Therapeutic Targets Database





Target Name	Renin
Target TTD ID	TTDS00451

Target Species	Human
Chemical Type	6-ethyl-2, 4-diaminopyrimidine-based
Mode of Action	Inhibitor
QSAR Model 1	$\frac{\log(1/\text{IC}_{50})}{\text{MW}} = +3.15 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/5}) + 2.68 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/7}) -1.39 \times 10^{-3} (\text{ShadowNU})$ $-2.327 \times 10^{-3} (^{1}\chi^{\nu}) + 1.94 \times 10^{-3} (^{0}\chi^{\nu}) - 4.45 \times 10^{-4} (\text{ADME_Absorption_Level_2D})$ -1.52×10^{-2}
	$n = 96, r_{96}^2 = 0.75, r_{\rm BS}^2 = 0.746, r_{\rm LOO}^2 = 0.697, r_{\rm L25\%O}^2 = 0.717, F = 43.52, r_{\rm PRESS}^2 = 0.527$
Molecular Descriptor	Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: $\underline{\text{MoDel}}$ and $\underline{\text{e-dragon}}$ n is the number of training compounds; r^2_{96} , the correlation coefficient against 96 training compounds; r^2_{LOO} , the leave-one-out cross-validation correlation coefficient; $r^2_{L25\%}O$, the leave 25% out cross-validation correlation coefficient; r^2_{BS} , the bootstrapping regression coefficient; r^2_{PRESS} , the predictive r2 determined for 23 randomly selected test compounds; $Hypo1/5$ and $Hypo1/7$, fit values of the training compounds against the 1^{st} pharmacophore models in 5^{th} and 7^{th} automatic runs. ShadowNU, the ratio between the largest to smallest X, Y and Z dimensions of the molecule and ADME Absorption Level 2D, a categorical descriptor related to the distance of a particular molecule from the centre of the chemical space defined by well-absorbed compounds on the scatter plot constructed between Log P (Atom-based Log P) versus polar surface area (PSA).
Reference	Discovery of new renin inhibitory leads via sequential pharmacophore modeling, QSAR analysis, in silico screening and in vitro evaluation. <i>Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling</i> 29 (2011) 843–864

Target Species	Human
Chemical Type	Amino-aryl-piperidine-based
Mode of Action	Inhibitor
QSAR Model 1	$\frac{\log(1/\text{IC}_{50})}{\text{MW}} = +3.15 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/5}) + 2.68 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/7}) -1.39 \times 10^{-3} (\text{ShadowNU})$ $-2.327 \times 10^{-3} (^{1}\chi^{\nu}) + 1.94 \times 10^{-3} (^{0}\chi^{\nu}) - 4.45 \times 10^{-4} (\text{ADME_Absorption_Level_2D})$ -1.52×10^{-2} $n = 96, r_{96}^2 = 0.75, r_{BS}^2 = 0.746, r_{LOO}^2 = 0.697, r_{L25\%O}^2 = 0.717, F = 43.52, r_{PRESS}^2 = 0.527$
Molecular Descriptor	Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: $\underline{\text{MoDel}}$ and $\underline{\text{e-dragon}}$ n is the number of training compounds; r^2_{96} , the correlation coefficient against 96 training compounds; r^2_{LOO} , the leave-one-out cross-validation correlation coefficient; $r^2_{L25\%}O$, the leave 25% out cross-validation correlation coefficient; r^2_{BS} , the bootstrapping regression coefficient; r^2_{PRESS} , the predictive r2 determined for 23 randomly selected test compounds; $Hypo1/5$ and $Hypo1/7$, fit values of the training compounds against the 1 st pharmacophore models in 5 th and 7 th automatic runs. ShadowNU, the ratio between the largest to smallest X, Y and Z dimensions of the molecule and ADME Absorption Level 2D, a categorical descriptor related to the distance of a particular molecule from the centre of the chemical space defined by well-absorbed compounds on the scatter plot constructed between Log P (Atom-based Log P) versus polar surface area (PSA).
Reference	Discovery of new renin inhibitory leads via sequential pharmacophore modeling, QSAR analysis, in silico screening and in vitro evaluation. <i>Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling</i> 29 (2011) 843–864

Target Species	Human
Chemical Type	6-(24 diaminopyrimidinyl)-1,4-benzoxazin-3-ones
Mode of	Inhibitor

Action	
QSAR Model 1	$\frac{\log(1/\text{IC}_{50})}{\text{MW}} = +3.15 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/5}) + 2.68 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/7}) -1.39 \times 10^{-3} (\text{ShadowNU}) \\ -2.327 \times 10^{-3} (^{1}\chi^{\nu}) + 1.94 \times 10^{-3} (^{0}\chi^{\nu}) - 4.45 \times 10^{-4} (\text{ADME_Absorption_Level_2D}) \\ -1.52 \times 10^{-2} \\ n = 96, r_{96}^{2} = 0.75, r_{BS}^{2} = 0.746, r_{LOO}^{2} = 0.697, r_{L258O}^{2} = 0.717, F = 43.52, r_{PRESS}^{2} = 0.527$
Molecular Descriptor	Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: $\underline{\text{MoDel}}$ and $\underline{\text{e-dragon}}$ n is the number of training compounds; r^2_{96} , the correlation coefficient against 96 training compounds; r^2_{LOO} , the leave-one-out cross-validation correlation coefficient; $r^2_{L25\%}O$, the leave 25% out cross-validation correlation coefficient; r^2_{BS} , the bootstrapping regression coefficient; r^2_{PRESS} , the predictive r2 determined for 23 randomly selected test compounds; $Hypo1/5$ and $Hypo1/7$, fit values of the training compounds against the 1^{st} pharmacophore models in 5^{th} and 7^{th} automatic runs. ShadowNU, the ratio between the largest to smallest X, Y and Z dimensions of the molecule and ADME Absorption Level 2D, a categorical descriptor related to the distance of a particular molecule from the centre of the chemical space defined by well-absorbed compounds on the scatter plot constructed between Log P (Atom-based Log P) versus polar surface area (PSA).
Reference	Discovery of new renin inhibitory leads via sequential pharmacophore modeling, QSAR analysis, in silico screening and in vitro evaluation. <i>Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling</i> 29 (2011) 843–864

Target Species	Human
Chemical Type	Ketopiperazine-based
Mode of Action	Inhibitor
QSAR Model 1	$\begin{split} \frac{\log(1/\text{IC}_{50})}{\text{MW}} &= +3.15 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/5}) + \ 2.68 \times 10^{-4} (\text{Hypo1/7}) -1.39 \times 10^{-3} (\text{ShadowNU}) \\ &- 2.327 \times 10^{-3} (^{1}\chi^{\nu}) + \ 1.94 \times 10^{-3} (^{0}\chi^{\nu}) - 4.45 \times 10^{-4} \ (\text{ADME_Absorption_Level_2D}) \\ &- 1.52 \times 10^{-2} \\ \\ n &= 96, r_{96}^2 = 0.75, r_{BS}^2 = 0.746, r_{LOO}^2 = 0.697, r_{L25\%O}^2 = 0.717, F = 43.52, r_{PRESS}^2 = 0.527 \end{split}$

	Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: MoDel and e-dragon
Molecular Descriptor	n is the number of training compounds; r^2_{96} , the correlation coefficient against 96 training compounds; r^2_{LOO} , the leave-one-out cross-validation correlation coefficient; $r^2_{L25\%}O$, the leave 25% out cross-validation correlation coefficient; r^2_{BS} , the bootstrapping regression coefficient; r^2_{PRESS} , the predictive r2 determined for 23 randomly selected test compounds; Hypo1/5 and Hypo1/7, fit values of the training compounds against the 1^{st} pharmacophore models in 5^{th} and 7^{th} automatic runs. ShadowNU, the ratio between the largest to smallest X, Y and Z dimensions of the molecule and ADME Absorption Level 2D, a categorical descriptor related to the distance of a particular molecule from the centre of the chemical space defined by well-absorbed compounds on the scatter plot constructed between Log P (Atom-based Log P) versus polar surface area (PSA).
Reference	Discovery of new renin inhibitory leads via sequential pharmacophore modeling, QSAR analysis, in silico screening and in vitro evaluation. <i>Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling</i> 29 (2011) 843–864