

DERIVATED OF DIBENZOYLMETHANE: IN SILICO ANALYSIS FOR DRUG DEVELOPMENT

MARCELA DE SÁ HAUCK^{1*}; MARIÁ APARECIDA BRAGA ROCHA E OLIVEIRA¹; JEFFERSON VIKTOR DE PAULA BARROS BAÊTA²; AMANDA PATRÍCIA GONÇALVES³; ANÉSIA APARECIDA DOS SANTOS³; MARISA ALVES NOGUEIRA DIAZ¹.

¹ Federal University of Viçosa, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Brasil

² Federal University of Minas Gerais, Department of Education, Brasil

³ Federal University of Viçosa, Department of General Biology, Brasil

* marcela.hauck@ufv.br

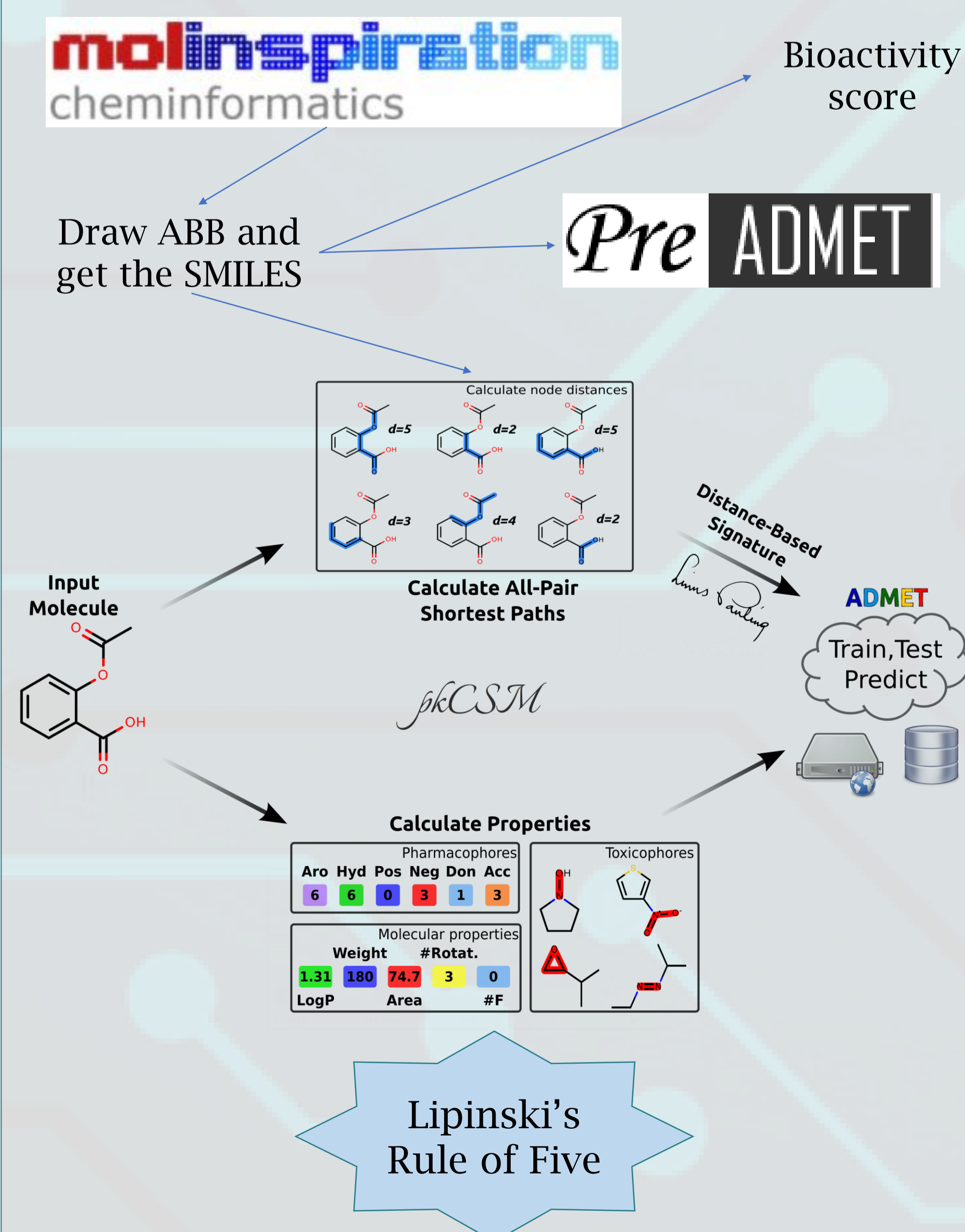
INTRODUCTION

In silico analysis is the beginning of many researches and it can predict which way follow it's possible to evaluate the promisor compounds and the pathways of action. Most drugs for the treatment of cancer have limited efficacy and tumor recurrence rapidly follows. Therefore, the search for new molecules is necessary for the development of more effective clinical therapies. The family of beta-diketones, including dibenzoylmethane, is known by the large bioactivity, such as antitumor, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities.

OBJECTIVE

The aim of this study was evaluating *in silico* the derivate of dibenzoylmethane (ABB), one beta-diketone, as pharmacokinetics, physicochemical and toxicity by ADMET and bioactivity score methods to a drug development.

METHODS



RESULTS

Table 1: Predictions obtained by pkCSM, preADMET and Molinspiration.

Variable	Predict Value	Reference Value	
CYP2D6 substrate	No		
Cytochrome p450 isoforms - CYP (pkCSM)	CYP3A4 substrate	Yes	
	CYP1A2 inhibitor	No	
	CYP2C19 inhibitor	Yes	
Cardiotoxicity (pkCSM)	CYP2C9 inhibitor	Yes	Yes or No
	hERG I inhibitor	No	
	hERG II inhibitor	Yes	
Toxicity (preADMET)	Carcinogenicity Mouse	No	
	Carcinogenicity Rat	No	
	Ames Mutagenicity	No	
Bioactivity Score (Molinspiration)	GPCR ligand	0.02	
	Ion channel modulator	-0.01	Active (score > 0)
	Kinase inhibitor	-0.17	Moderately active (score: -5.0-0.0)
	Nuclear receptor ligand	0.08	Inactive (score < -5.0)
	Protease inhibitor	-0.01	
	Enzyme inhibitor	-0.02	

CONCLUSION

These results showed that the ABB compound has great potential to provide us with a potent drug in medical clinic and *in vivo* tests should be performed.

REFERENCES

- Deb, S., Reeves, A. A. & Lafortune, S. Simulation of Physicochemical and Pharmacokinetic Properties of Vitamin D3 and Its Natural Derivatives. *Pharmaceuticals* 13, 160 (2020).
- Maliehe TS, Tsilo PH, Shandu JS. Computational Evaluation of ADMET Properties and Bioactive Score of Compounds from *Encephalartos ferox*. *Pharmacogn J.* 2020;12(6):1357-62.
- Singh S, Gupta AK, Verma A. Molecular properties and bioactivity score of the Aloe vera antioxidant compounds-in order to lead finding. *Res J Pharm Biol Chem Sci.* 2013;4:876-81.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

