

# Дизайн новых модуляторов ионотропных глутаматных рецепторов

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Н.С. Темнякова, А.А. Назарова, Д.А. Василенко, К.Н. Седенкова,  
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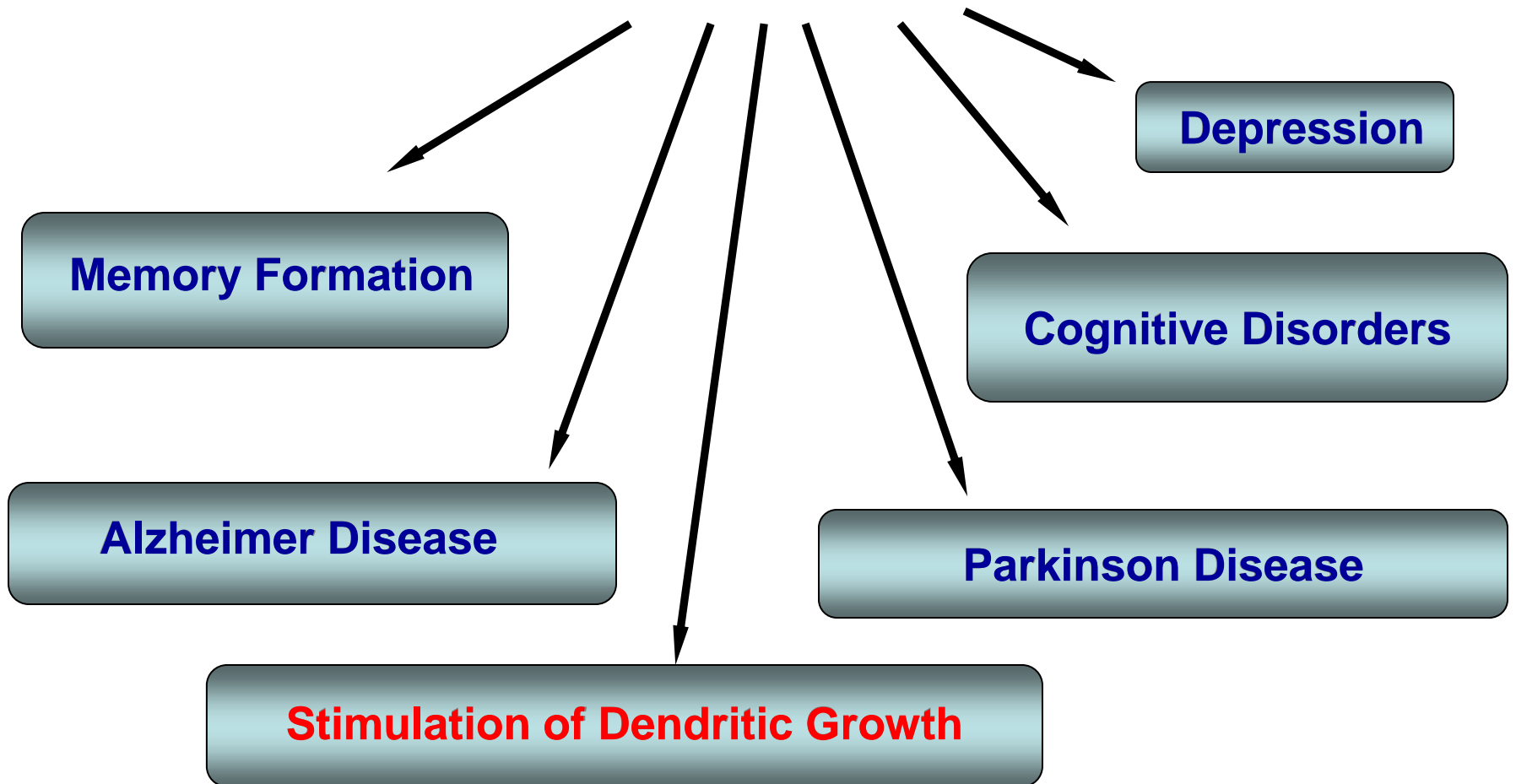


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Черноголовка*



# **AMPA Receptor Positive Allosteric Modulators (PAMs)**



# AMPA Receptor Positive Allosteric Modulators (PAMs)

## Significance Statement

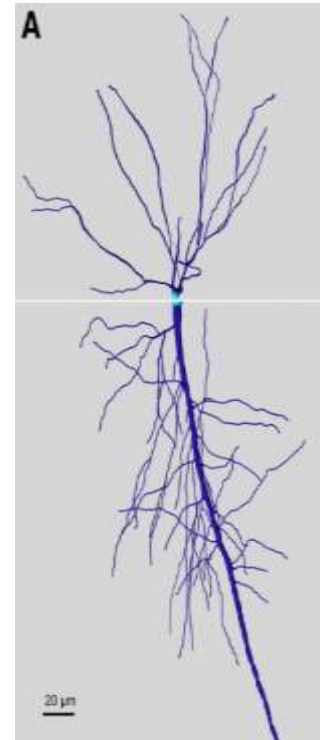
Brain aging is characterized by a progressive loss of dendritic arbors and the emergence of impairments to learning-related synaptic plasticity. The present studies show that dendritic losses are evident by middle age despite housing in an enriched environment and can be mostly reversed by long-term, oral administration of a positive allosteric modulator of AMPA-type glutamate receptors. Dendritic recovery was accompanied by improvements to both synaptic plasticity and the encoding of long-term memory of a novel, complex environment. Because the short half-life compound had no evident negative effects, the results suggest a plausible strategy for treating age-related neuronal deterioration.

## *Cited from:*

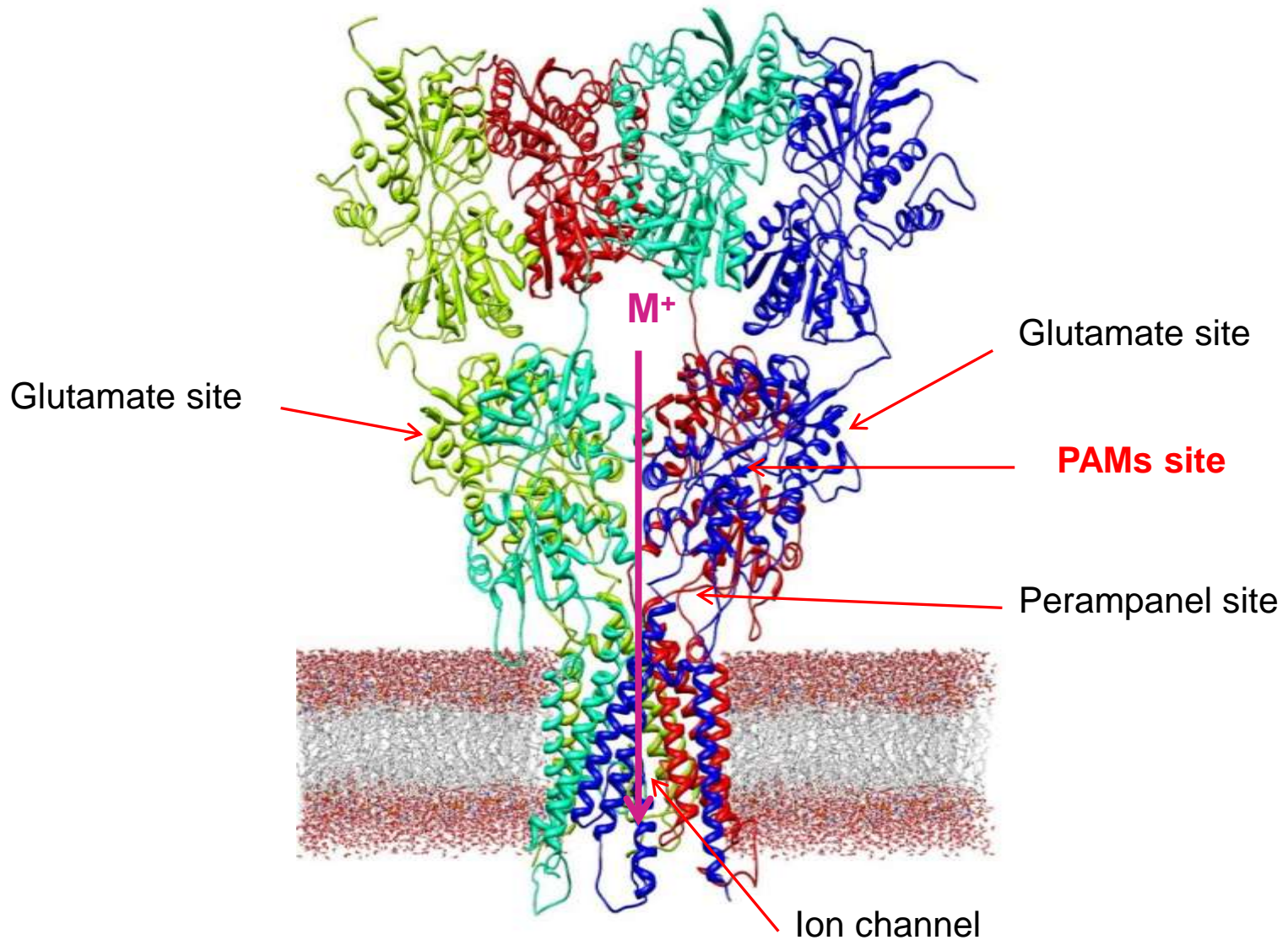
The Journal of Neuroscience, February 3, 2016 • 36(5):1636–1646

## Chronic Ampakine Treatments Stimulate Dendritic Growth and Promote Learning in Middle-Aged Rats

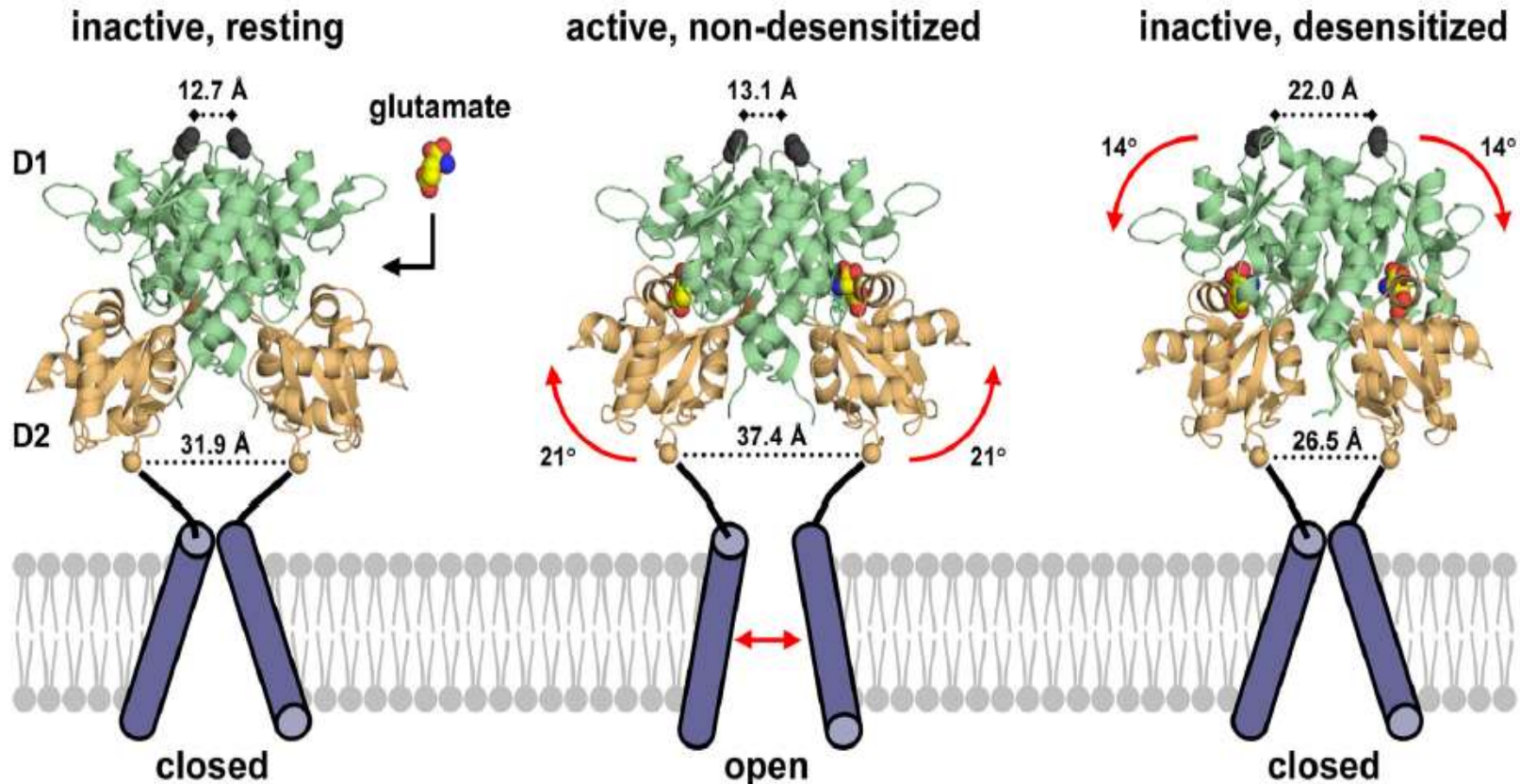
Julie C. Lauterborn,<sup>1\*</sup> Linda C. Palmer,<sup>1\*</sup> Yousheng Jia,<sup>1</sup> Danielle T. Pham,<sup>1</sup> Bowen Hou,<sup>1</sup> Weisheng Wang,<sup>1</sup> Brian H. Trieu,<sup>1</sup> Conor D. Cox,<sup>1</sup> Svetlana Kantorovich,<sup>1</sup> Christine M. Gall,<sup>1,2\*</sup> and Gary Lynch<sup>1,3\*</sup>



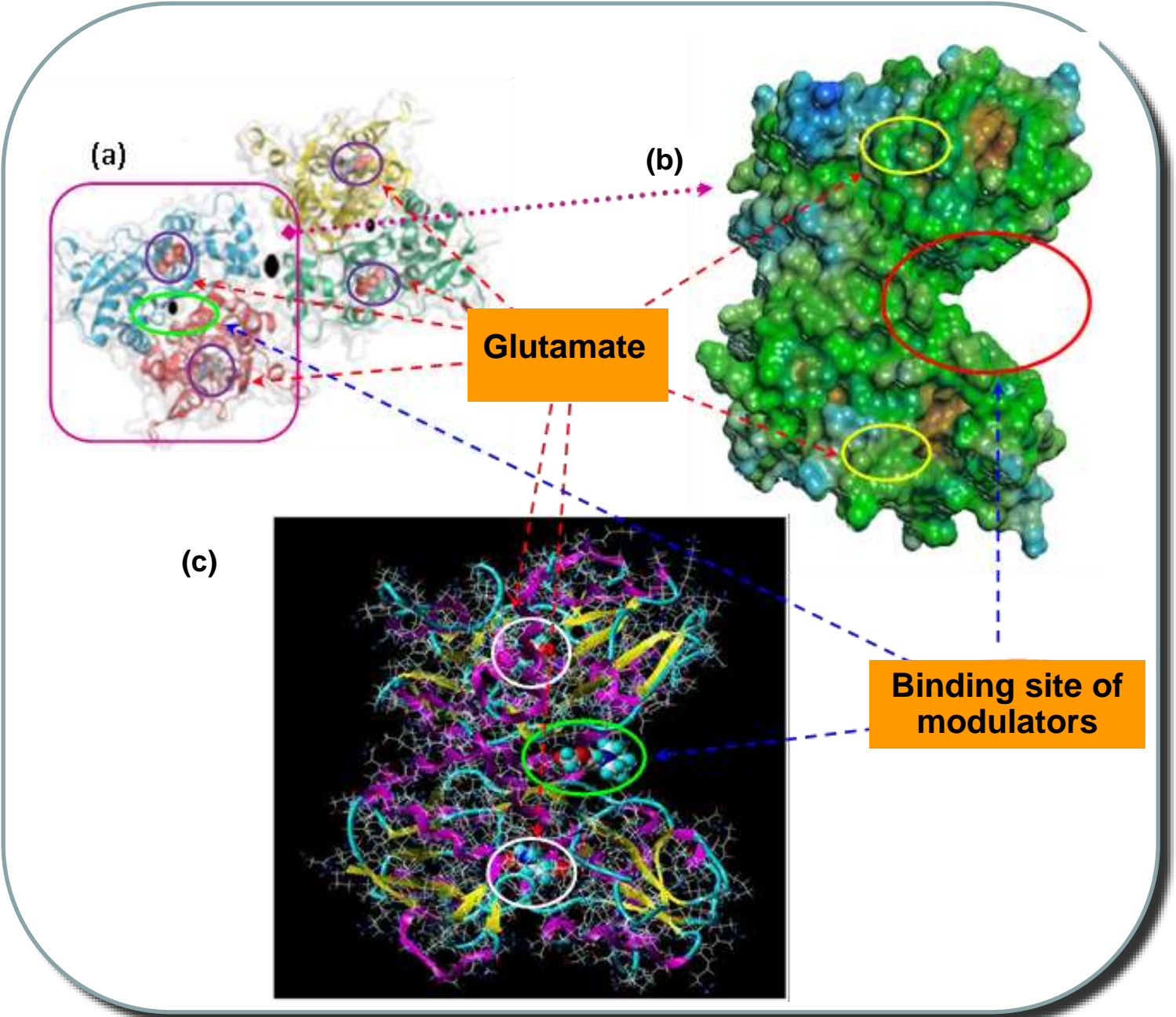
# General Structure of AMPA Receptor and Major Ligand-Binding Sites



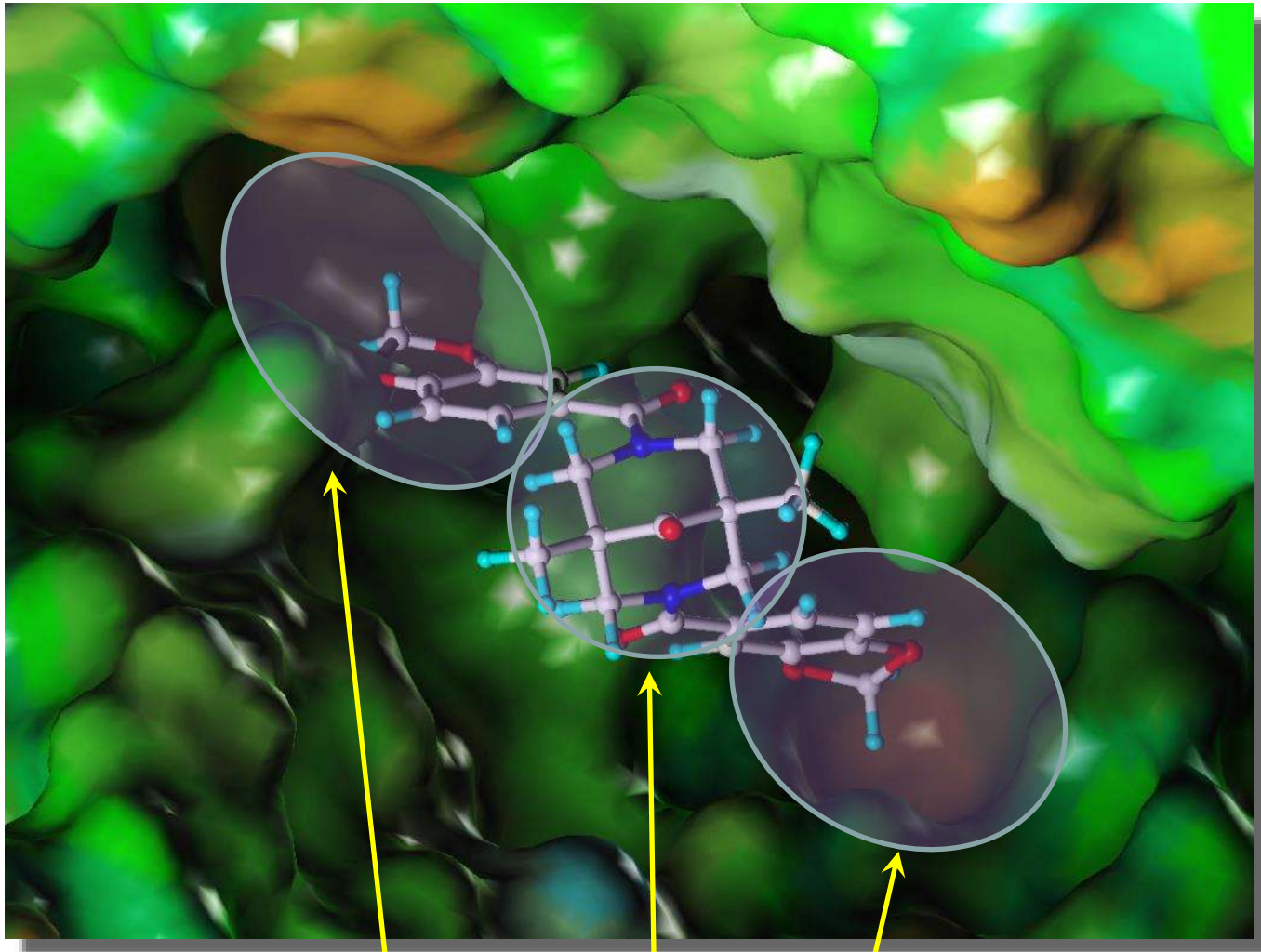
# Conformational Changes in the Functioning of AMPA receptor



# Binding Site of Positive AMPA Receptor Modulators

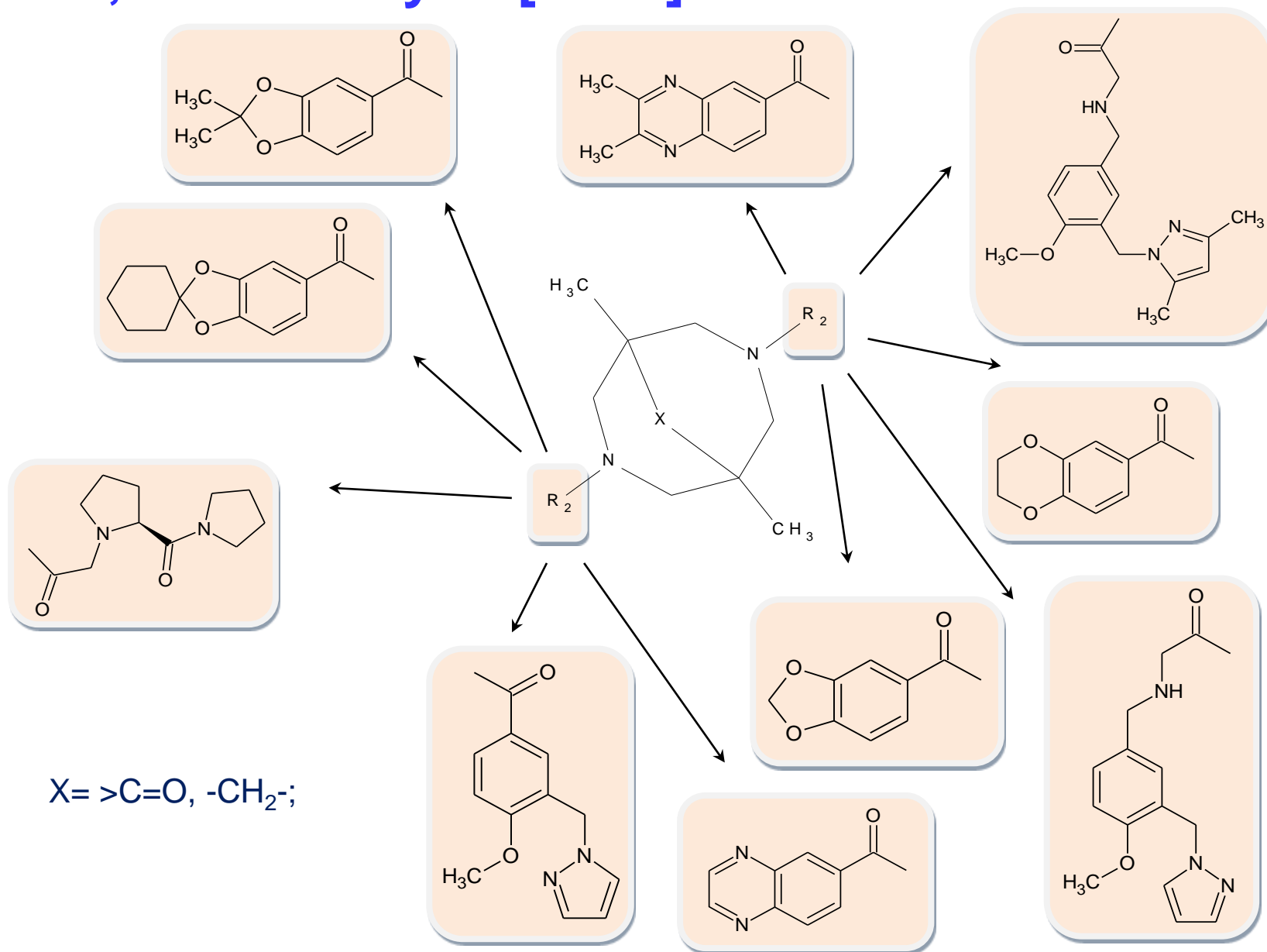


# Binding of the bivalent ligand



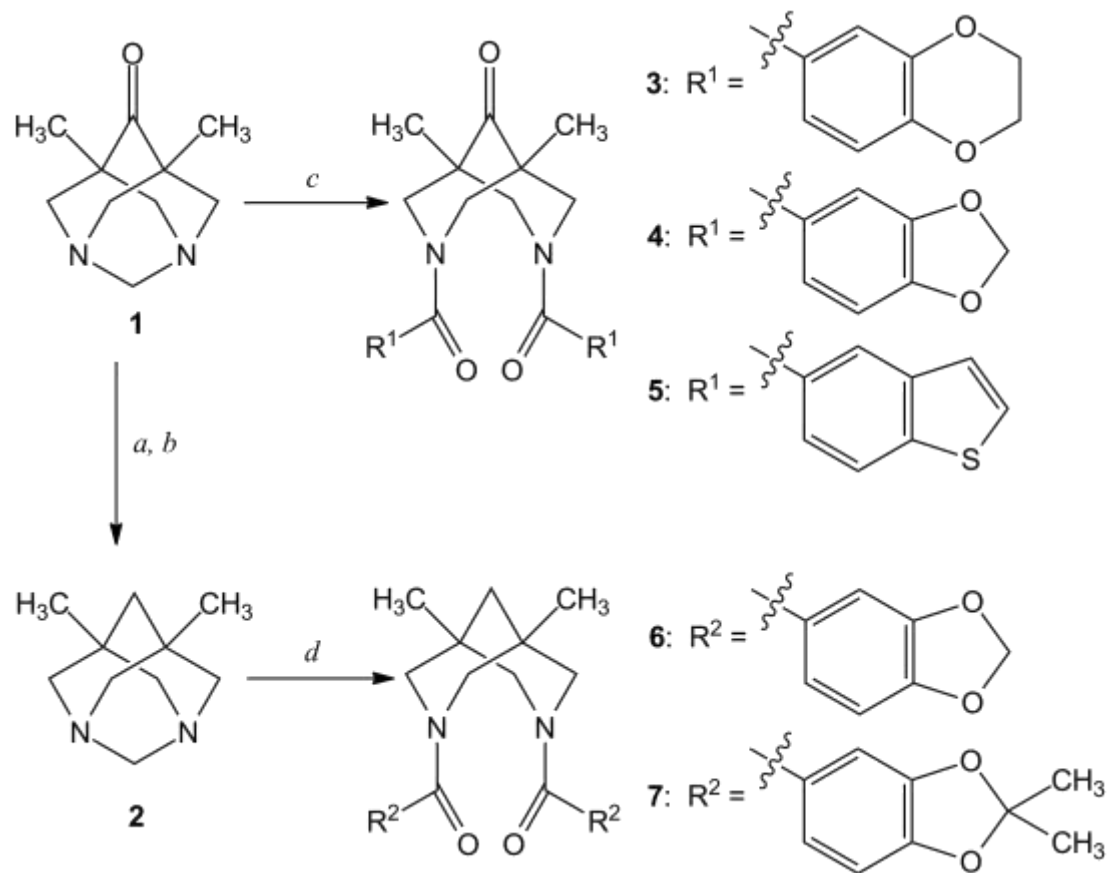
*Two active fragments  
and the linker (spacer)*

# Selected for synthesis and synthesized 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane derivatives





# Selected for synthesis and synthesized 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane derivatives



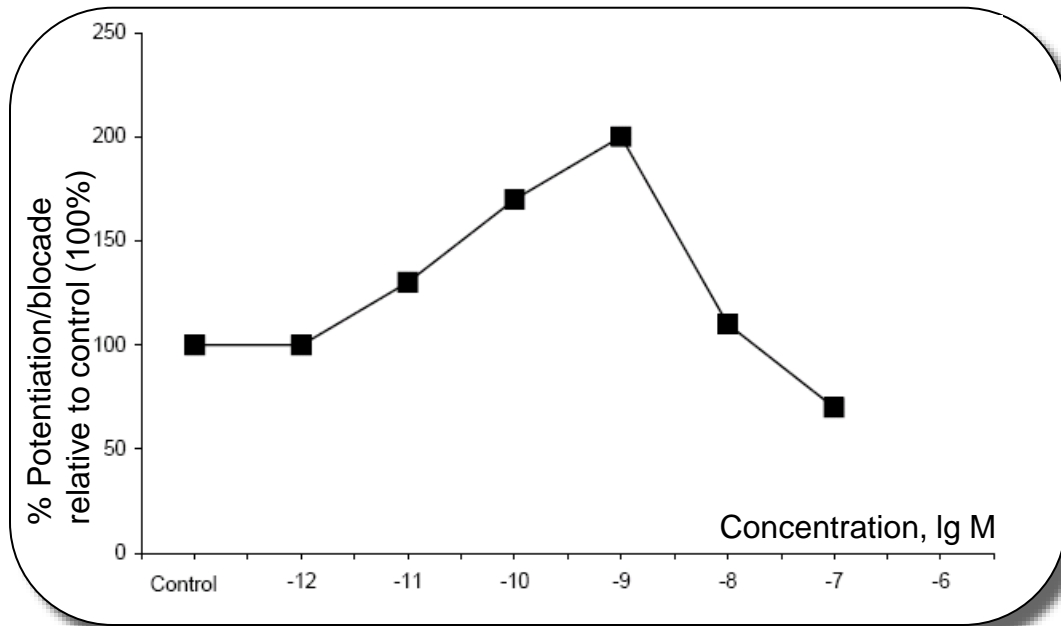
Reaction conditions: a)  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; b)  $t\text{-BuOK/PhMe}$ ; c)  $\text{R}^1\text{COCl}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  
d)  $\text{R}_2\text{COCl}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ .

M.I. Lavrov, D.S. Karlov, T.A. Voronina, V.V. Grigoriev, A.A. Ustyugov, S.O. Bachurin, V.A. Palyulin, *Mol. Neurobiol.*, **2020**, 57, 191-199.

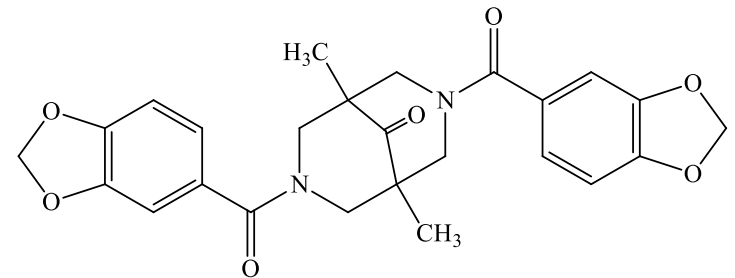
# Physiological studies of new AMPA receptor modulators

Experimental biological studies have demonstrated **extraordinarily high activity: 1000-10000 times higher** than all known monovalent PAMs

## Electrophysiological experiments



*OSPL-502 – influence on kainate-induced currents in rat Purkinje neurons*

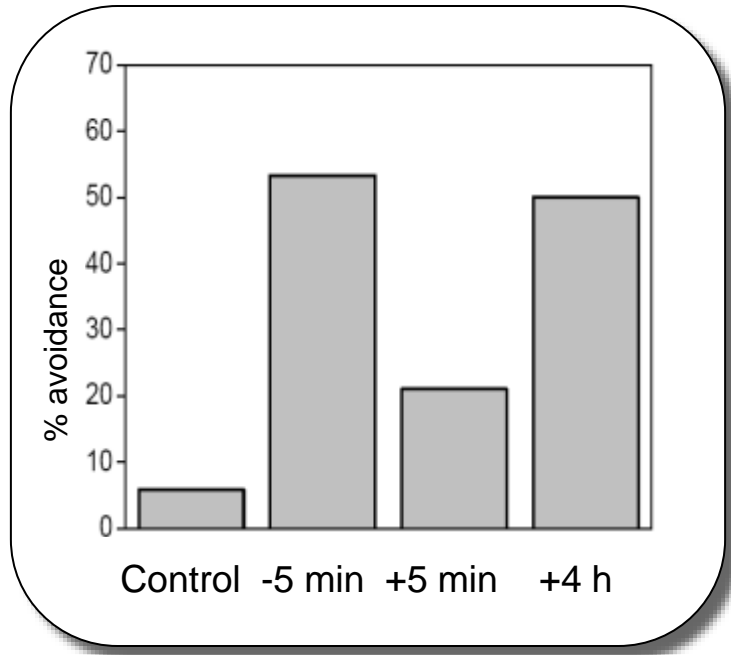


LD<sub>50</sub> of the best studied bivalent ligands was close to 5000 mg/kg.

M.I.Lavrov, V.V.Grigoriev, S.O.Bachurin, V.A.Palyulin, N.S.Zefirov, *Dokl. Biochem. Biophys.* **2015**, 464, 322-324;

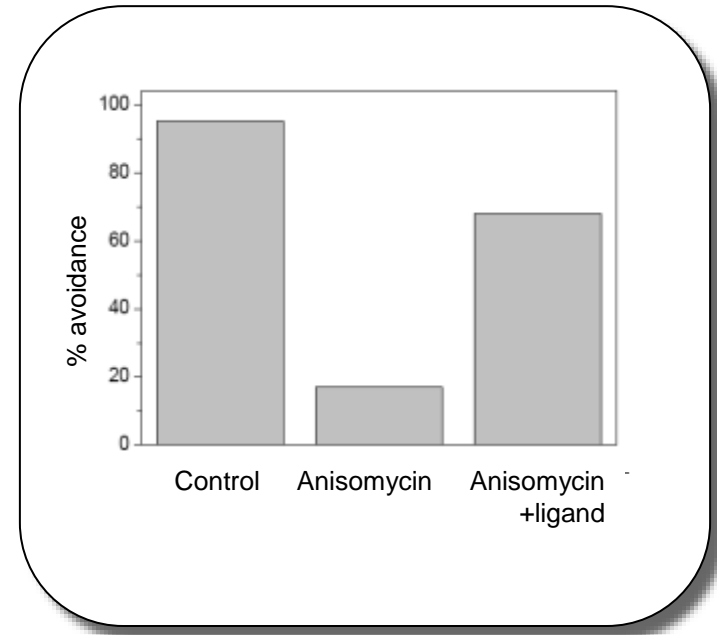
M.I.Lavrov, D.S.Karlov, T.A.Voronina, V.V.Grigoriev, A.A.Ustyugov, S.O.Bachurin, V.A.Palyulin, *Mol. Neurosci.*, **2020**, 57, 191-199. 10

## Passive avoidance model



0.005 mg/kg of compound OSPL-502 in 5 min before training, 5 min or 4 hrs after training to reproduce the results of training after 24 hrs

## Restoration of pharmacologically damaged memory



OSPL-502 prevents amnesia caused by the blockade of protein synthesis in brain (24 h, 0,005 mg/kg).

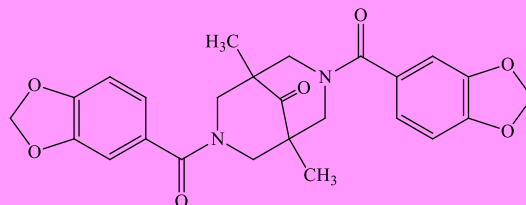
# Pre-clinical studies of a novel cognition enhancer

**Bio-availability:**  
44,4 %

**Scaling up synthesis:**  
from 50 mg up to 400 g

**Sub-chronical toxicity**  
(1 month) : 180 mg/kg

**Acute toxicity:**  
>5000 mg/kg



OSPL-502

**Chronical toxicity:**  
675 times higher than the  
dose recommended for  
human being

**Chronical toxicity (6 months) of a  
drug form: no any side effects**

**Drug form**

**Scopolamine test:**  
Cure of disorders in  
0.1 mg/kg dose

# PAMs 2D QSAR Study: Molecular Field Topology Analysis (MFTA)

Structure-activity models based on local molecular parameters (atom properties)

## Molecular supergraph

- Common frame of reference for different structures

## Local descriptors

- $Q$  – atomic charge
- $R_e$  – effective group van der Waals radius
- $L_g$  – group lipophilicity
- $H_d, H_a$  – hydrogen bond donor/acceptor ability

## Partial least squares regression (PLSR) modeling

Radchenko E.V., Palyulin V.A., Zefirov N.S., in *Chemoinformatics Approaches to Virtual Screening*, RSC, **2008**, 150-181.

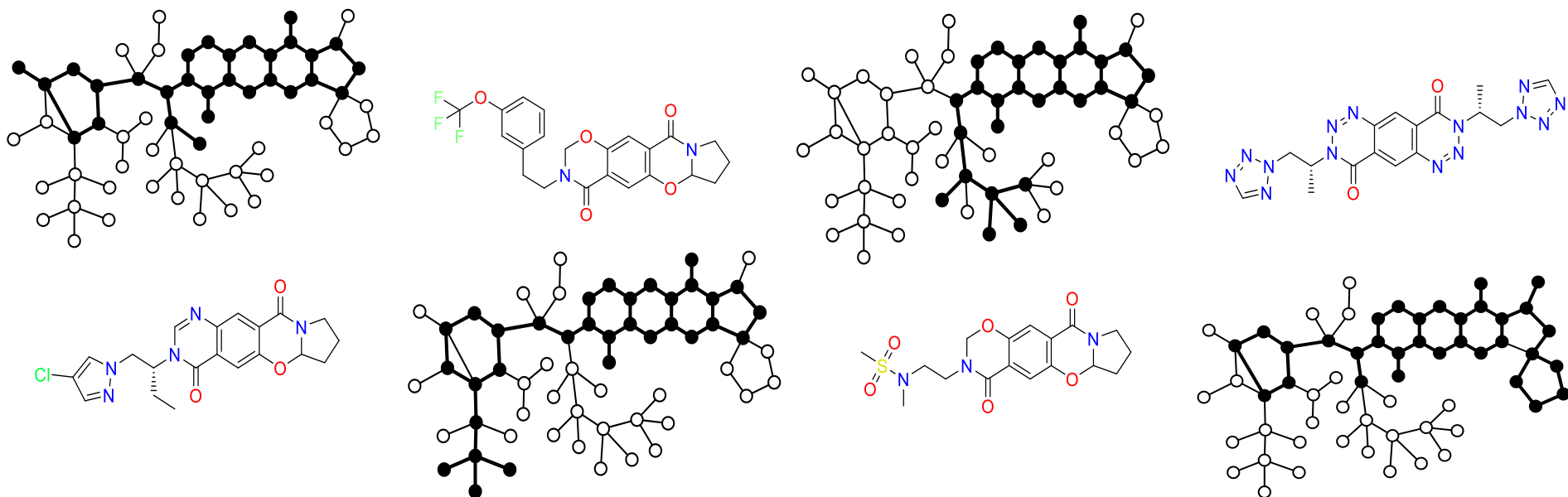
Palyulin V.A., Radchenko E.V., Zefirov N.S., *J. Chem. Inf. Comp. Sci.*, **2000**, 40(3), 659-667.

# Positive AMPA receptor modulators. Polycyclic benzamide derivatives

Training set: 111 compounds (consistent stereochemistry, compatible scaffolds, reliable activity measurements)

Endpoint:  $pEC_{2x} = \log(1 / EC_{2x})$

## MFTA molecular supergraph and mapping examples



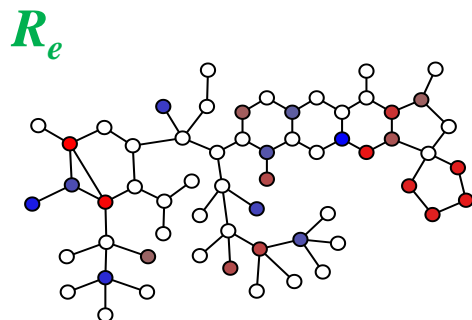
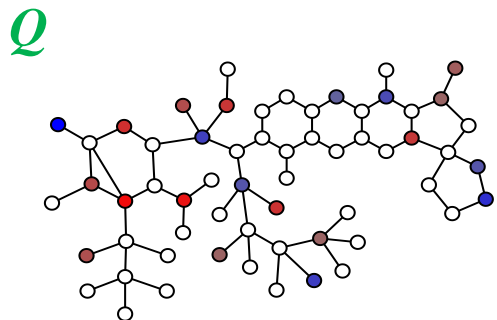
# MFTA model of PAM activity

Descriptors	$N_F$	$R^2$	$RMSE$	$Q^2$	$RMSE_{cv}$
Q, $R_e$ , $L_g$ , $H_a$	5	0.83	0.43	0.55	0.70

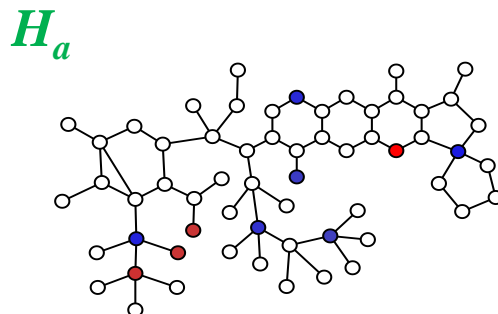
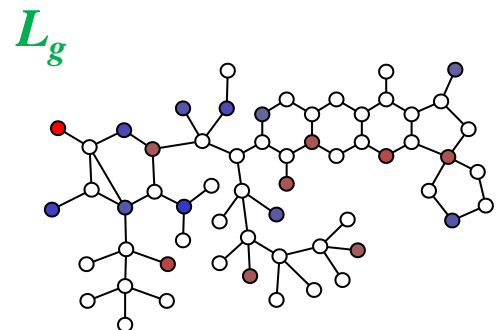
$N_F$  = number of factors in the PLSR model,  $R^2$  = squared correlation coefficient,  $RMSE$  = root-mean-square error,

$Q^2$  = cross-validation parameter,  $RMSE_{cv}$  = root-mean-square error of cross validation

## MFTA activity maps



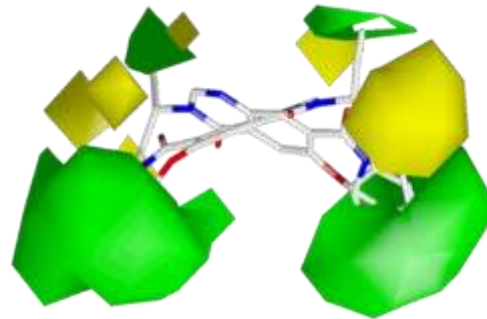
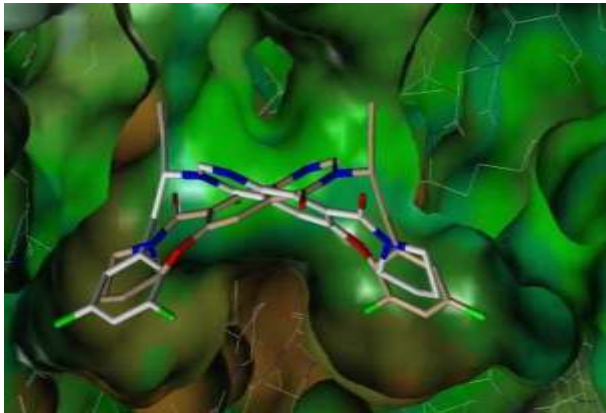
Preference for aryl or hetaryl moieties with polar hydrogen bond acceptor substituents, as well as for moderately polar and/or lipophilic open-chain substituents



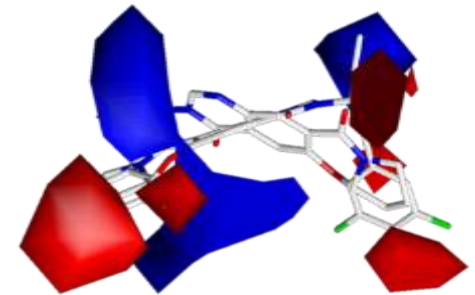
E.V.Radchenko, D.S.Karlov, M.I.Lavrov, V.A.Palyulin, *Mendeleev Commun.* **2017**, 27, 623-625.

Red: activity increases    Blue: activity decreases

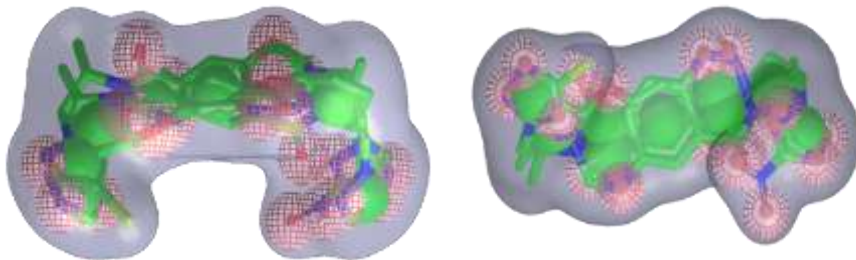
# PAMs Docking-Based 3D Alignment, 3D QSAR (CoMFA) and Pharmacophore



Steric Fields



Electrostatic Fields



Pharmacophore: VROCS program,  
OpenEye Scientific software

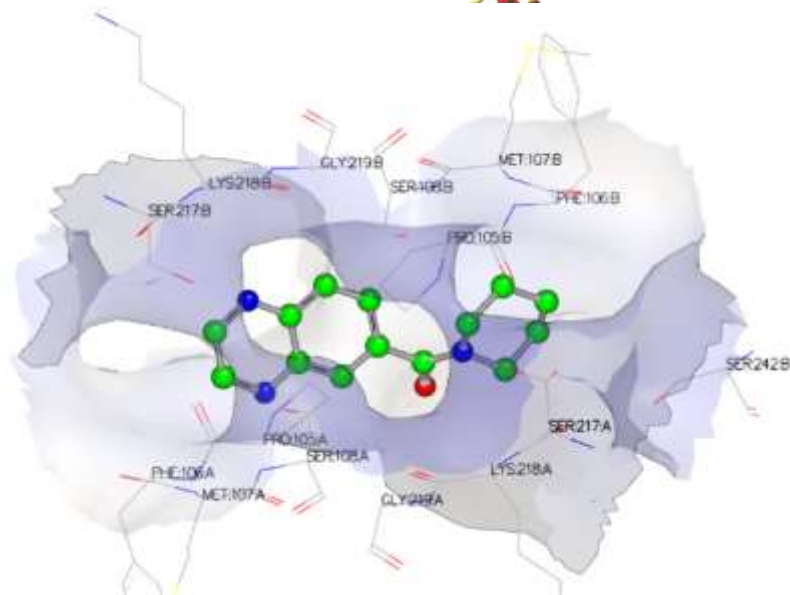
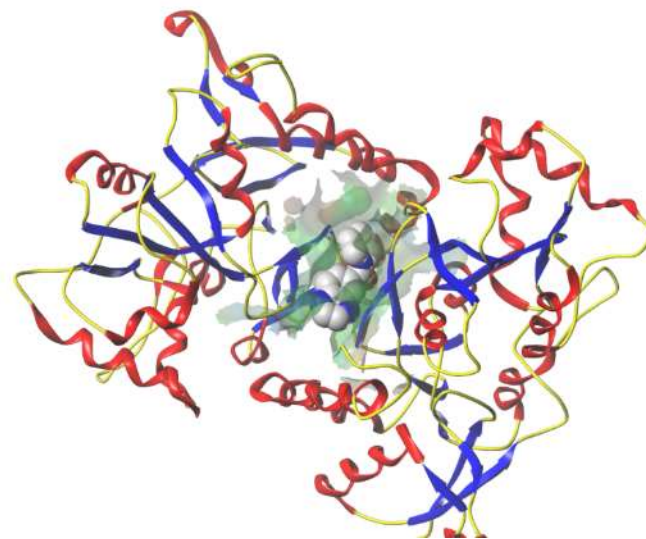
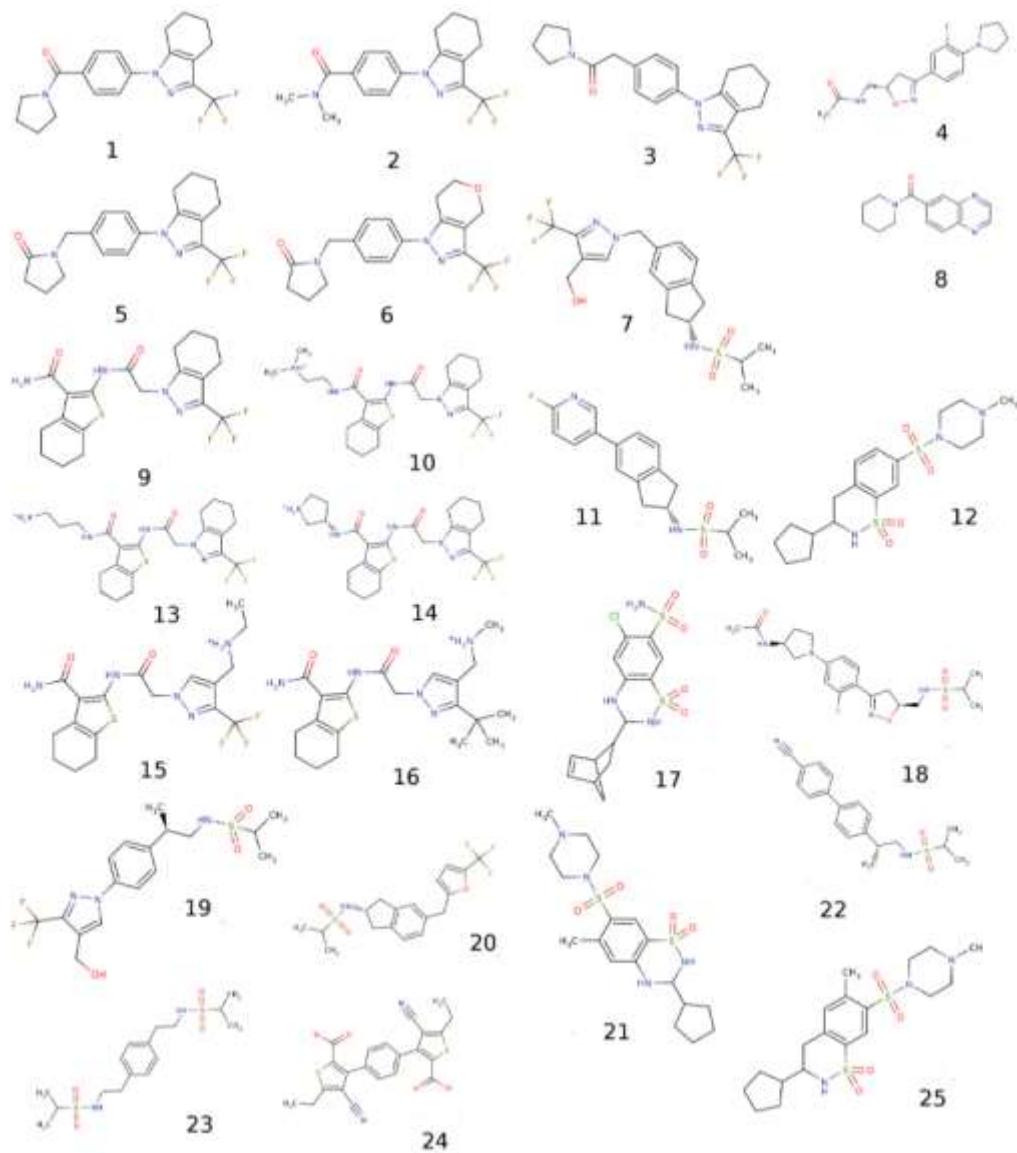
CoMFA model:

$$n = 49, N_f = 4, R^2 = 0.75, \\ RMSE = 0.47, Q^2 = 0.56$$

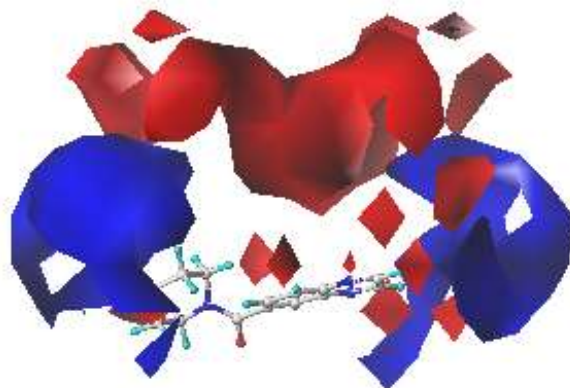
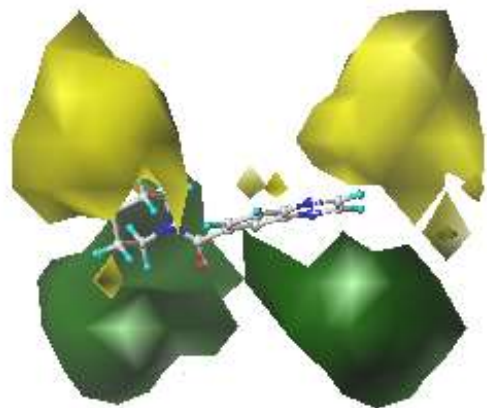
E.V.Radchenko, D.S.Karlov, M.I.Lavrov, V.A.Palyulin,  
*Mendeleev Commun.*, **2017**, 27, 623-625.



# Alignment of 25 Diverse AMPA Receptor PAMs (PDB Experimental Data)

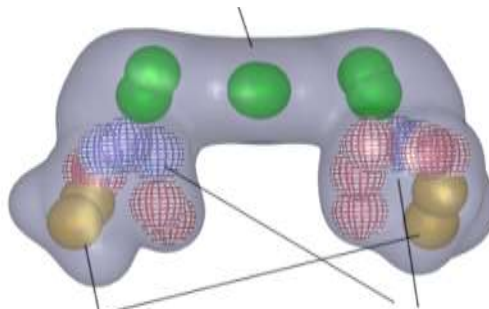


# CoMFA Study of 25 Diverse AMPA Receptor PAMs

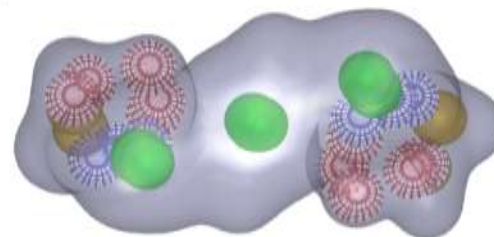


CoMFA model:  
 $n = 25$ ,  $R^2 = 0.85$ ,  $Q^2 = 0.57$   
MMFF94 charges  
Steric factors dominate

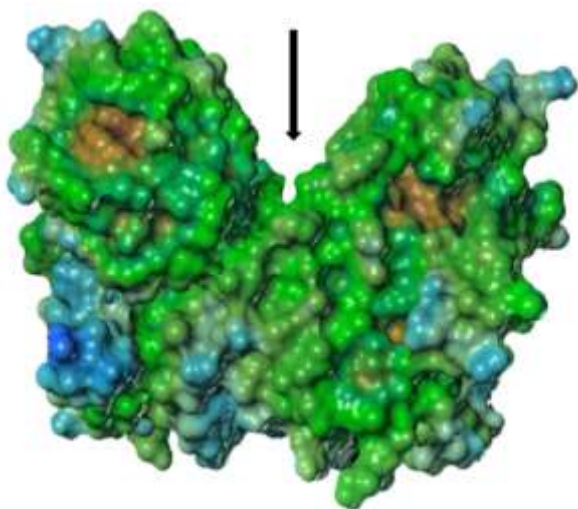
Spacer



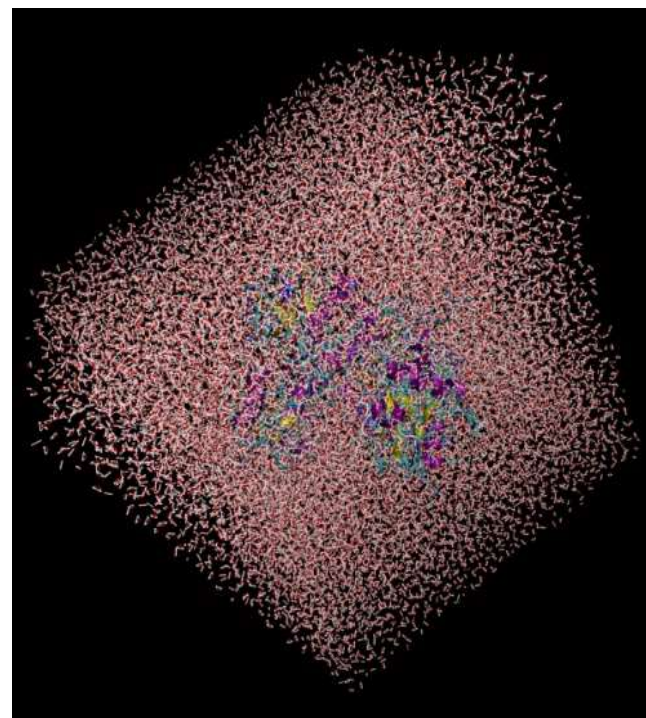
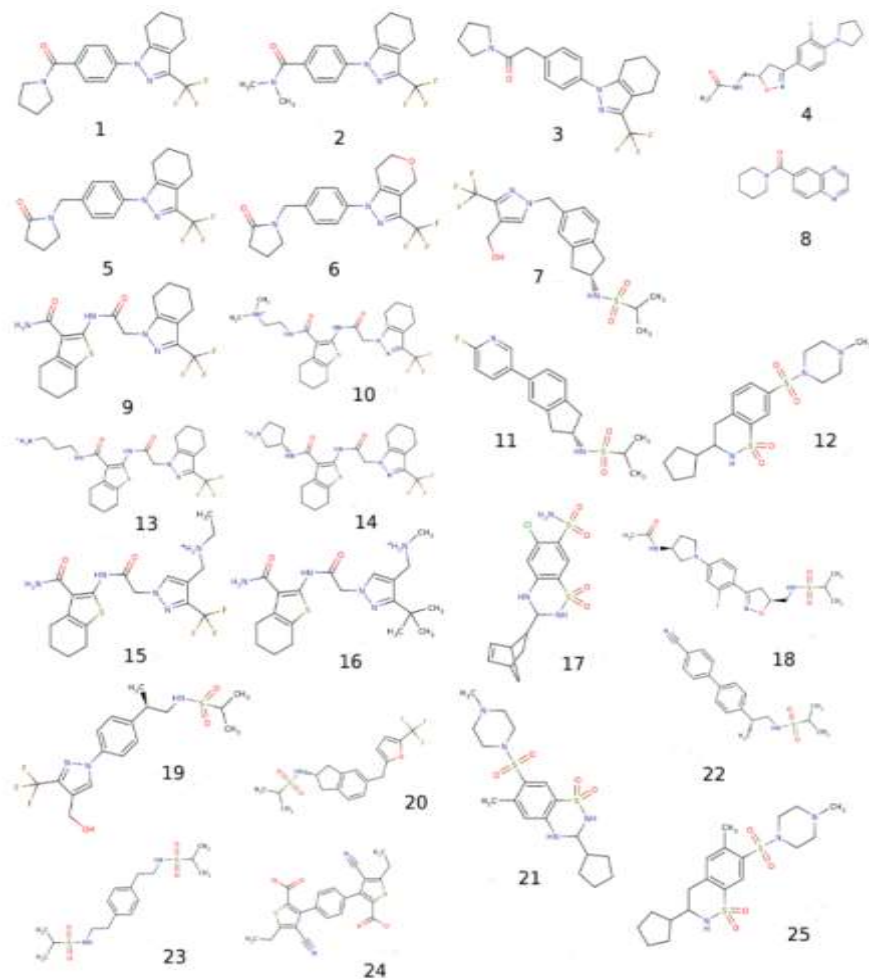
Hydrophobic groups  
H-bond donors



Pharmacophore:  
VROCS program,  
OpenEye Scientific software

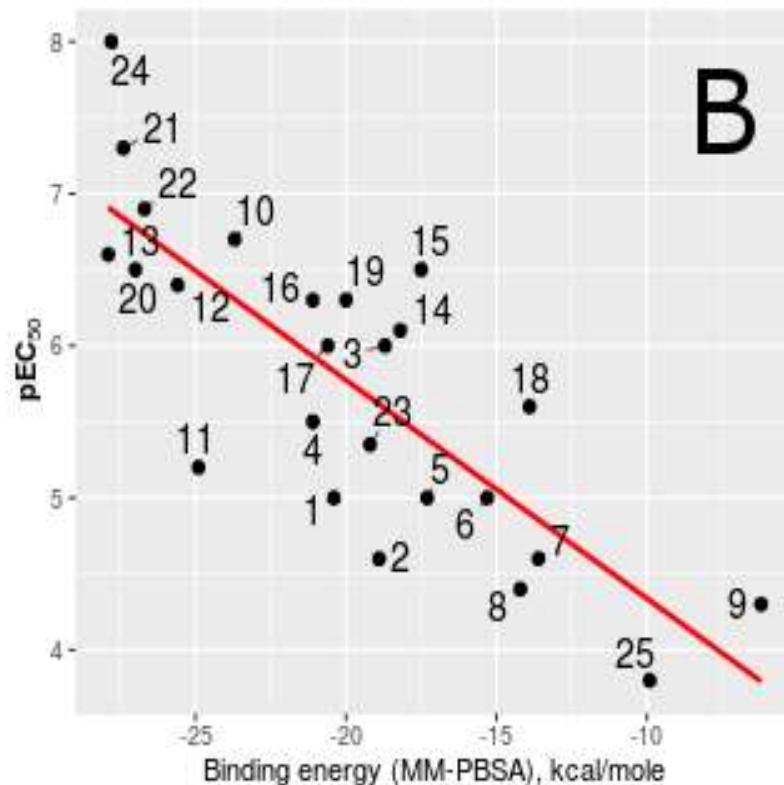
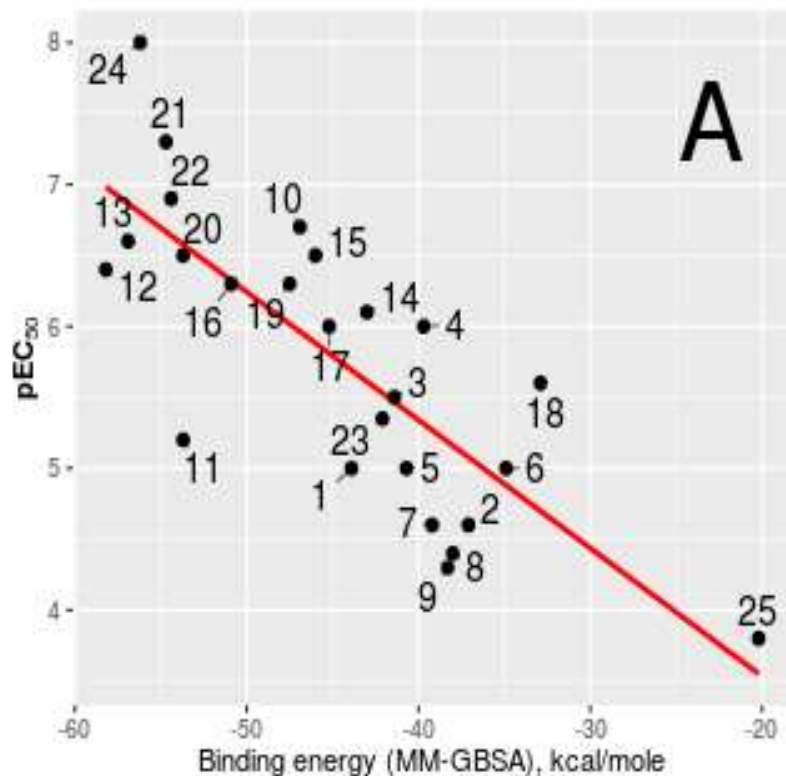


# AMPA Receptor PAMs Molecular Dynamics Simulation. The Dimer of Ligand-Binding Domain + Positive Modulators (25 compounds)



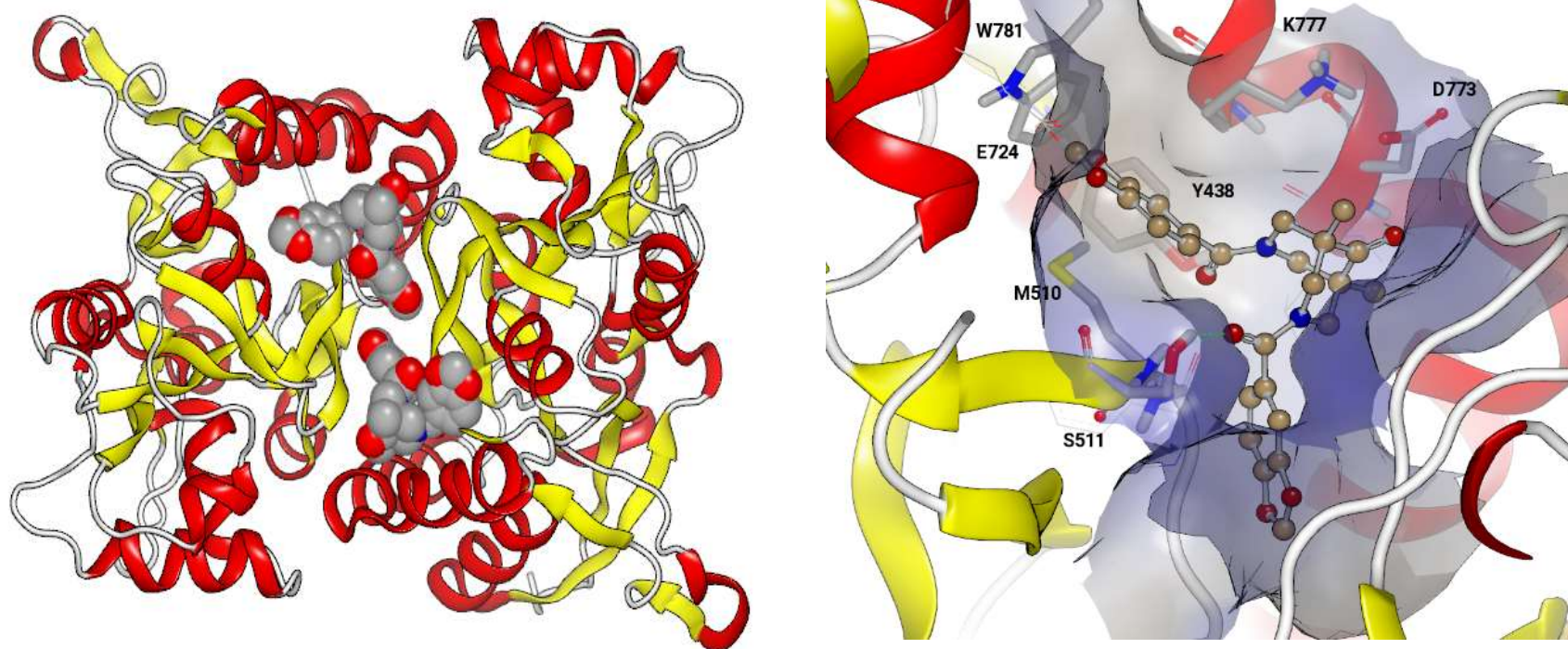
AMBER14

# AMPA Receptor PAMs Molecular Dynamics Simulation. The Dimer of Ligand-Binding Domain + Positive Modulators (25 compounds)



D.S.Karlov, M.I.Lavrov, V.A.Palyulin, N.S.Zefirov, *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.*, **2018**, 36(10), 2508–2516.

# Alternative Binding Mode of Compound OSPL-502

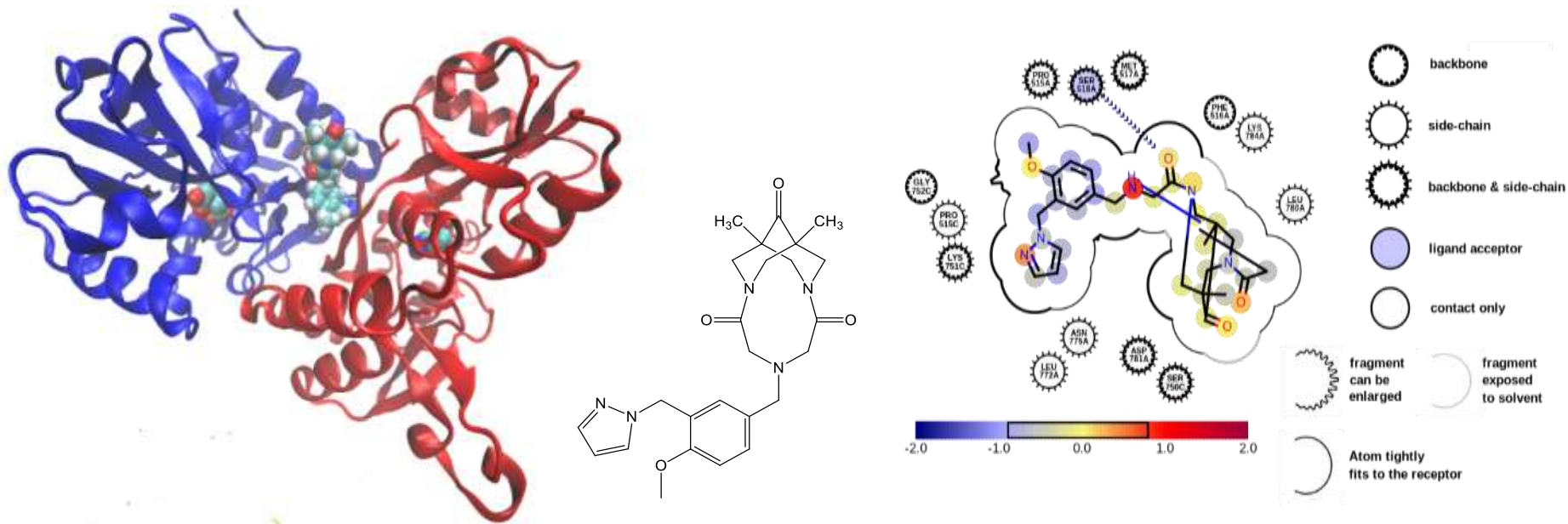


Homology models: GluA1/GluA1, GluA1/GluA2, GluA1/GluA3, GluA1/GluA4, GluA2/GluA2, GluA2/GluA3, GluA2/GluA4, GluA3/GluA3, GluA3/GluA4, GluA4/GluA4, GluK1/GluK1, GluK1/GluK2, GluK1/GluK3, GluK1/GluK4, GluK1/GluK5, GluK2/GluK2, GluK2/GluK3, GluK2/GluK4, GluK2/GluK5, GluK3/GluK3, GluK3/GluK4, GluK3/GluK5.

M.I.Lavrov, D.S.Karlov, T.A.Voronina, V.V.Grigoriev, A.A.Ustyugov, S.O.Bachurin, V.A.Palyulin,

*Mol. Neurosci.*, **2020**, 57, 191-199.

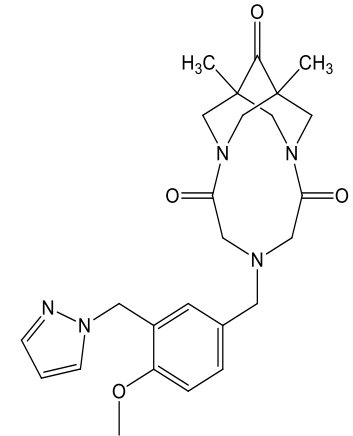
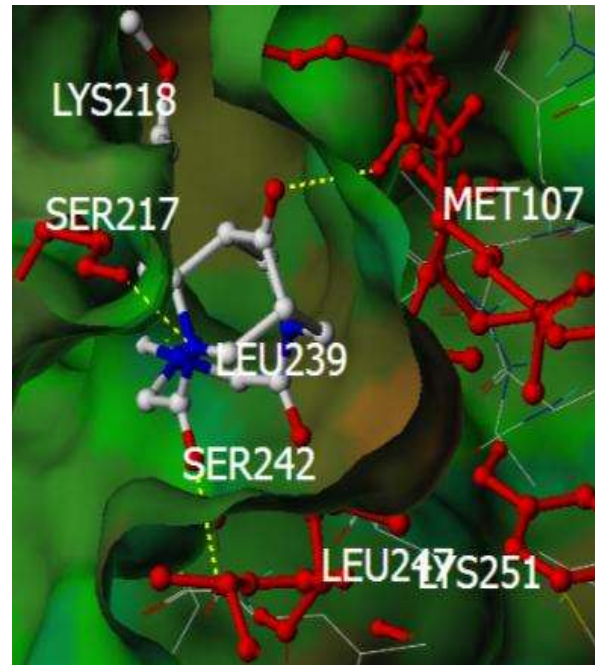
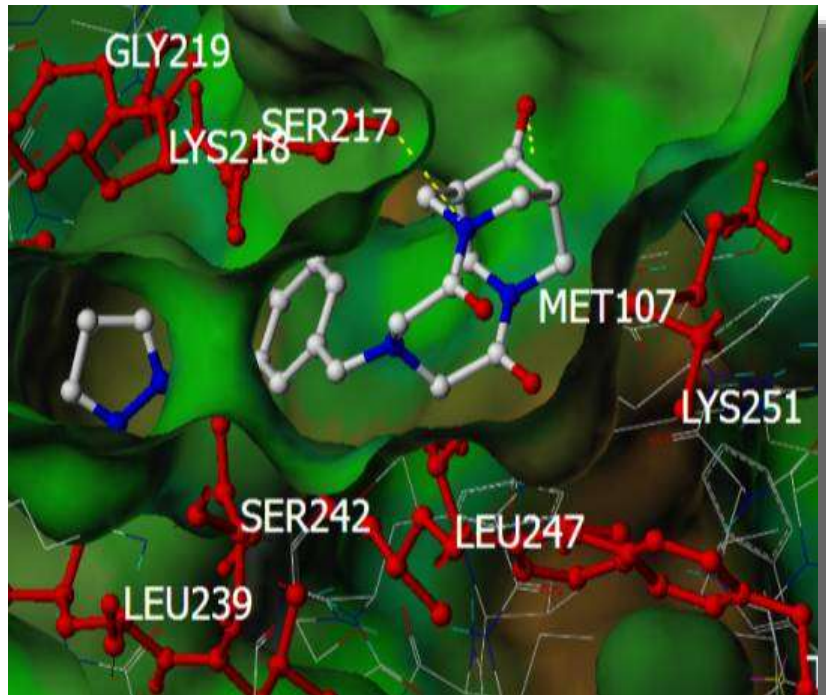
# Molecular docking of tricyclic 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane derivative



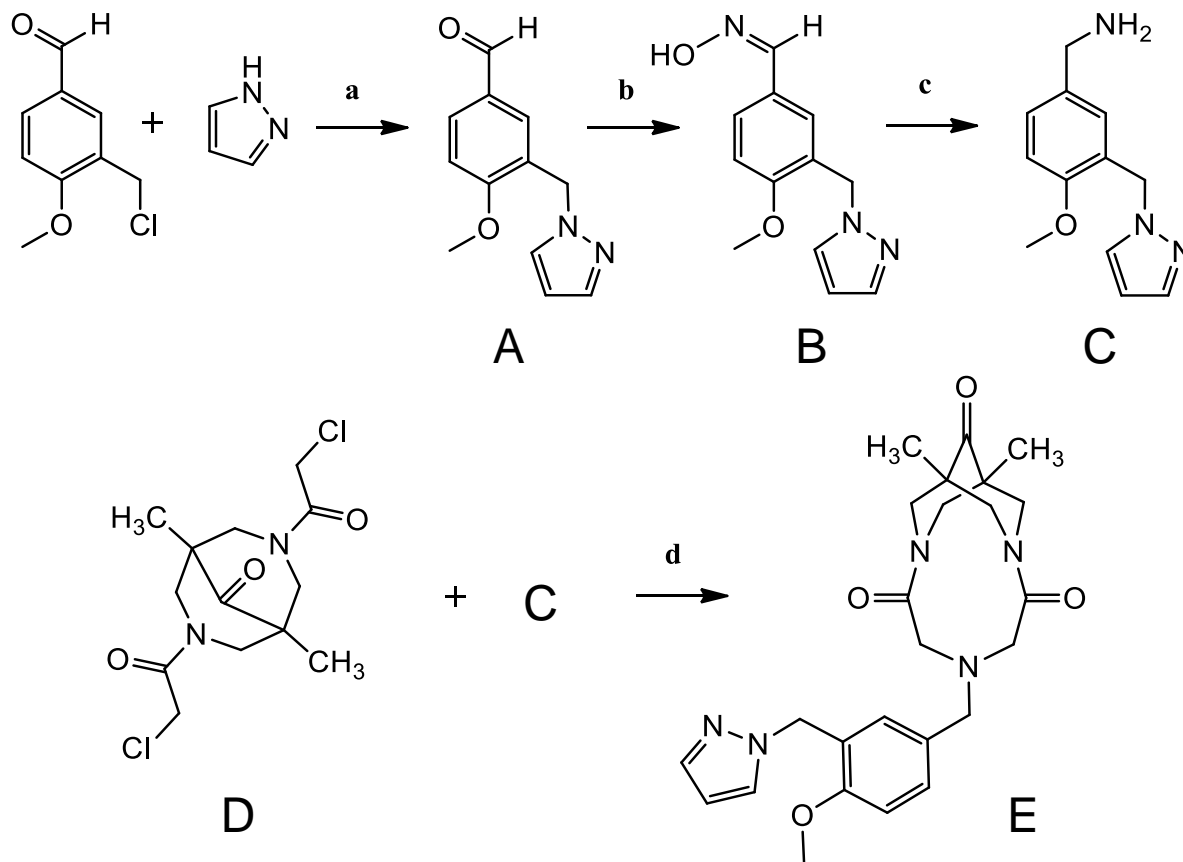
The binding pose of the tricyclic compound: a) 3D structure of the complex of the compound and GluA2 LBD homodimer; b) a schematic representation of the binding site with the colour-coded atomic contributions of *Chemgauss4* score (the colour-codes are shown on the scale under the figure, the negative contributions increase binding).

M.I. Lavrov, D.S.Karlov, V.A.Palyulin et al., *Mendeleev Commun.*, **2018**, 28, 311-313.

# Molecular docking of tricyclic 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane derivative



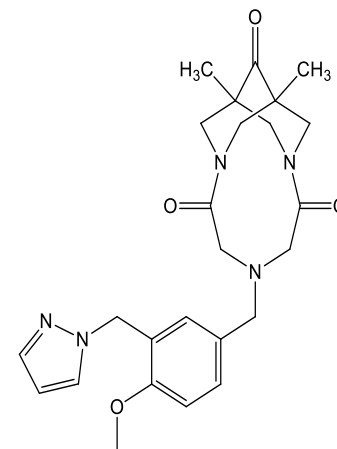
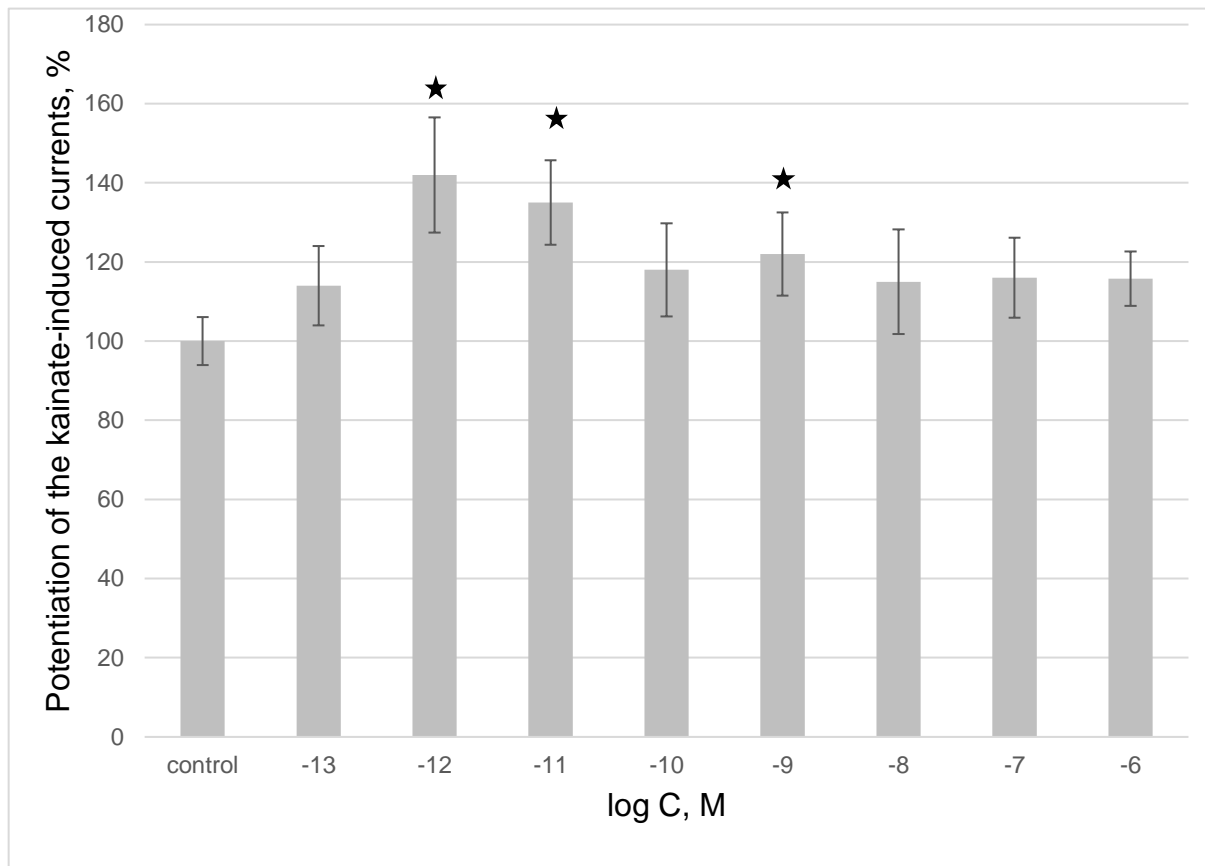
# Synthesis of tricyclic 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane derivative



a) 18-crown-6/KOH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 80 °C; b) NH<sub>2</sub>OH·HCl/pyridine/EtOH; c) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>/THF; d) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 60 °C.



# *In vitro* study (patch-clamp) of tricyclic 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane derivative



The increase in kainate-induced currents relative to the control ( $M \pm SD, \%$ ). Asterisks mark  $p < 0.05$ .

M.I. Lavrov, D.S.Karlov, V.A.Palyulin et al., *Mendeleev Commun.*, **2018**, 28, 311-313.

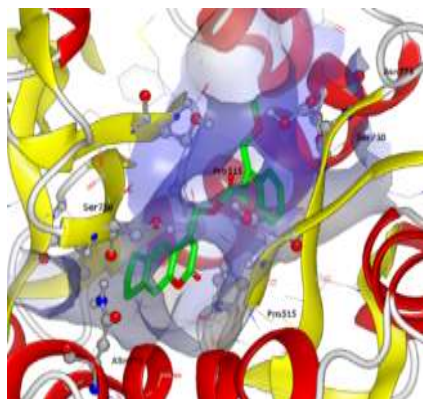
# Virtual Screening of New Potential AMPA PAMs

DATABASES: ZINC druglike (18 M), ZINCclick (4 M), Zelinsky (150 K)

DB preparation (protonation state, conformations, etc.) → Shape filter (10%) →  
Docking (2000 structures) → Visual analysis →  
Final selection (CoMFA, Binding energy, *in silico* ADME – LogBB, HIA, hERG,...)



Shape Filter



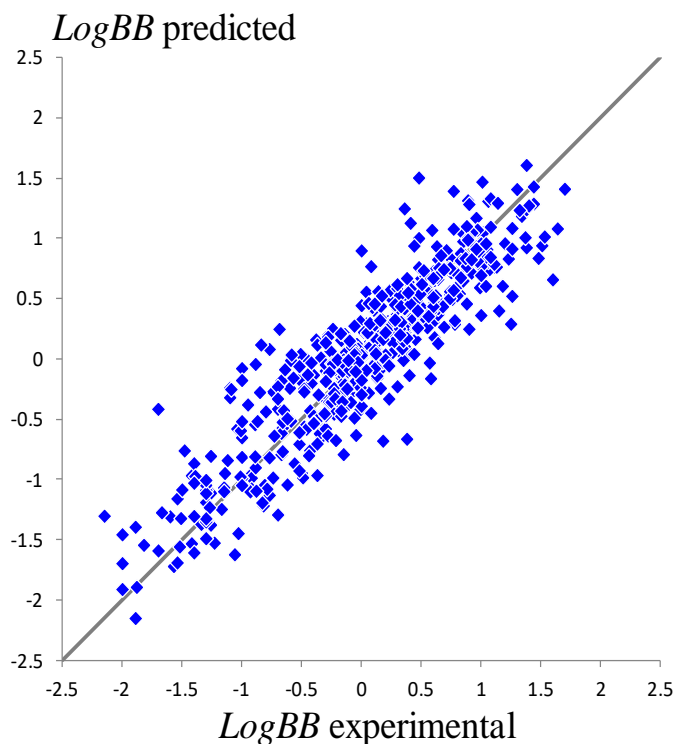
Selected Structure

30 structures were selected, then either synthesized (including close analogs) or purchased; their studies are in progress.

# Evaluation of Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability

$$\text{LogBB} = \log \frac{C_{\text{brain}}}{C_{\text{blood}}}$$

<http://qsar.chem.msu.ru/admet>



Probably the most complete data set based on open quantitative published data – verified against original publications.  
Different transport mechanisms are not considered explicitly.

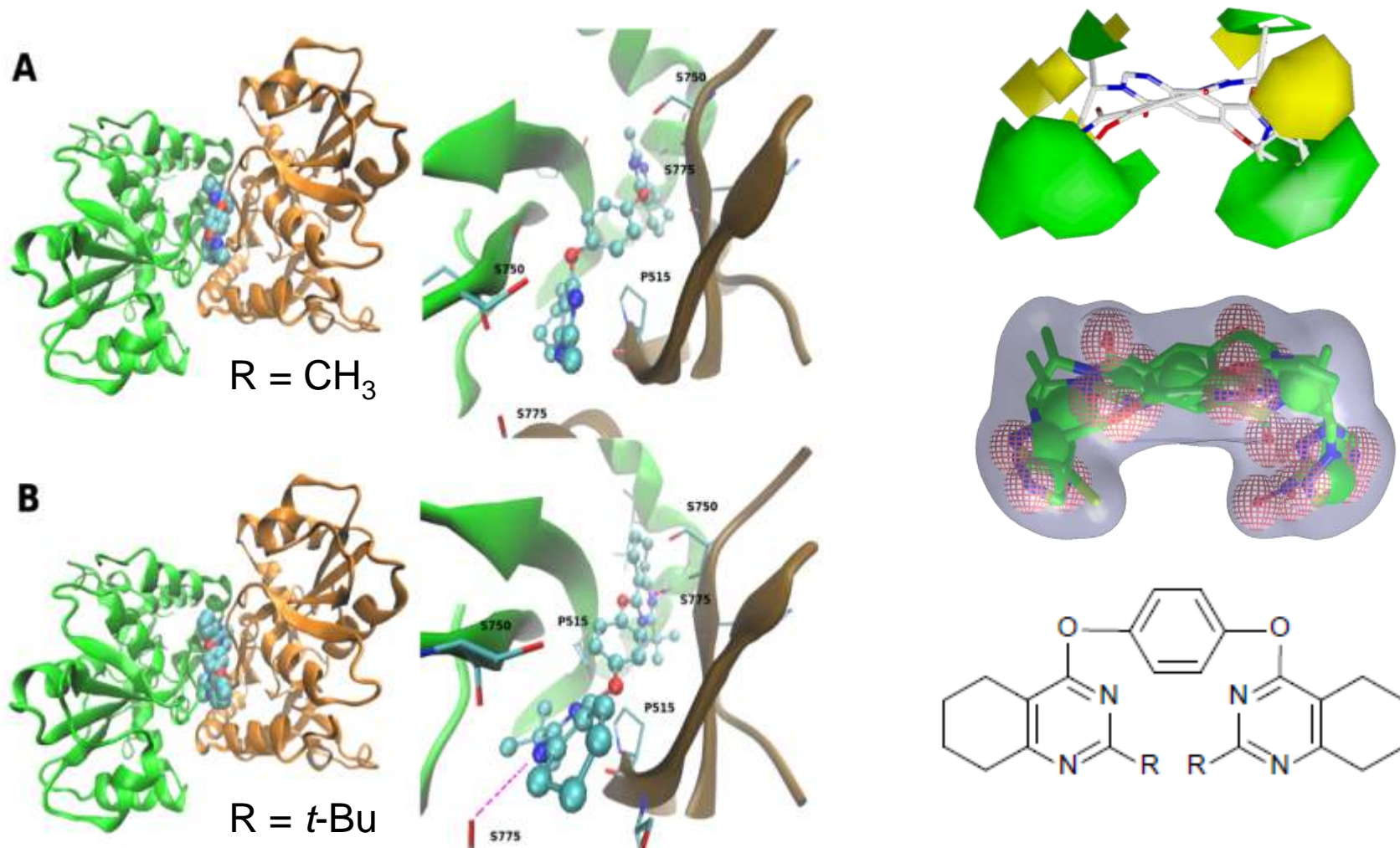
$$N = 529, Q^2 = 0.82, RMSE = 0.32$$

Comparable or better in accuracy and/or applicability domain compared to previously published models

A.S. Dyabina, E. V. Radchenko, V. A. Palyulin, N. S. Zefirov, *Dokl. Biochem. Biophys.*, **2016**, 470, 371–374.

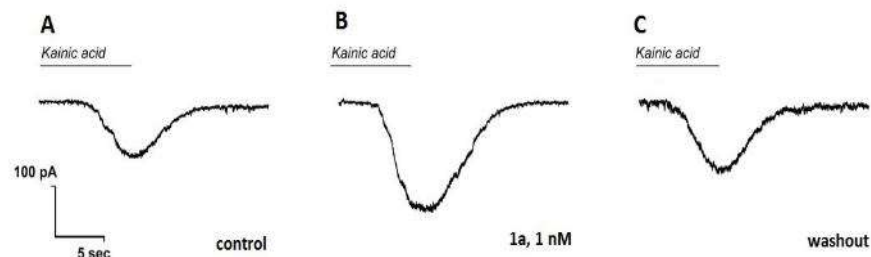
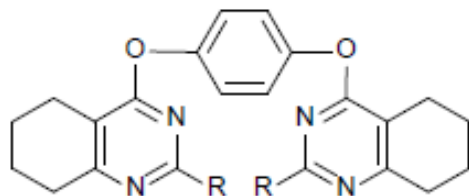
E. V. Radchenko, A.S. Dyabina, V. A. Palyulin, *Molecules*, **2020**, 25, 5901.

# Bivalent AMPA receptor positive allosteric modulators of bis(pyrimidine) series



# Bivalent AMPA receptor positive allosteric modulators of bis(pyrimidine) series

Patch clamp (R = Me):

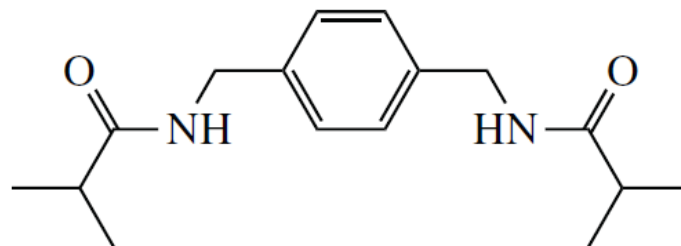
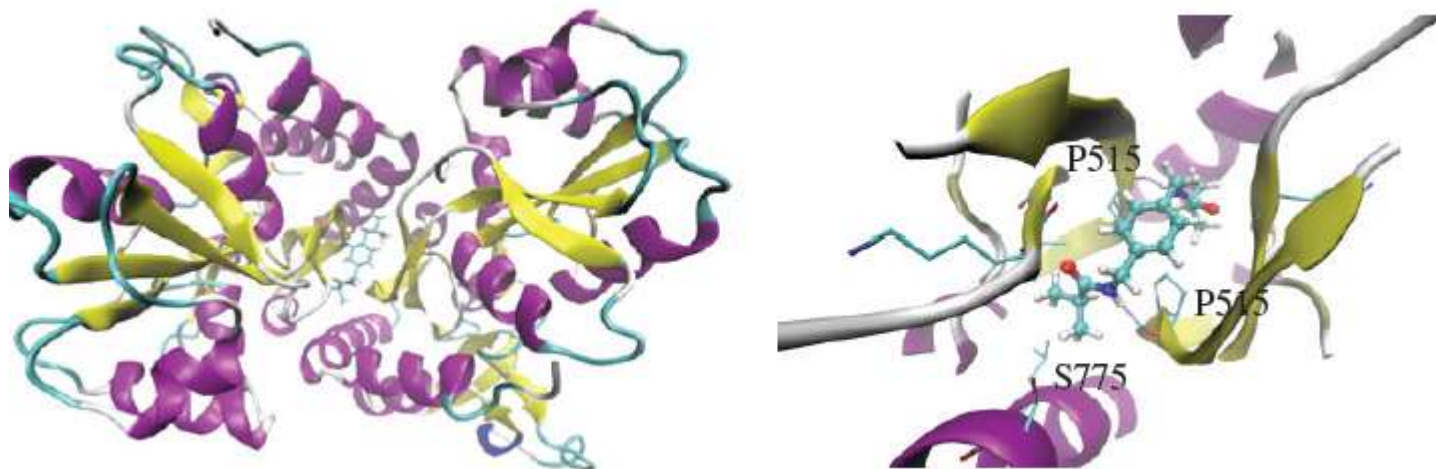


R	n, number of neurons	Currents (%) for various concentrations of compounds (M) (control 100%)						
		10 <sup>-12</sup>	10 <sup>-11</sup>	10 <sup>-10</sup>	10 <sup>-9</sup>	10 <sup>-8</sup>	10 <sup>-7</sup>	10 <sup>-6</sup>
Me	7	108±5	132±5	143±9	<b>170±11</b>	123±8	85±6	78±4
Et	5	100±2	117±6	126±8	<b>155±5</b>	128±7	100±8	—
<i>i</i> -Pr	4	100±2	84±5	72±6	82±7	92±4	98±5	—
<i>t</i> -Bu	5	—	100±2	108±4	120±4	125±5	133±6	<b>145±7</b>
<i>c</i> -Pr	5	—	100±2	100±2	95±4	96±3	97±2	96±5

A.A. Nazarova, K.N. Sedenkova, D.S. Karlov, M.I. Lavrov, Y.K. Grishin, T.S. Kuznetsova,

V.L. Zamoyski, V.V. Grigoriev, E.B. Averina, V.A. Palyulin, *MedChemComm*, **2019**, *10*, 1615-1619. 29

# Bivalent AMPA receptor positive allosteric modulator of bis-amide series



40% potentiation at 1 nM

# Conclusions

*A series of new positive allosteric modulators of AMPA receptor based on 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane and other scaffolds was designed.*

*Compounds demonstrate high activity (in picomolar range), highly positive effects in in vivo tests and extremely low toxicity.*



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