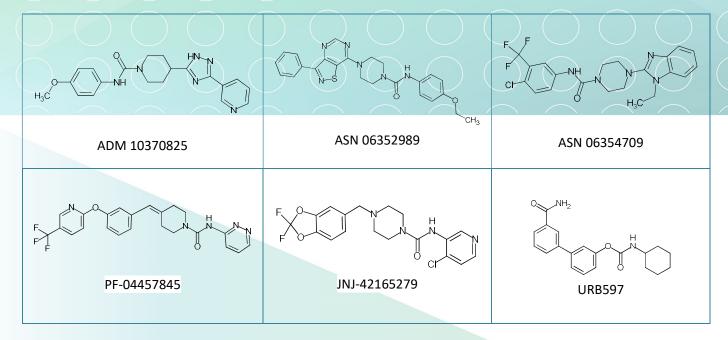


SL-91. Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Inhibitors

Fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) is a serine hydrolase enzyme responsible for the conversion of the endocannabinoids [1]. Endocannabinoids are involved in a variety of biological functions through modulation of CB1 cannabinoid receptors in the central nervous system, and CB2 cannabinoid receptors in the peripheral nervous system. conditions including pain, inflammation and mood disorders [2]. Several promising chemical series such as carbamates and arylureas, have been optimized and moved into clinical trials [3]. Analogs of the reported clinical candidates were included into this library.

Synthetic inhibitors of FAAH have been explored as promising candidates for the treatment of several disease



Signature Library 91

| Formats | Supplementary Information |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 80 compounds per plate | SL#91_FAAH_inh.sdf |
| 0.1 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg dry film/powder | |
| 0.1 μmol; 1 μmol DMSO solutions | |

References:

- 1. Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther. 2016 Jul; 54(7): 498-501.doi: 10.5414/CP202687
- 2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2011 May 3;108(18):7379-84. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1016167108.
- 3. Expert Opin Ther Pat. 2015;25(11):1247-66. doi: 10.1517/13543776.2015.1067683

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