

NHE1 Inhibitor | BI-9627

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Summary

BI-9627 is a highly potent NHE1 inhibitor with low DDI potential, excellent pharmacokinetics, and good selectivity against NHE2 and NHE3.

Chemical Structure

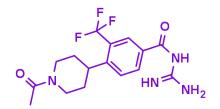


Figure 1: 2-D structure of BI-9627, a NHE1 antagonist

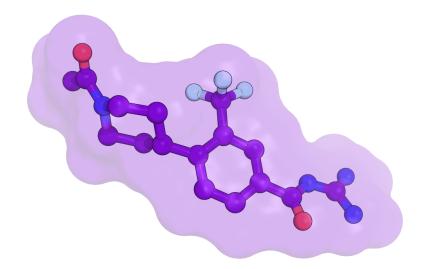


Figure 2: 3-D conformation of BI-9627

Highlights

BI-9627 shows high sodium-hydrogen exchanger isoform 1 (NHE1) potency, low DDI potential as measured by CYP inhibition, CYP 3A4 inactivation, and PXR mediated CYP 3A4 induction, low hERG potency with concomitant absence of effects in lengthening action potential duration, excellent

pharmacokinetics in rat and dog, and remarkably potent activity in the isolated heart model of ischemia-reperfusion injury (Compound **60** in reference 1).¹The compound also shows good selectivity against NHE2 and NHE3 and did not show strong hits in a Eurofins Safety Panel 44[™] screen.

Target information

Sodium-hydrogen exchanger isoform 1 (NHE1) is a ubiquitously expressed transmembrane ion channel responsible for the regulation of intracellular pH via the electroneutral exchange of sodium ions and protons.²

NHE1 is a member of a family of such proteins which encompasses nine variously expressed isoforms. While NHE1 is ubiquitously expressed,³ it is the predominant NHE present in myocardial tissue where it plays a central role in the regulation of intracellular pH in cardiomyocytes.⁴

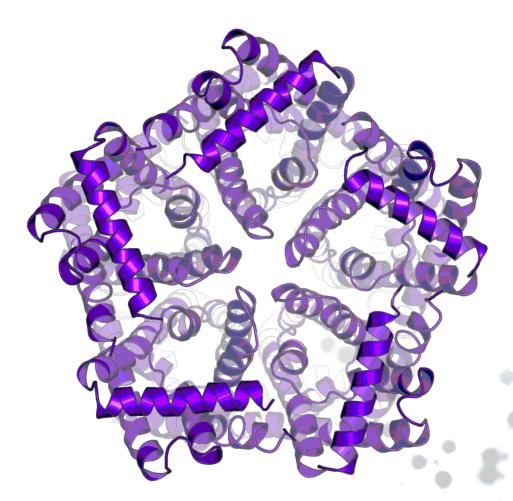


Figure 3: X Structure of an ion channel (nitrate channel from Salmonella typhimurium, PDB code: 4FC4)

In vitro activity

BI-9627 shows an IC₅₀ of 6 nM in the pH_i change assay and an IC₅₀ of 31 nM in the human platelet swelling inhibition (hPSA) assay.¹

PROBE NAME / NEGATIVE CONTROL	BI-9627	BI-0054
MW [Da]	356.3	382.4
$ph_1 change NHE1 (IC_{50}) [nM]$	6	>10,000
$ph_1 change NHE2 (IC_{50}) [nM]$	231	>10,000
$ph_1 change NHE3 (IC_{50}) [nM]$	>16,000	>10,000
hPSA (IC₅₀) [μM]	31	>10,000
rPSA (IC ₅₀) [μM]	138	n.d.

In vitro DMPK and CMC parameters

PROBE NAME	BI-9627		BI-0054	
Solubility @ pH 7 [µg/ml]	90.5		<38	
LogD (pH 7.4)	2.0		n.d.	
PAMPA rating	high		n.d.	
Microsomes [% Q _H] human/rat	<11	11	<30 n.d.	
Hepatocyte clearance [% Q_H] human/rat	17	6	n.d.	

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Plasma protein binding [%] human/rat	77.4	92	n.d.
Cytotoxicity [µM]	>100		n.d.
hERG PatchExpress [µM]	>30		n.d.
Phospholipidosis [µM]	>50		n.d.
Cyp inhibition 2C19 [µM]	>30		n.d.
Cyp inhibition 2C9 [µM]	>30		n.d.
Cyp inhibition 2D6 [µM]	>30		n.d.
Cyp inhibition 3A4 [µM]	>30		n.d.
AMES Q 5µg/plate directly	negative		n.d.
AMES Q 5µg/plate S9	negative		n.d.

In vivo DMPK parameters

PROBE NAME	BI-9627		
Species	rat	dog	
F [%]	73	33	
CL [% Q _H]	5.7	13	
V _{ss} [l/kg]	0.76	1.4	
MRT [h]	3.2	6.2	

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Pharmacokinetic parameters of BI-9627 upon *i.v.* application of 1 mg/kg

Negative control

BI-0054 is a close analog of BI-9627 but is inactive against NHE1, NHE2 and NHE3 in the pHichange assay (all >10,000 nM). BI-0054 can be ordered as negative control compound.

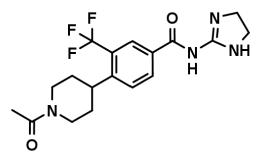


Figure 4: Chemical structure of the negative control BI-0054

Selectivity

NHE isoform selectivity: BI-9627 shows >30 fold selectivity against NHE2 and NHE3. Eurofins Safety Panel 44[™] screen on 68 targets @ 10 µM did not give strong hits.

SELECTIVITY DATA AVAILABLE	BI-9627	BI-0054
SafetyScreen44 [™] with kind of support of 🛟 eurofins	Yes	Yes
Invitrogen®	No	No
DiscoverX®	No	No
Dundee	No	No

Reference molecule(s)

See reference 1

Summary

BI-9627 is a highly potent NHE1 inhibitor with low DDI potential, excellent pharmacokinetics, and good selectivity against NHE2 and NHE3.

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Supplementary data

Selectivity data can be downloaded free of charge from opnMe.

References

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V.; Hickey, E. R.; Kaplita, P.; Karmazyn, M.; Kemper, R.; Kennedy, C. A.; Kirrane, T.;Madwed, J. B.; Mainolfi, E.; Nagaraja, N.; Soleymanzadeh, F.; Swinamer, A.; Eldrup, A. B.Identification of a Potent Sodium Hydrogen Exchanger Isoform 1 (NHE1) Inhibitor with aSuitable Profile for Chronic Dosing and Demonstrated Cardioprotective Effects in aPreclinical Model of Myocardial Infarction in the Rat *J. Med. Chem.* 2012, *55*, 7114-7140.<u>DOI: 10.1021/jm300601d</u>, <u>PubMed</u>.

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