

## In vitro, in vivo and in silico inhibitory activities and lead optimization of organic compound

**Qamar Abbas**

University of Sindh, Pakistan



### Abstract

Nowadays, drug development process is conducted in various sequential phases such as in vitro, in vivo and in silico for their initial inhibitory potential and selection of lead candidate for clinical trials. Due to rapid and large scale synthesis of organic compounds and their derivatives, it's very important to screen in short time for their pharmacological potency, therefore in vitro enzyme inhibition (Urease, Tyrosinase,  $\alpha$ -glucosidase,  $\alpha$ -amylase, Acetylcholine esterase, Elastase, Carbonic anhydrase etc) assays proved to be less expensive, accurate and valuable methods. After that chemo-informatics and computational chemistry plays vital role in initial drug examination such as molecular docking and molecular dynamic simulation has recently established as a powerful technique for high through put screenings. Molecular docking study defines the 'best-fit' positioning of a compound that interacts with the target protein and online tools used for determination of physiological and biochemical parameters of leading molecules such as absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion or toxicity (ADMET). Initially, for in vivo trails of drugs mouse, rats and rabbits were used but recently zebrafish arise as good human disease animal model such as human pathologies, acquired diseases, genetic disorders, and many physiological processes are extremely conserved throughout the vertebrate evolution. The advantages of the zebrafish comprise its production of visually clear embryos, fecundity and its size. In conclusion, in vitro enzyme inhibition assay, in silico molecular docking, molecular dynamic simulations and ADMET properties and in vivo zebrafish assays. Together, all these methods provide the way forward to pharmaceutical and academic researchers for drug development.



### Biography

Qamar Abbas, Has his expertise in Physiology and Medicinal chemistry (In vitro, in vivo and in silico). He is presently Assistant Professor at University of Sindh, Jamshoro, Pakistan. He is author of 46 research articles in the field of Pharmacology and Medicinal chemistry. He is actively engage with various research groups of medicinal chemistry and nanomedicines for testing of newly developed molecules.

### Publications

1. Synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, X-ray crystal structure, antimicrobial, DNA-binding, alkaline phosphatase and insulin-mimetic studies of oxidovanadium(IV) complexes of azomethine precursors
2. Exploration of Mechanistic Insights of Acemetacin in Melanogenesis Through Zebrafish Model, Enzyme Kinetics, Molecular Docking and Simulation Approaches
3. Comparative Study of Existing Models of Personalized Recommendations
4. Computational modeling and biomarker studies of pharmacological treatment of Alzheimer's disease (Review)
5. Finding Novel Anti-carcinomas Compounds by Targeting SFRP4 Through Molecular Modeling, Docking and Dynamic Simulation Studies

[7<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Pharmaceutics and Novel Drug Delivery Systems](#) | Edinburgh, Scotland | September 21, 2020

**Citation:** Qamar Abbas, In vitro, in vivo and in silico inhibitory activities and lead optimization of organic compound, Euro Pharmaceutics 2020, 7th International Conference on Pharmaceutics and Novel Drug Delivery Systems, Edinburgh, Scotland, September 21, 2020