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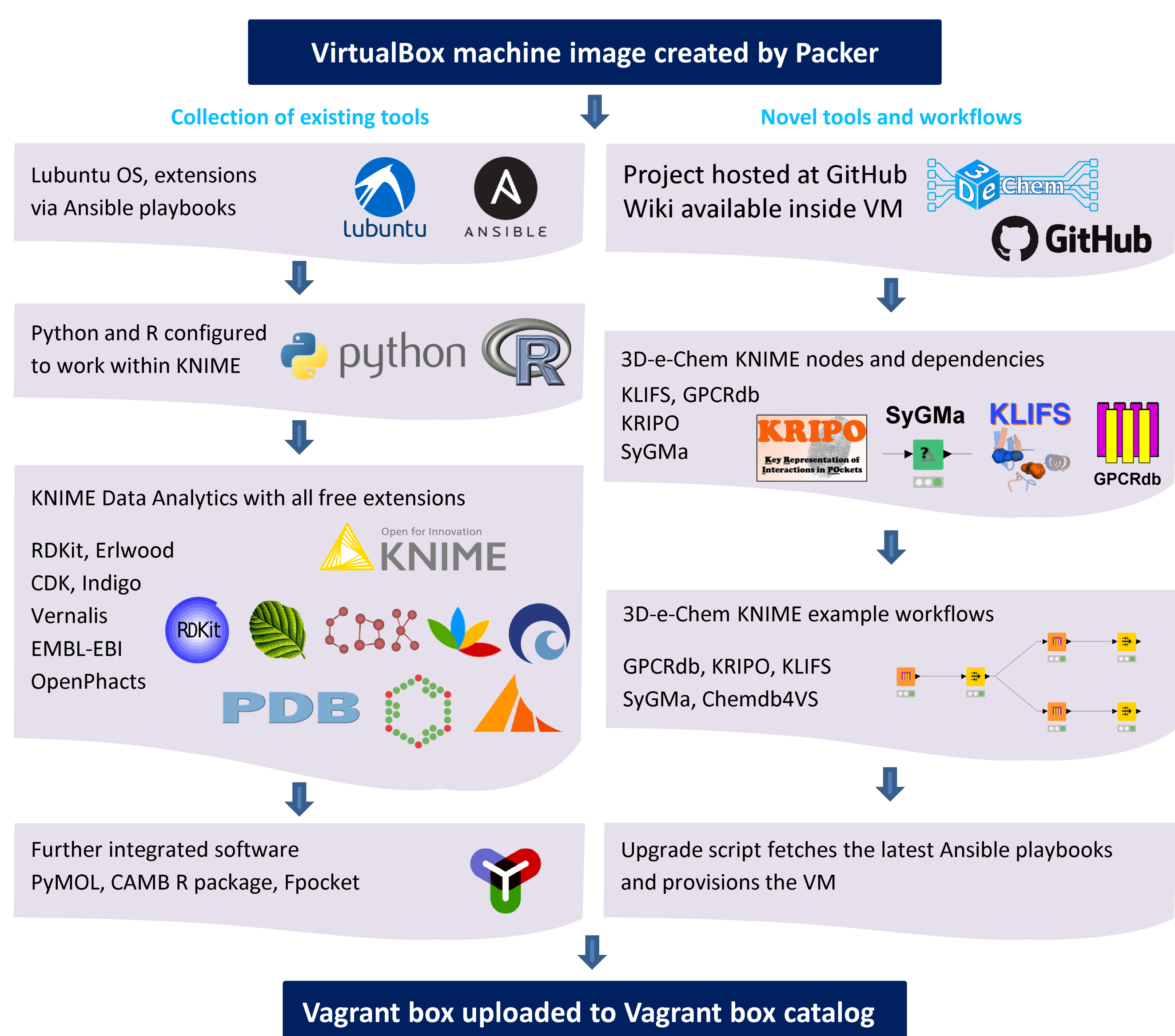


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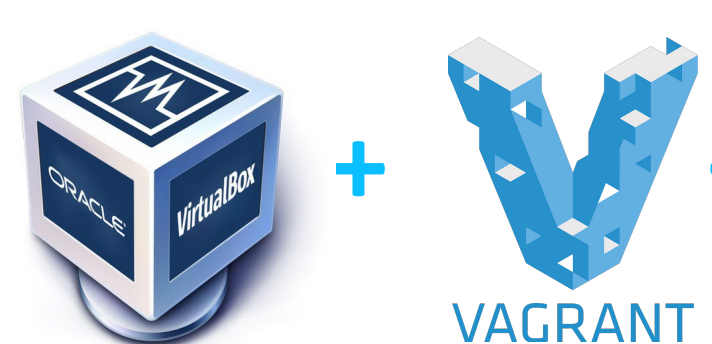
The amount of publicly available experimental data in databases such as UniProt (protein sequences), PDB (protein structures), ChEMBL (small molecule bioactivities), and PubChem (compounds) is rapidly increasing.<sup>1</sup> However the vast number of possible protein-small molecule combinations is still far from covered. Therefore effective eScience technologies are needed for the integration of this large amount of heterogeneous data to enable development of predictive models of drug selectivity, polypharmacology, or off-target effects.

## The 3D-e-Chem project

- Integration of large amounts of heterogeneous data from various sources
- Development of protein structure-based chemogenomics tools
- Creation of the 3D-e-Chem-VM<sup>2</sup> Virtual Machine with existing and novel cheminformatics tools<sup>3</sup> (KNIME<sup>4</sup> nodes) and chemogenomics workflows



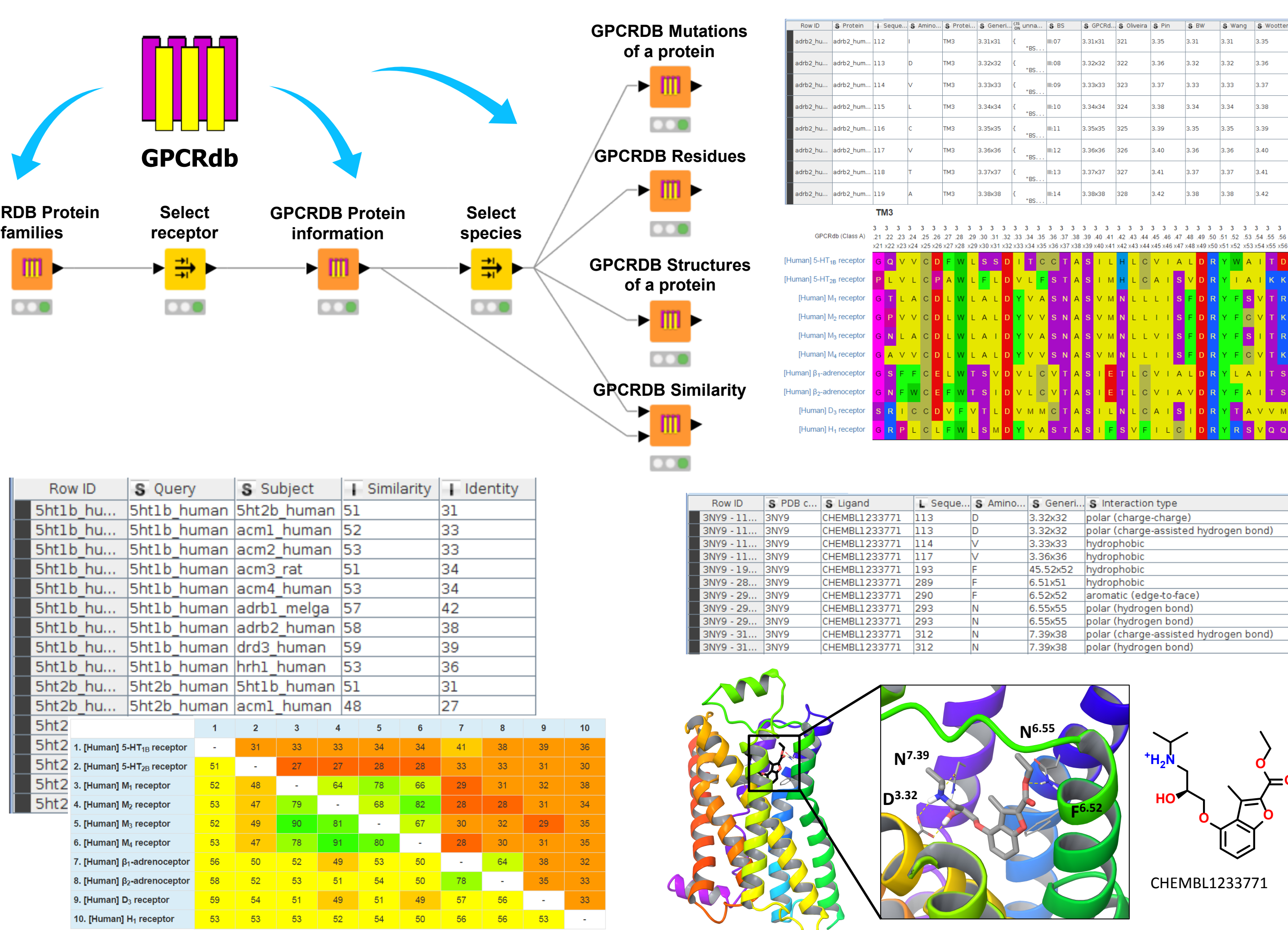
## Installation



```
> vagrant init nlesc/3d-e-chem
> vagrant up
```

## GPCRdb nodes

GPCRdb<sup>5</sup> is a database that contains annotated data, and web-based analysis and interactive visualization tools for G protein-coupled receptors.

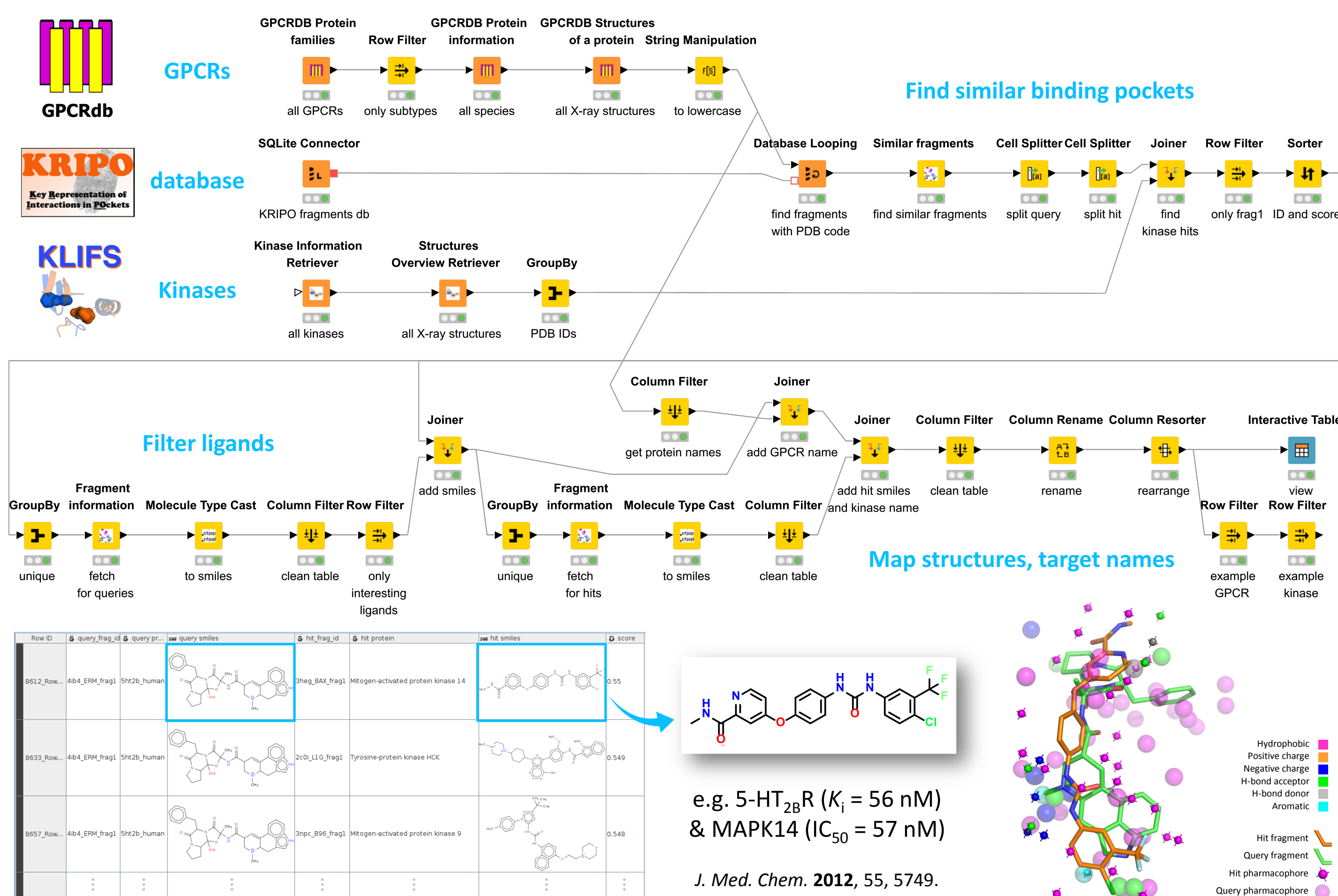


- Protein families: connection to GPCRdb, fetching hierarchic GPCR tree
- Protein information: name, species, source, sequence, UniProt ID
- Protein residues: generic and specific numbering schemes, segments
- Protein similarity: sequence similarity of specified segments and receptors
- Structures of a protein: PDB code, metadata, literature reference, ligands
- Structure-ligand interactions: interacting amino acids and interaction types
- Mutations of a protein: annotated mutational data, ligands, references

## KRIPO nodes

KRIPO<sup>6</sup> is a pharmacophore-based binding pocket similarity assessment tool derived from the PDB and used to identify bioisosteres or off-targets.

- Similar fragments: find fragments bound to similar binding pockets from the pre-calculated similarity matrix, returns fragment IDs
- Fragment information: fragment structure, and associated protein identifiers



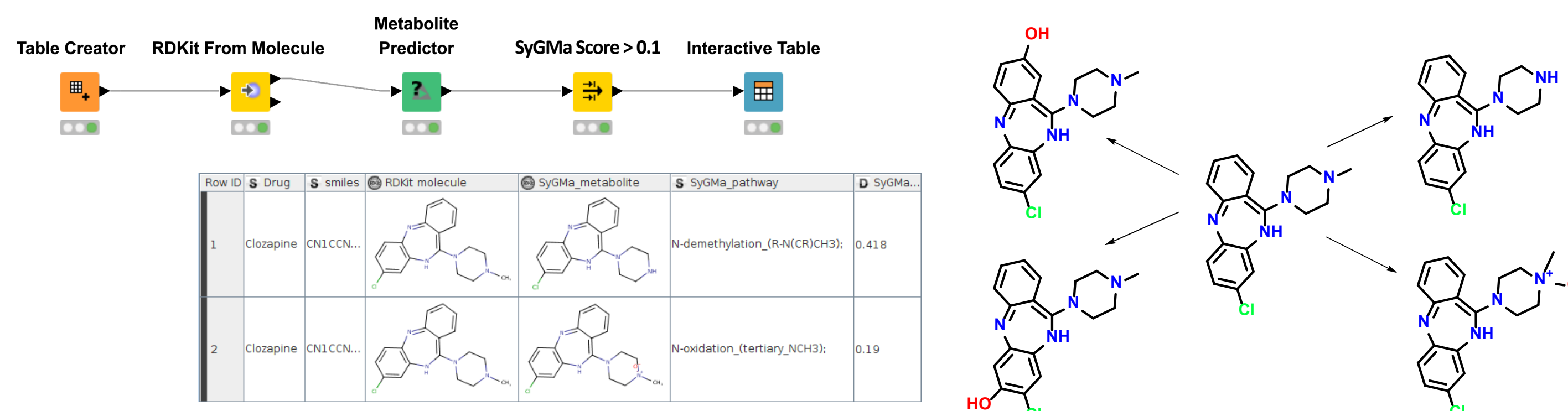
## KLIFS nodes

KLIFS<sup>7</sup> is a structural chemogenomics database of kinase-ligand interaction information to assess determinants of kinase-ligand binding and selectivity.

- Information nodes: retrieve kinases, names, UniProt ID, sequences
- Interaction nodes: interacting amino acids, interaction types, segments
- Ligand nodes: retrieve ligand name, ligand ID, ligand structure, and InChIKey
- Structure nodes: retrieve & download structure, PDB code, and annotations

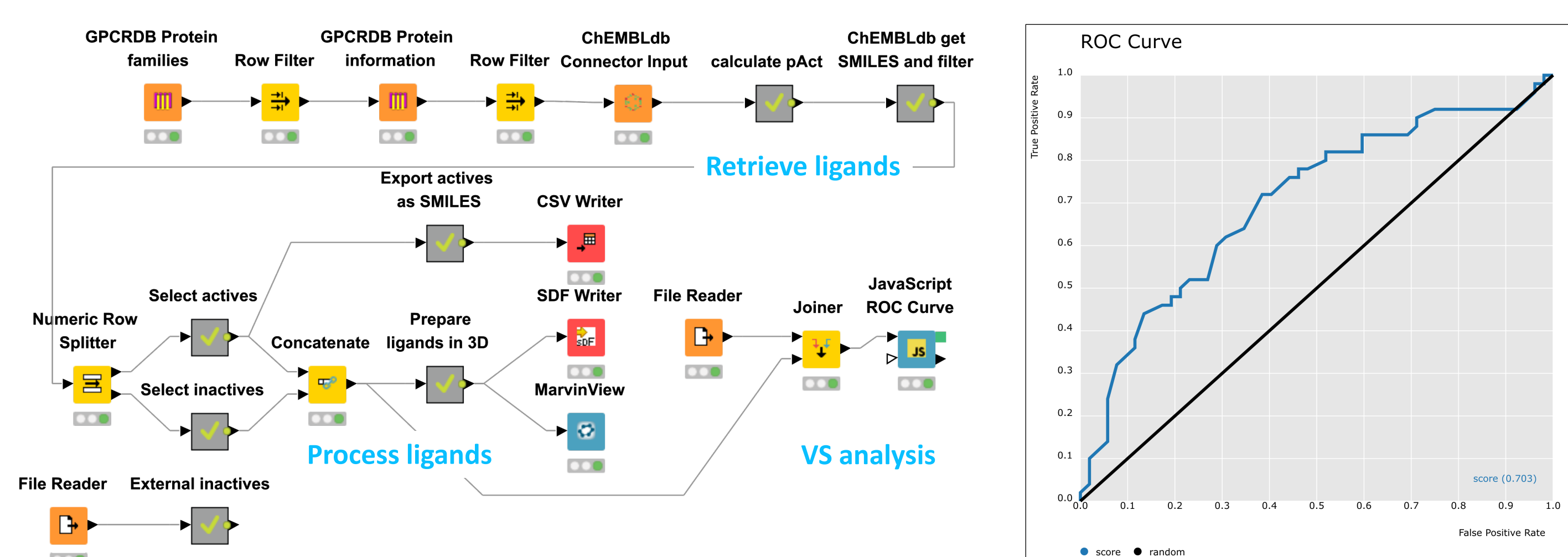
## SyGMA node

SyGMA is a rule-based method for Systematic Generation of potential Metabolites. Generates Phase I & II metabolites from the input molecule.



## Chemdb4VS workflow

Quick and customizable method to assemble experimentally supported data sets for validation of virtual screening (VS) methods. Extraction of known active and inactive GPCR ligands from ChEMBLdb<sup>1</sup>, and preparation of their three-dimensional molecular structures for VS.



## References

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