

综述

非异羟肟酸类肿瘤坏死因子转化酶抑制剂的研究进展

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摘要 类风湿性关节炎属自身免疫性疾病, 全球约有1%~2%的人群受该病困扰。肿瘤坏死因子转化酶(TACE)是治疗类风湿性关节炎的潜在的靶点, 当前TACE抑制剂主要分为异羟肟酸类和非异羟肟酸类抑制剂两类。本文对近几年来出现的新型非异羟肟酸类TACE小分子抑制剂进行介绍, 使读者对当前高活性、高选择性非异羟肟酸类TACE抑制剂的发展和设计研究现状有个总体的了解。

关键词 [药物化学](#); [肿瘤坏死因子转换酶抑制剂](#); [非异羟肟酸类](#); [类风湿性关节炎](#)

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Non-hydroxamate tumor necrosis factor converting enzyme inhibitors: research advances

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Abstract

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is one of the most common autoimmune inflammatory diseases, affecting approximately 1%~2% of the worldwide adult population. Tumor necrosis factor-converting enzyme (TACE) has been discovered as a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of RA. Currently, there are two main kinds of TACE inhibitors: hydroxamate TACE inhibitors and non-hydroxamate TACE inhibitors. The recent overseas advance in new small molecule non-hydroxamate TACE inhibitors is introduced in this article. This review aims at providing a perspective to readers about the progress in designing more potent and selective non-hydroxamate TACE inhibitors.

Key words [medicinal chemistry](#) [tumor necrosis factor converting enzyme inhibitors](#) [non-hydroxamate](#) [rheumatoid arthritis](#)

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