

# Discovery of 5-Benzyl-1,3,4-Oxadiazole/ Thiadiazole-2-Carboxamides as Potential Leads for Selective SIRT2 Inhibition

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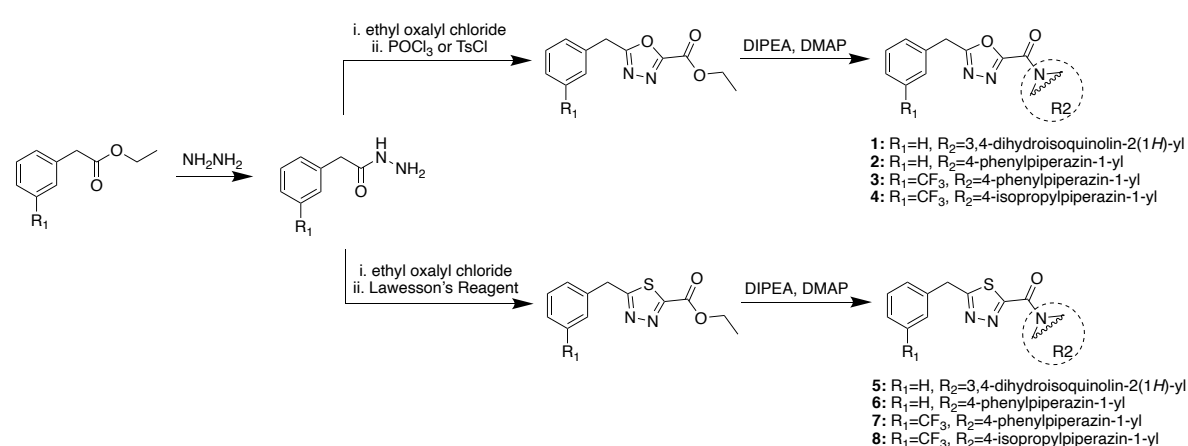
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## Introduction

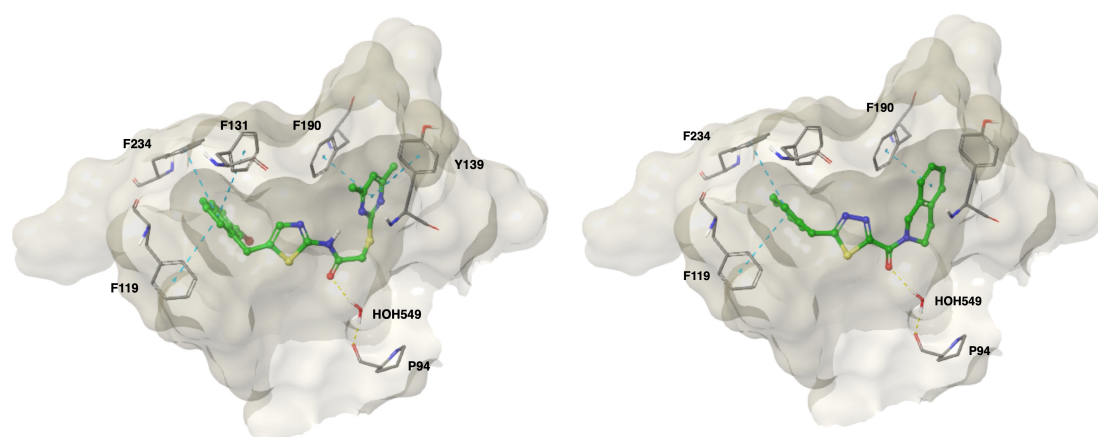
SIRT2 plays a significant role in cancer development since it affects several biological processes;

- Aging
- Gene transcription
- Inflammation
- Apoptosis
- Metabolism

## Synthesis



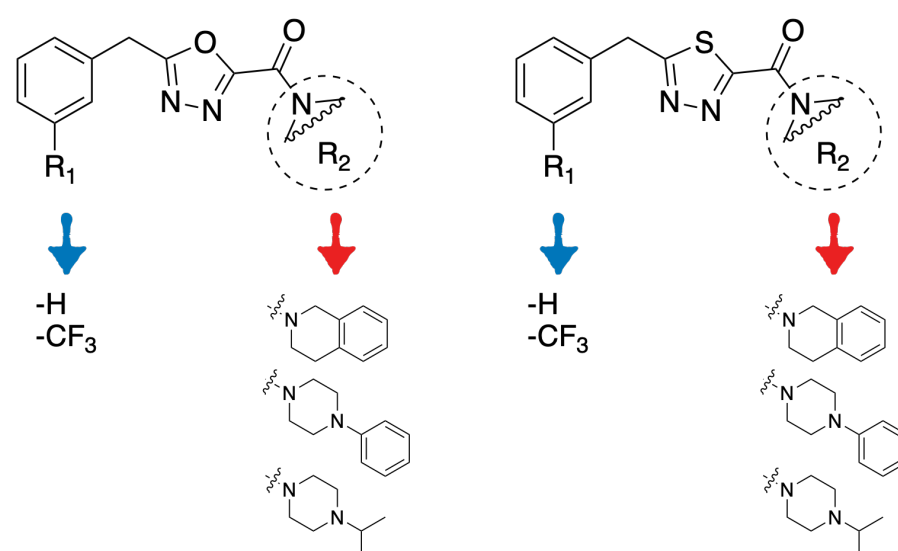
## Molecular Docking



SirReal derivative  
PDB: 5DY4

Compound 5  
PDB: 5DY4

## Design

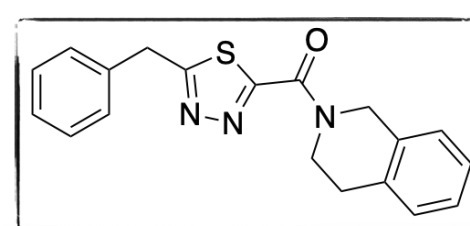


## Biological Data

| ID      | Compound | SIRT2 Inh(%) @ 100 $\mu$ M |
|---------|----------|----------------------------|
| 1       |          | 32.77 $\pm$ 1.84           |
| 2       |          | n.i.                       |
| 3       |          | 34.98 $\pm$ 0.96           |
| 4       |          | 19.28 $\pm$ 0.78           |
| 5       |          | 76.92 $\pm$ 1.85           |
| 6       |          | n.i.                       |
| 7       |          | n.i.                       |
| 8       |          | 23.68 $\pm$ 1.05           |
| Suramin |          | 98.37 $\pm$ 0.25           |

## Conclusion

The results indicated that 5-benzyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-carboxamides are promising lead compounds for selective SIRT2 inhibition.



IC<sub>50</sub> = 38.69 $\pm$ 0.80  $\mu$ M