

The USP logo is rendered in a bold, black, stylized font. The letters are interconnected, with the 'U' and 'S' sharing a vertical stroke, and the 'P' having a distinctive shape. The background of the slide features a hand holding a green leaf, overlaid with a blue molecular structure and a yellow hexagonal pattern.The logo of the Faculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas is a red shield-shaped emblem. It features a central figure of a snake coiled around a staff, with a leaf above it. The text 'FACULDADE DE CIÊNCIAS FARMACÊUTICAS' is written in a semi-circle above the shield. Below the shield, there is a banner with the motto 'MHI QVODVE SVENIA SANITAS'.

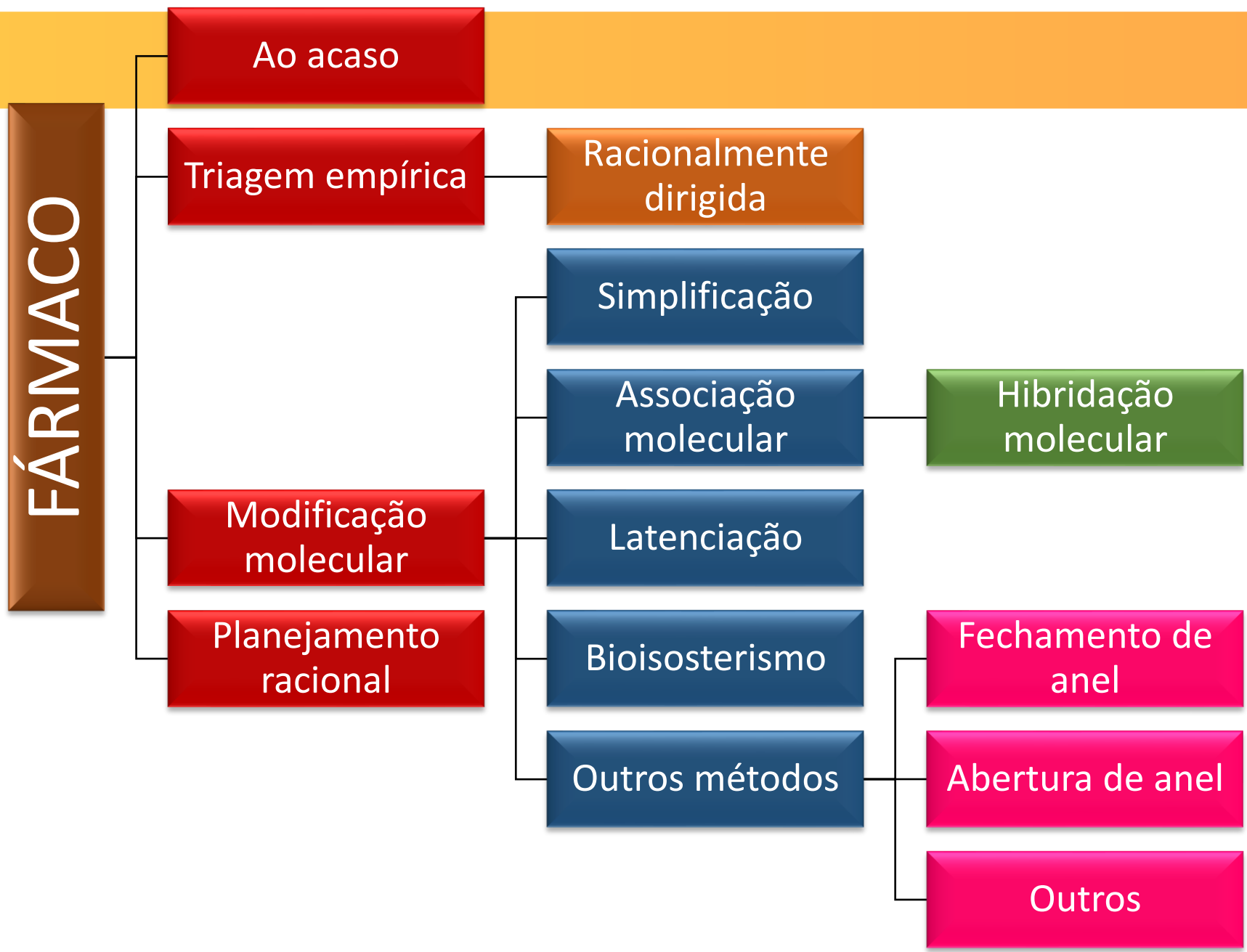
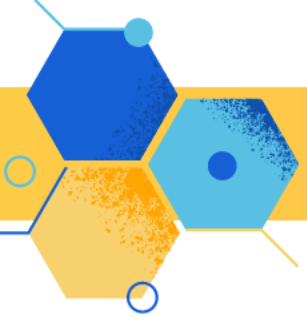
**FBF0604 - Planejamento de Fármacos (2024)**

**MODIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR**

**Prof. Dr. Rodrigo Vieira Gonzaga**

**2024**

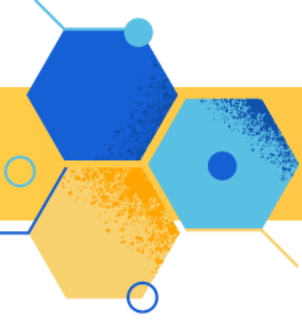
**Faculdade de Ciências  
Farmacêuticas  
Universidade de São Paulo**



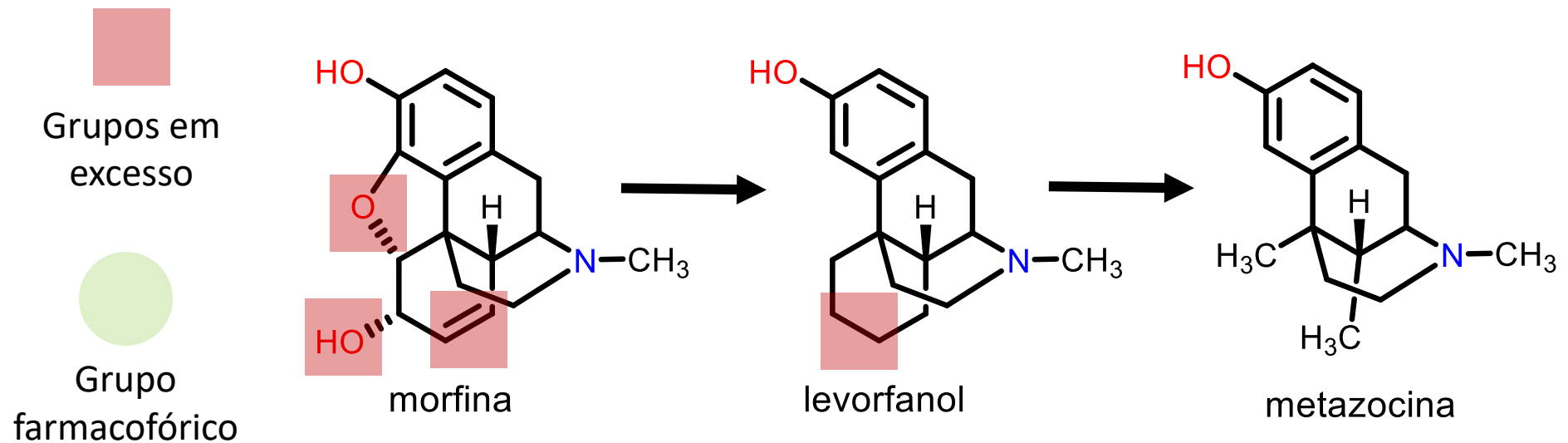
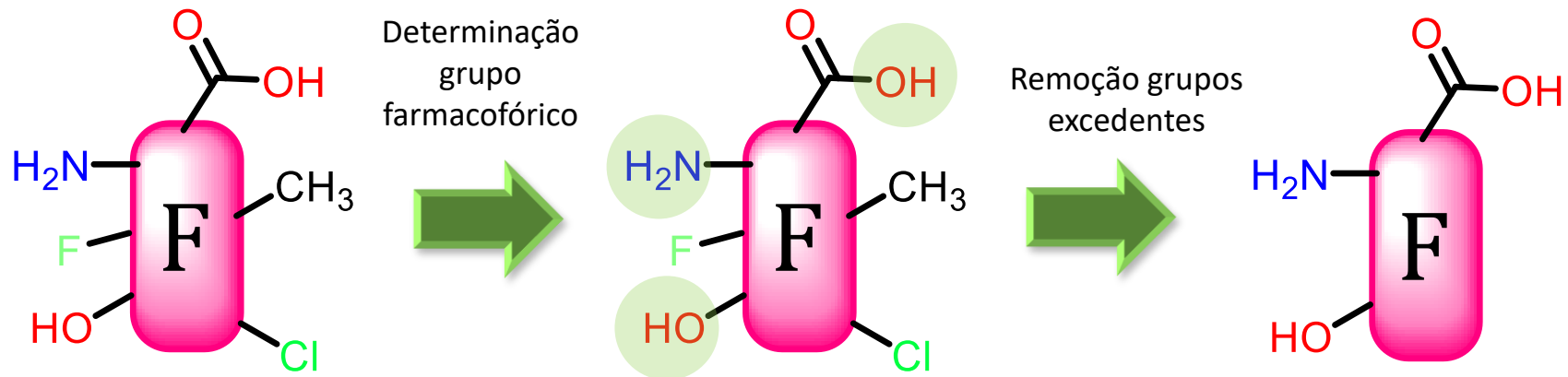


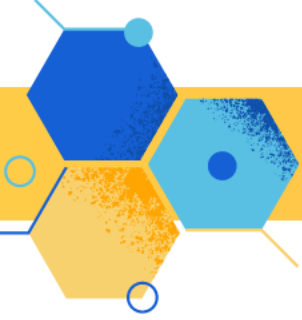
# SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR



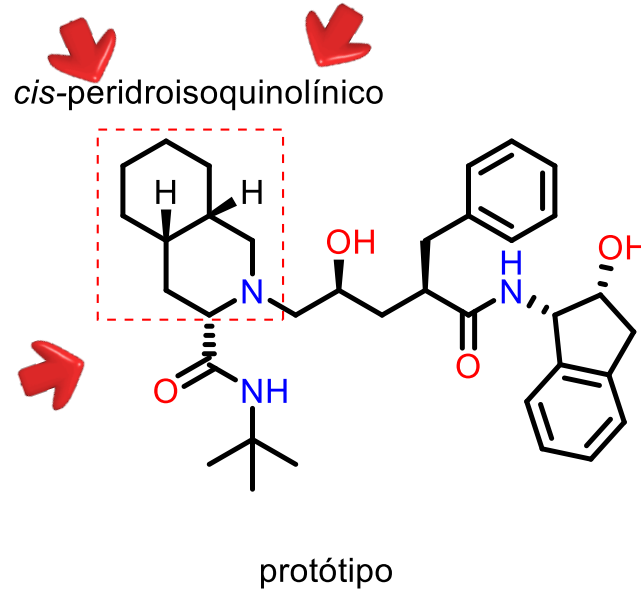


# SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR

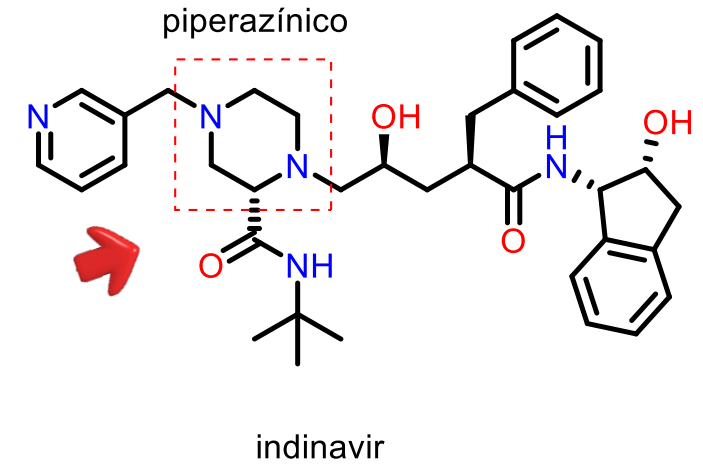




# SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR

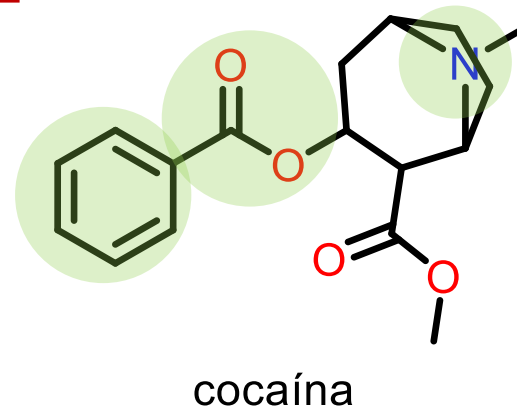


SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR

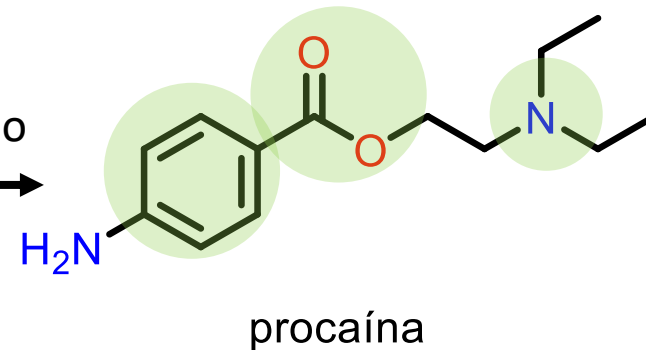


Redução massa molar,  
quantidade grupos  
funcionais, centros  
estereogênicos e outros

Grupo  
farmacofórico

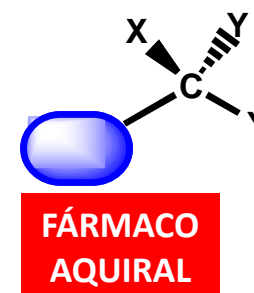
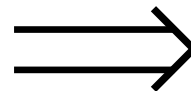
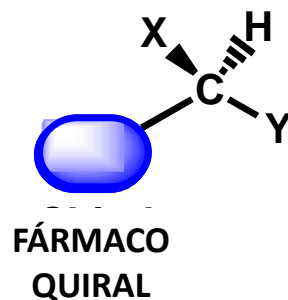
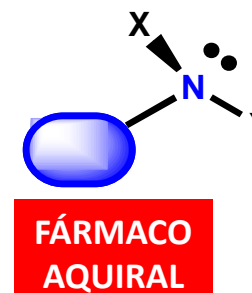
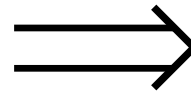
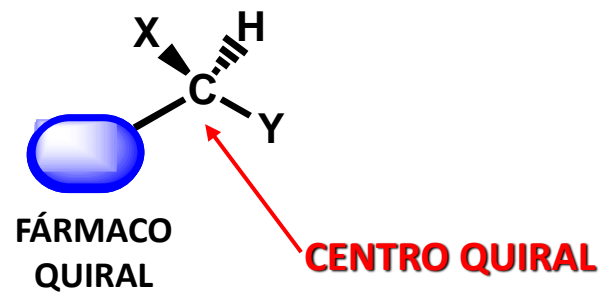


Simplificação



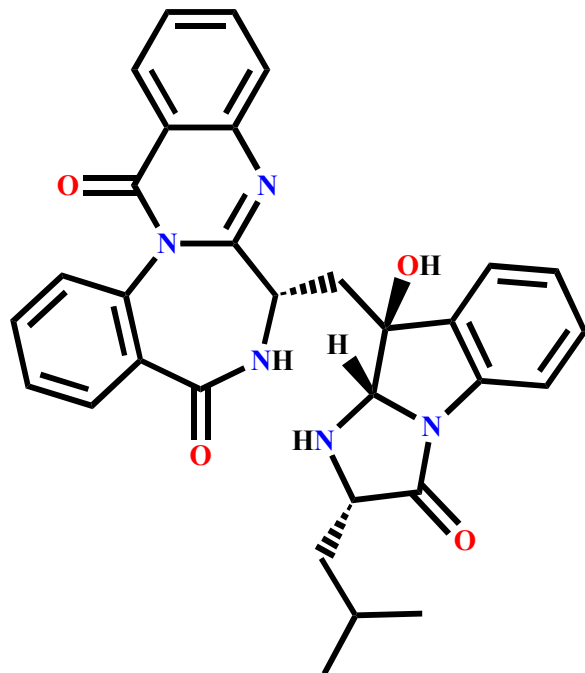
# SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR

## REMOÇÃO DE CENTROS QUIRAIS



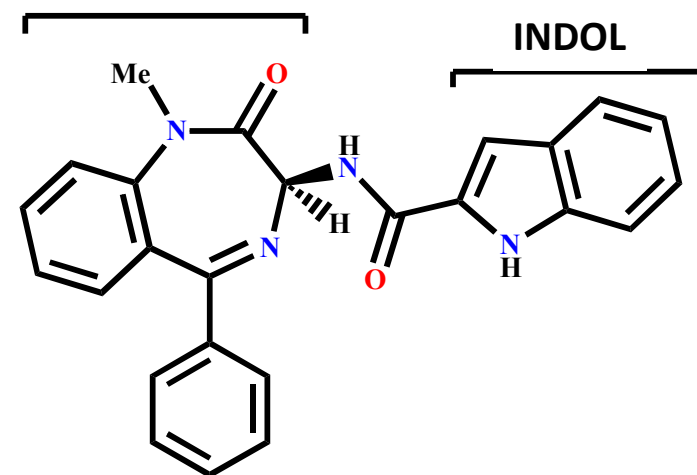
# SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR

## EXEMPLO



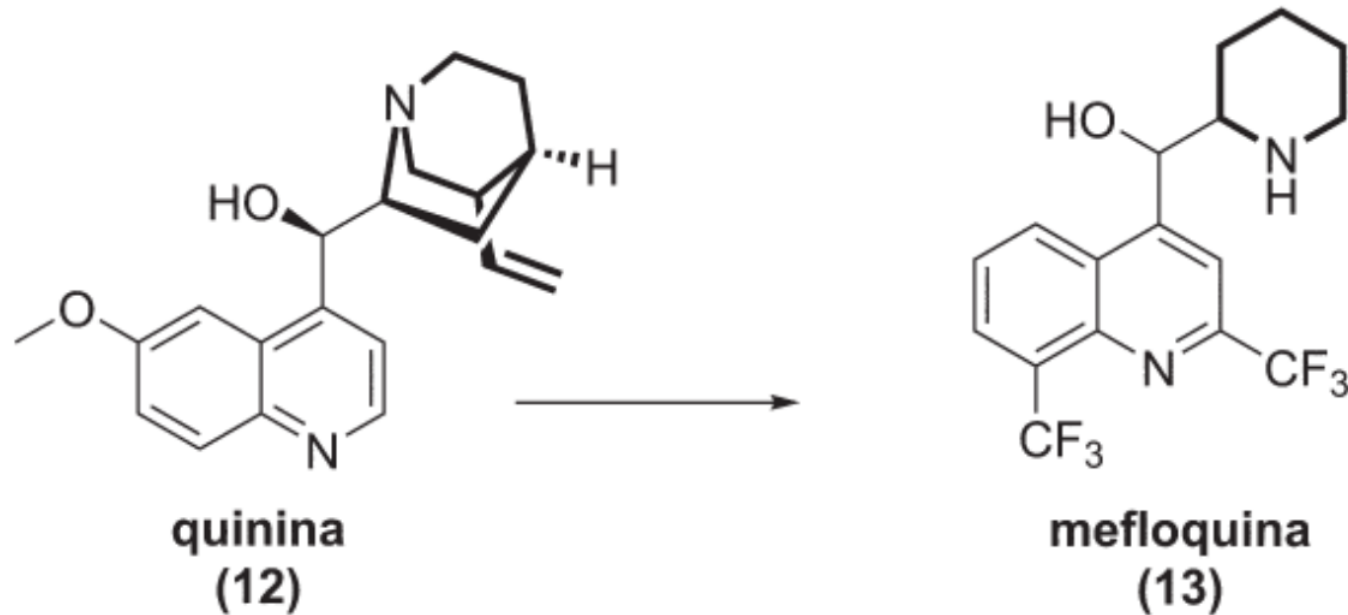
- Asperlicina (antagonista de CCK)
- Possível líder para tratamento de pânico

## BENZODIAZEPINA



- Devazepida
- Anéis excedentes removidos

# SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR

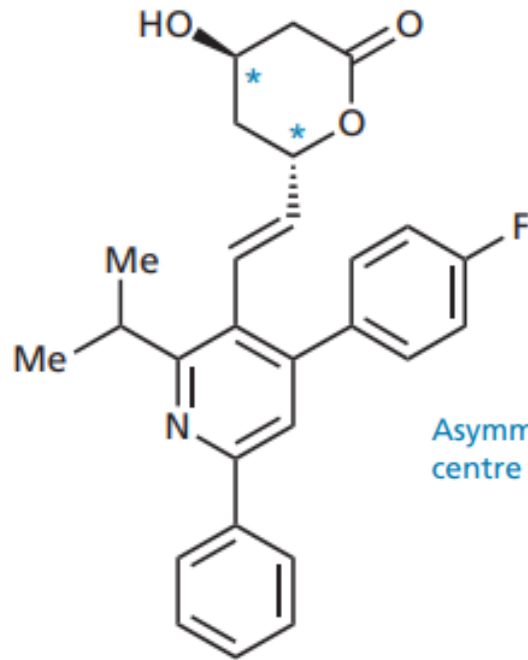
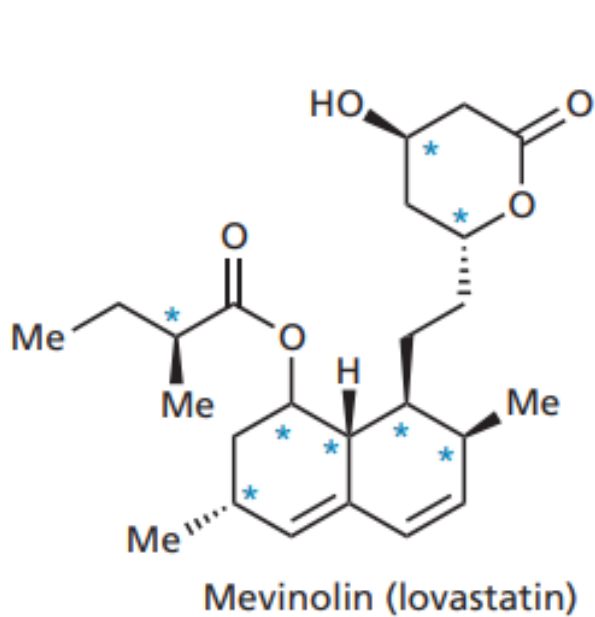
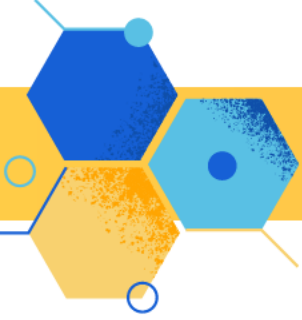


• modificação do anel rubânico da quinina para o piperidínico

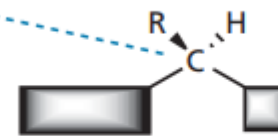
• trifluormetilas para prevenção do metabolismo dos carbonos 2 e 8



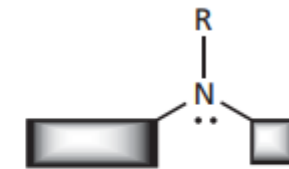
# SIMPLIFICAÇÃO MOLECULAR



Asymmetric  
centre



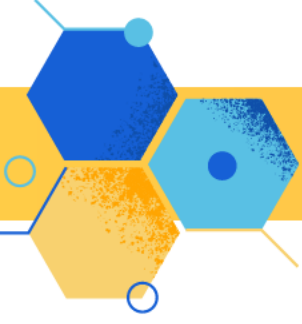
Chiral compound



Achiral compound

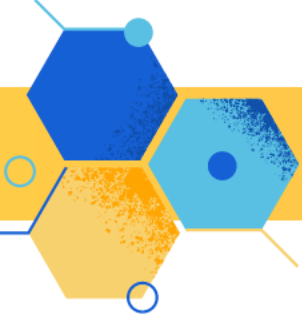
• Redução de centros  
assimétricos

• substituindo o carbonocentro  
com nitrogênio



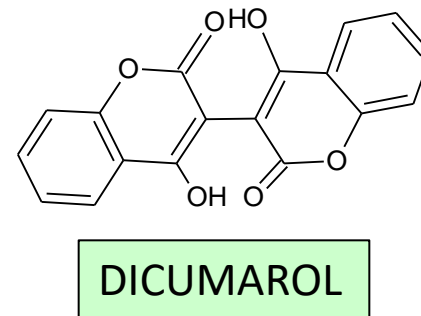
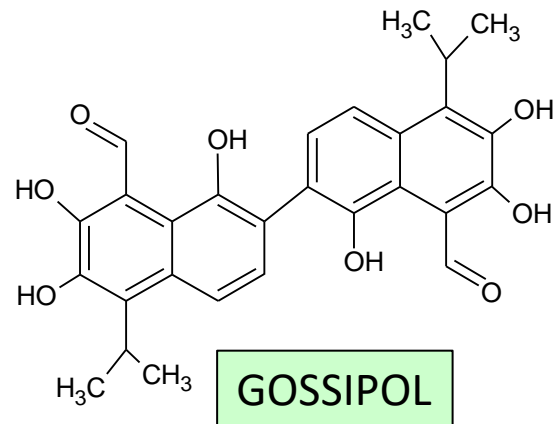
# REPLICAÇÃO MOLECULAR





# REPLICAÇÃO MOLECULAR

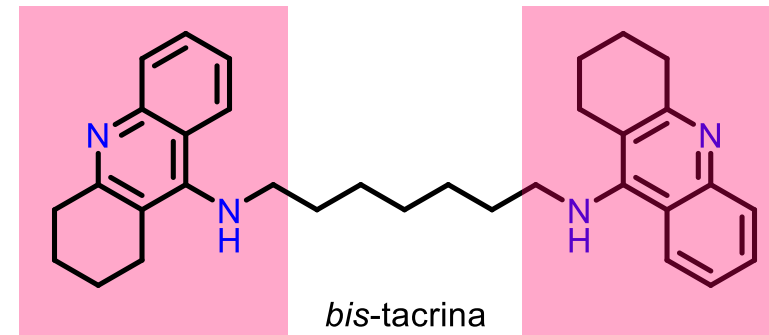
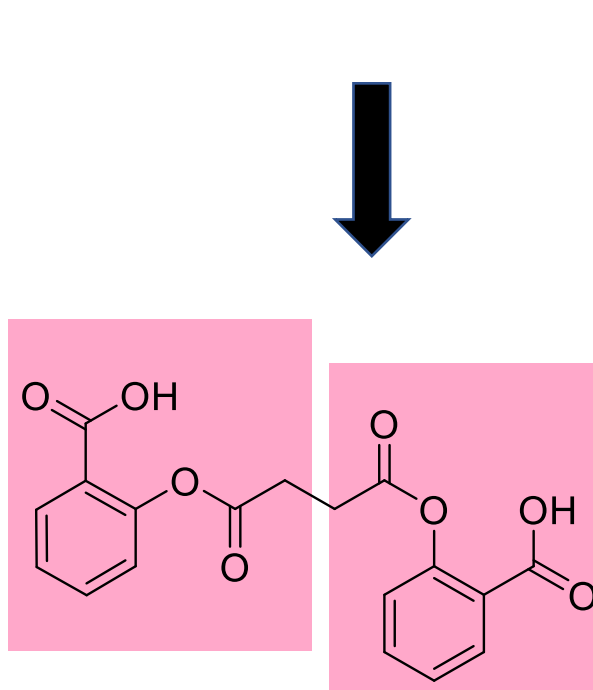
## EXEMPLOS DA NATUREZA



# REPLICAÇÃO MOLECULAR



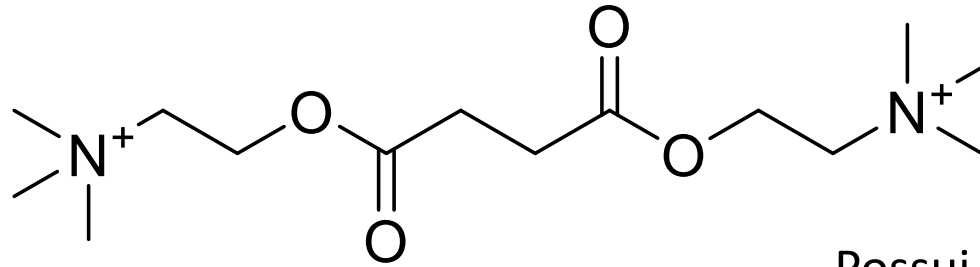
ácido *bis*-acetilsalicílico



- ✓ Duas moléculas iguais;
- ✓ **Ligação covalente;**
- ✓ Pode ou não haver espaçante;
- ✓ Ação como única molécula.

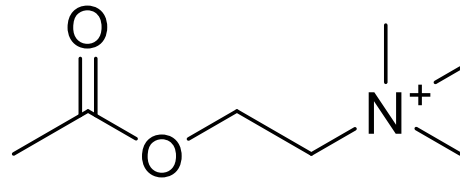
# EXEMPLO

Relaxante do músculo esquelético, nas intubações, tratamento de convulsões induzidas e cirurgias



succnilcolina

Possui uma maior duração de efeito do que a acetilcolina e não é hidrolisado pela acetilcolinesterase



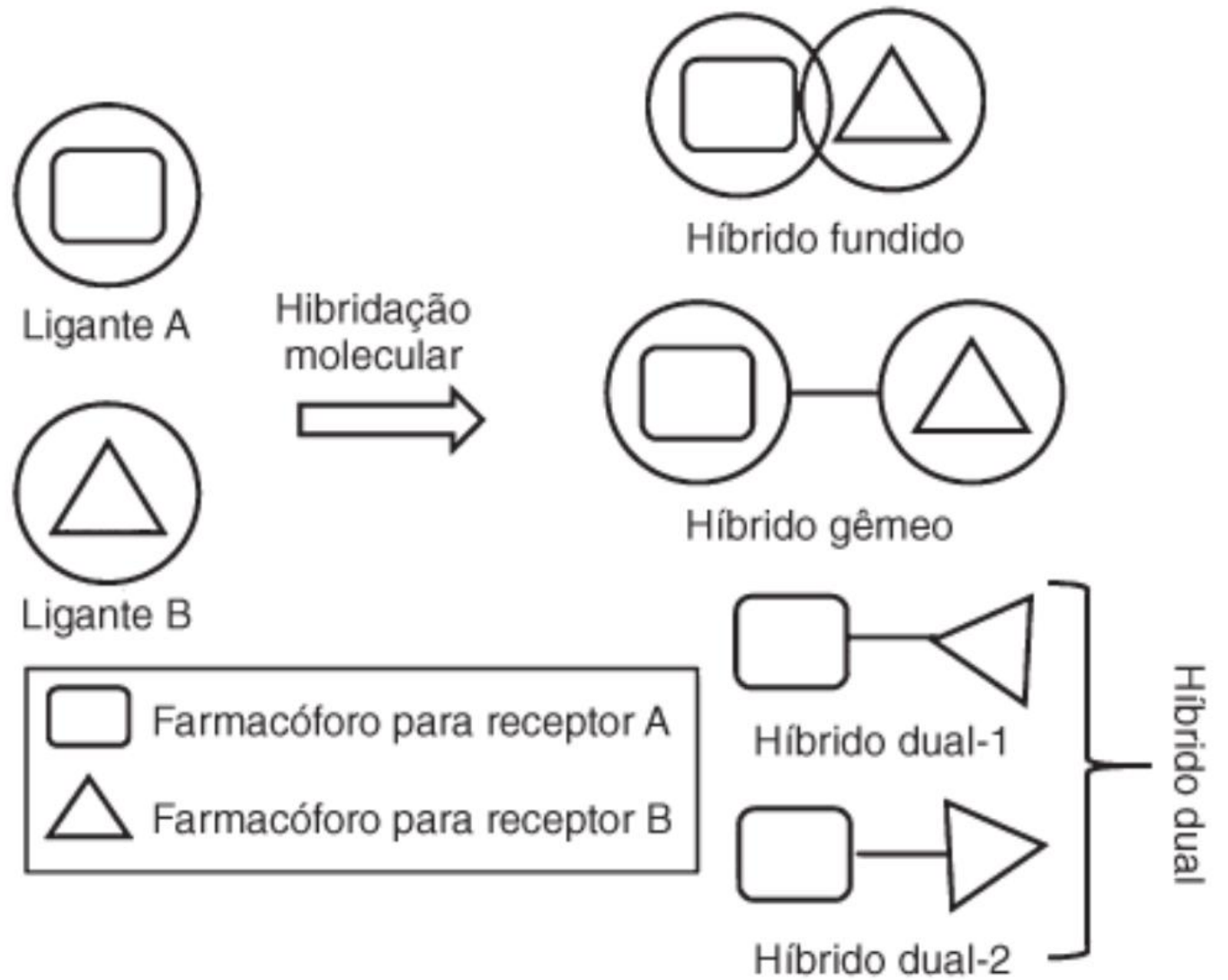
acetilcolina



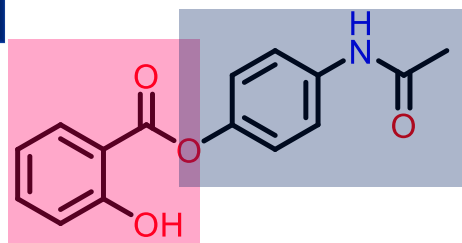
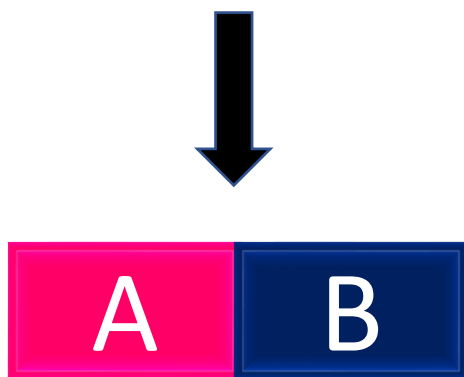
# HIBRIDAÇÃO MOLECULAR



# HIBRIDAÇÃO MOLECULAR



# HIBRIDAÇÃO MOLECULAR



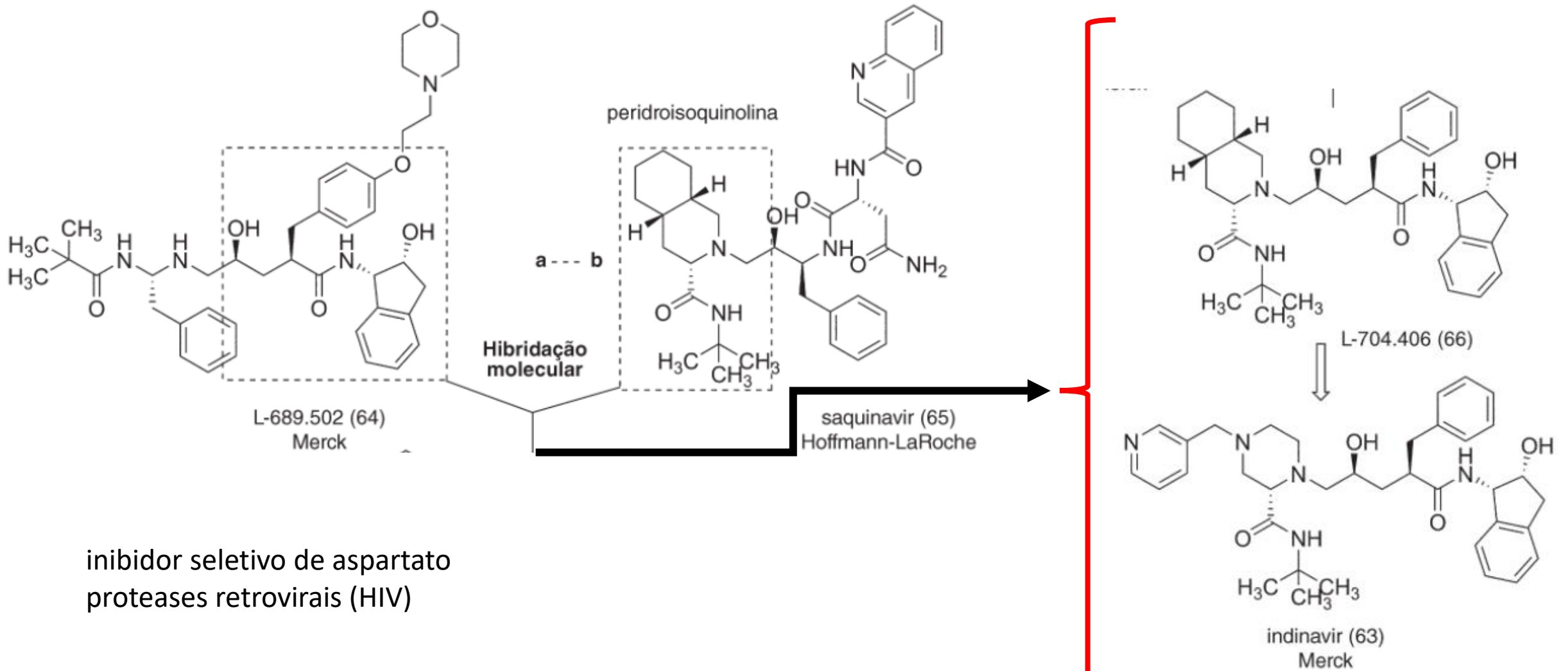
Acetaminosalol

- ✓ Duas moléculas diferentes;
- ✓ **Ligação covalente;**
- ✓ Pode ou não haver espaçante;
- ✓ Ação como única molécula.
- ✓ Sinergismo, dupla ação e modulação efeitos indesejáveis.

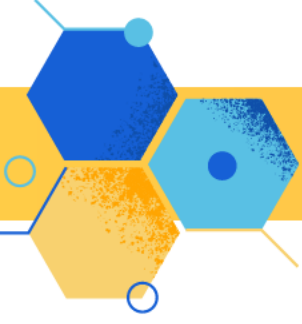
A *hibridação molecular* compreende a reunião de características estruturais, parciais de dois compostos bioativos distintos em uma única nova estrutura, **originando uma nova substância** que poderá apresentar a atividade de um dos padrões originais ou conjugar ambas as atividades em uma única molécula.



# HIBRIDAÇÃO MOLECULAR

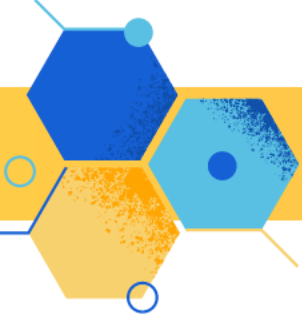


inibidor seletivo de aspartato  
proteases retrovirais (HIV)

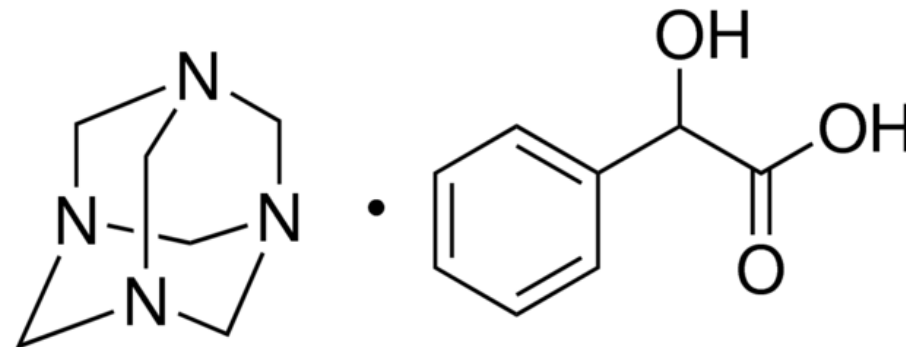
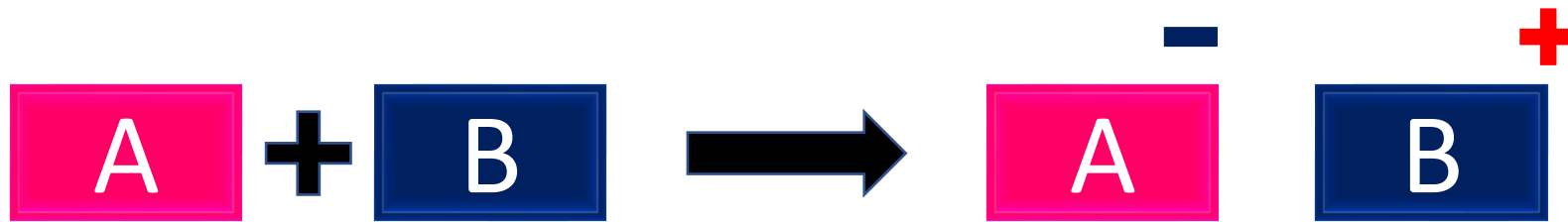


# ADIÇÃO MOLECULAR





# ADIÇÃO MOLECULAR

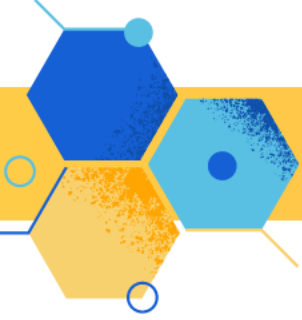


Mandelato de metenamina

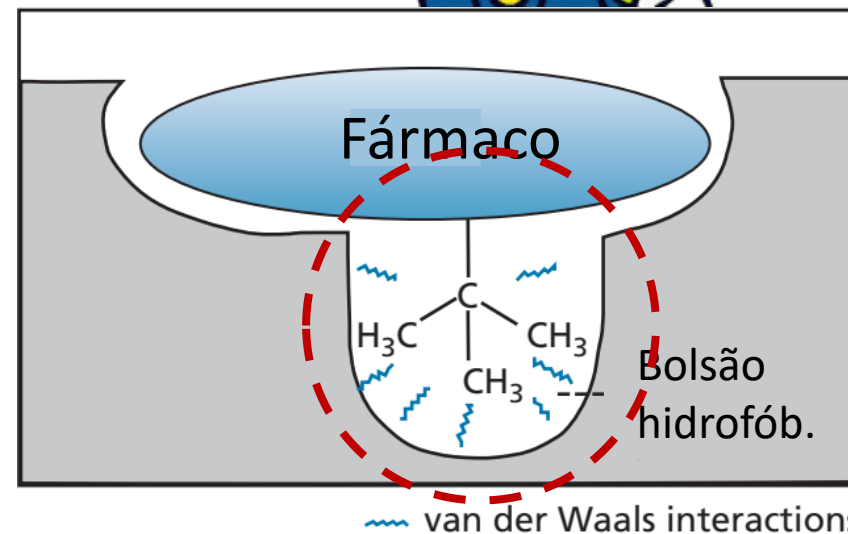
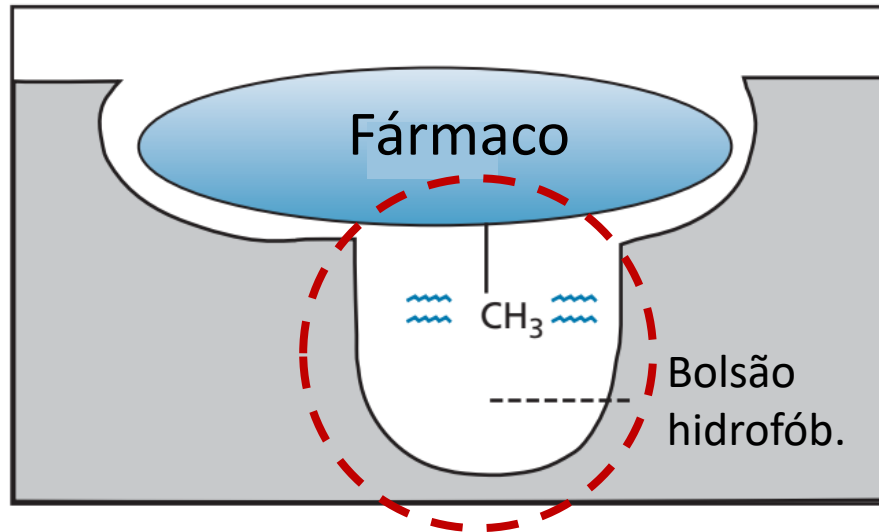
- ✓ Duas moléculas diferentes (base e ácido);
- ✓ **Interação iônica;**
- ✓ Ação separada.

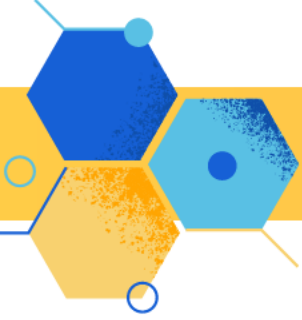


# VARIAÇÃO DOS GRUPOS ALQUILA

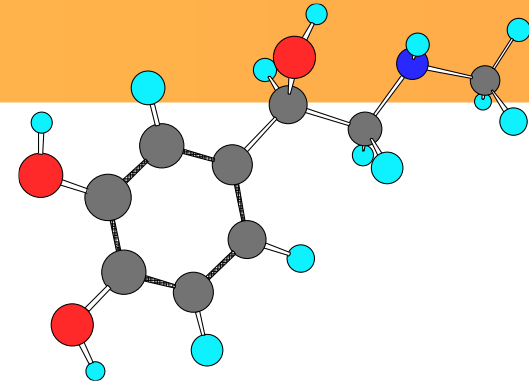
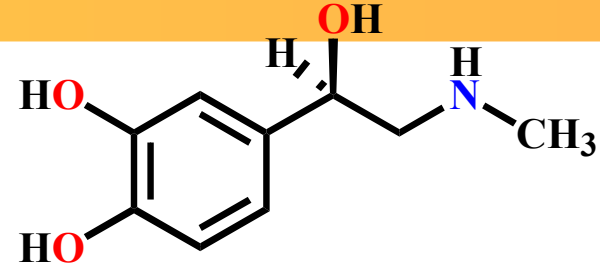


# VARIAÇÃO DOS GRUPOS ALQUILA

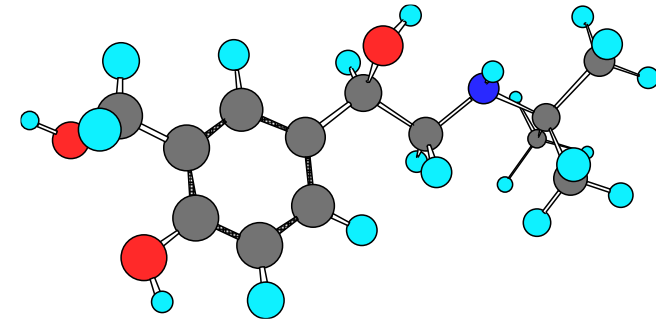
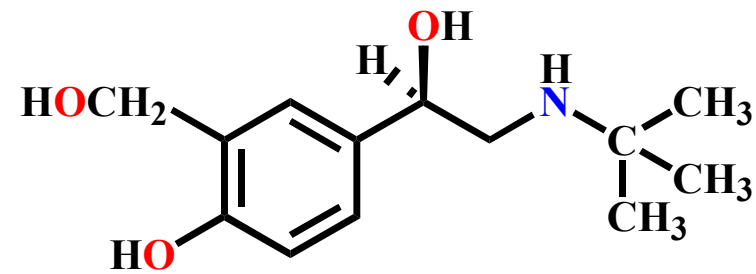




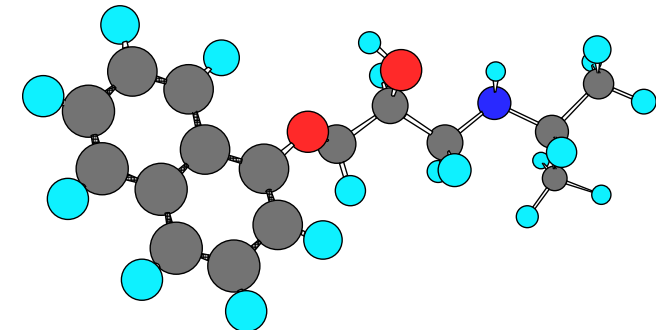
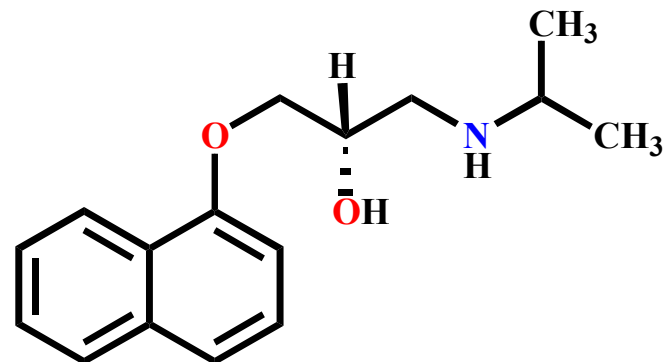
**EPINEFRINA  
(ADRENALINA)**



**Salbutamol  
(Antiasmático)**

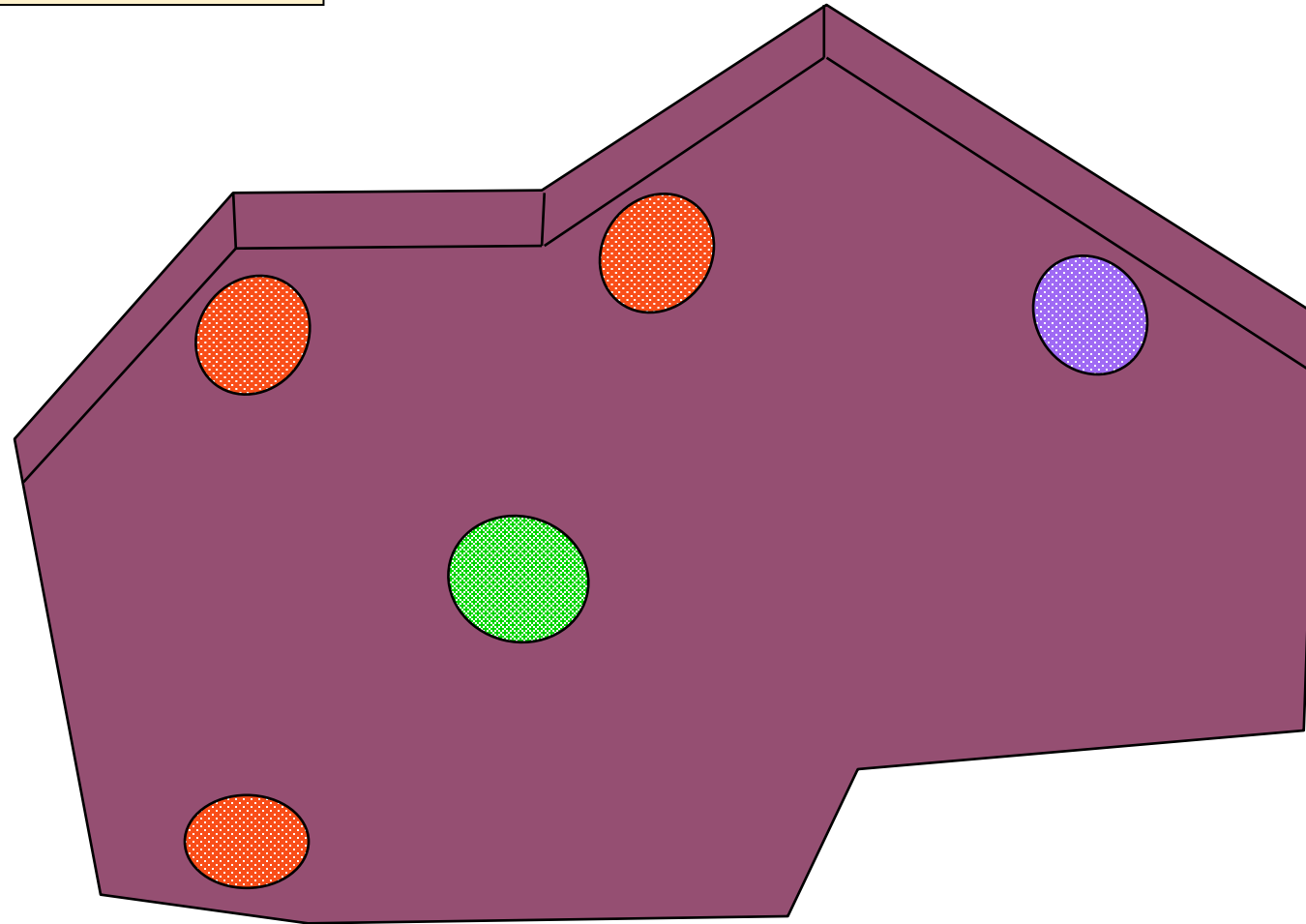


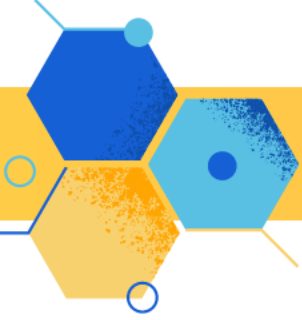
**Propranolol  
(β-Bloqueador)**



# SELETIVIDADE NA AÇÃO

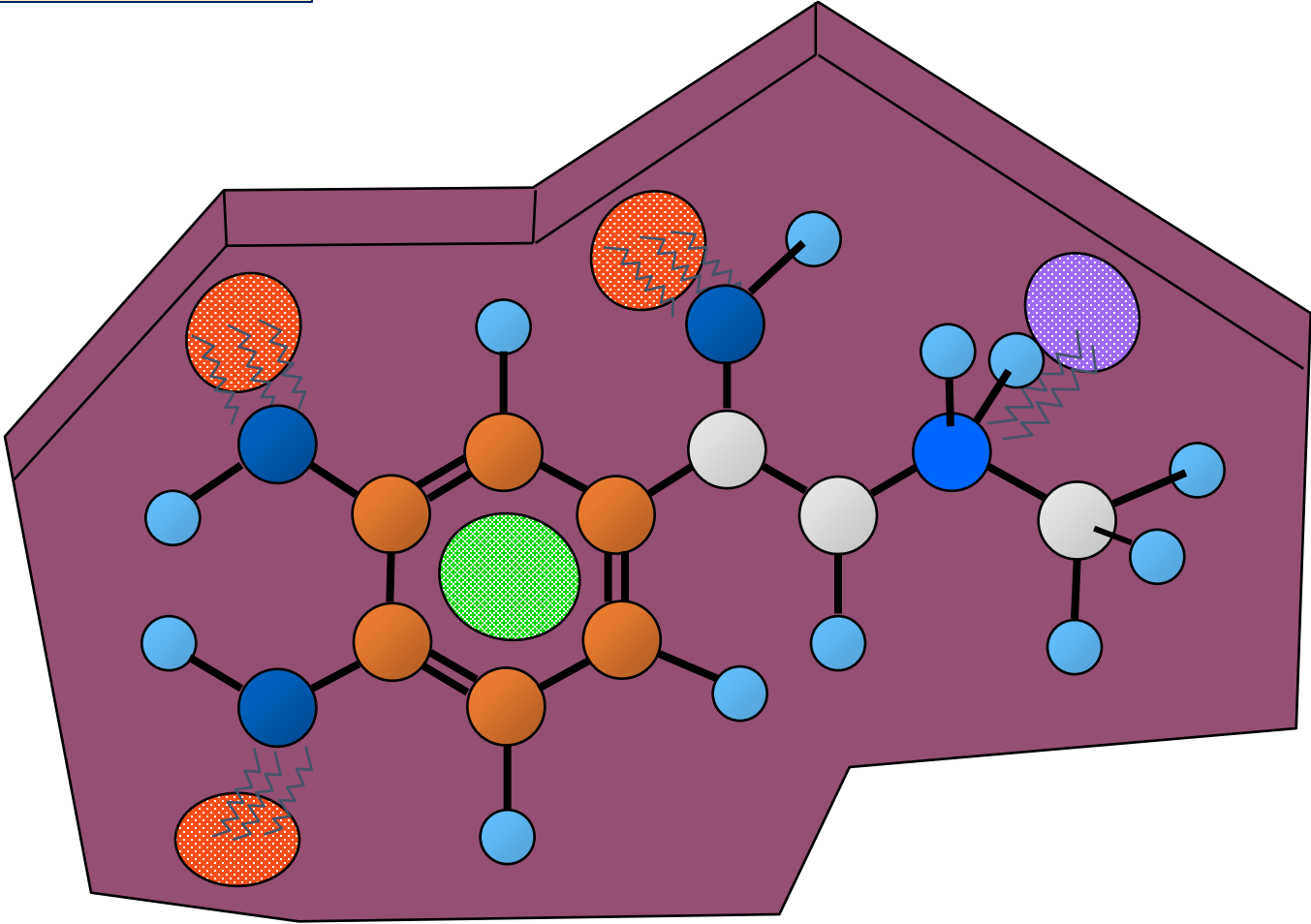
RECEPTOR  $\alpha$ -Adrenérgico





RECEPTOR  $\alpha$ -Adrenérgico

# INTERAÇÃO EPINEFRINA



EPINEFRINA

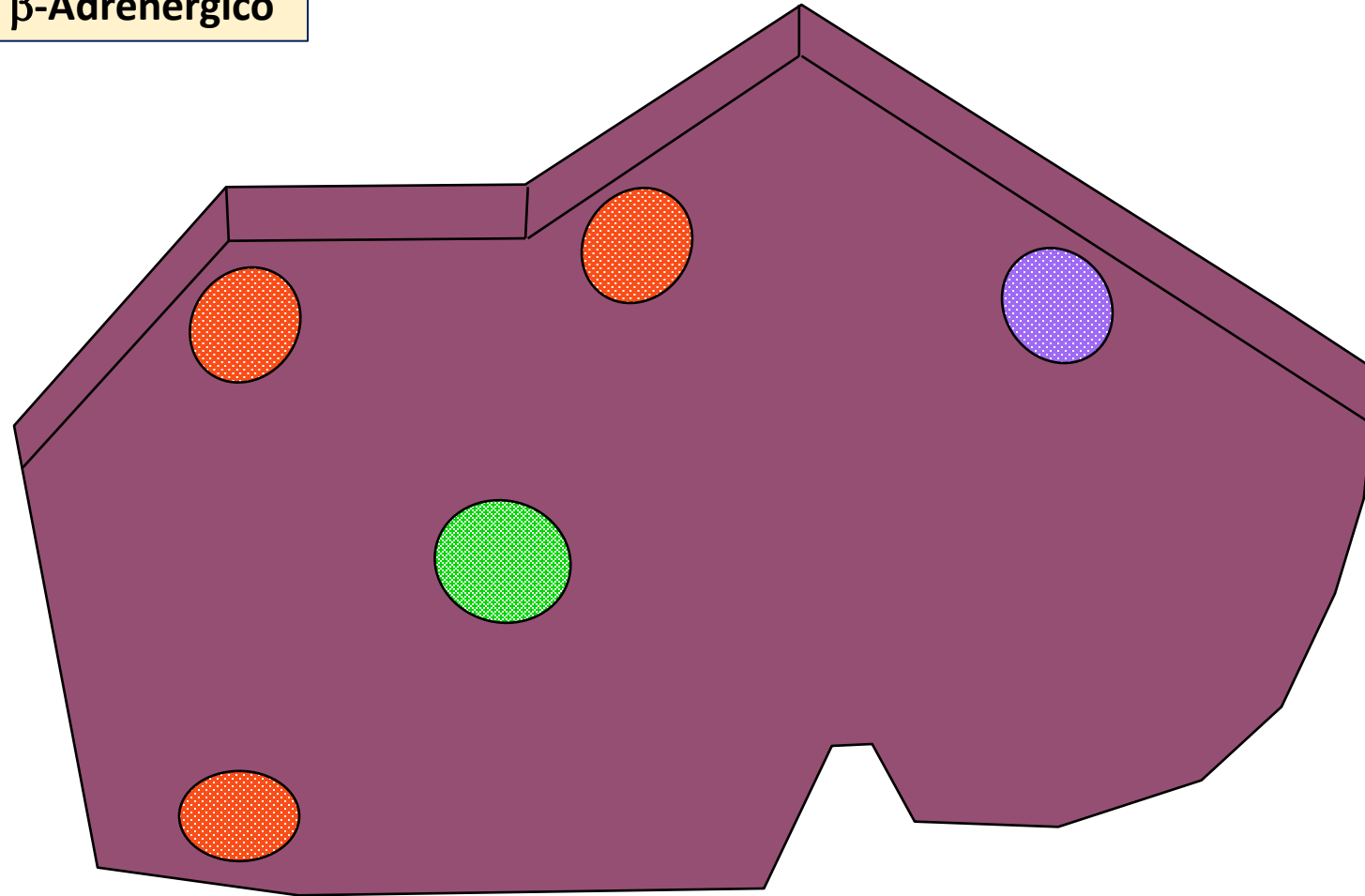
Fonte: (Patrick) - Oxford University Press, 2009.

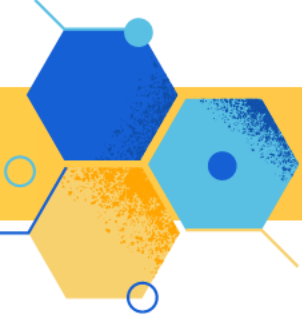


# SELETIVIDADE NA AÇÃO



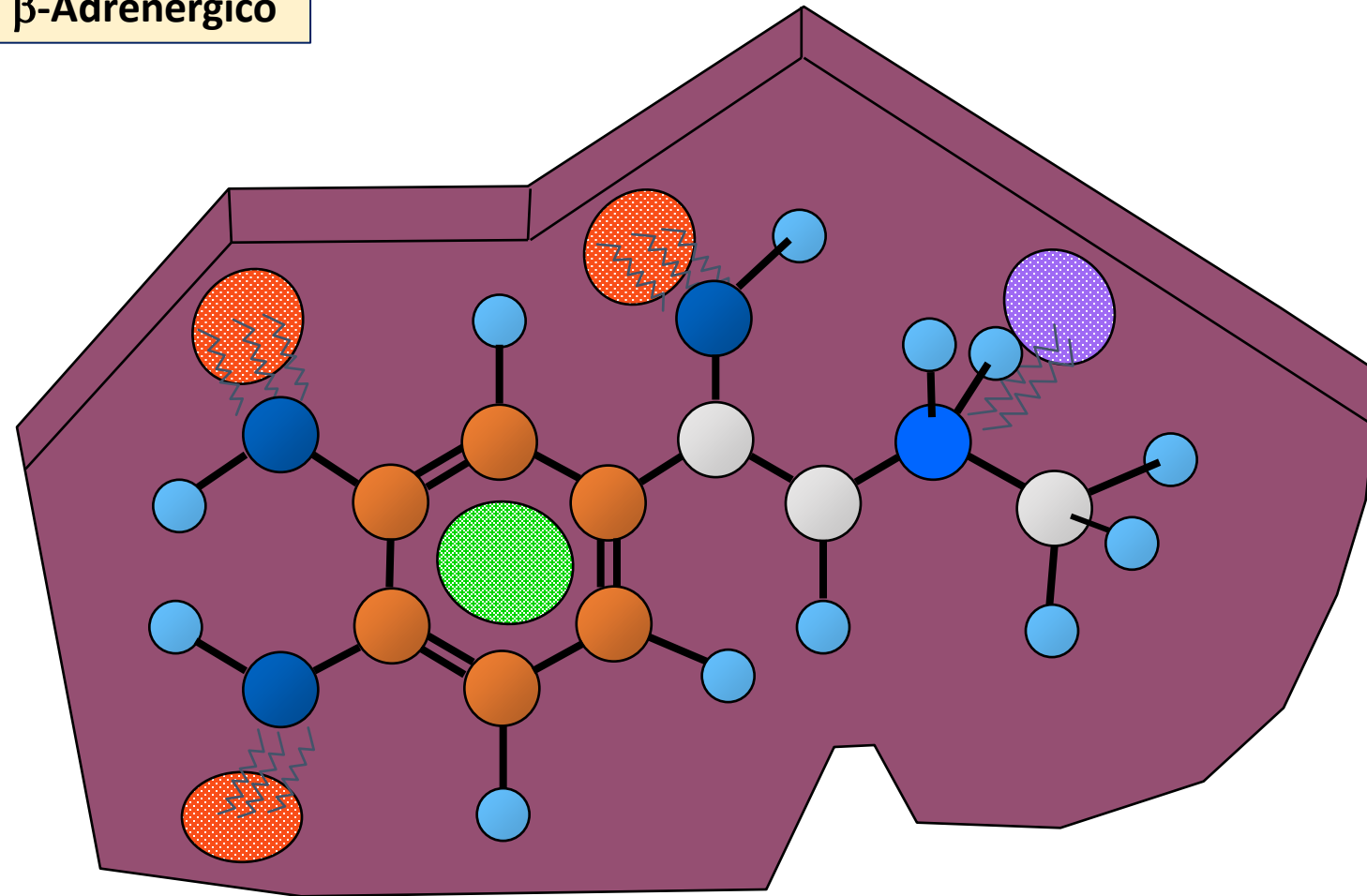
RECEPTOR  $\beta$ -Adrenérgico





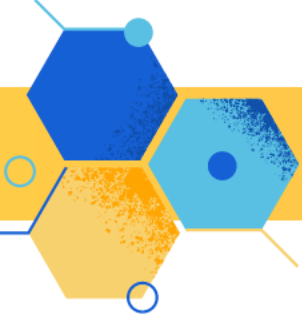
# INTERAÇÃO EPINEFRINA

RECEPTOR  $\beta$ -Adrenérgico



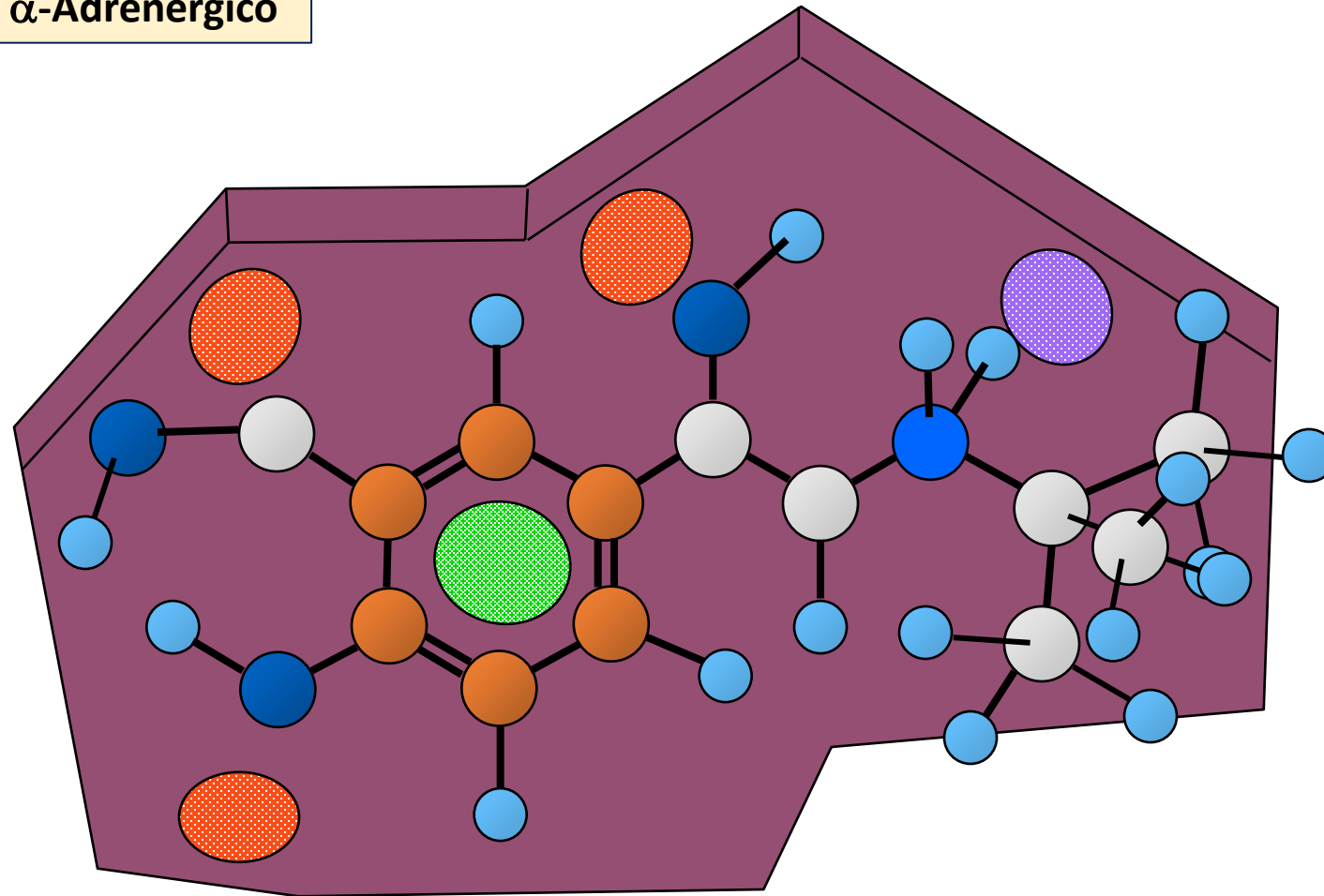
EPINEFRINA

Fonte: (Patrick) - Oxford University Press, 2009.



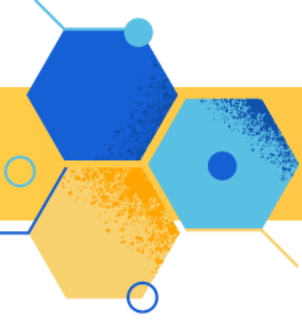
# INTERAÇÃO SALBUTAMOL

RECEPTOR  $\alpha$ -Adrenérgico



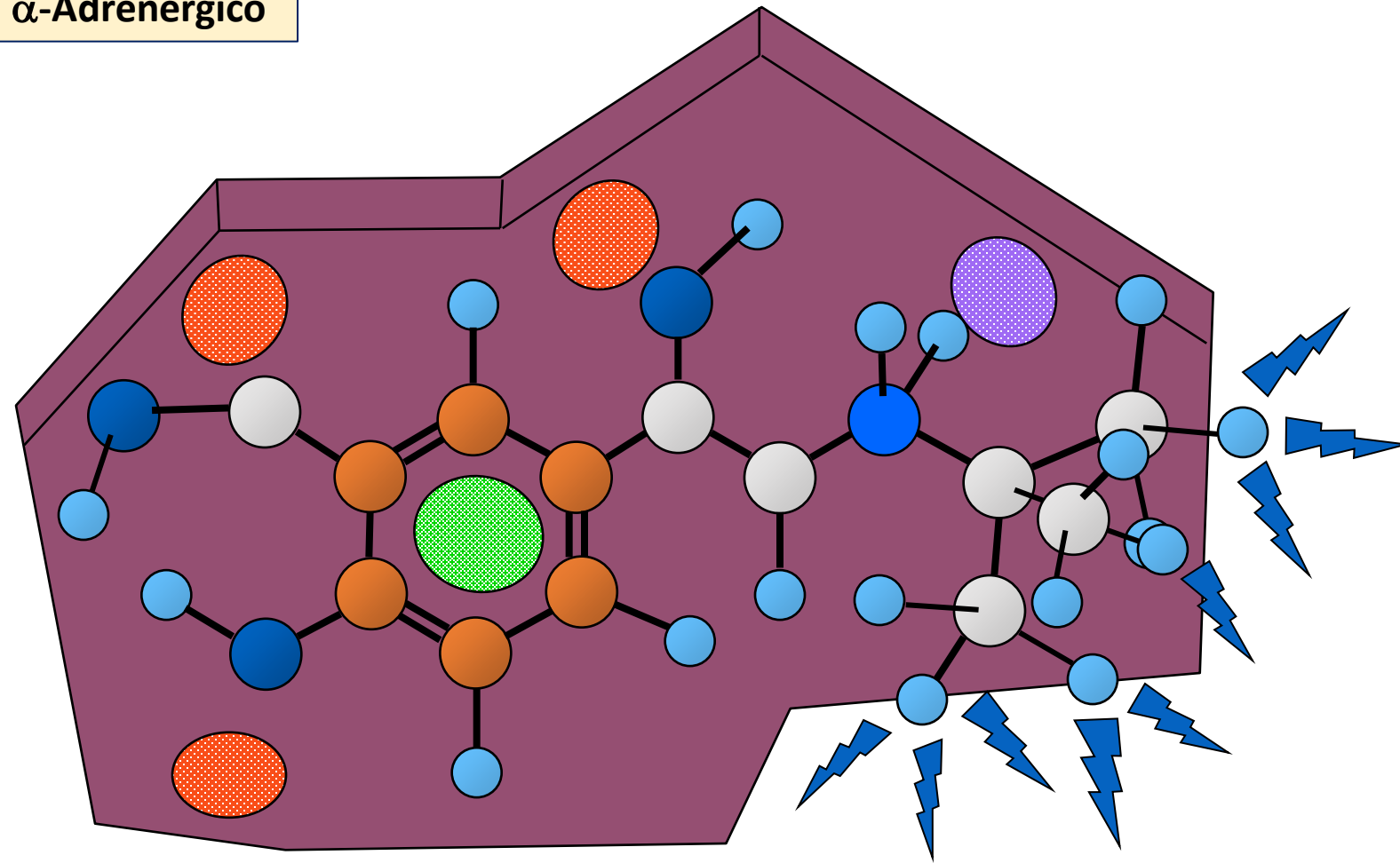
SALBUTAMOL

Fonte: (Patrick) - Oxford University Press, 2009.



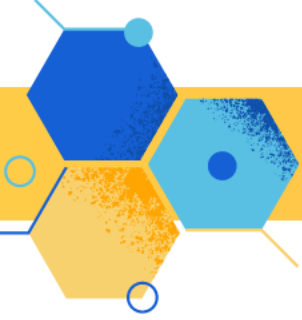
# INTERAÇÃO SALBUTAMOL

RECEPTOR  $\alpha$ -Adrenérgico



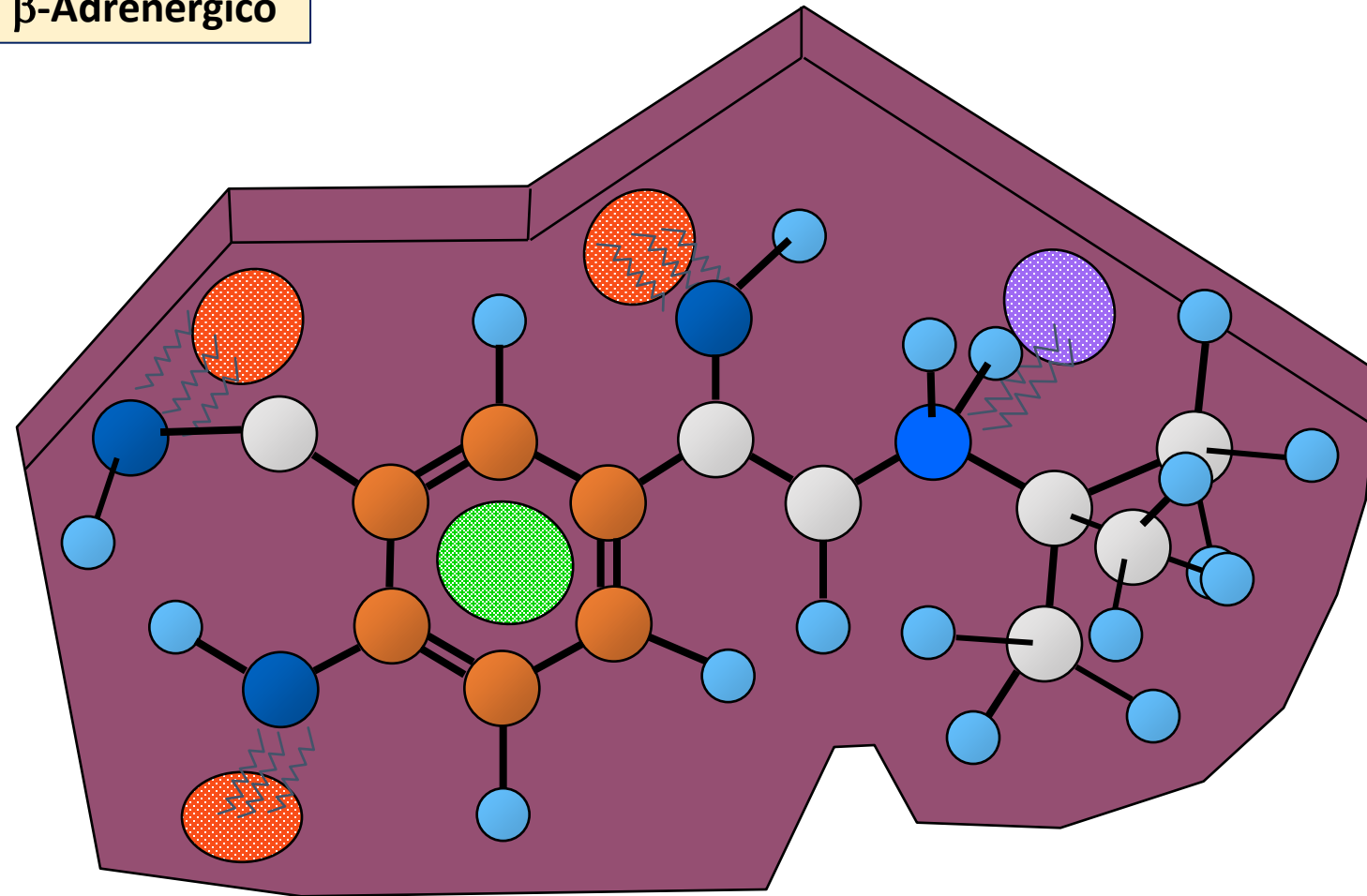
SALBUTAMOL

Fonte: (Patrick) - Oxford University Press, 2009.

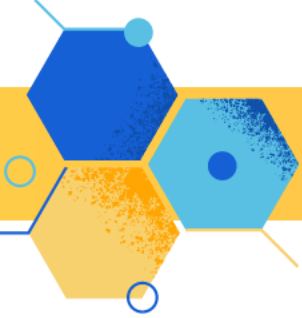


# INTERAÇÃO SALBUTAMOL

RECEPTOR  $\beta$ -Adrenérgico



SALBUTAMOL

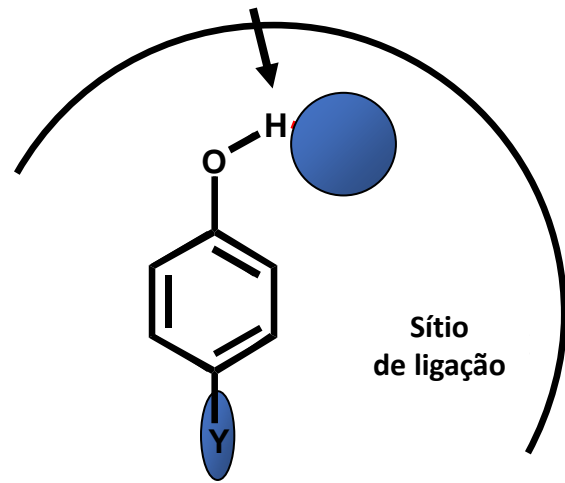


# VARIAÇÃO DE SUBSTITUINTES EM AROMÁTICOS



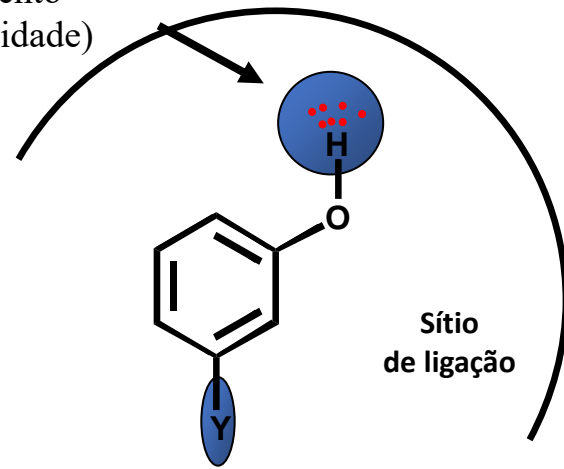
# VARIAÇÃO DE SUBSTITUÍNTES

Ligação de Hidrogênio fraca





Substituição em *para*

Ligação de Hidrogênio forte (aumento da atividade)



Substituição em *meta*

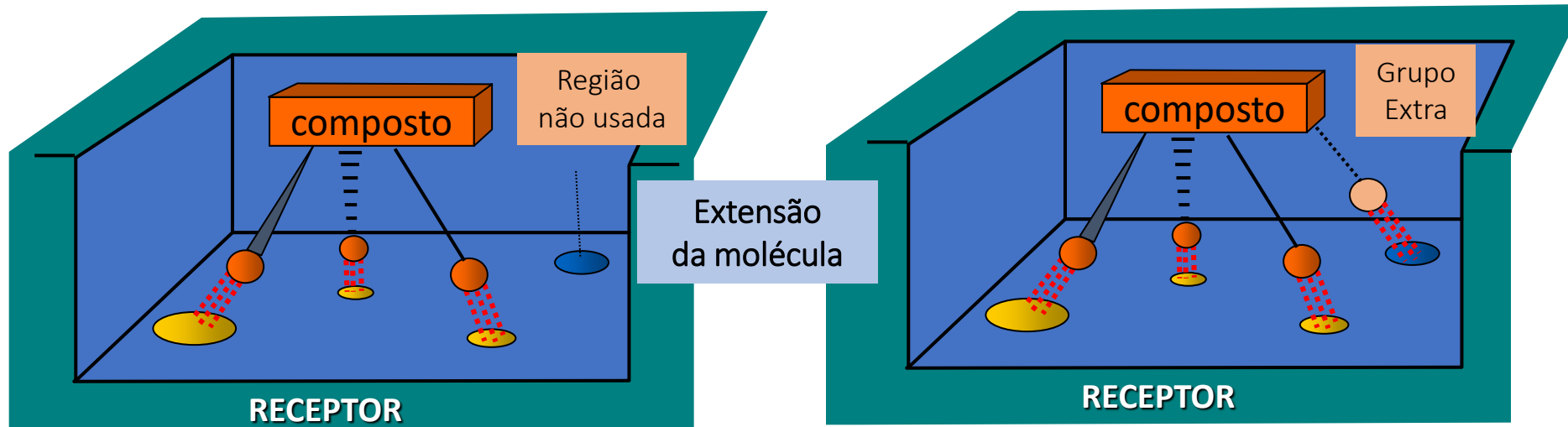
	Região de ligação (ligação H)
	Região de ligação (para Y)





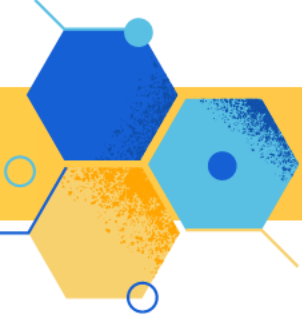
# ADIÇÃO DE GRUPOS VOLUMOSOS



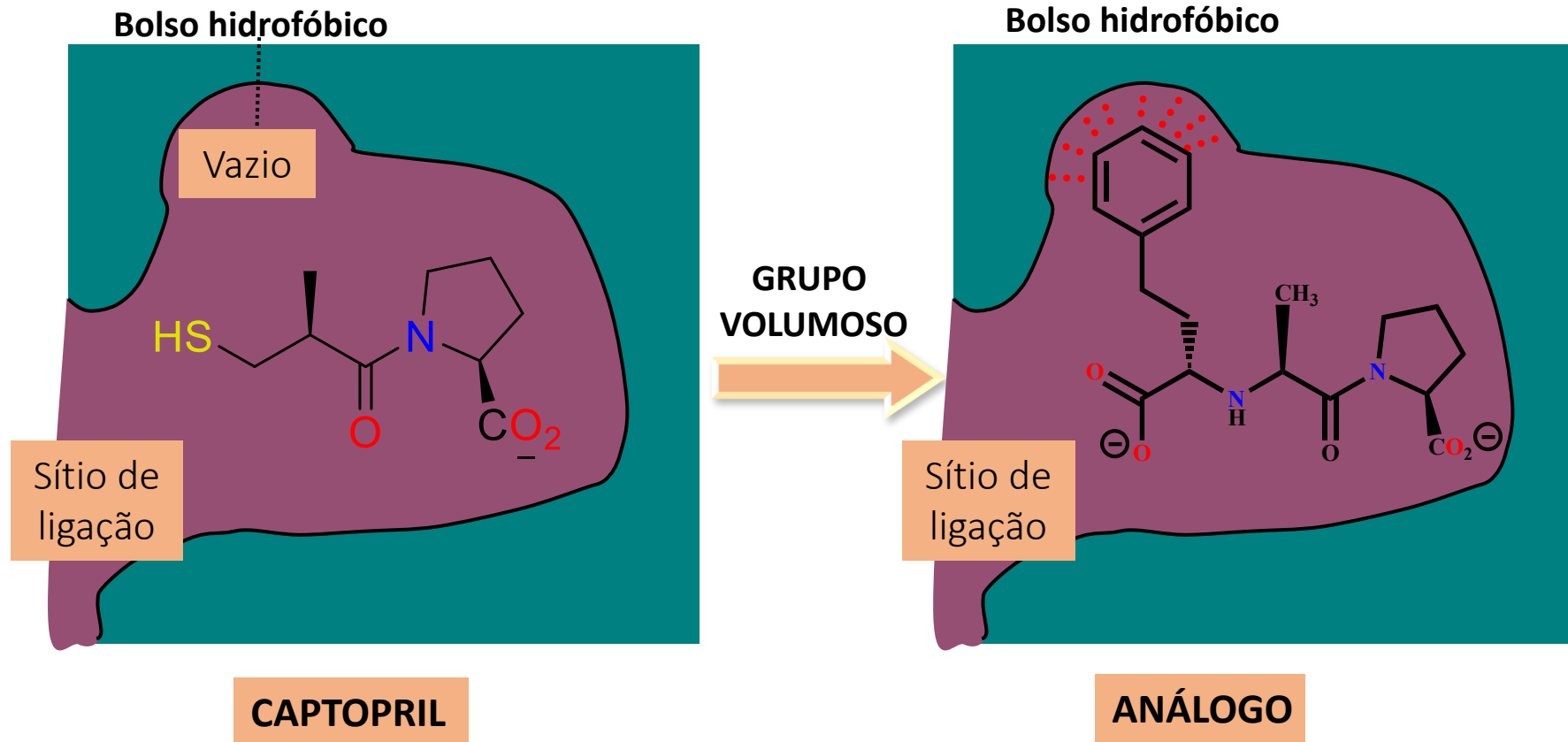
# ADIÇÃO DE GRUPOS VOLUMOSOS



-  Regiões de ligação no receptor
-  Grupo ligante do composto

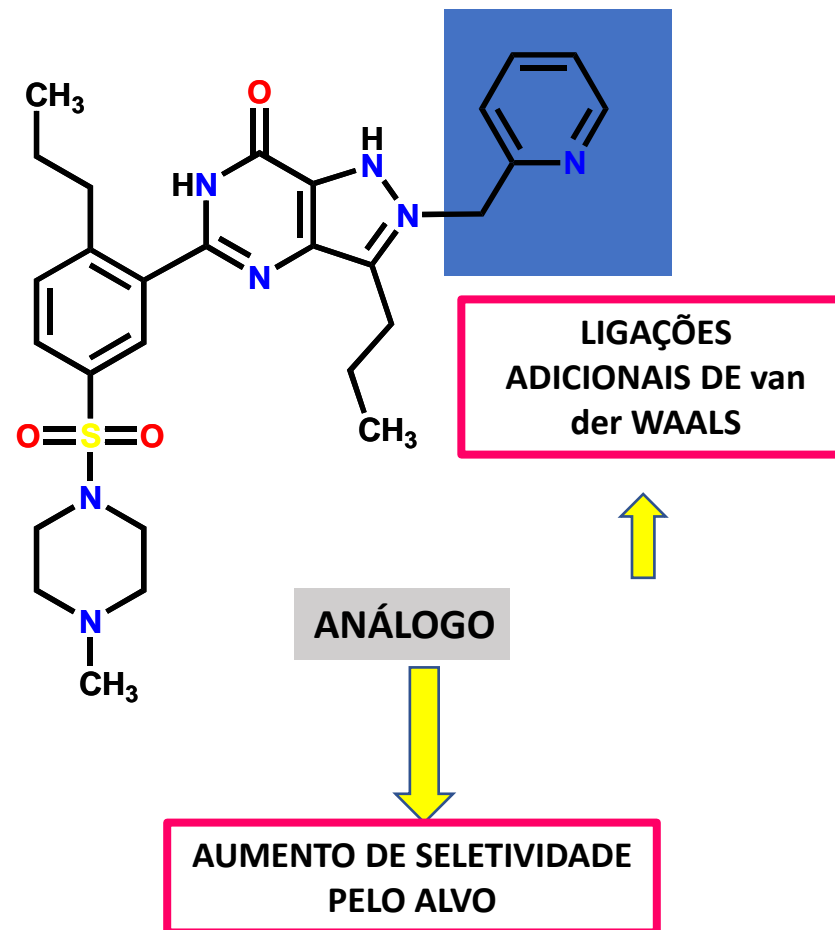
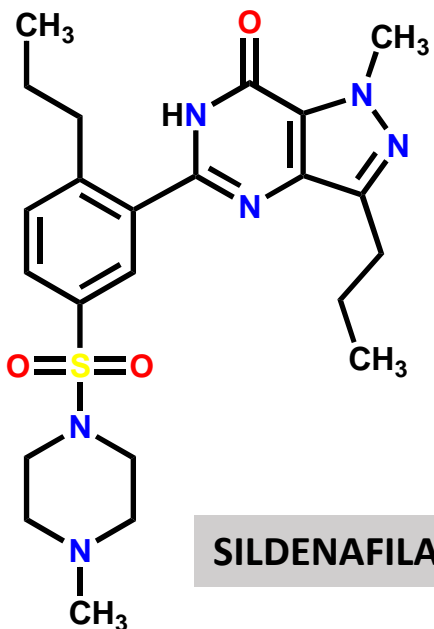


# ADIÇÃO DE GRUPOS VOLUMOSOS



# ADIÇÃO DE GRUPOS VOLUMOSOS

## SEGUNDA GERAÇÃO DE FÁRMACOS CONTRA IMPOTÊNCIA

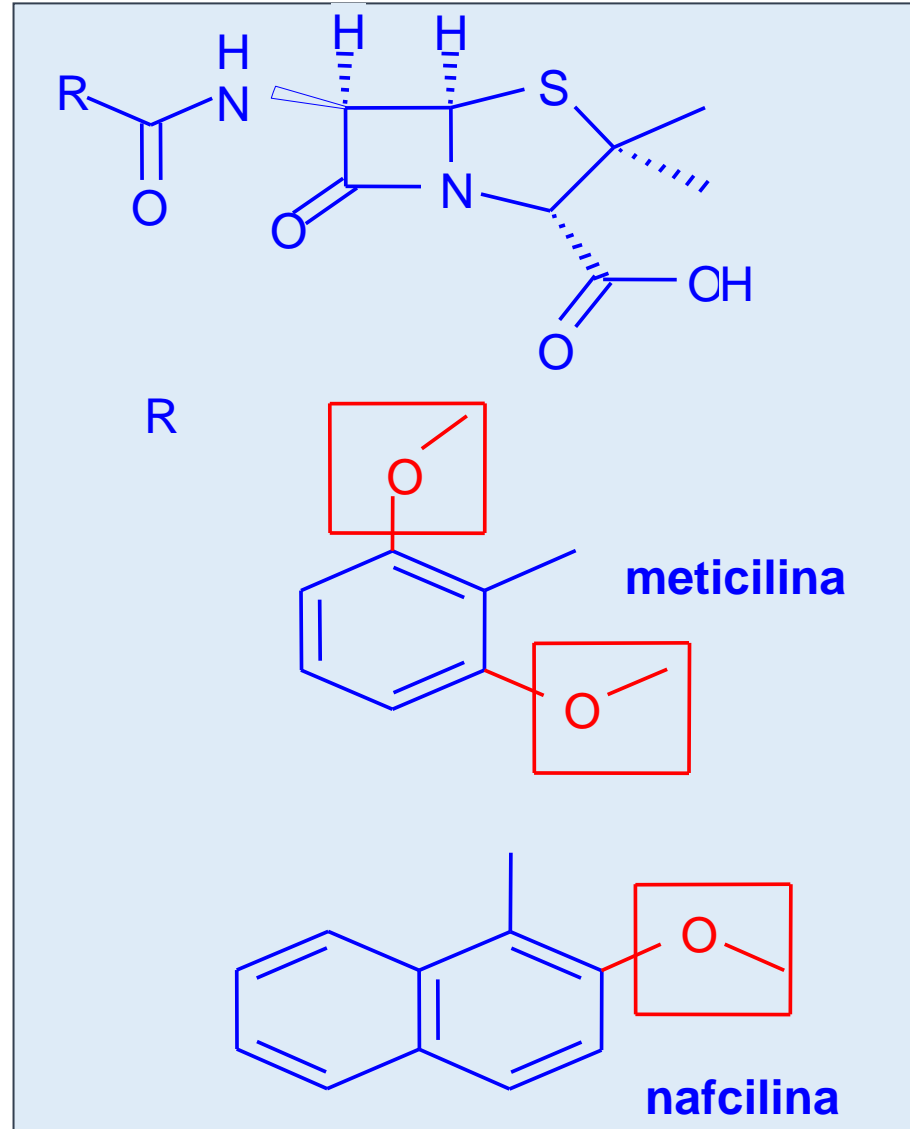




# ADIÇÃO DE GRUPOS VOLUMOSOS

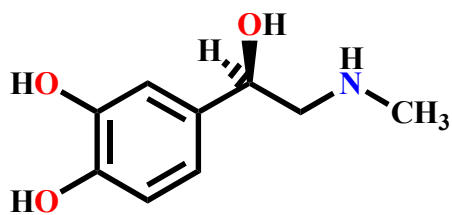
**PROTEÇÃO  
CONTRA  
AÇÃO ENZIMÁTICA**

**PENICILINAS  
RESISTENTES  
A BETA-LACTAMASES**

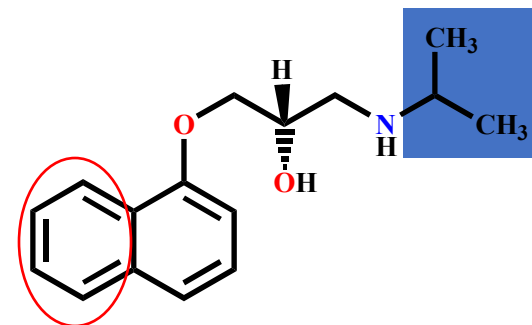


# ADIÇÃO DE GRUPOS VOLUMOSOS

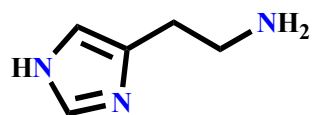
## TRANSFORMAÇÃO DE AGONISTAS EM ANTAGONISTAS



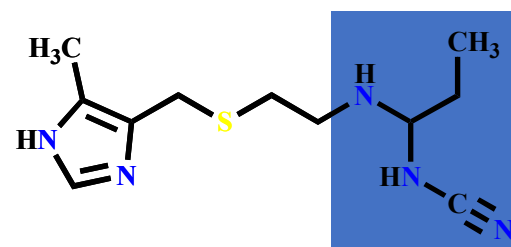
Epinefrina



Propranolol  
( $\beta$ -Bloqueador)



Histamina



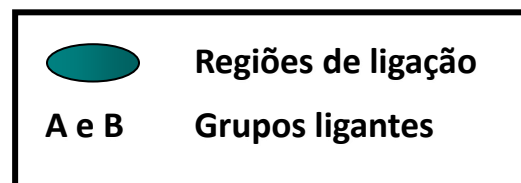
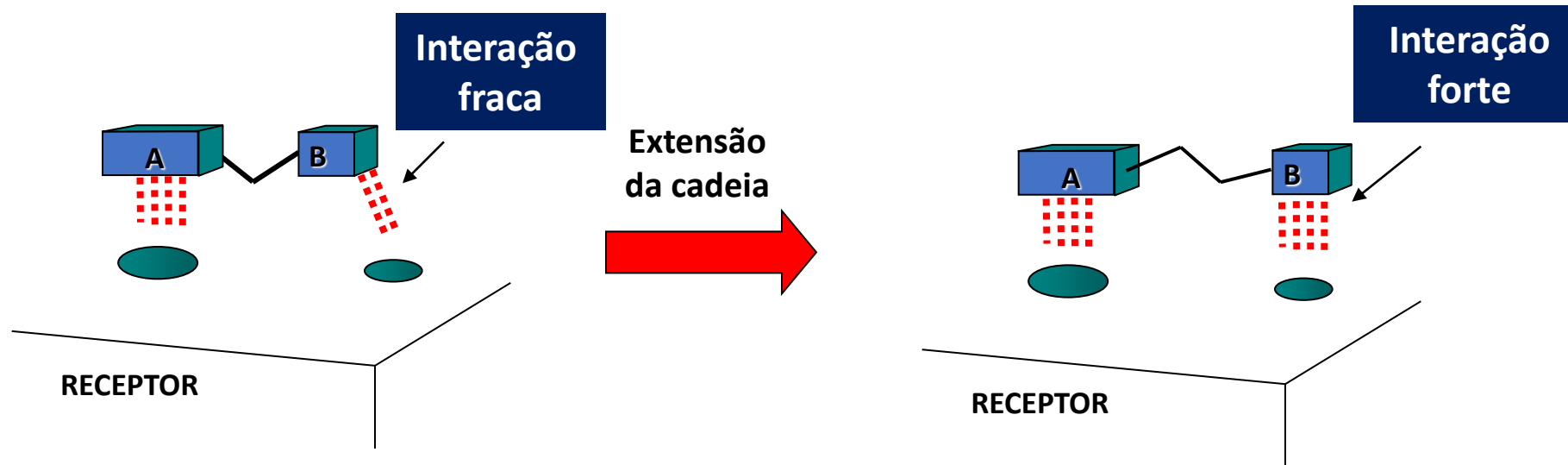
Cimetidina  
(Antiúlcera)



# EXTENSÃO E CONTRAÇÃO DE CADEIA

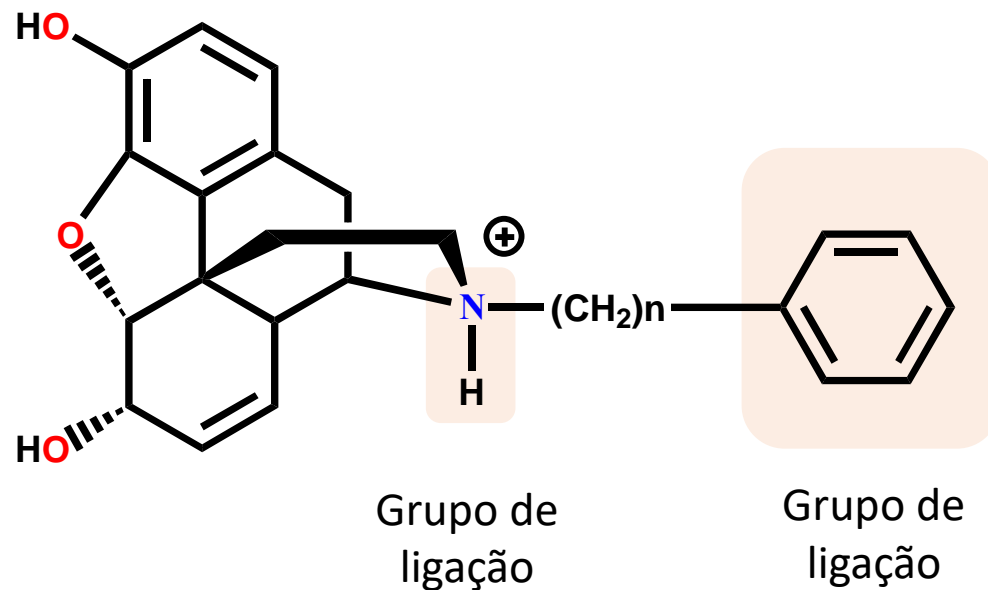


# EXTENSÃO E CONTRAÇÃO DE CADEIA



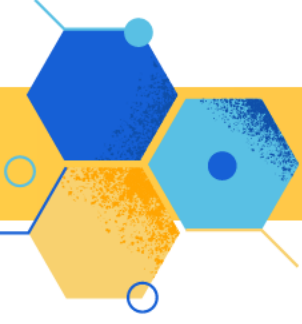
# EXTENSÃO E CONTRAÇÃO DE CADEIA

## *N*-fenetilmorfina

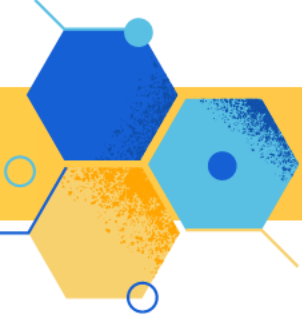


**n ótimo = 2**



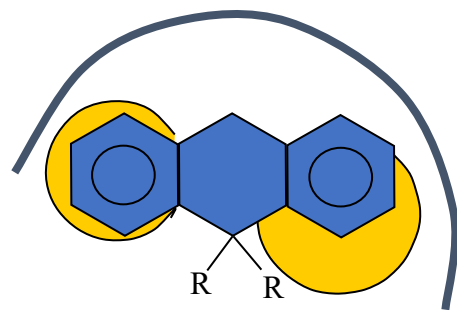


# EXPANSÃO/CONTRAÇÃO DE ANEL

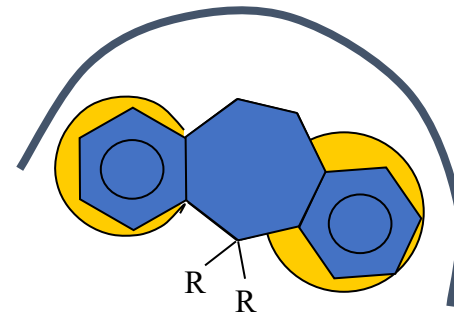


# EXPANSÃO/CONTRAÇÃO DE ANEL

*AUMENTAR INTERAÇÃO COM RECEPTOR*



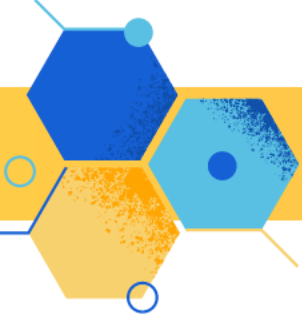
Expansão  
do anel



Melhor interação com  
regiões hidrofóbicas



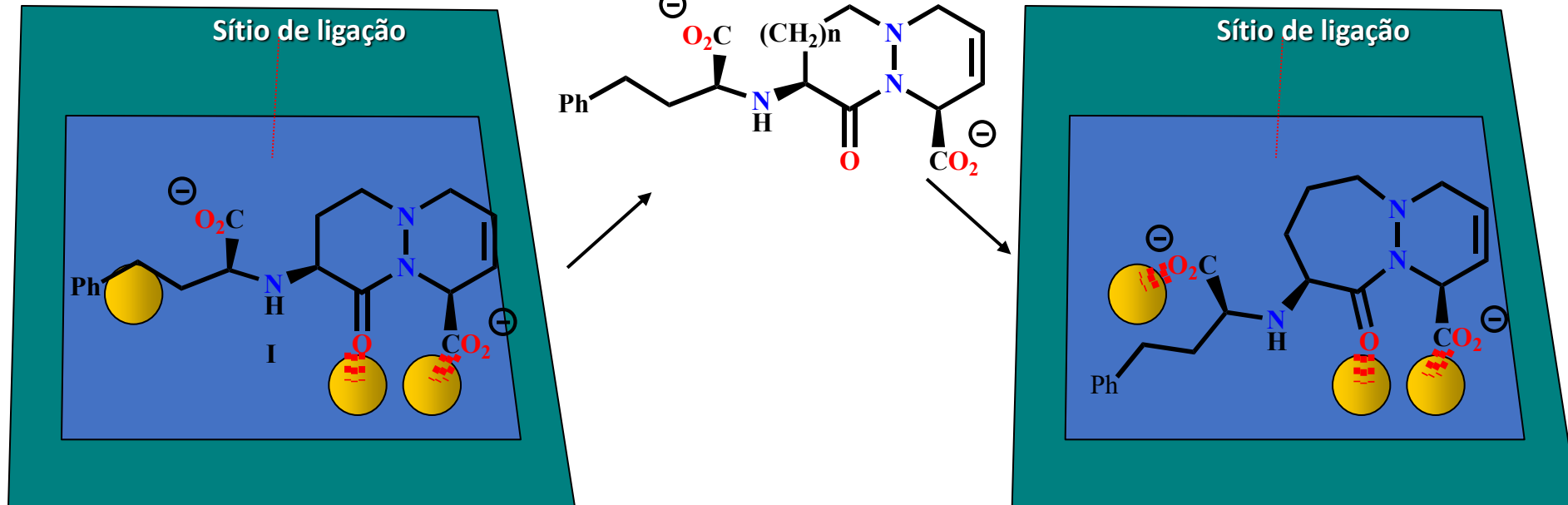
Regiões hidrofóbicas




# EXPANSÃO/CONTRAÇÃO DE ANEL

*AUMENTAR INTERAÇÃO COM RECEPTOR*

**Variação em  $n$  para variar o tamanho do anel**



 Regiões de ligação

Duas interações  
Íon carboxilato fora da faixa

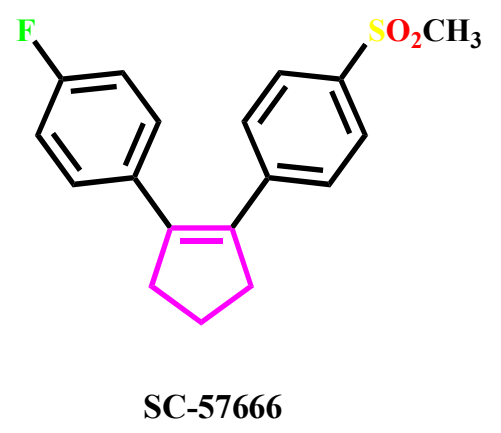
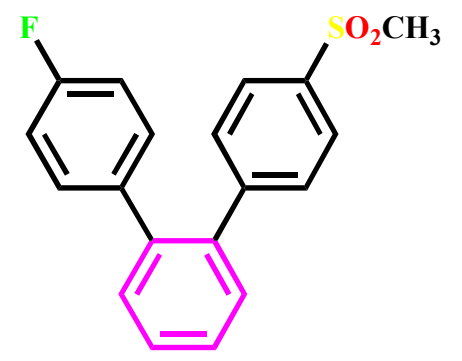
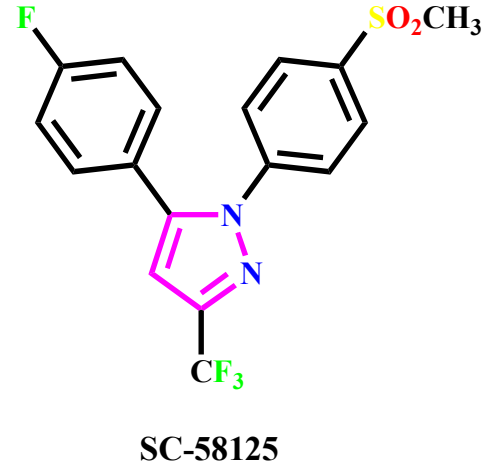
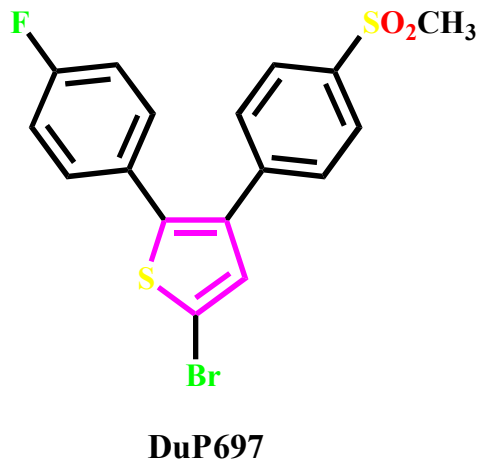
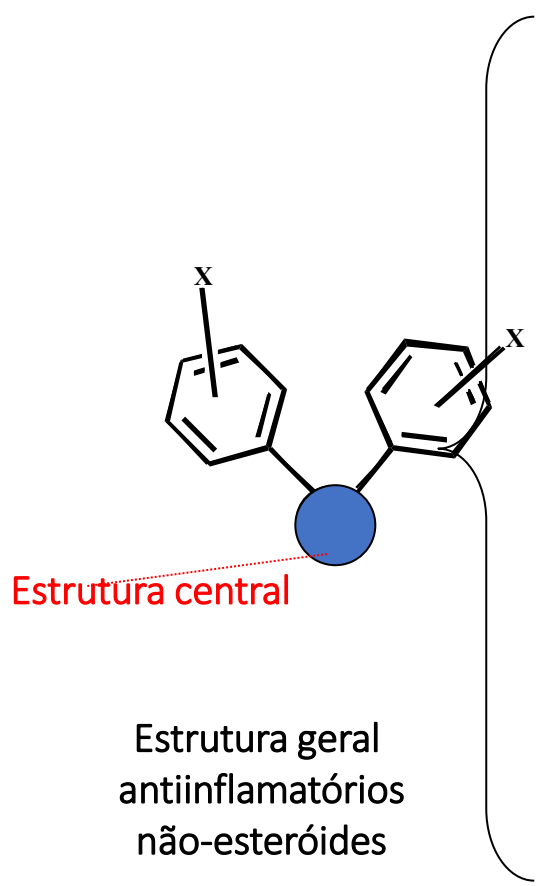
Três interações  
Ligação mais efetiva

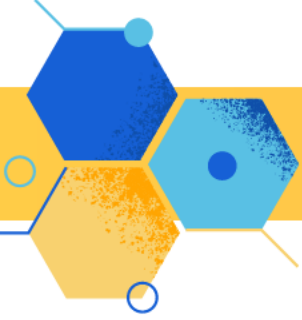


# VARIAÇÃO DE ANEL

# VARIAÇÃO DE ANEL

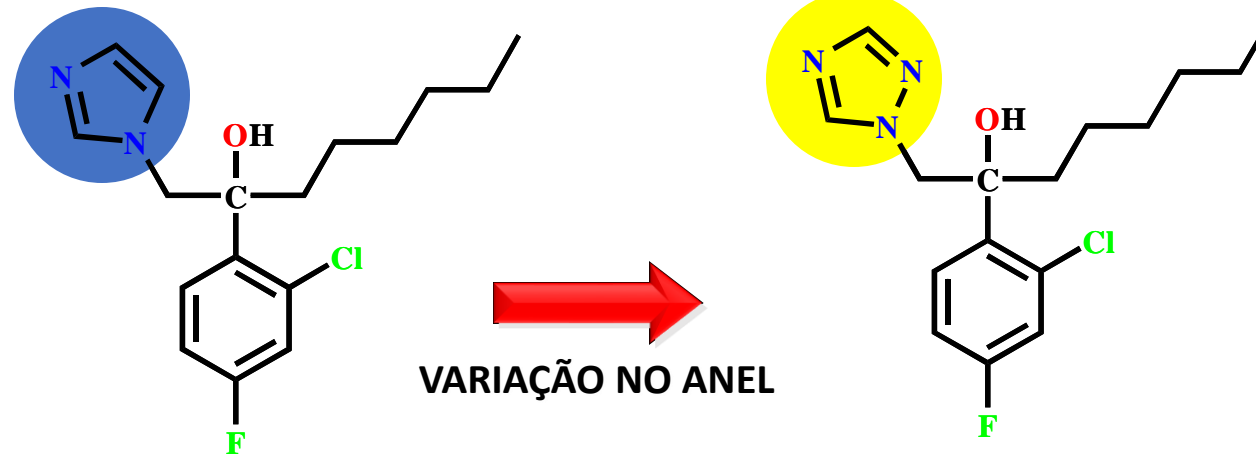
EM GERAL, PARA VENCER PATENTES





# VARIAÇÃO DE ANEL

ATIVIDADE MELHORADA

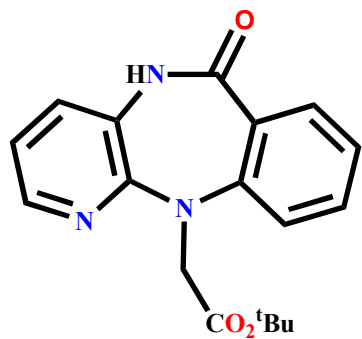


Estrutura I  
ANTIFÚNGICO

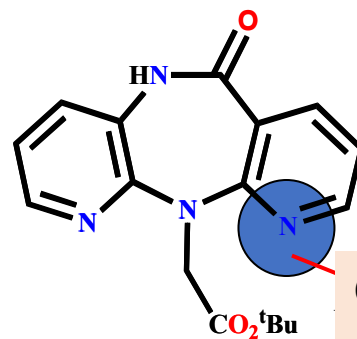
UK-46245  
SELETIVIDADE AUMENTADA

# VARIAÇÃO DE ANEL

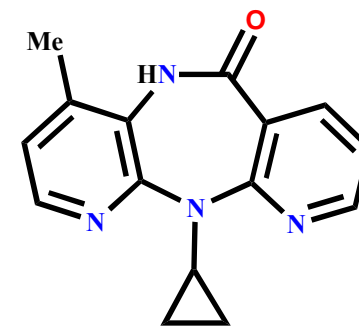
## NEVIRAPINA - ANTIVIRAL



Composto líder



Grupo adicional  
de ligação



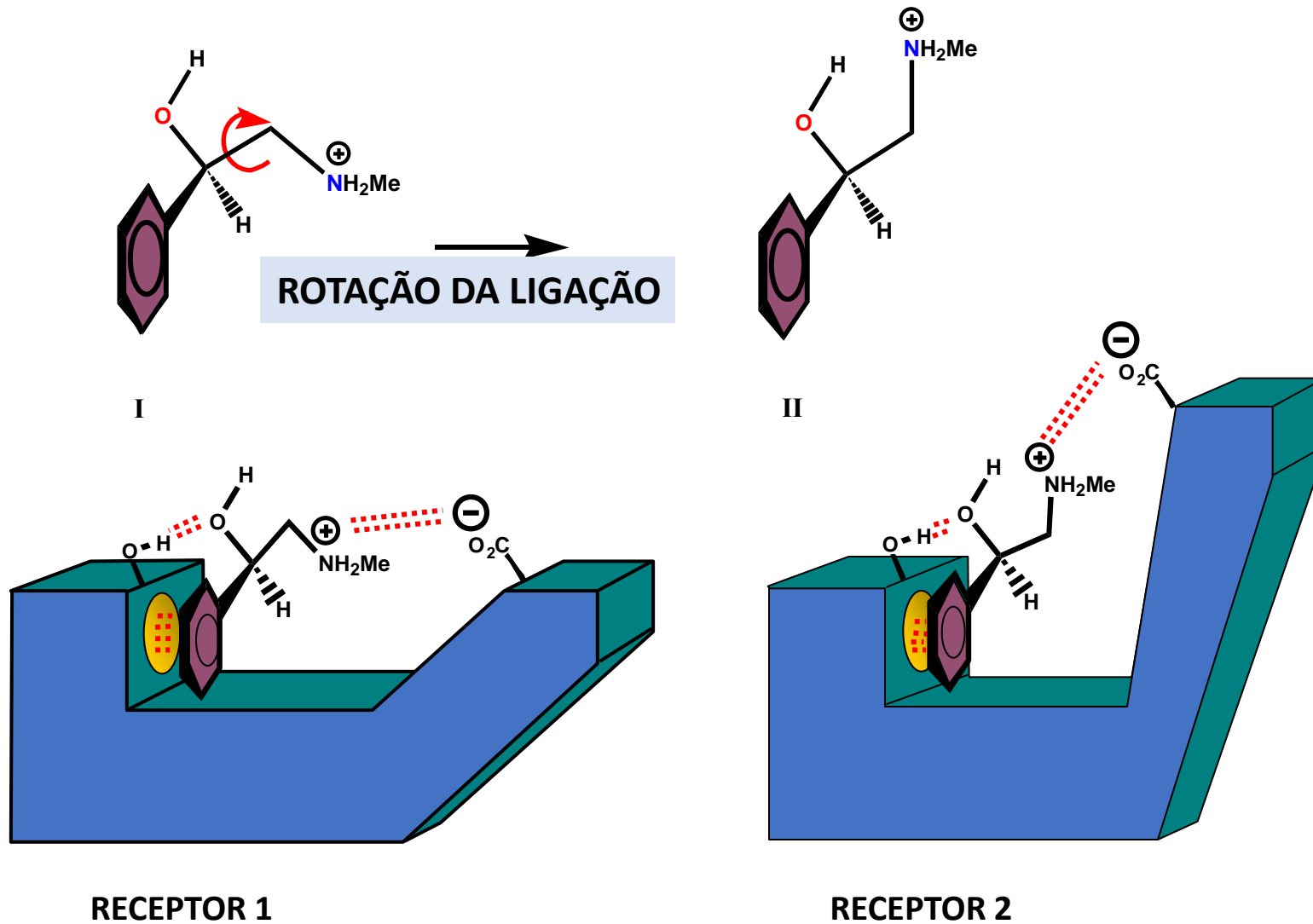
nevirapina



# RESTRIÇÃO CONFORMACIONAL

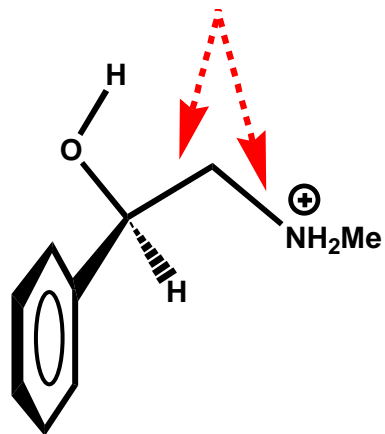


# RESTRIÇÃO CONFORMACIONAL



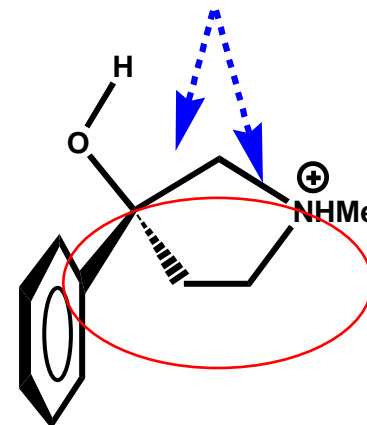
# INTRODUÇÃO RIGIDEZ

## LIGAÇÕES FLEXÍVEIS



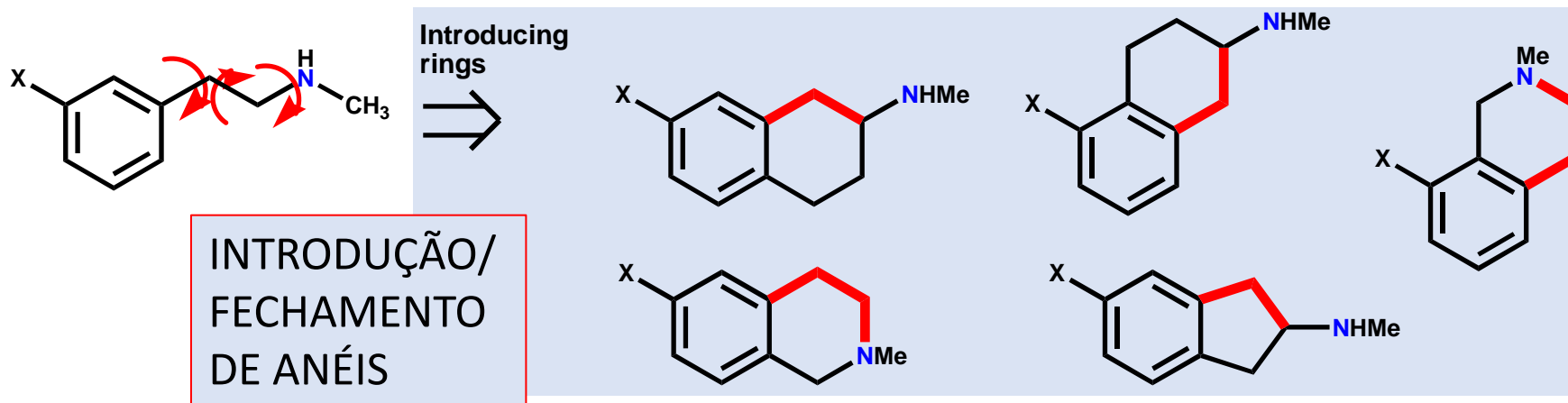
MOLÉCULA DE MENSAGEIRO QUÍMICO FLEXÍVEL

## RIGIDEZ NA MOLÉCULA

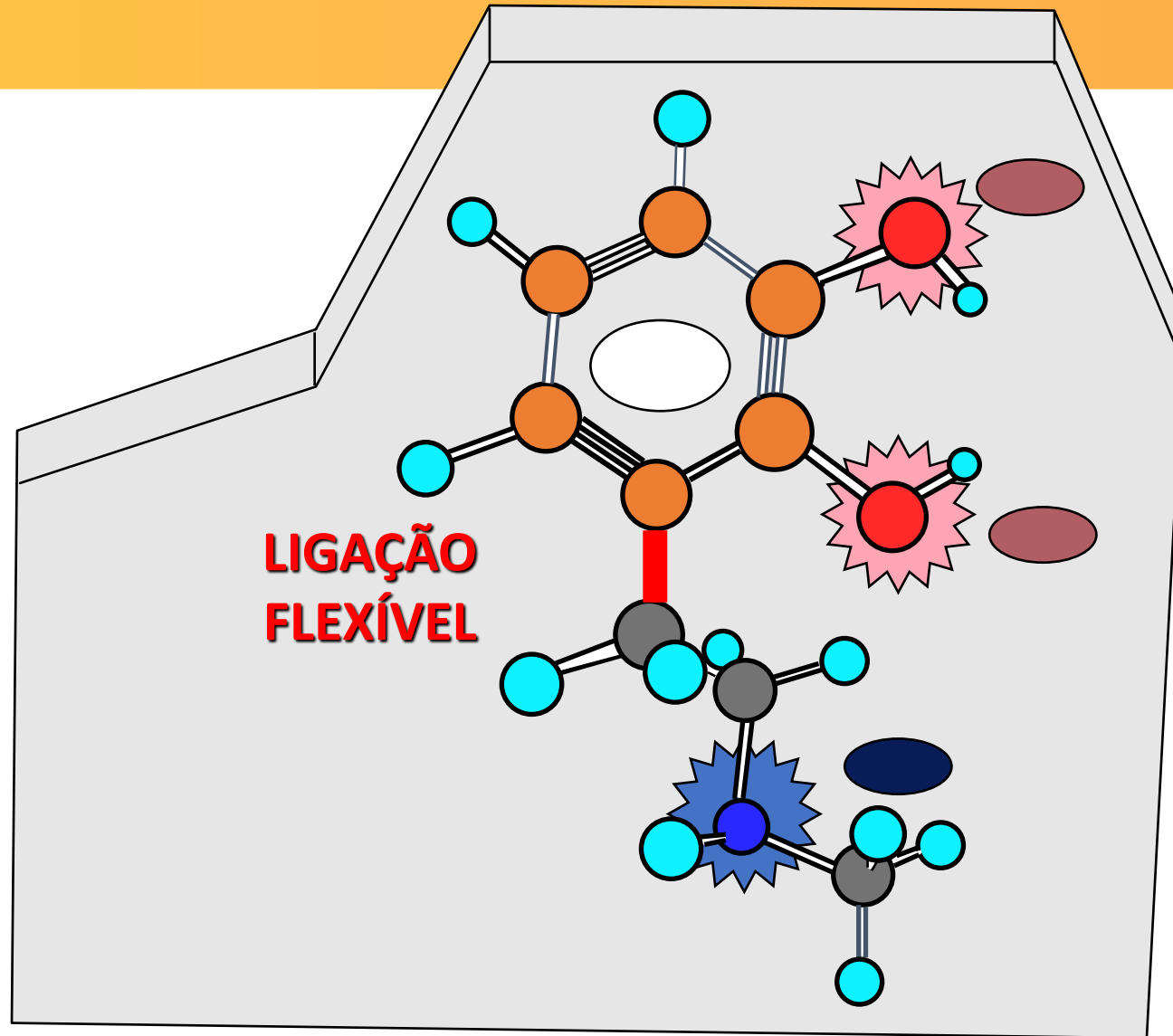
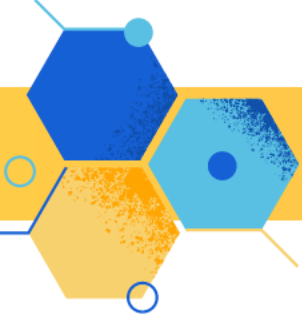


FECHAMENTO DE ANEL

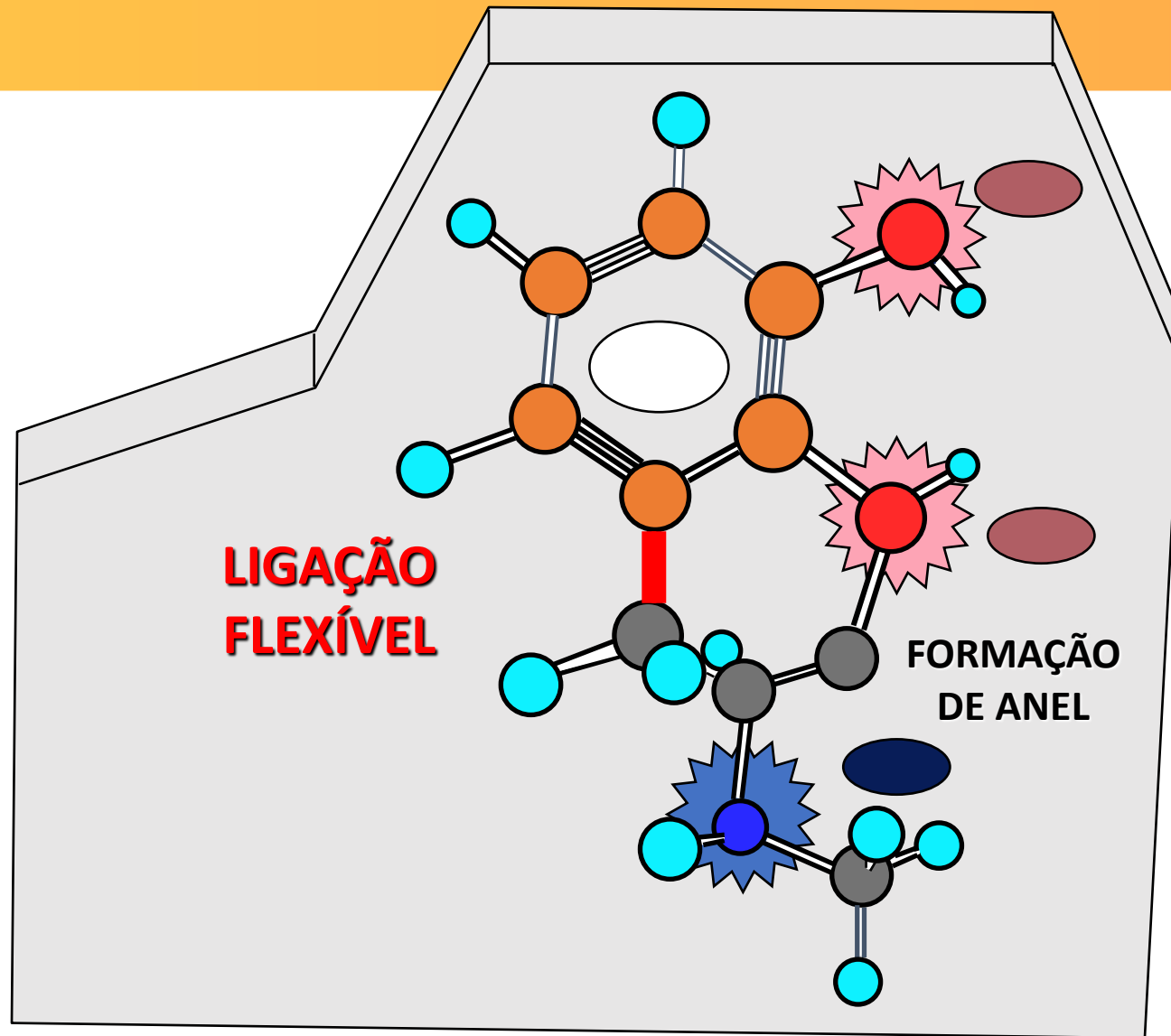
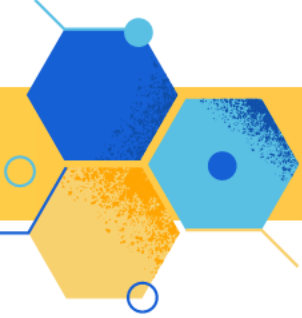
MOLÉCULA DE MENSAGEIRO QUÍMICO RÍGIDA



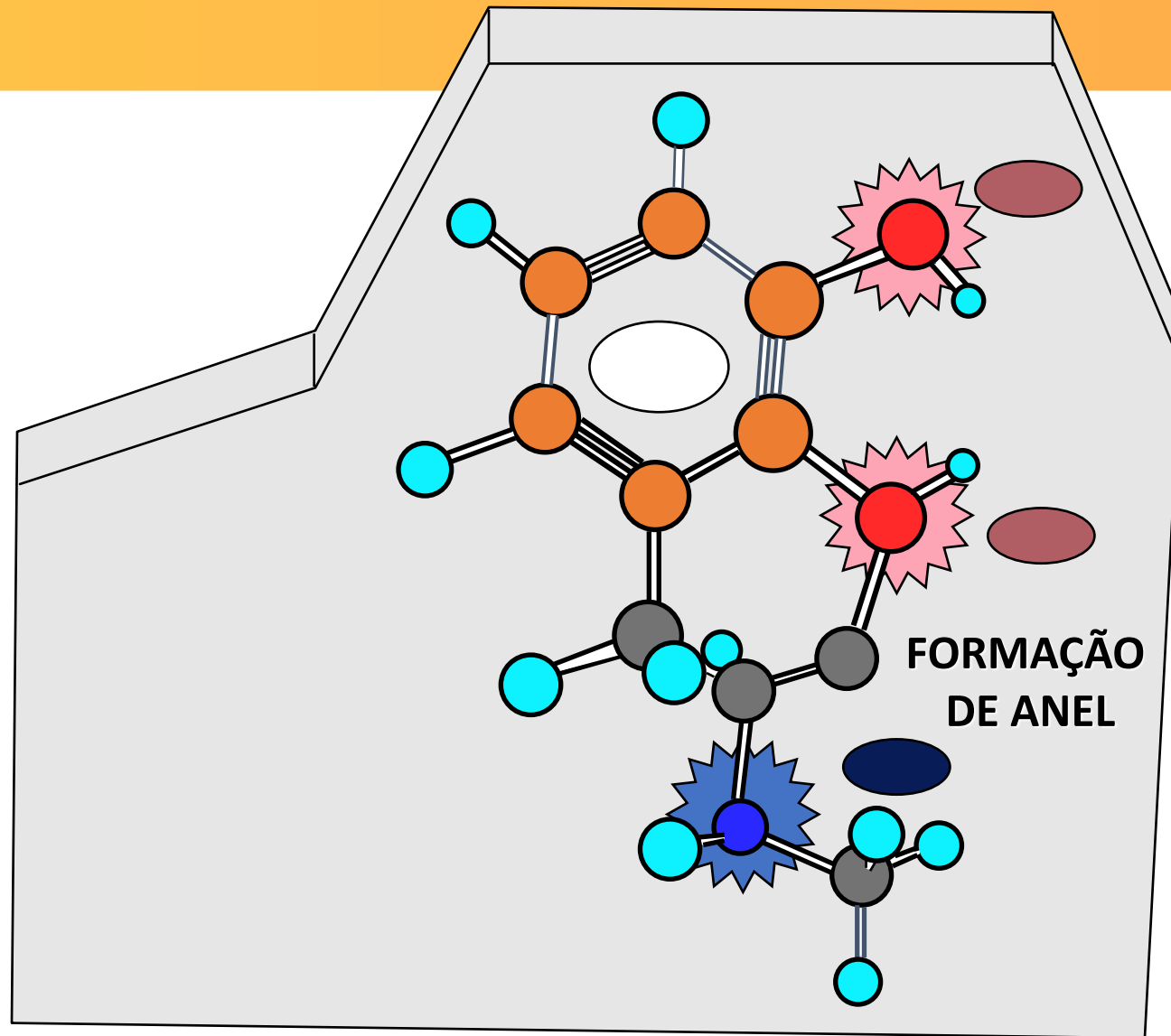
INTRODUÇÃO/  
FECHAMENTO  
DE ANÉIS



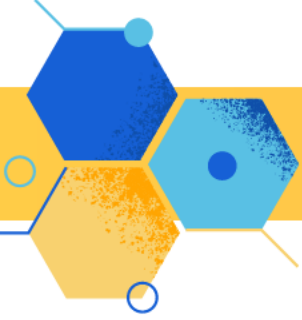
Fonte: (Patrick) - Oxford University Press, 2009.



Fonte: (Patrick) - Oxford University Press, 2009.

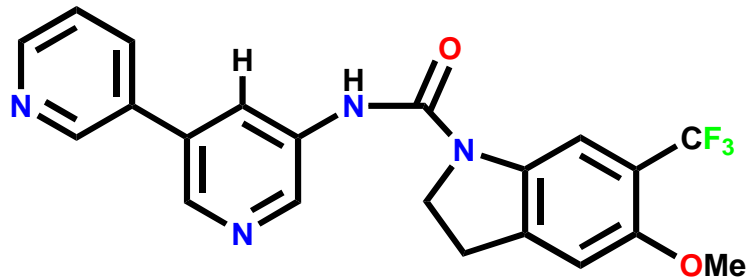


Fonte: (Patrick) - Oxford University Press, 2009.



# RESTRIÇÃO CONFORMACIONAL

## BLOQUEIO ESTÉRICO

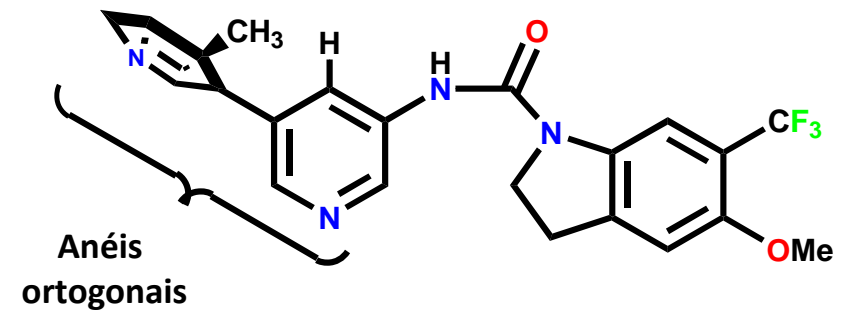
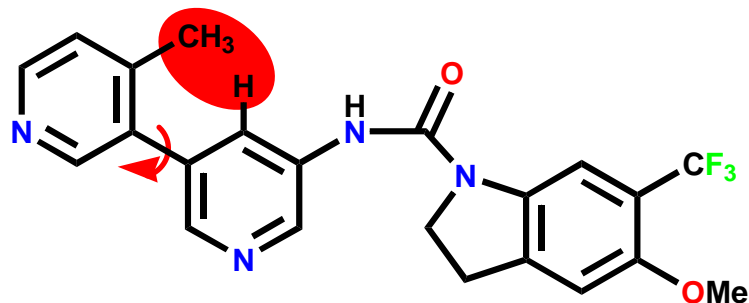


Antagonista serotoninérgico

Impedimento estérico



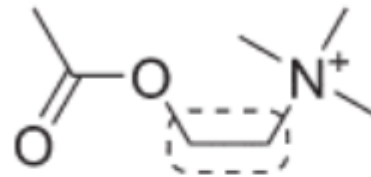
Introdução de grupo metila



**AUMENTO DA ATIVIDADE  
CONFORMAÇÃO ATIVA RETIDA**

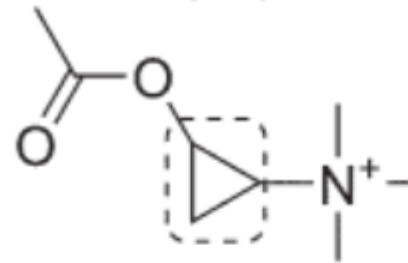
# RESTRIÇÃO CONFORMACIONAL

**acetilcolina  
(16)**



ligações rotacionáveis

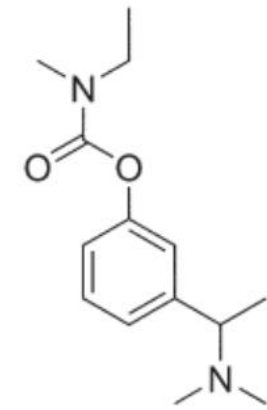
**análogo da acetilcolina  
(17)**



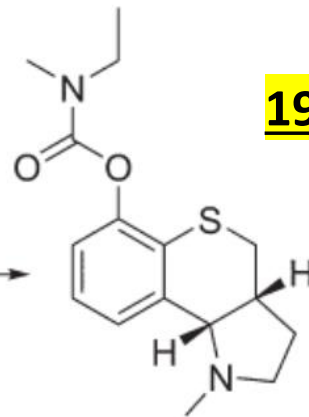
ligações fixas

# RESTRIÇÃO CONFORMACIONAL

doença de Alzheimer



rivastigmina  
(18)  
IC50 1535 nM (AChE)

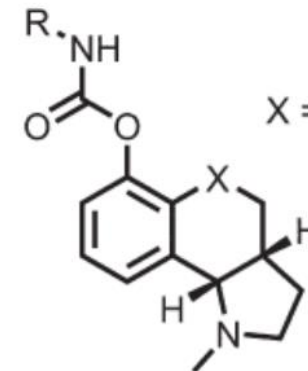


(19)  
IC50 8,11 nM (AChE)

**192 vezes mais potente**

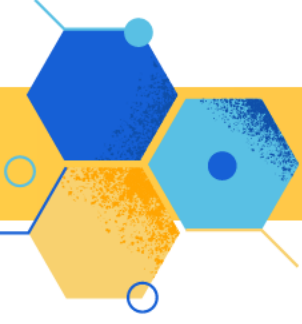
R= substituintes no nitrogênio

Planejamento da série



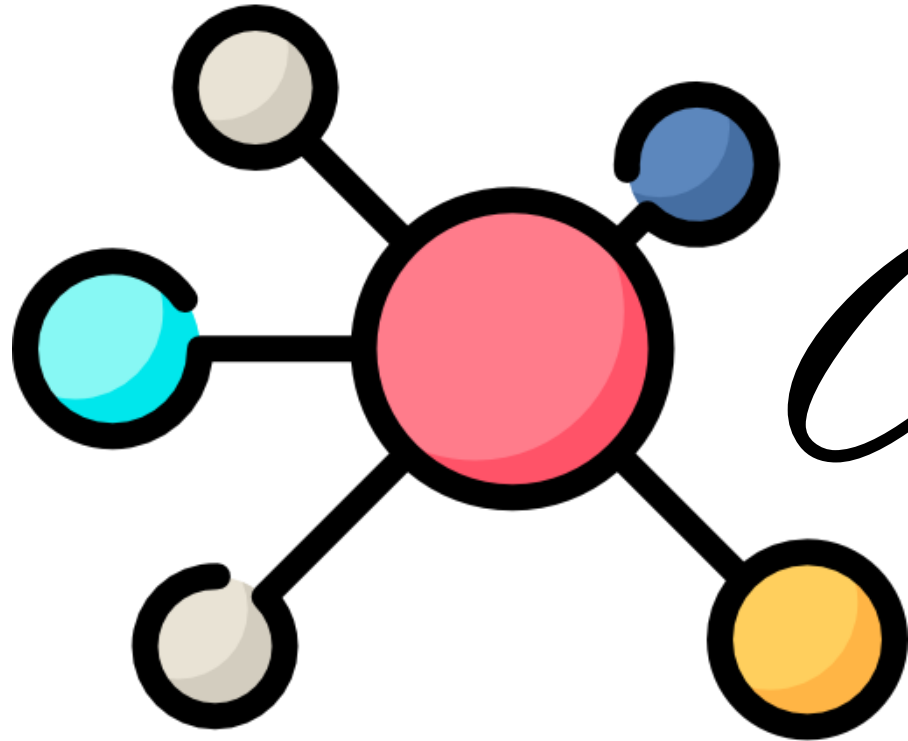
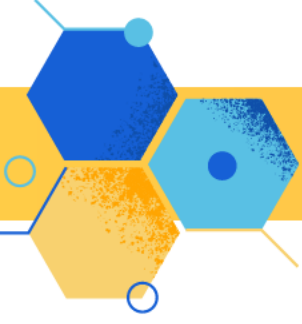
X = substituição isostérica





*“Não basta conhecer.  
É preciso aplicar.  
Não basta querer.  
É preciso fazer”.*

*Goeth*



*Grigado!*