

Wirkstoffsuche mit DNA-kodierten Molekülbibliotheken –

von der Romantik zur Ratio

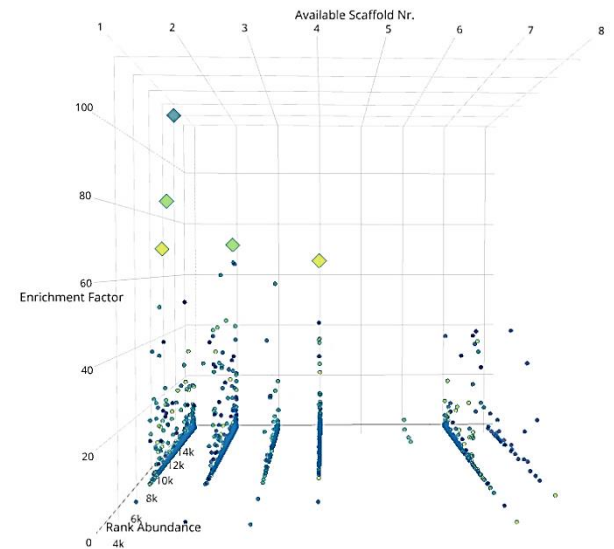
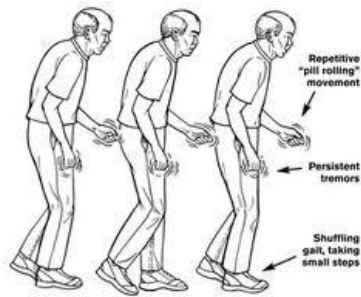




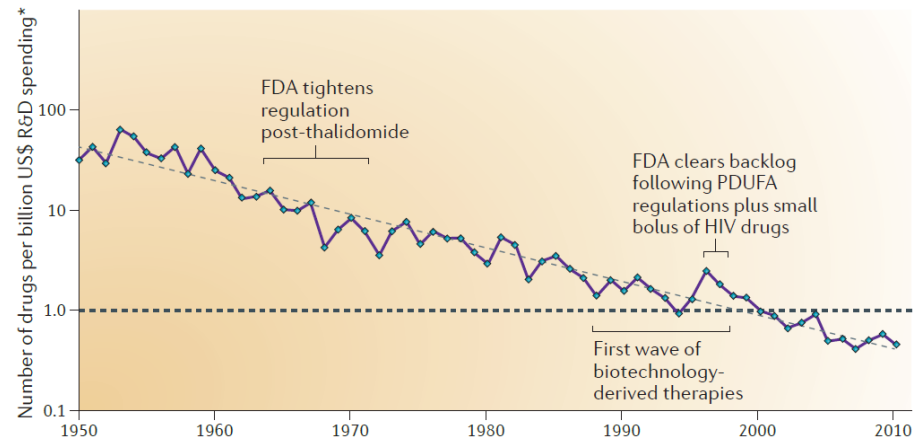
Photo Credit: Gregory Moran, M.D.



Diagnosing the decline in pharmaceutical R&D efficiency

NATURE REVIEWS | DRUG DISCOVERY

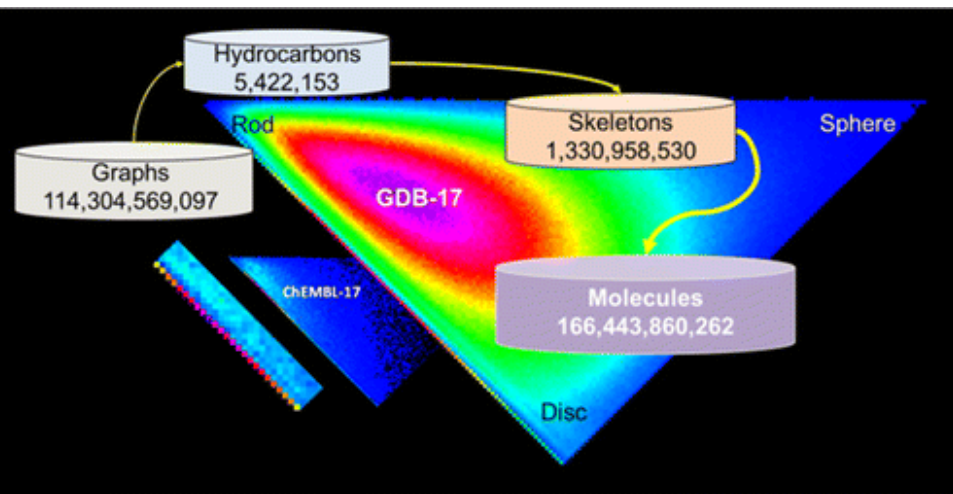
a Overall trend in R&D efficiency (inflation-adjusted)



Entwicklungskosten eines Medikaments: 1,6 Mrd \$

**Technologien für die Arzneimittelentwicklung:
gesellschaftlich relevant**

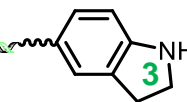




Wirkstoffsuche

- Screening von Molekülbibliotheken (**≈1 Mio.**)
- Warum nur und warum diese 1 Mio. Moleküle?

Abdeckung des chemischen Raums?





Phänotyp-Genotyp-Kopplung

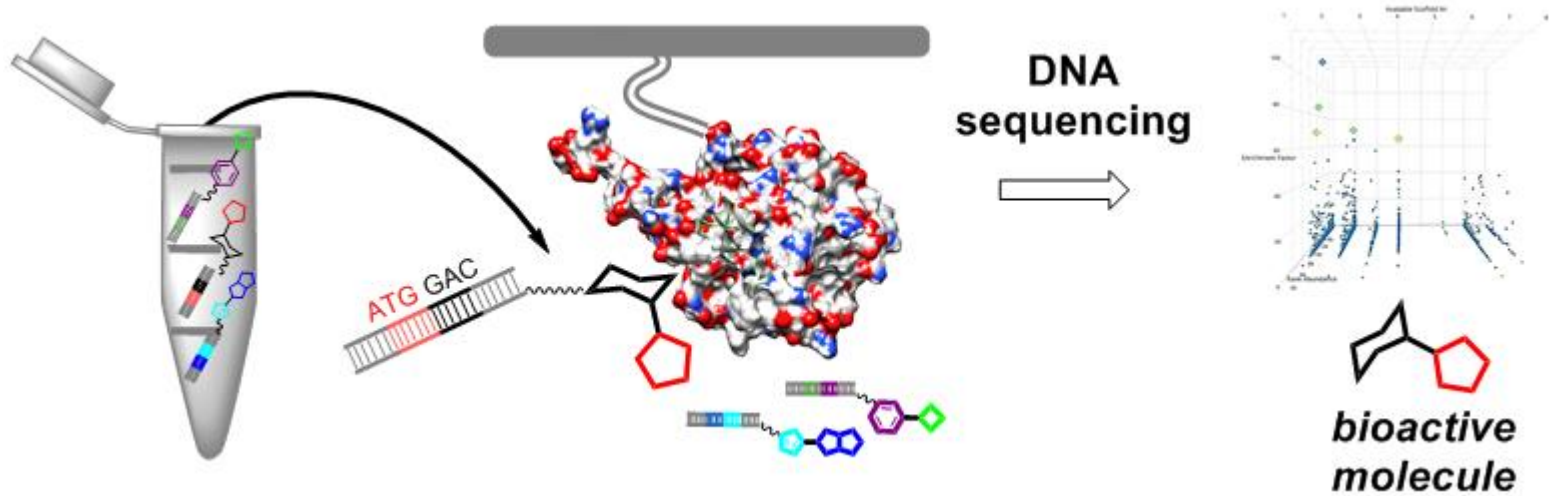
DNA-kodierte Molekülbibliotheken

DNA-Encoded Libraries, „DELs“

Skalierung von Screeningbibliotheken

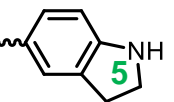


DNA-kodierte Molekülbibliotheken

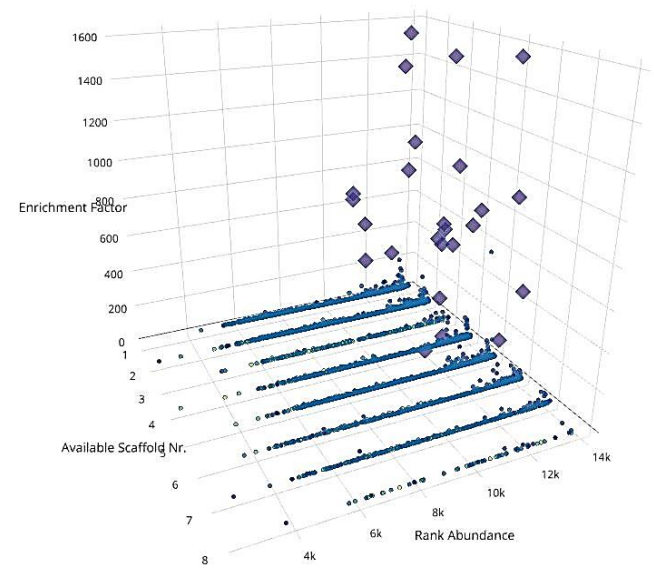
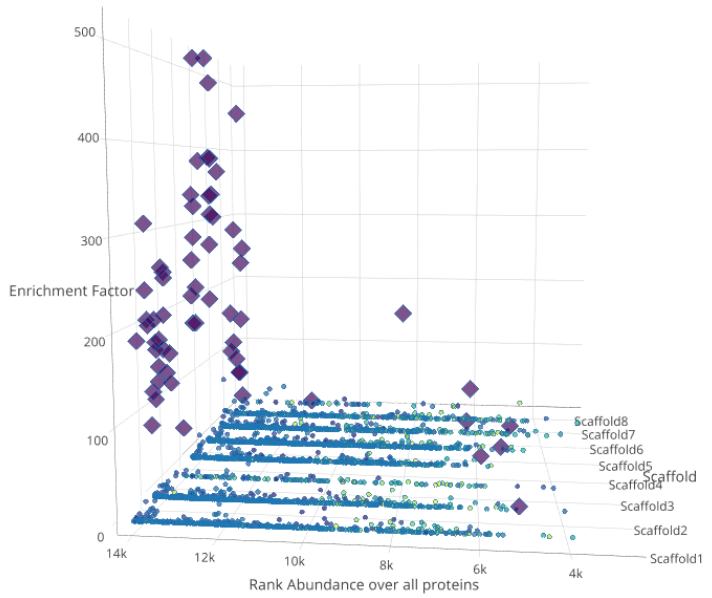
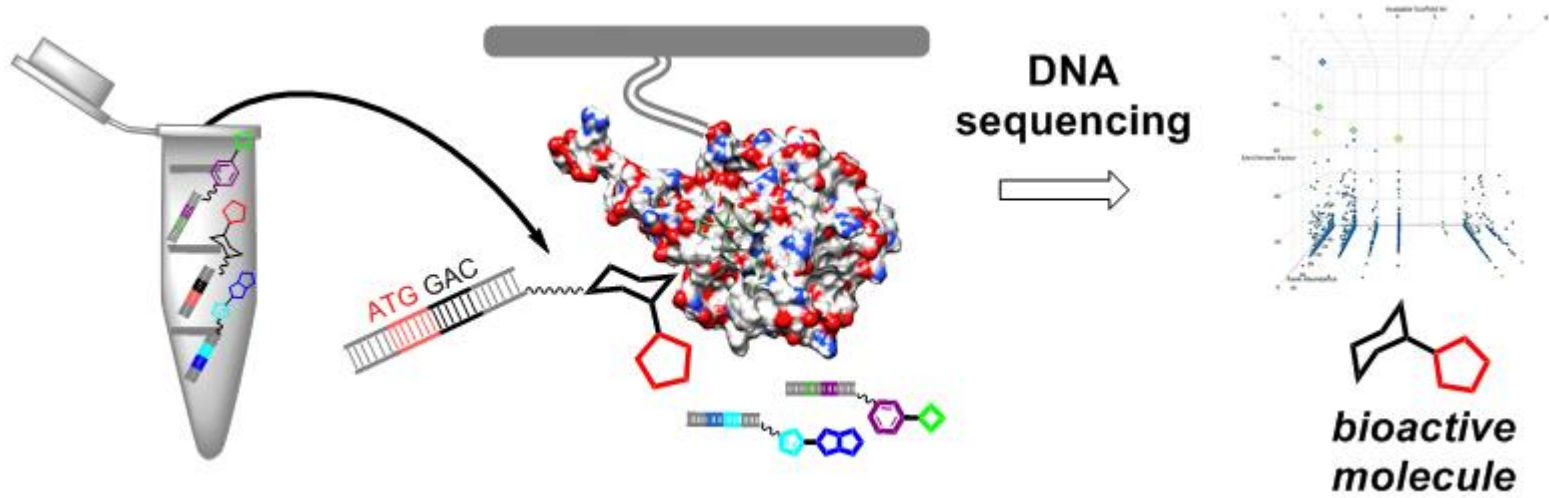


Wirkstoffidentifizierung durch Selektion

- generisch, effizient
- DNA-Sequenzierung
- bis 300 Mio. Datenpunkte
- Statistik!

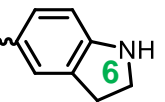


DNA-kodierte Molekülbibliotheken

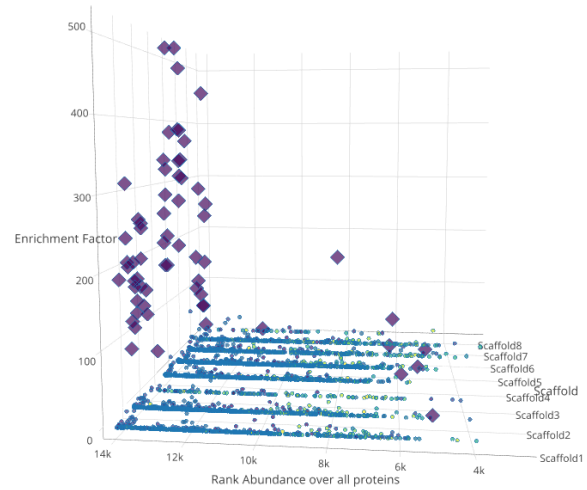
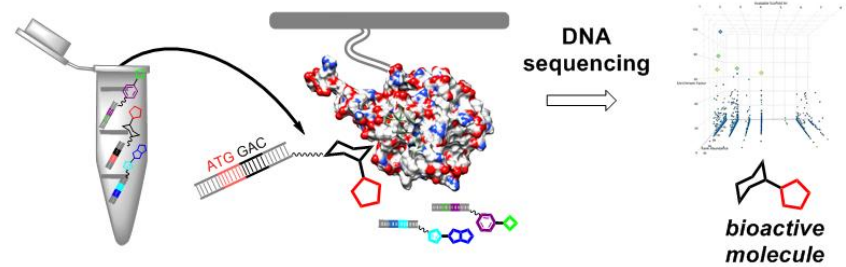


8.000 Moleküle – 20 Mio. Datenpunkte – Wirkstoffkandidaten

mit Profs. Rahmenführer und Fried (Department of Statistics, TU Dortmund)



DNA-kodierte Molekülbibliotheken

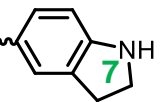


Problem 1:

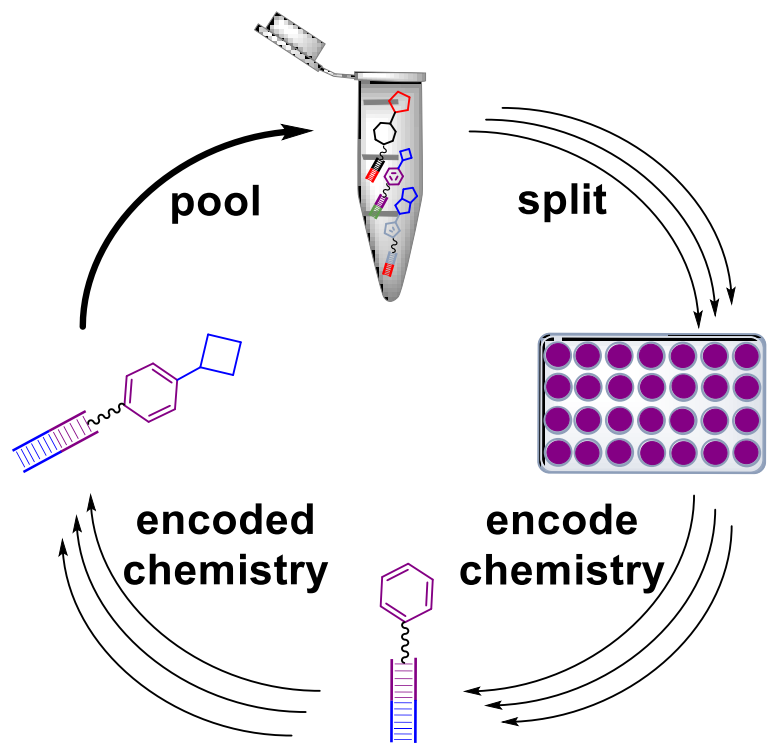
Schnellere Datenverarbeitung von 300 Mio. Datenpunkten

Problem 2:

Statistik zur Identifizierung von spezifischen Wirkstoffen



DNA-kodierte Molekülbibliotheken

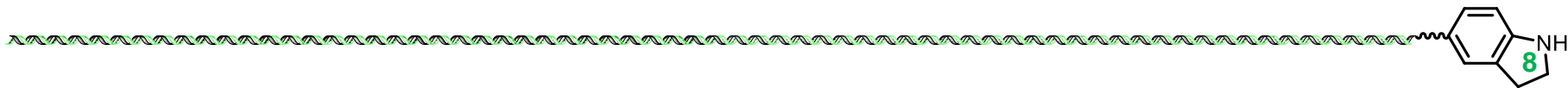


Synthese von DELs: Kombinatorik

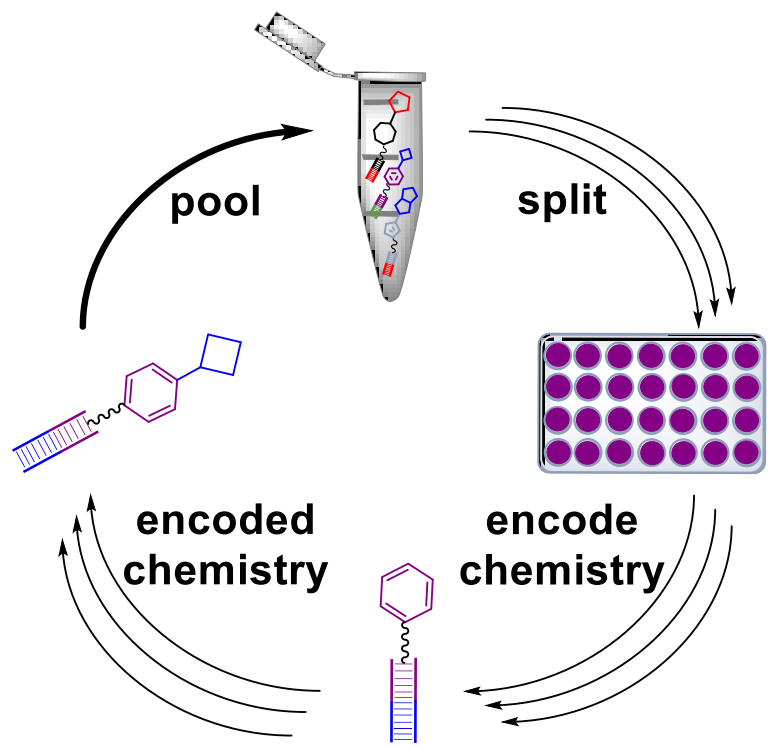
Chemoresistentes Genom: *Chem. Sci.* 2017

Mizellare Katalyse: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2019

Problem: Design von Synthesewegen!



DNA-kodierte Molekülbibliotheken



Problem: Design von Synthesewegen!
Derzeit: Chemische Intuition - Romantik

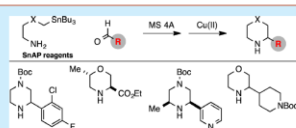
SnAP Reagents for the Synthesis of Piperazines and Morpholines

Michael U. Laescher, Cam-Van T. Vo, and Jeffrey W. Bode[®]

Laboratorium für Organische Chemie, ETH Zürich, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland

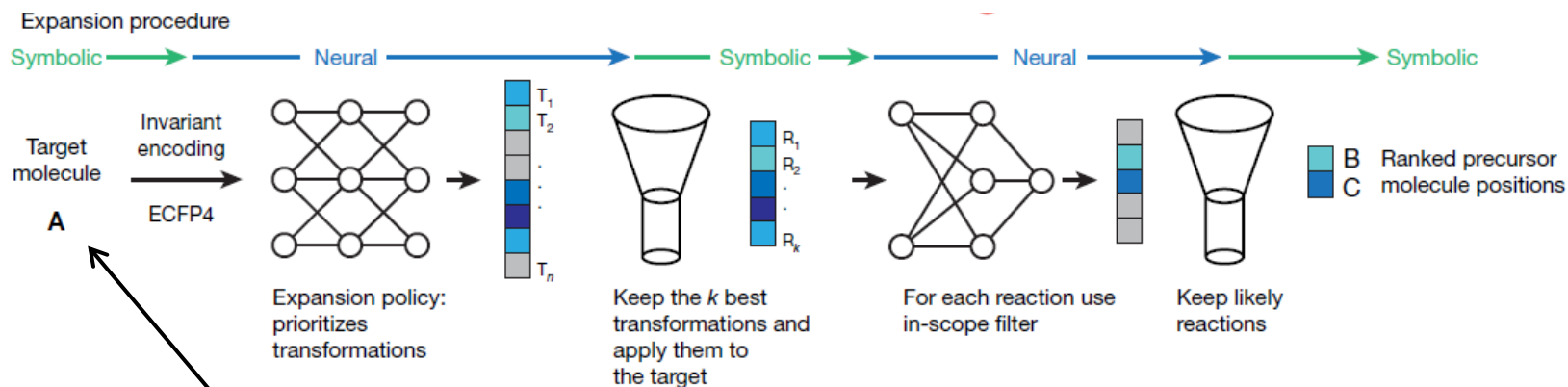
Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Substituted piperazines and morpholines are valuable structural motifs in biologically active compounds, but are not easily prepared by contemporary cross-coupling approaches. In this report, we introduce SnAP reagents for the transformation of aldehydes into *N*-unprotected piperazines and morpholines. This approach offers simple, mild conditions compatible with aromatic, heteroaromatic, aliphatic, and glyosylic aldehydes and provides mono- and disubstituted *N*-heterocycles in a single step.

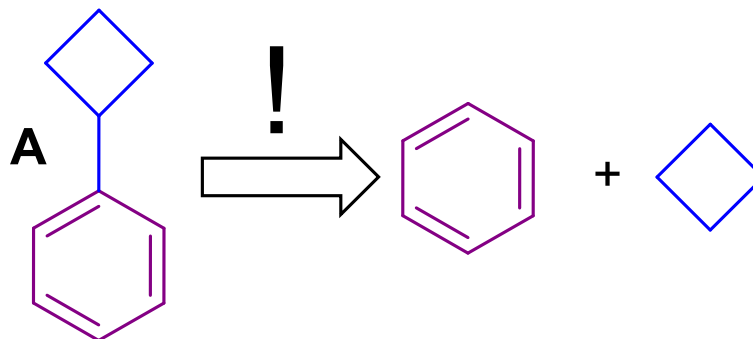


Planning chemical syntheses with deep neural networks and symbolic AI

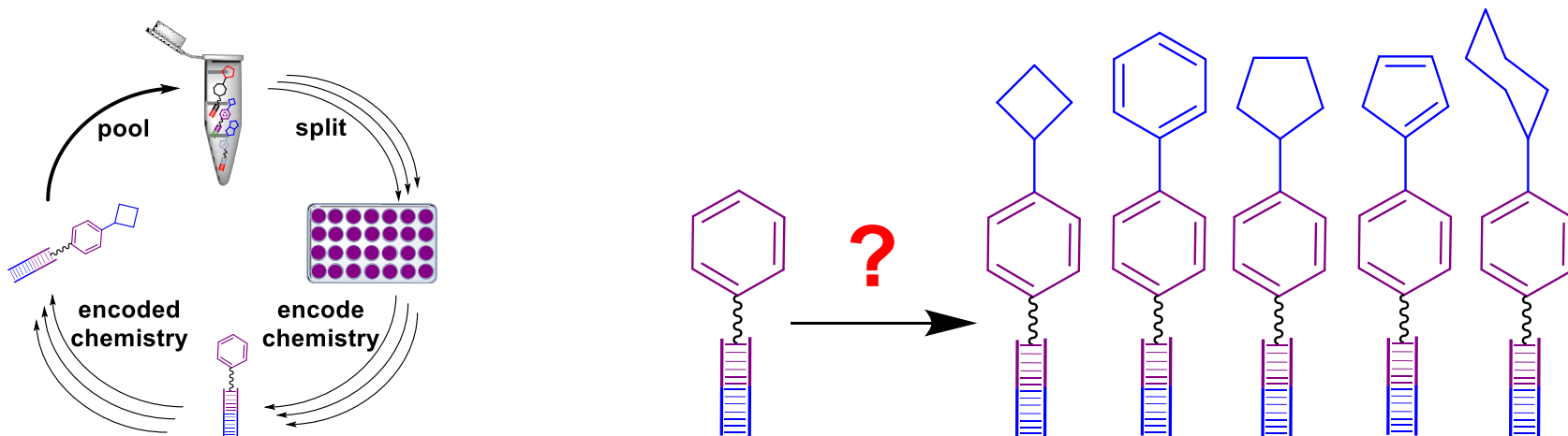
Marwin H. S. Segler^{1,2}, Mike Preuss³ & Mark P. Waller⁴



Rationale Syntheseplanung einer Zielstruktur

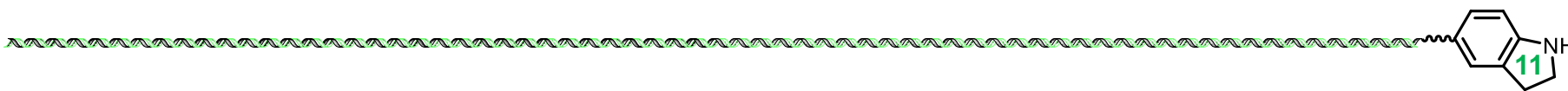
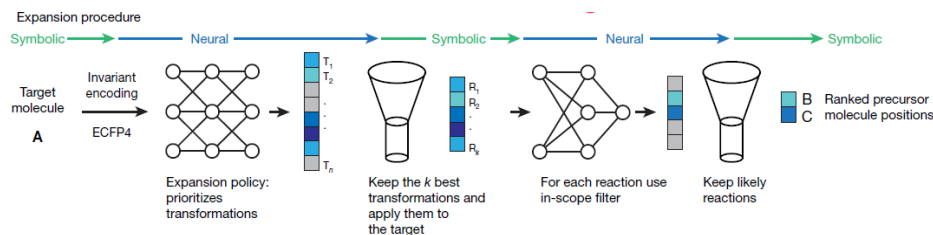


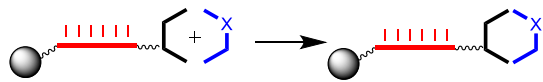
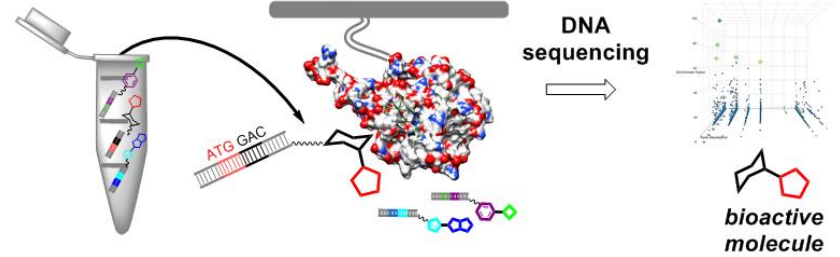
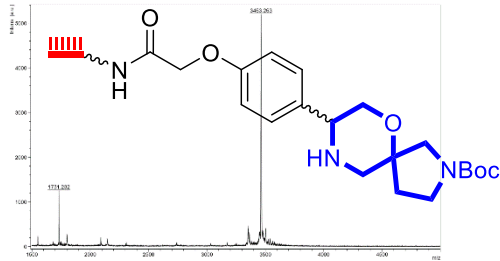
Problem: *Rationales* Design von Synthesewegen! *Rationales* Design chemischer Diversität



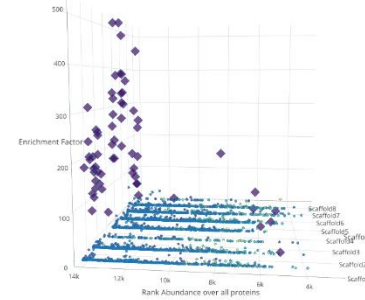
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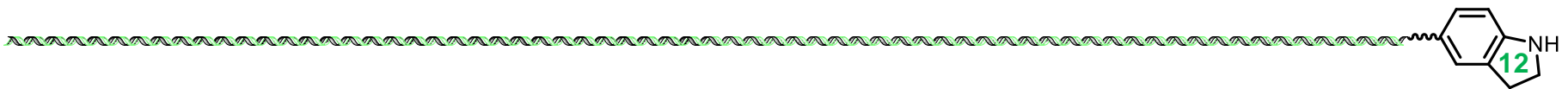


ATGCAG



Chemische Diversität

Molekulare Evolution





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- Verena Kunig
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- Prof. Stefan Raunser, MPI Dortmund

Analysis of sequencing data

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- Prof. Jörg Rahnenführer, TUDo
- Prof. Roland Fried, TUDo



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