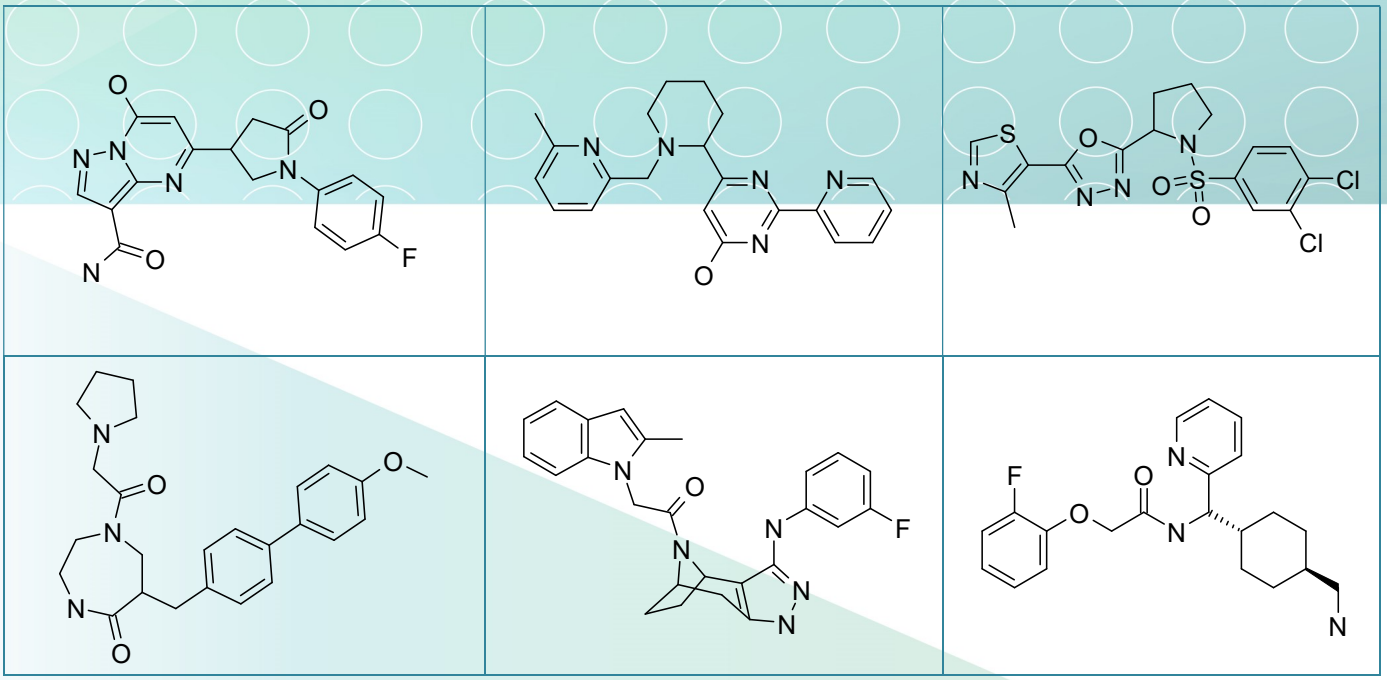
SL-50. Protease inhibitors

Proteases are a very large family of proteins responsible for the control over protein synthesis, function, and degradation. Proteases regulate multiple physiological processes such as digestion, fertilization, growth, differentiation, cell signaling, migration, immunological defense, wound healing, and apoptosis. Therefore, selective inhibitors of various proteases have been investigated as promising therapeutics for the treatment of many diseases [1]. Extensive screening of a 50,000+ compound collection against a panel of pharmacologically relevant proteases such as Cathepsin K, Cathepsin L, Granzyme B, Kallikrein-1, Matrix metallopeptidase 3 and 9 has revealed a number of non-peptide small molecule inhibitors demonstrating a μM range of activity. The proposed ASINEX library is a useful starting point for further optimization in protease-directed drug discovery and research.



Signature Library 50

Formats	Supplementary Information
80 compounds per plate 0.1 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg dry film/powder 0.1 μmol; 1 μmol DMSO solutions	SL#50_Protease inhibitors.sdf IC_{50} Protease inhibition

References:

1. Med Chem. 2005 Jan;1(1):71-104. DOI: 10.2174/1573406053402569

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