

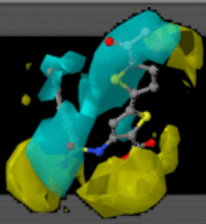
Studi di docking molecolare e 3-D QSAR su inibitori della demetilasi istonica umana JMJD2A/KDM4A



Dipartimento di Farmacia dell'Università degli studi di Napoli Federico II
Facoltà di Farmacia e Medicina, Sapienza Università di Roma
Corso di Laurea in chimica e tecnologia farmaceutiche
Tesi Sperimentale in Modellistica Molecolare
a.a. 2013/2014

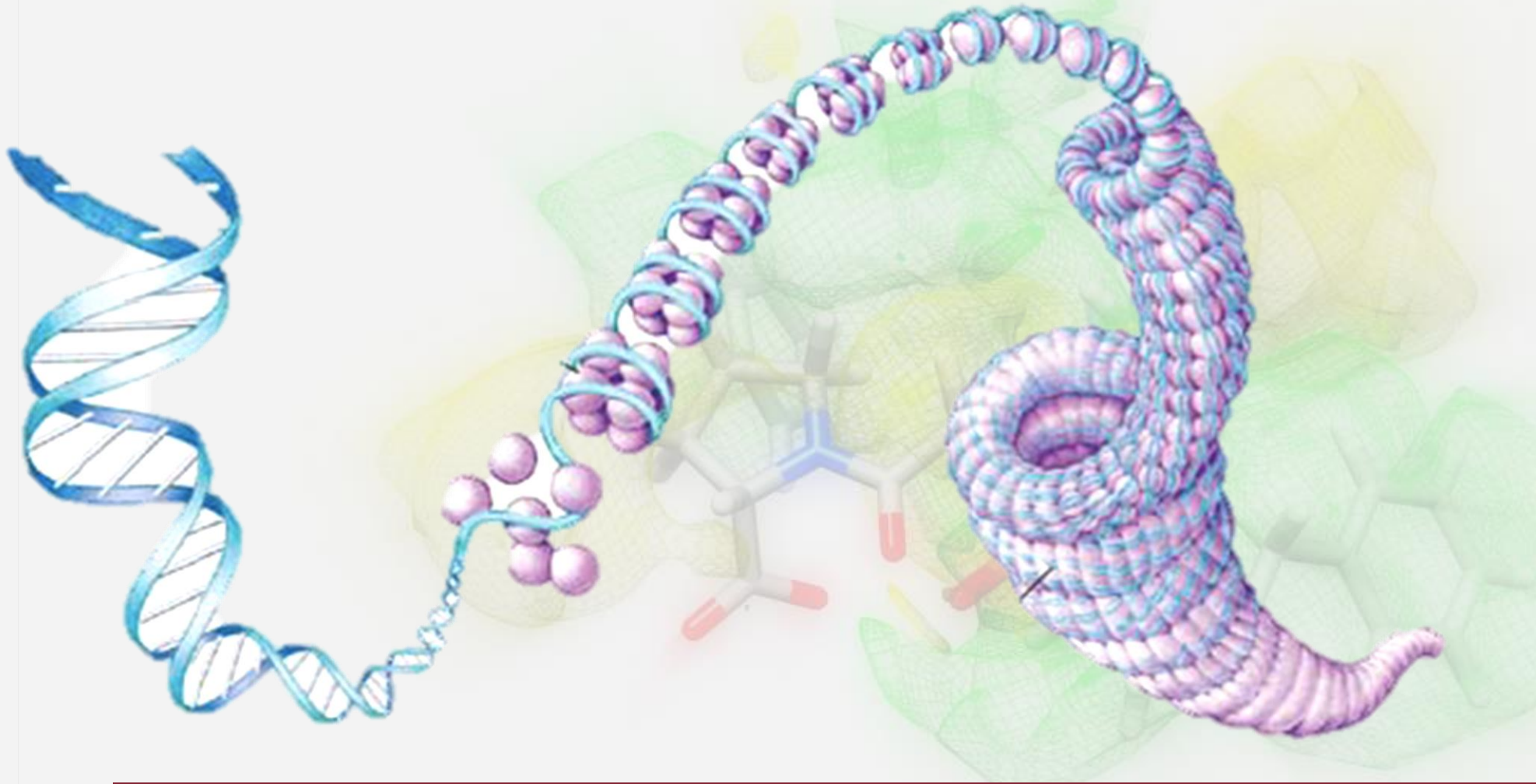
Candidato : Alfredo Gallo
Matricola: 512/1132

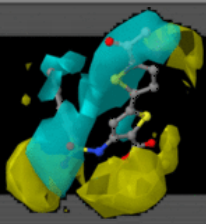
Relatori: Prof. Rino Ragno
Prof.ssa Caterina Fattorusso



EPIGENETICA

Fenomeni che inducono una variazione nell'espressione genica in assenza di mutazioni vere e proprie del DNA





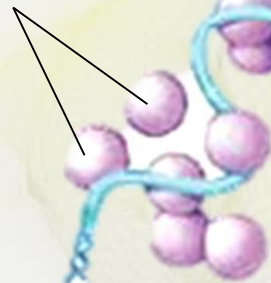
EPIGENETICA

Fenomeni che inducono una variazione nell'espressione genica in assenza di mutazioni vere e proprie del DNA

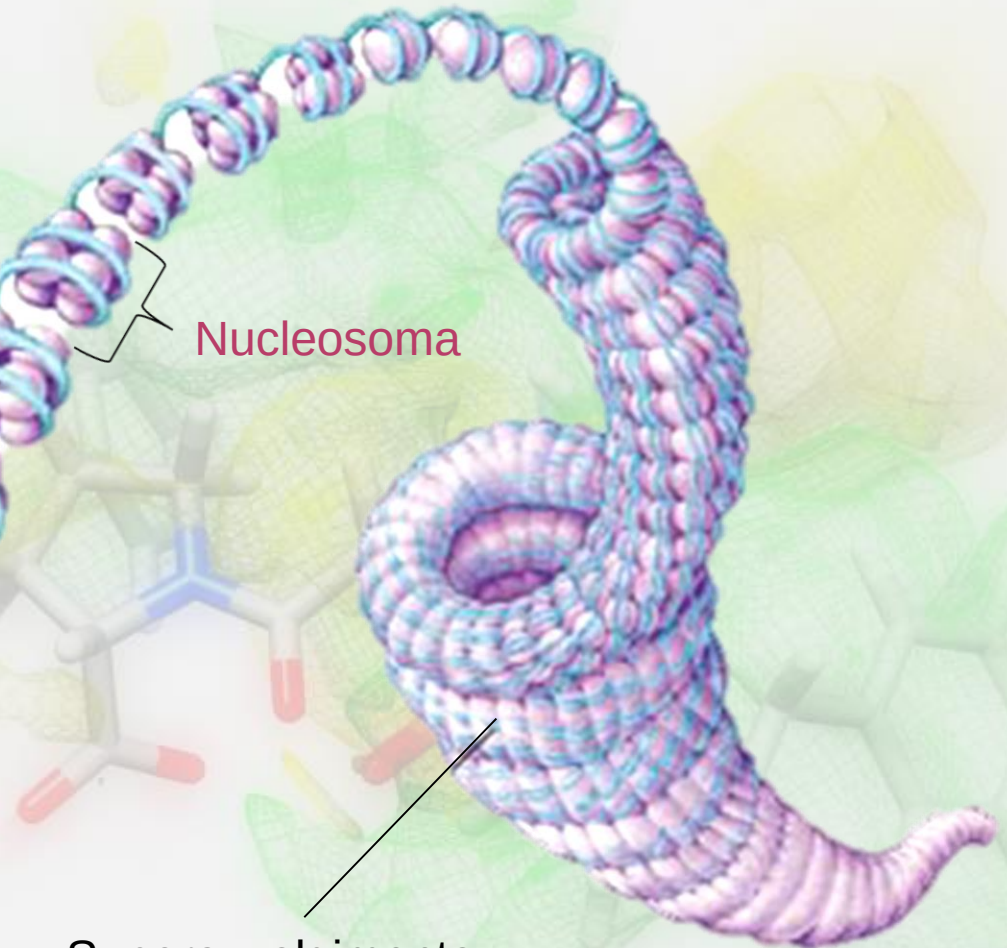
Doppia elica di DNA



Istoni



Nucleosoma



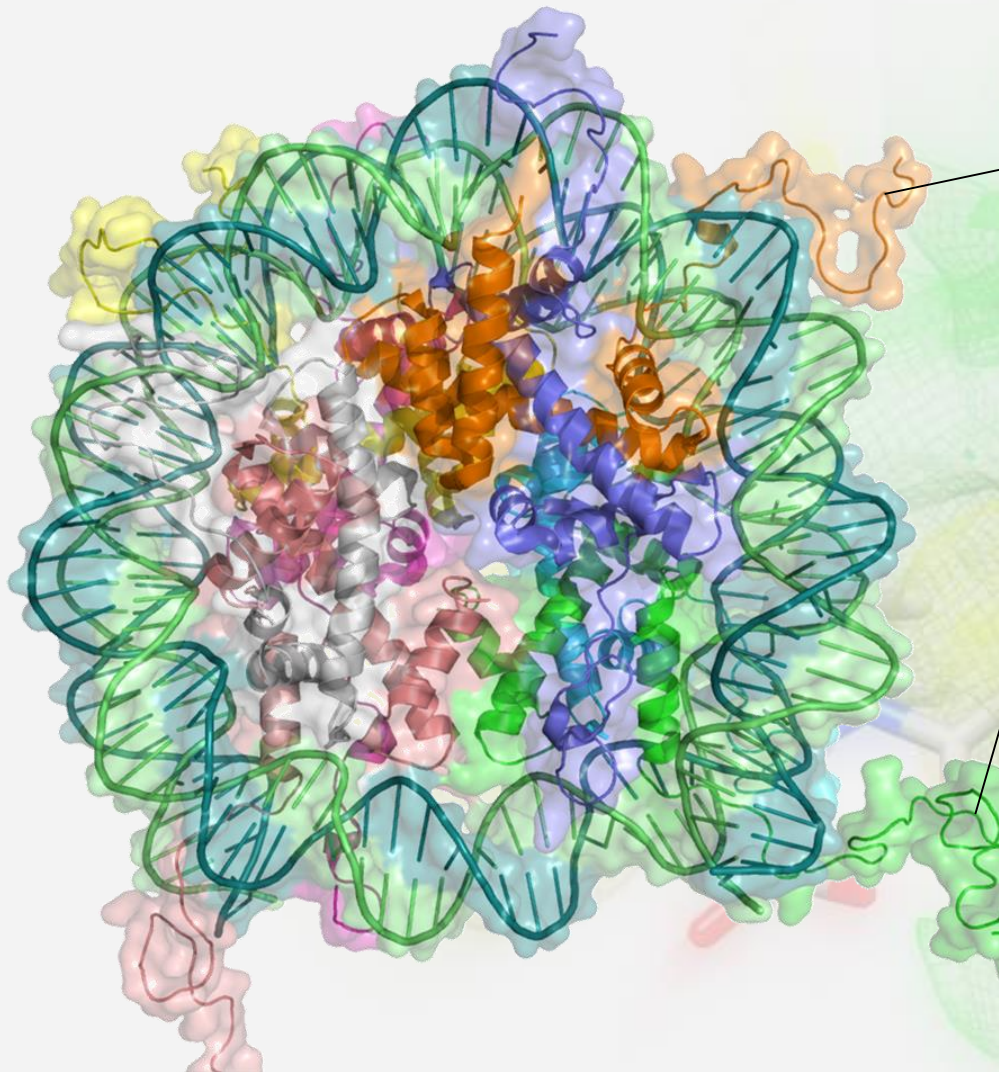
Superavvolgimento



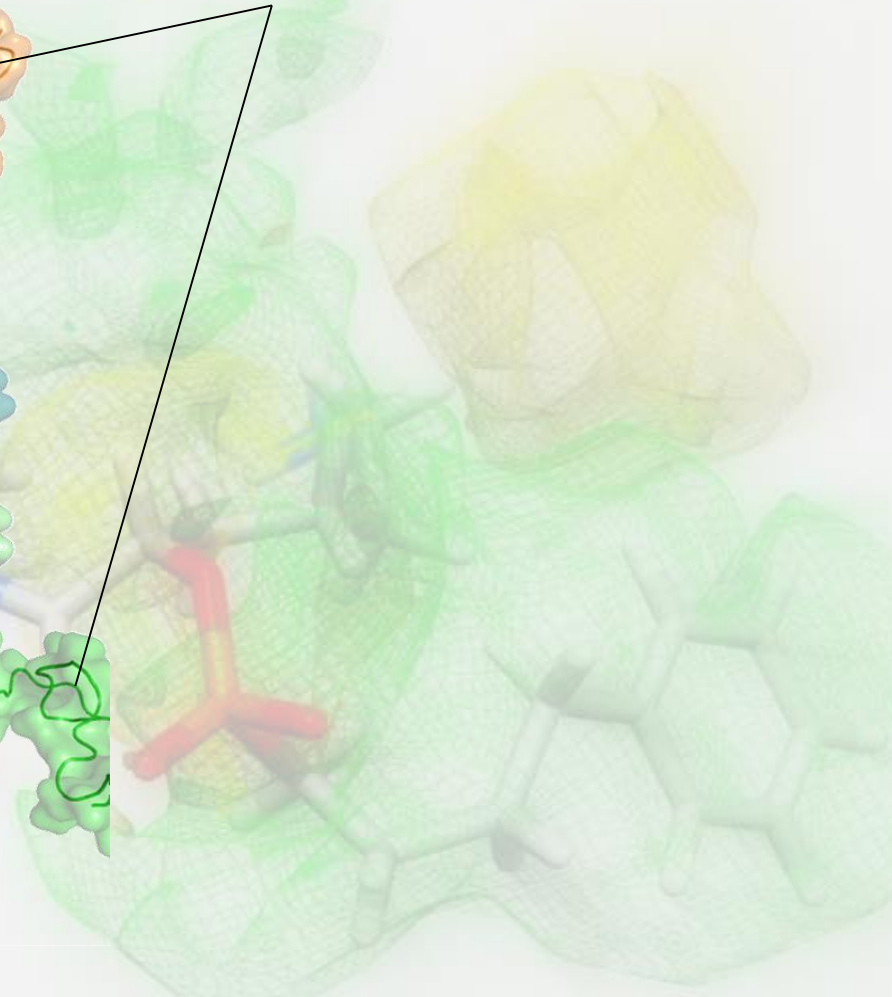


NUCLEOSOMA E PROTEINE ISTONICHE

rcmd
www.rcmd.it

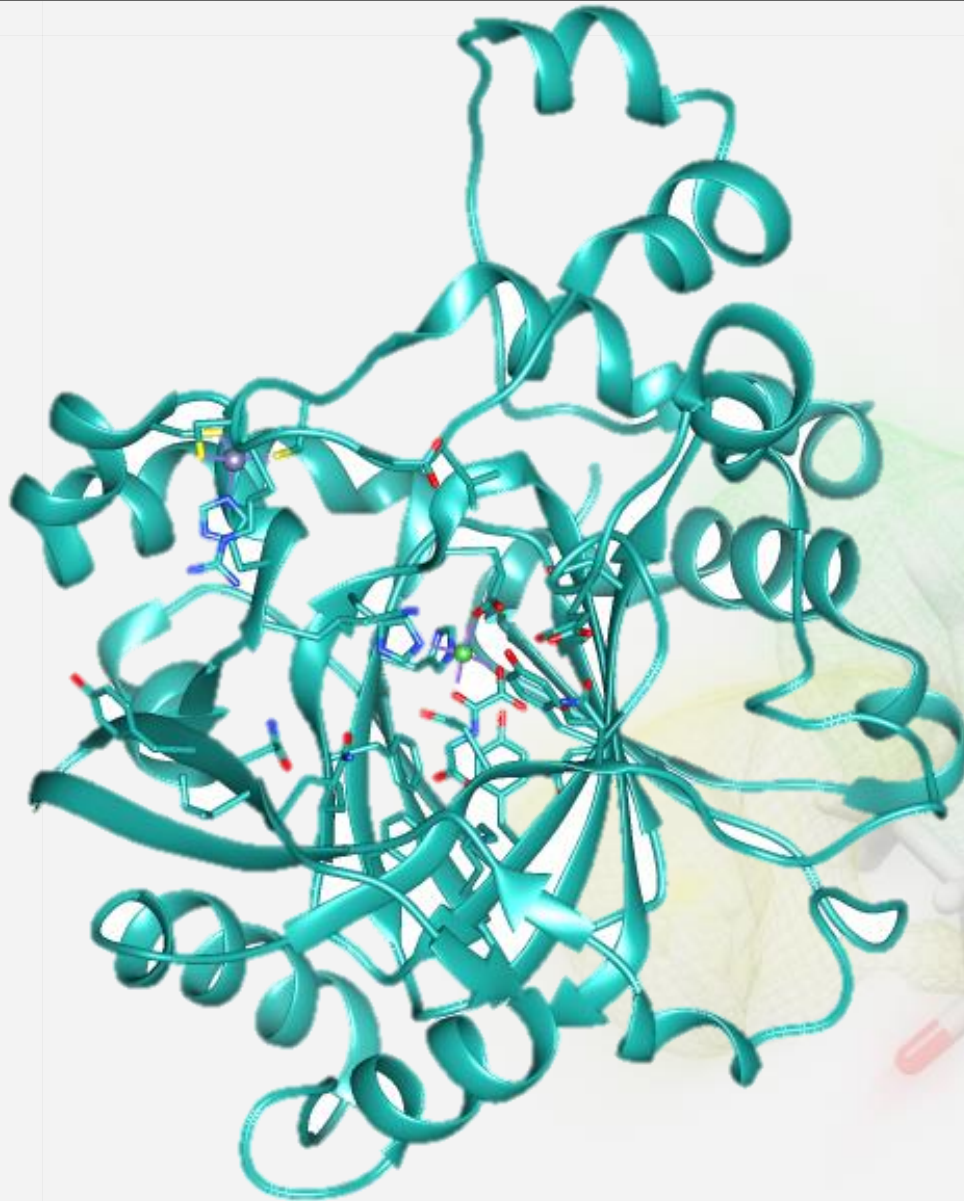


Code istoniche





DEMETILASI ISTONICA (KDM4A)



La sovraespressione delle HDM è stata riscontrata in forme tumorali a carico del:

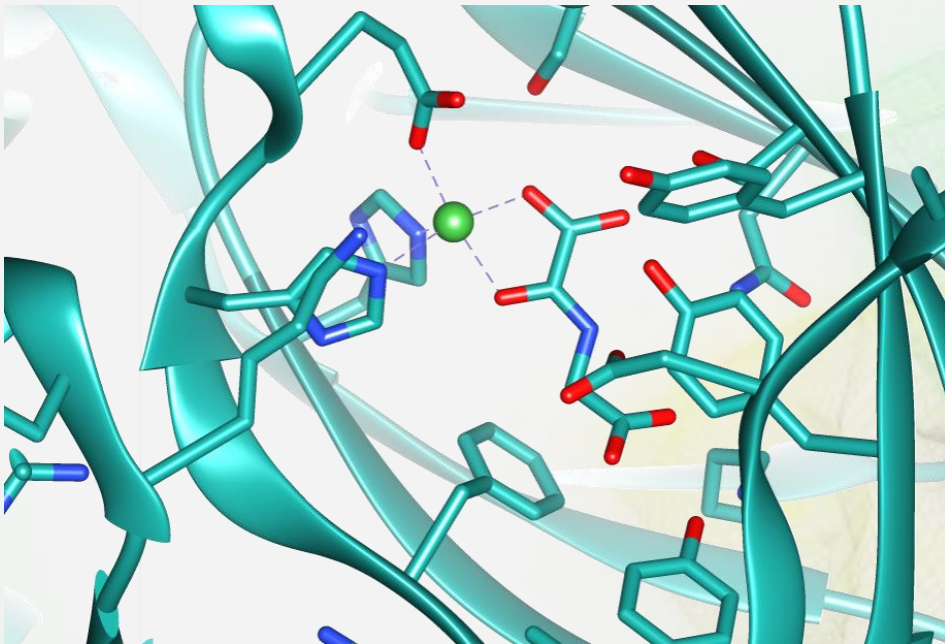
- Seno
- Polmone
- Prostata
- Colon



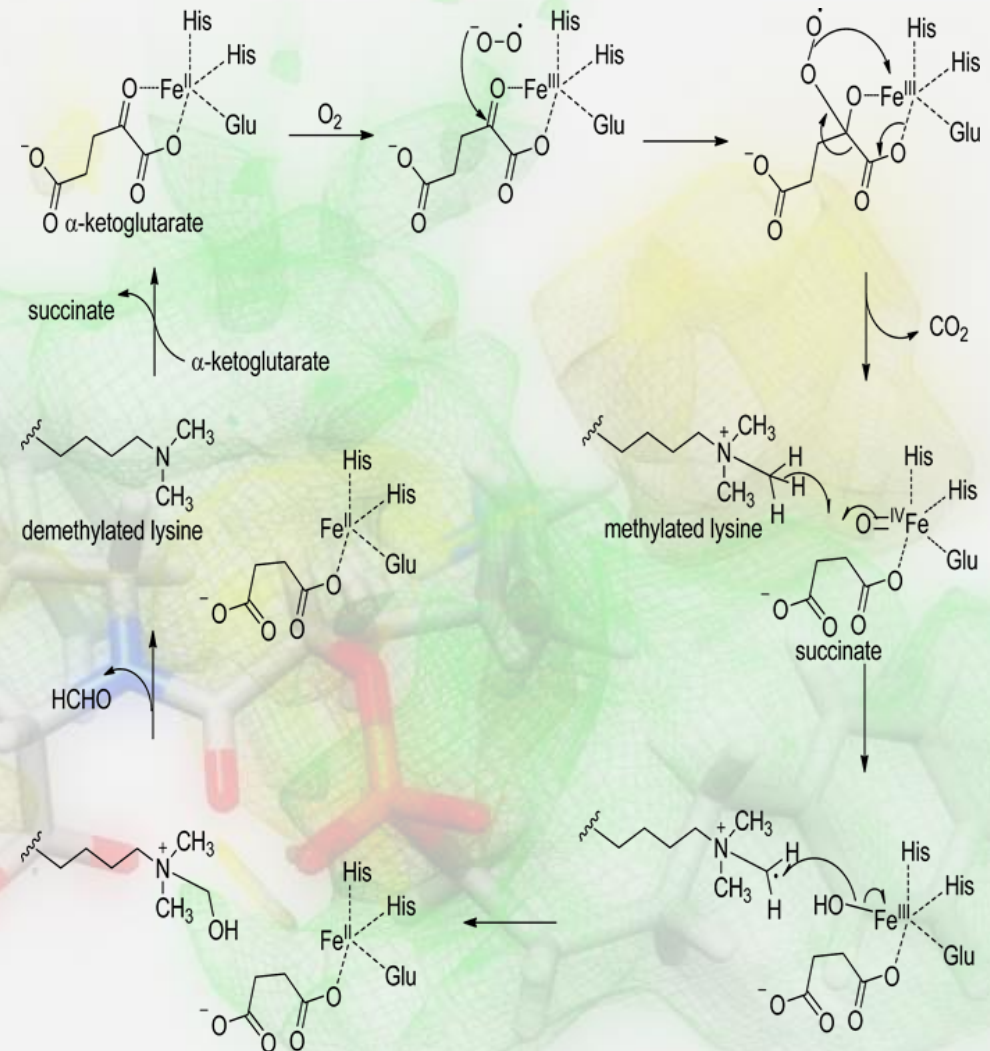
DEMETILASI ISTONICA (KDM4A)

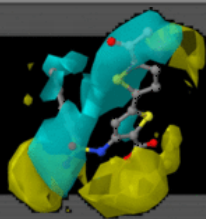


Dominio Jumomji-C ad attività diossigenasica Fe(II) e α -chetoglutarato dipendente con substrato H3K9 e H3K36

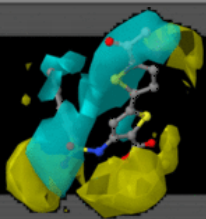


Meccanismo d'azione





Analisi e studio mediante **metodiche computazionali** di molecole con attività inibitoria sulle KMD4A/JMJD2A, nel tentativo di chiarire le dinamiche d'interazione ligando-proteina e individuare un plausibile farmacoforo



APPROCCIO SPERIMENTALE

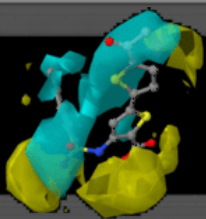
rcmd
www.rcmd.it

**KDM4A
dal PDB**

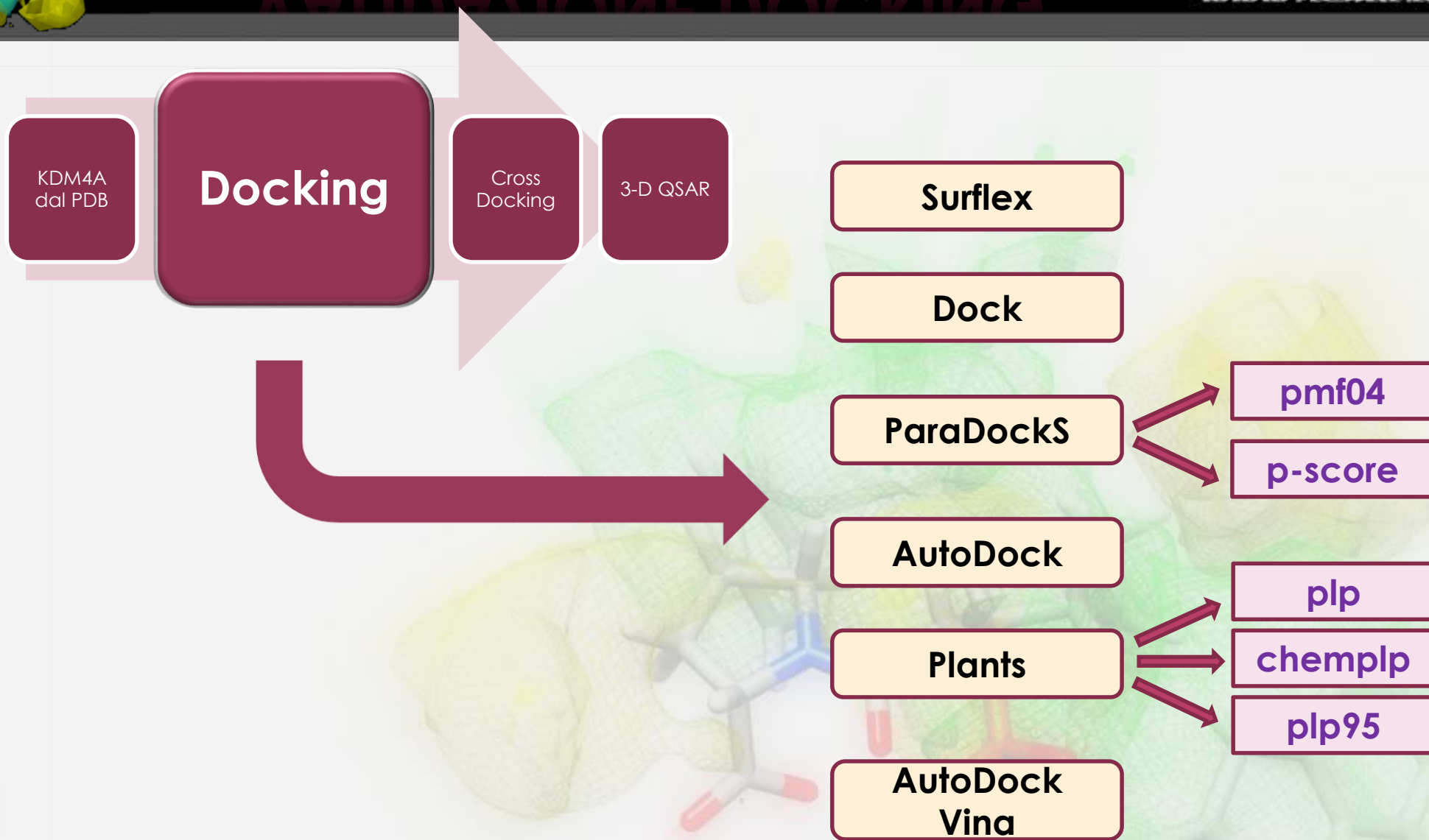
Docking

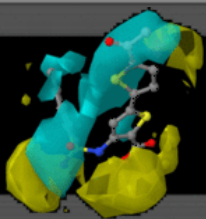
**Cross
Docking**

3-D QSAR

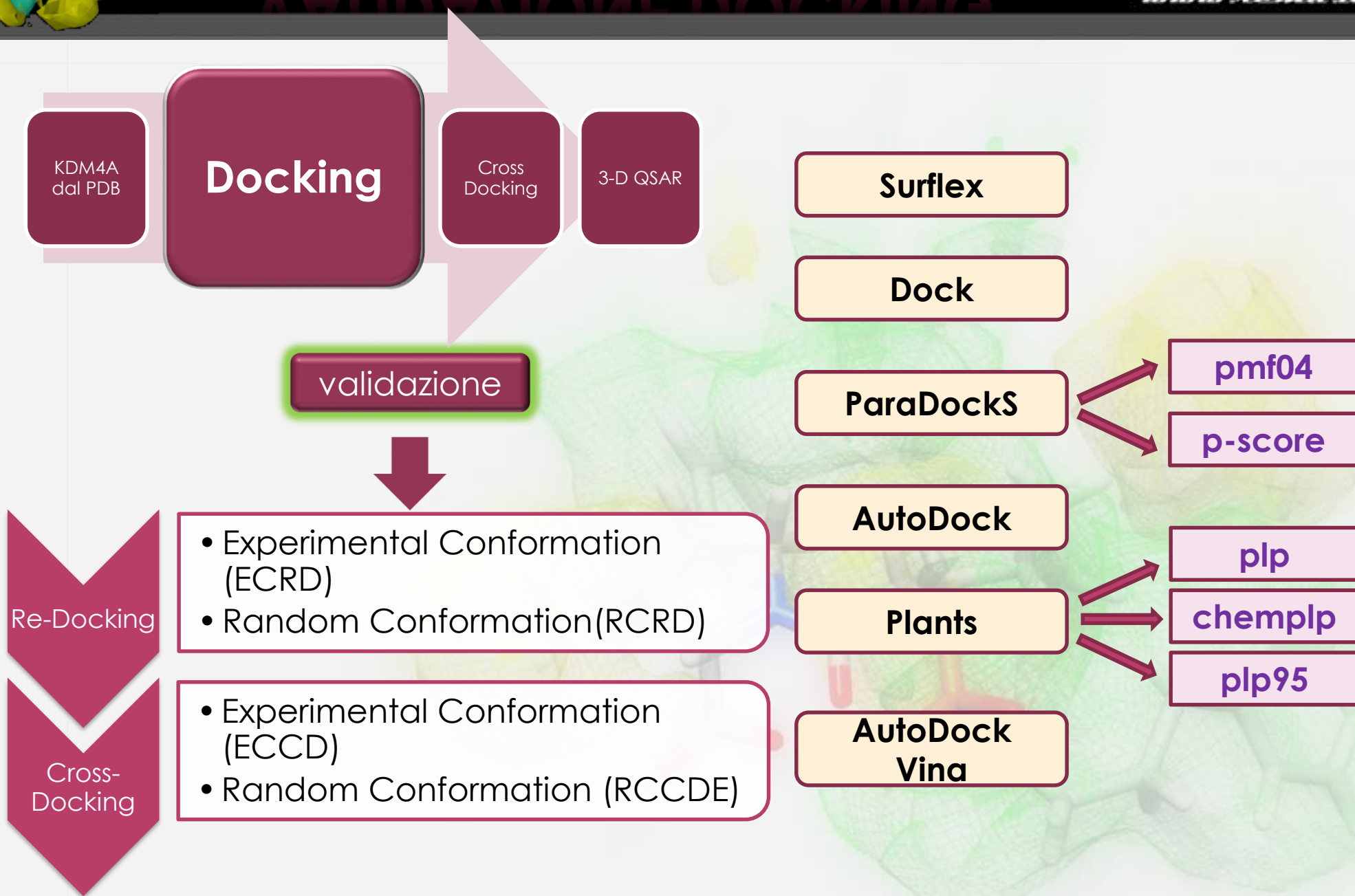


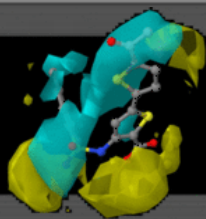
VALIDAZIONE DOCKING





VALIDAZIONE DOCKING



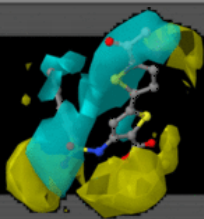


VALIDAZIONE DOCKING: DA%



$$DA\% = f_{RMSD \leq 2} + 0.5 (f_{RMSD \leq 3} - f_{RMSD \leq 2}) \times (100 / RMSD_{tot})$$

PROGRAMMI	ECRD		RCRD		ECCD		RCCD	
	DA%	sd	DA%	sd	DA%	sd	DA%	sd
DOCK	22,5	1,29	30	1,44	22,5	1,17	62,5	1,02
PARADOCKS-pmf04	72,5	0,96	40	1,27	97,5	0,49	85	0,68
PARADOCKS-pscore	57,5	1,35	25	1,64	97,5	0,47	75	1,01
PLANTS-chemplp	57,5	1,57	60	1,24	82,5	1,02	77,5	1,1
PLANTS-plp	72,5	1,2	60	1,17	90	0,63	92,5	0,62
PLANTS-plp95	62,5	1,4	65	1,08	97,5	0,55	90	0,55
AUTODOCK	2,5	0,87	2,5	0,7	25	1,16	17,5	1,08
SURFLEX	22,5	1,98	32,5	1,4	85	0,8	85	0,72
VINA	30	1,54	22,5	1,38	90	0,58	62,5	0,9



CROSS DOCKING INIBITORI

rcmd
www.rcmd.it

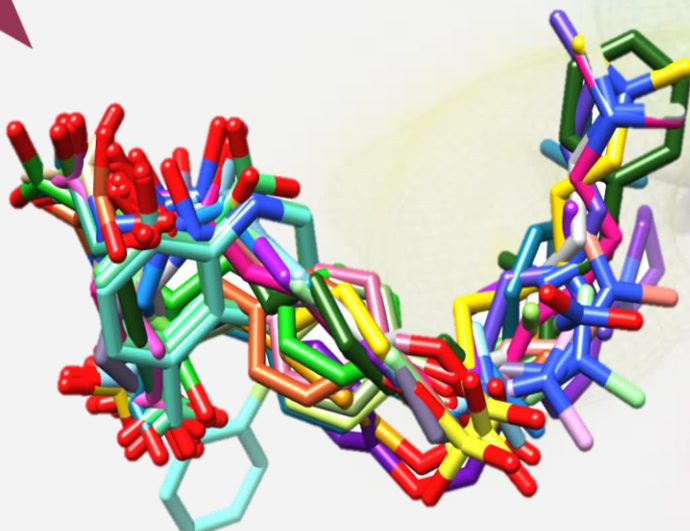
KDM4A dal
PDB

Docking

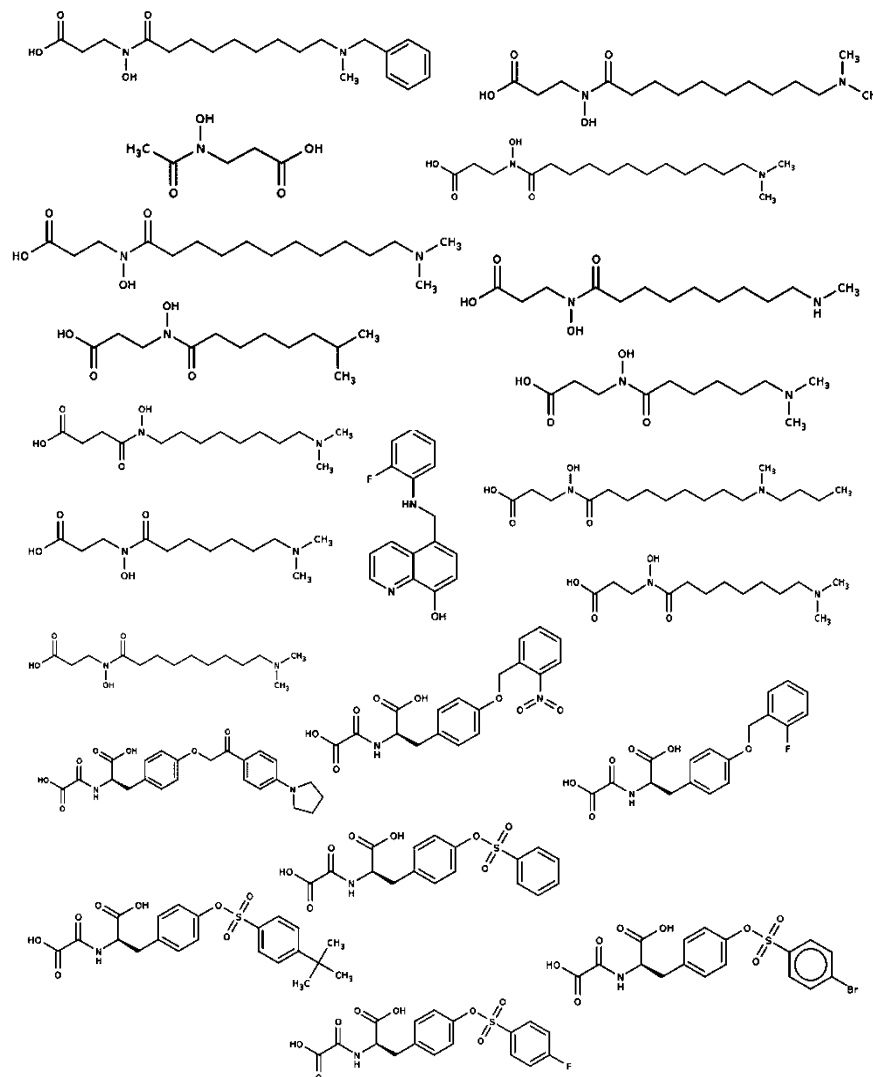
**Cross
Docking**

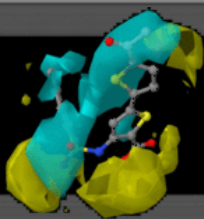
3-D QSAR

Plants – plp95



Inibitori ad attività biologica nota





3-D QSAR

KDM4A
dal PDB

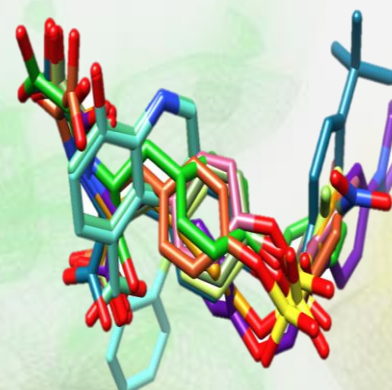
Docking

Cross
Docking

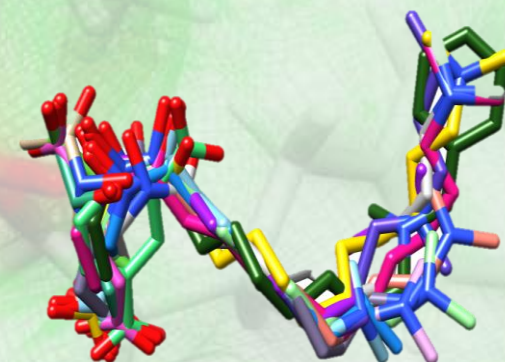
3-D QSAR

• 3-D QSAutoGrid/R

✓ Test set – saggio MALDI-TOF MS



✓ Training set – saggio FDH



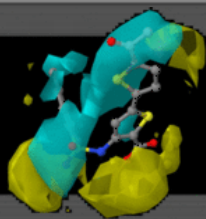
Scelta del *training set* e *test set*

Calcolo campi di interazione
molecolare (MIF)

Generazione del modello statistico

Validazione interna, esterna

Interpretazione risultati



3-D QSAR

rcmd
www.rcmd.it

KDM4A
dal PDB

Docking

Cross
Docking

3-D QSAR

• 3-D QSAutoGrid/R

Scelta del *training set* e *test set*

Calcolo campi di interazione
molecolare (MIF)

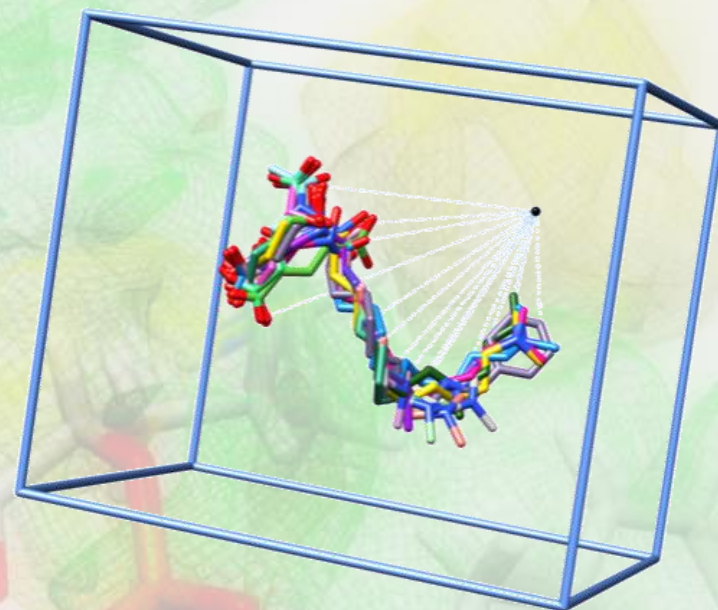
Generazione del modello statistico

Validazione interna, esterna

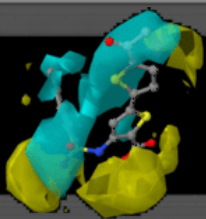
Interpretazione risultati

AutoGrid

✓ Creazione griglia 3-D attorno
alle molecole allineate



✓ Otto differenti Probe
(A, C, HD, NA, N, OA, e, d)



3-D QSAR

KDM4A
dal PDB

Docking

Cross
Docking

3-D QSAR

• 3-D QSAutoGrid/R

Scelta del training set e test set

Calcolo campi di interazione
molecolare (MIF)

**Generazione del modello
statistico**

Validazione interna, esterna

Interpretazione risultati

Analisi regressione lineare (PLS)

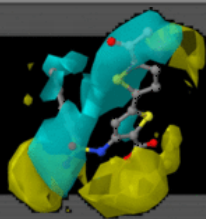
- ✓ Modello grezzo
- ✓ Modello Pretrattato
- ✓ Modello Pretrattato Ottimizzato (GA)

$$r^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum (Y_i - Y_{icalc})^2}{\sum (Y_i - Y_{im})^2}$$

$$SDEC = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (Y_i - Y_{icalc})^2}{N}}$$

**Creazione delle mappe
di contorno**





3-D QSAR

KDM4A
dal PDB

Docking

Cross
Docking

3-D QSAR

• 3-D QSAutoGrid/R

Scelta del training set e test set

Calcolo campi di interazione
molecolare (MIF)

Generazione del modello statistico

Validazione interna ed esterna

Interpretazione risultati

✓ **Validazione interna**

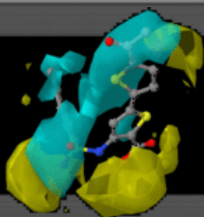
Leave One Out
CrossValidation
(LOO)

K-Fold
CrossValidation
(KFCV)

$$q^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum (Y_i - Y_{ipred})^2}{\sum (Y_i - Y_{im})^2}$$

✓ **Validazione esterna**

Test Set

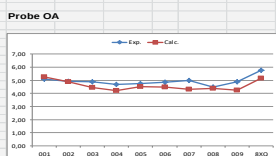
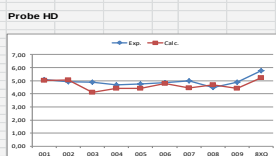
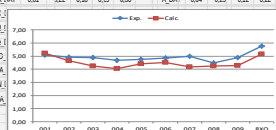


VALIDAZIONE INTERNA

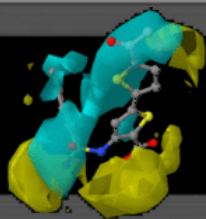
$$r^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum (Y_i - Y_{icalc})^2}{\sum (Y_i - Y_{im})^2} \quad q^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum (Y_i - Y_{ipred})^2}{\sum (Y_i - Y_{im})^2}$$

PLS RAW- q^2						PLS PRETREATED- q^2						GA PRETREATED- q^2					
probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5
A_DAT	0.44	0.80	0.90	0.97	0.99	A_DAT	0.35	0.75	0.82	0.86	0.92	A_DAT	0.43	0.85	0.90	0.96	0.96
C_DAT	0.44	0.80	0.90	0.97	0.99	C_DAT	0.35	0.75	0.82	0.86	0.92	C_DAT	0.41	0.85	0.89	0.96	0.96
d_DAT	0.29	0.47	0.66	0.72	0.80	d_DAT	0.29	0.32	0.65	0.68	0.77	d_DAT	0.32	0.36	0.61	0.64	0.75
e_DAT	0.59	0.73	0.83	0.94	0.97	e_DAT	0.57	0.72	0.81	0.94	0.97	e_DAT	0.66	0.74	0.81	0.88	0.90
HD_DAT	0.89	0.91	0.90	0.95	0.96	HD_DAT	0.98	0.76	0.87	0.90	0.95	HD_DAT	0.92	0.89	0.96	0.98	0.99
NA_DAT	0.68	0.84	0.94	0.98	1.00	NA_DAT	0.76	0.87	0.97	0.99	1.00	NA_DAT	0.76	0.87	0.97	0.99	1.00
N_DAT	0.46	0.80	0.89	0.96	0.98	N_DAT	0.36	0.71	0.87	0.90	0.95	N_DAT	0.45	0.82	0.95	0.97	0.97
OA_DAT	0.48	0.83	0.91	0.98	0.99	OA_DAT	0.47	0.83	0.91	0.98	0.99	OA_DAT	0.47	0.83	0.91	0.98	0.99
LOO RAW- q^2						LOO PRETREATED- q^2						GA LOO PRETREATED- q^2					
probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5
A_DAT	0.06	-0.22	-0.17	-0.38	-0.83	A_DAT	0.06	-0.28	-0.06	-0.18	-0.29	A_DAT	0.14	0.29	0.07	0.83	0.61
C_DAT	0.06	-0.22	-0.17	-0.38	-0.83	C_DAT	0.06	-0.28	-0.06	-0.18	-0.29	C_DAT	0.13	0.28	0.06	0.86	0.59
d_DAT	0.06	-0.48	-0.38	-0.07	-0.03	d_DAT	0.05	-0.25	-0.57	0.19	0.13	d_DAT	0.10	-0.44	-0.52	0.01	0.01
e_DAT	0.19	0.02	-0.31	-0.74	-0.74	e_DAT	0.18	0.02	-0.31	-0.75	-0.71	e_DAT	0.18	-0.19	-0.07	-0.77	-0.96
HD_DAT	-0.03	0.00	-0.32	-0.12	-0.13	HD_DAT	0.06	-0.15	-0.02	-0.11	-0.07	HD_DAT	0.17	0.52	0.76	0.08	0.08
NA_DAT	0.05	-0.11	-0.04	-0.01	-0.01	NA_DAT	0.06	-0.28	-0.08	-0.23	-0.09	NA_DAT	0.07	0.33	0.33	0.13	0.14
N_DAT	0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	N_DAT	0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	N_DAT	0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06
OA_DAT	0.06	-0.08	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	OA_DAT	0.06	-0.27	-0.06	-0.26	-0.24	OA_DAT	0.12	0.27	0.08	0.88	0.58

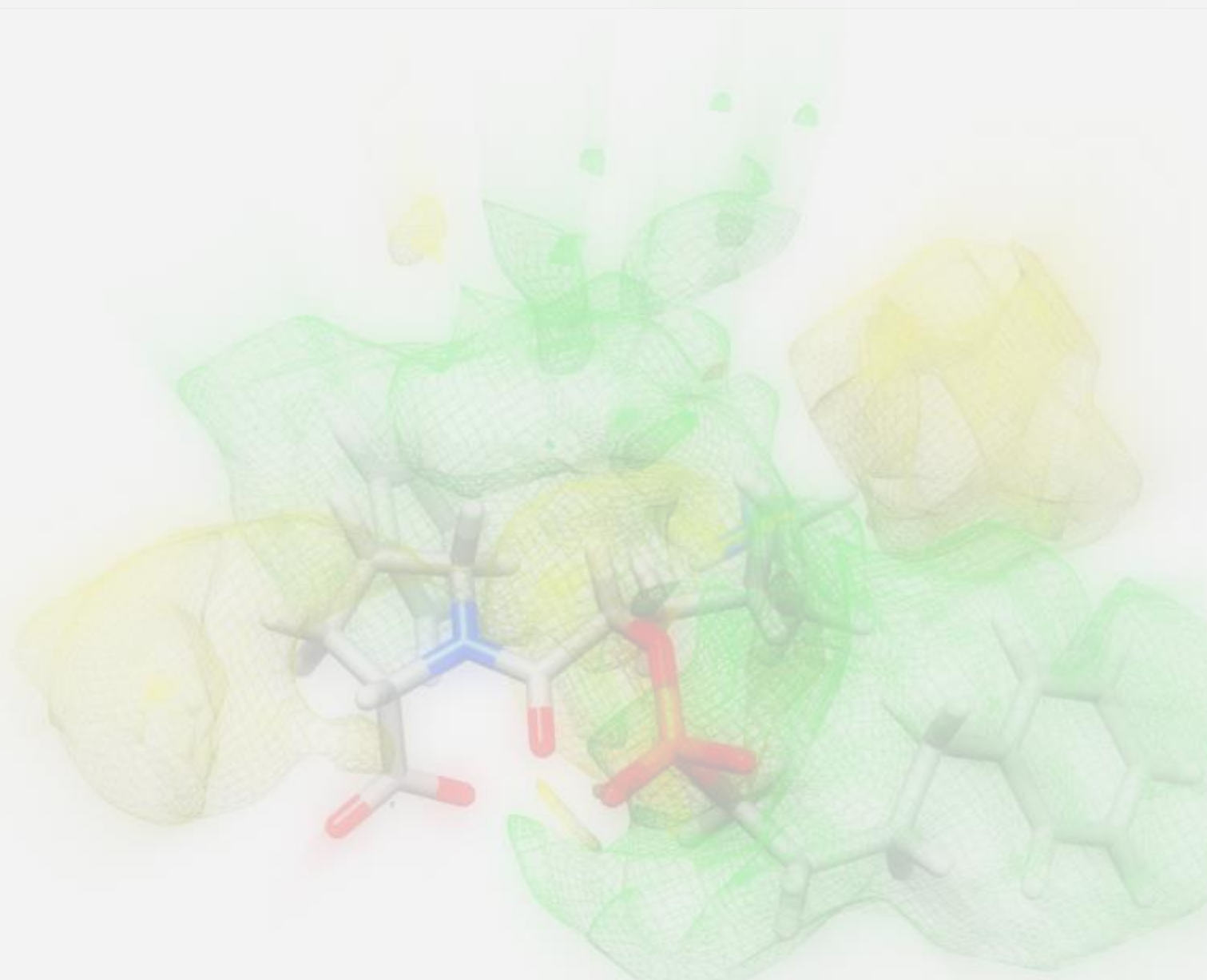
KFCV RAW- q^2						KFCV PRETREATED- q^2						GA KFCV PRETREATED- q^2					
probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	probe	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5
A_DAT	0.04	-0.22	-0.17	-0.35	-0.33	A_DAT	0.06	-0.28	-0.36	-0.38	-0.29	A_DAT	0.14	0.20	0.67	0.63	0.61
C_DAT	0.04	-0.22	-0.17	-0.35	-0.33	C_DAT	0.06	-0.28	-0.36	-0.38	-0.29	C_DAT	0.13	0.20	0.66	0.62	0.59
d_DAT	0.08	-0.46	-0.38	-0.67	-0.69	d_DAT	0.05	-0.25	-0.57	-0.19	0.13	d_DAT	0.10	-0.44	-0.52	0.00	0.17
e_DAT	0.19	0.02	-0.31	-0.74	-0.74	e_DAT	0.18	0.02	-0.31	-0.75	-0.71	e_DAT	0.37	0.18	-0.09	-0.77	-0.99
HD_DAT	-0.03	0.00	-0.03	-0.12	-0.13	HD_DAT	0.06	-0.15	-0.02	-0.11	-0.08	HD_DAT	0.17	0.52	0.76	0.75	0.75
NA_DAT	0.05	-0.11	-0.04	-0.10	-0.11	NA_DAT	0.06	-0.28	-0.08	-0.23	-0.39	NA_DAT	0.47	0.33	0.33	0.19	0.14
N_DAT	0.05	-0.12	-0.07	-0.22	-0.22	N_DAT	0.06	-0.29	-0.09	-0.23	-0.39	N_DAT	0.40	0.35	0.50	0.34	0.28
OA_DAT	0.06	-0.06	0.02	-0.08	-0.06	OA_DAT	0.06	-0.27	-0.06	-0.24	-0.41	OA_DAT	0.12	0.27	0.68	0.63	0.56

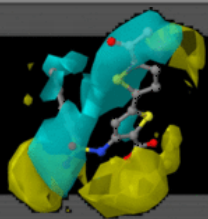


PROBE	PC	r^2	q^2_{Loo}	q^2_{KFCV}
A	4	0,91	0,63	0,57
C	4	0,91	0,61	0,54
d	1	0,32	0,10	0,08
e	1	0,66	0,37	0,32
HD	4	0,98	0,75	0,67
NA	1	0,73	0,47	0,44
N	3	0,89	0,50	0,42
OA	4	0,94	0,63	0,56



VALIDAZIONE ESTERNA





INTERPRETAZIONE RISULTATI

Mappe Coefficiente PLS

Rosso → positivo

Blu → negativo

Mappe Contributo Attività

Verde → positivo

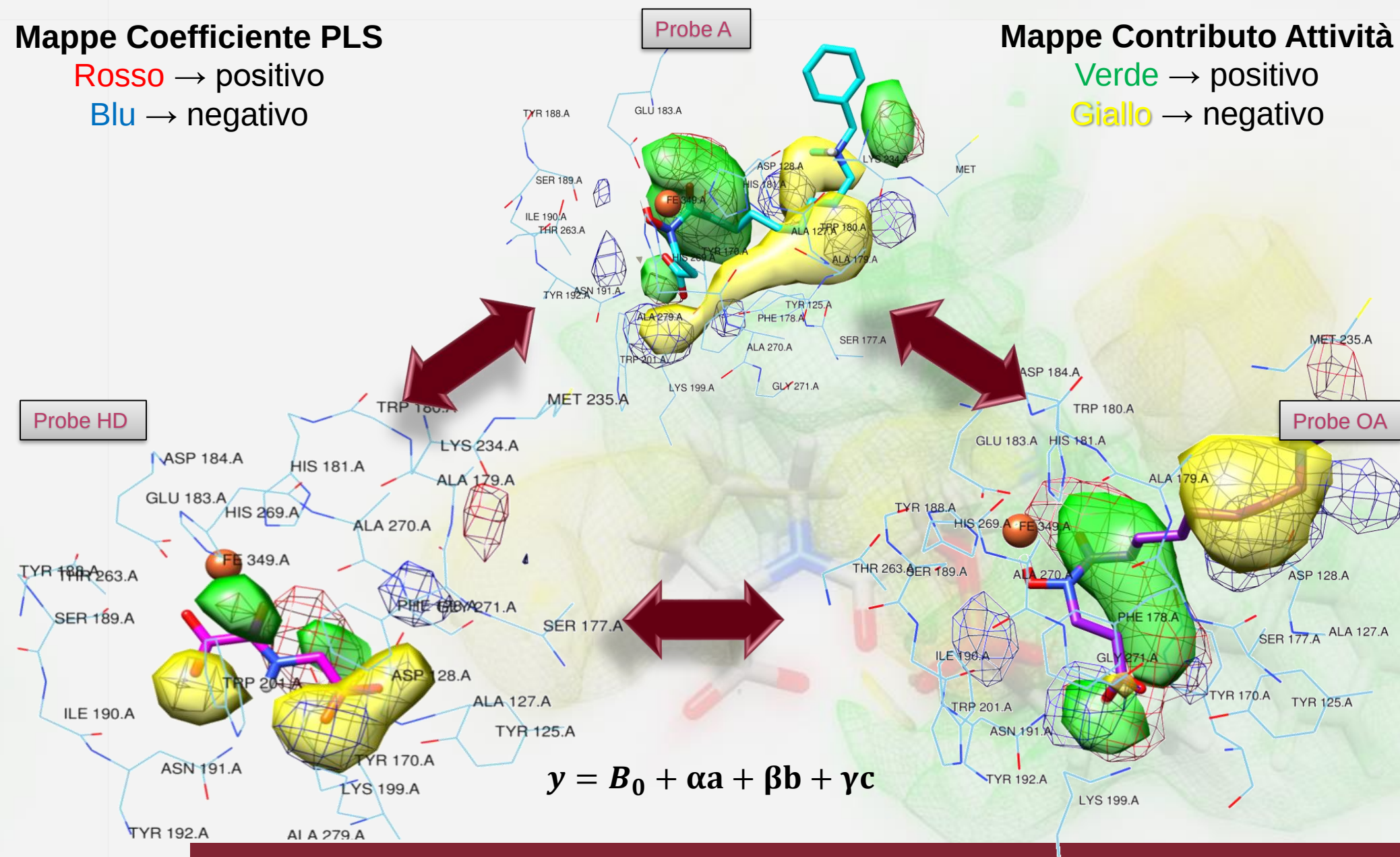
Giallo → negativo

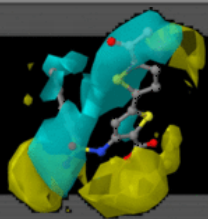
Probe A

Probe HD

Probe OA

$$y = B_0 + \alpha a + \beta b + \gamma c$$

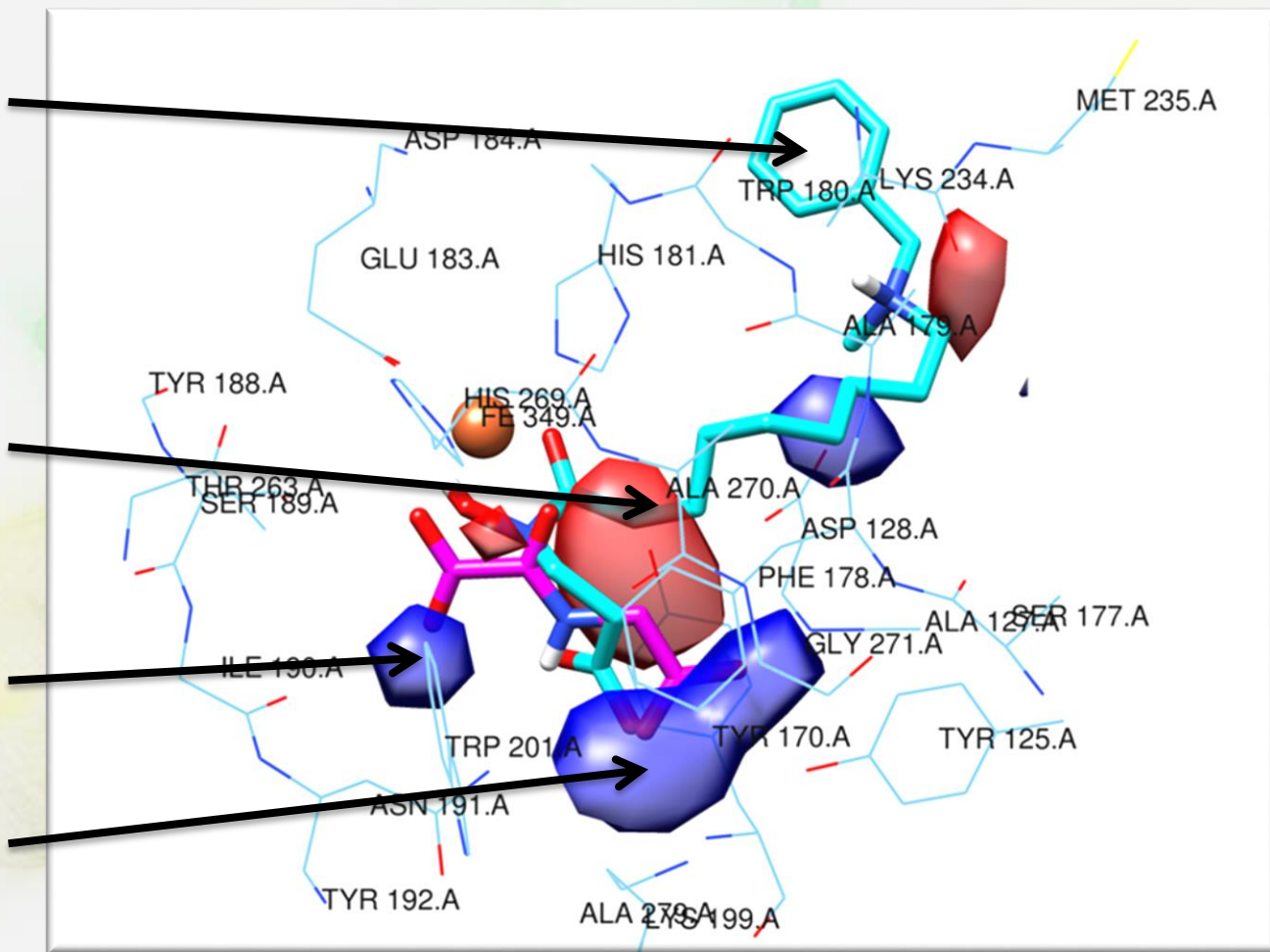


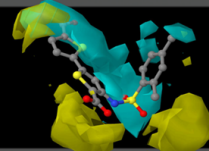


CONCLUSIONI

Gruppi che promuovono l'attività biologica:

- ✓ Gruppo aromatico capace di creare interazioni di natura repulsiva nella tasca del sito attivo delimitata dai aminoacidi Arg309, Lys234 e Asp184
- ✓ La presenza di un ingombro sterico in α al gruppo responsabile dell'interazione col Fe
- ✓ Ossigeno capace di creare legami idrogeno con Asn191
- ✓ Un gruppo carbossilico capace di creare legami idrogeno con i residui Tyr125 e Lys199





Combined 3D-QSAR Modeling and Molecular Docking Studies on Human Lysine-Specific Demethylase JMJD2A

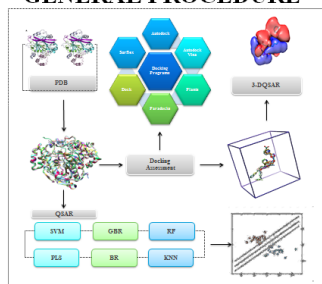
Adele Pirolli[§], Alfredo Gallo[§] and Rino Ragno[§]

[§]Rome Center for Molecular Design, [§]Dipartimento di Chimica e Tecnologie del farmaco, Sapienza Università di Roma, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Roma, Italy

ABSTRACT

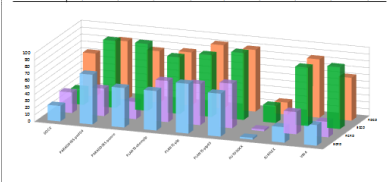
Post-translational histone modification plays a fundamental role in regulating gene function and it has been proposed that different combination of specific modification constitute a 'histone code' that dictates the epigenetic state of chromatin. There are several families of histone demethylases, which act on different substrates and play different roles in cellular function. The discovery of lysyl demethylases using Fe(ii) and 2-oxoglutarate or flavin (amine oxidases) as cofactors (2OG oxygenases) has changed the observation of methylation as a irreversible epigenetic marker. Human jumonji domain containing 2A (JMJD2A), also known as KDM4A, is a histone demethylase which is selective for di- and trimethyl Lys9 and Lys36 residues of Histone 3 tail (H3K9 and H3K36).

GENERAL PROCEDURE



DOCKING ASSESSMENT

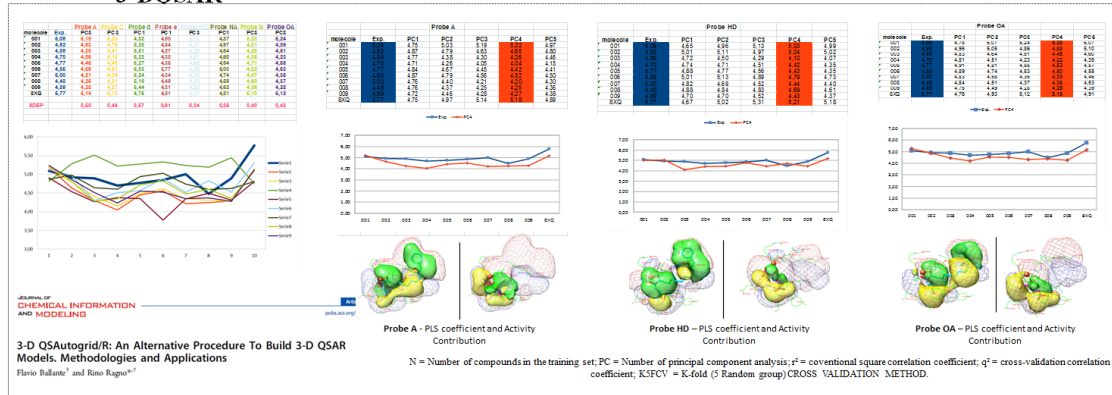
		DOCK	PARADOX	PARADOX	PLANTS	PLANTS	PLANTS	AUTODOCK	SURFLX	VINA
		DOCK	DOCK	DOCK	DOCK	DOCK	DOCK	DOCK	DOCK	DOCK
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
DOCK	DOCK	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8



METHODS

In the present work, different docking approaches have been explored with the aim to find a scoring function that correctly ranks candidate ligands for KDM4A. Specifically, six molecular docking programs (AUTODOCK, AUTODOCK VINA, DOCK, PLANTS, PARADOX and SURFLX) were evaluated using different settings. Docking assessment through re-docking and cross-docking on 20 unique ligand/KDM4A complexes, retrieved from PDB, revealed that PARADOX-pscore and PLANTS-plp95 showed the highest docking accuracy values.

3-DOSAR

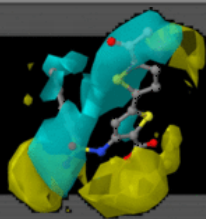


THERAPEUTIC IMPLICATION AND PERSPECTIVE

Many of the genes coding for HDMs are reported oncogenes and clearly methylation and demethylation is an important epigenetic event in both cancer development and progression, but also in other metabolic and central nervous system disorders epigenetic events may play a role. In the future, we intend to develop a COMBINE and a QSAR models, with the aim to perform in a second phase the screening of different libraries compounds available online.

References

- Ballante, F.; Ragno, R. *J Chem Inf Model* **2012**, *52*, 1674-1685.
- Elena, M., et al. "Investigation on the oxygen dependence of 2-oxoglutarate histone demethylase." *Biochemical Journal* **449.2**(2013):491-496.



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ATTENZIONE**