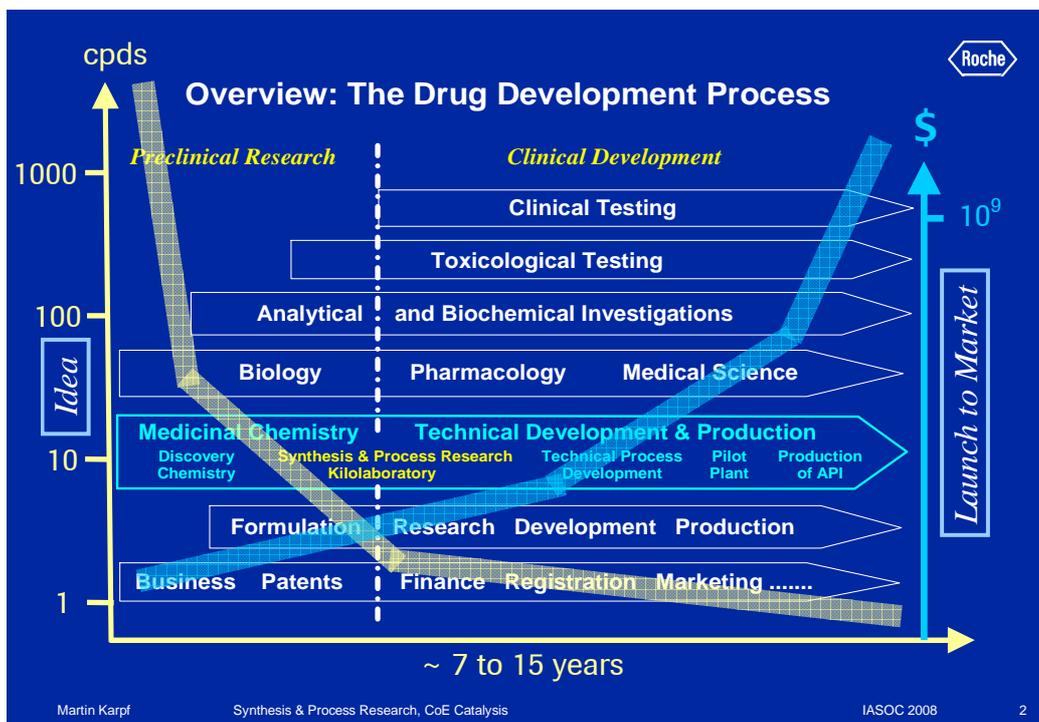




From Milligrams to Tons: The Importance of Synthesis & Process Research in the Development of New Drugs

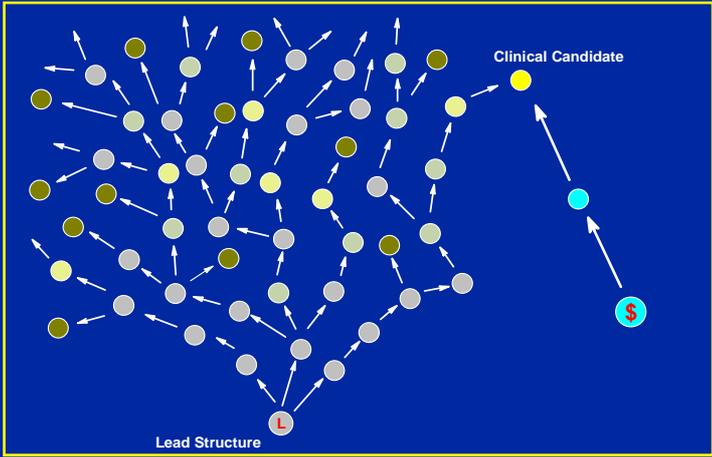
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CoE Catalysis*





Why Synthesis & Process Research ?

Synthetic Strategies: **Discovery Chemistry** vs. **Synthesis & Proc. Research**
Diversity vs. **Target Orientation**



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Prof. Ryoji Noyori Nobel Laureate 2001

"chemical synthesis with practical elegance"

key requirements:

- absolute efficiency using perfect chemical reactions
 - ▶ 100% selectivity & 100% yield
- economical processes
 - ▶ no unwanted wastes
- environmentally friendly
 - ▶ resource and energy-saving

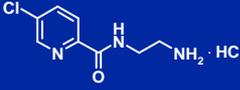
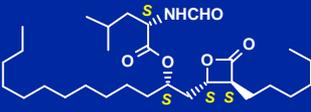
"The need for efficient and practical synthesis remains one of the greatest intellectual challenges with which chemists are faced in the 21st Century"

R. Noyori, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2001, 343, 1

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Synthesis & Process Research at Roche

"comparing" number of synthetic steps and overall yield :

<p>Tempium™ (Alzheimers D.) Lazabemide:</p>  <p>Discovery Chemistry: 9 (8%) Synth. & Proc. Research: 1 (75%)</p>	<p>Xenical™ (Obesity) Tetrahydrolipstatin:</p>  <p>Discovery Chemistry: 12 (2%) Synth. & Proc. Research: 8 (22%)</p>
<p>Invirase™ (HIV) Saquinavir:</p>  <p>Discovery Chemistry: 25 (5%) Synth. & Proc. Research: 10 (50%)</p>	<p>Tamiflu™ (Influenza) Oseltamivir Phosphate:</p>  <p>Discovery Chemistry: 16 (5%) Synth. & Proc. Research: 10 (35%)</p>

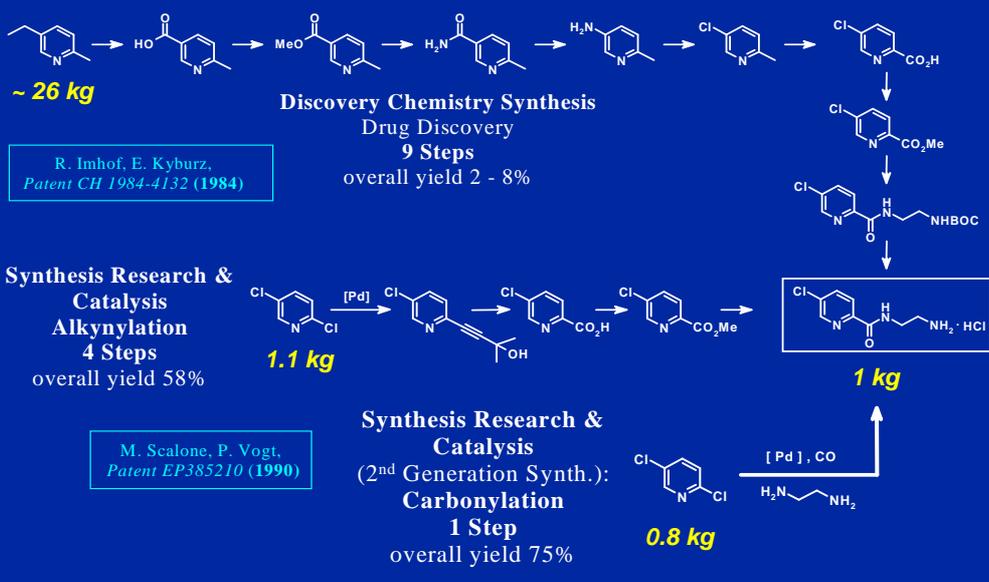
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Tempium™ (Lazabemide): MAO-B-Inhibitor => Alzheimer's Disease

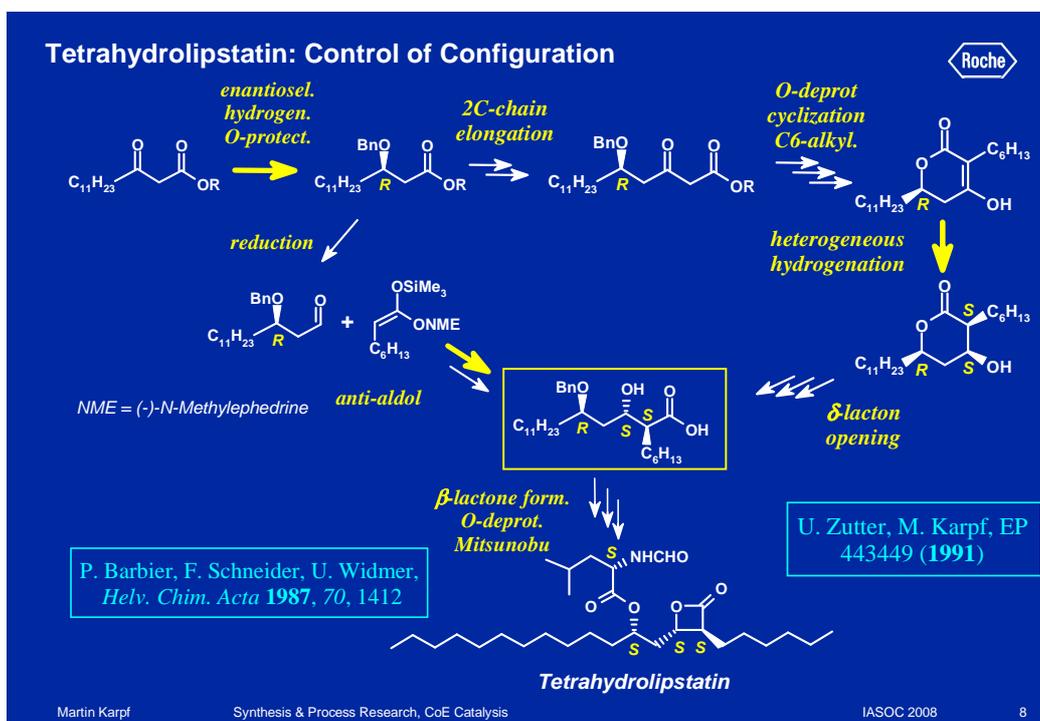
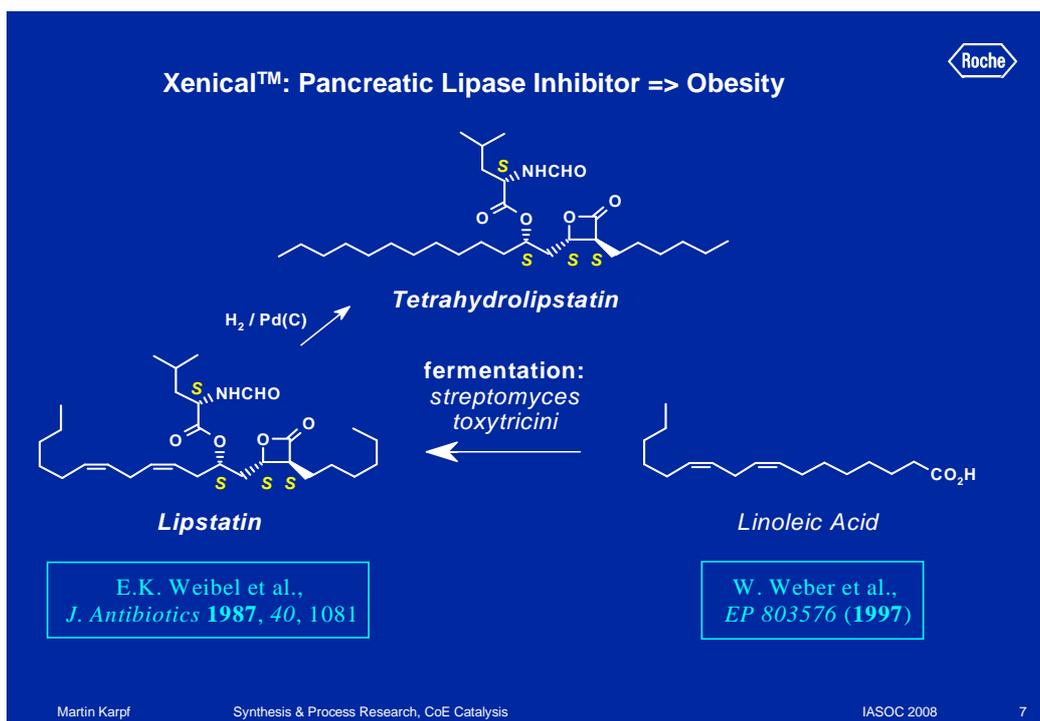
Discovery Chemistry Synthesis
Drug Discovery
9 Steps
overall yield 2 - 8%

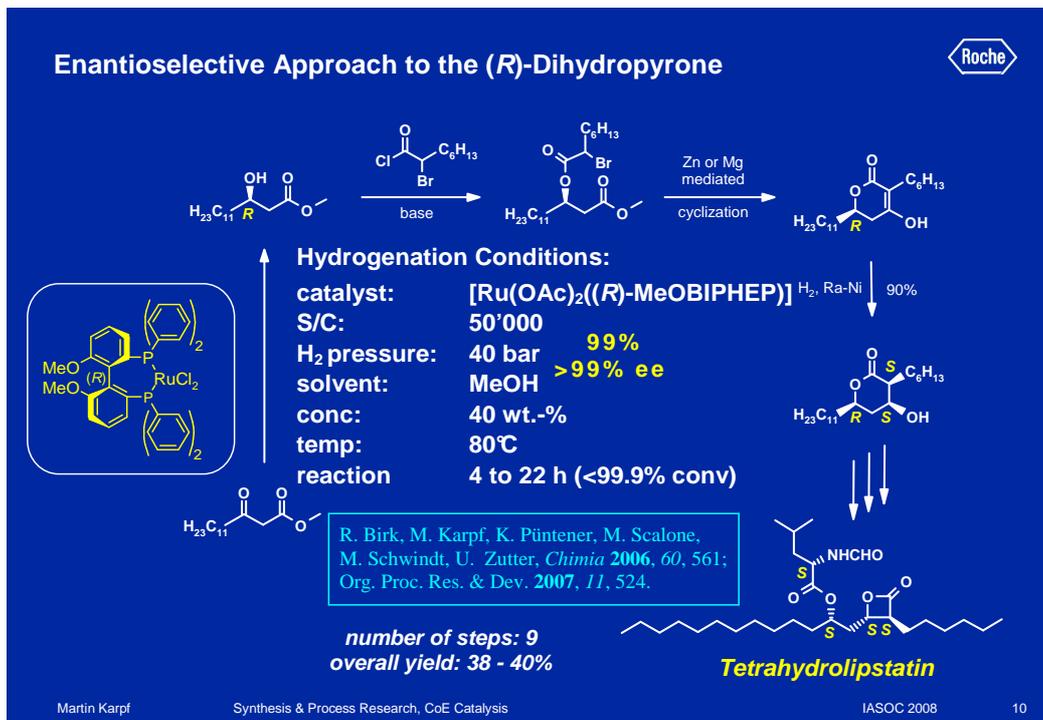
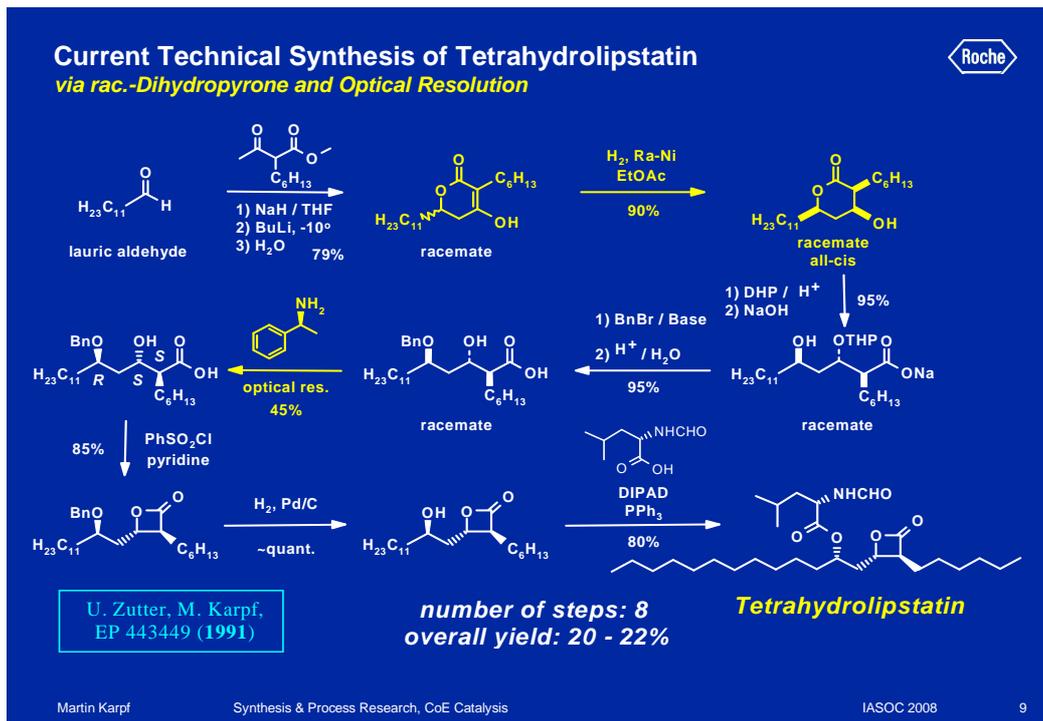
Synthesis Research & Catalysis
Alkynylation
4 Steps
overall yield 58%

Synthesis Research & Catalysis
(2nd Generation Synth.):
Carbonylation
1 Step
overall yield 75%



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Invirase™ (Saquinavir): HIV-Protease Inhibitor => Aids



Saquinavir
INVIRASE™

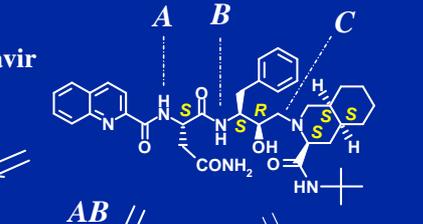
Basler Zeitung

"..... the molecule has an extremely complicated structure and its synthesis requires 21 steps: experts doubt if Roche or anybody else will ever be in the position to produce enough material even if it will ever reach the market"

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Saquinavir: The Starting Materials



Saquinavir



Quinaldic Acid



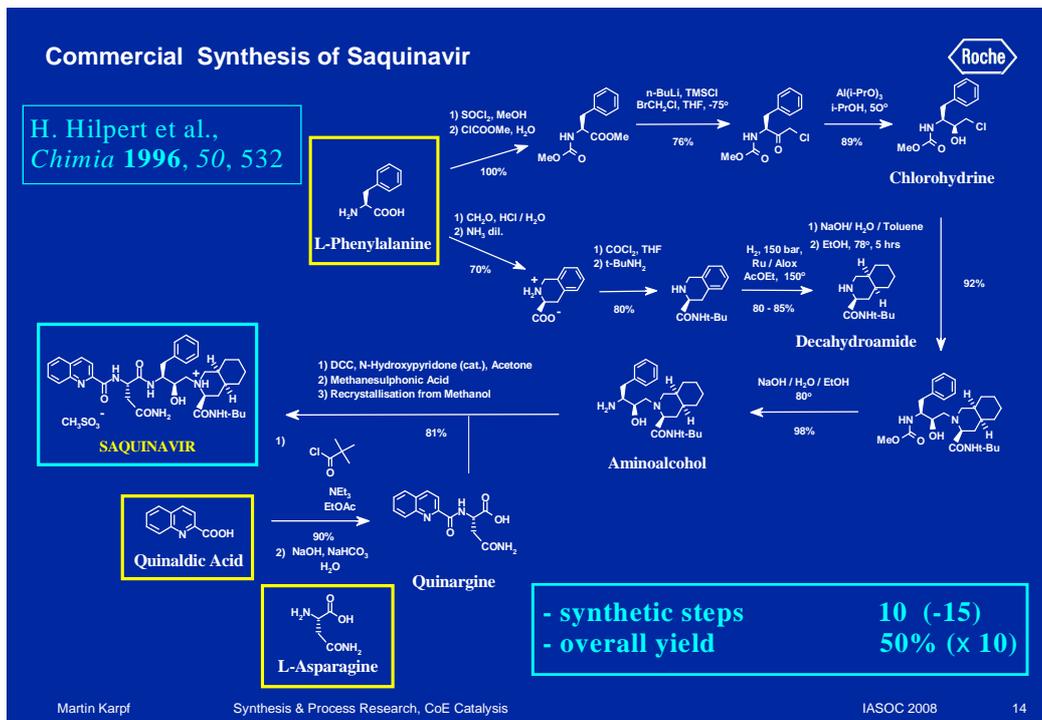
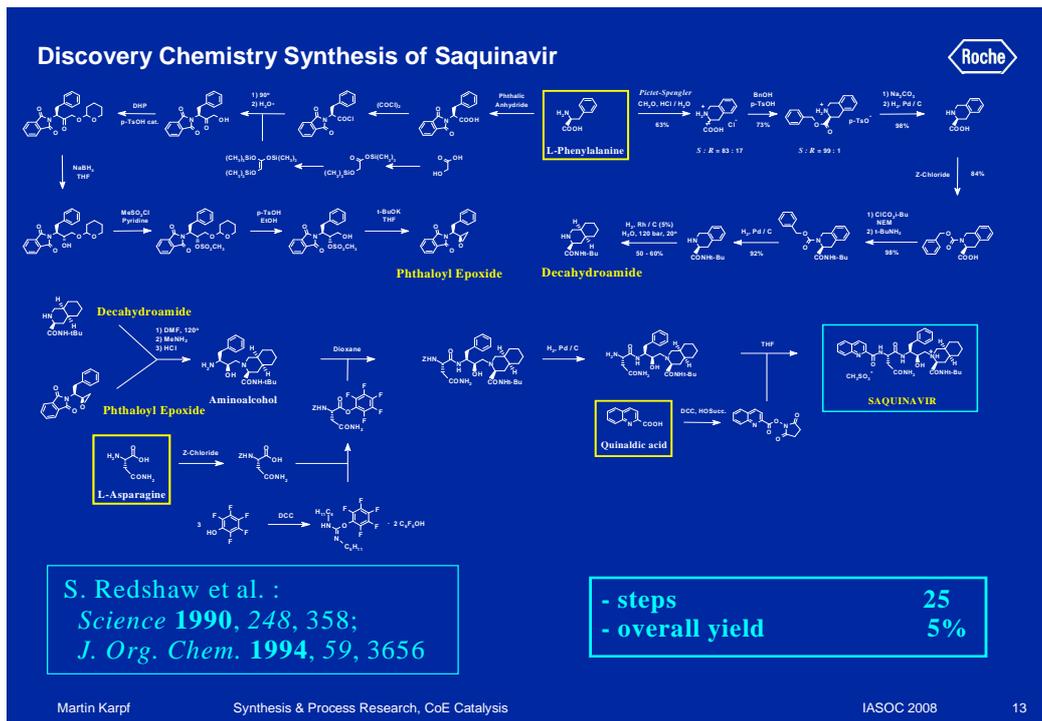
L-Asparagine



L-Phenylalanine

Commercially Available Starting Materials

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The Synthetic-Technical Development of Invirase™

Synthesis	Steps	overall yield	required for 1 T on active drug	
			Reagents	Solvents
Discovery Route	25	5%	700 T	176 
Trouble Shooting	25	20%	88 T	23 
Scalable Synthesis	16	26%	80 T	17 
Commercial Synthesis	10	50%	13 T	3 

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Marketed Anti-Influenza Neuraminidase Inhibitors

TAMIFLU™ (Oseltamivir Phosphate)



Ro 64-0796 / GS-4104 **oral Bioavail. ~ 80%**
 $IC_{50} \sim 1 \text{ nM (Acid)}$
 $t_{1/2} \sim 2.6 \text{ h}$

Use Oral Treatment and Prevention of Influenza Virus Infections (Viral Flu)

Originator Gilead Sciences, California
 Kim et al.
Patent February 1995
NDA April 1999
Launch November 1999

Competitor: GlaxoSmithKline

RELENZA™ (Zanamivir)

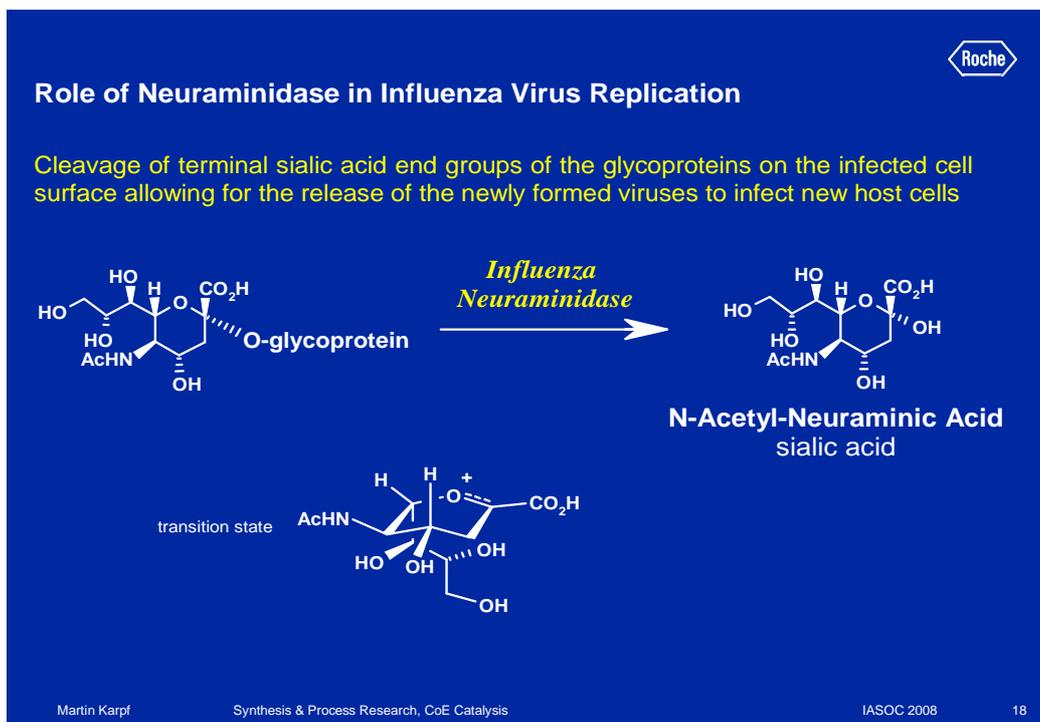
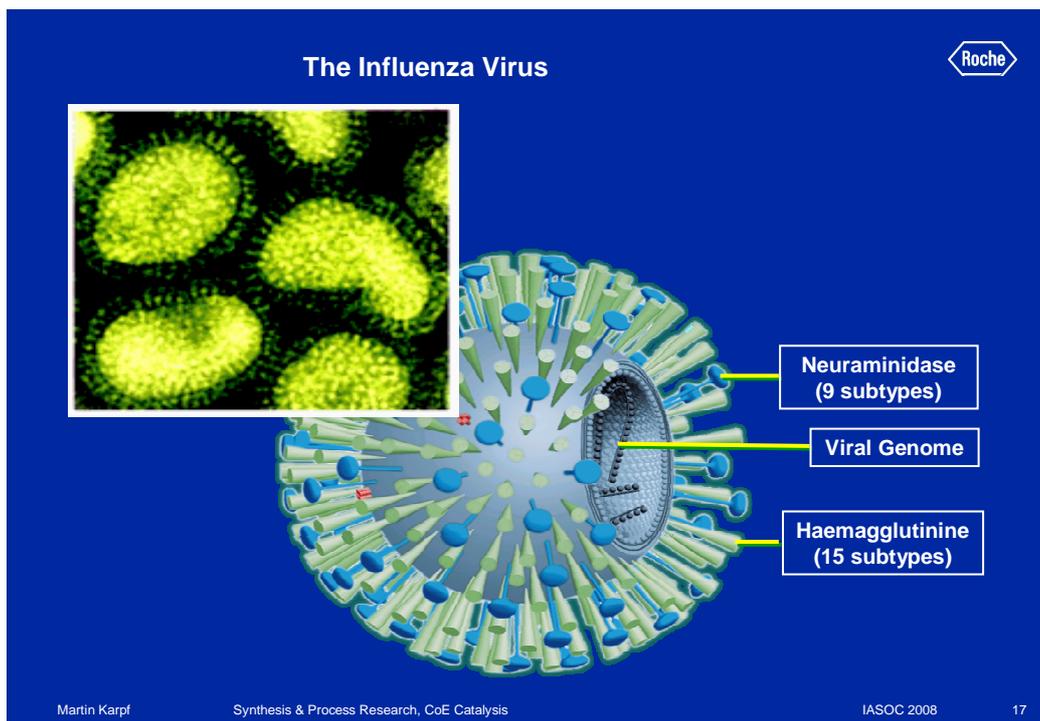


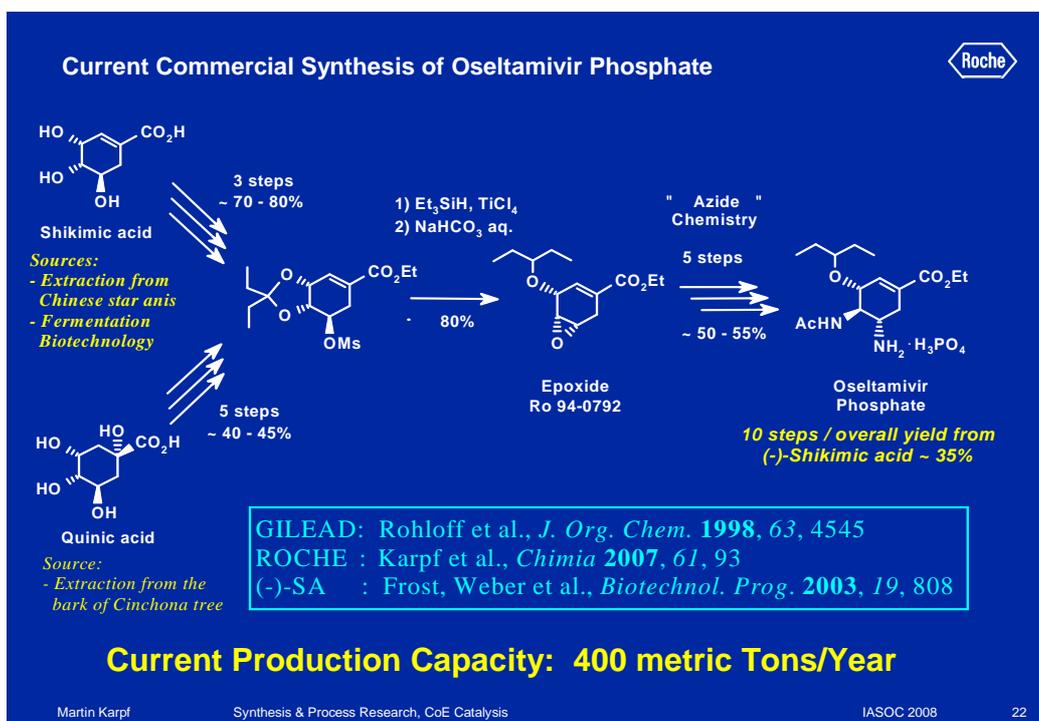
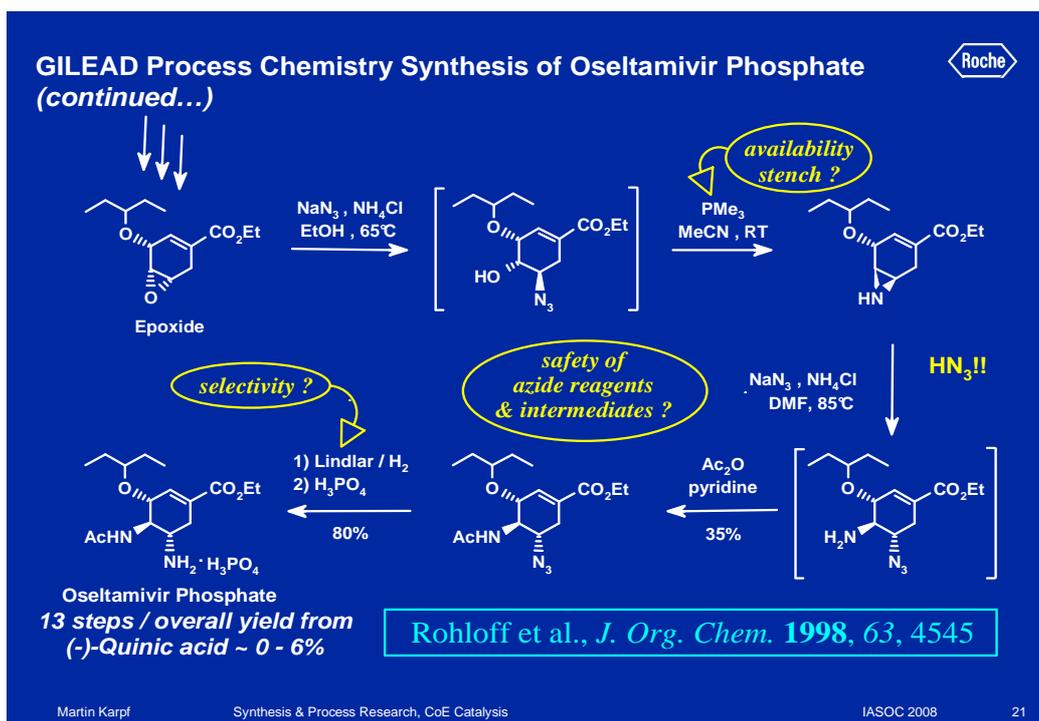
GG-167 **oral Bioavail. ~ 4%**
 $IC_{50} \sim 1 \text{ nM}$
 $t_{1/2} \sim 18 \text{ min}$

Use Topical Treatment of Influenza Application via Disk Inhaler

Originator Biota Holdings, Australia
 von Itzstein, Monash University
Patent April 1990
NDA November 1998
Launch July 1999

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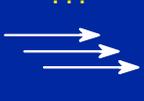


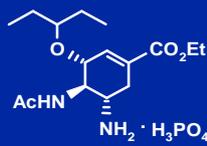
Early Questions for Synthesis & Process Research



Cheap Starting Materials

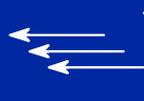
Shikimic Acid independent Synthesis ???

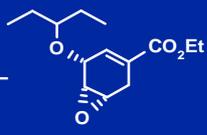




Osetamivir Phosphate

Azide-free Transformation ???





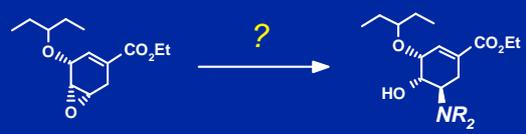
Epoxide

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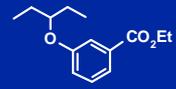


How to Replace Azide Reagents and Intermediates ?

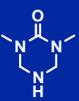
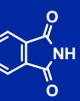
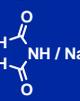
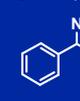
Attempted Epoxide Ring Opening



René Trussardi

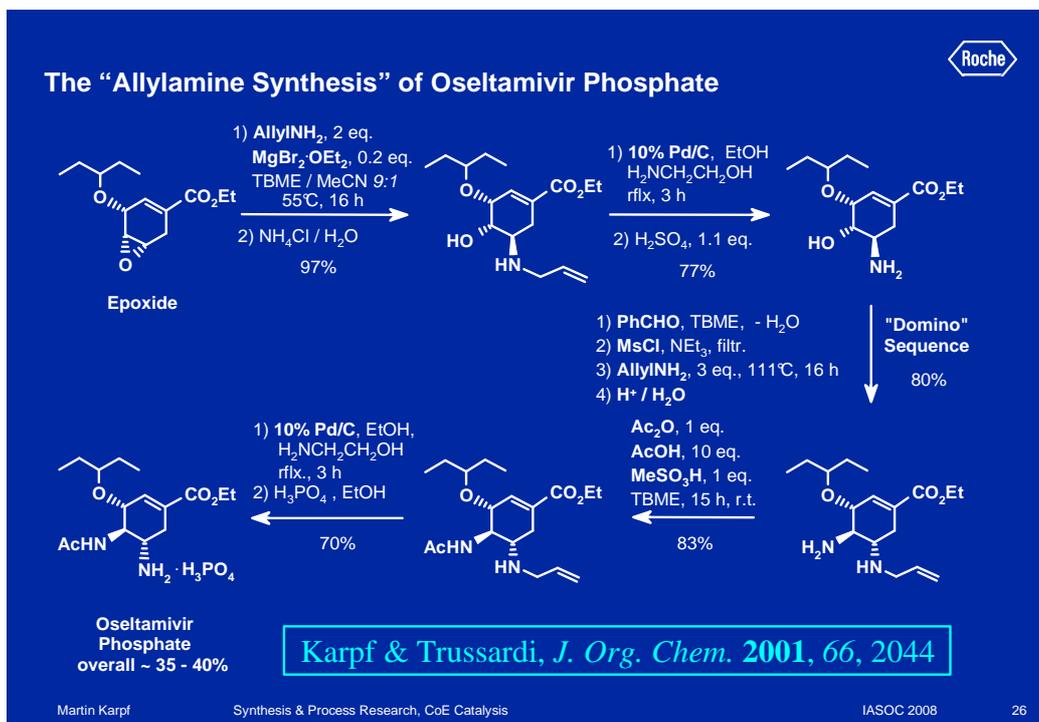
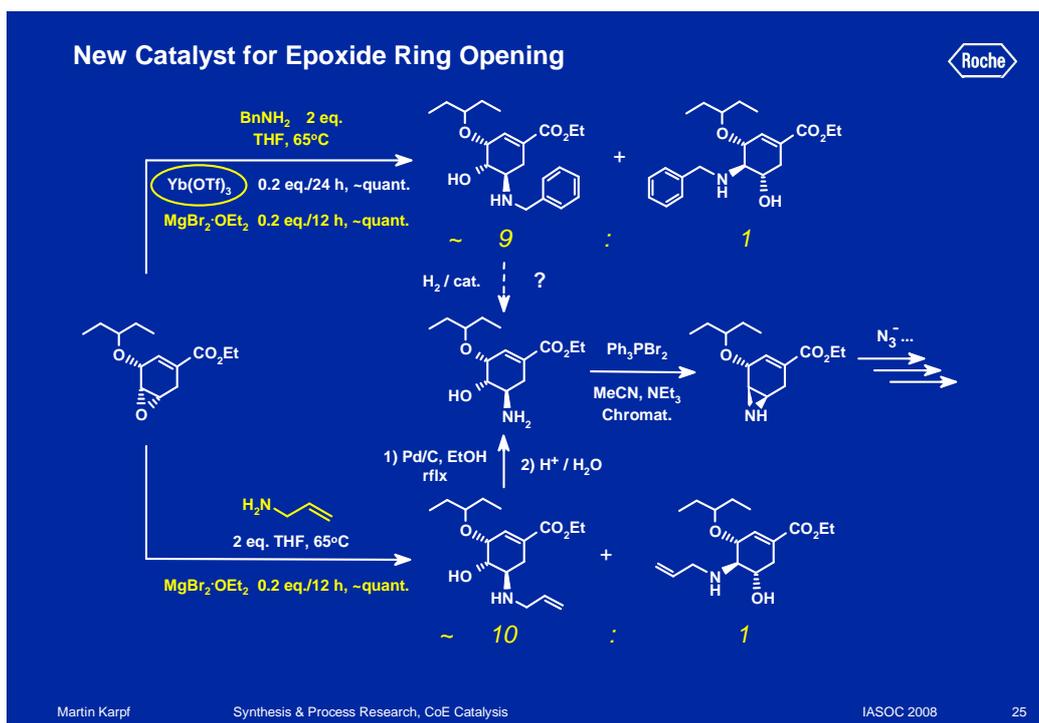


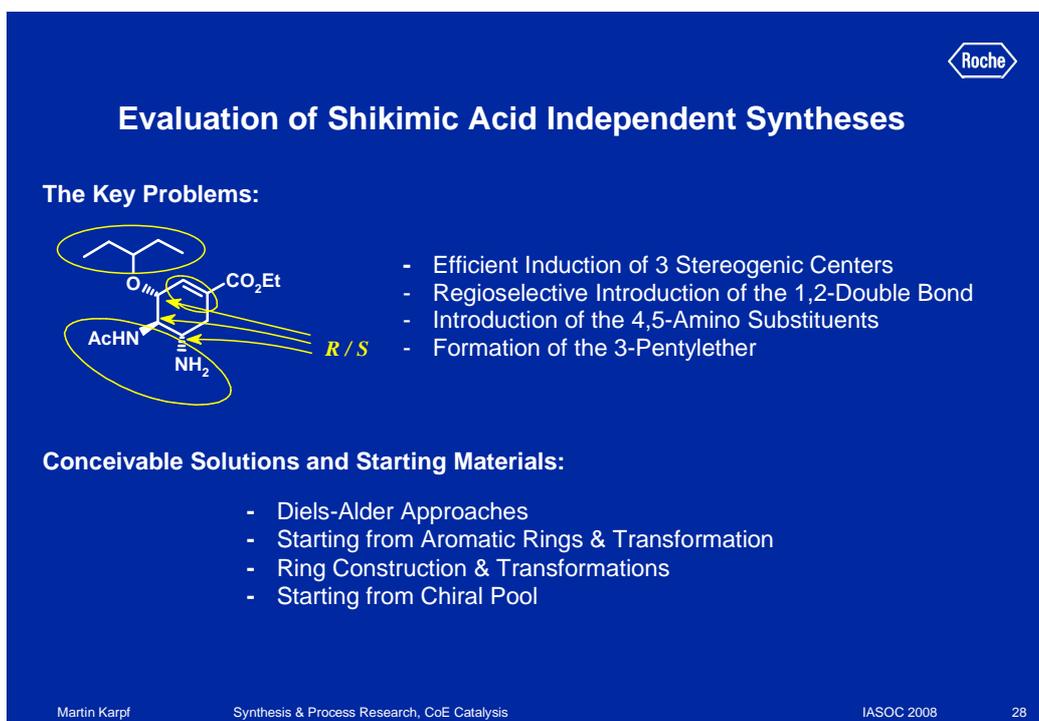
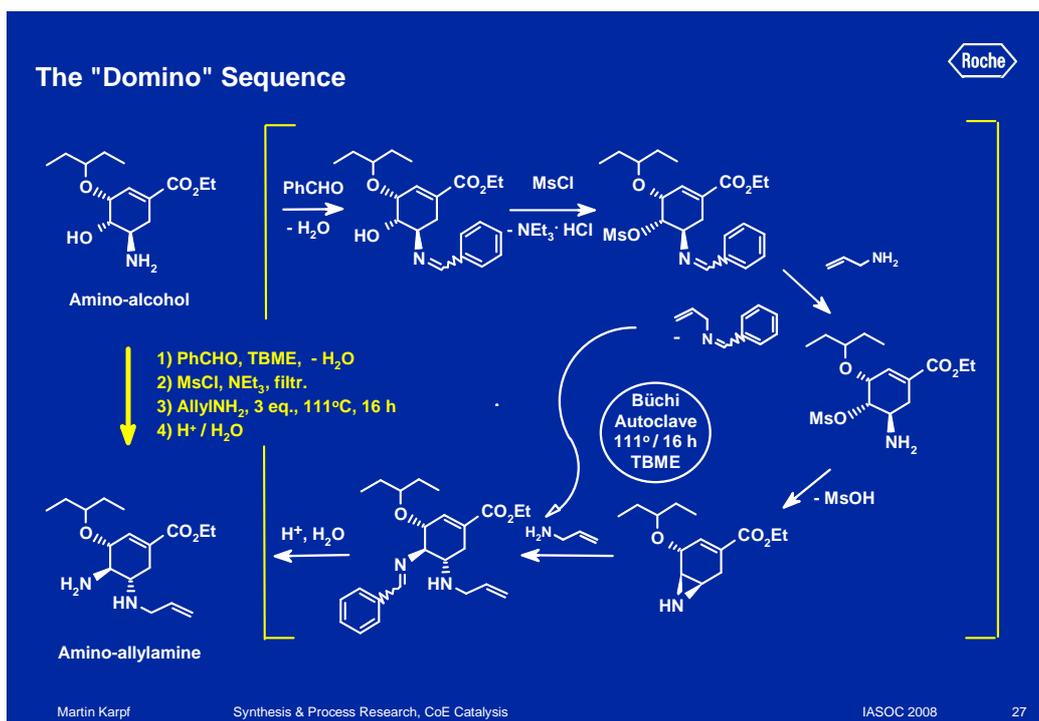
Selection of nitrogen nucleophiles tested:

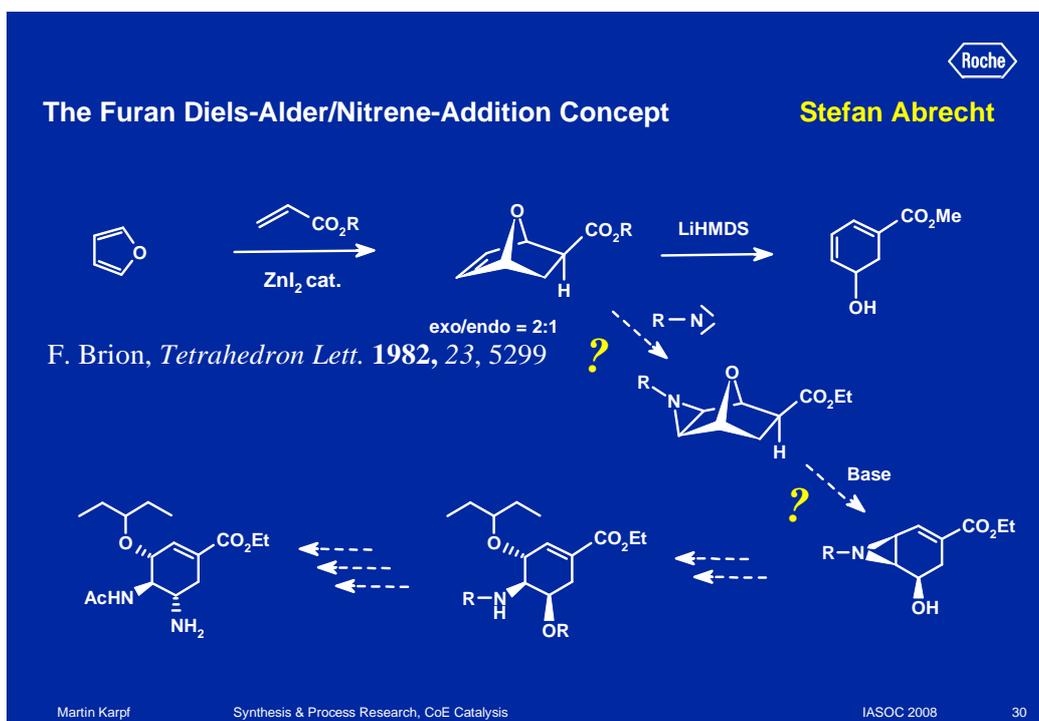
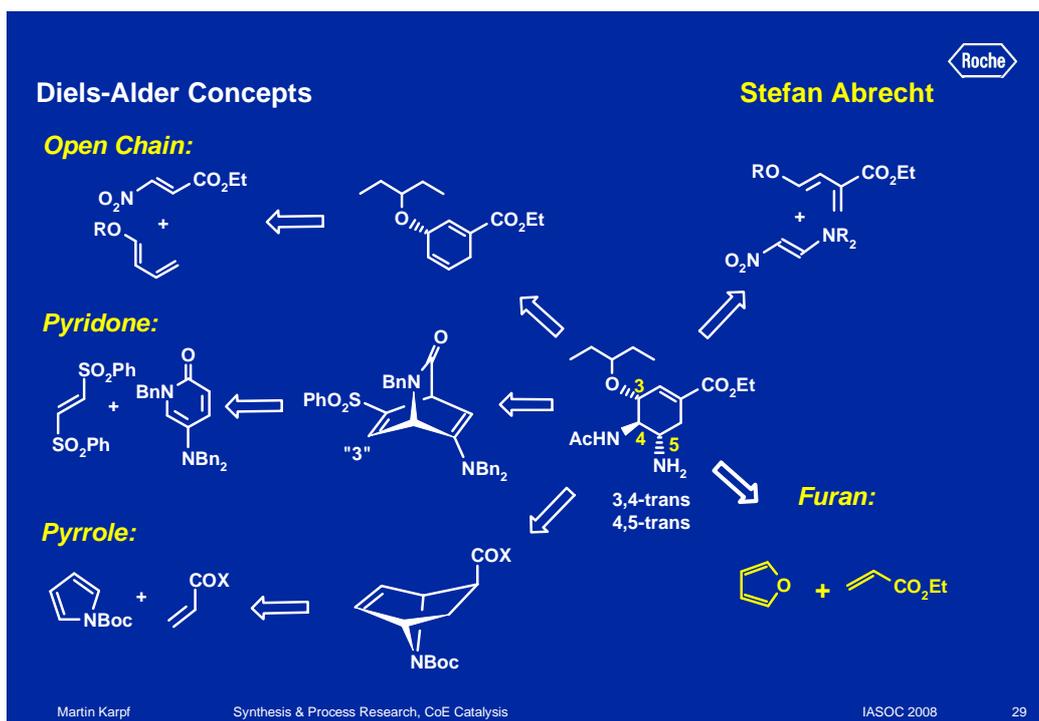
CH_3CONH_2	$\text{CH}_3\text{C(=NH)NH}_2$	NH_3	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$	NaN(CN)_2	CH_3CN	H_2NCN
$\text{H}_2\text{NNH}_2 \cdot \text{HCl}$	$\text{EtO}_2\text{CNHNHCO}_2\text{Et}$	$\text{H}_2\text{N-O-Bn / SiMe}_3$		$\text{Me}_3\text{Si-NH / Li / K}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$	$\text{H}_2\text{N-CH=CH}_2$
						

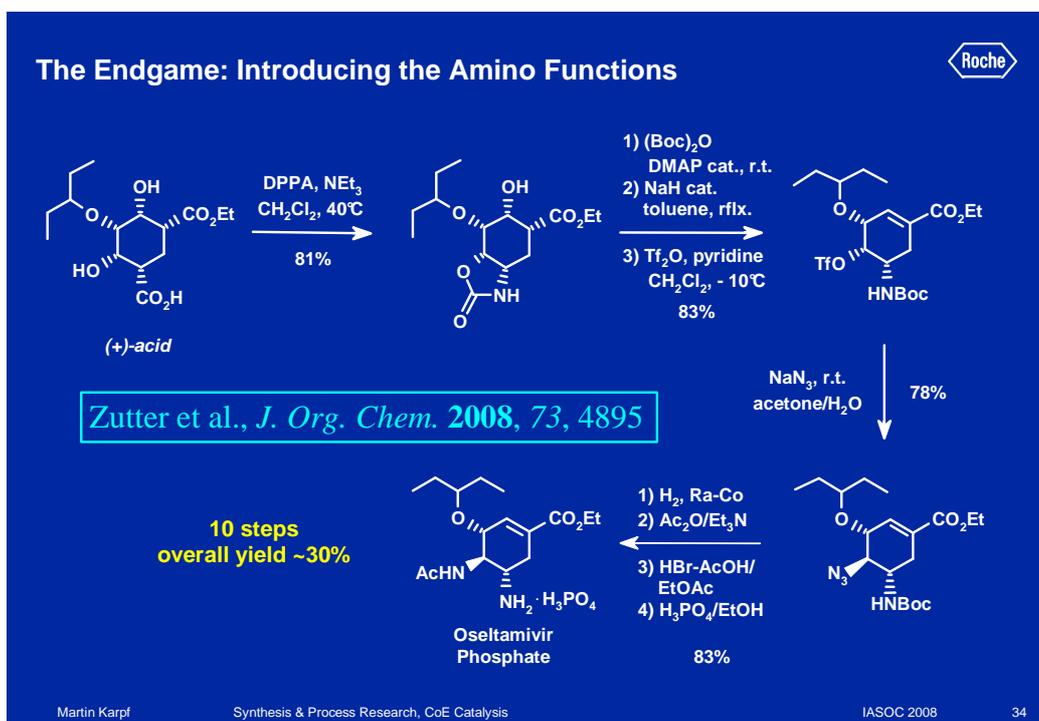
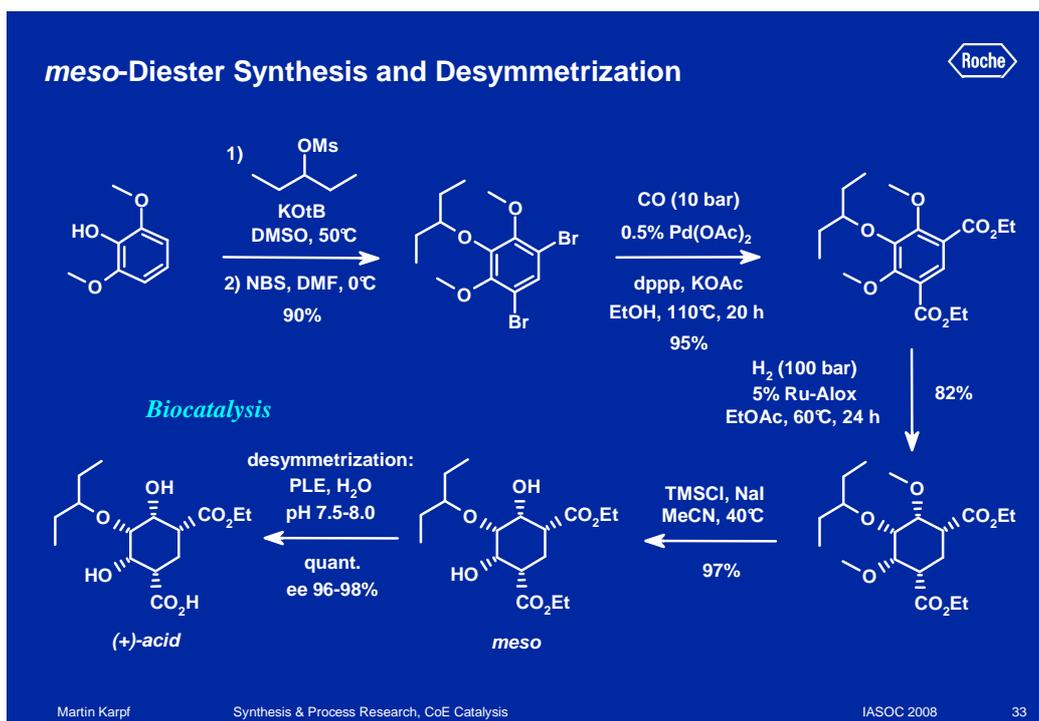
Problems: aromatization, decomposition, no or non-selective reaction

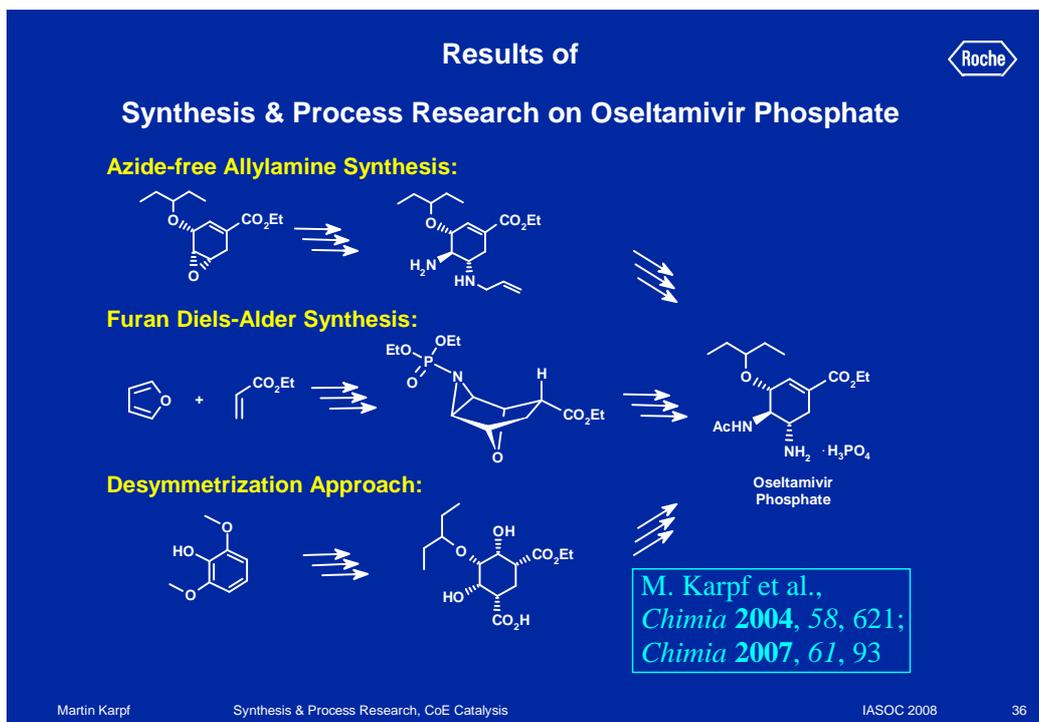
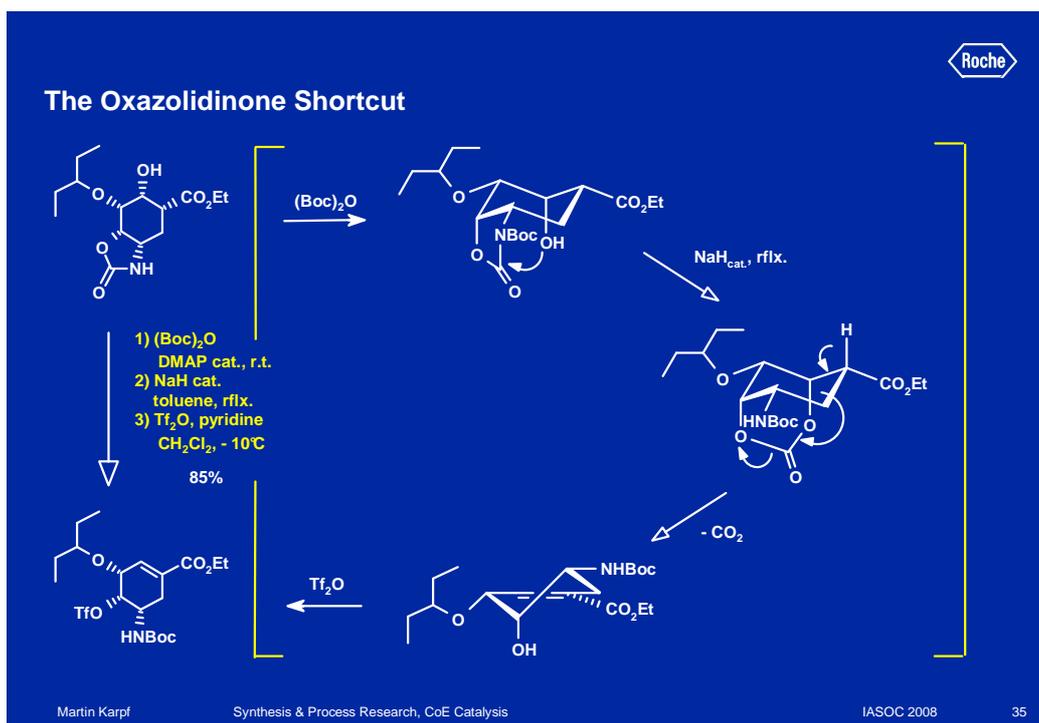
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37



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