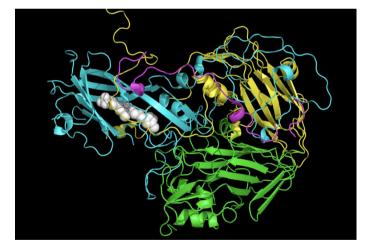
Cambridge Cheminformatics Meeting • Cambridge University • 7 December 2016

# "UNDERSTANDING THE BASIS OF DISEASE AND FINDING RELIABLE, DRUGGABLE TARGETS"

Arthur Weininger and Susan Weininger

FROM DATA

sequences/structure

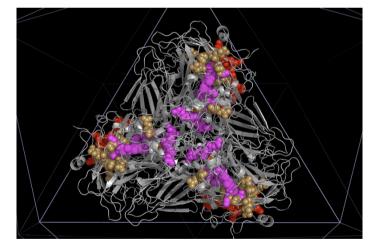


EV-D68 Structure (4WM7.PDB)

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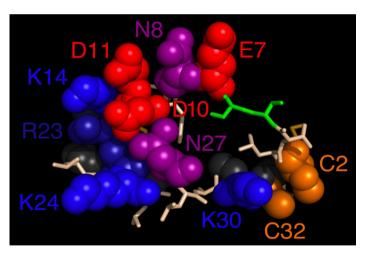
#### TO UNDERSTANDING

structural correlates of disease



Weininger Theory of EV-D68 Induction of MS and Paralysis

TO DESIGN drug candidates



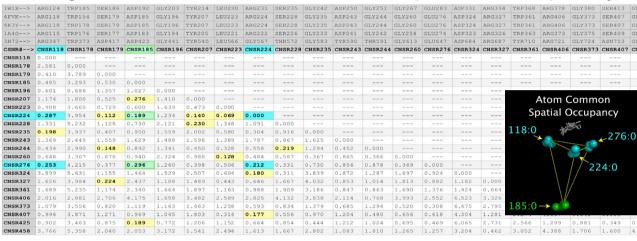
MS-BLOCK Candidate Drug and Diagnostic

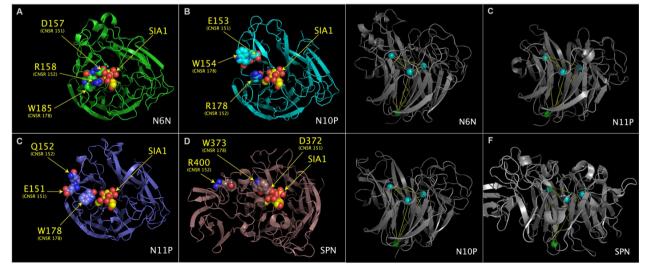
## IDENTIFICATION OF SPATIALLY INVARIANT ATOMS TO RELATE STRUCTURES

Weininger A, Weininger S. (2015) Using Common Spatial Distributions of Atoms to Relate Functionally Divergent Influenza Virus N10 and N11 Protein Structures to Functionally Characterized Neuraminidase Structures, Toxin Cell Entry Domains, and Non-influenza Virus Cell Entry Domains. PLoS One 10(2):e0117499. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0117499

TRP455

#### 1. Align structures with Common Spatial Occupancy.

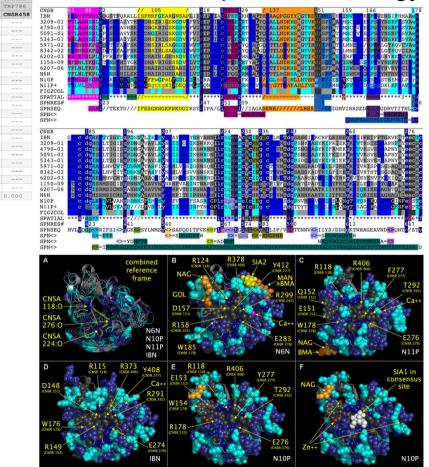




3. Evaluate identified druggable targets.

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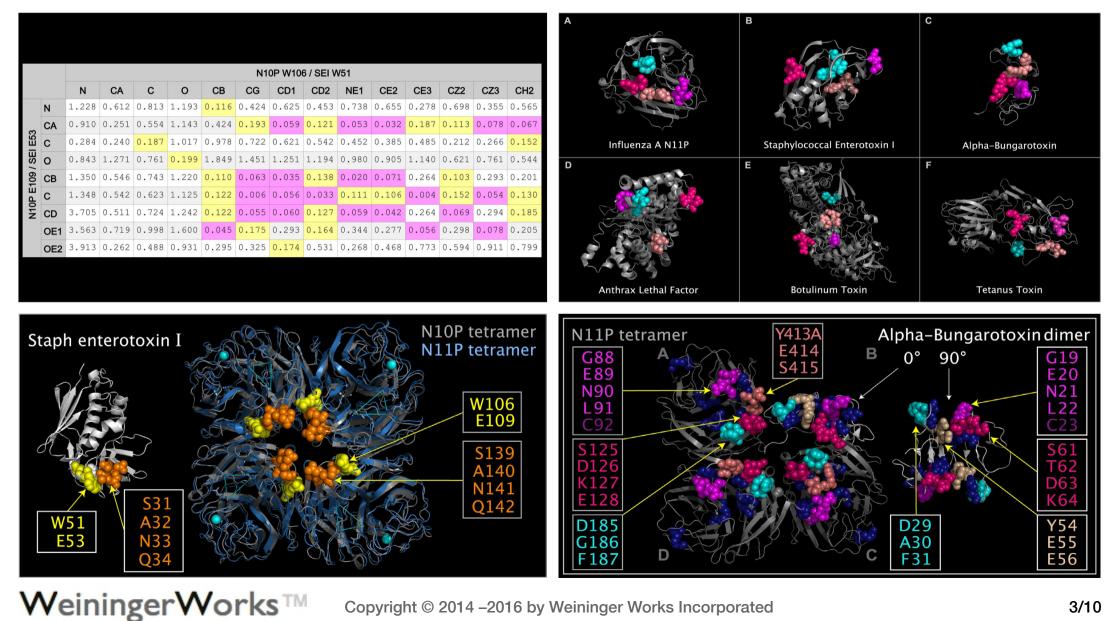
#### Align sequences by structure even w/o sequence homology.



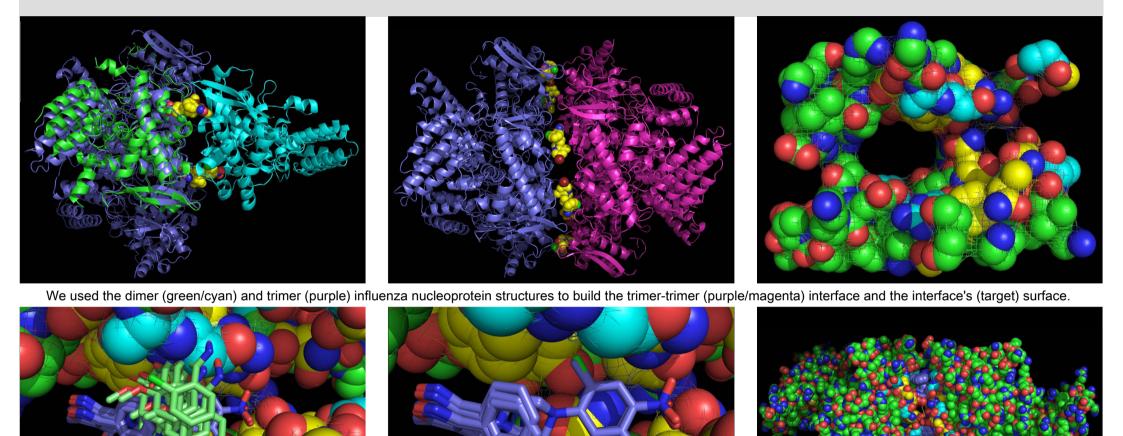
### **ISOLATING THE STRUCTURAL CORRELATES OF FUNCTION**

Weininger A, Weininger S. (2015) Using Common Spatial Distributions of Atoms to Relate Functionally Divergent Influenza Virus N10 and N11 Protein Structures to Functionally Characterized Neuraminidase Structures, Toxin Cell Entry Domains, and Non-infuenza Virus Cell Entry Domains. PLoS One 10(2):e0117499. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0117499

Presentation of chemical groups in a domain can be checked by using the interatomic distance standard deviation.



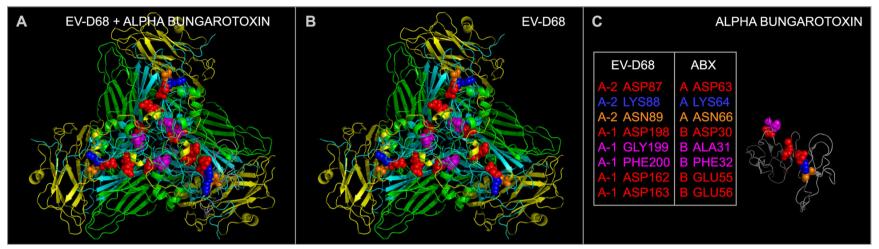
#### DRUGGABLE TARGET EVALUATION "Finding an alternate binding site in a nucleoprotein trimer-trimer interface"



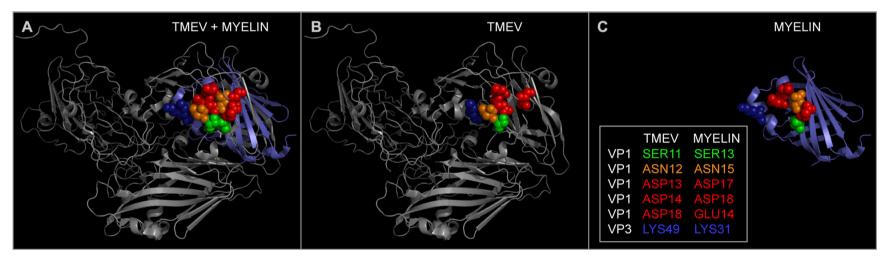
We mapped mutational data onto the target surface and allowed the side chains of the surface to move. This suggested a binding site for the nucleozin derivatives that was orthogonal to the x-ray crystal structure positions and in the same density, coordinated as in other structures in the database, with no atomic van der Waals incursions, and that is chemically reasonable. Despite this positioning, the target was discarded due to the lability of the target. The impact of target lability could only partially be diminished by enhanced binding of a compound that represented a condensation of adjacent binding groups. From Weininger Works Technical Notes: WWave Output Example #4.

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#### WHAT ARE THE STRUCTURAL CORRELATES OF DISEASE IN EV-D68?



EV-D68, Polio, and Alpha-bungarotoxin have the TOX domain and cause paralysis. Weininger hypothesis: **EV-D68 induces paralysis by engaging cells with its TOX domain.** 



Myelin P2, TMEV, and EV-D68 have an epitope in common, the "MS EPITOPE." Weininger hypothesis: MS is induced by exposure of the MS epitope during EV-D68 viral uncoating.

Weininger, A.; Weininger, S. (2015)

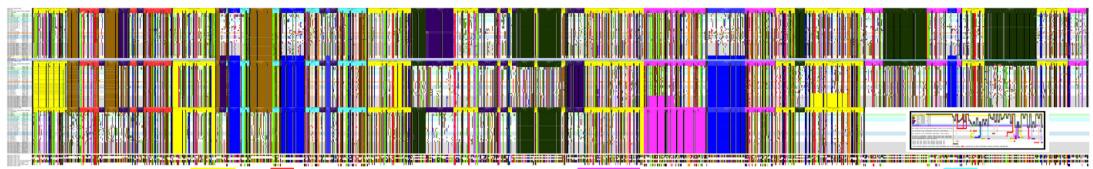
"Using Common and Divergent Structural Features of Picornavirus VP1, VP2, and VP3 Proteins and Non-Viral Proteins to Determine the Structural Basis for Multiple Sclerosis Induction by TMEV and Neuron Entry By EVD-68"

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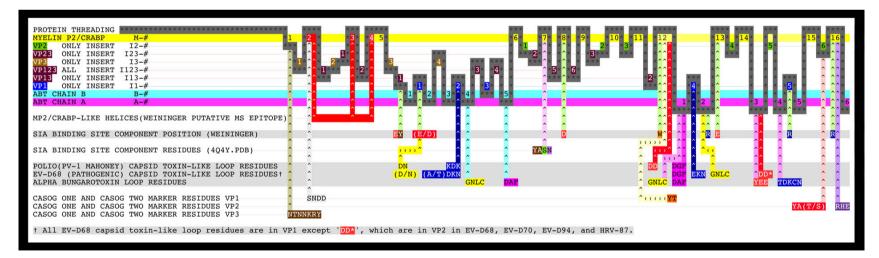
## HOW EXTENSIVE IS THE STRUCTURAL CORRELATION?

#### PICORNAVIRUSES SEQUENCES CAN BE PARSED INTO MYELIN P2, TOXIN, AND INSERT DOMAINS.

Precise structural alignment establishes that the inserts are non-random and can be unique to a protein. VP1, VP2, and VP3 were not formed by simple gene duplication.



Myelin P2/CRABP (yellow and red sections), Alpha-bungarotoxin A chain (magenta sections) and B chain-residues 1-48 only (cyan sections) Insert Sections - VP1 only (blue), VP2 only (green), and VP3 only (brown), mixed protein (purple)



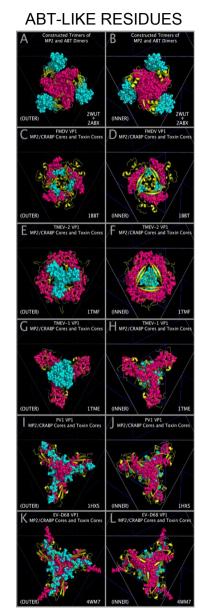
Weininger, A.; Weininger, S. (2016)

"Common Features in Picornaviruses, Alpha-bungarotoxin, Myelin P2, and CRABP Suggest Structural Bases for Multiple Sclerosis, Guillain-Barre Syndrome, and Paralysis Induction" http://www.weiningerworks.com/picornavirus\_monograph.html

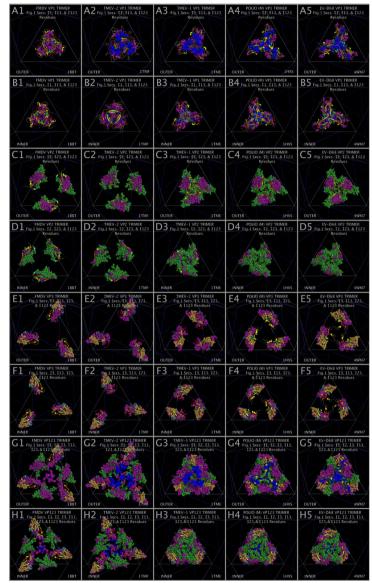
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# PICORNAVIRUS MYELIN P2-LIKE, TOXIN-LIKE, AND INSERT DOMAINS

# **MYELIN P2/CRABP-LIKE RESIDUES**



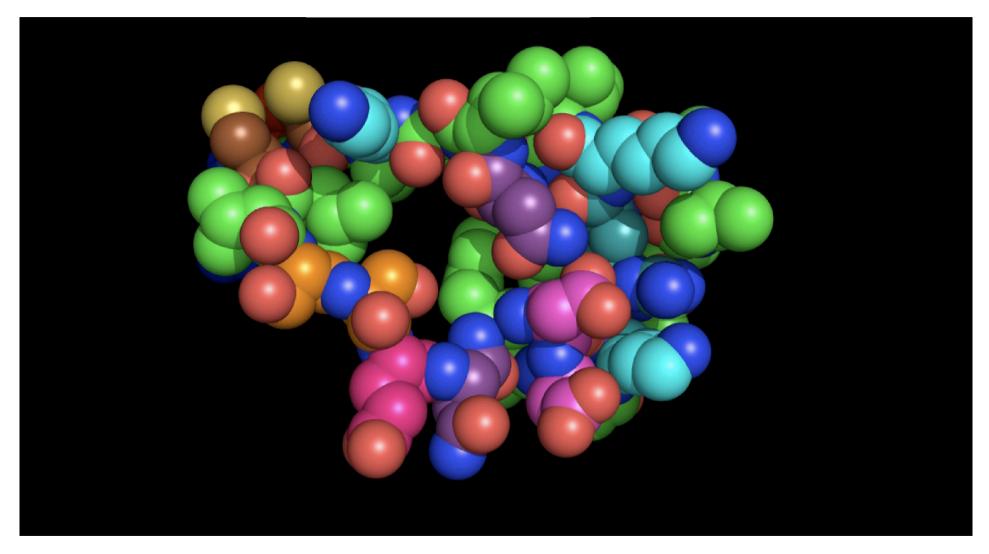
#### INSERTS



http://www.weiningerworks.com/picornavirus\_monograph.html

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# FROM ANALYSIS TO DRUG CANDIDATE: "OPEN ACCESS" MS-BLOCK

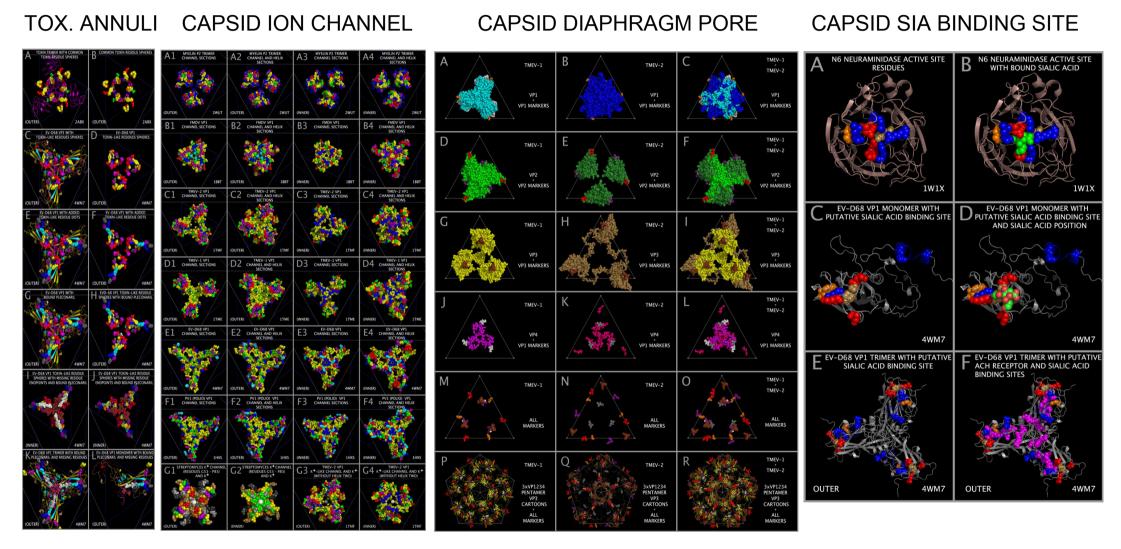


www.weiningerworks.com/MSBLOCK.html

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# APART FROM THE ISOLATION OF DRUGGABLE TARGETS, WHAT ELSE IS LEARNED?

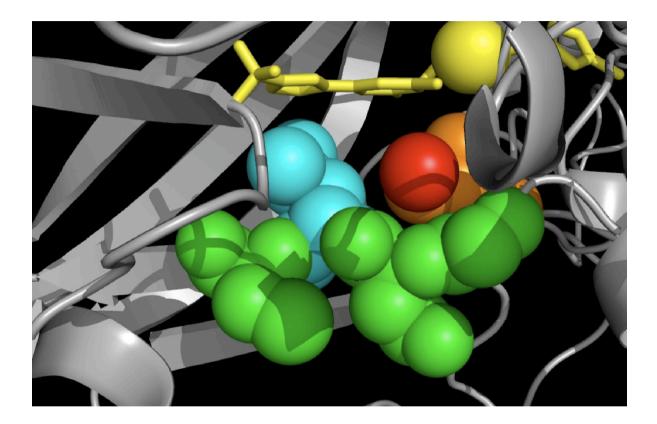


Weininger, A.; Weininger, S. (2016)

"Common Features in Picornaviruses, Alpha-bungarotoxin, Myelin P2, and CRABP Suggest Structural Bases for Multiple Sclerosis, Guillain-Barre Syndrome, and Paralysis Induction" http://www.weiningerworks.com/picornavirus\_monograph.html

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### PRECISION IN ANALYSIS IS IMPORTANT – EVERY ATOM CAN COUNT EXAMPLE: PLECORNARIL AND ILE95LEU



Certain compounds are expected to initiate mutations with single atom changes resulting in more fit EV-D68 species.

- Avoid using only one structure when making structural interpretations.
- Use all relevant databases to forge reliable, testable solutions.

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