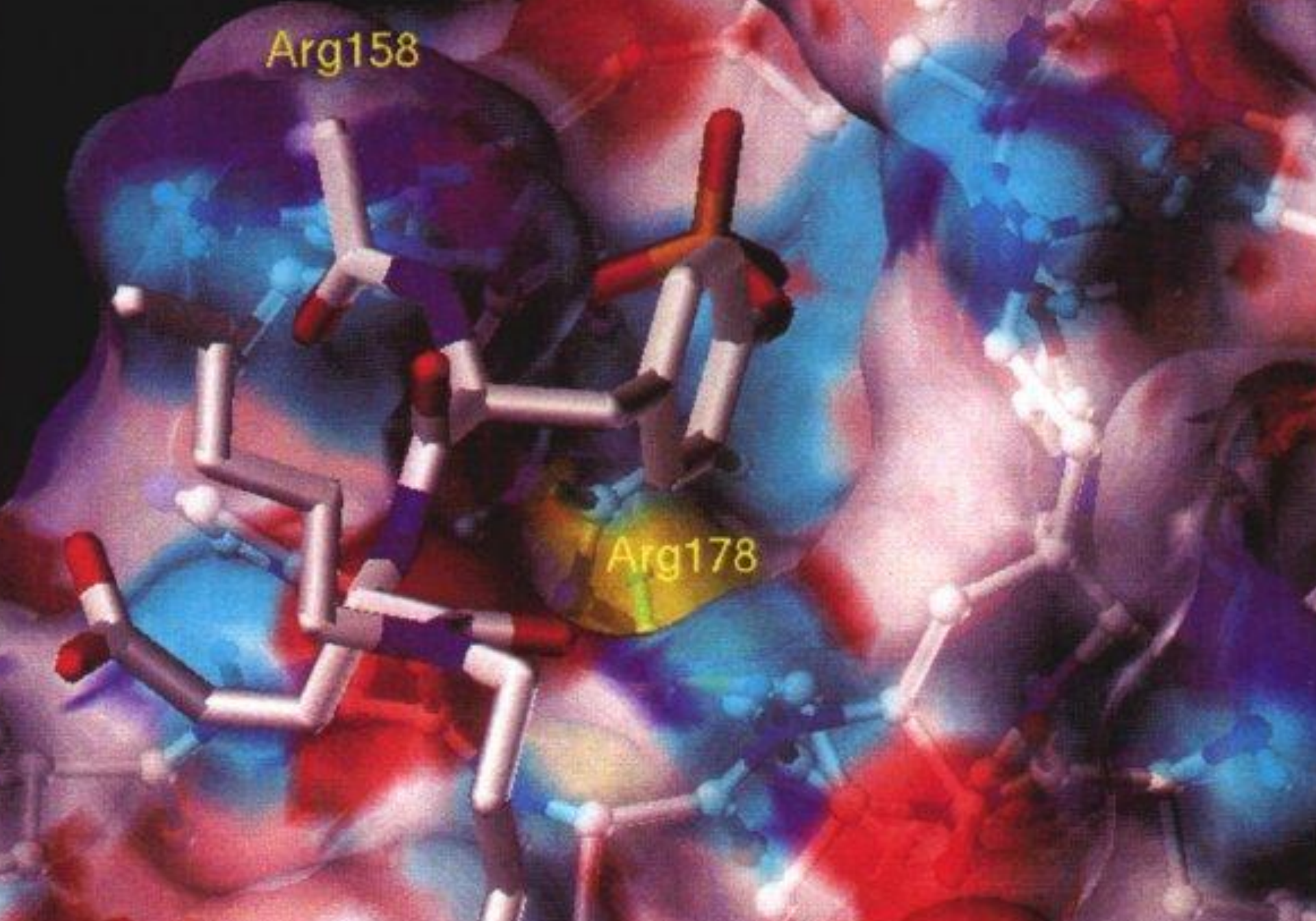


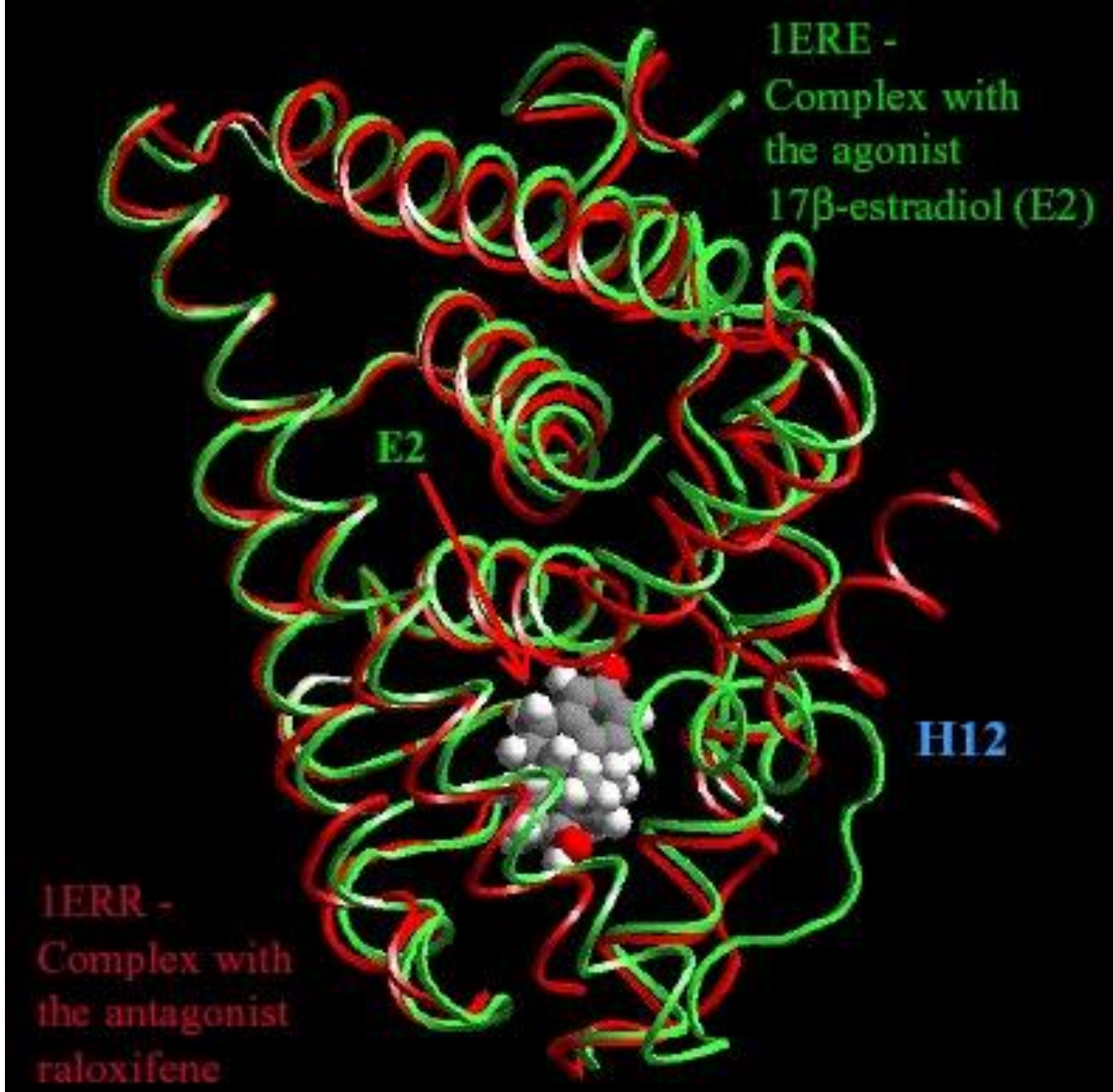
2

Molekül Yapısı Hedefli Tasarım

STRUCTURE BASED DESIGN

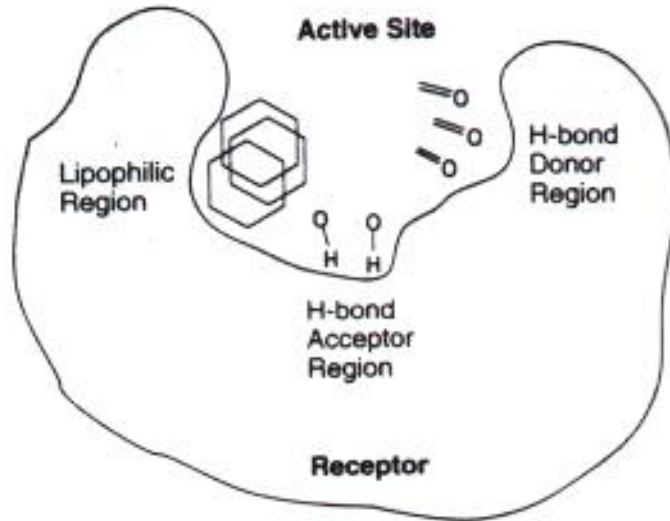
(Reseptörden hareketle 3-boyutlu ilaç tasarımı)





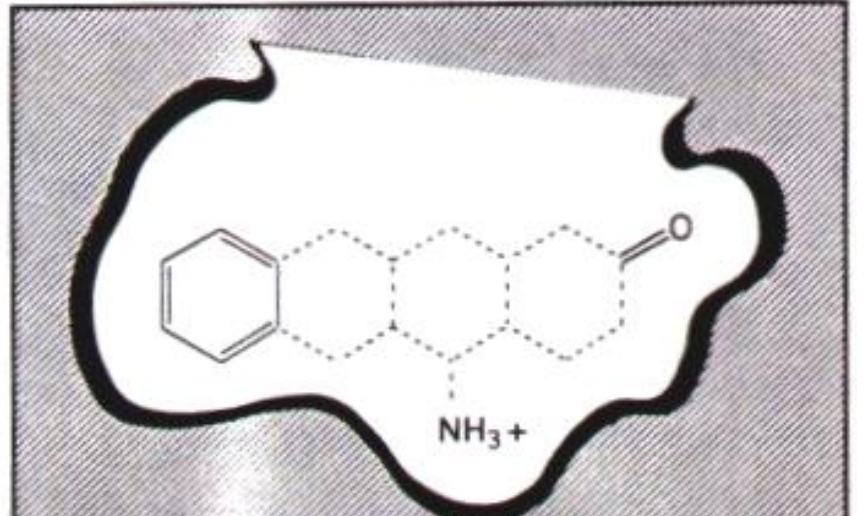
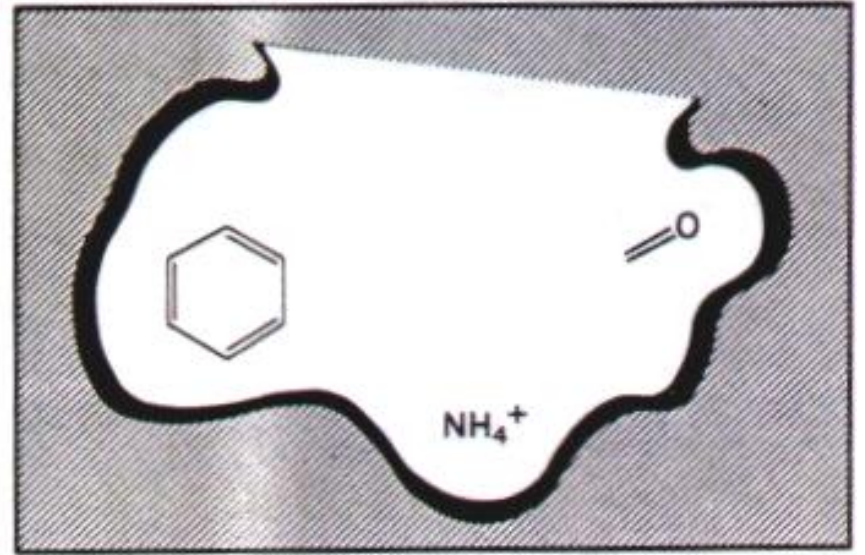
1) ATOM YA DA FRAGMANLARIN RESEPTÖRE YERLEŐTİRİLMESİ YÖNTEMİ

Reseptöre karşıtı olabilecek uygun küçük fragmanlar ya da atomlar yerleőtirilerek etkili olabilecek ilacın yapısı tasarlanır.



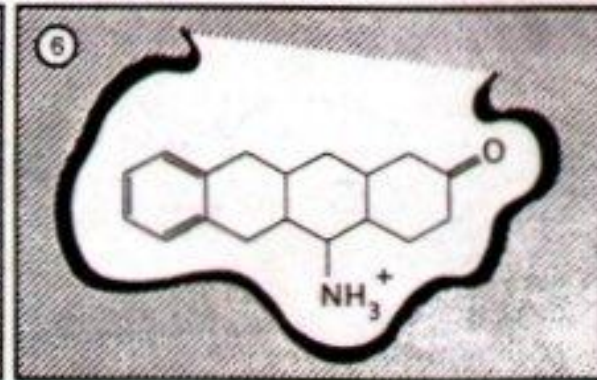
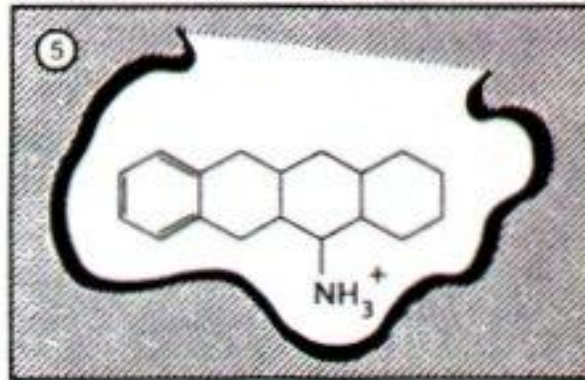
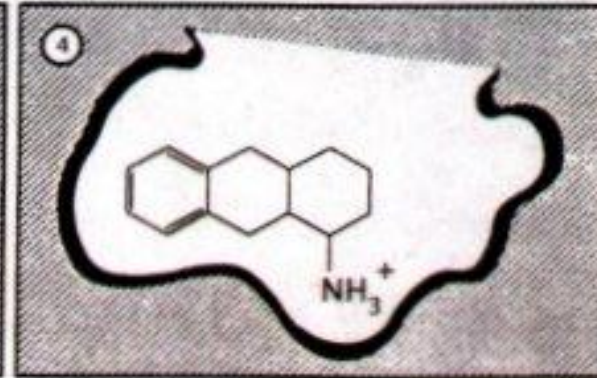
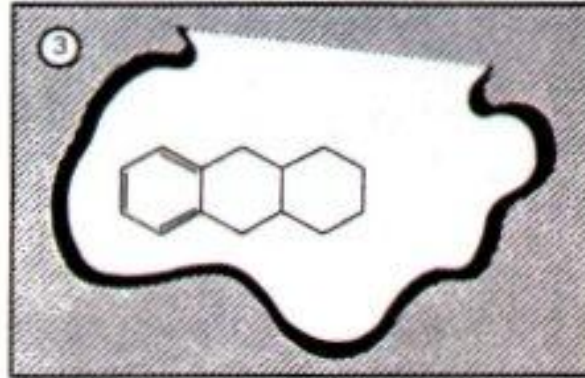
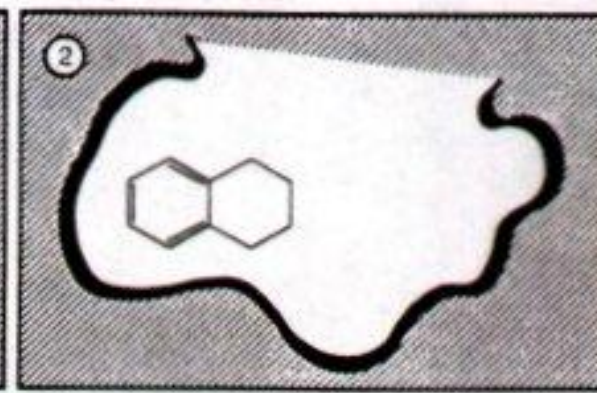
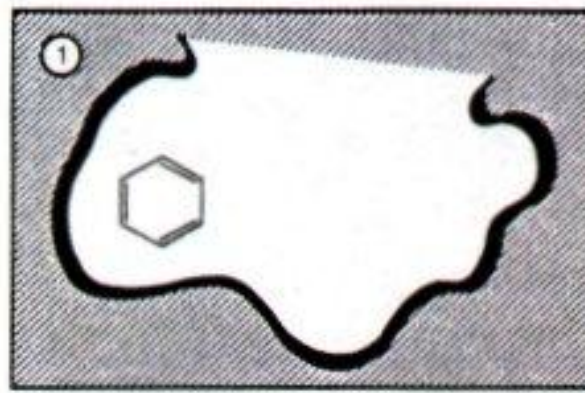
2) FRAGMANLARIN BİRLEŐTİRİLMESİ YÖNTEMİ

Etkili olabilecek ilacın yapısı çeœitli fragmanların birleœtirilmesi ile tasarlanır.



3) MOLEKÜLÜN KADEMELİ OLUŞTURULMASI YÖNTEMİ

Etkili olabilecek ilacın yapısının çeşitli parçalarının sırası ile birbirine eklenmesi ile oluşturulması.



MOLEKÜLÜN RESEPTÖR CEPLERİNE YERLEŞTİRİLMESİ YÖNTEMİ (DOCKING)

Etkili olabilecek bileşik, Sterik ya da Elektrostatik yönden reseptördeki ceplere uygunluğu değerlendirilerek tasarlanır.

Protein (Reseptör) yüzeyi → Elektrostatik Potansiyeline göre renklendirilmiştir.

Kırmızı → Negatif;

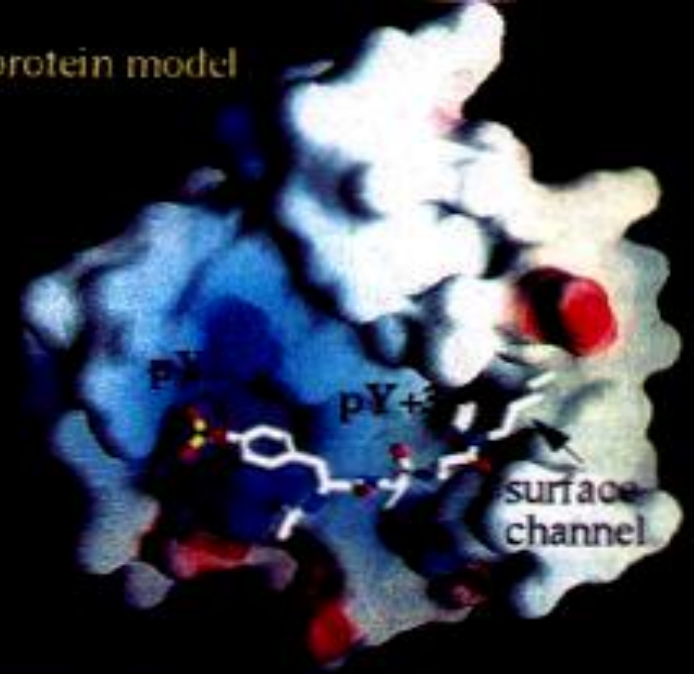
Mavi → Pozitif

PY cebi → Elektropozitif;

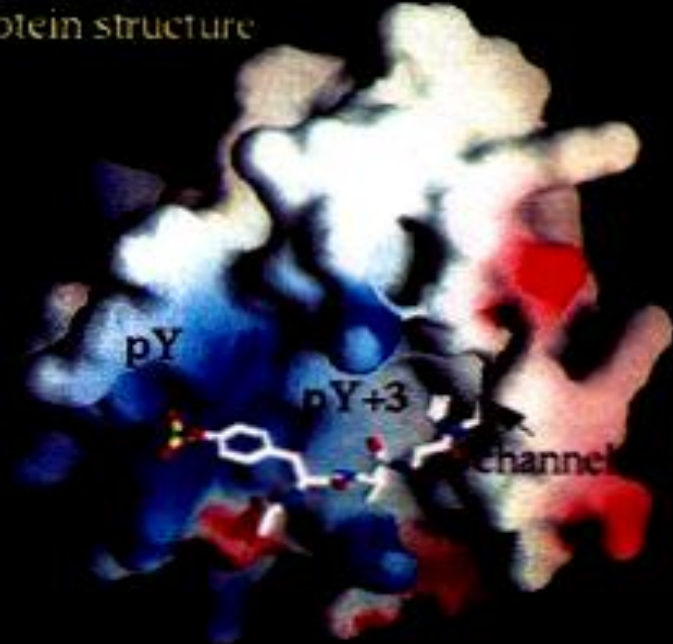
pY+3 → hidrofobik;

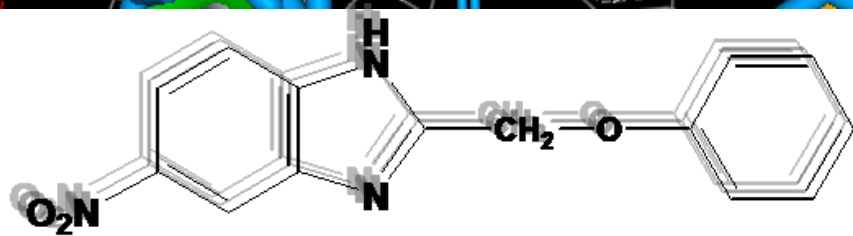
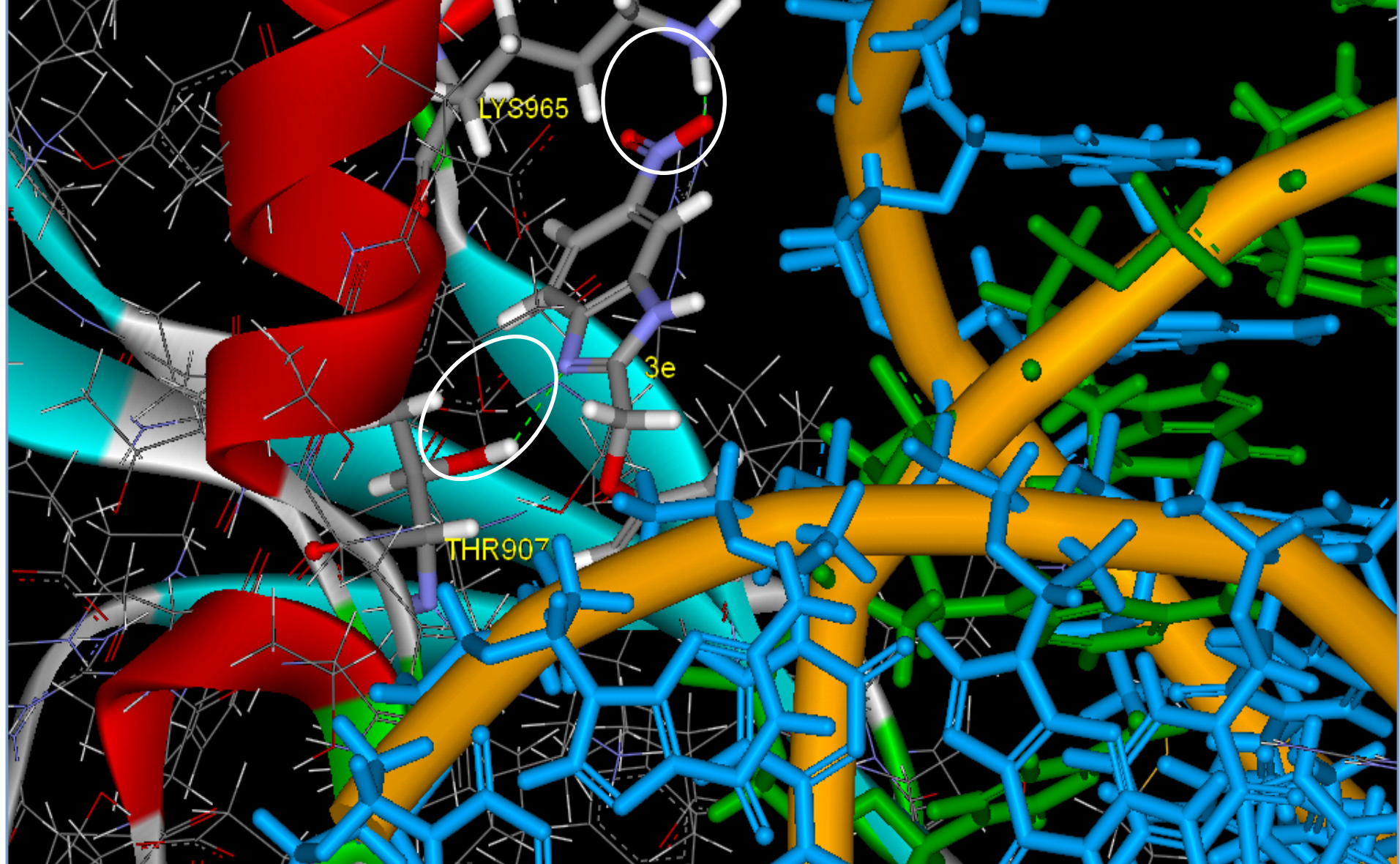
hidrofobik kanal

(a) homology protein model



(b) published protein structure





H-Bağı LYS965 & THR907

Comp.3e

IC₅₀ : 24.8 μM

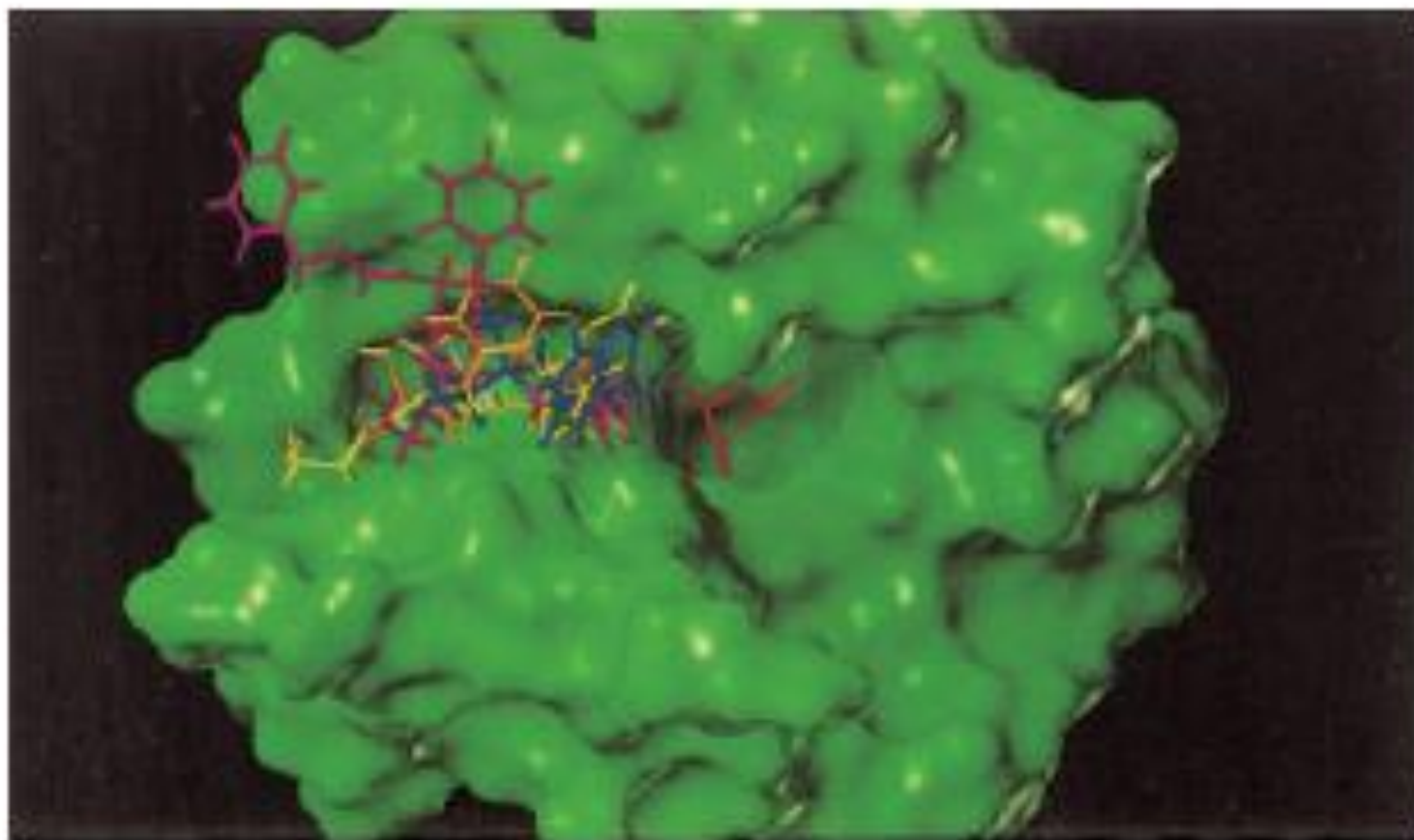
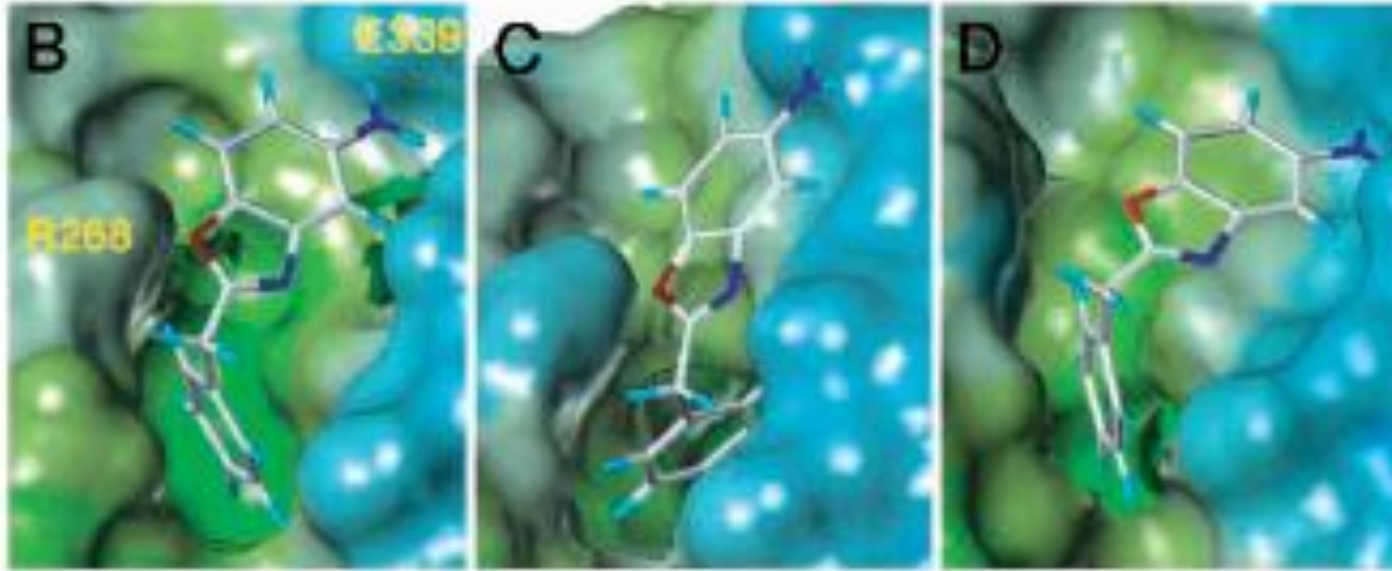


Figure 2. Inhibitors of thermolysin docked with FlexX. A representative ligand of a crystal complex is shown in red. The inhibitors are not docked as deeply into the pocket as the bound antagonist.



A target site for template-based design of measles virus entry inhibitors

Richard K. Plemper^{*}, Karl J. Erlandson^{*}, Ami S. Lakdawala[†], Aiming Sun[†], Andrew Prussia[†], Jutatip Boonsombat[†], Esin Aki-Sener[‡], Ismail Yalcin[‡], Ilkay Yildiz[‡], Ozlem Temiz-Arpaci[‡], Betul Tekiner[‡], Dennis C. Liotta[†], James P. Snyder^{†§}, and Richard W. Compans^{*§}

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