

From Theory to Practice: Use of Computational Methods for Nitrosamine Assessments

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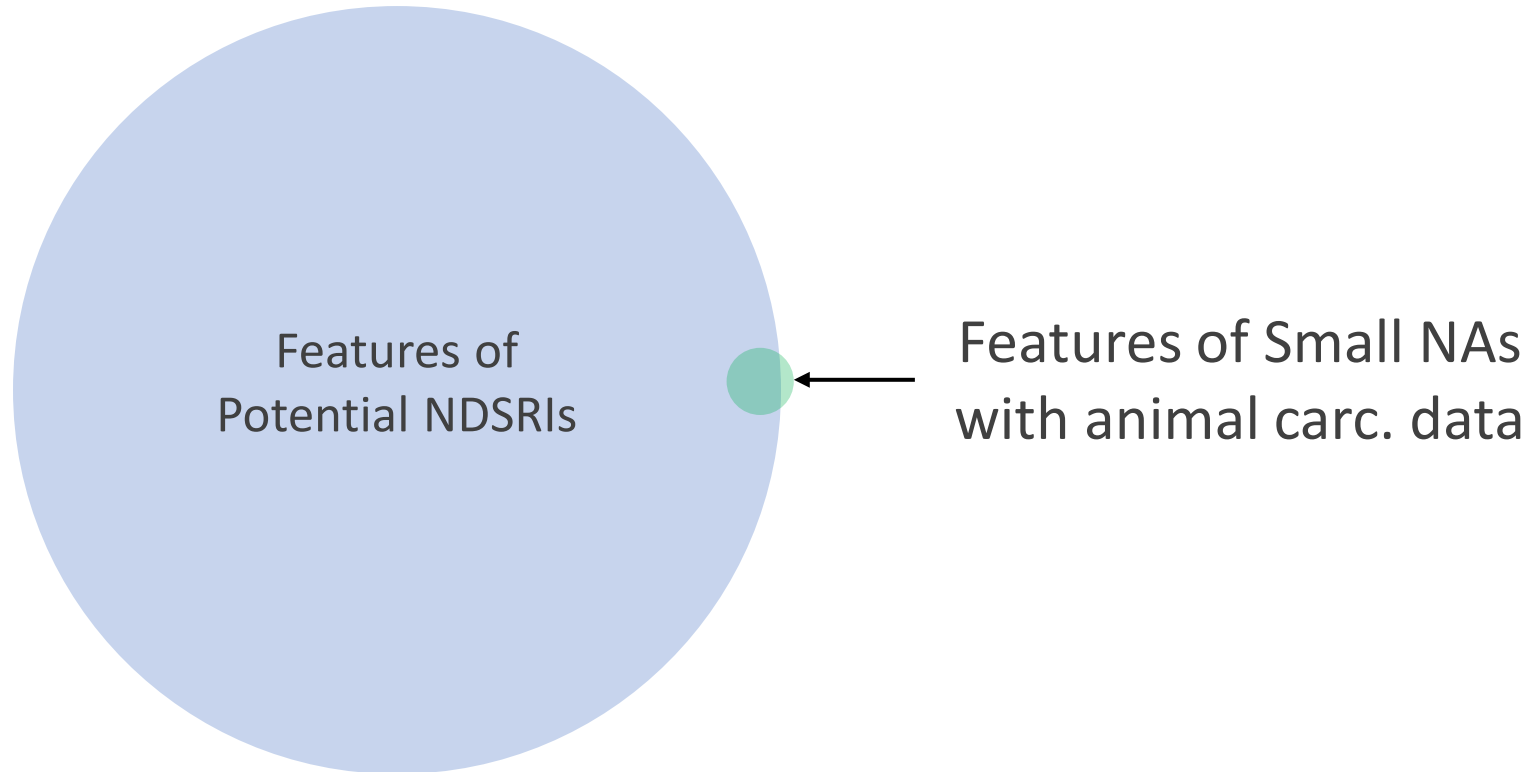
Possible Computational Approaches for Nitrosamines

- QSAR modeling between structure and carcinogenicity TD_{50} directly.
- SAR techniques to identify activating or mitigating features.
- Identification of analogs/surrogate chemicals that best represent the steric and electronic features of an untested example.
- Quantum mechanical calculations.
- Modeling metabolic activation of Nitrosamines.

Challenges

- Lack of experimental data for NDSRIs.
- The majority of experimental carcinogenicity data is from small nitrosamines and is not robust.
- A large number of NDSRIs may potentially form NAs.
- The structural diversity of NDSRIs is much larger than that of small nitrosamines with animal carcinogenicity data.

Chemical Space Around >N-N=O

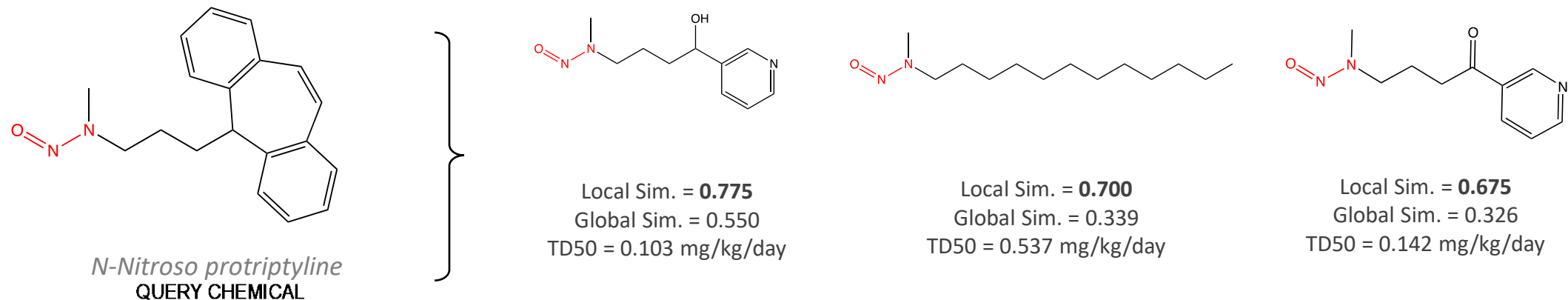


- 6277 NDSRIs.*
- 84 Small Nitrosamines.

**Schlingemann et al, J. Pharm. Sci. 2022, 112 (5), 1287–1304.*

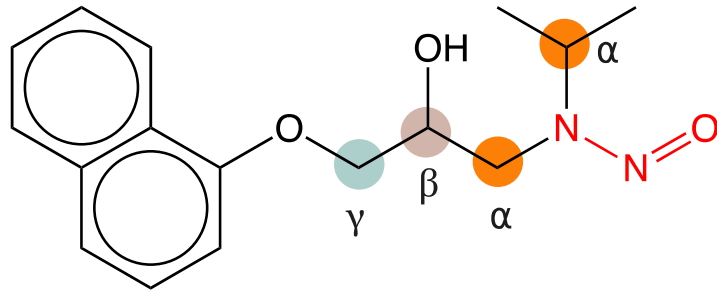
Importance of Local similarity

- Local similarity measures focus on structural features near the reactive functionality (e.g., the N-Nitrosamine moiety).
- Due to differences in complexity and size, global similarity measurements may not yield the best analogs.
- The most relevant analogs exhibit local similarity to the N-nitrosamine feature.

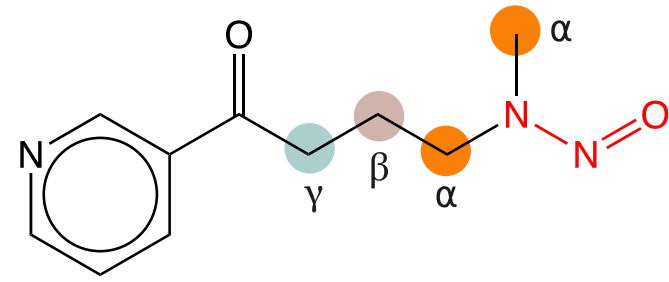


*Chakravarti, S. K., Saiakhov, R. D. **Computing similarity between structural environments of mutagenicity alerts**, *Mutagenesis* 34, 55-65, 2018.

Matching Substitution Patterns of the Query and a Surrogate



Query NDSRI

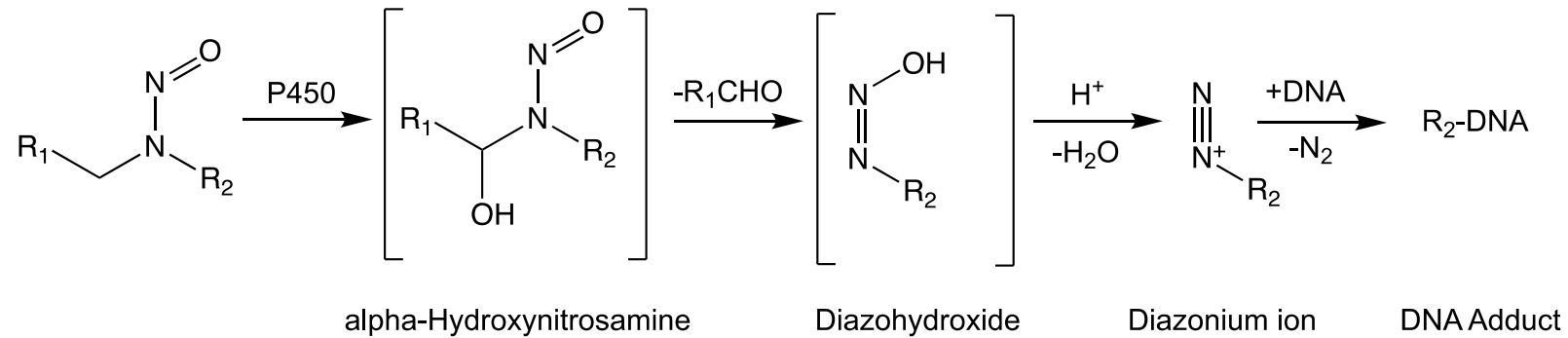
Surrogate (TD₅₀ = 0.142 mg/kg/day)

Position	R ₁	R ₂
α ●	CH ₂	CH(CH ₃) ₂
β ●	CH-OH	-
γ ●	CH ₂	-
Cyclic?	No	

Position	R ₁	R ₂
α ●	CH ₂	CH ₃
β ●	CH ₂	-
γ ●	CH ₂	-
Cyclic?	No	

*Red colored entries are mismatched substituents

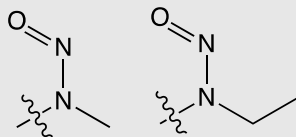
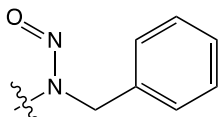
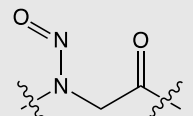
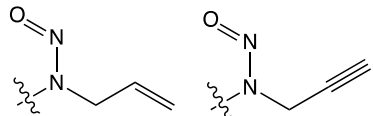
Effects of Substituents



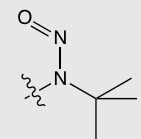
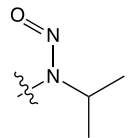
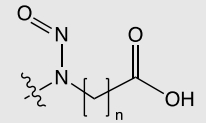
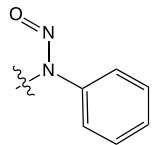
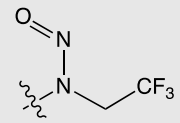
- On α -hydroxylation (R_1 substituents).
- On reactivity of the diazonium species (R_2 substituents).

Effect of Substituents on α -Hydroxylation

Potentially increase carcinogenicity*

Substitution	Comment
	Small alkyl chains (methyl and ethyl)
	Benzylic (increased stability of the CYP generated radical)
	β-Carbonyl (increased acidity of the α -carbon H)
	Allylic or propargylic (increased acidity of the α -carbon H)

Potentially decrease carcinogenicity*

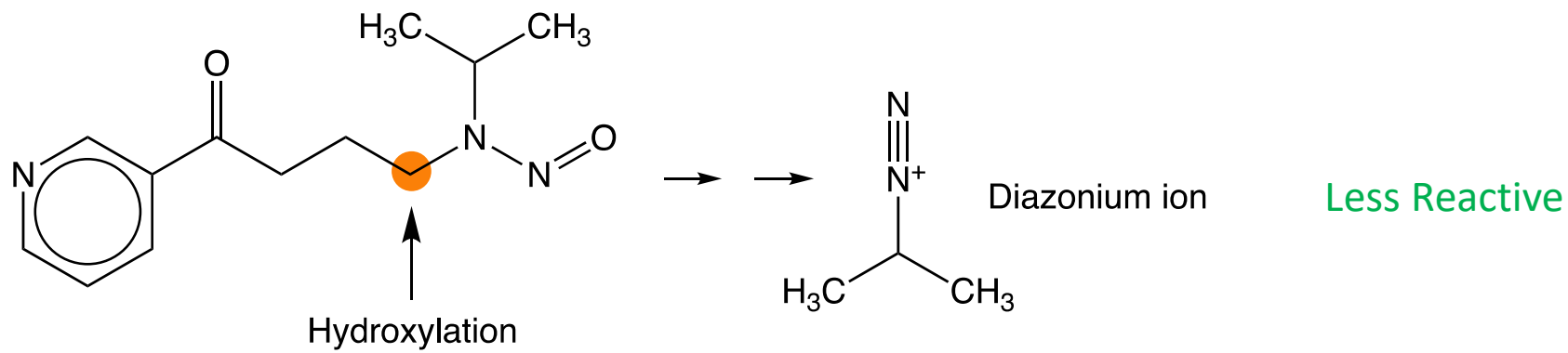
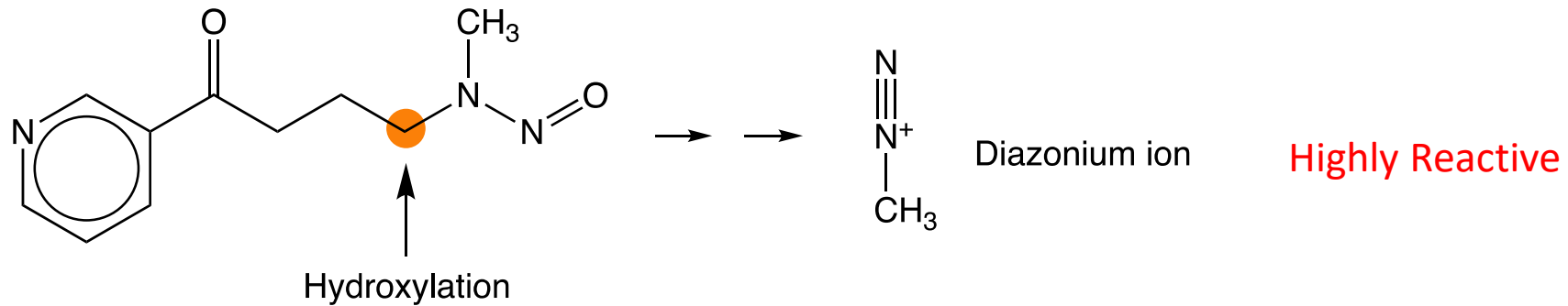
Substitution	Comment
	tert-Butyl (absence of a α -carbon H)
	Isopropyl (steric hindrance to the α -carbon hydroxylation)
	Carboxylic (resistance towards oxidative metabolism)
	Aromatic ring (absence of a α -carbon H)
	Strong electron withdrawing (reduces α -carbon hydroxylation)

*Ponting, et al. "Strategies for Assessing Acceptable Intakes for Novel *N*-Nitrosamines Derived from Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients." *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, November 28, 2022.

<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.2c01498>.

Genetic Toxicology Association Meeting, May 3-5, 2023

Effect of Features on Reactivity of the Diazonium Species



Can We Model α -Hydroxylation?

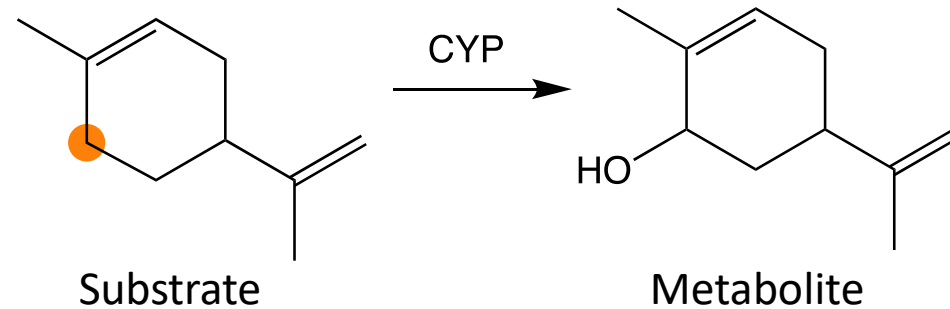
- To calculate the **likelihood** of hydroxylation based on structural features, for NAs in with liable α -carbon(s).
- To compute quantitative effects of structural features on α -hydroxylation.
- α -Hydroxy nitrosamine is unstable and transforms to reactive diazonium ion (in two steps).
- Large scale experimental observation of α -hydroxylated nitrosamines is not possible.
- Possible solution: Quantum Mechanics.

Can We Explore a More Obvious Location?



Picture credit: Meyers, M A. “Glen W. Hartman Lecture. Science, Creativity, and Serendipity.” *American Journal of Roentgenology* 165, no. 4 (October 1995): 755–64.

CYP-Mediated C-Hydroxylation Happens in Other Types of Compounds Too!

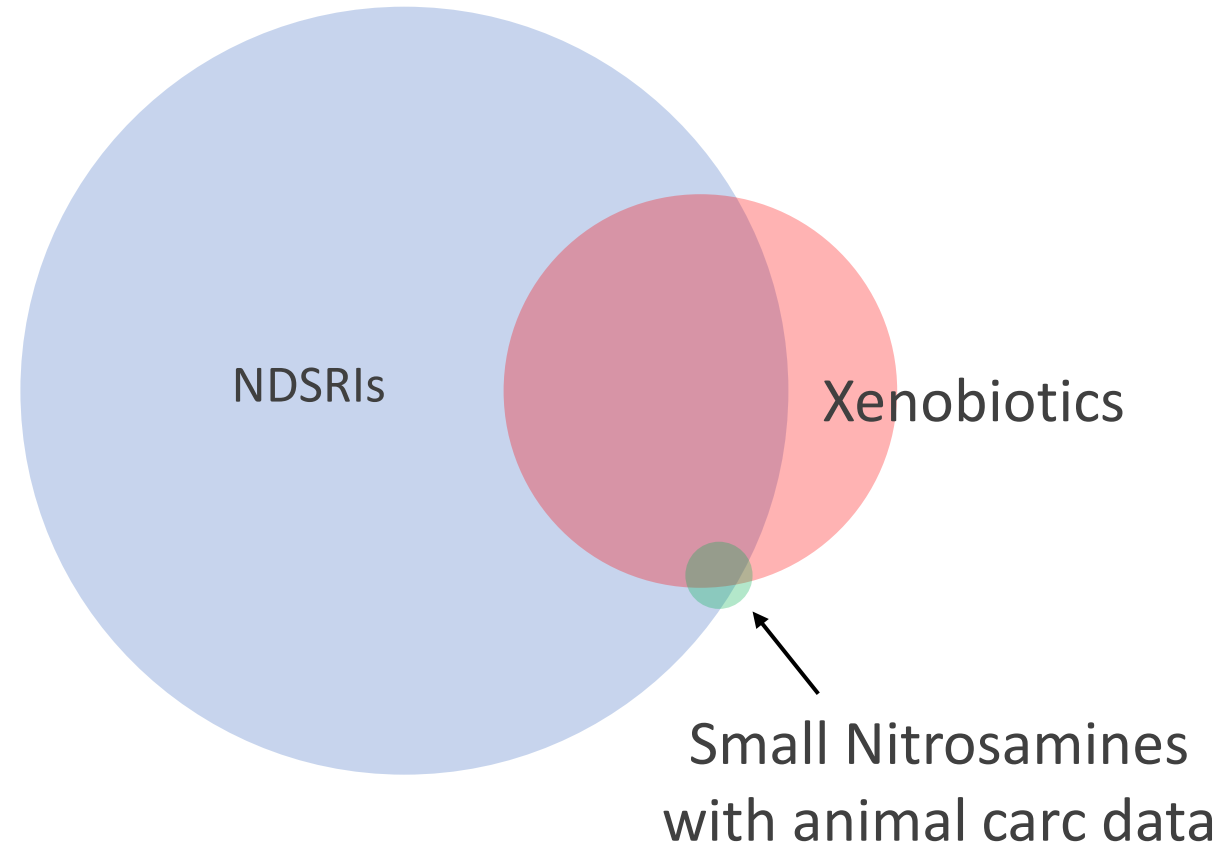


- Aliphatic C-hydroxylation is a common Phase-I metabolism process in xenobiotics mediated by CYP enzymes.
- Xenobiotic metabolism datasets are readily available.
- The likelihood of hydroxylation depends on the structural environment of the carbon atom.
- The resulting hydroxylated metabolites can be observed experimentally.

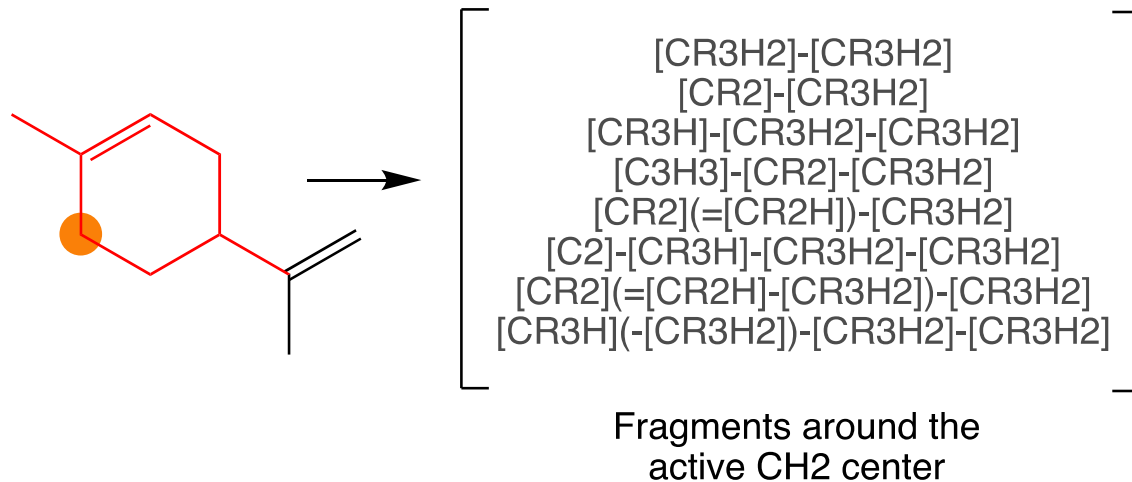
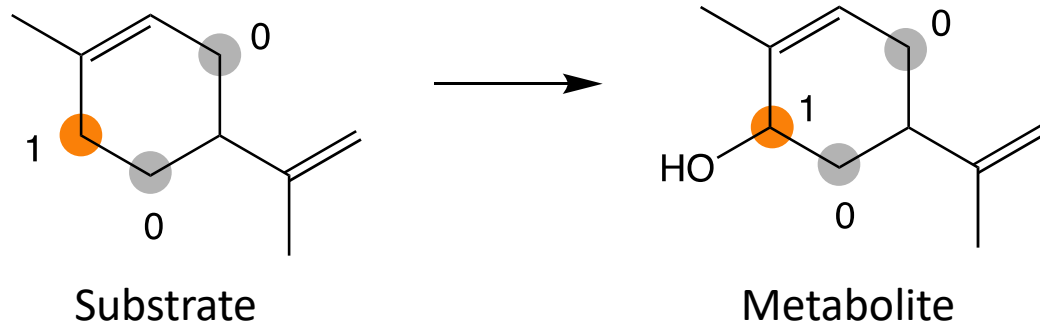
Reasonable Assumptions

- More labile carbon atoms will produce hydroxylated metabolites more frequently.
- The nitrosamine group is just another modulator of hydroxylation.
- The $>N-N=O$ group's contribution towards hydroxylation is same in all NAs.
- The relative difference in NAs is due to other features around the $>N-N=O$ group.

Better Coverage of the NDSRI Features



A Slightly Different Type of QSAR

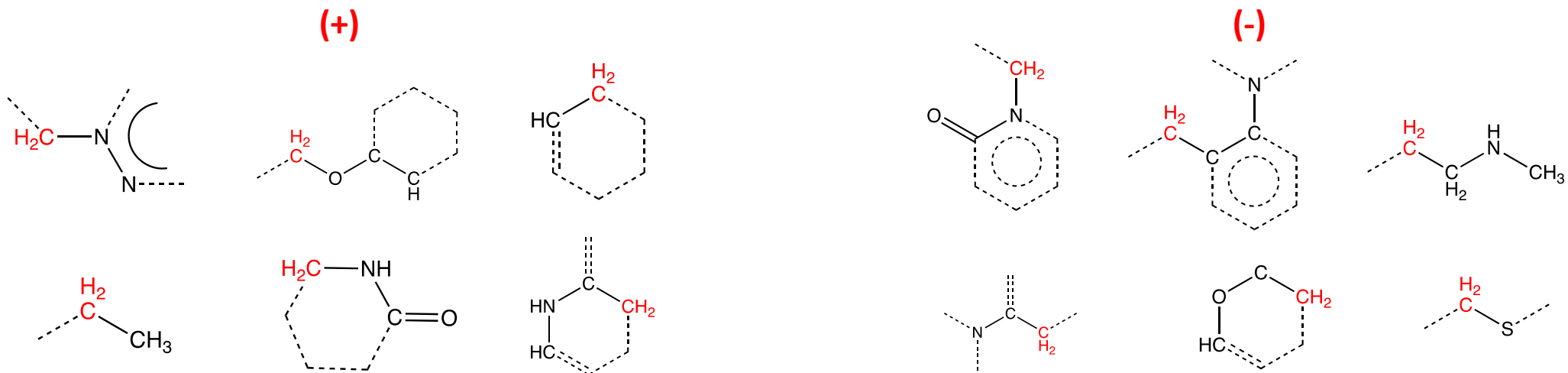


- Training set – 839 Active and 2691 Inactive CH2 centers from 620 substrate-metabolite pairs.
- 10-fold Validation performance: ~84% ROC-AUC

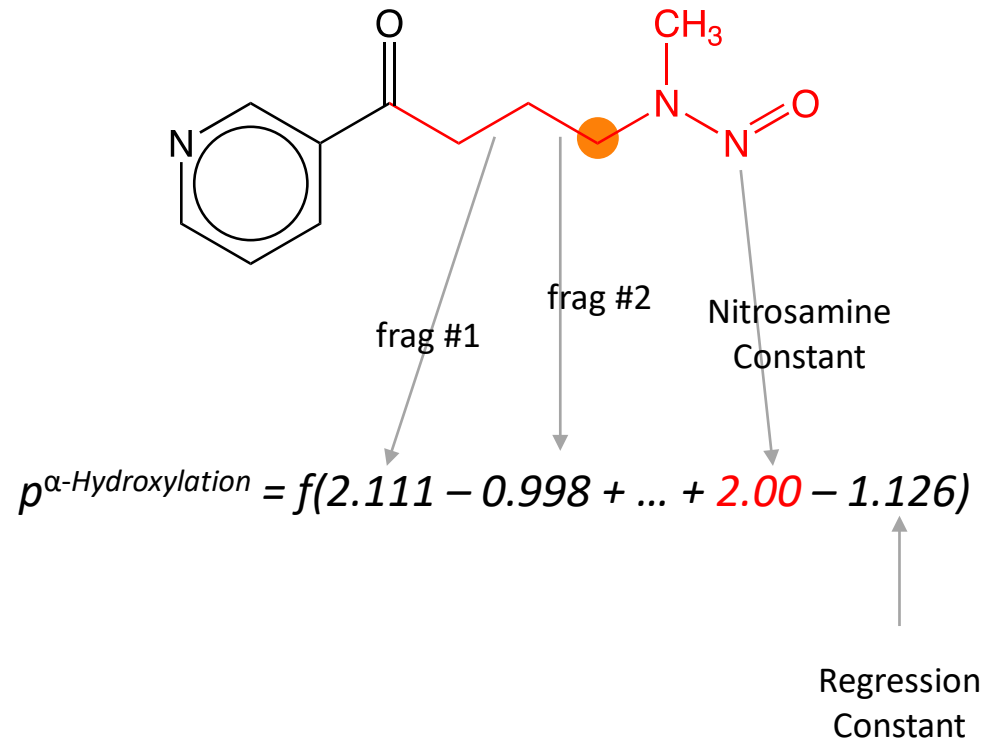
Chakravarti S. **Computational Prediction of Metabolic alpha-Carbon Hydroxylation Potential of N-Nitrosamines: Overcoming Data Limitations for Carcinogenicity Assessment.** *ChemRxiv*. March 14, 2023;

Features Affecting -CH₂- Hydroxylation in Xenobiotics

- Molecular fragments with positive and negative impact on CH₂ hydroxylation:
 - 127 fragments with positive contribution (more than 0.100).
 - 209 fragments with negative contribution (less than -0.100).

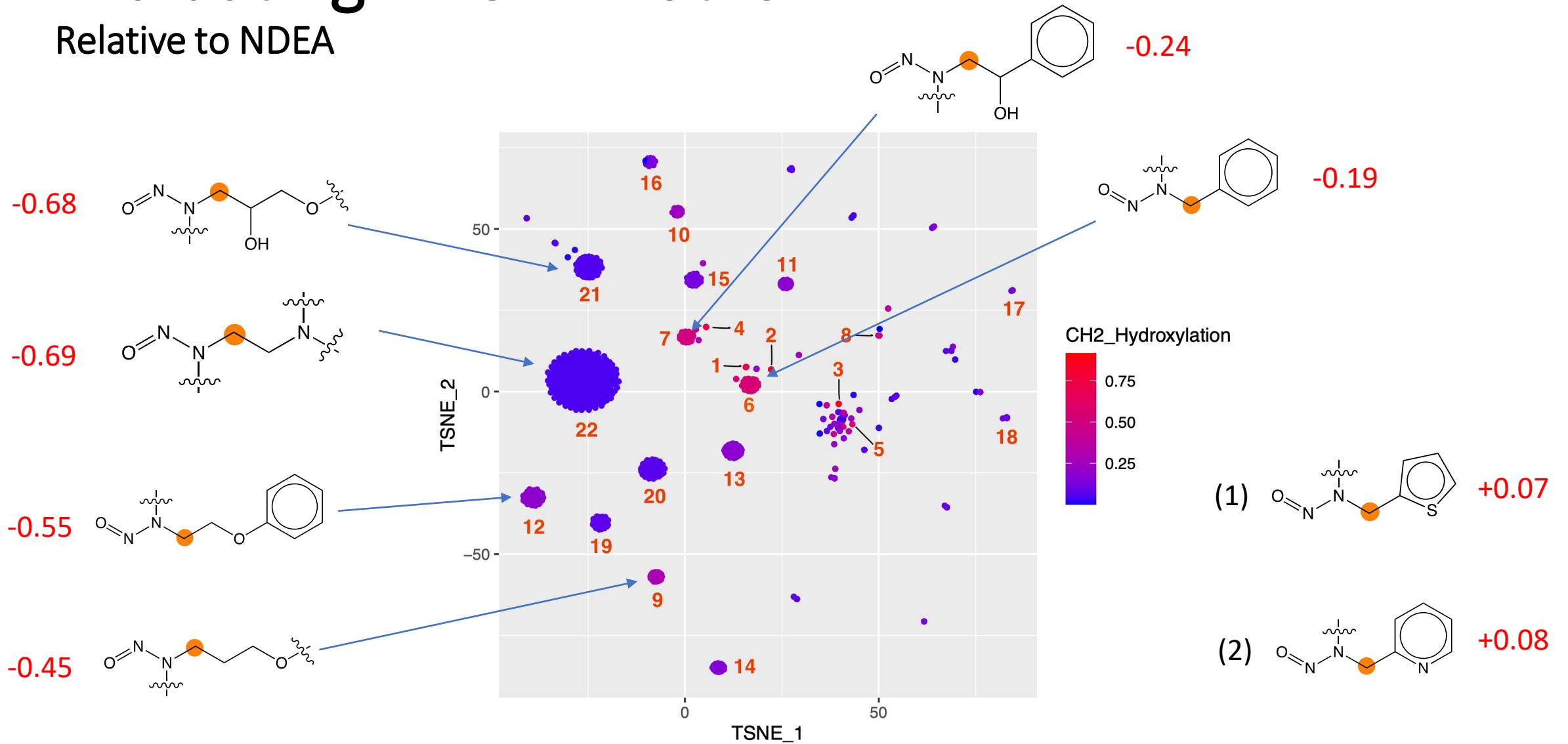


α -Hydroxylation Prediction for Nitrosamines



Evaluating NDSRI Motifs

Relative to NDEA



A Small Step Forward

- Now we have the ability to quantitatively estimate the effects of a large number of specific chemical features on α -hydroxylation.
- The xenobiotic metabolism dataset is expandable, unlike the small nitrosamine dataset.
- This has the potential to improve the surrogate selection process.
- Applications extend beyond pharmaceuticals.

Limitations

- We found little overall correlation between predicted α -CH₂ hydroxylation and carcinogenicity TD50 of nitrosamines.
- ‘Uncovered features’ in some query nitrosamines can lead to unreliable predictions.
- This may not fully capture the metabolic chemistry unique to nitrosamines.
- The analysis is entirely reliant on the xenobiotic metabolism data, i.e., the substrate-metabolite pairs.

Thank You!

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