CSD-CrossMiner

Pharmacophore search: basics and applications





Learning outcomes

- ■An understanding of the pharmacophore concept.
- □ Familiarity with the CSD-CrossMiner interface and how it can be used in your research.
- ☐ How to perform pharmacophore searches biologically relevant subsets of the CSD and PDB.
- ☐ How to set up an interactive pharmacophore query and save the results.
- ☐ How to analyse and interact with your results.



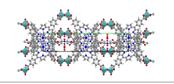
Show One: The CSD Portfolio

CSDCore.

Search, visualise, analyse and communicate structural data Insights into molecular and crystal shape and interactions







CSDDiscovery.

Design of new molecules





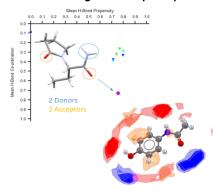






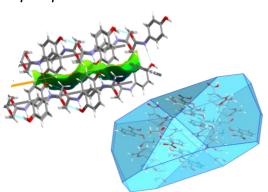
CSDMaterials.

Assessment of solid form stability and properties



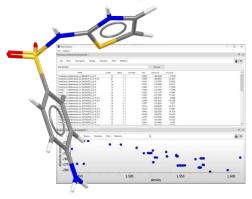
CSDParticle.

Anticipate particle properties and behaviour



CSDTheory.

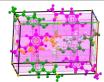
Generate solid form landscapes



CSDCommunity.

Deposit, publish, access and visualise structural data Free functionality to share and learn from structures











CSD-CrossMiner - origin

 Developed in collaboration with Roche.

"We exemplify the utility of the approach by showing applications relevant to real-world drug discovery projects, including the identification of novel fragments for a specific protein environment or scaffold hopping."

"We believe that CSD-CrossMiner closes an important gap in mining structural data and will allow users to extract more value from the growing number of available crystal structures."

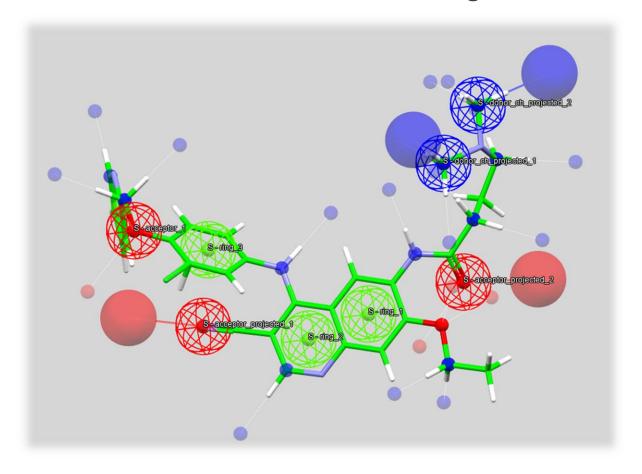


numbe



CSD-CrossMiner: why you may need it

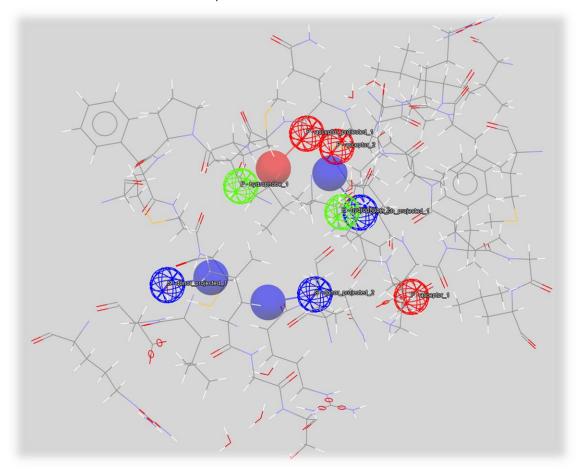
• You have a known ligand and want to find a new one with better properties but able to keep the same interactions with the target





CSD-CrossMiner: why you may need it

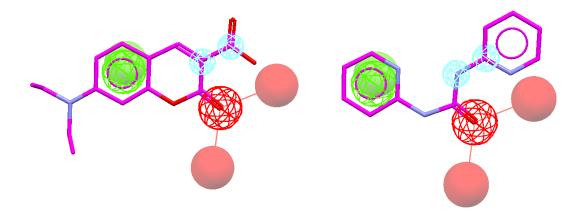
 You have a known target with a known binding pocket and want to find compounds which can bind to the pocket





CSD-CrossMiner - applications

- Advance hit-to-lead
- Lead optimisation
- Find scaffold hops to improve pharmacokinetics



- Identify off-target effects
- Understand which modifications are tolerated in the binding site
- Generate new ideas in drug discovery projects



Pharmacophore search applications

- Design novel motifs that mimic established ligands to improve physicochemical properties or solve patent issues.
- **Scaffold-hopping**: retrieve a diversity of ligand topologies that can be used as scaffolds for lead optimization.
- Look at chemistries that interact with unexplored parts of the binding site to improve binding properties of a ligand.

CSD-CrossMiner specific

- Determine common protein binding sites to predict selectivity.
- Shed light into cross-pharmacology between protein targets.
- Determine **structural motifs** that bind in **similar environments** to find insights for drug design and optimization.

CSD-CrossMiner

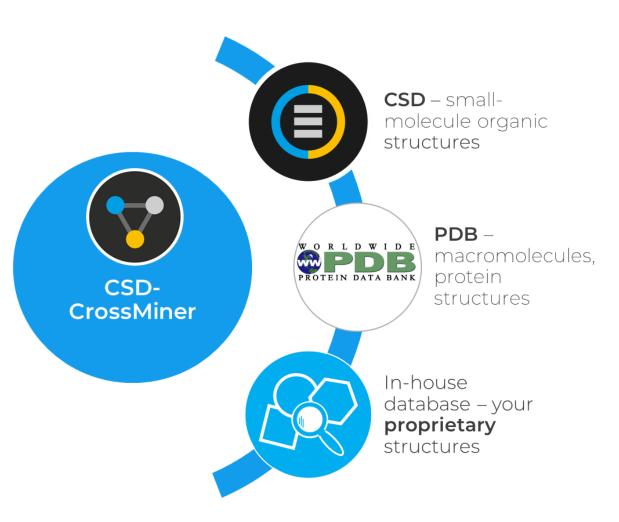


- Tool for building pharmacophore queries.
- Tool for searching structural databases by pharmacophore.
- Simultaneously search the PDB, CSD and your in-house database.
- Designed for speed modify hypotheses on the fly.
- Structures are annotated for easy filtering of hits.



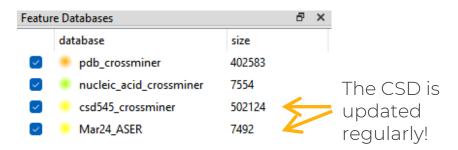


CSD-CrossMiner: Feature Databases



https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/solutions/software/csd-crossminer/

- Simultaneously mine data sources.
- Public and proprietary.
- Find matches by pharmacophore.
- These are annotated versions of the original databases, to include pharmacophore features information.



 Building of in-house databases and their integration into CSD-CrossMiner is possible.

Basics



Show One: The basics – A pharmacophore

"A pharmacophore is the ensemble of steric and electronic features that is necessary to ensure the optimal supramolecular interaction with a specific biological target structure and to trigger (or block) its biological response."

C.G.Wermuth, C.R.Ganellin, P.Lindberg, L.A. Mitscher (1998). "Glossary of terms used in medicinal chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1998)" DOI: 10.1351/pac199870051129





A concept is originated by Paul Ehrlich (1909) and developed by Schueler in his book "Chemobiodynamics and Drug Design" (1960)

Osman F. Güner and J. Phillip Bowen (2014). "Setting the Record Straight: The Origin of the Pharmacophore Concept" DOI: 10.1021/ci5000533

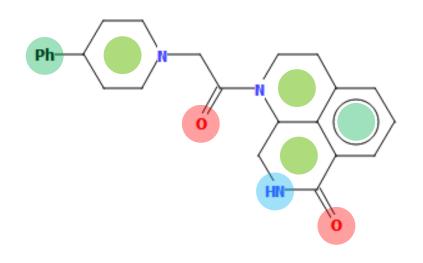


Pharmacophore feature

Pharmacophore feature – an atom or a group of atoms with sterical or electrostatic properties essential for the activity to a target protein.



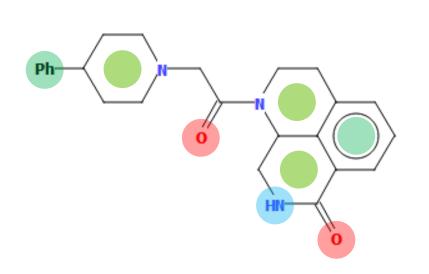
Pharmacophore feature

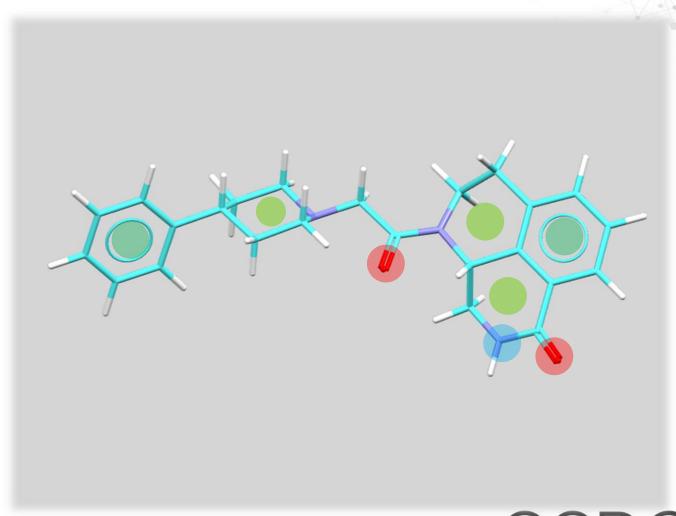


Pharmacophore feature – an atom or a group of atoms with sterical or electrostatic properties essential for the activity to a target protein.



Pharmacophore feature

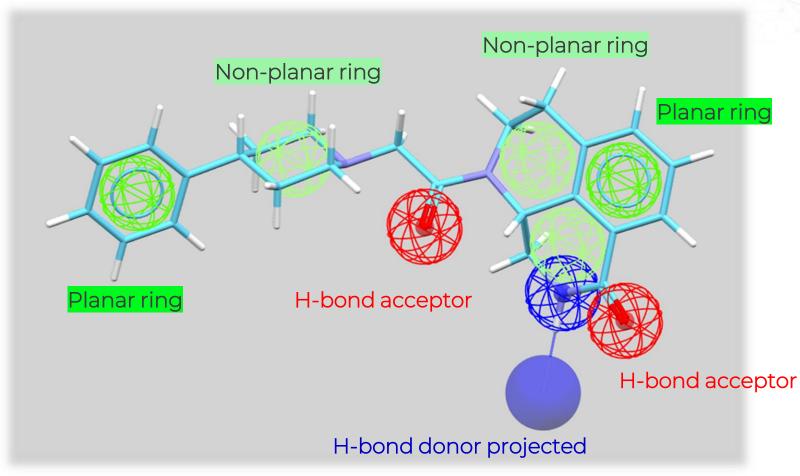






Pharmacophore features in CrossMiner



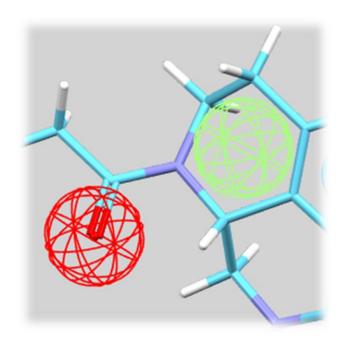




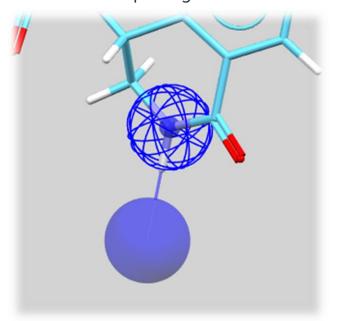
Pharmacophore features in CrossMiner

A pharmacophore point is a feature that has been selected to be in a pharmacophore because its presence is necessary

Single point, acceptor



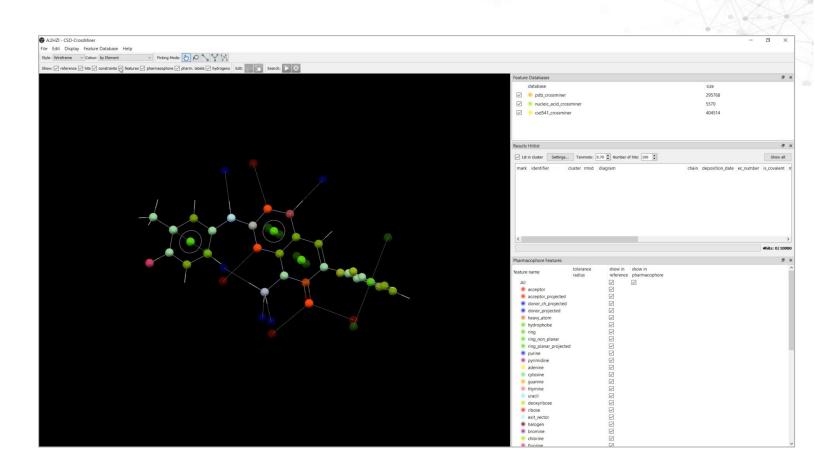
 Between two points, donor_projected





CSD-CrossMiner - features

- Customise feature definitions
 - Explore new chemistry
 - Improve search granularity
- Excluded volume
 - Cut noise by removing occupational volume





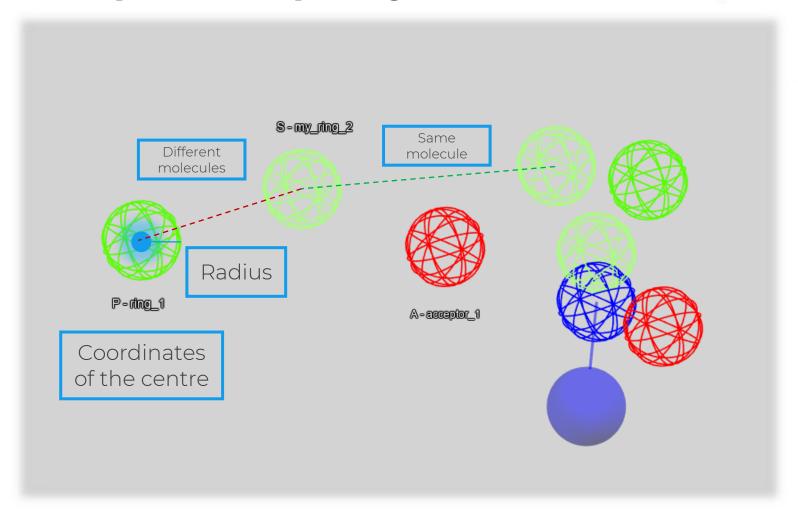
Pharmacophore query

Pharmacophore query (or just pharmacophore) is ensemble of steric and electronic features that characterise a protein and/or a small molecule.

- What interactions are present and most common in protein-ligand complexes you have?
- Which pharmacophore features are the most common among known ligands binding to a same target?
- Are there any unsatisfied interactions in the target's pocket?
- Are there any interactions you'd like to eliminate?

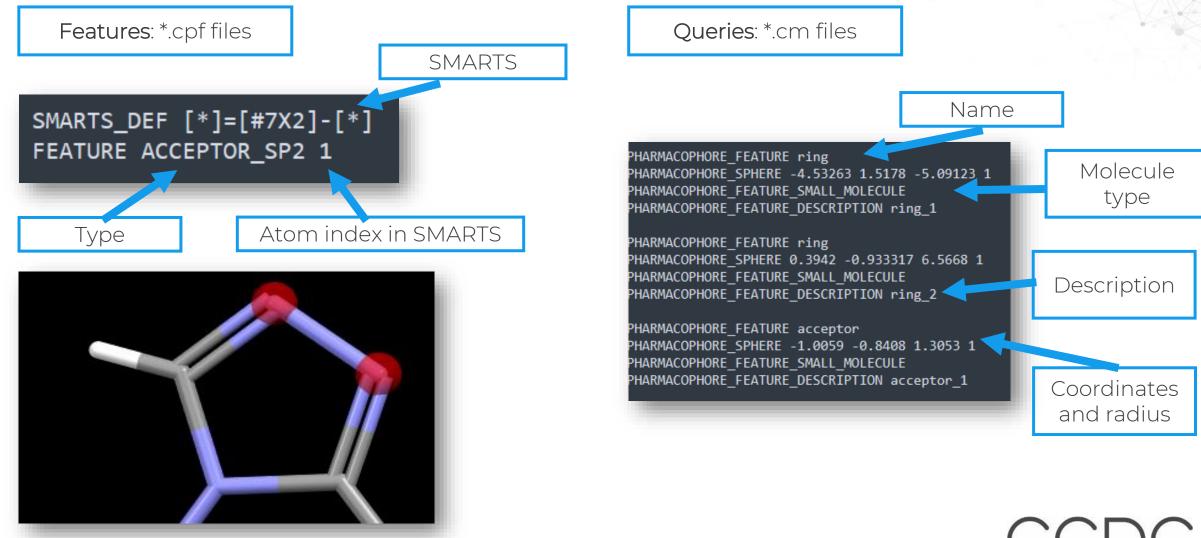


Pharmacophore query



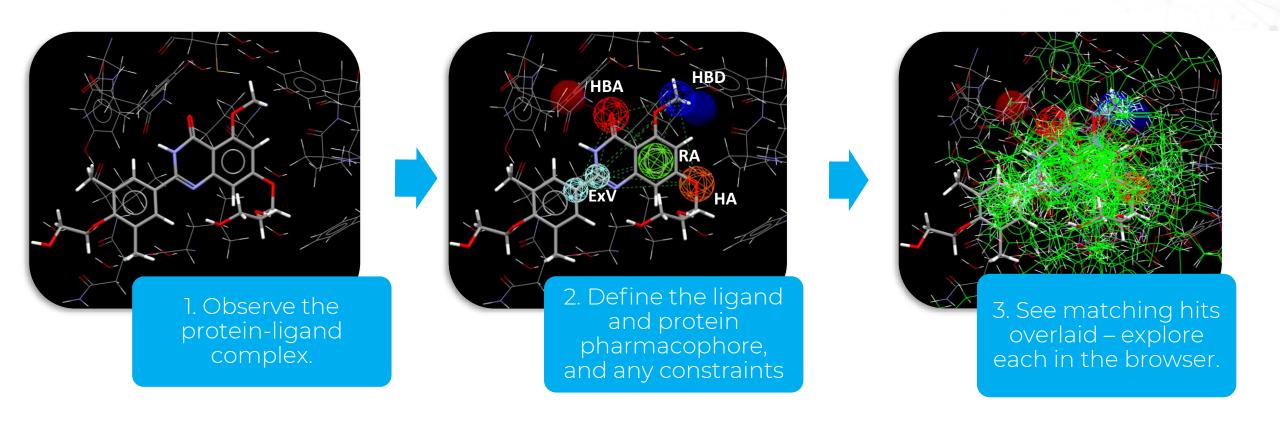


Pharmacophore features and queries



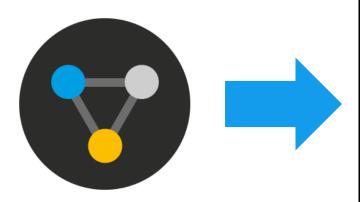
CCDC\ccdc-software\csd-crossminer\feature_definitions

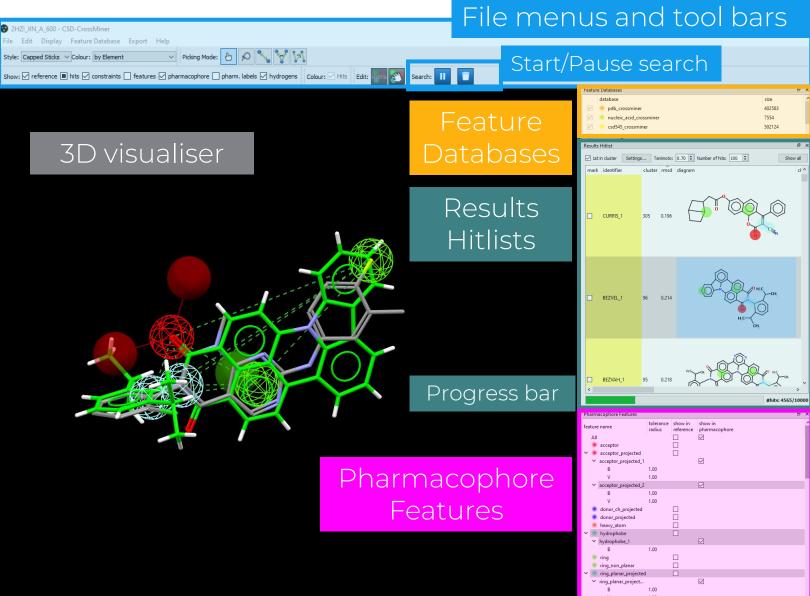
CSD-CrossMiner - workflow





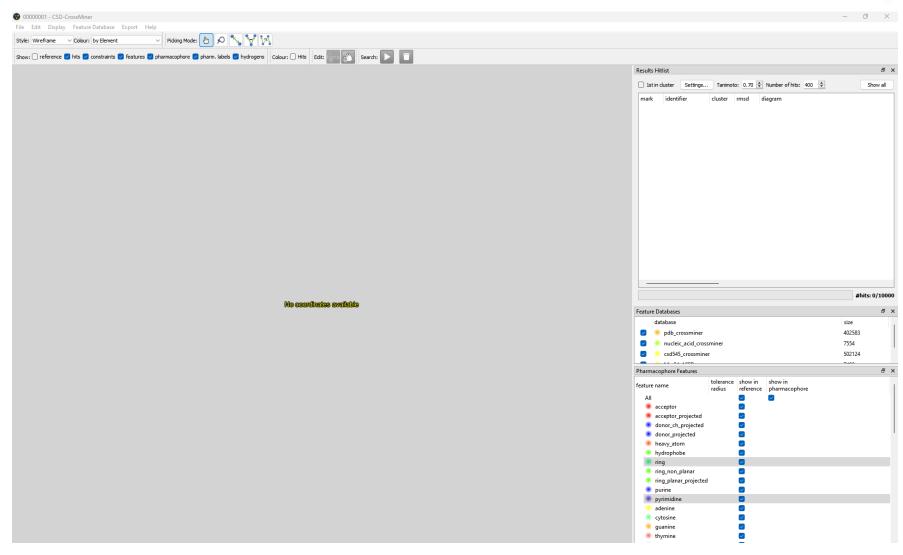
CSD-CrossMiner interface



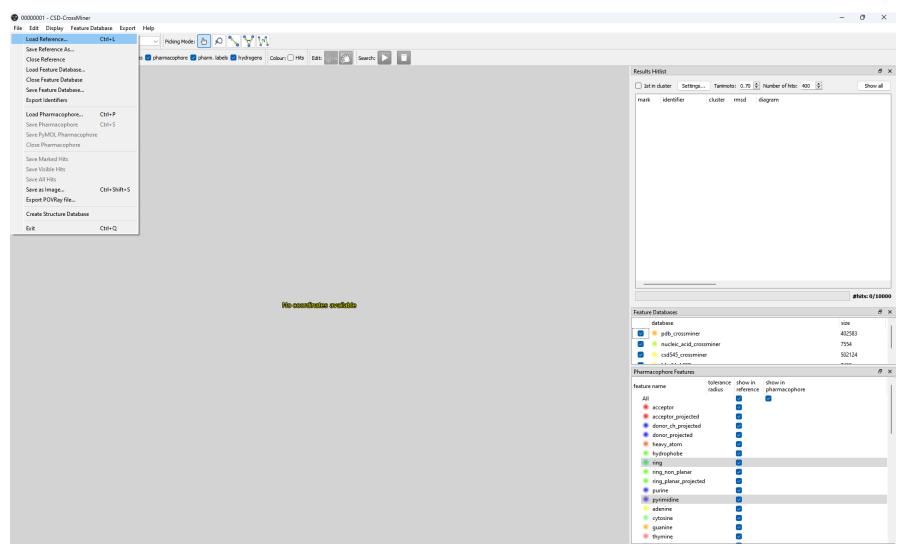


How it works

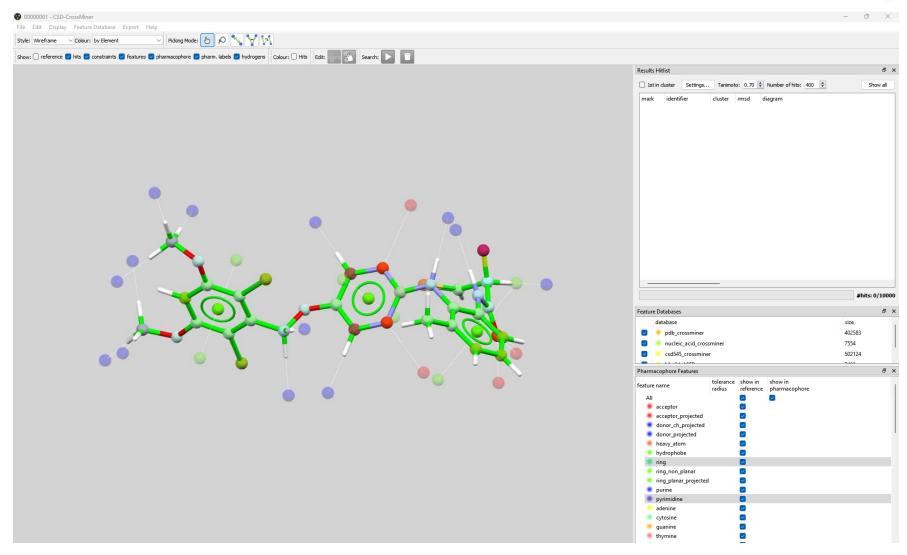




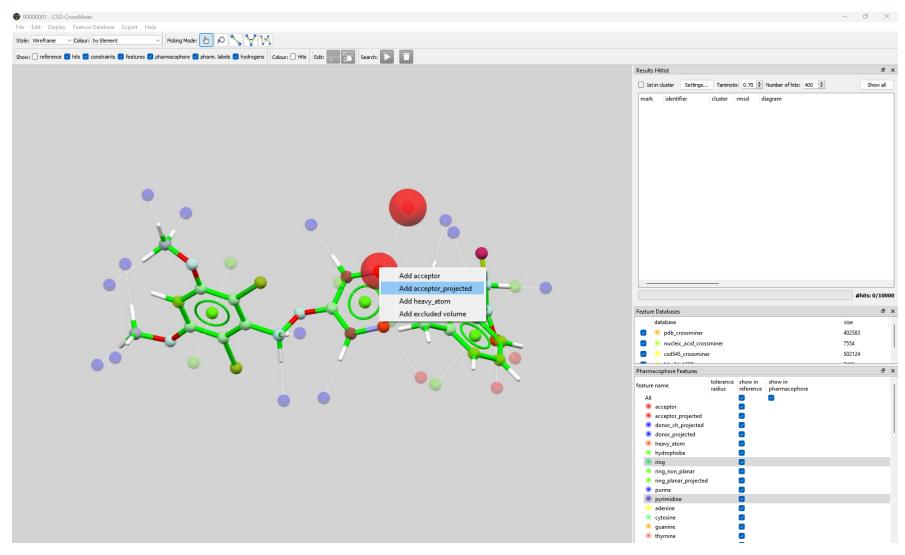




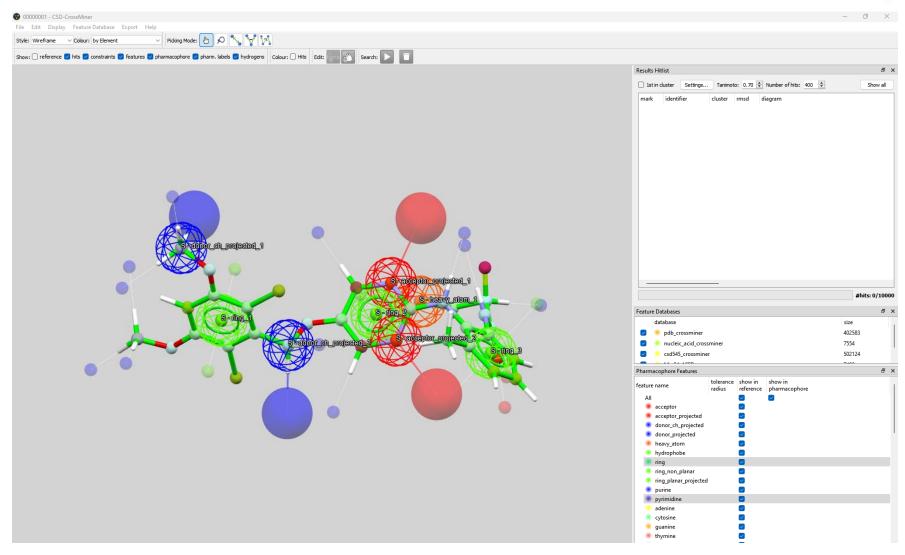




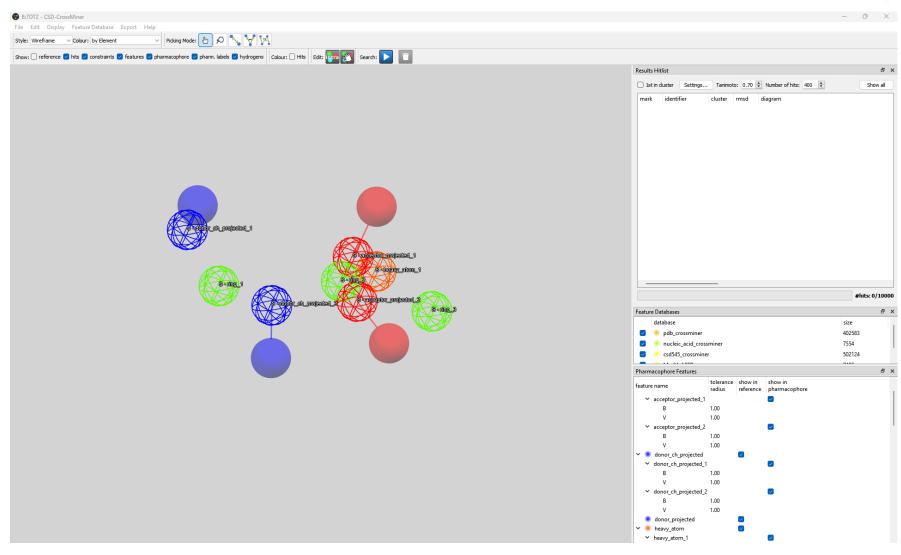




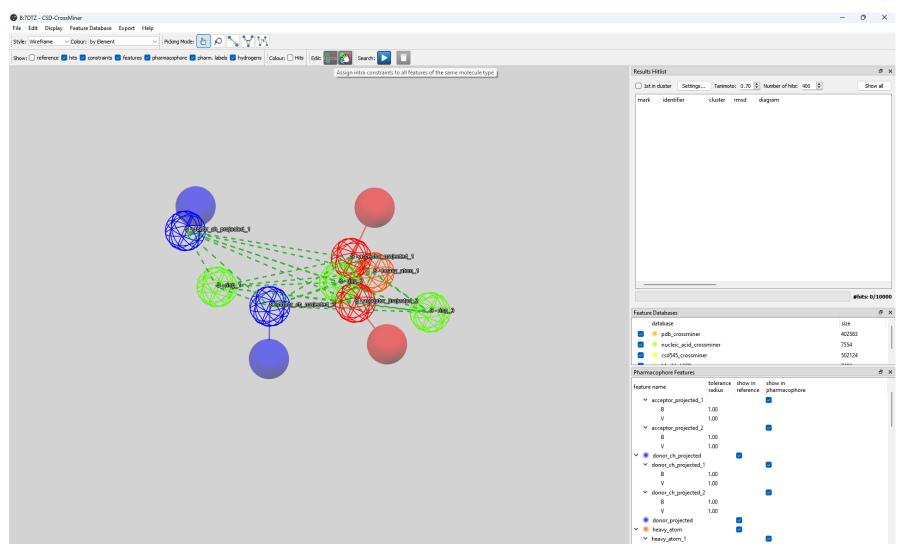




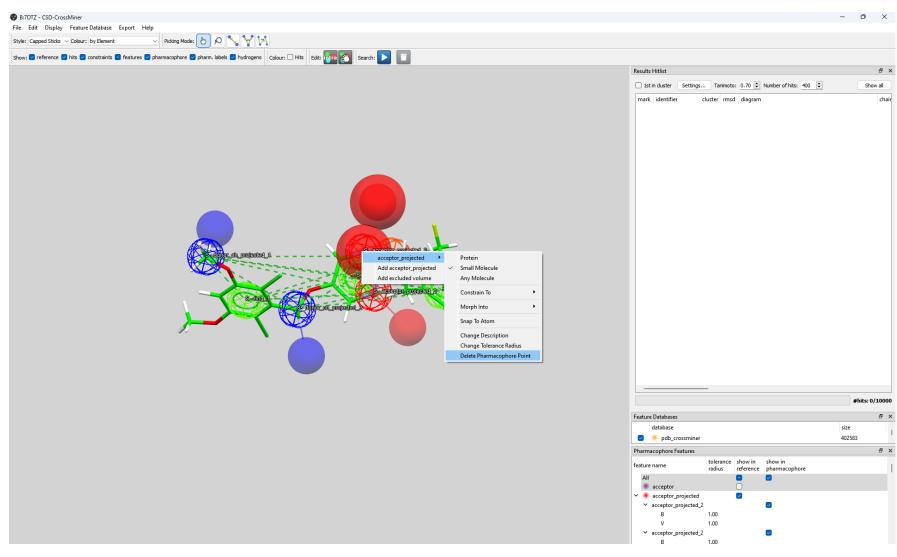






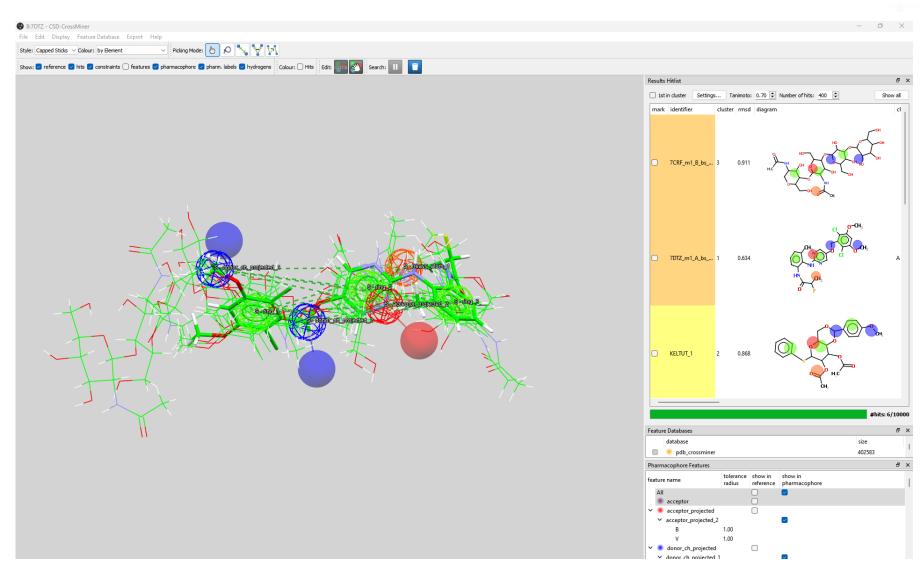






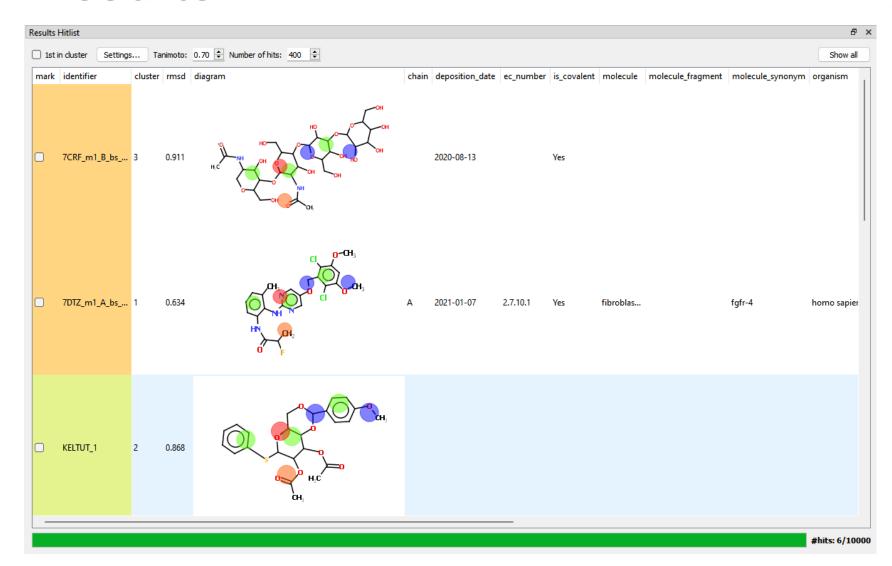


Search





Results





Saving results

