

Seminar iz fizike/astrofizike

Departman za fiziku

6. maj 2016.

# **Steroidi koji sadrže azot kao potencijalne antitumor supstance**

*Strukturna analiza i molekularni 'doking'*

**Prof. dr Olivera Klisurić**

Departman za fiziku

Prirodno-matematički fakultet

Univerzitet u Novom Sadu

# Šta kaže Google...

<http://vukajlija.com>

Dalaj Kamila, 20.02.2011.



## Steroidi

Ne puštaju te da odrasteš

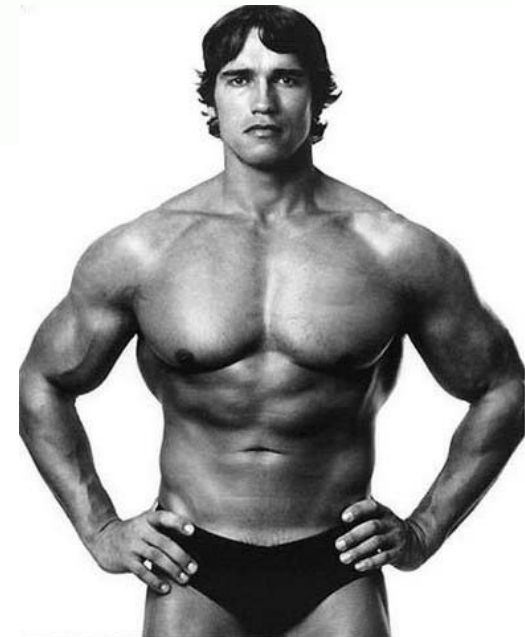
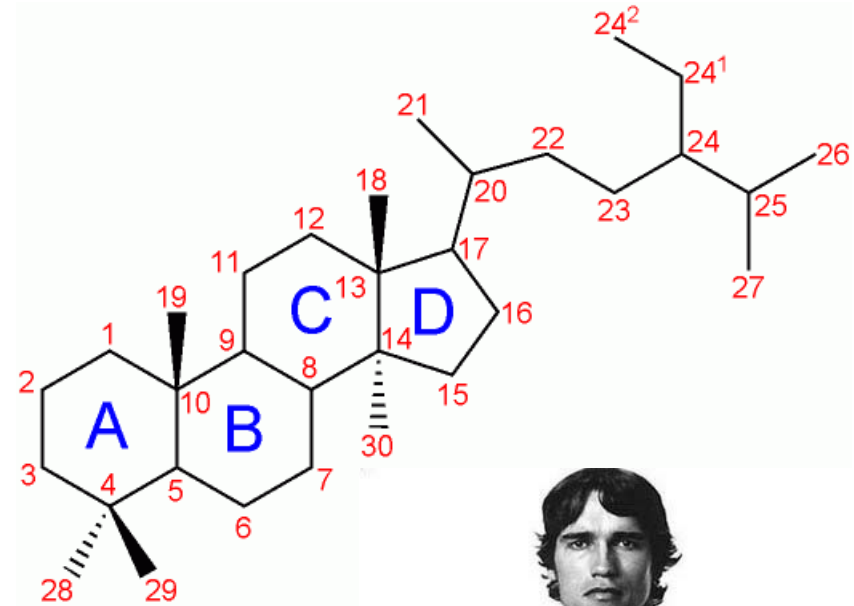


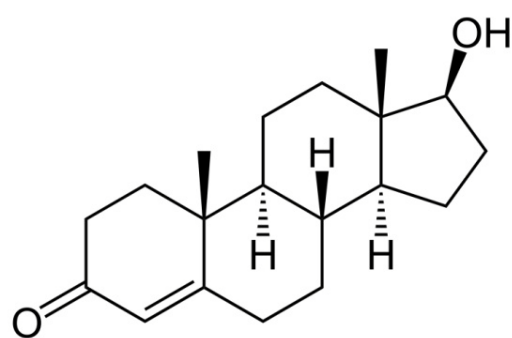
"I CAN SEE HOW STEROIDS WOULD HELP ATHLETES, BUT HOW IS IT GOING TO HELP YOU BE A BETTER GAMER?"

# Steroidi

- Steroidi su grupa prirodnih jedinjenja od kojih su najvažnije klase:

1. **polni hormoni**, odgovorni za razvoj i održavanje primarnih i sekundarnih polnih karakteristika,
2. **nadbubrežni kortikoidni hormoni**, važni za metabolizam ugljenih hidrata i održavanje ravnoteže soli i vode,
3. **žučne kiseline** koje omogućuju probavu masti,
4. **steroidni konstituenti membrana ćelija**, itd.

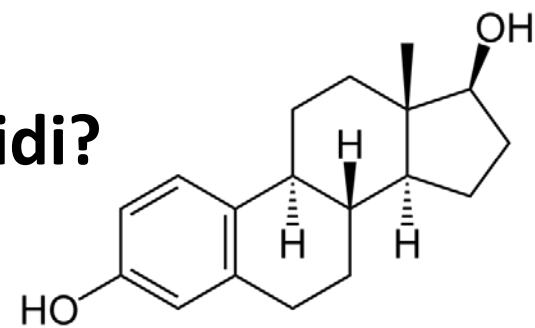




## Čemu stvarno “služe” steroidi?

### Muški polni hormoni - Androgeni

- Stimulacija rasta i razvoja muških sekundarnih polnih karakteristika
- Opšte delovanje na metabolizam jer stimulišu sintezu što predstavlja anaboličko delovanje
- Deluju na:
  1. reproduktivno tkivo,
  2. mišićno tkivo,
  3. centralni nervni sistem,
  4. hipofizu,
  5. jetru, bubrež,
  6. imuni sistem,
  7. kožu, kosu, znojne i lojne žlezde i kosti

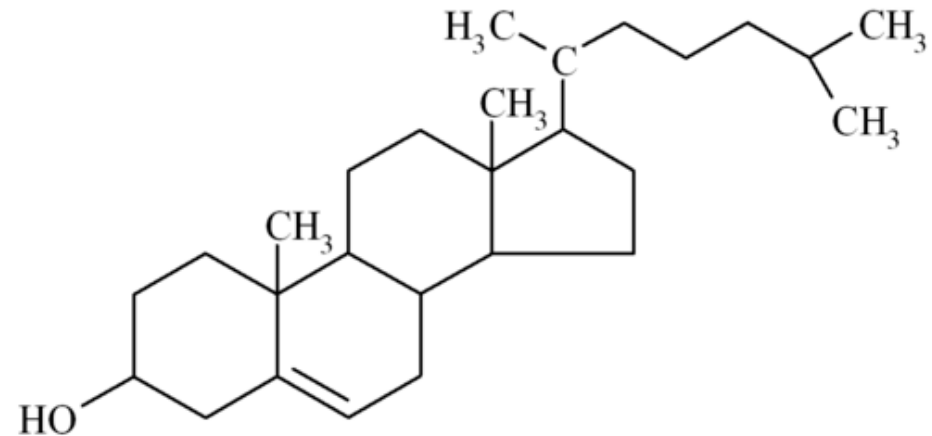


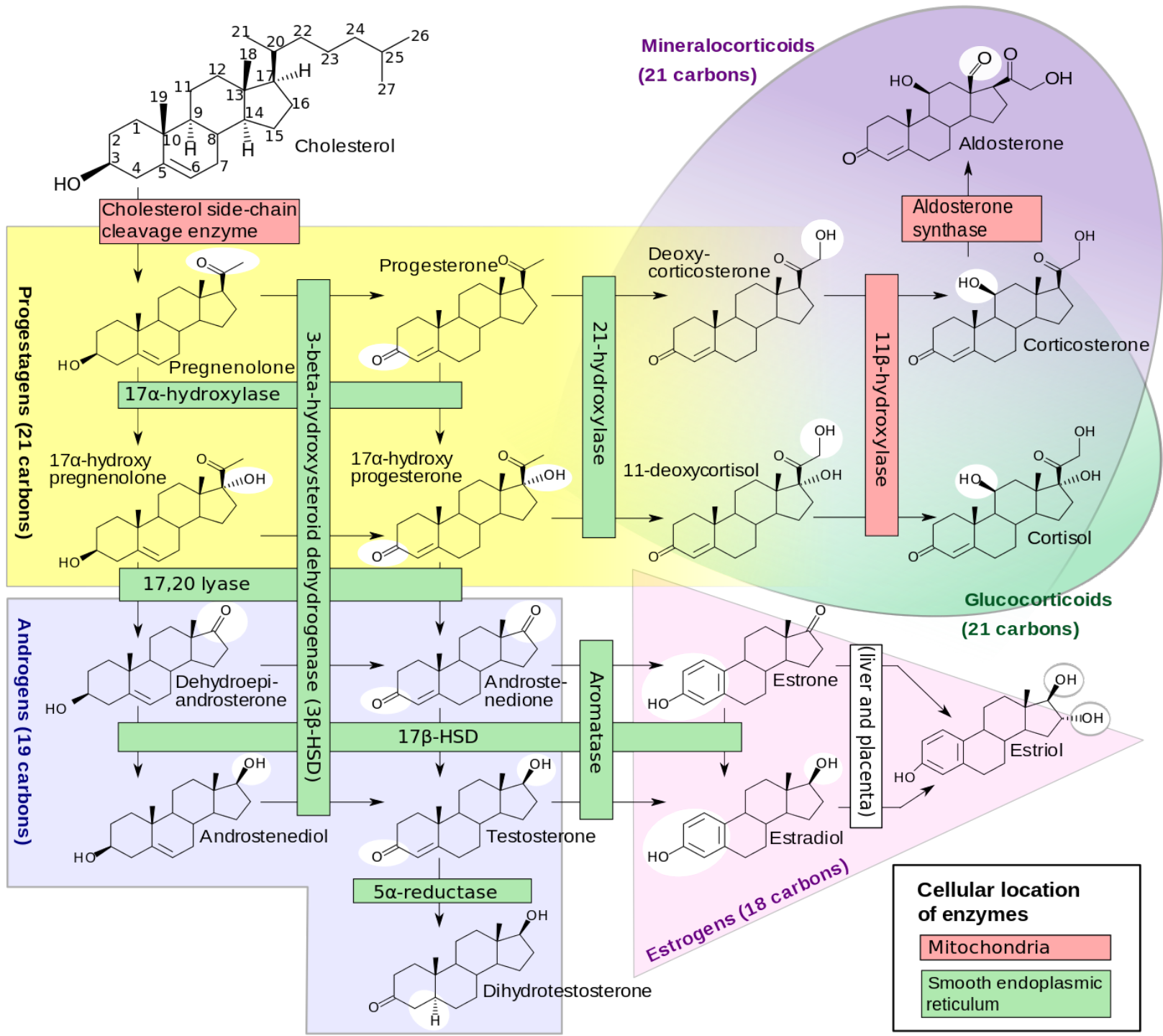
### Ženski polni hormoni - Estrogeni

- Razvitak primarnih i sekundarnih ženskih polnih osobina
- Sazrevanje folikula, razvitak mlečnih kanalića
- Utiču na smanjenje koncentracije lipida u krvi
- Odgovorni su i za zadržavanje natrijuma, kalcijuma i fosfora u organima
- Stimulišu razvoj vagine, uterusu, proliferativni rast endometrijuma kao i rast uterinih žlezda
- Utiču na razvoj i građu kostura
- Raspored dlakavosti ženskog tipa

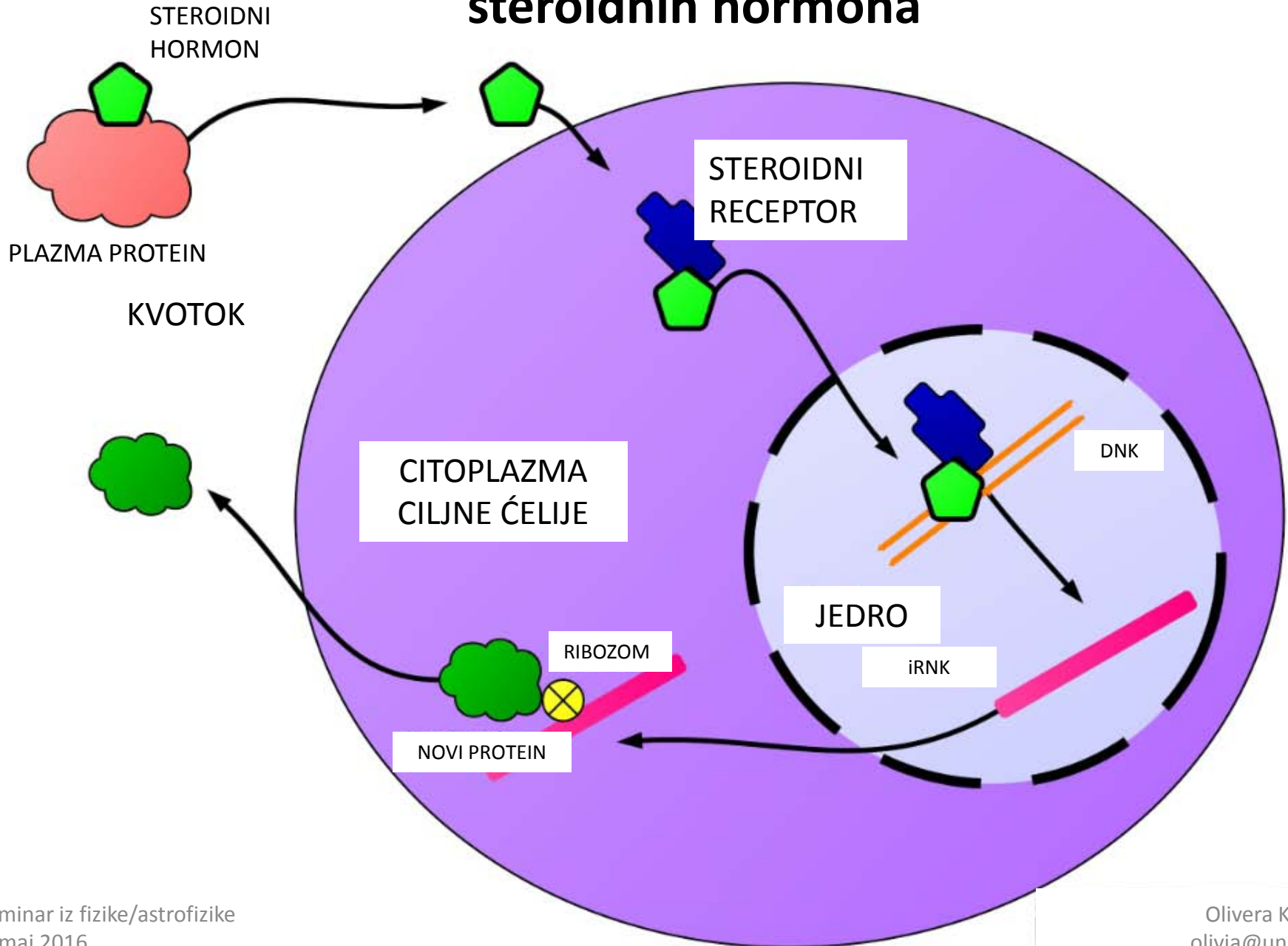
# Proizvodnja steroidnih hormona

- Steroidni hormoni nastaju u odgovarajućim tkivima od molekula **holesterola**
- Holesterol se uglavnom smatra "lošim" molekulom?
- Holesterol je istovremeno nužan sastojak svih naših ćelija, bez kojeg ćelije ne bi mogle preživeti, pa ni proizvoditi
  1. steroidni hormoni,
  2. kortikoidni hormoni,
  3. žučne kiseline i
  4. vitamin D





# Mehanizam delovanja steroidnih hormona



# ...kad se stvari otmu kontroli

- **Androgeni:** testosteron ili DHT uzrokuju kontrolisanu deobu ćelija prostate
- Ako je koncentracija androgena u krvi visoka deoba ćelija može postati nekontrolisana
- To dovodi do benigne hiperplazije prostate i kancera prostate
- Karcinom prostate je danas jedan od najčešće dijagnostifikovanih karcinoma kod muškaraca
- **Antiandrogeni** se koriste u terapiji različitih tzv. androgen-zavisnih oboljenja
  1. hirsutizam
  2. akne
  3. seboreja
  4. benigna hiperplazija prostate (BHP)
  5. karcinom prostate



# Inhibitori enzima koji učestvuju u steroidogenezi

## Antiandrogeni

- ***Inhibitori  $3\beta$ -hidroksisteroid dehidrogenaze / $\Delta^5$ ,  $\Delta^4$  – izomeraze***

Osnovna funkcija prekidanje konverzije na primer pregnenolona u progesteron ili DHEA u androstendion

- ***Inhibitori  $17\alpha$ -hidroksilaze / $C_{17,20}$ -liaze***

Uzrokuju prekidanje konverzije progesterona u  $17\alpha$ -hidroksiprogesteron i androstendion, kao i pregnenolona u  $17$ -hidroksipregnenolon i dehidroepiandrosteron

- ***Inhibitori  $5\alpha$ -reduktaze***

Prekomerna produkcija  $5\alpha$ -dihidrottestosterona je osnovni uzrok mnogih androgen-zavisnih poremećaja. Logičan tretman u slučaju ovih bolesti je inhibicija delovanja androgena pomoću inhibitora  $5\alpha$ -reduktaze ( $5\alpha R$ ).

- ***Inhibitori aromataze***

Inhibitori aromataze su jedinjenja koja inhibiraju aromatazu i imaju potencijalnu primenu u tretmanu bolesti kao što su: karcinom dojke, karcinom endometrijuma, hiperplazija prostate i kancer prostate

# Steroidi koji sadže azot

- Steroidi koji sadže azot su već poznata jedinjenja koja se koriste u lečenju širokog spektra bolesti:

1. kancer dojke<sup>1</sup>
2. kancer prostate<sup>3</sup>
3. leukemija<sup>2</sup>
4. osteoporozna<sup>4</sup>

1. Yadav, M. R. Sabale, P. M. Giridhar, R. Zimmer, C. Hartmann, R. W. **Steroids** **2012**, 77, 850.

2. Mitchell, H. J. Dankulich, W. P. Hartman, G. D. Prueksaritanont, T. Schmidt, A. Vogel, R. L. Bai, C. McElwee-Witmer, S. Zhang, H. Z. Chen, F. Leu, C. T. Kimmel, D. B. Ray, W. J. Nantermet, P. Gentile, M. A. Duggan, M. E. Meissner, **R. S. J. Med. Chem.** **2009**, 52, 4578.

3. Salvador, J. A. Pinto, R. M. Silvestre, S. M. J. **Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol.** **2013**.

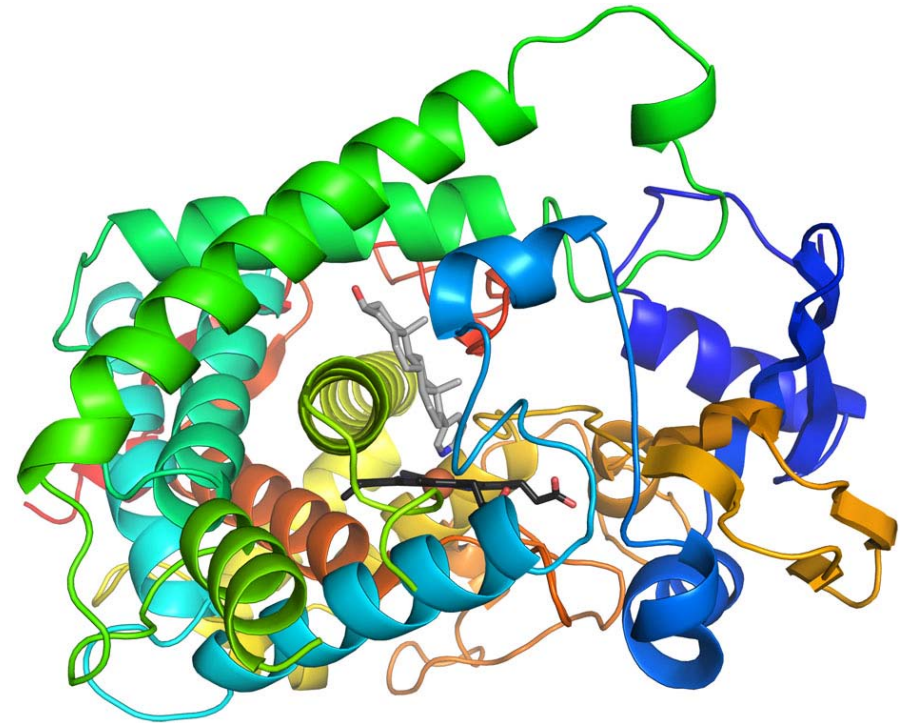
4. Minorics, R. Szekeres, T. Krupitza, G. Saiko, P. Giessrigl, B. Wolfling, J. Frank, E. Zupko, I. **Steroids** **2011**, 76, 156.

5. Roy, J. DeRoy, P. Poirier, D. J. *Comb. Chem.* **2007**, 9, 347.

6. Latham, K. A. Zamora, A. Drought, H. Subramanian, S. Matejuk, A. Offner, H. Rosloniec, E. F. **J. Immunol.** **2003**, 171, 5820.

# CYP17A1

- Citohrom P450 enzim CYP17<sup>1</sup> vezan za membranu endoplazmatičnog retikuluma
- Multifunkcionalni protein sa 17 $\alpha$ -hidroksilaza i C<sub>17,20</sub>-liaza aktivnošću
- Obe funkcije smeštene na jednoj aktivnoj strani proteina

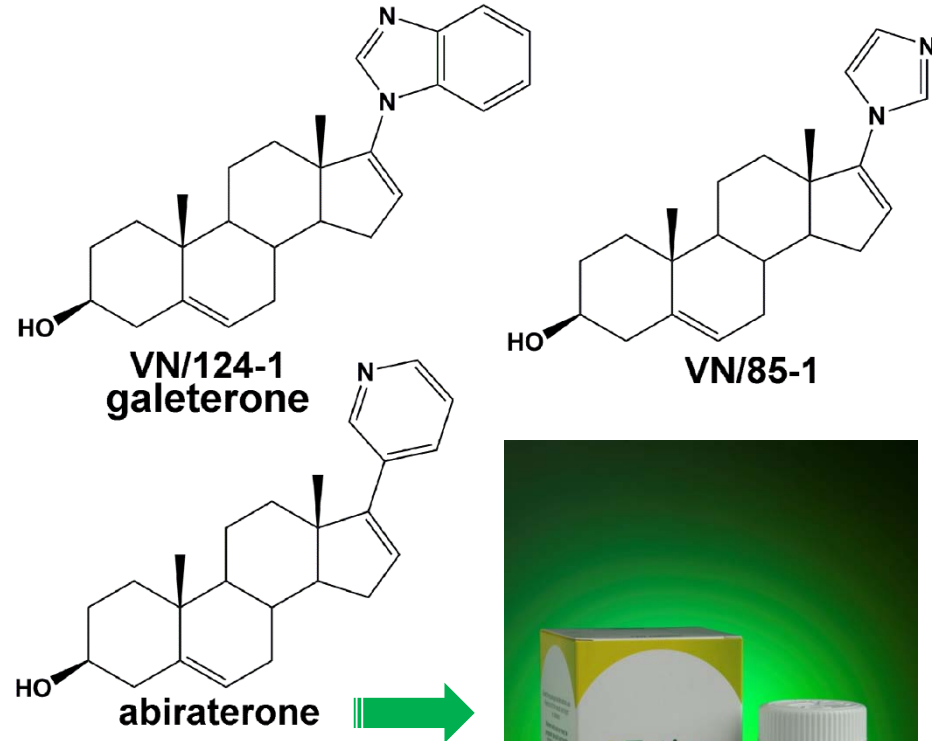


1. N. M. DeVore, E. E. Scott, Structures of cytochrome P450 17A1 with prostate cancer drugs abiraterone and TOK-001. *Nature* 2012 Jan 22;482(7383):116-9

# Inhibitori 17 $\alpha$ -hidroksilaze/17,20-liaze

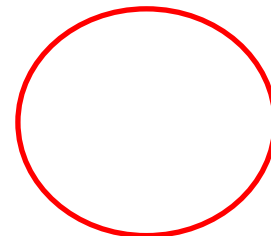
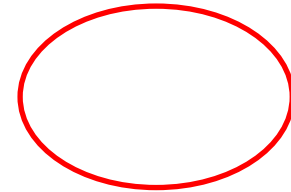
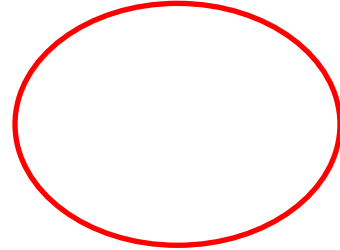
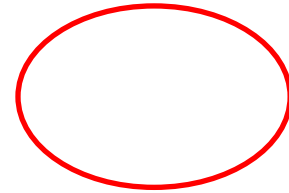
- Snižavaju koncentraciju androgena u krvi tako što inhibiraju 17 $\alpha$ -hidroksilazu/C<sub>17,20</sub>-liazu (CYP17)

1. *Abiraterone*
2. VN/124-1 (*Galeterone*)
3. VN/85-1



# Naši radovi...

- **17(E)-pikoliniliden** derivati androstana
- **17 $\alpha$ -pikolil** derivati androstana
- **D-homo steroidni tetrazoli**
- **A-modifikovani** (17 $\alpha$ -pikolil i 17(E)-pikoliniliden) derivati androstana



# Istraživanje

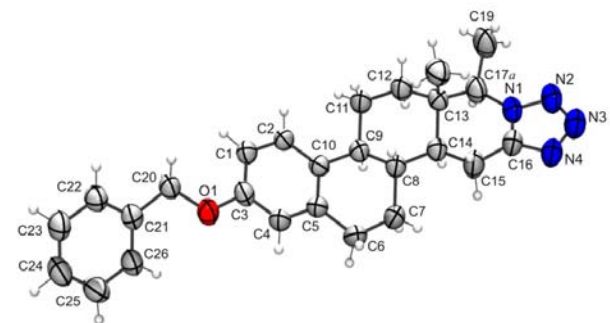
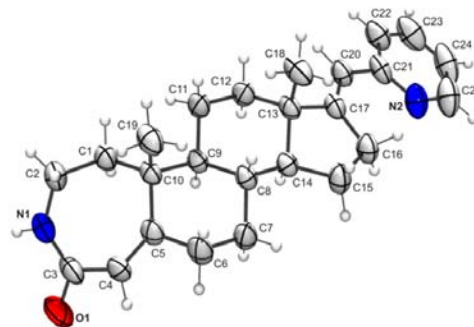
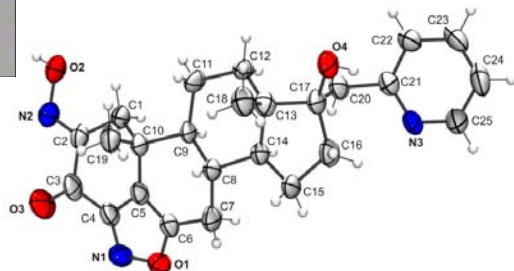
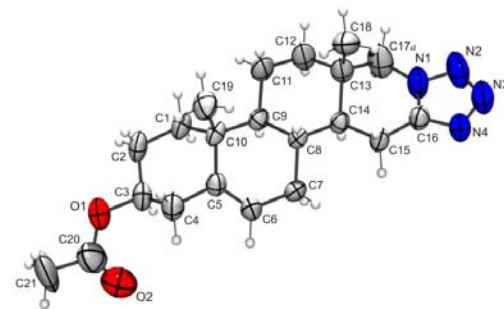
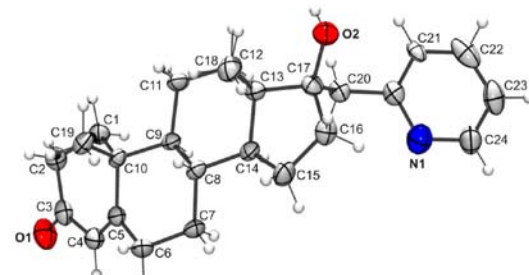
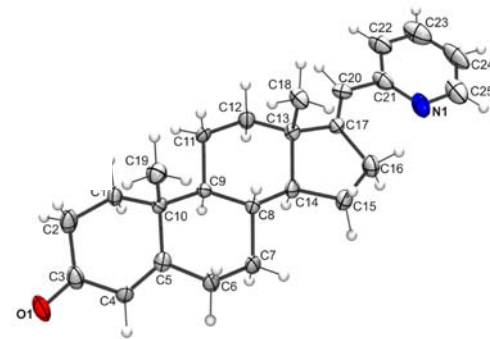
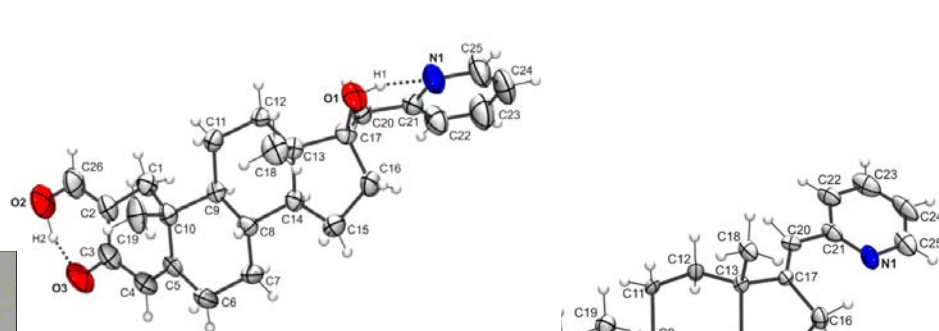
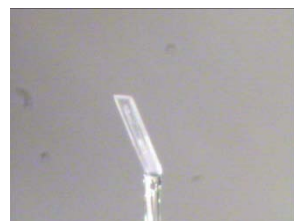
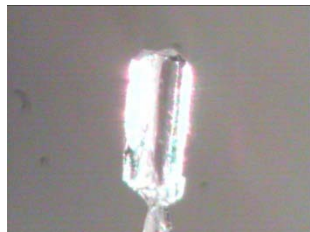
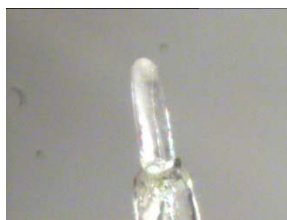
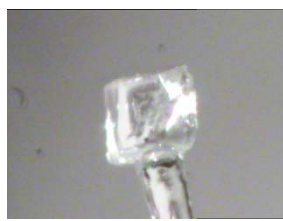
Sinteza

Spektroskopija

Rendgenska  
strukturna  
analiza

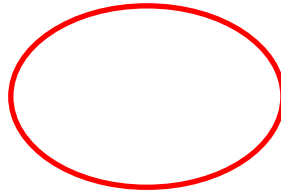
Molekularni  
*doking*

Biološka  
aktivnost

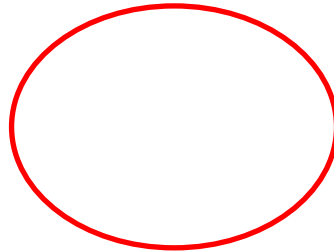


# Naši radovi...

- **17(E)-pikoliniliden** derivati androstana



- **17 $\alpha$ -pikolil** derivati androstana





# 17(E)-pikoliniliden i 17 $\alpha$ -pikolil derivati androstana

**STER10\_ZOPP**

**C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ON**

Dimenzije kristala (mm) 0,40 × 0,25 × 0,18

Kristalografski sistem Ortorombični

Prostorna grupa *P*2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>

Parametri elementarne ćelije  
*a* = 7,274 (4) Å  
*b* = 11,857 (5) Å  
*c* = 23,920 (7) Å

*R*(*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)) 5,6%

*S* 0,83

**STER11\_3OPP**

**C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO**

Dimenzije kristala (mm) 0,58 × 0,36 × 0,22

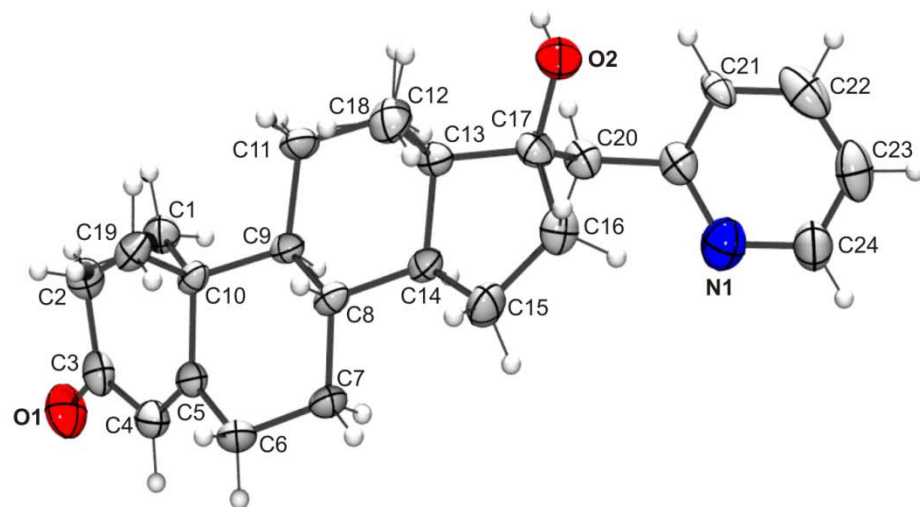
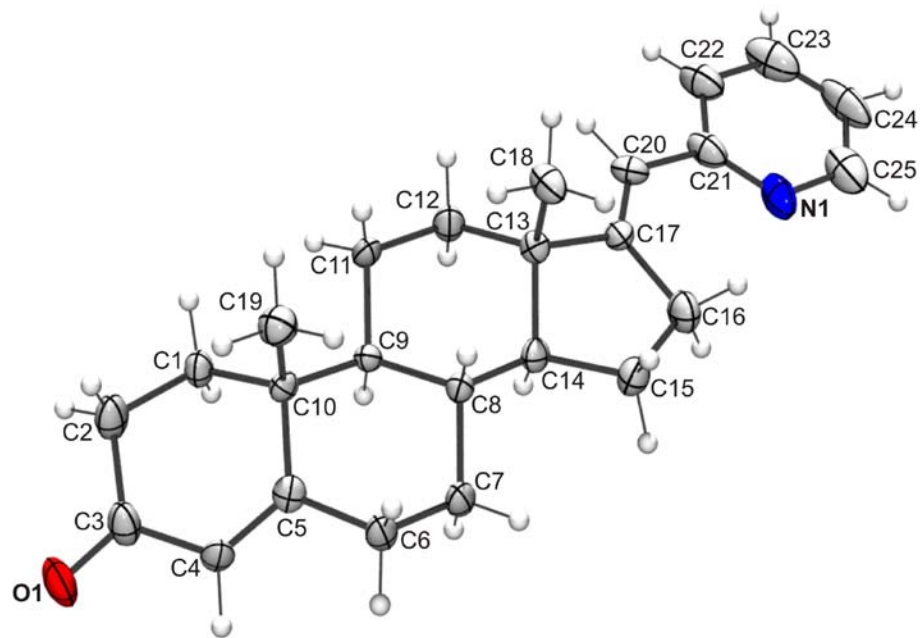
Kristalografski sistem Ortorombični

Prostorna grupa *P*2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>

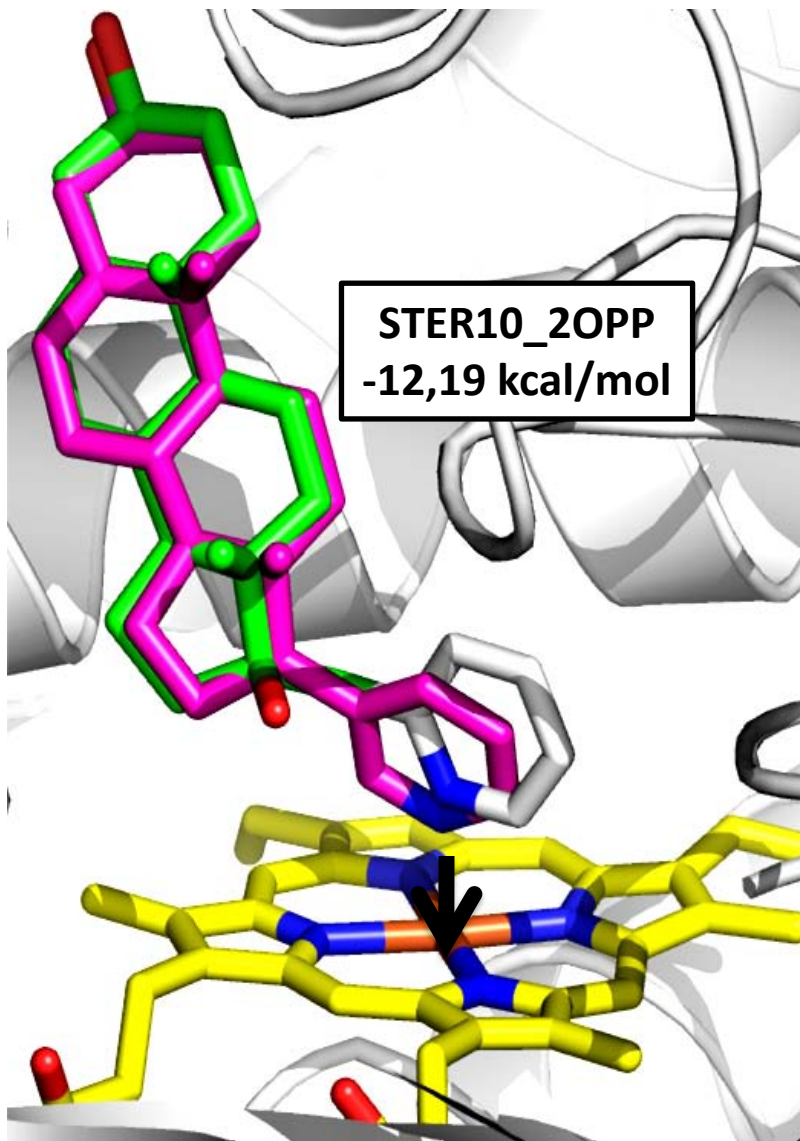
Parametri elementarne ćelije  
*a* = 7,021 (4) Å  
*b* = 8,967 (4) Å  
*c* = 33,740 (7) Å

*R*(*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)) 4,7%

*S* 1,03



# 17(E)-pikoliniliden i 17 $\alpha$ -pikolil derivati androstana



Abirateron (ciklama)

STER10\_2OPP (zelena)

STER10\_2OPP  
-12,19 kcal/mol

STER10\_2OPP

STER11\_3OPP

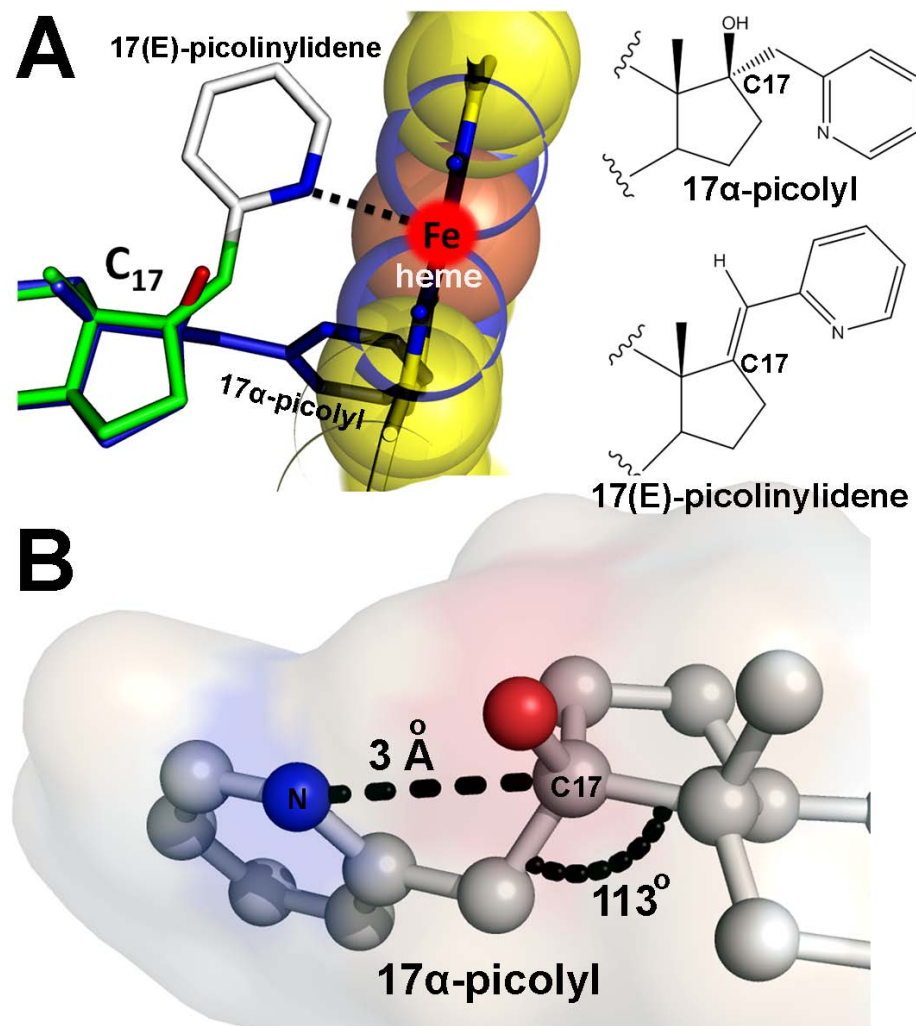
NS15

NS13, NS14

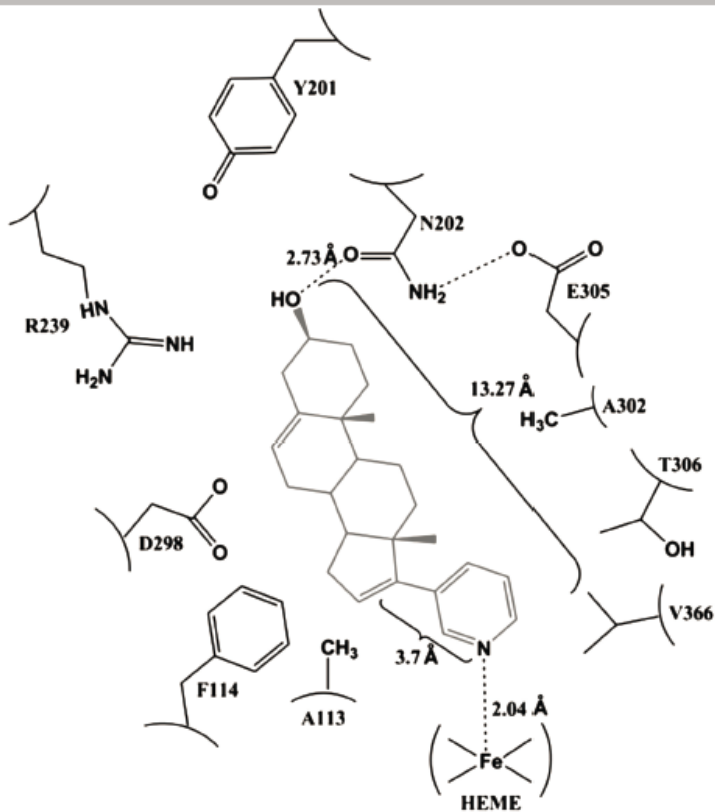
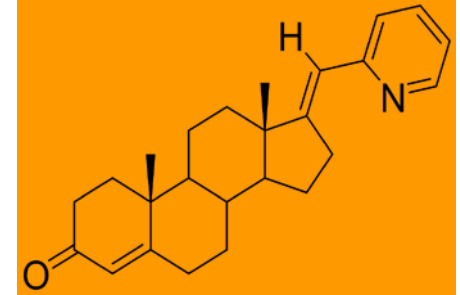
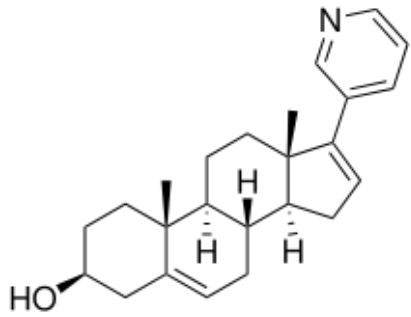
VEZIVANJE ZA ENZIM		ENERGIJA VEZIVANJA
STER10_2OPP 12,7 Å	<b>VEZUJE SE</b> ZA CYP17	-12.19 kcal/mol
STER11_3OPP 13,91 Å	<b>NE VEZUJE</b> SE ZA CYP17	-

# 17(E)-pikoliniliden i 17 $\alpha$ -pikolil derivati androstana

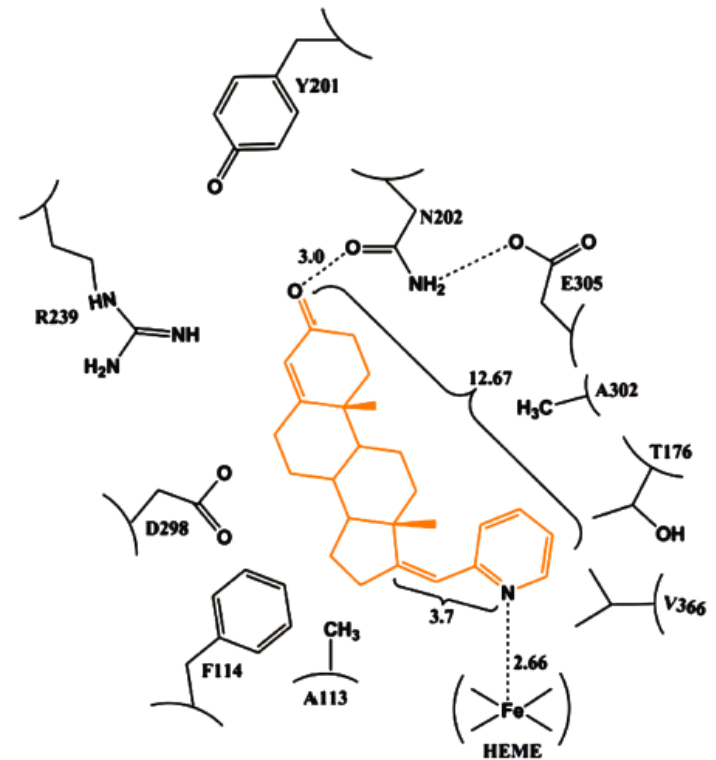
- Derivati androstana sa 17 $\alpha$ -pikolil grupom u kontaktu sa CYP17A1
  1. Veliki sterni sudar i Van der Valsovo preklapanje 17 $\alpha$ -pikolil grupe i *HEM* grupe u CYP17A1
  2. Nema vezivanja za *HEM* (slika A)
  3. Tetraedarska sp<sup>3</sup> geometrija na C17 atomu u 17 $\alpha$ -pikoli (slika B) u odnosu na planarnu sp<sup>2</sup> geometriju pronađenu na C17 u 17-pikoliniliden funkcionalnoj grupi



# ...za dalja istraživanja



**ABIRATERONE**  
 $IC_{50}$  (PC3) 9.32  $\mu$ M

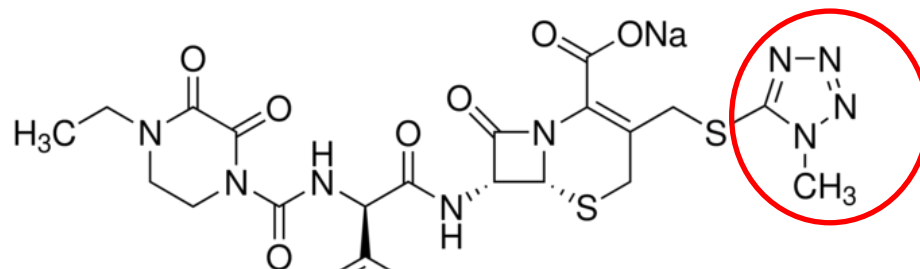


**STERIO 2OPP**  
 $IC_{50}$  (PC3) 12.9  $\mu$ M

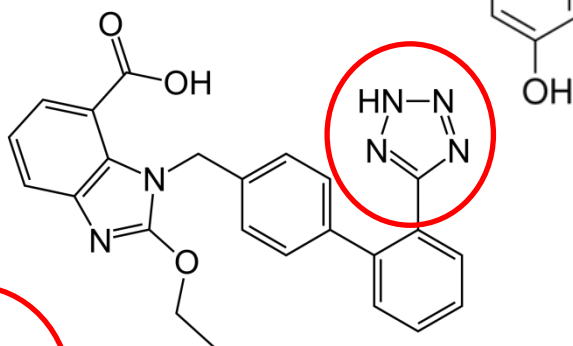
# Tetrazolska grupa\_D-homo steroidni tetrazoli

- Tetrazolska grupa je pronađena u nekoliko poznatih klinički odobrenih lekova

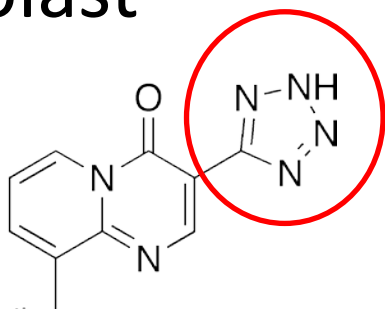
- Cefoperazon



- Kandesartan



- Pemirolast



# D-homo steroidni tetrazoli

**StN3**

**C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**

Dimenzije kristala (mm) 0,18 × 0,17 × 0,05

Kristalografski sistem Ortorombični

Prostorna grupa *P*2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>

Parametri elementarne ćelije

*a* = 8,099(3) Å

*b* = 10,195(5) Å

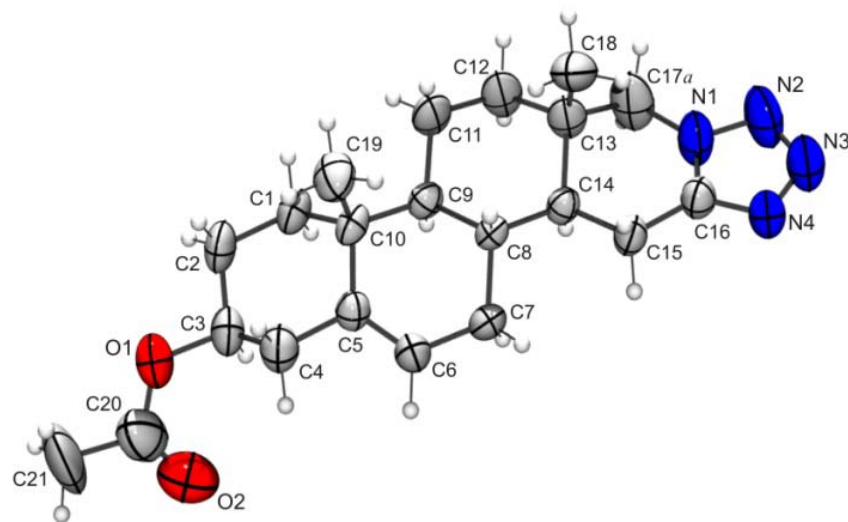
*c* = 24,458(4) Å

*R*(*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>))

5,5%

*S*

0,89



**BEMN4**

**C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O**

Dimenzije kristala (mm) 0,28 × 0,18 × 0,05

Kristalografski sistem Monoklinični

Prostorna grupa *P*2<sub>1</sub>

Parametri elementarne ćelije

*a* = 9,039(5) Å

*b* = 12,320(5) Å

*c* = 9,996(5) Å

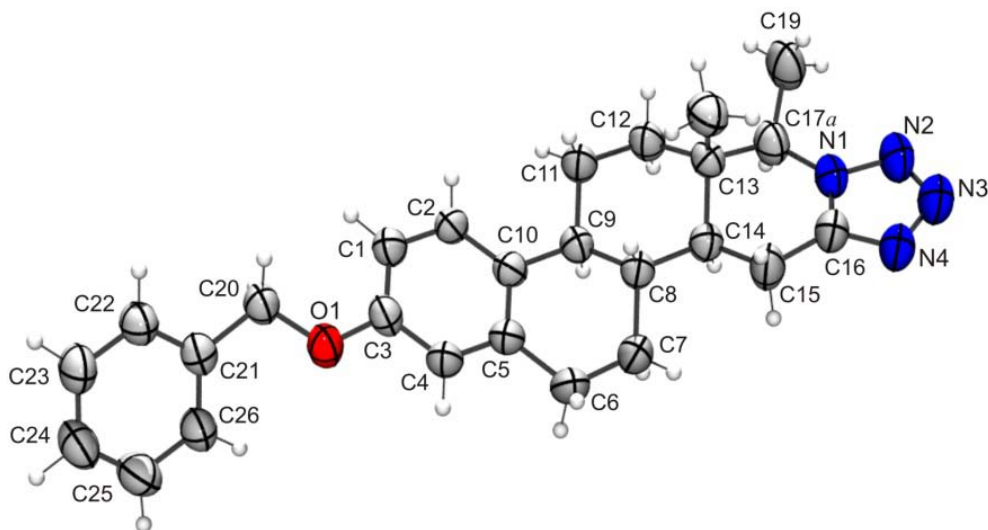
β = 93,034(5)°

*R*(*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>))

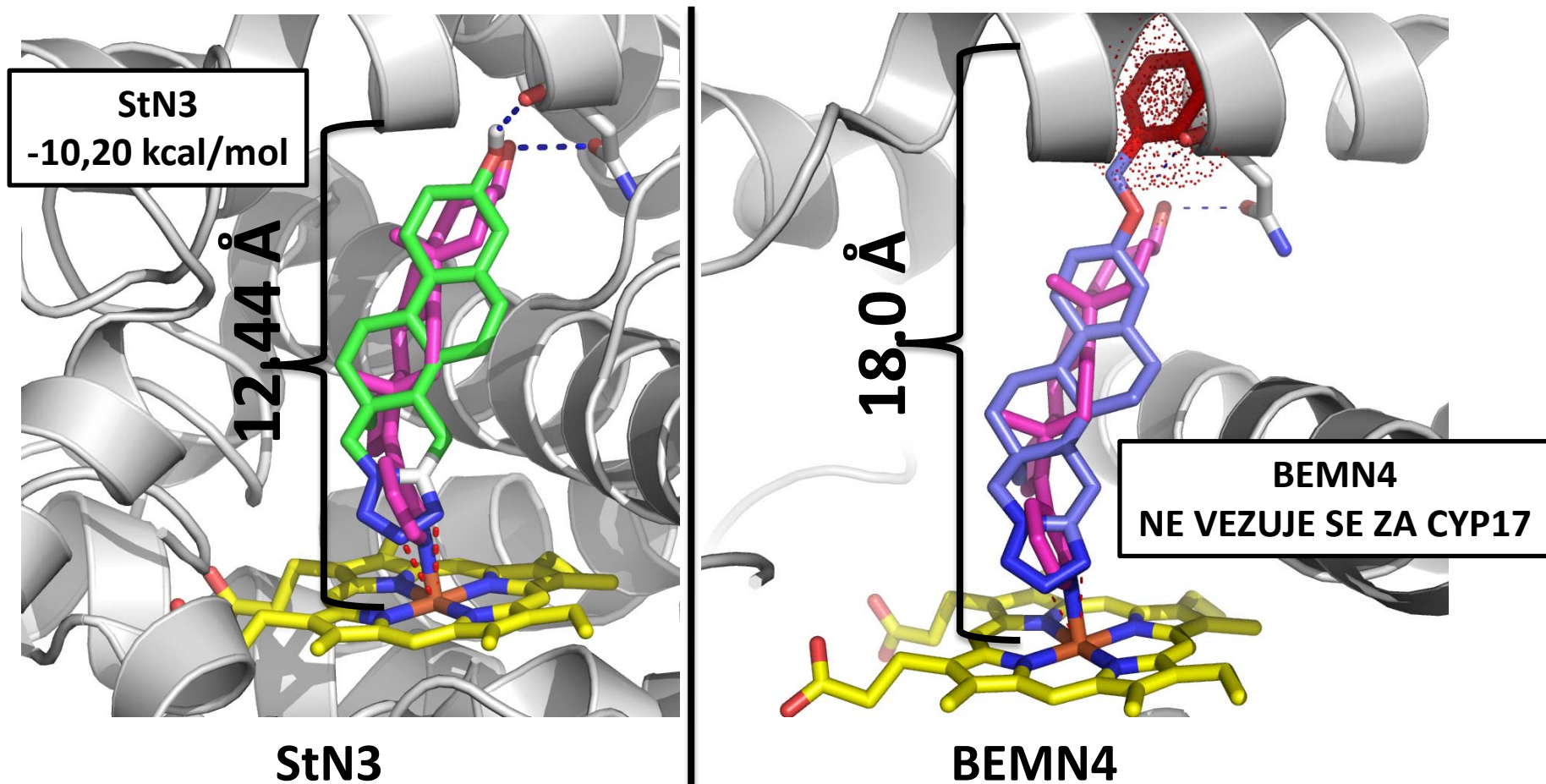
3,8%

*S*

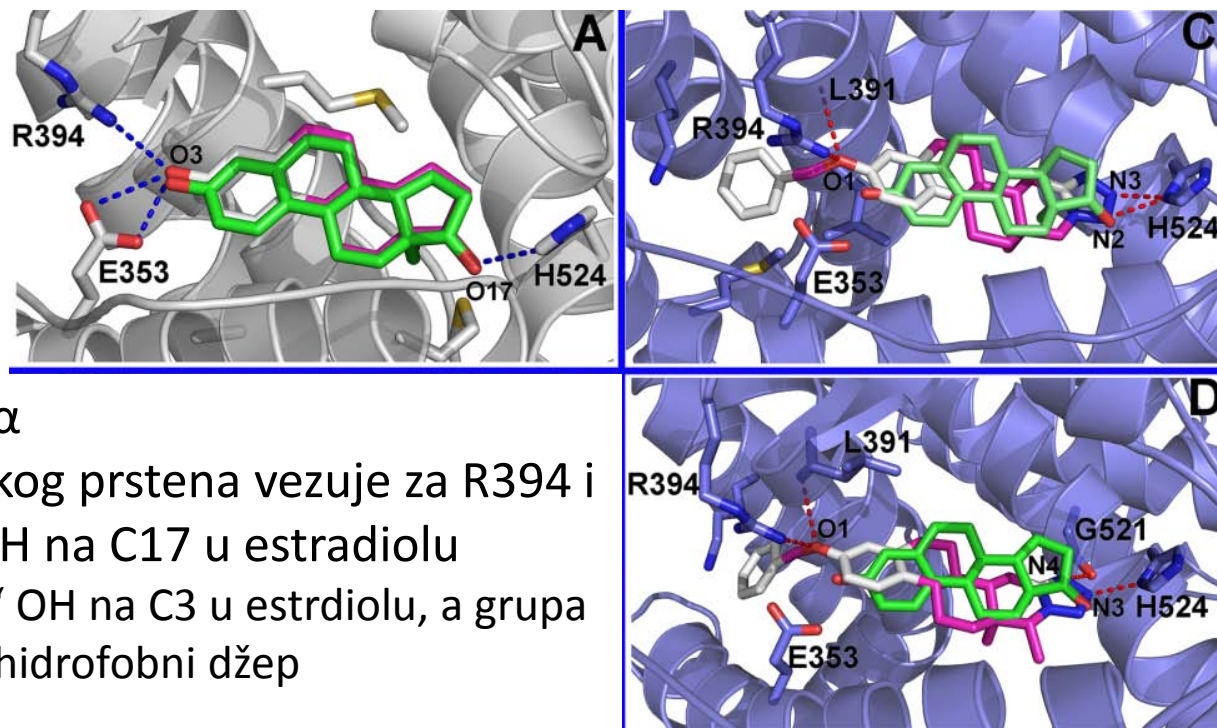
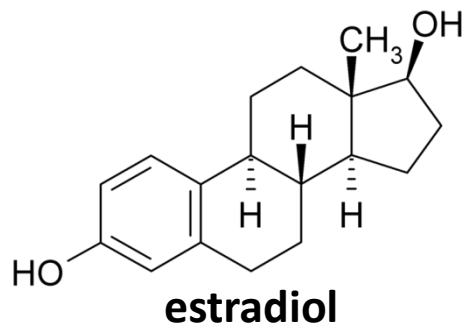
1,07



# D-homo steroidni tetrazoli – Vezivanje za CYP17A1



# D-homo steroidni tetrazoli – Vezivanje za ER $\alpha$ -LBD



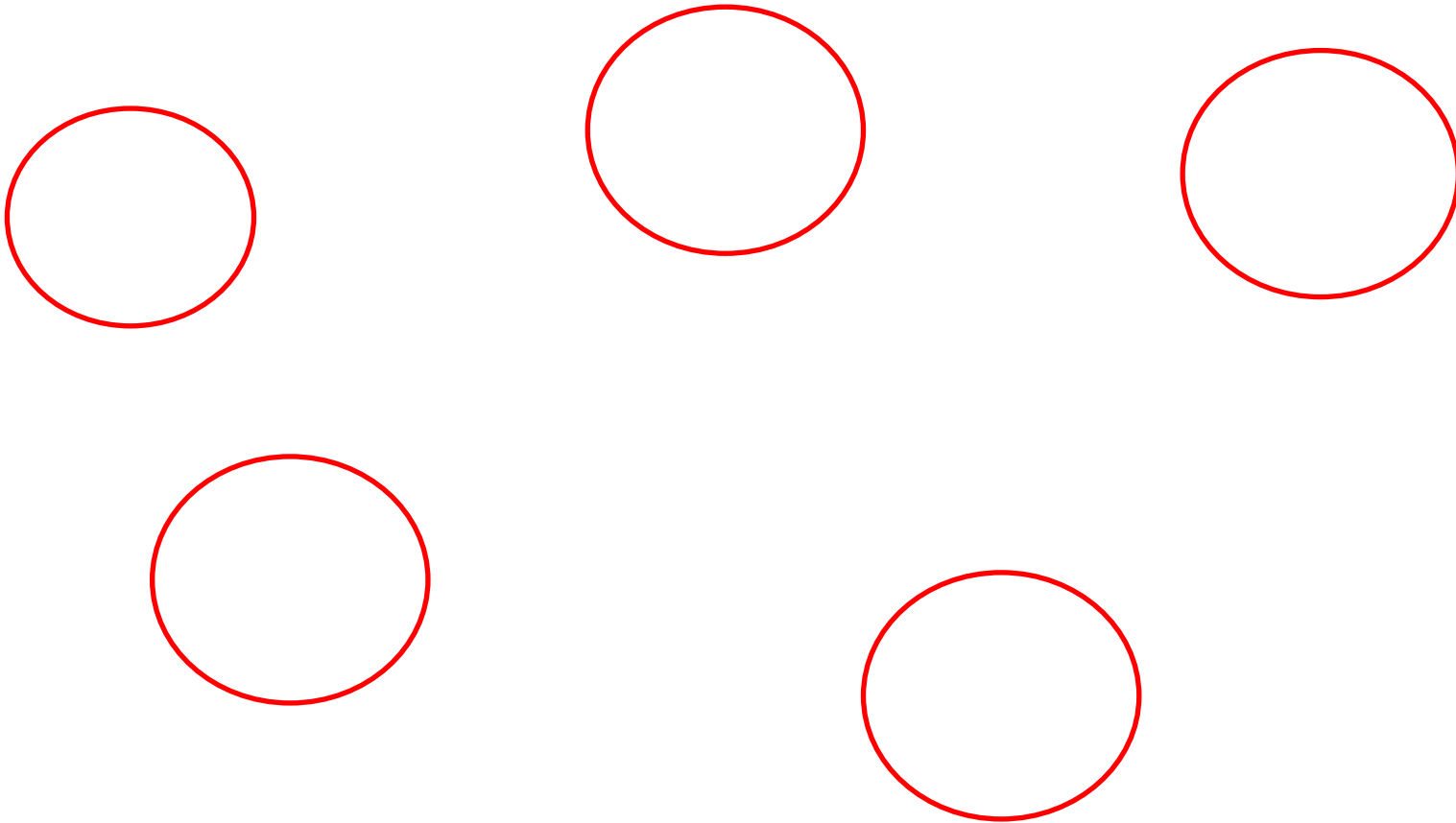
- A. Vezivanje estradiola za ER $\alpha$
- B. BEMN4 se preko tetrazolskog prstena vezuje za R394 i H524 slično kako to radi OH na C17 u estradiolu
- C. O1 na BEMN4 takođe 'glumi' OH na C3 u estradiolu, a grupa na O1 u BEMN4 se smešta u hidrofobni džep

	<i>IC50</i> ( $\mu$ M)							Energija vezivanja
	MCF-7 ER+	MDA-MB-231	PC-3	HeLa	K562	HT-29	MRC-5	Autodock (kcal/mol)
<b>StN3</b>	56,23	>100	78,96	>100	45,22	>100	>100	- 8,04
<b>BEMN4</b>	4,58	>100	>100	>100	>100	18,02	>100	- 11,01
Doxorubicin	0,75	0,12	95,61	1,17	0,36	0,32	0,12	



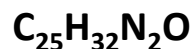
# Naši radovi...

- **A-modifikovani** ( $17\alpha$ -pikolil i  $17(E)$ -pikoliniliden) derivati androstana



# A-modifikovani (17 $\alpha$ -pikolil i 17(E)-pikoliniliden) derivati androstana

## 3LAKTAM



Dimenzije kristala (mm) 0,42 × 0,28 × 0,17

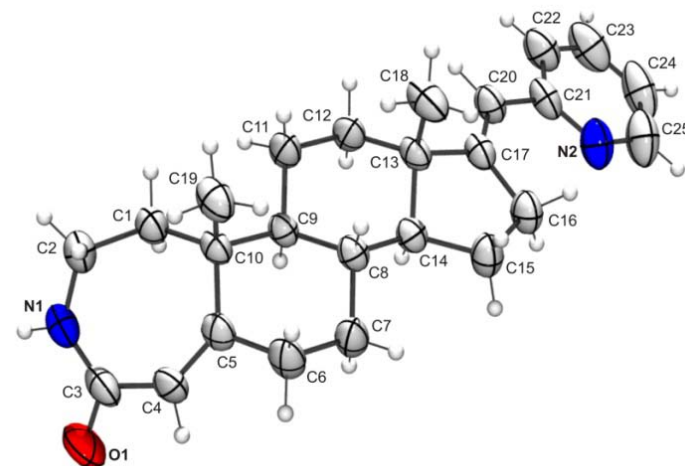
Kristalografski sistem Ortorombični

Prostorna grupa  $P2_12_12_1$

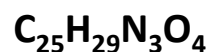
Parametri elementarne ćelije  
 $a = 7,3301 (3) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 8,5393 (4) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 33,1817 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$R(F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2))$  3,9%

$S$  1,05



## ZOPPOKSIM



Dimenzije kristala (mm) 0,49 × 0,31 × 0,22

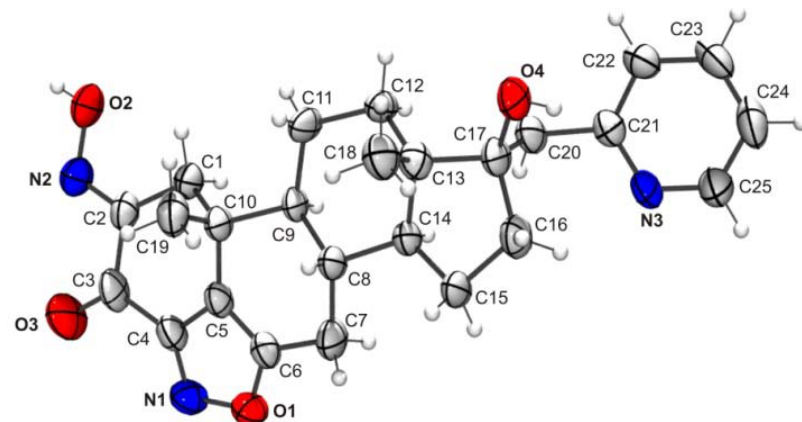
Kristalografski sistem Ortorombični

Prostorna grupa  $P2_12_12_1$

Parametri elementarne ćelije  
 $a = 12,2836 (5) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 13,2366 (6) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 16,5473 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$R(F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2))$  7,9%

$S$  1,12



# A-modifikovani (17 $\alpha$ -pikolil i 17(E)-pikoliniliden) derivati androstana

**ZOPPCHOH**

**C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>**

Dimenzije kristala (mm) 0,44 × 0,26 × 0,18

Kristalografski sistem Monoklinični

Prostorna grupa *P2*<sub>1</sub>

*a* = 11,161 (2) Å

*b* = 6,2498 (13) Å

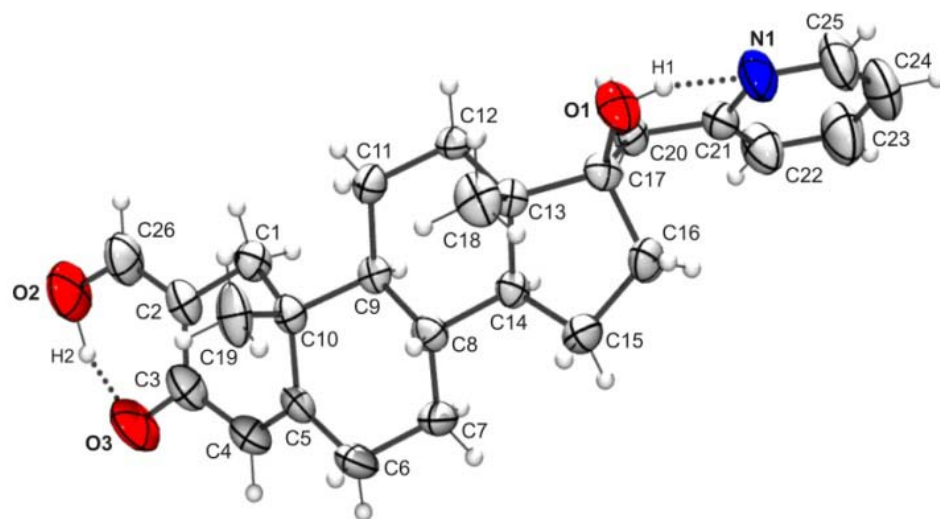
*c* = 16,253 (3) Å

$\beta$  = 91,564(19)°

Parametri elementarne ćelije

*R*(*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ (*F*<sup>2</sup>)) 5,8%

*S* 1,05



D–H...A	D–H (Å)	H...A (Å)	D...A (Å)	D–H...A (°)
O1–H1...N1	0,82(3)	2,01(4)	2,762(5)	151(4)
O2–H2...O3	1,07(5)	1,49(5)	2,496(6)	155(5)

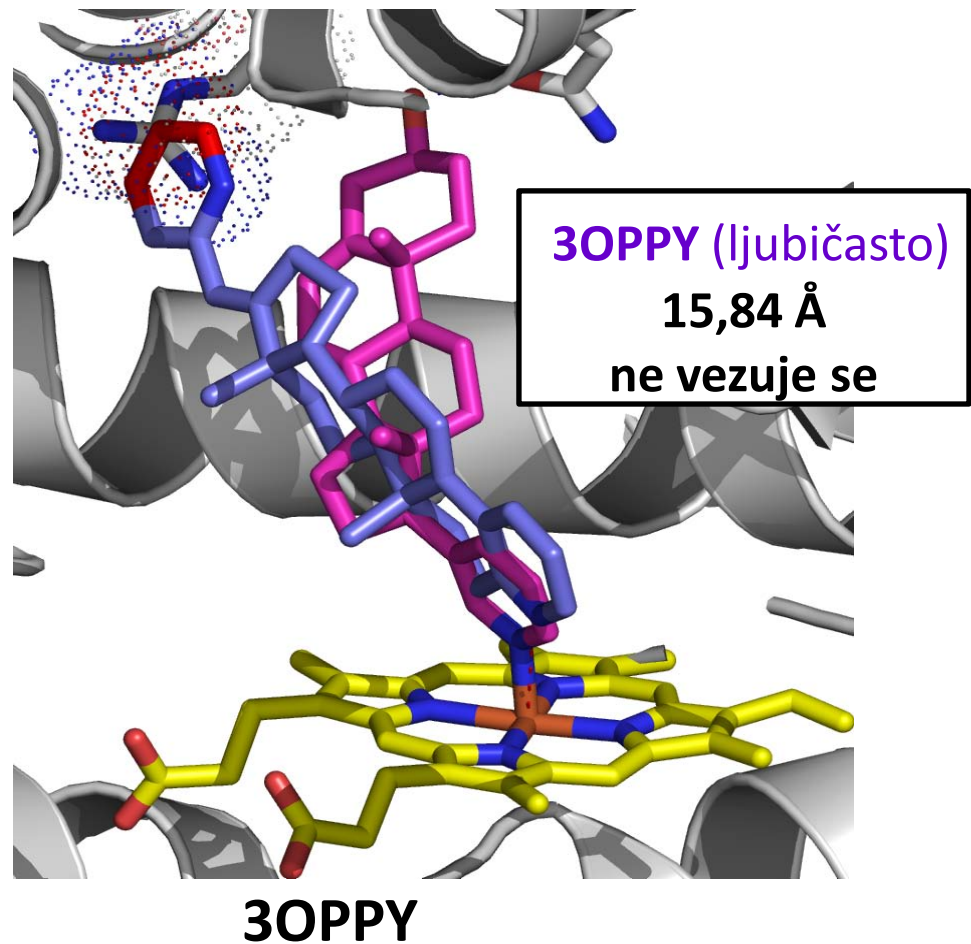
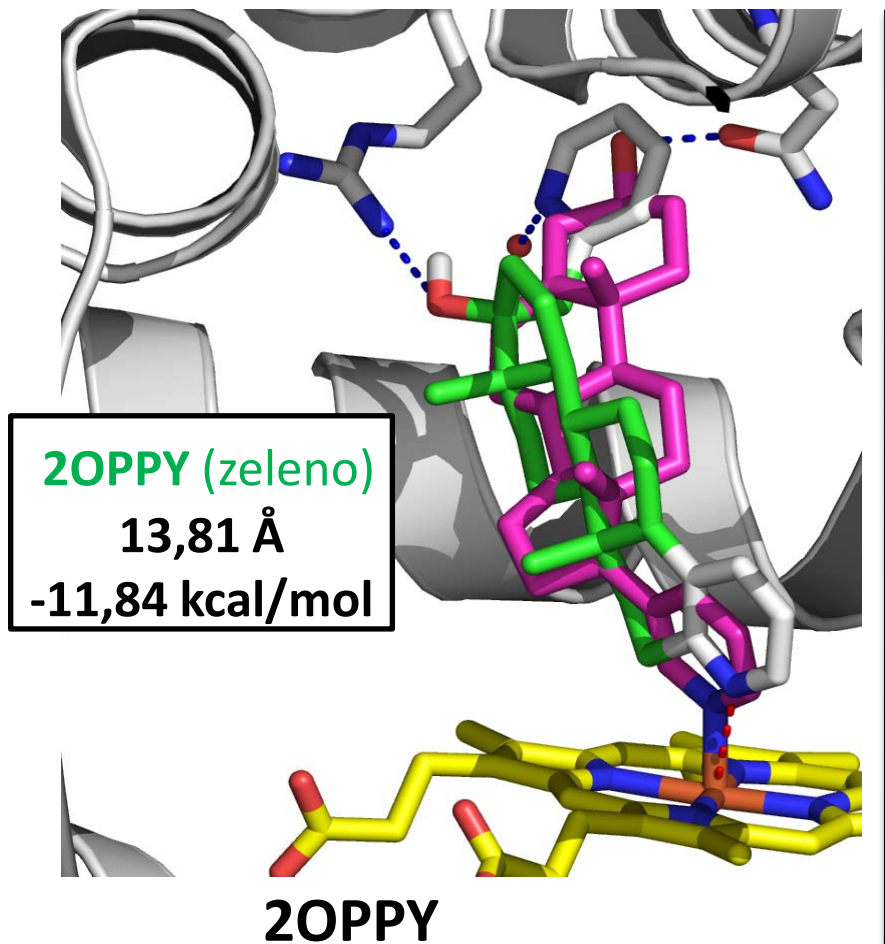
# BIOLOŠKA AKTIVNOST

## A-modifikovani (17 $\alpha$ -pikolil i 17(E)-pikoliniliden) derivati androstana

	<i>IC<sub>50</sub> (<math>\mu</math>M)</i>						
	MCF-7	MDA-MB-231	PC-3	HeLa	HT-29	A549	MRC-5
3LAKTAM	12.7	32.2	60.1	>100	19.8	>100	>100
2OPPCHOH	19.0	34.4	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
2OPPOKSIM	50.4	25.3	6.6	>100	>100	>100	>100

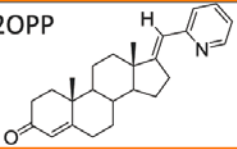
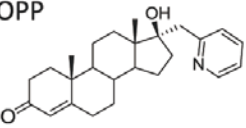
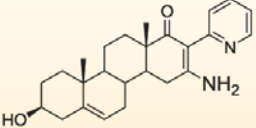
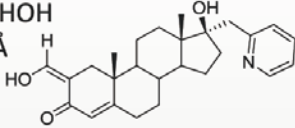
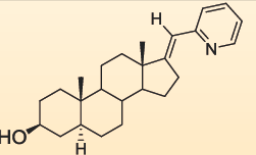
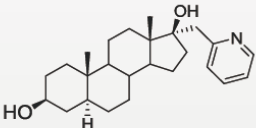
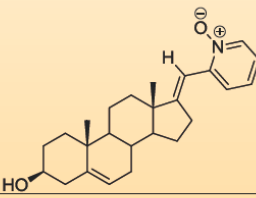
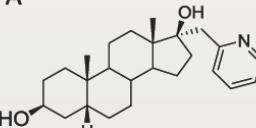
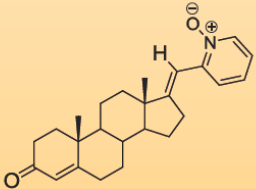
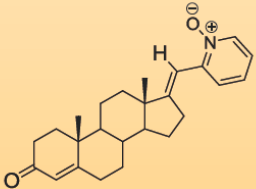
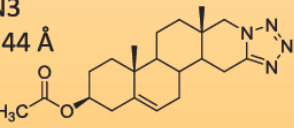
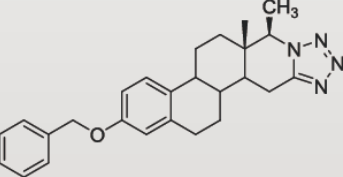
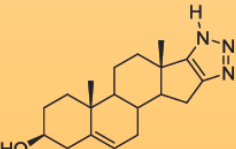
1. Atom azota N1 u piridinskom prstenu jedinjenja **2OPPCHOH** je već involviran u vodoničnu vezu sa O1 atomom isto kao i atom kiseonika O3 sa OH hidroksilnom grupom
2. Kako direktna koordinacija sa enzimom ide preko N atoma iz piridinskog prstena (sa Fe iz HEM) i preko O3 atoma, a oba atoma su već u intramolekularnim vodoničnim vezama, to je verovatno i razlog smanjene biološke aktivnosti

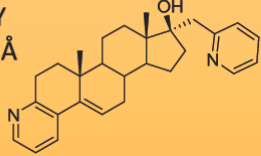
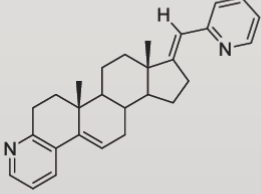
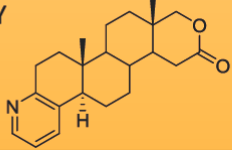
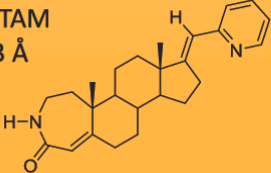
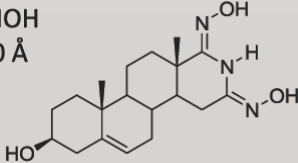
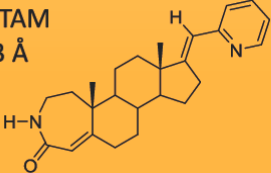
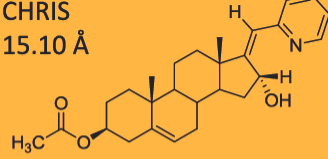
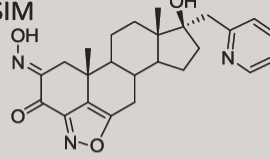
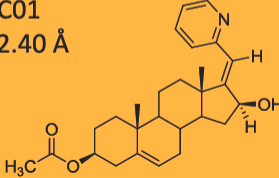
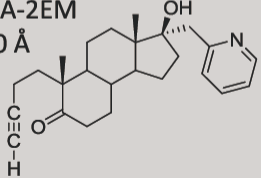
# A-modifikovani (17 $\alpha$ -pikolil i 17(E)-pikoliniliden) derivati androstana



Fe ←

# Naši radovi - Steroidi koji sadže azot

BINDING TO CYP17	ENERGY [kcal/mol]	NO BINDING TO CYP17
<b>STER10_2OPP</b> 12.7 Å 	-12.19	<b>STER11_3OPP</b> 13.91 Å 
<b>DHAPY</b> 15.55 Å 		<b>2OPPCHOH</b> 13.21 Å 
<b>NS15</b> 12.7 Å 	-10.53	<b>NS13</b> 14.40 Å 
<b>DJN10</b> 12.7 Å 		<b>NS14</b> 13.10 Å 
<b>DJN12</b> 12.7 Å 	-11.87	
<b>DJN12</b> 12.7 Å 	-11.04	
<b>StN3</b> 12.44 Å 	-10.20	<b>BEMN4</b> 18.01 Å 
<b>SCVIII</b> 12.10 Å 		-10.02

BINDING TO CYP17	ENERGY [kcal/mol]	NO BINDING TO CYP17
<b>2OPPY</b> 13.81 Å 	-11.84	<b>3OPPY</b> 15.84 Å 
<b>L-OPP-PY</b> 11.49 Å 		<b>3LAKTAM</b> 13.53 Å 
	-10.21	<b>SACNOH</b> 12.50 Å 
<b>3LAKTAM</b> 13.53 Å 	-10.53	
	-11.54	
<b>CHRIS</b> 15.10 Å 	-10.21	<b>2OPPOKSIM</b> 12.51 Å 
<b>CC01</b> 12.40 Å 		<b>EDJ-JA-2EM</b> 12.10 Å 
	-10.44	

# Zaključak

1. Atom azota u okviru piridinskog prstena povezanog sa *D* ili *A* prstenom steroida povećava antitumornu aktivnost tog steroida
2. Dužina steroidnog molekula je presudna kod vezivanja za enzim
3. Planarnost steroidnog molekula je važna kod vezivanja atoma azota za HEM
4. 17(E)-pikoliniliden derivati androstana predstavljaju dobre kadidate za dalja istraživanja vezano za citotoksičnost ovih jedinjenja kod kancera prostate
5. Kristalna struktura liganda (steroida) i njihovih targetnih proteina je neophodan uslov za *in silico* predikcije interakcija protein-ligand kao i za dizajn lekova

# Hvala na pažnji!

# Hvala kolegama!

