



XXVI ESCOLA DE VERÃO EM QUÍMICA FARMACÊUTICA MEDICINAL

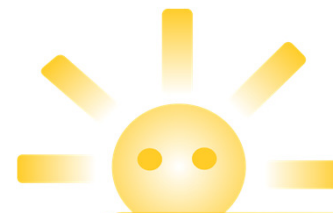


Química
m e d
Medicinal
c h e m

CCS, Cidade Universitária, Rio de Janeiro, RJ
27-31 de janeiro de 2020

Curso 3

Bioisosterismo



UFRJ **XXVI Escola de Verão** LASSBio
em Química Farmacêutica
Medicinal
Professor Eliezer Barreiro



Eliezer J. Barreiro **Parte 1**

<https://www.evqfm-ufri.org/>

Professor Titular

Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Instituto Nacional de Ciência e Tecnologia em Fármacos e Medicamentos

Programa de Pesquisas em Desenvolvimento de Fármacos – ICB/UFRJ



Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

www.lassbio.icb.ufrj.br

www.inct-inofar.ccs.ufrj.br





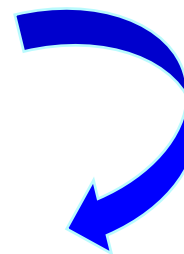
Bioisosterismo

Neste **curso-curto** (5h), tratar-se-á da estratégia do **bioisosterismo** para desenhar novos análogos de pequenas moléculas, candidatos a novos fármacos não-proteicos (nem biotecnológicos).

Este curso

*"pequenas moléculas,
grandes curas"*

Química
med
Medicinal
chem



Curso 3: Bioisosterismo

Professor Dr Eliezer J. Barreiro
ICB - Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro



Bibliografia:

EJ Barreiro, LM Lima, Bioisosterism: A Useful Strategy for Molecular Modification and Drug Design, *Current Medicinal Chemistry*, 2005, 12, 23-49.

[DOI : 10.2174/0929867053363540](https://doi.org/10.2174/0929867053363540)

EJ Barreiro, CAM Fraga, Bioisosterismo como estratégia de planejamento, desenho, modificação molecular e otimização de ligantes e compostos-protótipos, em "Química Medicinal: as bases moleculares da ação dos fármacos", 3ª Edição, Capítulo 8, pp. 347-405, ArtMed, Porto Alegre, 2015. [ISBN 978-85-8271-118-7].

LM Lima & EJ Barreiro, Beyond Bioisosterism: New Concepts in Drug Discovery, em *Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry*, S Chackalamannil, D Rotella, S Ward, Editores, 3rd Edition, Vol. 1, pp 186, Elsevier, 2017.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-409547-2.12290-5>





A *Química*
Medicinal
é simplesmente
fascinante!





Bioisosterismo

Um *bioisóster* é um composto resultante da troca *isostérica* de simples átomos ou subunidades estruturais, por outros átomos ou subunidades estruturais, similares em distribuições eletrônicas, volumes moleculares ou propriedades físico-químicas, capazes de apresentarem propriedades *similares** ao composto original.

Adaptado do "Glossary of Terms Used in Medicinal Chemistry"

- *As propriedades biológicas similares referem-se ao reconhecimento pelo mesmo biorreceptor, podendo ser agonista ou antagonista.*



Bioisosterism: A Useful Strategy for Molecular Modification and Drug Design

Lídia Moreira Lima and Eliezer J. Barreiro*

[675](#) citações (19/01/2020-PubMed)



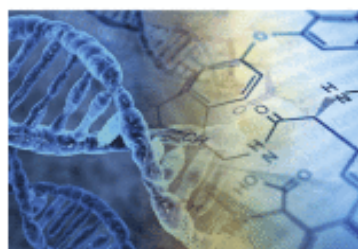
[DOI](#)

Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas (LASSBio), Faculdade de Farmácia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. CCS, Cidade Universitária, CP 68.006, 21944-190, Rio de Janeiro, R.J., Brazil

Abstract: This review aim to demonstrate the role of bioisosterism in rational drug design as well as in the molecular modification and optimization process aiming to improve pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic



Author's personal copy

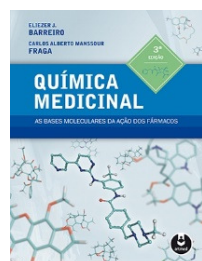


From Lima, L. M., Barreiro, E. J., (2017) Beyond Bioisosterism: New Concepts in Drug Discovery. In: Samuel Chackalamanni, David D. Rotela & Simon E. Ward, (eds) Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry III Vol.1, pp. 186-210. Oxford: Elsevier

<http://dx.doi.org/10.16/8978-0-12-409547-2-12290-5>

ISBN: 97801280332008

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Ltd.
Elsevier



CAPÍTULO 8

Isósteros, scaffold, etc...

BIOISOSTERISMO COMO ESTRATÉGIA DE PLANEJAMENTO, DESENHO, MODIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR E OTIMIZAÇÃO DE LIGANTES E COMPOSTOS-PROTÓTIPOS 347



Química
med
Medicinal
chem

Abordagem fisiológica
Análogo-ativo (LBDD)
Alvo-driven (SBDD)

Estratégias DD





J. L. Neumeyer, A Tribute to Joseph G. Cannon,
J. Med. Chem. **2012**, *55*, 1423

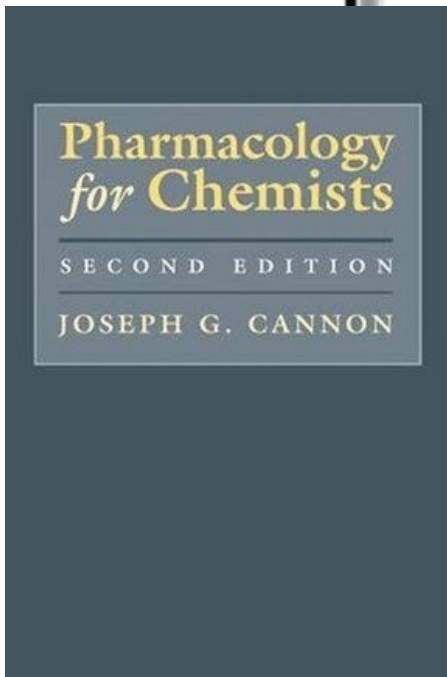


John L. Neumeyer
(1935 -)



Joseph G. Cannon
(1926–2011)
Professor of Medicinal Chemistry
University of Iowa

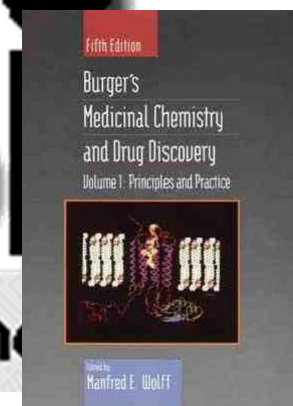
Química
med
Medicinal
chem



absolute rules for designing new drugs...
knowledge, imagination, and intuition of the
chemist are the most important factor of

J. G. Cannon *

design, Chapter 19, Burger's Medicinal
Drug Discovery, 5th Ed., Vol. 1: Principles
and Practice, ME Wolf Editor, Wiley, 1995, pp. 783-802.



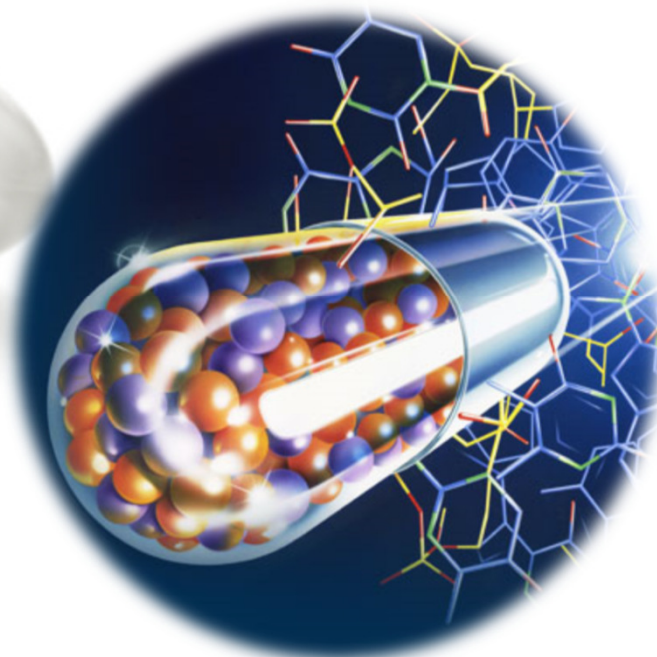
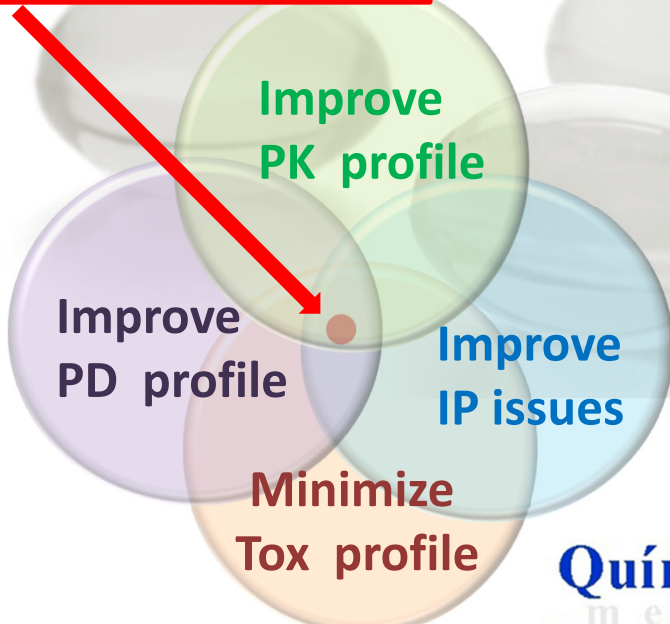
<https://www.ibiology.org/archive/introduction-drug-discovery-process/>



D
R
U
G

D
I
S
C
O

Bioisosterism



Química
m e d
Medicinal
c h e m

New Drug Candidate

- Remove side effects & toxicity
- Improve ADME (PK)
- Improve selectivity/potency/activity
- Design easier compounds
- Avoid patent constraints
- Expand the chemical space

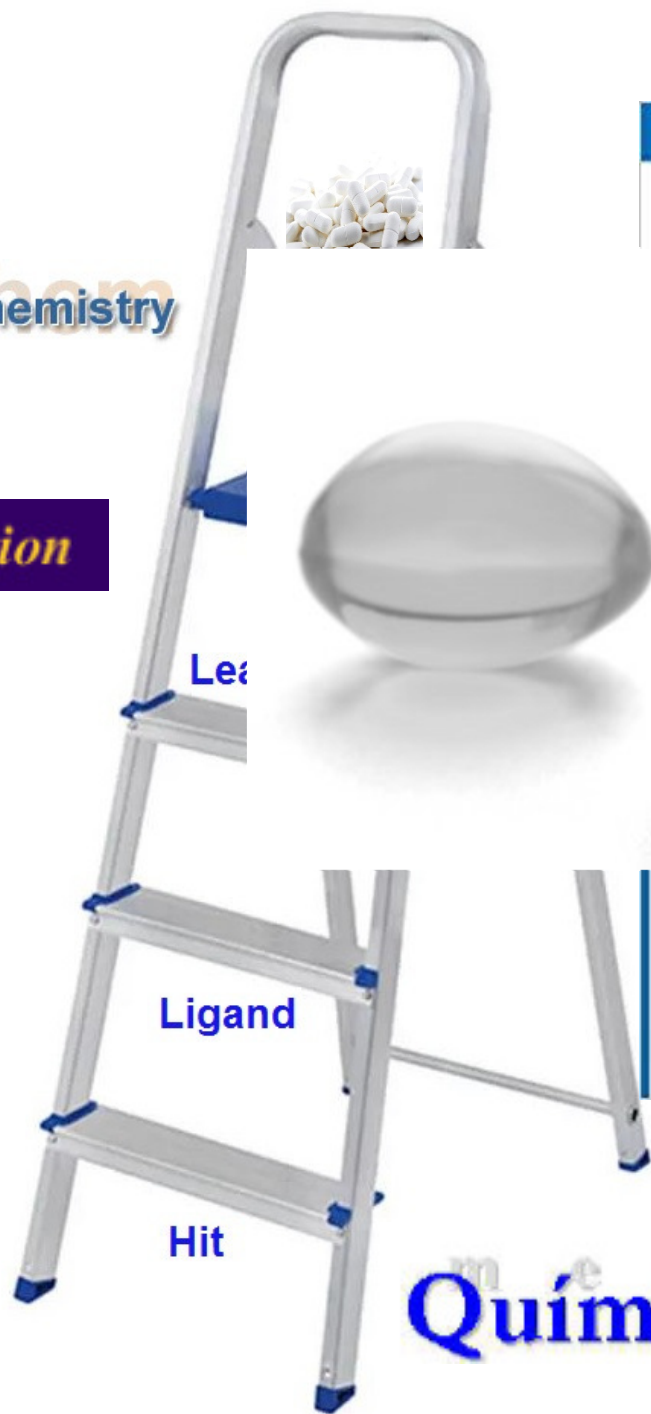




medicinal chemistry

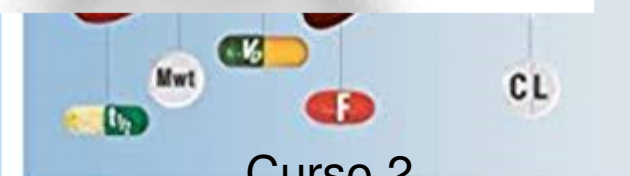
Lead Optimization

lead compound



Florencio Zaragoza Dörwald

WILEY-VCH



Curso 2
XXVI EVQFM

Professora Lídia M. Lima

Química Medicinal



XXVI ESCOLA DE VERÃO EM QUÍMICA FARMACÊUTICA MEDICINAL

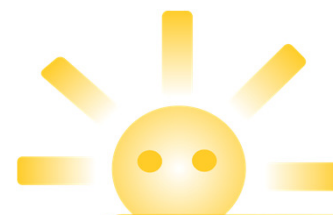


Química
m e d
Medicinal
c h e m

CCS, Cidade Universitária, Rio de Janeiro, RJ
27-31 de janeiro de 2020

Curso 3

Bioisosterismo



UFRJ **XXVI Escola de Verão** LASSBio
em Química Farmacêutica
Medicinal
Professor Eliezer Barreiro



Eliezer J. Barreiro **Parte 2**

<https://www.evqfm-ufri.org/>

Professor Titular

Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Instituto Nacional de Ciência e Tecnologia em Fármacos e Medicamentos

Programa de Pesquisas em Desenvolvimento de Fármacos – ICB/UFRJ

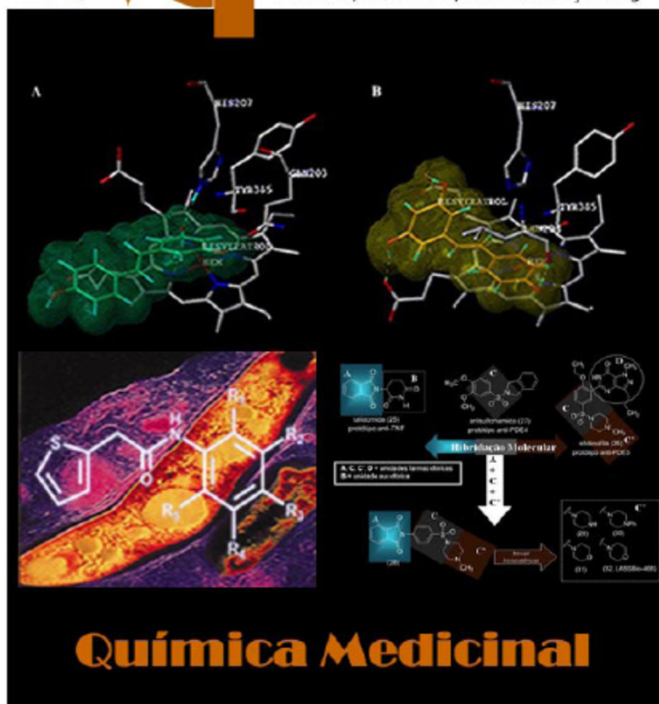


Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

www.lassbio.icb.ufri.br

www.inct-inofar.ccs.ufri.br





O medicamento é instrumento essencial à preservação, manutenção e promoção da Saúde. O acesso ao medicamento representa um importante fator de inclusão social que depende da disponibilidade do fármaco – princípio ativo contido no medicamento e que em 85% dos casos é de origem sintética. Neste cenário, a importância do saber-fazer fármacos e medicamentos passa a representar um componente estratégico para o pleno exercício da soberania de nosso País. A universalização do acesso ao medicamento, para o cumprimento do preceito de nossa Carta Magna de 1988, quanto ao direito de todos os brasileiros e brasileiras à Saúde, depende, mais do que possa parecer, deste componente.

1. A inovação em fármacos: O processo de planejamento racional
2. O principal paradigma da química medicinal moderna: A descoberta do composto-protótipo
3. Novos compostos-protótipos descobertos no *Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas (LASSBio®)*

Artigo de Divulgação



A Química Medicinal e o paradigma do composto-protótipo

Barreiro, E. J.*

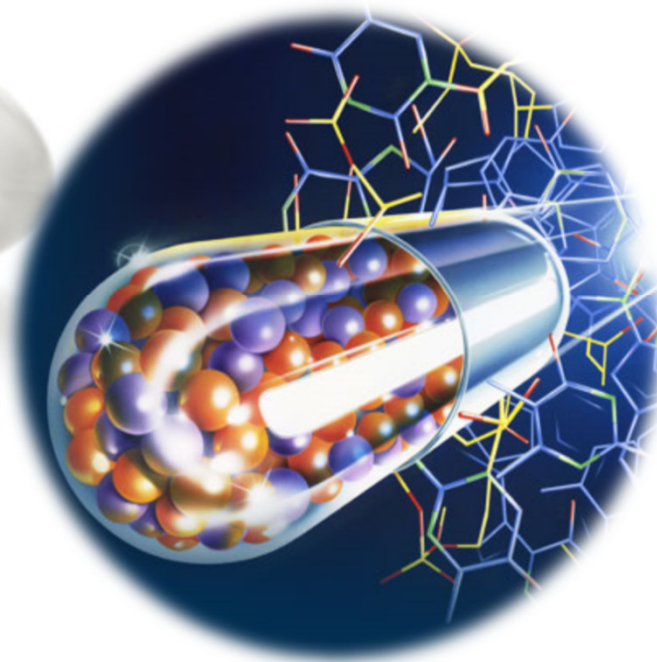
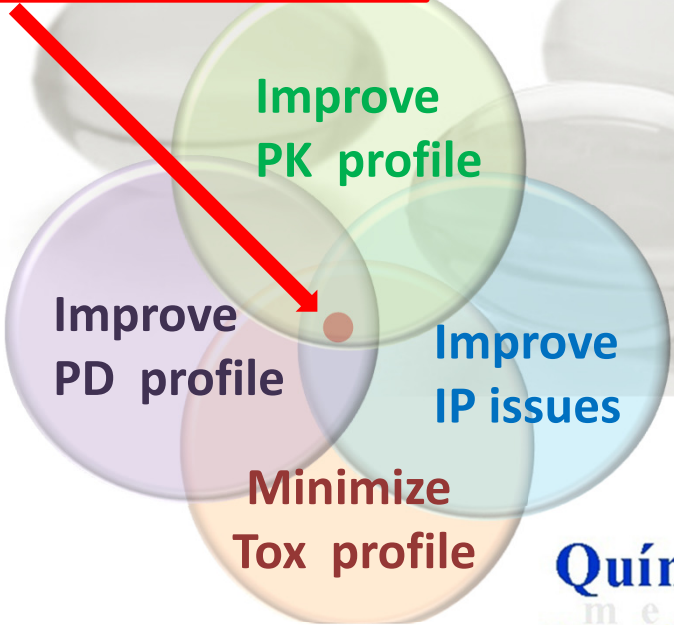
Rev. Virtual Quim., 2009, 1 (1), 18-26. Data de publicação na Web: 30 de Janeiro de 2009



D
R
U
G

D
I
S
C
O

Bioisosterism



New Drug Candidate

- Remove side effects & toxicity
- Improve ADME (PK)
- Improve selectivity/potency/activity
- Design easier compounds
- Avoid patent constraints
- Expand the chemical space



Química
med
Medicinal
chem



Propriedade intelectual

PI (IP)



Química
m e d
Medicinal
c h e m



Bioisosterismo



Bioisosterism

PD


PK

Structure activity

Structure properties (PK)

Challenge

medicinal chemistry



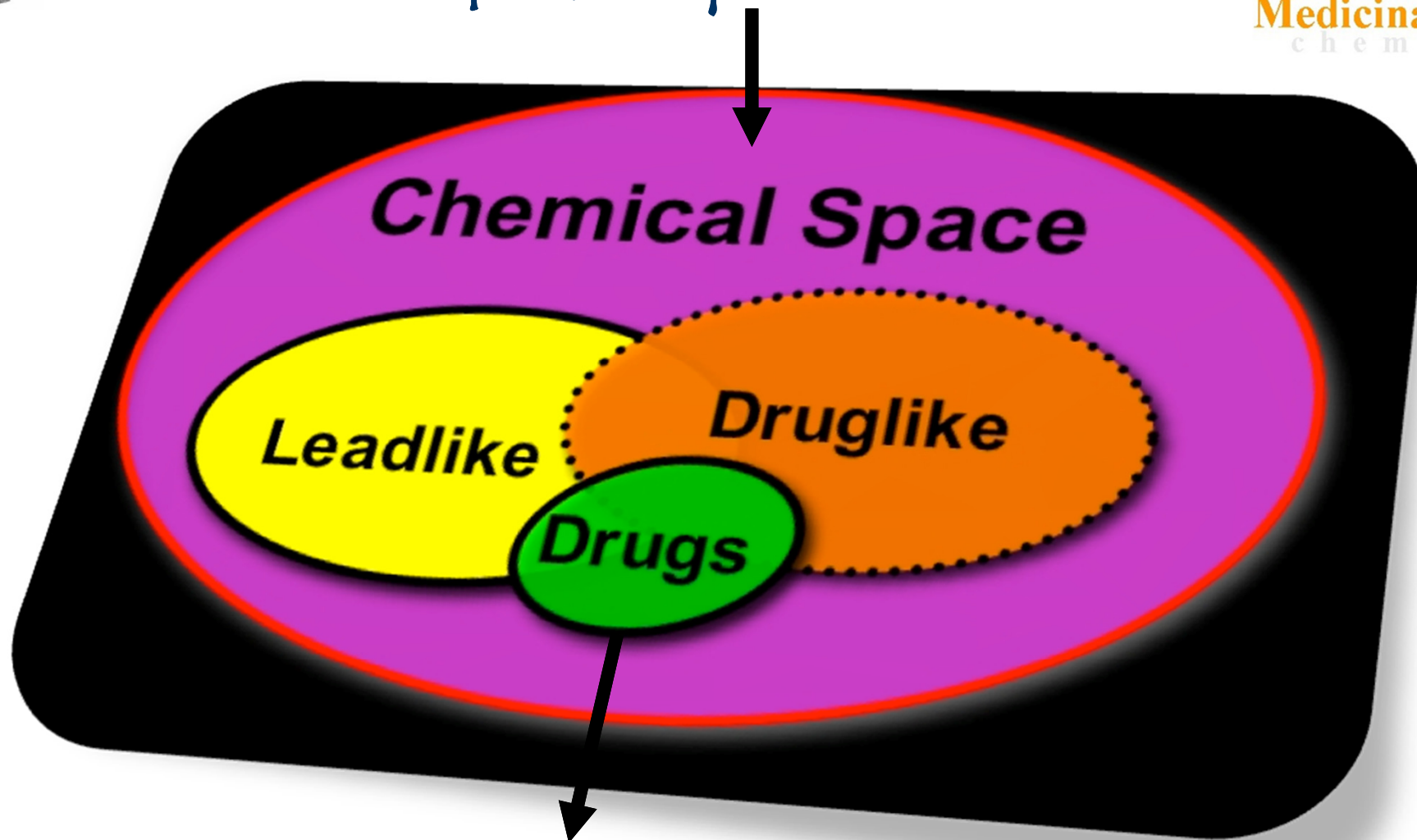
5th Annual
**Property-Based Drug Design
in Medicinal Chemistry**
DRIVING DRUG DISCOVERY SUCCESS BY DESIGNING
RIGHT PHYSIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL PROPERTIES
June 16-17, 2016

PD = potência, seletividade (<< off-targets), eficácia, afinidade = atividade

PK = modificações (~PFQ) ~ solubilidade (PSA), estabilidade = *druggability*
moleculares (pK_a) (Q&M)



Espaço químico.....



52% de *scaffold* similaridade

Compostos com C, H, O, N (PM < 500) $\sim 10^{62}$



Bioisosterismo:

Definição

& Princípios:



Os elementos da Tabela Periódica

Bioisosterismo

Isósteros

Si e S O

Número atômico: 6
 Distribuição eletrônica: 2, 4
 Símbolo: C
 Nome do elemento: CARBONO
 Massa atômica: 12,01115

Lantanídeos

La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Actinídeos

Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



Bioisosterismo

XXVI EVQFM - Curso 3 "Bioisosterismo"

Clássico

<i>Monovalentes</i>	<i>Divalentes</i>	<i>Trivalentes</i>	<i>Tetravalentes</i>
F, OH, NH ₂ , CH ₃ , OR	-CH ₂ -	+CH-	=C=
Cl, SH, PH ₂ , Si ₃ , SR	-O-	=N-	=Si=
Br	-S-	=P-	=N ⁺ =
I	-Se-	=As-	=P ⁺ =
	-Te-	=Sb-	=As ⁺ =
			=Sb ⁺ =

Química
med
Medicinal
chem

Não-
Clássico

-CO-	-COOH	-SO ₂ NH ₂	-H	-CONH-	COOR-	-CONH ₂
-CO ₂ -	-SO ₃ H	-PO(OH)NH ₂	-F	-NHCO-	ROCO-	-CSNH ₂
-SO-	Tetrazola					
-SO ₂ NR-	-SO ₂ NHR		-OH		-catecol	
-CON-	-3-hidroxiisoxazola		-CH ₂ OH		-benzimidazol	
-CH(CN)-	-2-hidroxicromano		-NHCONH ₂			
R-S-R'	=N-		-NH-CS-NH ₂			-C ₅ H ₄ N
(R-O-R')						
R-N(CN)-R'	-C(CN)=		-NH-C(=CHNO ₂)-NH ₂			-C ₆ H ₅
R-C(CN)(CN)-R'						-C ₄ H ₄ N
	_halogeneo					C ₄ H ₄ S
	-CF ₃					
	-CN					
	-N(CN) ₂					
	-C(CN) ₃					



Bioisosterismo

Química
med
Medicinal
chem

Regra do Hidreto (Grimm -1925)

	Group IVA	Group VA	Group VIA	Group VIIA	Group VIIIA	
number of electron	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C	N	O	F	Ne	Na ⁺
	H	CH	NH	OH	FH	
		H	CH ₂	NH ₂	OH ₂	FH ₂ ⁺
			H	CH ₃	NH ₃	OH ₃ ⁺
				H	CH ₄	NH ₄ ⁺

Grimm's Hydride Displacement Law



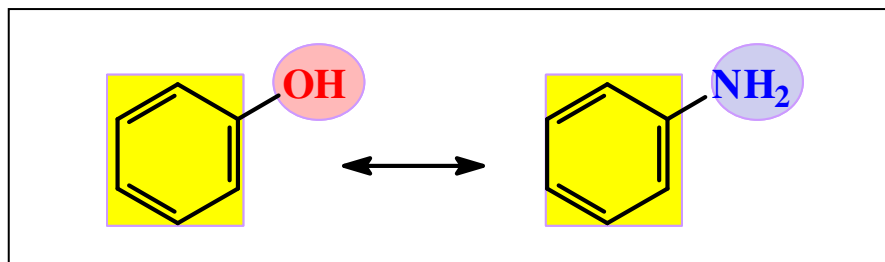
Bioisósteros (Bio + isósteros)

Adaptado do "Glossary of Terms Used in Medicinal Chemistry"

- **As propriedades biológicas similares referem-se ao reconhecimento pelo mesmo biorreceptor, podendo ser agonista ou antagonista.**

Química
med
Medicinal
chem

Grupos
funcionais



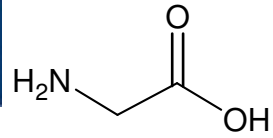
Pontos
farmacofóricos

Similaridade
molecular

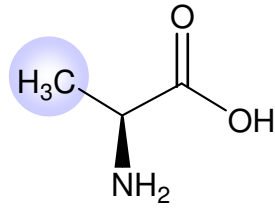


Bioisosterismo na natureza

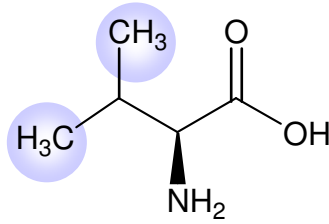




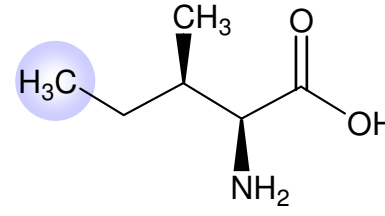
glicina (**gly**)



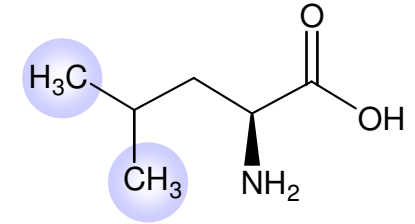
alanina



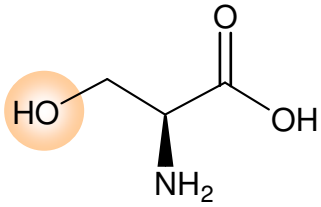
valina



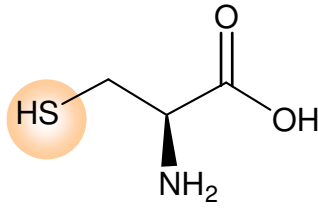
isoleucina (Ile)



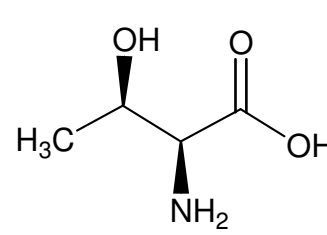
leucina



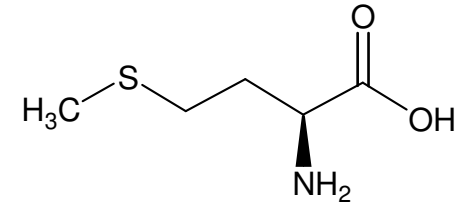
serina



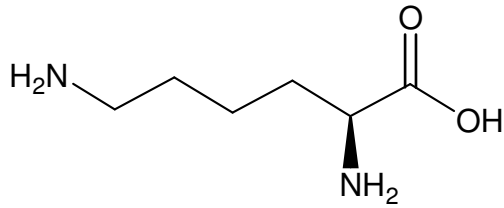
cisteína (Cys)



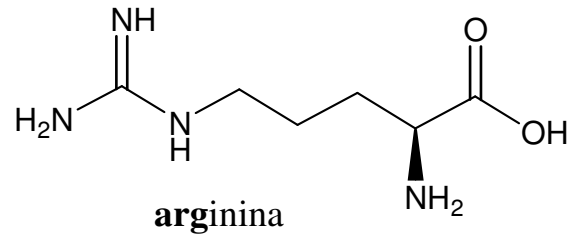
treonina (Thr)



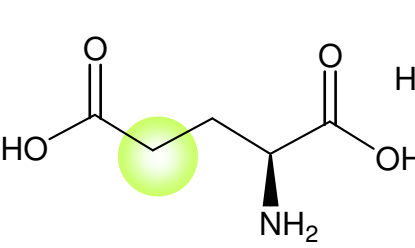
metionina



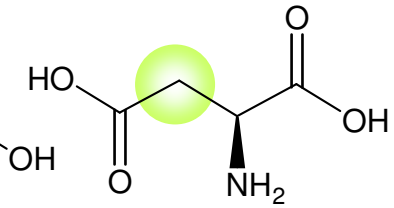
lisina (Lys)



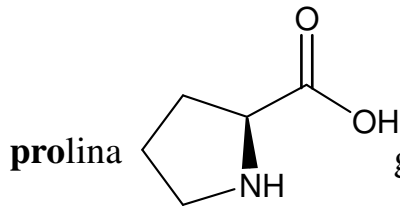
arginina



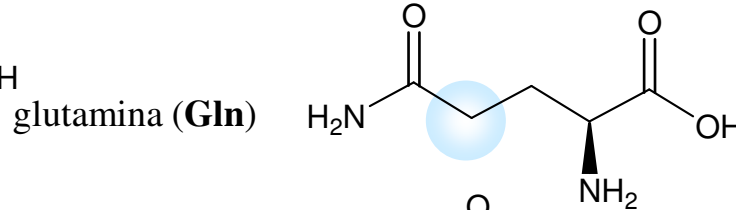
ácido glutâmico



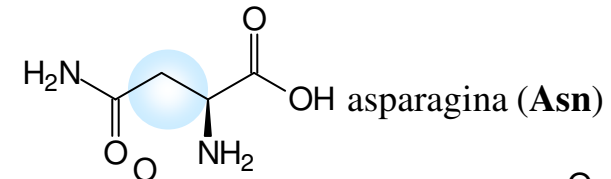
ácido aspártico



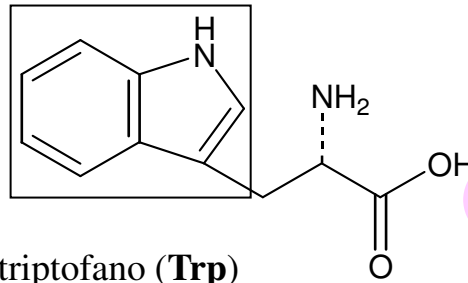
prolina



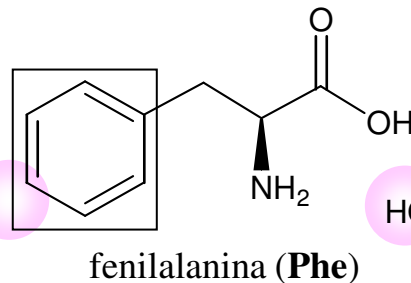
glutamina (Gln)



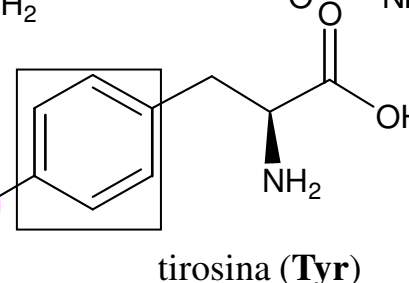
asparagina (Asn)



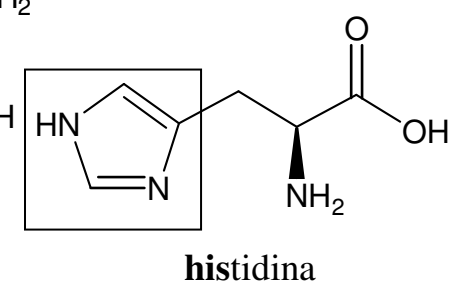
triptofano (Trp)



fenilalanina (Phe)



tirosina (Tyr)



histidina



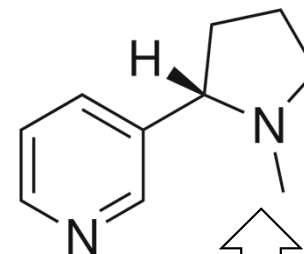
Bioisosterismo (na Natureza...)

Epipedobates tricolor John W. Daly
(1933-2008)



1970 - J W Daly (NIH-Bethesda)
J W Daly et al. *J Am Chem Soc*
1992, 114, 3475.

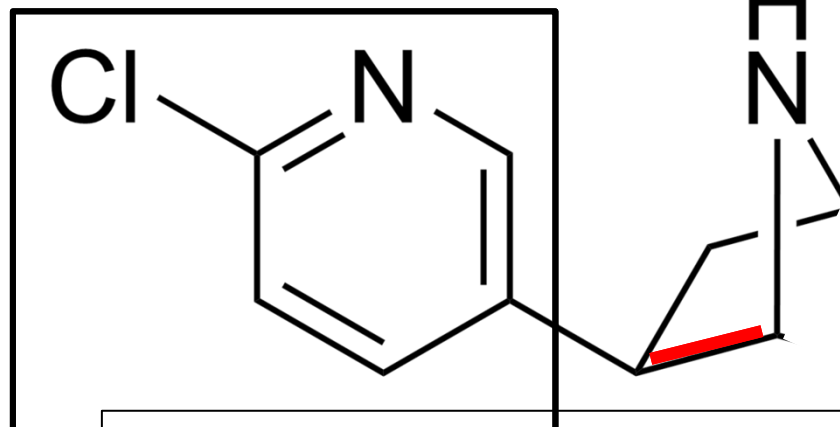
Química
med
Medicinal
chem



Nicotina

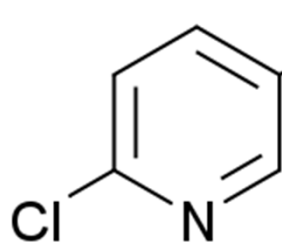
Similaridade
Molecular

Alcaloide 5-cloropiridínico



Epibatidina *

200X morfina



Tebaniclina

Bioisosterismo

Severos efeitos gastrointestinais

nAChR ($\alpha 4\beta 2$)

Dor neuropática

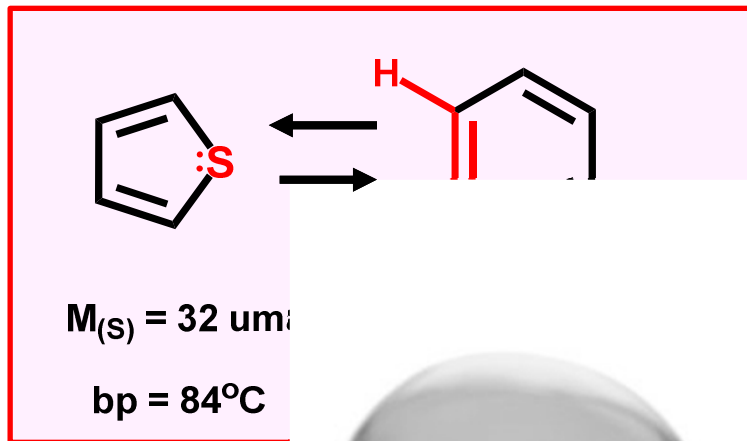
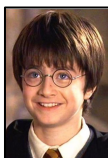
Abbott Fase II
ABT-594

J Med Chem 1998, 41, 407-412

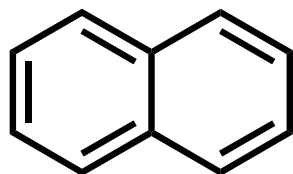




Bioisosterismo Clássico de Anéis



C_{10}



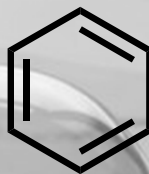
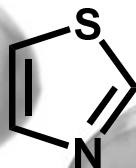
naftaleno
 10π



azuleno
 10π

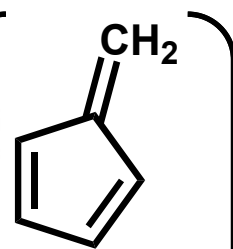


Química
med
Medicinal
chem



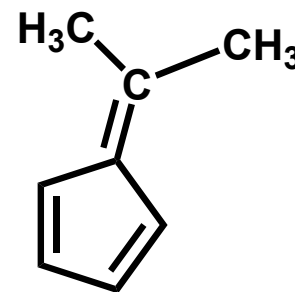
benzeno

C_6H_6



fulveno

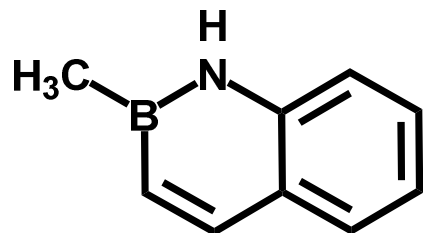
C_8H_{10}



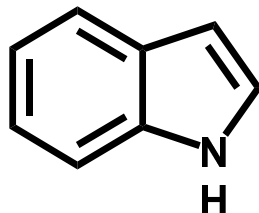


Isômeros heterocíclicos

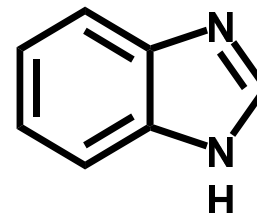
Química
med
Medicinal
chem



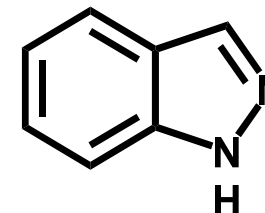
Benzazaborinina



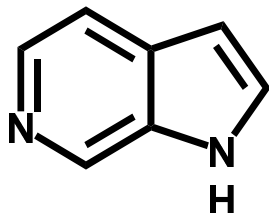
Indol



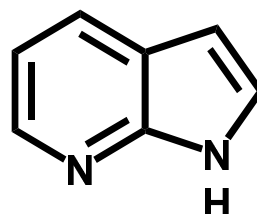
Benzimidazol



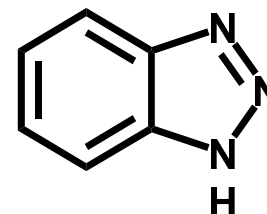
Indazol



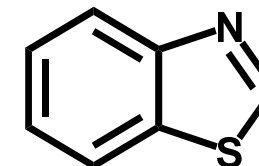
Pirrolo[2,3-c]piridina



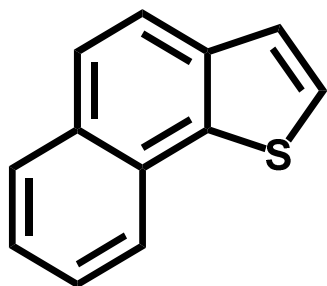
7-aza indol



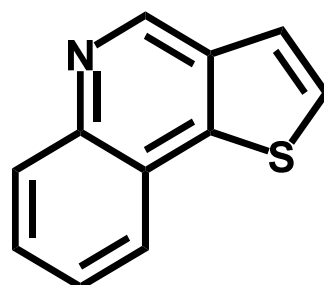
1H-Benzotriazol



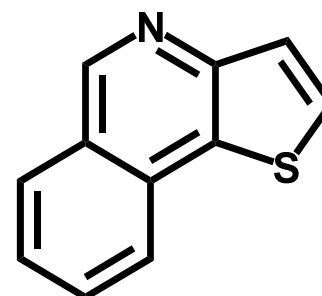
Benzotiazola



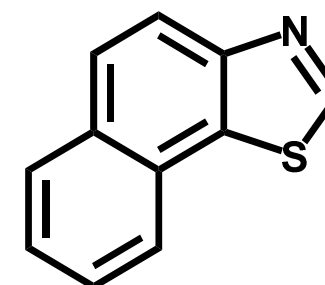
Naphtho[1,2-b]thiophene



Thieno[3,2-c]quinoline



Thieno[3,2-c]isoquinoline



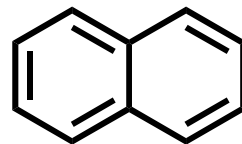
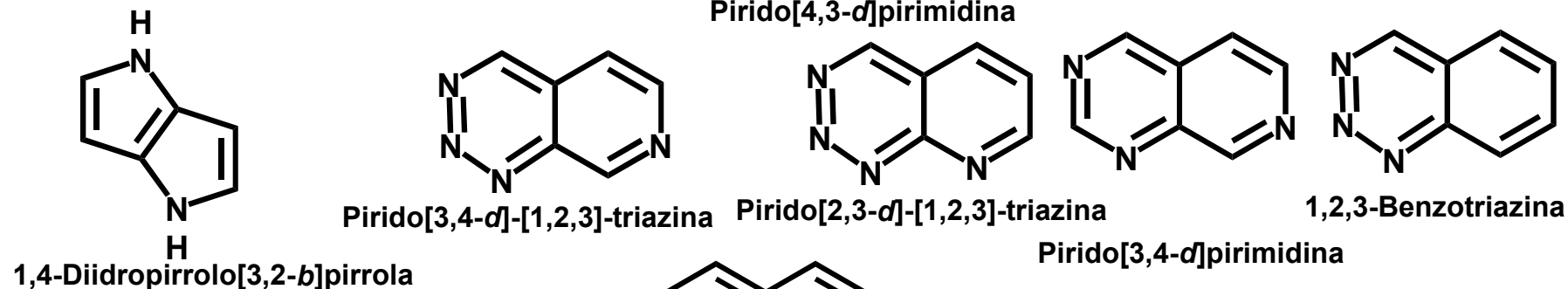
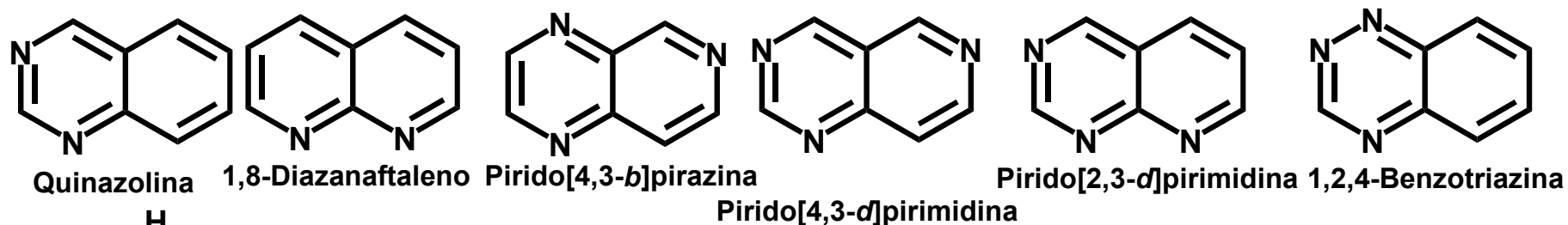
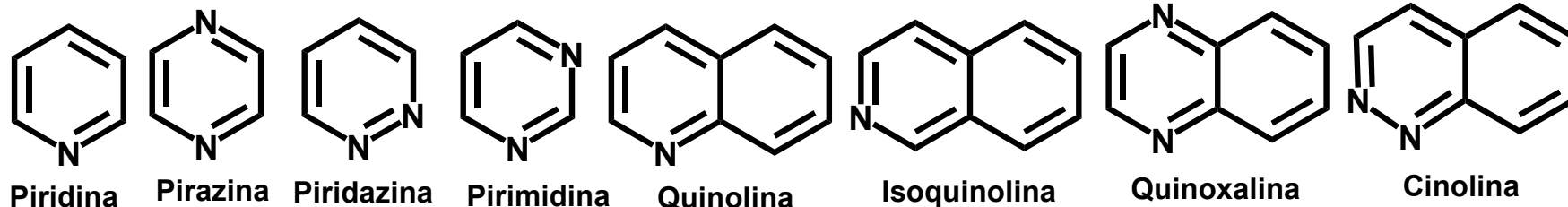
Naphtho[2,1-d]thiazole

a) RD Taylor, M MacCoss, ADG Lawson, **Rings in Drugs**, *J Med Chem* **2014**, 57, 5845; b) E Vitaku, DT Smith, JT Njardarson, Analysis of the **structural diversity**, substitution patterns, and frequency of nitrogen heterocycles among U.S. FDA approved pharmaceuticals, *J. Med. Chem.* **2014**, 57, 10257; c) FJR Rombouts et al. Benzazaborinines as Novel Bioisosteric Replacements of Naphthalene: Propranolol as an Example, *J Med Chem* **2015**, 58, 9287.



Diversidade de *N*-heterocíclicos

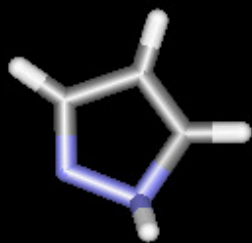
Química
med
Medicinal
chem



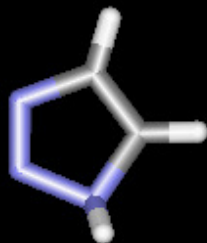
1197 estruturas de fármacos no mercado (FDA) até 2013 → **351** sistemas cíclicos



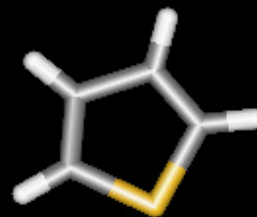
Isosterismo Clássico de Anel



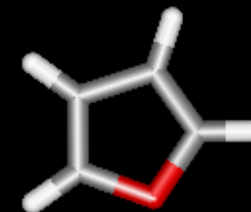
pirazola



1,2,3-triazola



tiofeno

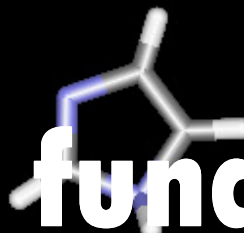


furana

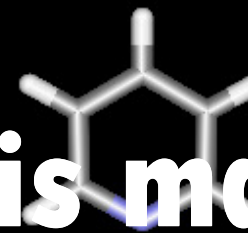
São os grupos funcionais mais



1,3-oxazola

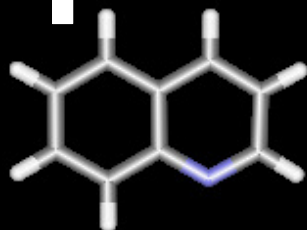


imidazola

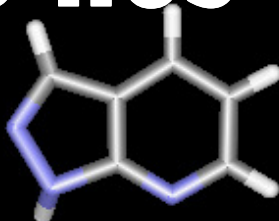


piridina

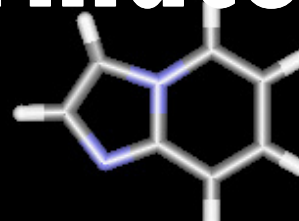
frequentes nos fármacos...



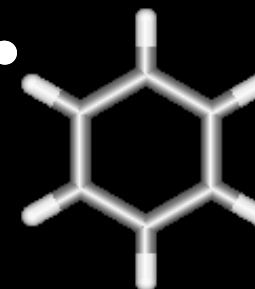
quinolina



pirazolo-piridina



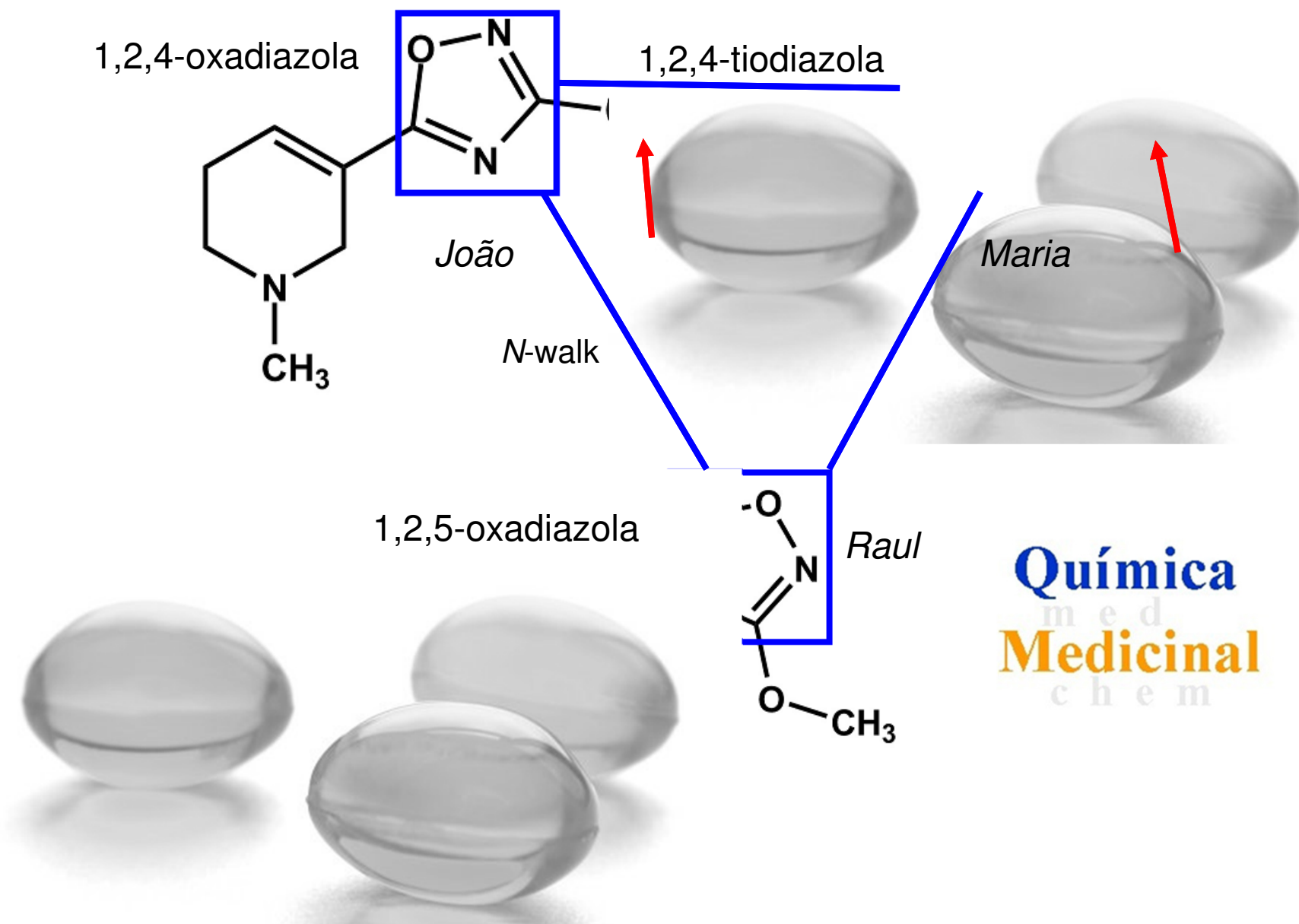
Imidazo-piridina



benzeno



Bioisosterismo Clássico de Anel

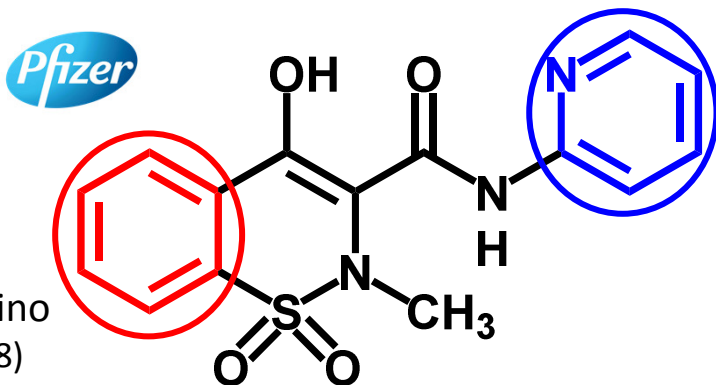




Bioisosterismo clássico de anel

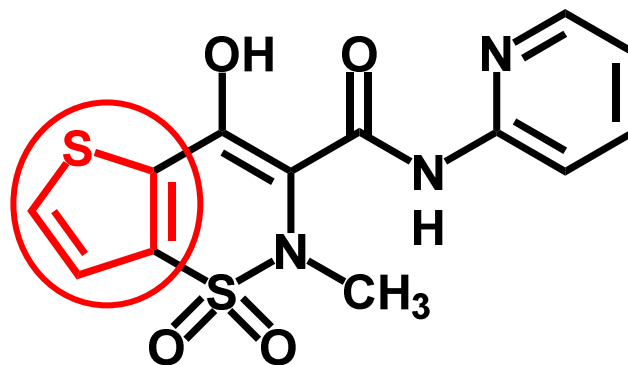


J. Lombardino
(1934-2018)



Piroxicam

1979 - Pfizer

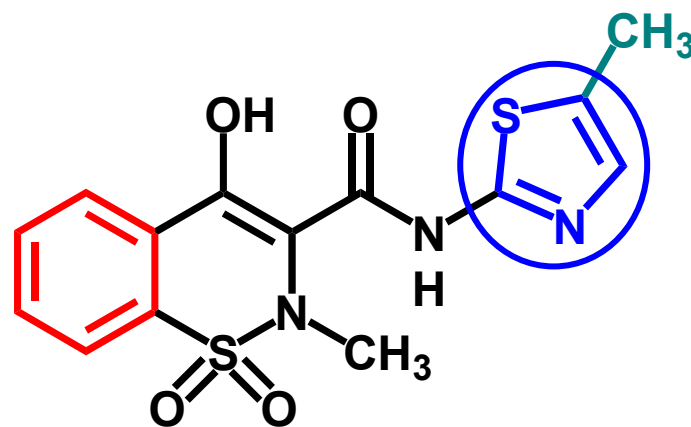


Tenoxicam

1987 - Roche

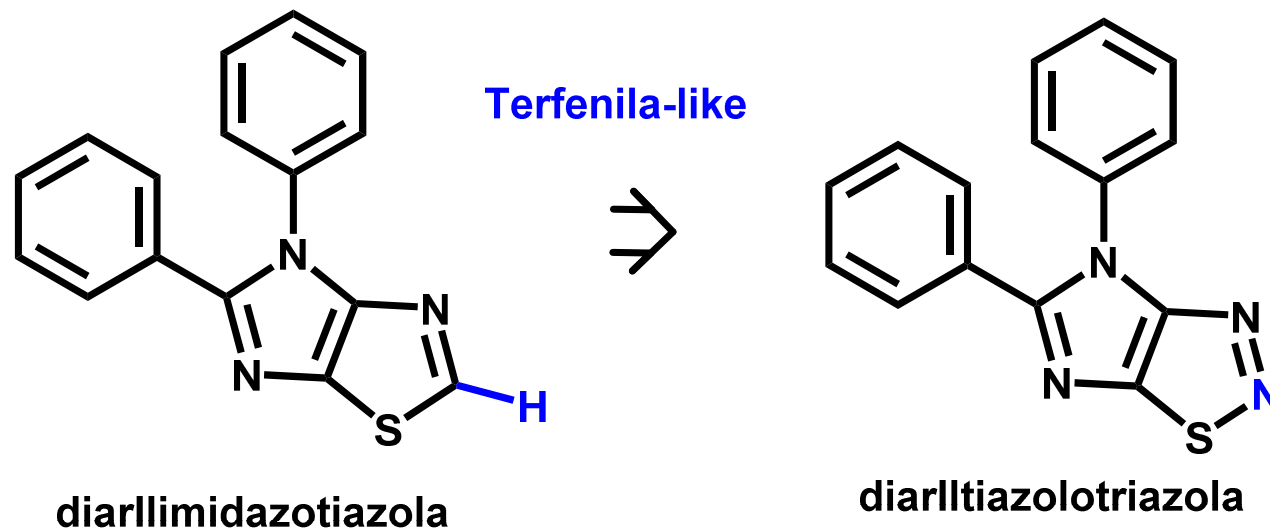
Química
med
Medicinal
chem

Bioisosterismo
na IF

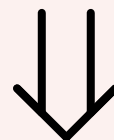


Meloxicam

2000 - Boehringer Ingelheim



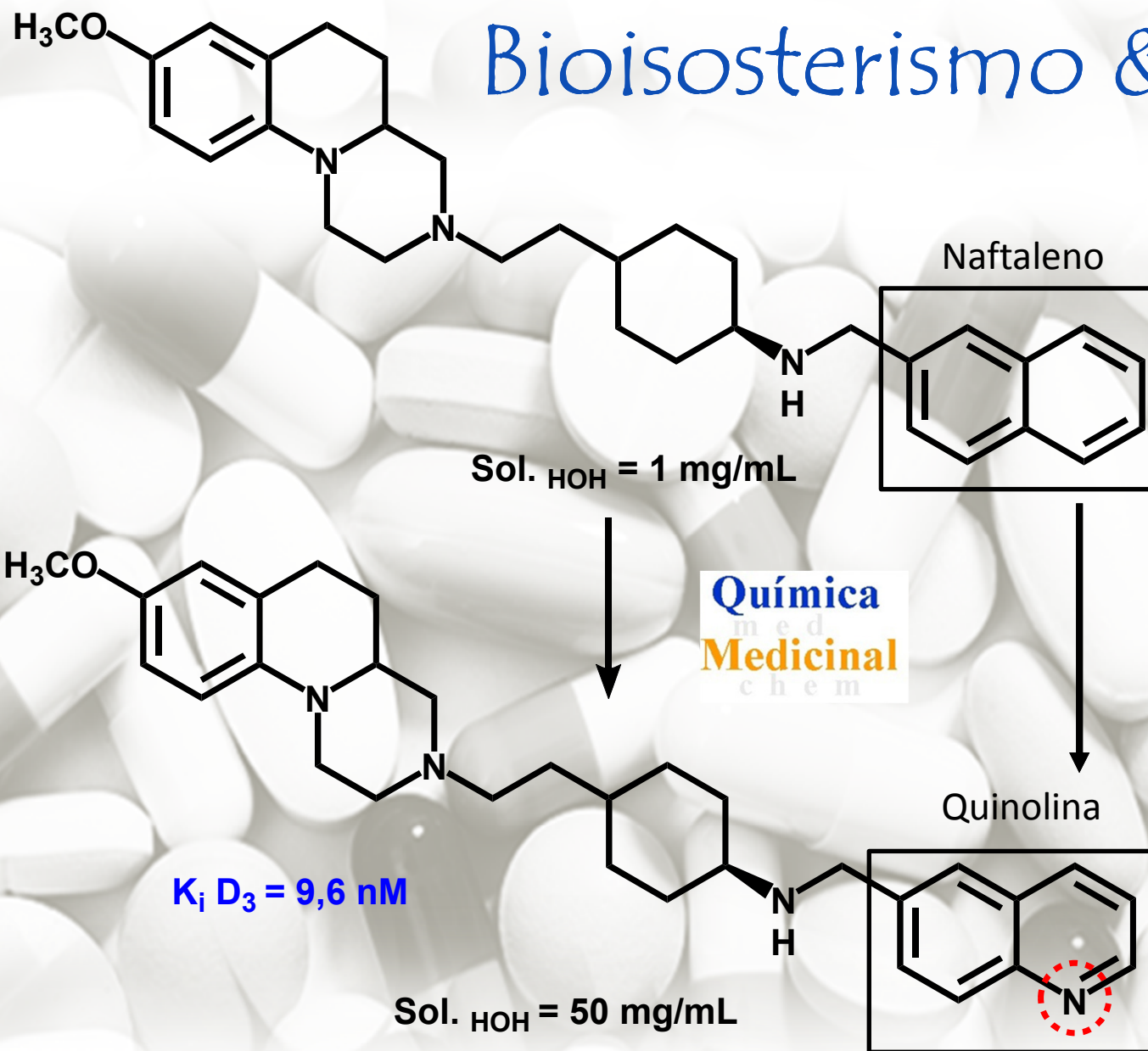
USPTO
"structurally related"



Prima facie
obviousness

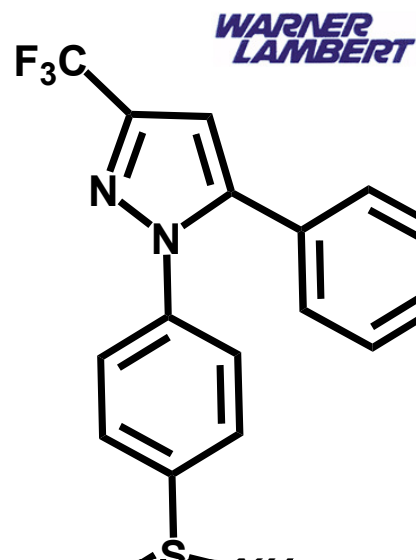


Bioisosterismo & PK

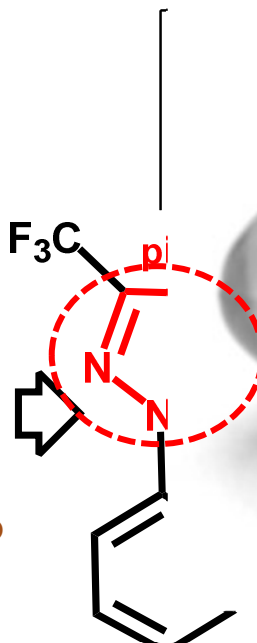




Bioisosterismo clássico de anel



$T_{1/2}$ excessivo

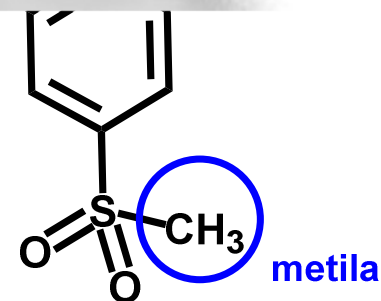


Química
med
Medicinal
chem

Pfizer

metila

amino



-H₃

Bioisótero

$IC_{50} = 0,08 \mu M$ (COX-2)

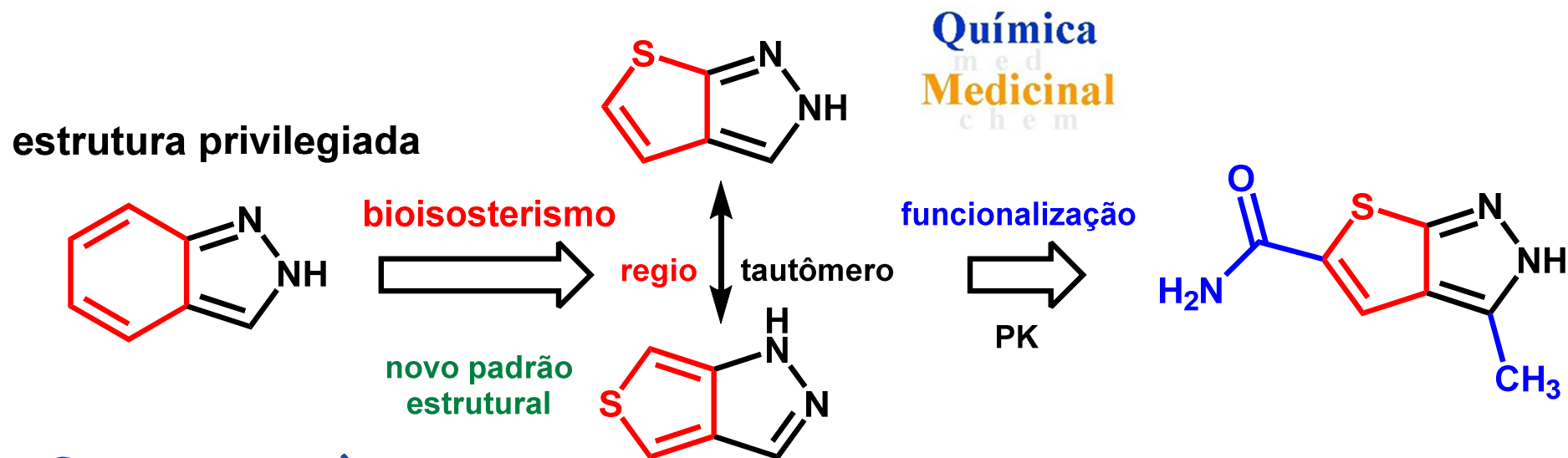
$IC_{50} = 15,0 \mu M$ (COX-1)

IS = 125

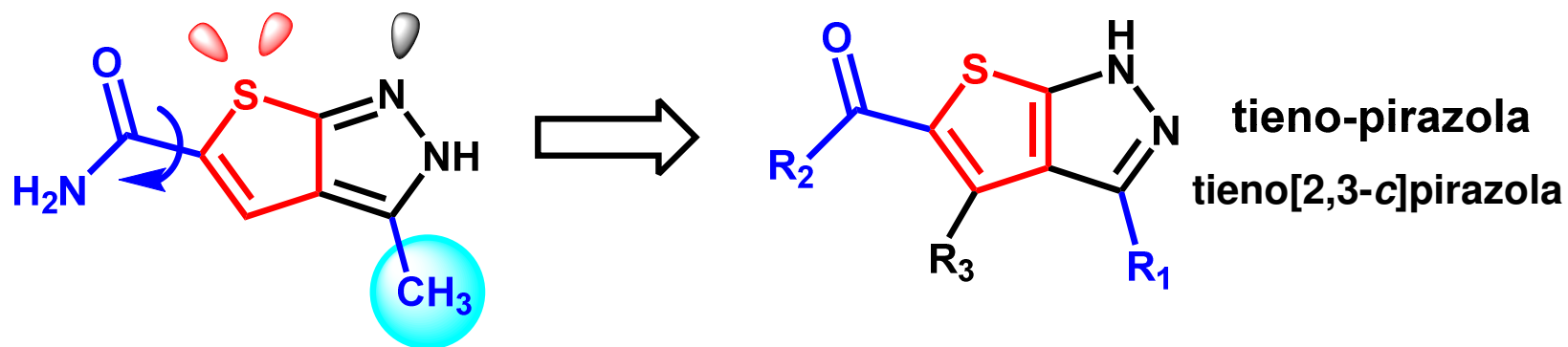
Aqui se deve ter cautela em comparar o celecoxibe com seu bioisótero. Porquê?



Bioisosterismo clássico de anel



Consequências...





+

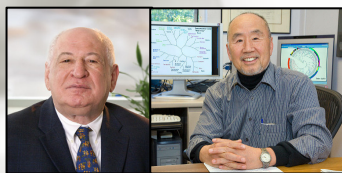


Quimiote...

Química
med
Medicinal
chem

Bioisósteros

Regioisômeros



Scaffold-Based Drug Discovery Co

-4B = 56
-4D = 19

3, 201

Joseph Schlessinger (University of Yale)
& Kim Sung-Hou (University of Berkeley)
2001



Bioisosterismo Clássico

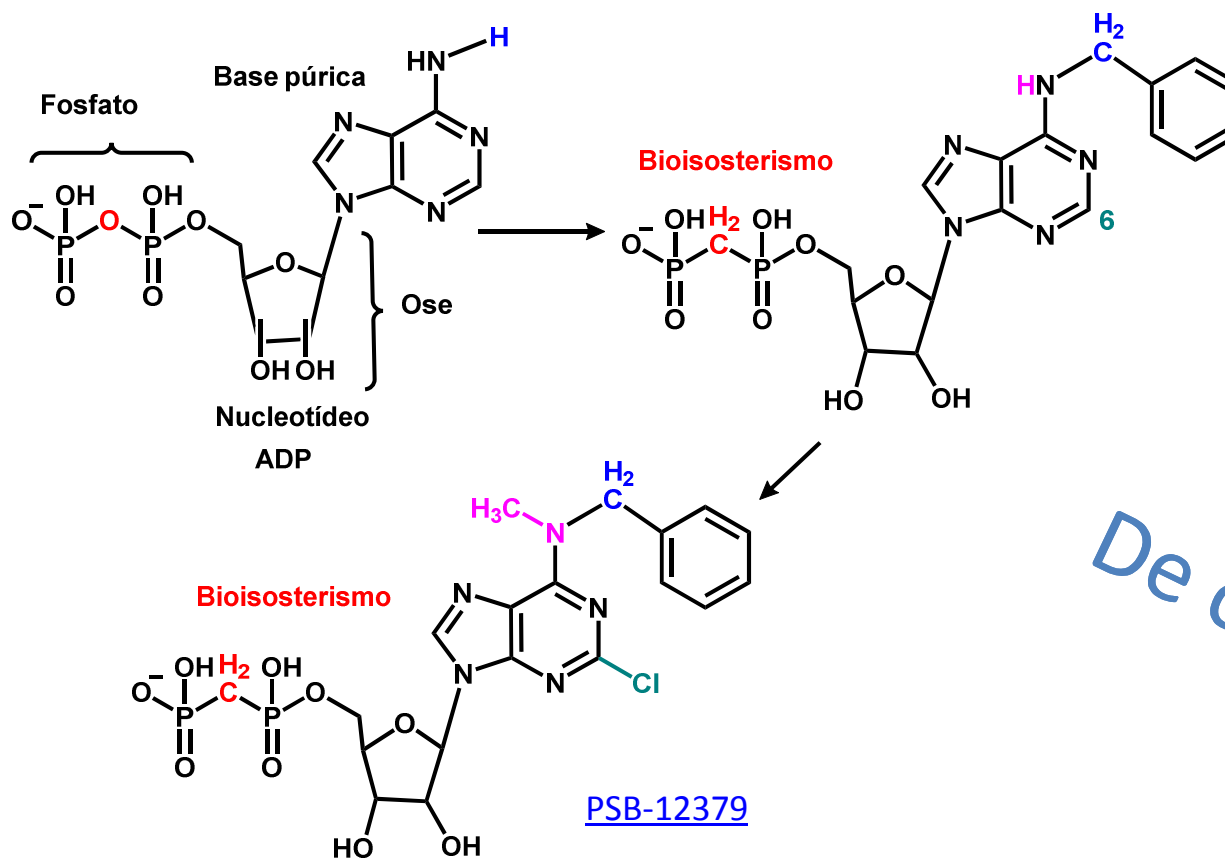
Química
med
Medicinal
chem



Professora C. Müller
University of Bonn



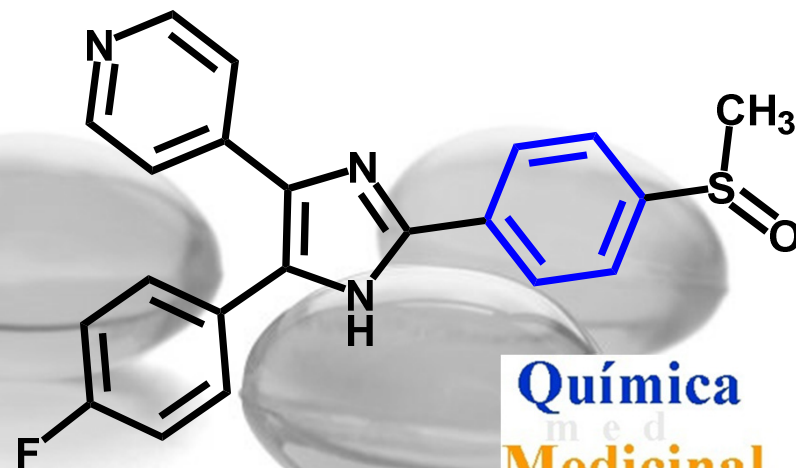
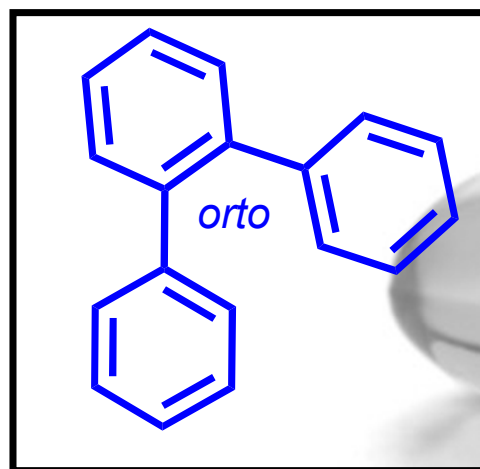
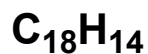
27.01.2020



De ontem...



Bioisosterismo por homologia



Química
med
Medicinal
chem

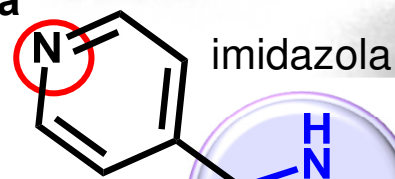
Sistema terfenila

sulfonamida

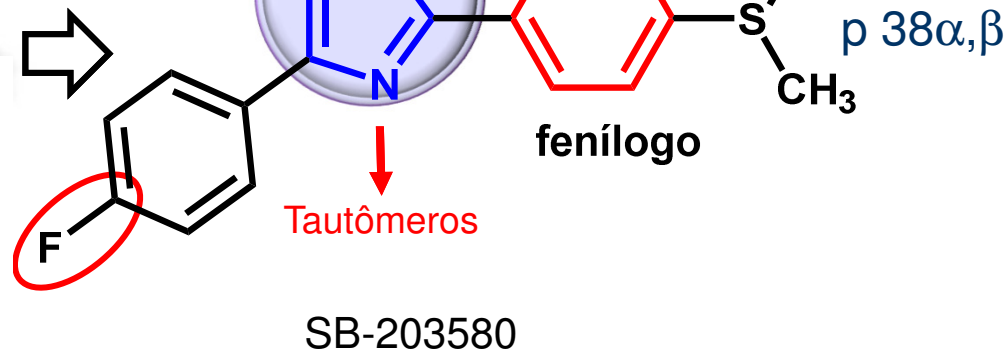


pirazola

Regioisômeros



metilsulfóxido

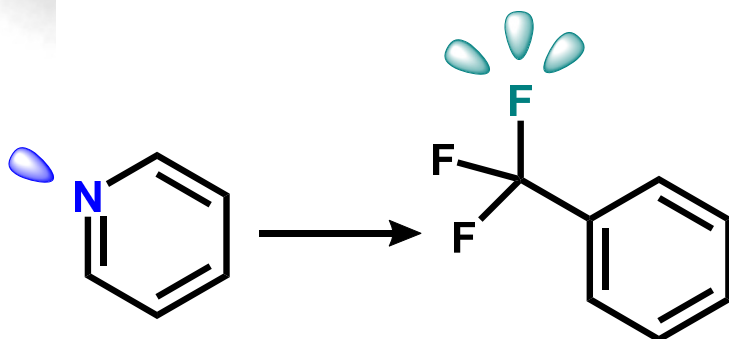


p 38 α , β

fenílogo

SB-203580

fenílogo

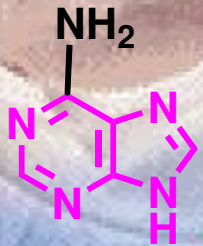




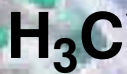
Bioisosterismo

Química
med
Medicinal
chem

na IF



adenosina



sildenafil



Bioisosterismo



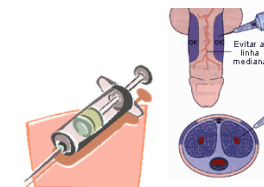
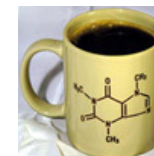
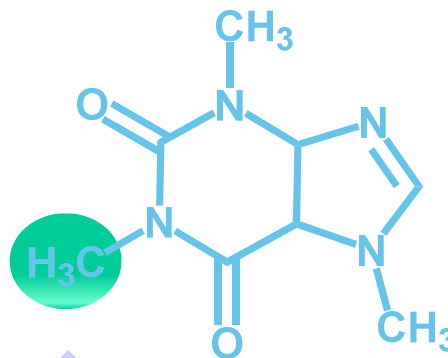


Disfunção erétil

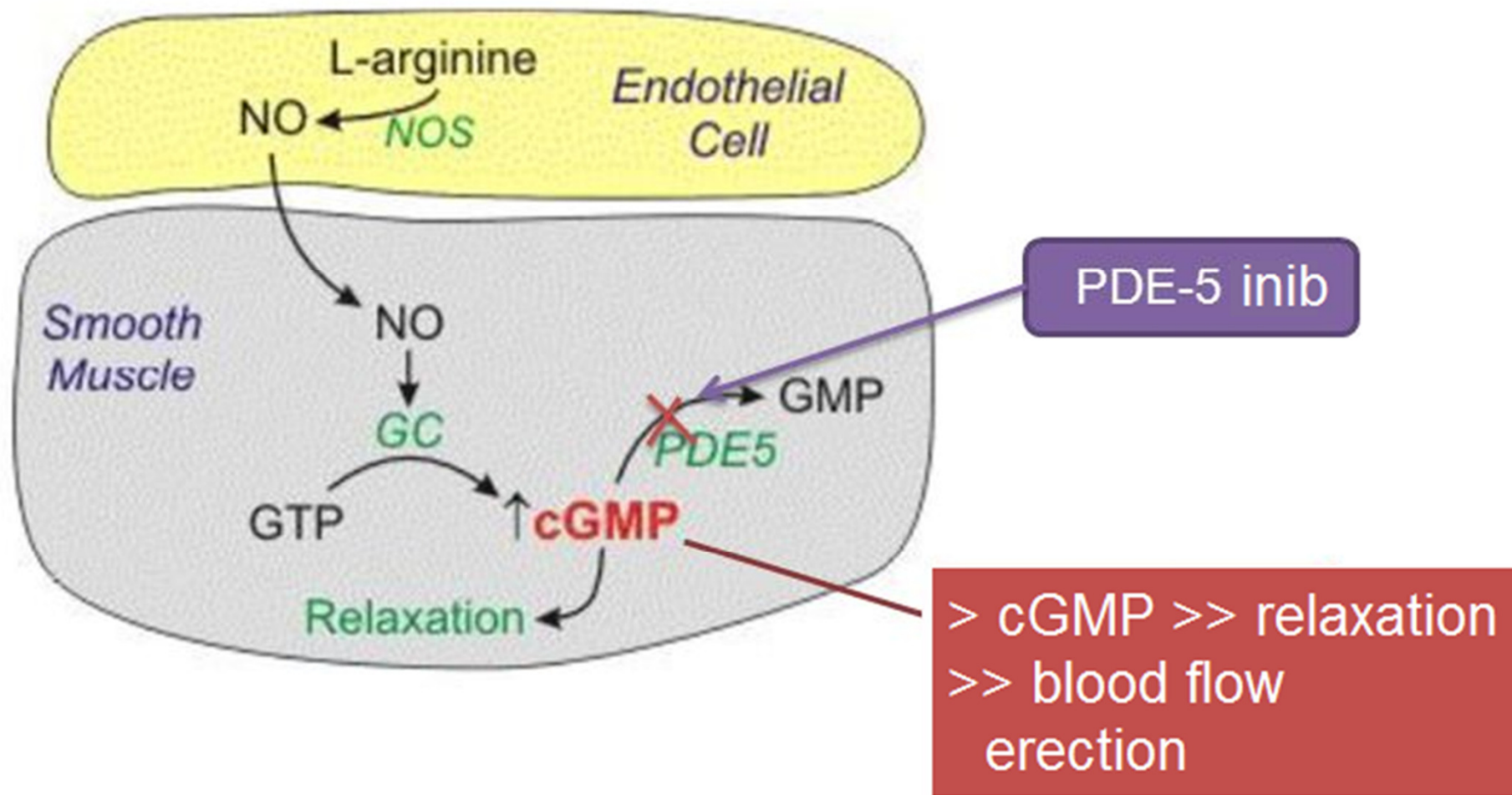
Química
med
Medicinal
chem

angina

Serendipity

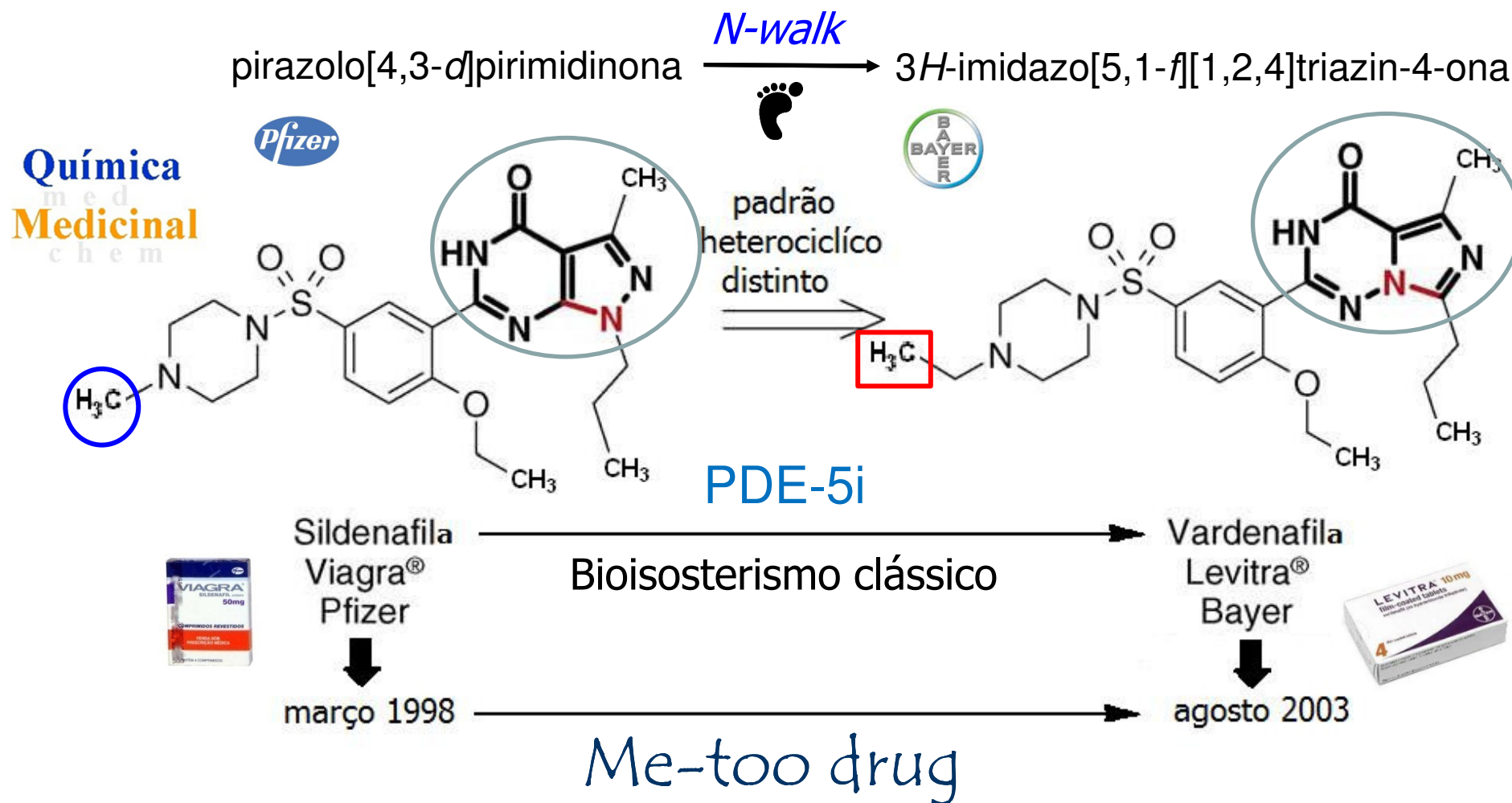


Alprostadil
injetável





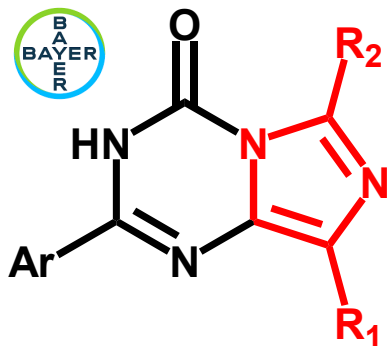
Aplicação do bioisosterismo na IF



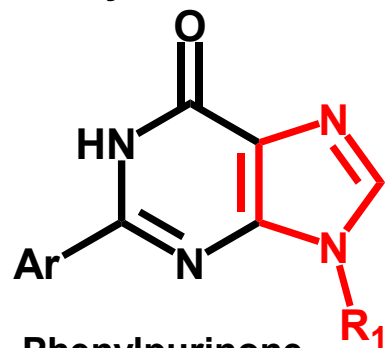
Bioisosterismo clássico de anel



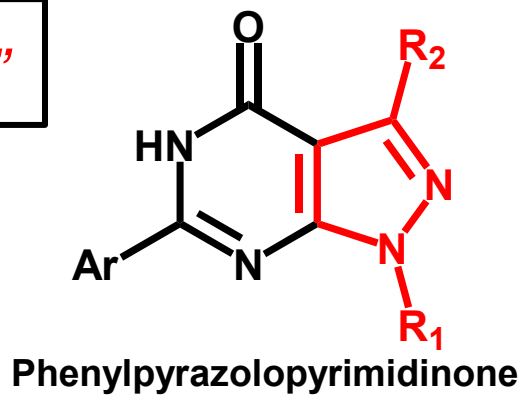
"No sure thing"



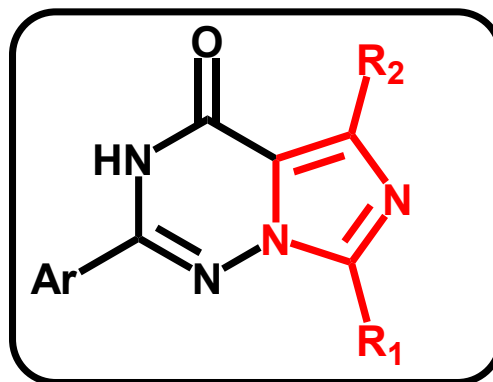
Phenyl-Imidazo-triazinone



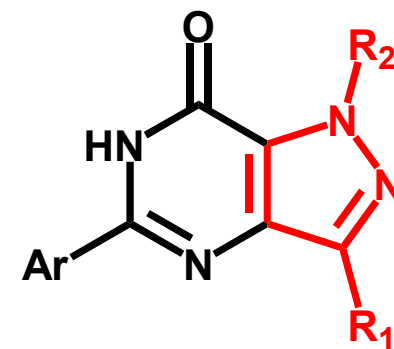
Phenylpurinone



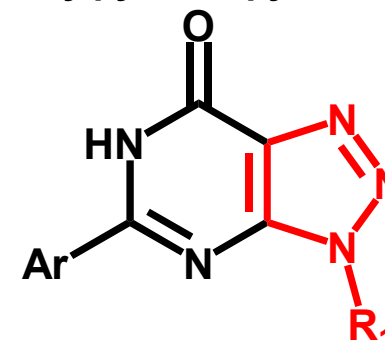
Phenylpyrazolopyrimidinone



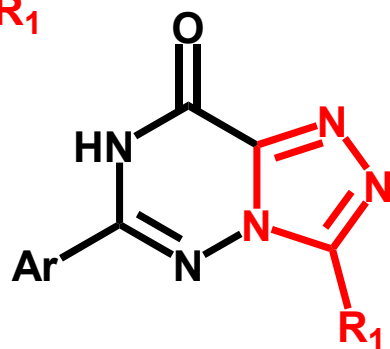
Vardenafil system



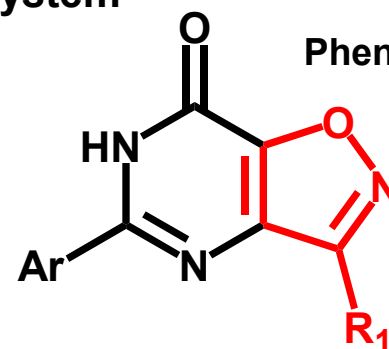
Phenylpyrazolopyrimidinone



Phenyltriazolopyrimidinone



Phenyltriazolo-triazinone



Phenyl-isoxazolopyrimidinone



Bioisosterismo Clássico

2005-2010 – 761 deuterium appeared in US patent claims

2007

Vasodilators

ArzneimForschDrugRe

Changed Phosphodiesterase Selectivity and Enhanced *in vitro* Efficacy by Selective Deuteration of Sildenafil

Arzneimittel-Forschung (Drug Research) 2007;57(6): 293–298

Frank Schneider¹, Emine Mattern-Dogru¹, Moritz Hillgenberg¹, Rudolf-Giesbert Alken²

¹ BiRDS Pharma GmbH, Berlin (Germany); e-mail: fschneider@birdspharma.com

² Berolina Drug Development AB, Svedala (Sweden)

Corresponding author: Dr. Frank Schneider, BiRDS Pharma GmbH, Prenzlauer Promenade 190, 13189 Berlin (Germany); e-mail: fschneider@birdspharma.com

Abstract

Deuteration of sildenafil on the ethoxy group (BDD-10406) leads to enhanced selectivity for phosphodiesterase 5 versus phosphodiesterase 6 and higher efficacy *in vitro*.

This is the first example of a deuteration effect on the inhibitory activity

Lipophilicity

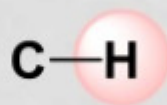


>

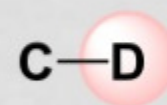


$$\Delta \log P = -0.006$$

Bond length

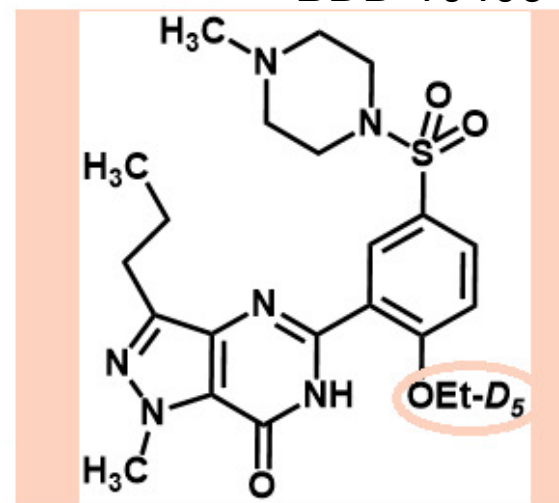


>



$$\Delta \text{\AA} = 0.005$$

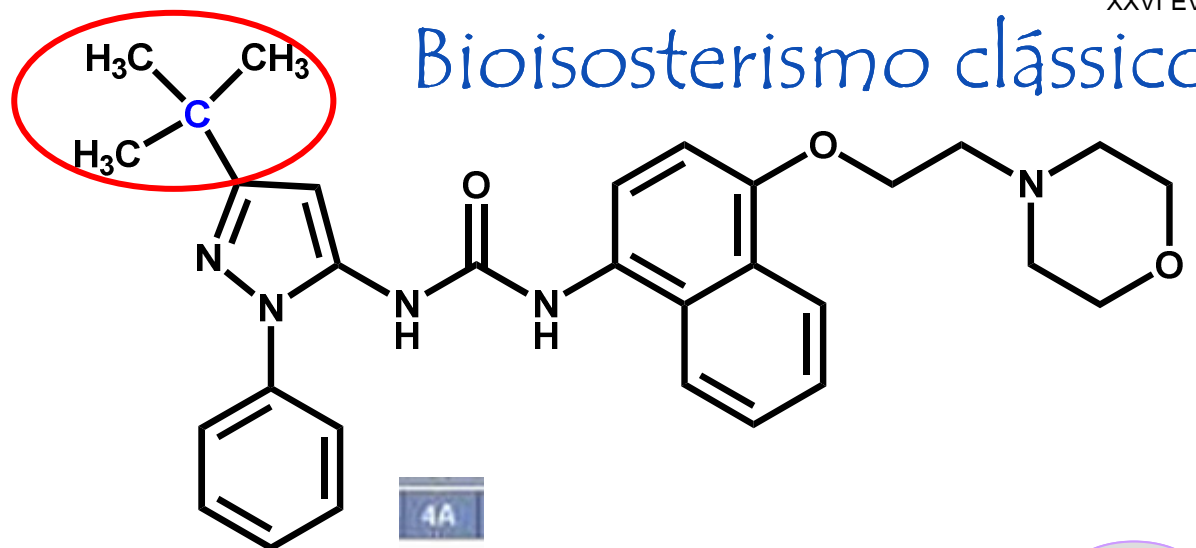
BDD-10406





Bioisosterismo CxSi

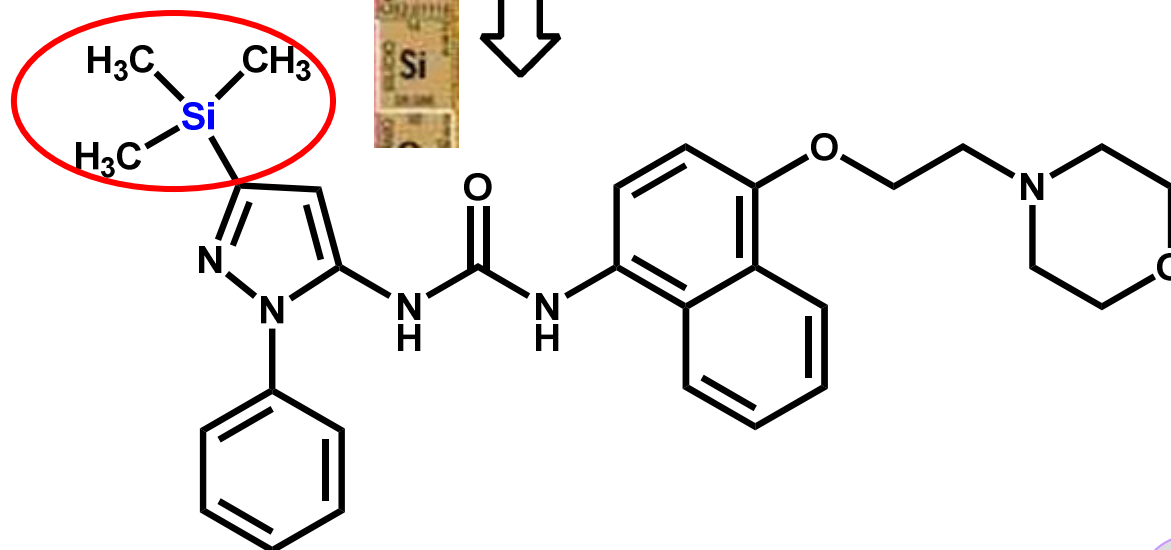
Bioisosterismo clássico



Química
med
Medicinal
chem

4A

BIRB-796 IC₅₀ (MAPK p38) = 55 nM



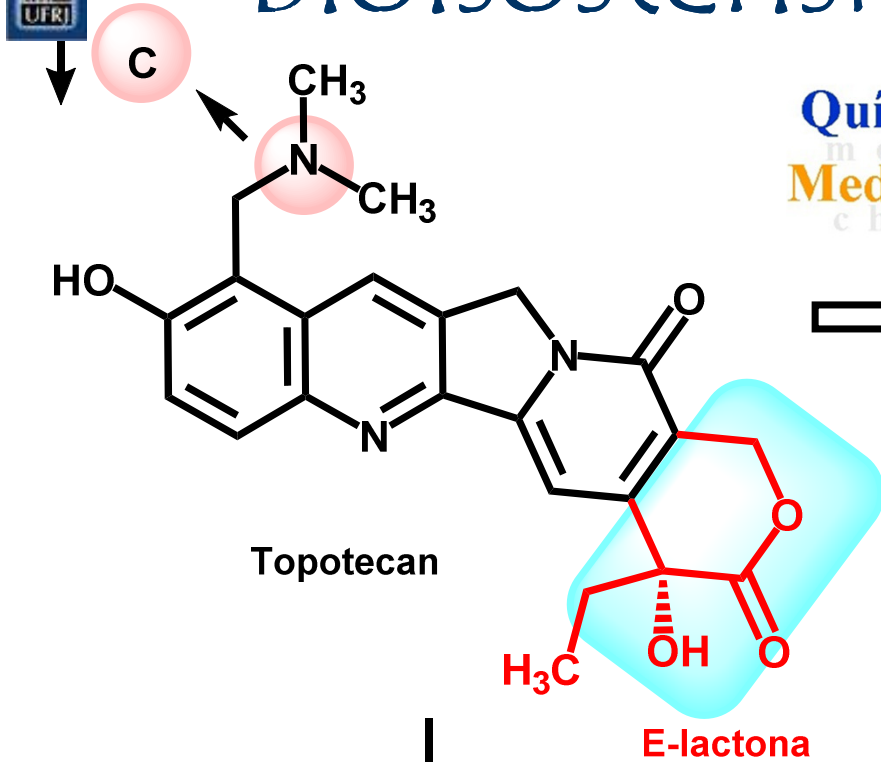
sila-BIRB-796 IC₅₀ (MAPK p38) = 64 nM



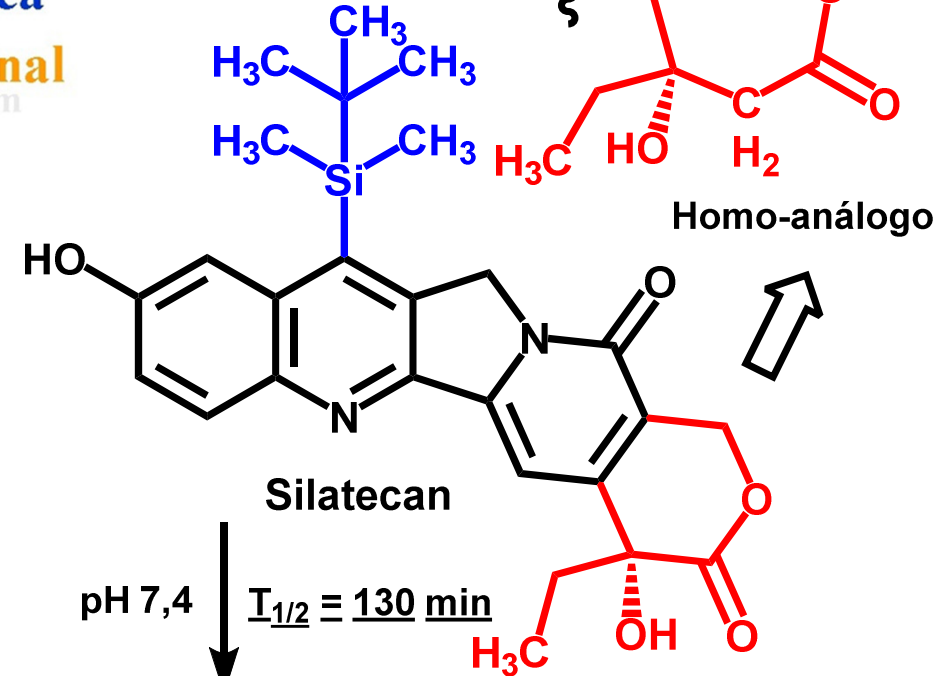
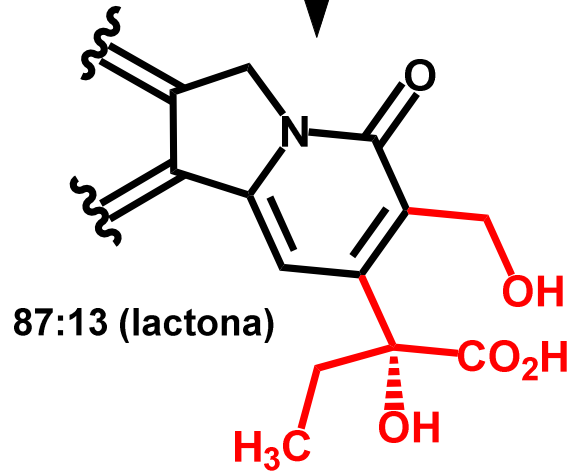
Bioisosterismo CxSi

Química
med
Medicinal
chem

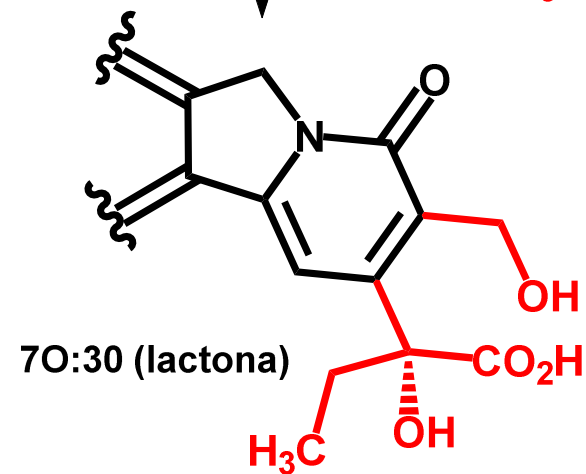
$T_{1/2} = 180 \text{ min}$



pH 7,4 $T_{1/2} = 17 \text{ min}$



pH 7,4 $T_{1/2} \cong 130 \text{ min}$

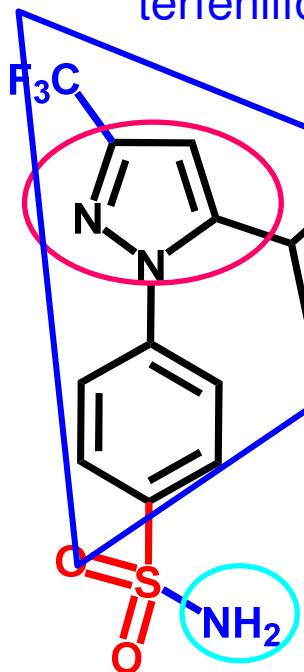




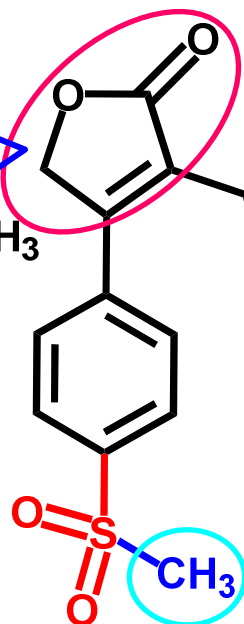
Coxibes Bioisosterismo

Sistema terfenílico

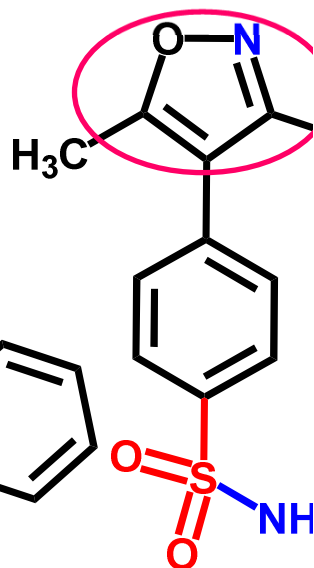
Química medicinal
chem



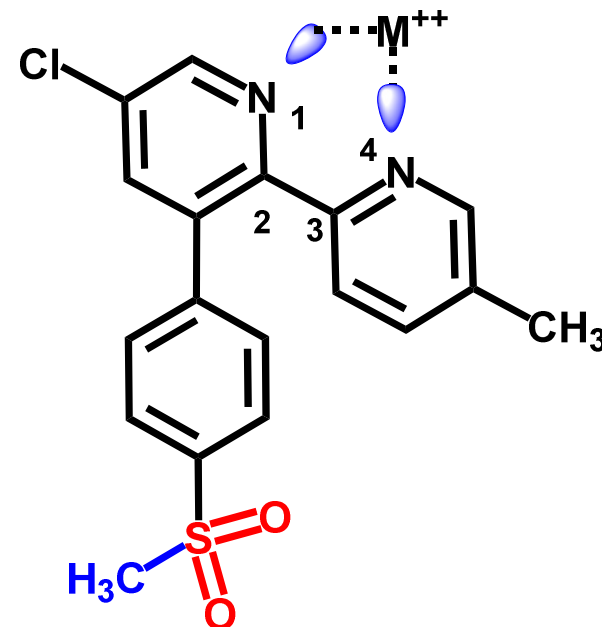
celecoxibe
(1999)
Celebra^R



rofecoxibe
(1999)
Vioxx^R
[Retirado 2004;
US\$ 2,5bi]



valdecox
(2001)
Bextra^R
[2005 - Retirado]



Arcoxia^R
[2007- FDA out]



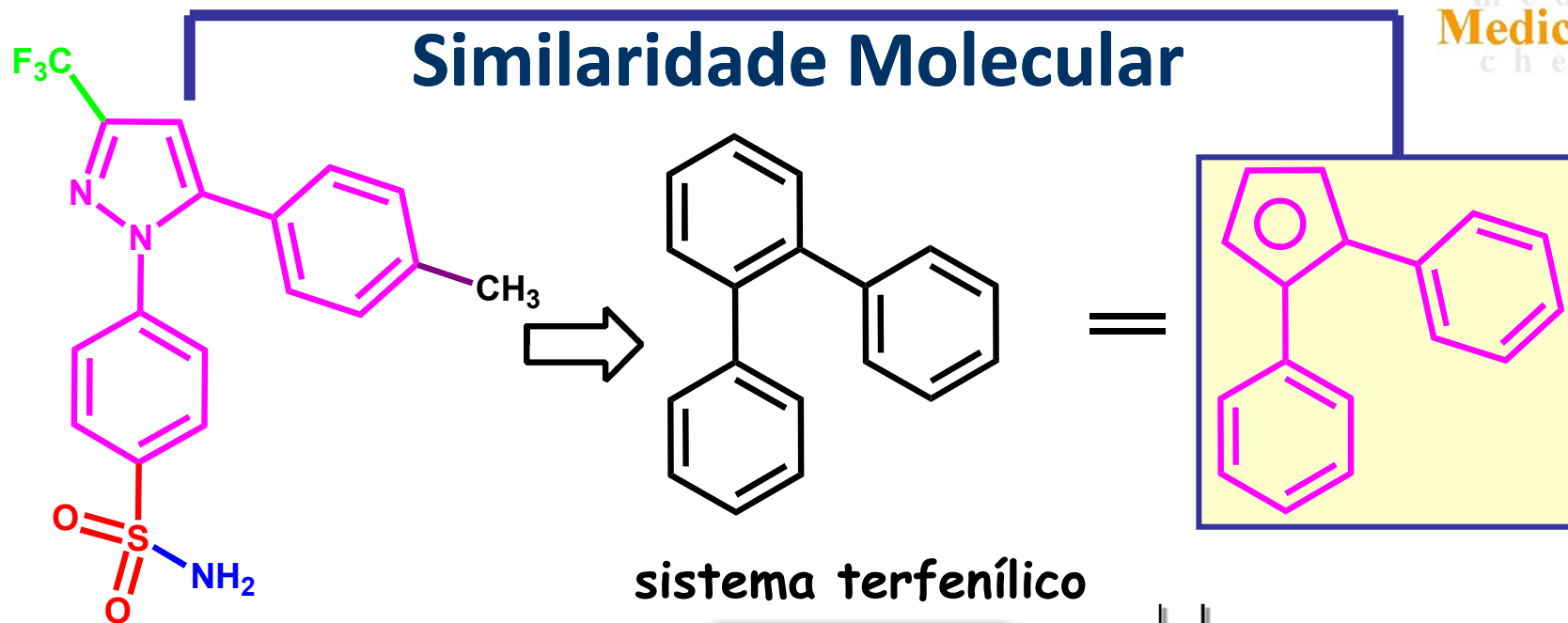
COX-2 Inhibitors

Aplicação do bioisosterismo na IF

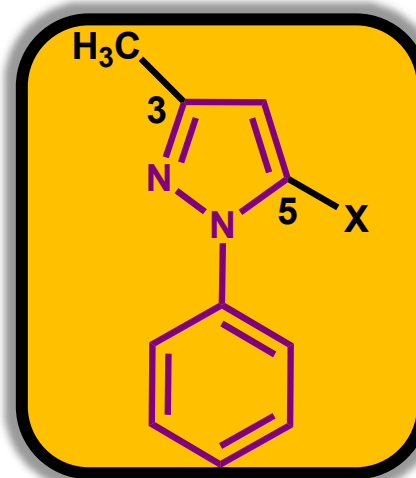


Desenho molecular de novos derivados antiinflamatórios bispirazólicos

Química
med
Medicinal
chem

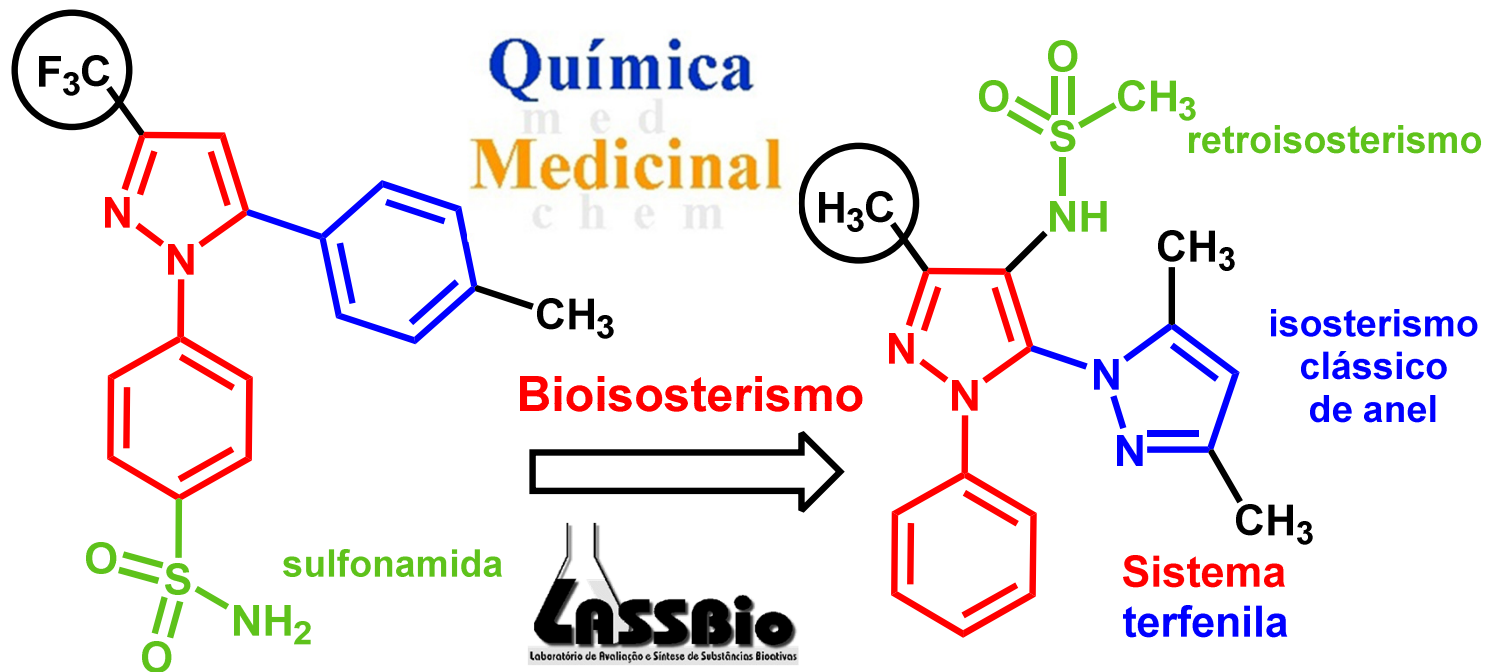


K Chun et al., Carcinogenesis 2004, 25, 713



LASSBio
Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

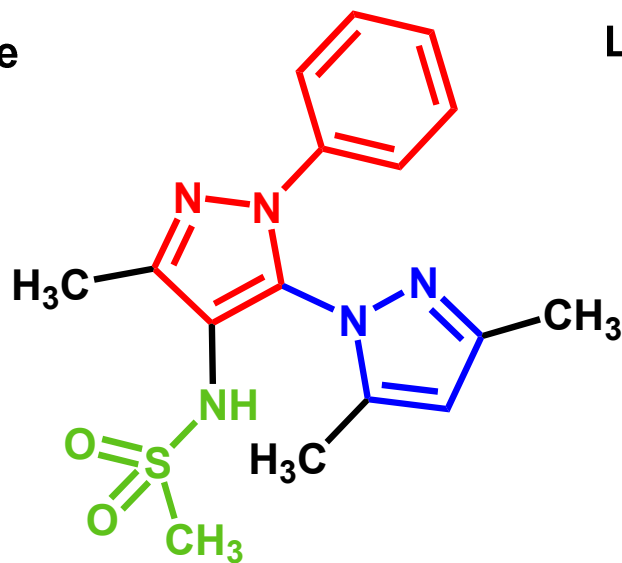
1986



**Celecoxibe
(1999)**

**LASSBio-775
(2000)**

Série Congênere






Novo Protótipo de Fármaco NSAI de Segunda Geração

CgIRPE*

NSAI/2ª geração

	DI ₅₀	Max. Eff.
CELECOXIB  USO ADULTO	87,7 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$	35%
LASSBio 775	103,4 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$	46%
LASSBio 445	150,6 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$	48%

1999

LASSBio
Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

Patent: PI 9902960-0 (29/04/99)

Márcia P Veloso, PhD Thesis, Instituto de Química, UFRJ, BR, 2000



Perguntas?

Dúvida?

