BAY-6672: A Chemical Probe for PTGFR

Version 1.0 (24th March 2021)



Web link for more details: https://www.sgc-ffm.uni-frankfurt.de/#!specificprobeoverview/BAY-6672

Overview

<u>PTGFR</u> is a GPCR that mediates the biological actions of PGF2 α that plays a major role in the female reproductive system and the eye and is also a potent stimulator of smooth muscle constriction, vascular and bronchoconstriction where it contributes to acute and chronic inflammation. Furthermore, PTGFR/PGF2 α is involved in cardiovascular conditions and pro-fibrotic processes. It facilitates bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis independently of the profibrotic mediator TGF β .

Summary

Chemical Probe Name	BAY-6672
Negative control compound	BAY-403
Target(s) (synonyms)	PTGFR (prostaglandin F receptor, FP)
Recommended cell assay concentration	Use at concentration up to 500 nM for BAY-6672 and BAY-403; use with negative control for best interpretation of data
Suitability for <i>in</i> vivo use and recommended dose	A pulmonary fibrosis model (10 days silica-induced fibrosis) in mice with oral administration (3 -30 mg/ kg bid) showed a significant reduction of relevant pro-fibrotic and inflammatory biomarkers.
Publications	PMID: 32969660
Orthogonal chemical probes	
In vitro assay(s) used to characterise	Binding assay (Panlabs)
Cellular assay(s) for target-engagement	Bayer inhouse cell-based assay, functional cell-based assays: cytokine production in 3T3 fibroblasts and tissue contraction

Chemical Probe & Negative Control Structures and Use

BAY-6672 Chemical Probe

SMILES:

 $\label{localization} $$ \text{Cc1c}(C(NC[C@H](CCC(0)=0)c2ccccc2[CI])=0)c2cc(ccc2nc1N1CCCC1)[Br] $$ \textbf{InChiKey}: YQOLEILXOBUDMU-KRWDZBQOSA-N$$ $$ $$ \text{Constant of the property o$

Molecular weight: 543.09

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

Dissolution: Soluble in DMSO up to 10 mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per aliquot

BAY-403 Negative Contro

SMILES:

 $\label{eq:cc1c} $$ $\operatorname{Cc1c}(C(NC[C@H](CCC(O)=O)c2ccccc2[CI])=O)c2cc(ccc2nc1N1CCNCC1)[Br]$ $$ $\mathbf{InChiKey}$: ZZSNHHKTFMLWFY-KRWDZBQOSA-N$$$

Molecular weight: 558.1

Storage: As a dry powder or as DMSO stock solutions (10 mM) at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

Chemical Probe Profile

In vitro Potency & Selectivity:

BAY-6672 shows potent activity in a Panlabs binding assay (IC₅₀ = 22 nM; Ki = 16 nM) whereas the control BAY-403 exhibits no activity (EC₅₀ > 10 μ M). BAY-6672 has > 420-fold selectivity vs prostanoids EP1–EP4, IP, DP, CRTH2 based on Panlabs binding assays and 200-fold vs human TBXA2R (IC₅₀ = 2.2 μ M) based on a Panlabs cell-based assay. There are no off-targets in a Panlabs Profiling Screen of 77 targets.

Potency in Cells and Cellular Target Engagement:

BAY-6672 displays potent binding in a Bayer in-house cell-based assay ($IC_{50} = 11 \text{ nM}$) and in functional cell-based assays (cytokine production (KC / MCP-1) in 3T3 fibroblasts: $IC_{50} = 12 \text{ nM}$ / 18 nM and a rat tissue contraction assay: $IC_{50} = 52 \text{ nM}$).