

# Aspectos da Química Farmacêutica Medicinal

Eliezer J. Barreiro

Professor Titular

(ejbarreiro@ccsdecania.ufrj.br)



<http://www.farmacia.ufrj.br/lassbio>

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Departamento de Fármacos  
Faculdade de Farmácia



Faculdade de Farmácia  
Universidade Federal da Bahia  
22-25 de setembro de 2008

DRS '91

# Aspectos da Química Farmacêutica Medicinal

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o
1. Os fármacos & a Química Medicinal
  2. Como se descobrem os fármacos? *Os fármacos e os prêmios Nobéis; Como atuam os fármacos?*
  3. A *dissecção* molecular : grupo farmacofórico
  4. Moléculas *inteligentes*: os alfabetos moleculares
  5. *Domesticando* moléculas naturais
  6. O *paradigma* do composto-protótipo
  7. Fármacos simbióticos: exemplos *de casa*
  8. Epílogo



# O Curso trata do fármaco...



# O que é o fármaco ?

- **Fármaco...**

- É uma substância orgânica (> 99%) com propriedades farmacoterapêuticas para uso médico, capaz de recuperar, promover, manter ou preservar o estado de Saúde;
- Tem elevada eficácia para o alvo terapêutico (PD);
- Não tóxico;
- Potente *in vivo* com boa biodisponibilidade: ativo em doses baixas, usado por oral em dose-única ao dia;
- Bem absorvido e estável metabolicamente (PK):
  - Propriedades físico-químicas críticas para a atividade do fármaco por via oral: solubilidade, boa partição passiva membrana/água, peso molecular, ligações-H;
- Proteção intelectual (*i.e.* patenteável = conteúdo inventivo);
- Acessível sinteticamente em custos aceitáveis (*scale-up*);
- Tem aplicação médica segura & inovadora (?);

- ... as propriedades moleculares dos fármacos são objeto do estudo da *Química Medicinal*

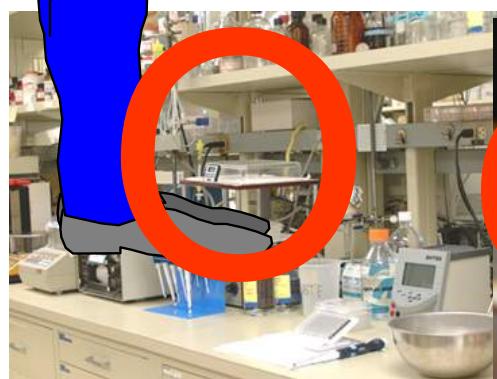
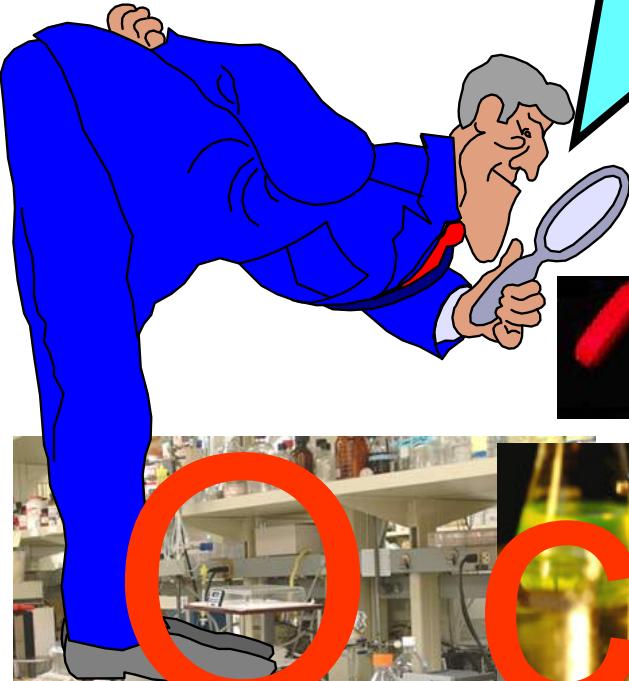
# Química Medicinal

O que é ?

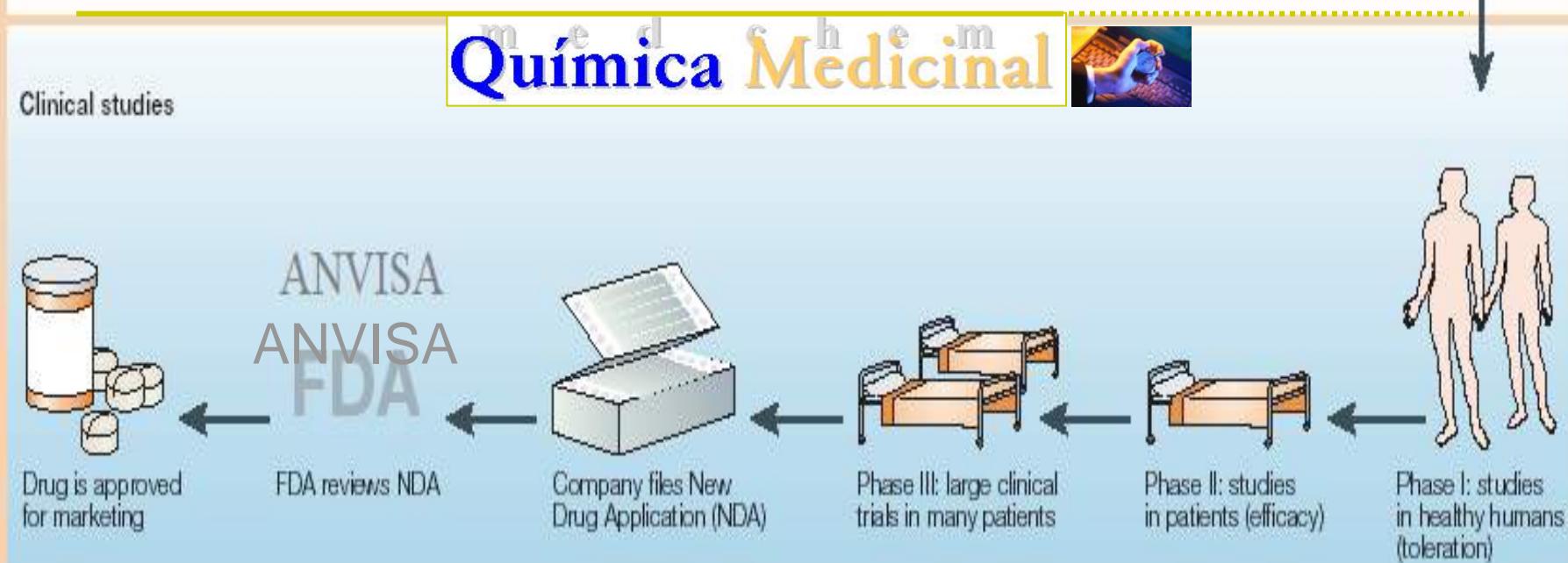
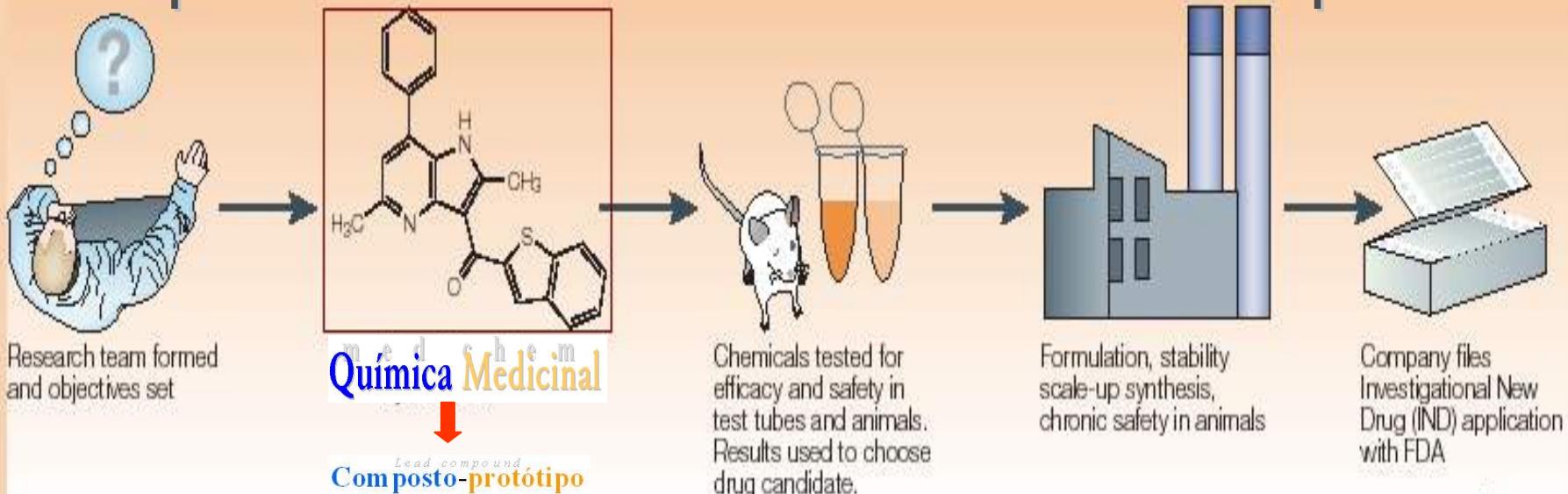
Prá que serve ?



Como **SE** descobrem  
os fármacos ?



# O processo da descoberta é complexo...



Adaptado de Joseph Lombardino



JA Lombardino & JA Lowe III, Nature Rev. Drug Disc. 2004, 3, 853

eliezer © 2008

# Química Medicinal

## Prof. Alfred Burger

(1904-2000)

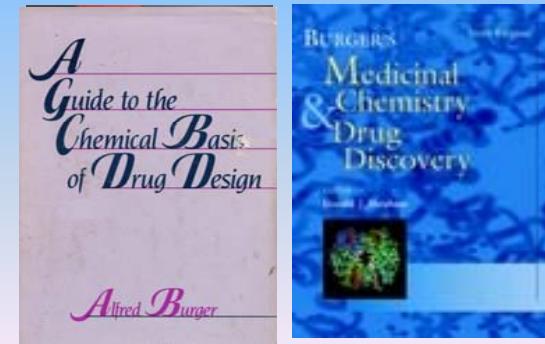
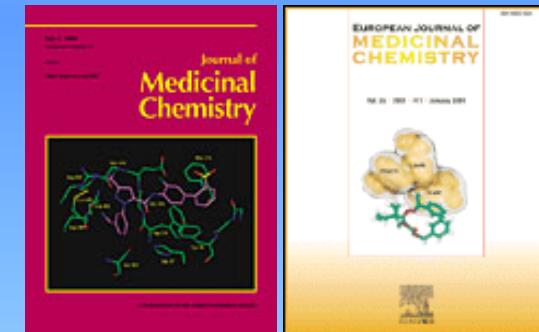
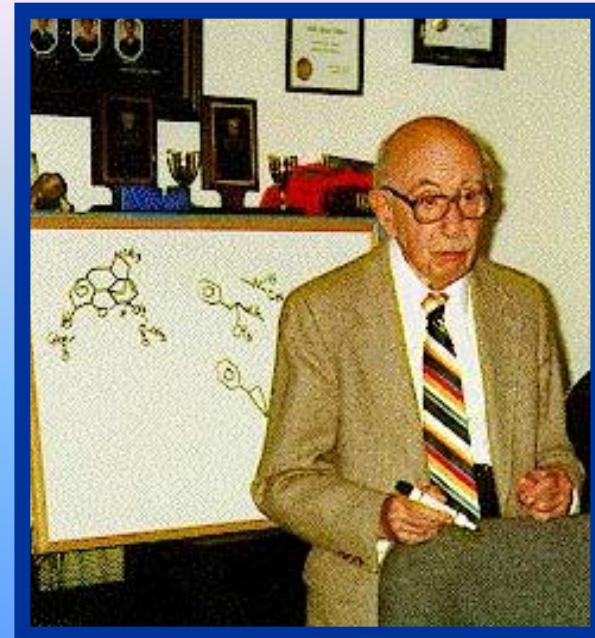
University of Virginia  
EUA

### Pioneiro na Química Medicinal

Criou as bases do planejamento racional para  
a descoberta de novos fármacos

**“Tries to be based on the ever  
increasing hope that biochemicals  
rationales for drug discovery  
may be found”**

**J. Med. Chem. (ACS) vol. 34, 1991**



# Subcommittee Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Development



Meeting of the SC in Rio de Janeiro, Feb.13, 2005:  
*standing, from the left:* Jörg Senn-Bilfinger, John  
Proudfoot, Janos Fischer, Mukund Chorghade,  
Eliezer J. Barreiro, Antonio Monge and Eli Breuer;  
*sitting:* Paul W. Erhardt and Robin Ganellin

## Química Medicinal

*estuda os aspectos relacionados à descoberta,  
invenção de substâncias bioativas  
de interesse terapêutico, i.e. fármacos.*

*Estuda os fatores moleculares do seu modo de ação,  
incluindo a compreensão da relação entre a estrutura química  
e a atividade (SAR), a absorção, distribuição,  
metabolismo, eliminação e toxicidade.*

*Eur. J. Med. Chem. 1996, 31, 747; C. R. Ganellin et al., Eur. J. Med. Chem. 2000, 35, 163*

IUPAC



<http://www.iupac.org>

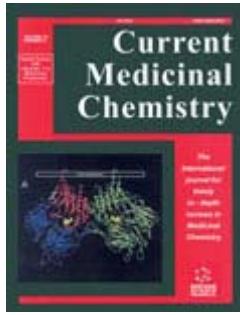
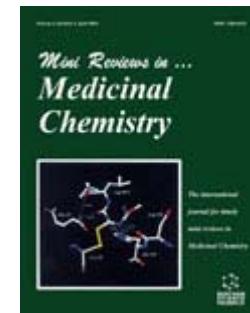
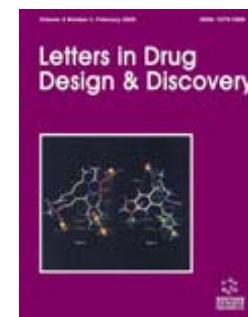
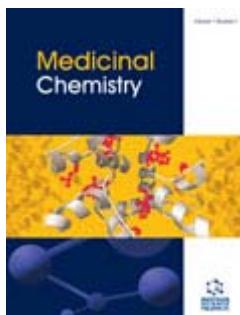
IUPAC

Chemistry and Human Health Division (VII)  
Subcommittee on Medicinal Chemistry  
and Drug Development.

# A interdisciplinaridade ...



# Química Medicinal



Editorial Advisory Board:  
E. J. Barreiro  
(Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil)

<http://bentham.org/open/>

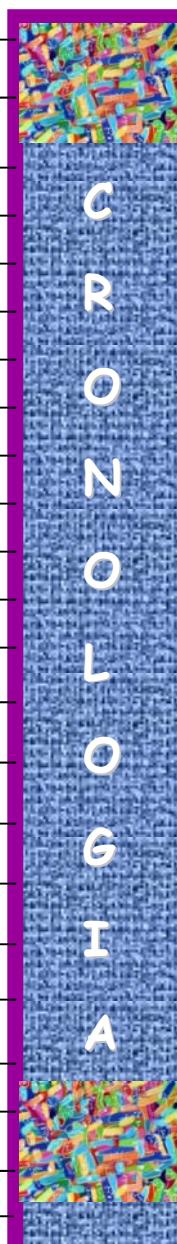
BENTHAM OPEN



# Cronologia da descoberta de fármacos



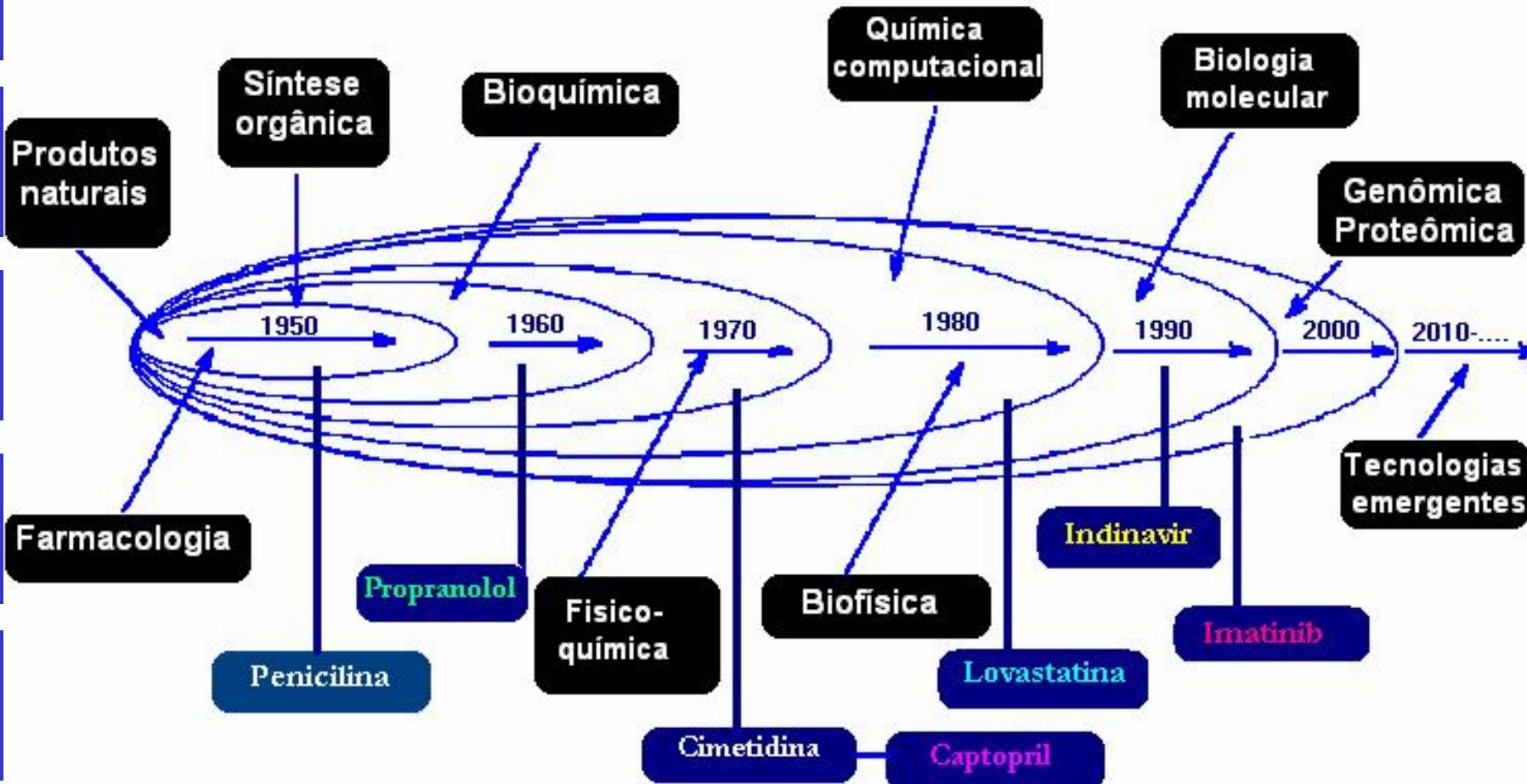
	AAS *	1889
barbitúricos		1923
cloroquina		1934
sulfonamidas		1935
penicilina		1942
nitrofurano		1952
progesterona		1953
talidomida		1954
haloperidol		1958
verapamil		1962
indometacina		1963
propranolol		1964
salbutamol		1968
prostaglandinas		1970
oxamniquina		1970
cimetidina nifedipina		1975
atenolol		1976
captopril		1977
tamoxifeno		1978
praziquantel		1979
oxicams		1980
ranitidina aciclovir		1981
mefloquina misoprostol		1985



1986	→ ciprofloxacina fluoxetina
1987	→ zidovudina lovastatina
1988	→ cetirizina, enalapril
1989	→ ozagrel mifepristona
1990	→ salmeterol, amlodipina
1991	→ alpidem, paroxetina
1992	→ paclitaxel
1993	→ tacrina, fanciclovir
1994	→ irinotecan, pimobendano
1995	→ indinavir, losartano
1996	→ docetaxel, atorvastatina
1996	→ zileuton, olanzapina
1997	→ zafirlukast, montelukast
1998	→ infliximabe sildenafil efavirenz
1999	→ celecoxibe orlistate oseltamivir
2000	→ galantamina rofecoxibe
2001	→ imatinibe <i>rosiglitazona</i>
2002	→ voriconazola, etoricoxibe
2003	→ gefitinibe, aripiprazola
2004	→ rosuvastatina, <b>rofecoxibe</b>
2005	→ pregabalina, Caduet <sup>R</sup>
2006	→ risperidona, erlotinibe
2007	→ ambrisentam, maraviroc *
2008	→ etravirina



# A evolução da Química Medicinal



Química Medicinal

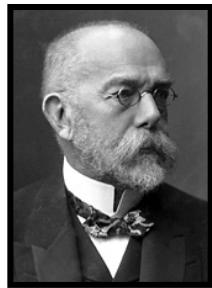
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"for their discoveries of important principles for drug treatment"

<http://nobelprize.org>



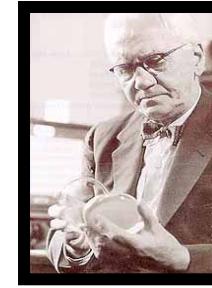
1902– EH Fisher



1905–R Koch



1908- P Ehrlich



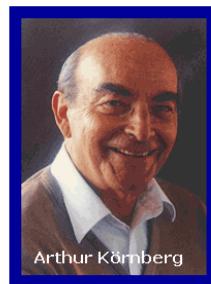
1945– A Fleming



EB Chain



HW Florey



1959- A.Körnberg



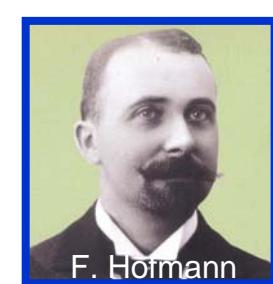
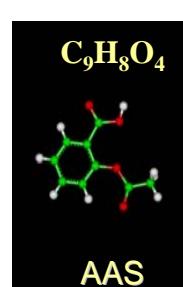
1982 –SBBergström



BI Samuelsson



JR Vane



F. Hofmann

**Inter-alia:**  
**Propranolol**  
**Cimetidina**  
**Aciclovir**



1988 - J.W. Black



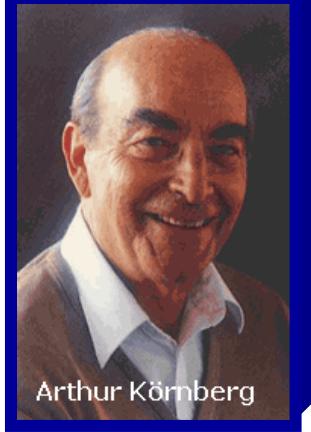
G.B. Elion



G.H. Hitchings

**Inter-alia:**  
**AAS**  
**Aciclovir**  
**Propranolol**

● **189 pesquisadores ganharam o Prêmio Nobel de Medicina desde 1901**

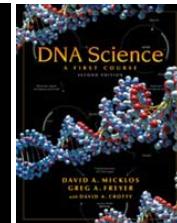


Arthur Kornberg

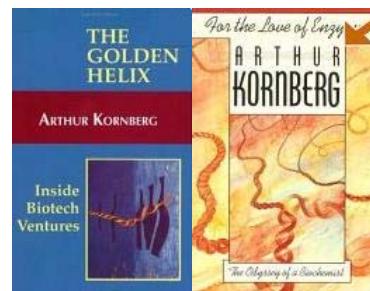


# Nobel Prize, 1959

“for their discovery of the mechanisms in the biological synthesis of RNA and DNA”

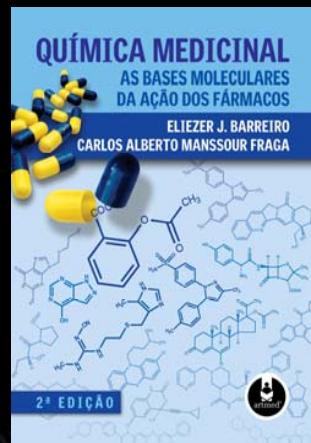
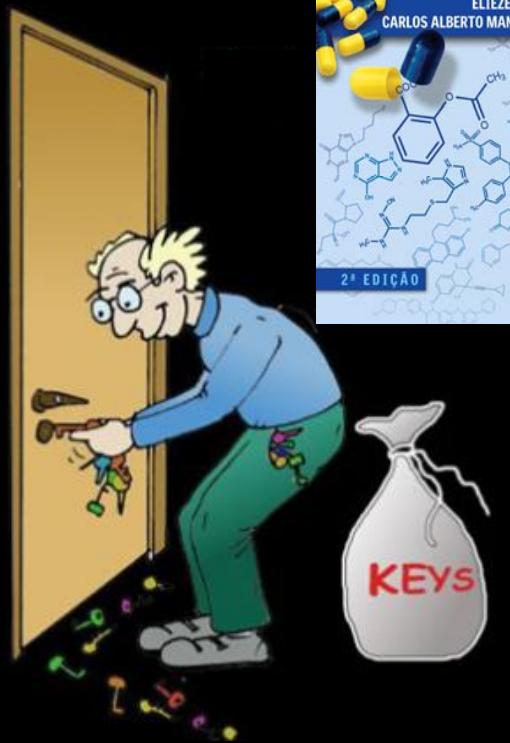


## Química Medicinal



**Arthur Kornberg**  
Annual Meeting of AAAS, 1987

# *As bases moleculares da ação dos fármacos.*



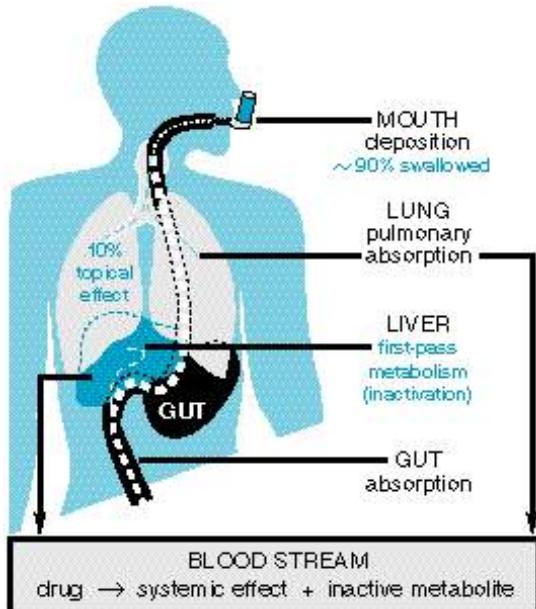
# As *fases* da ação dos fármacos....

Fase farmacocinética

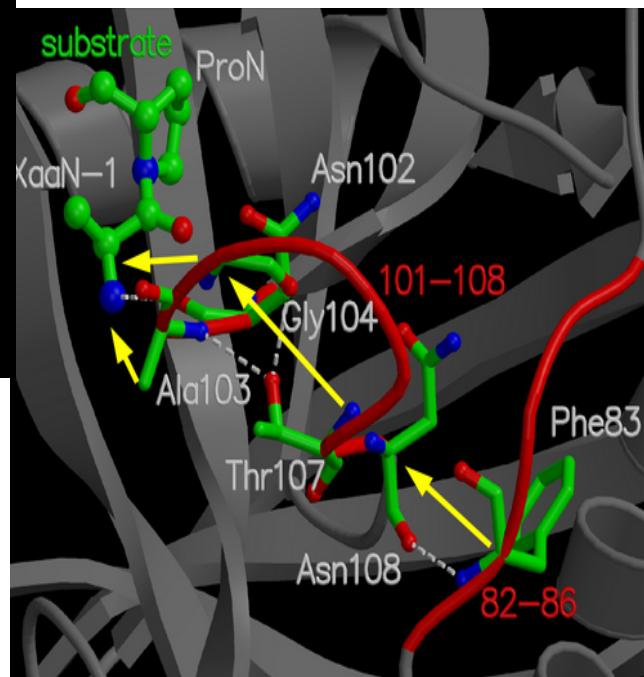
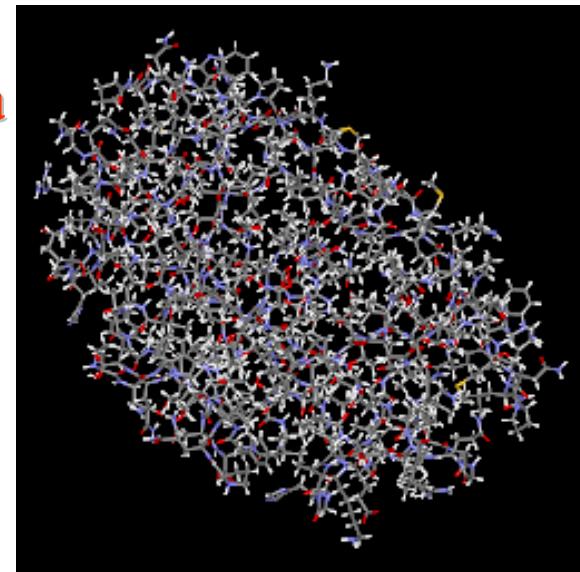
(PK)



Posologia

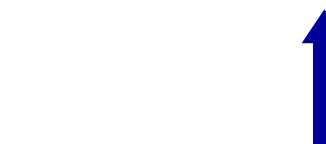


**Biofase**



**Biorreceptor**

Efeito terapêutico



**Fase farmacodinâmica  
(PD)**



**Louis Pasteur**  
1822-1895

**“La vie empêche la vie”**

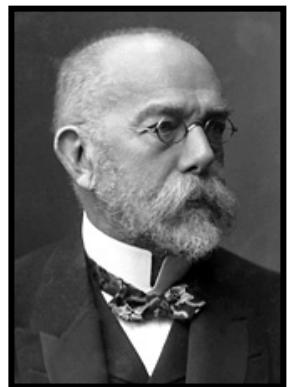
**Química  
Medicinal**



**Emil Fischer** Robert Koch

1852-1919

**1902**



1843-1910

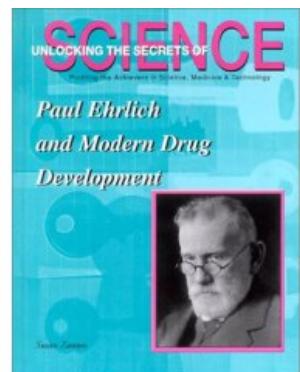
**1905**



**Paul Ehrlich**

1854-1915

**1908**



P. Ehrlich, *Chemotherapeutics: scientific principles, methods and results. Lancet* 1913, **2**, 445<sub>18</sub>



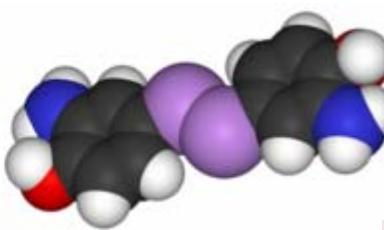
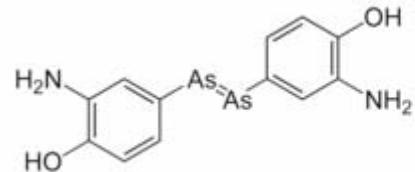
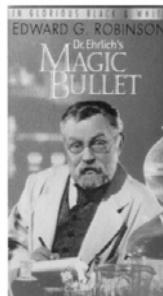
## Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet

### SCIENCE IN THE CINEMA

Dr. Ehrlich's  
Magic Bullet

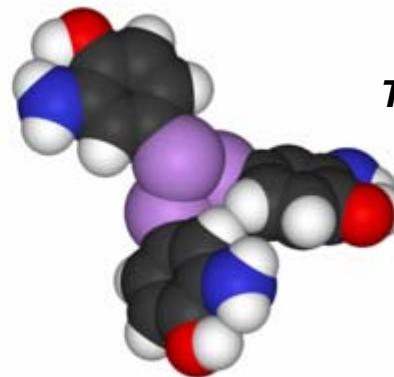
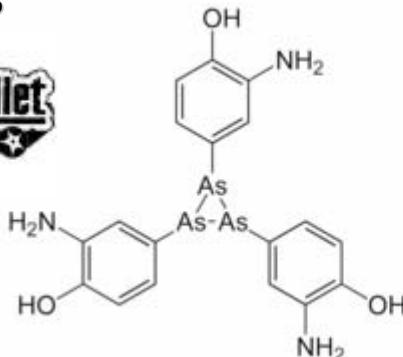
Thursday ■ July 31 ■ 7:00 p.m.

Starring  
EDWARD G. ROBINSON (Dr. Paul Ehrlich)  
RUTH GORDON (Mrs. Ehrlich)  
OTTO KRUGER (Dr. Emil Von Behring)  
DONALD CRISP (Minister Alhoff)  
MARIA OUSPENSKAYA (Franziska Speyer)  
MONTAGU LOVE (Prof. Hartmann)  
Directed by WILLIAM DIETERLE  
Written by JOHN HUSTON, HEINZ  
HERALD, and NORMAN BURNSIDE

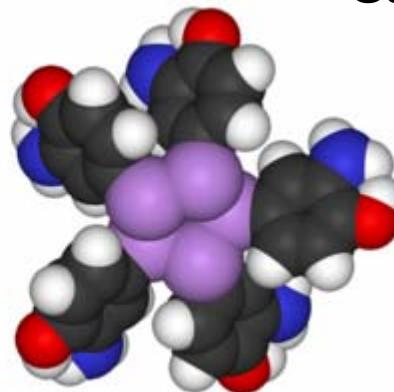
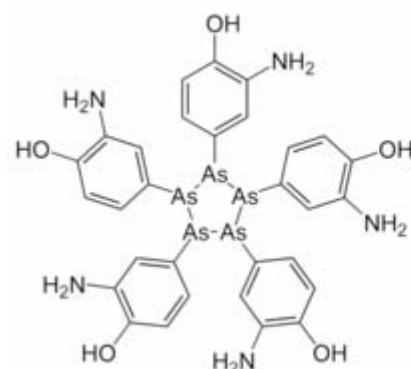


## Arsfenamina

Paul Ehrlich  
1854-1915  
Nobel 1908



## Trimero

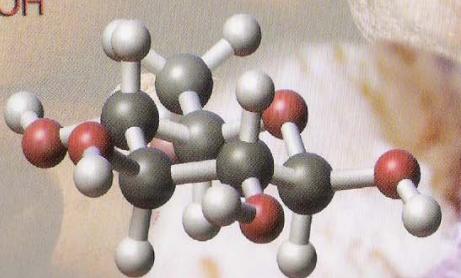
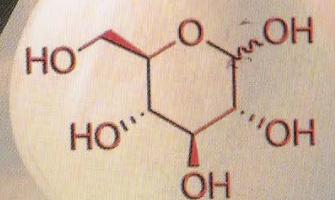
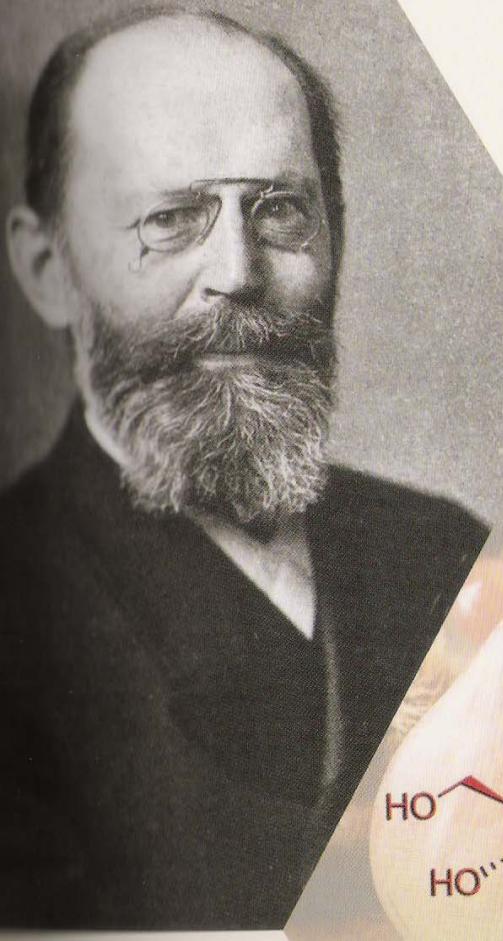


## Salvarsan<sup>R</sup>

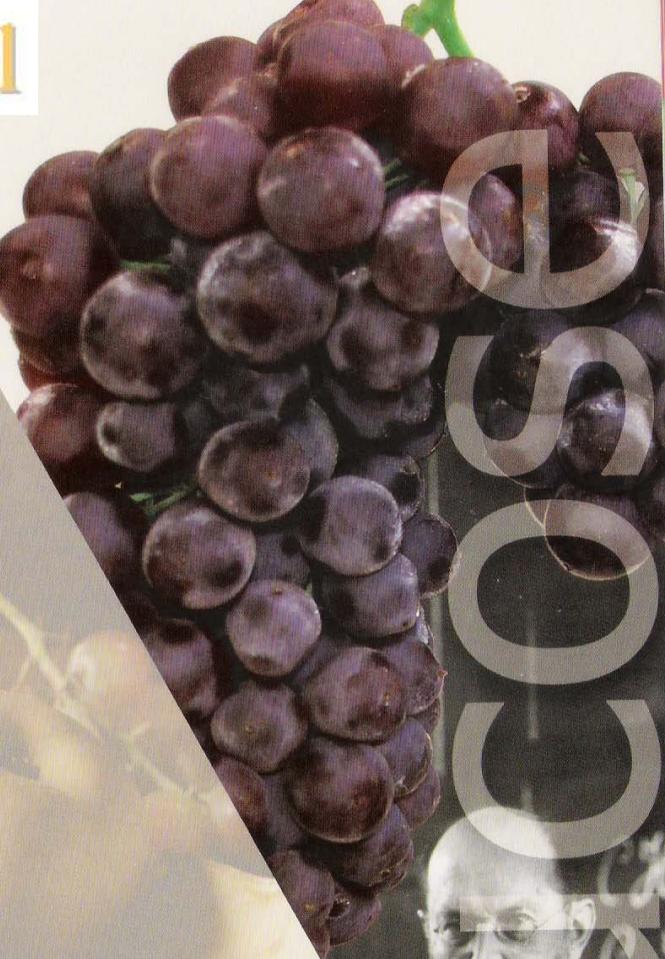
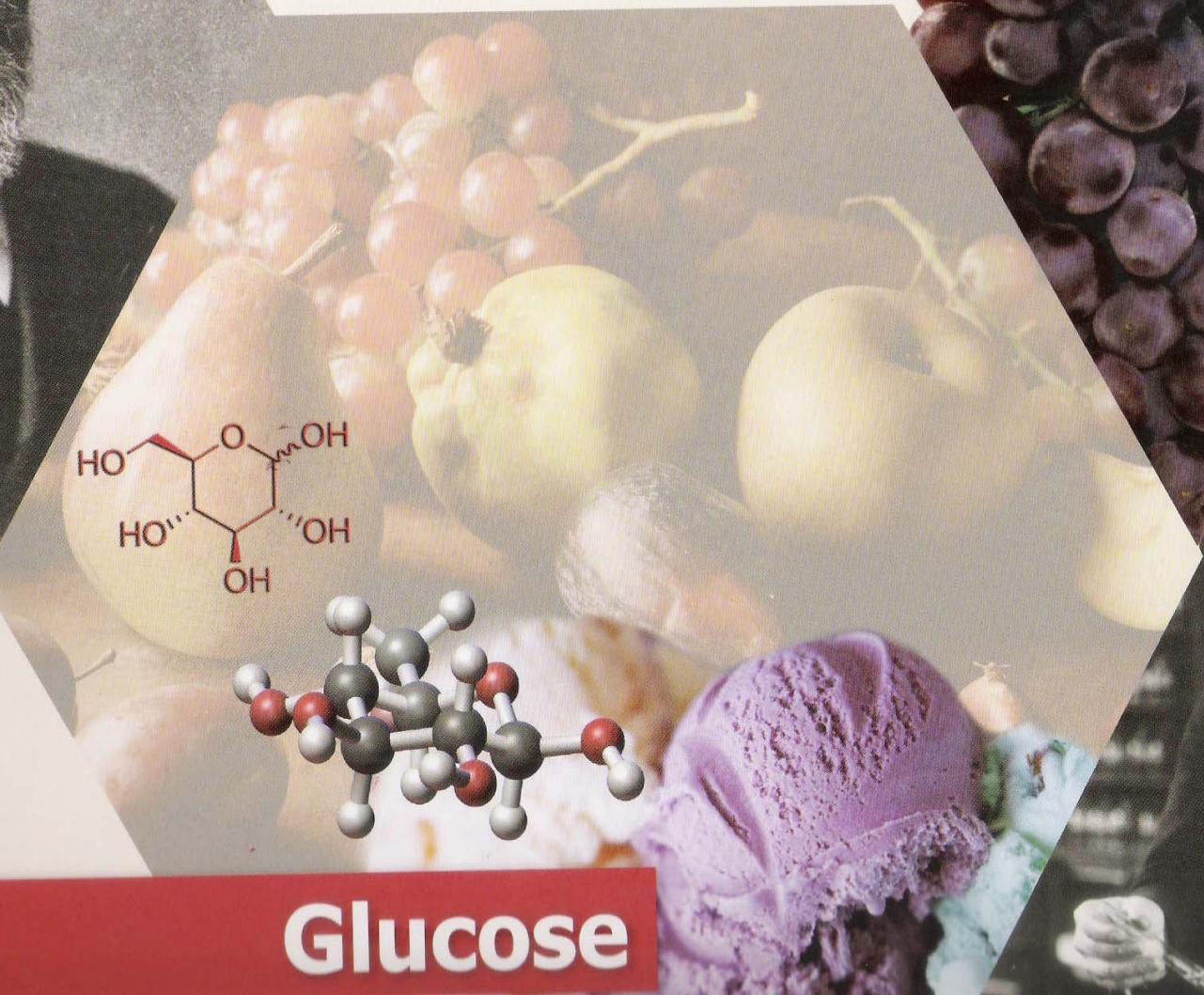
## Pentâmero

Lloyd NC, Morgan HW, Nicholson BK, Ronimus RS "The composition of Ehrlich's salvarsan: resolution of a century-old debate". *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* 2005, 44, 941.

m e d i c h e m  
**Química Medicinal**



**Glucose**



## (Emil Fischer, 1894)

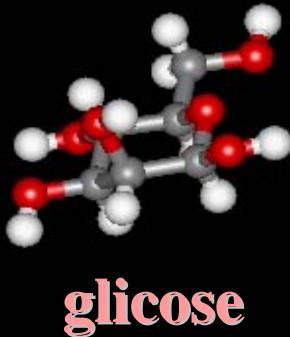
*“Um ein Bild zu gebrauchen, will ich sagen, dass Enzym und Glucosid wie Schloss und Schlüssel zueinander passen müssen, um eine chemische Wirkung aufeinander ausüben zu können”.*



fenilidrazina

medicinal chemistry

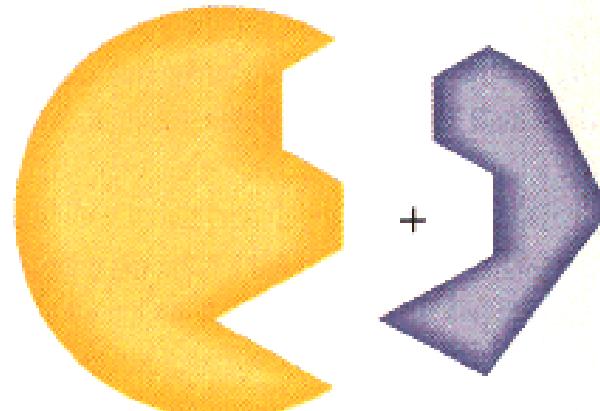
“Em termos figurados, eu gostaria de dizer que enzima e glicosído tem que encaixar como uma chave-fechadura, de maneira a interagir quimicamente uma com a outra”.



# O Modelo Chave-Fechadura

# Modelo Chave-Fechadura

Enzima = alvo



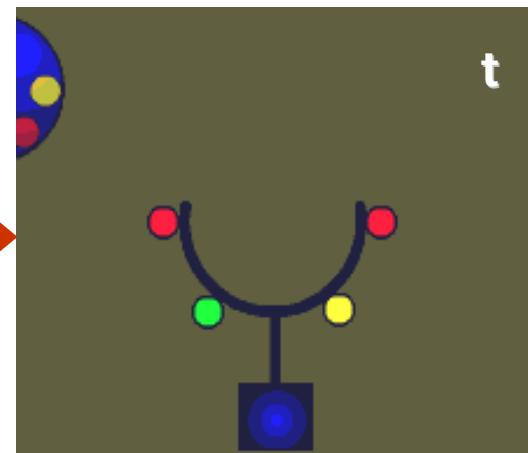
Enzyme + Substrate



Enzyme – substrate  
complex



reconhecimento  
molecular



Efeito  
Terapêutico



Resposta  
Biológica

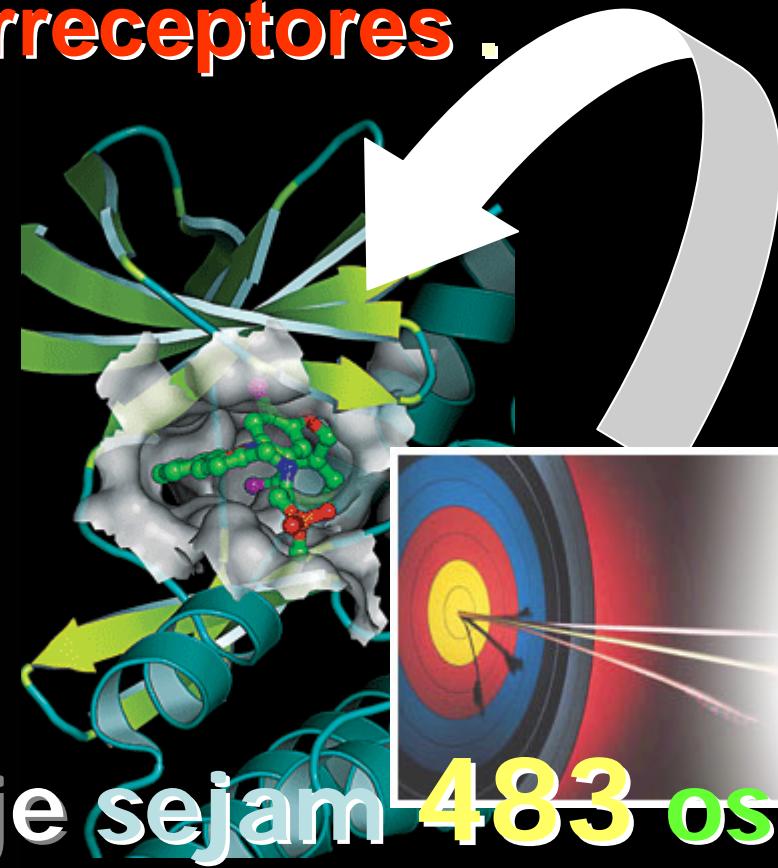
complementaridade  
molecular

22

Os fármacos atuam em alvos terapêuticos...



... os biorreceptores .



Estima-se que hoje sejam 483 os  
biorreceptores envolvidos na  
resposta terapêutica de todos os  
fármacos contemporâneos.

# A maioria dos biorreceptores dos fármacos contemporâneos são enzimas ...

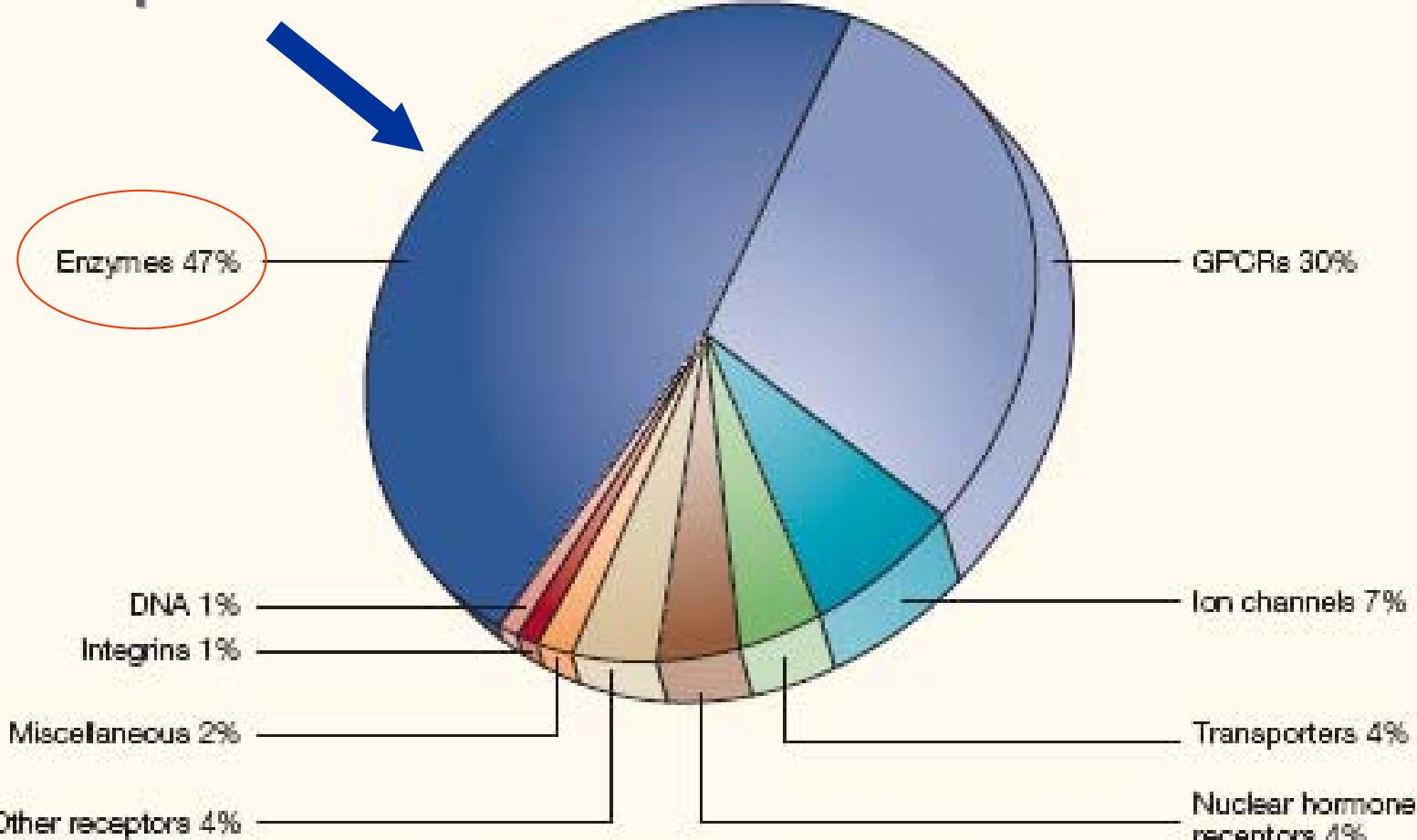
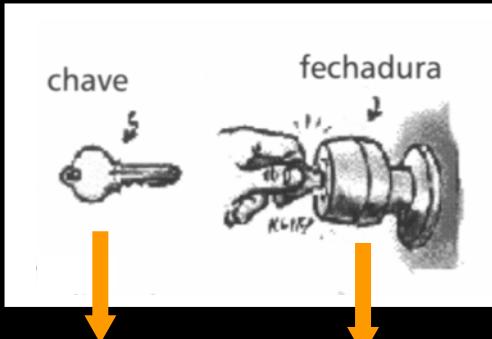


Figure 4 | Marketed small-molecule drug targets by biochemical class.  
GPCR, G-protein-coupled receptor.

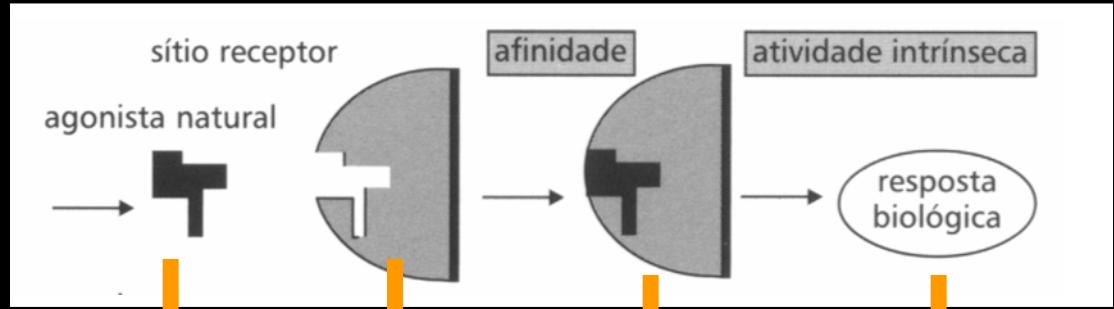
...de apenas 130 famílias distintas de proteínas !



# O Centenário Modelo “Chave-Fechadura”

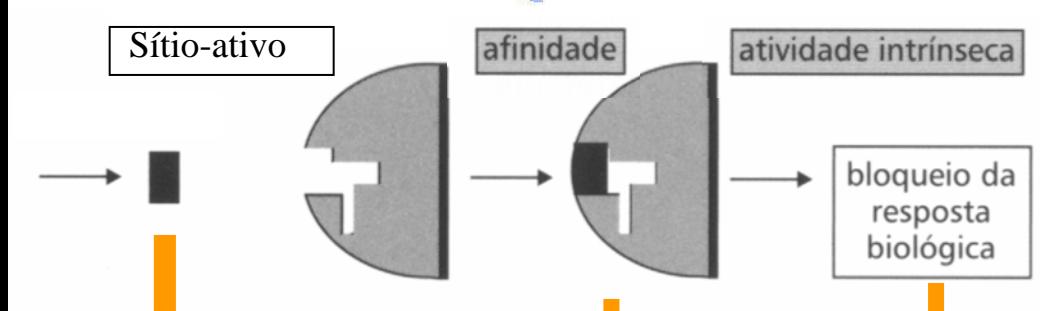
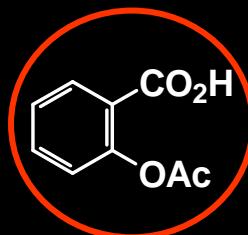


Fármaco  
Substrato  
natural  
Enzima  
= Alvo  
terapêutico



sítio receptor  
agonista natural  
afinidade  
atividade intrínseca  
Ácido  
araquidônico  
PGHS-1  
PGHS-2  
 $PGE_2$   
icosanóide  
inflamação

medicina  
Química Medicinal

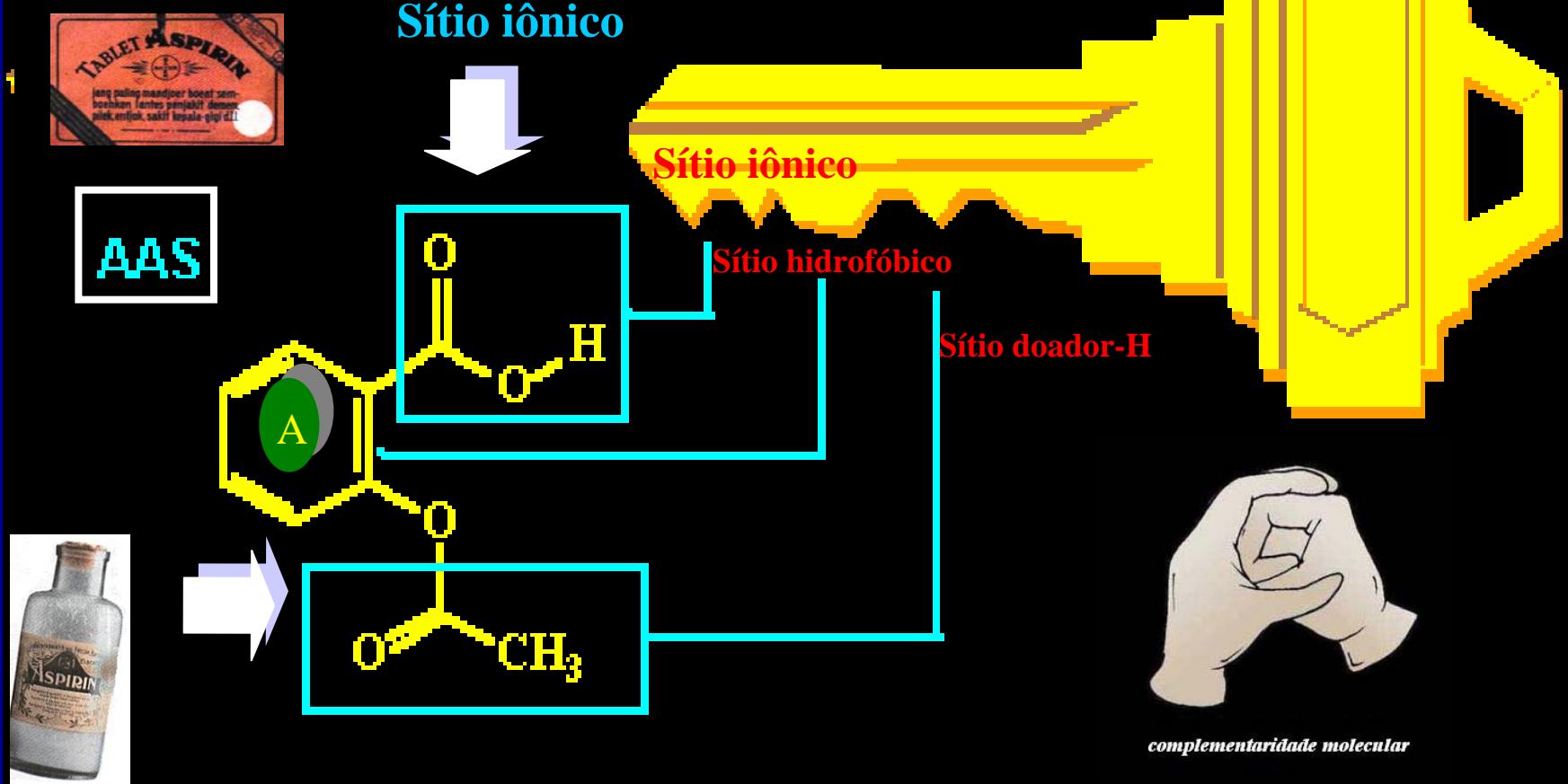


Sítio-ativo  
afinidade  
atividade intrínseca  
Inibidor:AAS  
PGHS-2  
PGHS-1  
NSAI  
AINE

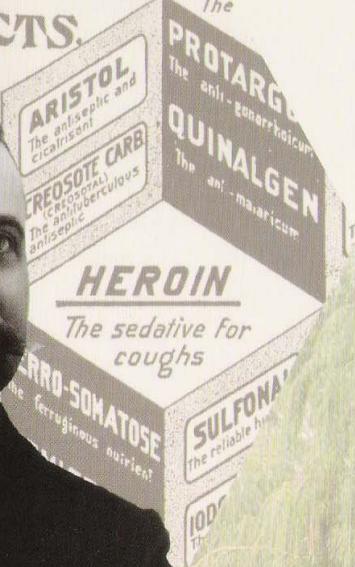
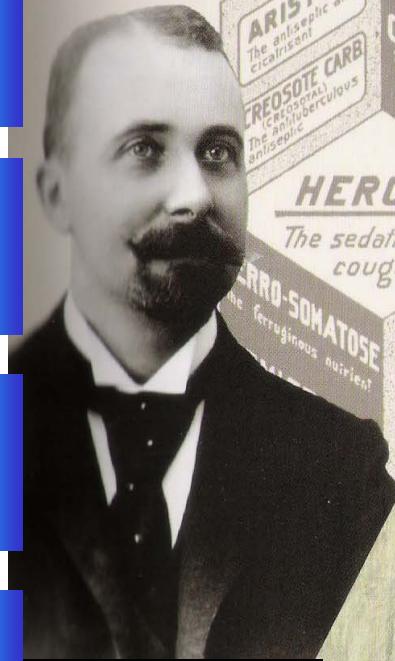
NSAI = antiinflamatórios não-esteróides

# O Centenário Modelo “Chave-Fechadura”

## Complementaridade do modelo Chave-fechadura

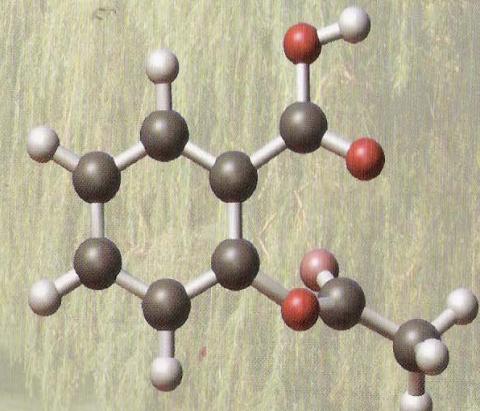
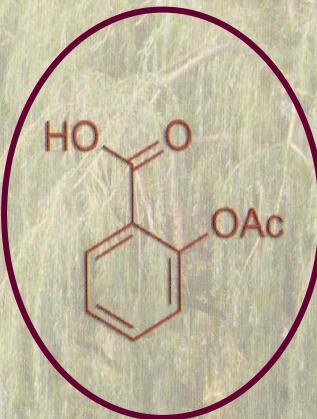


BAYER  
HARMACEUTICAL  
PRODUCTS.



## Ácido acetilsalicílico

1899



Aspirin®

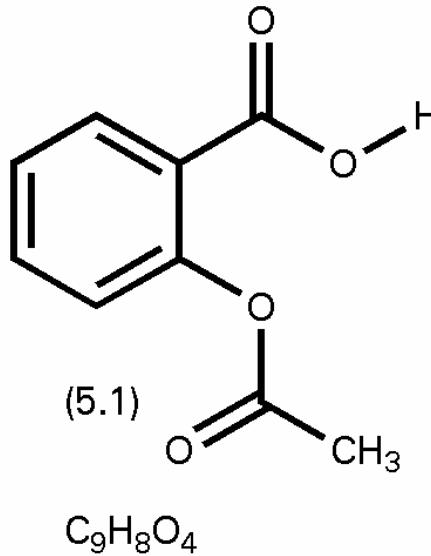


Spirea sp

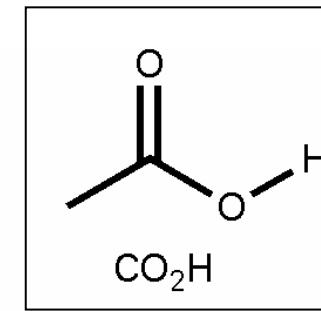
- 1876 – TJ McLogan extrai a salicina
- 1853 – AAS sintetizado por CF Gerhardt
- 1897 – Felix Hoffmann & Heinrich Dreser
- 1899 – Aspirina®
- 1980 – mecanismo de ação
- 1982 – Prêmio Nobel
- 1990 – D Simmons & WL Xie
- 1999 – Coxibes
- 2002 – COX-2i & câncer

# A tática de dissecação molecular: identificação de pontos farmacofóricos

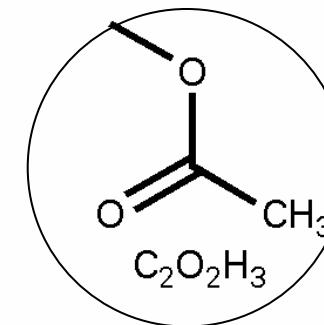
AAS



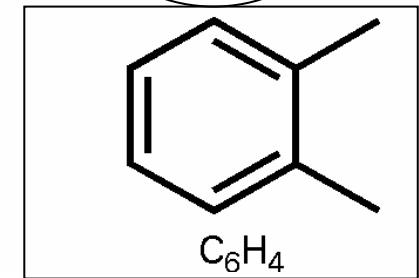
Dissecção  
molecular



a



b

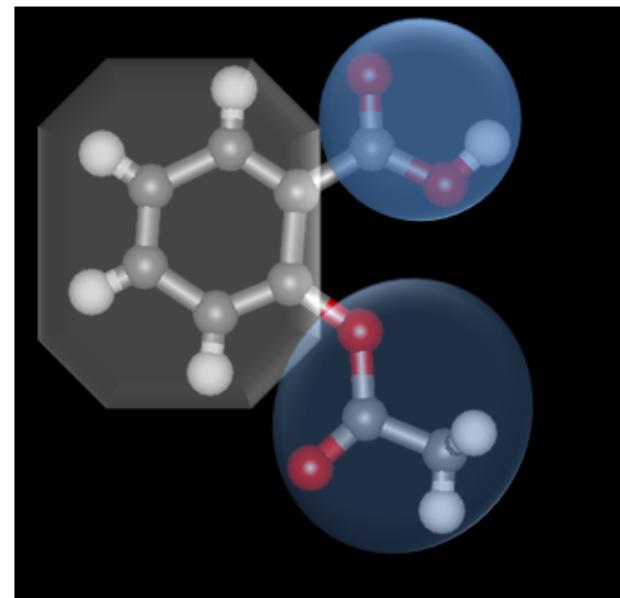
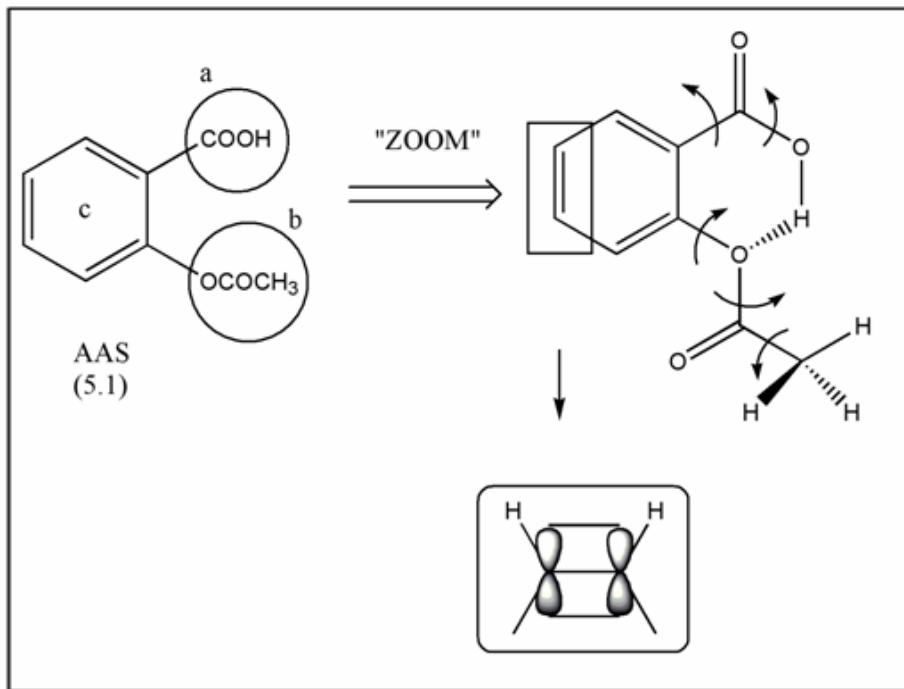


c

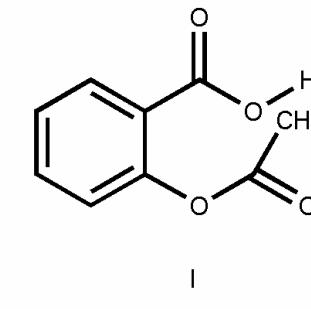
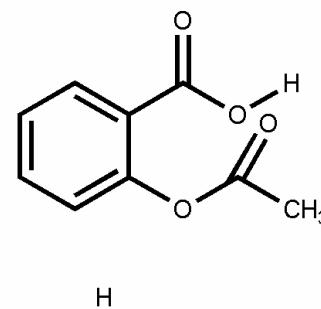
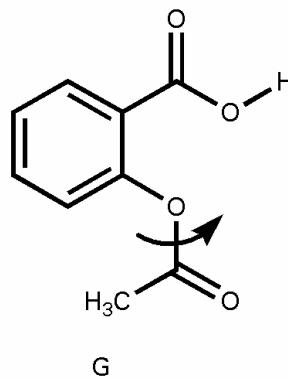
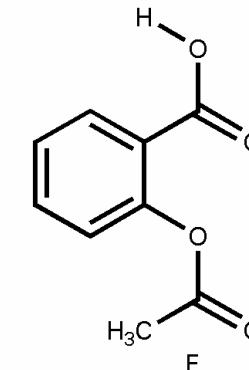
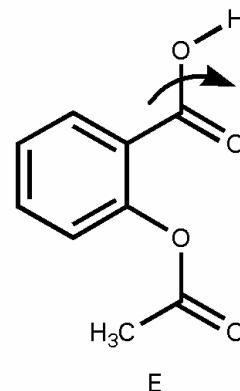
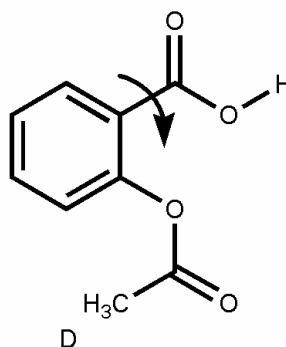
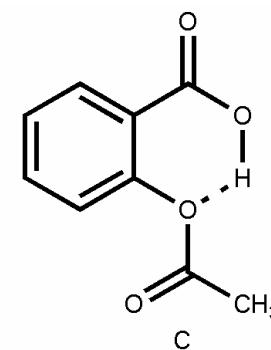
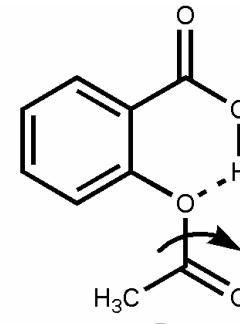
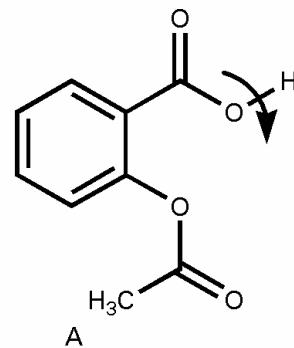


me d e m  
**Química Medicinal**

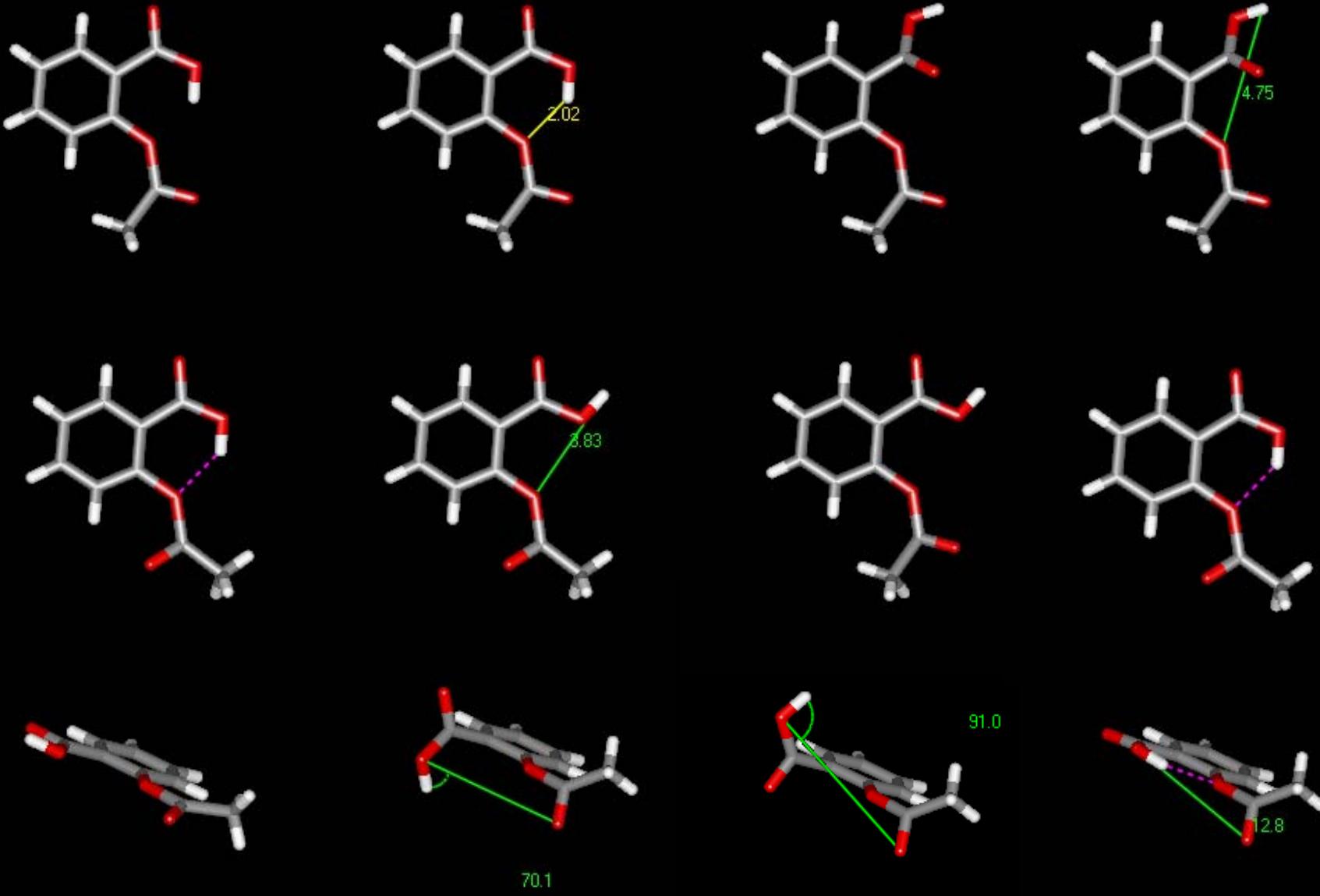
## A tática de dissecação molecular: identificação de pontos farmacofóricos

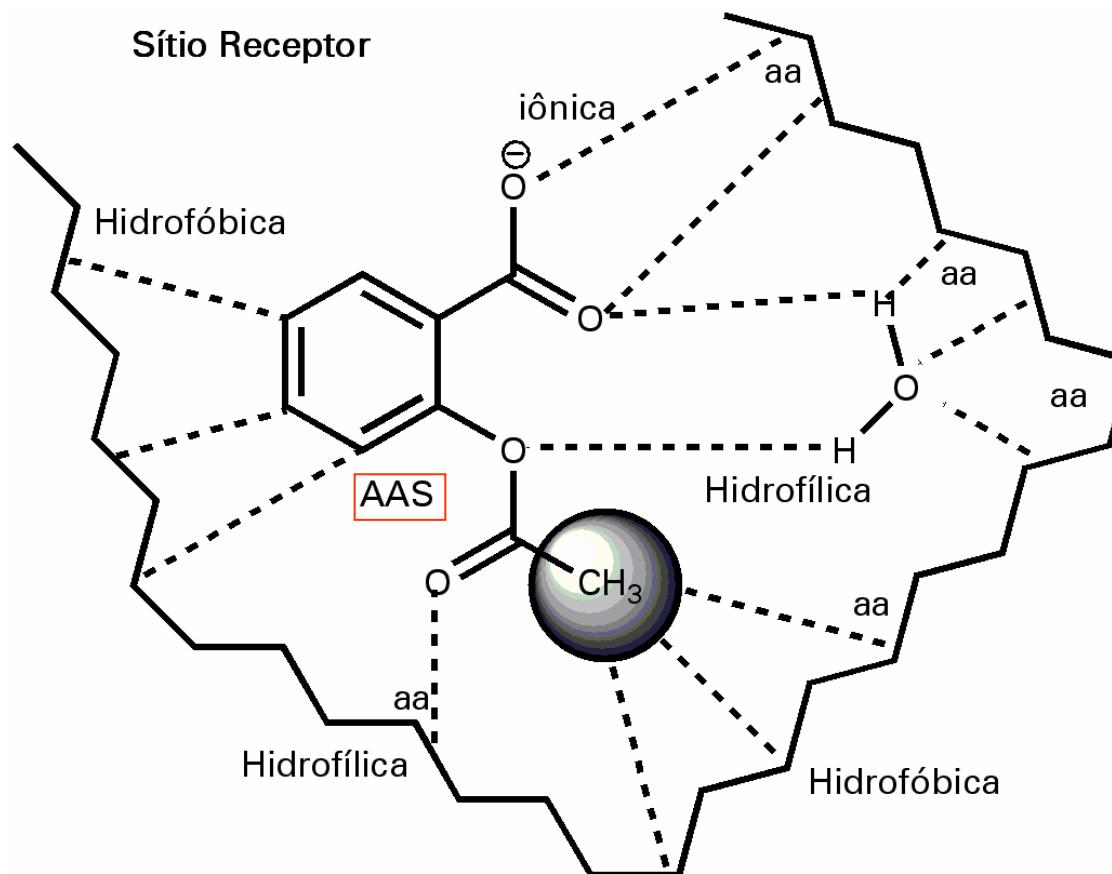


## A tática de dissecação molecular & equilíbrio conformacional



# A tática de dissecação molecular & equilíbrio conformacional





aa= amino-ácido

# Aspectos da Química Farmacêutica Medicinal

- S**umário
1. Os fármacos & a Química Medicinal
  2. Como se descobrem os fármacos? *Os fármacos e os prêmios Nobéis; Como atuam os fármacos?*
  3. A *dissecção* molecular : grupo farmacofórico
  4. Moléculas *inteligentes*: os alfabetos moleculares
  5. *Domesticando* moléculas naturais
  6. O *paradigma* do composto-protótipo
  7. Fármacos simbióticos: exemplos *de casa*
  8. Epílogo

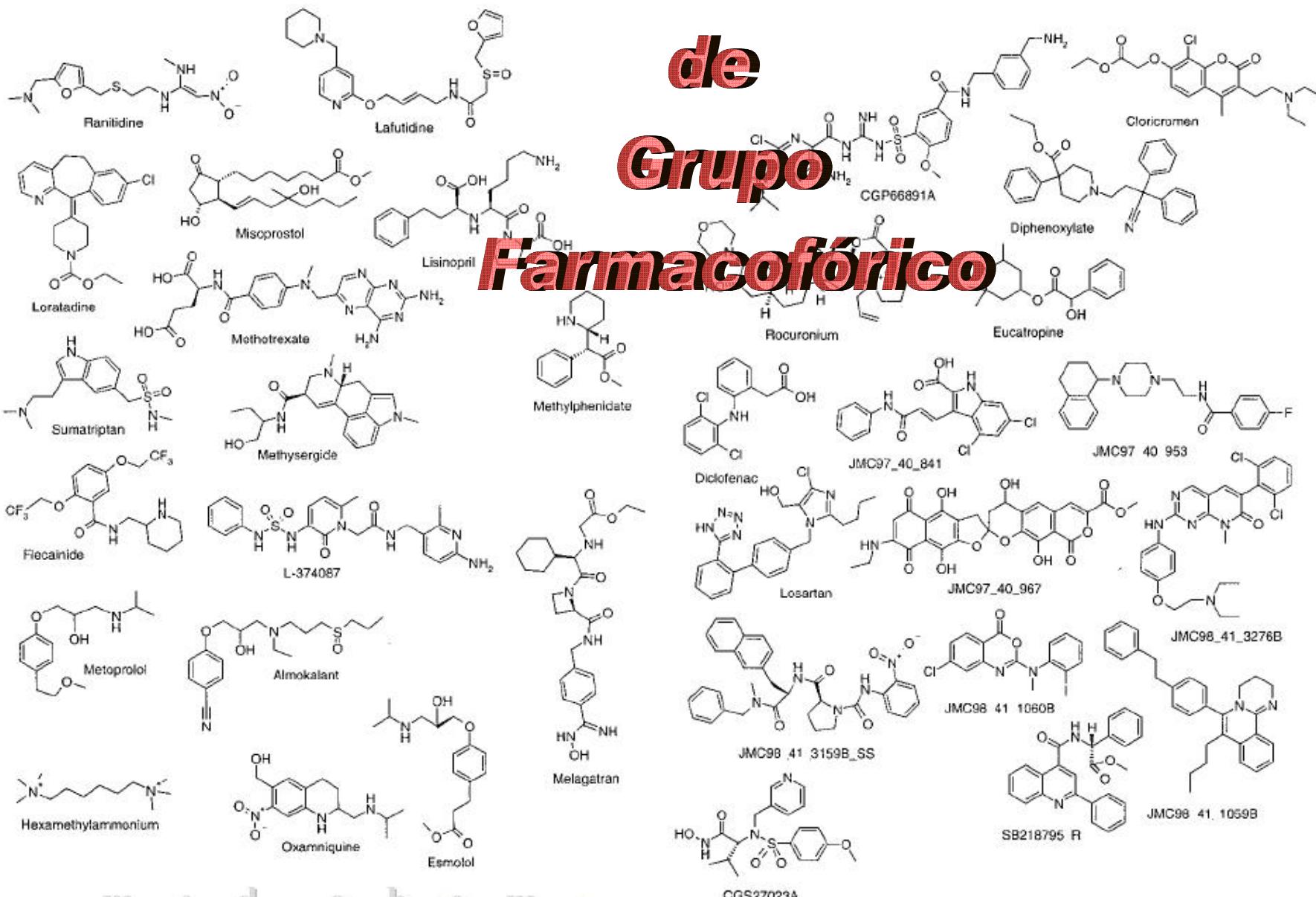


# Conceito

de

Grupo

Farmacofórico



Química Medicinal

# Conceito de Grupo Farmacofórico

Paul Ehrlich (1909) – Um **farmacóforo** "carries (*phoros*) the essential features responsible for a drug's (= pharmacon's) biological activity"  
(Ehrlich. *Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* 1909, 42: p.17).



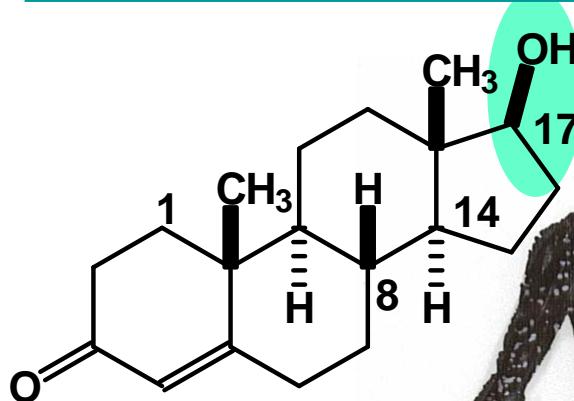
Em 1977, Peter Gund atualizou a definição: "a set of structural features in a molecule that is recognized at a receptor site and is responsible for that molecule's biological activity"  
(Gund. *Prog. Mol. Subcell. Biol.* 1977, 5: pp 117–143).

IUPAC: "an ensemble of steric and electronic features that is necessary to ensure the optimal supramolecular interactions with a specific biological target and to trigger (or block) its biological response".



**Barreiro & Fraga:** É o conjunto de características eletrônicas e estéricas que caracterizam um ou mais grupos funcionais ou subunidades estruturais, necessários ao melhor reconhecimento molecular pelo receptor e, portanto, para o efeito farmacológico desejado. Farmacóforo não é uma molécula real, nem associações de grupos funcionais; ao contrário, é um conceito abstrato que representa as diferentes capacidades de interações moleculares de um grupo de compostos com o sítio receptor. O farmacóforo pode ser considerado como a “parte” molecular do fármaco essencial à atividade desejada.

# Similaridade & Dissimilaridade Molecular



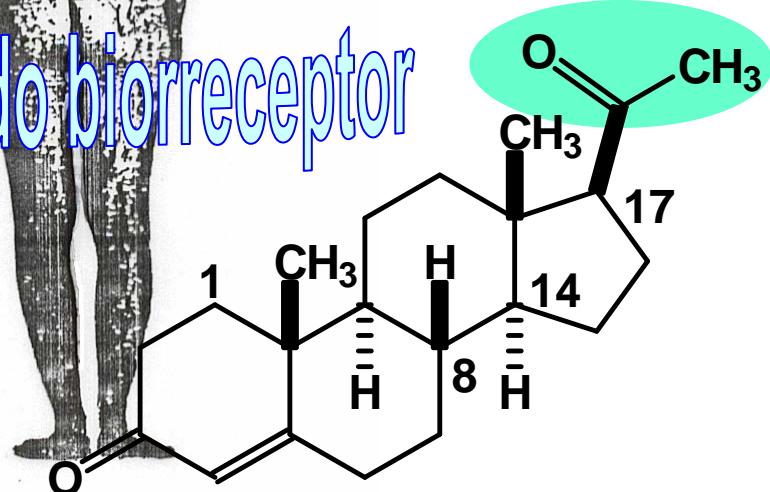
testosterona



no reconhecimento molecular do biorreceptor



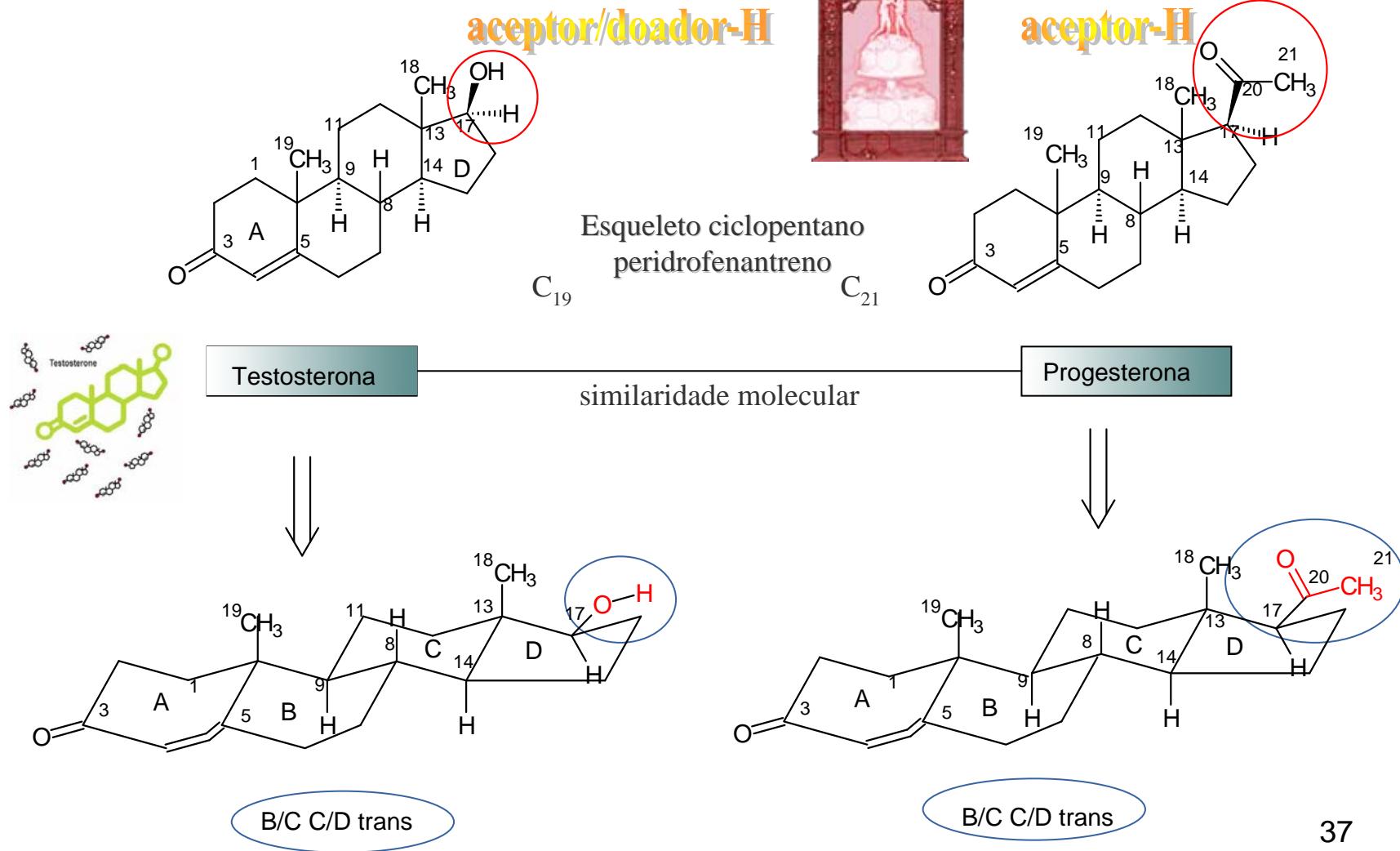
similaridade molecular

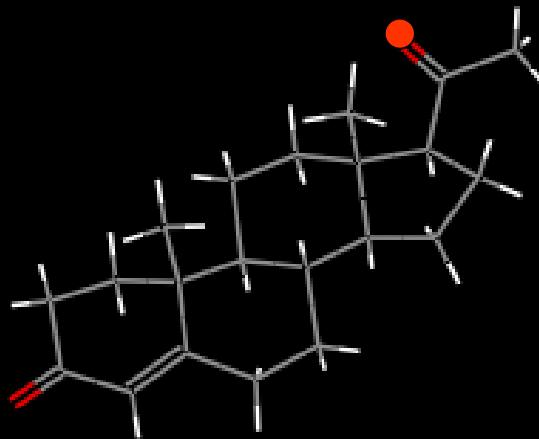


progesterona

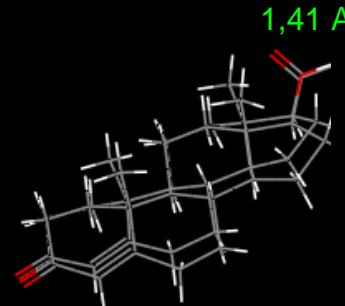
# Similaridade & Dissimilaridade Molecular

## Biorreceptor

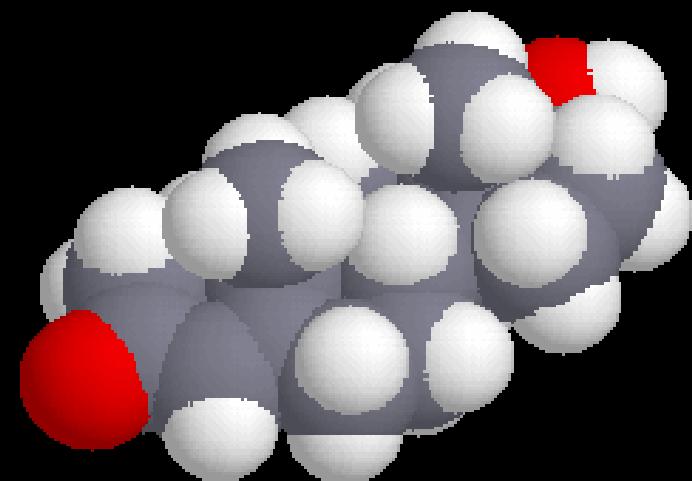
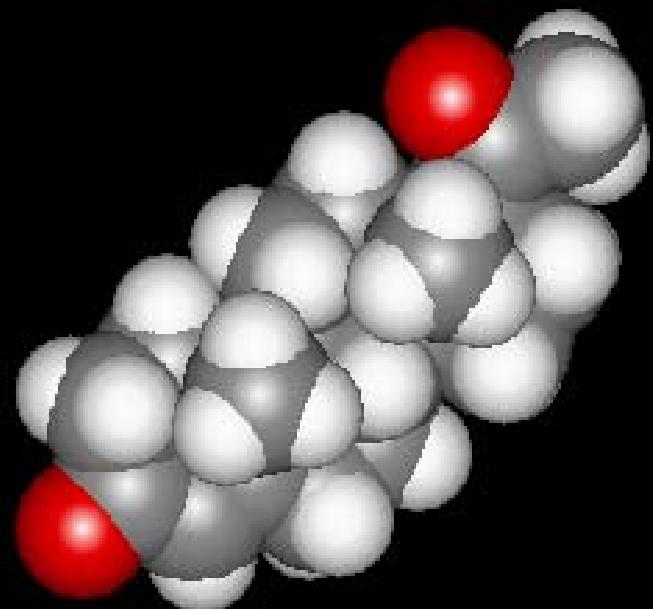
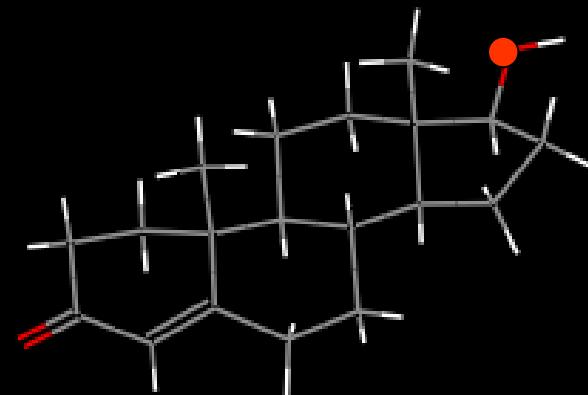




progesterona

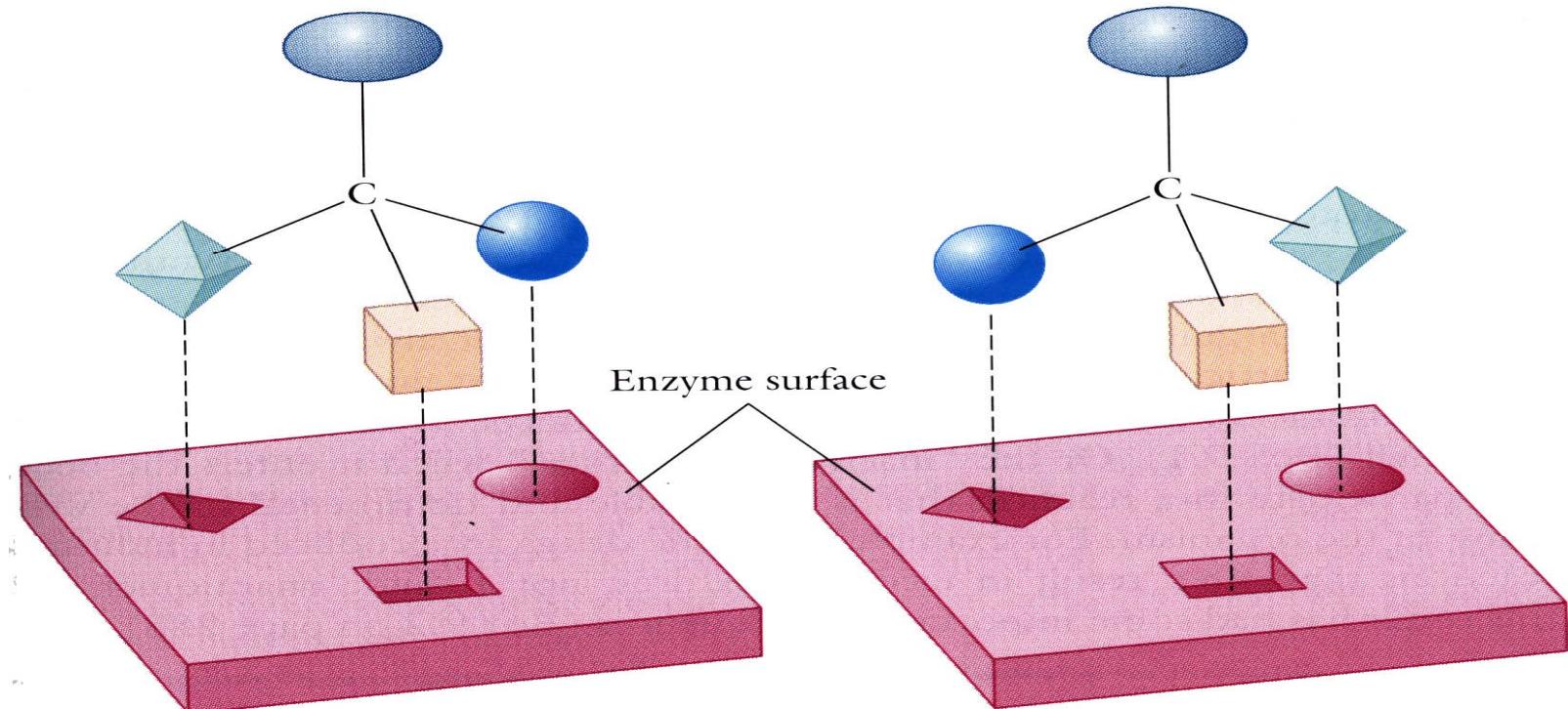


testosterona



# Modelo dos três pontos

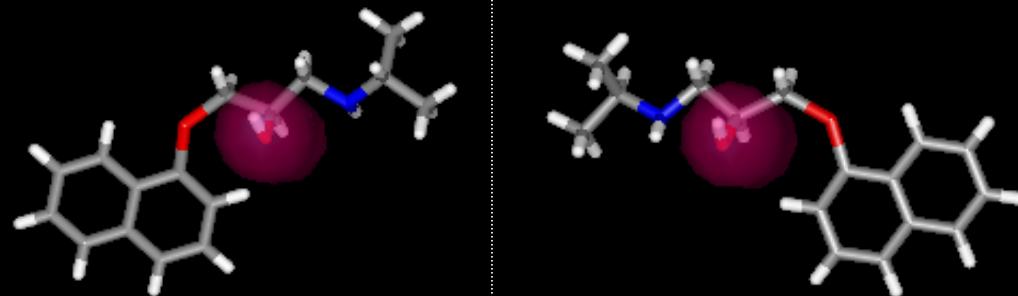
Modelo de Easson-Stedman



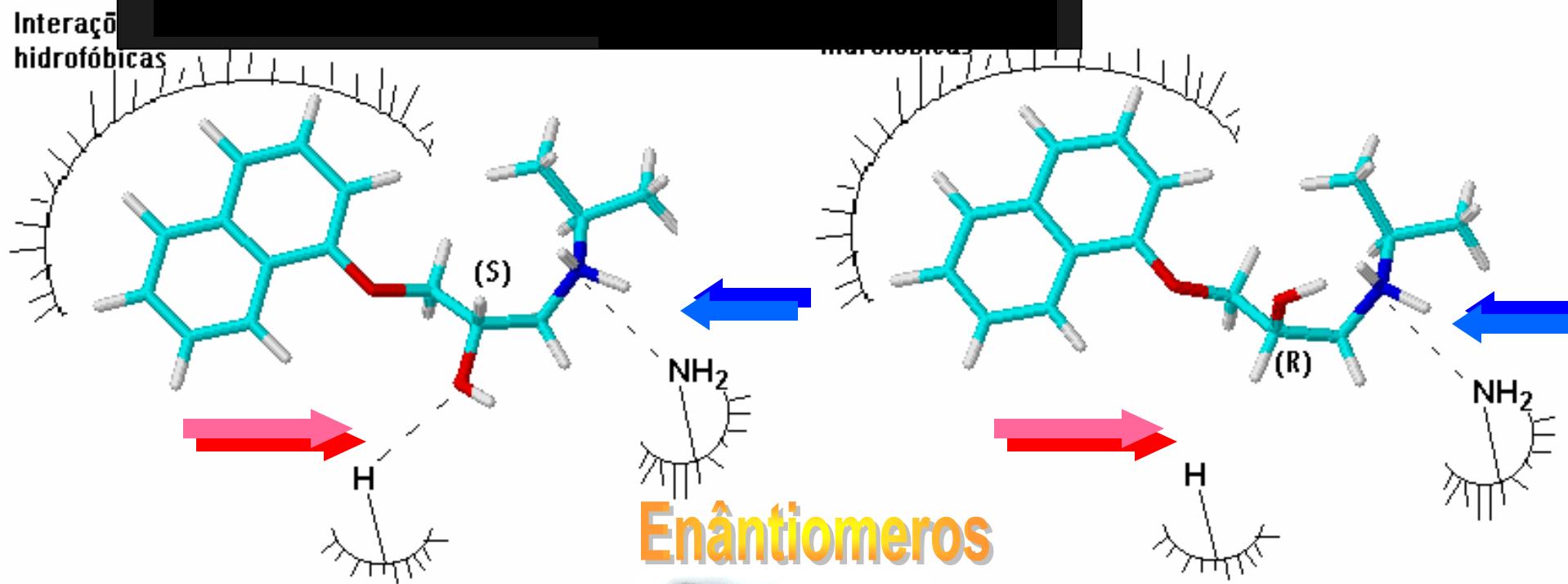
One enantiomer fits  
enzyme active site

Other enantiomer does not fit  
enzyme active site





## Eutômero Distômero



A quiraisidade da vida e os fármacos...



# Interação Fármaco-Receptor

## Modelo “*Chave-Fechadura*”

**“Fechadura”**



**“Chaves”**



Reconhecimento  
Molecular

Complementaridade  
Molecular

Energia aproximada de interações atômicas e moleculares

### Interação

Ligaçāo covalente

Interações iônicas

Ligaçāo de hidrogênio

Atração dipolo-dipolo

Interações Hidrofóbicas

Forças de dispersão de London/

### Energia (kcal/mol)

77-88 (irreversível)

~5

3-5

1-5

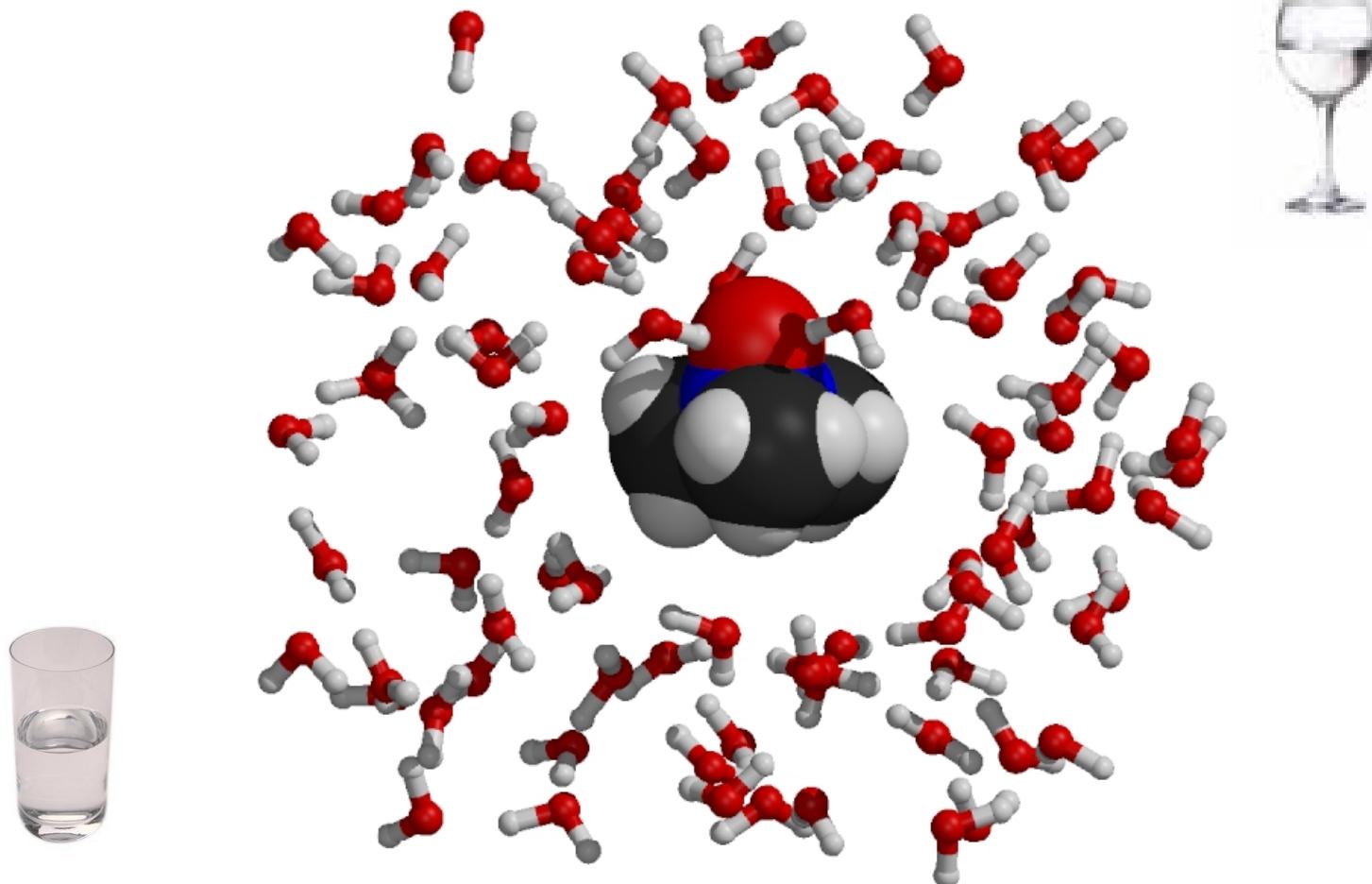
~1

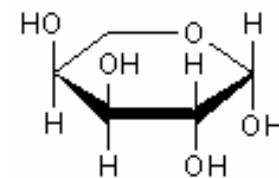
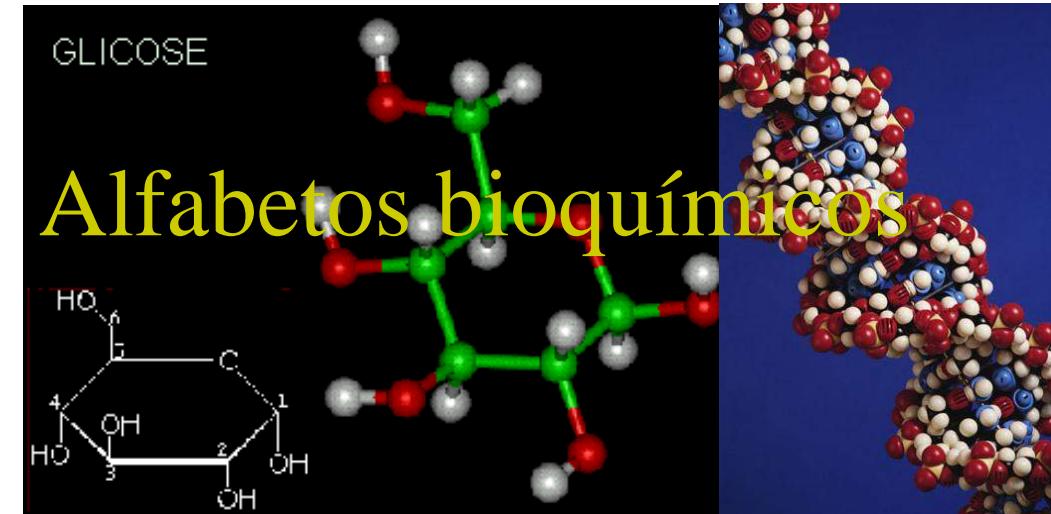
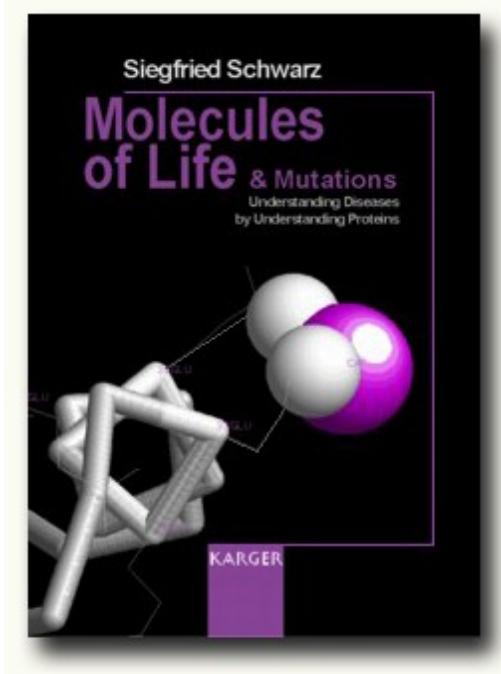
0,001 – 0,2

} (reversíveis)

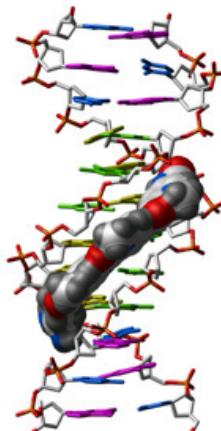
# A importância das “*ligações*” frágeis...

“*ligações*” de hidrogênio ...





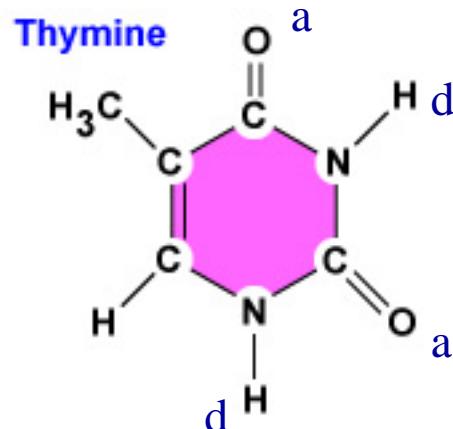
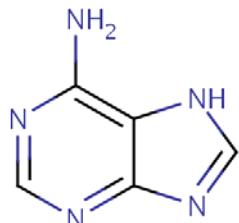
$\beta$ -D-Arabinose



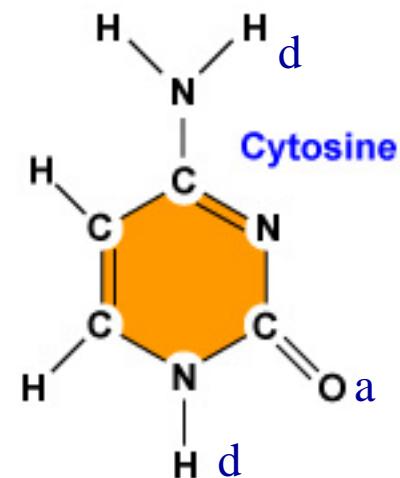
Model Compound Bound to the Minor Groove of a DNA Molecule

Carbohidratos  
Lipídeos  
ácidos nucleicos  
proteínas

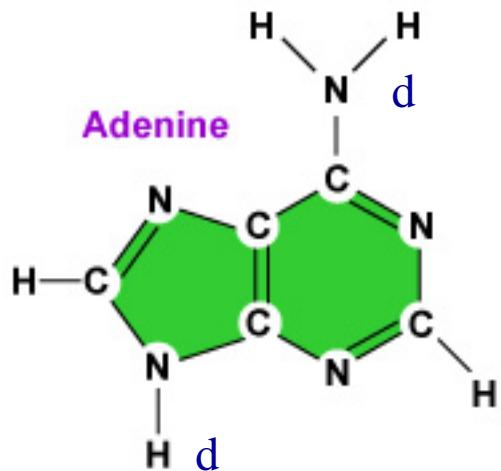
# “ligações” de hidrogênio ...



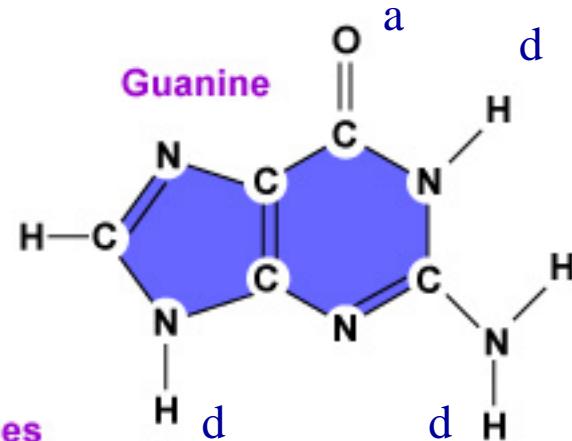
## Pyrimidines



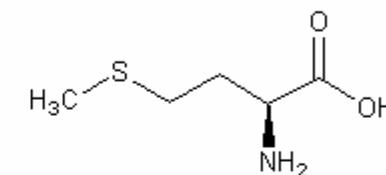
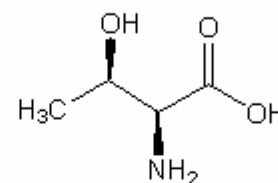
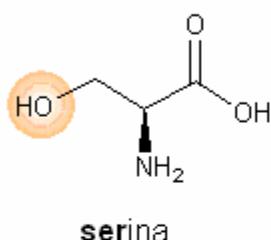
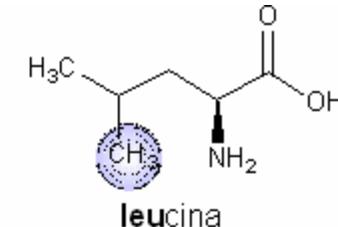
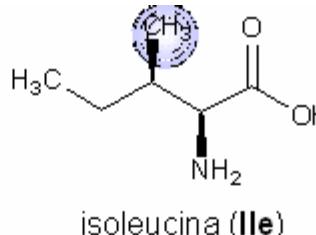
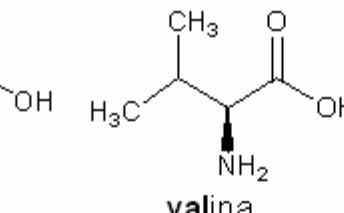
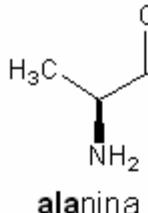
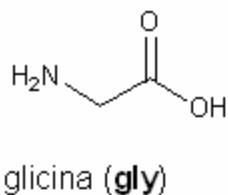
## Nitrogenous Bases of DNA



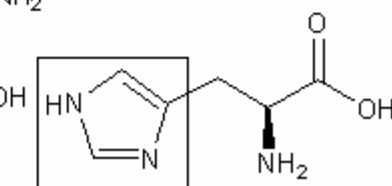
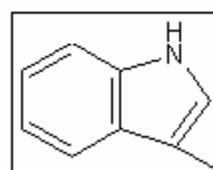
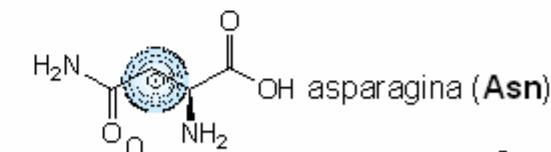
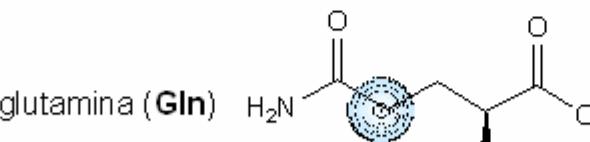
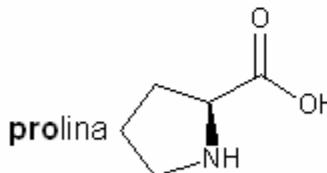
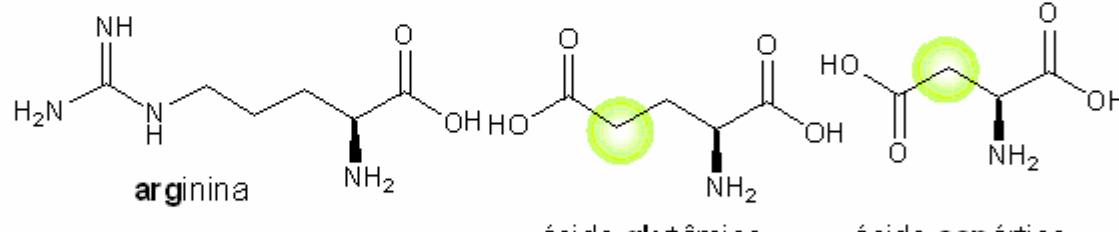
## Purines



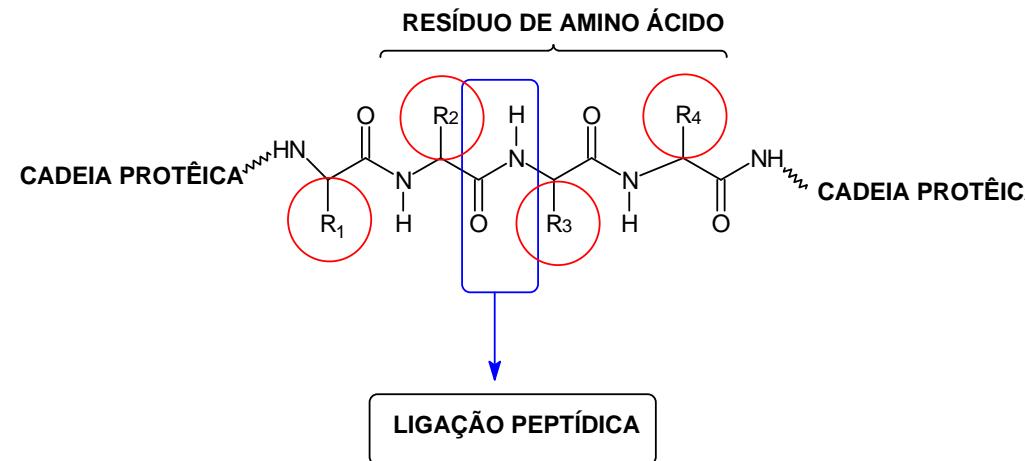
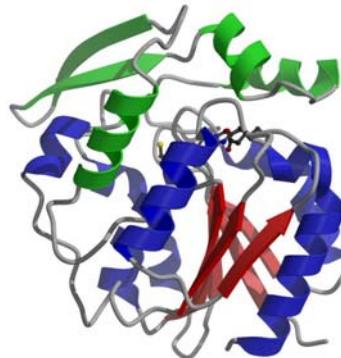
# “ligações” de hidrogênio ...



lisina (Lys)



# Estrutura Primária das Proteínas



AMINO ÁCIDOS: {  
Essenciais: His, Ile, Leu, Lys, Met, Phe, Thr, Trp, Val  
Não-essenciais: Ala, Arg, Asn, Asp, Cys, Glu, Gln, Gly, Pro, Ser, Tyr

Força das Ligações Droga-Bioreceptor:

{  
Covalente: >200kJ/mol  
Iônica: 20kJ/mol  
Hidrogênio: 7-40kJ/mol  
Van der Waals: 1.9kJ/mol

**"Fechadura"**

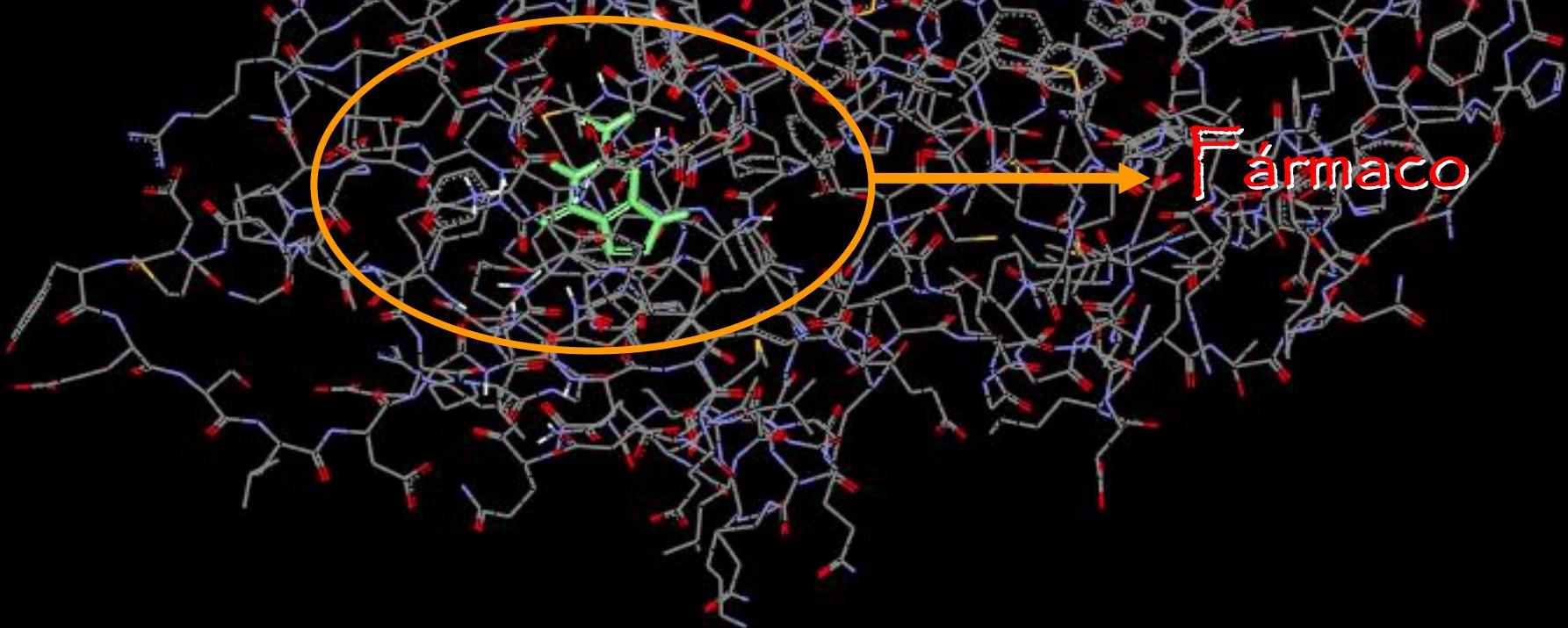


# Agora...

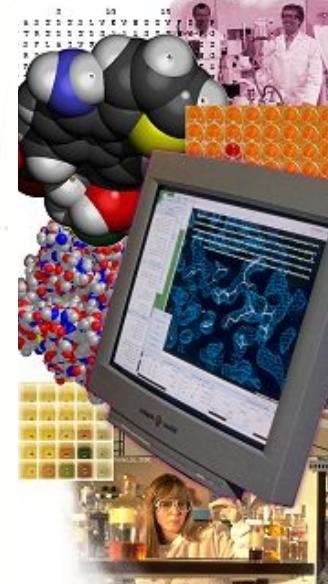
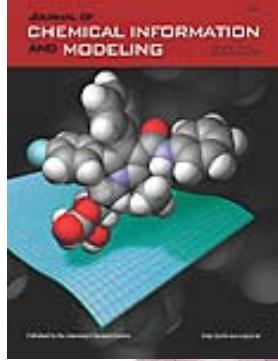
Biorreceptor

Estrutura 3D do alvo terapêutico

Sítio de reconhecimento molecular



# Modelagem Molecular



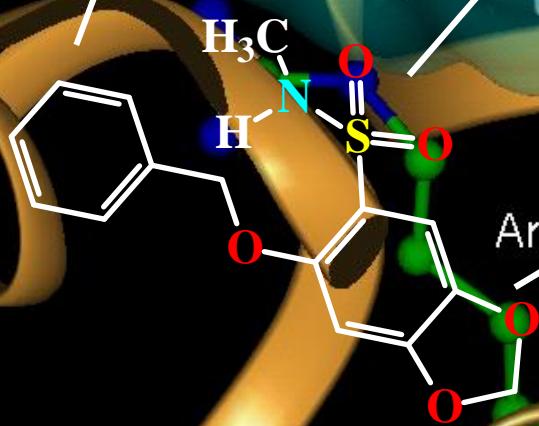
Arg513

Phe518

Tyr385

Ser530

Arg120



PK

Biofase

Absorção

pH

Concentração

Meia-vida

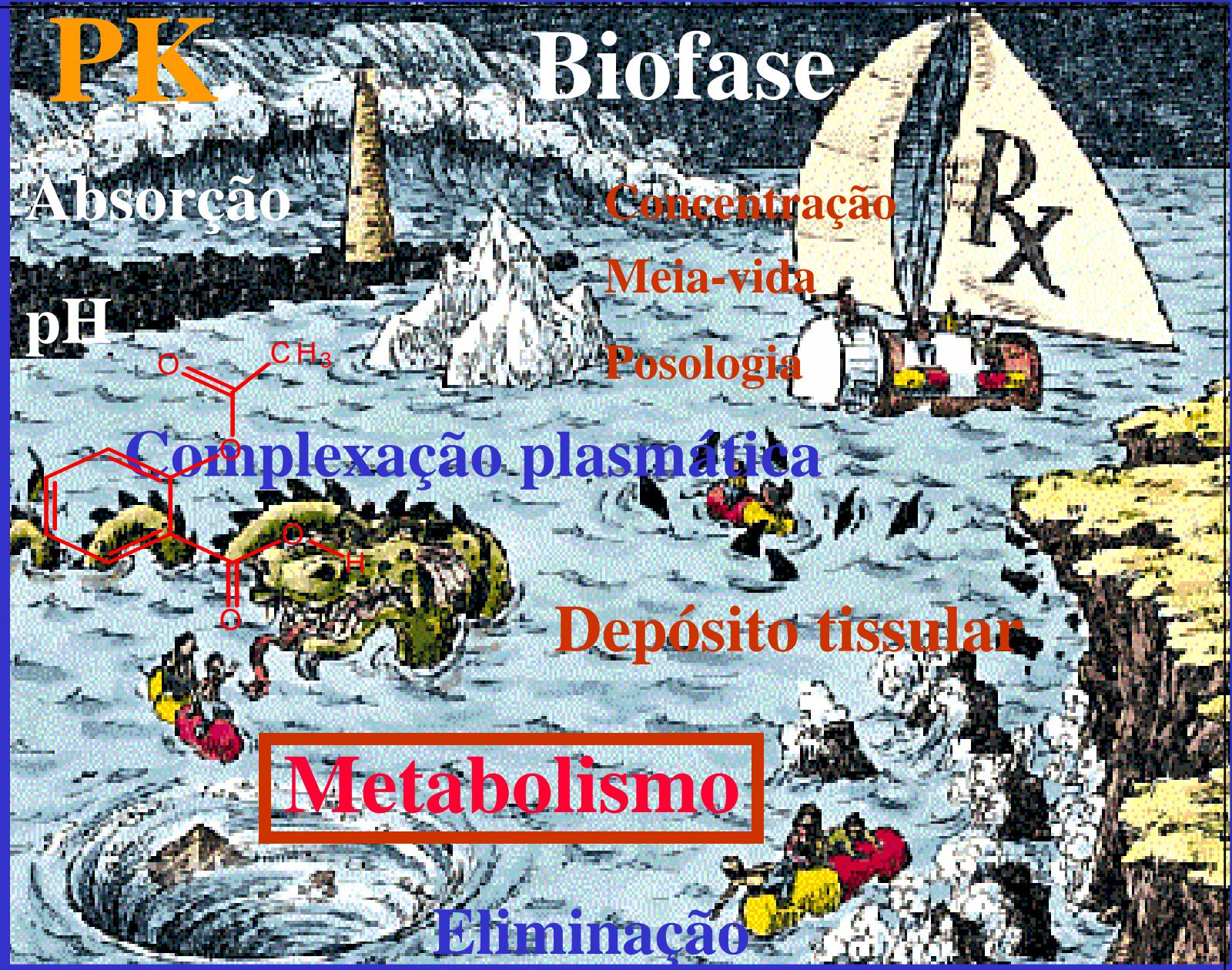
Posologia

Complexação plasmática

Depósito tissular

Metabolismo

Eliminação



# Drug Metabolism and Disposition:

Founded in 1973 by Kenneth C. Leibman



Enzimas  
oxidativas

CYP450

Citocromo P450CysCH<sub>2</sub>S



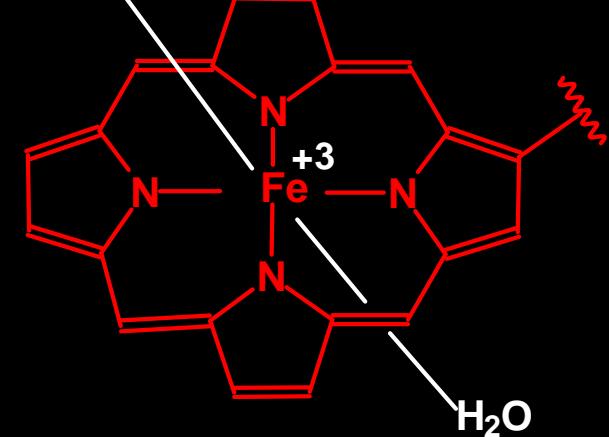
Interação medicamentosa

Indução / Inibição

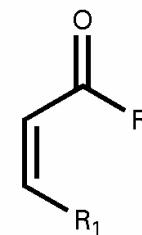
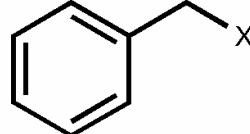
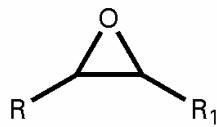
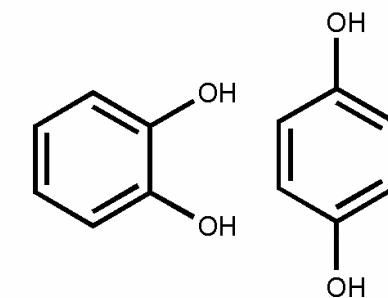
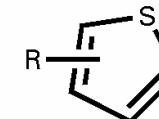
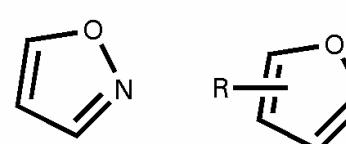
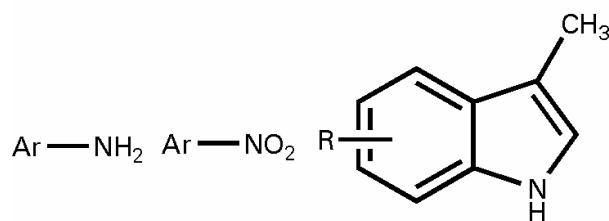
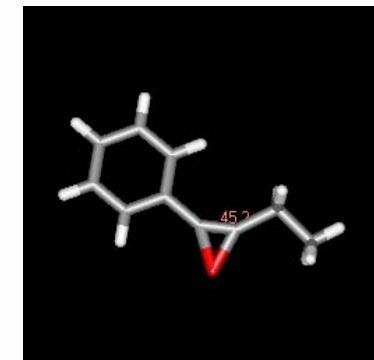
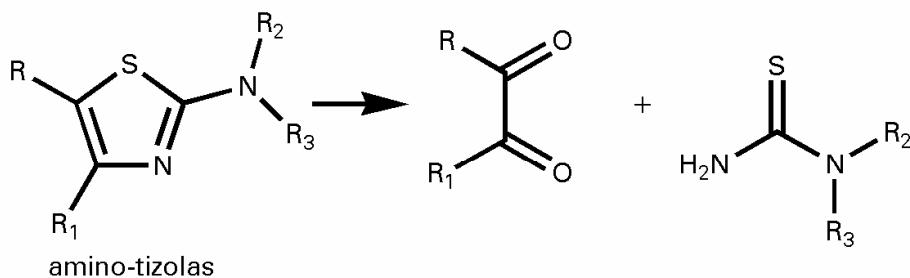
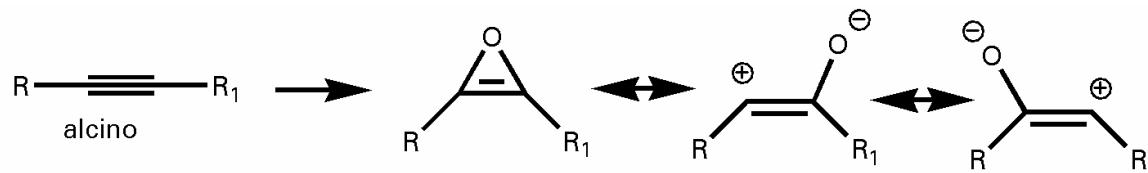
Idade  
Sexo  
Raça

↓  
Polimorfismo

Isoformas  
(24)  
CYP2C18

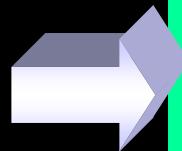


# Grupamentos toxicofóricos



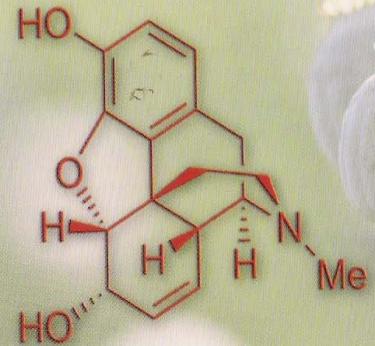
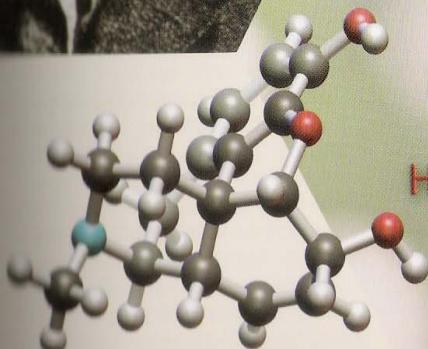
R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>= H, alquila, cicloalquila, arila, heteroarila  
X= grupo abandonador

No processo oxidativo de metabolização podem se formar espécies reativas transientes, geralmente nucleofílicas, que são extremamente tóxicas.

F  
Á  
R  
M  
A  
C  
O  
  
PA  
+  
V  
+  
C**Fase farmacêutica****FORMULAÇÃO****Fármaco****Fase farmacocinética (ADME)****Fase farmacodinâmica****Eliminação renal****Bile, fezes, pulmão****Excreção****Agente de depósito****Complexo tissular****Distribuição****Absorção****Metabolismo****P  
pKa  
D****Vida-média****Complexo plasmático****Agente de deslocamento****Agente de co-solubilidade****Bioinativação****Bioativação****Hepática, plasmática, entérica****F-R****Polimorfismo, idade, raça, sexo****E.T****Indução / inibição enzimática****Afinidade  
Potência  
Eficácia  
Sínergismo****tóxico**

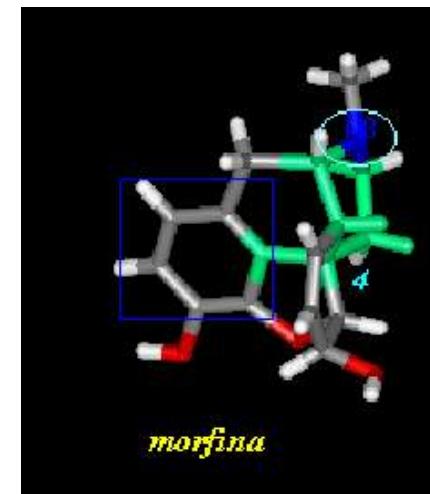
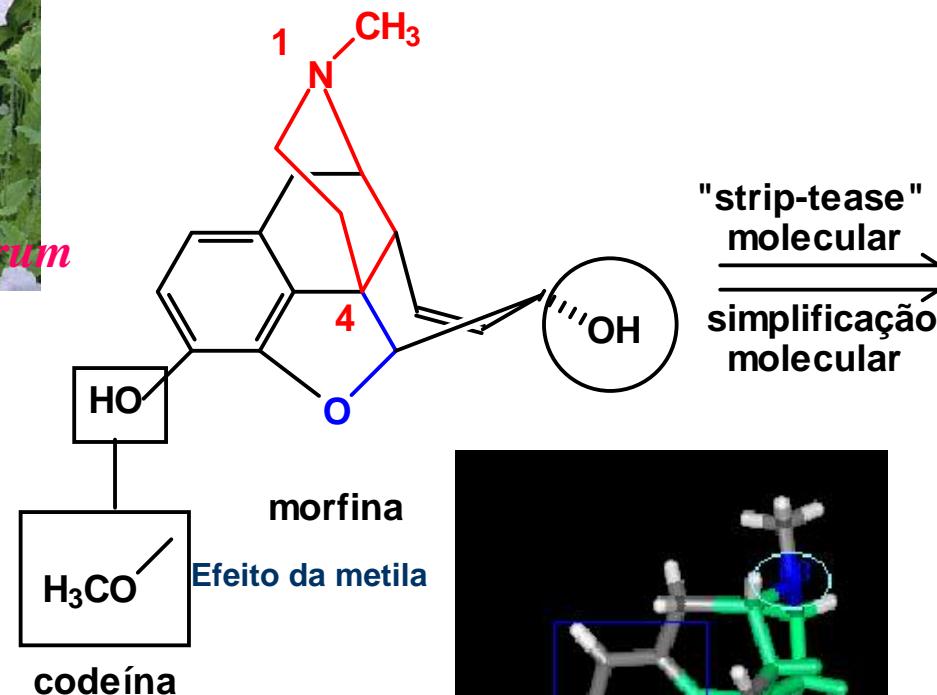
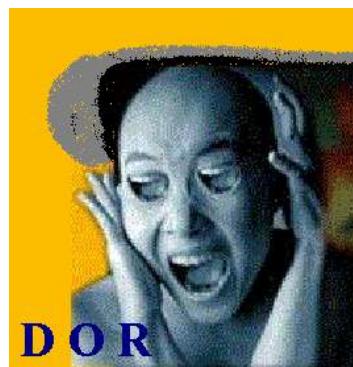


Marco Polo, praça de San Marco  
Ópio: *Papaver somniferum*  
Quinina, papaverina, heroína  
Hipno-analgésico  
Tolerância  
Dependência química  
OMS



# Morphine



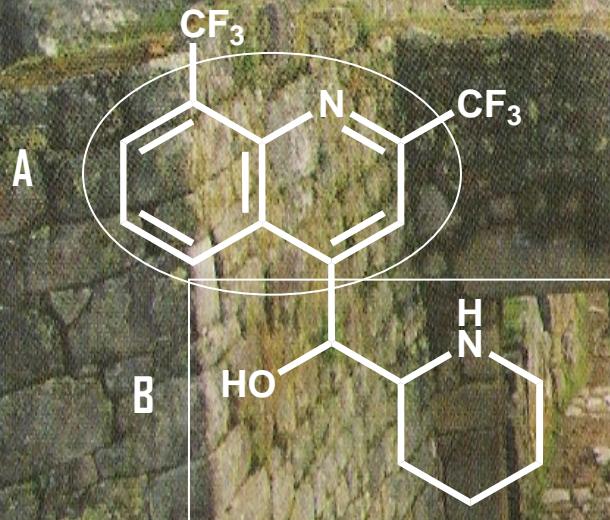


Morfina: protótipo natural para classe dos hipno-analgésicos

Schultz *et al.*, 1947

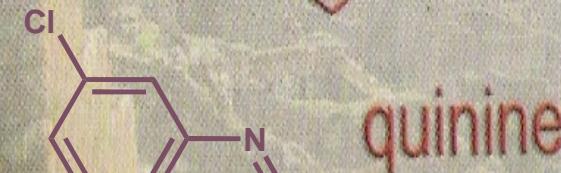
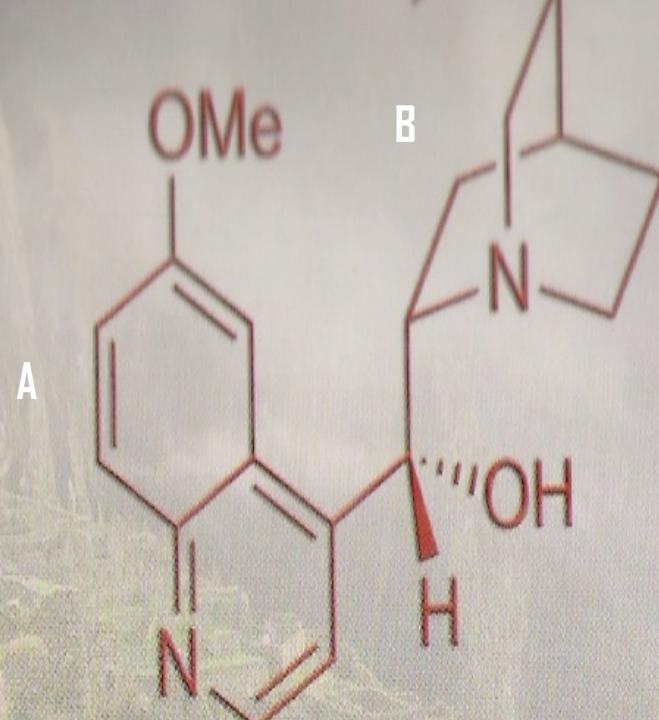


*Cinchona officinalis*



Mefloquina

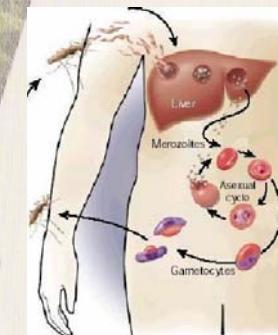
Ruins of Machu Picchu, Peru



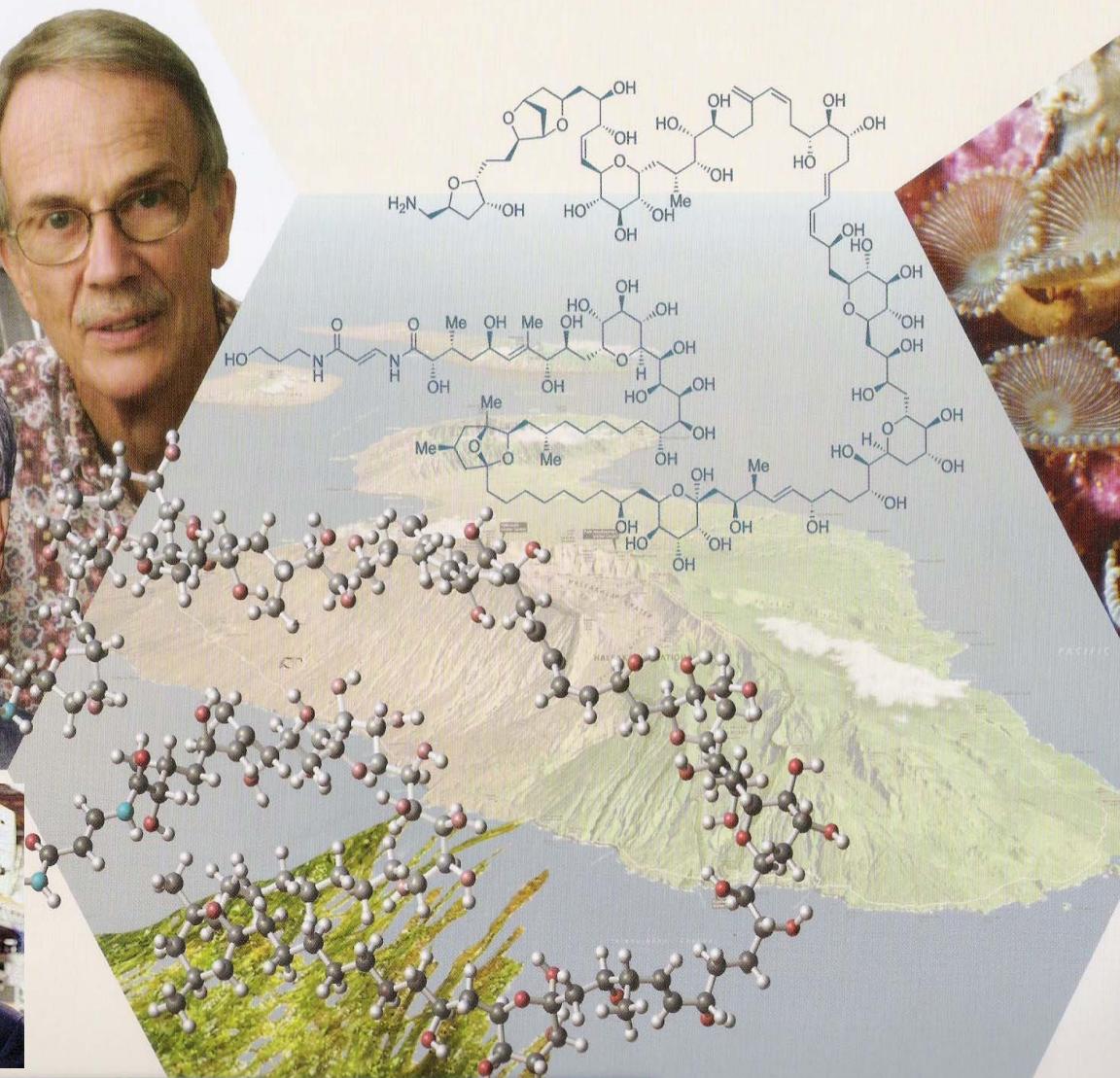
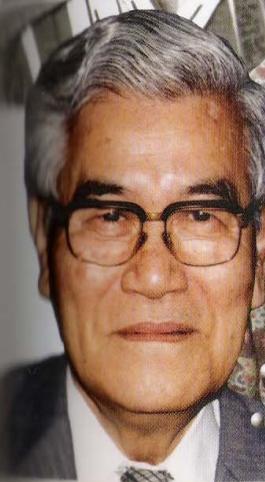
Cloroquina

quinine

Malária

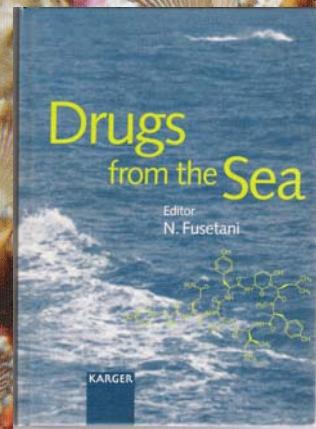


# Produtos Naturais do Mar



N. Fusetani

Palytoxin



# Moléculas do mar

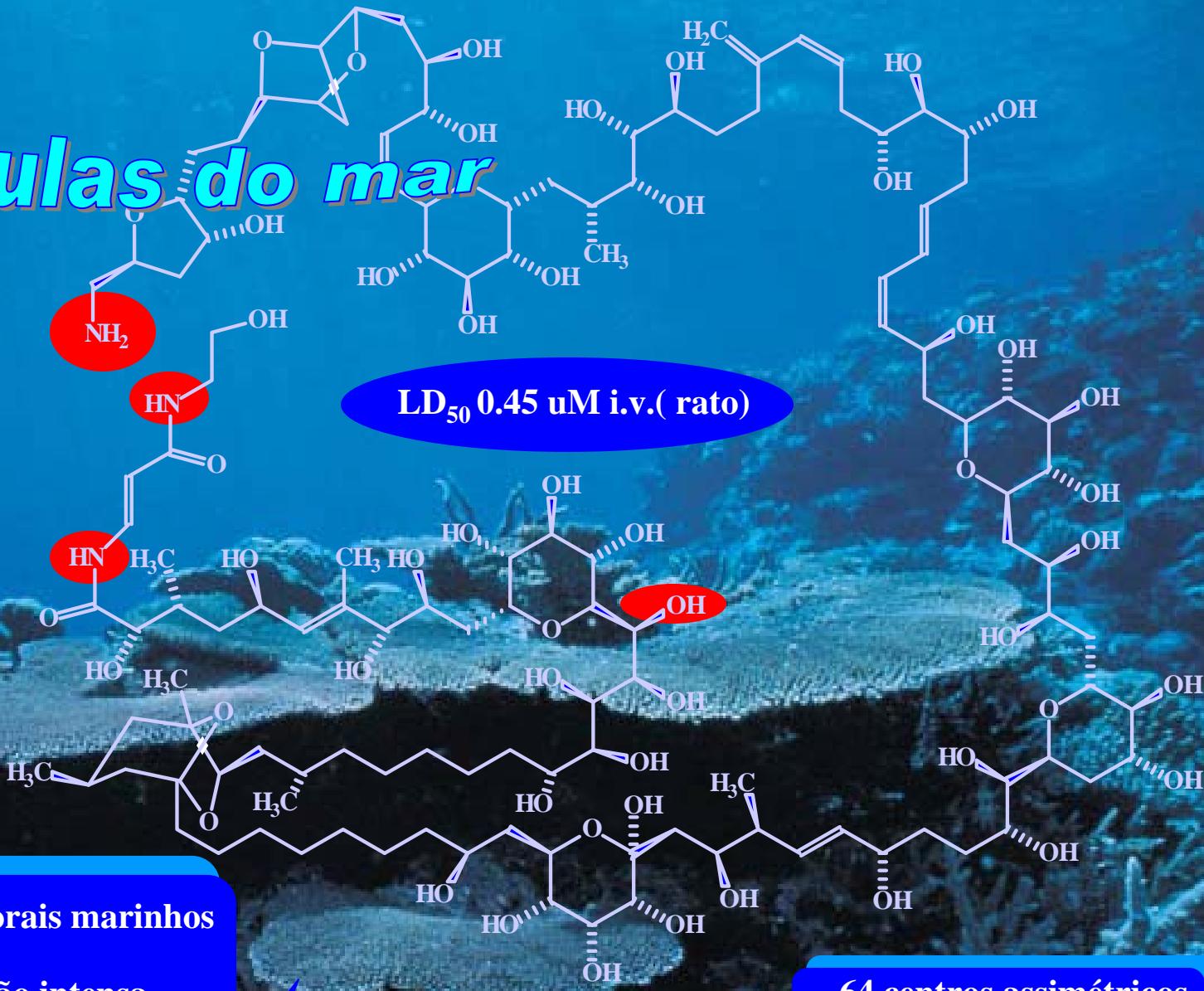


1971 - Isolada de corais marinhos  
do gen. *Palythoa*

1982 - vasoconstrição intensa

1983 - estrutura elucidada

1989 - síntese total estereosseletiva



Palitoxina

$C_{129}H_{227}N_3O_{54}$   
PM 2684.20

64 centros assimétricos  
8 ligações duplas  
42 grupos hidroxilos

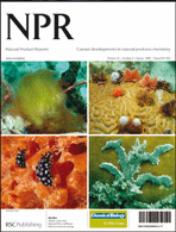
Y. Kishi *et al.*, 1989

$2^{64}$  isômeros

# Produtos Naturais na

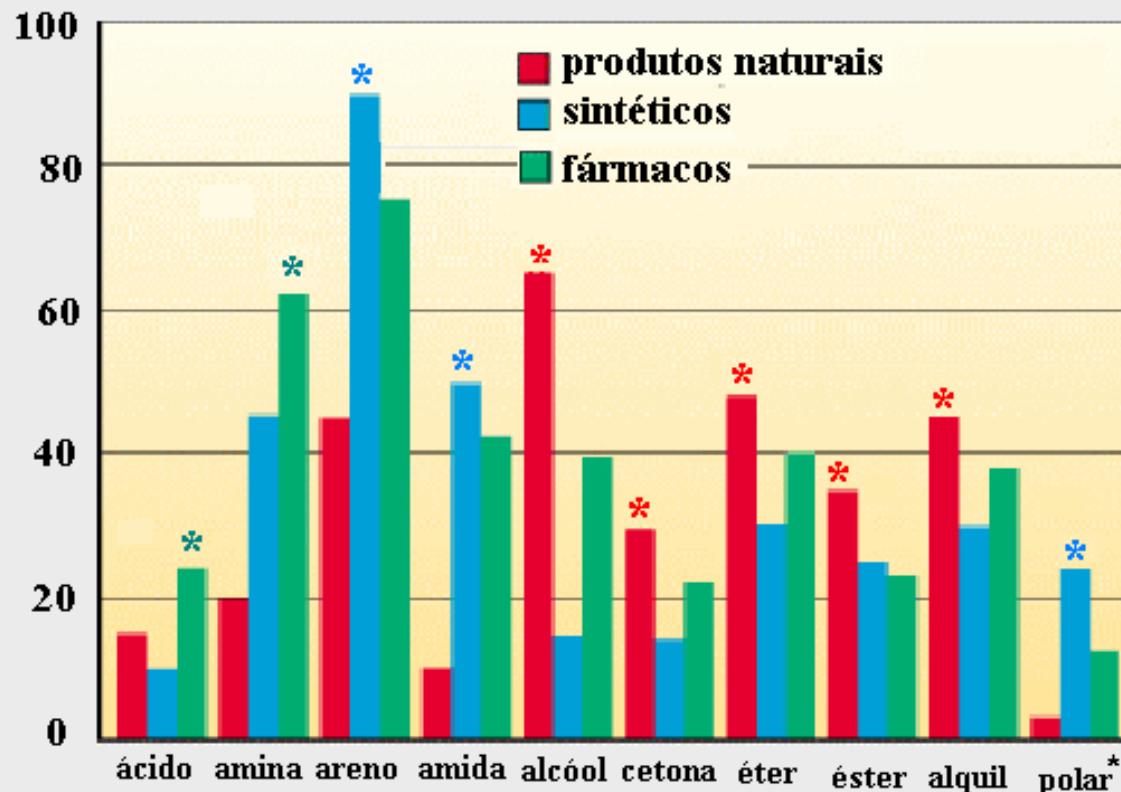
## Descoberta de Fármacos

- **Nova entidade química** (NECs; *New chemical entity*)
- **Inovação terapêutica:** mecanismo de ação **inovador**
- **Fármacos anti-câncer, antibióticos, anti-fúngicos:**  
mongabay.com
- **Elevado índice terapêutico (IT)**
- **Acessibilidade sustentável**
- **Abundância natural adequada:** ensaios pré-clínicos & clínicos
- **Proteção patentária**



DD Baker, M Chu, U.Oza, V Rajgarhia, *The value of natural products to future pharmaceutical discovery, Nat Prod Rep 2007, 24, 1225-1244.*

# Freqüência dos Grupos Funcionais Clássicos em Diferentes Compostos



\* grupos polares: F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>

Fonte: *Angewandte Chemie*

# Aspectos da Química Farmacêutica Medicinal

- 1. Os fármacos & a Química Medicinal
- 2. Como se descobrem os fármacos? *Os fármacos e os prêmios Nobéis; Como atuam os fármacos?*
- 3. A *dissecção* molecular : grupo farmacofórico
- 4. Moléculas *inteligentes*: os alfabetos moleculares
- 5. *Domesticando* moléculas naturais
- 6. O *paradigma* do composto-protótipo
- 7. Fármacos simbióticos: exemplos *de casa*
- 8. Epílogo

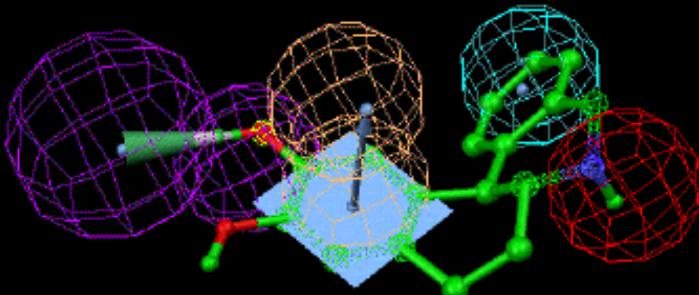
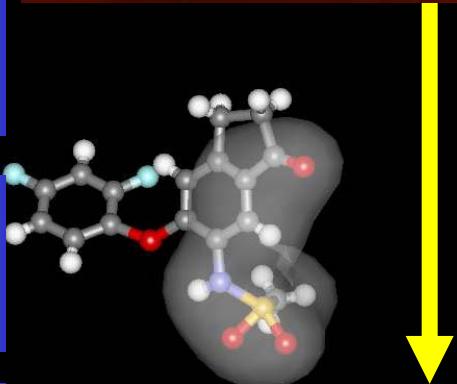


# *O processo da descoberta racional...*



*... o paradigma do  
composto-protótipo.*

Agora...

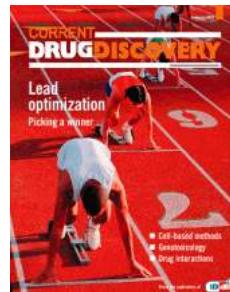


# medicinal Química Medicinal

Atualmente, os fármacos, capazes de atuarem em qualquer alvo-terapêutico, são descobertos por planejamento racional.

# Composto-protótipo

“ O composto-protótipo é o primeiro derivado puro, identificado em uma série congênere de novas substâncias, bioensaiadas em modelos animais padronizados, relacionados à patologia a ser tratada ”



Fisiopatologia da doença



Escolha do alvo terapêutico



Abordagem Fisiológica



Planejamento racional de novas substâncias

medicina  
Química Medicinal

Bióforos naturais

**As estratégias de desenho estrutural**

Bioinformática  
Bioensaios  
Síntese orgânica medicinal

•*in vivo*

Novo *Lead compound* - Composto-protótipo

- Toxicidade
- Ensaios pré-clínicos

• $ED_{50}$   
• $LD_{50}$



Novo candidato a fármaco

bioisosterismo  
anelação, hibridação & simplificação molecular  
intuição química



↓ inovação

↓ Proteção patentária



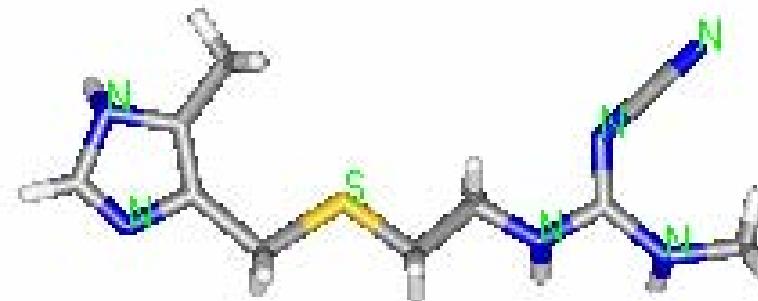
Parceria empresarial

• *Scale-up*



# Cimetidina

## Inovação terapêutica



$C_{10}H_{16}N_6S$

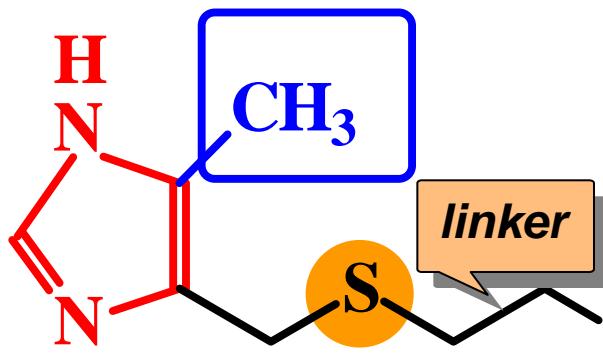


Os descobridores da cimetidina: Ganellim, Emmet, Durant & Black,  
da esquerda para a direita,

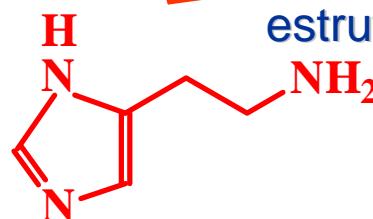
# Inovação terapêutica

# Abordagem Fisiológica

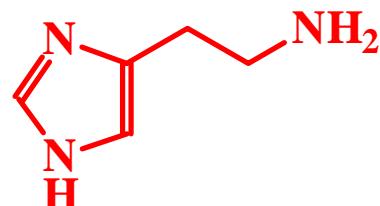
Análogo ativo



Ligações frágeis



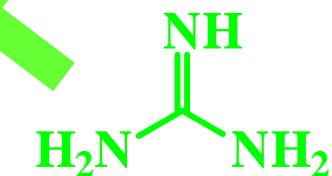
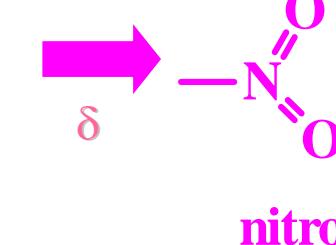
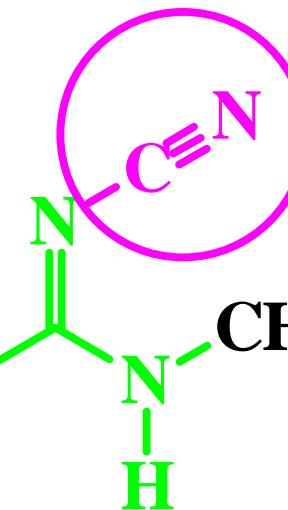
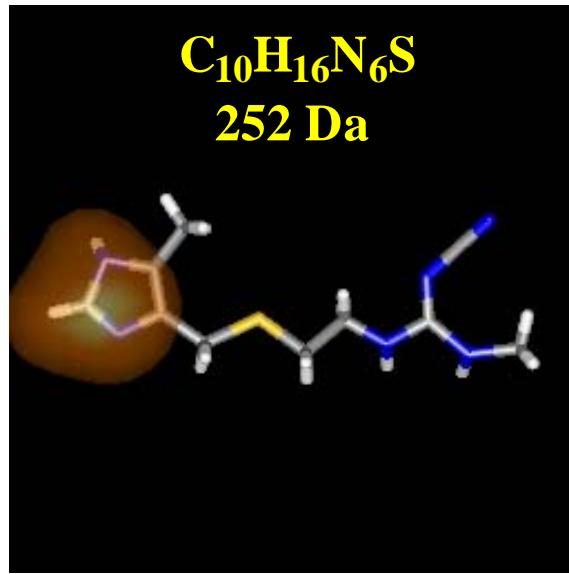
Agonista natural



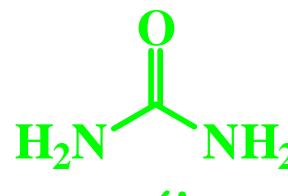
histamina

cimetidina

$C_{10}H_{16}N_6S$   
252 Da



amidina

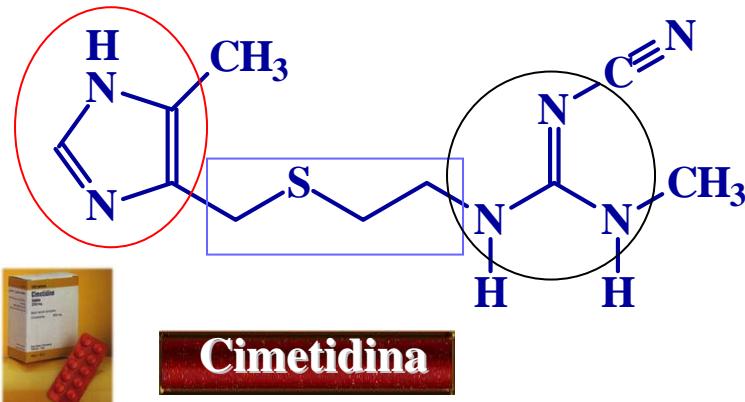


uréia

Retro-dissecção molecular

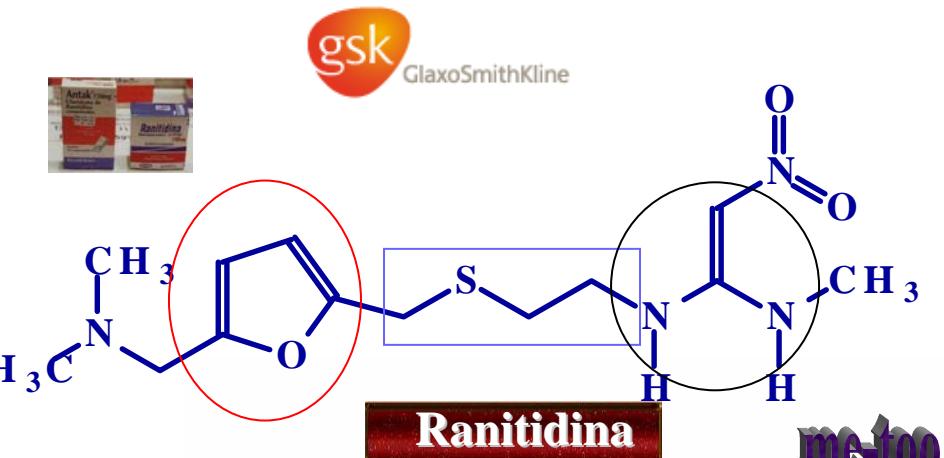
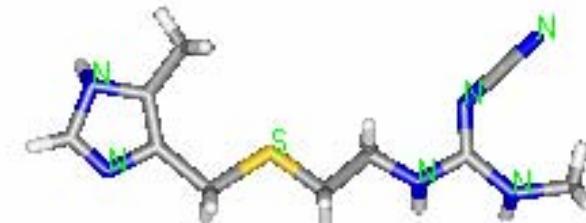
Fragmentos moleculares

67

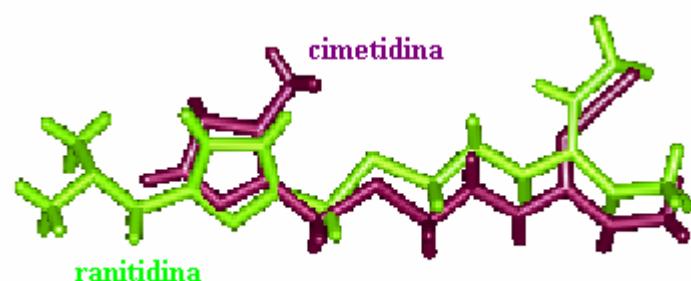
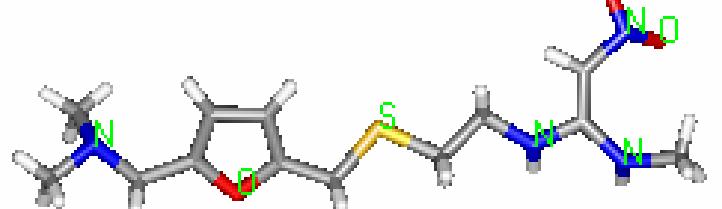


Robin Ganellin *et al.*, 1974  
 US 3950333 1974, 1976 - SK&F  
*Brit. J. Pharmacol.* 53, 435 (1975).

*similaridade  
molecular*



Barry J. Price *et al.*, 1978  
 US 4128658 1978 - Allen & Hanburys  
*Brit. J. Pharmacol.* 66, 464 (1979)





## me-too \$

Fármacos descobertos/inventados cronologicamente após o cabeça-de-série atuando pelo mesmo mecanismo farmacológico de ação.

*inter-alia:* antagonistas de H-2R;  $\beta$ -bloqueadores;inibidores da ECA, de PDE-5;

69

# Estatinas

1959 – F. Lynen (Al.)

1971 - Akira Endo (Jpn)

*Penicillium citrinum*

Mevastatina (compactina)

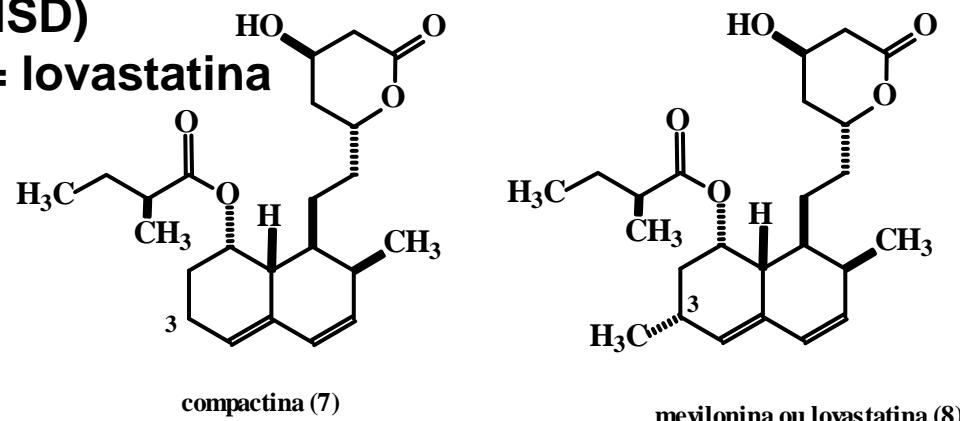
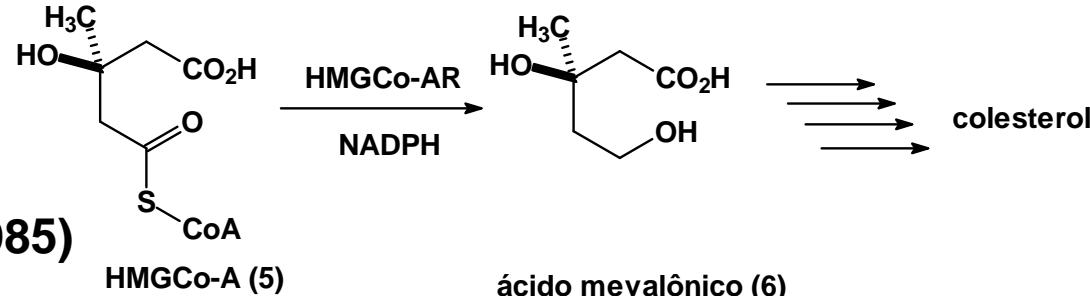
1974 – Michael Brown &  
Joseph Goldstein (Nobel, 1985)

demonstram < LDL

1976 – AA Patchet &

Carl Hoffman (MSD)

*Aspergillus sp* = lovastatina



**Medicamentos anti-lipêmicos representam a classe terapêutica de maior Importância, em vendas, no mercado farmacêutico.**

a) Verkman, A. S. "Drug discovery in academia", Am. J. Physiol. Cell. Physiol. 2004, 286, C465-C474;

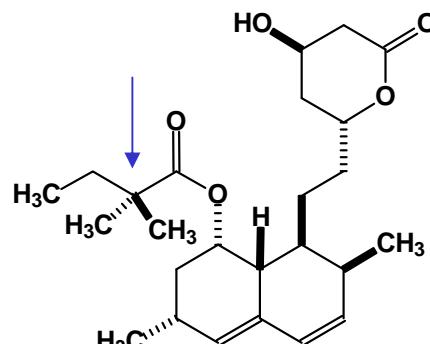
b) Crossley, R. "From hits to leads: Focusing the eyes of medicinal chemistry", Modern Drug Discov. 2002, Dezembro, 18-22;

c) Oprea, T. I.; Davis, A. M.; Teague, S. J.; Leeson, P. D. "Is there a difference between leads and drugs? A historical perspective"

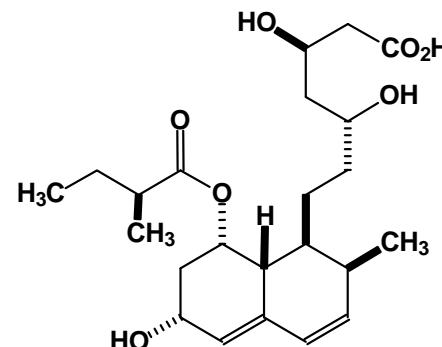
J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 2001, 41, 1308–1315



1987



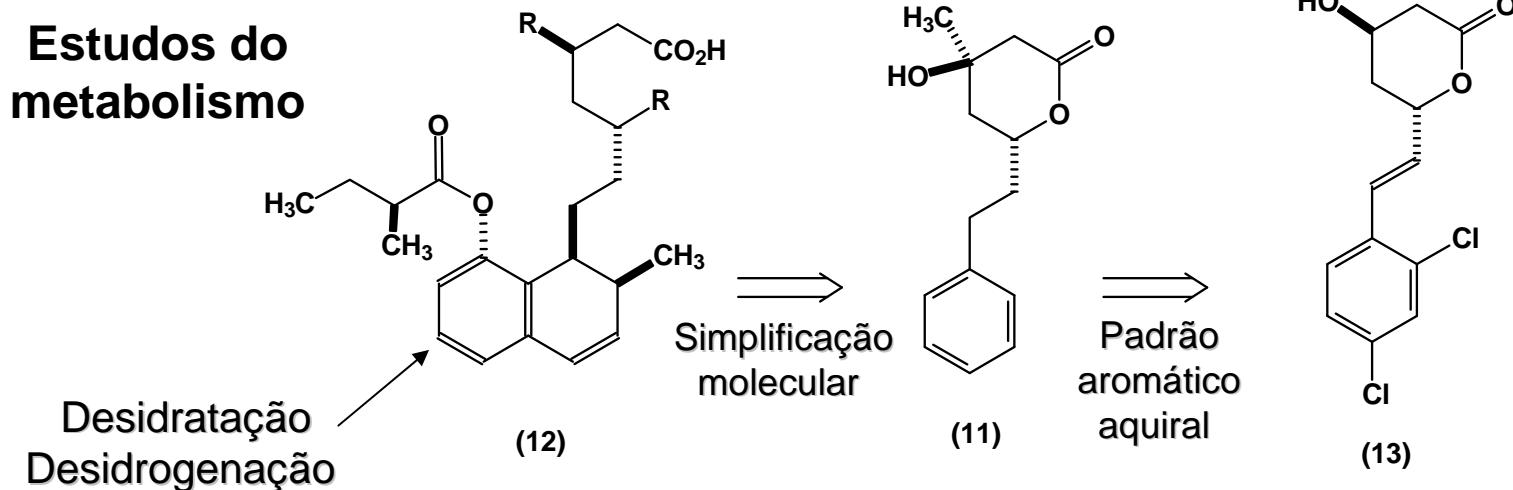
simvastatina (9)



pravastatina (10)

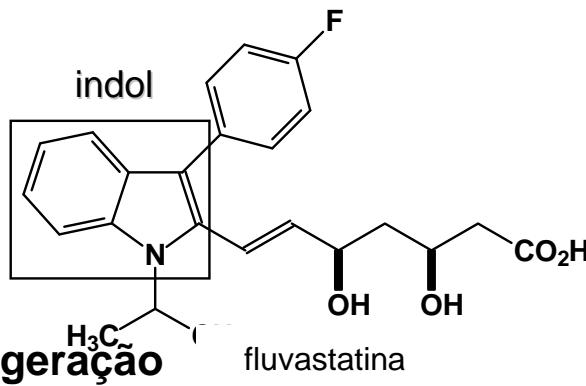
← Segunda geração

## Estudos do metabolismo

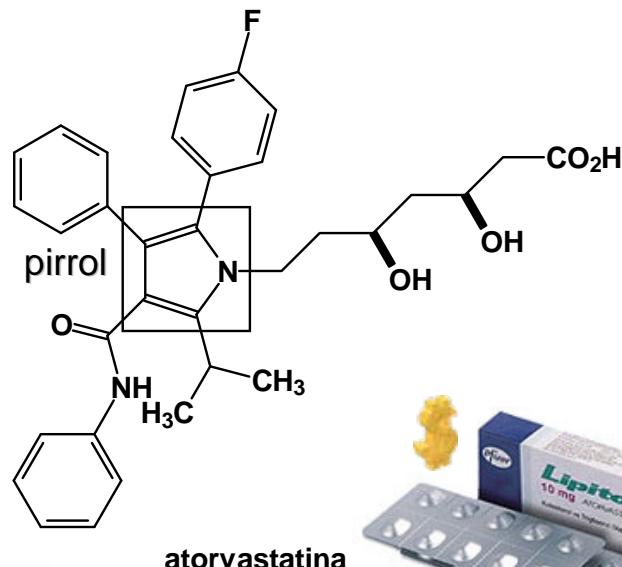
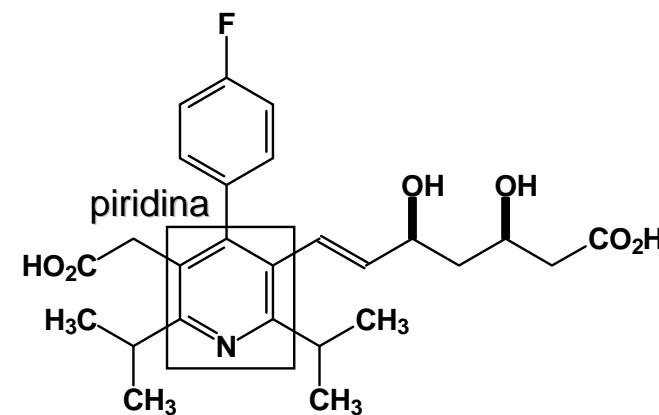


Roth, B. D. "The discovery and development of atorvastatin, a potent novel hypolipidemic agent", *Progress Med. Chem.* **2002**, *40*, 1-22

# A classe das estatinas ilustra a eficiência do processo de *domesticar* produtos naturais



Terceira geração

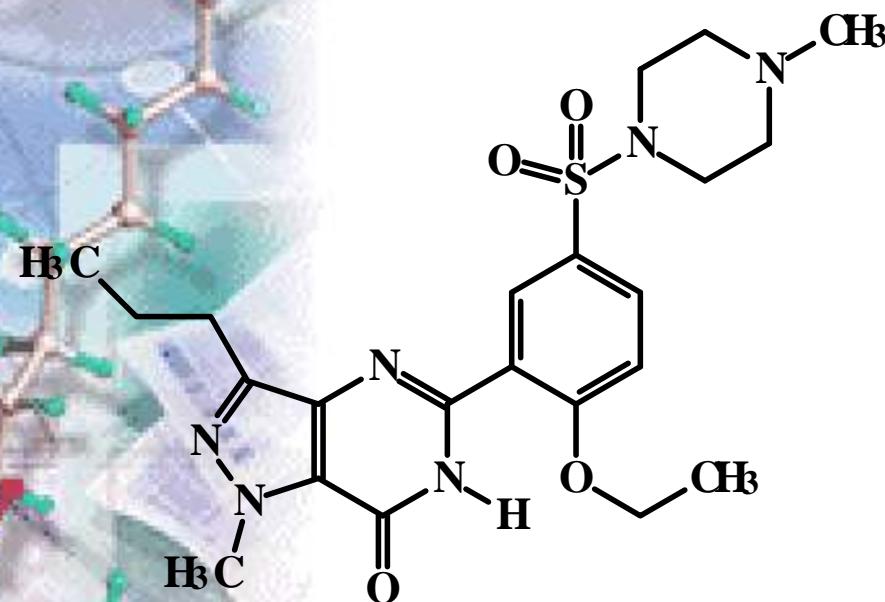


**Me-too**



É a classe terapêutica líder em vendas no mundo: US\$ 33 bi (2007)

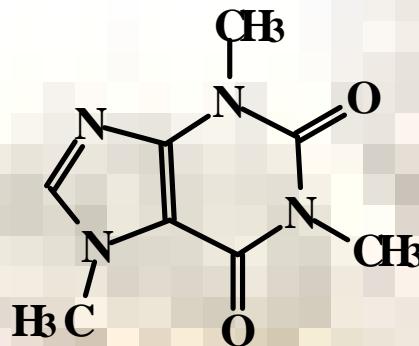
# A descoberta do sildenafil



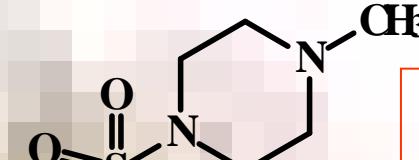
Pfizer



# Disfunção erétil



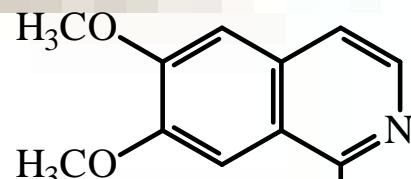
PDE-i  
Metil-xantinas



angina



PDE -V i



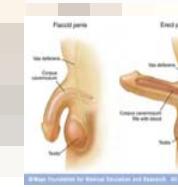
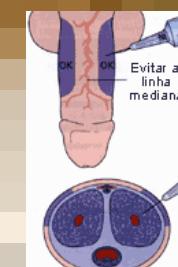
papaverina  
relaxante muscular (ópio)

1982 - Virag (FR)



alprostadil  
injetável

Caverject<sup>R</sup>



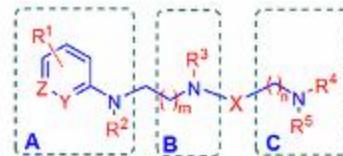
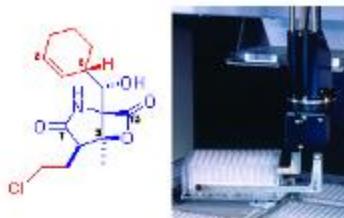
serendipidade



Dr Simon Campbell  
XIII EVQFM, LASSBio,  
UFRJ, 2005

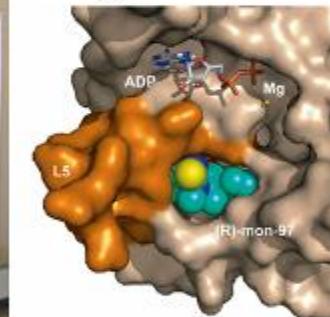
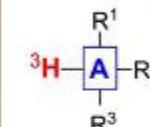
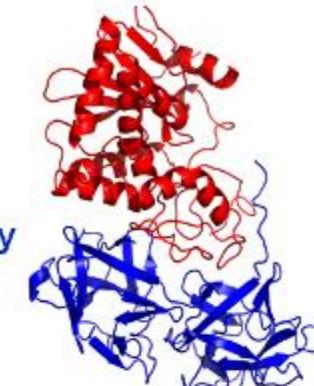
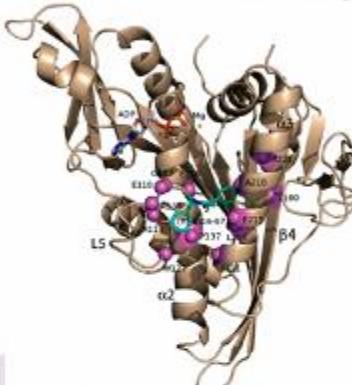


# Estratégias modernas industriais de descoberta de fármacos



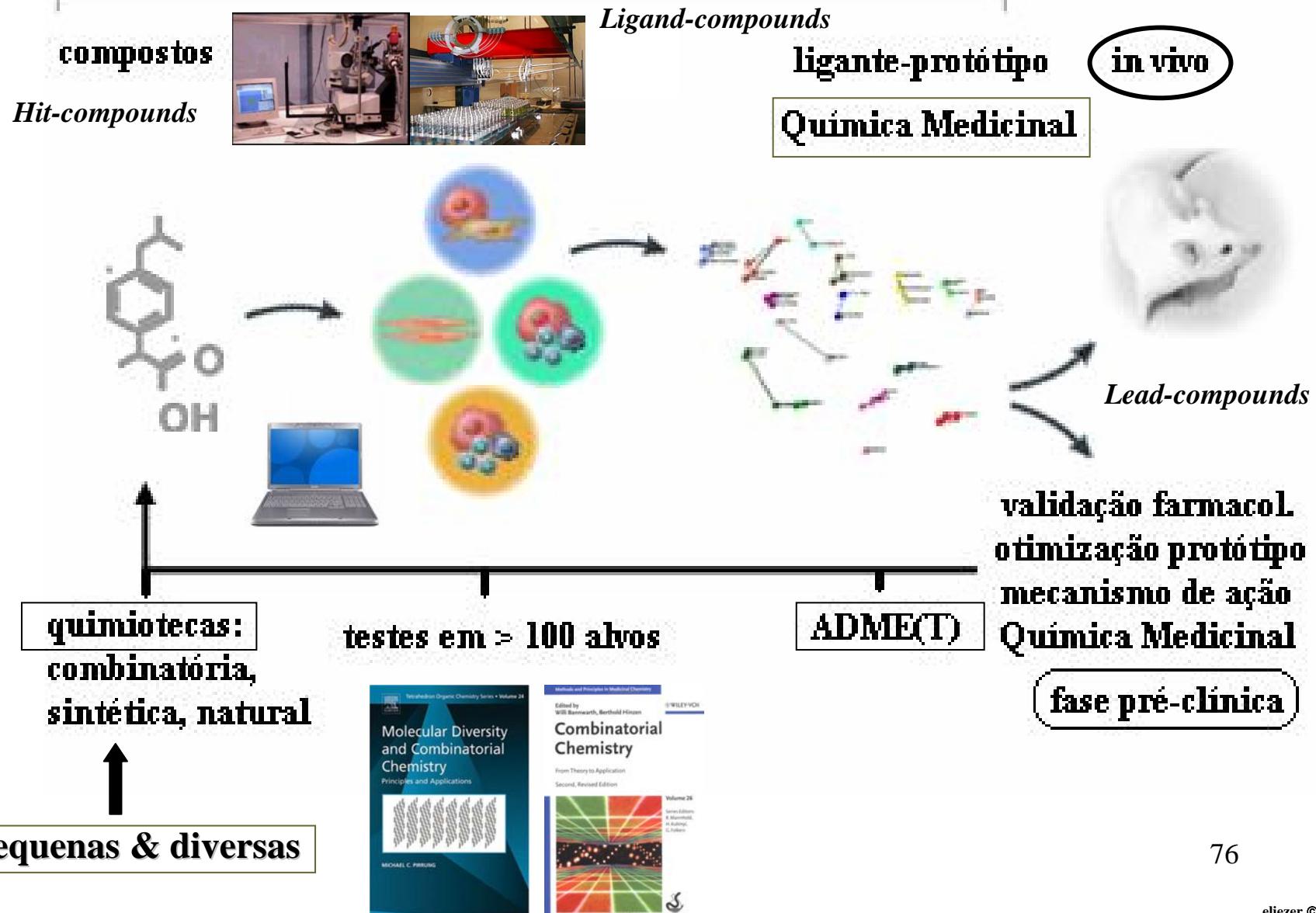
High Throughput Screening & Combinatorial Chemistry

Técnicas hifenadas: CombChem-HTS



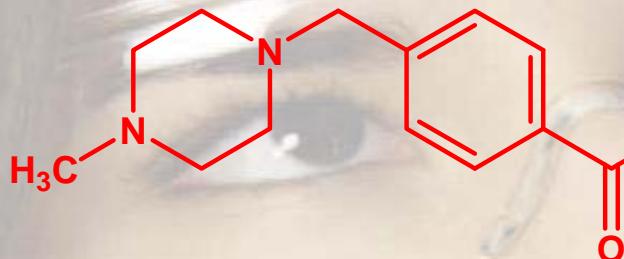
C. Eggeling *et al.*, Highly sensitive fluorescence detection technology current available for HTS, DDT 2003, 8, 623;  
P. Gribbon & A. Sewing, High-throughput drug discovery: what can we expect from HTS?, DDT 2005, 10, 17

## *Abordagem "irracional"*

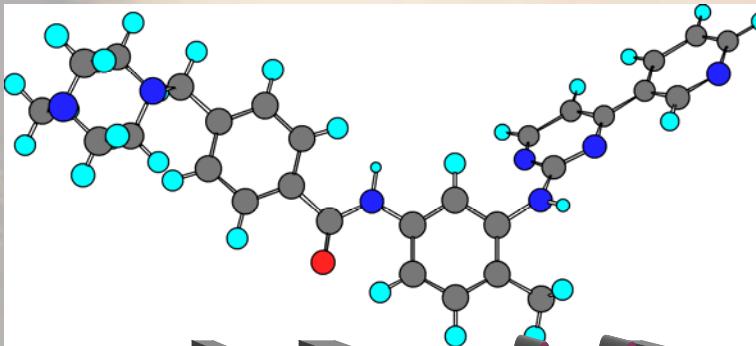


# Um caso de sucesso na abordagem “irracional”:

A DECADE OF  
**Innovation**

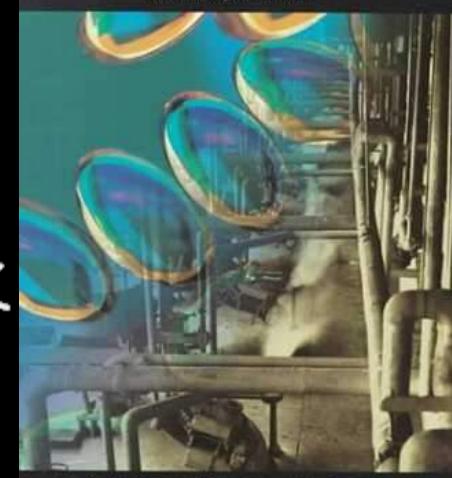
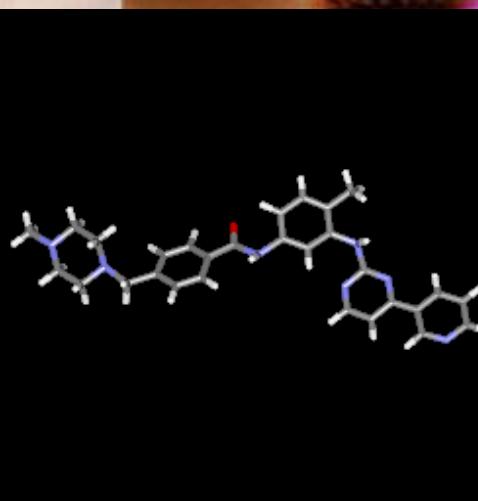


## Imatinibe



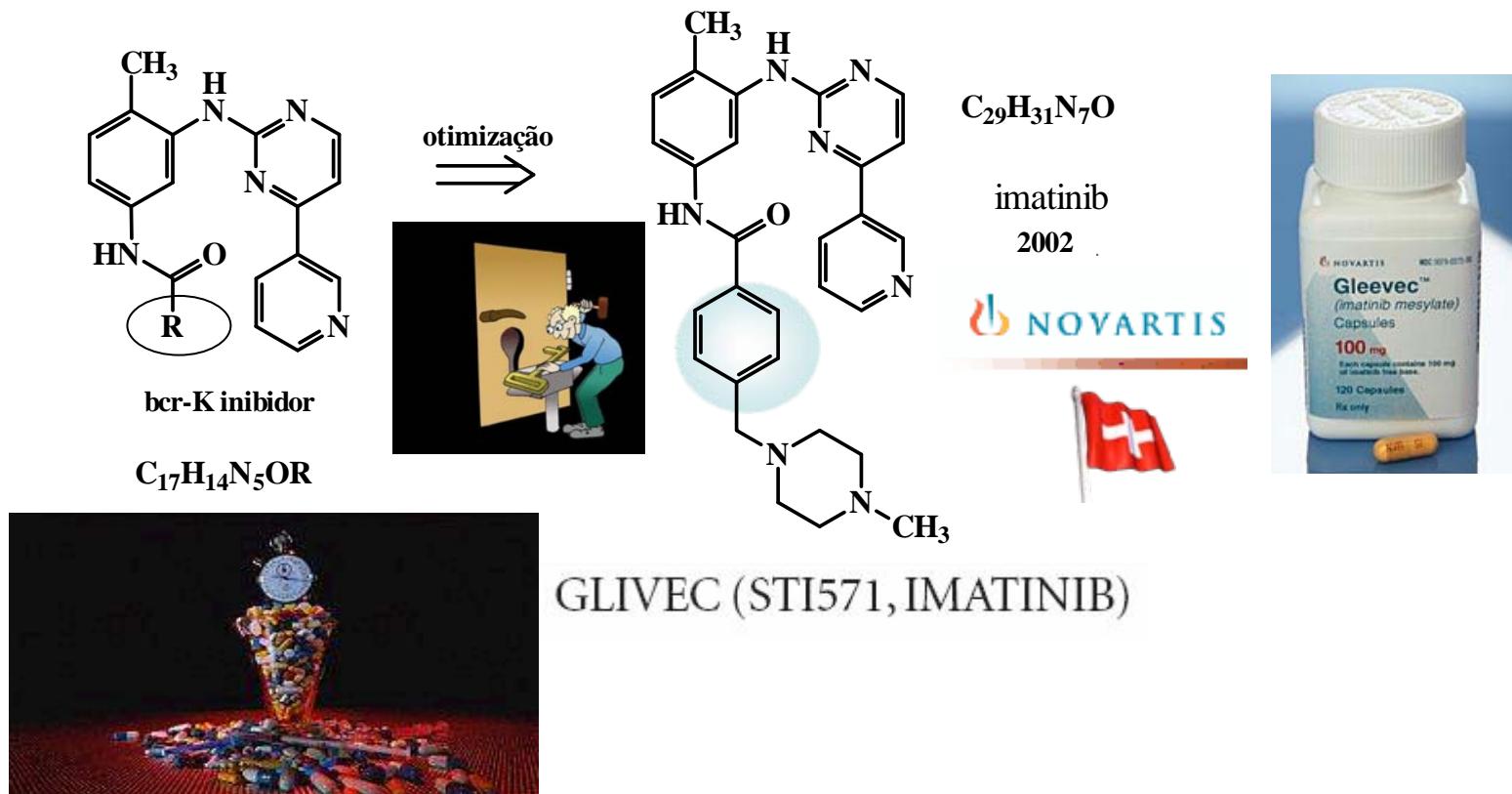
PHARMACEUTICAL  
INNOVATION

*Revolutionizing Human Health*



# Gênese do Imatinibe

# Protótipo

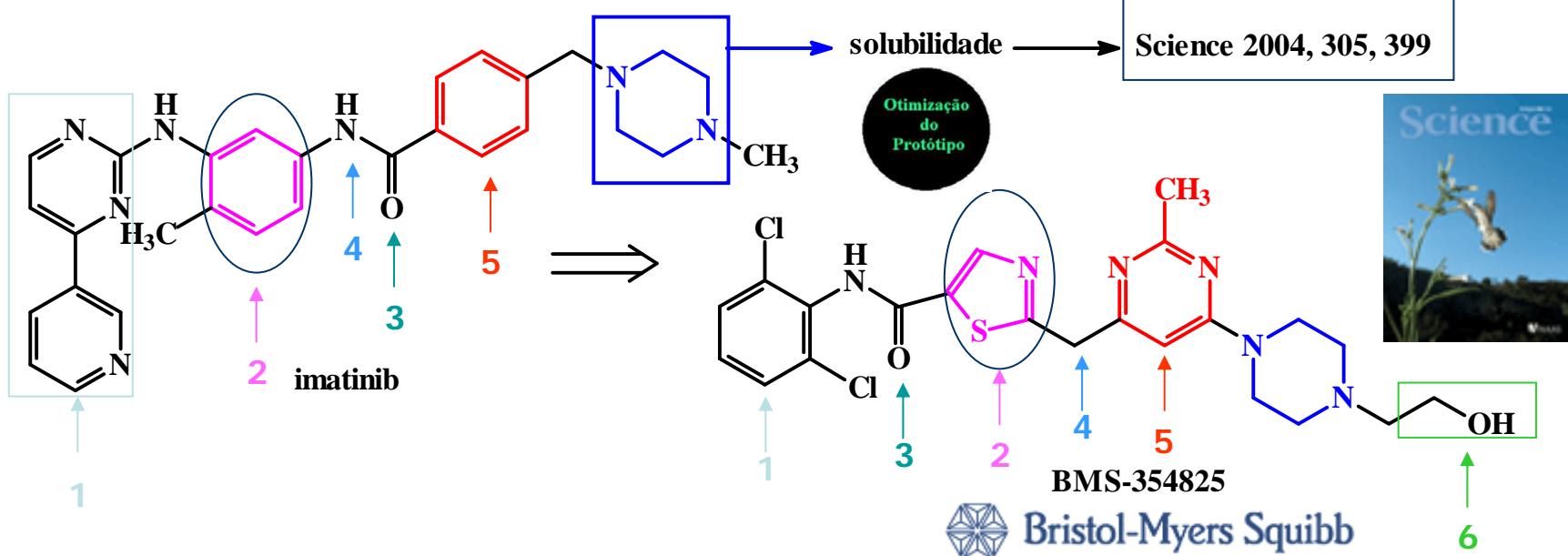


1990 – identificação do hit por HTS em quimioteclas de fenilaminopirimidinas (PAP) ativas em PKC.

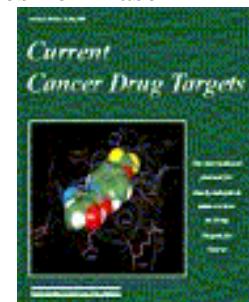
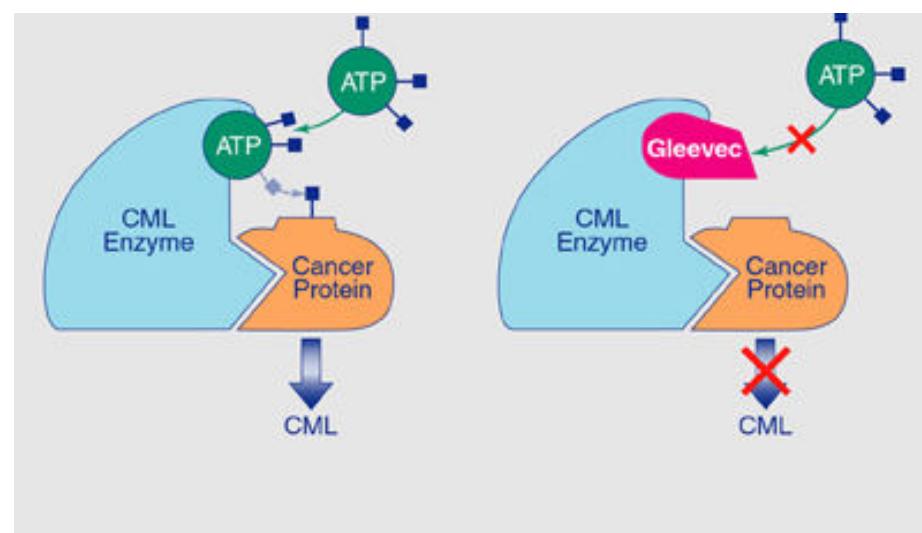
Maio de 2001 o FDA aprova imatinib (Glivec<sup>R</sup>) para leucemia mielóide crônica; preço: R\$ 10.000,00/30 comp. [400mg]

## **Desenho molecular baseado na estrutura (SBDD)**

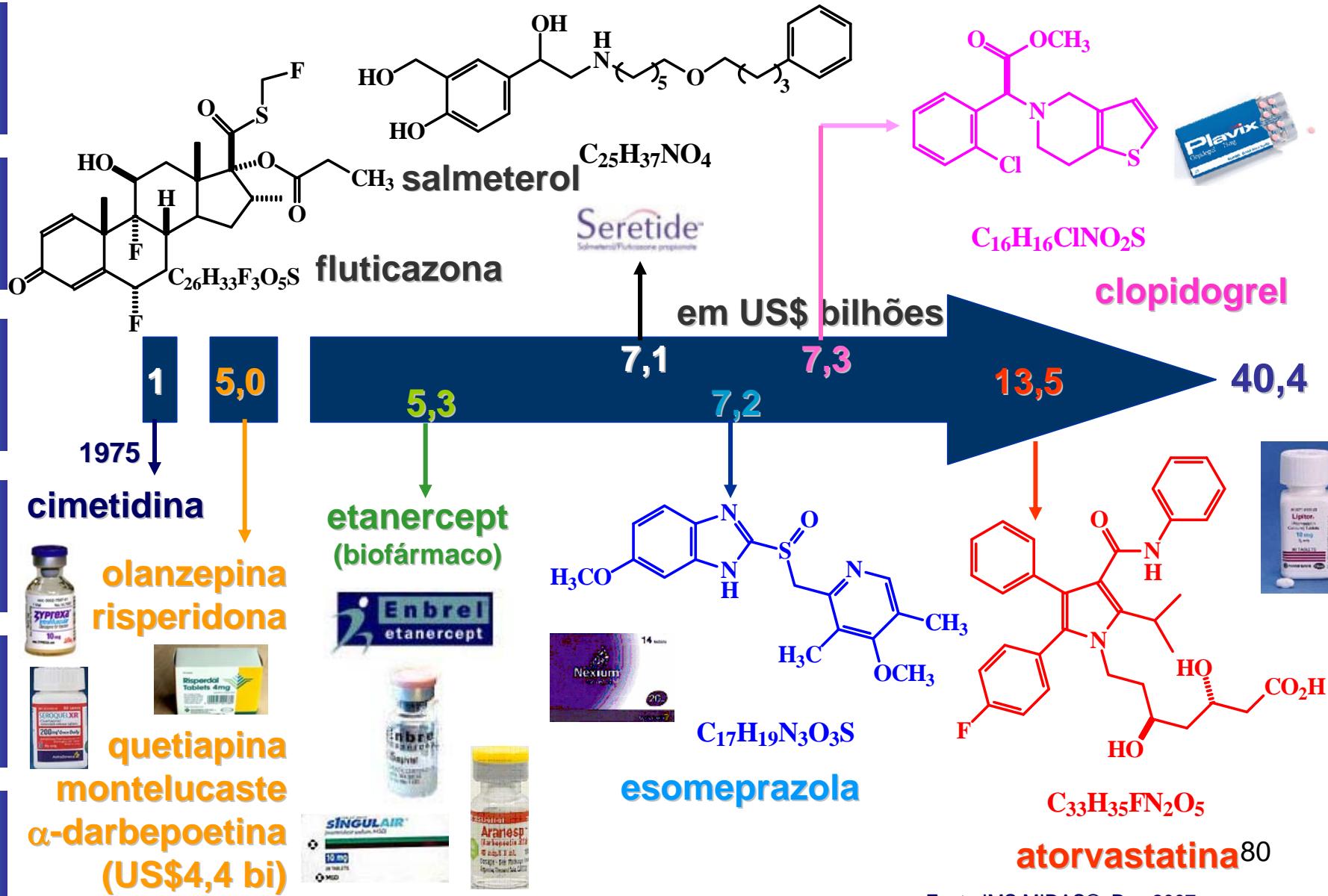
# Otimização



S. Ghosh, X. P. Liu, Y. Zheng, F.M. Uckun, Rational design of potent and selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors as anticancer agents, *Curr. Cancer Drugs Target*, **2001**, *1*, 129-140



# 5-mais no mercado mundial em 2007





# *Big Pharma* marketing expenses

- One blockbuster drug was hyped more than Pepsi and Bud: Merck spent \$160 million in 2000 advertising Vioxx. That's more than PepsiCo spent advertising Pepsi or Anheuser-Busch spent advertising Budweiser. (National Institute for Health Care Management, "Prescription Drugs and Mass Media Advertising: 1999-2000," November 2001)



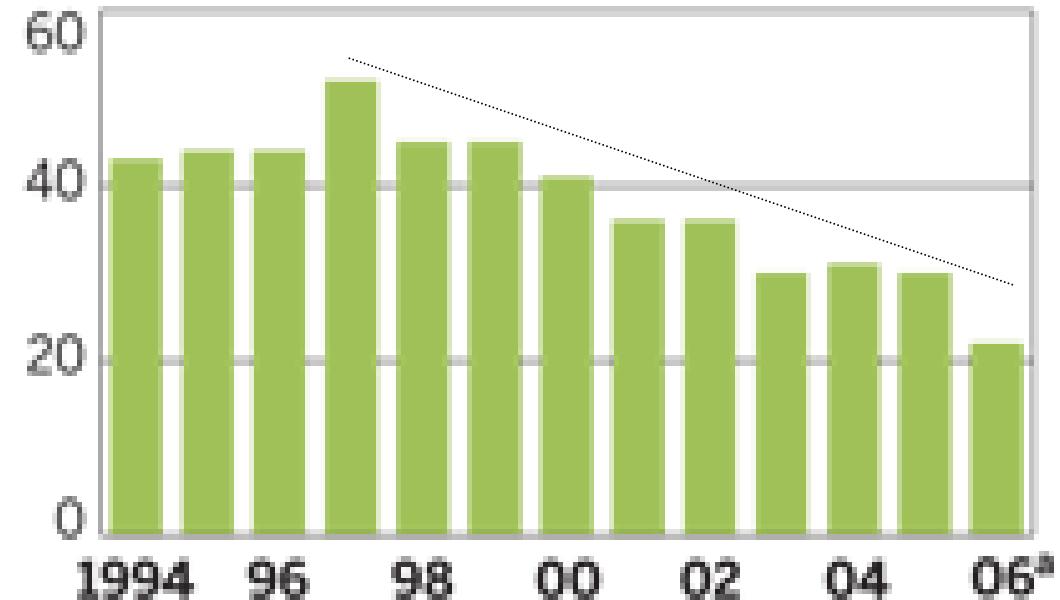
## Declínio da criatividade nas Big Pharmas



J. Grimley (IMS), C&EN 2006, Dec. 04, 84, 49  
<http://pubs.acs.org/cen/coverstory/84/8449.html>

### PLATEAU Number of new substances approved as drugs has leveled off

No. of new active substances



**NOTE:** Includes new chemical entities and biotechnology products. <sup>a</sup> January through August.  
**SOURCE:** IMS Lifecycle New Product Focus



Endereco <http://www.centerwatch.com/patient/drugs/dru847.html>

Google cadet Search News! 3 blocked ABC Check AutoLink AutoFill Options cadet

THOMSON CENTERWATCH CenterWatch Clinical Trials Listing Service™

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Drugs Approved by the FDA

**Drug Name: Caduet (amlodipine/atorvastatin )**

The following information is obtained from various newswires, published medical journal articles, and medical conference presentations.

Description of Medical Areas

Company: Pfizer  
Approval Status: Approved January 2004  
Treatment for: Hypertension/Angina

**General Information**

Caduet combines the drugs amlodipine (Norvasc, Lotrel) and atorvastatin (Lipitor), two widely prescribed cardiovascular medications. It's the first medicine to treat two different conditions, high blood pressure and high cholesterol.

It is indicated for the treatment of hypertension, chronic stable angina and vasospastic angina (Prinzmetal's or variant angina). It is also indicated for primary hypercholesterolemia (elevated serum TG levels).

(18 item(ns) restante(s)) Abrindo página <http://www.centerwatch.com/patient/drugs/dru847.html...>

W. H. Frishman & A. L. Zuckerman, *Expert Rev. Cardiovasc. Ther.* 2005, 3, 1031-1036

**CADUET®** amlodipino/atorvastatina cálcica 5mg/10mg  
USO ADULTO  
COMPARTIMENTOS REVESTIDOS  
VENDA SOB  
FRESCARIA MÉDICA  
Contém 10 comprimidos

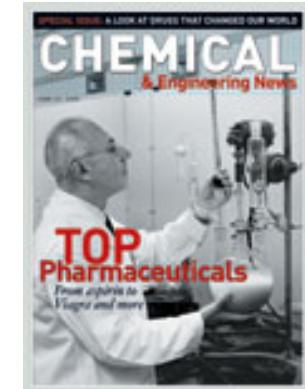
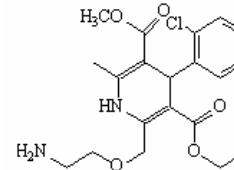
Amlodipina Norvasc<sup>R</sup>

two component tablet

atorvastatina Lipitor<sup>R</sup>

Chemical structure of Amlodipine: A benzodiazepine derivative with a 4-chlorophenyl group at position 1 and a 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-5-methylphenyl group at position 5.

Chemical structure of Atorvastatin: A statin derivative with a 3-hydroxy-5-methylfatty acid side chain.



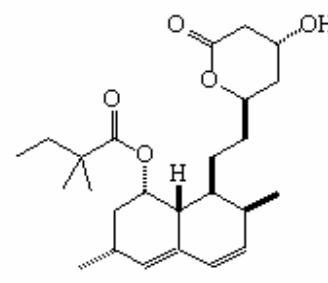
O setor de medicamentos cardiovasculares movimentou em 2005 ca. US\$ 72 bilhões



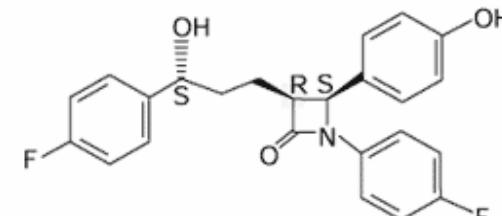
**VYTORIN**  
(ezetimibe/simvastatin)

**Merck/Schering-Plough**

**two component tablet**



simvastatina  
Zoccor<sup>R</sup>



ezetimibe  
Zetia<sup>R</sup>

**C&EN**  
CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING NEWS

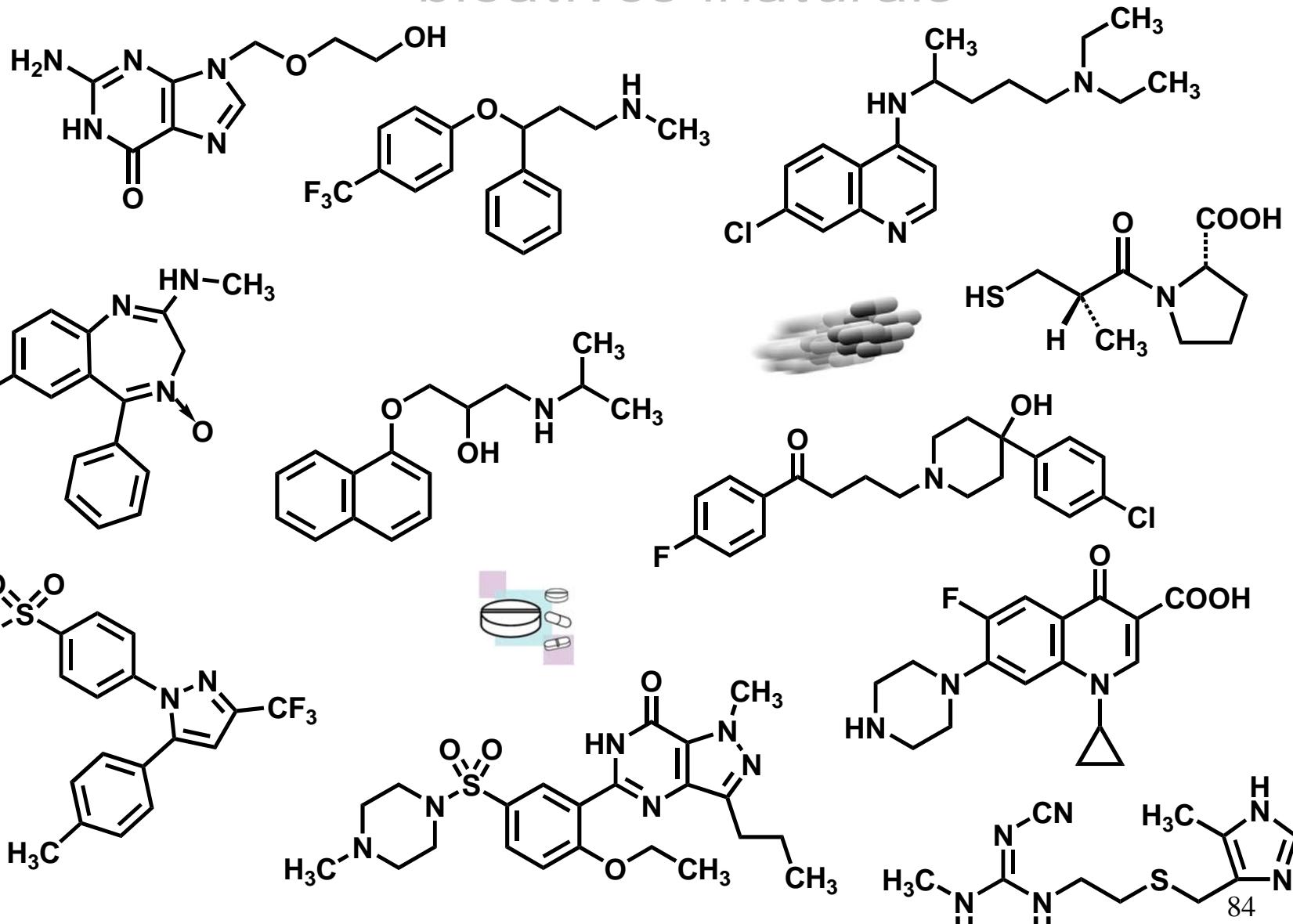


N. A. Flores, *Curr. Opin. Invest. Drugs* 2004, 5, 984  
**Vytorin<sup>R</sup> sales 2006-third-quarter = US\$527 million**

Lisa M. Jarvis, "Big Pharma Regroups", C&E&N 2006, 84, 49 (November 20)

# A quimiodiversidade dos compostos

## bioativos *in naturais*



A quimiodiversidade dos fármacos é singela!

# Características estruturais comuns nos Onze fármacos :

- Representam inovações terapêuticas importantes: aciclovir, fluoxetina, cloroquina, clordiazepóxido, propranolol, captopril, haloperidol, celecoxibe, sildenafila, ciprofloxacina, cimetidina;
- pertencem a **08 classes terapêuticas distintas**: > SNC;
- Possuem apenas **7 elementos químicos**: C, H, O, N, S, F, Cl;
- **10/11 possuem heteroátomos, 10/11 têm heterocíclos**;
- **11/11 são multicíclicos (< cinco anéis)**;
- **10/11 possuem sub-unidades aromáticas**;
- Têm **15 funções químicas**: alcano, areno, álcool, tiol, haleto, éter, tio-éter, amina, cetona, amida, ácido carboxílico, N-óxido, amidina, sulfonamida, nitrila;
- **11/11 são de origem sintética, como > 88% dos fármacos**;
- **são moléculas pequenas, valiosas & inteligentes !**



# Aspectos da Química Farmacêutica Medicinal

- 1. Os fármacos & a Química Medicinal
- 2. Como se descobrem os fármacos? *Os fármacos e os prêmios Nobéis; Como atuam os fármacos?*
- 3. A *dissecção* molecular : grupo farmacofórico
- 4. Moléculas *inteligentes*: os alfabetos moleculares
- 5. *Domesticando* moléculas naturais
- 6. O *paradigma* do composto-protótipo
- 7. Fármacos simbióticos: exemplos *de casa*
- 8. Epílogo



# Novos fármacos, do futuro...

## •Fármacos simbióticos



*novos compostos-protótipos com afinidade (SAfiR) relativa próxima capazes de serem reconhecidos molecularmente por dois alvos-terapêuticos distintos de diferentes cascatas bioquímicas, envolvidos na mesma fisiopatologia.*



***Symbiotic approach to new lead-candidates***

***(Multi-target-based new lead-candidates discovery)***

*a new compound able to be effective in two different target, both relevant to disease but belonging to distinct biochemical pathway;*

**A terapêutica do século 21, especialmente para doenças degenerativas (e.g. câncer), privilegiará fármacos que atuem em mais de um alvo terapêutico.**

- Ligantes duplos/duais/mistas/bivalentes para dois alvos

(Dual, binary, dimeric, bivalent, mixed ligands)

novos compostos-protótipos com afinidade (SAfR) relativa semelhante, capazes de serem reconhecidos molecularmente por dois alvos-terapêuticos distintos da mesma cadeia bioquímica, envolvidos na mesma fisiopatologia.

PS Porthoguese J. Med. Chem. **2001**, 44, 2259



## COX-LOX / TXS-TPant

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. **2005**, 15, 4842

Il Farmaco **2005**, 60, 7–13; 327

Curr. Med. Chem. **2002**, 9, 941

Biochem. Pharmacol. **2001**, 62, 1433

Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. **2001**, 11, 1019

## Trombina-fibrinogênioR's-ant.

J. Med. Chem. **2005**, 48, 3110

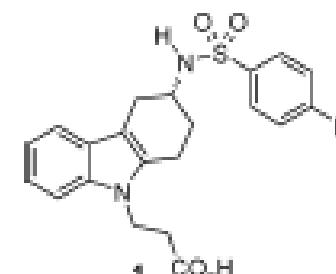
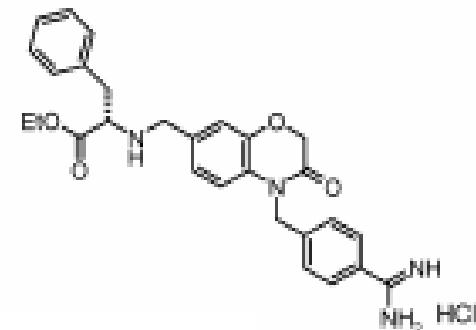
## TPant./CRTH2

J. Med. Chem. **2005**, 48, 897

## FGFR-1/VEGFR-2

J. Med. Chem. **2005**, 48, 4628

Benzoxazina scaffold



ramatrobano

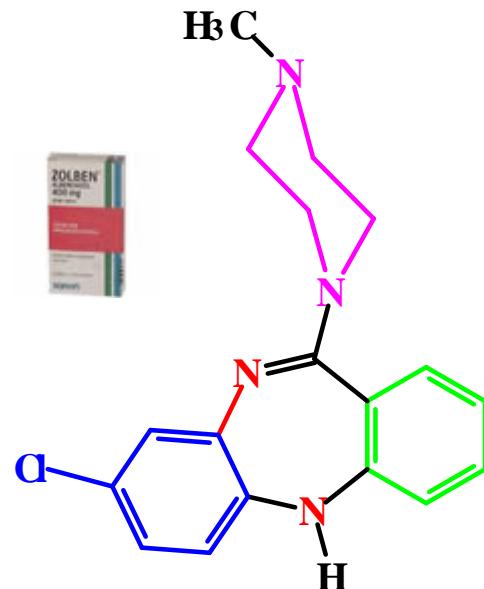
88

## • Ligantes múltiplos multi-ligands

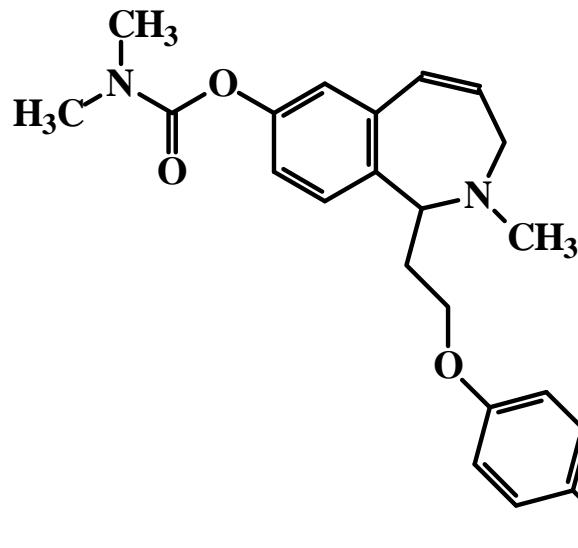
*Compostos com afinidade (SAfiR) por vários alvos-terapêuticos distintos, não obrigatoriamente envolvidos com a mesma fisiopatologia.*

Clozapina

*ligante promíscuo*



Ligantes duplos  
*mixed-ligands*

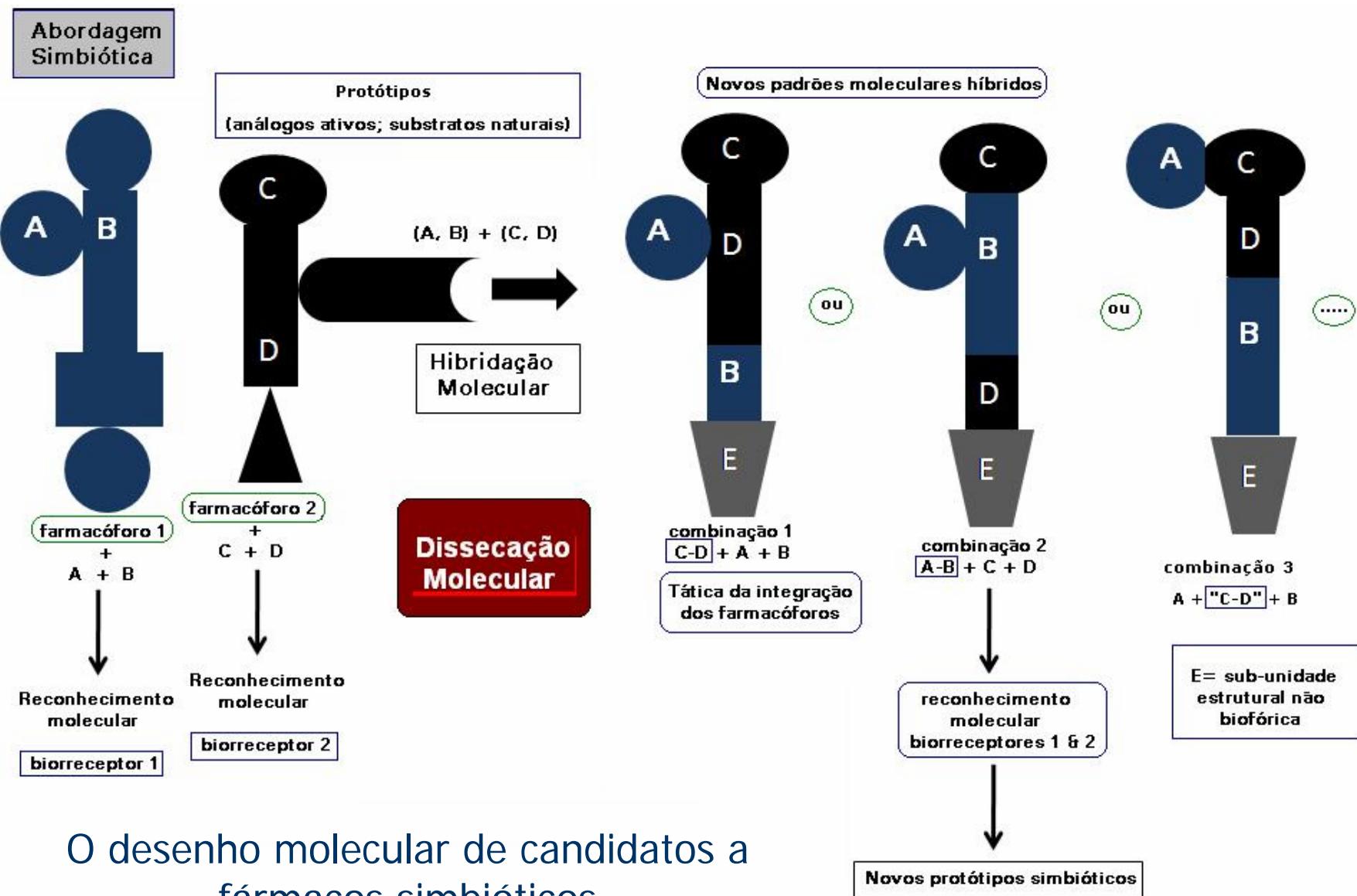


AChE / SERT'i

$$IC_{50} = 60 / 63 \text{ nM}$$



H. Kogen et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2003, 11, 4389.



O desenho molecular de candidatos a fármacos simbióticos

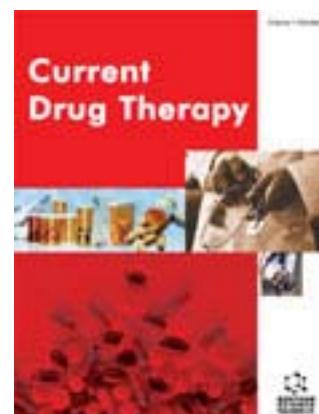
# New Insights for Multifactorial Disease Therapy: The Challenge of the Symbiotic Drugs

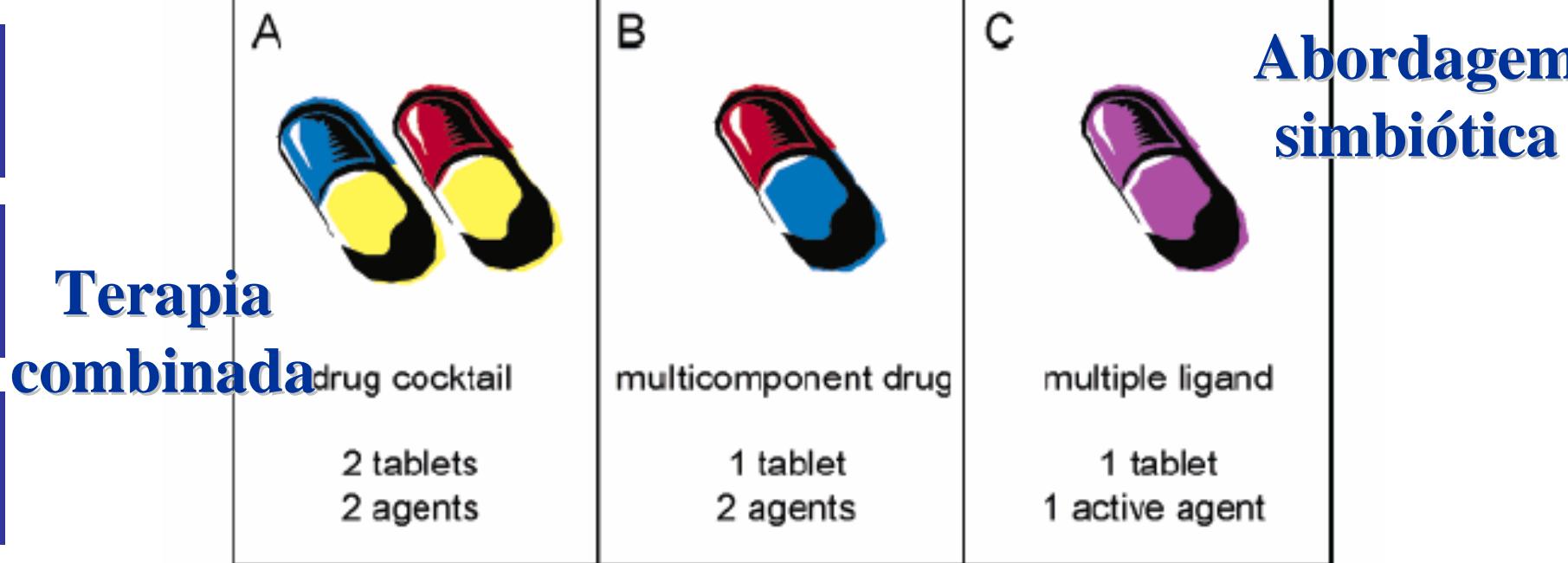
Eliezer J. Barreiro and Carlos Alberto Manssour Fraga

*Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas (LASSBio), Faculdade de Farmácia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, P.O. Box 68023, 21944-971, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.*

**Abstract:** Some physiopathological processes involved in the genesis of diseases could suggest the necessity of designing bioligands or prototypes that aggregate, in only one molecule, dual pharmacodynamical properties, becoming able to be recognized by two elected bioreceptors. This approach can have distinct aspects and, when a novel ligand or a prototype acts in two elected targets belonging to the same biochemical pathway, e.g. arachidonic acid cascade, it receives the denomination of dual or mix agent. On the other hand, if these two targets belong to distinct biochemical routes and both are related to the same disease, we can characterize the agents able to modulate it as symbiotic ligands or prototypes. In the present work, we provide some examples and applications of the molecular hybridization concept for the structural design of new symbiotic ligands and prototypes, especially those applied in the treatment of chronic-degenerative disorders.

**Key Words:** Symbiotic drugs; molecular hybridization; multifactorial diseases; therapeutic innovation; drug design; dual compounds.





## Principais cenários para a terapia multi-alvo terapêutico

B: "...there are significant risks involved in the development of multicomponent drugs..."

C: "... there has been growing interest in the (...) **rational design of ligands acting specifically on multiple targets...**" *Morphy & Rankovic, J. Med. Chem. 2005, 48, 6523*

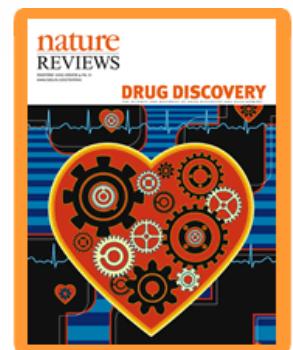
*Inter-alia:* G. Glass, "Cardiovascular combinations" *Nat. Rev. Drug Discovery* 2004, 3, 731; R. Morphy, G. E. Kay, Z. Rankovic, "From magic bullets to designed multiple ligands" *Drug Discovery Today* 2004, 9, 641.

# INFLAMMATORY RESOLUTION: NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR DRUG DISCOVERY

*Derek W. Gilroy\*, Toby Lawrence†, Mauro Perretti\* and Adriano G. Rossi§*

Treatment of inflammatory diseases today is largely based on interrupting the synthesis or action of mediators that drive the host's response to injury. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatories, steroids and antihistamines, for instance, were developed on this basis. Although such small-molecule inhibitors have provided the main treatment for inflammatory arthropathies and asthma, they are not without their shortcomings. This review offers an alternative approach to the development of novel therapeutics based on the endogenous mediators and mechanisms that switch off acute inflammation and bring about its resolution. It is thought that this strategy will open up new avenues for the future management of inflammation-based diseases.

*Nature Rev Drug Discov. 2004, 3, 401*





## Phosphodiesterase-4 as a therapeutic target

Miles D Houslay, Peter Schafer & Kam Y J Zhang

Drug Discov Today 2005, 10, 1503,

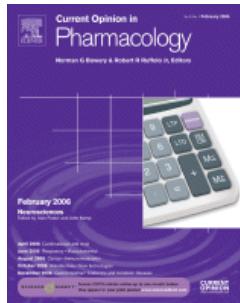
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## What next for rheumatoid arthritis therapy?

Simon M Blake<sup>\*</sup> and Barbara A Swift

Curr Op Pharmacol. 2004, 4, 276

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## The p38 MAP kinase pathway as a therapeutic target in inflammatory disease

Jeremy Saklatvala

Curr Op Pharmacol. 2004, 4, 372

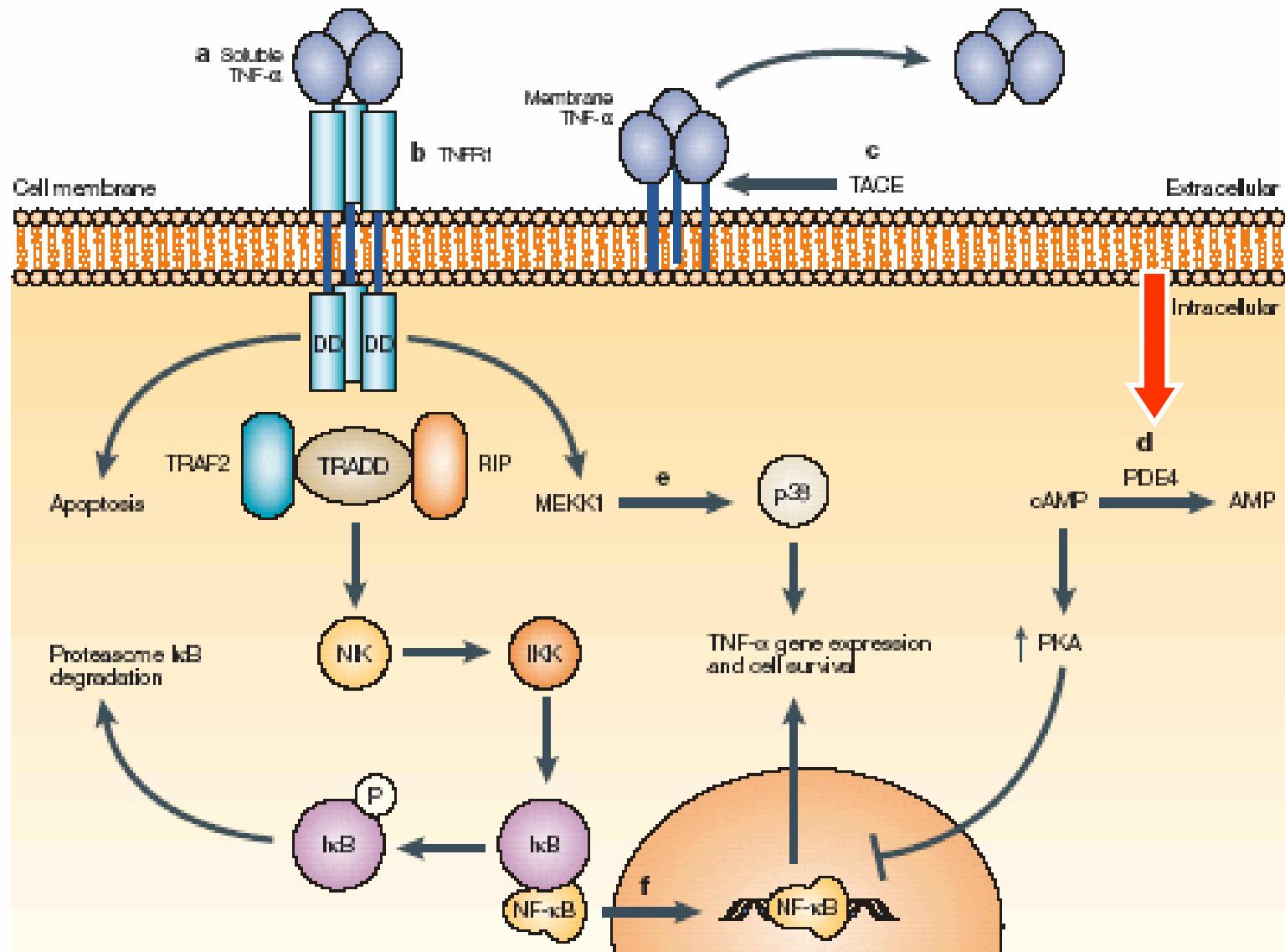
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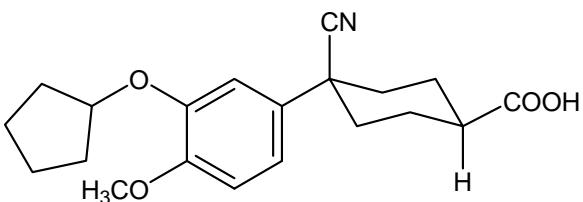
## Matrix metalloproteinases in asthma and COPD

Ingel K Demedts, Guy G Brusselle, Ken R Bracke, Karim Y Vermaelen and Romain A Pauwels

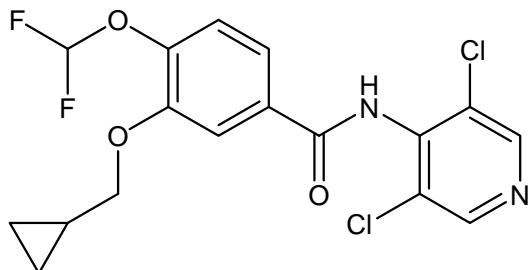
Curr Op Pharmacol. 2005, 5, 257

# O primeiro alvo:





cilmilaste  
GSK

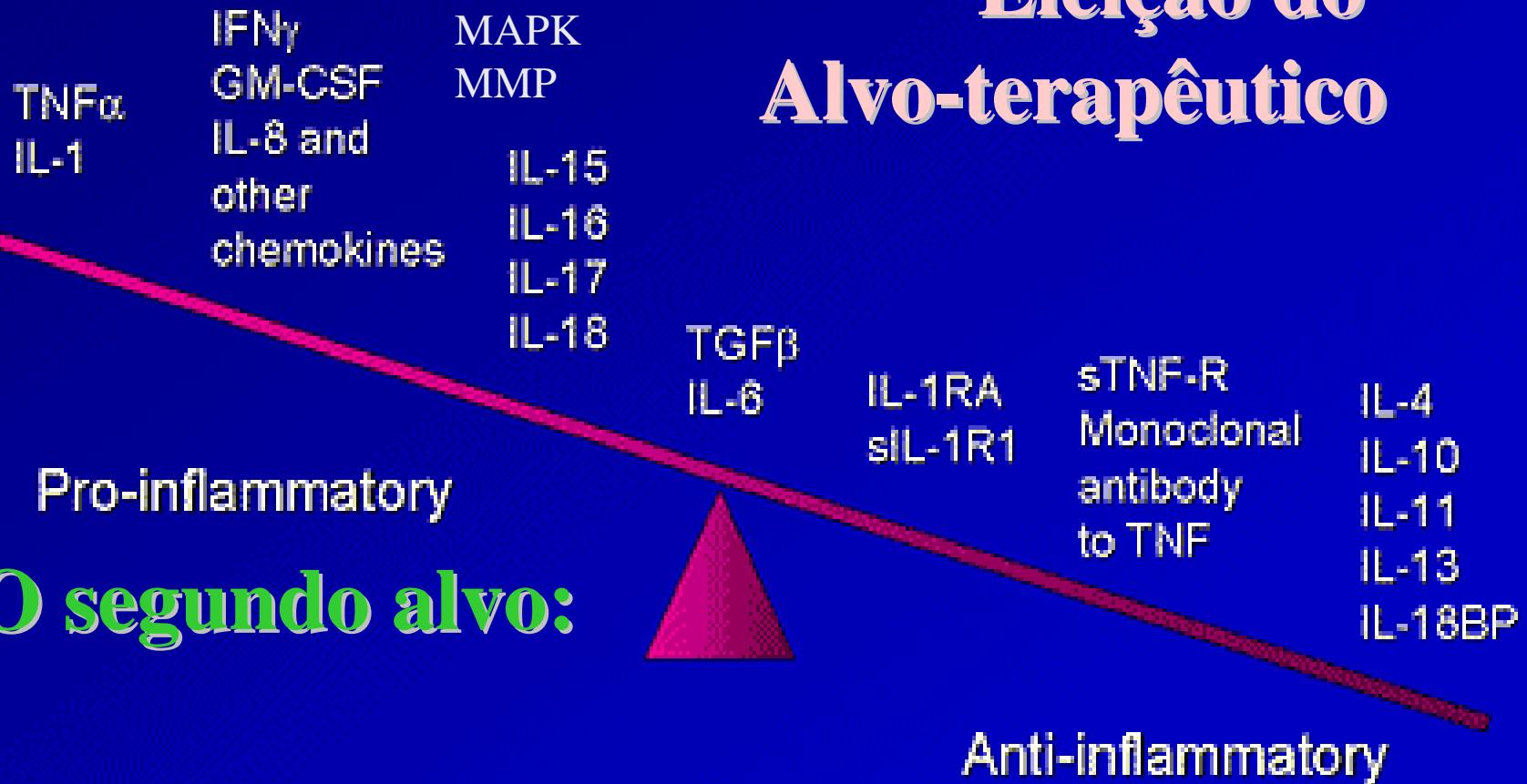


roflumilaste  
Altana

Antiinflamatórios atuando como  
Inibidores de PDE-4

# Role of Cytokines and Cytokine Inhibitors in Chronic Inflammation

## Eleição do Alvo-terapêutico



Arend. *Arthritis Rheum* 2001.

# Fármacos Anti-TNF- $\alpha$ \*

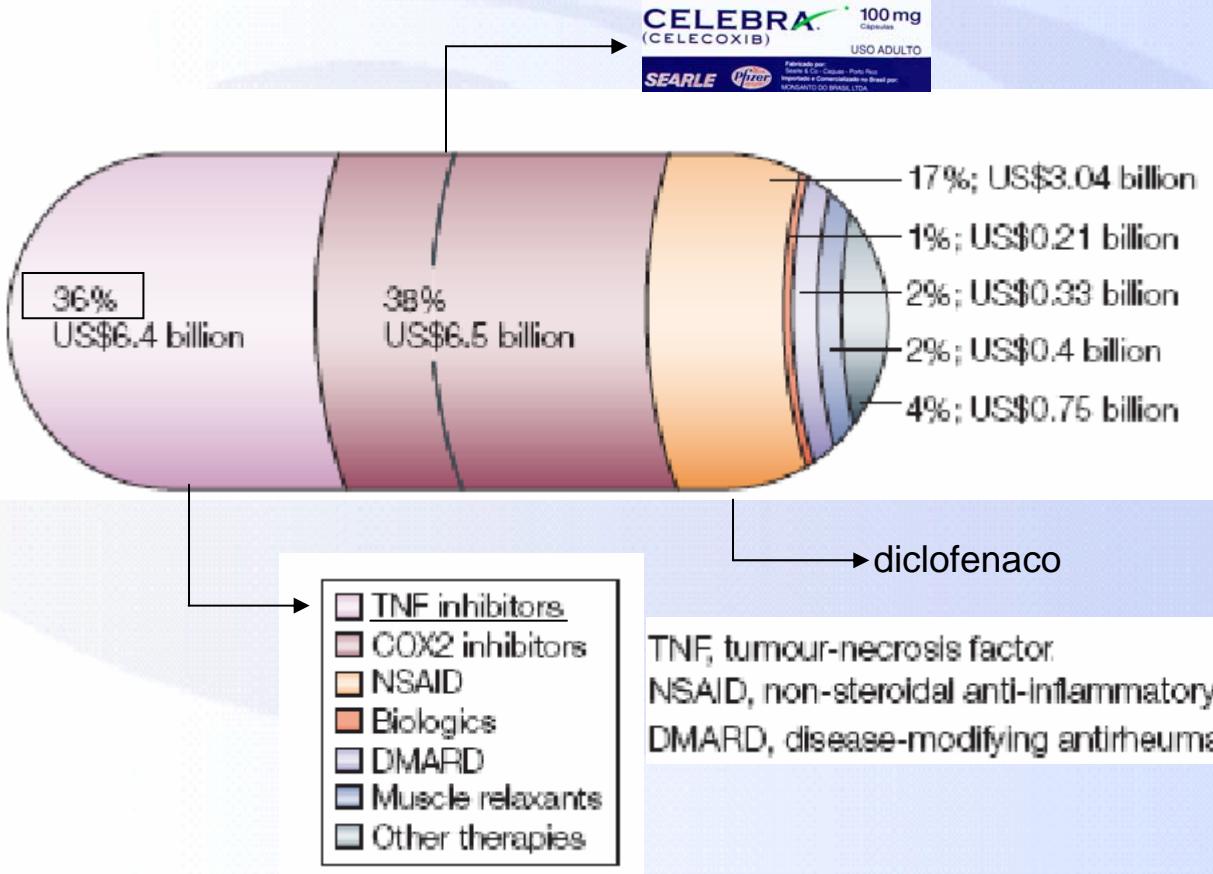


Drug	Status	Biological Form
 <b>Etanercept</b> Enbrel® 50mg R\$ 7.057,77	approved	soluble TNFR2 coupled to Fc portion of IgG
 <b>Infliximab</b> Remicade® 10mg R\$ 3.668,79	approved	chimeric anti-human TNF antibody
 <b>Adalimumab</b> Humira® 40X0,8mg R\$ 7.082,39	approved	anti-human TNF antibody
<b>ISIS 104838</b>	clinical	TNF anti-sense
<b>Onercept</b>	clinical	soluble p55 TNFR
<b>Humicade</b>	clinical	anti-TNF humanised IgG4

JD Gale, KF McClure, N Pullen, *Annu.Rept. Med. Chem.* 2003, **38**, 141;  
B Bain, M Brazil, *Nature Rev. Drug Disc.* 2003, **2**, 693;

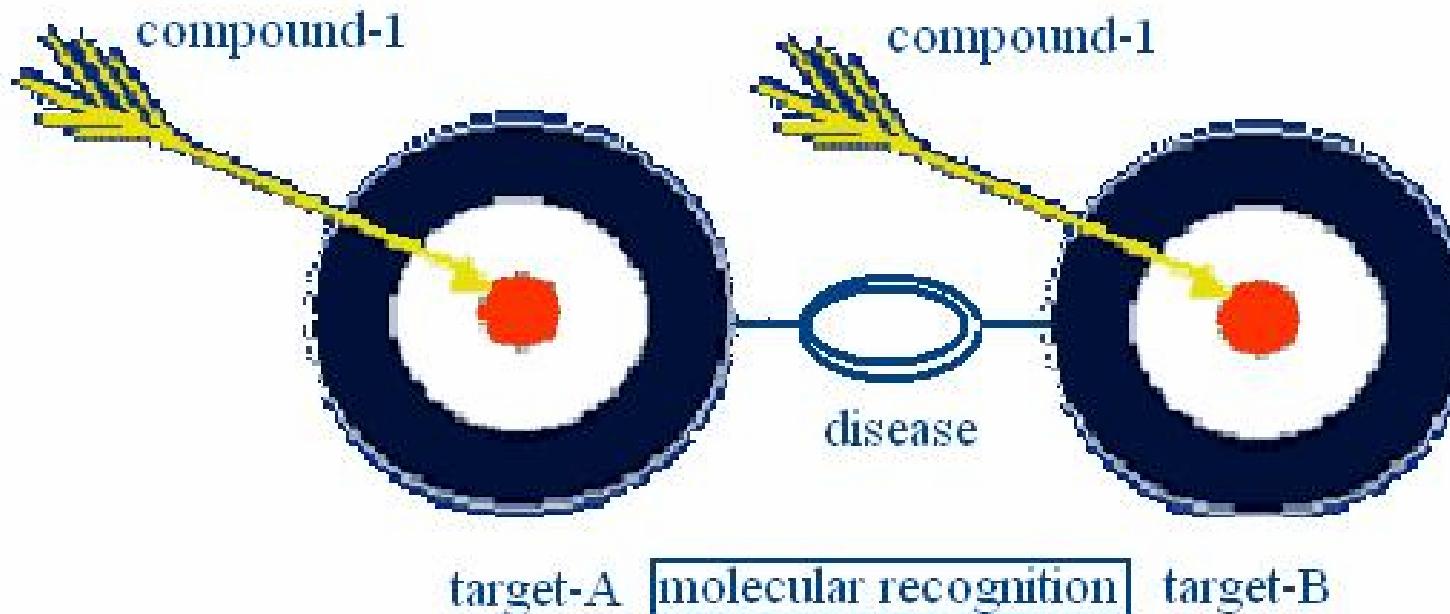
\* Terapias com fármacos de origem biotecnológica (injetáveis)

# 2004 Worldwide sales of arthritis drugs

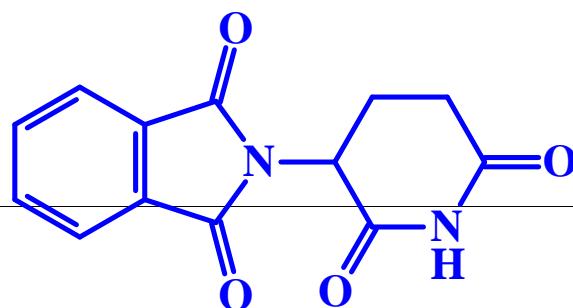


Adaptado de I. Melnikova, *Nature Rev. Drug Discov.* 2005, **4**, 453.

# The symbiotic lead-candidate design

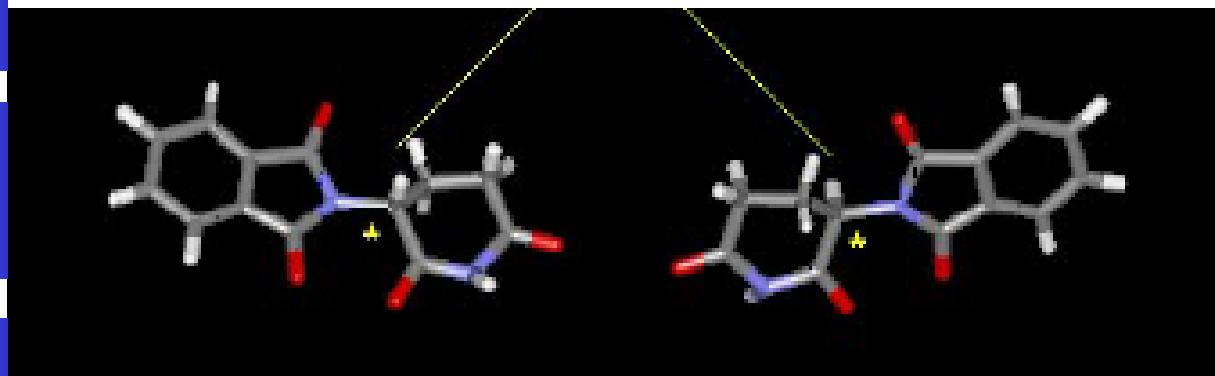


O desenho estrutural de novos candidatos a fármacos simbióticos representa uma inovação na abordagem terapêutica do tratamento de doenças crônicas que resultem, no mecanismo de sua fisiopatologia, do envolvimento de diversos e distintos biomediadores pertencentes a diferentes caminhos bioquímicos.



# Talidomida

2-(2,6-Dioxo-3-piperidinyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione



## THALIDOMIDE

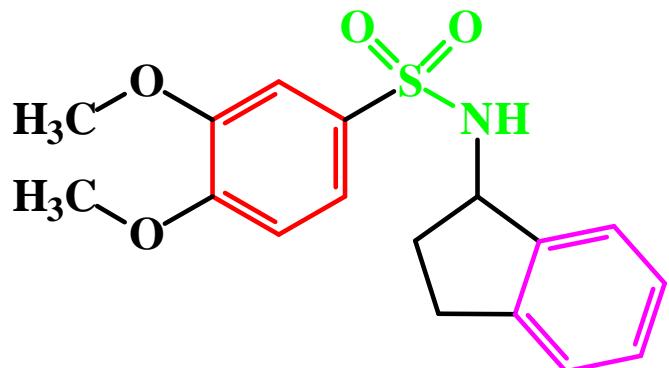
**TNF- $\alpha$  IC<sub>50</sub> = 200  $\mu$ M**

**Thalomid<sup>R</sup>, Phase III, Celgene**

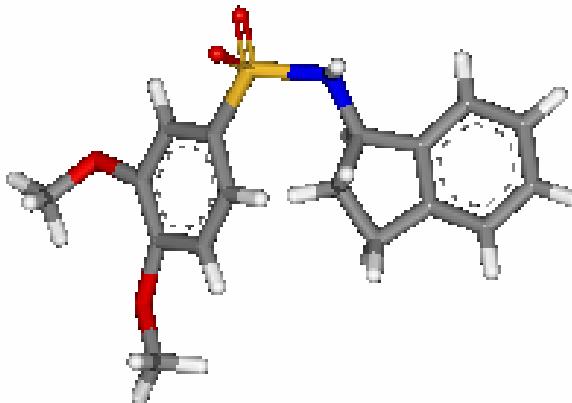
Wilhelm Kunz, 1953  
Herbert Keller, 1953  
CNS, 1957  
Frances Kelsey, 1961  
Gilla Kaplan, 1991 (TNF- $\alpha$ )  
\* Elisabeth P. Sampaio, 1997

L.M. Lima et al., *O Renascimento de um Fármaco: Talidomida*, Quim. Nova 2001, 24, 683; ([www.scielo.br](http://www.scielo.br));  
E.P. Sampaio, D.S. Carvalho, J.A.C. Nery, U.G. Lopes, E.N. Sarno, "Thalidomide: An Overview of its Pharmacological Mechanisms of Action" Anti-inflammatory & anti-allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry 2006, 5, 71; L.M. Lima, C.A.M. Fraga, V.L.G. Koatz, E.J. Barreiro, "Thalidomide and Analogs as Anti-inflammatory and Immunomodulator Drug Candidates", Anti-inflammatory & anti-allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry 2006, 5, 79.

Chiroscience Ltd, Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge, UK  
(Celltech Chiroscience Ltd )



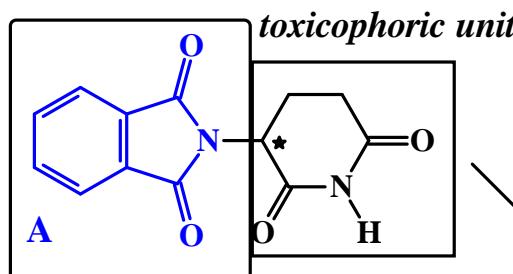
**Aril-sulfonamida**



**PDE-4i IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.3 μM**

**J. G. Montana, G. M. Buckley, N. Cooper, H. J. Dyke, L. Gowers,  
J. P. Gregory, P. G. Hellewell, H. J. Kendall, C. Lowe, R. Maxey,  
L. Miotla, R. J. Naylor, K. A. Runcie, B. Tuladhar, J. B. H. Warneck,  
“Aryl sulfonamides as selective PDE-4 inhibitors”, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 1998, **8**, 2635.**

# Gênese do LASSBio-468, Novo Agente Simbiótico



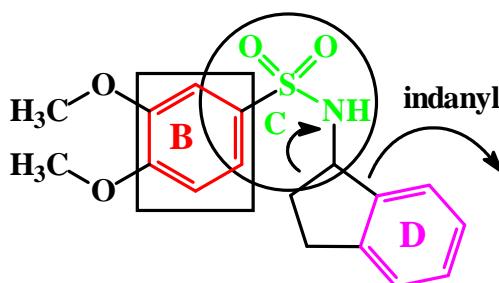
thalidomide

TNF- $\alpha$  IC<sub>50</sub> = 200  $\mu$ M

Quim. Nova 2001, 24, 583



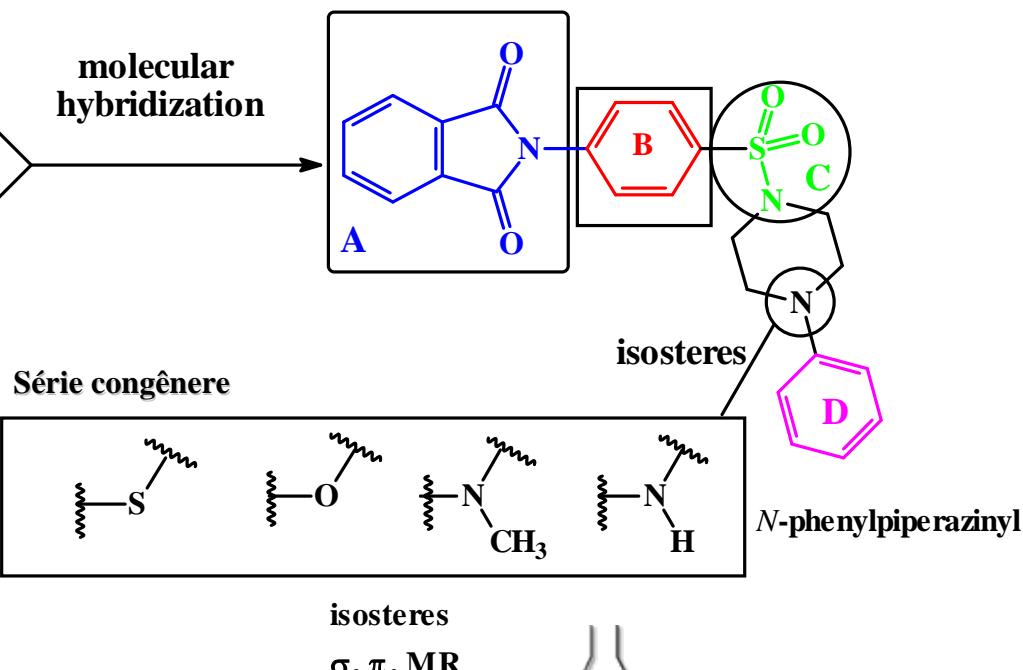
molecular hybridization



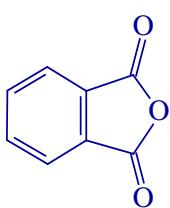
PDE-4i IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.3  $\mu$ M

JG Montana et al., Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 1998, 8, 2635

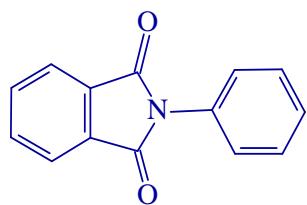
**Novo agente simbiótico com  
propriedades anti-TNF- $\alpha$  &  
inibidor de PDE-4**



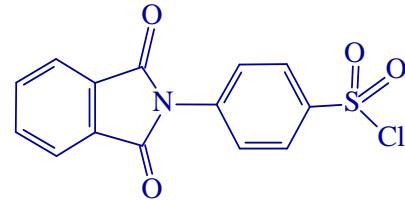
# Síntese do LASSBio-468



$\xrightarrow[86\%]{120\text{ }^\circ\text{C; 30 min}}$



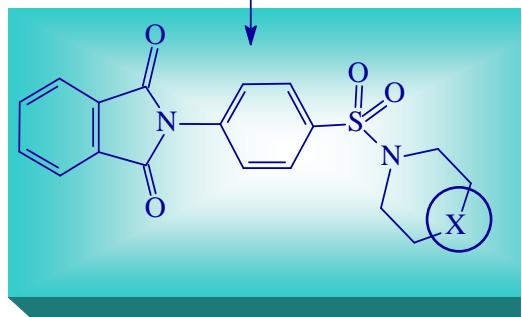
$\xrightarrow[70\%]{\text{ClSO}_3\text{H/PCl}_5}$



anidrido ftálico

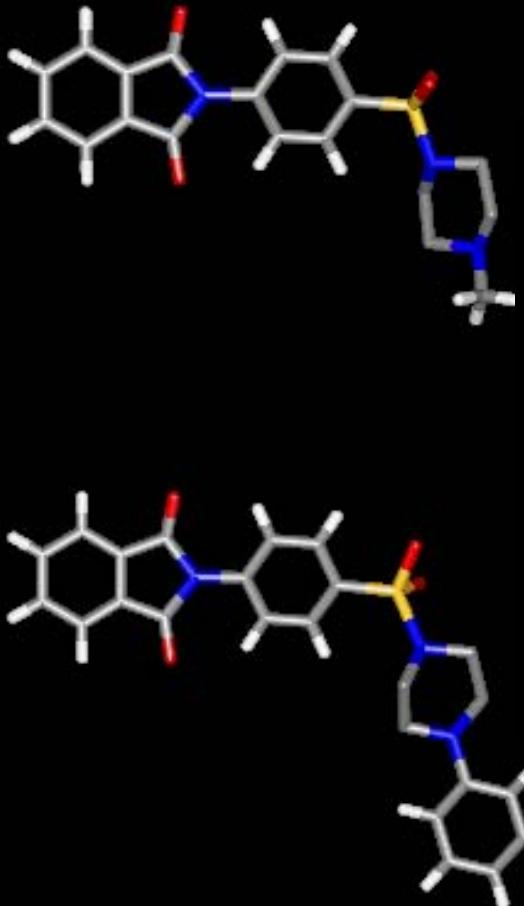


X = NMe 65%  
X = NPh 67%  
X = NH 58%  
X = O 63%  
X = S 67%

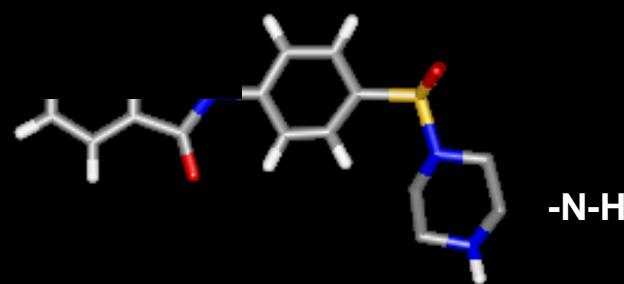
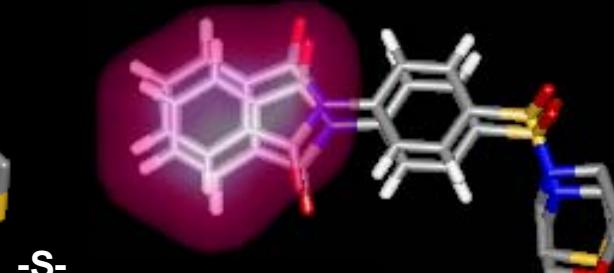
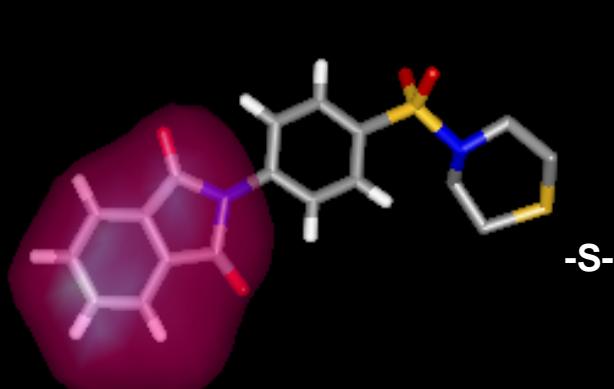


Rendimento global médio: ca. 20%  
(escala 0.10 M ca. 40g)

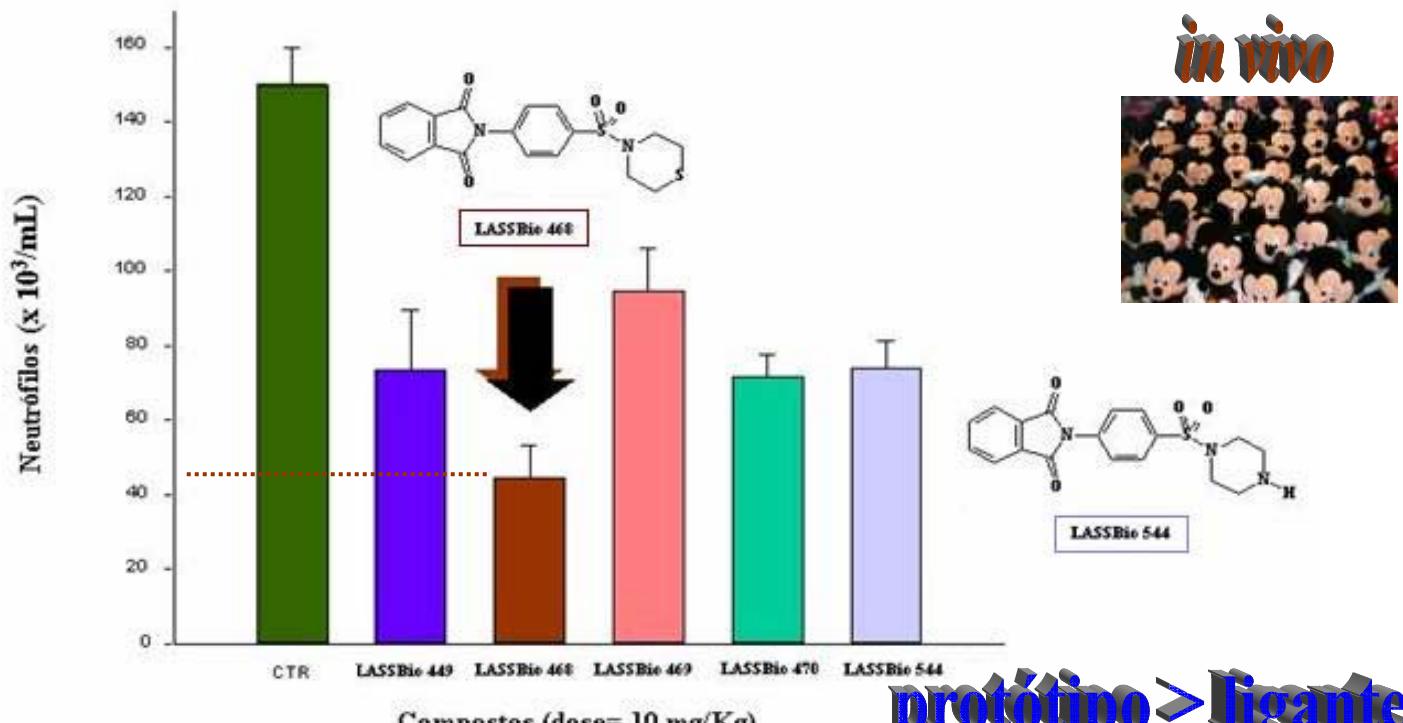
# Construção da série congenérica



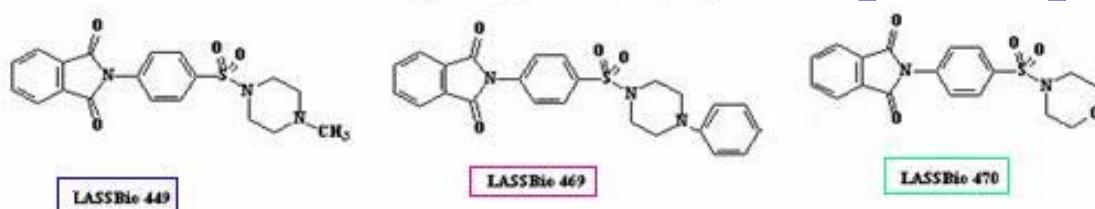
-N-Ph



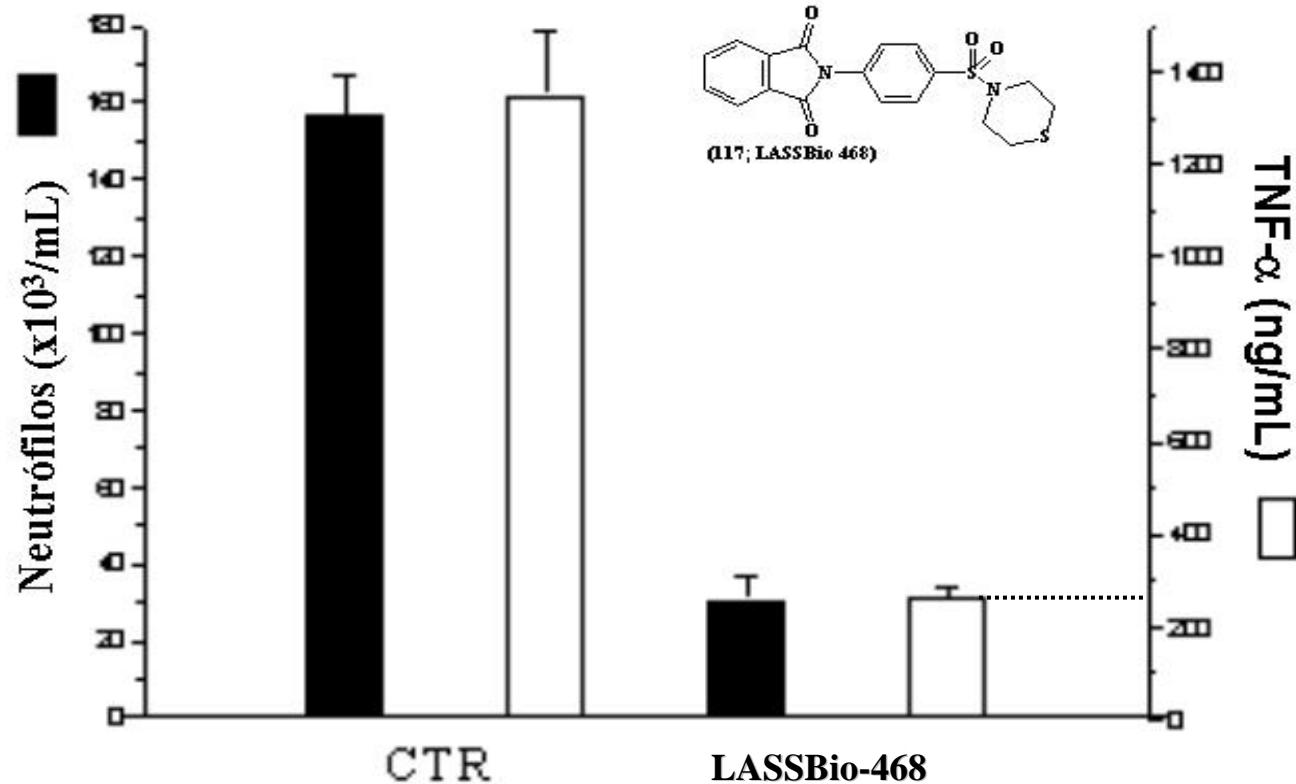
# Effect of new compounds and thalidomide on neutrophil influx induced by LPS into BALB/c of mice lungs (10 mg/kg, DMSO; i.p.)



protótipo > ligante



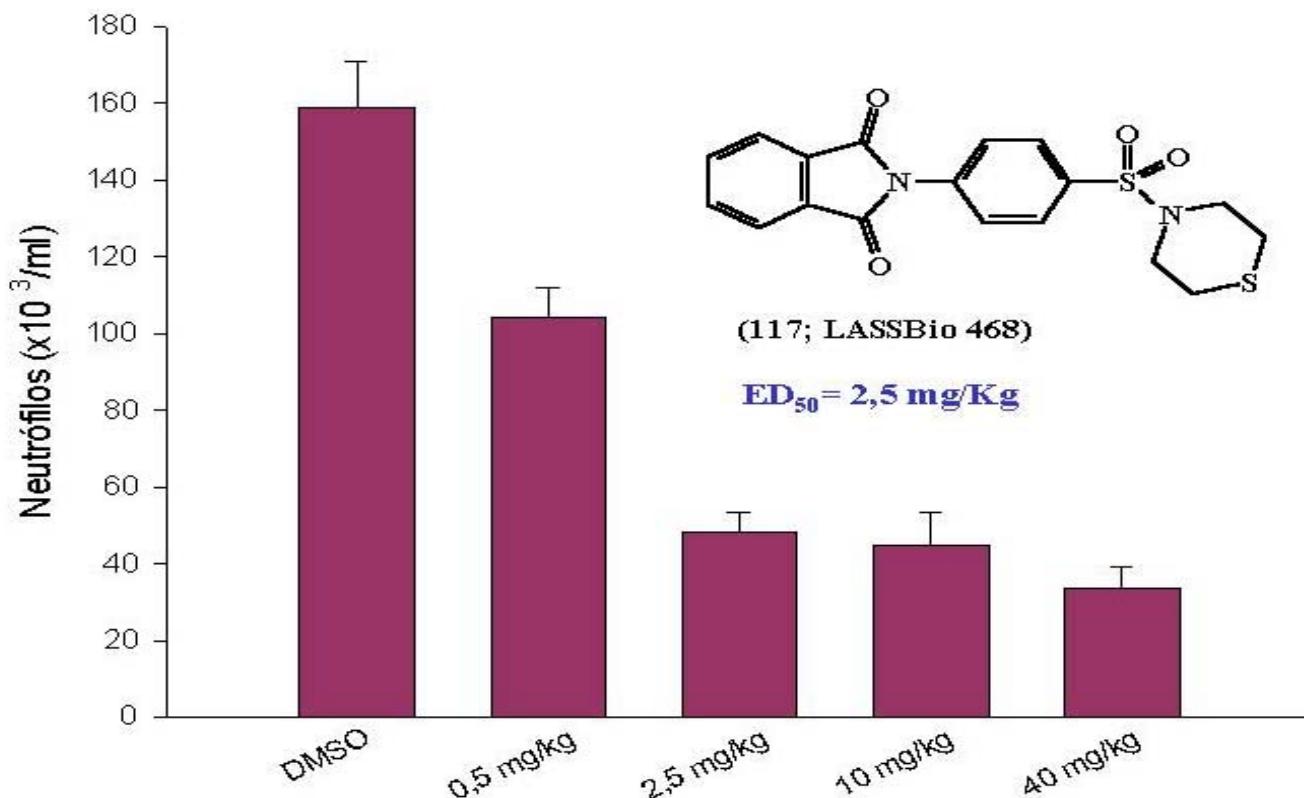
## Effect of compound LASSBio 468 on TNF- $\alpha$ levels and neutrophil influx into the BALB/c of mice lungs



50% more active than thalidomide

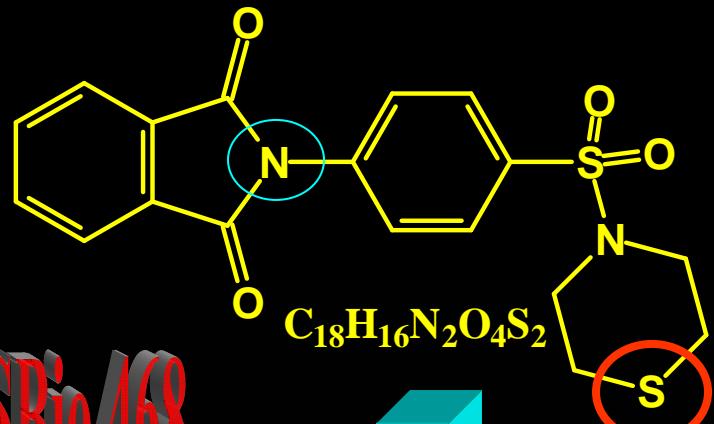
$10^7$

## **ED<sub>50</sub> of LASSBio-468 measured on neutrophil influx induced by LPS into BALB/c of mice lungs (DMSO; *i.p.*).**



# Novo Protótipo de Agente Anti-inflamatório Simbiótico

LASSBio 468



TNF- $\alpha$  ED<sub>50</sub> 2,5 mg/Kg

PDE-4 inibidor



Atividade PDE-4 de foi medida em aorta bovina:

$$IC_{50} = 52 \mu M$$

(cf. PDE-1, 2, 3, 5 > 420  $\mu M$ )

L. M. Lima, P. Castro, A. L. Machado, C. A. M. Fraga, C. Lugnier, V. L. G. Moraes, E. J. Barreiro, *Synthesis and Anti-inflammatory activity of Phthalimide Derivaatives, Designed as New Thalidomide Analogues*, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2002, **10**, 3067.

# Novo agente anti-inflamatório simbiótico

LASSBio-468, é um novo candidato a protótipo de fármaco AI, *DMARD*, desenhado por hibridação mol de estrutura química original, simples e aquiral, planejado como candidato a **fármaco simbiótico**, útil para o tratamento da **artrite reumatóide** e da **doença de Crohn**, com atividade protetora no **choque séptico** e na resposta granulomatosa em modelo de artrite reumatóide em camundongos, **sem efeito imunossupressor**. Possui **novo mecanismo de ação**, original, inibindo a resposta ao **TNF- $\alpha$**  e a atividade **PDE-4**, como desejado quando de seu planejamento estrutural.

**Representa uma autêntica inovação terapêutica.**



**LASSBio**  
Laboratório de Reologia e Sistemas de Substâncias Biativas

L. M. Lima *et al.*, "Synthesis and Anti-inflammatory Activity of Phthalimide Derivatives, Designed as New Thalidomide Analogues", *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2002, **10**, 3067  
M. S. Alexandre-Moreira *et al.*, "LASSBio-468: a New achiral Thalidomide Analogue which Modulates TNF- $\alpha$  and NO Production and Inhibit Endotoxic Shock and Arthritis in Animal Model", *International Immunopharmacology* 2005, **5**, 485.



# Drug Data Report

Prous Science Ed. (ES.)

Vol. 24, No. 2, 2002

## Asthma Therapy



# New Lead-compounds:

12611 (Boehringer Ingelheim)

312652 (Bayer)

313027 (GlaxoSmithKline)

KCO-912 (Novartis)

## LASSBIO-468





LASSBio-468

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Resultados 1 - 10 de aproximadamente 156 para LASSBio-468 (0,52 segundos)

[International Immunopharmacology : LASSBio-468: a new achiral ...](#) - [ Traduzir esta página ]

LASSBio-468: a new achiral thalidomide analogue which modulates TNF- $\alpha$  and NO production and inhibits endotoxic shock and arthritis in an animal model ...

[linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S1567576904003479](#) - Páginas Semelhantes

de MS Alexandre-Moreira - 2005 - [Citado por 8](#) - Artigos relacionados - Todas as 4 versões

[LASSBio-468: a new achiral thalidomide analogue wh...\[Int ...\]](#) - [ Traduzir esta página ]

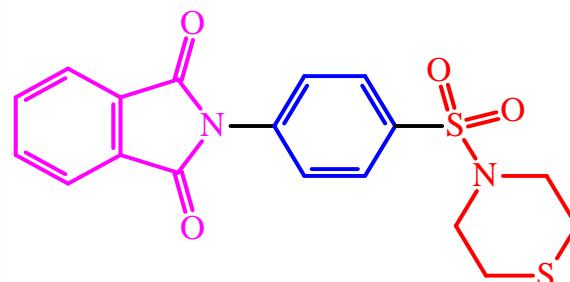
LASSBio-468 was recently demonstrated to inhibit the TNF-alpha production ... Treatment with LASSBio-468 before a lethal dose injection of LPS in animals ...

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15683845](#) - Páginas Semelhantes

de MS Alexandre-Moreira - 2005 - [Citado por 8](#) - Artigos relacionados - Todas as 4 versões

[CTD: LASSBio-468](#) - [ Traduzir esta página ]

LASSBio-468. Equivalent Term help, 2-(4-(1,4-thiazinan-4-ylsulfonyl)phenyl)-1,3-isoindolindione. MeSH® ID help · C503834. Usage Note, This information is ...  
[ctd.mdibl.org/detail.go?type=chem&acc=C503834](#) - 14k - Em cache - Páginas Semelhantes

[LASSBio-468 Summary Report | CureHunter](#) - [ Traduzir esta página ]

LASSBio-468: structure in first source. ... 03/01/2005 - "Treatment with LASSBio-468 before a lethal dose injection of LPS in animals greatly inhibited ..."

[www.curehunter.com/public/keywordSummaryC503834-LASSBio-468.do](#) - 27k -

Em cache - Páginas Semelhantes

[PDF | Imunofarmacologia](#)

Formato do arquivo: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [Ver em HTML](#)

o protótipo LASSBio 468. 1 . Objetivos: Este trabalho visa avaliar o efeito imunomodulador de LAS- SBio 591, 651 e 468 em modelos de inflamação ...

[asp.sbfe.org.br/pub/media/Setor05.pdf](#) - Páginas Semelhantes

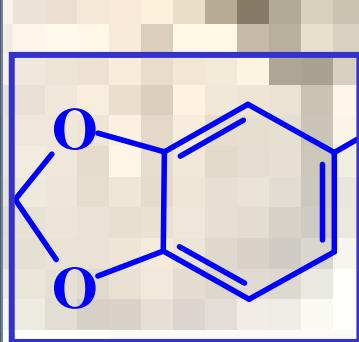
# Aspectos da Química Farmacêutica Medicinal

- S**umário
1. Os fármacos & a Química Medicinal
  2. Como se descobrem os fármacos? *Os fármacos e os prêmios Nobéis; Como atuam os fármacos?*
  3. A *dissecção* molecular : grupo farmacofórico
  4. Moléculas *inteligentes*: os alfabetos moleculares
  5. *Domesticando* moléculas naturais
  6. O *paradigma* do composto-protótipo
  7. Fármacos simbióticos: exemplos *de casa*
  8. Epílogo



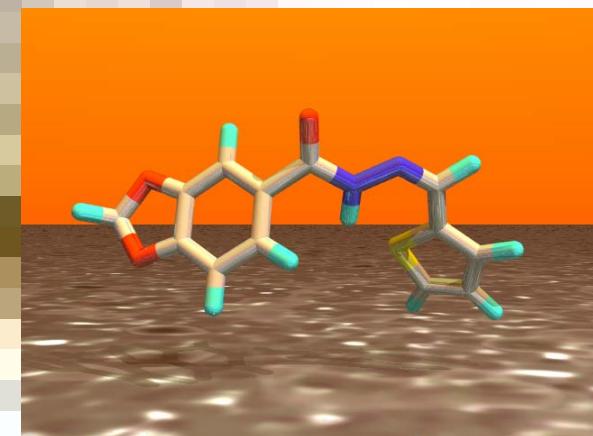
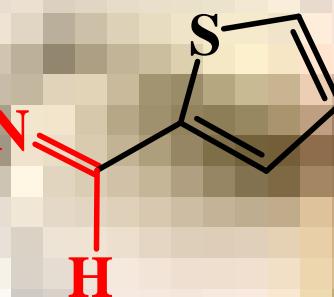
# Novo Protótipo de Fármaco Cardioativo

## LASSBio-294



MW 274

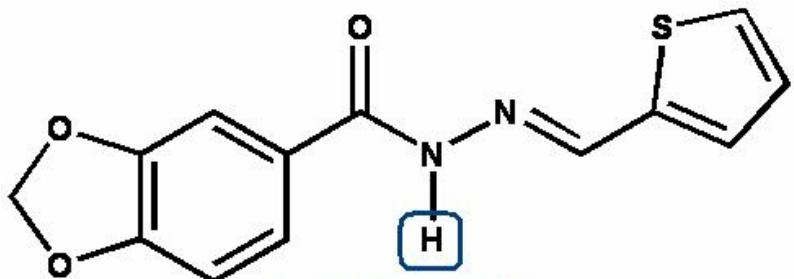
Química  
Medicinal



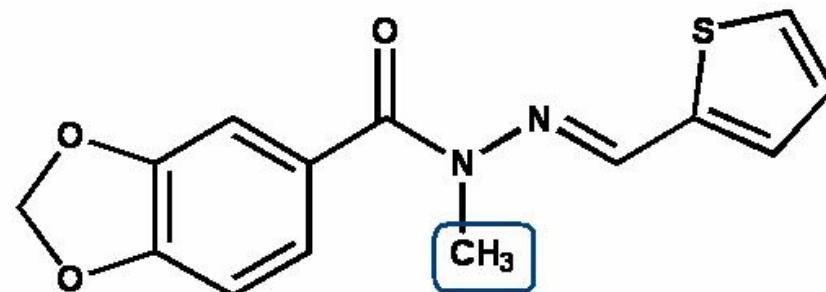
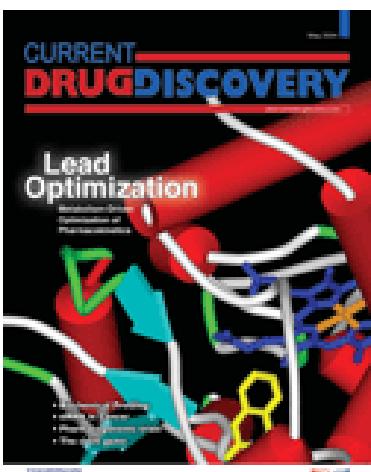
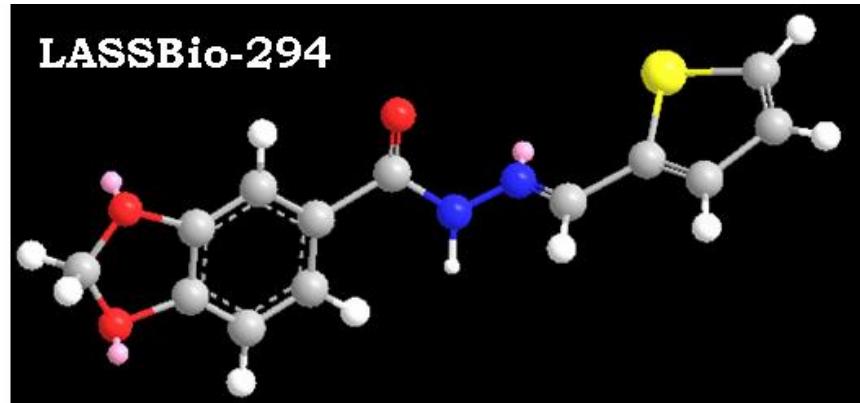
**LASSBio**  
Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Biativas

O início...

Eleição do alvo.<sup>114</sup>



**LASSBio-294**  
**Protótipo Inotrópico e**  
**Vasodilatador**  
**(WO 00/78754 A1)**

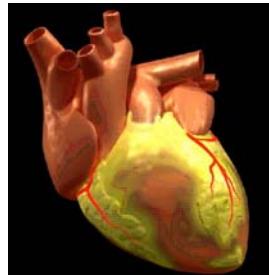
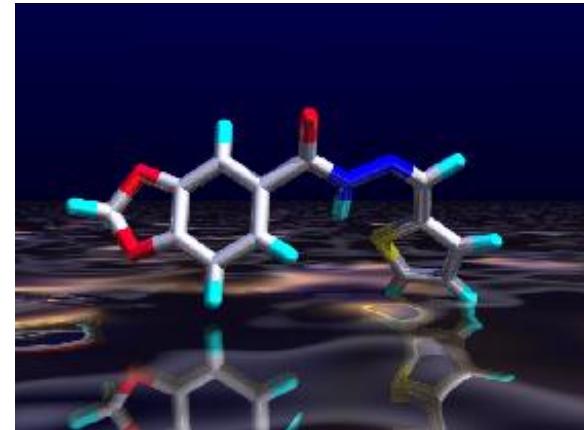


**LASSBio-785**  
**Protótipo Vasodilatador**  
**(PI 0403363-9)**

**Estruturalmente simples;  
Sinteticamente acessível  
em ótimos rendimentos,  
em escala M;  
Materia-prima disponível  
(produto natural abundante).**

# Estudos de PK in-silico

# Método analítico desenvolvido Protótipo cardioativo, não-digitálico, não-adrenérgico,

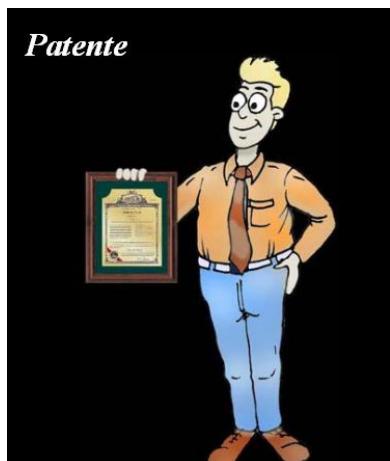


# LASSBio-294

**Ivido Protótipo cardioativo,  
não-digitalico, não-adrenérgico,  
com propriedades  
inotrópicas, vasodilatadoras  
& neuroprotetoras;  
o p.o. com novo mecanismo de ação;  
Sem cito-, geno- ou toxicidade**

# Possíveis indicações terapêuticas:

# **Cardiopatias; Alzheimer; distrofia muscular neuropatica.**



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APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
104070,328	08/15/2006	7091238	32390-178943	9691

26694 1590  
VENABLE LLP  
P.O. BOX 34385  
WASHINGTON, DC 20045-9998

## ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)  
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

# *Thienylhydrazone with digitalis-like properties (positive inotropic effects)*

Patente concedida US Patent # 7.091.238  
(August 15, 2006)

Roberto Takashi Sudo, Rio de Janeiro, BRAZIL;  
Edson X. Albuquerque, Baltimore, MD;  
Eliezer J. De Barreiro, Rio de Janeiro, MD;



LASSBio-294

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Resultados 1 - 10 de aproximadamente 682 para LASSBio-294 (0,08 segundos)

## LASSBio-294

Estamos falando do **LASSBio-294**, um fármaco desenvolvido pelo Laboratório de Avaliação de Substâncias Bioativas (LASSBio) da Universidade Federal do Rio de ...

[www.inova.unicamp.br/inventabrasil/barreiro.htm](http://www.inova.unicamp.br/inventabrasil/barreiro.htm) - 9k - [Em cache](#) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)

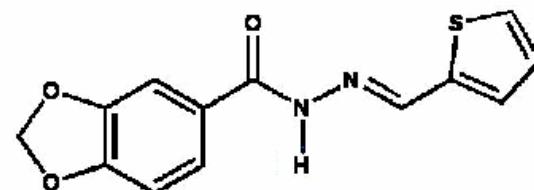
### Química Nova - Strategy of molecular simplification in rational ...

Os resultados farmacológicos obtidos<sup>70-73</sup> indicaram que **LASSBio-294** (37) foi capaz de induzir intenso relaxamento, concentração-dependente, ...

[www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S0100-40422002000700018&script=sci\\_arttext](http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S0100-40422002000700018&script=sci_arttext) - 103k -

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de EJ Barreiro - 2002 - [Citado por 3](#) - [Artigos relacionados](#)



### Cyclic GMP-dependent vasodilatory properties of LASSBio 294 in rat ... - [ Traduzir esta página ]

1 The effects of **LASSBio 294**, a new 3,4-methylenedioxybenzoyl-2-thienylhydrazone, on vascular tonus were investigated in isolated rat aortic rings. ...

[cat.inist.fr/?aModele=afficheN&cpsidt=13845348](http://cat.inist.fr/?aModele=afficheN&cpsidt=13845348) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)

de CLM SILVA - 2002 - [Citado por 5](#) - [Artigos relacionados](#) - [Todas as 4 versões](#)

### British Journal of Pharmacology - Cyclic GMP-dependent ... - [ Traduzir esta página ]

Cyclic GMP-dependent vasodilatory properties of **LASSBio 294** in rat aorta ... **LASSBio 294** induced a concentration-dependent relaxation of intact rat aortic ...

[www.nature.com/bjp/journal/v135/n1/full/0704473a.html](http://www.nature.com/bjp/journal/v135/n1/full/0704473a.html) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)

de CLM Silva - 2002 - [Citado por 5](#) - [Artigos relacionados](#) - [Todas as 4 versões](#)

### British Journal of Pharmacology - Abstract of article: The new ... - [ Traduzir esta página ]

The new compound, **LASSBio 294**, increases the contractility of intact and ... CHF, congestive heart failure; L-294, **LASSBio 294**; SR, sarcoplasmic reticulum ...

[www.nature.com/bjp/journal/v134/n3/abs/0704291a.html](http://www.nature.com/bjp/journal/v134/n3/abs/0704291a.html) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)



# Protótipos em estudo 6

CgIRPE\*

1999



	DL <sub>50</sub>	Max. Eff.
CELECOXIB	87,7 µmol/kg	35%
LASSBio-715	44,3 µmol/kg	39%
LASSBio 445	54,6 µmol/kg	37%

Patent: PI 9902960-0 (29/04/99)

E. J. Barreiro *et al.*, Selective PGHS-2 Inhibitors: A Rational Approach for Treatment of the Inflammation, *Current Medicinal Chemistry* 2002, **9**, 849<sup>119</sup>



# Protótipos em estudo 6

MCT/MS/FINEP – Ação Transversal – Cooperação ICTs - Empresas - INOVAÇÃO EM PRODUTOS TERAPÉUTICOS E DIAGNÓSTICOS – 08/2006

## PROJETOS APROVADOS

Prot. Elet.	Ref.	INTERVENIENTE CO-FINANCIADOR	Proponente/ Projeto	Executor	
				Nome	UF Executor
1	2318/06	Laboratório Farmacoterápico Americano S/A	Pontifícia Universidade Católica do RS - PUCRS	Tecnopuc/BFR	RS
3	2303/06	Eurofarma Laboratórios S/A	FUJB	Faculdade de Farmácia	RJ

**LASSBio-715**



**PI 9902960-0 (1999)**



**NSAI de segunda geração\***

Licenciada com exclusividade pela UFRJ: DOU # 113, 14/06/2006, seção 3, p.37.



# Google™

LASSBio

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19 de setembro de 2008

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Resultados 1 - 10 de aproximadamente 7.410 para LASSBio (0,30 segundos)

## LASSBio - Faculdade de Farmácia da UFRJ

Lab Piloto de Desenvolvimento Tecnológico - **LASSBio/UFRJ**, Laboratório Piloto de Desenvolvimento Tecnológico encurta a distância entre universidade e ...  
[www.farmacia.ufrj.br/lassbio/](http://www.farmacia.ufrj.br/lassbio/) - 2k - [Em cache](#) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)

## XIV EVQF/LASSBio

**LASSBio** - XIV Escola de Verão em Química Farmacêutica e Medicinal - Faculdade de Farmácia - UFRJ.  
[www.farmacia.ufrj.br/lassbio/XIV\\_evqf/](http://www.farmacia.ufrj.br/lassbio/XIV_evqf/) - 19k - [Em cache](#) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)  
[Mais resultados de www.farmacia.ufrj.br](#) »

## Marco Fernandes - Frascos de vidro - LASSBIO - Faculdade de Farmácia

Marco Fernandes - Frascos de vidro - **LASSBIO** - Faculdade de Farmácia - Frascos de vidro utilizados no Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias ...  
[www.imagem.ufrj.br/index.php?acao=detalhar\\_imagem&id\\_img=1626](http://www.imagem.ufrj.br/index.php?acao=detalhar_imagem&id_img=1626) - 23k - [Em cache](#) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)

## LASSBio-294

Estamos falando do **LASSBio-294**, um fármaco desenvolvido pelo Laboratório de Avaliação de Substâncias Bioativas (**LASSBio**) da Universidade Federal do Rio de ...  
[www.inova.unicamp.br/inventabrasil/barreiro.htm](http://www.inova.unicamp.br/inventabrasil/barreiro.htm) - 9k - [Em cache](#) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)

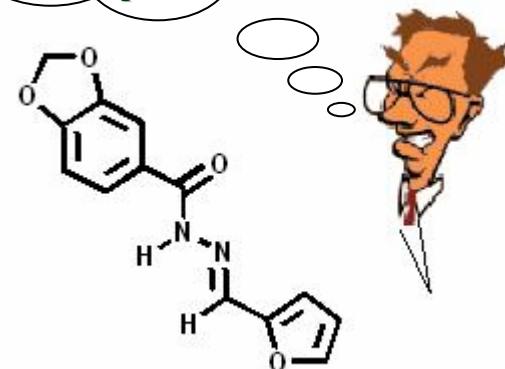
## LASSBio na RASBQ maio 2005 - UOL Álbum de fotos

**LASSBio** na RASBQ maio 200...Fotos da 28a RASBQ, Poços de Caldas, MG, 30 de maio - 02 junho de 2005XI EVQFM - LA...EuropeAmigo Oculto L...Imagen\_009.j...  
[ejb.fotos.net.br/rasbq2005/](http://ejb.fotos.net.br/rasbq2005/) - 18k - [Em cache](#) - [Páginas Semelhantes](#)

## [PDF] Preparação de metabólitos fase I e II do derivado N ...

[PDF] Preparação de metabólitos fase I e II do derivado N ...

A quimioteca atual  
do LASSBio tem  
ca. 1448  
compostos



Internet

e-mail of Eliezer J. Barreiro

---

**De: Kyle Kuhn - Paramount BioCapital Investments, LLC**

**Para: eliezer@pharma.ufrj.br**

**Cc: eliezer@ufrj.br**

**Data: 06/08/2007 11:01**

**Assunto: Phthalimide derivative LASSBio-552**



Dr. Barreiro,

My name is Kyle Kuhn, I represent a ***biopharmaceutical investment firm called Paramount BioCapital Investments, LLC.*** My job here at Paramount is to identify promising therapeutic technologies, and explore potential investment and/or licensing opportunities.

I recently saw a summary of some information you presented at the recent International Symposium on Nitric Oxide, Cytokines and Inflammation, in Malbourne, and I would like to learn more about compound LASSBio-552.

I would like to know the development status of this compound, as well as any plans for its continued development. **I would also like to know the IP status for this technology.** Any additional information you can provide would be very helpful.

It may be more convenient to speak over the phone. If you would like to provide a number, and suggest a convenient time, I would be happy to give you a call. Alternatively, my contact information is provided below, please feel free to contact me at your convenience. I look forward to hearing from you.

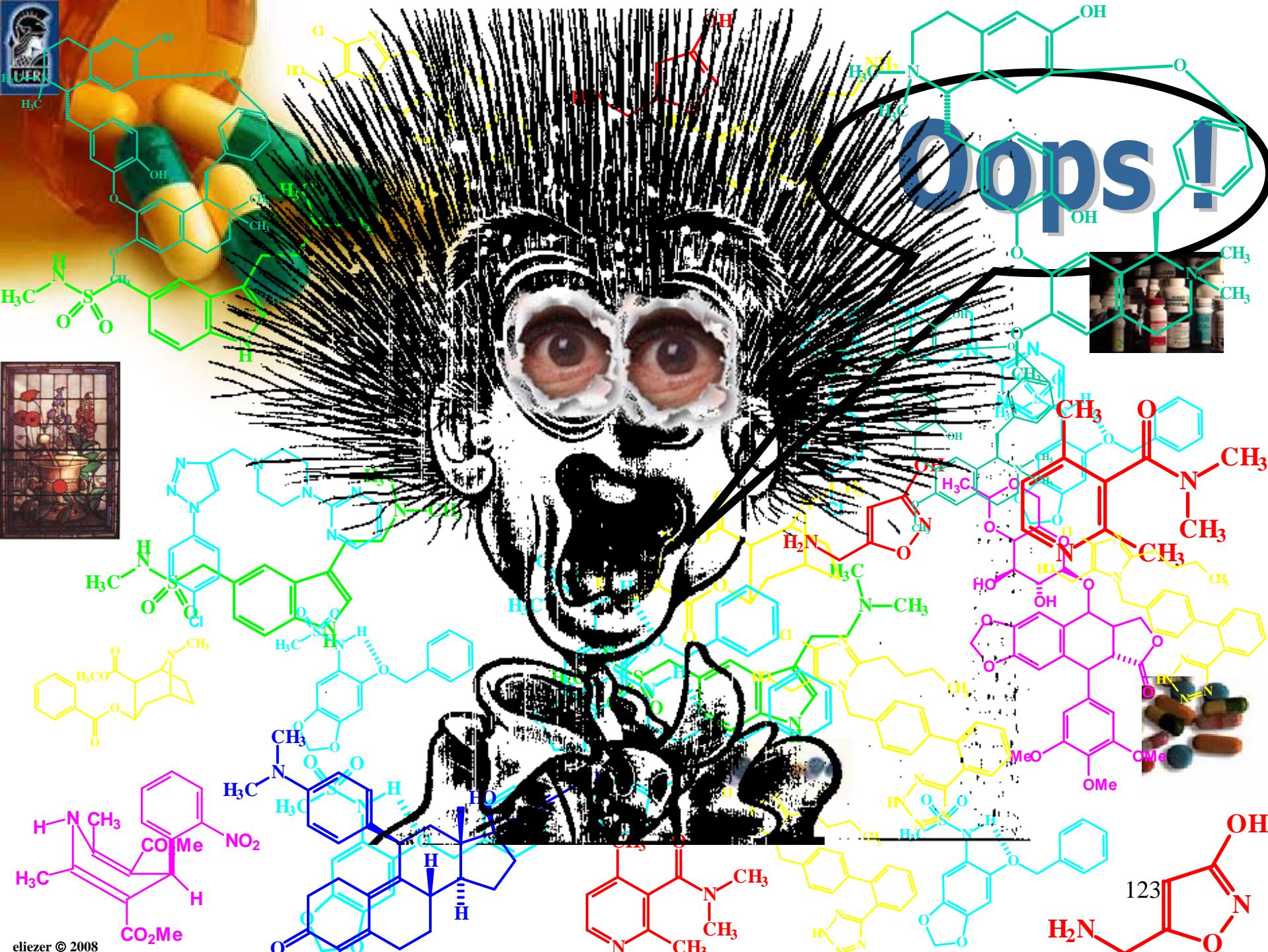
Best regards,  
Kyle Kuhn

Biotechnology Venture Capital Analyst  
Paramount BioCapital Investments, LLC

787 Seventh Avenue - New York, NY 10019 -Tel: 212.554.4315 -Fax: 212.554.4490

e-mail: KKuhn@Paramountbio.com





# Epílogo



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Laboratório de Avaliação e Síntese de Substâncias Bioativas

**Faculdade de Farmácia  
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FARMACÊUTICA & MEDICINAL**

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