

PASS: Prediction of Activity Spectra for Substances

Twenty Years of Development

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Alexey Lagunin, Tatyana Glorizova**

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<http://www.way2drug.com/passonline>

247th ACS National Meeting & Exposition

March 16-20, 2014 | Dallas, Texas

Acknowledgements to the key persons

Dmitry Filimonov, Ph.D.



Tatyana Glorizova, M.Sc.



Alexey Lagunin, Dr. Sci.



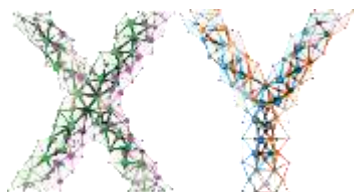
and to many other colleagues who help us in PASS development



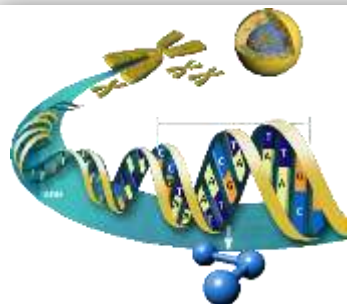
ACS Natl. Meetings	Titles of our Presentations
245th (2013)	Virtual high-throughput screening of novel pharmacological agents based on PASS predictions
239th (2010)	Fragment-based drug design using PASS approach
237th (2009)	Public molecular databases: How can their value be increased by generation of additional data <i>in silico</i>
235th (2008)	RoadMap data: New possibilities for computer-aided drug discovery
229th (2005)	Why relevant chemical information cannot be exchanged without disclosing structures
225th (2003)	Computer-aided discovery of compounds with combined mechanism of pharmacological action in large chemical databases
223th (2002)	Computer-aided prediction of activity spectra for substances (PASS)
222th (2001)	Computer-assisted mechanism-of-action analysis of large databases, including 250,000 chemical compounds registered by NCI

We are living in the time of Big biomedical and chemical Data

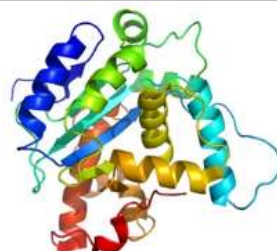
Potential biomarkers and pharmacological targets



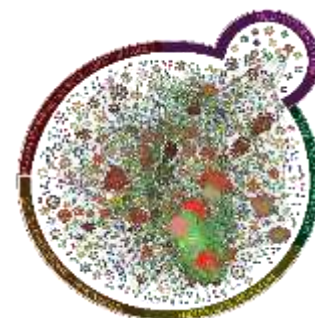
23 chromosomes



≈20-25 thousand genes



≈2 mln proteins

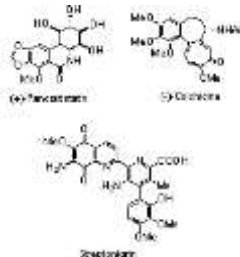


≈650 thousand PPI¹

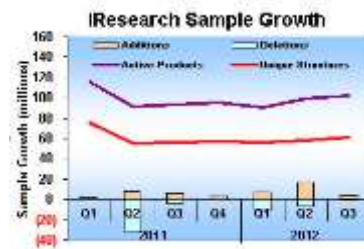
Potential chemical probes and pharmaceutical substances



≈12-15 thousand drug substances



≈1,5 mln biologically active substances



≈60 mln commercially available chemical samples



≈ 166 bln structures generated *in silico*²

≈ 10¹²⁰ theoretically possible structures³

1. PNAS, 2008, 105: 6959-6964.

2. JCI, 2012, 53: 56-65.

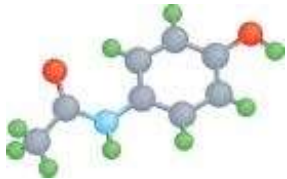
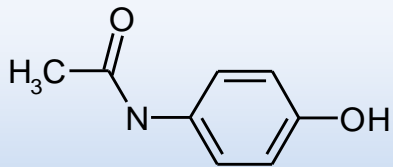
3. JCI, 2003, 43: 374-380.

Most of pharmaceutical substances exhibit pleiotropic effects, which may become the reason:

E.g,
Acetaminophen

a) For treatment of certain pathology due to the **desirable actions**.

b) For **adverse/toxic actions** caused severe disorders or even death.

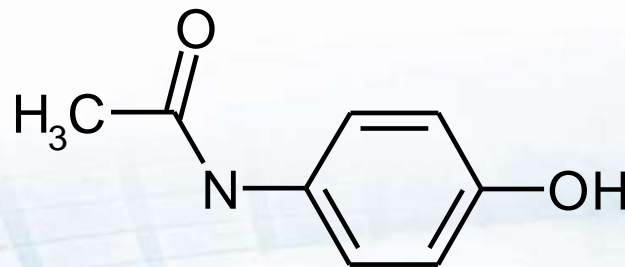
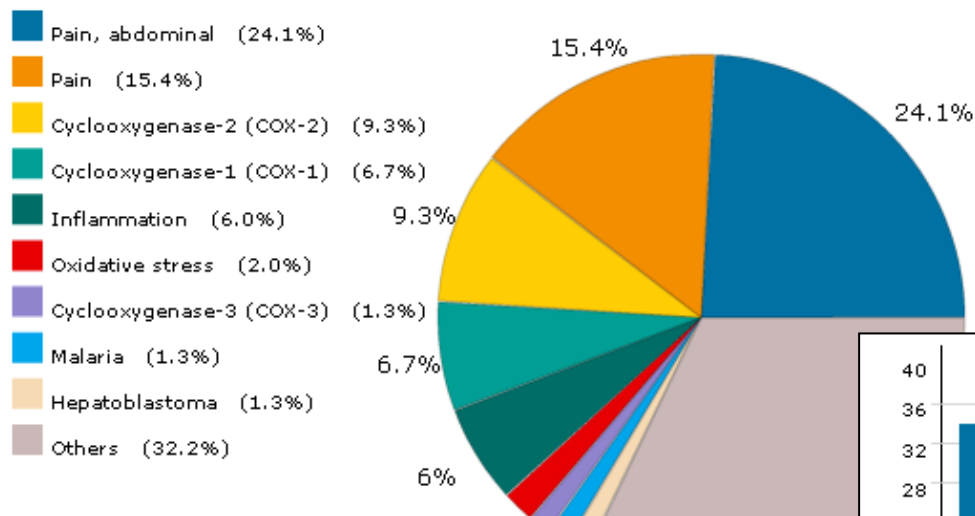


Antipyretic
Analgesic
NSAID
Antiosteoporotic
Antineoplastic
COX inhibitor
...

Hepatotoxic
...

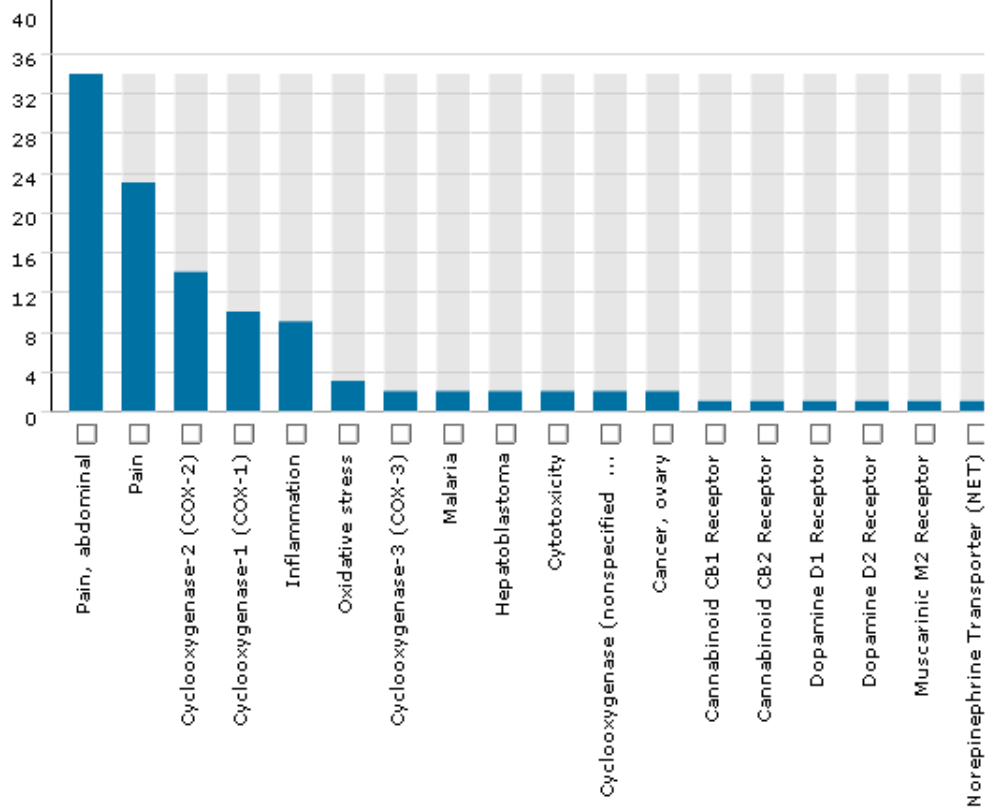
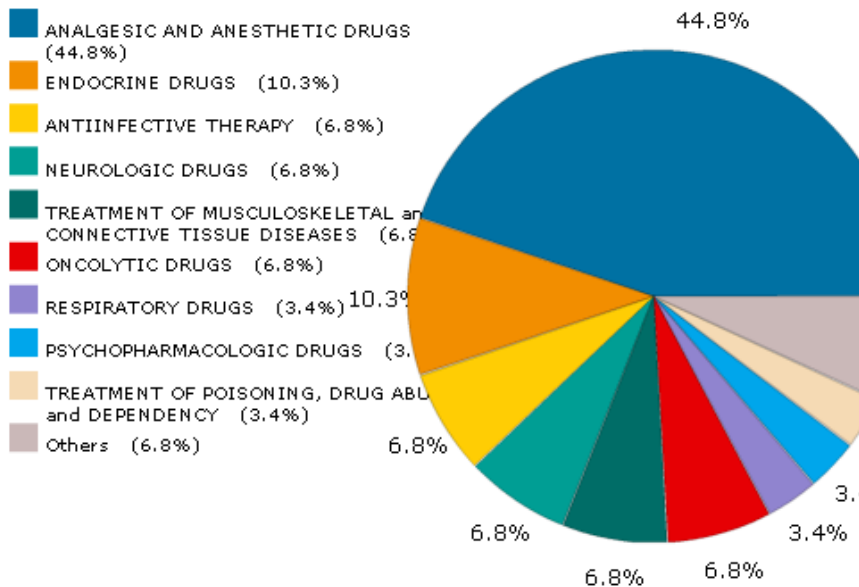


Pharmacological Studies of Acetaminophen



Major Therapeutic Groups

Query definition not available for this operation.



To estimate the biological potential of the compound in silico, we proposed the concept of biological activity spectrum:

Biological Activity Spectrum is the intrinsic property of the compound reflected all biological activities, which can be found in the compound's interaction with biological entity.

Poroikov V.V., Filimonov D.A., Boudunova A.P. *Automatic Documentation and Mathematical Linguistics*. Allerton Press Inc., 1993, 27: 40-43.

Filimonov D.A., Poroikov V.V., Karaicheva E.I. et. al. *Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology*, 1995, 58: 56-62 (Rus).

Filimonov D.A., Poroikov V.V. In: *Bioactive Compound Design: Possibilities for Industrial Use*, BIOS Scientific Publishers, Oxford (UK), 1996. pp. 47-56.

Non-synonymous definitions found in literature

Lewi P.J. Spectral mapping, a technique for classifying **biological activity profiles** of chemical compounds. *Arzneimittelforschung*. 1976; **26** (7):1295-1300.

Battistini A. et al. **Spectrum of biological activity** of interferons. *Annali dell'Istituto Superiore di Sanità*. 1990; **26** (3-4):227-253.

Gringorten J.L. et al. **Activity spectra** of Bacillus thuringiensis delta-endotoxins against eight insect cell lines. *In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. Anim.* 1999; **35** (5):299-303.

Fliri A.F. et al. **Biological spectra** analysis: Linking **biological activity profiles** to molecular structure *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*. 2005; **102** (2): 261-266.

Rana A. Benzothiazoles: A new **profile of biological activities**. *Indian J. Pharm. Sci.* 2007; **69**:10-17.

Fedichev P., Vinnik A. **Biological Spectra** Analysis: Linking **Biological Activity Profiles** to Molecular Toxicity. 2007; <http://www.q-pharm.com>.

Requirements to the creating such program

**Predicts many
(ideally, all known)
activities**

**Uses only structural
formula as input
data (MOL or SDF)**



**Can be re-trained
with new data
sets**

**Has user-friendly
interface (“one click”
to get prediction)**

PASS is based on the ligand-based drug design approach

Full text publications, databases, presentations at conferences etc.

Reliable data on structure and activity of drug-like molecules

PASS Training Set

Training procedure

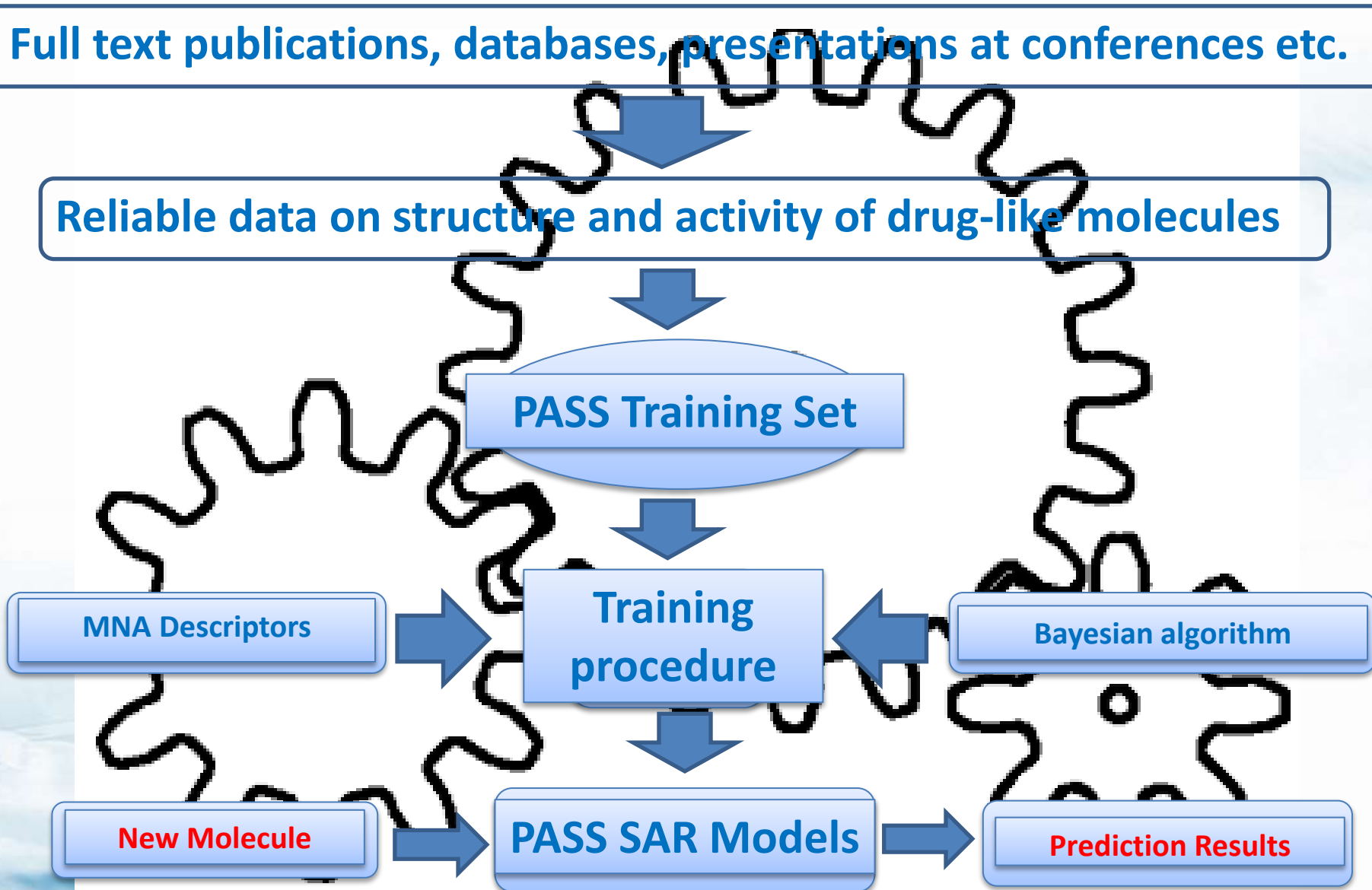
MNA Descriptors

Bayesian algorithm

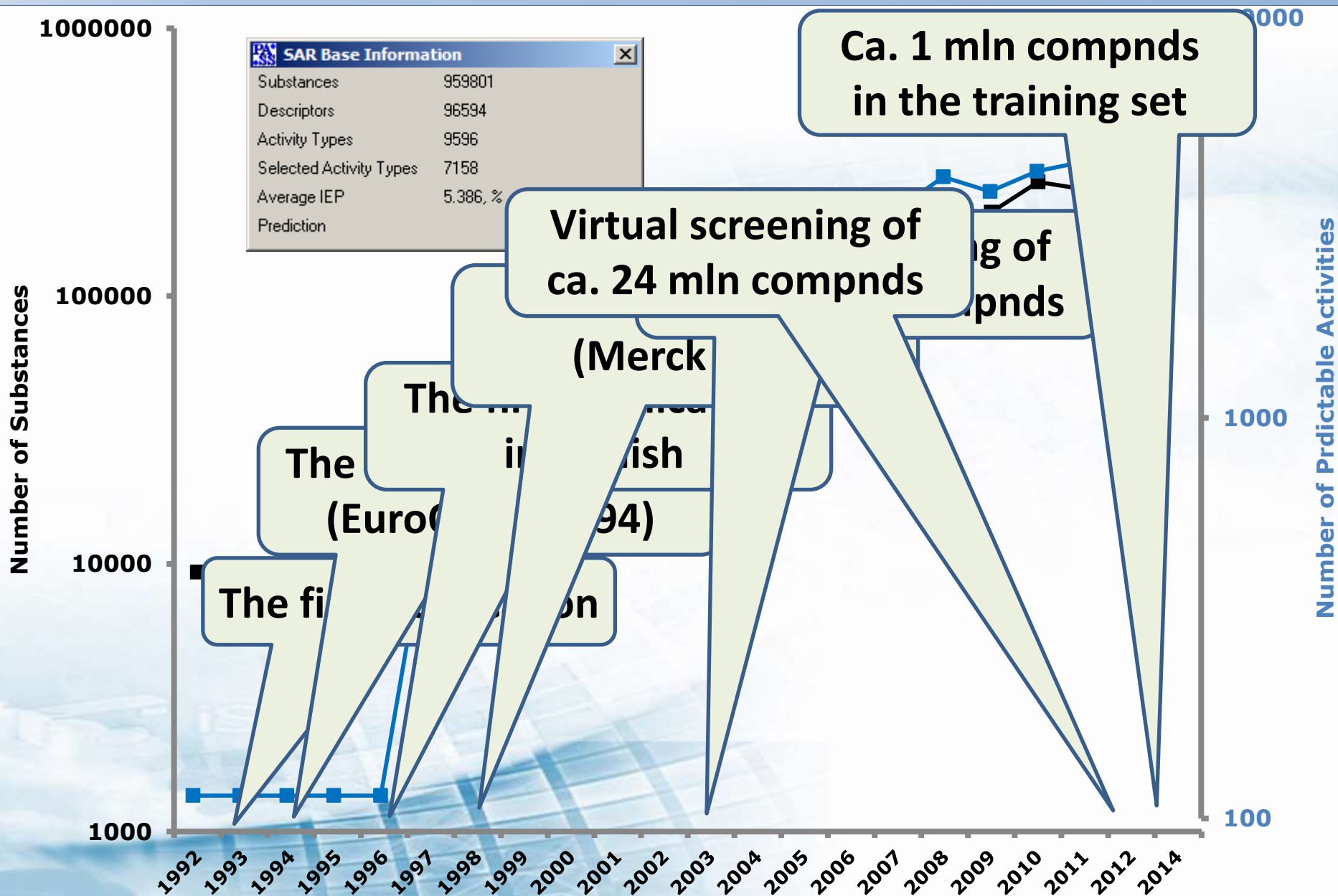
New Molecule

PASS SAR Models

Prediction Results



PASS training set is regularly updated and growing



PASS 2014 Characteristics

Training Set	959,801 drugs, drug-candidates, pharmacological and toxic substances comprise the training set
Biological Activity	7,158 biological activities can be predicted (Active vs. Inactive)
Chemical Structure	Multilevel Neighborhoods of Atoms (MNA) descriptors [1, 2]
Mathematical Algorithm	Bayesian approach was selected by comparison of many different methods [2]
Validation	Average accuracy of prediction in LOO CV for the whole training set is ~95% [2]; robustness was shown using principal compounds from MDDR database [3]

1. Filimonov D.A. et al. *J. Chem. Inform. Computer Sci.*, 1999, 39, 666.

2. Filimonov D.A., Poroikov V.V. In: *Chemoinformatics Approaches to Virtual Screening*. RSC Publ., 2008, 182-216.

3. Poroikov V.V. et al. *J. Chem. Inform. Computer Sci.*, 2000, 40, 1349.

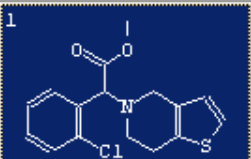
Types of biological activity predicted by PASS

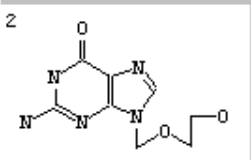
- **Main pharmacological effects**
(antihypertensive, hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory etc.);
- **Mechanisms of action**
(5-HT_{1A} agonist, cyclooxygenase 1 inhibitor, adenosine uptake inhibitor, etc.);
- **Specific toxicities**
(mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, etc.);
- **Interaction with Antitargets**
(HERG channel blocker, etc.);
- **Metabolic terms**
(CYP1A substrate, CYP3A4 inhibitor, CYP2C9 inducer, etc.);
- **Influence on gene expression**
(APOA1 expression enhancer, NOS2 expression inhibitor, etc.);
- **Action on transporters**
(Dopamine transporter antagonist, Sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, etc.).

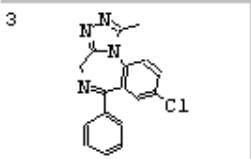
Results of PASS Prediction for Clopidogrel

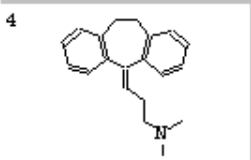
C:\PASS 2012\Drugs_Example.sdf

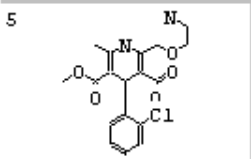
5x5 4x4 3x3 2x2 Molecular Structure MNA

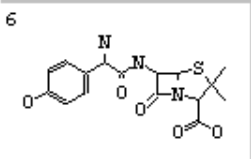
1 

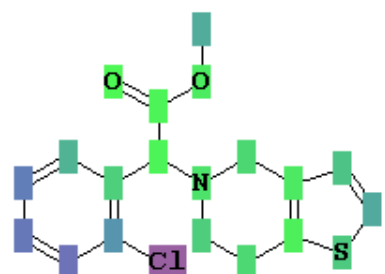
2 

3 

4 

5 

6 



Antithrombotic

Effects Mechanisms Toxicity Antitargets Metabolism Gene Exp

45 of 464 Possible Pharmacological Effects at Pa > Pi

0.951	0.004	Neuroprotector
0.886	0.005	Acute neurologic disorders treatment
0.723	0.006	Antithrombotic
0.712	0.004	Platelet aggregation inhibitor
0.618	0.019	Antianginal
0.553	0.013	Atherosclerosis treatment
0.463	0.048	Analgesic
0.385	0.009	Platelet antagonist
0.361	0.027	Stroke treatment
0.352	0.026	Angiogenesis stimulant
0.332	0.017	Anticoagulant
0.366	0.083	Diabetic neuropathy treatment
0.292	0.013	Analgesic, opioid
0.324	0.049	Antiinflammatory, ophthalmic
0.341	0.116	Spasmolytic, urinary
0.290	0.102	Cell adhesion molecule inhibitor
0.301	0.135	Neurodegenerative diseases treatment
0.261	0.098	Antipsoriatic
0.167	0.005	Acetylcholine release stimulant
0.199	0.057	Fibromyalgia syndrome treatment
0.236	0.104	Age-related macular degeneration treatment
0.202	0.075	Pancreatic disorders treatment
0.228	0.104	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis treatment
0.375	0.254	Vasodilator, cerebral
0.176	0.058	Lipoprotein disorders treatment
0.156	0.047	Diabetic retinopathy treatment
0.257	0.150	Psychotropic

42 Substructure Descriptors; 0 new.

246 of 6400 Possible Activities
 45 of 464 Possible Pharmacological Effects
 79 of 3850 Possible Mechanisms of Action
 106 of 321 Possible Toxic and Adverse Effects
 5 of 118 Possible Antitargets
 12 of 195 Possible Metabolism-Related Actions
 17 of 1610 Possible Gene Expression Regulation
 4 of 68 Possible Transporters-Related Actions

> <NAME> (0)
Clopidogrel

1/129 0.723 0.006 Antithrombotic

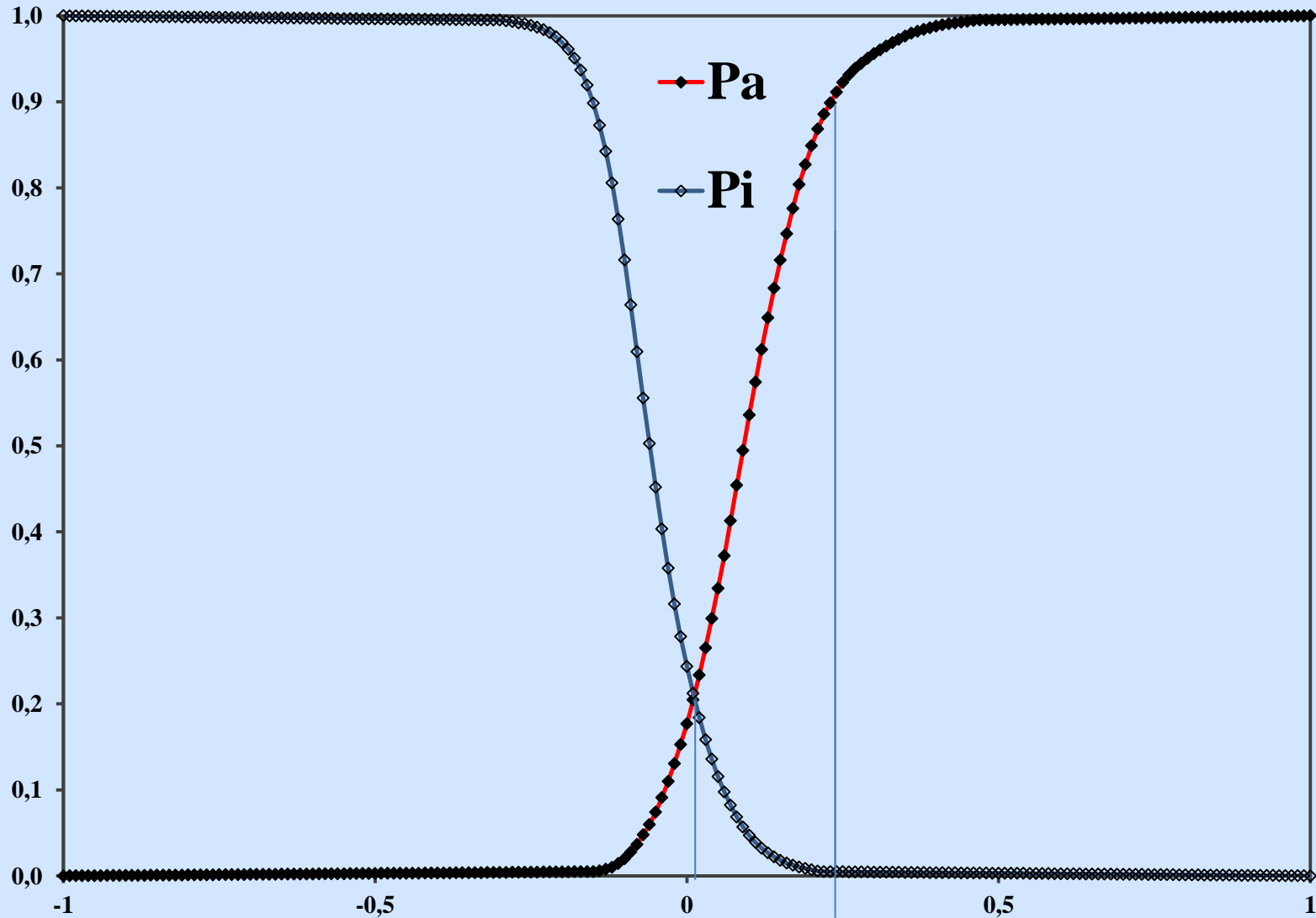
Results of PASS Prediction for Clopidogrel

Abdominal pain	Conjunctivitis	Henoch-Schonlein purpura	Purinergic P2 antagonist
Acute neurologic disorders treatment	Consciousness alteration	Hepatic failure	Purinergic P2T antagonist
Agranulocytosis	Constipation	Hepatitis	Purinergic P2Y antagonist
Allergic reaction	Cough	Hepatotoxic	Purinergic P2Y12 antagonist
Anaphylaxis	CYP2 substrate	Hypertensive	Purinergic receptor antagonist
Anemia	CYP2C substrate	Hyperthermic	Purpura
Angioedema	CYP2C19 inhibitor	Hypotension	Renal colic
Angiogenesis inhibitor	CYP2C19 substrate	Infection	Reproductive dysfunction
Antianginal	CYP2C9 inhibitor	Insomnia	Rhinitis
Antiarthritic	CYP3A substrate	Lassitude	Sensory disturbance
Anticoagulant	CYP3A4 substrate	Leukopenia	Serum sickness
Antineoplastic	Cytochrome P450 inhibitor	Lichen planus	Shock
Antipsoriatic	Dermatitis	Lichenoid eruption	Sinusitis
Antithrombotic	Dermatologic	Malaise	Sleep disturbance
Anxiety	Dizziness	Menstruation disturbance	Stomatitis
Arthralgia	Drug eruption	Myalgia	Syncope
Atherosclerosis treatment	Dyspepsia	Nausea	THBS1 expression enhancer
Back pain	Emetic	Necrosis	Thrombocytopenia
Behavioral disturbance	Eosinophilia	Nephrotoxic	Toxic
Blindness	Erythema	Neuroprotector	Toxic epidermal necrolysis
Bronchoconstrictor	Erythema multiforme	Neutropenia	Toxic, gastrointestinal
Cardiotoxic	Exanthema	Ocular toxicity	TP53 expression enhancer
Cataract	Flatulence	Pain	Urticaria
CCL4 expression enhancer	GP IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist	Pancreatitis	Vasculitis
CCL5 expression enhancer	Hallucinogen	Pancytopenia	Vertigo
Chest pain	Headache	Platelet aggregation inhibitor	Vision disturbance
Colic	Heart failure	Platelet antagonist	
Colitis	Hematotoxic	Pruritus	
	Hemorrhage	Pulmonary embolism	

Blue – predictions coincided with the experiment.

Black – unpredictable activities. **Red** – un-predicted activities.

Distributions of P_a and P_i for Antineoplastic activity as functions of initial Bayesian estimates



Some publications, where PASS algorithm was described

Filimonov D.A., Poroikov V.V. (2008). Probabilistic Approach in Virtual Screening. In: *Chemoinformatics Approaches to Virtual Screening*. Alexander Varnek and Alexander Tropsha, Eds. RSC Publishing, 182-216.

Filimonov D.A., Poroikov V.V. (2006). Prediction of biological activity spectra for organic compounds. *Russian Journal of General Chemistry*, 50 (2), 66-75.

Poroikov V., Filimonov D. (2005). PASS: Prediction of Biological Activity Spectra for Substances. In: *Predictive Toxicology*. Ed. by Christoph Helma. N.Y.: Taylor & Francis, 459-478.



Descriptors (1999)

Robustness (2000)

Drug-likeness (2001)

PASS Online (2002)

NCI Browser (2003)

Examples of PASS-based search for new biologically active compounds

J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 2003, 43, 228–236

PASS Biological Activity Spectrum Predictions in the Enhanced Open NCI Database Browser

Vladimir V. Poroikov,[†] Dmitrii A. Filimonov,[‡] Wolf-Dietrich Ihlenfeldt,[§] Tatyana A. Glorizova,[†] Alexey A. Lagunin,[†] Yulia V. Borodina,[†] Alla V. Stepanchikova,[‡] and Marc C. Nicklaus^{*,†}

Laboratory of Structure-Function Based Drug Design, V.N. Orekhovich Institute of Biomedical Chemistry of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, 10 Pogodinskaya Street, Moscow 119121, Russia, Computer Chemistry Center and Institute for Organic Chemistry, University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, Nägelsbachstrasse

2870

J. Med. Chem. 2004, 47, 2870–2876

Design of New Cognition Enhancers: From Computer Prediction to Synthesis and Biological Evaluation

Athina A. Geronikaki,^{*,†} John C. Dearden,[‡] Dmitrii Filimonov,[§] Irina Galaeva,[§] Taissia L. Garibova,[§] Tatiana Glorizova,[§] Valentina Krajneva,[§] Alexey Lagunin,[§] Elzur Z. Macaev,[‡] Guenadij Molodavkin,^{||} Vladimir V. Poroikov,[§] Serghei I. Pogrebnoi,[‡] Felix Shepeli,[‡] Tatiana A. Vorontina,[§] Maria Tsitlakidou,[†] and Ludmila Vlad[†]

School of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

3326

J. Med. Chem. 2003, 46, 3326–3332

Computer-Aided Selection of Potential Antihypertensive Compounds with Dual Mechanism of Action

Alexey A. Lagunin,^{*} Oleg A. Gornozkov, Dmitrii A. Filimonov, Tatyana A. Gureeva, Elvira A. Dilakyan, Elena V. Kuznetsova, Yulia F. Eliseeva, Maria I. Selivanova, and Vladimir V. Poroikov

J. Med. Chem. 2008, 51, 1601–1609

Computer-Aided Discovery of Anti-Inflammatory Thiazolidinones with Dual Cyclooxygenase/Lipoxygenase Inhibition

Athina A. Geronikaki,[†] Alexey A. Lagunin,^{*,‡} Dimitra I. Hadjipavliou-Litina,[§] Phaedra T. Eleftheriou,[†] Dmitrii A. Filimonov,[†] Vladimir V. Poroikov,[†] Intekhab Alam,[§] and Anil K. Saxena[§]

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, Aristotle University, Thessaloniki, 54124, Greece; Institute of Biomedical

European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 47 (2012) 111–124

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ejmech>

Original article

Fragment-based design, docking, synthesis, biological evaluation and



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

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Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry 12 (2004) 6559–6568

Design, synthesis, computational and biological evaluation of new anxiolytics

Athina Geronikaki,^{*,§} Eugeni Babaev,[§] John Dearden,[‡] Wim Dehaen,^{||} Dmitrii Filimonov,[‡] Irina Galaeva,[†] Valentina Krajneva,[†] Alexey Lagunin,[‡] Elzur Z. Macaev,[‡] Guenadij Molodavkin,[†] Vladimir Poroikov,[‡] Serghei Pogrebnoi,[‡]

Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Vol. 42, No. 3, 2006

SYNTHESIS AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY OF ETHYNYLTHIAZOLES

A. Geronikaki[†], S. Vasilevsky[‡], D. Hadjipavliou-Litina[†], A. Lagunin, and B. V. Poroikov[‡]

A series of acetylene derivatives of thiazole using the Sonogashira cross-coupling method was synthesized and evaluated *in vivo* for their anti-inflammatory activity. Four compounds exhibited good anti-inflammatory activity and two inhibited soybean lipoxygenase.



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 44 (2009) 473–481

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ejmech>

Original article

Evaluation of the local anaesthetic activity of 3-aminobenzo[d]isothiazole derivatives using the rat sciatic nerve model

Athina Geronikaki^{*,§}, Paola Vicini[§], Nikos Dabarakis[‡], Alexey Lagunin^{||}, Vladimir Poroikov^{||}, John Dearden[‡], Hassan Modarresi[‡], Mark Hewitt[‡], George Theophilidis[†]

Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2010, 16, 1703–1717

1763

Multi-Targeted Natural Products Evaluation Based on Biological Activity Prediction with PASS

Alexey Lagunin, Dmitry Filimonov and Vladimir Poroikov^{*}

Institute of Biomedical Chemistry of Russ. Acad. Med. Sci., 10, Pogodinskaya Str., Moscow, 119121, Russia

Abstract: Natural products find a wide use in folk medicine. Presently, when certain development of new drugs from a considerable challenge, they become an inspiration and valuable source in drug discovery. Rather complex and diverse chemical structures of natural compounds provide a basis for modulation of different biological targets. Natural compounds exhibit a multidrug-like action that may lead to additive/synergistic or antagonistic effects. Rational design of new drugs and potent pharmacophore features, as estimation of molecule

PharmaExpert: Tool for analysis of PASS prediction results

PharmaExpert

File Tools View Help

Pa > Pi

Prediction & Interpretation - H:\DATABASES\PRESTWICK\PRESTWICK-4\prestwick_chemical_library_cured_SA.SDF. 7/1172

Information

Activities 10802

Synonyms 15590

Mechanisms 6233

Effects 707

Toxicity 996

Antitargets 131

Metabolism 343

Gene Expression 2509

Transporters 104

Relationships 12785

All Terms 26392

Metformin hydrochloride

Atracurium besylate

Isloflupredone acetate

Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate

Amprolium hydrochloride

Hydro...

Pa-Pi descending

Effect: 7 | Mechanism: 21 | Toxicity: 1 | Antitarget: 2 | Transport: 3

Show non predicted activities

- Sodium channel blocker 0,829 0,003
- Diuretic 0,797 0,003
- Neuropeptide agonist 0,700 0,047
- Dmptin inhibitor 0,695 0,030
- Imidazoline receptor agonist 0,688 0,004
- Limulus clotting factor C inhibitor 0,677 0,017
- Limulus clotting factor B inhibitor 0,642 0,030
- Pro-opiomelanocortin converting enzyme inhibitor 0,613 0,059
- S-100 protein beta antagonist 0,602 0,016
- Kallikrein 1 inhibitor 0,599 0,020
- CDP-glycerol glycerophosphotransferase inhibitor 0,596 0,053
- Arginine 2-monoxygenase inhibitor 0,565 0,050
- Interleukin agonist 0,554 0,086
- Smooth muscle myosin light chain kinase inhibitor 0,548 0,046
- Protein disulfide-isomerase inhibitor 0,546 0,063
- Protein-arginine deiminase inhibitor 0,546 0,031
- Enteropeptidase inhibitor 0,526 0,030
- Cyclic AMP antagonist 0,521 0,016
- Transferase inhibitor 0,515 0,157
- Interferon alpha agonist 0,515 0,009
- Insulin and insulin analogs 0,511 0,101

0,797 0,003 Digitoxigenin

0,774 0,003 Dichlorophenamide

0,774 0,003 caffeine

0,774 0,003 Acetazolamide

0,745 0,004 Ethacrynic acid

0,744 0,004 Etofylline

0,740 0,004 Canrenoic acid potassium

0,724 0,004 Meticrane

0,724 0,004 Deoxycorticosterone

0,718 0,004 Metolazone

0,679 0,004 Theophylline monohydrat

0,677 0,004 2-Aminobenzensulfonam

0,674 0,004 Diazoxide

0,663 0,004 Progesterone

0,662 0,004 Theobromine

0,655 0,005 Dihydrogesterone

0,634 0,005 Pentoxifylline

0,621 0,005 Mafenide hydrochloride

0,620 0,005 Biotin

0,618 0,005 Perindopril

0,546 0,031 Protein-arginine deiminase inhibitor

0,515 0,009 Interferon alpha agonist

0,521 0,016 Cyclic AMP antagonist

0,548 0,046 Smooth muscle myosin light chain kinase inhibitor

0,526 0,030 Enteropeptidase inhibitor

0,526 0,032 Thrombocytopoiesis inhibitor

UniProt ID	Gene name(s)	Species

Pa > Pi (-)-(4S)-limonene synthase inhibitor

Drug-likeness > 0

New Descriptors >= 0

Search

Delete

Clear

Load

Include

Save

Number of selected compounds: 60

<chemical_name> Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate; > <DRUG_LIKENESS> 0,912; 30 Substructure descriptors, 0 new; 31 Possible

The search for new compounds with specific therapeutic effect(s) or/and interaction with specific target(s).

J. Med. Chem., 2004, 47(11), 2870-2876

Bioorg. Med. Chem., 2004, 12(24), 6559-6568

Pharmaceut. Chem. J., 2011, 45 (10), 605-611

Drug repositioning

Assessment of drug-drug interactions and between natural compounds - components of medicinal plants.

Curr. Pharm. Des. 2010, 16(15), 1703-1717

Med. Chem. Res. 2011, 20(9), 1509-1514

Cardiovascul. Therap. Prof., 2008, 7(5), 100-104

The search for new compounds with multiple mechanisms of action

J. Med. Chem., 2003, 46(15), 3326-3332

J. Med. Chem. 2008, 51(6), 1601-1609



PharmaExpert



Search for multitargeted compounds using PharmaExpert

Antihypertensive agents, ACE and NEP inhibitors

No	ID	Structure	Prediction			Experiment				
			Pa	PI	Activity	IC ₅₀ ACE (nM)			IC ₅₀ NEP (nM)	
						purified ACE	blood serum	brain membr.	blood serum	brain membr.
I	587082		0.855	0.002	NEP inhibitor	1.10 ⁻⁶	1.10 ⁻⁶	1.10 ⁻⁶	-	2.10 ⁻⁷
			0.905	0.003	ACE inhibitor	18%				
II	219863		0.140	0.005	NEP inhibitor	1.10 ⁻⁶	2.10 ⁻⁸	1.10 ⁻⁷	-	2.10 ⁻⁷
			0.773	0.005	ACE inhibitor					
III	119254		0.084	0.005	NEP inhibitor	3.10 ⁻⁷	2.10 ⁻⁸	1.10 ⁻⁸	2.10 ⁻⁸	2.10 ⁻⁸
			0.569	0.004	ACE inhibitor					
IV	119263		0.010	0.004	NEP inhibitor	5.10 ⁻⁸	2.10 ⁻⁸	1.10 ⁻⁸	2.10 ⁻⁸	2.10 ⁻⁸
			0.511	0.005	ACE inhibitor					
	Losopril		0.115	0.012	NEP inhibitor					
			0.607	0.004	ACE inhibitor		10 ⁻⁸			
	Phosphoramide		0.203	0.006	NEP inhibitor				10 ⁻⁷	2.10 ⁻⁷
			0.151	0.017	ACE inhibitor					

Antiinflammatory agents, COX-1, COX-2, LOX inhibitors

anti-inflammatory (CPE)^a activity
and COX/LOX^b inhibitory activity

inhibition %

compd	CPE%	COX-1	COX-2	LOX
1	57.3 ± 3.4	62.0	0.0	44.0
2	72.7 ± 6.8	25.0	6.2	51.0
3	51.1 ± 4.2	8.0	2.5	22.4
4	66.1 ± 1.2	60.0	4.5	12.5
5	69.4 ± 2.3	25.0	12.1	76.0
6	54.2 ± 2.4	31.0	6.2	25.0
7	44.5 ± 1.8	90.0	30.4	12.0
8	62.0 ± 2.5	50.0	2.1	44.2
9		0.0	0.0	

3326

J. Med. Chem. 2003, 46, 3326-3332

Computer-Aided Selection of Potential Antihypertensive Compounds with Dual Mechanism of Action

Alexey A. Lagutin,^a Oleg A. Gornazkov, Dmitrii A. Filimonov, Tatyana A. Goreeva, Elvira A. Dilakyan, Elena V. Kugaevskaya, Yulia E. Elisseeva, Nina I. Sulovyeva, and Vladimir V. Poronikov

Institute of Biomedical Chemistry of Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Pogodinskaya Street, 10, Moscow 119121, Russia

Received November 8, 2002

The prediction of biological activity spectra for substances as an approach for searching compounds with complex mechanisms of action was studied. New compounds with dual mechanisms of antihypertensive action were found by this approach. Biological activity spectra for substances were predicted on the basis of their structural formulas by the computer program PASS. Thirty molecular mechanisms of action of compounds from the MDDR 99.2 database, which cause the antihypertensive effect and can be predicted by PASS, have been identified. The analysis of predictions for compounds with 15 dual antihypertensive mechanisms of action from the MDDR 99.2 database has confirmed high accuracy of prediction. This approach was applied to databases of commercially available compounds (AsinEx and ChemBridge) and allowed us to select four substances that are potential inhibitors of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) and of neutral endopeptidase (NEP). At a later time, all these compounds were found to be the inhibitors of both ACE and NEP. The most potent compounds had IC₅₀ of 10⁻⁷-10⁻⁸ M for ACE and 10⁻⁵ M for NEP. New combinations of dual mechanisms of action never before found for antihypertensive compounds were predicted.

J. Med. Chem. 2008, 51, 1601-1608

1601

Computer-Aided Discovery of Anti-Inflammatory Thiazolidinones with Dual Cyclooxygenase/Lipoxygenase Inhibition

Athina A. Geromikaki,^a Alexey A. Lagutin,^{a,b} Dimitri I. Hadjipavlos-Litina,^c Phaedra T. Eleftheriou,^d Dmitrii A. Filimonov,^d Vladimir V. Poronikov,^d Intekhab Alam,^e and Anil K. Saxena^b

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, Aristotle University, Thessaloniki, 54124, Greece; Institute of Biomedical Chemistry of Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Pogodinskaya Street, 10, Moscow, 119121, Russia; and Medicinal Chemistry Division, Central Drug Research Institute, Chatterji Maitil Palace, Lucknow-226 001, India

Received July 24, 2007

New anti-inflammatory agents possessing dual cyclooxygenase/lipoxygenase (COX/LOX) inhibition were discovered by computer-aided prediction of biological activity for 573 virtually designed chemical compounds. Prediction of biological activity was performed by PASS, and prediction results were analyzed with PharmaExpert software. Nine 2-(thiazole-2-ylamino)-5-phenylidene-4-thiazolidinone derivatives differing by the phenyl group substitution were selected for synthesis and experimental testing as potential COX/LOX inhibitors. Eight tested compounds exhibited anti-inflammatory activity in the carrageenin-induced paw edema. It was shown that seven tested compounds (77.8%) were LOX inhibitors, seven compounds were COX inhibitors (77.8%), and six tested compounds (66.7%) were dual COX/LOX inhibitors. Analysis of lipophilicity of the compounds showed a negative correlation with inhibition of edema formation. The binding modes of the most active compounds of this series (2-(thiazole-2-ylamino)-5-(*m*-chlorophenylidene)-4-thiazolidinone for COX-1 and COX-2, and 2-(thiazole-2-ylamino)-5-(*m*-nitrophenylidene)-4-thiazolidinone for 15-LOX) were proposed on the basis of docking studies.

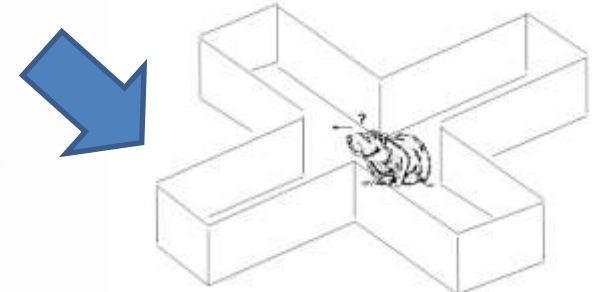
Finding of nootropic effect in some antihypertensive drugs based on PASS prediction



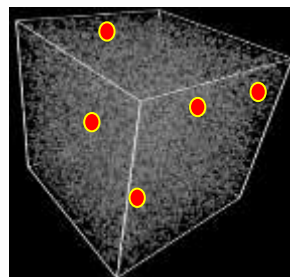
Name	Pa (Nootropic effect), %
Captopril	44,6
Enalapril	65,5
Lisinopril	61,8
Perindopril	60,9
Quinapril	65,1
Ramipril	63,3
Monopril	30,9
Piracetam	81,7
Amlodipin	-
Hydrochlorothiazide	-

BMJ Open 2013;3:e002881 doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2013-002881
Geriatric medicine
Effects of centrally acting ACE inhibitors on the rate of cognitive decline in dementia
Yang Gao^{1,2}, Rónán O'Caomh¹, Liam Healy¹, David M Kerins^{3,4}, Joseph Eustace⁵, Gordon Guyatt⁶, David Sammon², D William Molloy^{1,7}
• Author Affiliations
Correspondence to
Professor D William Molloy, w.molloy@ucc.ie
Published 22 July 2013

Perindopril in dose of **1 mg/kg**, and **quinapril** and **monopril** in doses of **10 mg/kg** improved the patrolling behavior in the maze, like **piracetam** and **meclofenoxate** (in doses of **300** and **120 mg/kg**, respectively).



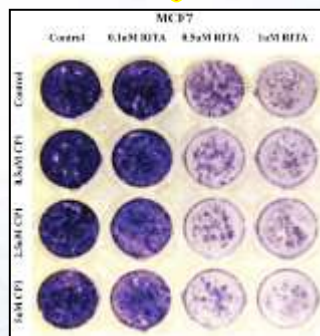
European project «From analysis of gene regulatory networks to drug» (Net2Drug)



ChemNavigator database
(~24,000,000 structures of organic compounds)



Virtual screening of potential multitarget anticancer substances (PASS, GUSAR)



11 compounds tested in cellular assays

Further progress:

Activity confirmed in experiments on mouse xenograft models

ALab – resident of «Skolkovo» (2012)

Grant of «Skolkovo» (2013)

More active analogs (2014)



Participants: 9 teams from 8 countries

2 active compounds (BC, melanoma)
Synergism with RITA.



PASS Online Resource

PHARMAEXPERT
PREDICTIVE SERVICES



» [Home](#) | » [Definition](#) | » [Products](#) | » [Services](#) | » [FAQ](#) | » [Contacts](#)

PASS

It is easy to use

Better solutions for your research and development

online

GO for prediction >

Get more information about [biological potential](#) of your compounds.

PASS Online predicts over 4000 kinds of biological activity, including pharmacological effects, mechanisms of action, toxic and adverse effects, interaction with metabolic enzymes and transporters, influence on gene expression, etc.

To obtain the predicted biological activity profile for your compound, only structural formula is necessary; thus, prediction is possible even for virtual structure designed in computer but not synthesized yet.

Accessing to PASS Online service requires a prior [Registration](#), which is free but one should agree with the [Terms & Conditions](#) for usage of this service.

» [more information](#)

News



16
Mar

Meet with the members of PASS team at the 247th ACS National Meeting, Dallas, TX, USA: 35 - Combining QSAR-analysis and fragment-based drug design in search for new anti-HIV agents. ([more...](#))

18
Mar

Meet with the members of PASS team at the 247th ACS National Meeting: 293 - Computer-aided study of hidden potential in Traditional Indian Medicine Ayurveda. ([more...](#))

19
Mar

Meet with the members of PASS team at the 247th ACS National Meeting: 229 - Prediction of activity spectra of substances (PASS): Twenty years of development. ([more](#)).

<http://way2drug.com/passonline>

Prediction for structure presented by MOL file

PASSonline

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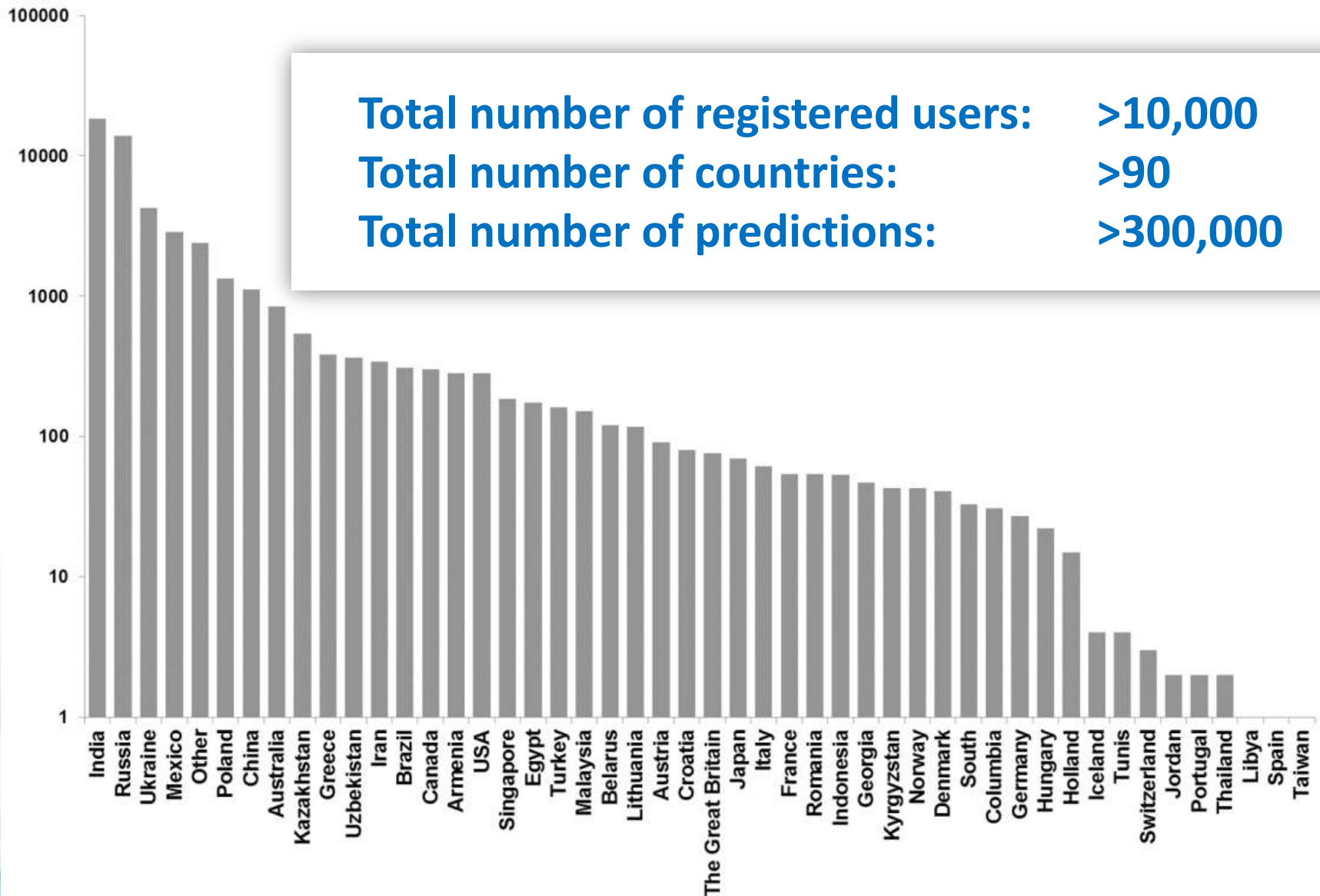
[Marvin applet](#)

F:\DATABASES\TEST-MOLEC

[Get prediction](#)

0,723	0,014	DRONCHOCONSUCTOR
0,712	0,004	Platelet aggregation inhibitor
0,733	0,034	Pain
0,719	0,026	Hypotension
0,698	0,012	Cataract
0,718	0,035	Dermatitis
0,703	0,028	Consciousness alteration
0,700	0,040	Emetic
0,697	0,038	Headache
0,682	0,030	Hypertensive
0,650	0,004	CYP2C19 inhibitor
0,659	0,050	Nausea

PASS Online Utilization in 2013



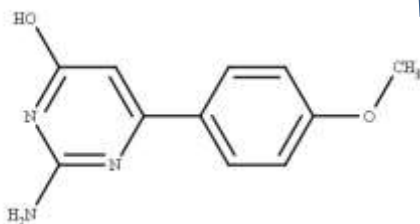
Example 1. Virtual screening of the synthetic library

2648 organic molecules

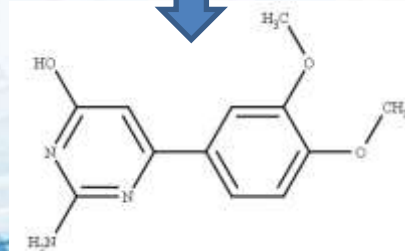
PASS Predictions
Xanthine oxidase inhibitors

32 hits; 24 tested

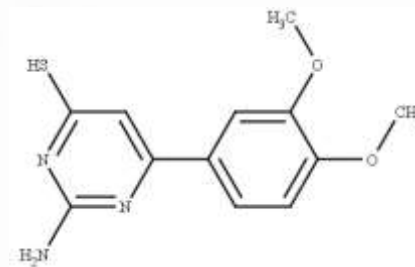
Reference drug
Allopurinol
 $IC_{50}=5,7 \mu M$



$IC_{50}=9,4 \mu M$

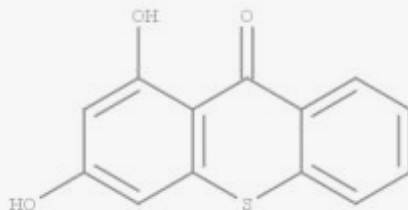


$IC_{50}=30,2 \mu M$



$IC_{50}=1,4 \mu M$

Example 2. Prediction of the most probable activities of xantones and thioxantones for testing *in vitro*



Activity	<i>Pa</i>	<i>Pi</i>
Antineurotoxic	0,850	0,005

The only activities that were tested are antimicrobial (*S. aureus*, *S. pneumonia*, *S. pyogenes*, *M. catarrhalis*, *H. influenza*, *E. Coli*) and cytotoxic (HepG2 and Jurkat cell lines). No such activities were predicted and found experimentally).

Verbanac D. et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 20, 3180 (2012)

Quercetin 2,5-dioxygenase inhibitor	0,543	0,005
Thioredoxin disulfide reductase inhibitor	0,541	0,007
FMO3 substrate	0,540	0,008
CF transmembrane conductance regulator inhibitor	0,539	0,005
Sulfotransferase substrate	0,505	0,004
Estrogen beta receptor agonist	0,501	0,001

Example 3. Prediction of the most probable activities of pyranopyrazole derivatives for testing *in vivo*



Analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity of these compounds was shown on experimental models in mice. Using docking the authors concluded that COX-2 inhibiting activity reduces in the following order: phenothiazolyl > benzothiazolyl > quinolyl > pyridiminyl > OCH₃ > Br > CH₃ > H. However, these conclusions require experimental verification.

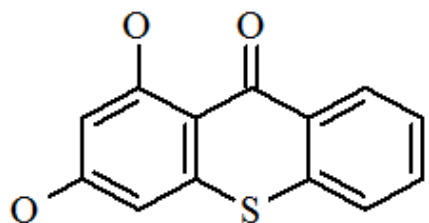
Kumar A. et al. Eur. J. Med. Chem., 50, 81 (2012)

Complement factor D inhibitor	0,572	0,050
Immunomodulator	0,532	0,033
Immunosuppressant	0,454	0,044
Cyclooxygenase inhibitor	0,400	0,004
HCV IRES inhibitor	0,431	0,050

Systematic review of these >150 publications is accepted for publication by "Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds"

Graphical abstract

D. A. Filimonov, A. A. Lagunin, T. A. Glorizova, A. V. Rudik, D. S. Druzhilovsky, P. V. Pogodin, V. V. Poroikov
Prediction of biological activity of organic compounds using web-resource PASS Online



PASS

Pa	Pi	Activity
0,859	0,004	<u>Antineurotoxic</u>
0,776	0,009	<u>Fibrinolytics</u>

Filimonov D.A. et al. Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, No. 4 (2014).



In December 2013 we executed an interview of active PASS Online users

Please, fill in the Anonymous form below.

1. Where are you working?

- Academy (University)
- Research Institute
- Industry
- Regulatory Agency
- Other (Please, specify)

2. What is your field of activity?

- Organic Chemistry
- Medicinal Chemistry
- Pharmacology
- Toxicology
- Pharmacy
- Other (Please, specify)

3. What is your primary aim to use PASS Online service?

- Planning of Chemical Synthesis
- Planning of Biological Testing
- Finding New Actions of Known Compounds
- Chemical Safety & Risk Assessment
- Other (Please, specify)

4. How satisfied are you by PASS Online service?

Very Sat. means that you are very satisfied by this aspect of PASS Online service.
Sat. means that you are satisfied by this aspect of PASS Online service.
N. means that you can't decide whether you are satisfied by this aspect of PASS Online service.
Dissat. means that you are dissatisfied by this aspect of PASS Online service.
Very Dissat. means that you are very dissatisfied by this aspect of PASS Online service.

On PASS Online service how I feel about...

	Very Dissat.	Dissat.	N.	Sat.	Very Sat.
Registration procedure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Structure input	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accessibility via Internet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
User interface	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speed of response	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
List of predictable activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Results of prediction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. To improve PASS Online service are you ready...

Very Likely means that you will very likely to take part in this activity.
Likely means that you will likely to take part in this activity.
N. means that you can't decide whether you will take part in this activity or not.
Unlikely means that you will unlikely to take part in this activity.
Very Unlikely means that you will very unlikely to take part in this activity.

I am ready...

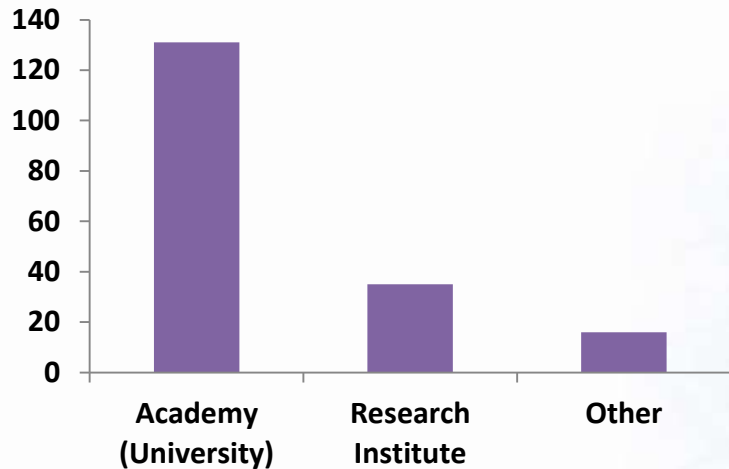
	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	N.	Likely	Very Likely
To submit a feedback about correspondence of predictions with the experiment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To submit the proposal what can be done for improvement of PASS Online	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To submit the proposal which biological activities should be covered by PASS Online	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To submit the proposal which chemical series should be covered by PASS Online	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Take part in a joint work to input data on active compounds from particular chemical series to update PASS Online training set	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To refer on PASS Online prediction results in my publications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To recommend PASS Online service to other colleagues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Are you willing to share some information about your activity, to find some partners for collaborative projects?

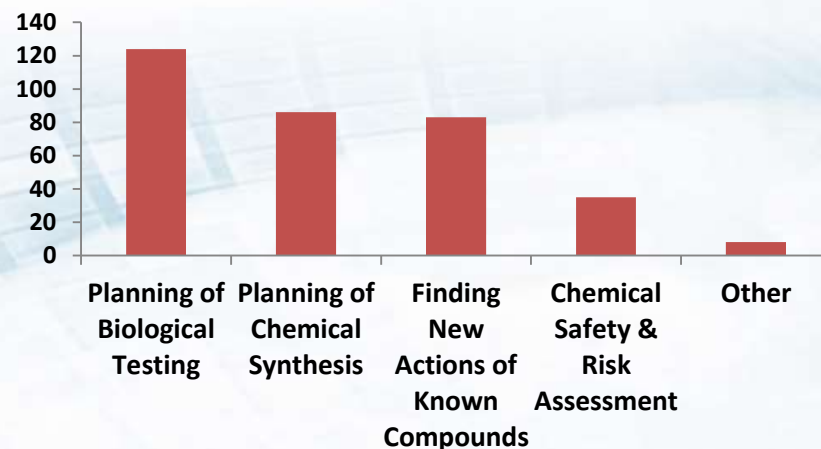
Very Likely means that you will very likely to take part in this activity.
Likely means that you will likely to take part in this activity.
N. means that you can't decide whether you will take part in this activity or not.
Unlikely means that you will unlikely to take part in this activity.
Very Unlikely means that you will very unlikely to take part in this activity.

Responses on the questions (1)

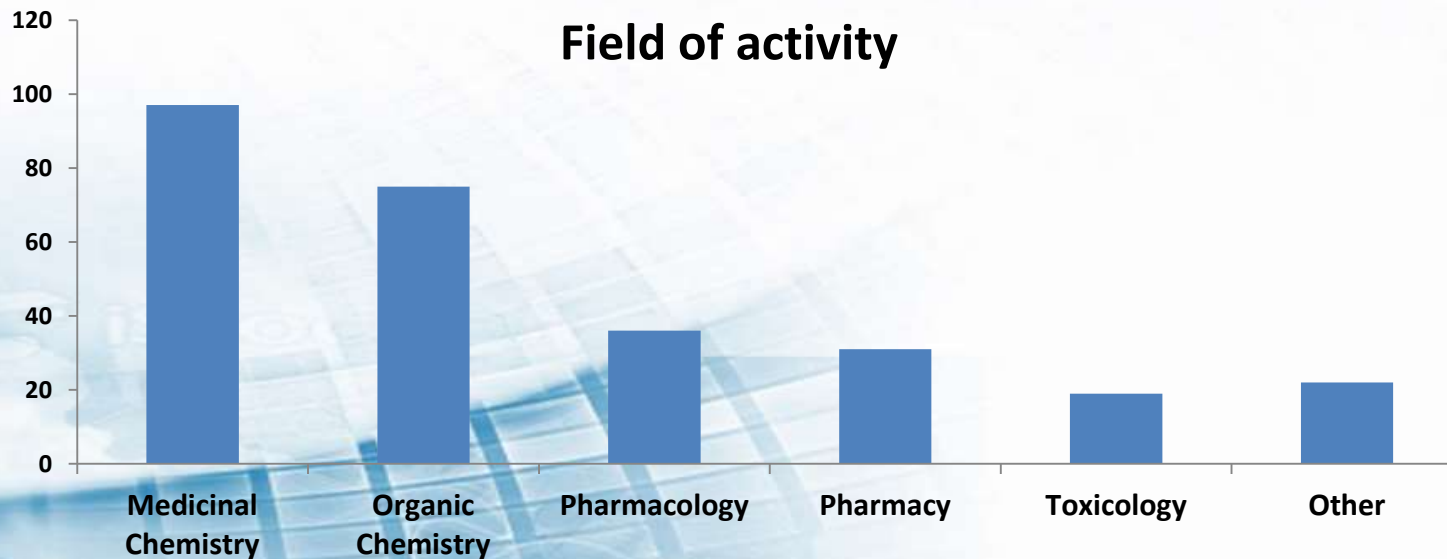
Where are you working?



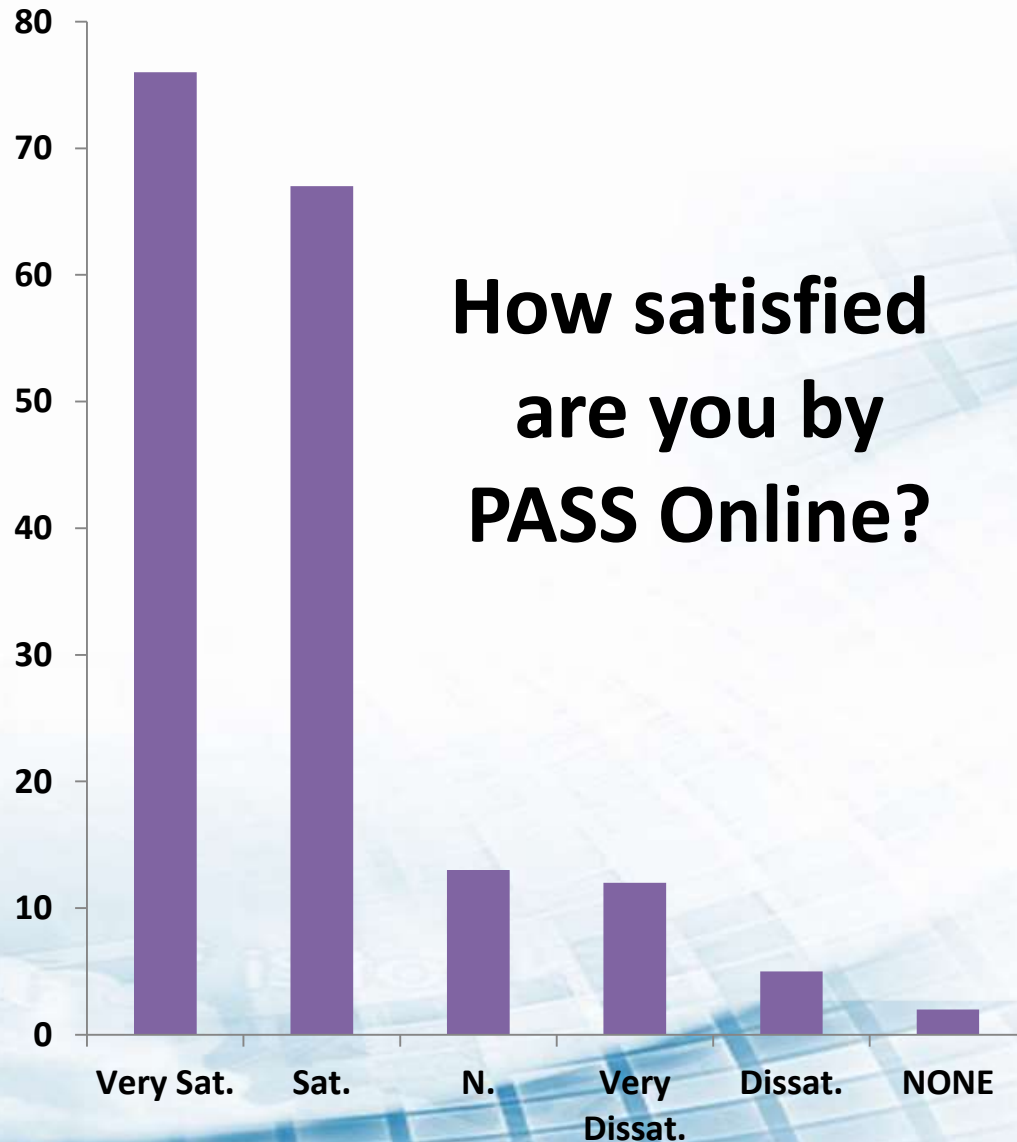
Primary aim to use PASS Online



Field of activity



Responses on the questions (2)



Most of users are ready:

- To inform us about the experimental results
- To make suggestions how web-resource can be improved
- To add new information to the training set
- Refer in publications
- Recommend to colleagues
- Try to obtain joint grants

Major comments of the users

1. Acknowledgements etc.
2. Collaboration
3. Interface, general remarks
4. Presentation of the prediction results
5. Input of data
6. Training set
7. List of activities
8. Miscellaneous

Summary

1. **PASS provides information about most probable biological activities based on structural formulae of organic compounds.**
2. **PASS predictions can be used for planning of synthesis and biological testing.**
3. **PASS Online is widely used by organic and medicinal chemists, pharmacologists etc.**
4. **Recommendations of PASS Online users provided during the interview can be used for further improvement of the web-resource.**
5. **PASS Online web-resource may become a platform for many collaborative projects in the field of drug discovery.**



PASS

Thanks for your kind attention!

Visit our web-page:

www.way2drug.com/passonline

Your questions, pls., address to:

vladimir.poroikov@ibmc.msk.ru

20th EuroQSAR

Understanding Chemical-Biological Interactions

**20-th European Symposium
on Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships**

Saint-Petersburg, Russia
August 31 –
September 4, 2014