



# TARGETING MITOCHONDRIA DESIGN, SYNTHESIS AND APPLICATION OF GS-NITROXIDES

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Research Topic Seminar  
16<sup>th</sup> May, 2015

# Mitochondria as a Target in Drug Discovery

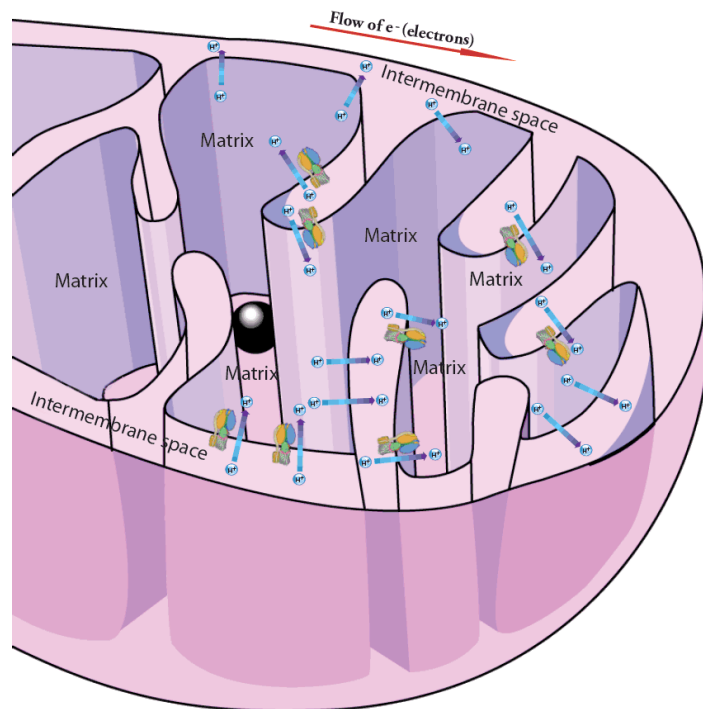
- ❑ Mitochondria play an essential role in cellular life and death
- ❑ Aging is the **greatest risk factor** for neurodegenerative disease due to accumulation of mtDNA mutations, **oxidative stress**
- ❑ Escaping ROS damage many intracellular targets in vicious cycle
- ❑ Radiation, Traumatic Brain Injury induce ROS generation

*“There is strong evidence to support the hypothesis that the source of pathogenesis in age-related neurodegeneration is oxidative stress caused by overproduction of ROS as a result of mitochondrial dysfunction”*

*Nature* **2006**, 443, 787-795

# Mitochondria – The Energy Powerhouse

- ❑ Discreet organelles in most eukaryotic cells
- ❑ 80-90% of ATP is produced in mitochondria via oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS)



*Curr. Biol.* **2006**, 16, R551  
*Biomol. Therap.* **2010**, 18, 235-245

## Other Roles of Mitochondria:

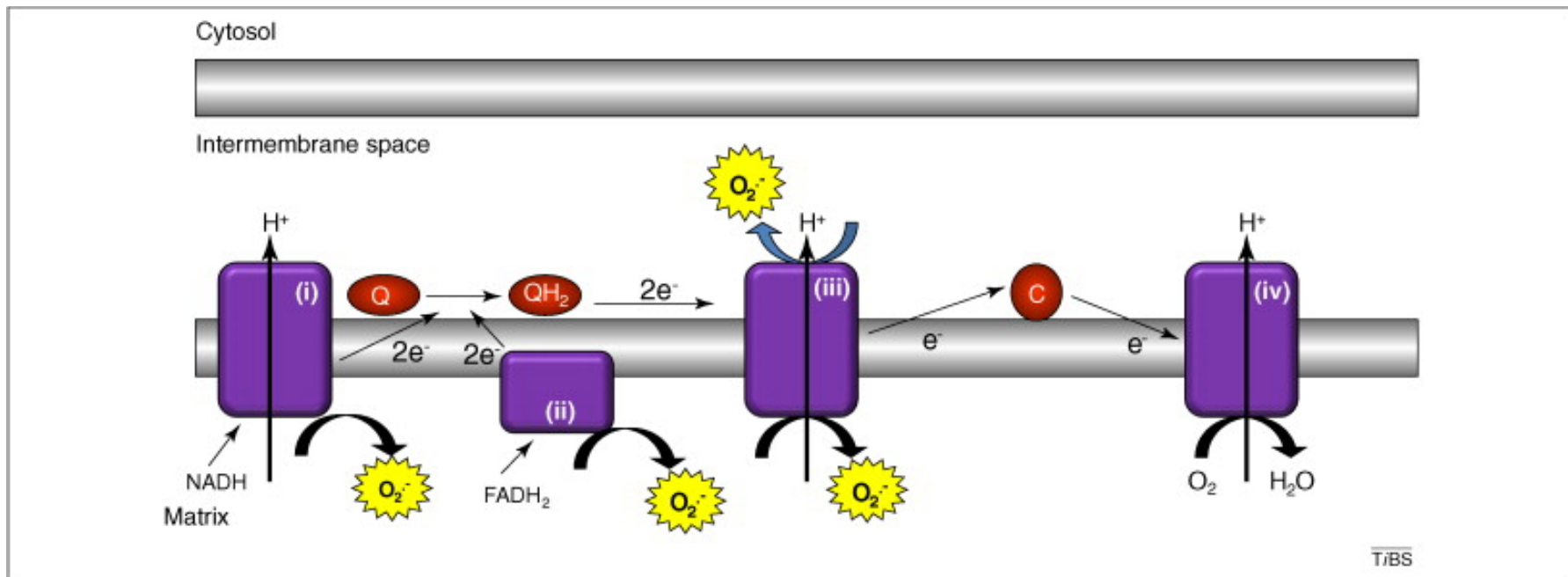
- ❑ Ion Homeostasis
- ❑ Regulation of Apoptotic Cell Death
- ❑ Biochemical pathways (Krebs Cycle,  $\beta$ -Oxidation, Lipid Cholesterol Synthesis)
- ❑ Calcium Regulation

## Mitochondria Morphology

- ❑ Porous outer membrane (< 5kDa)
- ❑ Intermembrane space
- ❑ Innermitochondrial membrane
- ❑ Mitochondrial Matrix

# ATP Production and Oxidative Stress

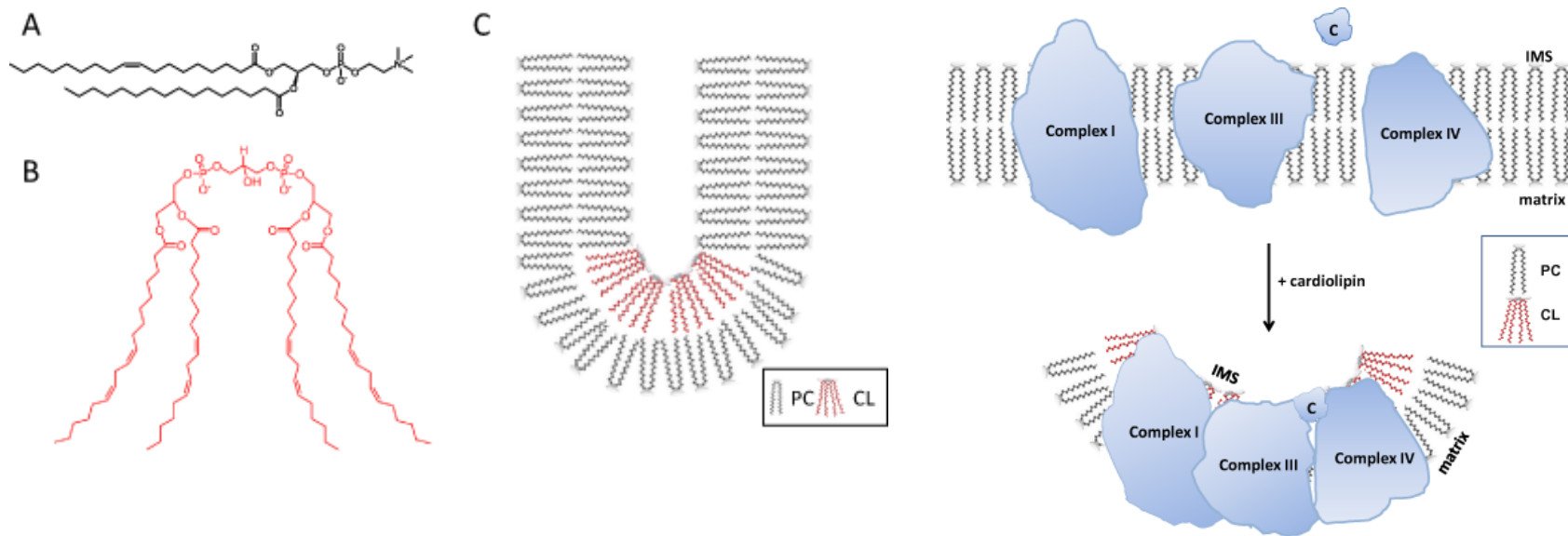
- In 1956 Harman proposed “free radical theory” of aging and related diseases  
*“the reaction of active free radicals, normally produced in the organism, with cellular constituents initiates the changes associated with aging”*
- Ca. 0.2% of cellular  $O_2$  is converted to ROS



*Trends Biochem Sci*, **2010**, 35, 505-513  
*Biochem J*. **2009**, 417, 1-13

# The Role of Cardiolipin

- Cardiolipin (CL) is exclusively expressed in the IMM



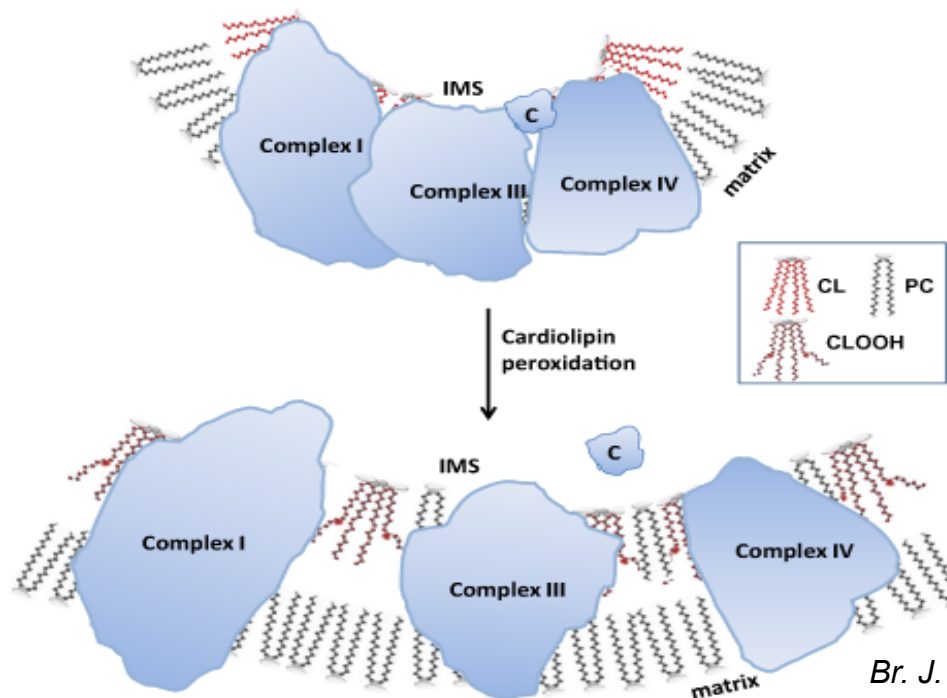
- Roles:**

- Cristae Formation
- Organization of complexes into supercomplexes for optimal OXPHOS
- Interaction with Cyt c for optimal electron transfer

*Br J Pharmacol.* **2014**, *171*, 2029-2050

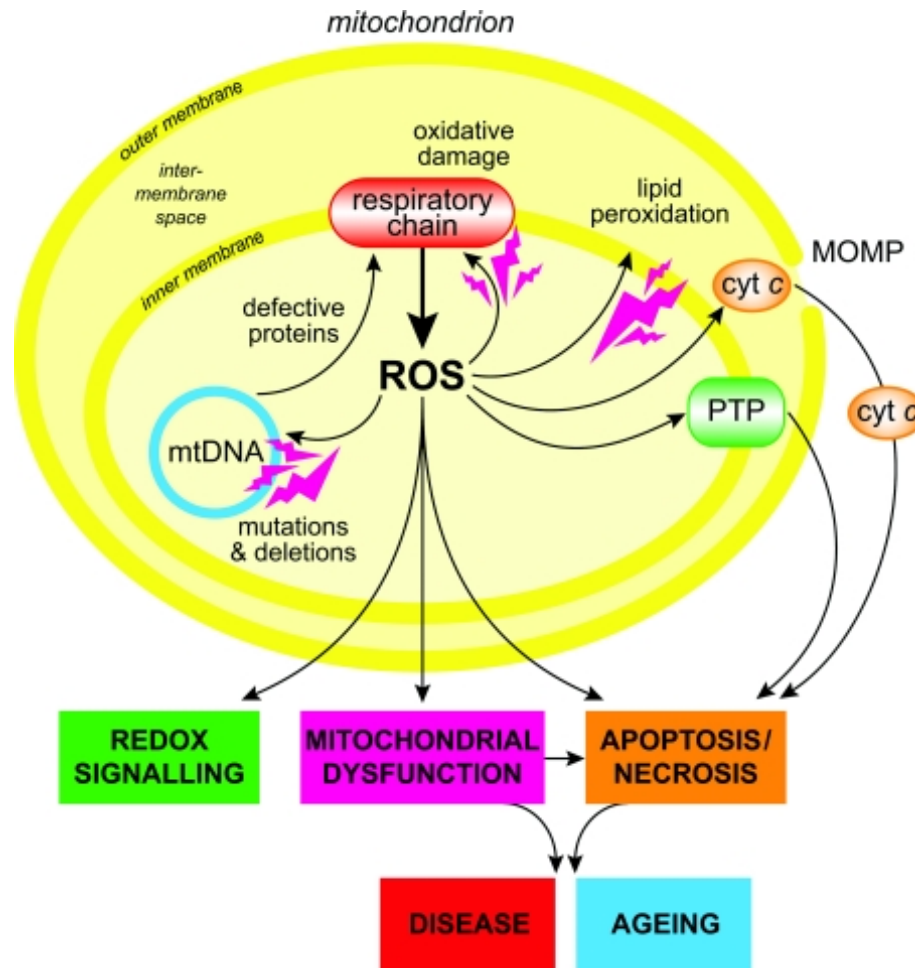
# Consequences of Cardiolipin (CL) Oxidation

- CL is particularly vulnerable to oxidation due to unsaturated fatty acid chains
- Located at ROS production site
- Reduction of CL affinity to cyt c leading to cyt c unfolding and enhances cyt c peroxidase activity
- Oxidized CL synergizes with  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  to induce opening of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore (MPT)



*Br. J. Pharmacol.* **2014**, *171*, 2029-2050

# Harmful Activities of ROS

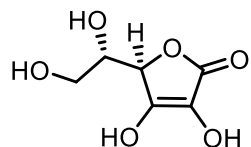
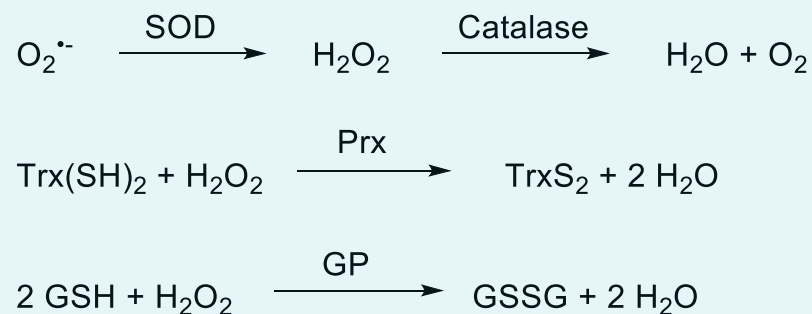


- ❑ **Apoptotic and necrotic cell death**
- ❑ **Mitochondrial diseases**
  - ❑ Neurodegenerative disease (Huntington's, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's)
  - ❑ Neuromuscular
  - ❑ Obesity
  - ❑ Diabetes
  - ❑ Cardiovascular
  - ❑ Cancer

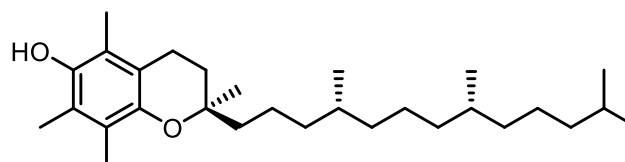
Biochem. J. 2009, 417, 1-13

# Natural Antioxidants

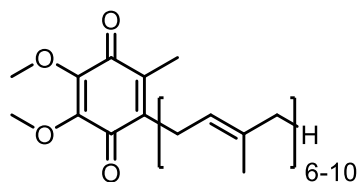
- ❑ **Superoxide dismutase (SOD)**
- ❑ **Catalase**
- ❑ **Vitamin C**
- ❑ **Vitamin E**
- ❑ **Thioredoxin (Trx)**
- ❑ **Glutathione peroxidase**



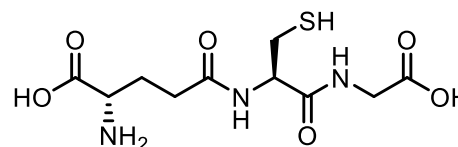
Vitamin C



Vitamin E



CoQ<sub>10</sub>

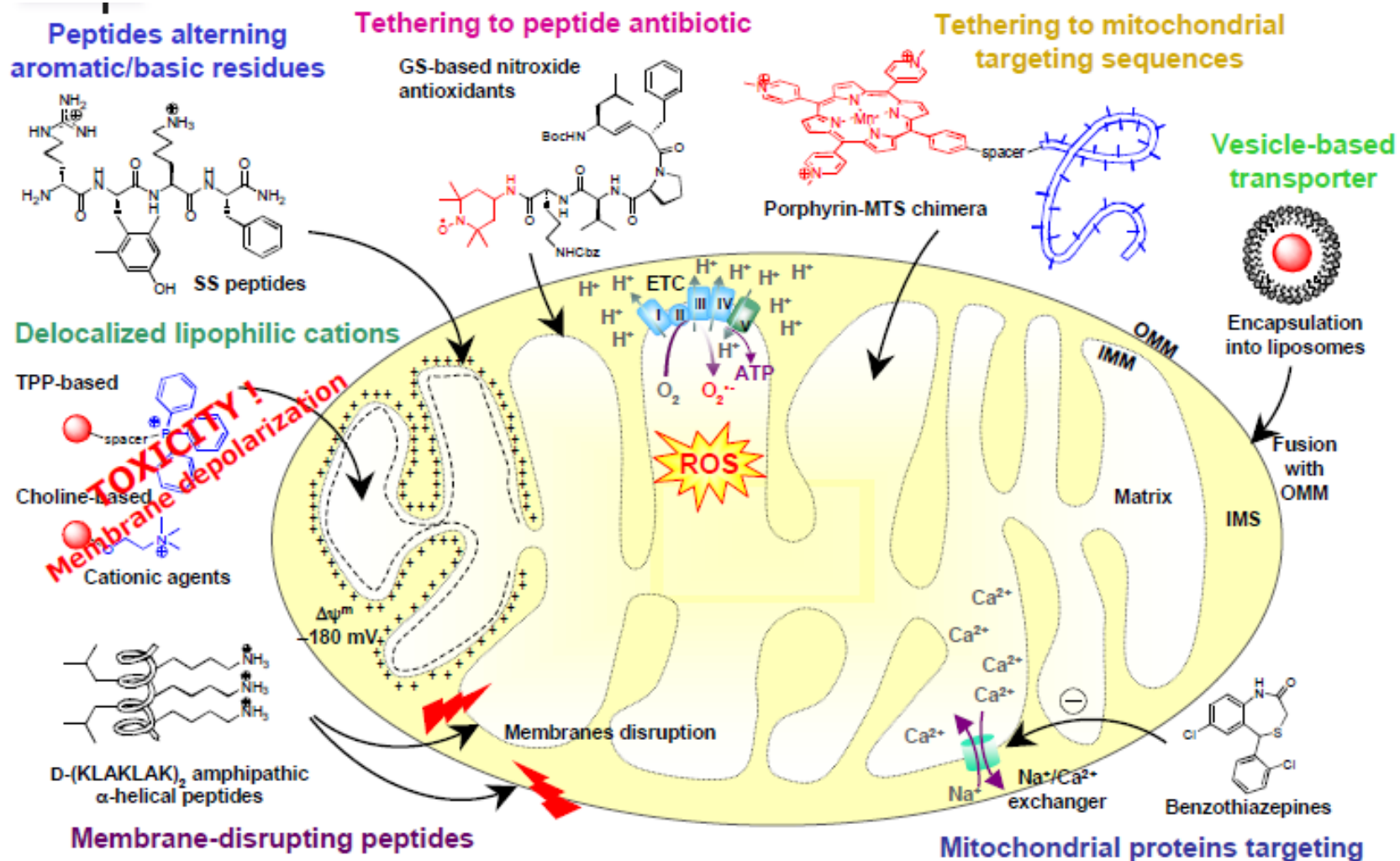


GSH (glutathione)

*Environ. Mol. Mutagen*, 2010, 51, 462



# Strategies in Mitochondrial Targeting



*Environ. Mol. Mutagen.* **2010**, *51*, 462

Tanja Krainz @ Wipf Group

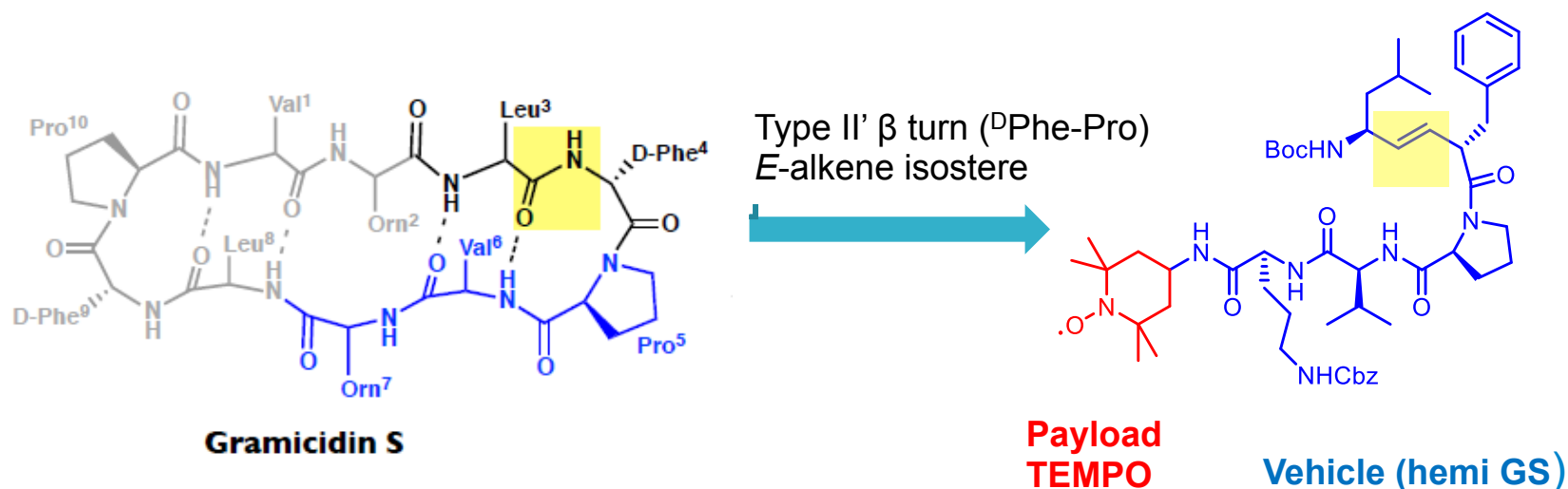
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May 16, 2015

# Gramicidin S based Conjugates

## □ Gramicidin S Scaffold for Subcellular Targeting Probes

Cyclic Peptide (*Bacillus brevis*)  
Disrupts bacterial inner membrane



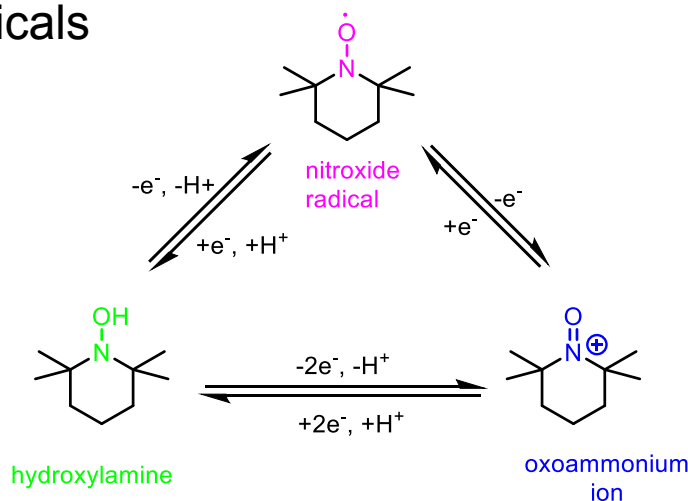
Replacement of amide bond with alkene  $\rightarrow$  extended bioavailability due to increased resistance against protease action

*Acc. Chem. Res.* **2008**, *41*, 87

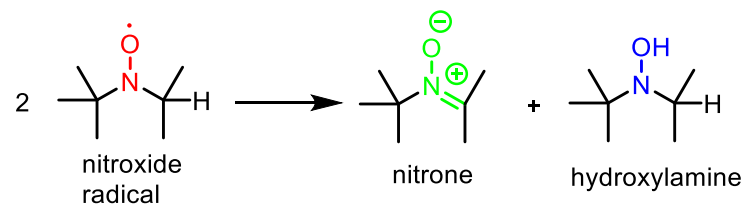
# Cyclic Nitroxides

## ROS scavengers and SOD mimetics

- Cyclic Nitroxides are stable free radicals



- Nitroxides with  $\alpha$ -Hs are unstable due to dimerization to nitrones

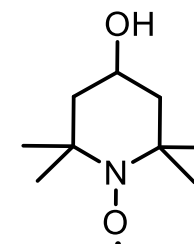


- Very efficient radical scavengers
- Inhibit lipid peroxidation

## Cyclic Nitroxides in therapeutic applications:

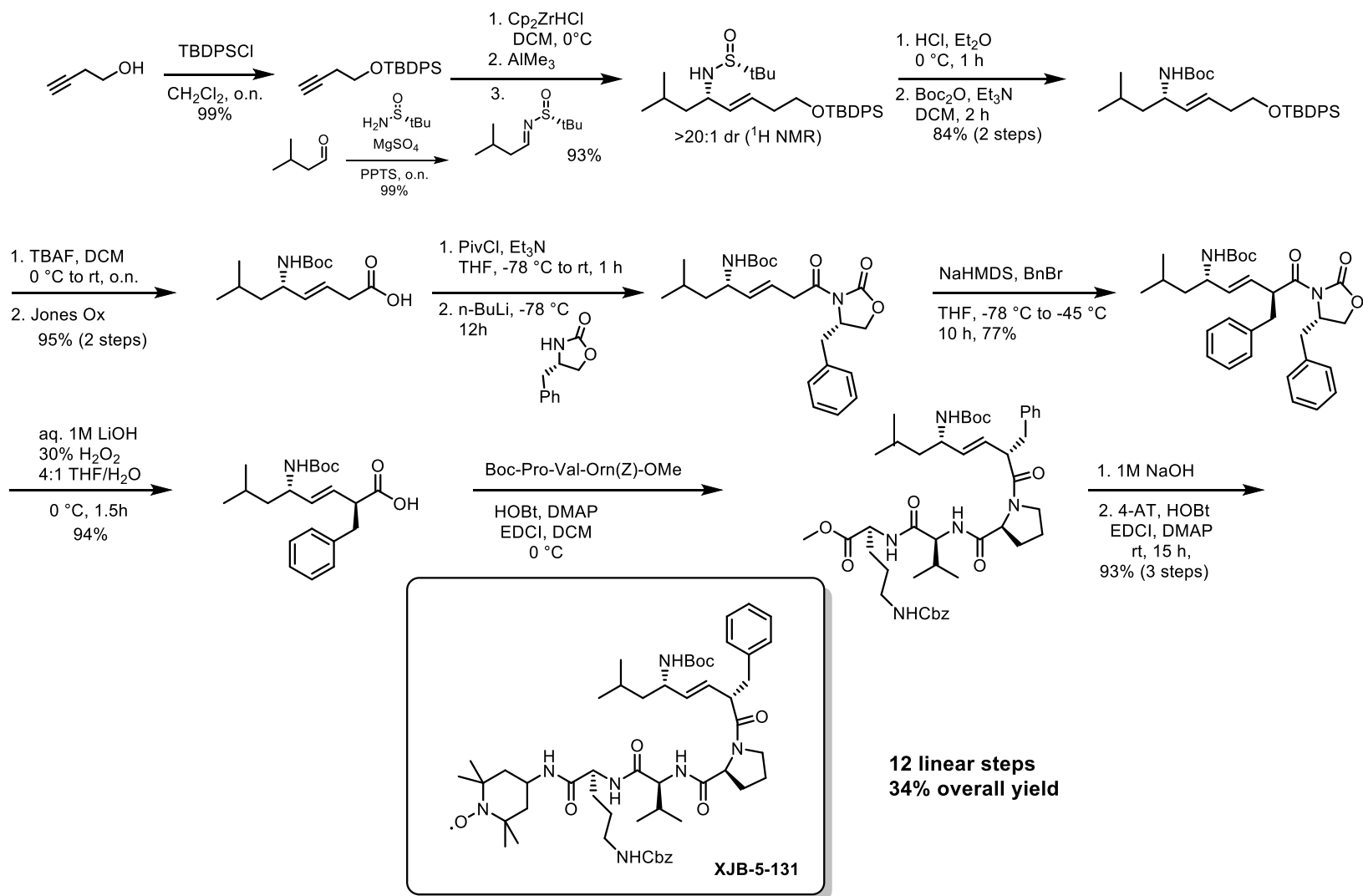
TEMPOL: completed phase I in radiation oncology

Challenges: High dosage necessary due to poor cellular partitioning



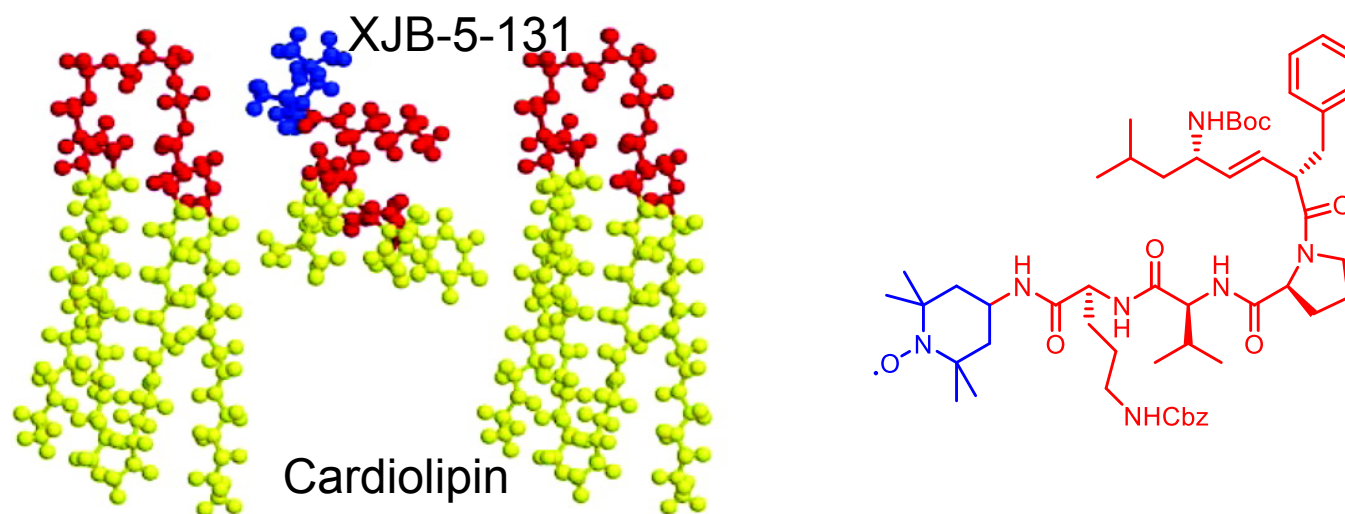
*J. Org. Chem*, **2008**, 73, 6763

# Synthetic Route to XJB-5-131



# Monte Carlo Simulation

- Effective partitioning of nitroxide is **necessary but not sufficient** for the protection against oxidative stress

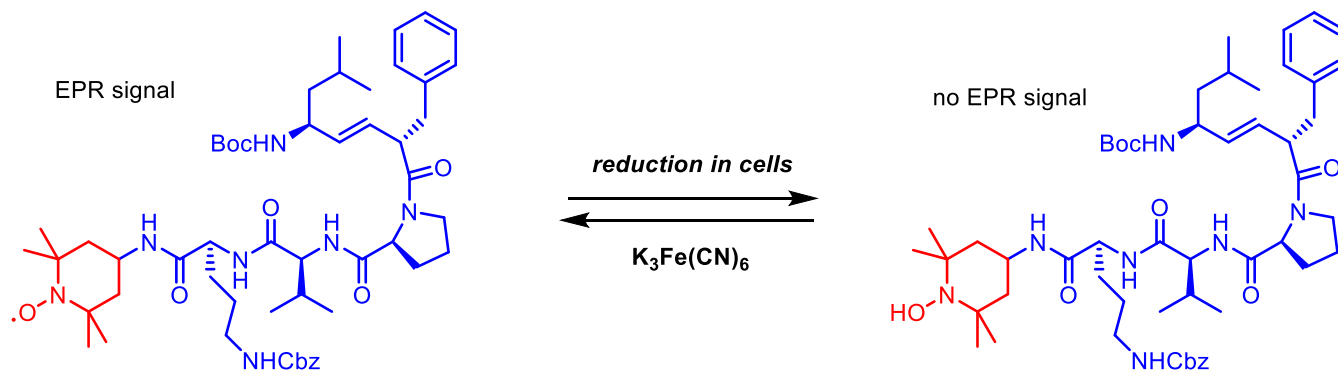
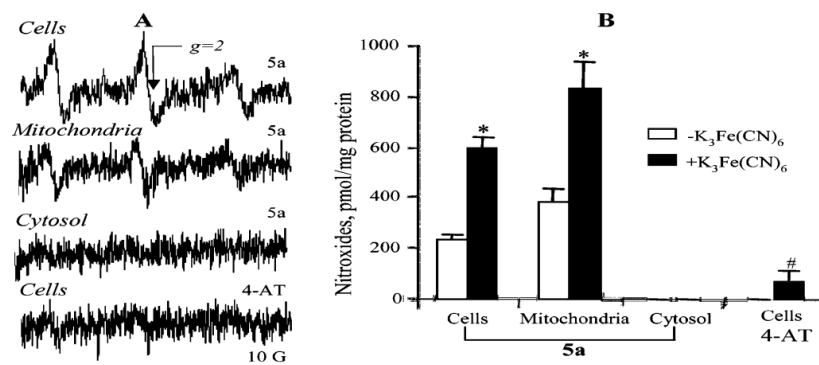


- Positioning of the nitroxide at the *polar/nonpolar interface* of the lipid membrane is essential for activity to allow successful competition with O<sub>2</sub> for electrons from ETC.
- Accomplished by the intact  $\beta$ -turn motif

*J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **2007**, 320, 1050-1060

# XJB-5-131 Delivery into Mitochondria

- EPR monitoring of mitochondrial uptake of XJB-5-131 in Mouse Embryonic Cells (MECs) → incubation with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  XJB-5-131



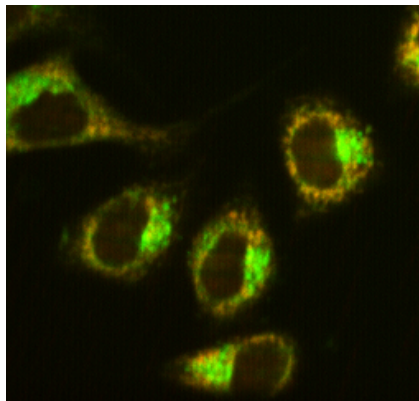
**Mitochondrial enrichment of XJB-5-131 and reduction of nitroxide to hydroxylamine**

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 12460

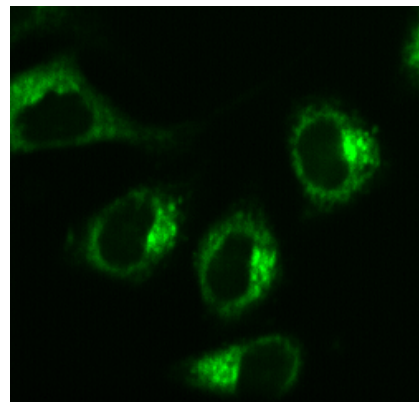
# Fluorescent Labelling of XJB-5-131



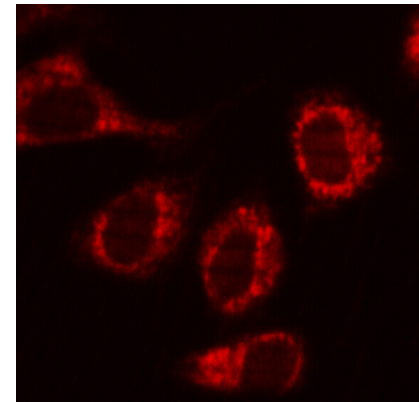
- Mitochondrial Localization of labelled XJB-5-131



**Overlay**



**XJB-BODIPY-FL**



**MitoTrackCMXROS**

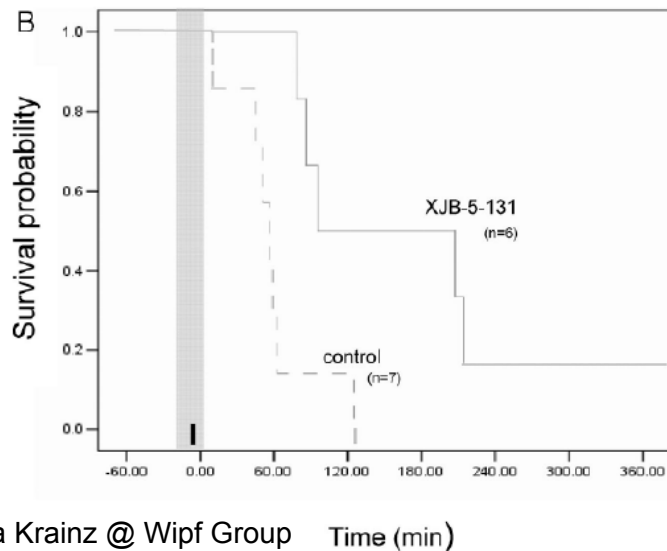
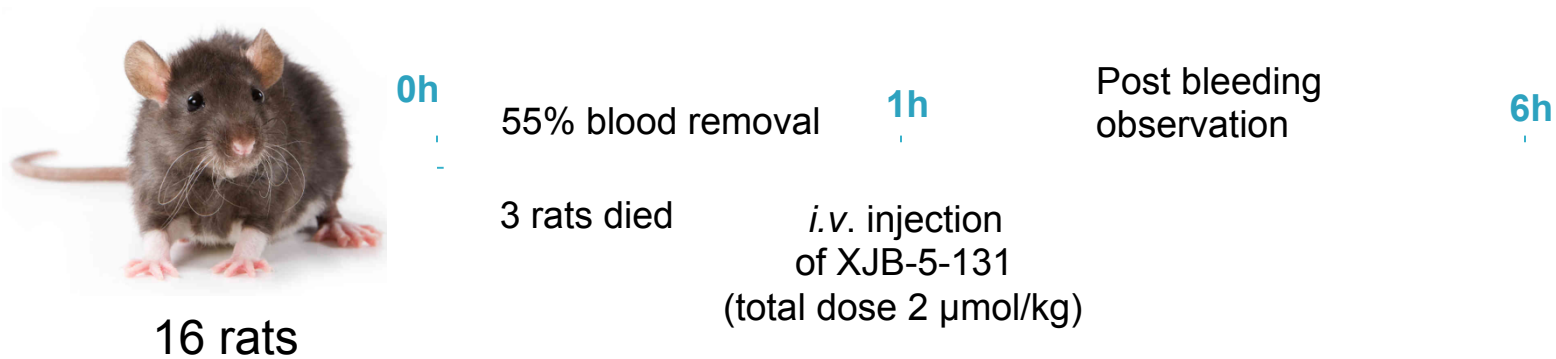
# Independent studies with XJB-5-131

- ❑ Anti-inflammatory properties
- ❑ Radioprotection
- ❑ Lethal Haemorrhagic Shock
- ❑ Protection against gamma irradiation
- ❑ Huntington's disease
- ❑ Ischemia reperfusion
- ❑ Traumatic Brain Injury



# In Vivo Studies: Lethal Haemorrhagic Shock

- Leading cause of death of people under 45 years of age.  
*Current Treatment:* controlling of bleeding and restoring intravascular volume

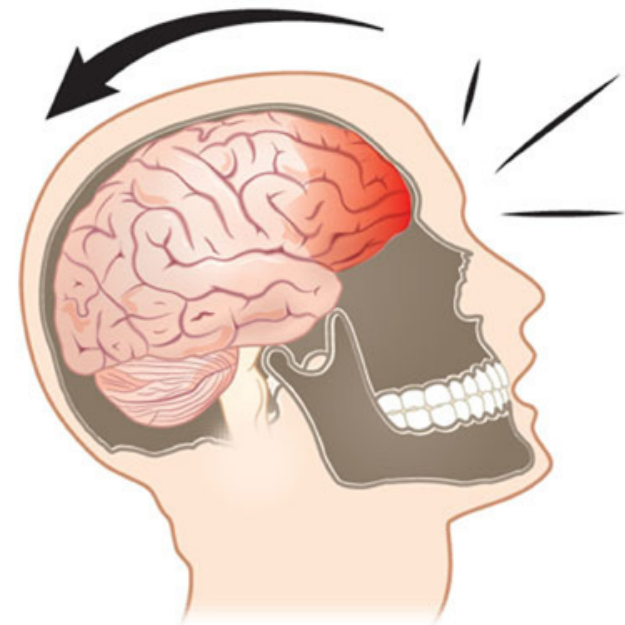


**XJB-5-131 prolongs survival of rats with lethal haemorrhagic shock**

*Ann. Surg.* **2007**, 245, 305  
*Biochem. Pharmacol.* **2007**, 74, 801

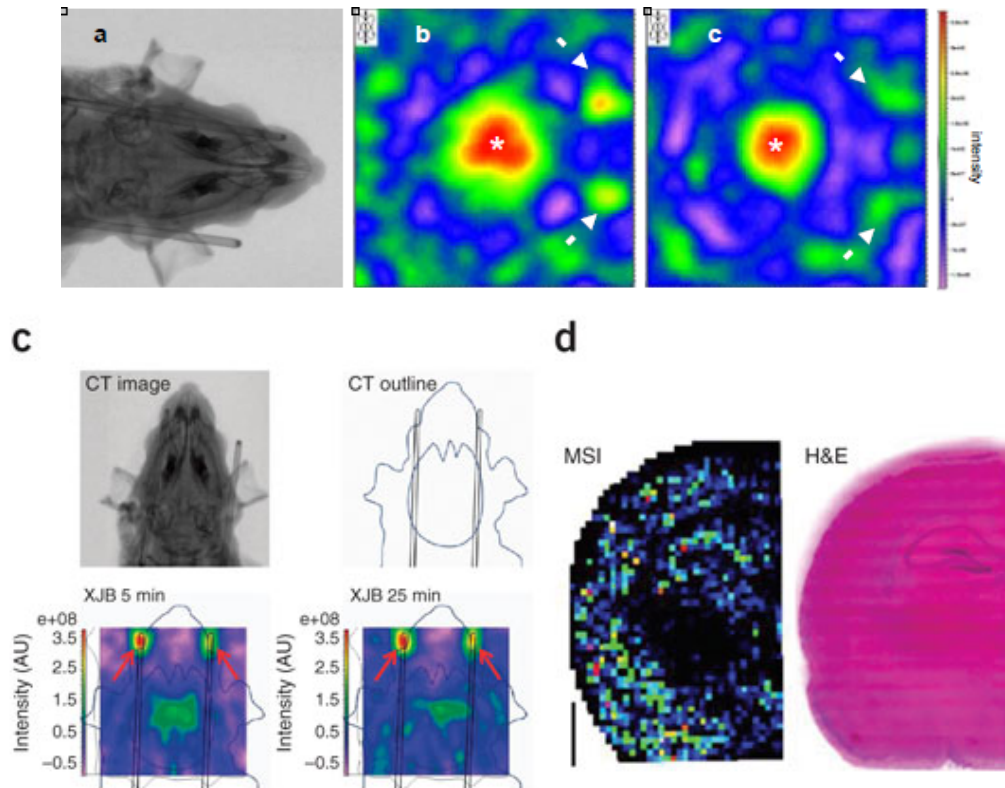
# Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

- ❑ Leading cause of death and disability in children and young adults
- ❑ Ca. 1.7 million people/year in US alone sustain acute brain injury
  - ❑ ~52,000 deaths
  - ❑ ~85,000 suffer from long term disabilities.
- ❑ No specific therapy– standard treatment remains supportive care



*Nat. Neuro.* **2012**, *15*, 1407-1415

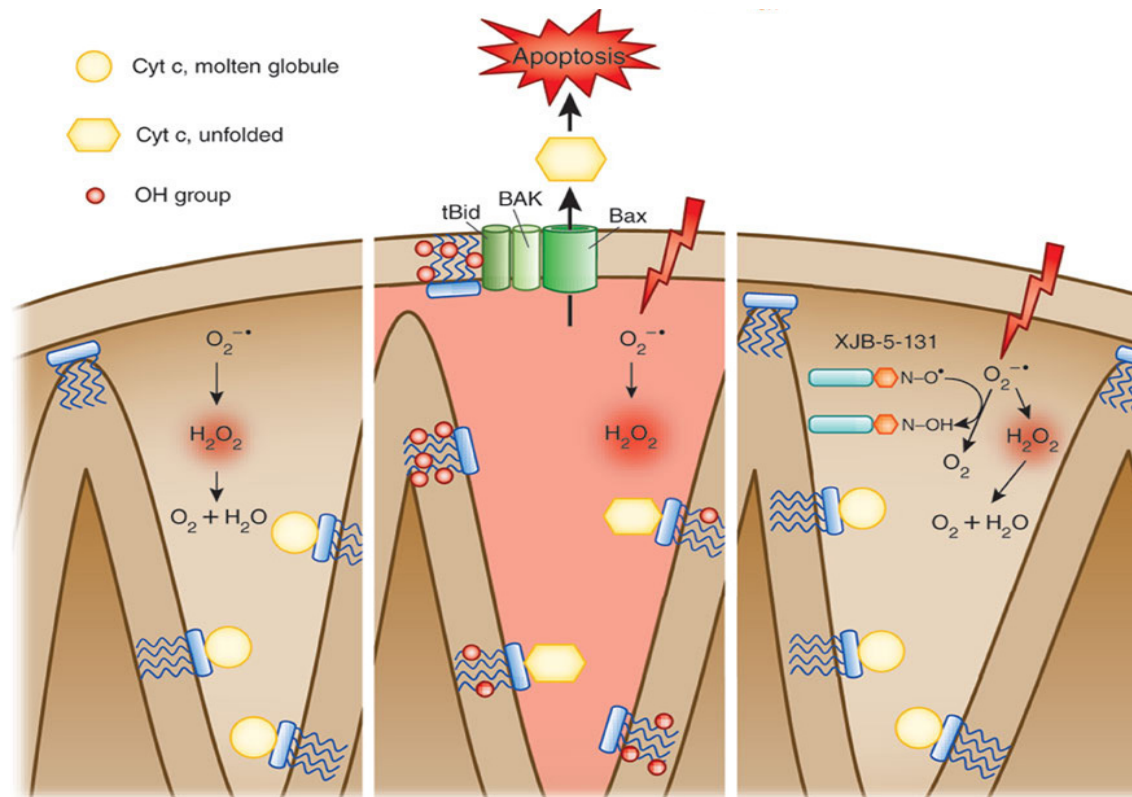
# XJB Partitioning in the Brain



- Imaging of XJB-5-131 in the brain by L-B and EPR spectroscopy
- Dose and time-dependent distribution of XJB-5-131 in naïve rat brain after interperitoneal injection

# Cytochrome C Release Triggers Apoptosis

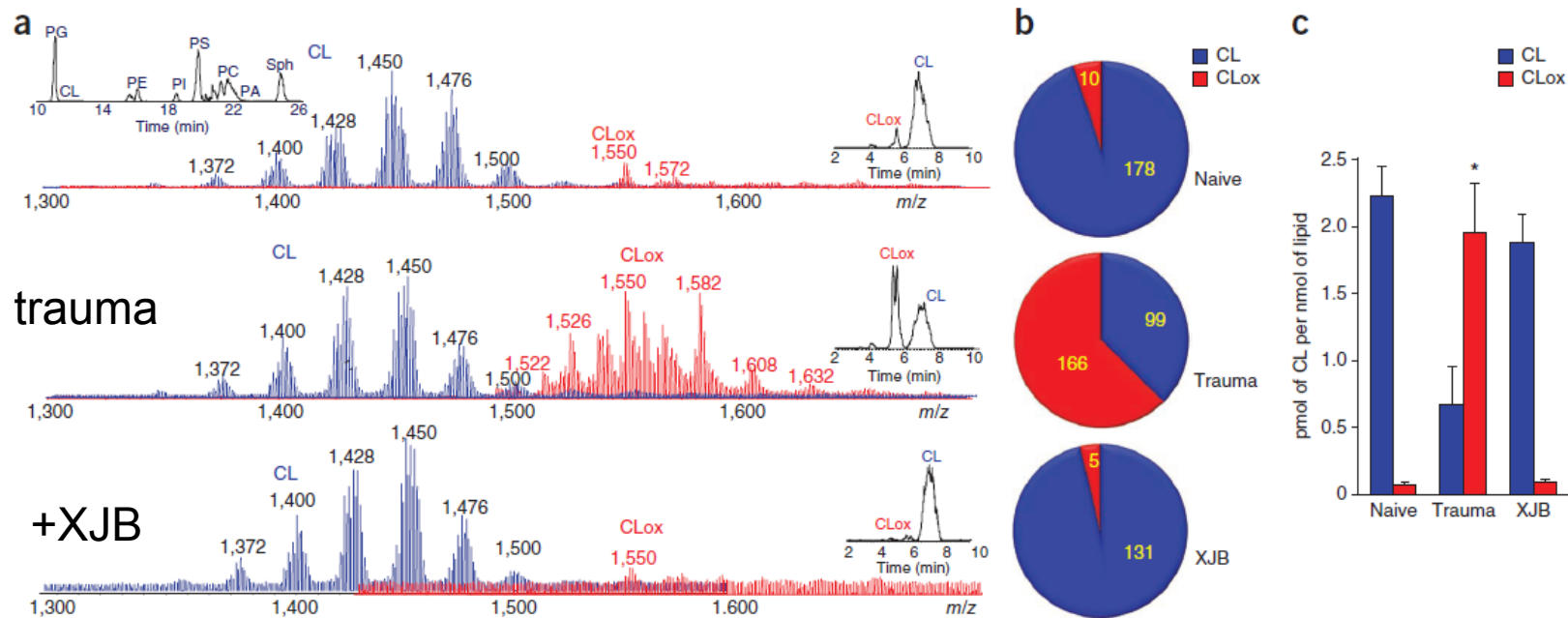
- ❑ Accumulation of  $H_2O_2$  during TBI leads to **unfolding of Cyt c**
- ❑ Enhancement of Cyt c peroxidase activity **targeting side chains of CL**
- ❑ Oxidation of **CL weakens interaction with Cyt c**
- ❑ **Release of Cyt c** to cytosol via transition pore



*Nat. Neurosc.* **2012**, *15*, 1325-1327

# Traumatic Brain Injury

- 2D-LCMS assessment of molecular species of CL and its oxidation products



- XJB-5-131* substantially reduces neuronal death in both *in vitro* and *in vivo*, and markedly reduced behavioural deficits and cortical lesion volume.

# Huntington's Disease

- ❑ Huntington's disease is a **progressive brain disorder** that causes uncontrolled movements, cognitive difficulties and emotional disturbance
- ❑ Disease more prevalent in people of European ancestry
  - ❑ 3-7 out of 100,000 in Europe have HD
  - ❑ 30,000 cases in US
  - ❑ Only 1-3% of HD cases are not inherited

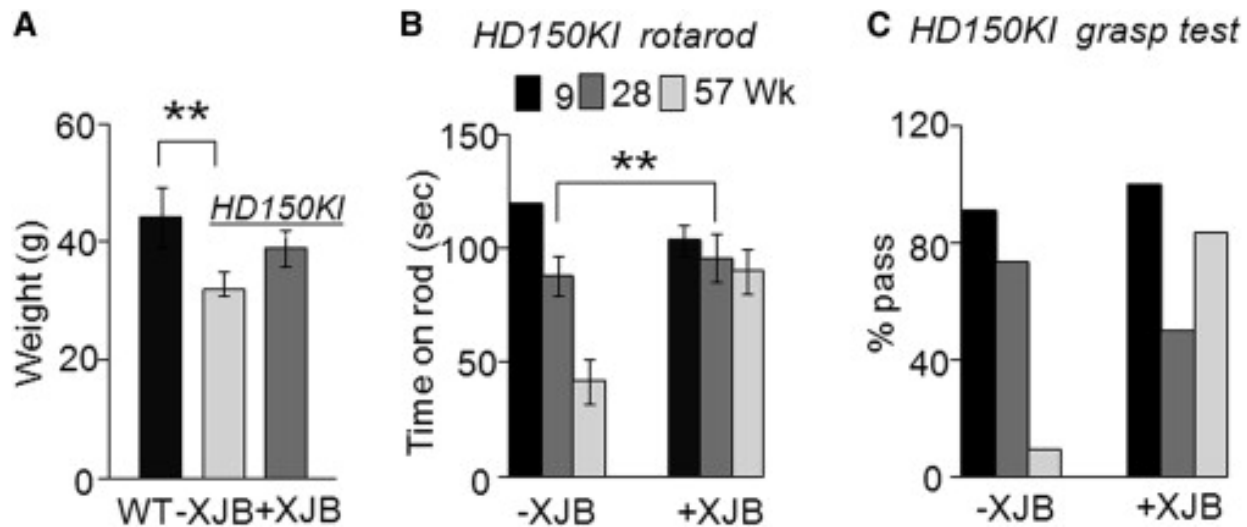
## This study:

Mouse Model of HD harbouring disease length 150CAG tract “knocked into” both alleles of the mouse HD gene homologue.

HD150KI mice treated up to 57 weeks with XJB-5-131 (1 mg/kg up to 3 times/week)

# In Vivo Studies: Huntington's Disease

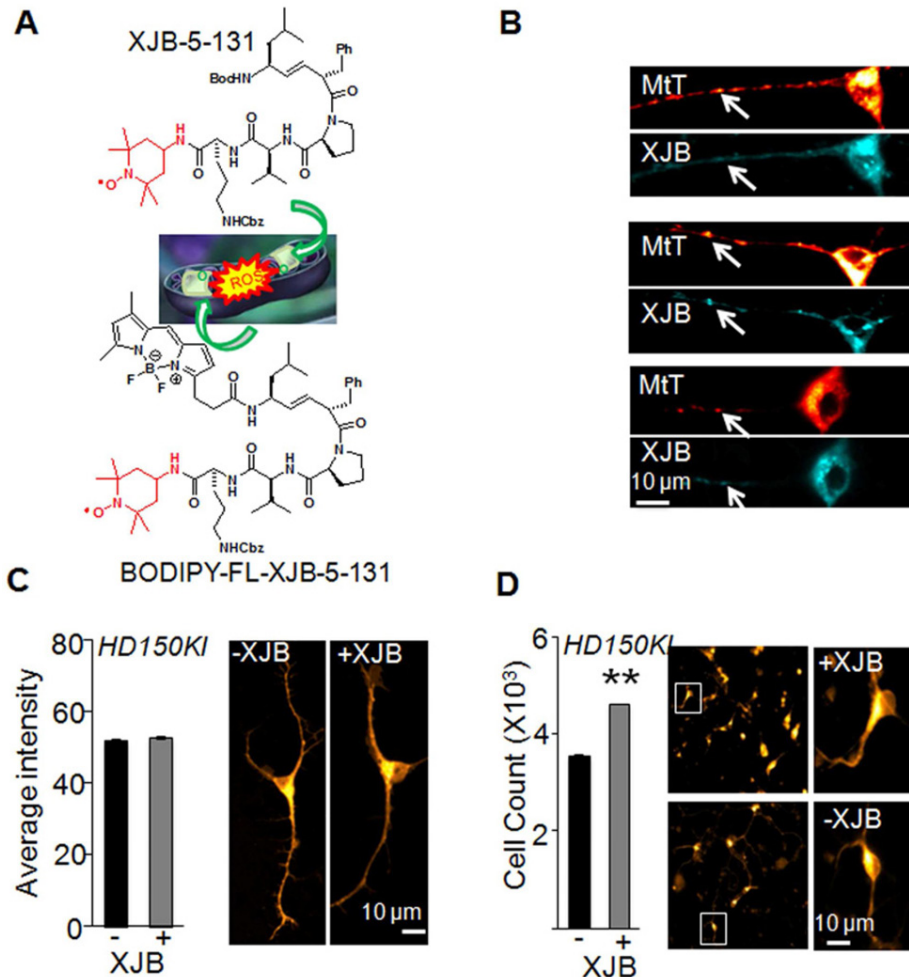
Early signs of HD: Weight loss  
Motor Abnormalities



***XJB-5-131 suppresses weight loss in HD mice and significantly improves motor performance***

Cell Rep. 2012, 2,1137

# Huntington's Disease: XJB Enhances Neuronal Survival



**B.** MtT=Mitotracker co-labelled in primary striatal neurons from embryonic day 17 HD150KI mice.

**C.** XJB treatment (1 µM) for 1 week does not induce measurable changes in the number of MT as quantified after Mitotracker intensity.

**D.** XJB treatment protects survival of primary striatal neurons after 7 days in culture



# Conclusion and Future Outlook

## Demonstrated effectiveness of XJB-5-131 in:

- ❑ Traumatic Brain Injury
- ❑ Lethal Haemorrhagic Shock
- ❑ Huntington's Disease
  
- ❑ BODIPY - analogues for visualization and co-localization in mitochondria

## Challenges:

- ❑ More concise synthesis of XJB-5-131
- ❑ Metabolic stability
- ❑ Solubility

# Acknowledgements

- ❑ Prof Peter Wipf
- ❑ CMCR
- ❑ Wipf Group

## Collaborators

- ❑ Prof Hülya Bayir
- ❑ Prof Cynthia McMurray
- ❑ Prof Joel Greenberger
- ❑ Prof Laura Niedernhofer
- ❑ Prof Louis Falo

