

Breaking new ground in the fields of *in cell* and *in vivo* synthetic chemistry



For decades, chemists have considered chemistry as a mean to obtain molecules. At LFCS we view chemistry and chemical reactions more as a way to directly interact with biological systems and living organisms.

To what extent is the wide repertoire of chemical reactions usable in biological media ?

- Define reaction's utility profile
- Define the bio-compatibility criteria

Bioconjugation
Native ligation
Edman degradation
DNA templated reactions
O-mesitylenesulfonylhydroxylamine (MSH)
Cys → dehydro-Ala

Bio-selective Reactions



Biothiol turn-on FRET probes
Acido-labile functions
ROS sensitive probes

Bio-responsive reactions

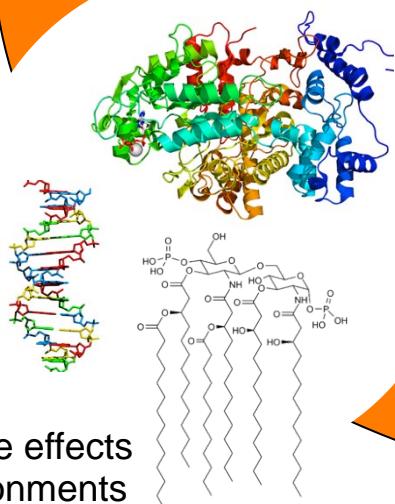
Bio-orthogonal reactions

CuAAC – SPAAC
Pd Catalyzed C-C coupling
Photo-release
Dithionite-triggered azo cleavage

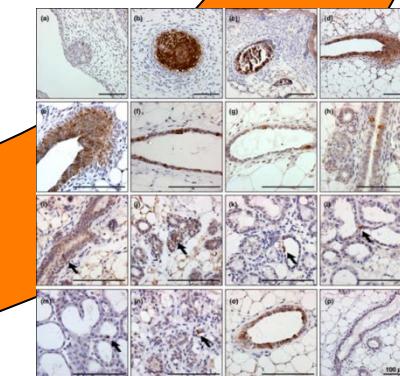
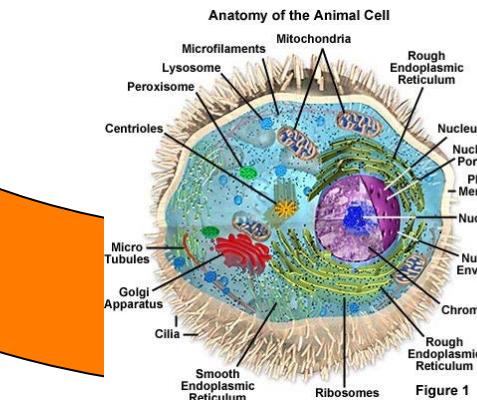
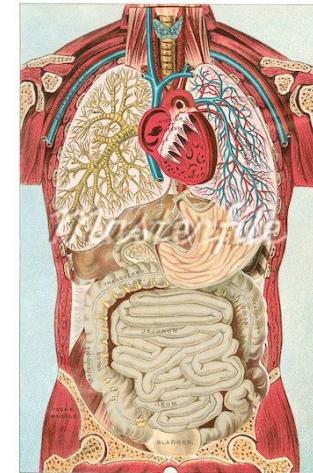
➤ Define the bio-compatibility criteria

Stratifying the Chemical Biology Complexity

Amino acids
Nucleosides
Metabolites
37°C buffer



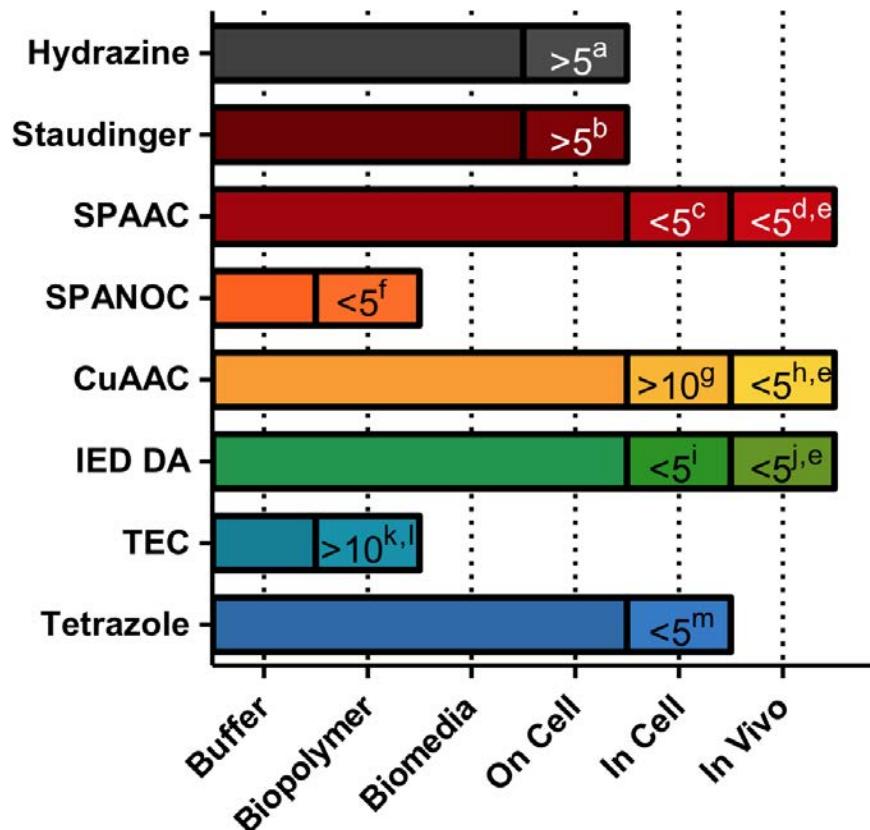
2900 endogenous metabolites
> 10.000 dynamic range
78 organs
600 muscles
Infinity of pathologic states



Evolving media
Compartmentalization, Coexistence
Transport

200 distinct tissues; 10 development states
20.000 genes; 170.000 gene interactions
6.000 chemical reactions, 1.500 signaling pathways

Bibliographic survey on bio-orthogonal bond-forming "click" reactions uses



Bio-orthogonal reaction development strategy

Primary screening

HPLC Assay

SpAAC

< 40%

41-70%

>70%

Conversion at 1h

Fluorescence assay

CuAAC

< 50%

> 50%

Conversion at 10min

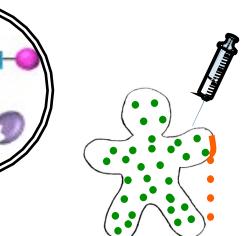
Prospective applications



Bioorthogonal
Reaction
Fluorescent tag

Target fishing

Drug tracking

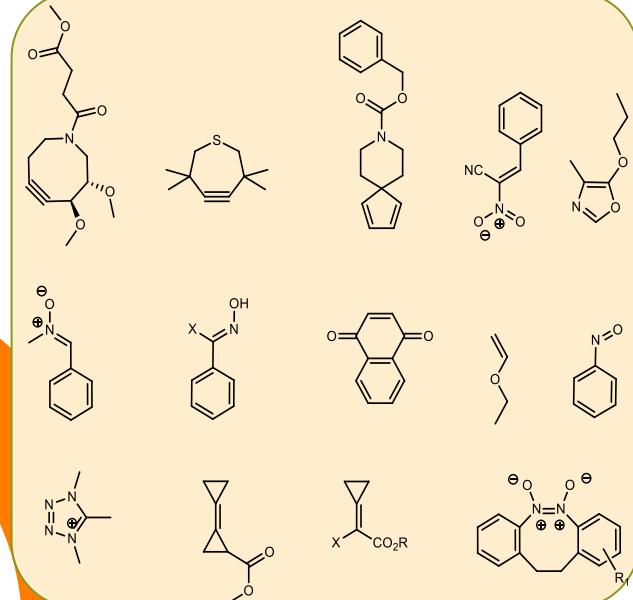


In vivo chemistry

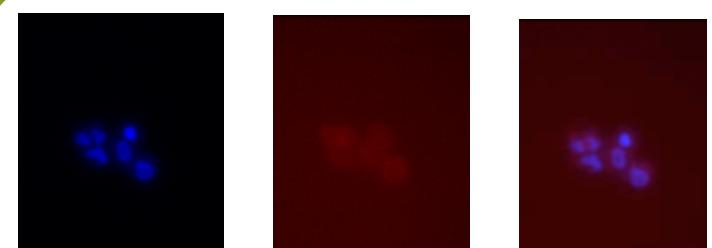
Biosynthetic macromolecules

Material sciences

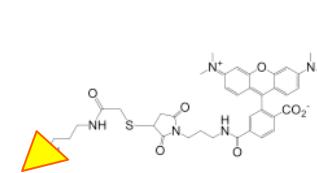
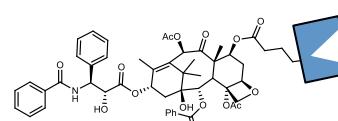
→ catalysis, reagents, ...bond breaking

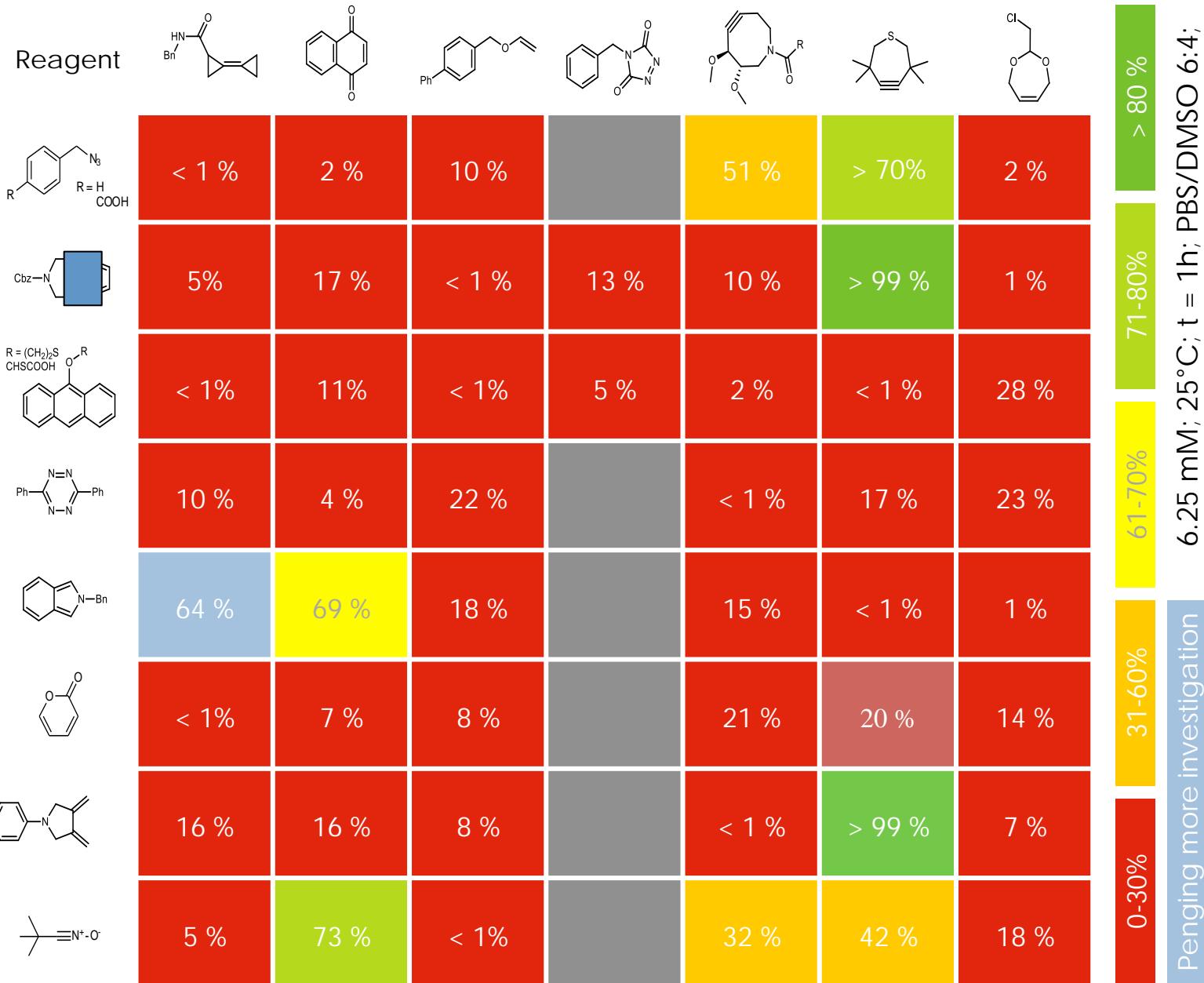


Reactivity survey

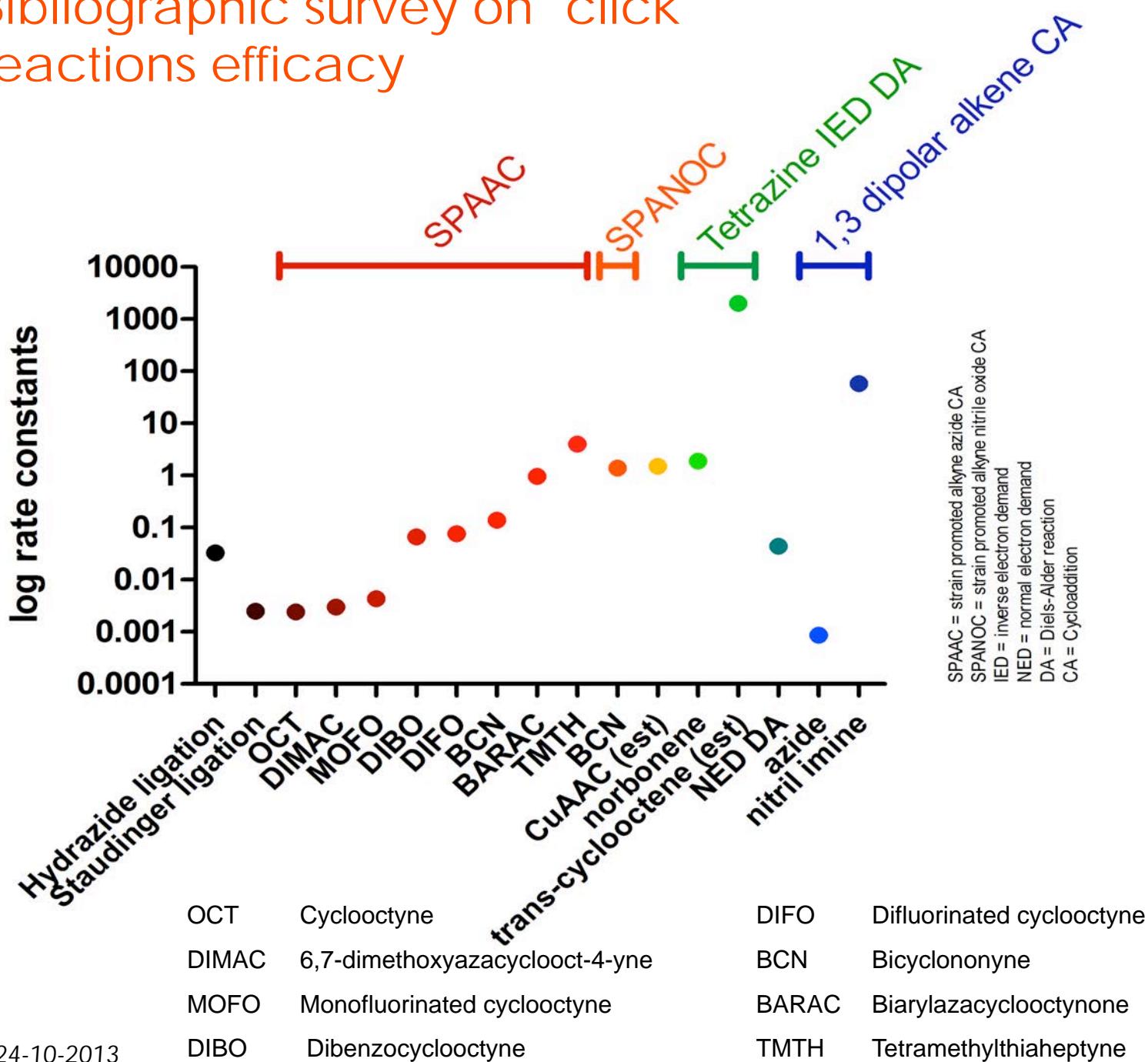


Living cell validation

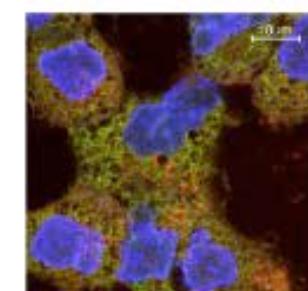
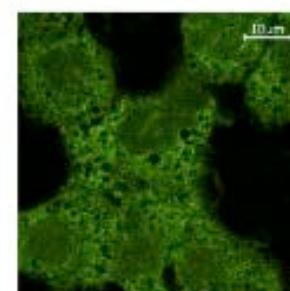
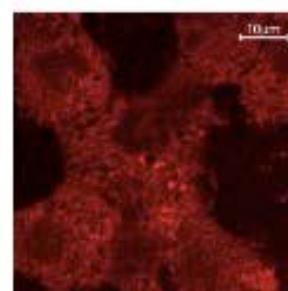
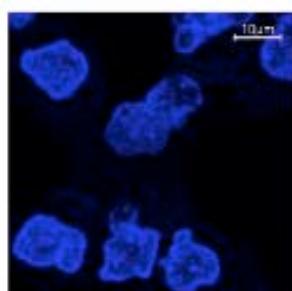
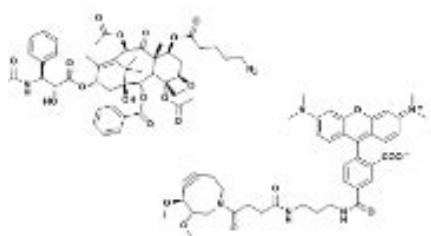
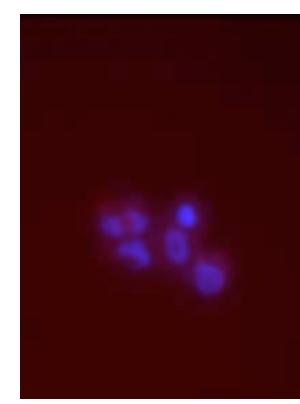
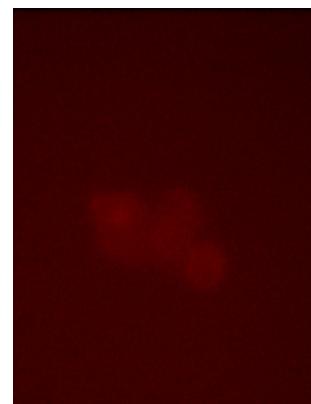
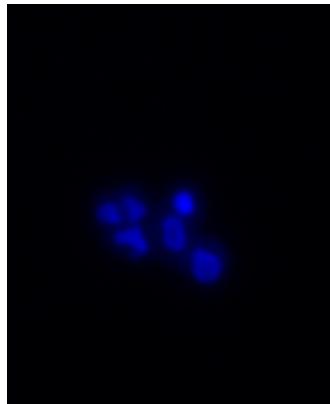
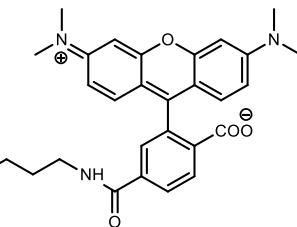
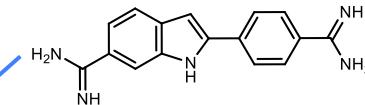
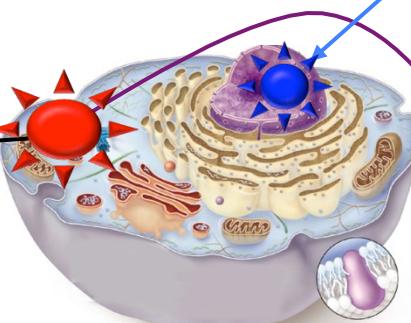
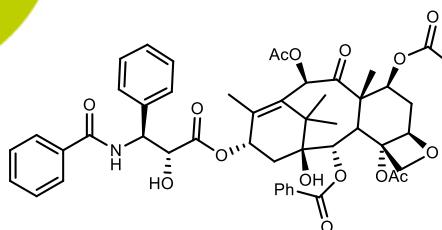




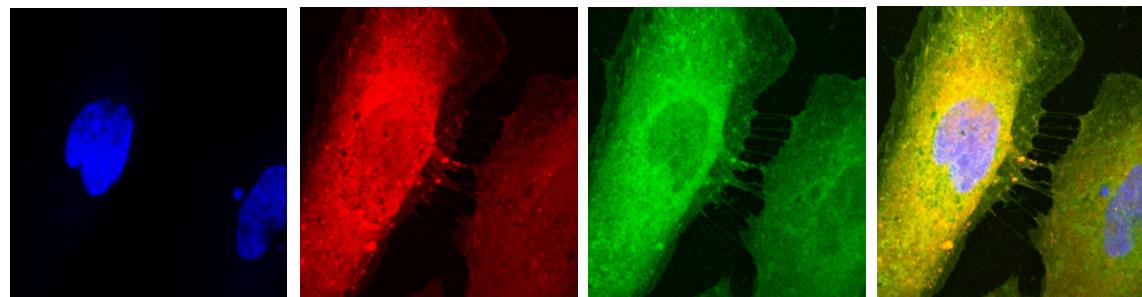
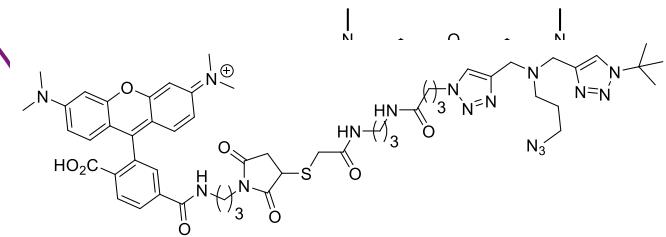
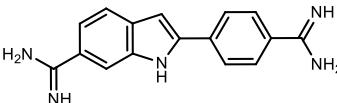
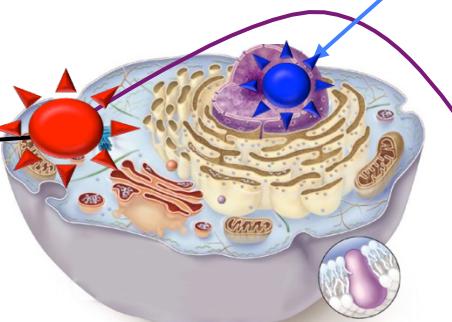
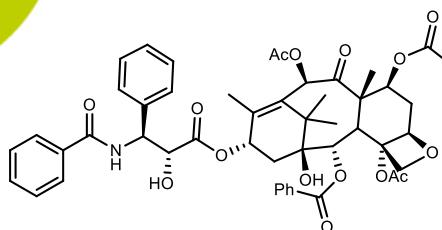
Bibliographic survey on "click" reactions efficacy



In cell assay for click chemistry



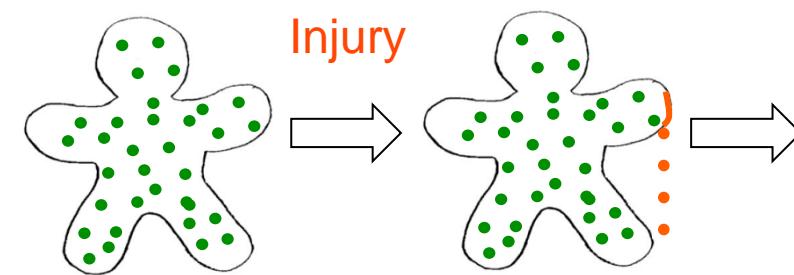
In cell assay for click chemistry



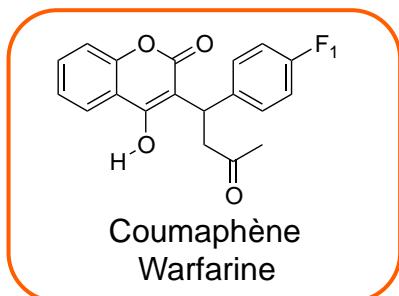
Living cell validation

Collaboration Dr. Frédéric Taran / CEA Saclay

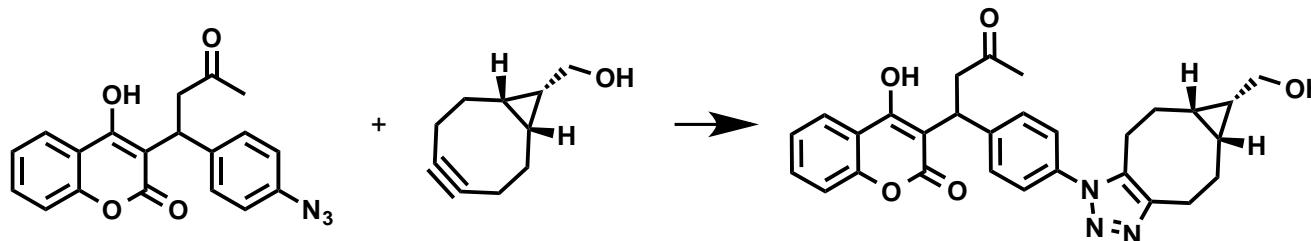
Switch-off drug's bioactivity in vivo or trigger fast drug clearance



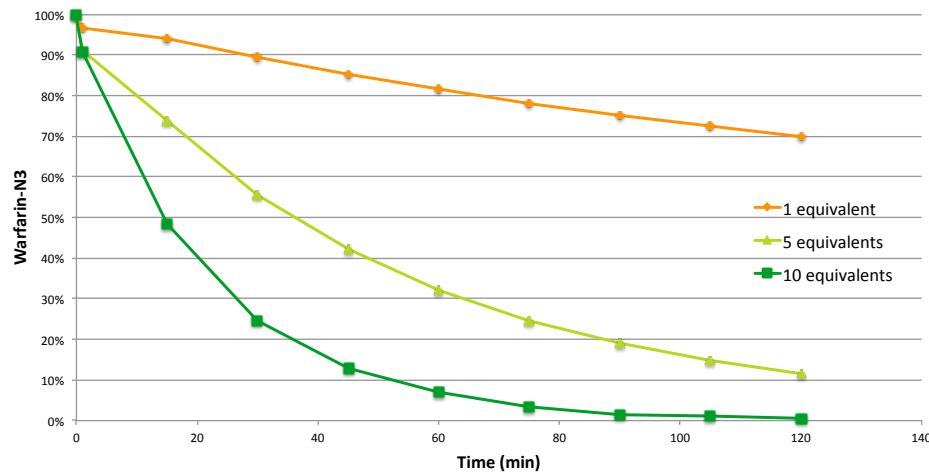
Risks of hemorrhagic accidents caused by anticoagulants of the class of the antivitamin K (AVK), who in France is among the main cause of iatrogenic accidents causing hospitalization.



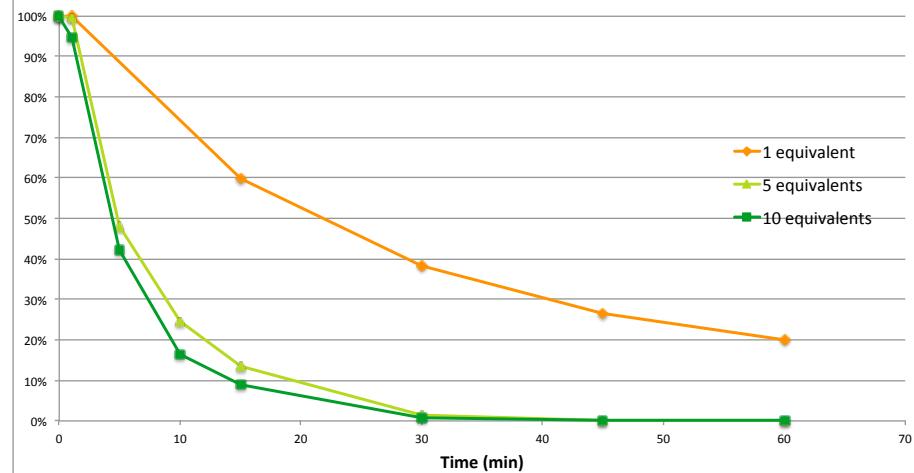
Kinetics of Warfarin/BCN click



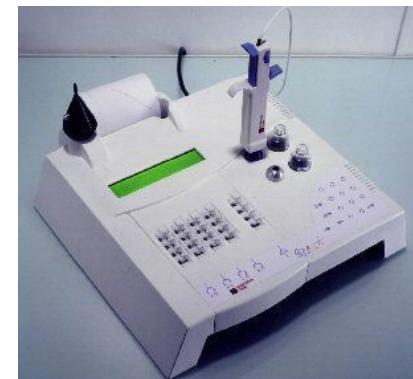
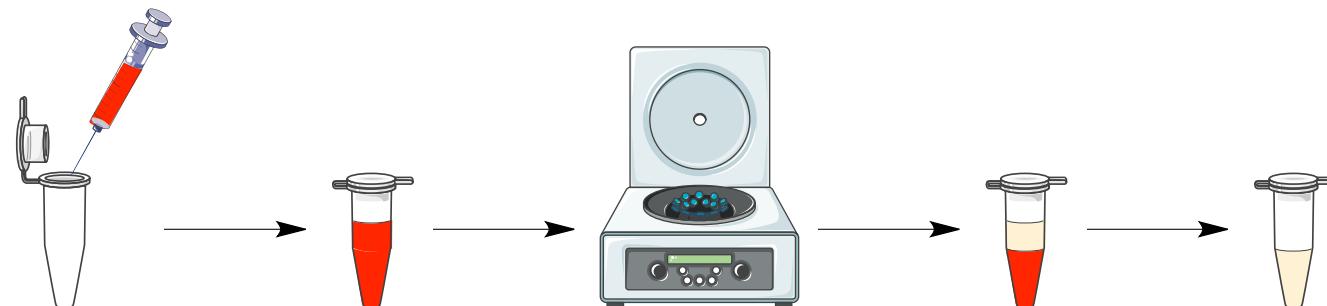
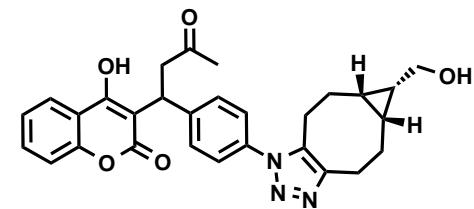
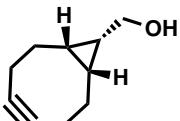
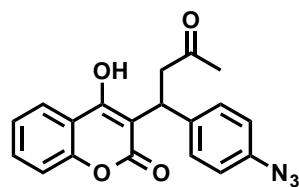
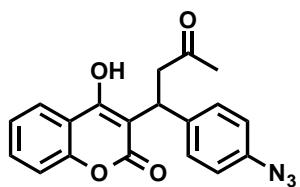
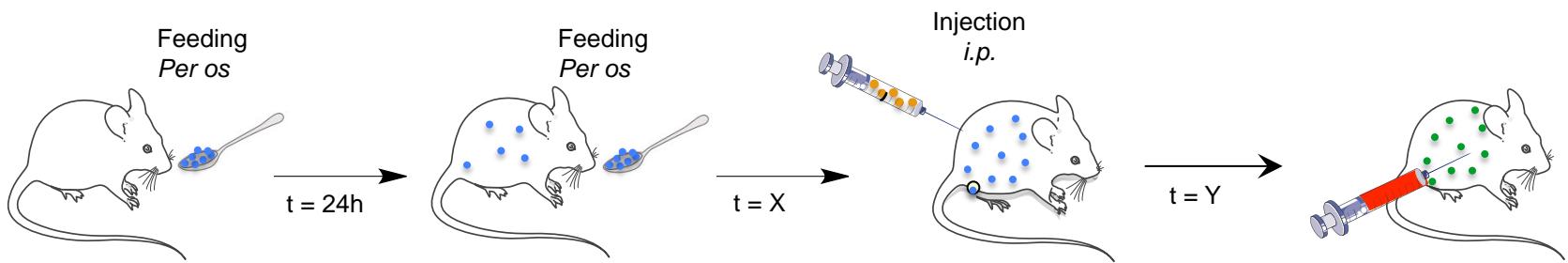
Kinetic of reaction of Warfarin-N3 (100 μ M) with BCN in PBS at 37°C



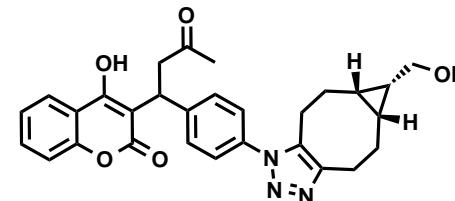
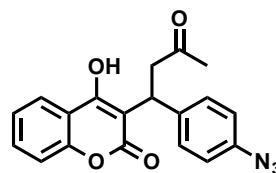
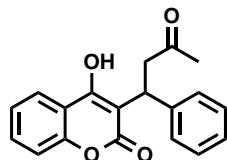
Kinetic of reaction of Warfarin-N3 (100 μ M) with BCN in Human Plasma at 37°C



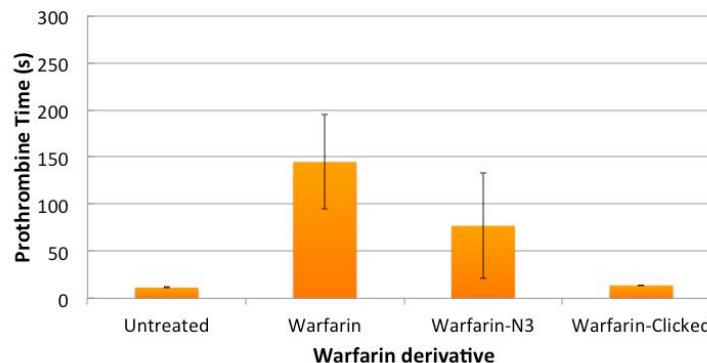
In-vivo assay of the activity of Warfarin derivatives



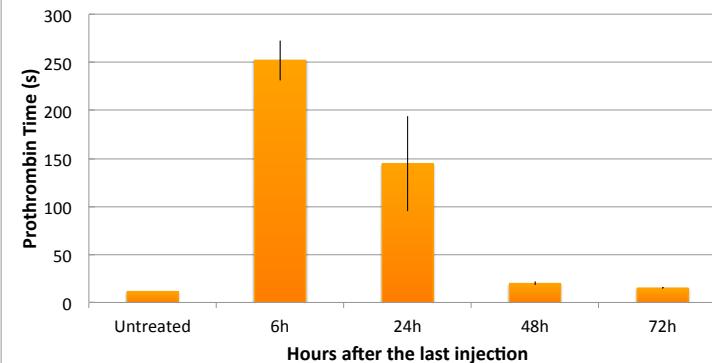
Activity of Warfarin derivatives and *in vivo* click



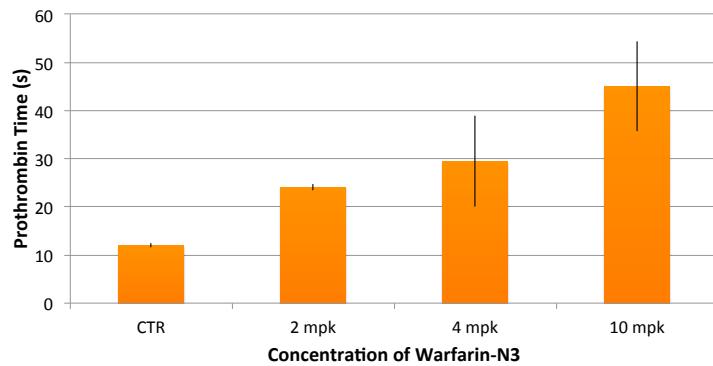
Evaluation of the blood coagulation depending on the Warfarin derivative



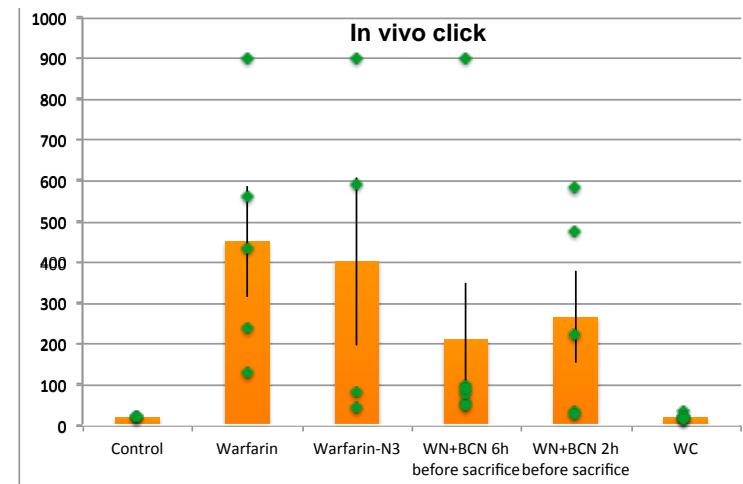
Evolution of the coagulation vs time after the last injection of Warfarin (10 mpk)



Evaluation of the coagulation depending on the dose of Warfarin-N3, after 8h



In vivo click



Metabolomic HRMS analysis

Protocols

Day 1, 9 am : Mice fed with their respective warfarin derivative (2 mpk)

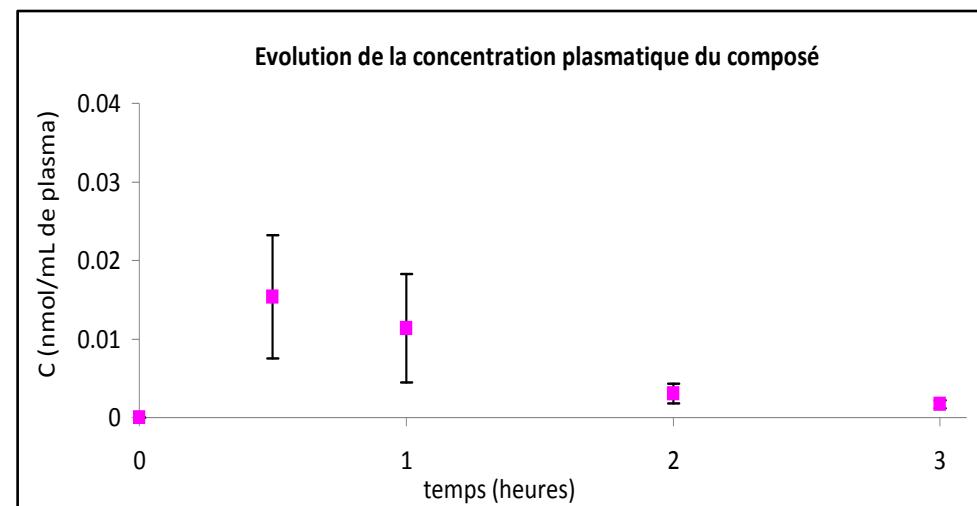
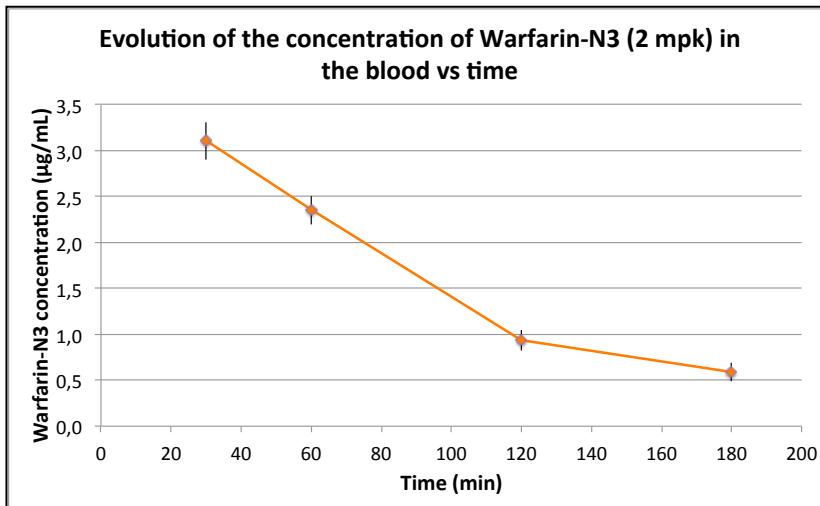
Day 2, 8:45 am : First collection of blood

Day 2, 9 am : Mice fed with their respective warfarin derivative (2 mpk)

Day 2, 9:30 : Collection of blood 30 min, 1h, 2h and 3h after the injection

No detection of BCN in blood (MS ionization suppression)

PK of Warfarin-N3 and Clicked Warfarin (calibration curve: $R^2=0,997$)

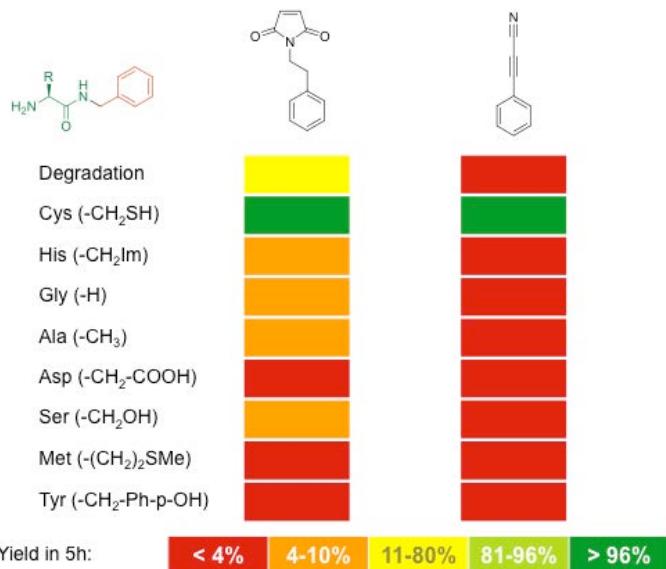


No warfarin-N3 before the second injection

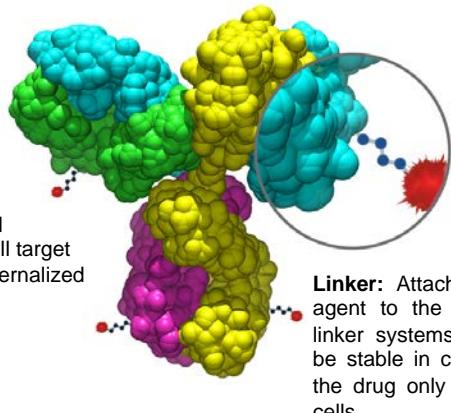
Bio-selectivity profiling

Prospective applications

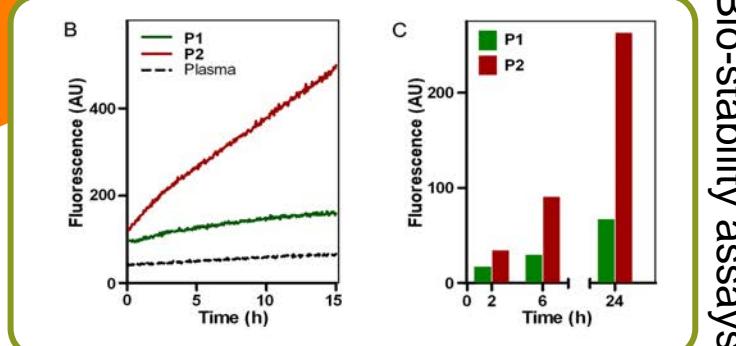
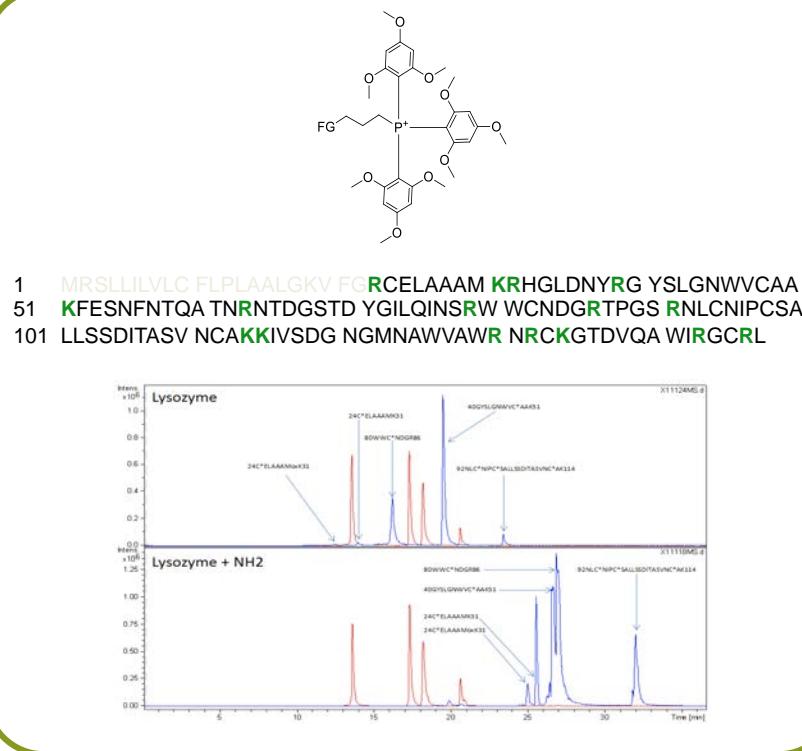
Primary screening



Antibody: Specific for a tumor-associated antigen that has restricted expression on normal cells.

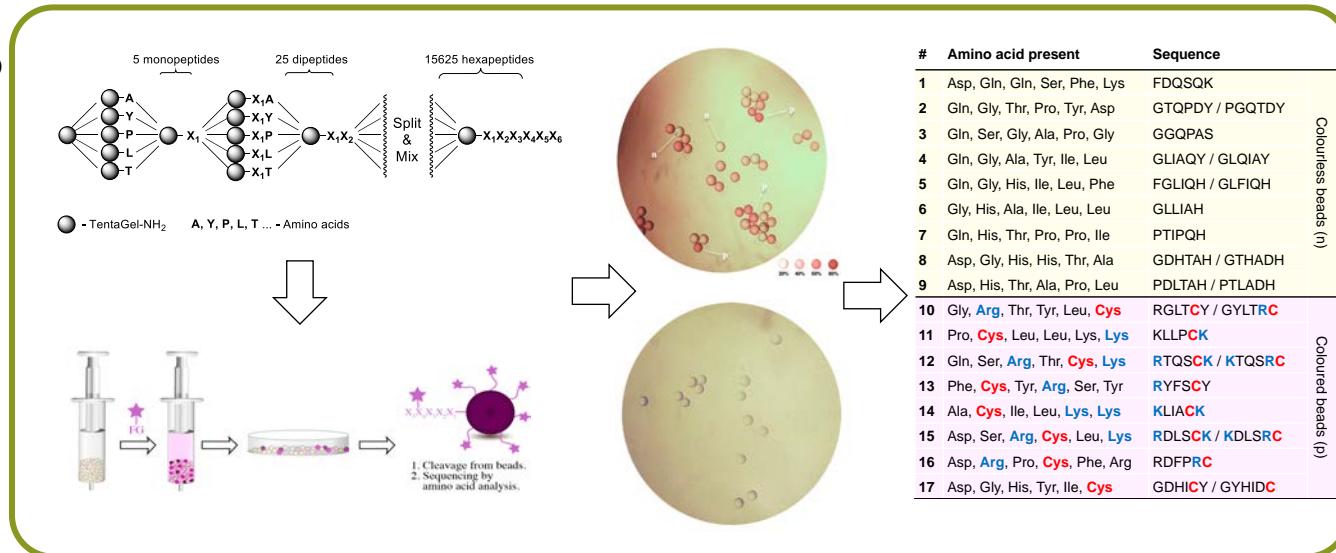


Functional validation

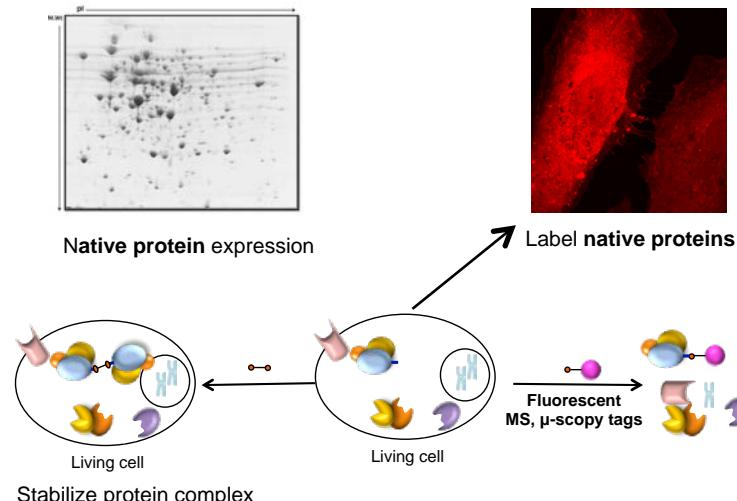


Bio-selectivity profiling / 2

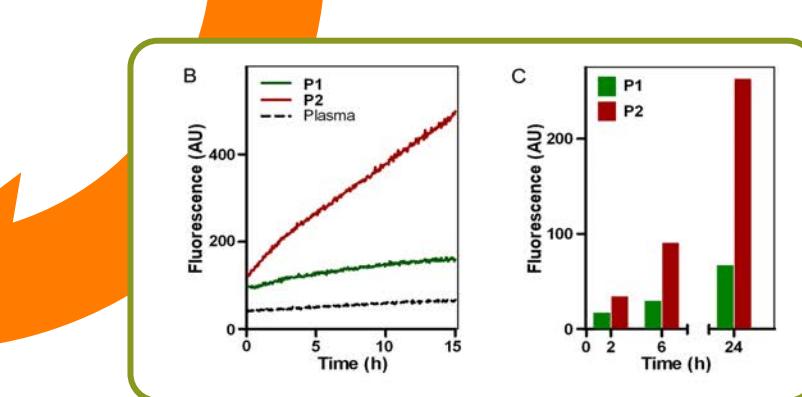
Combinatorial screening



Prospective applications



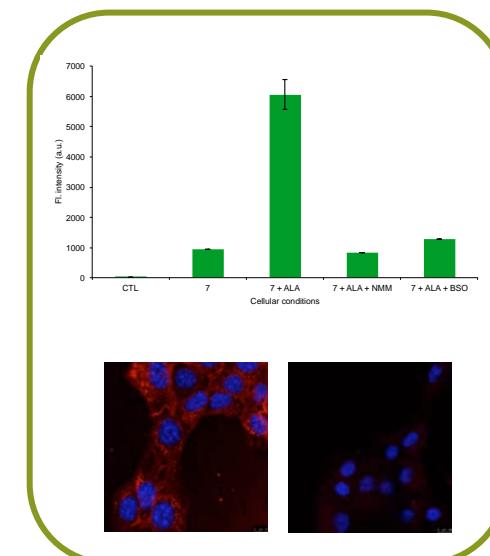
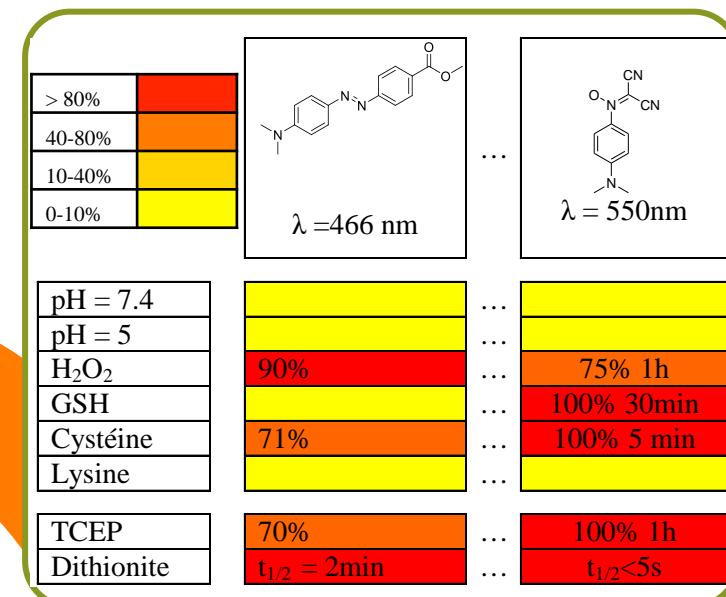
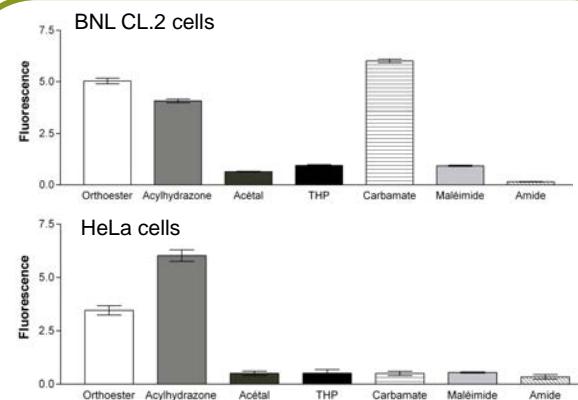
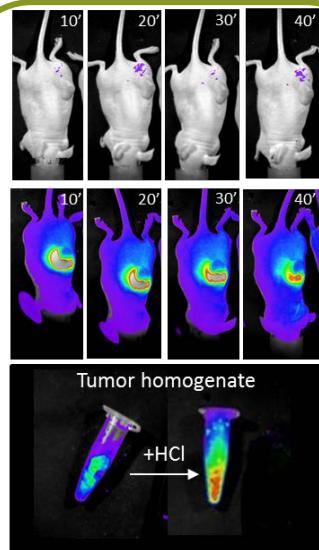
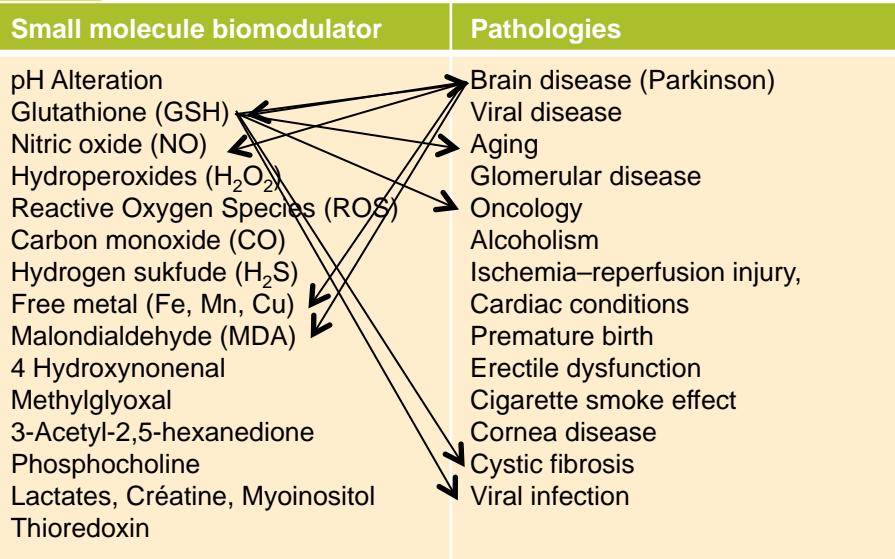
Bio-stability assays



Library of 3D protein motifs

Searching for bio-responsive chemical function

Endogenous chemically reactive bio-modulator



Cytomic approach for bio-responsive cleavage



Biospecificity / bioorthogonality / bioresponsivity biocompatibility are promising field of investigation for chemists and biologists to....

- Search for bond breaking reactions
- Study reagents biocompatibility and compartmentalization
- Develop pathology-relevant models
- Investigate the meaning of bio-orthogonality
- Integrate bio and synthetic processes
- Develop time resolved reactivity monitoring systems
- Invent new applications

... bring original insight and alternative thinking.

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Merci à vous....