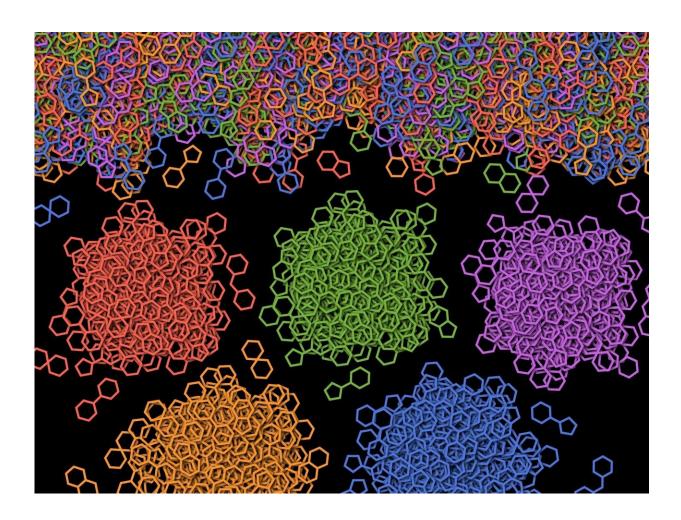


An open-access tool to accelerate drug discovery

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The Chemical Checker provides processed, harmonized and ready-to-use bioactivity information on more than 1M small molecules. Credit: SBNB lab, IRB Barcelona



Knowledge of how a molecule interacts with the organism is crucial in order to consider its therapeutic potential. Headed by ICREA researcher Patrick Aloy, the Structural Bioinformatics and Network Biology (SBNS) lab at IRB Barcelona has presented the Chemical Checker, an online open-access tool that provides information on the effects exerted by more than 1M compounds in a wide range of biological settings. The Chemical Checker, published in *Nature Biotechnology*, offers a rich portrait of the small molecule data available in the public domain, opening an opportunity for making queries that would otherwise be impossible using chemical information alone.

The SBNB lab has already proven the tool's potential by reverting Alzheimer's disease's gene alterations in vitro, using approved drugs and experimental <u>compounds</u>. These scientists have also identified several compounds that could potentially substitute 'biologics' as treatments, such as antibody therapies, which show high specificity and efficiency, but are expensive and prone to pharmacokinetic issues. "We envision many applications for the Chemical Checker in the drug discovery process," explains Aloy "such as the formulation of logical queries to prioritize drug repositioning and combination opportunities, based on desired bioactivity traits."

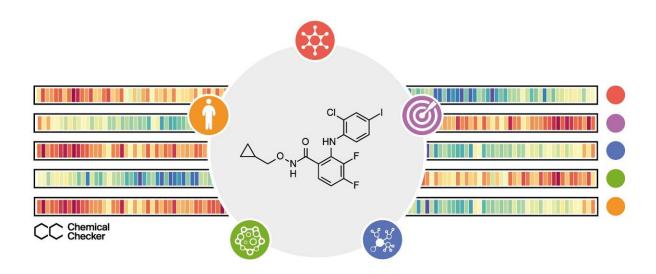
The similarity principle

The Chemical Checker works upon the similarity principle. Similar compounds not only show analogous chemical properties but also share biological behaviour. Molecules with similar cell-sensitivity profiles or eliciting similar side-effects often have the same mechanism of action, even when their chemical structures appear to be unrelated.

The so-called 'similarity principle' has been the driving force of drug discovery and, in one flavour or another, the calculation of compound similarities lies behind most of the methods used to chart and exploit the



chemical space. Evidence suggests that 'biological' similarities offer an alternative means to navigate chemical space, possibly unveiling non-obvious, clinically relevant similarities between compounds.



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Five levels of increasing complexity

A drug is often an organic molecule (Chemistry) that interacts with one or several protein receptors (Targets), triggering perturbations of biological pathways (Networks) and eliciting phenotypic outcomes that can be measured in cell-based assays (Cells) before delivery to patients (Clinics). The Chemical Checker tool offers information of small molecules in these five levels of increasing complexity: Chemistry, Targets, Networks, Cells and Clinics.



"With the Chemical Checker, we are pushing the similarity principle beyond <u>chemical</u> properties, reaching various ambits of biology and enabling the right level of experimental detail at each step of the drug discovery pipeline," explains Miquel Duran.

A collaboration with Amazon to target COVID

The Chemical Checker has already led to a collaboration with Amazon to make available an open access database to provide researchers from around the world with an expanded portfolio of molecules with the potential to fight COVID-19. Amazon's expertise in text-mining, <u>machine learning</u> and natural language understanding has allowed the automatic analysis of scientific articles to be incorporated into the Chemical Checker.

To facilitate data access, the SBNB lab has built a web-based resource (chemicalchecker.org) which allows users to run similarity searches for a given compound across the 25 available Chemical Checker bioactivity spaces. The full code of the resource and Chemical Checker signatures can be downloaded from the web, or simply accessed via a programming interface. The COVID platform is available here: <u>sbnb.irbbarcelona.org/covid19/</u>

More information: Miquel Duran-Frigola et al, Extending the smallmolecule similarity principle to all levels of biology with the Chemical Checker, *Nature Biotechnology* (2020). <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1038/s41587-020-0502-7</u>

Provided by Institute for Research in Biomedicine (IRB Barcelona)



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