

PHRM 240

Molecules & Medicine – Principles of Drug Design

Fall Semester 2021

Dr. Wolfgang Dostmann, Professor of Pharmacology, Larner College of Medicine

Syllabus

This 3-credit course conveys the molecular mechanisms by which drugs act in the body and the principles drug design. It highlights the importance of medicinal chemistry as it overlaps with the disciplines of chemistry, biochemistry, microbiology, cell biology, and pharmacology.

Most lectures are split into two parts. Part 1 lasts 40-45 minutes and loosely follows the flow of the textbook. Following a short questions/answers break, Part 2 will be more relaxing, and we will take a trip back in time and review an example of the “*Most important drugs in history*”. These are world changing, famous compounds that have had a significant impact on civilization.

Prerequisites

Organic Chemistry and Background in Biology or Biochemistry or Permission

Course Director

Wolfgang Dostmann, Department of Pharmacology, Given B303B
wdostman@uvm.edu

Time and Place

Tuesdays and Thursdays 11:40 am – 12:55 pm, Stafford Hall 101

Office Hours

By appointment only

Format

All lectures will be in-person in Stafford 101 and also available remotely through Windows Teams. All lecture materials (recorded lectures, ppt files, handouts, etc.) will be made available through Blackboard.

Note: attendance during lectures and live streaming is not mandatory (you can watch the lectures later, should you have time conflicts).

Required Textbook

An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry (6th Ed), Graham L. Patrick, Oxford Press, 2017. **This textbook is required for the class.** The course is tightly structured along this awesome book, which is not just a great read but also a valuable resource. You can buy it easily online, and you should do so now. You will be asked to prepare certain chapter(s) before each lecture.

Handouts

I will post handouts before each lecture. The handouts are detailed and usually contain learning objectives, when appropriate background information not in your textbook, web links and, chemical structures to memorize. Most importantly, the handouts contain lots and lots of study questions including detailed answers to the study questions.

Examination Format

Throughout the course students will be taking **four, 60-minute** exams. All exams are essentially cumulative.

All exam questions will be multiple choice and strictly follow the format from the study questions.

Extra Credit

All Students who wish to obtain extra credit can do so by submitting up to **two papers** on a subject **approved by the course director**. Each paper is approximately worth an **additional 5-7%** of any of your exams (equivalent of a full letter grade bump).

Graduate Students taking the course for graduate school credit will have to submit an additional term paper on a drug considered to be one of the most important drugs in history. Students will be graded (pass/fail) on the thoroughness and quality of their paper.

Extra Credit Format

All Students

- Undergraduate and graduate students who wish to obtain extra credit can do so by submitting up to two papers on a drug approved by me (submit your choice by email).
- Students will be graded 1-10 points on the thoroughness and quality of their paper.
- Points will be added to the lowest scored exam (a paper scoring 10 points would be worth the equivalent of a full letter grade bump up).
- If possible, the paper(s) should include the drug's discovery, structure, chemical properties, synthesis, SAR, biological effects, and historical significance.
- Here are the specifics: 6-8 pages, 1-inch margins, 1.5 space, 11 font.
- Figures do not count towards the page limit.
- References at the end; they are not counted towards the page limitation.
- Figures are welcome.
- The structure of the drug is required.
- Papers are due at midnight at the day of the final exam.
- For every day past the due date, a point will be subtracted.
- Submit your paper as pdf to wdostman@uvm.edu

Graduate Students

Students taking the course for graduate school credit are required to submit an additional term paper on a drug approved by me.

- Format and specifics same as above.
- Students will be graded (pass/fail) on the thoroughness and quality of their paper.

Course Schedule

Part I: Drug Targets

08/31	Lecture 1: Introduction Intermolecular bonding forces <i>Most important drugs in history: Salvarsan</i>	Dostmann
09/02	Lecture 2: Proteins: Structure/Function Enzymes: Structure/Function <i>Most important drugs in history: Penicillin</i>	Dostmann
09/07	Lecture 3: Receptors: Structure/Function Receptors: Signal Transduction <i>Most important drugs in history: 6-Mercaptopurine</i>	Dostmann
09/09	Lecture 4: Nucleic acids: structure and function <i>Most important drugs in history: Thalidomide</i>	Dostmann
09/14	Lecture 5: Enzymes and Receptors as drug targets	Dostmann
09/16	EXAMINATION 1	
09/21	Lecture 6: Nucleic acids as drug targets <i>Most important drugs in history: Ivermectin</i>	Dostmann
09/23	Lecture 7: Pharmacokinetics I <i>Most important drugs in history: Hydrocortisone</i>	Dostmann
09/28	Lecture 8: Pharmacokinetics II <i>Most important drugs in history: Librium</i>	Dostmann
<u>Part II: Drug discovery, design and development</u>		
09/30	Lecture 9: Drug discovery: finding a lead I <i>Most important drugs in history: AZT</i>	Dostmann
10/05	Lecture 10: Drug discovery: finding a lead II <i>Most important drugs in history: Cyclosporine</i>	Dostmann

10/07	Lecture 11: Rational Approaches to Lead Discovery I <i>Most important drugs in history: Thorazine</i>	Dostmann
10/12	Lecture 12: Rational Approaches to Lead Discovery II	Dostmann
10/14	EXAMINATION 2	
10/19	Lecture 13: Drug design: optimizing target interactions <i>Most important drugs in history: Sumatriptan I</i>	Dostmann
10/21	Lecture 14: Drug design: optimizing access to the target I <i>Most important drugs in history: Sumatriptan II</i>	Dostmann
10/26	Lecture 15: Drug design: optimizing access to the target II <i>Most important drugs in history: Quinine I</i>	Dostmann
10/28	Lecture 16: Drug Design: Novel design strategies <i>Most important drugs in history: Quinine II</i>	Dostmann
<u>Part III: Selected topics in medicinal chemistry</u>		
11/02	Lecture 17: Anti-ulcer agents I <i>Most important drugs in history: Cimetidine</i>	Dostmann
11/04	Lecture 18: Anti-ulcer agents II <i>Most important drugs in history: Omeprazole</i>	Dostmann
11/09	EXAMINATION 3	
11/11	Lecture 19: The challenges of getting a drug to the market I	Osborne
11/16	Lecture 20: The challenges of getting a drug to the market II	Osborne
11/18	Lecture 21: Antibiotics I <i>Most important drugs in history: Sofosbuvir</i>	Dostmann

11/23 **No Class - Thanksgiving Recess**

11/25 **No Class - Thanksgiving Recess**

11/30 Lecture 22: Dostmann
Antibiotics I
Most important drugs in history: Artemisinin

12/07 Lecture 23: Dostmann
Opioid analgesics I
Most important drugs in history: Methadone

12/09 Lecture 24: Dostmann
Opioid analgesics II
Most important drugs in history: Fentanyl

12/14 **EXAMINATION 4 1:30pm – 4:15pm**