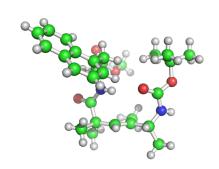
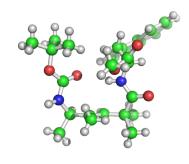


Boc-Ala-Aib-OH: A New E-Alkene Dipeptide Isostere β-Turn Mimic & its Application to a Cdc25 Inhibitor

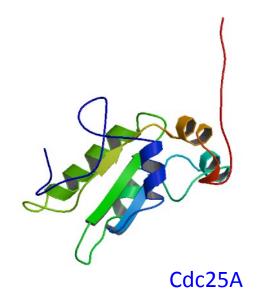
Gary C. Davis, PhD.
Research Topic Seminar
January 9, 2010





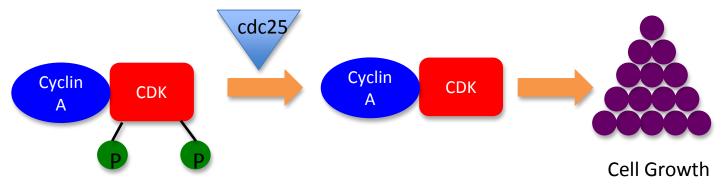
Outline

- Cdc25
- BASF cdc25 peptide inhibitor
- Review of β-turns
- Synthesis
- Other applications of turn mimic
- Future goals
- Summary



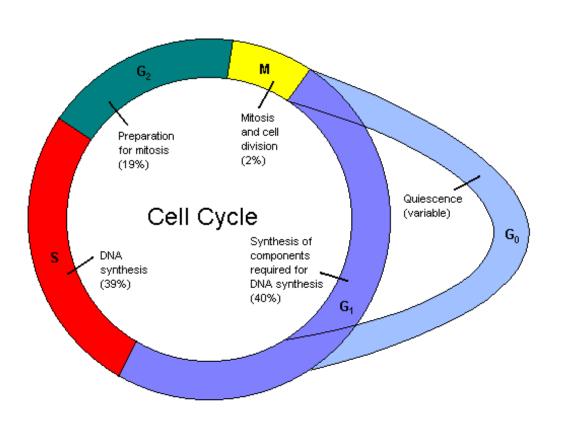
What Are Cdc25's?

- <u>Cell-division cycle 25</u>: family of dual-specificity phosphatases.
- Three homologues in humans (cdc25A, cdc25B, cdc25C).
- Regulation of cell-cycle progression by activating CDKs.



 Cdc25A and B are overexpressed in various cancers such as: breast, ovarian, prostate, lung, colorectal, oesophageal, thyroid, laryngeal, hepatocelular, gastric, pancreatic, endometrial, head and neck cancer, neuroblastoma, glioma, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

The Cell Cycle

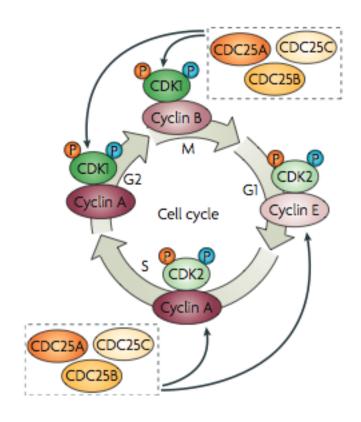


- Gap 1 (G₁)
- Synthesis (S)
- Gap 2 (G₂)
- Mitosis (M)

image from: http://www.ch.ic.ac.uk/local/projects/s_liu/Html/Graphics/CellCycle.gif

Cdc25 Target Cancer Therapy

- Inhibition of cdc25 is a possible therapy for inhibition of cancer cell growth
- Targeting strategies: active site or proteinprotein interaction
- Inhibition results in reversible cell-cycle arrest.
- In some cases apoptosis is triggered.



Boutros, R.; Lobjois, V.; Ducommun, B. *Nature Cancer Reviews* **2007**, 7, 495-507.

Known Cdc25 Inhibitors

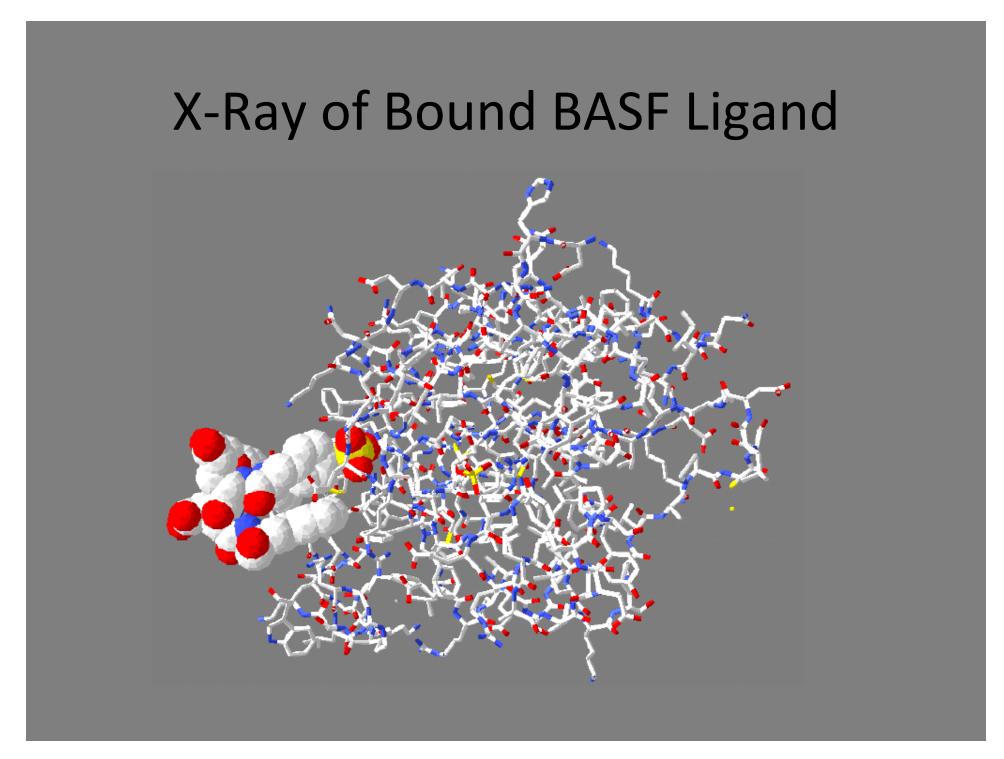
- Usually not isoform selective.
- Para-quinoids most common.
- Mechanism of action: irreversible oxidation of the cysteine residue in catalytic domain to sulfonic acid.

Lazo, J. S. et al. *J. Med. Chem.* **2001**, 44, 4042-4049. Brezak M. C. et al. *Mol. Caner Ther.* **2005**, 4, 1378-1387. Cao, S. et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2005**, 13, 999-1003.

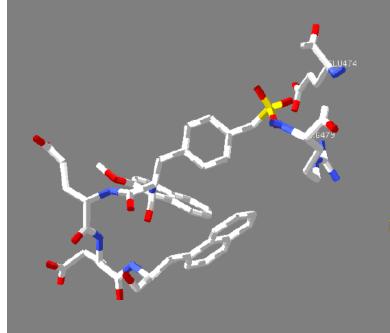
BASF Ligand

- Part of a patent describing discovery of cdc25 inhibitors.
- Lead compound co-crystallized with cdc25B.
- Contains a β-turn.
- No biological data for the analog shown.

Taylor, Neil R.; Borhani, David; Epstein, David; Rudolph, Johannes; Ritter, Kurt; Fujimori, Taro; Robinson, Simon; Eckstein, Jens; Haupt, Andreas; Walker, Nigel; Dixon, Richard W.; Choquette, Deborah; Blanchard, Jill; Kluge, Arthur; Pal, Kollol; Bockovich, Nicholas; Come, Jon; Hediger, Mark. **Method of identifying inhibitors of Cdc25.** U.S. Pat. 2002/0183249 A1, Dec. 5, 2002







Phosphate mimic (interactions with at least 2 Arg)

fills hydrophobic pocket

Derived SAR

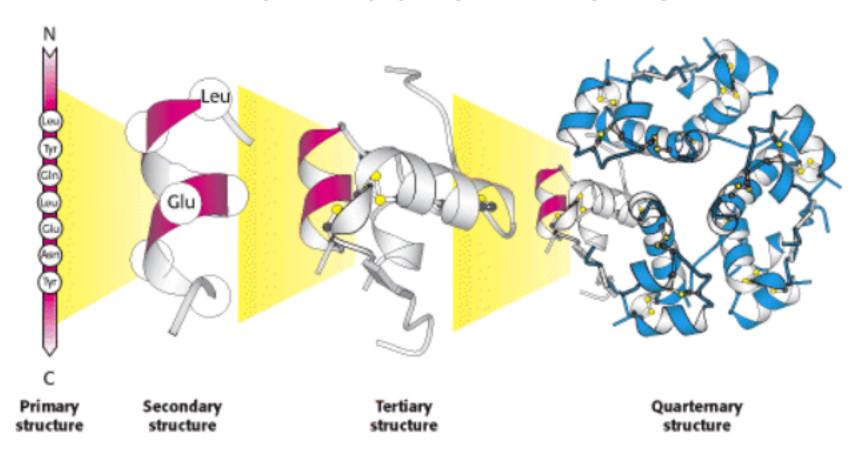
SO₃H SO₃H CO₂H CO₂H
$$CO_2$$
H CO_2 H

Gary Davis @ Wipf Group Page 10 of 17 1/9/2010

Derived SAR Continued

Turn conformation and the presence of sulfonic acid are most important for binding.

A Brief Biochem. Review

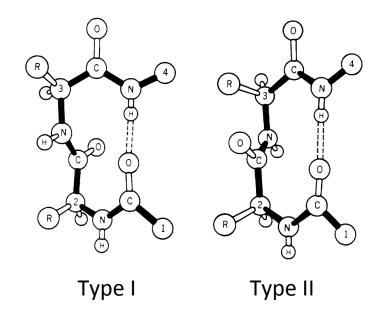


β-turns too!

image from: Berg, J.; Tymoczko, J.; Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, 5th ed.; W. H. Freeman and Co.; Chapter 3.

Types of β-Turns

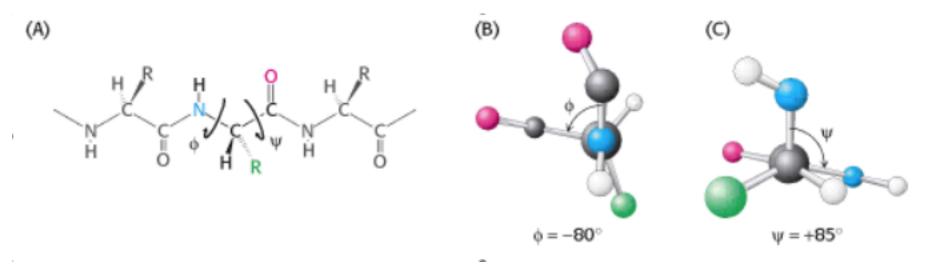
Turn Type	Dihedral angles (°)			
	ϕ_{i+1}	ψ_{i+1}	ϕ_{i+2}	ψ_{i+2}
I	-60	-30	-90	0
ľ	60	30	90	0
II	-60	120	80	0
II'	60	-120	-80	0
IV	-61	10	-53	17
VIa1	-60	120	-90	0
VIa2	-120	120	-60	0
VIb	-135	135	-75	160
VIII	-60	-30	-120	120



- Defined by 4 residues, hydrogen bonds between residues 2 and 4.
- Dehedral angles differentiate the turns.
- Types I, I', II, II' most common in protein structures.

images from: http://www.imtech.res.in/raghava/betaturns/turn.html

Anatomy of the Turn: Dihedral Angles



- Dihedral or torsion angles describe rotation about single bonds in peptide backbone.
- ϕ angle of rotation about bond between nitrogen and α -carbon.
- ψ angle of rotation about bond between α -carbon and carbonyl carbon.

image from: Berg, J.; Tymoczko, J.; Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, 5th ed.; W. H. Freeman and Co.; Chapter 3.

Why are β-Turns Important?

- Protein-protein interactions usually achieved through specific conformations.
- β-turns are common recognition features.
- Peptidomimetics are used to incorporate these features into drug molecules.
- Mimicking these secondary structures should lead to more active inhibitors.

Known β-Turn Mimics

Wipf, P.; Xiao, J. JOC, 2005, 7, 103-106.

Fuller, A.; Du, D.; Liu, F.; Davoren, J.; Bhabha, G.; Kroon, G.; Case, D.; Dyson, H.J.; Powers, E.; Wipf, P.; Gruebele, M.; Kelly, J. *PNAS* **2009**, 106, 11067-11072.

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