Molecular Forecaster Inc (MFI)-USP5 Zf-UBD

<u>Objective</u>: to assess self-docking of ligands in USP5 zinc finger ubiquitin binding domain (Zf-UBD) co-crystal structures using the Forecaster FITTED docking platform and to investigate the ranking success of FITTED rigid protein docking vs. MATCHUP flexible protein docking on a library of experimentally tested compounds

Method & Results:

MFI docking program was tested to reproduce the observed binding mode of ligands in the x-ray structure.

A. Self-Docking [rigid protein docking]

The following was completed for PDBs (6DXH, 6DXT, 6NFT):

- 1. Forecaster Interface Workflow: Docking small molecule(s) to protein(s) NB: do not include "MATCHUP and CONVERT boxes"
- 2. PREPARE: PDB prepared into corresponding mol2 format using PREPARE. PREPARE adds hydrogens, generates tautomer's and optimizes the H-bonds.
 - Source of protein structures: from working directory
 - Remove chains: no
 - Number of proteins: 1

To define the active site and extract the ligand, the ligand was selected in a 3D viewer (Jmol):

- Ligand Identifier: Load PDB structure
- Use mouse to click on one atom of the ligand and then use toolbar: Forecaster/Select ligand residues. All ligand residues should now be selected. Forecaster/Write keywords. Exit 3D viewer.
- Optimize: Yes
- Iterations: 10
- Side Chain conformation: Take from input file only
- Water molecules: crystallographic
- Macromolecule: Protein
- Save and write keyword file (parameters-prepare.txt)
- 3. PROCESS: prepares protein mol2 files for docking with FITTED
 - Source of protein structure: from PREPARE box above
 - Number of proteins: 1
 - Macromolecule: protein
 - Number of ligands: 1
 - Ligand Cutoff: 7
 - Prepare for: docking to rigid protein
 - Save and write keyword file (parameters-process.txt)
- 4. SMART: prepares ligand files for docking with FITTED

- Source of ligand structures: from PREPARE box
- Charges: DGH
- Mode: Docking
- Save and write keyword file (parameters-smart.txt)
- 5. FITTED: docks small molecules to proteins
 - Source of protein structures: from boxes above
 - Number of proteins: 1
 - Macromolecule: Protein
 - Protein flexibility mode: Automatic
 - Water Molecules: Crystallographic

Score

- Covalent Docking: No
- Run mode: Dock
- Save and write keyword file (parameters-fitted.txt).
- 6. Run Workflow

Please find attached 1_selfdockXXXX.zip files for results of each self-docking simulation.

6DXH

-23.399

Table 1 and Figure 1 summarize the results of self-docking for USP5 Zf-UBD crystal structures. The observed binding modes in the x-ray structures were successful (less than 2 Å). Structure 6NFT had the best observed binding mode (i.e. lowest RMSD).



Table 1. Self-Docking Results

6DXT

-19.122

6NFT

-27.359

Figure 1. USP5 Zf-UBD self-docking root mean square deviation value (RMSD)

MFI's docking platform can dock ligands to a protein simulating the protein flexibility by providing a conformational ensemble of structures (i.e. multiple co-crystal structures).

B. Flexible protein docking

- 1. MATCHUP: superposes protein structures or makes protein sequences similar
 - Number of protein structures: 3 [PDB: 6DXH, 6DXT, 6NFT]
 - Ligand Identifier from pdb #1: Load pdb structure, select and write keyword for ligand residue. Repeat for each structure.
 - Mode: Make similar
 - Save and write keyword file (parameters-match-up.txt)

2. PREPARE:

- Source of protein structures: from MATCH-UP box above
- Remove chains: No
- Number of protein structures: 3
- Optimize: Yes
- Iterations: 5
- Side chain conformation: take from input file only
- Water molecules: crystallographic
- Macromolecule: Protein
- Save and write keyword file (parameters-prepare.txt)

3. PROCESS

- Source of protein structures: from PREPARE box above
- Number of proteins: 3
- Macromolecule: Protein
- Number of ligands: 3
- Ligand cutoff: 7
- Prepare for: docking to flexible protein
- 4. SMART:
 - Source of ligand structures: from PREPARE box
 - Charges: DGH
 - Mode: Docking
 - Save and write keyword file (parameters-smart.txt)
- 5. FITTED:
 - Source of protein structures: from boxes above
 - Number of proteins: 3
 - Macromolecule: Protein
 - Protein flexibility mode: Automatic
 - Water Molecules: Crystallographic
 - Covalent Docking: No
 - Evaluate RMSD: Yes
 - Run Mode: Dock
 - Save and write keyword file (parameters-fitted.txt)

Please find attached 2_Flexdock_Matchup.zip file for docking simulation results.

All ligands had RMSDs less than 2 Å using flexible docking; however, flexible docking RMSDs are greater than self-docking RMSDs for DAT201 (PDB: 6DXH) and DAT180 (PDB: 6DXT). Structure 6NFT had the best observed binding, with a RMSD of 0.19, similar to the self-docking results. Table 2 summarizes the flexible docking results and Figure 2 compares the rigid self-docking and MATCHUP flexible docking RMSDs.

	6DXH (DAT201)	6DXT (DAT180)	6NFT (DAT194)
Score	-24.053	-16.723	-26.778
RMSD	1.72	1.92	0.19





Figure 2. Self-docking (rigid) vs. flexible docking (MATCHUP)

- C. Cross-Docking
- 1. MATCHUP
 - Number of protein structures: 3 [PDB: 6DXH, 6DXT, 6NFT]
 - Ligand Identifier from pdb #1: Load pdb structure, select and write keyword for ligand residue. Repeat for each structure.
 - Mode: Superpose
 - Save and write keyword file (parameters-match-up.txt)
- 2. PREPARE
 - Source of protein structures: from MATCH-UP box above
 - Remove chains: No
 - Number of protein structures: 3
 - Optimize: Yes
 - Iterations: 5
 - Side chain conformation: take from input file only
 - Water molecules: crystallographic
 - Macromolecule: Protein

- Save and write keyword file (parameters-prepare.txt)
- 3. PROCESS
 - Source of protein structures: from PREPARE box above
 - Number of proteins: 3
 - Macromolecule: Protein
 - Number of ligands: 3
 - Ligand cutoff: 7
 - Prepare for: cross-docking
- 4. SMART
 - Source of ligand structures: from PREPARE box
 - Charges: DGH
 - Mode: Docking
 - Save and write keyword file (parameters-smart.txt)

5. FITTED

- Source of protein structures: from boxes above
- Number of proteins: 3
- Macromolecule: Protein
- Protein flexibility mode: Automatic
- Water Molecules: Crystallographic
- Covalent Docking: No
- Evaluate RMSD: Yes
- Run Mode: Cross-docking
- Save and write keyword file (parameters-fitted.txt)

Please find attached 3_crossdock.zip for crossdocking results.

The cross-docking results are summarized in Table 3. Structure 6NFT had the best overall average RMSD.

 Table 3. Cross-docking: RMSDs of ligand pose with best energy complex from 3 poses

	6DXH	6DXT	6NFT
6DXH (DAT201)	0.93	1.83	1.18
6DXT (DAT180)	2.16	1.43	0.96
6NFT (DAT194)	1.36	1.18	0.39
Average RMSD	1.48	1.48	0.84

D. Pseudo Virtual Screen using Experimentally tested compounds

48 compounds that have been previously experimentally tested were used in a pseudo virtual screen to determine the best predictive ranking method. PDBs 6DXH, 6DXT, 6NFT were each used for virtual screening with rigid protein docking and a virtual screen using flexible docking with MATCHUP was also performed, with and without solvation GBSA on. Docking scores were compared and ROC curves were generated. The docking results with solvation GBSA turned off are summarized in Table 4 and Figure 3. The docking results when solvation GBSA is turned on is summarized in Table 5 and Figure 4. Please see attached ROC.xlsx for analysis of results.

Table 4. Virtual Screen of US	25 Zf-UBD compounds	(Solvation: Off)
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Cpd	Compound	Compound	Compound	Experimental		Score	Score	Score	Score
#	Name	SMILES	Structure	K _D (μM)	ACTIVE*	[6DXH]	[6DXT]	[6NFT]	[MATCHUP]
		CN1C(=Nc2cc				-			
1	UBXML130	C(O)=O	PC D	13	1	-18.819	-17.886	-21.246	-14.001
		CN1C(CCC(O)		-				-	
		=O)=Nc2c(ccc							
2		c2[Cl])C1=O		47	1	10 070	15 212	22.07	22 161
2	OBXIVILIIZ	$C(CC(\Omega) - \Omega)C$	6. 1. S.a	47	T	-18.872	-15.213	-22.07	-22.161
		1 = Nc2cc(ccc2)							
		C(N1CC(O)=O	, * *						
3	UBXML78)=O)C(F)(F)F		59	1	-24.506	-21.445	-22.668	-19.148
	AE-	CC(C(=O)O)n	\square						
	641/1145681	2cnc1cccc1c	Hyc N						
4	1	2=0	остон о	61	1	-18.380	-18.114	-24.392	-23.2749
		C1CCn2c(C1)							
		C(C#N)C1C2C(290						
5	DΔT80h	=N1)=0	a⊈ 9	94	1	-19 602	-18 008	-27 125	-26 6133
5	Britoob	COc1cc2C(N(Aalas	51	-	13:002	10.000	27.125	20.0100
		CC(O)=O)C=N							
6	DAT76b	c2cc1OC)=O	4.18	109	1	-20.572	-16.440	-26.259	-25.15
		C(CC(O)=O)C							
		1 = Nc2cccc2							
7		C(NICC(0)=0)	c* 101	136	1	-27 552	-23 030	-30 / 50	-25 609
,	ODAME/O	CC(C)(C)c1ccc		150	-	27.332	23.333	50.455	23.005
		(cc1)C(CCC([
8	DAT201	O-])=O)=O		173	1	-24.409	-19.657	-25.271	-23.825
		C1=C(C=C2C(
	EN200	=C1)NC(CC2)	· · · · ·						
0	EN300-	=0)C(CCC(=0))		102	1	25 711	19 /0/	24 640	10 7009
9	137714)0)=0 C(C([0-		192	T	-23.711	-10.494	-24.049	-19.7098
])=O)N1C=Nc							
10	DAT194	2cccc2C1=O	, , ,	215	2	-19.760	-17.408	-26.784	-25.3132
		CN1C(CCC(O)	HAC						
		=O)=Nc2c(ccc	ĻQ						
11	UBXML111	c2F)C1=O	° ↓ Í	231	2	-17.928	-14.993	-20.006	-21.845
		CC(C)(C)NC(C							
		N1C(CCC(O)=							
		O)=Nc2ccccc							
12	UBXML93	2C1=0)=0	CH, 04	238	2	-20.664	-17.343	-20.737	-15.924
		Cc1cc(=0)oc2	CH4						
		c1cc(c(c2))OC)	JÓÓL						
13	DAT198		а,	251	2	-17.090	-19.460	-19.884	-19.71
		C(Cc1c(CCC(, ^L						
		$c^{2}n1)C(\Omega)=0$	ÓÓ						
14	UBXML131	sznz, s(0)=0	a, "	252	2	-28.630	-24.128	-26.107	-25.692
		C(C(O)=O)N1							
15		C=Nc2ccc(cc2	۳. بر ا	252	r	10.000	15 024	25 575	24 2447
12	DA1530	CT=O)[RL]		253	Z	-19'288	-15.021	-25.5/5	-24.3447

		C(CC(O)=O)C 1=Nc2cc(ccc2 C(N1CC(NCc1	xalino						
16	UBXML113	c(k)(c(k)(c)) ccccc1)=O)=O)C(F)(F)F COc1ccc(Br)c (c1)- c1ppc(CCC(O)	r Q.	265	2	-20.728	-14.355	-20.148	-15.703
17	Z1259155895	=0)01		271	2	-20.263	-18.592	-25.718	-22.378
		OC(=O)CCc1n nc(o1)- c1ccccc1l							
18	Z1270387185	COc1c(nc2ccc		277	2	-21.823	-19.400	-24.203	-20.012
19	UBT160a	cc2n1)SCC(O) =O		296	2	-19.165	-16.423	-22.441	-14.282
		C(0)=0=Nc2	- 						
20	UBXML94	C(Cc1nnc(c2c		347	2	-19.788	-16.725	-20.357	-19.92
21	DAT100	cccc2)o1)C([O-])=O		265	2		10 705	25.225	20.205
21	DAT180	C(C([O-])=0)N1C(c2c		305	Z	-22.808	-19.705	-25.325	-20.285
22	DAT19b	()=0)(12(c2c) cccc2C(=N1)[O-])=0 CNC(c1cc(ccc 1NC(CCC(O)=		377	2	-20.579	-19.347	-25.668	-22.706
23	UBXMI 88	O)=O)S(NC)(= O)=O)=O		378	2	-20 229	-20 403	-29 69	-21 965
20	0.27	C1=CC(=CC=C 1C(CCC(=O)O	, LUJ-L	0/0	-		201100		
24	EN300-39820)=O)CC(C)C CCOC(CN1C(CCC(O)=O)=N		393	2	-24.046	-19.855	-25.268	-25.105
25	UBXML95	c2cccc2C1= O)=O OC(=O)CCc1n	" ~ 6	398	2	-16.965	-19.191	-21.026	-20.119
26	Z992717354	c1cc(F)ccc1Br		426	2	-22.150	-18.778	-23.772	-19.019
		OC(=O)CCc1n nc(o1)- c1ccc(Cl)cc1							
27	Z1270443867	C1=C(C=C2C(Ø	445	2	-20.847	-17.568	-23.292	-17.202
20	EN200 14000	=C1)C=CC=C2)C(CCC(=O)O)		405	2	10 701	10.459	24.025	22 567
20	EN300-14900	 C1(=CC=CC2= C1N=CN(C2=		465	Z	-10.701	-19.458	-24.955	-23.307
29	EN300-23733	O)CC(=O)O)C Cc1cc(C(NC)=		492	2	-19.336	-17.510	-27.353	-23.3645
30	UBXML89	O)c(cc1C)NC(CCC(O)=O)=O		518	2	-22.007	-20.274	-24.537	-11.979

	O=C(O)CCn2	HO						
A1	nnc(c1ccccc1	5						
AL- 201/2710700)n2	<u>'</u>						
o 291/3/19/00		Ø	520	2	22 210	10 / 11	24 226	10 627
0	C1-CC2-C/C-	l .	525	2	-22.210	-19.414	-24.550	-19.037
	C1 = C(C2 = C(C = 0))							
EN300-11365	O(CCC(-0))	~	540	2	-23 511	-19 864	-25 3/1	-24 204
	0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 =	â	540	2	-23.311	-19.804	-23.341	-24.234
AC90725014	0 = C(0)CCC(-							
276	0)0100001	он	677	2	-23.244	-19.768	-25.037	-23.801
AE56203842	CC(CC(=O)c1c	~ L L /						
058	cccc1)C(=O)O	OT T.	695	2	-19.345	-20.435	-19.552	-19.889
	O=C(O)CCc2n	**						
AG-	cc(c1ccccc1)o							
219/0957902	2	<u>í</u>						
9		Ø	912	2	-22.510	-18.725	-23.299	-20.745
	OC(=O)CCc1n	ا در ا						
	nc(01)-	Ĺ						
	c1cccc(c1)C(F	, _ <u>P</u>						
Z221603948)(F)F	+0	923	2	-21.780	-18.662	-22.766	-18.706
	OC(=O)Cn1c(
	=O)[nH]c2ccc							
Z355423170	cc2c1=O	но н о	1000	2	-20.541	-18.220	-26.866	-21.850
	OC(=O)CCc1c	С						
	nn(c1)-	_						
	c1ccccc1	\Diamond						
		\swarrow		_				
Z126932466		\bigcirc	1000	2	-19.774	-16.768	-21.764	-21.989
	OC(=O)CCc1n	HO						
	c(no1)-							
	clcccccl	19						
Z57674484		$\langle \bigcirc \rangle$	1000	2	-20.892	-20.308	-24.967	-24.434
	C1=CC=CC2=	a Å a d						
	C1C(N(C(=N2							
EN300-)C)CC(=O)O)=	CH ₂						
197134	0		1000	2	-21.285	-16.503	-22.906	-22.6192
	C(CC(O)=O)C							
	1NC(c2cccc2	LO						
	N=1)=O	~	1000	2	22 524	40.055	22.252	20 5070
UBXIVIL57	[11] - 4 - ([11]) - ([8	1000	2	-22.524	-18.955	-23.352	-20.5970
	[H]C1C([H])C([
	1)_O)_N2)C([U-							
])=O)=N2)C([u1)/[u1)[u1)=							
	n])([n])[n])- 0)c1[u]		1000	r	20.092	16 202	21 AAE	20 2672
DATIOOC		20	1000	Z	-20.065	-10.282	-21.445	-20.2075
	$= 0) = Nc^2 ccc(c)$	<u></u>						
	-0) = N(2)(1)(1)	X D						
UBXML133	0,00	мс: Т × тэн	1000	2	-18.487	-18.599	-21.492	-18.519
	C(CC(O)=O)C	Q,						
	1=Nc2cccc2	ju o						
	C(N1CC(NCc1	»						
UBXML83b	ccccc1)=O)=O		1000	2	-21.432	-13.464	-21.741	-13.910
	COc1ccccc1C	~ ~						
	NC(CN1C(CC	y y						
UBXML100	C(O)=O)=Nc2	** °`O	1000	2	-20.185	-14.669	-19.804	-12.842
	AL- 291/3719700 SN300-11365 AC90725014 AE56203842 O358 219/0957902 Z221603948 Z355423170 Z57674484 CN300- 197134 UBXML57 DAT108c UBXML133 UBXML83b	AL- 291/3719700 8 AL- 291/3719700 8 C1=CC2=C(C= C1C(CCC=0) C1C(CCC=0) C1 AC90725014 276 AE56203842 058 AG- 219/0957902 9 AG- 219/0957902 9 AG- 219/0957902 9 CC(C)O)CC2n CCC(1)C(C) 2 0 CC(C)O)CC2n CCC10	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	AL- 231/371900 O-CC(0)CC/L2 INC S29 2 -22.218 -19.414 -24.336 8





*1= active (K_D<200 μM); 2=inactive (K_D>200 μM)

		ccccc2C1=O) =O COc1cc(C(N)= O)c(cc1OC)N C(CCC(O)=O)	"- "						
46	UBXML86	=O	0,05	1000	2	-21.662	-27.776	-23.777	-23.777
		CNC(c1cc(c(c c1NC(CCC(O) =O)=O)OC)O							
47	UBXML87	C)=O		1000	2	-18.954	-24.728	-18.385	-18.385
		CNC(c1cc(ccc	r						
		1NC(CCC(O)= O)=O)C(F)(F)F							
48	UBXML90)=0	H0 01	1000	2	-17.014	-23.590	-21.609	-21.609

Table 5. Virtual Screen of 03-5 Zi-0BD compounds (Solvation, On)	Table 5.	Virtual	Screen	of USP5	Zf-UBD	compounds	(Solvation:	On)
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Cpd #	Compound Name	Compound SMILES	Compound Structure	Experimental K _D (µM)	ACTIVE*	Score [6DXH]	Score [6DXT]	Score [6NFT]	Score [MATCHUP]
1		CN1C(=Nc2ccc cc2C1=O)SCC(O)=O		12	1	10 5270	17.0004	20,0020	12.0050
1	UBXML130	CN1C(CCC(O)= O)=Nc2c(cccc 2[Cl])C1=O		13	1	-18.5270	-17.8861	-20.9020	-13.8656
2	UBXML112	C(CC(O)=O)C1 =Nc2cc(ccc2C(N1CC(O)=O)=	Light	47	1	-18.3828	-15.1565	-21.8691	-21.9186
3	UBXML78 AE-	O)C(F)(F)F CC(C(=O)O)n2 cnc1ccccc1c2	HIG	59	1	-24.2373	-21.3418	-22.3048	-19.0681
4	041/114568 11	-0 C1CCn2c(C1)c (C#N)c1c2C(N		61	1	-18.3799	-18.1137	-23.6325	-22.5946
5	DAT80b	(CC(O)=O)C=N 1)=O COc1cc2C(N(C	-)057°	94	1	-19.5764	-17.9595	-27.1251	-26.2217
6	DAT76b	cc1OC)=O)C1 C(CC(O)=O)C1 =Nc2cccc2C(N1CC(O)=O)=		109	1	-20.5715	-16.4397	-26.2587	-25.1500
7	UBXML70	O CC(C)(C)c1ccc(cc1)C(CCC([O-		136	1	-27.1405	-23.9394	-27.8951	-25.4605
8	DAT201])=0)=0 C1=C(C=C2C(= C1)NC(CC2)=0		173	1	-24.3298	-19.6569	-25.1059	-23.7331
9	137714)C(CCC(=0)0) =0 C(C([0-])=0)N1C=Nc2		192	1	-25.7112	-17.8089	-24.5128	-23.9895
10	DAT194	ccccc2C1=O CN1C(CCC(O)= O)=Nc2c(cccc		215	2	-19.7432	-17.4046	-26.7836	-25.3132
11	UBXML111	2F)C1=O CC(C)(C)NC(C N1C(CCC(O)= O)=Nc2ccccc2		231	2	-17.1750	-14.9862	-19.4548	-21.6281
12	UBXML93	C1=O)=O Cc1cc(=O)oc2 c1cc(c(c2)OC)		238	2	-19.8684	-17.3000	-17.9121	-15.7543
13	DAT198	CCC(=0)0 C(Cc1c(CCC(0)=0)nc2ccccc2		251	2	-16.1847	-19.4601	-19.7237	-18.5822
14	UBXML131	11)((0)=0		252	2	-28.6136	-24.1282	-25.6310	-24.7452

15	DAT53b	C(C(O)=O)N1C =Nc2ccc(cc2C 1=O)[Br] C(CC(O)=O)C1 =Nc2cc(cc2C(253	2	-18.9586	-15.0211	-25.5748	-24.3191
16	UBXML113	N1CC(NCc1cc ccc1)=O)=O)C(F)(F)F COc1ccc(Br)c(c1)-	ŗ.	265	2	-20.3487	-13.8286	-19.5488	-15.5407
17	Z125915589 5	c1nnc(CCC(O) =O)o1 OC(=O)CCc1n		271	2	-20.0099	-18.5756	-24.9950	-22.0043
18	Z127038718 5	c1ccccc1l		277	2	-21.7609	-19.3245	-23.8635	-19.8378
19	UBT160a	COc1c(nc2ccc cc2n1)SCC(O) =O C#CCN1C(CCC		296	2	-19.0924	-16.1558	-22.0615	-14.2822
20	UBXML94	(O)=O)=Nc2cc ccc2C1=O C(Cc1nnc(c2cc		347	2	-19.7125	-16.6827	-19.4424	-19.8730
21	DAT180	ccc2)o1)C([O-])=O		365	2	-22.8444	-19.7046	-25.2439	-20.0177
22	DAT19b	C(C([O-])=O)N1C(c2cc ccc2C(=N1)[O-])=O	, , , , O	377	2	-20.4983	-19.2819	-25.6681	-22.7060
22		CNC(c1cc(ccc1 NC(CCC(0)=0) =0)S(NC)(=0)		270	2	10.0574		20 5110	24.0405
23	UBXML88	=0)=0 C1=CC(=CC=C	,	378	2	-19.8674	-17.5556	-29.5118	-21.9185
24	39820	=0)CC(C)C CCOC(CN1C(C CC(0)=0)=Nc2	°~~~~	393	2	-24.0459	-19.8091	-25.1597	-25.0090
25	UBXML95	ccccc2C1=O)= O OC(=O)CCc1n	×~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	398	2	-16.7954	-18.7858	-20.5075	-18.4455
26	Z992717354	nc(o1)- c1cc(F)ccc1Br OC(=O)CCc1n	j S	426	2	-20.9755	-18.7780	-23.4364	-19.0193
27	Z127044386 7	nc(o1)- c1ccc(Cl)cc1		445	2	-20.7851	-17.5681	-23.2152	-16.9328
28	EN300- 14900	C1=C(C=C2C(= C1)C=CC=C2)C (CCC(=0)0)=0		485	2	-18.6452	-19.4402	-24.9353	-23.5092
29	EN300- 23733	C1(=CC=CC2= C1N=CN(C2=O)CC(=O)O)C		492	2	-19.2852	-17.5101	-27.3136	-23.3645

30	UBXML89	Cc1cc(C(NC)= O)c(cc1C)NC(CCC(O)=O)=O O=C(O)CCn2n		518	2	-21.2015	-20.2331	-23.7156	-11.7365
31	AL- 291/371970 08	nc(c1ccccc1)n 2		529	2	-22.2040	-19.4138	-24.0060	-19.5208
	EN300-	C1=CC2=C(C= C1C(CCC(=O)							
32	11365 AC9072501	0)=0)CCC2 0=C(0)CCC(=		540	2	-23.4838	-19.8643	-25.2156	-24.3186
33	4276 AF5620384	O)c1ccccc1 CC(CC(=O)c1c		677	2	-23.2040	-19.7683	-24.9607	-23.7700
34	2058	cccc1)C(=0)O O=C(O)CCc2n		695	2	-18.8134	-20.4350	-19.3828	-19.8266
35	AG- 219/095790 29	cc(c1ccccc1)o 2		912	2	-22.4733	-18.7250	-23.2043	-20.7209
	-	OC(=O)CCc1n nc(o1)- c1cccc(c1)C(F)	J'	-					
36	Z221603948	(F)F OC(=0)Cn1c(= O)[nH]c2ccccc	+0 100	923	2	-21.7077	-18.6617	-22.6751	-16.0031
37	Z355423170	2c1=O OC(=O)CCc1c nn(c1)- c1ccccc1	но Стория Средни	1000	2	-20.5411	-17.3790	-26.1855	-21.8500
38	Z126932466		() ()	1000	2	-19.5175	-16.7683	-21.7642	-21.6033
		OC(=O)CCc1n c(no1)- c1ccccc1	Y S						
39	Z57674484	C1=CC=CC2=C		1000	2	-20.8923	-20.3080	-24.7987	-24.2566
40	EN300- 197134	1C(N(C(=N2)C)CC(=O)O)=O C(CC(O)=O)C1 NC(c2cccc2N		1000	2	-21.2851	-16.4618	-22.7814	-22.6192
41	UBXML57	=1)=0	~/ I	1000	2	-22.5245	-17.9843	-23.3523	-20.5643
		[H]CLC([H])C([H])c2c(C(N(C(C([H])([H])C([H])([H])C([O-])=O)=N2)C([H])([H])[H])=O)c							
42	DAT108c	1[H] CN1C(CCC(O)= O)=Nc2ccc(cc		1000	2	-20.0580	-16.2822	-21.4309	-19.4598
43	UBXML133	2C1=0)0		1000	2	-18.2985	-17.9607	-21.4240	-18.5189
		=Nc2cccc2C(N1CC(NCc1cc	Juno .						
44	UBXML83b	ccc1)=O)=O		1000	2	-20.4590	-13.4638	-19.7603	-13.9007

			111 . 000						
48	UBXML90	CNC(c1cc(ccc1 NC(CCC(O)=O) =O)C(F)(F)F)= O		1000	2	-18.4972	-16.8936	-23.5542	-21.5583
47	UBXML87	CNC(c1cc(cc 1NC(CCC(O)= O)=O)OC)OC) =O		1000	2	-17.6234	-18.2061	-24.0475	-18.1929
46	UBXML86	COc1cc(C(N)= O)c(cc1OC)NC (CCC(O)=O)=O		1000	2	-21.6039	-21.3917	-26.8699	-17.5854
45	UBXML100	COc1ccccc1C NC(CN1C(CCC (O)=O)=Nc2cc ccc2C1=O)=O	9-17g	1000	2	-18.4347	-14.6691	-19.8040	-12.8422

active (Kp<200 µNI); 2=inactive (Kp>200 µNI)

	6DXH	6DXT	6NFT	MATCHUP
AUC	0.58	0.53	0.61	0.72





Conclusions & Future Directions:

Self-docking and flexible docking were validated using the MFI FITTED docking platform, as all docking RMSDs were less than 2 Å suggesting successful binding poses in the USP5 Zf-UBD pocket. Structure 6NFT had the best overall average RMSD for cross-docking with the FITTED platform. For virtual screening, flexible docking with MATCHUP results in the best predictive ranking of a library of 48 USP5 Zf-UBD compounds, with solvation GBSA on. Next, MFI's flexible protein docking with MATCHUP will be used to screen larger commercial libraries in the search for different ligand scaffolds against USP5 Zf-UBD.

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