

Peptide stabilization by side-chain to side-chain cyclization

Maud Larregola and Anna-Maria Papini

PeptLab@UCP Platform
Laboratory of Chemical Biology
University of Cergy-Pontoise

Opportunities and Weaknesses in Developing Peptide Drugs

- Opportunities

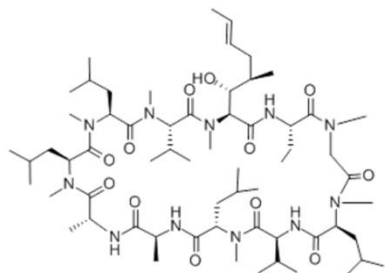
- Readily available leads
 - Synthesis and SAR are straightforward and rapid
- A large number of diverse unnatural amino acids available to increase stability
- Can access larger binding surface area than small molecules
 - Well suited for extracellular protein-protein interactions as GPCR agonist and antagonists
- Possible to achieve high potency (sub-nanomolar) and efficacy
- High selectivity and low toxicity

- Weaknesses

- **Peptide Therapeutics: It is all in the Delivery**
- **High clearance:** requires extensive optimization, fusion/conjugation and/or formulation

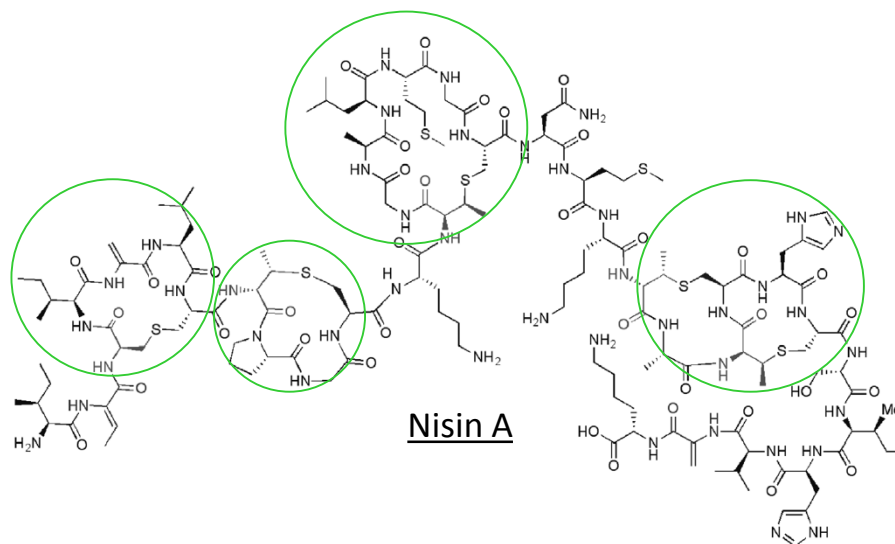
Strategies to Increase Peptide Half-Life

- **Lipidation**
 - Liraglutide (phase 3/registration) (Novo Nordisk)
- **Pegylation**
 - Hematide (phase 3, renal failure) (Affymax)
- **Albumin Conjugation/Complexation**
 - Albumin binding peptides (Genentech)
 - Domain Anti-albumin fusions (Domantis, GSK)
 - Albumin fusion proteins (Human Genome Sciences, GSK)
 - Covalent attachment (CJC-1411, Conjuchem)
- **Antibody Conjugation/Complexation**
 - Fc-fusions (Mimetibody, Centocor)
 - Ab-covalent attachment
 - Anti-digoxigen antibodies (Roche)



- orally bioavailable marketed cyclic peptide (11 aa)
- intramolecular H-bonds reduce desolvation penalty when leaving water

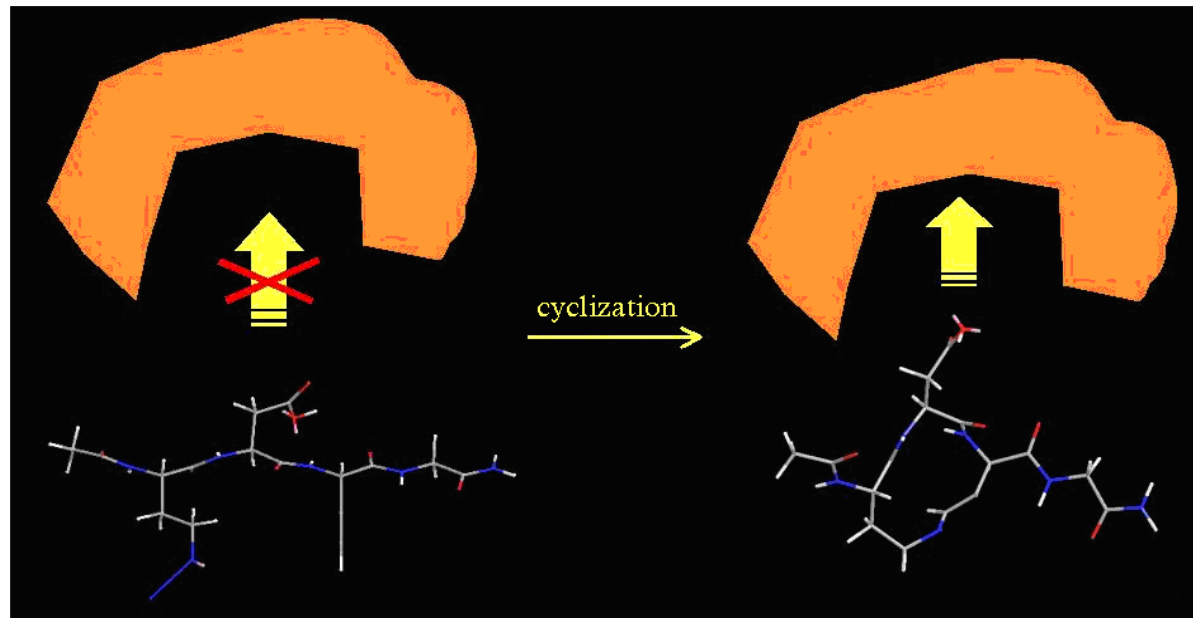
Cyclosporin A: %F = 29



Nisin A

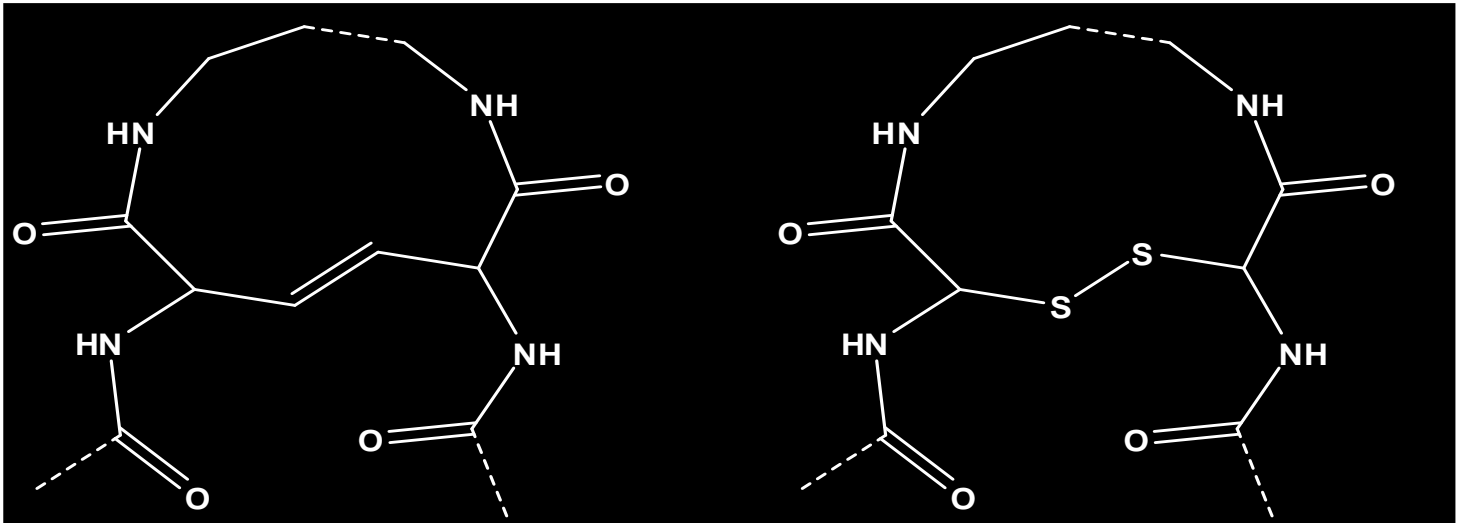
- Many intramolecular side-chain to side-chain cycles

Side-chain to side-chain cyclization



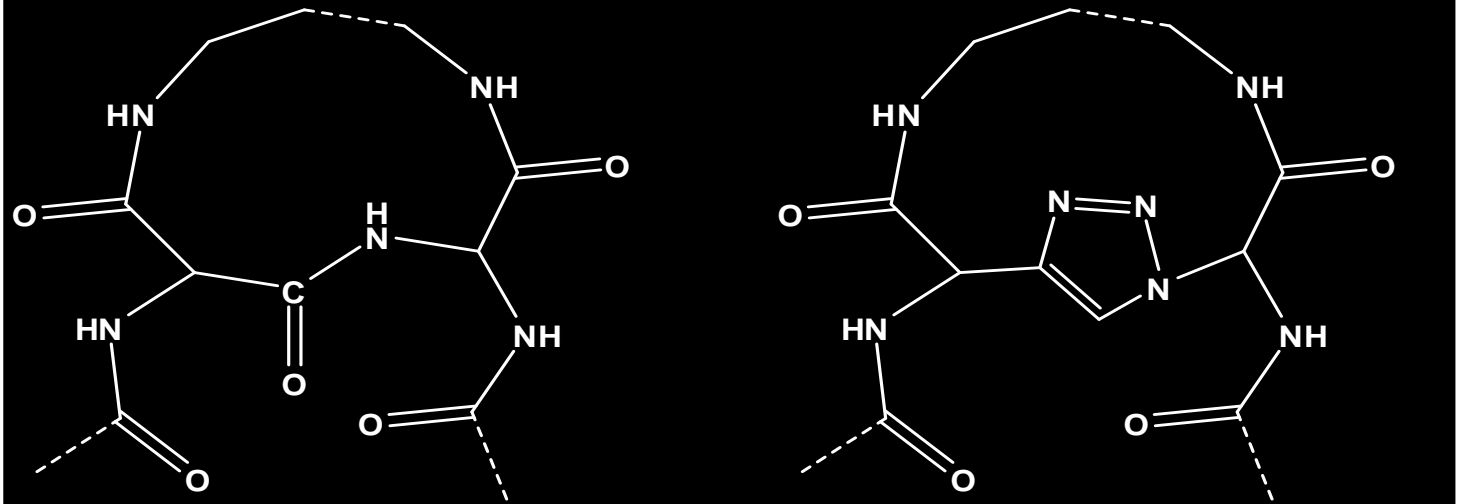
- Rigidification reduces susceptibility to proteolytic enzymes thus increasing the metabolic stability in vitro and more significantly in vivo
- Restriction to active conformation in cyclic peptides can give superpotent analogues in matched cases
- Basis for receptor selectivity: often different receptors bind the same flexible substrate in different conformations

Cyclization types



carbon-carbon bridge

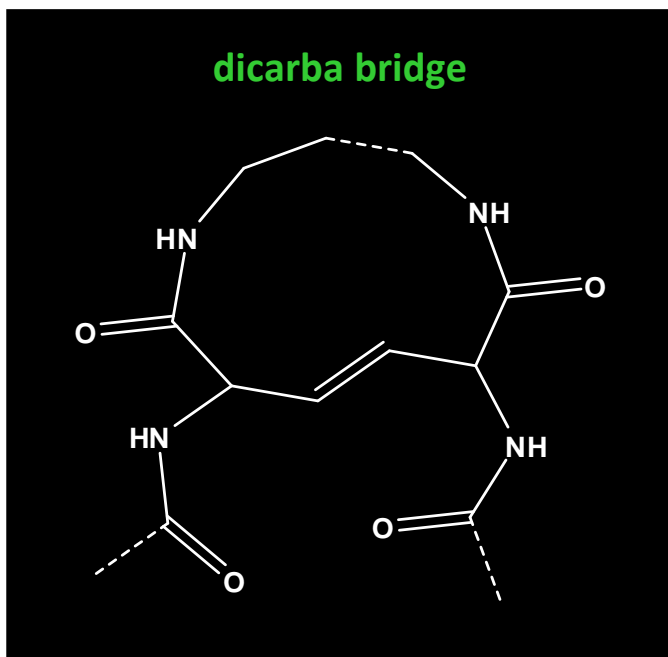
disulfide bridge



lactam bridge

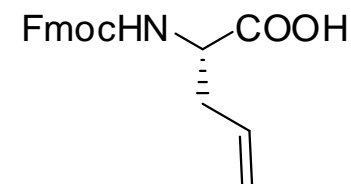
triazolyl bridge

carbon-carbon bridge by Ring Closing Metathesis

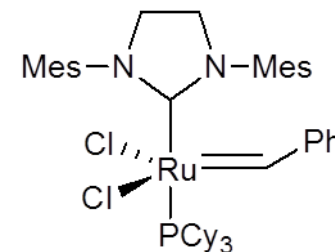
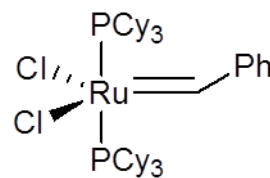


Starting material:

unnatural amino acids:
allylglycine



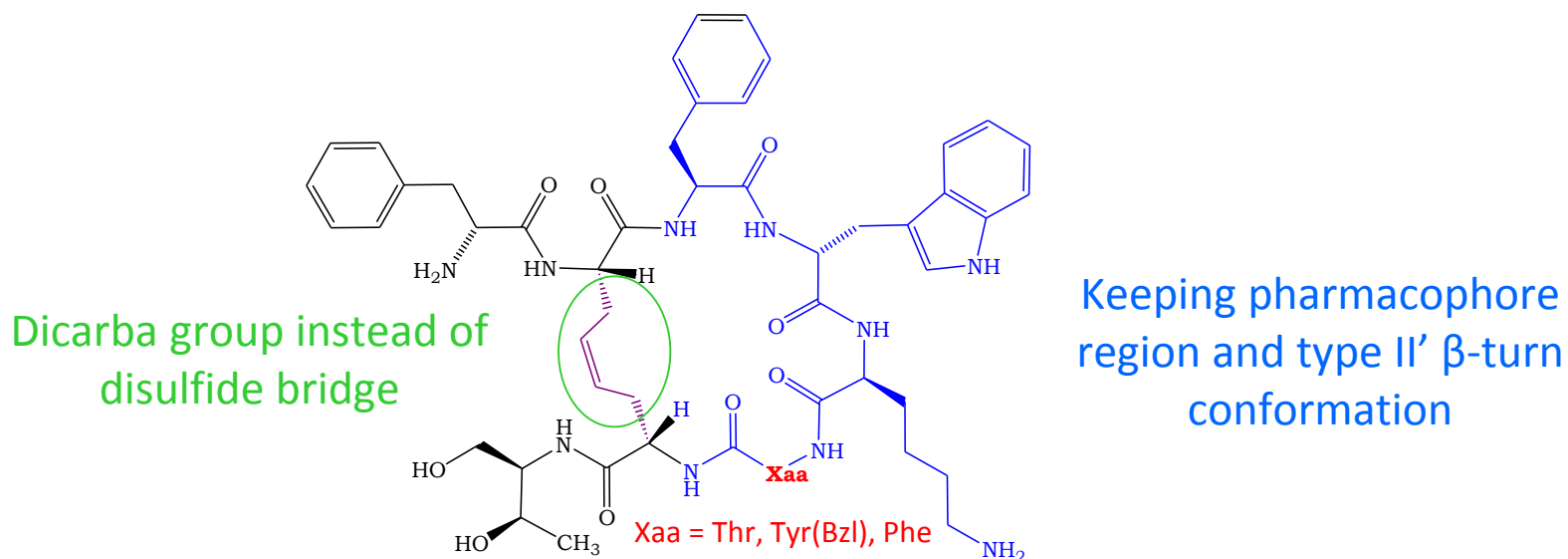
Cyclization:



Presence of metal (Grubbs catalysts)

Dicarba-analogs of octreotide

- octreotide: octapeptide analog of the disulfide-bridged somatostatine hormone
- cell growth inhibitor in a few cancer types and carrier of radionuclides



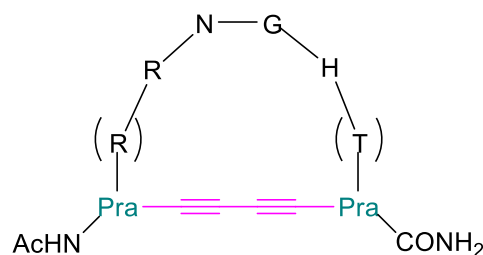
Increased stability (more than 30h in human serum)
Possible labelling with ^{99m}Tc and ^{188}Re (no disulfide cleavage in reducing medium)

Papini *et al.*, Letters in Organic Chemistry, **2005**, 2 No.3, 274-279.

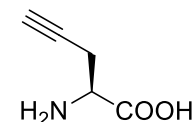
Papini *et al.*, J. Med. Chem., **2008**, 51, 512-520.

Papini *et al.*, J. Med. Chem., **2010**, 53, 6188-6197.

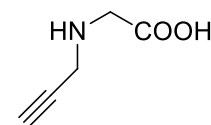
Another type of carbon-carbon bridge: 1,3-butadiyne



L-Pra: L-Propargylglycine



NPra: N-Propargylglycine

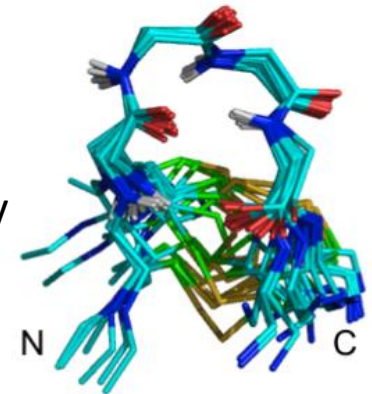


- **Glaser oxidative coupling** = a click reaction never explored to constrain peptide backbone
- catalyzed by copper(I) salt in the presence of oxygen (micro-wave assisted reaction)
- the diyne tether combines **high rigidity and limited occupied space**

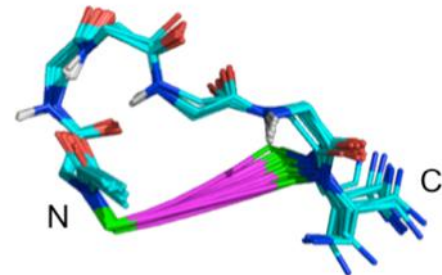
β -turn stabilization

- including the minimal epitope RNGH for antibody detection in Multiple Sclerosis
- disulfide bridged hexapeptide / diyne bridged hexa or octapeptides
- NMR conformational analysis in water:

Ac-Cys-Arg-Asn-Gly-His-Cys-NH₂: I' β -turn centered on Asn-Gly



Ac-N-CH₂-CO-Arg-Asn-Gly-His-N-CH₂-CONH₂: I β -turn centered on Arg-Asn



Ac-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Asn-Gly-His-NH-CH-CO-NH₂: no turn stabilization for the hexapeptide but...



β -turn stabilization

...octapeptide Ac-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Arg-Asn-Gly-His-Thr-NH-CH-CONH₂:

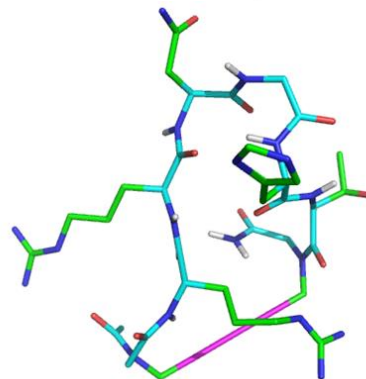


1' β -turn stabilization centered on Asn-Gly

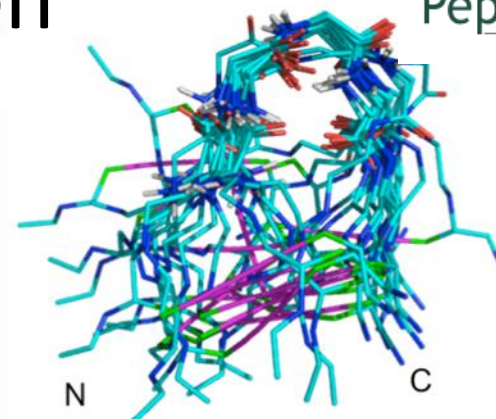
Ac-N-CH₂-CO-Arg-Arg-Asn-Gly-His-Thr-N-CH₂-CONH₂ :



β -turn structure around Asn-Gly



calculation without NMR restraints

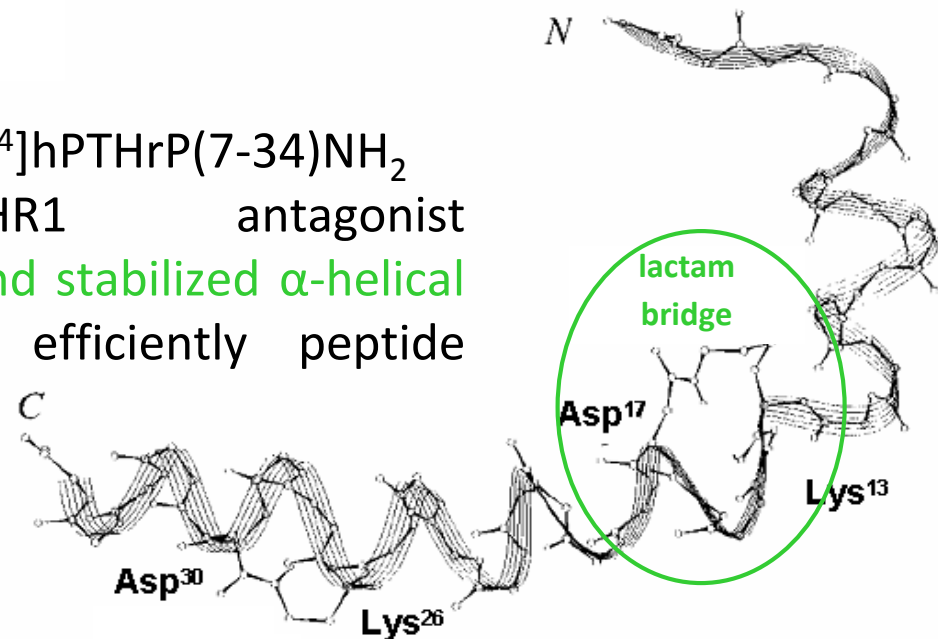


- Diyne bridged cyclic peptides allow stabilization of various β -turn structures in water
- Optimization of on-resin Glaser oxidative coupling: libraries of stable constrained butadiyne peptides can be generated

α -helix stabilization

- PTH = 84-aa hormone increasing Ca^{2+} concentration in blood
- PTHrP = 139-173 aa hormone causing humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy
- N-terminal portion essential for interaction with PTHR1 receptor
- Chorev *et al.* demonstrated that an α -helical motif is essential for the bioactive conformation:

[Lys¹³(&¹),Asp¹⁷(&²),Tyr³⁴]hPTHrP(7-34)NH₂
 a potent PTHR1 antagonist
 containing an **extended and stabilized α -helical conformation** increasing efficiently peptide interactions



Schievano E.; Rosenblatt M.; Chorev M.; Peggion E. *J. Peptide Sci.* **1999**, *5*, 330-337

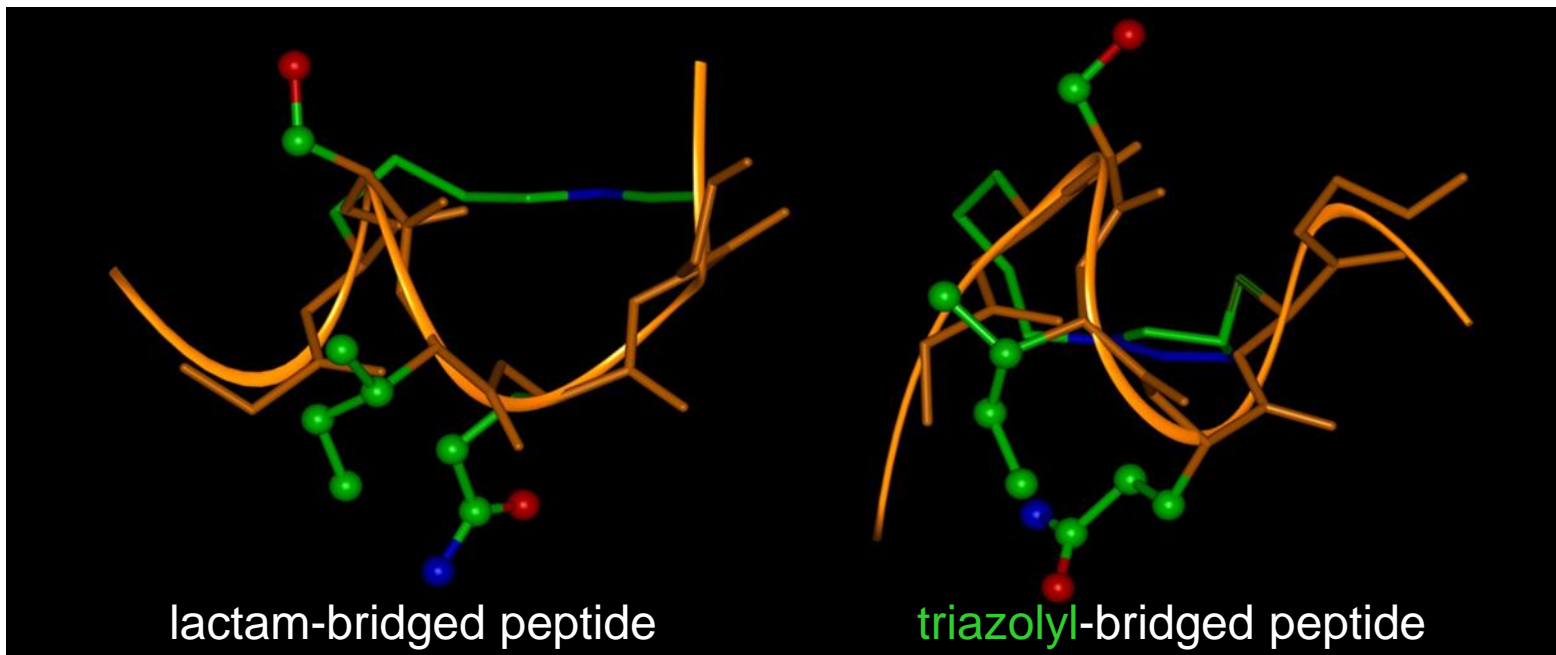
Bisello A.; Nakamoto C.; Roseblatt M.; Chorev M.; *Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *36*, 3293-3299

Mierke D.F.; Bisello A.; Mammi S.; Peggion E.; Chorev M.; *Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *36*, 10372-10383

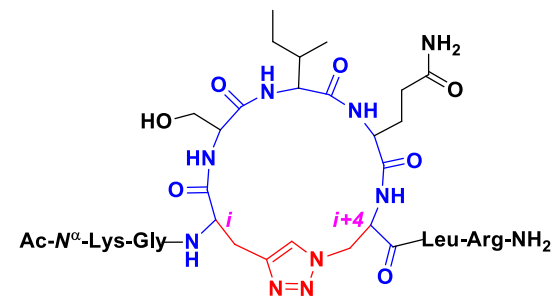
Maretto S.; Rosenblatt M.; Chorev M.; Mierke D.F.; *Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *36*, 3300-3307

α -helix stabilization

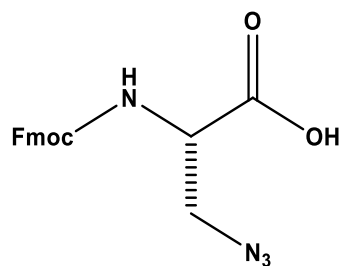
- NMR studies of Ac-hPTHrP(11-19)NH₂ derived cyclopeptides in water:HFA



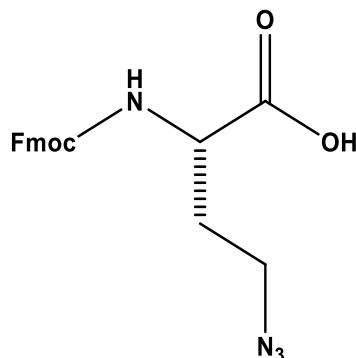
- α -helical structures in the cyclic part of the molecules
- slight difference of the backbone arrangement but common spatial orientation of side-chains



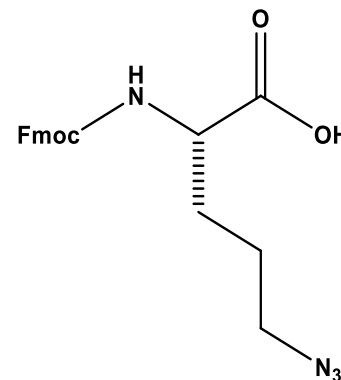
Unnatural amino acids for various azido-alkynyl intramolecular peptide cyclization



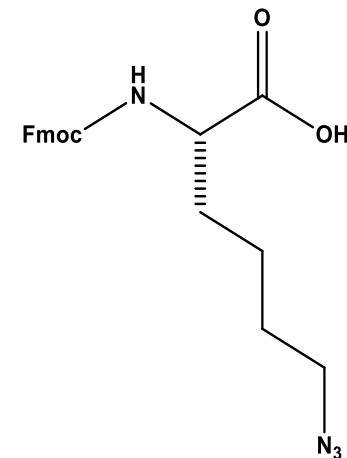
N^{α} -Fmoc-Apr(β -N₃)-OH



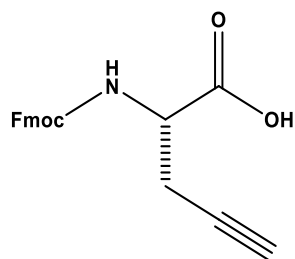
N^{α} -Fmoc-Abu(γ -N₃)-OH



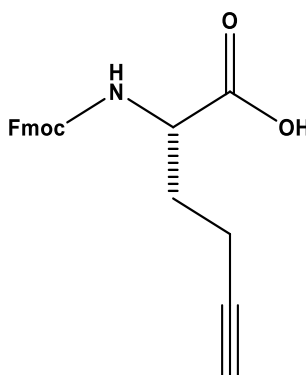
N^{α} -Fmoc-Ava(δ -N₃)-OH



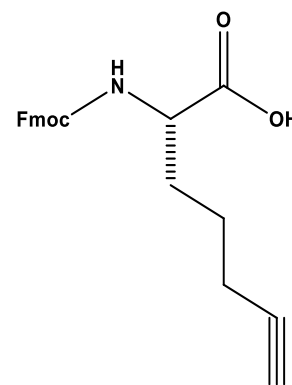
N^{α} -Fmoc-Nle(ϵ -N₃)-OH



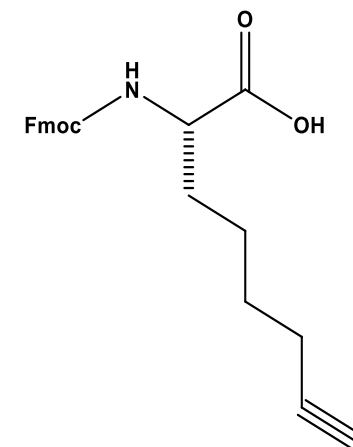
N^{α} -Fmoc-Pra-OH



N^{α} -Fmoc-Abu(γ -yl)-OH



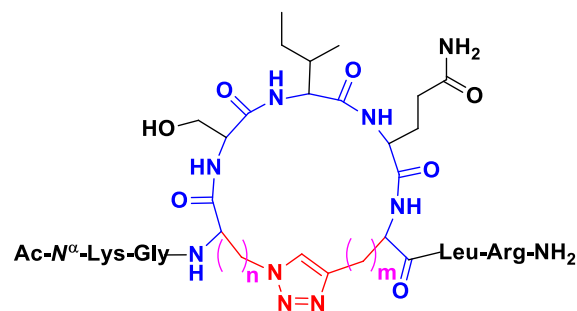
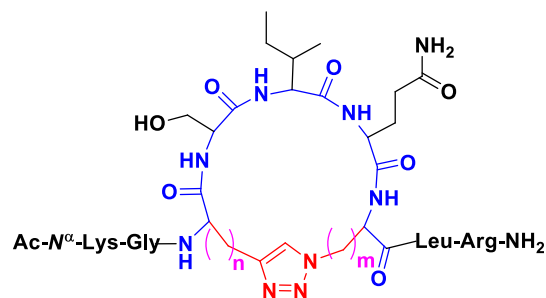
N^{α} -Fmoc-Ava(δ -yl)-OH



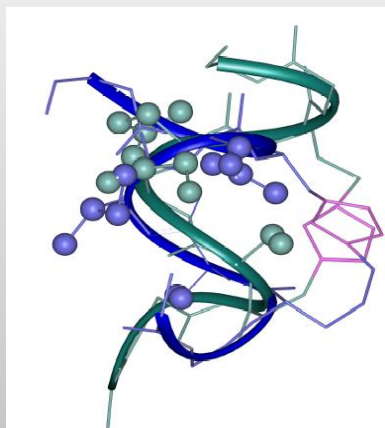
N^{α} -Fmoc-Nle(ϵ -yl)-OH

α -helix stabilization

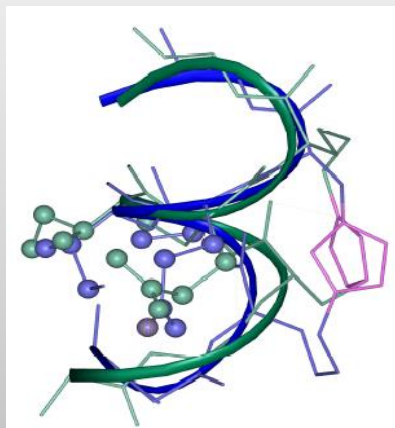
- Variation in the size of the triazol-containing bridge, the location and orientation of the triazol in the bridge :



- NMR studies of Ac-hPTHrP(11-19)NH₂ derived cyclopeptides in water:HFA

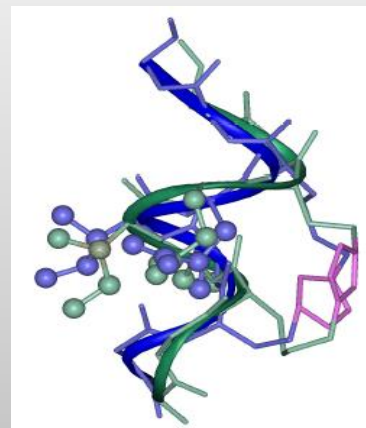


4 methylene groups
Too short !

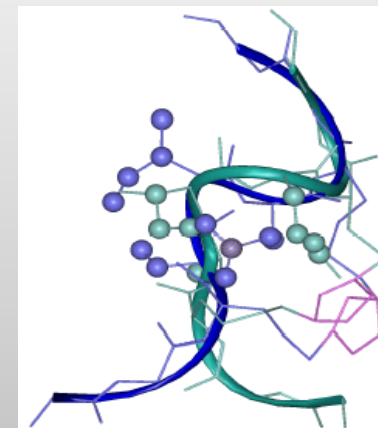


5 methylene groups

Good overlapping with original helical structure

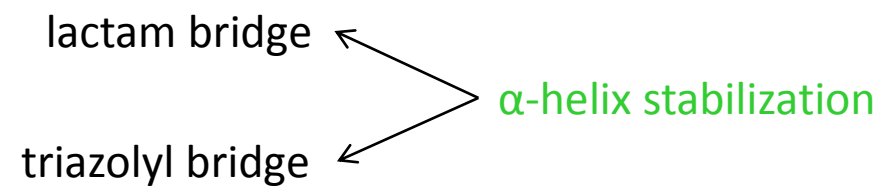
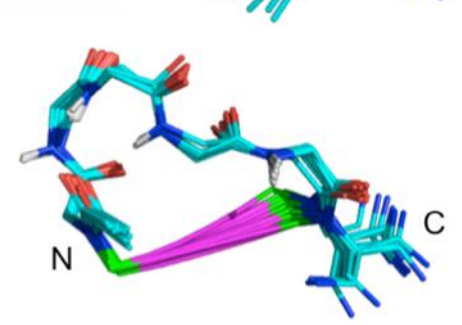
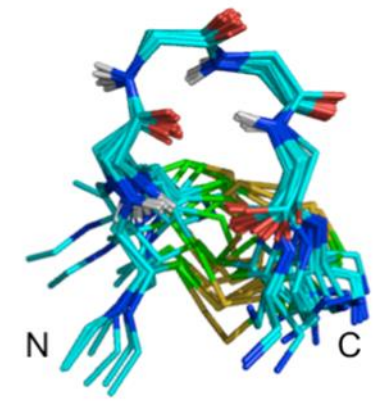
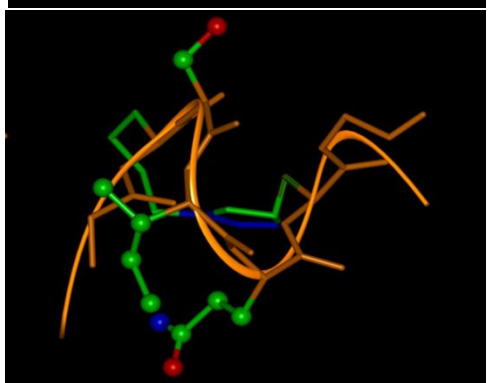
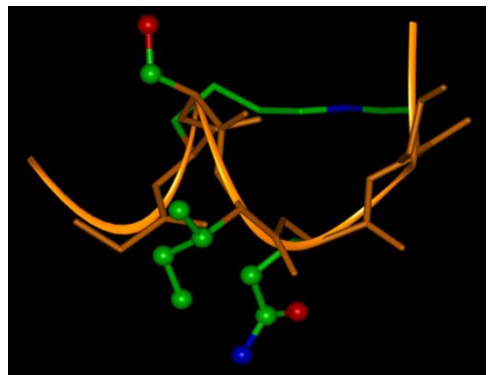
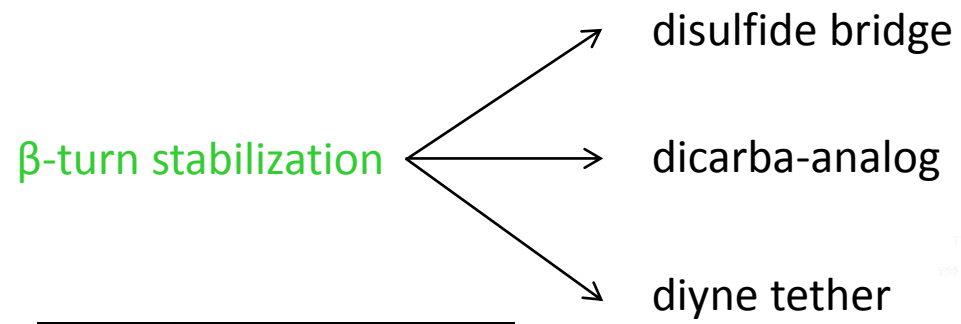


6 methylene groups



7 methylene groups
Too long !

Peptide stabilization by side-chain to side-chain cyclization



PeptLab@UCP platform

- Created thanks to ANR chaire d'excellence Pepkit 2009-2014
- in Neuville-Université (RER A), Cergy-Pontoise
- Missions:
 - ✓ research, development or expertise services for industries or academics
 - ✓ Scientific equipment provision
 - ✓ Training courses in peptide synthesis



REGULAXIS



NYCO



Peptide synthesis



Biotage SyroWave™



Biotage Syro II



Liberty Blue CEM

Purification/ Characterisation



Autopurifier HPLC Waters 2767



UPLC-MS Waters Acquity

Peptide-protein interaction analysis



TECAN (ELISA)



Surface acoustic wave
SAW intruments SamX



Microcalorimetry
GE Healthcare ITC200



PEPTLAB Plateforme

Design,
Synthesis,
Purification and
Characterisation
of peptides and
proteins



Contacts

Scientific consultant
Prof. Anna-Maria Papini, PhD
Tél. : +33 6 65 65 16 68

Technical consultant
Olivier Monasson, PhD
Tél. : +33 1 34 25 70 68

peptlab@u-cergy.fr

Université de Cergy-Pontoise
Plateforme Peptlab@ucp
Site de Neuville
5 mail Gay-Lussac
Neuville-sur-Oise
95031 Cergy-Pontoise cedex
France

www.peptlab.eu