

Self guided Tour

Reaxys Medicinal Chemistry

WHICH ARE THE KNOWN ACTIVITIES OF MY CHEMOTYPE ON OTHER TARGET CLASSES ?



WHICH ARE THE KNOWN ACTIVITIES OF MY CHEMOTYPE ON OTHER TARGET CLASSES ?

1.1 Scenario (Hit to lead)

An Apoptosis inducer 'chemotype' from a cell- and caspase-based apoptosis high-throughput screening was found (Compound 1). A structure activity relationship expansion lead to compound 2 (Schema1)



Figure 1 : Apotosis inducer : From HTS hit to new chemotype

Which are the known activities of my Chemotype on other target classes in Reaxys Medicinal Chemistry?

1.2 Overview

| Step no. | Steps and description | Action |
|----------|---|--|
| 1 | Search By Substances | Click on substance button |
| 2 | Draw your Substance | Use Marvin Sketch and draw structure |
| 3 | Search using Substructure, on all atoms | Click on 'Substructure' and 'All atoms |
| | option | option' |
| 4 | Filter by Target Species | Filter by 'Target Species', select |
| | | 'human', then click on 'Limit to' |
| 5 | Filter by pX | Filter by 'pX(-log(Affinity), move the bar |
| | | to ca. 7.5, then click on 'Limit to' |
| 6 | Go to Heatmap tab | Click 'Heatmap' tab |
| 7 | Sort compounds by descending bioactivities | Click on Caspase 3 column and sort |
| | on Target | descending |
| 8 | Check for common compound feature | Check the chemical structure of |
| | acting on caspase | compounds acting on caspase |
| 9 | Check if this CH3 group is special, Go back | Click on Query |
| | to Query | |
| 10 | Use Sketch to modify the structure | Click Edit on Sketch |
| 11 | Performed a new search on modified | Click on 'Search Substances' |
| | structure | |
| 12 | Filter by 'Target Species' | Filter by 'Target Species', select |
| | | 'human', then click on 'Limit to' |
| 13 | Filter by 'pX' | Filter by 'pX(-log(Affinity), move the bar |
| | | to ca. 7.5, them click on 'Limit to' |
| 14 | Go to Heatmap tab | Click 'Heatmap' tab |

1.3 Step by step

| | 0 | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | Ar | onymous user (145.36.182.120) |
| Query Results Synthe | esis Plans History Report My | Alerts My Settings Help | | | | Register Login • |
| | | | | | | Timport 🕞 Save |
| | Ask Reaxys | Enter a keyword, concept or author | | | Go | |
| | | Find substances, reactions, bioactivit | y data, citations, patents, and more from I | Reaxys, PubChem, and eMolecules | | |
| | Reactions | Substances, Names, Formulas | Medicinal Chemistry | Literature | ReaxysTree 🛛 🗞 | |
| | | • • | Q | | | |
| | | You can also | search directly by these common propert | y groups: | | |

Step 1 Search By substances and Chemical drawing

| Step | Action | Comment |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Click on Substances, Names and | A new query Page dedicated to Substance will appear where you will be able to draw Compound 2 Scaffold |
| 2 | Draw the chemical Structure and Select Substructure all element in the option on the right AH_N AH_N AH_N AH_N | Don't forget to transfer the query before closing the sketcher |





Substances report will be displayed (Default view when a search is performed by substance)

| Step 3 : Click on Heatmap tab to display relationship between compounds and target |
|---|
| 4621 substances out of 4546 reactions and 12426 bioactivities and 459 targets and 464 citations |

| Heatmap | Reaction | s | Su | ibsta | ince | s <mark>(</mark> Gr | id) | | Subs | tanc | es (F | Repo | rt) | | Targ | ets | 9 | Cita | tions | s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|--------|------|---|
| | mit to Ex | clude | ■ | humb | nail | |) | (-axi | s: T | arge | ts | | | Y | -axis | s: Si | ubsta | ance | S | 5 | Selec | t val: | ue t | ype | MA | ХрХ | C | | Ŧ | | | | | | | | | |
| Legend 11 Deselect Structure Vie | All | 5-hy droxy try ptamin | 🔲 abl | abl (e255k) | abl (t315i) | acid-sensing (proto | acid-sensing ion ch | ack1 | adp-ribosy Itransfer | 🔲 akt | akt1 | akt2 | akt3 | alk | alk2 | 🔲 alpha 1 adrenergic | 🔲 alpha 1a adrenergic | alpha 1b adrenergic | alpha 1d adrenergic | 🔲 alpha 2a adrenergic | 🔲 alpha 2b adrenergic | 🔟 alpha 2c adrenergic | 🔲 ampk | ampkk | androgen receptor | angiotensin ii receptor | app | aura | 🔲 aurb | aurc | |
| N2, N4-diphenyl-quin | azolin 📃 | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | Nav | /igat | tion | Pan | el | | | | | х | * |
| N2, N4-bis-(4-chloro-p | oheny 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1.5 | 12 | | Ъ. | | | | |
| (2-[2]furyl-quinazolin | -4-yl) 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - i | | | | | 1 | | | - |
| [2-(2-chloro-phenyl)- | quinaz 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| (4-ethoxy-phenyl)-[2- | -(2-chl 📃 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -Ai | | ÷., | - 1- | | | - | | F, | | |
| [2-methyl-1-(2-methy | yl-qui 📃 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | ··· • | | • | | i : | | |
| [5-methoxy-2-methy | I-1-(2 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.4 | 1.1 | | | , Januaria | | "."· | | | 1 | |
| N6-(3,4-dichloro-bena | zyl)-N 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - - - | | 1 - 1 - 1 | an lea Airea | | | Ĩ, | • • • • | | | |
| N2,N4-diphenyl-quin | azolin 📃 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.3 | | 6.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | | | 6 A | et. | | 2 | • . | | 1 | | |
| N2, N4-bis-(4-chloro-p | oheny 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | . 1 | | | ¢ | | - 1 | | Чŕ | | |
| 2-chloro-N-methyl-N- | -phen 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | |
| 7 | 381403 📃 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-(2-methylphenylan | nino) 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 385614 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-(2-methylphenylan | nino) 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 387183 📃 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO NA diseasts d NO | NA JE | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | I | | | | | | I | | | |

As many compounds and targets were retrieved by the search the screen display only a subset of the whole heatmap. The whole heatmap is shown in the thumbnail and what is seen on the screen is outlined by a red rectangle.

By dragging and dropping this red rectangle user are able to explore the whole heatmap. Nevertheless in order to focus on the most interesting compounds Filters on the left hand side are available.



Nevertheless in order to focus on the most interesting compounds Filters on the left hand side are available.

Step 4: Filter by Target species

Select Human and click on limit to.

| Target Species | \$ |
|-----------------------|------|
| by Value by Grou | q |
| V human | 3266 |
| 🗖 rat | 379 |
| 🗖 pig | 42 |
| mouse | 35 |
| bovine | 8 |
| 🔲 macaca mulatta | 6 |
| hamster | 4 |
| More Limit to Excl | lude |

Step 5 filter by pX Values

Move the slider on the right to 7.5 (0.1 µM) to select active compounds and click on Limit to



Step 6 Click on The Heatmap tab

The chemotype potentially bind on the following targets :

- GPCR : Alpha2a Adrenergic, Chemokine CCR4, Neuropeptide Y5
- Kinase : EGFR, Rock2,tgfbr1
- Histone : Histone deacetylase
- Peptidase : Dipeptidyl peptidase 4
- Ion Channel : Transient receptor Vanilloid 1

| Heatmap Rea | actions | Substances (Grid) | Substa | nces (Report) | Targets | Citations | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|--------|
| Limit to | Exclude | ✓ Thumbnail | X-axis: Ta | irgets | Y-axis: S | ubstances | Select valu | e type MAX p | × - | | |
| Legend 11 Deselect All Structure View: | 🛄 alpha 2a adrener | əsedse) | 🛄 caspase-3 | 🛄 chemokine ccr4 | 🛄 dipeptidy I pepti | iii egfr | 🛄 neuropeptide y 5 | 🛄 rock2 | 🛄 tgfbr1 | 🛄 transient recepto | |
| 8719031 🗐 | | · · · · · · | | | | | 8.4 | Navigation | Panel | 3 | (🟝 |
| 8723280 🗐 | | | | | | | 9 | | | | ĥ |
| 8723380 🗐 | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | |
| 8723901 🗐 | | | | | | | 8.2 | | | | |
| 8726102 🗐 | | | | | | | 7.7 | | | | |
| 8728601 🗐 | | | | | | | 8.7 | | | | |
| 8736636 🔲 | | | | | | | 8.4 | | | | |
| [2-methoxyme 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [2-methoxyme 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-(1H-indazol 🔲 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N-(4-methylthi 目 | | 8.4 | 8.5 | | | | | | | | |
| Verubulin 🗐 | | | 8.7 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-chloro-N-(4 🔲 | | | 7.5 | | | | | | | | |
| N4-(4-methoxy 🔲 | | | 8.1 | | | | | | | | |
| EP128265 🗐 | | | 8.7 | | | | | | | | |
| N-(4-azidophe 🔲 | | | 8.3 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-ethyl-N-(4-m 🔲 | | | 7.8 | | | | | | | | |
| N-(4-ethylphen 🔲 | | | 7.6 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-methoxy-N-(🔲 | | | 8.3 | | | | | | | | \cup |
| (2-methylthio 🔲 | | | 8.1 | | | | | | | |] |
| N-(4-dimethyla 🔲 | | | 8.7 | | | | | | | |] |
| N-(4-ethoxyph | | | 8.4 | | | | | | | |] |

Step 7 : Sort compounds by descending bioactivities on Caspase 3

Click on the caspase 3 button III and select "sort descending on this column" See Below.



If look you into the chemical compounds carefully, you can see that compounds active on caspase have a methyl group on the aniline nitrogen whereas all the others active compounds on non caspase target have no methyl substituent in the same position.

It appears that this methyl group is very important for the selectivity on caspase versus other targets



Step 8 : How to check that?

Perform a new search by changing the substructure search with



Step 9: Filter by Target Species Human

| Heatmap Re | actions | Substances | s (Grid) | Substances (Repo | rt) Targets | Citations | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Limit to | o Exclus | de Thumbnail | x | -axis: Targets | Y-axis: | Substances | Select value type MAX pX 🗸 | |
| Legend | | | | | | | | |
| Deselect All Structure View: | | | | caspase | | | caspase.3 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| N-(4-methylthi | _ | | | 8.4 | | | 8.5 | * |
| Verubulin | Naviga | tion Panel | | x | | | 8.7 | <u> </u> |
| 2-chloro-N-(4 | | | | | | | 7.5 | |
| N4-(4-methox | | | | | | | 8.1 | |
| EP128265 | | | | | | | 8.7 | |
| N-(4-azidophe | | | | | | | 8.3 | |
| 2-ethyl-N-(4-m | | | | | | | 7.8 | |
| N-(4-ethylphe | | | | | | | 7.6 | |
| 2-methoxy-N-(🔲 | | _ | | | | | 8.3 | |
| (2-methylthio | | | | | | | 8.1 | |
| N-(4-dimethyla 📃 | - | | | | | | 8.7 | |
| N-(4-ethoxyph | | | | | | | 8.4 | |
| (2-chloro-6-me 🗐 | | | | | | | 8.3 | |
| N4-(4-methox 🔲 | | | | | | | 7.8 | |
| 2-chloro-N-(4 🔲 | | | | | | | 8.3 | |
| 2-hydroxymet 🔲 | | | | | | | 8.1 | |
| N-(2-fluoro-4 🔲 | | | | | | | 8.4 | |
| (2-chloro-5-me 🔲 | | | | | | | 9 | |
| (2-azido-quina 🔲 | | | | | | | 7.5 | |
| N4-(4-methox | | | | | | | 8.1 | |
| 2-fluoromethyl | | | | | | | 9 | |

Step 10 : Filter by active compound pX>7.5

Compounds are mainly active on Caspase3, consequently methyl group on the anilino nitrogen is mandatory for caspase activity and selectivity.

For more information please Contact

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