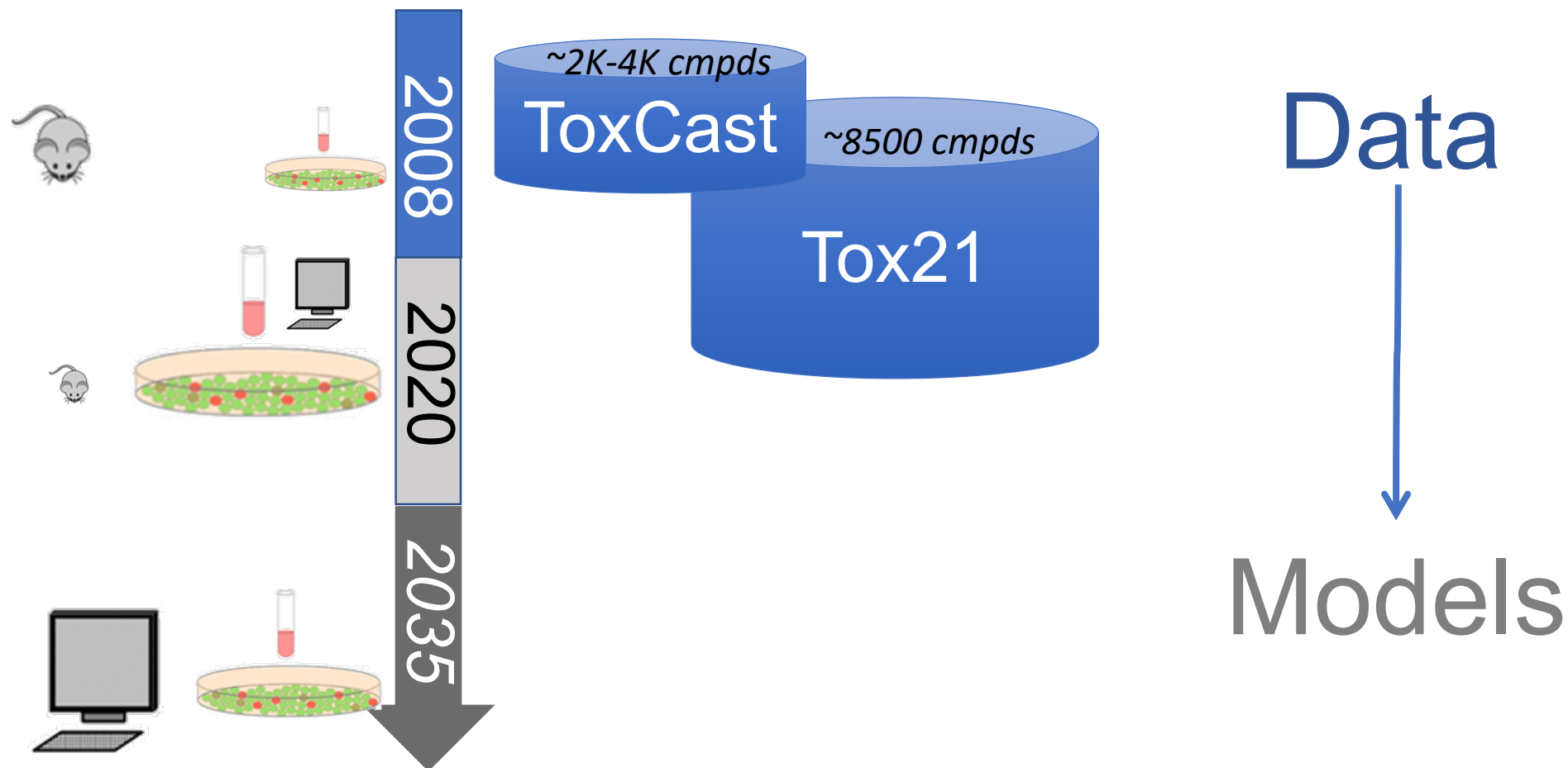
A large, irregular blue ink splatter or blotch serves as the background for the text. The splatter is dark blue in the center and fades to a lighter blue and white at the edges, with many small droplets and speckles scattered around it.

Integrating *in silico* and *in vitro* data to identify putative thyrotropin- releasing hormone receptor ligands

ACS 2020 Fall Meeting

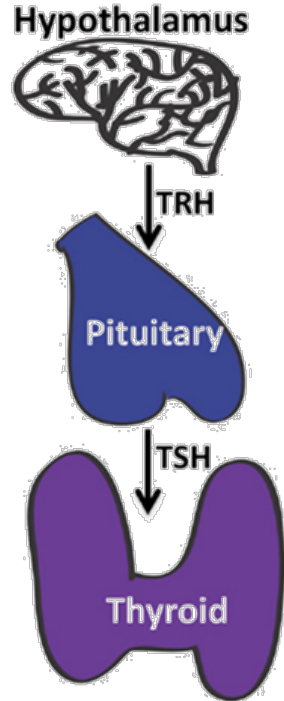
*Mahmoud Shobair, PhD Post Doctoral Fellow
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, NC*

High-throughput screening (HTS) in risk assessment

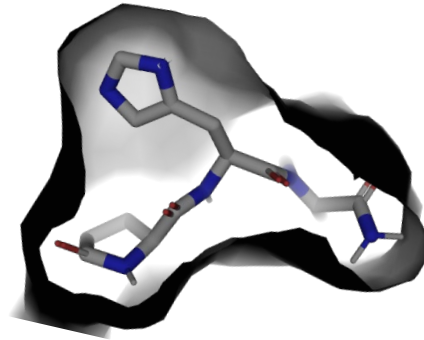


How many environmentally-relevant chemicals interact with the thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptor (TRHR)?

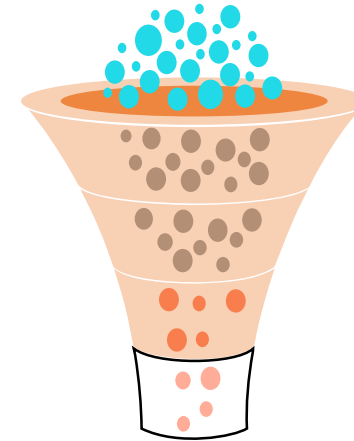
Molecular initiating event (MIE)



If a chemical interacts with TRHR, it may disrupt thyroid hormone production.



Experimental approach

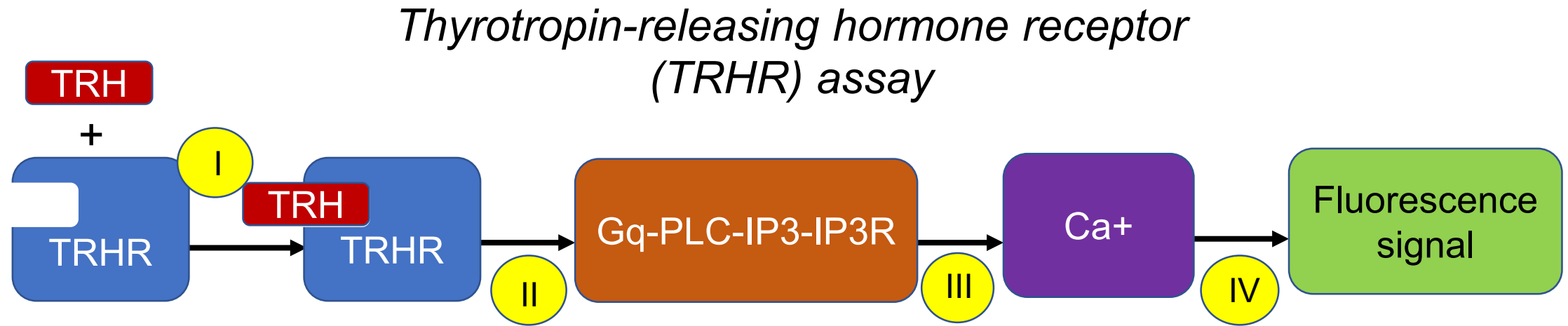


Are all hits reliable?

Are we missing important hits?

How can we increase confidence in results?

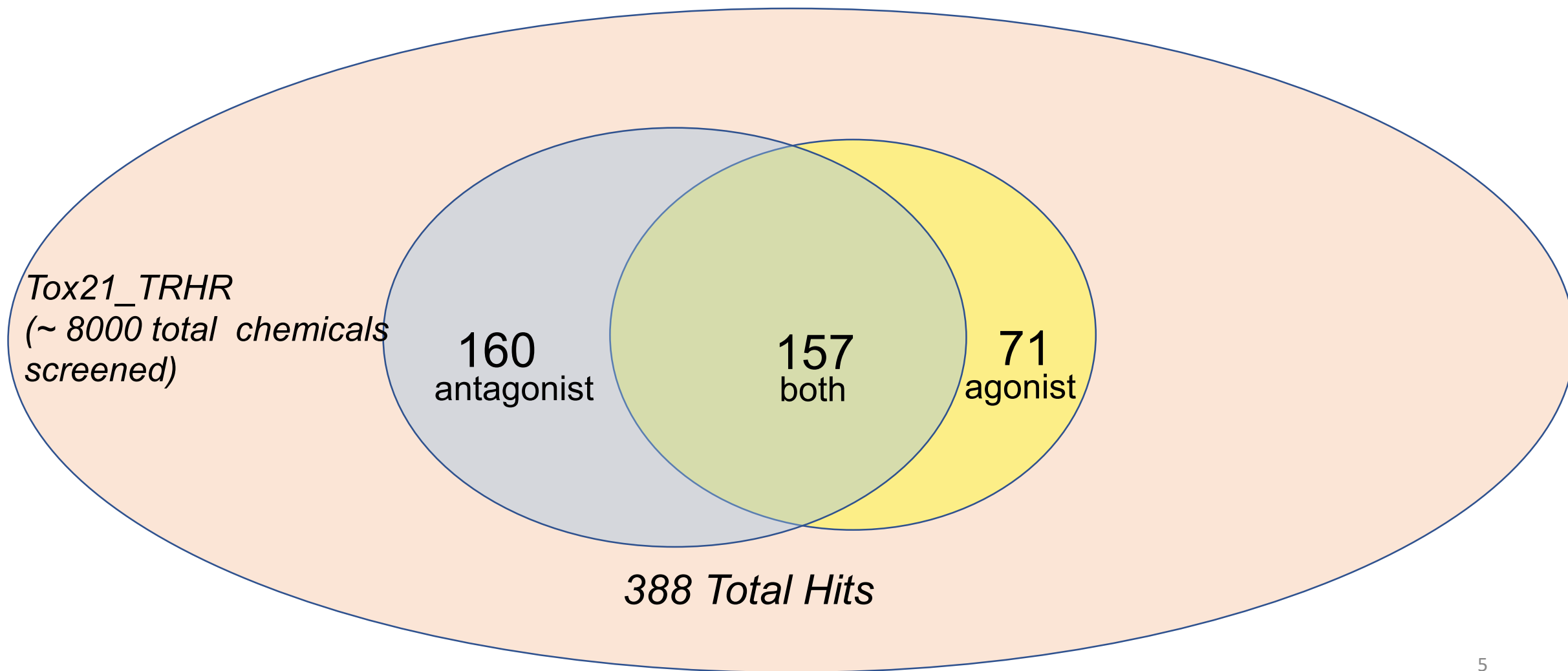
Tox21_TRHR Assay Design



Hypothesis: *Tox21_TRHR assay measurement indicates changes in the receptor (TRHR) response to its specific ligand (TRH).*

Steps I-IV can influence hit interpretation

Tox21_TRHR Agonist & Antagonist Actives

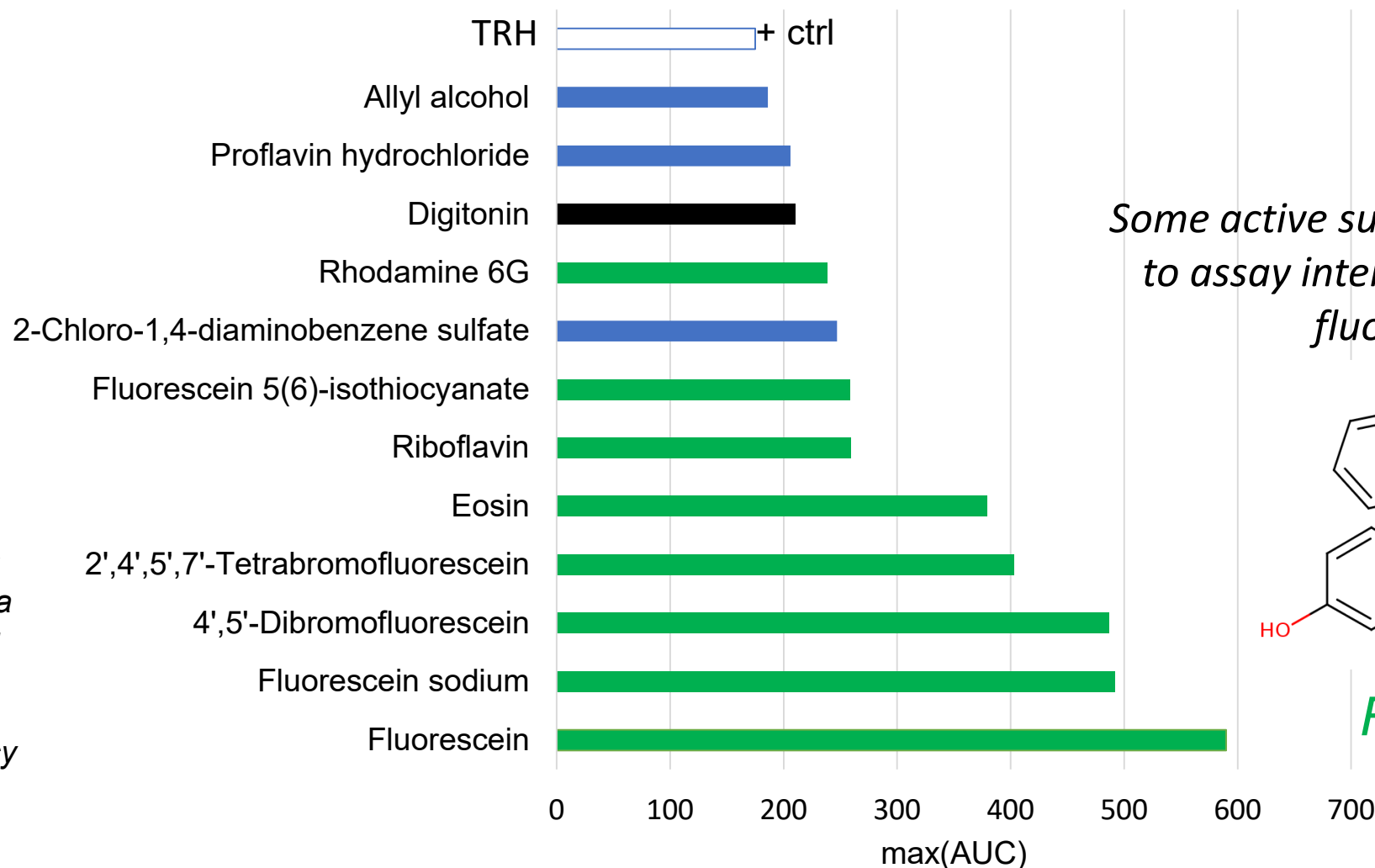


Problem Statement & Approach

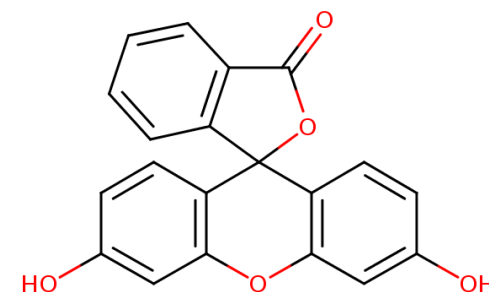
- Tox21_TRHR assay provides an indirect measure of potential TRHR activity
- Large number of diverse environmental chemicals screened, yet **false negatives and positives** are expected
- Goal is to identify subset of likeliest true actives from the full set of assay results
- Approach is to prioritize subset of actives (true hits) and inactives (potential false negatives) for follow-up testing using:
 - *domain knowledge*
 - *chemotype enrichments*
 - *in silico computational chemistry models*

Examples of most active Tox21_TRHR actives

Maximum AUC by chemical is the area under the curve-fit from the ToxCast Pipeline, and compresses potency and efficacy into a single metric.

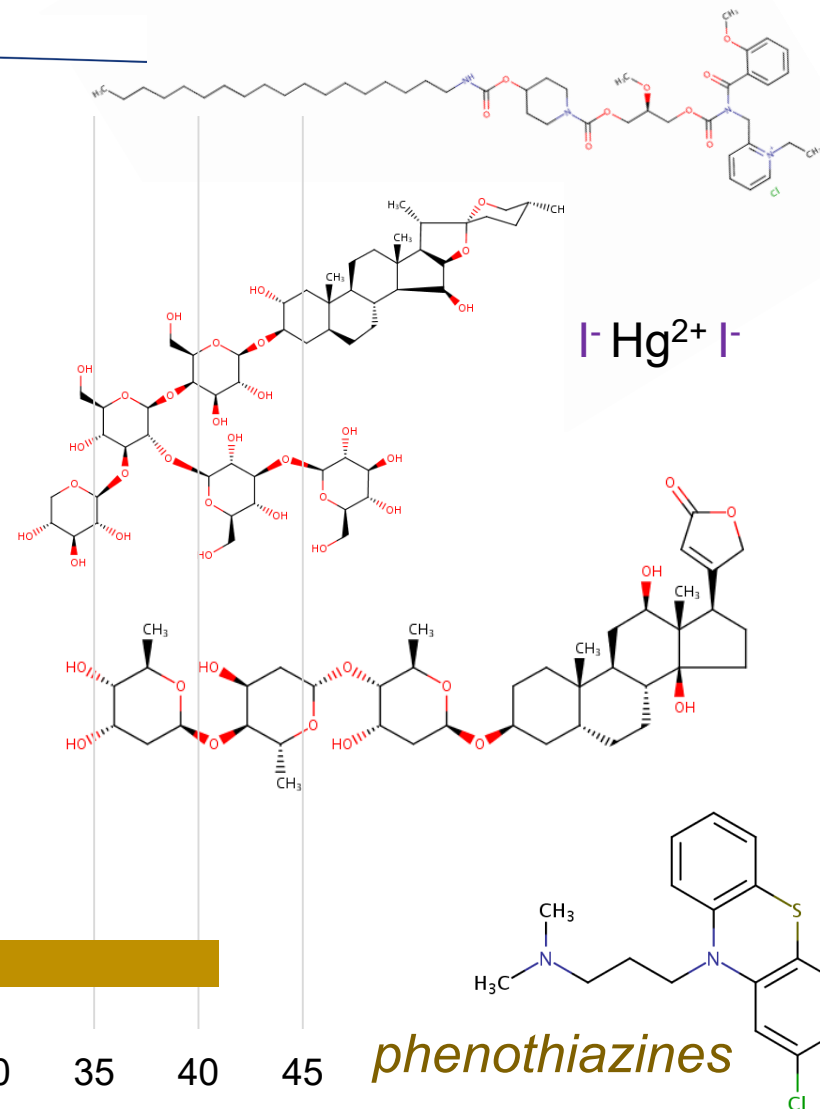
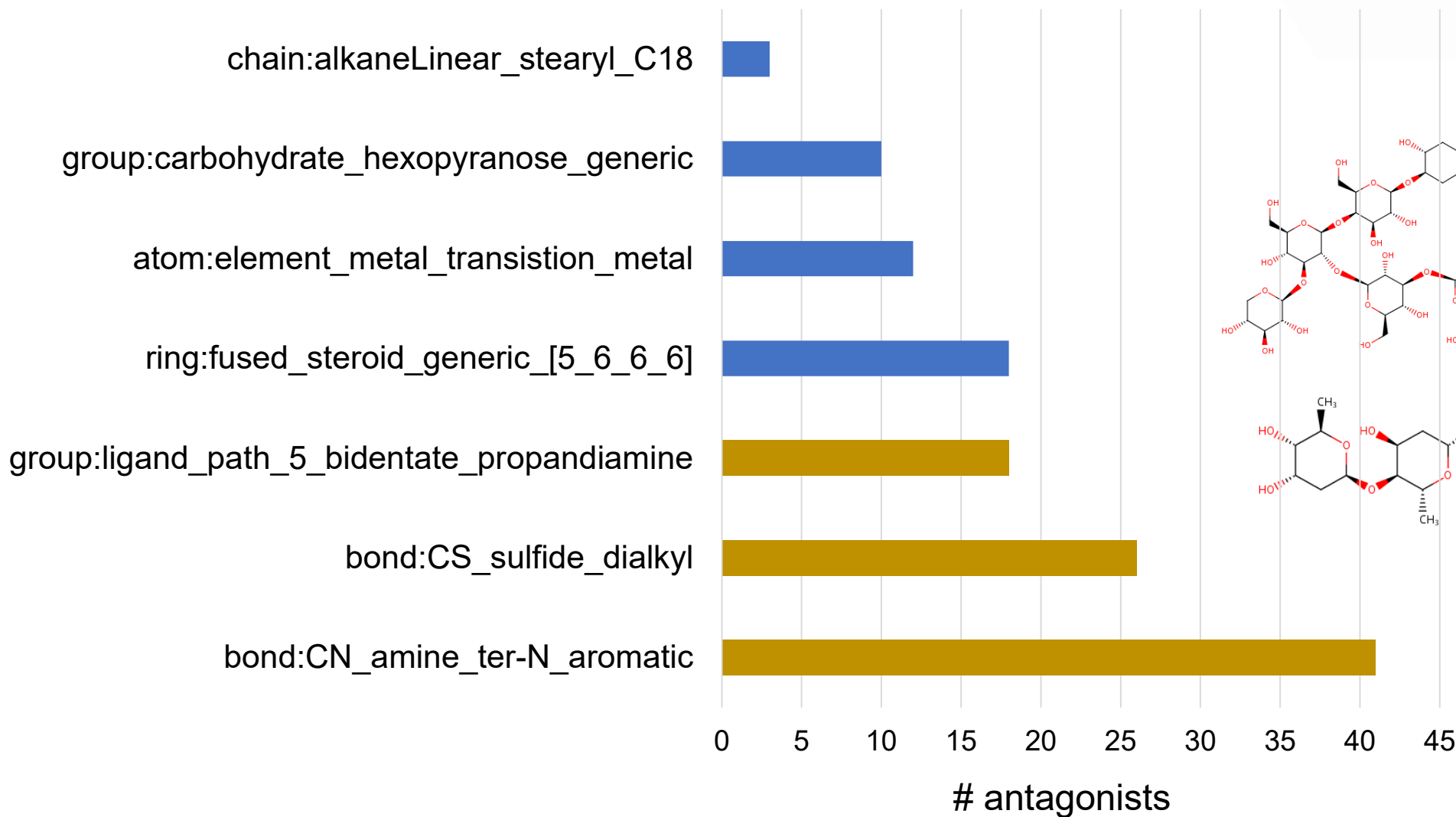


Some active substances may be due to assay interference from auto-fluorescence.

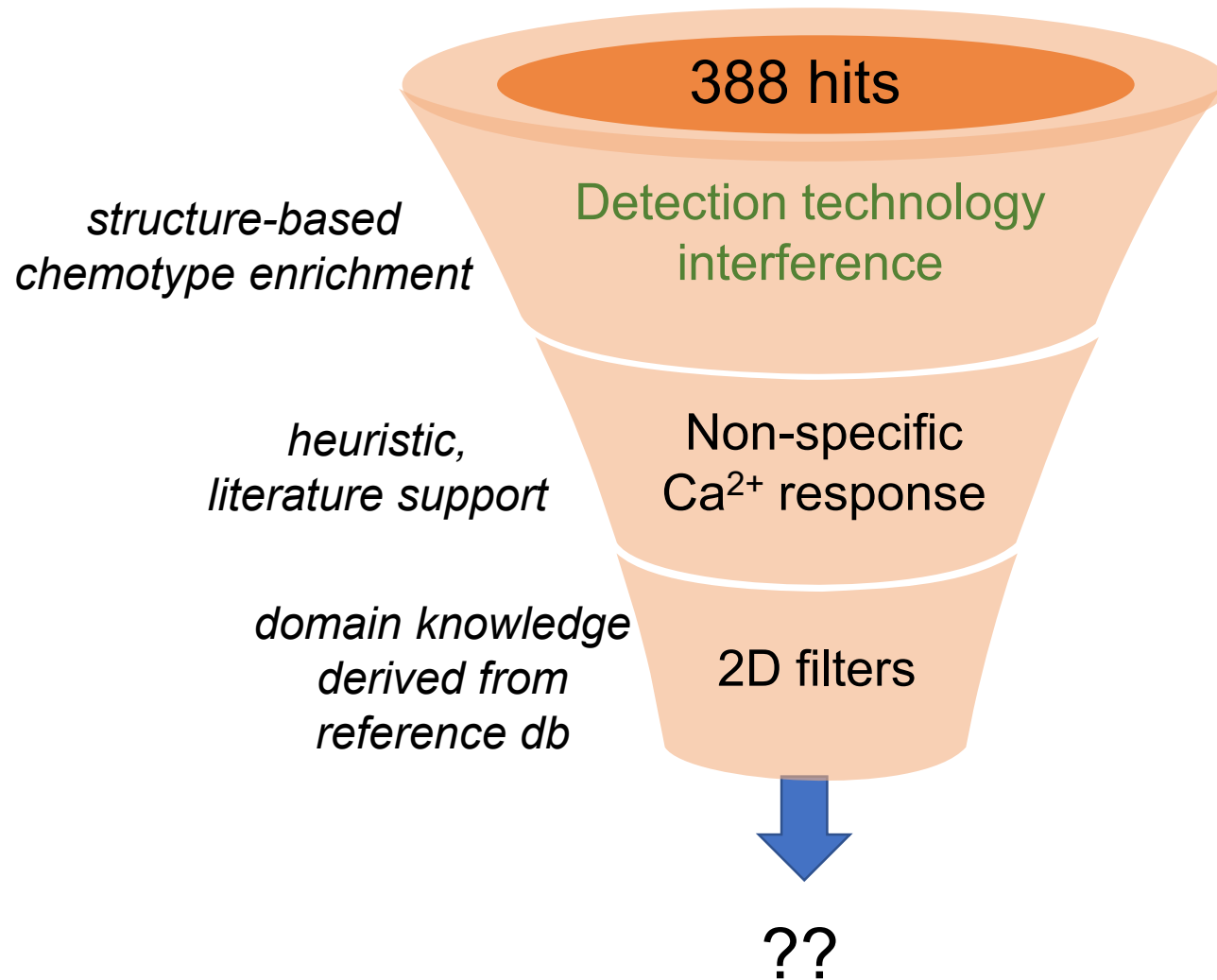


Fluorescent

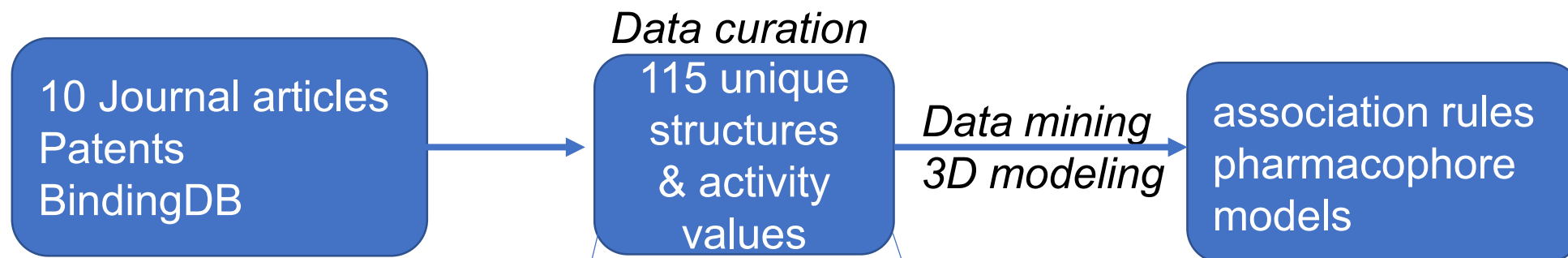
Privileged scaffolds from chemotype enrichment analysis



Filtering potential sources of false positive hits

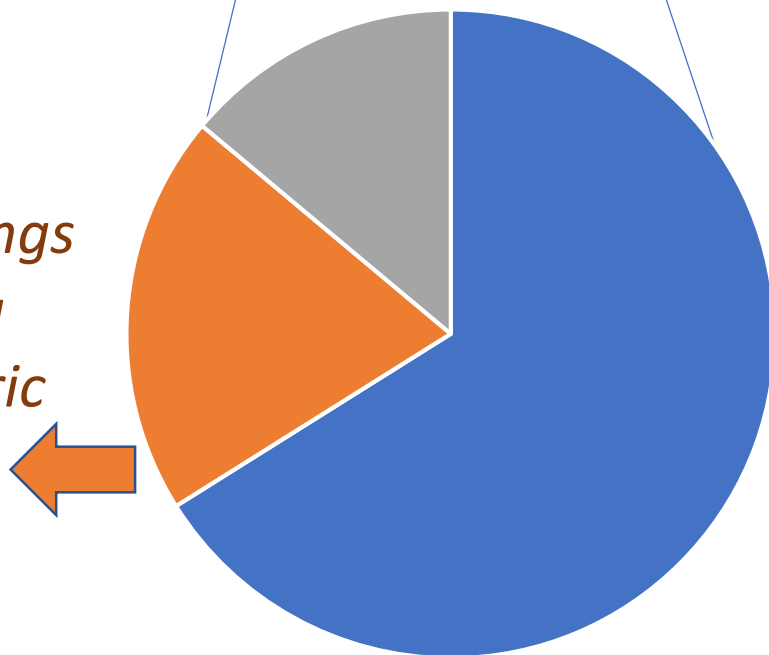


Binding reference dataset and modeling



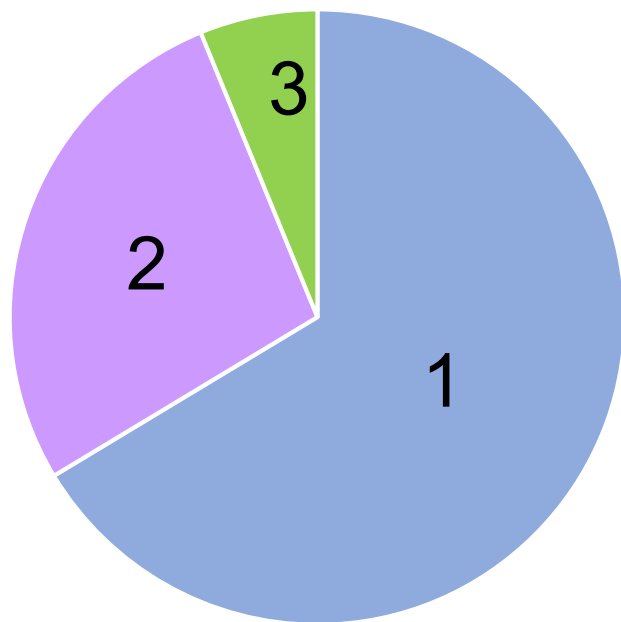
Reference dataset of binding data to:

- *Eliminate atypical binders with < 3 rings*
- *Train models using 3D pharmacophoric features*



(76) Binders rings with ≥ 3 rings
(16) Non-binders with ≥ 3 rings
(23) Non-binders with < 3 rings
(0) Binders with < 3 rings)

Binding reference dataset: structural diversity

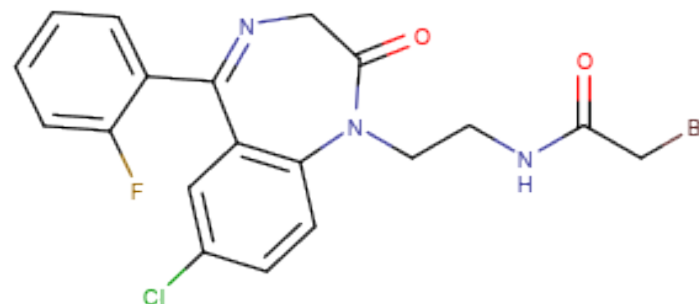
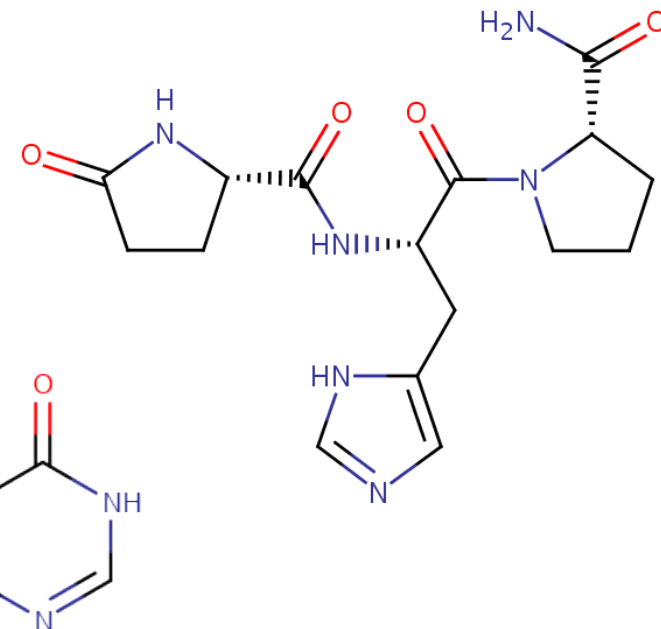


K_i or IC_{50}
0.01 – 300 μ M

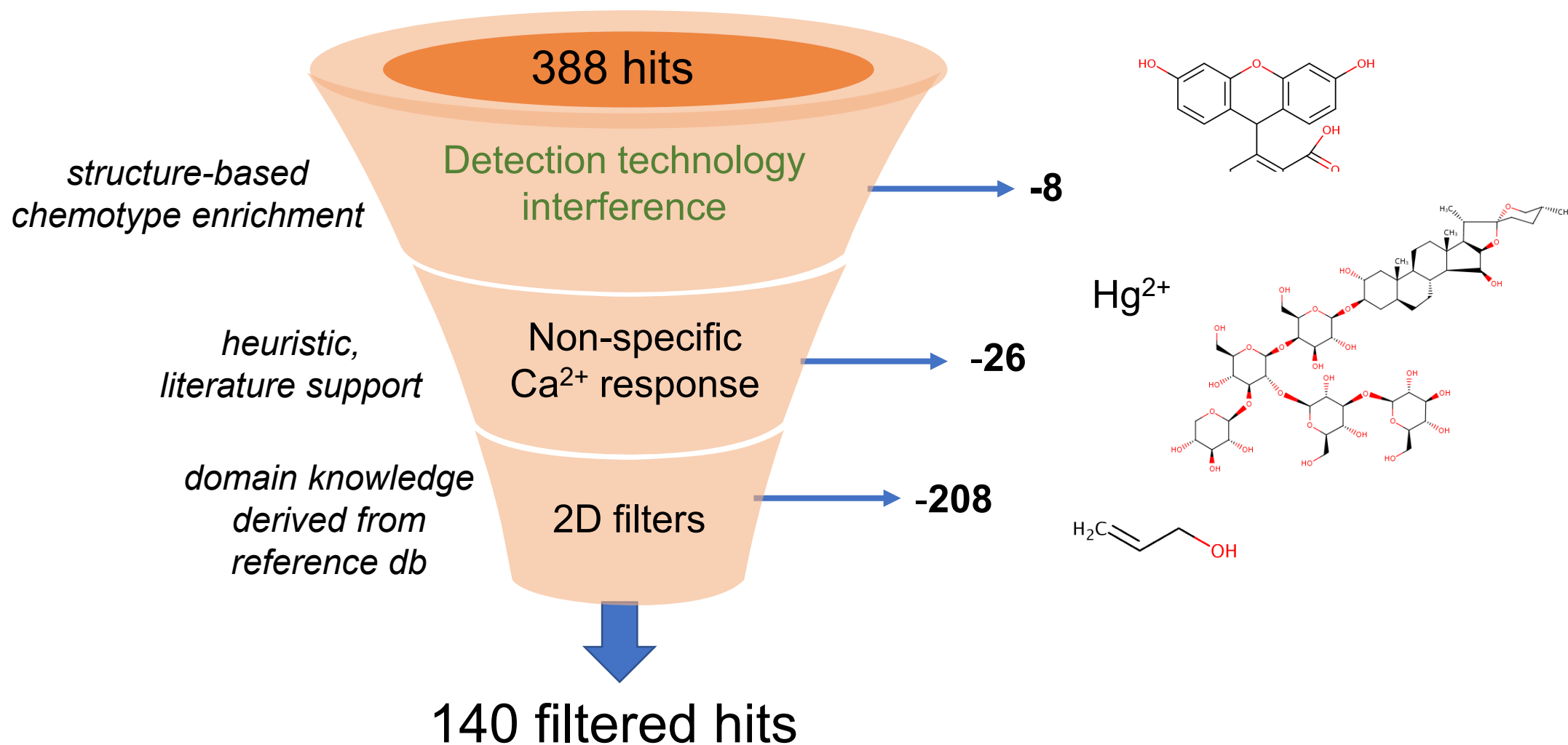
1. *Analogs to the natural TRHR ligand*
bond:C(=O)N_carboxamide_generic (75)

2. *Heterocyclic compounds*
ring:hetero_[6]_Z_generic (31)

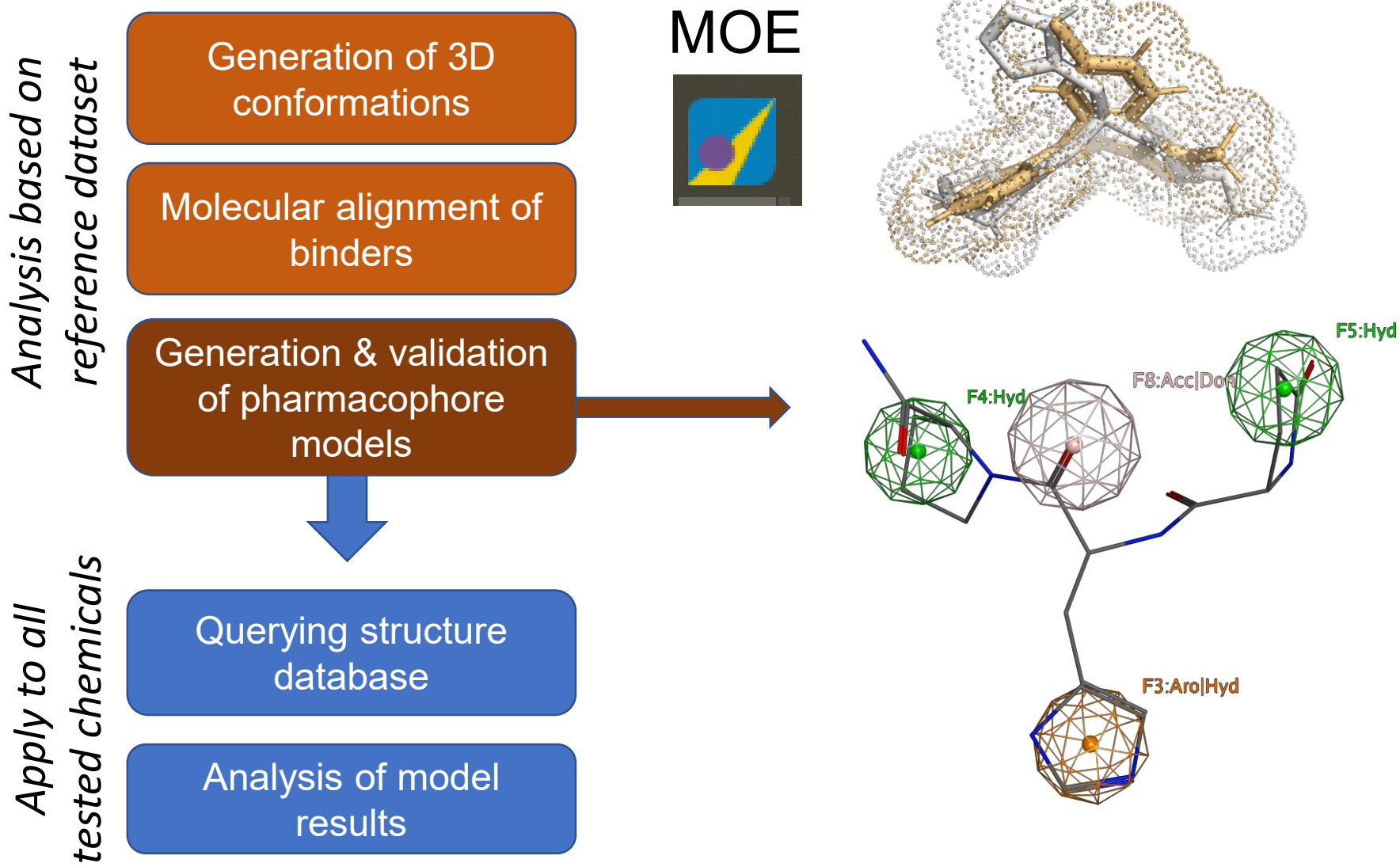
3. *Benzodiazepine-like structures*
ring:hetero_[6_7]_N_benzodiazepine_(1_4-) (7)























Filtering potential sources of false positive hits



Pharmacophore modeling



mol	rmsd
	0.4799
	0.2784
	0.2636
	0.5092
	0.2334
	0.3147
	0.4857
	0.2842
	0.3047
	0.3550
	0.2474
	0.3806
	0.3041
	0.2422
	0.2404
	0.2885
	0.4383
	0.5112
	0.2485
	0.13482

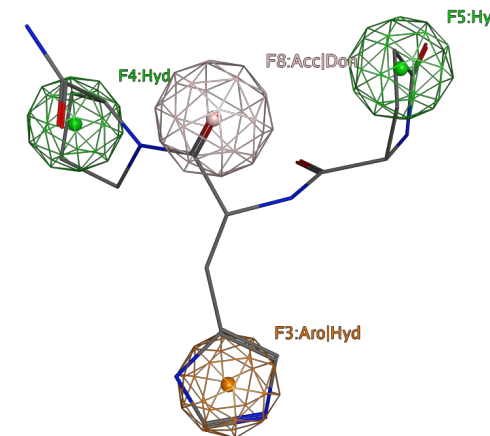
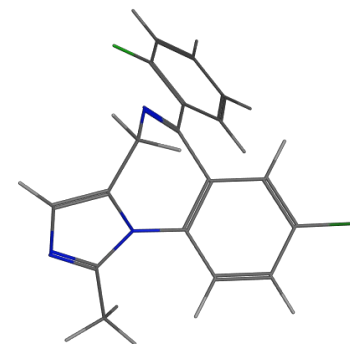
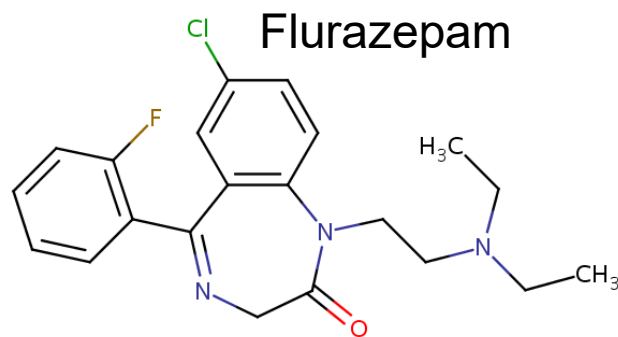
Prioritizing active hits

388 hits



140 filtered hits

HIGH



MODERATE

LOW

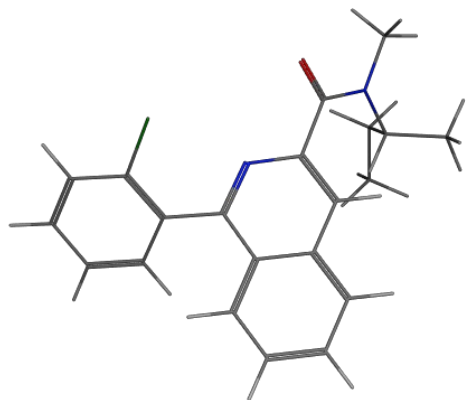
[TRH model, benzo model 1, benzo model 2, mixed model 1 , mixed model 2]

[0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]

Concordance:
*Models &
Assay &
Expert*

MODERATE:
at least one + quality check
model

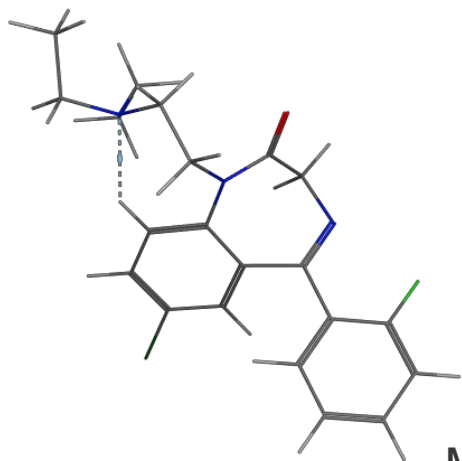
Predicted TRHR inhibitor: PK-11195 (Moderate binder)



DTXSID7041097

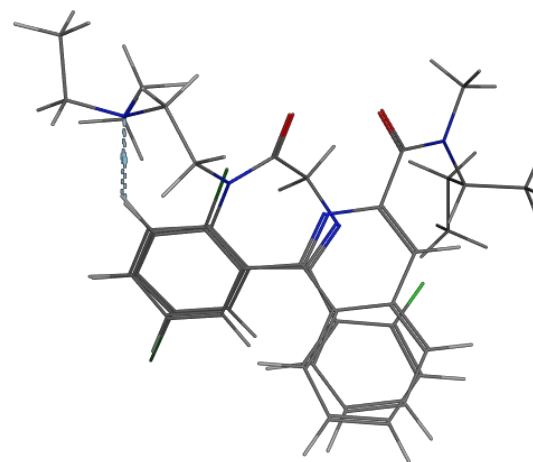
isoquinoline carboxamide binds selectively to the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor (PBR)

3D Modeling yields plausible results in the drug realm



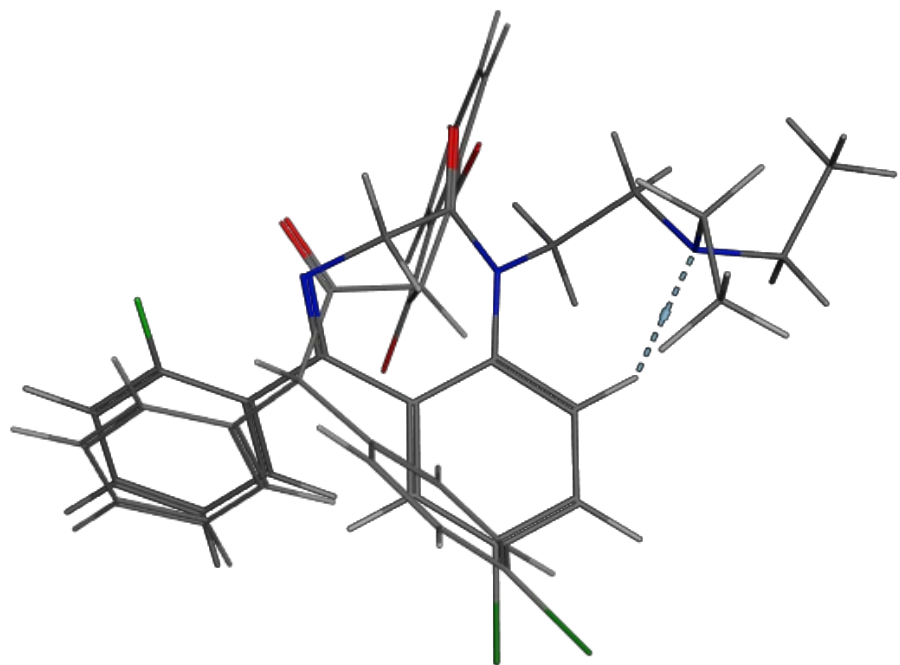
DTXSID8047846

Midazolam, known TRHR binder

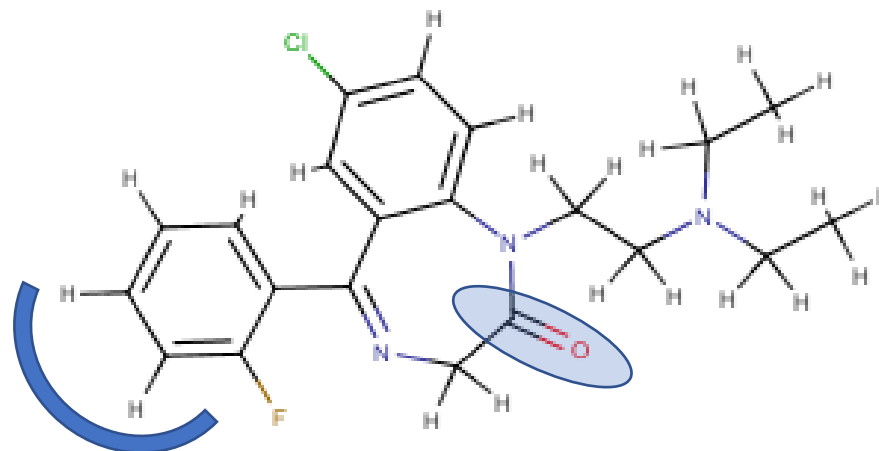


PK-11195 aligned to Midazolam

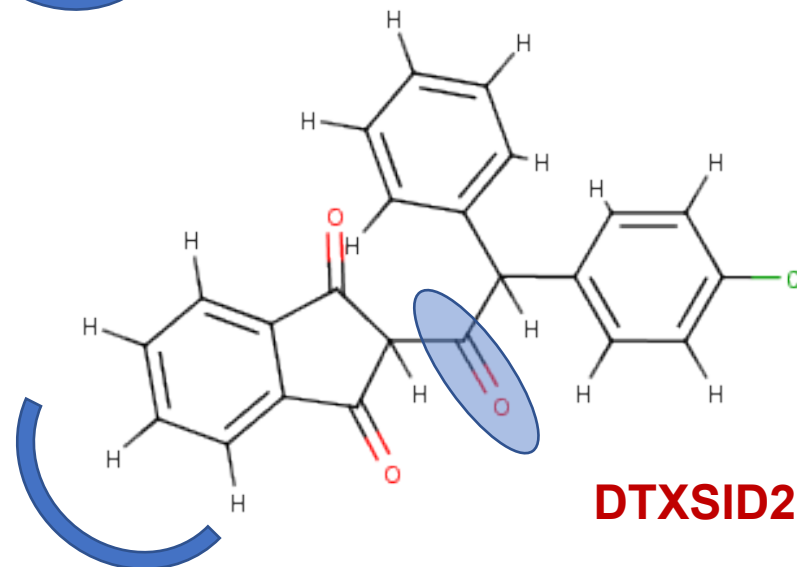
Moderate-plausibility assay active: Chlorophacinone



Chlorophacinone has structural features associated with Benzodiazepine inhibition of TRHR [hit in **5** models]



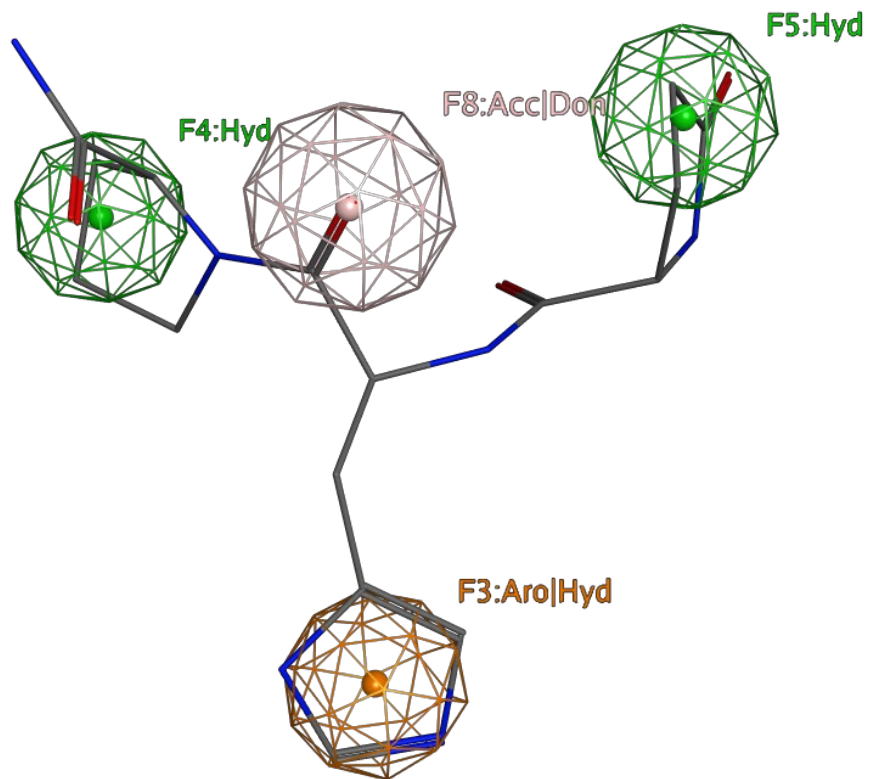
TRHR antagonist
DTXSID1023071



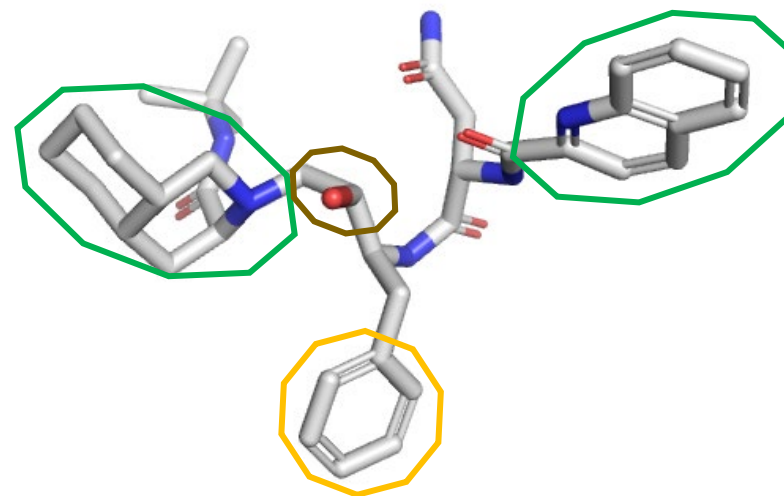
DTXSID2032348

High-plausibility assay active: Saquinavir mesylate

TRH



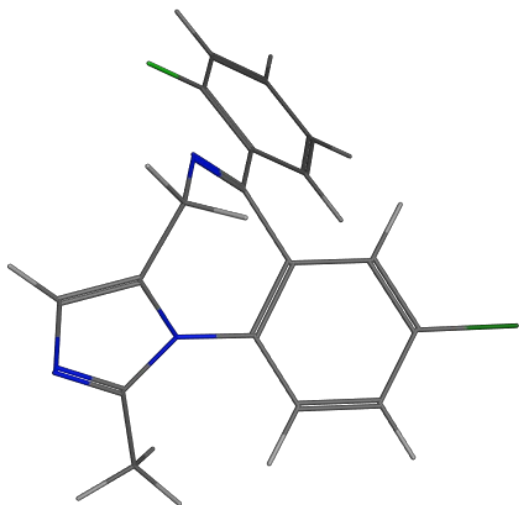
Saquinavir mesylate



DTXSID9023835

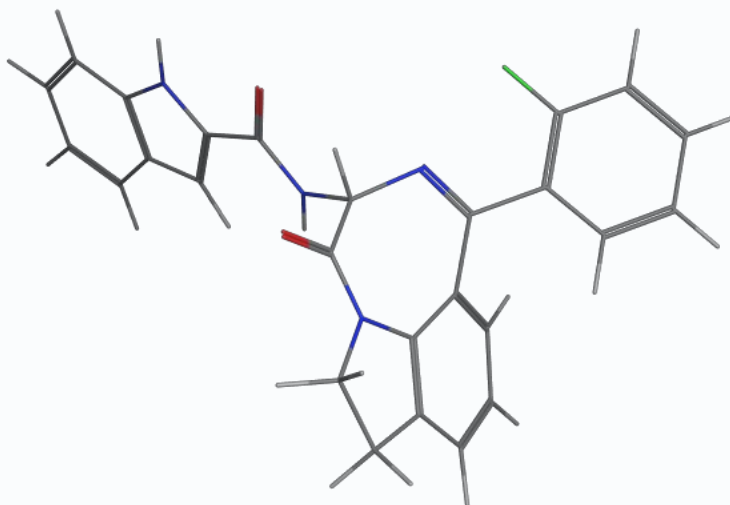
Newly identified TRHR candidate modulators from actives

Benzodiazepine



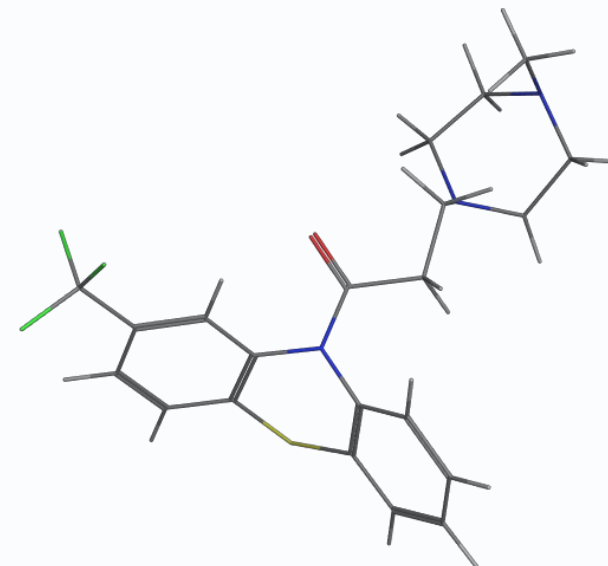
Known TRHR competitive inhibitor (midazolam), assay active

New atypical Benzodiazepine



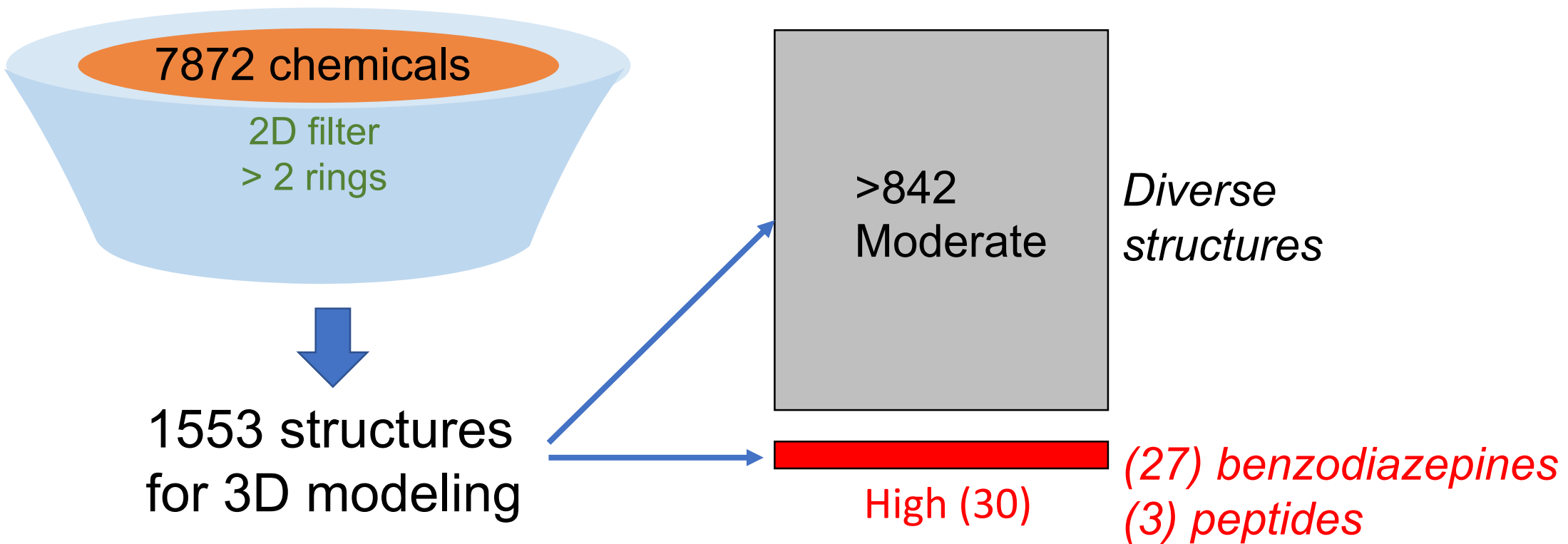
Does not bind GABA receptor, inhibits peptide receptor (CCK)

Opioid antagonist

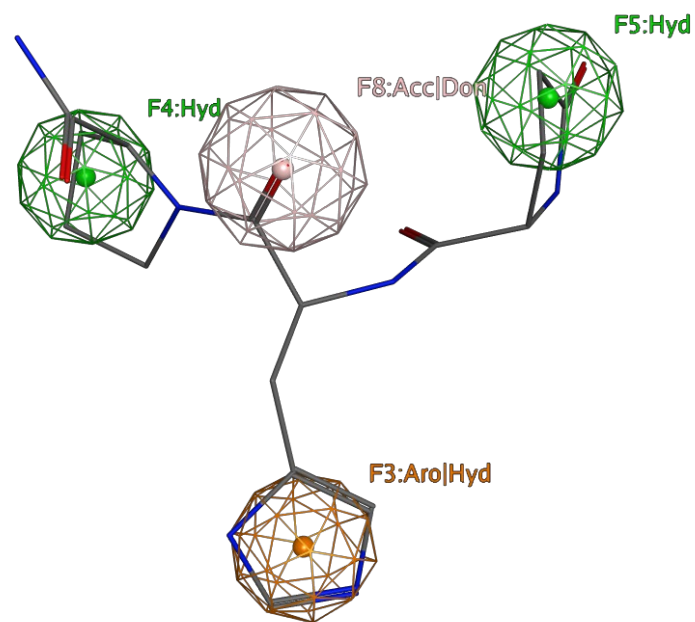


Unclear, warrants further inquiry

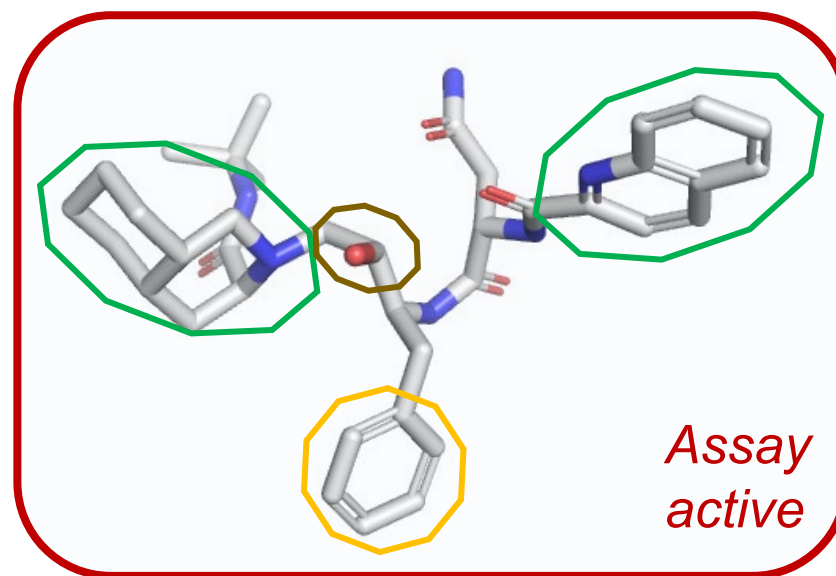
Identifying false negatives



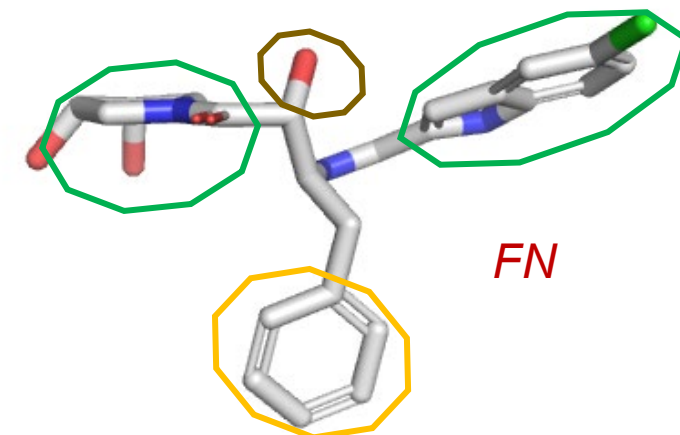
Prioritized peptide-like structures



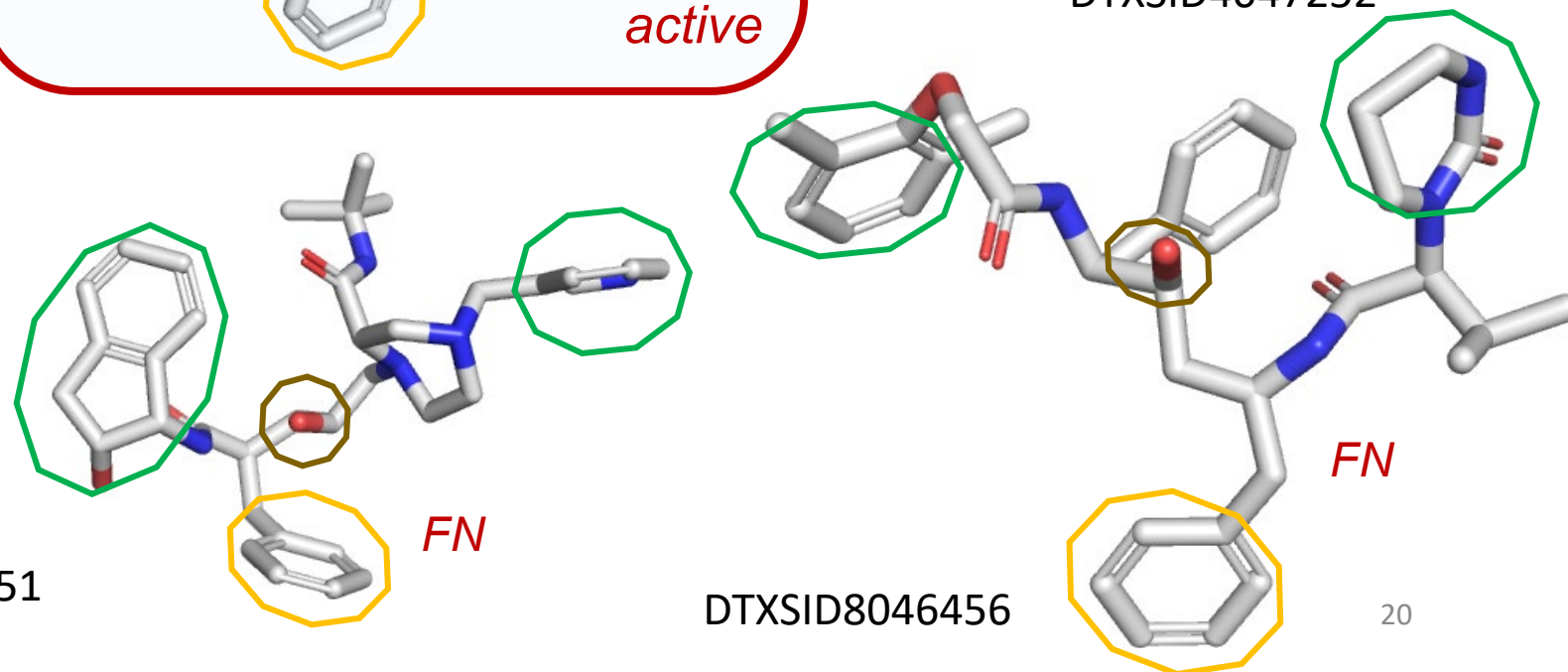
DTXSID8023551



DTXSID8046456

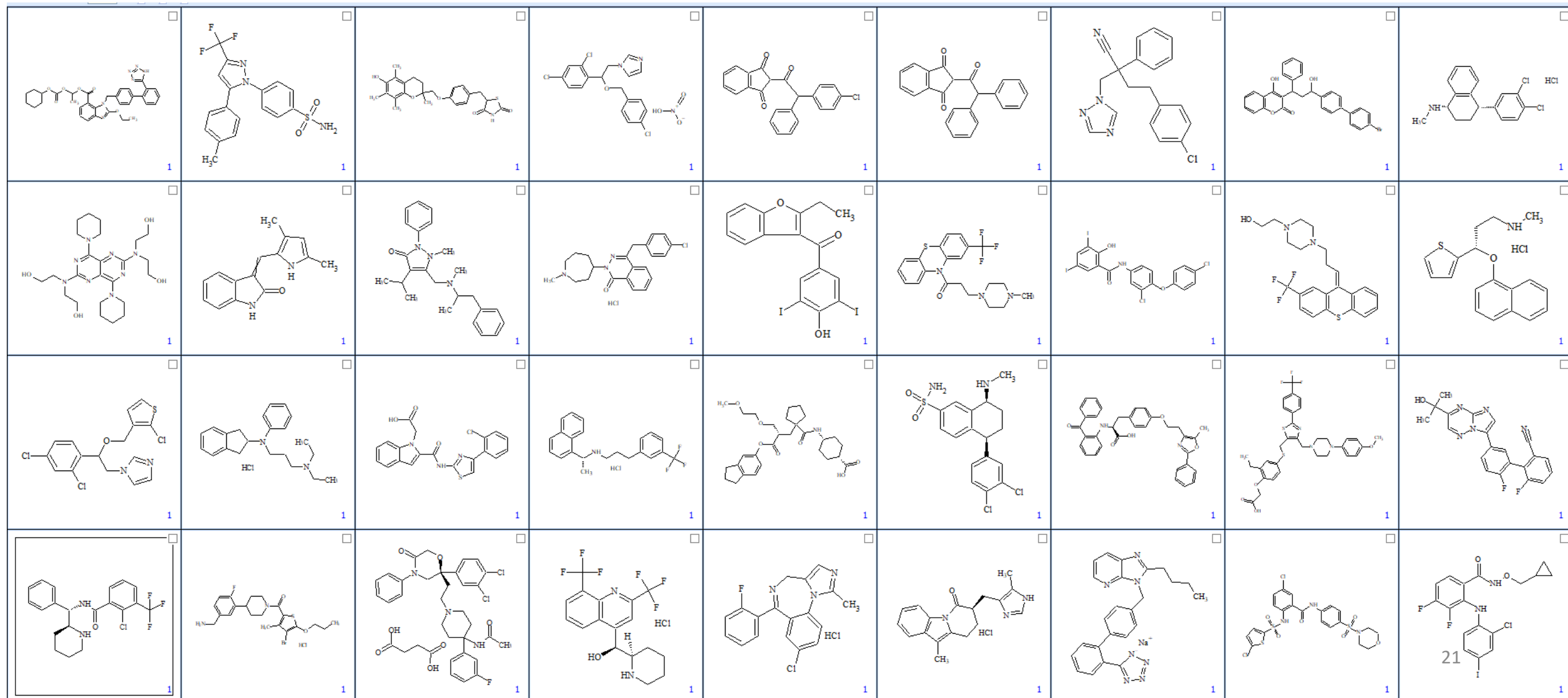


DTXSID4047252



Predicted Moderate Binders (*in assay hits*)

- Structurally diverse
- Multi-ring structures
- Primarily drugs

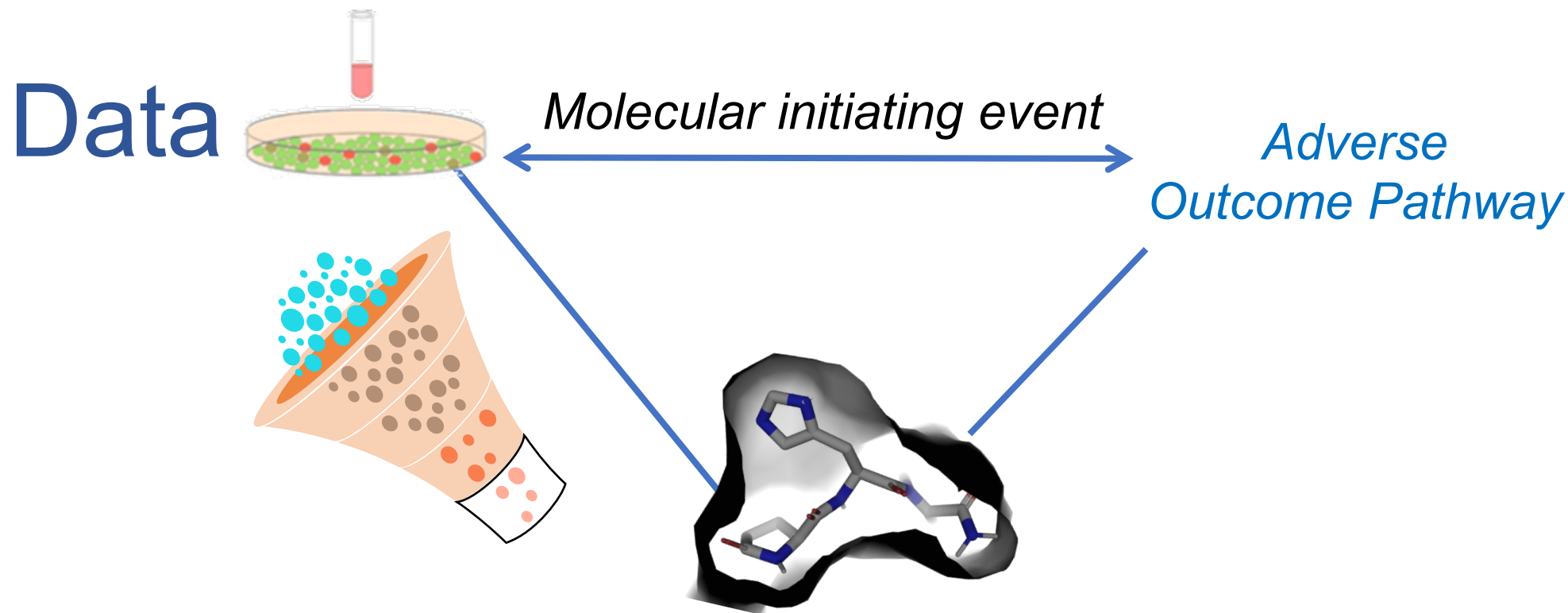


Summary & Conclusions

- >50% assay false positive; enriched features associated with artifacts
- Multistep prioritization workflow combines
 - *existing domain knowledge*
 - *in vitro results*
 - *in silico computational chemistry*
- Integrated approach points to small number of true active candidates in both the hits and negatives, including a novel benzodiazepine-type structure
- *A limitation of this work is that the 3D modeling assumes the TRHR binding pocket in the native conformation.*
- 3D models predict larger set of structurally diverse moderate binders among hits that are of potential environmental significance, warranting follow-up evaluation

Summary & Conclusions

Multistep workflow is generalizable and can be applied to other high-throughput assay results to improve ability to filter out false positives and identify potential true actives for follow-up screening.



Acknowledgements

- Chris Grulke
- Katie Paul Friedman
- Ann Richard
- Daniel Chang
- Ryan Lougee
- Tox21 & ToxCast assay collaborative group