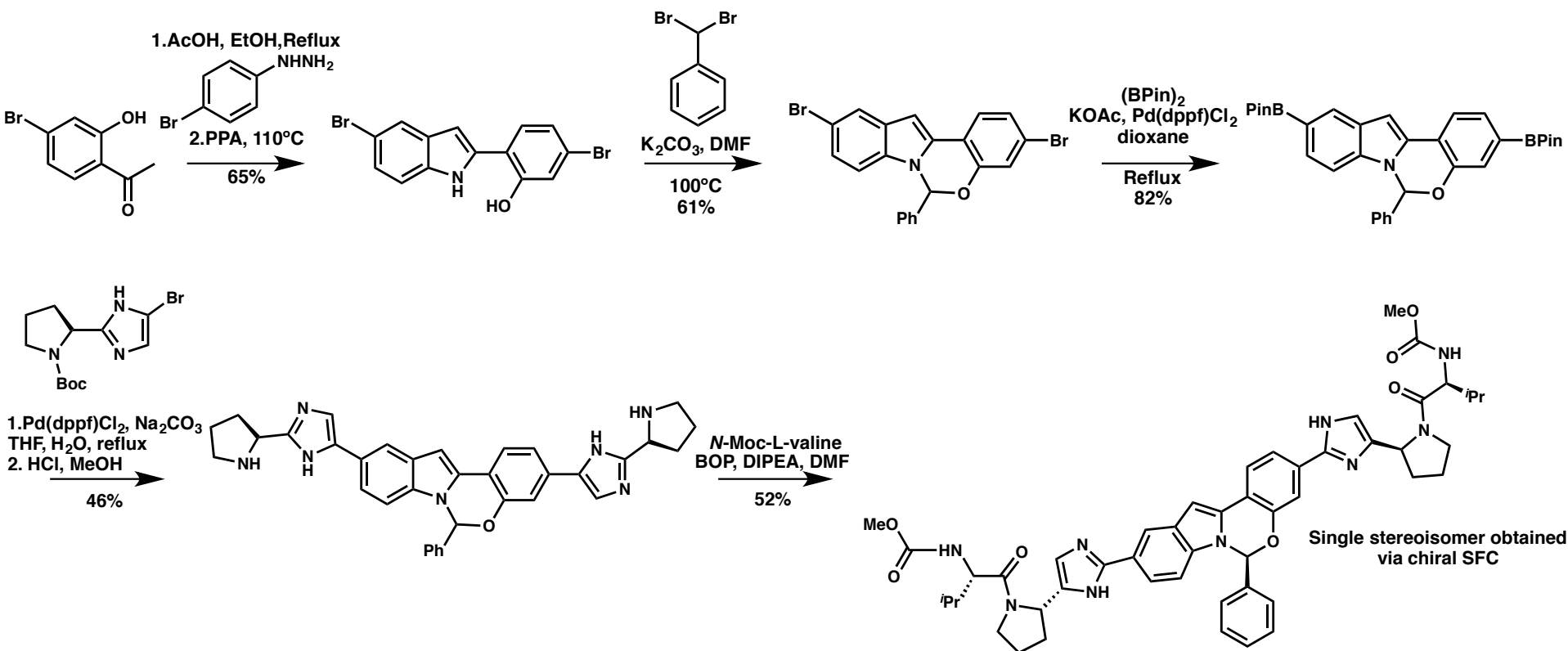
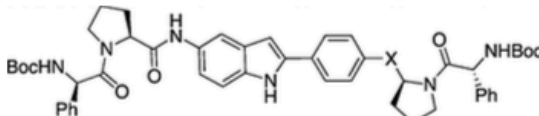
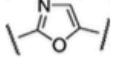
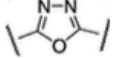
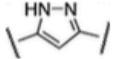
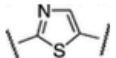
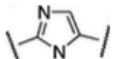
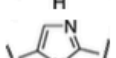
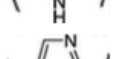


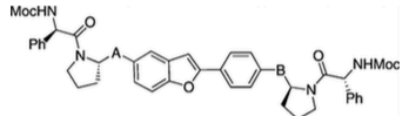
Table 2. Amide isosteres.



Compd	X	Genotype, EC <sub>50</sub> [nM] <sup>[a]</sup>		
		1b	2a	1a
8	-NHC(O)-	0.004	0.05	70
9		0.44	500	> 266
10		0.09	86	> 266
11		0.016	1.3	47
12		0.2	26	> 266
13		0.01	0.07	3
14		0.01	0.015	0.17
15		0.06	> 266	150

[a] n = 3

Table 3. Imidazole SAR.



Compd	Substituent <sup>[a]</sup>		Genotype, EC <sub>50</sub> [nM] <sup>[b]</sup>			C <sub>max</sub> [μM] <sup>[c]</sup>
	A	B	1b	2a	1a	
16	-(O)CHN-	-NHC(O)-	0.01	0.01	27	0.03
17	imidazole	-NHC(O)-	0.002	0.004	2	0.01
18	-(O)CHN-	imidazole	0.006	0.002	0.3	0.03
19	imidazole	imidazole	0.004	0.004	0.015	0.02

[a] Imidazole = 2-propyl-substituted imidazole. [b] n ≥ 3. [c] Peak plasma concentration following 10 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> p.o. dose in 10% Tween to fasted male Sprague-Dawley rats (average of n = 2).

Table 9. MK-8742 in vitro potency profile GT1-4 and key GT1 mutants.

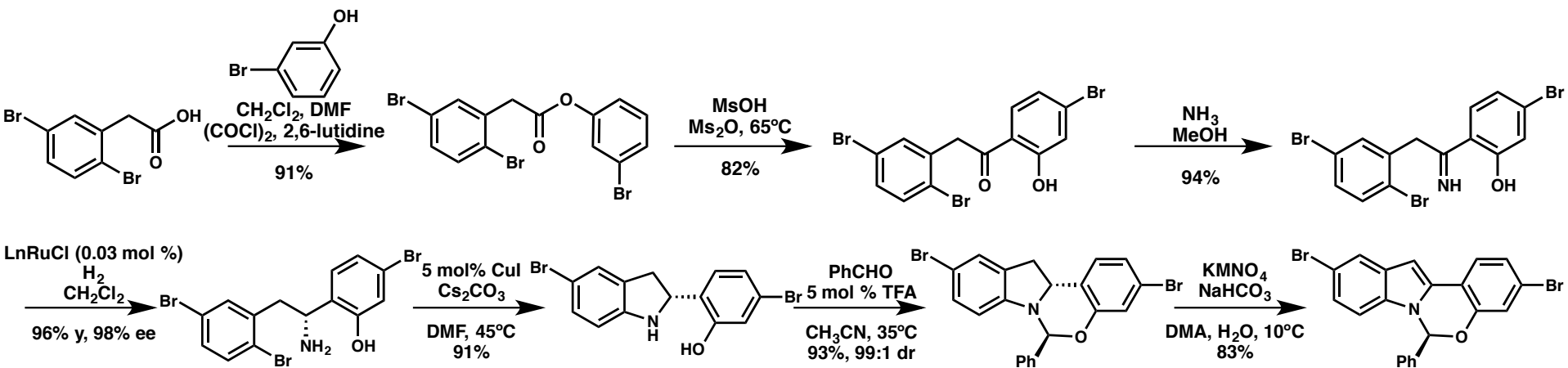
Genotype	EC <sub>50</sub> ± SD [nM]	Genotype	EC <sub>50</sub> ± SD [nM]
1a WT	0.004 ± 0.002	1b WT	0.003 ± 0.001
1a Q30H	0.03 ± 0.002	1b L28V	0.004 ± 0.001
1a Q30R	0.5 ± 0.5	1b R30Q	0.009 ± 0.003
1a L31F	0.08 ± 0.04	1b L31F	0.05 ± 0.02
1a L31V	0.5 ± 0.3	1b L31V	0.01 ± 0.01
1a Y93C	0.2 ± 0.07	1b Y93C	0.005 ± 0.001
1a Y93H	2.4 ± 1.3	1b Y93H	0.05 ± 0.03
2a WT	0.003 ± 0.001	2b (JFH) <sup>[b]</sup>	3.4 ± 2.6
3a (con1) <sup>[b]</sup>	0.03 ± 0.01	4a (con1) <sup>[b]</sup>	0.003 ± 0.001

[a] SD is calculated from n > 3 independent experiments. [b] Chimeric replicons with indicated NS5A genotype cloned into GT1b (con1) or GT2a (JFH) background; see ref. [12] for assay details.

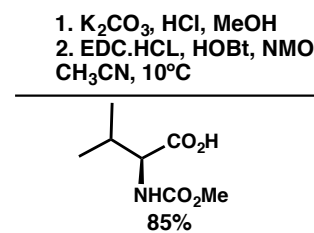
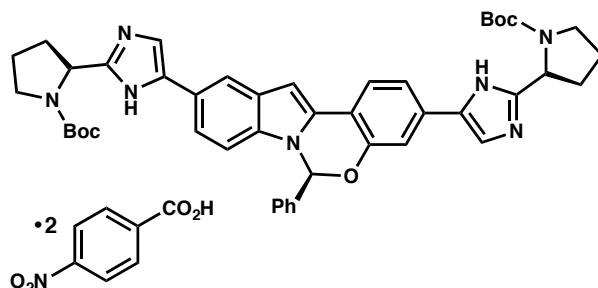
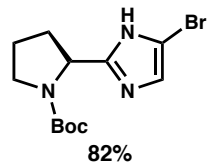
Table 10. Preclinical pharmacokinetics of MK-8742.

Species	Cl [mL min <sup>-1</sup> kg <sup>-1</sup> ]	t <sub>1/2</sub> [h]	p.o. C <sub>max</sub> [μM]	p.o. AUC [μM h <sup>-1</sup> ]	F [%]
rat <sup>[a]</sup>	24 ± 8.0	4.2 ± 1.0	0.36 ± 0.3	2.3 ± 1.0	~9
dog <sup>[b]</sup>	8.4 ± 2	7.7 ± 2.0	0.29 ± 0.02	1.7 ± 0.3	~35
monkey <sup>[b]</sup>	5.2 ± 0.3	16 ± 4.0	0.1 ± 0.04	1.2 ± 0.4	~17

[a] 5 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> i.v. (3% DMA in 40% HPβCD; 30 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> p.o. (0.4% HPMC in water). [b] 1 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> i.v. (20% HPβCD; 2 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> p.o. (10% T80/90% PEG400).



1.  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ ,  $n\text{BuP}(\text{Ad})_2$ ,  $\text{B}_2(\text{Pin})_2$ ,  $\text{KOAc}$ ,  $\text{DME}$ ,  $80^\circ\text{C}$
2.  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ ,  $4\text{-Me}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{P}(\text{tBu})_2$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{DME}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $80^\circ\text{C}$
3. *p*-nitrobenzoic acid



Elbasvir

