SCOHIA PHARMA, Inc.
September 5, 2019

Publication regarding the compound profiles of SCO-792, a novel enteropeptidase inhibitor

A new research paper was published online in *Pharmacology Research & Perspectives* on September 5, 2019. The research group of SCOHIA PHARMA, Inc. and Takeda Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. reported the compound profiles of SCO-792, an enteropeptidase inhibitor, in preclinical studies.

Paper Title
Discovery and characterization of a small-molecule enteropeptidase inhibitor, SCO-792
https://doi.org/10.1002/prp2.517

Enteropeptidase is a serine protease localized on the duodenal brush border that catalyzes the conversion of inactive trypsinogen into active trypsin, thereby regulating protein breakdown in the gut. SCOHIA PHARMA, Inc. is developing SCO-792, an enteropeptidase inhibitor, in clinical studies.

In this study, we first reported a new screen system which led to the identification of SCO-792. In vitro studies demonstrated that SCO-792 was very potent to inhibit rat and human enteropeptidase with IC_{50} values with 4.6 nM and 5.4 nM, respectively. Besides, inhibitory activity of SCO-792 was shown to be potentiated by increased incubation time. Furthermore, an in vitro dissociation assay showed that SCO-792 had a dissociation half-life of almost 14 h, suggesting that SCO-792 is a reversible enteropeptidase inhibitor. Finally, an oral administration of SCO-792 effectively inhibited protein digestion in vivo.

In a previous study, we have shown that enteropeptidase inhibition is highly effective to treat diabetes and obesity in preclinical studies (Click here for the related release). Taken together with a current report, SCO-792 may become a new option for treating patients with diabetes and obesity.

Contact for inquiries: info@scohia.com