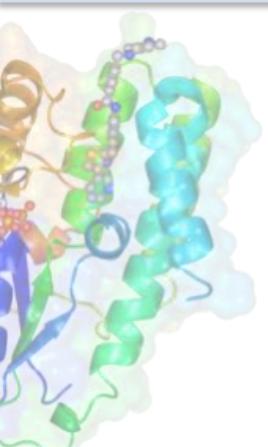


From a Drug Repositioning to a Fragment-Based Drug Design Approaches to Tackle Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (T-ALL)

Thomas Miller, PhD

Cancer Research Center of Marseille (CRCM) & Institut Paoli-Calmettes



From a Drug Repositioning to a Fragment-Based Drug Design Approaches to Tackle Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (T-ALL)

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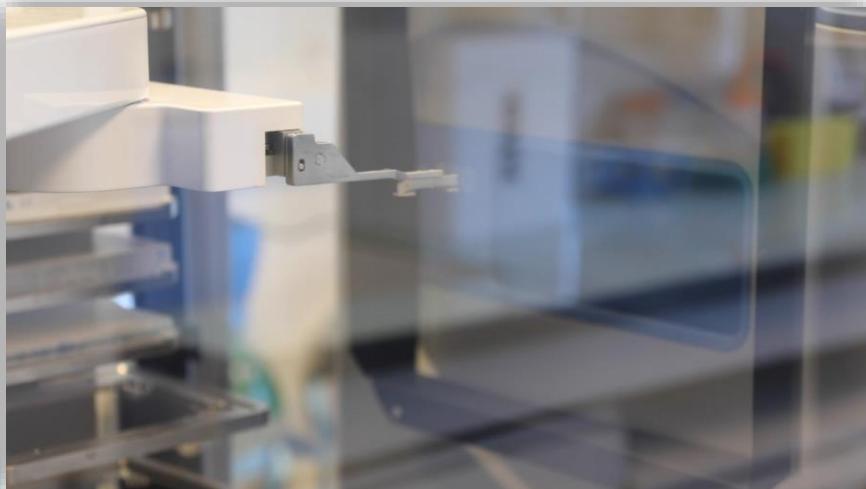
Cancer Research Center of Marseille (CRCM) & Institut Paoli-Calmettes

Introductions

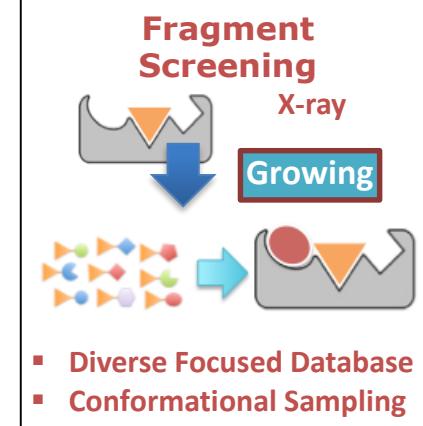
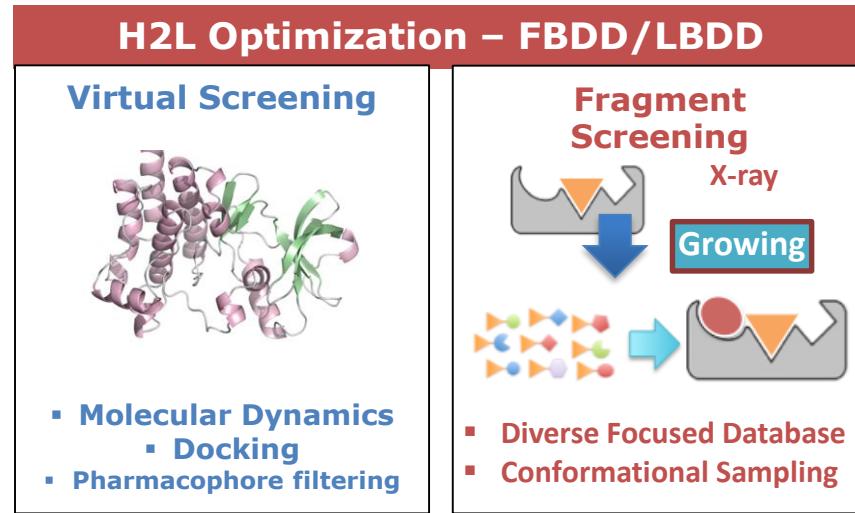
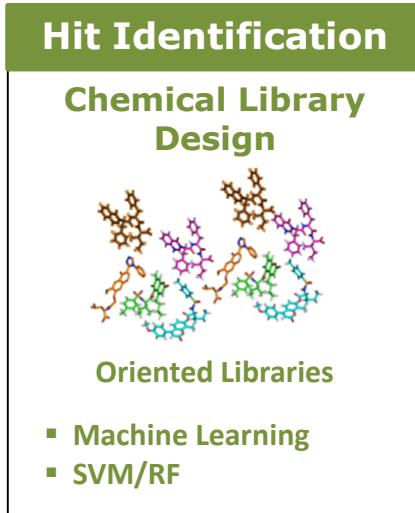
Current : iSCB team/HITS
 platform Marseille



Former: ADST team, NCATS, NIH
 Bethesda MD USA



Strategies in Drug Discovery



1

**“Fr-PPIChem” *:
A PPI-Oriented
Chemical library**

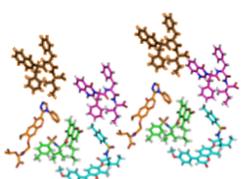
2

**“DOTS” *:
An integrated strategy
To accelerate the
Hit-to-Lead Process**

Strategies in Drug Discovery

Hit Identification

Chemical Library Design

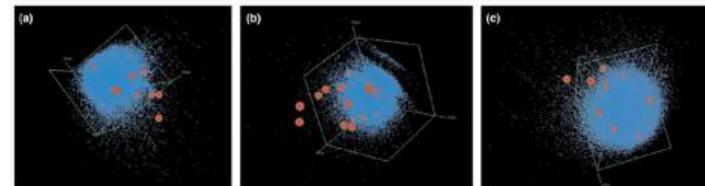


PPI-oriented Libraries

- Machine Learning
- SVM/Random Forest

Learn from
known inhibitors
to identify
new inhibitors

First Step

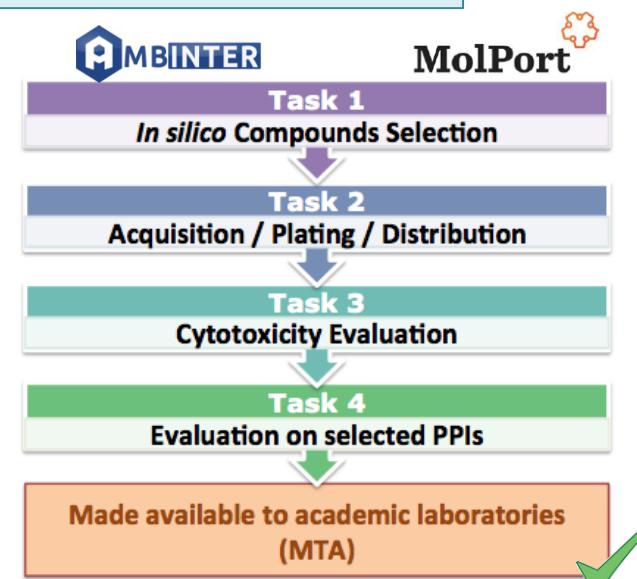
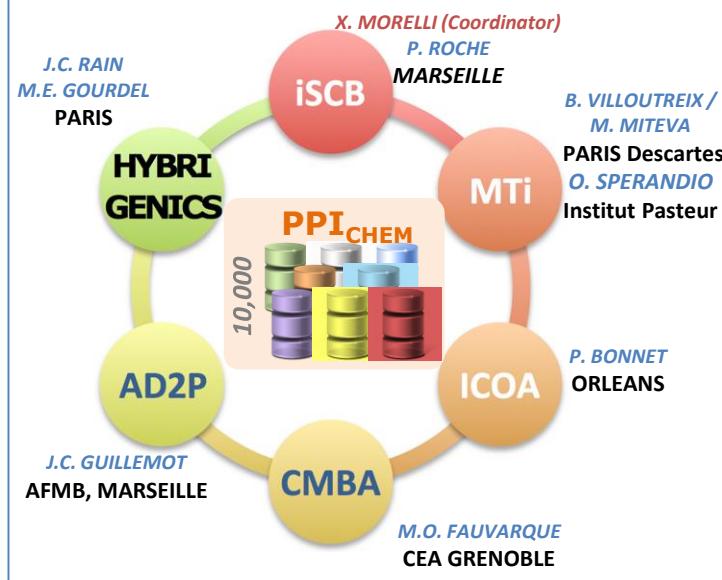


“Fr-PPIChem” : a French National Initiative

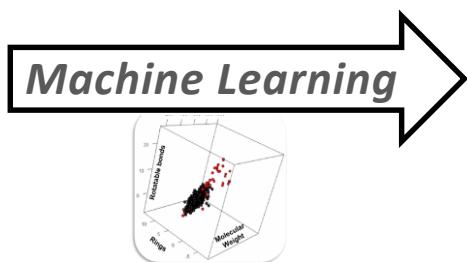
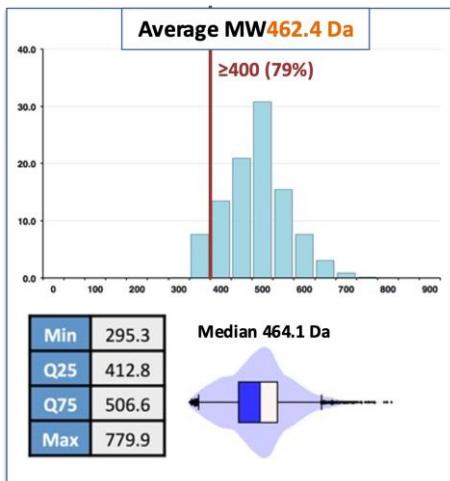


New Larger Version of $2P2I_{3D}$

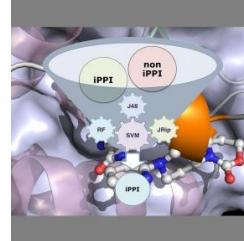
v2.0 (MedChem) using updated algorithms, ADMET Filters
➤ National Program (ANR) => 10.314 Compounds PPI-Library



“Fr-PPIChem” : a French National Initiative



PPI-focused Chemical Libraries



Requests

ChemBioFrance

Xavier Morelli (xavier.morelli@inserm.fr)
Philippe Roche (philippe.roche@inserm.fr)
Caroline Barette (caroline.barette@cea.fr)



<https://chembiofrance.cn.cnrs.fr/fr/composante/chimiotheque#prestation-0-5>



- 33 Plates (3 µl @10mM per well)
- >40 sets of plates distributed (4 USA)
- >20 Targets screened @ iSCB

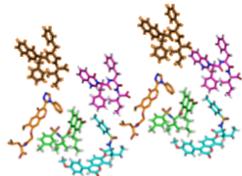


Bosc et al ACS Chem Biol. 2020 15(6): 1566–1574

Strategies in Drug Discovery

Hit Identification

Chemical Library Design

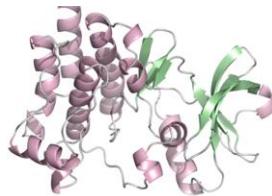


PPI-oriented Libraries

- Machine Learning
- SVM/RF

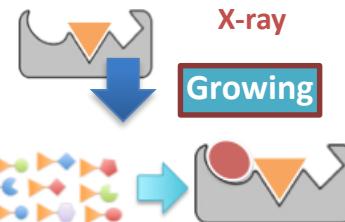
H2L Optimization – FBDD/LBDD

Virtual Screening



- Molecular Dynamics
- Docking
- Pharmacophore filtering

Fragment Screening



- Diverse Focused Database
- Conformational Sampling

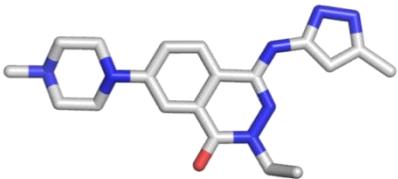
①

“Fr-PPIChem”:
PPI-Oriented
Chemical library

②

“DOTS”:
An integrated strategy
To accelerate the
Hit-to-Lead Process

Drug Chemical Space is nearly infinite...



MW < 500 Da

C H O N S

Number of compounds that could be synthesized ?

$\approx 10^{63}$

Commercial Compounds

Dune du Pilat (sand grains)

30.10⁶

Finding a new drug is an almost unattainable challenge...

“The best way to discover a new drug
is to start with an old one...”



Sir James W. Black
(Prix Nobel 1988)



“Off-target concept”:

The drug acts on new targets, out
of the original scope, with a new
therapeutic indication

Both the targets & the indications
are new.

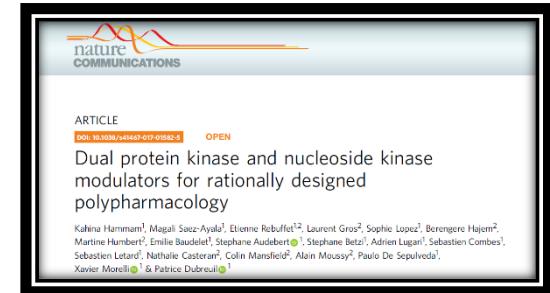
Drug	Original Indication	New Indication
Aspirin	Inflammation, pain	Antiplatelet, Cancer
Bupropion	Depression	Smoking cessation
Disulfiram	Alcoholism	Melanoma
Doxepin	Depressive disorder	Antipruritic
Gemcitabine	Antiviral	Cancer
Methotrexate	Cancer	Psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis
Minoxidil	Hypertension	Hair loss
Sildenafil	Angina	Erectile dysfunction (Viagra®)
Thalidomide	Morning sickness	Leprosy
Tretinoïn	Acne	Leukemia

Drug Repurposing in Cancer: Turning Liabilities into Opportunities...



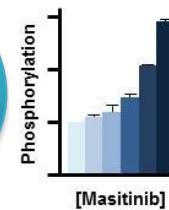
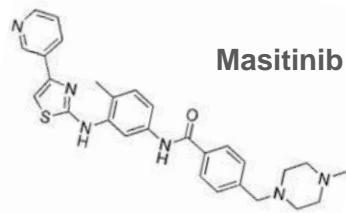
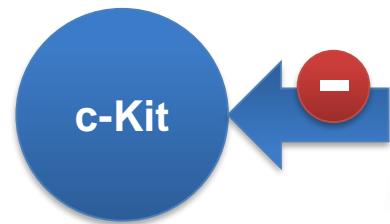
Masitinib (Masivet®)

Patrice Dubreuil & AB Science

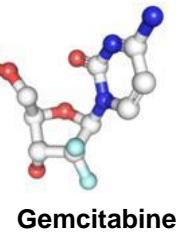


FR
Fondation
pour la recherche
sur le cancer

Nucleoside Kinase Activator



Nucleoside
Analogues
Phosphorylation



Oral Targeted
Therapy (TKI)

Mastocytosis

Therapeutic
benefit: Sensitize
patients to
chemotherapy

Reducing toxicity
of therapeutic
agents

Neurological
diseases

Gastrointestinal
stromal
tumors (GIST)

Maintaining
effectiveness at
lower doses

Counteracting drug
resistance initiated
via down
modulation

dCK vs. Cancer ...



dCK is a key enzyme in the Nucleoside Salvage Pathway (SP)...



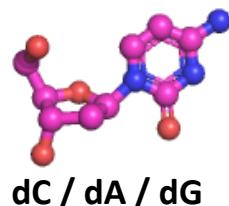
dCK vs. Cancer ...



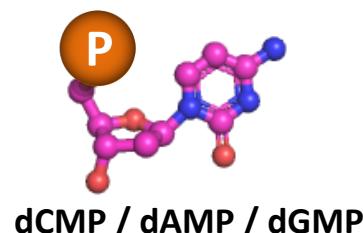
dCK is a key enzyme in the Nucleoside Salvage Pathway (SP)...

... which catalyzes the phosphorylation of physiologic & nucleoside analogue drugs (but dT)

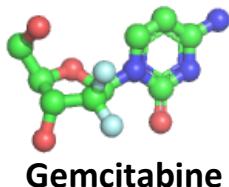
.... which recycles bases and nucleosides originating from the degradation of RNA and DNA to achieve the biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleotides, required for DNA replication and repair



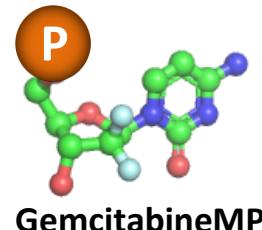
dCK



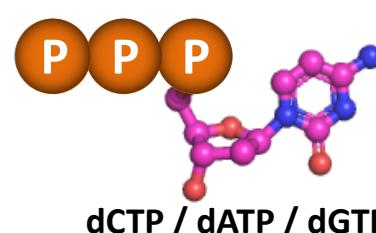
dCMP / dAMP / dGMP



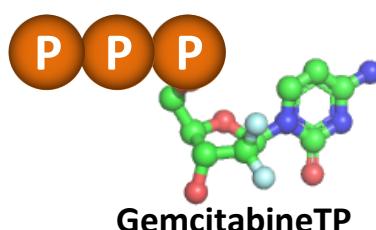
Gemcitabine



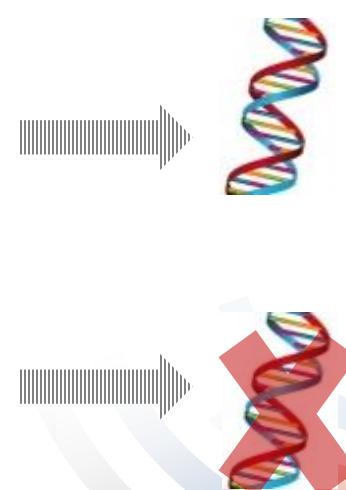
GemcitabineMP



dCTP / dATP / dGTP



GemcitabineTP

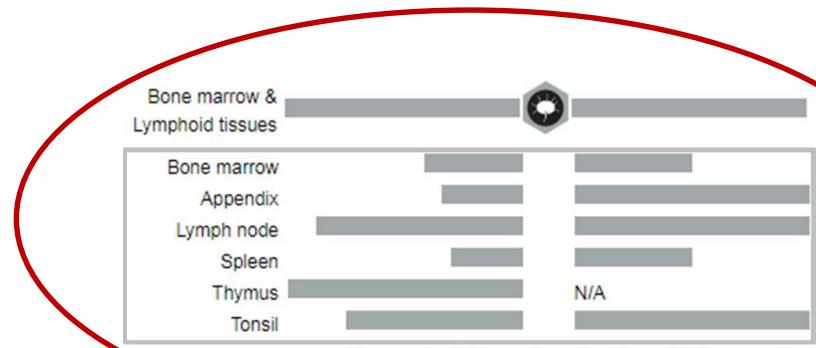


+ numerous anticancer and antiviral nucleoside analogues

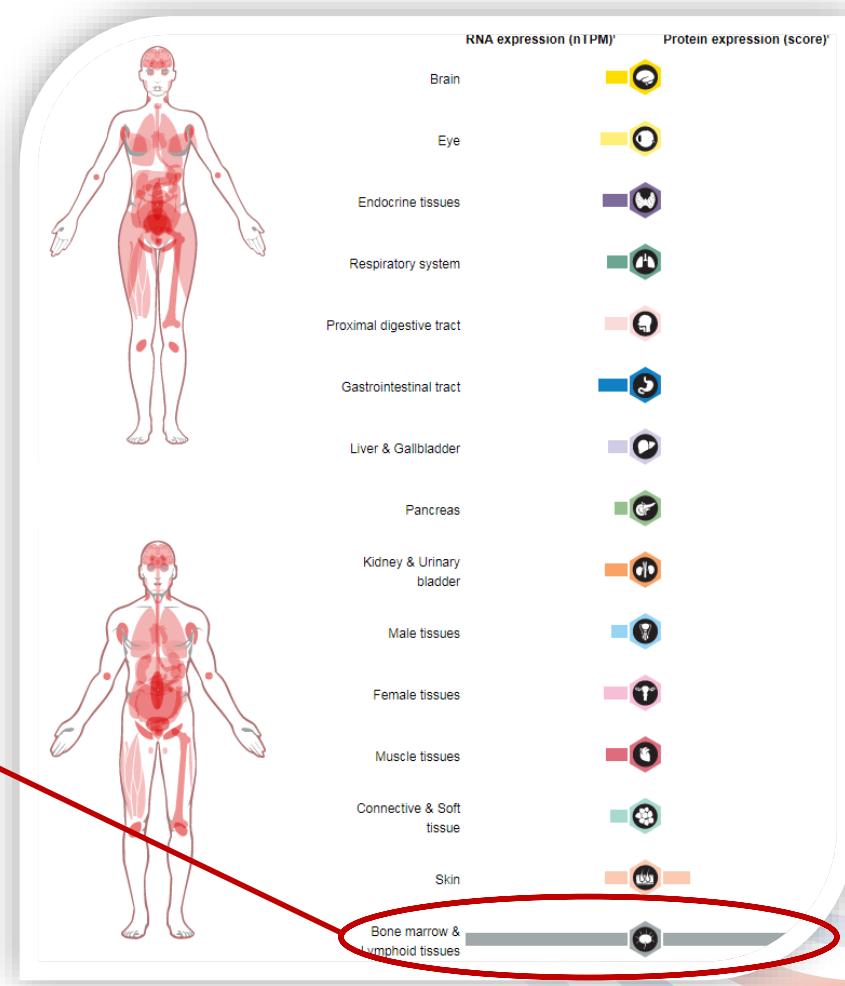
dCK vs. Cancer ...



Highly expressed in bone marrow and lymphoid tissues



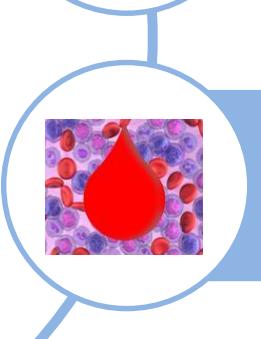
Bone marrow & lymphoid tissues



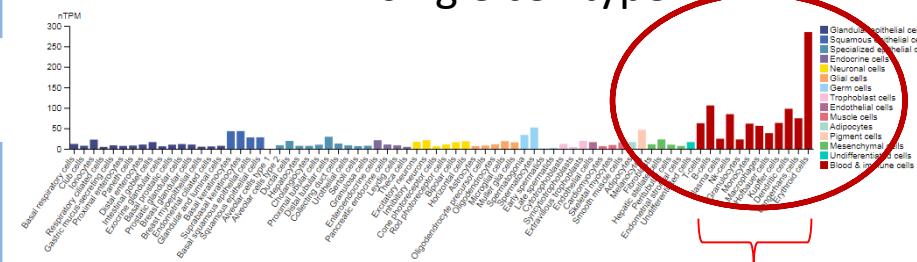
dCK vs. Cancer ...



Highly expressed in bone marrow and lymphoid tissues

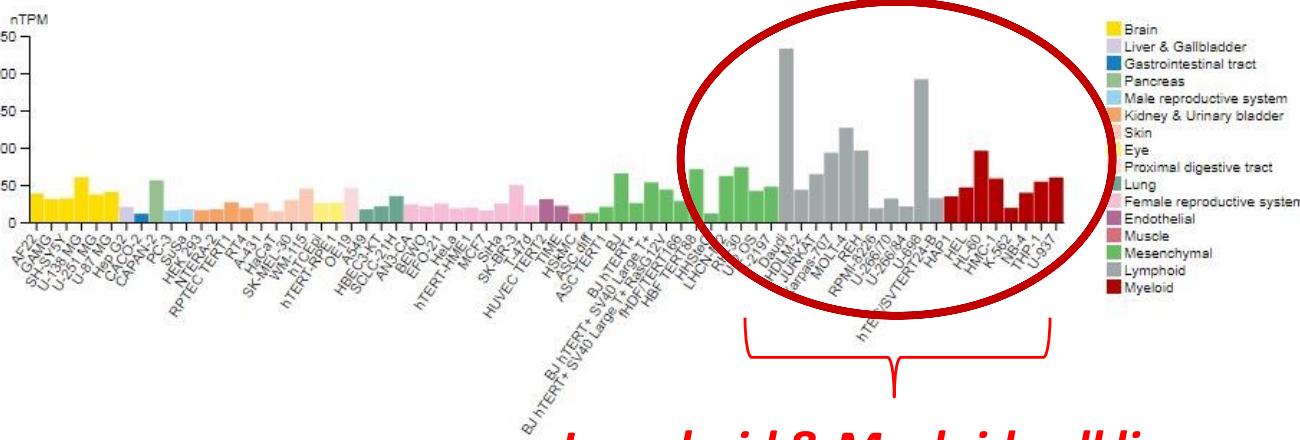


Highly expressed in lymphoid and myeloid cancer cell lines



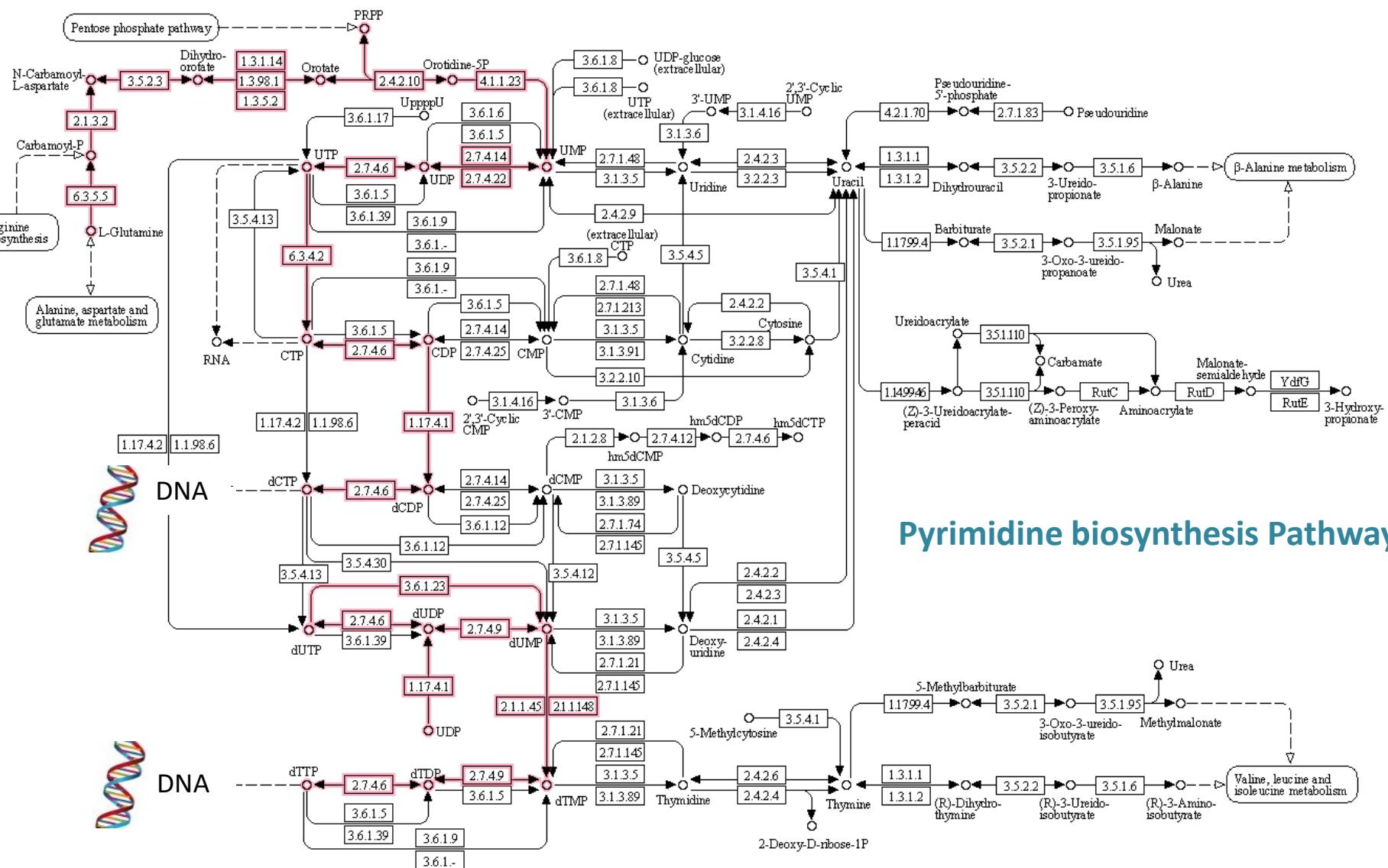
Blood & Immune cells

Cancer Cell lines



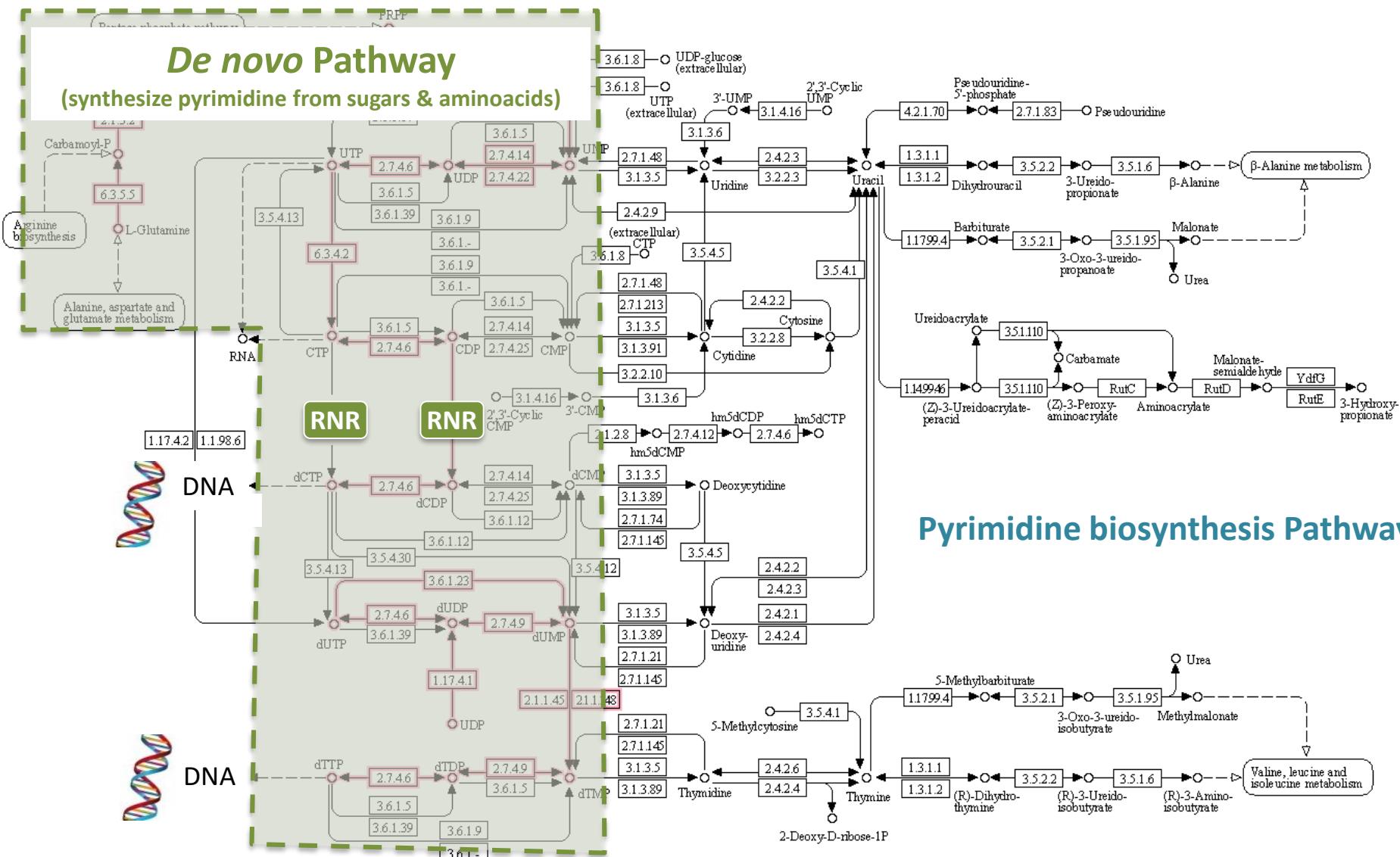
Lymphoid & Myeloid cell lines

dCK vs. Deoxyribonucleotides biosynthesis Pathways...



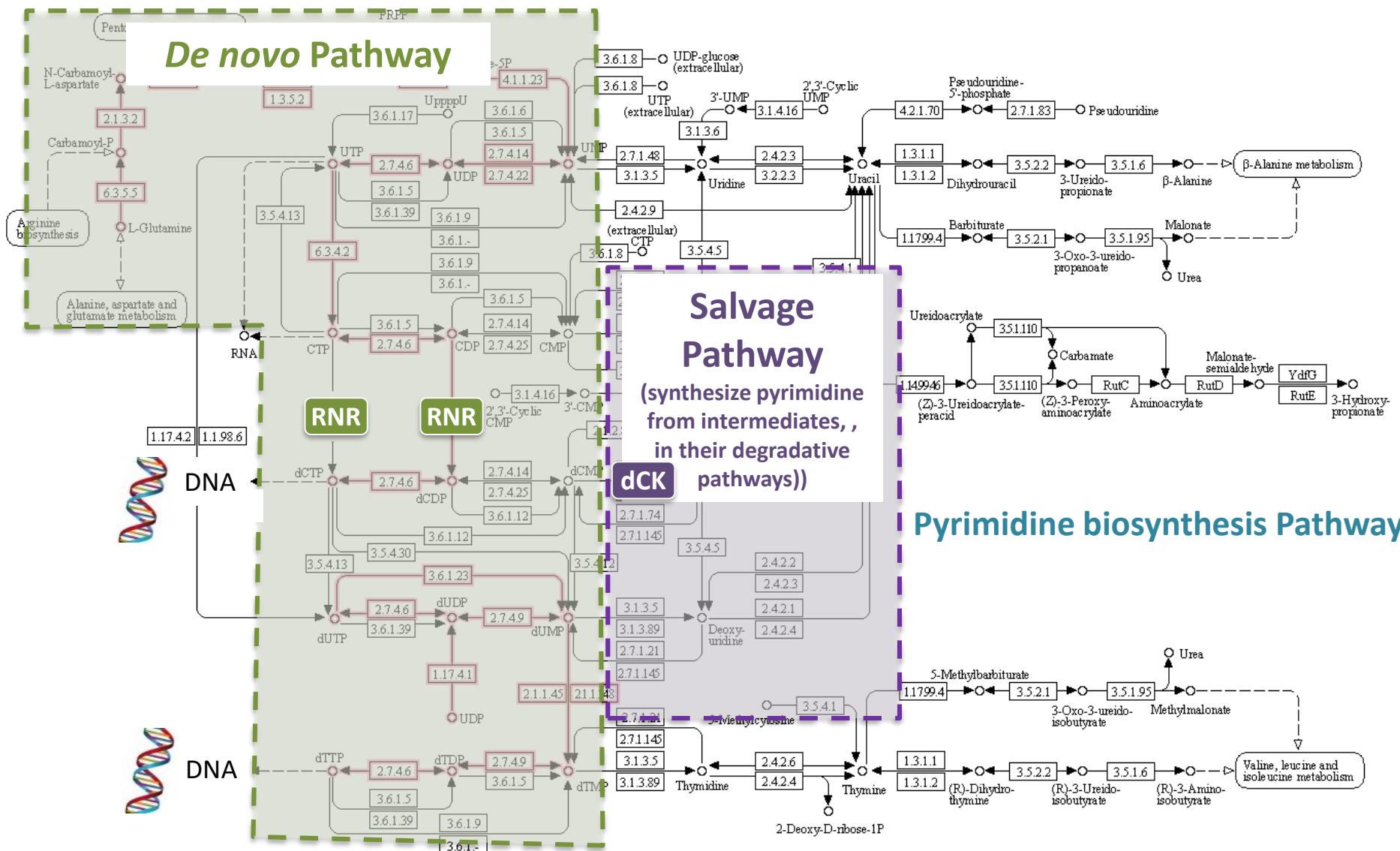
Pyrimidine biosynthesis Pathway

dCK vs. De novo & Salvage Pathways...



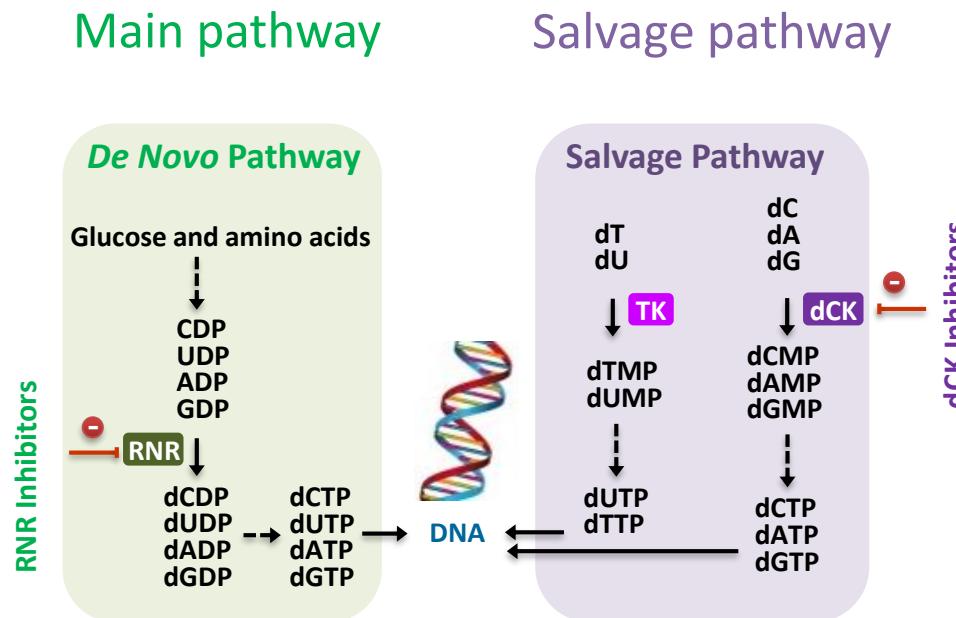
Pyrimidine biosynthesis Pathway

dCK vs. De novo & Salvage Pathways...



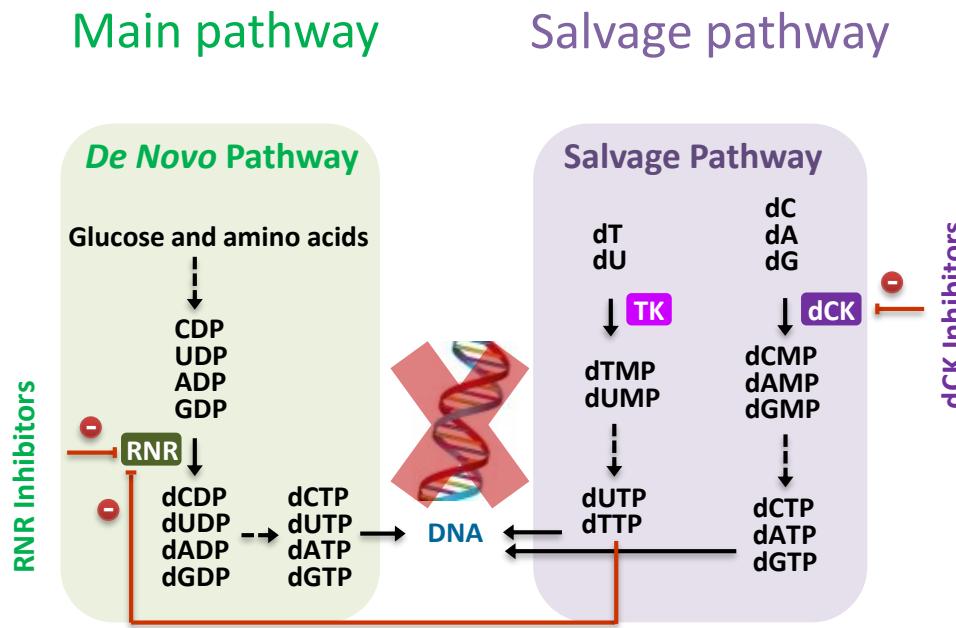
dCK vs. De novo & Salvage Pathways...

Inhibition of one pathway alone do not stop DNA synthesis



dCK vs. De novo & Salvage Pathways...

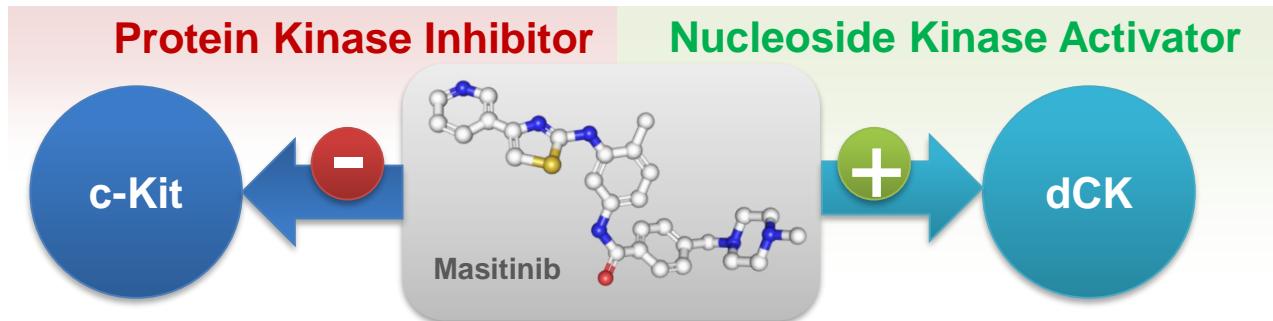
Inhibition of both pathways stops DNA synthesis



Concept of Synthetic lethality
(DNP + SP)

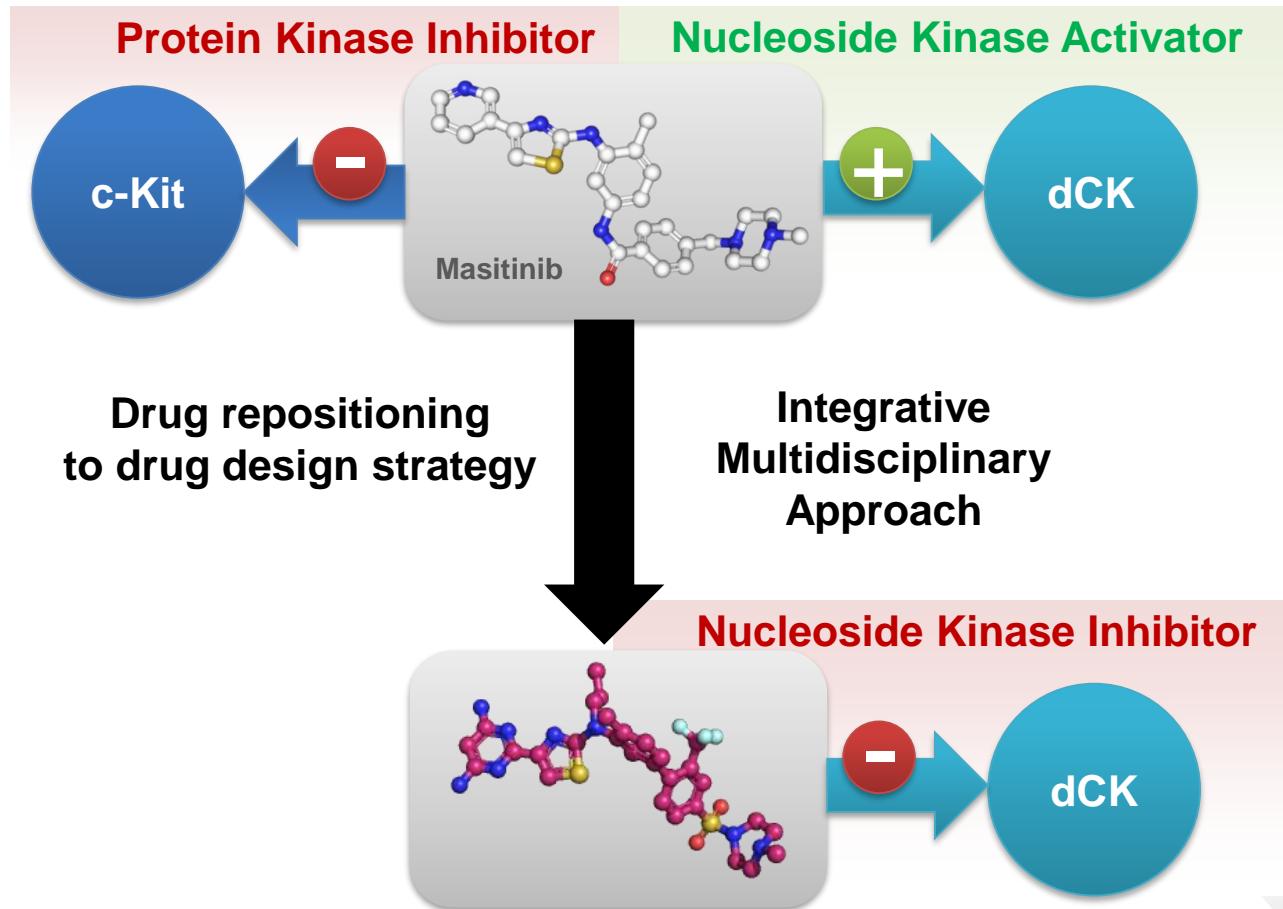
dCK vs. De novo & Salvage Pathways...

Hypothesis: Repositioning of masitinib to develop an inhibitor of dCK ?
Increase affinity to become an inhibitor ?



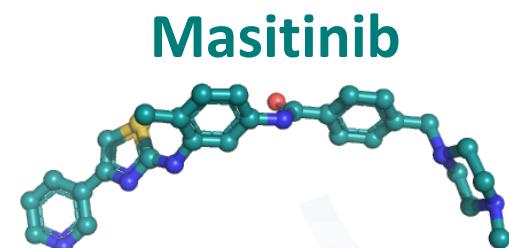
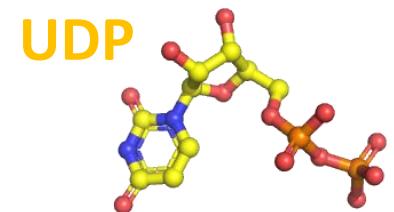
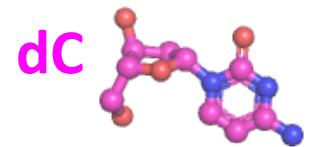
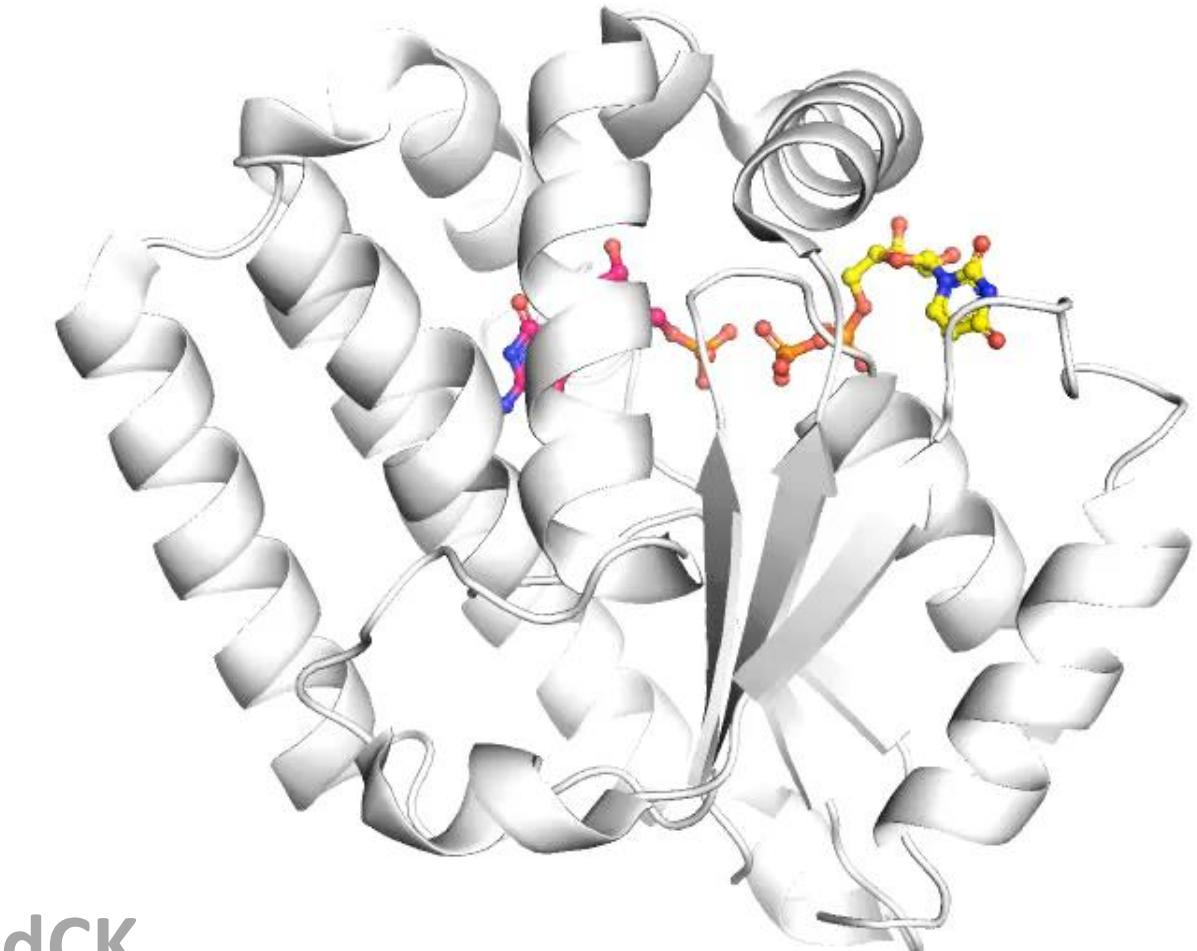
dCK vs. De novo & Salvage Pathways...

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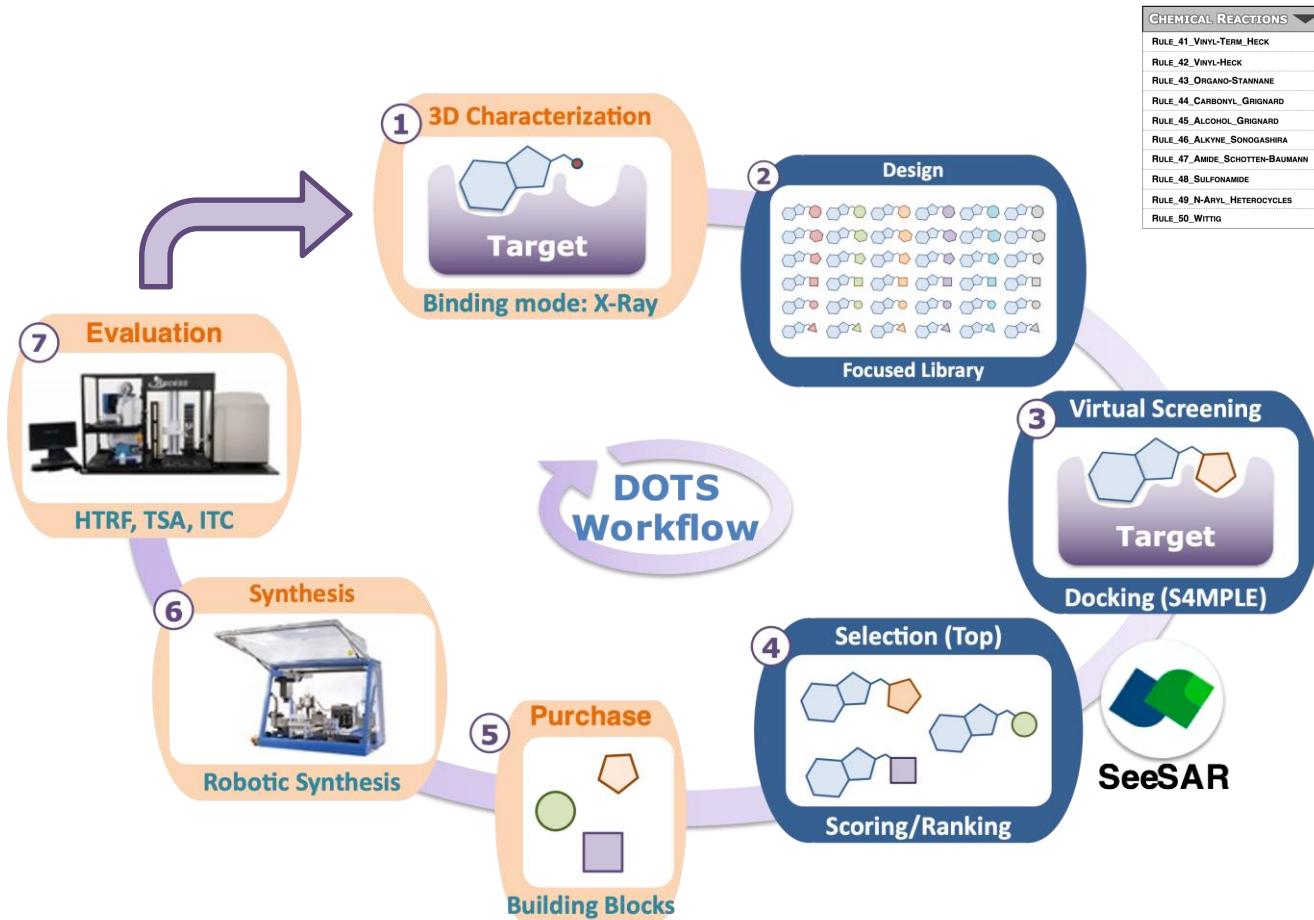


Turning an Activator into Inhibitor

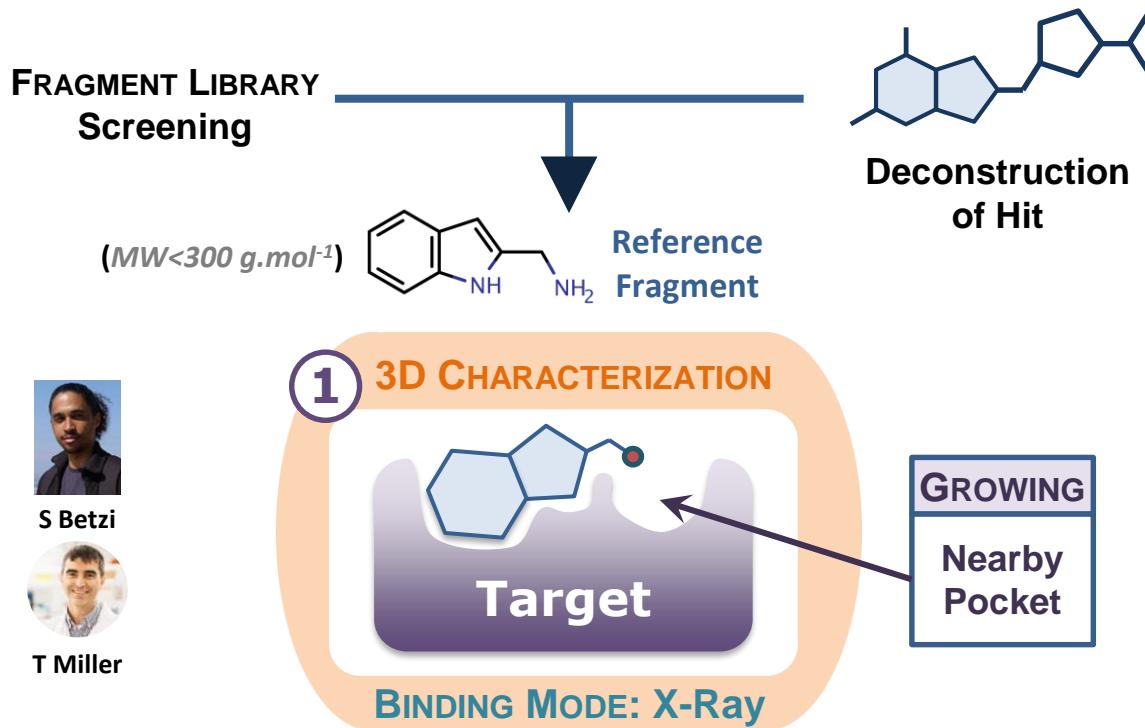
Masitinib interacts with dCK and links to a pocket that overlaps with the active site



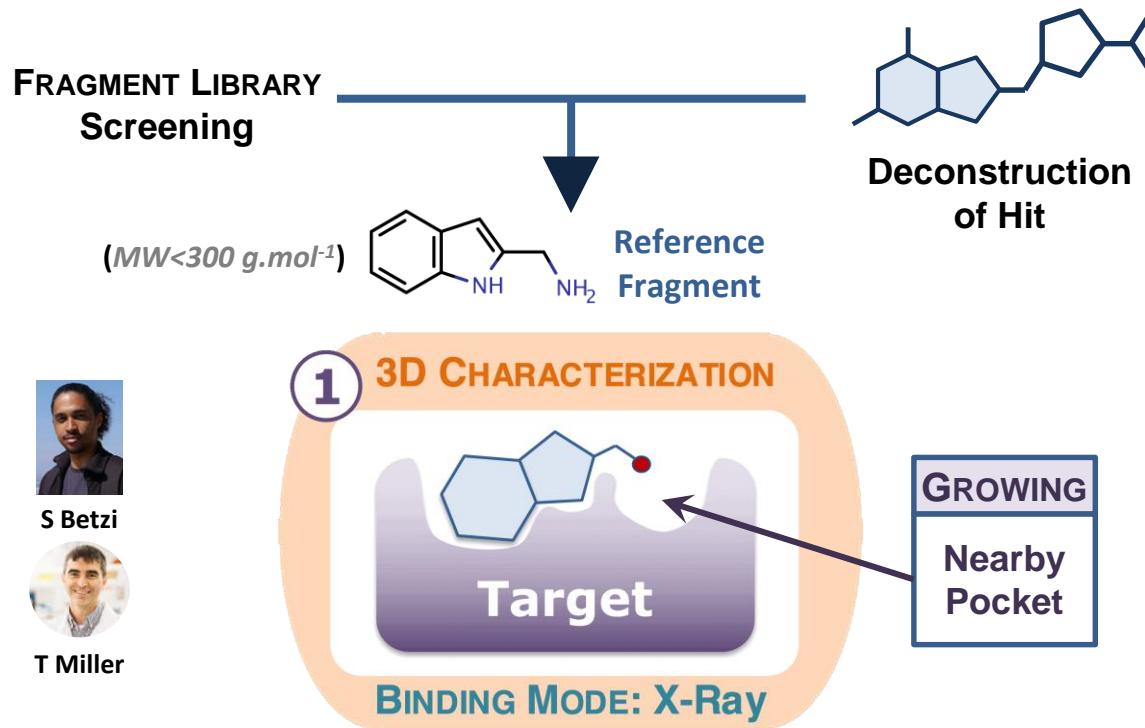
DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



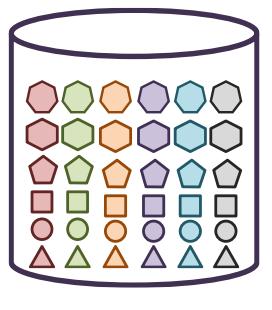
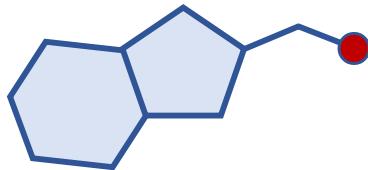
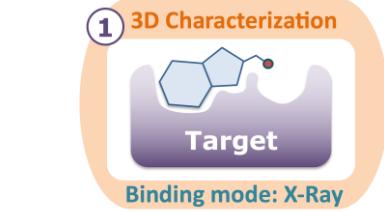
DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



VIRTUAL CHEMICAL LIBRARY DESIGN



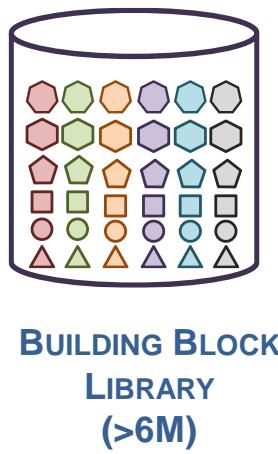
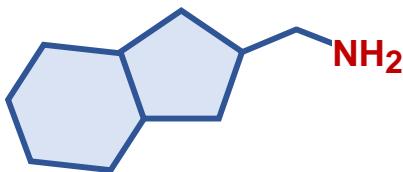
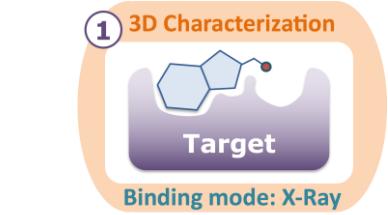
MEDCHEM
CHEMICAL REACTIONS



L Hoffer



DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



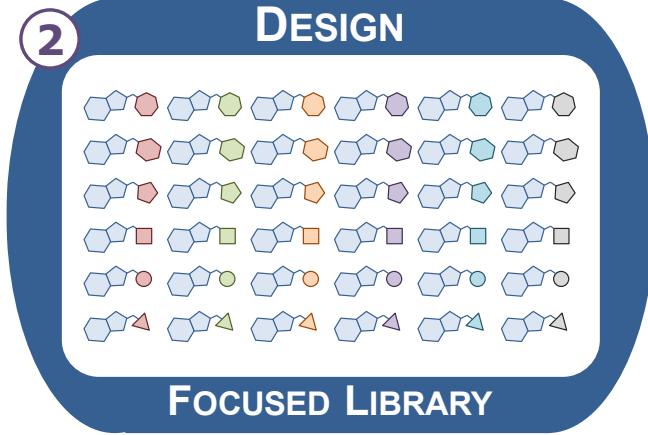
VIRTUAL CHEMICAL LIBRARY DESIGN



L Hoffer

CHEMICAL REACTIONS
RULE_41_VINYL-TERM_HECK
RULE_42_VINYL-HECK
RULE_43_ORGANO-STANNANE
RULE_44_CARBONYL_GRIGNARD
RULE_45_ALCOHOL_GRIGNARD
RULE_46_ALKyne_SONOGASHIRA
RULE_47_AMIDE_SCHOTTEN-BAUMANN
RULE_48_SULFONAMIDE
RULE_49_N-ARYL_HETEROCYCLES
RULE_50_WITTIG

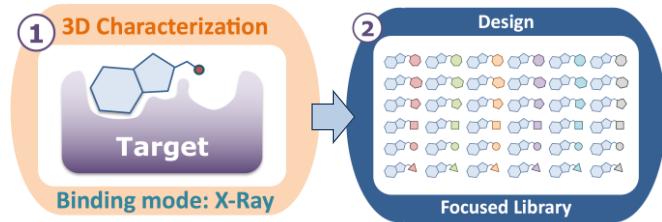
MEDCHEM
CHEMICAL REACTIONS



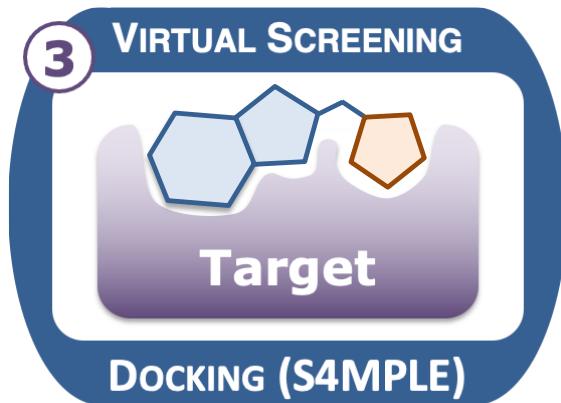
ALL COMPOUNDS IN THE VIRTUAL LIBRARY
ARE AMENABLE TO ORGANIC SYNTHESIS



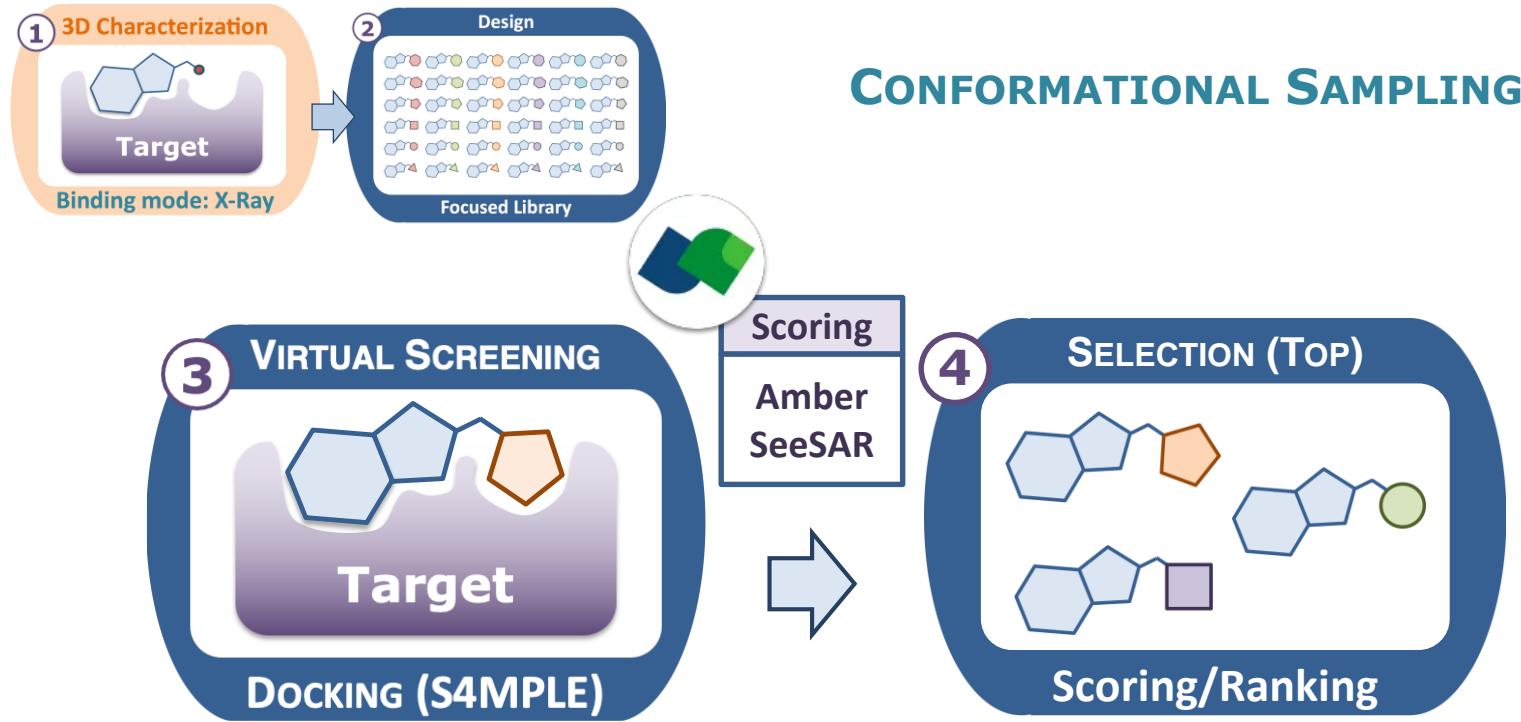
DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



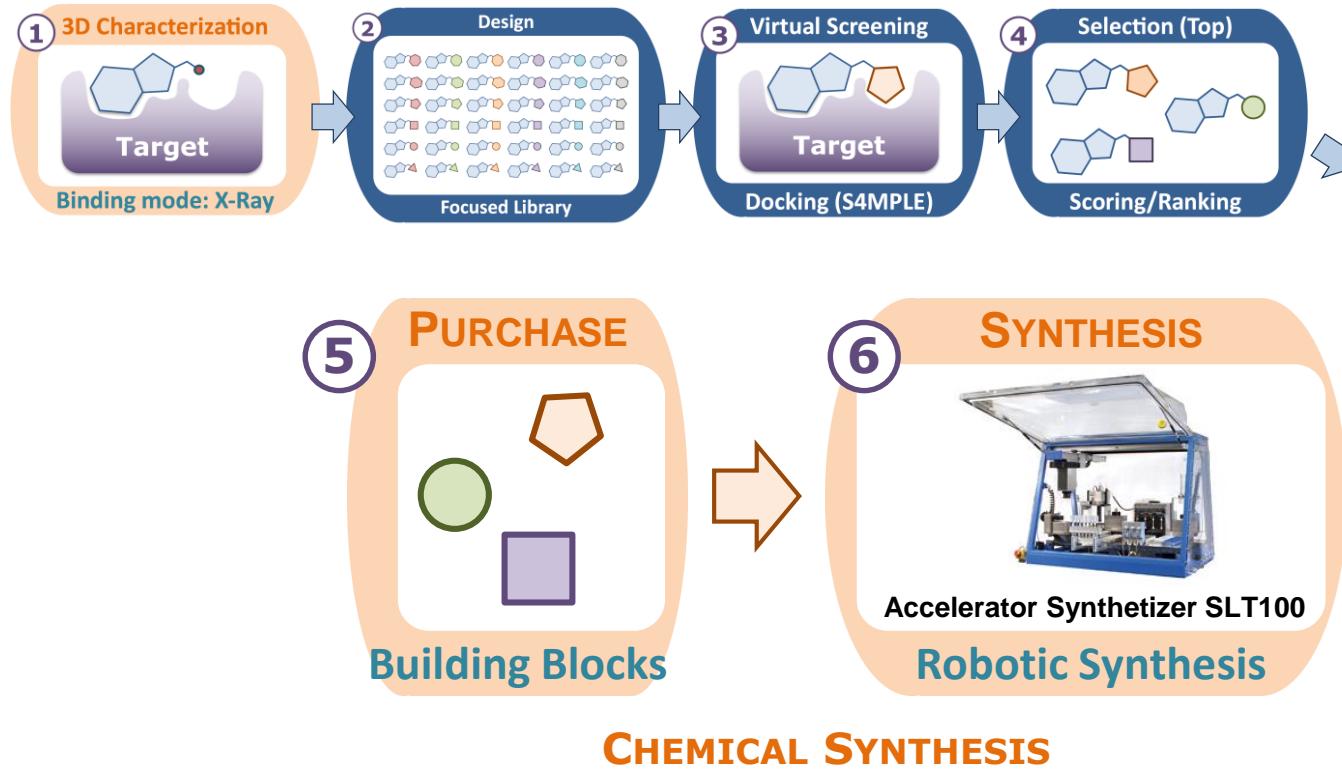
CONFORMATIONAL SAMPLING



DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



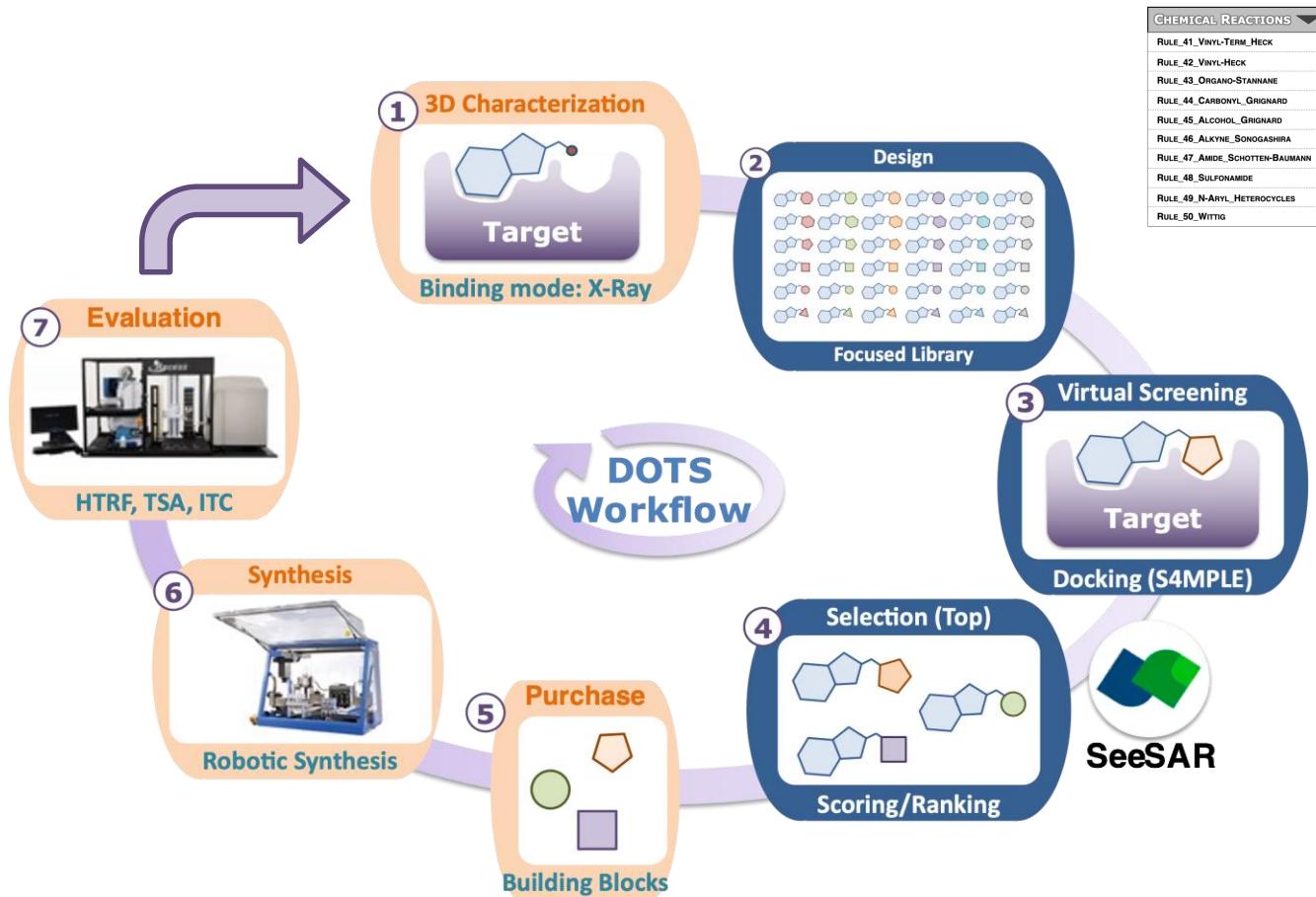
P Bremond S Combes



DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS



DIVERSITY-ORIENTED TARGETED SYNTHESIS: DOTS

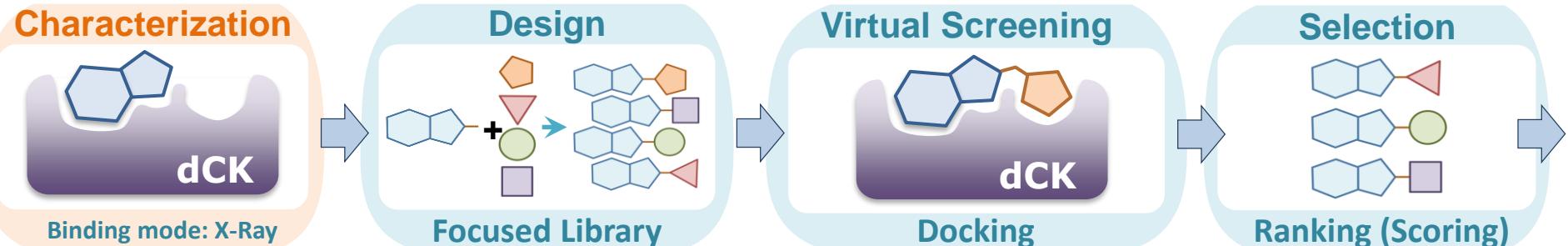


The ChemoDOTS (web server generating the virtual libraries) will be available Q3 2023 / Q1 2024

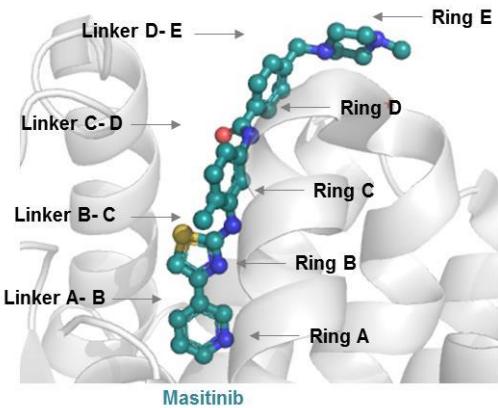


Hoffer et al (2018) *J Med Chem* 61 5719-5732; Hoffer et al (2024) *Nucleic Acids Res.* Apr 30:gkae326.

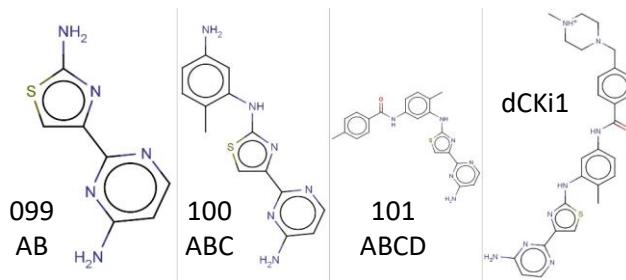
TURNING AN ACTIVATOR INTO INHIBITOR



Structure modifications

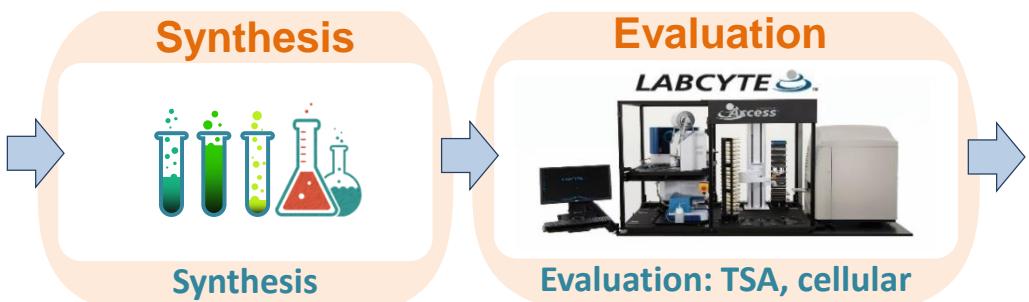


>500
Designed
compounds

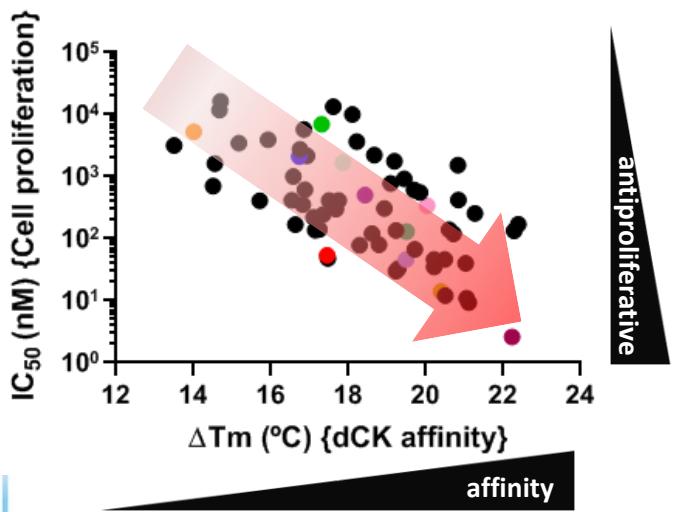


Name	Src	Estimated affinity	LLE	LE	Tor.	Intra	Inter	MW	LogP
099	☒	—	—	—	—	●	●	193.23	0.76
100	☒	—	—	—	—	●	●	298.37	2.82
101	☒	—	—	—	—	●	●	416.51	4.80
0_dcki_1	☒	—	—	—	—	●	●	515.66	2.82

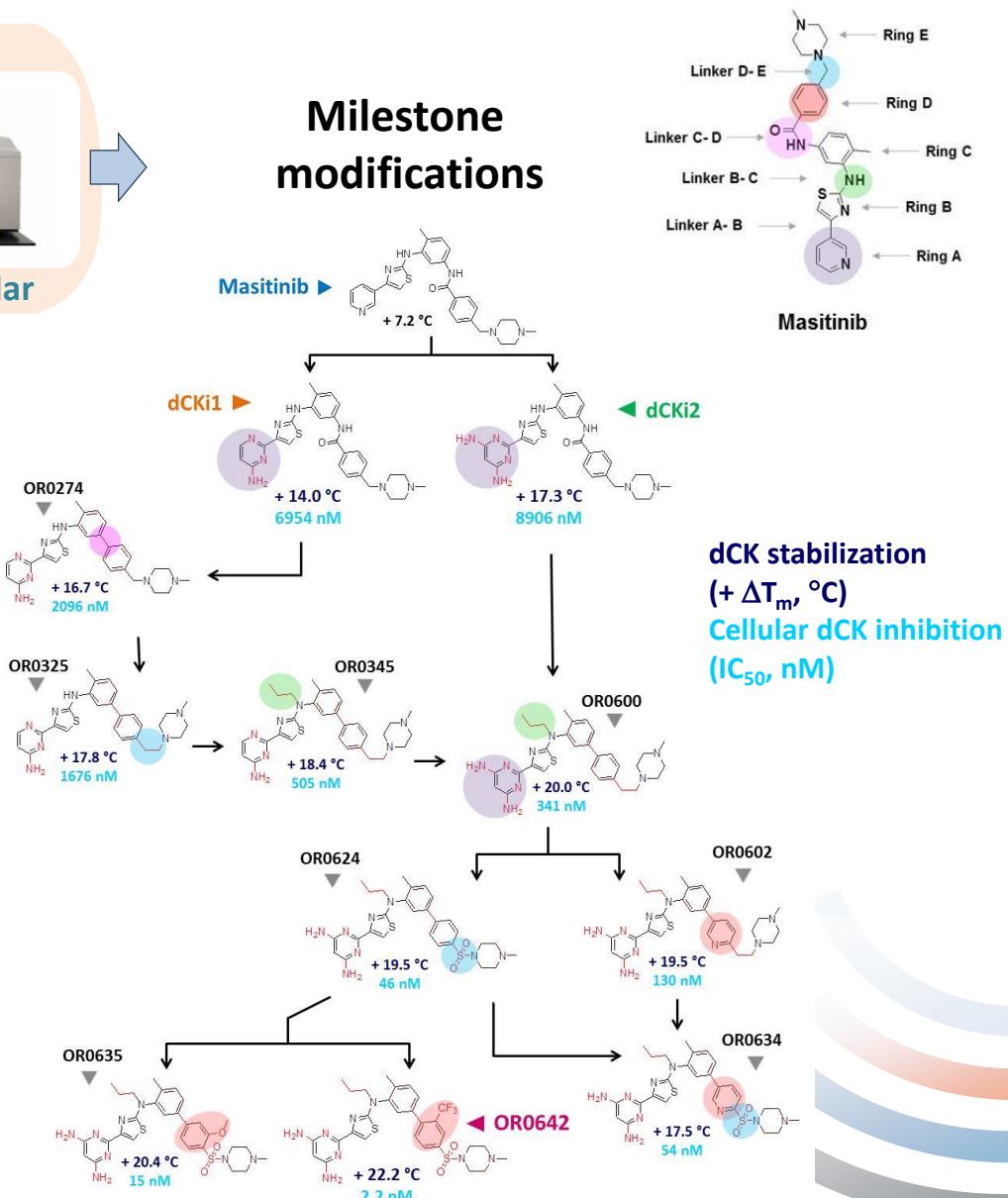
TURNING AN ACTIVATOR INTO INHIBITOR



76
Synthesized compounds



Milestone modifications



TURNING AN ACTIVATOR INTO INHIBITOR

Characterization

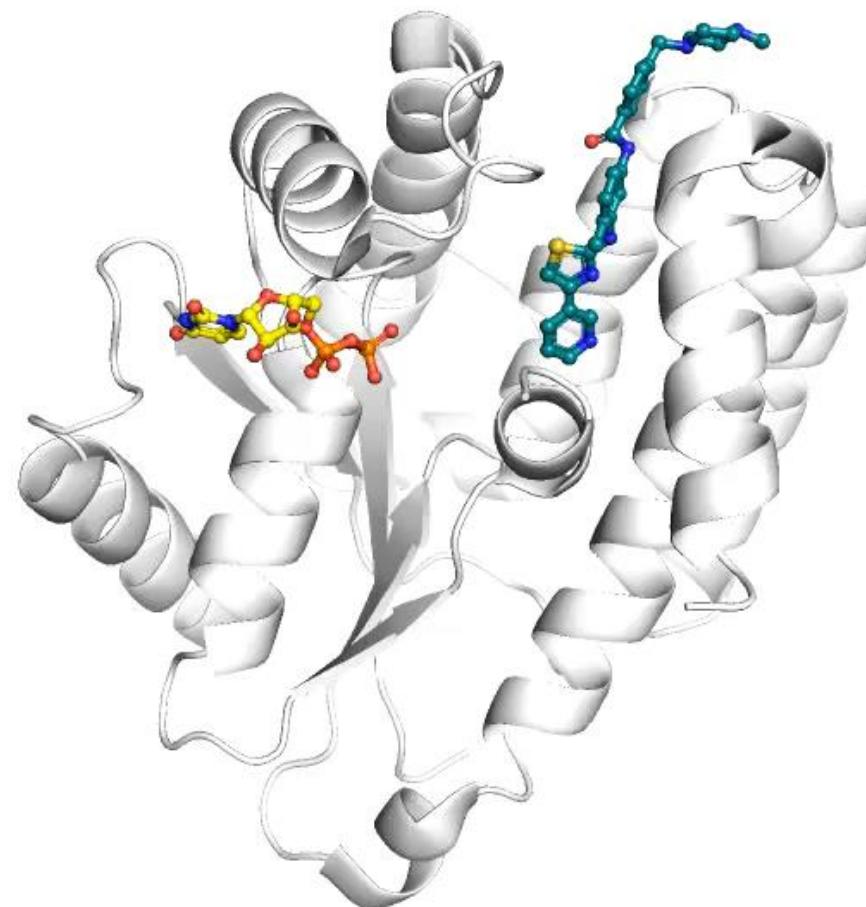
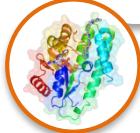


Target

Binding mode: X-Ray

30

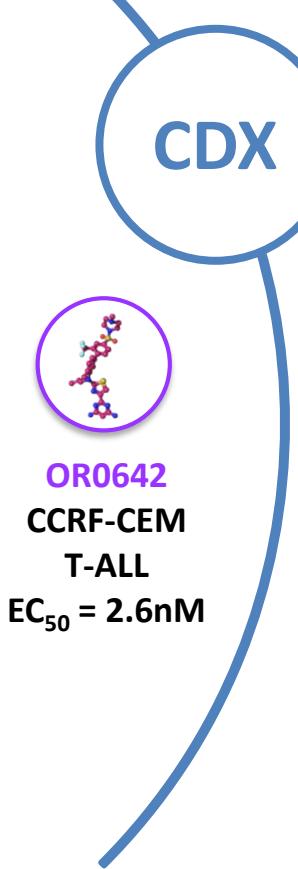
Crystal
structures



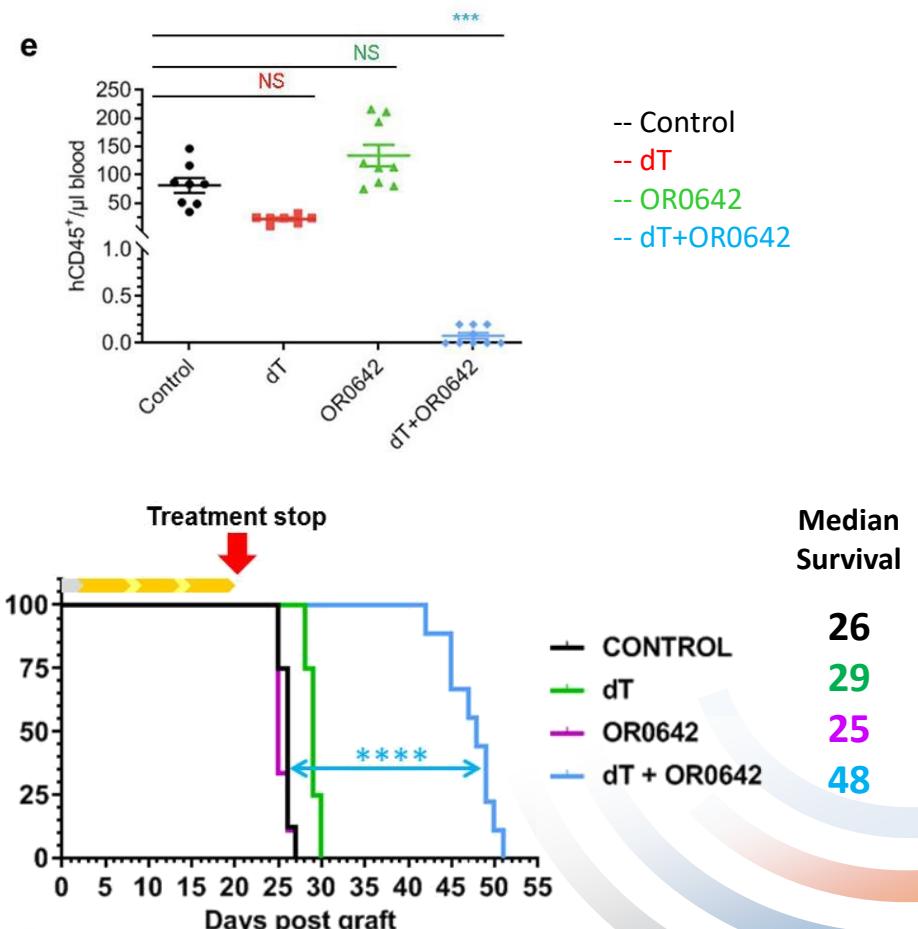
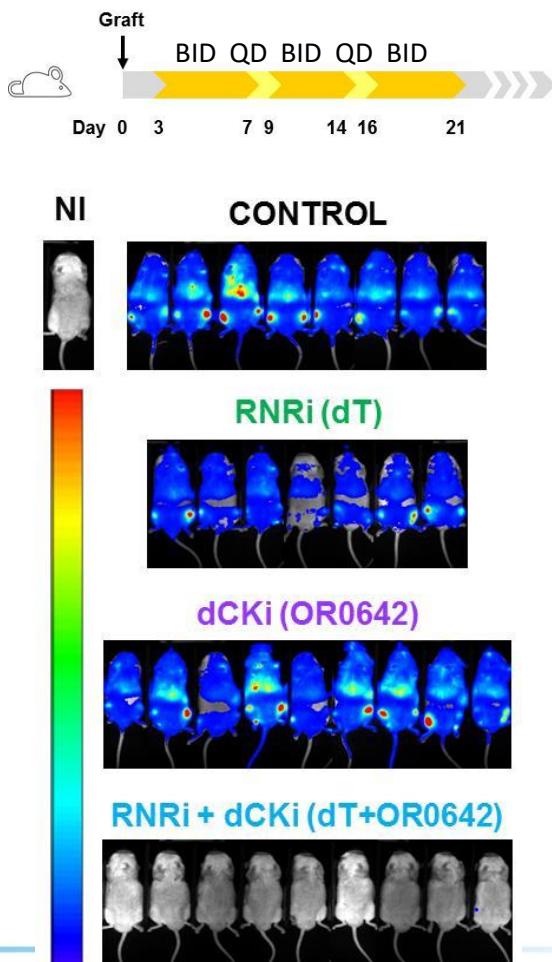
Modifications:

- Cycle A → Di-amino
- Linker B-C → N-propyl
- Linker C-D → Direct
- Linker D-E → Sulfonamide
- Cycle D → CF₃

'(pre)Lead' Compound & *in vivo* validation (CCRF-CEM/T-ALL model)



In vivo cell-line-derived xenograft

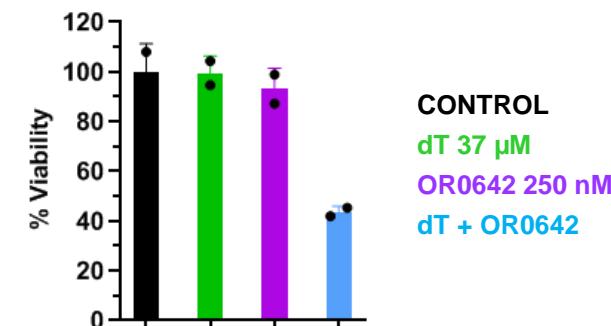
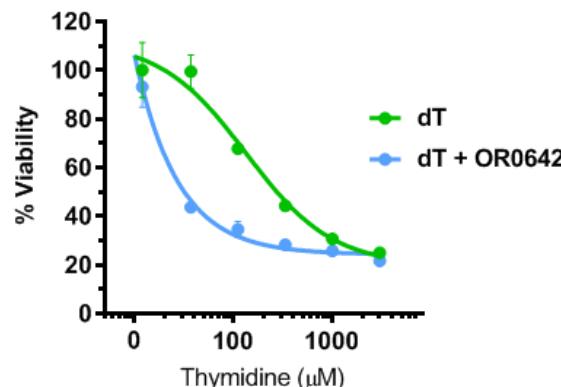


'(pre)Lead' Compound & *in vivo* validation (PDX / T-ALL)

PDX

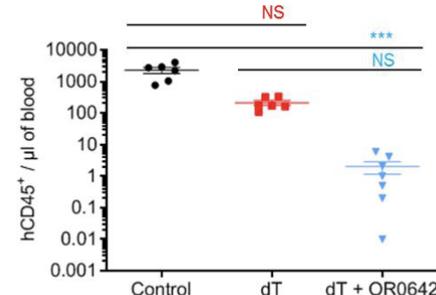
Ex vivo patient-derived xenograft

UPNT525
T-ALL

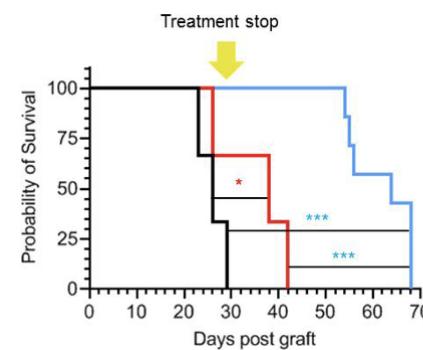


PDX

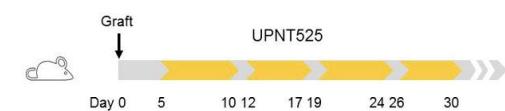
In vivo patient-derived xenograft



f



d



Vehicle, dT, dT+OR0642, BID
No administration

Median Survival

26

38

66

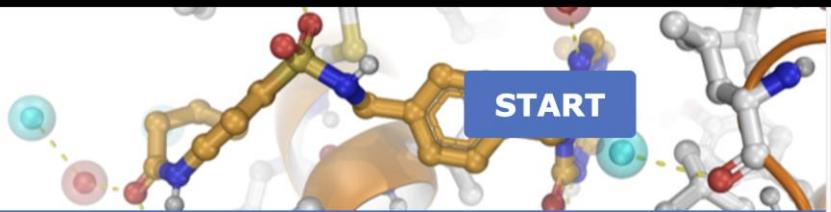
Conclusions & Perspectives

CONCLUSIONS

- From a Drug Repositioning to a Structure-Based Drug Design program
- ‘chemoDOTS’ transformed a ‘dCK’ activator, Masitinib, into an inhibitor:
from μM to sub-nM IC_{50} 's
- OR0642 validation ***in vitro*, *ex vivo* and *in vivo*** (CDX & PDX)

PERSPECTIVES

- Developing orally-compatible version (**on going synthesis**)
- PDX studies (on low & highly proliferative patient samples)
- Biomarkers correlation (w/ single seq RNA from patient samples)
- Preclinical regulatory studies in 2025
- Phase I in 2025-2026



Main Menu

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ChemoDOTS

Start server
Tutorial
Citation

Useful Links

iSCB
HITS Platform
CRCM
IPC
CNRS
Inserm

Our Tools

2P2Idb
2P2I-inspector
Fr-PPIChem

HEMODOTS Step-by-step Tutorial Start a new Project

The web server facility is **freely** accessible to **all users**, including commercial users.

Structure Reaction rules Summary Raw library Post processing Download 2D Download 3D

Draw Fragment

Example 1 Example 2 Reset

SMILES code

How to use the server ?

- 1 Draw or import molecules in sketcher
- 2 Chemical functions are automatically detected
- 3 Select function used as attachment point for growing
- 4 Select reaction(s) for growing
- 5 Generate raw chemical library
- 6 Filter library using physico-chemical properties
- 7 Generate mol2 files with atom types and charges

Optional steps

Progress through each step by using [Next >](#)

Powered by ChemAxon

To cite the ChemoDOTS web server, please refer to the following publication:

<https://chemodots.marseille.inserm.fr/>

ChemoDOTS webserver functionality

Step 1 : Draw Fragment



The activated Fragment can be drawn or imported into the sketcher

Step 2 : Chemical Reactions

Choose the targeted function:
 Primary alkylamine
 Generate Reaction Rules

Chemical Functions are automatically detected

Select all

Corr Rule_48: sulfonamide

$\text{R}_1-\text{S}-\text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{R}_2 \rightarrow \text{R}_1-\text{S}-\text{NH}-\text{R}_2$

Rule-48 Sulfonamide
 Rule-47 Amide Schotten-Baumann add-step acyl-chloride
 Rule-30 Reductive Amination

Chemical Reactions can be selected
Ex : Sulfonamides

Step 3 : commercial libraries

Reaction rules

Building Block databases

Molport (default)

Molport (default)

Enamine

Enamine + Molport

Hartenfeller 51: Buchwald-Hartwig

Different commercial building block libraries can be selected with diverse compositions and size

Step 4 : Undesired Structures

It is possible to select undesired sub-structures (ex Nitro groups). These sub-structures will be discarded from the final chemical library

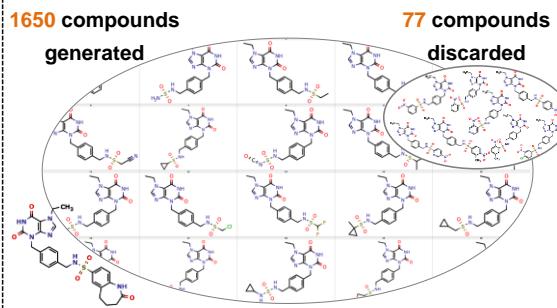
Rejected

nitro

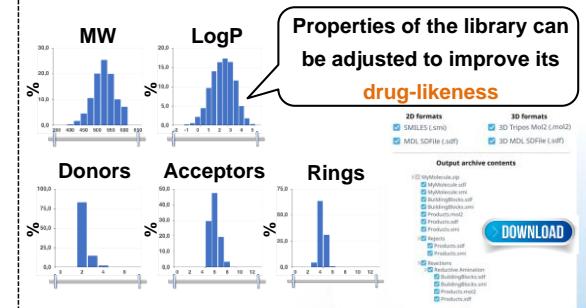
Select all

Nitro

Step 5 : Library Design



Step 6 : Post-Processing



Rapid: generates ~1000 molecules per second

Practical: all building blocks commercially available

Integrated: compounds produced in “ready to dock” format

Practical Fragments @PracticalFrag · May 28
Welcome ChemoDOTS web server!
practicalfragments.blogspot.com/2024/05/free-c...
Free resource finds functionalities on fragment hits, picks suitable reactions, predicts resulting molecules & lets you refine by cLogP, hydrogen bond donors, and much more

@Xavier_Morelli @CNRS @Inserm

3 6 360

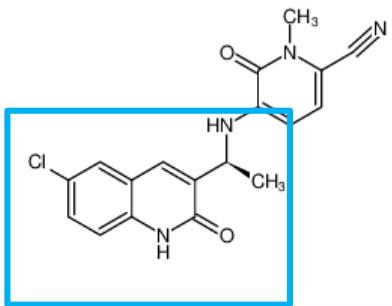
ChemoDOTS utility: retrospective hit to lead for approved drugs

OLUTASIDENIB

(approved in 2022 - RIGEL PHARMS INC)

ANTINEOPLASTIC

ISOCITRATE DEHYDROGENASE-1 (IDH1) INHIBITOR
r/rAML IDH1mut



The screenshot shows the ChemoDOTS web interface. At the top, it says "The web server facility is freely accessible to all users, including commercial users." Below this is a navigation bar with links: Structure, Reaction rules (which is selected), Summary, Raw library, Post processing, Download 2D, and Download 3D. A progress bar indicates 37% completion.

The main area has two sections: "Draw Fragment" on the left and "Choose the targeted function" on the right. In the "Draw Fragment" section, there is a drawing tool and a list of atoms (H, C, N, O, S, F, P, Cl, Br, I). A chemical fragment of Olutasidenib is drawn in the fragment editor.

In the "Choose the targeted function" section, a radio button for "Primary alkylamine" is selected. A box highlights "Rule_51: amination_buchwald-hartwig". The reaction scheme for this rule is shown: $R_1-X + R_2-NH-R_3 \rightarrow R_1-N(R_2)R_3$. Other reaction rules listed include Hartenfeller 48: Sulfonamide, Hartenfeller 51: Buchwald-Hartwig (which is checked), ISCB 65: Williamson-like amine, and ISCB 68: Amide acyl-chloride.

Credit: Dominique Douguet

>80k synthetically accessible analogs generated in ~2 min

HEMODOTS Step-by-step Tutorial Start a new Project

The web server facility is **freely** accessible to **all users**, including commercial users.

62%

Structure Reaction rules Summary Raw library Post processing Download 2D Download 3D

Raw library download

Here you can find some statistics about the raw library generation. The downloads are available [below](#). Duration of library generation: 00:02:05

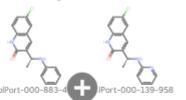
You can **bookmark** the following link to reload and **access the saved data**, which will be stored for **two weeks**:
<https://chemodots.marseille.inserm.fr/growing?tab=4&experiment=a7c39758-27d1-4a05-8109-07cd2174b6ba>

Overall

Total building blocks	501542
Reacted building blocks	16.2% (81340/501542)
Generated products	81340
Duplicate products	19.0% (15484/81340)
Final products	81.0% (65856/81340)
Overall contribution to chemical space	100.0% (65856/65856)

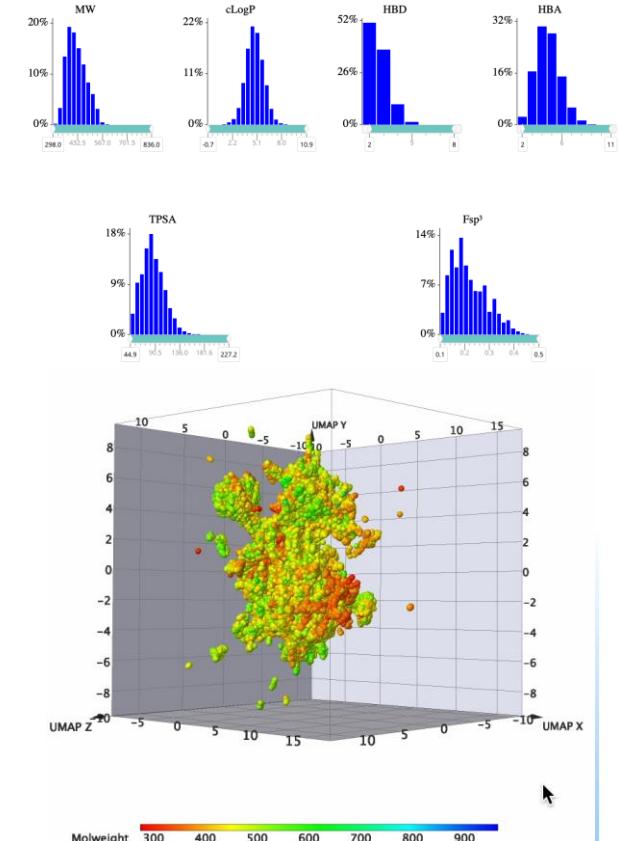
Hartenfeller 51: Buchwald-Hartwig

Generated products overview



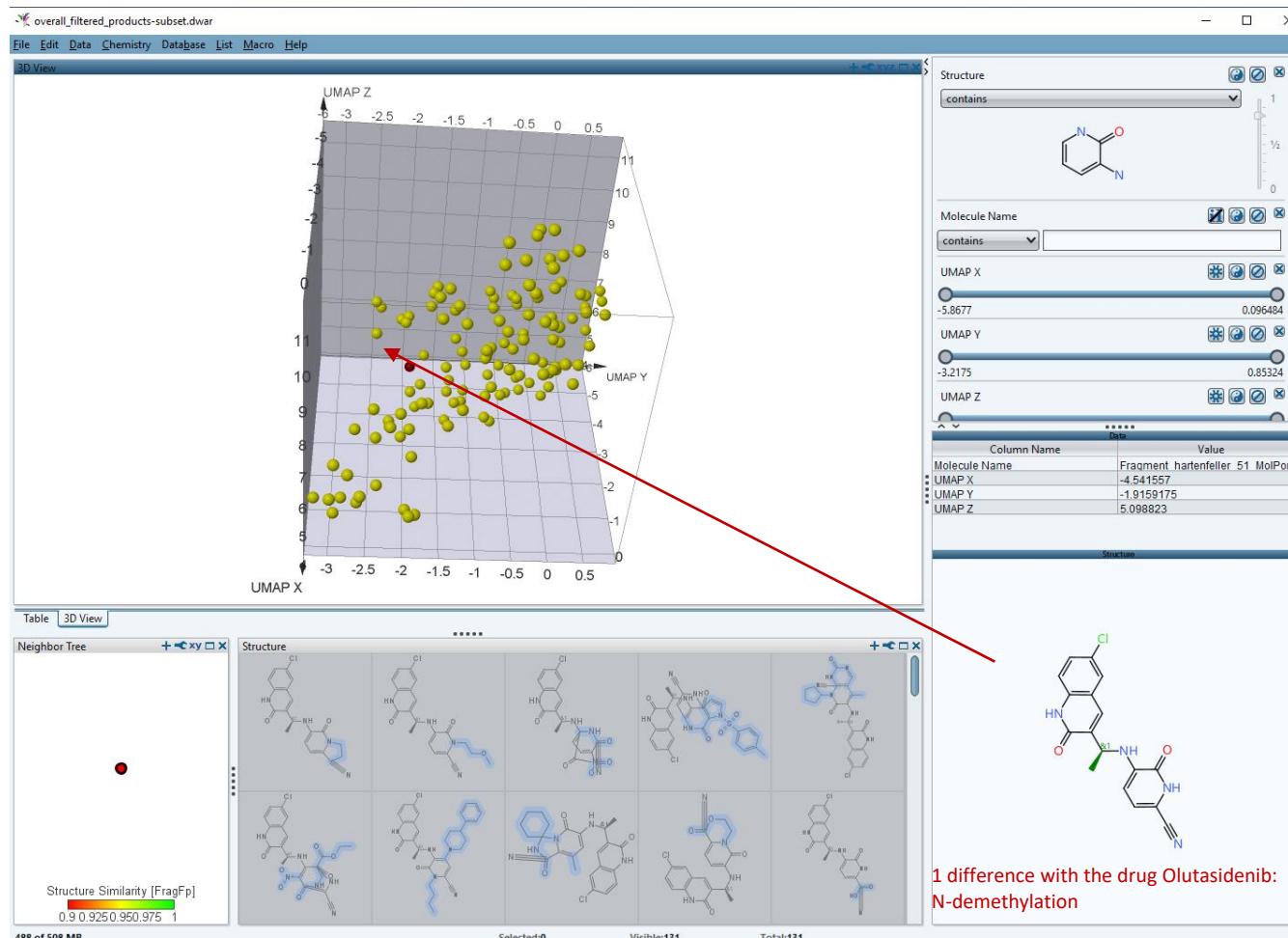
MalPort-000-883-4 + Port-000-139-958

<- Previous Next ->

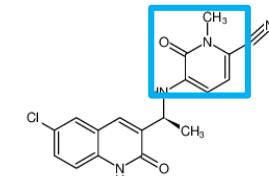


Credit: Dominique Douguet

131 analogs have a pyridinone group as in the drug Olutasidenib

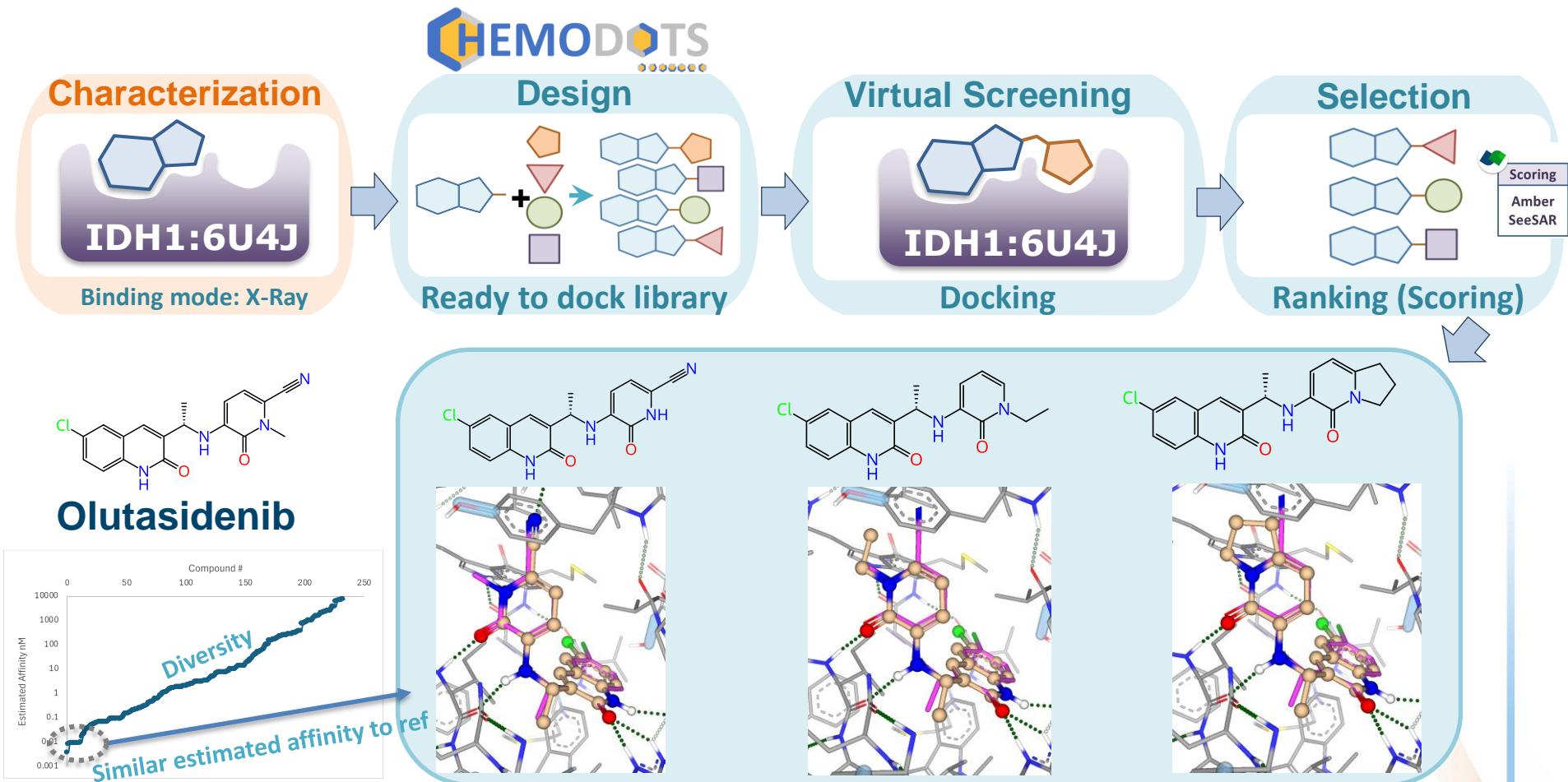


Olutasidenib

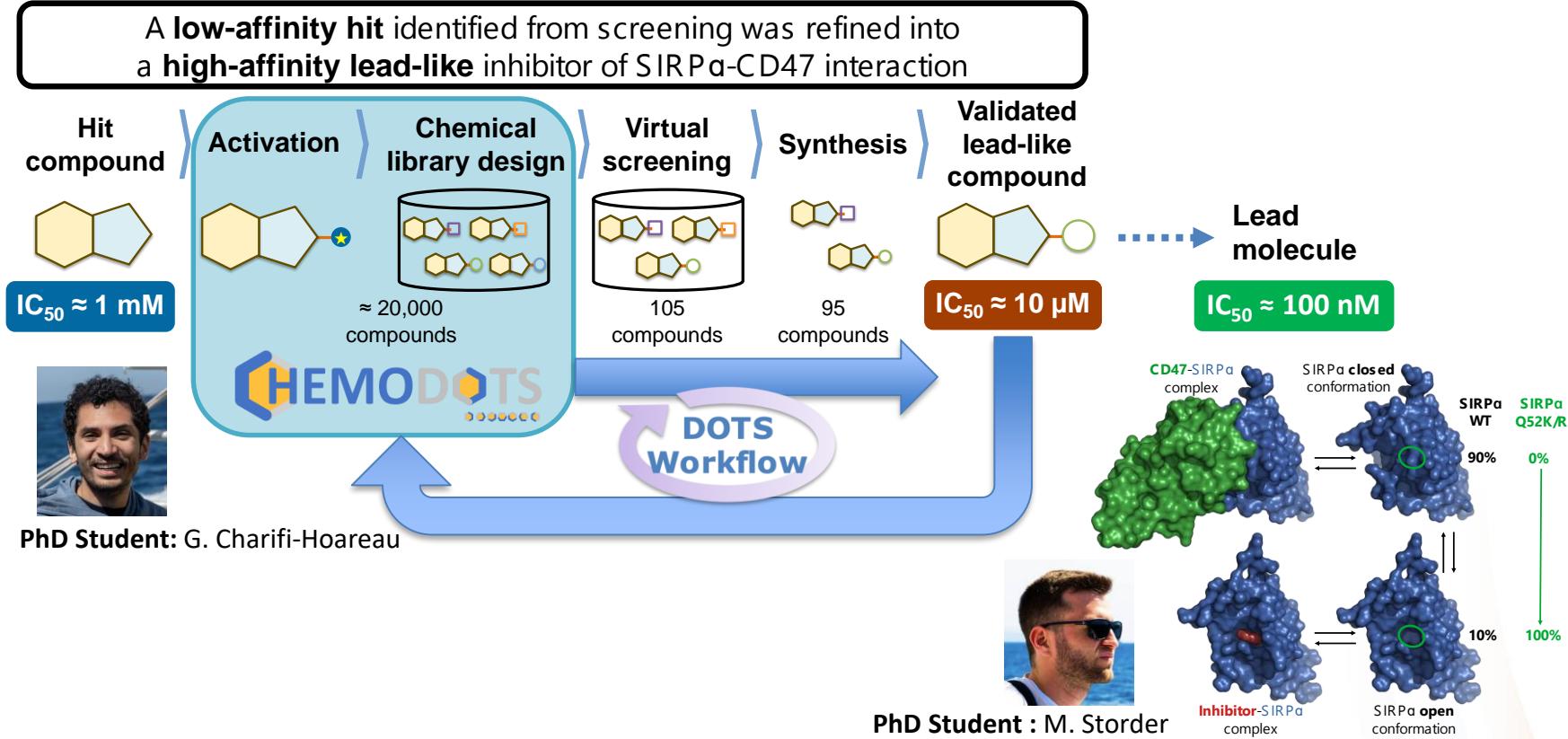


Credit: Dominique Douguet

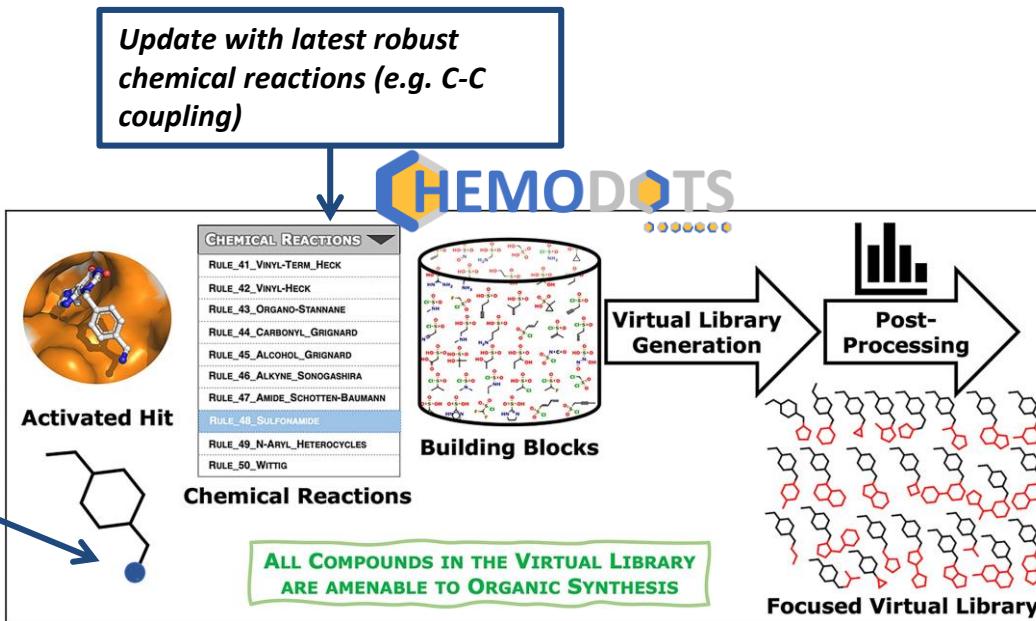
ChemoDOTS integration with virtual screening to select synthesis priorities



ChemoDOTS ongoing utilization: hit to lead optimization of novel CD47-SIRPa immune checkpoint inhibitors



Continuous improvement and Perspectives



Incorporate linking and covalent design strategies



Direct integration in fragment screening libraries

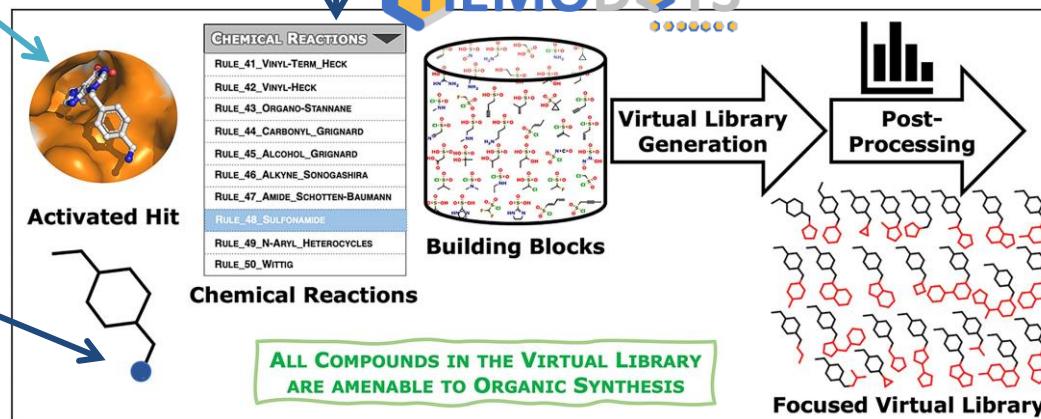


Continuous improvement and Perspectives

Hit ID strategies
CryptoDOTS

Update with latest robust
chemical reactions (e.g. C-C
coupling)

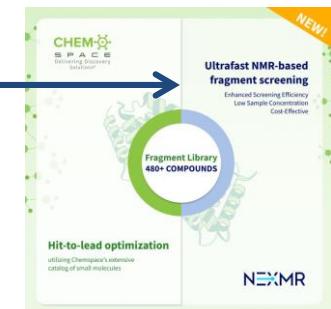
Automated
proposition of
activated fragment



Incorporate linking and
covalent design strategies



Direct integration in
fragment screening
libraries



Acknowledgements

iSCB Team:



Yves Collette
Xavier Morelli
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Laurent Hoffer
Etienne Rebuffet
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Armelle Goubard
Camille Montersino



Vahid Asnafi
Guillaume Andrieu



MolPort



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Namarta Vij