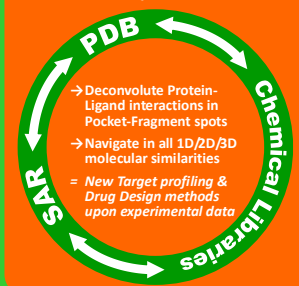


Fc-Rebuilder Software

a C2P component

Chemo Proteomic Platform
to crossmine all your molecular data



FcRebuilder a powerful Drug Design software to predict 3D bound conformation in binding site(s) by mining the PDB biostructural knowledge. Protein Data Bank is now having more than 140,000 entries (June 2018), it's an attractive source of innovation when mined at subpockets level. From pool of aligned PDB sub-pocket-ligand structures, **FcRebuilder** is extracting substructures corresponding to the ligand to predict and then combining iteratively these fragments to rebuild as much of the 2D input ligand in a bound conformation. **FcRebuilder** is bringing a new approach to dock molecules by taking advantage of existing biostructural knowledge.

FcLigand requires in input one or multiple PDB files of protein targets and a SD file of 2D molecules to dock or partially rebuild.

FcRebuilder main features are : (1) **Connexion to MED-SuMo** software (from MEDIT SA) to drive the subpocket alignment of PDB knowledge onto your targeted binding site; MED-SuMo has now a long track record showing its robustness to align connected sets of 3D surface chemical features across the PDB, (2) a **Graphical Interface** to tune if required the various parameters such as RMSD

cutoff to filter out too similar input ligand substructures or the geometrical hybridisation tolerances, (3) **optional connexion to FcBioistere database** to enrich the pool of aligned ligand substructures by considering bioisosteric pairs onto the output pool of aligned sub-pocket-fragments, (4) **HeatMap mode** to screen your input list of 2D molecules onto multiple targets, (5) **optional display of all intermediate data** to explore or manually select some ligand substructures found in subpocket alignment step.

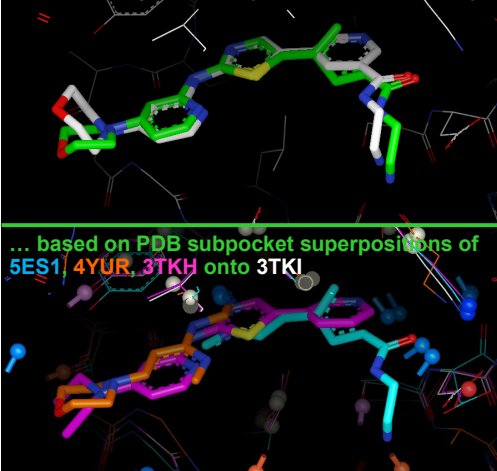
FcRebuilder is a new component of the **C2P initiative (Chemo-Proteomic Platform)** to cross-mine altogether biostructural database, structure-activities data and chemical libraries. C2P now includes : (a) **FcLigand** to explore 1D/2D/3D ligand/fragment similarities, (b) **FcBioistere** for lead optimization, (c) **MED-SuMo** to superpose 3D protein interaction surfaces, (d) **MEDP-SiteClassifier** to navigate in all PDB binding site similarities. (e) **FcCutlass** to filter/score with various 1D/2D/3D (protein)-ligand properties, (f) **C2P-Miner** to navigate into binding sites, subpockets, ligands, and fragments based similarities altogether.

Example for 6 PDB ligands: prediction of bound conformation by mining biostructural subpockets in FcRebuilder

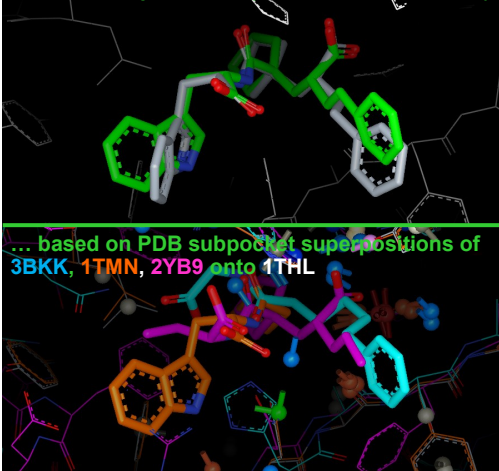
PPB lig in 1AUJ (Bovine trypsin)
FcRebuilder prediction (reconstructed at 96%)



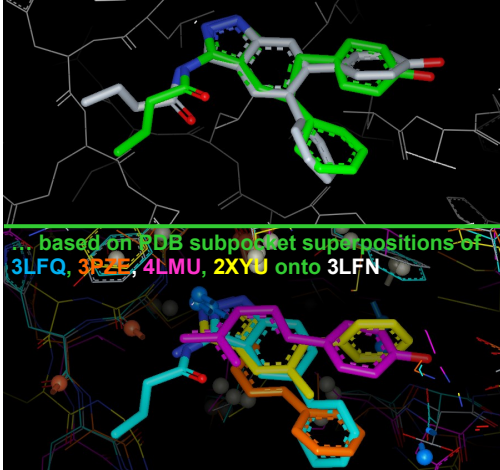
S25 lig in 3TKI (Human Chk1 kinase)
FcRebuilder prediction (reconstructed at 93%)



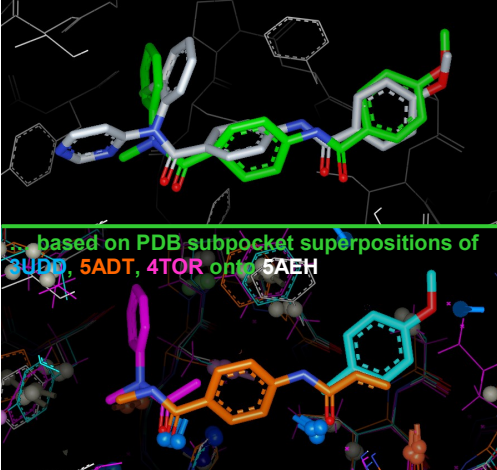
0DB lig in 1THL (Thermolysin)
FcRebuilder prediction (reconstructed at 100%)



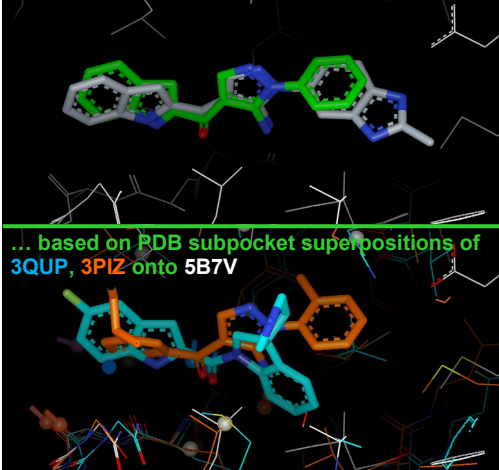
A27 lig in 3LFN (Human CDK2 kinase)
FcRebuilder prediction (reconstructed at 96%)



8IR lig in 5AEH (Human tankyrase 2)
FcRebuilder prediction (reconstructed at 82%)



LWJ in 5B7V (Human FGFR1 kinase)
FcRebuilder prediction (reconstructed at 85%)

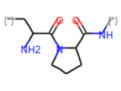
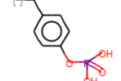


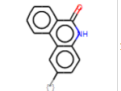
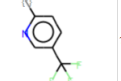
Don't miss PDB biostructural valuable knowledge
to predict bound conformations in your drug design process

Conserved Subpocket-ligand Substructure patterns in PDB biostructural data

Protocol: In a C2P-API C# script, a large set of small Pubchem molecules were crossmined onto a full PDB binding site pairwise comparison to extract for each Pubchem molecules all clusters belonging to similar binding mode within the PDB.

Results: Full results are available on www.felixc.eu in *download* section. Here we review 4 fragments with their conserved binding modes across the PDB (columns are respectively Pubchem CID, subpocket clusters with their size, PDB IDs and Pfam IDs per cluster). **These Fragment-to-Subpocket redundancies are valuable information to try to reconstruct bound ligand conformation.**

Depiction	PUBCHEM	POCKET_PDB=SCF	POCKET_PFA4
	7408513	96 2abf(20) 1bbk(5) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17)	PF00089 PF00089 PF00089 PF00089 P PF00082 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090
	12241338	9 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15) 1qj(15)	PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 PF00017 P

Depiction	PUBCHEM	POCKET_PDB=SCF	POCKET_PFA4
	1853	9 2q6m(14) 1abk(5) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17)	PF00089 PF00089 PF00089 PF00089 P PF00082 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090 PF00090
	77417	7 2q6p(14) 1abk(5) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17) 1abk(17)	PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 PF00077 P

The 9 phenanthridone-based PDB ligands shared a similar subpocket (lowest Seq identity is 13%)

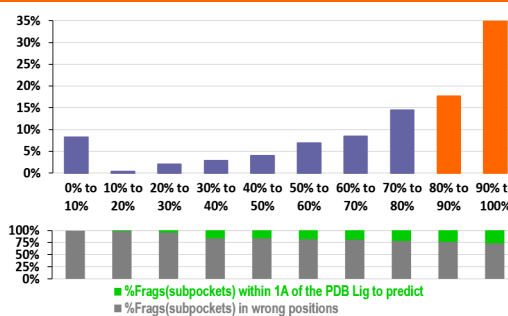


PDB biostructural data to predict 2241 ligand bound conformations?

Protocol: for 2241 ligands co-crystallized in unique PDB structure, we ran this sequence:

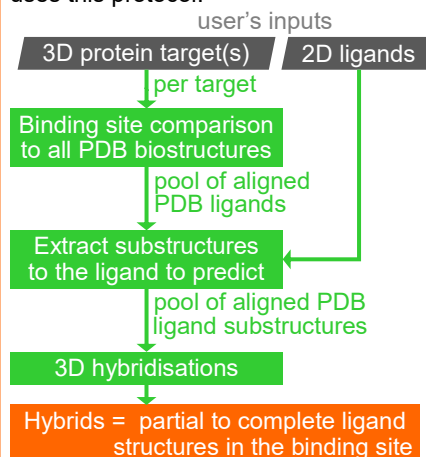
1. MED-SuMo software superposed onto each binding site of reference all similar PDB subpockets defined by small Pubchem molecules (alignment driven by interaction features)
2. these aligned Subpocket-Fragment complexes were exported to FcLigand software to extract all 3D MCSs (Maximum Common Substructure within 1Å of the ligand to predict)
3. a Javascript FcLigand macro checked which atoms of the reference ligand were 3D predicted by at least one MCS moiety and summarized in a pourcent of recoverable atoms.

Results: The lower plot represents in green the ratio of true positive positions in the each 2241 pools of aligned MCSs. The upper plot represents the distribution of 2241 ligands in respect to the pourcent of recoverable atoms (x axis). **In 52% of the case, more than 80% of the ligand bound conformation could be predicted by PDB data.**

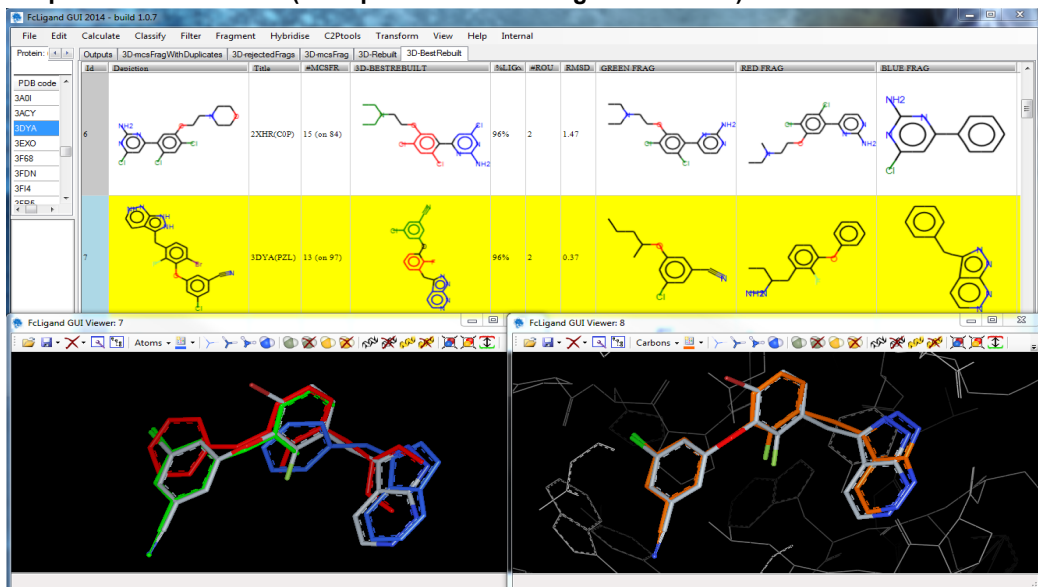


Fc-Rebuilder

Heuristic: Fc-Rebuilder is rebuilding as much as possible from existing PDB ligand substructures the bound conformations of the ligand to predict. It's a complementary technology to virtual screening tools. Fc-Rebuilder uses this protocol:



Graphical User Interface (as implemented in Fc-Ligand software):



Key feature summary

- ▶ Take advantage of experimental PDB biostructural knowledge to predict 3D binding modes of input 2D ligands
- ▶ Include a remote connexion to MED-SuMo server to align PDB subpockets onto your binding site(s) of interest
- ▶ Heat-Map mode to manage rebuilding on multiple targets
- ▶ Optional connexion to FcBioisostere database to enrich rebuilding performances with PDB-based bioisosteric pairs
- ▶ Fast and optimised for multicore processors
- ▶ Smart user interface in MS-Windows FcLigand GUI to further explore results (filters, clustering, scores, ...)

To test the software or get pricing, please contact : info@felixc.eu or Tel +33 (0)6 7513 0847

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Felix Concordia HT-Molecular Data Mining