

MMP13 antagonist

BI-4394

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Summary

BI-4394 is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of MMP-13 that can be used as tool compound to test biological hypotheses *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

Chemical Structure

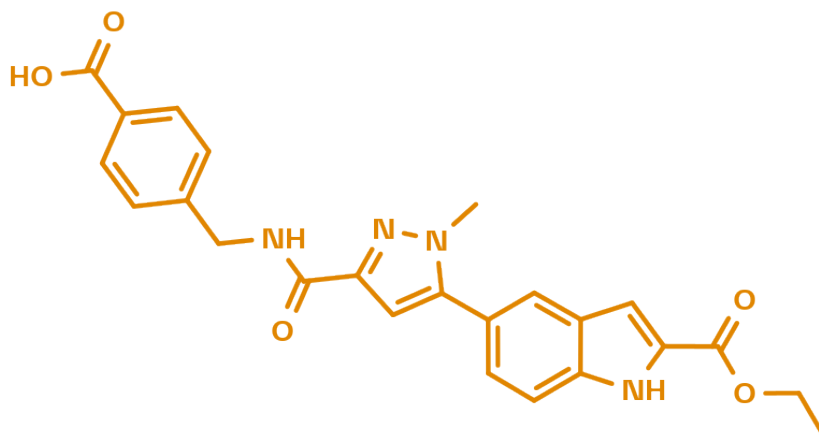


Figure 1: 2D structure of BI-4394, a MMP13 antagonist

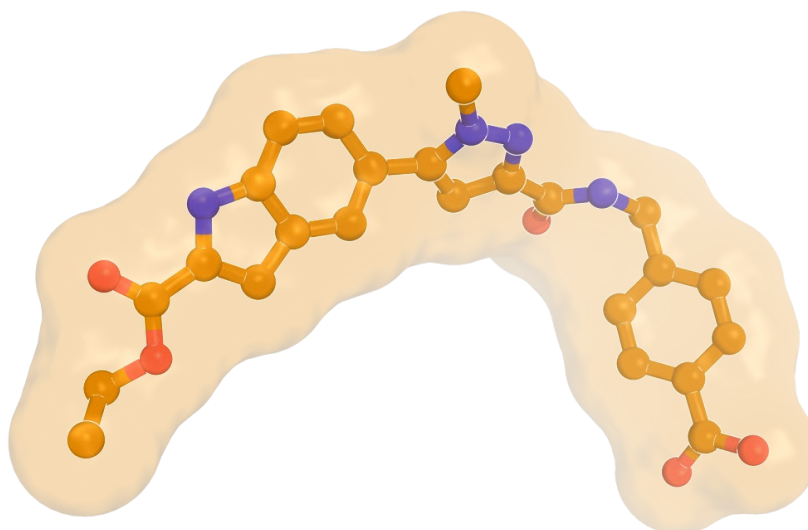


Figure 2: BI-4394, 3D conformation

Highlights

BI-4394 is a highly potent inhibitor of MMP-13 ($IC_{50} = 1 \text{ nM}$) with excellent (>1000 fold) selectivity against several other metalloproteinases and is thus a high quality tool compound for testing biological hypotheses involving this target.

Target information

Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are zinc- and calcium-dependent peptidases, involved in the cleavage of collagen, gelatin and other proteins in the extracellular matrix and tissue remodelling. There are approximately 23 known human MMPs that are grouped into subtypes based on their substrates. MMPs have a conserved active site motif where a tris(histidine)-bound zinc(II) acts as the catalytic site for substrate hydrolysis. MMP-13 (also known as collagenase 3, CLG3) is the most efficient enzyme of this class at degrading collagen II, the committed step in articular cartilage degradation and progressive joint damage associated with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Broad-spectrum MMP inhibitors have failed in clinical trials at least in part due to a joint-stiffening side effect, termed musculoskeletal syndrome (MSS). This was likely due to inhibition of MMPs other than MMP-13 and high selectivity for MMP-13 over other MMPs is therefore favourable.



Figure 3: BI-4394 bound to MMP13, as observed by X-ray crystallography (PDB code: 5BPA)

In vitro activity

BI-4394 is a potent inhibitor of MMP-13 with an IC₅₀ value of 1 nM.

PROBE NAME / NEGATIVE CONTROL	BI-4394	BI-4395
MW [Da, free base] ^a	446.5	374.4
Inhibition of MMP-13 activity (IC ₅₀) [nM]	1	>26,000
Inhibition of MMP13 activity in bovine nasal cartilage with human full length MMP-13 (IC ₅₀) [nM]	31	n.d.

^a For the salt form you will get, please refer to the label on the vial and for the molecular weight of the salt, please refer to the FAQs

In vitro DMPK and CMC parameters

PROBE NAME / NEGATIVE CONTROL	BI-4394	BI-4395
logP @ pH 2	1.9	n.d.
Solubility @ pH 7.4 [µg/mL]	60	>96 (pH 7)
Solubility @ pH 4 [µg/mL]	<0.1	<0.1
Caco-2 permeability AB @ pH 7.4 [*10 ⁻⁶ cm/s]	0.6	n.d.
Caco-2 efflux ratio	27	n.d.
Microsomal stability (human/rat) [% QH]	40 / 41	25 / n.d.
Plasma Protein Binding (human) [%]	98	n.d.

In vivo DMPK parameters

BI-4394	RAT
Clearance [mL/(min*kg)] ^a	39
Mean residence time after <i>i.v.</i> dose [h] ^a	0.5
V _{ss} [L/kg] ^a	0.4

^a *i.v.* dose: 1 mg/kg

Negative control

BI-4395 can be used as a negative control

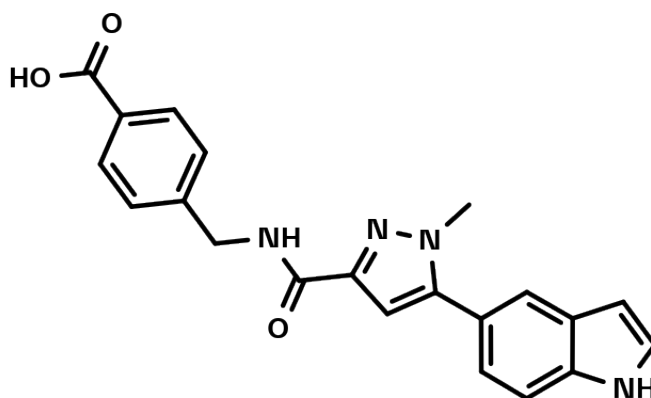


Figure 4: BI-4395 serves as a negative control

Selectivity

BI-4394 is highly (>1000 fold) selective against other matrix metalloproteinases (MMP-1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14) and in the Safety Screen 44™ from Eurofins.

MMP	1	2	3	7	8	9	10	12	13	14
IC ₅₀ [μM]	>22	18	>22	>22	>22	8.9	16	>22	0.001	8.3

SELECTIVITY DATA AVAILABLE	BI-4394	BI-4395
SafetyScreen44™ with kind support of 	Yes	Yes
PDSP ⁶	Yes	Yes
Invitrogen [®]	Yes	No
DiscoverX [®]	No	No
Dundee	No	No

Invitrogen:

18/56 kinases hit >50 inhibition at 10 μM: STK6 (99%), MAPKAPK2 (99%), RPS6KA3 (95%), MAPK14 (94%), GSK3B (94%), AMPK A1B1G1 (92%), PRKACA (90%), PIM1 (86%), KDR (83%), AKT1 (76%), SRC (75%), DYRK3 (72%), MAP4K4 (68%), MET (57%), JAK3 (56%), IKBKB (52%), ABL1 (52%), NEK1 (51%).

Co-crystal structure of the Boehringer Ingelheim probe compound and the target protein.

X-ray co-crystal structure of BI-4394 bound to MMP-13 is available (see Figure 3, PDB code: 5BPA).

Supplementary data

Selectivity data can be downloaded free of charge from [opnMe](#).

References

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