

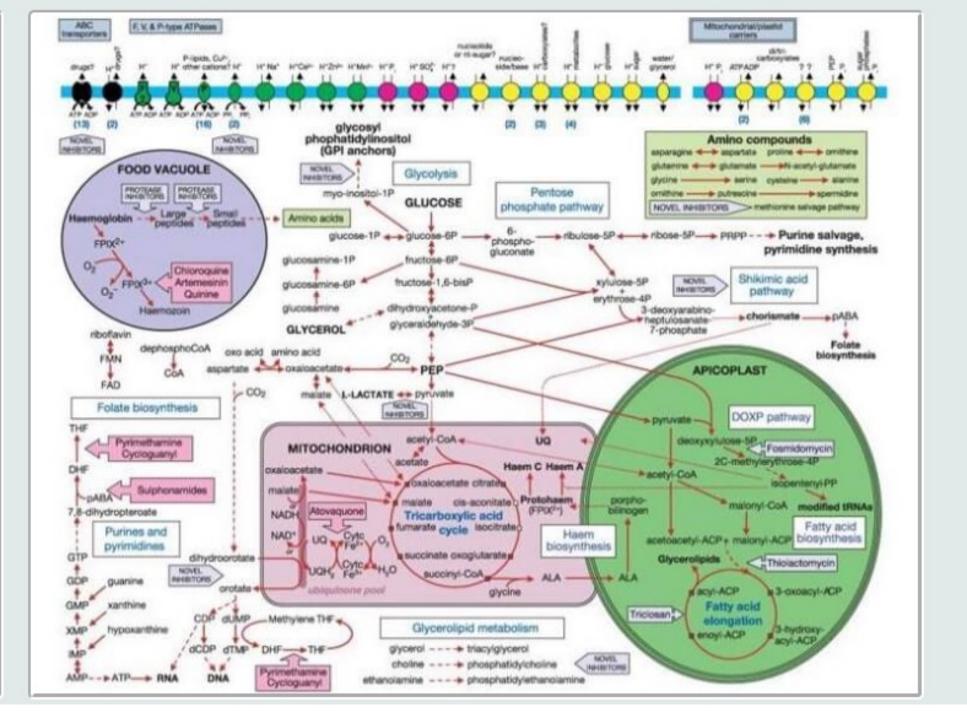


Metabolic Pathways

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Today's module ties many tools together

- VEuPathDB maps gene products to pathways using EC numbers
- VEuPathDB imports pathways from sources like KEGG and MetaCyc
- You have multiple ways to search and interact with pathways
- You can transformation compounds into pathways or the genes in those pathways
- You can paint pathways with orthology, transcriptomics, eQTLs & proteomics
- You can locate gene products involved in pathways to cellular compartments
- You can examine how compounds/metabolites change during experiments



A *Plasmodium* metabolic map

https://mpmp.huji.ac.il/

Metabolic pathways and drug development

Target Identification

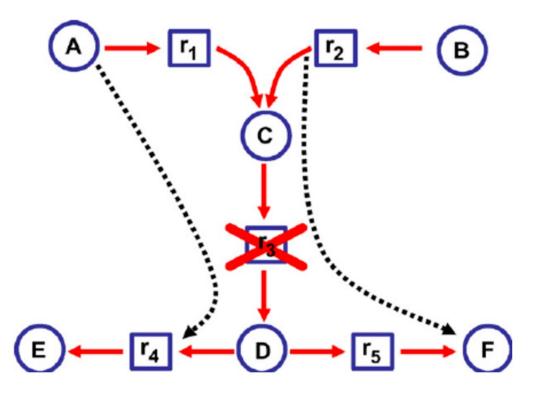
- Rational Drug Design begin with a known druggable target in another organism (an ortholog)
- Predict targets in pathogen or organism of interest (and not the host). Is the pathway conserved?

Target Validation

- When target or mechanism of drug action are unknown
- Transcriptomics
- Metabolomics
- Targeted knock-outs/phenotype
- Studies of resistance

Identification of pathway choke points

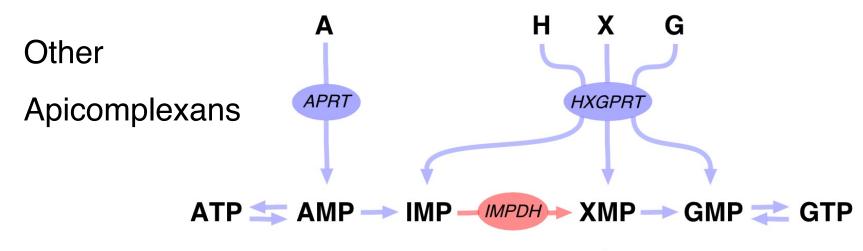
- Identification of an essential reaction in an organism. Proof of essentiality via analysis of KO data are critical
- Depends on identification of all genes in pathway
- Success depends on having a drug, getting it in, having organism not pump it out, or bypass with import of reaction intermediates and the compound not being toxic to the host.



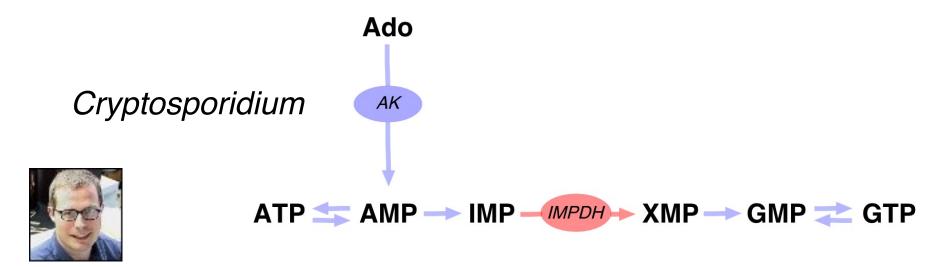
Estimating novel potential drug targets of Plasmodium falciparum by analysing the metabolic network of knock-out strains in silico

Journal of molecular epidemiology and evolutionary genetics in infectious diseases 9(3):351-8 · February 2008

C. parvum lacks HXGPRT



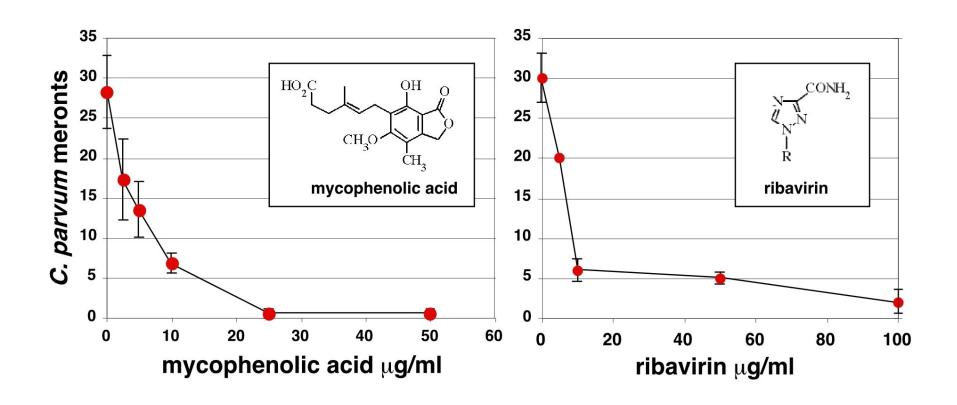
Doyle, P.S. et al., Exp. Parasitol. 89: 9-15



Genomic analysis of *C. parvum* purine pathway

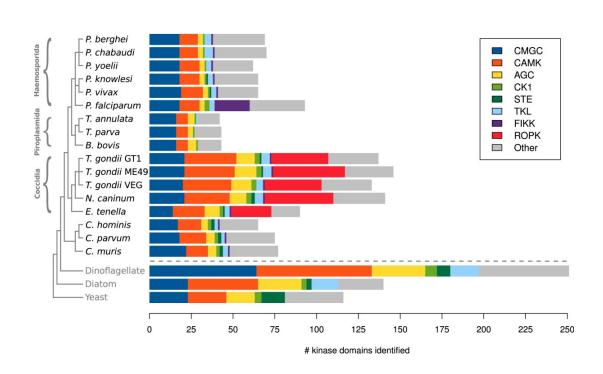
	gene	Bovine gt	Human gt	GNBR & p-value
Adenosine	Transporter	CpIOWA_256	CpTypeIH_3002 & 3198	T. gondii AT, 2e ⁻¹³
\	Adenosine Kinase	CpIOWA_274	CpTypeIH_3589	T. gondii AK, 2e ⁻³⁰
AMP	AMP Deaminase	CplOWA_271	CpTypeIH_3695	<i>P. yoellii</i> AMPD, e ⁻¹⁴⁷
IMP	IMP Dehydrogenase	CplOWA_249	CpTypeIH_3432 & 3397	H. pylori IMPDH, e ⁻¹⁰²
XMP ♦	GMP Synthase	CplOWA_221	CpTypelH_2191	<i>H. sapiens</i> GMPS, 5e ⁻⁶⁸
GMP				

C. parvum is inhibited by drugs targeting IMPDH

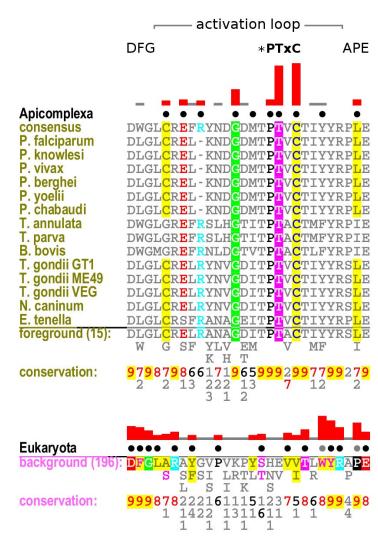


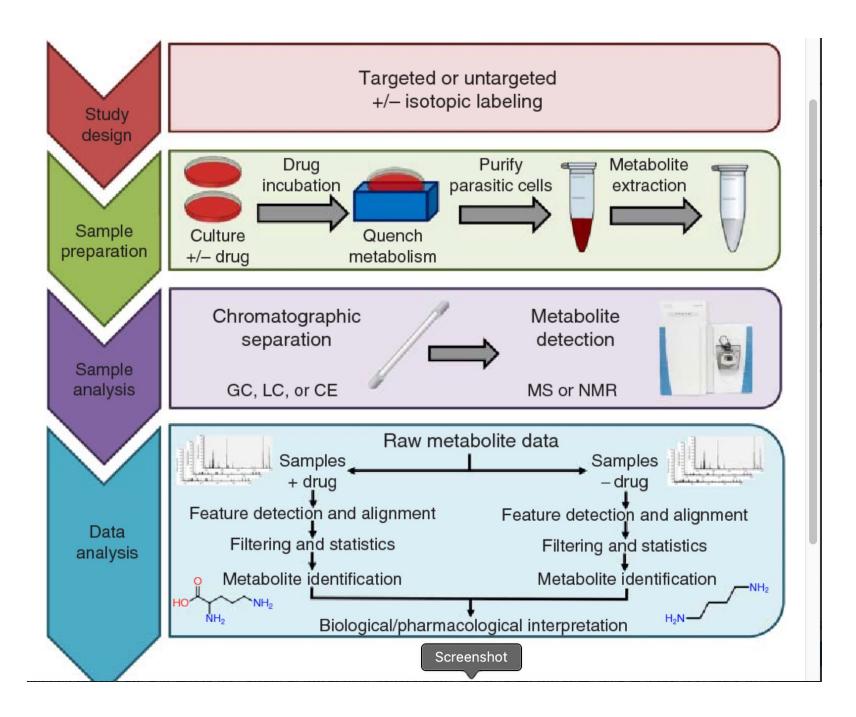
Striepen et al, 2004 PNAS 101(9): 3154-3159

Evolution of protein function and families



BMC Evolutionary Biology 2011 11:321





Metabolomics is a powerful window into drug effects

Complements transcriptomics

DOI:10.1002/9783527694082.ch14

Additional Useful resources:

- http://dgidb.genome.wustl.edu/
- http://VEuPathDB.org & http://HostDB.org
- http://orthomcl.org/orthomcl/
- http://www.membranetransport.org/
- http://www.genome.jp/kegg/pathway.html
- http://mpmp.huji.ac.il/ (Plasmodium only)
- Drugbank https://go.drugbank.com/
 - https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB06697
- TTD (Therapeutic Target Database) http://db.idrblab.net/ttd/
- chEMBL https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/
- Small Molecule Pathway Database SMPDB https://smpdb.ca/

In this module:

- We will learn about finding and exploring pathways
- Visualizing experimental gene expression data and orthologs in the context of a pathway
- Learn to search for specific metabolic compounds
- Learn to mine metabolomics data
- Learn how to transform compounds into the pathways and genes encoding the enzymes that act upon them