



Lab of Data Pharmacognosy

- Novel source & Technology -

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LAB OF DATA PHARMACOGNOSY

Natural Products & AI Research for Drug Discovery from Nature

<https://www.datapharmacognosy.com/>

Academic Career of Prof. Hyunwoo Kim



2012-2018

서울대학교 약학대학
석박사통합과정 (생약학)

2018-2019

서울대학교 약학대학
박사후 연구원

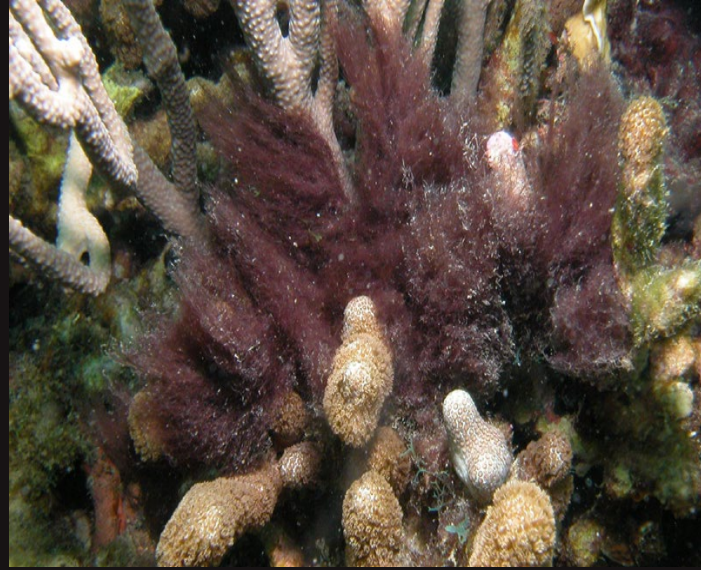
2019-2022

Scripps Institution of Oceanography
University of California San Diego

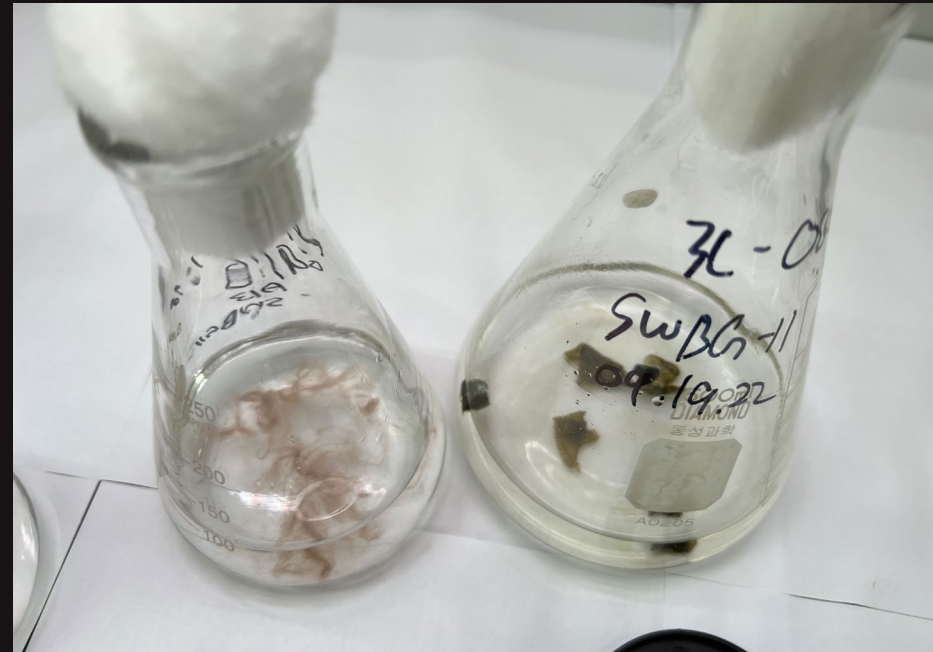
소재: Novel source - Filamentous Cyanobacteria

Photosynthetic prokaryotes, only bacterial group that produce molecular oxygen.

Chemodiversity of Cyanobacteria is still veiled, but various results including genomic research promise the potential of the Cyanobacteria as a producer of unique and bioactive secondary metabolites.



Leptolyngbya

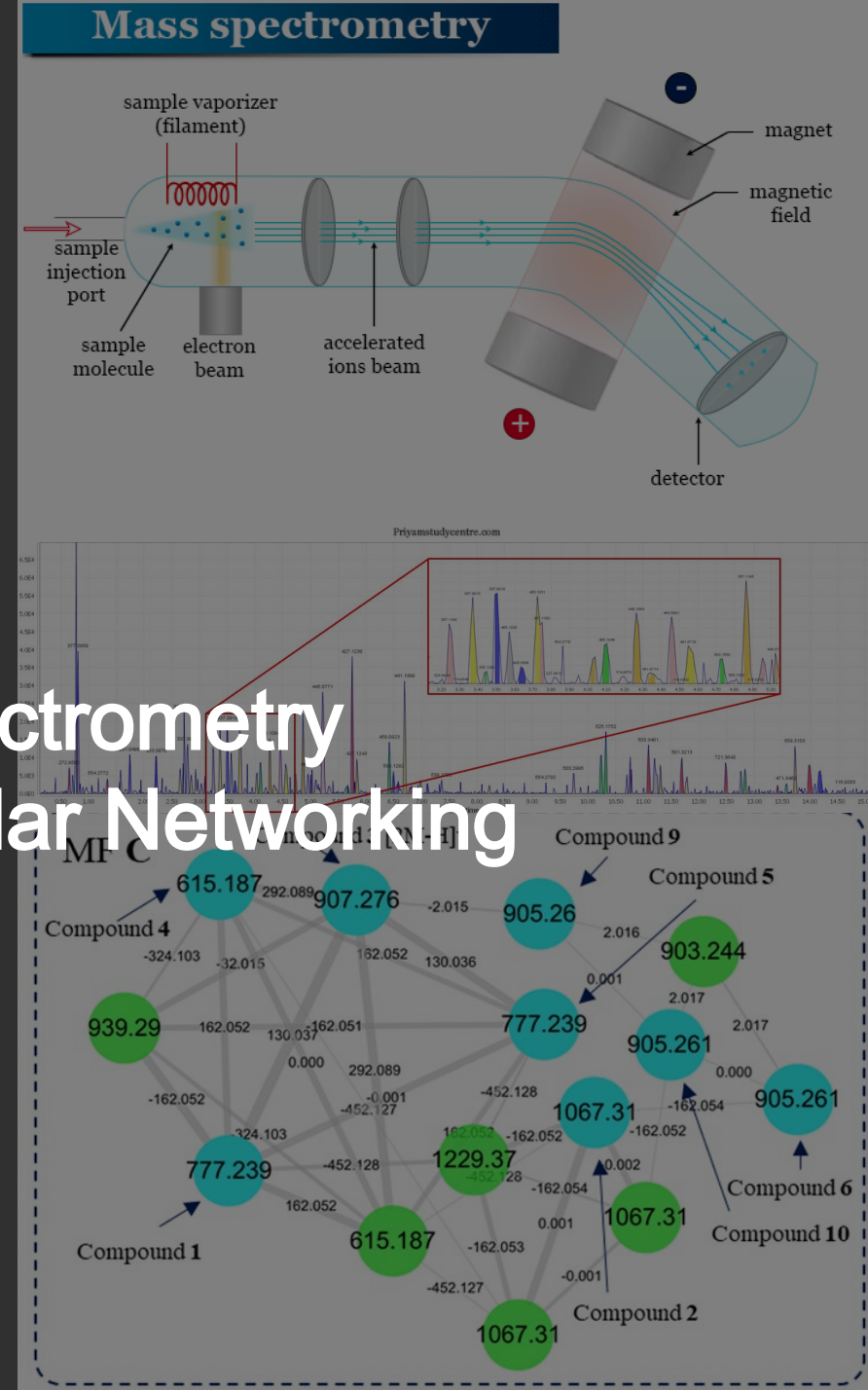


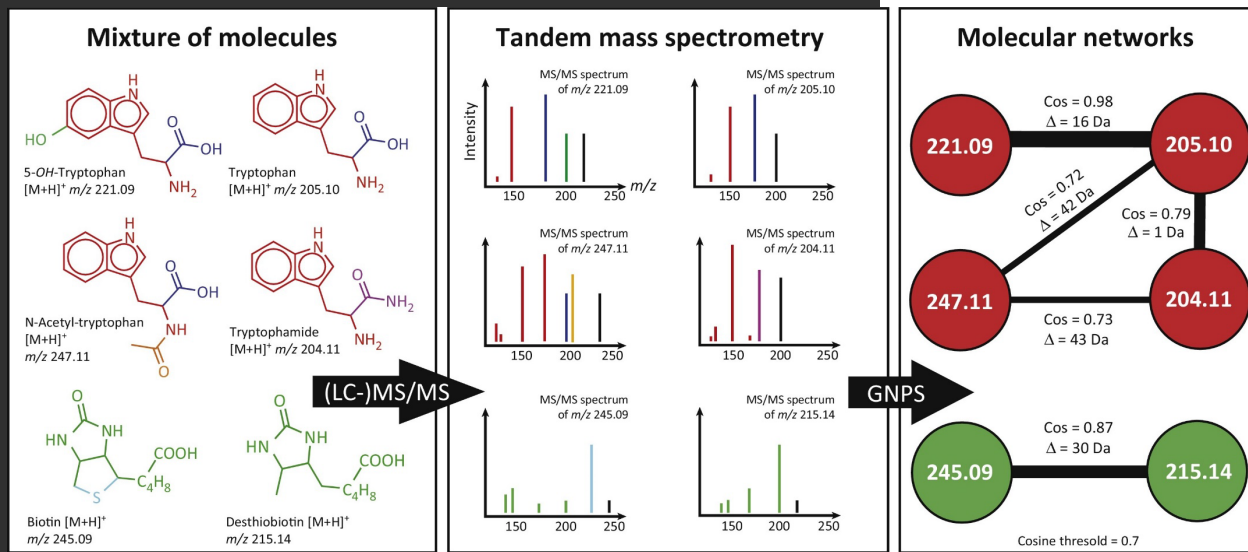
Cyanobacteria culture

Mass spectrometry is the most appropriate analysis technology to explore the complexity of natural products.

Along with informatics and AI, mass spectrometry is getting powerful to identify secondary metabolites in natural products.

기술: Mass spectrometry & Molecular Networking



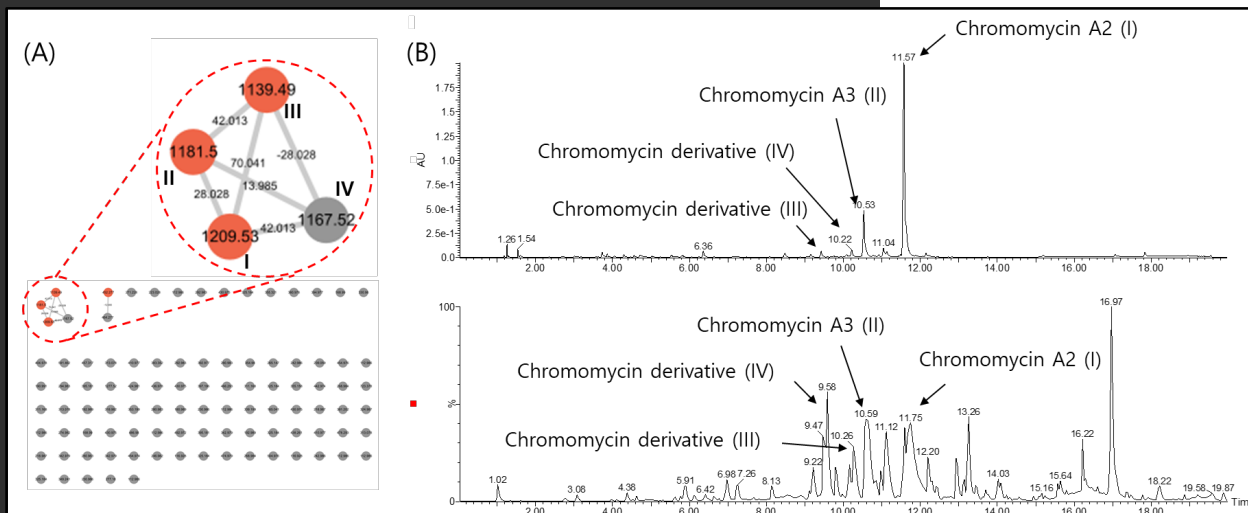


Strength of MS²-based Molecular Network

A. Holistic analysis of secondary metabolites

B. Facile identification of metabolites

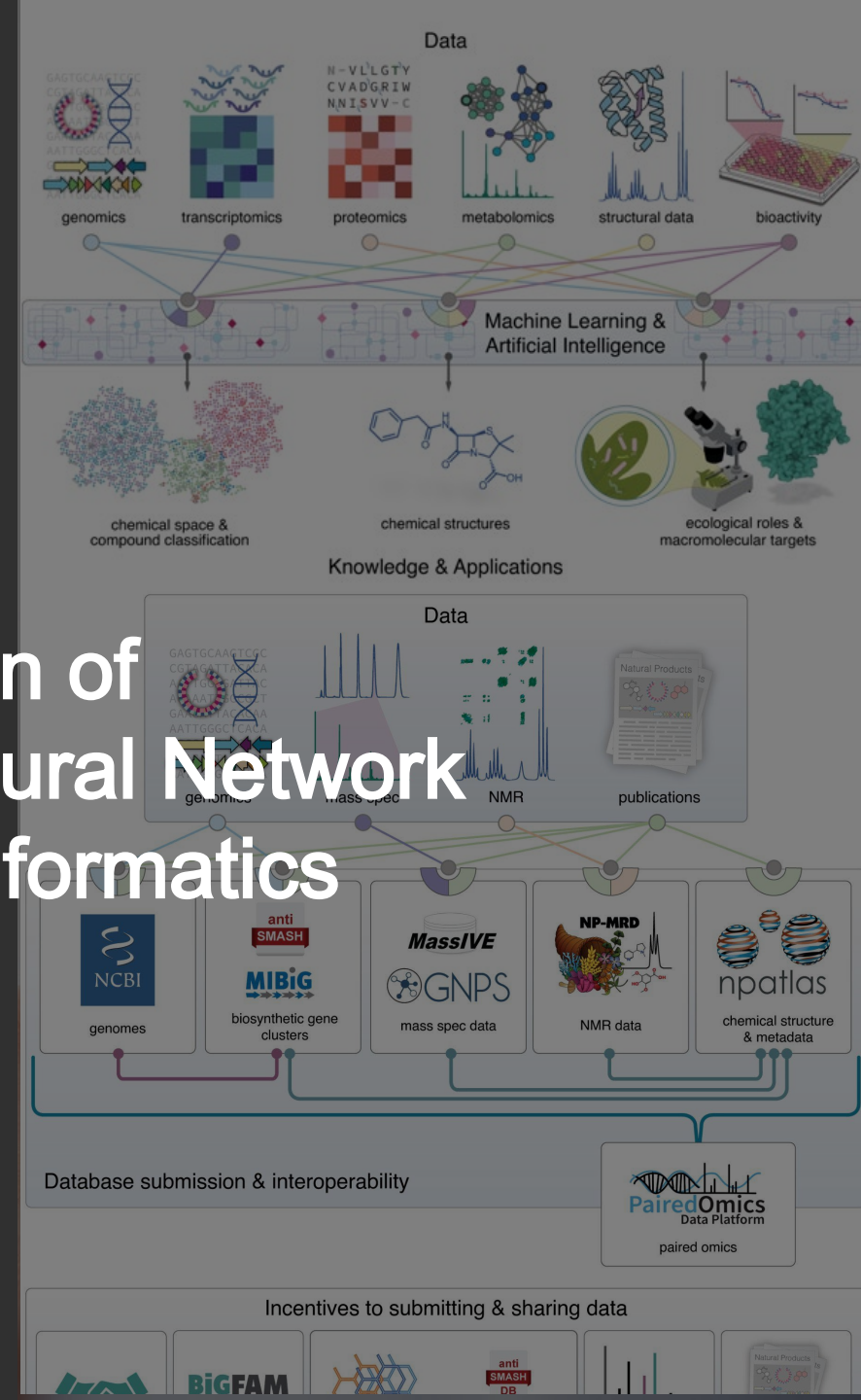
C. Discovery of novel structures



Expanding the natural product research using A.I.

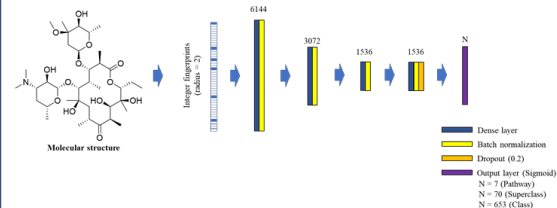
A.I. and informatics allow efficient natural product discovery by new dereplication methodology and natural product repositioning.

기술: Application of Deep Neural Network & Cheminformatics

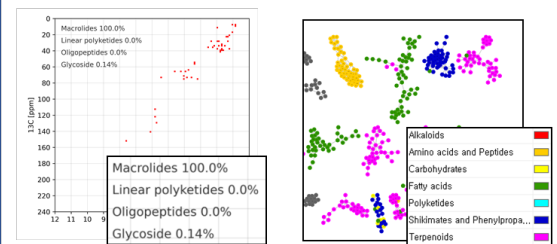


Class-based analysis of natural products

- ✓ Architecture of NPClassifier (Multi-layer perceptron)
NPClassifier has been trained with 76,000s natural product data

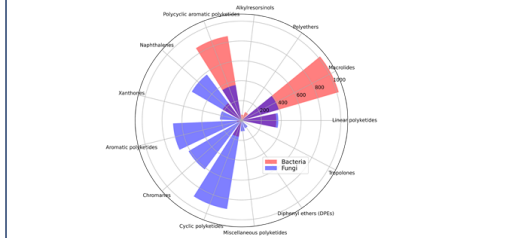


- ✓ Compound class annotation in NMR and MS data

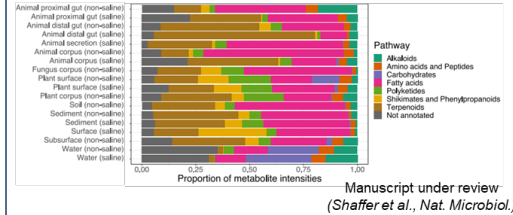


Massive data analysis in natural products

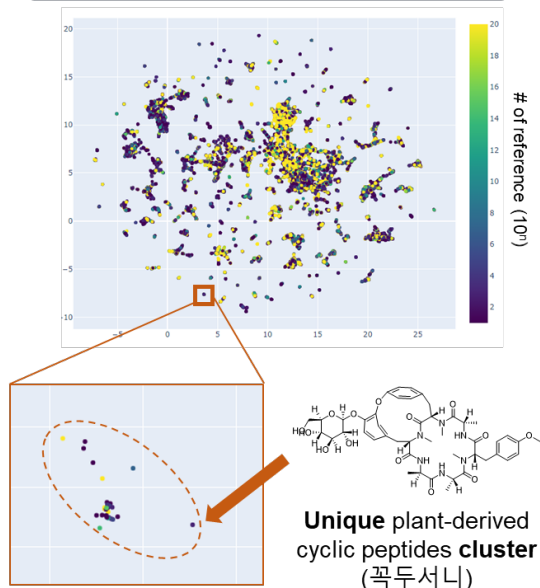
- ✓ Comparative analysis of polyketides from Bacteria (red) and Fungi (blue). (29,006 metabolites)



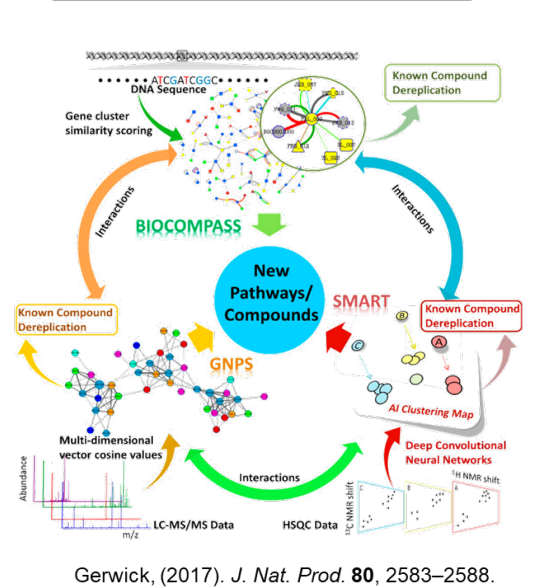
- ✓ Analyzing the distribution of microbially-related secondary metabolites among environments.



Mapping structural diversity of NPs



Multimomics-based approach



Recently, AI changes the natural product research.

A. Structure elucidation of NPs.

B. Bigdata analysis of NP databases

C. Discovery of novel structures

Standardization of Natural Products & Botanical Drugs

Quantitative and Qualitative analysis using HPLC, UPLC-qTOF-MS, and NMR allows to control the quality of natural products and botanical drugs scientifically.

규제 과학: Quality Control of Natural Products

Concentration	Ratio	Unit	Recovery (%)
100	1	100% (100g/100g)	98 – 102
≥10	10 ⁻¹	≥ 10% (10g/100g)	98 – 102
≥1	10 ⁻²	≥ 1% (1g/100g)	97 – 103
≥0.1	10 ⁻³	≥ 0.1% (1mg/g)	95 – 105
0.01	10 ⁻⁴	100 mg/kg	90 – 107
0.001	10 ⁻⁵	10 mg/kg	80 – 110
0.0001	10 ⁻⁶	1 mg/kg	80 – 110
0.00001	10 ⁻⁷	100 µg/kg	80 – 110
0.000001	10 ⁻⁸	10 µg/kg	60 – 115
0.0000001	10 ⁻⁹	1 µg/kg	40 – 120

Other guidelines are available for expected recovery ranges in specific areas of analysis.
In cases where recoveries have been shown to be a function of the matrix other specified requirements may be applied.
For the evaluation of trueness preferably certified reference material should be used.



$$r = \frac{\sum_i^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \sqrt{\sum_i^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

Correlation coefficient (r)

$$r^2 = (r_{XY})^2$$

Coefficient of determination (R²)



가이드라인 등록번호
B1-2015-3-013

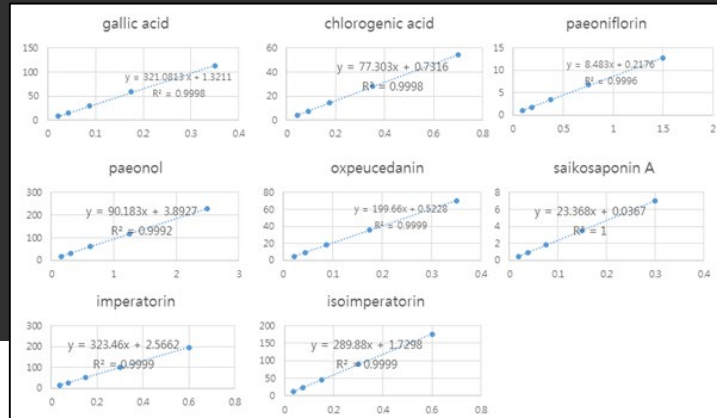
정림·세상

한약(생약) 추출물 품질관리 가이드라인

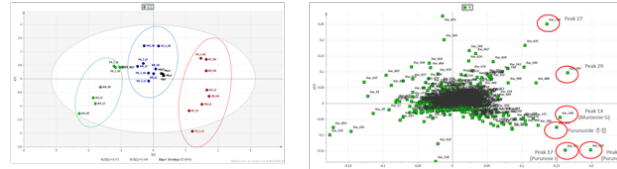
2015. 12.

식품의약품안전평가원
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND DRUG SAFETY EVALUATION

바이오생약심사부 생약제제과

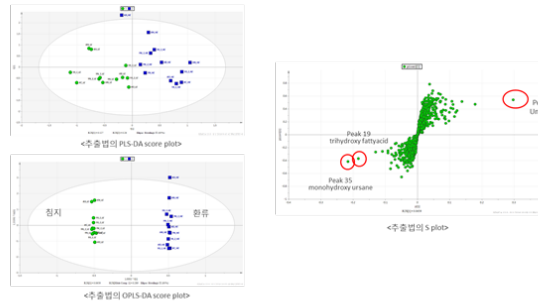


● PCA를 통한 산지와 품종, 대사체 관의 상관관계 분석 (Prmu)



<산지와 품종의 차이를 나타내는 좌표적 Marker의 발굴>

● PLS-DA와 OPLS-DA를 활용한 추출법에 따른 대사체 차이 분석



<추출법에 따라 영향을 받는 좌표적 Marker의 탐색>

<paeonol>						
mg/ml	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	AVG	RSD	
2.5	226.521	228.803	228.014	227.779	0.5	
1.25	118.330	118.758	119.816	118.968	0.6	
0.625	60.087	60.858	68.090	63.011	7.0	
0.3125	30.633	30.949	31.208	30.930	0.9	
0.15625	15.494	15.592	15.703	15.597	0.7	

<oxypeucedanin>						
mg/ml	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	AVG	RSD	
0.35	69.374	70.387	70.925	70.229	1.1	
0.175	35.549	35.737	36.044	35.777	0.7	
0.0875	17.943	18.193	18.334	18.157	1.1	
0.04375	9.095	9.206	9.266	9.189	0.9	
0.021875	4.621	4.661	4.687	4.656	0.7	

<saikosaponin A>						
mg/ml	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	AVG	RSD	
0.3	6.967	6.964	7.218	7.050	2.1	
0.15	3.516	3.534	3.543	3.531	0.4	
0.075	1.797	1.799	1.806	1.801	0.3	
0.0375	0.914	0.921	0.924	0.920	0.6	
0.01875	0.466	0.466	0.464	0.466	0.2	

<imperatorin>						
mg/ml	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	AVG	RSD	
0.6	194.876	195.875	197.873	196.208	0.8	
0.3	98.951	100.502	101.447	100.300	1.3	
0.15	51.257	51.583	52.071	51.637	0.8	
0.075	26.659	26.688	26.926	26.758	0.5	
0.0375	13.806	13.967	14.063	13.945	0.9	

<isoimperatorin>						
mg/ml	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	AVG	RSD	
0.6	173.366	175.002	176.831	175.066	1.0	
0.3	88.504	89.933	90.789	89.742	1.3	
0.15	45.519	45.707	46.159	45.795	0.7	
0.075	23.124	23.269	23.460	23.284	0.7	
0.0375	11.643	11.762	11.844	11.750	0.9	

표 5 지표성분의 농도별 피크 면적

Quality control technology is the basic, but the most important in the drug development

A. Quality control of raw material

B. Method validation

C. Metabolomics-based guideline

Basic technique & Infrastructure

1. Isolation and purification of small molecules

Isolation and purification of secondary metabolites from natural products was set up and now available.

2. Application of UPLC-Q-TOF MS/MS

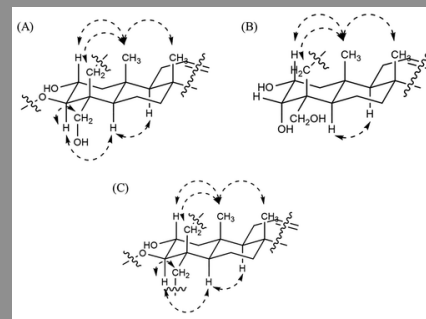
Parameters and method was set up and modified for MS2 based MN.

3. Structure elucidation of molecules using NMR, MS, and ECD

Full assignment of molecular structure and absolute configuration from isolation and purification process.



< Preparative HPLC system >



< Structure elucidation >



< UPLC-QTOF-MS system >



Pharmaceutics
(제약회사)



Research Institute
(연구소)



Academia & Faculty
(교수 및 연구자)

- 제약회사:
원료의약품 품질관리, 천연물 의약품 개발
- 연구소:
천연물 연구 기술 개발, 의약품 후보물질 도출
- 학계:
교수 및 연구원

Career



Thanks!!