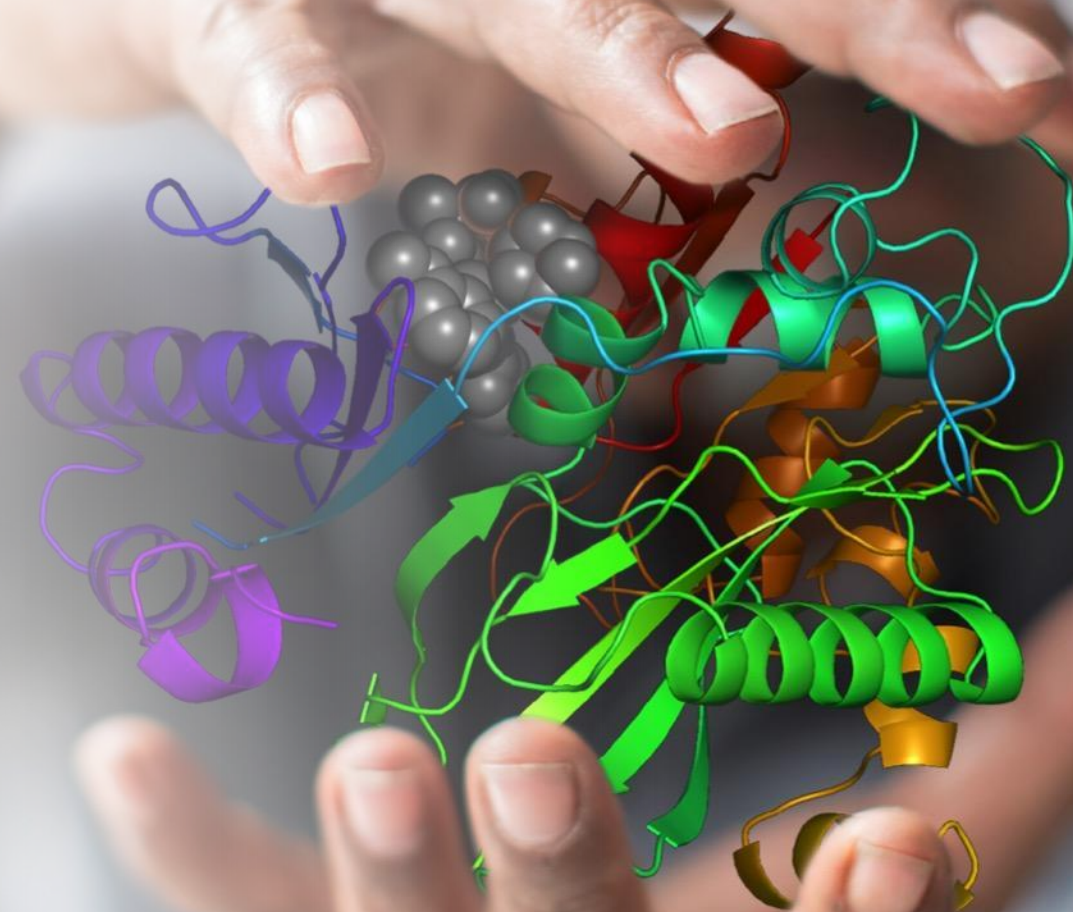


SCHRÖDINGER®

Summary of the Course and
Introduction of Advanced Techniques



In this course you learned how to:

- View and modify compounds in a virtual workspace
- Perform structure-based and ligand-based virtual screening
- Evaluate the results from virtual screening
- Find new hit compounds that can be tested
- Generate an SAR analysis and computed physical properties for compound ideation

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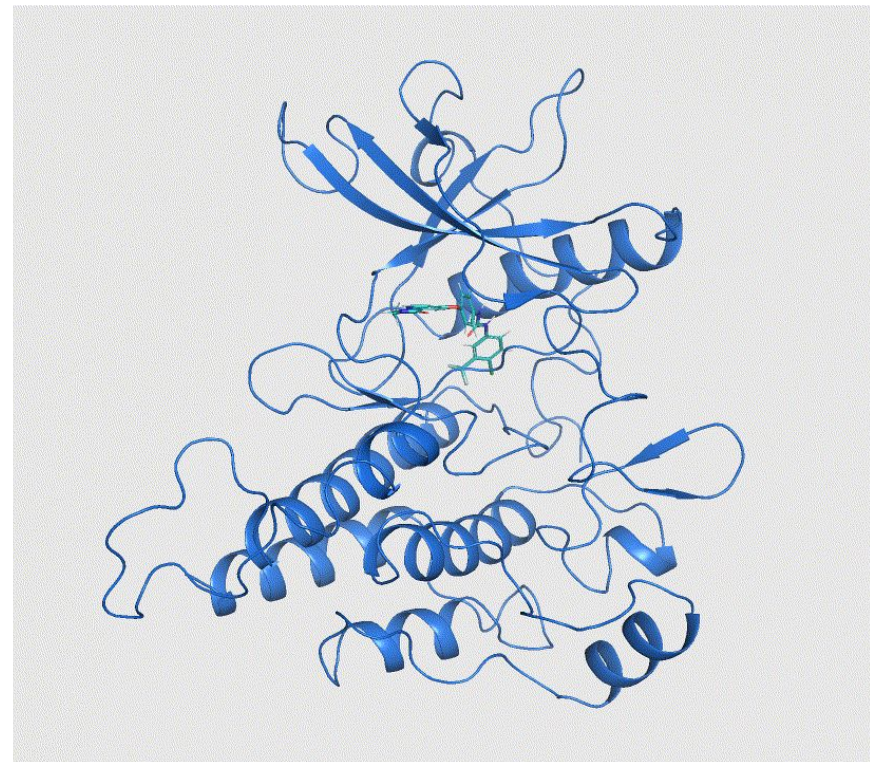
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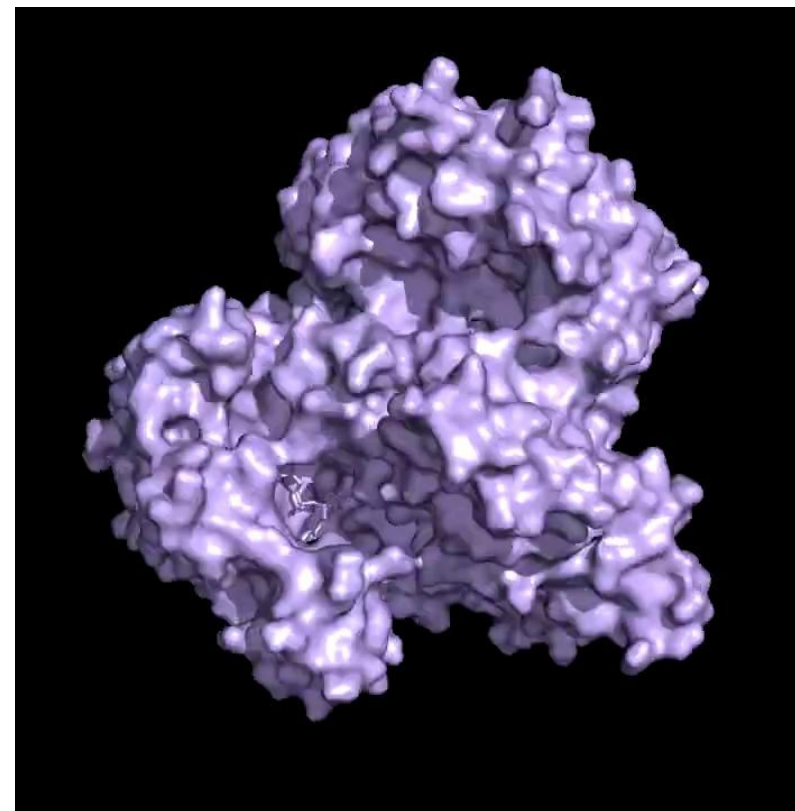
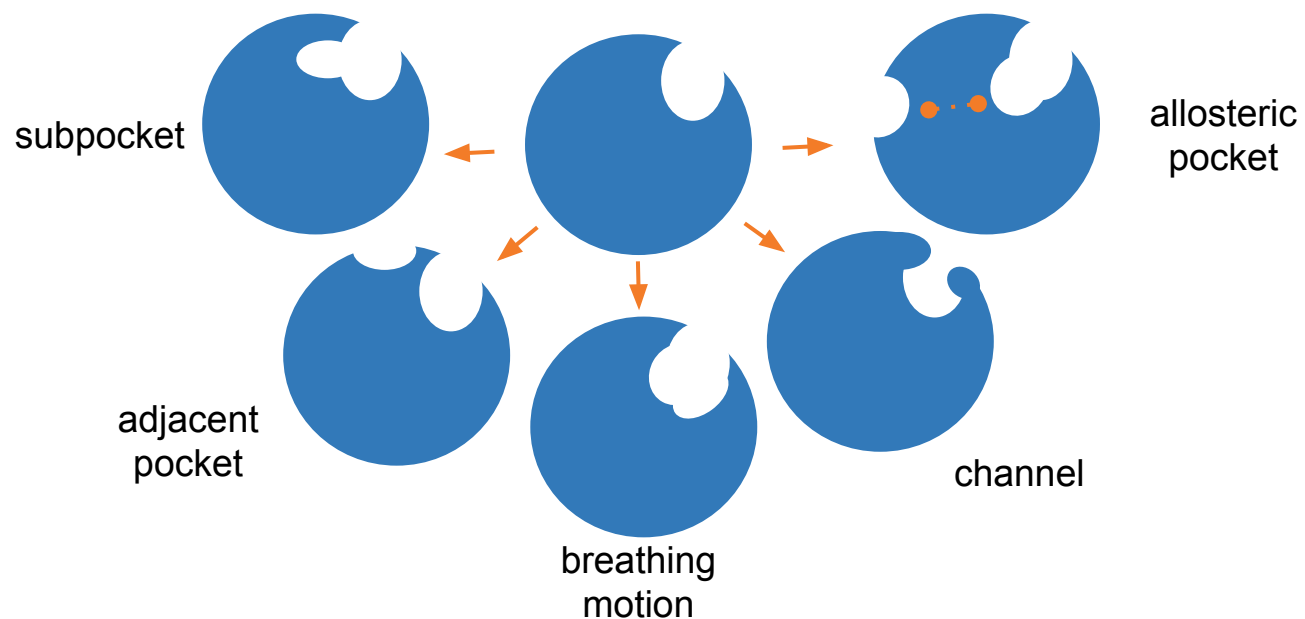
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VEGFR2 Case Study Lessons Learned

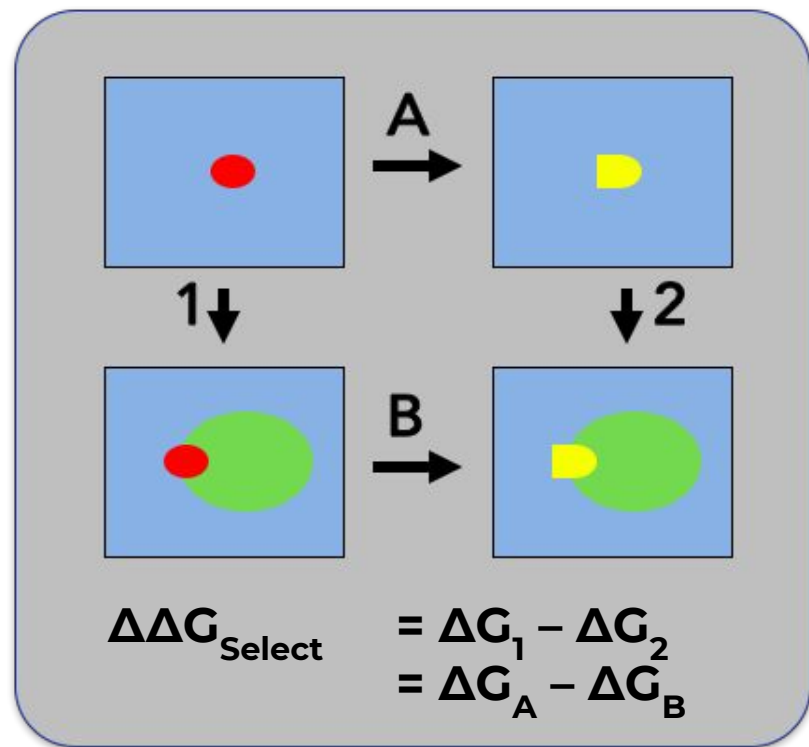
- **Structural differences** between crystals of the same receptor were important to consider when planning virtual screening
- Structure-based virtual screens resulted in **comparable enrichment**
- Hits that are different from a crystal structure ligand usually do not return a **docking score** that correlates with binding affinity
- **Validating** screening methods is very important



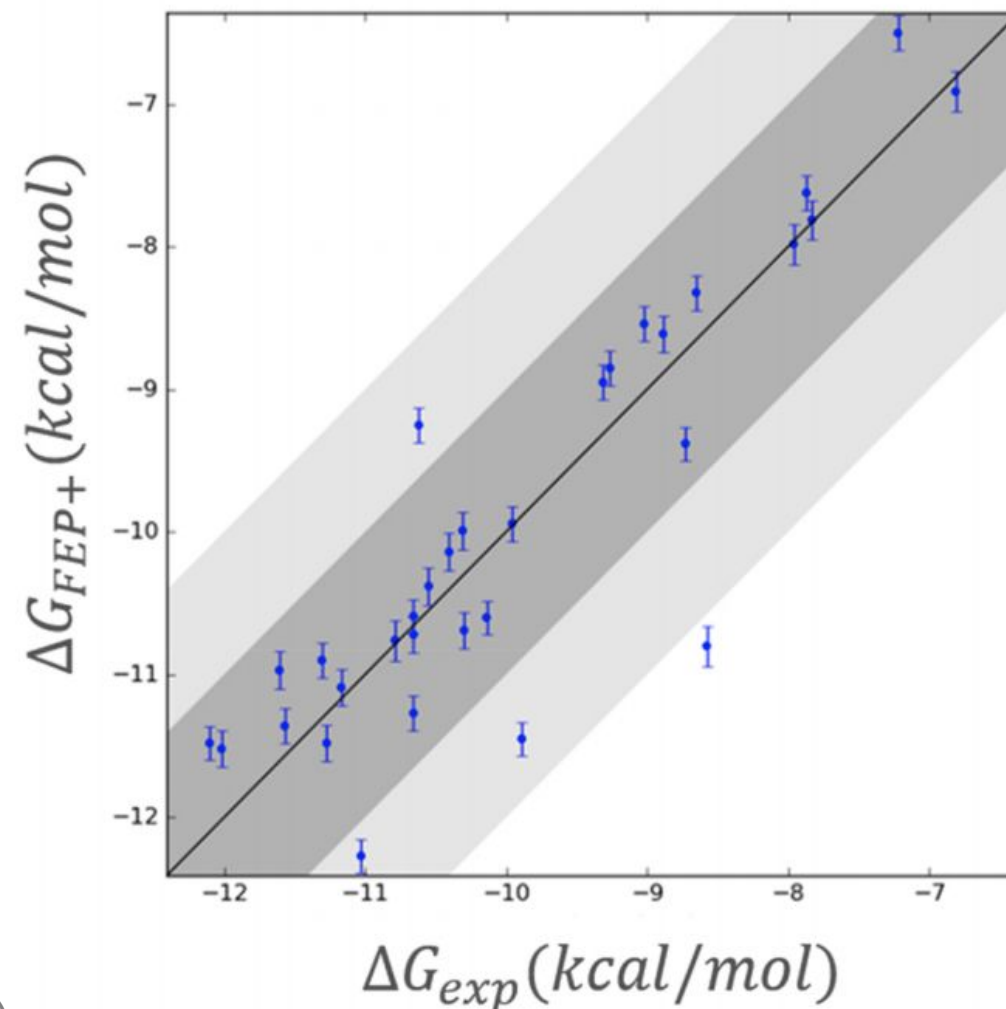
Physics-based methods allow you to see a clearer picture



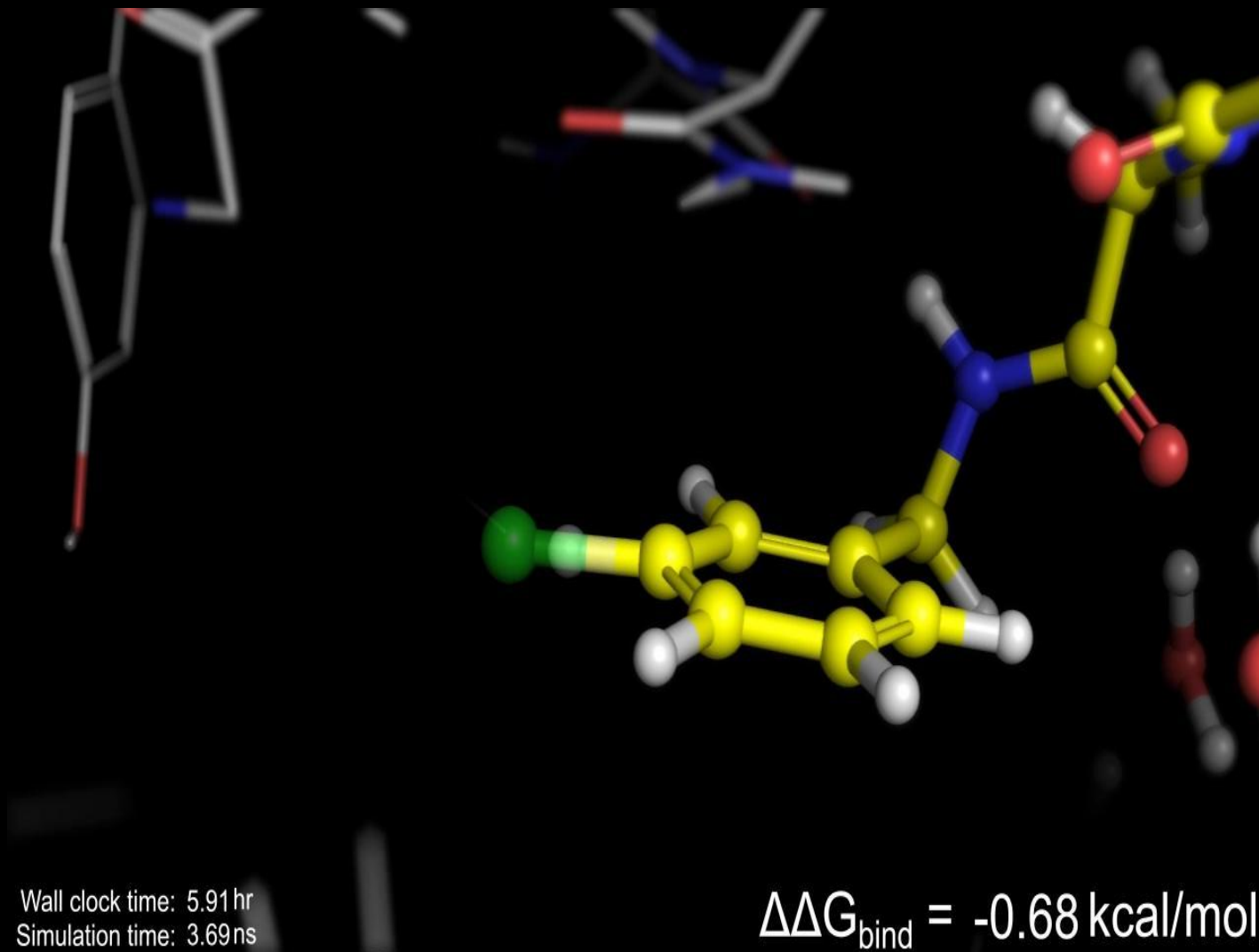
Free energy perturbation can correlate with binding affinities



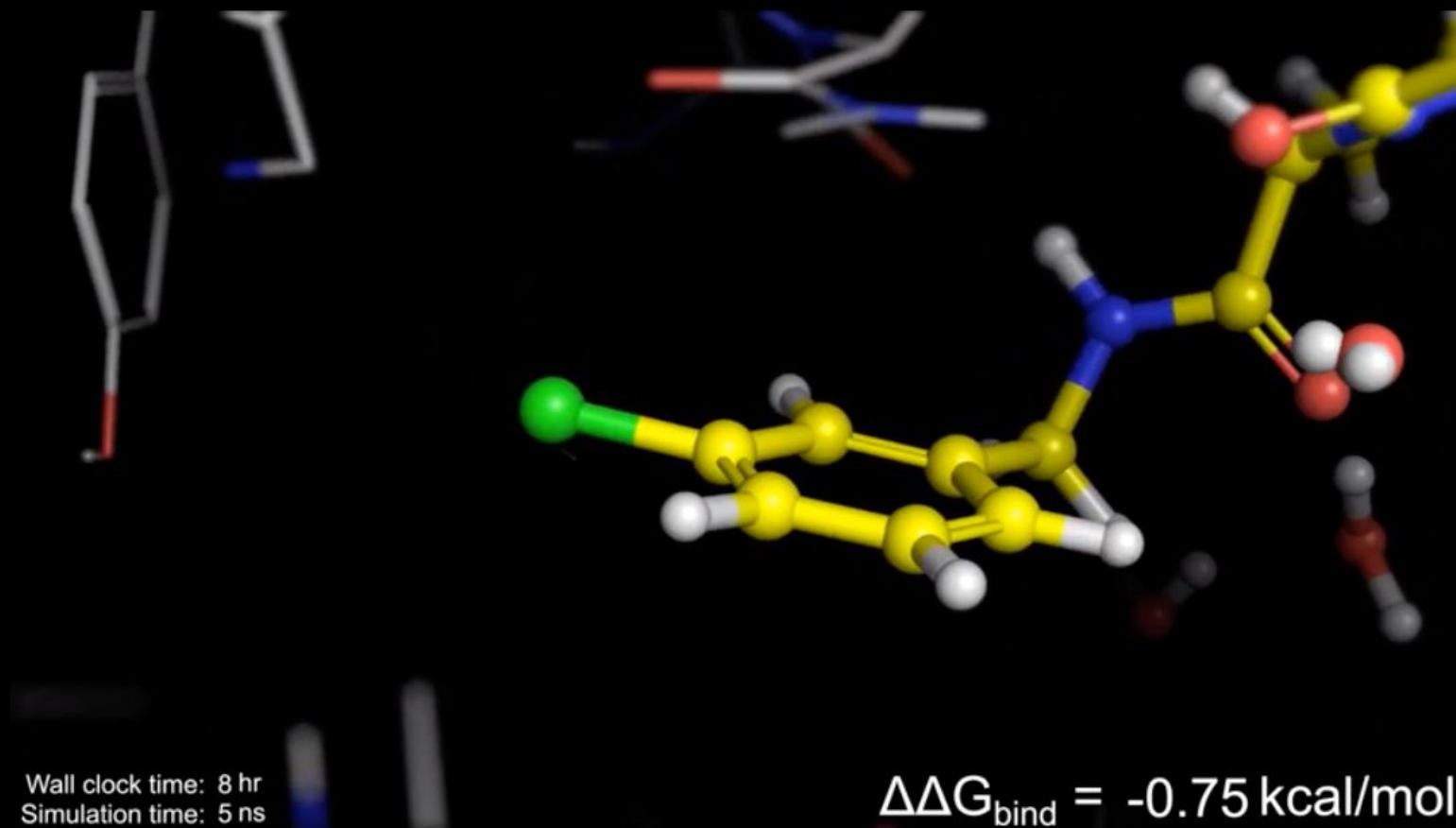
- FEP+ computes:
 - the difference between ligand 1→2 in solution (**A**)
 - the difference between ligand 1→2 in the binding site (**B**)



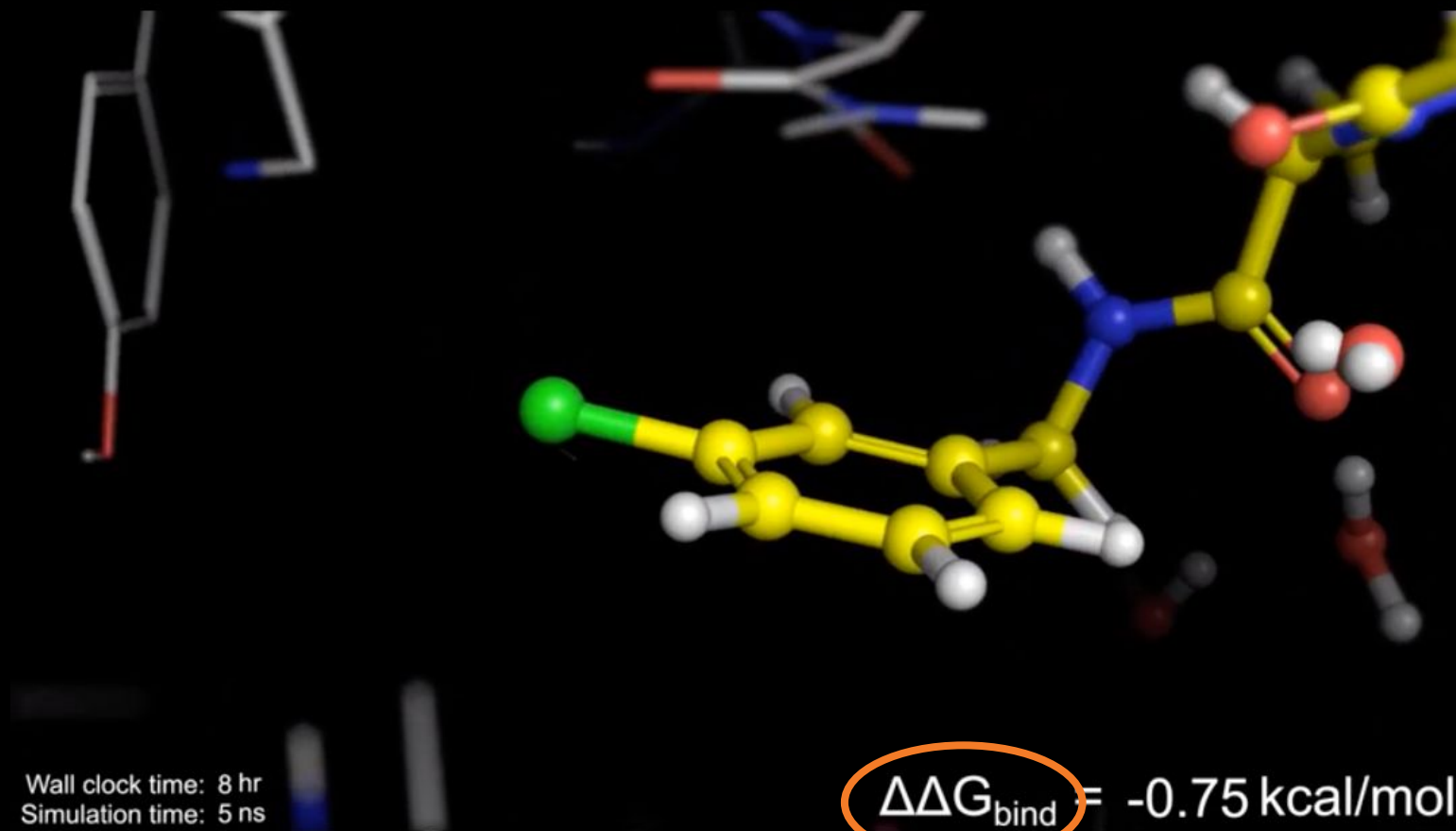
FEP+ in action - modifying thrombin ligands



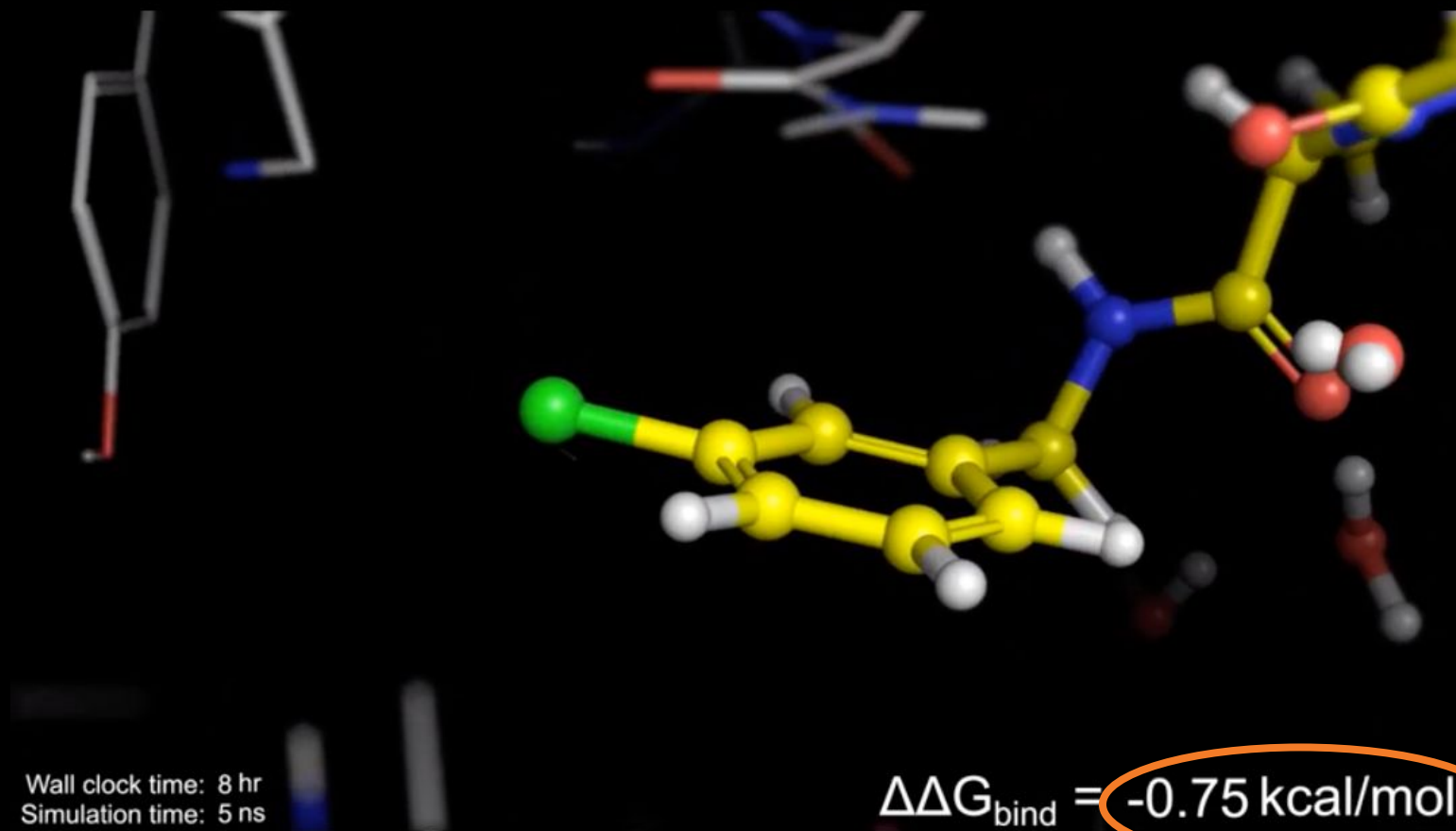
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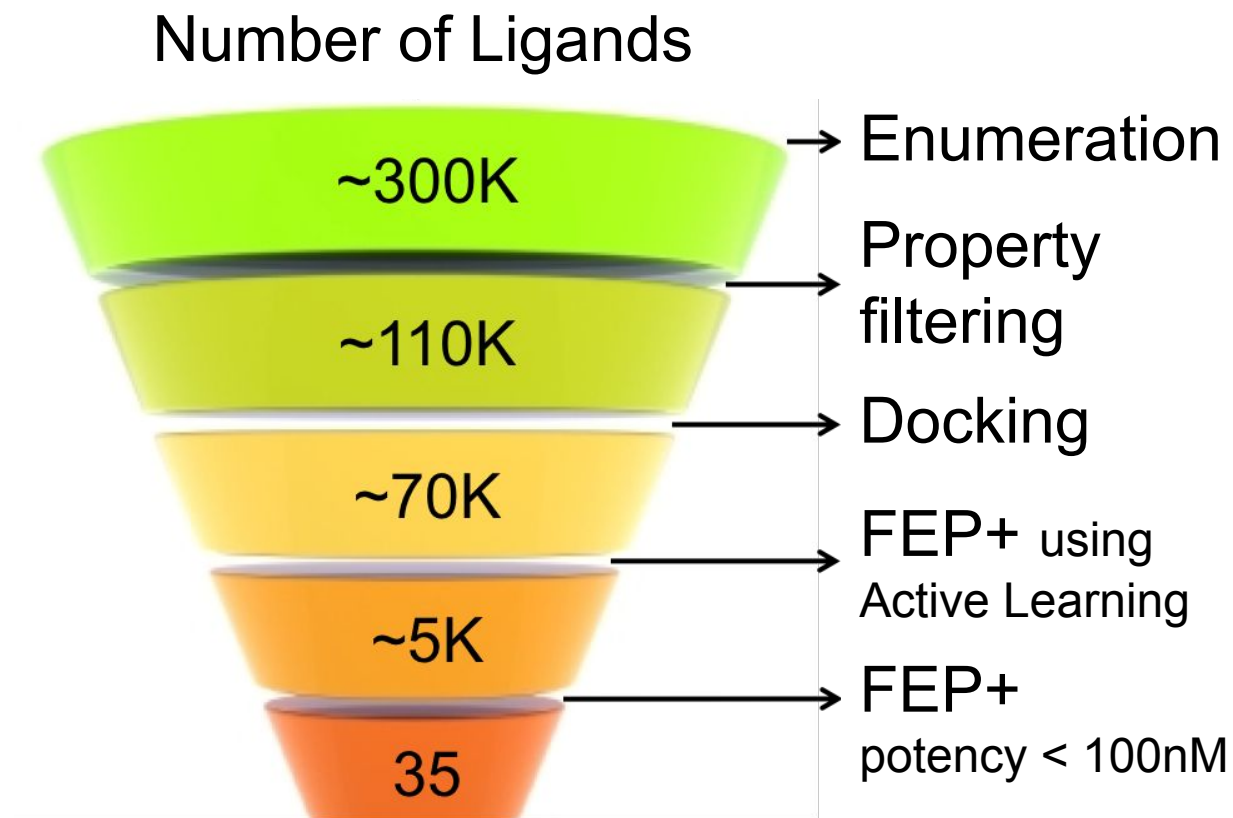
FEP+ in action - modifying thrombin ligands



You have a foundation for applying modeling to your research

FEP+ Checklist for Target and Compound Selection

- For retrospective testing, include some compounds with **known binding affinity** from a biological assay
- There is at least **one high-quality crystallographic structure** that corresponds to the biological assay
 - If a structure from a homology model has to be used, validate the model through retrospective FEP+ calculations
- The **location of the binding site is well established**
- The **binding mode of the ligands is conserved** across the series
- Any idea compounds explored are **structurally-similar** to one another and to known compounds



Konze, K. et al, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* 2019, 59, 9, 3782–3793.

The background is a solid dark blue. In the center, there are two large, concentric circles in a lighter shade of blue. At the top of the image, there are two smaller, solid blue circles.

Thanks for joining us!

Online Learning | online-learning@schrodinger.com