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## Molecular docking to find inhibitors for acetylcholinesterase from *Drosophila melanogaster*

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The cure for Alzheimer's disease suggested by Cholinergic hypothesis involves searching for candidate compounds that can act as inhibitors for Acetylcholinesterase enzyme. In this regard, Tetraphenylporphinesulfonate (TPPS), 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis (4-sulfonatophenyl) porphyrinato Iron(III) Chloride (FeTPPS) and 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis (4-sulfonatophenyl) porphyrinato Iron (III) nitrosyl Chloride (FeNOTPPS) were investigated as candidate compounds for inhibition of Acteylcholinesterase of *Drosophila melanogaster* by use of Molecular Docking. The results show that FeNOTPPS forms the most stable complex with DmAChE.

## Biography

Jamal Alruwaili received his doctoral degree in Biochemistry in 2011 from the University of Portsmouth in U.K. The topic of his dissertation was: "Serum Proteomic Analysis of Prostate Cancer Progression". He is presently working as the Vice Dean of the Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences at Northern Border University in Arar, Saudi Arabia. He has previously worked as a Scientist at King Faisal Specialist Hospital in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. He has published papers in international journals on topics as diverse as Proteomics, Protein Structure, Molecular Docking and Drug Delivery.

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