

Aula 14 – 26/08

Tópicos Especiais em Química Medicinal

**Tópicos Especiais
em Química Medicinal**

Código: **BMF-777**

Carga Horária: 45 horas

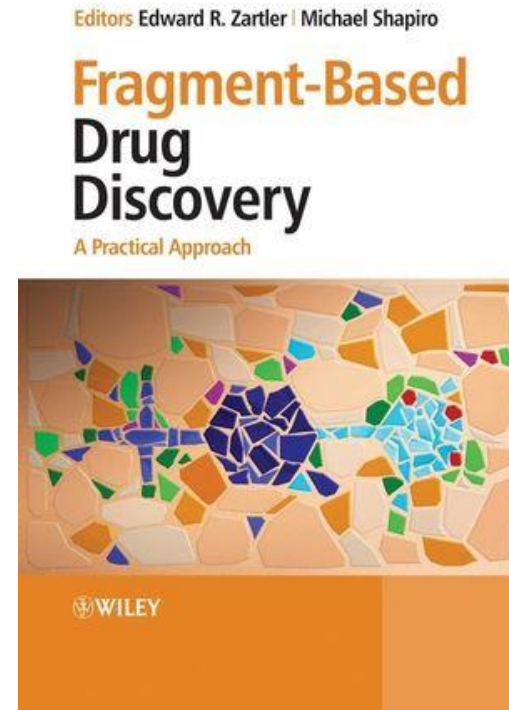
Créditos: 3 créditos

Temas Livres



COMPOSTO,
SUBSTÂNCIA,
DERIVADO,
ESTRUTURA,
MOLÉCULA,
FÓRMULA,
RADICAL.

FBDD



The Role of Fragment-based Discovery in Lead Finding

1.1

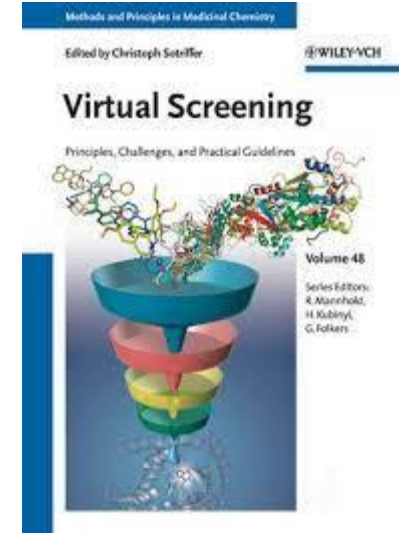
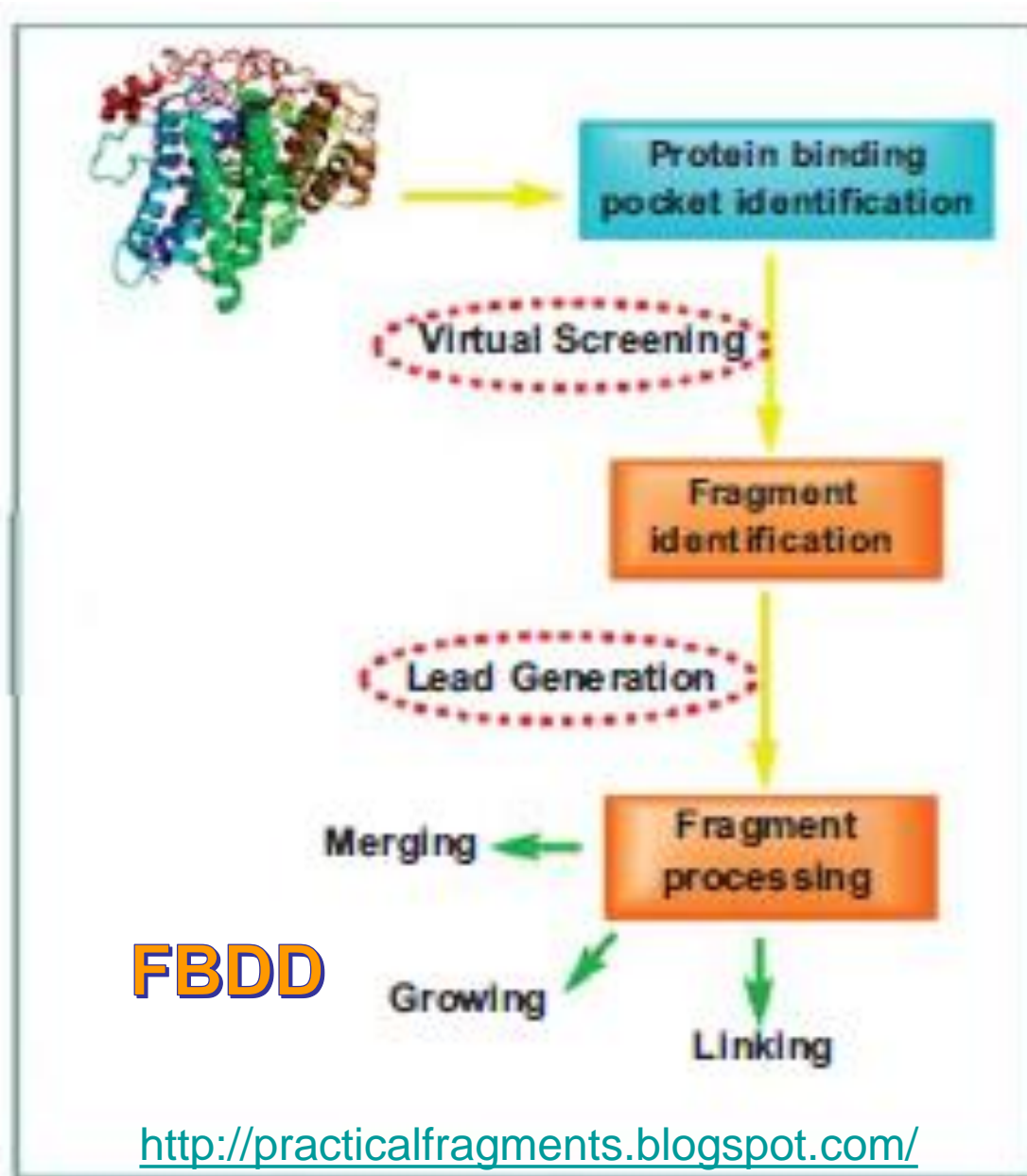
Introduction

Roderick E. Hubbard

Fragment-based lead discovery (FBLD) is now firmly established as a mature collection of methods and approaches for the discovery of small molecules that bind to protein or nucleic acid targets. The approach is being successfully applied in the search for new drugs, with many compounds now in clinical trials (see summary in [1]) and with the first fragment-derived compound now treating patients [2].



Screening virtual de fragmentos moleculares





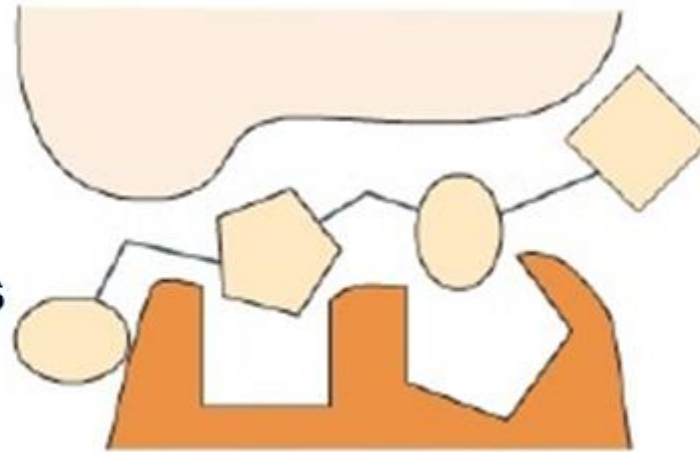
Screening virtual de fragmentos moleculares

Potência

$\mu\text{M} \rightarrow \text{nM}$

Propriedades

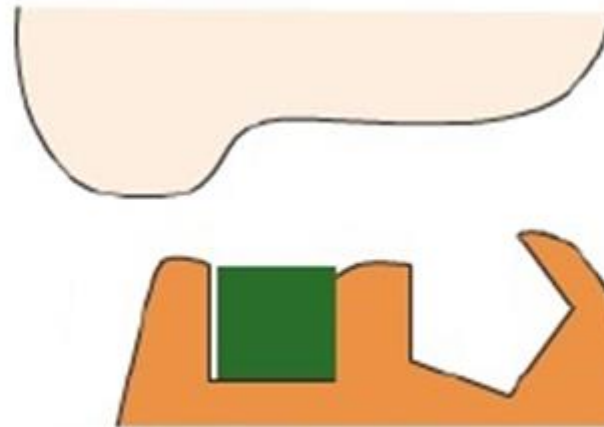
ADMET



Baixa afinidade
>> Espaço química

Baixa potência intrínseca

$\text{mM} \rightarrow \mu\text{M}$

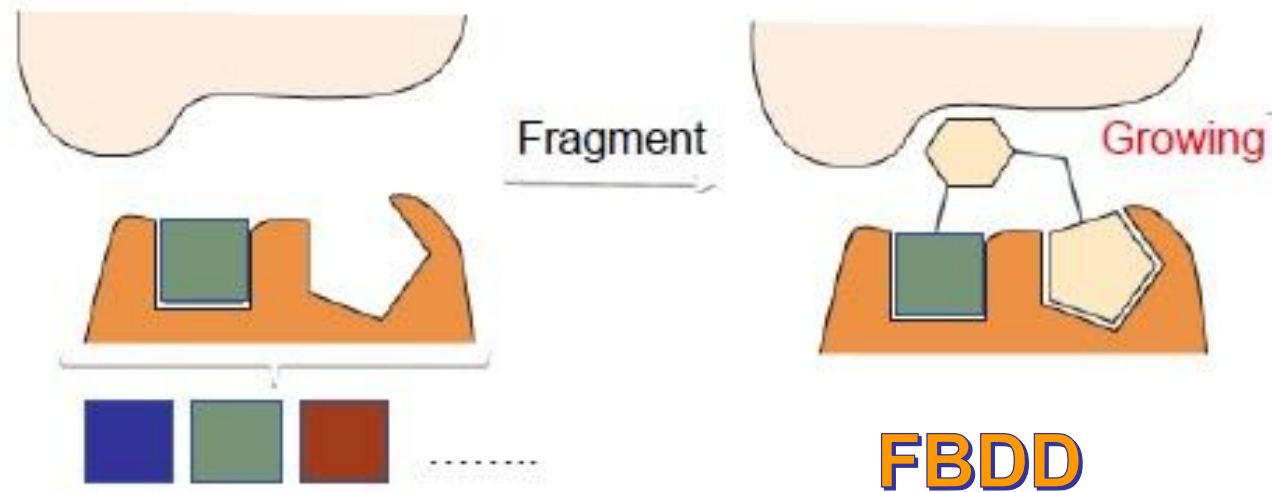
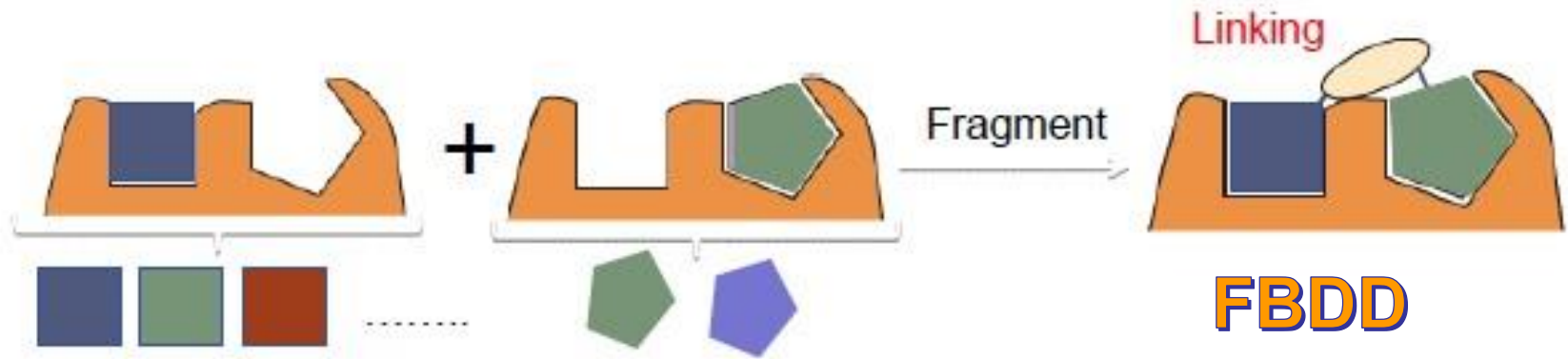


Propriedades

ADMET

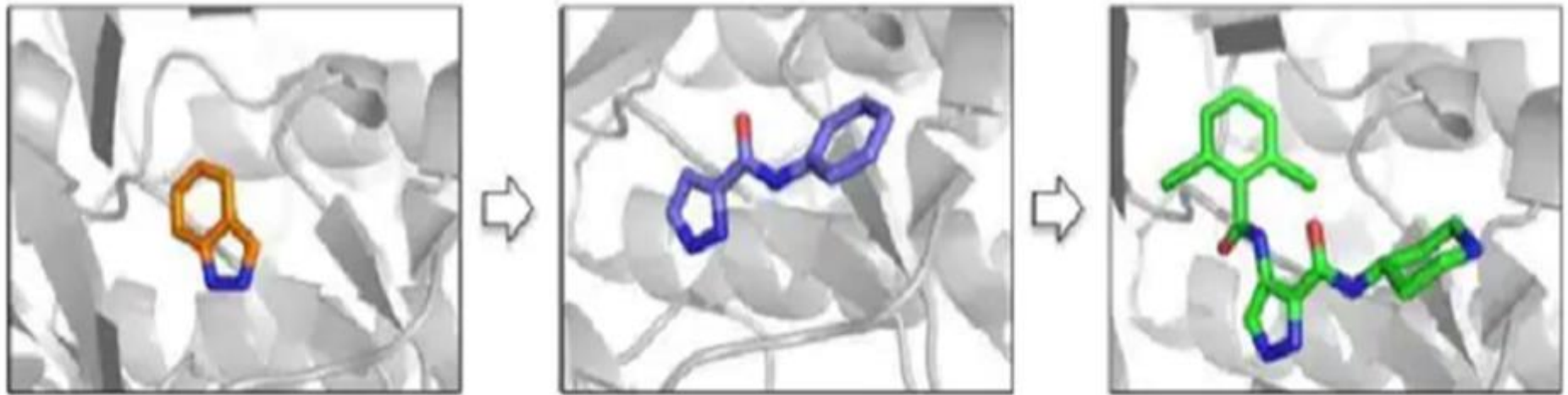
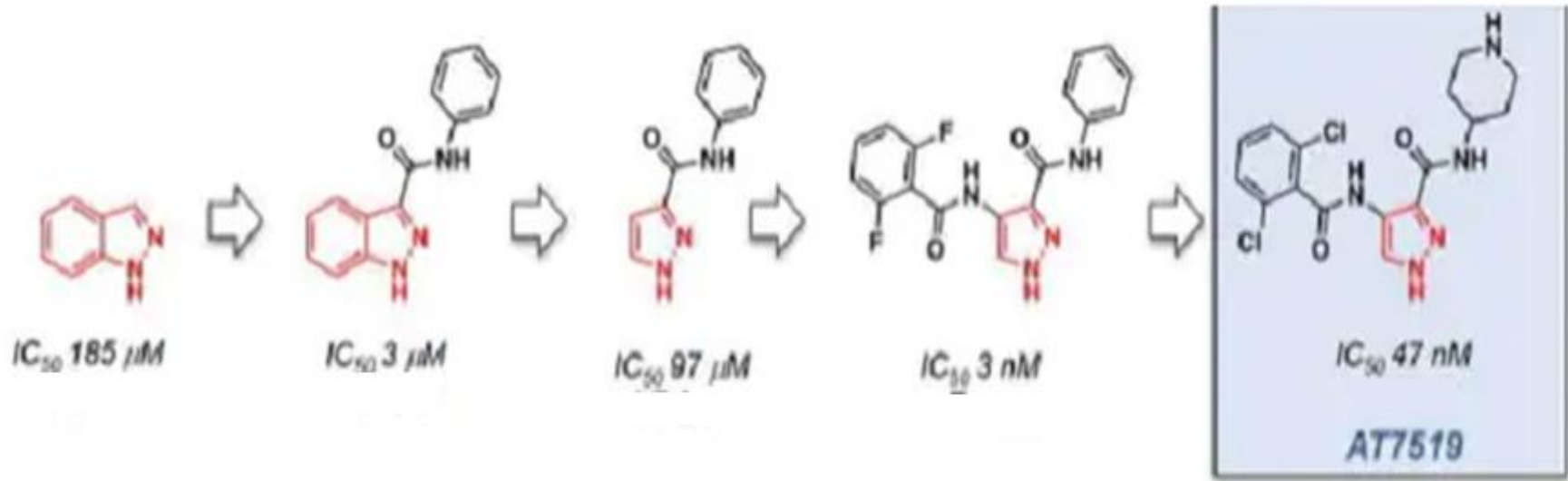


Screening virtual de fragmentos moleculares





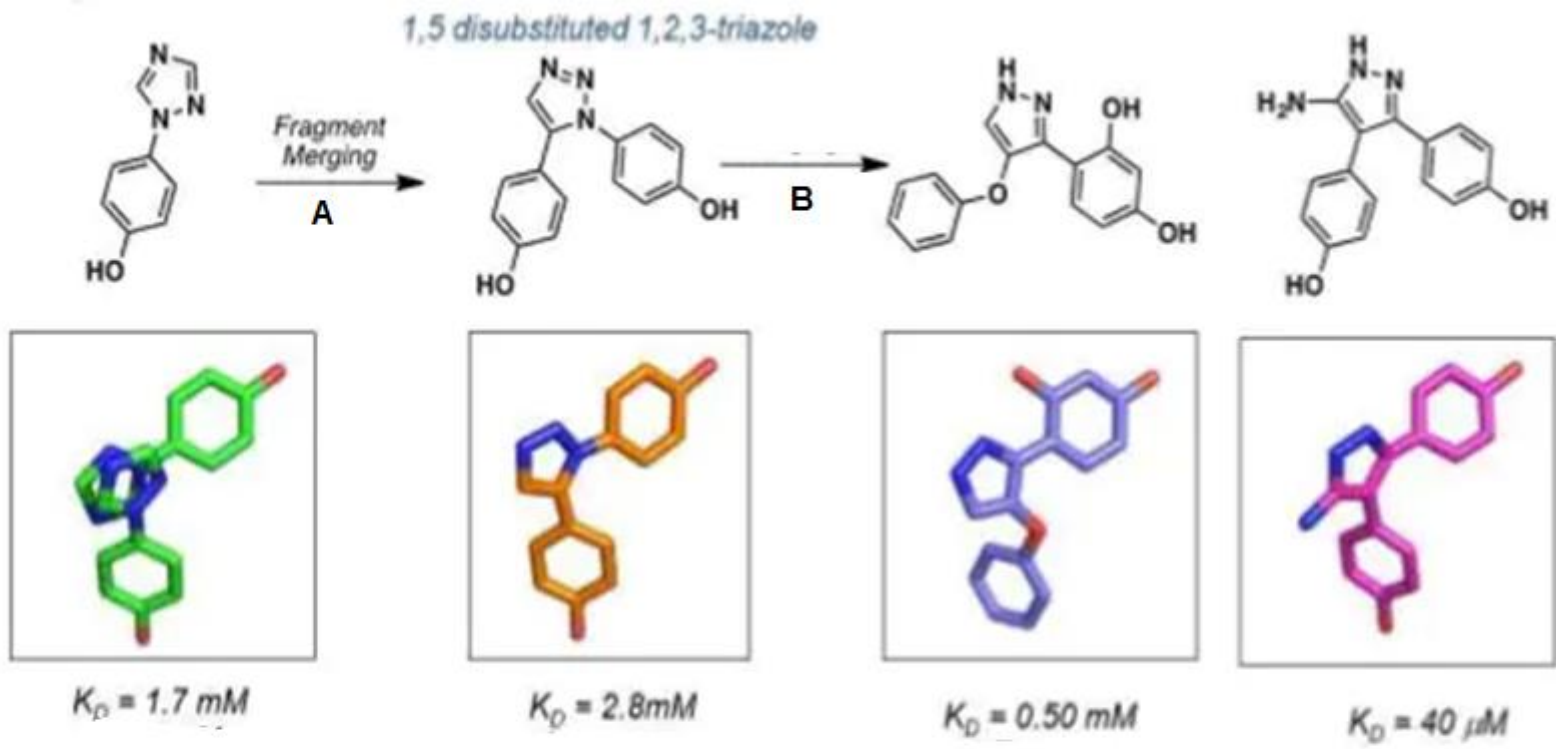
From FBDD to ligand: an example



Fragment growing of the initial indazole hit led to a compound with a 50 fold increase in potency. Removal of the phenyl ring of the indazole offered a new startpoint and this was subsequently elaborated to a compound with a IC_{50} of 47 nM



From FBDD to ligand: another example

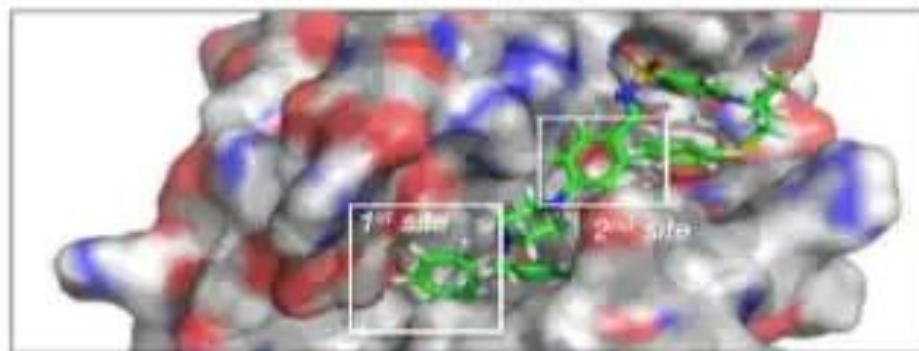
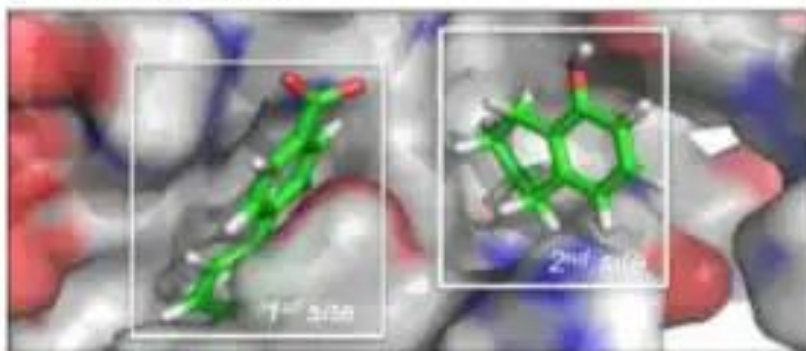
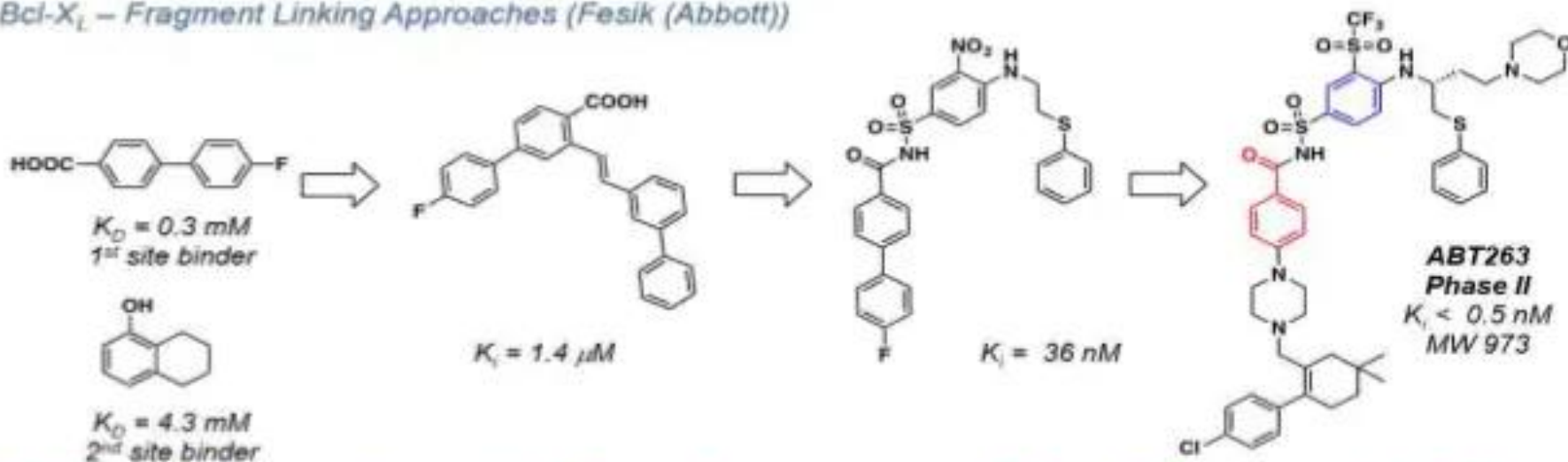


- A) Merging of the two poses of the 1,2,4-triazole into a 1,5 disubstituted 1,2,3-triazole gave a compound which bound in a similar pose as the initial fragment hit however the potency was much poorer
- B) Further elaboration of the triazole ring to a pyrazole and subsequently an aminopyrazole had a significant effect on the potency where this increased to $40 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ with a slight drop in ligand efficiency.



From FBDD to ligand: final example

Bcl-X_L – Fragment Linking Approaches (Fesik (Abbott))

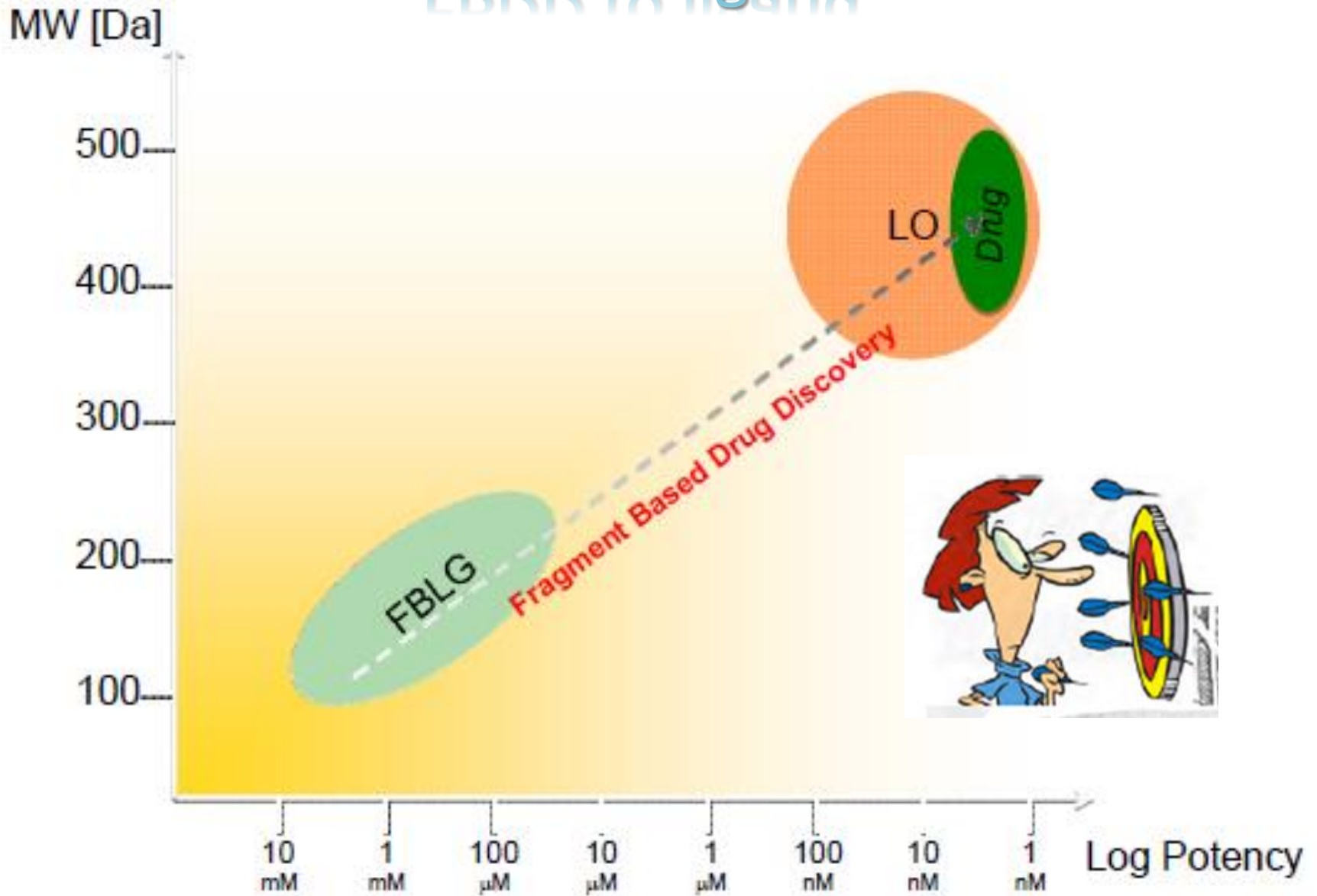


One of the first successful examples of fragment linking against *Bcl-XL*, where the initial fragment linking with an alkene gave a significant drop in potency. Second site binder discovered through 'SAR by NMR'

Subsequent elaboration led to the development of ABT273 which has a $K_i < 0.5 \text{ nM}$ although the molecular weight of this compound is large (MW 973). Looking at this structure there are still some components of the initial fragment hits present.

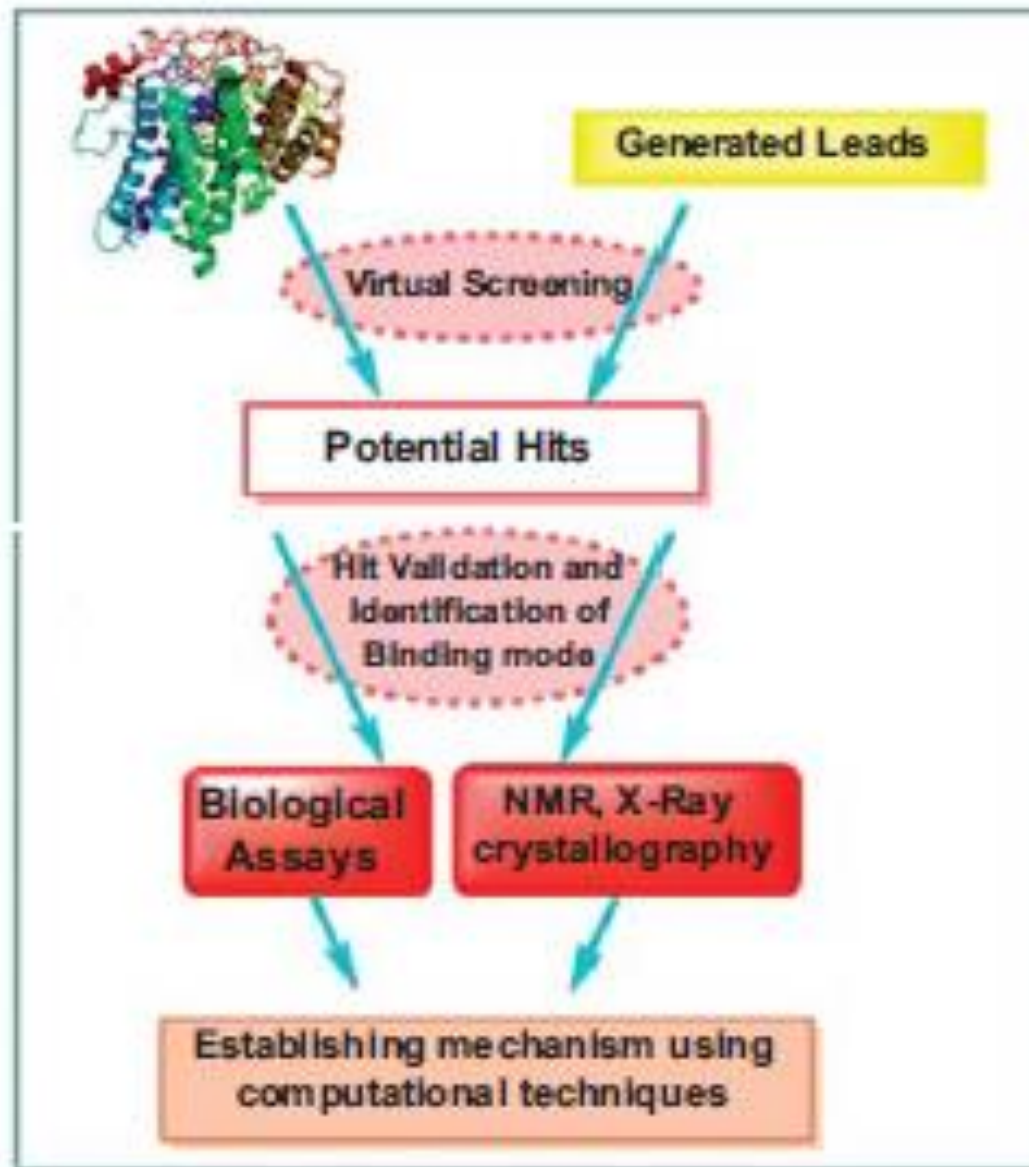


FBDD to ligand





Identificação de um Composto-hit





Química
m e d
Medicinal
c h e m

Quimiotecca



MPRO
SARS-CoV-2

**Fragmentos
moleculares**

**Cocrystals
& Docking**

**Modelo
Farmacofórico**

**Índice
similaridade**
Tanimoto

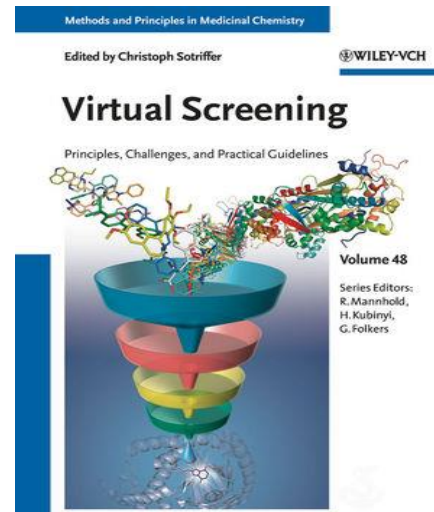
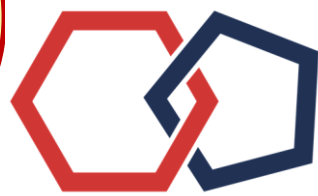
Ligante

FBDD

Virtual screen
Fragmentos
Hit

Binding

H₂L



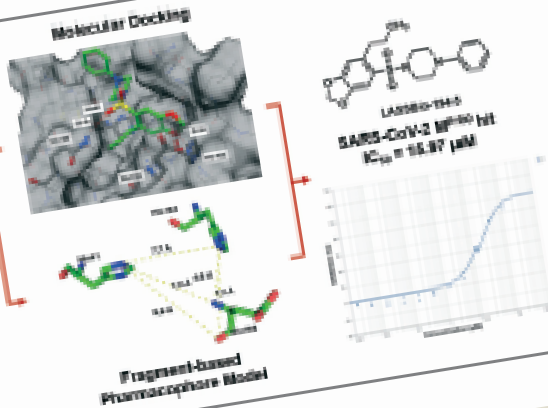


Novo ligante para M^{PRO} de SARS-CoV-2

Quimioteca do LASSBio

RSC Medicinal Chemistry

LASSBio[®]
Chemical Library



Identification of LASSBio-1945 as an inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 main protease (M^{PRO}) through *in silico* screening supported by molecular docking and a fragment-based pharmacophore model

Lucas S. Franco, Rodolfo C. Maia and Eliezer J. Barreiro*

A SARS-CoV-2 main protease (M^{PRO}) inhibitor was discovered employing molecular docking and a fragment-based pharmacophore model as virtual screening strategies.



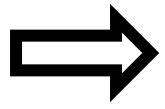
Triagem virtual baseada em docking molecular da Quimioteca do LASSBio sobre SARS-CoV-2 M^{Pro}



3D M^{Pro}
1,39A



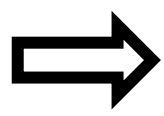
Co-cristais
fragmentos moleculares



[Diamond Light Source Lab, Oxfordshire](#)

Main Protease Structure &
XChem Fragment Screen.

Modêlo
Farmacofórico 3D

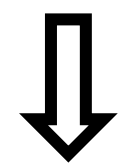
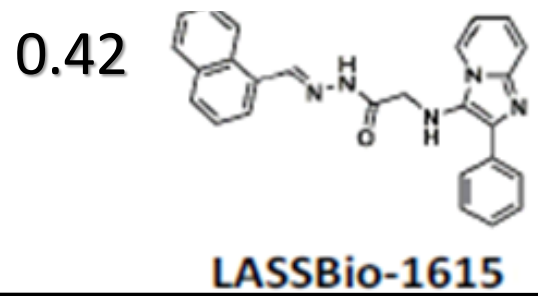
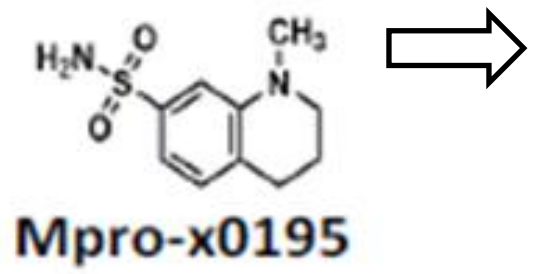
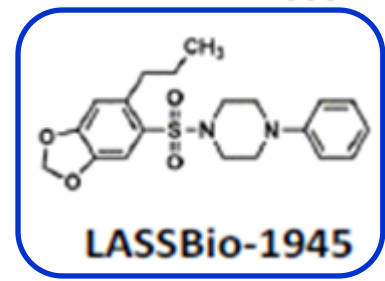
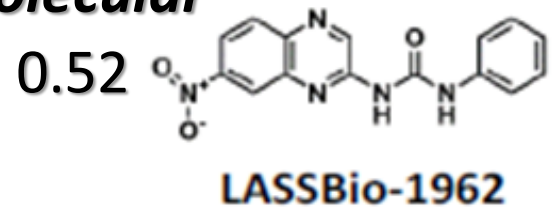
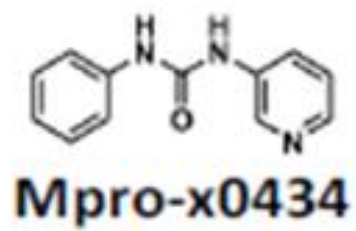


Quimioteca

Índice de
Similaridade
Molecular



Atividade
Inibitória sobre
M^{Pro} SARS-CoV-2

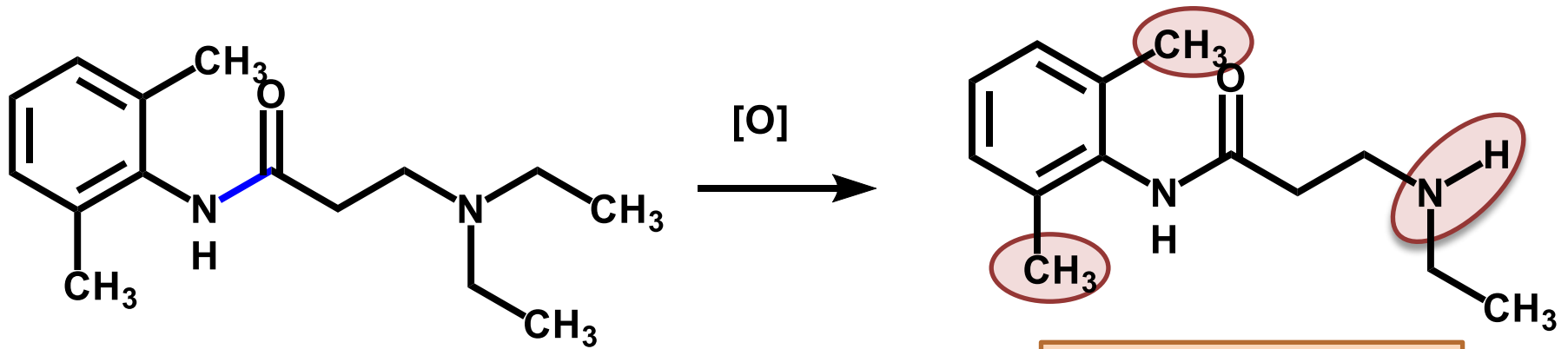


IC₅₀ = 15,9 μM

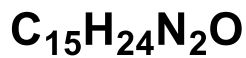


L. S. Franco, R. C. Maia, E. J. Barreiro, Discovery of LASSBio-1945 an Inhibitor of SARS CoV-2 Main Protease (M^{Pro}) through In Silico Screening supported by Molecular Docking and Fragment-Based Pharmacophore Model. *RSC Med Chem* **2021**, 12,110-119 DOI: doi.org/10.1039/D0MD00282H

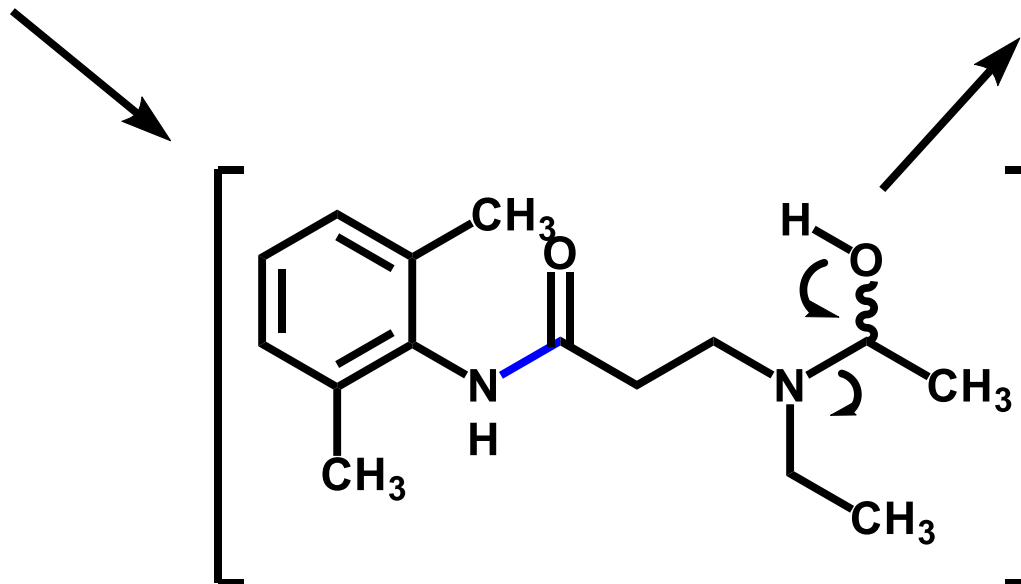
Efeito *orto*- em Química Medicinal



lidocaína

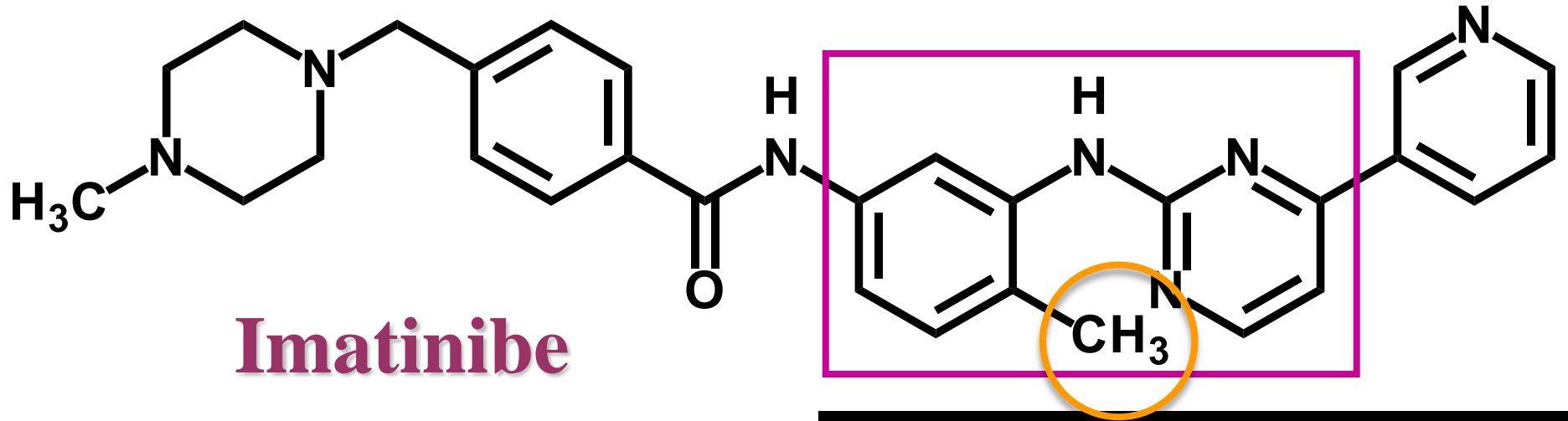


principal metabólito

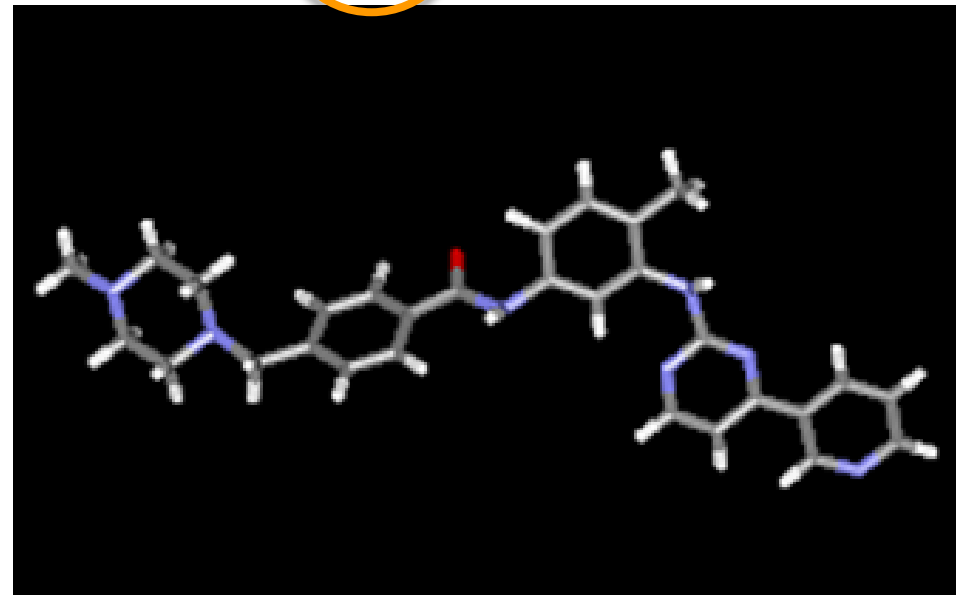
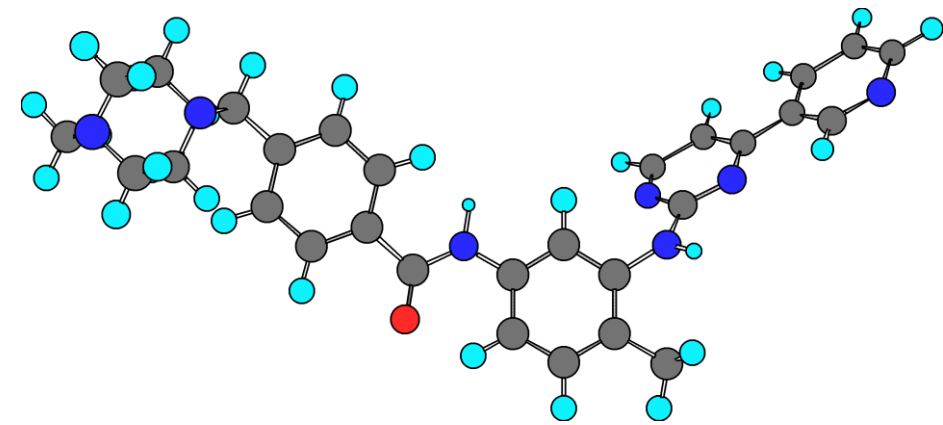




Efeito orto-



Imatinibe



Gênese do Imatinibe

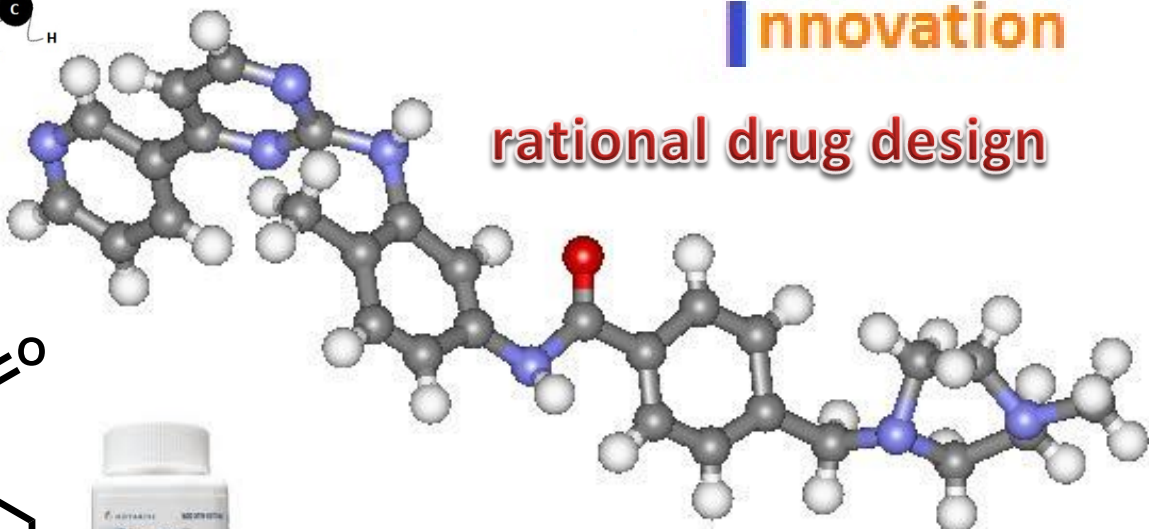
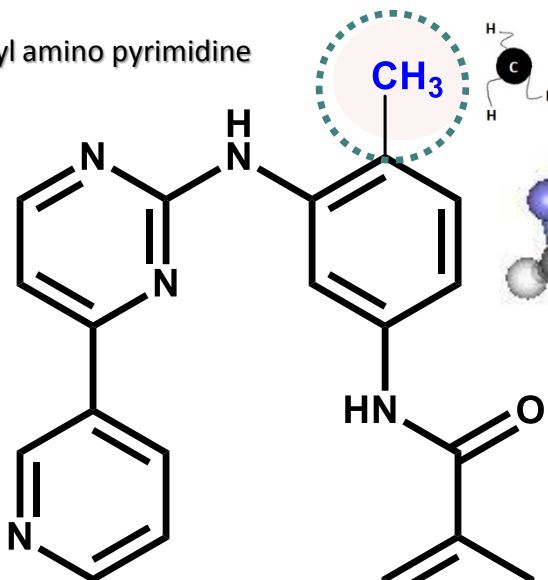


Efeito orto-

therapeutic
innovation

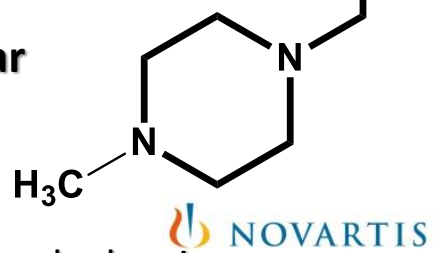
rational drug design

2-phenyl amino pyrimidine



imatinib
(STI571)

New molecular
pattern



- 1988 – Nicholas Lydon, Brian J. Druker & Charles L Sawyers &
- 1995 - Compound STI571 ++
- 2001 – Imatinibe (Gleevec^R, [Novartis](#))[\[link\]](#)
- 2012 – US\$ 92.000 / y; sales (2012): US\$4,7 bi

chronic myelogenous leukemia
(CML)



imatinibe



Nicholas B. Lydon
Blueprint Medicines Inc



Brian J. Druker*
Blueprint Medicines Inc



Charles L. Sawyers**

& 2009 - Lasker Foundation Clinical Award (*J. Clin. Invest.* **2009**, *119*, 2863; DOI:10.1172/JCI41141); 2012 – Japon Prize
 * Brian J. Druker has been awarded with the 2012 Japan Prize in Healthcare and Medical Technology;
 ** Charles L. Sawyers was named in 2011, Thomson Reuters Citation Laureate in Medicine;



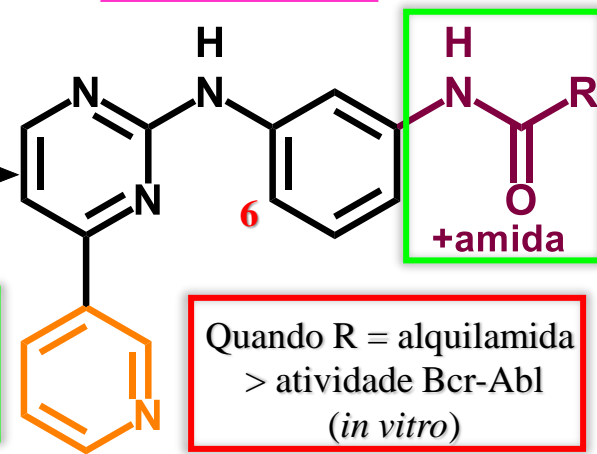
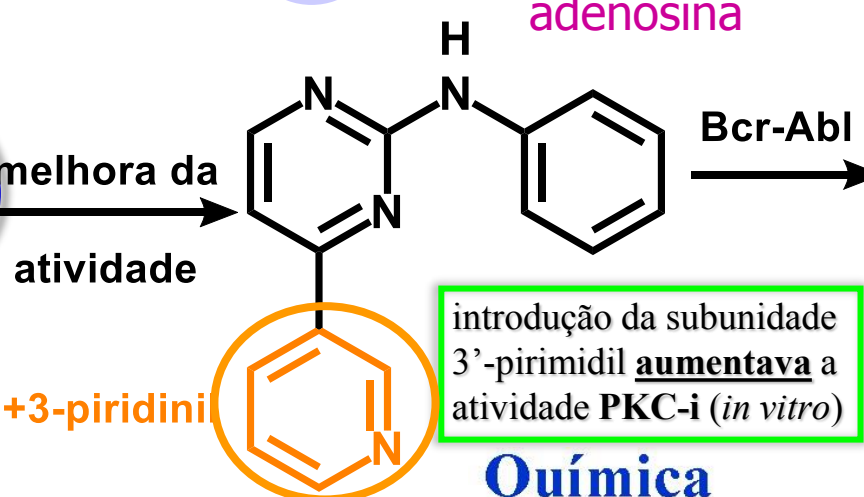
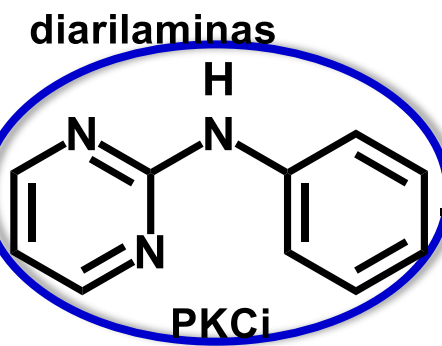
Efeito-orto & Química Medicinal

Imatinibe (Glivec[®], STI571)

QUIMIOTECA

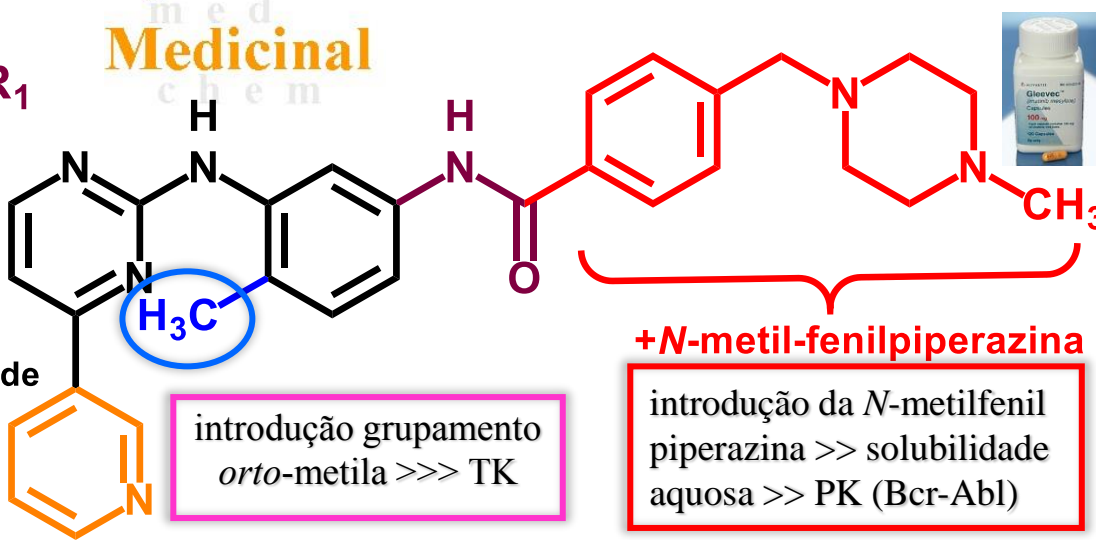
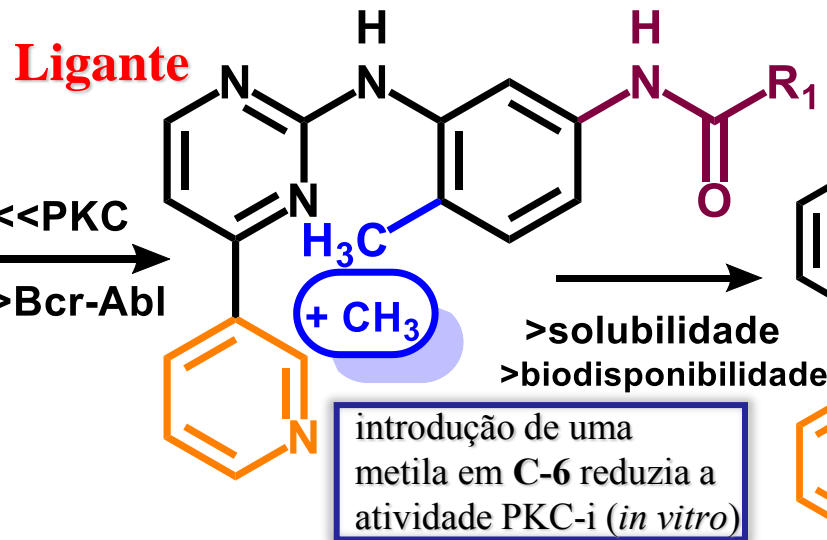


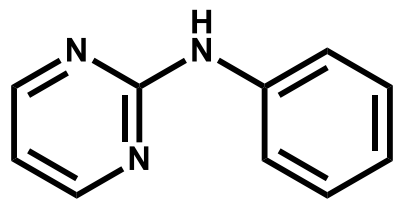
hit → lead



screening para inibidores de PKC
S. Teague, 1999

Química Medicinal

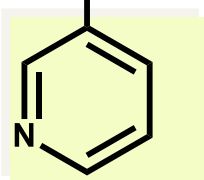
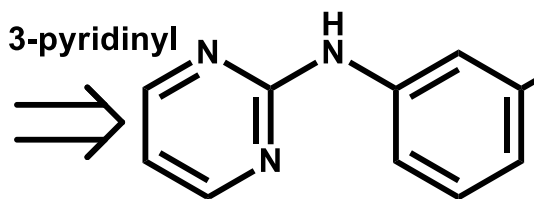




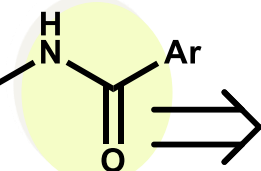
arylamines library
(privileged structure)

1990

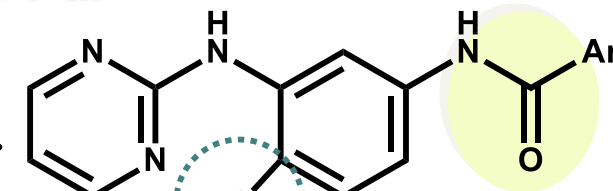
K_i PKC



PKC and TK inhibitor
(Bcr-Ablk inhibitor)

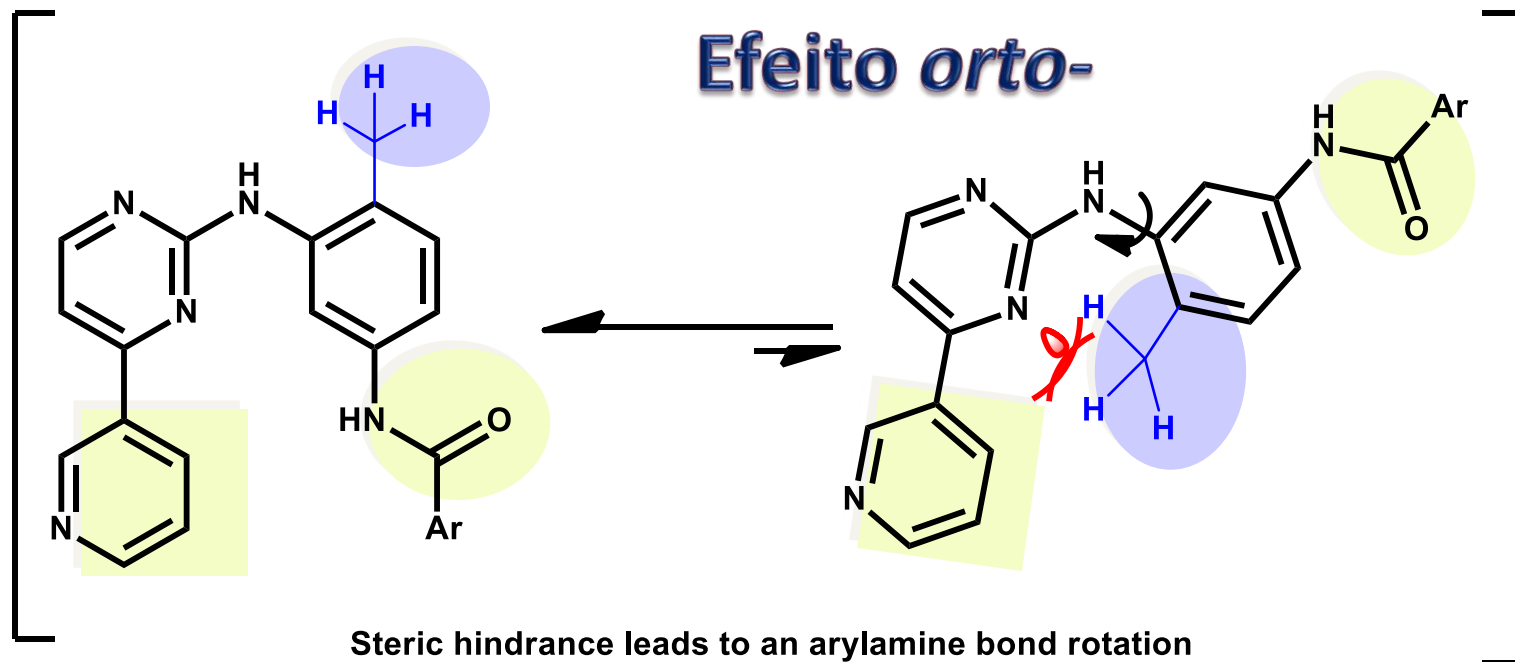


methyl addition



> Bcr-Ablk selectivity
< PKC

beta polymorph



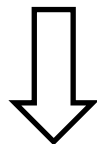
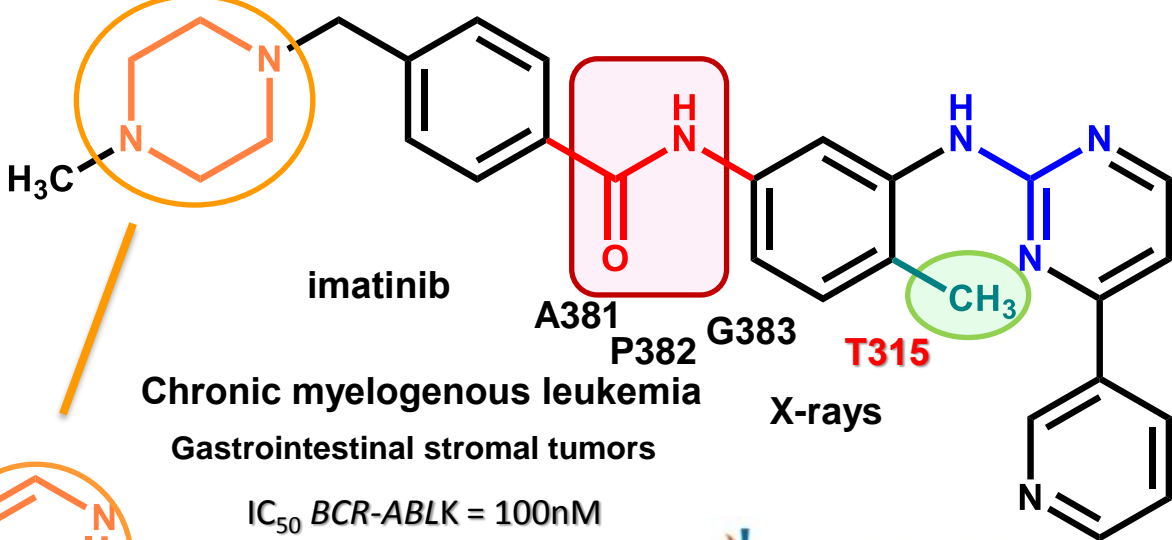
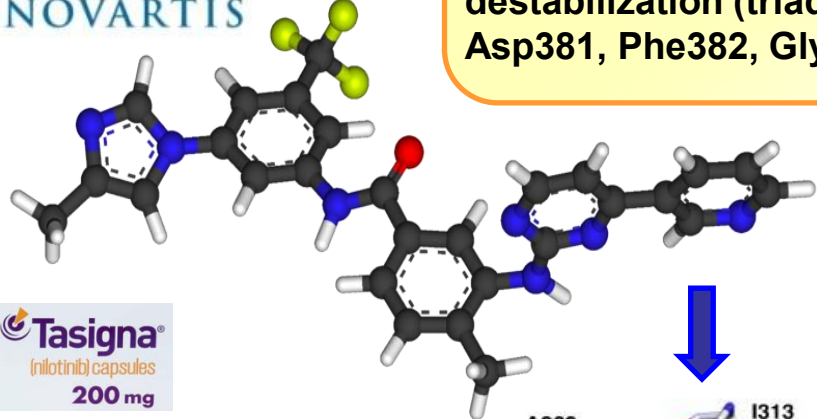


Combination with other drugs (e.g. taxoids) is useful to CML imatinib-resistant cells (20 times more potent than imatinib)

therapeutic innovation

BCR-ABL1 imatinib resistance due Thr315 point (T315) mutation, promote conformation destabilization (triade Asp381, Phe382, Gly383)

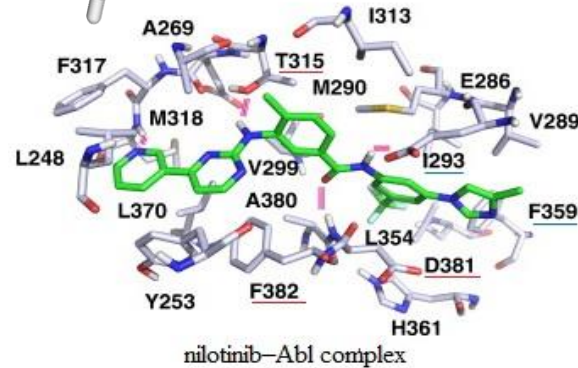
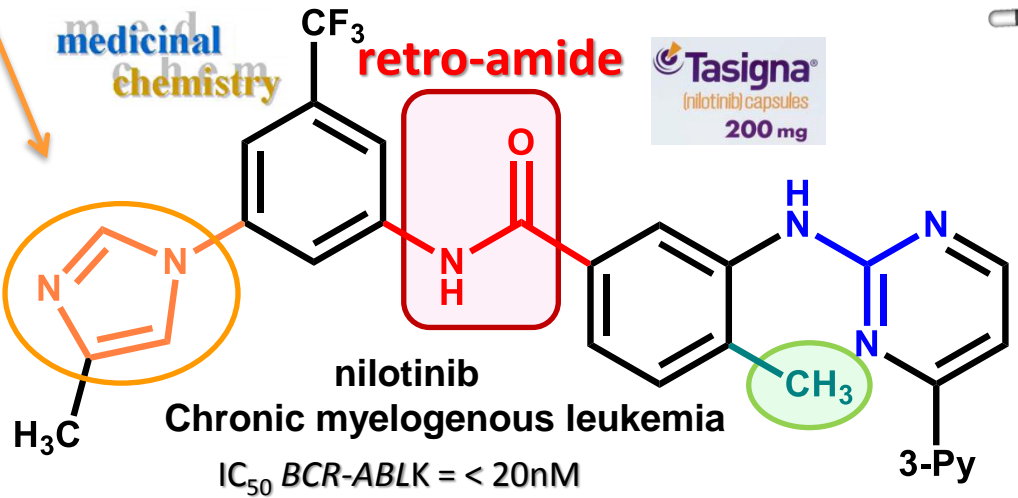
NOVARTIS



medicinal chemistry

retro-amide

Tasigna
nilotinib capsules
200 mg





gatekeeper residue
backbone

hinge residue
backbone

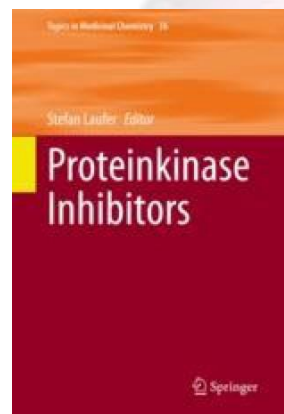
Phe
DFG-in
conformation

DFG-out
conformation

Asp

Asp

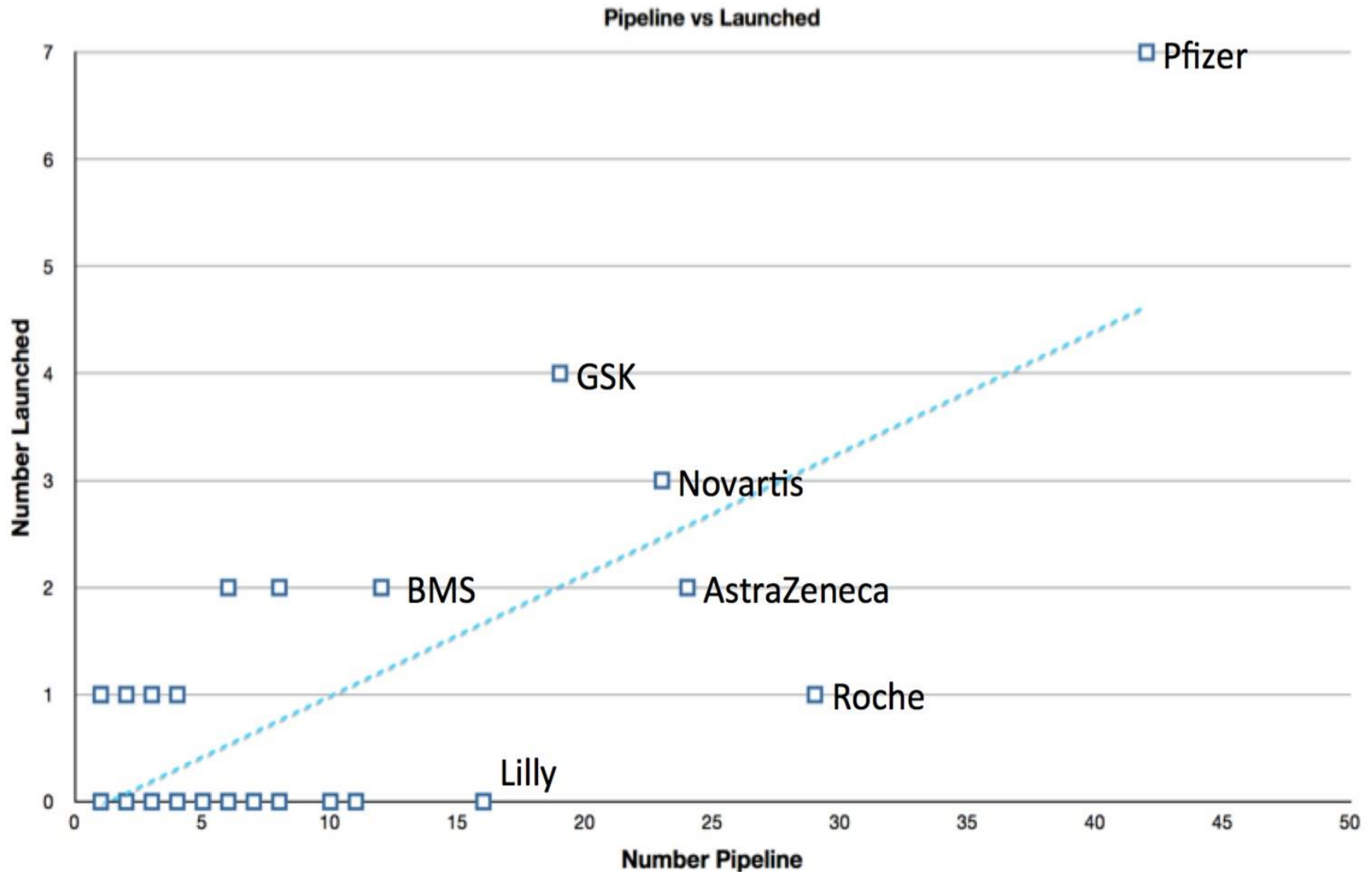
Phe

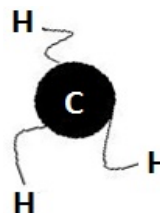
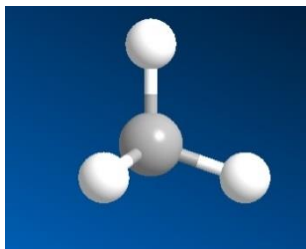


LM Lima, MLC Barbosa, DN Amaral, E J Barreiro, *Case Study on Receptor Tyrosine Kinases EGFR, VEGFR, and PDGFR*, In: S. Laufer (eds) Protein kinase Inhibitors. *Topics in Medicinal Chemistry*, **2021**, vol. 36. 155-203. Springer, Cham. DOI:[10.1007/7355_2020_95](https://doi.org/10.1007/7355_2020_95)



Kinase Inhibitor Success in the Clinic

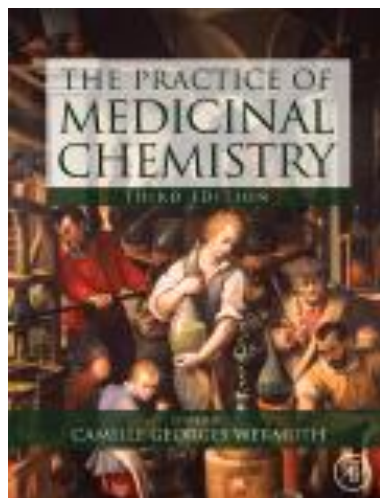




“The methyl group, so often considered as chemically inert, is able to alter deeply the pharmacological properties of a molecule.”



“The Bible”

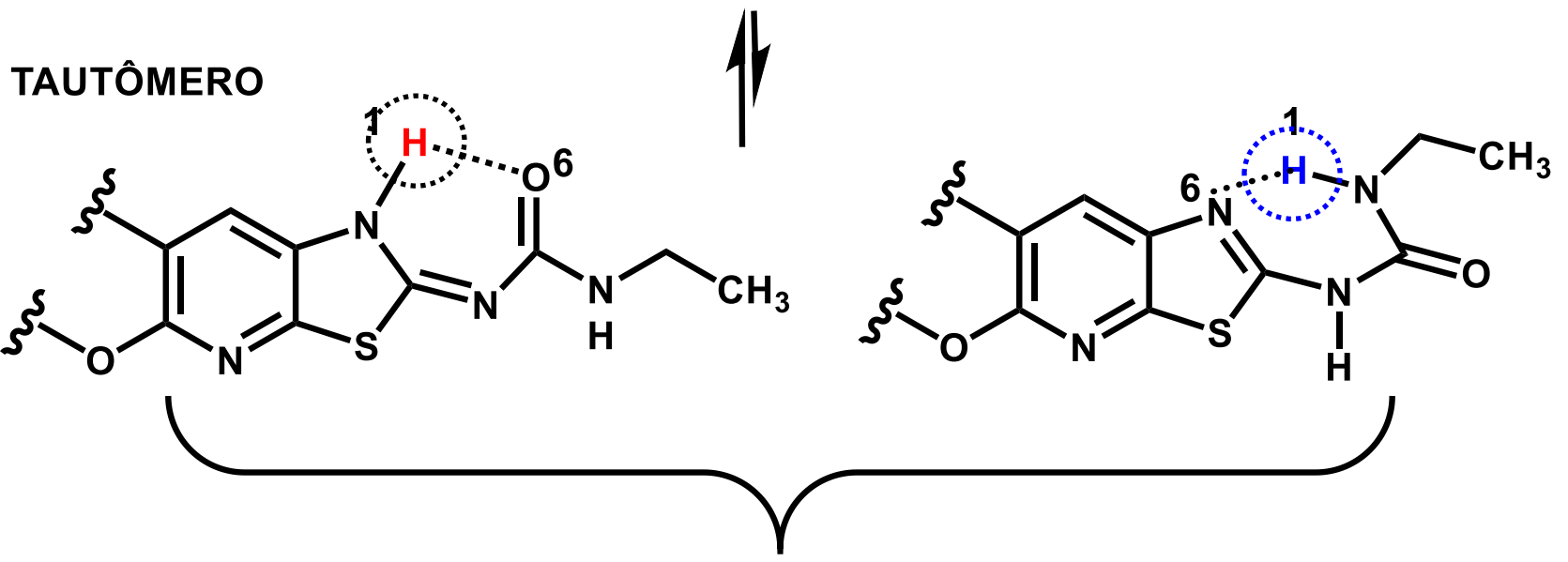
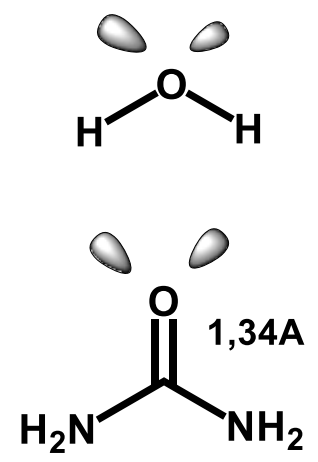
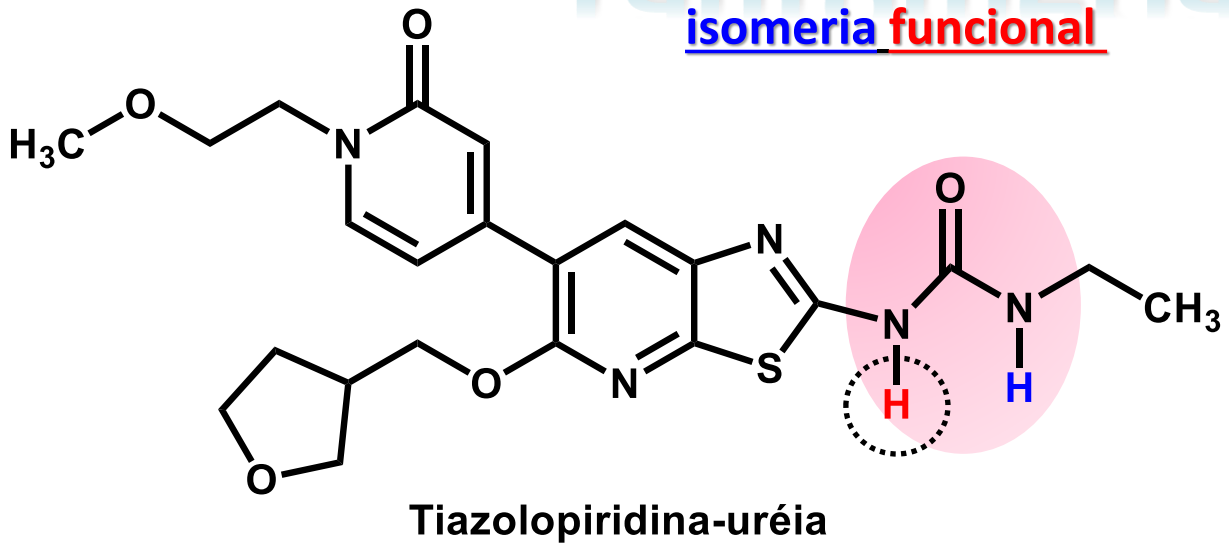


CG Wermuth & EJ Barreiro,
Prestwick Co., Strasbourg, FR
(2009)

Camille G. Wermuth
[Memorial](#)

Tautomeria

isomeria funcional

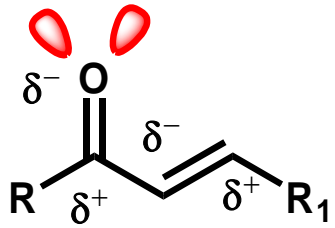


Interação-H intramolecular



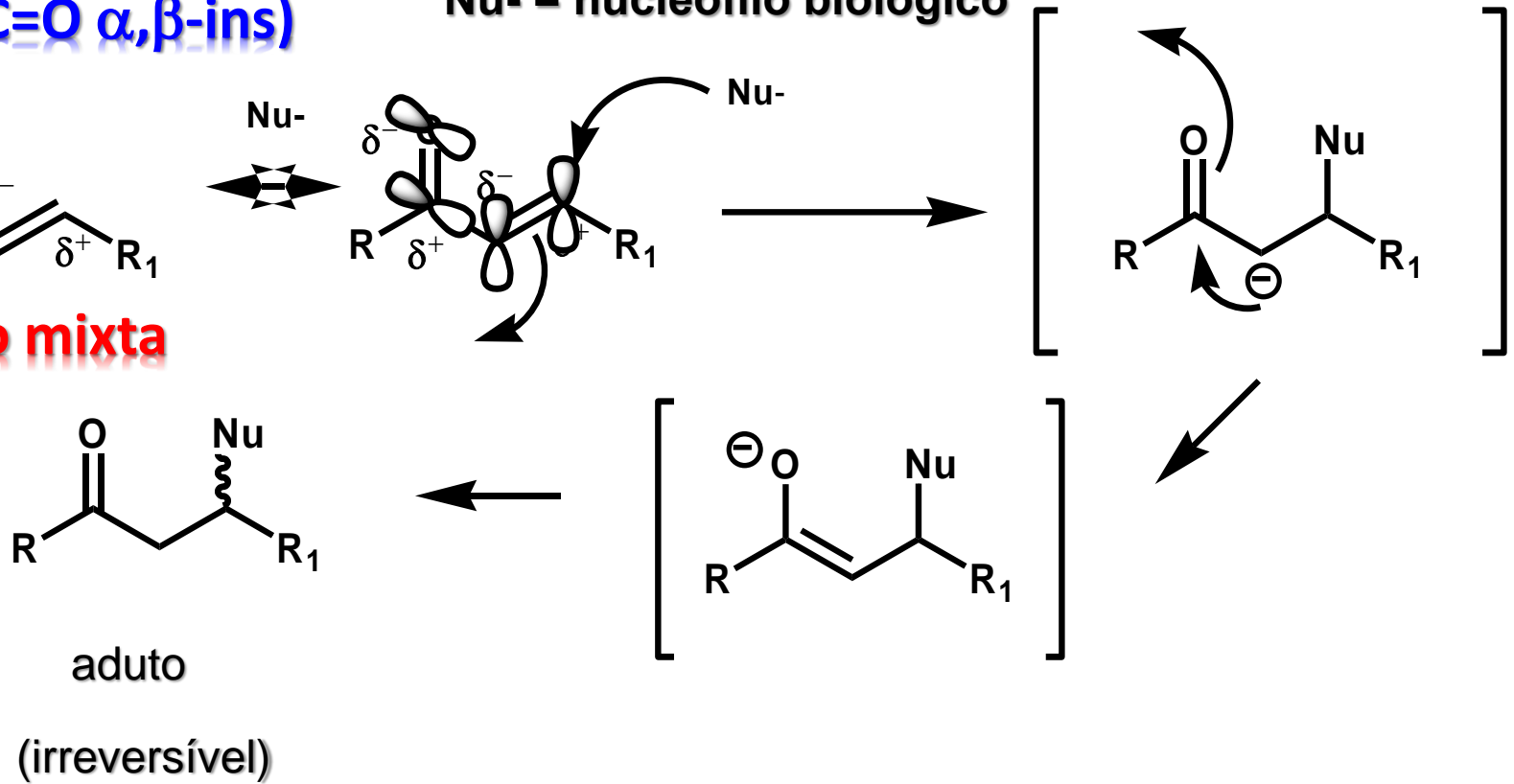
Formação de aduto de Michael

Enona (C=O α,β -ins)



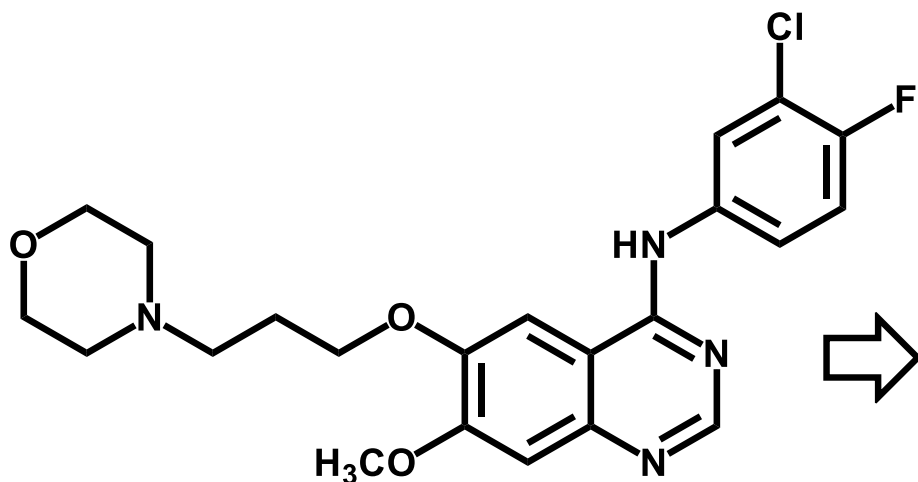
Função mixta

Nu- = nucleófilo biológico



Acrilamidas

Inibidores covalentes irreversíveis



Gefitinibe

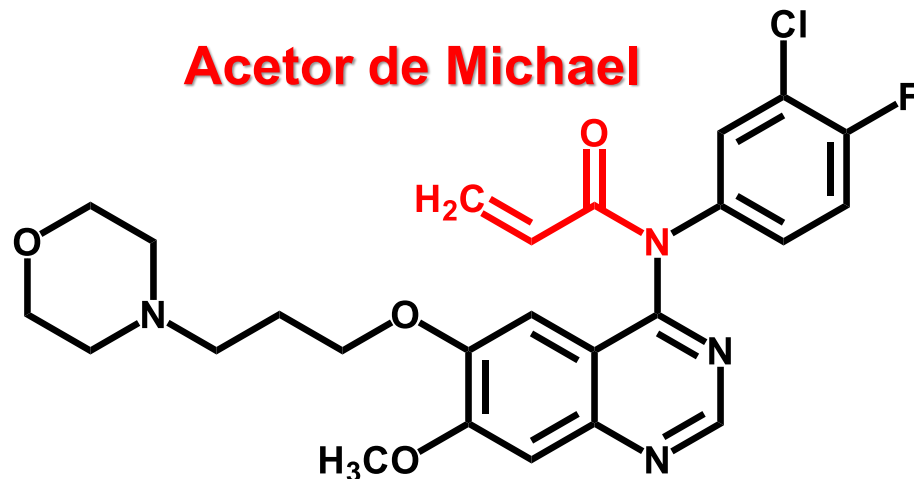
EGFR IC₅₀ < 0,5 nM

A549 IC₅₀ = 5,74 μM

Log D_{7,4} = 2,41



Acetor de Michael



Análogo N-acrilamida

EGFR IC₅₀ = 65,2 nM

A549 IC₅₀ = 0,15 μM

Log D_{7,4} = 2,01



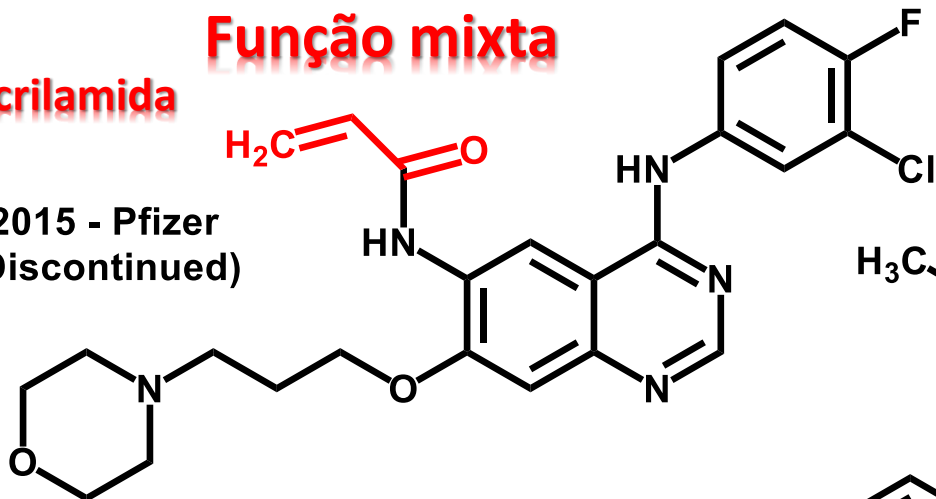
Acrilamidas

Grupos funcionais reativos

Quím
Química
Med
Medicinal

Função mista
acrilamida

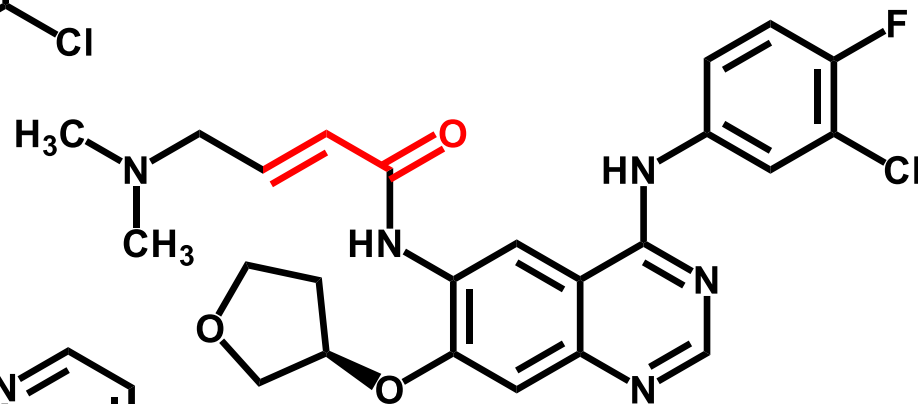
2015 - Pfizer
(Discontinued)



Canertinibe

$C_{24}H_{25}ClFN_5O_3$

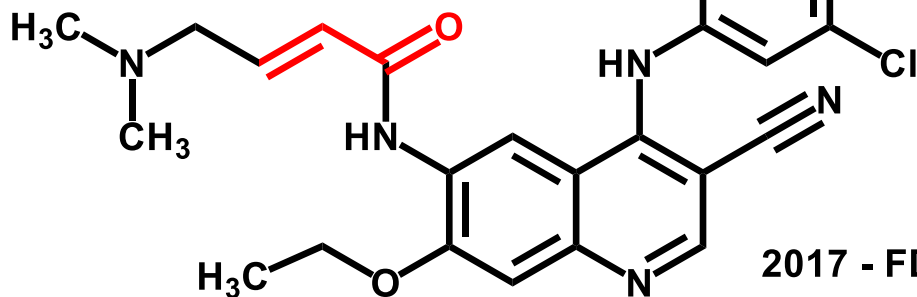
EGFR / HER-2 / ErbB-4



Afatinibe

$C_{24}H_{25}ClFN_5O_3$

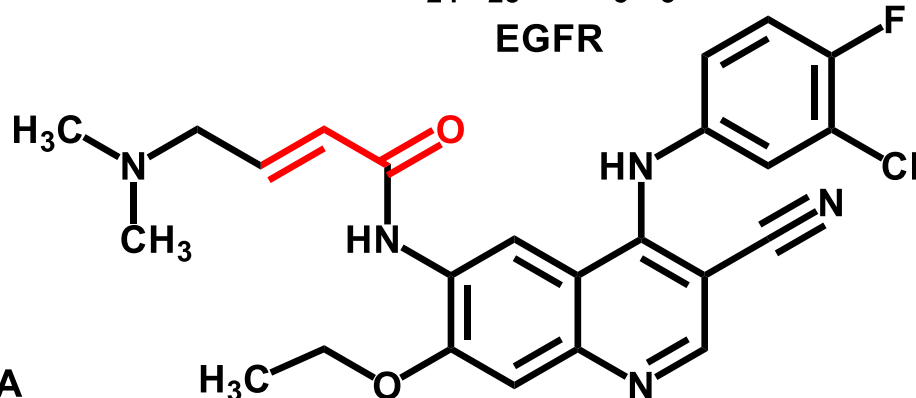
EGFR



Neratinibe

$C_{30}H_{29}ClN_6O_3$

2017 - FDA
HER-2

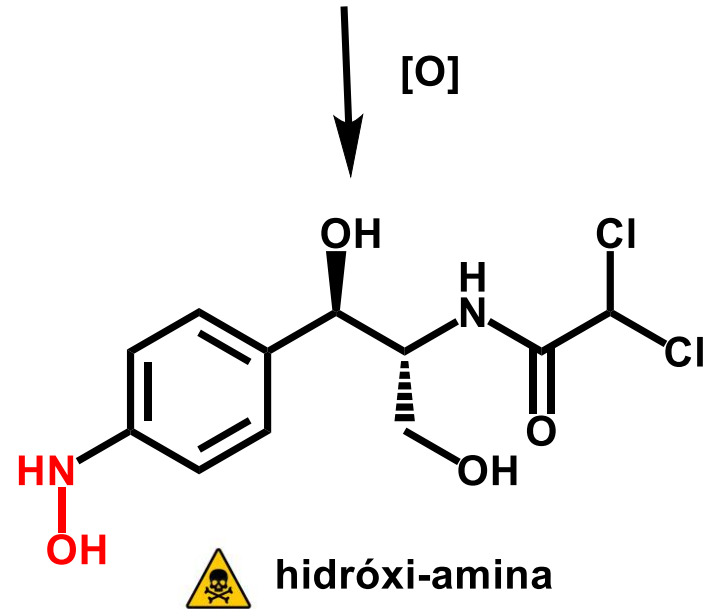
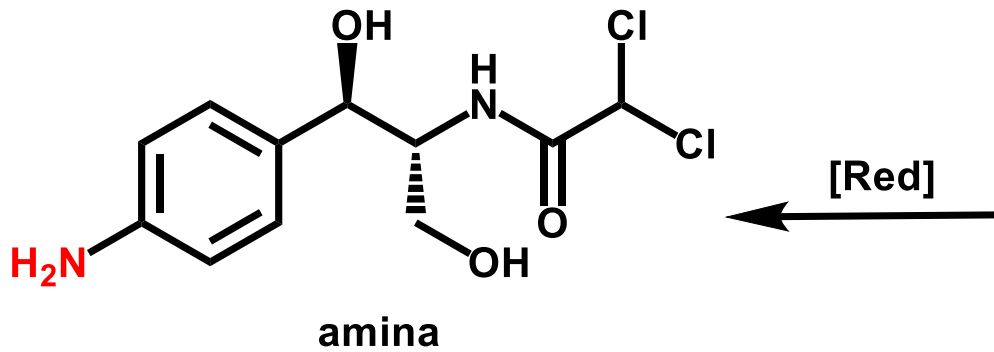
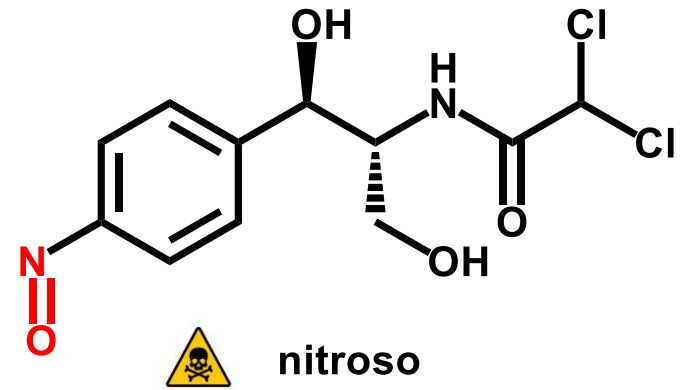
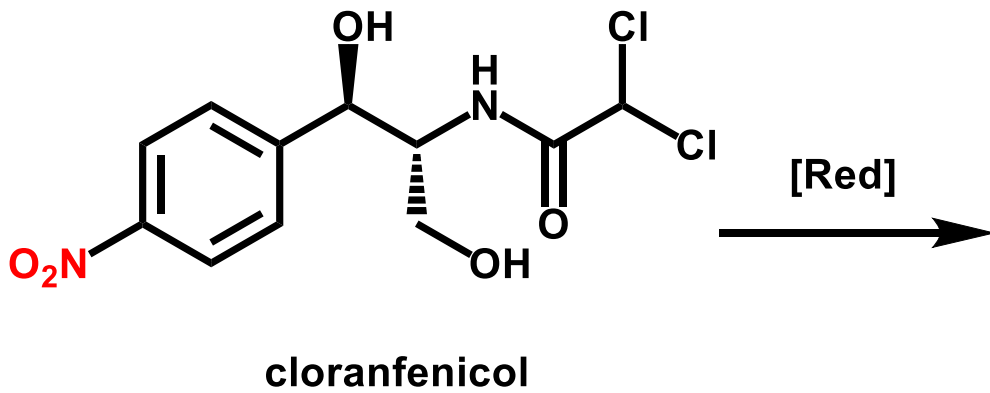


Pelitinibe

EGFR

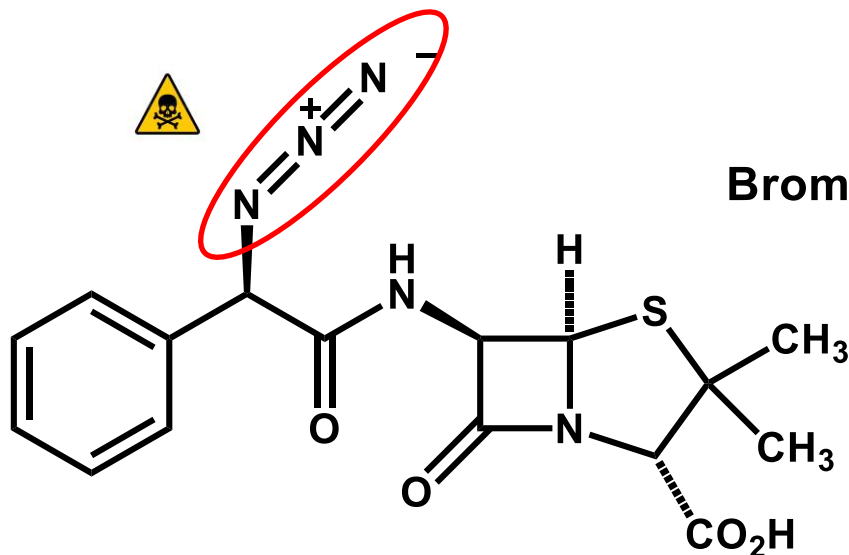
$C_{24}H_{23}ClFN_5O_2$

Grupos funcionais toxicofóricos



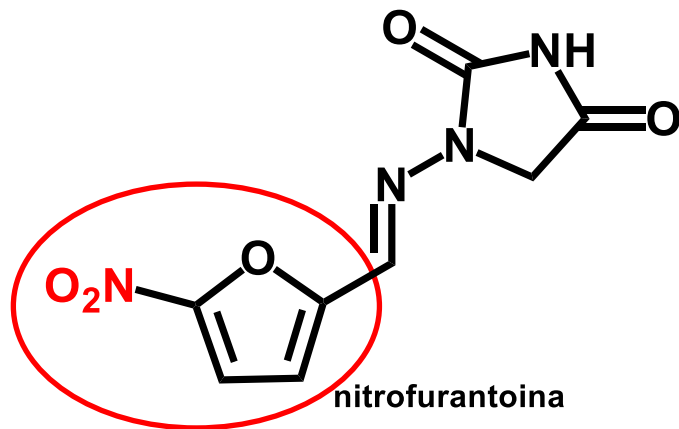
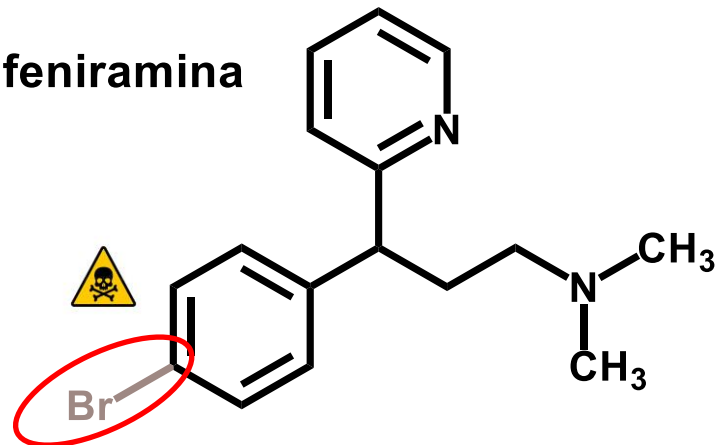


Grupos funcionais toxicofóricos

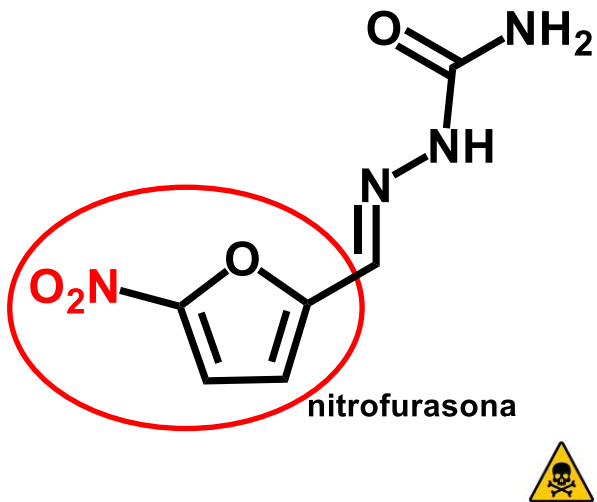


azidociclina

Bromo feniramina



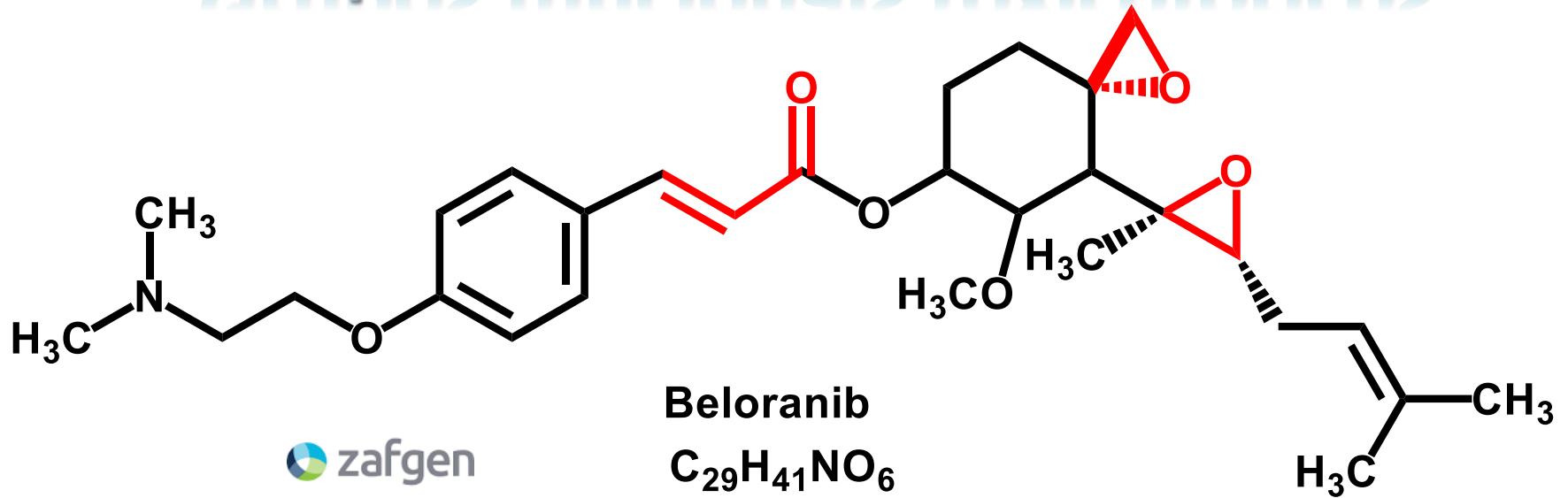
nitrofurantoina



nitrofurasona

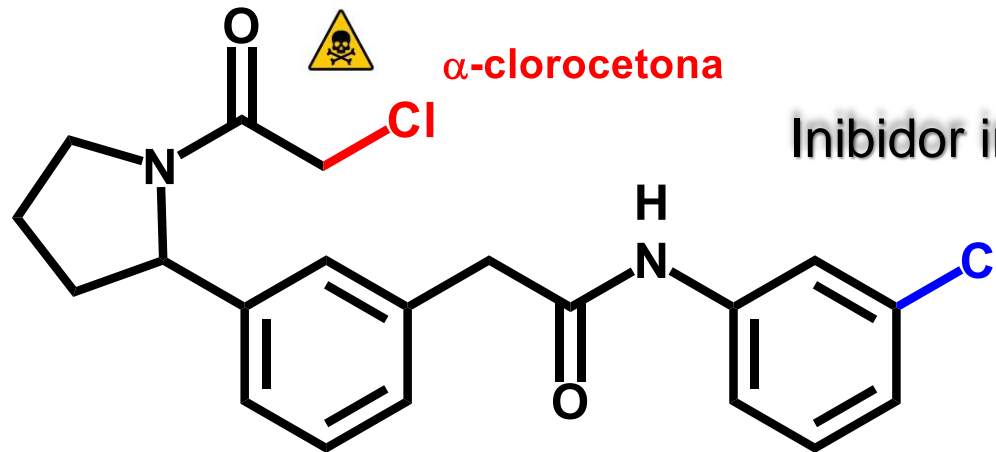


Grupos funcionais toxicofóricos



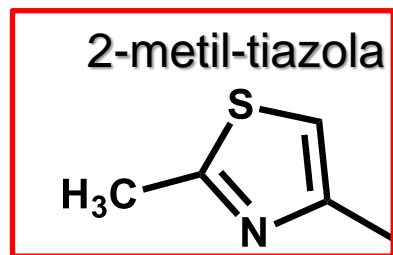
zafgen

biopharmaceutical company



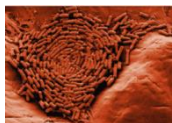
$C_{20}H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_2$

Grupos funcionais toxicofóricos



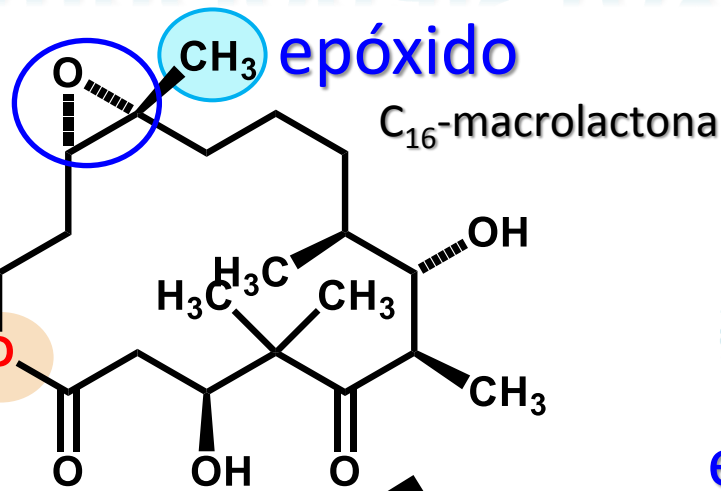
esterase
Epotilona-B
1993

Mixobacteria

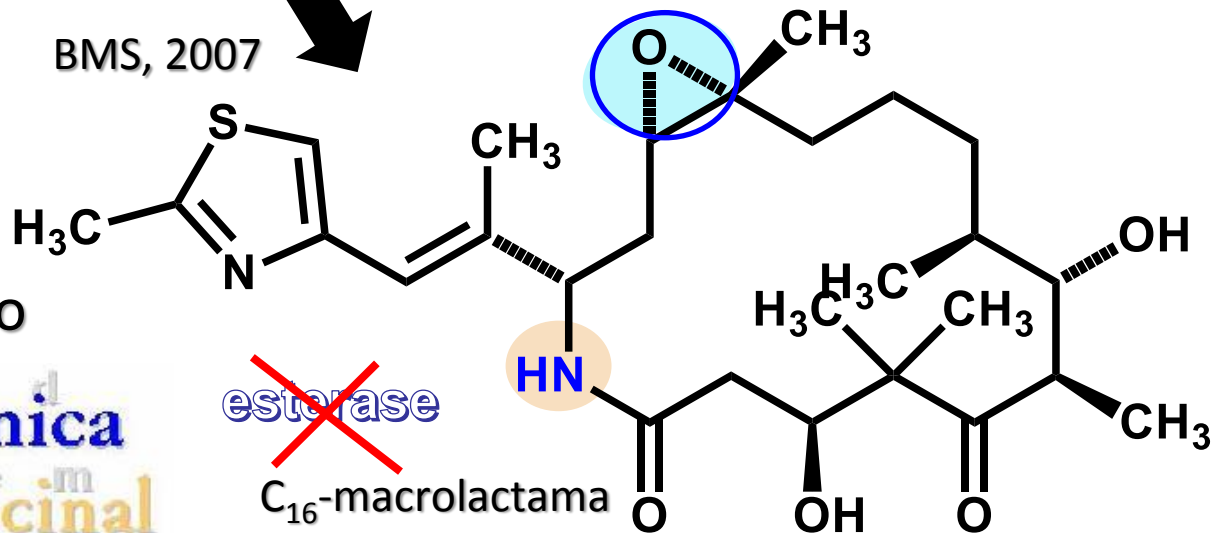


Inibidor de microtúbulo

Química Medicinal



BMS, 2007



~~esterase~~

Análogo semi-sintético



Ixabepilona

Ixempra^R

T_{1/2} 17-52h (iv)

A Conlin, M Fournier, C Hudis, S Kar, P. Kirkpatrick, *Nat. Rev. Drug Discov.* **2007**, 6, 953

