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5th 5th HELLENIC SYMPOSIUM ON MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY Athens, May 25 • 27 2012

Auditorium "Leonidas Zervas" National Hellenic Research Foundation (NHRF)

Symposium Secretariat



FINAL PROGRAM & ABSTRACT BOOK

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SUNDAY May 27, 2012

PHARMACOPHORE SEARCHING AND VIRTUAL SCREENING

Chairs: Mavromoustakos Th., Vasileiou S.

09:15-09:55	Plenary Lecture - 6
	A COMPUTATIONAL STRATEGY TO INVESTIGATE SUBSTRATE PROMISCUITY IN THE HUMAN CYTOCHROME P450 SYSTEM
	Kontoyianni M.
	School of Pharmacy, Southern Illinois University, USA
09:55-10:20	Main lecture - 8
	EFFECTIVE INHIBITORS FOR ASPARTIC PROTEASES
	Leonis G.
	National Hellenic Research Foundation, Athens, Greece
10:20-10:45	Main Lecture - 9
	TARGETING PROMISING INHIBITORS FOR RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS: A MULTI STEP CHEMOINFORMATICS APPROACH
	Melagraki G.
	National Technical University of Athens, Greece
	Rational reenfied oniversity of Athens, Greece
10:45-11:00	Oral Presentation - 10
	FREE ENERGY PERTURBATION CALCULATIONS AS A PREDICTIVE TOOL IN
	STRUCTURE – BASED DRUG DESIGN
	Cournia Z.
	Biomedical Research Foundation of the Academy of Athens, Athens, Greece
11:00-11:15	Oral Presentation - 11
	GAUSSIAN ENSEMBLE SCREENING: A NOVEL WAY TO ANALYSE VIRTUAL
	SCREENING IN A SYSTEMS PHARMACOLOGY CONTEXT
	Perez – Nueno V.
	INRIA Nancy – Grand Est, Loria, Vandoeuvre-les Nancy, France
11:15-11:30	Oral Presentation - 12
11.15-11.50	THE MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – RELATED APPLICATIONS IN HP-SEE PROJECT.
	AN END – USER VIEW
	Drakulic B. J.
	University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
11:30-12:00	Coffee



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HELLENIC SYMPOSIUM ON MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

SUNDAY May 27, 2012

Oral Presentation - 12

THE MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY-RELATED APPLICATIONS IN HP-SEE PROJECT. AN END-USER VIEW

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100 years after Alan Turing was born [1], this communication deals with the high-performance computing (HPC) applied to medicinal chemistry in South East Europe. HP-SEE project (the High-Performance Computing Infrastructure for South East Europe's Research Communities) links existing and upcoming HPC facilities in South East Europe in a common infrastructure, and provides operational solutions for it. Partners span area from Hungary to Azerbaijan. The project includes virtual research communities (VRC): Computational Physics. Computational Chemistry, and Computational Life Sciences. The computational chemistry (including material science) is one of the highlighted research areas in computational science, and a typical heavy user of HPC resources. Considering the size of the problems to be studied, the required calculations are often extremely computationally intensive. Ported software in production phase covers the methods spanning from quantummechanics to molecular mechanics level of theory (including hybrid methods, molecular dynamics and molecular docking), as well as cheminformatics applications, and are available mainly from HPC centers in Bulgaria, Romania, and Serbia. In the frame of VRC Computational chemistry, following applications are related to medicinal chemistry: a) CompChem (RS) - QM calculations and molecular dynamics (MD) simulation, for the examination of ligands interaction with proteins, as well as for conformational sampling of small drug-like molecules in explicit solvents; b) IsyMAB (RO) - Provide an efficient, interactive tool for the input preparation and data analysis, obtained by MD simulation in NAMD on large biomolecular systems. The main focus is in the modeling of the G Protein-coupled receptors; c) MD Cisplatin (BG) - QM calculations of Pt(II) type complexes with sulfur-containing ligands, as well as organic molecules of biological interest - peptides, comprising non-natural amino acids; d) PCACIC (BG) - MD of the conformational interconversions in large-ring cyclodextrins, typically during 100 ns, in explicit solvent. Trajectories are analyzed by principal component analysis. Usage examples are given, emphasizing need for the HPC resources to cover size of systems under simulation, and/or the complexity of problem solved.

[1] T. Chouard, Nature 482 (2012) 455

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