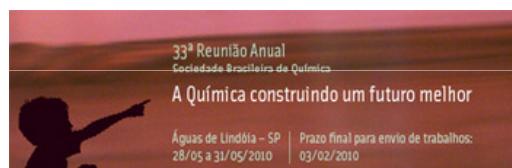




Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Interfaces entre a química e a biologia nas áreas de produtos naturais e química medicinal – Salão Real

Coordenadores: Profs. Adriano D. Andricopolo & Maria da Conceição F. de Oliveira



Eliezer J. Barreiro
Professor Titular



Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

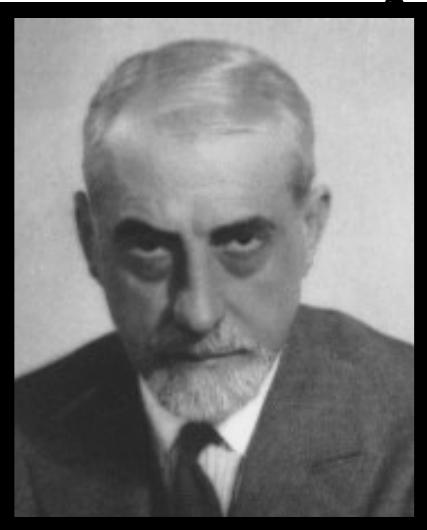
<http://www.farmacia.ufrj.br/lassbio>

&

Programa de Desenvolvimento de Fármacos
ICB - UFRJ



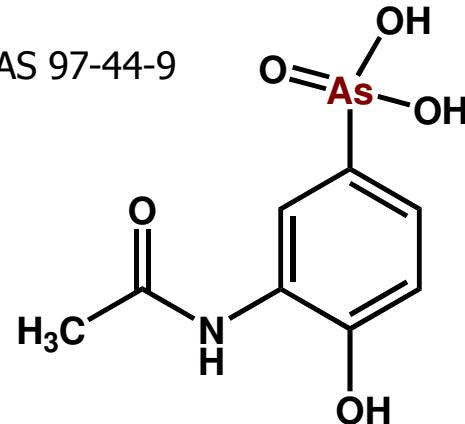
O berço da Química Medicinal



Ernest Fourneau
1872-1949

Stovarsol

CAS 97-44-9



Institut Pasteur (1887)



1911- Laboratoire de Chimie Thérapeutique

Institut Pasteur (Emile Roux)

1911-1944 – J. Tréfouël, Th. Tréfouël,
G. Benoit, D. Bovet, F. Nitti

Prontosil rubrum
(sulfonamidas)

Curare: SAR



Daniel Bovet
1907-1992



Prêmio Nobel de
Fisiologia/Medicina
1957

J-P Fourneau, « Ernest Fourneau fondateur de la Chimie Pharmaceutique française », *Revue de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie*, t.XXXIV, n° 275, 335-355

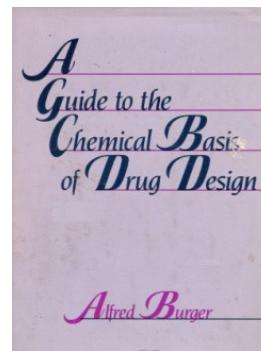
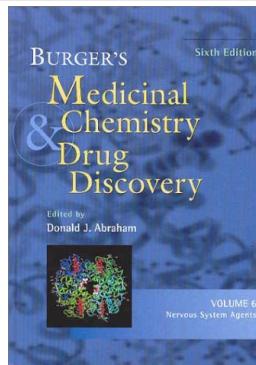
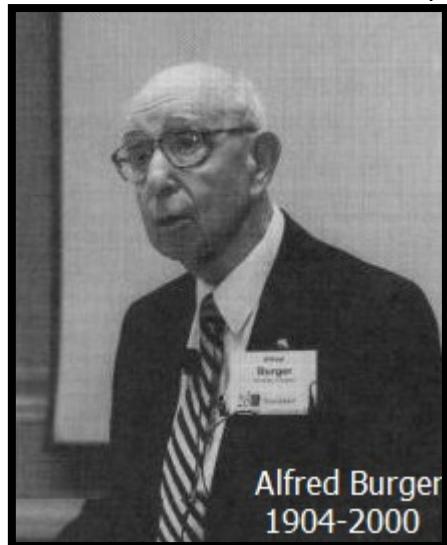


m e d s h e m Química Medicinal

Prof. Alfred Burger

(1904-2000)

University of Virginia
EUA



1958 – cria o Journal of the Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry → depois Journal of Medicinal Chemistry

“An Editor’s Commentary on the Birth of a Journal”
J. Med. Chem. **1991**, 34, 2-6

1978 - GlaxoSmithKline cria com ACS o “Alfred Burger Award” em Química Medicinal
T. Y. Shen - inventor da indometacina



Interfaces entre a química e a biologia nas áreas de produtos naturais e química medicinal

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry

Química Medicinal Farmacologia

© Copyright 1980 by the American Chemical Society

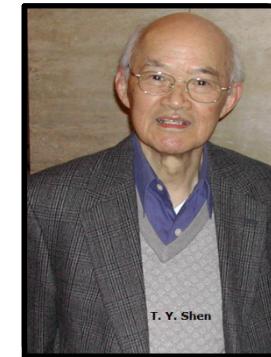
Volume 24, Number 1

January 1981

BURGER AWARD ADDRESS

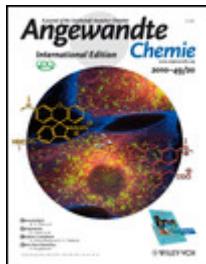
Toward More Selective Antiarthritic Therapy¹

T. Y. Shen



T. Y. Shen

Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Rahway, New Jersey 07065. Received October 22, 1980

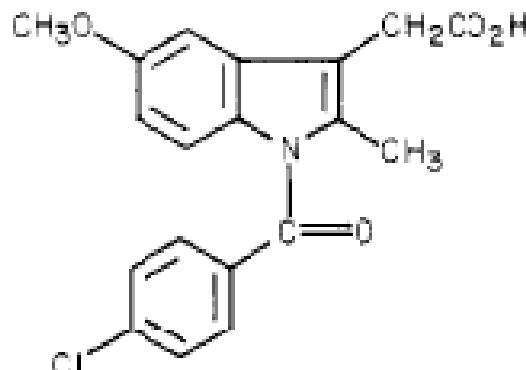


1963

CAS 53-86-1

indomethacin

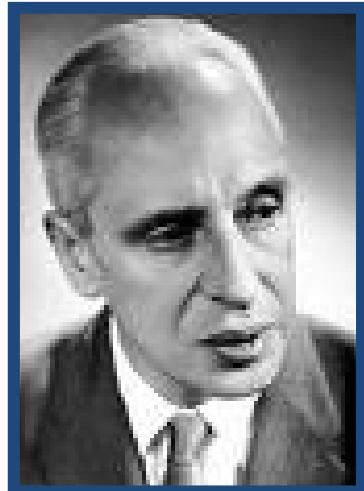
C₁₉H₁₆ClNO₄



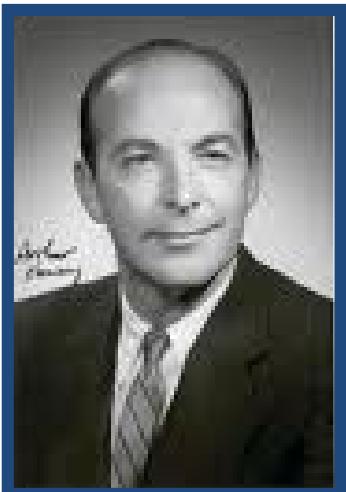
2-{1-[(4-chlorophenyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl}acetic acid



Charles A. Winter & T. Y. Shen
Merck Research Laboratories



Severo Ochoa
1905-1993

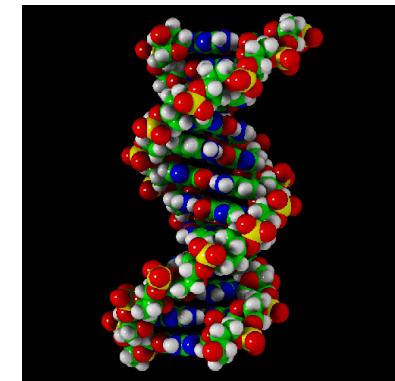


Arthur Kornberg
1918-2007

Prêmio Nobel de Fisiologia/Medicina 1959



“for their discovery of the mechanisms in the biological synthesis of RNA and DNA”

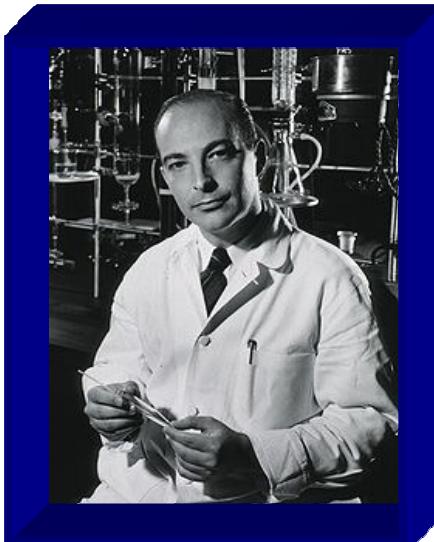
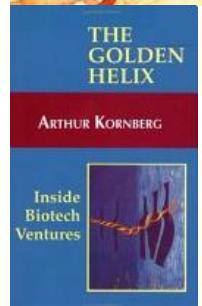
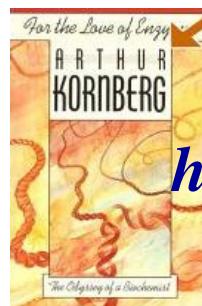


ARTHUR KORNBERG

The biologic synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid

Nobel Lecture, December 11, 1959

Interdisciplinaridade

Arthur Kornberg
1918-2007

University of Stanford

Prêmio Nobel, 1959



1959

The Two Cultures: Chemistry and Biology¹

Arthur Kornberg

Department of Biochemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305

Received July 14, 1987



“Much of life can be understood in rational terms if expressed in the language of chemistry... the historical roots of chemistry and biology are intertwined in many places... Pharmaceutical chemistry was until recently the bastion of organic chemistry... in the search for alternative or superior drugs for the treatment of various diseases...”

Química Medicinal

Biochemistry 1987, 26, 6888-6891

EJB2

Kornberg definiu as bases da interdisciplinaridade das ciências dos fármacos quando antecipou a necessidade de aproximar-se a Química e a Biologia.

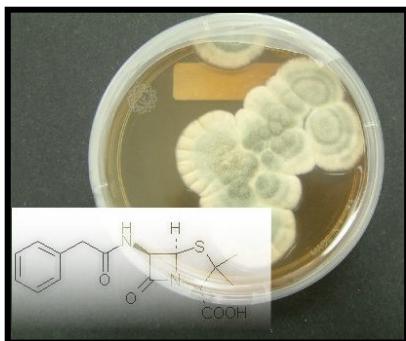
Eliezer J. Barreiro; 04/03/2010



Molécula Salva-vidas



Alexander Fleming
1881-1955



■ 195 pesquisadores ganharam o Prêmio Nobel de Medicina desde 1901

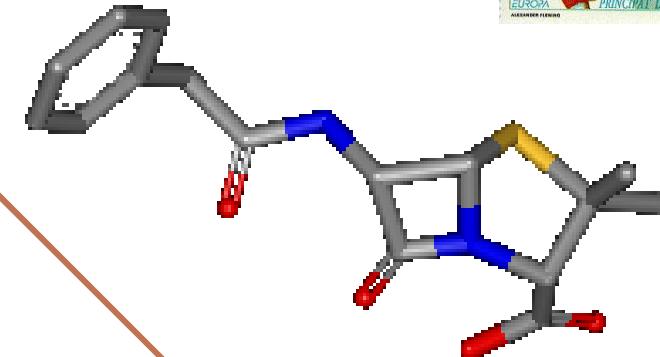
1928



Howard Walter Florey
1898-1968



<http://nobelprize.org>



Penicilina



Ernst Boris Chain
1906-1999

1941



Prêmio Nobel de Fisiologia/Medicina
1945



O

planejamento racional

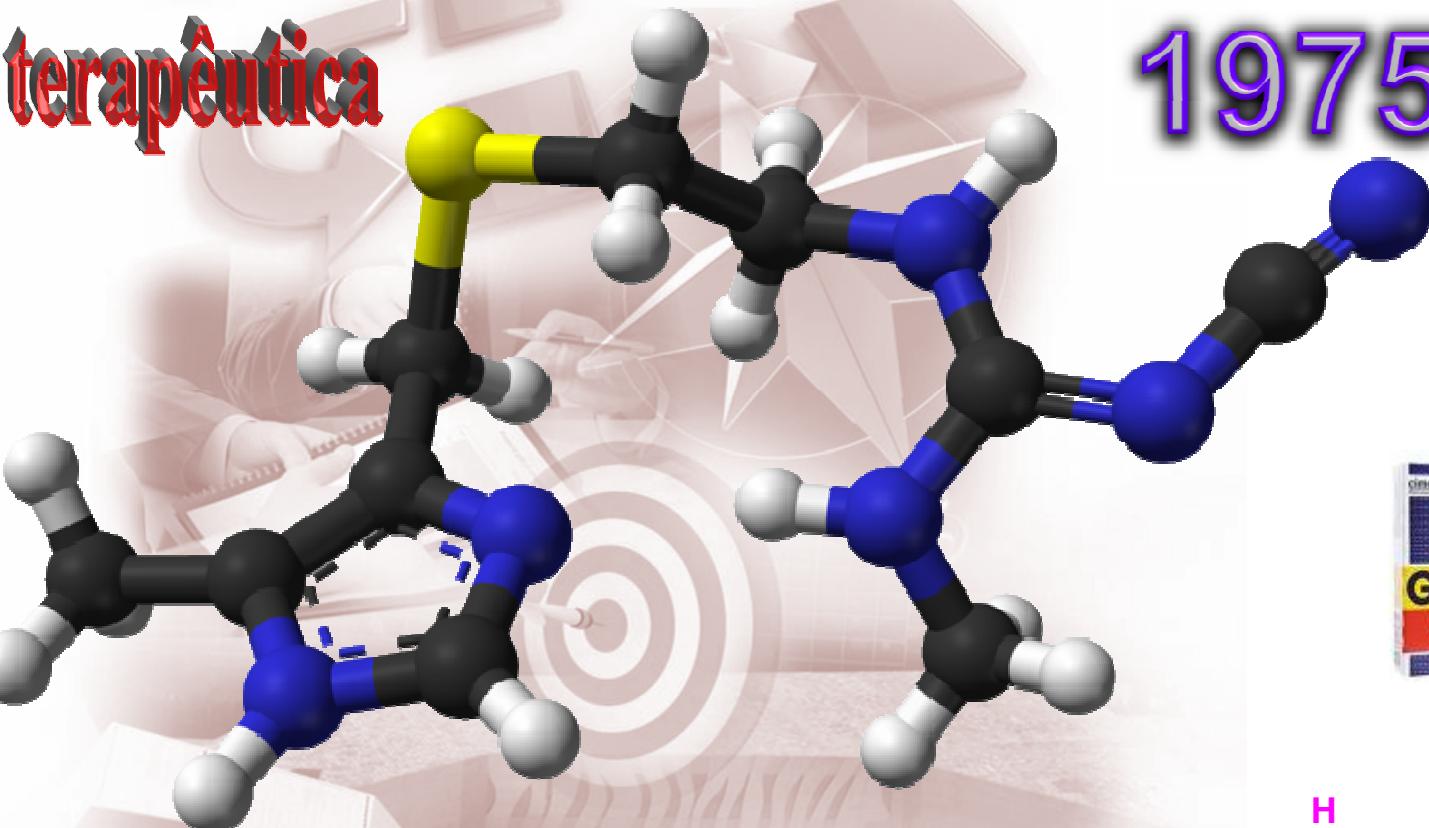
Inovação

terapêutica

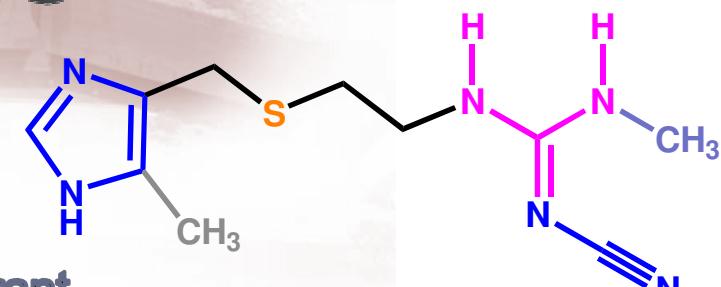
Cinemetidina

m e d s h e m
Química Medicinal

1975



US 3950333 1974, 1976 - SK&F
Brit. J. Pharmacol. 53, 435 (1975).



eliezer © 2010

James Black, Robin Ganellin, Emmett, Durant



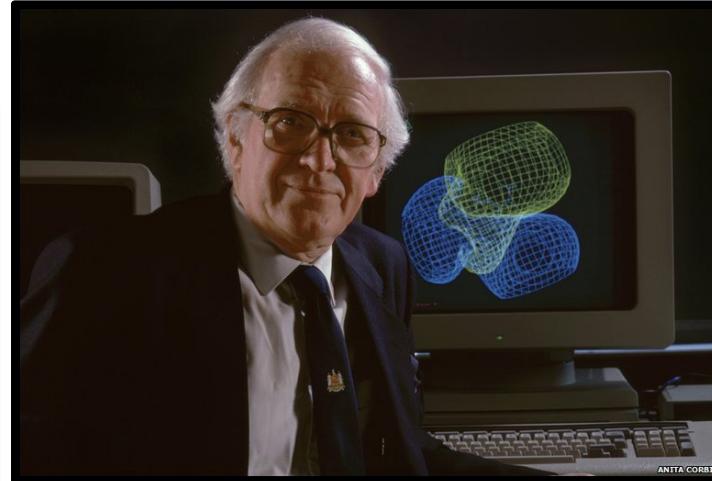
Química & Biologia

Sir James W. Black: *drug hunter*

"During the last forty years I have seen the tremendous success that the pharmaceutical industry has achieved by basing its drug strategy around the naturally occurring molecules, hormone and substrates, etc. These native molecules were the leads. Close analogues and derivatives were then designed around these leads. Classical bioassays and biochemistry were able to select-in those compounds that competed with the native molecule for the same active site. Compounds with a high degree of selectivity were regularly produced. The new strategy (ie, combinatorial chemistry and HTS) may not be so lucky. Proteins are inherently 'sticky' molecules. There may well be a danger that the binding reactions used in the high-throughput screening that is used in conjunction with combinatorial chemistry will select-in non-specific molecules. Non-selectivity may not become visible until the development stage involving intact animals is reached. Too much combinatorial chemistry might well come to be seen as a risk factor to the corporate health"¹².

J. Black, Future perspectives in pharmaceutical research.
Pharm. Policy Law. 1, 85–92 (1999).

Química Medicinal

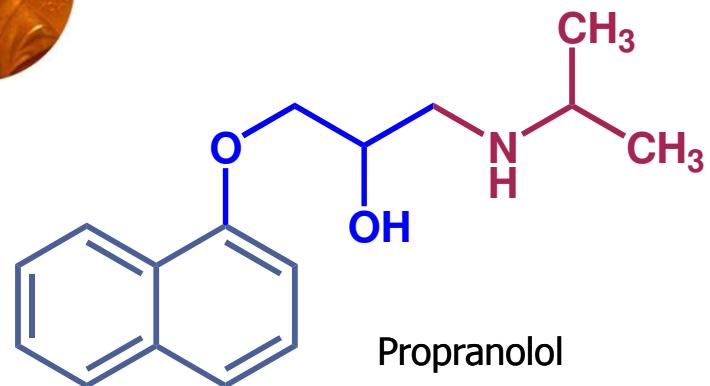


James Whyte Black
1924-2010

[R Ganellin & W Duncan, *Nature* **2010**, 464, 1292]



Prêmio Nobel de Medicina
1988





Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro



Cidade Universitária, ilha do Fundão

19/04/1994 → 19/04/2009

Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

Pharmacology
Farmacologia





Novo Protótipo de Fármaco Cardioativo



LASSBio-294

Estruturalmente simples;
Sinteticamente acessível
em ótimos rendimentos;
Matéria-prima disponível
(produto natural abundante).

NAH



Novo agente cardioativo, seletivo,
não-digitálico, não-adrenérgico,
Safnol, com potentes propriedades
inotrópicas & vasodilatadoras;
Ativo por via oral;
Sem toxicidade aguda.



Patente US 7.091.238 (ag. 2006)

**“Novel, Non-toxic Chronotropic Stimulator
of Cardiac and Skeletal Muscle”**

EX Albuquerque, EJ Barreiro, RT Sudo, "LASSBio294 A Novel Digitalis-like Compound with Potential Anti-fadigue Activity"
US Patent Office Provisorial Number 60-525,352 (1999); Patent US # 7091238 (2006).



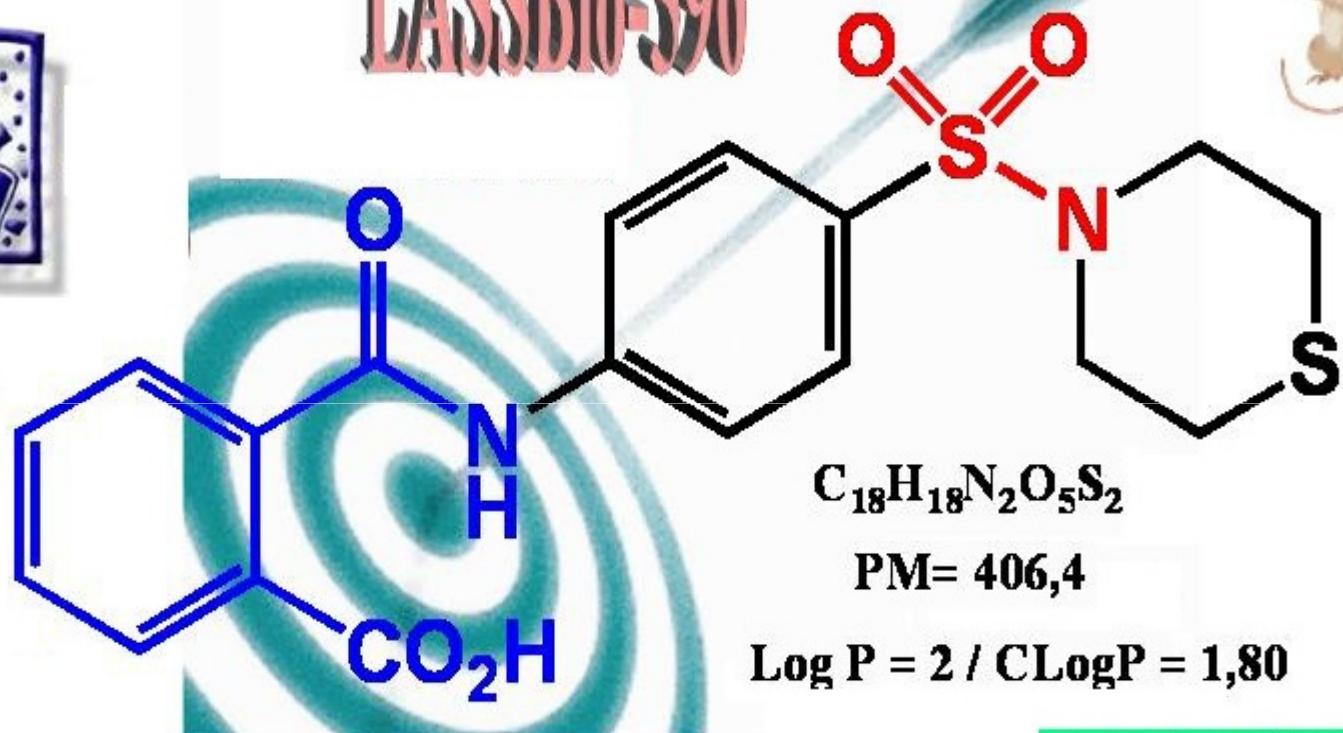
Novo protótipo de fármaco anti-asmático



LASSBio-596



anti-asmático



PIBR 0208767-7 - 08/11/2002

Fase Pré-clínica



inct
inofar

instituto nacional de ciência e tecnologia

de Fármacos e Medicamentos

www.inct-inofar.ccs.ufrj.br

eliezer © 2010



2
0
0
8

Pharmacy School Rankings		
1	University of California--San Francisco San Francisco, CA	4.7
2	University of North Carolina--Chapel Hill Chapel Hill, NC	4.4
3	University of Minnesota Minneapolis, MN	4.3
4	University of Texas--Austin Austin, TX	4.2
5	Purdue University West Lafayette, IN	4.1

[Contato](#)[Cursos](#)[Disciplinas](#)[Editais de Seleção](#)[Informações Gerais](#)[Orientadores e Linhas de Pesquisa](#)

Programa de Pós Graduação em Farmacologia e Química Medicinal

29 de abril de 2008

O Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas (ICB) da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro mantém o Programa de Pós-Graduação na modalidade *stricto sensu* que permite obter graus de Mestre e Doutor em Ciências (Farmacologia e Química Medicinal). Os cursos de Mestrado e Doutorado são reconhecidos pela CAPES com conceito 4 e credenciados pelo Conselho Federal de Educação, tendo participações significativas na formação de recursos humanos. O Mestrado e o Doutorado recebem alunos novos regularmente duas vezes ao ano, através de seleções realizadas em fevereiro/março ou julho/agosto.



Interdisciplinaridade



Único programa de pós-graduação
(M/D) da América Latina

EJB3

A recente criação da PG (M&D) em Farmacologia e Química Medicinal ilustra nova perspectiva de horizonte na PG da UFRJ, pois é a primeira com o perfil desta proposta interdisciplinar na AL.I

Eliezer J. Barreiro; 04/03/2010



Obrigado

