

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

More than a rigid framework: molecular design using secondary structure element information

Oliver Koch

From 8th German Conference on Chemoinformatics: 26 CIC-Workshop Goslar, Germany. 11-13 November 2012

The structure-based design of small molecule modulators of protein-ligand binding and protein-protein interaction is a key component in drug discovery. The underlying protein interactions can be regarded based on structural similarity of the involved secondary structure elements [1].

The most prominent example is the protein fold of a protein domain that is more conserved than the amino acid sequence and proteins with similar fold but dissimilar sequence and function can bind similar ligands. Similar ligand binding can also occur between different proteins that have a similar spatial arrangement of secondary structure elements around the ligand binding site ("ligand-sensing cores") independent from the overall fold [2]. Analogous to this, similar protein-protein interfaces can occur within different protein folds showing different function, since the structural space of protein interfaces is degenerated and is represented by roughly 1000 distinct interfaces [3].

These similarities in otherwise unrelated proteins can be useful in the design of protein function modulators. The successful applications in molecular design described in literature using predicted polypharmacology in proteinligand binding will be shown and the analogy in the design of protein-protein interaction inhibitors and the potential of polypharmacology prediction will be discussed.

Published: 22 March 2013

References

- Koch O: Use of secondary structure element information in drug design: polypharmacology and conserved motifs in protein-ligand binding and protein-protein interfaces. Future Med Chem 2011, 3:699-708.
- Koch MA, Waldmann H: Protein structure similarity clustering and natural product structure as guiding principles in drug discovery. Drug Discov Today 2005, 10:471-483.

 Gao M, Skolnick J: Structural space of protein-protein interfaces is degenerate, close to complete, and highly connected. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 2010. 107:22517-22522

doi:10.1186/1758-2946-5-S1-P45

Cite this article as: Koch: More than a rigid framework: molecular design using secondary structure element information. *Journal of Cheminformatics* 2013 **5**(Suppl 1):P45.

Publish with ChemistryCentral and every scientist can read your work free of charge

"Open access provides opportunities to our colleagues in other parts of the globe, by allowing anyone to view the content free of charge."

W. Jeffery Hurst, The Hershey Company.

- available free of charge to the entire scientific community
- peer reviewed and published immediately upon acceptance
- cited in PubMed and archived on PubMed Central
- yours you keep the copyright

Submit your manuscript here: http://www.chemistrycentral.com/manuscript/



Correspondence: mr.o.koch@googlemail.com Institute of Pharmacy, Eberhard-Karls-University Tübingen, Germany

