



Comp Chem in Drug Design

What Works and What Doesn't

Paul Finn

CCK-9 - 9th November, 2017



Brief Biography

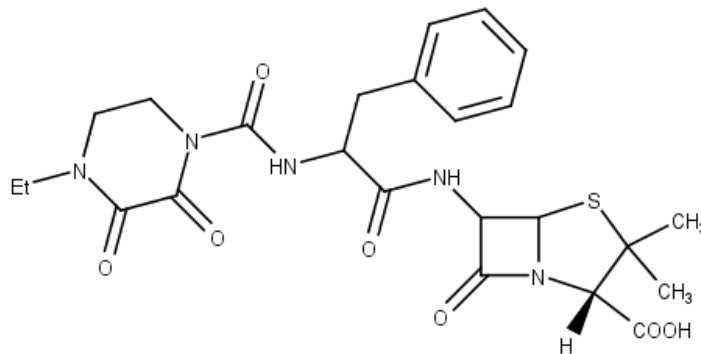
2

- **Academic**
 - Biochemistry, Oxford; PhD, Manchester
- **Industry**
 - Beecham (SmithKline Beecham, GSK),
 - Pfizer
 - Prolifix (TopoTarget)
 - InhibOx (Oxford Drug Design)

Example I – Beecham - Antibiotics

3

- Piperacillin – a broad-spectrum β -lactam antibiotic, first marketed in early 1980s
- Beecham programme investigated piperacillin analogues
- Modelling consisted mostly of classical QSAR
 - In 1987 there were 238 structures in the PDB!

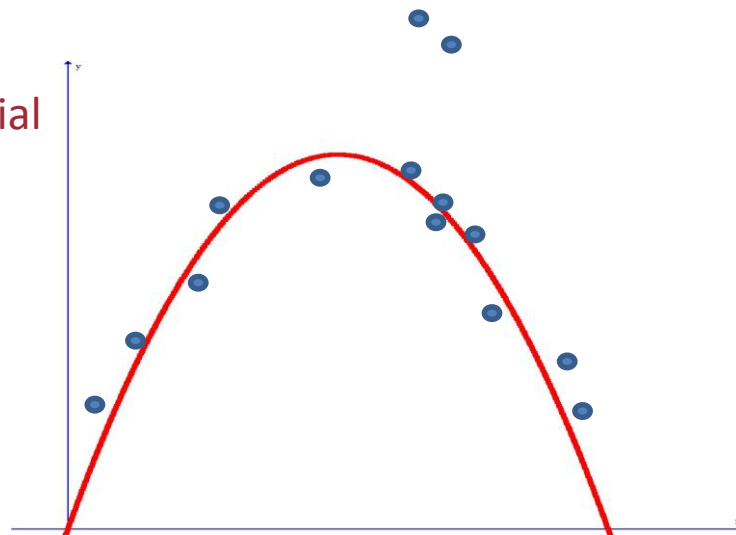


Example I – QSAR correlations

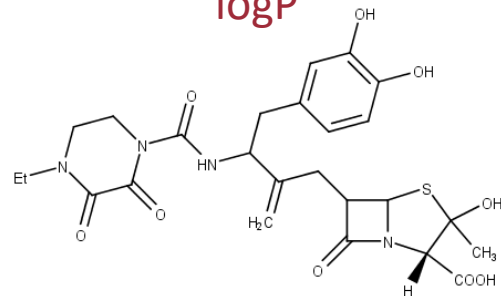
4

- The modelling work uncovered a classical biphasic dependence of activity on $\log P$
- There were, however, some outliers in the regression, with much better than expected activity
- All outliers contained a catechol sidechain
- Further investigation established that these compounds were utilizing a siderophore, iron-uptake pathway, improving penetration in Gram-negative bacteria
- Antibacterial activity of catecholic piperacillin analogue. Basker et al., J Antibiotics 42:1328-1330, 1989.
- Iron-regulated outer membrane proteins of Escherichia coli K-12 and mechanism of action of catechol-substituted cephalosporins. Curtis et al. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 32:1879-86, 1988.

Antibacterial Activity



$\log P$

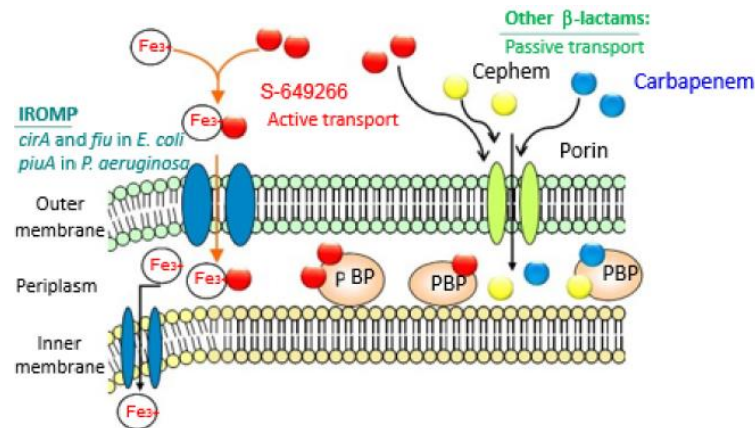
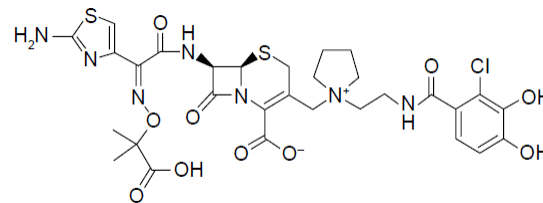


Example I - Conclusions

5

- Traditional QSAR methods have fallen out of fashion
- Despite (many) limitations they can be very informative, when applied with moderation
- Outliers are interesting – don't discard them
- The same things are discovered repeatedly

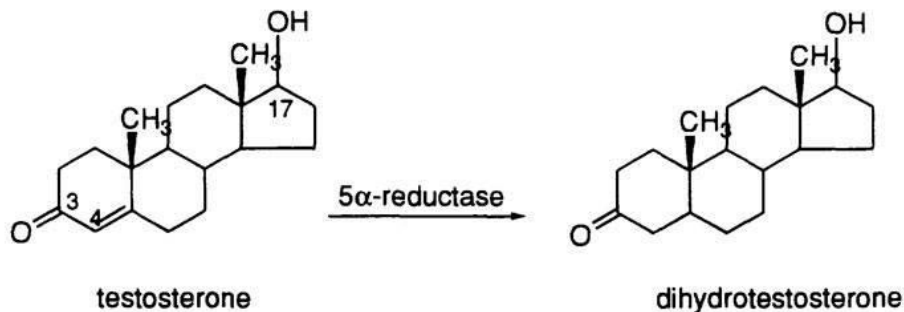
- Tillotson. Trojan Horse Antibiotics—A Novel Way to Circumvent Gram- Negative Bacterial Resistance? Infectious Diseases: Research and Treatment 2016:9 45–52 doi:10.4137/IDRT.S31567.
- In vitro antibacterial properties of cefiderocol, a novel siderophore cephalosporin, against Gram-negative bacteria. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. doi:10.1128/AAC.01454-17



Example 2 – Pfizer - 5α -reductase inhibitors

6

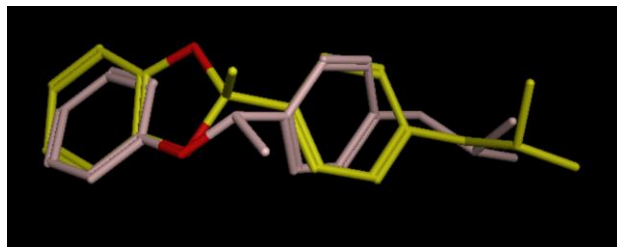
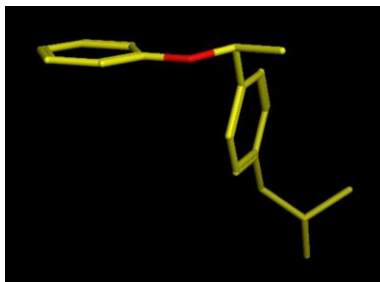
- 5α -reductase converts testosterone to the more potent androgen DHT
- Two isoforms, 5α -R1 and 5α -R2
- Inhibitors are potential treatments for benign prostatic hypertrophy, prostate cancer and male pattern baldness
- Project sought potent, non-steroidal, balanced inhibitor

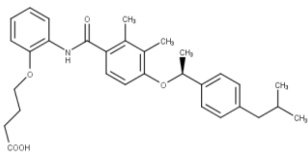
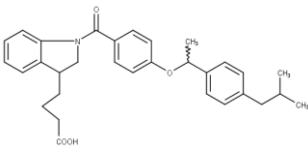
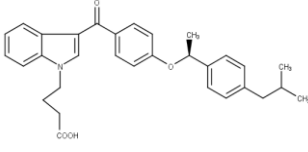
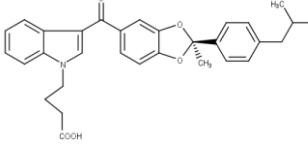


Example 2 – Conformation Analysis

7

- Initial weak 5 α -R2 lead identified
- Objectives
 - Remove ortho-hydroxy aniline
 - Balanced isoform activity
- Approach
 - Conformational analysis
 - Seek plausible bioactive conformation hypothesis
 - Rigidify scaffold in bioactive conformation

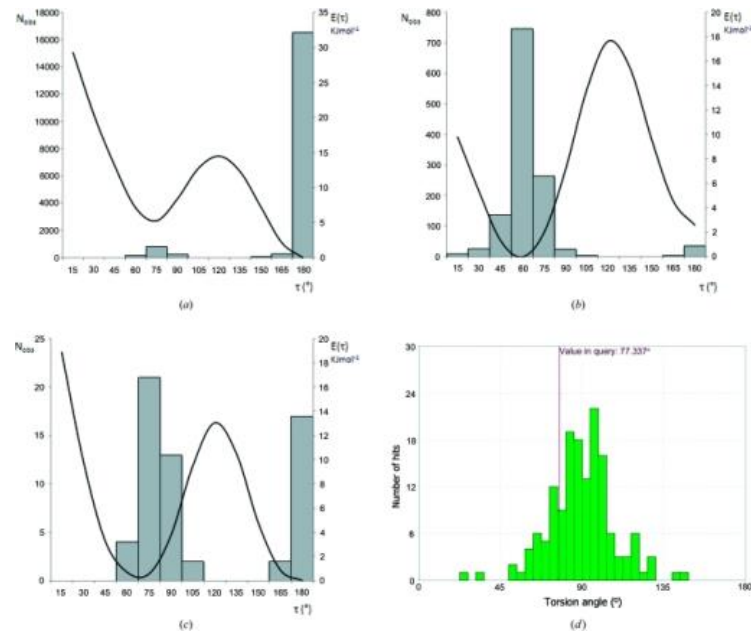


No.	Structure	Rat 5 α -R (nM)	Human 5 α -R1 (nM)	Human 5 α -R2 (nM)
1		1.7		256
2		24	113	481
3		1	40	4
4		9	25	25

Example 2 - Conclusions

8

- Simple principles of conformational analysis, coupled with experimental data (CSD) can shed light on bioactive conformation
 - Significant potency gains are possible
- Outcome
 - Balanced inhibitor, long half-life, high oral bioavailability, clean tox profile, 48% reduction in prostate weight in animal model study
 - Compound from this series reached Ph-2

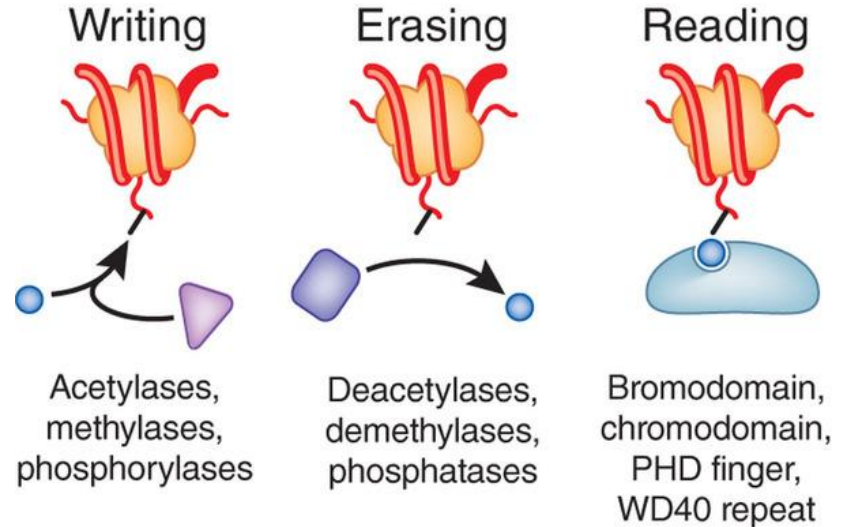


Example 3 – Prolifix – HDAC inhibitors



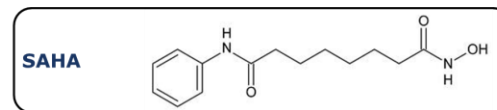
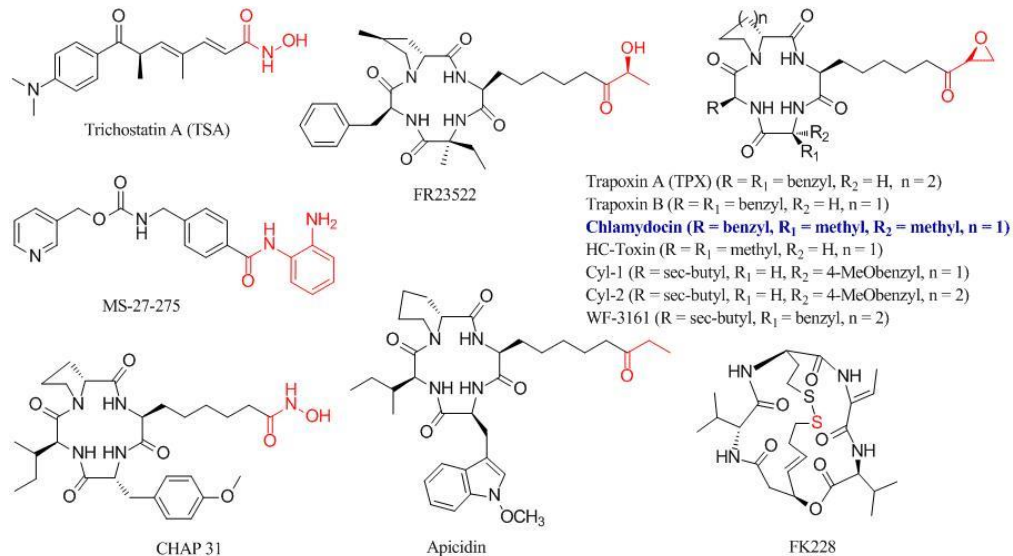
9

- Enzymes involved in epigenetic modifications of histones were exciting new cancer targets
- Histone deacetylase appeared an attractive target
- Multiple HDAC isoforms, limited knowledge of biological function
- Most HDAC inhibitors known at the time of project initiation were unattractive as leads



Example 3 – Structure-based design

10



Rigidify linker for high binding affinity

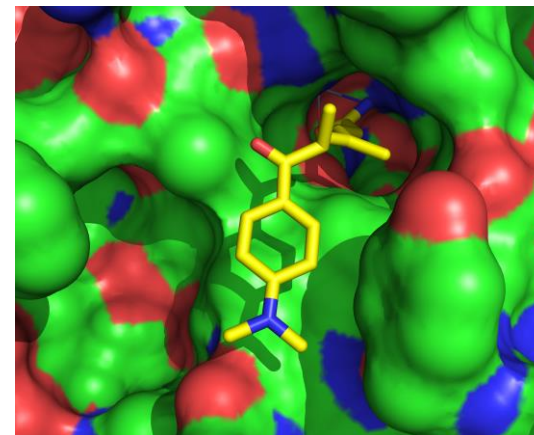
Head Group

Linker

Zn binding group

Structural novelty

Maintain strong Zinc binding group, eg. Hydroxamic acid

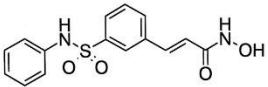
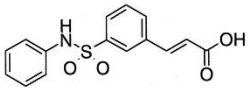
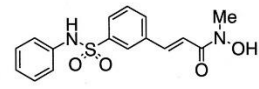
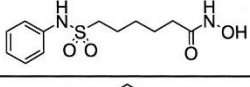
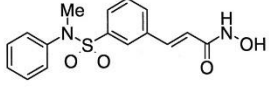
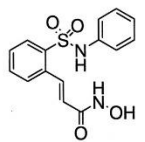
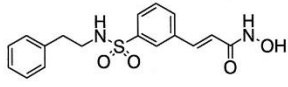


- Only X-ray data available at the time was a bacterial HDAC homologue –TSA structure

SAR for HDAC activity (HeLa cell extract)

11

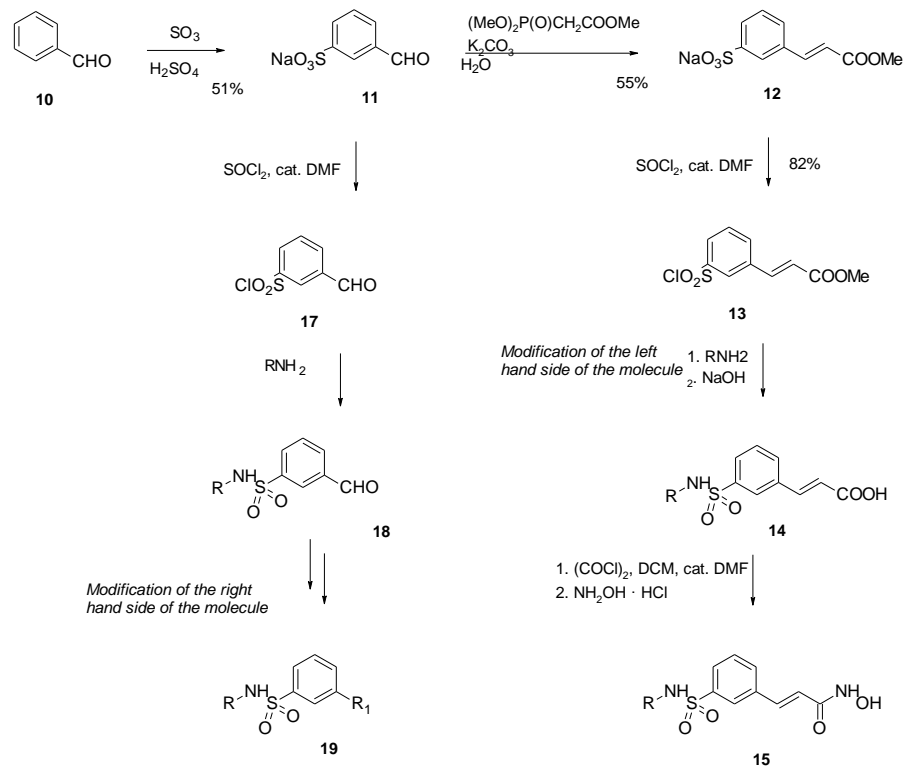
- Zinc-binding group required
- Flexible linkers less potent
 - Short linkers inactive
- Sulphonamide direction important
- Extended configuration required
- Larger head groups well tolerated
- Many other compounds explored, but PXD101 selected for further development

Compound	Structure	HDAC inhibition IC ₅₀ (nM)
PXD101		27
1		>1000
2		>1000
3		300
4		238
5		>1000
6		22

Example 3 - Conclusions

12

- Structural input was useful at providing qualitative guidance
- Attempts were made to identify other zinc-binding groups, all unsuccessful
- Important to make the compounds you want, not just the ones that are easy – vital in gaining IP protection in this project
- Compound approved by FDA for treatment of peripheral T-cell lymphoma, July 2014

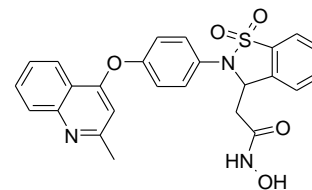


Example 3a – InhibOx - TACE

13

- Opportunistic collaboration with TopoTarget exploring hydroxamate compounds in another Zn-enzyme
- Leads identified (not active against HDAC)
- Optimization challenge was selectivity over other ADAM/MMP family members
- Achieved through discovery of novel hydroxamate-bearing scaffold with other known TACE-selective functionality
- Conclusion – build on what you know and have

Enzyme	IC ₅₀ (nM)	
	Apratastat	(-)-IX3496024
TACE	2	1
MMP 1	26	>10000
MMP 2		-3%@5μM
MMP 3	4	>10000
MMP 7		31%@5μM
MMP 8		-13%@5μM
MMP 9	40	>10000
MMP 10		9%@5μM
MMP 12	1	5300
MMP 13		-10%@5μM
MMP 14		4%@5μM
ADAM 9	92	>10000
ADAM 10	79	1400

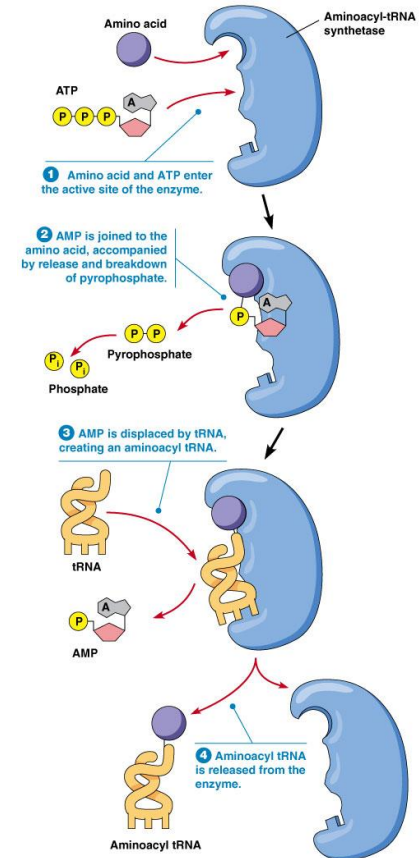


Example 4 – Oxford Drug Design - Antibacterials



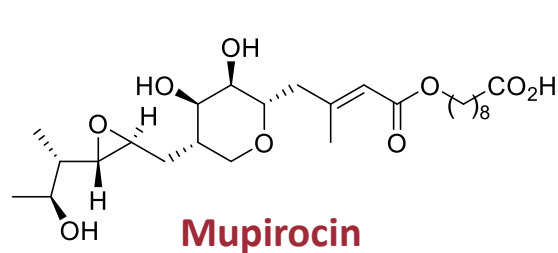
Confidential

- Target – aminoacyl-tRNA Synthetases
- Essential enzymes – generate aminoacyl-tRNA for ribosomal protein synthesis
- Individual family members, e.g. Leucyl-tRNA (LeuRS) synthetase are conserved across bacteria, but significantly different to human enzymes
- Clinically validated mechanism – mupirocin – IleRS inhibitor – natural product - topical only – Gram-positive spectrum
- Aim: aaRS inhibitors with systemic activity and Gram-negative spectrum



tRNA Synthetase – Rational Design

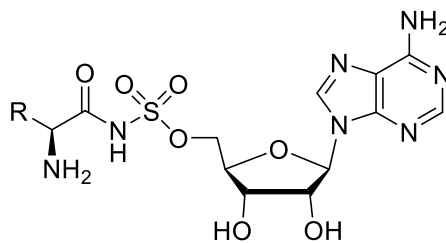
15



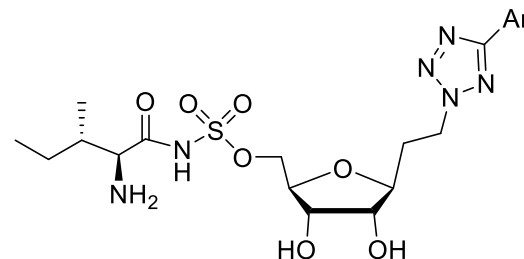
A

Mupirocin

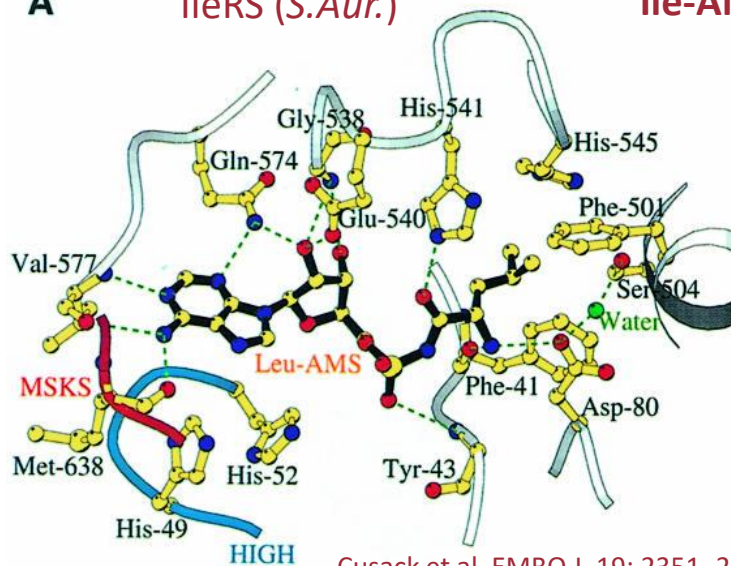
IleRS (*S.Aur.*)



Ile-AMS (Ile, LeuRS)



Cubist Pharmaceuticals (IleuRS)



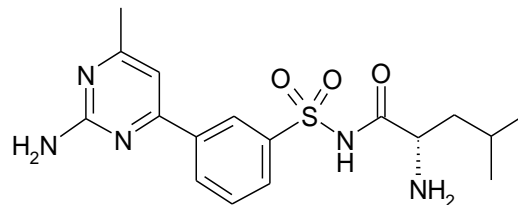
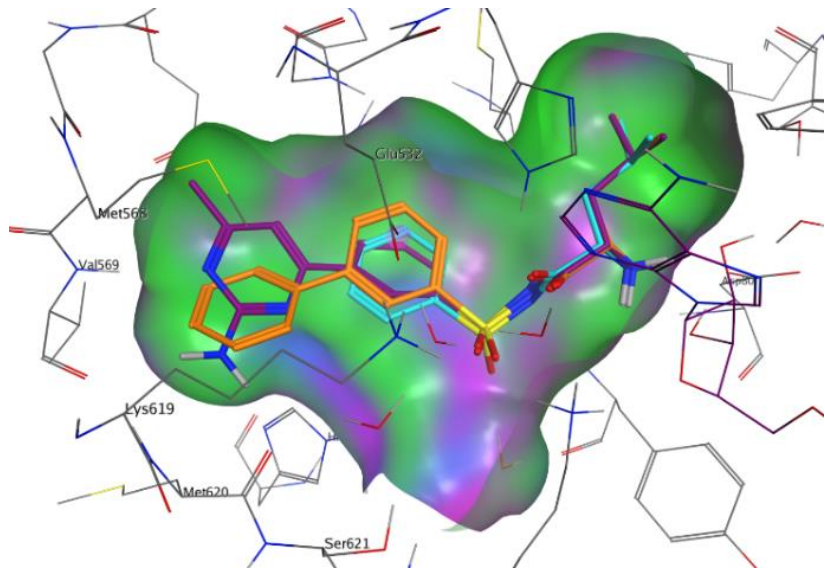
Cusack et al. EMBO J. 19: 2351–2361, 2000

Challenges

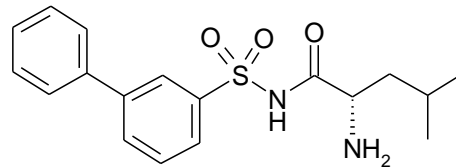
- Prior art compounds have little, if any, Gram-negative activity
- Natural product and reaction intermediate analogues unattractive as leads

tRNA Synthetases – Surprising SAR

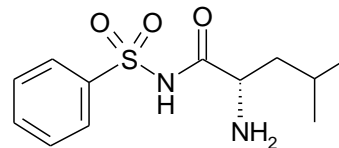
16



$IC_{50} \text{EcoLeuRS} = 41 \text{ nM}$
 $K_D \text{ EcoLeuRS} = 10 \text{ nM (ITC)}$
 $\Delta H = -12.5 \text{ kcal/mol};$
 $-T\Delta S = 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$



$IC_{50} \text{EcoLeuRS} = 32 \text{ nM}$
 $K_D \text{ EcoLeuRS} = 10 \text{ nM (ITC)}$
 $\Delta H = -8.1 \text{ kcal/mol};$
 $-T\Delta S = -2.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$



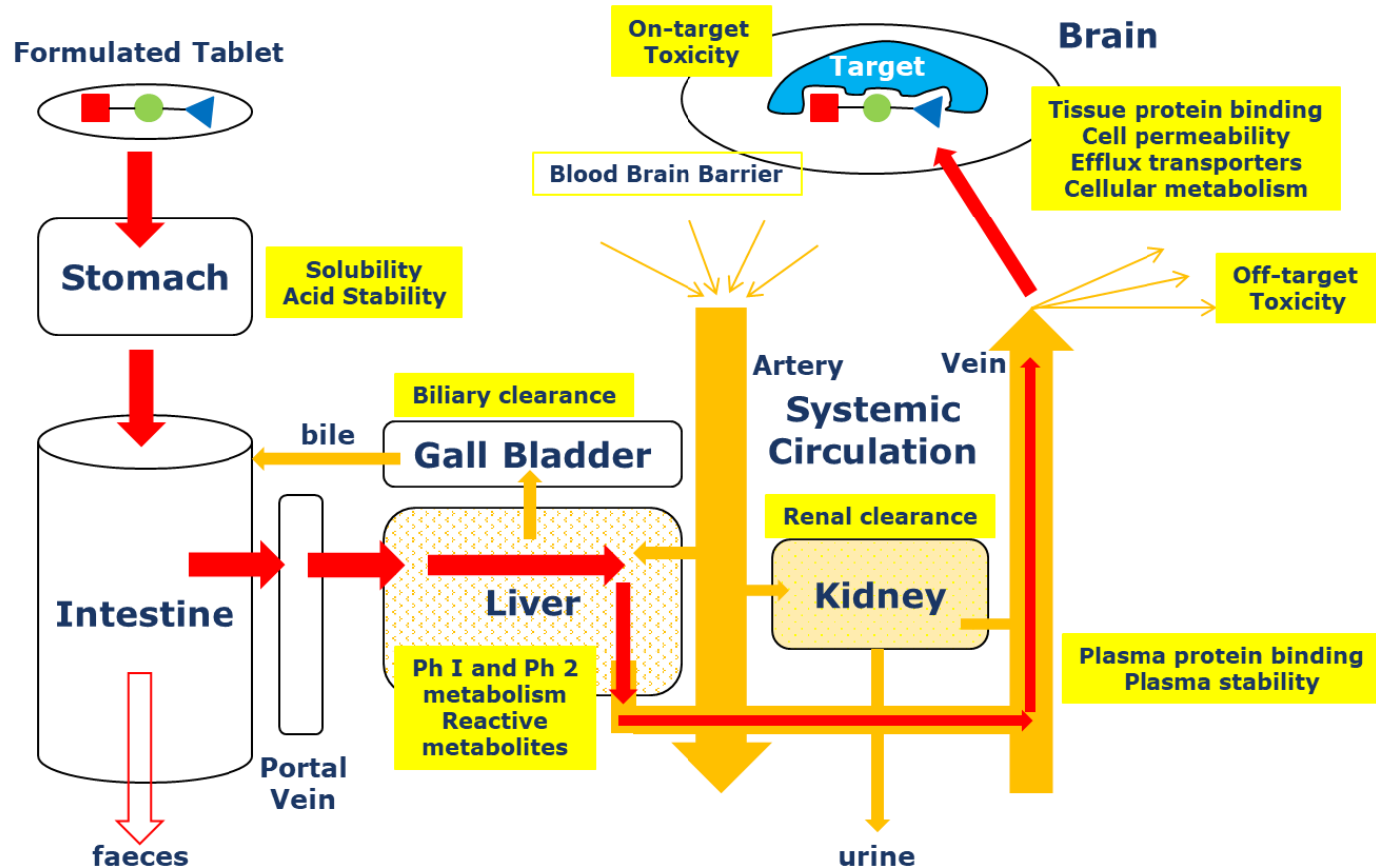
$IC_{50} \text{EcoLeuRS} = 49 \text{ nM};$
 $K_D \text{ EcoLeuRS} = 1 \text{ nM (ITC)}$
 $\Delta H = -13.1 \text{ kcal/mol};$
 $-T\Delta S = 1.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

- Enzymes show great conformation shifts on ligand binding
- Quantitative correlations with IC_{50} and thermodynamic data challenging



NB – Drug Design is Mostly Not About Potency

17



Conclusions – What Works and What Doesn't



Confidential

18

- Use the simplest possible model
 - E.g. Simple QSAR, combined with interpretable descriptors
- Compare/validate with experimental data
- Don't believe the model, even if it appears to be working well
 - Always make compounds to challenge your assumptions
- Make the compounds you should, even if they are hard (within reason)
- The search for quantitative models usually fails, and they are generally not crucial to project progress
- Have a good memory – experience is valuable – but remain open-minded

Acknowledgements

19

ODD

Dr. Michael Charlton
Dr. Grace Edmund
Dr. Jerome Wicker
Prof. W. Graham Richards
Dr. Garrett Morris
Dr. Richard Cooper
Dr. Daniel Robinson

tRNA-Synthetases

Prof. John. P. Hays (Erasmus MC)
Dr. Wil Goessens (Erasmus MC)
Dr. Carmine Monteferrante (Erasmus MC)
Prof. Lluís Ribas (Omnia)
Dr. Adélaïde Saint-leger (Omnia)
Prof. Alex O'Neill (Leeds)
Arya Gupta (Leeds)
Dr. Aigars Jirgensons (OSI)
Dr. Kristaps Jaudzems (OSI)
Rihards Aleksis (OSI)

HDAC

Dr. Elizabeth Carstensen
Dr. Peter Buhl
Prof. Nick LaThangue
Dr. Einars Loža (OSI)

5 α -reductase

Prof. Julian Blagg
Dr. Colin Greengrass
Dr. Graham Maw

Innovate UK

