

The Philosophy And Prospects Of Fragment Contribution Estimations In Drug Discovery

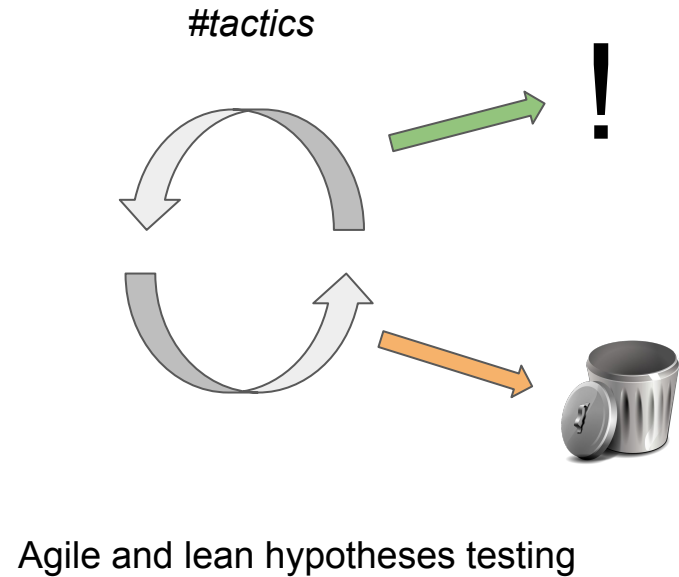
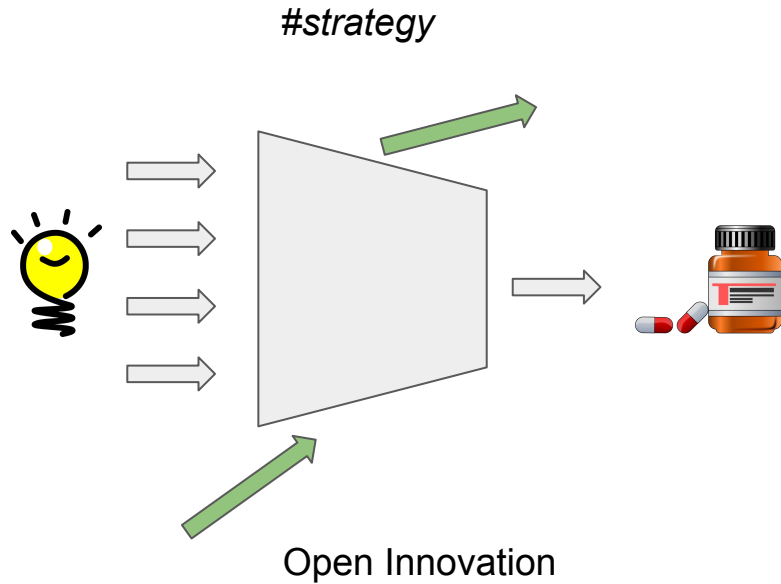
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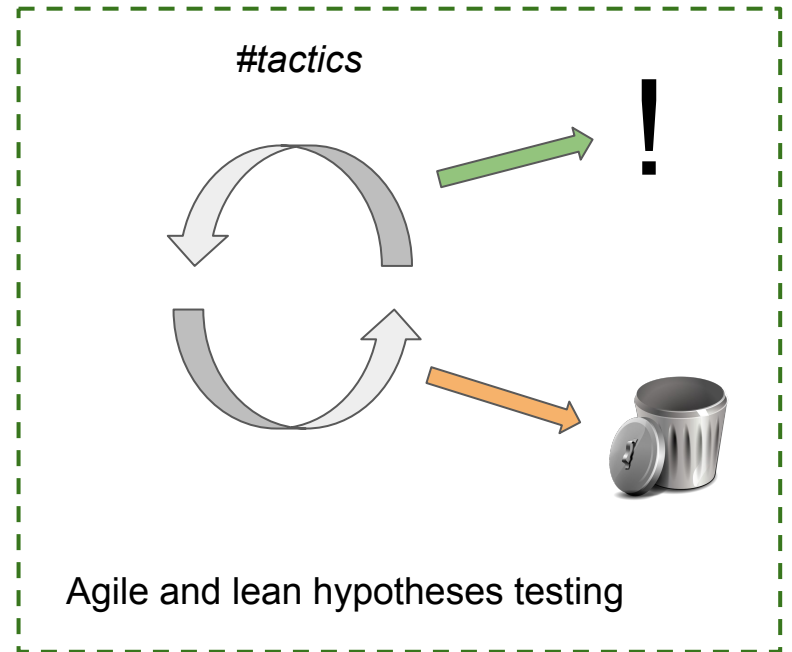
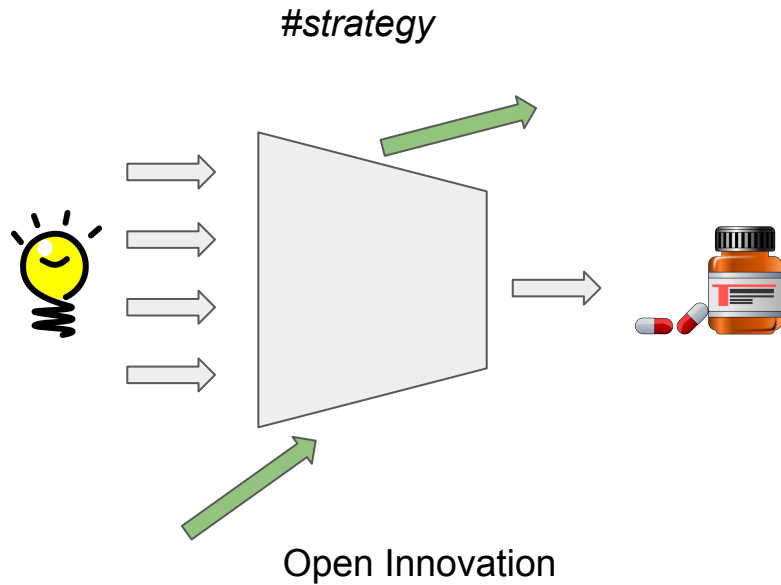
current state and trends in DD

hard times - require versatile, lean and agile tools...



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[theoretical part]

which conceptions and tools support agile and lean iterations?

here come fragments

what is $\sim\log P$ of an organic molecule?

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functional group based estimation!

basis: intermolecular interactions

works almost perfect for predicting many physico-chemical properties...

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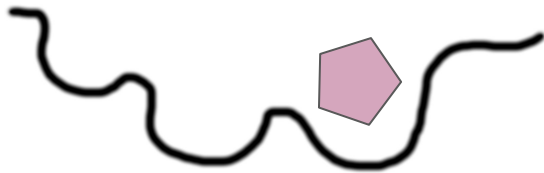
more broadly: module technology (LEGO-like) - convenient and efficient



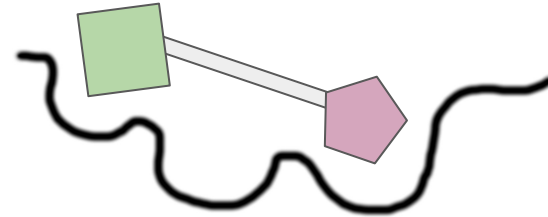
Chemists think in fragments!

fragment-based drug discovery (FBDD)

small molecules/fragment

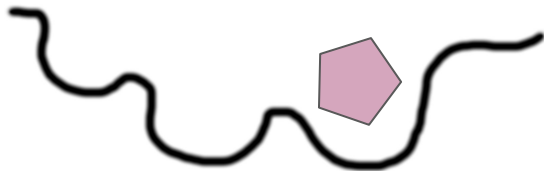


drug like molecules

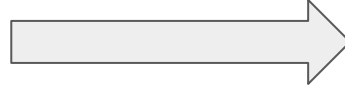


fragment-based drug discovery (FBDD)

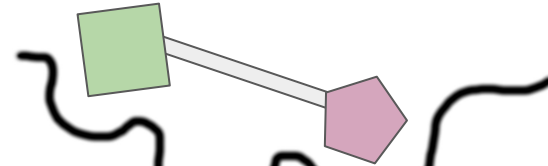
small molecules/fragment



efficient binding +
good properties

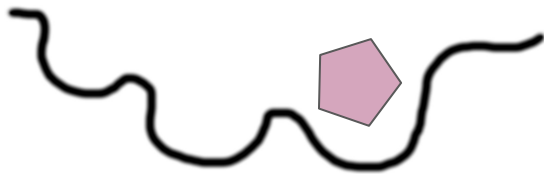


drug like molecules



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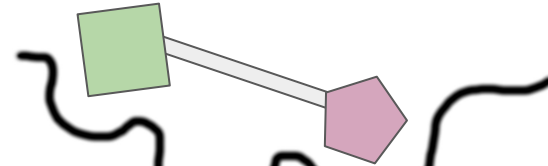
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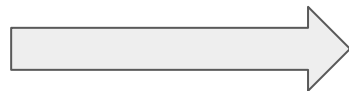
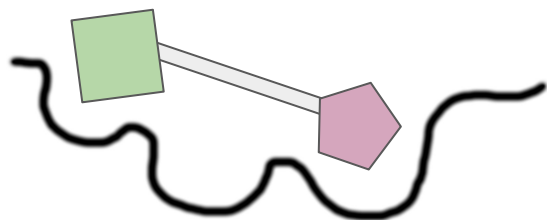


affinity -> selectivity -> ADMET

it's the old story... where's something new?

let's reverse the direction

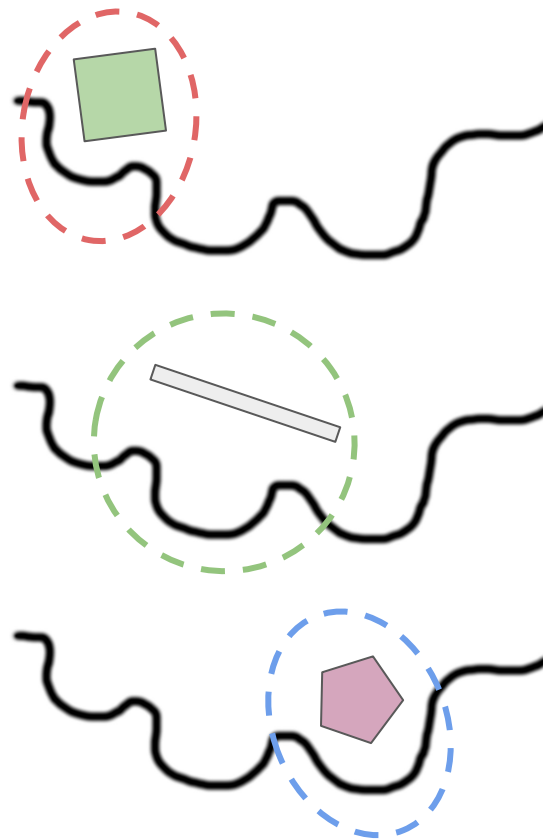
Reverse Fragment-Based Drug Discovery



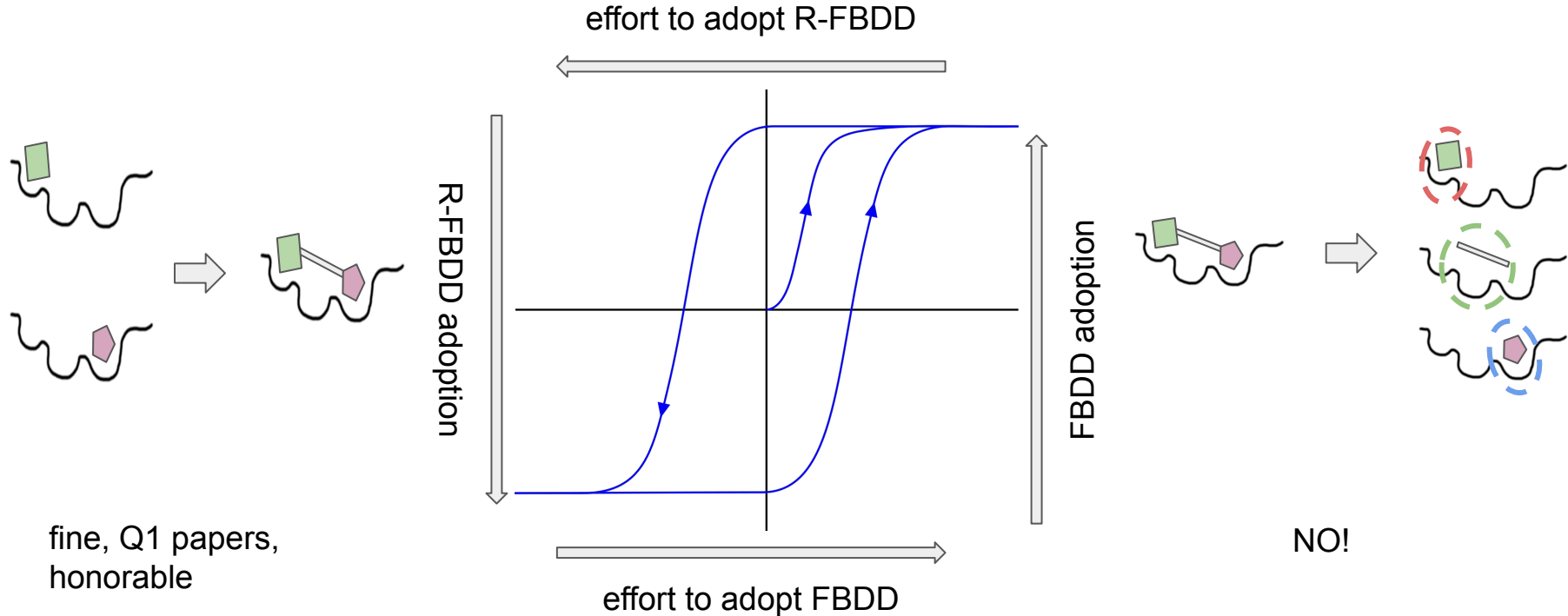
$$\omega_j = \frac{\text{Score}(\text{Fragment}_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^N \text{Score}(\text{Fragment}_i)}$$

$$E_j^{\text{Scaled}} = \omega_j \cdot \Delta E_{\text{mol}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N E_i^{\text{Scaled}} = \Delta E_{\text{mol}} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \omega_i = \Delta E_{\text{mol}}$$



fragment perception hysteresis



confusion... in terms of probability

$$\Delta G \sim \ln P$$

R-FBDD

FBDD

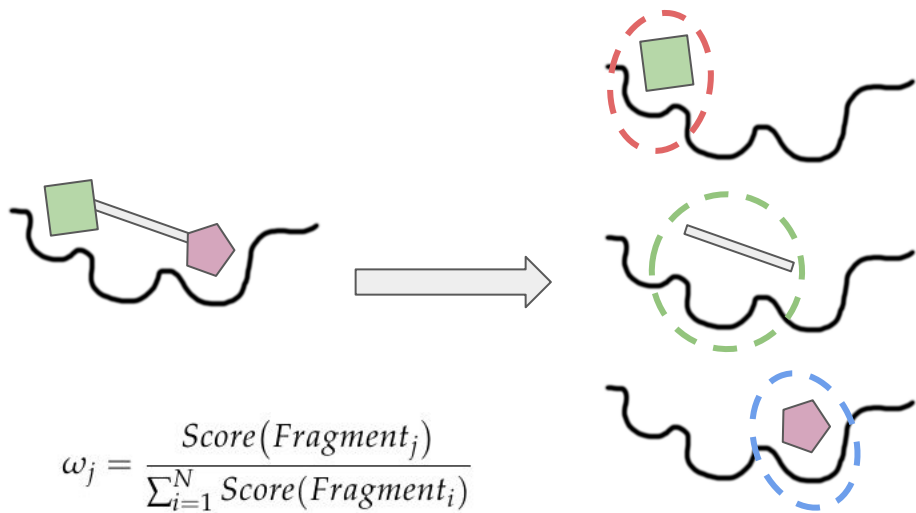
$$P(\text{bind}|\text{rec, position}) \neq P(\text{bind}|\text{rec})$$

$$P(\text{binding}|\text{ position, receptor}) = P(\text{position}|\text{ binding, receptor}) * P(\text{binding}|\text{ receptor}) / P(\text{position}|\text{ receptor})$$

NB: in (in silico) R-FBDD fragments are estimated in their position in the molecule under question

[practical aspects of the R-FBDD approach]

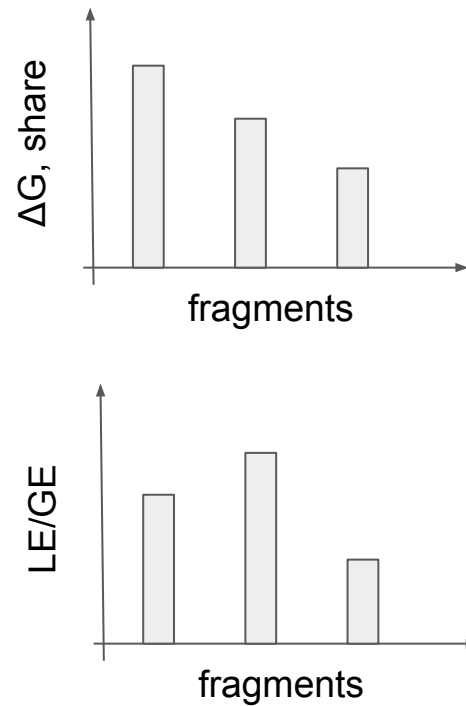
what we get out of R-FBDD



$$\omega_j = \frac{\text{Score}(\text{Fragment}_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^N \text{Score}(\text{Fragment}_i)}$$

$$E_j^{\text{Scaled}} = \omega_j \cdot \Delta E_{\text{mol}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N E_i^{\text{Scaled}} = \Delta E_{\text{mol}} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \omega_i = \Delta E_{\text{mol}}$$

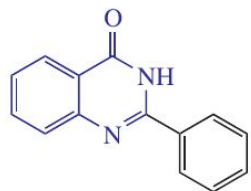


two main use cases

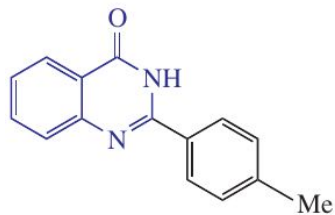
1. rational growth
2. ligand trimming (for subsequent growth)

use case I: ligand growth

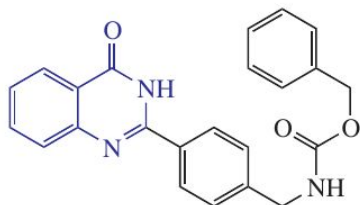
Tankyrase 2 inhibitors case
- retrospective analysis



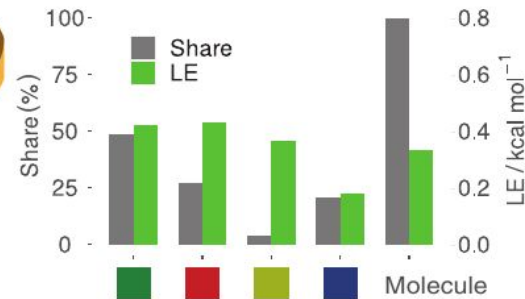
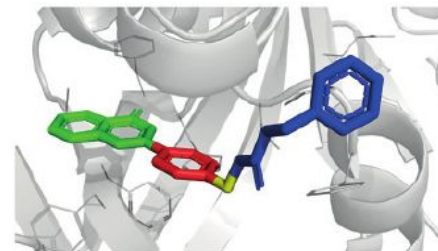
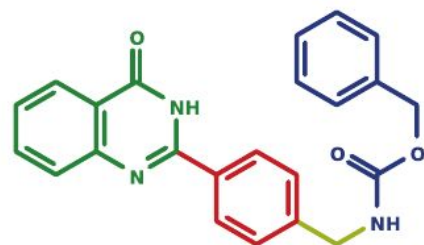
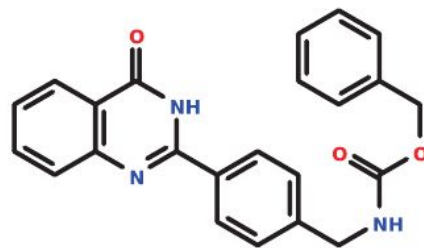
1



2



3



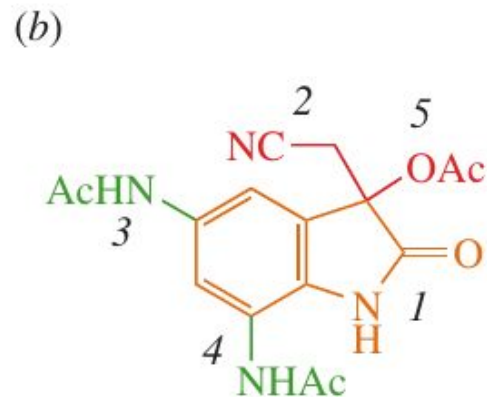
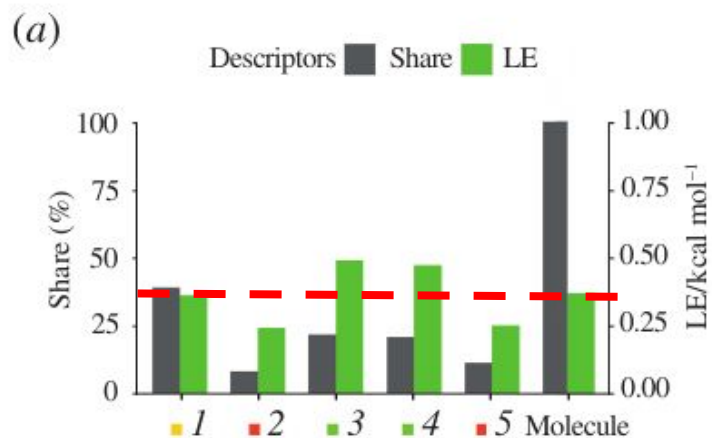
affinity -> selectivity -> ADMET

use case II: ligand trimming

MT3/QR2 example

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MT3/QR2 example



get rid of fragments 2 and 5

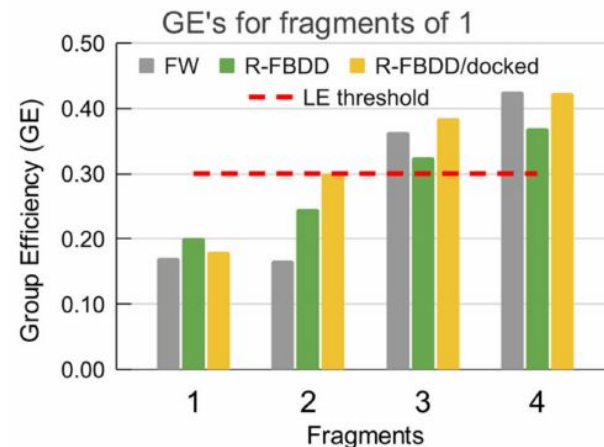
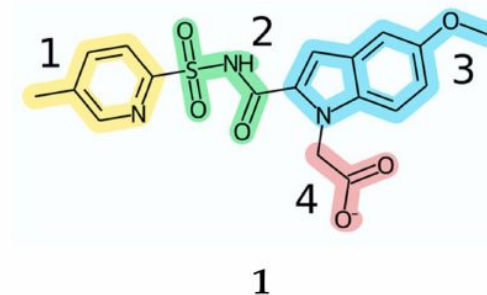
use case II: ligand trimming - using LE

Mycobacterium tuberculosis pantothenate synthetase

Experimental energy/structure
fragment based optimization: Hung, A.

W. et. al, 2016. Optimization of inhibitors of
Mycobacterium tuberculosis pantothenate
synthetase based on group efficiency analysis.
ChemMedChem, 11(1), 38-42.

<https://doi.org/10.1002/cmdc.201500414>



In silico R-FBDD results in the same conclusions!

take care, but use!

1. the choice of position for $P(\text{bind}|\text{rec}, \text{position})$ depends on the Researcher
2. rapid testing of binding hypotheses
3. (re-)introduce the focus on ligand/group efficiency (LE/GE)
4. reasonable hit-to-lead and lead structure series -> Agile style iterations

thank you!

- we see prospects for the R-FBDD approach application in practice
- looking for the fruitful collaborations!

contacts

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[academic version]



[contract research/consultancy version]



alternative fragment contribution approaches

