



SYK Inhibitor | BI 1002494

Table of contents

Summary	2
Chemical Structure	2
Highlights	3
Target information	3
<i>In vitro</i> activity	3
<i>In vitro</i> DMPK and CMC parameters	4
<i>In vivo</i> DMPK parameters	4
<i>In vivo</i> pharmacology	5
Negative control	5
Selectivity	5
Co-crystal structure of the BI probe compound and the target protein	6
Reference molecule(s)	6
Supplementary data	6
References	6

Summary

BI 1002494 inhibits SYK with high target potency, good cellular potency, and shows good kinase specificity. It is recommended as *in vitro* and *in vivo* tool.

Chemical Structure

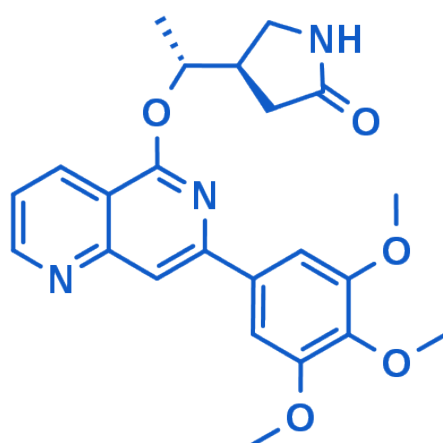


Figure 1: 2-D structure of BI 1002494, an inhibitor of SYK

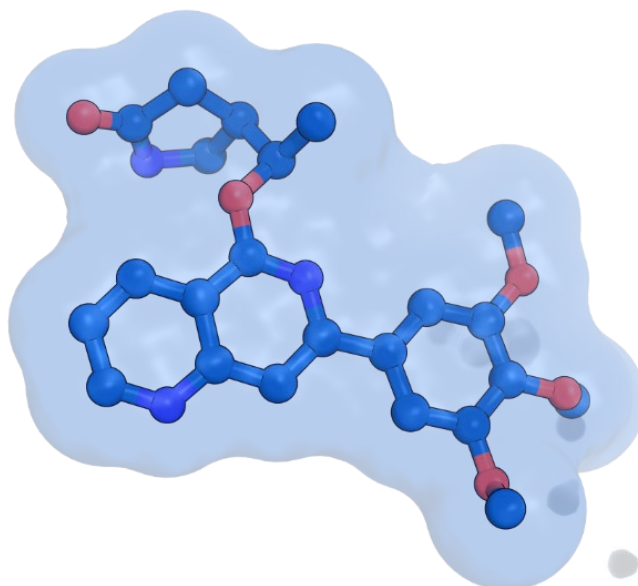


Figure 2: 3-D structure of BI 1002494, an inhibitor of SYK

Highlights

BI-1002494 is a highly potent SYK inhibitor ($IC_{50} = 0.8 \text{ nM}$). It shows a suitable selectivity profile with good kinase specificity, as well as good physicochemical properties and low toxicity. In addition to its excellent target inhibition, its high solubility and metabolic stability make it an excellent tool to explore SYK functions not only *in vitro* but also *in vivo*.

Target information

SYK propagates signal transduction for a number of immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif-dependent proinflammatory pathways, including Fc receptor, B-cell receptor (BCR), and integrin signaling.

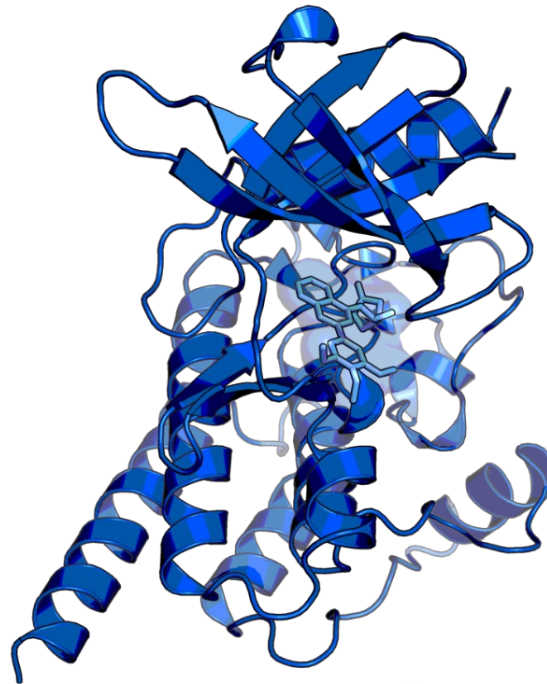


Figure 3: BI 1002494 in complex with SYK (X-ray structure solved at Boehringer Ingelheim)

In vitro activity

BI 1002494 inhibits SYK with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM. In human whole blood, BI 1002494 inhibits the DNP/BSA (dinitroprusside / bovine serum albumine)-induced expression of CD63 in basophils, as well as the goat anti-human IgD-induced secretion of CD69 in B cells.

PROBE NAME	BI 1002494
MW [Da]	423.46
SYK (IC ₅₀) [nM]	0.8
CD63 (EC ₅₀) [nM] human whole blood	115*
CD69 (EC ₅₀) [nM] human whole blood	810**

*N=263

**N=36

In vitro DMPK and CMC parameters

PROBE NAME / NEGATIVE CONTROL	BI 1002494	
Aqueous solubility @ pH 7.4 [µg/ml]	500	
CACO permeability @ pH 7.4 [$*10^{-6}$ cm/s]	30	
CACO efflux ratio	2.8	
Rat hepatocyte clearance [% Q _H]	51	
Plasma protein binding [%] mouse / rat	93	95

In vivo DMPK parameters

BI 1002494	MOUSE	RAT
CL [% Q _H]	58	41

MRT [h]	0.4	0.9
V _{ss} [L/kg]	0.8	1.5
F [%]	58	41

In vivo pharmacology

BI 1002494 showed 90% reduction of BAL (bronchoalveolar lavage) eosinophils in a rat OVA model at 30 mg/kg (b.i.d.). No adverse events were observed in a 13-week mouse toxicology study up to 100 mg/kg (b.i.d.).

Negative control

With BI-2492 a structurally very similar molecule (diastereoisomer) with an SYK IC₅₀ = 625 nM (780-fold less potent than BI 1002494) is offered which can be used as a negative control.

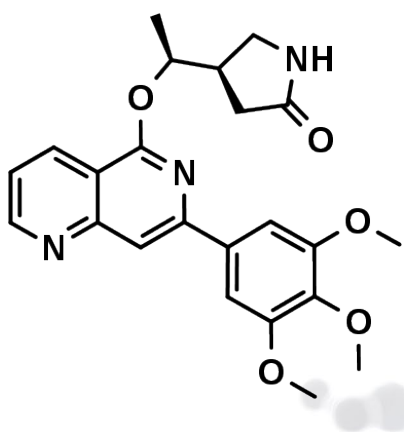


Figure 4: BI-2492, negative control

Selectivity

Invitrogen® 23/239 kinases hit > 50% INH @ 1 μM

Eurofins Safety Panel 44™: 3/56 targets > 50% INH @ 10 μM (M₁ (h): 70%, A₁ (h): 63%, A_{2A} (h): 59%.¹

SELECTIVITY DATA AVAILABLE

BI 1002494

BI-2492

SafetyScreen44™ with kind support of 	Yes	Yes
Invitrogen®	Yes	No
DiscoverX®	Yes	No
Dundee	No	No

Co-crystal structure of the BI probe compound and the target protein

X-ray co-crystal structure solved at Boehringer Ingelheim (unpublished)

Reference molecule(s)

Fostamatinib, Entospletinib

Supplementary data

2-D structure files can be downloaded free of charge from [openMe](https://openme.org).

References

1. Lamb D. J., Wollin S. L., Schnapp A., Bischoff D., Erb K. J., Bouyssou T., Guilliard B., Strasser C., Wex E., Blum S., Thaler E., Nickel H., Radmacher O., Haas H., Swantek J. L., Souza D., Canfield M., White D., Panzenbeck M., Kashem M. A., Sanville-Ross M., Kono T., Sewald K., Braun A., Obernolte H., Danov O., Schaenzle G., Rast G., Maier G. M., Hoffmann M. BI 1002494, a Novel Potent and Selective Oral Spleen Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, Displays Differential Potency in Human Basophils and B Cells. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **2016**, 357, 554-561. doi.org/10.1124/jpet.116.233155. [PubMed](#).
2. Tabeling C., Herbert J., Hocke A.C., Lamb D.J., Wollin S.L., Erb K.J., Boiarina E., Movassagh H., Scheffel J., Doehn J.M., Hippenstiel S., Maurer M., Gounni A.S., Kuebler W.M., Suttorp N., Witzentrath M. Spleen tyrosine kinase inhibition blocks airway constriction and protects from Th2-induced airway inflammation and remodelling. *Allergy* **2017**, 72, 1061-1072. [DOI:10.1111/all.13101](https://doi.org/10.1111/all.13101), [PubMed](#).

3. van Eeuwijk J.M., Stegner D., Lamb D.J., Kraft P., Beck S., Thielmann I., Kiefer F., Walzog B., Stoll G., Nieswandt B. The Novel Oral Syk Inhibitor, BI1002494, Protects Mice From Arterial Thrombosis and Thromboinflammatory Brain Infarction. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* **2016**, *36*, 1247-1253. DOI: [10.1161/ATVBAHA.115.306883](https://doi.org/10.1161/ATVBAHA.115.306883), PubMed.
4. The compound numbers mentioned herein are a reference to the numbering system employed in: Gollner A., Heine C., Hofbauer K. S. Kinase Degradors, Activators, and Inhibitors: Highlights and Synthesis Routes to the Chemical Probes on opnMe.com, Part 1. *ChemMedChem* **2023**, Published online ahead of print. DOI: [10.1002/cmdc.202300031](https://doi.org/10.1002/cmdc.202300031), PubMed.