Drug-like properties of phytocannabinoids

Maja Milanović*, Nataša Milošević, Milana Rajačić, Nataša Milić
University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Pharmacy, Novi Sad, Serbia
*maja.milanovic@mf.uns.ac.rs

Phytocannabinoids could have therapeutic potential in a variety of pathological conditions regulated by endocannabinoid system. Hence, in silico analysis serves as powerful tool for the optimization of new therapeutic agents that target endocannabinoid system related diseases.

Molecular descriptors such as molecular weight (Mw), number of rotatable bonds, hydrogen bond acceptors and hydrogen bond donors (NHBA and NHBD, respectively), together with polar surface area (PSA), lipophilicity (MlogP) and solubility (logS) were calculated online for 80 compounds (endocannabinoids, phytocannabinoids from Cannabis sativa and phytocannabinoids from other natural resources) using Molinspiration and SwissADME programs. The human intestinal absorption and the permeability through Caco-2 cells were predicted by admetSAR tool. The enzyme inhibitory potential and the binding affinity to G-protein coupled receptors and nuclear receptors were calculated by Molinspiration program.

A more than half of the analysed compounds were in agreement with the requirements of Lipinski’s and Veber’s rules and would theoretically have appropriate oral bioavailability. In terms of drug-likeness, the analysed compounds could contribute to the discovery and optimization of suggesting drug candidates for the treatment of various pathological conditions.