

Philippine Seas: Frontier of Pharmaceutical Discovery and Development

Aaron Joseph L. Villaraza, PhD
 Associate Professor
 Institute of Chemistry
 University of the Philippines - Diliman



Mark Jeremiah B. Cleofas


Oliver John V. Belizá


Anyel Marie B. Naraga


NAST PHL RSM
 Camp John Hay
 Convention Center
 Baguio City
 15-16 May 2017



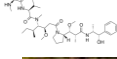


Yondelis (Cancer)
Janssen Prods
Sea Squirt

CKGKGGAKCSRLMYDCTGSCRSRGGK(NH₂)




Prialt (Pain)
Jazz Pharms Int'l
Conus Magus




Adcetris (Lymphoma)
Seattle Genetics
Wedge Sea Hare


FDA Approved Marine Derived Pharmaceuticals



Eribulin (Cancer)
Eisai Inc
Sponge



Vira-A (Herpes Simplex)
Parke-Dale
Sponge




Cytosar-U (Cancer)
Teva Pharms USA
Sponge


Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group

www.pmsicbg.org


Margo Haygood (Principal Investigator)
 Diverse Drug Lead Compounds from Bacterial Symbionts in Philippine Mollusks




Gary Rosenberg (Leader)
AP 1: Philippine marine mollusk biodiversity inventory



Eric Schmidt (Leader)
AP 2: Bacterial symbionts of gastropod mollusks: cultivation, drug discovery, and neurological activity



Margo Haygood (Leader)
AP 3: Microbes associated with shipworms as sources of drug leads



Gisela Concepcion (Leader)
AP 4: Screening of mollusk isolates for biological activity

Baldomero Olivera (Participant)
Teva Pharms USA

Daniel Distel (Participant)
Northeastern University

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF DREXEL UNIVERSITY | THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH | Northeastern University: The Orono Genome Legacy Center of New England Biology

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

Arturo O. Luisma
 Program Leader

Arturo O. Luisma
 Project Leader

Project 1: High-throughput Multi-omics Discovery of Bioactive Marine Compounds and Establishment of a Marine Chemical Library and Informatics Facility

Gisela P. Concepcion
 Project Leader

Project 2: Anti-Pain and Anti-Neurodegeneration Drug Candidates: Discovery and Development

Lilibeth S. Reyes
 Project Leader

Project 3: Anti-Infective and Anticancer Drug Candidates: Discovery and Development

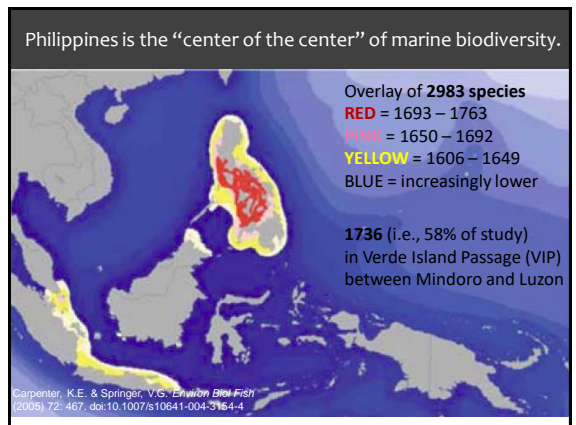
Lilibeth S. Reyes
 Project Staff

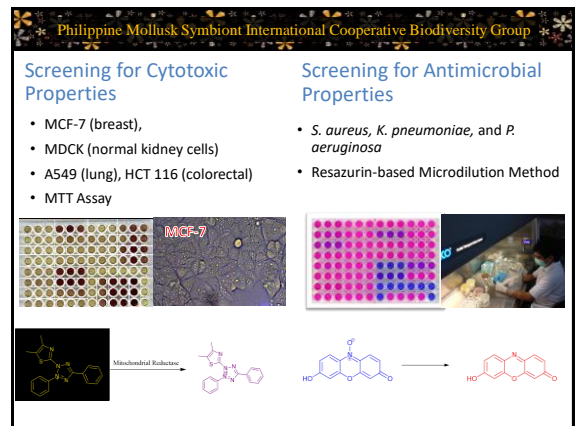
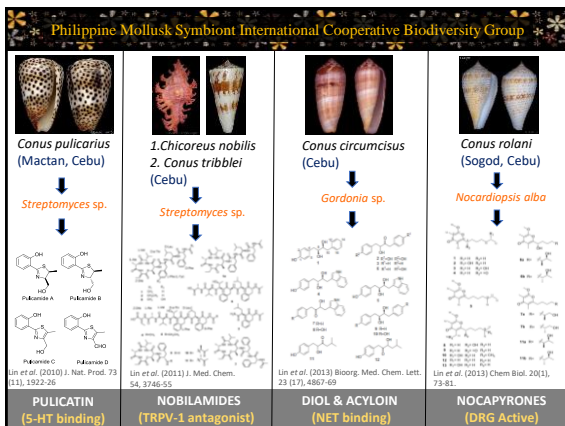
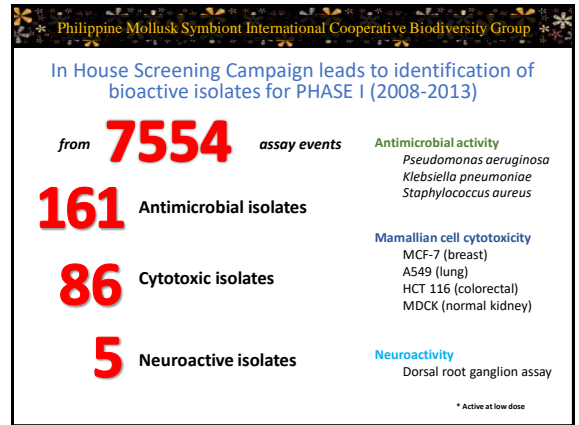
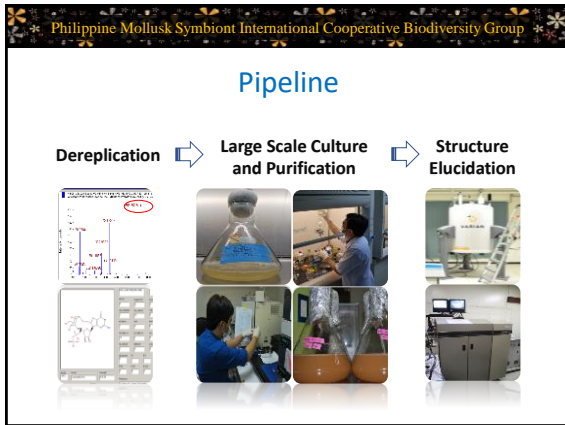
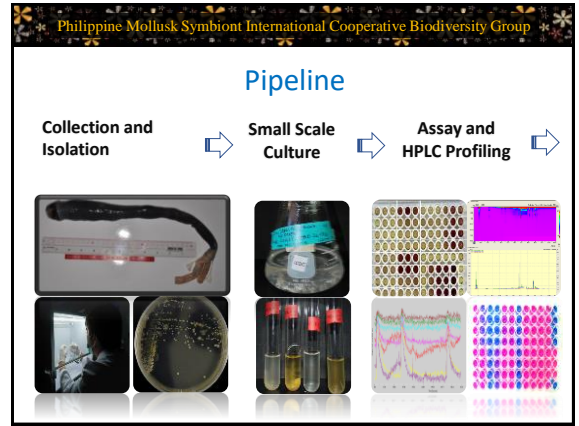
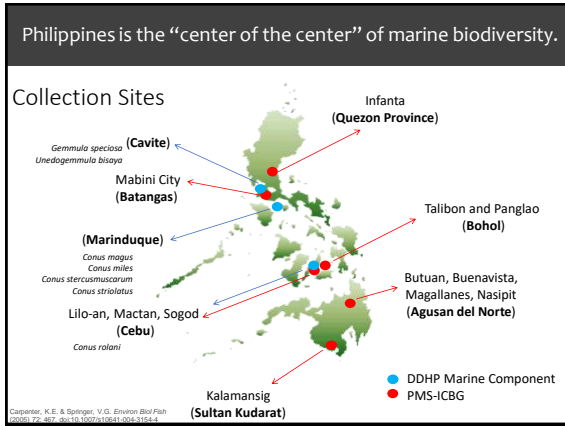
Aaron Joseph L. Villaraza
 Project Staff

Ma. Auxilia T. Stingan
 Project Staff

Porfirio M. Alillo
 Project Staff

Cynthia P. Saloma
 Project Staff





Monday 17 April 2017 20:00 BST **theguardian**

Bizarre bivalve: first living giant shipworm discovered in Philippines

Watch: Bizarre Deep-Sea 'Worm' As Long As an Arm Revealed

Scientists studying the giant shipworms for the first time made a truly strange discovery.

By **Carrie Arnold**

Published April 17, 2017

BBC

Live, long and black giant shipworm found in Philippines © 18 April 2017



RAPPLER

The story behind the giant shipworm discovery that broke the internet

While locals in Sultan Kudarat, Philippines have known the giant shipworm for quite a while, the scientific world is yet to understand it

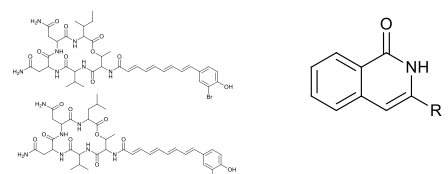
Sheira Pamela
@sheirapamela
PUBLISHED ONLINE
APR 25, 2017
10:04 AM EDT
APR 25, 2017

GMA NEWS ONLINE
YOUR NEWS AUTHORITY

Giant shipworm discovered in PHL

Published April 18, 2017 6:52am By MICHAEL LOGANZA

Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group



Bromoalterochromide A/A'

Pseudoalteromonas sp. isolated from the gill of *Teredo somersi*.

Active against *S. aureus* and methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*

C-3 substitute 1-(2)-isoquinoline

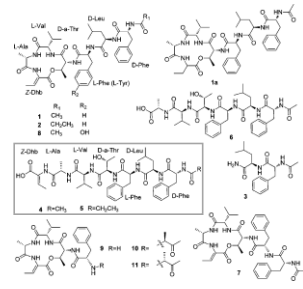
Pseudomonas sp. isolated from the stomach of *Kuphus polythalamia*.

Active against *S. aureus* and A549 Lung Carcinoma

Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group


Nobilamides A-H

2011: Isolated from bacteria cultured in *Chicoreus nobilis* and *Conus tribblei* (Cebu, Philippines)



DRG assay

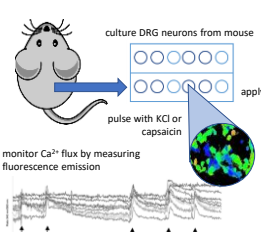
- Neurons express TRPV1
- Ca²⁺ uptake induced by capsaicin
- Fluorescence detection



The Nobilamides
Lin et al. (2011) Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 54, 3746-55

Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group

DRG Assay




culture DRG neurons from mouse

apply Fura-2 dye

pulse with KCl or capsaicin

monitor Ca²⁺ flux by measuring fluorescence emission



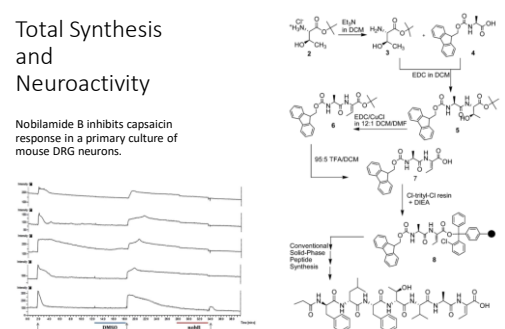
DRG Assay Setup
Image credits: Jortan O. Tun (UP Marine Science Institute)

(Supplementary Info) Lin, et al. (2011). J. Med. Chem. 54, 3746-55.

Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group

Total Synthesis and Neuroactivity

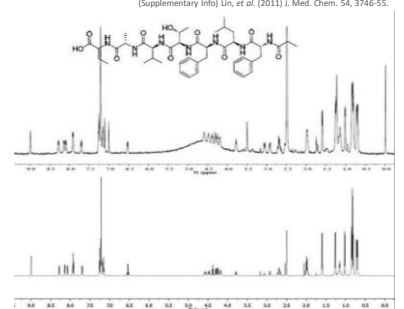
Nobilamide B inhibits capsacin response in a primary culture of mouse DRG neurons.



Synthesis of Nobilamide B.
Jacinto et al. (2014) RSC Advances 4, 37609-12.

Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group

(Supplementary Info) Lin, et al. (2011) J. Med. Chem. 54, 3746-55.



¹H NMR spectrum of natural (top) and synthetic (bottom) Nobilamide B (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group

Synthetic Nobilamides

Synthesis of alanine-substituted analogues enables structure-activity relationship studies that may aid in identifying amino acid residues essential to activity.

[A1]-Nobilamide B
MW_{cal} = 759.42 g/mol; [M+H]⁺ = 760.50 m/z

[A2]-Nobilamide B
MW_{cal} = 793.40 g/mol; [M+H]⁺ = 794.50 m/z

[A3]-Nobilamide B
MW_{cal} = 759.42 g/mol; [M+H]⁺ = 760.43 m/z

[A4]-Nobilamide B
MW_{cal} = 805.44 g/mol; [M+H]⁺ = 806.45 m/z

[A5]-Nobilamide B
MW_{cal} = 807.42 g/mol; [M+H]⁺ = 808.50 m/z

[A7]-Nobilamide B
MW_{cal} = 823.45 g/mol; [M+H]⁺ = 824.55 m/z

Nobilamide B
MW_{cal} = 835.45 g/mol; [M+H]⁺ = 836.50 m/z

Philippine Mollusk Symbiont International Cooperative Biodiversity Group

Fluorescence Labeling

Cy3-labeled Nobilamide B (Cy3-Nob B)

DRG neurons incubated with Cy3-Nob B (200 μM) and DAPI (4.4 μM) at RT for 5 minutes. (A) Bright-field image (B) labeled with DAPI, (C) labeled with Cy3-Nob B and (D) overlay image. All images were taken at 40x magnification using Evos FL Cell Imaging System. Scale bar = 100 μm.

Image credits: Malem S. Flores (UP Institute of Biology)

857 marine snails of genus *Conus* distributed throughout tropical and subtropical waters

Around 50-200 components in the venom of each species

Worms Editorial Board (2017). World Register of Marine Species. Available from <http://www.marinespecies.org> at VLIZ. Accessed 2017-04-24. doi:10.14284/170

Akondi et al. (2014). Chem. Rev. 114, 5815-5847.

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

PRIALT® (Ziconotide)

- Only FDA approved conotoxin
- ω-conotoxin MVIIA from *Conus magus*
 - 25 residues, MW: 2637.10 Da
- Mediates its activity through Ca_v2.2 channels
- Cannot cross the blood brain barrier
 - Administered intrathecally
- Side effects
 - Whole body shakes driven by possible cerebellar motor defects in rats
 - Hallucinations in humans
- Remains as last resort for chronic pain sufferers

Chemical structure: CKGKGAKCSRLMYDCTGSCRSRGKC(NH2)

Wormeling DP (2005) Pharmacotherapy 25(8):1084-1094

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

Aaptec Focus XC Peptide Synthesizer

Shimadzu Protein/Peptide Sequencer-31B

Electrophysiology Work Station (MSL, UP Diliman)

cRNA/cDNA Synthesis *in vitro* transcription kit

cRNA/cDNA microinjection

Two-electrode voltage whole-cell clamp recording

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

The total synthesis of the ff. peptides has been undertaken

PEPTIDE	SOURCE ORGANISM	BASIS OF SYNTHESIS	SEQUENCE	MASS (Da)	MOLECULAR TARGET
KIIla	<i>Conus kinoshitali</i>	from Conoserver	CCNCSKRWCRDHSRCC(NH ₂)	1882.68	Na ⁺ channel
LI5d	<i>Conus litteratus</i>	from Conoserver	DCCPAKLIICNP	1274.49	Na ⁺ channel
Cstri26-13	<i>Conus striolatus</i>	isolated	X ₂ -CC-X ₂ -C-X ₂ -C-X ₂ -CC	2434.97	K ⁺ channel
Contulakin-Ro1	<i>Conus rolani</i>	isolated	X ₄ -C-X ₄ -C-X ₃	1572.64	-
CsterL1062-16-1	<i>Conus stercusmuscarum</i>	isolated	C-X ₄ -C-X ₄ -C-X ₃ -C-X ₂ -C	2847.19	-

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

Lt5d

- Organism: *Conus litteratus*
- Gene superfamily: T Superfamily
- Cysteine framework: V (CC-----CC)
- Pharmacological family: μ
- Molecular weight: 1274.49 Da
- Isolated but not yet chemically synthesized
- Dose-dependent inhibition of TTX-sensitive sodium currents (IC_{50} =156.16 nM) shown by electrophysiology using adult dorsal root ganglion (DRG)

Conotoxins are translated from mRNA as peptide precursors and cDNA sequencing is now the primary method for identification of new conotoxin sequences

Lt5d Precursor Sequence
(from transcriptome data)

MRCLPLVFIIILLISASVDAQPTKDDVPLA
SLHDNAKR ALQMFVWNRKDCCPAKLLCCNP

Signal sequence (underlined). Mature peptide (in bold)

Li, J. et al. (2007). Peptides 28:2313-2319
Kass, Q. et al. Nucleic Acids Research 33(12): 40 (Database issue): 0325-30
Kass, Q. et al. Bioinformatics (2008) 24(3):445-6.

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

Lt5d Folding Strategies

Glutathione-Assisted Oxidative Folding

$S(Trt) \text{---} S(Trt) \text{---} S(Trt) \text{---} S(Trt)$
 $DCCPAKLLCCNP \text{---} S(Trt) \text{---} S(Trt)$

TFA cleavage → $SH \text{---} SH$

$GSN/SSGS (1 \text{ mM})$
 $EDTA (1 \text{ mM})$
 $0.1 \text{ M Tris-HCl (pH = 7.5)}$
 Quenched after 90 min with formic acid 8% v/v final conc.

$[M+H]^+ = 1275.494$

Orthogonal Cysteine Protection

$S(Trt) \text{---} S(Trt) \text{---} S(Trt) \text{---} S(Trt)$
 $DCCPAKLLCCNP \text{---} S(Acm) \text{---} S(Acm)$

TFA cleavage → $SH \text{---} SH$

$2,2 \text{ DMSO/H}_2O$
 24 hours → $S(Acm) \text{---} S(Acm)$

$1/2 \text{ acetic acid}$
 110 minutes → $S \text{---} S$

$[M+H]^+ = 1419.558$ $[M+H]^+ = 1275.476$

MS Data c/o Monci de Boda using Waters Xevo G2-XS QToF MS

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

Lt5d Analysis

Lt5d by glutathione folding
 Analytical C_{18} column
 1 mL/min
 $t_R = 22.435 \text{ min.}$

Lt5d by orthogonal Cys protection
 Analytical C_{18} column
 1 mL/min
 $t_R = 22.572 \text{ min.}$

Lt5d co-injection (1:1)
 Analytical C_{18} column
 1 mL/min
 $t_R = 22.532 \text{ min.}$

Analytical C_{18} column
 15% to 45% Solvent B over 35 minutes at 1 mL/min flow rate
 Solvent A: 0.1% TFA in H_2O
 Solvent B: 90% MeCN in H_2O

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

No significant inhibitory effects of Lt5d were observed on potassium channel subunits $K_v1.3$ (B) and $K_v1.6$ (D) as compared to known $K_v1.3$ (A) and $K_v1.6$ (C) blockers.

Representative positive currents recorded before (control trace, gray) and following exposure to $10 \mu M$ Lt5d or positive control (black trace). Each trace represents the average of two responses.

Credits to Iris Bea L. Ramiro from MSU, UP Diliman

Summary

- Marine environments: a very rich resource for new bioactive compounds
- Marine natural products: new carbon skeletons for synthesis of potentially more active, selective compounds
- Assays: antimicrobial, cytotoxic, neuroactive
- Synthetic capability: access new structures for SAR study
- Databases: aid in the screening and selection of compounds to pursue

Acknowledgements

- Mark Jeremiah B. Cleofas, Oliver John V. Belleza and Ansyll Marie B. Naraga

Philippine Mollusk Symptom International Cooperative Biodiversity Group
 www.pmsicbg.org

Discovery and Development of Health Products (DDHP) Marine Component

ICBG Grant U01TW008163 DOST PCHR (FP140015)