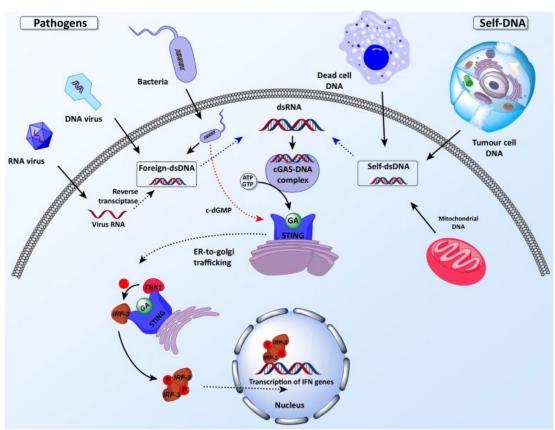


cGAS – STING antagonists for treating auto-immune disorders

cGAS-STING antagonists (type I interferonopathies)

BACKGROUND

- cGAS-STING is a cytosolic DNA sensor pathway which activates innate immune response (pathogens, tumor-derived DNA, self DNA)
- Gain-Of-Function mutations cause rare type I IFN auto-immune disorders.
- Hyper-activation of cGAS-STING in more common type I interferonopathies (Lupus, RA, ...)
- Emerging role in age-related disorders associated with chronic sensing of cytosolic DNA (myocardial infarction, lung inflammation, neurodegeneration/neuroinflammation, and tumorigenesis/metastasis)



Trends in Molecular Medicin

cGAS-STING antagonists (type I interferonopathies)

STATUS

- STING HTS performed
 - Initial hit compounds and analogs (re)tested → Selection of Hit series ongoing
 - Orthogonal confirmation studies ongoing
- cGAS
 - HTS finalised
- → Select most promising approach for H2L by Q3, 2019