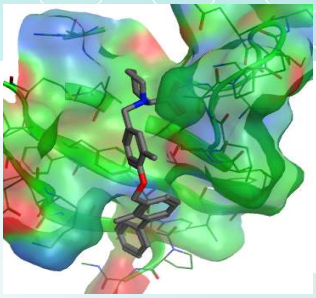
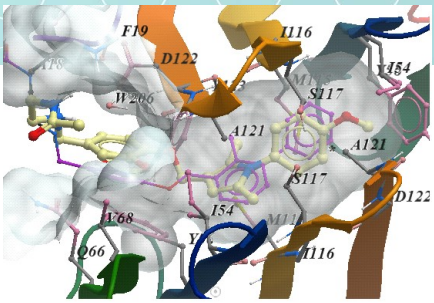
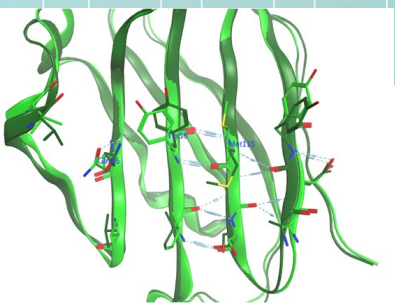
SL-33. PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors

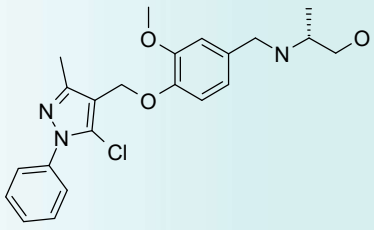
Research has shown that Programmed Death-Ligand 1 (PD-L1) plays a role in suppressing the immune system in some physiological and pathological conditions. Targeting the PD-1/PD-L1 interaction with monoclonal antibodies has proven to be an efficient method in the treatment of melanoma and non-small cell lung cancer [1]. Small-molecules interfering with this interaction may also provide advantages in the development of more efficient and safer anti-cancer therapeutic agents. Several crystal structures of the PD-1/PD-L1 complexes show important “hot spot” regions of the binding surface. Based on the aforementioned research along with information on several published small molecule modulators [2] of the PD-1/PD-L1 signaling pathway, we have designed a set of novel small molecule probes that can be used for exploration of this important immunological pathway.

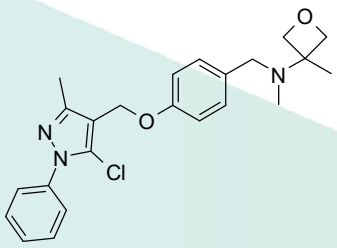
Signature Library

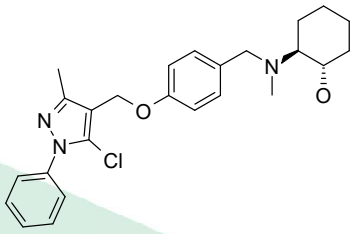












Formats	Supplementary Information
80 compounds per plate 0.1 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg dry film/powder 0.1 µmol; 1 µmol DMSO solutions	SL#33: PD-1_PD-L1 inhibitors.sdf

References

1. Sarah B. Goldberg American Journal of Hematology / Oncology® 2015 11: 9
2. WO2015034820 COMPOUNDS USEFUL AS IMMUNOMODULATORS

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