

Saxagliptin: a New DPP-4 Inhibitor for the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

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In the review by Abd Tahrani and colleagues entitled ‘Saxagliptin: a New DPP-4 Inhibitor for the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus’, published in *Advances in Therapy* 2009 Mar;26(3):249-262, the section on page 252 that reads:

“Saxagliptin demonstrates greater specificity for DPP-4 than for either the DPP-8 or DPP-9 enzymes (400- and 75-fold, respectively).⁴⁶ The active metabolite of saxagliptin (BMS-510849) is two-fold less potent than the parent. Both saxagliptin and its metabolite are highly selective (>4000-fold) for the inhibition of DPP-4 compared with a range of other proteases (selectivity of sitagliptin and vildagliptin for DPP-4 is >2600 and 32-250-fold, respectively, compared with DPP-8/9).⁴⁴”

could be open to misinterpretation, and should have appeared as follows:

“Saxagliptin demonstrates greater selectivity for DPP-4 than for either the DPP-8 or DPP-9 enzymes (400- and 75-fold, respectively).⁴⁶ The active metabolite of saxagliptin (BMS-510849) is two-fold less potent than the parent. Selectivity of sitagliptin and vildagliptin for DPP-4 is >2600 and 32-250-fold greater, respectively, compared with DPP-8/9.⁴⁴ Both saxagliptin and BMS-510849 are also highly selective for inhibition of DPP-4 compared with a large panel of other proteases tested (>4000-fold).”