

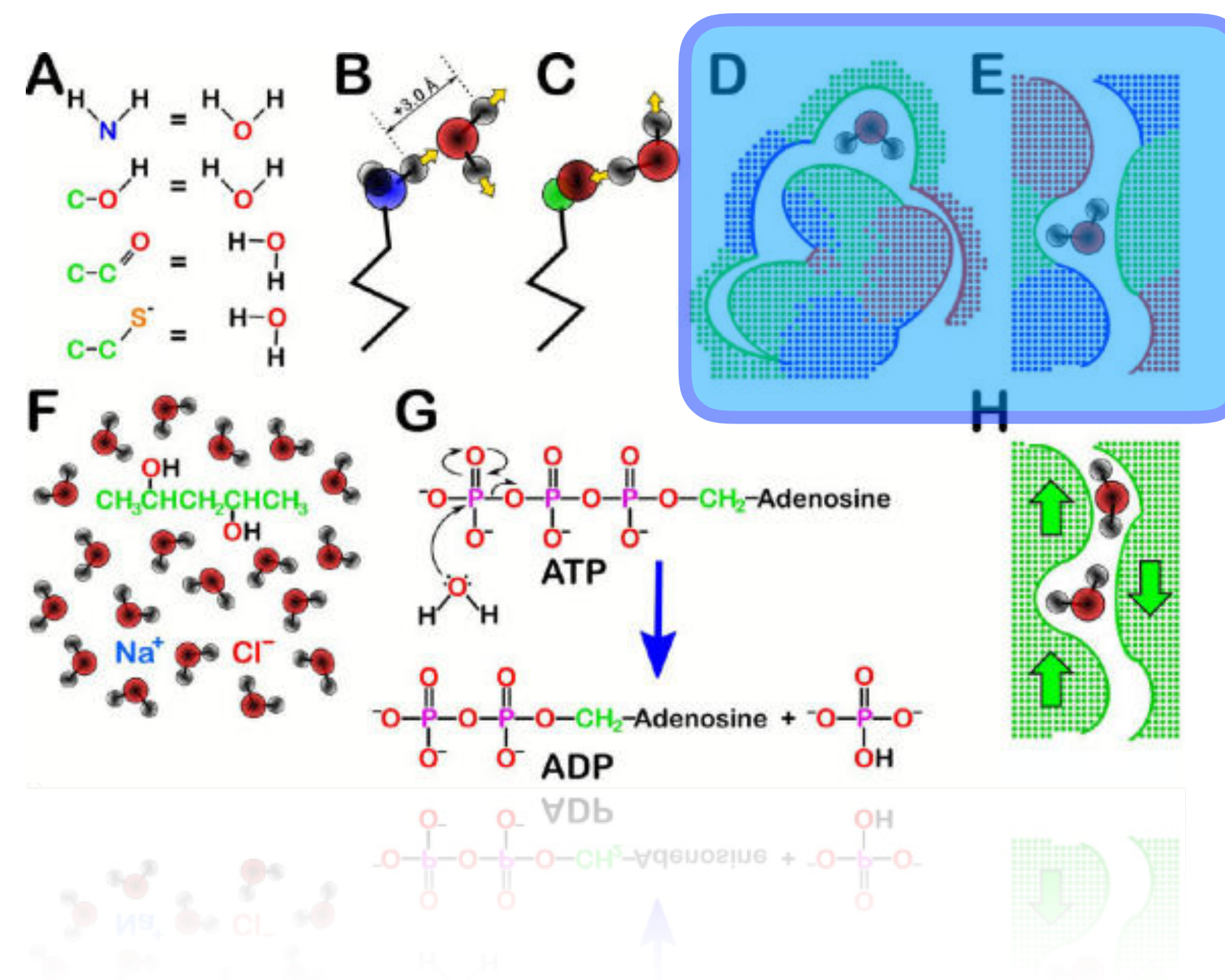
Exploring the function of **water** molecules in drug discovery

Xianqiang Sun
Wuxi AppTec

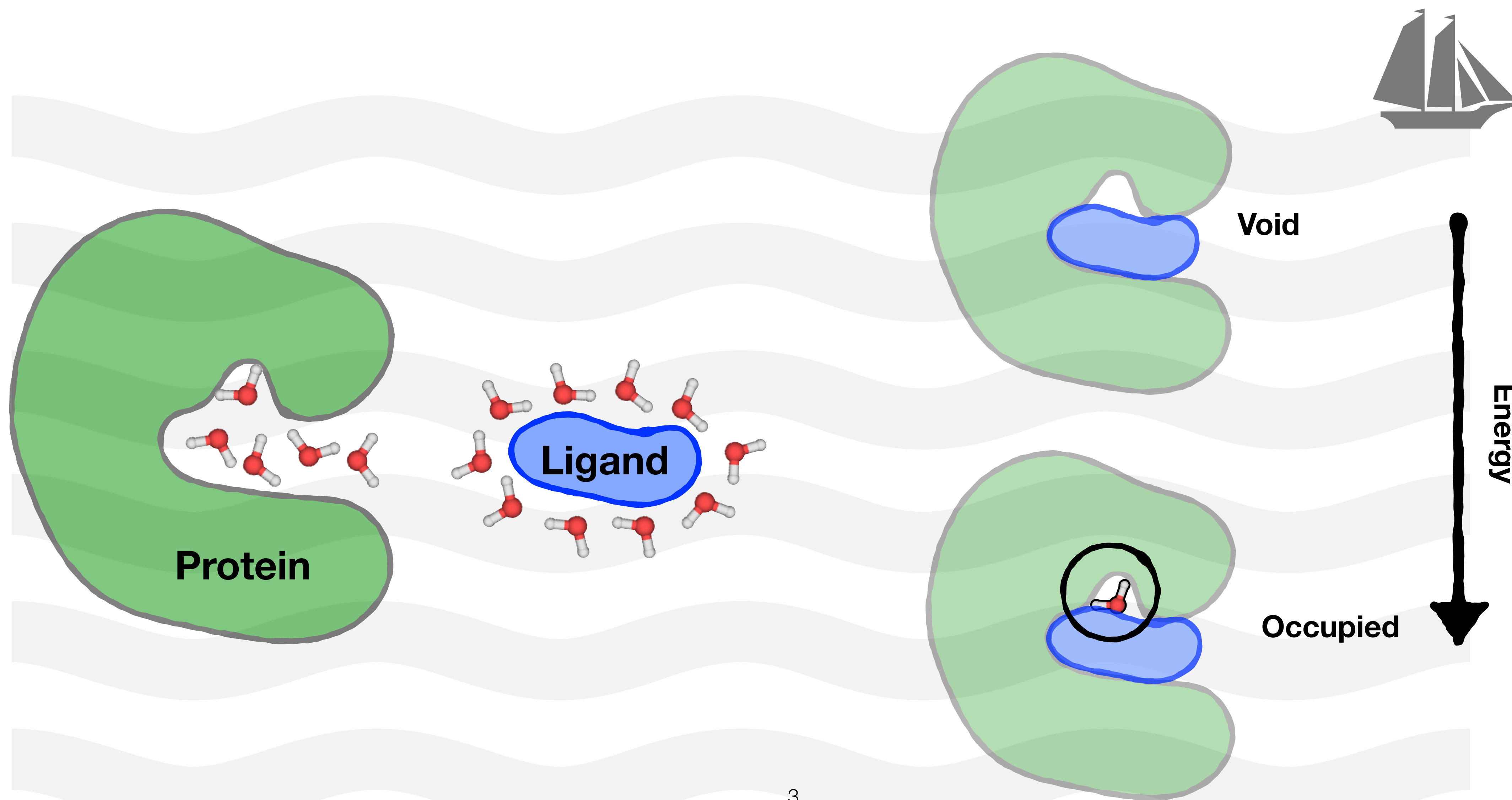


The versatile of water

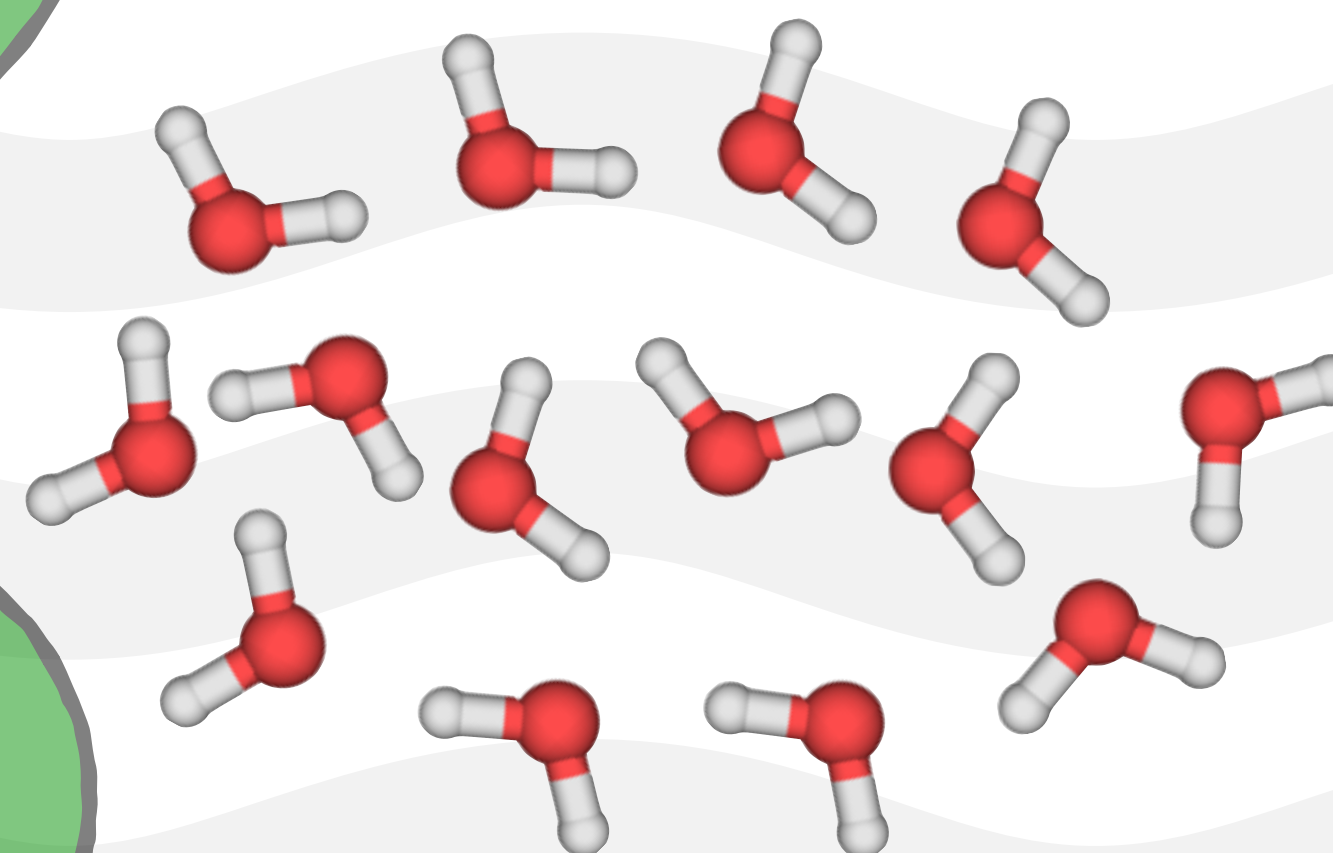
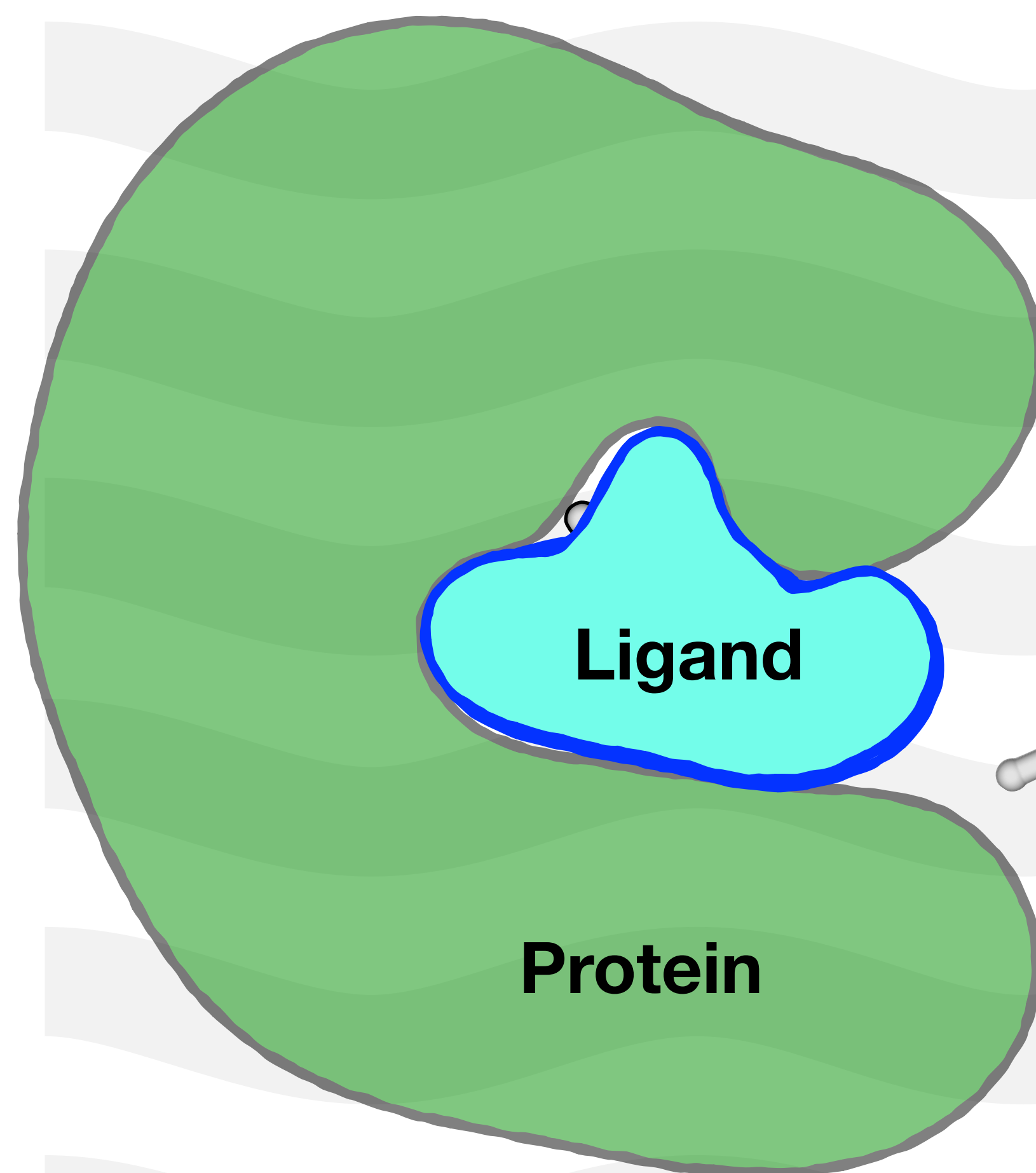
- Mimic of the organic molecules) (A)
- Hydrogen bond (B-C)
- occupy void (D-E)
- Accommodate organic molecules (F)
- Proton transfer, Mediate interactions, work as lubricant...



Incomplete desolvation

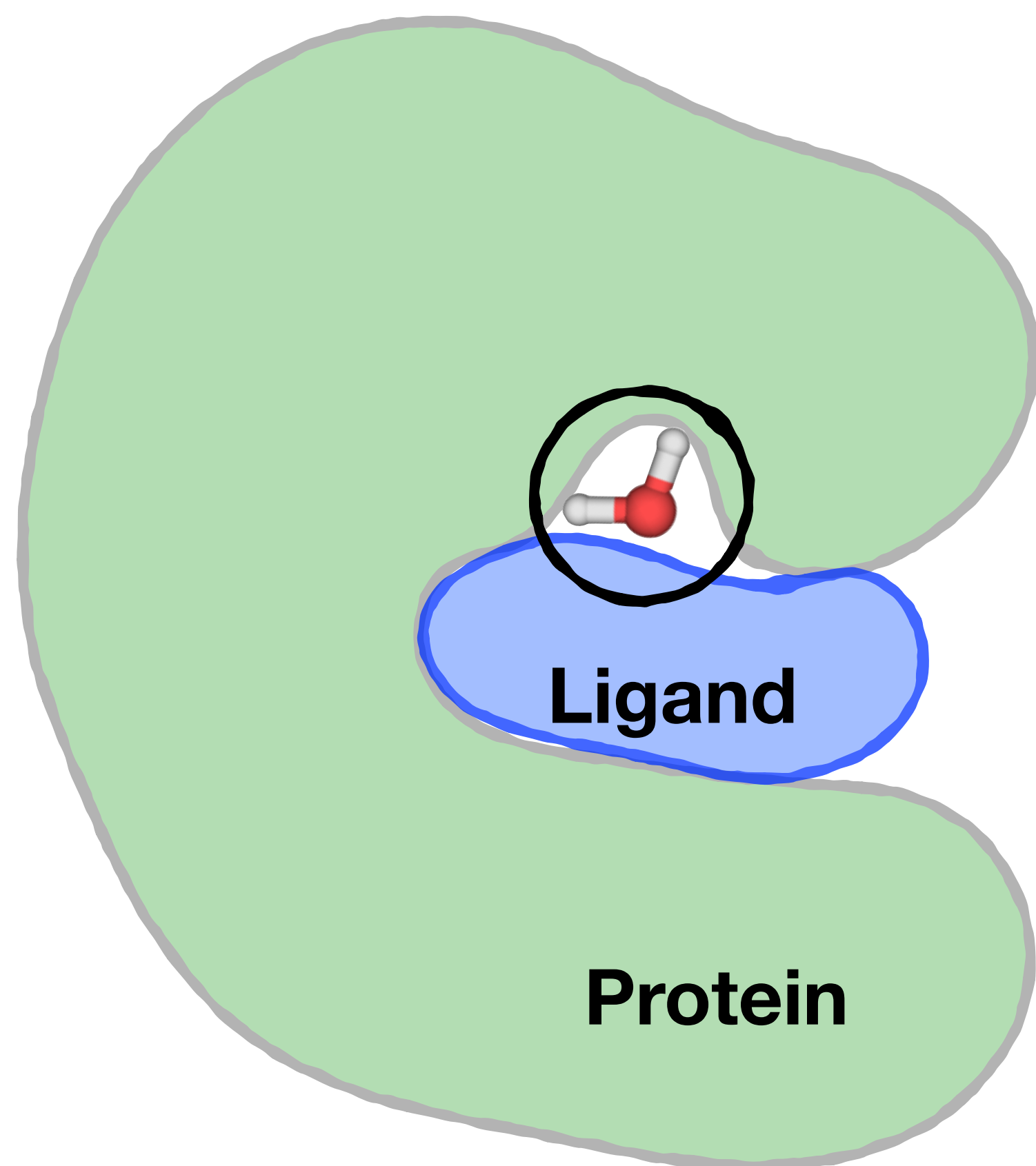


what we want to do



Repelling the water
Increase ligand binding **affinity**

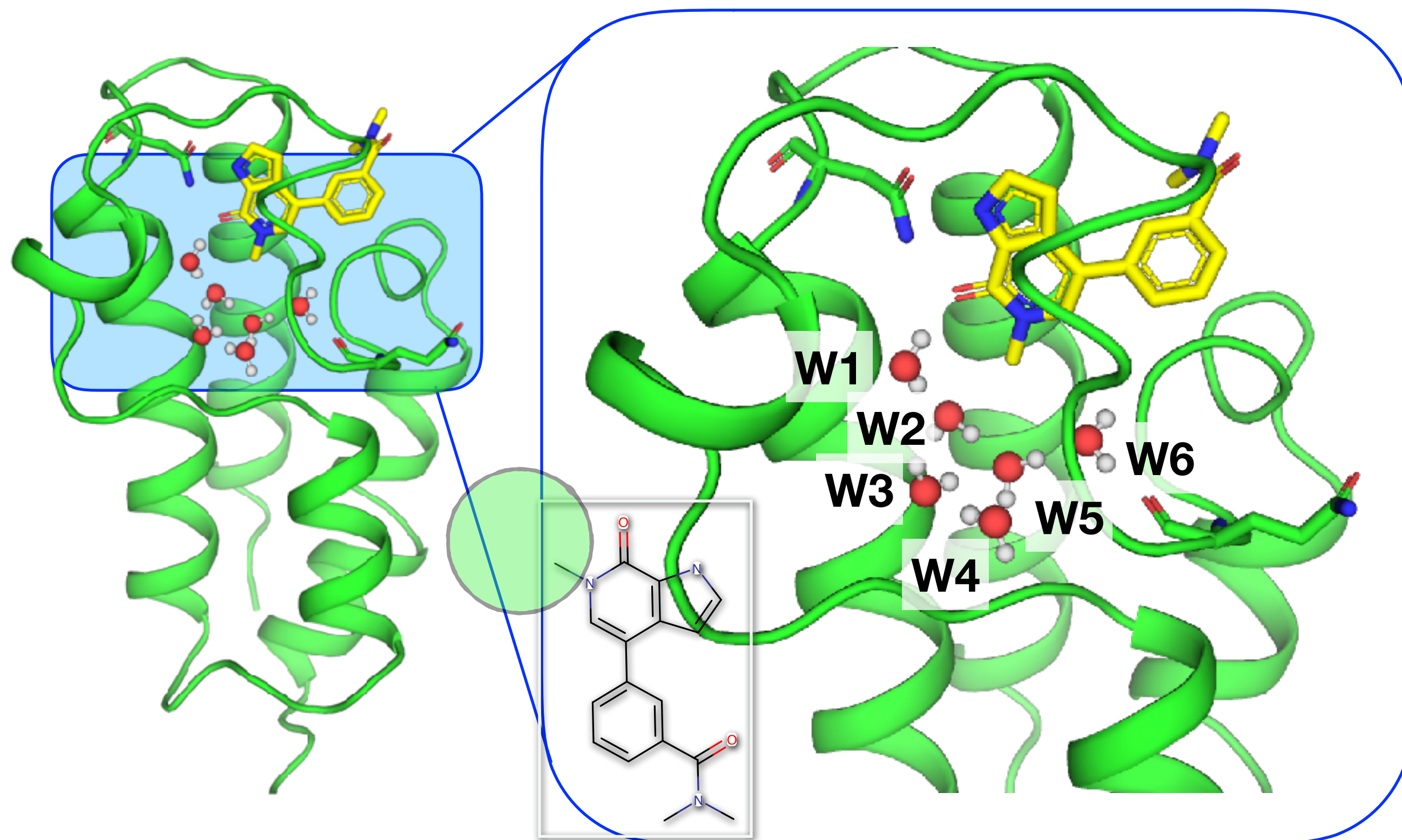
Is such water common?



76%
in 392 high resolution ($\leq 2\text{\AA}$)
PDB structures

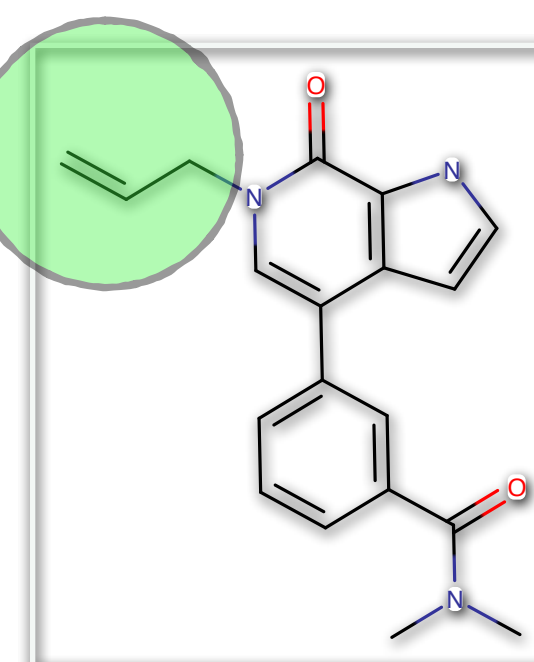
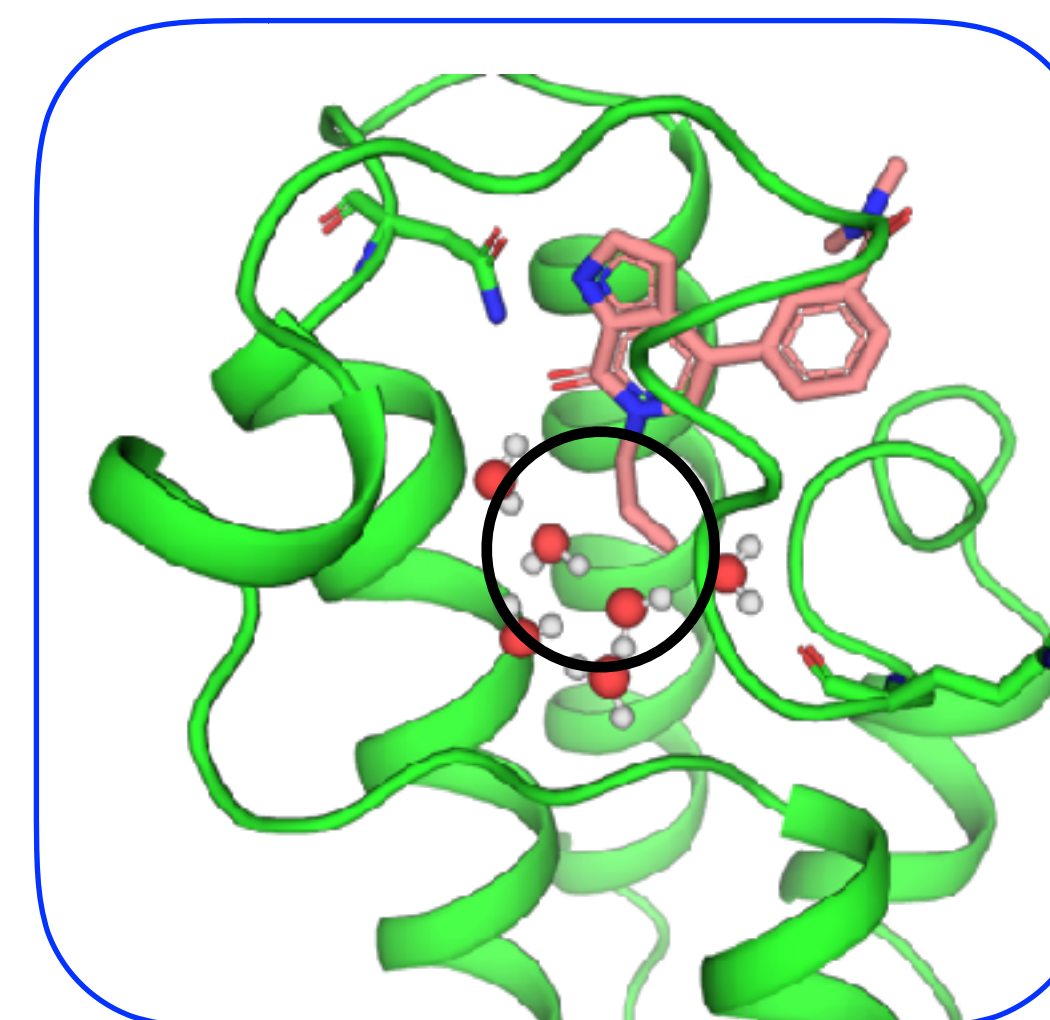
Y. Lu, et al., *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling* **2007**, 47, 668.

Can we repelling the water?



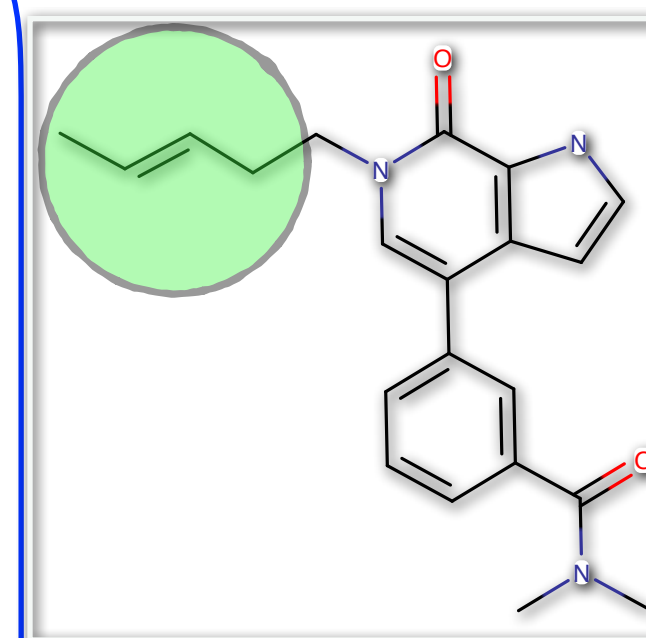
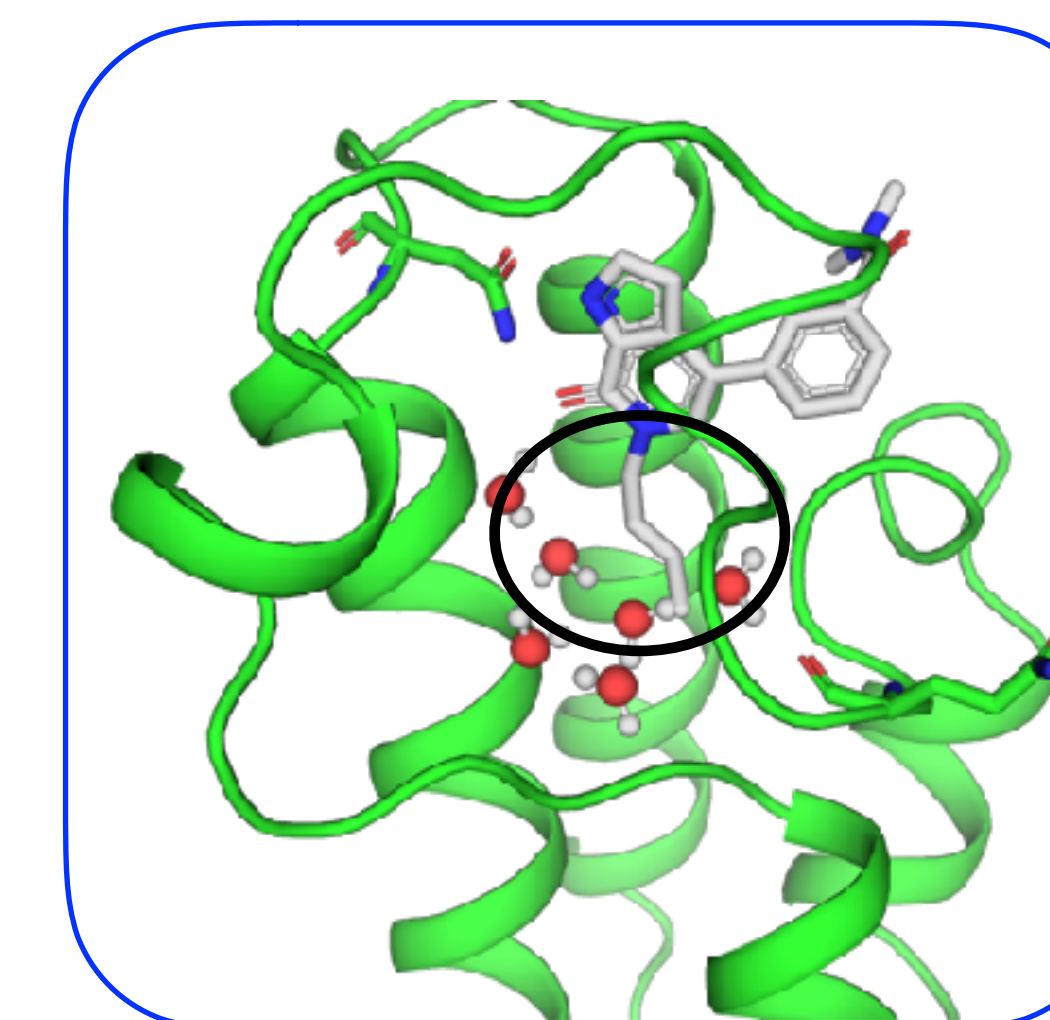
compound 2
92 nM

bromodomain (BRD4 BD1 domain)



compound 3
6300 nM

NO!



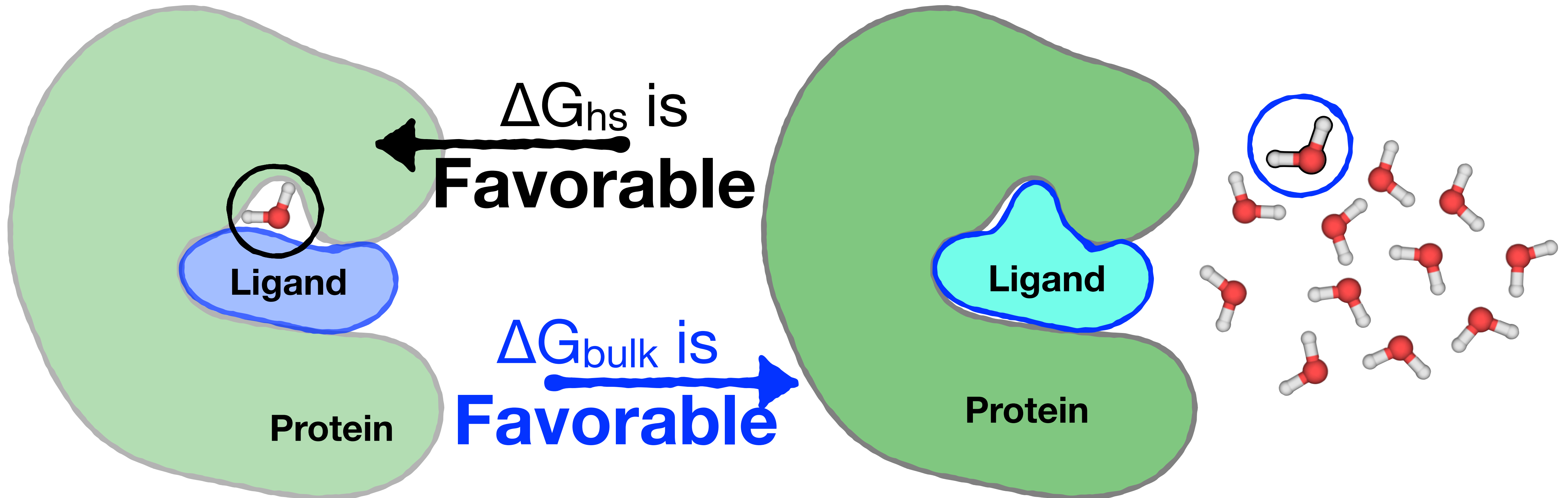
compound 3
470 nM

YES

Fundamentals

$$\Delta G_{PL} + \Delta G_{hs} + \Delta G_{other}$$

$$\Delta G_{PL} + \Delta G_{bulk} + \Delta G_{other}$$



Development of the methods

- Double decoupling (McCammon, et. al J Am Chem Soc. 2004 Jun 23;126(24):7683-9.)
- JAWS (Jorgensen group. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2009, 131, 15403–15411.)
- 3d-reference interaction site model (Roux group, J. Phys. Chem. B 1997, 101, 7821–7826.)
- SZMAP (Openeye)
- WaterMap (Friesner group, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2008, 130, 2817-2831)
- STOW (Lazaridis, Kaplus, Michael E. J. Phys. Chem. 1992, 96, 3841-3855)

Mathematical formula

$$\Delta\Delta G = \Delta G_{\text{hs}} - \Delta G_{\text{bulk}}$$

||

$$\Delta E - T\Delta S - \Delta G_{\text{bulk}}$$

Mathematical formula

$$\Delta E = \Delta E_{vdw} + \Delta E_{ee}$$

Force field +MD simulations

ΔG_{bulk}

Experimental value

$T\Delta S$

Inhomogeneous fluid theory

Inhomogeneous fluid theory

$$\Delta S = S_{wp} + \Delta S_{ww}$$

Water-Protein correlation term

$$S_{wp} = -\kappa \frac{\rho}{\Omega} \int g_{wp}(\mathbf{r}, \omega) \ln g_{wp}(\mathbf{r}, \omega) d\mathbf{r} d\omega$$

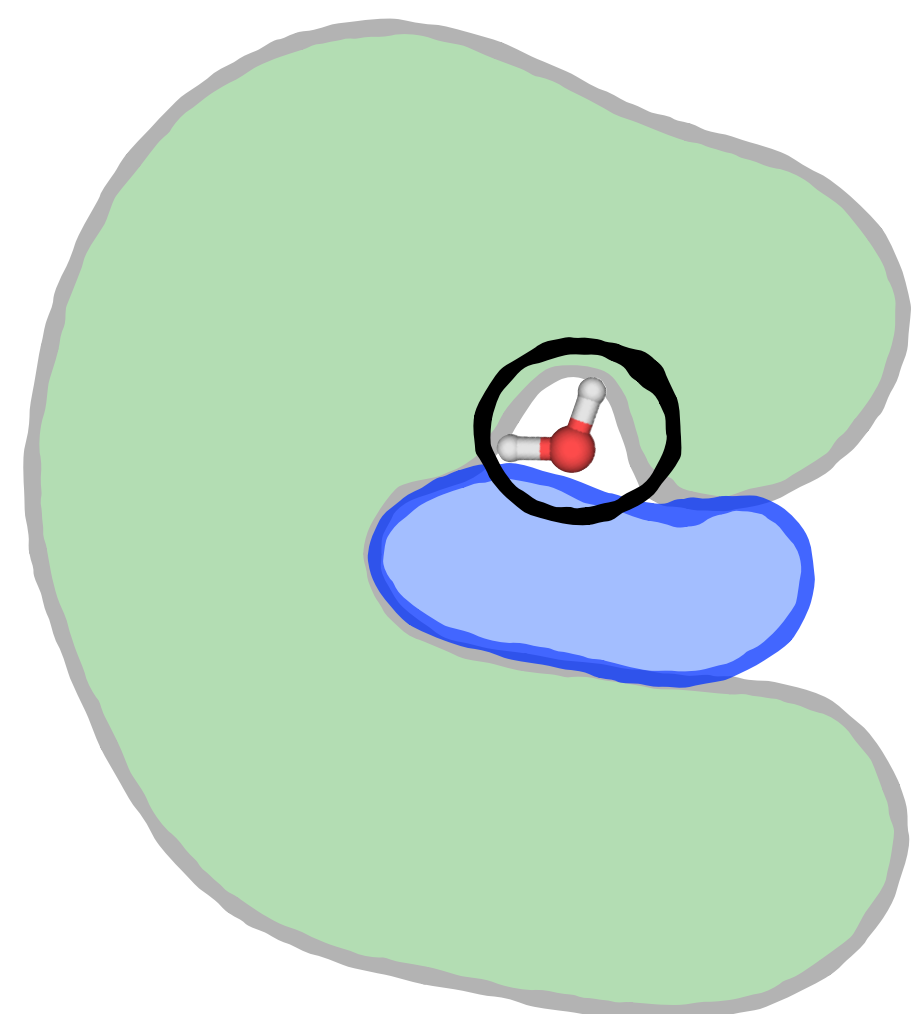
Water-water correlation term

$$S_{ww} = S_{ww}^{\text{trans}} + S_{ww}^{\text{orient}}$$

$$S_{ww}^{\text{trans}} = -\frac{1}{2} \kappa \rho^2 \int g_{wp}^{\text{trans}}(\mathbf{r}) g_{wp}^{\text{trans}}(\mathbf{r}') \{g_{ww}^{\text{bulk}}(R) \ln g_{ww}^{\text{bulk}}(R) - g_{ww}^{\text{bulk}}(R) + 1\} d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}'$$

$$S_{ww}^{\text{orient}} = -\frac{1}{2} \kappa \rho^2 \int g_{wp}^{\text{trans}}(\mathbf{r}) g_{wp}^{\text{trans}}(\mathbf{r}') g_{ww}^{\text{bulk}}(R) \int g_{ww}^{\text{orient}}(\omega) g_{ww}^{\text{orient}}(\omega') \{g_{ww}^{\text{bulk}}(\omega^{\text{rel}}|R) \ln g_{ww}^{\text{bulk}}(\omega^{\text{rel}}|R)\} d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' d\omega d\omega'$$

Inhomogeneous fluid theory

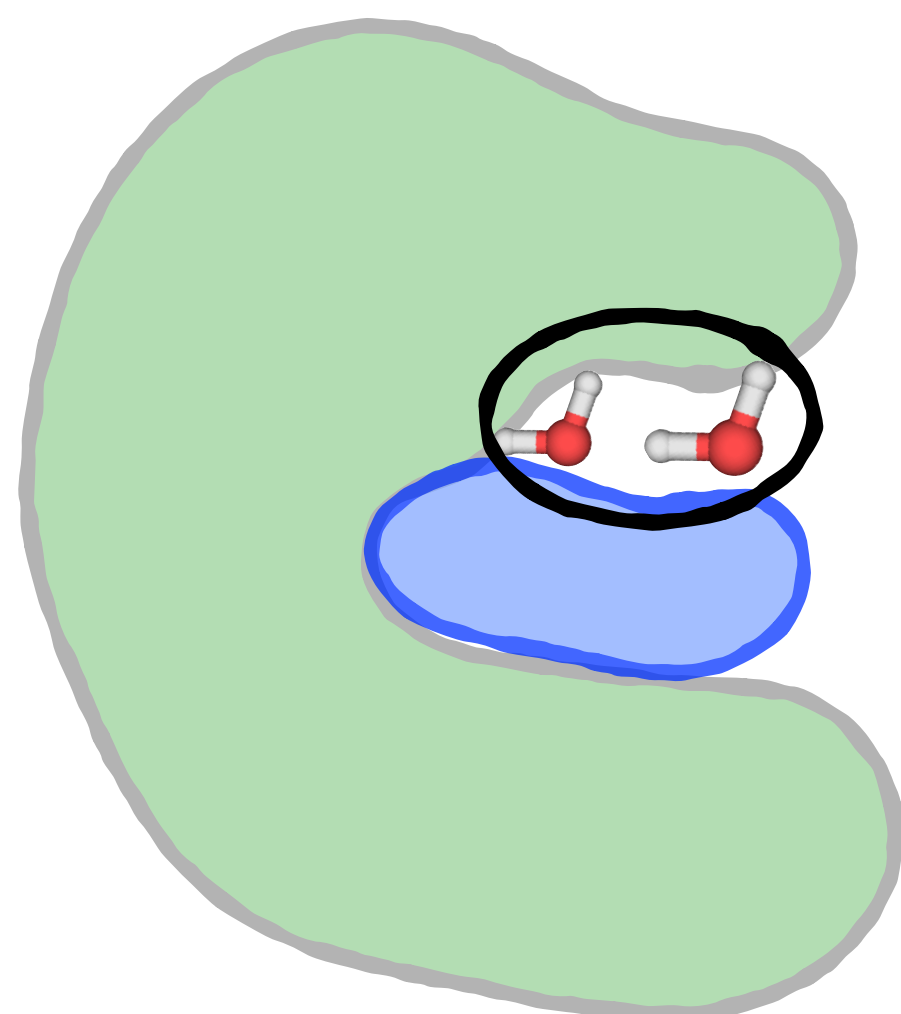


Water-Protein correlation term



Separate the relative angle and distance into **states i**

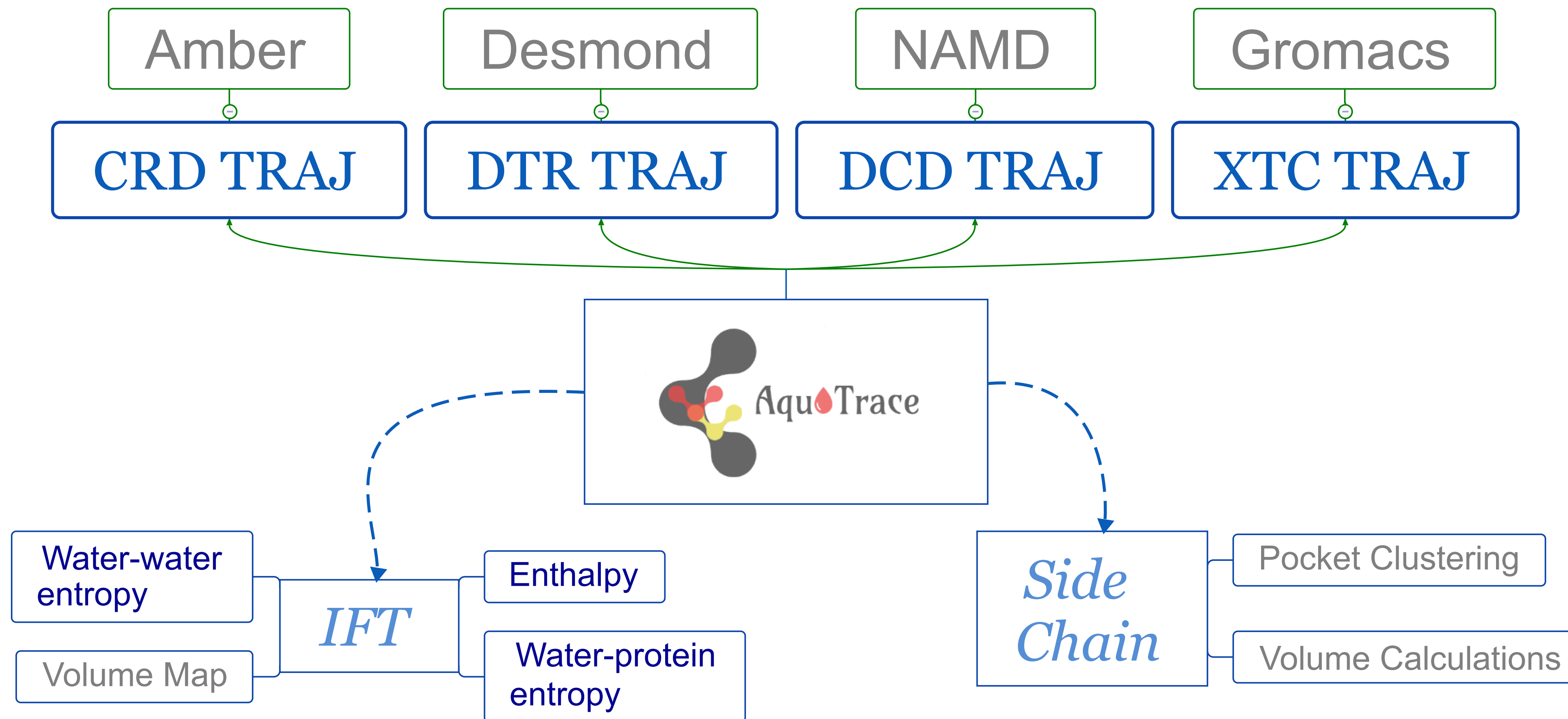
$$S = -k \int p_i \ln p_i$$



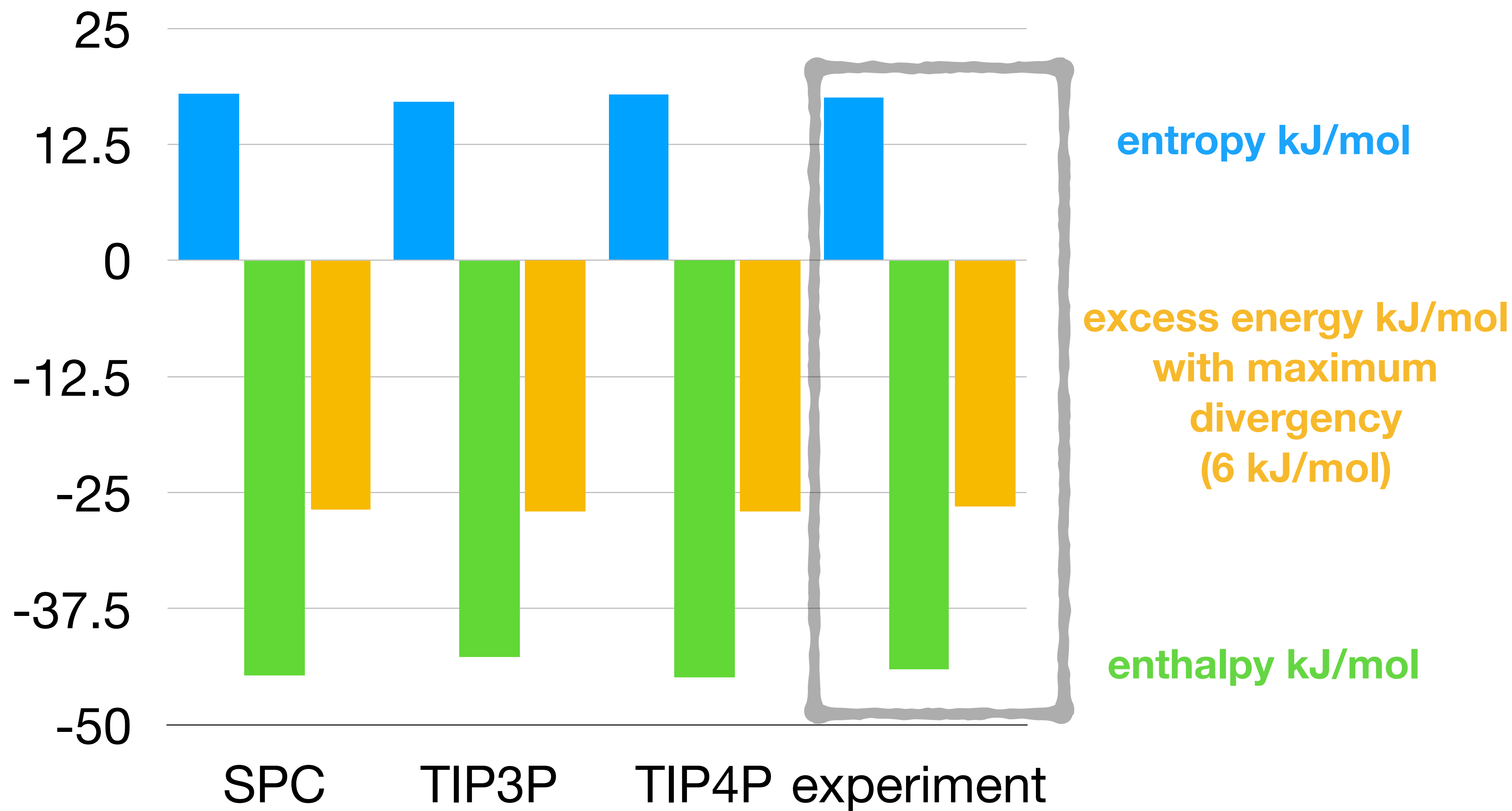
Water-water correlation term



Sampling the states and AquaTrace

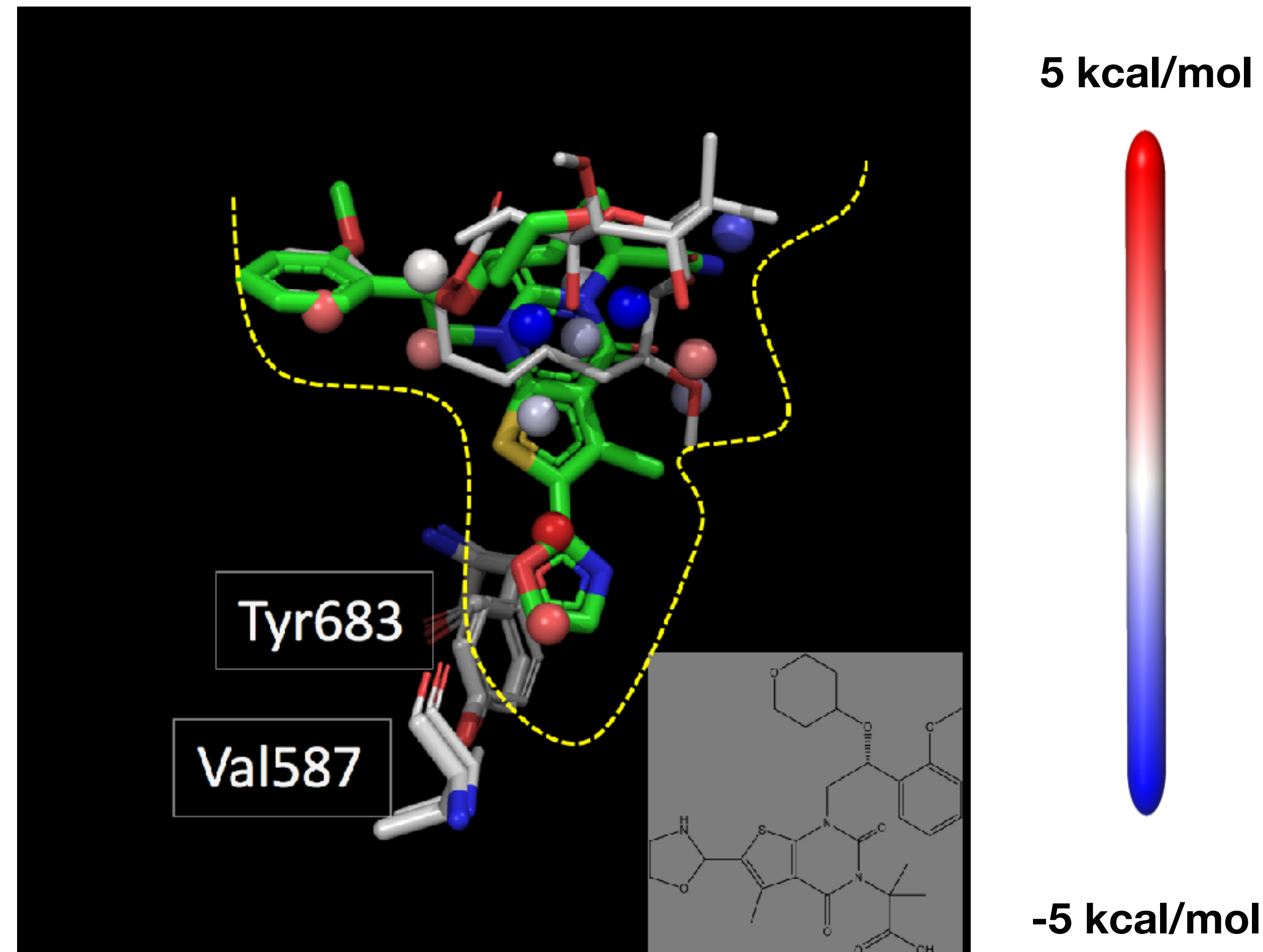
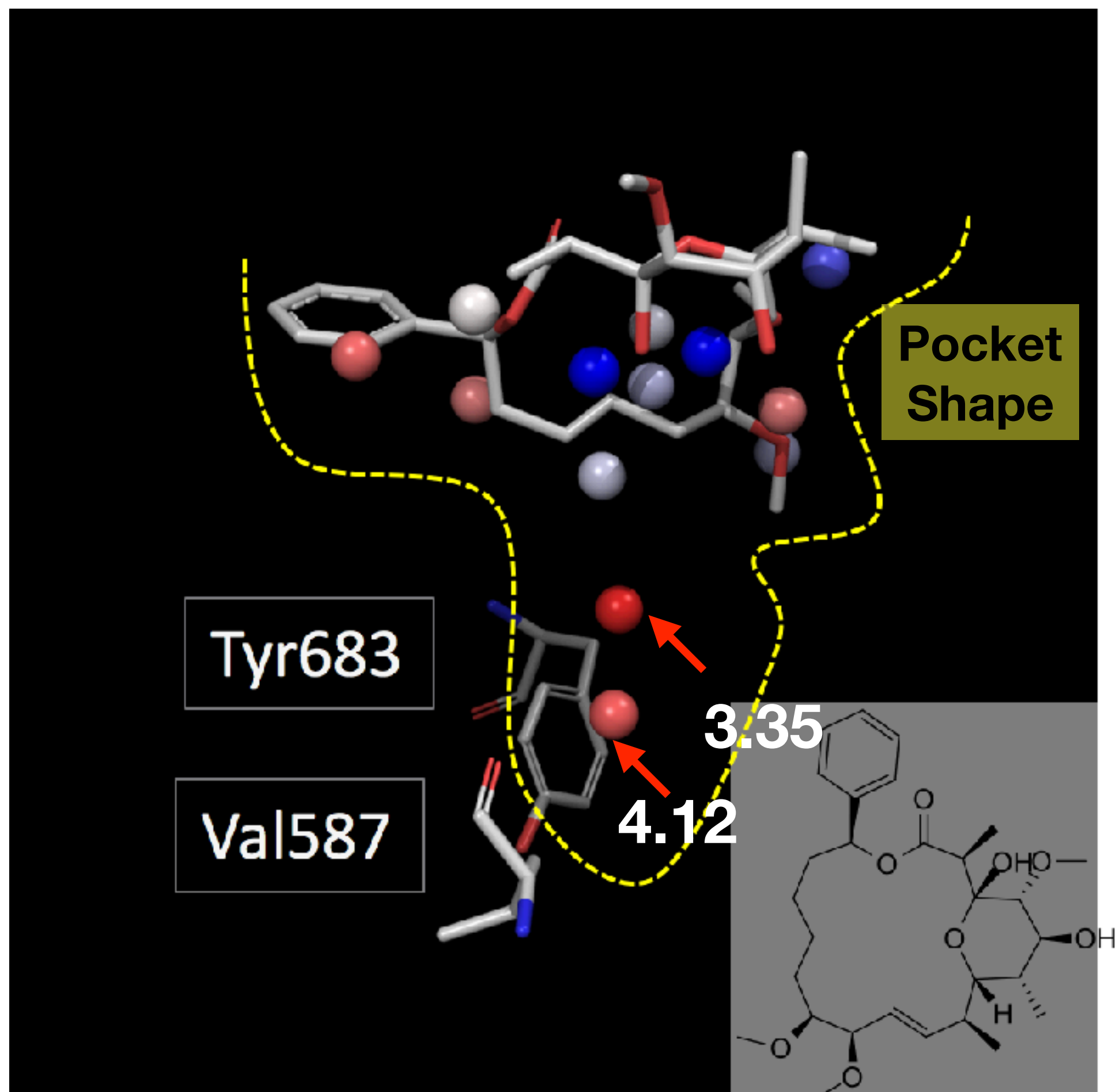


Validation (bulk water)

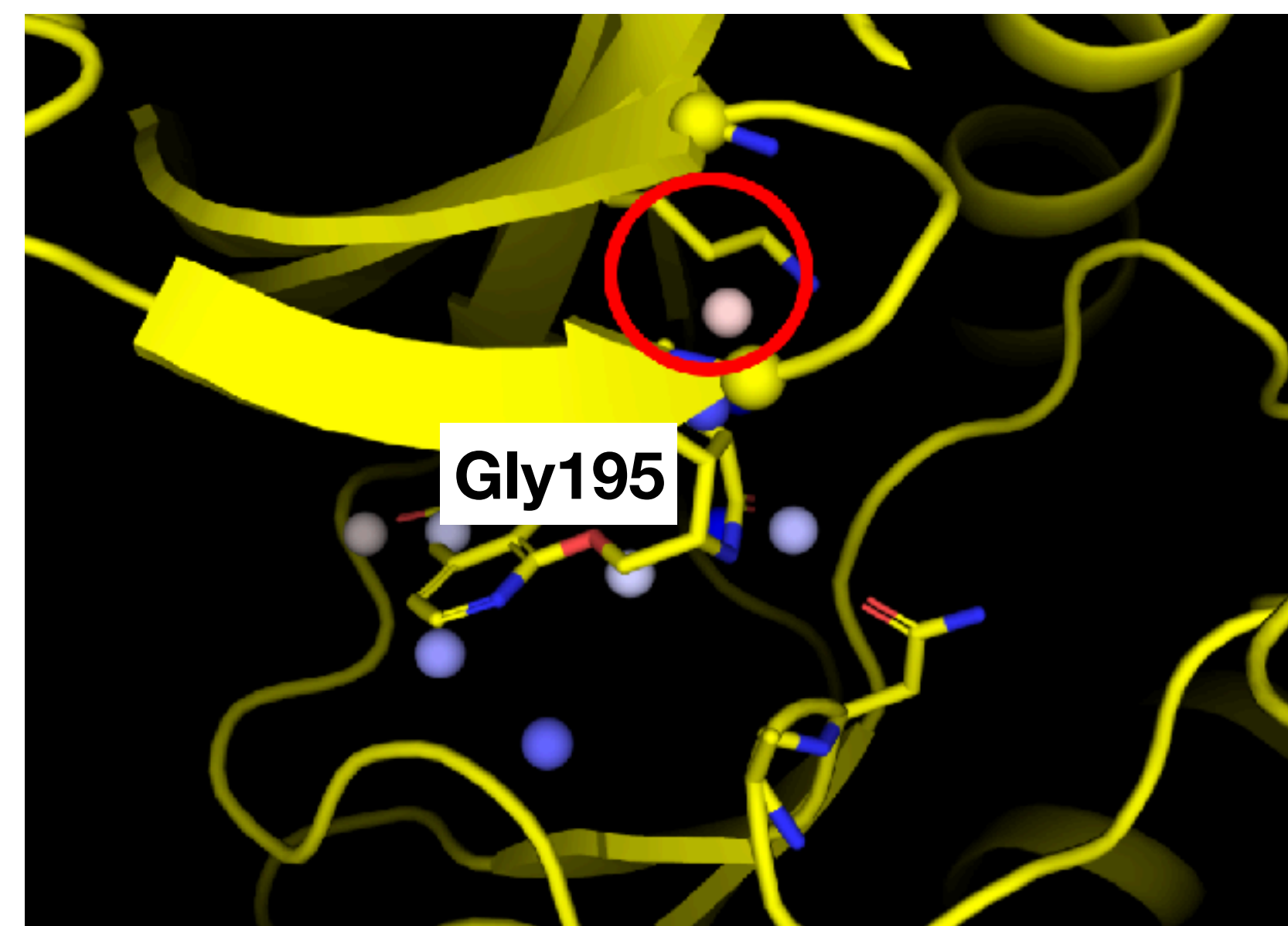
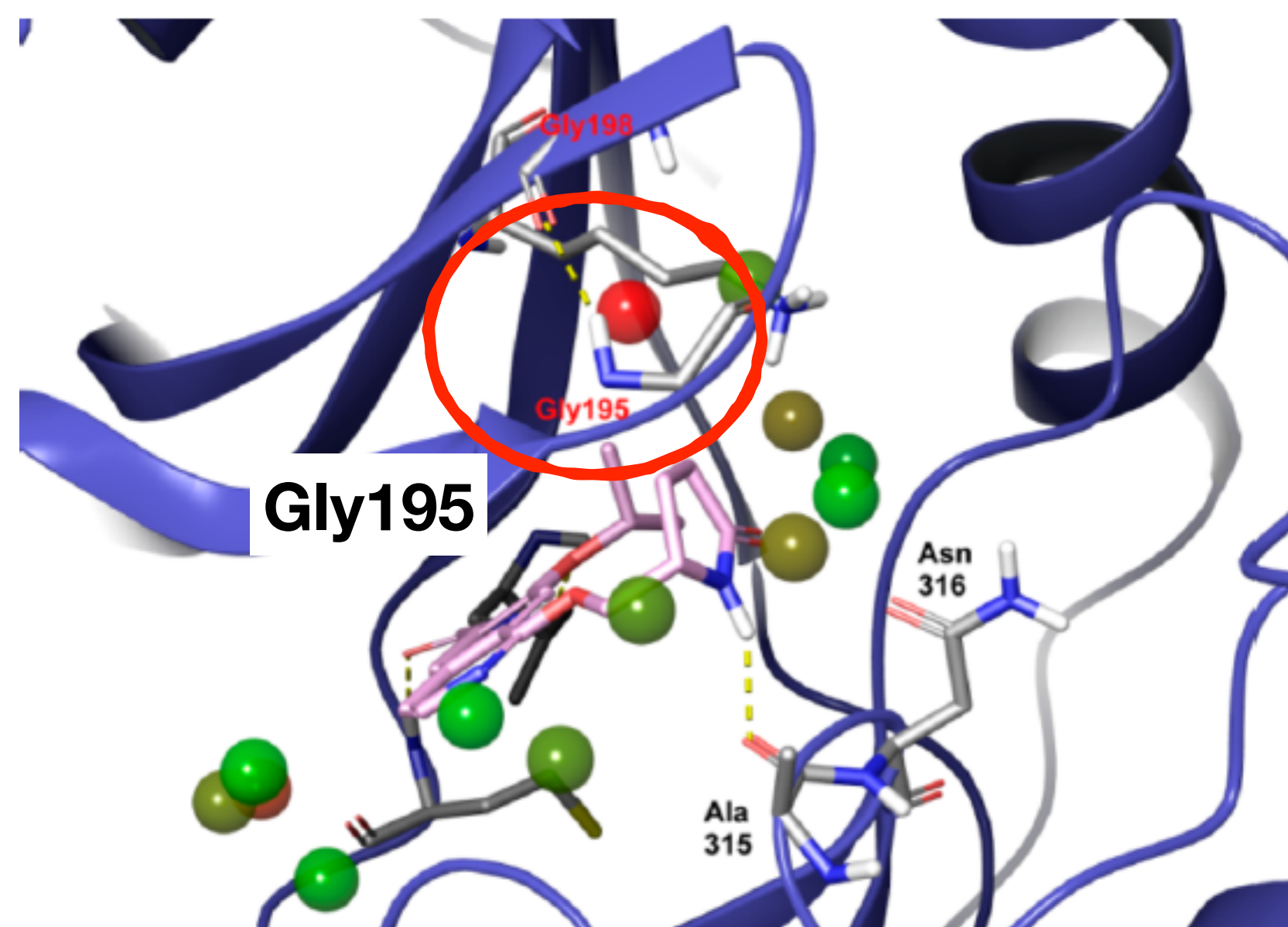


Validation (Acetyl-CoA carboxylase)

Fast track for NASH



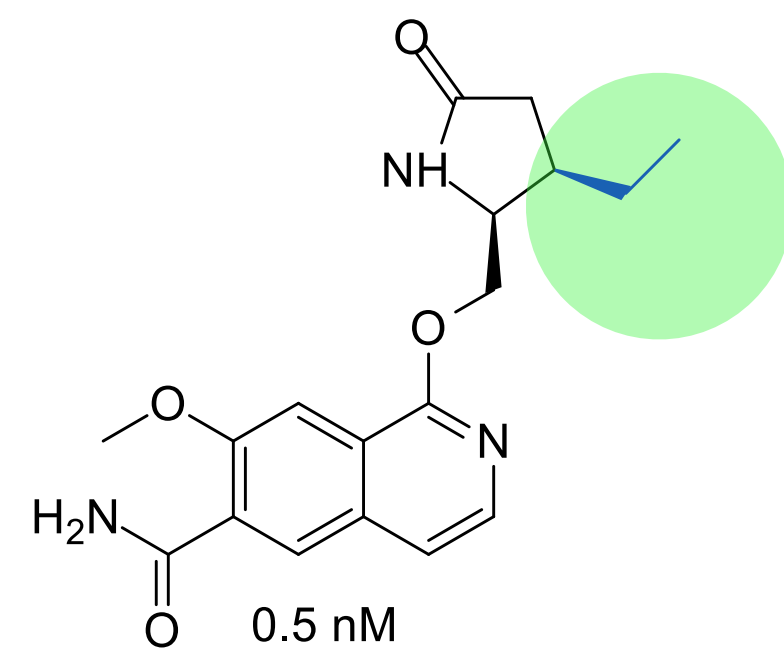
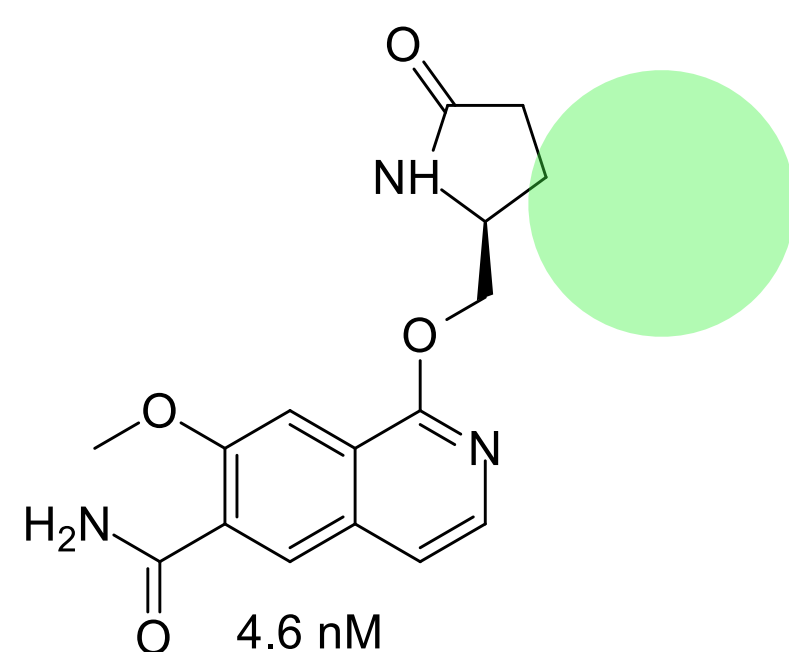
Validation (Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4)



5 kcal/mol

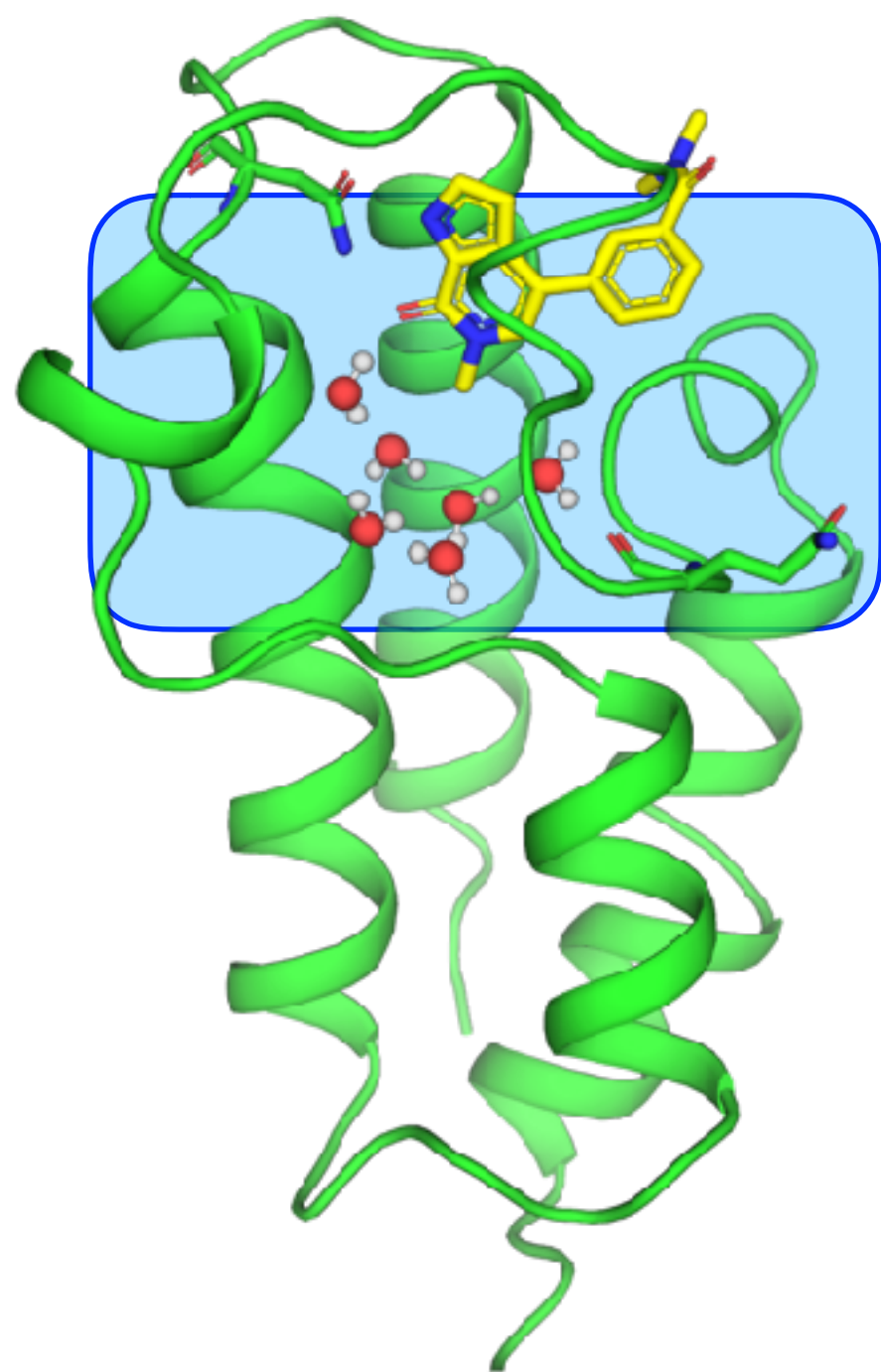


-5 kcal/mol

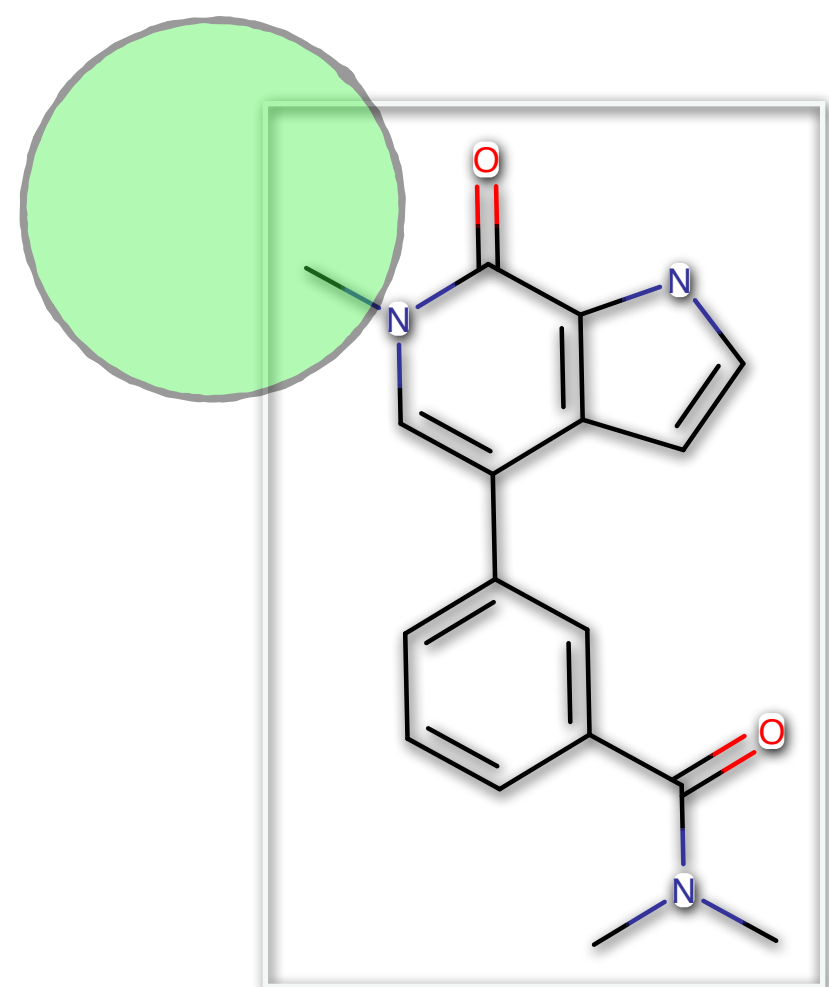


J. Med. Chem., 2017, 60 (13), pp 5521–5542

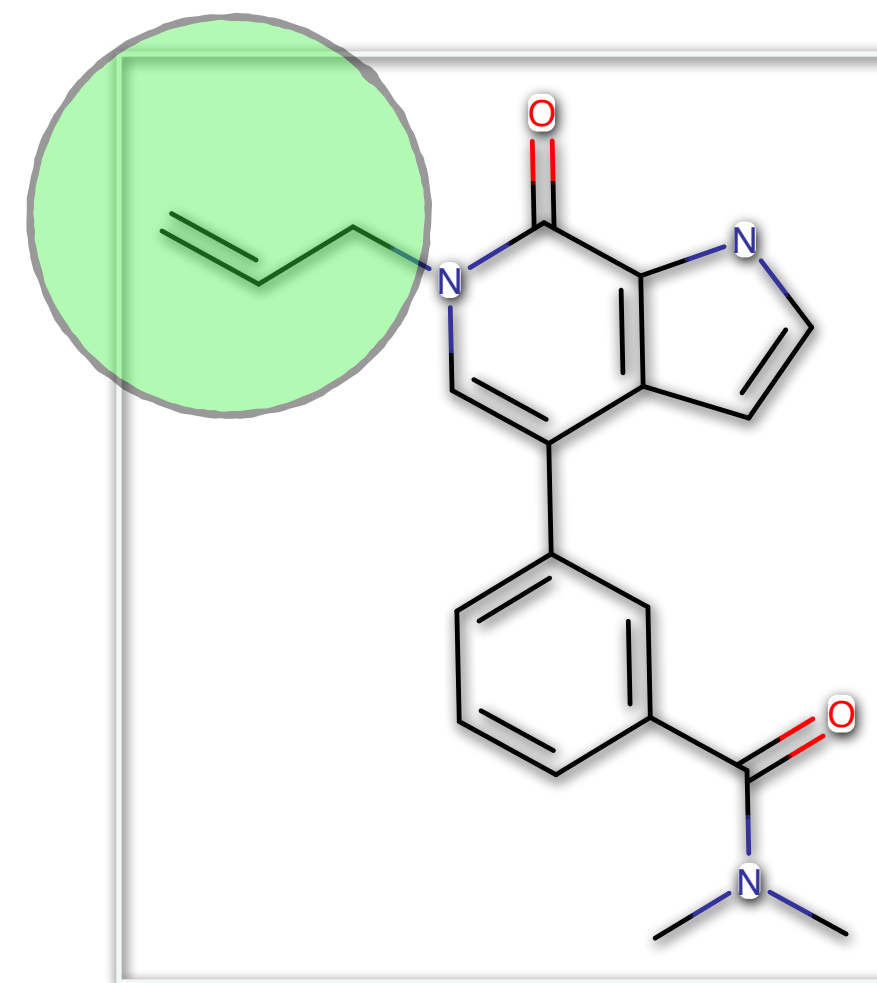
Can we repelling the water?



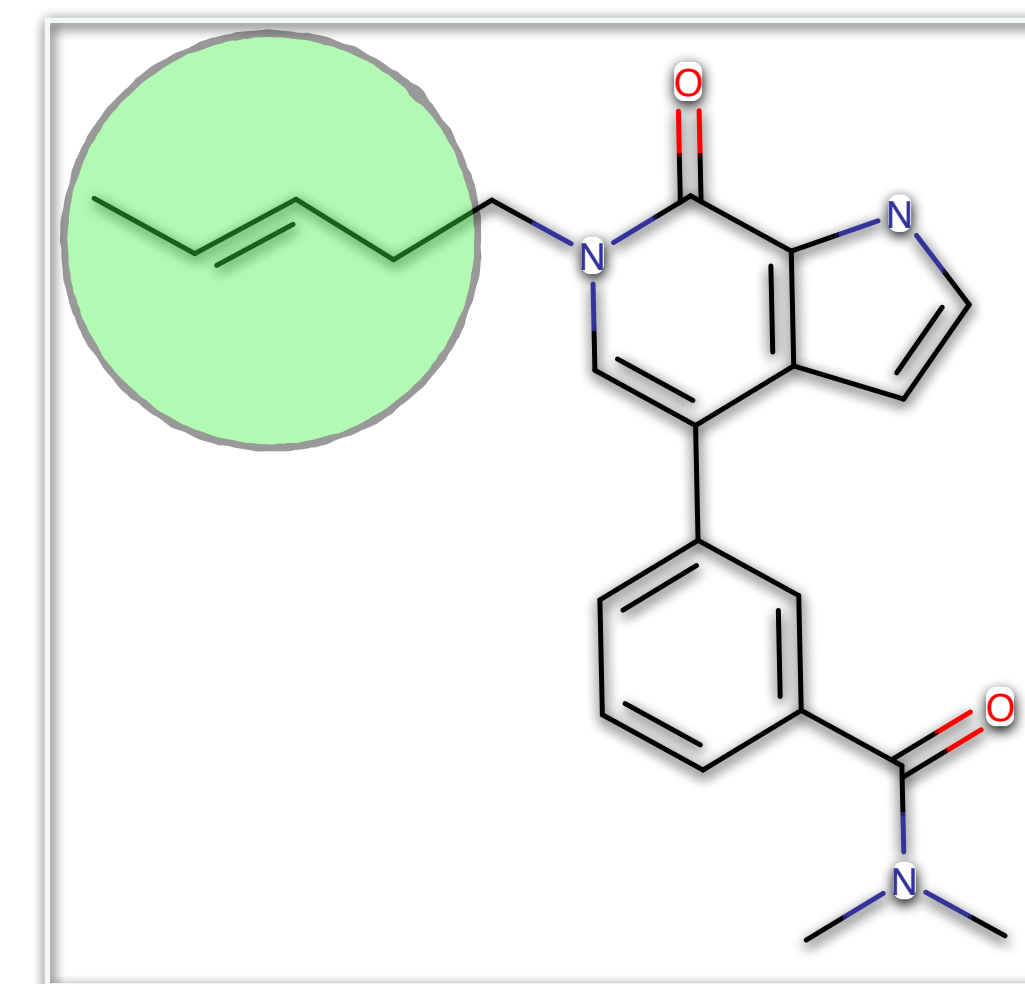
bromodomain
(BRD4 BD1 domain)



compound 2
92 nM

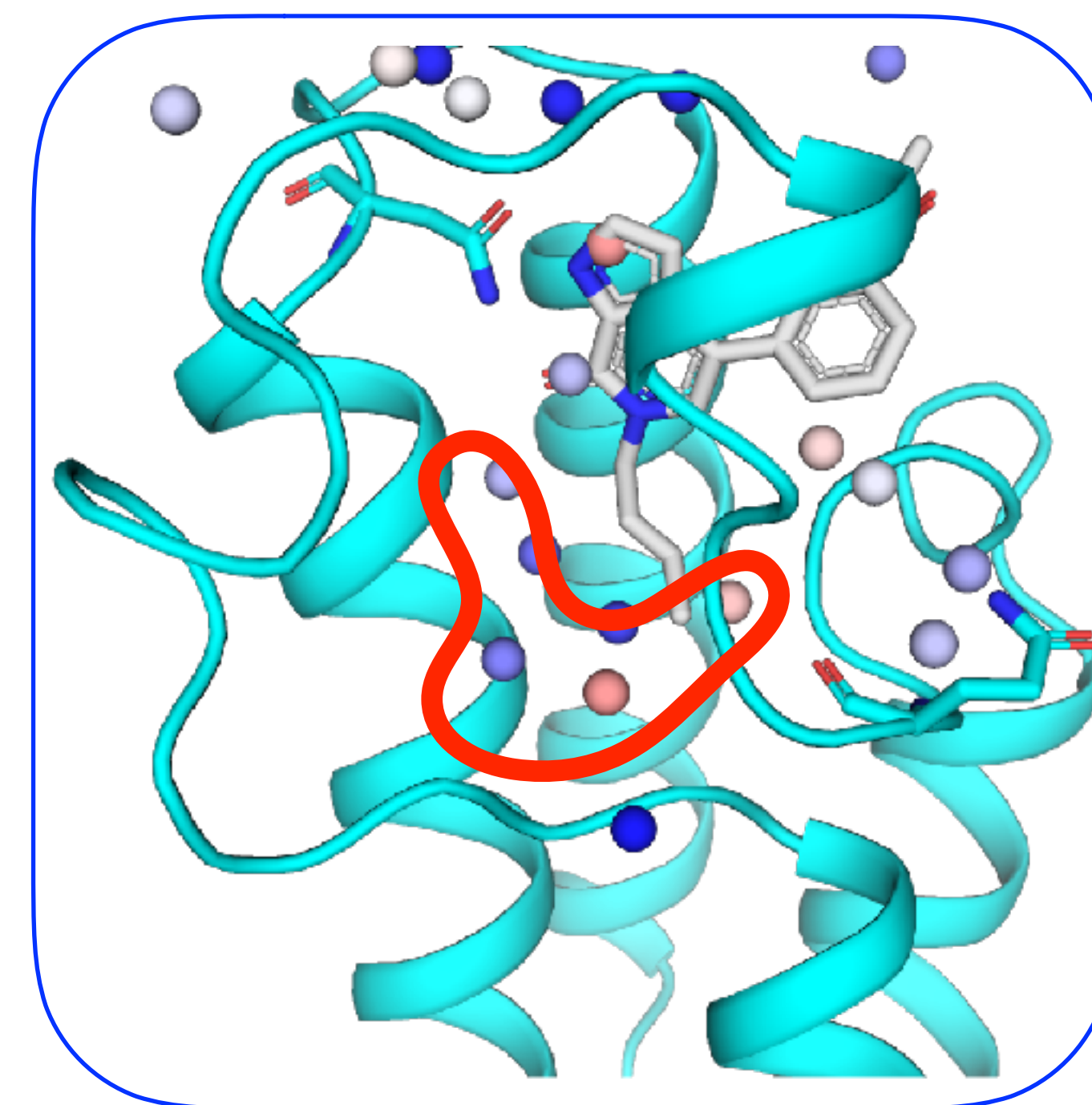
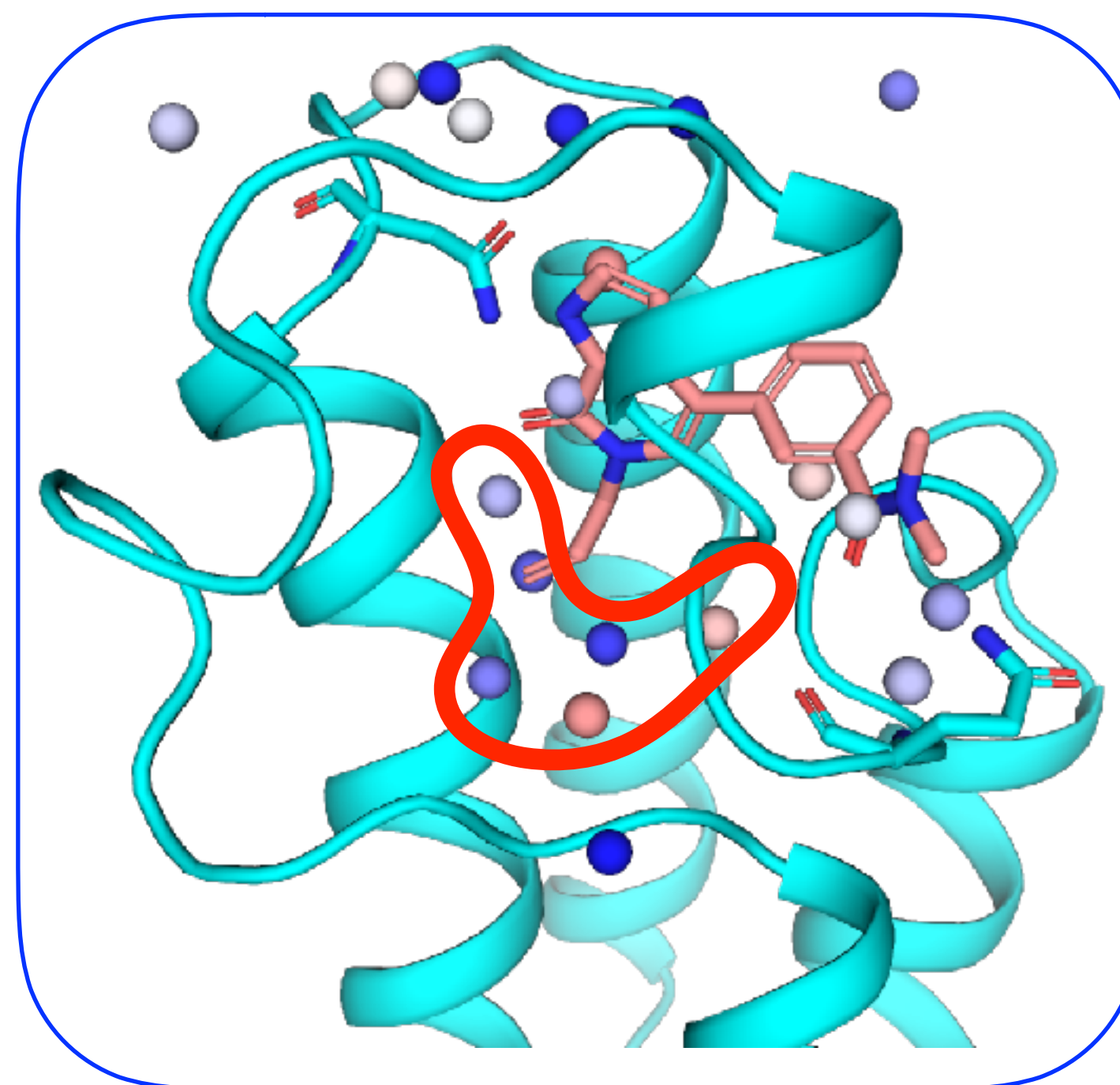
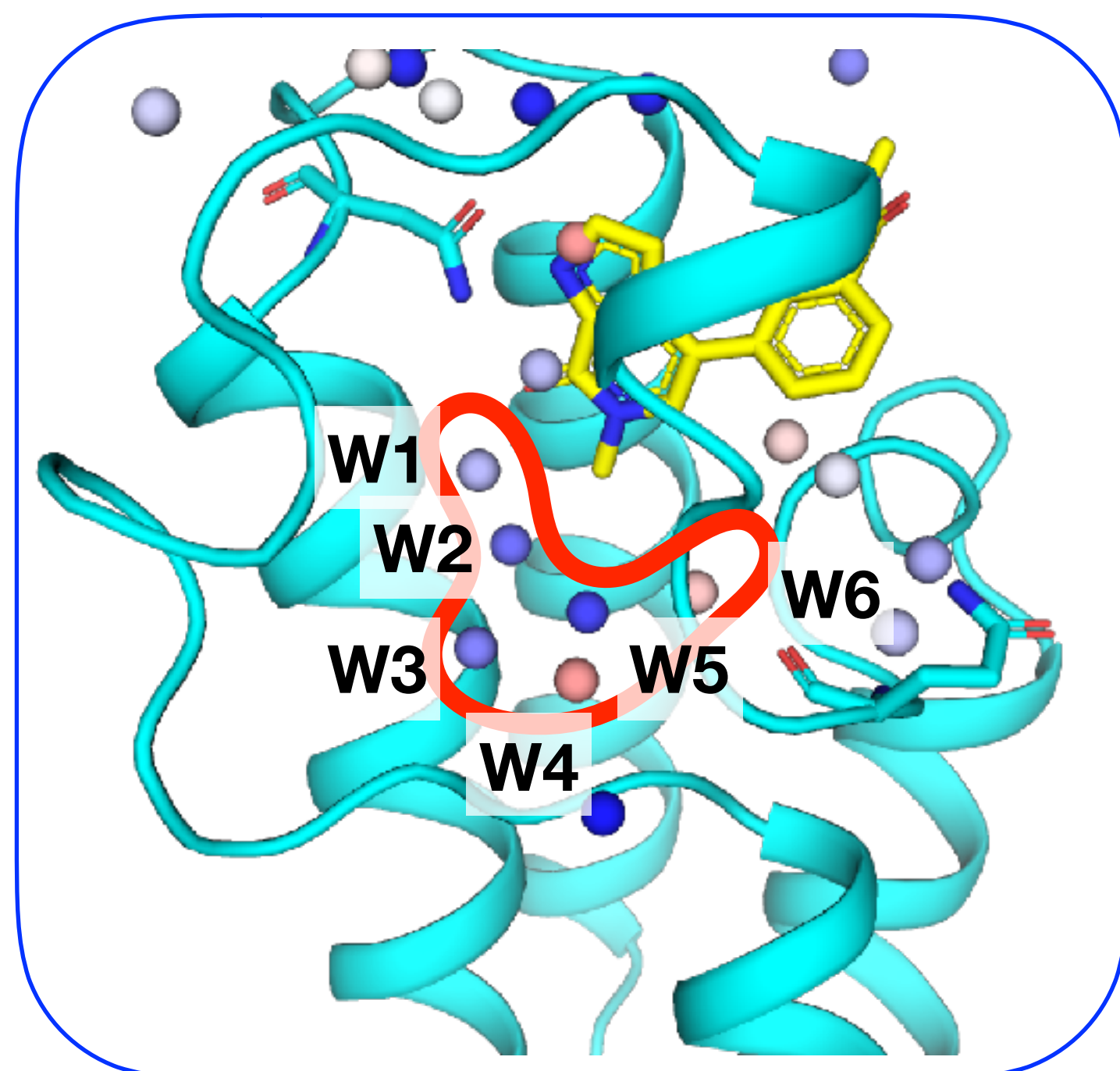


compound 3
6300 nM



compound 3
470 nM

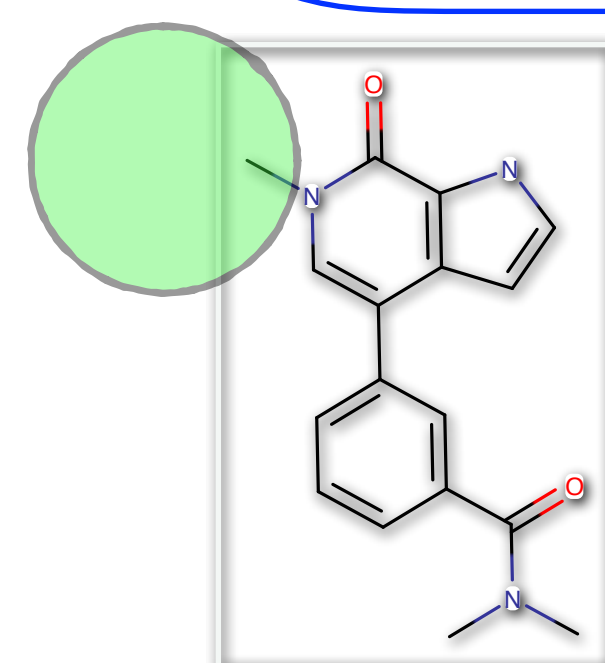
Validation (Bromodomain)



5 kcal/mol



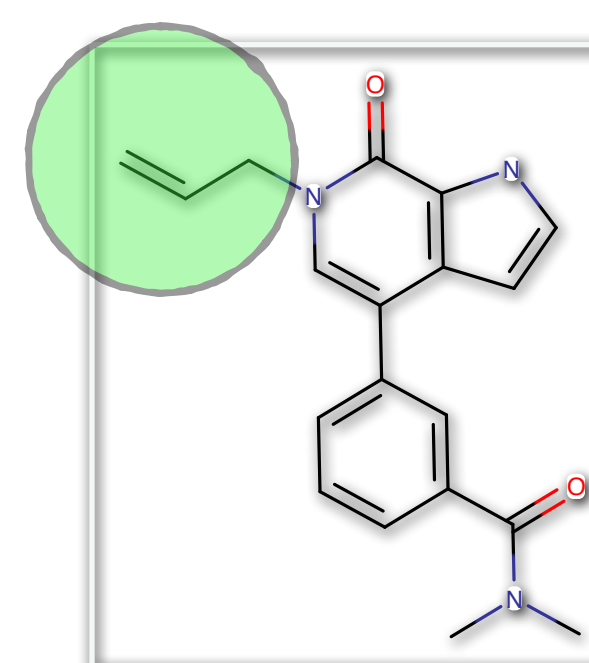
-5 kcal/mol



compound 2
92 nM

Distance (Å)

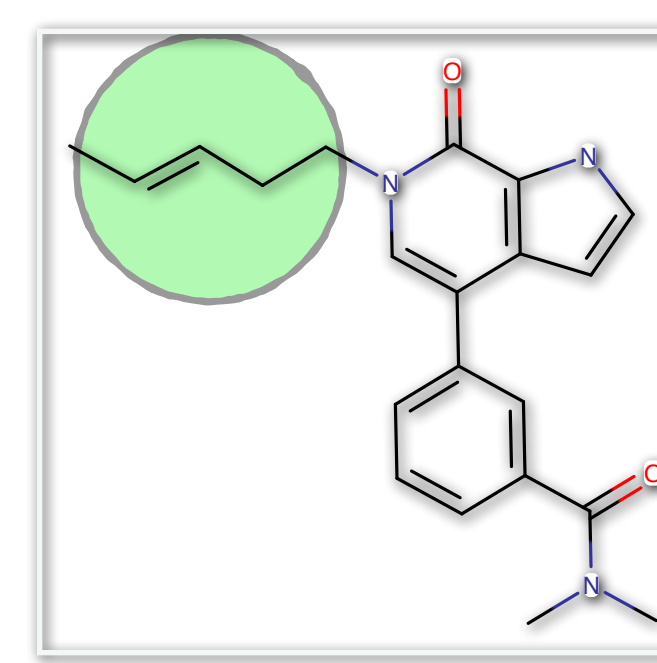
W2	3.0
W5	3.4
W6	3.8



compound 3
6300 nM

Distance (Å)

W2	0.7
W5	2.2
W6	3.8



compound 4
470 nM

Distance (Å)

W2	2.6
W5	2.0
W6	1.2

Conclusion

Rationally Repelling Water
Gain **Higher** Affinity
(Higher probability)



I appreciated for your time
Q&A