

Molecular modeling and pharmacophore based virtual screening of Sterol 24-C-methyltransferase from *Leishmania brasiliensis*

Fabício Santos Barbosa, Tarcisio Silva Melo, Bruno Silva Andrade

Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste da Bahia, Brazil

Abstract

According Brazilian Ministry of Health, Leishmaniasis is described as one of the most important neglected diseases of Brazil, as well as in other 12 Latin American countries. *Leishmania brasiliensis* Vianna is responsible for causing the tegumentary form of leishmaniasis which generates cutaneous injuries by immune cells destruction during its binary division. The enzyme 24-sterol C-methyltransferase (EC: 2.1.1.41) belongs to the transferase family and is responsible for catalyzing the transfer of methyl group in reactions for ergosterol synthesis in order to maintain membrane fluidity and permeability. The aim of this work was searching for potential inhibitors for 24-sterol C-methyltransferase addressing to block ergosterol production, as well as with minimum toxicological effects for the hosts. In a first step we used a molecular homology modeling approach using MODELLER software, for obtaining a 3D model of this enzyme. Using the AMBER14 package, we subjected the 3D model to 20.000 cycles of energy minimization followed by 10 nanoseconds of molecular dynamics. Additionally, we performed a pharmacophore based virtual screening using as start points known drugs with leishmanicidal activity – in this step we used PharmaGist (<http://bioinfo3d.cs.tau.ac.il/PharmaGist/php.php>) for generating the sdf output molecular alignment. Furthermore, we subjected the molecular alignment to ZincPharmer (<http://zincpharmer.csb.pitt.edu/pharmer.html>) for searching pharmacophore-drug-like ligands, which returned 3025 molecules. All molecules selected in pharmacophore studies were used for molecular docking calculations by AutoDock Vina software. Considering punctuation criterion as well as stereochemical and binding characteristics we selected the 30 best ligands with affinity energies below -12.0 Kcal/Mol. Molecular interactions and 2D interaction maps were generated with PyMOL 2.1.1 and Discovery Studio, respectively. In a further step we will perform molecular dynamics of 50 nanoseconds for the 10 best complexes.

Funding: