ogical Chemists ns in Health and Agriculture

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## INTRODUCTION

Withanolides are a group of natural C-28 steroids built on an ergostane skeleton and classified into two major groups according to their structural skeleton: (a) compounds with a beta-oriented side chain and (b) compounds with a alpha-oriented side chain. Withanolide E represents one of the members of the later group. Classification of active compounds on the basis of pharmacophore against specific cancer cell line poses a serious concern at the primary stage of virtual screening. To overcome this problem we have developed an artificial neural network based virtual screening model for discriminating active and non-active Withanolide-E like derivatives or analogs against human breast cancer cell line MCF-7. In the present work, a 2D chemical descriptors ensemble pharmacophore has been modelled on the basis of withanolide E structural featured molecules. The ANN structure activity based classification model could be useful for identification of active withanolides analogs as anticancer leads against MCF-7. Model can be used for predicting possible growth inhibitory concentration (logGI50) against breast cancer cell line MCF-7. The virtual screening tool "CanWithaANN" can be accessed at local network of CIMAP.



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## THEME

Establishing relationship between 'Virtual Pharmacophore Consensus' and 'bioactivity' at cell line level

## NCBI δ doi:10.1038/npre.2011.6616.1 : Pos Nature Precedings : 8 WampServer 9

## RESULTS

- Web-application implementing model
- ANN model, capturing the 'virtual Pharmacophore' for Withanolide-E against human breast cancer cell line MCF-7
- Clustered molecules (Analogs) other than Withanolide similar structures which participate actively against MCF-7.
- derivatives against MCF-7.

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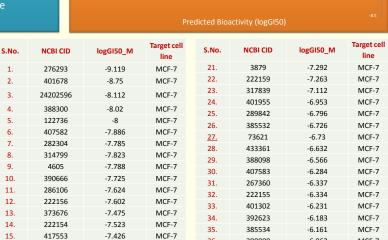
9

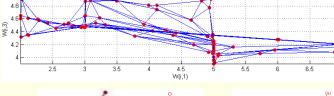
METHODOLOGY
Data (Molecules active against MCF-7 cell line)
Withanolide-E centered clustering or mapping (SOM / K-means)
2D-Descriptor calculation for molecules (PaDEL)
Descriptor selection (Correlation matrix / PCA)
ANN based SAR model for clustered molecules
Decision making for activeness of new coming Withanolide structures

Evaluation of model developed

Server-side (WAMP) implementation of model developed

Web-application of model developed(php + mySQL), including user account managemen





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MCF-7

MCF-7

MCF-7

MCE-7

MCF-7

398800

397889

382983

378635

318696



-6.062

-6 111

-6.125

-6.139

-6.027

MCF-7

MCF-7

MCF-7

MCF-7

MCF-7

Mapped Aromatase bonded ligand (Androstenedione) PDBID: 3EON

4beta-Hydroxywithanolide E (Mother compound)

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417451

222160

3061

281990

272581

-7.382

-7.426

-7.384

-7 301

-7.258

References

1. D. W. Salt, N. Yildiz, D. J. Livingstone and C. J. Tinsley. "The Use of Artificial Neural Networks in QSAR". Pesticide Science, 36: 161–170 (1992). doi: 10.1002/ps.2780360212 R. W. Brueggemeier, J. A. Richards and T. A. Petrel. "Aromatase and cyclooxygenases: enzymes in breast cancer". Journal of Steroid Biochemistry & Molecular Biology 86, 501-507 (2003). 3. K. Jaiswal and P. K. Naik. "Distinguishing compounds with anticancer activity by ANN using inductive QSAR descriptors". Bioinformation 2(10): 441-451 (2008)