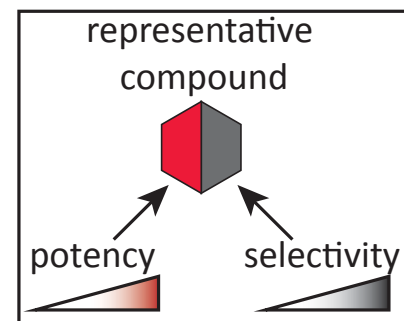




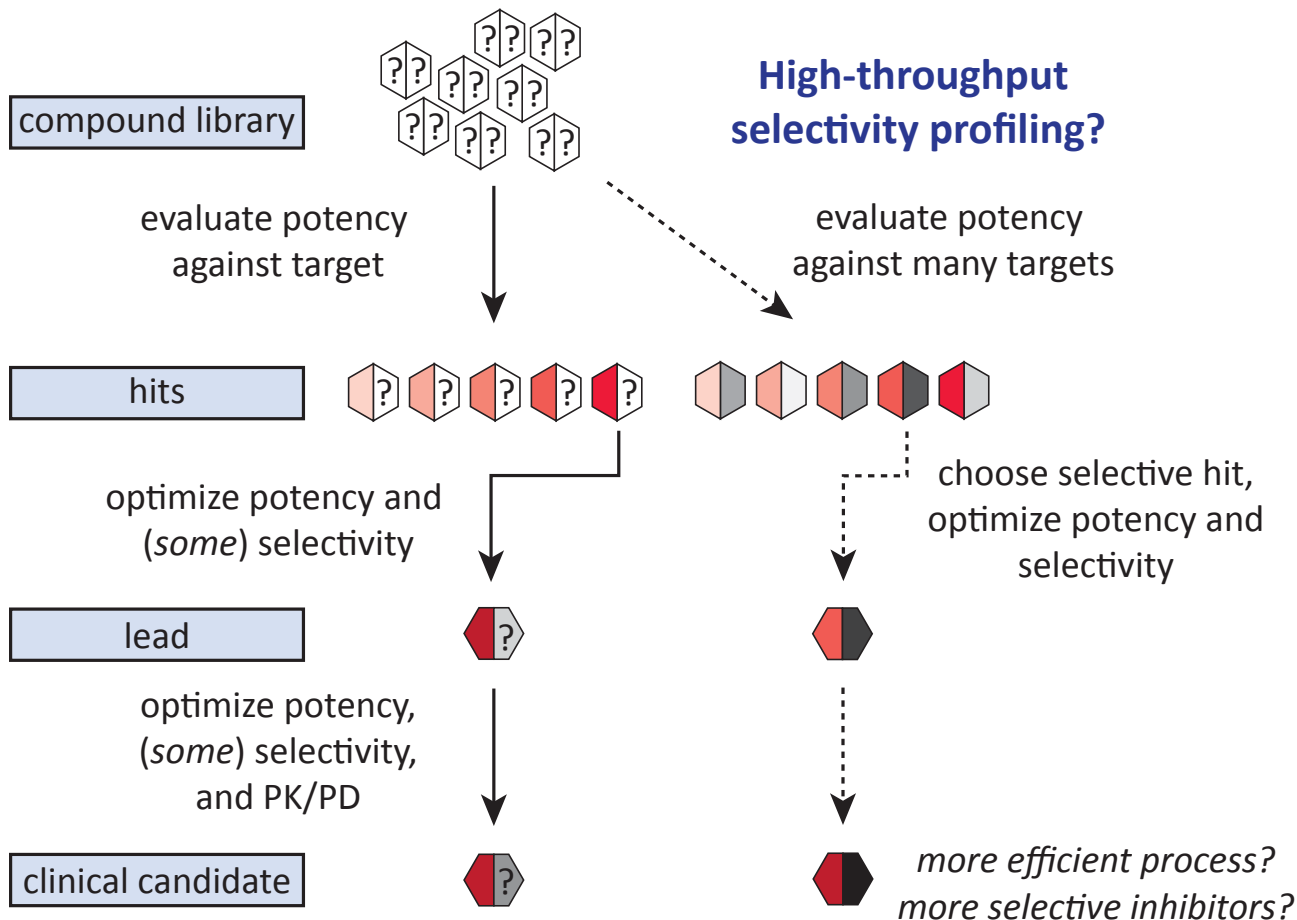
EnPlex: a high-throughput method for family-wide profiling of enzyme activity

Daniel A. Bachovchin
November 5, 2014

Potency typically drives drug discovery, selectivity follows

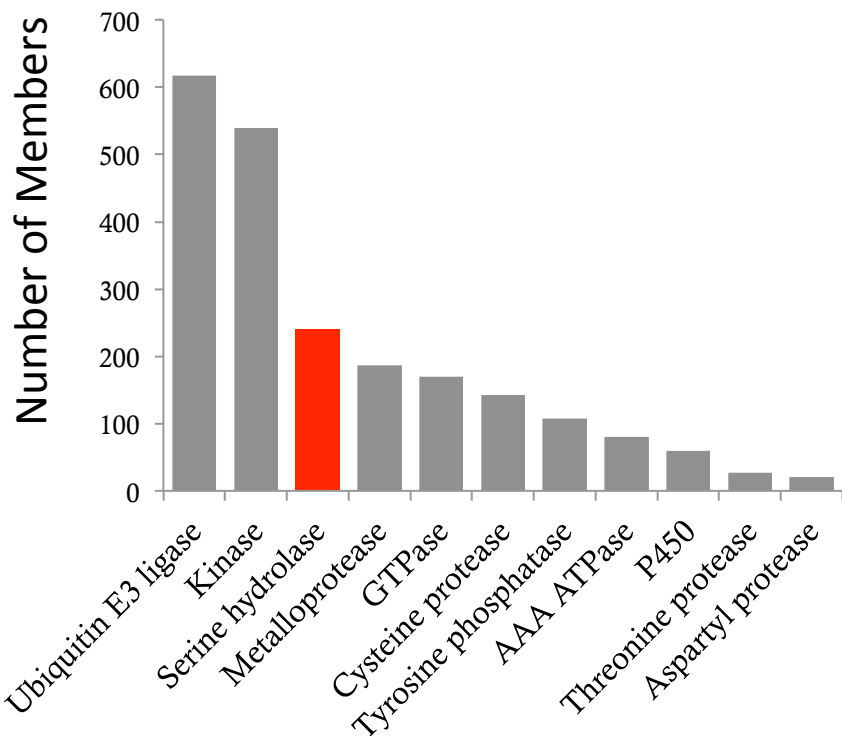


Traditional drug discovery

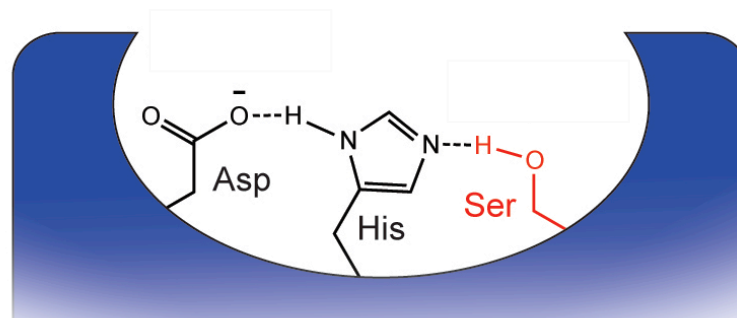


Selectivity determination is difficult due to the number and similarity of serine hydrolases

Major Human Enzyme Families



Serine hydrolases



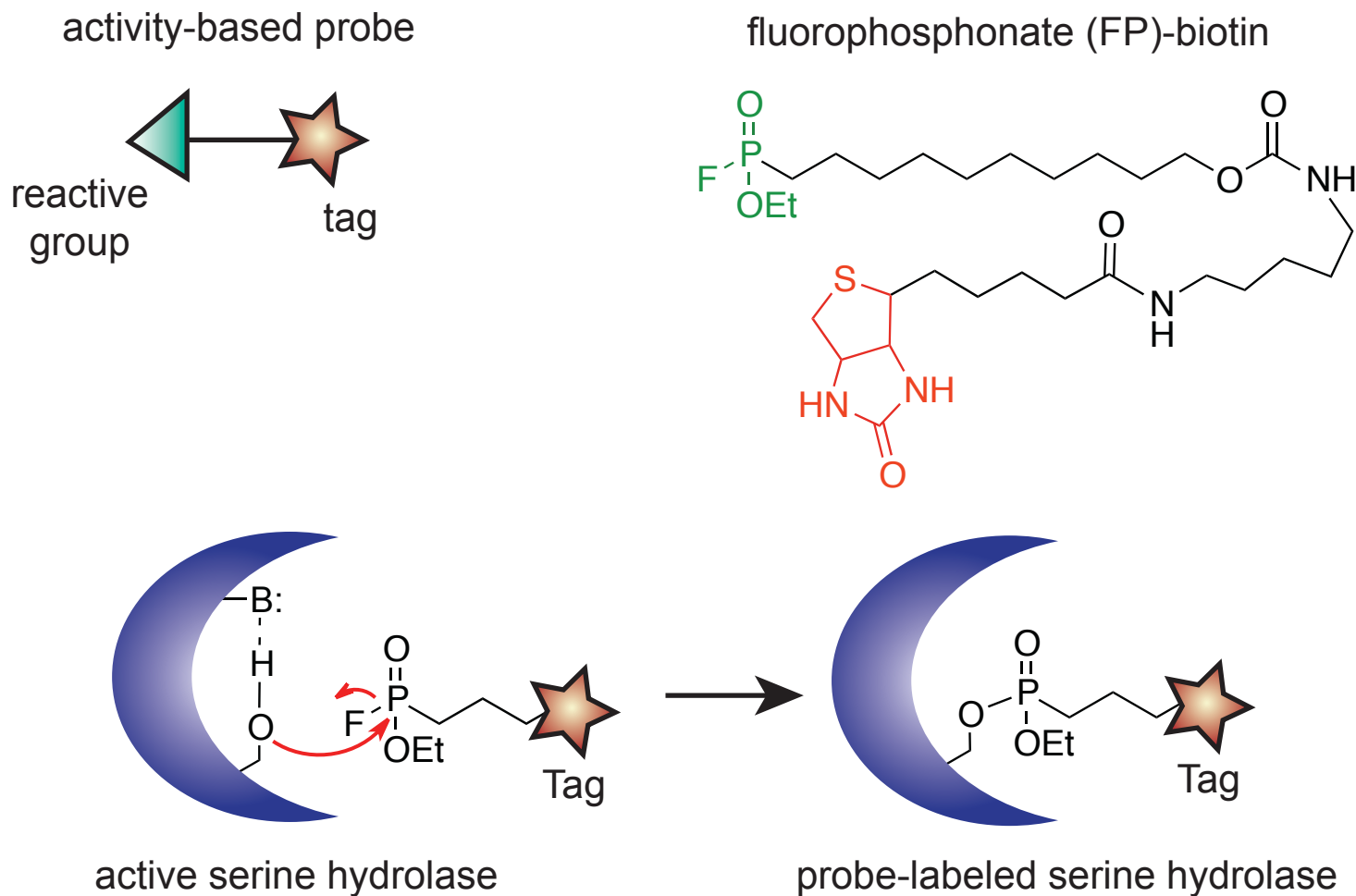
- Involved in clotting, neural signaling, inflammation, cancer
- Currently 8 enzymes are targeted by 14 drugs
- Majority are uncharacterized

The ideal solution? A high-throughput, multiplexed enzyme activity assay

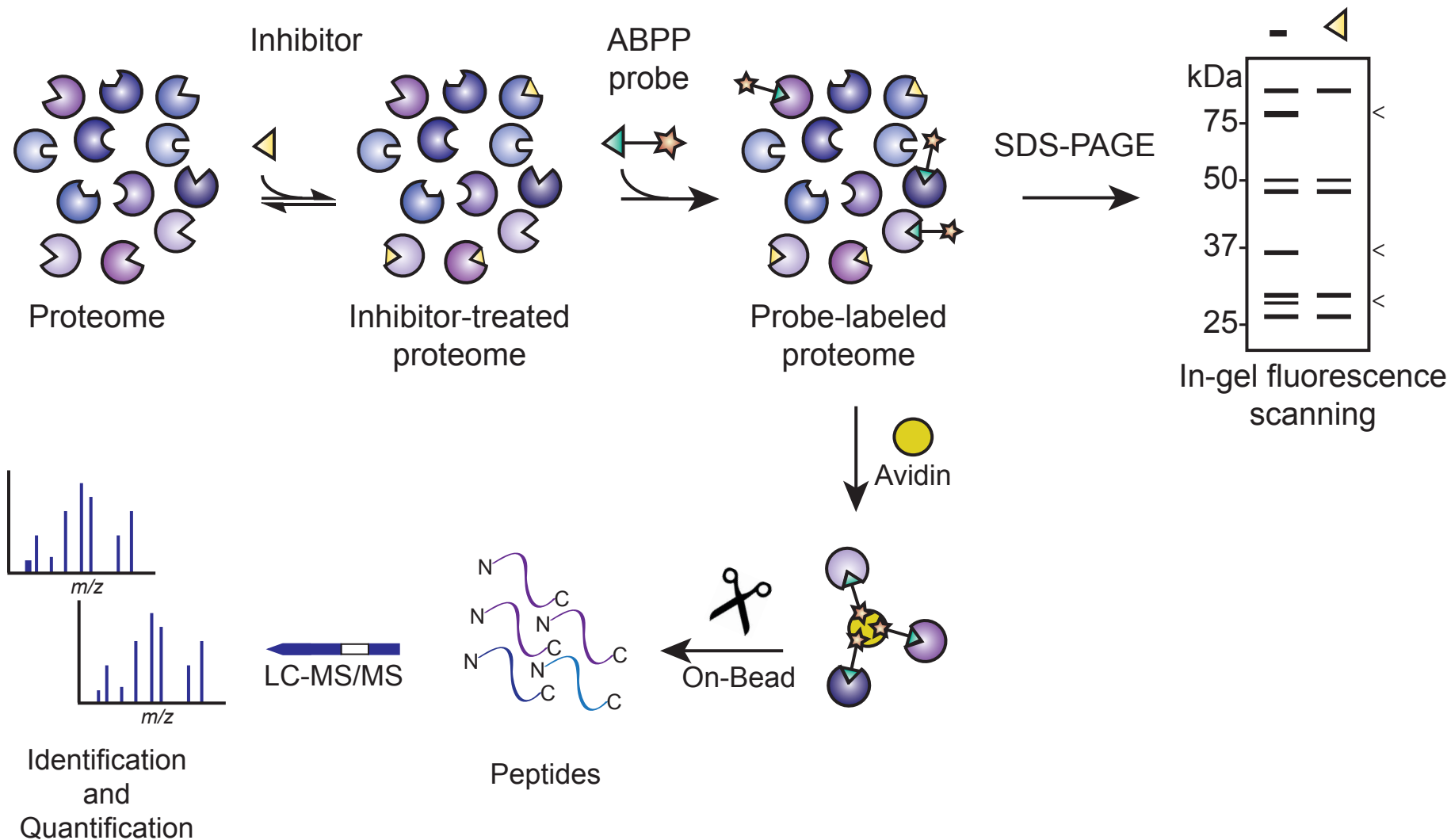


1. **Selectivity profiling** of drugs and chemical probes
2. **Inhibitor discovery** based on both **potency** and **selectivity**

Activity-based protein profiling (ABPP): a general method to assay enzyme activity



Competitive ABPP can be used for inhibitor discovery



The advantages and limitations of ABPP for inhibitor discovery



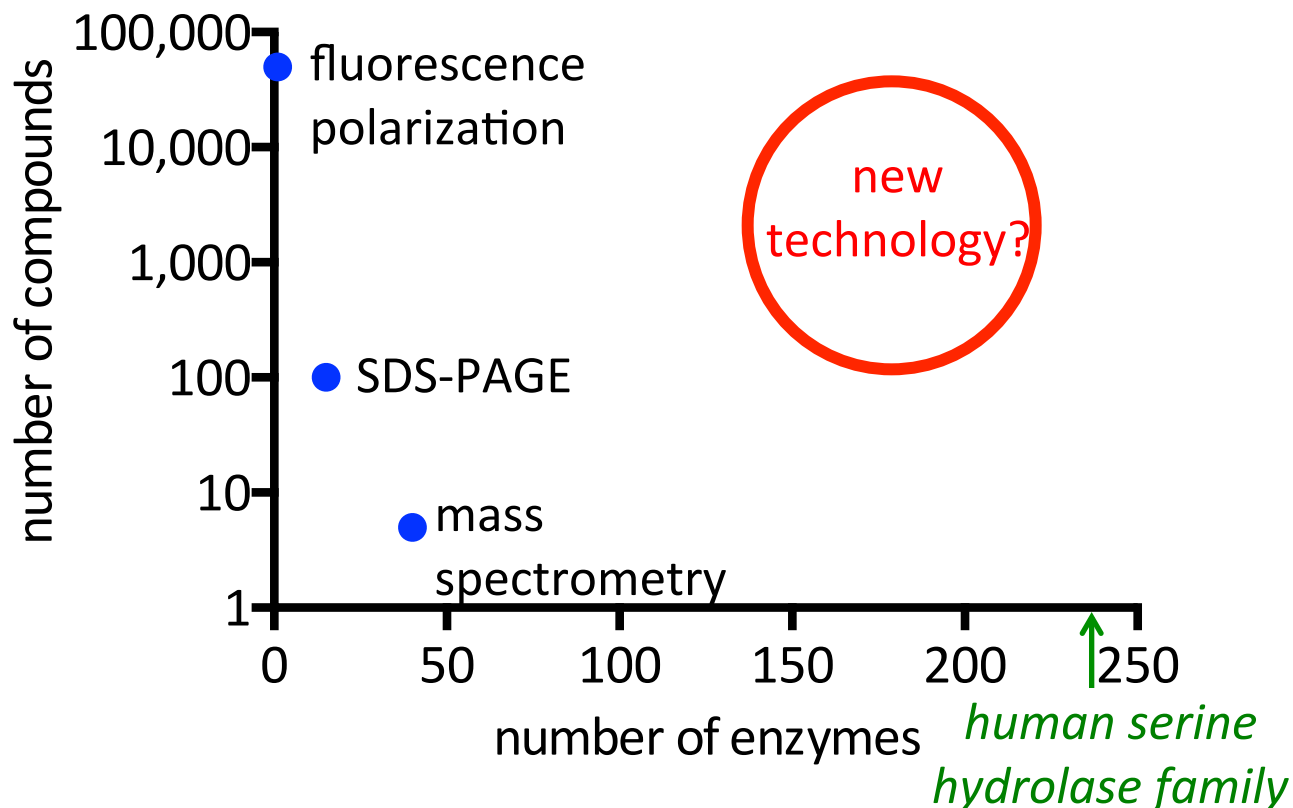
Advantages

- Does not require a specific substrate assay
- Can simultaneously evaluate multiple enzymes

Limitations

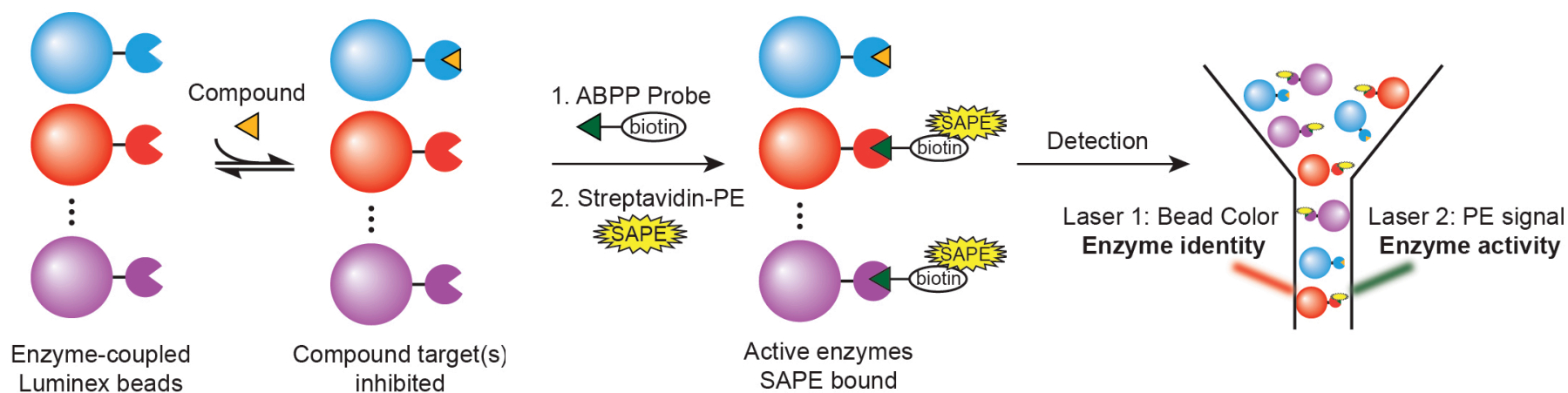
- Typically assays only a small number of enzymes
- Laborious detection methods severely limit throughput

Comparing ABPP screening platforms (for serine hydrolases)



**Is it possible to simultaneously screen many enzymes
in high-throughput?**

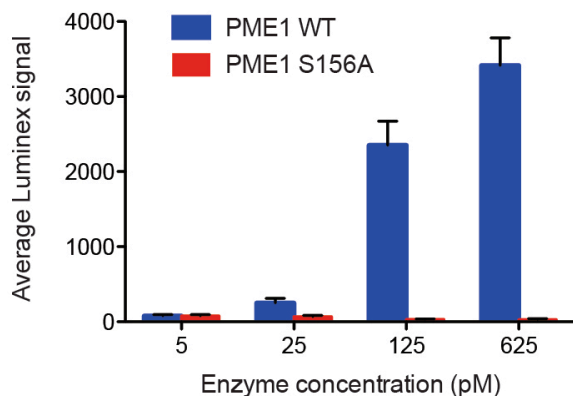
EnPlex: A multiplexed, bead-based platform for enzyme inhibitor screening



EnPlex is sensitive and robust assay for inhibitor discovery

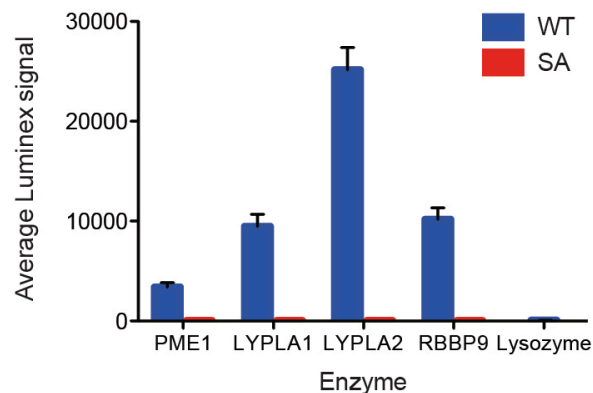


Extraordinary sensitivity:



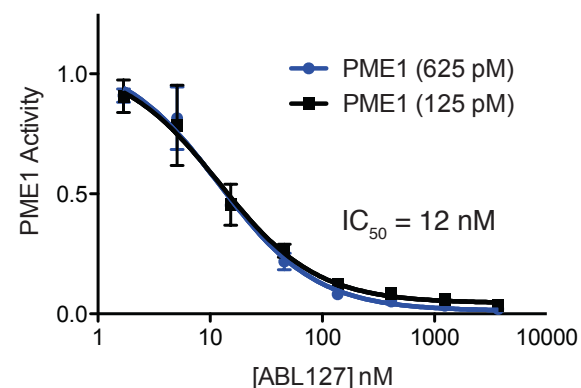
Requires **8,000-fold less protein** than fluopol-ABPP

Compatibility with many enzymes:



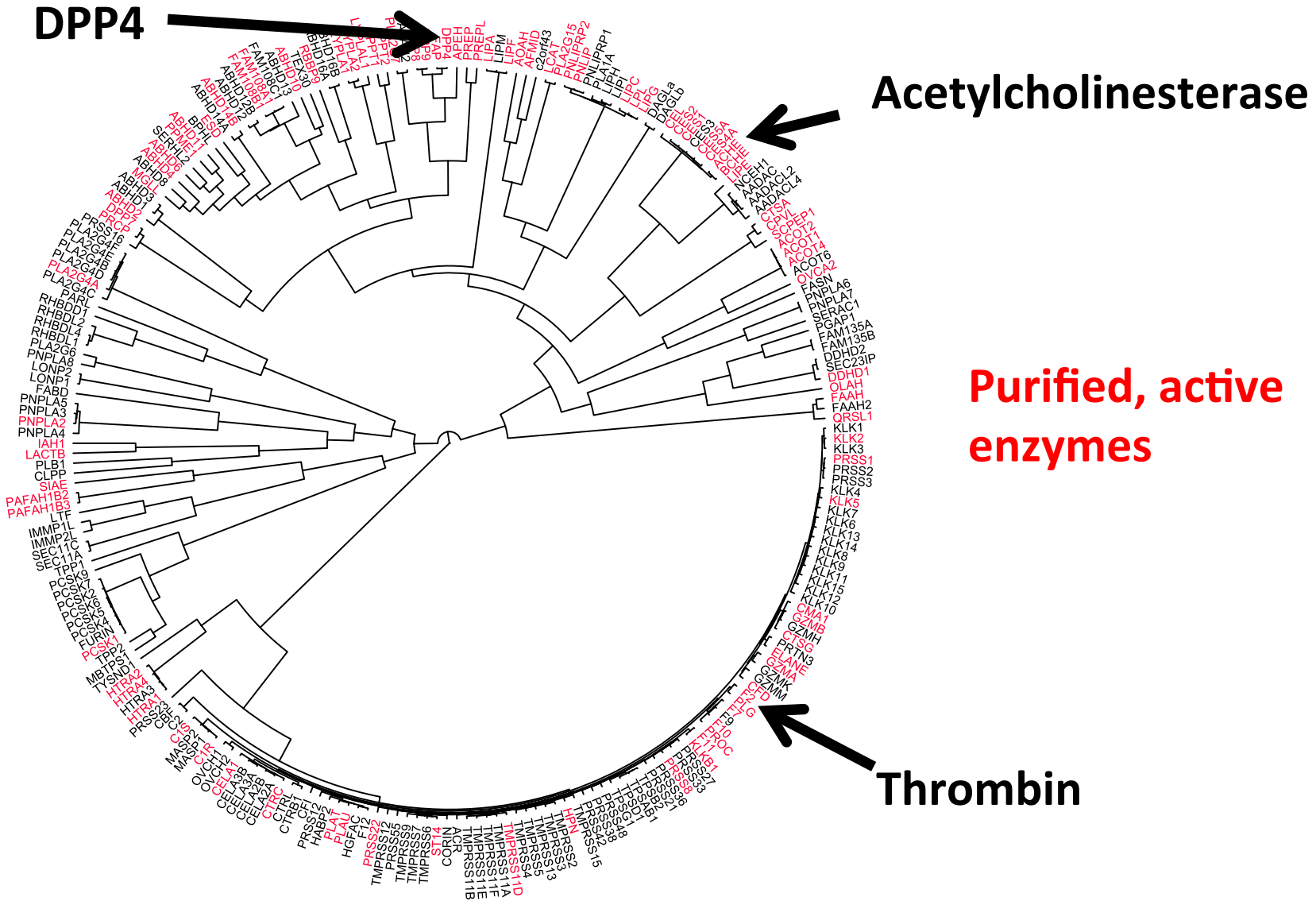
Catalytically dead enzymes give no signal

Works in a competitive format:



Accurate IC₅₀ determination

Assembly of a diverse 97 human serine hydrolase panel

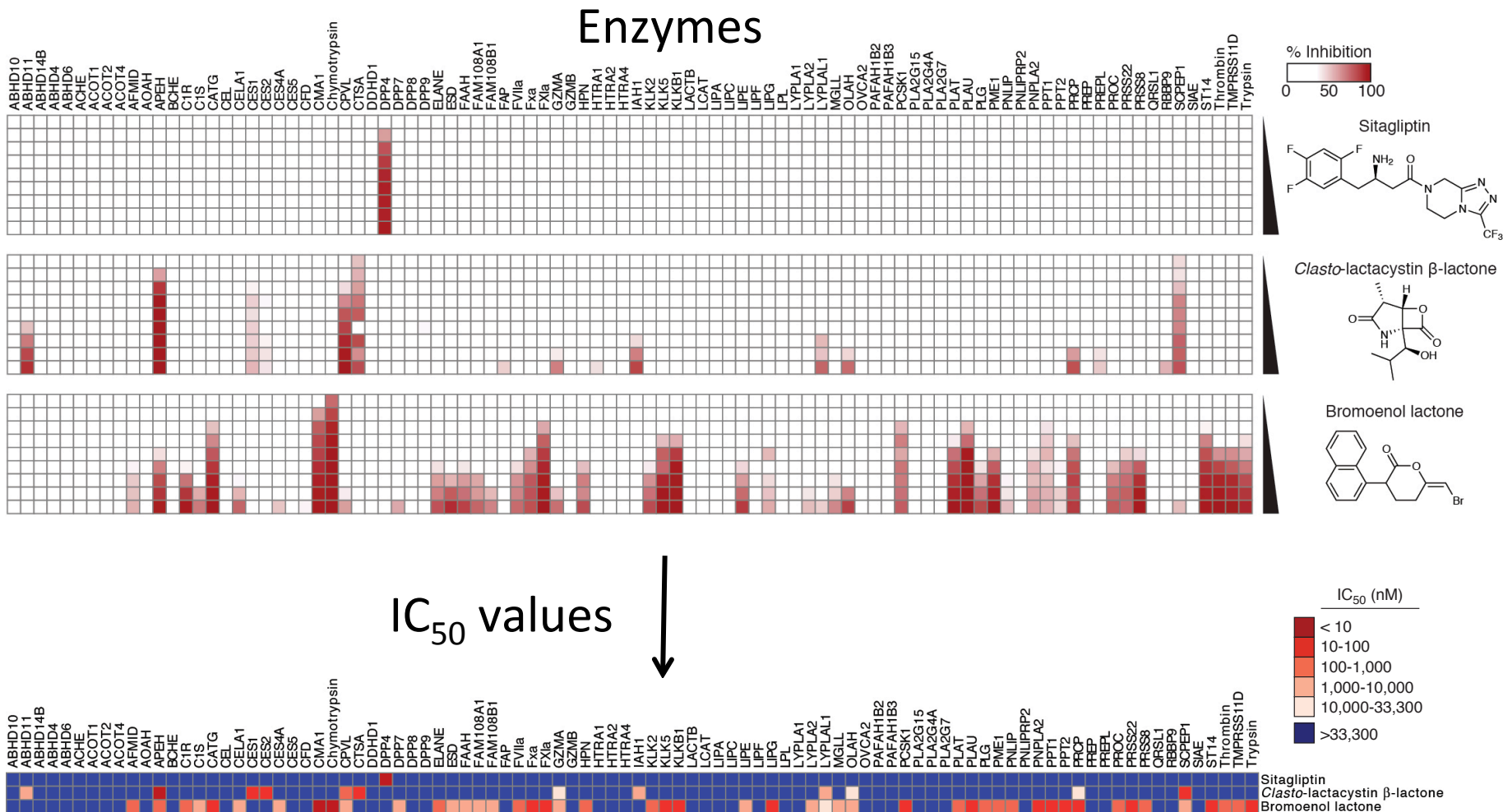


Uses of a high-throughput, multiplexed enzyme activity assay

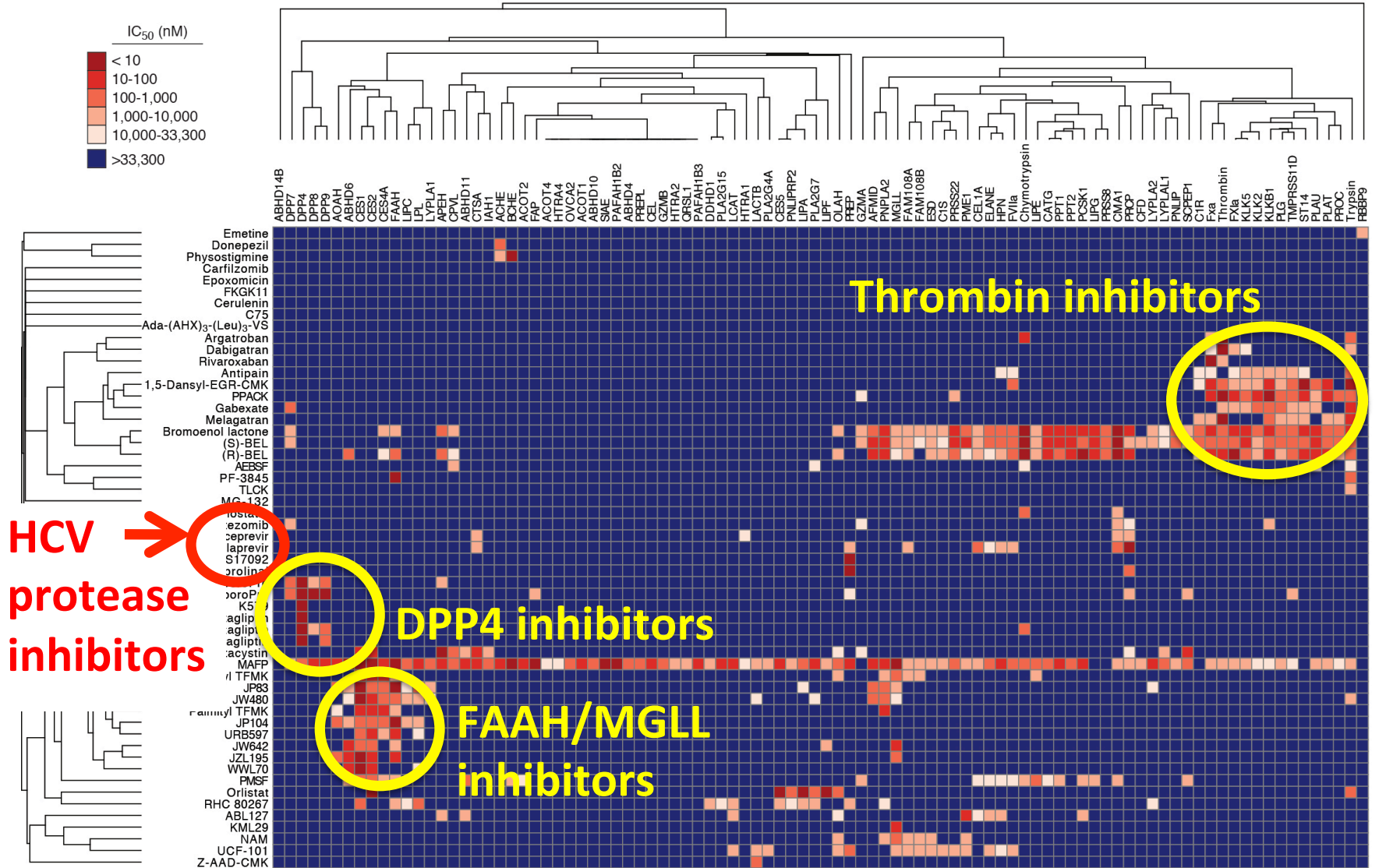


1. **Selectivity profiling** of drugs and chemical probes
2. Inhibitor discovery based on both **potency** and **selectivity**

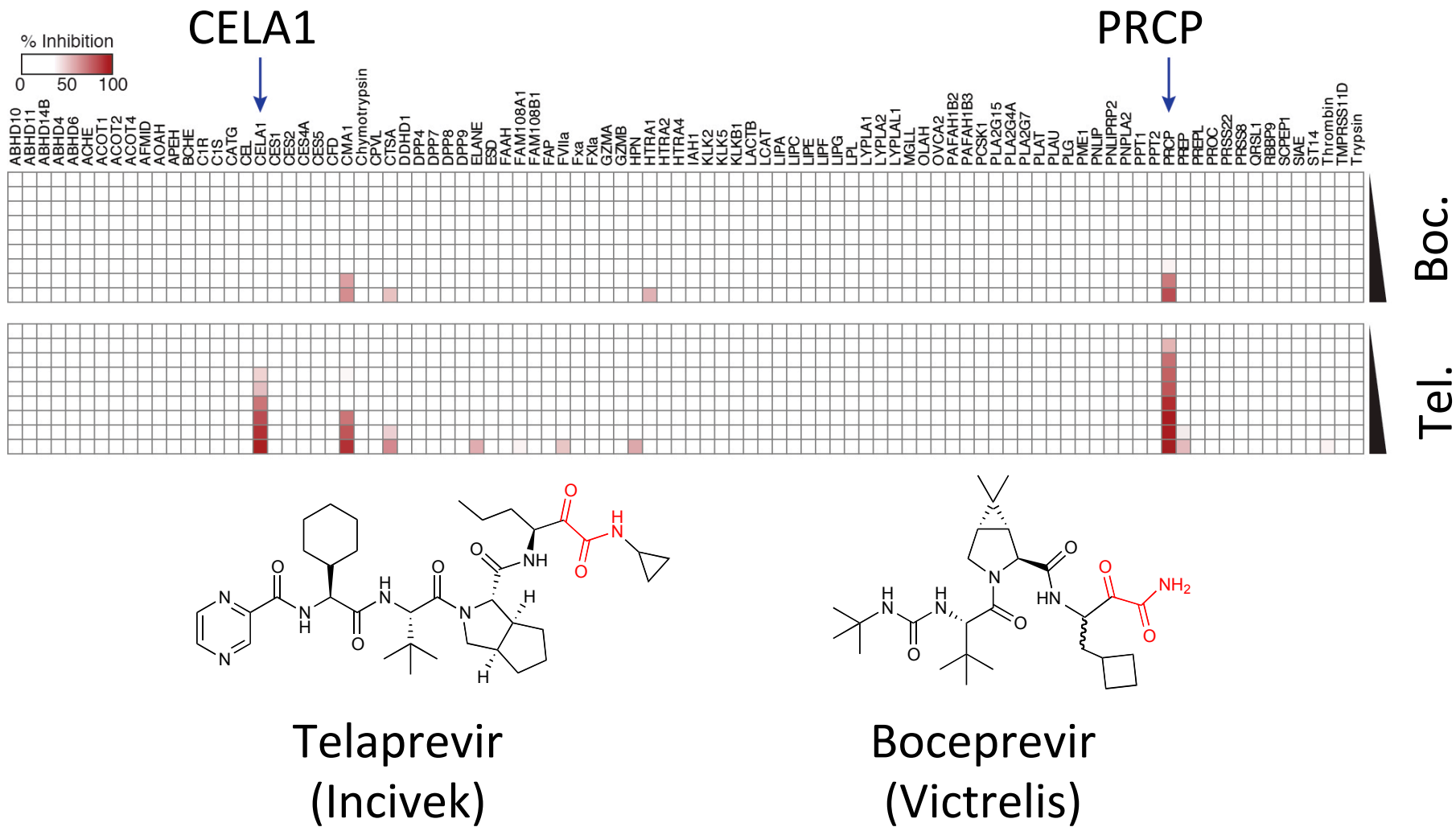
Representative EnPlex data of known inhibitors



First family-wide selectivity profiling of commonly used inhibitors



CELA1 and PRCP are previously unknown off-targets of telaprevir



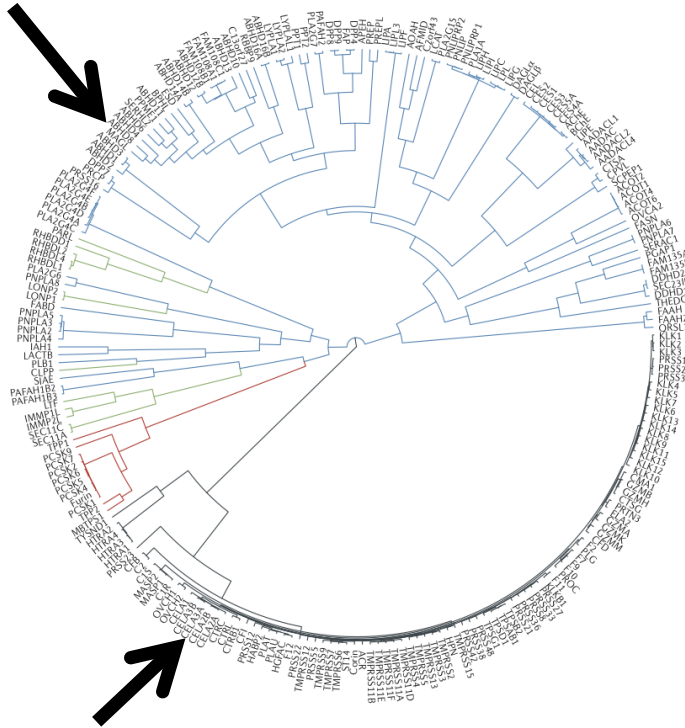
Telaprevir is associated with a severe rash that is not currently understood



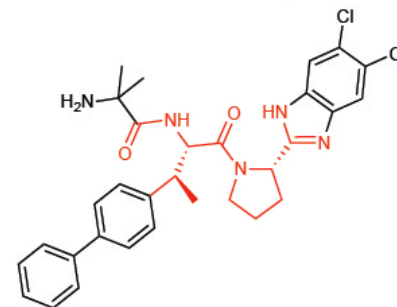
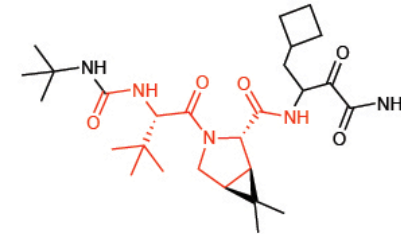
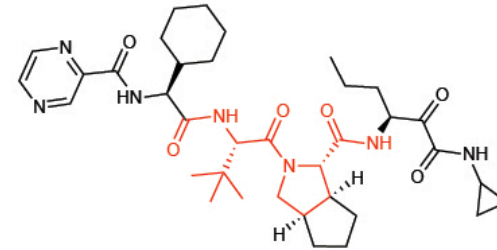
- Telaprevir received a Black Box Warning from the FDA in December 2012
- PRCP and CELA1 possible mediators?
 - CELA1 is only expressed in skin, function is poorly understood
 - PRCP globally expressed, regulates several bioactive peptides

Telaprevir-PRCP interaction underscores the value of family-wide profiling

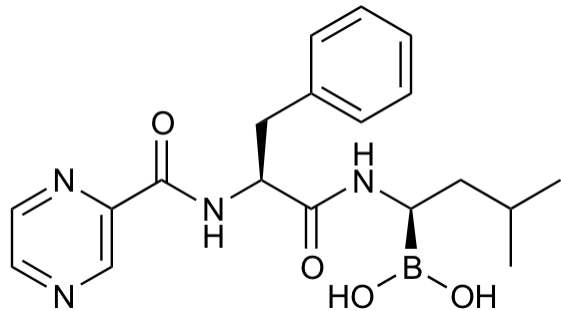
**PRCP: α/β hydrolase fold,
cleaves after proline**



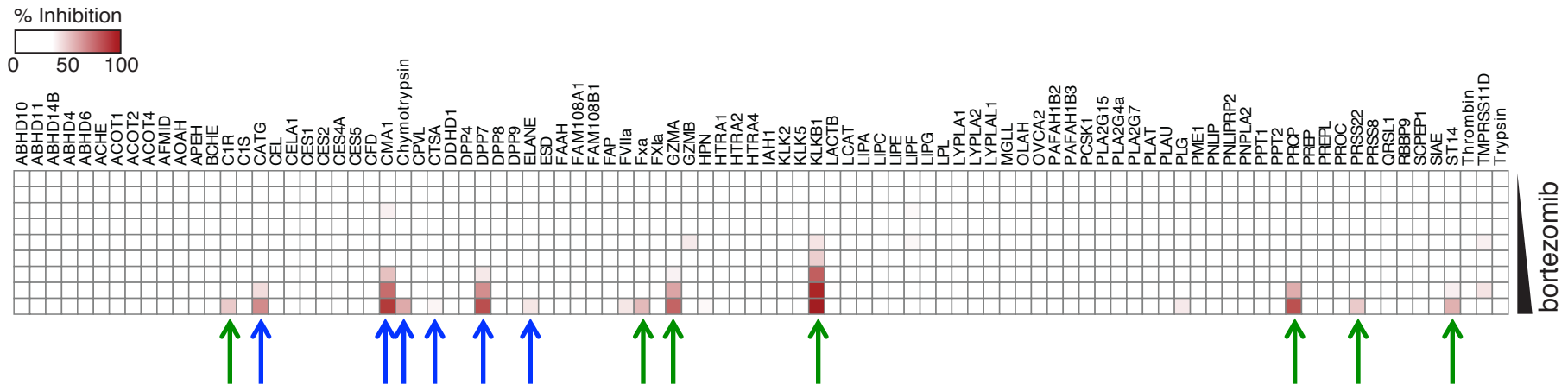
**NS3 protease and CELAs:
chymotrypsin-like folds,
cleave after hydrophobic residues**



Bortezomib highlights comprehensiveness of EnPlex compared to existing methods



Bortezomib, first-in-class proteasome inhibitor approved for multiple myeloma



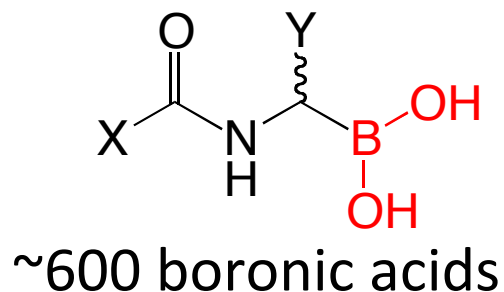
- Previous studies discovered 6 serine protease targets
- EnPlex found those 6, plus 7 additional targets

Uses of a high-throughput, multiplexed enzyme activity assay



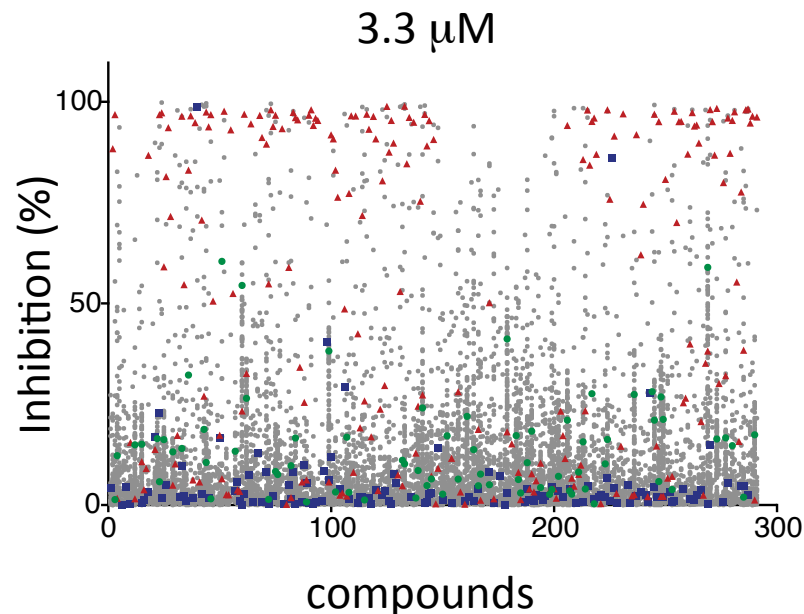
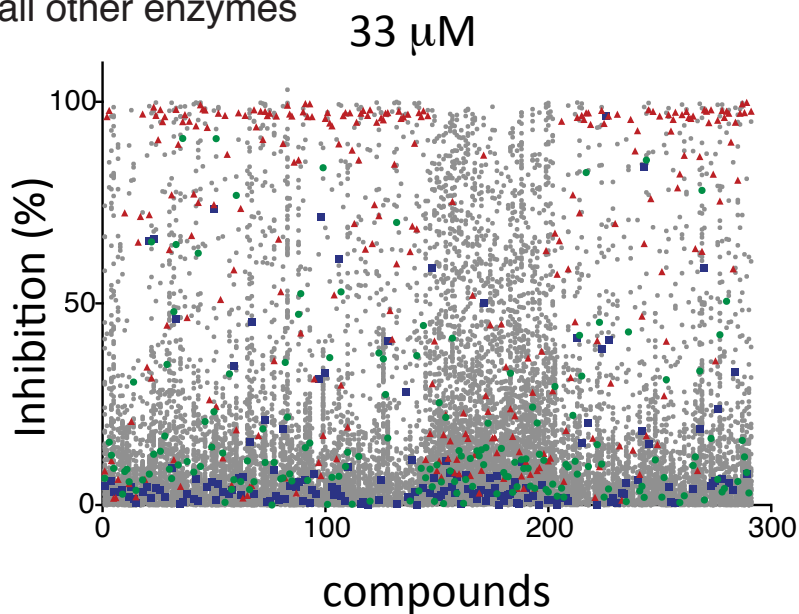
1. Selectivity profiling of drugs and chemical probes
2. **Inhibitor discovery** based on both **potency** and **selectivity**

Inhibitor discovery from a boronic acid library



Boronic acids drive **potency**,
but achieving **selectivity** is
challenging

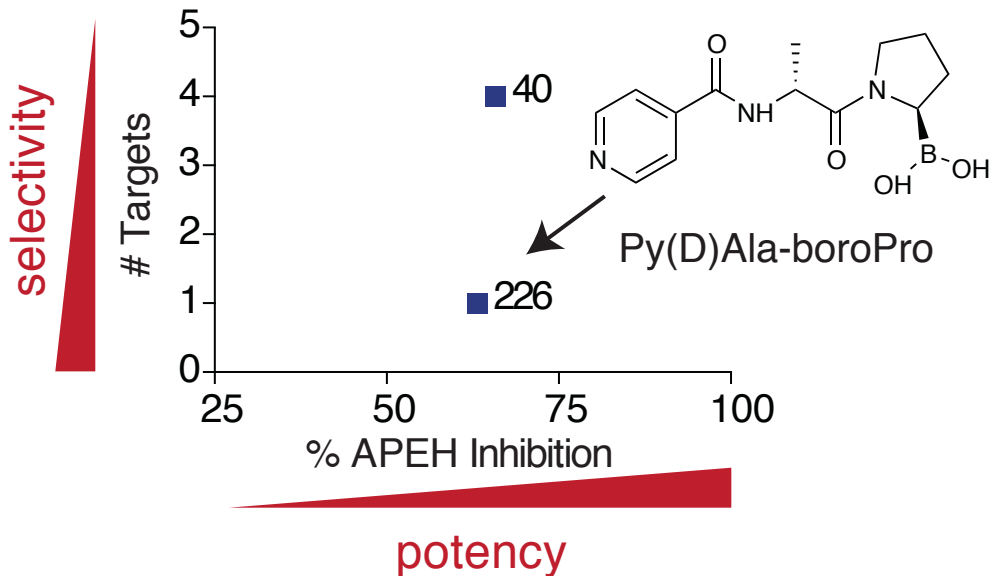
- ▲ DPP4
- RBBP9
- APEH
- all other enzymes



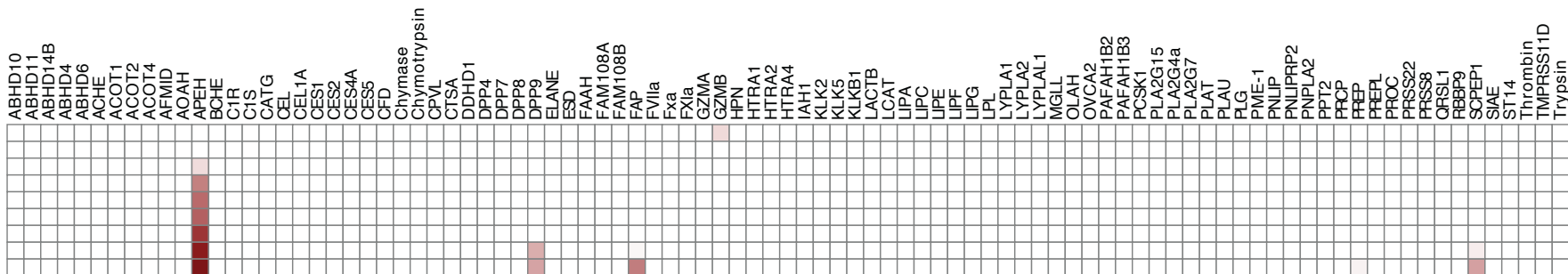
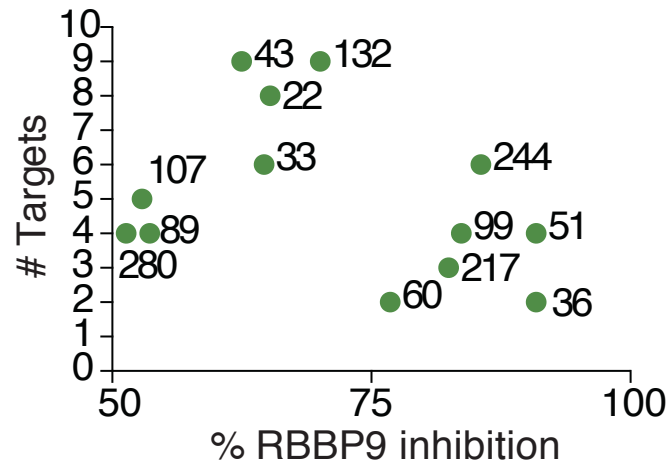
Examples of lead inhibitors: APEH and RBBP9



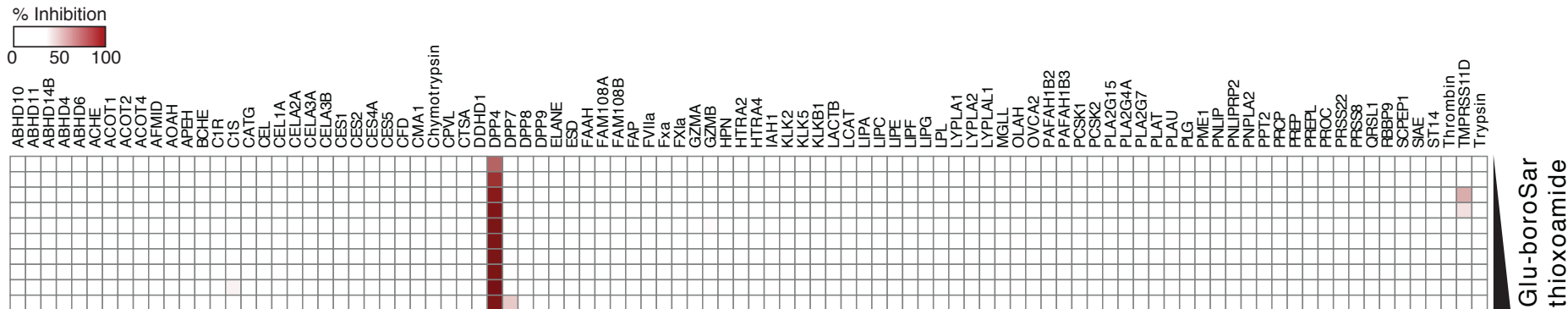
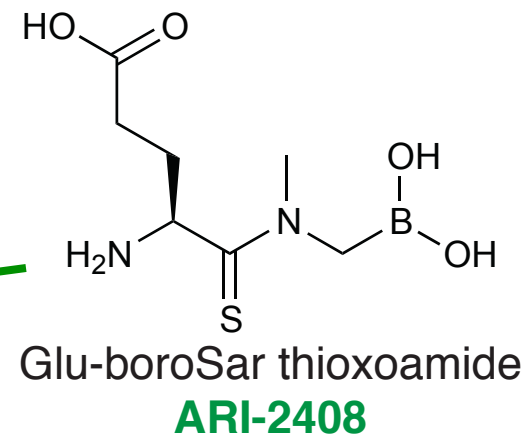
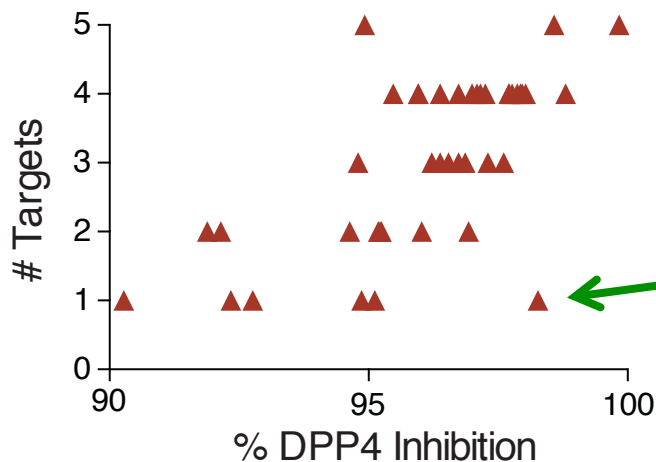
APEH



RBBP9

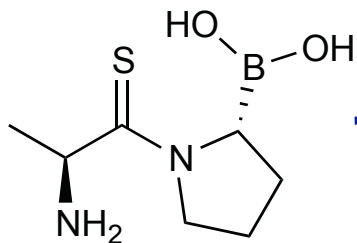


Glu-boroSar thioxamide (ARI-2408): A remarkably selective DPP4 inhibitor

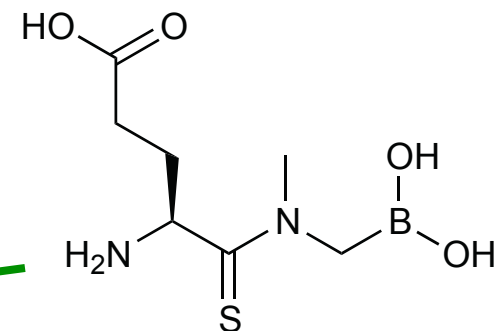
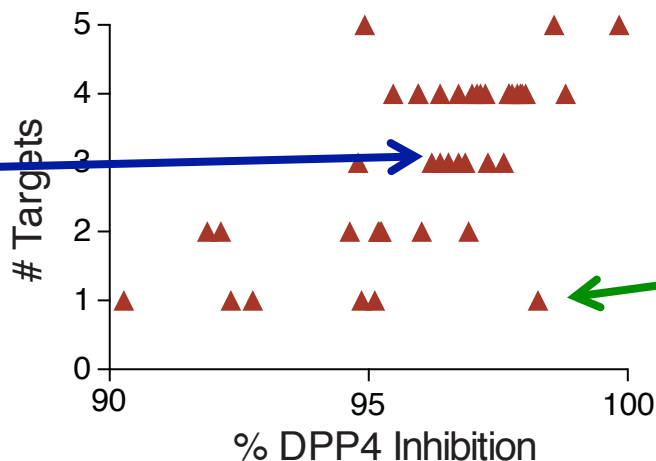


Demonstrates boronic acids can be selective inhibitors

ARI-2408 vs. ARI-2243: Similar in efficacy, but dramatically different in safety



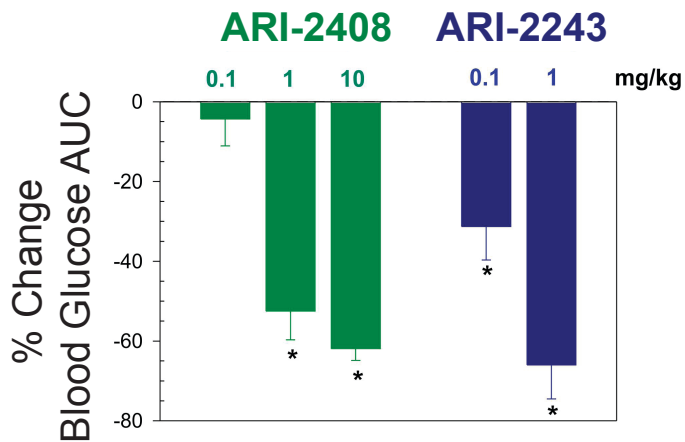
Ala-boroPro thioxoamide
ARI-2243



Glu-boroSar thioxoamide
ARI-2408

Similar efficacy in OGTT:

ARI-2408 safe, **ARI-2243** toxic:



Animals with adverse events (e.g., skin lesions, edema, or death)			
Dose (mg/kg)	ARI-2408	ARI-2243	Sitagliptin
0.3	-	5/12	
1.0	-	11/12	-
3.0	-	9/12	-
100.0	0/4	-	0/6
300.0	0/6	-	-

Summary of the EnPlex technology and its applications



EnPlex: a multiplexed, high-throughput enzyme activity assay that can profile **100s of enzymes** against **1000s of compounds**

Applications:

- Aid lead selection and optimization in drug discovery ([DPP4](#), [APEH](#), [RBBP9](#))
- Profile existing drugs for selectivity ([sitagliptin](#), [bortezomib](#))
- Discover off-target interactions mediating toxicity ([telaprevir](#))
- Repurpose drugs and probes
- Mechanistic insights into enigmatic biology

Acknowledgements



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Shasha Ji

Jon Long

Tufts Medical School:

Jack Lai

Wengen Wu

Sarah Poplawski

William Bachovchin

David Sanford

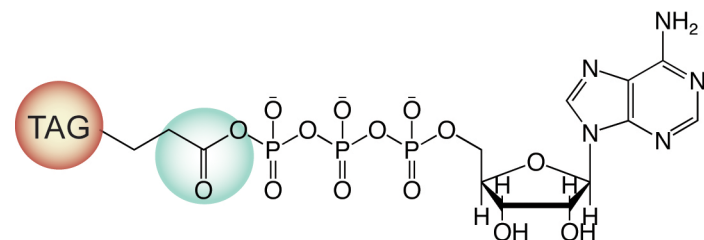


Current Activity-Based Probe Repertoire



- **Directed approaches**

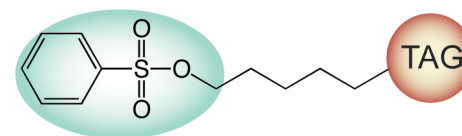
- **Cysteine proteases** (Bogyo et al)
- **Metalloproteases** (Cravatt et al, Yao et al)
- **Kinases, Phosphatases** (Activx, Taunton, Zhang)
- **Histone deacetylases** (Cravatt et al)
- **Cytochrome P450s** (Cravatt et al)
- **Protein Arginine Deiminases** (Thompson et al)
- **Protein deubiquitinases** (Kessler et al)



BHAcATP probe
(Kinases)

- **Non-directed approaches** (Cravatt et al)

- **Alcohol/aldehyde dehydrogenases**
- **Enoyl hydratases**
- **Epoxide hydrolases**
- **Glutathione S-transferases**
- **Oxidoreductases**
- **Transglutaminases**



Phenyl sulfonate probe
(activated cysteines; GSTO1)