

Increase value of screening collection through Open-innovation

ry Kogej

nal Sciences, Computational Chemistry

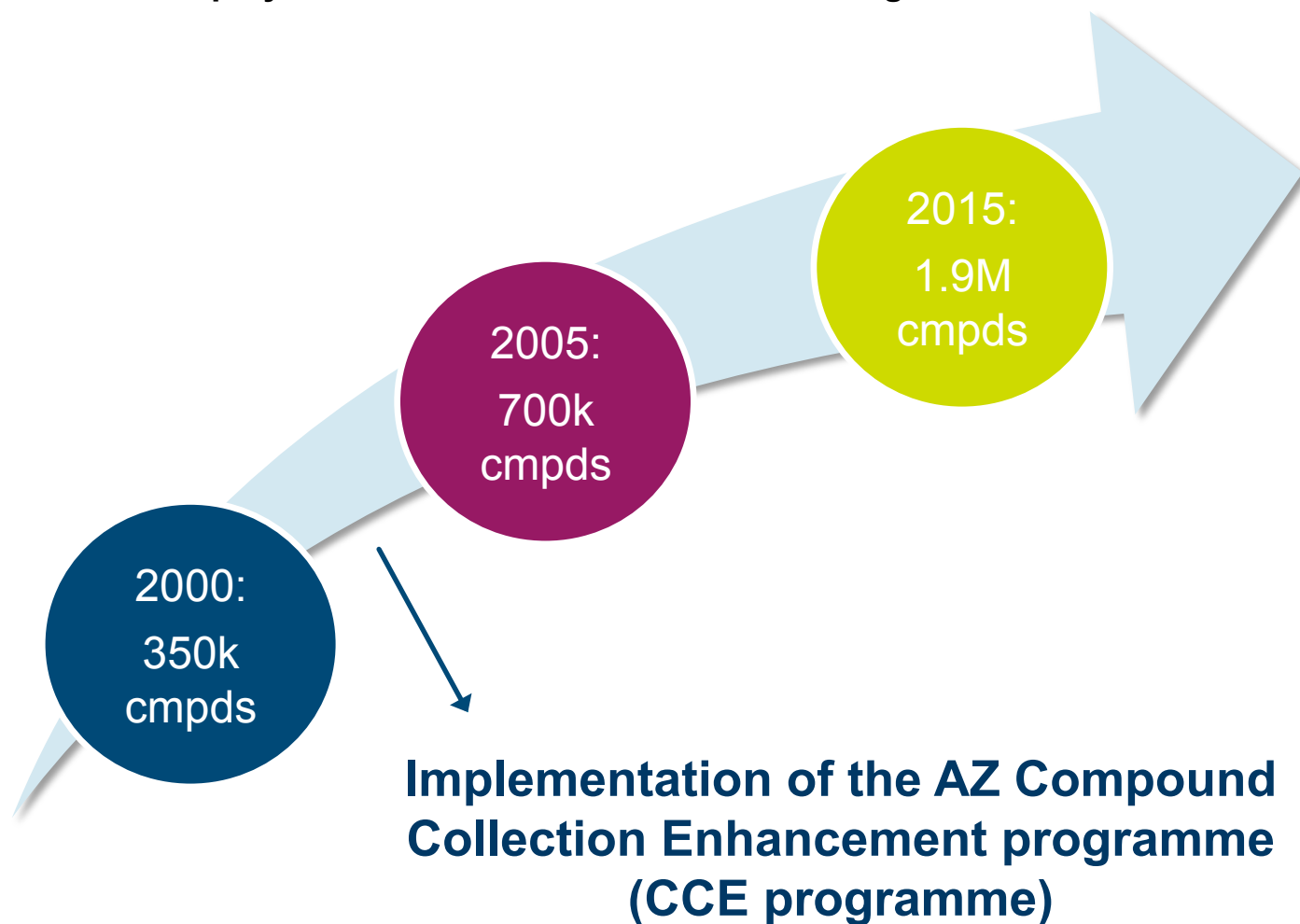
21th April 2017



High Throughput Screening

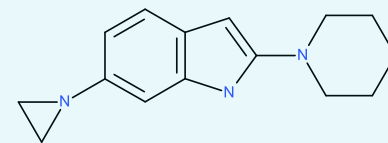
HTS = screen hundred thousand – several million compounds on a given biological target

HTS remains one of main methods to **discover novel chemical equity** and remains the **benchmark for lead generation**

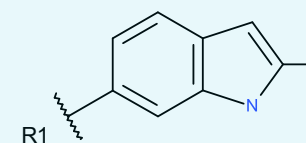


CE library design rationale

Project cmpd



Chemical lib



2003

Target Class
Libraries

2008

Diversity Libraries

2012

Biologically
Relevant Lib.

Target class libraries → addressing target class specific requirements

Diversity libraries → based on novel chemistry and novel scaffolds

Biologically relevant libraries → linked to known bioactive features

>5000 libraries designed by >200 AZ chemists

Compound & Library Design Criteria

”Small” Library - 100-200 cmpds

Physchem properties*

- pre 2012 strictly to follow ”Ro4,5” guideline
- since 2012 also bRo5 allowed

Predicted solubility high >100 µM

Novel to AZ (IP space)

No predicted tox and safety alerts

- no hERG, phospholipidosis, genotox, reactive metabolite warning

The drug likeness prediction of drugs, leads, fragments, and building blocks.

	MW (Da)	log <i>P</i>	Number of H donors	Number of H acceptors	PSA (Å ²)
Drugs (Ro5)	<500	<5	<5	<10	<140
Leads (Ro4)	<400	<4	<4	<8	<120
Fragments (Ro3)	<300	<3	<3	<6	<60
Building blocks (Ro2)	<200	<2	<2	<4	

Z Proprietary Building Blocks

Internal programme initiated in 2009
with the goal to design proprietary
building blocks to enhance and speed
up exploration of chemical space

Compounds

- ▶ have one common reactive group
- ▶ are small reagents
- ▶ are not commercially available
- ▶ are medchem relevant



**4k reagents incorporated in
>70k library compounds**



Drug Discovery Today

Available online 2 October 2014

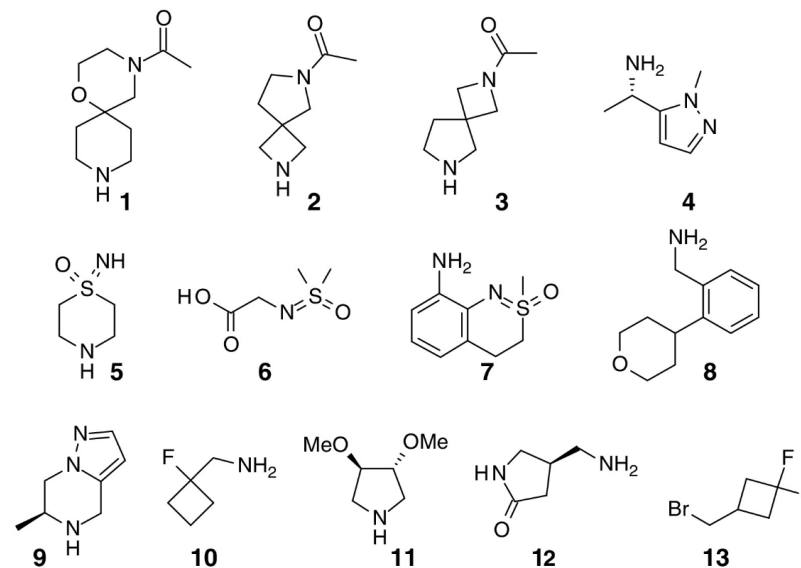
In Press, Corrected Proof — Note to users



Review

Designing novel building blocks is an overlooked strategy to improve compound quality

Frederick W. Goldberg¹, Jason G. Kettle¹, Thierry Kogej², Matthew W.D. Perry², Nick P. Tomkinson¹



Drug Discovery Today

F.W. Goldberg et al., Drug Discovery Today 2015, 20, 11–17

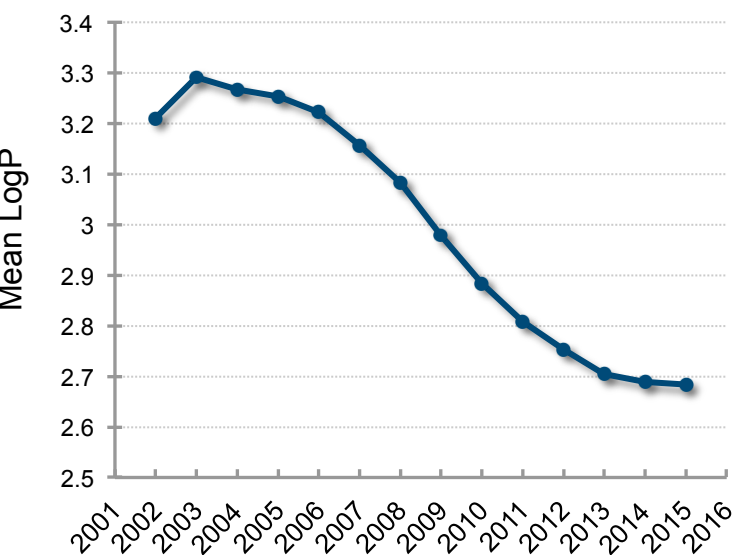
F.W. Goldberg et al., Tetrahedron 2014, 70, 6613–6622

Y. Chen et al., Synthesis 2015, 679–691

Changing Compound Properties Over Time

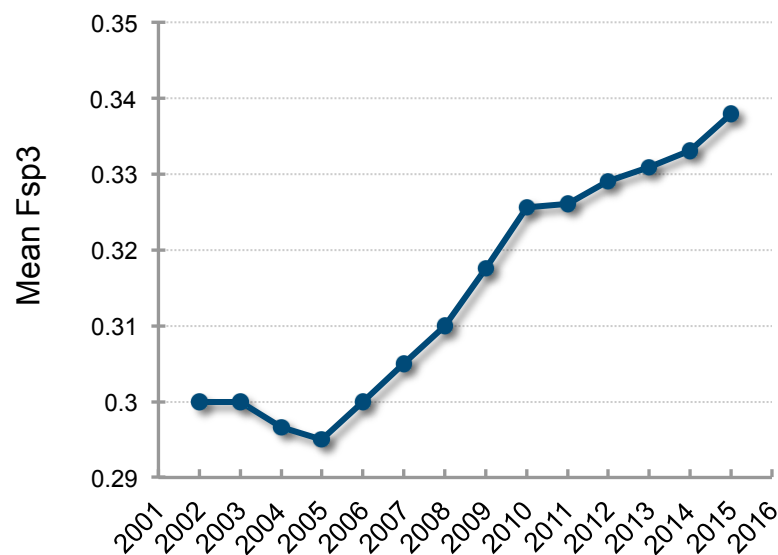
Lipophilicity and Molecular Complexity

Mean clogP since 2002



Mean Fsp³ since 2002*

Fsp³ = # sp³-hybridized carbons / total carbon count



6752 *J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, 52, 6752–6756
DOI: 10.1021/jm901241e

Journal of
**Medicinal
Chemistry**
Article

Escape from Flatland: Increasing Saturation as an Approach to Improving Clinical Success

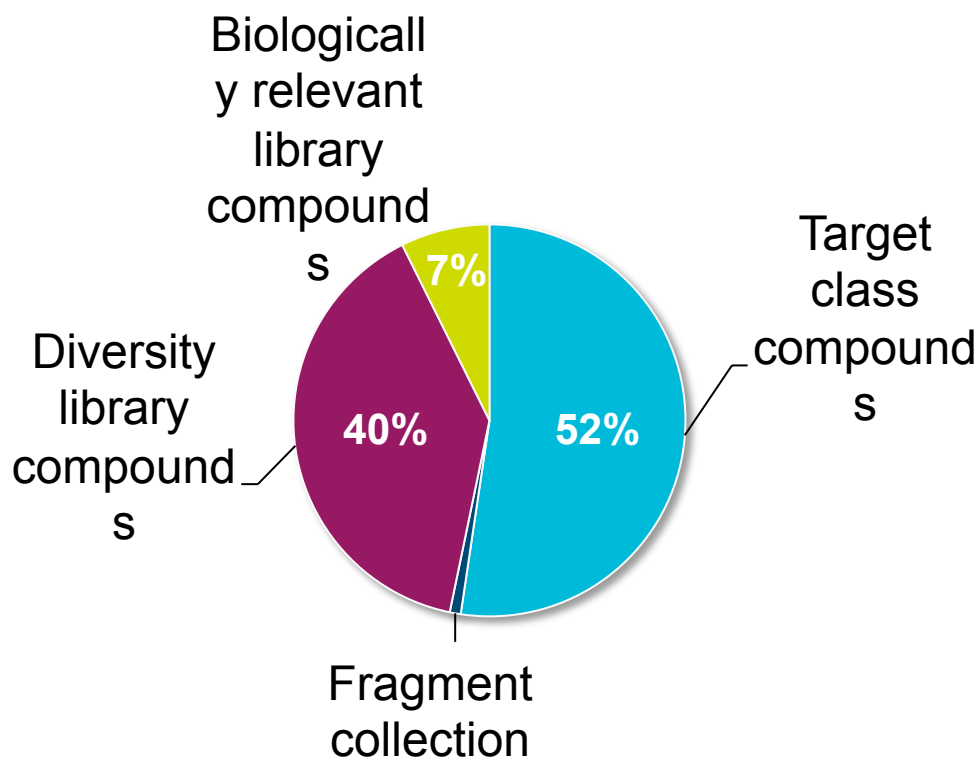
Frank Lovering,^{*,†} Jack Bikker,[‡] and Christine Humblet[§]

Wyeth Research, Chemical Sciences, [†]200 Cambridgepark Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140, [‡]401 North Middletown Road, Pearl River, New York 10965, and [§]865 Ridge Road, Monmouth Junction, New Jersey 08543

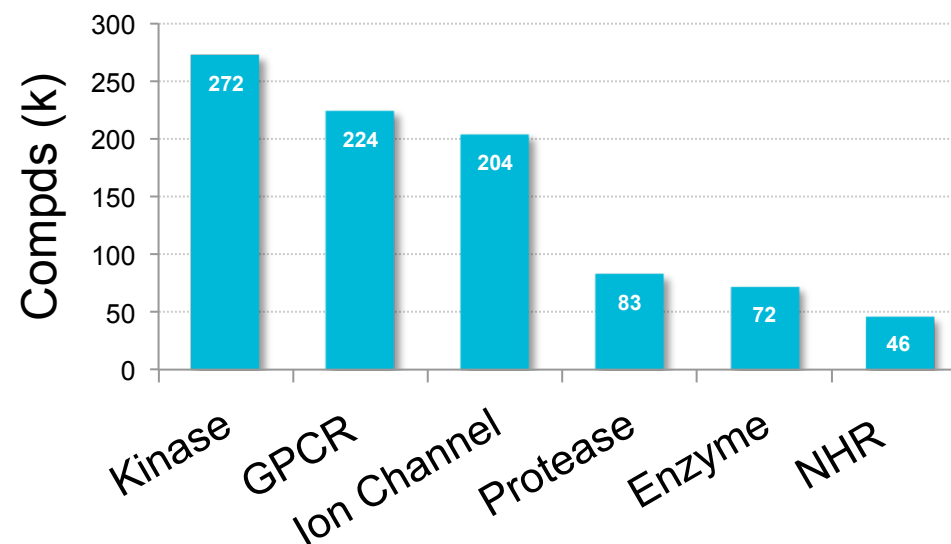
Received August 19, 2009

The medicinal chemistry community has become increasingly aware of the value of tracking calculated

CE library collection composition*



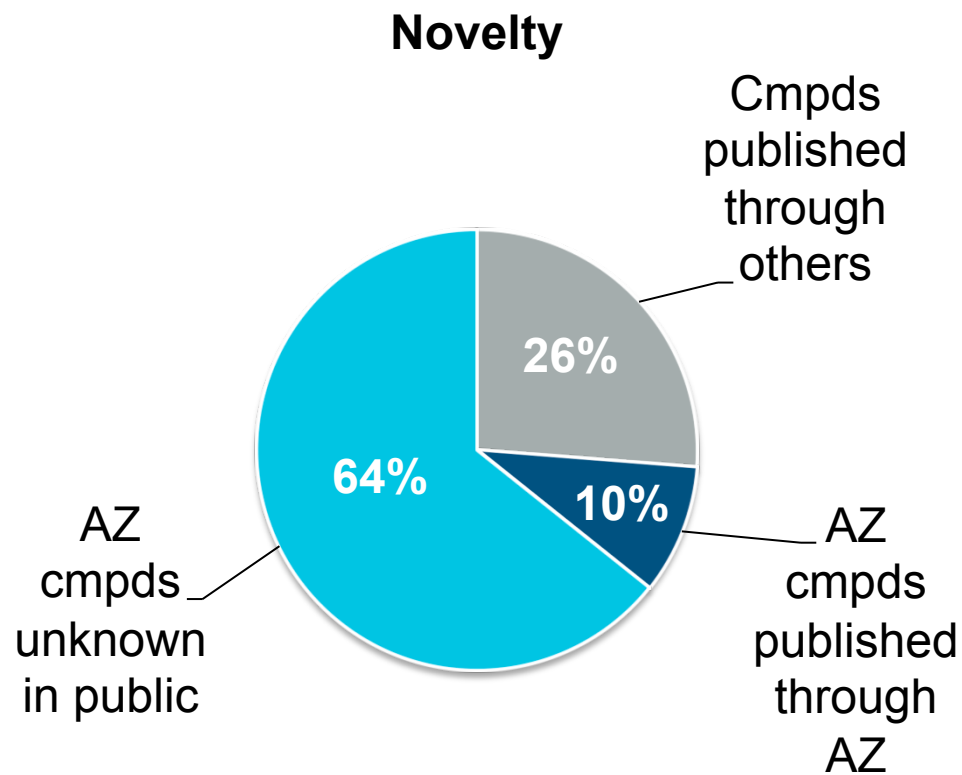
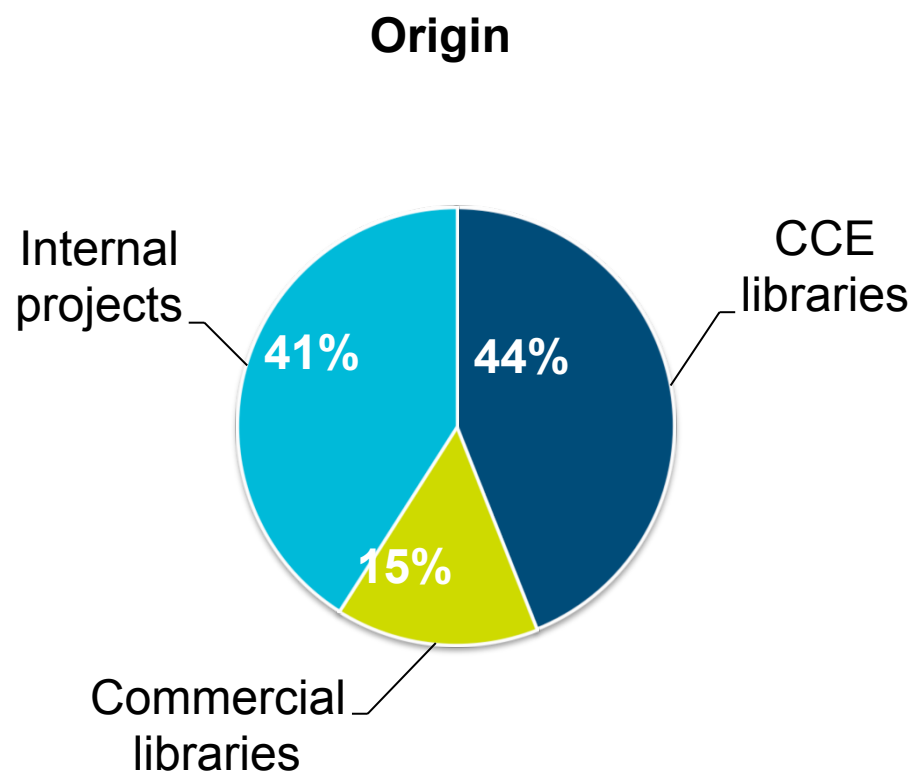
Target Class Subsets



Biologically Relevant Subsets

- Peptidomimetics
- Secondary structure mimetics
- Diketopiperazinones
- Nicotine Adenine Dinucleotide mimetics
- Nucleotide mimetics
- Carbohydrate mimetics
- Macrocycles
- Epigenetic ligands

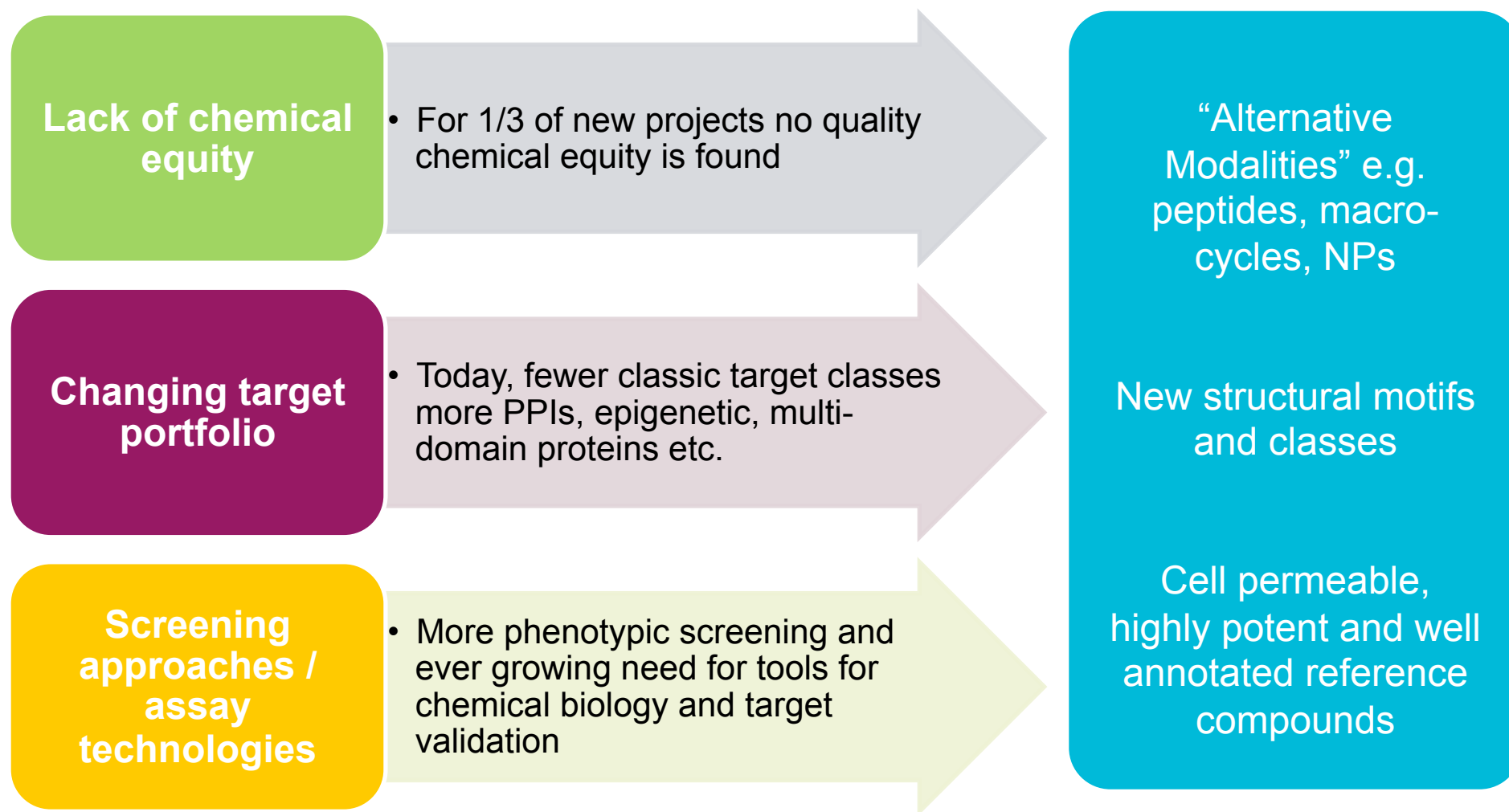
Compound Origin & 'Novelty'



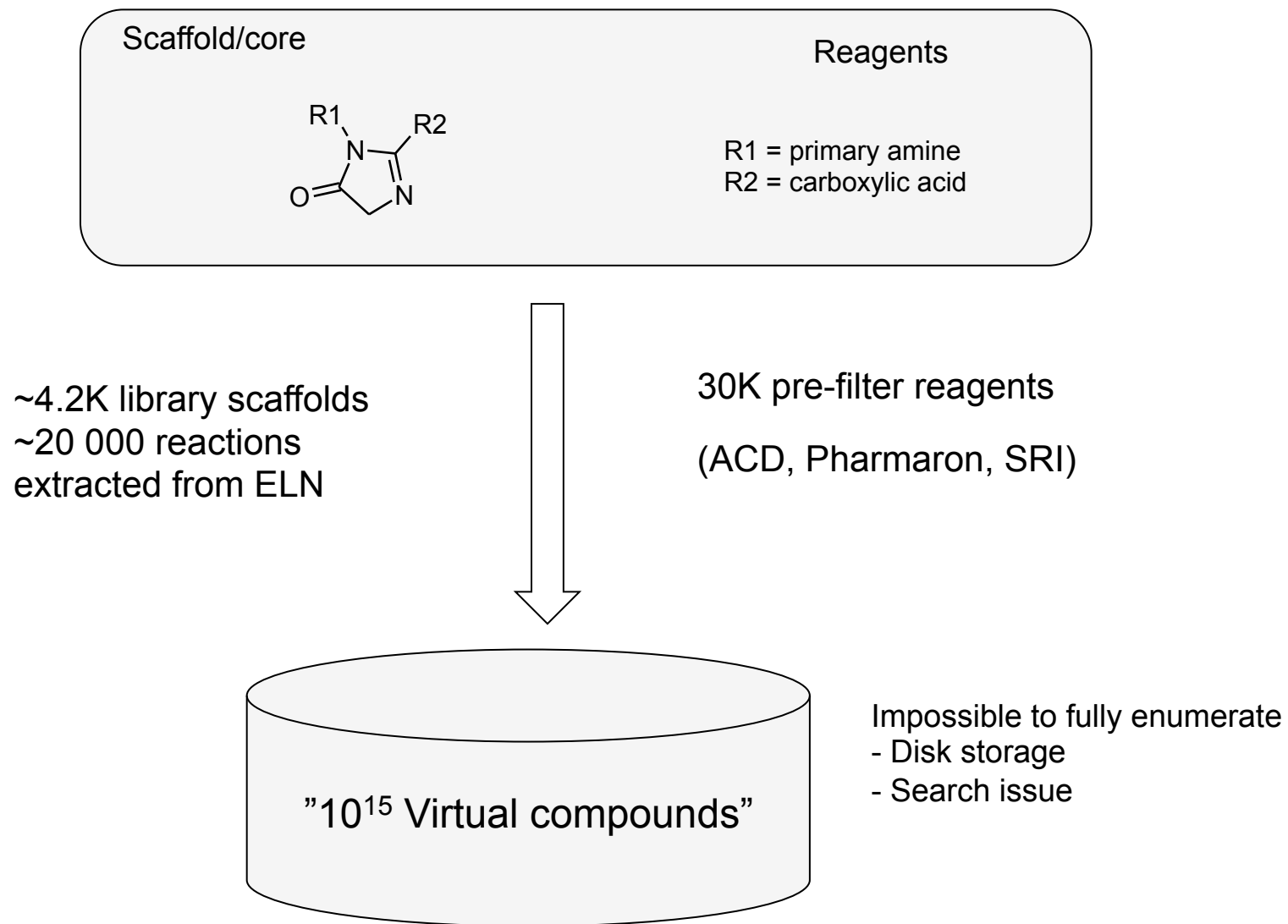
Focus on internal library design led to significant proportion of AZ compounds not disclosed externally*

* according internal database of >86M published cmpds, AZ collection 2015

Do we still need to enhance our collection?

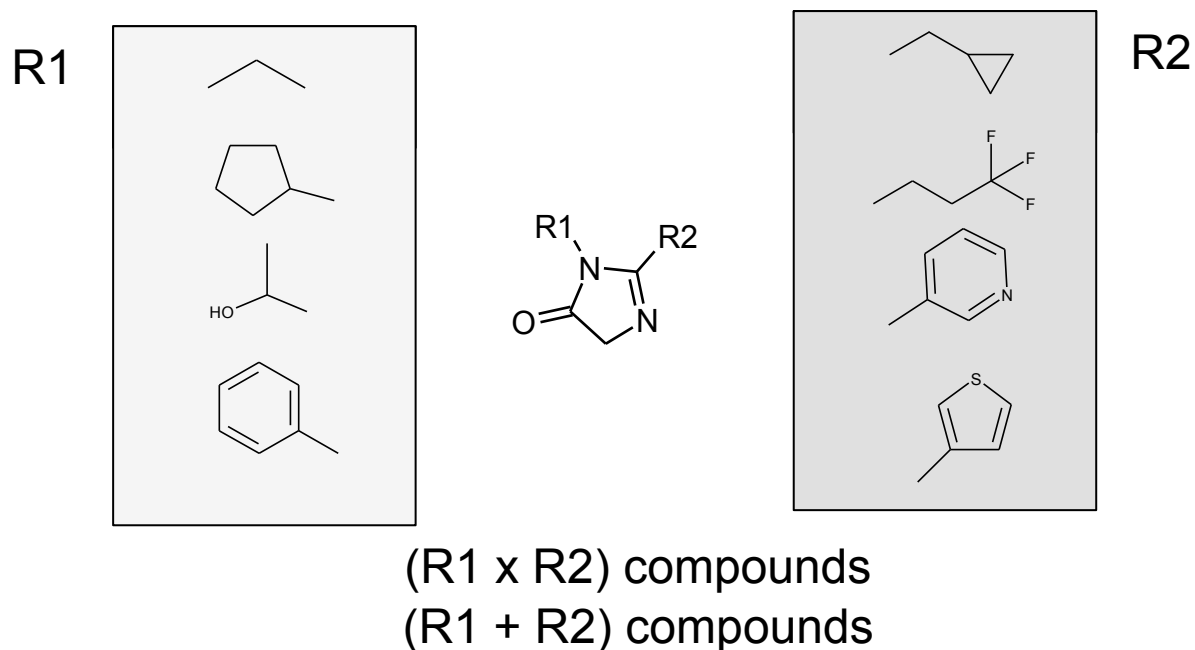


rtual library



Virtual library - Similarity search

Product approach*: Search in the R1+R2 space instead of R1 x R2



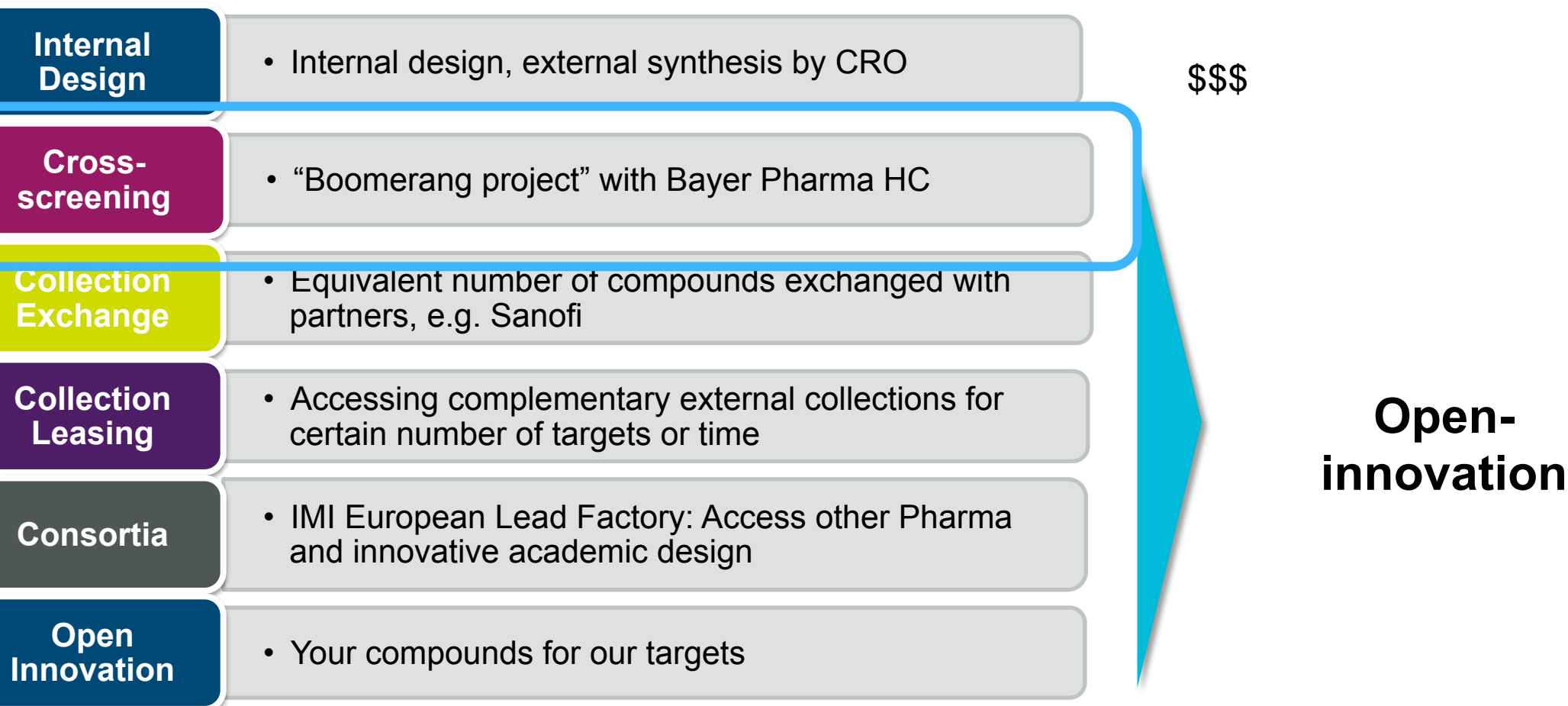
How to search in 10^{15} virtual cmpds

Several 2D fingerprints to compare similarity between queries and the VL cmpds

[Automated recycling of chemistry for virtual Screening and library Design](#)

Marino, T Kogej, F Raubacher. Journal of chemical information and modeling, 2012, 52, 1777-1786

Many ways to access novel chemistry

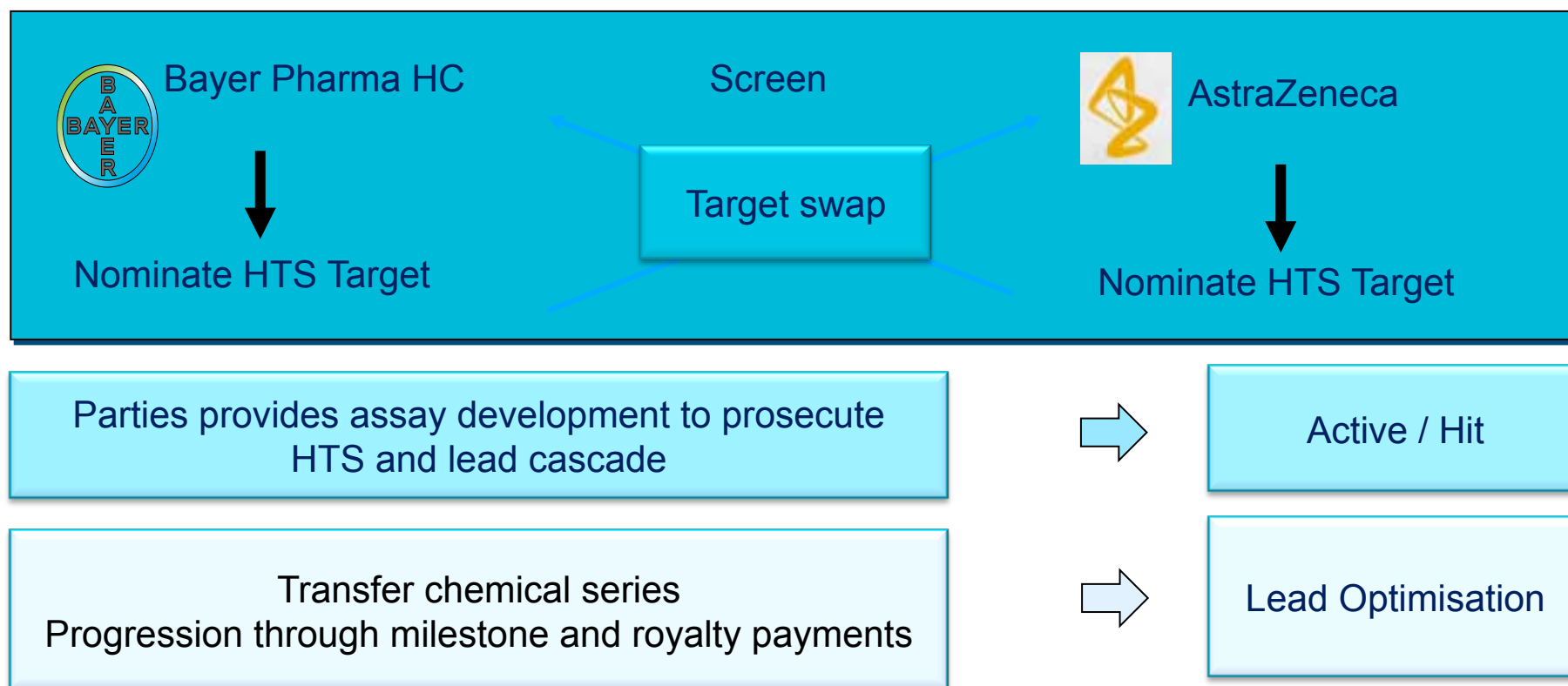


Bayer Pharma HC - AstraZeneca 'Boomerang' project

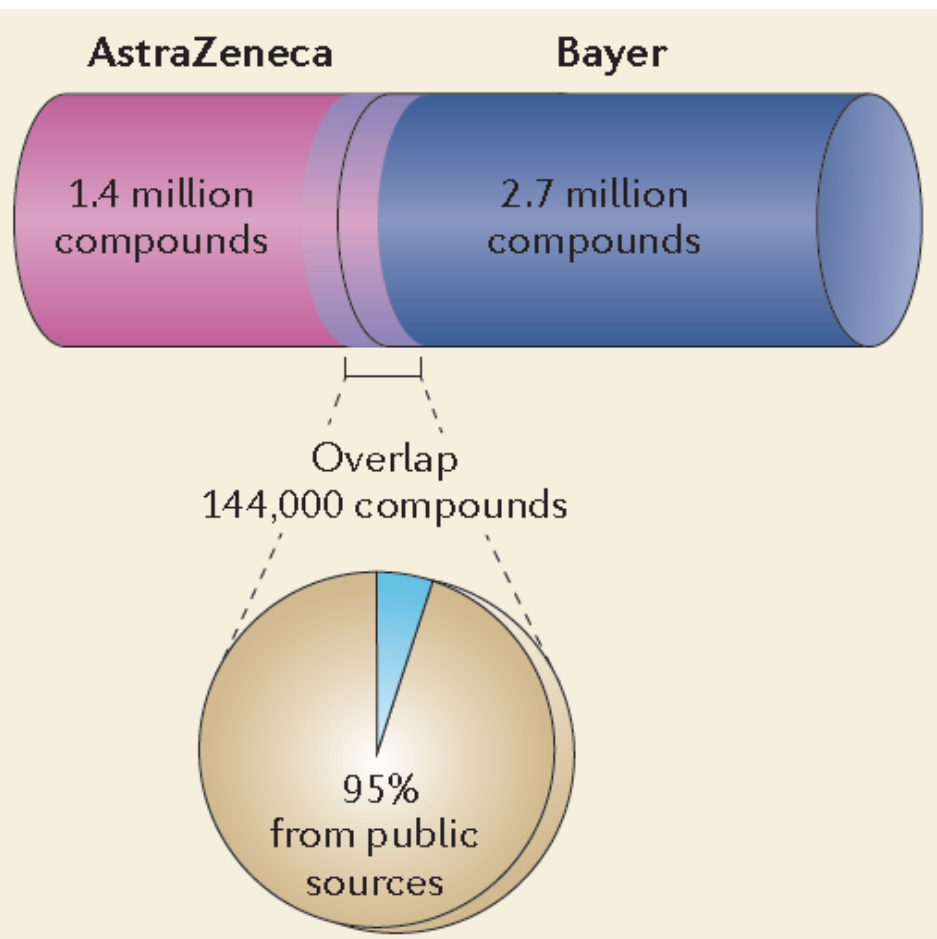
a successful example of peer-peer collaboration

Pioneering Joint initiative established between AstraZeneca and Bayer in 2010 (alliance extended until 2016), based on mutual trust and shared values

Enables both parties to seek chemistry starting points not available in their internal collections



Overlap of Bayer Pharma HC and AstraZeneca collection identical fingerprints



- 3.3% of the total collection (Bayer + AZ is overlapping*)
- 95% of the overlap are public domain compounds

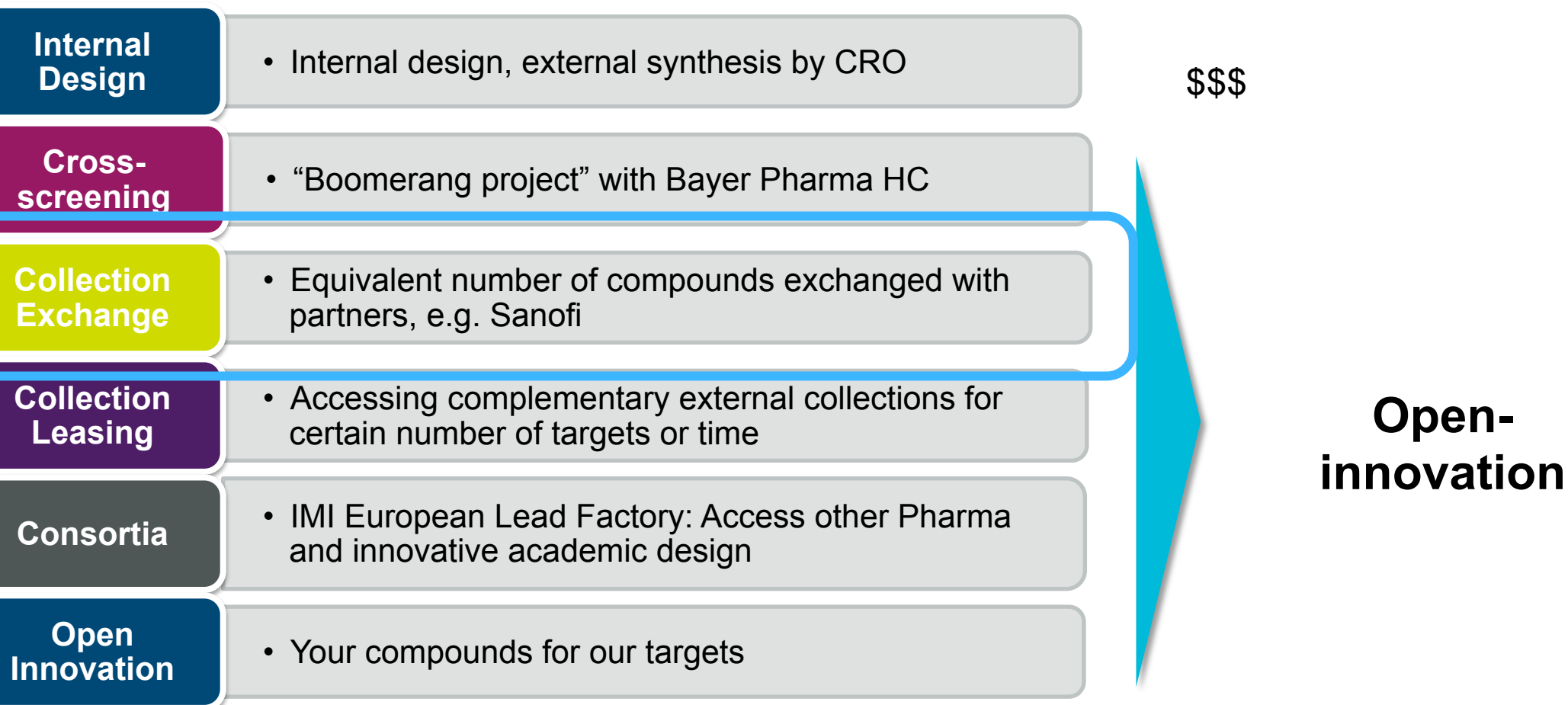
⇒ Screening of > 4.2 Millions unique cmpds

*) As we are not sharing structures for analysis the overlap is based on exact match of molecular fingerprints (ECFP4). This is an overestimate of identity as a small fraction of non-identical compounds will have the same fingerprint

Big pharma screening collections: more of the same or unique libraries? The AstraZeneca-Bayer Pharma AG case

Kogej T, Blomberg N, Greasley PJ, Mundt S, Vainio MJ, Schamberger J, Schmidt G, Huser J. Drug discovery today (2013).

Many ways to access novel chemistry





Collection exchanges

Principle: *quid pro quo* exchange of compounds

no cash payments

no royalties

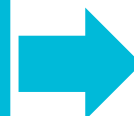
Identify set of
compounds suitable for
sharing



Join meeting



2 ICore7, 8 threads, SSD
2 days (including travel)



Physically exchange the
samples

not AZ patents

not restricted by other alliances

not in active projects

high quality physical sample and
sufficient amount (no stock depletion)

2 days

Standalone computer (not network, clusters)

Isolated room

Sharing structures

AstraZeneca: Sanofi exchange

210k novel screening compounds
200 µL of 10 mM solution (>10y HTS)

Strong relationship foundation for
future collaboration

Positive example of cross Pharma
collaboration

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Drug Giants Seek Edge By Sharing Secrets

AstraZeneca PLC and Sanofi SA have agreed to share thousands of their proprietary chemical compounds with each other, an unusual deal that shows the creative lengths to which pharmaceutical companies will go to pursue new drugs.

FINANCIAL TIMES

Sanofi-AstraZeneca chemicals swap takes open route to R&D

The deal — the biggest of its kind among major pharmaceuticals groups — highlights an increased openness to co-operation in an industry criticised in the past for secrecy and beggar-thy-neighbour practices.

The Daily Telegraph

AstraZeneca and Sanofi agree novel drugs-sharing deal

Britain's AstraZeneca and French pharmaceutical company Sanofi have agreed a landmark deal to share data - for free - in the hope that it could lead to breakthrough treatments for disease.

SCRIP

Intelligence

Is AstraZeneca/Sanofi Library Exchange Open
Innovation's Future?

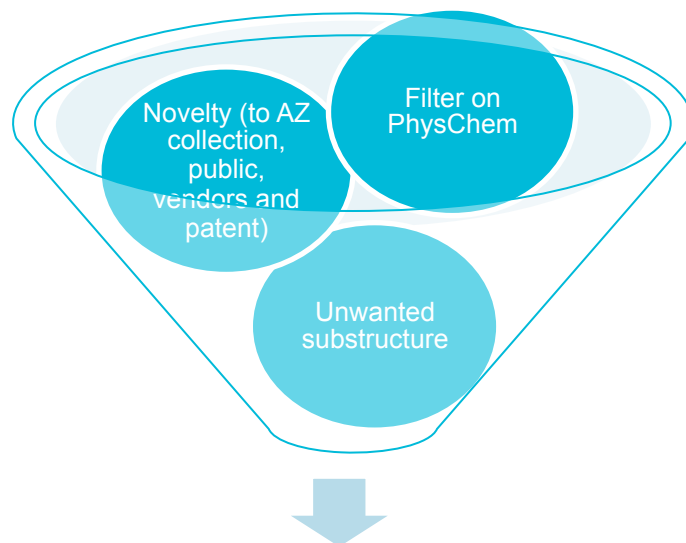


REUTERS

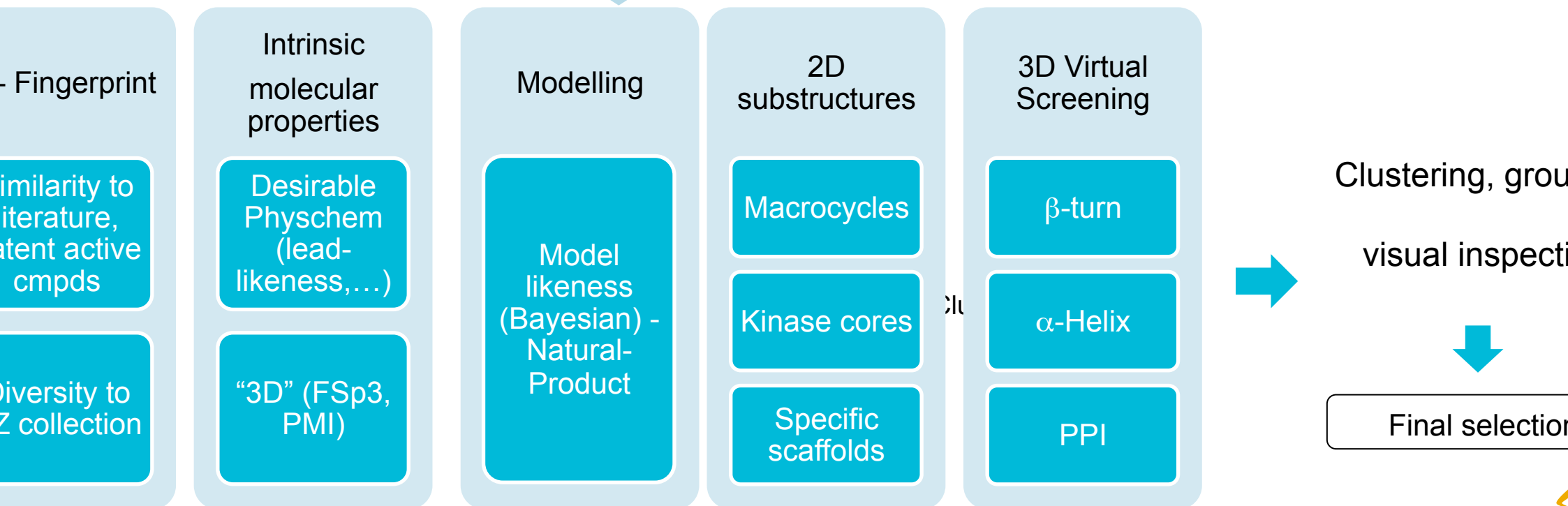
Sanofi, AstraZeneca swap
compounds in new twist on
open drug R&D

Selection process

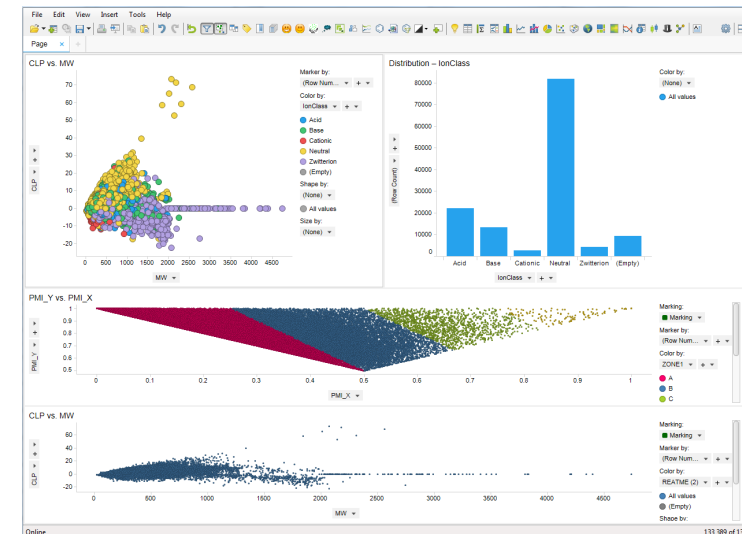
"Filtering OUT"



ue annotation"



Result visualization



cheminformatics assessment of external collections

Novelty

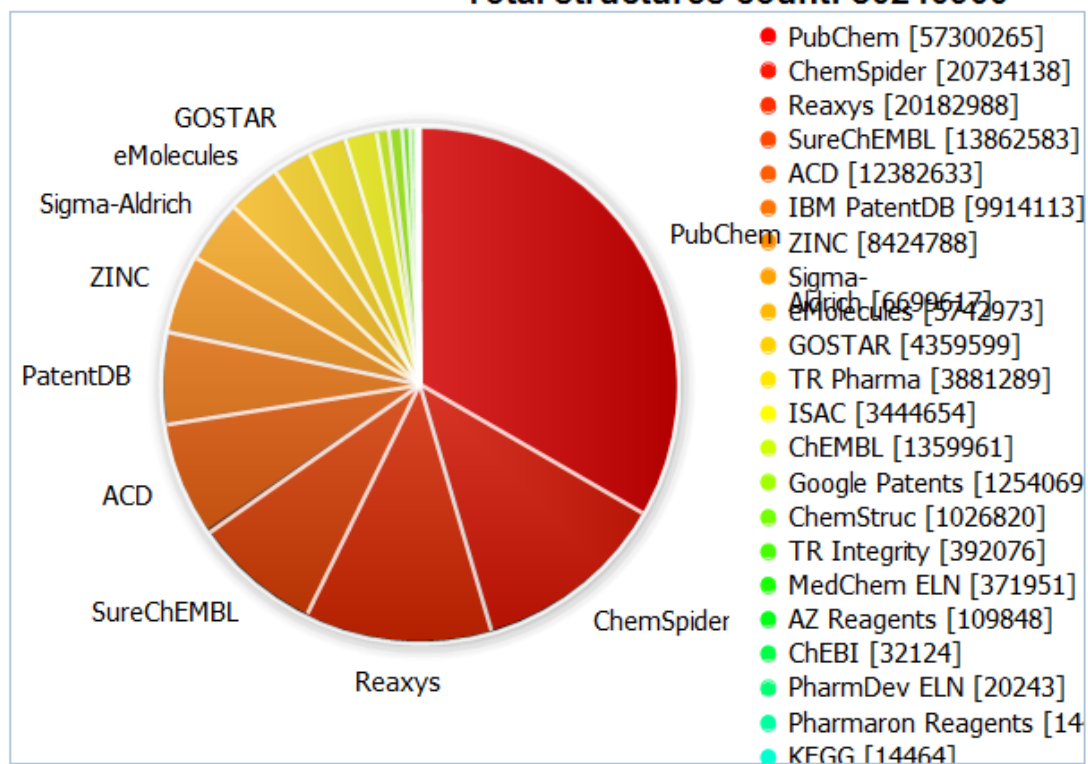
High interest in Sanofi
proprietary compounds

Low interest in
publicly available compounds

High interest in "tool compounds"

Chemistry Connect Content

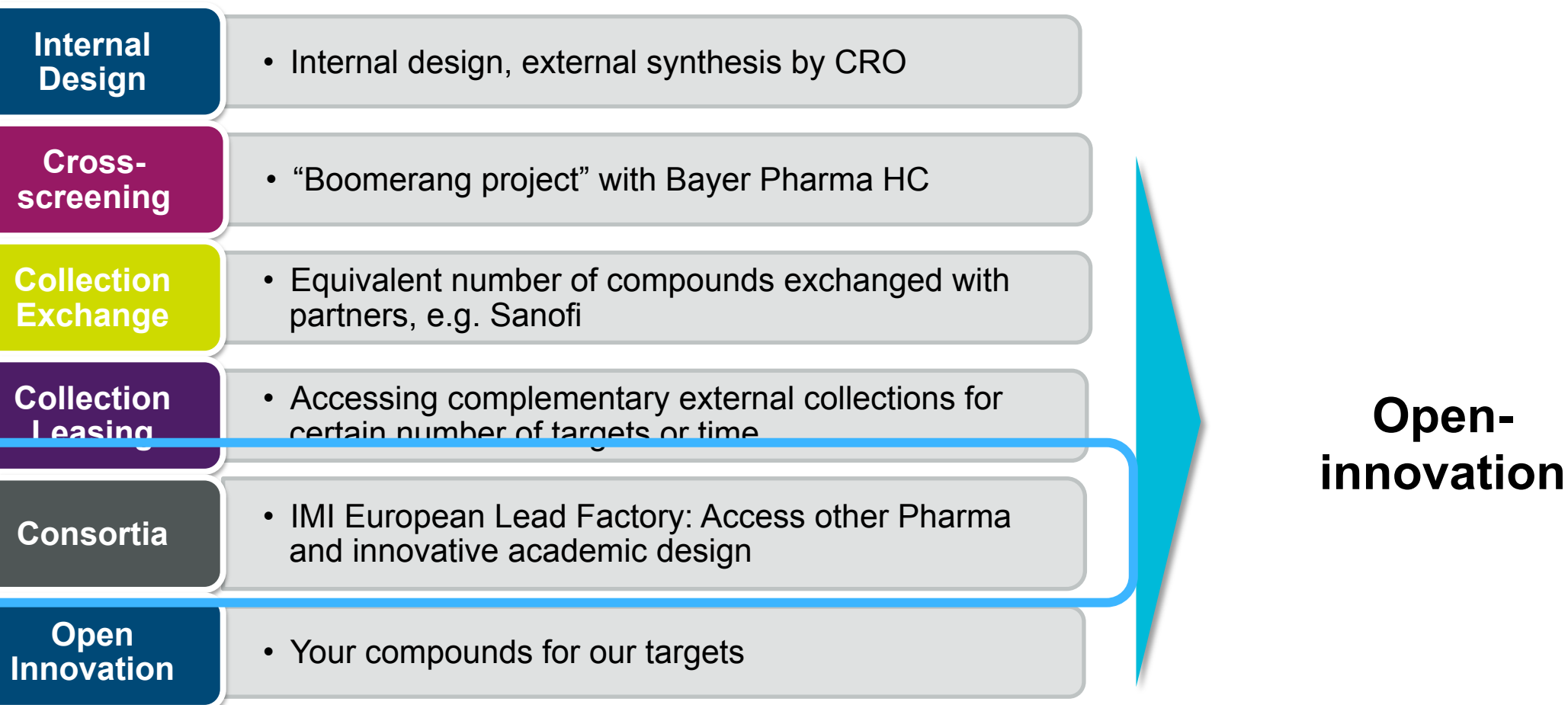
Total structures count: 86246966



Making every SAR point count: the development of Chemistry Connect for the large-scale integration of structure and bioactivity data.

Muresan S, Petrov P, Southan C, Kjellberg MJ, Kogej T, Tyrchan C, Várkonyi P, Xie PH. Drug Discov Today. 2011, 16, 1019-30

Many ways to access novel chemistry



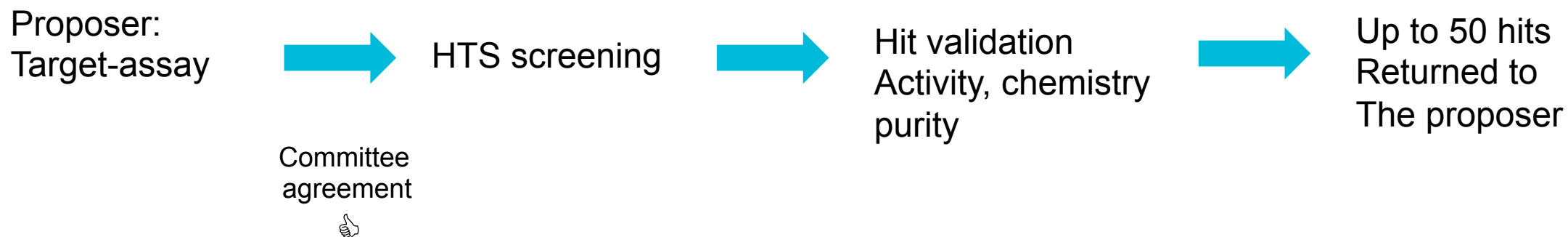
European Lead Factory

Concept: Collaborative public-private partnership aiming to deliver innovative drug discovery starting points

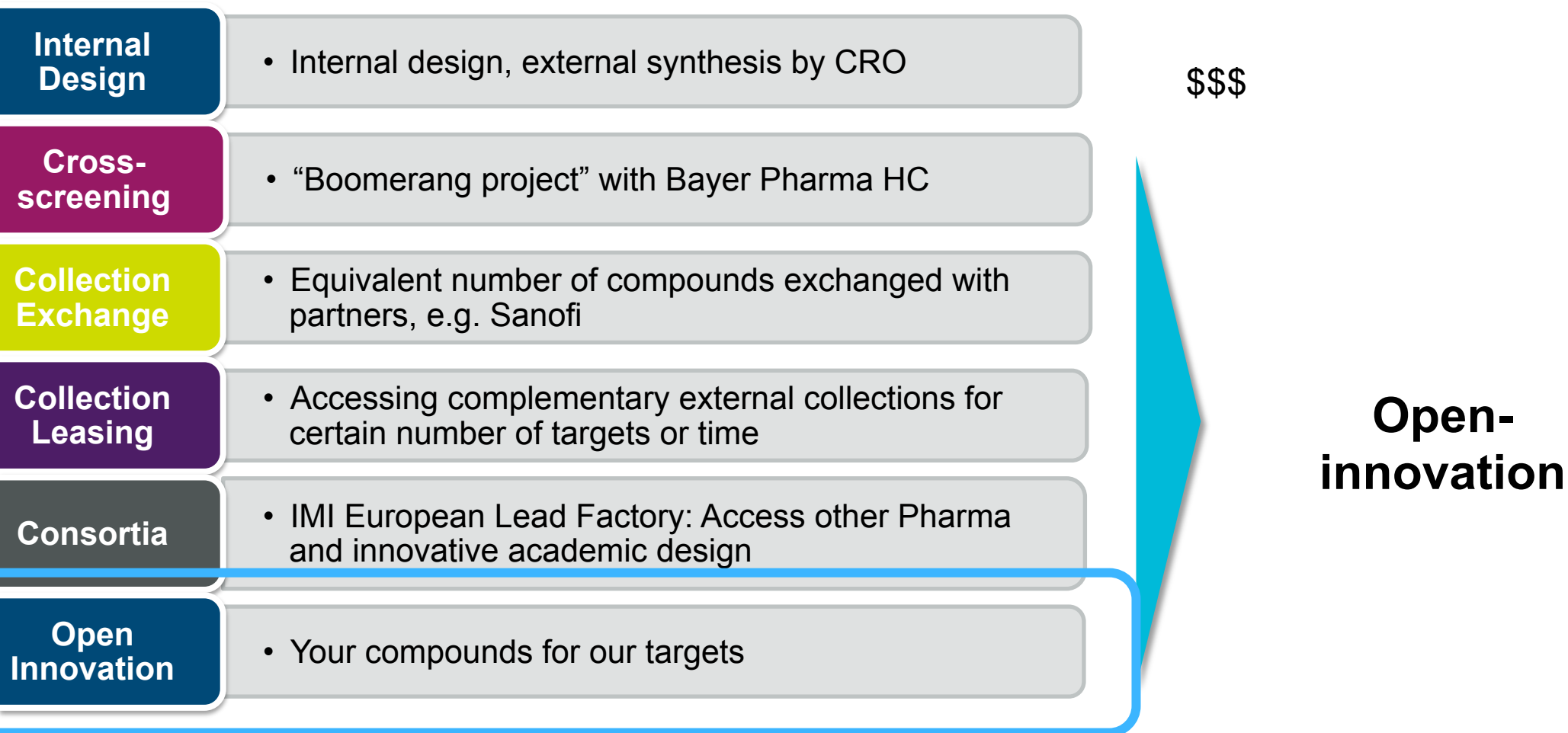


- 30 international partners and 150 employees
- Academia, small-medium-large companies
- Access to up to 500,000 novel compounds

Process



Many ways to access novel chemistry



Z Open Innovation: New Molecule Profiling

Your molecules are welcome!

The screenshot shows the AstraZeneca Open Innovation website. The header includes the 'openinnovation' logo, a 'Newsletter Sign Up' button, and navigation links: 'About Us', 'AZ R&D Focus Areas', 'What We Offer', 'Partner With Us', and 'Resources'. A search bar is also present. The main content area is titled 'New Molecule Profiling' and features a molecular structure graphic. The text describes the module's objective: to identify novel compounds active in relevant disease biology assays. It mentions access to sophisticated cheminformatics and screening technologies, and invites partnerships with top global research talent. A sidebar on the left lists other modules: Overview, Clinical Compound Bank, Pharmacology Toolbox, Target Innovation, New Molecule Profiling (highlighted), How Does it Work, Compound Structure Security Provisions, and R&D Challenges. On the right, there are links for 'Instructions to Authors', 'Legal Document - Fillable pdf', and 'Sample Cheminformatics Report'.

openinnovation Newsletter Sign Up

About Us AZ R&D Focus Areas What We Offer Partner With Us Resources

New Molecule Profiling

The objective of this module is to identify novel compounds active in relevant disease biology assays that serve as the foundation for further collaborative work with external investigators. By providing access to sophisticated cheminformatics and screening technologies, we aim to invite partnerships with top global research talent and ultimately advance the discovery of novel therapeutics to improve patient's lives.

Why Use AstraZeneca's New Molecule Open Innovation Module?

AstraZeneca offers external investigators an exceptional opportunity to access our modern drug discovery screening programme, representing a broad range of assays spanning [therapeutic areas](#) of current

Instructions to Authors

Legal Document - Fillable pdf

Sample Cheminformatics Report

The screenshot shows the AstraZeneca Open Innovation homepage. The header includes the 'openinnovation' logo, a 'Newsletter Sign Up' button, and navigation links: 'About Us', 'AZ R&D Focus Areas', 'What We Offer', 'Partner With Us', and 'Resources'. A search bar is also present. The main content area features a large banner titled 'Advancing Research Together' with the text: 'Sharing of ideas and collaboration to push the boundaries of science and deliver life-changing medicines to patients with otherwise intractable diseases'. Below the banner, there are several modules listed with icons: 'Clinical Compound Bank', 'Pharmacology Toolbox', 'Target Innovation', 'New Molecule Profiling', 'R&D Challenges', and 'Suggestion Box'. Each module has a brief description and a 'Learn More' link.

openinnovation Newsletter Sign Up

About Us AZ R&D Focus Areas What We Offer Partner With Us Resources

192 Proposals Submitted

Advancing Research Together

Sharing of ideas and collaboration to push the boundaries of science and deliver life-changing medicines to patients with otherwise intractable diseases

[MORE ABOUT OPEN INNOVATION](#)

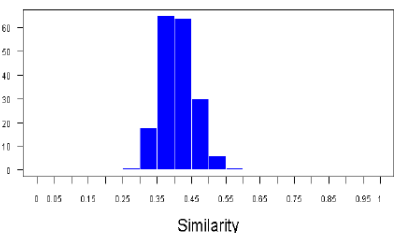
- Clinical Compound Bank** Compounds with evidence of human target coverage and manageable tolerability are available. [LEARN MORE](#)
- Pharmacology Toolbox** Compounds with optimised properties are available for preclinical research to explore disease biology. [LEARN MORE](#)
- Target Innovation** Have an innovative idea for a drug discovery project? Our compound library may be able to help you validate your idea. [LEARN MORE](#)
- New Molecule Profiling** Explore properties and therapeutic potential of compounds from cheminformatic and screening technologies. [LEARN MORE](#)
- R&D Challenges** To expand our problem solving ecosystem, we collaborate on key R&D hurdles and reward innovative solutions. [LEARN MORE](#)
- Suggestion Box** Do you have an idea, technology, or suggestion that fits outside of the above mentioned collaboration offerings? [CONTACT US](#)

More under

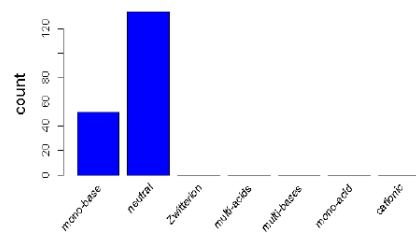
<http://openinnovation.astrazeneca.com>

Similarity

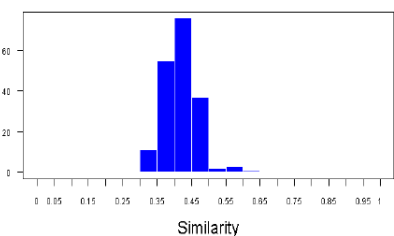
ECFP4 Tanimoto Similarity to AstraZeneca



Ionclass Distribution



ECFP4 Tanimoto Similarity to Pubchem



Main considerations for recommendation:

- Novelty
- Molecular complexity
- “Drug discovery friendly”

Structure filters

GenoTox	Count	Percentage
No	185	100.00%
Yes	0	0.00%

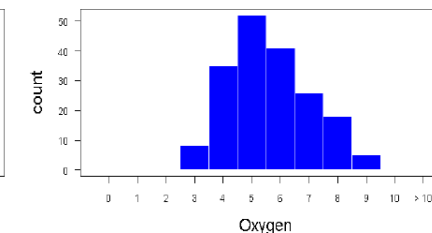
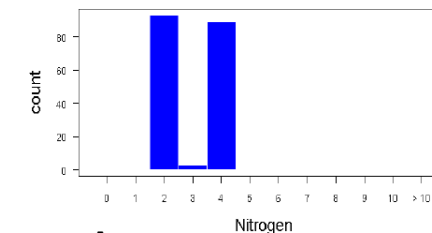
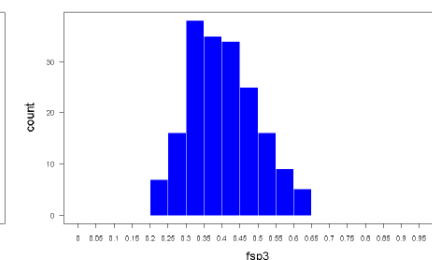
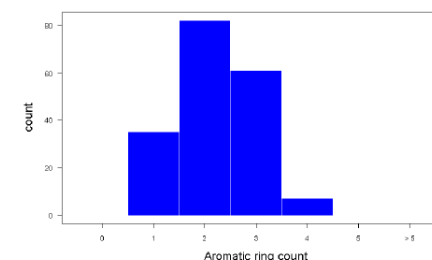
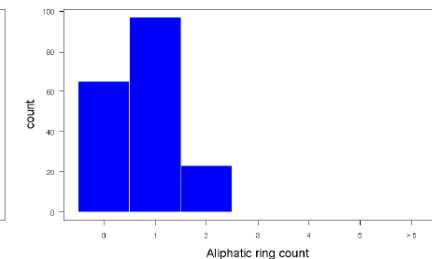
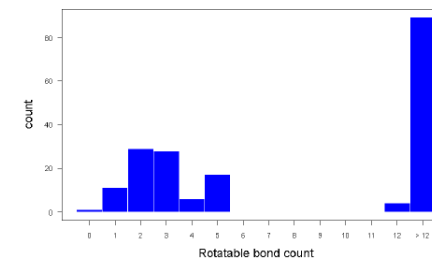
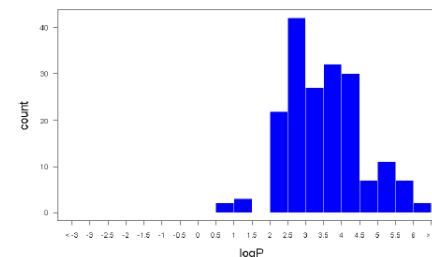
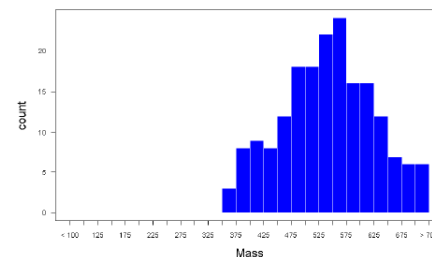
Reactive metabolite	Count	Percentage
No	185	100.00%
Yes	0	0.00%

Risk level	Count	Percentage
No Risk	74	40.00%
Risk	111	60.00%
All Known explosives	0	0.00%

Controlled	Count	Percentage
No	185	100.00%
Yes	0	0.00%

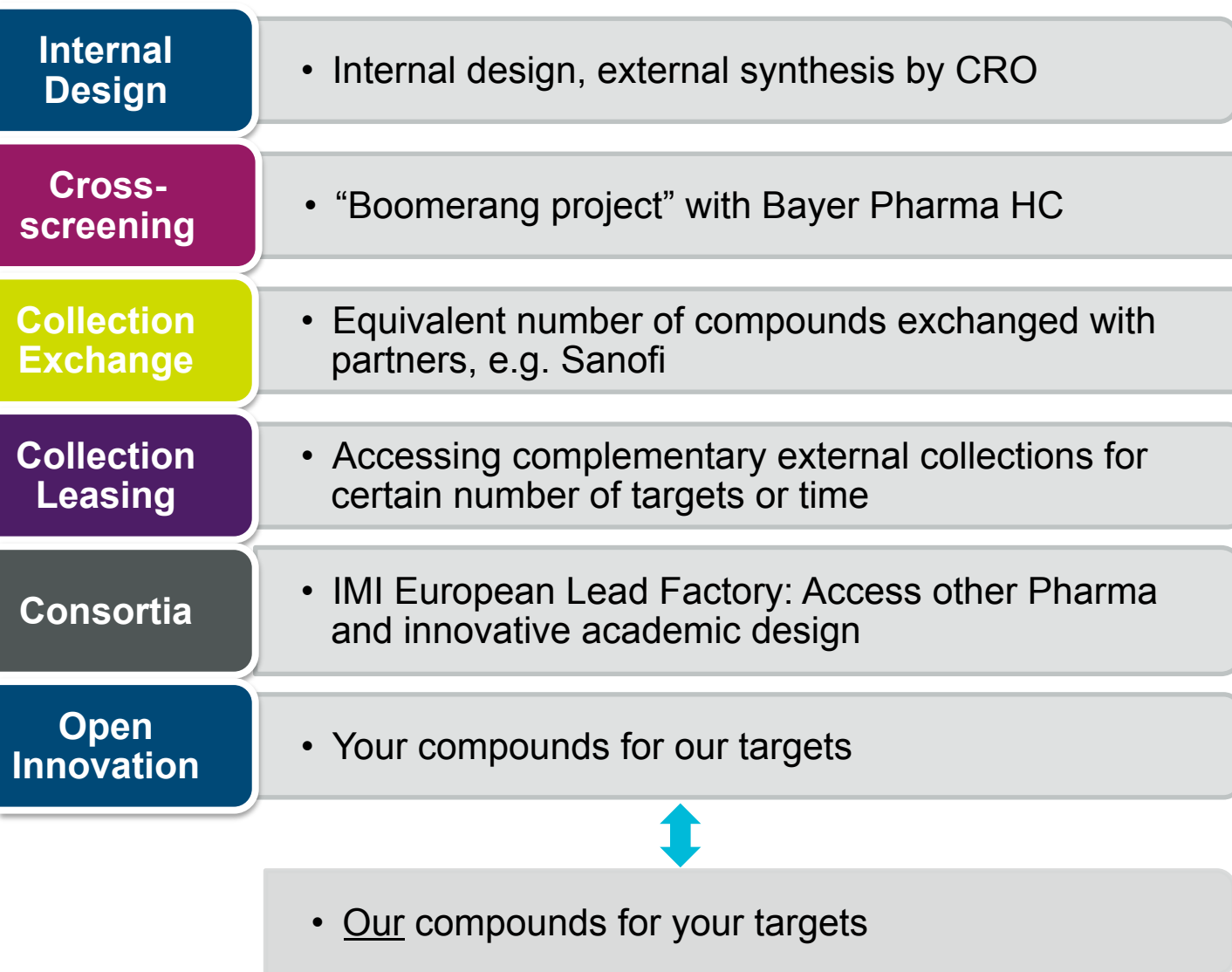
When	Metals and metalloids
After standardization	[]
Before standardization	[]

Physchem properties



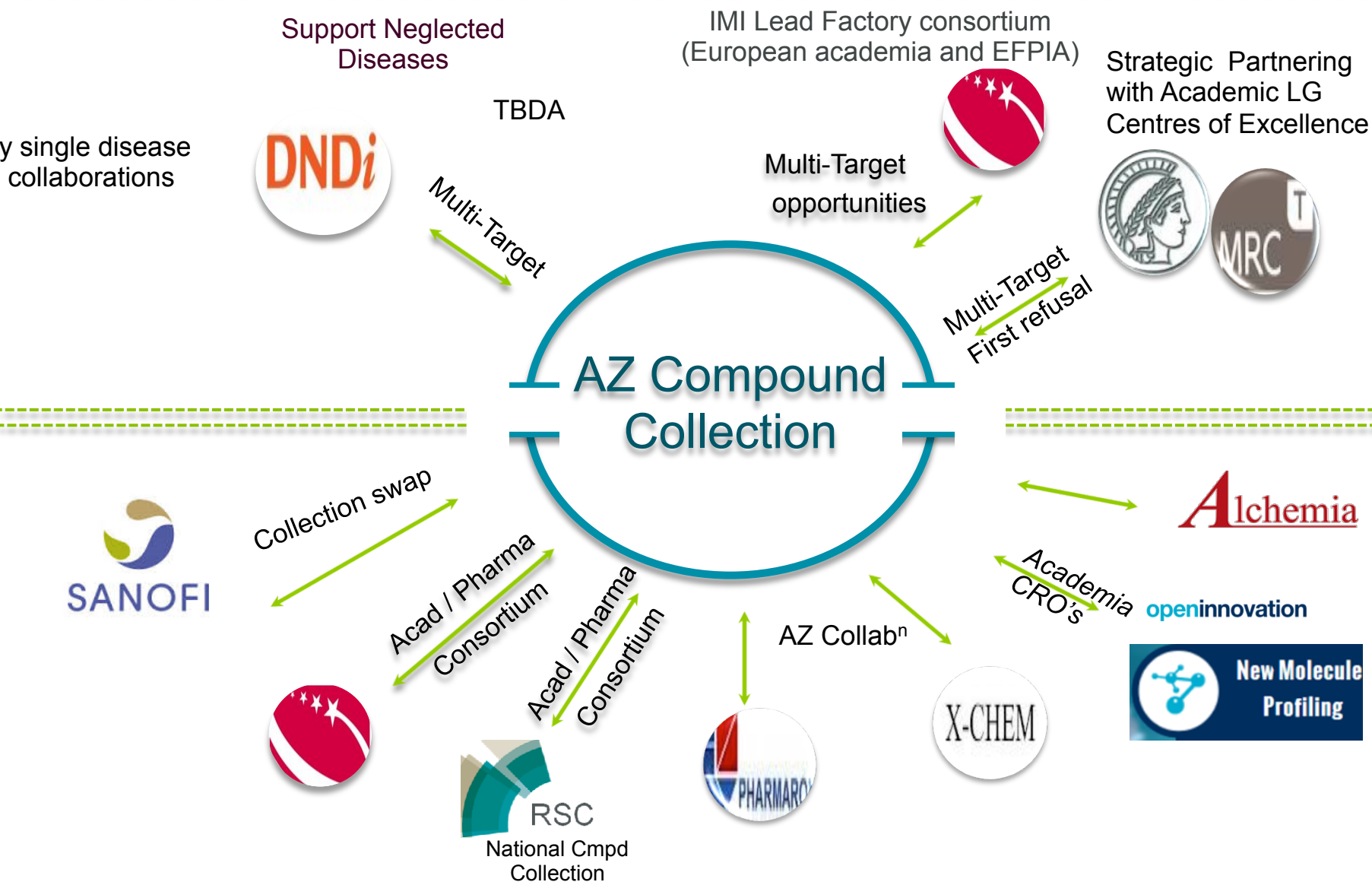
With the collaboration of ChemAxon

Many ways to access novel chemistry



**Open-
innovation**

Internal Discovery Platform



Increase
value of
screening
collections

Innovative
chemistry:
Increase
diversity &
quality of
leads

Summary

Continuous need to evolve internal compound collection and enabling **access to external compounds**

Effort to capitalize on the validated library chemistry via “virtual library”

Open Innovation platform great opportunity for academia and research institutes **to get their compounds screened by AZ** or to access our collection for their screens

Increase value of screening collection by exposing it to externally identified innovative targets

With special thanks to...

HTS:

Mark Wigglesworth

Martina Fitzek

Marian Preston

Carolyn Blackett

Dave Murray

Kirsty Rich

Matt Collier

OI:

Craig Wegner

Pam Hill

Hitesh Sanganee

Discovery Sciences:

Mike Snowden

Steve Rees

Dave Smith

Michael Kossenjans

Selmi Nidhal

David Andrews

Clive Green

Kevin Cross

Ian Sinclair

John Cuff

Phil Spencer

Abdul Ingar

Rick Davies

Computational Chemistry:

Ola Engkvist

Hongming Chen

Isabella Feieberg

BD:

Iain Comely

Terry Reed

Duncan Young

Vicki Foster

IMED

Fred Goldberg,

Lena Ripa