Figure 1 A selective R15B inhibitor (compound of Example 1) selectively binds to R15B-PP1

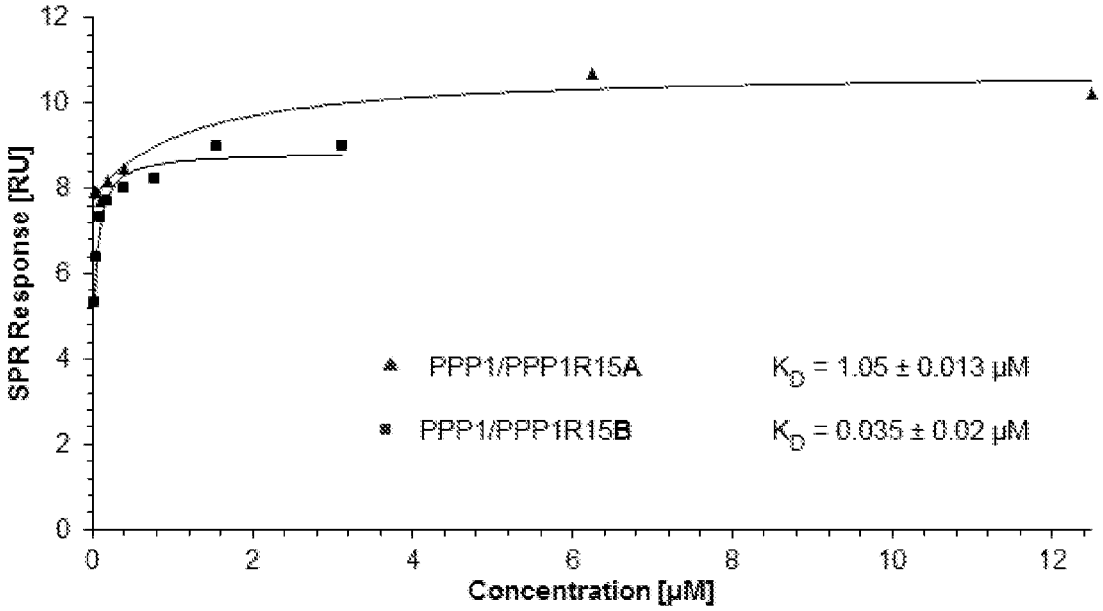
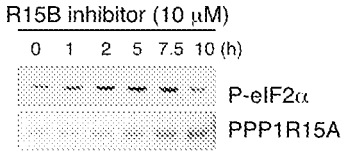


Figure 2 A selective R15B inhibitor (compound of Example 1) induces a transient phosphorylation of eIF2α in cells and expression of R15A in cells, in the absence of stress

A



B

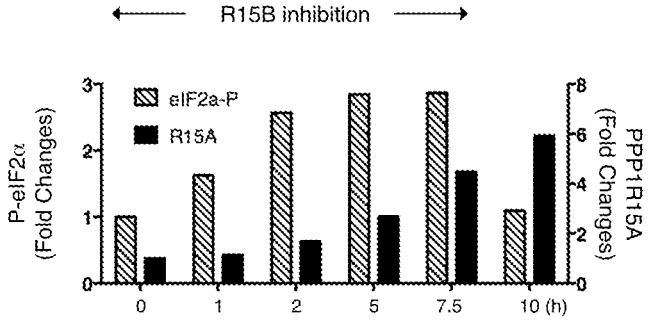


Figure 3 A selective R15B inhibitor (compound of Example 1) protects cells from stress

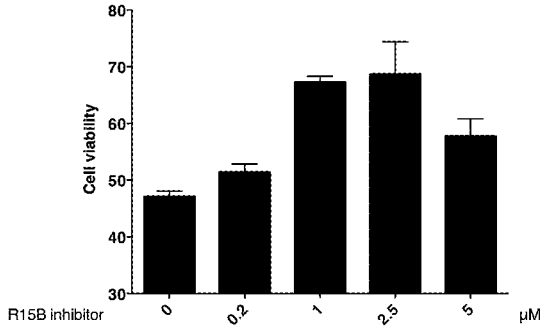
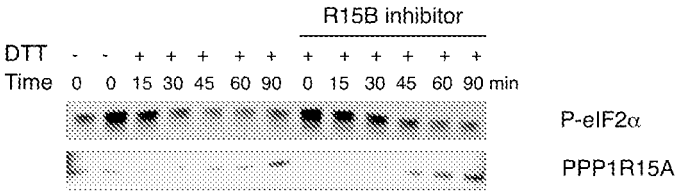


Figure 4 A selective R15B inhibitor prolongs eIF2a phosphorylation during stress-recovery

A



B

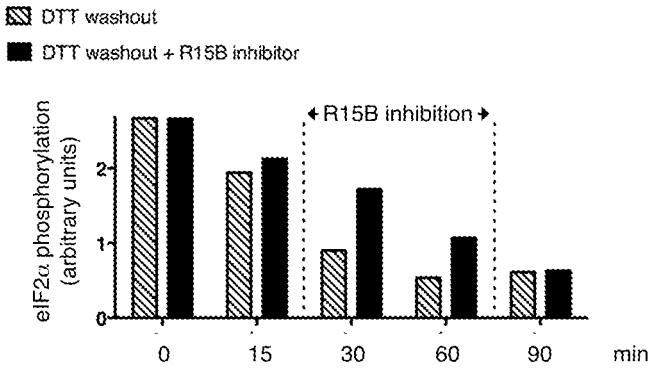


Figure 5 Tissue distribution of Example 1 in mice 1 h after oral administration (2 mg/kg)

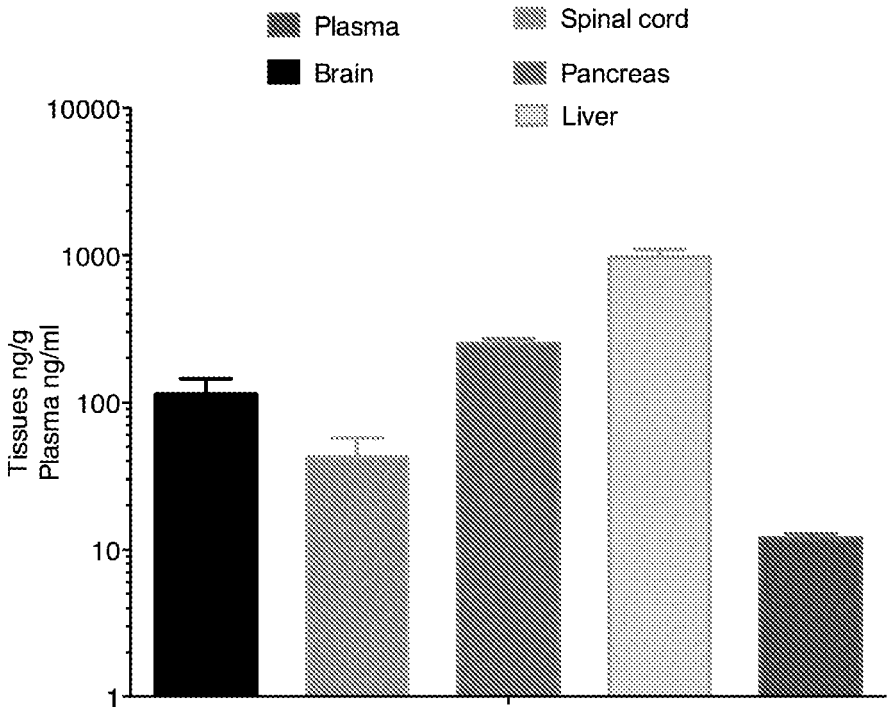


Figure 6 Treatment of mice with a compound of Example 1 (10 mg/kg) is not toxic to mice

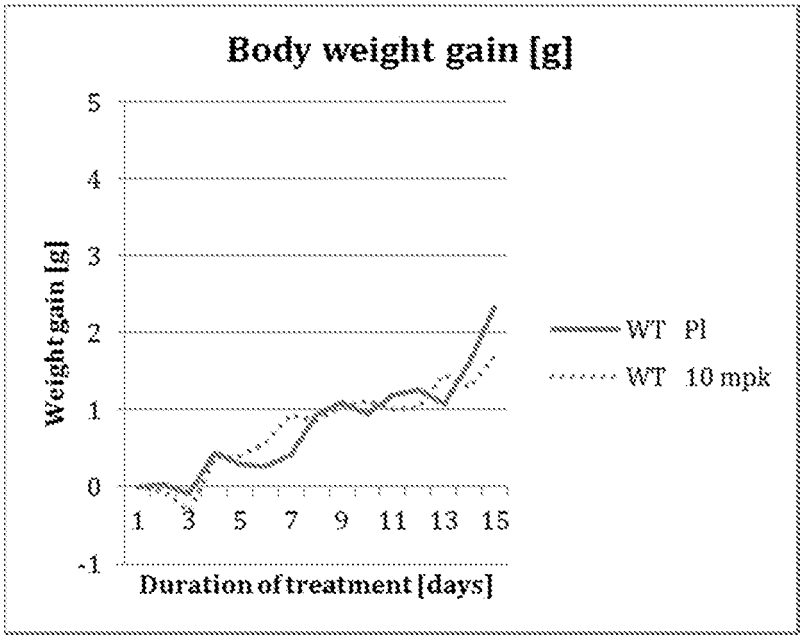


Figure 7 Treatment of mice with a compound of Example 1 does not cause the side effects of Guanabenz

Mice were treated with Guanabenz (10 mg/kg) or compound of Example 1 orally and their activity was scored 30 min after dosing.

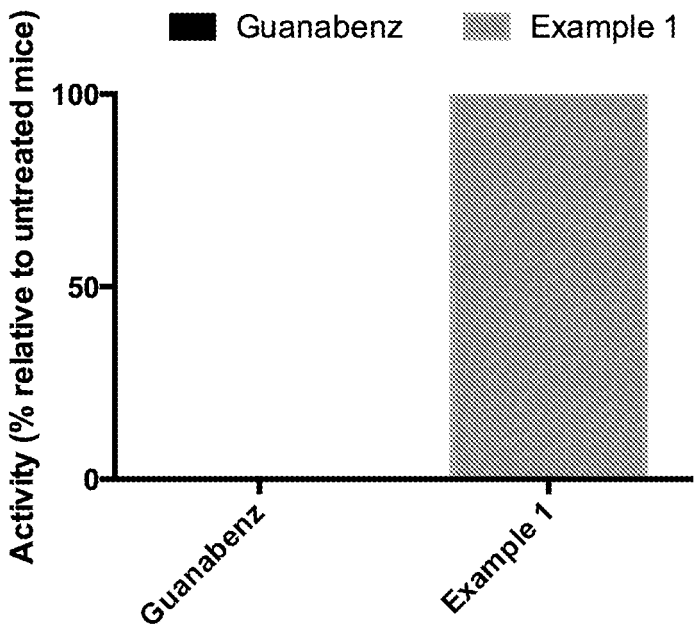


Figure 8 Induction of R15A in a mammal following treatment with a compound of Example 1

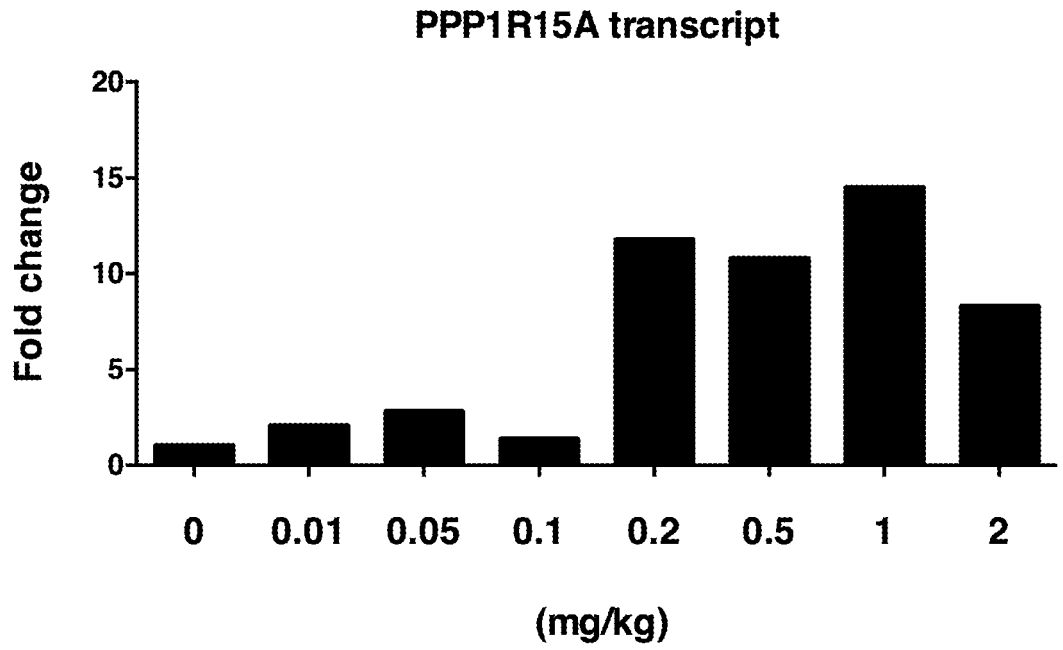


Figure 9 A compound of Example 1 prevents a disease in a mammal

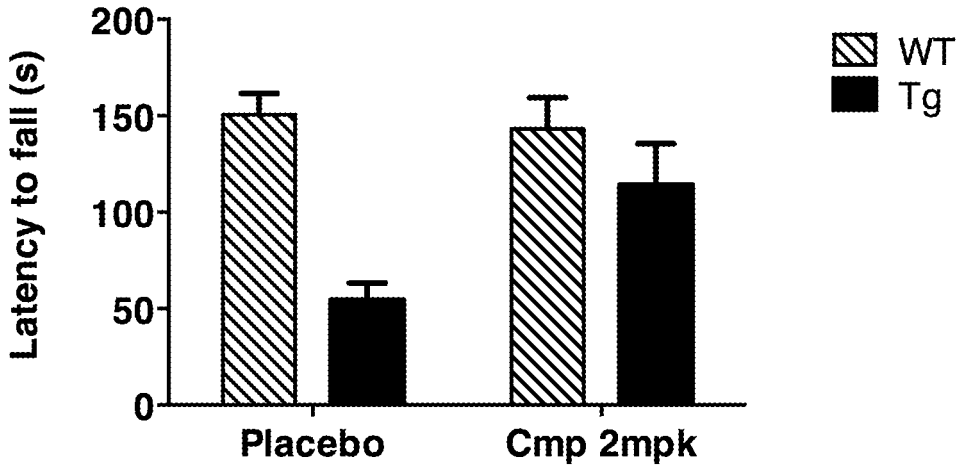


Figure 10 A compound of Example I improves myelination in explant cultures from neuropathic mice

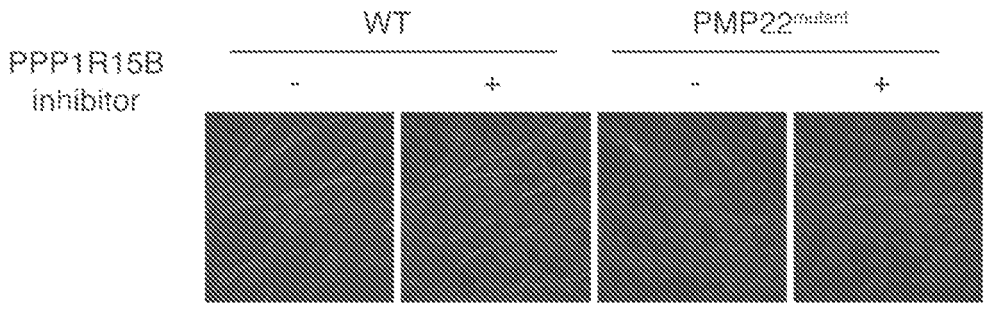


Figure 11 Compound of Example I reduces a metabolic disorder

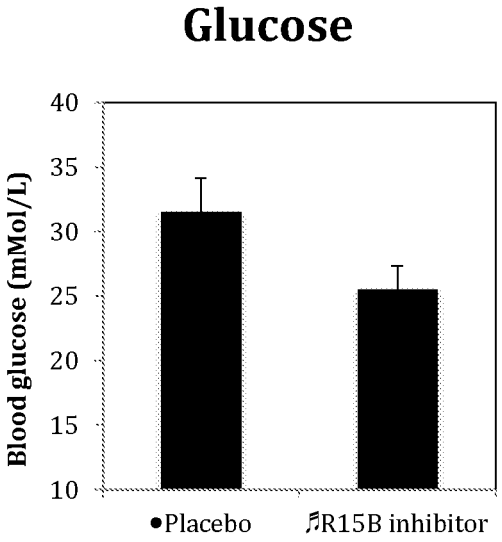


Figure 12 Monitoring protein synthesis rates distinguishes R15A, R15B and R15A/B inhibitor

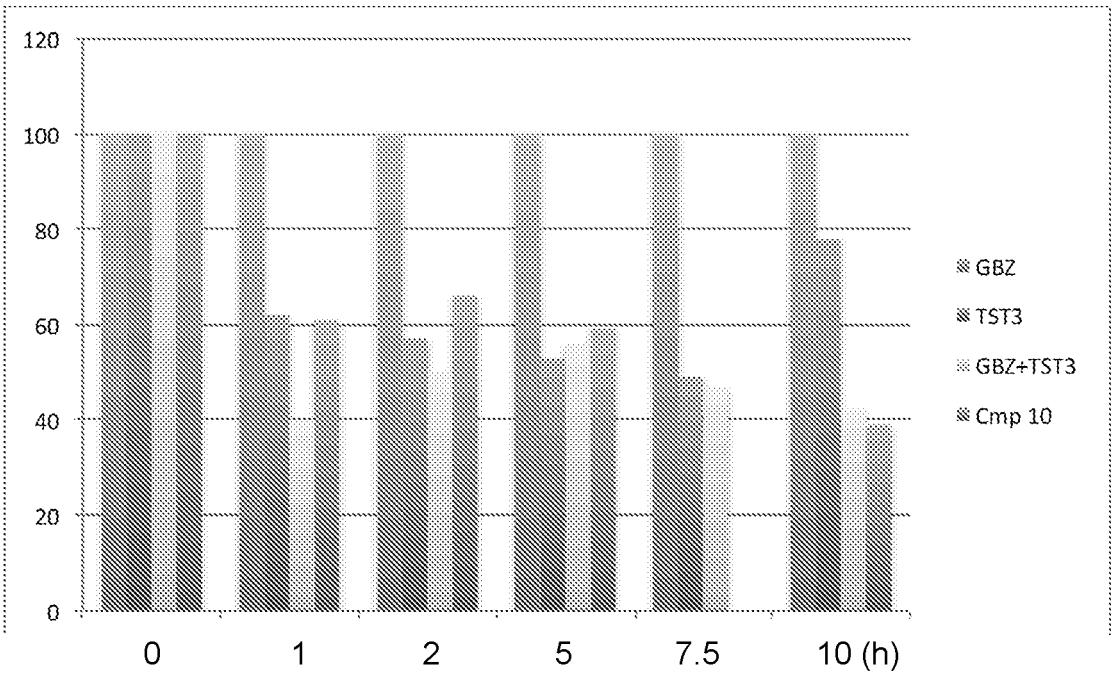


Figure 13 Immunoblot showing that an R15A/B inhibitor (compound 10 at 20 μM) induces expression of ATF4, confirming its on-target effect

