Rational Design of *Quorum sensing* Inhibitors Using *Docking Strategies*

[Alfredo Fuentes-Gutiérrez, Alberto Martínez, José Correa-Basurto, Alicia Reyes-Arellano*]

Abstract— The quorum sensing communication system is based on small molecules called autoinducers, which trigger pathogenic effects like biofilm formation. [1] This small molecule signaling construct provides the target for a pharmaceutical chemistry intervention. With the design and synthesis of antiquorum sensing small molecules, the bacteria communication can be blocked. [2] As a result, the pathogenic development is dismantled and additionally the access of antibiotics is promoted. In our group we were able to design and synthesis a pilot series of the heterocyclic compounds as quorum sensing inhibitors.

In addition docking strategies were used to explore the binding free energies and binding pose of the heterocyclic compounds on CviR, LasR y MvfR, the receptor proteins in Chromobacterium violaceum, and LasR and MvfR in Pseudomonas aeruginosa respectively.

To this docking study a set of heterocycles: imidazoline, thiazoline, quinoxalin-2-(1H)-onas, pyridines, benzimidazoles and thiazoles derivatives were used. (Figure 1).

Docking studies allow us to infer the hot-spot for ligand binding on CviR, LasR y MvfR depicting the non-bond interaction of protein-ligand complexes. (Figure 2).

The docking results were compared with other reported ligands showing that our compounds have better affinity properties on the mentioned proteins suggesting as promisory quorum sensing inbitors.[3, 4] (Figure 3)

Currently the above mentioned compounds are being tested in Chromobacterium violaceum and in Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

$$R = -C_{3}H_{7}, -C_{6}H_{4}-3-CI, -CH_{2}-C_{6}H_{4}-4-CI$$

$$R = C_{3}H_{7}, C_{5}H_{11}, C_{8}H_{17}$$

Figure 1. Chemical structure of the heterocycle compounds analyzed by docking.

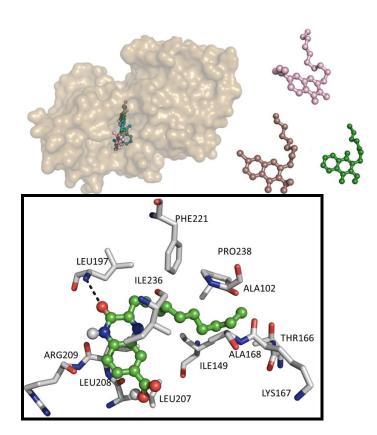


Figure 2. a) Protein Surface representation couple to ligands on MvfR endogen (green), reported ligand QZZ (orange), quynoxalin-2(1H)-one (pink),). b) non bond interactions of protein-ligand complexes for quinoxalin-2(1H)-one.

$$\bigcap_{H \to C_2H_{15}}^{OH} \bigcap_{R \to C_2H_{11}}^{OH} \bigcap_{R \to C_2H_{11}}^{O} \bigcap_{R \to C_2H_{12}}^{O} \bigcap_{R \to C_2H_{13}}^{O} \bigcap_{R \to C_2H_{14}}^{O} \bigcap_{R \to C_2H_{15}}^{O} \bigcap_{R \to C_2H_{15}}^$$

Figure 3. Endogen ligands of MvfR, CviR y LasR (up); know inhibitors of MvfR and CviR(below).

References



Proc. of the Ninth Intl. Conf. on Advances in Bio-Informatics, Bio-Technology and Environmental Engineering - ABBE 2019
Copyright © Institute of Research Engineers and Doctors. All rights reserved.
ISBN No. 978-1-63248-180-1 DOI: 10.15224/978-1-63248-180-1-06

- Lazdunski, A.M.; Ventre, I.; Sturgis, J.N. Regulatory circuits and communication in Gram-negative bacteria. Nat. Rev. Microbiol. 2004, 2, 581–592
- [2] Zambelloni, R.; Marquez, R.; Roe, A.J. Development of antivirulence compounds: A biochemical review. Chem. Biol. Drug Des. 2015, 85, 43-55
- [3] Reyes, A.; Bucio, A.; Torres, J. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 2015, 23, 7565-7577.
- [4] Cheng, G.; Hughson, F. Molecular Cell 2011, 42, 199–209.

Keywords—Quorum sensing, heterocyclic compounds, docking studies

Alfredo Fuentes-Gutiérrez/

Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biológicas. Instituto Politécnico Nacional Ciudad de México, México

Alberto Martínez.

Escuela Superior de Medicina. Instituto Politécnico Nacional

Ciudad de México, México

José Correa-Basurto

Escuela Superior de Medicina. Instituto Politécnico Nacional

Ciudad de México, México

Alicia Reyes-Arellano

Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biológicas. Instituto Politécnico Nacional

Ciudad de México, México

