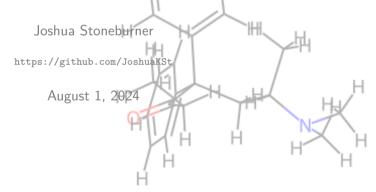
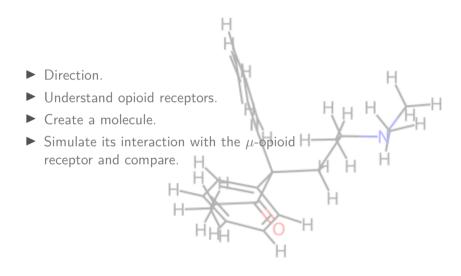
Ligands and Receptors: A Love Story

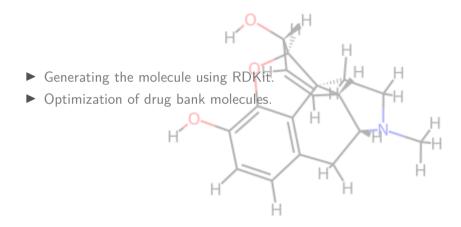
Binding Affinities Between Opioids and the μ -opioid Receptor

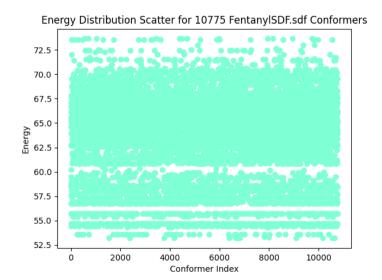


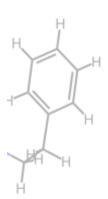
Research Goal

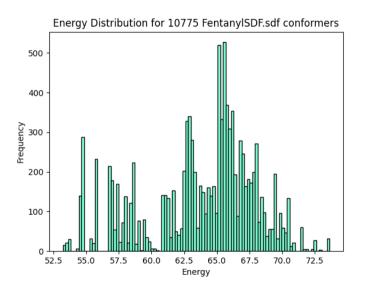


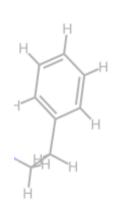
Molecule Creation and Optimization Method



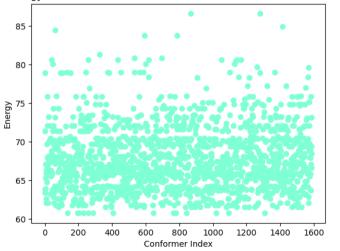


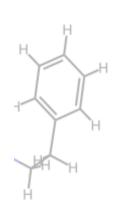


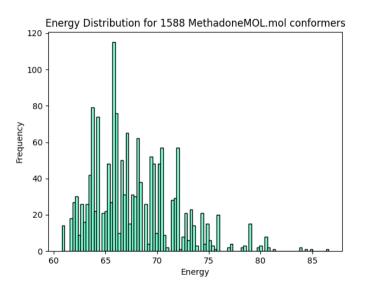


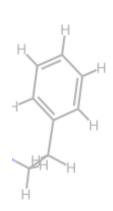


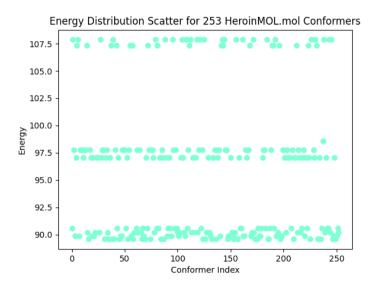
Energy Distribution Scatter for 1588 MethadoneMOL.mol Conformers

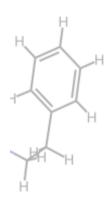


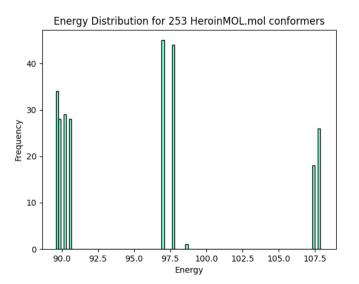


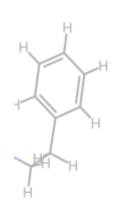




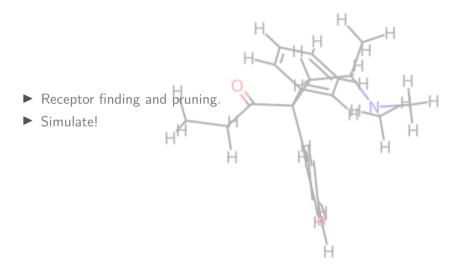








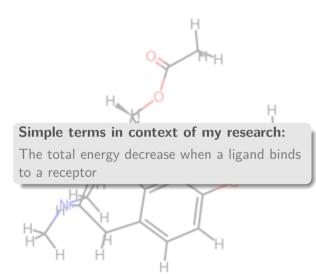
Experiment Setup



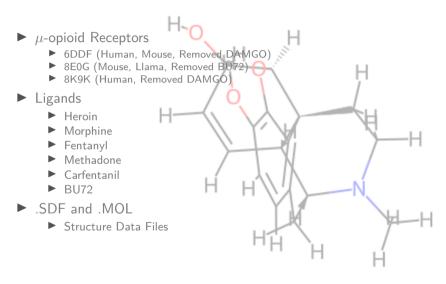
What are: "Binding Affinities"?

They are:

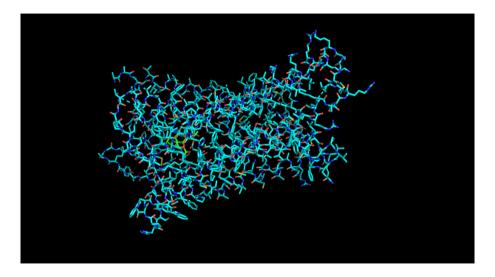
- ► How tightly bound an interaction is (i.e. a ligand and protein)
- ightharpoonup Often referred to as the free energy of binding (ΔG)
- Used in drug optimization, computations of biological systems etc.



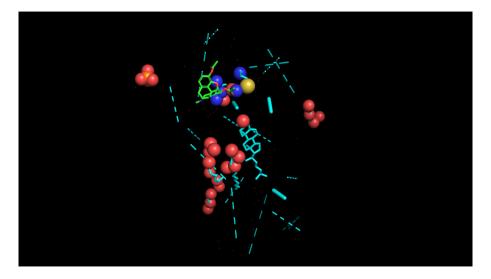
Briefing



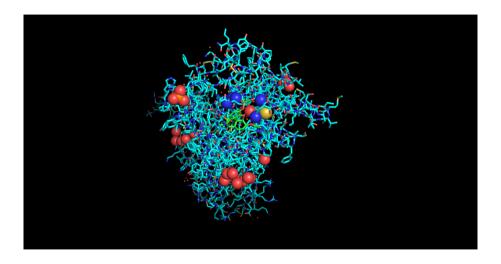
Heroin 6DDF Docking Output



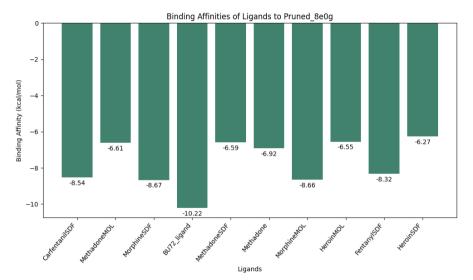
Heroin 8E0G Docking Output



Heroin 8E0G Docking Output

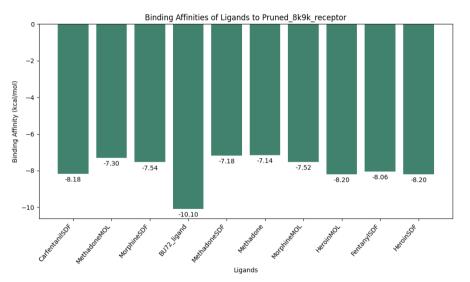


Affinity Graphs



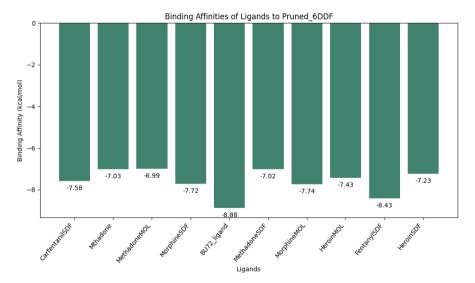


Affinity Graphs





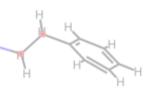
Affinity Graphs





Analysis

- ▶ BU72 Consistently had the strongest binding.
- ► Fentanyl and Carfentanil consistently showed strong binding.
- Morphine was stronger bound to a higher quality model.
- ► The gap in affinity lessened when the structure was lower quality.
- ► Heroin and Methadone varied greatly across structure and file format.



Thank You!

