



Exercising receptor-site similarity:

From Off-Target Identification to Scaffold Hopping

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Chief Executive Officer

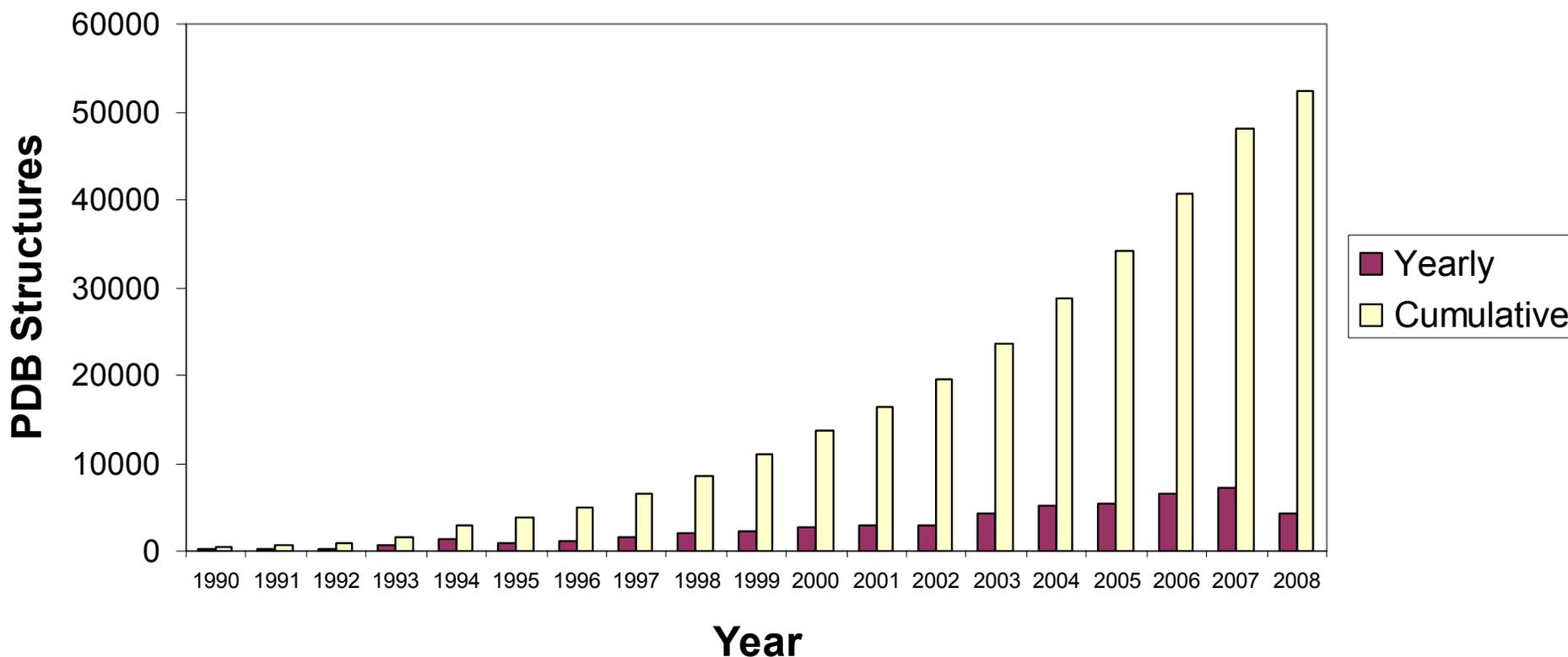
Eidogen-Sertanty, Inc.

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Protein Structure Growth is Accelerating

> 50K Structures/co-complexes (Aug-2008)
> 600 deposits per month → >150/week!

PDB Growth
source: rcsb.org



Drugs developed using SBDD

Inhibitor/Drug	Disease	Company(s)	Protein targeted	Enzyme Family
STI-571/Gleevec	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Novartis	c-Abl kinase	Tyrosine kinase
Fluoroquinolone/Ciprofloxacin	Bacterial infection	Bayer	Gyrase	ATP Hydrolase
Saquinavir/Invirase, Ritonavir/Norvir, Indinavir/ Crixivan, Nelfinavir/Viracept, Amprenavir/Agenerase, Fosamprenavir/Lexiva,	AIDS	Roche, Abbott, Agouron, Merck, Vertex	HIV-1 Protease	Aspartylprotease
Trusopt	Glaucoma	Merck	Carbonic Anhydrase	Lyase
Thymitaq	Cancer	Agouron	Thymidylate synthase	Methyl transferase
Celecoxib/Celebrex, Rofecoxib/Vioxx	Inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis	Searle, Merck	Cox-2	Oxidoreductase
AG3340/Prinomastat	Cancer	Agouron	Matrix metalloprotease	Metalloprotease
Oseltamivir phosphate/Tamiflu, Zanamivir/Relenza	Influenza	Roche	Neuraminidase	Glycosidase

Industrializing an Information Rich Craft

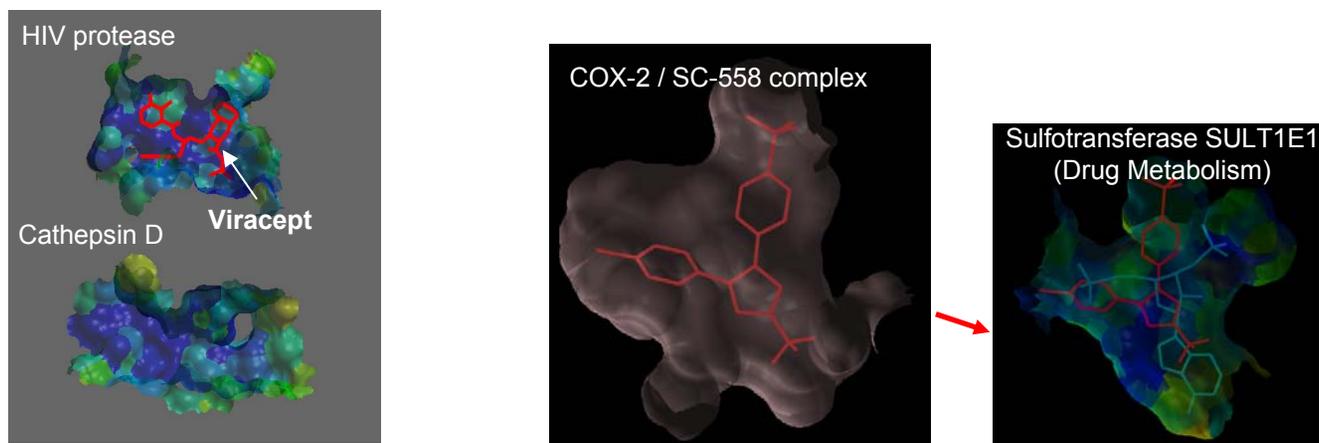
- Pharma cost reductions (reductions in jobs, spending, etc.)
 - Fewer IT specialists with less resource, supporting more people
- One-at-a-time computational efforts are bottlenecks
 - Many proteomic riches remain untapped

Non-specialist driven workflow-apps have become necessary!

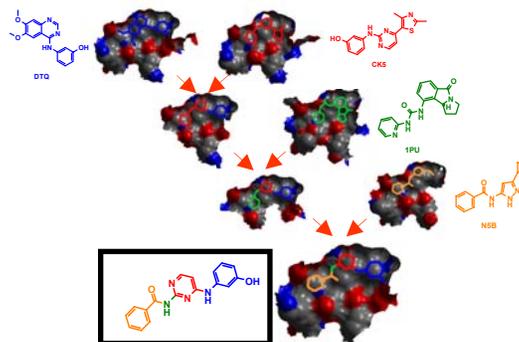
Bringing Proteomic Riches to Non-Specialists

Automated Modeling and Proteomic Structural Mining

- Sequence-to-Structure Calculation Cascade
- Search-by: KeyWord, Sequence, Ligand, Protein Structure, Receptor-Sites, etc.
- Exploit Structural fold and receptor-site conservation
 - Off-Target Identification (opportunities v. liabilities)



→ Borrowing Matter Ideas from co-complexes and protein structures



About Eidogen-Sertanty

- Knowledge-Driven Discovery Solutions Provider

- Formed in March 2005 when Sertanty (Libraria→Sertanty 2003) acquired Eidogen (Bionomix 2000)
- >\$20M Invested in Technology Development
- 12 FTE's
- Worldwide Customerbase
- Cash-Positive

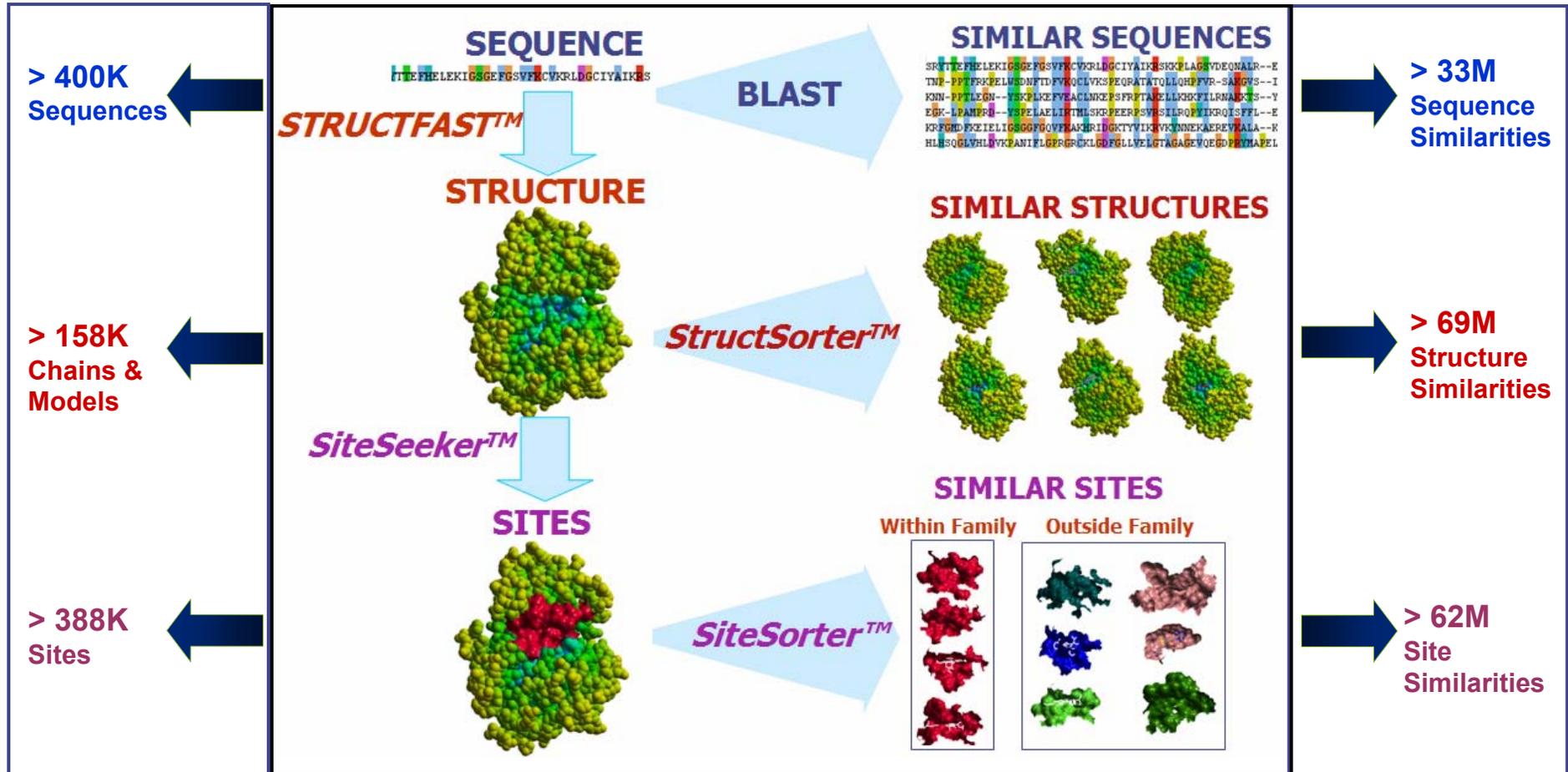
- Chemogenomic Databases & Analysis Software

- *TIP™* - Structural Informatics Platform
- *KKB™* - Kinase SAR and Chemistry Knowledgebase
- *CHIP™* - Chemical Intelligence Platform

- DirectDesign™ Discovery Collaborations

- In Silico Target Screening (“Target Fishing” and Repurposing)
- Target and compound prioritization services
- Fast Follower Design: Novel, Patentable Leads

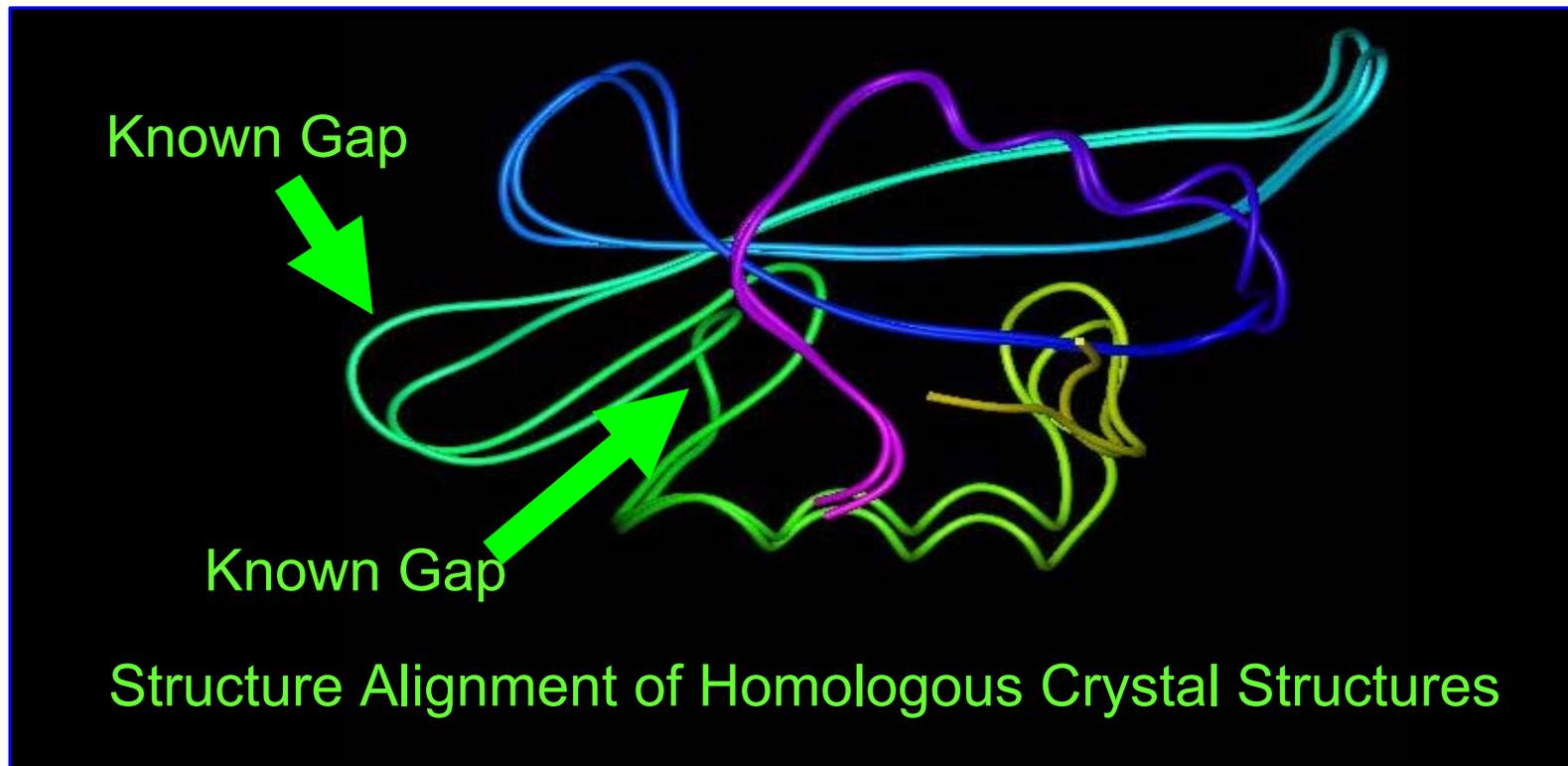
TIP Algorithm Engine



STRUCTFAST™

STructure Realization Utilizing Cogent Tips From Aligned SStructural Templates

Basic Principle: Gaps known to exist should not be strongly penalized.



Leverages experimental structure and structural alignment data to create better alignments

1) Convergent Island Statistics: A fast method for determining local alignment score significance. *Bioinformatics*, 2005, 21, 2827-2831

2) STRUCTFAST: Protein Sequence Remote Homology Detection and Alignment Using Novel Dynamic Programming and Profile-Profile Scoring Proteins. 2006 64:960-967

SiteSeekerTM

Geometric Site-Finding Algorithms Find Many Pockets

But they don't know which pockets are important!

Evolutionary Trace Approach

Can't clearly define site boundary

Not all conserved residues are functionally relevant

SiteSeeker combines *both* methods

Reliability & Confidence

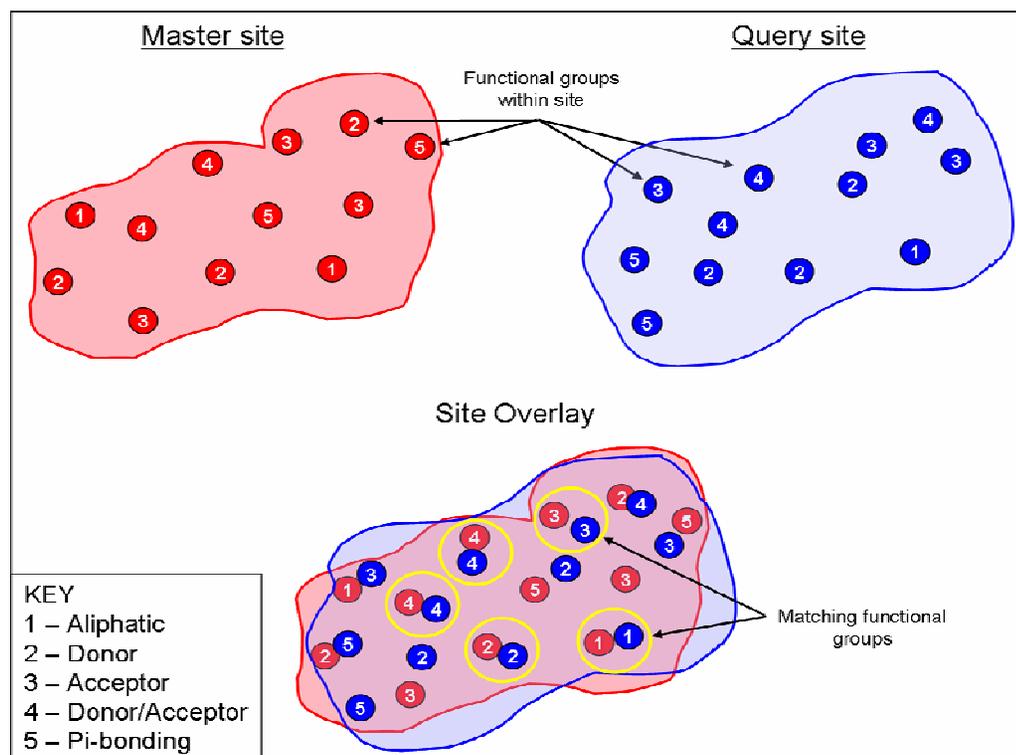
We use proteins with apo- & co-crystal structures in the PDB to test the accuracy & reliability of method

Allows us to map *SiteSeeker* score to predict confidence!
(e.g. At this *SiteSeeker* score, 80% are “real” co-crystal sites)

→ Sites with <60% confidence are not stored in TIP

Weighted Clique Detection Algorithm

Importance of Points Related To Conservation In Multiple Sequence Alignment



Surface Atoms Assigned One of 5 Different Chemical Characters
Matching points increase the *SiteSorter* similarity score

TIP Content

>75,000 Human Sequences

>116,000 Total PDB chains (~50K PDBs)

>42,000 Homology Models

>194,000 PDB co-crystal sites

>190,000 Predicted Sites (on PDBs & Models)

>33M Sequence Similarities

>69M Structural Similarities

>62M Site Similarities

Updated monthly with
new PDBs and models:

e.g. March 2006:

→ 661 new PDBs added

→ 447 new models built

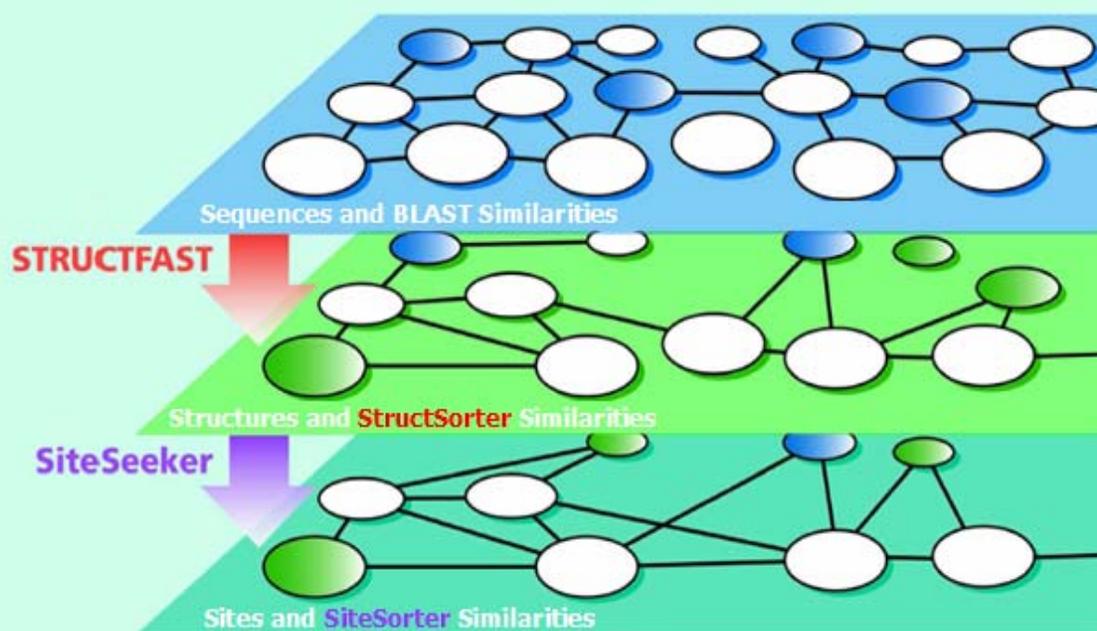
- 153 had no previous structure in TIP

- 294 had “better” models built

e.g. July 2008:

→ 576 new PDBs added

→ 1045 new models built

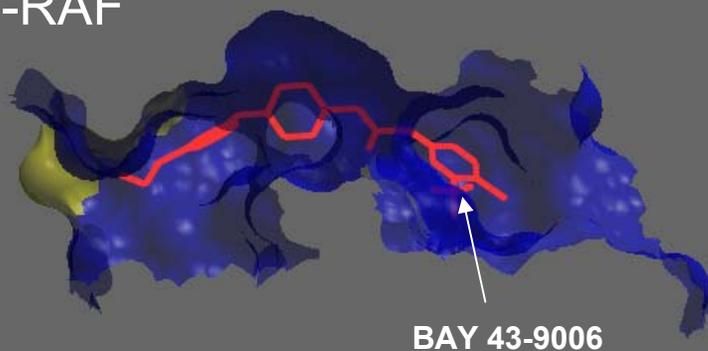


Automatically updated with new models as the PDB grows

Off-Target Opportunities

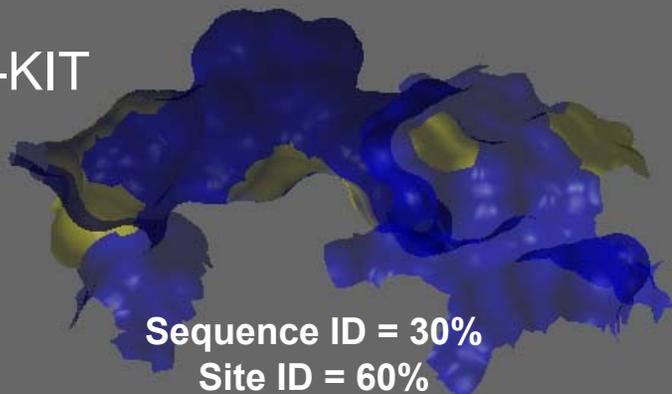
Intra-Family Opportunities

B-RAF



BAY 43-9006

C-KIT

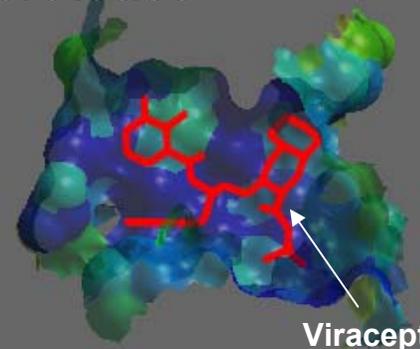


Sequence ID = 30%
Site ID = 60%
Top 10 SiteSorter rank

**B-RAF inhibitor BAY 43-9006
also inhibits C-KIT**

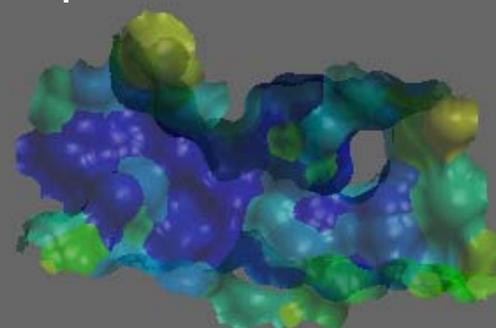
Inter-family Opportunities

HIV protease



Viracept

Cathepsin D

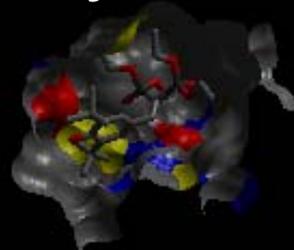


Key contacts conserved

**Cathepsin D is inhibited by HIV
protease inhibitors**

PXR – Promiscuous Ligand-Binding Site

Query: PXR site

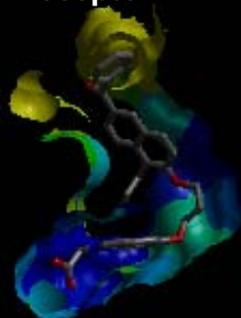


Example High-ranking similar sites:

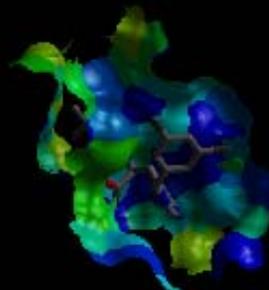
Bile Acid
Receptor FXR



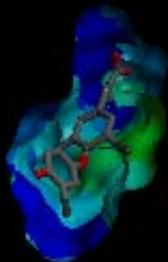
PPAR-gamma
receptor



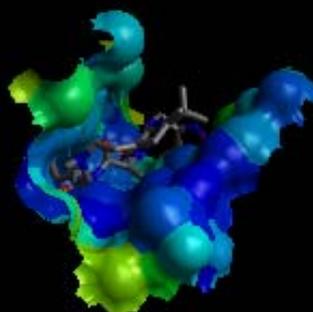
ACE2



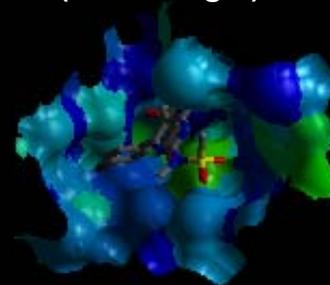
Thyroid
Receptor



Caspase-3

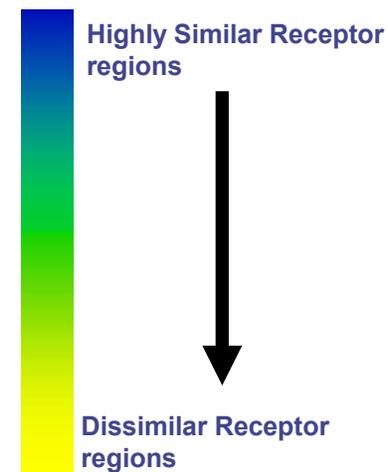


HMG-CoA Reductase
(statin target)

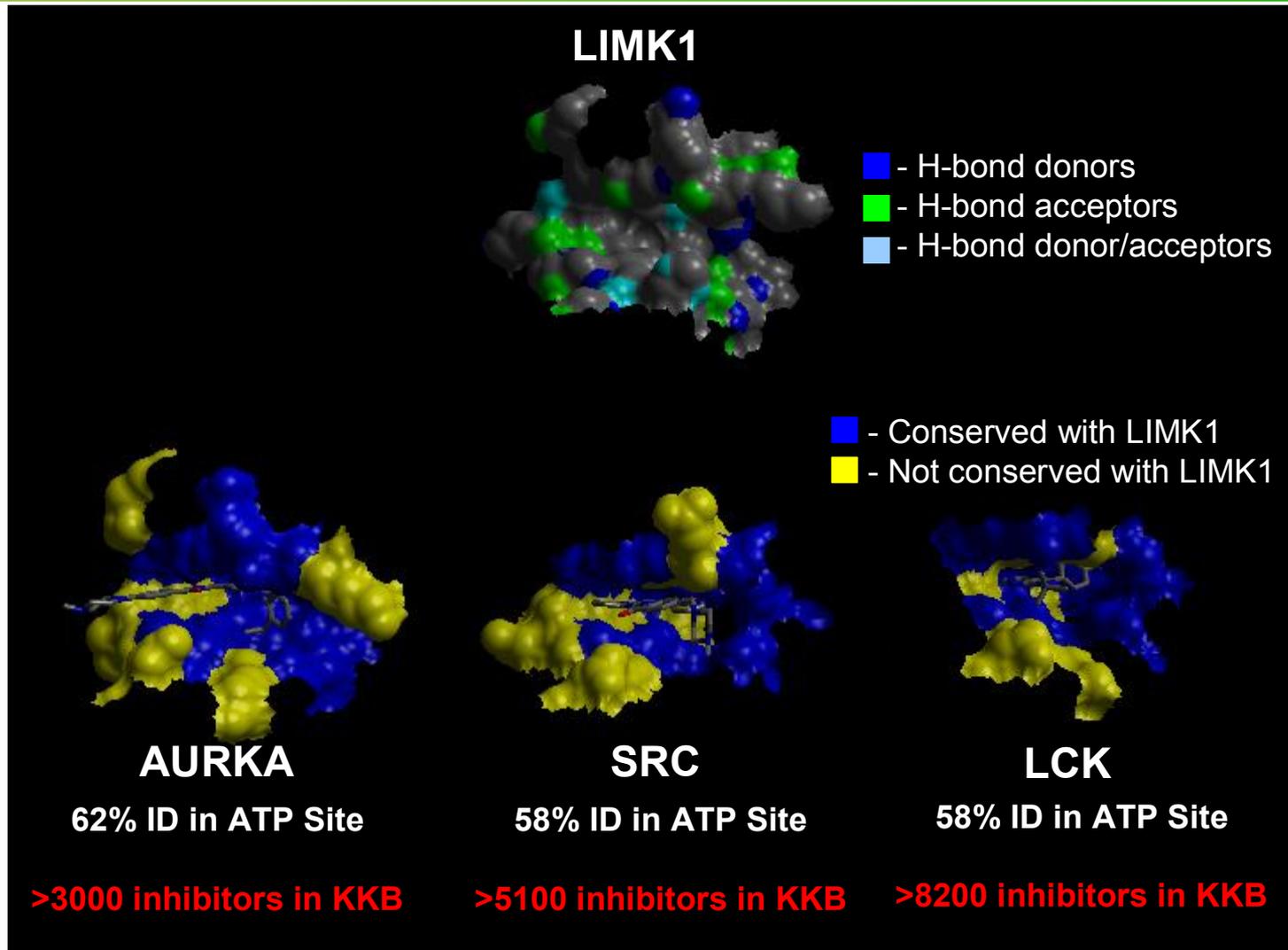


Pregnane X-receptor –
PXR (“sensor”) → CYP3A4
 (“executioner”)
PXR Binds > 50% drugs
Including some bile acids,
statins, herbal components, a
selection of HIV protease
inhibitors, calcium channel
modulators, numerous
steroids, plasticizers and
monomers, organochlorine
pesticides, a peroxisome
proliferator-activated receptor-
antagonist, xenobiotics and
endobiotics...

Site Similarity Coloring



LIMK1 – ATP binding site comparison

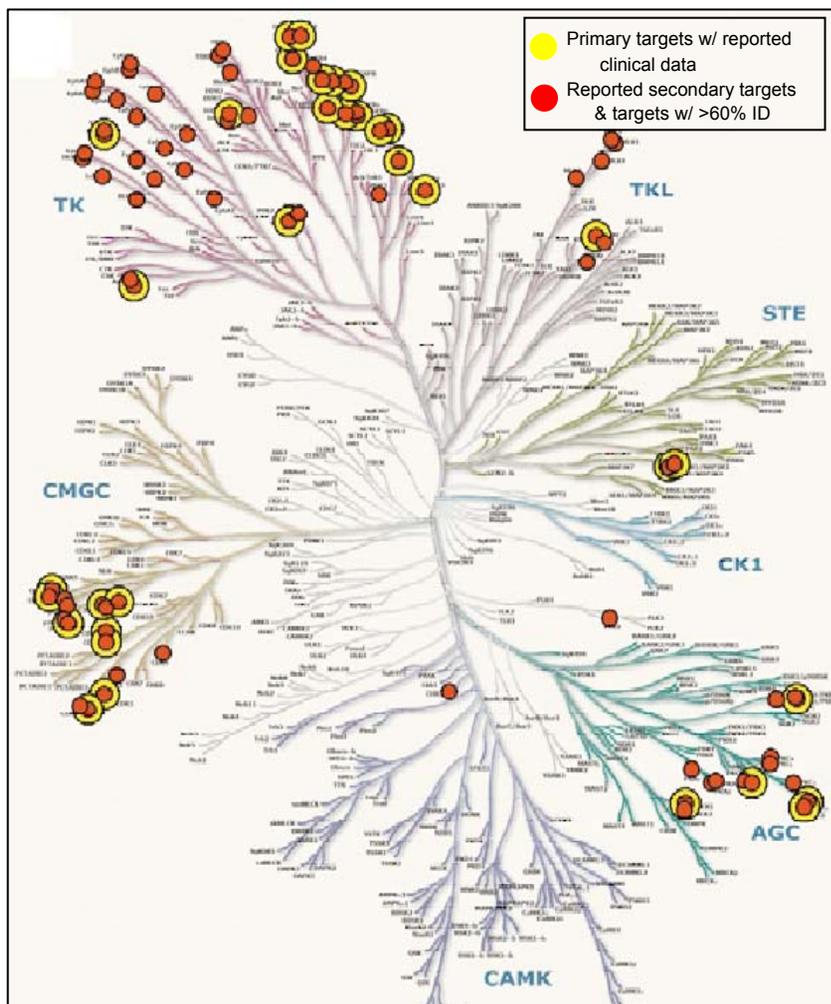


The ATP site of LIMK1 shares a high level of homology with several well-studied kinases

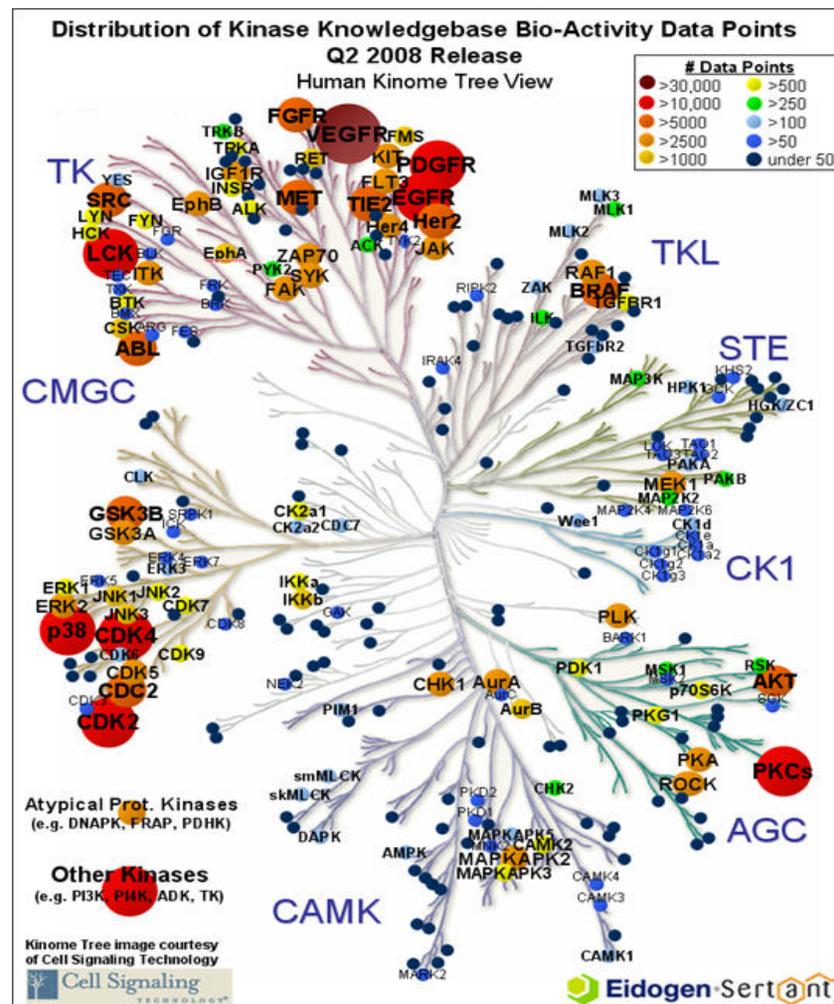
Kinase SAR Knowledgebase – Hot Targets

Kinase Targets of Clinical Interest

from Vieth *et al. Drug Disc. Today* 10, 839 (2005).



Eidogen-Sertanty KKB SAR Data Point Distribution



>362,000 SAR data points curated from
 >4,270 journal articles and patents
 >130 Bayesian QSAR Models

Kinase Knowledgebase (KKB)

Kinase inhibitor structures and SAR data mined from

> 4278 journal articles/patents

▪ KKB Content Summary (Q2-2008):

of kinase targets: **>390**

of SAR Data points: **> 362,000**

of **unique** kinase molecules with SAR data: **>120,000**

of annotated assay protocols: **>16,000**

of annotated chemical reactions: **>2,300**

of unique kinase inhibitors: **>465,000** (~340K enumerated from patent chemistries)

▪ KKB Growth Rate:

- Average **15-20K** SAR data points added per quarter
- Average **20-30K** unique structures added per quarter

Kinase Knowledgebase (KKB)

Kinase inhibitor structures and SAR data mined from

> 4100 journal articles/patents

Kinase Validation Set

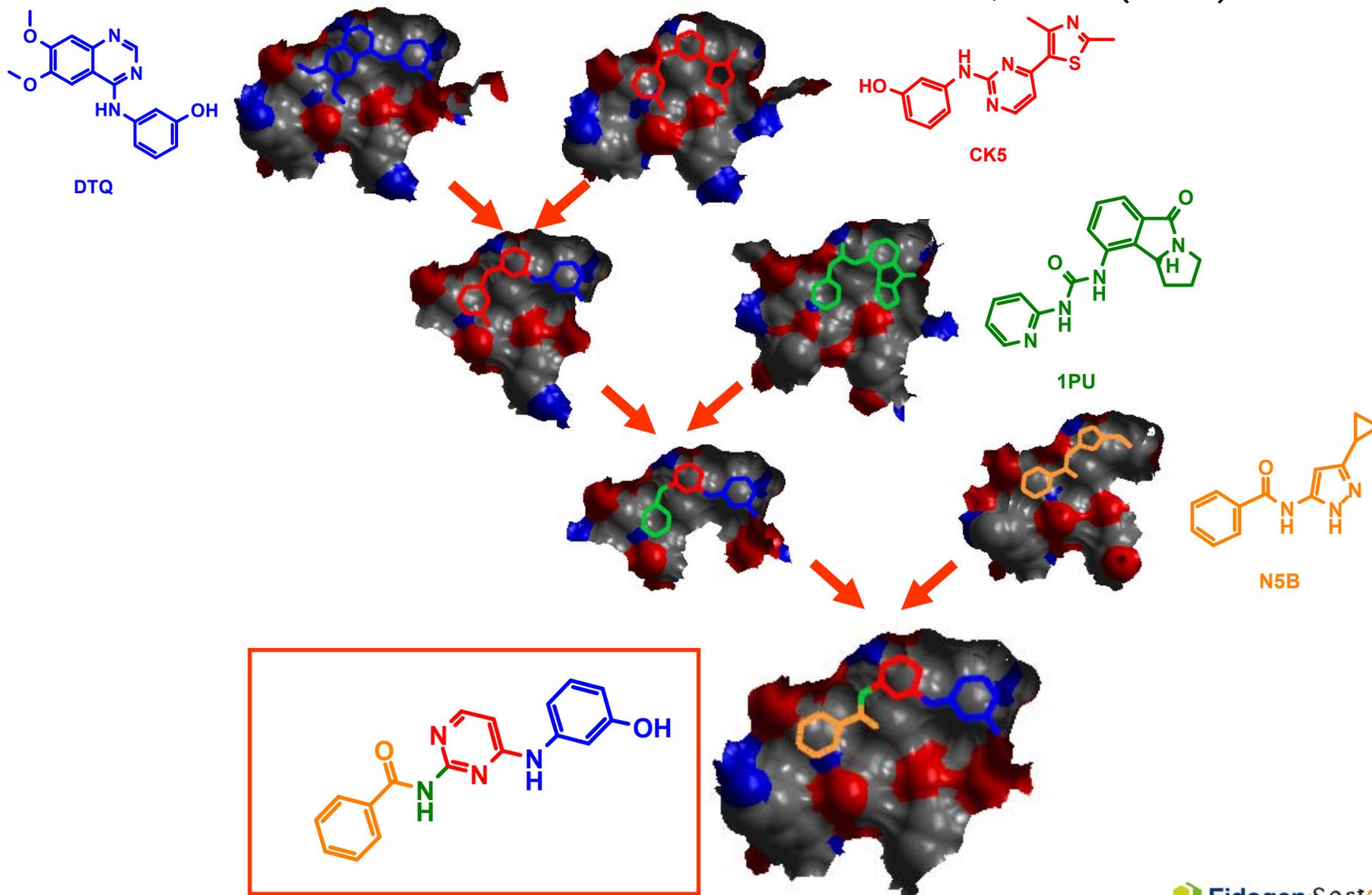
Three sizable datasets freely available to the research community

<http://www.eidogen-sertanty.com/kinasednld.php>

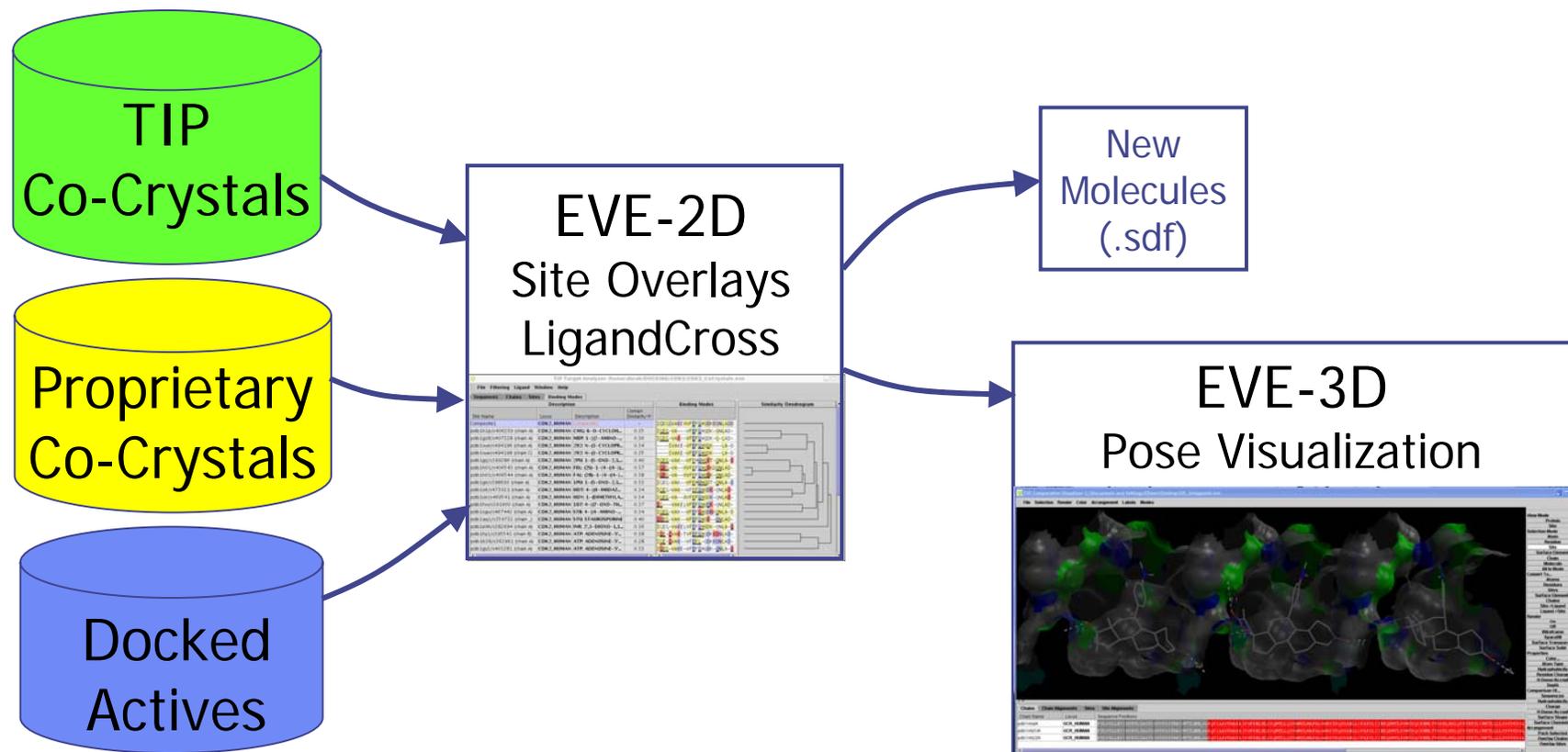
Average 20-30K unique structures added per quarter

Lead Discovery: Knowledge-Based Design

Similar to Vertex's BREED: J. Med. Chem. **47**, 2768 (2004).



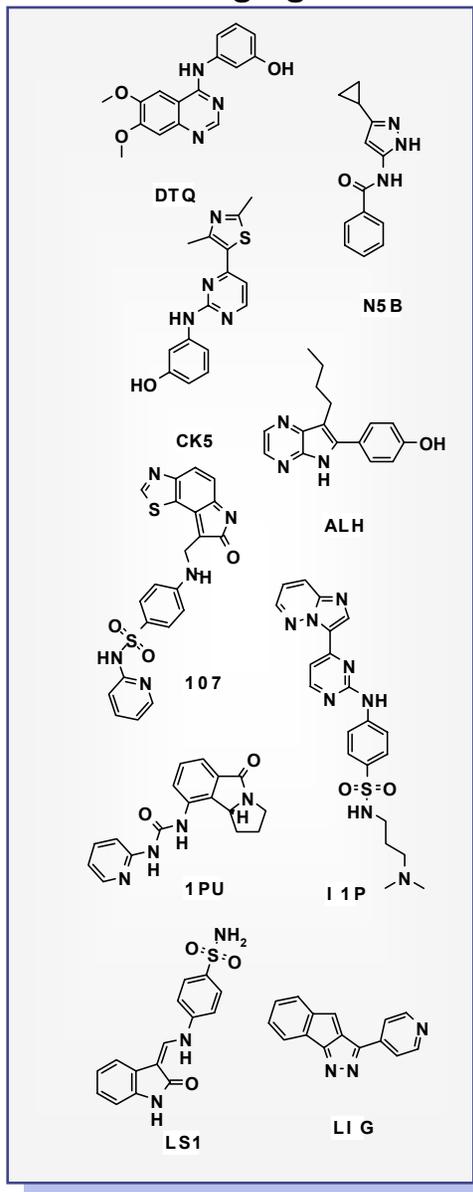
LigandCross Workflow



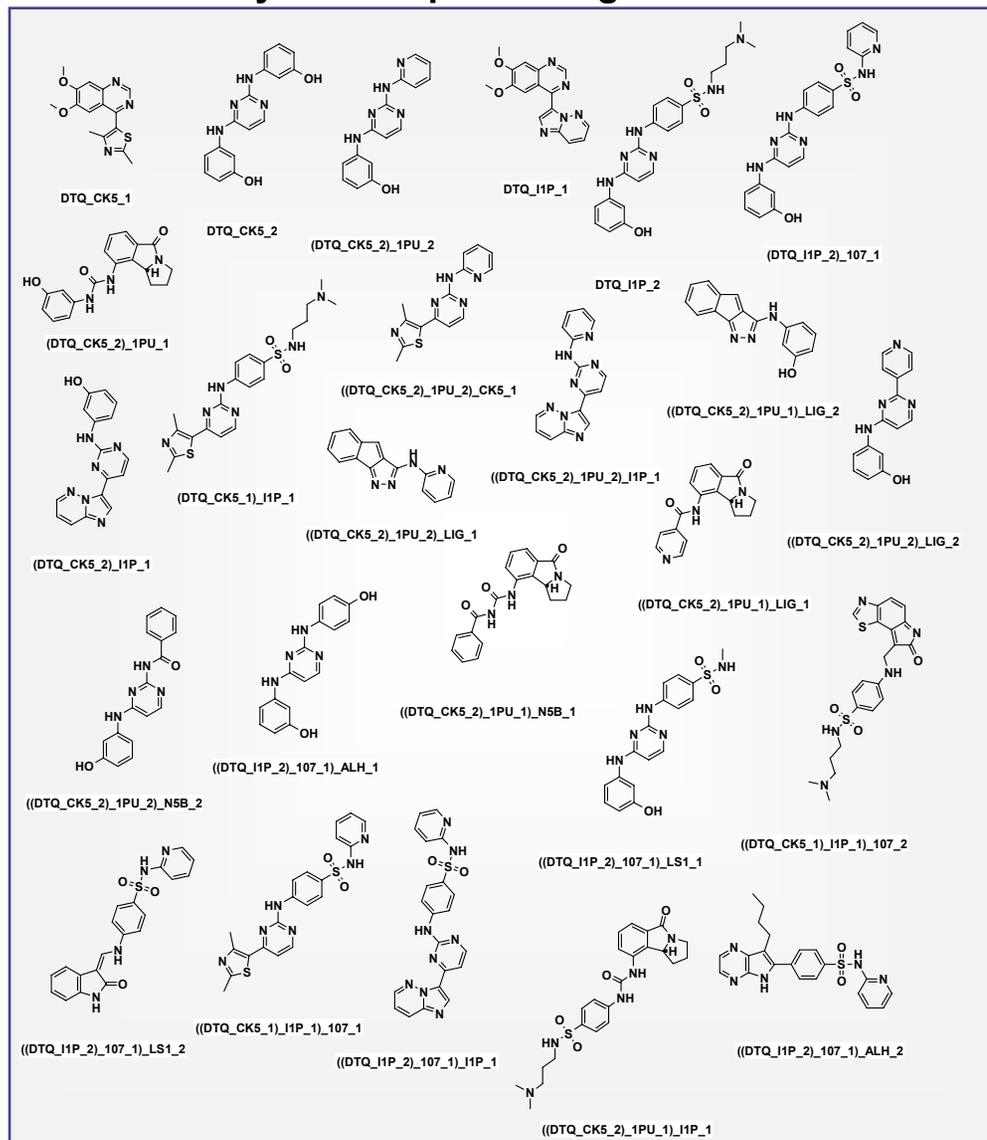
New Molecules via LigandCross

Novel Ligands via Ligand Crossover

Starting ligands



Hybridized product ligands



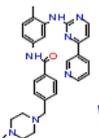
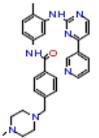
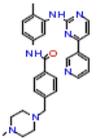
From Ligand Query to Sites to New Ligand Ideas

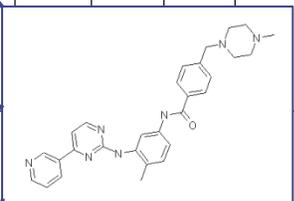
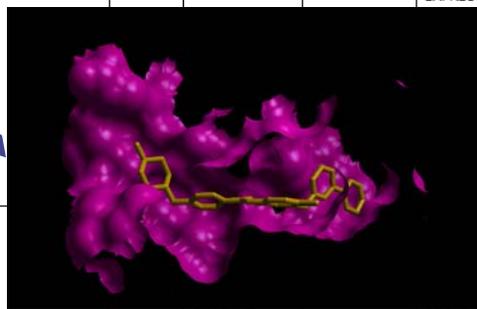
The workflow consists of the following steps:

- Ligand Query:** A chemical structure of a benzamide derivative is shown with a distance of 9-11 Å between the nitrogen and oxygen atoms.
- Protein Structure:** A protein structure is shown with a binding site highlighted in pink.
- Protein-Ligand Complexes:** A grid of protein-ligand complexes is shown, illustrating different ligand poses within the binding site.
- Ligand Query Results:** Two windows displaying a grid of ligand structures, including:
 - STI_4 (4-METHYLPIPERAZ...
 - BAX_4 (4-[[[4-CHLORO-3...
 - 460_2 (5-(6-METHYLPIRID...
 - JRC_6 (2,6-DICHLOROPHENY...
 - FRG_R ROSCOV...
 - AAZ_4 (4-ARYL-2-PHENY...
 - STI_BAX_4, STI_AAX_7, STI_BN_7, BAX_AAX_3
 - BAX_AAX_1, STI_BN_5, STI_BAX_9, STI_BAX_7
 - STI_BAX_6, STI_BAX_2, STI_BAX_5, STI_BAX_9
 - STI_4 (4-METHYLPIPERAZ...
 - STI_BN_2, STI_AAX_5, STI_BN_4

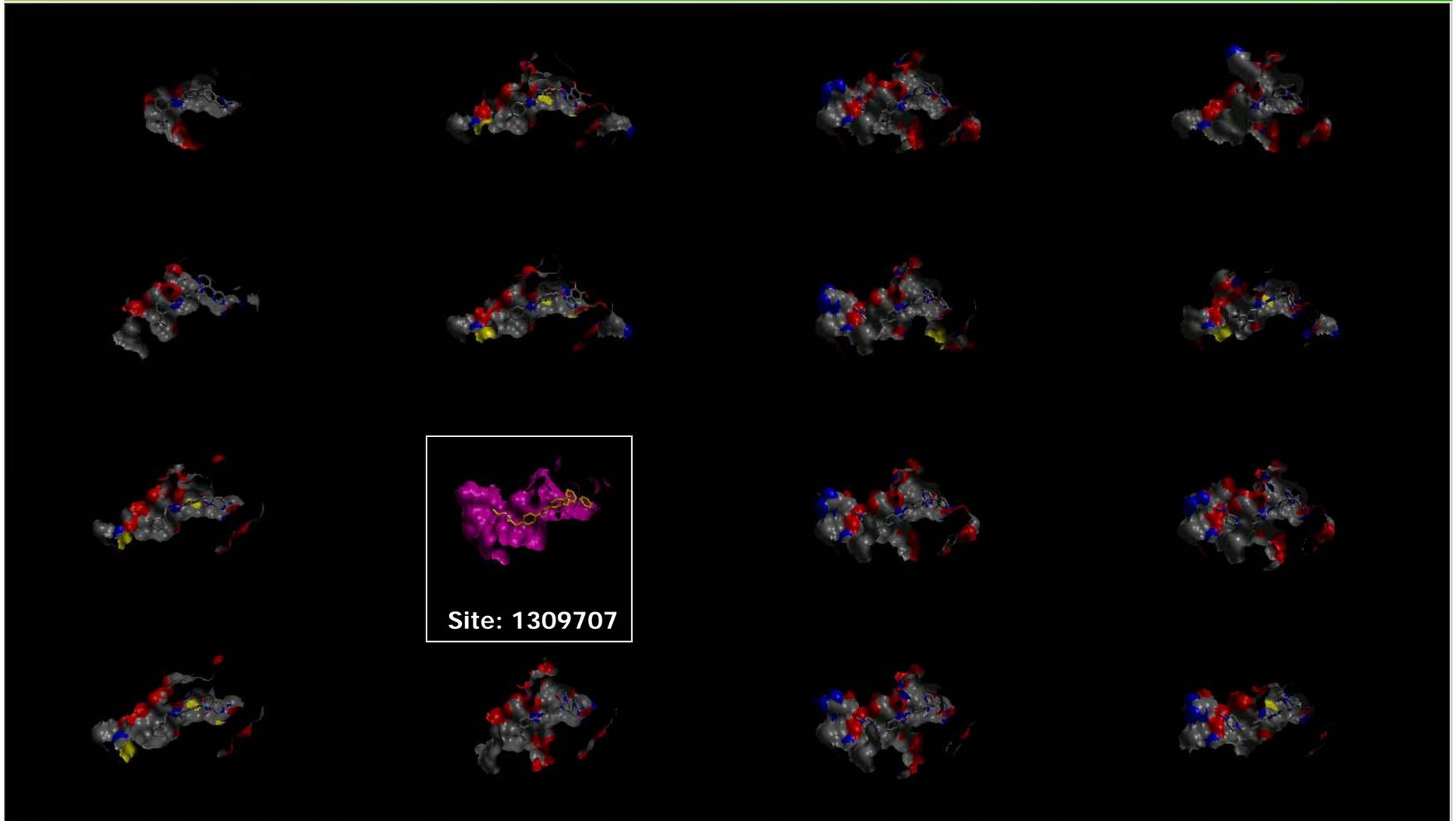
Chains	Chain Alignments	Sites	Site Alignments	Site Name	Locus	Ligand	SiteSor...	Sequence Positions
pdb1opj/s470495 (chain B)		ABL1_MOUSE	STI				-	I - V - V - AVK - E - VL - L - LV - L - TEFM - G - L - F - IHR - L - VADF
pdb1x8b/s701003 (chain A)					824		72.81	I - V - A - K - E - H - - - V - I - M - YC - G - - - - F - G - -
pdb1opj/s470495 (chain B)		ABL1_MOUSE	STI				-	I - V - V - AVK - E - VL - L - LV - L - TEFM - G - L - F - IHR - L - VADF
pdb1uwf/s491876 (chain A)		RMIL_AVEVR	BAX		113.02			I - V - V - AVK - E - VL - L - LV - L - TQMC - L - IIR - F - IGDF
pdb1opj/s470495 (chain B)		ABL1_MOUSE	STI				-	I - V - V - AVK - E - VL - L - LV - L - TEFM - G - L - F - IHR - L - VADF
pdb1y57/s876616 (chain A)		SRC	MPZ		68.47			I - V - A - I - K - E - - - - - V - T - YM - G - - - - - I - - - - -

Step 1: Find Co-complexes and Sites from Ligand-Structure-Search

Molecule	ligname	similarity	pdbcode	siteseid	FourCode	pdblD	pdBbnxNumber	proteinId	title	classification	source	compound	releaseDate	journalTitle	journalReference	exptype
	STI	1	2pl0A	1309707	2pl0	2pl0	1305799	42526	LCK BOUND TO IMATINIB	TRANSFERASE	MOL_ID: 1; ORGANISM_SCIENTIFIC: HOMO SAPIENS; ORGANISM_COMMON: HUMAN; GENE: LCK; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM: SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_COMMON: FALL ARMYWORM; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_VECTOR_TYPE: ... ON_SYSTEM_PLASMID:	MOL_ID: 1; MOLECULE: PROTO-ONCOGENE TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE LCK; CHAIN: A; FRAGMENT: PROTEIN KINASE; SYNONYM: P56-LCK, LYMPHOCYTE CELL-SPECIFIC PROTEIN-TYROSINE KINASE, LSK, T CELL-SPECIFIC PROTEIN-TYROSINE KINASE; EC: 2.7.10.2; ENGINEERED: YES	09-OCT-07	CLASSIFYING PROTEIN KINASE STRUCTURES GUIDES USE OF SELECTIVITY PROFILES TO PREDICT INACTIVE CONFORMATIONS: STRUCTURE OF LCK/IMATINIB COMPLEX	PROTEINS 2007	XRAY DIFFRACTION
	STI	1	2oiqA	1146914	2oiq	2oiq	1125109	26318	STRUCTURE OF CHICKEN C-SRC KINASE DOMAIN IN COMPLEX WITH THE CANCER DRUG IMATINIB.	TRANSFERASE	...; ORGANISM_SCIENTIFIC: GALLUS; ... M_COMMON: CHICKEN; GENE: SRC; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM: ESCHERICHIA COLI; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_COMMON: BACTERIA; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_STRAIN: BL21DE3; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_VECTOR_TYPE: PLASMID; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_PLASMID: PET28	MOL_ID: 1; MOLECULE: PROTO-ONCOGENE TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE SRC; CHAIN: A, B; FRAGMENT: KINASE DOMAIN; SYNONYM: P60-SRC, C-SRC, PP60C-SRC; EC: 2.7.10.2; ENGINEERED: YES	20-MAR-07	C-SRC BINDS TO THE CANCER DRUG IMATINIB WITH AN INACTIVE ABL/C-KIT CONFORMATION AND A DISTRIBUTED THERMODYNAMIC PENALTY.	STRUCTURE V. 15 299 2007	XRAY DIFFRACTION
	STI	1	2hyyA	918207	2hyy	2hyy	904013	16961	HUMAN ABL KINASE DOMAIN IN COMPLEX WITH IMATINIB (ST1571, GLIVEC)	TRANSFERASE	MOL_ID: 1; ORGANISM_SCIENTIFIC: HOMO SAPIENS; ORGANISM_COMMON: HUMAN; GENE: ABL1; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM: SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_COMMON: FALL ARMYWORM	MOL_ID: 1; MOLECULE: PROTO-ONCOGENE TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE ABL1; CHAIN: A, B, C, D; SYNONYM: P150, C-ABL, ABELSON MURINE LEUKEMIA VIRAL ONCOGENE HOMOLOG 1; EC: 2.7.10.2;	16-JAN-07	STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISCOVERY OF DRUGS TO TREAT CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKAEMIA.	ACTA CRYSTALLOGR., SECT. D V. 63 80 2007	XRAY DIFFRACTION



Step 2: Find Other Receptor Sites from Site-Similarity Search

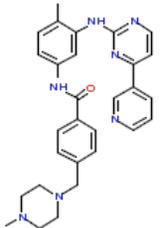
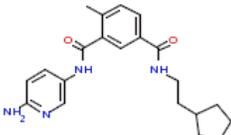
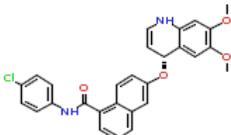
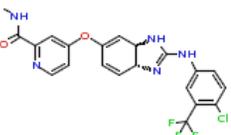
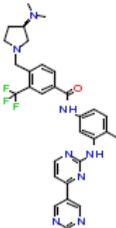
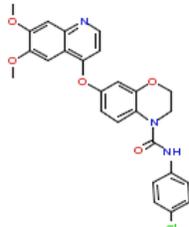
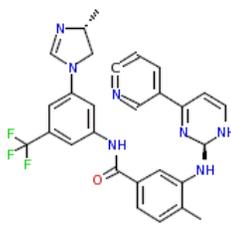
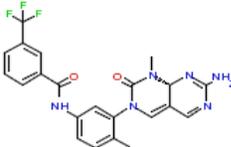
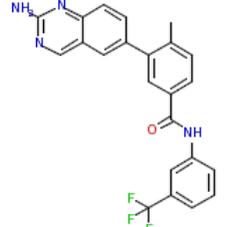
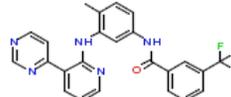
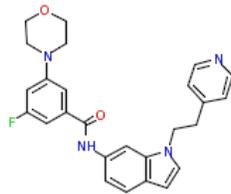
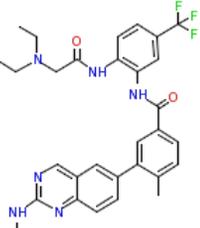
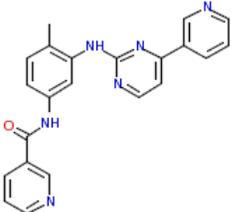
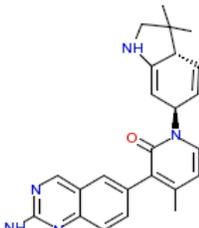
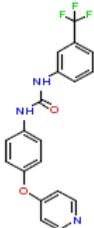
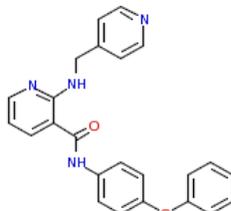
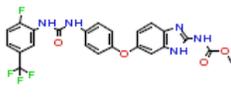
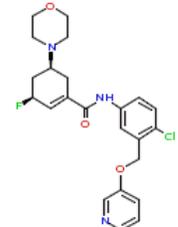
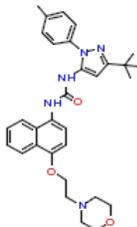
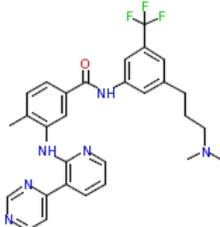


Chains	Chain Alignments	Sites	Site Alignments		
Site Name	Locus	Ligand	%Conf	Sequence Positions	
pdb2pl0/s1309707 (chain A)	LCK	STI	100	.L.V.AVK.E.LM.L.LV.I.TEYM.GS.T.YIHR.L.IADF	
pdb2of/s916548 (chain B)	LCK	242	100	.L.V.AVK.E.LM.L.LV.I.TEYM.G.S.I.V.H.L.IADF.I	
pdb2rl5/s1396160 (chain A)	-	2RL	100	.LG.V.AVK.L.E.LL.I.VV.V.TEPCKPGL.L.CIB.LL.ICDF	
pdb2e2b1/s1284639 (chain B)	ABL	406	100	.L.R.W.A.K.E.WM.H.LV.H.TEFMI.S.LL.FIHRD.LL.VADF	

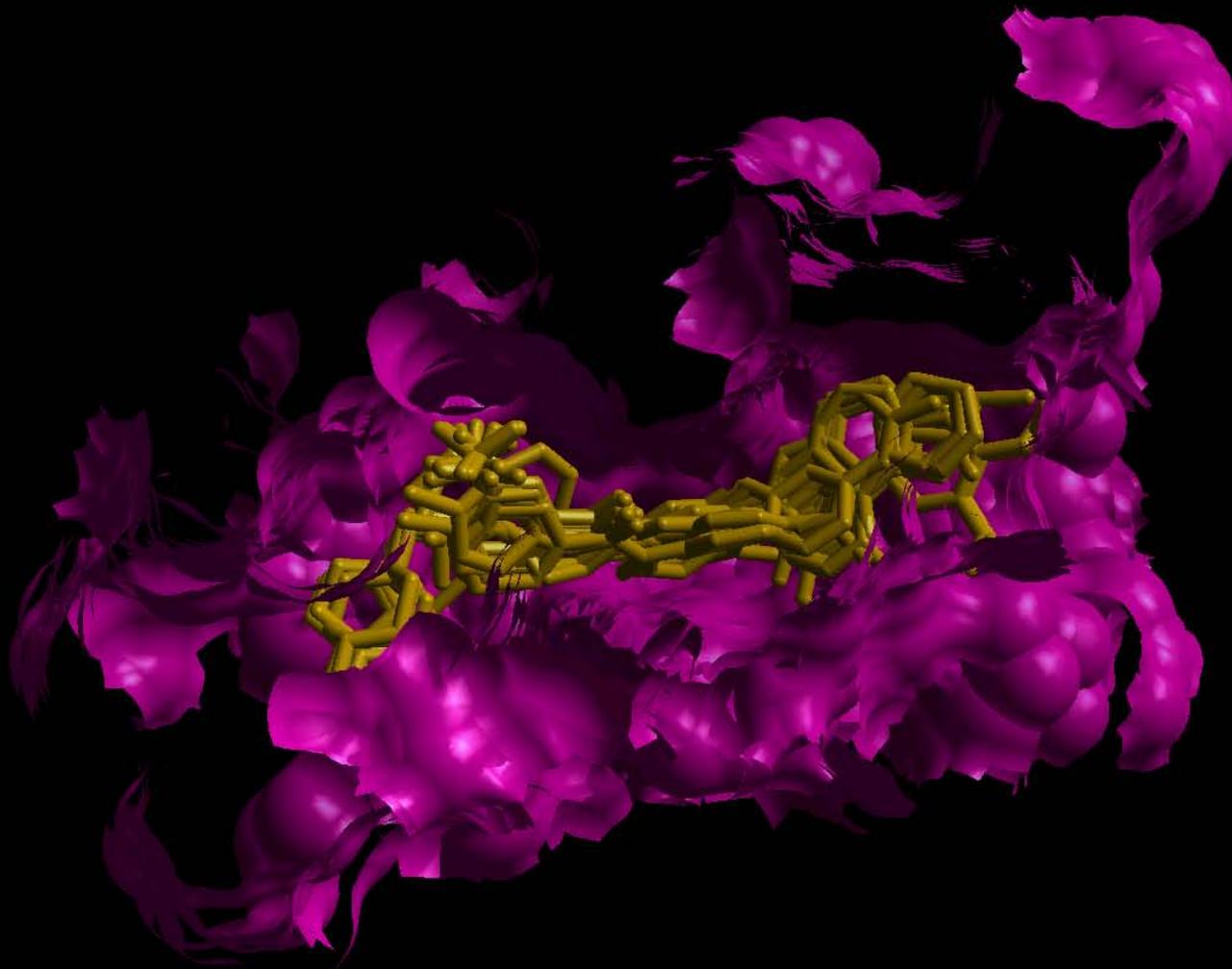
Example Site Similarity Results (Query: s1309707)

Site	SiteLigand	SiteProtein	SiteScore	ContactScore
1309707	STI	2pl0A	1000	1
1420904	C92	3cpbB	110.906	0.7
1384893	900	3b8qB	121.051	0.67
1322334	276	2qu5A	117.866	0.66
1284638	406	2e2bA	119.18	0.64
1396160	2RL	2rl5A	121.208	0.63
1400124	NIL	3cs9D	111.198	0.62
867405	7MP	2hiwA	101.948	0.61
916548	242	2ofvB	109.214	0.6
1147514	MUH	2oscA	104.115	0.6
776230	WBT	1wbtA	101.635	0.6
916805	1N8	2og8A	116.819	0.59
394066	PRC	1fpuB	107.297	0.57
1415780	C19	3cp9A	104.078	0.56
911671	KIN	2hznA	106.08	0.56
1148488	608	2p2iB	109.41	0.55
1300447	GIG	2oh4A	110.471	0.53
1320735	857	2qu6B	116.424	0.52
437653	B96	1kv2A	107.323	0.52
691631	L11	1w83A	101.268	0.52
1147212	RAJ	2oo8X	104.058	0.52
910098	GIN	2hz0B	108.713	0.51
1396708	P38	3bv2A	124.962	0.51
436174	BMU	1kv1A	88.568	0.5
1412158	G2G	2puuA	118.296	0.5
775147	L13	1wbvA	85.135	0.5
1415688	C52	3cpcB	102.25	0.48
1431710	GK6	3d83A	104.164	0.48

Example Ligands Extracted from Similar Sites

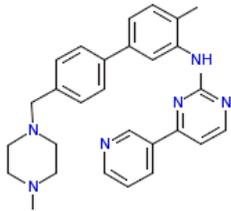
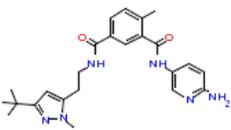
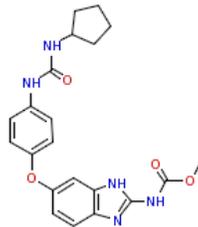
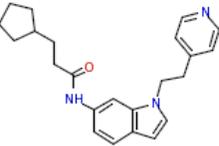
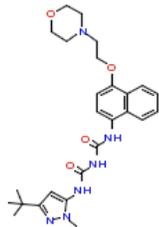
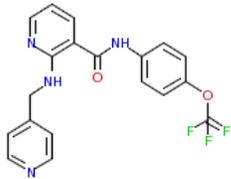
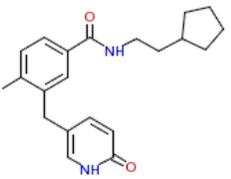
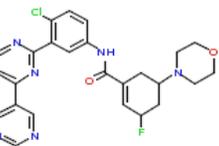
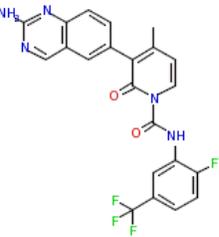
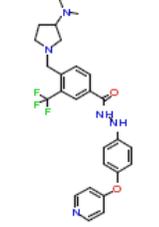
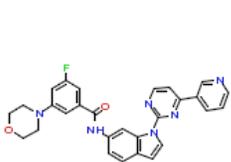
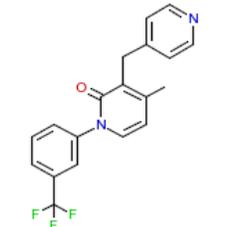
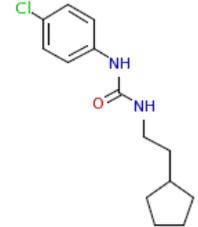
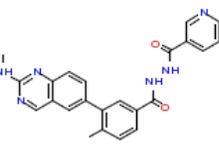
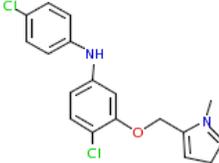
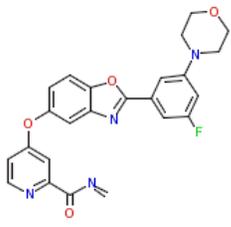
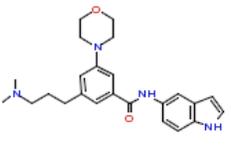
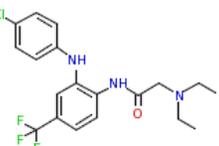
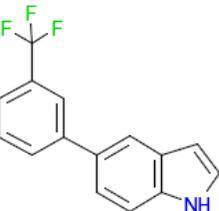
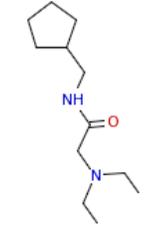
				
STI	C92	900	276	406
				
2RL	NIL	7MP	242	MUH
				
WBT	1N8	PRC	C19	KIN
				
608	GIG	L11	B96	RAJ

Step 3: LigandCross – Mixing Ligand Features from Aligned Sites

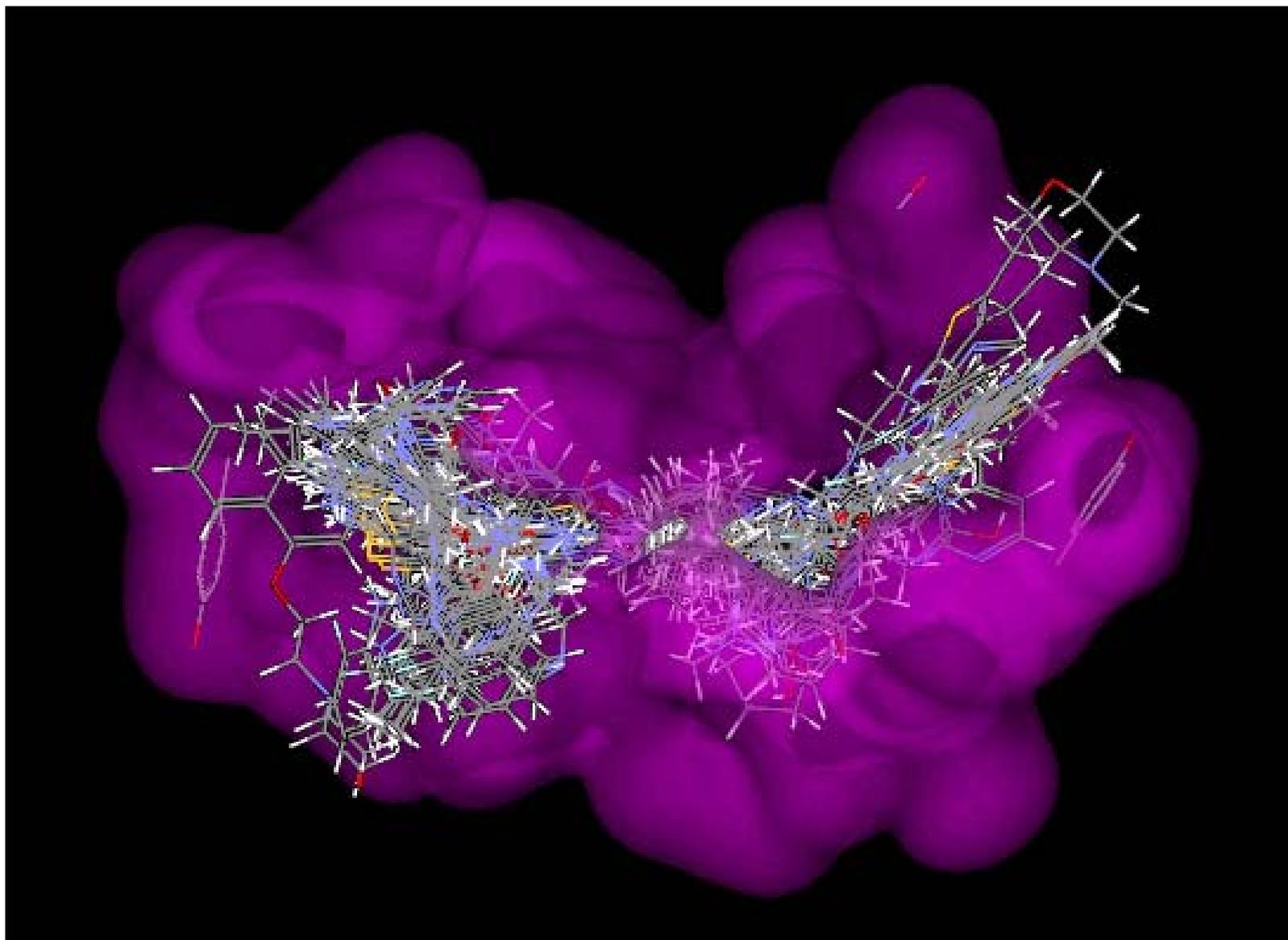


Chains	Chain Alignments	Sites	Site Alignments	
Site Name	Locus	Ligand	%Conf	Sequence Positions
pdb2pl0/s1309707 (chain A)	LCK	STI	100	.L.V.AVK.E.LM.D.LV.I.TEYM.GS.I.YIHR.L.IADF
pdb2of/s916548 (chain B)	LCK	242	100	.L.V.AVK.E.LM.D.LV.I.TEYM.G.I.V.H.L.IADF.I
pdb2rl5/s1396160 (chain A)	-	2RL	100	.LG.V.AVK.L.E.II.I.VV.V.TEFCKFGN.L.CIH.L.ICDF
pdb2e2b1/s1284639 (chain B)	ABL	406	100	.L.V.V.A.K.E.VM.I.LV.I.TEFMT.G.L.FIHRD.L.VADF

Example LigandCross Results

 <p>STI_PRC_2 0.667</p>	 <p>C92_BMU_5 0.635</p>	 <p>C92_GIG_3 0.633</p>	 <p>C92_WBT_1 0.625</p>	 <p>B96_BMU_2 0.623</p>
 <p>608_276_3 0.608</p>	 <p>C92_GIN_7 0.608</p>	 <p>406_L11_6 0.577</p>	 <p>GIG_C52_1 0.574</p>	 <p>406_KIN_2 0.545</p>
 <p>NL_WBT_6 0.538</p>	 <p>608_C52_2 0.529</p>	 <p>C92_BMU_1 0.520</p>	 <p>1N8_PRC_3 0.491</p>	 <p>857_BMU_4 0.480</p>
 <p>857_WBT_2 0.472</p>	 <p>RAJ_LI3_1 0.462</p>	 <p>1N8_BMU_2 0.449</p>	 <p>LI3_C52_2 0.385</p>	 <p>C92_1N8_1 0.375</p>

Step 4: LigandCross Ligands reDocked into s1309707

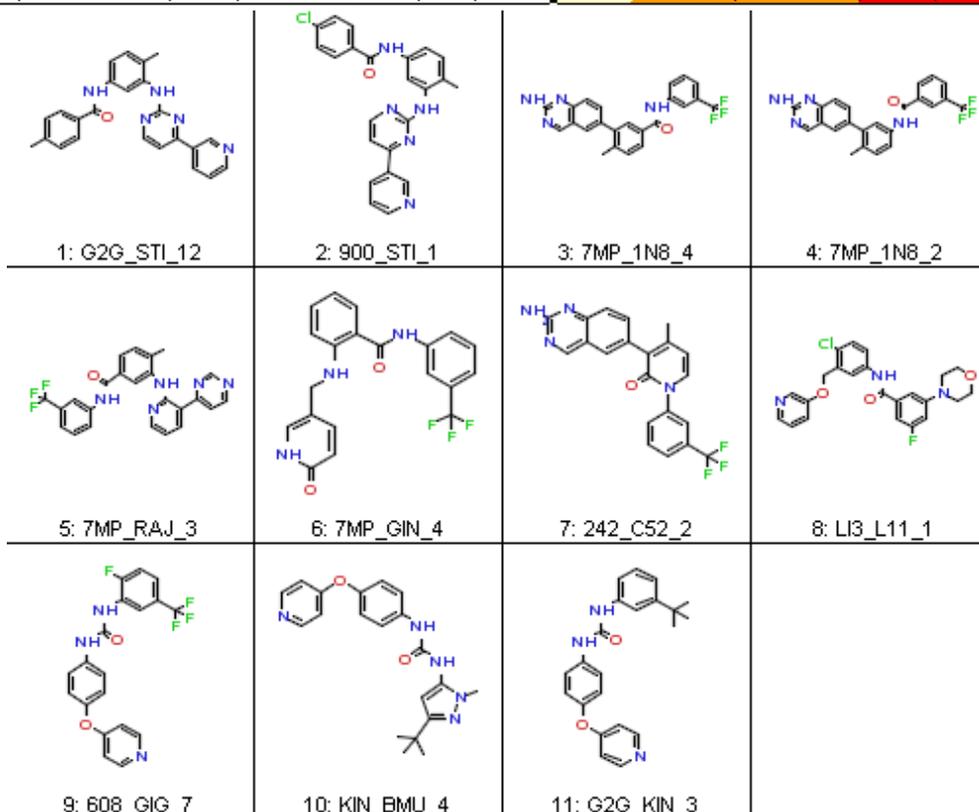


LigandCross Ligands with Reported Biological Activity

Kinase Knowledgebase (pIC50)

Bayesian Model Predictions (PP)

LC-ID	ABL	PDGFR	PDGFRB	JAK3	KDR	LCK	MAPK14	TEK	KIT	RAF1	ABL	PDGFR	PDGFRB	JAK3	KDR	LCK	MAPK14	TEK	KIT	RAF1
G2G_STI_12	6.7	8	8								0.40	0.90	0.76	0.81	0.59	0.15	0.89	0.45	0.70	0.37
900_STI_1	6.1	8	8								0.38	0.91	0.76	0.72	0.55	0.16	0.88	0.42	0.71	0.55
7MP_1N8_4				7.8	9	9.5	8.7				0.36	0.49	0.34	0.32	0.94	1.00	0.95	0.67	0.86	0.39
7MP_1N8_2				6.8	8.3	9.5	9				0.37	0.46	0.31	0.44	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.69	0.84	0.45
7MP_RAJ_3					8.4			8.4			0.35	0.73	0.50	0.49	0.92	0.81	0.86	0.94	0.74	0.37
7MP_GIN_4					7.6						0.16	0.50	0.40	0.82	0.95	0.67	0.70	0.41	0.76	0.51
242_C52_2									7.9		0.30	0.28	0.29	0.74	0.80	0.66	0.74	0.31	1.00	0.43
LI3_L11_1							7.2				0.31	0.73	0.55	0.84	0.74	0.69	0.62	0.36	0.76	0.85
608_GIG_7										6.1	0.28	0.61	0.57	0.69	0.93	0.50	0.60	0.68	0.85	0.50
KIN_BMU_4										6.1	0.31	0.43	0.45	0.78	0.75	0.57	0.77	0.33	0.81	0.25
G2G_KIN_3										6.1	0.25	0.51	0.52	0.75	0.89	0.59	0.64	0.43	0.84	0.43



Conclusions

- Significant receptor-site similarities exist within and across target families
- The structurally resolved and modelable proteome is a very rich source for new matter ideas
- LigandCross can be an effective strategy to generate novel, bioactive molecules from co-complex information.

Acknowledgements

- Stephan Schürer
- Kevin Hambly
- Joe Danzer
- Brian Palmer
- Derek Debe
- Aleksandar Poleksic

- Accelrys/Scitegic - Shikha Varma-O'Brien/Ton van Daelen

- CHIP: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) –
ATP program: 'Chemical Intelligence Platform for Rapid Discovery of DrugLeads'

Contact

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Chief Executive Officer

smuskal@eidogen-sertanty.com



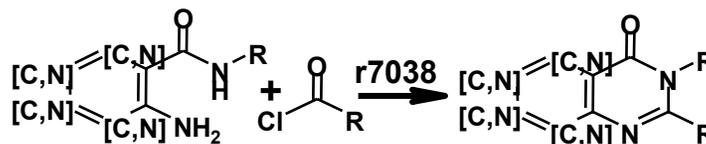
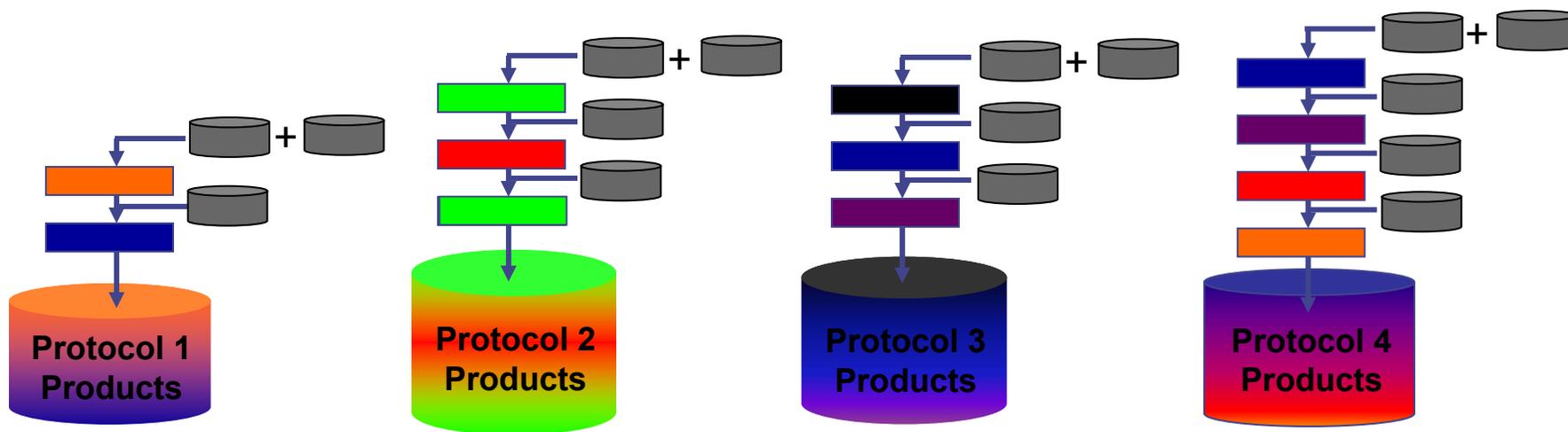
Chemical Intelligence Platform (ChIP™)

ChIP: Navigating Accessible Synthetic Space

SC Schurer, P Tyagi, SM Muskal, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **45**:239-48 (Mar-Apr, 2005).
Development funded by a \$2.5M NIST-ATP Grant

ChIP Reaction Transforms

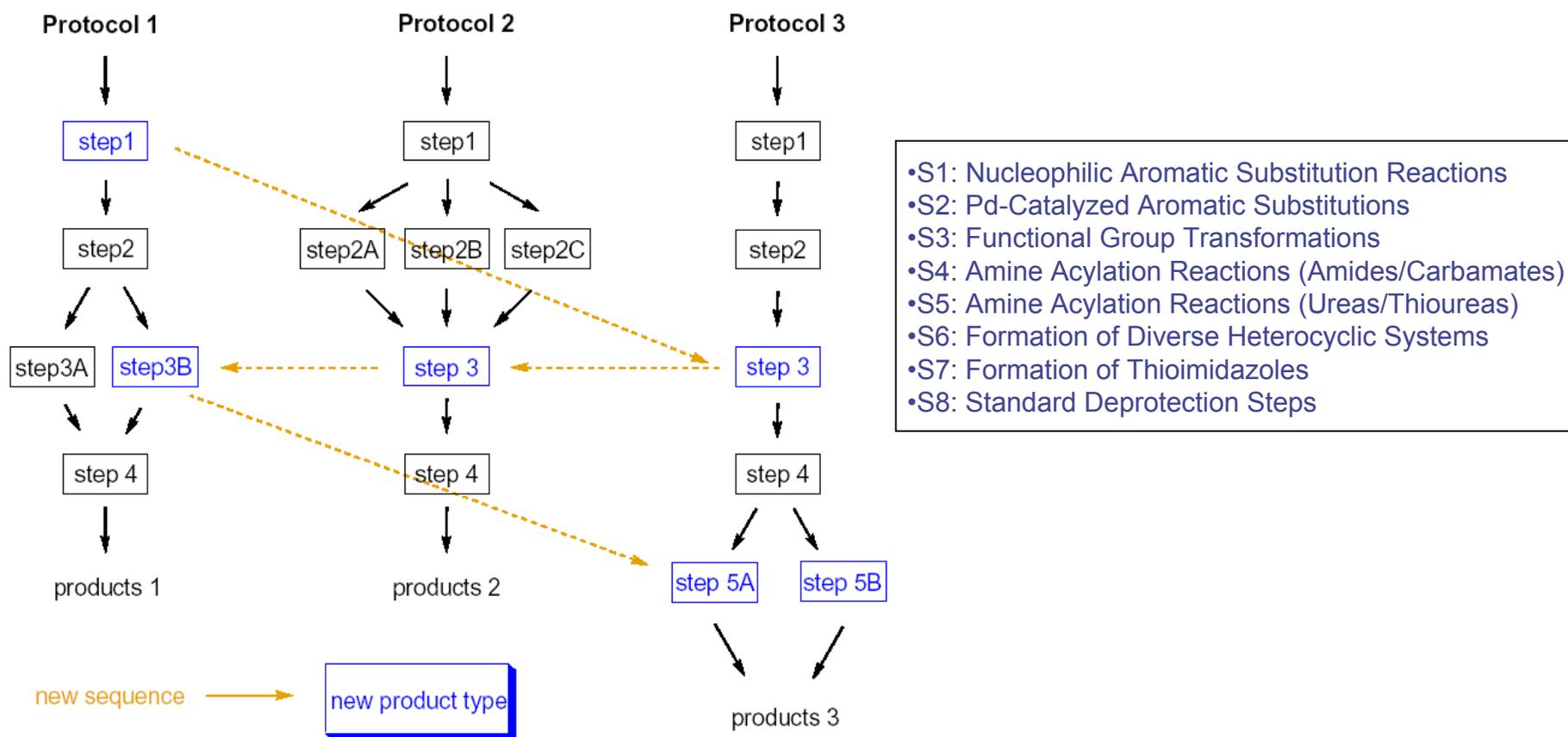
Building Blocks Databases



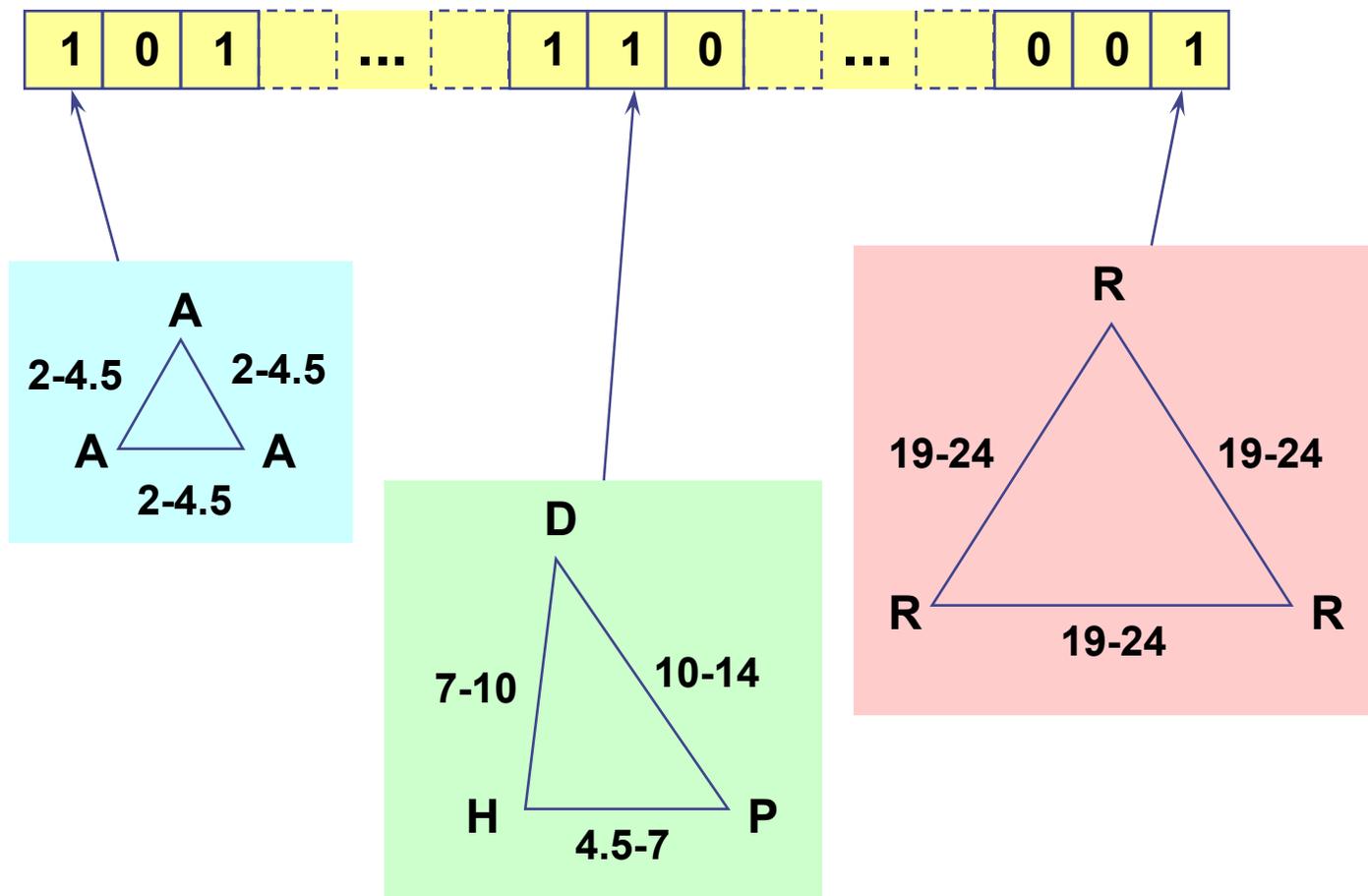
**Building Block Sources May Be Changed,
Enabling Diversity Oriented or Focused Synthesis**

ChIP: Protocol Shuffling Chemistries

ChIP™ mixes and matches reaction methods so that novel scaffolds are generated *with* their synthetic road-maps



Ligand pharmacophoric potential



Pharmacophoric Feature

7 pharmacophore types :

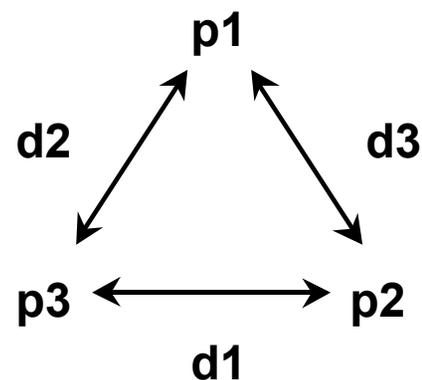
- H-bond acceptor (A) & donor (D)
- negative (N) & positive charges (P)
- aromatic (R), hydrophobic (H)
- other (X)

6 distance ranges :

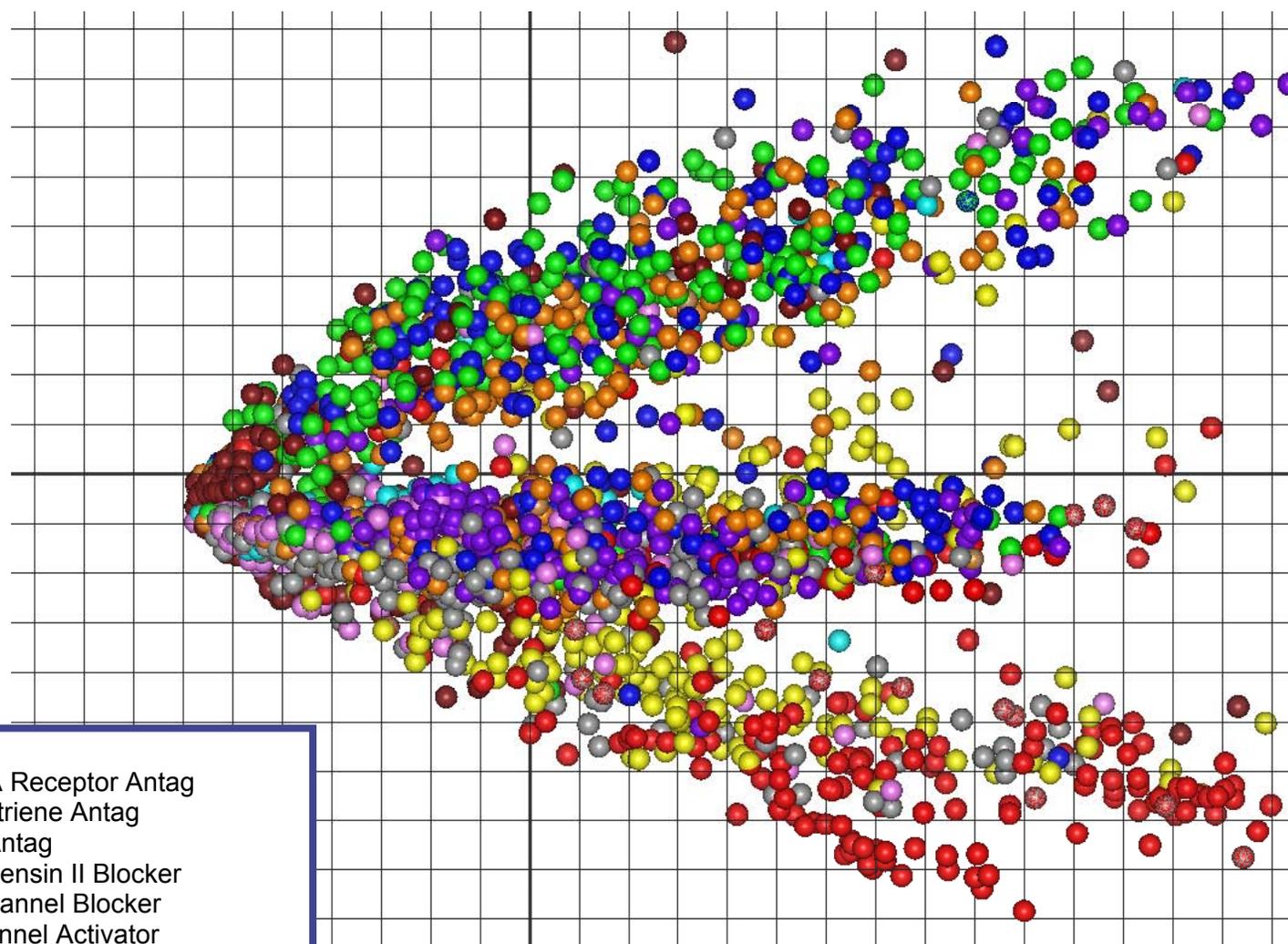
2-4.5, 4.5-7, 7-10, 10-14, 14-19, 19-24 Å

Enumerate 3-point pharmacophores

-> 10,549

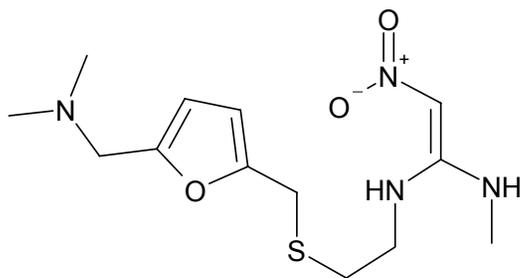


Target specific ligands share pharmacophoric feature



- NMDA Receptor Antag
- Leukotriene Antag
- PAF Antag
- Angiotensin II Blocker
- Ca Channel Blocker
- K Channel Activator
- Substance P Antag
- ACAT Inhibitor
- Cyclooxygenase Inhib
- Lipoxygenase Inhib

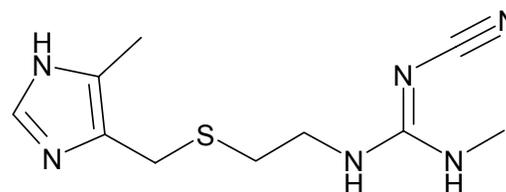
Non-obvious Me-Too's



MDLSim: 46.8/100.0

DaySim: 0.32/1.0

PFPSim: 0.88/1.0



MWT: 314.4; LogP: 0.27; pKa [2.30, 8.20]

Target: Histamine H₂-antagonist.

Oral Avail.: 52% (±11)

Urinary Excretion: 69% (±6)

Plasma Bound: 15% (±3)

Clearance: 730 mL/min (±80)

Half-Life: 2.1 hr (±0.2)

Effective Conc.: 100 ng/mL

RANITIDINE (Zantac)

“Antiulcer”

MWT: 252.3; LogP: 0.40; pKa: [6.80]

Target: Histamine H₂-antagonist.

Oral Avail.: 62% (±6)

Urinary Excretion: 62% (±20)

Plasma Bound: 19%

Clearance: 540 mL/min (±130)

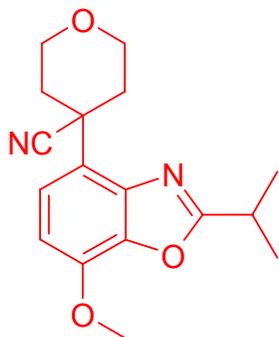
Half-Life: 1.9 hr (±0.3)

Effective Conc.: 800 ng/mL

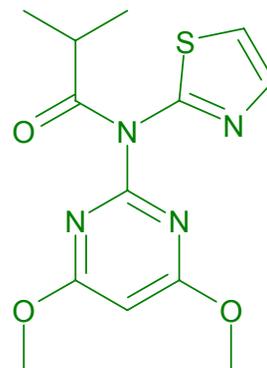
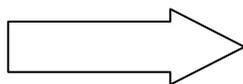
CIMETIDINE (Tagamet)

“Antiulcer”

ChIP-ing Towards Me-Too's

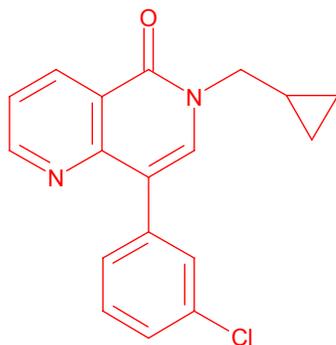


ChIP'd Me2

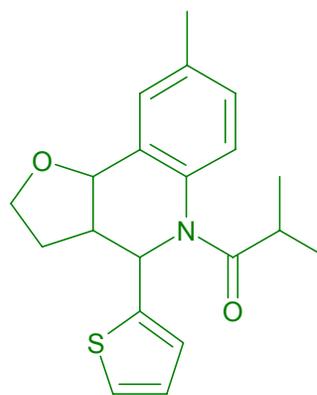
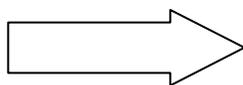


PFPSim: 0.94
MDLSim: 33.1/100.0

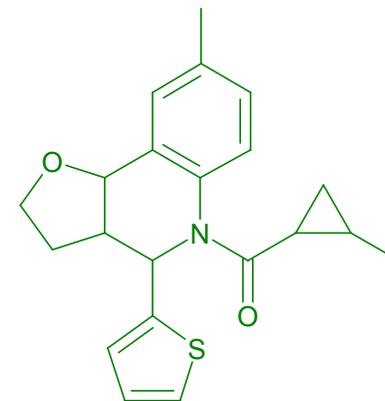
Known PDE-IV Inhibitors



ChIP'd Me2

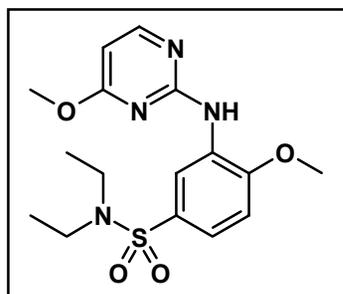


PFPSim: 0.92
MDLSim 44.4/100.0

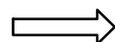


PFPSim: 0.92
MDLSim 50.6/100.0

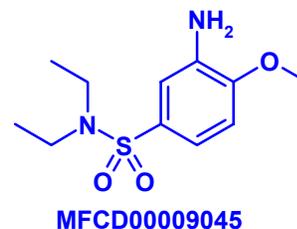
Example ChIP Generated Synthetic Road-Maps



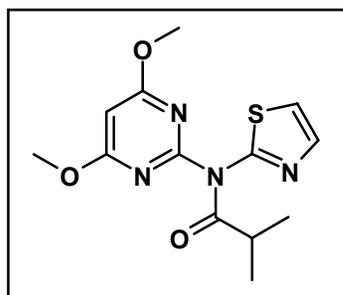
PFP Sim 0.8623



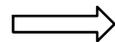
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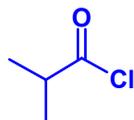
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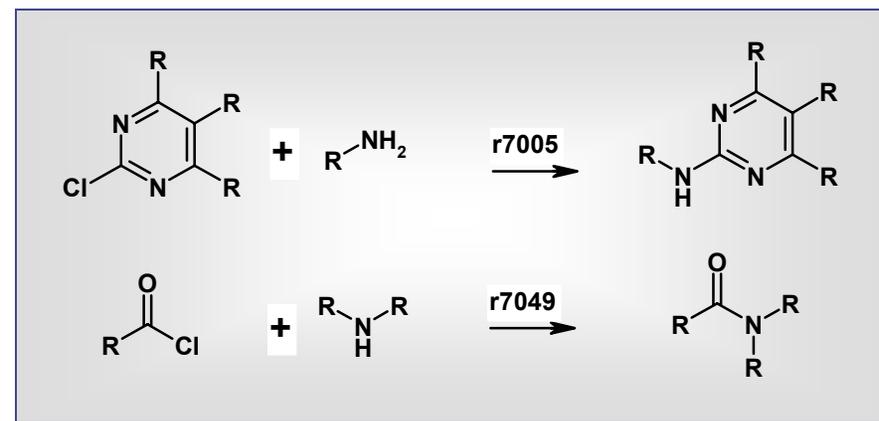
PFP Sim 0.9375



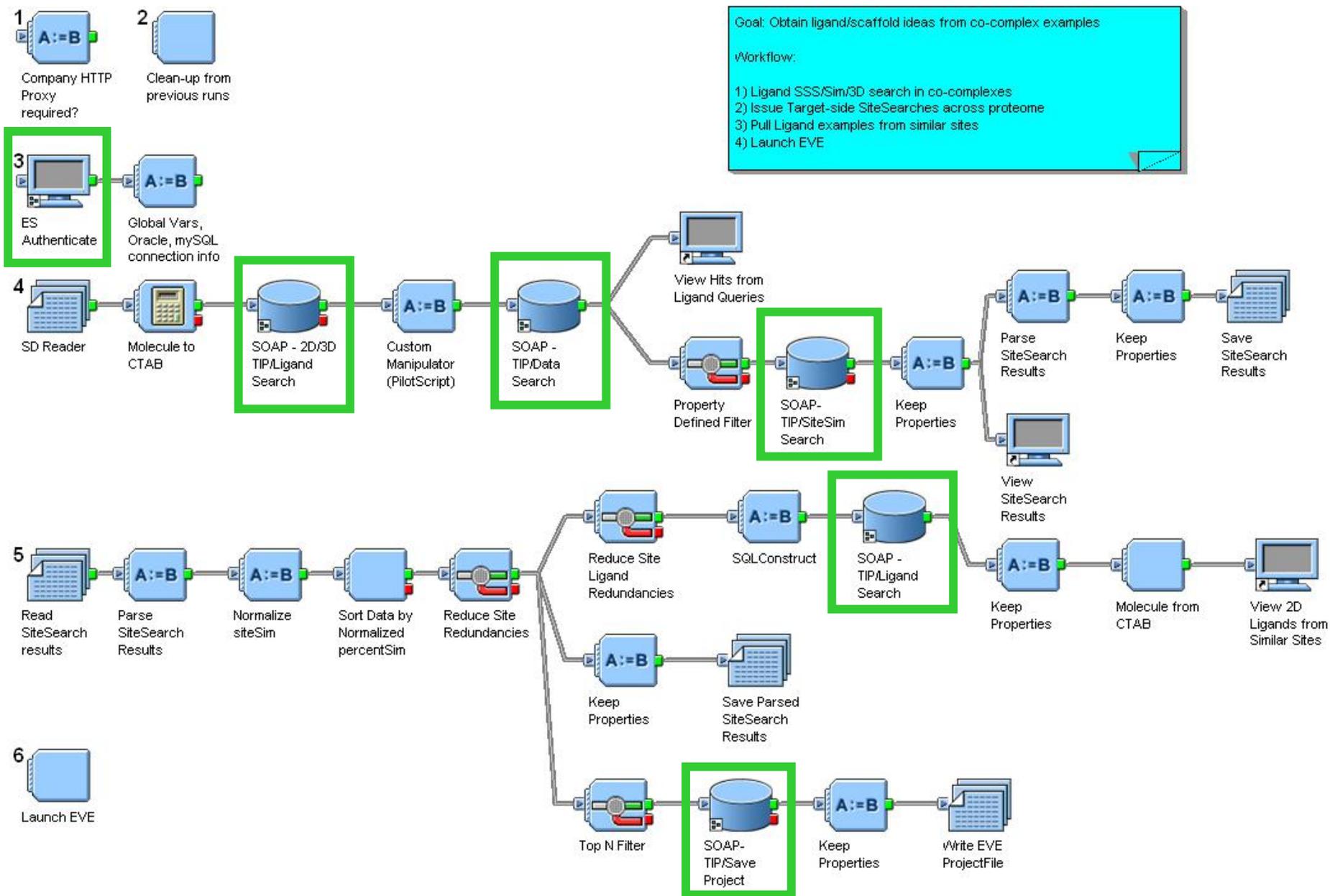
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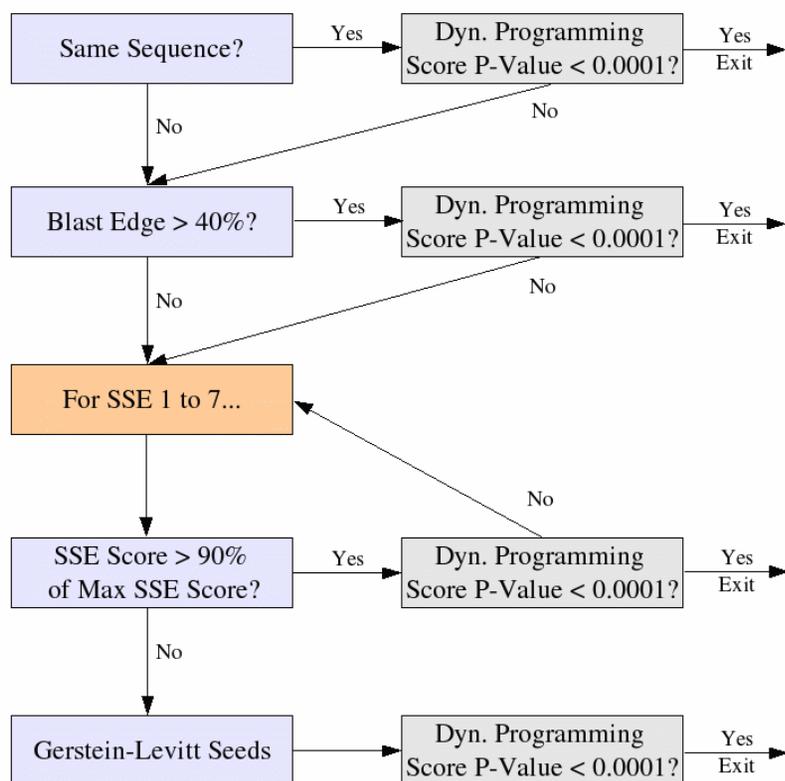


e.g. Non-specialist Proteomic Mining



StructSorter™

Pairwise StructSorter



Various dynamic programming seeding methods are used in order to utilize as much information as is available.

Dynamic programming scores are fit to an EVD to assess alignment significance.

Database-wide StructSorter

Clustering Scheme and Hierarchical Protocol

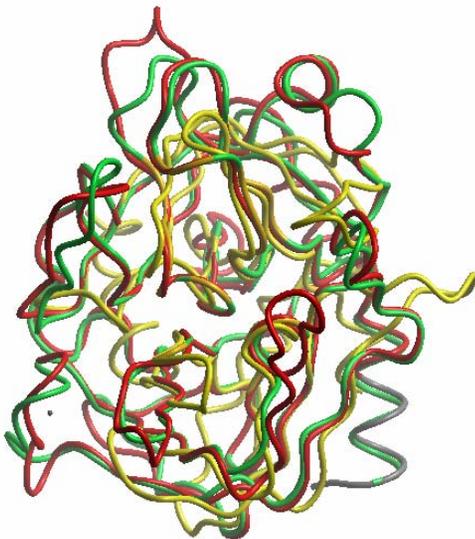
- 1) PDB sequences clustered at 90% identity and 95% coverage.
- 2) N-by-N comparison of one representative chain from each cluster
(All other chains are only compared to the representative's significant hits)

Allows structural alignment database to be computed in 1.5 months instead of 2.5 years.

StructSorter: A Method for Continuously Updating a Comprehensive Protein Structure Alignment Database J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2006, 46, 1871-1876

StructSorter Example: Rhinovirus protease

StructSorter computes and stores alignments between Rhinovirus Protease and other mammalian proteases in TIP, despite very low overall sequence and structural similarity



EVE Target Analyzer

File Export Filtering Ligand Window Help

Sequences Chains Sites Binding Modes

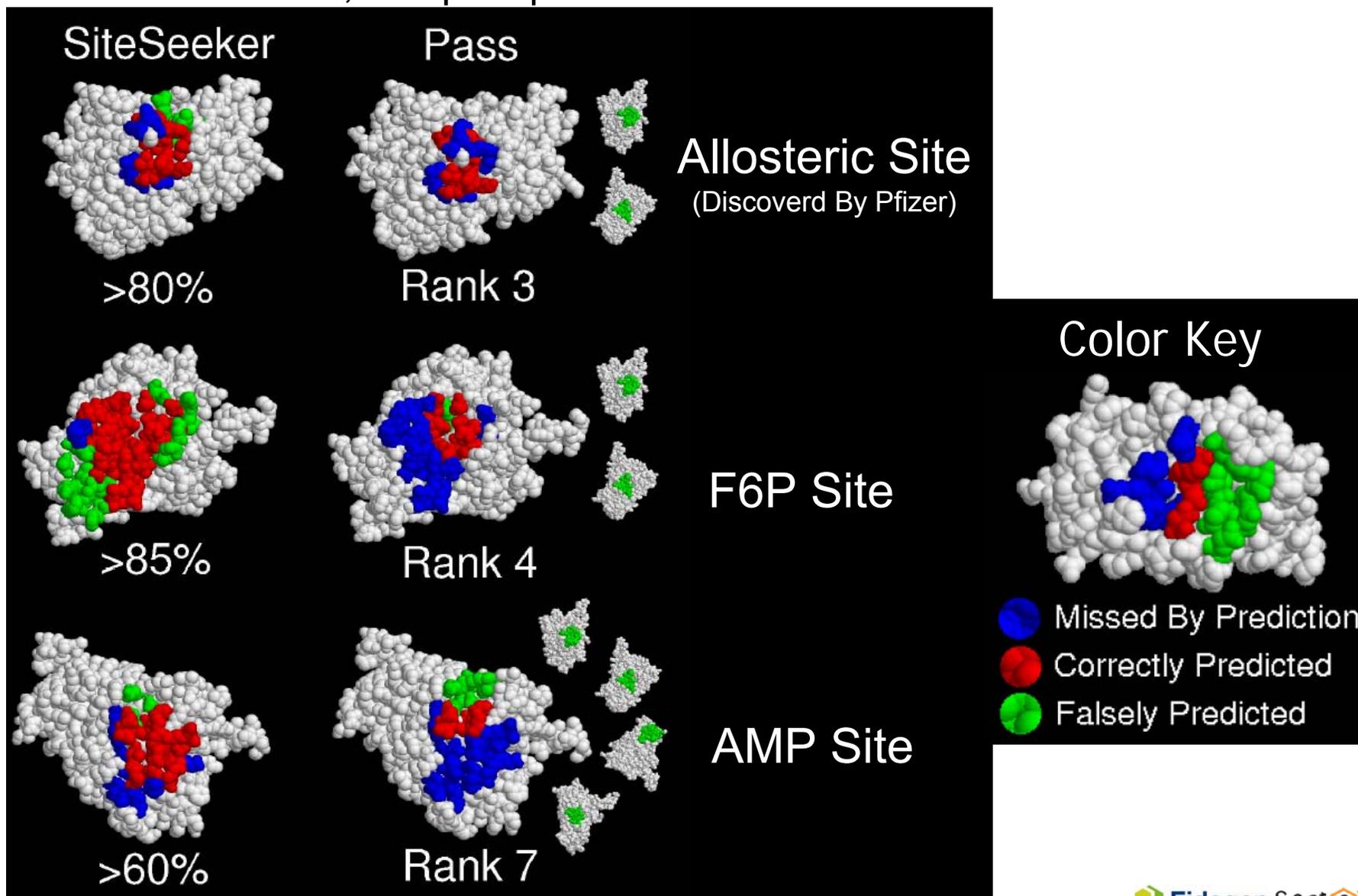
Chain Name	Locus	Organism	CRMS	%ID	Description
pdb1cqq/A	POLG_...	H.rhinovirus 2	-	-	2 Chain A, MOL_ID: 1; MOLECULE: TYPE 2 RHINOVIRUS 3C F
pdb1q31/A	POLG_...	T.etch virus	2.325	11	2 Chain A, NUCLEAR INCLUSION PROTEIN A
pdb1q31/B	POLG_...	T.etch virus	2.324	11	2 Chain B, NUCLEAR INCLUSION PROTEIN A
pdb1f7z/A	TRY2_R...	B.taurus	2.753	11	1 Chain A, TRYPsin II, ANIONIC
pdb1a0j/A	TRY3_S...	S.salar	2.581	11	5 Chain A, TRYPsin
pdb1spj/A	KLK1	H.sapiens	2.704	10	5 Chain A, KALLIKREIN 1
pdb1mza/A	GRAK_...	H.sapiens	3.043	9	2 Chain A, PRO-GRANZYME K
pdb1mzd/A	GRAK_...	H.sapiens	3.530	10	2 Chain A, PRO-GRANZYME K
pdb1bio/_	CFAD_...	H.sapiens	2.822	8	5 Chain __, COMPLEMENT FACTOR D
pdb1bnuf/P	EL2_PIG	S.scrofa	2.696	9	2 Chain P, ELASTASE
pdb1p57/B	HEPS_...	H.sapiens	2.705	9	2 Chain B, SERINE PROTEASE HEPSIN
pdb1a0l/A	TRB2_...	H.sapiens	2.687	10	2 Chain A, BETA-TRYPTASE
model3999	MPN	H.sapiens	2.805	9	3 Pancreasin precursor (EC 3.4.21.-) (Marapsin) (Channel-act
pdb1ybw/A	-	H.sapiens	2.722	11	2 Chain A, HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR ACTIVATOR PRE
pdb1eaw/A	ST14_H...	B.taurus	2.713	7	1 Chain A, SUPPRESSOR OF TUMORIGENICITY 14
model5711	PRSS12	H.sapiens	2.867	8	3 Neurotypsin precursor (EC 3.4.21.-) (Motopsin) (Leydin)
pdb1lmw/B	UROK_...	H.sapiens	2.924	10	5 Chain B, UROKINASE-TYPE PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR
pdb1lmw/D	UROK_...	H.sapiens	2.846	10	5 Chain D, UROKINASE-TYPE PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR
model13428	PROZ	H.sapiens	3.007	8	4 Vitamin K-dependent protein Z precursor
pdb1h1b/A	ELNE_H...	H.sapiens	2.672	9	8 Chain A, LEUKOCYTE ELASTASE
model2909	HP	H.sapiens	3.375	5	3 Haptoglobin precursor
pdb1iau/A	GRAB_...	H.sapiens	2.619	11	11 Chain A, GRANZYME B
pdb1131/A	MCT1_...	H.sapiens	2.808	10	12 Chain A, CHYMASE
pdb1pjp/A	MCT1_...	H.sapiens	3.298	10	6 Chain A, CHYMASE
pdb1azz/B	COGS_...	C.pugilator	2.625	8	2 Chain B, COLLAGENASE
pdb1azz/A	COGS_...	C.pugilator	2.615	8	2 Chain A, COLLAGENASE
pdb1au8/A	CATG_...	H.sapiens	2.588	11	2 Chain A, CATHEPSIN G
pdb1gpz/A	C1R_H...	H.sapiens	3.379	11	12 Chain A, COMPLEMENT C1R COMPONENT
model2909	HP	H.sapiens	3.047	5	5 Haptoglobin precursor
pdb1gpz/B	C1R_H...	H.sapiens	3.373	10	6 Chain B, COMPLEMENT C1R COMPONENT
pdb1sgf/A	KLK4_...	M.musculus	3.614	8	3 Chain A, NERVE GROWTH FACTOR
pdb1sgf/C	KLK4_...	M.musculus	3.623	8	4 Chain X, NERVE GROWTH FACTOR
pdb1wcz/A	STSP	S.aureus	2.604	10	2 Chain A, GLUTAMYL ENDOPEPTIDASE
model1370	PRSS11	H.sapiens	2.822	12	1 Serine protease HTRA1 precursor (EC 3.4.21.-) (L56)
pdb1agj/A	ETA_ST...	S.aureus	2.558	7	2 Chain A, EPIDERMOLYTIC TOXIN A
pdb1dqp/A	POLG_...	H.c virus	2.677	11	3 Chain A, PROTEASE/HELICASE NS3 (P70)
pdb1bet/A	POLG_...	D.virus type 2	2.739	9	1 Chain A, DENGUE VIRUS NS3 SERINE PROTEASE
pdb1bt7/_	POLG_...	H.c virus	3.157	11	2 Chain __, NS3 SERINE PROTEASE
pdb1hpg/A	GLUP_...	S.griseus	2.730	8	4 Chain A, GLUTAMIC ACID-SPECIFIC PROTEASE

Chain Alignments

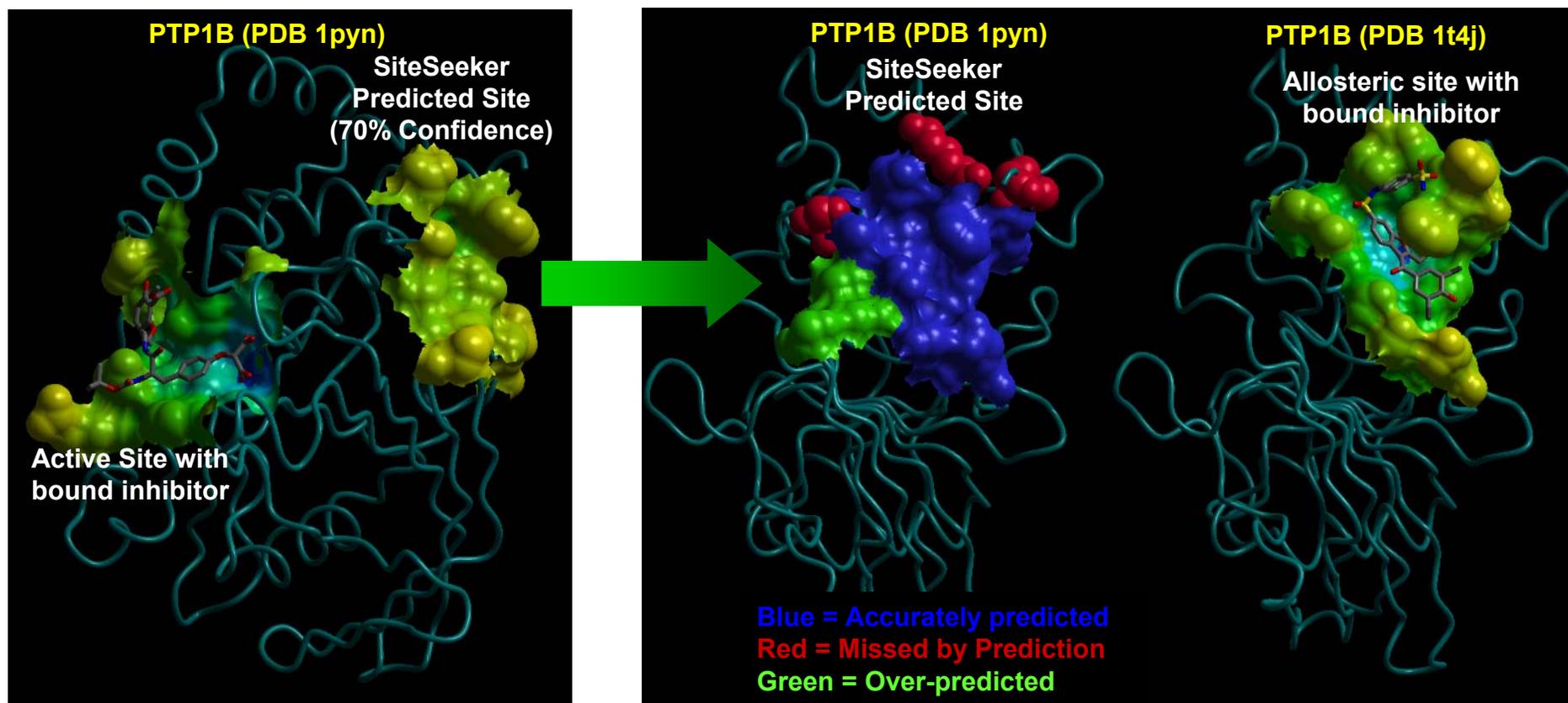
Similarity Dendrogram

SiteSeeker Example

Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase FBPase



SiteSeeker Example: PTP1B Allosteric Site

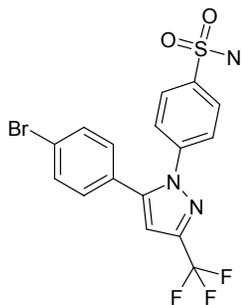


All structures in TIP are annotated with known and predicted binding sites, along with **confidence** levels for each annotation

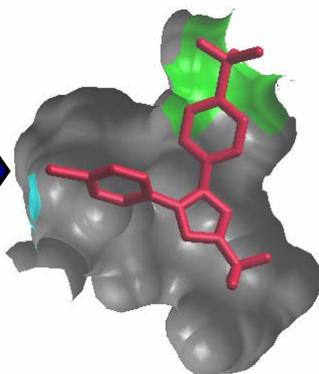
Virtual Target Screening Example: COX-2

Example: Identifying potential “off-targets” for COX-2 inhibitors

COX-2 inhibitor



COX-2 Active Site

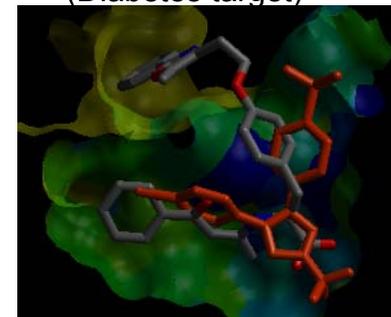


Use site to query TIP and rank similar binding sites

Site Name	Locus	Description	%Conf	SiteSorter Similarity
pd1cx2/s33749	DGH2_MOUSE	S58-1.DHEMY	100	-
pd2prg/s4720...	PPAT_HUMAN	Predicted Site	97	74.57
pd1efh/s3812...	SUHA_HUMAN	Predicted Site	97	73.70
pd1ojd/s4695...	AOFB_HUMAN	Predicted Site	98	72.92
pd1d1s/s381...	ADH7_HUMAN	Predicted Site	78	71.59
pd1deh/s384...	ADHB_HUMAN	Predicted Site	80	71.25
pd1ivh/s4135...	IVD_HUMAN	FAD: FLAVIN-A...	100	69.09
model41234_1...	HSPCB	Predicted Site	89	68.99
model171728...	LYN_HUMAN	Predicted Site	98	68.77
model220469...	TP2A_HUMAN	Predicted Site	85	68.45
pd1hy3/s4121...	SUOE_HUMAN	Predicted Site	67	68.23
model30570_b...	HSD11B2	NAP: NADP NI...	100	67.93
pd1v4s/s5011...	HXK4_HUMAN	Predicted Site	98	67.63
model5407_67...	PDE3A	Predicted Site	87	67.58
model12228_3...	HSD11B1	Predicted Site	66	66.25
pd3grt/s4054...	GSHR_HUMAN	FAD: FLAVIN-A...	100	66.23
pd1og5/s467...	CPC9_HUMAN	Predicted Site	97	65.97
pd1xu9/s5232...	HSD11B1	Predicted Site	91	65.69
model13939_2...	TUBB	GDP: GUANOS...	100	65.59
pd1pq2/s477...	CPC8_HUMAN	HEM: PROTOP...	100	65.57
pd1dq/s378...	HMDH_HUMAN	NAP: NADP NIC...	100	65.48
model5998_3...	SLC25A4	Predicted Site	98	65.31
model14830_1...	ADH1C	Predicted Site	76	65.10
pd1nzd/s4604...	DHAM_HUMAN	Predicted Site	99	64.91
pd1jk8/s4263...	HA24_HUMAN	C: 1jk8C	100	64.08
pd1xn2/s6648...	BAE1_HUMAN	F: 1xn2F	100	63.95
pd1q9m/s466...	CN4D_HUMAN	Predicted Site	67	63.92
pd1gww/s403...	PPAS_HUMAN	433: 2-(4-{3-[1...	100	63.78
model2826_42...	ACE	Predicted Site	70	63.78
pd112a/s5006...	GMDS_HUMAN	NDP: NADPH DL...	100	63.74
model33343_3...	ACHE	Predicted Site	95	63.23

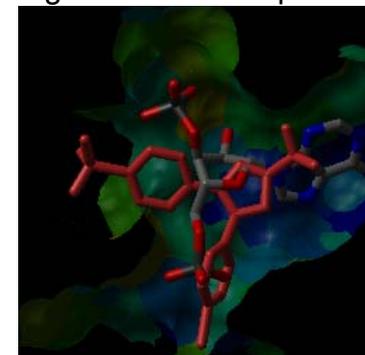
Prioritize “off-targets” based on Site-Ligand Contact analysis and/or biological relevance

Rank #1: PPAR-Gamma
(Diabetes target)



- Confirmed “Off-Target”
for COX-2 inhibitors

Rank #10: Estrogen Sulfotransferase
(Estrogen Metabolism pathway)

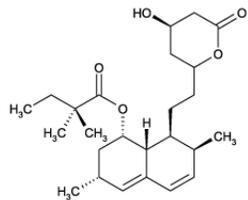


- Possible “Off-Target”
for COX-2 inhibitors

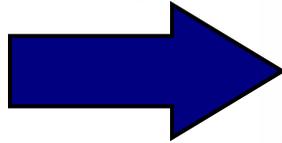
Virtual Target Screening Example: Statins

Example 1: Searching for off-targets to explain *pleiotropic* effects of statins

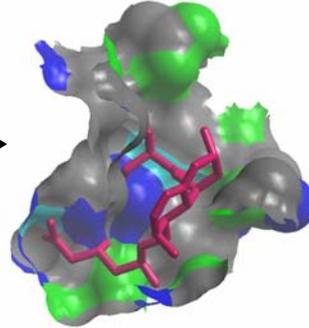
Simvastatin
(Zocor)



Identify
binding site



HMG-CoA Reductase
Active Site



Perform Site
Similarity
Search in TIP



Visualize Site alignments in EVE

EVE Target Analyzer

File Export Filtering Ligand Window Help

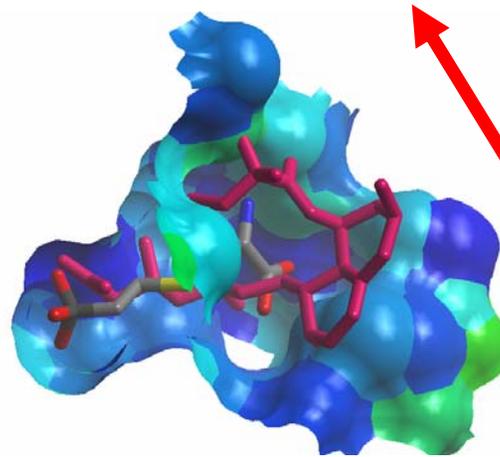
Sequences Chains Sites Binding Modes

Description					
Site Name	Locus	Description	%Conf	SiteSorter Similarity	%ID
pdb1hw9/s41...	HMDH...	SIM: SIMVASTATIN	100	-	-
pdb1rkp/s483...	CN5A_...	Predicted Site	97	82.34	8
pdb1bwc/s35...	GSHR_...	FAD: FLAVIN-ADE...	100	75.91	17
pdb1ege/s38...	ACDM...	FAD: FLAVIN-ADE...	100	71.02	8
pdb1ojd/s469...	AOFB_...	Predicted Site	98	68.11	8
pdb1p0i/s451...	CHLE_...	Predicted Site	98	66.74	13
pdb1yet/s496...	HS9A_...	Predicted Site	76	63.26	13
model17170_...	CYP51...	Predicted Site	98	62.98	8
pdb1hy3/s412...	SUOE_...	Predicted Site	89	62.57	8
pdb1j8h/s418...	2DRA_...	C: 1j8hC	100	62.15	8
pdb1lf/s4392...	HBA_H...	Predicted Site	73	61.48	8
pdb1qb0/s47...	MPI2_...	Predicted Site	77	60.77	8
pdb1myp/s44...	PERM_...	HEM: PROTOPOR...	100	60.43	8
pdb1xu7/s522...	HSD11...	NDP: NADPH DIH...	100	60.39	8
pdb1jvd/s427...	UAP1_...	UD1: URIDINE-DIP...	100	60.17	8
model21075_...	ALOX5	Predicted Site	72	60.00	13
pdb1nnl/s446...	SERB_...	Predicted Site	60	59.94	8
model29287_...	TUBB5	GDP: GUANOSIN...	100	59.56	8
pdb1e28/s38...	1B51_...	C: 1e28C	100	59.30	8
pdb1nut/s456...	NMA3_...	APC: DIPHOSPH...	100	58.77	8
pdb1gww/s40...	PPAS_...	Predicted Site	84	58.61	8
pdb1f83/s390...	BXB_C...	B: 1f83B	100	57.87	8
model2028_1	TMPR	1: 1z8nl	100	57.39	8
pdb1wvb/s72...	ARG1	S2C: S-2-(BORO...	100	56.80	8
pdb1r1h/s518...	1NEP_...	BIR: N-[3-(1-AMI...	100	55.86	8
pdb1cgl/s375...	MMO1...	C: 1cglC	100	55.84	8

Supporting Evidence

- 1) Statins have anti-atherosclerosis effects *independent* of HMG-CoA Reductase inhibition
(*Circulation*. 2003;108:1368)
- 2) Statins *increase* NO synthesis and bioavailability
(*J Am Soc Nephrol* 15:1098-1100, 2004)
- 3) Arginase is a novel therapeutic target for atherosclerosis, as it *decreases* the bioavailability of nitric oxide (NO), leading to endothelial dysfunction
(*Curr Hypertens Rep*. 2006 Apr ;8:54-9)

Overlay of simvastatin in Human Arginase site:



Similar Surface
patches

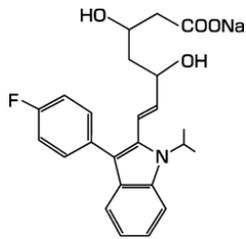
Dissimilar Surface
patches

Active site of human arginase

Virtual Target Screening Example: Statins

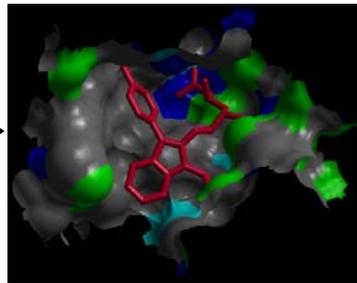
Example 2: Searching for off-targets to explain *adverse effects of statins*

Fluvastatin
(Lescol)



Identify
binding site

HMG-CoA Reductase
Active Site



Perform Site
Similarity
Search in TIP

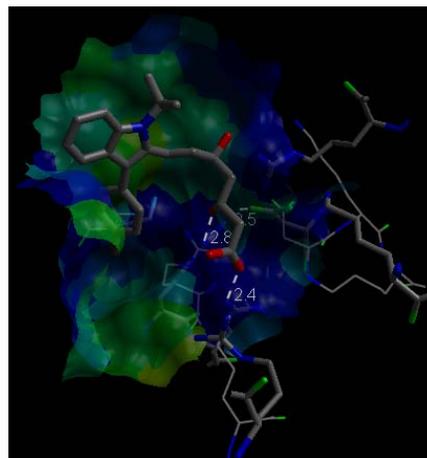
Visualize Site alignments in EVE

Site Name	Locus	Description	SiteSorter Similarity	%ID
pdb1hwi/s41...	HMDH_...	115: 7-[3-(4-FLUO...	-	-
pdb1rkp/s48...	CN5A_...	Predicted Site	84.12	12
pdb1uyi/s49...	HS9A_...	Predicted Site	76.18	12
pdb1v4s/s50...	HXK4_...	Predicted Site	72.51	12
model46657...	HMGCR	Predicted Site	72.46	42
pdb1dgb/s37...	CATA_...	HEM: PROTOPOR...	70.13	12
model12228...	HSD11...	NDP: NADPH DIH...	68.33	4
pdb1ksw/s4...	SRC_H...	NBS: N6-BENZYL ...	68.15	15
pdb1a27/s36...	DHB1_...	Predicted Site	65.47	12
pdb1hlg/s41...	LIPG_H...	Predicted Site	65.08	8
model21075...	ALOX5	Predicted Site	64.88	15
pdb1q6p/s47...	PTN1_...	213: 4'-(2S)-2-(1...	64.65	12
pdb1nnl/s44...	SERB_...	Predicted Site	64.46	12
pdb1fm6/s39...	PPAT_...	Predicted Site	63.00	12
pdb1p0i/s45...	CHLE_...	Predicted Site	62.07	12
pdb1pk0/s47...	CYAA_...	EMA: (ADENIN-9...	61.74	12
model5988...	SLC25...	CXT: CARBOXYA...	60.31	12

Supporting Evidence

- 1) Statins induce apoptosis in muscle tissue (myotoxicity) via unknown mechanism
(*Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 2005 Sep;314(3):1032)
- 2) Statins activate mitochondrial pathway of apoptosis, and this is mediated by the Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore (MPTP)
(*Br J Pharmacol.* 2004 Nov;143(6):715-24.)
(*Toxicology.* 2006 Feb 15;219(1-3):124-32.)
- 3) ANT1 is an essential component of the MPTP, and is activated by carboxyatractyloside to permeabilize the mitochondria and induce apoptosis
(*Science.* 1998 Sep 25;281(5385):2027-31.)
(*Cell Biol.* 1999 Dec 27;147(7):1493-502.)

Overlay of fluvastatin in human
ANT1 site



Highly similarly charged pockets
(conserved Arg/Lys/Asp residues)
and similar H-bond contacts

Carboxyatractyloside-binding site
of human mitochondrial
Adenosine Nucleotide
Translocator 1 (ANT1)



Supplemental Slides

EidoSert Products & Services

Data

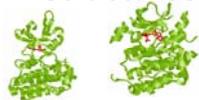
Knowledge-Based Solution

TIP™
EVE™

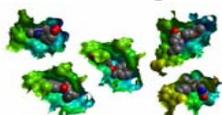
Protein Sequences

SRVTTTEFHELEKIGSGEFGSVF

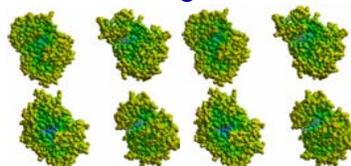
Experimental Protein Structures



Ligand-binding sites and binding modes



Proteome-wide homology modeling and structural alignment calculations

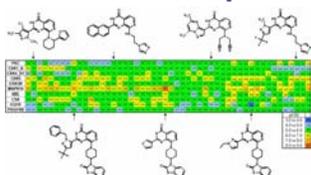


Correlating binding site and binding mode similarities for selectivity & cross-reactivity prediction



KKB™
ARK™

Small molecule ligands and Structure-Activity Relationships

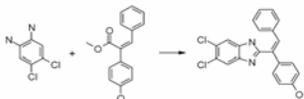


Kinase database and infrastructure for managing SAR information

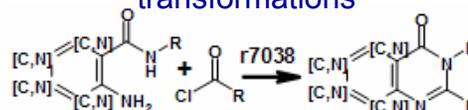
Multi	Structure	Detail		Protocol	
		TargetName	ProtocolName	MEASURE	Value
429624		SRC	Inhibition of SRC Dependent Cell Proliferation	IC50	86 nM
419562		GAP1	Raf Kinase Inhibition Assay	IC50	850 nM
13791		CSK	Antiproliferative Activity (SRC Mediated)	IC50	840 nM

ChIP™

Available chemical building blocks and reactions



Guided *in-silico* focused library design using programmed reaction transformations



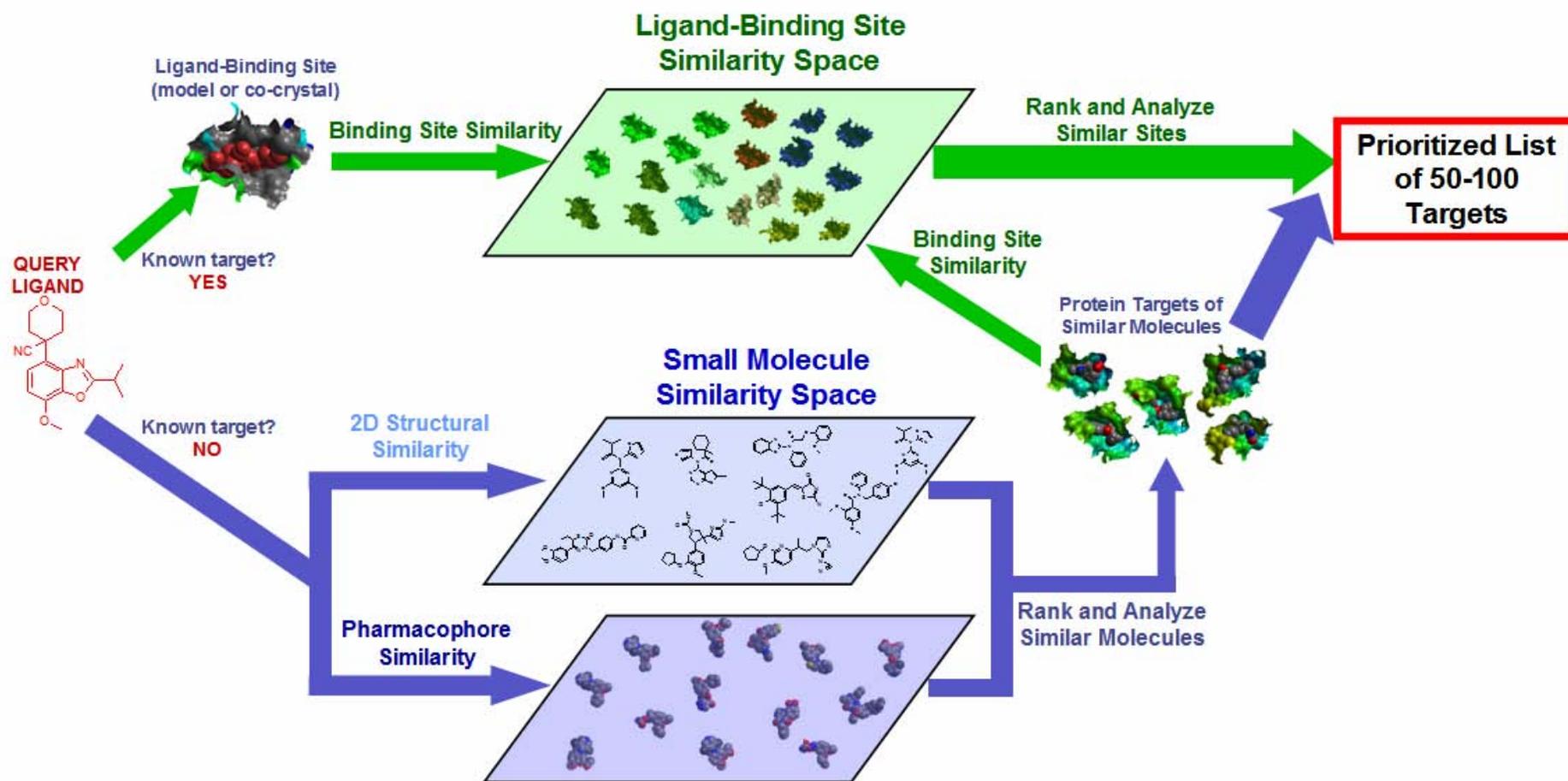
DirectDesign™
Collaborations



Target Informatics Platform (TIP™)

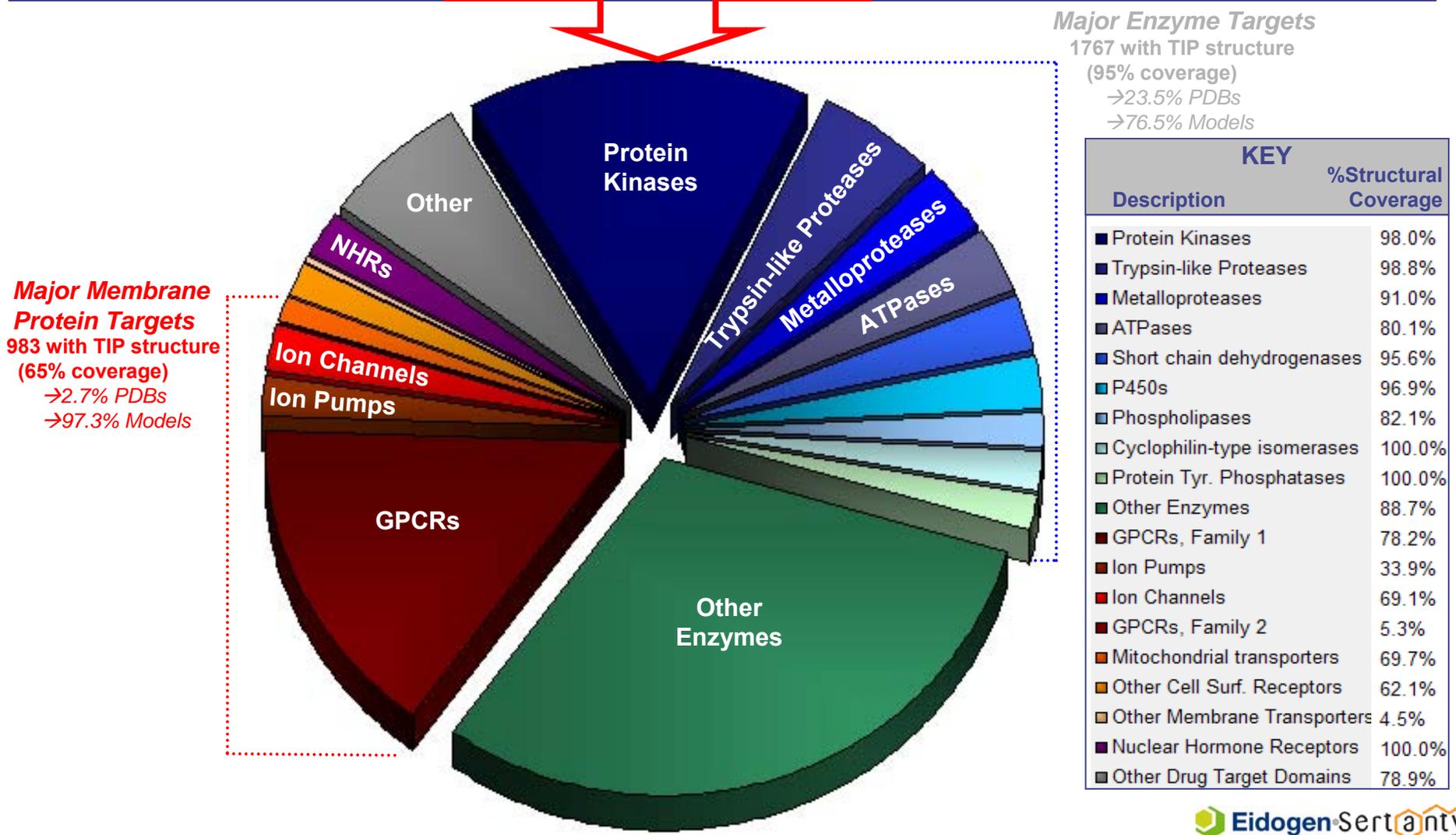
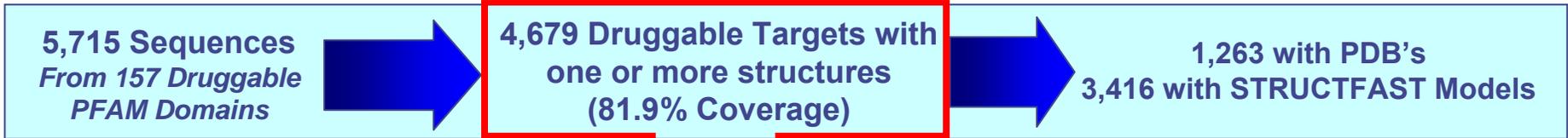
Comparative Visualizer (EVE™)

In Silico Target Screening (“Target Fishing”)



Example Reference: Interrogating the Druggable Genome with Structural Informatics
Kevin Hambly*, Joseph Danzer, Steven Muskal, and Derek A. Debe.
Molecular Diversity, 2006.

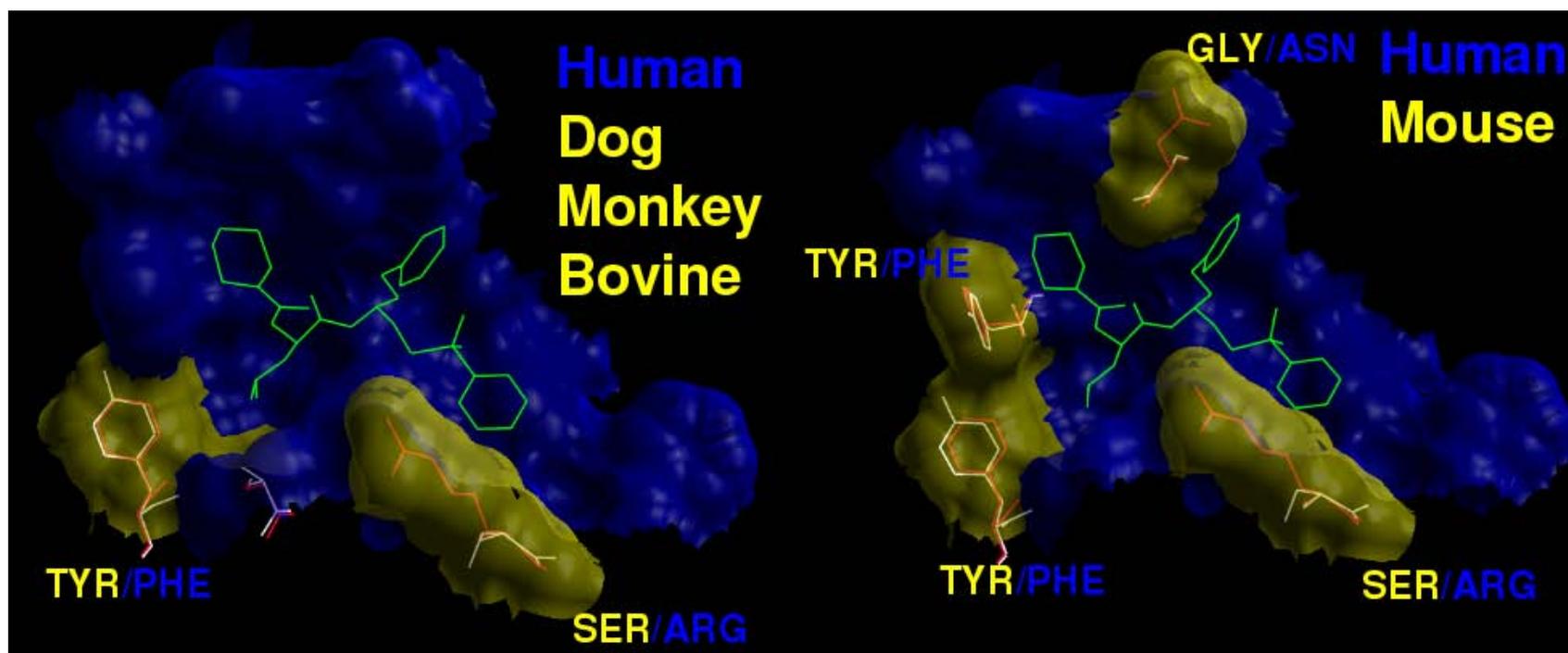
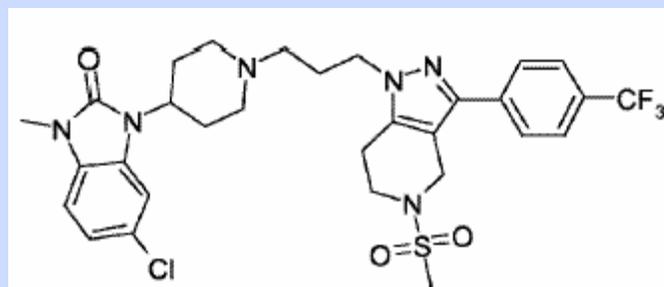
TIP Druggable Genome Coverage



Animal Model Suitability

Cathepsin S Inhibition by JNJ 10329670

Human:	34nM
Dog:	124nM
Monkey:	266nM
Bovine:	411nM
Mouse:	2364nM



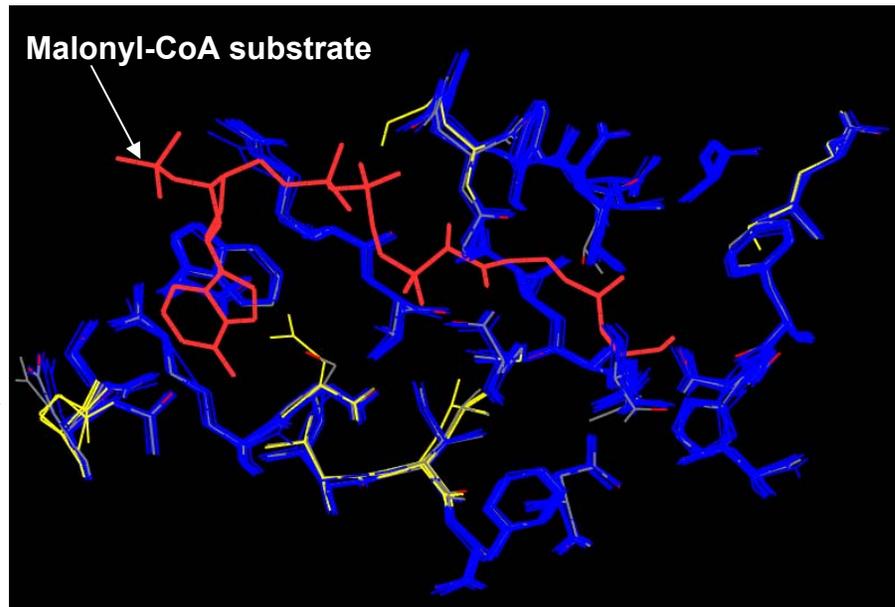
R.L. Thurmond, S. Sun, C.A. Sehon et al. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **308**:269-276 (2004).

Anti-Infective Spectrum

Comparison of fabH from Several Pathogens

Sequences					Chains	Sites	Site-Ligand Contacts	
Description					Site Residue Conservation			Similarity Dendrogram
Site Name	Locus	Description	SiteSorter Similarity	%ID				
pdb1hnj/s4162...	FABH_ECOLI	MLC: MALON...	-	-	.DTS.W.RT.C.RG.IIF.L.M.GN.VF.A.L.H.AN.RI.N.FG			
model147283_...	FABH_SALTY	MLC: MALON...	138.07	96	ETS W RT C RG IIF L M GN VF A L H AN RI N FG			
model147282_...	FABH_SALTI	MLC: MALON...	139.82	96	ETS W RT C RG IIF L M GN VF A L H AN RI N FG			
model147285_...	FABH_SHIFL	MLC: MALON...	140.52	100	DTS W RT C RG IIF L M GN VF A L H AN RI N FG			
model147305_...	FABH_YERPE	MLC: MALON...	141.24	96	DTS W RT C RG IIF L M GN VF A L H AN RI N FG			
model147254_...	FABH_HELPJ	MLC: MALON...	140.76	96	DTS W RT C RG IIF L M GN VF A L H AN RI N FG			
model147239_...	FABH_CHLPN	MLC: MALON...	136.96	82	DTS W RT C RN VLF L M GK VF A M H AN RI N FG			
model147252_...	FABH_HAEIN	MLC: MALON...	137.27	82	DTS W RS C RS VLF L M GN TF A L H AN RI N FG			

Visualize and Overlay



For broad spectrum inhibition, avoid interactions with non-conserved regions in *C. pneumoniae* fabH

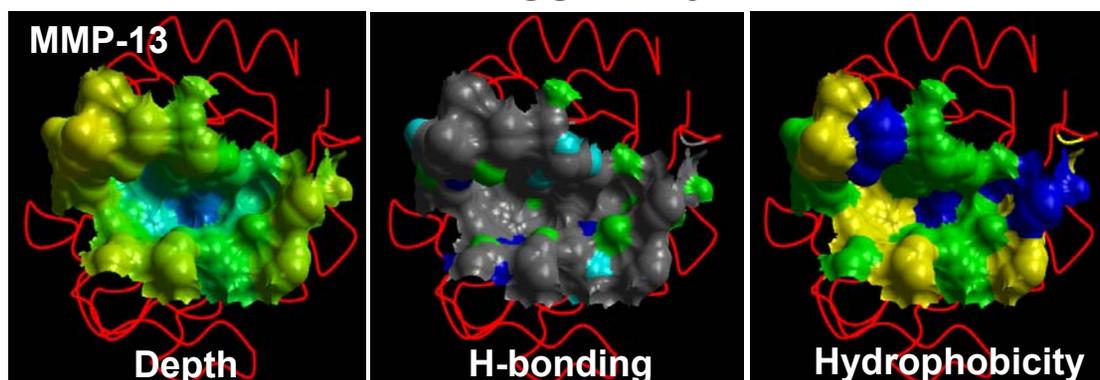
Chains		Chain Alignments	Sites	Site Alignments	Sequence Positions
Site Name	Locus	Ligand	SiteSorter Sim...		
pdb1hnj/s416201...	FABH_ECOLI	MLC	-	.DTS.W.RT.C.RG.IIF.L.M.GN.VF.A.L.H.AN.RI.N.FG	
model147239_9_...	FABH_CHLPN	MLC: MA...	136.96	DTS W RT C RN VLF L M GK VF A M H AN RI N FG	

Druggability and Selectivity Analysis

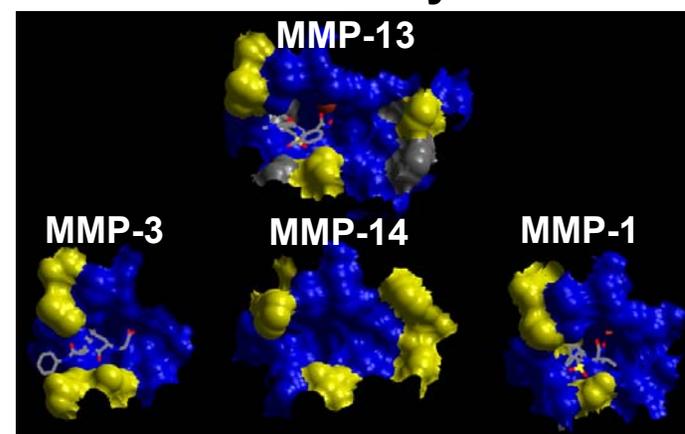
MMP Substrate Site Similarity

Sequences						Chains	Sites	Site-Ligand Contacts		Site Residue Conservation		Similarity Dendrogram
Description												
Site Name	Locus	Description	%Conf	SiteSorter Similarity	%ID							
pdb1sln/s48...	MM03_HUMAN	INH: N-(R-C...	100	-	-	.GNVLAHA.E.T.LV.HE.H.FH.AL.YPLYHS						
model25148...	MM12_HUMAN	HTA: N-[3-(...	100	94.98	63	gGILAHA e T LT HE H gH av FPTYky						
model11126...	MM15_HUMAN	HTA: N-[3-(...	100	89.78	63	gGFLAHA e N LV HE H eH ai APFYqw						
pdb1mmq/s4...	MM07_HUMAN	RRS: N4-HY...	100	101.42	63	GNLAHA e I YA HE H gH av YPTYgn						
model28047...	MM20_HUMAN	HTA: N-[3-(...	100	94.03	63	rGTLAHA e F TV HE H aH al YPTYky						
pdb2tcl/s492...	MM01_HUMAN	RO4: [[1-[N-...	100	96.38	67	GGMLAHA e Y RV HE H sH al YPSYt-						
pdb1mmb/s4...	MM08_HUMAN	BAT: 4-(N-H...	100	98.82	67	NGILAHA e Y LV HE H aH aL YPNYaf						
model15220...	MM24_HUMAN	BAT: 4-(N-H...	100	98.21	63	GGFLAHA e N LV HE H eH ai APFYq-						
pdb1rm8/s48...	MM16_HUMAN	BAT: 4-(N-H...	100	97.33	63	GGFLAHA e N LV HE H eH ai APFYq-						
pdb1q3a/s48...	MM10_HUMAN	NGH: N-ISO...	100	93.65	88	gHSLAHA e t LV HE H fh aL YPLYns						
pdb1fm1/s39...	MM13_HUMAN	WAY: N-HYD...	100	87.43	63	sGLLAHA e y LV HE H dH aL FPIYTy						
pdb1how/s41...	MM02_HUMAN	I52: N-[4-[1...	100	101.51	63	dGLLAHA e y LV HE H eH AL APIYTy						
model14614...	MM09_HUMAN	Predicted Site	61	68.88	67	dgllaha e y LV hE h dh Al ypmYrf						
model30578...	MM14_HUMAN	Predicted Site	81	67.42	63	ggflaha e n LV HE h eh AI Apfyqw						

Druggability

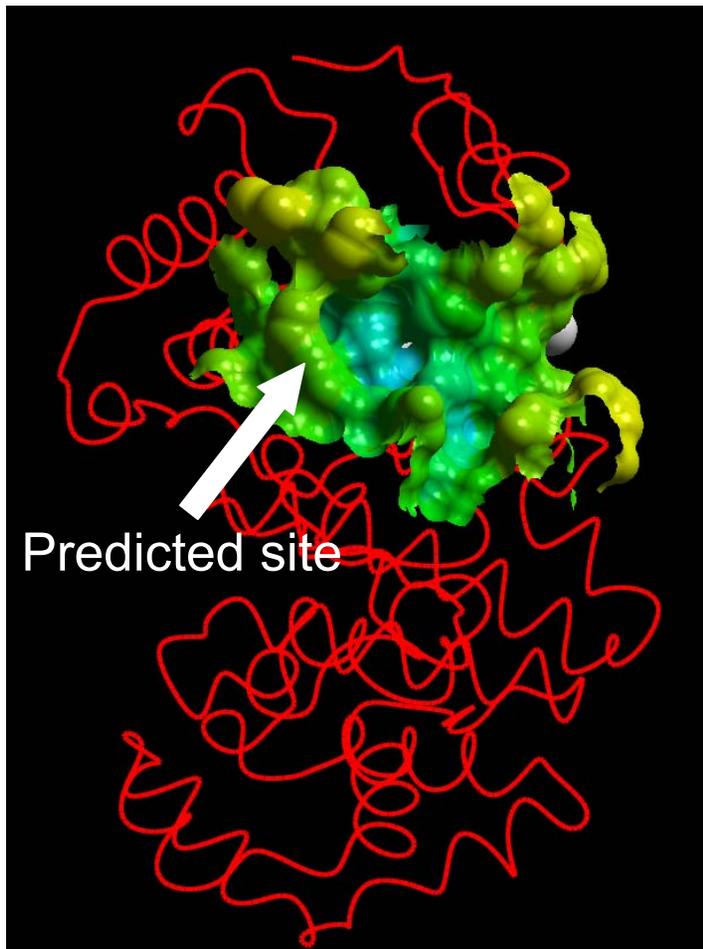


Selectivity



Allosteric Site Opportunities

Allosteric site on p38,
behind ATP site

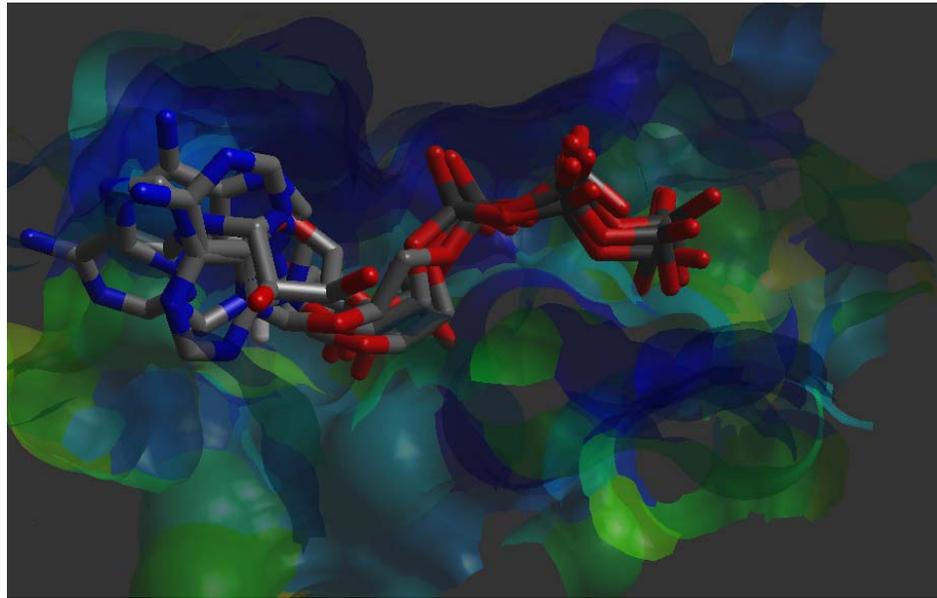


Other kinases with same allosteric site

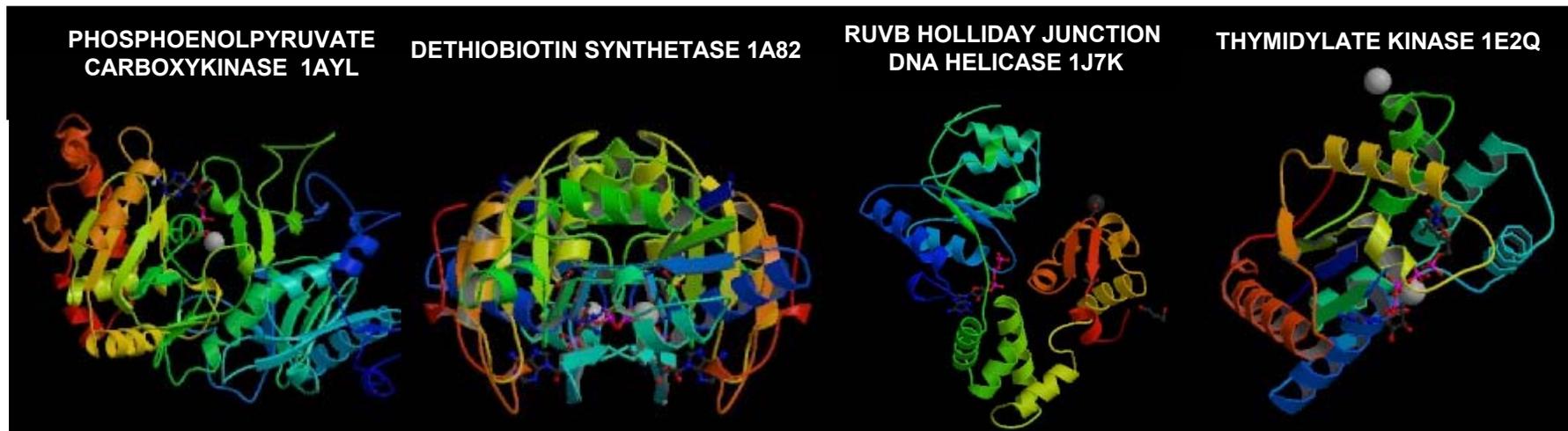
Description						Site Residue Conservation		Similarity Dendrogram
Site Name	Locus	Description	%Conf	SiteSorter Similarity	%ID			
pdb1bi6f...	MK14_HUMAN	Predicted Site	84	-	-	.R.TGLR.F.LKHKHENVIGLLD.VTHLMG.Q.R.Y.AVNE.ELK.		
model30...	MK03_HUMAN	Predicted Site	67	145.31	47	E rktf q LLRFREHENVIGIRd vqDLMe Q R Y LINT DLK		
model36...	PASK_HUMAN	Predicted Site	62	111.48	26	k knKE a lsrvehaNIiKvLd vmeKhg q s y VLaE TIK		
model19...	FER_HUMAN	Predicted Site	78	144.42	23	v -ktS k LKQYdHPNiVvLIG IMELVs d a Y LVGE VLK		
model13...	FES_HUMAN	Predicted Site	60	121.81	28	- dntL F LKQYsHPNiVvLIG VMELvq d a Y lvtE VLK		
model35...	MPK7_HUMAN	Predicted Site	70	117.37	21	- tghV v LksHDCpyIvqcfq AmELMg a k y LLDE qIK		
pdb1kj4s...	DAK1_HUMAN	Predicted Site	68	143.09	30	y tglQ s LKELqHPNiVITLHE ILELVA Q n Y mLd RIK		
model39...	S17B_HUMAN	Predicted Site	68	126.06	23	f tggE a lElakCPvIMLHe lEYag q e Y LLSS dIK		
pdb1giof...	FGR2_HUMAN	Predicted Site	95	146.27	26	k IavT e MKmIGHKNIiNLGG IVEYas q r Y lvtE vnk		
pdb1oecl...	FGR2_HUMAN	Predicted Site	85	147.27	26	k IavT e MKMIGHKNIiNLGG IVEYas q r y lvtE vnk		
model36...	FGR3_HUMAN	Predicted Site	67	108.17	30	F ipvT e MkmIkHKNIiNLGG LvYaa q r y lvtE vnk		
pdb1agw...	FGR1_HUMAN	Predicted Site	63	146.39	30	F LvTK e MKmgkHKNIiNLGG IVEYas q r y lvtE vnk		
pdb1ksw...	SRC_HUMAN	Predicted Site	61	122.40	26	- ---R q mkkLrHEKLVqLYa vGEYMs q s y LVGE vCK		
pdb1k3af...	IG1R_HUMAN	Predicted Site	79	147.31	23	K peTr s MKEFNCHHVvLLG IMELMt e D Y mvaE tVK		
pdb1irkj...	INSR_HUMAN	Predicted Site	87	151.50	23	K IeTR s MkgFTCHHVvLLG VMELMa E D Y Mvah TVK		
model13...	IRR_HUMAN	Predicted Site	88	147.67	21	q esTp s MKAFKCHHVvLLG IMELMt e D Y mvsq tvK		
pdb1mqb...	EPA2_HUMAN	Predicted Site	66	147.89	21	C keVp g MgQFSHHNIiRLEg ITEYMe g a Y LVNS vCK		
model24...	M3K1_HUMAN	Predicted Site	61	116.62	26	- tgtL F MshLNHpnIiRrdg fiEwMa q r Y LIDS r-L		
model76...	KG3A_HUMAN	Predicted Site	68	160.67	23	a trEL q MRkLDHCNIvRLRY VLEVYP Q R y LVDP VLK		
model13...	CYGF_HUMAN	Predicted Site	74	116.96	28	s lgpF e mkdLrheNIInpLLg vTEFCs d k y VvDG VLK		

DATABASE
SEARCH

SiteSorter Example: ATP Sites



Overlay of ATP binding sites from completely different folds



EVE: TIP's Fully Integrated Analysis Tool

Eidogen Sertanty

Searches | Projects | Uploads | Protein By PDB ID | Find

Protein Search | Site Search | Parameters

Current project is: CDK2_rep_cocrystals

Protein Search

Need Help?

EVE-2D

EVE Target Analyzer C:\demo\PDE4_PDE5_crystal_structures.eve

File Export Filtering Ligand Window Help

Sequences Chains Sites Binding Modes

Site Name	Locus	Description	Contact Similarity	Binding Modes
pdb1udt5492...	CNSA...	VIA: 5-[2-ETHO...	-	YH NNSY L DL AI Q IA VA F L I MQ SF AI
pdb1uh0s50...	CNSA...	VDN: 2-[2-ETH...	0.67	YH NNSY L DL AI Q IA VA F L I MQ SF AI
pdb1tb0s500...	CNSA...	VIA: 5-[2-ETH...	0.61	YH ---- L DL AI Q IA VA F L I MQ SF AI
pdb1xp0s624...	CNSA...	VDN: 2-[2-ETH...	0.63	YH ---- L DL AI Q IA VA F L I MQ SF AI
pdb1xoz0s627...	CNSA...	CIA: 6-BENZO[...	0.41	YH ---- L DL AI Q IA VA F L I MQ SF AI
pdb1udt549...	CNSA...	CIA: 6-BENZO[...	0.45	Y- -NS- -L DL AI Q IA VA F L I MQ SF AI
pdb1xdt5636...	PDE4B	211399	0.36	YH ---- M DL NP Y WT IM F M -SQ -F -I
pdb1xdt5636...	PDE4B	CIO: CILOMLA...	0.39	YH ---- M DL NP Y WT IM F M -SQ -F -I
pdb1xdt5636...	PDE4B	239740	0.43	YH ---- M DL NP Y WT IM F M -SQ -F -I
pdb1xdt5636...	PDE4B	263359	0.48	YH ---- M DL NP Y WT IM F M -SQ -F -I

Similarity Dendrogram

PDB Protein 1kv2 (EID 307004)

Add To Project

Title: HUMAN P38 MAP KINASE IN COMPLEX WITH BIRB 796

Classification: TRANSFERASE

Compound: MOL_ID: 1. MOLECULE: P38 MAP KINASE; CHAIN: A. SYNONYM: MITOGEN-ACTIVATED PROTEIN KINASE P38; MITOGEN-ACTIVATED PROTEIN KINASE 14; EC: 2.7.1.; ENGINEERED: YES; FRAGMENT: TYROSINE KINASE DOMAIN (RESIDUES 671-998); MOL_ID: 1. ORGANISM: SCIENTIFIC; HOMO SAPIENS; ORGANISM_COMMON: HUMAN; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM: ESCHERICHIA COLI; EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_COMMON: BACTERIA

Site Search

Need Help?

Find sites with SiteSorter similarity to: 437653

Limit to sites within overall fold similarity range: Min: None Max: Family

Limit to sites with SiteSorter score above: 40

Limit to sites within %d range: Min: 10 Max: 100

Limit to sites with: Min: 0.0 Max: 1.0

EVE-3D

EVE Comparative Visualizer

File Selection Render Color Arrangement Labels Modes

2D Ligand View

File: (H) 1 (2) (CYCLOPENT...

ROF: 3 (CYCLOPROPYLMETHO...

666: 6 (4) (2) (3) (IOOBENZ...

VDN: 2-[2-ETHOXY-5-(4-ET...

Site Name	Locus	Ligand	Sequence Positions
pdb1uh0s50117...	CNSA...	VDN	...AI Q IA VA...L I MQ SF AI
pdb1xmt0s4060...	PDE4B	ROF	...NP Y WT IM F M -SQ -F -I
pdb1uh0s50117...	CNSA...	VDN	...AI Q IA VA...L I MQ SF AI
pdb1xdt5637105...	PDE4B	FI	...NP Y WT IM F M -SQ -F -I
pdb1uh0s50117...	CNSA...	VDN	...AI Q IA VA...L I MQ SF AI
pdb1s02f48760...	CNSB	666	...NP Y WT IM F M -SQ -F -I

Site Search Result

Check All Uncheck All Clear Unchecked Sites Add Checked To Project

Site Name	Index	Ligand Name	Structure Description	Parent Structure	Locus	Primary Species	Structural Similarity	SiteSorter Similarity	% ID	Contact Similarity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e437653	1.1.1	D96 P38 MAP KINASE	1kv2A	MK14_HUMAN	Homo sapiens	Family	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	e436175	1.1.2	Predicted P38 MAP KINASE	1kv1A	MK14_HUMAN	Homo sapiens	Family	148.037	100	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e491882	1.1.8	Predicted B-RAF PROTO-ONCOGENE SERINE/THREONINE-PROTEIN KINASE	1uw8B	BRAF_CHICK	Homo sapiens	Family	129.208	42	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	e451925	1.1.7	Predicted MITOGEN-ACTIVATED PROTEIN KINASE 14	1owA	MK14_HUMAN	Homo sapiens	Family	130.281	100	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e536229	1.1.16	Predicted Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek7 (EC 2.7.1.37) (NIMA-related protein kinase 7)	6160_1u6tA_20_256	NEK7_HUMAN	Homo sapiens	Family	124.031	39	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e578164	1.1.14	Predicted Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek9 (EC 2.7.1.37) (NIMA-related protein kinase 9) (NIMA-related kinase 8) (Nek8)	5302_1u6tA_46_309	NEK9_HUMAN	Homo sapiens	Family	125.548	29	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e503313	1.1.22	Predicted Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 10 (EC 2.7.1.37) (Mixed lineage kinase 2) (Protein kinase MST)	16017_1u6tB_98_364	M3KA_HUMAN	Homo sapiens	Family	120.435	48	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	e369529	1.1.27	Predicted MAP KINASE P38	1a9u...	MK14_HUMAN	Homo sapiens	Family	118.461	100	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e476280	1.1.30	Predicted SR PROTEIN KINASE	1q82A	KM65_YEAST	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Family	117.959	42	0.00

TIP Project Data

EVE Comparative Visualizer Layout

Similarity Clustering View

Multiple Structure/Site viewing

Interactive Structure/Site Alignment Window

Customizable Selection & Analysis Toolbar

Site Name	Locus	Description	%Conf	SiteSorter Similarity	%ID
pdb1yqj/s693714...	MK14...	6NP: 6((S)-3-B...	100	-	-
model37686_7_3...	MAPK9	537: 2,6-DIHY...	100	70.89	65
pdb1pnn/s47268...	MK10...	984: CYCLOP...	100	93.69	58
model13288_118...	NLK	SB4: 4-(4-FLU...	100	80.82	50

Chains	Chain Alignments	Sites	Site Alignments
Site Name	Locus	Ligand	Sequence Positions
pdb1yqj/s69...	MK14...	6NP	.V.AY.V.A.K.E.L.IGL.LVTELMGAD.N.SN.A.LD
model37686...	MAPK9	537: 2,...	- - - - A K - - - I - - - MELM-AN Q - - V L -
pdb1yqj/s69...	MK14...	6NP	.V.AY.V.A.K.E.L.IGL.LVTELMGAD.N.SN.A.LD
model13288...	NLK	SB4: 4...	I - - V A K - - I - - V -TELM-SD K GN L C
pdb1yqj/s69...	MK14...	6NP	.V.AY.V.A.K.E.L.IGL.LVTELMGAD.N.SN.A.LD
pdb1pnn/s4...	MK10...	984	- - - - A K - M I-L LVTELM-AN Q S - V L -

Selectivity Opportunities

EVE Target Analyzer C:\Documents and Settings\EDemo\Desktop\RSK_Others.eve

File Filtering Ligand Window Help

Sequences Chains Sites Binding Modes

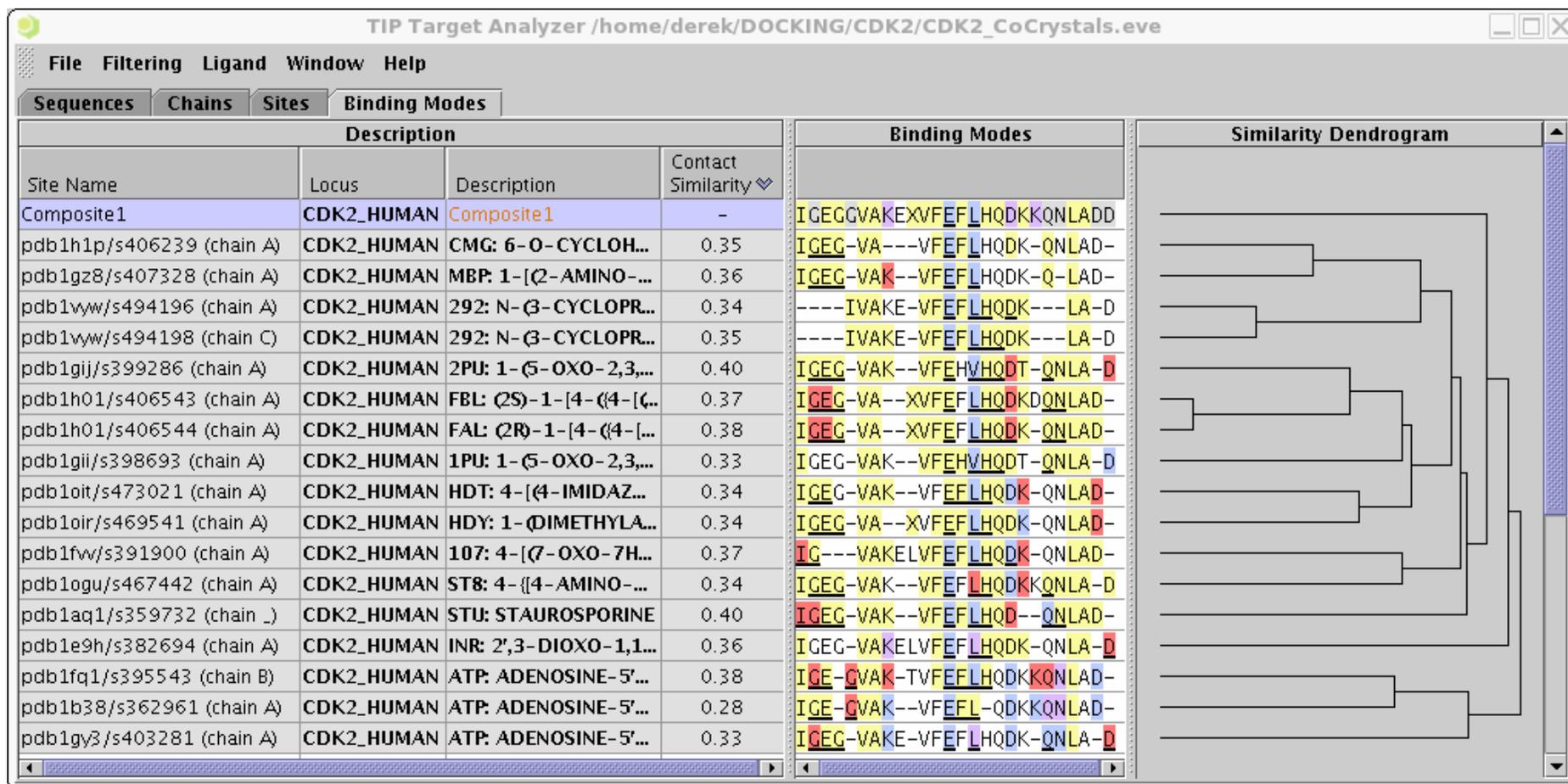
Description						Site Residue Conservation	
Site Name	Locus	Description	%Conf	SiteSorter Similarity	%ID	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-polar <input type="checkbox"/> Polar <input type="checkbox"/> H-bond <input type="checkbox"/> Polar/H-bond	
model31944_413_675_1nxAVs...	RPS6KA1	STU: STAUROSP...	100	-	-	IGVG	C R A K E L I TELMR GE K SN L CDF
model31271_404_672_1nxAVs...	RPS6KA2	STU: STAUROSP...	100	120.13	96	IGVG	C R A K E L I MELMR GE K SN L CDF
model13082_411_693_1nxAVs...	RPS6KA3	STU: STAUROSP...	100	119.19	96	IGVG	C R A K E L I TELMK GE K SN L CDF
model20597_416_683_1nxAVs...	RPS6KA6	STU: STAUROSP...	100	114.91	92	IGVG	C R A K E L I TDLMK GE K SN L CDF
model31347_94_358_1phkJs5...	PSKH1	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	102.04	72	IGrg	V r A K e l I MELAt ge K EN L Tdf
model23101_160_413_1u5rAVs...	MAP2K5	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	88.48	72	LGHg	V k A K e l I TEPMd gs k SN L cdf
pdb1pmer475760 (chain _)	MK01_HUMAN	577: 4-[5-(4-FLUO...	100	82.57	68	ig--	V s a K E L I THLMg ad K SN L Cdf
model13207_15_291_1phkJs5...	PHKG1	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	101.29	68	LGrG	V r A K E L I FDLmk ge K EN L Tdf
model39629_216_489_1phkJs5...	CHEK2	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	100.36	68	LGSg	V l A K E L I LELMe ge K EN L Tdf
model16037_91_357_1x8bAVs7...	MAP3K10	824: 9-HYDROXY...	100	88.02	68	igvg	V r A K E F I MEYAr gA k iN L Tdf
model2856_59_323_1phkJs57...	PSKH2	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	103.83	68	iGtg	V r A K E l V MELAt ge K EN L Tdf
model12929_114_369_1phkJs5...	KIAA0999	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	103.59	68	IGKg	V r A K E m I TEYAs ge K EN L Adf
model38788_29_330_3erkJs5...	-	SB4: 4-(4-FLUOR...	100	70.32	68	Igeg	V s A K e l I QDLMe Td k SN L Cdf
model27606_40_300_1x8bAVs7...	CAMK4	824: 9-HYDROXY...	100	86.70	68	Lgrg	V r A K E L I LELVT Ge k eN L Adf
model29051_7_269_1s9jAVs57...	MAP3K9	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	80.79	68	IGIg	V r A K q l i MEFAr gp K eN L Tdf
model6844_109_408_1opjB/s5...	KIAA1804	STI: 4-(4-METHYL...	100	69.10	68	igag	V r A K E F I LEFAr ga k eN L Tdf
model34141_216_487_1qpcAVs...	SRMS	ANP: PHOSPHOA...	100	77.40	68	LGEg	V e A K e l I TELMg gn a rn L adf
model13288_118_479_3erkJs5...	NLK	SB4: 4-(4-FLUOR...	100	68.67	68	Igyg	V s A K e l I TELMq Sl k eN L Cdf
model23020_15_270_1x8bAVs7...	PRKAA1	824: 9-HYDROXY...	100	85.19	64	Lgvg	V v A K E L I MEYVS Ge k eN L Adf
model8041_222_494_1qpcAVs5...	FRK	ANP: PHOSPHOA...	100	77.09	64	LGEg	V e A K e m I TELMr gs a rn L adf
model2737_88_396_1gz8AVs53...	CDC2L5	MBP: 1-[(2-AMINO...	100	82.15	64	IGEG	V k A K e l I FEYMD Hd k Sn L Adf
model909_613_886_1ywjAVs700...	EPHA4	DTT: 2,3-DIHYDR...	100	35.18	64	igvg	V s a K E m i teyme gs a rn l sdf
model3444_162_449_1phkJs5...	CAMKK2	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	96.86	64	igkg	V l A K E l V FELVn gp K SN L Adf
model575507_5_305_1ouyAVs6...	MAP2K1	094: 1-(2,6-DICH...	100	87.05	64	Lgag	V k A K E L V MEHMD gs k Sn L Cdf
model45506_949_1211_1jklAVs...	TRAD	ANP: PHOSPHOA...	100	81.17	64	igrG	V k A K E L I LELMD gr k EN L IDL
pdb1s9i/s575704 (chain B)	MAP2K2	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	86.04	64	LGAg	V k A K e l v MEHMD gs K SN L Cdf
model46609_10_268_1x8bAVs7...	PRKAA2	824: 9-HYDROXY...	100	84.65	64	LGVg	V i A K E L I MEYVS Ge k eN L Adf
model29050_81_371_1phkJs5...	MKNK2	ATP: ADENOSINE...	100	97.66	64	LGEg	V t A K E L I FEKMr gs K EN L Cdf
model33571_38_390_3erkJs5...	MAPK7	SB4: 4-(4-FLUOR...	100	72.82	64	Igng	V s A K e l I LDLMe Sd k SN L gdf
model13525_6_274_1opjB/s54...	ZAK	STI: 4-(4-METHYL...	100	70.62	64	Cggg	V r A K E L I TEYAs gs k rn v cdf
pdb2src/s487455 (chain _)	SRC_HUMAN	ANP: PHOSPHOA...	100	88.78	52	LGEg	V m A K e m V TEYMs gs R AN L Adf

Finds the basis for selectivity in RSK's (p90 ribosomal S6 Kinases)

M.S. Cohen, C. Zhang, K.M. Shokat, J. Taunton, *Structural Bioinformatics-Based Design of Selective, Irreversible Kinase Inhibitors*, *Science* **308**:1318-1321.

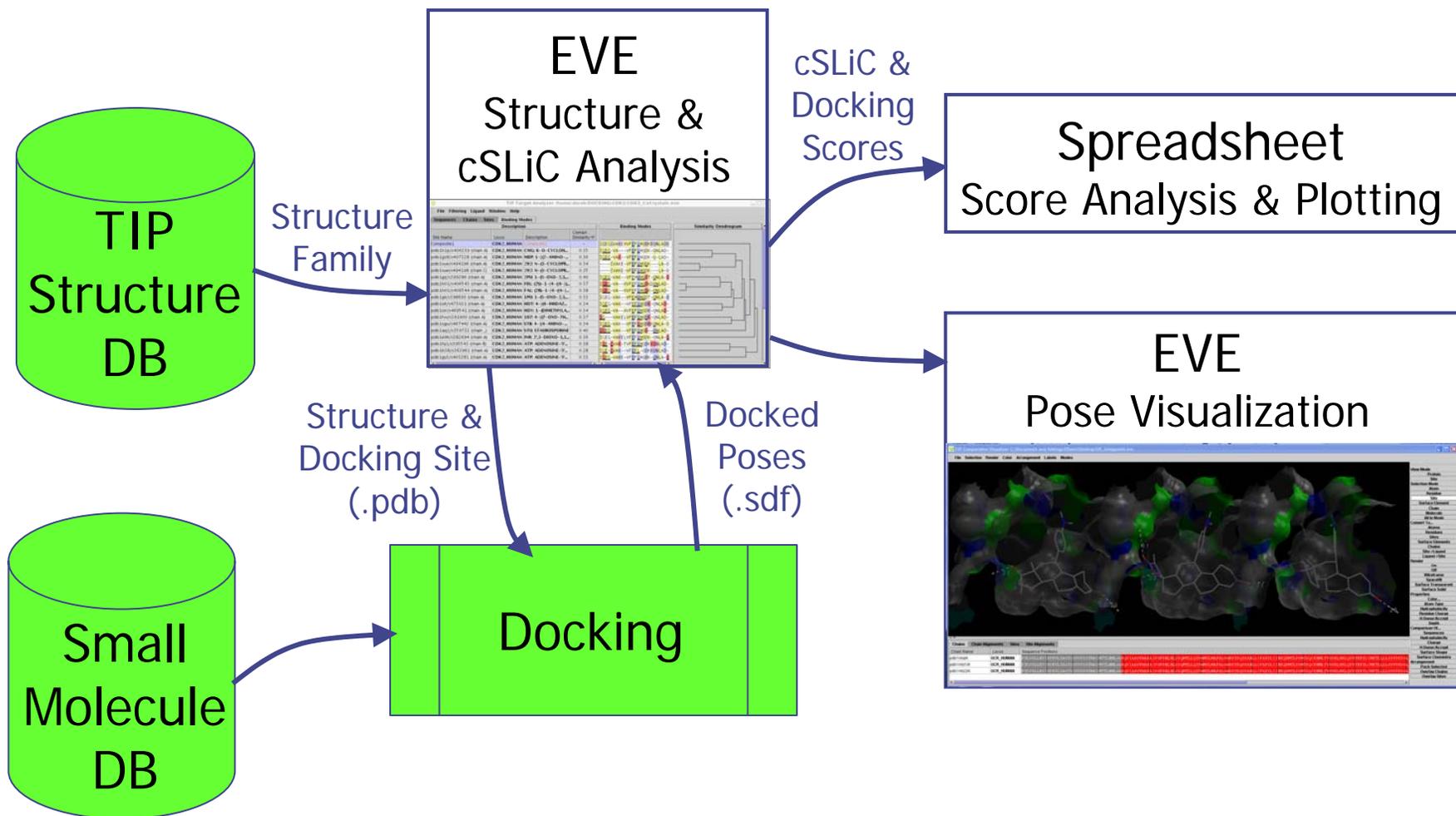
cSLiC Binding Mode Analysis

Similar to pSIFT approach developed by Jus Singh's Group At Biogen
see *J. Med. Chem.* **47**, 337 (2004) & *J. Med. Chem.* **48**, 121 (2005).



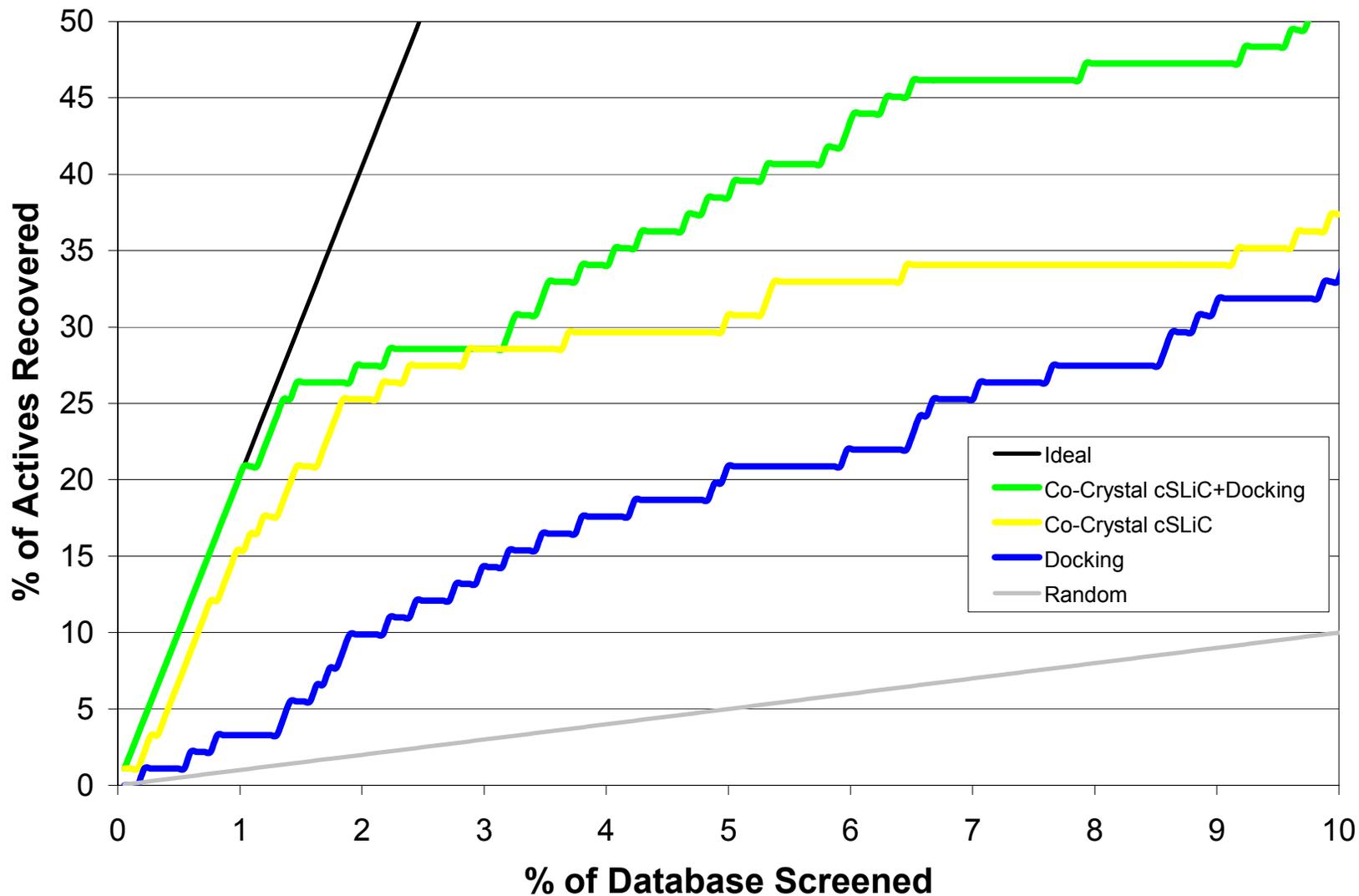
cSLiC: Composite Site-Ligand Contacts

cSLiC Binding Mode Analysis



Docking Analysis & Rescoring

cSLiC: CDK2 Enrichment



Dramatically enhances docking-based screening

TIP and EVE Flexibility

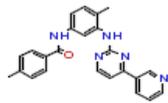
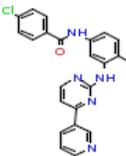
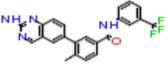
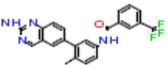
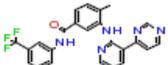
TIP Database

Upload new sequences (or genomes)
Define and query custom binding sites
Build STRUCTFAST models from multiple templates

EVE Comparative Visualizer

Import your own docked ligands
Import your own homology models
Import your own crystal and co-crystal structures

Public data is made available to all users.
Your data and calculation results stay *private*

LC-ID	KKB-ID	Structures	ABL	PDGFR	PDGFRB	JAK3	KDR	LCK	MAPK14	TEK
G2G_STI_12	2082		6.7	8	8					
900_STI_1	2083		6.1	8	8					
7MP_1N8_4	4336542					7.8	9	9.5	8.7	
7MP_1N8_2	4336547					6.8	8.3	9.5	9	
7MP_RAJ_3	4307626						8.4			8.4



Kinase Knowledgebase™ (KKB™)

eScreen QSAR Models

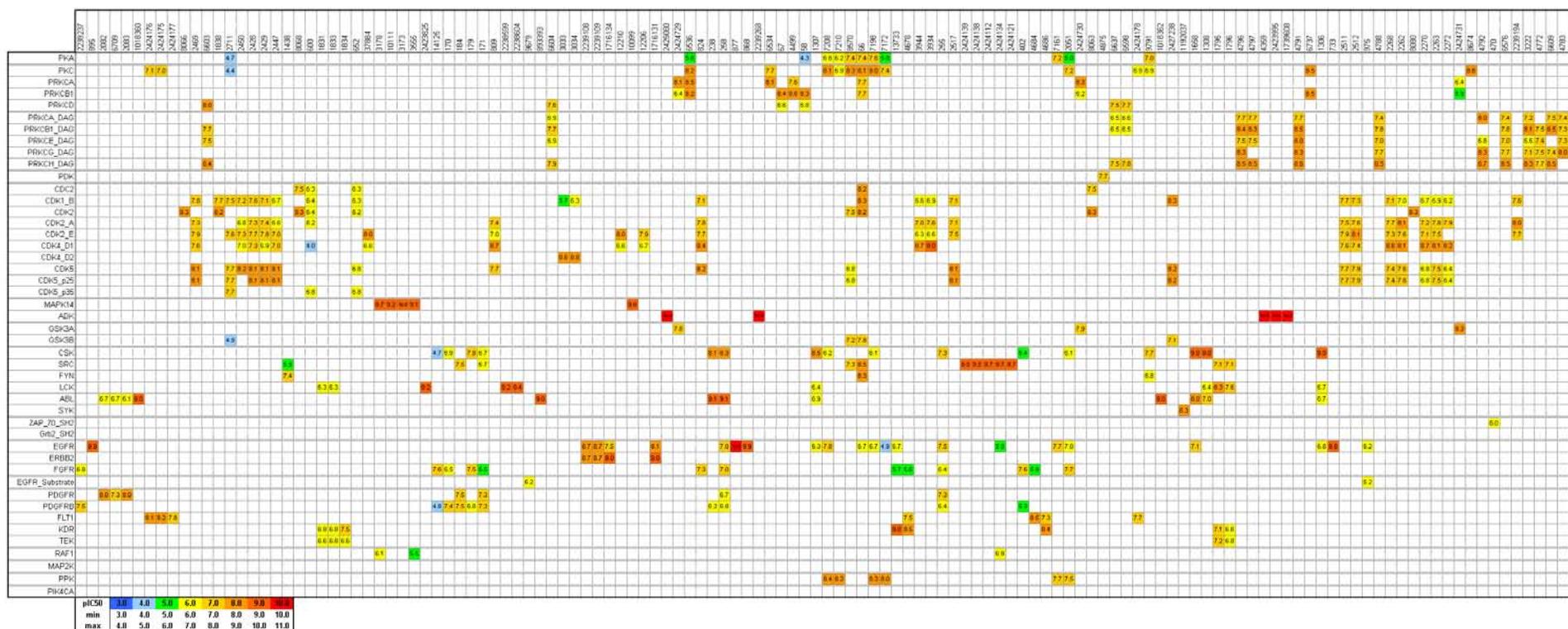
3D-QSAR models built from data annotated in KKB

eScreen Training Set Criteria (all data mined from KKB)

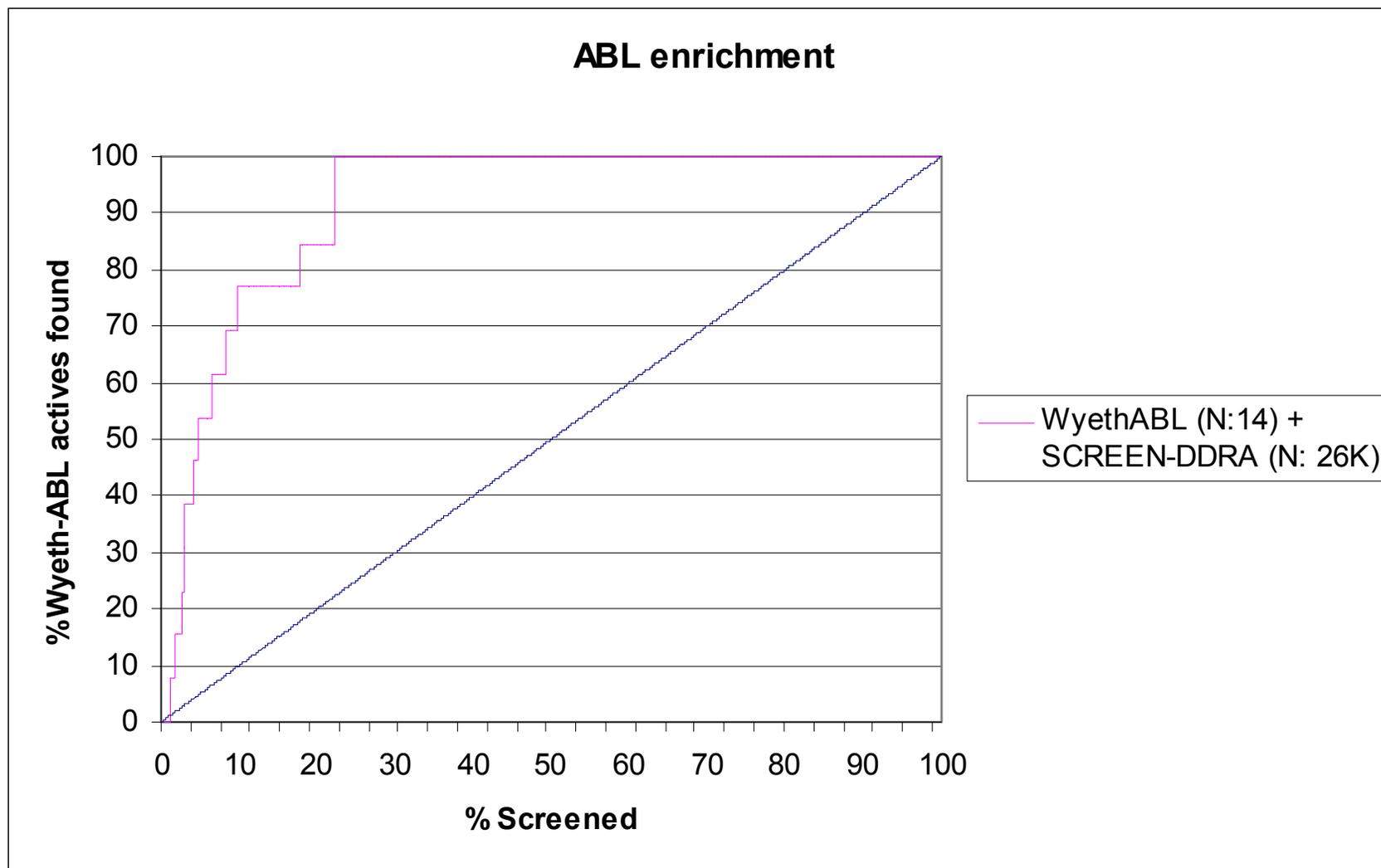
- **Modes of ligand interaction with biological target?**
 - PKC: ATP site, phosphatidyl serine site, diacyl glycerol site, substrate site
 - SRC: ATP site, substrate site, SH2-binding domain
- **Substrate for the enzyme?**
 - Peptide, Carbohydrate, Pyruvate, ADP, Creatine
- **What kind of assay was run?**
 - Ligands only grouped from purified enzyme assays
- **What is the size and shape of the ligands in the assay protocol?**
 - Peptides, Small molecules, Heterocycles, unnatural amino acids, peptidomimetics
- **Experimental assay conditions (ATP concentration 5-20 μ M)**
- **Is the information suspicious in the paper?**

eScreen Enrichment of Bio-Activity Space

SAR-Based Activity Matrix



Example Enrichment Study - WyethABL



Example Enrichment Detail - WyethABL

Enrichment analysis for 14 "new" ABL active compounds published by Wyeth (Diane H. Boschelli,* Yanong D. Wang, Steve Johnson, Biqi Wu, Fei Ye, Ana Carolina Barrios Sosa, Jennifer M. Golas, and Frank Boschelli "7-Alkoxy-4-phenylamino-3-quinolinecarbonitriles as Dual Inhibitors of Src and Abl Kinases" J. Med. Chem. 2004, 47, 1599-1601). None used in eABL eScreen development.

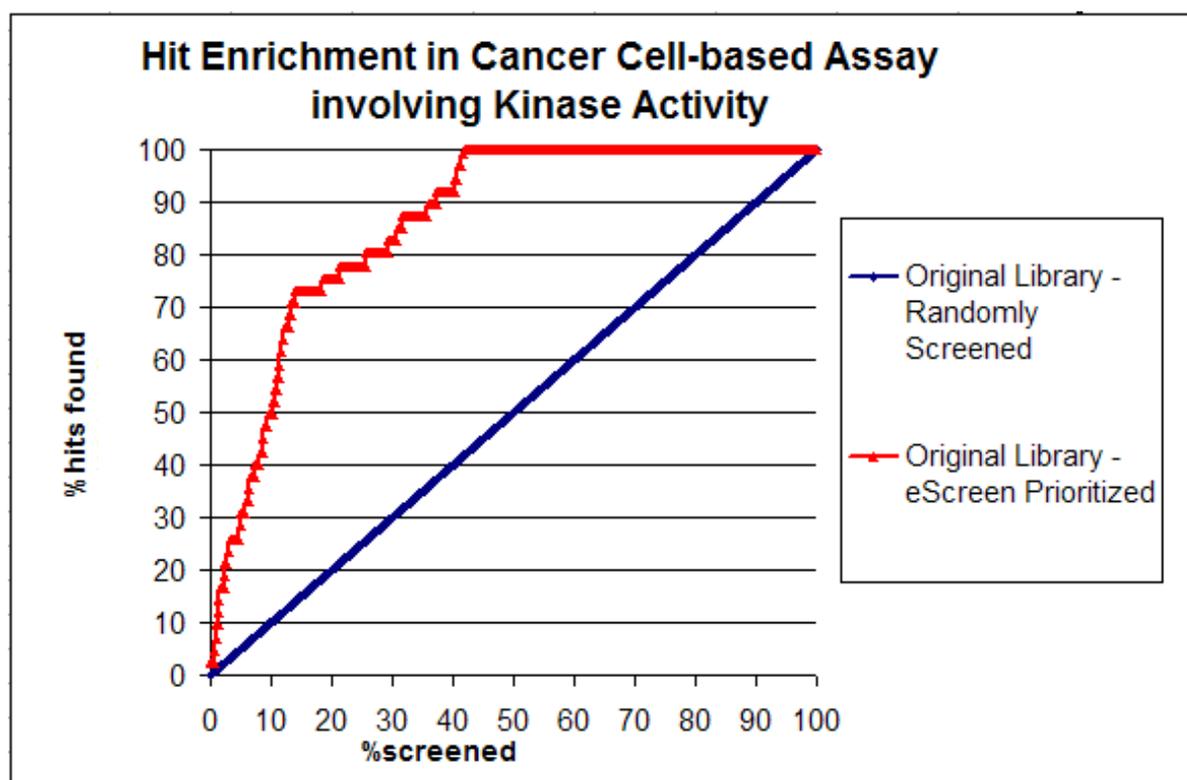
Enrichment greater than 7-fold. 13 of the 14 had Observed pIC50's ≥ 6.0 and were termed "WyethABL active" and thrown into the SCREEN-DDRA pot of compounds previously described. 1 compound overlap (molid: 13783, SCREEN-DDRAId: 301966) between the 13 WyethABL compounds and the 26K SCREEN-DDRA set (actually denoted as a Src protein kinase inhibitor).

Several known kinase actives in SCREEN-DDRA, many of which seem to bubble to the top in a general eABL ranking. In the rank-ordered compounds, for example, several of the top compounds are noted PDGF, FGF, and SRC inhibitors. Also, no less than 45 of the top-300 in this set are classified as Antineoplastic.

10 of 13 are identified when screening through just 10% of the set and all 13 are identified before screening through 40% of the set.

eScreen Example

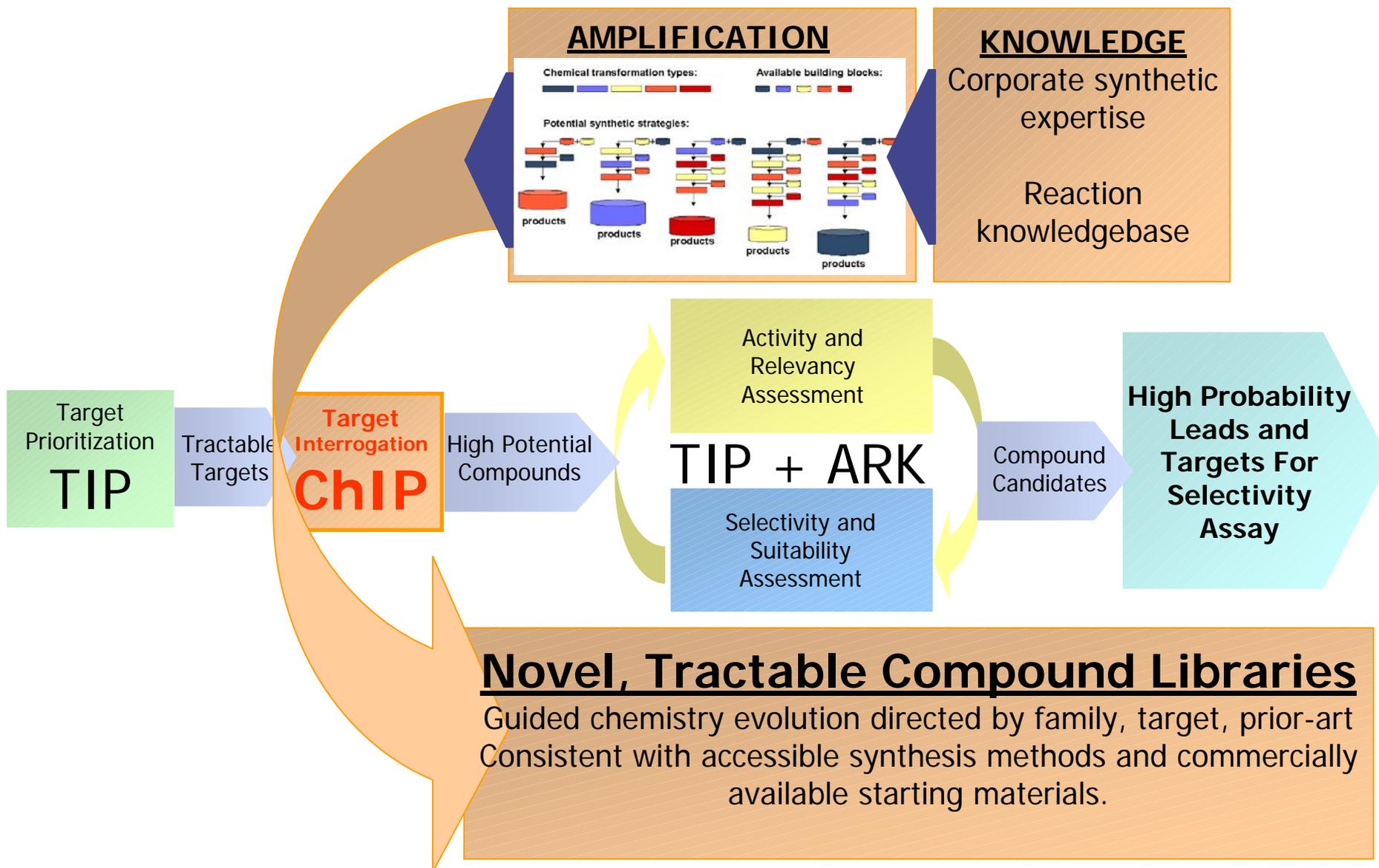
- Prioritized 51,000 compound library using a collection of eScreens
- Compounds screened in lung cancer **cell-based assay***



~5-fold enrichment after screening 10% of the library.

*Screening data courtesy of Hakim Djaballah, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
3,169 of the 51,000 compounds were "active" in at least one of 5 cell-based assays.

ChIP Smart Library Generation



Reaction Content – Enumerated From Published Reactions

- ~1,300 journal articles from 80 journals and ~80 patents
 - Publications cover parallel, solid-phase and solution-phase methods
- ~15,000 generic reactions → ~1.8 million products
 - Reactions with their starting materials correspond to ~2.8 million specific reactions
 - Reaction exports available in RDFFile/SMIRK and building-blocks/product molecules in SDFFile/SMI formats
- Hierarchically organized chemistry content covers a variety of synthetic methodology
 - Solution phase reactions
 - Solid-phase reactions
 - Polymer-supported solution-phase reactions

Enhanced Enumeration-Ready (“ChIP-able”) Reaction Content

- Reaction transforms – generic reactions in SMIRKS format

- Associated incompatibility SMARTS filters (“required” and “exclude”)
- Introspective reactivity filters are included in the SMIRKS representation

- Example reaction types

- Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution Reactions

- Pd-Catalyzed Aromatic Substitutions

- Functional Group Transformations

- Amine Acylation Reactions (Amides / Carbamates)

- Amine Acylation Reactions (Ureas / Thioureas)

- Formation of Diverse Heterocyclic Systems

- Michael addition, cyclo-condensation (formation of 4-quinolinones)

- Formation of Thioimidazoles

- Standard Deprotection Steps

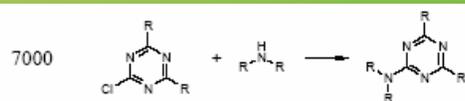
- Robinson Annulation

- Diels-Alder Reaction (26 representations)

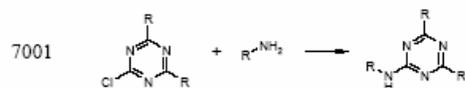
- Fisher-Indole Synthesis

- Filters of reactive functionalities/undesired motifs in SMARTS

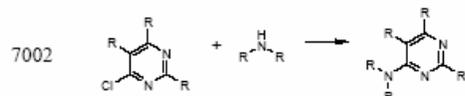
ChIP-able Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitutions



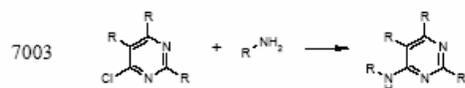
aliphatic primary or secondary amine



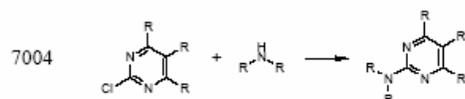
aromatic primary amine



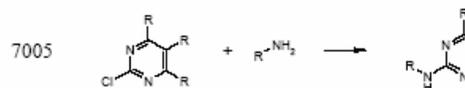
aliphatic primary and secondary amine



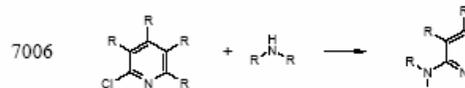
aromatic primary amine



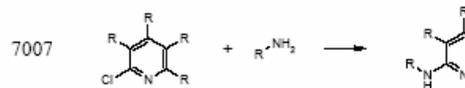
2-chloropyrimidine, but not 4-chloropyrimidine aliphatic primary or secondary amine



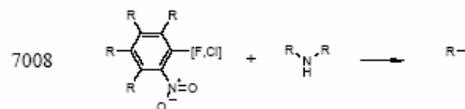
2-chloropyrimidine, but not 4-chloropyrimidine primary aromatic amine



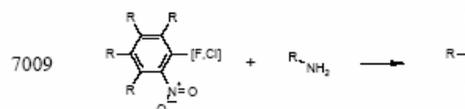
aliphatic primary or secondary amine



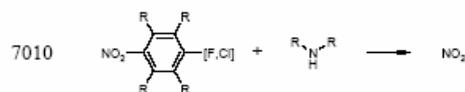
aromatic primary amine



aliphatic primary or secondary amine

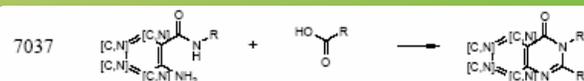


aromatic primary amine

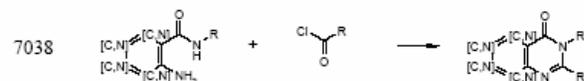


amine aliphatic primary or secondary

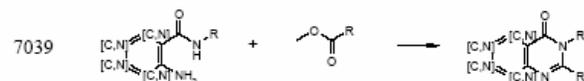
ChIP-able Diverse Heterocycles



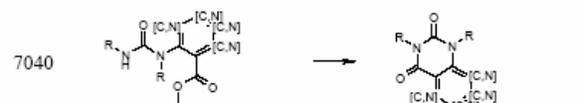
any 2-amino arylamide not in a ring; any carboxylic acid; excludes acylators, alkylators, nucleophiles, other acids, activated aryl halides, aryl bromides/iodides



any 2-amino arylamide not in a ring; carboxylic acid chloride, no chloroformate, carbamoyl chloride, etc.; excludes other acylators, alkylators, nucleophiles, acids, activated aryl halides, aryl bromides/iodides



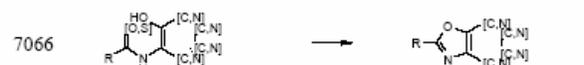
any 2-amino arylamide not in a ring; carboxylic acid methyl ester, does not allow any other ester, which is too restrictive; no differentiation between different ester reactivity; excludes acylators, alkylators, nucleophiles, acids, activated aryl halides, aryl bromides/iodides



any 2-ureido aryl methyl carboxylate not in a ring; excludes, acylators, alkylators, acids, nucleophiles, activated aryl halides, aryl bromides/iodides



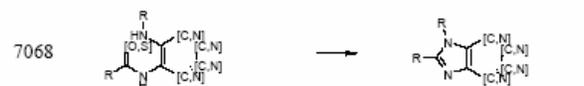
any 2-ureido aryl carboxylic acid not in a ring; excludes, acylators, alkylators, acids, nucleophiles, activated aryl halides, aryl bromides/iodides



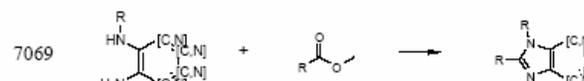
any 2-hydroxyaryl-(NH)-amide, thioamide, urea, thiourea, etc.; excludes, acylators, alkylators, acids, nucleophiles, activated aryl halides, aryl bromides/iodides



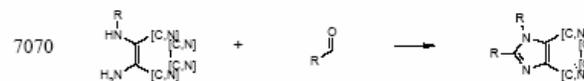
any 2-mercaptoaryl-(NH)-amide, thioamide, urea, thiourea, etc.; excludes, acylators, alkylators, acids, nucleophiles, activated aryl halides, aryl bromides/iodides



any 2-aminoaryl-(NH)-amide, thioamide, urea, thiourea, etc.; not amido aryl amide; excludes, acylators, alkylators, acids, nucleophiles, activated aryl halides, aryl bromide/iodide



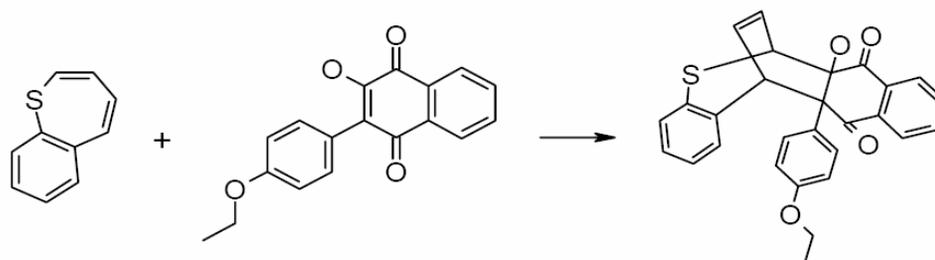
1,2-diamino aryl (amino-2-arylamine); carboxylic acid methyl ester, does not allow any other ester, which is too restrictive; no differentiation between different ester reactivity; exclude, nucleophiles, acids, acylators, alkylators, activated aryl halides, aryl bromide/iodide, aldehydes, other esters



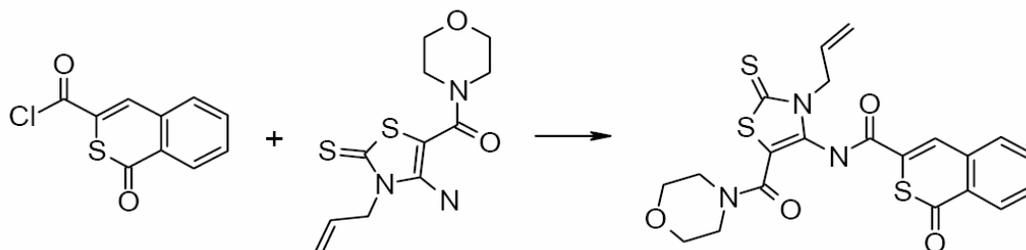
1,2-diamino aryl; aldehyde; exclude, nucleophiles, acids, acylators, alkylators, activated aryl halides, aryl bromide/iodide

Leveraging Building Block Complexity

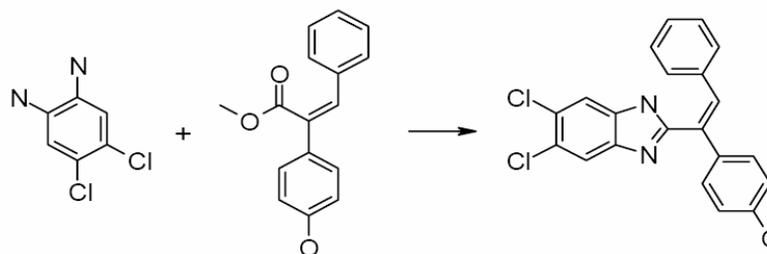
Diels-Alder



Amide Formation

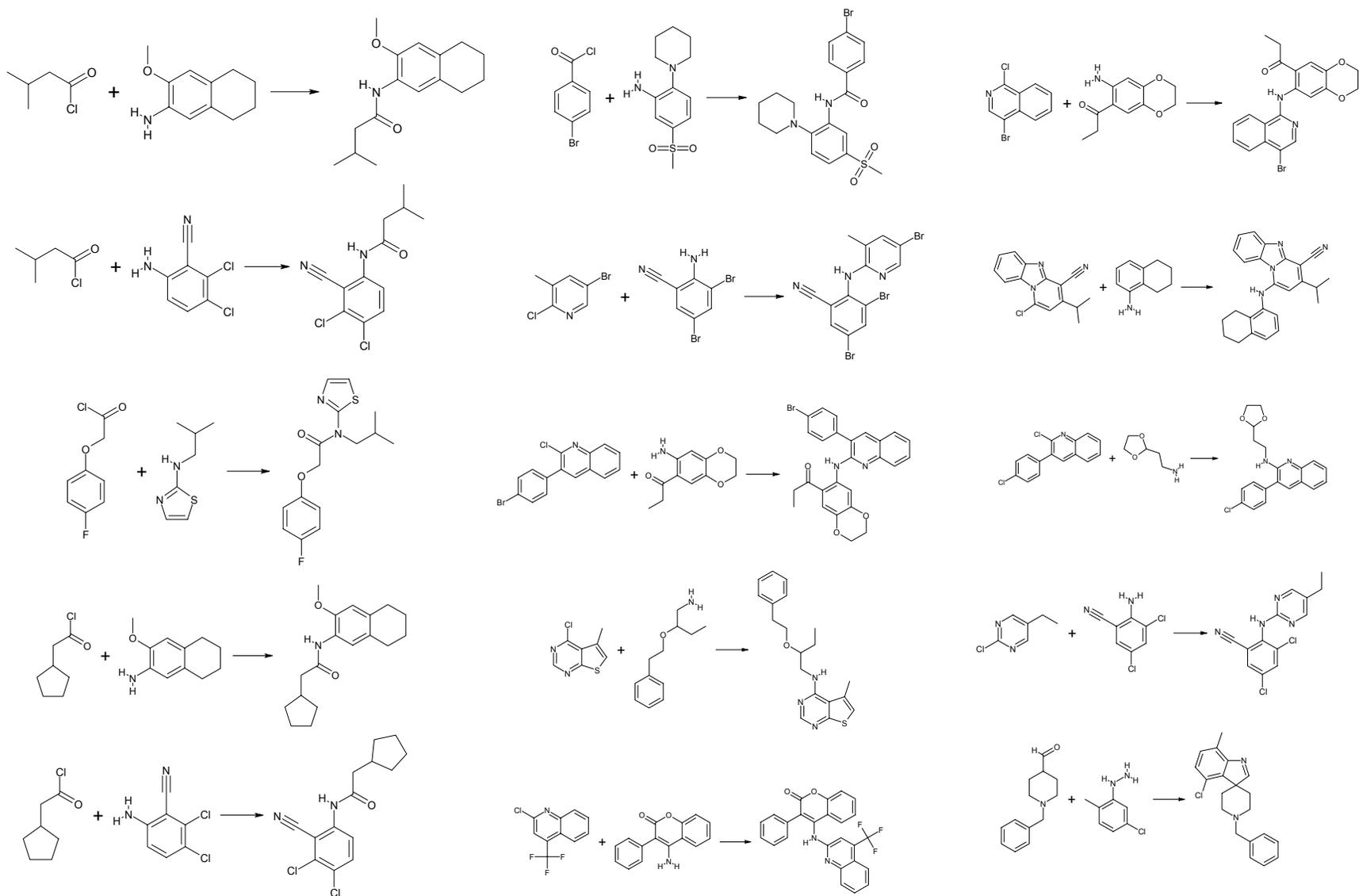


Benzimidazole Formation



**A landslide of interesting pharmacophores,
all just one Rxn step away**

Substantial One-Step Diversity



Good Filtering Is Critical...

Each reaction transform is encoded with the information necessary to prevent undesirable products.

Side reactions are avoided using...

Incompatibility Filters to analyze available starting materials to exclude multiple reactive functional groups

Synthetic infeasibility is avoided using...

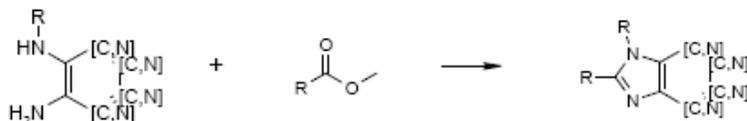
Introspective filters to analyze the reaction center environment to exclude reactants with groups that prevent successful synthesis, e.g. nucleophilic amine, activated aromatic chloride,...

Reactive product molecules are removed using...

Global "bad-frag" filters to avoid reactive functionality or undesired motifs, e.g. acylators, undesired elements/isotopes...

Filtering Example

How The Chemist Thinks



Required
1,2-diaminoaryl (amino-2-arylamine); carboxylic acid methylester

Not Allowed
nucleophiles, acids, acylators, alkylators, activated arylhalides, aryl bromide/iodide, aldehydes, any other esters (no differentiation between reactivities of different esters)

How The Computer Thinks

RXN Smirk with "introspective filter"

```
[N;$(N;!H0)(c1[#6,#7][#6,#7][#6,#7][#6,#7]c1[N;!H0;!H1])[A,a];!$(N+);!(NC=#[!#6]);!(NC=#[#6]);!(N[!#6;!#1]);4![(c:11]1[c:10]([N;!H0;!H1:3]([H])[H])[a:7][a:5][a:6][a:8]1)([A,a:1])[H].[CH3]O[C;$C(O[CH3])(=O)[A,a];!(C(=O)(O[CH3])[!#6]:9)(=O)[A,a:2]>>[n:3]1[c:9]([n:4]([c:11]2[c:10]1[a:7][a:5][a:6][a:8]2)[A,a:1])[A,a:2]
```

e.g. Building Block Required Filters (r7069.1, r7069.2)

```
c(c([NH2;v3])[a]([a])[N;!H0;!$(N+);!(NC=#[!#6]);!(NC=#[#6]);!(N[!#6])
[C;$C(=O)O[CH3];!(C(=O)(O[CH3])[!#6])]
```

e.g. Building Block Exclude Filters (r7069.1)

```
( [N;!H0;$NC);!(N+);!(NC=#[!#6]);!(NC=#[#6]);!(N[!#6]);!(Nc) ) OR ([N;!H0;$N[N;$N[#6]);!(NC=#[!#6]);!(NC=#[#6]) )
OR (C([NH2])=[NH] ) OR ( [S;$[SH]],[S-] ) )
```

```
( [S;$S(=O)[OH] ] ) OR ( [C;$C(=O)[OH];!(C(=O)([OH])[!#6] ) )
```

```
( [C;$C(=[O,N,S])[O,S]C(=[O,N,S]) ] ) OR ( [C;$C(=[O,N,S])[F,Cl,Br] ] ) OR ( [C;$C(=[O,S])=N ] ) OR ( [S;$S(=O)[Cl,Br,F,I] ] ) )
```

```
( [C;$C[Br,I];!(C=#[A] ) ) OR ( [C;$COS(=O)(=O) ] )
```

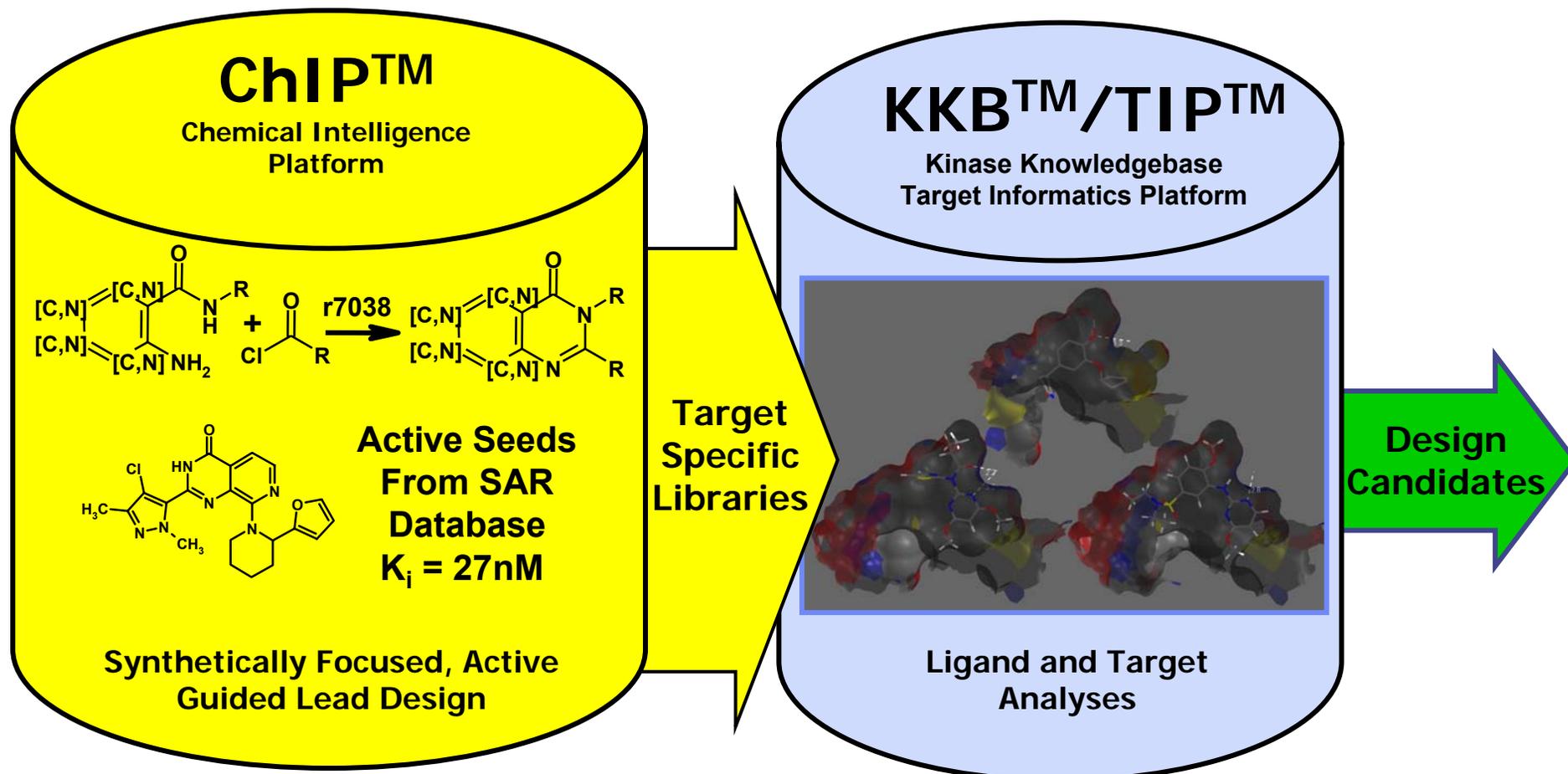
```
( [c;$c1([Cl,Br,F,I])nc[n,c][c,n][c,n]1 ) ) OR ( [c;$c1([F,Cl])c([N+](=O)[O-])cccc1),$c1([F,Cl])ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1 ) )
```

```
[c;$c[Br,I]]
```

```
[C;$C(=O)O);!(C(=O)(O)[!#6]);!(C(=O)O[!#6]);!(C(=O)([OH]);!(C(=O)([O-]);!(C(=O)OC=#[!#6])]
```

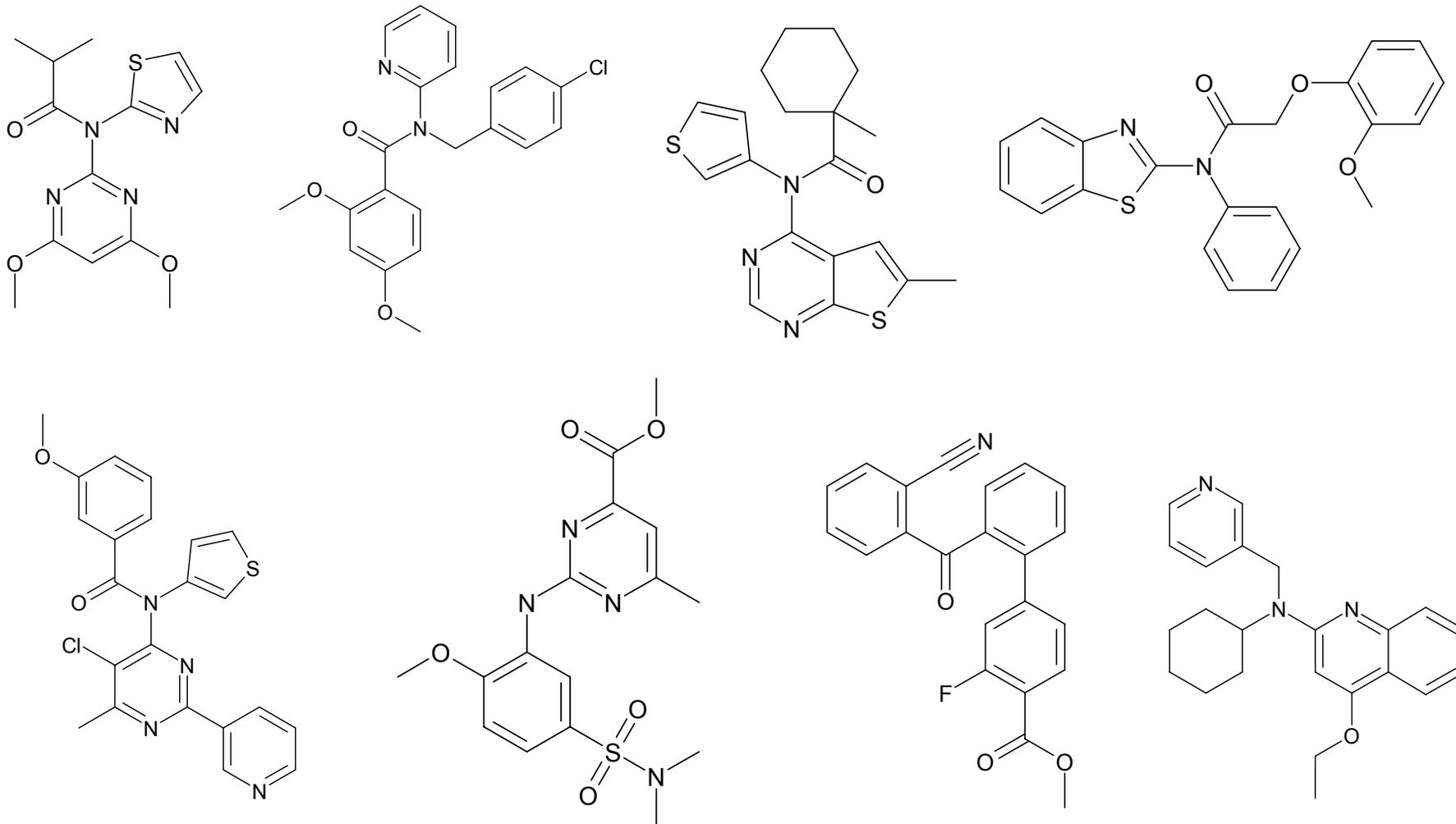
```
[C;!H0;$C(=O);!(C(=O)[!#6]);!(C(=O)=[A])]
```

De-"Know"-vo Drug Design



Synthetic, Activity, and Structural Knowledge Leveraged Simultaneously

Other ChIP Generated PDE-IV "Me-Too's"

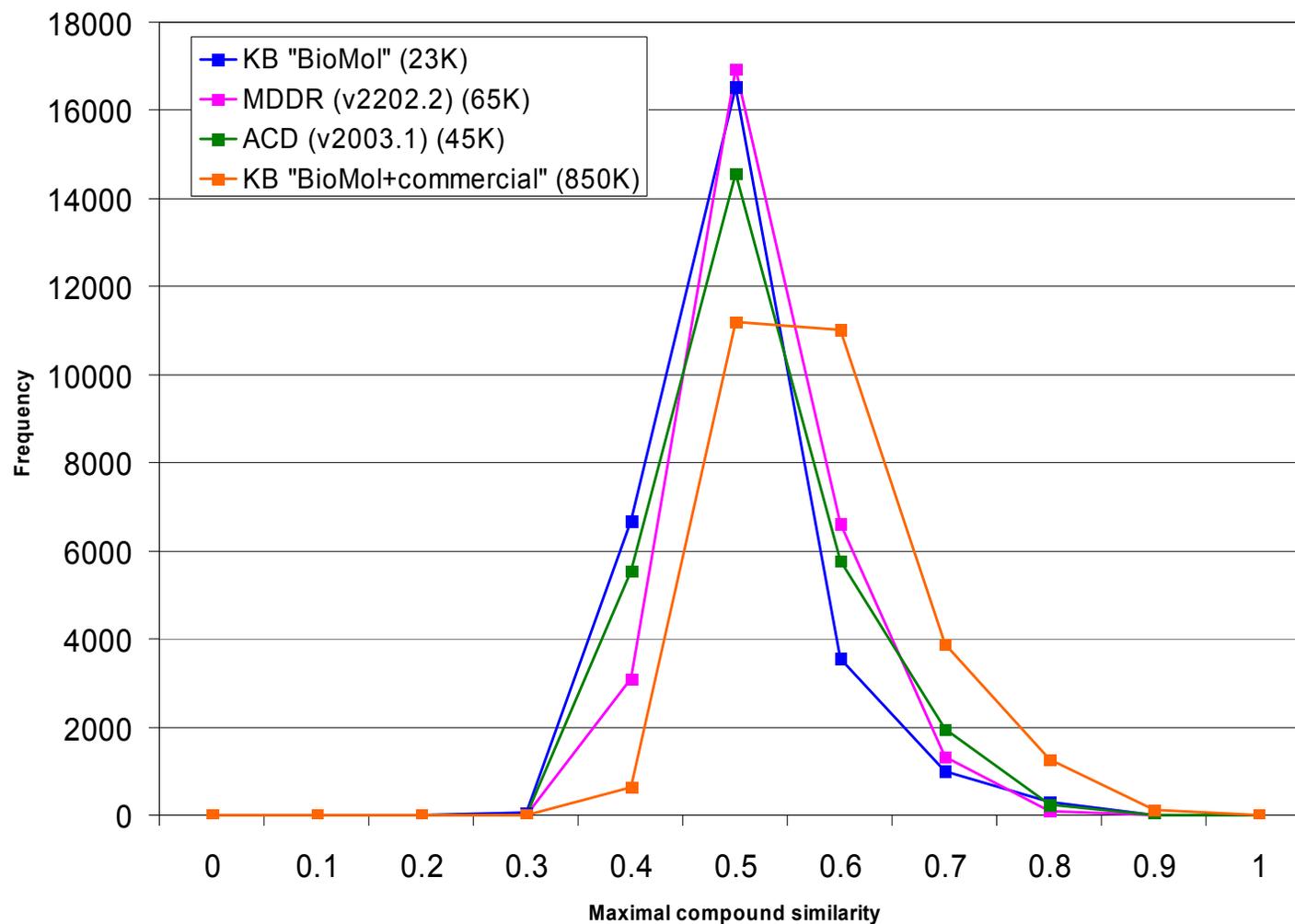


ChIP – “Diversity” Example Simulation

- Start with ~ 40 generic reactions with “introspective” filters
- Generate virtual protocols by graph traversal algorithm based on compatibility of generic representations
- Enumerate virtual protocols using commercially available starting materials as input
- Eliminate structures that overlap with database TDTFile (e.g. KKB)
- Apply Lipinski and structural filters (> 90)
 - MWT, HBA/HBD, ClogP, TPSA, rotBond
 - reactive functionalities like alkylators / acylators, electrophiles, nucleophiles, etc.
 - Undesired motifs (non-standard elements, >2 halo or >1 nitro per aryl, thioesters / ureas, un-branched chains, etc.
- Excerpted set: 28K novel compounds

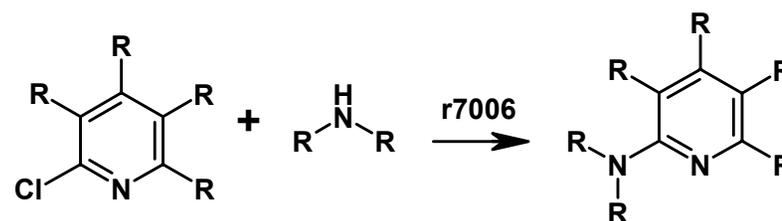
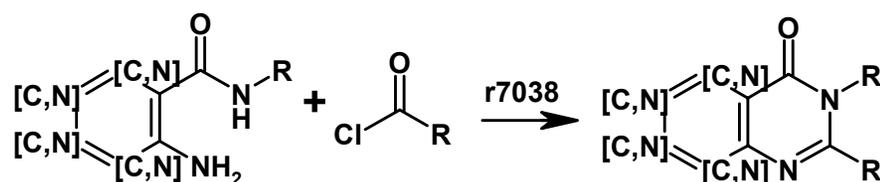
Example Simulation Results

Compound Novelty (ChIP sim-3 excerpt)

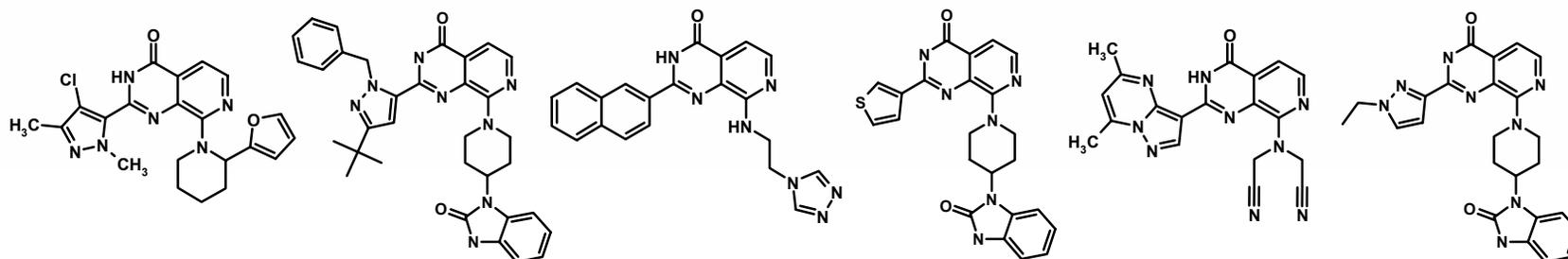


P38 ATP-Site Directed Simulation

Activity Screen: MAPK14/p38alpha Pharmacophore Model
High Scoring Reaction Products: 4-Aminopyridopyrimidinones

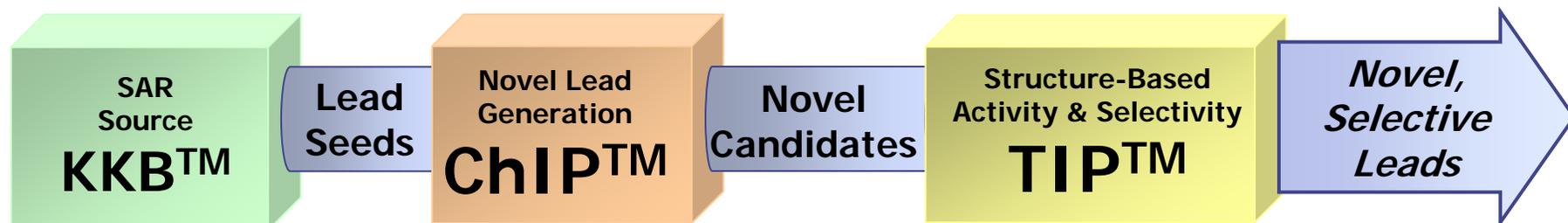


PKC	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	6.4	5.8	5.4	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.4	5.4	6.4	5.8	5.7	6.2
CDK1 B	6.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.2
CDK4 D1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.7	5.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	5.5	4.8	6.2	5.3	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.8	4.5	5.3	5.7	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.1	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.1
CDK5	6.6	6.5	5.7	7.3	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	5.4	6.0	6.4	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.3	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.3	6.6	6.2	5.3	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.4	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
GSK3B	6.4	5.5	6.6	6.4	5.5	6.3	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.7	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.2	5.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.0	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.7	5.1	6.5	6.0	5.3	6.2
MAPK14	7.5	5.1	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.7	6.1	7.1	6.7	6.1	7.6	6.2	6.6	7.0	5.1	7.4	6.6	6.2	7.6	7.4	8.3	7.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.7	7.6	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.1	7.3	6.8	7.3	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.1	6.6	5.1	5.1	7.1
ABL	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.7	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.6	6.3	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.5	6.8	5.8	5.4	6.4	6.4	5.7	4.9	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.1
CSK	5.9	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.4	7.0	5.2	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.8	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.3	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	6.6	6.2	5.6
EGFR	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.3	5.5	5.1	6.4	6.4	5.1	5.8	6.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.7	6.6	5.2	6.3	5.3	6.6	6.0	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.8	4.6	4.8	5.8	6.6	4.4	6.0	5.3	4.0	5.8	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.3
PDGFRB	4.8	4.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.3	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2



piC50	
3.0 to 4.0	3
4.0 to 5.0	4
5.0 to 6.0	5
6.0 to 7.0	6
7.0 to 8.0	7
8.0 to 9.0	8

De-“Know”-vo Design Summary



- Diversity and/or focused library evolution through tractable chemistry with corresponding available building blocks
- Flexible evolution direction and scoring: e.g. PFPSim, (Q)SAR, Target Structure-directed, etc.
- Project-based collaboration engagements and/or several components individually licensable (e.g. ARK, Reaction Content, EVE, KKB, TIP, command line enumeration, etc.)