

# PROCESS DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROLINE CORE OF VOXILAPREVIR – A PAN-GENOTYPIC NS5A INHIBITOR FOR THE TREATMENT OF HEPATITIS C INFECTION

Dunetz, J.; Chan, J.; Bonderoff, S.<sup>1</sup>; Bringley, D.; Cagulada, A.; Chan, L.; Duo, T.<sup>1</sup>; Gligoric-Trkulja, O.<sup>1</sup>; Huang, Z.; Keaton, K.; Phoenix, J.<sup>1</sup>; Ross, B.; Shah, N.; Shapiro, N.; Siler, D.; Tang, D.; Tiong, E.<sup>1</sup>; Tripp, J.; Williams, B.; Xu, D.; Yu, L.

Gilead Sciences, 333 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, CA 94404

<sup>1</sup>Gilead Alberta ULC, 1021 Hayter Road, Edmonton, Alberta, T6S 1A1, Canada

*joshua.dunetz@gilead.com*

This presentation will outline the development of a synthetic route to voxilaprevir, an antiviral agent used in combination with sofosbuvir and velpatasvir for the treatment of hepatitis C infection. Voxilaprevir is a highly-potent NS5A inhibitor and has a complex structure highlighted by eight stereocenters, three cyclopropanes, and a proline core. Key developments of a process route will be discussed with focus on the assembly of the proline fragment.

