

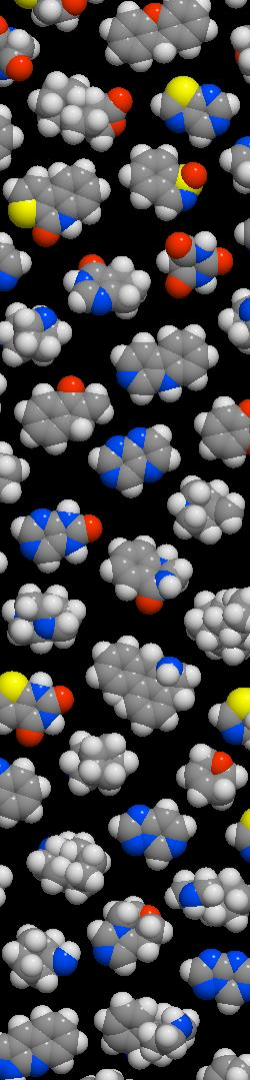


**The magic rings: Navigation
in the ring chemical space
guided by the bioactive rings**

Peter Ertl

Ertl Molecular

Leading Scientist, Cheminformatics



Magic Rings

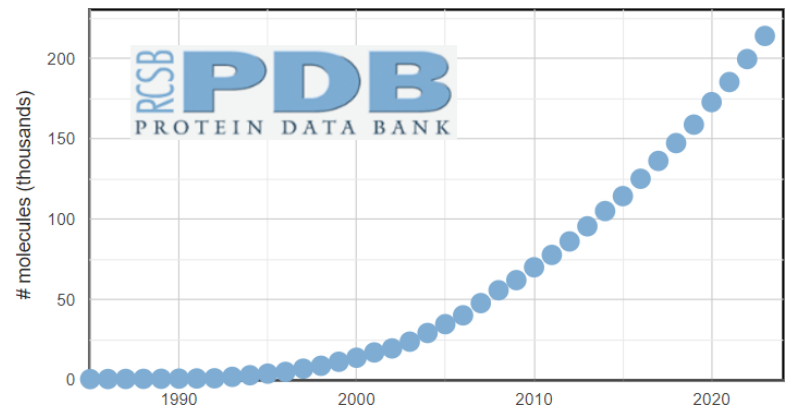
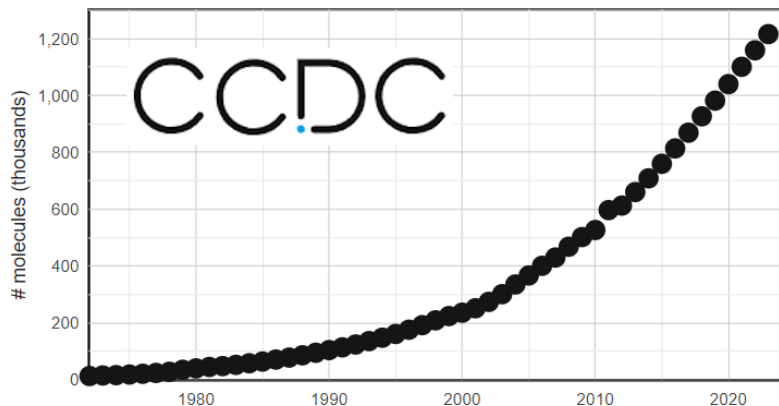
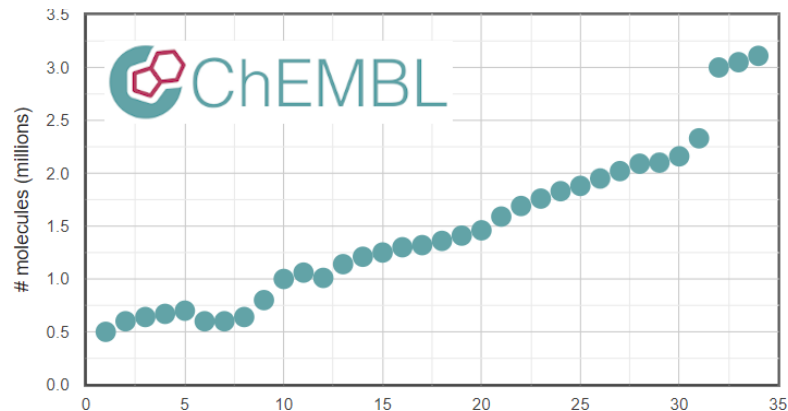
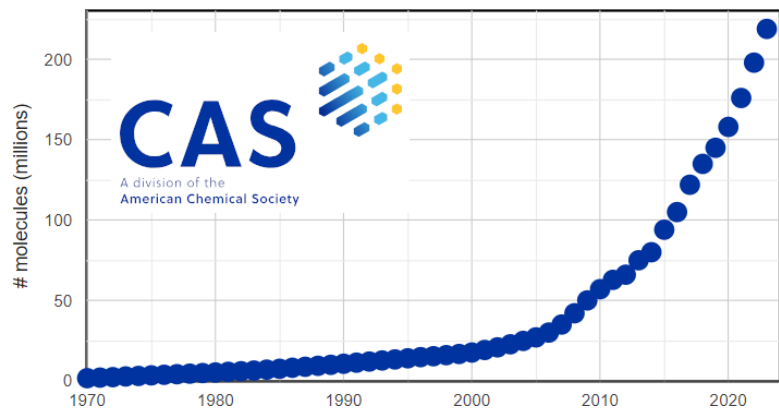
Navigation in Chemical Space Guided by the Bioactive Rings

Peter Ertl

<https://ertlmolecular.com>

ChemTalks, Basel, September 2024

Chemical space is growing exponentially



ChEMBL database of medchem molecules

ChEMBL v.34 (April 2024)

2,431,025 unique compounds

~800,000 bioactive molecules

20,772,701 activities

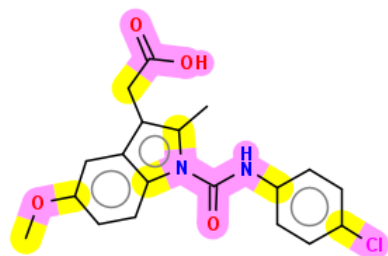
1,644,390 assays

15,598 targets

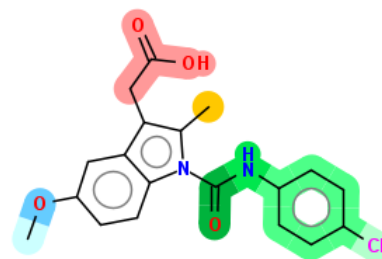
89,892 documents



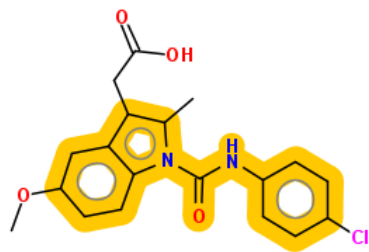
Substructure analysis



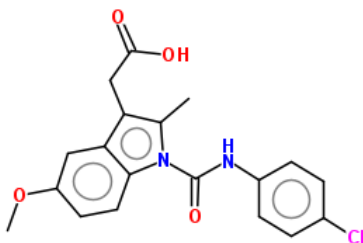
functional groups with
carbon environment



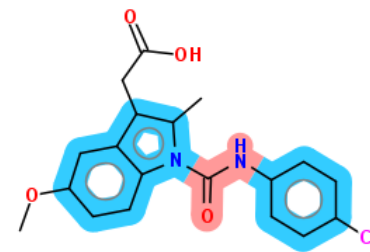
substituents



scaffold



analyzed molecule



2 ring systems and a linker

Rings in Bioactive molecules

Rings are the most important part of bioactive molecules:

they give molecules their shape, determine flexibility / rigidity

keep substituents in their proper 3D positions




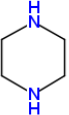





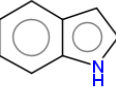



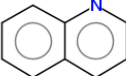


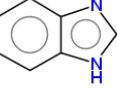




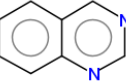


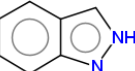
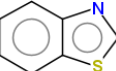


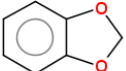




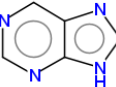




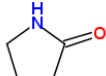
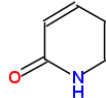
influence global molecular properties like hydrophobicity and polarity

in many cases the rings directly interact with the protein target and directly determine the bioactivity of their parent molecules

~99.5 % of bioactive molecules contain at least 1 ring

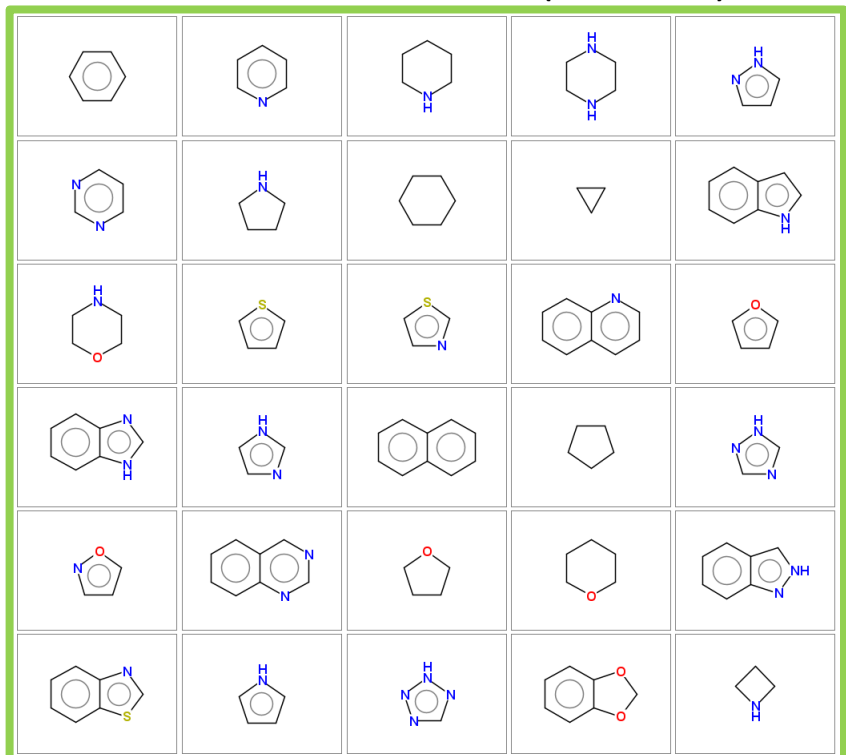
Rings play important role in several medicinal chemistry techniques including scaffold hopping, combinatorial chemistry, DEL libraries, IP analysis ...

The most common rings in ChEMBL

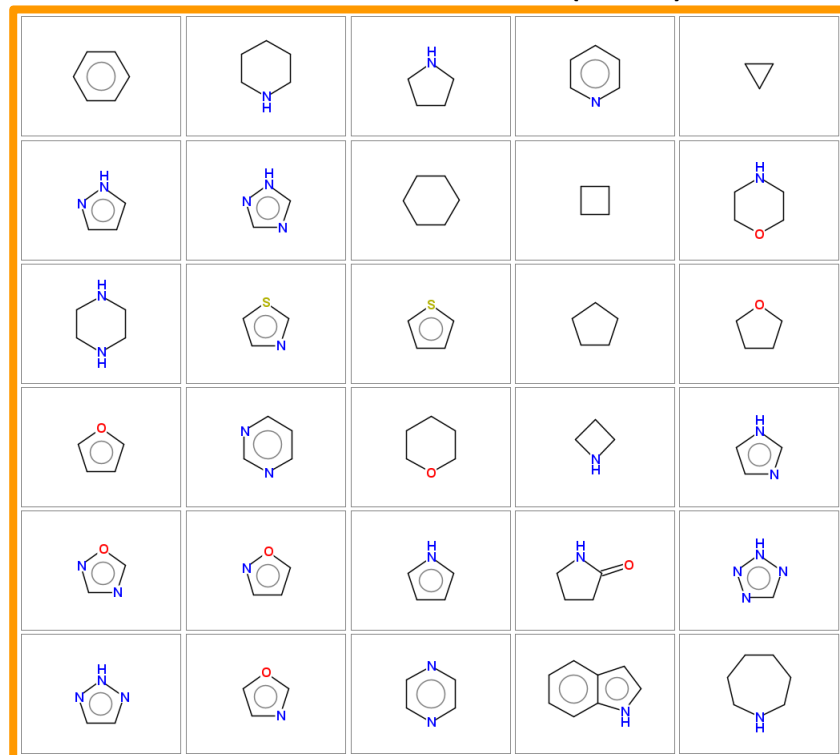
 557575	 102585	 73852	 55947	 40215	 40074	 36346	 31984
 31304	 30202	 26752	 24903	 22474	 22389	 21829	 18877
 18433	 16532	 12364	 12162	 11449	 11071	 9669	 9245
 9115	 9078	 8678	 8673	 7924	 7797	 7761	 7161
 7073	 7062	 6746	 6515	 5946	 5872	 5821	 5743

Bioactive rings vs common rings

bioactive molecules (ChEMBL)



common molecules (ZINC)



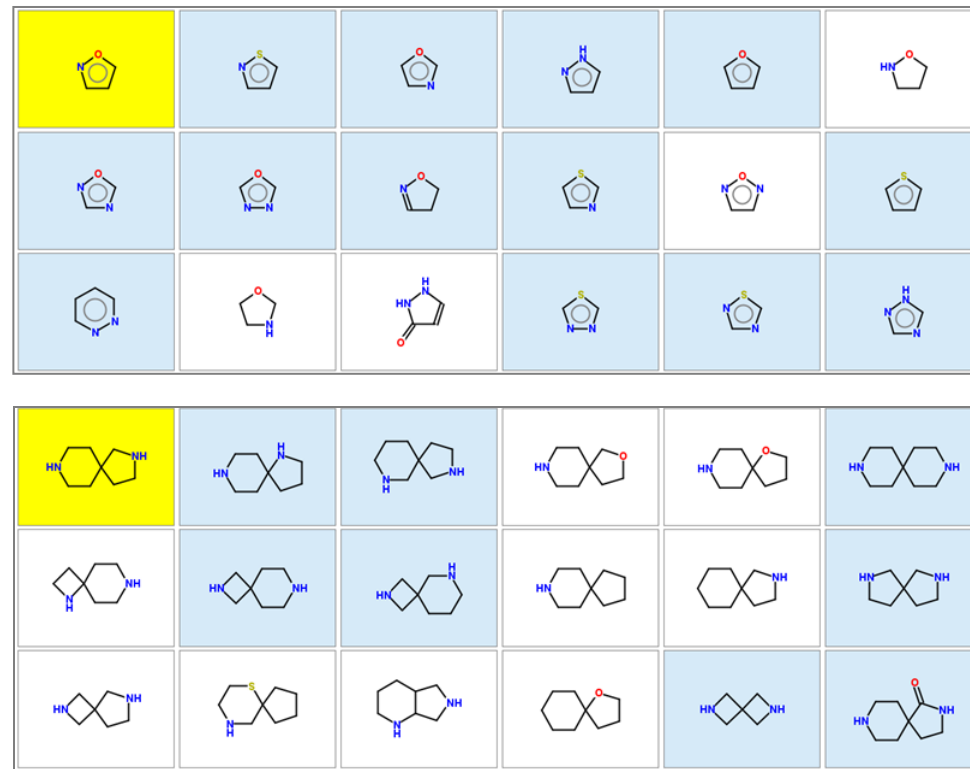
Scaffold Keys – tailored ring descriptors

Set of 42 simple topological descriptors characterizing:

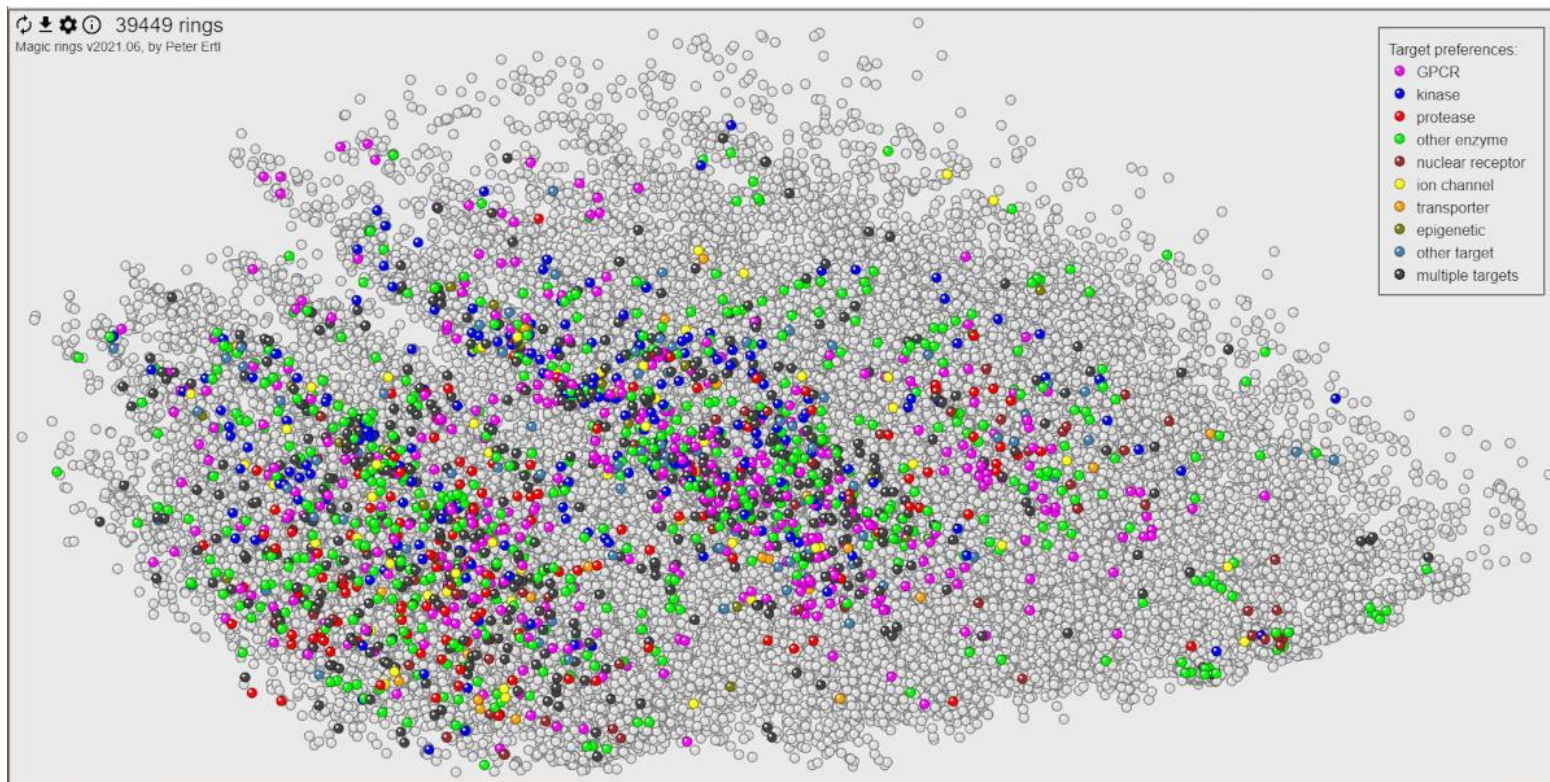
- number of atoms and bonds of certain types
- number of ring atoms, exocyclic and spiro atoms
- properties of subrings (number of aliphatic, aromatic rings, ring size, fusion ...)

The optimal set of Keys was selected to provide optimal recovery of bioisosteric scaffold replacements described in the medicinal chemistry literature.

doi:[10.26434/chemrxiv.13525457.v2](https://doi.org/10.26434/chemrxiv.13525457.v2)

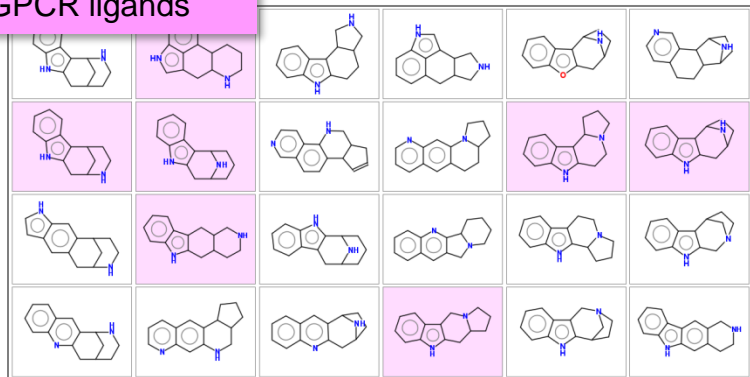


Chemical space of 40,000 rings

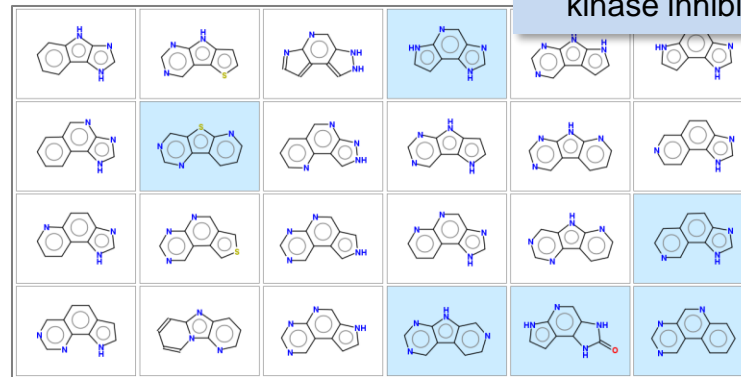


Bioactive clusters – bioisosteric design

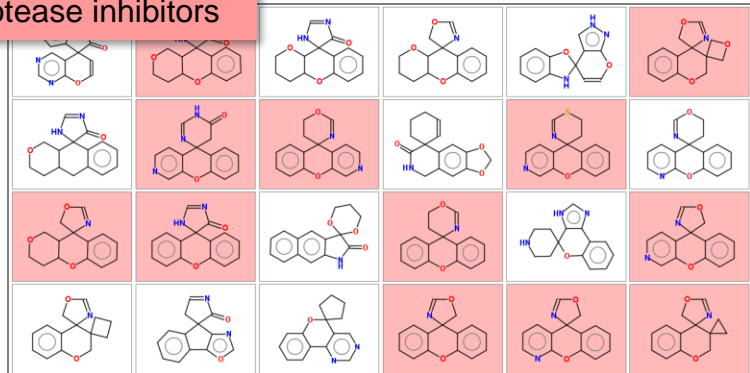
GPCR ligands



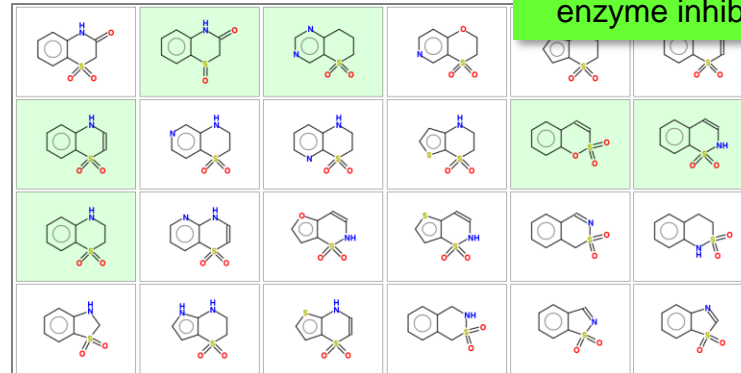
kinase inhibitors



protease inhibitors



enzyme inhibitors



Magic Rings web tool <https://ertlmolecular.com>

PE <https://peter-ertl.com/molecular> x +

peter-ertl.com/molecular/rings/magicrings.html ☆

39449 rings
Magic rings v2021.06, by Peter Ertl

Target preferences:

- GPCR
- kinase
- protease
- other enzyme
- nuclear receptor
- ion channel
- transporter
- epigenetic
- other target
- multiple targets

The interface displays a large, dense cloud of small, multi-colored spheres representing various chemical rings. Several larger, highlighted chemical structures are shown in boxes, including a pink box with a complex ring system, a blue box with a bicyclic structure, and a green box with a complex ring system.

PE <https://peter-ertl.com/molecular> x +

peter-ertl.com/molecular/rings/magicrings.html ☆

The interface displays a grid of chemical structures, each in a white box. The structures are color-coded according to their target preferences, with a yellow box highlighting a specific structure. The structures are arranged in a grid, with some structures overlapping or partially visible.



Magic Rings - Summary

- cheminformatics analysis of large data sets extracted from medicinal chemistry literature can provide very useful information for the design of novel bioactive molecules
- we can use this information to visualize and navigate ring chemical space, to identify ring bioisosteres and to identify ring replacements providing good chance of improving bioactivity

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**MEDICINAL
CHEMISTRY**

Journal of
Medicinal Chemistry

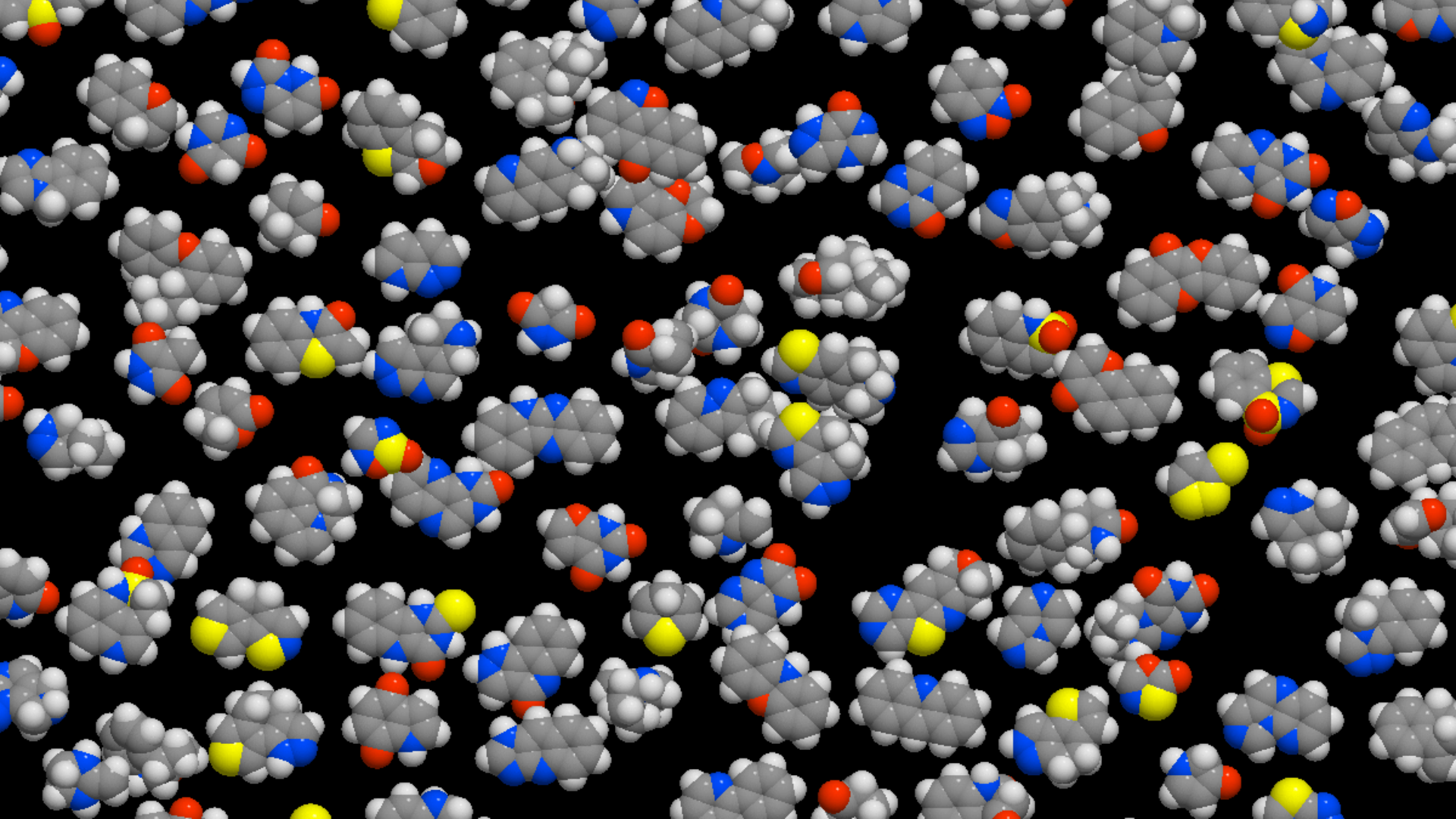
P. Ertl, *Magic Rings – Navigation in the Ring Chemical Space Guided by the Bioactive Rings*, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* 62, 2164 (2022)

P. Ertl, E. Altmann, S. Racine, R. Lewis, *Ring Replacement Recommender*, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 238, 114483 (2022)

P. Ertl, *The Most Common Functional Groups in Bioactive Molecules*, *J. Med. Chem.* 63, 8408 (2020)

The web tools are available at: <https://ertlmolecular.com>







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