CHEMMEDCHEM

CHEMISTRY ENABLING DRUG DISCOVERY

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02/2007



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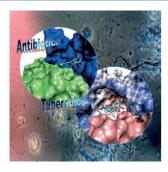
deals with all aspects of drug discovery. It is co-owned by a group of European chemical societies and is published by Wiley-VCH. Contributions in *ChemMedChem* cover medicinal and pharmaceutical sciences, drug design, drug development and delivery, molecular modeling, combinatorial chemistry, target validation, lead generation, and ADMET studies, that is, research from the overlapping areas between biology, chemistry, and medicine. *ChemMedChem* publishes Communications and Full Papers, as well as Reviews, Minireviews, Highlights, Concepts, Essays, Book Reviews, and occasionally Conference Reports.

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clicking on "Online Submission" and following the simple instructions.

COVER PICTURE



The cover picture shows two representations of two potent competitive inhibitors of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and *Streptomyces coelicolor* dehydroquinase with a bacterial culture in the background. These enzymes operate in the shikimic acid pathway, which is an important target for the development of new antibiotics. On the right, the bioactive conformation of the 3-nitrophenyl derivative as bound to the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* active site, obtained from NMR spectroscopy, is highlighted. On the left, the picture depicts the proposed binding mode for the most potent inhibitor reported to date against any dehydroquinase, a 6-benzothiophenyl derivative (4 nm). For more details, see the Full Paper by C. González-Bello et al. on p. 194 ff.

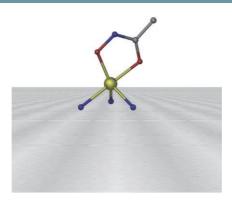
NEWS

From our sister journals

150 – 151

REVIEWS

Metalloproteins play important roles in the propagation of human disease. Understanding the bioinorganic coordination chemistry of these proteins is essential to the development of effective inhibitors. This review highlights several target metalloproteins and the drug-discovery approaches that have been used to develop inhibitors of these systems.



F. E. Jacobsen, J. A. Lewis, S. M. Cohen*

152 - 171

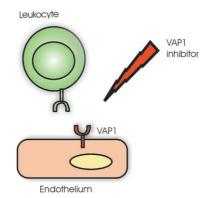
The Design of Inhibitors for Medicinally Relevant Metalloproteins

HIGHLIGHTS

F. Yraola, F. Albericio, M. Royo*

173 - 174

Inhibition of VAP1: Quickly Gaining Ground as an Anti-Inflammatory Therapy



VAP1 as anti-inflammatory target:

Over the last two years, small-molecule design in SSAO/VAP1 inhibitors has rapidly gained ground as an anti-inflammatory therapy. Small-molecule VAP1 inhibitors block SSAO enzymatic activity, thereby preventing leukocyte internalization through the endothelium. Thus, novel anti-adhesive molecules will allow the development of new anti-inflammatory compounds.

COMMUNICATIONS

B. M. R. Liénard, N. Selevsek, N. J. Oldham, C. J. Schofield*

175 - 179

Combined Mass Spectrometry and Dynamic Chemistry Approach to Identify Metalloenzyme Inhibitors

Protein MS analysis

SH

SH

SH

dynamic support ligand

SS

SN

SN

SS

SN

SN

SS

SN

S

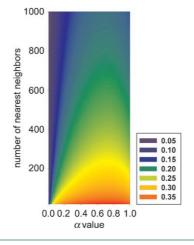
An approach combining thiol based dynamic chemistry and MS was used to explore the SAR of a metallo- β -lacta-

mase. Analogues of preferentially binding disulfides were synthesized and shown to be potent inhibitors.

X. Chen,* F. K. Brown

180 - 182

Asymmetry of Chemical Similarity

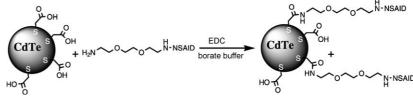


The power of asymmetry: Although symmetry is conceptually more beautiful, asymmetry can be more powerful in practice owing to the imperfectness of available information. We present evidence of asymmetry in pairwise chemical similarity measures by an empirical simulated similarity search based on two large pharmaceutical databases.

S. J. Byrne, B. le Bon, S. A. Corr, M. Stefanko, C. O'Connor, Y. K. Gun'ko,* Y. P. Rakovich, J. F. Donegan, Y. Williams, Y. Volkov, P. Evans

183 - 186

Synthesis, Characterisation, and Biological Studies of CdTe Quantum Dot-Naproxen Conjugates



The first naproxen–QD conjugates have been synthesised and investigated. These conjugates demonstrated interesting photophysical properties, good stability in an aggressive enzymatic

medium, and cellular localisation in macrophage (THP-1) cells. These nanocomposites might have the potential to act as drug delivery and cellular imaging agents.

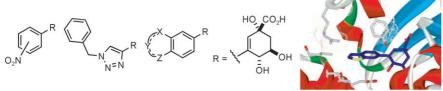
FULL PAPERS

A 1,3,3,4-tetrasubstituted pyrrolidine containing CCR5 receptor antagonist, with potent inhibition of the replication of seven genetically diverse R5 HIV-1 strains and good oral bioavailabilities, is described.

D. Ma,* S. Yu, B. Li, L. Chen, R. Chen, K. Yu, L. Zhang, Z. Chen, D. Zhong, Z. Gong, R. Wang, H. Jiang, G. Pei

187 – 193

Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of 1,3,3,4-Tetrasubstituted Pyrrolidine CCR5 Receptor Antagonists. Discovery of a Potent and Orally Bioavailable Anti-HIV Agent



Isomeric nitrophenyl and heterocyclic analogues of the known inhibitor (15,3R,4R)-1,3,4-trihydroxy-5-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid were synthesized. Inhibition studies with *M. tuberculosis* and *S. coelicolor* type II dehydroquinase

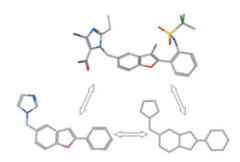
revealed highly potent and selective competitive inhibitors against *S. coelicolor* dehydroquinase. These derivatives are also competitive inhibitors against the *M. tuberculosis* enzyme, but with lower affinities.

V. F. V. Prazeres, C. Sánchez-Sixto, L. Castedo, H. Lamb, A. R. Hawkins, A. Riboldi-Tunnicliffe, J. R. Coggins, A. J. Lapthorn, C. González-Bello*

194 - 207

Nanomolar Competitive Inhibitors of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Streptomyces coelicolor Type II Dehydroquinase

Systematic similarity search calculations using different 2D fingerprints, multiple reference structures, and specially designed sets of active compounds revealed superior performance of a novel fingerprint type with inherent training potential. In many cases, nearest-neighbor search strategies increased compound recovery over fingerprint-averaging techniques, but decreased the structural diversity of hits (shown is an angiotensin-II antagonist, its core structure, and the corresponding cyclic carbon scaffold).



A. Tovar, H. Eckert, J. Bajorath*

208 - 217

Comparison of 2D Fingerprint Methods for Multiple-Template Similarity Searching on Compound Activity Classes of Increasing Structural Diversity

A zinc(II)-porphyrin complex has been shown to be an effective insulin mimetic, as observed in both in vitro and in vivo assays. [Zn(tpps)] is the first example of an orally active Zn^{II}-porphyrin complex with a Zn(N₄) coordination environment that is efficacious in the treatment of type 2 diabetes in mice; it and also has promise for combating a range of other metabolic disorders.

$$SO_3H$$
 N
 SO_3H
 SO_3H
 SO_3H

T. K. Saha,* Y. Yoshikawa, H. Sakurai

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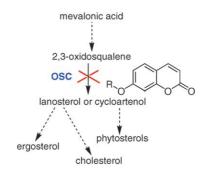
A [meso-Tetrakis(4-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrinato]zinc(II) Complex As an Oral Therapeutic for the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetic KKA^y Mice

CHEMMEDCHEM

- S. Oliaro-Bosso, F. Viola, S. Taramino,
- S. Tagliapietra, A. Barge, G. Cravotto,
- G. Balliano*

226 - 233

Inhibitory Effect of Umbelliferone Aminoalkyl Derivatives on Oxidosqualene Cyclases from S. cerevisiae, T. cruzi, P. carinii, H. sapiens, and A. thaliana: a Structure–Activity Study

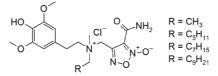


Five different oxidosqualene cyclases (OSCs) expressed in yeast, two of which from the pathogens *Trypanosoma cruzi* and *Pneumocycsis carinii*, were studied as targets of 18 coumarin derivatives prepared by unconventional synthetic procedures. Results show that this family of compounds has promise for the development of novel antiparasitic agents.

234 - 240



Amphiphilic NO-Donor Antioxidants



Models of amphiphilic NO-donor antioxidants were synthesized and studied for their antioxidant and vasodilator properties. Their ability to interact with phospholipid layers was investigated by NMR techniques. These compounds could be useful tools for pharmacological investigations.

BOOKS

Medicinal Chemistry of Bioactive Natural Products · X.-T. Liang, W.-S. Fang (Eds.)
The Interferons: Characterization and Application · A. Meager (Ed.)
Sodium Channels, Pain, and Analgesia · K. Coward, M. D. Baker (Eds.)
Exploiting Chemical Diversity for Drug Discovery · P. A. Bartlett, M. Entzeroth (Eds.)

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