

# „Benign-by-Design“ ein Konzept der grünen und nachhaltigen Pharmazie zum Schutz von Wasserressourcen



**Prof. Dr. Klaus Kümmerer**



**LEUPHANA**

Institute of Sustainable and  
Environmental Chemistry

<http://www.leuphana.de/en/institutes/isec.html>



International Sustainable  
Chemistry Collaborative Centre  
<http://isc3.org>



# Inhalt

---

1. Das Konzept
2. Beispiele
3. Schlussfolgerungen

# Inhalt

---

1. Das Konzept

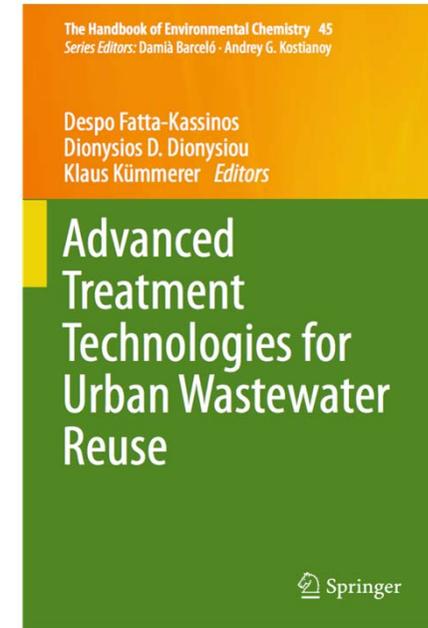
2. Beispiele

3. Schlussfolgerungen

# (Erweiterte) Abwasserreinigung stößt zunehmend an Grenzen!

---

1. Jedes Verfahren entfernt nur spezifische Minderheit von Substanzen
2. Oxidative Verfahren bilden Vielzahl von Abbauprodukten mit unbekanntem Eigenschaften und Toxizität
3. Stoffe der Zukunft unbekannt
4. Zusätzlicher Energieverbrauch
5. Hochwasserentlastung
6. Infiltration in den Untergrund
7. Kosten?



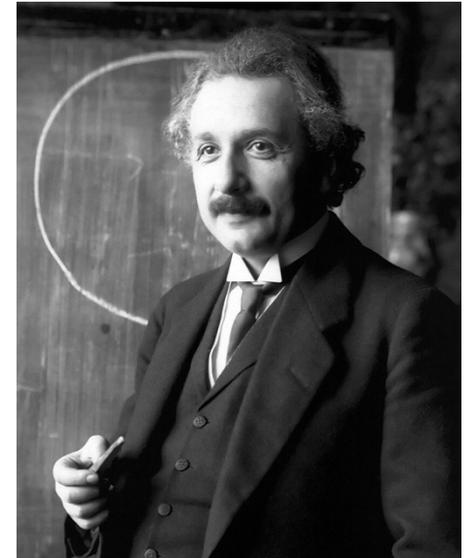
# Die Idee dahinter

---

**Ein schlauer Mensch löst ein Problem.**

**Ein weiser Mensch vermeidet es.**

Einstein zugeschrieben



# Maßnahmen an der Quelle

---

Member States **should tackle the sources of pollution** ... This is **much preferable to using end-of-pipe treatment** ... while avoiding high treatment costs and protecting the environment.

9.3.2015



COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL  
The Water Framework Directive and the Floods Directive: Actions towards the 'good status' of EU water and to reduce flood risks /\* COM/2015/0120 final \*/., 9.3.2015

# Eine politische Antwort

December 9, 2014 Council of the European Union

## 2018 EU strategy for a non-toxic environment: the Council calls for actions

The Commission and the Member States need to pave the way towards reaching a non-toxic environment in the EU. Actions are requested on substances of high concern, nanomaterials, endocrine disruptors, imported articles and REACH registration dossiers.

Europe

SVHC and restrictions Nanomaterials Regulatory Innovation REACH Registration Endocrine disruptors



At the **Rio+20 Conference on Sustainable Development**, the UN members reaffirmed their commitment to achieve, by 2020, sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle in ways that lead to minimisation of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment.

In the EU, the REACH Regulation has now been functioning since 2007, and is unquestionably an improvement in the regulation of chemicals. However, there are still areas where both the efficiency and the effectiveness of REACH need improvement.

The **7th EAP calls on the Commission** to develop, **by 2018**, a **Union strategy for a non-toxic environment** that is conducive to innovation and the development of sustainable substitutes including non-chemical solutions, building on horizontal measures to be

# Worin besteht das Problem?

---

**Persistenz** von Chemikalien und  
Arzneimitteln in der Hydrosphäre!

# Die Vermeidung

---

**Stoffe**

**erfüllen ihren Anwendungszweck  
möglichst gut**

**und**

**sind nach Gebrauch leicht und  
vollständig abbaubar**

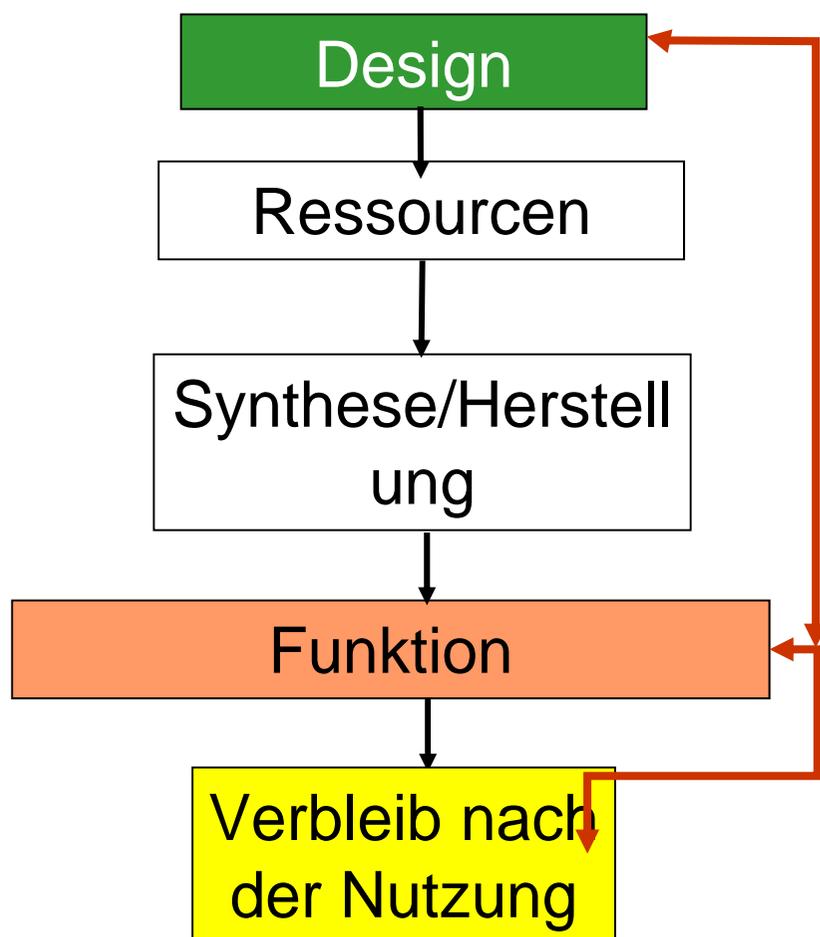
Rabsch W und Fritsche W (1976) Z Allg Mikrobiol. 17, 139

Daughton CG (2003) Environ. Health Perspect. 111, 757

Boethling R et al. (2007) Chem. Rev. 107, 2207

Kümmerer K (2007) Green Chem. 9, 899

# Benign by Design: Gezieltes Design chemischer Stoffe



**Das Ende  
von Anfang  
an im  
Blick!**

📖 Kümmerer, K. (2007) Green Chemistry 9, 899-907, verändert

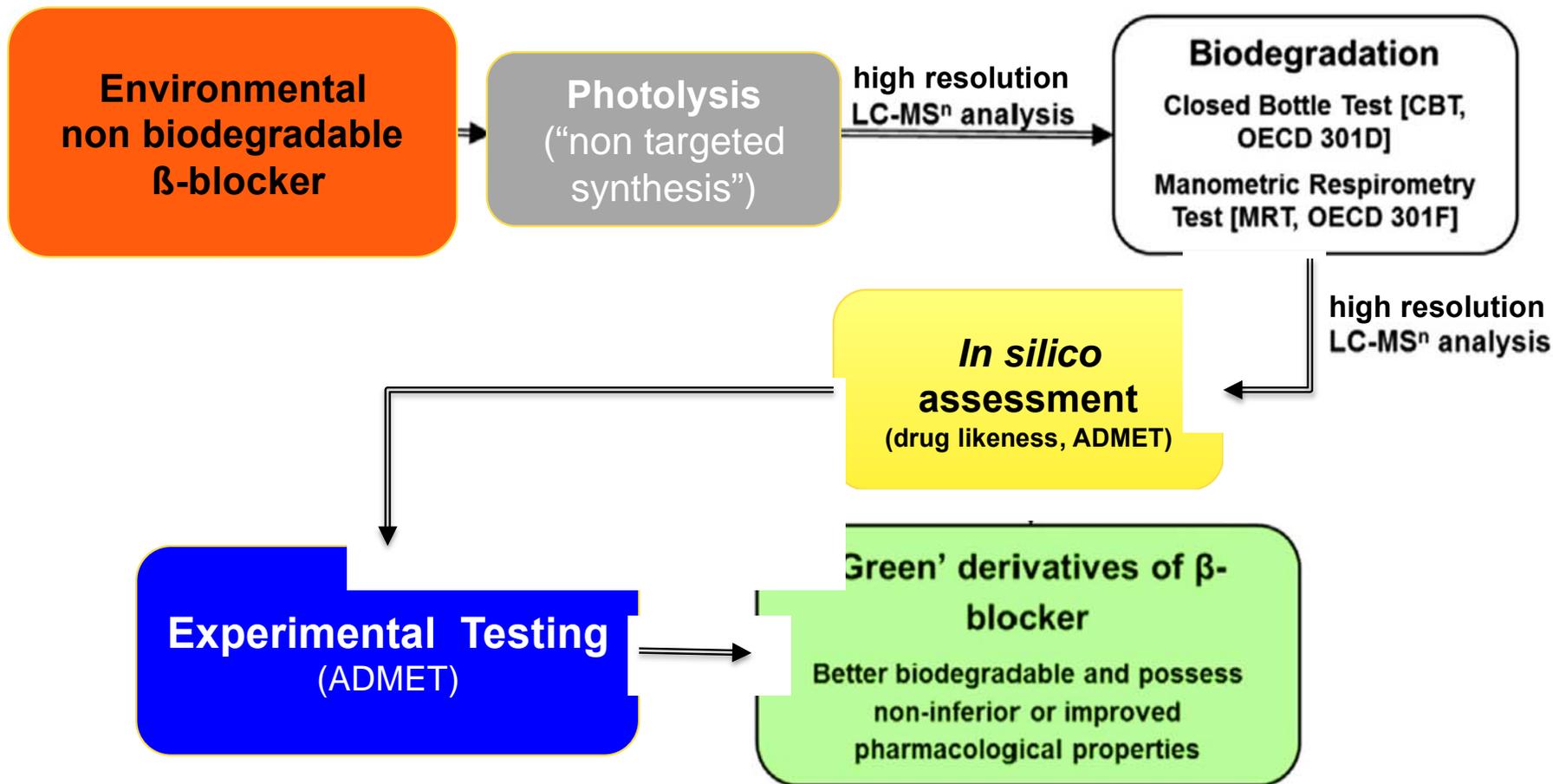
# Inhalt

---

1. Das Konzept

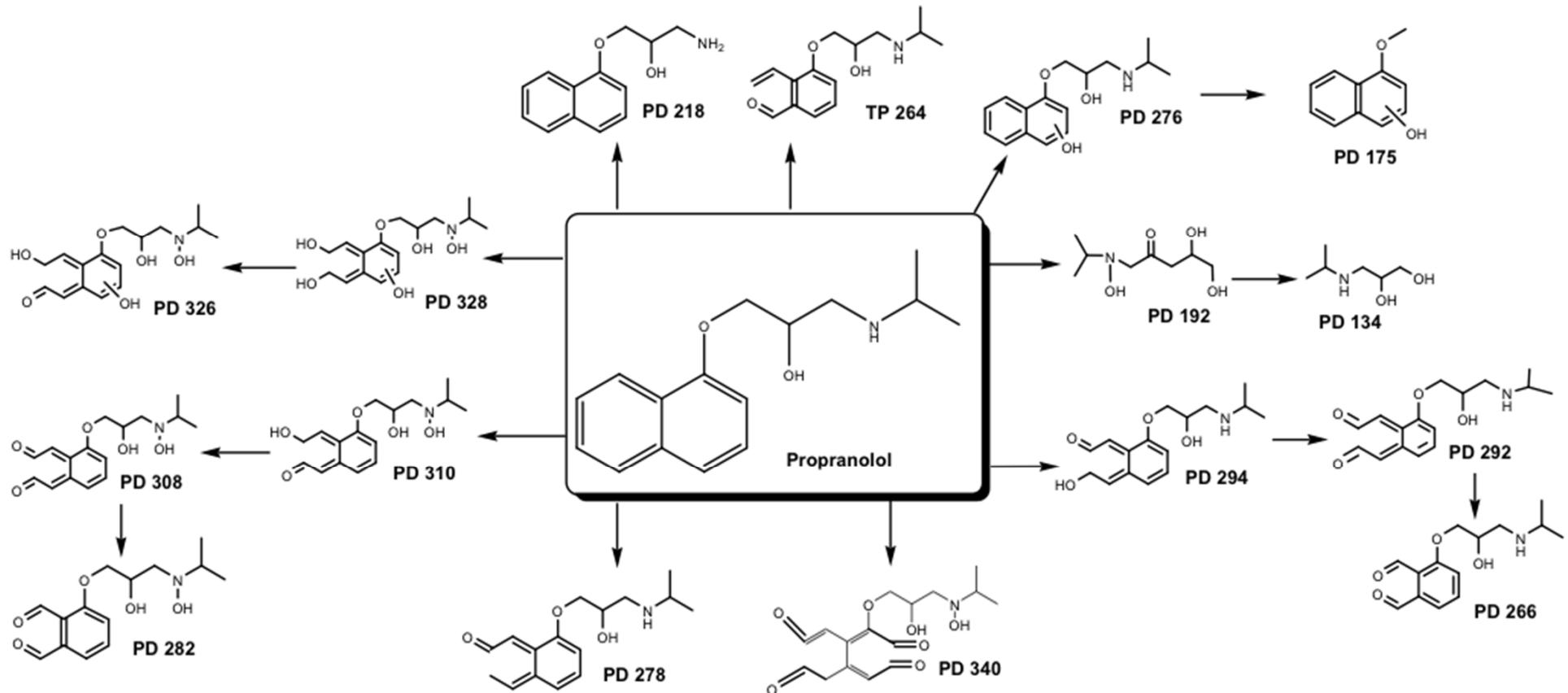
2. Beispiele

3. Schlussfolgerungen



# Photoprodukte Propranolol

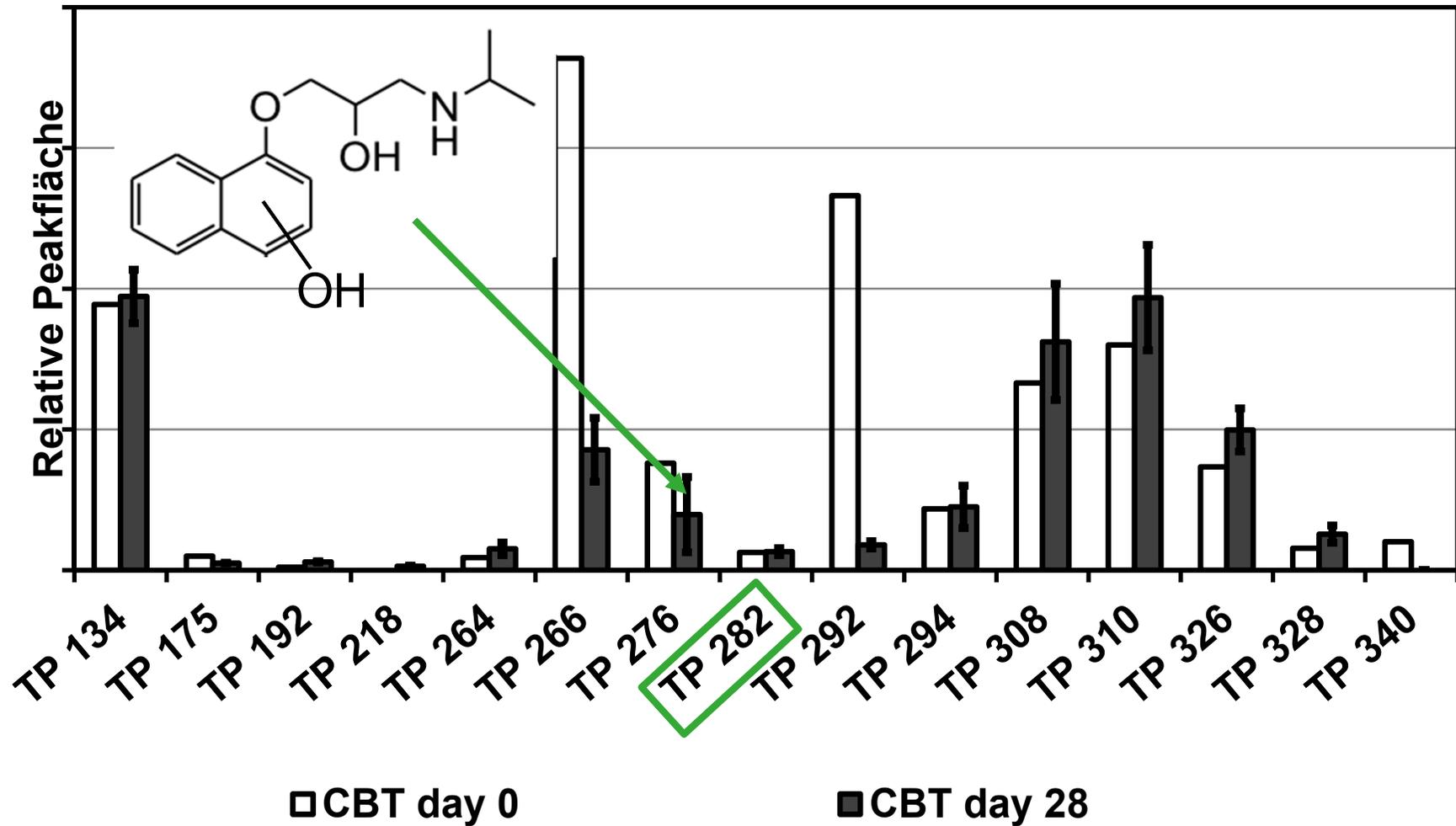
 Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763



# Biologische Abbaubarkeit der Photoprodukte

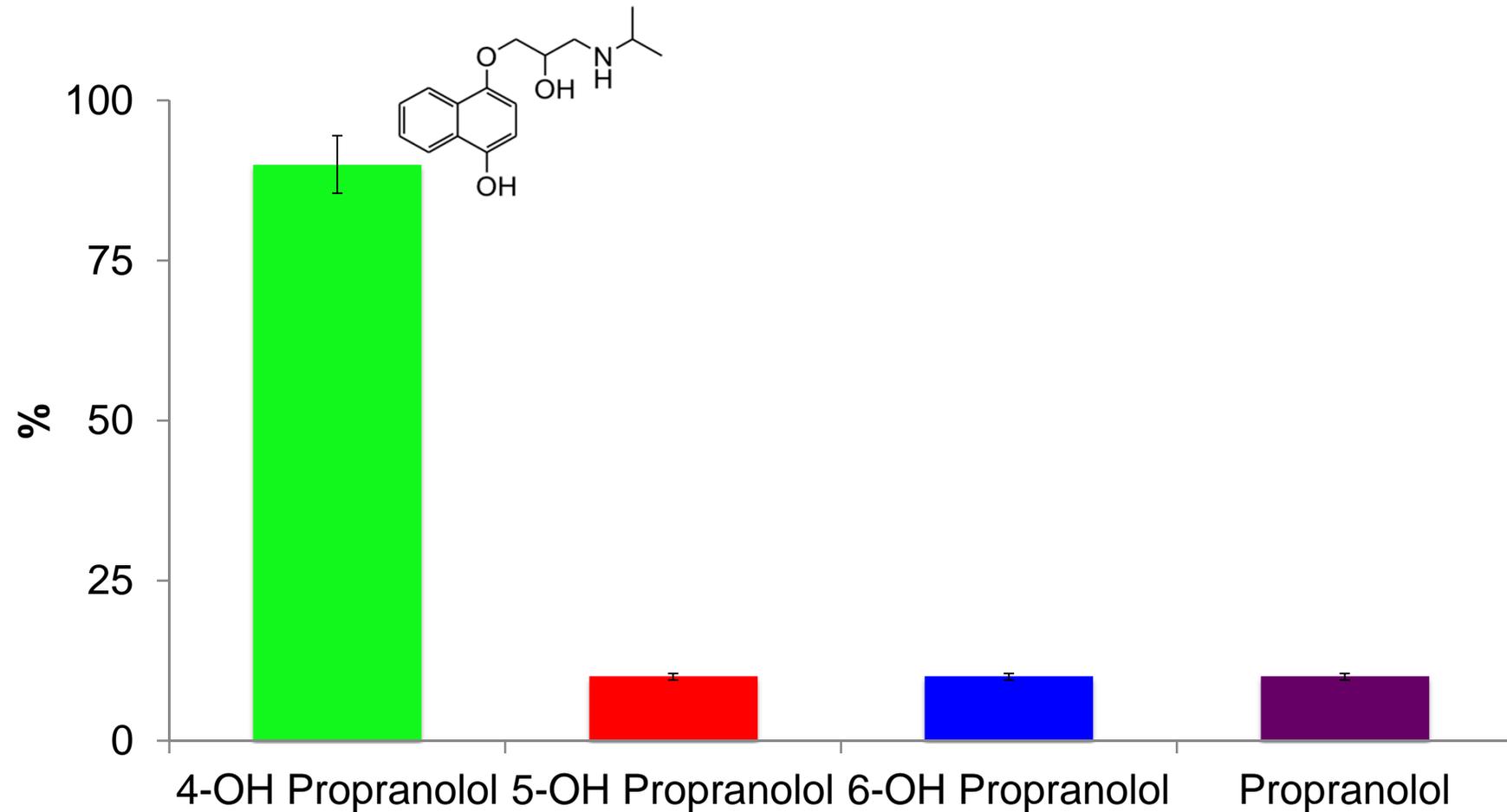
## 32 min Photolyse

Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763



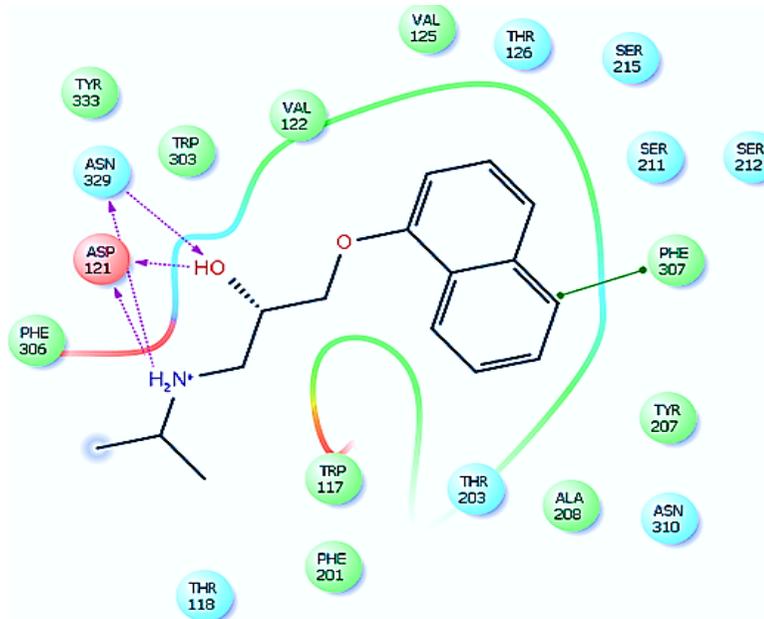
# Biologische Abbaubarkeit Hydroxypropranolol Closed Bottle Test (OECD 301D)

 Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763



# Bindung an Rezeptor - Docking

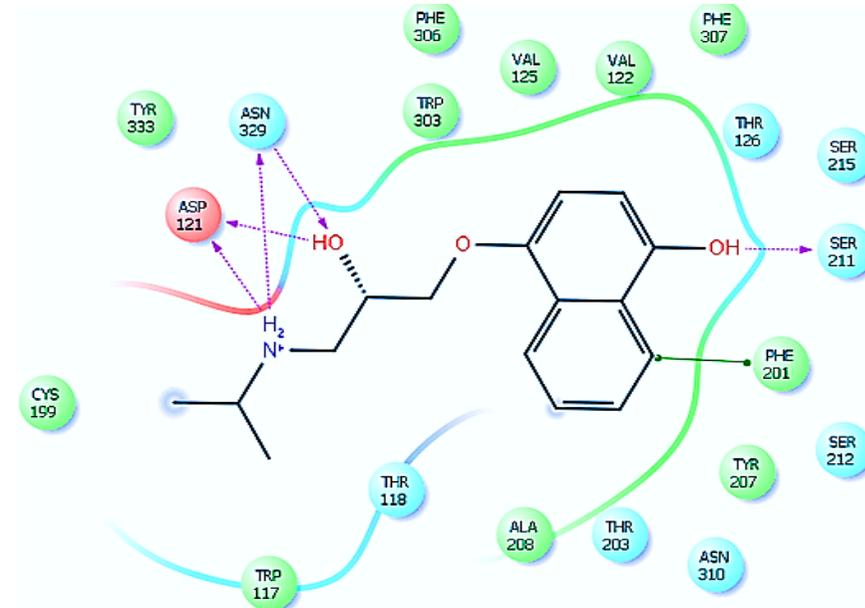
 Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763



**PPL (S)**

**Docking Score:**

**- 9.1**



**4-OH PPL (S)**

**Docking Score:**

**- 9.3**

# Mutagenität, Genotoxizität und Karzinogenität von 4-Hydroxypropranolol (In Silico)

 Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763

| QSAR Software  | Models                                      | End points        | Propranolol              | 4-OH Propranolol |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| <b>CASE Ultra v. 1.5.2.0</b><br>(as per ICH M7<br>guidelines)                            | Salmonella mutagenicity                     | Mutagenicity      | Known negative           | Negative         |
|  | A-T site mutation                           | Mutagenicity      | Inconclusive             | Negative         |
|  | Expert rules for genotoxicity               | Genotoxicity      | Known negative           | <b>Positive</b>  |
|  | E.coli mutagenicity                         | Mutagenicity      | Negative                 | Negative         |
|  | Salmonella mutagenicity                     | Mutagenicity      | Known negative           | Negative         |
| <b>Leadscope Model</b><br><b>Applier Version: 1.8.6</b><br>(as per ICH M7<br>guidelines) | ICH M7 Genetox Consensus                    | Genetox Consensus | Negative                 | Negative         |
|  | E Coli - Sal 102 A-T mutagenicity           | Mutagenicity      | Negative                 | Negative         |
|  | Salmonella mutagenicity                     | Mutagenicity      | Negative                 | Negative         |
|  | Bacterial Mutation                          | Mutagenicity      | Negative                 | Negative         |
|  | Human carcinogenicity                       | Carcinogenicity   | Negative                 | Negative         |
| <b>CASE Ultra</b><br><b>v.1.4.5.1</b>  | Micronucleus formation in vivo composite    | Genotoxicity      | <b>Positive</b>          | Negative         |
|  | Chromosome aberration in vitro<br>composite | Mutagenicity      | <b>Marginal positive</b> | Negative         |
| <b>OASIS Catalogic</b>   | In vitro Ames model                         | Mutagenicity      | Negative                 | Negative         |

# ADME Eigenschaften von 4-Hydroxypropranolol (In Silico)

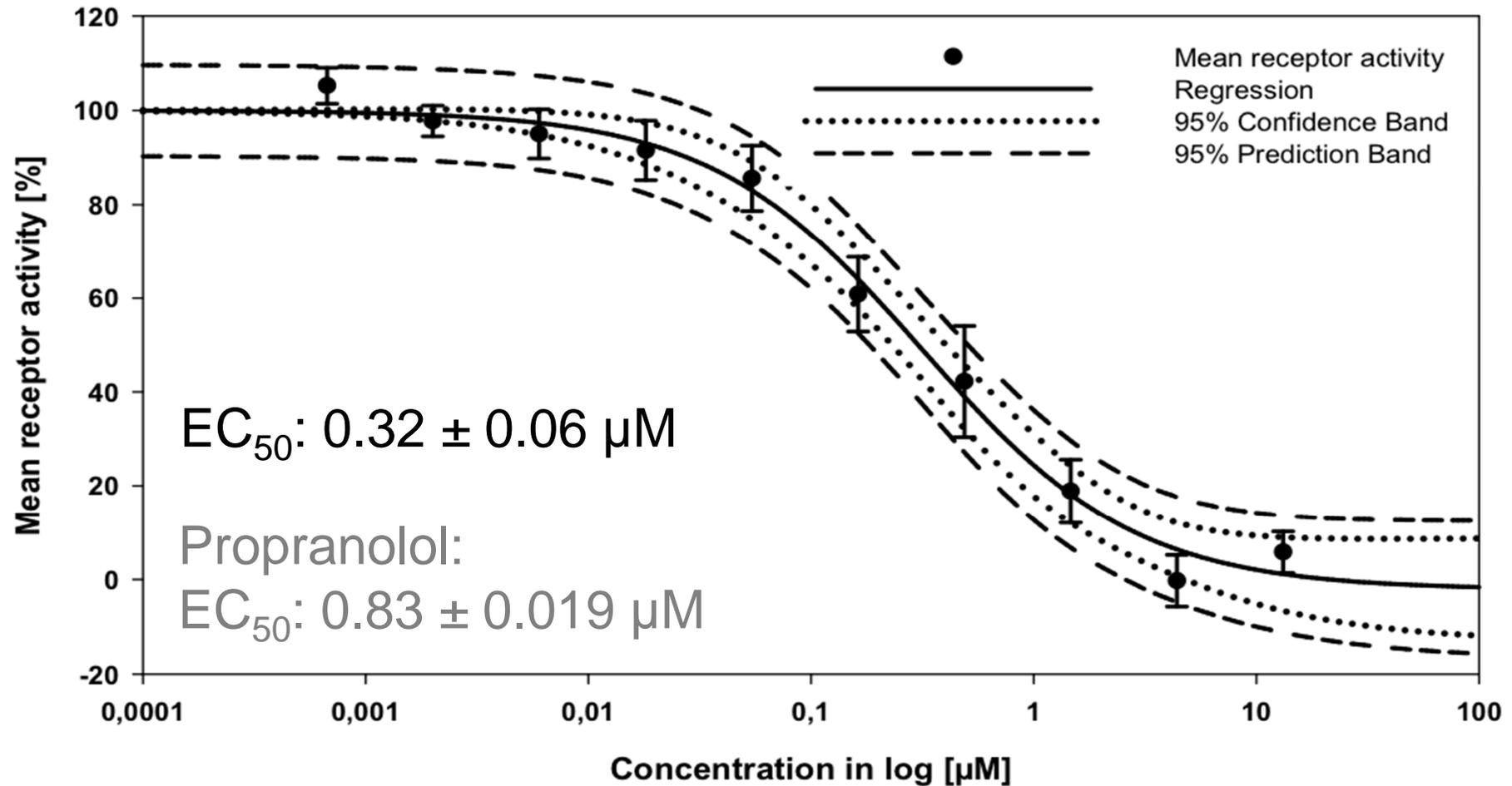
 Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763

| ADME properties              | Description  | Range or recommended values                      | Atenolol | Metoprolol | Propranolol | 4-Hydroxy propranolol |
|------------------------------|--|--|----------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Rule of 5</b>             | Lipinski's rule of five.                                 | Fewer or no violations                           | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0                     |
| <b>Rule of 3</b>             | Jorgensen's rule of three.                               | Fewer or no violations                           | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0                     |
| <b>log P<sub>o/w</sub></b>   | Octanol/water partition coefficient.                     | -2.0 to 6.5                                      | 0.17     | 1.9        | 3.1         | 2.1                   |
| <b>log S</b>                 | Aqueous solubility                                       | -6.5 to 0.5                                      | -1.3     | -1.4       | -3.5        | -2.1                  |
| <b>log HERG</b>              | IC50 value for blockage of HERG K <sup>+</sup> channels. | Concern below -5                                 | -4.5     | -6.1       | -5.9        | -5.9                  |
| <b>P Caco</b>                | Apparent Caco-2 cell permeability                        | <25 poor and >500 great                          | 33.9     | 733.9      | 1147.9      | 320.7                 |
| <b>log BB</b>                | Brain/blood partition coefficient                        | -3.0 to 1.2                                      | -1.21    | -0.22      | 0.22        | -0.4                  |
| <b>P MDCK</b>                | Apparent MDCK cell permeability                          | <25 poor and >500 great                          | 32.0     | 391.7      | 635.3       | 160.1                 |
| <b>log K<sub>p</sub></b>     | Skin permeability  | -8.0 to -1.0                                     | -5.2     | -3.2       | -2.6        | -3.7                  |
| <b>Human-oral absorption</b> |  | 1, 2, or 3 for low, medium or high, respectively | 2        | 3          | 3           | 3                     |
| <b>log K<sub>hsa</sub></b>   | Binding to human serum albumin                           | -1.5 to 1.5                                      | -0.76    | -0.15      | 0.05        | -0.12                 |
| <b>CNS</b>                   | Central nervous system activity                          | -2 (inactive) to 2 (active)                      | 1        | -2         | 1           | 0                     |

# Pharmakologische Aktivität 4-Hydroxypropranolol

## *In Vitro* Analysis

Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763

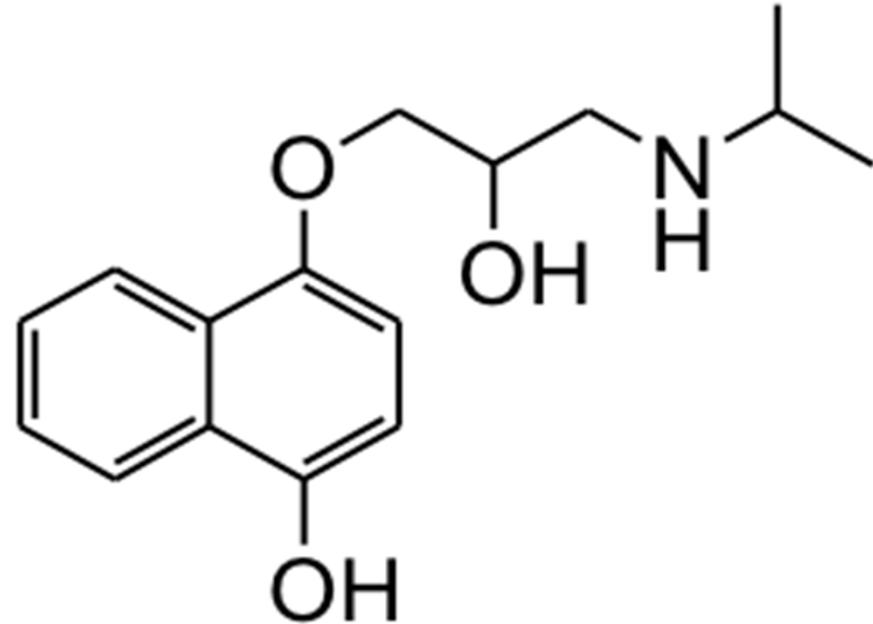


# 4-Hydroxypropranolol

 Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015), ES&T, 49, 11756–11763

Aktives Pharmakon

In der Umwelt  
biologisch abbaubar  
(einschließlich  
Metabolit)



Analog:

Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2014) Chemosphere, 111, 493–499 (**Metoprolol**)

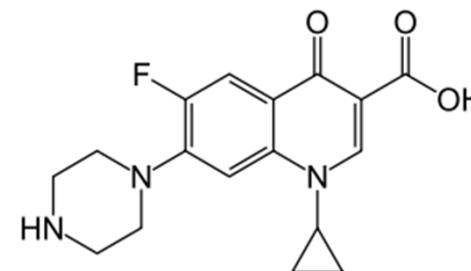
Rastogi T, Leder C, Kümmerer K (2015) RSC Advances, 5, 27-32 (**Atenolol**)

# Gezieltes Re-Design

In der Umwelt biologisch abbaubares Antibiotikum

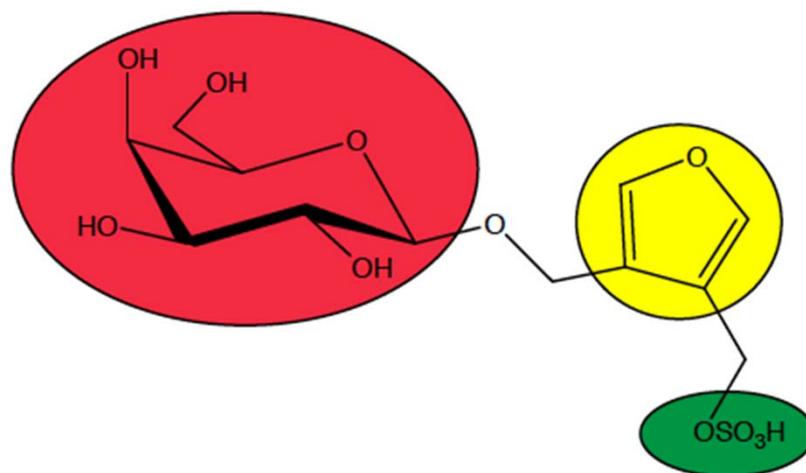
---

Ausgangsverbindung: Ciprofloxacin

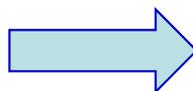


- Strukturvarianten der Leitstruktur
  - 20+ Jahre Erfahrung in biologischer Abbaubarkeit
  - In silico Evaluation (Aktivität, Drug-Likeness, ADMET)
- Synthese der erfolgversprechendsten Kandidaten
- Experimentelle Überprüfung
- 2 Patentanmeldungen eingereicht

# De Novo Design Neuer Wirkstoff



**Ziel: Niedrigere Wirkschwelle & höhere biologische Abbaubarkeit in der Umwelt**

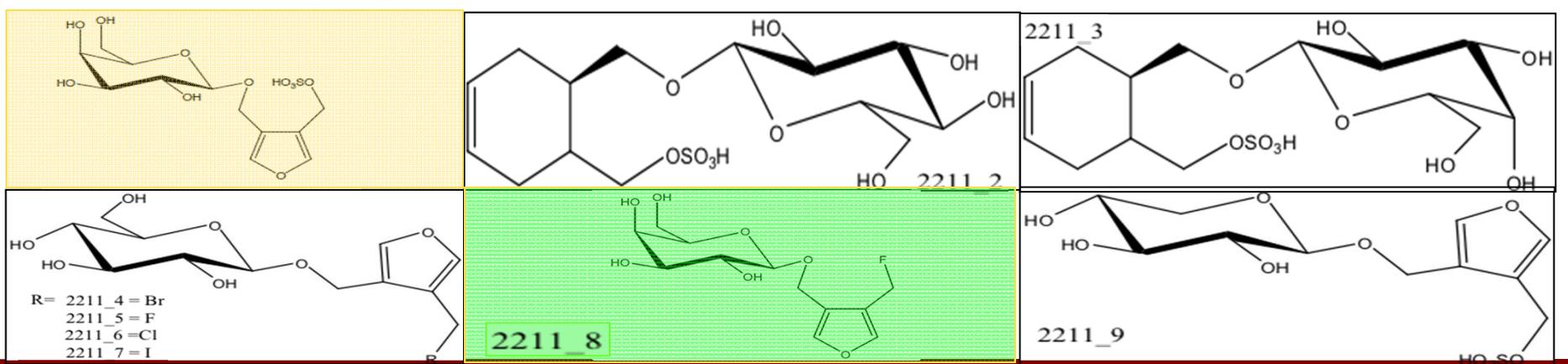
 **Systematische Strukturvariation**

 Kümmerer K, Frei E, Marano G, in preparation

# Systematische Strukturvariation

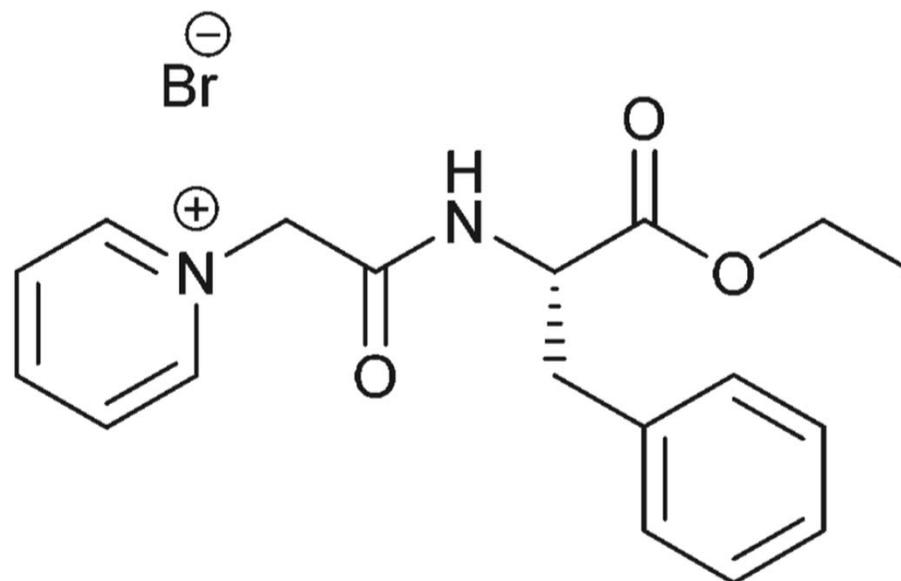
Marano G. et al. EP 2 474 552 A1, Kümmerer submitted

| Struktur ID            | Log Kow     | Wirkschwelle (rel. Einheiten) | Biol. Abbaubarkeit [%] |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| GSF (D-Gal)            | -2.1        | 1                             | 19                     |
| 2211_2 (Glu ,Cyclohex) | -1.8        | > 1                           | 37                     |
| 2211_3 (Gal, Cyclohex) | -1.8        | > 1                           | 37                     |
| 2211_4 (Glu-Br)        | -0.5        | > 1                           | 14                     |
| 2211_5 (Glu-F)         | -0.9        | > 1                           | 14                     |
| 2211_6 (Glu-Cl)        | -0.7        | > 1                           | 14                     |
| 2211_7 (Glu-I)         | -0.5        | > 1                           | 14                     |
| <b>2211_8 (Gal-F)</b>  | <b>-2.0</b> | <b>&lt;0,01</b>               | <b>37</b>              |
| 2211_9 (Desoxyglu)     | -1.5        | > 1                           | 31                     |



# De-novo Design: Ionische Flüssigkeit

Pyridiniumderivat der Aminosäure Phenylalanin

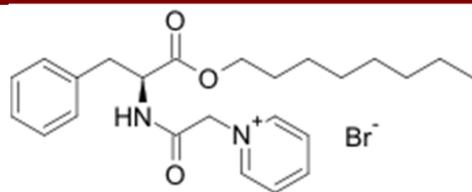


Primärelimination:

- 73 %  $\pm$  0.7 % (28d)
- 100 %  $\pm$  0.0 % (40d)
- Keine Transformationsprodukte (Orbitrap LC-MS)

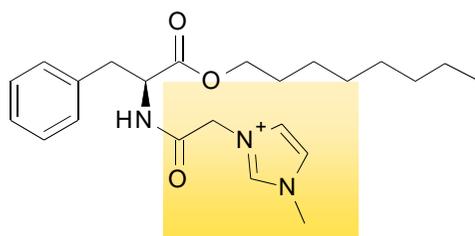
 Haiß A., Jordan A., Westphal J, Gathergood N., Kümmerer K (2016) Green Chem 18, 4361-4373

# Regeln



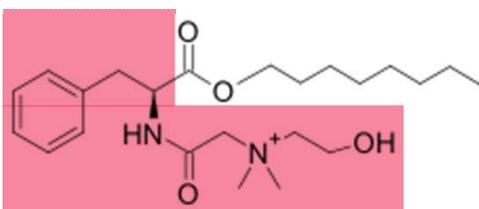
Phenylalanin-Pyridinium.

**Komplette Mineralisation:  
Kette  $\leq C_8$**



Phenylalanin-  
Imidazolium

Unvollständiger Abbau  
(Alkylkette, Phenylalanin)  
**persistentes Fragment**



Phenylalanin-  
Cholinium-ILs

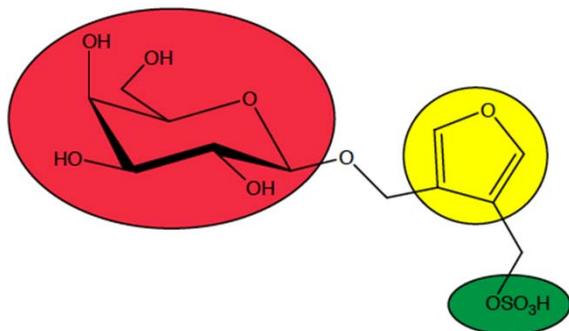
Nur Abbau der Alkylkette, nicht  
Phenylalanin  
**persistentes Fragment**

**Nutze Phenylalanin basierte Pyridinium IF mit lineare Alkylkette  $\leq C_8$**

Haiß et al. 2016, Green Chemistry 18, 4315-457  
Haiß, et al., manuscript in preparation

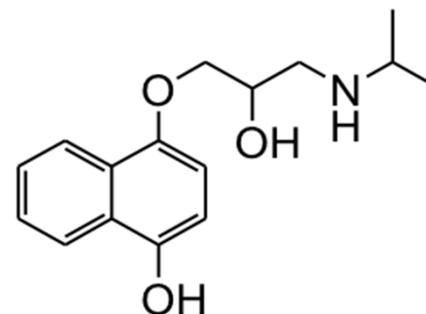
# Re-Design und De-Novo Design Beispiele

## Krebsmedikament (patentiert)

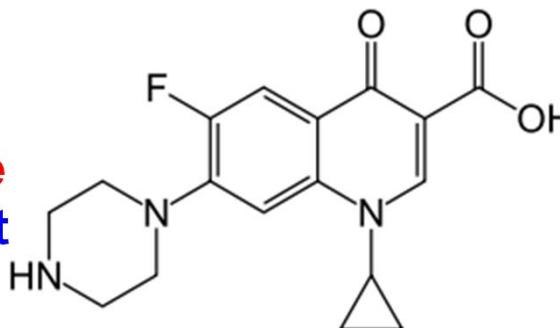


📖 Kümmerer K, Frei E,  
Marano G, Wiessler M., in  
Vorbereitung

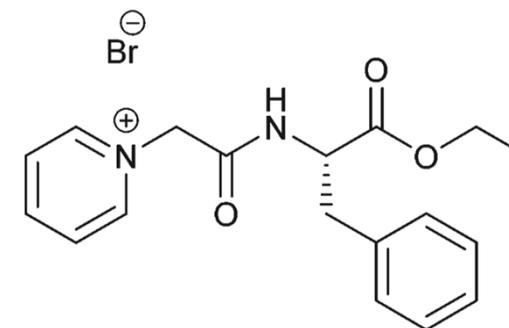
## β-Blocker



## Antibiotika Ciprofloxacin-derivate 2 Patente angemeldet



## Ionische Flüssigkeiten



# Inhalt

---

1. Das Konzept

2. Beispiele

3. Schlussfolgerungen

# Was bedeutet das für die Entwicklung neuer Stoffe?

---

- Beginn mit einer Leitstruktur
- Optimierung
- **Neu:** Berücksichtigung des Schicksals in der Umwelt nach der Nutzung von Anfang an
  - Herausfordernd
  - **Neues Paradigma**
  - **Neue Chancen**

# Schlussfolgerungen

---

1. Wirksamkeit und Umweltverträglichkeit sind kein unüberwindbarer Gegensatz
2. Kann auch bei Arzneimitteln gezielt eingebaut werden
3. Trägt zur Corporate Sustainable Responsibility bei
4. Eröffnet neue Marktchancen!