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HOTEL PORTO PALÁCIO

Symposium D: Computational Biochemistry

Poster Communications

- P D1** Fighting Amyloid at Home: the search for novel drug candidates against FAP with the help of volunteer citizens and the Ibercivis platform
Carlos J. V. Simões, Cândida S. G. Silva, Alejandro Rivero, Alfonso Tarancon Lafita, and Rui M. M. Brito
- P D2** Multifractal structure in the heart rate of preeclamptic pregnant women
E. Tejera, M. J. Areias, A. Rodrigues, A. Ramõa, J. M. Nieto-Villar, I. Rebelo
- P D3** Determination of the halogenation's effect of drugs in their affinity and selectivity using computational methodologies
Jorge Manuel Dias Fernandes
- P D4** Glycine conjugated bile acid side-chain analogs: molecular modeling of Na⁺- capturing fluorescent derivatives
Humberto E. Ferreira, J. Condeço, I. Fernandes, J. Barbosa, A. Lopes, J. Bordado
- P D5** ABTS interaction and electron transfer with CotA laccase: a molecular modelling approach
João M. Damas, Cláudio M. Soares
- P D6** Application of QM and MM methodologies to Cytochrome c3: Charge Parametrization of the Heme Group for Classic Force Fields
João Henriques and Miguel Machuqueiro
- P D7** *In silico* prediction of the impact of disease-associated E-cadherin missense mutations
Joana Simões Correia, Luís Serrano, Raquel Seruca
- P D8** Heavy metal transporters identification in *Solanum lycopersicum*
A. Pessoa, J. Ribeiro and S. Pereira
- P D9** Alameticin and analogues acting as antimicrobial peptides: structural/functional engineering molecular modeling studies
Tarsila G. Castro, Nuno M. Micaêlo
- P D10** *In Silico* Characterization of Human Saliva Proteome
Nuno Rosa, Maria José Correia, Marlene Barros
- P D11** PrimerIdent 2.0: An improved tool for specific conserved primer design
A. Pessoa, I. Dutra and S. Pereira
- P D12** Design principles for moiety transfer cycles: ATP/ADP - mediated phosphotransfer
Bharathi Panduranqan, Armindo Salvador
- P D13** On the mechanism of nitrite reduction by xanthine oxidase family enzymes
Raul Bernardino, Luisa B. Maia, Nuno MFSA Cerqueira and José J. G. Moura
- P D14** Evolution and state of art in imaging techniques and representations of the erythrocyte
Rogério Marques, J.A.P. Piedade
- P D15** ChemT, a software for building template-based 3D chemical libraries
Rui M. V. Abreu, H. J. C. Froufe, P. J. M. Daniel, M. J. R. P. Queiroz and I. C. F. R. Ferreira

ChemT, a software for building template-based 3D chemical libraries

Rui M.V. Abreu, Hugo J.C. Froufe, Pedro J.O.M. Daniel, Maria João R.P. Queiroz and

Isabel C.F.R. Ferreira

CIMO/ESA, Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, *Campus* de Santa Apolónia, Apartado 1172, 5301-855
Bragança, Portugal.

Abstract

In the modern drug discovery process vast quantities of compounds are generated and there is a need for bioinformatic tools to efficiently create, manage and examine huge chemical compound libraries. Several software tools for drawing and generating chemical compounds structures are available, but they usually lack options for automatic generation of custom-made focused chemical libraries. We have implemented ChemT (Chemical Templates), a free software tool that automates the process of preparing template-based three-dimensional chemical libraries. ChemT accepts several file formats and is able to select compounds by imposing limits according to different physicochemical properties or by applying a Lipinski Rule of Fives filter. The compounds on the library are subject to force field minimization and the resulting three-dimensional structures can be recorded on several file formats more frequently used in Virtual Screening projects. ChemT was developed using C-sharp language and compiled for Windows using SharpDevelop3.5. For file format conversions, properties calculation and compound energy minimization ChemT uses the OpenBabel OBDotNet library. For compound energy minimization ChemT uses the Universal Force Field available with OpenBabel. As supporters of free open-source software ChemT is freely available on his website (www.esa.ipb.pt/~ruiabreu/chemt). ChemT is a fast easy-to-use software that automatically generates three-dimensional chemical libraries by inputting a chemical template and functional groups of interest. A fairly self-explanatory Graphical User Interface is provided and several tools for compound filtering are included. ChemT can be a valuable tool for chemists interested in using virtual screening tools in order to prioritize compounds for further chemical synthesis.

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