

# ELAGOLIX ANALOGUES AS POTENTIAL NEW GnRH ANTAGONISTS: DESIGN, SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION

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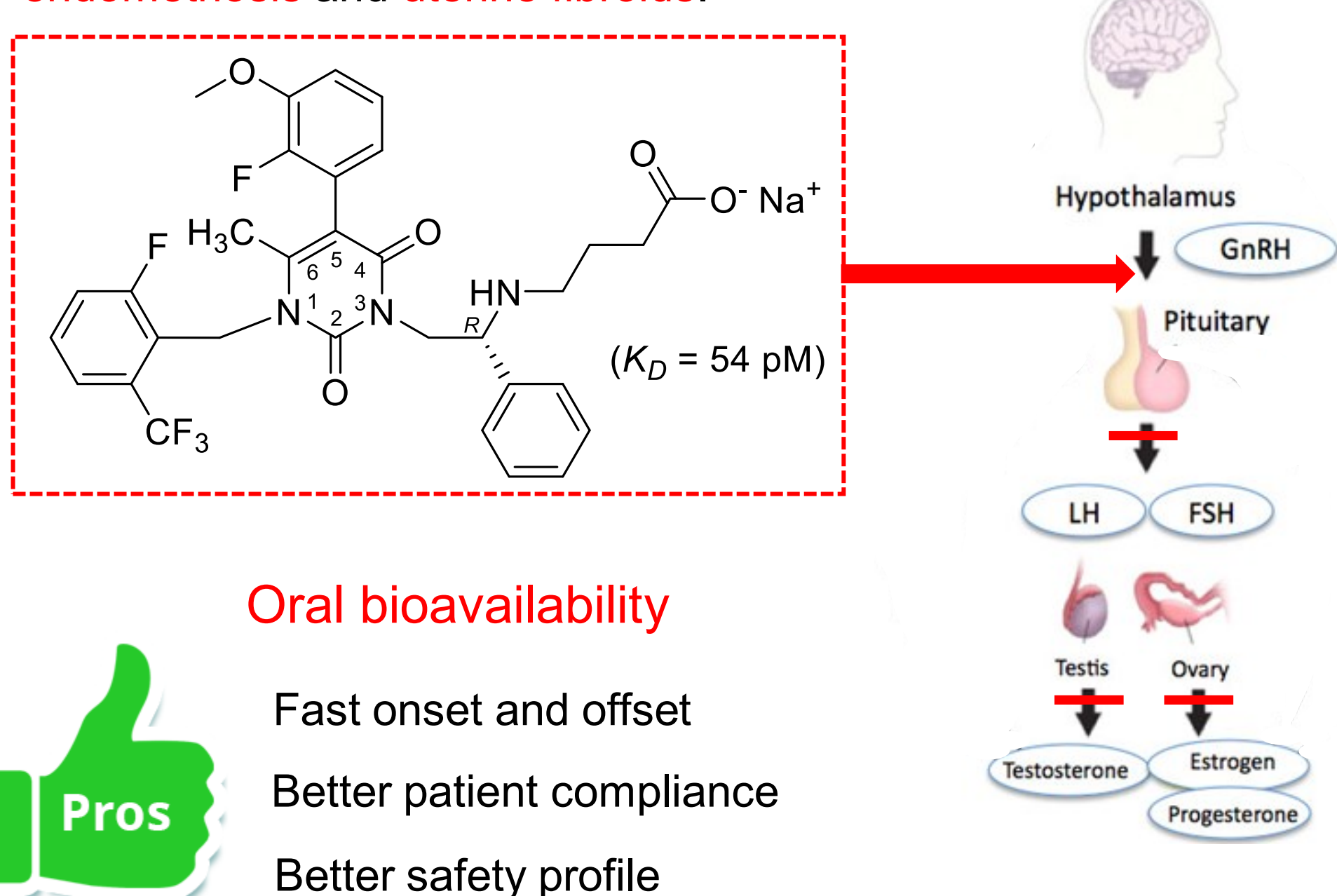
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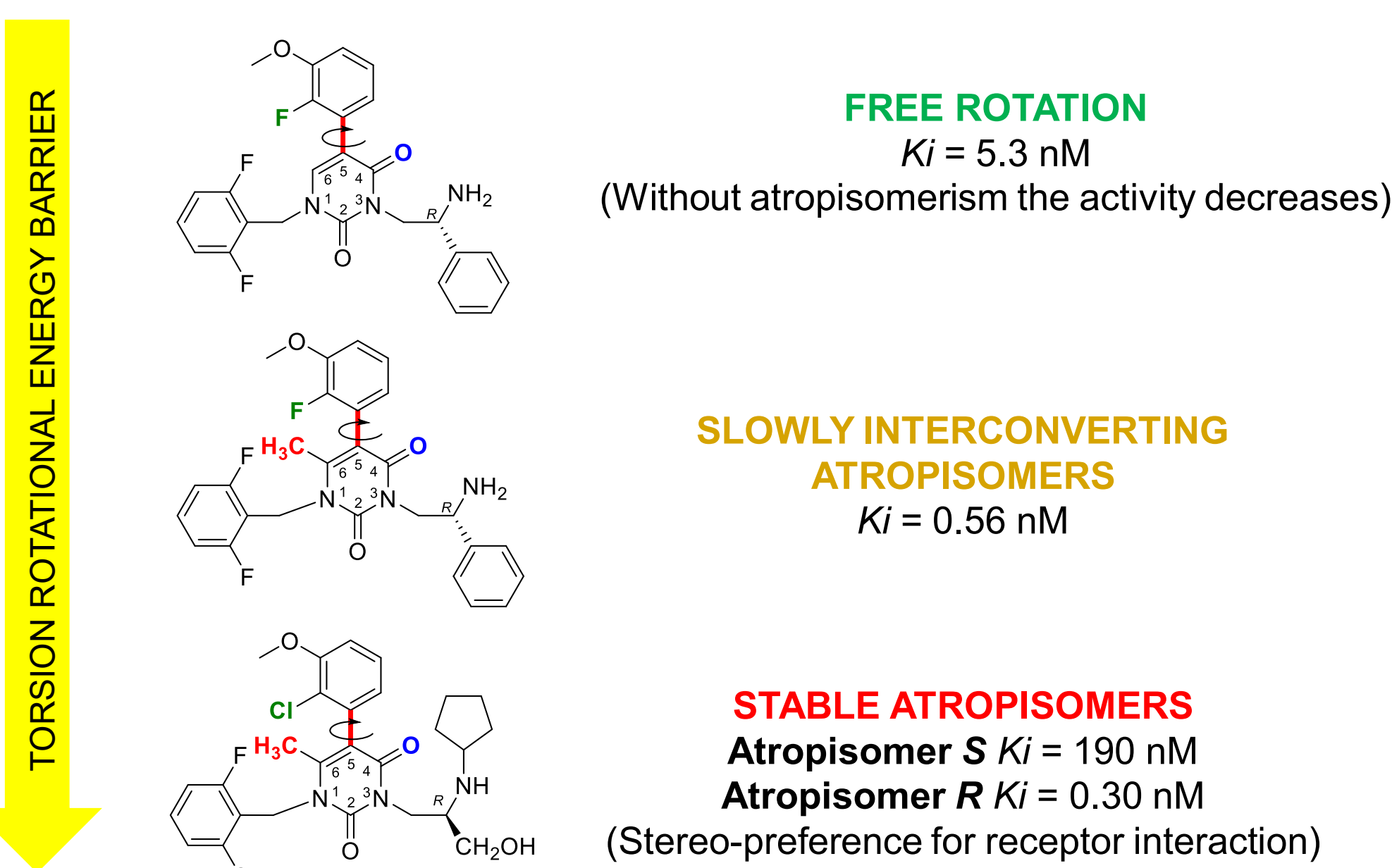
## ELAGOLIX: the first non-peptide GnRH antagonist

Approved by FDA for sex-hormone dependent diseases such as endometriosis and uterine fibroids.



## ATROPISOMERISM vs ACTIVITY

The interaction of the *ortho*-substituent of the 5-aryl group with the 6-CH<sub>3</sub> and with the electronegative oxygen atom of C=O at 4-position causes a slow rotation around the C-C bond between the two rings.



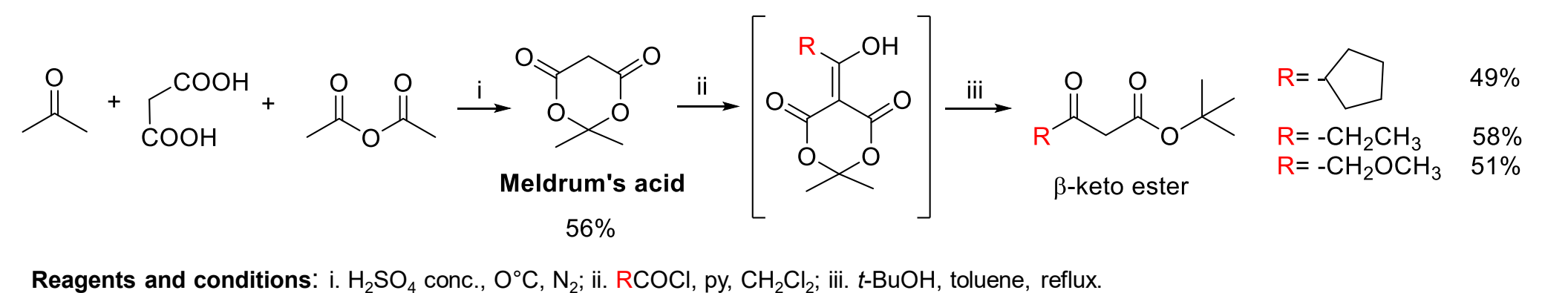
**AIM**  
New analogues:  
MODIFICATIONS AT  
4- and/or 6-POSITION?

**NOT YET  
EXPLORED!**

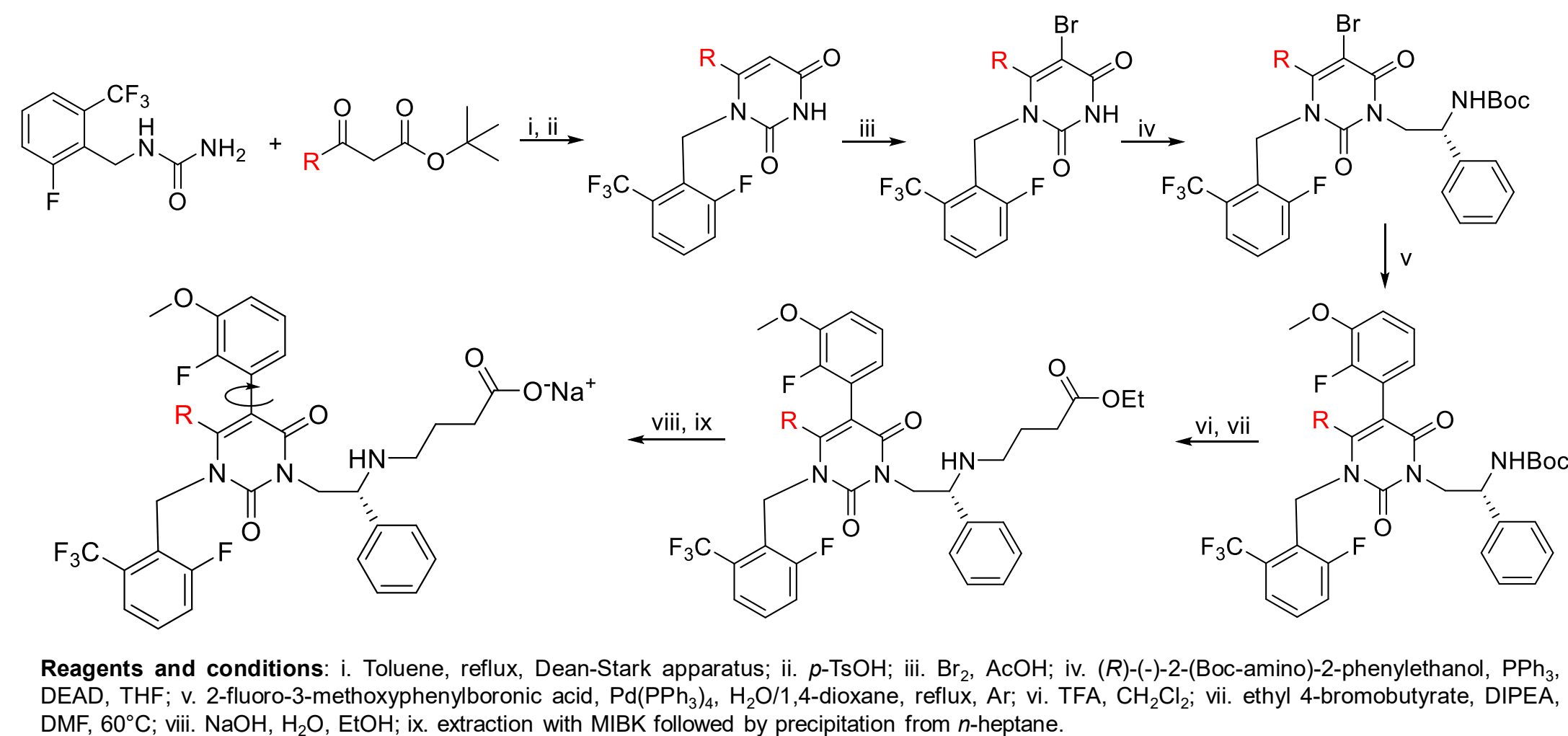
## MODIFICATION AT 6- POSITION

What happen introducing bulkier groups than CH<sub>3</sub>?

1) Synthesis of the suitable  $\beta$ -keto ester



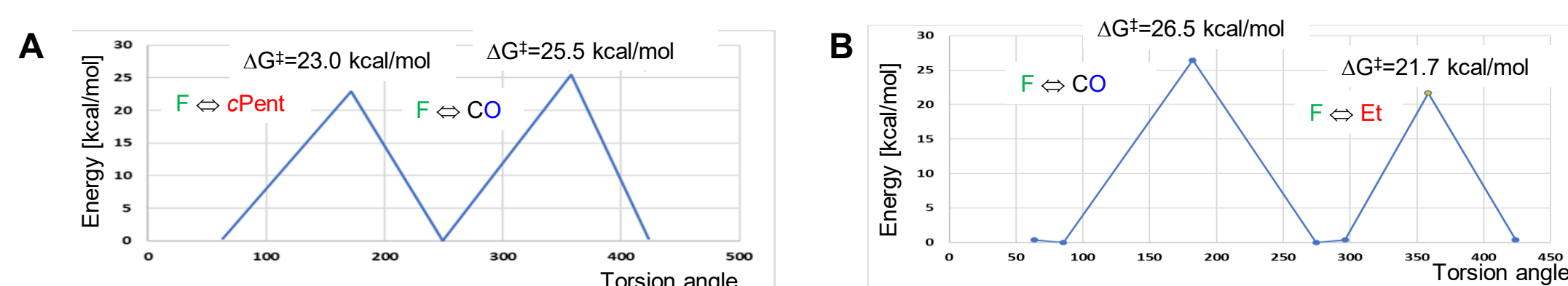
2) Formation of the uracil core and final product



Compound	R	Overall yield	Interconversion time of atropisomers*
Elagolix	-CH <sub>3</sub>	21%	< 17h
1	Cyclopentyl	8%	≈ 9 days
2	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	10%	≈ 24h
3	-CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	8%	≈ 24h

\* Evaluated by chiral HPLC.  
\* The atropisomers were separated by semi-preparative chiral HPLC and stored in IPA/Hexane 8:2 solution.

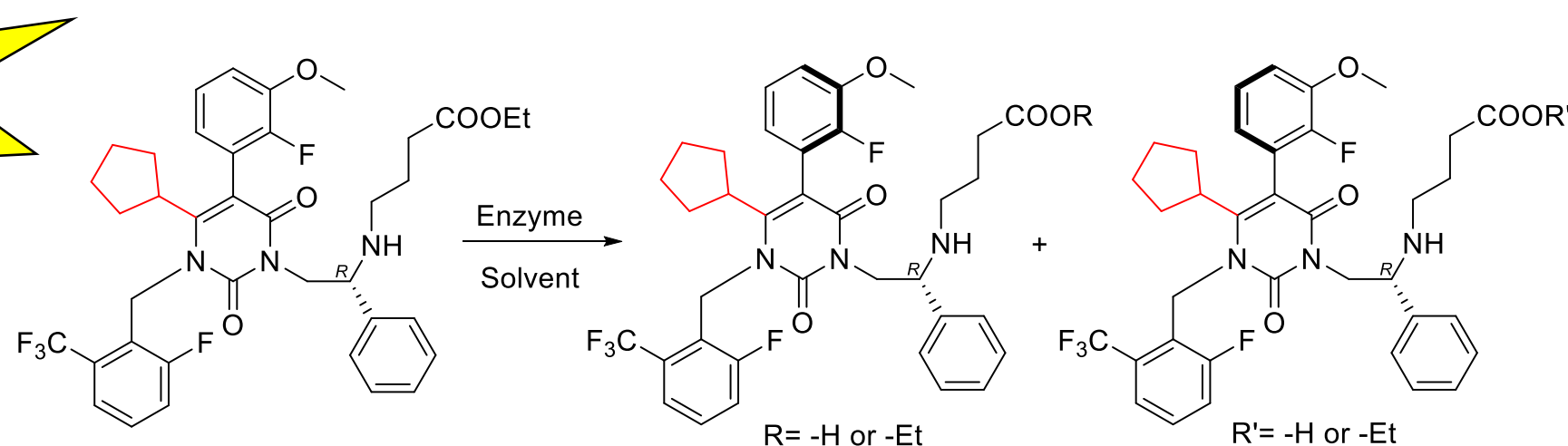
QM Gaussian16 calculations, B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level, vacuum, of **1 (A)** and **2 (B)** atropisomers



The modification at the 6-position affects both the energy barriers between the alkyl group and fluorine, and between fluorine and oxygen through inductive effect within the uracil ring.

**Work in progress**

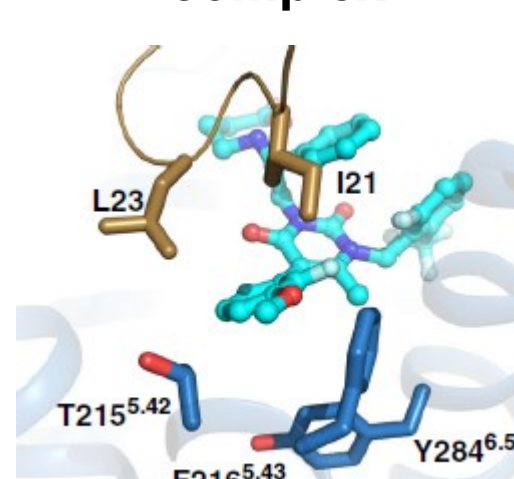
Enzymatic kinetic resolution of **1** atropisomers



## MODIFICATION AT 4- POSITION

What happen replacing the oxygen?

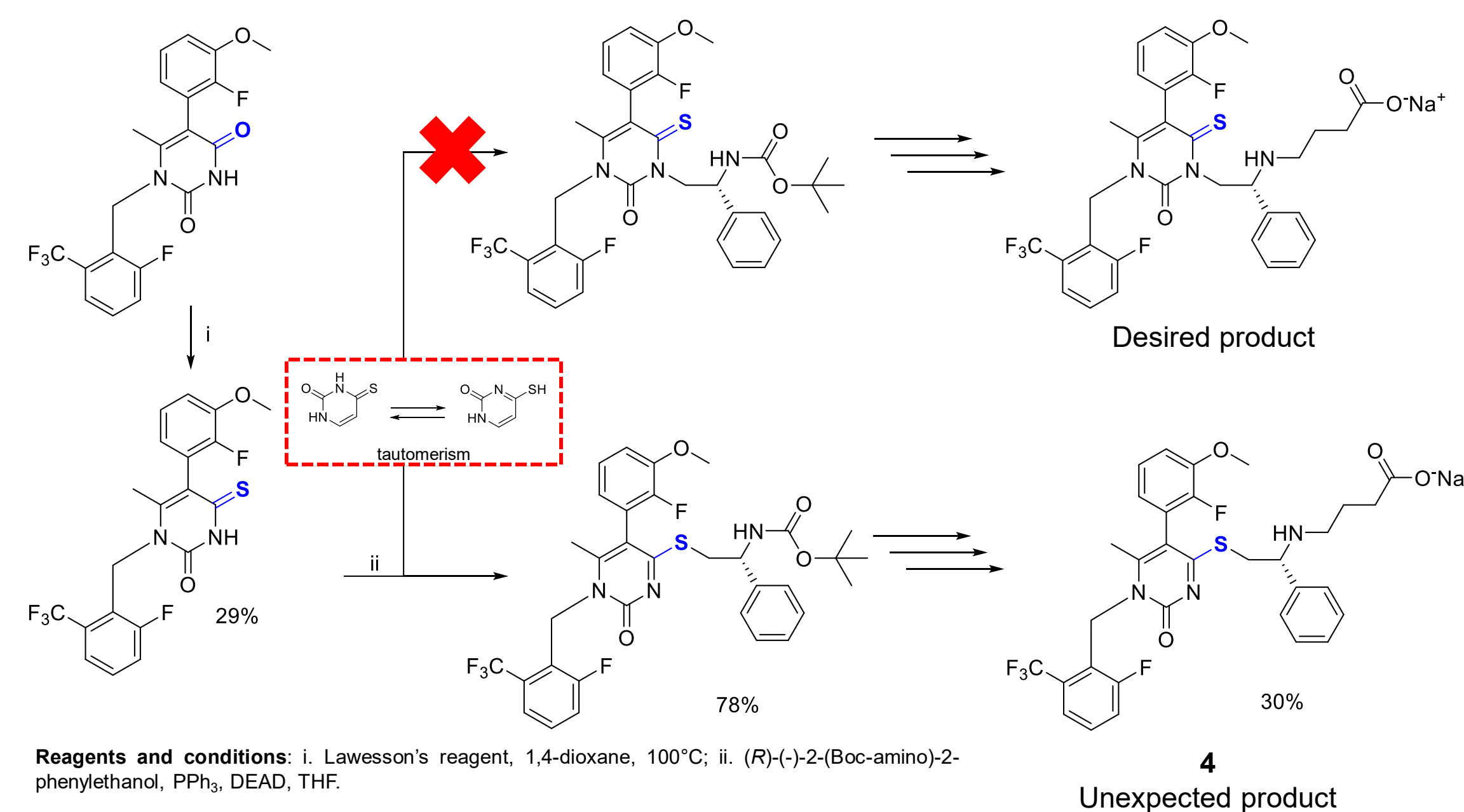
*h*GnRH1R-elagolix complex



Computational studies



Organic chemistry



## Serendipity

The unexpected compound **4** has:

- atropisomers interconversion time: 3 days;
- Molecular Dynamics simulations showed:
  - $\Delta G$  value ( $\Delta G = -97.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ) comparable to elagolix ( $\Delta G = -97.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ )
  - different binding pose at the active site

## ACHIEVEMENTS and FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

✓ New elagolix analogues differently substituted at the 4- and/or 6-position of the uracil moiety were designed and synthesized with the support of molecular modelling techniques.

✓ Compounds **1** and **4** present higher atropisomers interconversion time than elagolix.

The research work will proceed with:

- the separation of atropisomers by means of biocatalytic approaches;
- the investigation of the biological properties using HEK 293 cells expressing the human GnRH receptor;
- the design and synthesis of novel analogues characterized by higher steric hindrance at the 6-position of the uracil moiety.

