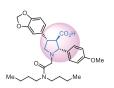
β-Proline Scaffold

Introduction

Compared to traditional α -amino acid designs, constructing bioactive molecules using β -amino acids offers several advantages, such as increased resistance to endogenous proteases, which enhances metabolic stability.1 Among those, β-proline has emerged as a particularly promising molecular framework, serving as the basis for multiple drugs in clinical trials. Its conformational rigidity facilitates preorganized interactions with targets, while its multiple substitution sites allow for precise modulation of molecular volume and pharmacological properties.²⁻⁴



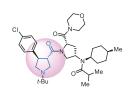
Atrasentan (ABT-627)



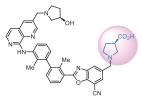
Dersimelagon (MT-7117) selective agonist of melanocortin receptor subtype 1 Phase 3 trials against erythropoietic protoporphyria Mitsubishi Tanabe



CD-1158 (INCB-001158) arginase inhibitor
Phase 1-2 trials against solid tumors
Incyte



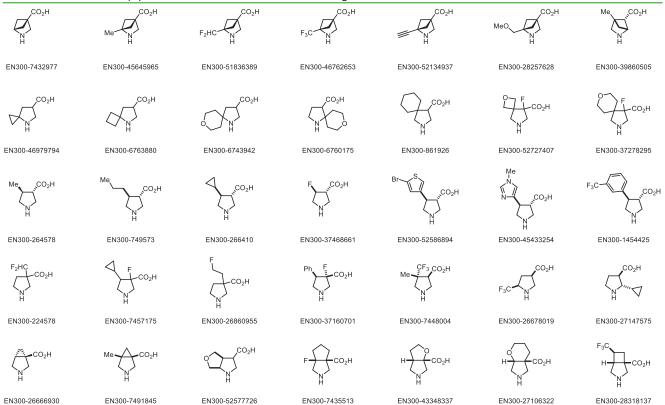
Bivamelagon (LB-54640) Selective agonist of melanocorfin receptor subtype 4 Phase 2 trials against hypothalamic obesity Phase 2 trials against solid tumors Rhythm Pharm.



Case study



We offer: over 100 β-proline derivatives from stock on 5-10 gram scale.



References

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- 3. Y. Yuan et al. J. Med. Chem. 2025, 68, 14537.
- 4. G. Georgaki et al. ACS Omega **2025**, *10*, 17960.



