



Prediction of Metabolic Behaviour of Glioma Therapy Drug Noscapsine Derivatives by CYP3A4

Jing-Ping LIU¹, Zhi-Ping ZHANG¹, Chen JIN¹, Jian LI¹,
Nian-Hua WANG², Zi-Ran OU¹ & Li-Xin XU^{2*}

¹ Xiang-Ya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, 410008, China.

² Department of Neurosurgery, the First People's Hospital of Changde, Changde, 415003, China

SUMMARY. Great efforts have been made to synthesize the noscapsine derivatives with stronger anti-glioma activities. Given that drug metabolic behaviour is another key factor limiting the research and development (R&D) of drugs, the present study aims to predict the metabolic behaviour of two noscapsine derivatives (amino-noscapsine and bromo-noscapsine) with molecular docking. The results showed that the binding of amino-noscapsine into the active sites of CYP3A4 has higher chemscoring value than the binding of bromo-noscapsine, indicating easier biotransformation of amino-noscapsine than bromo-noscapsine by CYP3A4, which might be caused by more hydrogen bonds formation between amino-noscapsine and CYP3A4. The most ranked binding orientation between noscapsine derivatives and the active cavity of CYP3A4 indicated that the methoxyl groups in the phenyl group far from the methylenedioxy group easily undergo the metabolic reaction. All these data will be helpful for development of noscapsine derivatives as the promising anti-glioma drugs.

RESUMEN. Se han hecho grandes esfuerzos para sintetizar derivados de noscapina con más potente actividad anti-glioma. Dado que el comportamiento metabólico de drogas es un factor clave que limita la investigación y desarrollo de las drogas, el presente estudio tiene como objetivo predecir el comportamiento metabólico de dos derivados de noscapina (amino-noscapina y bromo-noscapina) con acoplamiento molecular. Los resultados mostraron que la unión de amino-noscapina en los sitios activos de CYP3A4 tiene un mayor valor que la unión de bromo-noscapina, lo que indica una más fácil biotransformación de amino-noscapina que de bromo-noscapina por CYP3A4, que podría ser causada por la formación de más enlaces de hidrógeno entre amino-noscapina y CYP3A4. La orientación de unión más favorecida entre los derivados noscapina y la cavidad activa de CYP3A4 indicó que los grupos metoxilo en el grupo fenil lejano del grupo metilendioxiolo facilitan la reacción metabólica. Estos datos serán útiles para el desarrollo de derivados de noscapina como prometedoras drogas anti-glioma.

KEY WORDS: CYP3A4, Metabolism, Molecular docking, Noscapsine derivatives.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. *E-mail:* xulixinchangde@163.com