



**Mission**

*Dominican University of California transforms lives. We are an independent, learner-centered, international university of Catholic heritage, which interweaves Dominican values, the liberal arts and sciences, and the skills and knowledge necessary to live and work in an interdependent world.*

Department of Natural Science and Mathematics  
**Chemistry and Biology Research Methodology I**  
CHEM/BIO 2990.5 – 1 Unit

Location: Science Building Rm 107

**I. Scientific Article Confirming Your Knowledge:**

Molinski et al., **2009** *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery*.

Drug development from marine natural products.

**20 pts, Due week 2**

1. In terms of drug leads, why was/is the search for marine derived compounds justified?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Besides drug leads, what 2 other areas of biomedical research have marine natural products played an important role in terms of discovery?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3a. What was the name of the first marine natural product that served as a lead compound to create derivatives that were used clinically to treat cancer?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3b. What type of marine organism did they come from and where was it collected?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What 2 developing factors may be responsible for a renaissance in the discovery of drugs from sea?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. List the first 2 marine natural products to be approved by the US Food and Drug administration (FDA)

Compound name:	Source organism:	therapeutic for	Year Approved
1) _____	_____	_____	_____
2) _____	_____	_____	_____

6. What has been a major impediment (problem) for the development of drugs from marine sources?
7. What was the biological mechanism of action (reason for its anti-cancer activity) for ET-743 (trabectedin ®)?
8. In a rat incisional model of post operative pain, **approximately** how many times more potent in terms of the effective dose @ 50% (ED<sub>50</sub>), is ziconotide (Prialt ®, ED<sub>50</sub> = 49 pM) vs Morphine (ED<sub>50</sub> = 2 nM)? (1pt)

Recall gen chem I ☺:

- mM = micromolar
- uM = micromolar
- nM = nanomolar
- pM = picomolar

9. What were the two types of source methods for providing ET-743 (trabectedin ®) for clinical trials in cancer?
10. How much collection of the sea hare source organism *Dolabella auricularia* (Figure 2d) was required to provide the 1st milligram (mg) to determine its structure? Note: 1 mg is about the size of 4 grains of sand.
11. How was the structure of bryostatin solved?
12. What is a major reason for suggesting pursuing natural products for new drugs in the modern age vs combinatorial chemical libraries (i.e. random molecules synthesized by a machine, not made by nature to affect a specific biological target)?