

## Identification of Bis-heteroaryl Pyrazoles as Potent ALK2 (R206H) Inhibitors for Treatment of Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva (FOP)

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FOP is a rare disease of progressive heterotopic ossification in muscles, tendons, or ligaments with an incidence of 1 in 2 million individuals. FOP is caused by abnormal activation of a bone morphogenic proteins (BMP) signaling due to highly recurrent mutations including R206H in a intercellular glycine-serine-rich domain and kinase domain of Activin receptor-like kinase-2 (ALK2), a subtype of BMP type-I receptors. Thus, inhibition of BMP signaling, which is targeting ALK2 (R206H), might lead to a treatment or prevention for FOP.

A novel series of bis-heteroaryl pyrazole has been developed as potent ALK2 (R206H) inhibitors starting from *In silico* screening hit compounds using docking simulation studies, X-ray crystallographic analysis, and medicinal chemistry techniques.