Structure-guided Drug Discovery for Protein Kinases Using Fragment-based Lead Identification/Lead Optimization

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Structural GenomiX, Inc. (SGX) has developed an integrated target-to-lead platform that combines high-throughput X-ray crystallography with a fragment-based approach to lead identification/optimization. The proprietary FASTTM (Fragments of Active Structures) process exploits crystallographic screening to detect, visualize, and identify small ligands (MW 150-200) that are bound to the target protein. Each member of the FASTTM fragment/scaffold library was designed to be amenable to rapid chemical elaboration at two or three points of chemical diversity using high-throughput organic synthesis. Initial lead optimization involves using our knowledge of the co-crystal structure of the target-fragment complex and advanced computational chemistry tools to guide synthesis of small focused linear (one-dimensional) libraries. These linearly elaborated fragments/scaffolds are then evaluated with in vitro biochemical and cellular assays and co-crystallography. Thereafter, optimal variations at each point of chemical diversity are combined to synthesize focused combinatorial (two- or three-dimensional) libraries that are again examined with assays and co-crystallography. (The potential chemical diversity of the fully elaborated FASTTM fragment/scaffold library far exceeds 160 million compounds.) These focused combinatorial libraries typically contain multiple novel compounds of low molecular weight (<350) that bind the target protein at low nM IC₅₀ and already display considerable selectivity. Thereafter, compound series are prioritized for further medicinal chemistry and compound development efforts using the results of in vitro and in vivo ADME and in vitro toxicology studies in concert with structural information. Successful applications of the FASTTM fragment-based lead discovery/optimization process will be presented for both protein kinases (Syk and Gleevec-resistant BCR-ABL) and proteases (Factor VIIa).

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