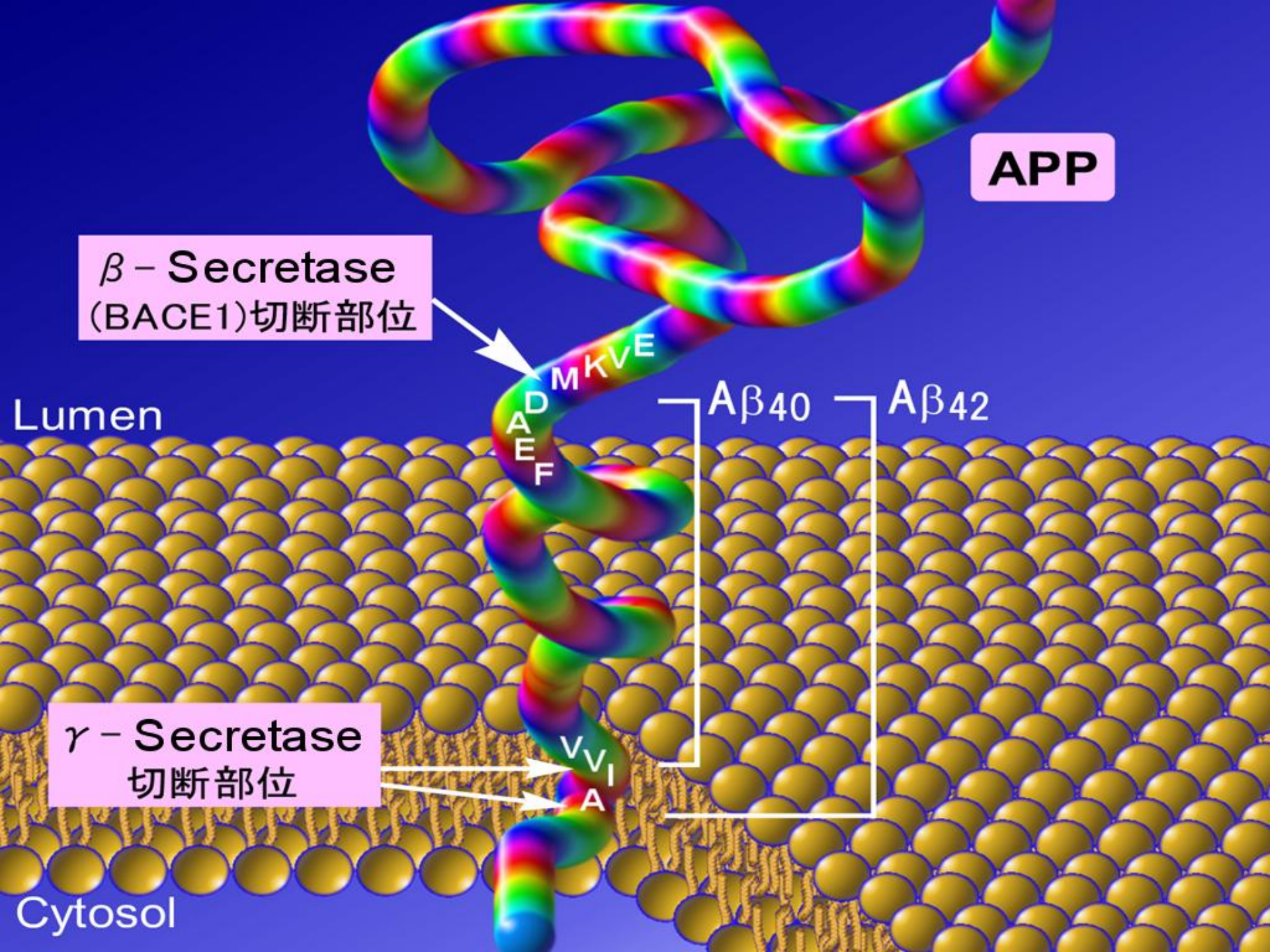


**The significance of protein structure data set
choices for *in-silico* drug discovery:
Design of BACE1 inhibitors**

Yoshio Hamada

*Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Kobe Gakuin University, Kobe 650-8586, Japan*

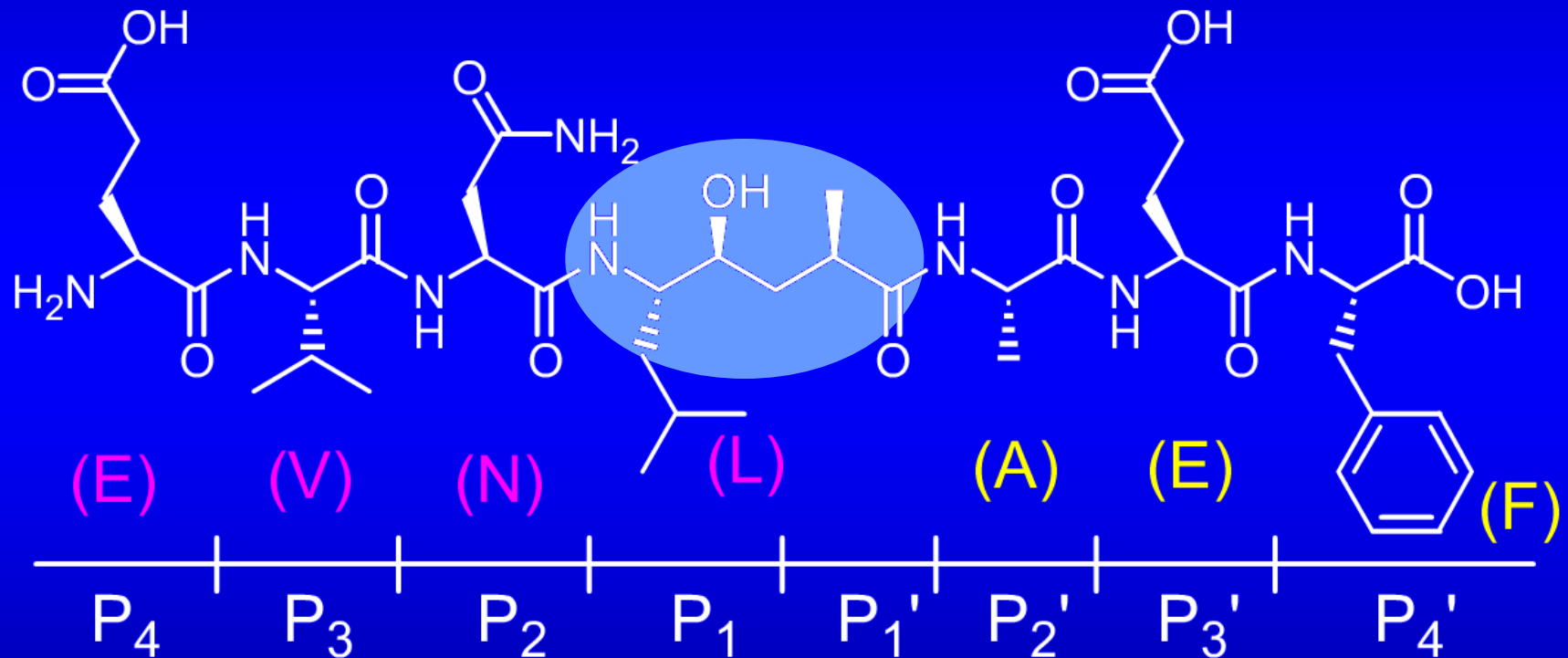




Wild-type APP

Swedish-mutant APP

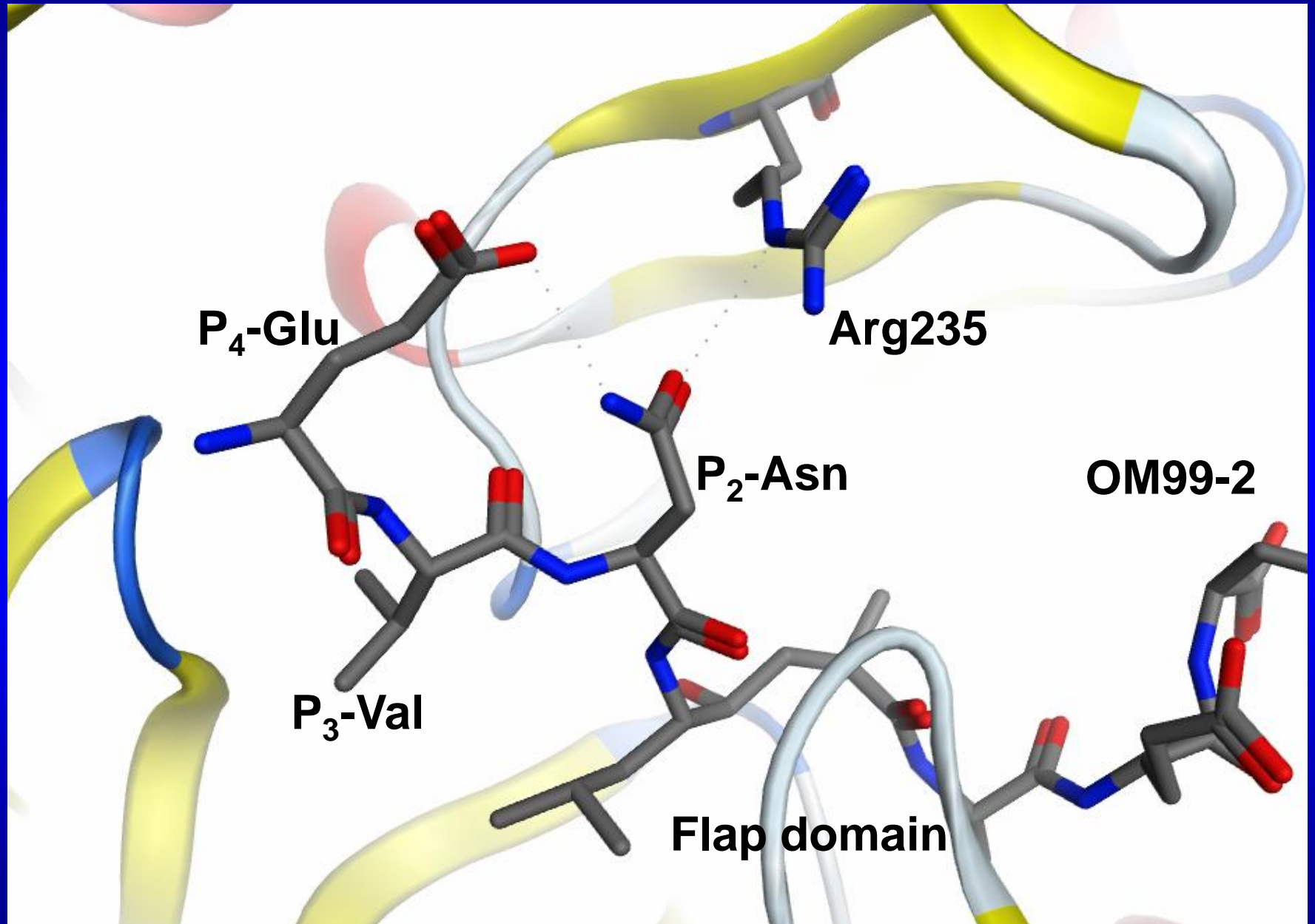
BACE1 cleavage site



OM99-2 BACE1 $K_i = 1.6$ nM

A. K. Ghosh, J. Tang *et al.* Science, **290**, 150-153 (2000)

1FKN



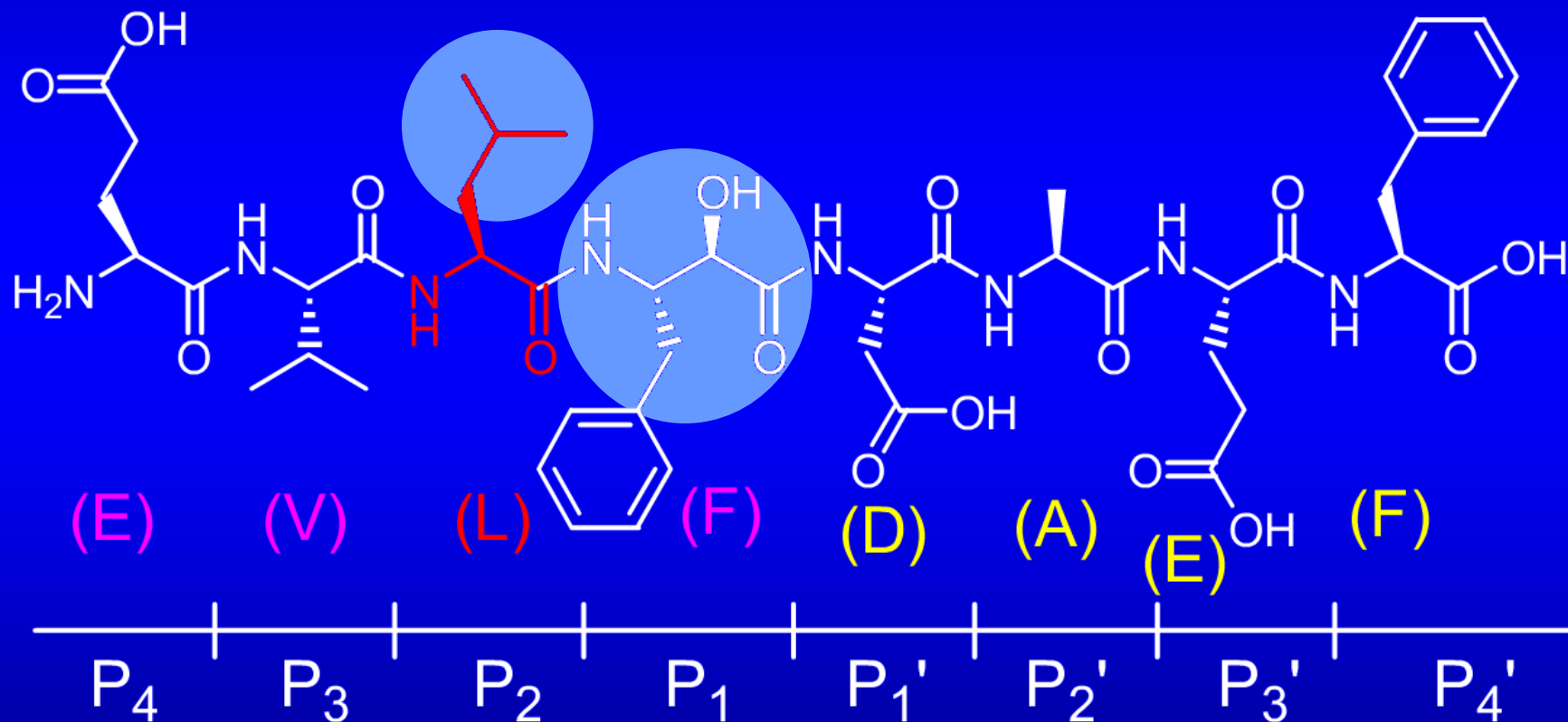


Wild-type APP



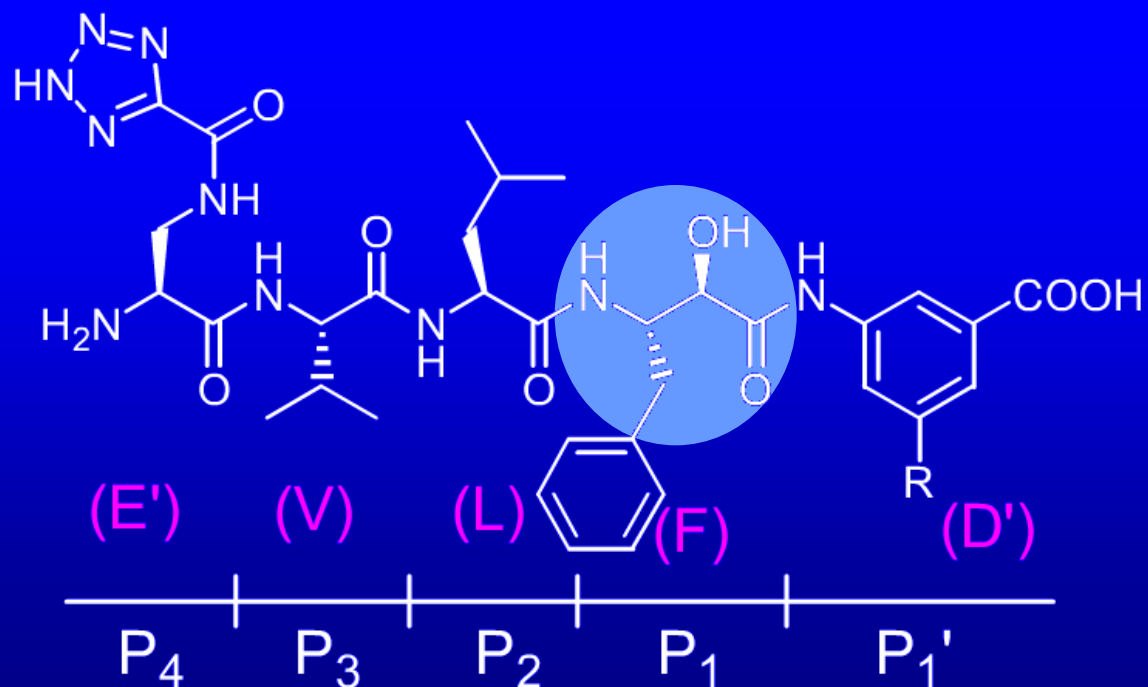
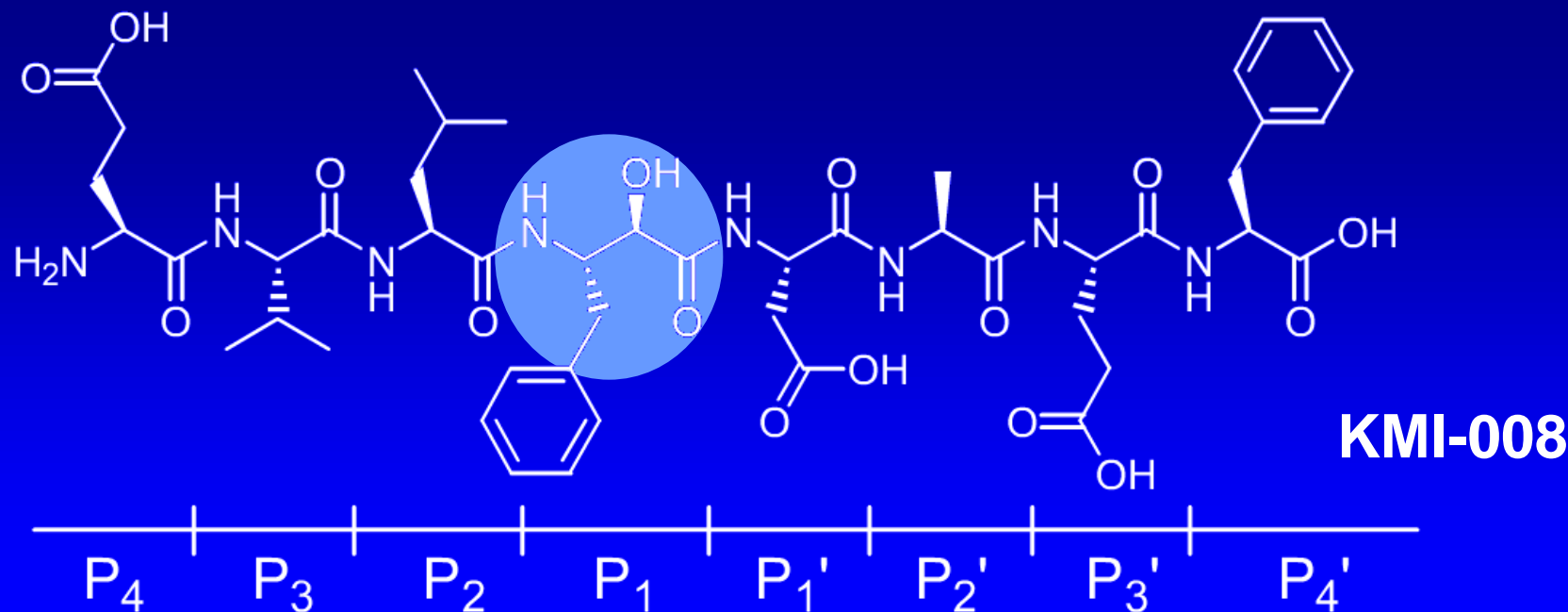
Swedish-mutant APP

BACE1 cleavage site



KMI-008 BACE1 IC₅₀ = 413 nM

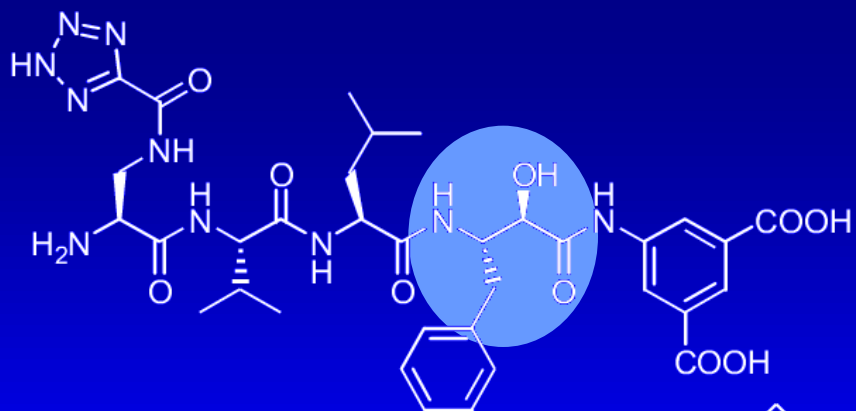
Bioorg.Med. Chem. Lett., **13**, 4273-4276 (2003)



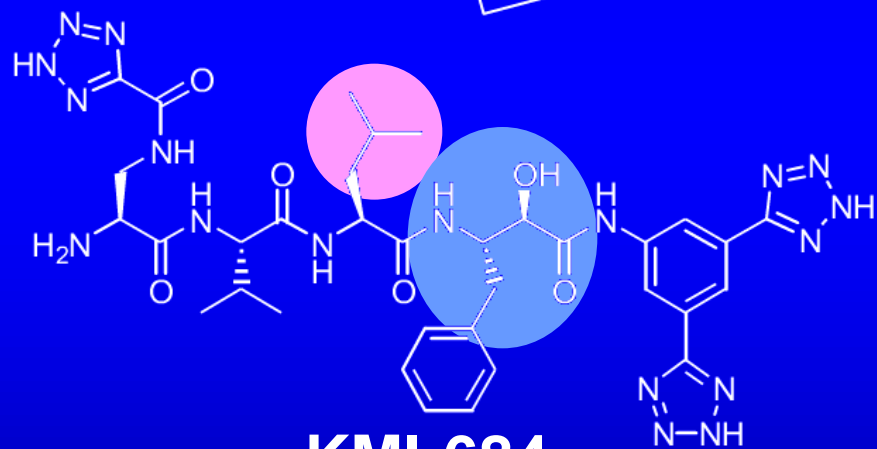
KMI-420 (R = -H)
BACE1 IC₅₀ = 8.2 nM

KMI-429 (R = -COOH)
BACE1 IC₅₀ = 3.9 nM

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.,
15, 211-215 (2005)

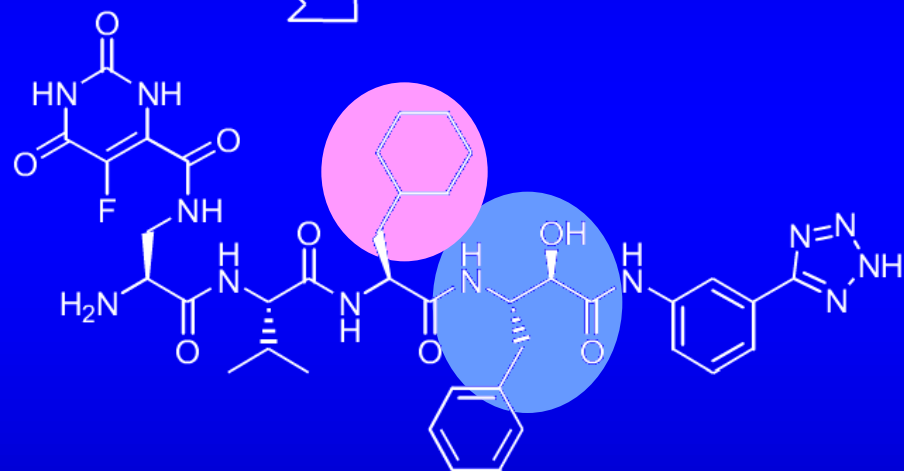


KMI-429



KMI-684

BACE1 IC₅₀ = 1.2 nM

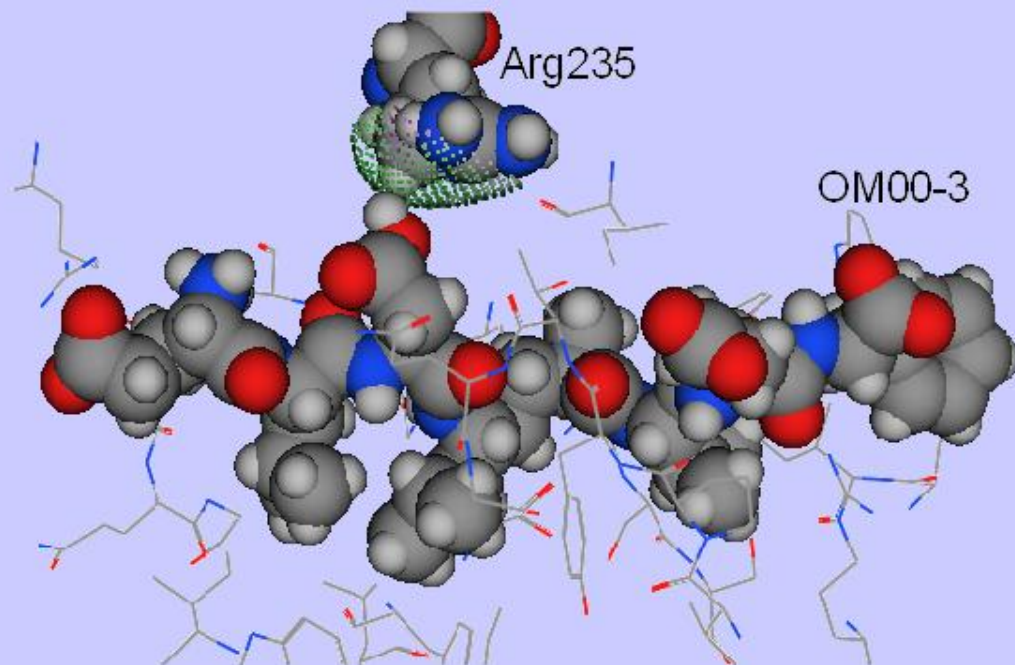
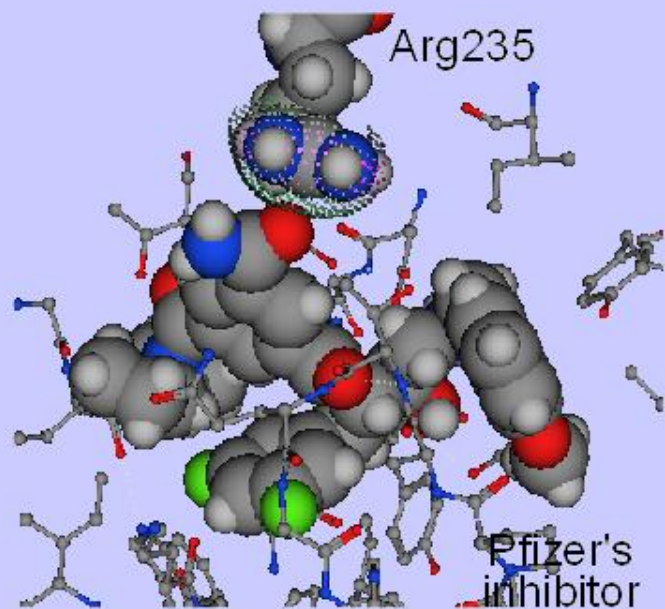
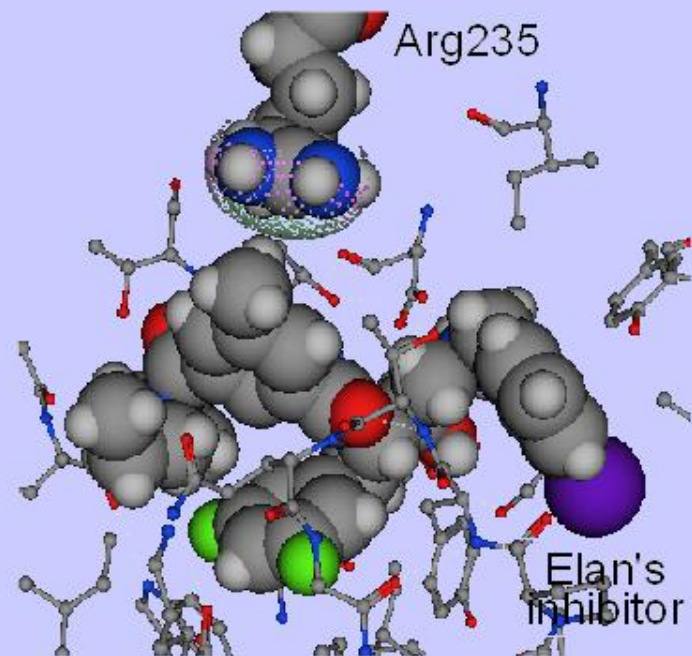
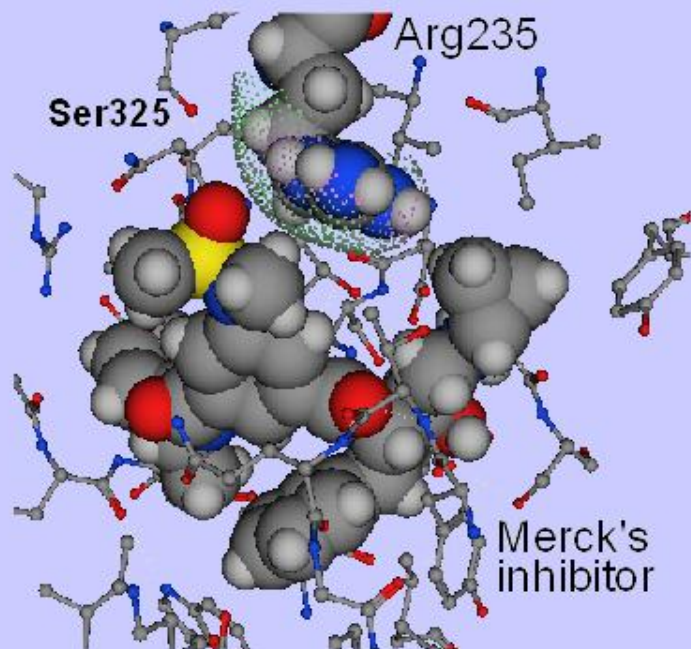


KMI-574

BACE1 IC₅₀ = 5.6 nM

Y. Hamada *et al.* Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., **16**, 4354-4359 (2006)

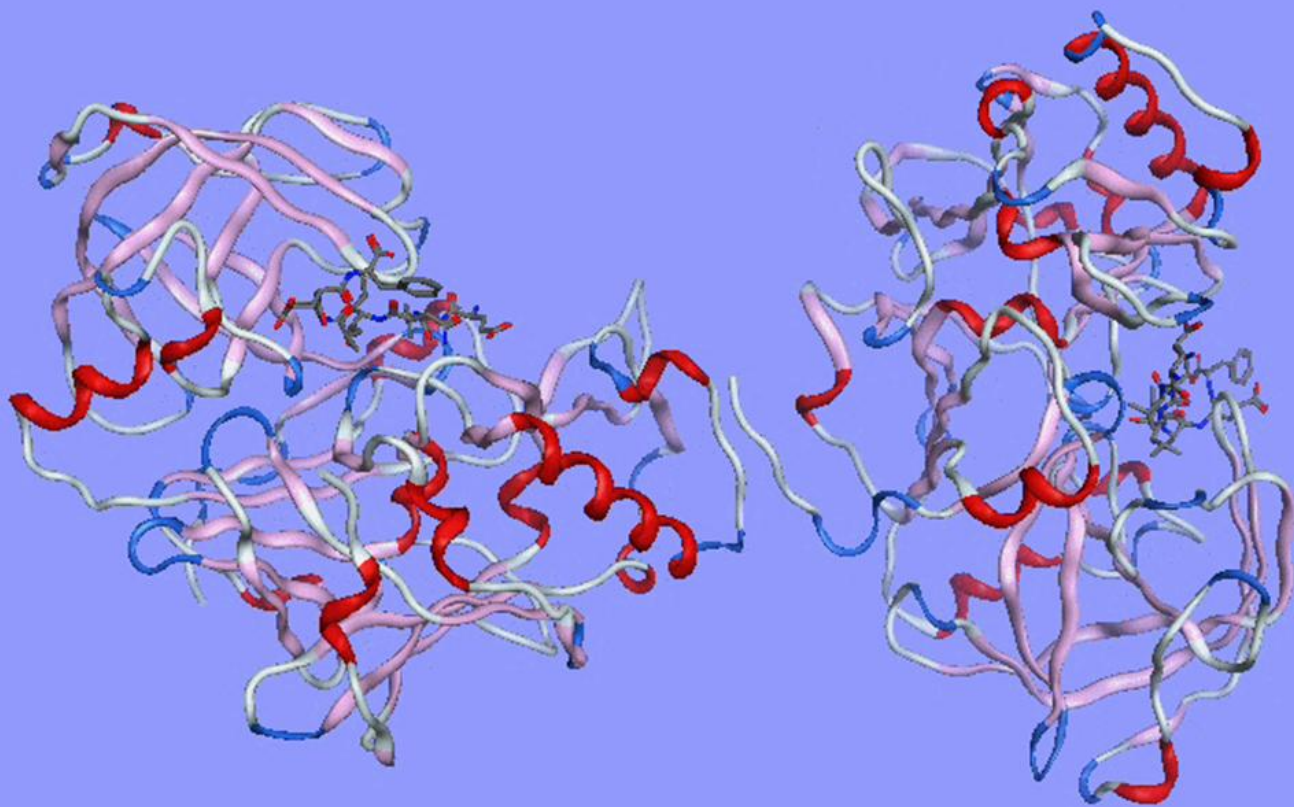
Y. Hamada *et al.* Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., **16**, 1649-1653 (2008)



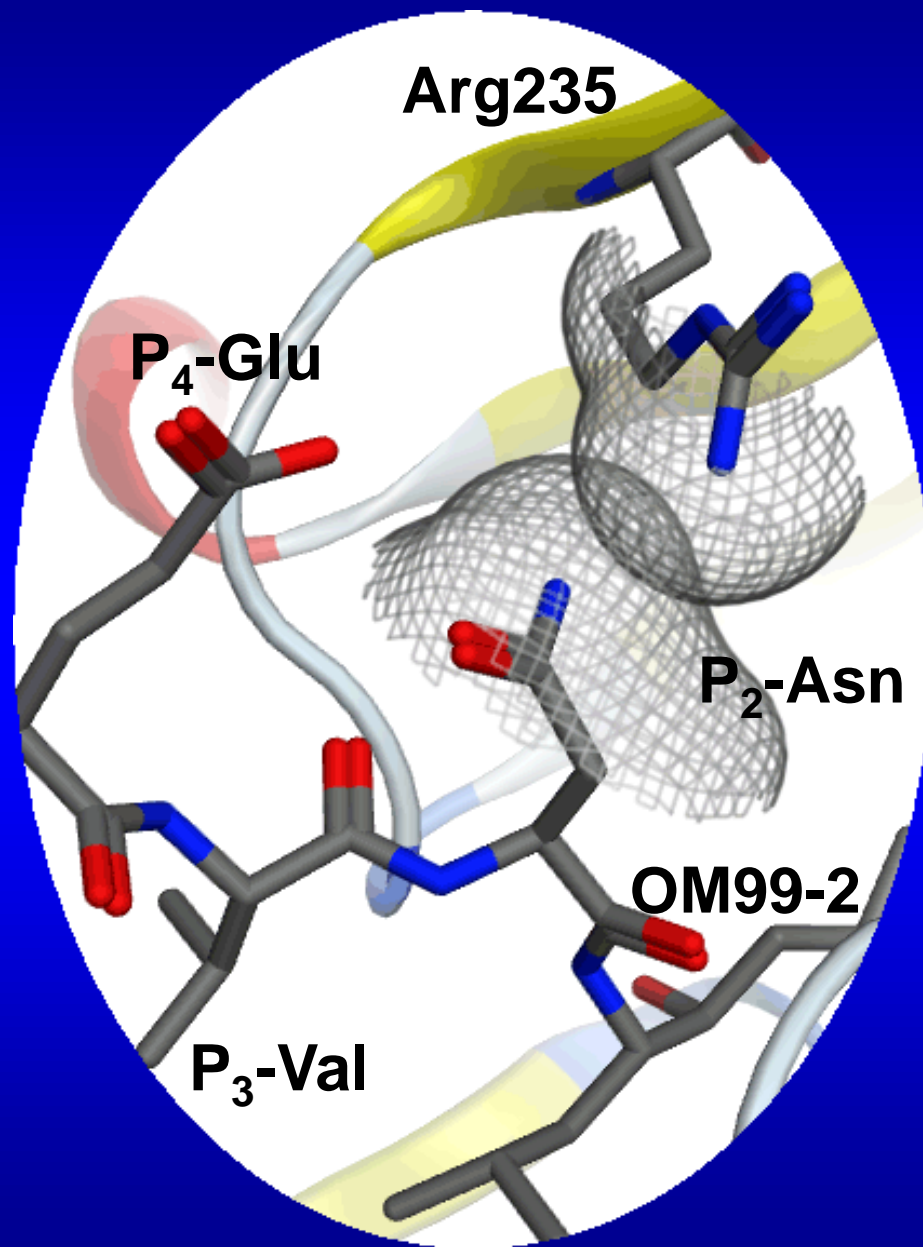
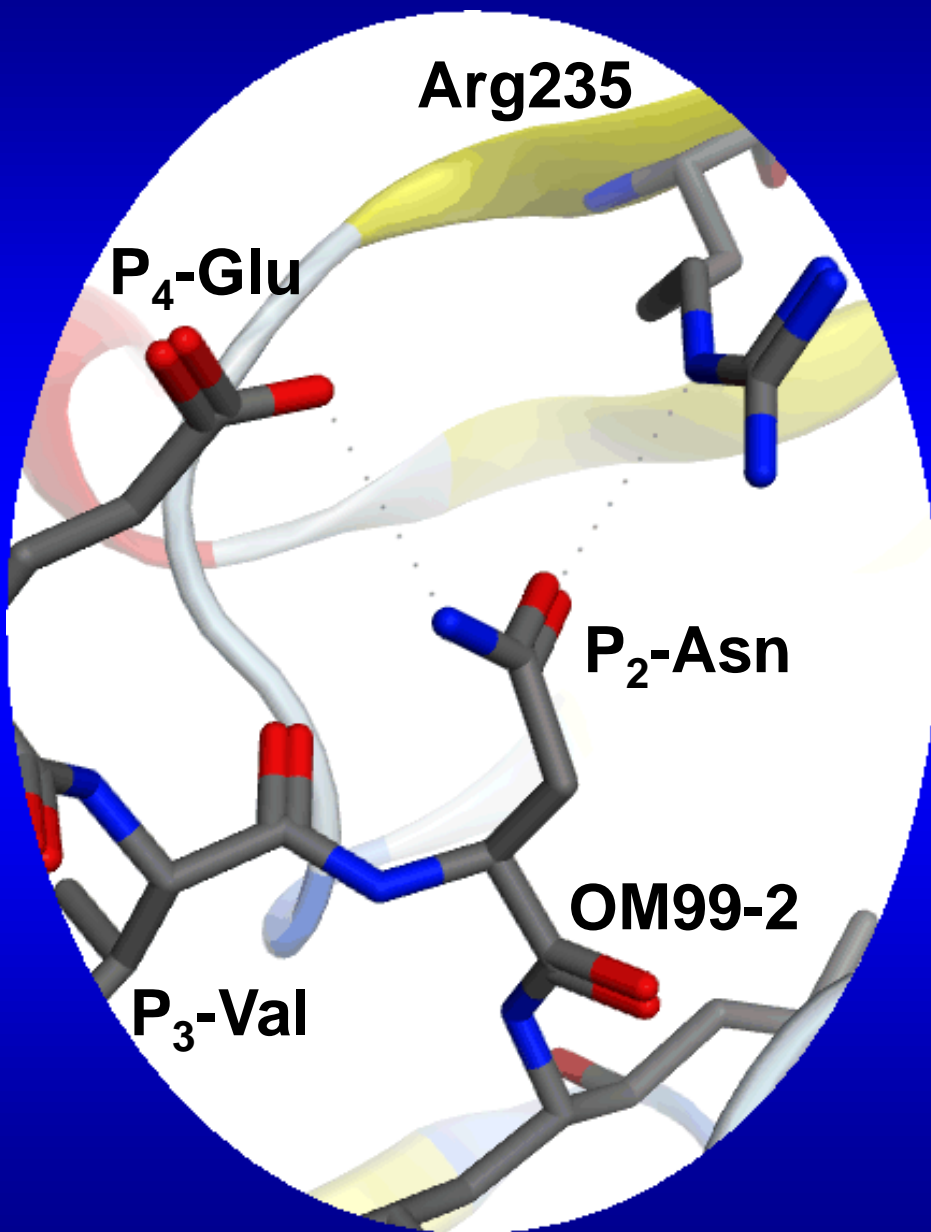
PDB ID	The distance (Å) from P ₂ part				the closest P ₂ atom to guanidino -plane
	N ^a	N ^b	N ^c	plane* ¹	
2P83	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	=O (CONH ₂)* ²
2B8L	4.6 (3.7)	4.6 (3.7)	3.9 (2.8)	- (2.8)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2P8H	4.8 (3.8)	4.7 (3.7)	4.1 (2.8)	- (3.0)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2PH6	4.7 (3.8)	4.4 (3.4)	3.9 (2.8)	- (2.8)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
20AH	4.1 (3.1)	4.2 (3.4)	3.5 (2.9)	- (2.8)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2QZL	4.5 (3.6)	4.5 (3.7)	3.7 (2.8)	- (2.8)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2P4J	4.4 (4.0)	3.6 (3.3)	3.5 (2.9)	- (2.7)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2IRZ	4.8 (3.9)	4.5 (3.5)	4.0 (2.9)	- (2.9)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2IS0	4.8 (3.9)	4.5 (3.5)	3.9 (2.8)	- (2.8)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2QK5	4.8 (3.9)	4.5 (3.7)	4.1 (3.0)	- (3.0)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
2B8V	4.3 (3.4)	4.6 (3.6)	3.8 (2.7)	- (2.9)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³
1M4H	4.3 (4.1)	5.1 (3.4)	3.9 (3.2)	- (2.9)	-COOH (OM00-3)
2HM1	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.4	pyridine ring
1TQF	4.8	4.8	3.3	2.7	=O (C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ SO ₂)
1YM2	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.5	-S- (methionine)
2G94	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.3	=O (CH ₃ SO ₂ CH ₂ -)
2HIZ	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.5	methylene proton* ⁴
1XS7	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.6	carbonyl (amide)

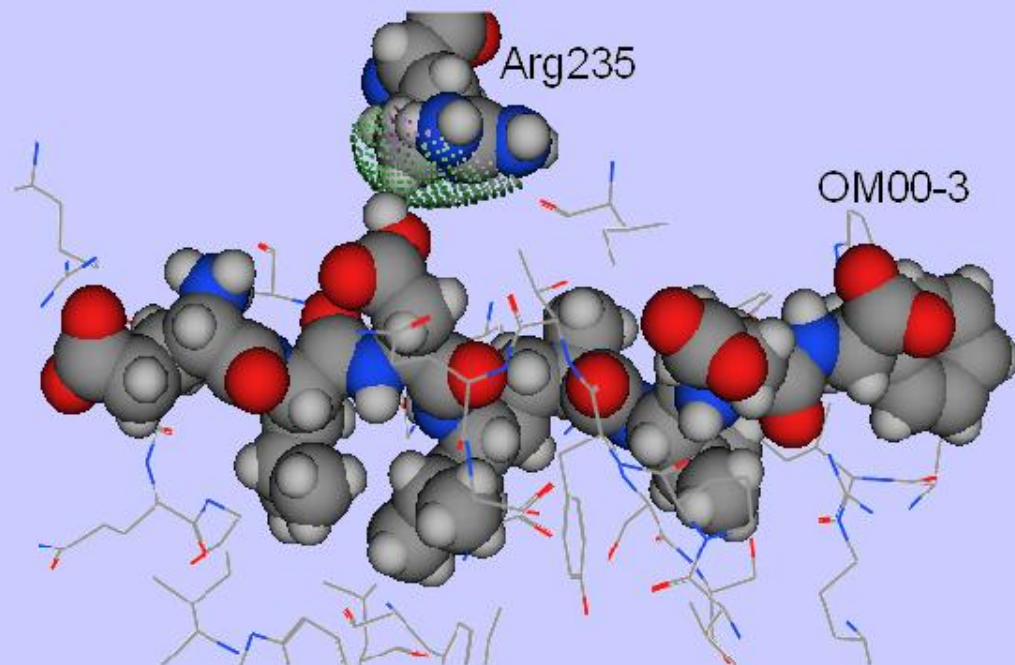
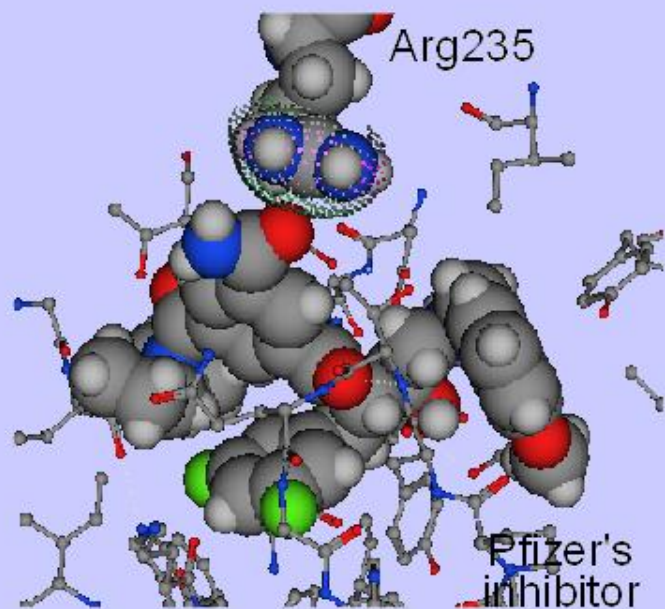
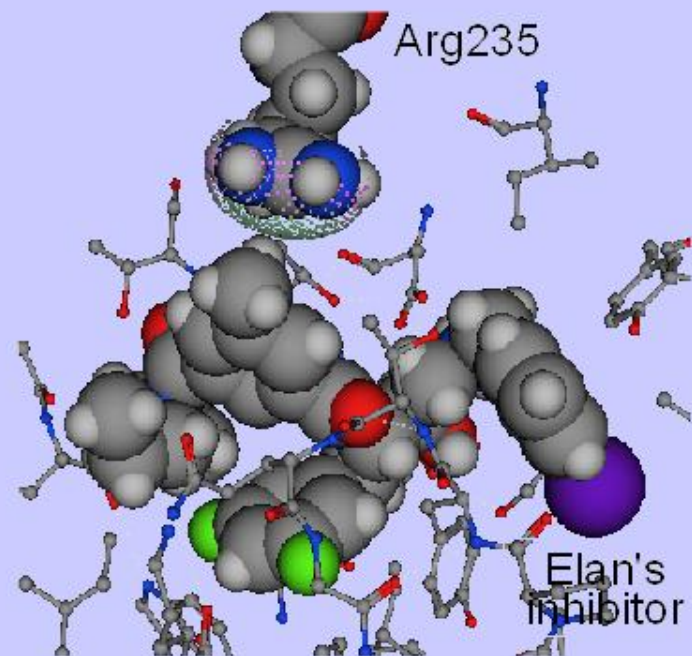
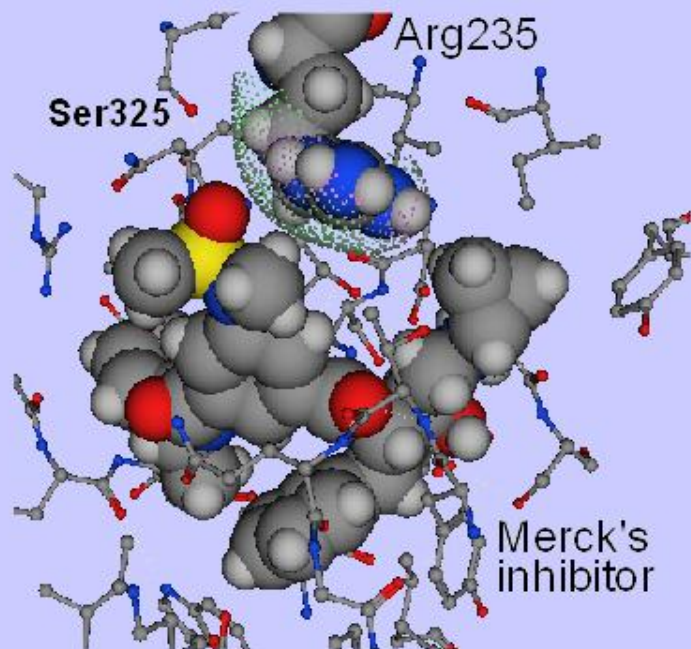
PDB ID	The distance (Å) from P ₂ part				the closest P ₂ atom to guanidino -plane
	N ^a	N ^b	N ^c	plane* ¹	
2IQG	4.4 (3.6)	3.9 (3.2)	4.1 (2.8)	- (3.0)	methyl* ⁵
2QK5	4.8 (3.8)	4.5 (3.6)	4.1 (3.1)	- (3.1)	methyl* ⁵
2QP8	4.2 (3.1)	4.4 (3.6)	3.9 (3.0)	- (2.8)	methyl* ⁵
3CIB	4.4 (3.4)	4.5 (3.6)	4.2 (3.1)	- (3.0)	methyl* ⁵
3CIC	4.3 (3.3)	4.4 (3.5)	4.0 (3.0)	- (2.9)	methyl* ⁵
3CID	4.2 (3.1)	4.4 (3.5)	4.1 (3.0)	- (2.9)	methyl* ⁵
2QMD	4.2 (3.2)	4.4 (3.5)	4.0 (3.1)	- (2.9)	methyl* ⁵
2QMF	4.2 (3.2)	4.3 (3.4)	3.9 (2.9)	- (2.8)	methyl* ⁵
2QMG	4.0 (3.0)	4.1 (3.4)	3.7 (2.8)	- (2.7)	methyl* ⁵
1W51	3.21	4.0	4.0	3.2	isophthalic ring* ⁶
2FDP	4.9	3.7	3.9	3.1	isophthalic ring* ⁶
2VIE	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.0	pyrrolidone ring
2VJ9	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.7	pyrrolidone ring
2VIZ	4.3	3.7	2.9	2.6	pyrrolidone ring
2VNM	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.3	butanesultan ring
2VIJ	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.6	butanesultan ring
2VNN	5.6 (4.6)	5.1 (3.4)	4.3 (3.4)	- (2.7)	<i>N</i> -methyl
2PH8	5.0 (4.1)	4.7 (3.7)	4.2 (3.5)	- (3.3)	<i>N</i> -methyl* ³

1FKN



1FKN





An **Arginine Switch** in the Species B Adenovirus Knob Determines High-Affinity Engagement of Cellular Receptor CD46[▽]

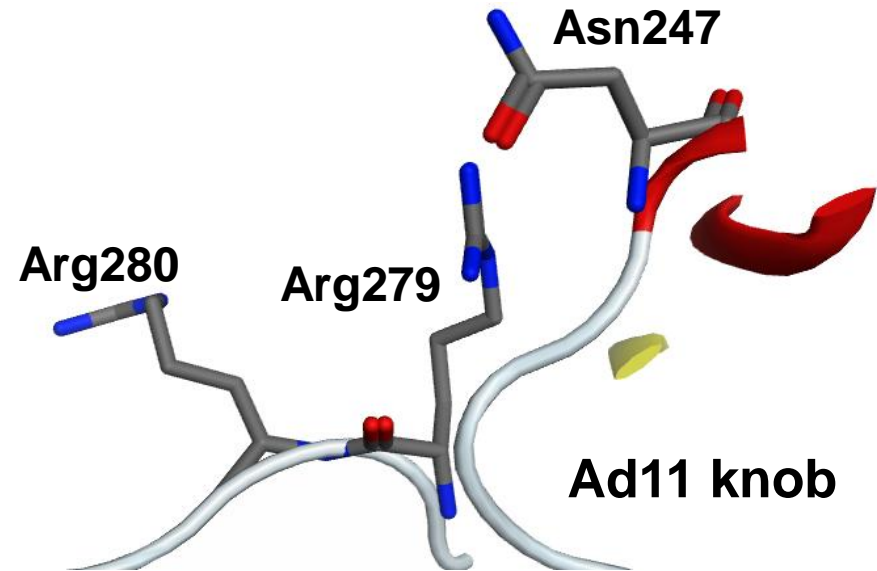
B. David Persson,¹ Steffen Müller,¹ Dirk M. Reiter,¹ Benedikt B. T. Schmitt,² Marko Marttila,³
Chris Vanessa Sumowski,² Sabine Schweizer,² Ulrike Scheu,¹ Christian Ochsenfeld,²
Niklas Arnberg,³ and Thilo Stehle^{1,4*}

Interfaculty Institute for Biochemistry, University of Tübingen, D-72076 Tübingen, Germany¹; Institute for Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, University of Tübingen, D-72076 Tübingen, Germany²; Division of Virology, Department of Clinical Microbiology, University of Umeå, SE-90185 Umeå, Sweden³; and Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee 37232⁴

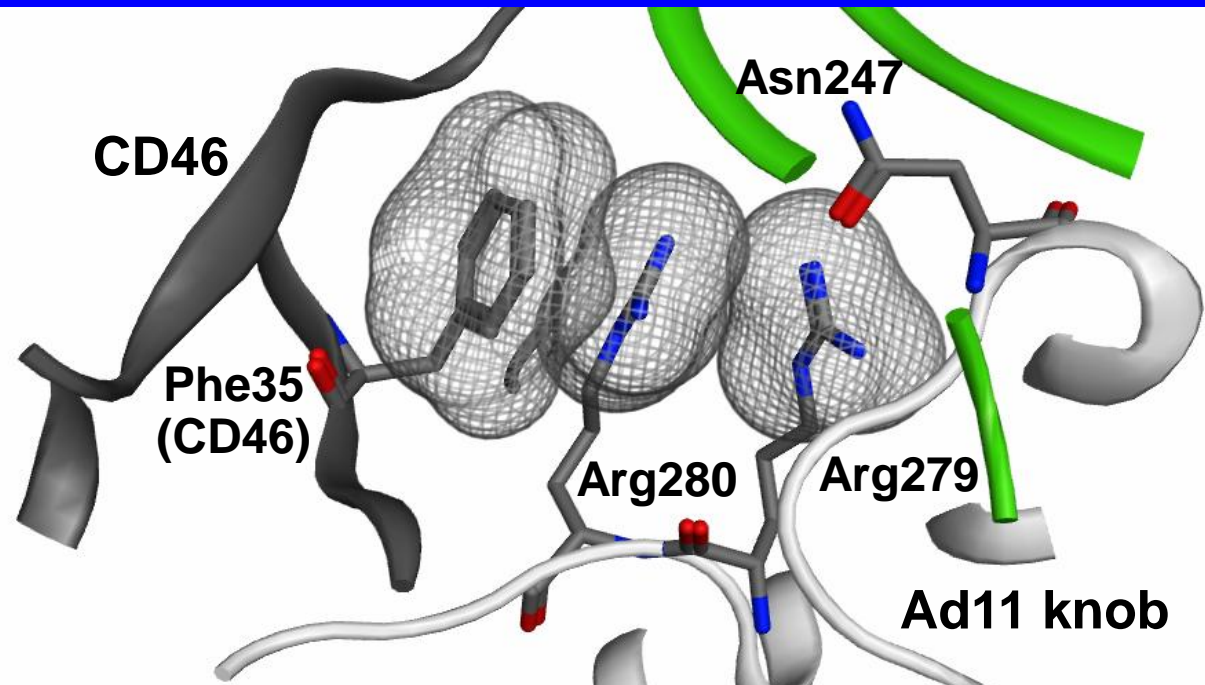
Received 18 September 2008/Accepted 28 October 2008

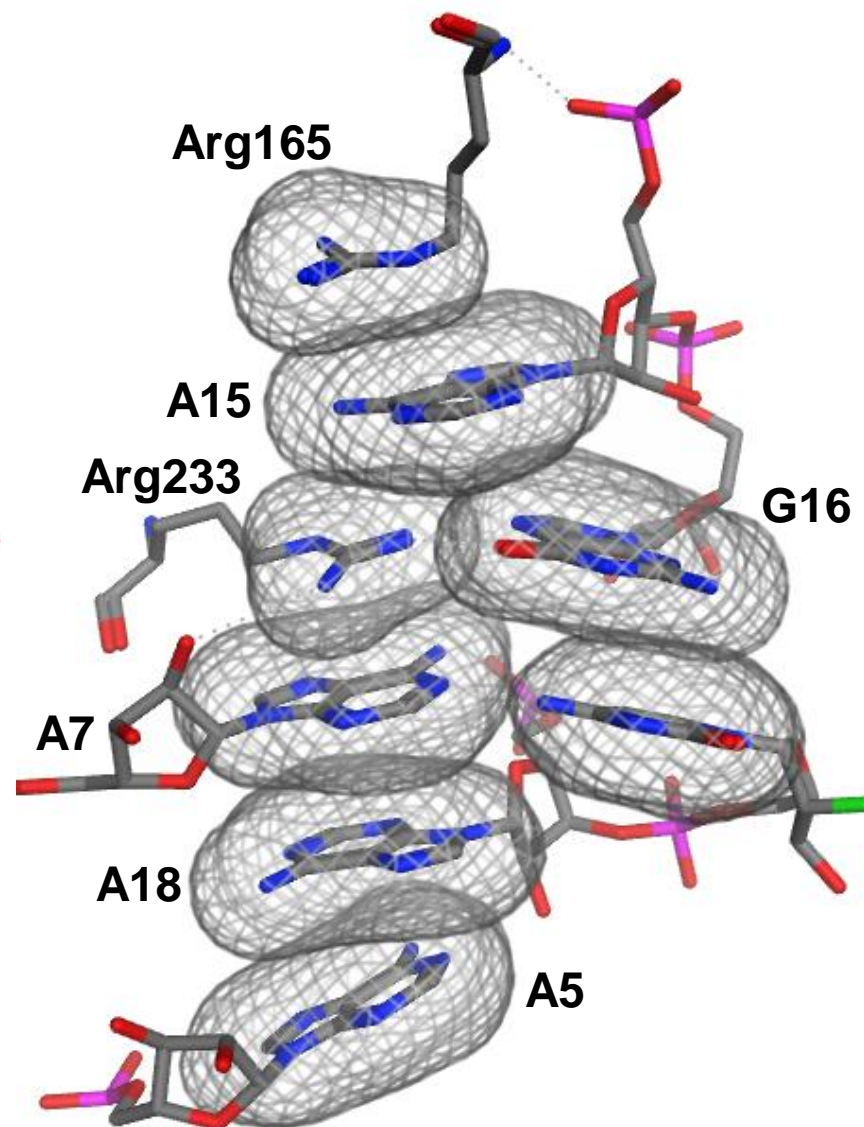
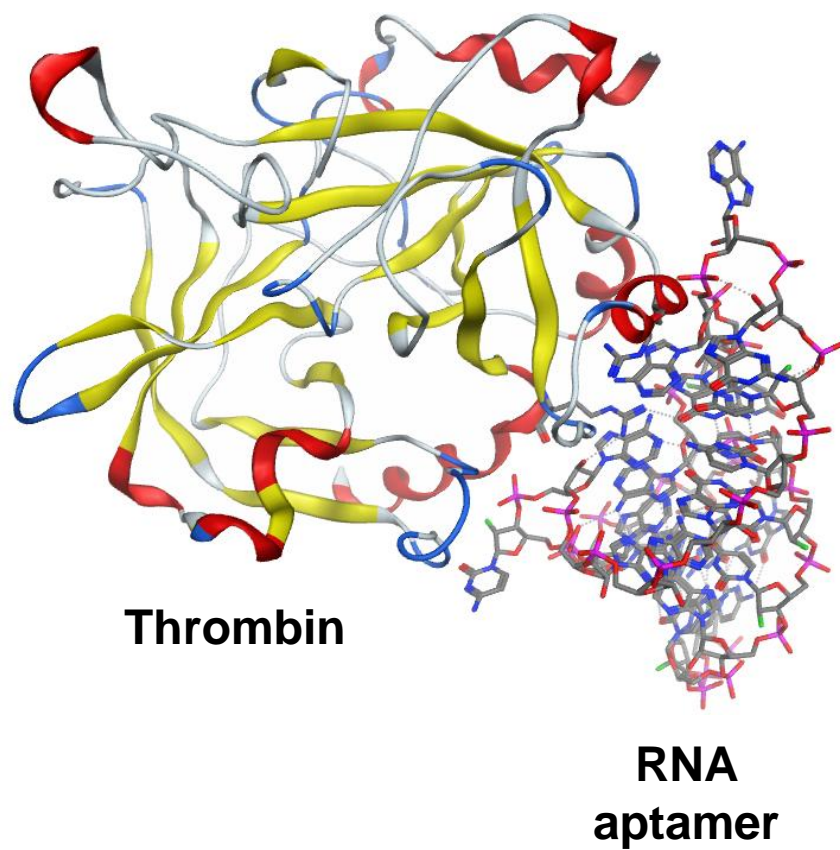
Adenoviruses (Ads) are icosahedral, nonenveloped viruses with a double-stranded DNA genome. The 51 known Ad serotypes exhibit profound variations in cell tropism and disease types. The number of observed Ad infections is steadily increasing, sometimes leading to fatal outcomes even in healthy individuals. Species B Ads can cause kidney infections, hemorrhagic cystitis, and severe respiratory infections, and most of them use the membrane cofactor protein CD46 as a cellular receptor. The crystal structure of the human Ad type 11 (Ad11) knob complexed with CD46 is known; however, the determinants of CD46 binding in related species B Ads remain unclear. We report here a structural and functional analysis of the Ad11 knob, as well as the Ad7 and Ad14 knobs, which are closely related in sequence to the Ad11 knob but have altered CD46-binding properties. The comparison of the structures of the three knobs, which we determined at very high resolution, provides a platform for understanding these differences and allows us to propose a mechanism for productive high-affinity engagement of CD46. At the center of this mechanism is an Ad knob arginine that needs to switch its orientation in order to engage CD46 with high affinity. Quantum chemical calculations showed that the CD46-binding affinity of Ad11 is significantly higher than that of Ad7. Thus, while Ad7 and Ad14 also bind CD46, the affinity and kinetics of these interactions suggest that these Ads are unlikely to use CD46 productively. The proposed mechanism is likely to determine the receptor usage of all CD46-binding Ads.

Ad11 knob

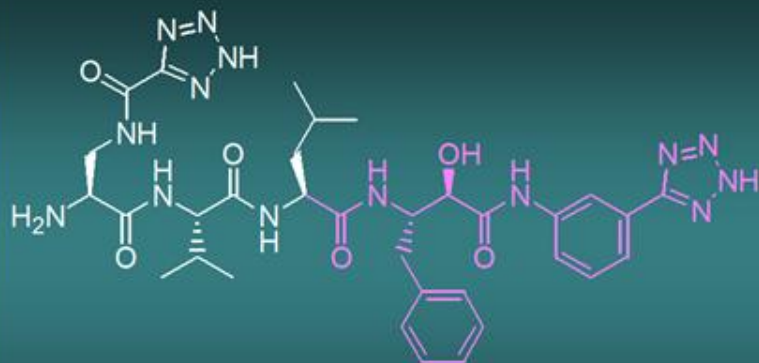


Ad11 knob + CD46

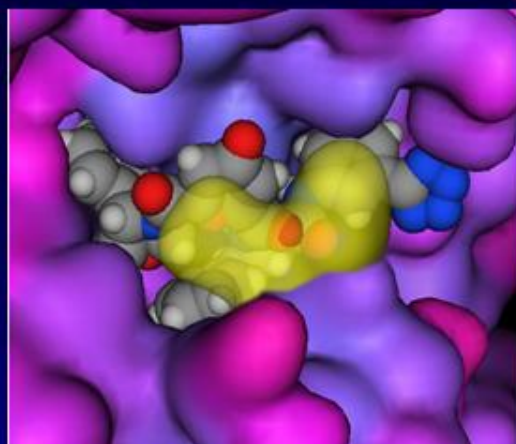
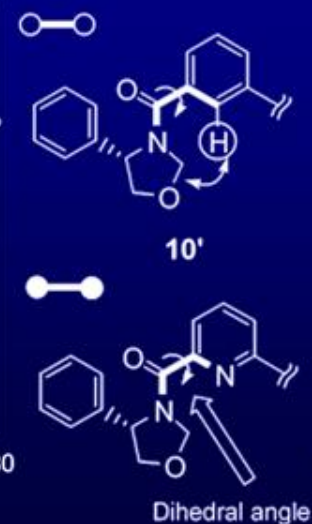
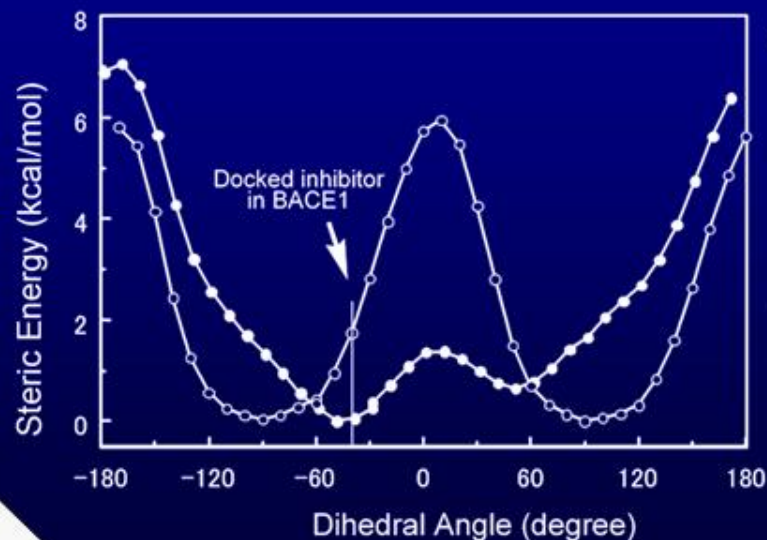




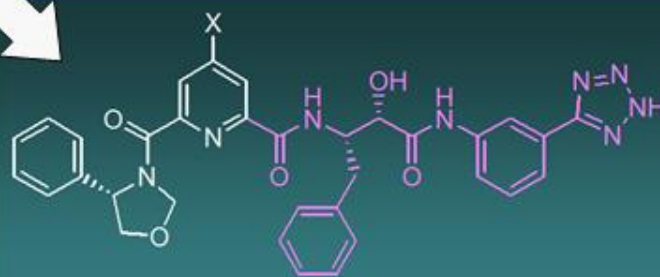
Conformational structure-based design of BACE1 inhibitors



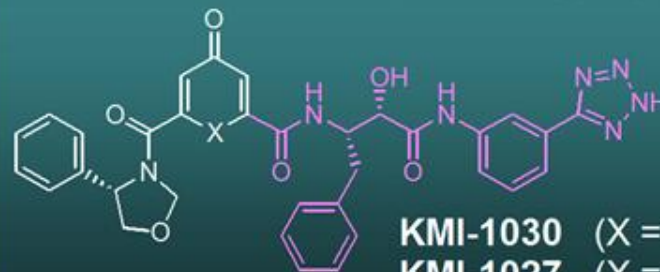
KMI-570
IC₅₀ = 4.8 nM



KMI-1027 docked in BACE1



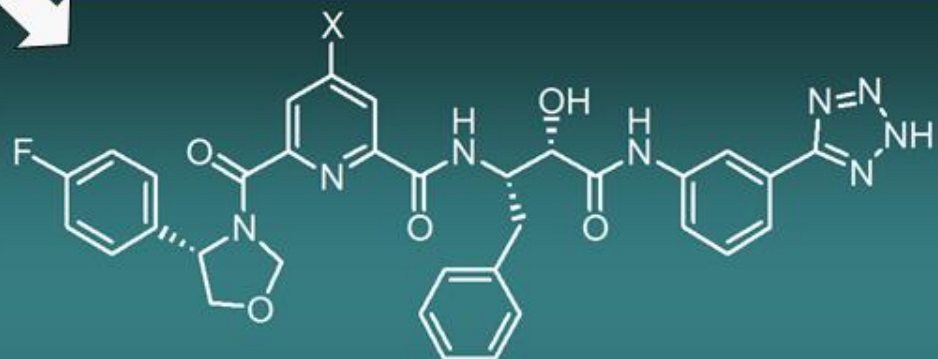
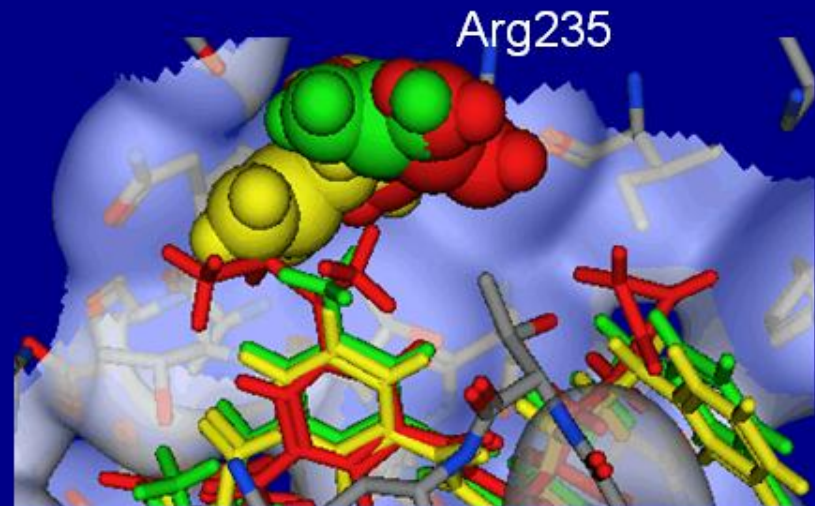
KMI-1023 (X = -H) IC₅₀ = 140 nM
KMI-1036 (X = -OSO₂CH₃) IC₅₀ = 96 nM



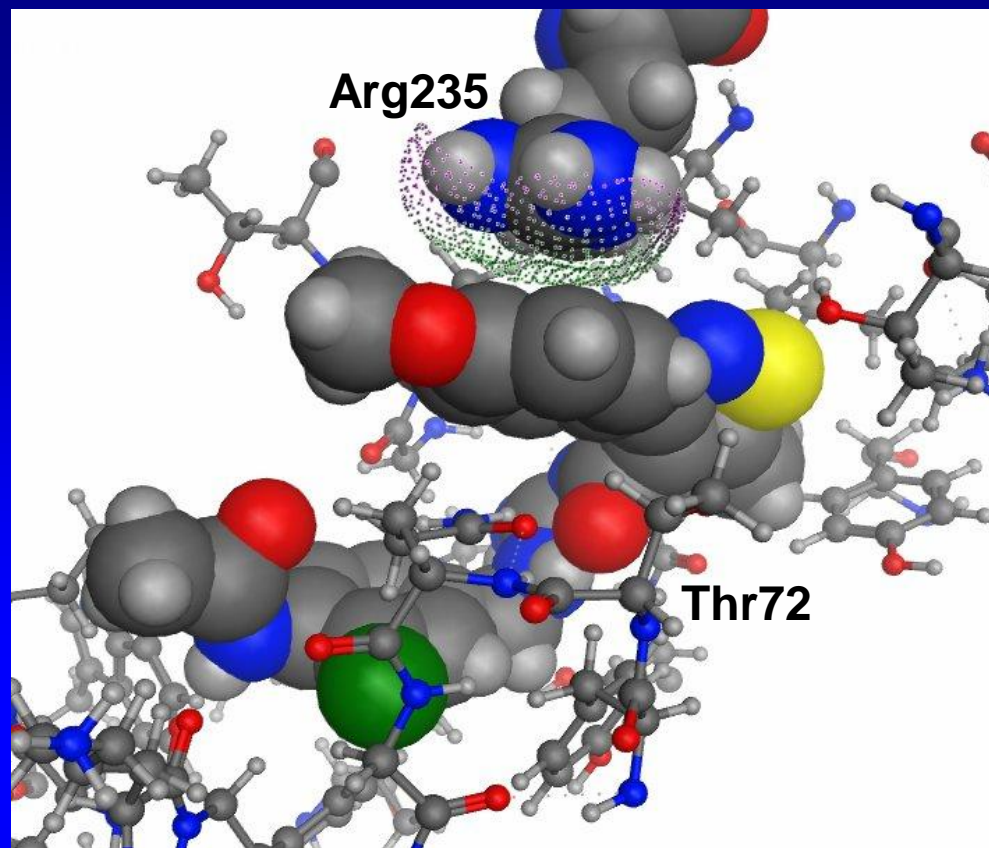
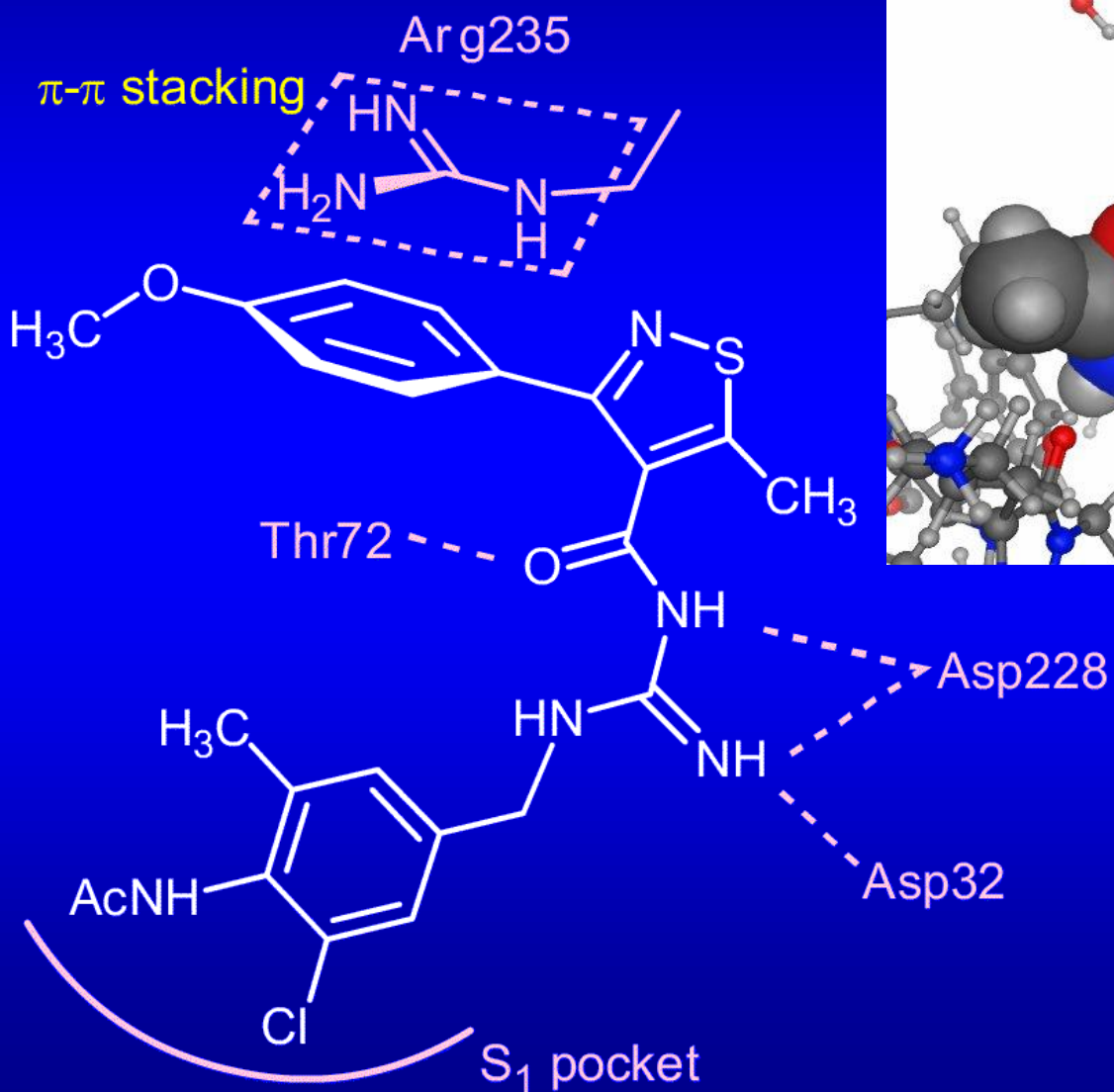
KMI-1030 (X = NH) IC₅₀ = 360 nM
KMI-1027 (X = O) IC₅₀ = 50 nM

Y. Hamada et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*
2008, 18, 1654-1658.

KMI-1023 (X = -H) $IC_{50} = 140 \text{ nM}$
KMI-1036 (X = -OSO₂CH₃) $IC_{50} = 96 \text{ nM}$



KMI-1283 (X = Cl)	BACE1 IC ₅₀ = 13 nM
KMI-1303 (X = Br)	BACE1 IC ₅₀ = 9 nM
KMI-1302 (X = I)	BACE1 IC ₅₀ = 10 nM



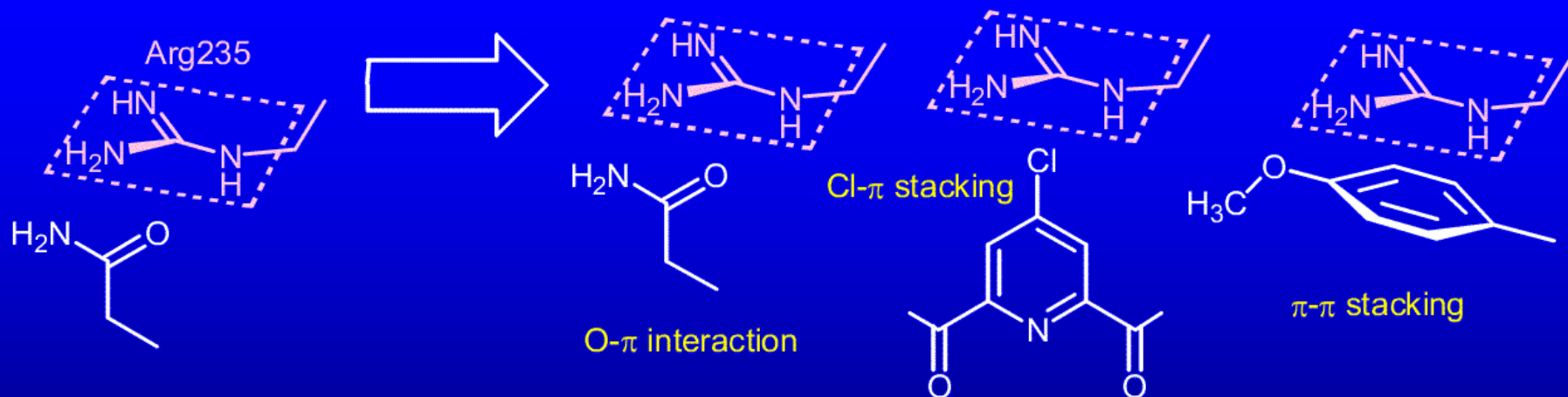
Samuel W. Gerrits et al.
J. Med Chem. **2012**, 55,
9208.



R	BACE1 Ki (μM)
-H	3.9
-F	2.2
-OCH ₃	0.67

Amide bioisostere
Asn bioisostere

"Electron-donor bioisostere"



Y. Hamada *et al.*: The application of bioisosteres in drug design for novel drug discovery: focusing on acid protease inhibitors. *Expert Opinion on Drug Discovery*, 2012, 7, 903-922.



Wild-type APP

Swedish-mutant APP

BACE1 cleavage site

Swedish mutant
-type substrate

$K_m = 9 \mu\text{M}$

$k_{\text{cat}} = 0.02 \text{ s}^{-1}$

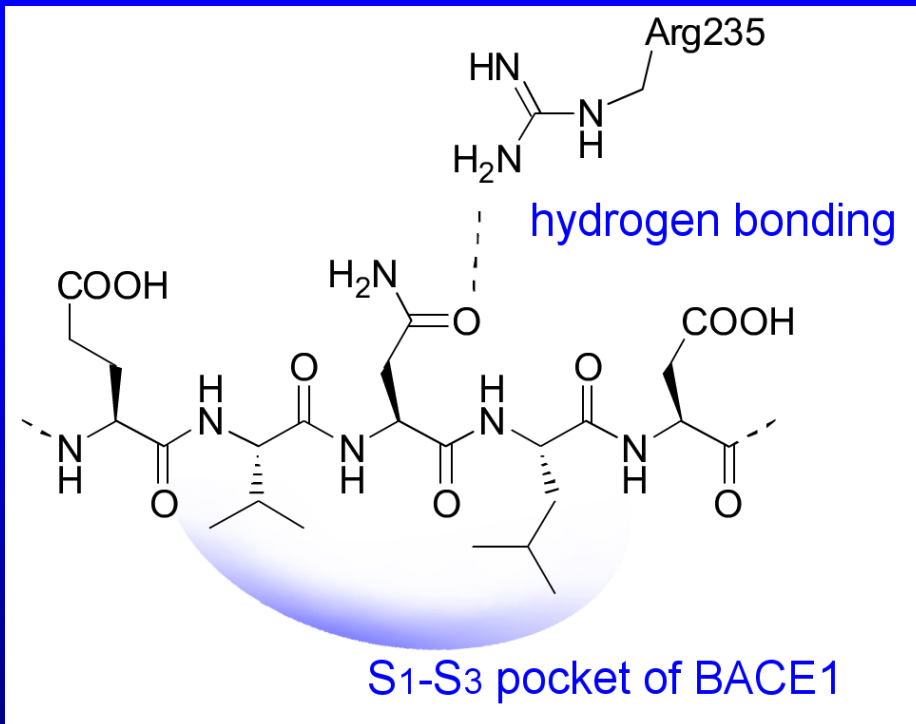
wild-type substrate

$K_m = 7 \mu\text{M}$

$k_{\text{cat}} = 0.002 \text{ s}^{-1}$

Grüninger-Leitch, F. *et al.*

(2002) *J. Biol. Chem.*, **277**, 4687-4693.



hydrogen bond interaction

Small K_m value

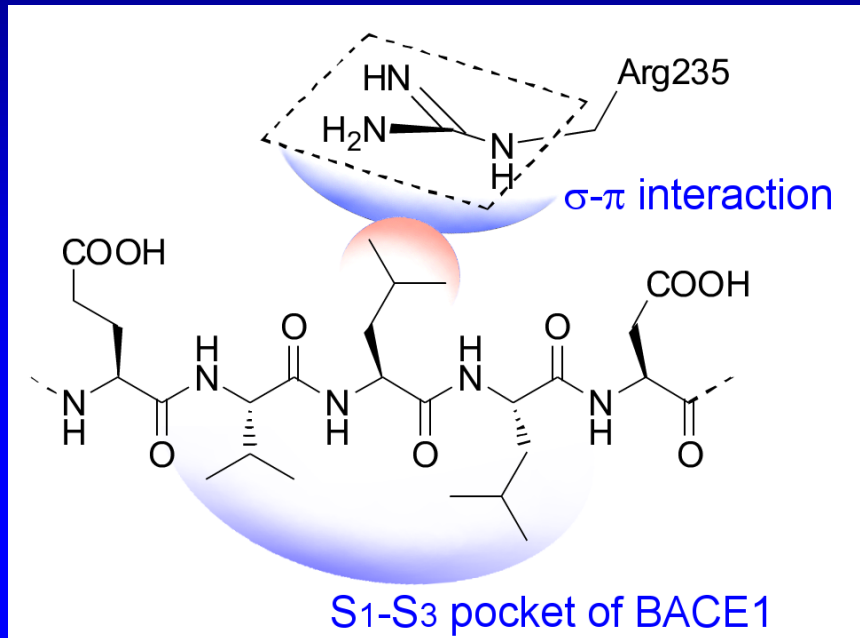


High affinity
for the active site of enzyme

Big k_{cat} value



Substrate is readily cleaved
by enzyme



Peptides

possessing a P₂-Leu residue

σ - π interaction

Small K_m value

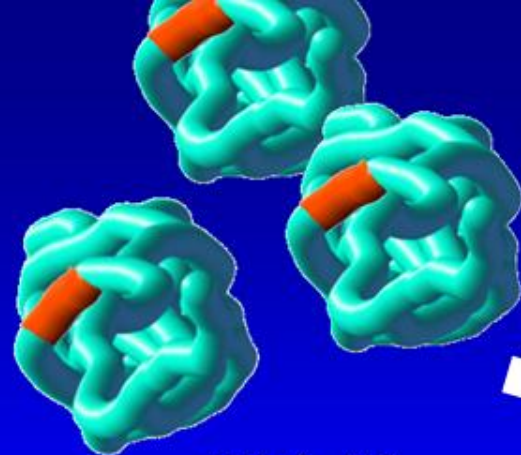
⇒ High affinity
for the active site of enzyme

Vastly reduced k_{cat} value

⇒ Inhibitor ?

Peptides and BACE1 inhibitory activity

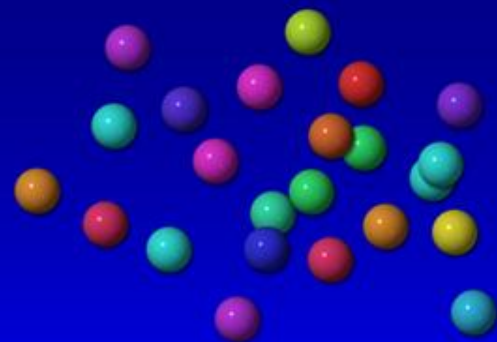
Compound	P ₄	P ₃	P ₂	P ₁	P ₁ '	P ₂ '	P ₃ '	P ₄ '	Inhibition % at 2 μ M
KMI-1634	H-Glu	- Val	- Leu	- Phe	- Ser	- Ala	- Glu	- Phe-OH	6
KMI-1638	H-Glu	- Val	- Leu	- Phe-D-Ser	- Ala	- Glu	- Phe-OH		28
KMI-1705	H-Glu	- Val	- Leu	- Phe-D-Ser	- OH				23
KMI-1708	H-Glu	- Val	- Leu	- Phe-D-Asn	- OH				29
KMI-1006	H-Glu	- Val	- Leu	- Phe	- OH				8
KMI-1855	H-Glu	- Val	- Asn	- Phe	- OH				<5



蛋白質



ペプチド



アミノ酸

BACE1



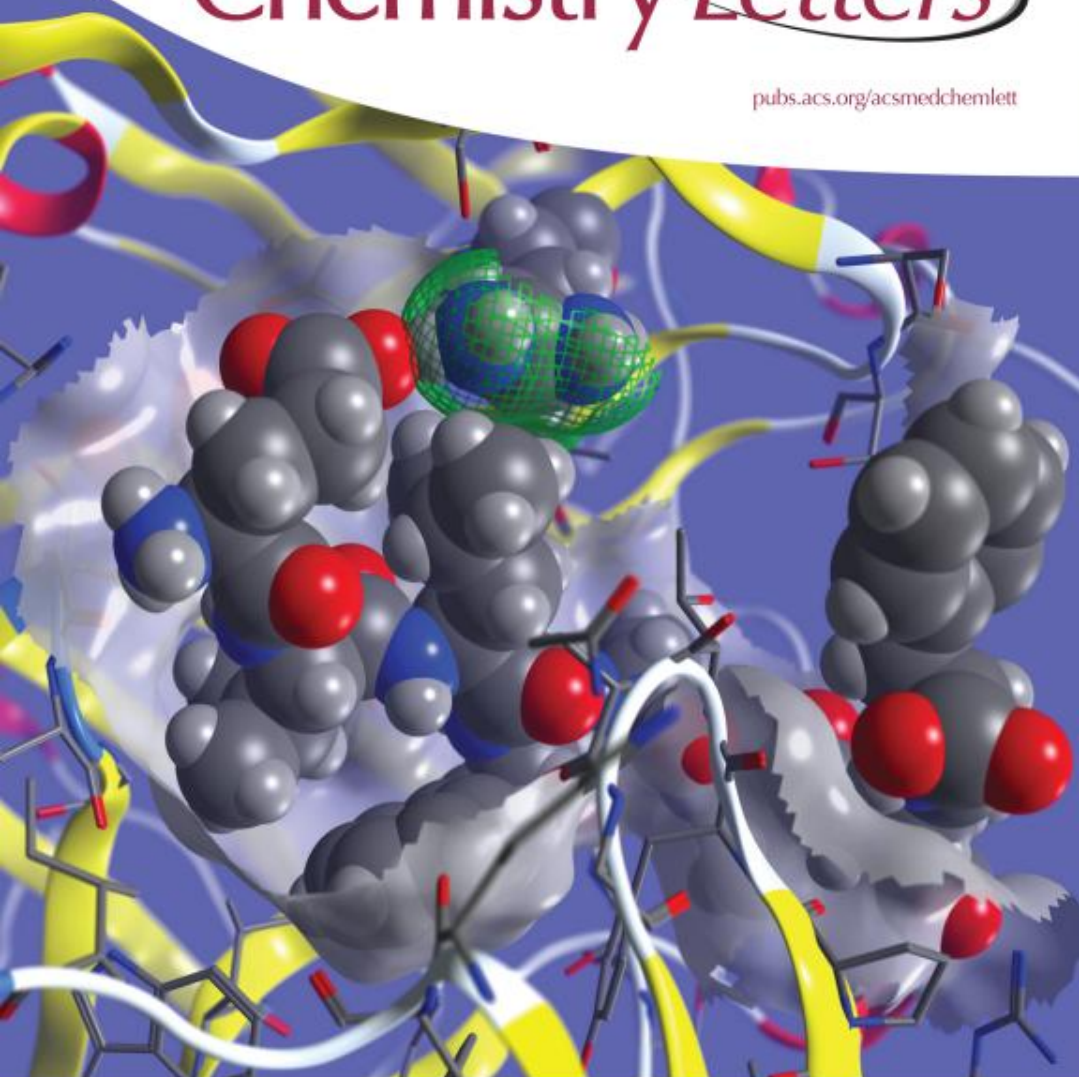
BACE1



ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters

March 2012
Volume 3, Issue 3

pubs.acs.org/acsmedchemlett



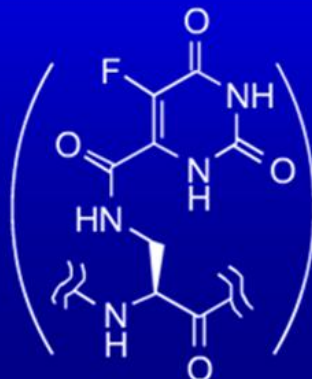
Y. Hamada, S. Ishiura, Y. Kiso:
BACE1 Inhibitor Peptides: Can
an Infinitely Small k_{cat} Value
Turn the Substrate of an Enzyme
into Its Inhibitor? *ACS Med.
Chem. Lett.*, 3, 193-197 (2012)

P₄-modified peptides and BACE1 inhibitory activity

Compound	P ₄	P ₃	P ₂	P ₁	P ₁ '	Inhibition % at 2 μM
KMI-1791	H-DAP(5FO) ^{*1}	- Val	- Leu	- Phe	- Ser -OH	85
KMI-1706	H-DAP(5FO)	- Val	- Leu	- Phe-D-Ser	-OH	94
KMI-1792	H-DAP(5FO)	- Val	- Leu	- Phe	- Asn -OH	89
KMI-1709	H-DAP(5FO)	- Val	- Leu	- Phe-D-Asn	-OH	95
KMI-1858	H-DAP(5FO)	- Val	- Asn	- Phe	- Asn -OH	<5
KMI-1795	H-DAP(5FO)	- Val	- Leu	- Phe	- OH	90
KMI-1855	H-DAP(5FO)	- Val	- Asn	- Phe	- OH	<5
(KMI-446)	H-DAP(5FO)	- Val	- Leu	- Pns ^{*2}	-NH-C ₆ H ₄ -COOH	99

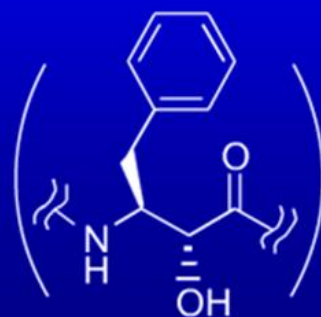
^{*1}

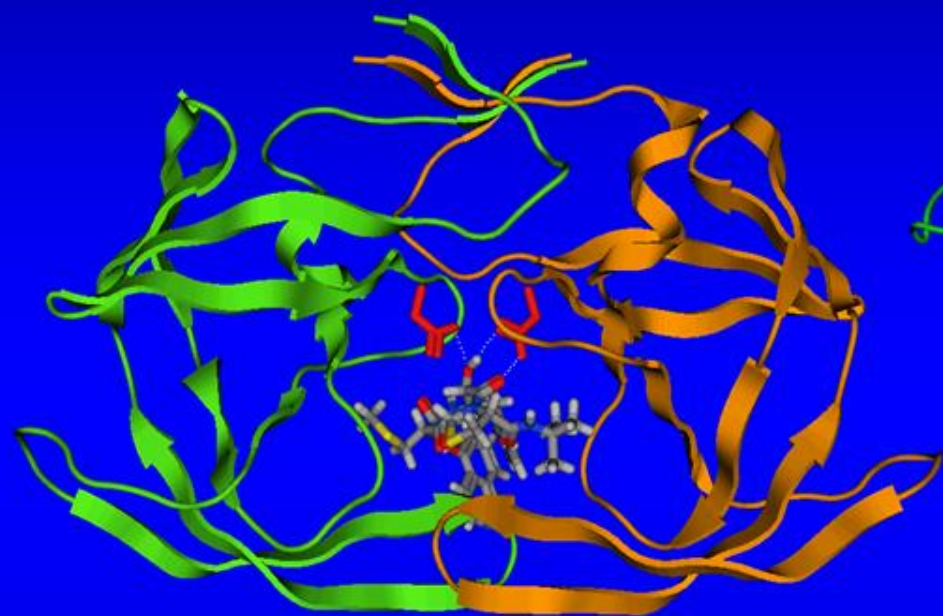
DAP(5FO):
N²-(5-fluoroorotyl)-
L-2,3-diaminopropionic
acid



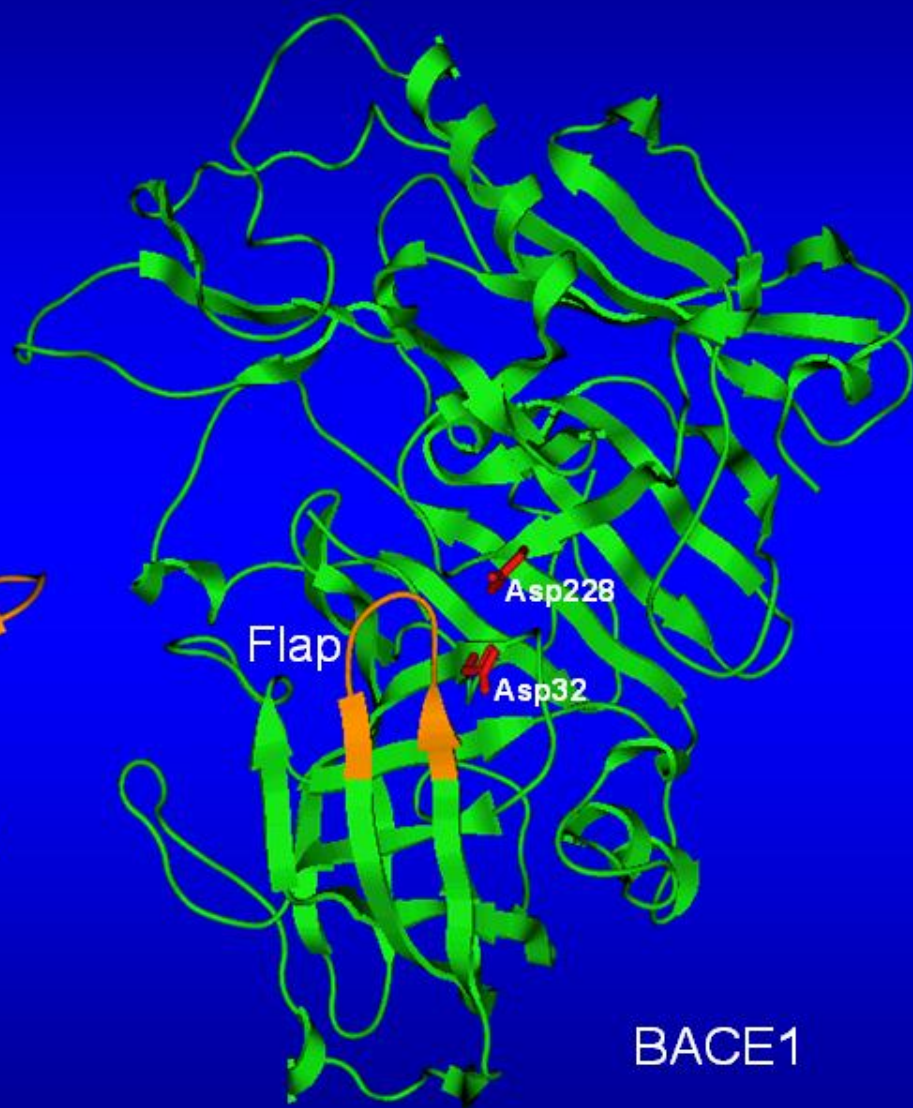
^{*2}

Pns:
a substrate
transition-state
analogue



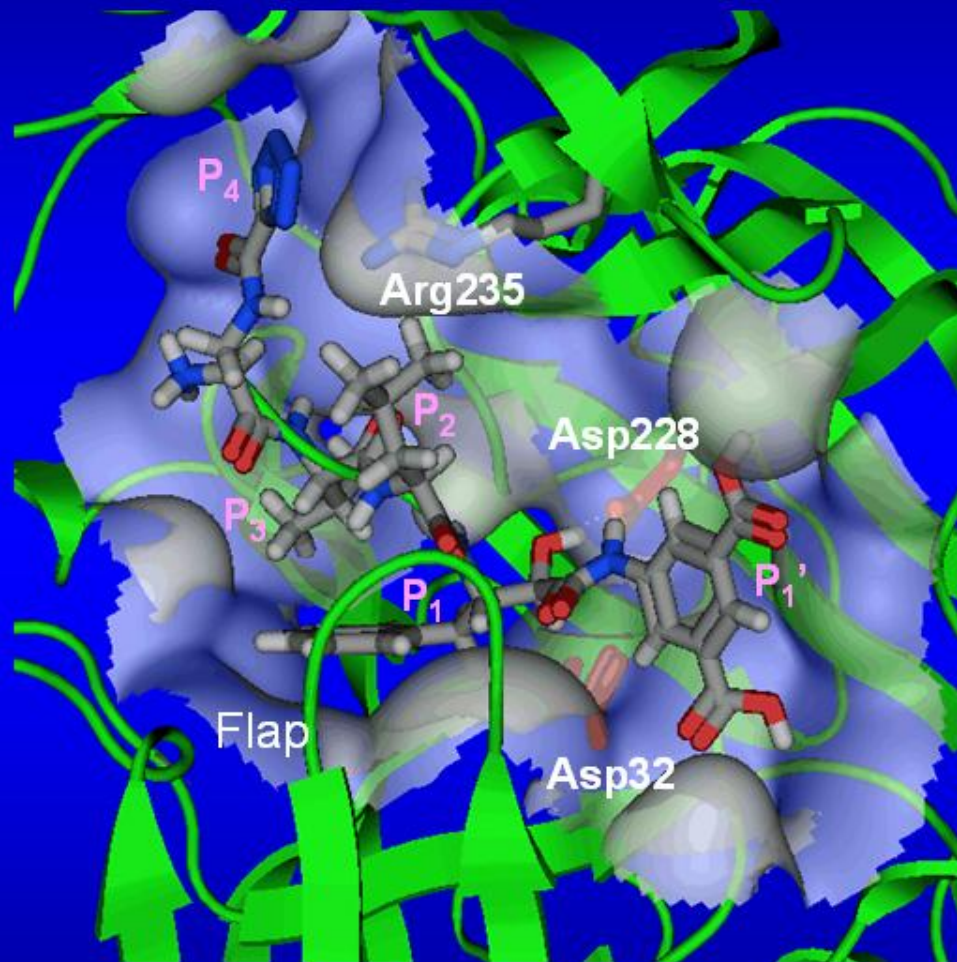
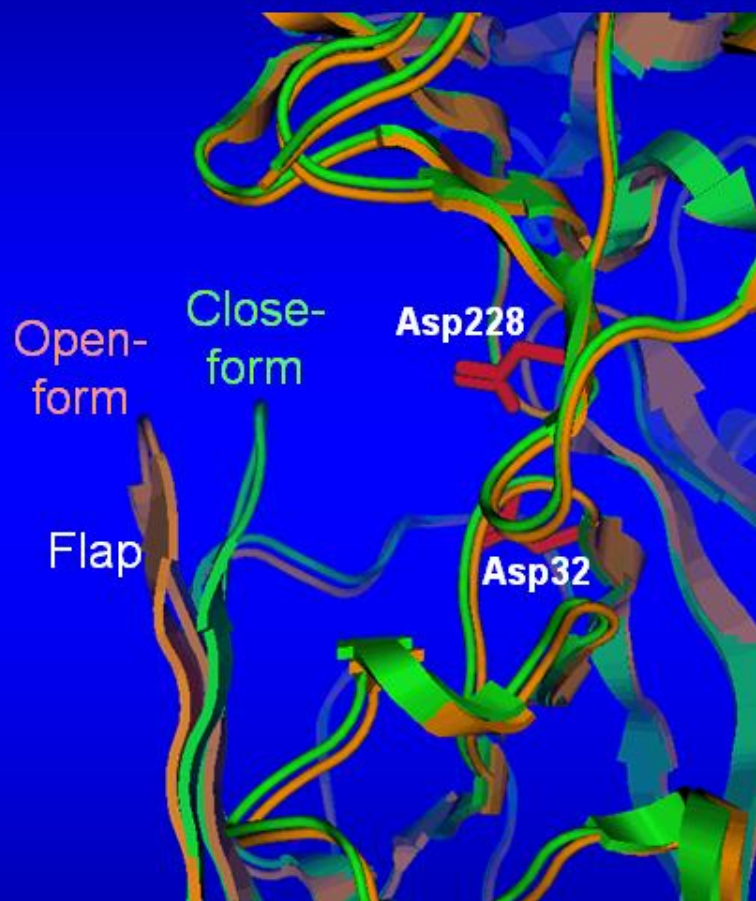


HIV-1 protease-KNI-272 complex

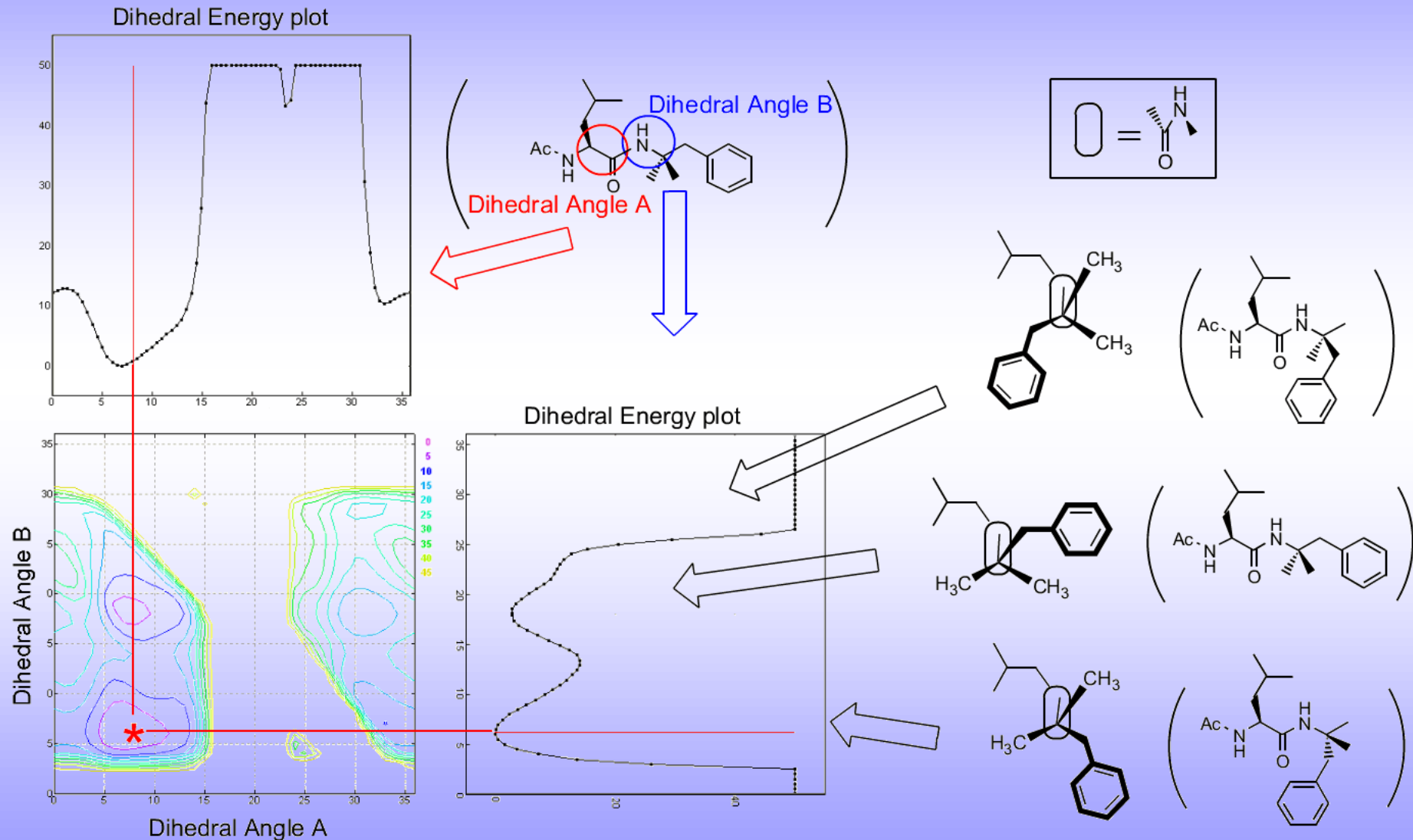


BACE1

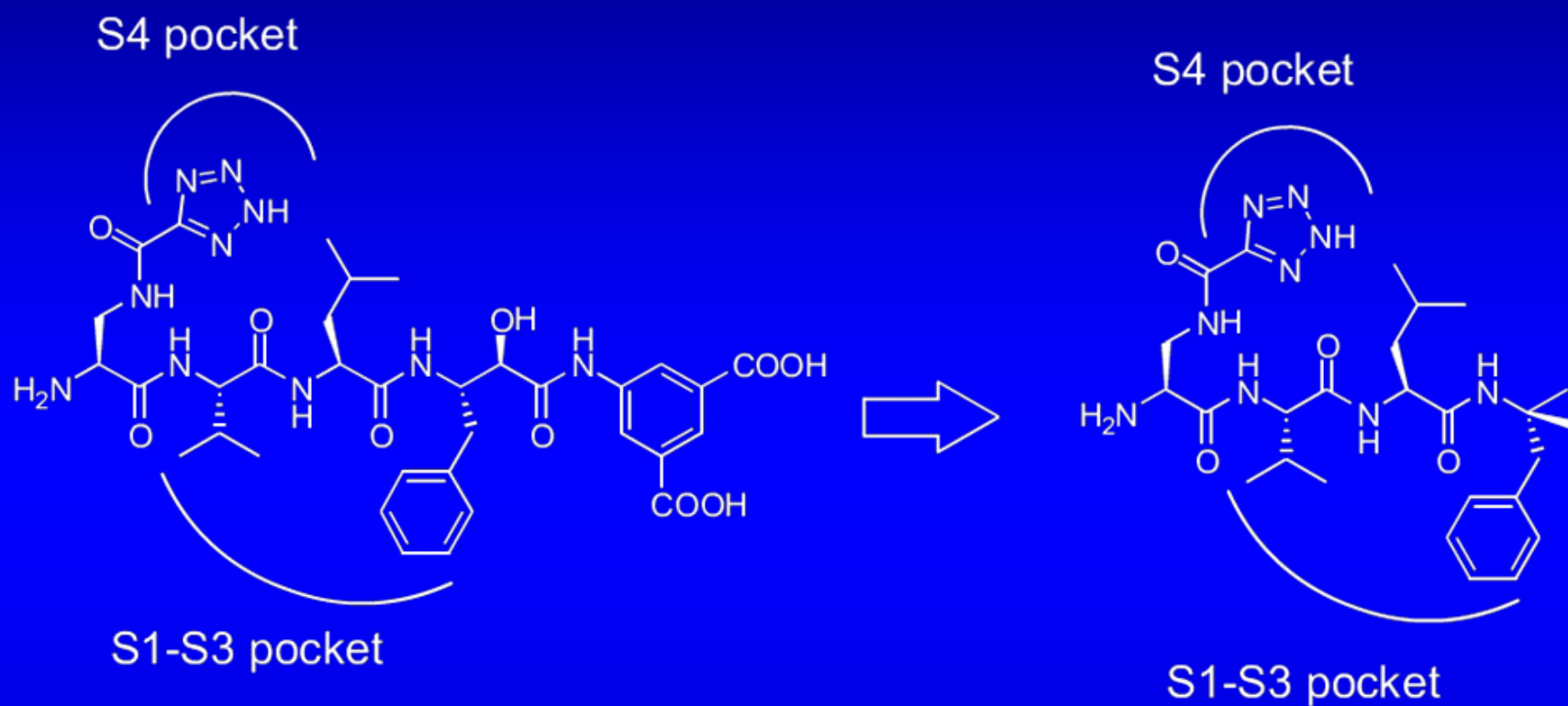
フラップとの相互作用の重要性



Trpeptidic BACE1 inhibitors devised by in-silico conformational structure-based design



トリペプチド型BACE1阻害剤の設計



KMI-429

100 % BACE1 inhibition at 2μM
IC₅₀ = 3.9 nM

Y. Hamada et al. *Bioorg. Med Chem. Lett.* **2012**, 22, 1130

トリペプチド型BACE1阻害剤



Compd.	R	BACE1 inhibition % at 2 μ M	Compd.	R	BACE1 inhibition % at 2 μ M
KMI-1564		70	KMI-1607		76
KMI-1565		90	KMI-1608		92
KMI-1566		77	KMI-1609		80

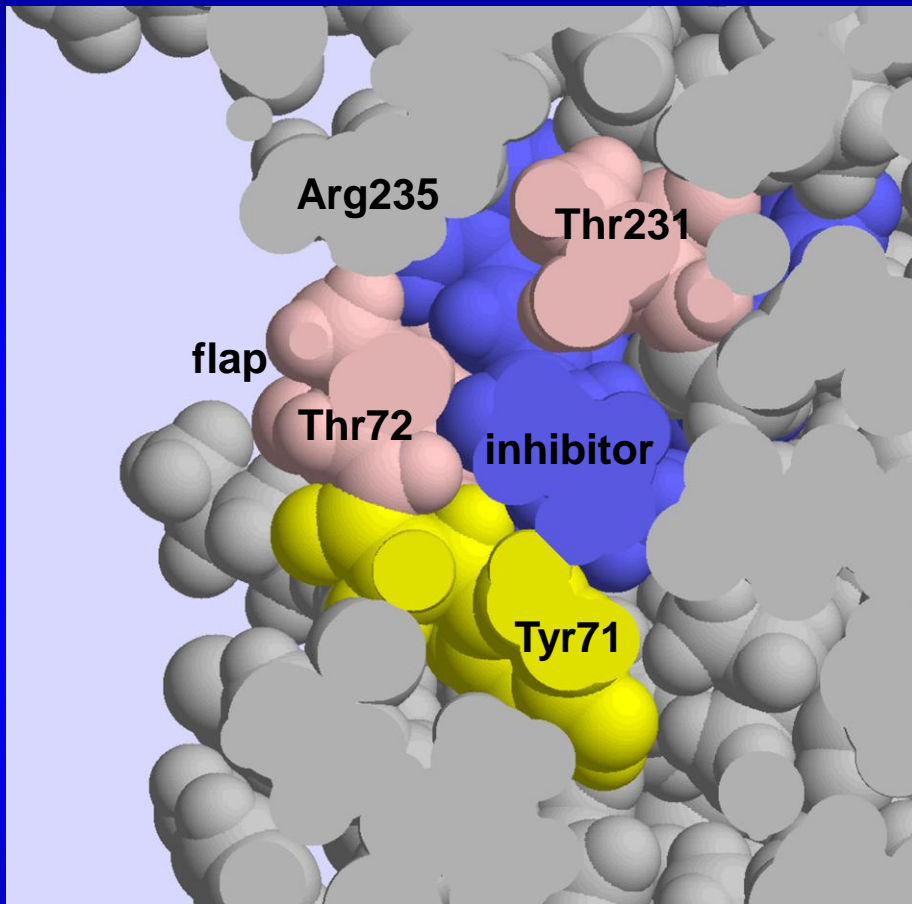


(IC₅₀ = 50 nM)

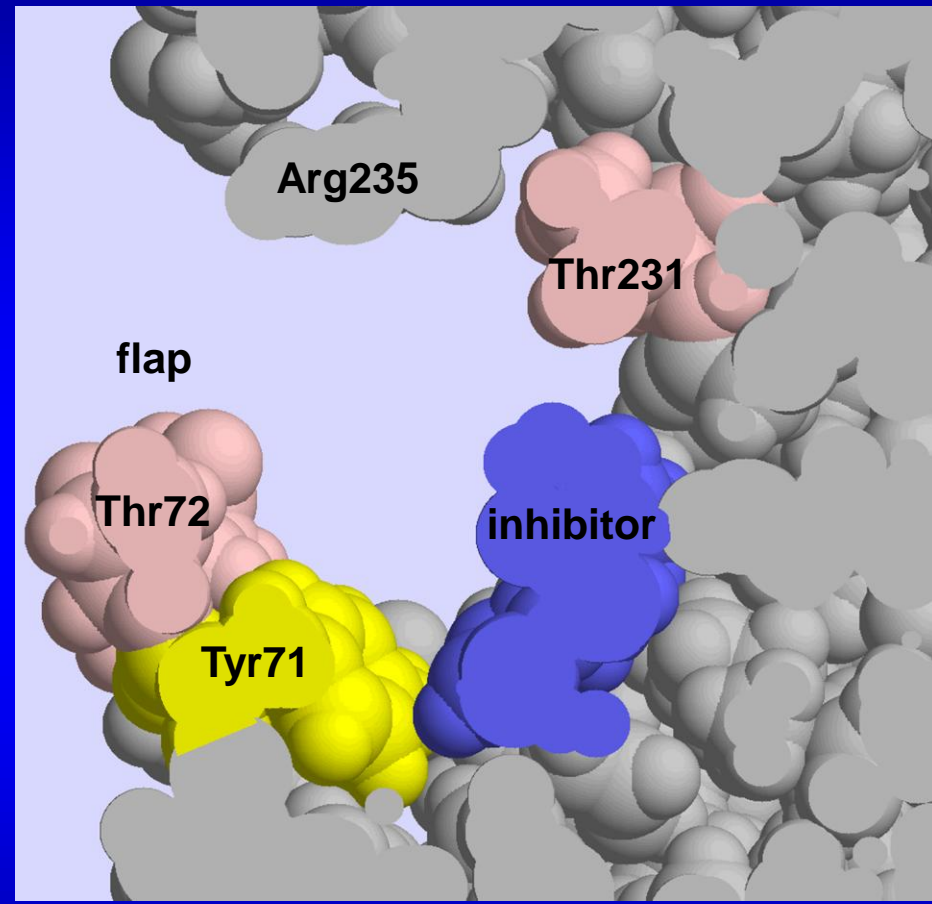
Compound (KMI-No)	AA	R	BACE1 inhibition % at 2 μM
KMI-1693	Leu	<i>p</i> -nitrophenyl	27
KMI-1717	Cha	<i>p</i> -nitrophenyl	89
KMI-1719	Leu	<i>p</i> -bromophenyl	85
KMI-1723	Cha	<i>p</i> -bromophenyl	92
KMI-1886	Leu	<i>p</i> -methylphenyl	86
KMI-1895	Cha	<i>p</i> -methylphenyl	88
KMI-1840	Leu	<i>o</i> -methylphenyl	91
KMI-1878	Cha	<i>o</i> -methylphenyl	84
KMI-1865	Leu	<i>p</i> -methoxyphenyl	83
KMI-1880	Cha	<i>p</i> -methoxyphenyl	85
KMI-1882	Leu	<i>m</i> -methoxyphenyl	84
KMI-1884	Cha	<i>m</i> -methoxyphenyl	77
KMI-1725	Leu	2,4-diiodophenyl	91
KMI-1777	Cha	2,4-diiodophenyl	96
KMI-1896	Leu	3,5-difluorophenyl	86
KMI-1898	Cha	3,5-difluorophenyl	91

Cha: cyclohexylalanine

Cutaway views of BACE1 inhibitor complexes

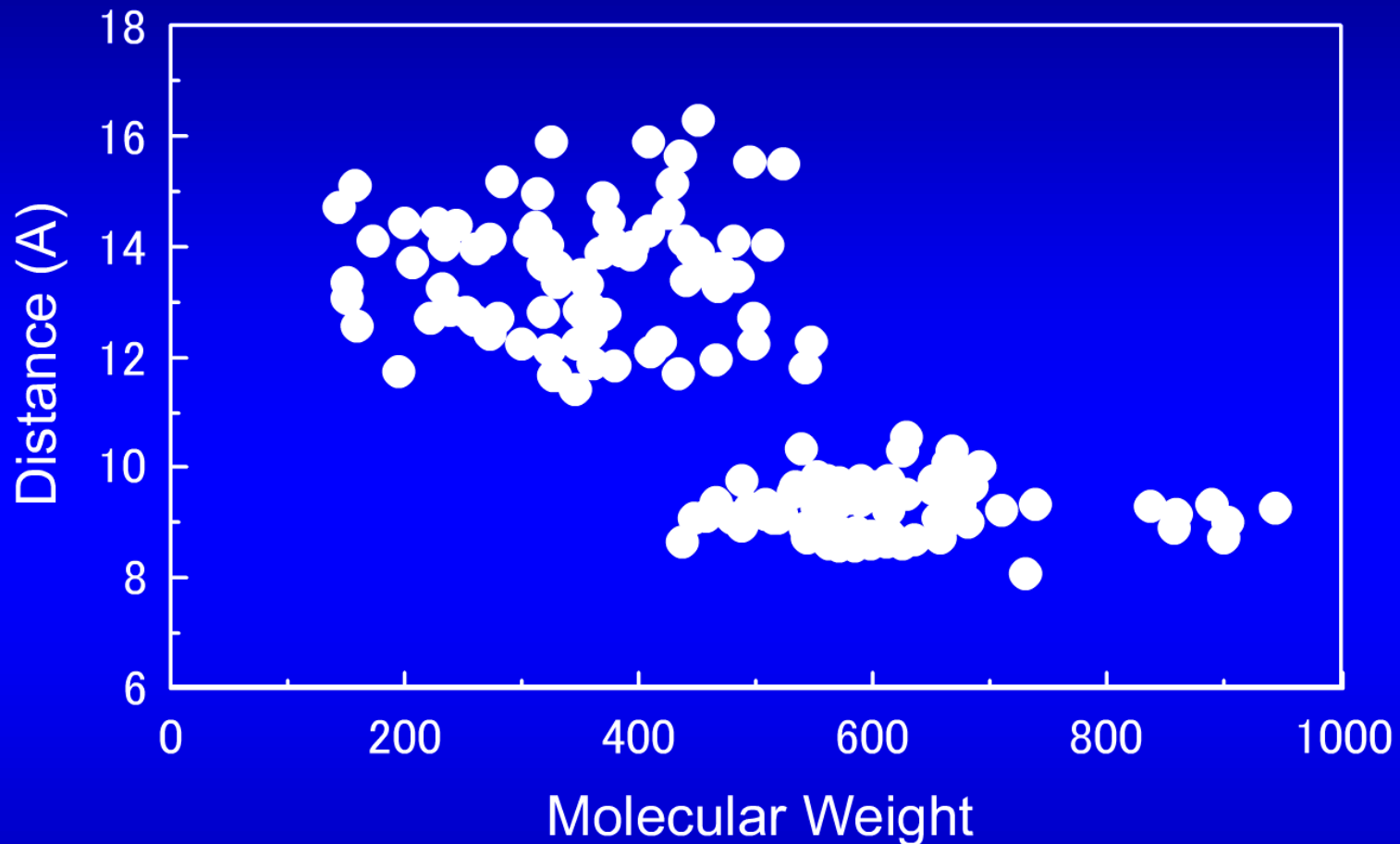


**Closed flap form
(PDB ID: 2B8L)**



**Opened flap form
(PDB ID: 2QU2)**

The position of flap domain and MWs of inhibitors/ligands in X-ray crystal structures of BACE1-inhibitor complexes



The distances between α -carbons of Thr72 (flap side) and Thr231 (cleft side) and molecular weights of inhibitors/ligands docked in BACE1 were plotted in the scatter chart.

Y. Hamada *et al.*: Advances in the identification of β -secretase inhibitors.
Expert Opinion on Drug Discovery, **2013**, 8, 903-922.

