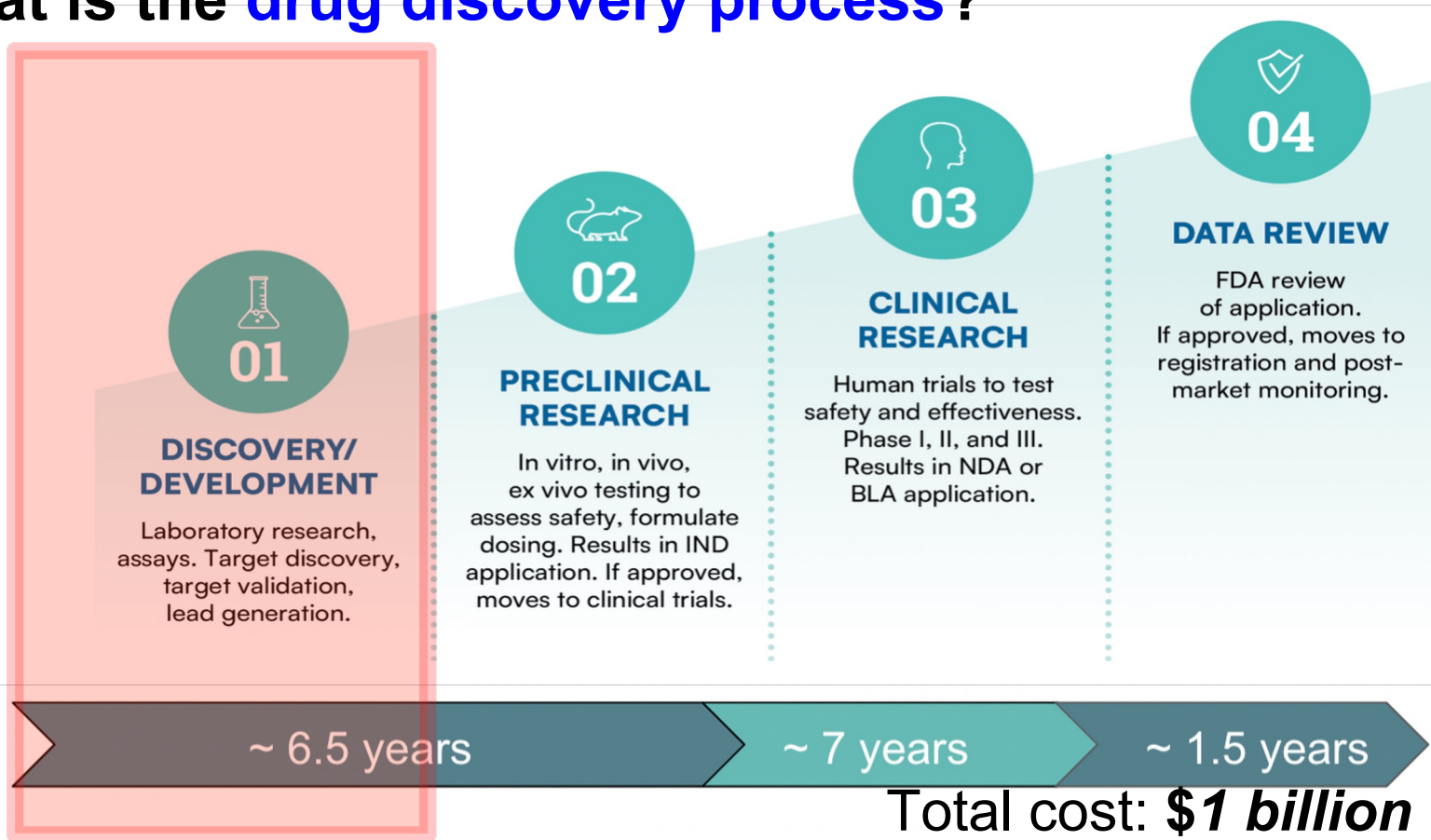
A fluorescence microscopy image showing several cells. The nuclei are stained blue, the cytoplasm and some internal structures are green, and there are red, fibrous or granular structures scattered throughout the cells. The background is black.

Chemical Screening

Xinyi Chen and Dianna Xie

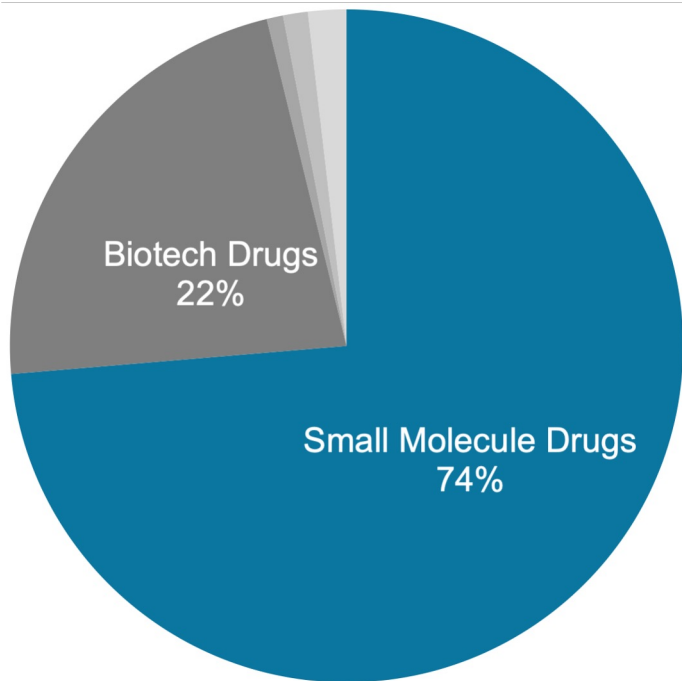
What is the drug discovery process?



Total cost: **\$1 billion**

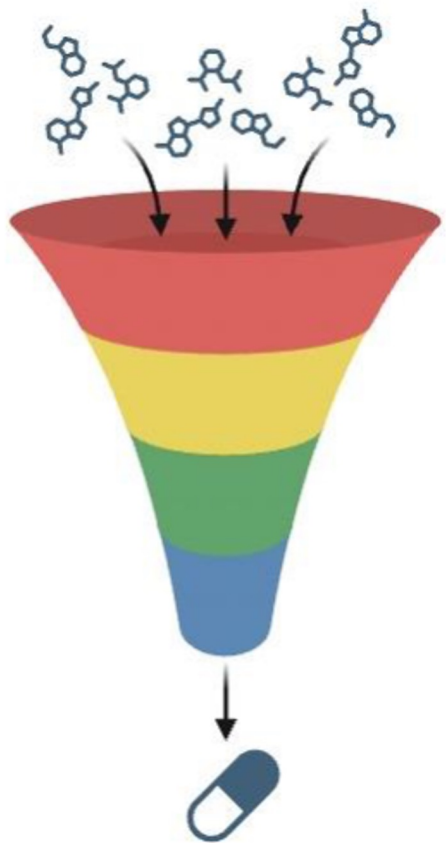
Development: **> \$4 million**

What is a **small molecule drug**?



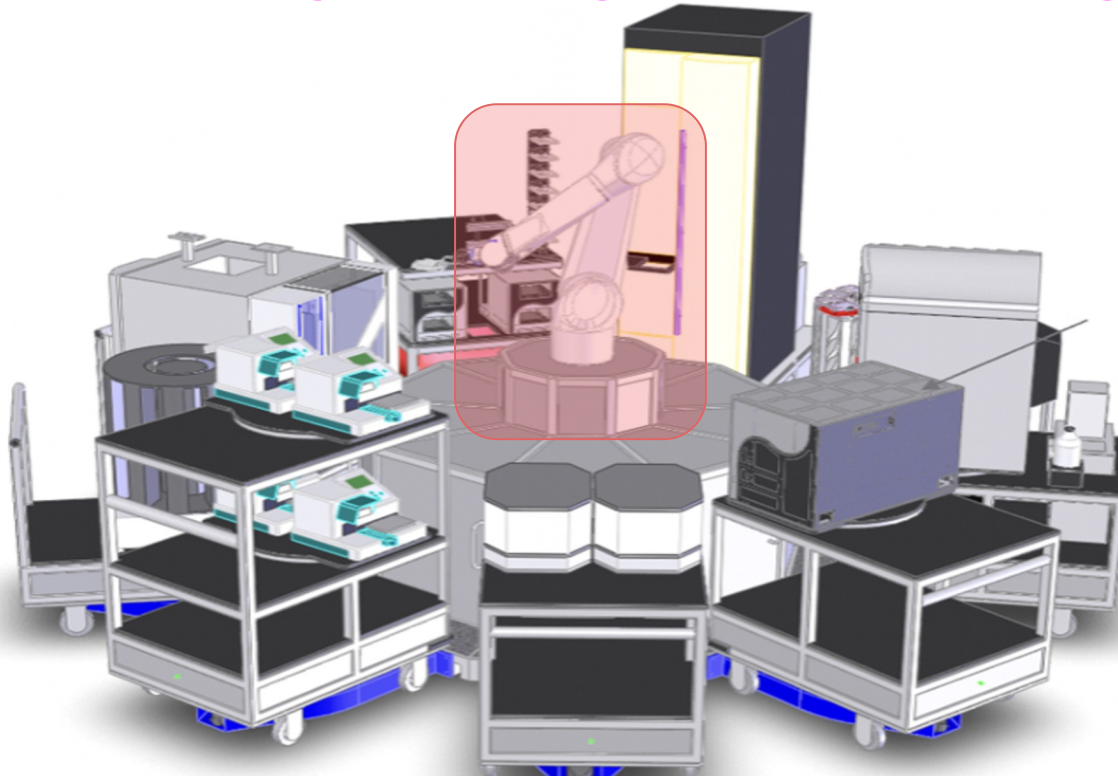
Small molecules are organic compounds with low molecular weight (< 1 KDa)

What is **chemical screening**?



Chemical screening refers to the process of testing a series of chemical compounds to identify those that have the desired biological activity

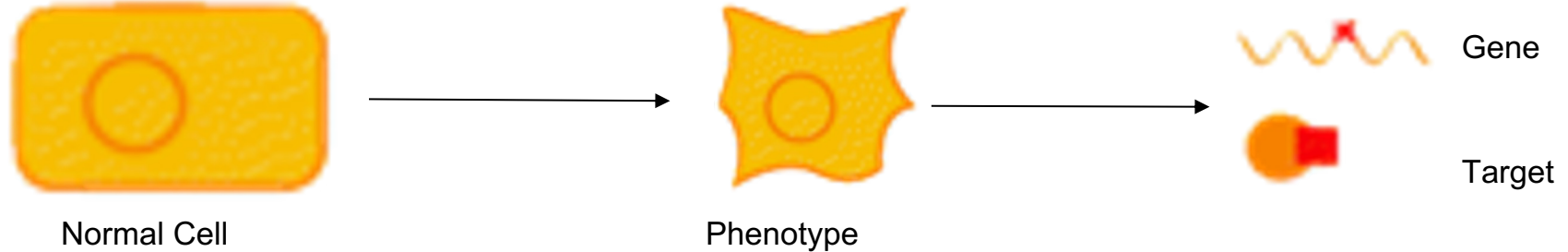
What is High-throughput Screening?



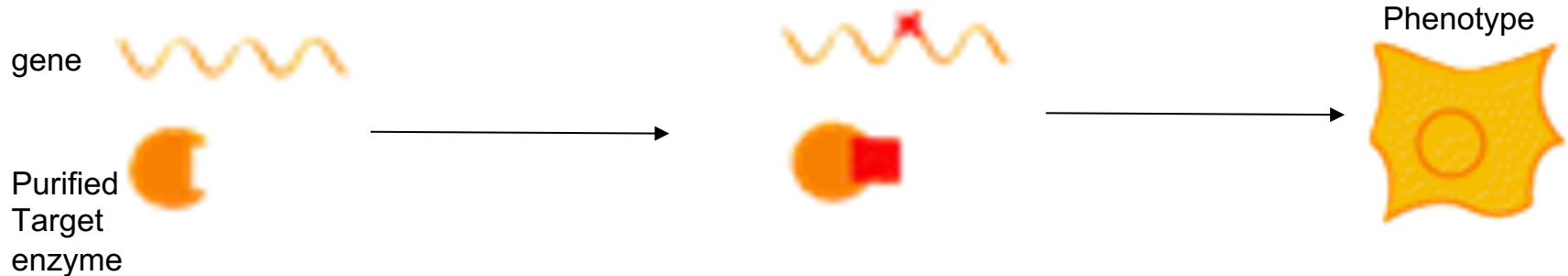
HTS is a high-tech way to **accelerate** the drug discovery process, allowing quick and efficient screening of large compound libraries at a rate of a few thousand compounds per day or per week.

Two pathways of chemical screening

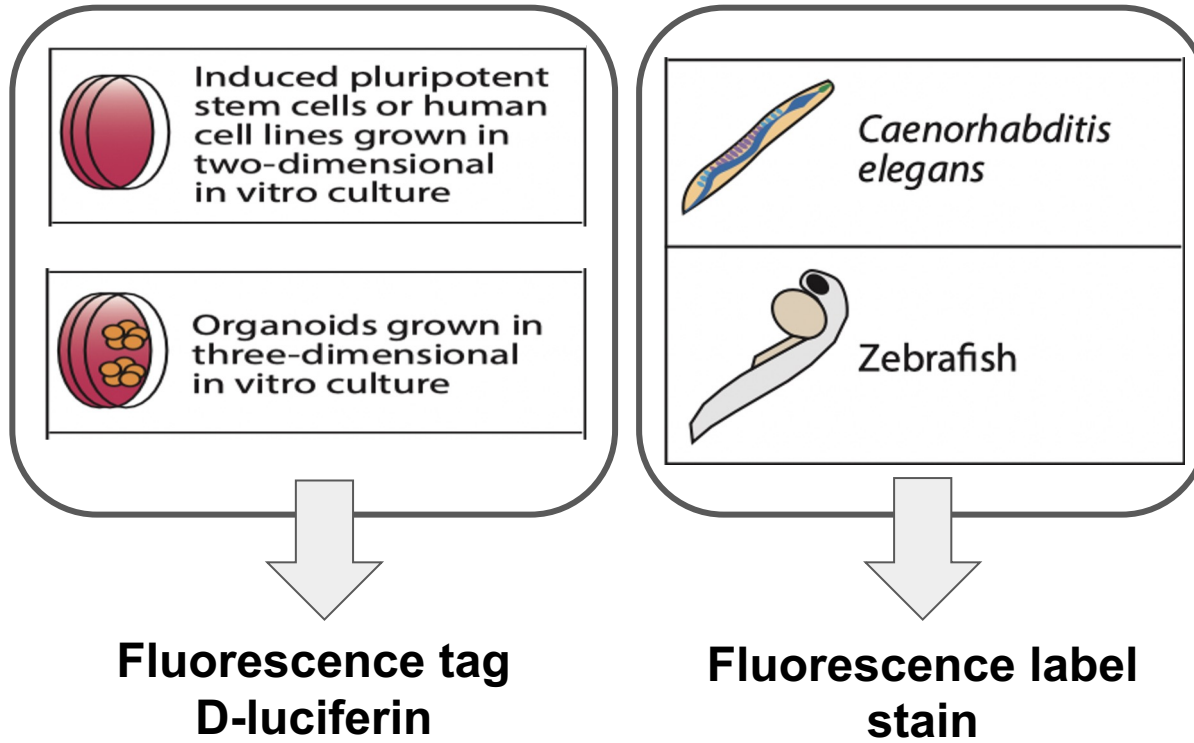
a. **Forward** Chemical Screening = **Phenotypic** Screening



b. **Reverse** Chemical Screening = **Target-Based** Screening

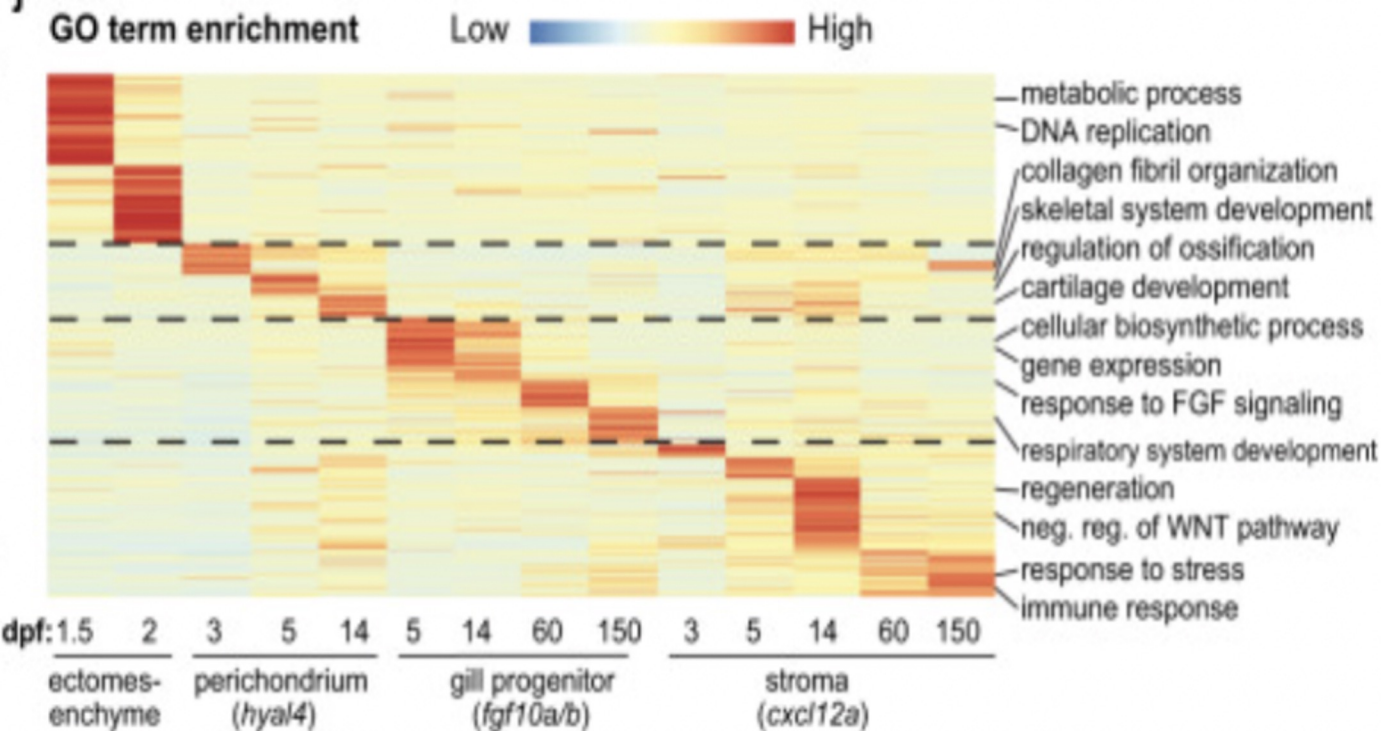


How do you prepare **samples** for **forward chemical screening**?

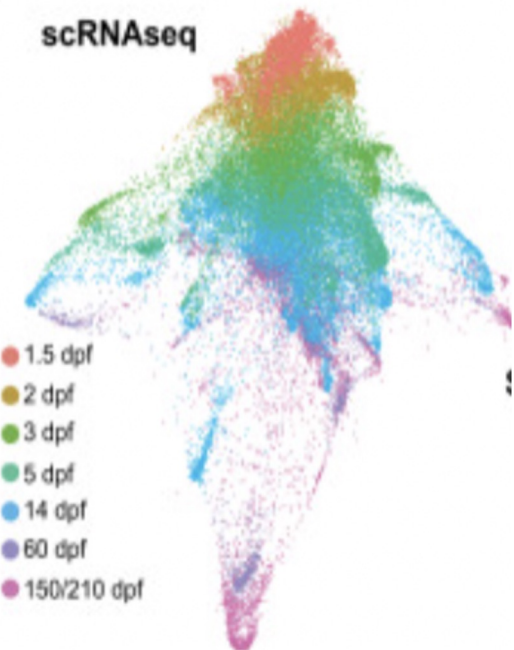


How do you prepare samples for forward chemical screening?

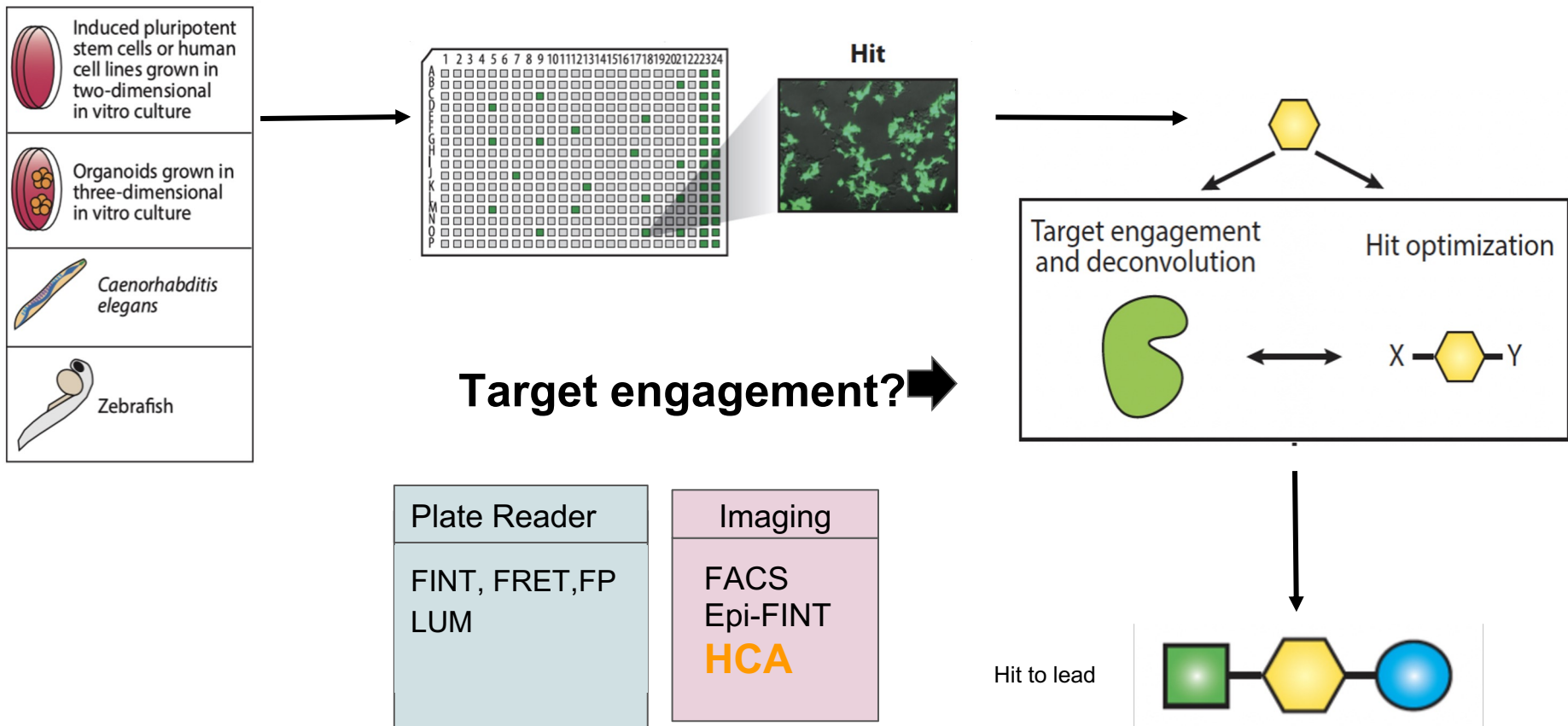
j



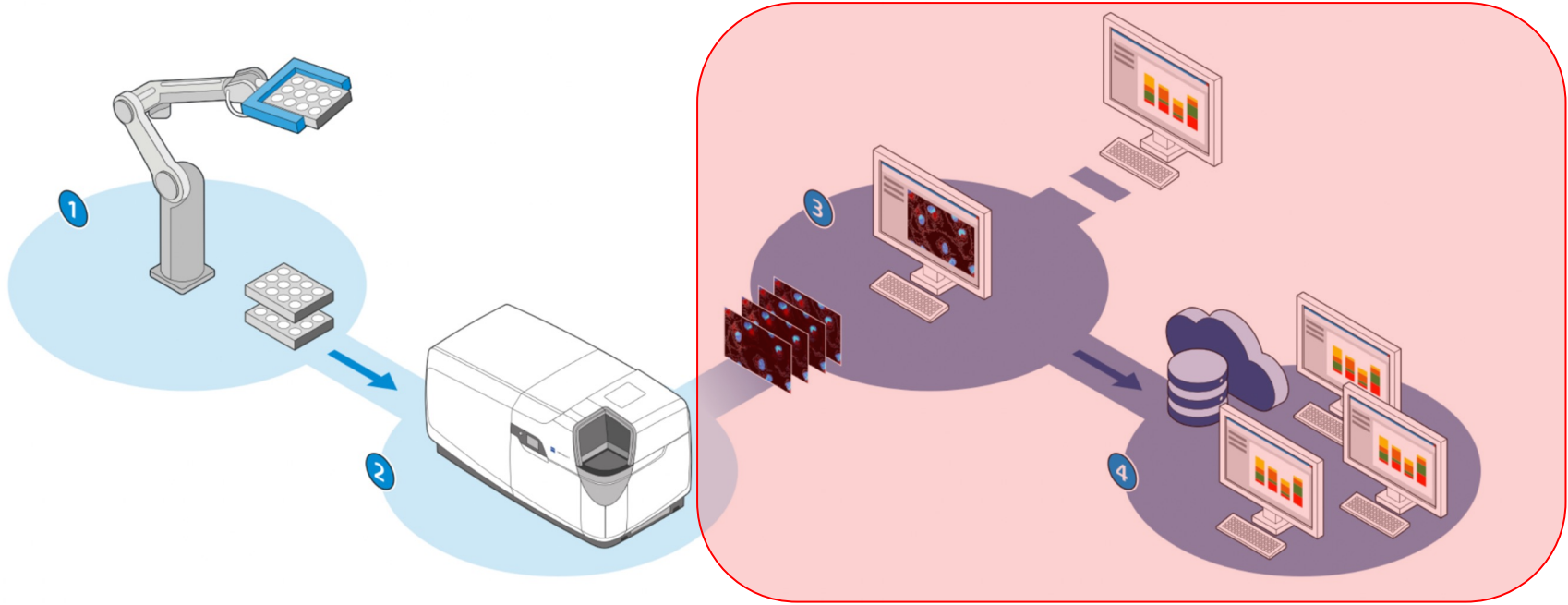
i



What are the steps of **forward** chemical screening?

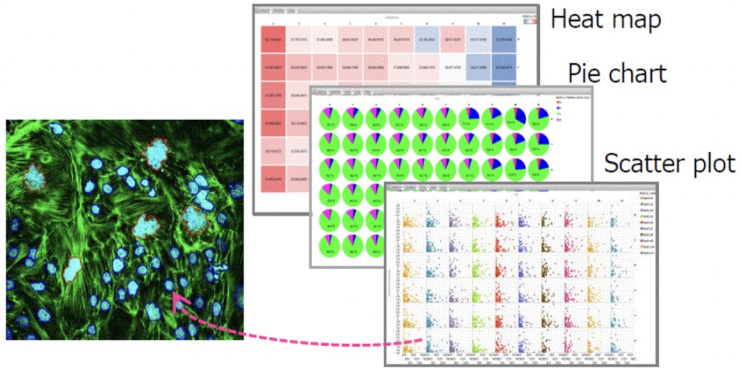


What is **High-Content Analysis**?

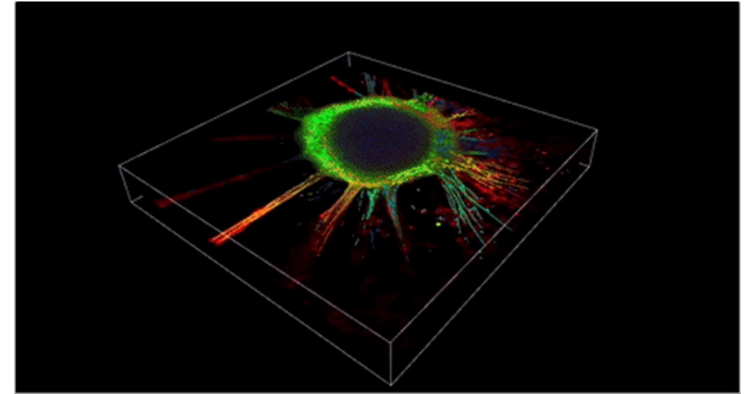
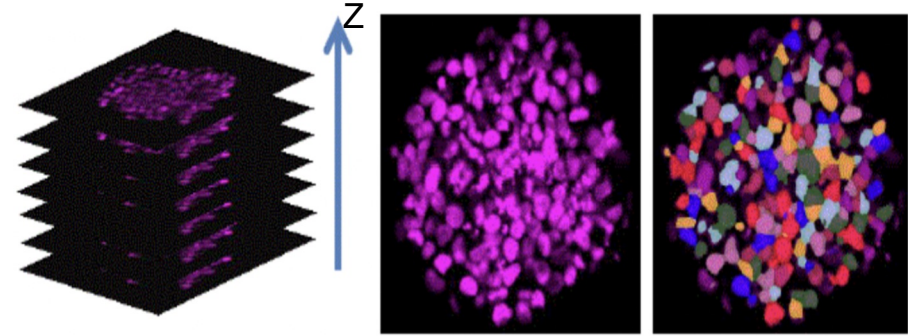


HCA combines *automated imaging* and *quantitative data analysis* in a high-throughput format to produce a large number of *individual* cell measurements.

What are the advantages of HCA?



Multiparametric records facilitate reanalysis



Multicellular structures from 3D spheroids, Organoids

What are Softwares for **High-Content Analysis**?



Cell counts, sizes, morphologies



Classification of cell images



Digital pathology

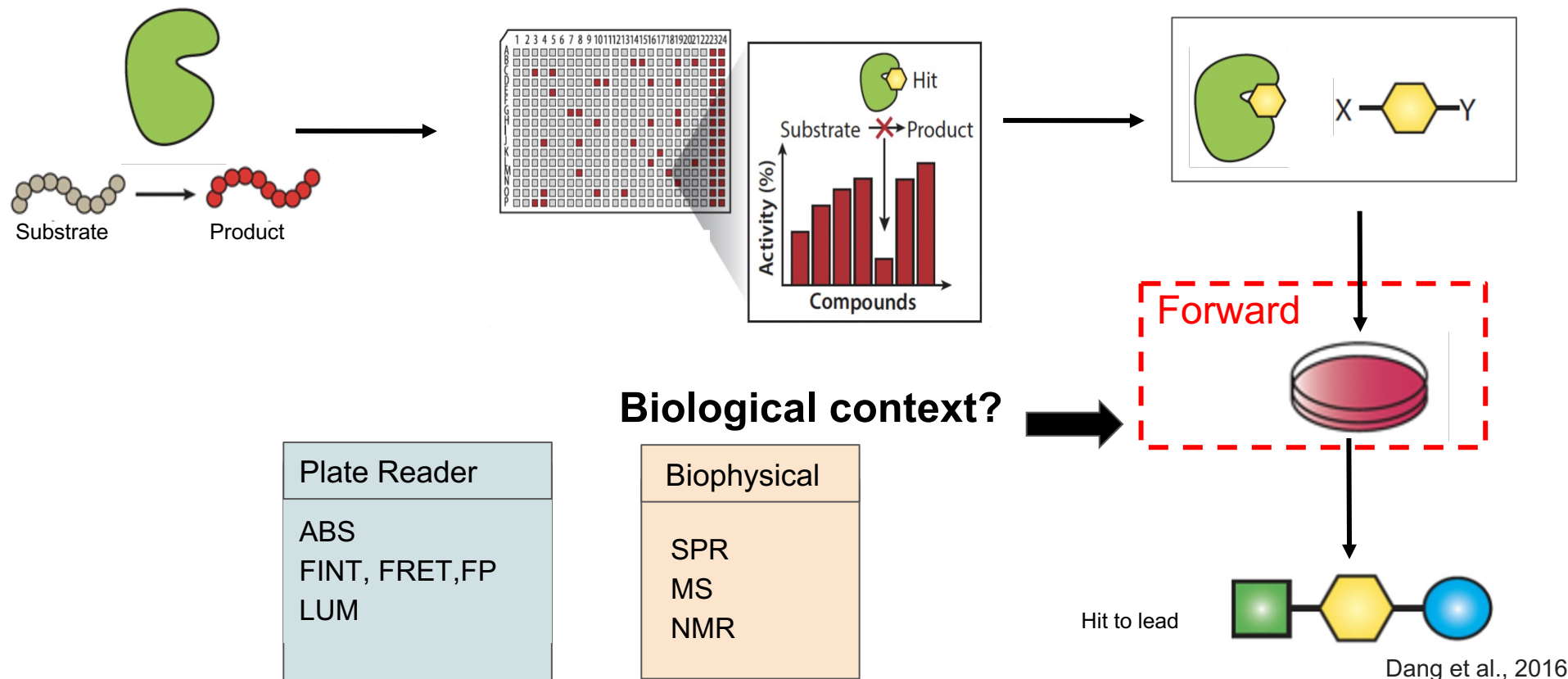


No advanced knowledge data analysis techniques required



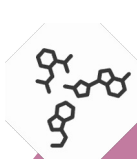
Phenotypic analysis

What are the steps of **reverse** chemical screening?



How to select **chemical library**?

e) diverse synthetic compounds



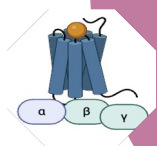
a) approved or experimental drugs



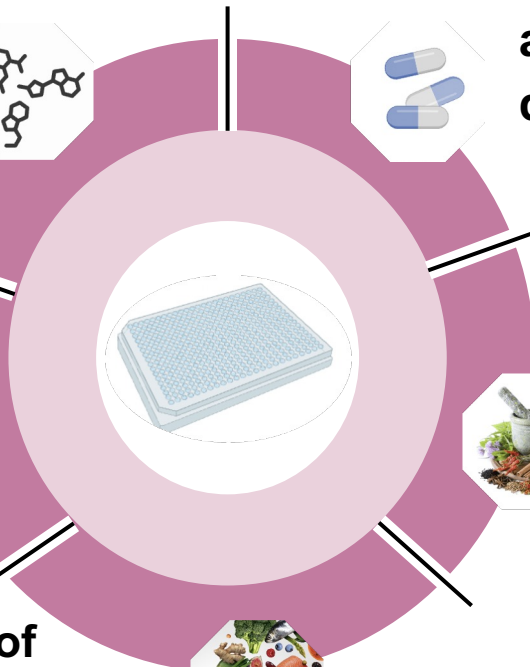
b) natural products



d) targeted chemotypes designed to bind to classes of proteins

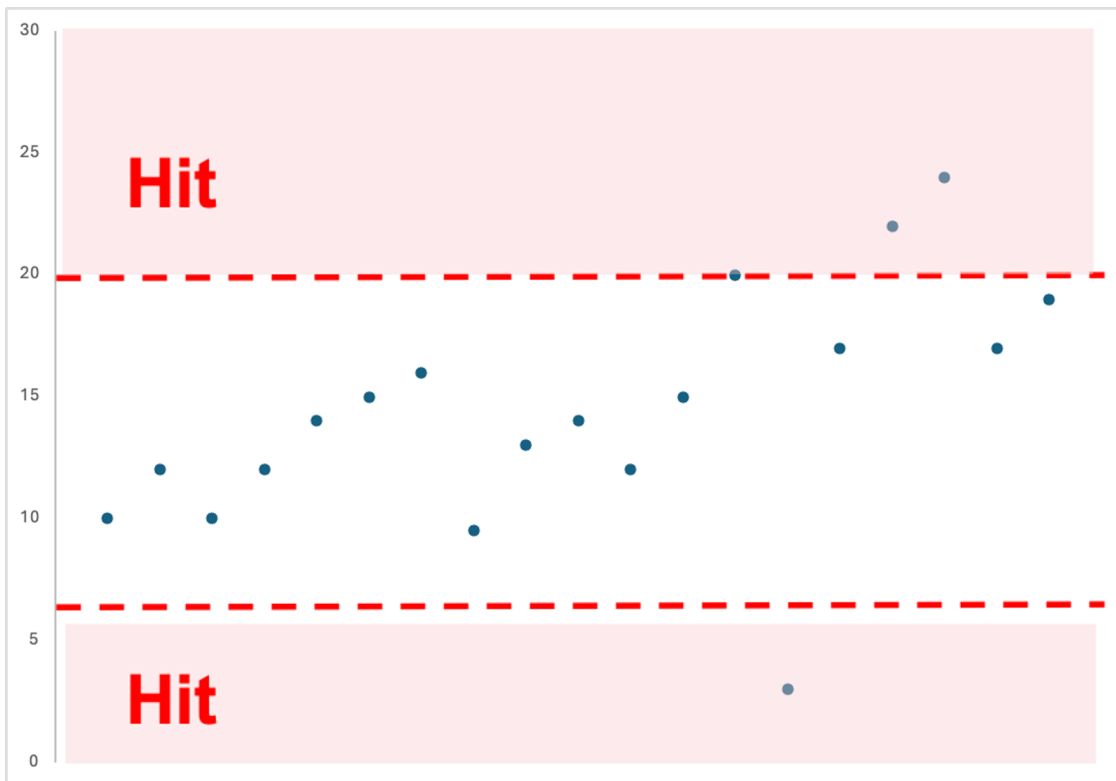


c) bioactives with known mechanisms of action



How do researchers identify hit?

Mean \pm K std (K > 3)

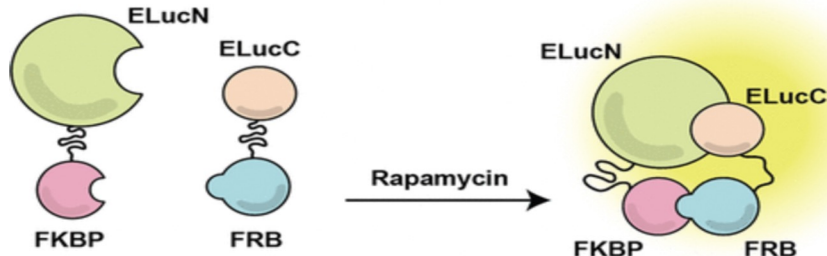
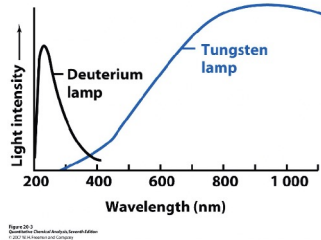
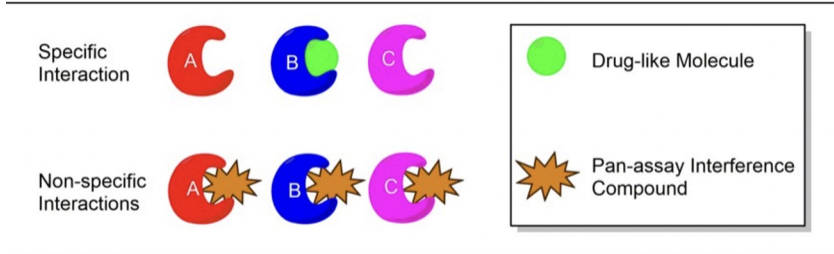


Control Group

AVG	12.17
SD	2.04

$$12.17 \pm 3 * 2.04 = 12.17 \pm 6.12$$

How to distinguish between **positive hit** and **false positive**?



Orthogonal assay

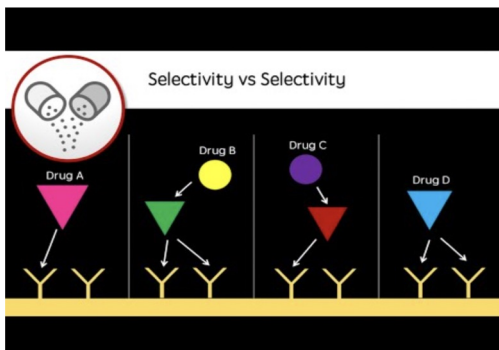
Using a different reporter or assay format



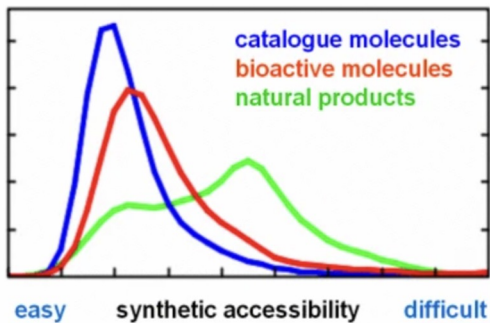
Compound interference are common causes of **false positive**



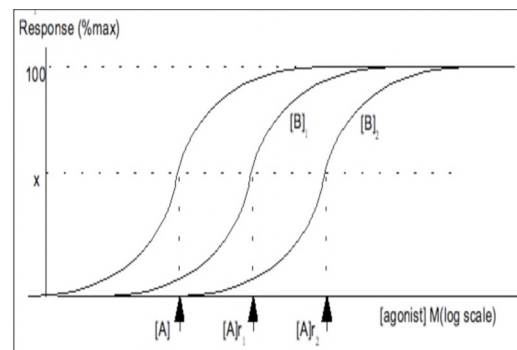
How to **select hit** for **optimization**?



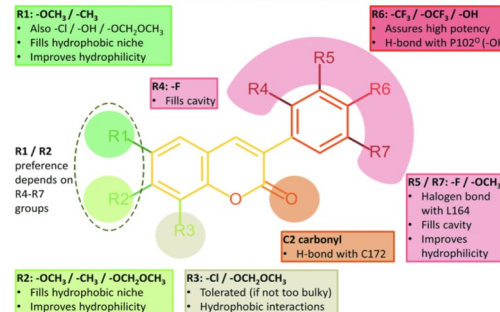
High Selectivity



Synthetic tractability

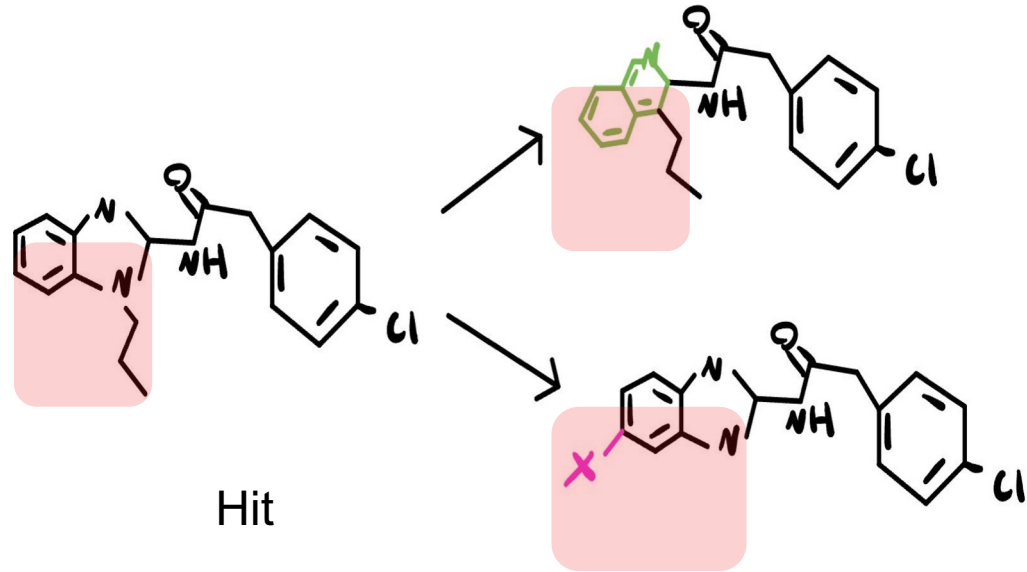
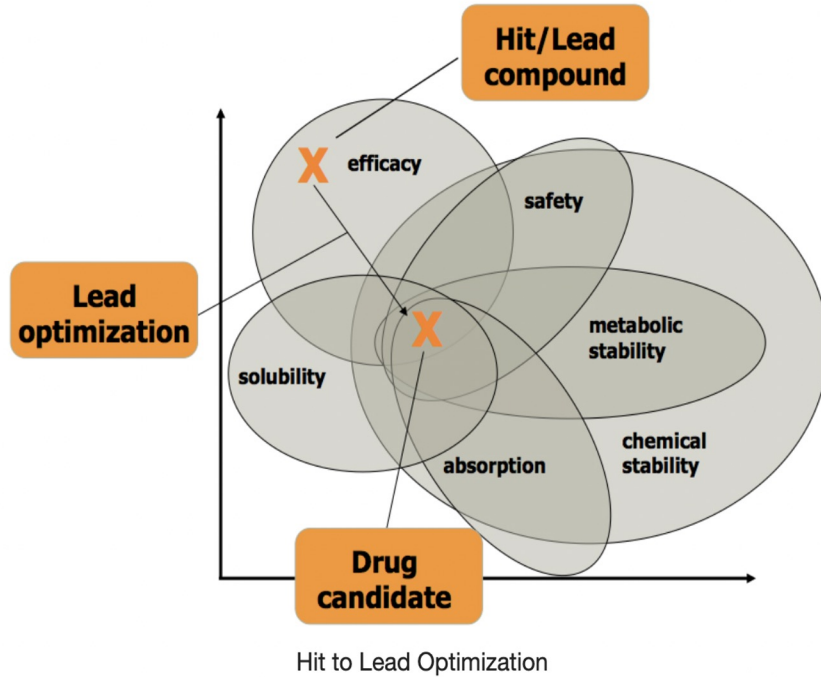


Dose response curve

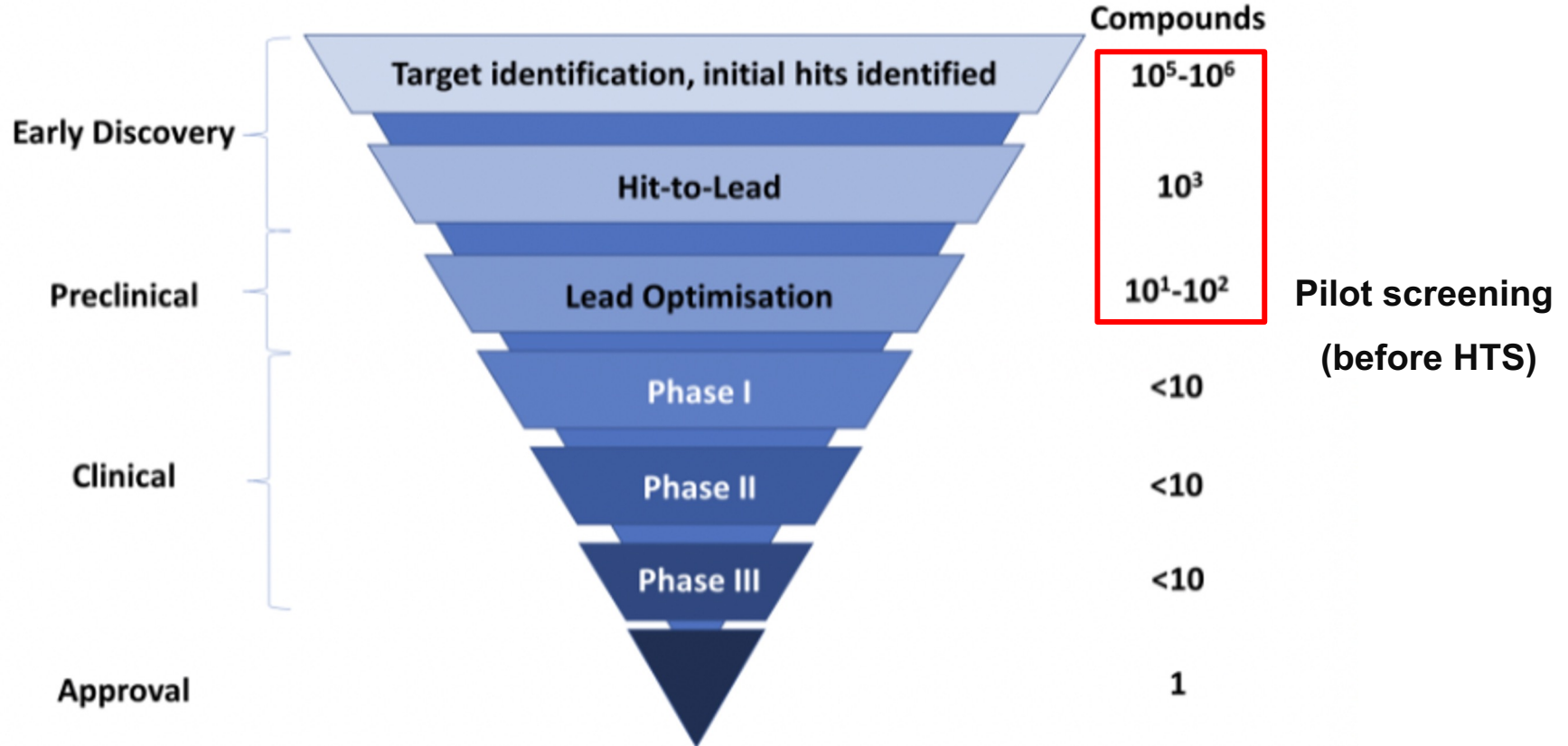


Structure-Activity Relationship

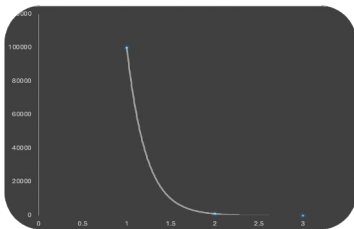
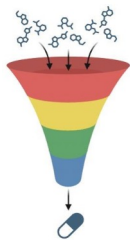
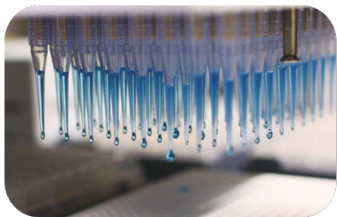
Positive hits are optimized by changing **chemical structures**



Number of compounds for each stage



Summary



HTS is an effective way to accelerate the drug discovery process and small molecule drugs are popular candidates on the discovery processes

Chemical screening contains two pathway, either pathways and assays chosen for discovery are based on special purposes

HTS method has low hit rate, but compared with traditional screening, it's more efficient especially for large scale screening



QUESTIONS?

About the Author



**Dr. Chetana
Sachidanandan**

The Sachidanandan lab
aims to investigate
neurodevelopmental
disorders based on
zebrafish:
Mendelian disorders,
Complex disorders



The Sachidanandan Lab



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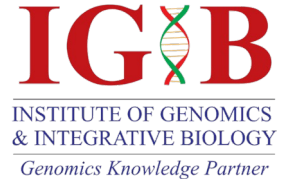
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ejmg

Chemical screens in a zebrafish model of CHARGE syndrome identifies small molecules that ameliorate disease-like phenotypes in embryo

Zainab Asad^{a,b,1}, Chetana Sachidanandan^{a,b,*}

^a CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (CSIR-IGIB), New Delhi, 110025, India

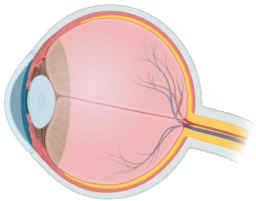
^b Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), New Delhi, India



What are the symptoms of CHARGE syndrome?

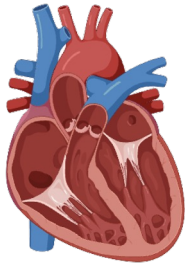
C

Coloboma
Of eye



H

Heart
defects



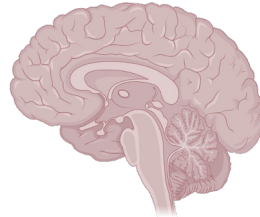
A

Atresia of
choanae



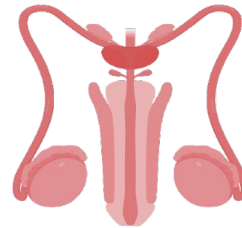
R

Retardation
of growth



G

Genital
hypoplasia

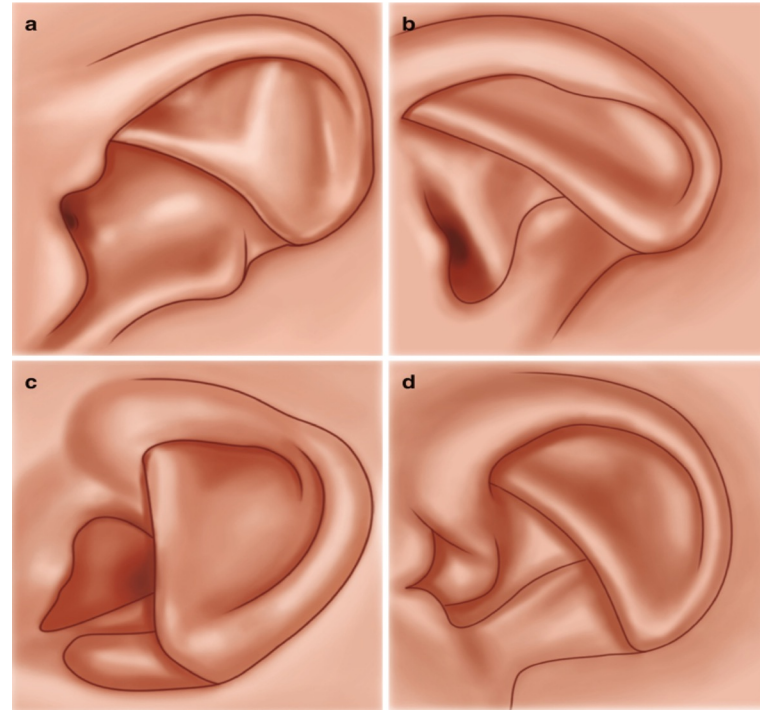
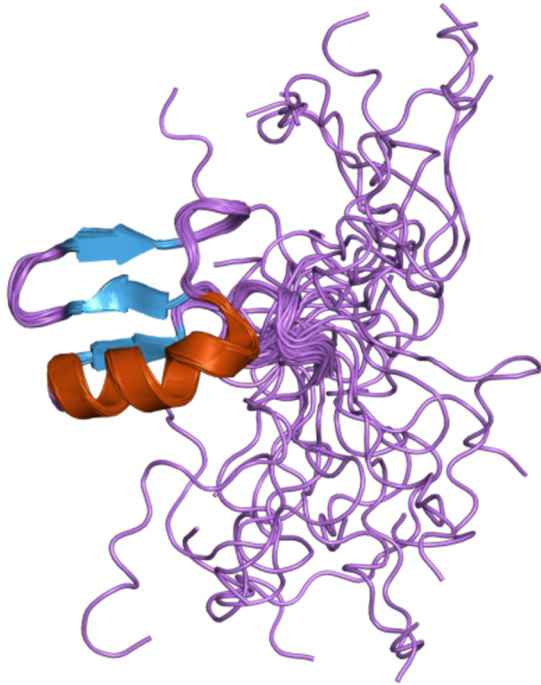


E

Ear
anomalies



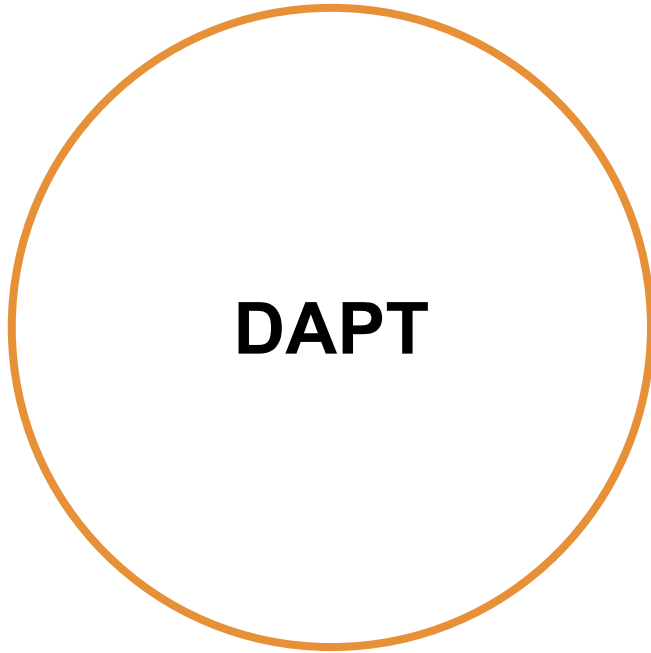
CHD7 is associated with CHARGE syndrome



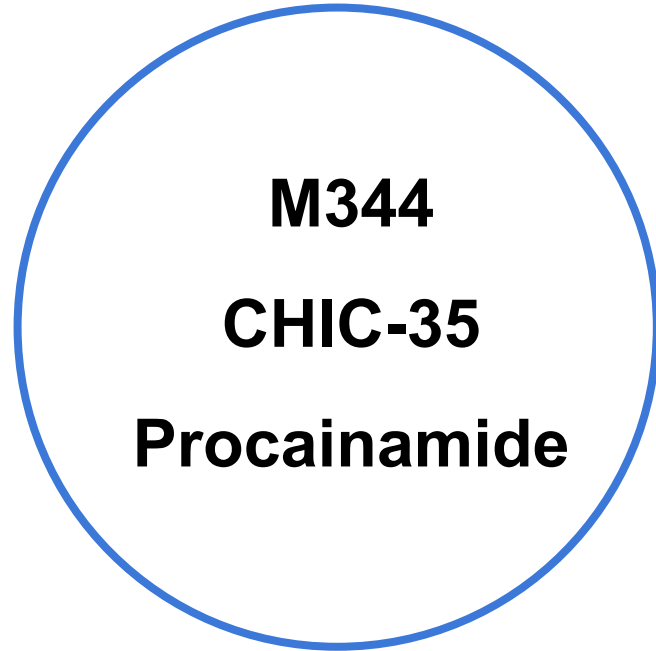
CHD7 - Chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 7, found in body parts such as eye, ear, and brain during embryonic stage

Which chemical compounds were known to target **CHD7**?

Signaling inhibitor



Epigenetic modulators

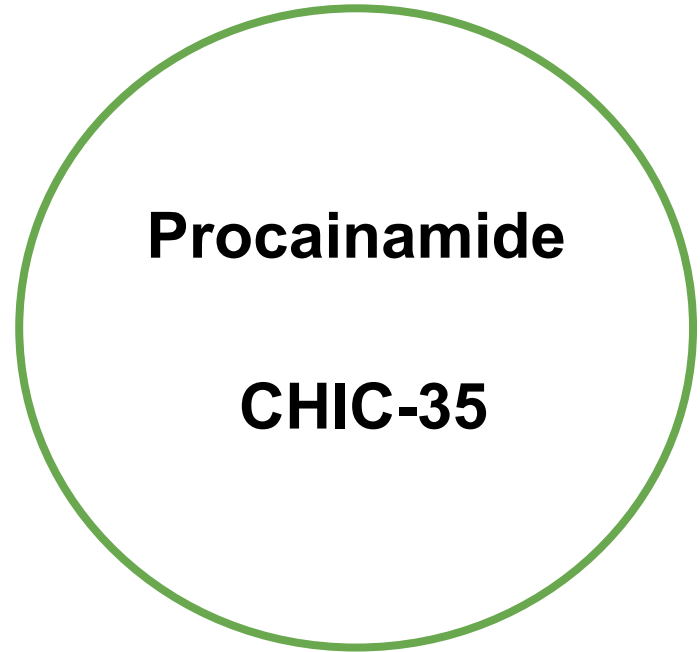


Which chemical compounds were known to target **CHD7**?

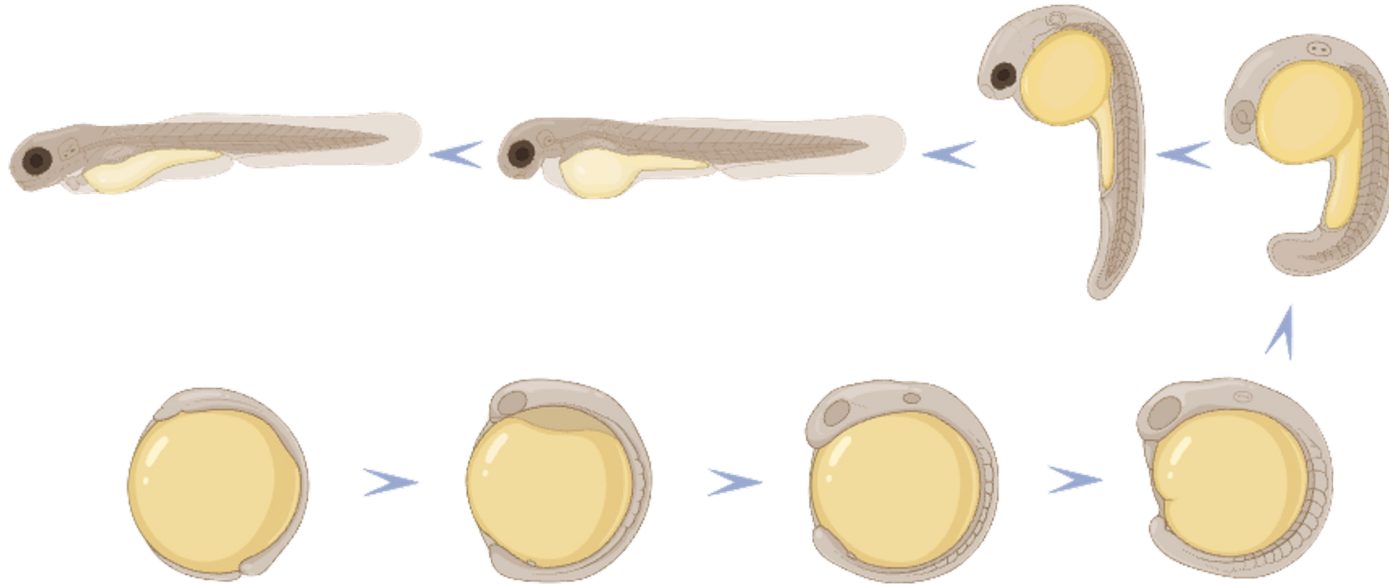
**Craniofacial
cartilage & Myelination**



Cranial neurons



Why use **zebrafish** as the model organism?



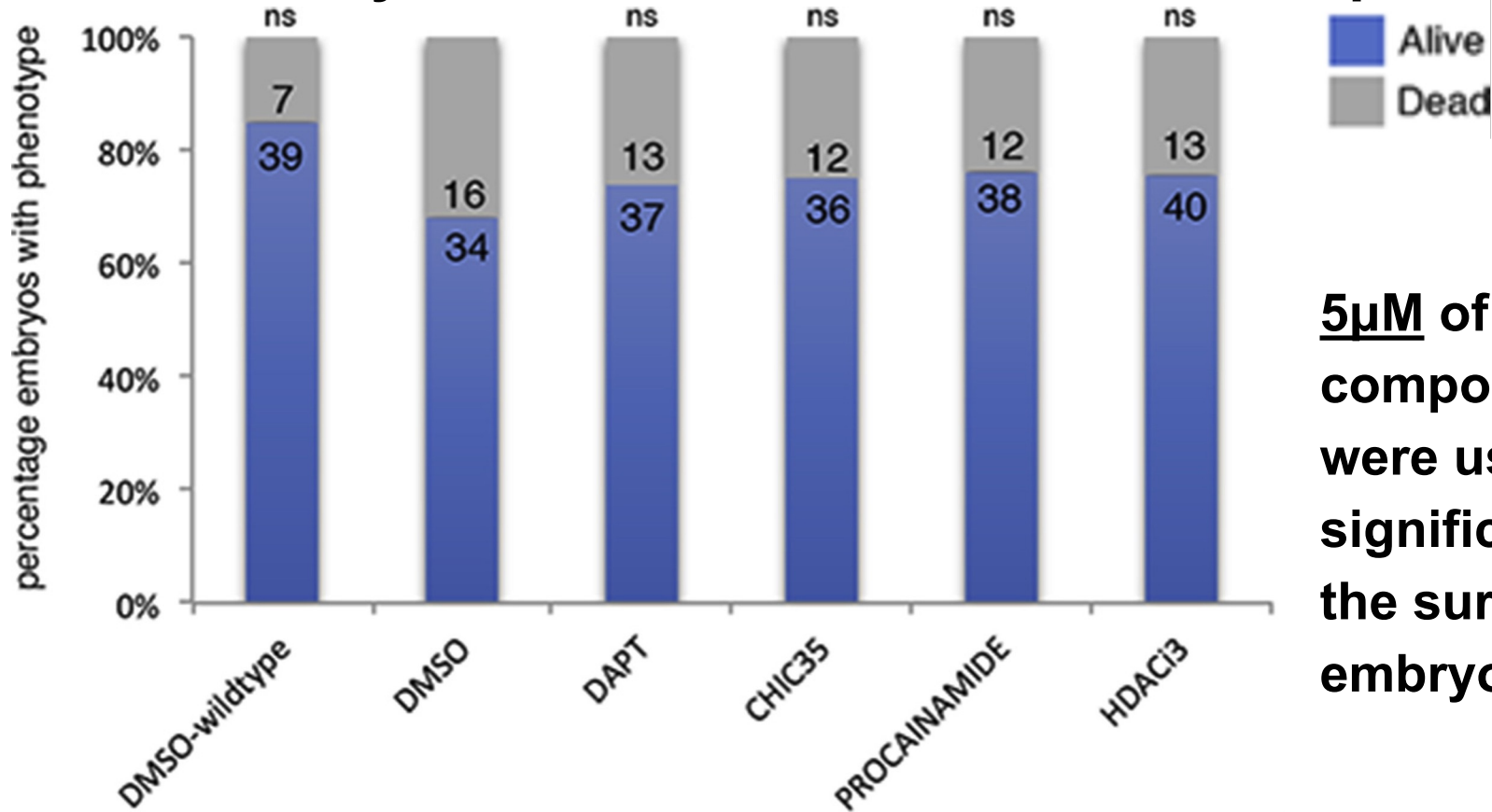
Similar disease-associated gene

Transparent embryo

Rapid development

Similar drug metabolism pathway

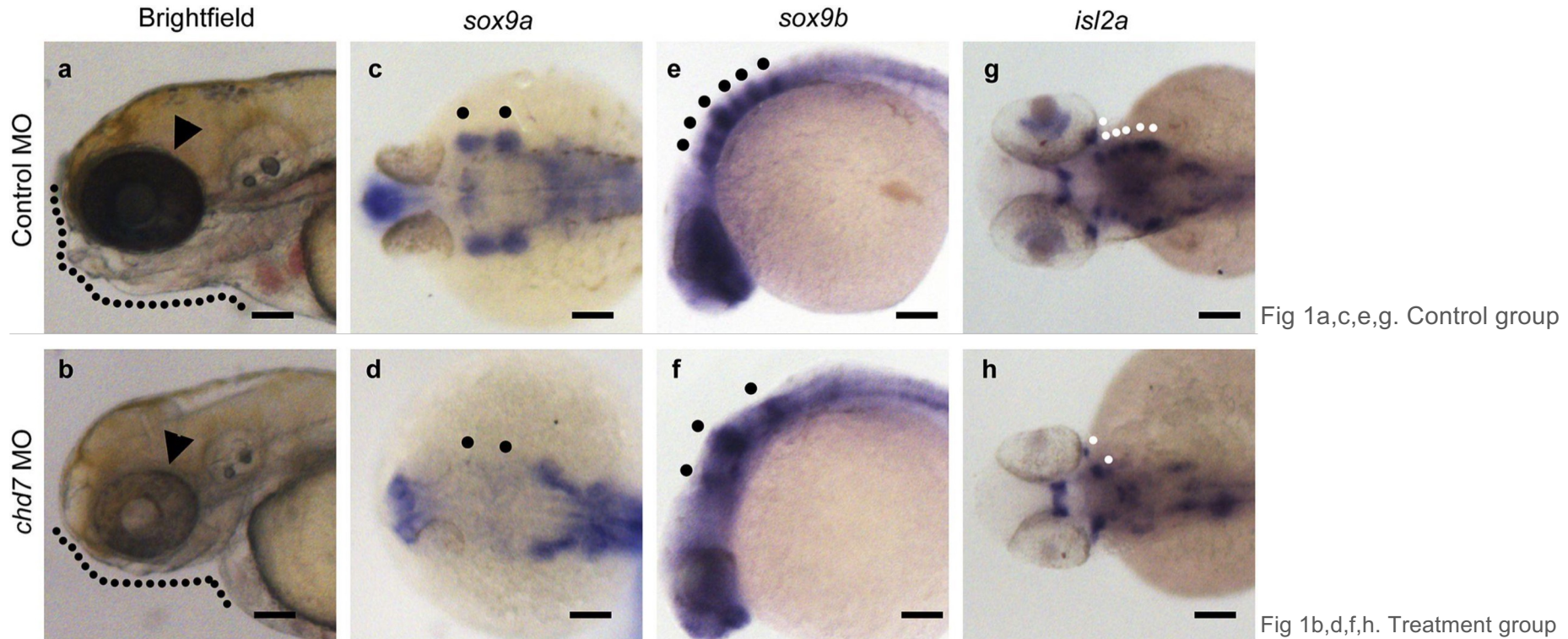
How did they decide the **concentration** of compounds?



5µM of each compounds were used, no significance in the survival of embryos.

Figs. 1 Survival rate of embryo with different compounds

How does knockdown of **CHD7** recapitulate **CHARGE** syndrome?



The treatment group displayed physical changes compare to the control group

How does knockdown of **CHD7** recapitulate **CHARGE** syndrome?

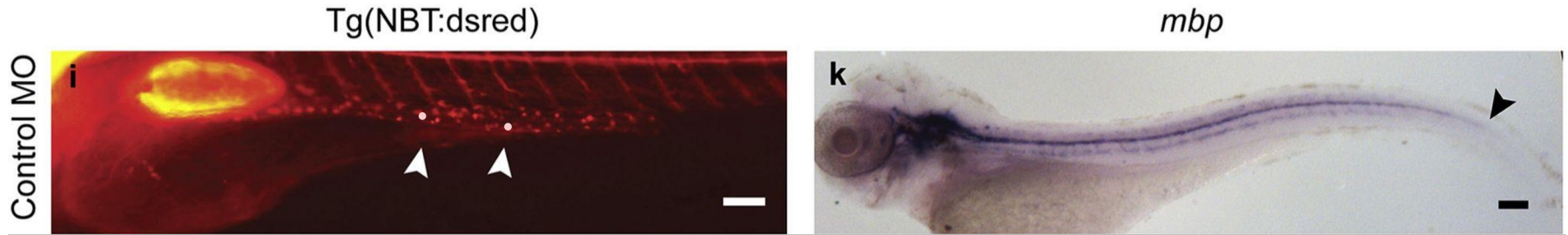


Fig. 1i, k Controlled enteric neurons and glial cells at 4 dpf

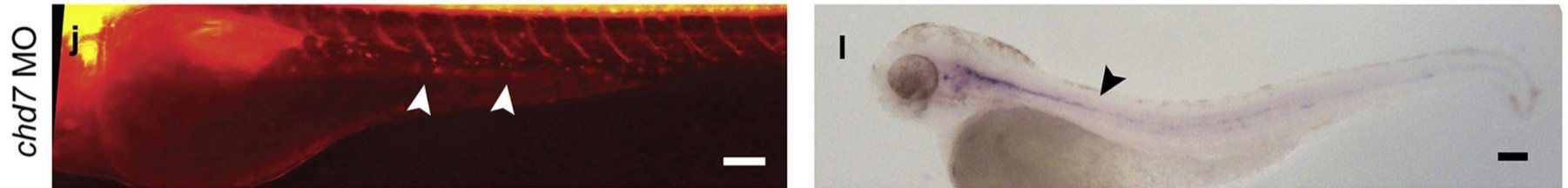
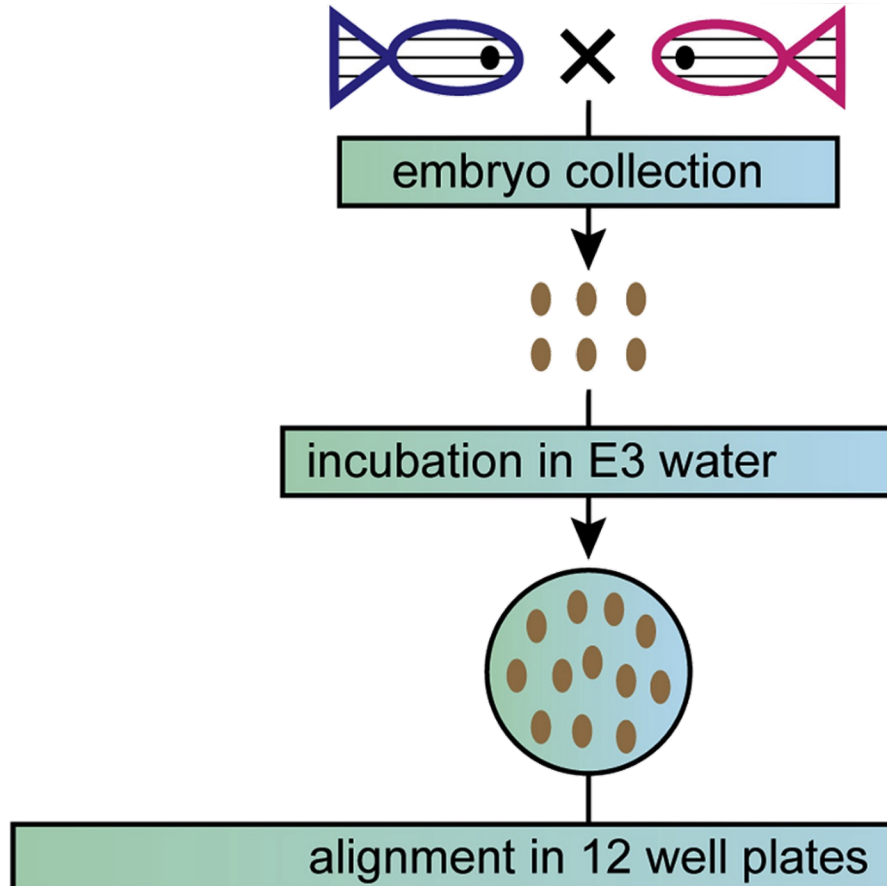


Fig. 1j, l Treated enteric neurons and glial cells at 4 dpf

CHD7 morphants have severe reduction in enteric neurons and glial cells

How they perform chemical screens on zebrafish embryos?

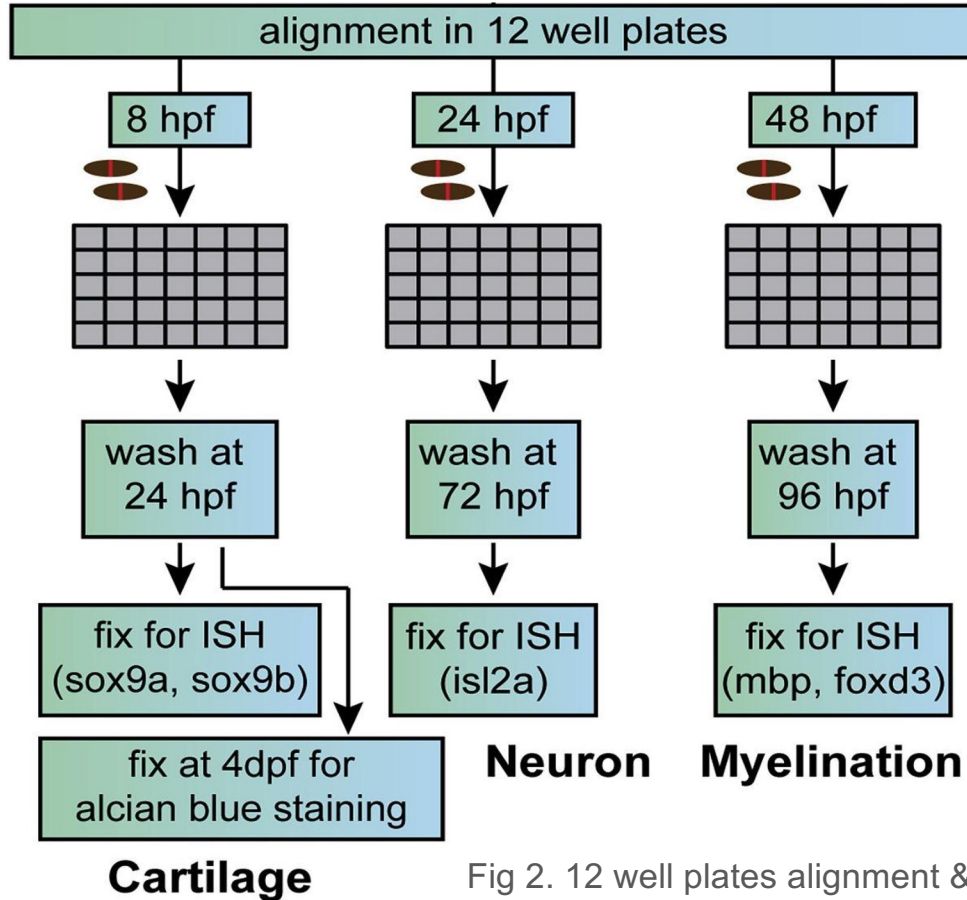


Embryo **collected** after fertilization, **washed** and **incubated** at 28°C in egg water, **arrayed** in 12 well plates with 25 embryos per well, **observed** from 1dpf to 4 dpf

dpf: days post fertilization

Fig 2. Embryo collection & incubation

How they perform chemical screens on zebrafish embryos?



Cartilage lineage:
alcian blue staining

Neuronal lineage:
fluorescent imaging

Myelination lineage:
Schwann cell marker staining

Fig 2. 12 well plates alignment & staining

In **CHD7** morphants, which compounds can recover jaw structures?

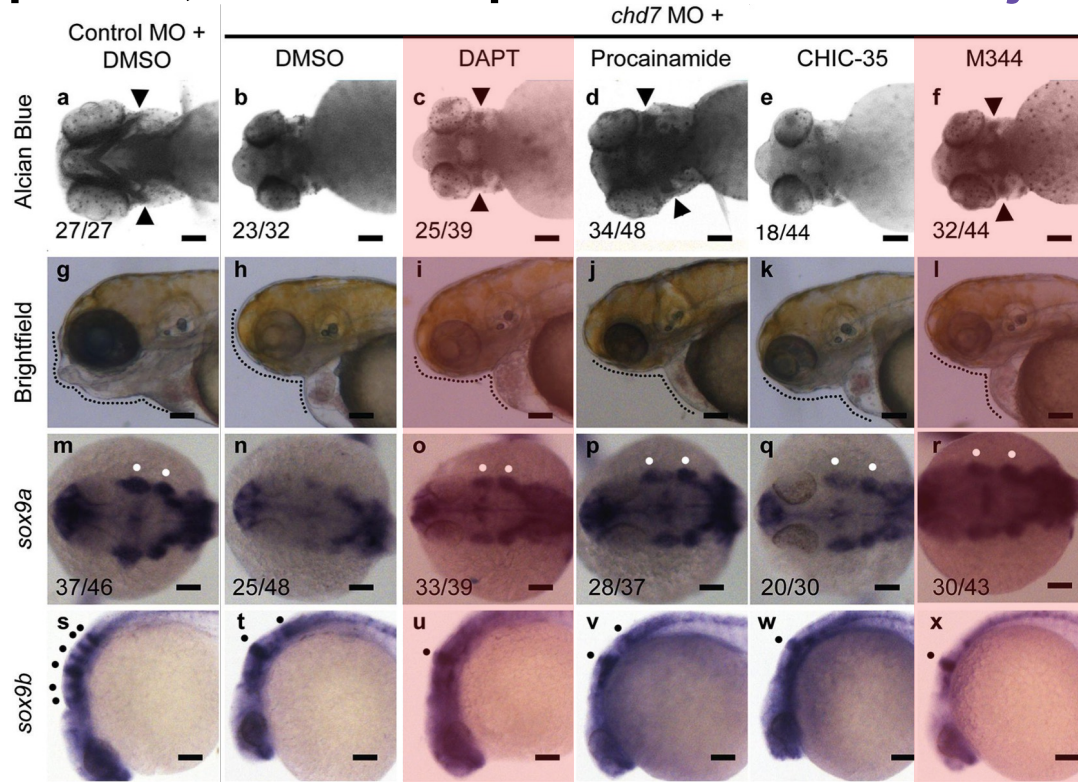
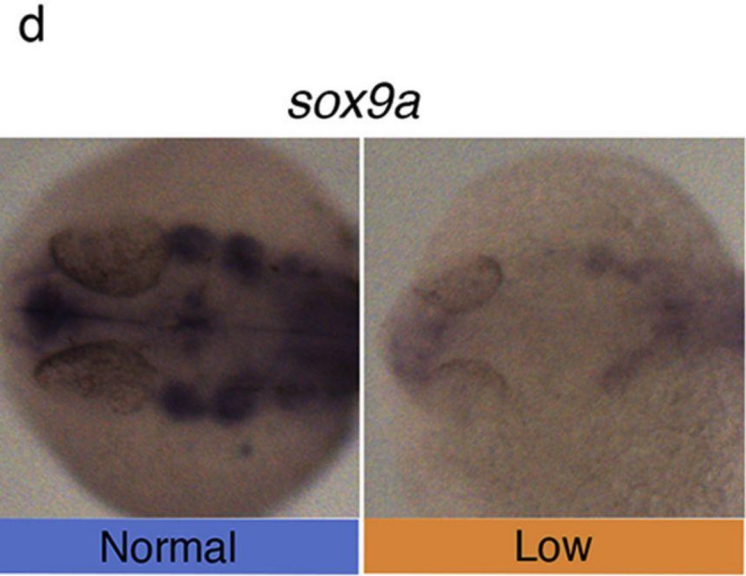
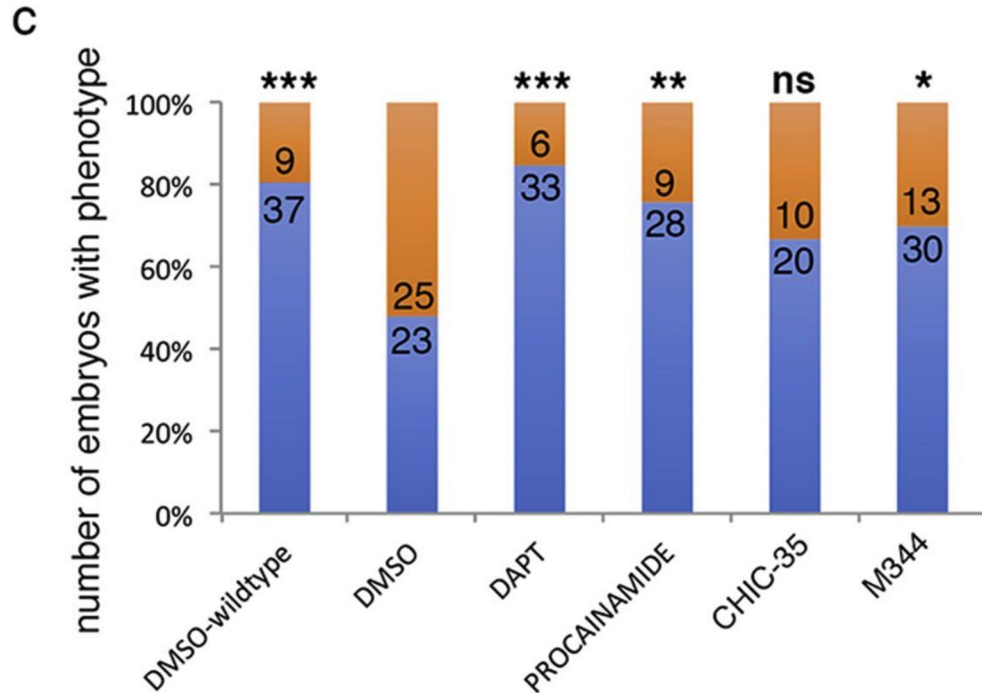


Fig. 3 Jaw structures of control and treatment

The 4 compounds recover jaw structures to different extent, but did not recover the *sox9b* expression

In **CHD7** morphants, which compounds can recover **jaw structures**?



Supplement Fig. 2 Insignificant ($p > 0.05$), * ($p \leq 0.05$), ** ($p \leq 0.01$), *** ($p \leq 0.001$), **** ($p \leq 0.0001$)

There is a significant reduction in embryos lacking cartilage staining when treated with the four compounds

Which compounds rescue **cranial neurons**?

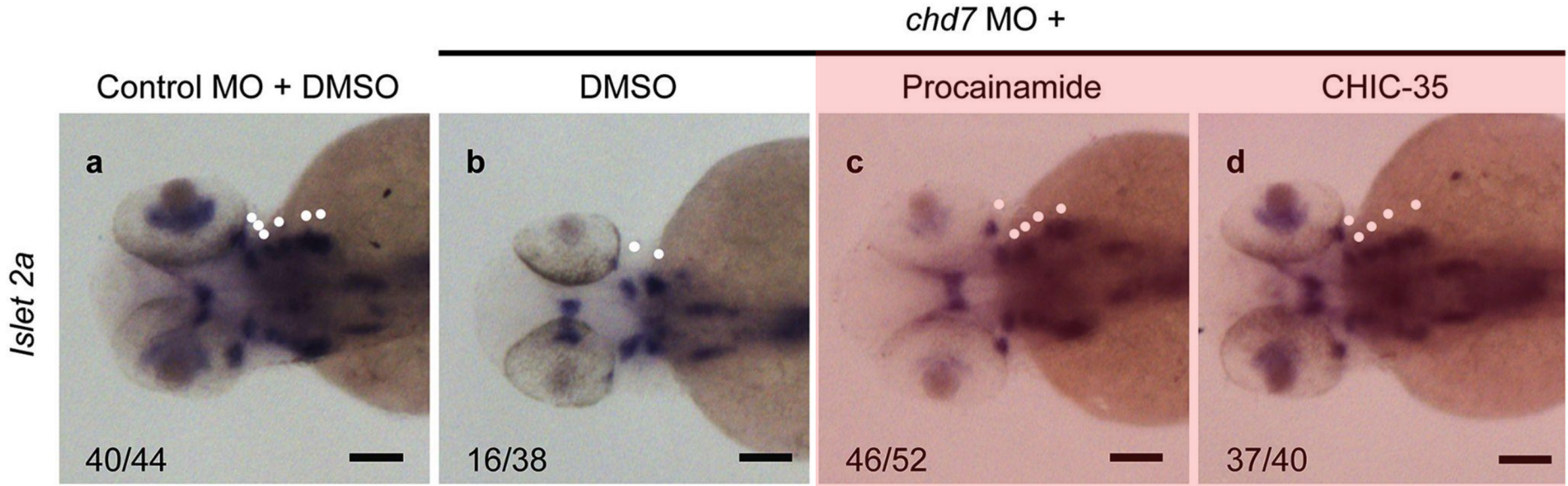


Fig. 4 Sensory and motor neurons at 72 hpf

Procainamide and CHIC-35 can partially rescue defects in cranial neurons

Which compounds recover enteric neurons?

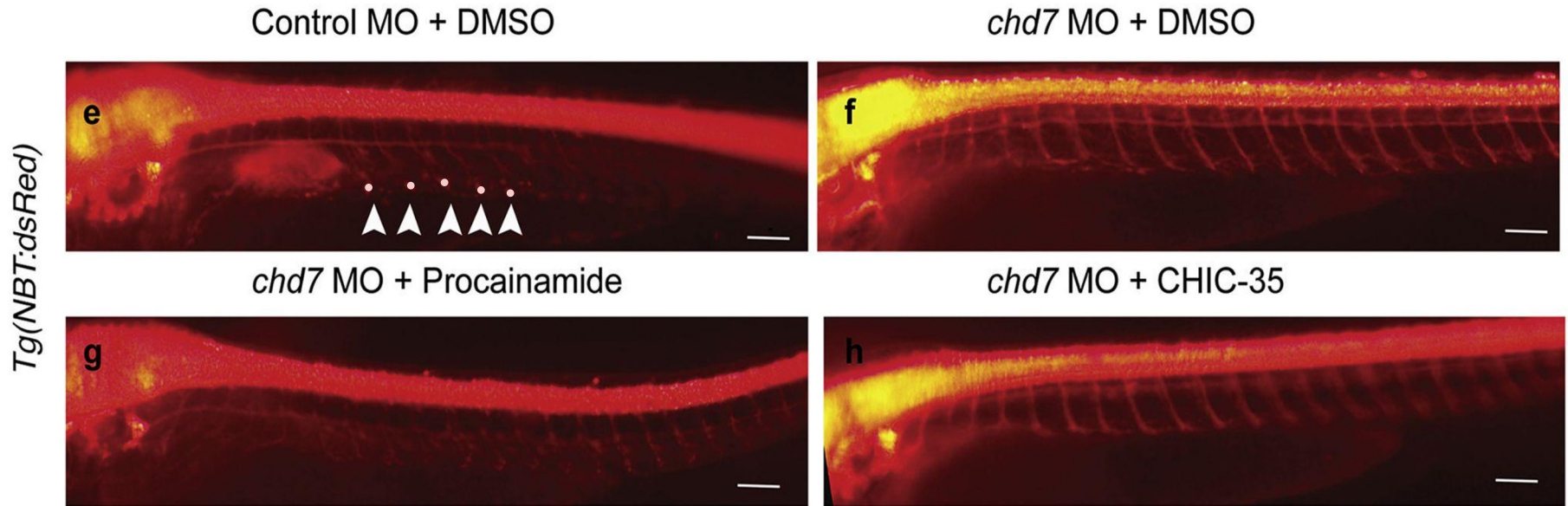
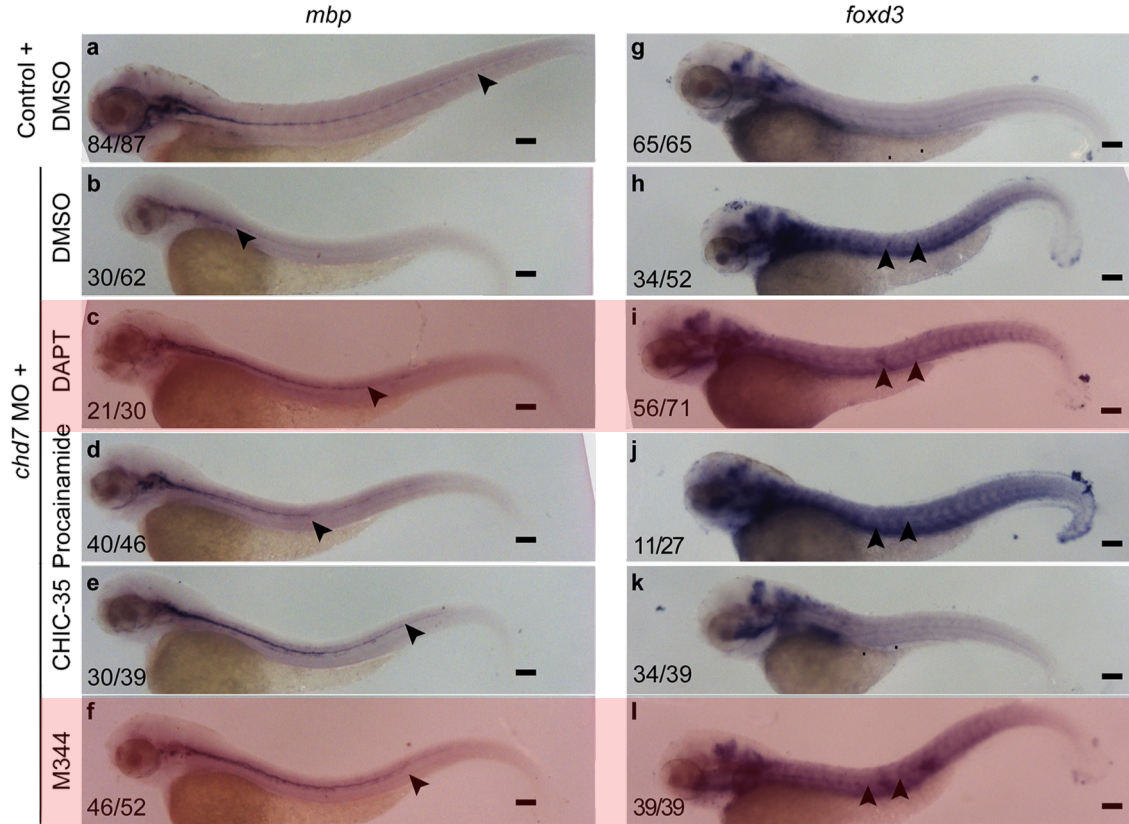


Fig. 4 Enteric neurons at 4dpf

Treatment with Procainamide of CHIC-35 did not induce recovery of enteric neurons

Which compounds rescue myelination?



**Different
compounds rescue
myelination to
different degrees**

Fig. 5 Rescue of myelination defects at 4dpf

Which compounds rescue myelination?

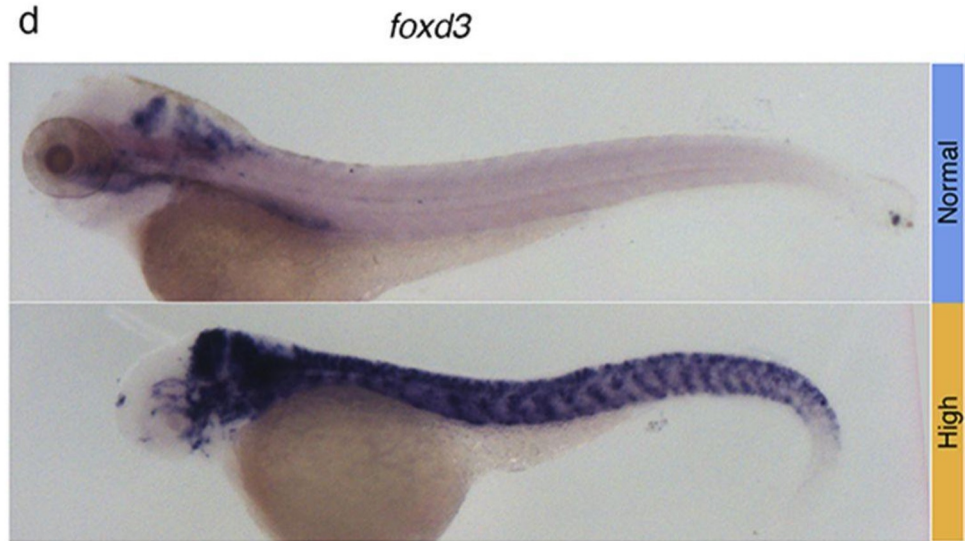
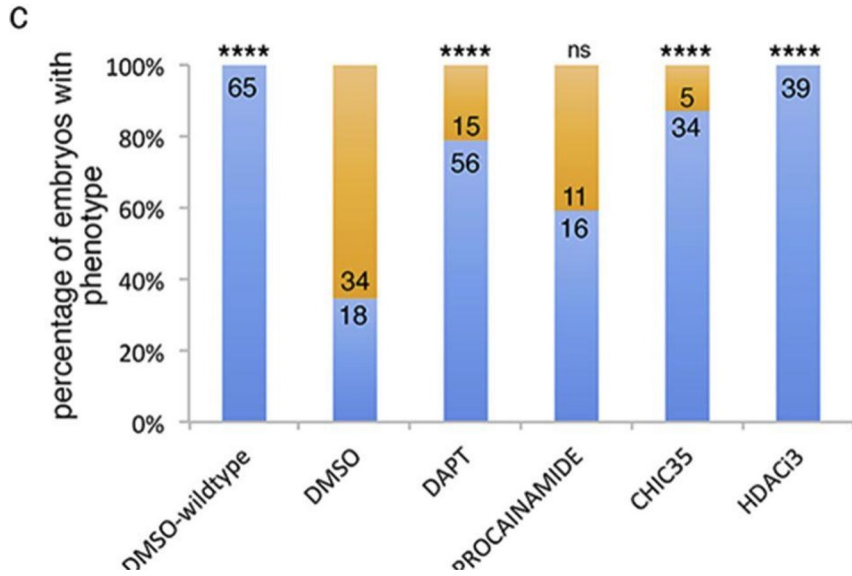
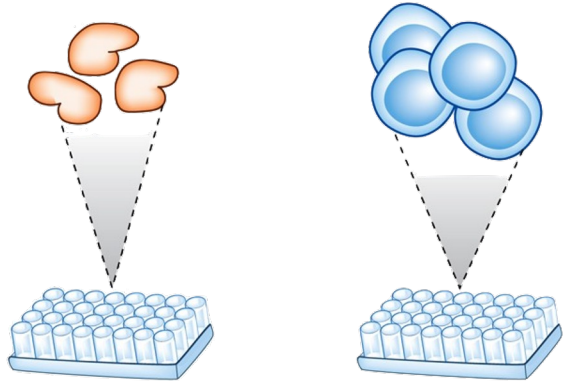


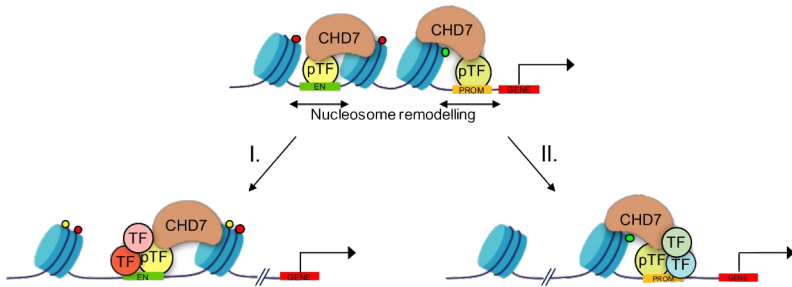
Fig. s4

There is significant reduction in embryo lacking myelination staining

What is the future direction of this study?



Discover a single compound that ameliorates or reverses all the phenotypes

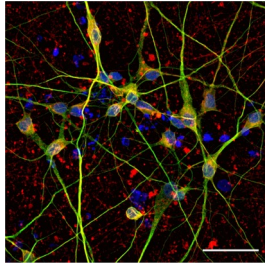


Look into the CHD7 chromatin remodeling activity

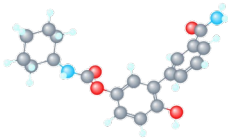
Summary



CHD7 mutation disrupts gene expression during embryonic stage



4 compounds, DAPT, M344, CHIC-35, Procainamide, were identified through chemical screening to rescue embryos from disease-like phenotypes



Small molecule compounds may be the key to solve CHARGE syndrome



QUESTIONS?



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