

Capturing Chemistry

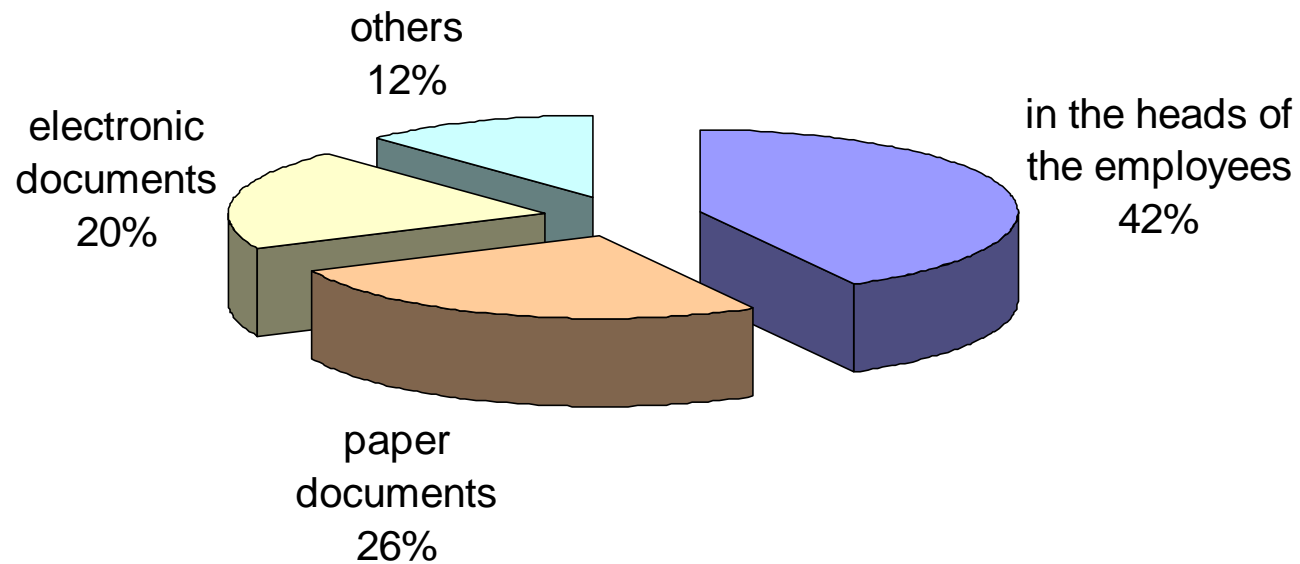
“What you see is what you get”
In the world of mechanism and chemical
transformations

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Distribution of Knowledge



Nachr. Chem. **2002**, 12, 1416

in many companies only 20 to 40 % of existing knowledge is utilized



Pharmaceutical Industry

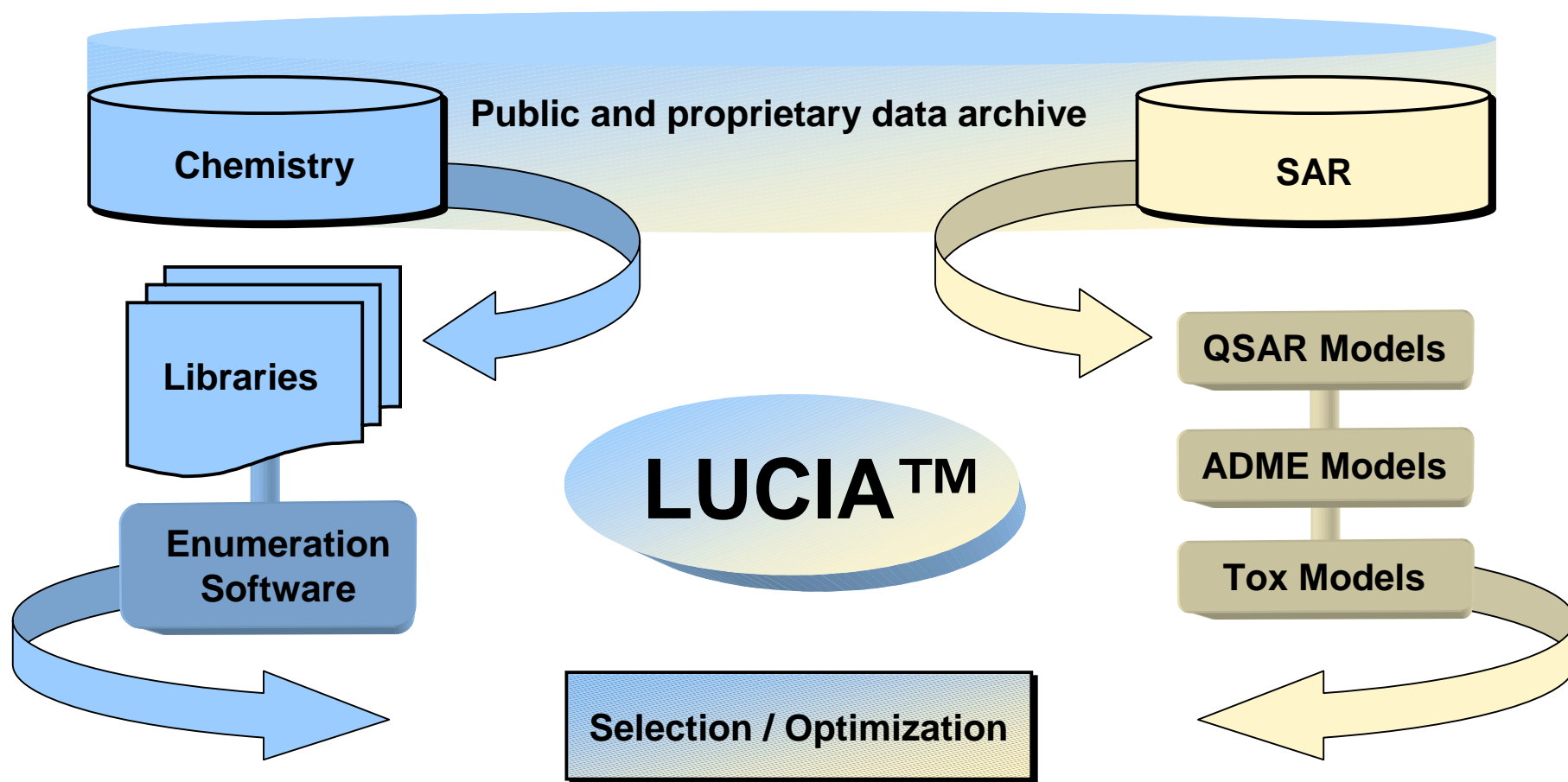
Challenges :

- Patent expiration of many drugs
- Increased R&D costs, but fewer drugs in pipeline
- Uncertainty of success - high attrition rate
- Retirement of researchers and job fluctuation

**How to activate and utilize (and preserve)
knowledge as a resource**



Knowledge-Based Drug Discovery



"I think having breadth in chemistry is the way to go" (with respect to identifying multiple lead series)

Chris Lipinski, DDT Jan 2003 interview

Enumeration Engine

- Interprets reaction mechanisms
 - Multi-component reactions
 - Rearrangement reactions
 - Intramolecular reactions – cyclizations
- Complex multi-step transformations
- Reaction step subsequences
- Generic stereochemistry
- Multiple reaction sites
- Multiple matches in building blocks
- Product mixtures
- Formation of stereoisomers
- Salt forms of reactants / products



"I think having breadth in chemistry is the way to go" (with respect to identifying multiple lead series)

Chris Lipinski, DDT Jan 2003 interview

Enumeration Engine

- Easy to use
 - All interactions via intuitive GUI
 - Web-browser and drawing tool
 - Interactive graphical debugging functionality
 - Failed BB analysis
 - Synthetic sequences of individual compounds
- Fast
 - 10K library – 2 minutes
 - 100K library – 7 minutes



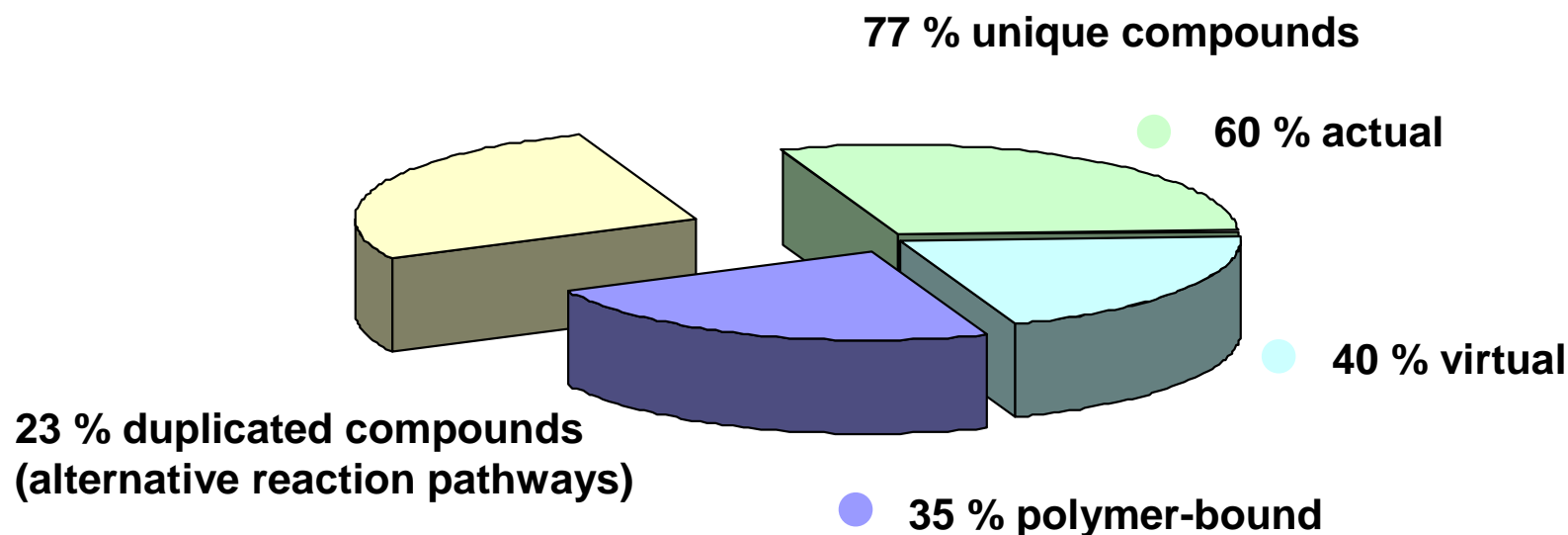
"Where computational chemistry tools really shine is capturing the types of functionality you want to avoid and they are pretty good at filtering by property, but they do a poor job of taking into account, chemical feasibility."

Chris Lipinski, DDT Jan 2003 interview

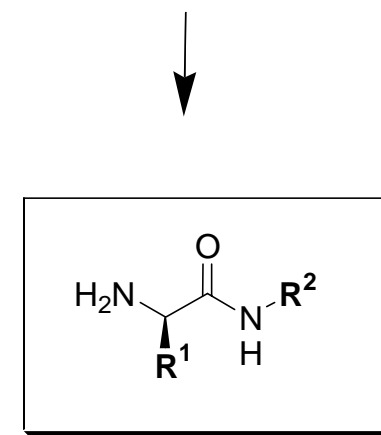
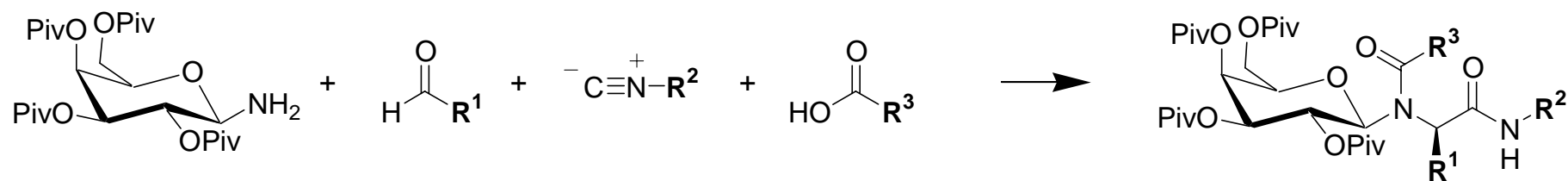
Chemistry Archive

- 14,600 Reaction transforms with detailed experimental procedures
- Reactions are categorized by mechanism and product type
 - High throughput chemistry
 - Kinase-related heterocyclic chemistry

2.3 Million Compounds



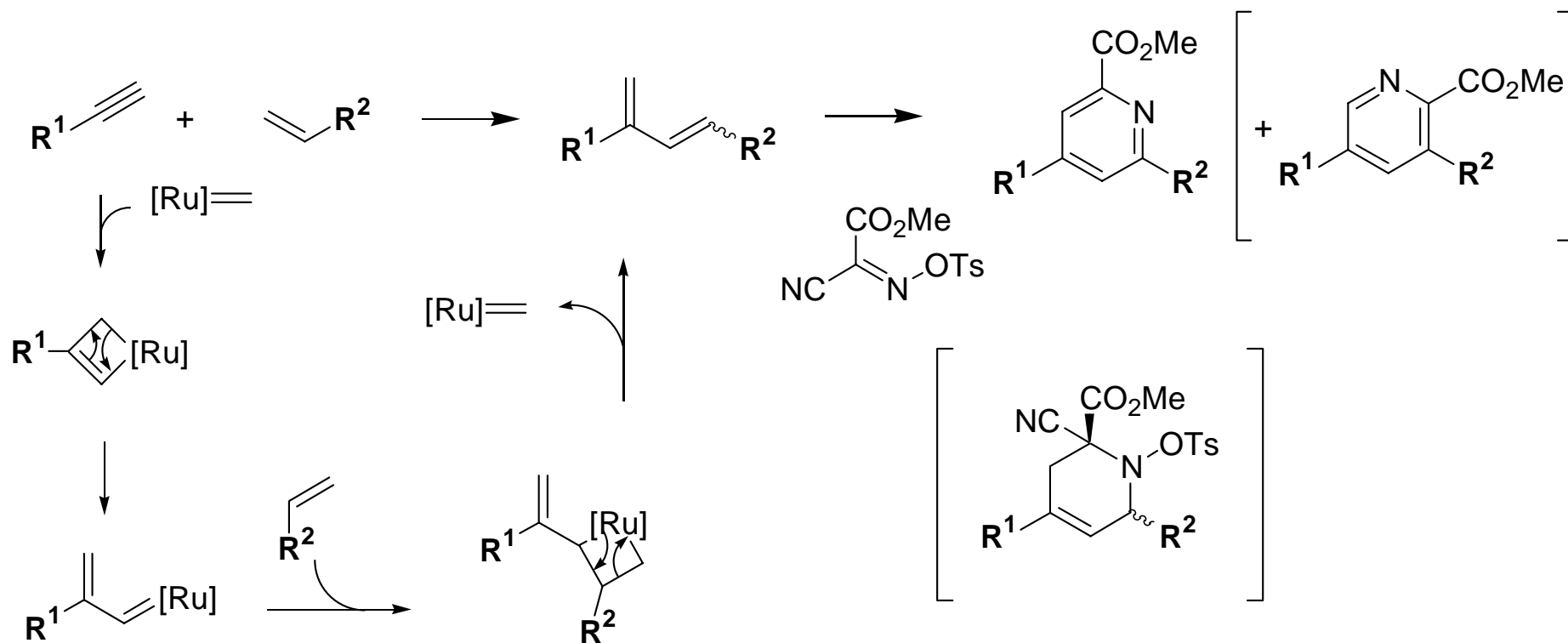
Demo Enumeration Sequence



- Stereoselective multi-component coupling (stereochemical induction)
- Generic stereochemistry (chiral centers do not influence the reaction)



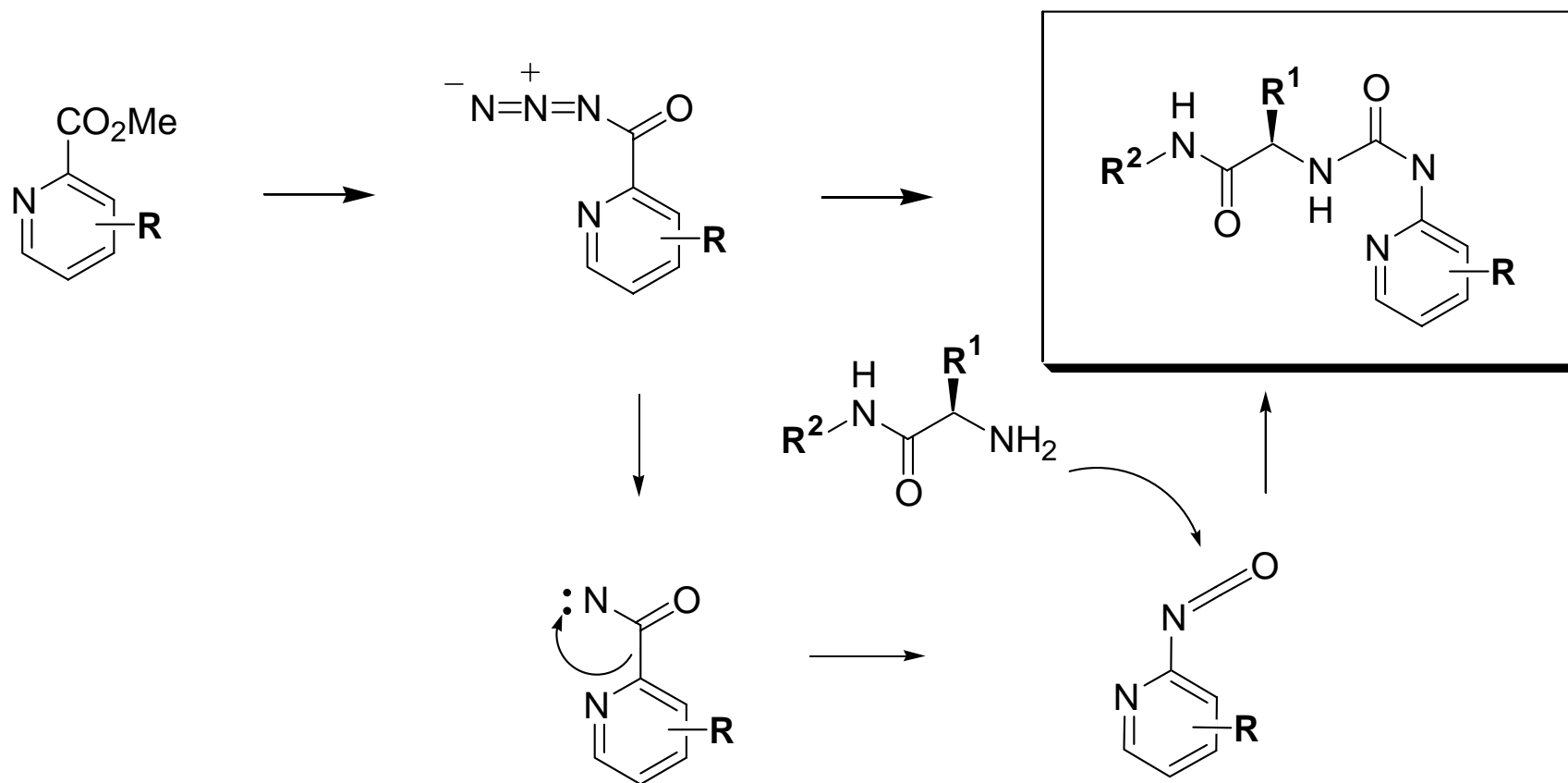
Demo Enumeration Sequence



- Yne-ene cross metathesis
- Diels-Alder and double elimination
- Formation of isomeric product mixtures



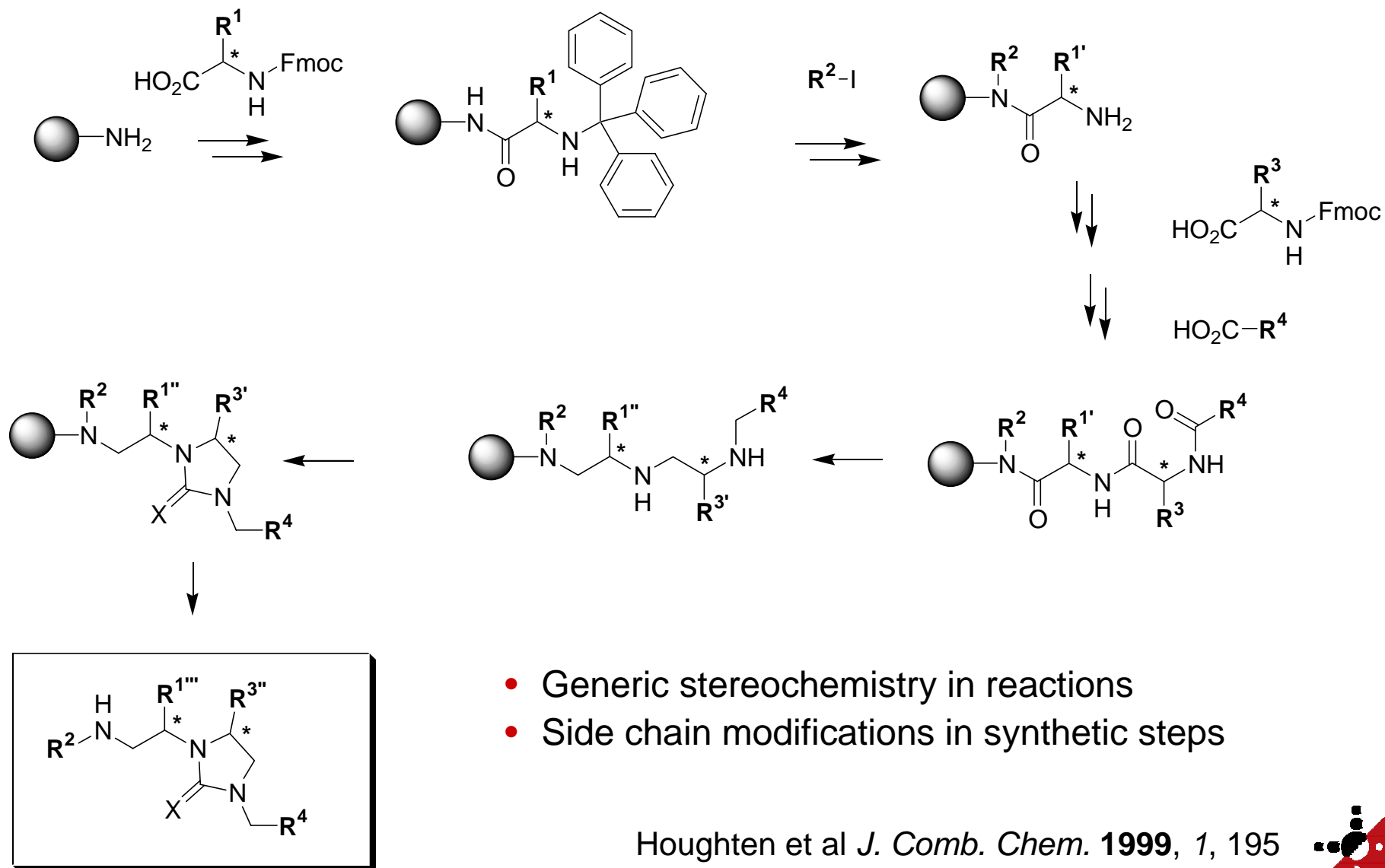
Demo Enumeration Sequence



- Rearrangement via nitrene
(Stereochemical configuration is preserved)



Another Enumeration Sequence

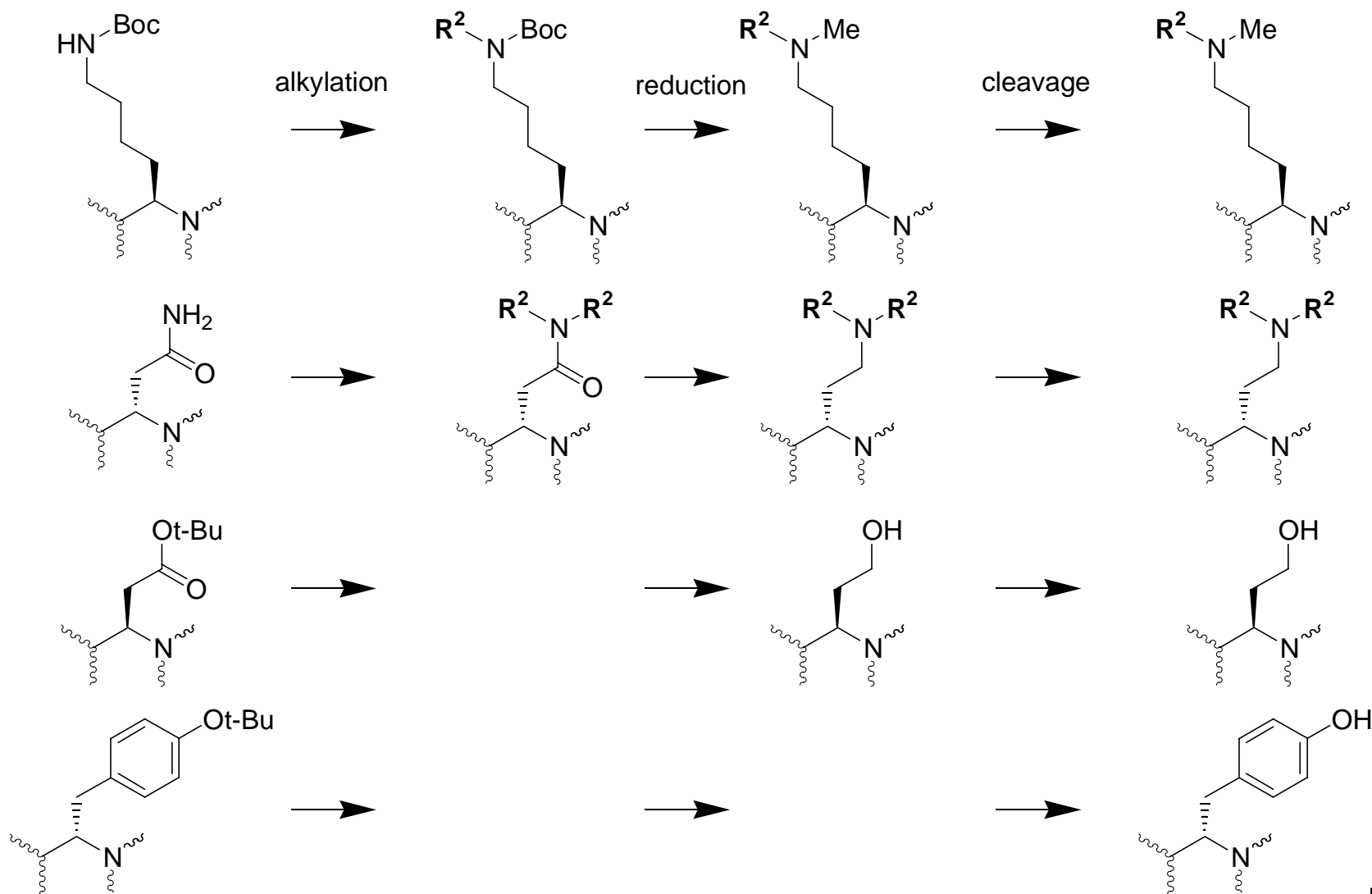


- Generic stereochemistry in reactions
- Side chain modifications in synthetic steps

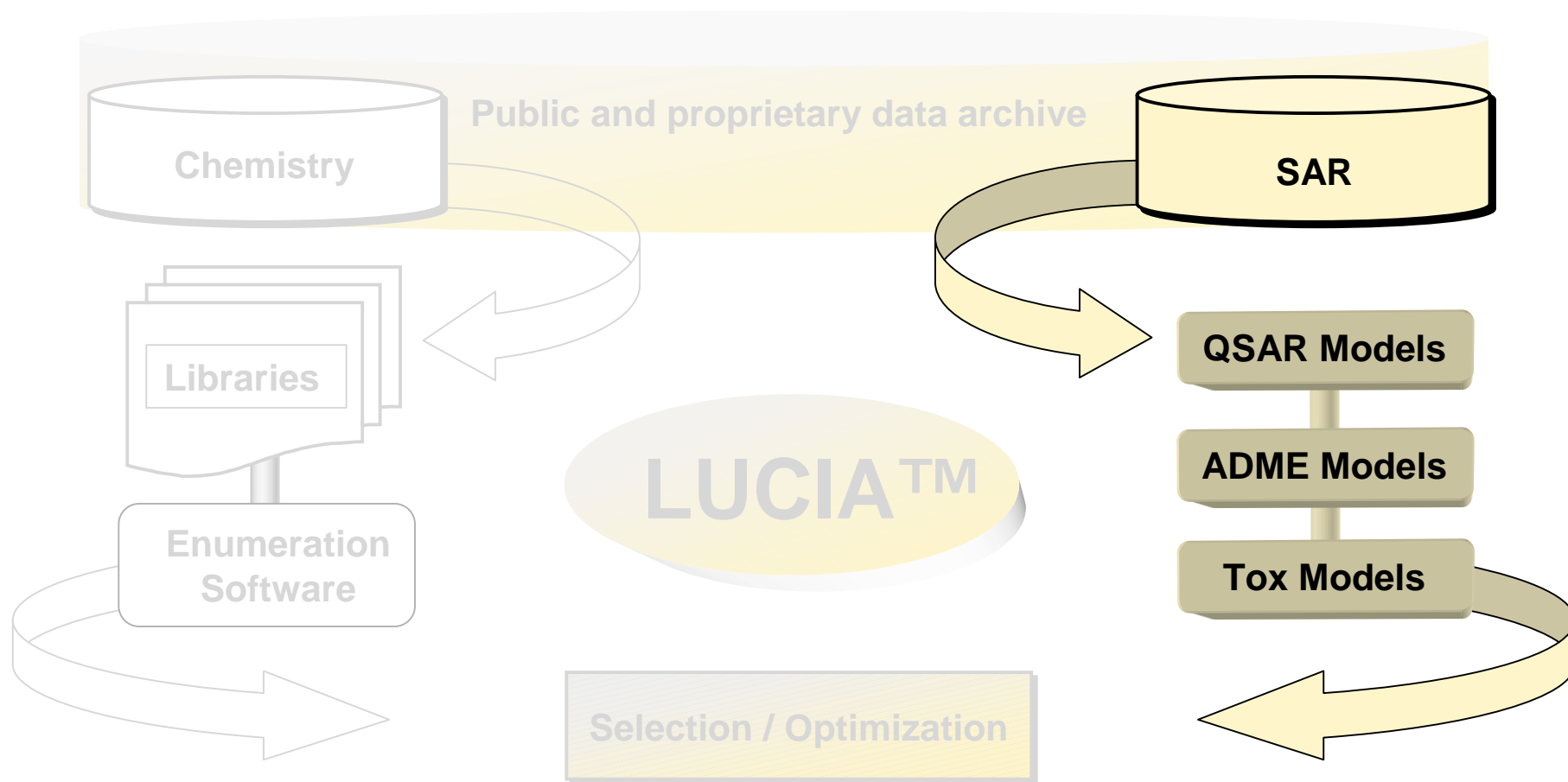
Houghten et al *J. Comb. Chem.* **1999**, 1, 195



Side-Chain Modifications



Knowledge-Based Drug Discovery



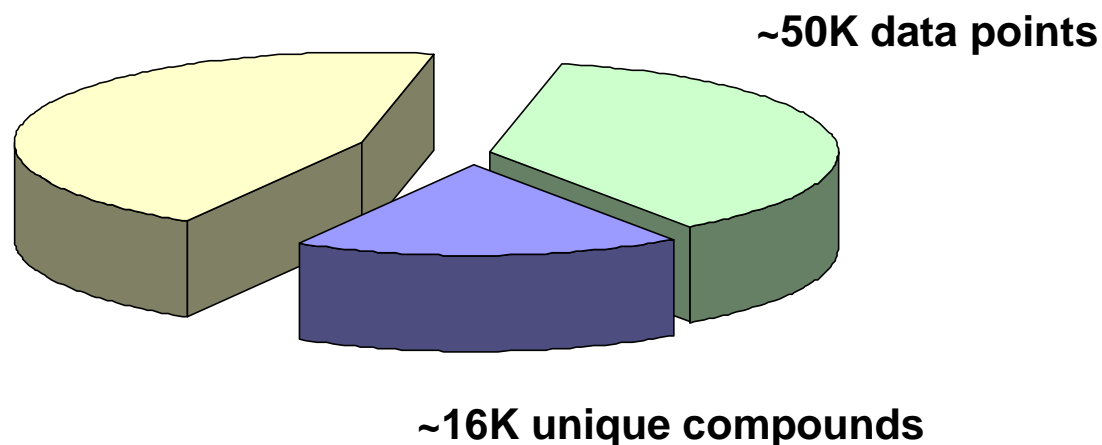
“Another recent theme is how to efficiently capture chemical data from the literature, especially in terms of constructing quantitative structure-activity relationship datasets.”

Chris Lipinski, DDT Jan 2003 interview

SAR Archive

- ~6K assay protocols with detailed experimental assay procedures
- ~300 kinase-related targets, categorized by mechanism
 - SAR organized by assay type, target, etc.
 - SAR grouped by binding-mode assay conditions
- Technology can capture SAR on any target / gene family

Kinase Gene Family



Integrated Computational Models

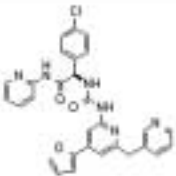
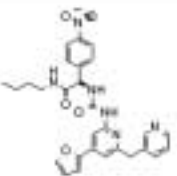
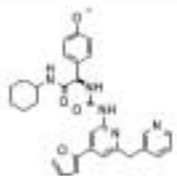
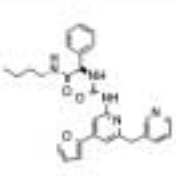
- E-screen / QSAR models
 - 12 quantitative e-screen models developed
 - 2 binary models
 - Data for 20 more models of kinase gene family targets
- Other calculated descriptors
 - Molecular properties
 - Lipinsky properties
 - ADME models
- Tox

	Target	Value
1	eGFR-Asyn	(4.400010)
2	eGFR-Asyn	(0.000000)
3	eGFR-Asyn	(0.000000)
4	eGFR-Asyn	(0.000000)
5	eGFR-Asyn	(-0.000000)
6	eGFR-Asyn	(0.000000)
7	eGFR-Asyn	(0.000000)
8	eGFR-Asyn	(0.000000)
9	eGFR-Asyn	(0.000000)
10	eGFR-Asyn	(7.251420)
11	eGFR-Asyn	(4.120000)
12	eGFR-Asyn	(4.500000)
13	eGFR-Asyn	(4.700000)
14	eGFR-Asyn	(-0.000000)

MR_ROTORS	0
MR_DONORHB	2
MR_ACCEPTHB	6.20
MR_CLOGP	5.3680
QLOGPC16	15.4460
QLOGPOCT	25.8730
QLOGPW	22.24
QLOGPD	5.5860
QLOGS	-6.4270
STARS	3
Absorption	
BFCACO	65.9490
AFFYCACO	270.2650
AFFYRMOCK	215.4010
QLOGKP	-3.2260
Distribution	
QLOGRHS4	1.4580
Metabolism	
METABOLS	3
Blood-Brain-Barrier/CNS	
QLOGBB	-0.2030
CNS	0
Functional groups	



Demo Enumeration Results and Analysis

 <p>MoleculeId:1775742 MWT: 539.03 NAME: CLOGP: 4.851 TPSA: 122.04 RotBonds: 3 HBA: 5 HBD: 3 Charge: 0 eScreen: eABL_11_7_02-pval (5.969581) eScreen: eADK-binary (-.091224) eScreen: eCDK1-B-pval (6.498156) eScreen: eCDK2-A-pval (5.547401) eScreen: eCDK2-E-pval (6.097973) eScreen: eCDK4-D1-pval (5.241039) eScreen: eCDK5-pval (4.322529) eScreen: eEGFR-pval (3.990131) eScreen: eLCK-pval (5.033617) eScreen: eP38_alpha-pval (7.07538) eScreen: ePKC-pval (4.742338) eScreen: eSRC-pval (3.974903) eScreen: eTYRK-binary (1.016216)</p>	 <p>MoleculeId:1775745 MWT: 528.62 NAME: CLOGP: 4.439 TPSA: 152.29 RotBonds: 3 HBA: 5 HBD: 3 Charge: 0 eScreen: eABL_11_7_02-pval (5.125718) eScreen: eADK-binary (.030222) eScreen: eCDK1-B-pval (6.252302) eScreen: eCDK2-A-pval (5.592853) eScreen: eCDK2-E-pval (5.700506) eScreen: eCDK4-D1-pval (4.945835) eScreen: eCDK5-pval (4.38652) eScreen: eEGFR-pval (4.76778) eScreen: eLCK-pval (4.663908) eScreen: eP38_alpha-pval (7.090918) eScreen: ePKC-pval (4.554293) eScreen: eSRC-pval (4.368784) eScreen: eTYRK-binary (.990398)</p>	 <p>MoleculeId:1775747 MWT: 539.69 NAME: CLOGP: 5.059 TPSA: 118.38 RotBonds: 3 HBA: 4 HBD: 3 Charge: 0 eScreen: eABL_11_7_02-pval (5.500013) eScreen: eADK-binary (.015944) eScreen: eCDK1-B-pval (6.240843) eScreen: eCDK2-A-pval (5.257623) eScreen: eCDK2-E-pval (5.792066) eScreen: eCDK4-D1-pval (4.786525) eScreen: eCDK5-pval (4.502575) eScreen: eEGFR-pval (4.190692) eScreen: eLCK-pval (4.742709) eScreen: eP38_alpha-pval (7.10395) eScreen: ePKC-pval (4.552693) eScreen: eSRC-pval (4.417108) eScreen: eTYRK-binary (.9665)</p>	 <p>MoleculeId:1775753 MWT: 483.62 NAME: CLOGP: 4.696 TPSA: 109.15 RotBonds: 3 HBA: 4 HBD: 3 Charge: 0 eScreen: eABL_11_7_02-pval (5.556639) eScreen: eADK-binary (.008814) eScreen: eCDK1-B-pval (5.921327) eScreen: eCDK2-A-pval (5.268445) eScreen: eCDK2-E-pval (5.642983) eScreen: eCDK4-D1-pval (4.634898) eScreen: eCDK5-pval (4.702122) eScreen: eEGFR-pval (4.379848) eScreen: eLCK-pval (4.687625) eScreen: eP38_alpha-pval (7.100818) eScreen: ePKC-pval (4.512421) eScreen: eSRC-pval (4.088138) eScreen: eTYRK-binary (1.020369)</p>
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- Enumerated products can be committed to the data base or exported
- Compounds are analyzed by variety of integrated models
- Results are automatically sent to the user by email with a life link to the server



Enabling Technologies

- DayCart 4.81 w/ program objects
- SMILES, SMARTS, SMIRKS
- Reaction toolkit 4.81
- Oracle 9i
- Weblogic 6.0
- Misc. tools and utilities
 - QuickProp from Schrödinger
 - Linux RDF automapper (Infochem)
 - CSFC (SMILES depiction)
 - MDL Chime Pro plugin



Libraria's Discovery Platform

- Based upon accepted industry-standard database platform and software (Oracle/Daylight)
- Fully web-based to make technology available to bench chemists
- Scalable, open and enterprise-wide architecture
- Integrated, searchable archive of chemistry and SAR data with increasingly valuable knowledge content
- Intuitive technology for leveraging the medicinal chemist's conceptual capabilities in drug discovery

The knowledgebase-architecture is a growing repository of chemistry, biology, and derived computational models – a learning machine – that automatically develops and utilizes its predictive capability.



Acknowledgements

Thank you
for
listening!

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