

Development of Novel Beta-Adrenergic Receptor Allosteric Modulators

Tech ID: 29473 / UC Case 2018-132-0

BACKGROUND

The G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) are a very important family of cell surface receptors that respond to extracellular signals which then transduce those signals into intracellular responses. They are also the largest family of targets of currently available therapeutics. Adrenergic receptors belong to the GPCR superfamily and their natural ligands are the catecholamines, epinephrine and norepinephrine. Adrenergic receptors can be further divided into two receptor subfamilies, α and β that exhibit differences in tissue distribution, ligand specificity and cellular output. The β adrenergic receptors (β ARs) are important mediators in diseases like asthma, Parkinson’s disease, hypertension and heart failure. Therefore, there is a direct need for new modulators for the β ARs receptors.

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Researchers at UC San Diego have developed a small molecule allosteric modulator that is selective for β ARs (AS408). The mode of action for this modulator is to act in a positively cooperative manner with inverse agonists, compounds which stabilize the inactive conformation of the receptor. Thus, the positive allosteric modulatory (PAM) effect on inverse agonist and antagonists has significant clinical potential since beta adrenergic antagonists are used in the clinic to treat cardiovascular diseases.

APPLICATIONS

The current compound would be a potential therapeutic for use as an allosteric modulator which is highly selective the β AR family of adrenergic receptors.

ADVANTAGES

This is a novel compound in its class and which is superior to regular antagonist treatment for cardiovascular diseases because it is selective for beta-adrenergic receptors. These new compound(s) will work in conjunction with current beta-adrenergic receptor antagonists and make them more beta-adrenergic receptor-selective.

STATE OF DEVELOPMENT

AS408 has been fully pharmacologically characterized as well as the complete structural information of AS408 bound to β 2-AR.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFO

A provisional patent has been submitted and the technology is available for licensing.

PATENT STATUS

Country	Type	Number	Dated	Case
United States Of America	Published Application	WO2019/2047	10/24/2019	2018-132
Patent Cooperation Treaty	Published Application	WO2019/204768 A	10/24/2019	2018-132

CONTACT

University of California, San Diego
Office of Innovation and
Commercialization
innovation@ucsd.edu
tel: 858.534.5815.



OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

GPCRs, Beta-adrenergic receptor,
allosteric modulator

CATEGORIZED AS

- **Medical**
 - Disease: Cardiovascular and Circulatory System
 - Therapeutics

RELATED CASES

2018-132-0

University of California, San Diego
Office of Innovation and Commercialization
9500 Gilman Drive, MC 0910, ,
La Jolla, CA 92093-0910

Tel: 858.534.5815
innovation@ucsd.edu
<https://innovation.ucsd.edu>
Fax: 858.534.7345

© 2018 - 2019, The
Regents of the University of
California
[Terms of use](#)
[Privacy Notice](#)