



Daniele Narducci (ESR 1)

Synthesis of dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) derivatives substituted by five or six membered-17-spiro substituents.

Profile

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Host:



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Social

Twitter: @eurotrophin

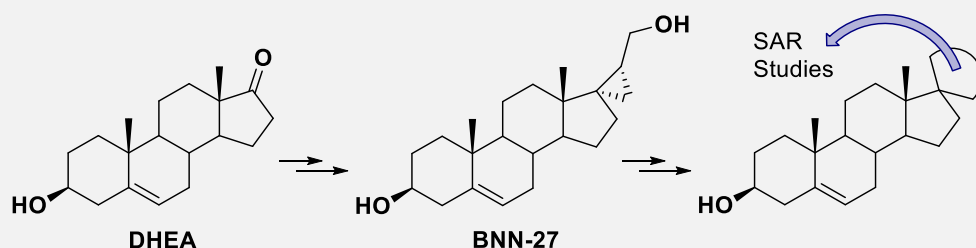
Group: EuroNeurotrophin

Project: EuroNeurotrophin



My Research

My research project engages in the synthesis and characterisation of complex steroidal new compounds, to obtain Structure-Activity-Relationships of 17-spiro-DHEA derivatives agonists of neurotrophin receptors for optimum neuroprotective activity. The multistep and multicomponent synthesis will be carried out in lab-scale as well as, through a secondment to Concept Life Sciences, in larger scale of a selected compound. Furthermore, I will label active neurotrophin mimetic derivatives with fluorophores or NIR-dyes for MoA and in vivo studies and will be involved in the assessment of SNAP-PK profiles of the most potent analogue(s). Finally, I will obtain X-ray structures of my compounds with the neurotrophic receptors in a secondment at the University of Siena.



Scientific CV

- **Sept 2018 – present:**
EuroNeurotrophin Early Stage Researcher,
PhD student at the National Hellenic Research Foundation,
enrolled at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (Greece).
- **Oct 2011 – Jul 2017:**
Master of Science in Pharmacy, La Sapienza University of Rome (Italy)
Thesis in Medicinal Chemistry:
Synthesis of potentially druggable new antitumoral compounds
- **Jul – Dec 2016:**
Erasmus+ for study scholarship at the Rijksuniversiteit Groningen (The Netherlands)
Thesis in Organic Chemistry, published in RSC Adv. (2017).
Chandgude AL, Narducci D, Kurpiewska K, Kalinowska-Tłuścik J, Dömling A. "Diastereoselective one pot five-component reaction toward 4-(tetrazole)-1,3-oxazinanes", RSC Adv. 2017, 7(79): 49995-49998.





EuroNeurotrophin

A European training network for the discovery of neurotrophins small molecule mimetics as candidate therapeutic agents for neurodegeneration and neuroinflammation

Project Coordinator

Dr Theodora Calogeropoulou,
National Hellenic Research
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Project Partners



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National Hellenic Research Foundation

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Introduction

Neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease are on the rise in developed societies worldwide affecting millions of people. Neurodegenerative diseases primarily affect neurons in the human brain and currently there exists no cure for any of them since most of the available drugs fail to tackle the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative diseases.

Preclinical studies point to the therapeutic potential of neurotrophins, which have been shown to control a number of aspects of survival, development and function of neurons. However, the poor pharmacokinetic properties of neurotrophins render their use as drugs prohibitive.

Objectives

EuroNeurotrophin will address the major limitations of neurotrophins by developing novel small molecule, neurotrophin mimetics with favourable profiles of stability, tissue penetration and targeted biological actions. In the long term, the project will contribute to the further development of small molecule therapeutics for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and neuroinflammation, revealing new concepts of neurotrophin receptors signalling and to create a pan-European Neurotrophin Network.

Furthermore, EuroNeurotrophin aims at creating a new generation of young scientists with a broad understanding and skill set in chemical biology with emphasis on the neuroscience field and to educate 14 young researchers regarding the knowledge underpinning the neurotrophin related field as well as on drug and natural products research for neurodegenerative diseases.

Impact

Neurotrophins offer one of the most compelling opportunities to significantly improve the treatment of serious age-related, neurological diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, MND/ALS. A major therapeutic advantage of neurotrophic factors is that they tackle both the symptoms of a disease (improving clinical status) as well as its pathogenesis (delaying disease progression) without any prerequisite deep insight into the aetiology or specific pathogenic variables driving the disease process.

We will study neurotrophin small molecule mimetics (synthetic or natural) in depth, and will use them as molecular probes to interrogate the role of neurotrophins and their receptors. It will contribute important new knowledge to the next frontier in biomedical sciences.

