SCOHIA PHARMA, Inc.
September 15, 2020

Conference presentation regarding medicinal chemistry research on a GPR40 full agonist (SCO-267)

The research group of SCOHIA PHARMA, Inc. gave an oral presentation on SCO-267, a GPR40 full agonist, at the EFMC-ISMC Virtual Event on First-time Disclosures & Late Breaking News held on September 7–8, 2020. This presentation included the medicinal chemistry research leading up to the discovery of SCO-267 and its pharmaceutical efficacies in several animal disease models.

Oral presentation title:
Discovery of SCO-267, a First-in-Class GPR40 Full Agonist, as a Promising Candidate for the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Obesity, and NASH
View Presentation Material

SCO-267 is a first-in-class full agonist of GPR40, a G protein-coupled receptor expressed in the pancreatic islets and gastrointestinal tract. SCO-267-mediated full agonism of GPR40 promotes secretions of islet and gastrointestinal hormones, including GLP-1, and is therefore expected to exert a powerful therapeutic effect in diabetes. Additionally, our research group recently reported that SCO-267 has potential as a treatment for obesity and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH).

In this publication, the medicinal chemistry research that led to the discovery of SCO-267 is reported. By optimization of the structure of a lead compound for strong receptor activation and improvement of its physicochemical properties—conversion of the highly planar mother skeleton to a saturated ring and introduction of a polar group into the appropriate position—we have discovered SCO-267, which has strong full agonistic activity against human GPR40 and a good profile as a drug candidate. The presentation also included potent anti-diabetic, anti-obesity, and anti-NAFLD effects of SCO-267 in the respective animal disease models.

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