

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY - 64662

Last update 10-10-2021

<u>HU Credits:</u> 5

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: School of Pharmacy

<u>Academic year:</u> 0

<u>Semester:</u> 1st Semester

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

<u>Campus:</u> Ein Karem

<u>Course/Module Coordinator:</u> Prof. Amiram Goldblum

Coordinator Email: amiramg@ekmd.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Mon-Tue- Wed 13-19

Teaching Staff:

Prof Amiram Goldblum

Course/Module description:

Medicinal Chemistry: Principals and Application 64662 Teacher: Prof. Amiram Goldblum (Cell. 0544653292) amiramg@ekmd.huji.ac.il First Semester: Wednesdays 16-19, Fridays 12-14

Syllabus

A. Basics of Drug Action:

• General: Definitions, how are drugs discovered, Drug and Target. Molecular level of drug action, experimental support by X-ray crystallography, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Spectroscopy, Computations

• Biological targets: Proteins, Membranes, DNA/RNA, Water

• How do drugs bind to targets ? Molecular energy, Free energy, Enthalpy and Entropy, Hydrophobic effect

• Intermolecular interactions: strong and weak, electrostatics, hydrogen bonds, Van der Waals interactions

• Degrees of freedom and Entropy

• Drug properties: Electronic structure (Quantum mechanical), Frontier Orbitals, Acidity and basicity, conformations, volume, surface area, lipophilicity

B. Rational methods for drug design and discovery:

• Main current and future targets

High Throughput Screening

• *Structure-Activity relations: SAR and Quantitative SAR: Hammet and Hansch equations, Lipinski's rule of five*

• Examples of Drug discovery by computaitons

• General approaches: Bioisosteres, Conformational restriction

Multi-targeted drugs

C. Proteases and Enzyme activity - Drugs' viewpoint

• Enzymes: kinetics, catalysis, transition state, Michaelis-Menten approximation, Kinetic constants, inhibition equations and effects on Km and kcat.

• Protease families: serine, thiol (Cysteine), aspartic, metaloproteases: mechanisms, specificity and selectivity, associated diseases

• Protease inhibitors: reversible and irreversible, inhibitor design: minimal substrate, natural inhibitors, transition state analogs, intermediate's analogs

• Examples of protease inhibitors: use of crystallography and computations for AIDS drugs, ACE inhibitors for hypertension

• Why aren't there drugs that kill SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) ?

D. Drugs for receptors and channels

GPCRS and membrane channels

CNS drugs

- Cannabinoids and Psychotropic drugs
- Alzheimer's disease and Acetylcholinesterase
- Drugs for Genetic diseases of the young :Muscular Dystrophy

<u>Course/Module aims:</u>

1) Acquaintance with basic principals of drug action and their application ifor major drug-targets: enzymes and receptors

2) Understanding structure-activity relations

3) Understanding how a drug is "born" and how do medicinal chemists improve drugs

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

1) know the basics of drug action

2) have the ability to understand and to criticize issues of drug developments and reports that are raised in the public domain - news, popular reports etc.

Attendance requirements(%):

None

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: ZOOM + 3 frontal meetings

Course/Module Content:

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<u>Required Reading:</u> popular literature on drugs will be posted to students

Additional Reading Material:

<u>Course/Module evaluation:</u> End of year written/oral examination 100 % Presentation 0 % Participation in Tutorials 0 % Project work 0 % Assignments 0 % Reports 0 % Research project 0 % Quizzes 0 % Other 0 % Additional information: