

Contents

Section 1 Overview

Chapter 1 Facing the Wall in Computationally Based Approaches to Drug Discovery

Janet S. Finer-Moore, Jeff Blaney and Robert M. Stroud

1.1	The Promise, and the Problem	3
1.2	Current Limitations in Structure-guided Lead Design	5
1.3	Lessons in Structure-based Drug Design from Thymidylate Synthase	7
1.3.1	Mechanism-based Inhibitors and Enzyme-catalyzed Therapeutics	7
1.3.2	Iterative Structure-based Drug Design	8
1.3.3	Docking, Fragments and Optimizability	8
1.4	New Developments in Structure-based Drug-design Methods	13
1.4.1	Fragment-based Methods	13
1.4.2	Identifying Drug Target Sites on a Protein	16
1.4.3	Targeting Protein–Protein Interactions	17
1.4.4	Computational Docking to Nominated Sites	18
1.5	Conclusion	19
	References	20

Chapter 2 The Changing Landscape in Drug Discovery

Hugo Kubinyi

2.1	Introduction	24
2.2	QSAR – Understanding Without Prediction	25
2.3	Gene Technology – from Mice to Humans	27
2.4	Combinatorial Library Design – Driven by Medicinal Chemistry	28
2.5	Docking and Scoring – Solved and Unsolved Problems	32
2.6	Virtual Screening – the Road to Success	35
2.7	Fragment-based and Combinatorial Design – A New Challenge	37

2.8 Summary and Conclusions	38
References	41

Section 2 Structure-Based Design

Chapter 3 Purine Nucleoside Phosphorylase

Yang Zhang and Steven E. Ealick

3.1 Introduction	49
3.2 Three-dimensional Structures of PNPs	51
3.3 Related Enzymes of the PNP Family	54
3.4 PNP Active Sites	55
3.5 Human PNP Inhibitors	58
3.6 Other Applications of Molecular Design to PNP	62
3.7 Applications of Molecular Design to Enzymes Related to PNP	64
3.8 PNP Inhibitors and Clinical Trials	65
3.9 Conclusions and Future Directions	66
Note Added in Proof	66
References	67

Chapter 4 Application and Limitations of X-Ray Crystallographic Data in Structure-Guided Ligand and Drug Design

Andrew M. Davis, Simon J. Teague and Gerard J. Kleywegt

4.1 Introduction	73
4.2 Structure-guided Ligand Design and Drug Design	74
4.3 Some Limitations in the Use of X-ray Data	79
4.3.1 Basic Crystallography Terms	79
4.3.2 Uncertainty in the Identity or Location of Protein or Ligand Atoms	83
4.3.3 Effect of Crystallization Conditions	86
4.3.4 Identification and Location of Water	87
4.4 Macromolecular Structures to Determine Small-molecule Structures	88
4.5 Assessing the Validity of Structure Models	89
4.6 Summary and Outlook	90
References	91

Chapter 5 Dealing with Bound Waters in a Site: Do they Leave or Stay?

Donald Hamelberg and J. Andrew McCammon

5.1 Introduction	95
5.2 Localized Water Molecules in Binding Sites of Proteins	96
5.3 Identifying Localized Water Molecules from Computer Simulations	99

5.4	Calculation of Free-energy Cost of Displacing a Site-bound Water Molecule	101
5.5	Inclusion of Explicit Water Molecules in Drug Discovery	104
	Acknowledgements	106
	References	106
Chapter 6	Knowledge-Based Methods in Structure-Based Design	
	<i>Marcel L. Verdonk and Wijnand T.M. Mooij</i>	
6.1	Introduction	111
6.2	Atom-based Potentials	111
6.3	Group-based Potentials	112
6.4	Methodologies	114
6.4.1	The Reference State	115
6.4.2	Volume Corrections	116
6.5	Applications	117
6.5.1	Visualization and Interaction ‘Hot Spots’	117
6.5.2	Docking and Scoring	118
6.5.3	<i>De Novo</i> Design	120
6.5.4	Targeted Scoring Functions	120
6.6	Discussion	121
6.7	Conclusion	123
	References	123
Chapter 7	Combating Drug Resistance – Identifying Resilient Molecular Targets and Robust Drugs	
	<i>Celia A. Schiffer</i>	
7.1	Introduction	127
7.2	Resilient Targets and Robust Drugs	128
7.3	Example of HIV-1 Protease: Substrate Recognition vs. Drug Resistance	129
7.4	Implications for Future Structure-based Drug Design	132
	Acknowledgements	132
	References	132
Section 3 Docking		
Chapter 8	Docking Algorithms and Scoring Functions; State-of-the-Art and Current Limitations	
	<i>Gregory L. Warren, Catherine E. Peishoff and Martha S. Head</i>	
8.1	Introduction	137
8.1.1	Binding Mode Prediction	138

8.1.2	Virtual Screening for Lead Identification	139
8.1.3	Potency Prediction for Lead Optimization	139
8.2	A Brief Review of Recent Docking Evaluations	140
8.3	What these Evaluations Tell us about the Performance of Docking Algorithms	143
8.3.1	Binding Mode Predictions	143
8.3.2	Virtual Screening	144
8.3.3	Affinity Prediction	145
8.4	How an Ideal Evaluation Data Set Might be Structured	147
8.4.1	Binding Mode Prediction	147
8.4.2	Virtual Screening	148
8.4.3	Affinity Prediction	148
8.5	Concluding Remarks	149
8.5.1	Binding Mode Prediction	149
8.5.2	Virtual Screening	150
8.5.3	Rank Order by Affinity	151
8.5.4	The State-of-the-art	152
	References	153

Chapter 9 Application of Docking Methods to Structure-Based Drug Design

Demetri T. Moustakas

9.1	Introduction	155
9.2	Docking Methods, Capabilities and Limitations	156
9.2.1	Molecule Preparation	156
9.2.2	Sampling Methods	157
9.2.3	Scoring Methods	160
9.2.4	Managing Errors in Docking	162
9.3	How is Docking Applied to Drug Design?	164
9.3.1	Drug Target Selection and Characterization	165
9.3.2	Lead Compound Discovery	168
9.3.3	Lead Compound Optimization	171
9.4	Summary	172
	References	172

Chapter 10 Strength in Flexibility: Modeling Side-Chain Conformational Change in Docking and Screening

Leslie A. Kuhn

10.1	Introduction	181
10.2	Background	181
10.2.1	Improving Docking and Screening Through Side-chain Flexibility Modeling	181

10.2.2	Enhancing Target Specificity Through Flexibility Modeling	182
10.3	Approaches	183
10.3.1	The State of the Art in Modeling Protein Side-chain Flexibility	183
10.3.2	Learning from Nature: Observing Side-chain Motions Upon Ligand Binding	185
10.4	The Future: Knowledge-based Modeling of Side-chain Motions	189
	Acknowledgements	189
	References	190

Chapter 11 Avoiding the Rigid Receptor: Side-Chain Rotamers

Amy C. Anderson

11.1	Introduction	192
11.2	Rotamer Libraries	194
11.3	Successful Applications of Rotamer Libraries in Drug Design	195
11.3.1	Aspartic Acid Protease Inhibitors	195
11.3.2	Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Inhibitors	195
11.3.3	Thymidylate Synthase Inhibitors	199
11.3.4	Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase 1B Inhibitors	200
11.3.5	HIV Protease Drug-resistant Mutants Bound to Inhibitors	201
11.3.6	Trypsin–benzamidine and Phosphocholine–McPC 603	201
11.4	Conclusions	202
	Acknowledgements	202
	References	202

Section 4 Screening

Chapter 12 Computational Prediction of Aqueous Solubility, Oral Bioavailability, P450 Activity and hERG Channel Blockade

David E. Clark

12.1	Introduction	207
12.2	Aqueous Solubility	208
12.3	Oral Bioavailability	211
12.4	Cytochrome P450 Activity	212
12.5	hERG Channel Blockade	215
12.6	Conclusions	219
	References	220

Chapter 13 Shadows on Screens*Brian K. Shoichet, Brian Y. Feng and Kristin E.D. Coan*

13.1 Introduction	223
13.2 Phenomenology of Aggregation	224
13.3 What Sort of Compounds Aggregate?	227
13.4 Mechanism of Aggregation-based Inhibition	232
13.5 A Rapid Counter-screen for Aggregation-based Inhibitors	233
13.6 Biological Implications?	239
13.7 The Spirit-haunted World of Screening	239
Acknowledgements	240
References	240

Chapter 14 Iterative Docking Strategies for Virtual Ligand Screening*Albert E. Beuscher IV and Arthur J. Olson*

14.1 Introduction	242
14.2 AutoDock Background	243
14.2.1 Scoring Function	243
14.2.2 Search Function	244
14.2.3 AutoDockTools	244
14.2.4 AutoDockTools Analysis	245
14.3 Diversity-based Virtual Screening Studies	246
14.3.1 AICAR Transformylase	246
14.3.2 Protein Phosphatase 2C	246
14.4 Comparison with Existing VLS Strategies	253
14.4.1 Hierarchical VLS	256
14.4.2 Monolithic VLS Strategy	258
14.5 Other AutoDock VLS Studies	259
14.5.1 Acetylcholine Esterase Peripheral Anionic Site	259
14.5.2 Human P2Y ₁ Receptor	260
14.6 Diversity-based <i>vs.</i> Issues	260
14.6.1 Library Choice	260
14.6.2 Similarity Search	261
14.6.3 Apo Versus Ligand-bound Docking Models	262
14.6.4 Binding Site Choices	263
14.7 Future Work	264
References	264

Chapter 15 Challenges and Progresses in Calculations of Binding Free Energies – What Does it Take to Quantify Electrostatic Contributions to Protein–Ligand Interactions?*Mitsunori Kato, Sonja Braun-Sand and Arie Warshel*

15.1 Introduction	268
15.2 Computational Strategies	269

15.2.1	Free-energy Perturbation, Linear Response Approximation and Potential of Mean Force Calculations by All-atom Models	269
15.2.2	Proper and Improper Treatments of Long-range Effects in All-atom Models	273
15.2.3	Calculations of Electrostatic Energies by Simplified Models	274
15.3	Calculating Binding Free Energies	277
15.3.1	Studies of Drug Mutations by FEP Approaches	277
15.3.2	Evaluation of Absolute Binding Energies by the LRA and LIE Approaches	278
15.3.3	Using Semi-macroscopic and Macroscopic Approaches in Studies of Ligand Binding	279
15.3.4	Protein–protein Interactions	281
15.4	Challenges and New Advances	282
15.5	Perspectives	285
	Acknowledgement	285
	References	285

Section 5 Fragment-Based Design

Chapter 16 Discovery and Extrapolation of Fragment Structures towards Drug Design

Alessio Ciulli, Tom L. Blundell and Chris Abell

16.1	Structure-based Approaches to Drug Discovery	293
16.2	Properties of Molecular Fragments	294
16.3	From Molecular Fragments to Drug Leads	296
16.3.1	Fragment Growing	296
16.3.2	Fragment Linking	297
16.3.3	Fragment Assembly	299
16.4	Screening and Identification of Fragments	300
16.5	X-ray Crystallography for Fragment-based Lead Identification	301
16.6	NMR Spectroscopy	302
16.6.1	Protein-based Methods: Structure–activity Relationship by NMR	302
16.6.2	Ligand-based Methods	303
16.7	Mass Spectrometry	306
16.7.1	Covalent Mass Spectrometric Methods	306
16.7.2	Non-covalent Mass Spectrometric Methods	307
16.7.3	Looking at the Protein or the Ligand	308
16.8	Thermal Shift	309
16.9	Isothermal Titration Calorimetry	309
16.10	Surface Plasmon Resonance	310

<i>Contents</i>	xvii
16.11 Concluding Remarks	311
Acknowledgements	311
References	311
Chapter 17 A Link Means a Lot: Disulfide Tethering in Structure-Based Drug Design	
<i>Jeanne A. Hardy</i>	
17.1 Introduction: What is Disulfide Tethering?	319
17.2 Success of Native Cysteine Tethering	323
17.3 Role of Structure in Engineered-cysteine Tethering	325
17.4 Cooperative Tethering	328
17.5 Extended Tethering	330
17.6 Breakaway Tethering	333
17.7 Discovery of Novel Allosteric Sites with Tethering	335
17.8 Tethering as a Validation Tool	339
17.9 Tethering vs. Traditional Medicinal Chemistry	340
17.10 Tethering in Structural Determination	341
17.11 The Challenge of Covalency	342
17.12 Hydrophobic Binders	343
17.13 Conclusions: The Future of Tethering	344
References	345
Chapter 18 The Impact of Protein Kinase Structures on Drug Discovery	
<i>Chao Zhang and Sung-Hou Kim</i>	
18.1 Introduction	349
18.2 The Hinge Region and the Concept of Kinase Inhibitor Scaffold	351
18.3 High-throughput Crystallography for the Discovery of Novel Scaffolds	353
18.3.1 High Potency-High Specificity-High Molecular (H3) Weight Screening	353
18.3.2 Low Potency-Low Specificity-Low Molecular Weight (L3) Screening	354
18.4 The Gatekeeper Residue and the Selectivity Pocket	355
18.5 The Conformational States of the DFG Motif and the Opening of the Back Pocket	357
18.6 Allosteric Inhibitors, Non-ATP Competitive Inhibitors, and Irreversible Inhibitors	359
18.7 Discovering Kinase Inhibitors in a 500-Dimensional Space	360
Acknowledgement	361
References	361
Subject Index	366

