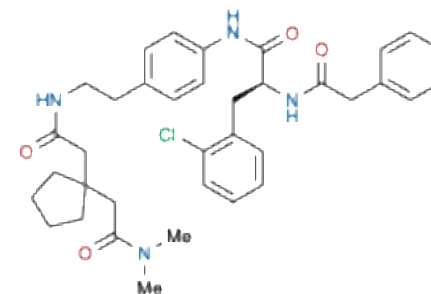


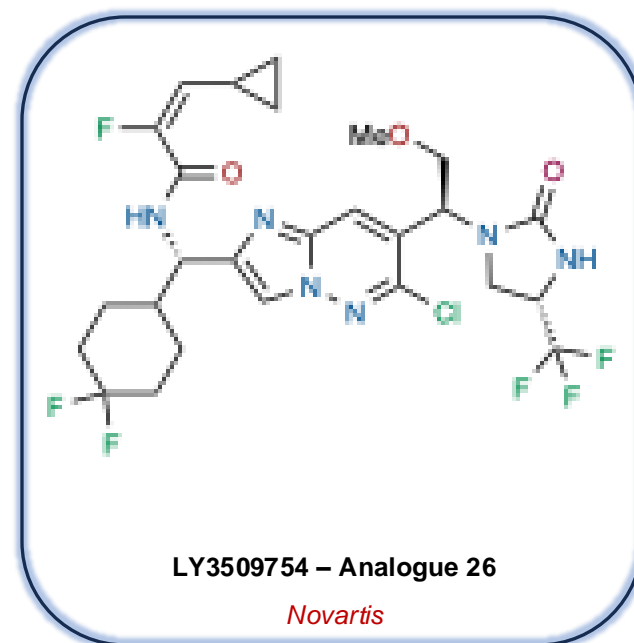
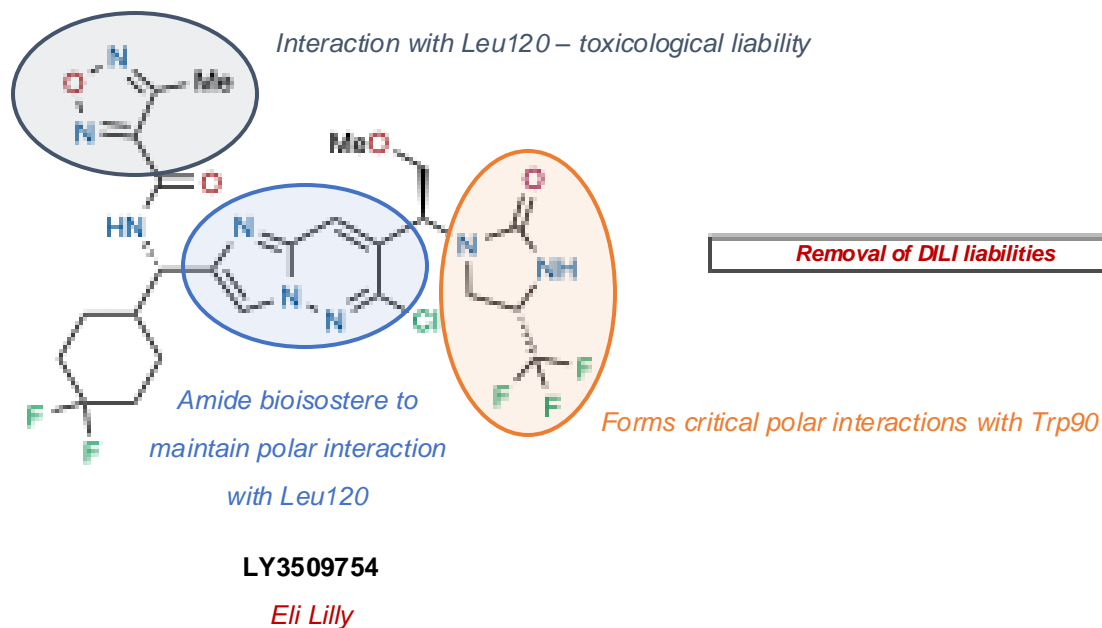
Background

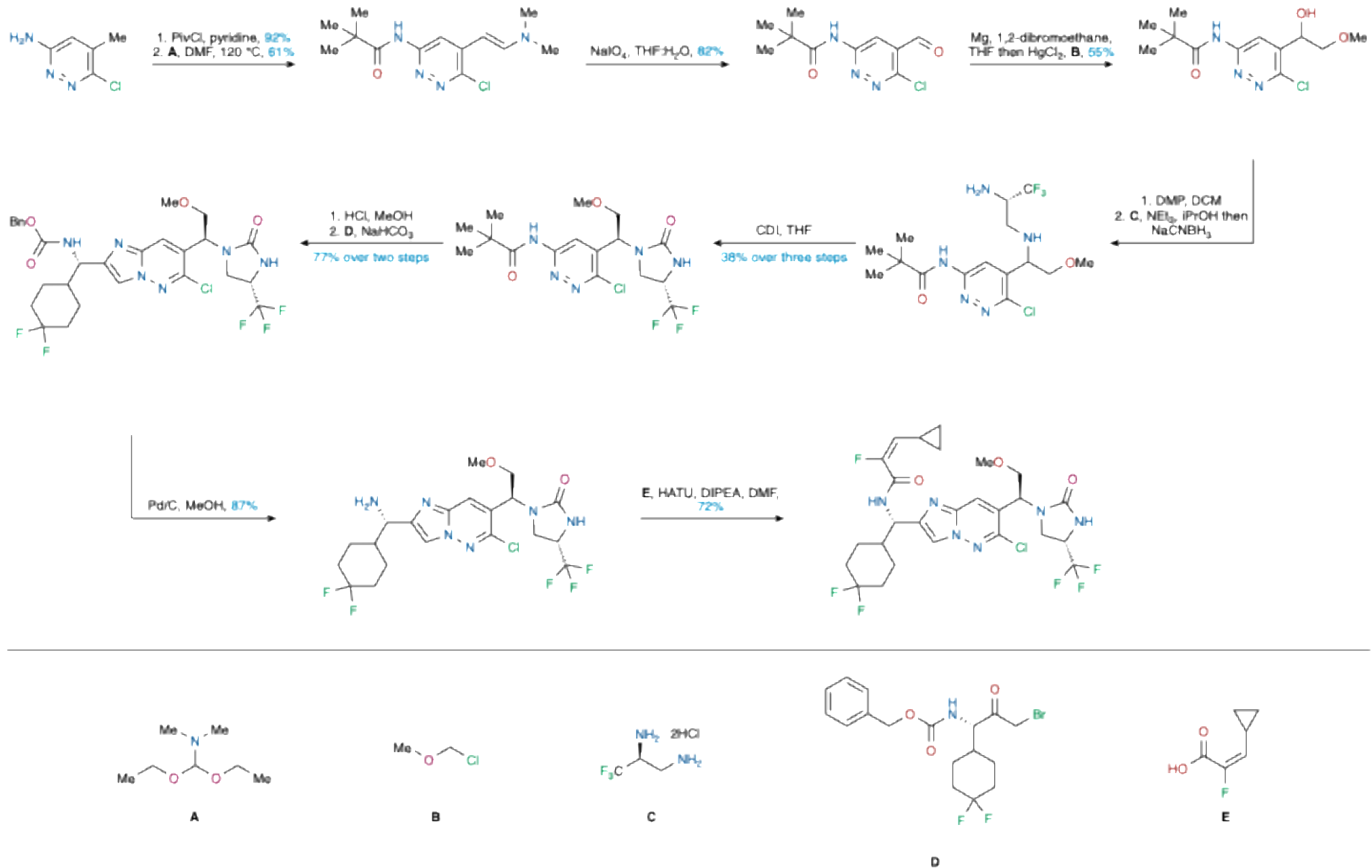
- Interleukin-17A is a pro-inflammatory cytokine whose dysregulation is implicated in the development of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases (rheumatoid arthritis, transplant rejection, asthma, psoriasis, neurological disorders, cancer).
- initially, FDA approved monoclonal antibodies (i.e. secukinumab and ixekizumab) for treatment of psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, and ankylosing spondylitis which displayed IL-17 was involved in the pathology of these diseases.
- Issues such as skin irritation, infections, and bruising caused the need for small molecule drugs for the inhibition of IL-17A to avoid repeat injections of antibodies.

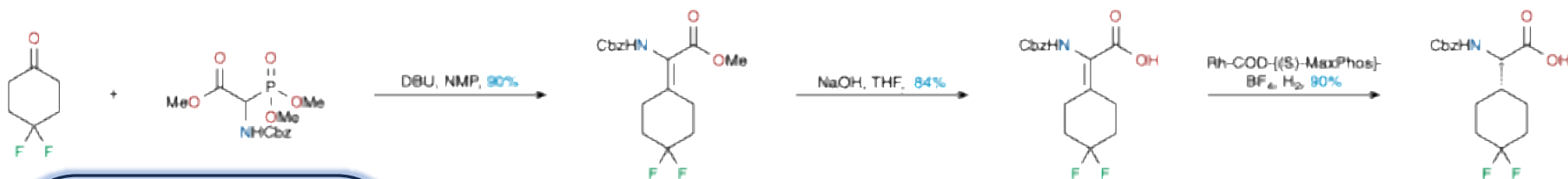
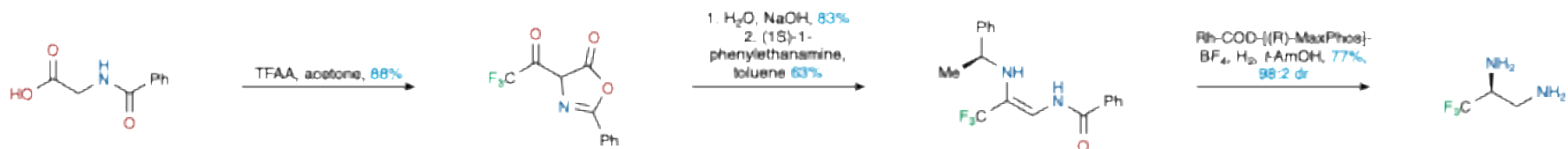


Ensemble

First reported small molecule of IL-17A







3D molecular model of the IL-17A Inhibitor Analogue 26, showing interactions with Leu120 and Trp90. Key distances are indicated: 2.7, 3.0, 3.0, 3.2, 2.8, 2.8.

- Excellent permeability and initial pharmacokinetic properties
- Exceptional off-target profile
- Inhibition of swelling in rat antigen-induced arthritis
- Toxicity observed in rat and dog in vivo studies

