

IN SILICO DESIGN OF QUERCETIN DERIVATIVES WITH POTENTIAL DUAL INHIBITORY ACTIVITY AGAINST GSK3 β AND CDK5/p25 FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE.

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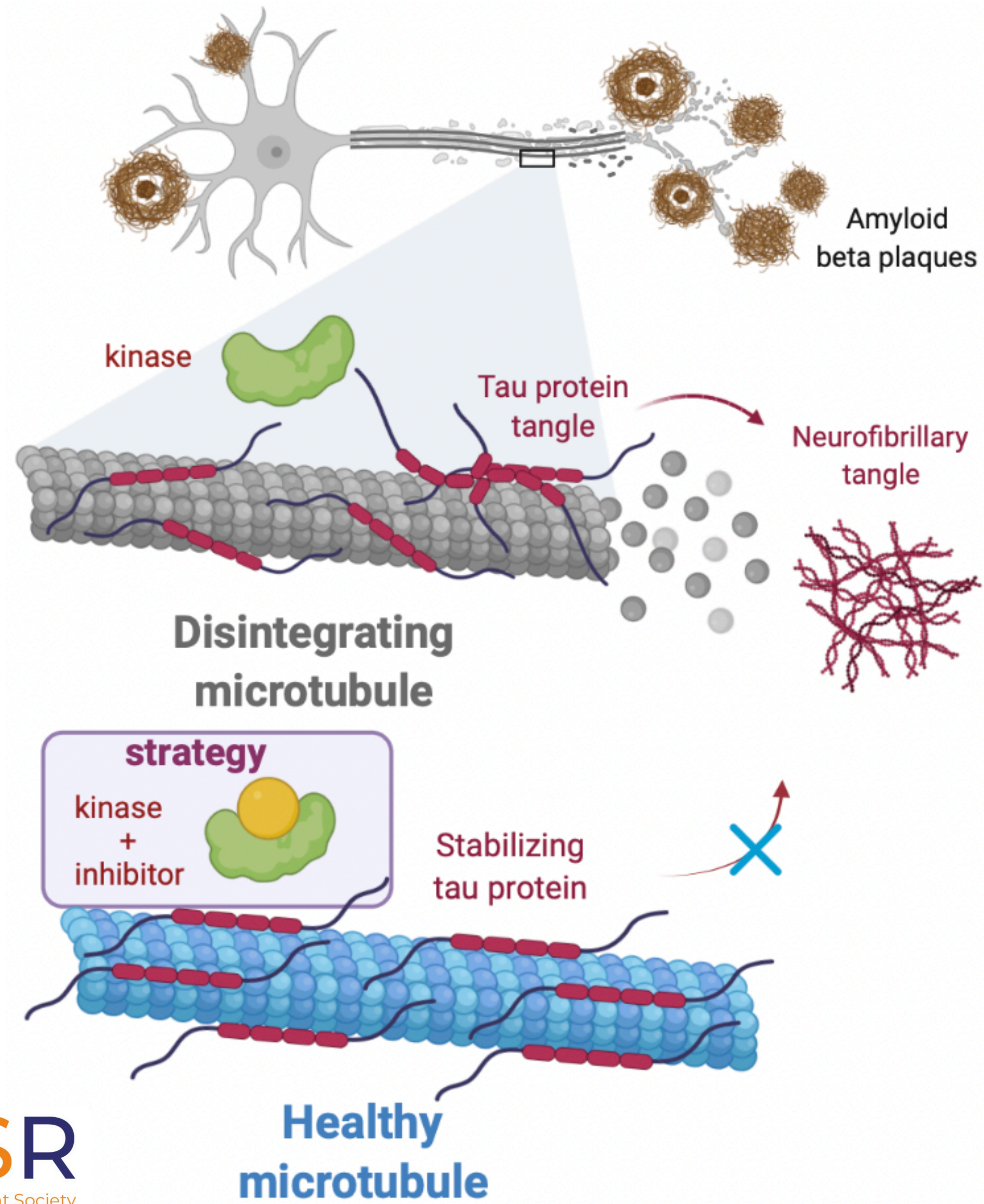
Alessandra Latorre



XXVIII Symposium on Bioinformatics and Computer-Aided Drug Discovery

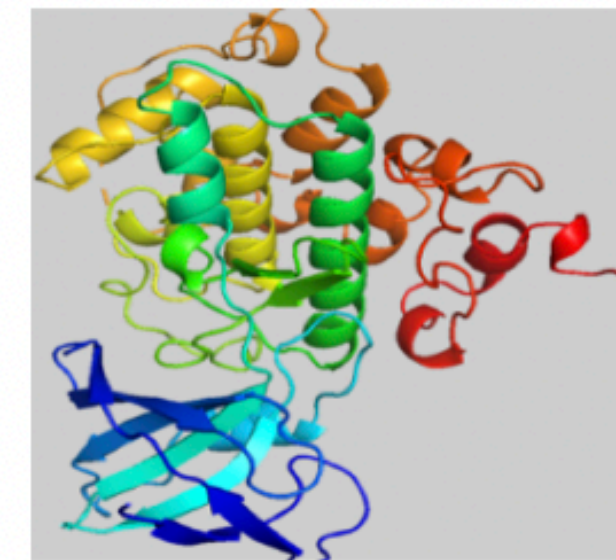
Moscow, Russia, may 25, 2022

hyperphosphorylation as a histopathological hallmark of Alzheimer's disease (AD)



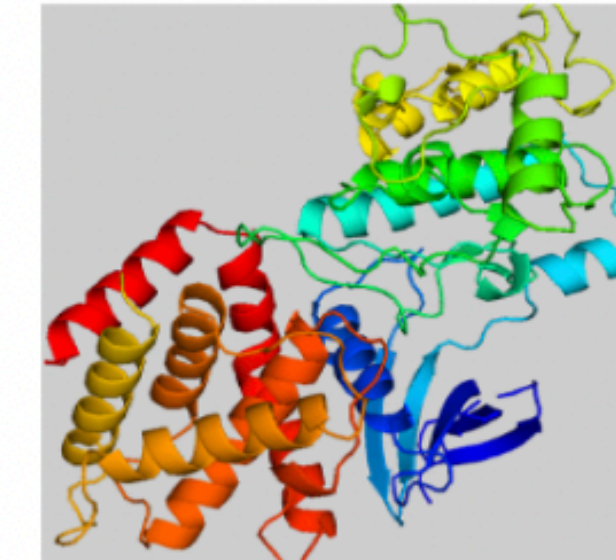
GSK3 β

increase A β production

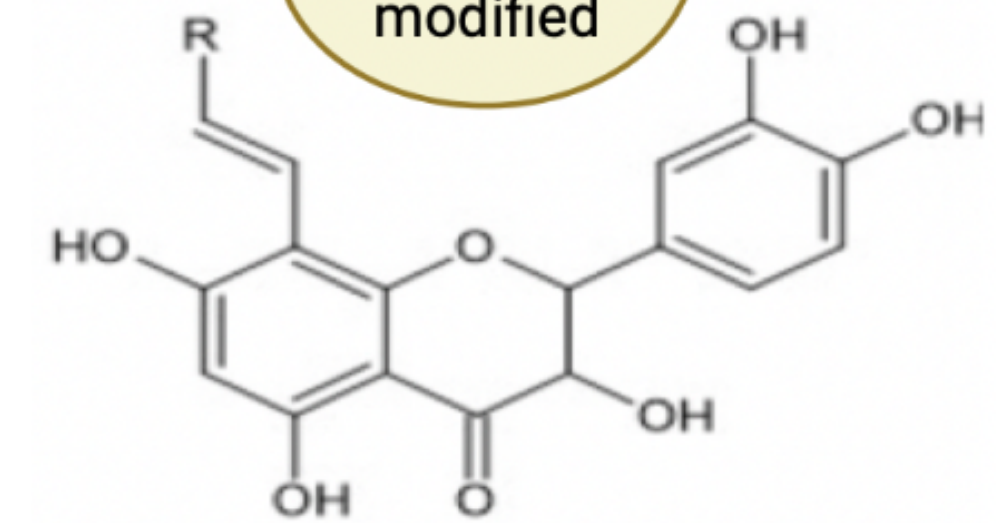


CDK5/p25

A β generation when hyperactive



Favonoids
C8
modified



Quercetin

To design **in silico C8-substituted quercetin derivatives as dual inhibitors of GSK3 β and CDK5/p25** using an integrative approach of physicochemical and toxicological properties together with **structural bioinformatics**.

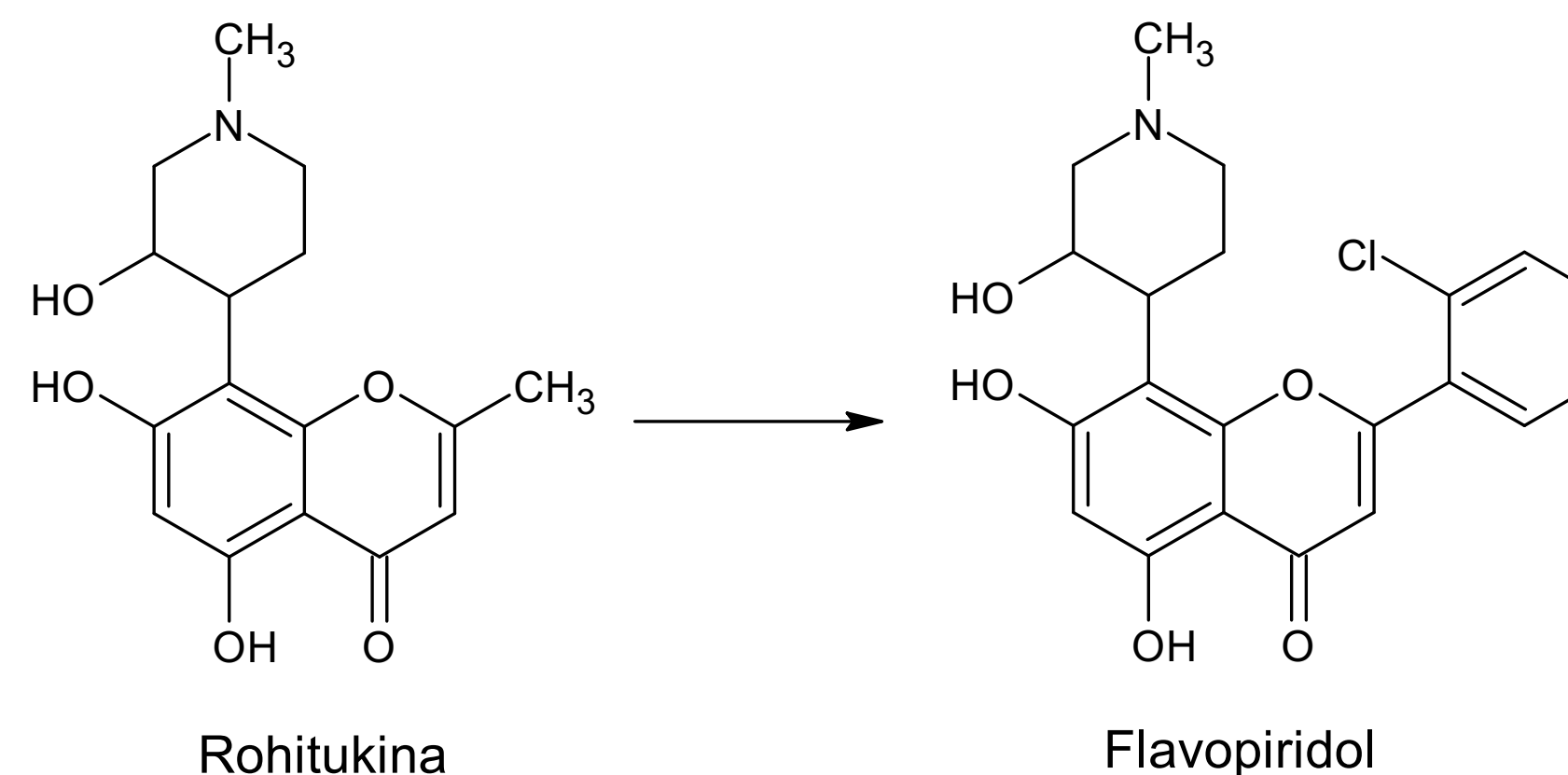
OBJECTIVE

Despite scarce studies with substitutions of flavonoids at the 8 Carbon position, have shown to be great inhibitors of AD targets

Flavopiridol: the first cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor in human clinical trials.

Adrian M. Senderowicz

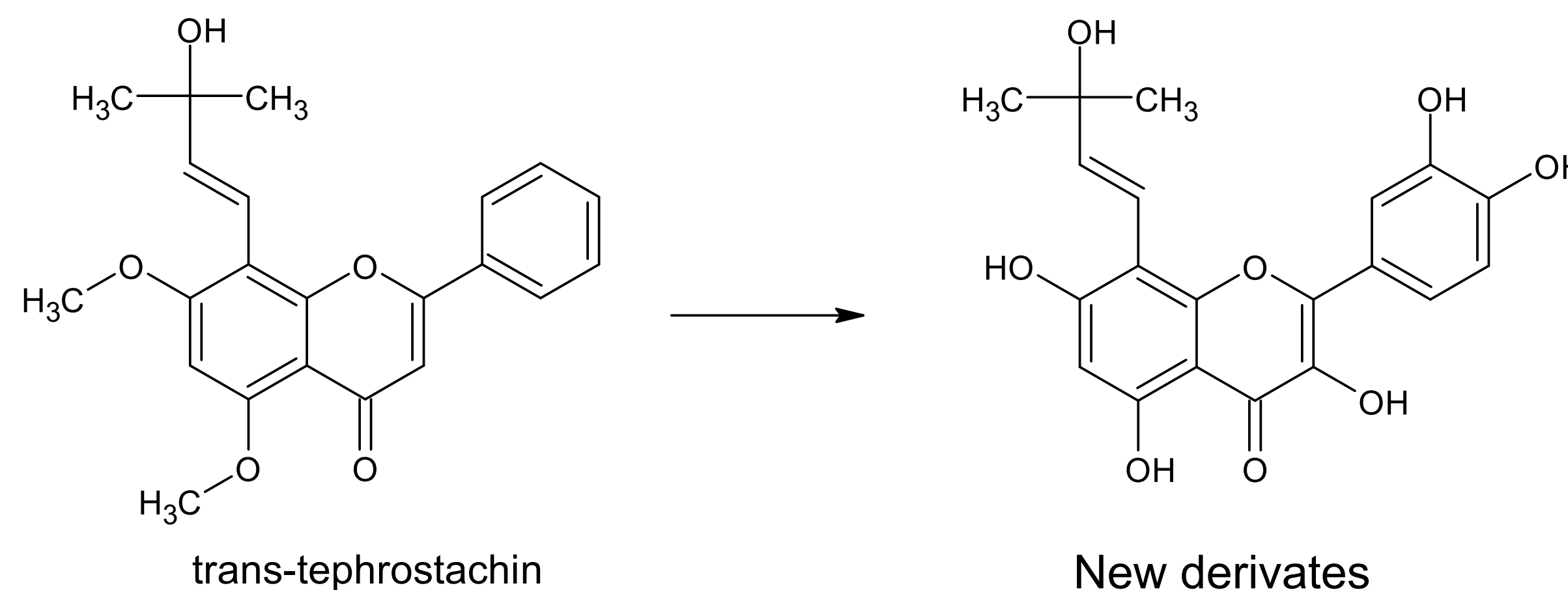
Investigational New Drugs 17: 313–320, 1999.



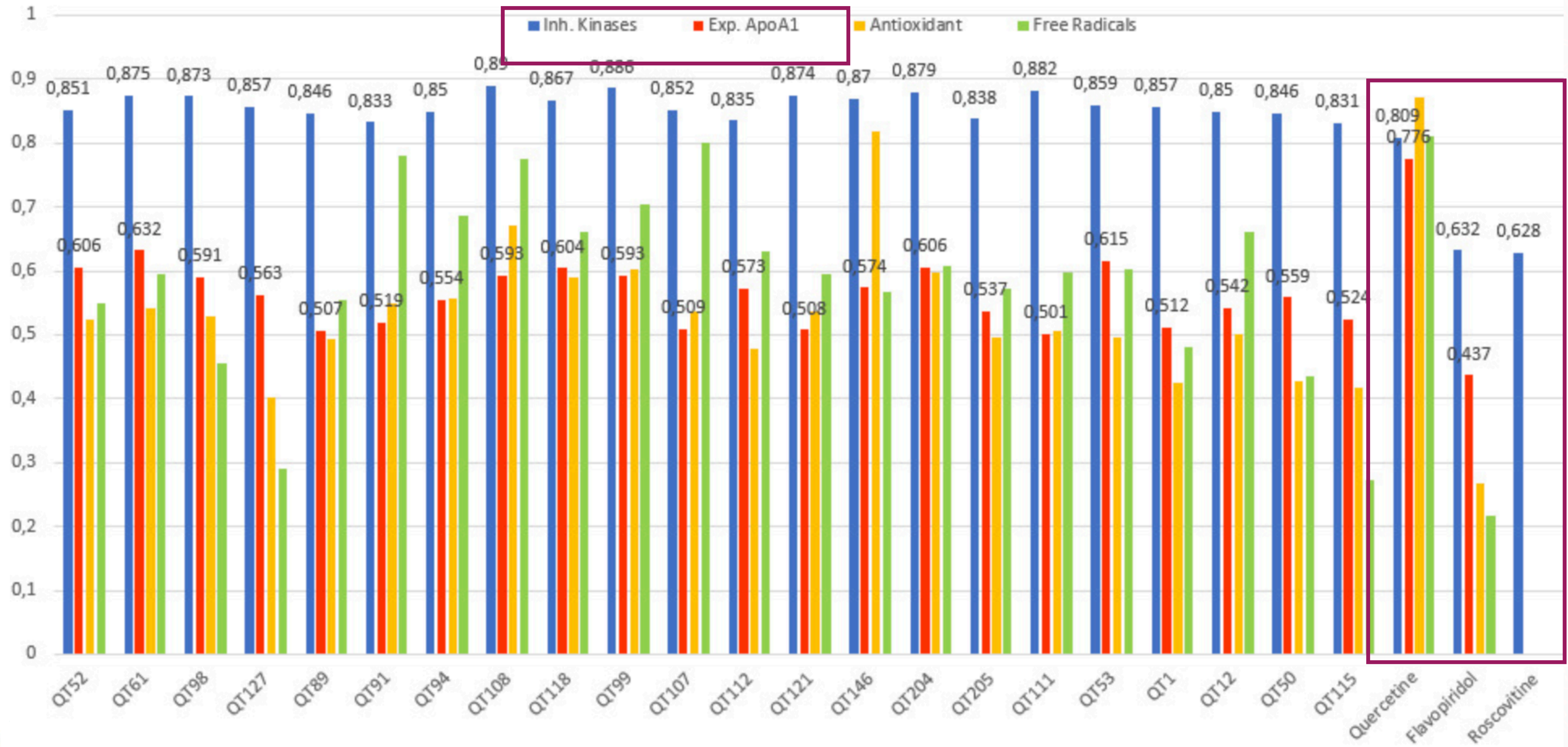
Molecular interaction of human acetylcholinesterase with trans-tephrostachin and derivatives for Alzheimer's disease.

Arjun Pitchai

Heliyon 6 (2020)



All 22 compounds overcome the probability of inhibition of Quercetin kinases as well as ApoA1 expression of Flavopiridol.



None of the 22 molecules show any toxicity effects nor break more than 2 Lipinski's Rules..

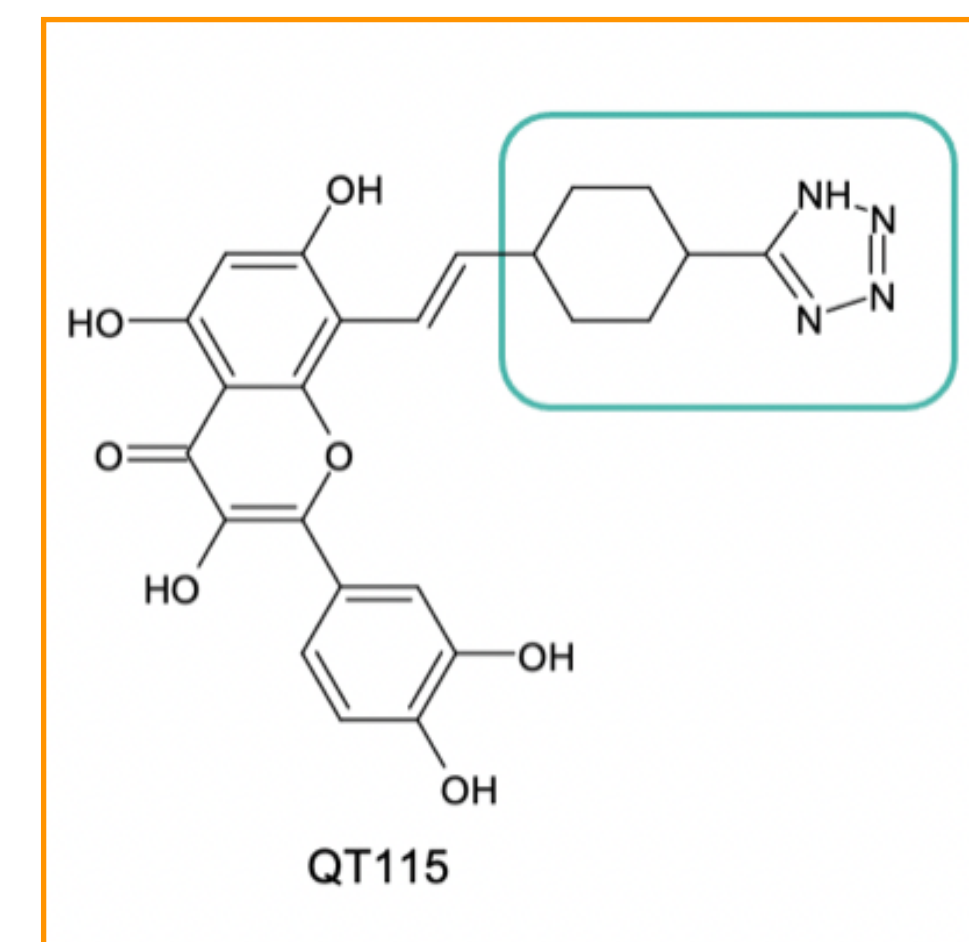
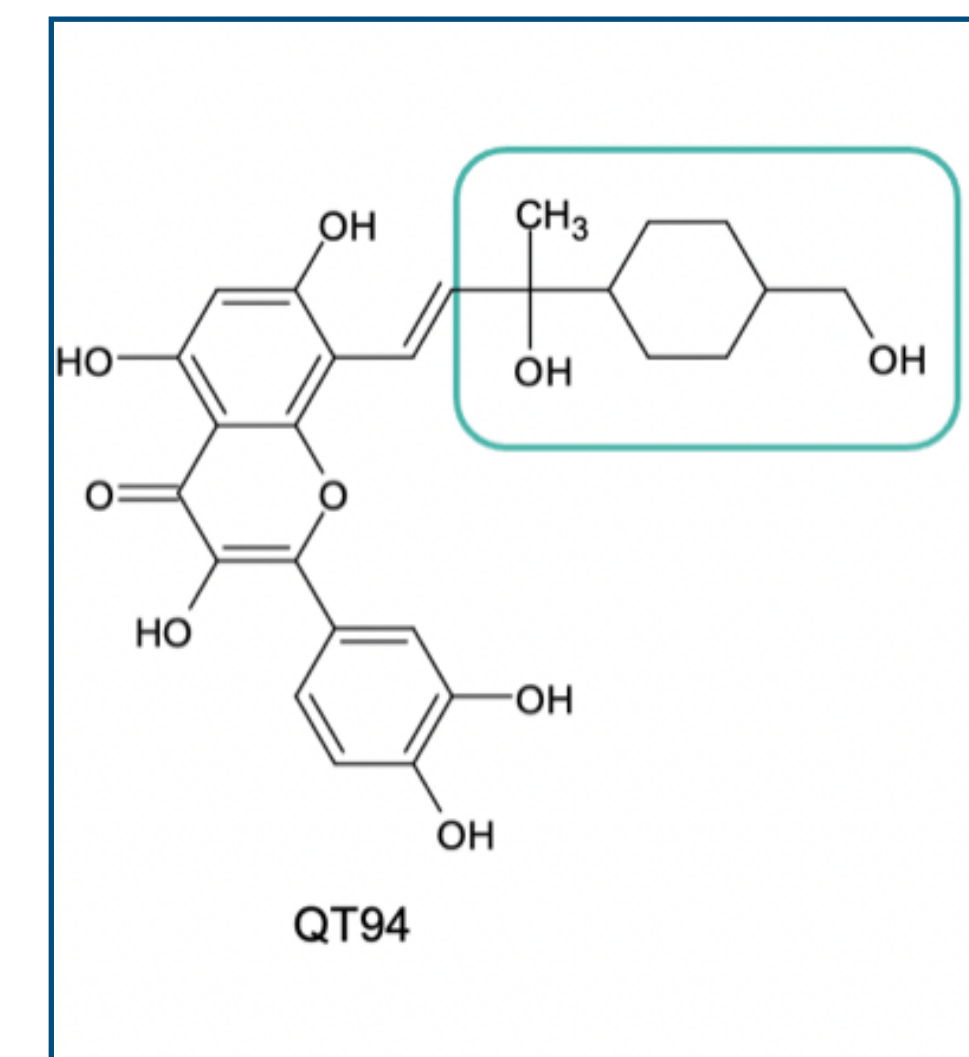
Compound	Toxicity			
	Mutagenic	Tumorigenic	Reproductive effect	Irritant
QT52	none	none	none	none
QT61	none	none	none	none
QT98	none	none	none	none
QT127	none	none	none	none
QT89	none	none	none	none
QT91	none	none	none	none
QT94	none	none	none	none
QT108	none	none	none	none
QT118	none	none	none	none
QT99	none	none	none	none
QT107	none	none	none	none
QT112	none	none	none	none
QT121	none	none	none	none
QT146	none	none	none	none
QT204	none	none	none	none
QT205	none	none	none	none
QT111	none	none	none	none
QT53	none	none	none	none
QT1	none	none	none	none
QT12	none	none	none	none
QT50	none	none	none	none
QT115	none	none	none	none

Compound	Lipinski - Veber					
	MW	CLogP	H-A	H-D	RB	TPSA
QT52	471.461	1.5878	10	7	5	171.15
QT61	470.429	2.0945	10	7	4	184.98
QT98	410.341	1.3788	11	5	3	171.05
QT127	487.484	2.0503	10	5	3	173.21
QT89	440.363	1.6107	11	6	4	186.6
QT91	469.401	1.4601	11	7	5	193.94
QT94	484.499	3.0807	9	7	5	167.91
QT108	446.454	4.8451	7	5	4	127.45
QT118	444.435	2.7058	9	7	5	167.91
QT99	524.524	4.7593	8	6	6	147.68
QT107	453.402	2.4013	10	6	4	173.71
QT112	429.424	1.8060	9	7	6	159.71
QT121	389.334	1.3900	8	6	4	153.47
QT146	404.345	2.1684	8	6	4	147.68
QT204	546.477	4.5065	8	6	5	147.68
QT205	498.482	2.8049	10	7	6	184.98
QT111	454.39	1.9486	11	6	4	186.6
QT53	484.456	2.5224	10	6	5	173.98
QT1	431.396	0.7183	10	7	6	168.94
QT12	450.402	1.7633	10	6	4	173.46
QT50	488.512	2.6571	9	5	4	169.97
QT115	478.460	3.1822	11	6	4	181.91

The 22 compounds have better affinity energy than the reference compounds for both proteins.

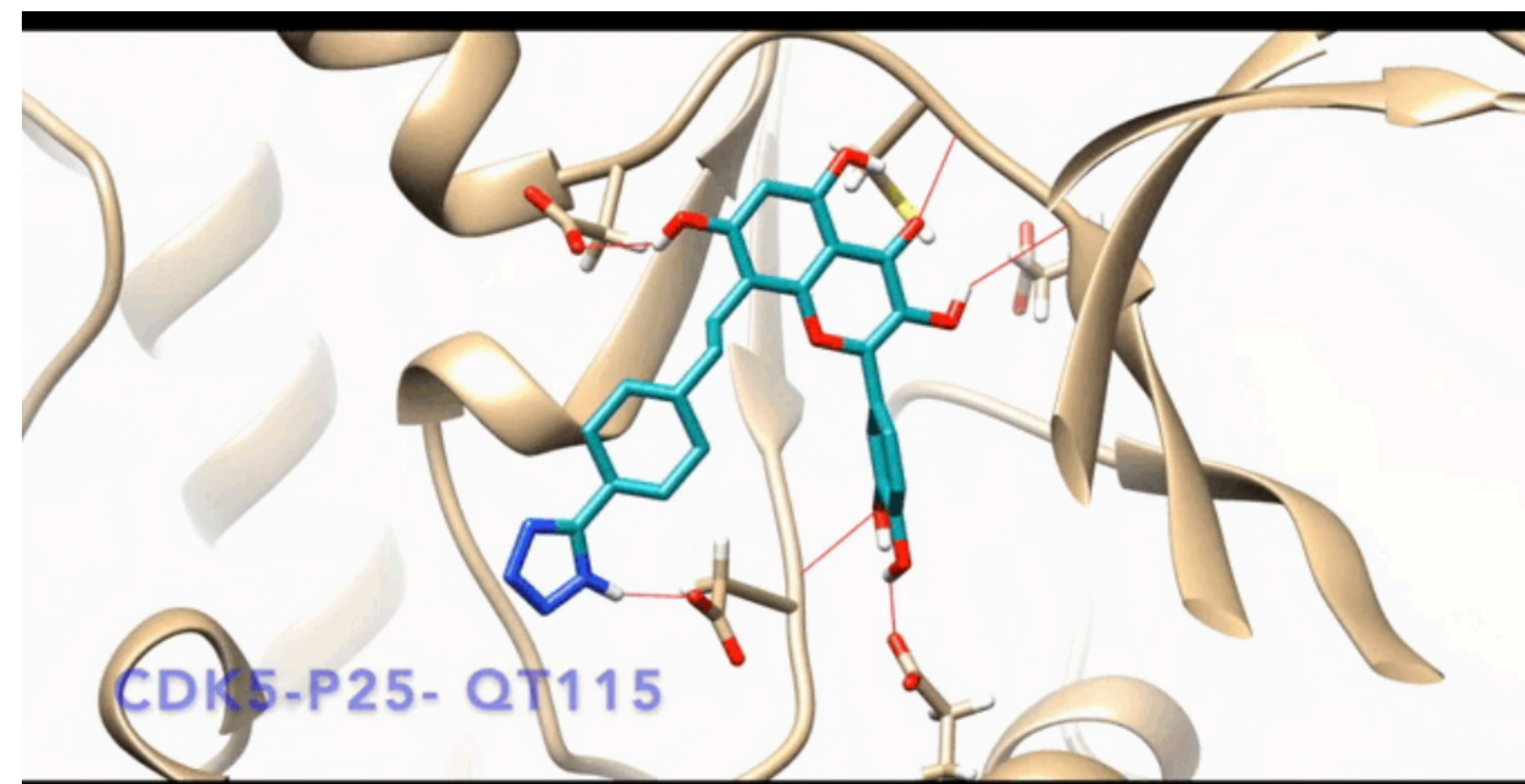
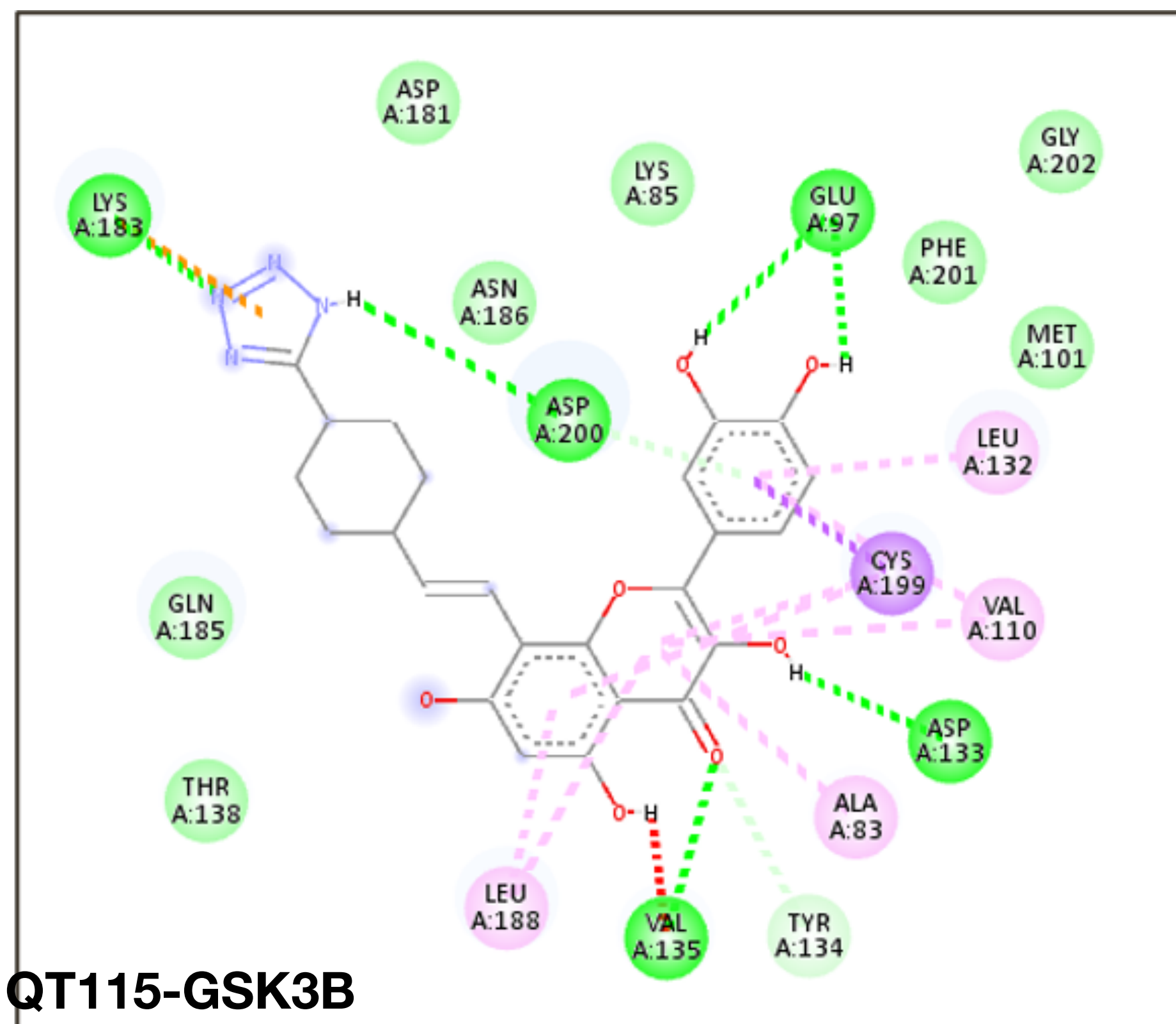
Ligand	GSK3 β Energy (kcal/mol)	CDK5/p25 Energy (kcal/mol)
Quercetina	-9.77	-10.61
Roscovitina	-8.50	-9.04
Flavopiridol	-8.89	-10.96
QT1	-10.35	-11.72
QT12	-11.96	-12.84
QT50	-12.91	-12.91
QT52	-11.52	-12.86
QT53	-11.38	-13.42
QT61	-12.09	-12.21
QT89	-11.27	-12.47
QT91	-10.91	-12.66
QT94	-12.41	-13.94

Ligand	GSK3 β Energy (kcal/mol)	CDK5/p25 Energy (kcal/mol)
QT98	-10.37	-9.58
QT99	-12.03	-13.26
QT107	-11.33	-13.14
QT108	-11.63	-12.31
QT111	-12.93	-13.04
QT112	-12.00	-13.33
QT115	-12.76	-13.79
QT118	-10.87	-12.35
QT121	-10.44	-13.40
QT127	-11.81	-12.13
QT146	-10.10	-11.06
QT204	-11.82	-12.93
QT205	-11.60	-13.03

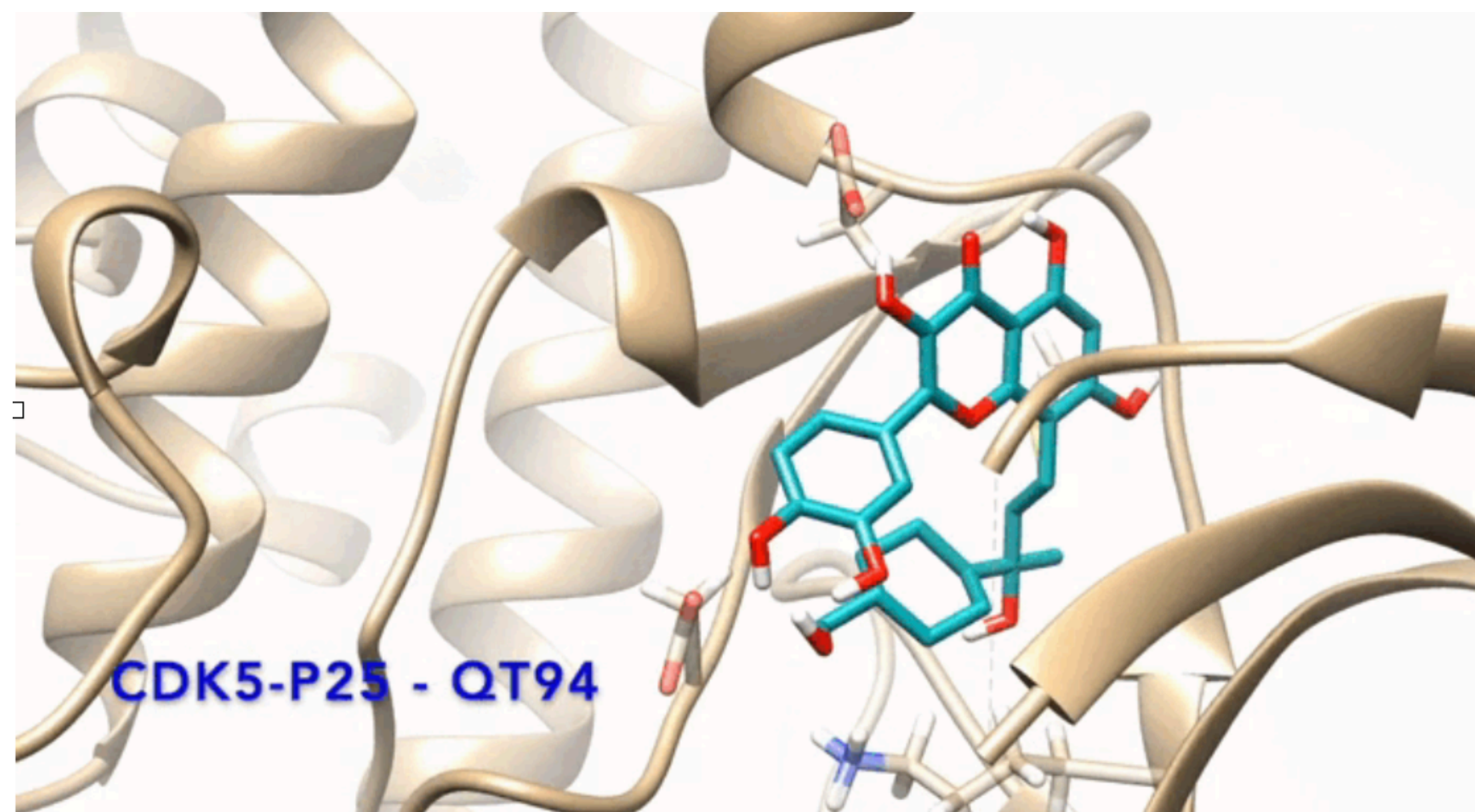
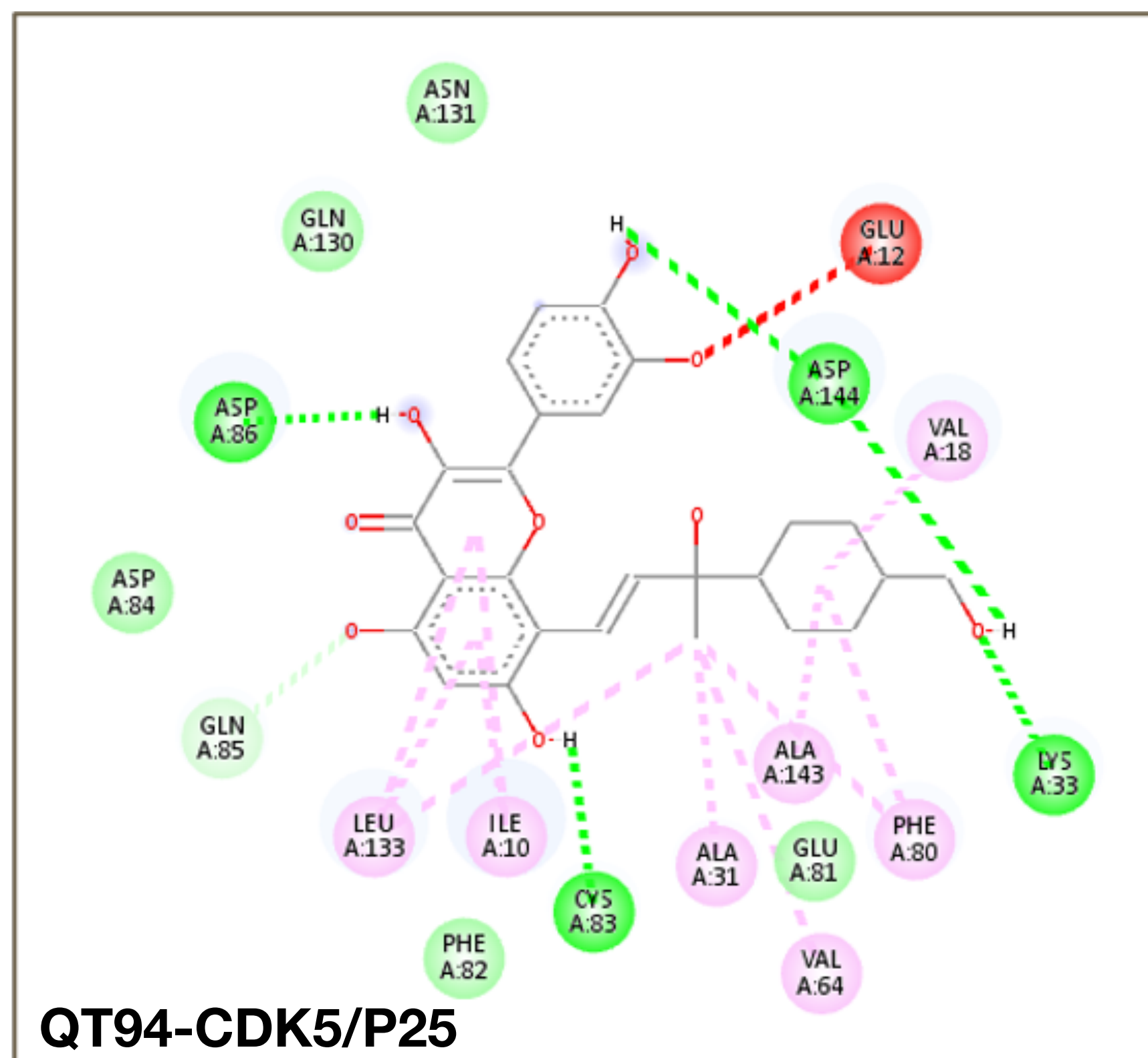


RMSD	
Protein	AutoDock 4
GSK3B	0,775
CDK5/p25	1,796

QT115 interacts with important residues of GSK3 β (Val 135, Asp 133)



QT115 interacts with important residues of GSK3 β (Val 135, Asp 133)



Further studies are needed to confirm our work

The 22 C8-substituted quercetin derivatives produced by screening were shown to be likely dual inhibitors of GSK3 β and CDK5/p25 for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease

Compounds QT94 and QT115 showed the best affinity energies towards GSK3 β (-12.41Kcal/mol, -12.76Kcal/mol) and CDK5/p25 (-13.94Kcal/mol, -13.79Kcal/mol), respectively, as compared to quercetin, roscovitine and flavopiridol.

- Making a QSAR model
- Molecular dynamics studies
- Synthesis, encapsulation and in vitro biological assays (multidisciplinary)

Special Thanks to the team and the organizing committee



Giulliano Nájera



Jaime Tamayo



Kevin Ore



Juan Zavaleta

IN SILICO DESIGN OF QUERCETIN DERIVATIVES WITH POTENTIAL DUAL INHIBITORY ACTIVITY AGAINST GSK3 β AND CDK5/p25 FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE.

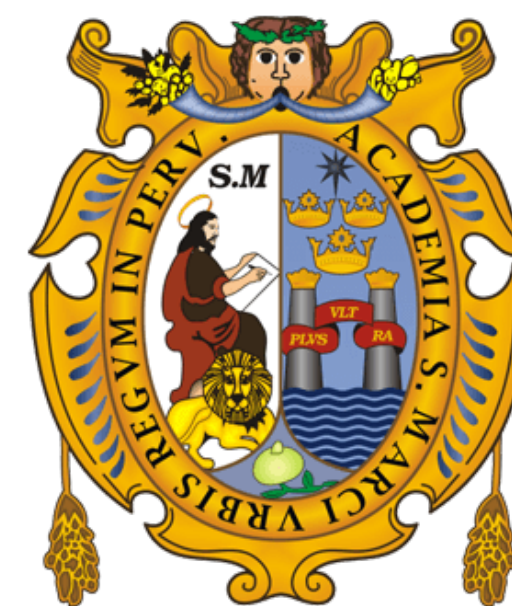


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