# **BAY-9835: A dual Chemical Probe for ADAMTS7, ADAMTS12**



Version 1.0 (17th June 2024)

Web link for more details: https://www.sgc-ffm.uni-frankfurt.de/#!specificprobeoverview/BAY-9835

#### Overview

<u>ADAMTS7</u> and <u>ADAMTS12</u> are secreted zinc metalloprotease. ADAMTS7 shows proteolytic activity against extracellular matrix proteins (e.g. COMP, TSP1, TIMP1, LTBP4, EFEMP1). The catalytic function of ADAMTS7 is mediating plaque formation in coronary artery disease (CAD). An ADAMTS7 inhibitor might lead to reduced plaque formation in coronary artery disease and might reduce restenosis after stent placement in CAD or PAD. ADAMTS-12 performs essential roles in modulation and recovery from inflammatory processes such as colitis, endotoxic sepsis and pancreatitis.

## **Summary**

Chemical Probe Name	BAY-9835
Negative control compound	BAY-1880
Target(s) (synonyms)	ADAMTS7 (COMPase), ADAMTS12
Recommended in vitro assay	Use at concentration of 100 nM for BAY-9835 and BAY-1880;
concentration	use with negative control for best interpretation of data
Suitability for in vivo use and	Tested in vivo with mice and rats (30 mg/kg p.o. once daily)
recommended dose	
Publications	PMID: 38348661(Compound 32)
In vitro assay(s) used to characterise	Biochemical enzymatic assay
Cellular assay(s) for target-engagement	Fibulin-3 cellular cleavage assay

## **Chemical Probe & Negative Control Structures and Use**

**BAY-9835 Chemical Probe** 

$$\label{eq:smiles} \begin{split} & \textbf{SMILES}: Cn1c(ccn1)[C@@]1(CNC(c2ccc(c(c2c2ccc(cc2)C(F)(F)F)F)F)=O)C(NC(N1)=O)=O \end{split}$$

InChiKey: LPQXZOJIUVOCAL-NRFANRHFSA-N

Molecular weight: 493.12 g/mol

**Storage**: As a dry powder or as DMSO stock solutions (10 mM) at -20 °C. DMSO stocks beyond 3-6 months or 2 freeze/thaw cycles should be tested for activity before use

 ${\bf Dissolution} :$  Soluble in DMSO up to 10 mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per aliquot

**BAY-1880 Negative Control** 

 $\begin{aligned} & \textbf{SMILES}: \texttt{Cn1c}(\texttt{ccn1})[\texttt{C@}]1(\texttt{CNC}(\texttt{c2ccc}(\texttt{cc2c2ccc}(\texttt{cc2})\texttt{C}(\texttt{F})(\texttt{F})\texttt{F})\texttt{=}O)\texttt{C}(\texttt{NC}(\texttt{N1})\texttt{=}O) \texttt{=} \\ & \textbf{O}. \end{aligned}$ 

InChiKey: QUNSQTFKUUXCCS-OAQYLSRUSA-N

Molecular weight: 475.13 g/mol

Storage: As a dry powder or as DMSO stock solutions (10 mM) at -20 °C. DMSO stocks beyond 3-6 months or 2 freeze/thaw cycles should be tested for activity

 ${\bf Dissolution} :$  Soluble in DMSO up to 10 mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per aliquot

### **Chemical Probe Profile**

#### In vitro Potency & Selectivity:

BAY-9835 is a potent inhibitor of ADAMTS7 and ADAMTS12 in a biochemical enzymatic assay with IC<sub>50</sub>= 6nM for hADAMTS7 and 30 nM for ADAMTS12. The protease panel is clean with the closest off-targets hADAM8 (IC<sub>50</sub> =  $2.25 \mu$ M) and hADAMTS4 (IC<sub>50</sub> =  $6.726 \mu$ M). **The** Eurofins Panlabs panel with 77 targets at 10  $\mu$ M is clean. All 12 targets of the in-house kinase panel have an IC<sub>50</sub> >  $20 \mu$ M.

## Potency in Cells and Cellular Target Engagement:

In the Fibulin-3 cellular cleavage assay a close analogue of BAY-9835, Cpd 29, significantly inhibits mADAMTS7 at 100 nM.