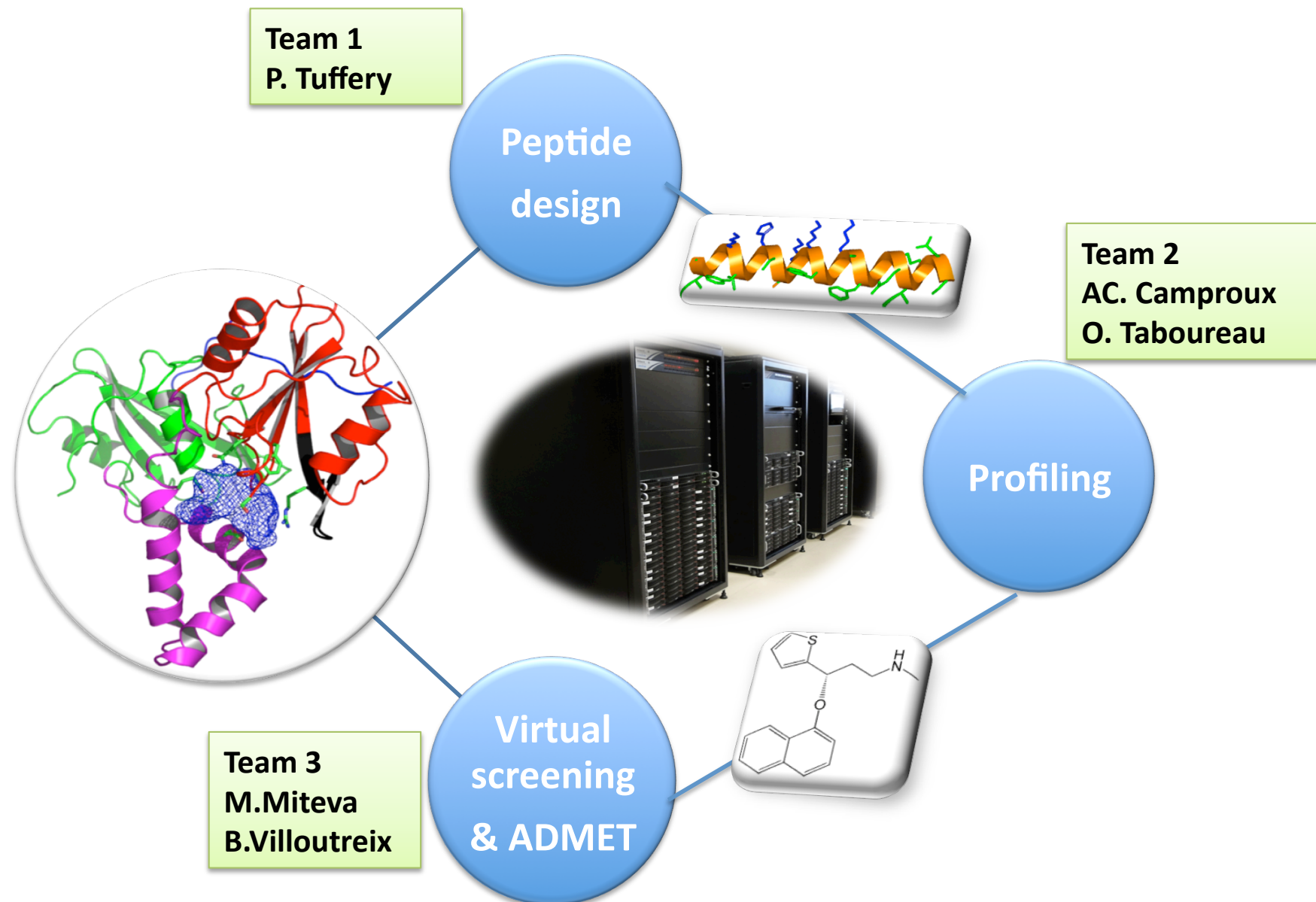


# Approches computationnelles pour la recherche d'effecteurs moléculaires

O. Taboureau, AC Camproux, M. Miteva,  
B Villoutreix, P Tuffery

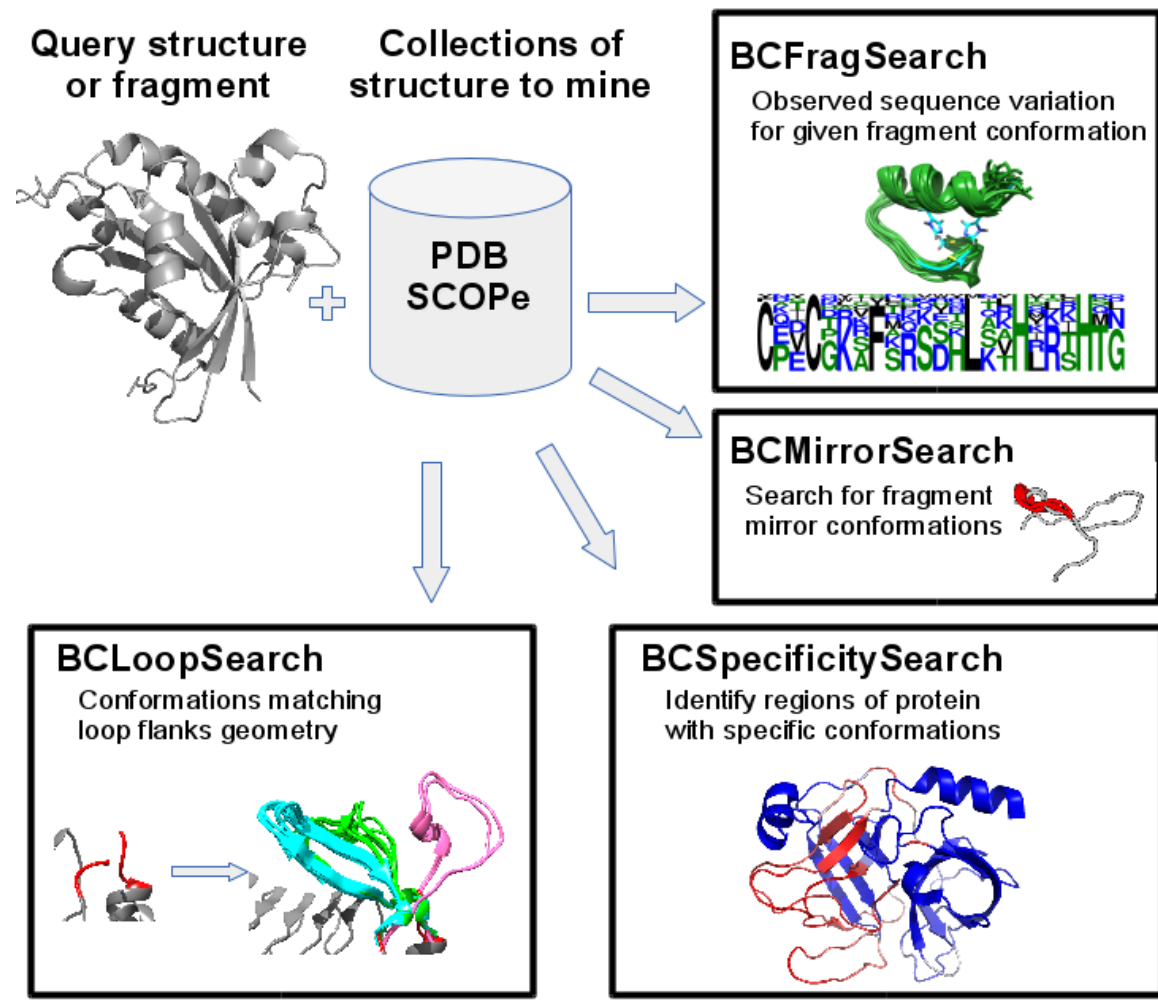
UMR-S 973

# Molecules Therapeutiques in Silico (MTi) Unit - Goal



# Peptide design: Recognition

## Fast geometric search in protein structures

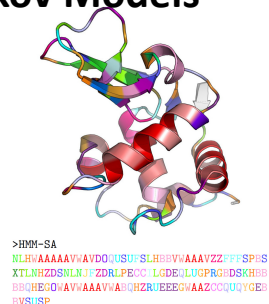
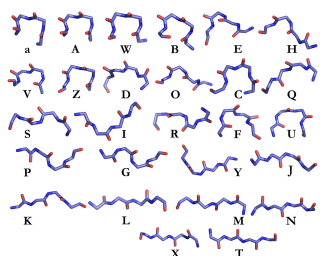


Input: gapped amino acid sequence  
Output: 3D fragments matching flanks & size 3D

# Peptide design: Modeling

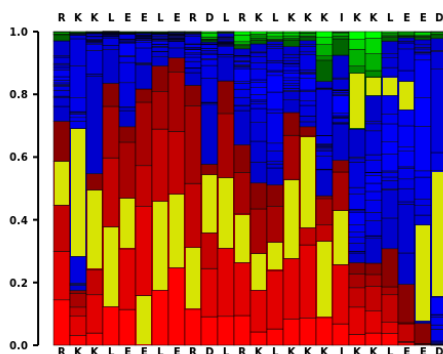
## Peptide structure modeling

### 3D encoding of structures Using Hidden Markov Models

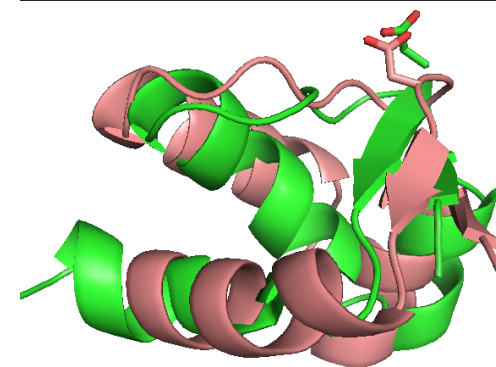


Camproux et al. J. Mol. Biol., 2004

### Forward-backtrack, K-best, Taboo sampling



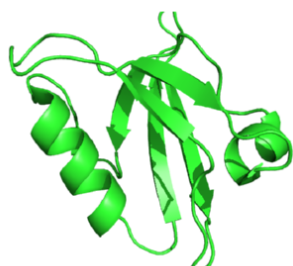
Maupetit et al., NAR, 2009  
 Thevenet et al., NAR, 2012



Shen et al., J. Chem. Theor. Comput., 2014  
 Lamiable et al. submitted

## Protein-protein interactions

### Protein binding site identification

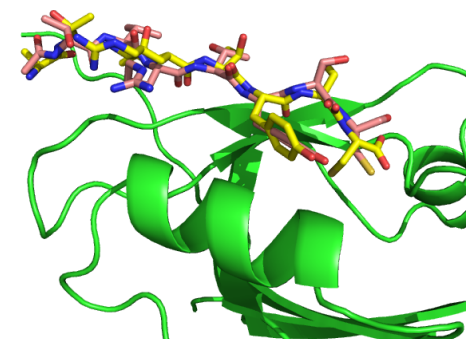


+ ATVRTYSC →



Saladin et al, Nucleic Acids Res., 2014

### Folding peptide at Protein binding site



Lamiable et al, submitted

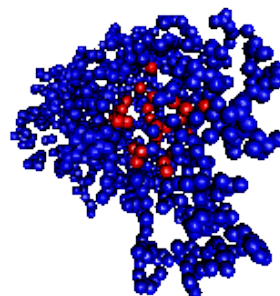
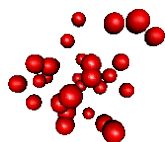
<http://bioserv.rpbs.univ-paris-diderot.fr/services/PEP-SiteFinder/>  
<http://bioserv.rpbs.univ-paris-diderot.fr/services/PEP-FOLD/>  
<http://bioserv.rpbs.univ-paris-diderot.fr/services/PEP-FOLD3/>



# Peptide design: Non sequential alignments

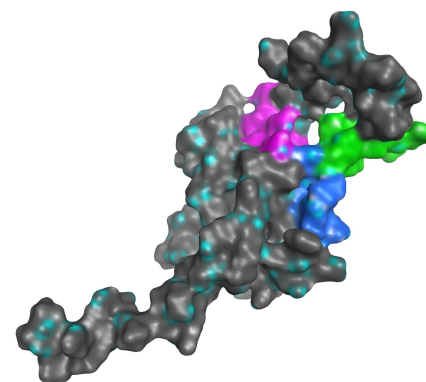
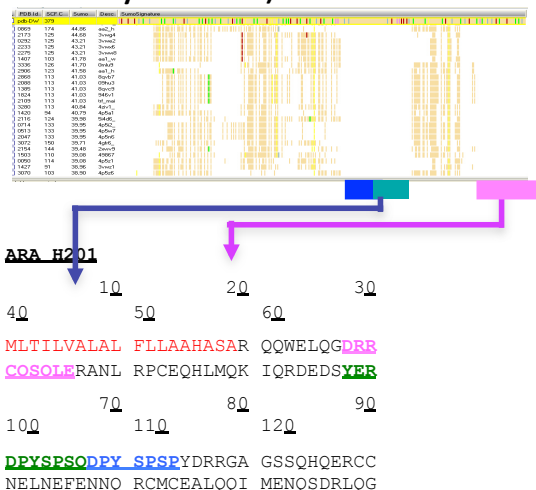
## Comparison of atom positions independently of the amino-acid sequence order

➔ Far more difficult problem but useful for protein surface comparisons. atoms involved in a function, : interaction with a drug, interaction with other proteins



- We use graph theory : search for cliques or quasi-cliques in product graphs
- We developed a similarity measure already used in image analysis for face or object recognition

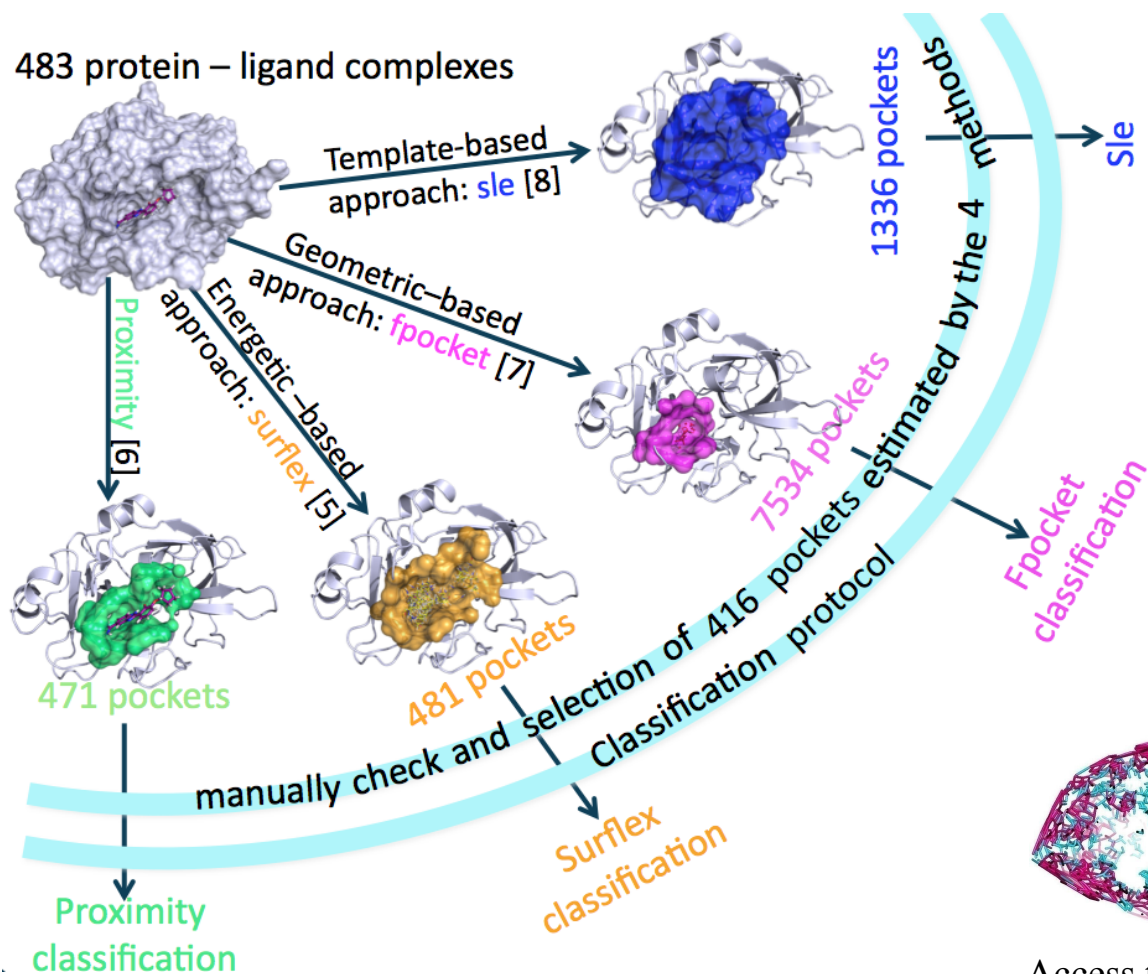
(Binet-Cauchy Kernel)



Rasolohery I., Moroy G. and Guyon F. PatchSearch: a fast method for protein binding site recognition (*In preparation*)

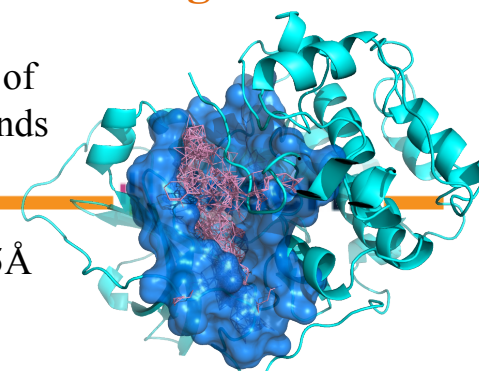
# Pharmacological profiling: Target (Pocket) characterization

## Pocket estimation uncertainties



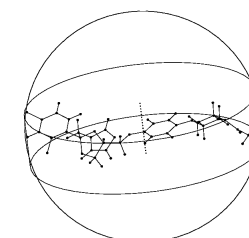
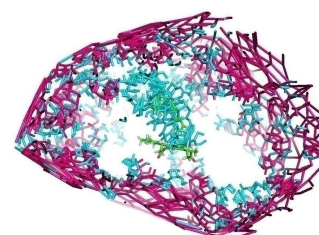
**SLE pocket = the largest region binding at least one ligand atom**

- Superimposition of homologous ligands → superligand
- Target atoms 4.5Å



*Cheron et al, en cours*

**CCCPP: Estimation of pocket and channel**

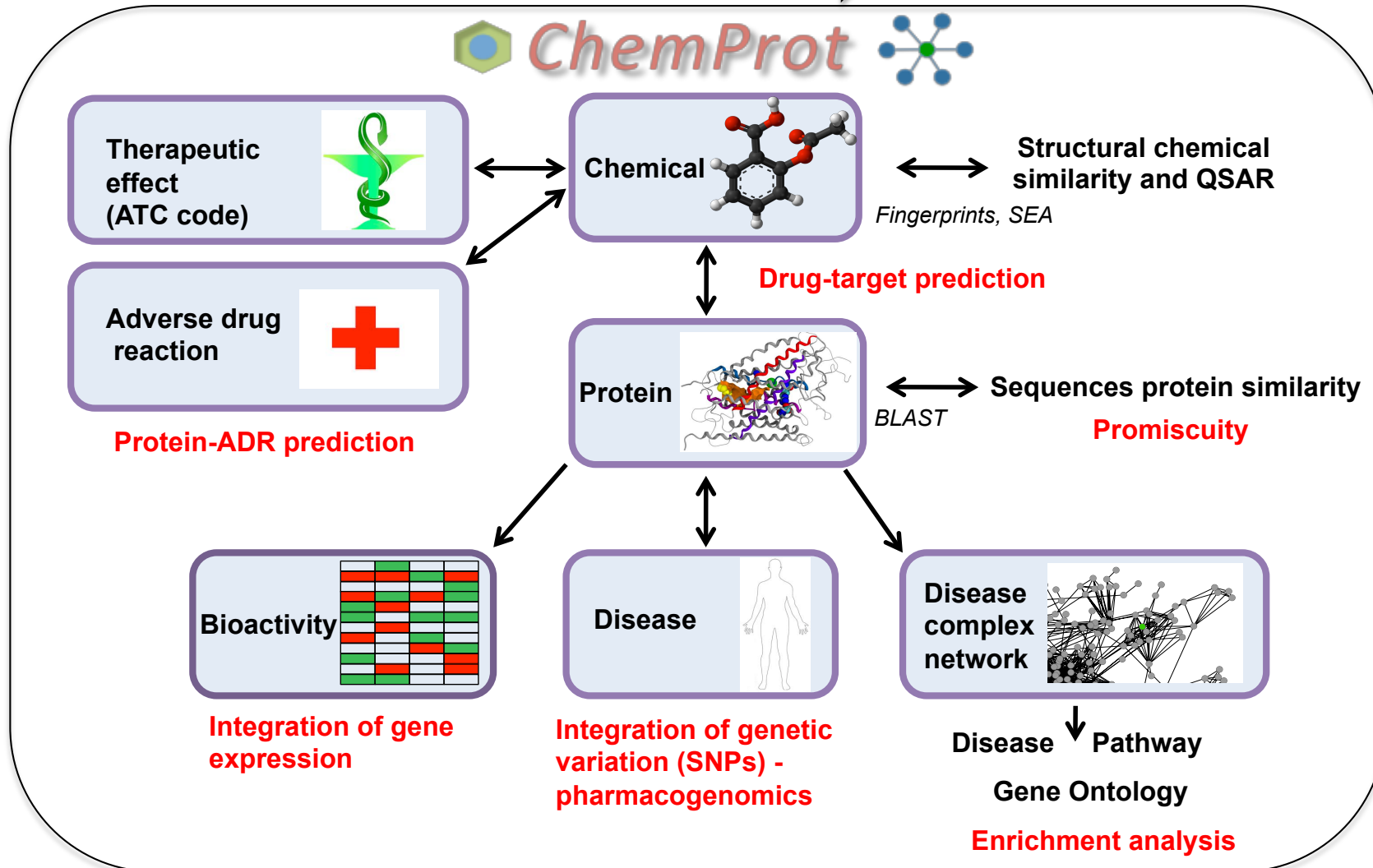


- Access to channel
- Take in consideration the form and size of ligand.

# Pharmacological profiling: Data integration

**ChemProt: focused on Drug-Target-Biological outcomes profiling**

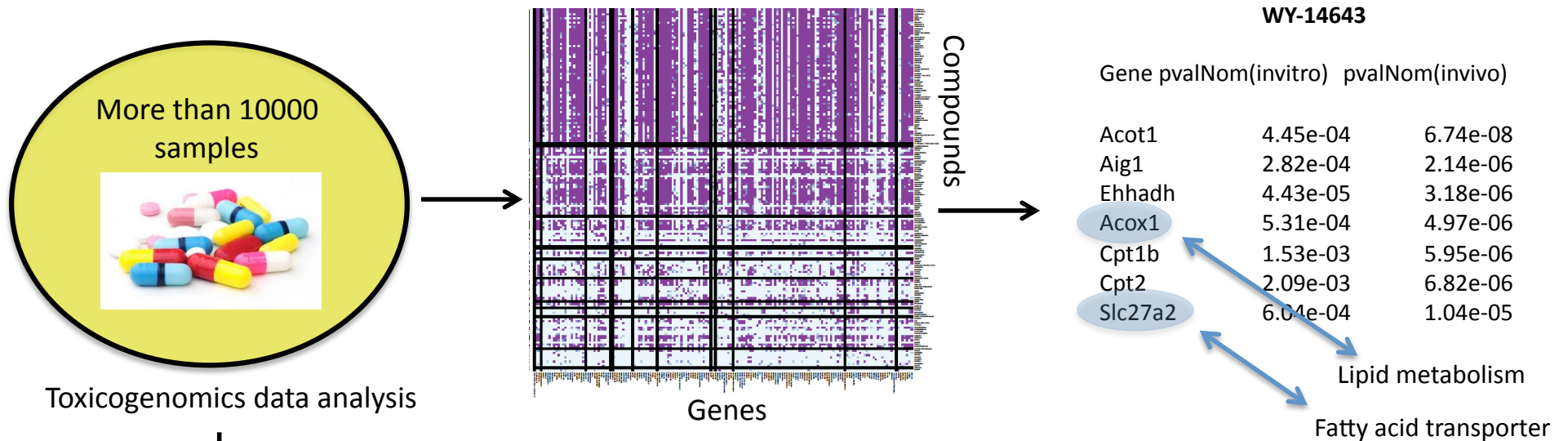
Many data not always linked together **→** Need of data integration



# Pharmacological profiling: Systems chemical toxicology

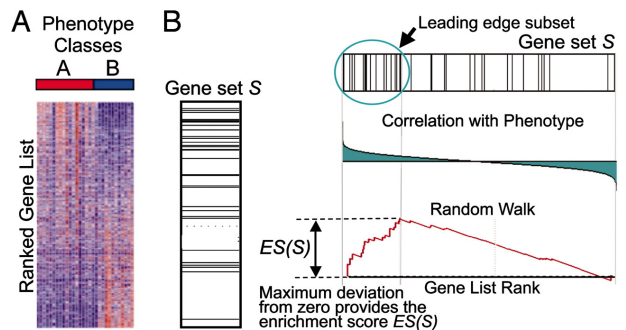
How to explain the mechanism of chemical toxicity?

## Analysis of large scale microarray data



Toxicogenomics data analysis

### Gene Set Enrichment Analysis approach (GSEA)



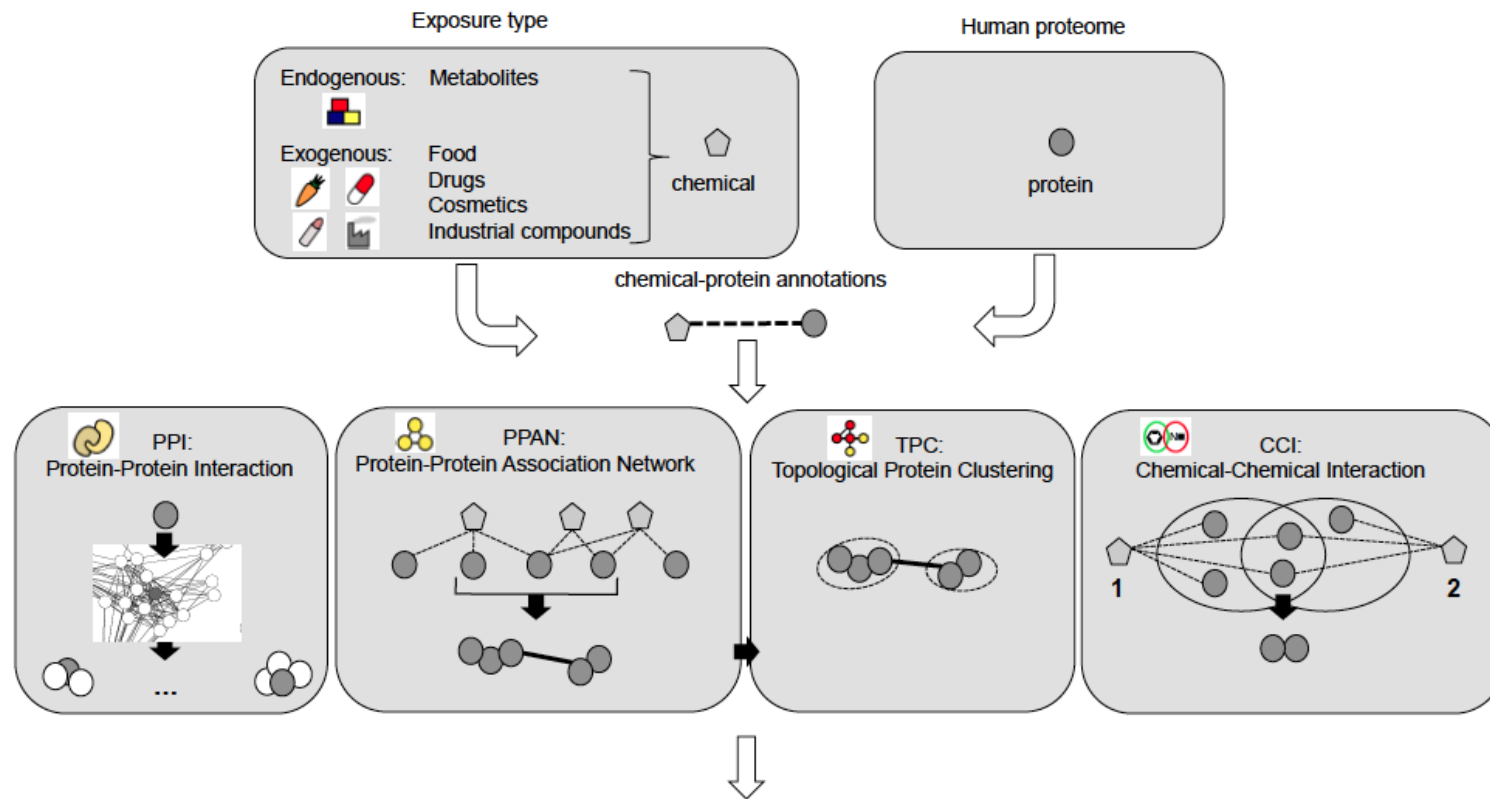
### Acetaminophen

	pVal	adj. pVal
Renal Necrosis	2.20E-89	6.59E-88
arrayV3_LivNecr	1.83E-70	5.31E-69
Xenobiotic Metabolism Signaling	9.96E-59	2.79E-57
HepTox_LivNecr	1.17E-58	3.15E-57
arrayV3_LivProl	3.07E-57	7.99E-56
Liver Necrosis	1.82E-56	4.56E-55
arrayV3_HepCholest	3.55E-50	8.53E-49
HepTox_LivProl	7.89E-46	1.81E-44
Liver Proliferation	8.78E-43	1.93E-41
Cardiac Necrosis	1.60E-41	3.36E-40
Apoptosis	3.05E-39	6.09E-38
NRF2-mediated Oxidative Stress Response	4.11E-39	7.81E-38
Oxidative Stress	4.11E-39	7.81E-38
HepTox_HepCholest	1.76E-38	2.99E-37
PPAR-RXR Activation	1.88E-38	3.00E-37
Hepatic Cholestasis	4.34E-35	6.51E-34
Molecular toxicity pathway	3.16E-28	4.43E-27
AHR Signaling	2.30E-27	2.98E-26
LXR-RXR Activation	1.30E-24	1.56E-23
FXR-RXR Activation	1.18E-19	1.30E-18
Hepatotox_humArray_v3	1.06E-17	1.06E-16
Hepatotox_humArray_v2	5.18E-10	4.67E-09
Hepatotox_humArray_v1	4.42E-09	3.54E-08
Stress and toxicity pathway	1.33E-08	9.32E-08
CAR-RXR Activation	3.52E-07	2.11E-06
Human cardiotoxicity	3.86E-07	2.11E-06
Neurotoxicity	5.15E-07	2.11E-06
Human Nephrotoxicity	6.63E-07	2.11E-06
Hepatotoxicity	9.85E-06	1.97E-05
Hepatotox_reliable	8.94E-05	8.94E-05

# Pharmacological profiling: Network-based tools

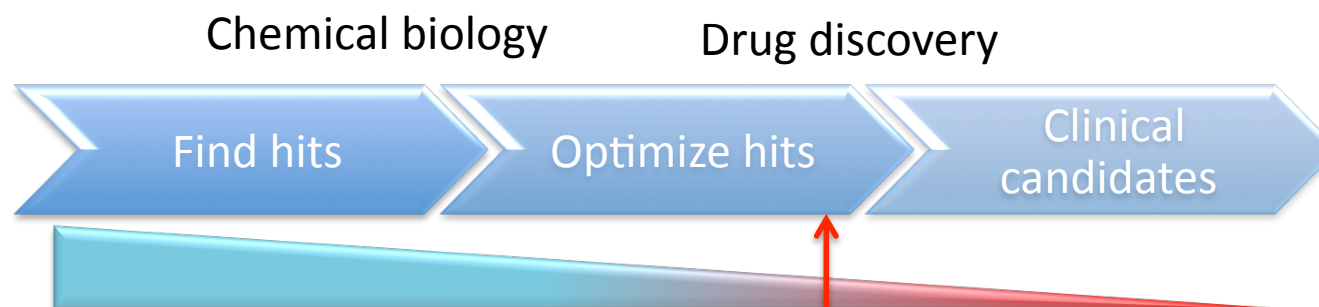
## Chemicals exposure impact to human health

### Development of network-based analysis tools to predict chemical-chemical interactions to diseases



Disease/ Pathway/ GO	Proteins	P-val
Disease X	●●●○●	1.8e-5
Disease Y	●●●	0.003
Pathway A	●○●●	1.2e-4
Pathway B	●●●	0.05

# Virtual screening and rational design of protein-protein interaction (PPI) modulators with balanced ADME-Tox properties



## 1. Finding hits

Virtual screening & PPI characterization

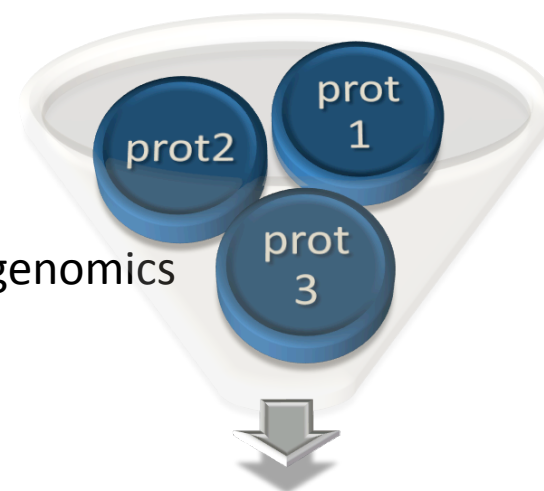
## 2. Optimizing hits

Multi-parameter optimization including ADME-Tox & pharmacogenomics

## 3. Applications on different protein targets

cancer, cardiovascular diseases, rare diseases

Nicolaes et al. Blood 2014; Zhang et al. Plos One 2014

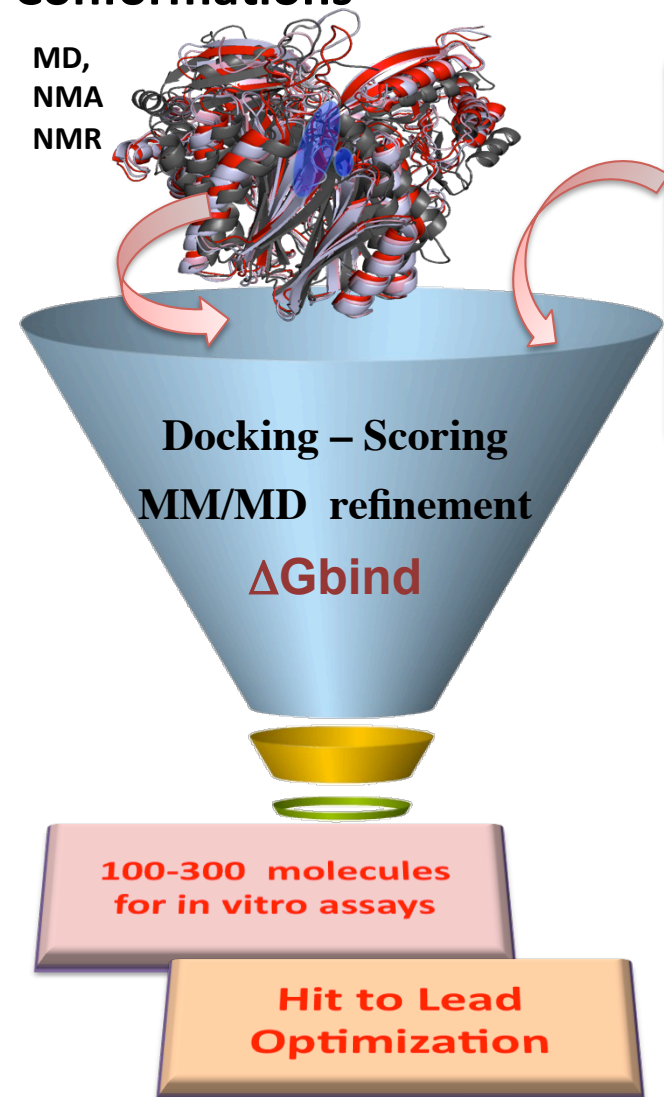


High Quality Compounds  
for different protein targets

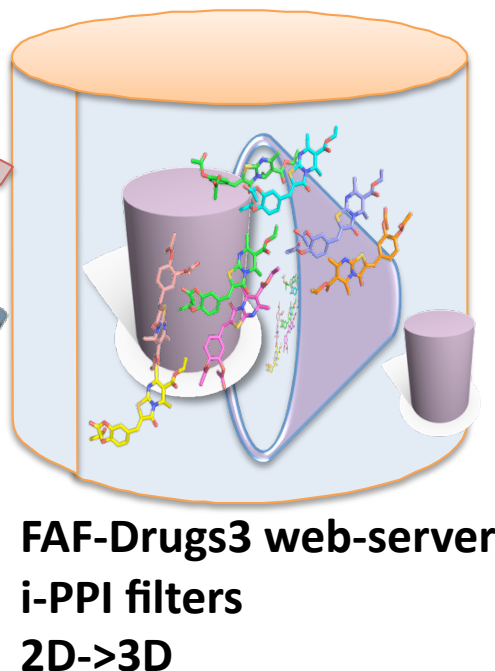


# Virtual screening and receptor flexibility

## Multiple Receptor Conformations



## Compound Collection



## MTiOpenScreen

screening

Up to 5000 ligands

1 mol2

1 sdf

or

Diverse-lib

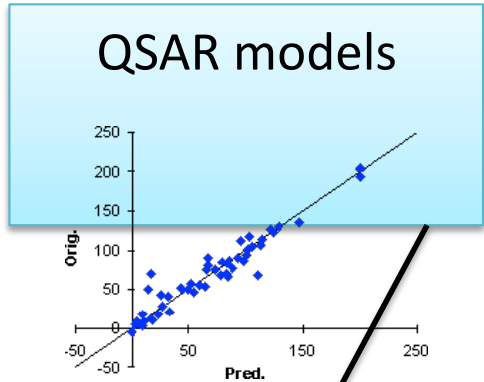
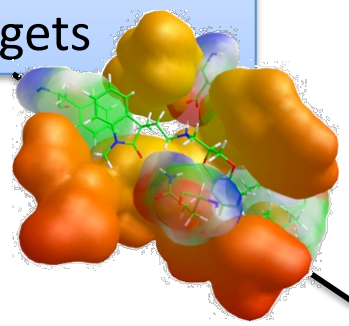
iPPI-lib

➤ Selection of 10,000 ligands  
by physico-chemical criteria

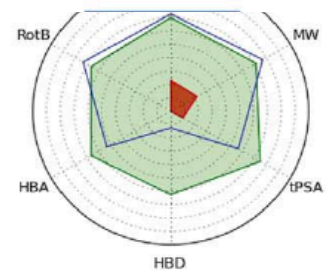
MTiOpenScreen web-server

# Virtual screening and integrated ADME-Tox prediction

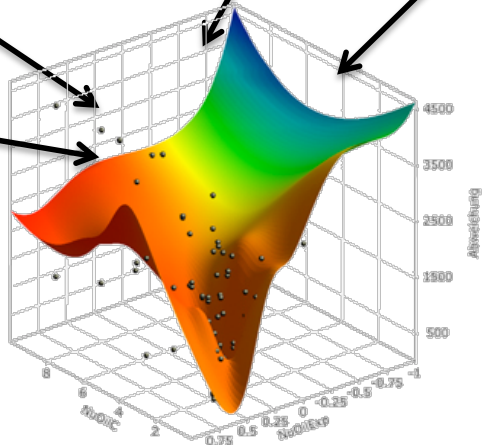
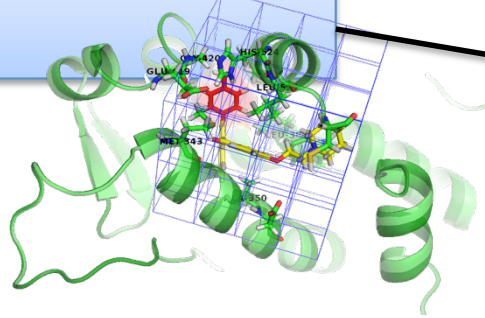
Structural and docking analysis on ADME-Tox off-targets



PhysChem properties & filtering  
**FAF-Drugs3**



Pharmacogenomics

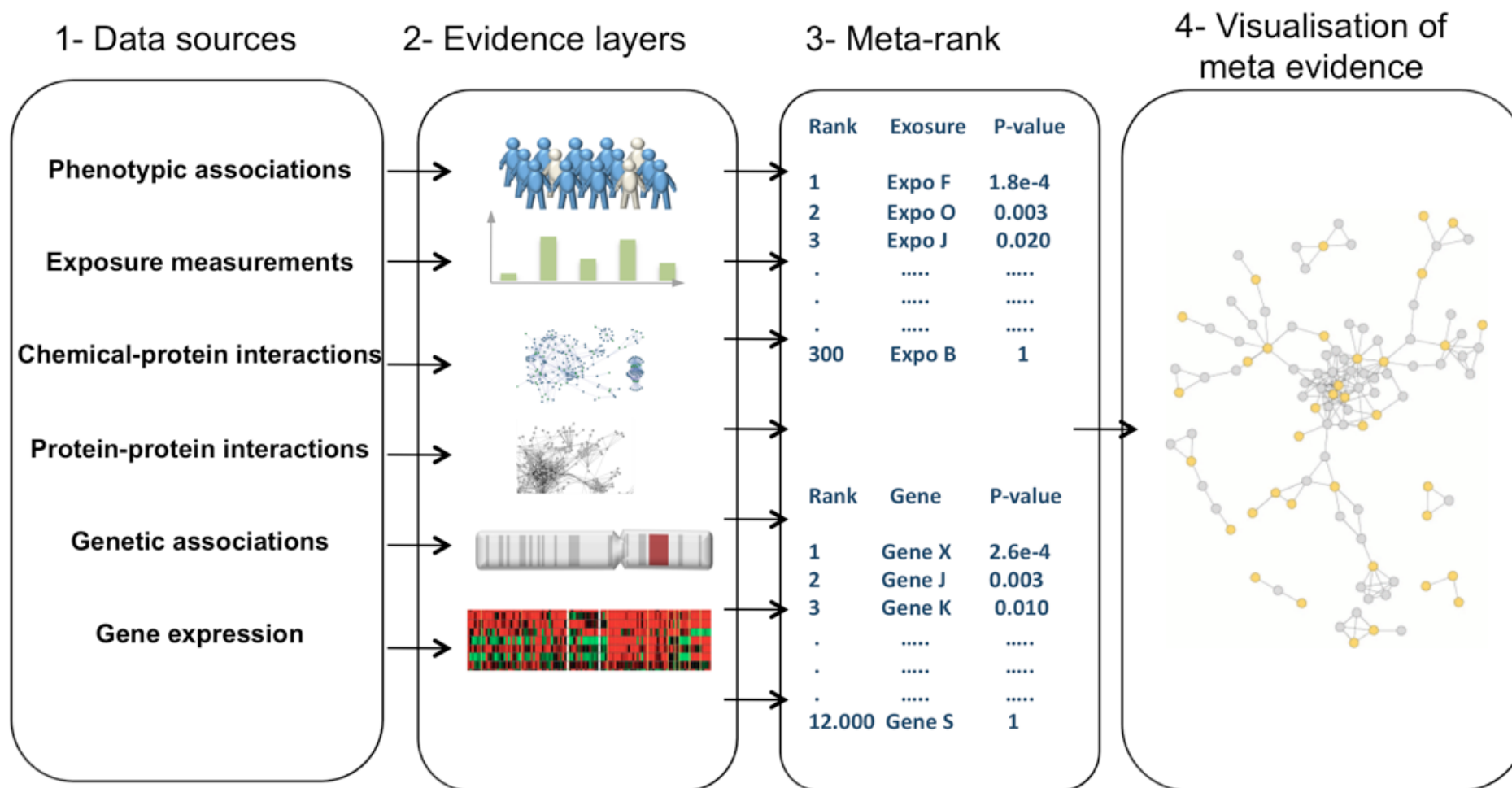


- PhysChem rules
- Toxic groups
- Pan Assay Interference Cmps.

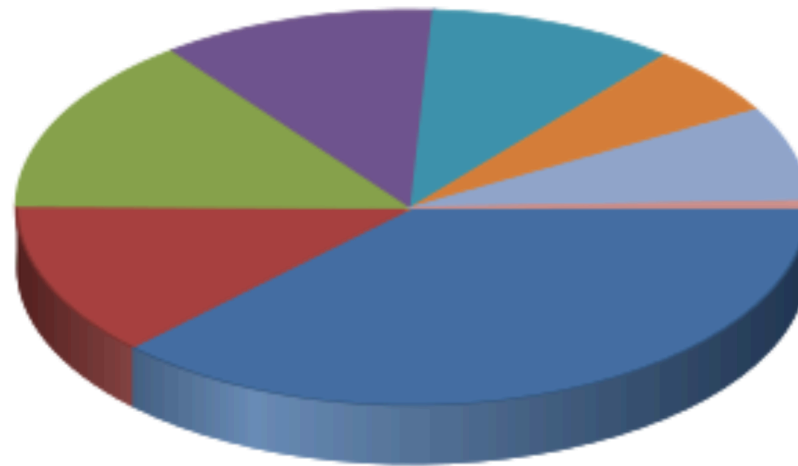
## Multidimensional in silico ADME-Tox prediction

# Perspective-1: Integrative systems

**Objective:** Development of computational tools to understand the relationship between molecular effectors (environmental chemicals, drugs, natural products, peptides) and disease susceptibility genes at different layers of complexity.



# Perspective-2: Molecular effectors



- Small Molecules
- Biologics
- Biomarkers
- Drug Delivery
- Stem Cells
- Vaccines
- Antibodies
- Other



<http://isddteach.sdv.univ-paris-diderot.fr/fr/accueil.html>