

Soluble Adenylyl Cyclase (sAC) Inhibitors for the Treatment of Psoriasis



Therapeutic Area	Dermatology	Indications	Psoriasis
Modality	Small Molecule	Development Stage	Pre-clinical

Overview

Background

- Inflammatory diseases of the skin, including psoriasis and atopic dermatitis, affect millions of people every year
- Whereas biologics and other systemic therapies are effective for patients with severe disease, those with mild to moderate disease are limited to topical anti-inflammatories
- However, corticosteroids, the most effective topicals, have significant skin and systemic side effects
- Soluble adenylyl cyclase (sAC) is an important source of the second messenger cAMP, which is critical for the activation of T cells during the inflammatory response
- Unmet Need: Broadly effective non-steroidal antiinflammatory for topical treatment of psoriasis

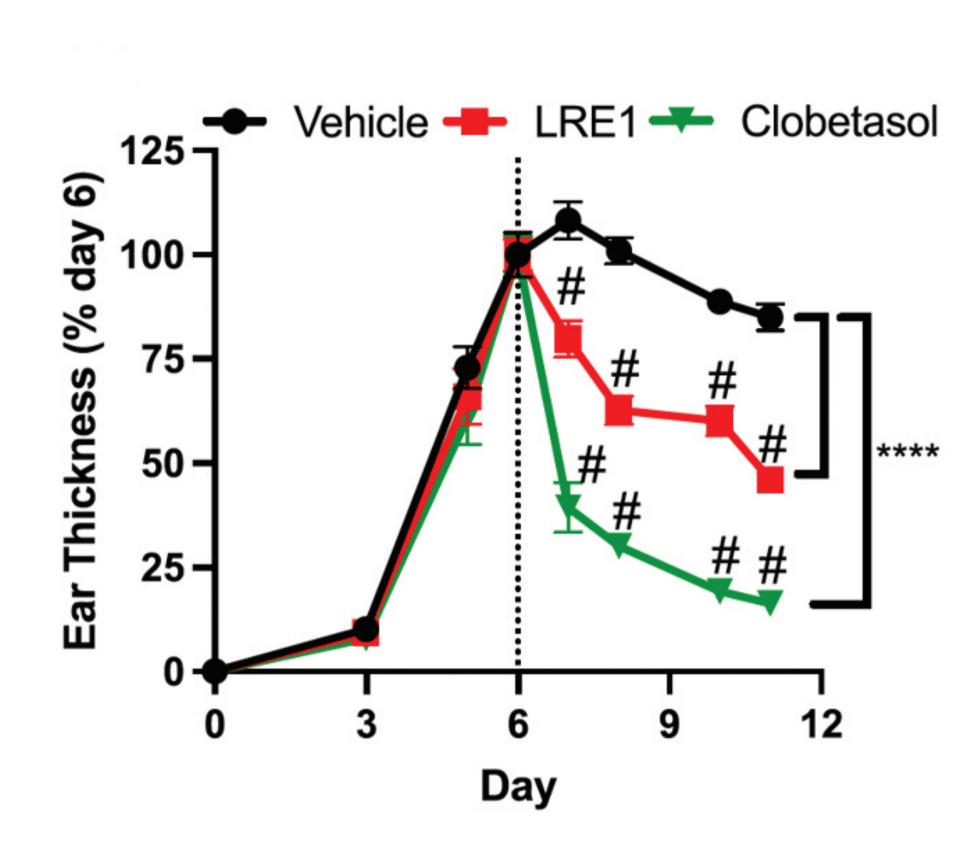
Technology Advantages

- No overt toxicity was noted in in vivo studies, despite high dosages
- Demonstrated efficacy via topical administration
- Comparable efficacy to topical steroids but with superior safety profile
- Could be used as combination therapy with topical steroids or systemic biologics

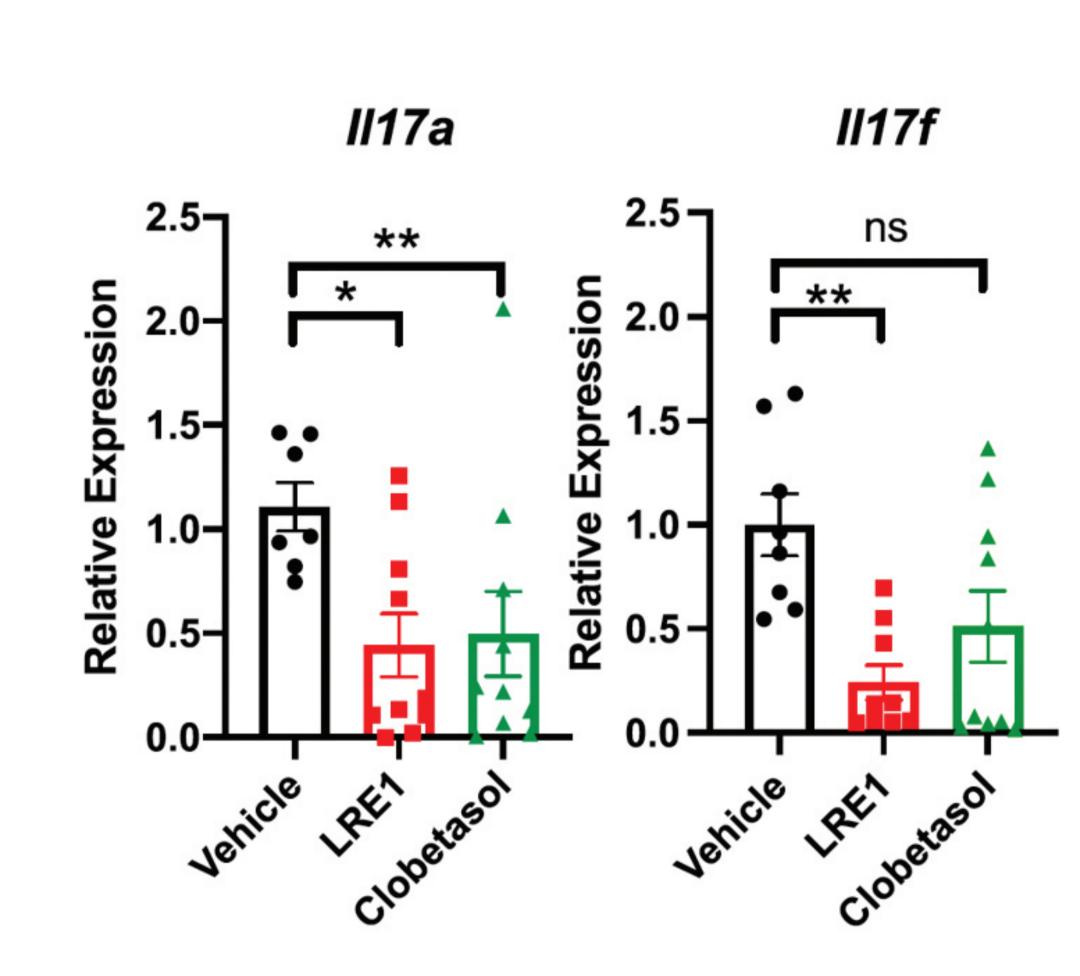
Key Data

sAC inhibitors reduce imiquimod-induced immune response in mice

A

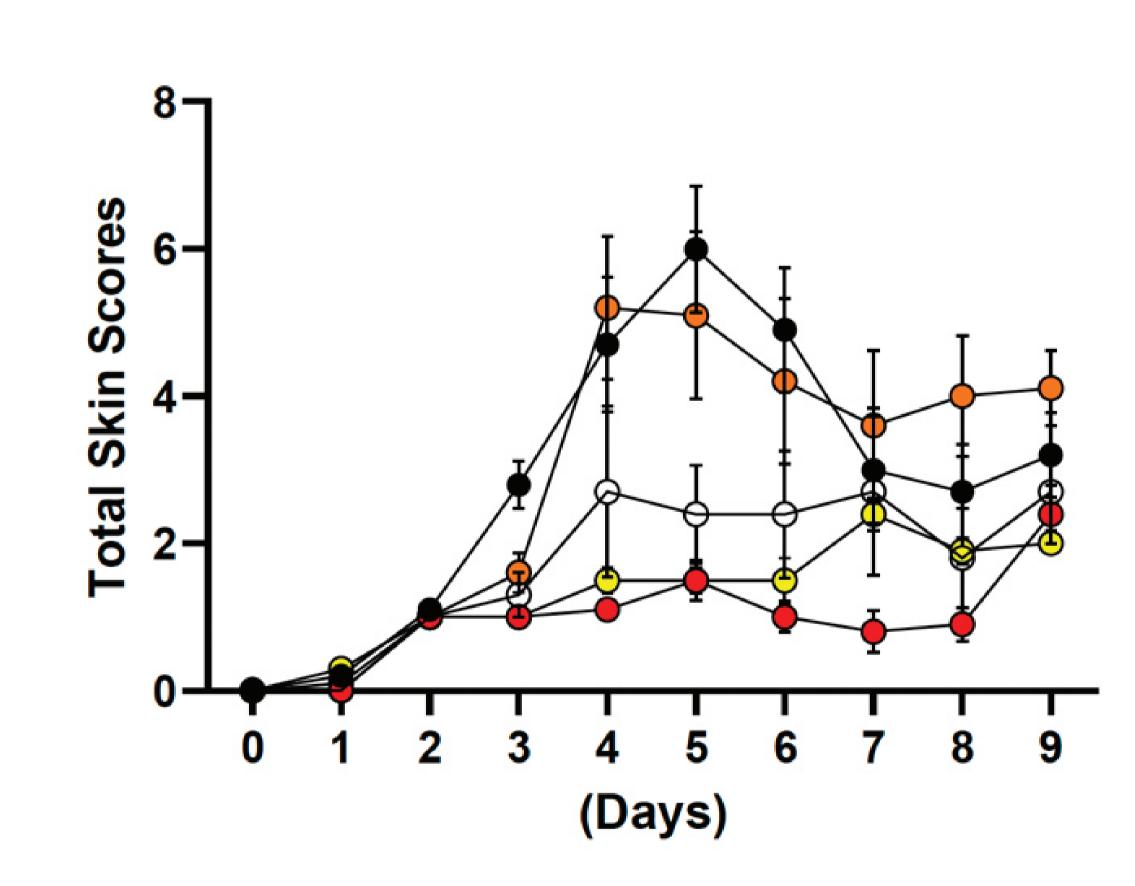


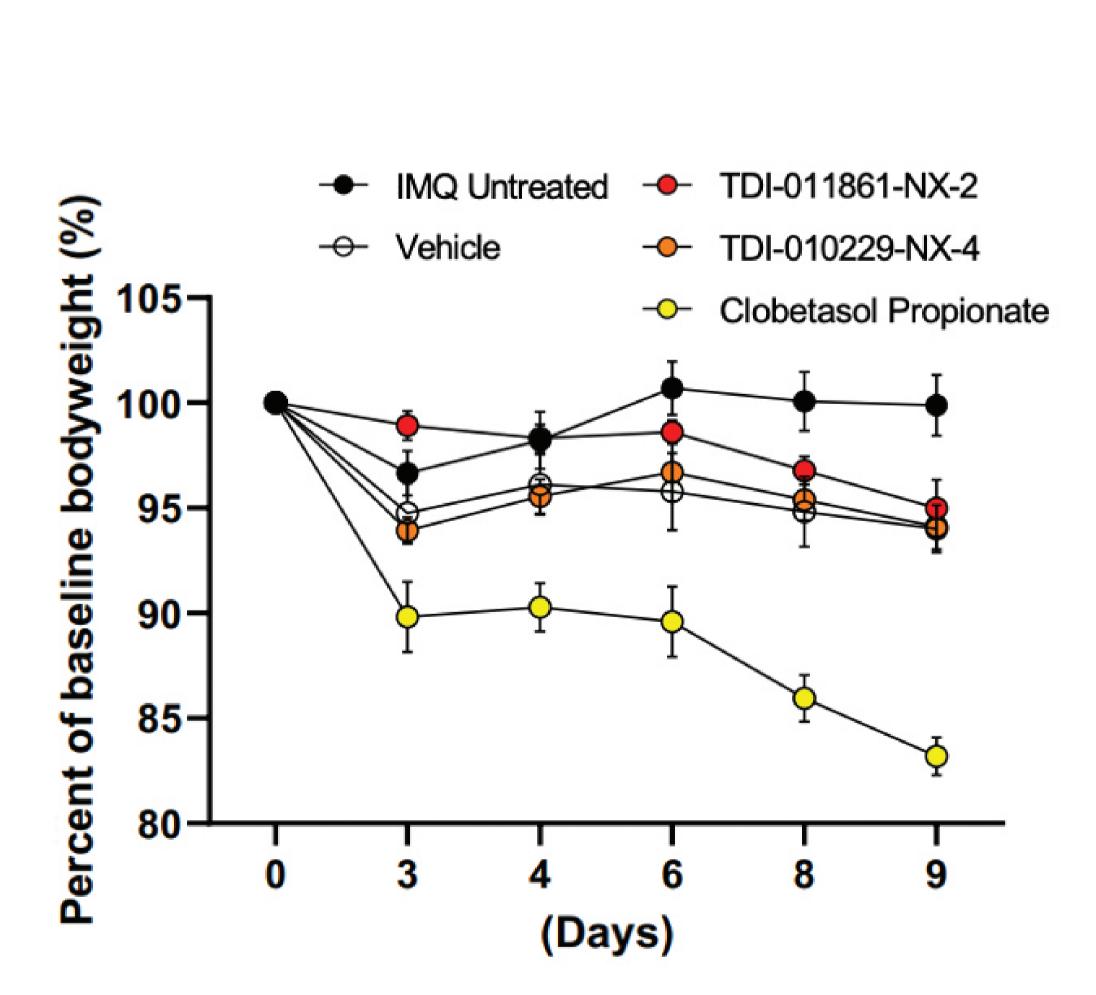
В



Imiquimod-induced inflammatory response, measured by ear thickness, in mice treated with imiquimod for 6 days followed by continued imiquimod treatment and either vehicle (DMSO), sAC inhibitor (LRE1), or clobetasol for 5 days. (B) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of II17a and II17f expression in skin from the experiment described in (A)

Effects of topical treatment with TDI-11861 on skin score and baseline body weight in vivo





Topical treatment with TDI-11861 significantly ameliorates total skin scores similarly to the group treated with the positive control clobetasol propionate, but without a substantial change in baseline body weight

IP Status & Publication(s)

Intellectual Property

Patent Number
PCT application filed

Patent Family

PCT

Publication(s)

- You, J. et al. (2023). Soluble adenylyl cyclase contributes to imiquimod-mediated inflammation and is a potential therapeutic target in psoriasis. Experimental Dermatology.
- Fushimi, M. et al. (2021). Discovery of TDI-10229: a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of soluble adenylyl cyclase (SAC, ADCY10). ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 12(8), 1283–1287.

^{*}LRE1 is a research tool compound and was the starting point for development of lead compound TDI-11861