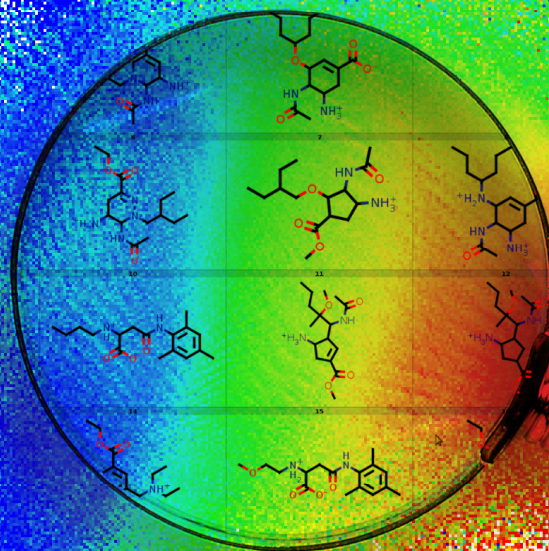


# Enumerating, Mapping and Scoring Chemical Space

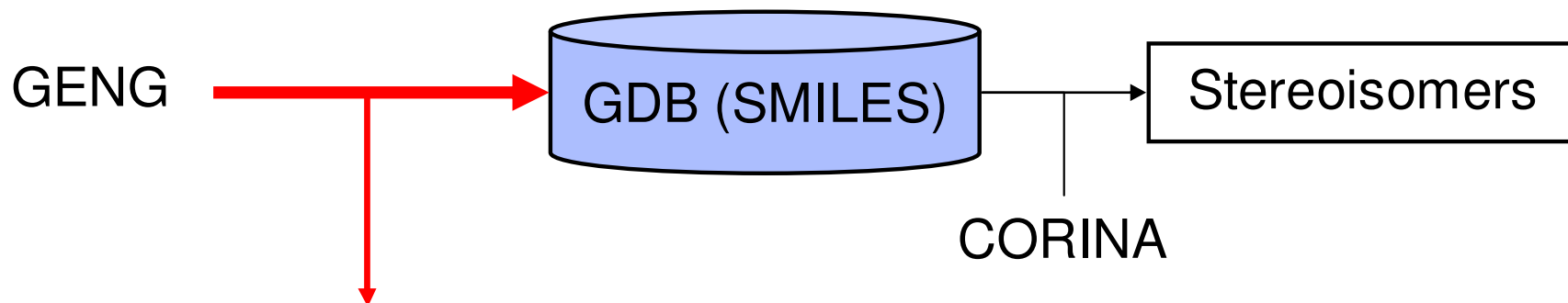
Jean-Louis Reymond  
FBLD 2010, Philadelphia  
11 October 2010

$10^{60}$  (?)



1. GDB, CST
2. MQN
3. Scoring

# GDB Assembly



- I. Select hydrocarbon graphs (**ring strain**, topology)
- II. C-C to C=C, C#C following valency rules, no allenes, no DB in bridgehead or 3- and 4-rings, no TB in <9-rings, **no DB torsion**
- III. C to N or O following valency rules
- IV. Filter bad functional groups, select tautomers
- V. Post-processing: Halogens, S, etc.

T. Fink et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 1504-1508, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **2007**, *47*, 342-353 (GDB-11)

L. C. Blum, J.-L. Reymond, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 8732-3 (GDB-13)

Lars Ruddigkeit, Ruud van Deursen (GDB-17)

# DMU (valency rules only)

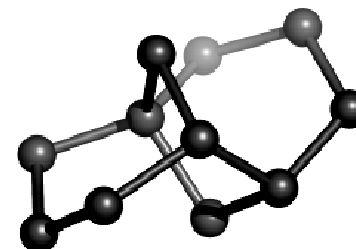
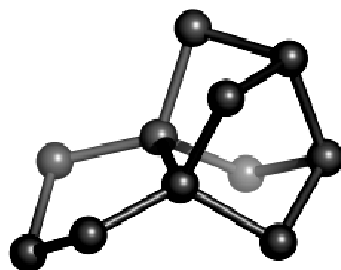
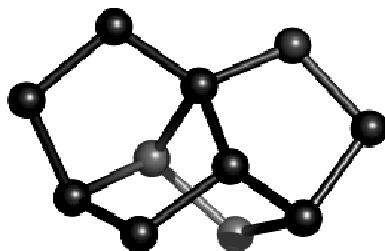
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

# GDB-11 (CNOF)

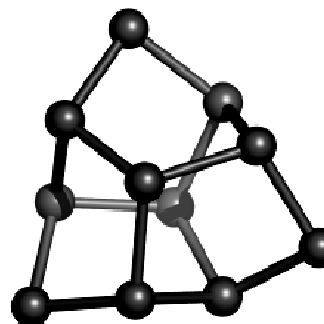
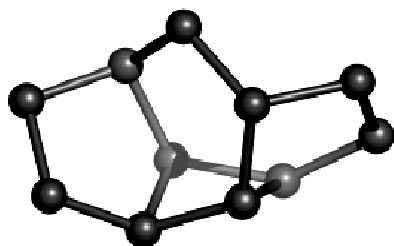
**Table 2.** Overview of the structure generation process.

Nodes	Graphs <sup>a</sup>	Generated <sup>b</sup>	Accepted <sup>c</sup>	Unique Tautomers (GDB) <sup>d</sup>	All Tautomers	Stereoisomers <sup>e</sup>
1	1	4	4	4	4	4
2	1	10	9	9	9	9
3	2	52	20	20	21	20
4	4	332	80	80	88	87
5	8	2'294	357	352	397	469
6	20	18'066	1'906	1'850	2'135	2'911
7	57	154'542	10'953	10'568	12'438	19'904
8	194	1'445'073	69'563	66'706	79'899	153'601
9	705	14'213'741	464'402	444'313	540'002	1'258'963
10	2'822	146'004'340	3'259'036	3'114'041	3'827'907	10'898'065
11	11'912	1'558'491'448	23'875'101	22'796'628	28'240'425	98'645'474
<b>Total</b>	<b>15'726</b>	<b>1'720'329'902</b>	<b>27'681'431</b>	<b>26'434'571</b>	<b>32'703'325</b>	<b>110'979'507</b>

**99.8 % are unknown**

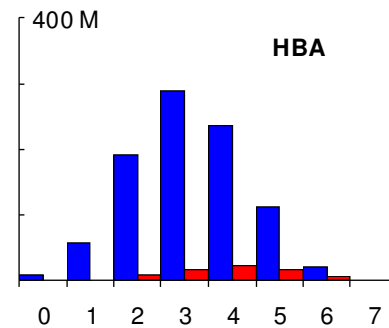
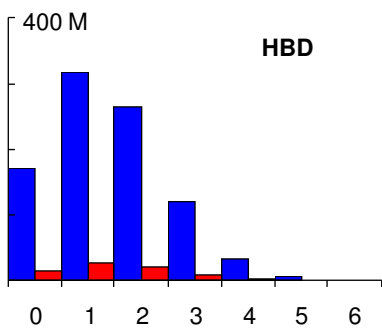
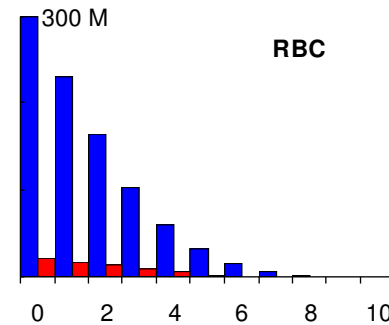
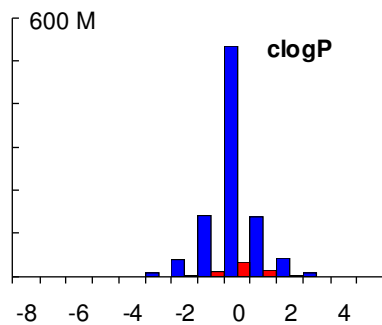
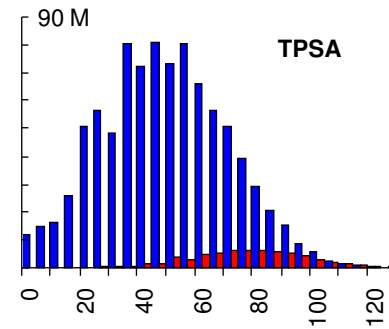
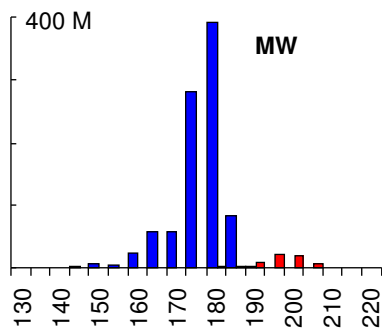
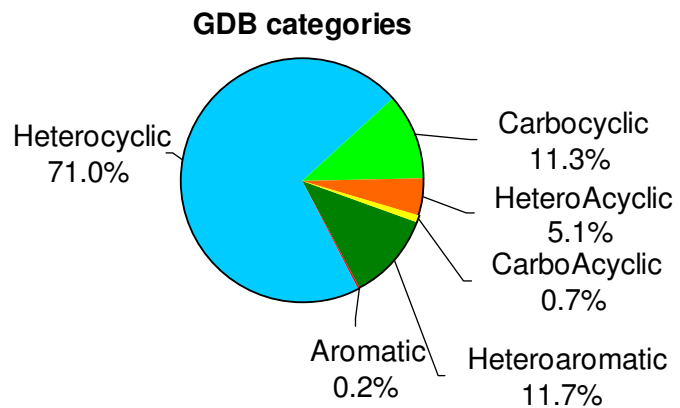
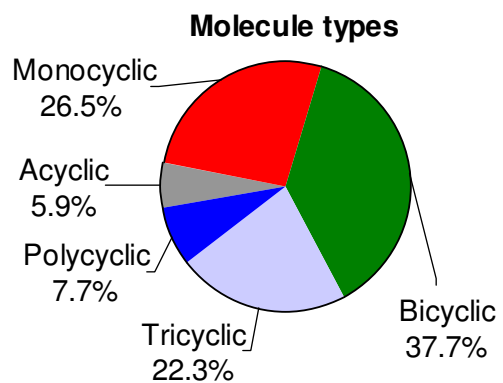
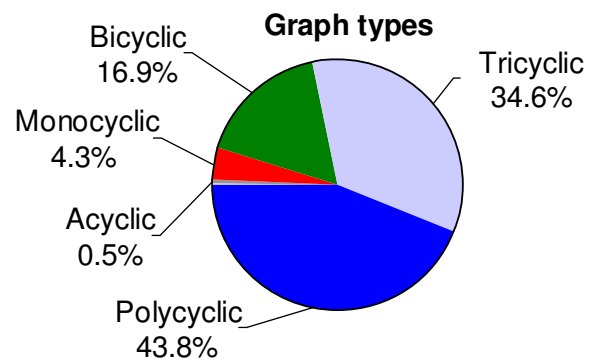


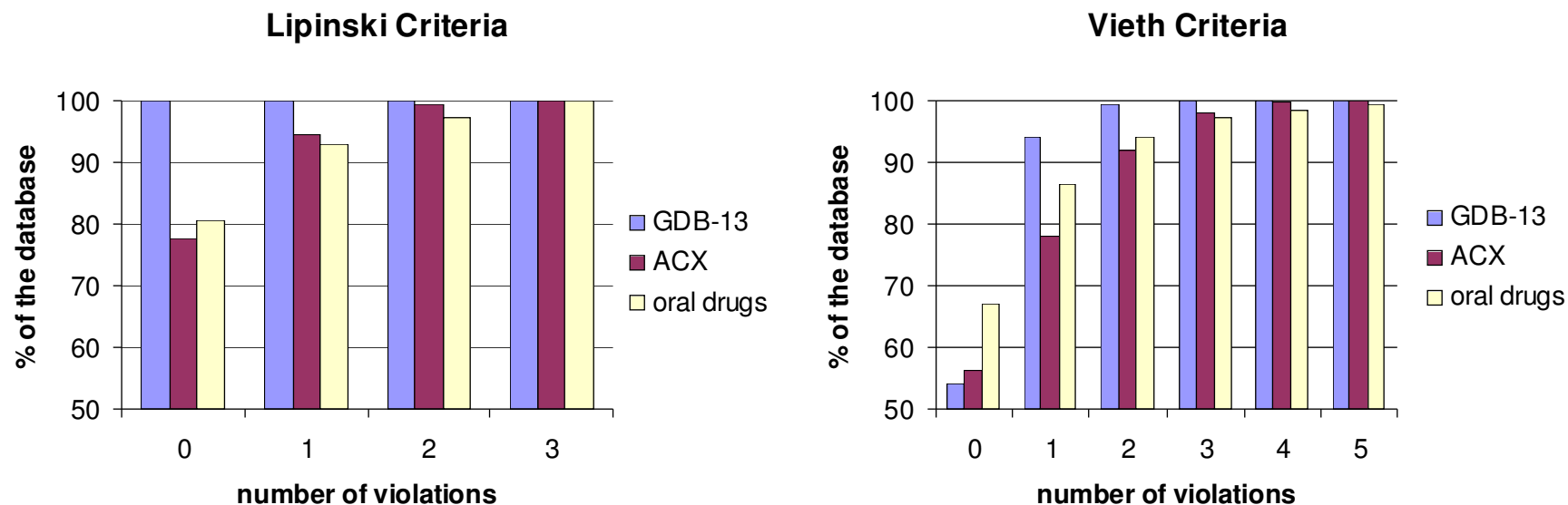
Number of 3-membered rings	Number of 4-membered rings			Total
	0	1	2	
0	124 [3]	189 [60]	103 [67]	416 [130]
1	225 [50]	238 [177]	20 [19]	483 [246]
2	201 [88]	55 [48]	-	256 [136]
3	53 [26]	-	-	53 [26]
<b>Total</b>	<b>603 [167]</b>	<b>482 [285]</b>	<b>123 [86]</b>	<b>1'208 [538]</b>



# GDB-13 (CNOSCI, max. heteroatom ratio)

nodes <sup>a</sup>	graphs <sup>b</sup>	GDB <sup>c</sup>	C/S <sup>d</sup>
1	1	1	0
2	1	3	0
3	2	12	0
4	4	43	0
5	8	155	3
6	20	934	19
7	57	5 726	315
8	194	37 151	2 438
9	706	255 542	17 056
10	2 831	1 784 626	130 465
11	12 011	12 961 686	938 704
12	53 789	99 821 343	7 240 108
13	250 268	795 244 451	59 027 533
<b>Total</b>	<b>319 892</b>	<b>910 111 673</b>	<b>67 356 641</b>



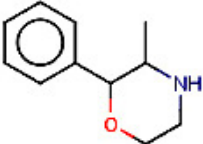
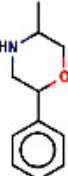
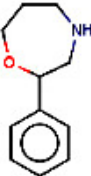
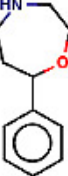
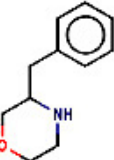

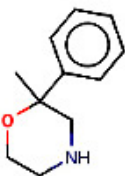
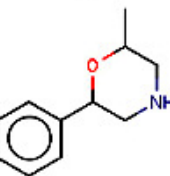
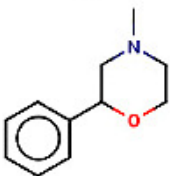
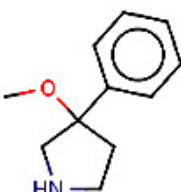
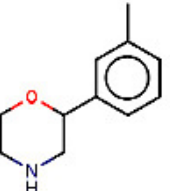
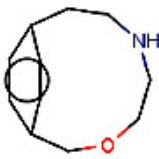
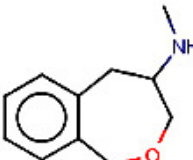
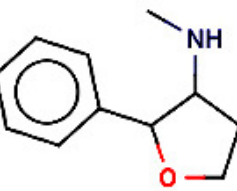
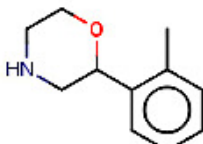
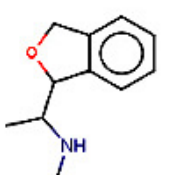
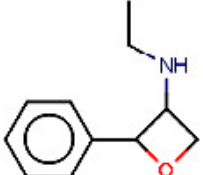
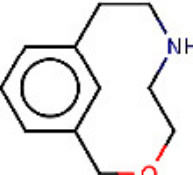
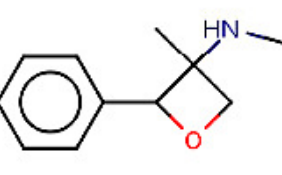
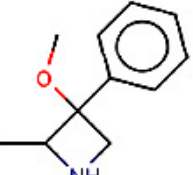
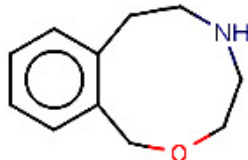
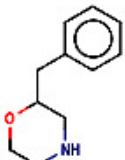
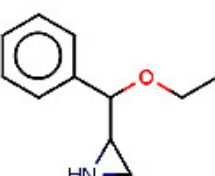
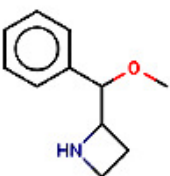
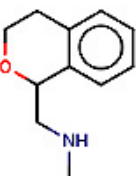


**Figure S4 A and B.** Bar-plot of the percentage of compounds from GDB-13 (blue bars), 216 188 commercial compounds from the ACX directory (purple bars) and 1193 oral drugs listed in ref. 10b (yellow bars) that pass the Lipinski or Vieth criteria as a function of the number of violations allowed. The Lipinski's rule of 5 states that 90% of drug candidates (entering phase II) have no more than one violation in the four criteria.



# Drugs and isomers in GDB-13

Name	Formula	Same Formula	$T_{SF}$	
			AVG	> 0.7
Aspirin	$C_9H_8O_4$	804 153	0.23	178
Benzocaine	$C_9H_{11}NO_2$	1 846 579	0.24	74
L-Tyrosine	$C_9H_{11}NO_3$	9 276 529	0.46	24 952
Levetiracetam	$C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$	2 154 955	0.28	35
Memantine	$C_{12}H_{21}N$	2 872 586	0.31	10 912
Menadione	$C_{11}H_8O_2$	233 715	0.44	112 186
Metaraminol	$C_9H_{13}NO_2$	2 920 516	0.26	30
Mexiletine	$C_{11}H_{17}NO$	18 371 393	0.25	119
Propofol	$C_{12}H_{18}O$	5 263 227	0.25	240
Rasagiline	$C_{12}H_{13}N$	1 323 525	0.13	411
Rimantadine	$C_{12}H_{21}N$	2 872 586	0.26	173

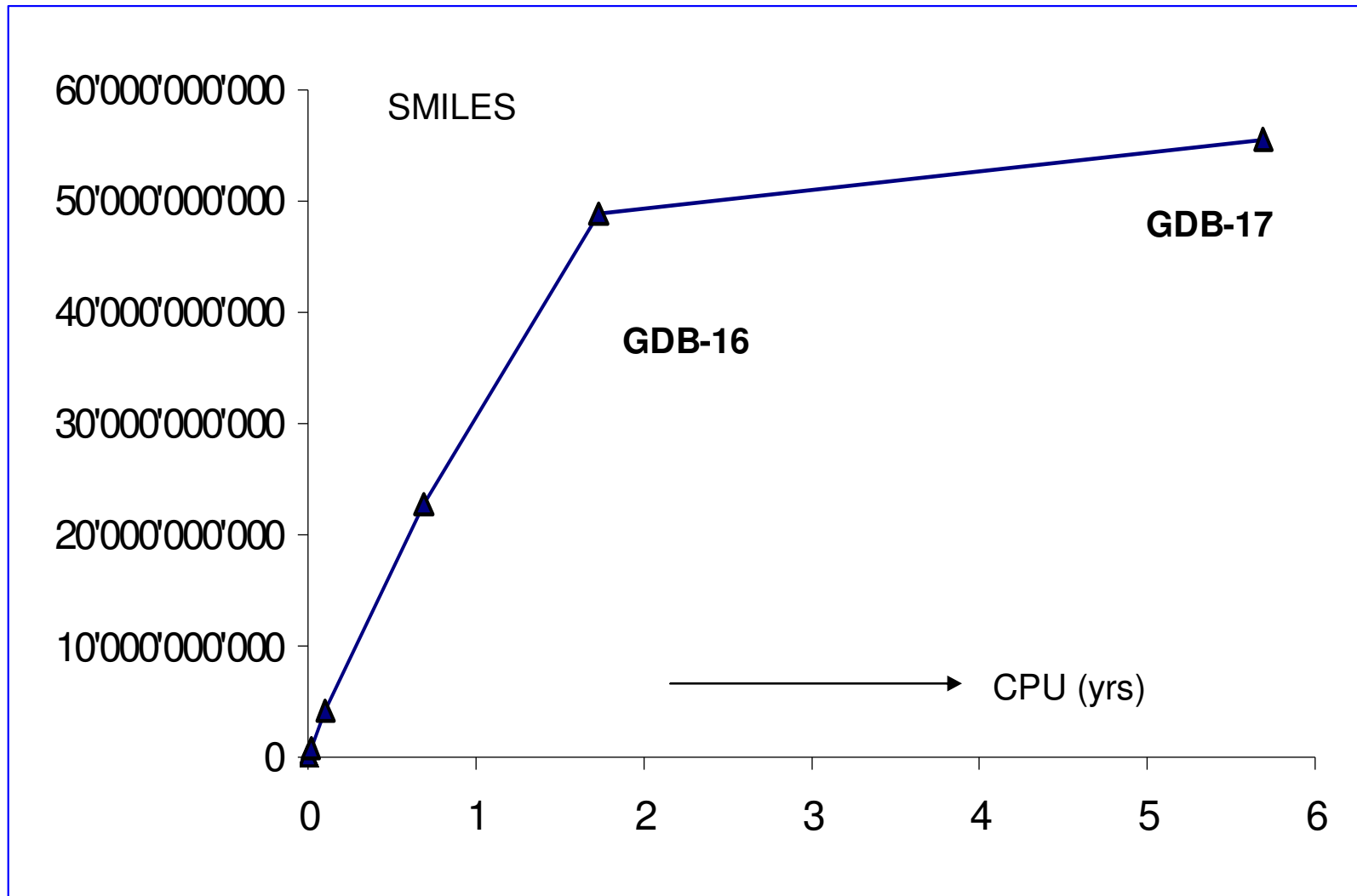
1 	2 	3 	4 	5 
1 0.867257	0.929204	0.888889	0.884298	0.87069
6 	7 	8 	9 	10 
0.867257	0.867257	0.867257	0.867257	0.861789
11 	12 	13 	14 	15 
0.853448	0.850877	0.849206	0.84252	0.838983
16 	17 	18 	19 	20 
0.837209	0.835938	0.830508	0.829457	0.828125
21 	22 	23 	24 	25 
0.825	0.809917	0.804511	0.804511	0.801587

Phenmetrazine isomers

# GDB-17 (CNOSHal + gradual filters)

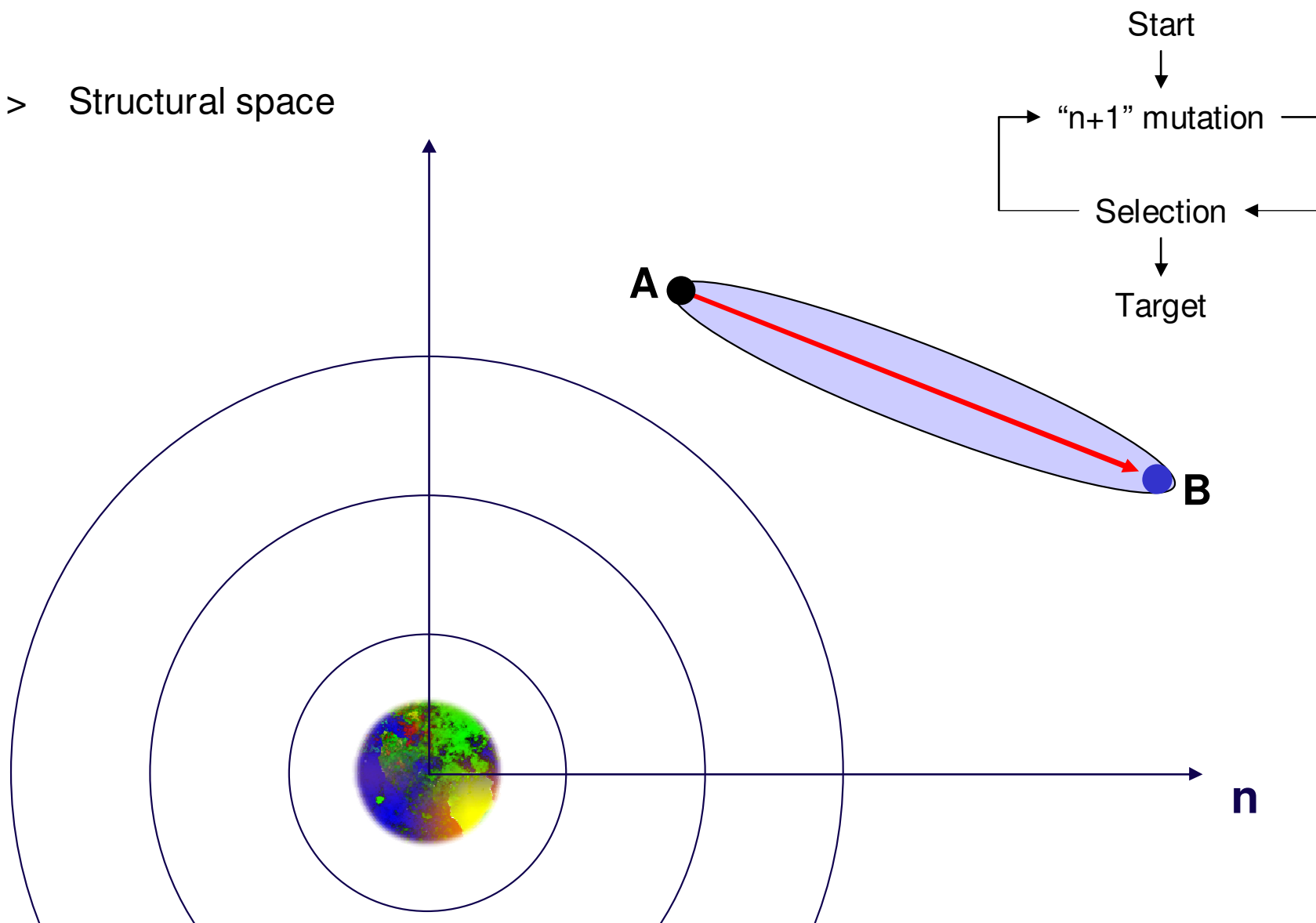
HAC	SMILES	Database	Total	Filters
1	3			FG+strain+torsion
2	6			
3	19			
4	23			
5	268			
6	1'320			
7	7'488			
8	46'608			
9	309'243			
10	2'175'788			
11	16'189'774	<b>GDB11</b>	18'730'540	
12	96'915'932		115'646'472	no atom in 2 small rings
13	794'711'725	<b>GDB13</b>	910'358'197	
14	4'141'604'653		5'051'962'850	no bridgehead in three rings
15	22'721'659'277		27'773'622'127	
16	48'849'650'795		76'623'272'922	one small ring
17	55'516'921'640	<b>GDB17</b>	132'140'194'562	no small rings, no non-arom. C=C

# Processing times



# Chemical Space Travel

> Structural space



R. Van Deursen, J.-L. Reymond *ChemMedChem* **2007**, 2, 636-640

**Julian Schwartz**

## Nearest neighbour mutations<sup>[a]</sup>

---

Atom type exchange<sup>[b,c]</sup>

Replaces any atom by another atom type

Atom inversion<sup>[c]</sup>

Inverts two neighbouring atoms

Atom removal<sup>[c]</sup>

Primary:  $A-X \rightarrow A$

Secondary:  $A-X-A \rightarrow A-A$

Tertiary:  $XA_3 \rightarrow A-A-A$

(max. 6 combinations if 3 different A's)

$A_2CH-CHA_2$  or  $A_2C=CA_2 \rightarrow CA_4$

Quaternary:  $XA_4 \rightarrow A-A-A-A$  or  $A(A)_3$

(max. 16 combinations if 4 different A's)

Atom addition<sup>[b,c]</sup>

On terminal atoms:  $A \rightarrow A-X$

In any bond:  $A-A \rightarrow A-X-A$

In chains:  $A-A-A \rightarrow XA_3$ ;  $A-A-A-A \rightarrow XA_4$

Quaternary centres:

$CA_4 \rightarrow A_2CH-CHA_2$  and  $A_2C=CA_2$

(max. 6 combinations if 4 different A's)

Bond saturation<sup>[c]</sup>

Breaks a cyclic  $\sigma$ - or any  $\pi$ -bond

Bond unsaturation

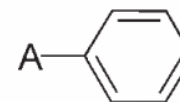
Makes a cyclic  $\sigma$ - or  $\pi$ -bond

Bond rearrangement<sup>[c]</sup>

Breaks a  $\sigma$ - or  $\pi$ -bond and inserts it anywhere else in the molecule

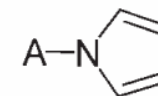
Non-nearest neighbour mutations

$A-CH_3 \rightarrow$

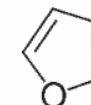


Aromatic ring addition<sup>[c,d]</sup>

$A-NH_2 \rightarrow$



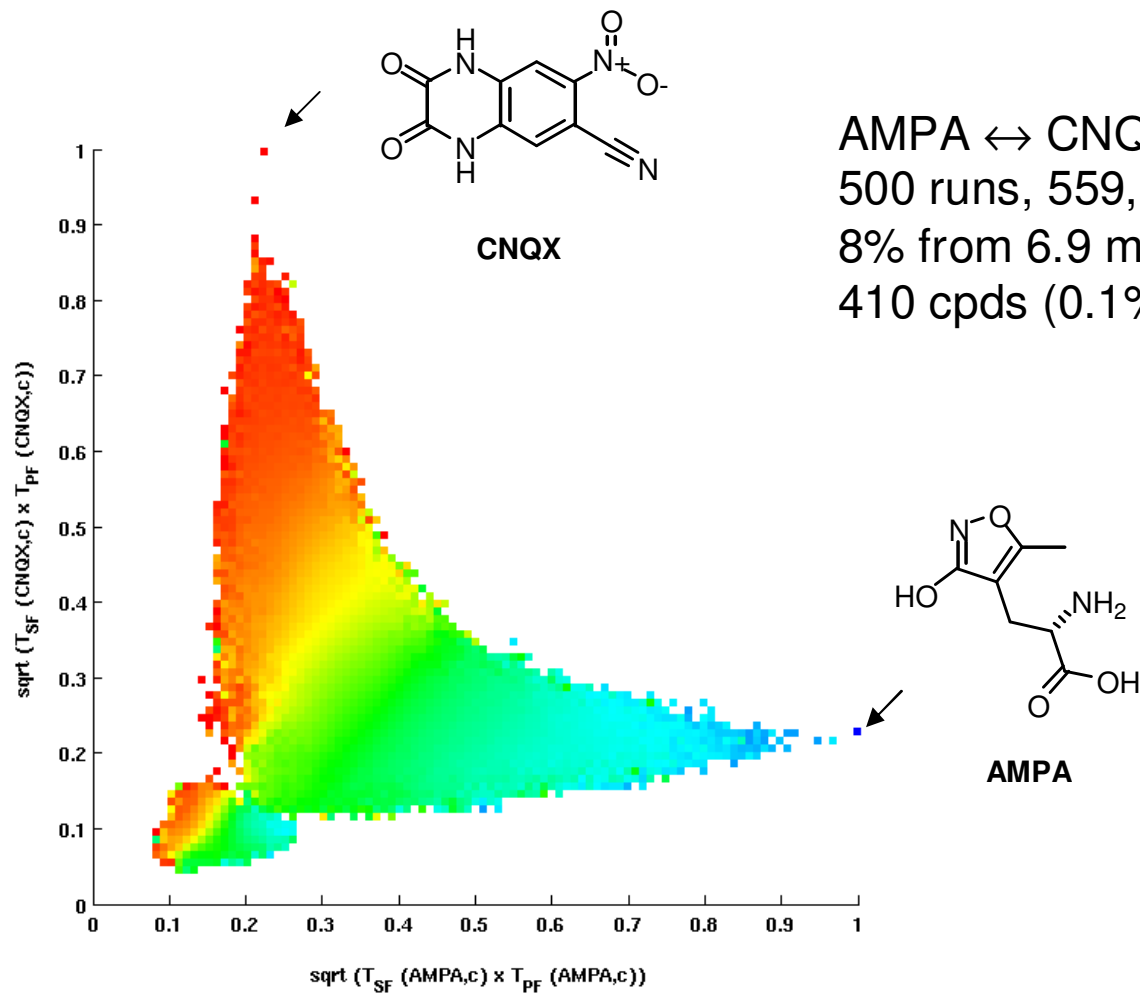
$H_2O \rightarrow$



# Cross-Trajectories

<b>From:</b>	<b>To:</b>	<b>Cubane</b>	<b>Aspirine</b>	<b>VX</b>	<b>Adenosine</b>	<b>Sucrose</b>	<b>Penicillin G</b>	<b>Strychnine</b>	<b>Colchicine</b>	<b>Tetracycline</b>	<b>Vitamin K</b>
<b>Cubane</b>	-	10	18	23 (1)	19	18 (1)	18 (1)	22 (1)	24 (1)	26 (1)	
<b>Aspirine</b>	10*	-	14	21	15	16	24	22	22	33	
<b>VX</b>	13	17 (1)	-	31 (1)	18	15 (1)	21 (1)	20 (2)	24*	25* (1)	
<b>Adenosine</b>	17*	27	18*	-	14	15	24	23	27*	29	
<b>Sucrose</b>	18*	22 (1)	22*	29 (1)	-	25	26 (1)	31 (1)	25 (1)	25 (1)	
<b>Penicillin G</b>	19*	13*	14*	23	19*	-	20	19*	21*	29	
<b>Strychnine</b>	21*	17*	20	26	22	16*	-	30*	17*	22*	
<b>Colchicine</b>	27	22*	21	26	18	22	23	-	22*	21*	
<b>Tetracycline</b>	28*	20	25*	49	19	19*	16	28	-	17	
<b>Vitamin K</b>	30*	24*	30*	34*	28*	27*	19*	30*	22*	-	

# AMPA $\leftrightarrow$ CNQX



AMPA  $\leftrightarrow$  CNQX

500 runs, 559,658 cpds

8% from 6.9 million generated

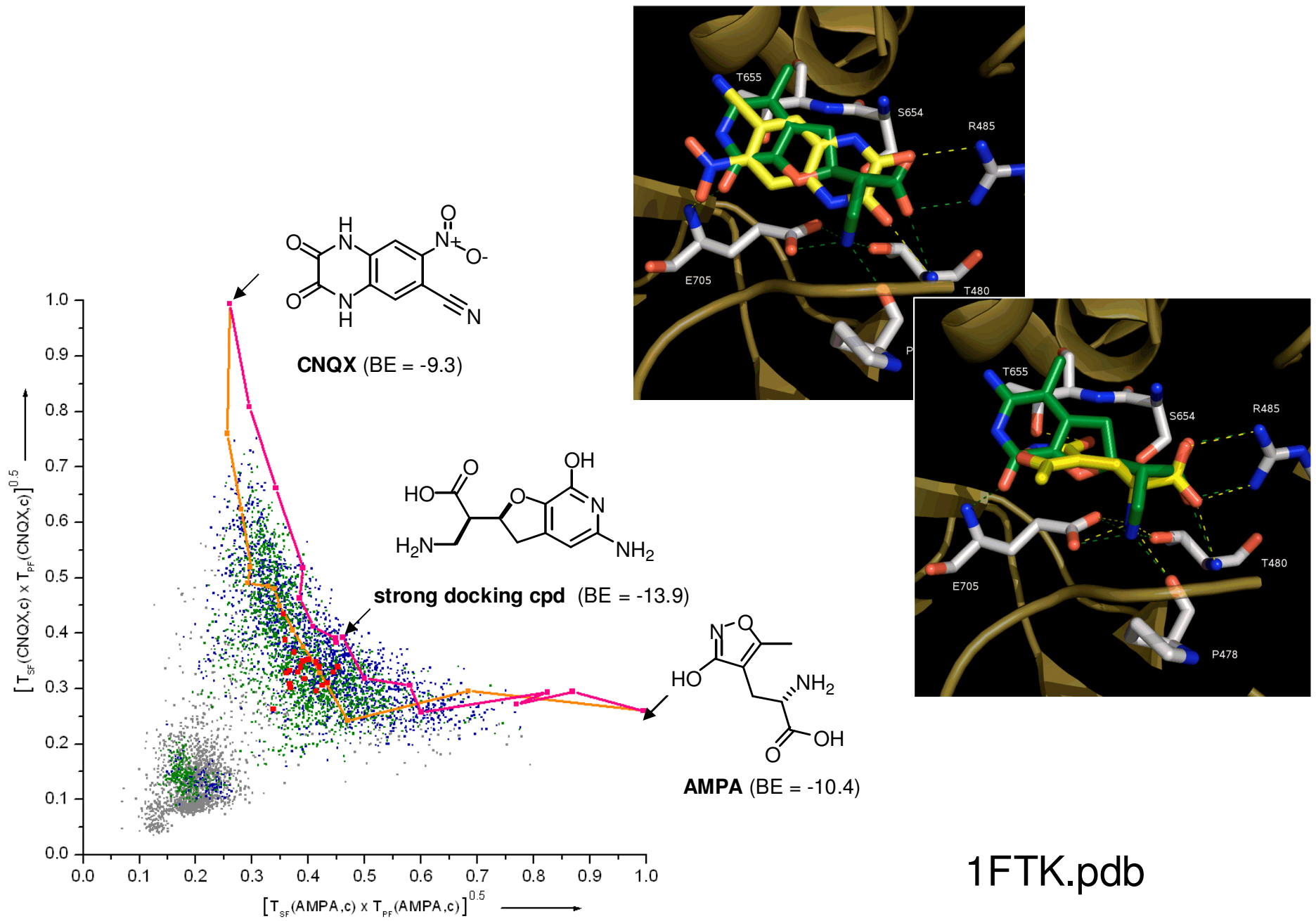
410 cpds (0.1%) also in ZINC

0

0.50

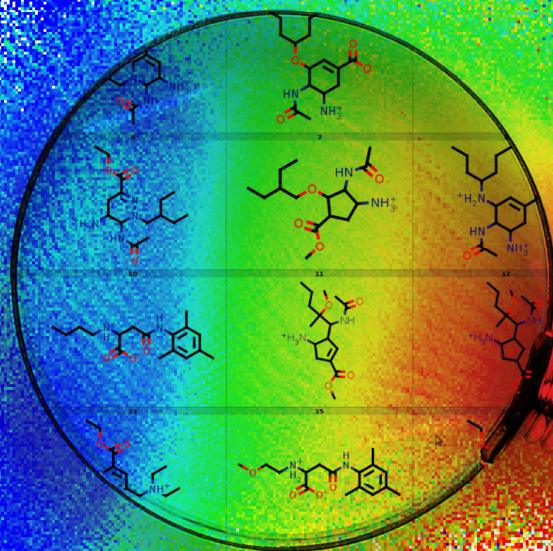
1.0





# Mapping Chemical Space

1. GDB, CST
- 2. The MQN system**
3. Scoring



# The Periodic System of the Elements

	1																	18	
1	1 H Wasserstoff 1,0079 u 1																	2 He Helium 4,0026 u 2	
2	3 Li Lithium 6,941 u 2/1	4 Be Beryllium 9,0122 u 2/2																	10 Ne Neon 20,179 u 2/8
3	11 Na Natrium 22,99 u 2/8/1	12 Mg Magnesium 24,305 u 2/8/2																	18 Ar Argon 39,948 u 2/8/8
4	19 K Kalium 39,098 u 2/8/8/1	20 Ca Calcium 40,08 u 2/8/8/2	21 Sc Scandium 44,956 u 2/8/9/2	22 Ti Titan 47,90 u 2/8/10/2	23 V Vanadium 50,942 u 2/8/11/2	24 Cr Chrom 51,996 u 2/8/13/1	25 Mn Mangan 54,938 u 2/8/13/2	26 Fe Eisen 55,845 u 2/8/14/2	27 Co Cobalt 58,933 u 2/8/15/2	28 Ni Nickel 58,693 u 2/8/16/2	29 Cu Kupfer 63,546 u 2/8/16/1	30 Zn Zink 65,38 u 2/8/18/2	31 Ga Gallium 69,723 u 2/8/18/3	32 Ge Germanium 72,59 u 2/8/18/4	33 As Arsen 74,922 u 2/8/18/5	34 Se Selen 78,96 u 2/8/18/6	35 Br Brom 79,904 u 2/8/18/7	36 Kr Krypton 83,80 u 2/8/18/8	
5	37 Rb Rubidium 85,458 u 2/8/18/8/1	38 Sr Strontium 87,62 u 2/8/18/8/2	39 Y Yttrium 88,906 u 2/8/18/9/2	40 Zr Zirkonium 91,224 u 2/8/18/10/2	41 Nb Niob 92,906 u 2/8/18/12/1	42 Mo Molybdän 95,94 u 2/8/18/13/1	43 Tc Technetium 98,91 u 2/8/18/13/2	44 Ru Ruthenium 101,07 u 2/8/18/15/1	45 Rh Rhodium 102,91 u 2/8/18/16/1	46 Pd Palladium 106,4 u 2/8/18/18/0	47 Ag Silber 107,87 u 2/8/18/18/1	48 Cd Cadmium 112,41 u 2/8/18/18/2	49 In Indium 114,82 u 2/8/18/18/3	50 Sn Zinn 118,69 u 2/8/18/18/4	51 Sb Antimon 121,75 u 2/8/18/18/5	52 Te Tellur 127,60 u 2/8/18/18/6	53 I Iod 126,90 u 2/8/18/18/7	54 Xe Xenon 131,30 u 2/8/18/18/8	
6	55 Cs Cäsium 132,91 u 2/8/18/18/8/1	56 Ba Barium 137,33 u 2/8/18/18/8/2	57-71 siehe unten	72 Hf Hafnium 178,49 u 2/8/18/32/10/2	73 Ta Tantal 180,95 u 2/8/18/32/11/2	74 W Wolfram 183,85 u 2/8/18/32/12/2	75 Re Rhenium 186,21 u 2/8/18/32/13/2	76 Os Osmium 190,2 u 2/8/18/32/14/2	77 Ir Iridium 192,22 u 2/8/18/32/15/2	78 Pt Platin 195,09 u 2/8/18/32/17/1	79 Au Gold 196,97 u 2/8/18/32/18/1	80 Hg Quecksilber 200,59 u 2/8/18/32/18/2	81 Tl Thallium 204,37 u 2/8/18/32/18/3	82 Pb Blei 207,19 u 2/8/18/32/18/4	83 Bi Wismut 208,98 u 2/8/18/32/18/5	84 Po Polonium 208,98 u 2/8/18/32/18/6	85 At Astatin (210 u) 2/8/18/32/18/7	86 Rn Radon (222 u) 2/8/18/32/18/8	
7	87 Fr Francium (223 u) 2/8/18/32/18/8/1	88 Ra Radium 226,03 u 2/8/18/32/18/8/2	89-103 siehe unten	104 Rf Rutherford. (261 u) 2/8/18/32/32/10/2	105 Ha Hahnium (262 u) 2/8/18/32/32/11/2	106 Sg Seaborgium (263 u) 2/8/18/32/32/12/2	107 Bh Bohrium (262 u) 2/8/18/32/32/13/2	108 Hs Hassium (265 u) 2/8/18/32/32/14/2	109 Mt Meitnerium (266 u) 2/8/18/32/32/15/2	110 Ds Darmstadt. (269 u) 2/8/18/32/32/17/1	111 Rg Röntgenium (272 u) 2/8/18/32/32/18/1	112 Uub Ununbium (277 u) 2/8/18/32/32/18/2	113 Uut Ununtrium (287 u) 2/8/18/32/32/18/3	114 Uuq Ununquad. (289 u) 2/8/18/32/32/18/4	115 Uup Ununpent. (288 u) 2/8/18/32/32/18/5	116 Uuh Ununhex. (289 u) 2/8/18/32/32/18/6			

**Ordnungszahl**    **Symbole**  
 schwarz = nicht radioaktiv  
 gelb = radioaktiv  
**Serie**  
 Alkalimetalle    Metalle  
 Erdalkalimetalle    Halbmetalle  
 Übergangsmetalle    Nichtmetalle  
 Lanthanoide    Halogene  
 Actinoide    Edelgase  
 durchgehend = natürliche Elemente  
 schraffiert = künstliche Elemente

Atomic Number

Principal Quantum Number

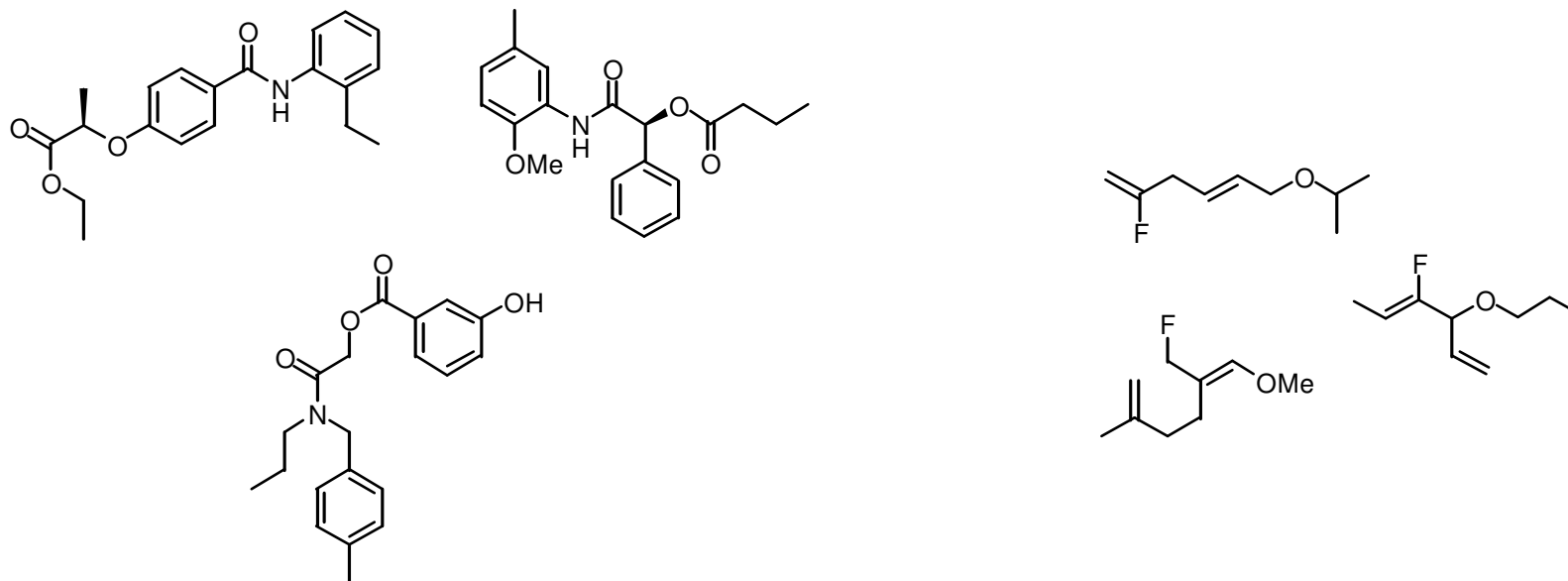
57 La Lanthan 138,91 u 2/8/18/18/9/2	58 Ce Cer 140,12 u 2/8/18/19/9/2	59 Pr Praseodym 140,91 u 2/8/18/21/8/2	60 Nd Neodym 144,24 u 2/8/18/22/8/2	61 Pm Promethium 146,9 u 2/8/18/23/8/2	62 Sm Samarium 150,35 u 2/8/18/24/8/2	63 Eu Europium 151,96 u 2/8/18/25/8/2	64 Gd Gadolinium 157,25 u 2/8/18/25/9/2	65 Tb Terbium 158,93 u 2/8/18/27/8/2	66 Dy Dysprosium 162,50 u 2/8/18/28/8/2	67 Ho Holmium 164,93 u 2/8/18/29/8/2	68 Er Erbium 167,26 u 2/8/18/30/8/2	69 Tm Thulium 168,93 u 2/8/18/31/8/2	70 Yb Ytterbium 173,04 u 2/8/18/32/8/2	71 Lu Lutetium 174,97 u 2/8/18/32/9/2
89 Ac Actinium (227 u) 2/8/18/32/18/9/2	90 Th Thorium 232,04 u 2/8/18/32/18/10/2	91 Pa Protaktin. 231,04 u 2/8/18/32/20/9/2	92 U Uran 238,03 u 2/8/18/32/21/9/2	93 Np Neptunium 237,05 u 2/8/18/32/22/9/2	94 Pu Plutonium (244,1 u) 2/8/18/32/24/8/2	95 Am Americium (243,1 u) 2/8/18/32/25/8/2	96 Cm Curium (247,1 u) 2/8/18/32/25/9/2	97 Bk Berkelium (247,1 u) 2/8/18/32/27/8/2	98 Cf Californium (251,1 u) 2/8/18/32/28/8/2	99 Es Einsteinium (254,1 u) 2/8/18/32/29/8/2	100 Fm Fermium (257,1 u) 2/8/18/32/30/8/2	101 Md Mendelev. (258 u) 2/8/18/32/31/8/2	102 No Nobelium (259 u) 2/8/18/32/32/8/2	103 Lr Lawrencium (260 u) 2/8/18/32/32/9/2

# Molecular Quantum Numbers

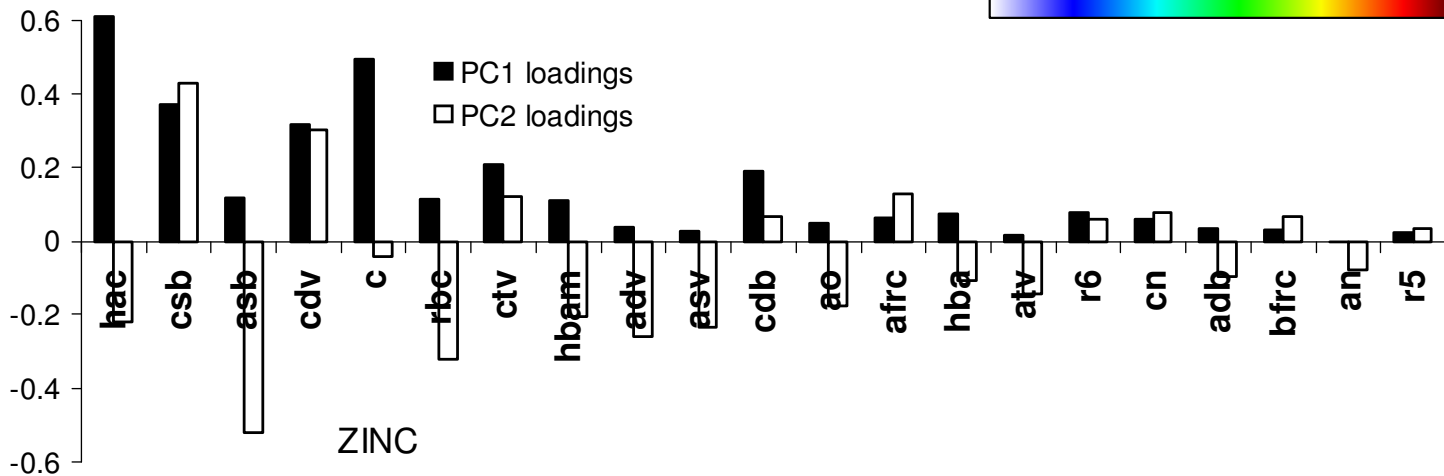
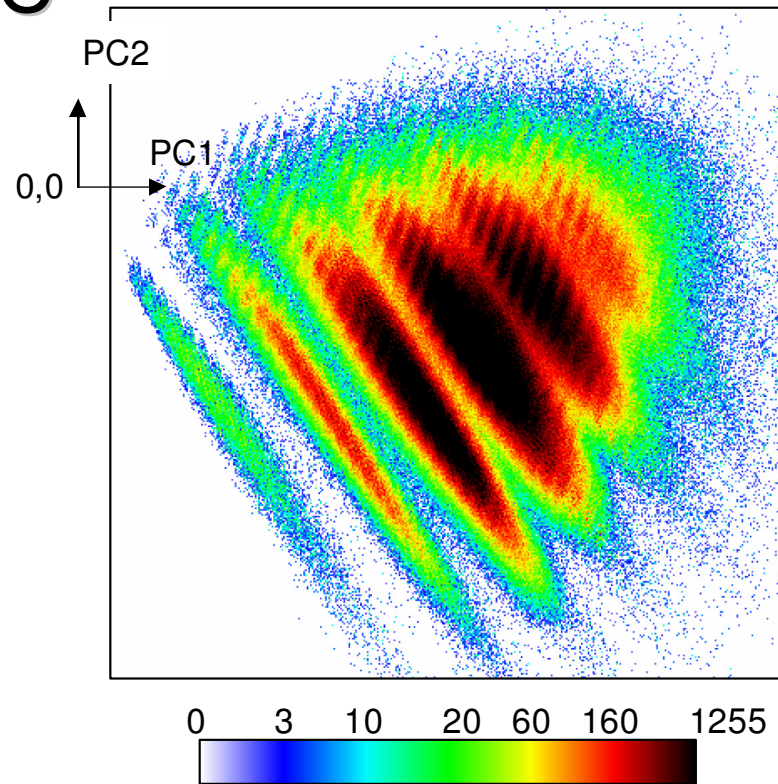
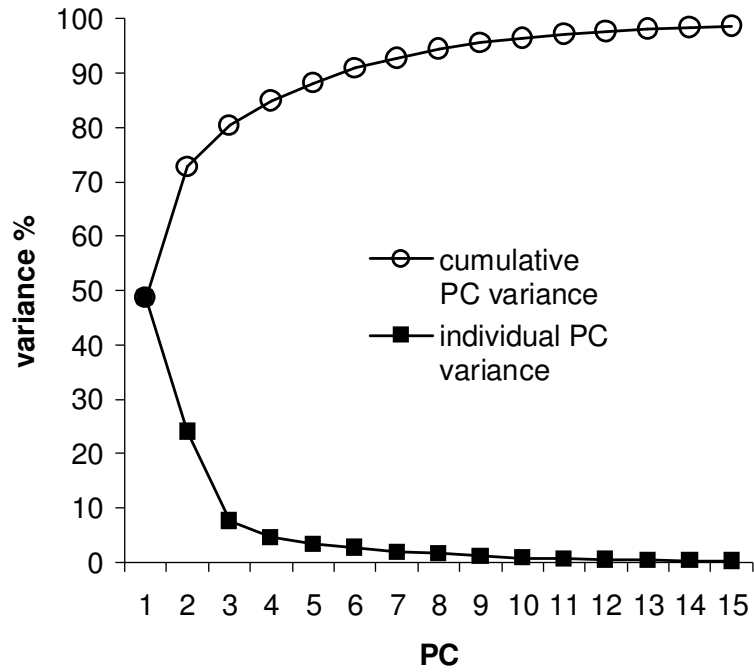
- > integer value descriptors of atoms, bonds, polarity, topology
- > immediate meaning, the values can be determined "by hand"
- > 42 MQNs define a 42-dimensional "Chemical Space"
- > PCA to visualize most of the diversity in 2D or 3D (Map)

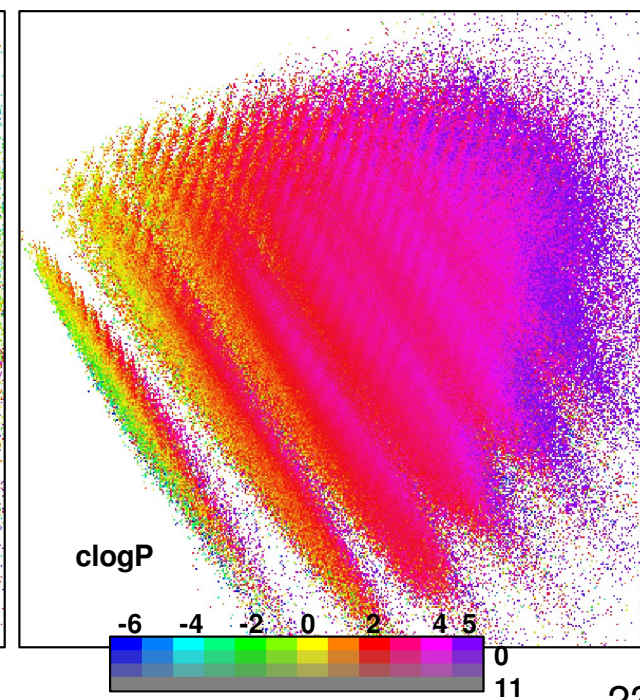
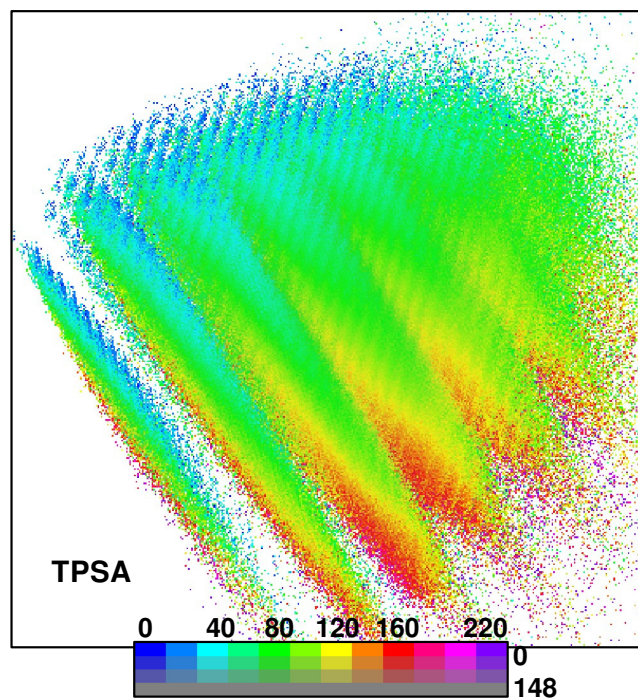
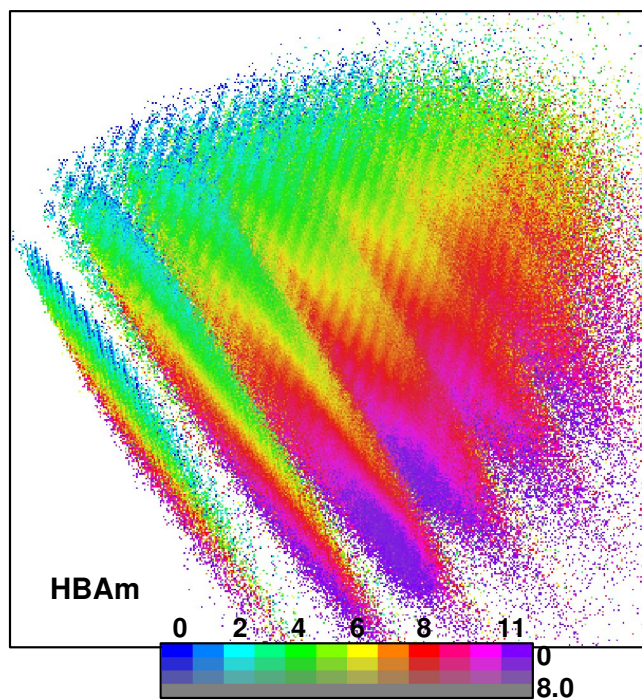
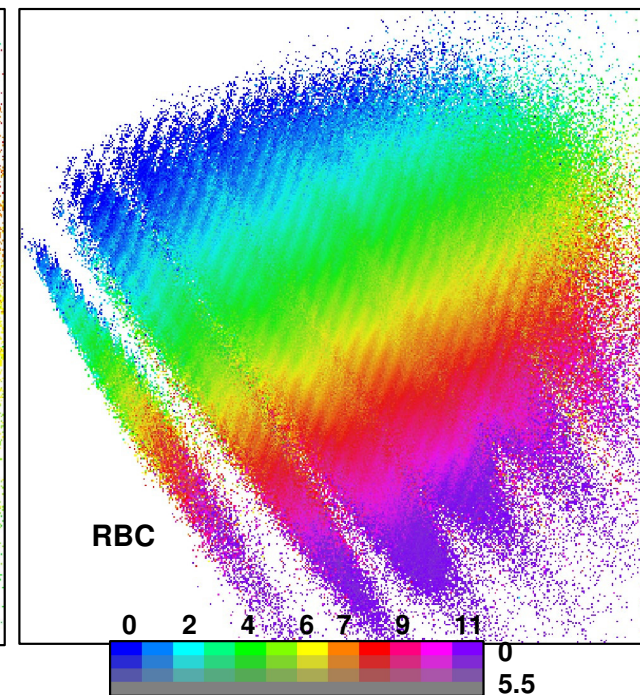
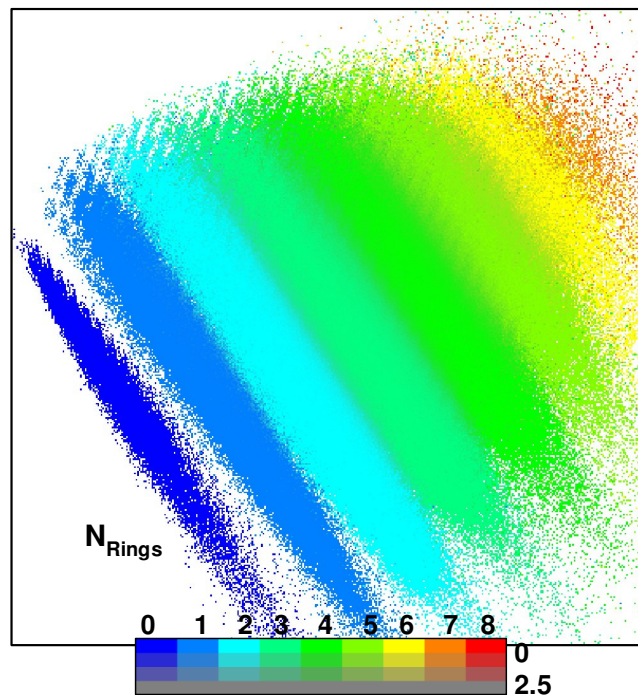
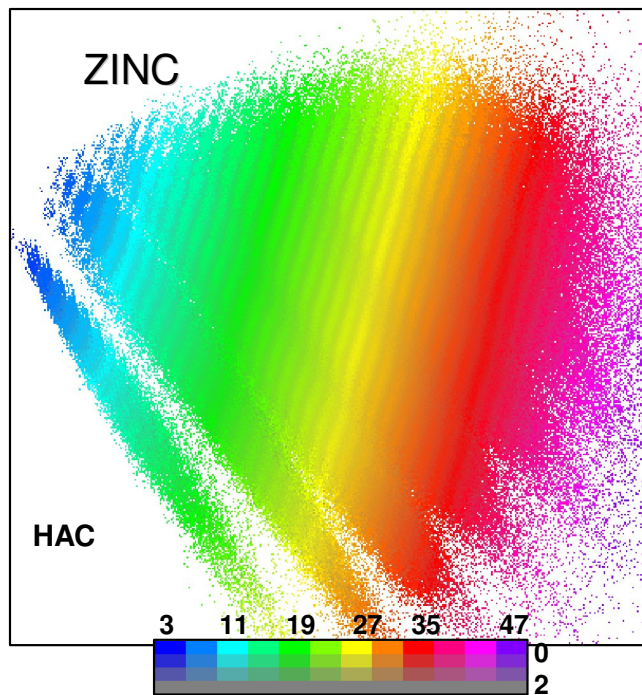
Category 1: Atoms	Category 2: Bonds	Category 3: Polarity	Category 4: Topology
1. c (carbon)	13. asb (acyclic single bonds)	20. hbam (H-bond acceptor sites)	26. asv (acyclic single valent nodes)
2. f (fluorine)	14. adb (acyclic double bonds)	21. hba (H-bond acceptor atoms)	27. adv (acyclic divalent nodes)
3. cl (chlorine)	15. atb (acyclic triple bonds)	22. hbdm (H-bond donor sites)	28. atv (acyclic trivalent nodes)
4. br (bromine)	16. csb (cyclic single bonds)	23. hbd (H-bond donor atoms)	29. aqv (acyclic tetravalent nodes)
5. i (iodine)	17. cdb (cyclic double bonds)	24. negc (negative charges)	30. cdv (cyclic divalent nodes)
6. s (sulfur)	18. ctb (cyclic triple bonds)	25. posc (positive charges)	31. ctv (cyclic trivalent nodes)
7. p (phosphorous)	19. rbc (rotatable bonds)		32. cqv (cyclic tetravalent nodes)
8. an (acyclic nitrogen)			33. r3 (3-membered rings)
9. cn (cyclic nitrogen)			34. r4 (4-membered rings)
10. ao (acyclic oxygen)			35. r5 (5-membered rings)
11. co (cyclic oxygen)			36. r6 (6-membered rings)
12. thac (all non-H)			37. r7 (7-membered rings)
			38. r8 (8-membered rings)
			39. r9 (9-membered rings)
			40. rg10 ( $\geq 10$ -membered rings)
			41. afrc (nodes in $\geq 2$ rings)
			42. bfrc (edges in $\geq 2$ rings)

	ZINC	GDB-11
no. of cpds	8 436 272	26 434 567
no. of MQN-bins	3 654 836	2 859 938
no. of single occupied MQN-bins	1 832 566	660 851
no. of cpds in most occupied MQN-bin	300	1 982
no. of shared MQN-bins	13 769	13 769
no. of cpds in shared MQN-bins	30 779	254 604



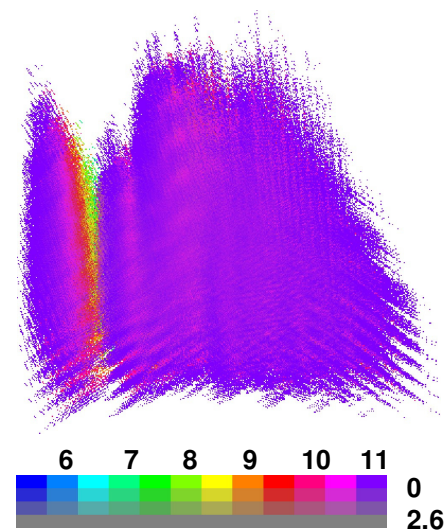
# ZINC



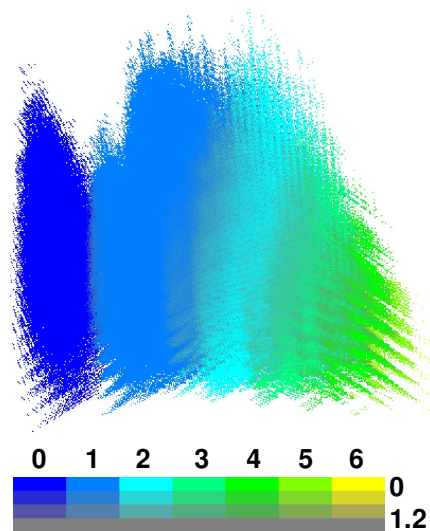


# GDB-11

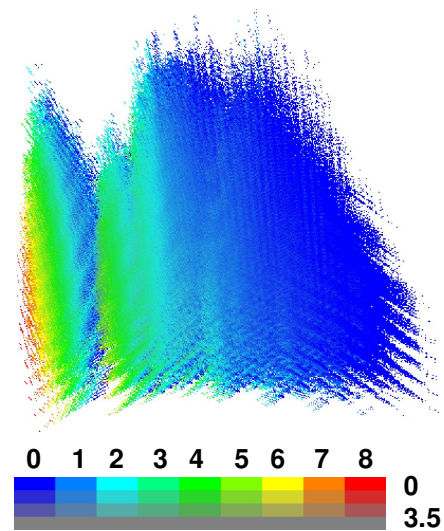
A. HAC



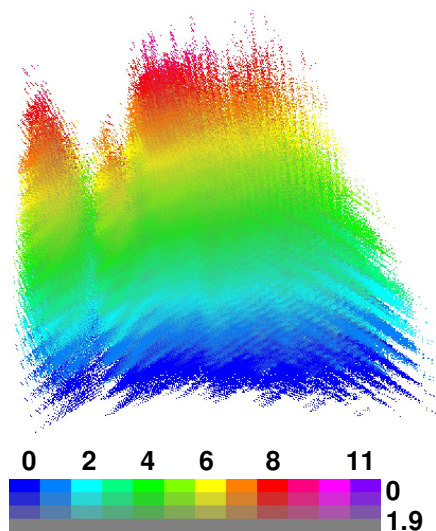
B. N<sub>Rings</sub>



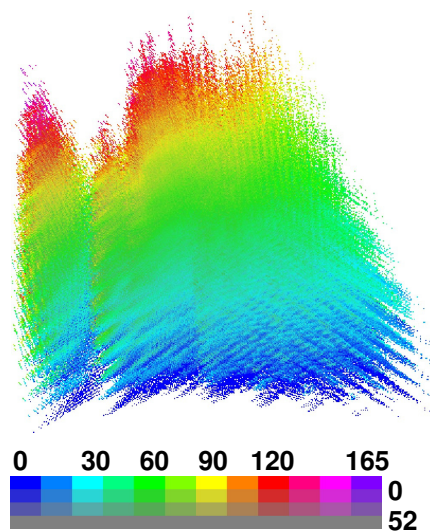
C. RBC



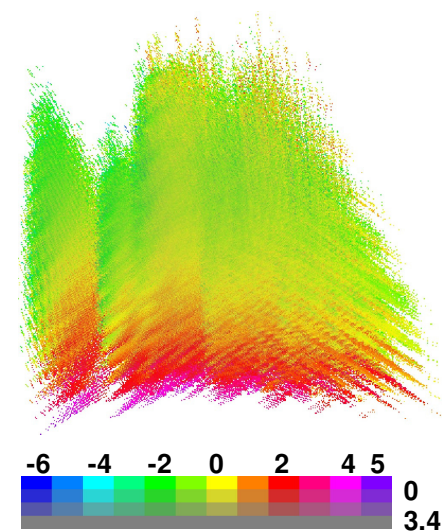
D. HBAm



E. TPSA



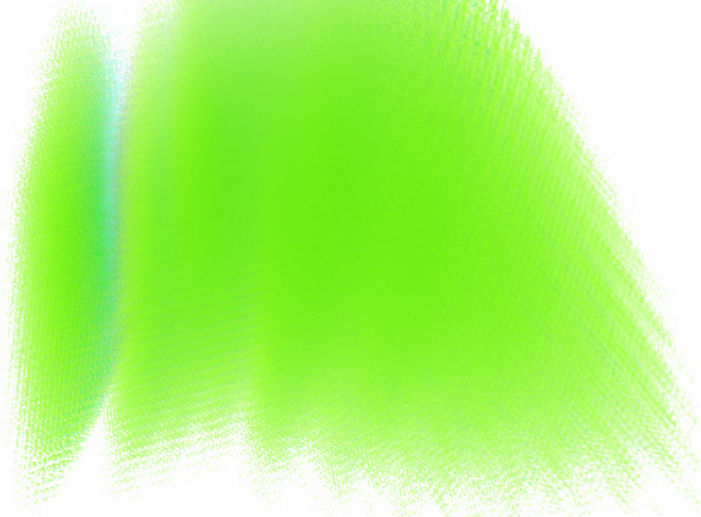
F. clogP



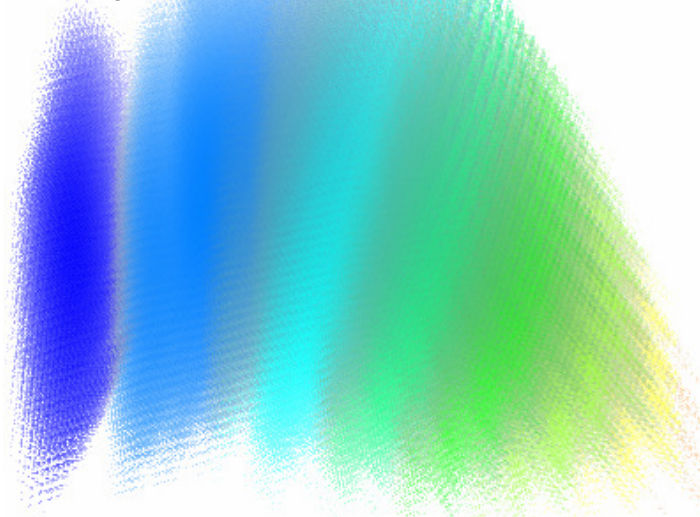


# GDB-13

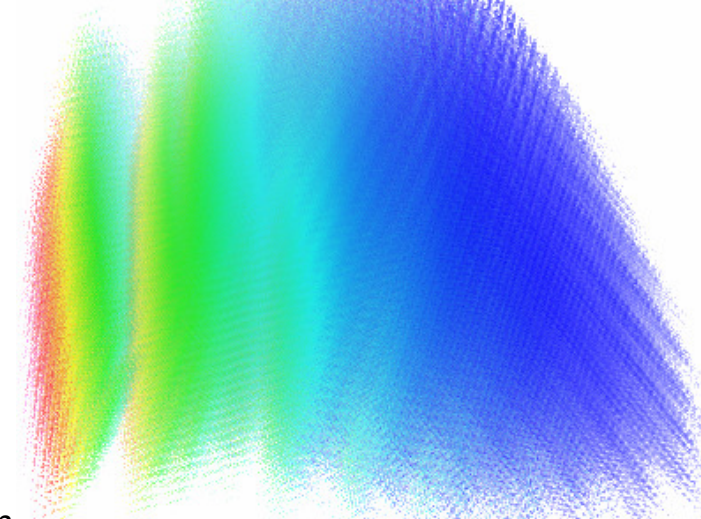
HAC



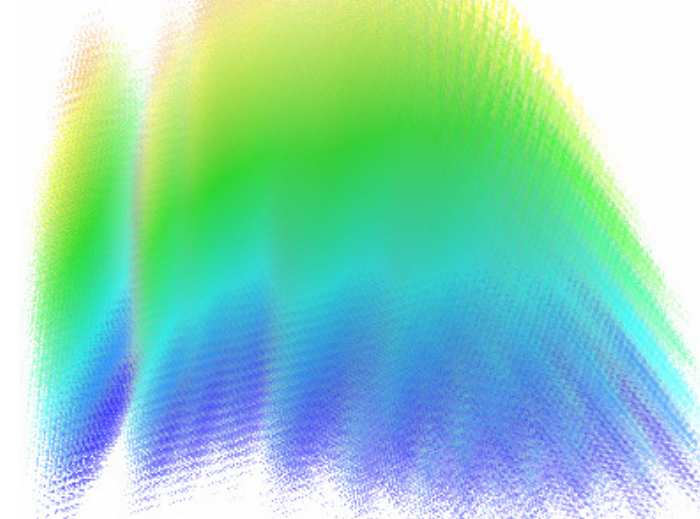
$N_{\text{Rings}}$



RBC

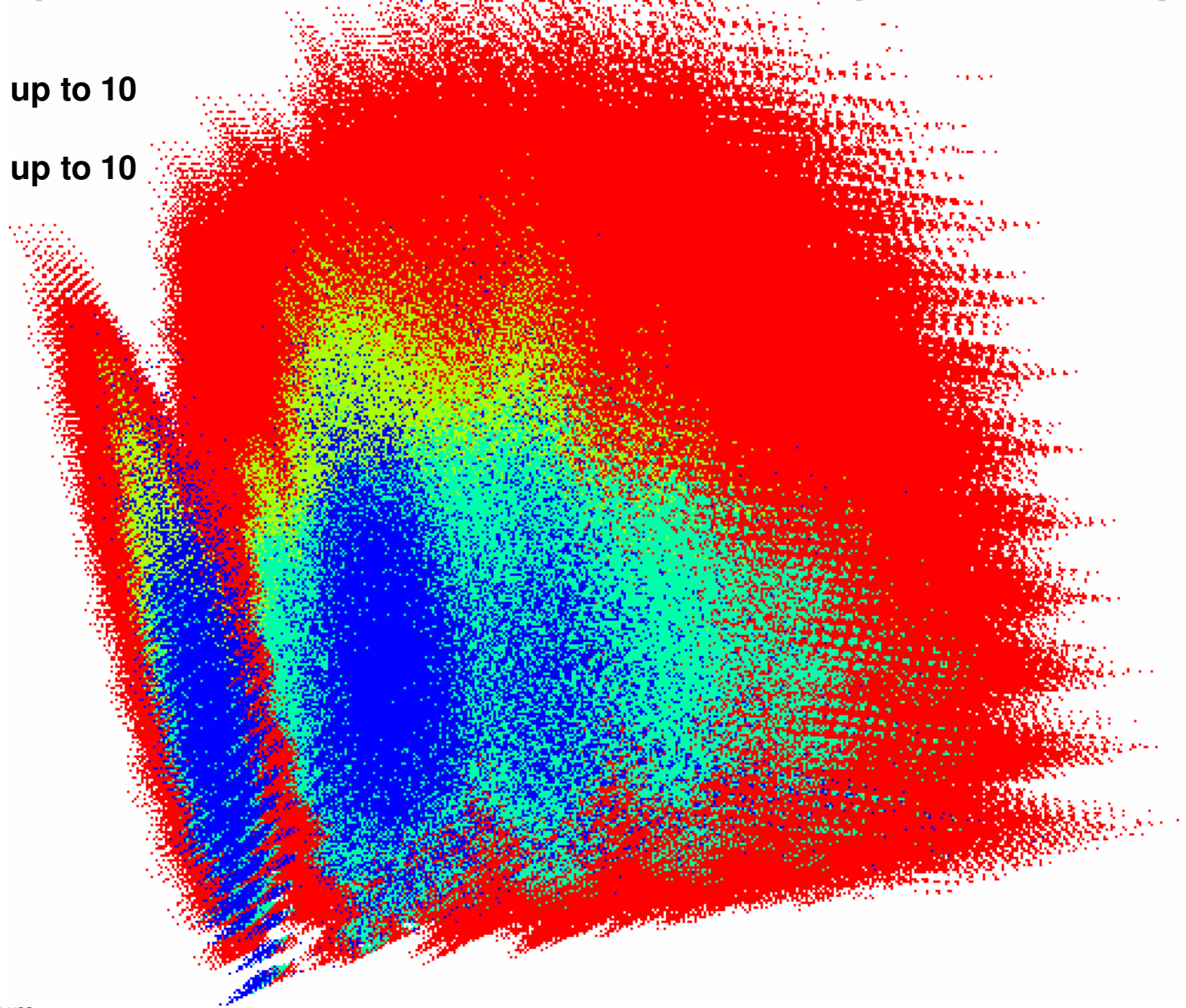


HBAm

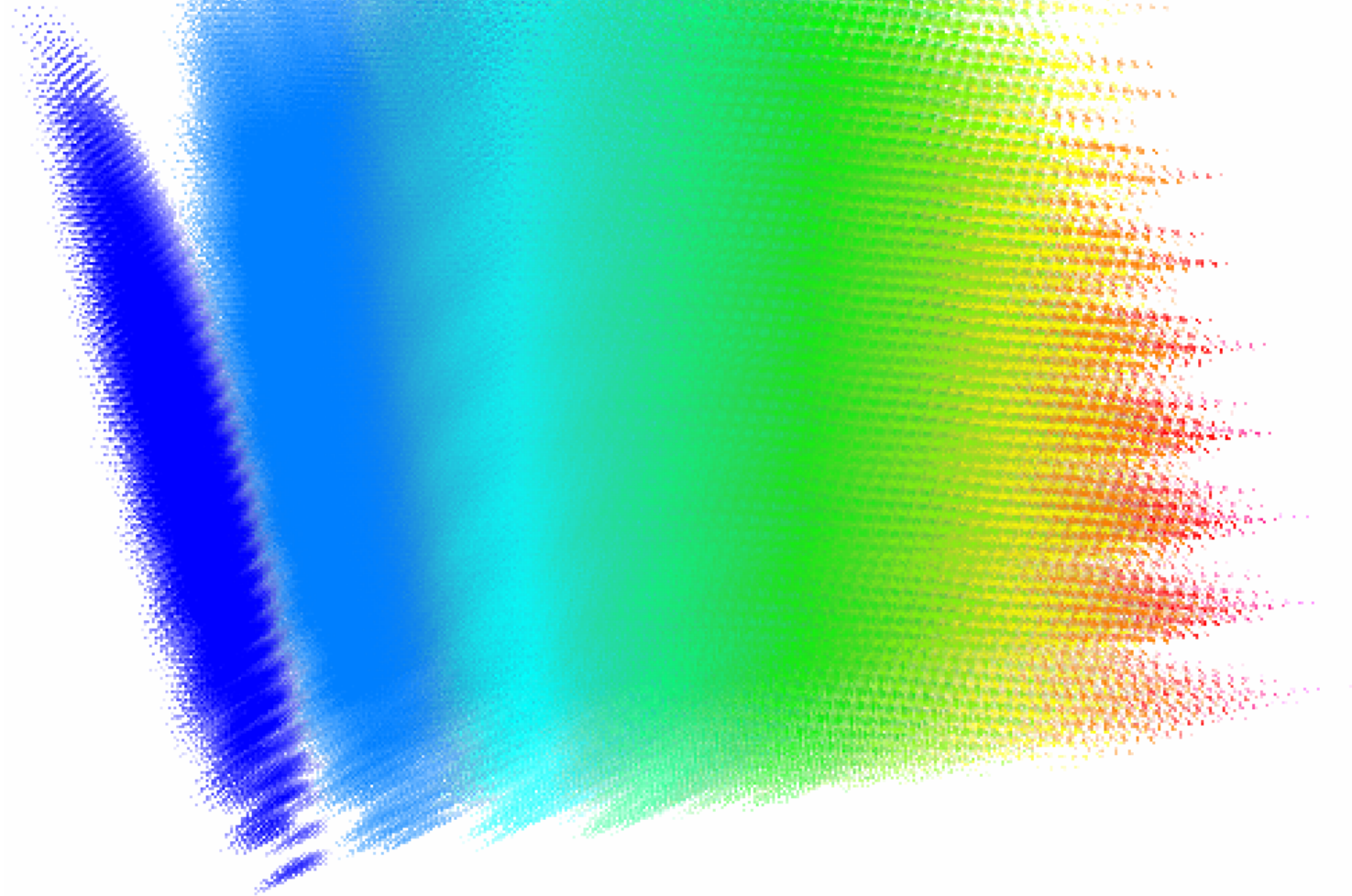


# up to 10 atoms (CNO, valency rules only)

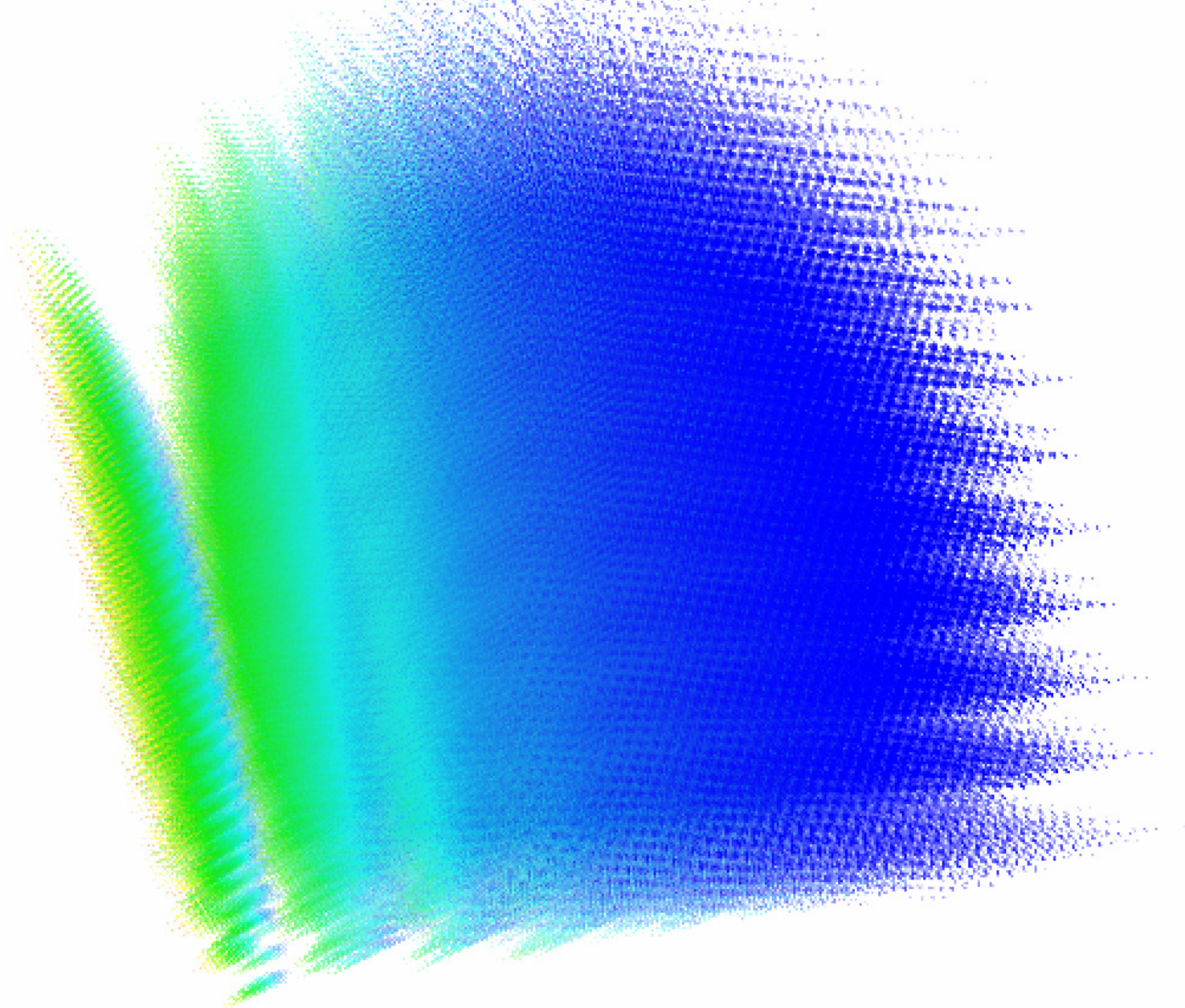
- RDB
- GDB-13 up to 10
- GDB-11 up to 10
- DMU



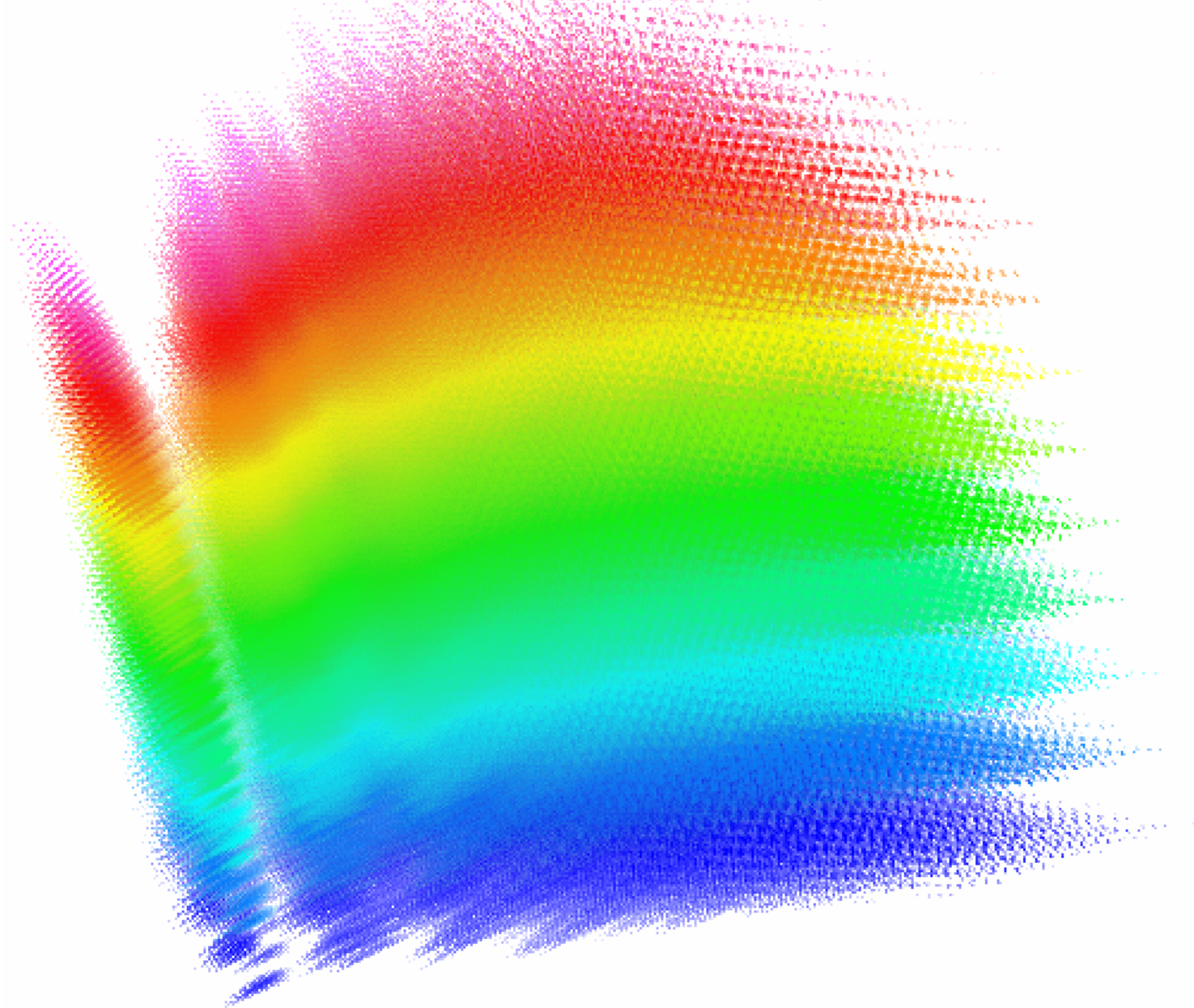
# Rings



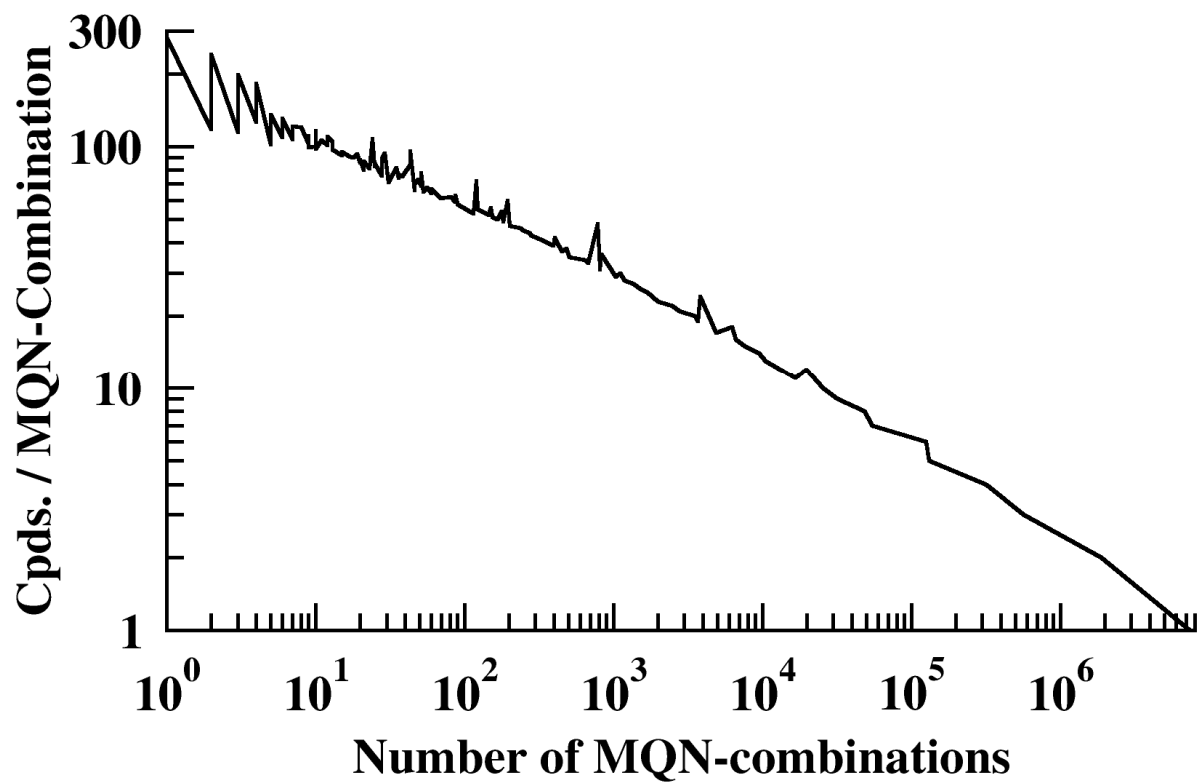
# Rotatable bonds



# H-Bond acceptors

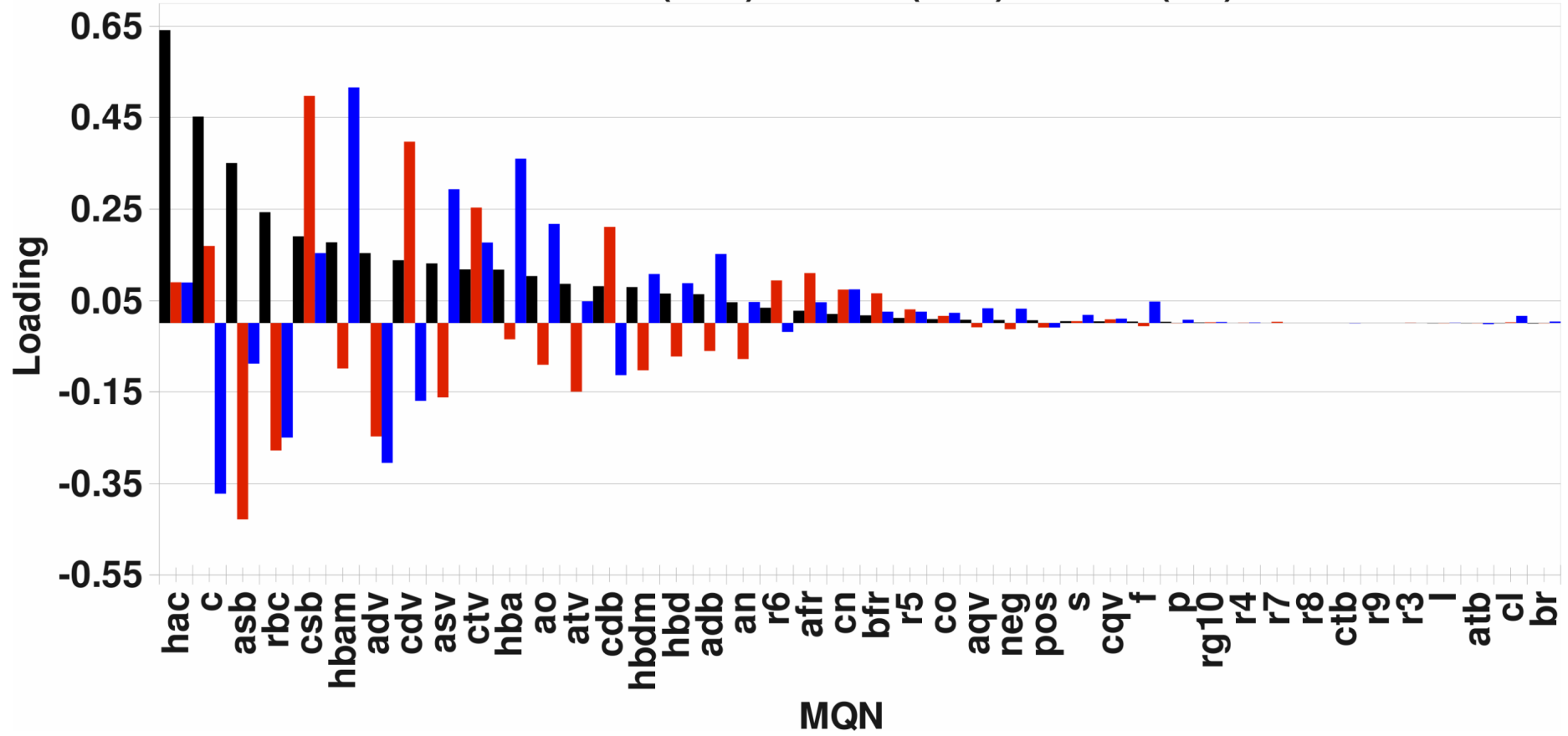


# Analysis of PubChem (19.2 million SMILES)



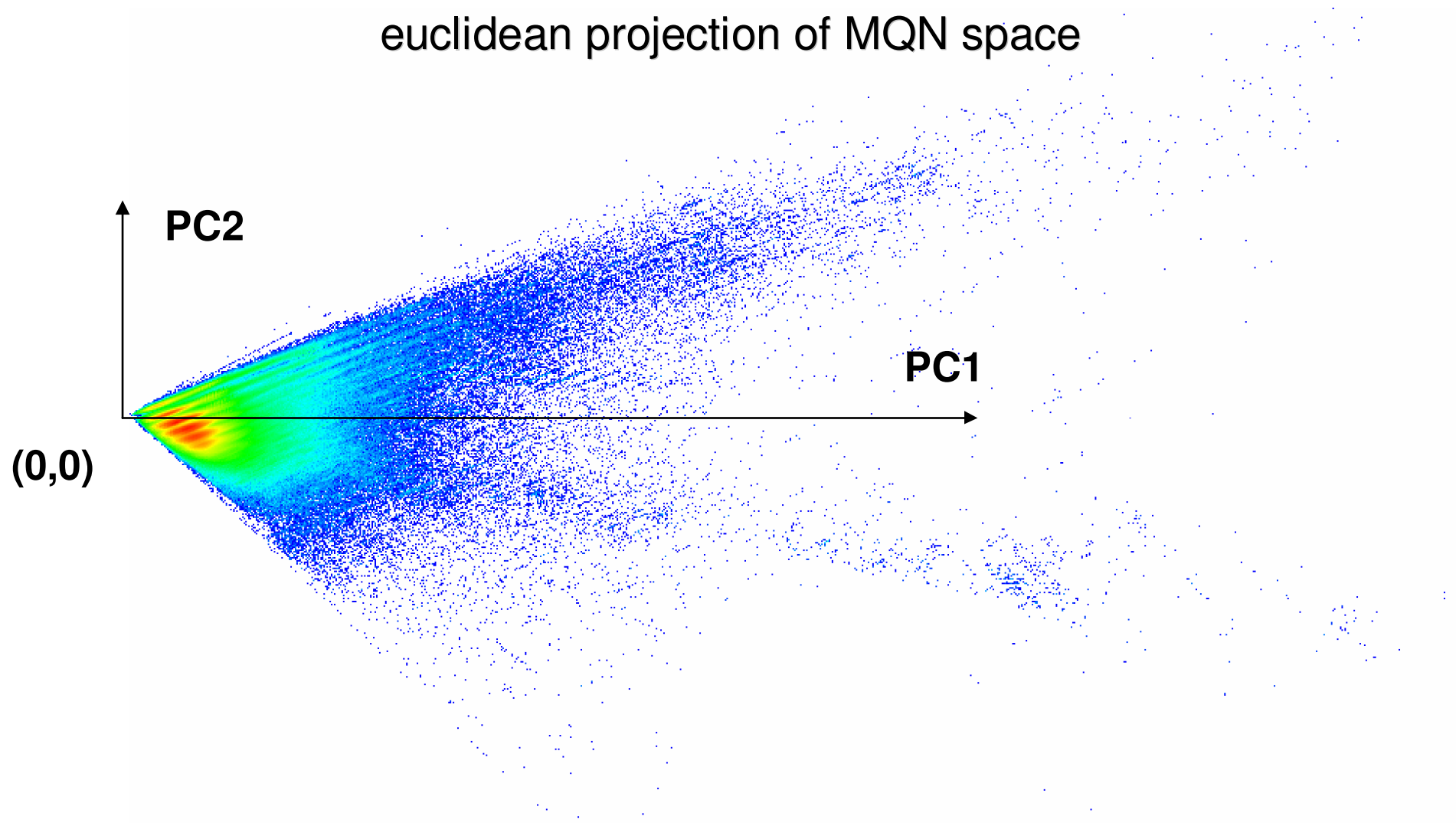
# PC-Loadings for MQNs

■ PC1 (65%) ■ PC2 (18%) ■ PC3 (7%)



# Frequency map

euclidean projection of MQN space





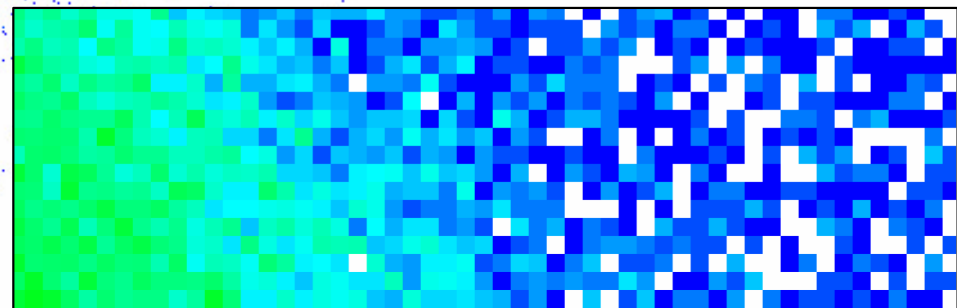
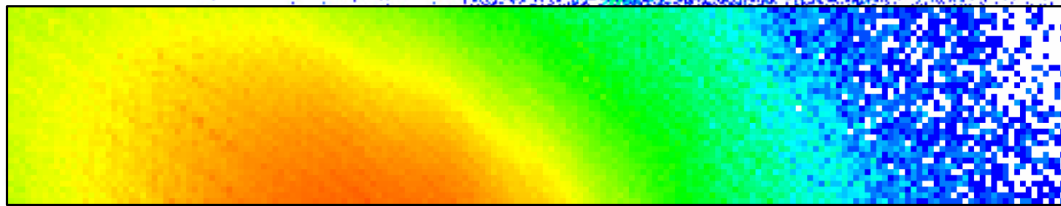
# Frequency map

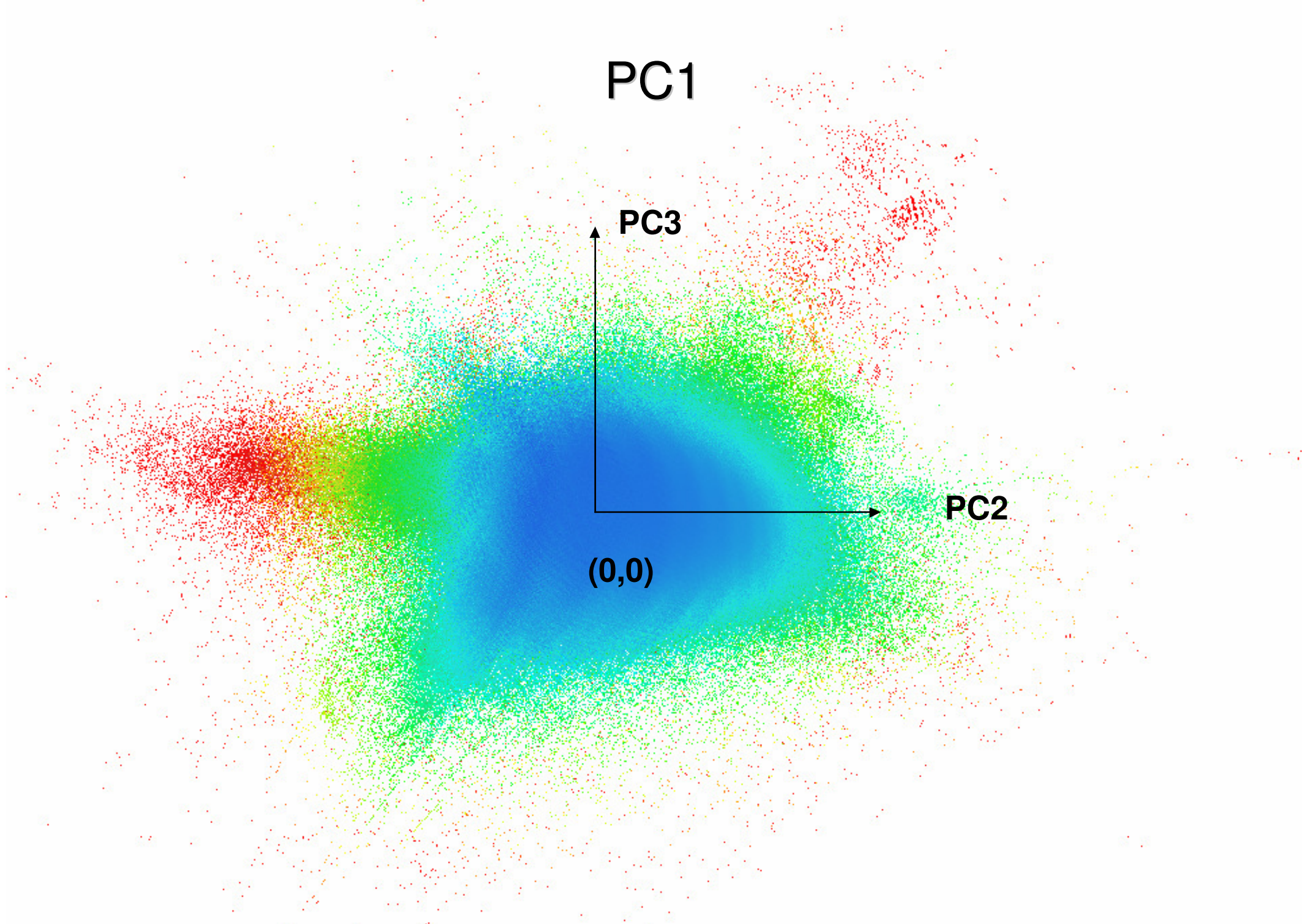
$$PC' = \text{Sqrt}(1+PC) - 1$$

PC3

PC2

(0,0)





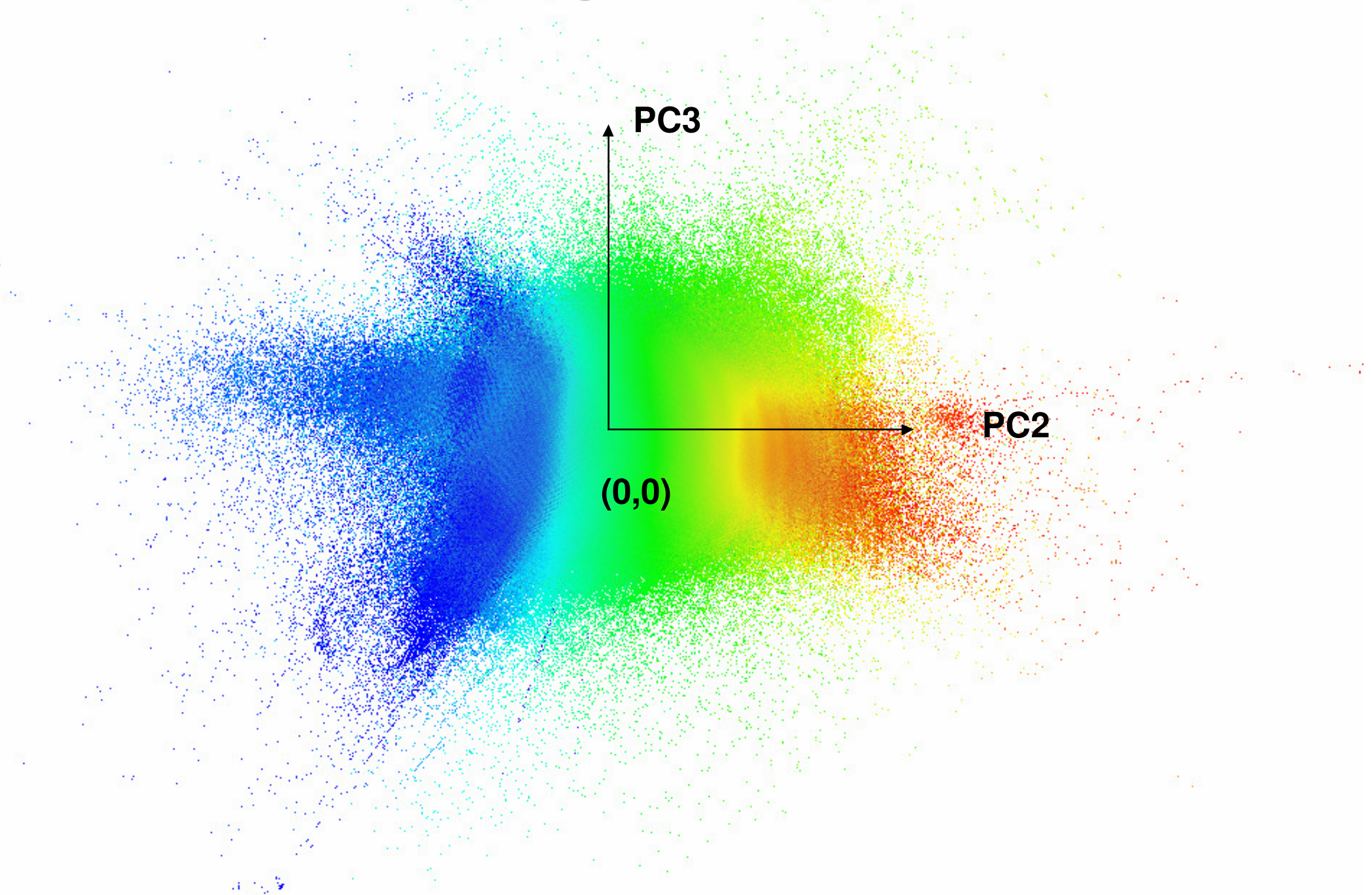
PC1

PC3

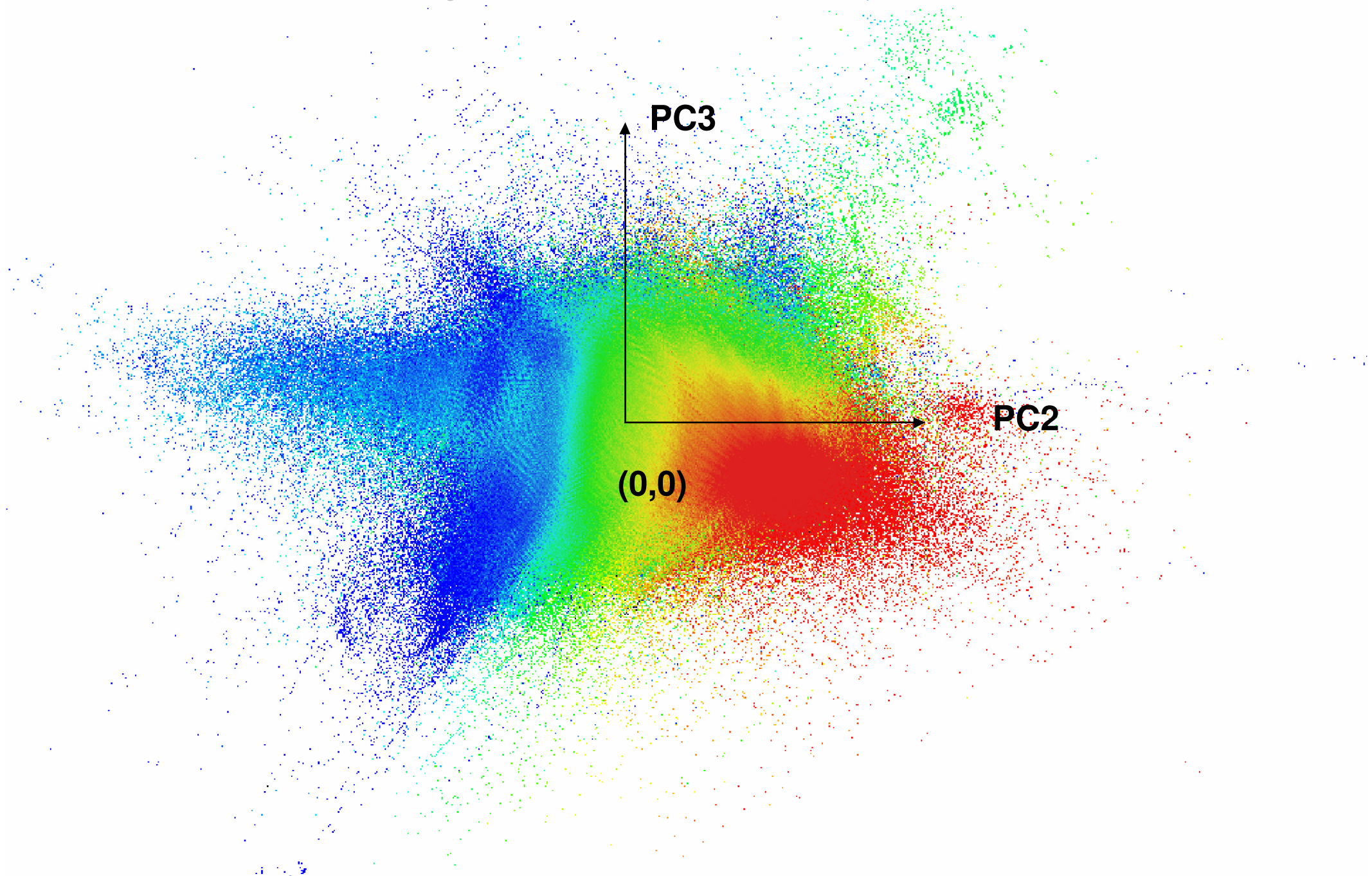
PC2

$(0,0)$

# Ring atom ratio



# Cyclic double bond ratio

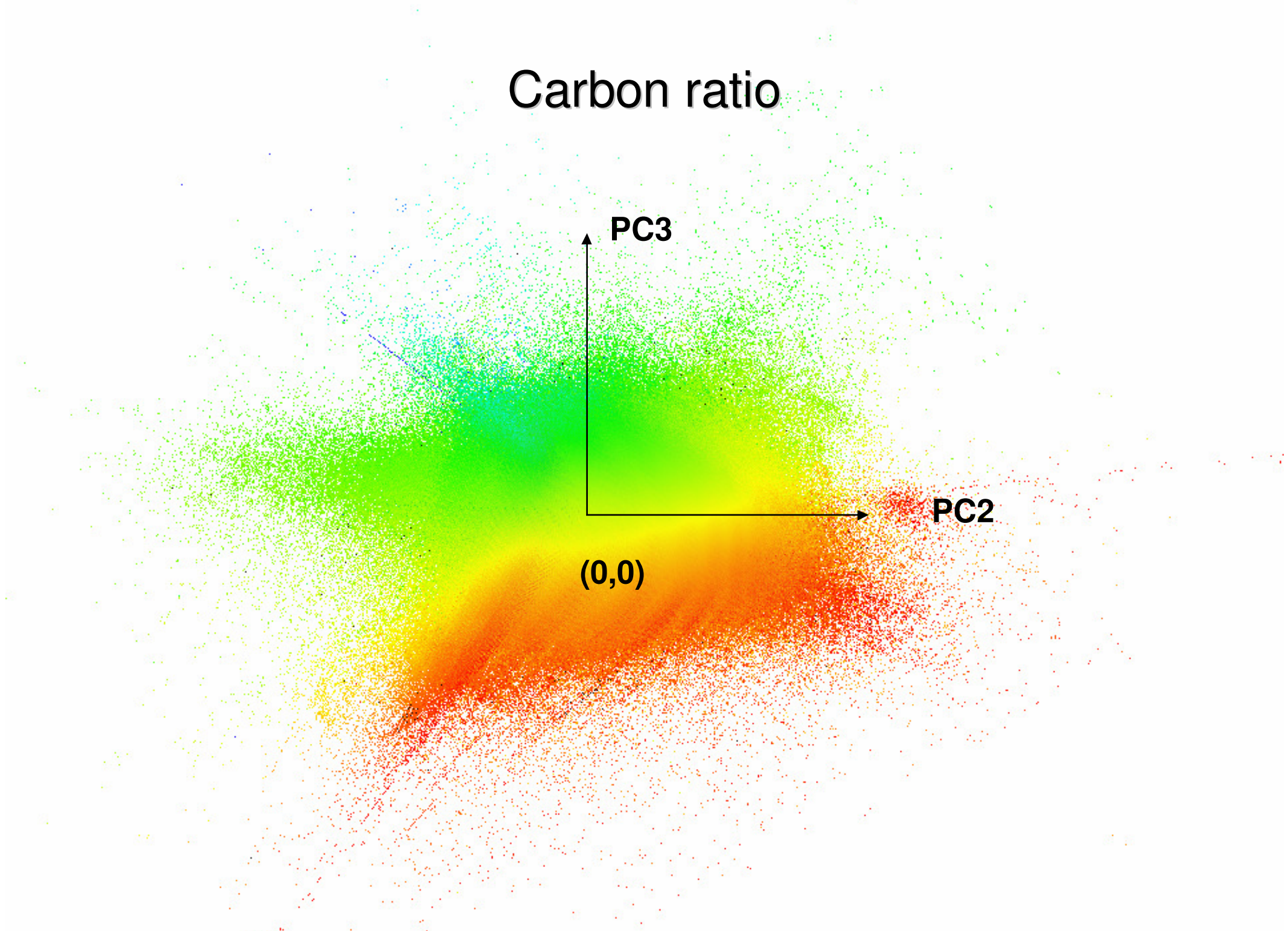


# Carbon ratio

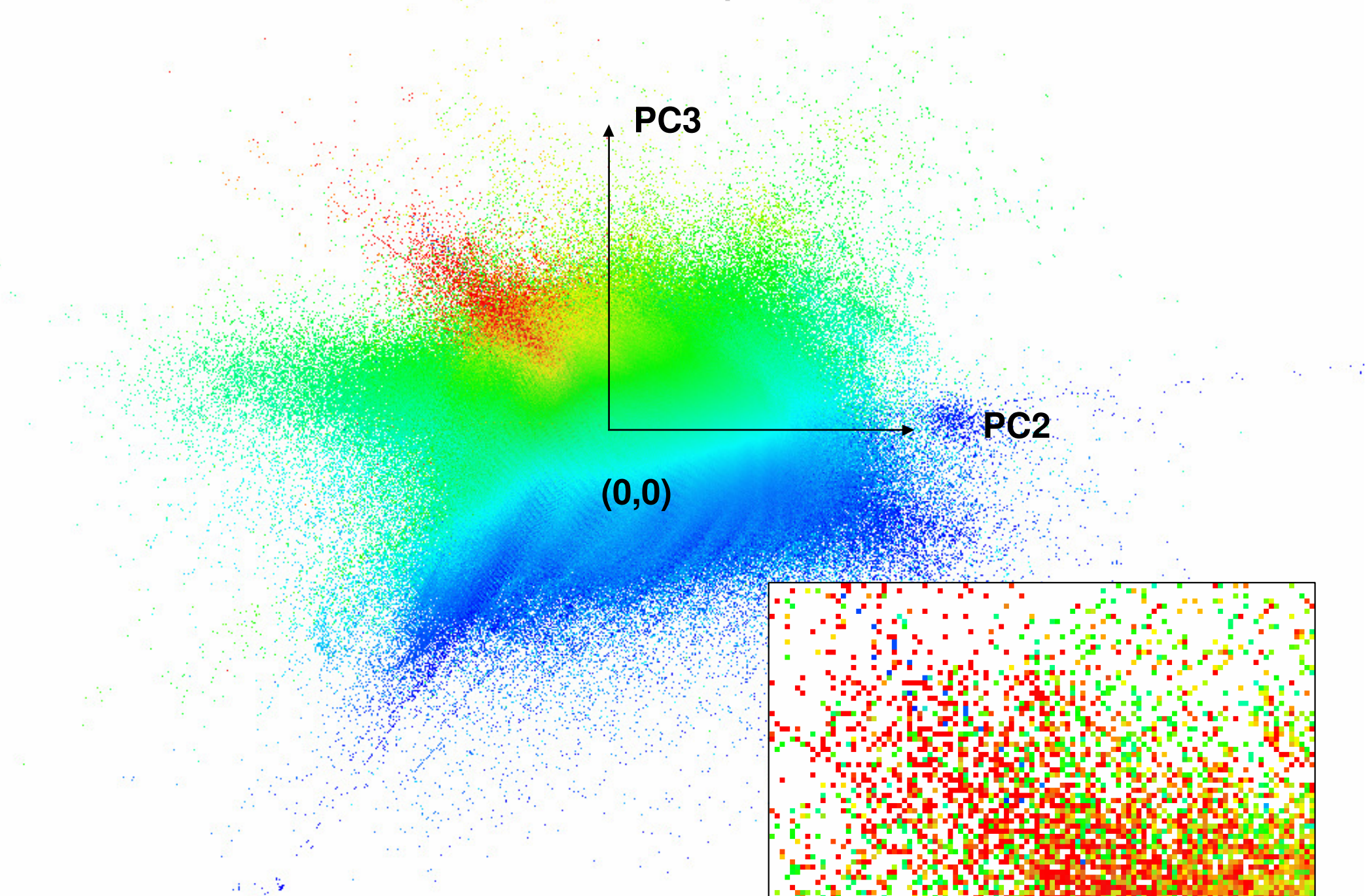
PC3

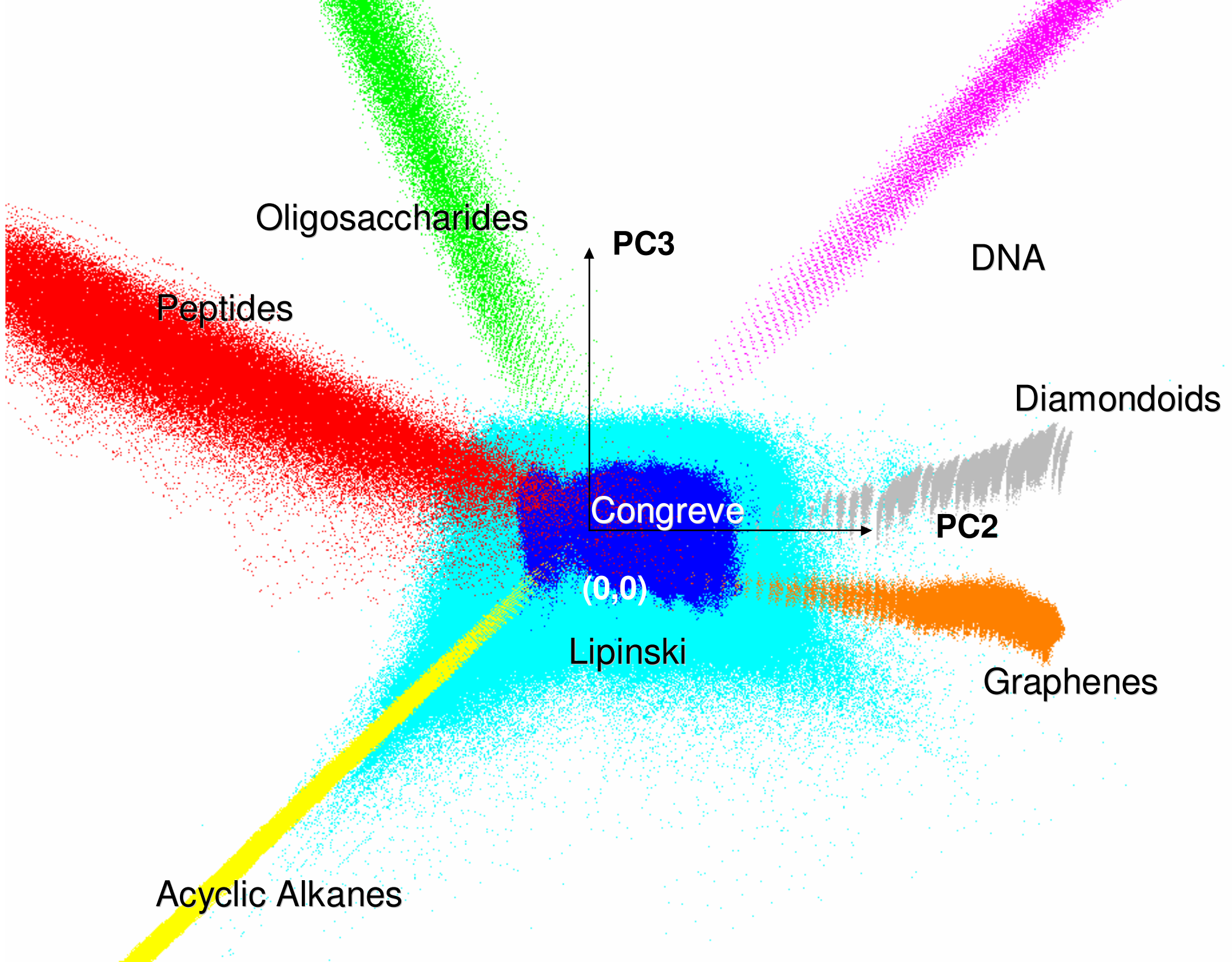
PC2

(0,0)



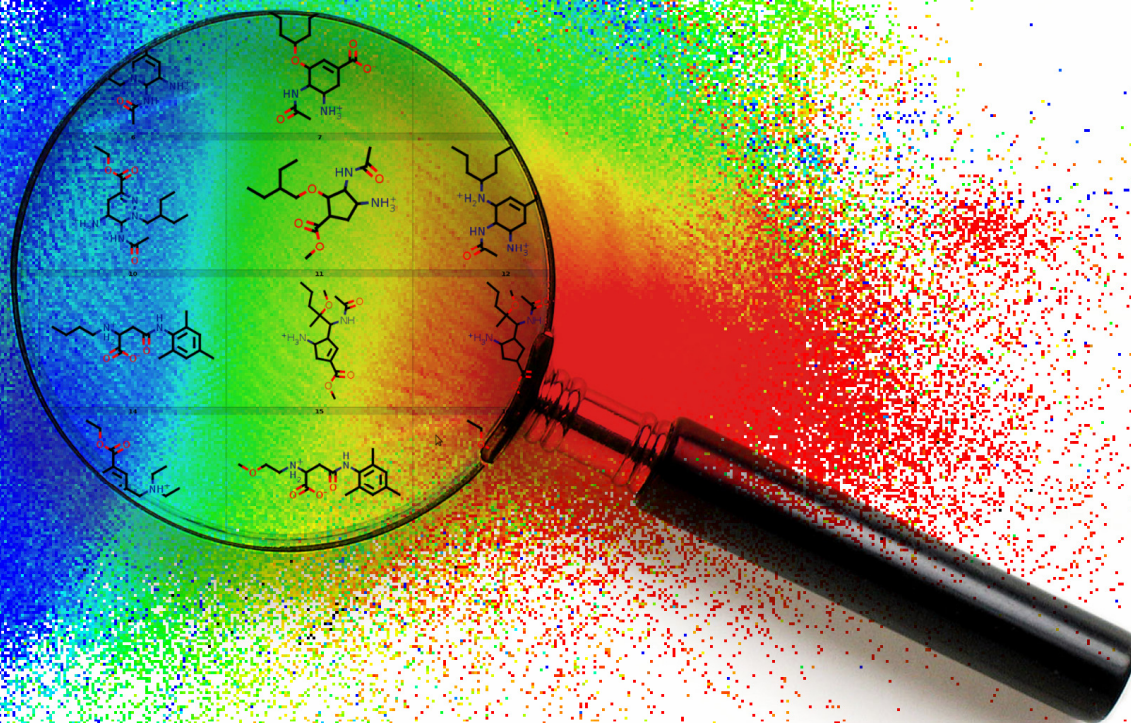
# H-Bond acceptor ratio





# Scoring Chemical Space

1. GDB, CST
2. MQN
3. **Scoring**



R. van Deursen, L. C. Blum, J.-L. Reymond, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **2010**, in press

**Lorenz Blum (GDB subsets)**

E. Luethi et al., *J. Med. Chem.* **2010**, *53*, 7236, and N. Garcia-Delgado et al., *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.* **2010**, online

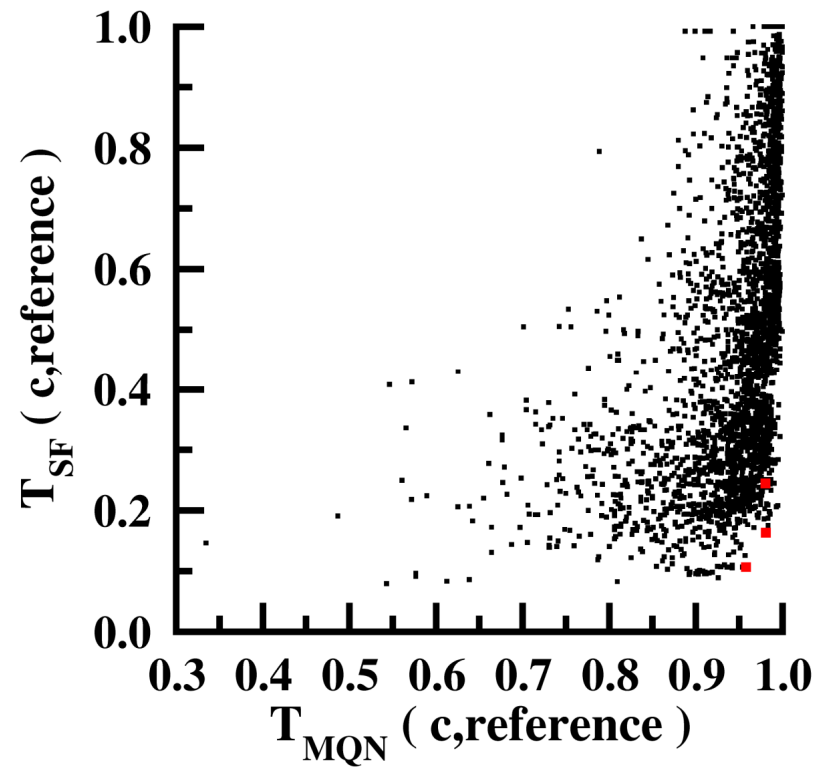
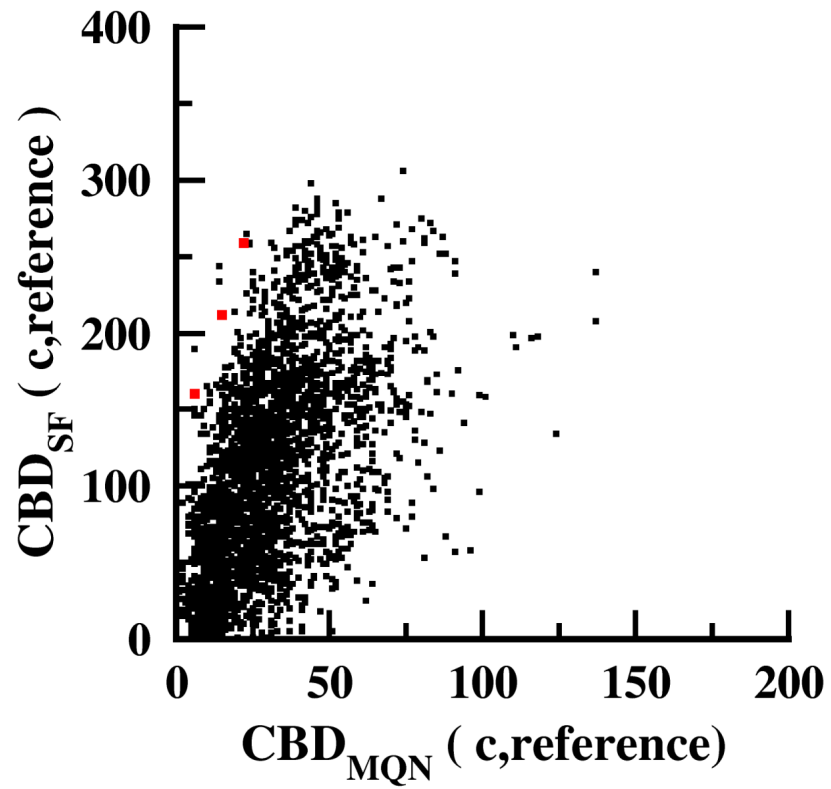


# Enriching the DUD actives from Pubchem

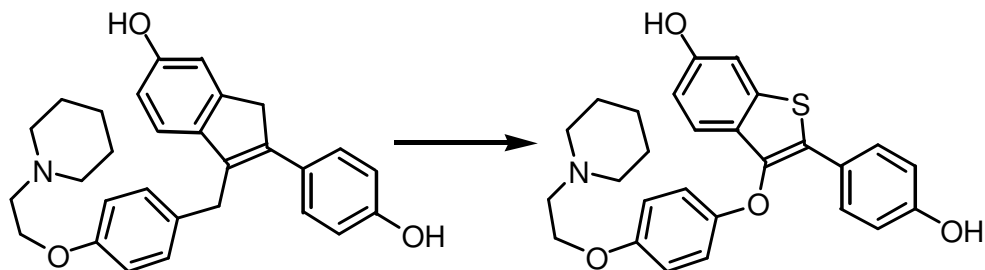
	nr. of actives <sup>b)</sup>	EF <sub>0.1</sub> CBD <sub>MQN</sub>	T <sub>MQN</sub>	CBD <sub>SF</sub>	T <sub>SF</sub>	EF <sub>1</sub> CBD <sub>MQN</sub>	T <sub>MQN</sub>	CBD <sub>SF</sub>	T <sub>SF</sub>
<i>Nuclear Hormone Receptors</i>									
AR	79	379.5	379.5	265.6	265.6	46.8	48.1	43.0	41.8
ERagonist	67	507.1	507.1	432.5	387.8	56.7	50.7	58.2	47.8
ERantagonist	39	358.7	358.7	333.1	333.1	51.3	51.3	35.9	41.0
GR	78	166.6	140.9	538.1	563.7	60.2	55.1	53.8	65.4
MR	15	666.2	666.2	466.3	466.3	86.7	86.7	80.0	86.7
PPARg	85	728.9	623.1	870.0	905.3	87.0	84.7	89.4	91.7
PR	27	592.2	555.2	592.2	629.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	70.4
RXRa	20	849.4	599.6	849.4	849.4	95.0	85.0	85.0	100.0
<i>Kinases</i>									
CDK2	72	111.0	83.3	138.8	138.8	20.8	18.1	15.3	16.7
EGFR	475	90.5	67.3	126.2	132.5	25.5	20.8	20.2	27.2
FGFr1	120	191.5	183.2	624.6	724.5	29.2	22.5	74.2	85.0
HSP90	37	378.1	378.1	648.2	702.2	54.0	37.8	70.3	70.3
P38 MAP	454	424.8	380.8	691.2	783.6	59.5	55.9	79.5	89.4
PDGFrB	170	64.7	52.9	82.3	82.3	20.0	18.2	18.2	20.0
SRC	159	188.5	182.3	590.8	659.9	27.7	22.0	71.1	74.2
TK	22	545.1	499.7	726.8	726.8	81.8	81.8	95.4	86.3
VEGFr2	88	102.2	102.2	136.3	193.0	20.5	19.3	20.5	30.7



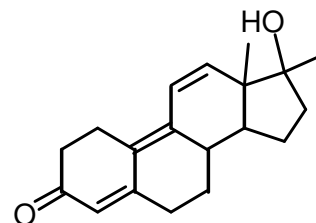
# Lead Hop(p)ing



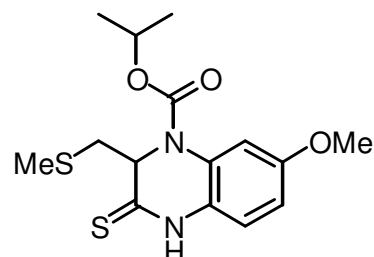
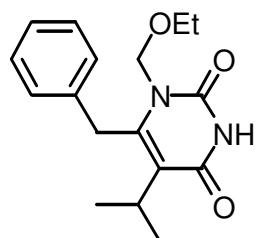
# Lead Hop(p)ing



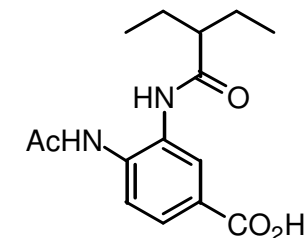
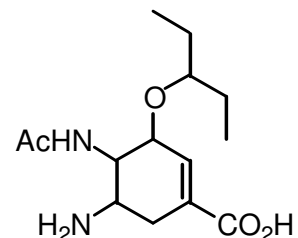
$CBD_{MQN} = 6$   
( $CBD_{SF} = 160$ )



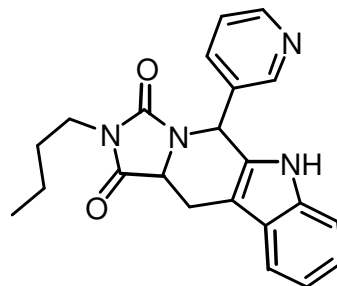
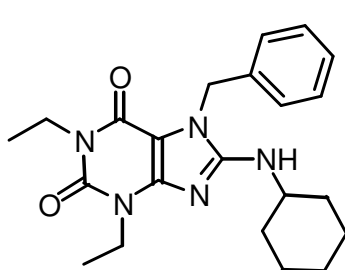
$T_{MQN} = 0.958$   
( $T_{SF} = 0.107$ )



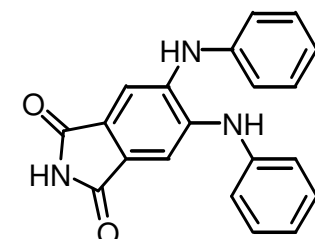
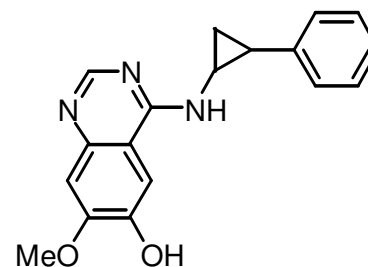
$CBD_{MQN} = 15$   
( $CBD_{SF} = 212$ )



$T_{MQN} = 0.981$   
( $T_{SF} = 0.163$ )



$CBD_{MQN} = 22$   
( $CBD_{SF} = 259$ )



$T_{MQN} = 0.980$   
( $T_{SF} = 0.244$ )

# The PubChem-browser

- > Draw structure
- > retrieve MQN<sub>CBD</sub> neighbours in database

The screenshot displays the PubChem Browser interface. The main window is titled "Pubchem Browser" and contains a "Structure" panel on the left and an "Analog search options" panel on the right. The "Structure" panel shows a 2D chemical structure of a complex molecule with a pyridine ring, a pyrimidine ring, a benzene ring with a methyl group, and a piperazine ring. The "Analog search options" panel includes a "Search method" section with "max.count" set to 1000 and "max.dist" set to 2. Below this is a log window showing the search progress: "Done after 2.715 sec", "Adjusting molecule to pH 7.4", "Calculating MQNs for Molecule", "Looking for matches", "Extracting structures", and "Building viewer", all followed by "OK". The log window is titled "Done after 13.401 sec". At the bottom of the "Analog search options" panel are buttons for "Clear Log" and "Search analogs of Structure". The bottom right corner features the ChemAxon logo with the text "Powered by ChemAxon".

Structure

2D \*

Analog search options

Search method

max.count: 1000  max.dist: 2

Done after 2.715 sec

Adjusting molecule to pH 7.4  
OK

Calculating MQNs for Molecule  
OK

Looking for matches  
OK

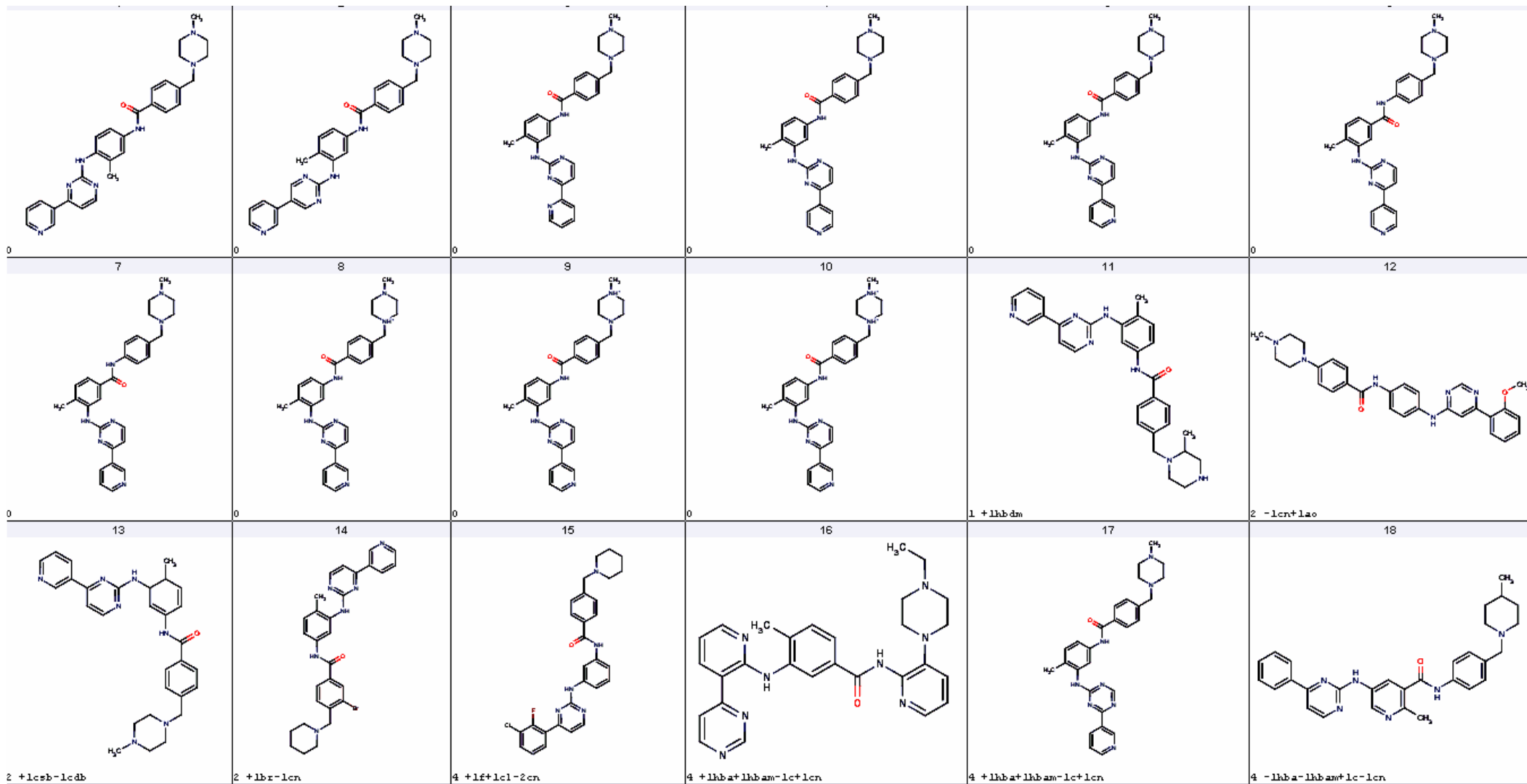
Extracting structures  
OK

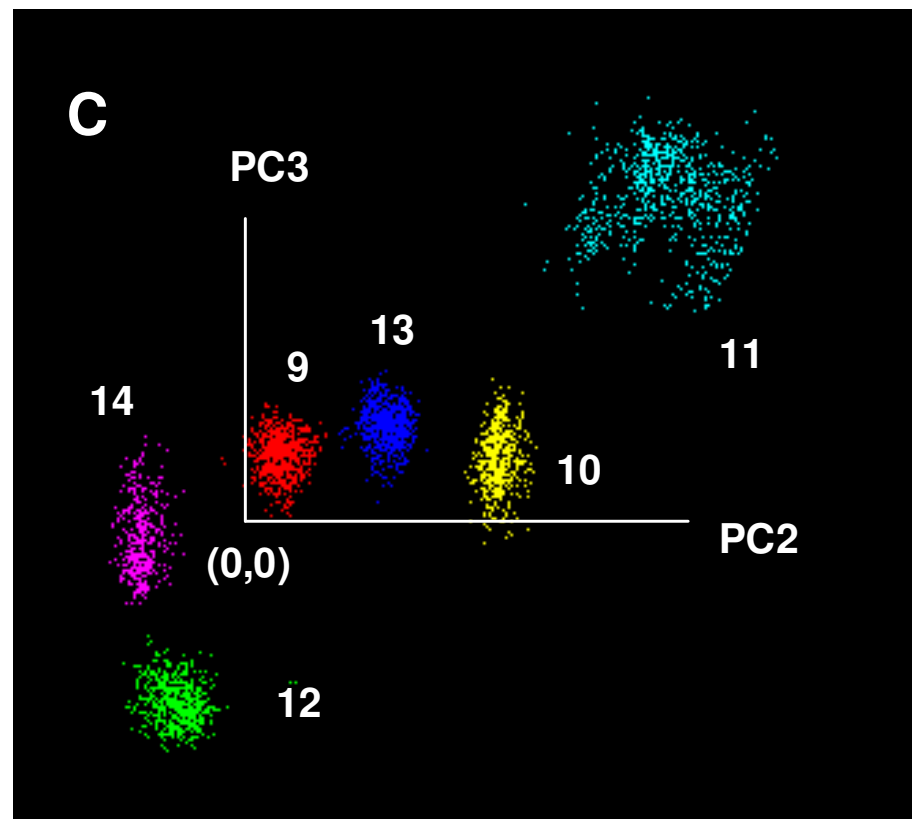
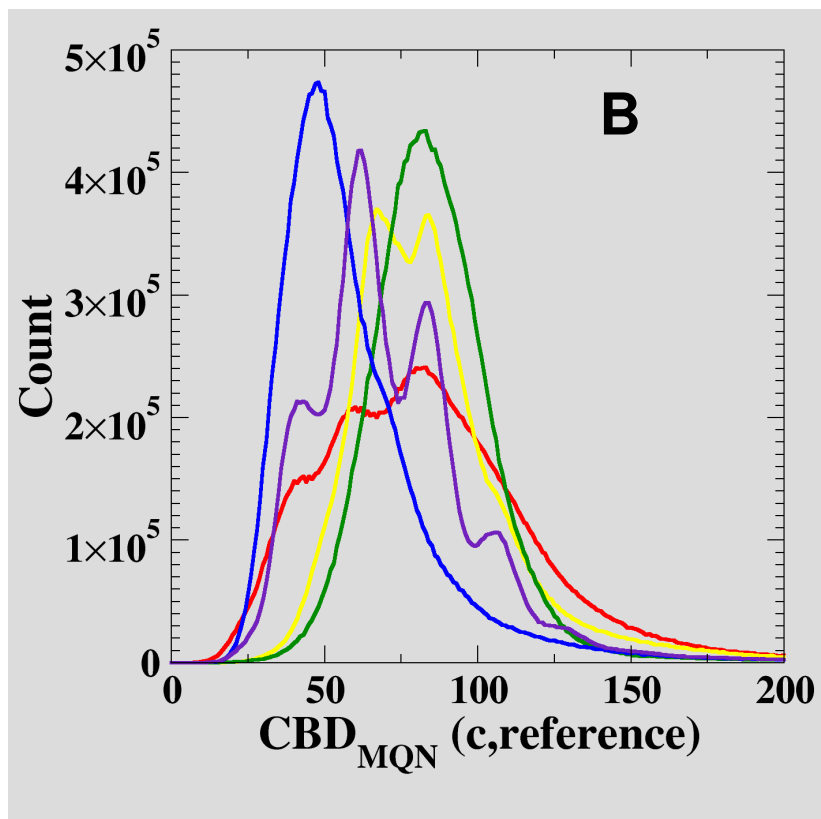
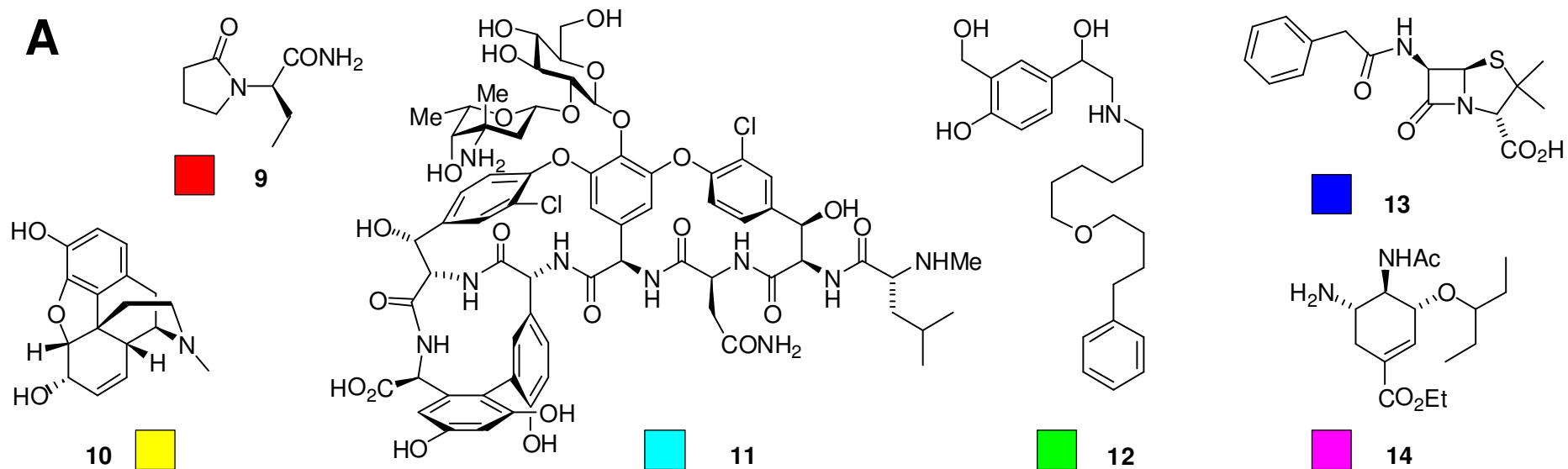
Building viewer  
OK

Done after 13.401 sec

Clear Log Search analogs of Structure

Powered by ChemAxon



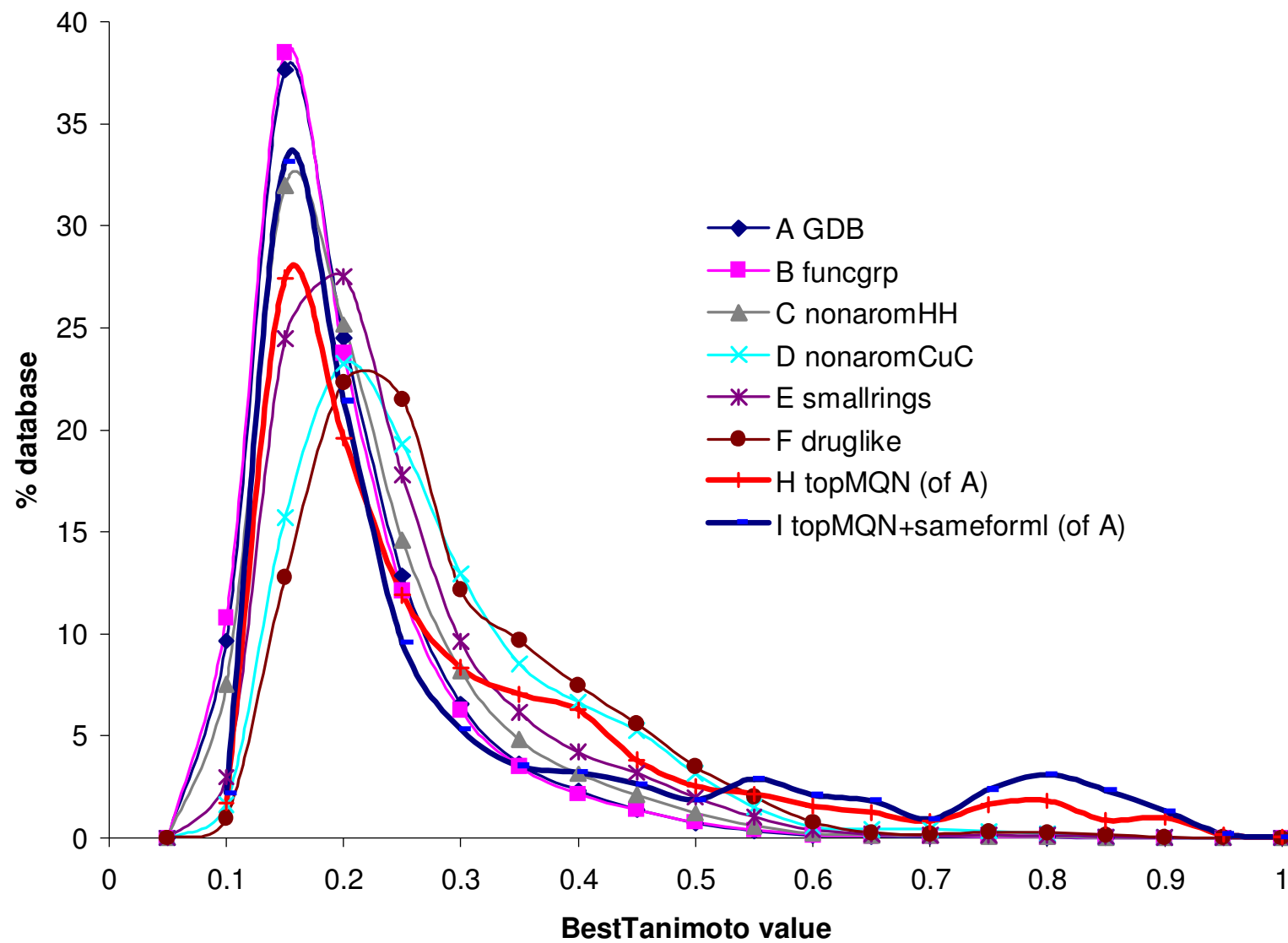


# Subsets of GDB-13

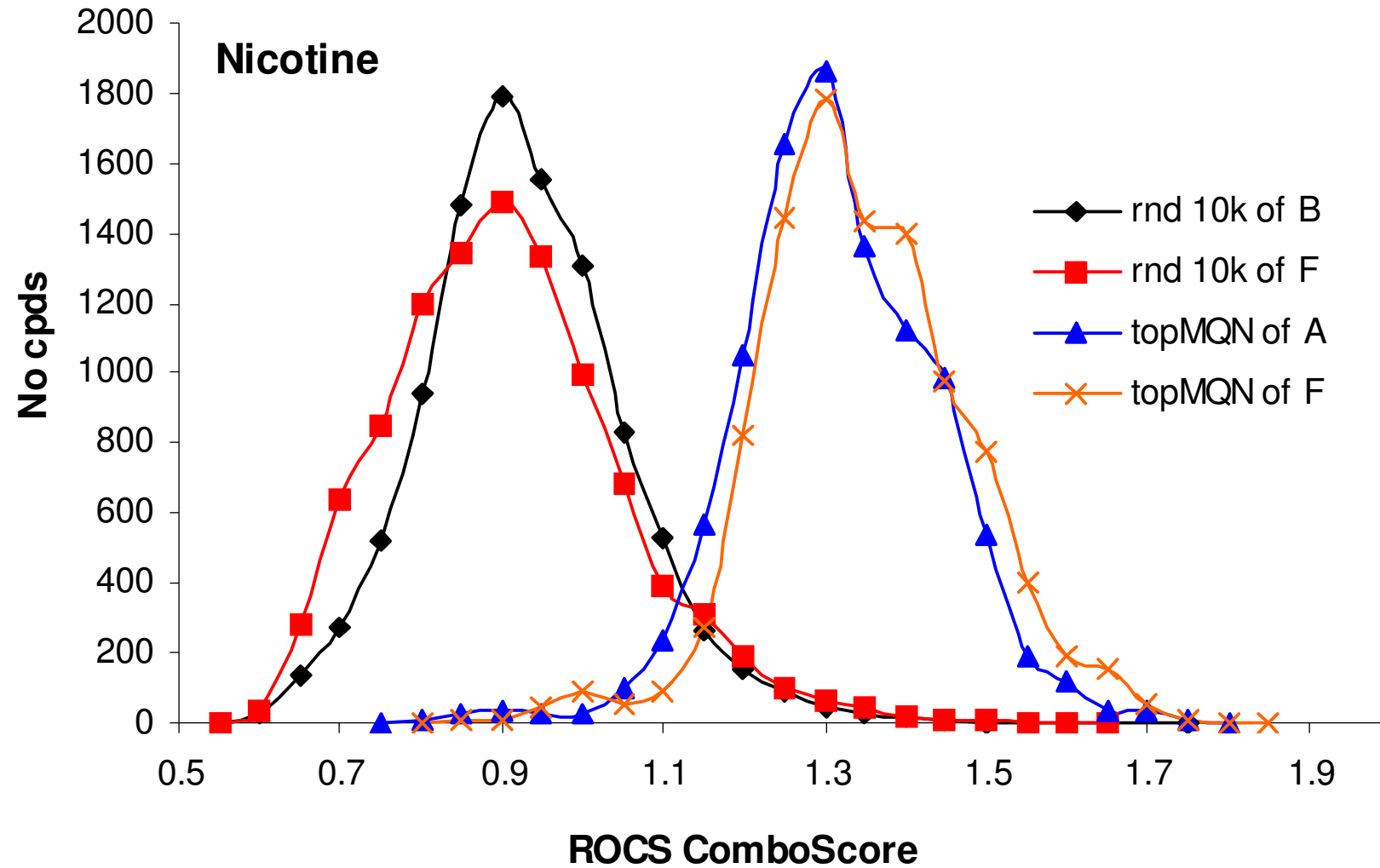
- > A: full GDB-13
- > B: A without esters, carbonates, sulfates, aldehydes, epoxides, aziridines
- > C: B without non-aromatic het-het bonds
- > D: C without non-aromatic C=C
- > E: D without small rings
- > F: fragment-like portion of E
- > MQN sets: 10,000 MQN neighbours of query molecule in any of the subsets A-F
  
- > Scoring:
  - structural similarity to query (Tanimoto of SF fingerprint)
  - shape similarity to query (ROCS)



# MQN-sets yield high $T_{SF}$ analogs



# MQN-sets yield high ROCS scores



## Identification of Selective Norbornane-Type Aspartate Analogue Inhibitors of the Glutamate Transporter 1 (GLT-1) from the Chemical Universe Generated Database (GDB)

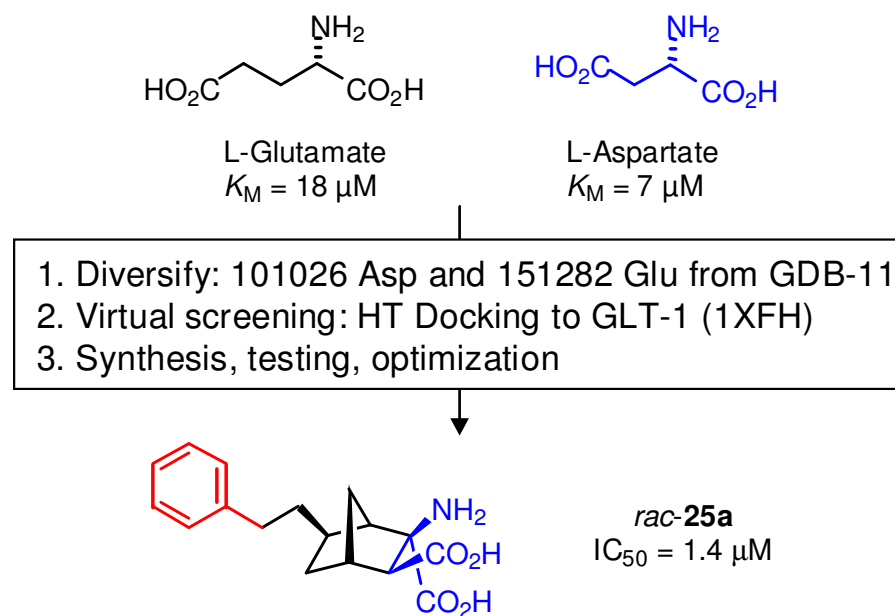
Erika Luethi,<sup>†</sup> Kong T. Nguyen,<sup>†</sup> Marc Bürzle,<sup>‡</sup> Lorenz C. Blum,<sup>†</sup> Yoshiro Suzuki,<sup>‡</sup> Matthias Hediger,<sup>‡,§</sup> and Jean-Louis Reymond<sup>\*,†,§</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Berne, Freiestrasse 3, 3012 Berne, Switzerland,

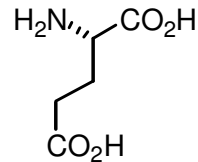
<sup>‡</sup>Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Medicine, University of Berne, Bühlstrasse 28, 3012 Berne, Switzerland, and

<sup>§</sup>Swiss National Center of Competence in Research, NCCR-TransCure, University of Berne, Switzerland

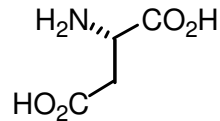
Received July 28, 2010



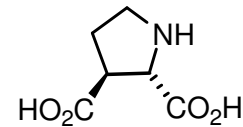
# Known GLT-1 Ligands



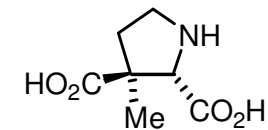
**1 (L-Glutamate)**  
BE = -9.1 kcal/mol



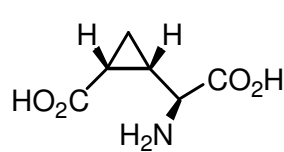
**2 (L-Aspartate)**  
BE = -8.2 kcal/mol  
Inh.% of control =  
84@100μM



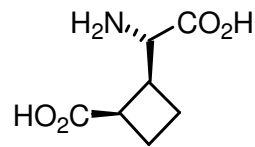
**3 (trans-2,3-PDC)**  
BE = -9.5 kcal/mol  
 $K_f = 12 \mu\text{M}$



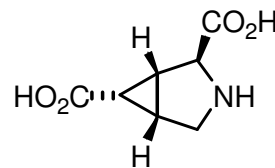
**4 (3-Me-L-2,3-PDC)**  
BE = -9.4 kcal/mol  
Inh.% of control =  
88@100μM



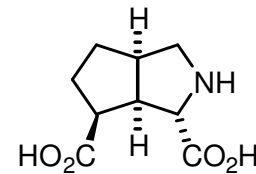
**5 (L-CCG-III)**  
BE = -9.2 kcal/mol  
 $IC_{50} = 2 \mu\text{M}$



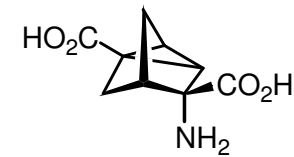
**6 (L-CBG-IV)**  
BE = -10.7 kcal/mol  
 $K_f = 7 \mu\text{M}$



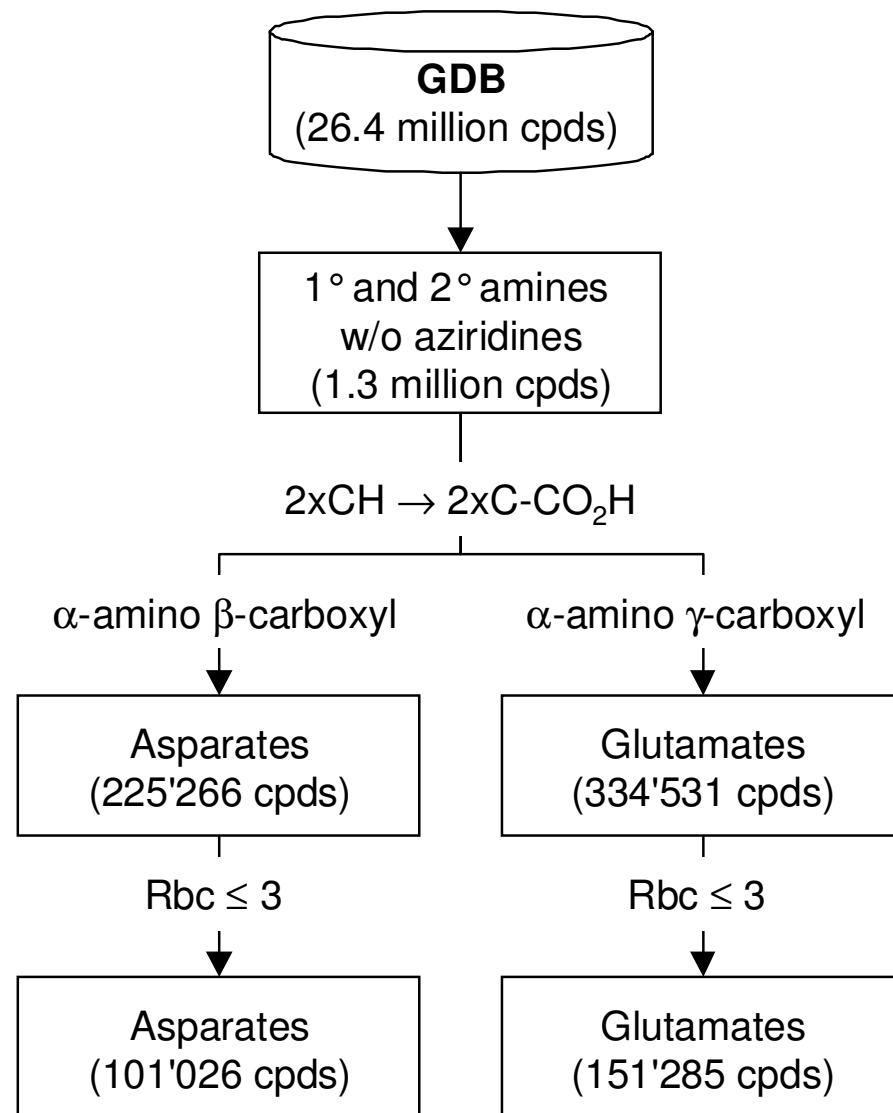
**7 (L-3,4-MPDC)**  
BE = -9.5 kcal/mol  
 $K_f = 1 \mu\text{M}$

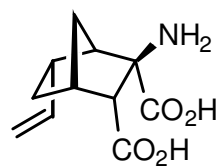
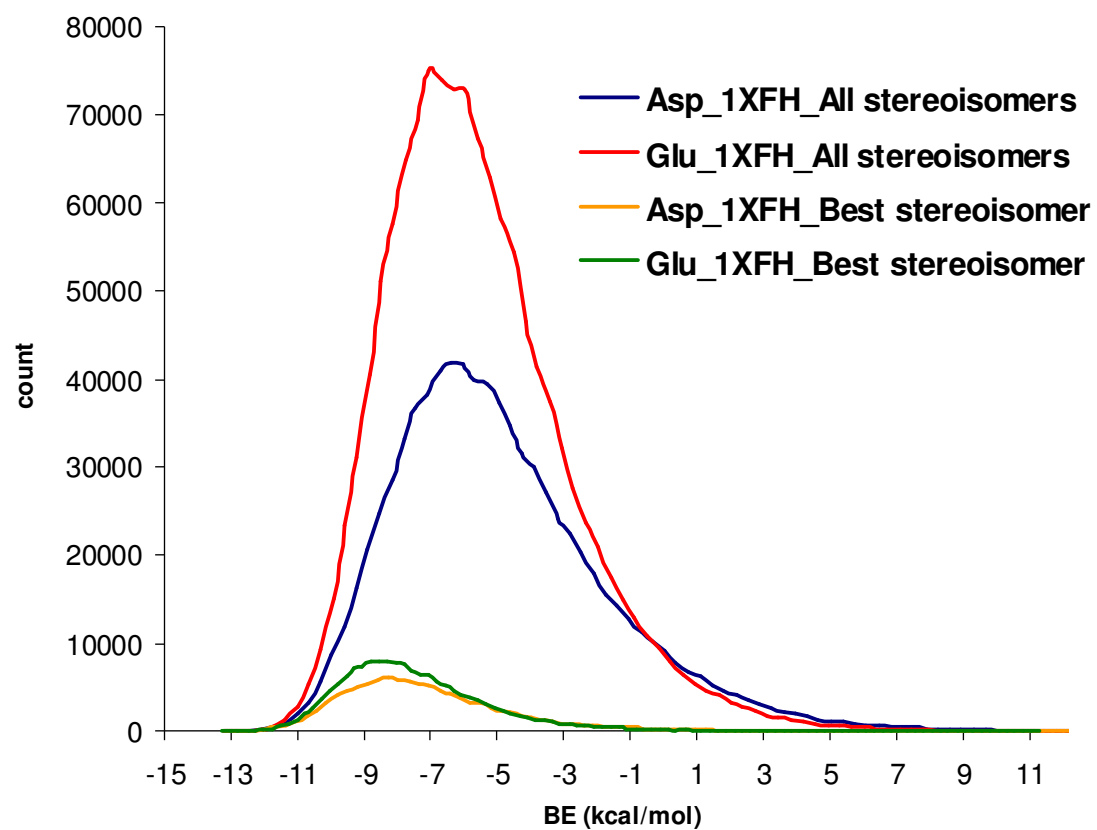


**8 (Azabicyclo-ODD)**  
BE = -10.0 kcal/mol  
 $K_f = 52 \mu\text{M}$

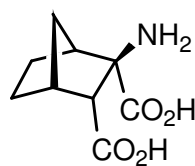


**9 (WAY-855)**  
BE = -10.7 kcal/mol  
 $IC_{50} = 1 \mu\text{M}$

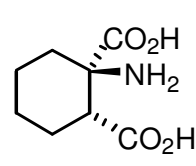




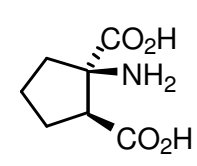
**8** (rank 1)  
-13.34 kcal/mol



**9d** (rank 19)  
-12.52 kcal/mol

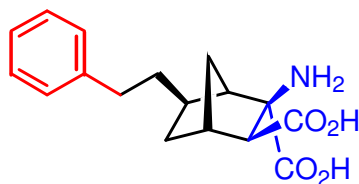
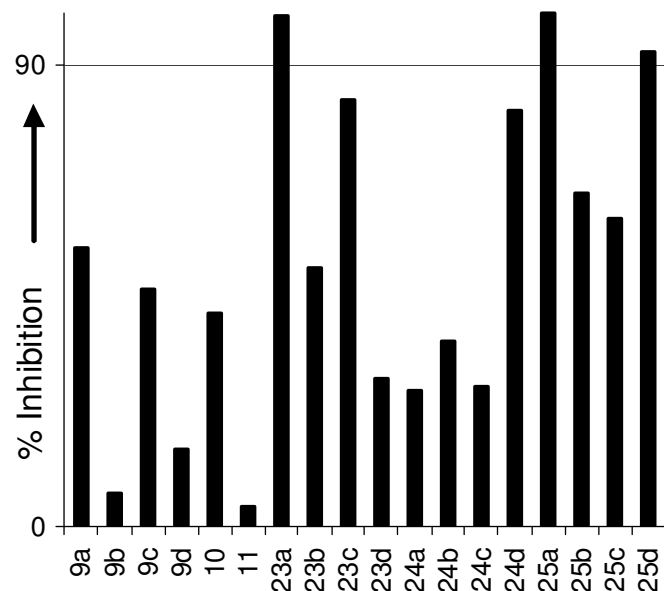


**10** (rank 4888)  
-10.46 kcal/mol



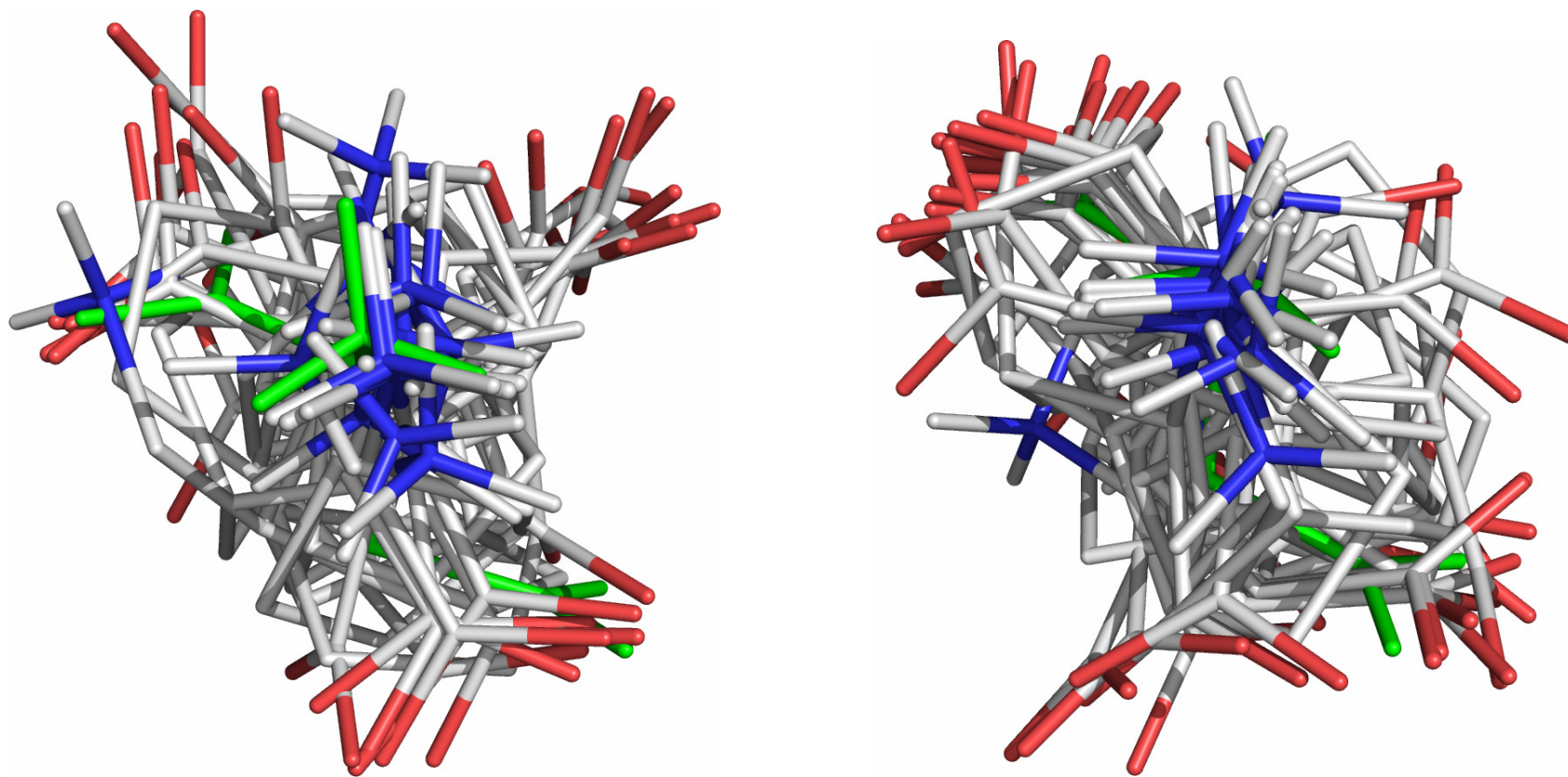
**11** (rank 5176)  
-10.42 kcal/mol

# Glutamate uptake assay in Oocytes



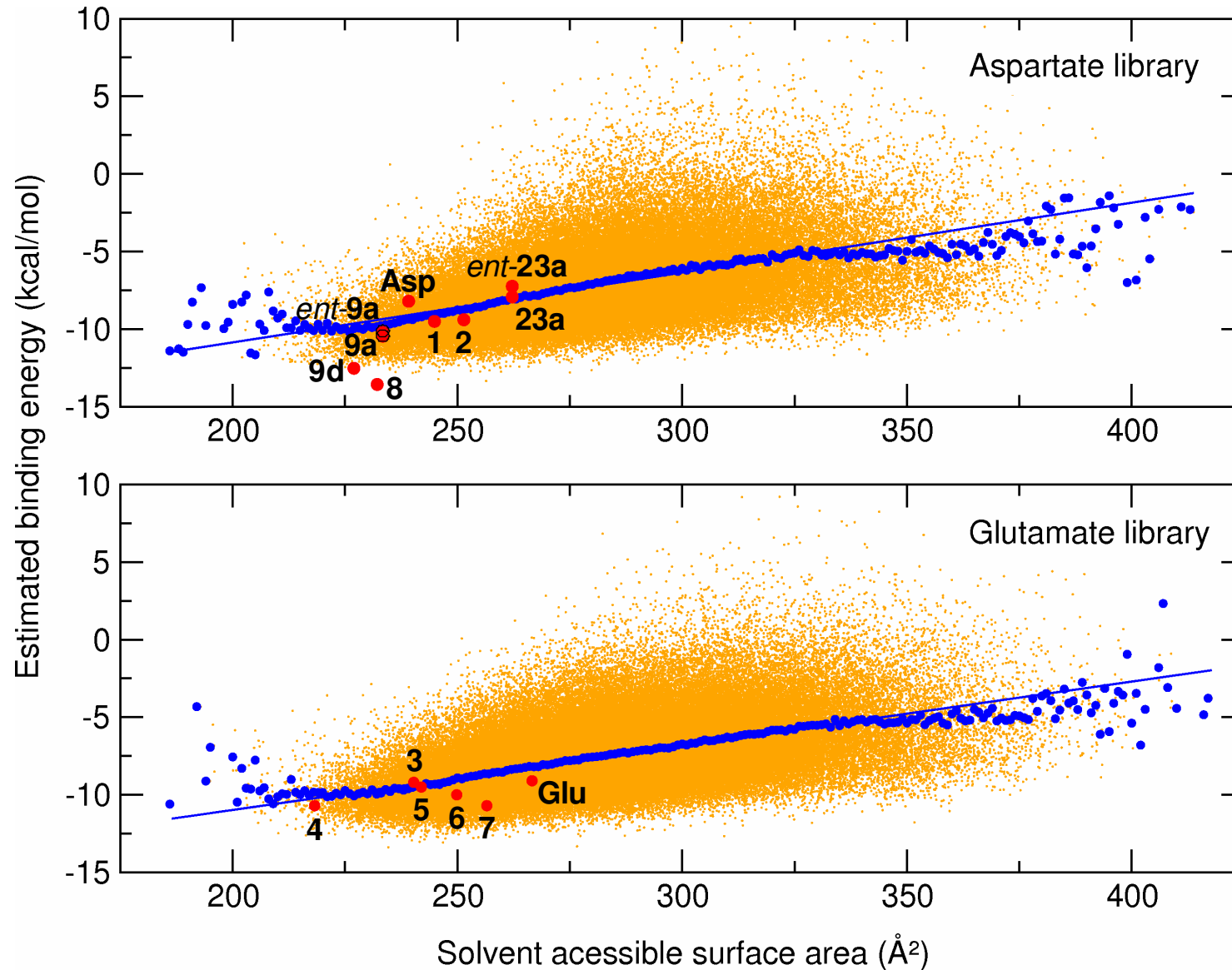
	IC <sub>50</sub> (GLT-1) [μM]	IC <sub>50</sub> (EAAC1) [μM]
<i>rac</i> - <b>23a</b> (vinyl)	130 ± 70	no inhibition
<i>rac</i> - <b>25a</b> (phenethyl)	1.4 ± 0.7	no inhibition
<i>rac</i> - <b>25d</b> (phenethyl)	19 ± 5	no inhibition
<i>rac</i> - <b>28a</b> (propyl)	25 ± 3	no inhibition
<i>rac</i> - <b>28b</b> (butyl)	14 ± 8	n. d.
<i>rac</i> - <b>28c</b> ( <i>o</i> -HOPh)	21 ± 11	no inhibition
<i>rac</i> - <b>28d</b> ( <i>p</i> -ClPh)	17 ± 11	no inhibition
<b>7</b> (WAY-855) <sup>22</sup>	1.3	53
<b>17</b> (L-TBOA) <sup>41</sup>	3.8	7.0
TFB-TBOA <sup>43</sup>	0.017	0.3

# Docking found consistent binding modes





# Docking selected compact ligands

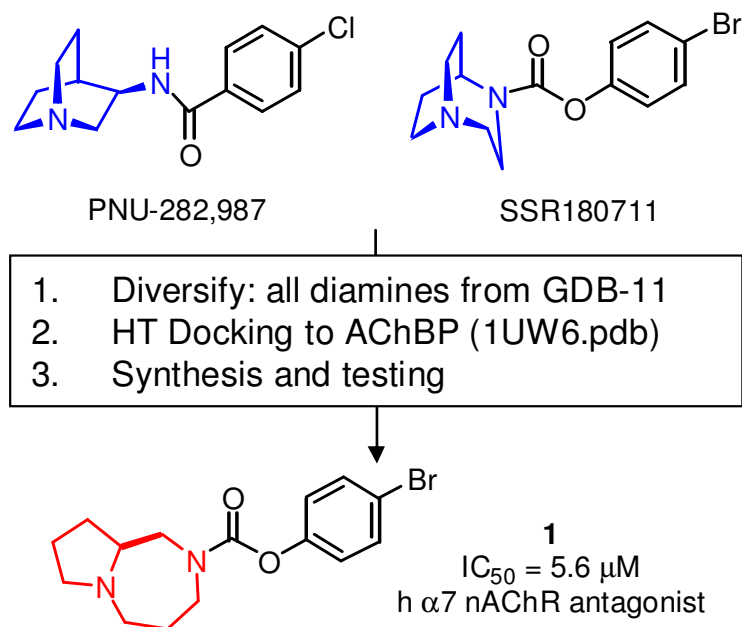


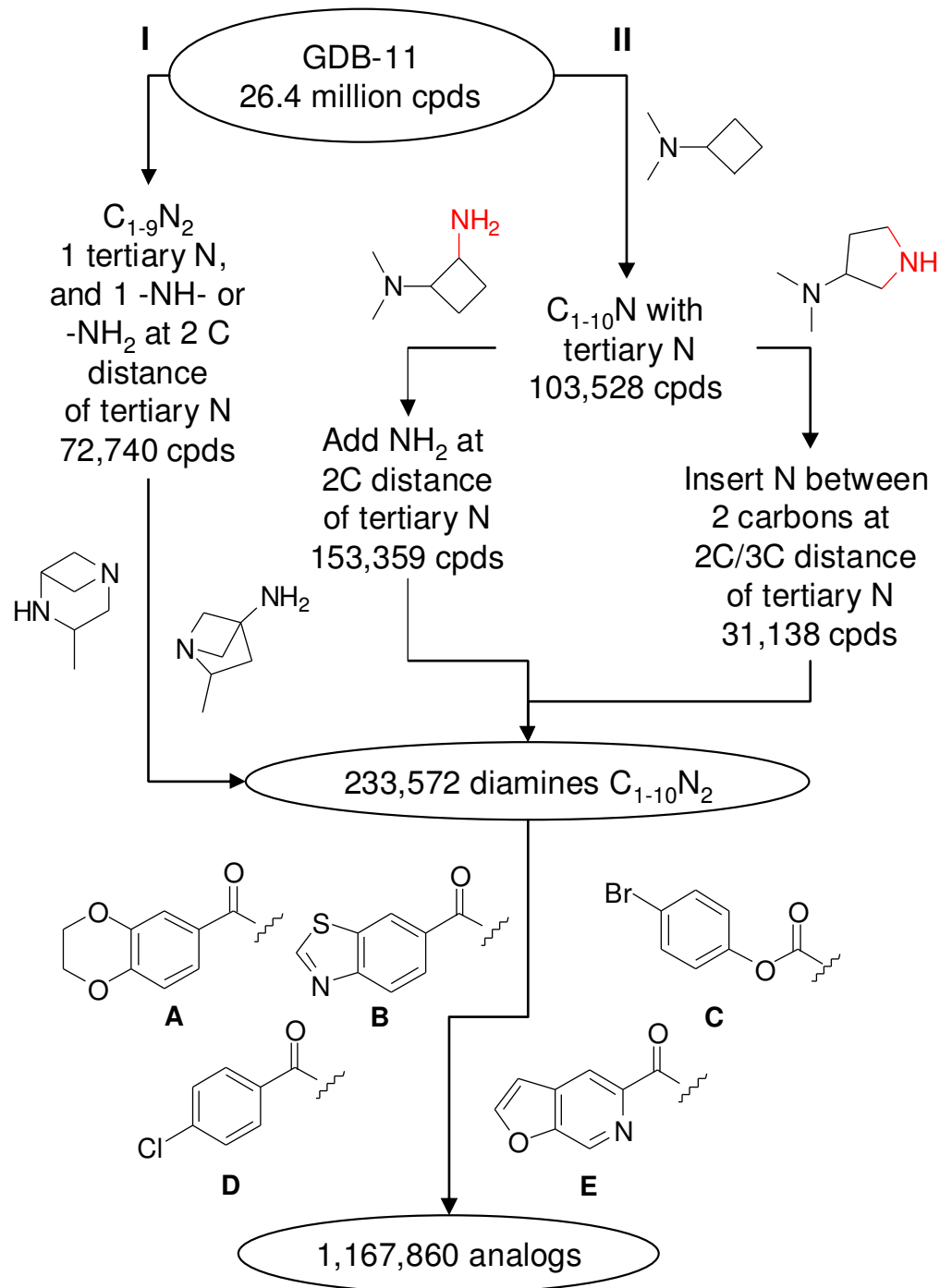
# Exploring $\alpha 7$ -Nicotinic Receptor Ligand Diversity by Scaffold Enumeration from the Chemical Universe Database GDB

Noemi Garcia-Delgado,<sup>†</sup> Sonia Bertrand,<sup>‡</sup> Kong T. Nguyen,<sup>†</sup> Ruud van Deursen,<sup>†</sup> Daniel Bertrand,<sup>‡</sup> and Jean-Louis Reymond<sup>\*,†</sup>

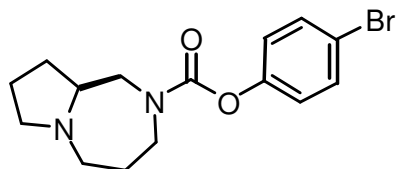
<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Berne, Freiestrasse 3, 3012 Berne, Switzerland, and

<sup>‡</sup>Department of Neuroscience, Medical Faculty, 1, rue Michel Servet CH-1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland

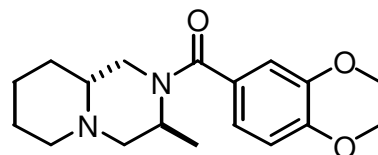




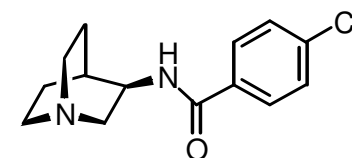
Compound	IC <sub>50</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub>	activity type
<b>1</b>	5.6 ± 1.7 μM	competitive antagonist to ACh
<b>2</b>	6.1 ± 1.5 μM	non competitive antagonist
<b>3</b>	7.0 ± 1.1 μM	mixed antagonist
<b>4</b>	7.2 ± 1.2 μM	mixed antagonist
<b>6</b>	4.4 μM <sup>b)</sup>	partial agonist <sup>b)</sup>



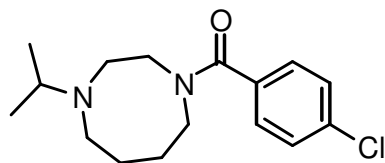
**1**  
IC<sub>50</sub> = 5.6 μM



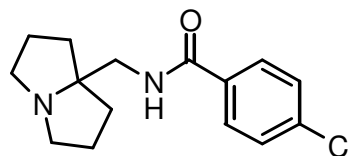
**2**



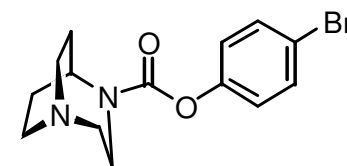
**5** (PNU-282,987)



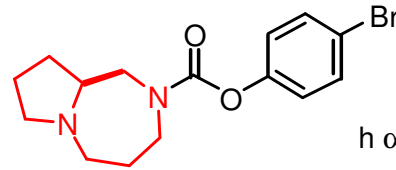
**3**



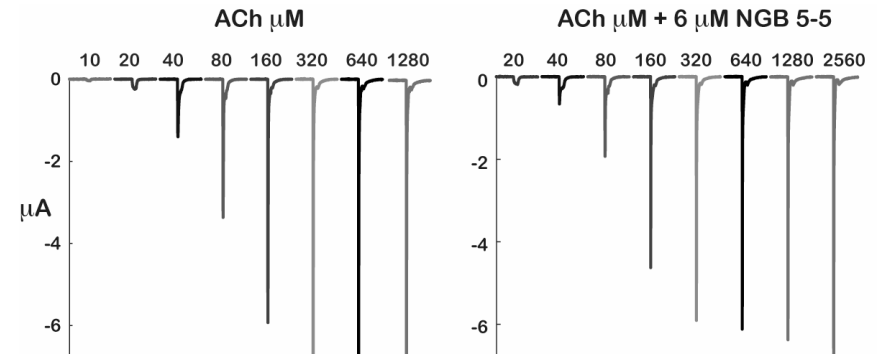
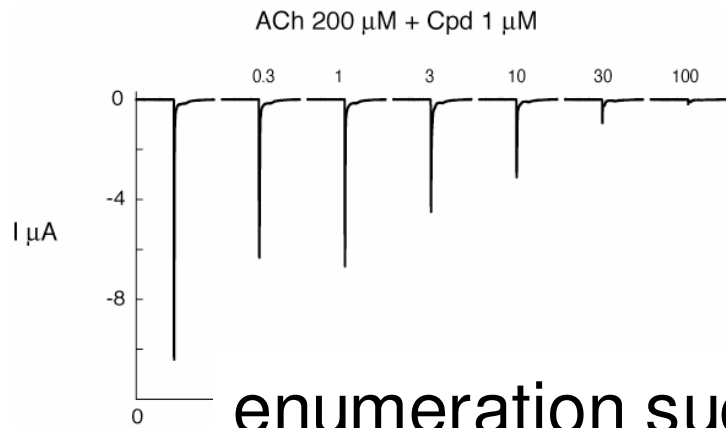
**4**



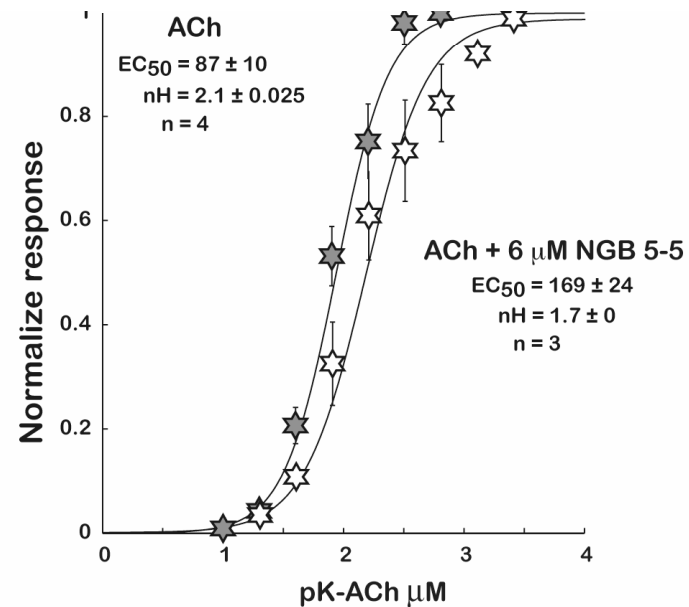
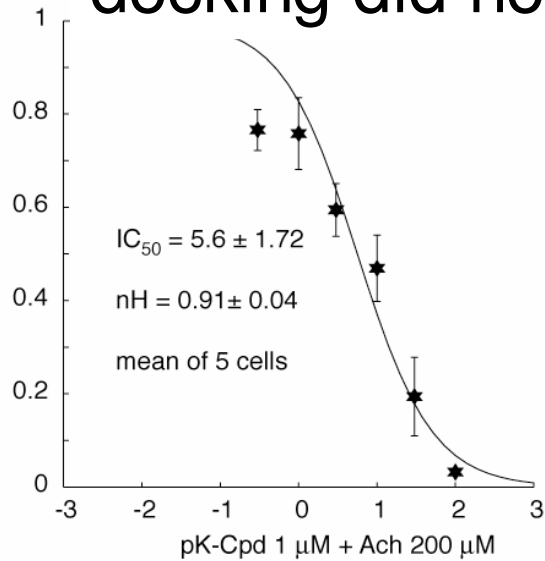
**6** (SSR180711)  
EC<sub>50</sub> = 4.4 μM



**1**  
 $IC_{50} = 5.6 \mu M$   
 h  $\alpha 7$  nAChR antagonist



enumeration suggested new structures  
 docking did not predict binding mode and activity



Salahuddin Syed

Erika Lüthi

Noemi Garcia-Delgado

Justus Bürgi

Lise Brethous

Tobias Fink

Kong Nguyen

Ruud van Deursen

Lorenz Blum

Lars Ruddigkeit

Julian Schwartz

[www.gdb.unibe.ch](http://www.gdb.unibe.ch)

Matthias Hediger, Yoshiro Suzuki (UniBE)

Daniel and Sonia Bertrand (UniGE)

University of Berne

Swiss National Science Foundation

ChemAxon

