

Alpha-helix peptidomimetics

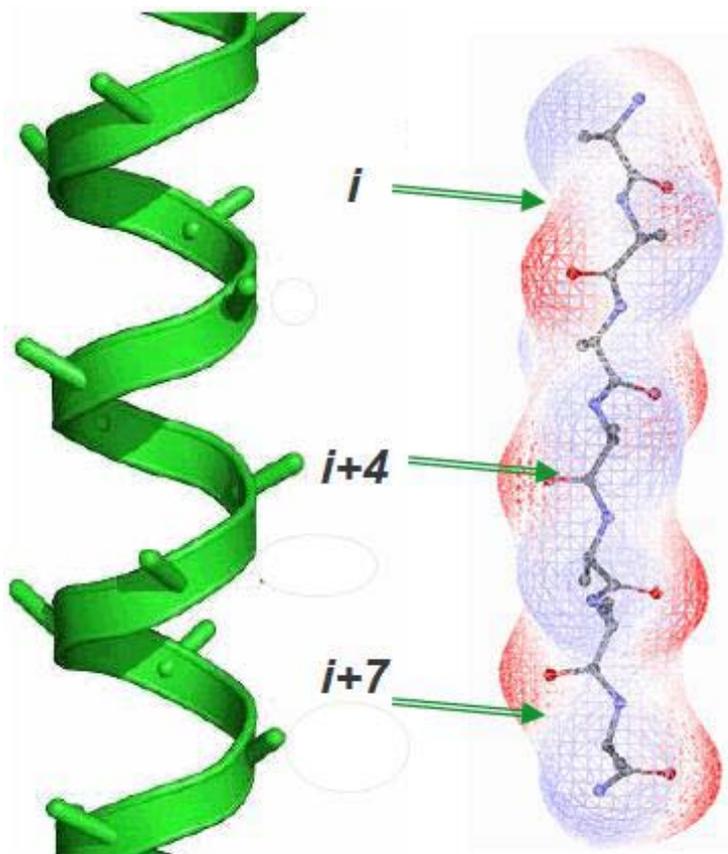
Protein–protein interactions

- ◆ Protein–protein interactions (PPIs) play a central role in many cellular processes and are involved in numerous pathways, including different stages of cancer development, host–pathogen interactions, and other diseases.
- ◆ PPIs have shown increasing potential as new therapeutic targets over the last 10 years.
- ◆ Modulators of these original interactions are likely to lead to the next generation of highly innovative drugs that should reach the market in the next decade.*
- ◆ α -helices are one of the key recognition elements of protein secondary structure.

Preferable scaffolds selection:

- *sp³ – enriched ($F_{sp^3} \geq 0.4$) to ensure their complexity and therefore 3D-diversity;*
- *Contain at least 2 points of diversification;*
- *Contain moieties of “privileged structures” such as piperazines, piperidines (including 3- or 4-amines, carboxamides etc.), pyrrolidines (including 3- amines, carboxamides etc.), (benz)-1.4-diazepines, prolines (including unusual) and others;*
- *Contain moieties of naturally occurring compounds;*
- *Lipophilicity / hydrophilicity balanced;*
- *Conformationally constrained (e.g. spiro- and bridged heterocyclic systems).*

Our strategy for the design of helix-mimetics involves:



- Mimicry of helix by the structure of polycyclic small molecule scaffolds
- Mimicry of side-chain residues on one face of the α -helix
- At least three points of interaction with 7-ala helix at i , $i+4$ (or $i+3$) and $i+7$ positions
- Possible H-bond, hydrophobic, electrostatic or π - π -interaction (not electrophilic or redox!!!)
- Include hydrophilic and lipophilic regions in the scaffolds
- Avoidance of polycyclic aromatics (such as terphenyls and their hetero-analogs, oligo-benzamides and their hetero-analogs etc.)
- High Fsp3 for core scaffolds

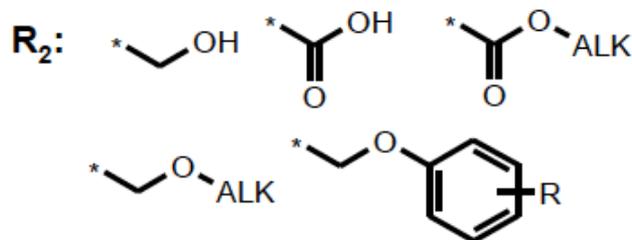
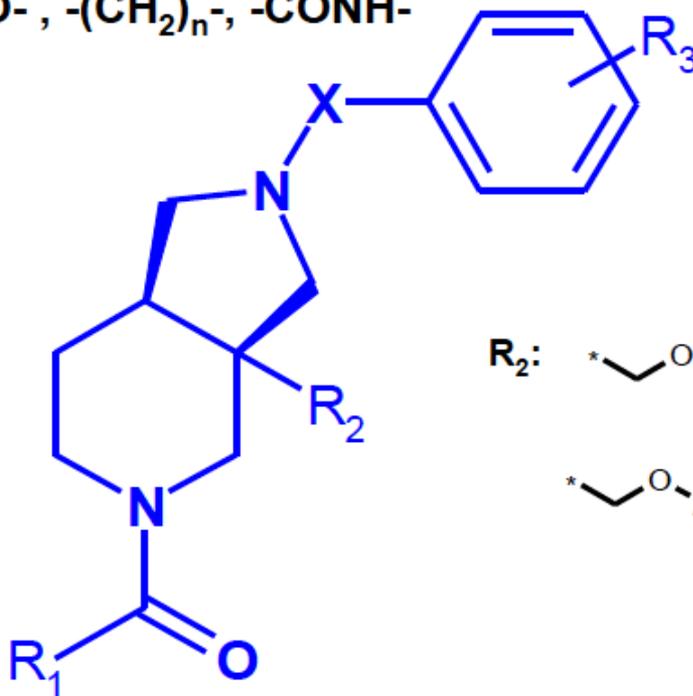
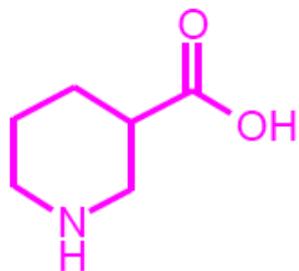
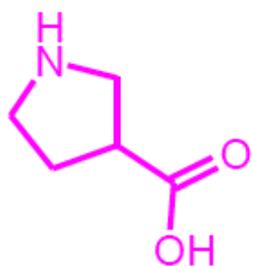
Energy minimized poly- and 7-alanine α -helix displaying i , $i + 4$, and $i + 7$ positions

Example of selected scaffold

R₃: H, Alk (including bulky), OAlk, OAr, any other substituents, hydrophilic or lipophilic

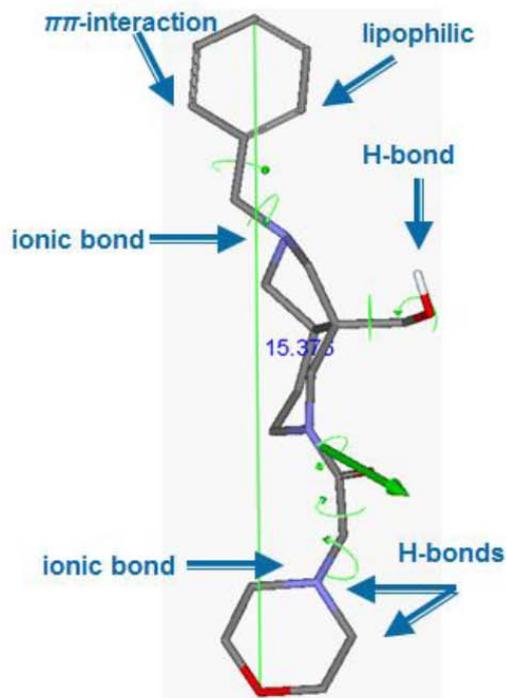
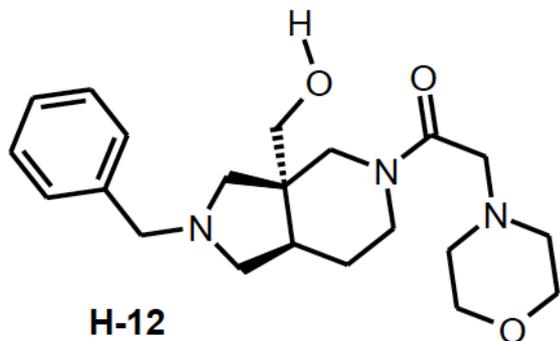
X = -CO-, -(CH₂)_n-, -CONH-

Privileged structures:

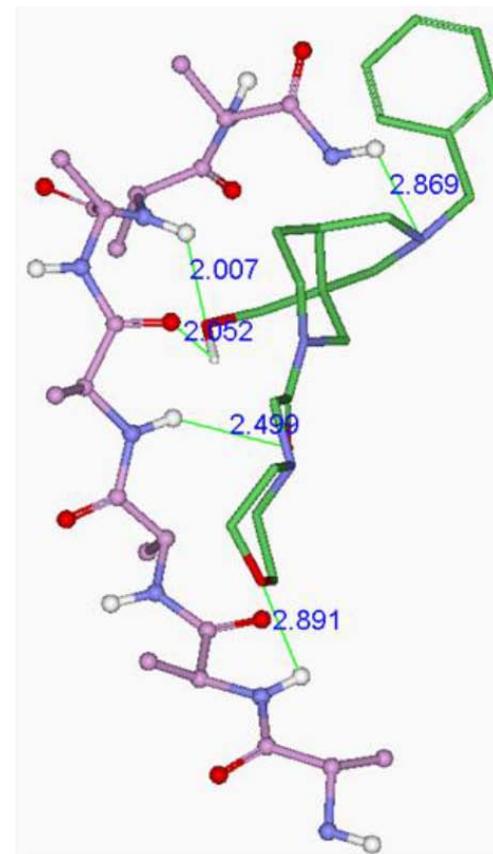


R₃: Diverse set of hydrophilic or lipophilic Aryl, Alkyl, Hetaryl, attached directly or using various linkers (e.g. NH, (CH₂)_n etc.

Example of modeling: interaction of H12 with 7-Ala

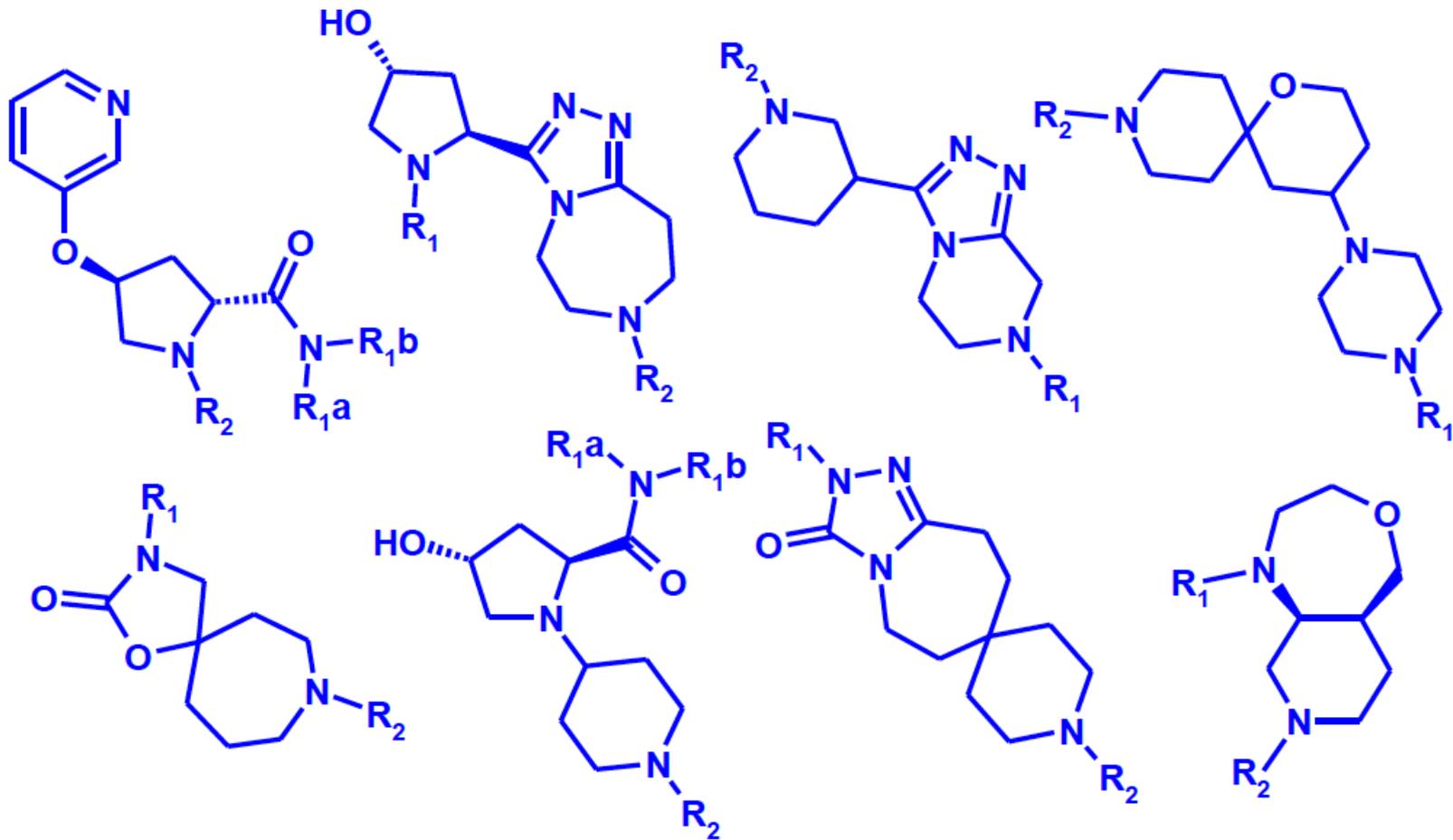


Energy minimized structure of H-12 and possible regions of interaction

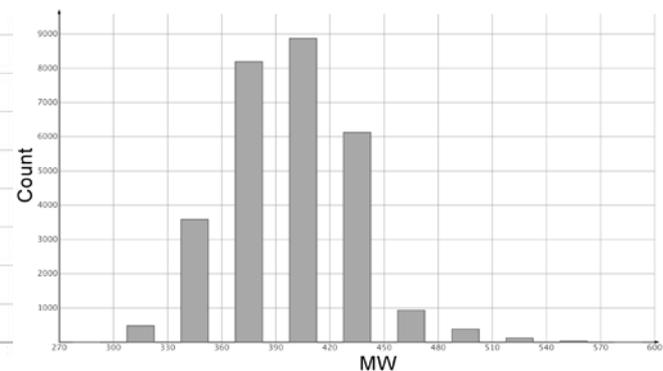
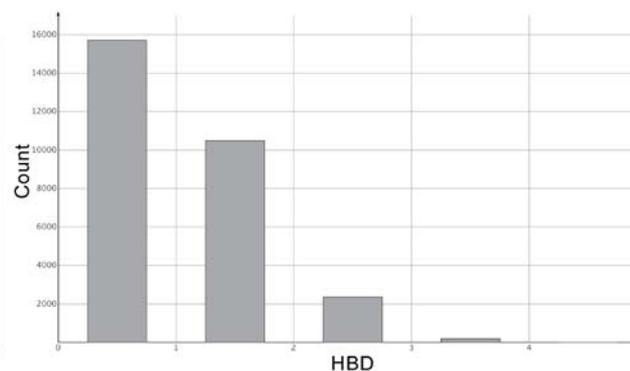
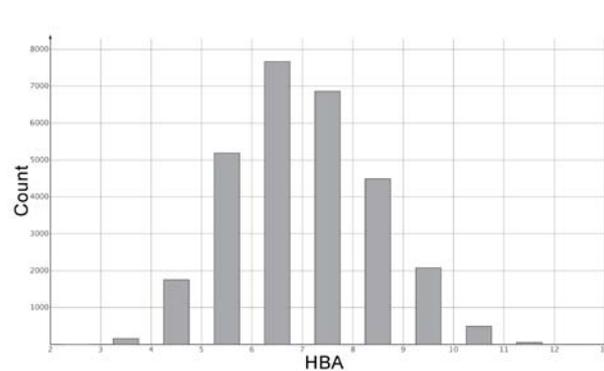
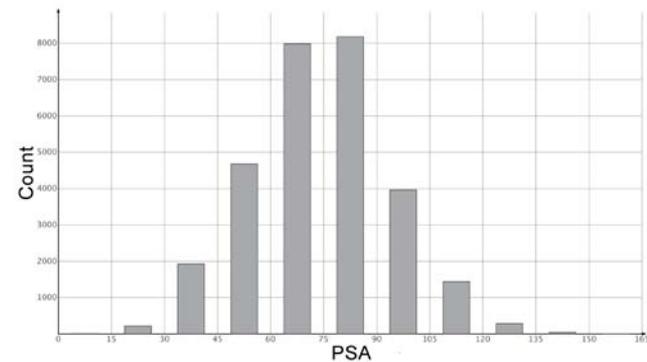
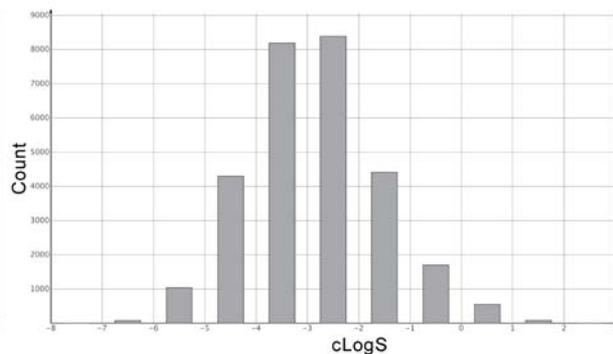
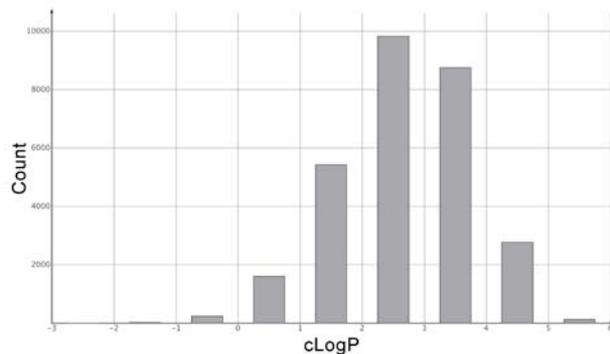


Energy minimized three-dimensional interaction of H-12 with 7-Ala. Intermolecular forces were taken into account. Favorable H-bonds are pointed out by green lines.

More examples of α -Helix-mimetic scaffolds

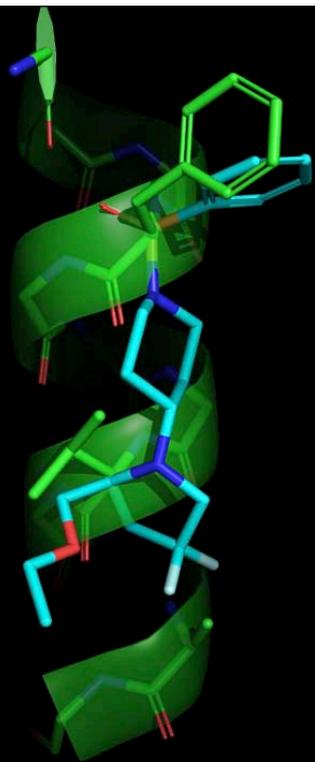


Key properties of compounds in the library

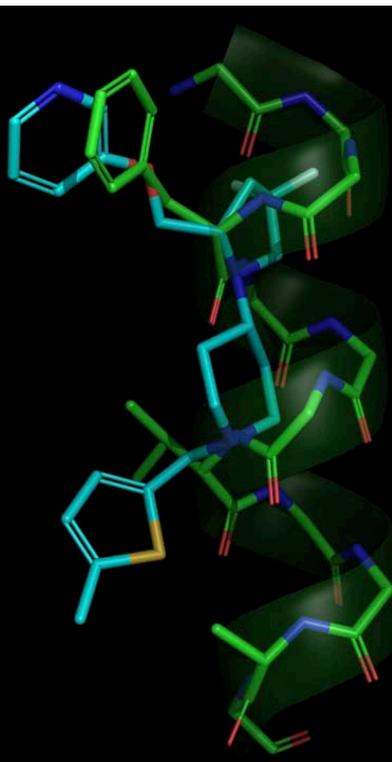


- Number of compounds: 28740

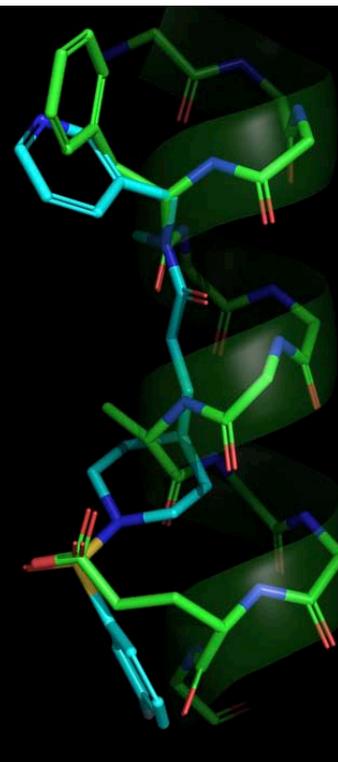
3D conformations for selected molecules



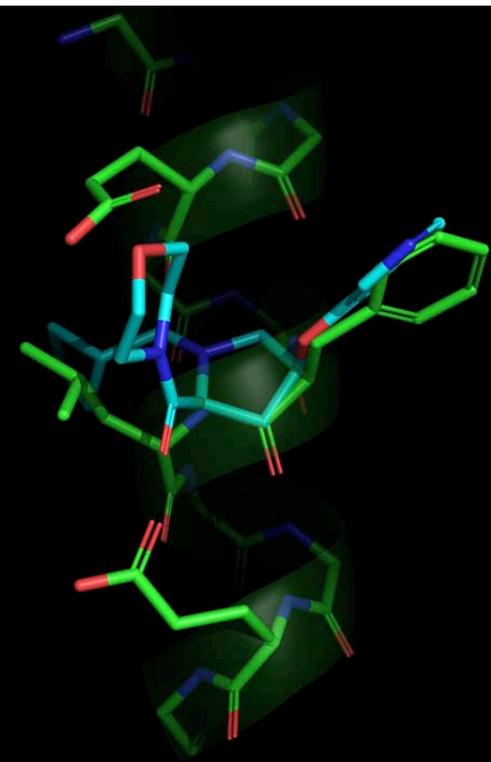
Compound
CM4582-2124



Compound
CM4582-6211



Compound
M306-2187



Compound
S721-0020

Ligand molecular structures are superimposed over the alpha-helical motif

Examples of molecules

