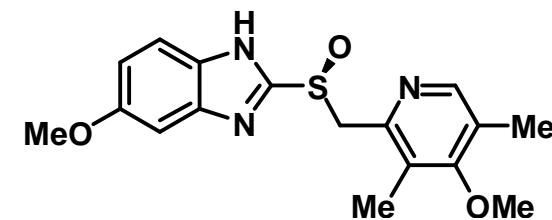
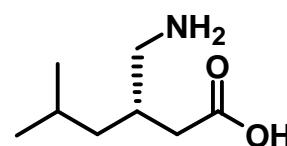
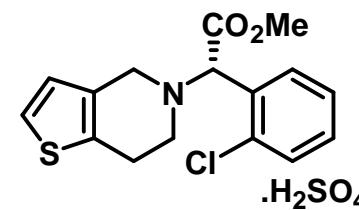
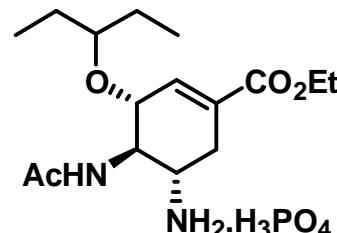
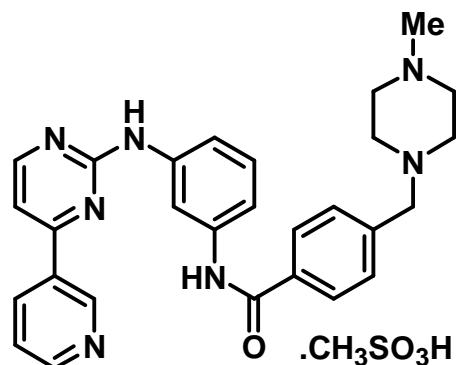




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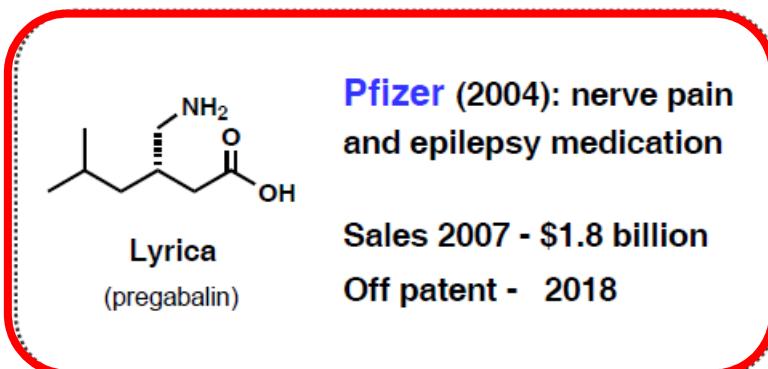
## SYNTHESIS OF COMMERCIAL DRUGS



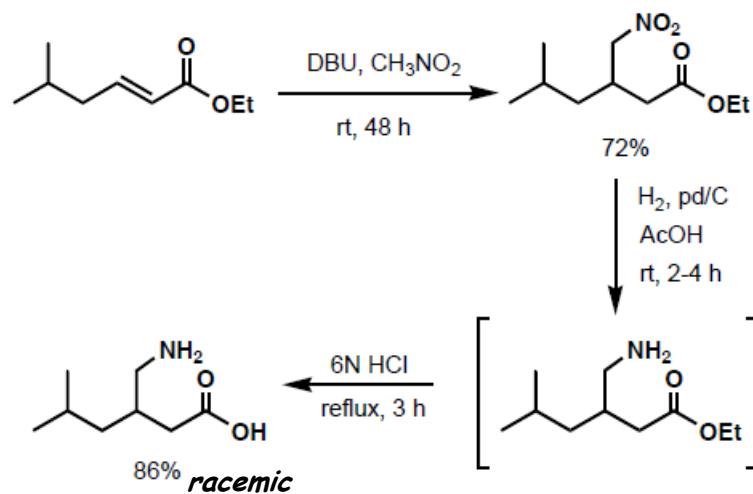
# INTRODUCTION

General Evolution of a Synthetic Route		Rationale for changing a synthetic route can be assessed based on the <b>SELECT</b> criteria:
<b>Discovery Phase</b> “expedient” –  ( <b>Medicinal Chemistry</b> ): the identification and synthesis of a viable drug candidate		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) <b>SAFETY</b></li><li>2) <b>ENVIRONMENT</b></li><li>3) <b>LEGAL</b></li><li>4) <b>ECONOMICS</b></li><li>5) <b>CONTROL</b></li><li>6) <b>THROUGHPUT</b></li></ol>
<b>Development Phase</b> “practical” –  - first kg for safety and early clinical studies. Typically uses the Med Chem route as a starting point  - pilot plant scale “efficient” production, 100’s of kg		<p><b>SAFETY:</b> <i>“if a route cannot be scaled up safely, then it should not be scaled up at all”</i></p> <p>Issues: thermal runaway Gas evolution Explosive or shock sensitive materials Highly corrosive materials Acute toxicity Chronic toxicity Genotoxicity Pyrophoric/flammable materials</p>
<b>Marketing Phase</b> “optimal” –  factory scale for commercialization, 1000’s of kg		

# SYNTHESIS OF LYRICA (pregabalin)

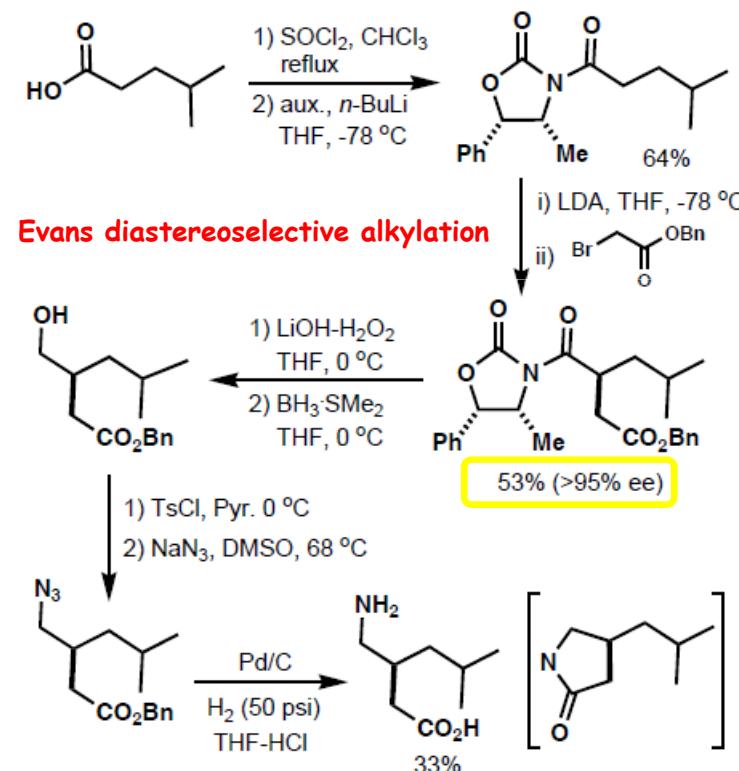


**Original synthesis:** Silverman and Andruszkiewicz, 1989 *C&E News*, 86(10), pg. 60

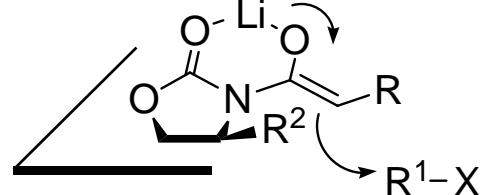
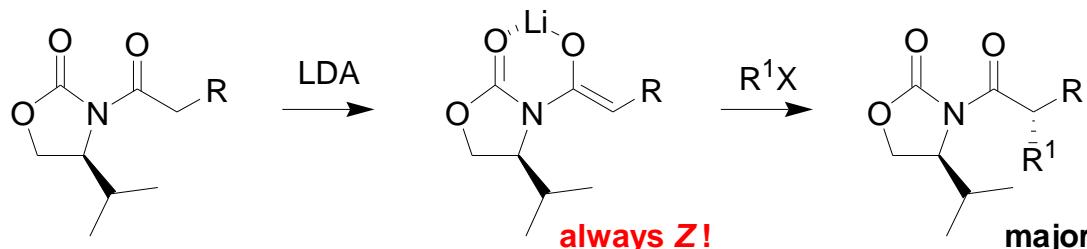


Pregabalin was soon licensed to Parke-Davis (later acquired by Pfizer)

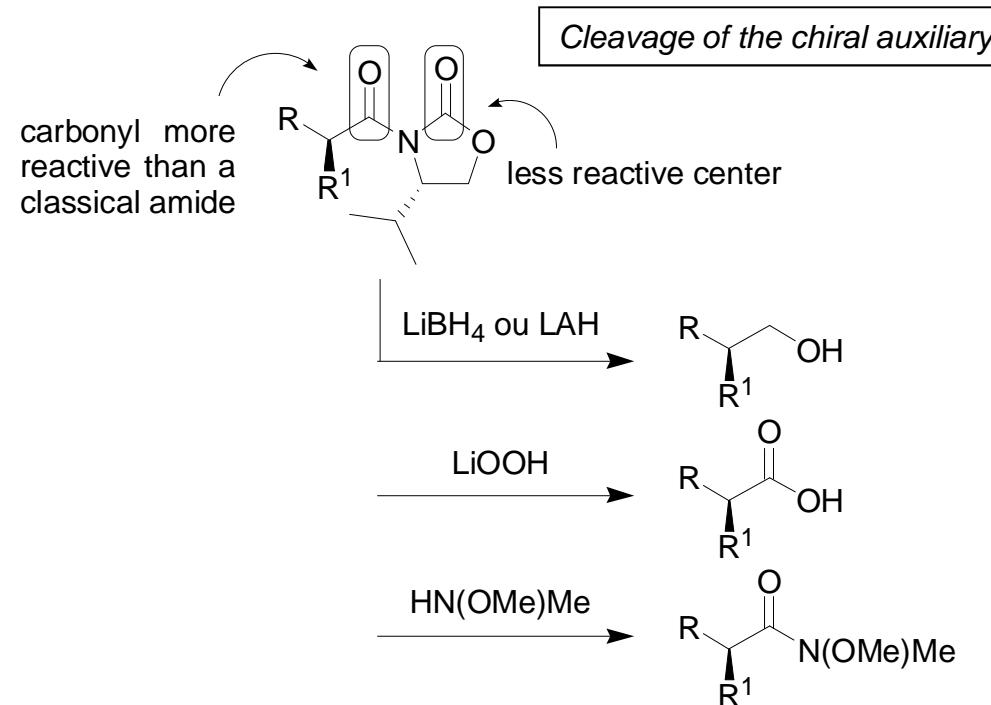
**Discovery Route:** *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 1994, 6, 823



**Evans diastereoselective alkylation = a very powerful tool for asymmetric synthesis**

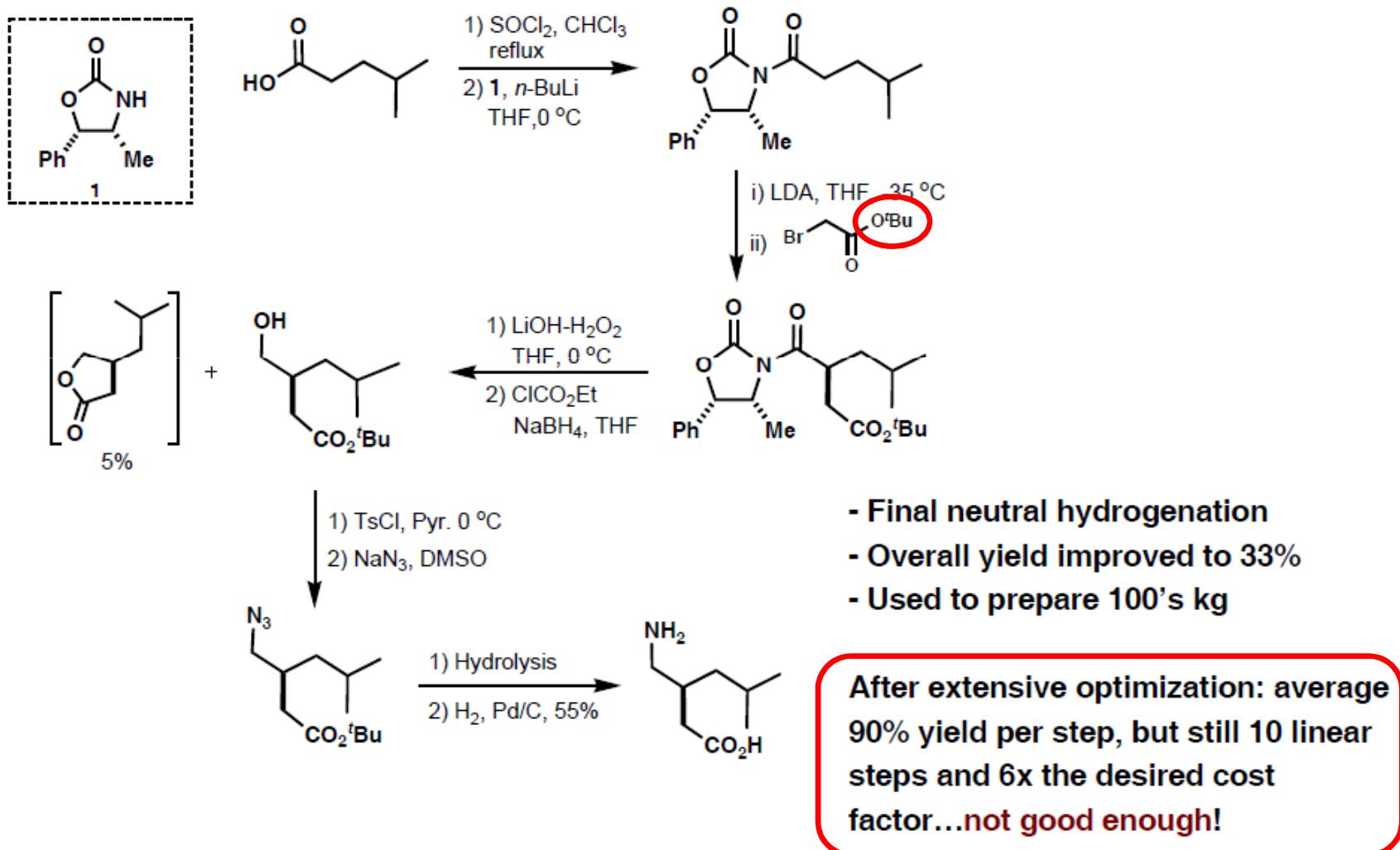


The addition of the enolate to the electrophile occurs on the less sterically hindered face, that is to say, on the opposite side to the  $R^2$  group of the chiral auxiliary.



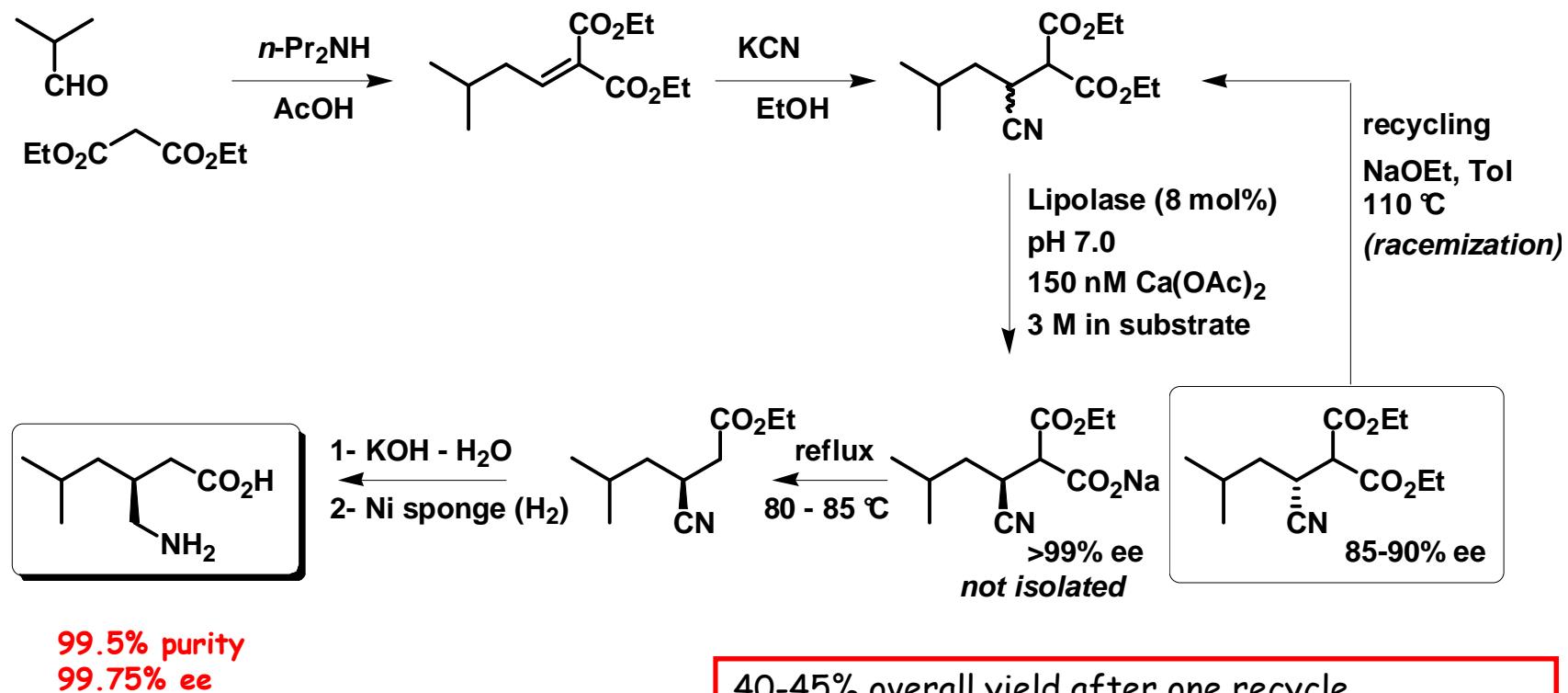
# SYNTHESIS OF LYRICA (pregabalin)

## Modified Discovery Route:



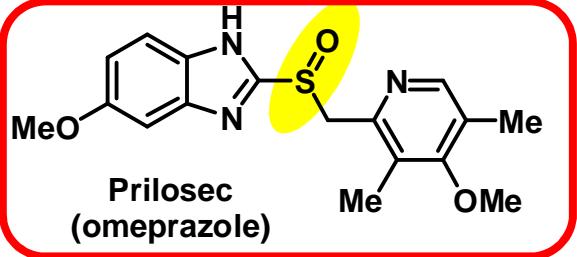
# SYNTHESIS OF LYRICA (pregabalin)

## Manufacture route



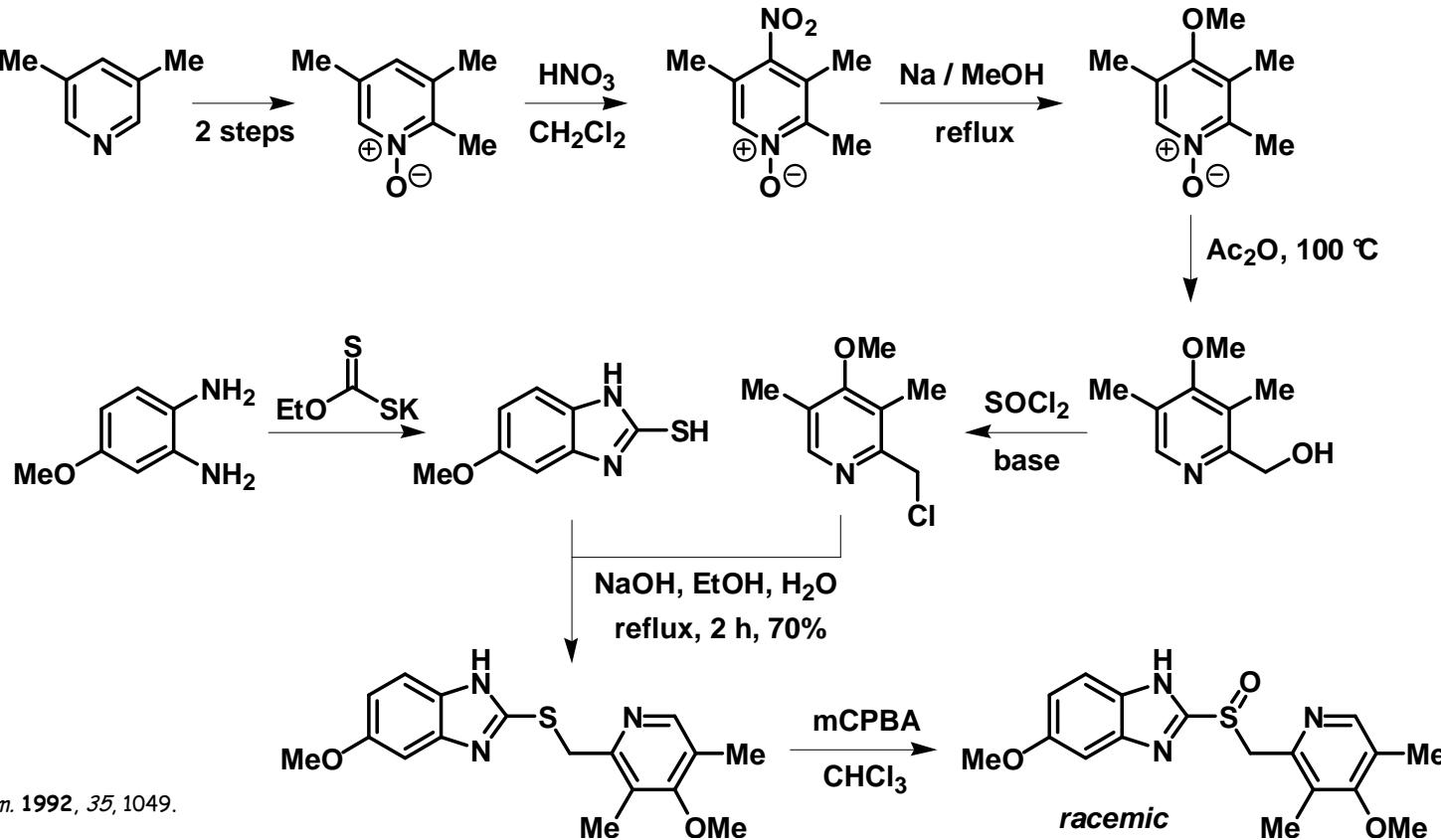
40-45% overall yield after one recycle  
 \*All reaction run in aqueous media  
 \*Ratio of kg waste/kg pregabalin produced  
     Classical resolution route 86:1  
     Chemoenzymaticroute 17:1  
 \*Solvent use per 1000 kg pregabalin  
     Classical resolution route 50,042 kg  
     Chemoenzymatic route 6230 kg

# SYNTHESIS OF PRILOSEC-NEXIUM (omeprazole-esomeprazole)



Astra Zeneca (1985)  
Proton pump inhibitor used in the treatment of gastric reflux disease  
Sales 2007 = \$5 billion  
Off patent in 2014

First synthesis : preparation in racemic form



# SYNTHESIS OF PRILOSEC-NEXIUM (omeprazole-esomeprazole)

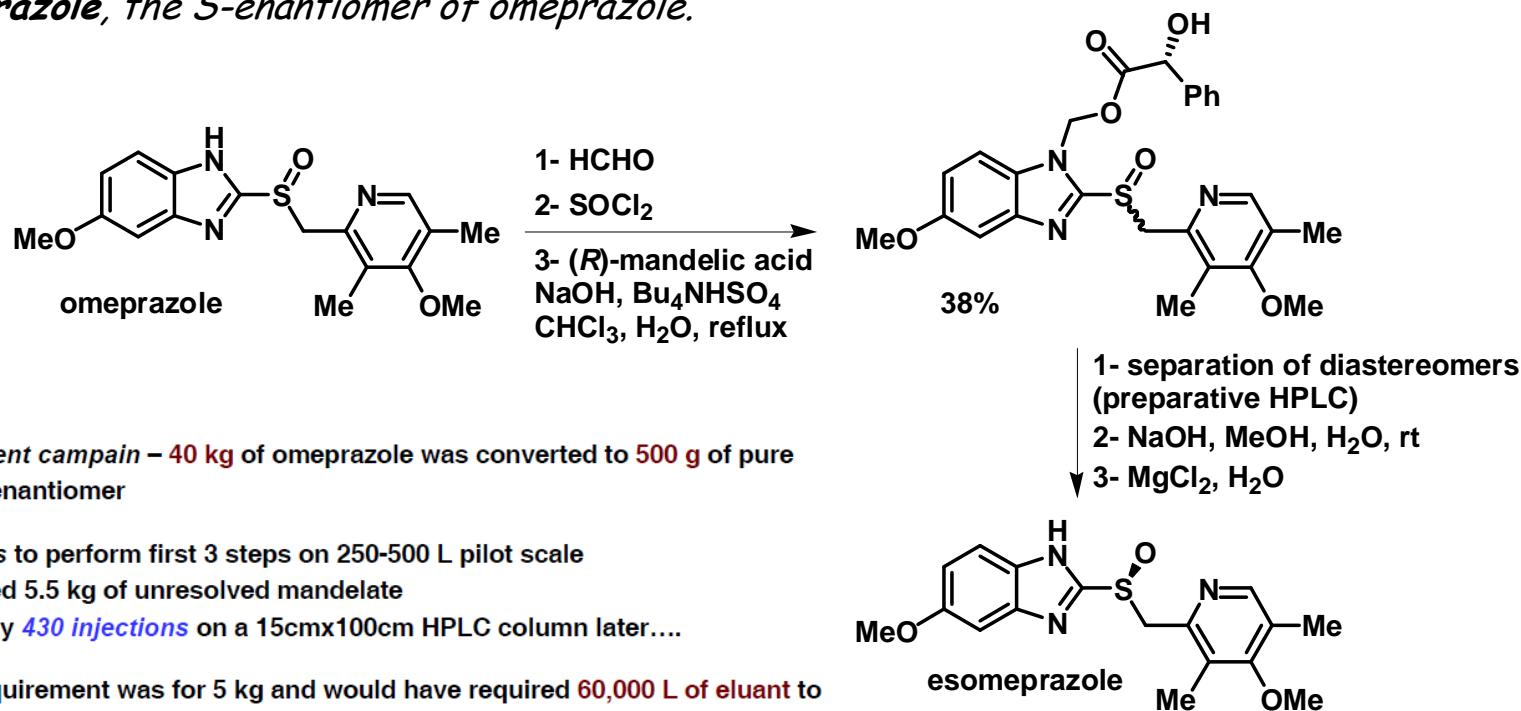
## Improvement : omeprazole to esomeprazole

1987 - Prilosec found to display significantly varying efficacy depending on rate of metabolism of patient.

Program launch to find a compound with increased bioavailability that won't be cleared by the liver so quickly to give "slow metabolizers" a chance

1989-1994 - 30 scientists and several hundred compounds later...four candidates are identified

Only one compound survives pharmacokinetics, efficacy and safety assessments...  
**esomeprazole**, the S-enantiomer of omeprazole.



First development campaign – 40 kg of omeprazole was converted to 500 g of pure esomeprazole enantiomer

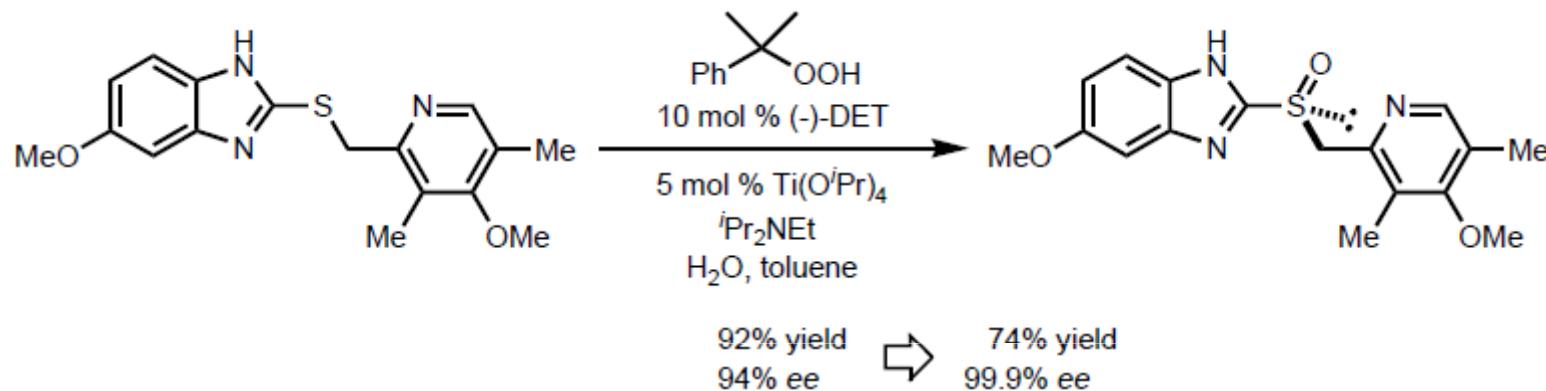
- 6 weeks to perform first 3 steps on 250-500 L pilot scale
- provided 5.5 kg of unresolved mandelate
- and only 430 injections on a 15cmx100cm HPLC column later....

Next supply requirement was for 5 kg and would have required 60,000 L of eluent to support the HPLC separation

# SYNTHESIS OF PRILOSEC-NEXIUM (omeprazole-esomeprazole)

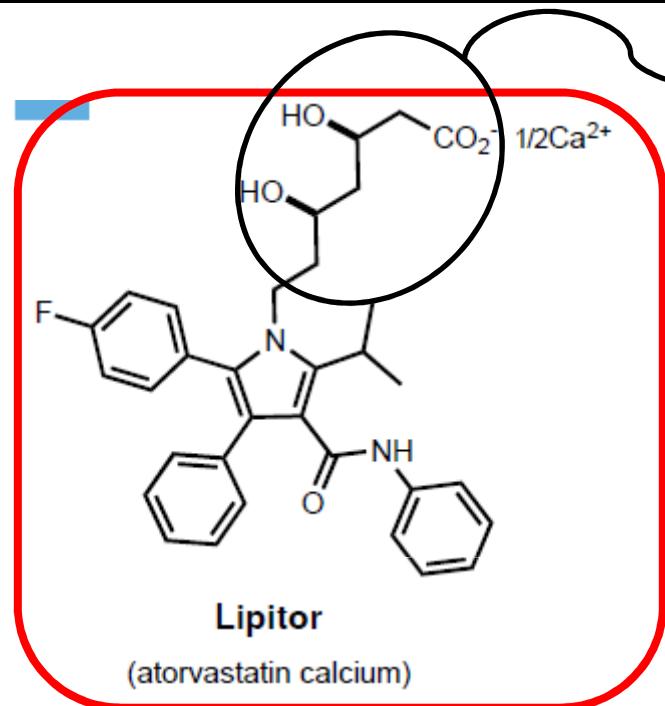
Improvement : omeprazole to esomeprazole

Formation of the sulfoxide by using of the Kagan's oxidation (Sharpless oxidation modified)



route	steps from sulfur	manufacture of esomeprazole (5 kg in plant)
medicinal route	6	14 weeks
new route	1	2 weeks

# SYNTHESIS OF LIPITOR (atorvastatin calcium)

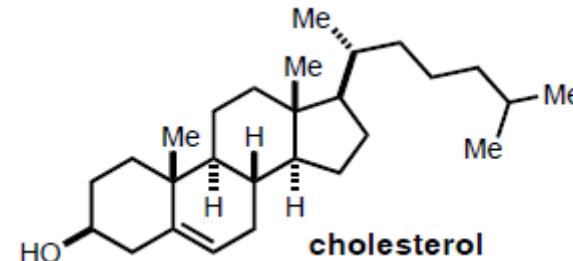


Pfizer (1997): treatment of hypercholesterolemia via inhibition of cholesterol biosynthesis

Sales 2007 - \$ 12.7 billion

Off Patent - 2011

Chiral side chain : 220 ton / year



**Cholesterol:** a very important biological molecule  
-most cholesterol is not dietary, it is synthesized internally.

-cholesterol is bound to lipoproteins and transported through blood.

-2 kinds of lipoproteins:

- high density lipoprotein (HDL): "good"
- low density lipoprotein (LDL): "bad"

↓  
*atherosclerosis*

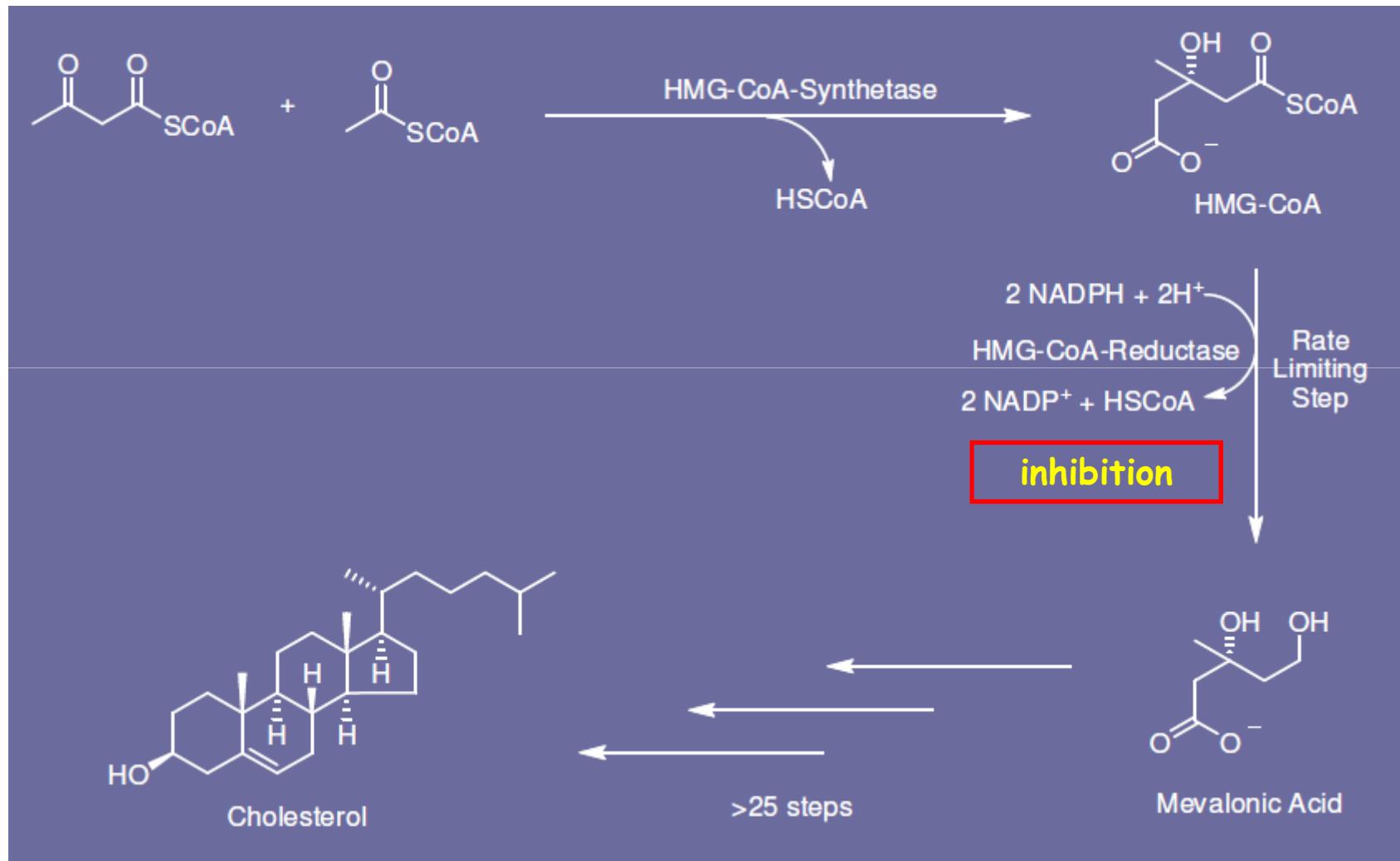
↓  
coronary heart disease & other cardiovascular diseases



*One of the leading causes of death in the world today!*

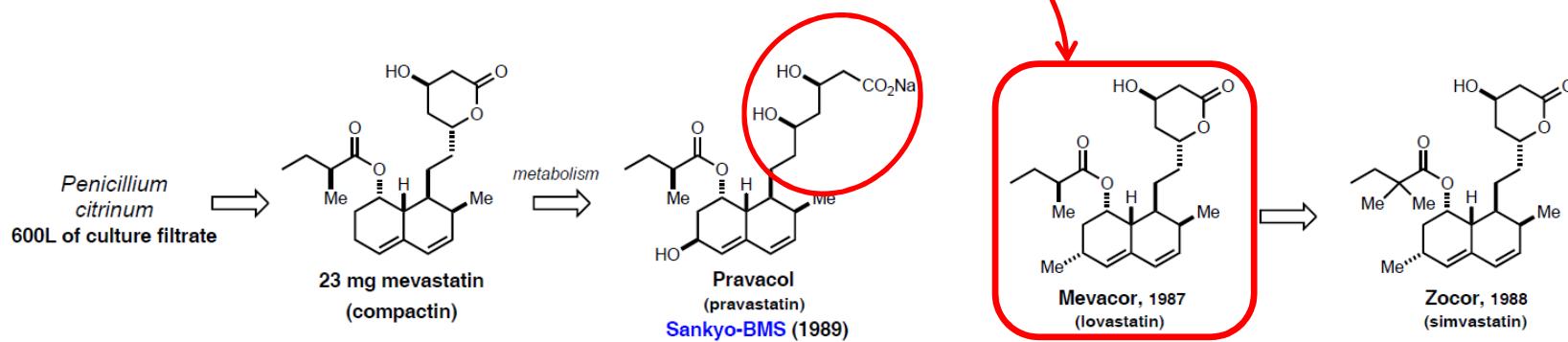
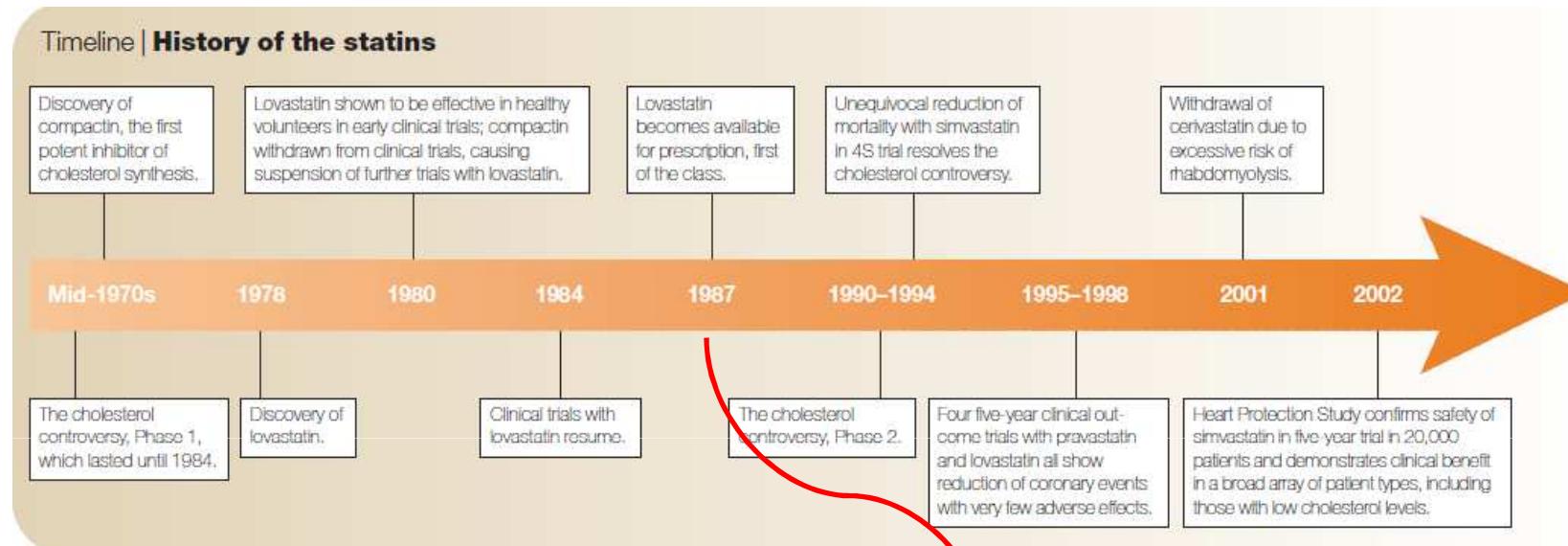
# SYNTHESIS OF LIPITOR (atorvastatin calcium)

A solution: the suppression of the cholesterol biosynthesis



# SYNTHESIS OF LIPITOR (atorvastatin calcium)

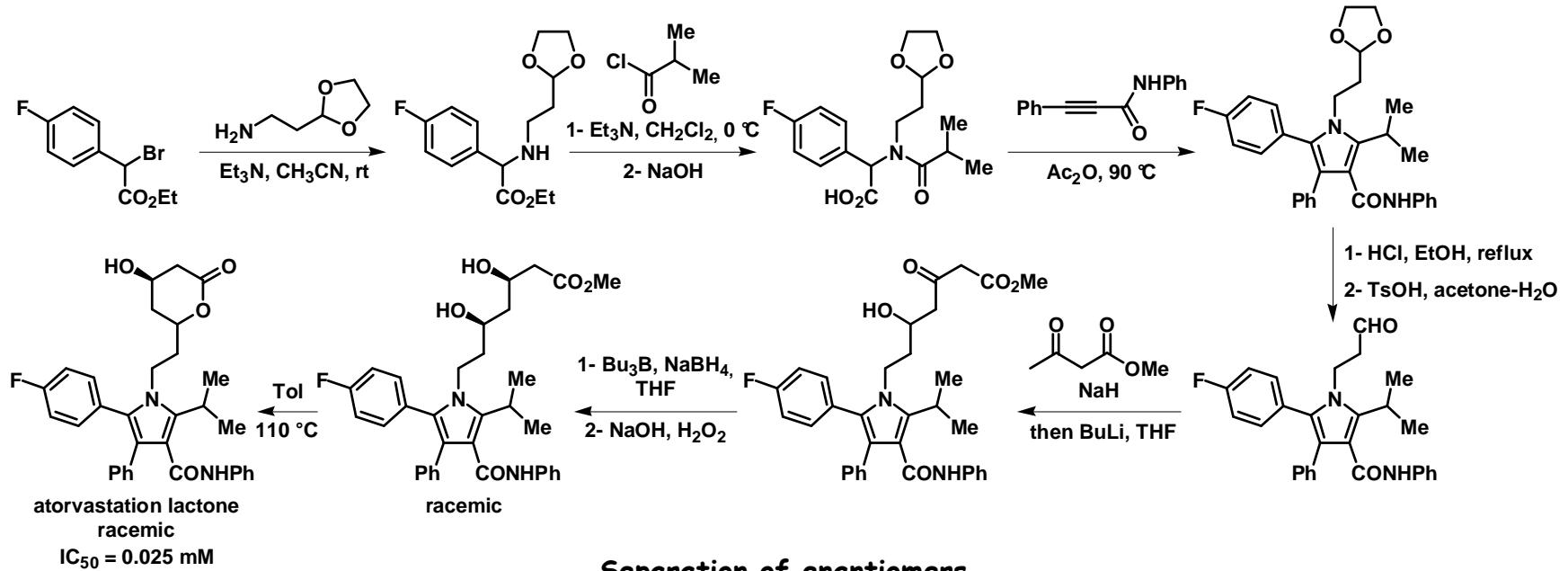
## The story of statins drugs



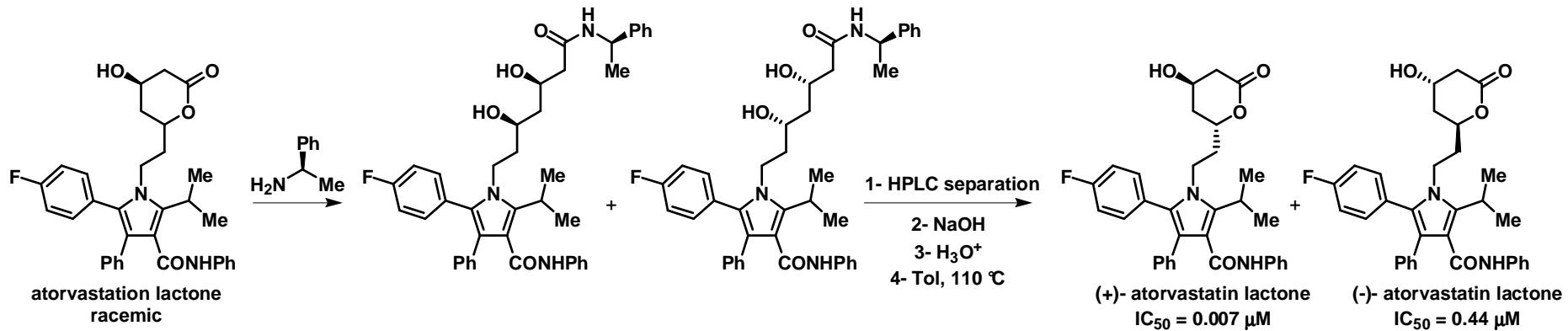
Potent inhibitors of HMG-CoA reductase

# SYNTHESIS OF LIPITOR (atorvastatin calcium)

## The synthesis of atorvastatin lactone

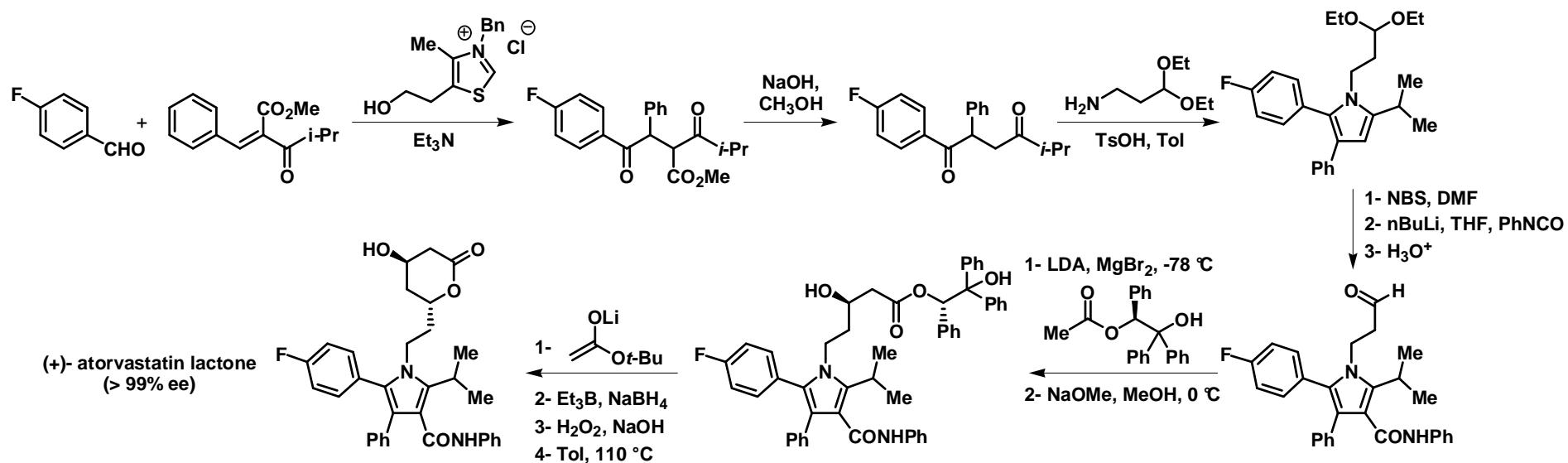


**Separation of enantiomers  
(resolution via diastereomeric esters synthesis)**



# SYNTHESIS OF LIPITOR (atorvastatin calcium)

The enantioselective synthesis of atorvastatin lactone (labor approach)



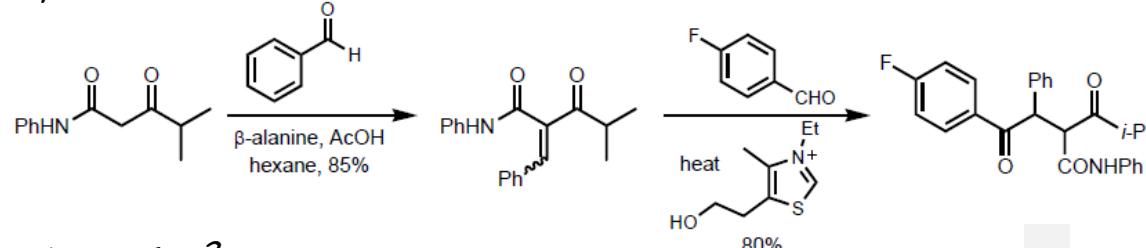
12 linear steps  
3 columns and 1 recrystallization  
Low temperature steps  
Low yields  
Low yielding final purification

→ Poor potential for kg scale

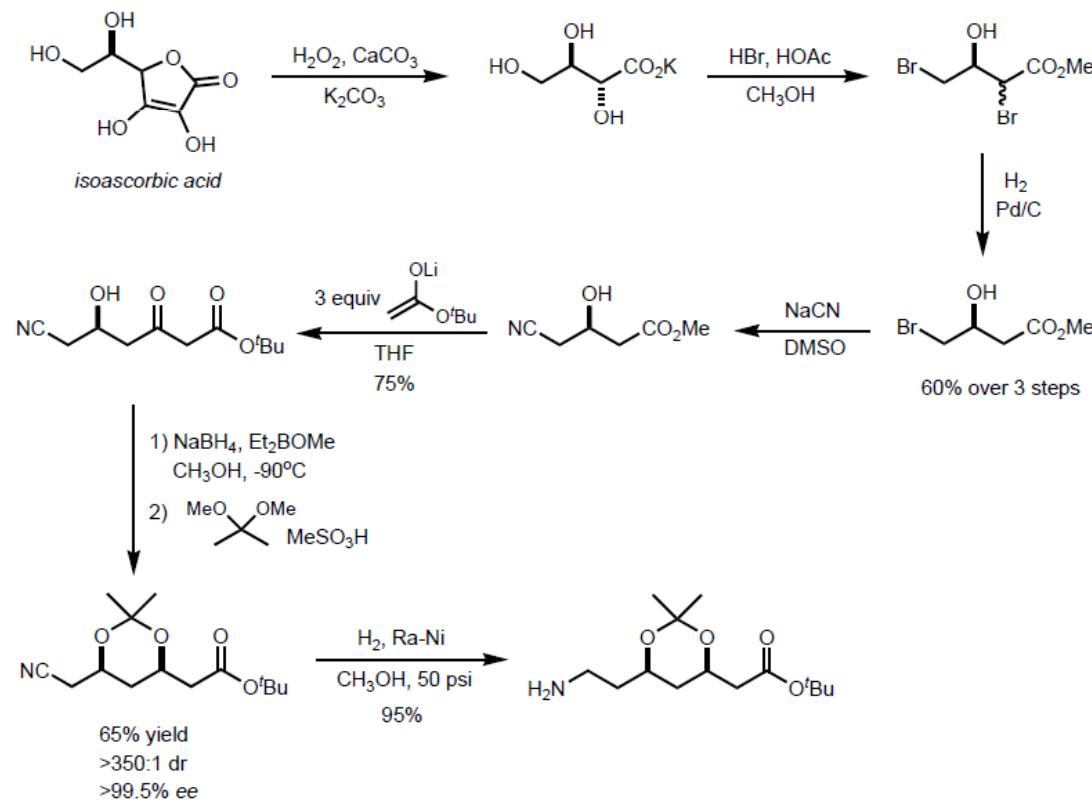
# SYNTHESIS OF LIPITOR (atorvastatin calcium)

## The enantioselective synthesis of atorvastatin calcium: the solution

### Synthesis of Paal-Knorr precursor 1



### Synthesis of Paal-Knorr precursor 2



# SYNTHESIS OF LIPITOR (atorvastatin calcium)

## The enantioselective synthesis of atorvastatin calcium : the solution (2)

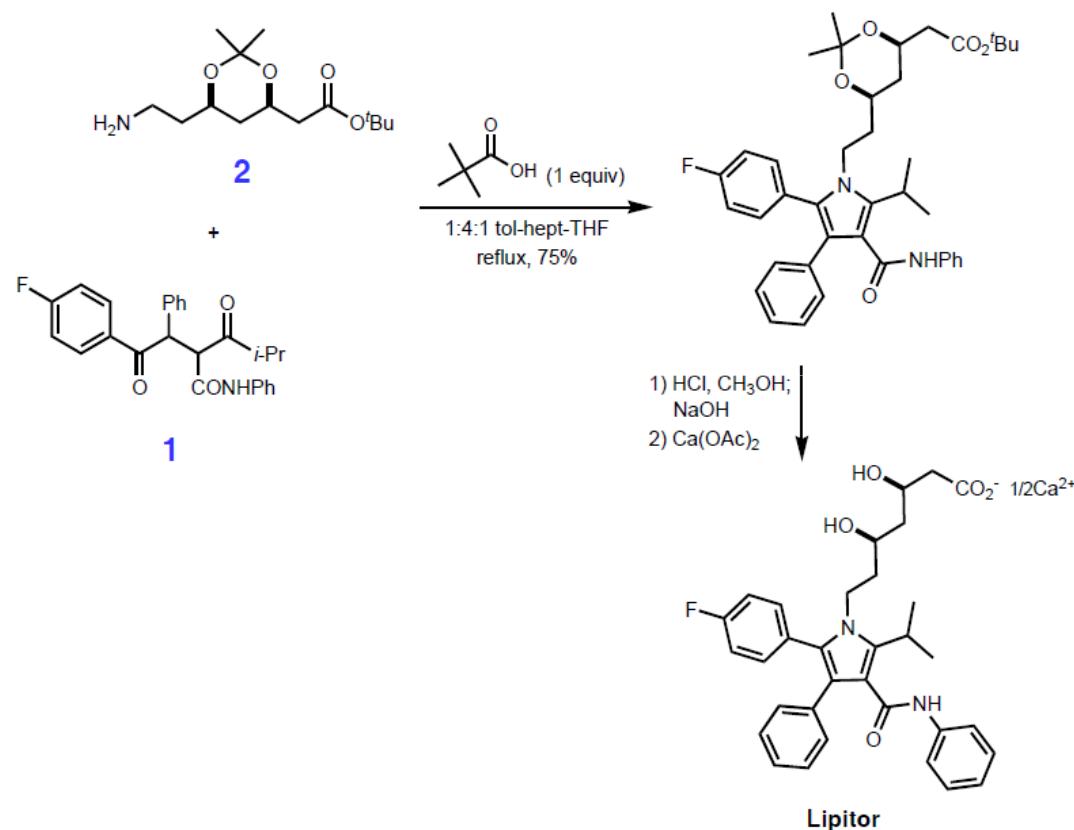
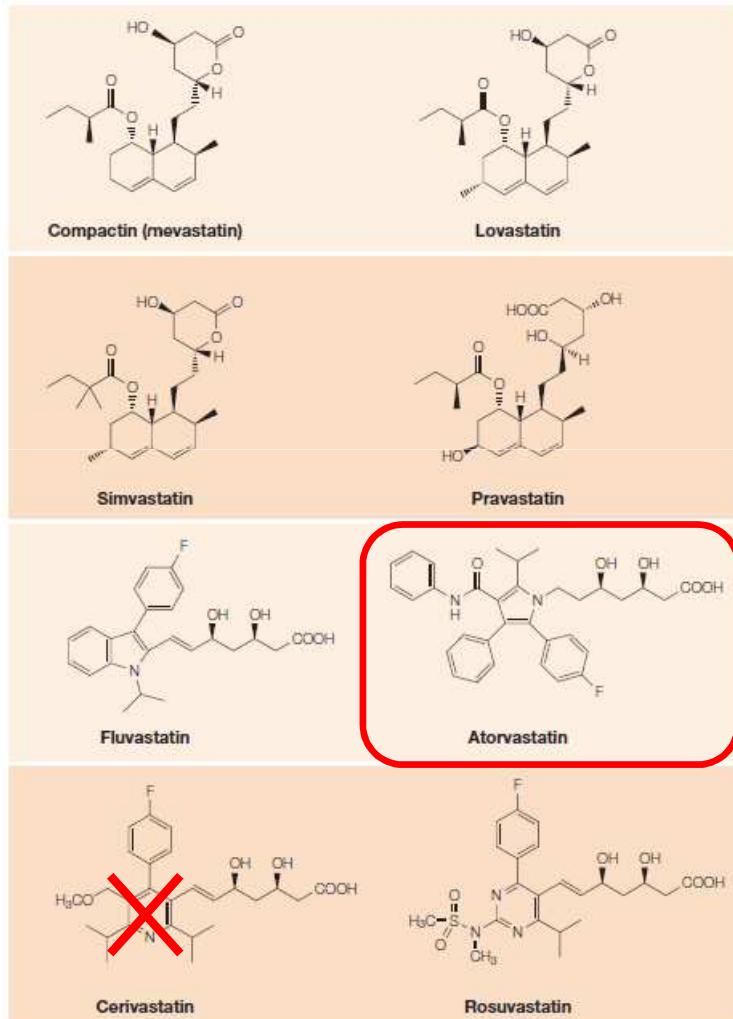
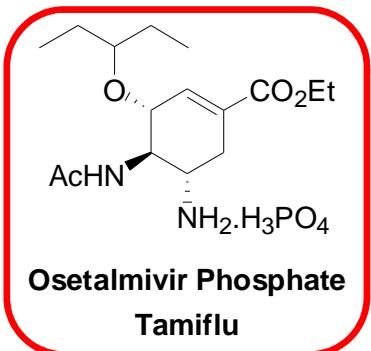


Figure 3 | **Structures of the statins.** Compactin and lovastatin are natural products. Pravastatin is derived from compactin by biotransformation, and simvastatin is a semisynthetic derivative of lovastatin. All other statins shown are totally synthetic.

## SYNTHESIS OF TAMIFLU (oseltamivir phosphate)

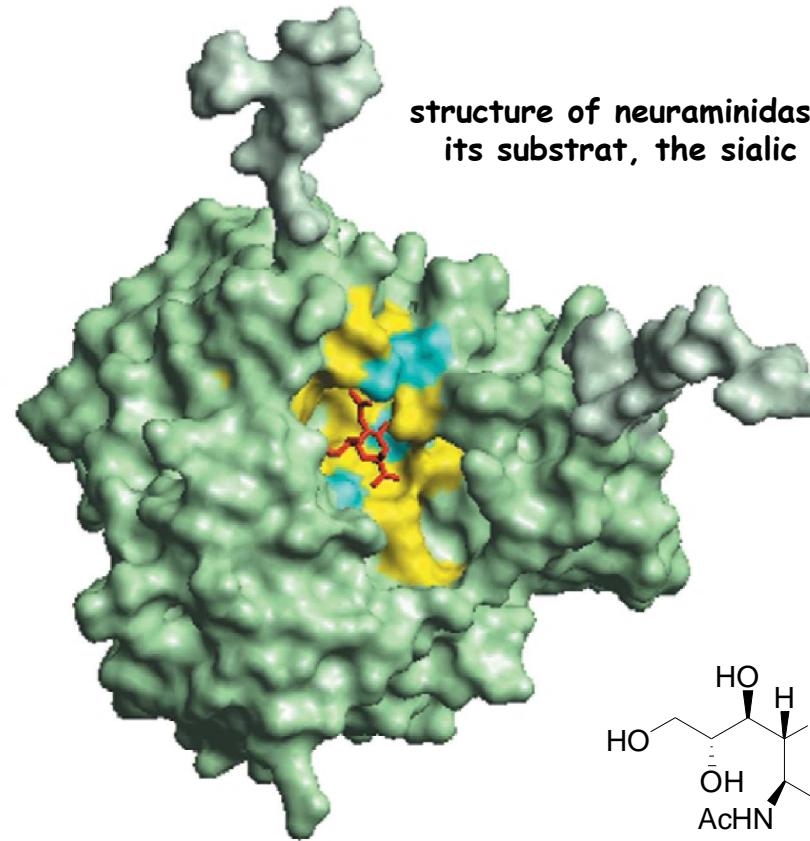


Roche (1995)

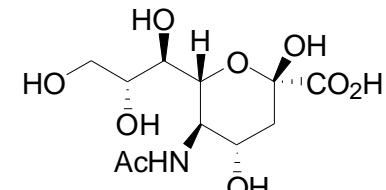
Anti-viral drug to slow the spread of  
the Influenza virus

Sales 2009 = 2.7 billion €

Review = *Chem. Rev.* 2009, 109, 4398



structure of neuraminidase with  
its substrat, the sialic acid

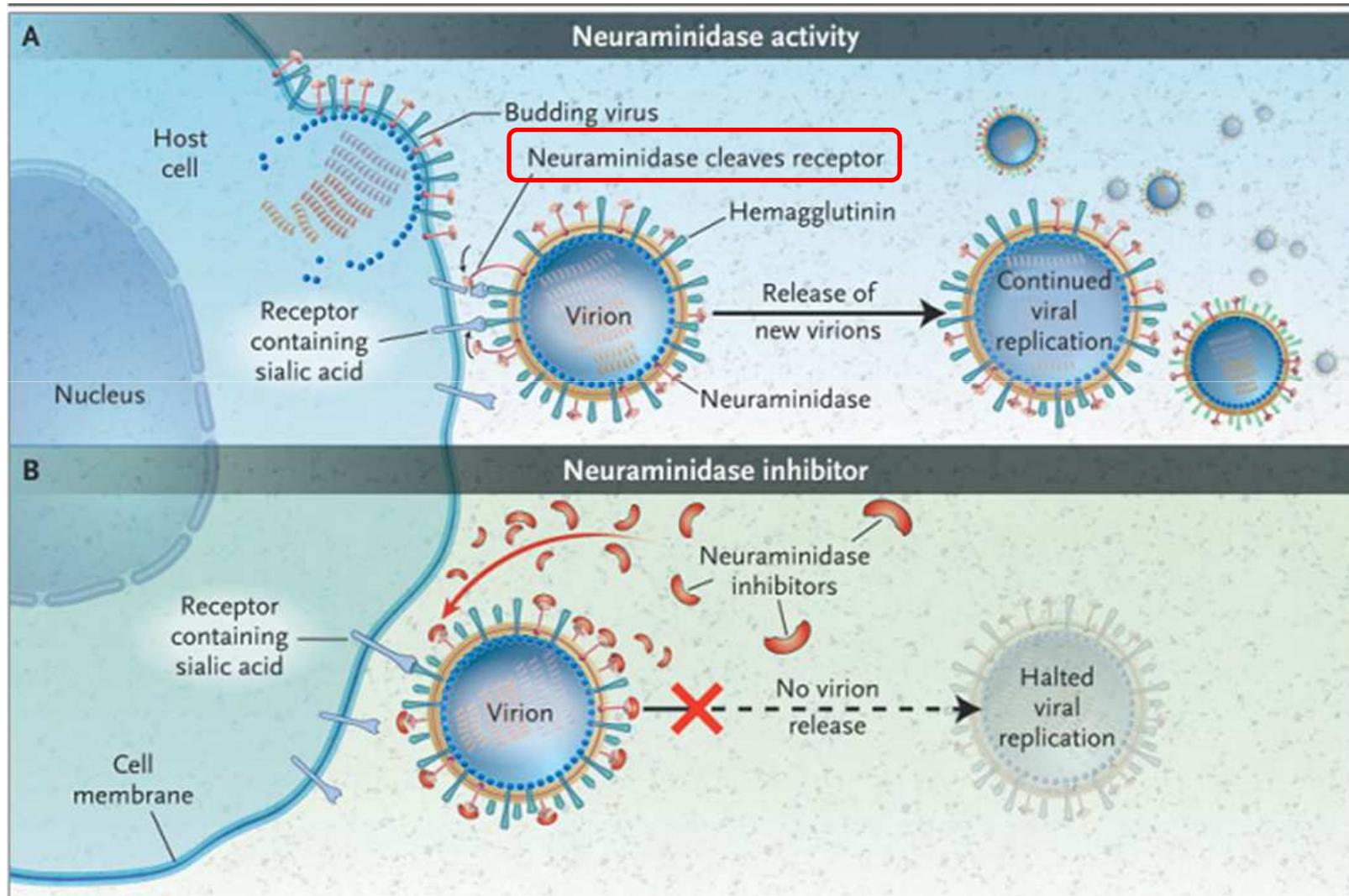


sialic acid  
(*N*-acetylneurameric acid)

→ towards the drug design

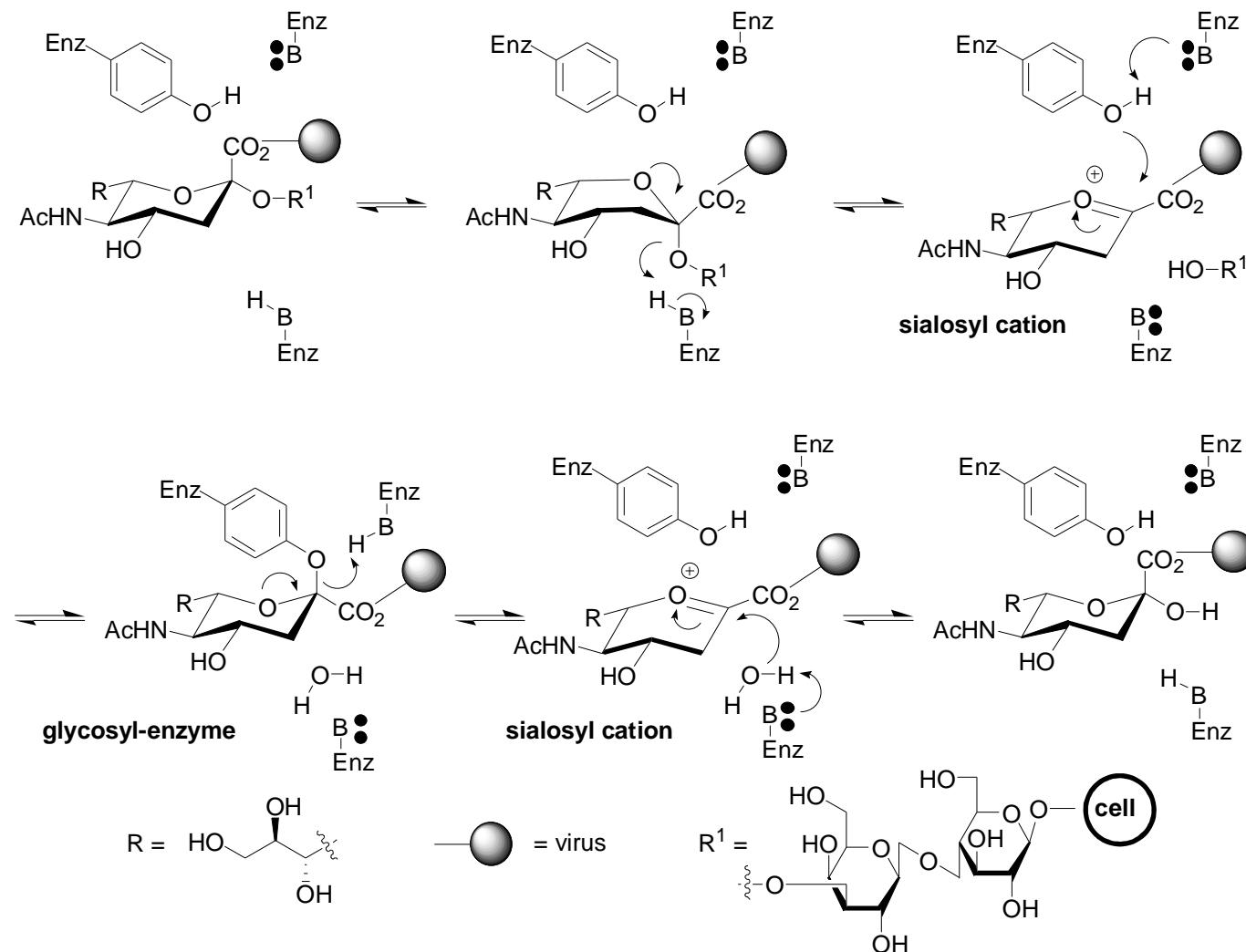
# SYNTHESIS OF TAMIFLU (oseltamivir phosphate)

## Inhibition of the viral neuraminidase



# SYNTHESIS OF TAMIFLU (oseltamivir phosphate)

## Enzymatic mechanism of the viral neuraminidase

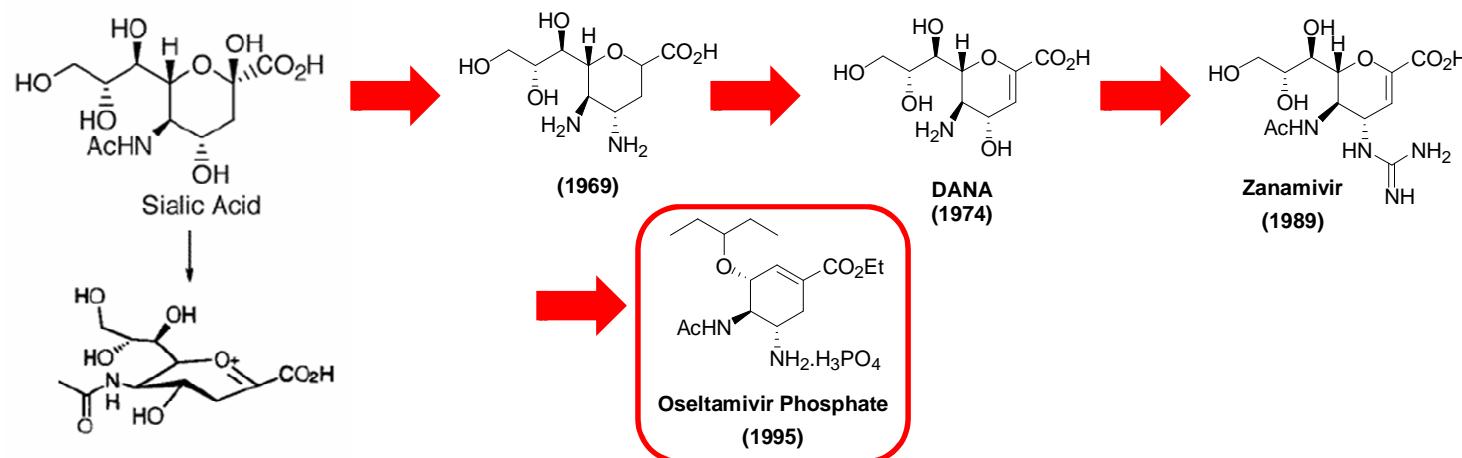
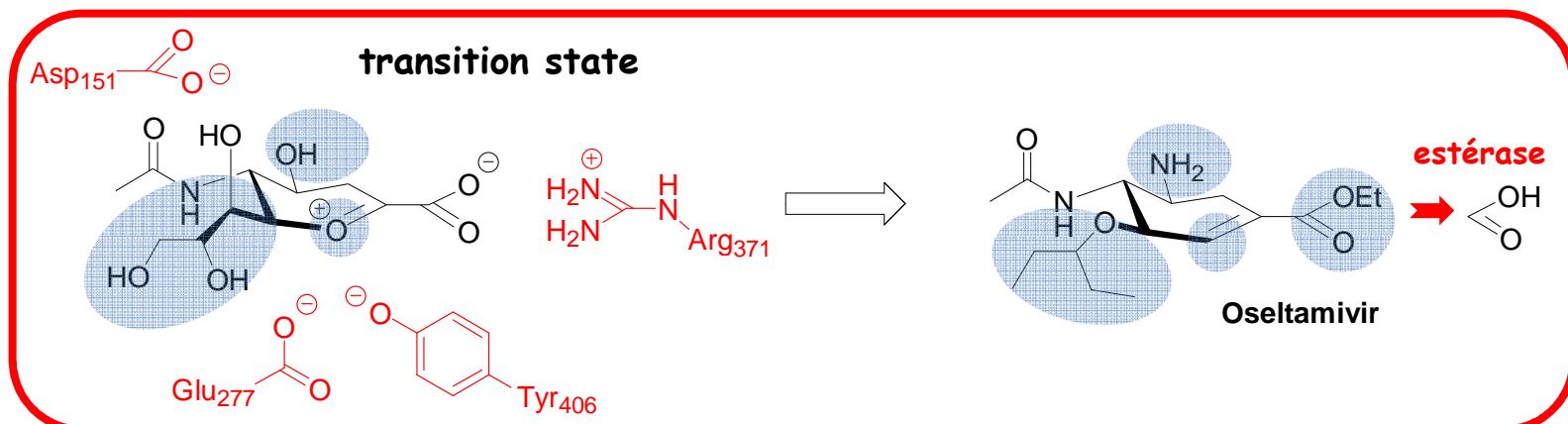


# SYNTHESIS OF TAMIFLU (oseltamivir phosphate)

## Oseltamivir : structure design

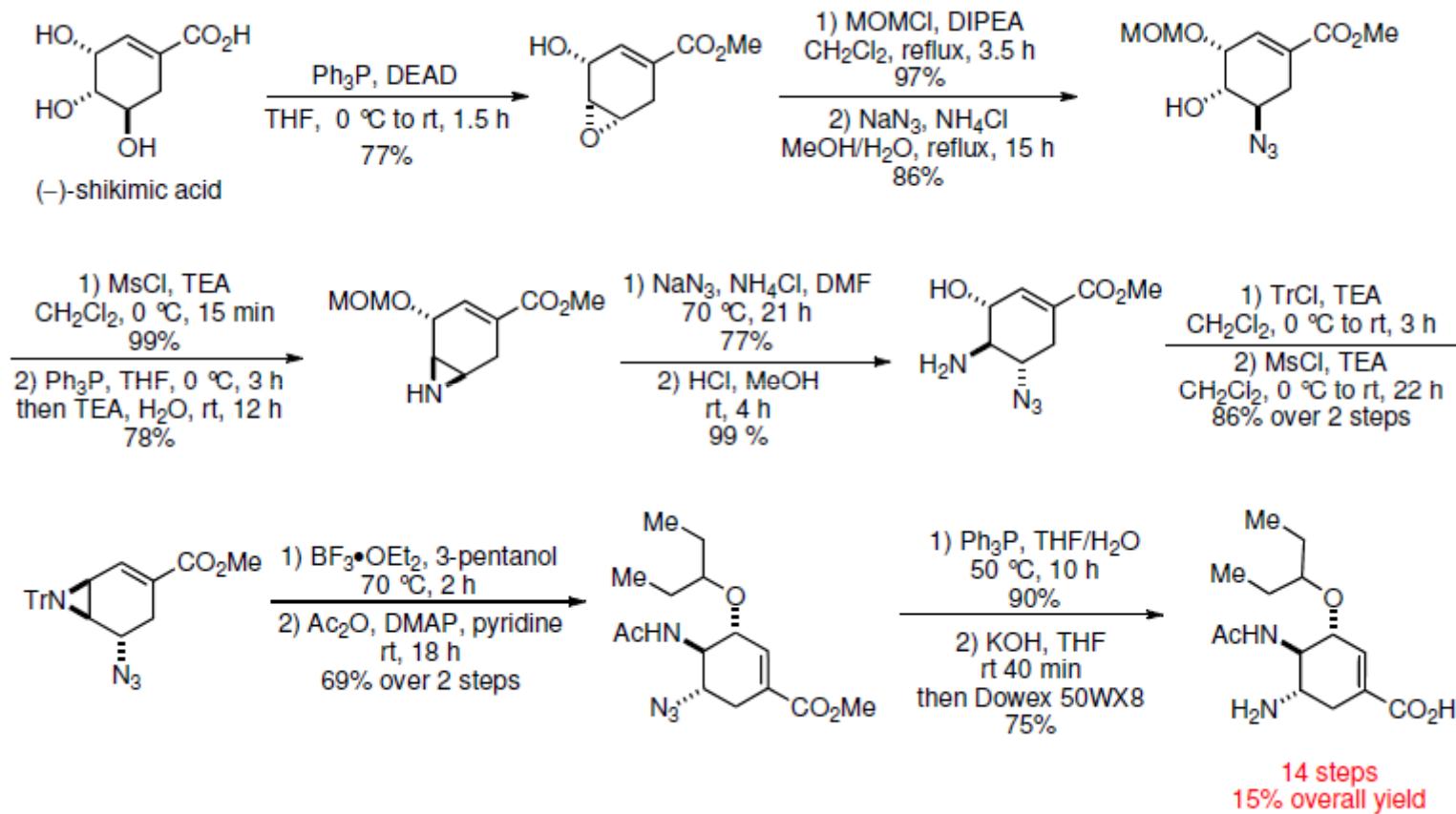
Goal of the design :

- ✓ establishment of a competitive inhibitor of the sialic acid
- ✓ preparation of an analogue of the transition state



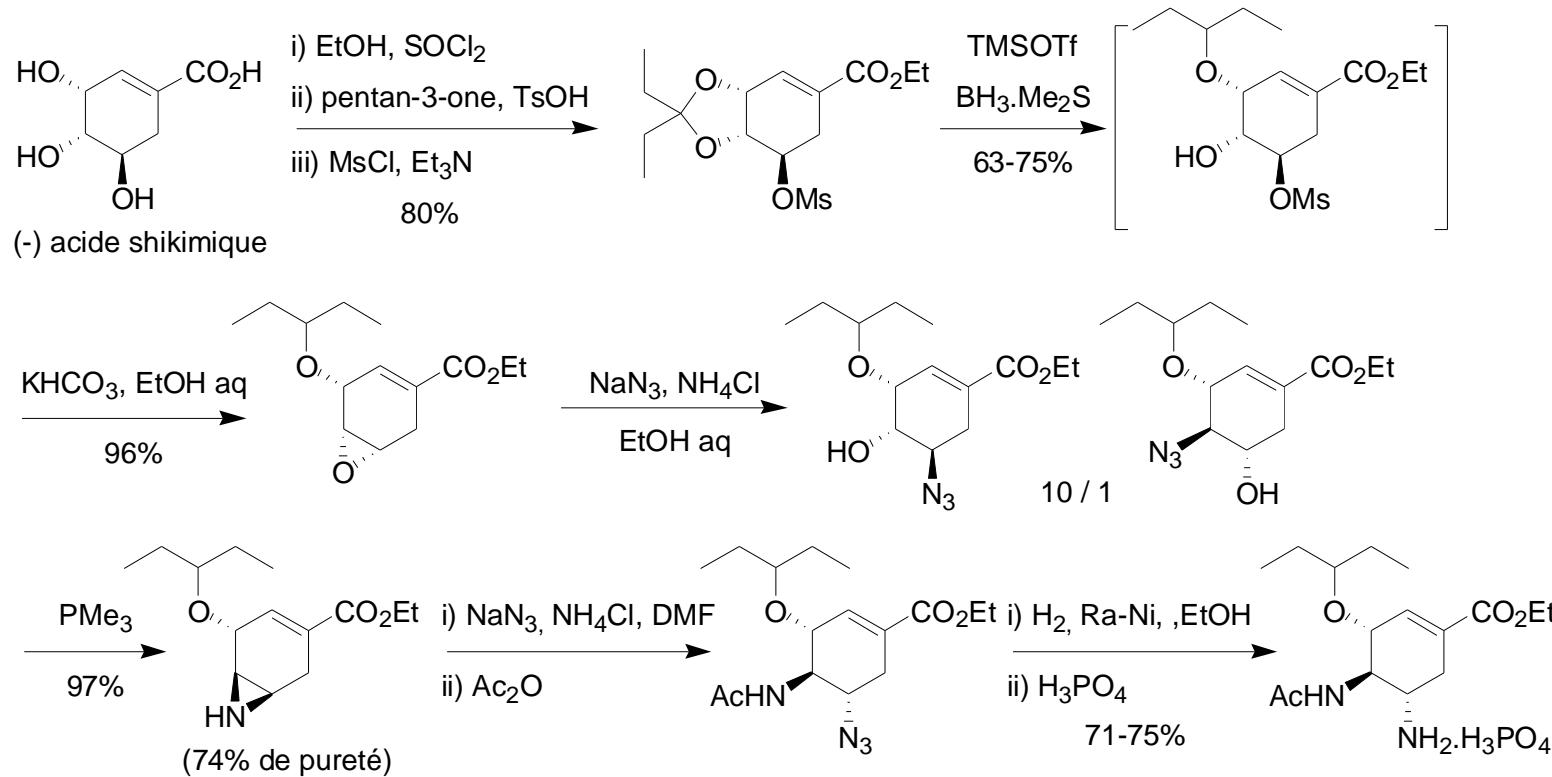
# SYNTHESIS OF TAMIFLU (oseltamivir phosphate)

## Oseltamivir phosphate: the first synthesis



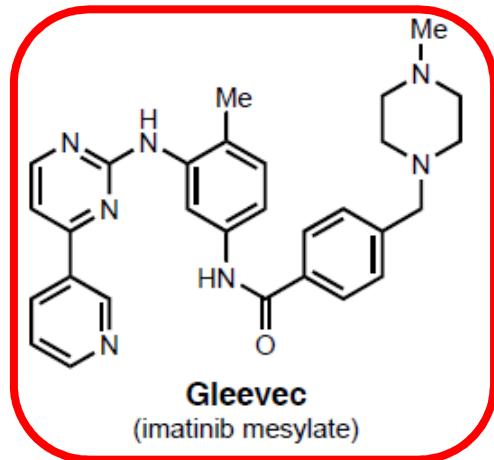
# SYNTHESIS OF TAMIFLU (oseltamivir phosphate)

## Oseltamivir phosphate: the Roche synthesis

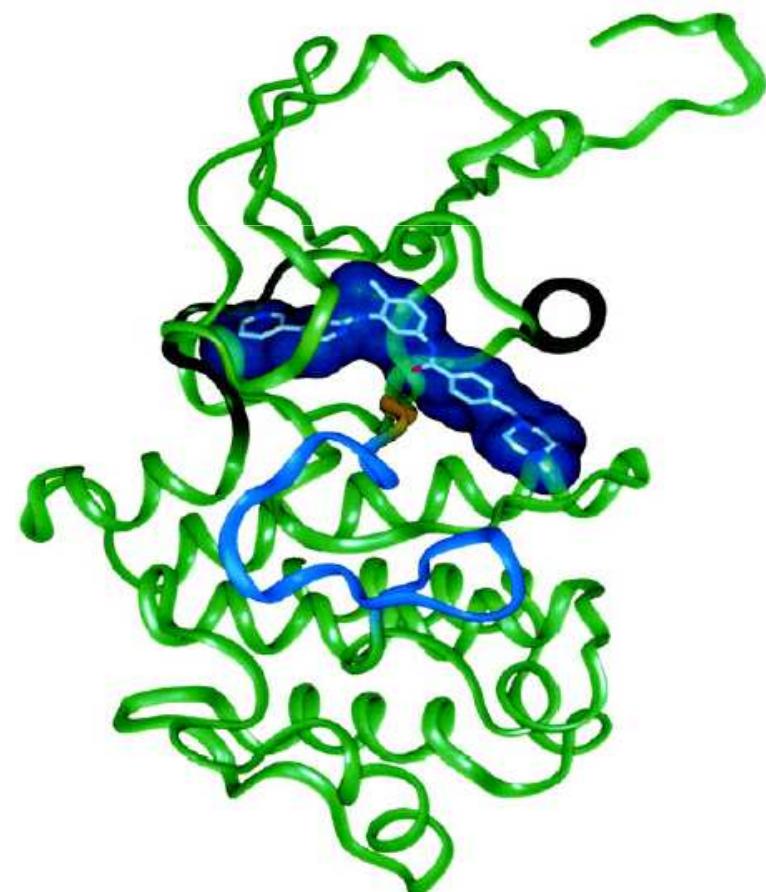
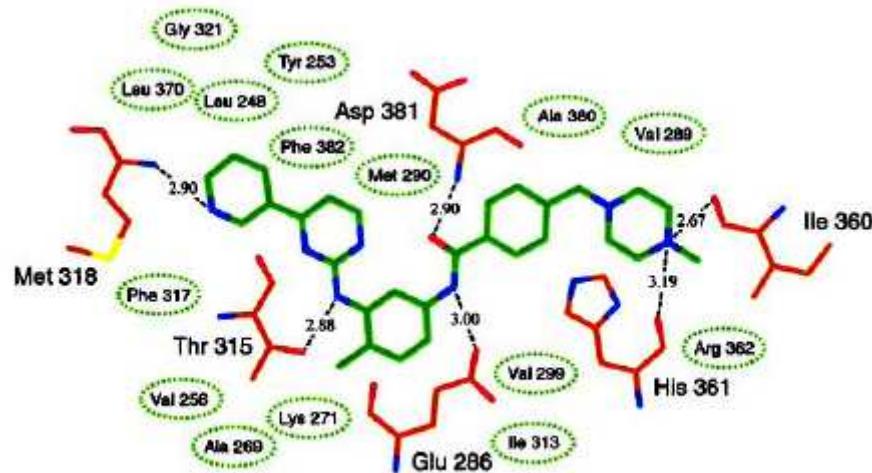


- 21% overall yield, 10 steps
- industrial synthesis
- minor drawback : the sourcing (shikimic acid)
- major drawback : the use of azide chemistry

## SYNTHESIS OF GLIVEC (imatinib)

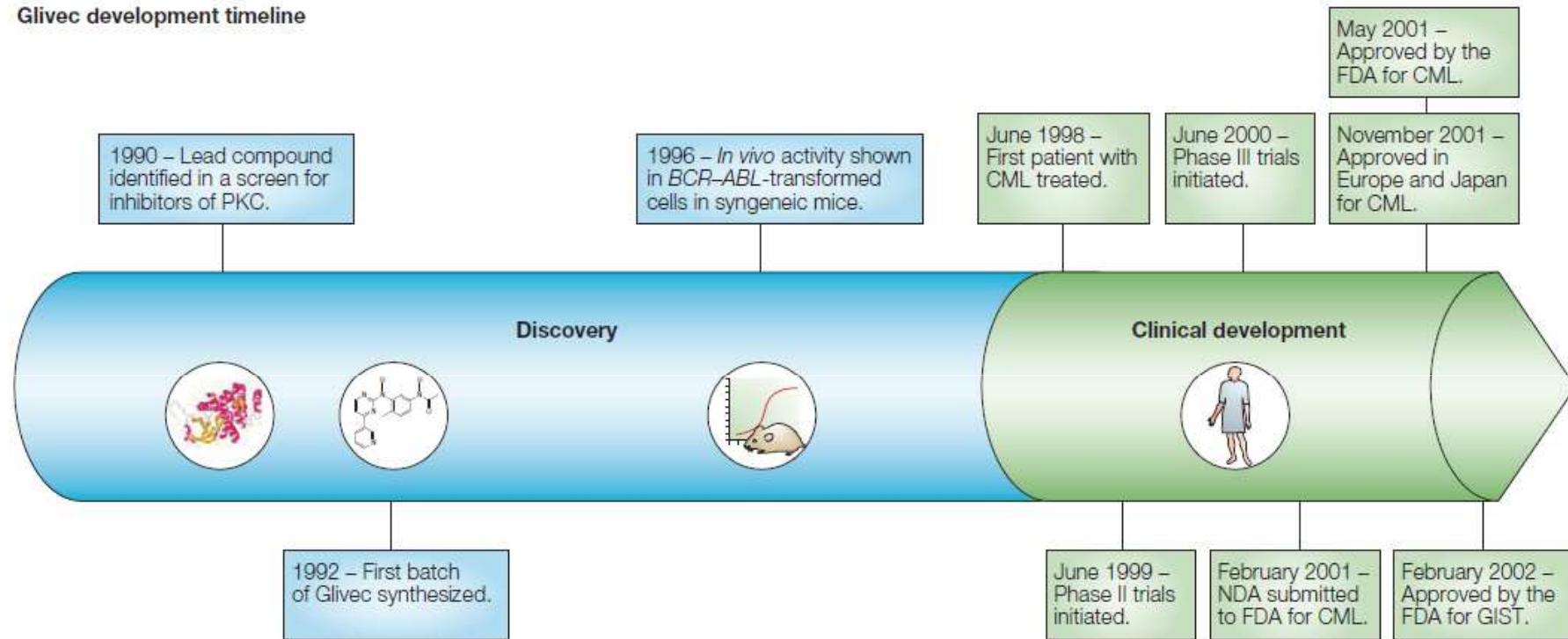


Novartis (2001)  
Treatment of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML)  
First protein kinase inhibitor to reach the market  
Selective inhibitor for a hybrid tyrosine kinase (Bcr-Abl)  
Sales 2007 = \$3 billion  
Off patent in 2015

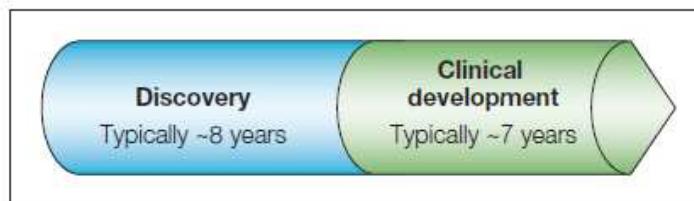


# SYNTHESIS OF GLIVEC (imatinib)

Glivec development timeline



Typical development timeline



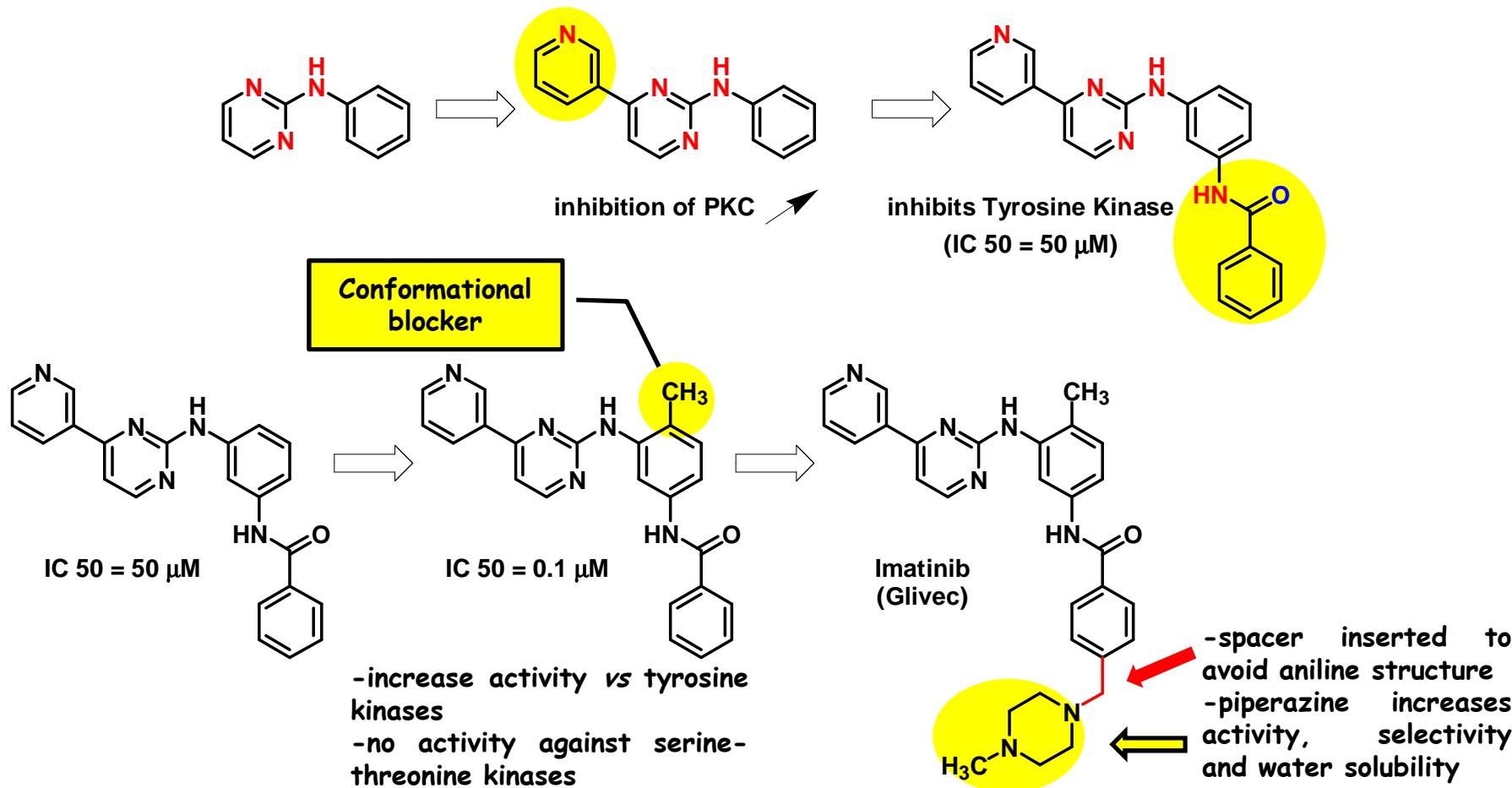
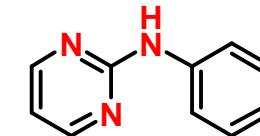
The clinical development was particularly rapid, as can be seen by comparison with the typical drug discovery and development times

# SYNTHESIS OF GLIVEC (imatinib)

## Glivec : structure design

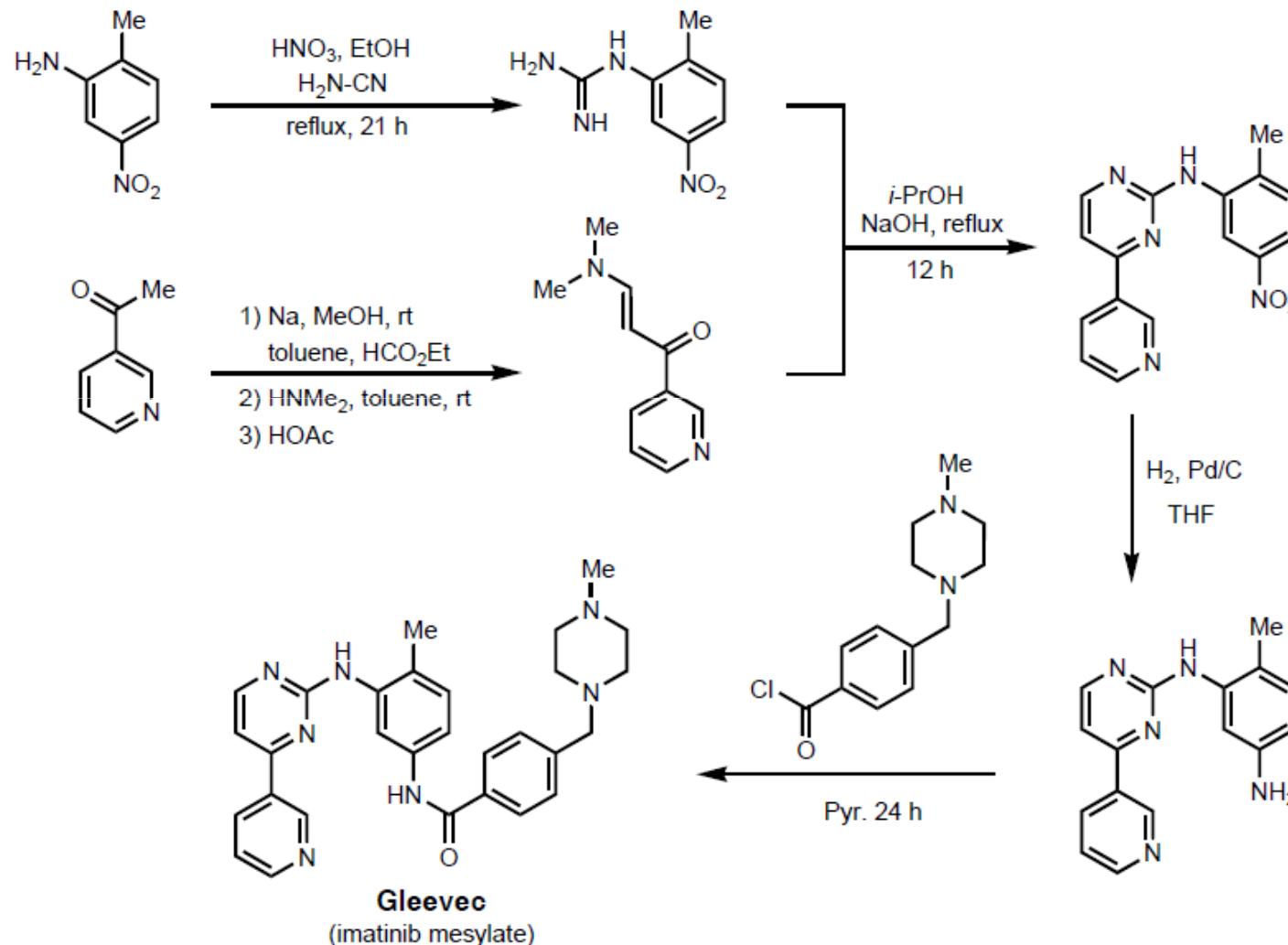
The phenylaminopyrimidine structure identified

- as Protein Kinase C (a serine-threonine kinase) inhibitor,
- by random screening of compound libraries.



# SYNTHESIS OF GLIVEC (imatinib)

Glivec : Zimmermann's route (1993)



# SYNTHESIS OF GLIVEC (imatinib)

Glivec : Loiseleur's route (2003) - use cross-coupling reaction

