Reem Al-Ahmad

Doyle/Easterly Award *Ph.D. Candidate, Chemistry First Year ARCS Scholar*



EMORY UNIVERSITY

The First Semisynthesis of (-)-Veragranine A Enables Access to Novel Non-Opioid Analogs for Chronic Pain Treatment

We developed a scalable synthesis of Veragranine A to address its scarcity, leveraging its structural diversity to design novel calcium channel inhibitors. This approach accelerates drug discovery and emphasizes the potential of targeting calcium channels for non-addictive, safer, and more effective treatments.

Chronic Pain: A Global Challenge

The Opioid Crisis

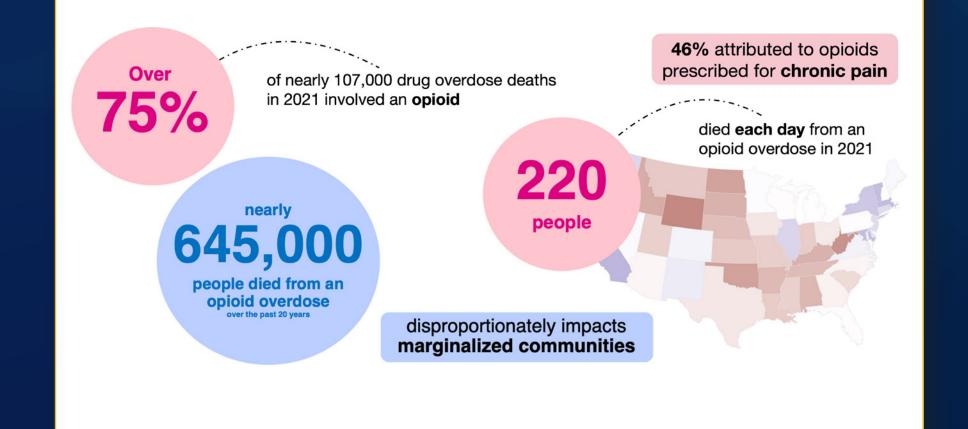
According to WebMD, at least 100 million Americans and more than 1.5 billion people worldwide suffer from some kind of chronic pain.



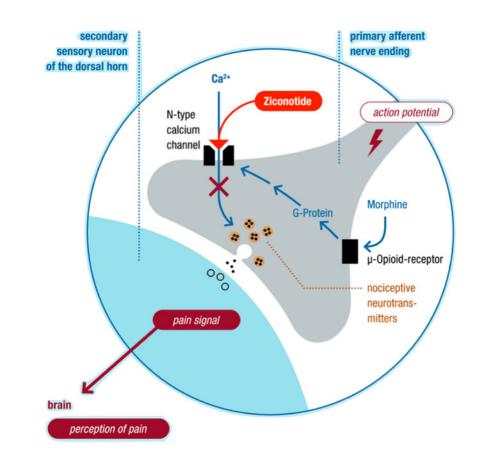


100+ million US chronic pain sufferers

1.5 billion worldwide chronic pain sufferers



Calcium Channels: Promising Non-Opioid Target

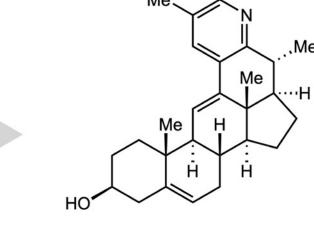


Veragranine A: Calcium Channel Inhibitor



Veratrum Grandiflorum

0.00004% isolation yield



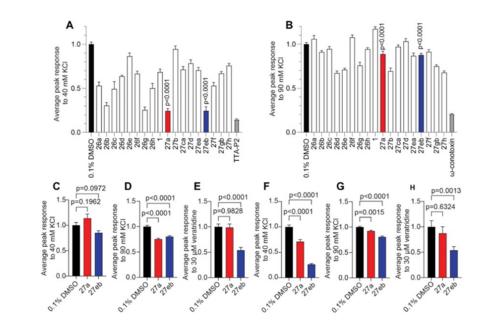
(-)-Veragranine A

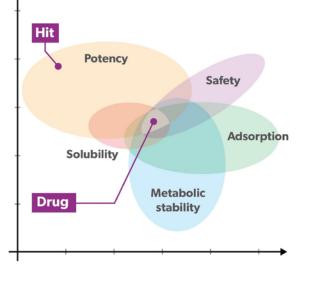
Severely scarce in natureNo reported synthesis

Veragranine A Chemical synthesis Supernatural analogs Ultra-potent mproved PK properties Previously inaccessible Abundant starting material the blueprint for designing potent, non-natural derivatives efficient & economical synthesis Lead optimization **Biological evaluation** Computer-aided Analog analog design synthesis iterative

Expanding Chemical Landscape of Veragranine A

Results & Future Work





Aim 1: Achieve sustainable, short, and efficient synthesis towards Veragranine A & novel analogs **Aim 2:** Identify lead compound(s) with greater *in vivo* efficacy for further clinical development

Scholar-Awards Celebration

November 13, 2024



Igniting Innovation in Georgia •