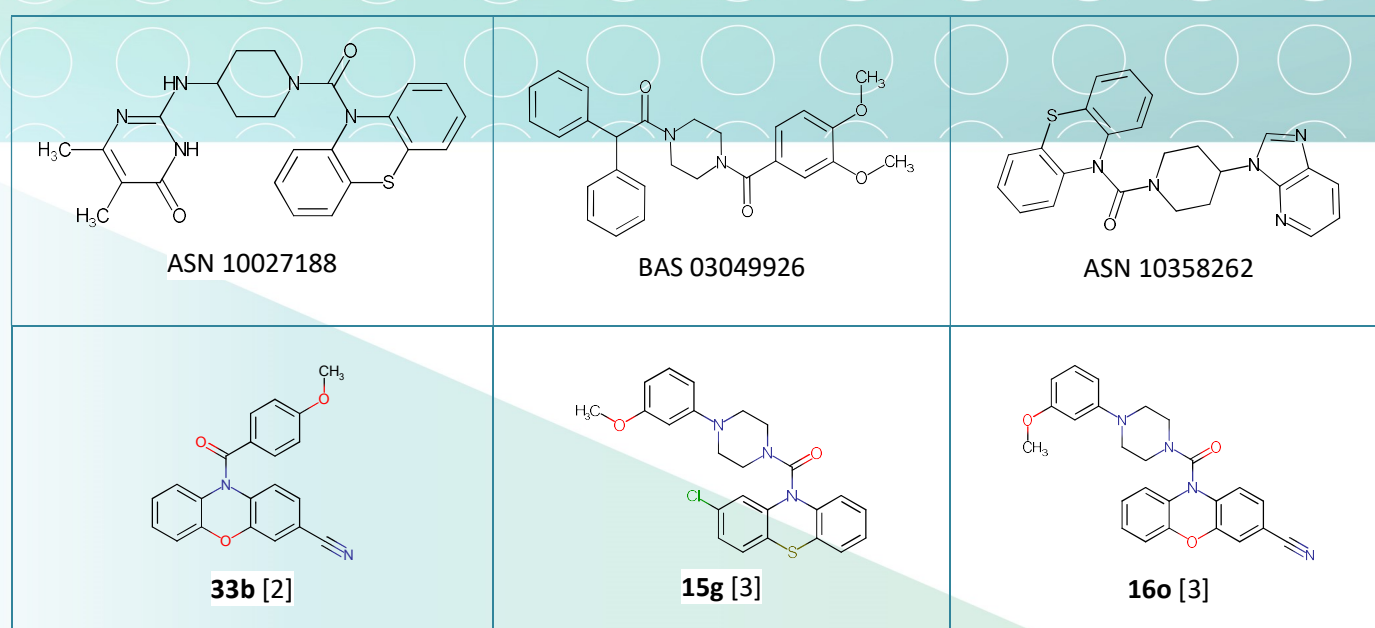


SL-85. Tubulin Inhibitors

Microtubule interfering agents that disrupt microtubule/tubulin dynamics are widely used in anti-cancer therapy [1]. Currently several highly efficacious tubulin inhibitors targeting the taxane (e.g. Paclitaxel) and the vinca (e.g. Vincristine) binding sites in tubulin are FDA approved. It is suggested that molecules targeting the colchicine binding site in tubulin could have an advantage over taxane and vinca binding molecules as they might be less susceptible to transporter mediated drug resistance.

A series of novel phenoxazine and phenothiazine derivatives have been recently reported as privileged chemotypes in the discovery and development of novel tubulin polymerization inhibitors [2]. Computational studies suggested that these compounds bind to β -tubulin at the colchicine binding site.

Structural analogs of the reported hit series were included into this library.



Signature Library 85

Formats	Supplementary Information
80 compounds per plate 0.1 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg dry film/powder 0.1 μ mol; 1 μ mol DMSO solutions	SL#85_tubulin_inh.sdf

References:

1. *Expert Opin Investig Drugs*. 2016 Aug;25(8):917-36. doi: 10.1080/13543784.2016.1189901
2. *J. Med. Chem.*, 2011, 54 (12), pp 4247–4263. doi: 10.1021/jm200436t
3. *J. Med. Chem.*, 2017, 60 (2), pp 749–766. doi: 10.1021/acs.jmedchem.6b01591

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