



Evaluation of ParaSurf descriptors and local properties

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Overview

■ Motivation

■ Use of Surface-based descriptors for 2D-QSAR

■ Comparison with MOE Descriptors

■ Use of local properties for 3D-QSAR

■ Conclusions

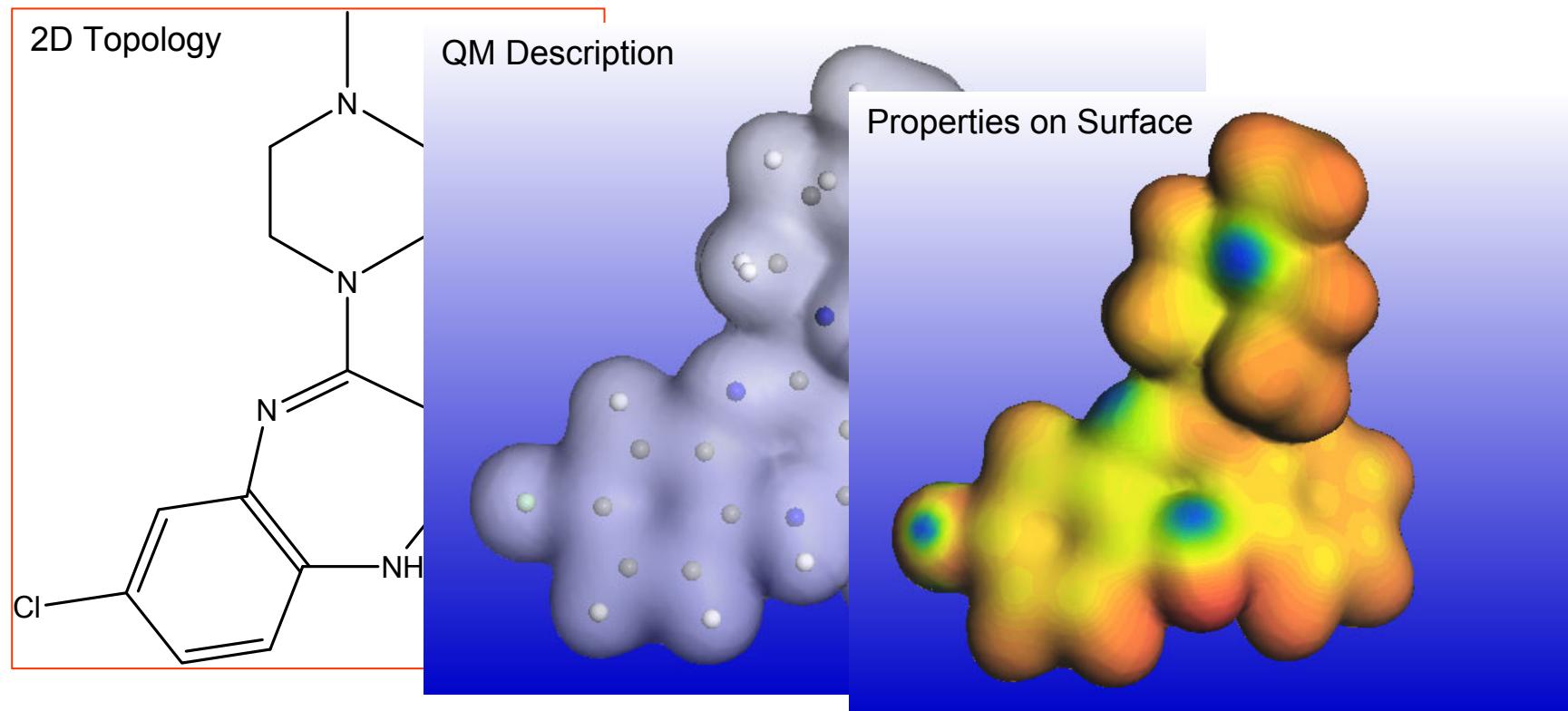


Motivation



Why ParaSurf?

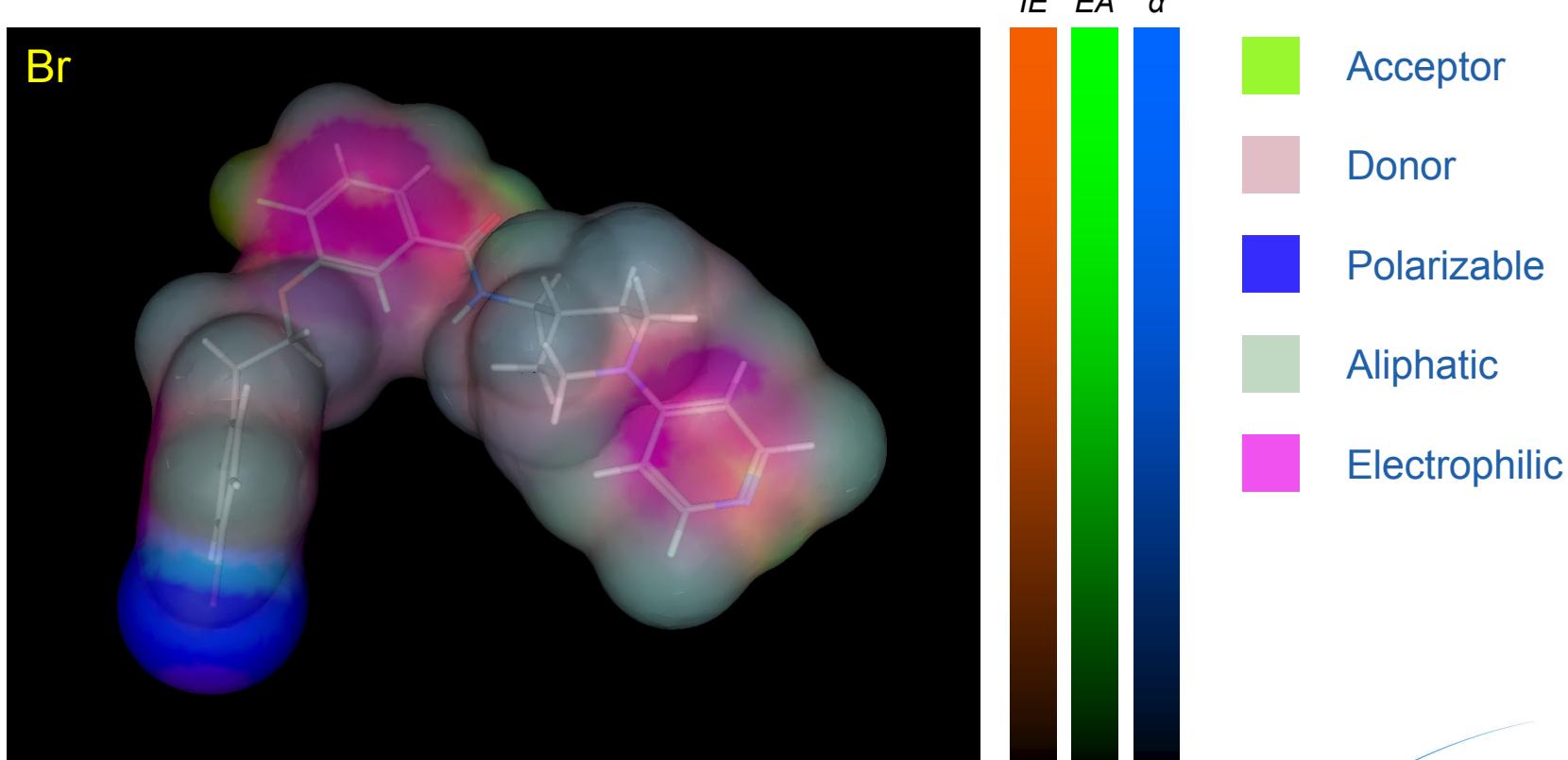
- Provide new descriptors that are independent of topology of a molecule





Local Properties – *Combined visualization of IA, EA and α*

- Provides a fine differentiated view on the molecule
- Pharmacophoric properties and chemical reactivity are visible

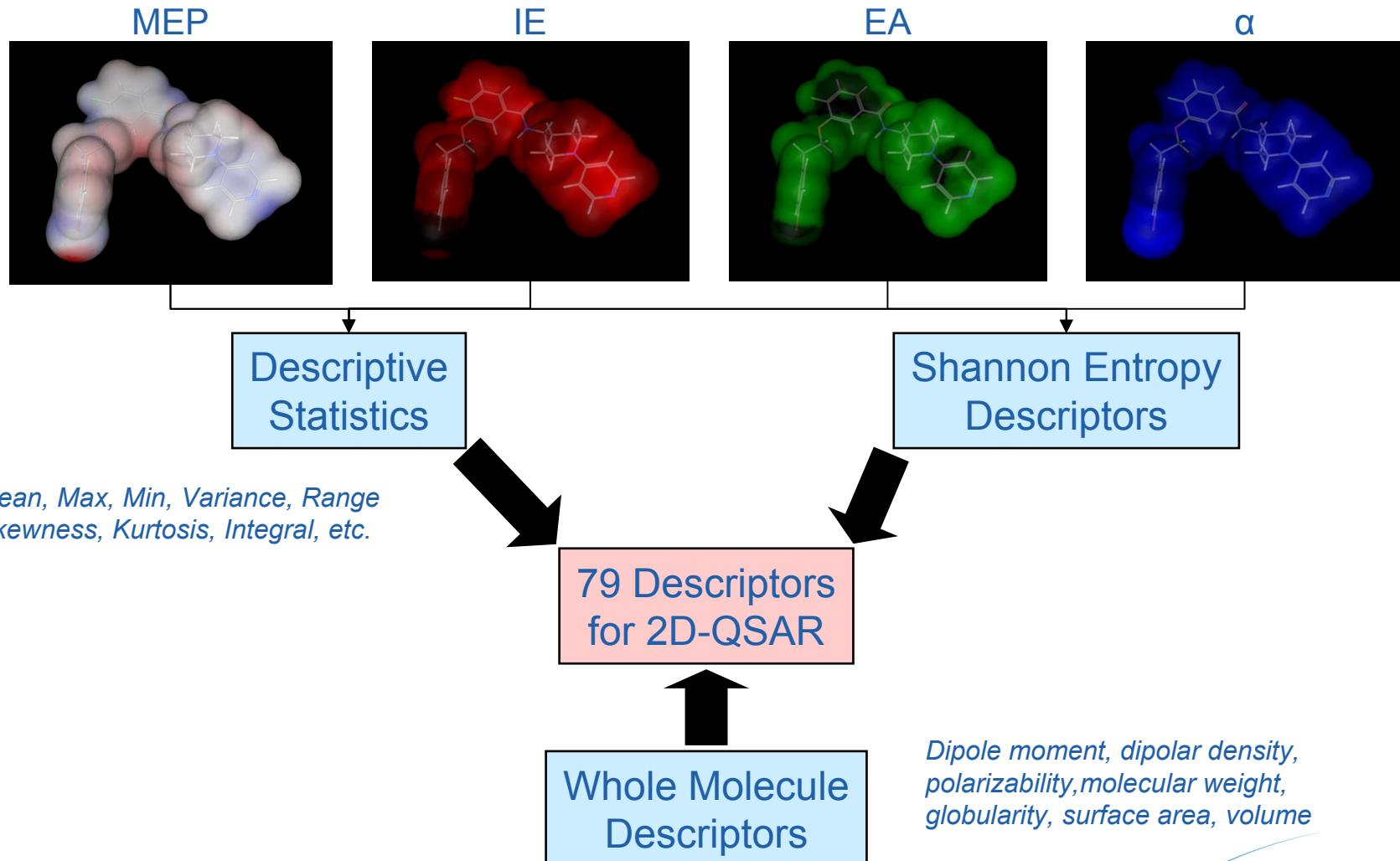




Evaluation of Descriptors for 2D-QSAR

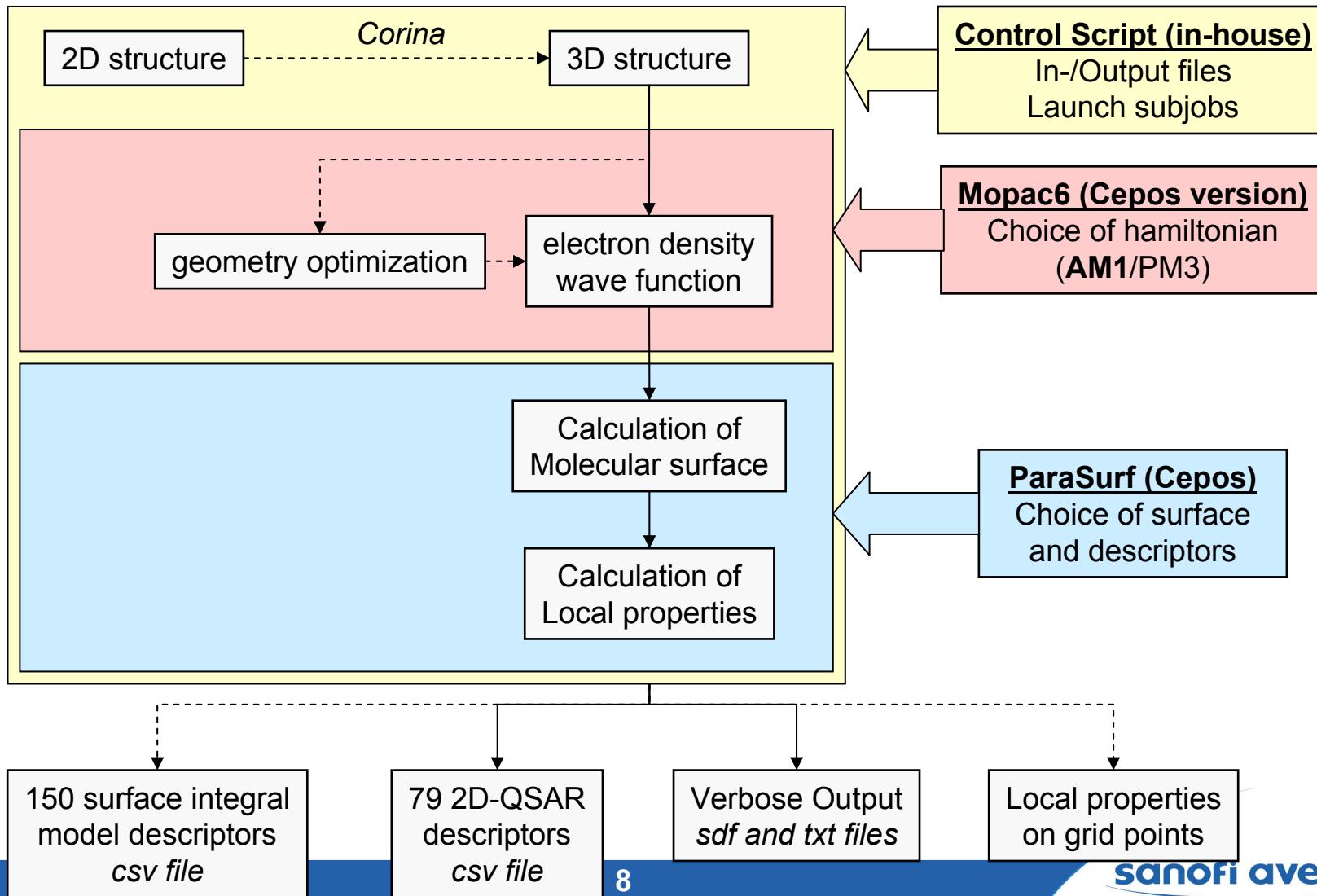


Surface-based Descriptors for 2D-QSAR





ParaSurf Workflow





Datasets for Evaluation of 2D Descriptors

■ Human Intestinal Absorption (HIA)

- %HIA values for 169 compounds
- taken from M. Abraham et al., J. Pharm. Sci. (2001), 90, 749

■ Blood-brain barrier permeability (BBB)

- logBB values for 419 compounds
- 289 compounds taken from Huo et al., JCICS (2003), 43, 2137
- 130 compounds taken from internal projects

■ Human serum albumin binding (HSA)

- logK'hsa values for 95 compounds
- taken from Colmenarejo et al., J. Med. Chem. (2001), 44, 4370

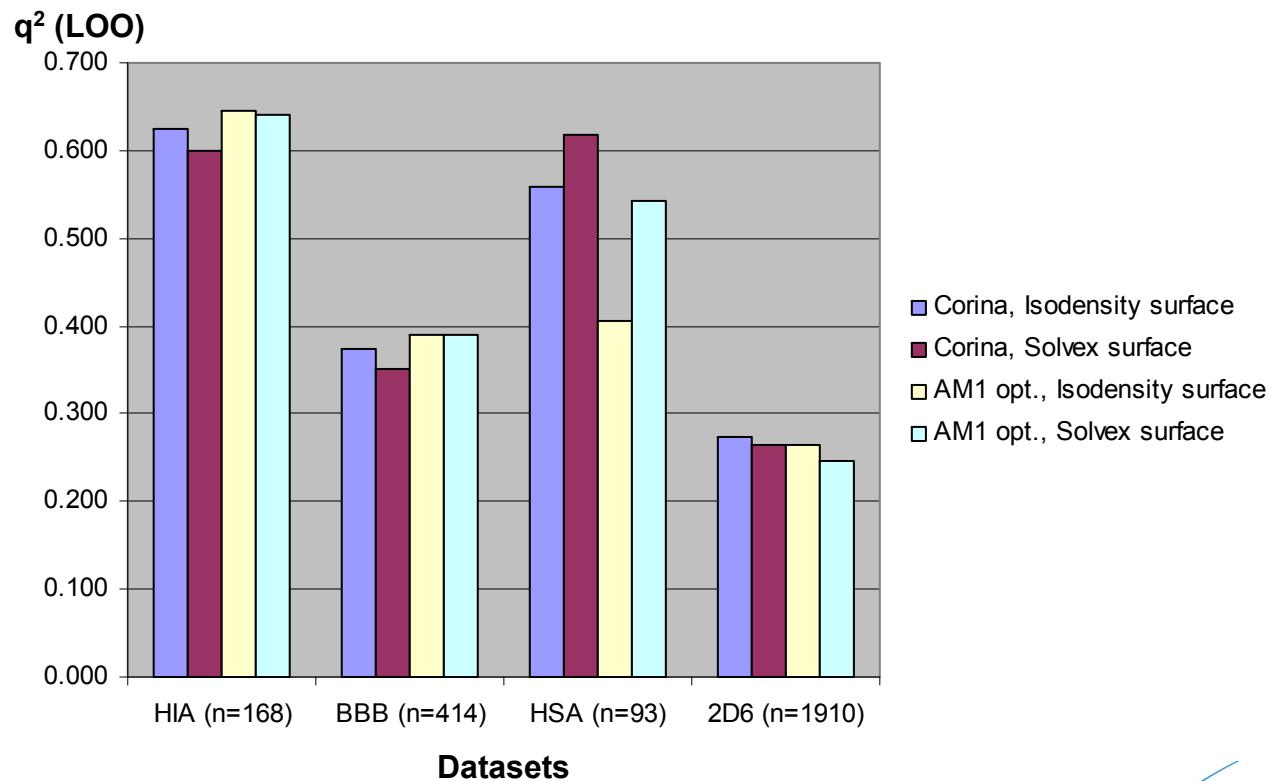
■ Inhibition of human Cytochrom P450 2D6 (2D6 Inh)

- 1910 IC₅₀ values of recombinant enzyme
- taken from internal projects



Performance of 2D QSAR Models – *Impact of Parasurf Input Parameters*

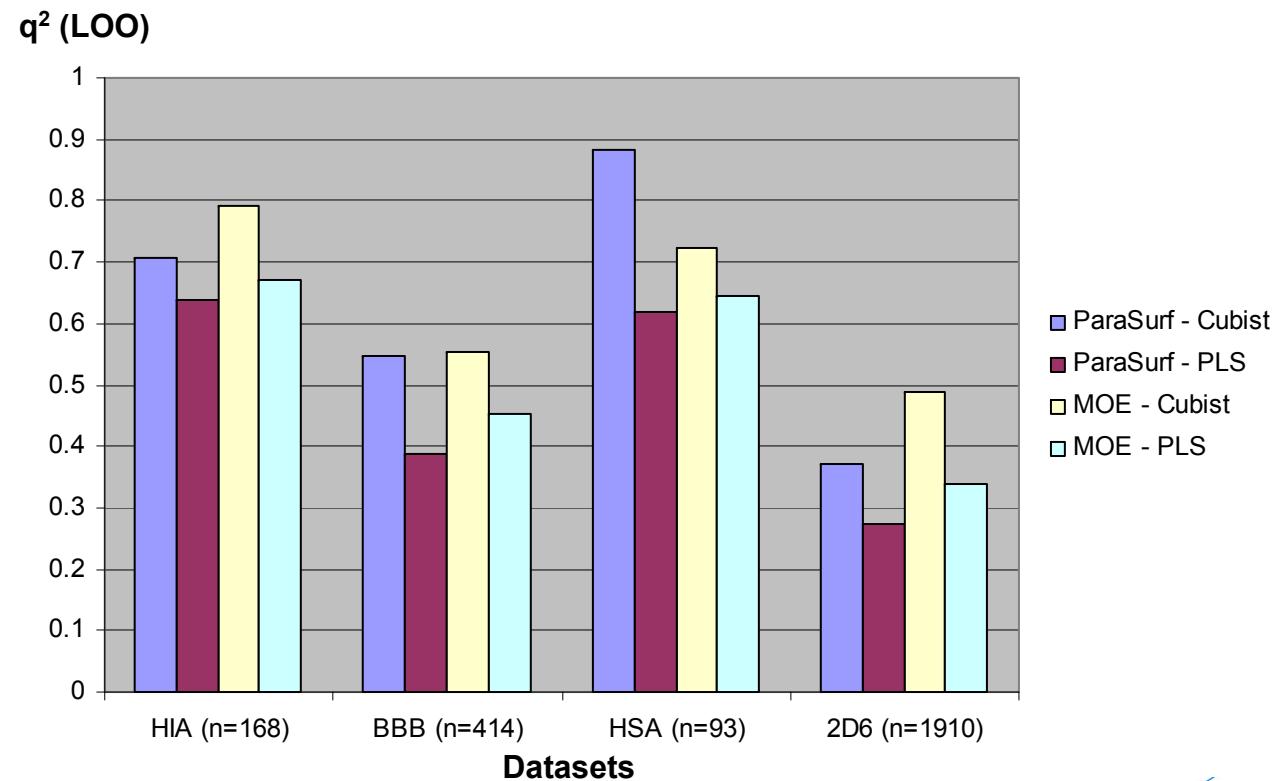
- The following parameters were investigated
 - Origin of 3D structure (Corina, AM1 optimization)
 - Type of surface (Isodensity surface, solvent excluded surface)





Performance of 2D QSAR Models – Comparison with MOE descriptors

- Models were built using PLS and Cubist regression trees
 - 184 MOE 2008 2D descriptors
 - 78 ParaSurf 2D descriptors





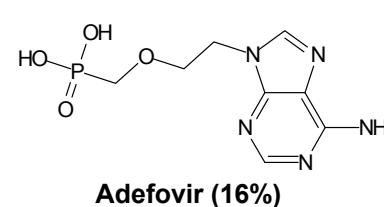
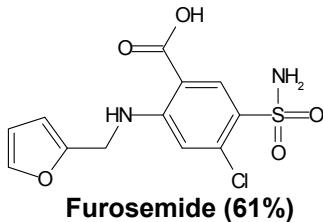
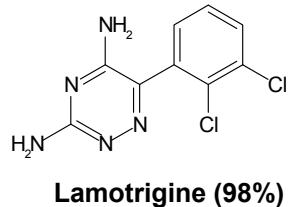
Correlation with MOE Descriptors



Descriptor Correlation ParaSurf / MOE Datasets

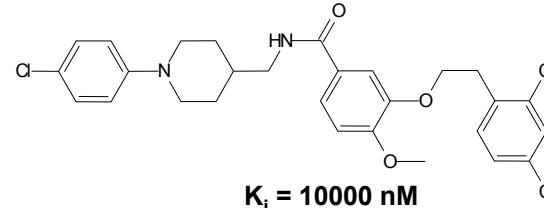
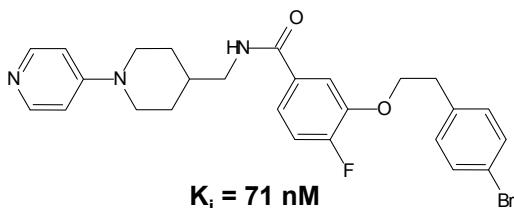
■ Human Intestinal Absorption (HIA)

- %HIA values for 169 compounds
- Diverse Drug Molecules
- M. Abraham et al., *J. Pharm. Sci.* (2001), 90, 749



■ Factor Xa Inhibitors from Oxybenzamide series (FXa)

- $\log K_i$ values for 152 compounds
- Highly analogous molecules from lead optimization
- H. Matter et al., *J. Med. Chem.* (2005), 48, 3290

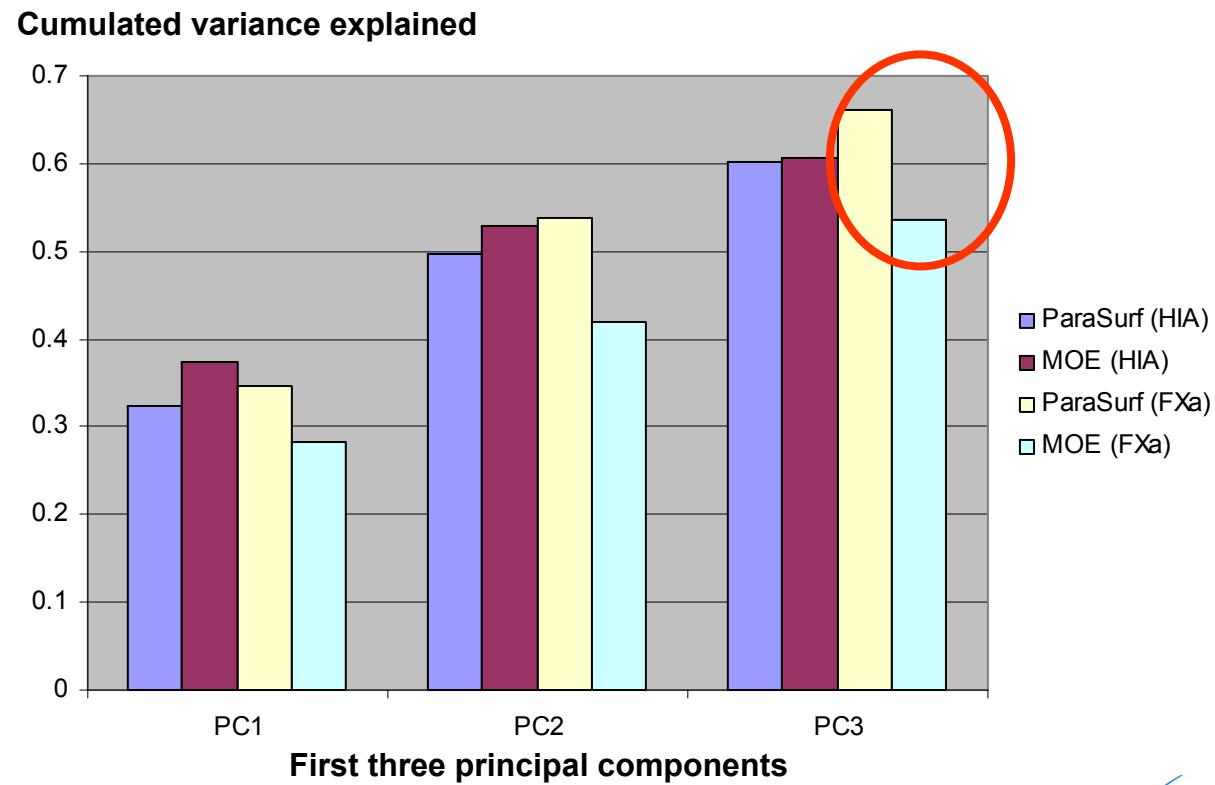




Descriptor Correlation ParaSurf / MOE

Principle Component Analysis

- 78 ParaSurf 2D descriptors
- 184 MOE 2008 2D descriptors





Descriptor Correlation ParaSurf / MOE

Descriptor Distance Plots (DDP)

- Neighborhood plots for distances MOE vs ParaSurf
 - Direct measure of descriptor differences
- For pairs of compounds, plot ParaSurf distance vs MOE distance
 - Autoscaling, mean centering of descriptor set
 - Computing pairwise descriptor Euclidean distances (MOE, ParaSurf)
 - Computing pairwise biological differences and structure-activity landscape indices (SALI)

$$SALI_{i,j} = \frac{|A_i - A_j|}{1 - \text{sim}(i, j)}$$

Van Drie et al., JCIM 2008, 48, 646

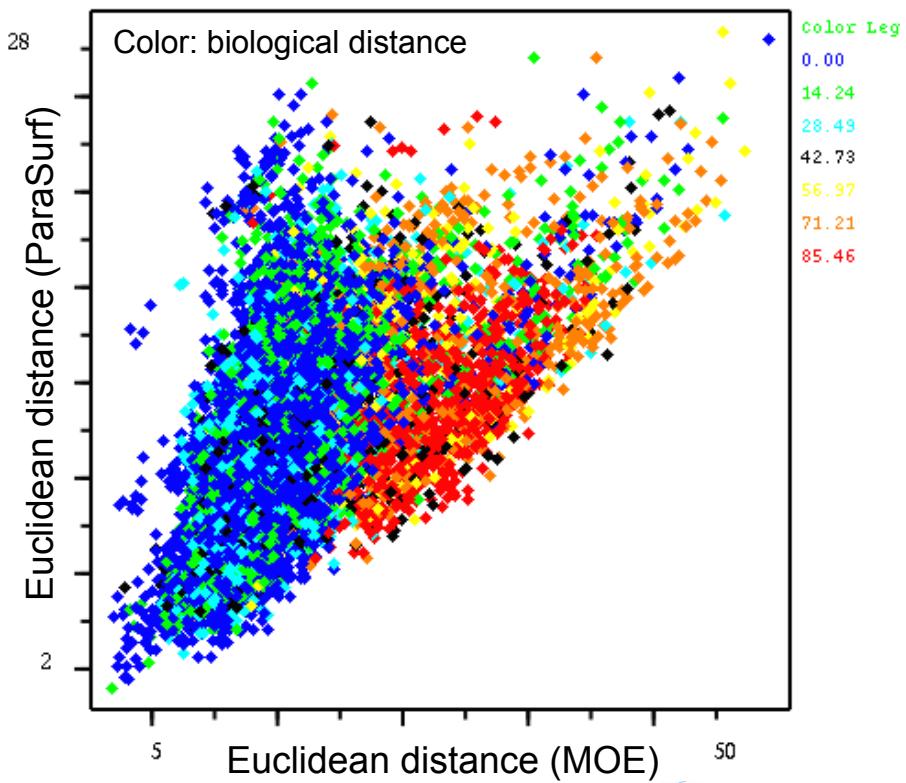
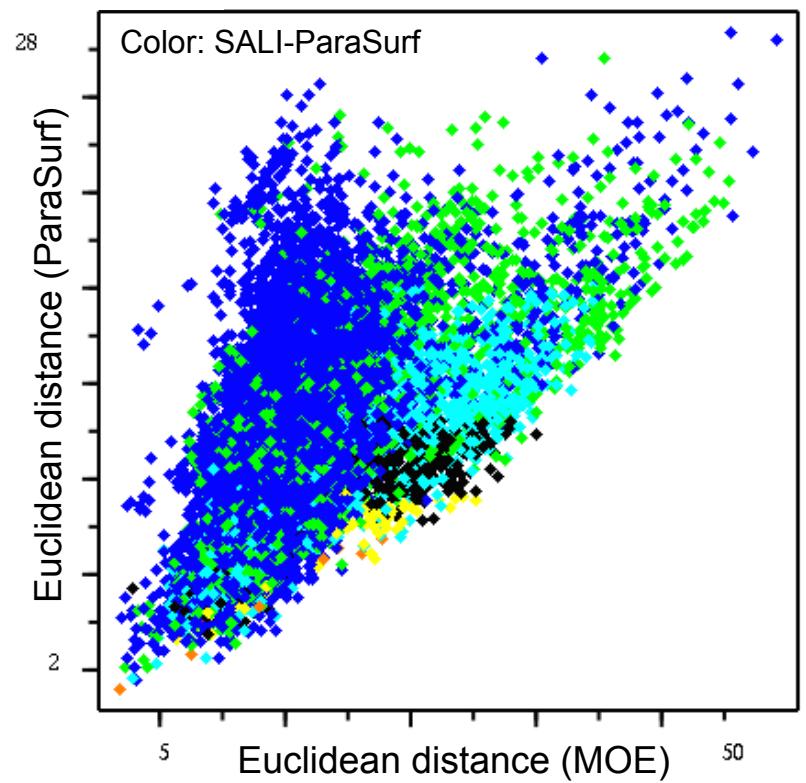


Descriptor Correlation ParaSurf / MOE

Descriptor Distance Plots on HIA Dataset

Correlation: Each point refers to a pair of n compounds => $n * (n-1)/2$ pairs

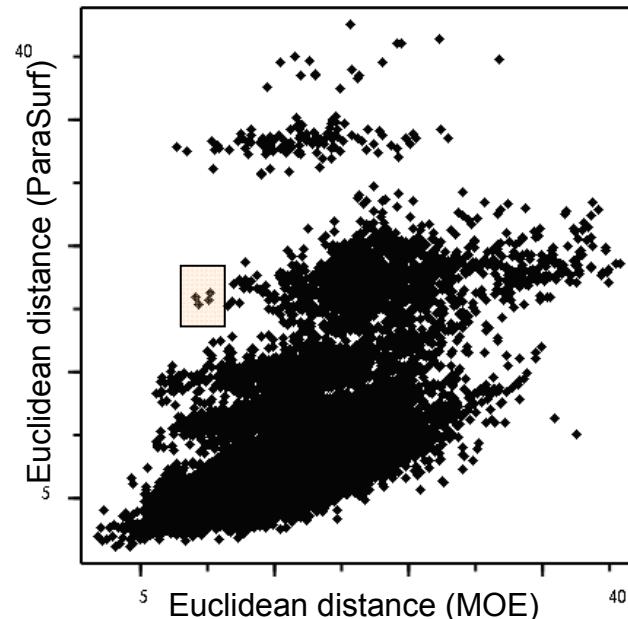
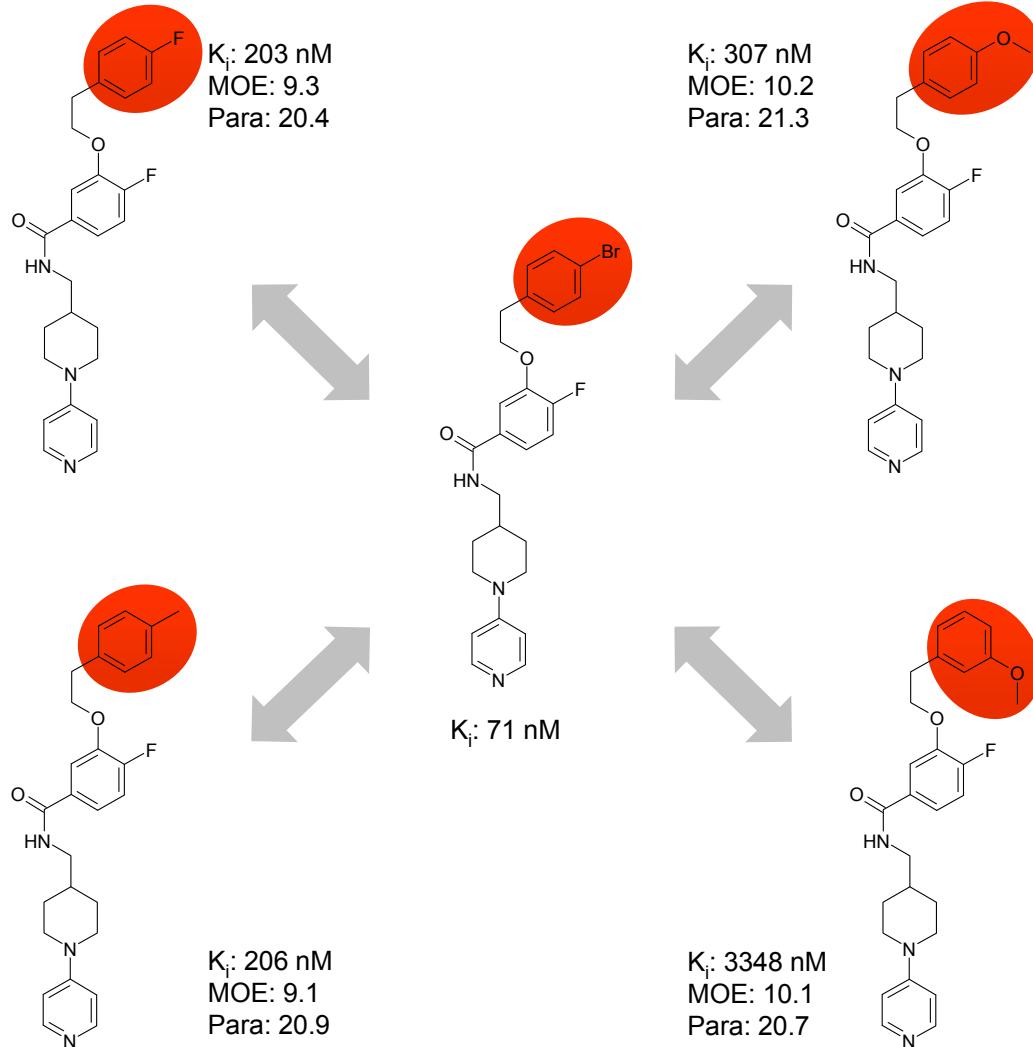
“Off-diagonal elements”: Similar in descriptor A, but dissimilar in descriptor B





Descriptor Correlation ParaSurf / MOE

Descriptor Distance Plots on FXa Dataset





Conclusions 2D-QSAR

- Parasurf 2D descriptors provided predictive models
 - Standalone performance comparable to MOE 2D Descriptor set
- ParaSurf 2D descriptors contain different information compared to MOE
 - Provide alternative descriptor metric offering novel insights into SAR

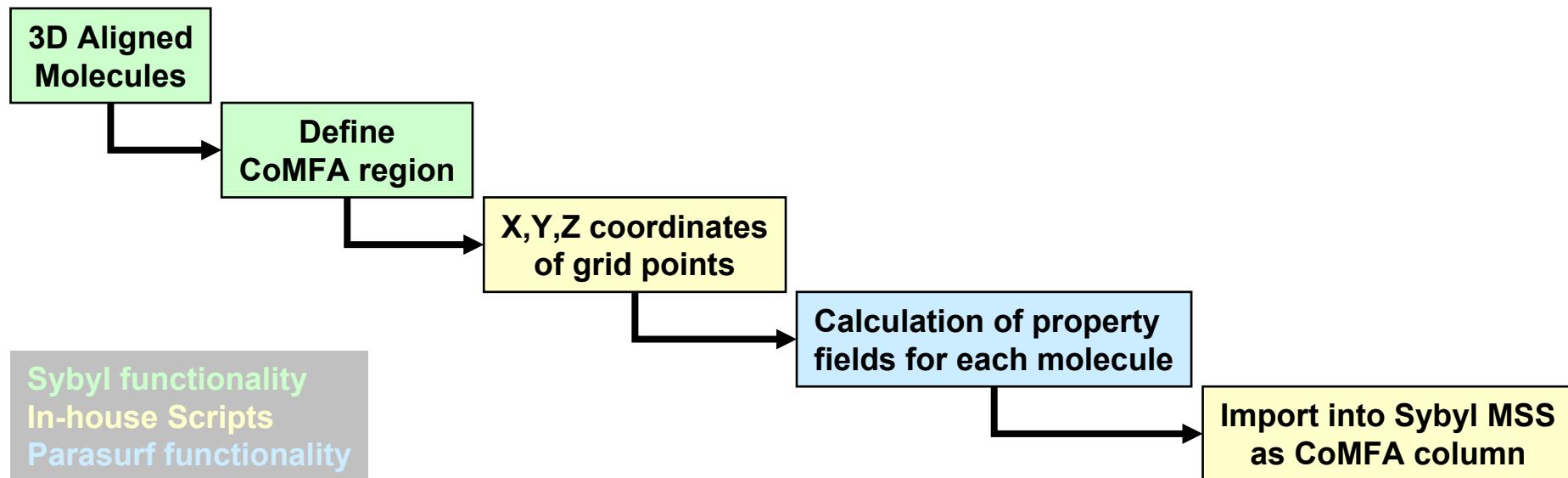


Evaluation of Local Properties for 3D-QSAR



Local Properties on Grid Points

- Local properties can be calculated on any arbitrary point in space
- Can be used as local property fields for 3D-QSAR, e.g. Sybyl



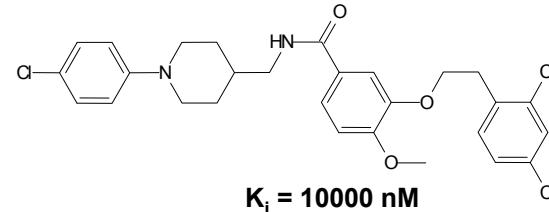
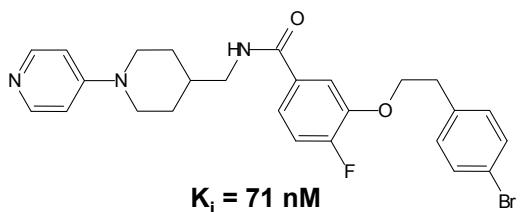


Evaluation of Local Properties

Datasets

■ Structure-based Alignment

- Factor Xa Inhibitors from Oxybenzamide series (FXa)
- $\log K_i$ values for 152 compounds
- H. Matter et al., *J. Med. Chem.* (2005), 48, 3290

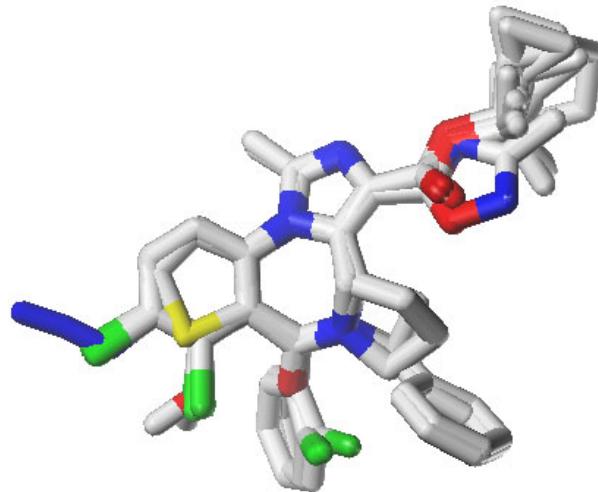


■ Ligand-based Alignment

- Diazepam-insensitive (DI) and Diazepam-sensitive (DS) subtypes of benzodiazepine-receptor (BzR):GABA_A ligand-gated ion channels
- $\log K_i$ values for 38 1,4-Benzodiazepine-type binders
- G. Wong, K.F. Koehler, et al. *J. Med. Chem.* (1993), 36, 1820-1830
- Alignment obtained from the authors



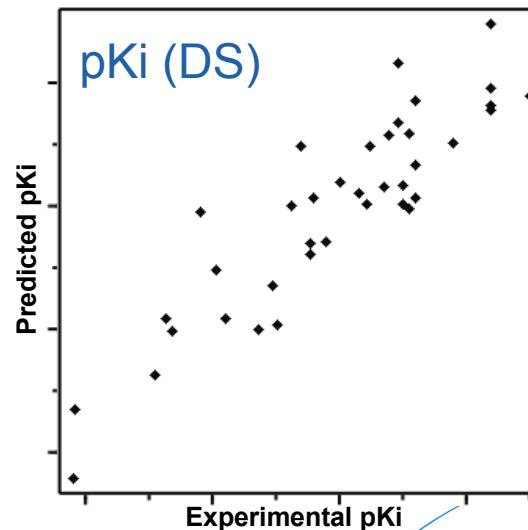
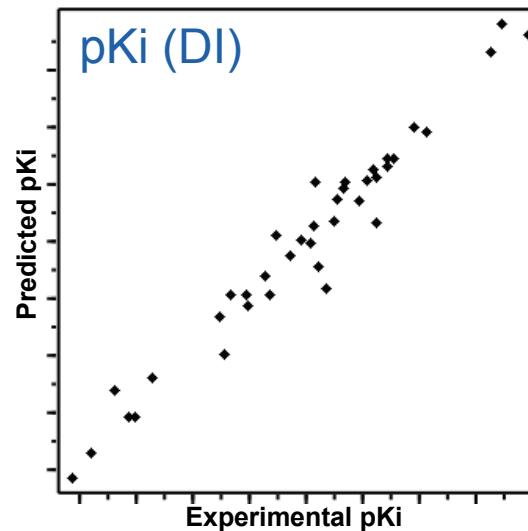
GABA_A/Benzodiazepine Receptor Dataset – CoMFA Model for BzR 1,4-Diazepines (I)



- CoMFA 3D-QSAR for 38 1,4-Diazepines
- Affinity on two BzR subtypes:
 - “diazepam-insensitive” (DI) subtype
 - “diazepam-sensitive” (DS) subtype
- Alignment obtained from authors
- MMFF charges, corrected atom types and region file

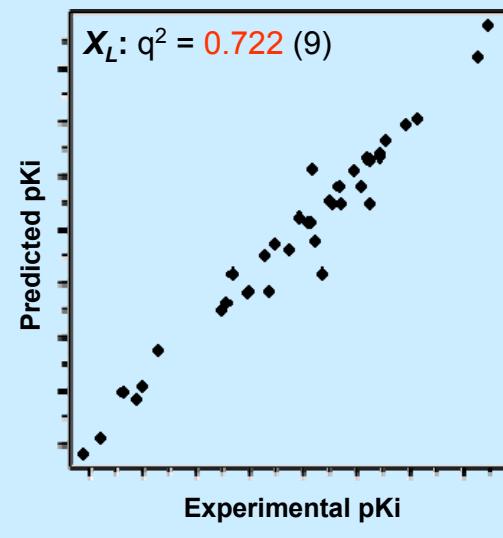
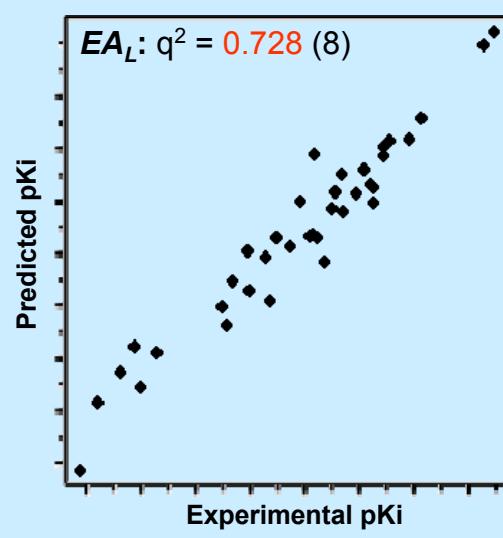
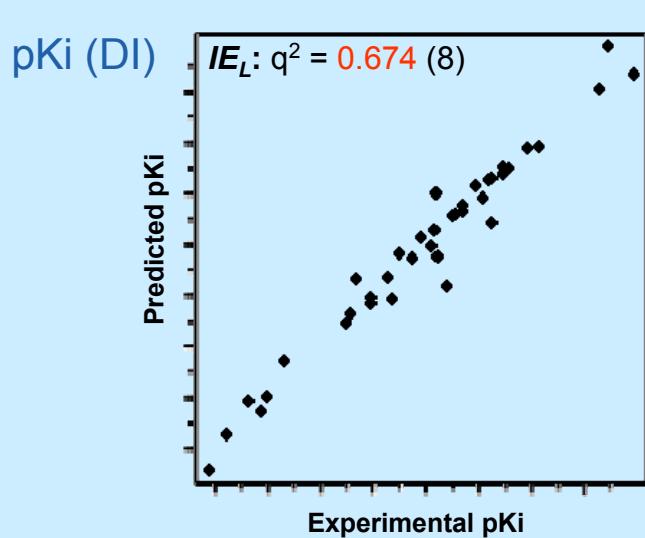
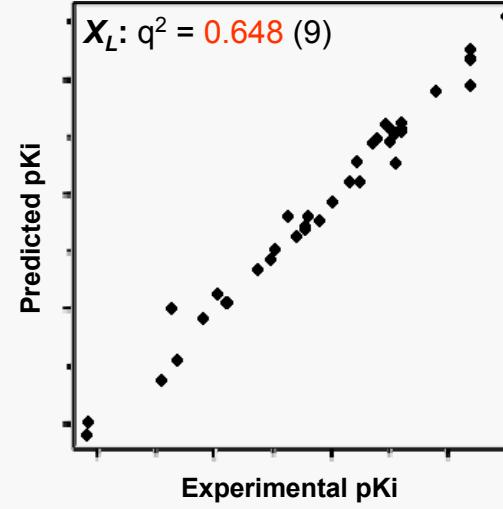
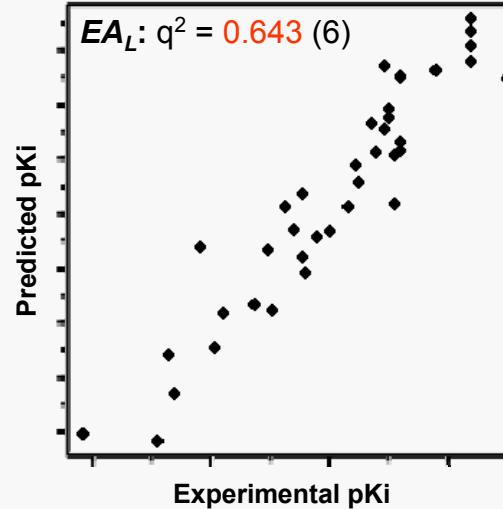
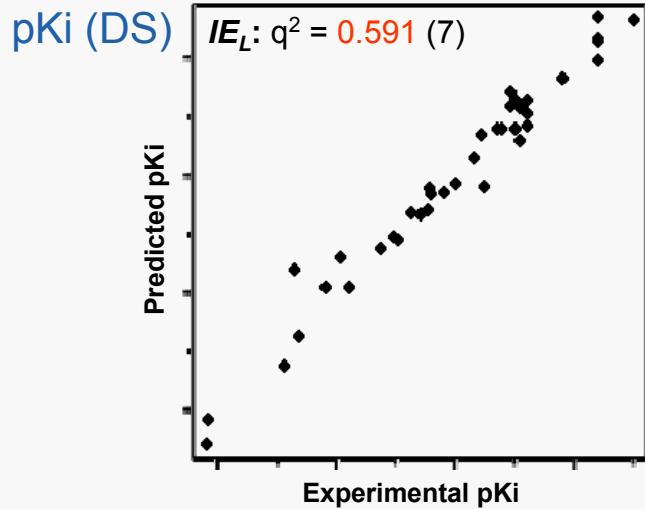
pKi (DS) $q^2 = 0.497$ (3), $r^2 = 0.806$

pKi (DI) $q^2 = 0.737$ (7), $r^2 = 0.958$





GABA_A/Benzodiazepine Receptor Dataset – ParaSurf 3D-QSAR Models for BzR 1,4-Diazepines

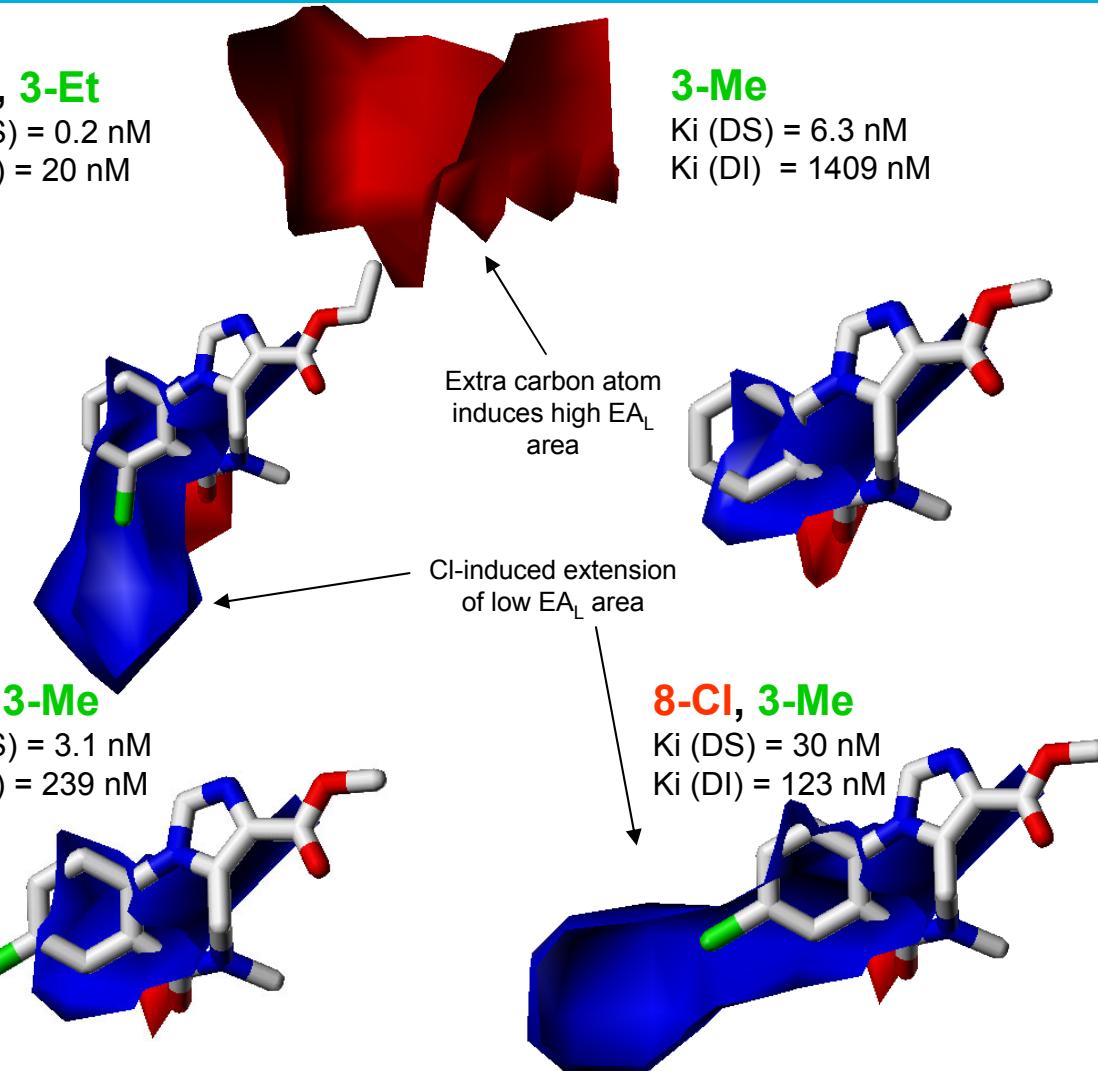




GABA_A/Benzodiazepine Receptor Dataset – Comparison of Local Electron Affinity (EA_L) Fields

7-Cl, 3-Et

Ki (DS) = 0.2 nM
Ki (DI) = 20 nM



3-Me

Ki (DS) = 6.3 nM
Ki (DI) = 1409 nM

$EA_L > -50$ kcal/mol (blue)
low local electron affinity

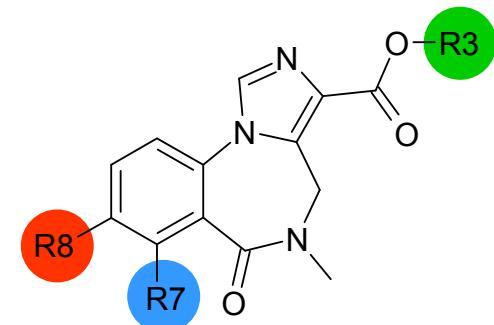
$EA_L < -110$ kcal/mol (high) (red)
high local electron affinity

8-F, 3-Me

Ki (DS) = 3.1 nM
Ki (DI) = 239 nM

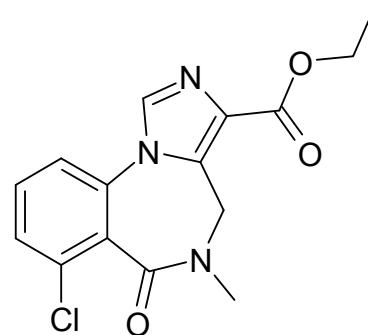
8-Cl, 3-Me

Ki (DS) = 30 nM
Ki (DI) = 123 nM

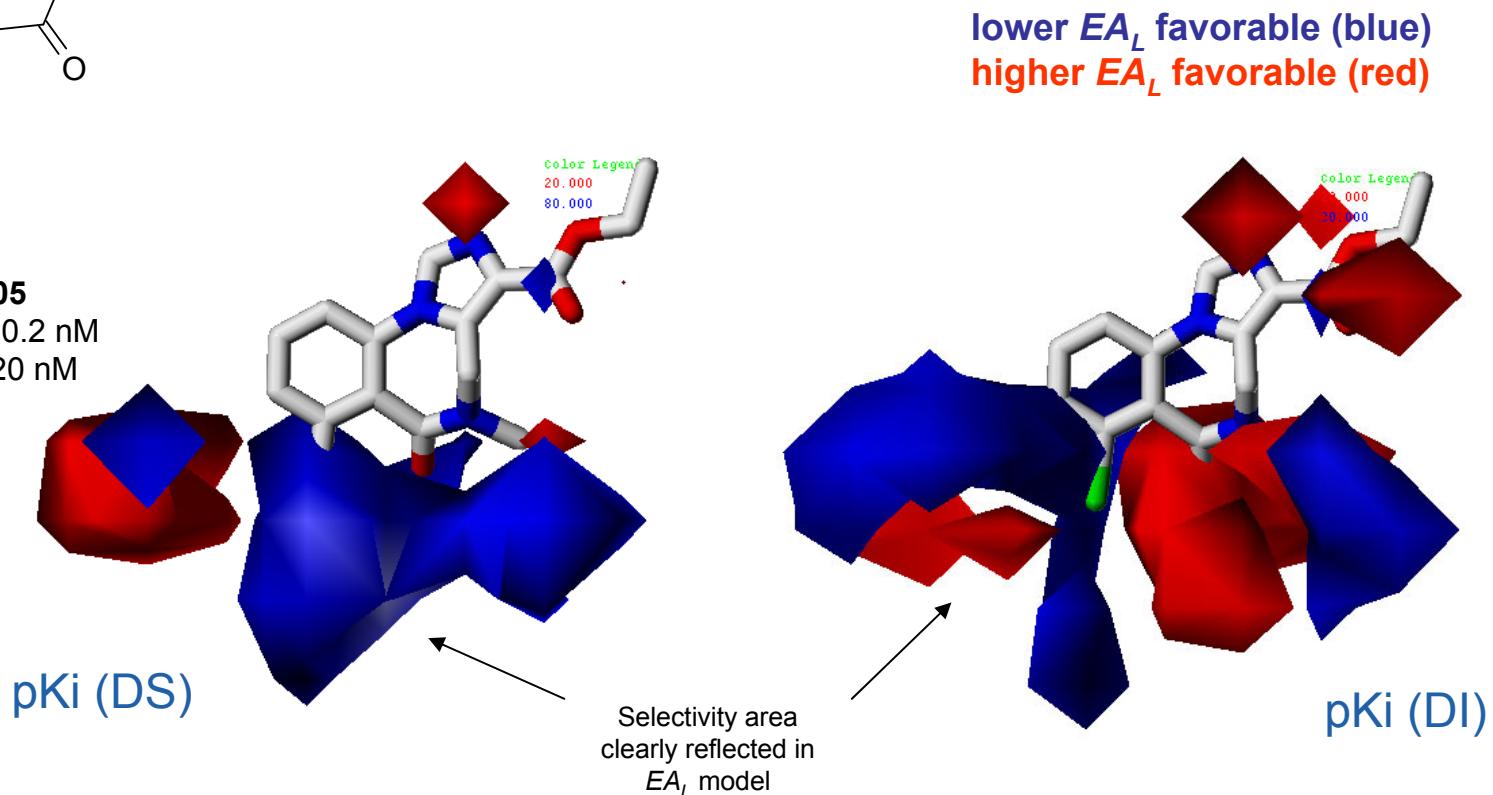




GABA_A/Benzodiazepine Receptor Dataset – 3D-QSAR using Local Electron Affinity (EA_L) Fields



RO-153505
 K_i (DS) = 0.2 nM
 K_i (DI) = 20 nM



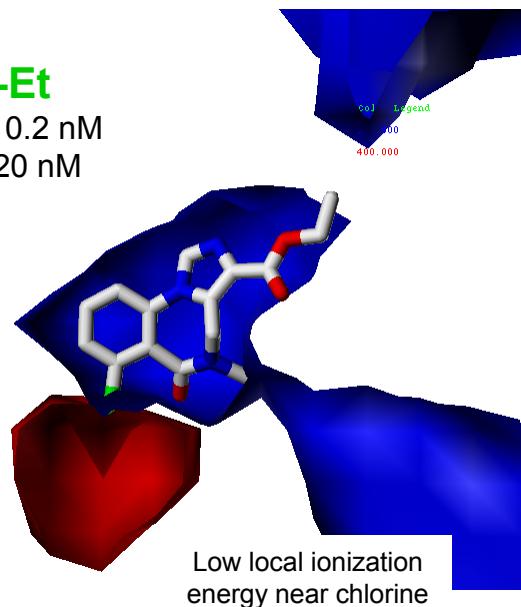
Local electron affinity EA_L
pKi (DS) q^2 : **0.643** (6), r^2 : 0.902
pKi (DI) q^2 : **0.728** (8), r^2 : 0.943



GABA_A/Benzodiazepine Receptor Dataset – Comparison of Local Ionization Energy (IE_L) Fields

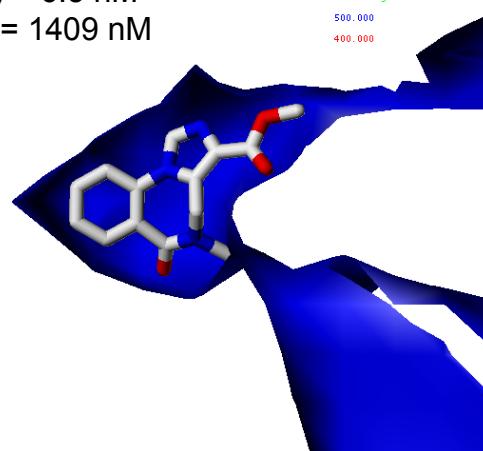
7-Cl, 3-Et

Ki (DS) = 0.2 nM
Ki (DI) = 20 nM

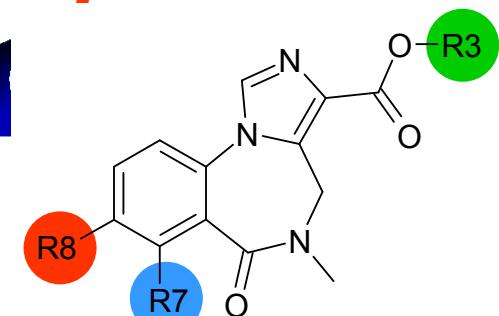


3-Me

Ki (DS) = 6.3 nM
Ki (DI) = 1409 nM

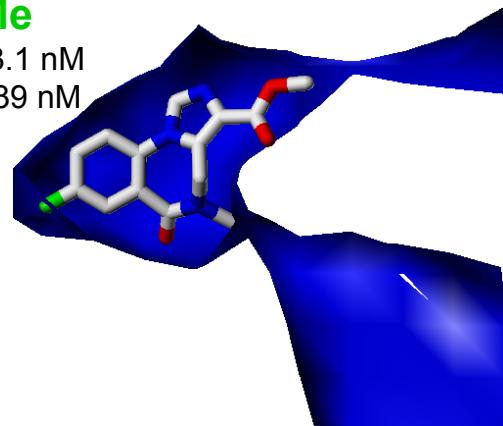


$IE_L > 500$ kcal/mol (blue)
 $IE_L < 400$ kcal/mol (red)



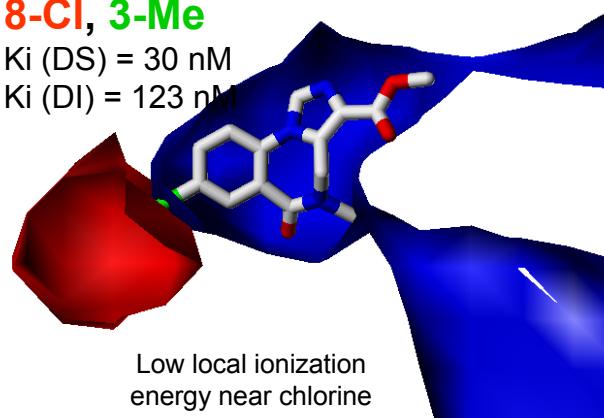
8-F, 3-Me

Ki (DS) = 3.1 nM
Ki (DI) = 239 nM



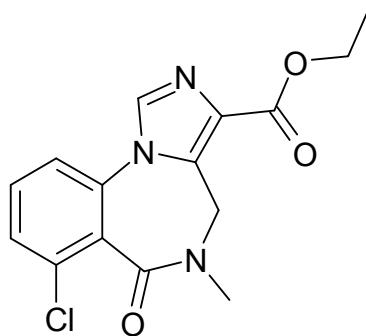
8-Cl, 3-Me

Ki (DS) = 30 nM
Ki (DI) = 123 nM

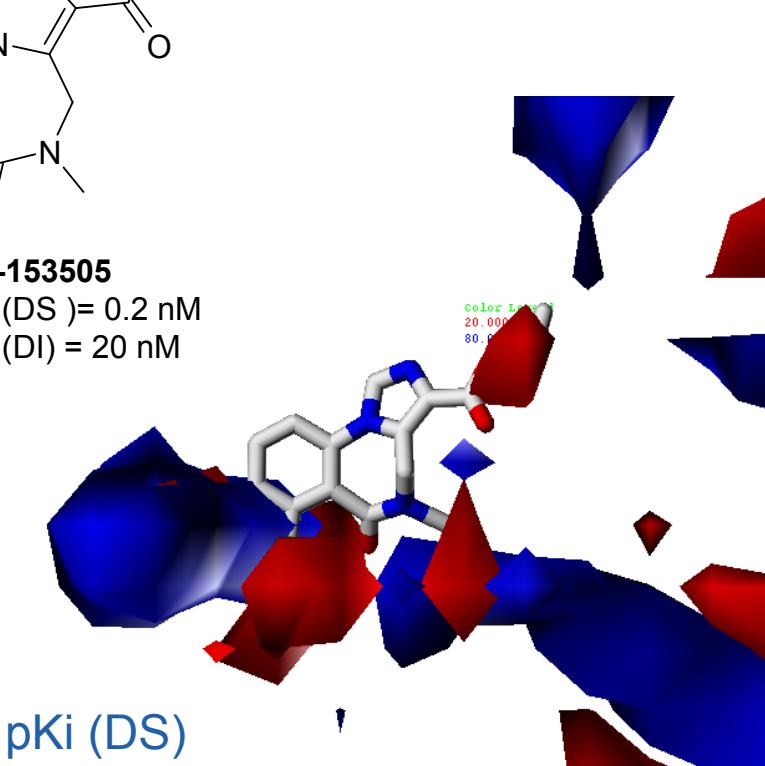




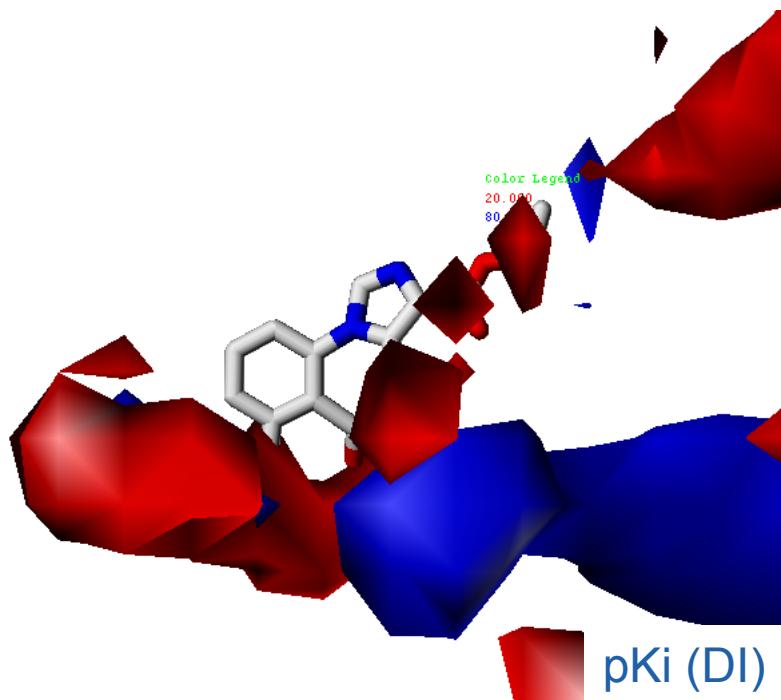
GABA_A/Benzodiazepine Receptor Dataset – 3D-QSAR using Local Ionization Energy (IE_L) Fields



RO-153505
 pKi (DS) = 0.2 nM
 pKi (DI) = 20 nM



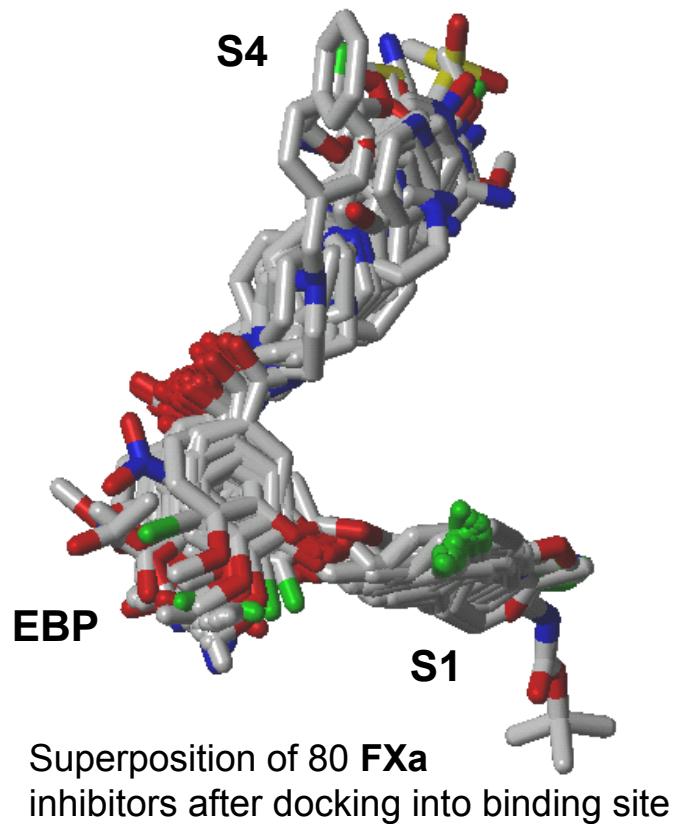
higher IE_L favorable (blue)
lower IE_L favorable (red)



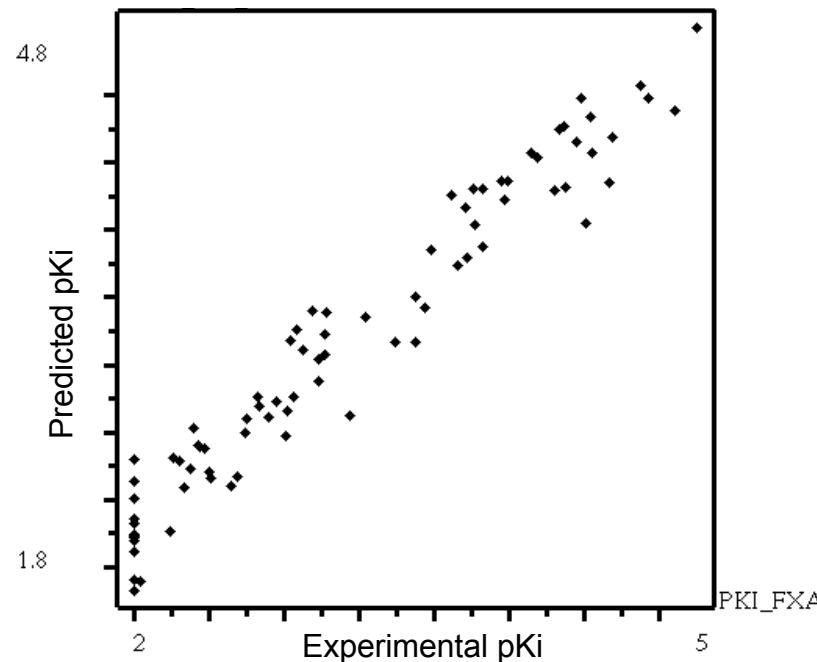
Local ionization energy (IE_L):
 pKi (DS) q^2 : **0.591** (7), r^2 : 0.968
 pKi (DI) q^2 : **0.674** (8), r^2 : 0.965



FXa Dataset – 3D-QSAR Models for 3-Oxybenzamides



Matter et al., *J. Med. Chem.* **2005**, *48*, 3290-3312.

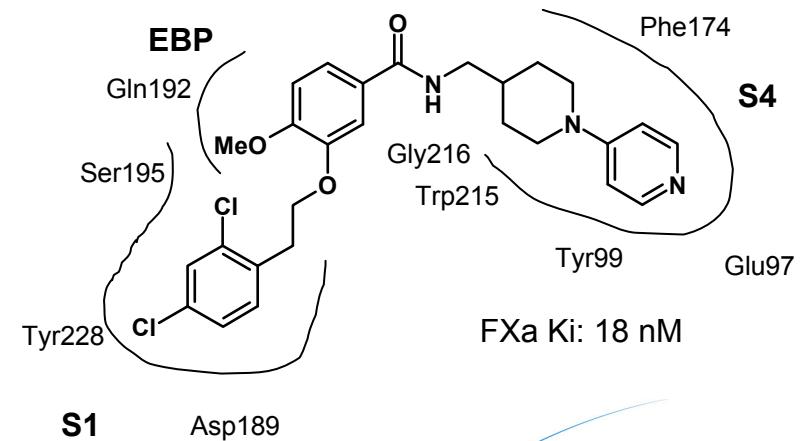
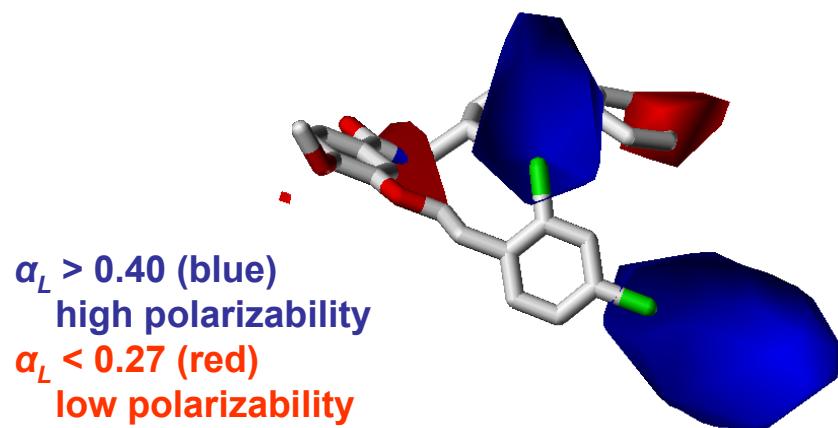
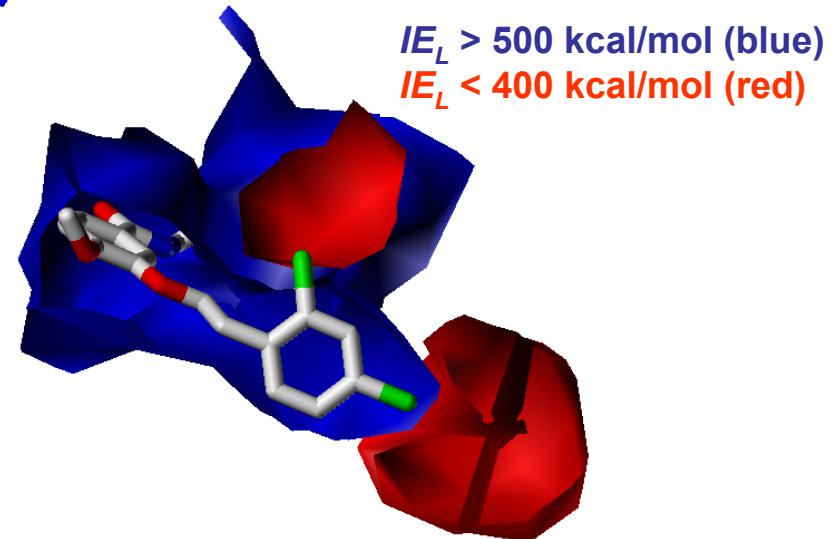
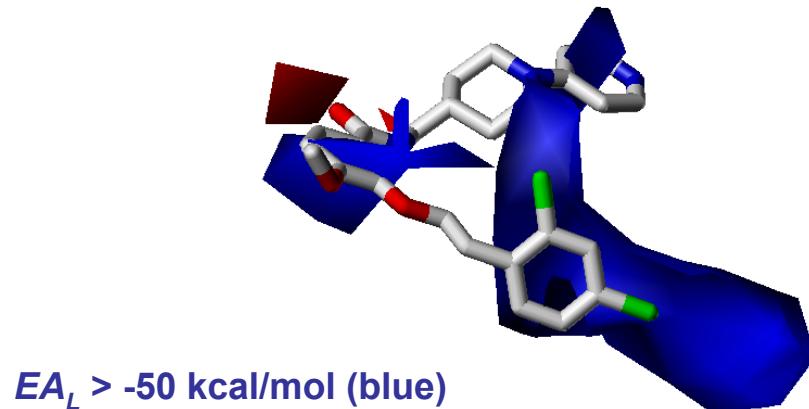


CoMFA (80 cpds):
 q^2 : **0.741** (6 comp), r^2 : 0.947
pred. r^2 0.732 / 0.795 (27 / 72 external cpds)

CoMSIA (80 cpds):
 q^2 : **0.609** (5 comp), r^2 : 0.898
pred. r^2 0.784 / 0.710 (27 / 72 external cpds)

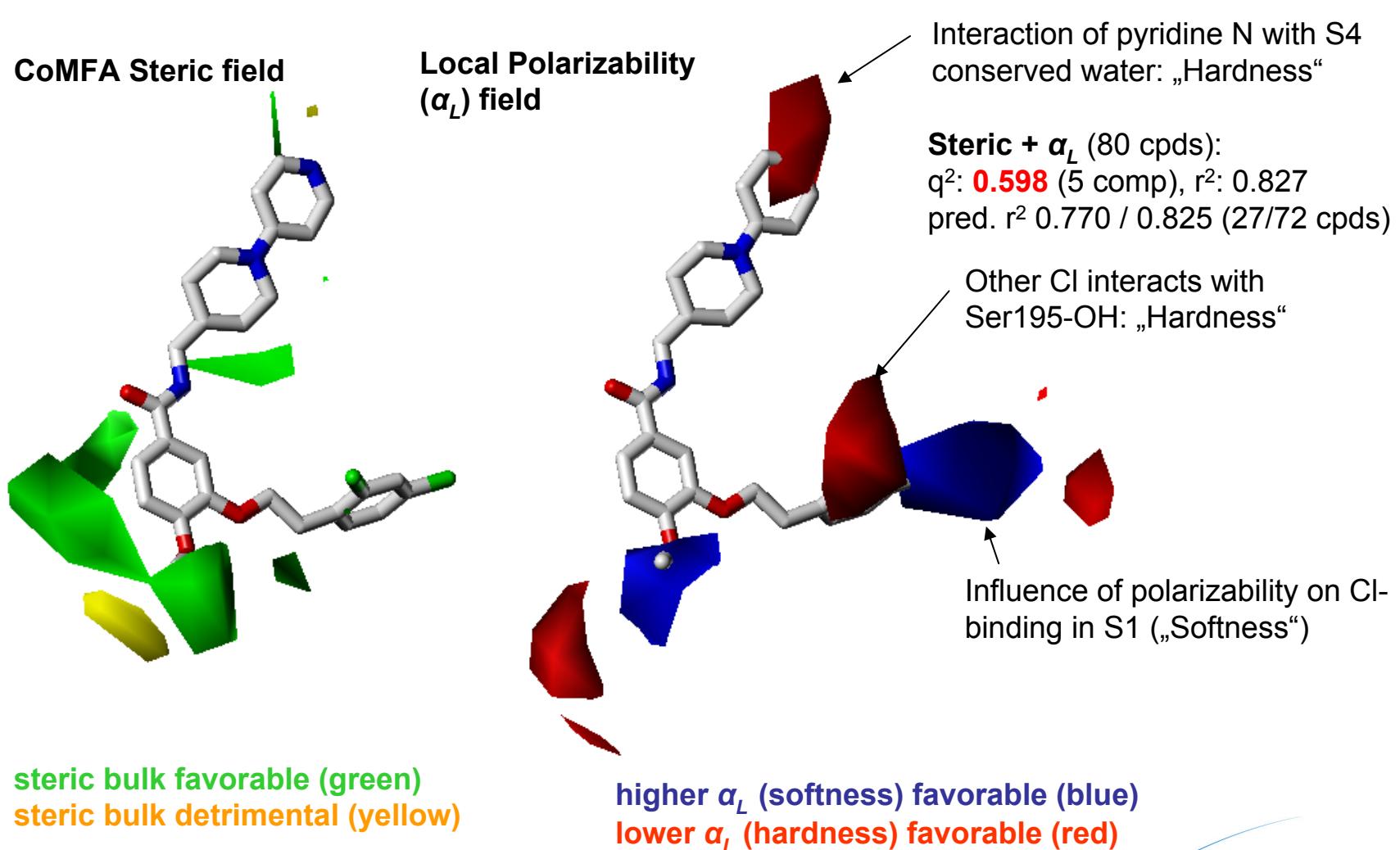


FXa Dataset – ParaSurf Fields for Oxybenzamide





FXa Dataset – *Chemical Interpretation of 3D-QSAR Models*

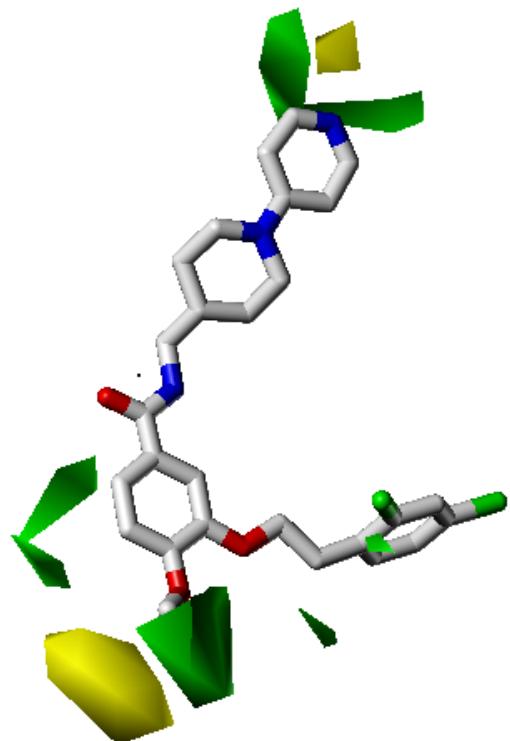


Matter et al., *J. Med. Chem.* **2005**, *48*, 3290-3312.

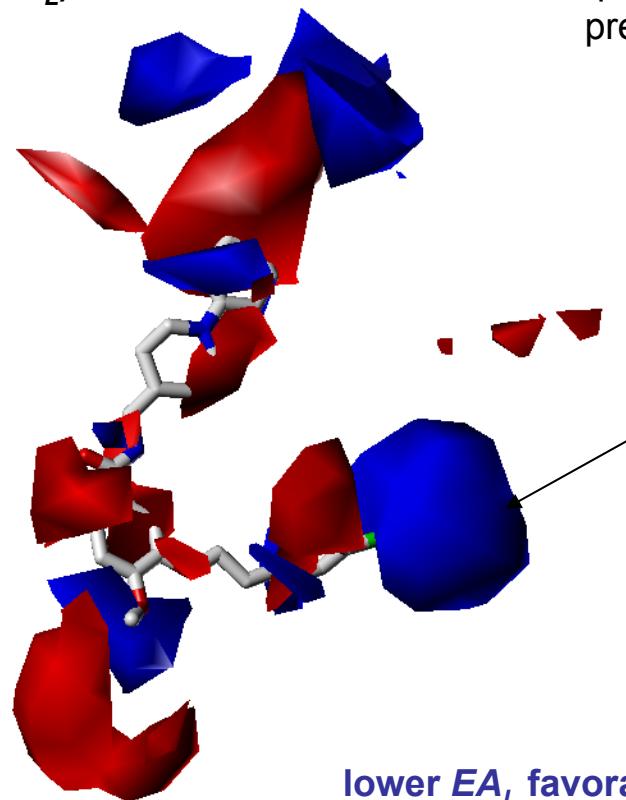


FXa Dataset – *Chemical Interpretation of 3D-QSAR Models*

CoMFA steric field



Local electron affinity
(EA_L) field



Steric + EA_L (80 cpds):
 q^2 : **0.609** (6 comp), r^2 : 0.910
pred. r^2 0.737 / 0.837 (27/72 cpds)

Influence of electron-affinity
on Cl-binding by Tyr228

steric bulk favorable (green)
steric bulk detrimental (yellow)

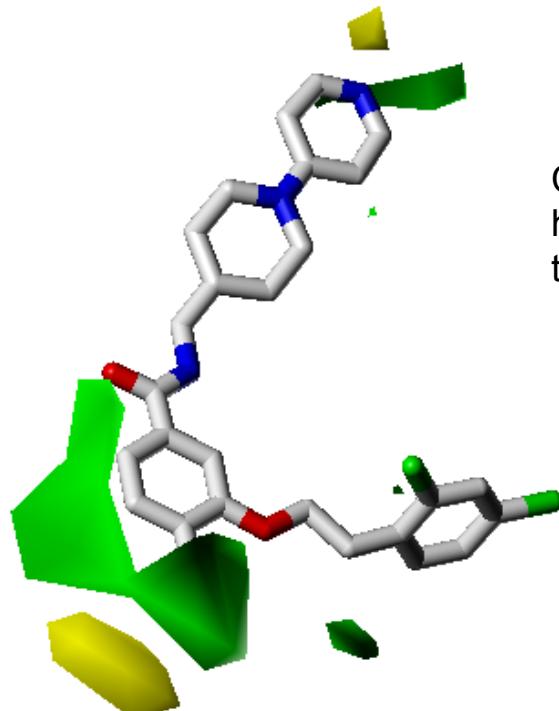
lower EA_L favorable (blue)
higher EA_L favorable (red)

Matter et al., *J. Med. Chem.* 2005, 48, 3290-3312.

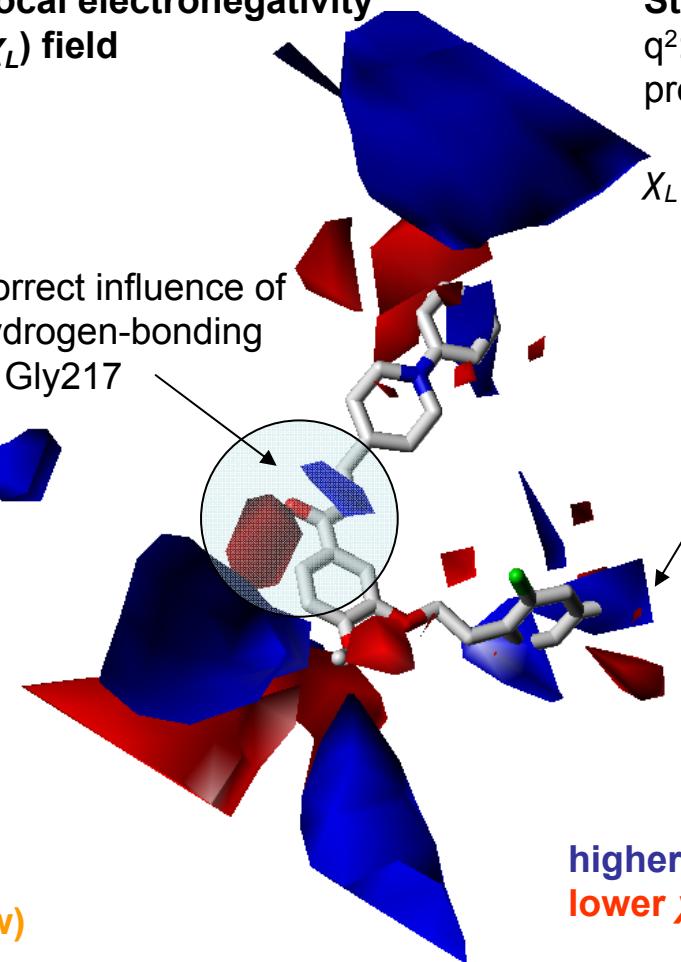


FXa Dataset – *Chemical Interpretation of 3D-QSAR Models*

CoMFA steric field



Local electronegativity (χ_L) field



Steric + χ_L (80 cpds):

q^2 : **0.638** (4 comp), r^2 : 0.853

pred. r^2 0.729 / 0.769 (27/72 cpds)

$$\chi_L = (IE_L + EA_L) / 2$$

steric bulk favorable (green)
steric bulk detrimental (yellow)

higher χ_L favorable (blue)
lower χ_L favorable (red)

Matter et al., *J. Med. Chem.* 2005, 48, 3290-3312.



Conclusions - General

- ParaSurf provides relevant descriptors that are independent of the 2D topology of molecules
- Descriptors are
 - reasonably fast to calculate
 - showing only minor conformational influence
 - Providing a fine differentiated view on a molecule



Conclusions – 2D/3D QSAR

- Parasurf 2D descriptors provided predictive models
 - Standalone performance comparable to MOE 2D Descriptor set
- ParaSurf 2D descriptors contain different information compared to MOE
 - Provide alternative descriptor metric offering novel insights into SAR
- Use of local properties for 3D QSAR provided predictive models
 - Best performance with: Pol, IE and EA
 - Models provide additional insight into the SAR not shown by CoMFA



Acknowledgement

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Tim Clark

Ute Seidel

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