

IASOC 2004

Ischia, September 18-23, 2004

**Integrins as Drug Targets: Rational and
Combinatorial Development of Selective Ligands
for Integrins**

Horst Kessler



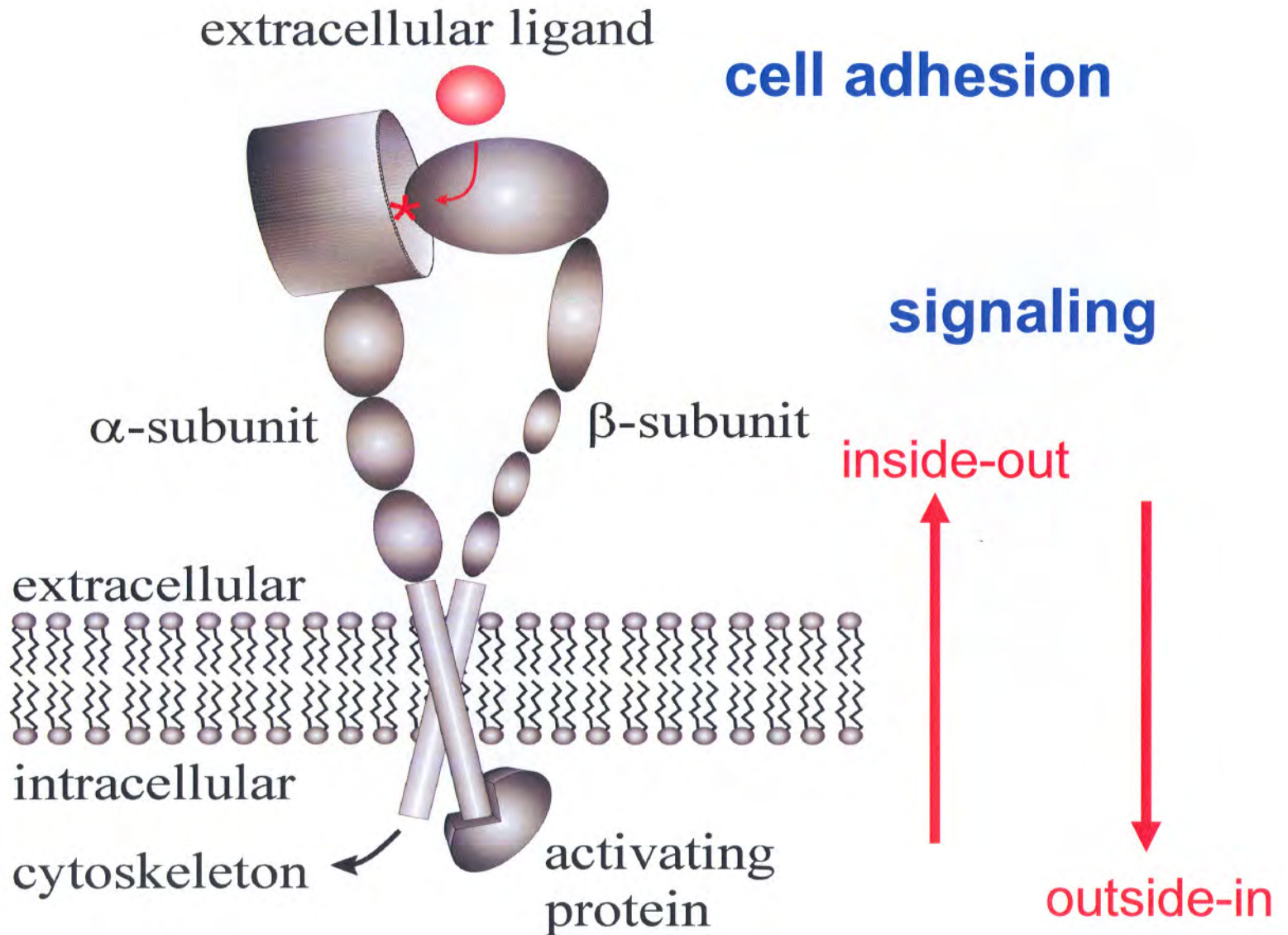
Technische Universität München

www.org.chemie.tu-muenchen.de

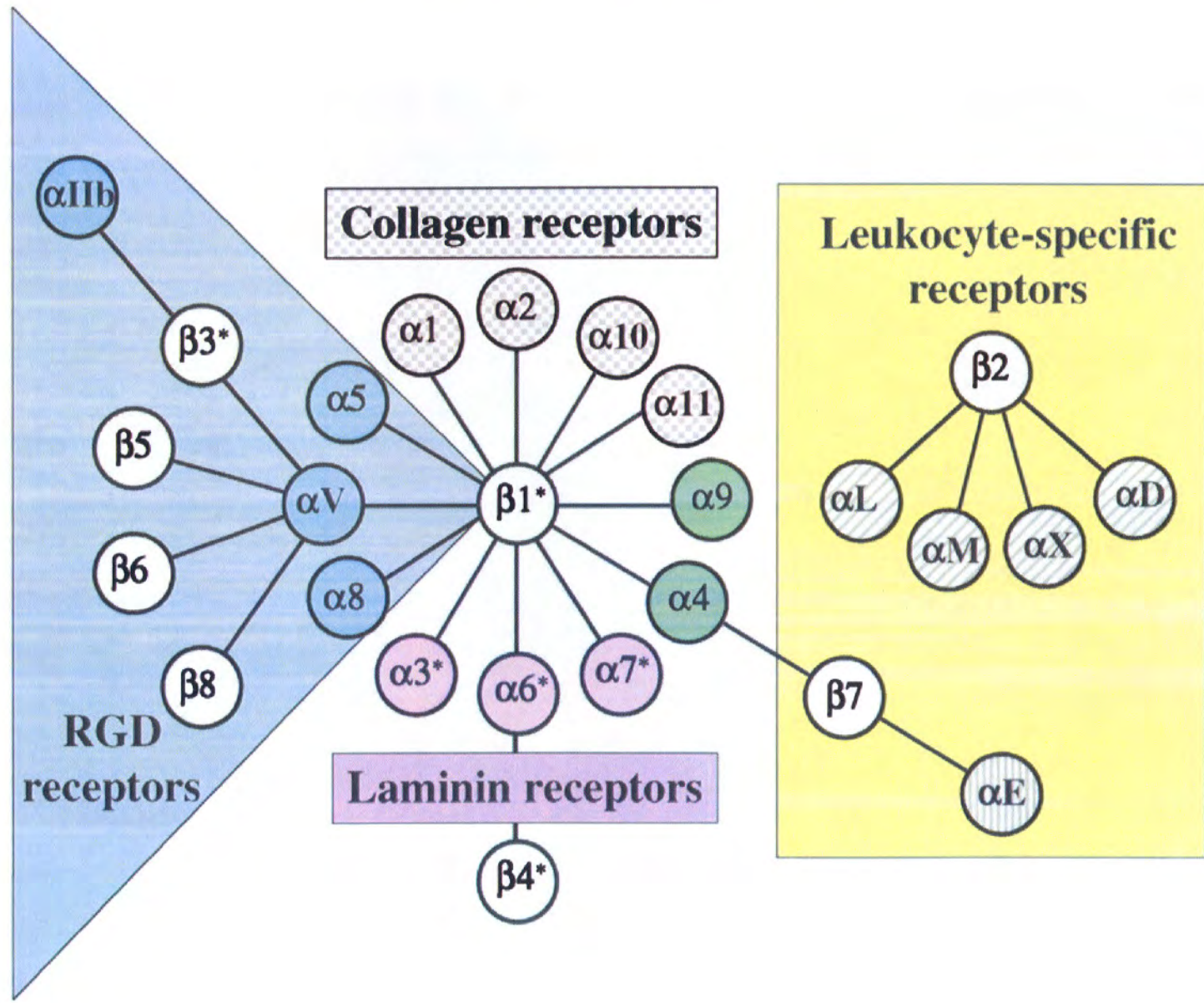
Outline

1. **Introduction**
2. RGD Peptides
3. Applications
 - 3.1. Therapy
 - 3.2. Diagnosis
 - 3.3. Biomaterials
4. From Peptides to Non-Peptides
5. Mechanism of Signal Transduction
6. Non-RGD Peptidomimetics

Biology of Integrins



The Integrin Receptor Family



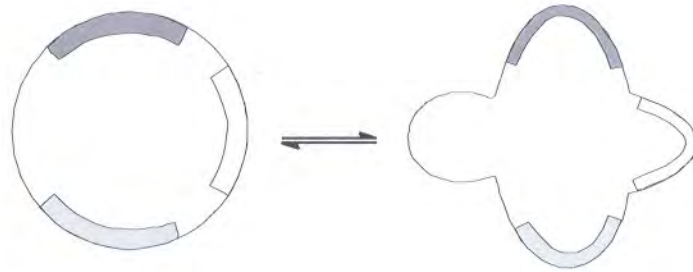
Where comes the specificity ?

- additional binding epitopes ?**
- different bioactive conformations ?**
- both ?**

A Linear Peptide Can Adopt Multiple Conformations



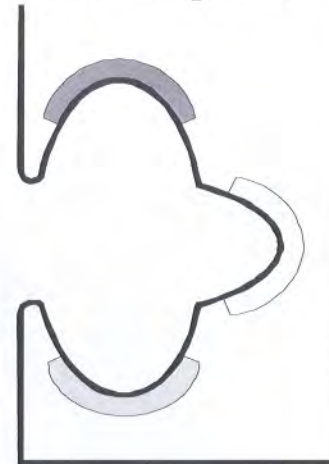
Flexible Molecules in Solution



not active

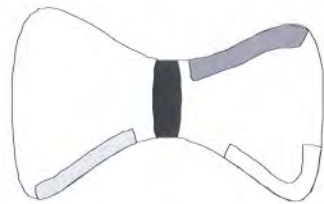
active

Receptor



The more the structure of the free ligand in solution resembles the structure of the ligand in the complex, the stronger the binding, i.e. the more active is the ligand

Fixation of the conformation via cyclization



inactive

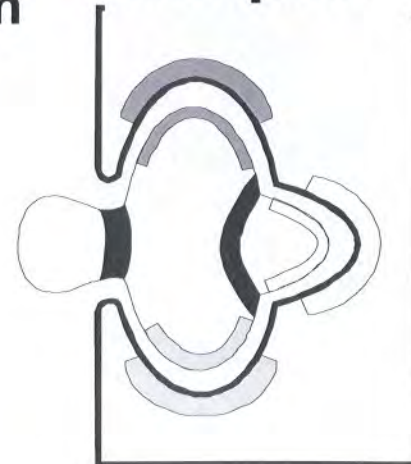
mismatched case



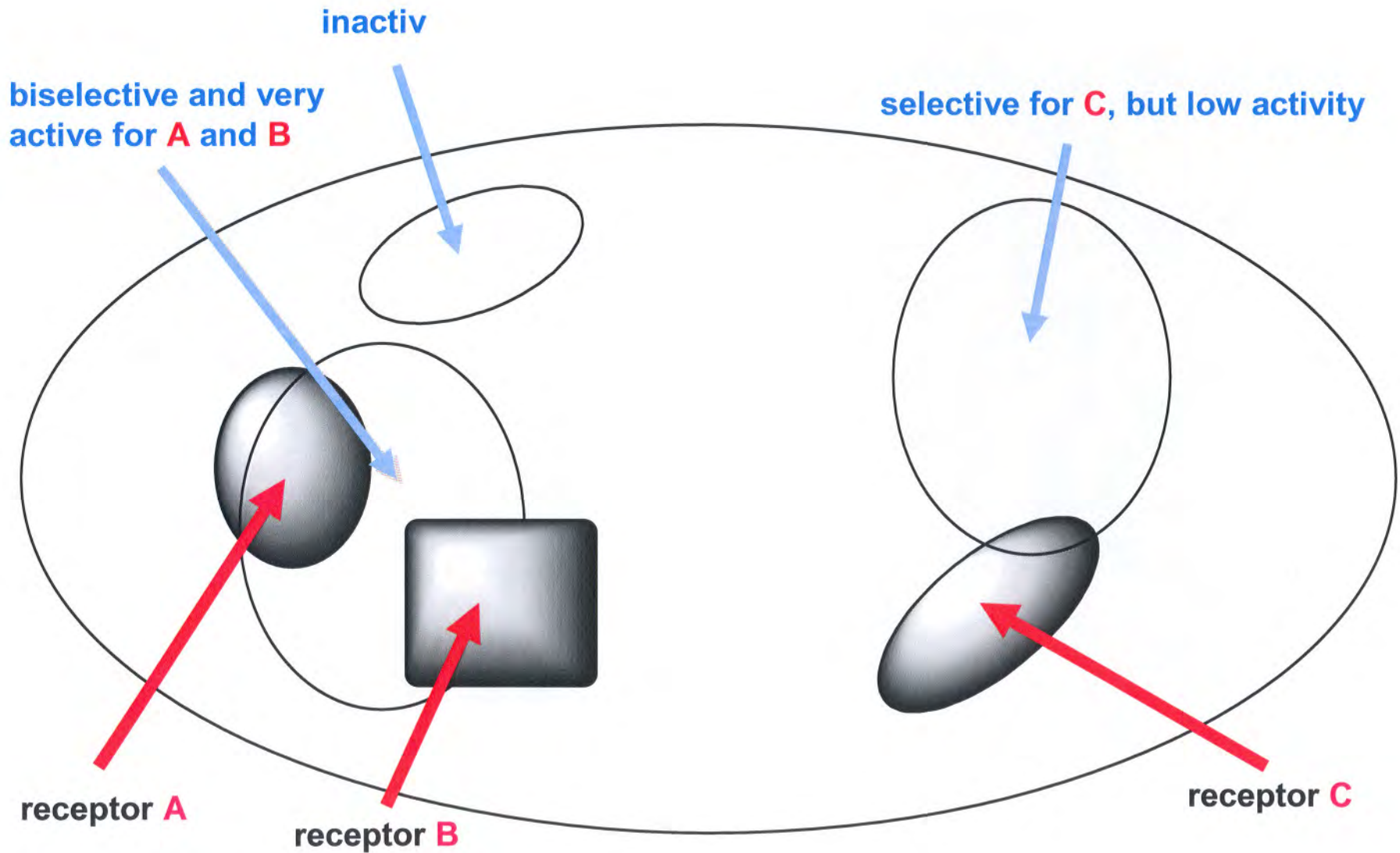
super-active

matched case

complex



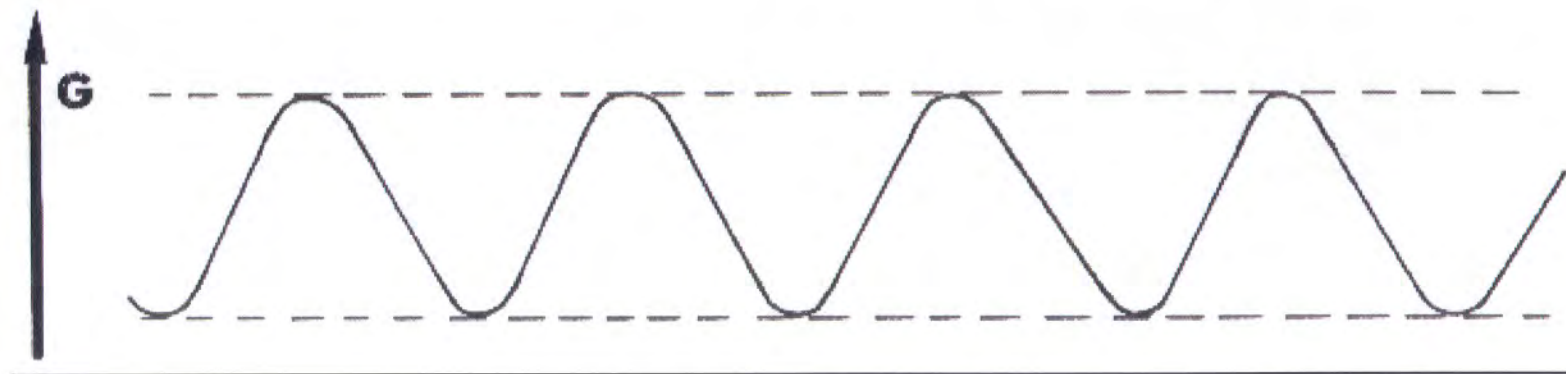
The Conformational Space for Flexible and “Rigid” Ligands



A Cyclic Peptide of Five Identical Amino Acids Exhibits a Fast Equilibrium of Five Degenerated Identical Structures (Effektive C_5 Symmetry)

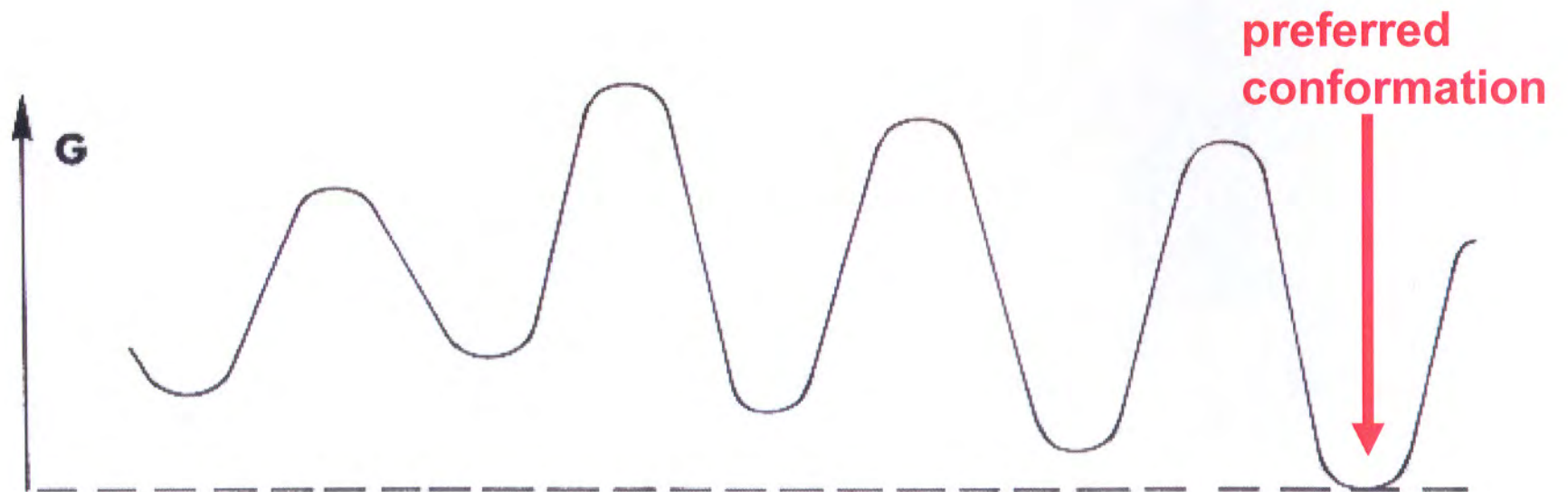
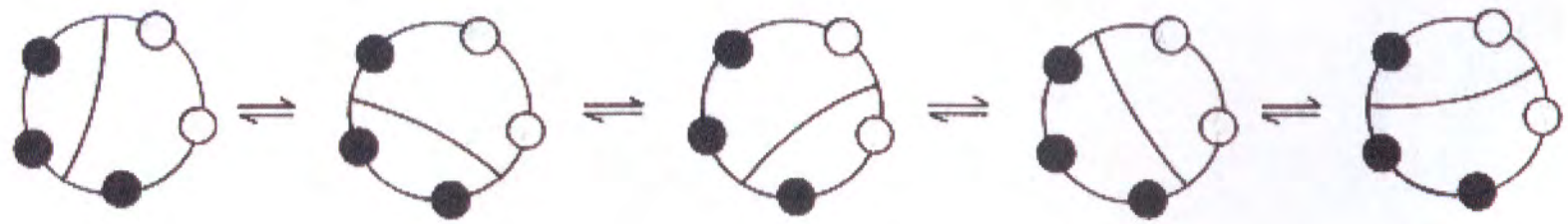


„Energie“



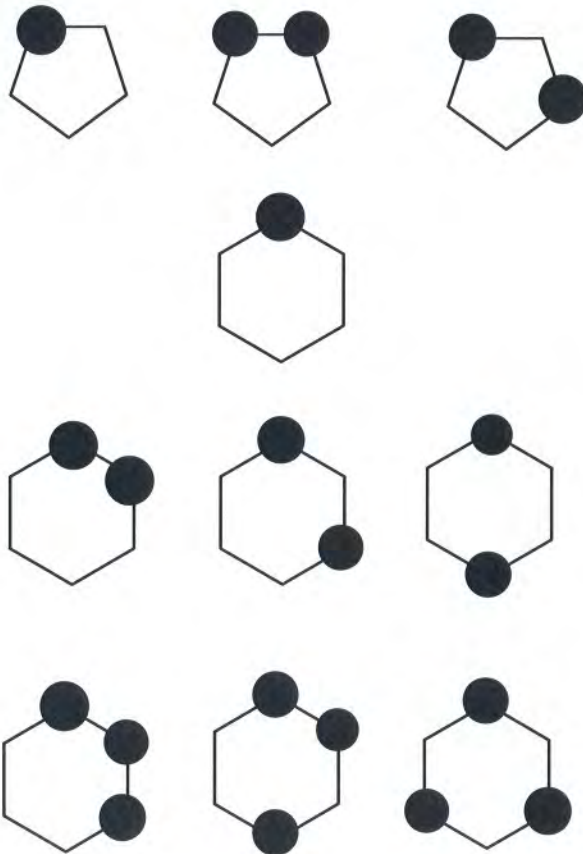
Reaktionskoordinate

Distortion of Symmetry



Search for Preferred Conformations

(often incorrectly called “rigid” conformation)



the chirality of the amino acids
controls the backbone conformation

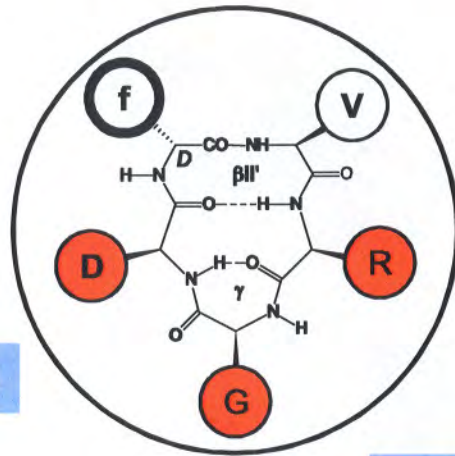
penta- and hexapeptides

● = D-Ala, Gly, D-Pro, L-Pro

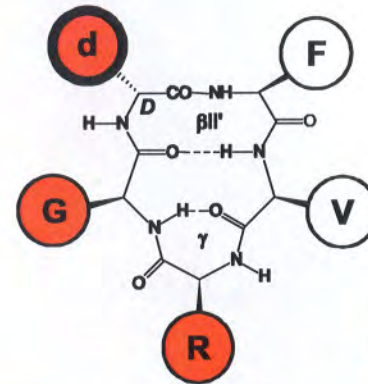
all corners = L-Ala

D-Amino Acid Scan of cyclo(RGDFV)

linear reference GRGDSPK: 1.2 μmol

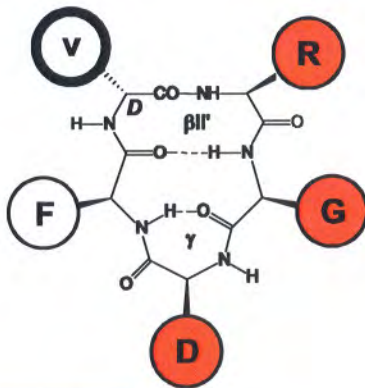


0.002 μmol

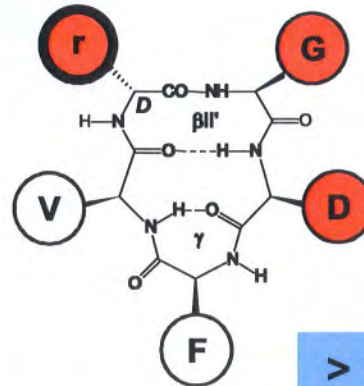


> 10 μmol

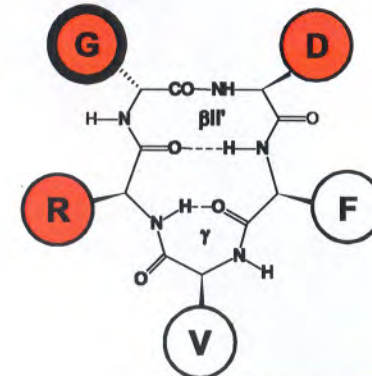
IC_{50} ($\alpha\text{v}\beta 3$) against vitronectin



0.011 μmol



> 10 μmol

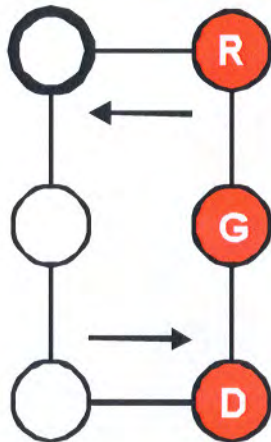


0.15 μmol

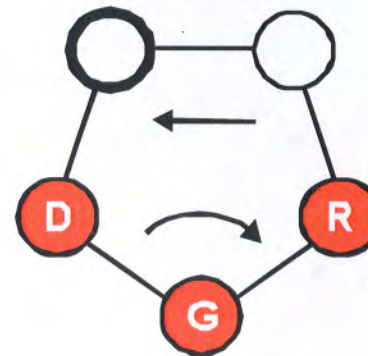
Selectivity of Peptide Integrin Antagonists



linear: flexible = nonselective



stretched: α IIb β 3-selective



kinked: α v β 3-selective

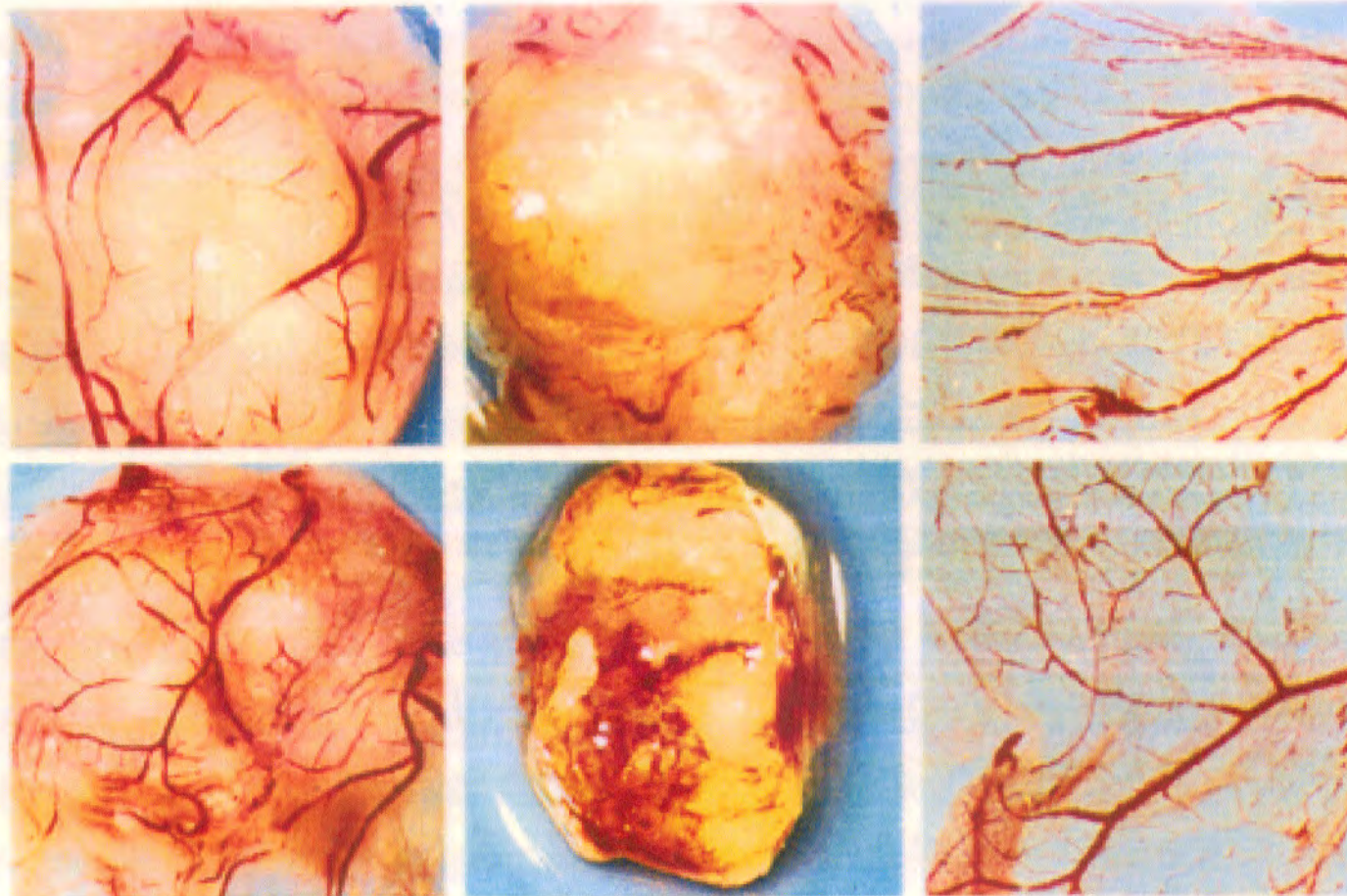
cyclic: rigid = selective

Conformation can differentiate between different α integrin subunits

M. Pfaff, K. Tangemann, B. Müller, M. Gurrath, G. Müller, H.
Kessler, R. Timpl, J. Engel; *J. Biol. Chem.* **1994**, 269, 20233-20238

G. Müller, M. Gurrath, H. Kessler; *J. Comp-Aided Mol. Design* **1994**, 8, 709-730.

Inhibition of Neoangiogenesis of Human Tumours on Chicken Chorioalantioic Membranes

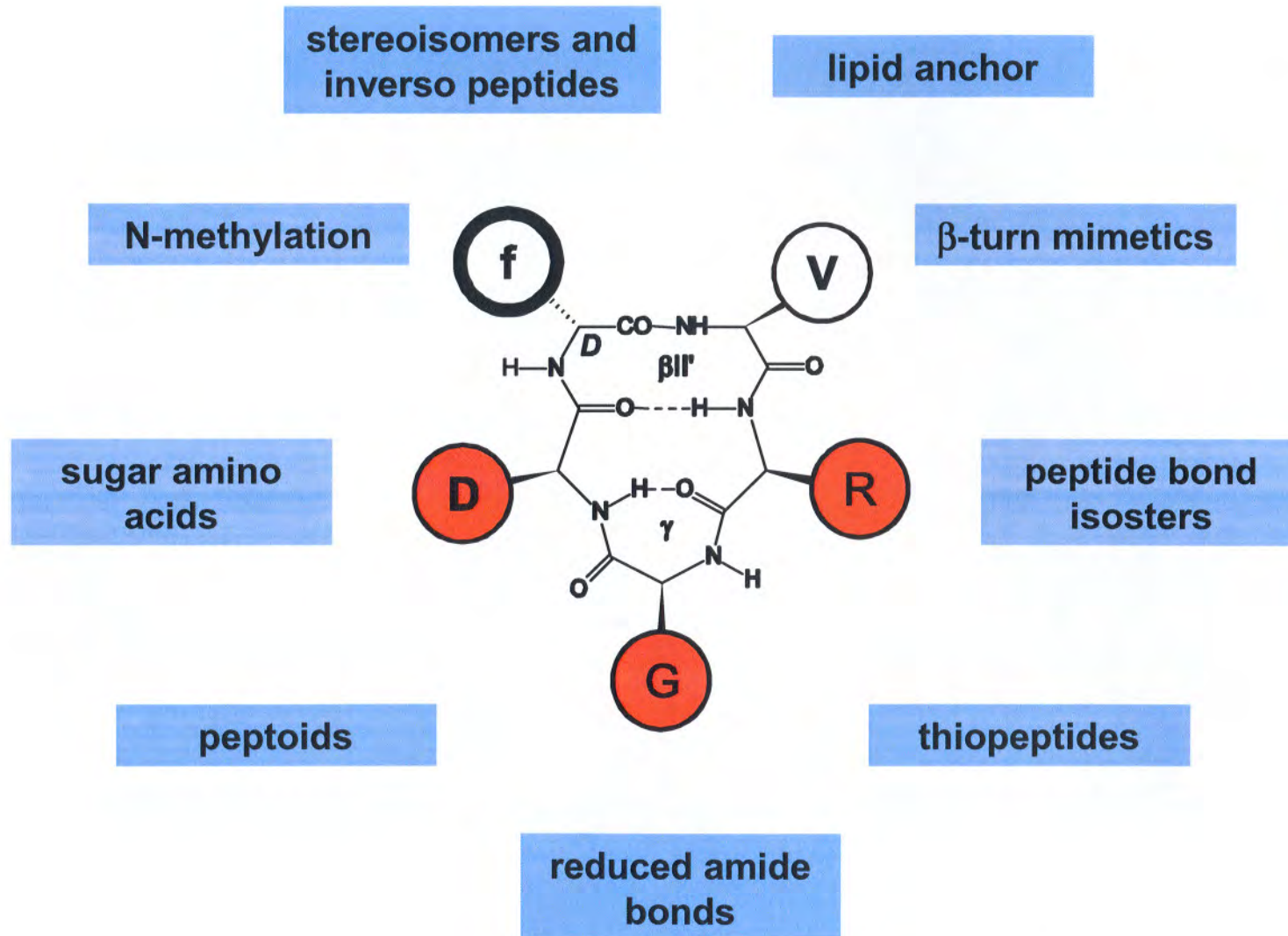


cyclo(R β ADfV)

cyclo(RGDfV)

*benachbarte CAM
mit cyclo(RGDfV)*

Derivatization of the RGD-Cyclopentapeptide



Effect of N-Methylation of the Peptide Bonds in cyclo(RGDfV)

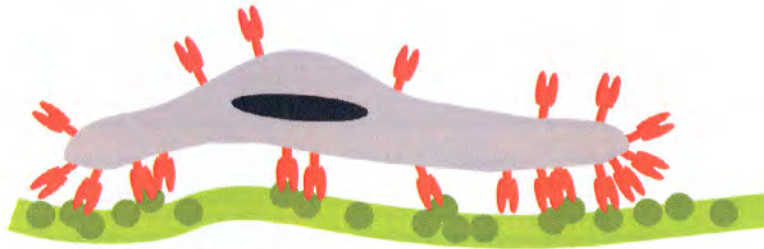
	IC ₅₀ [nM] ($\alpha_v\beta_3$)
cyclo(-[NMe]R-GDfV)	5.5
cyclo(R-[NMe]G-DfV)	45
cyclo(RG-[NMe]D-fV)	560
cyclo(RGD-[NMe]f-V)	1400
cyclo(RGDf-[NMe]V-)	0.58

(Cilengitide, EMD 121974)

clinical phase II for treatment of different cancers
in 2004: *orphan drug* status for treatment of glioma

Applications of Integrin Ligands

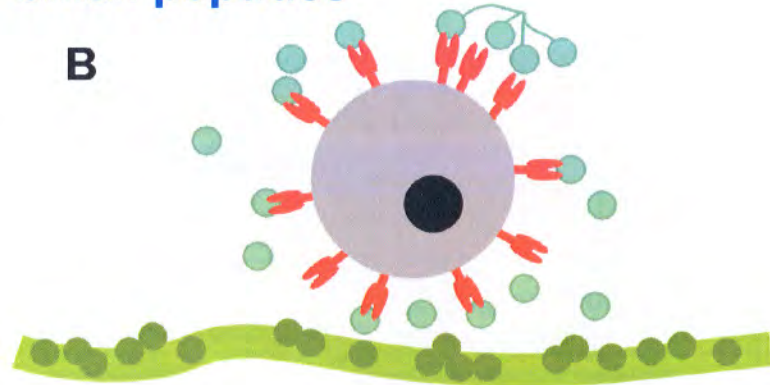
A



Extrazelluläre Matrix

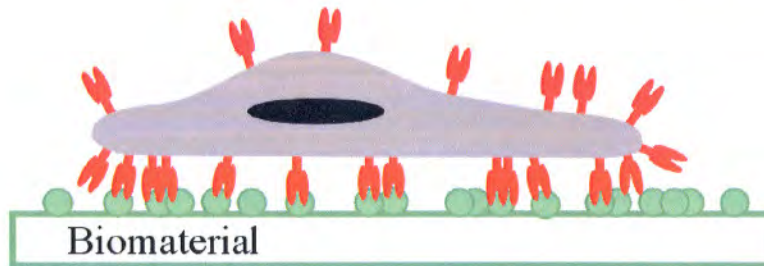
small peptides

B



C

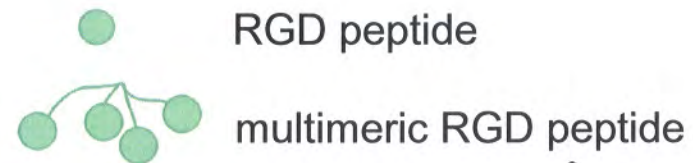
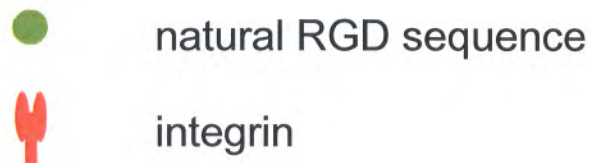
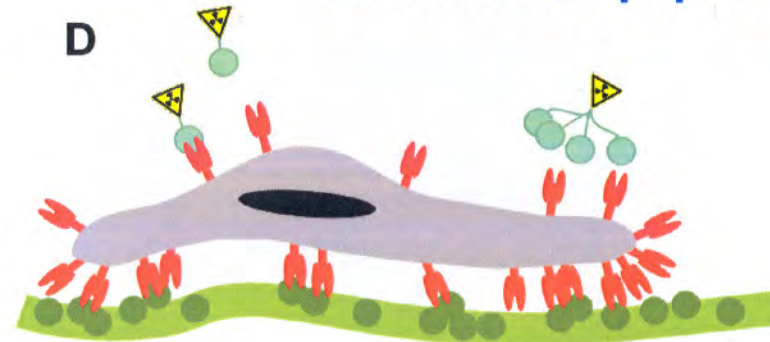
surface anchored peptides



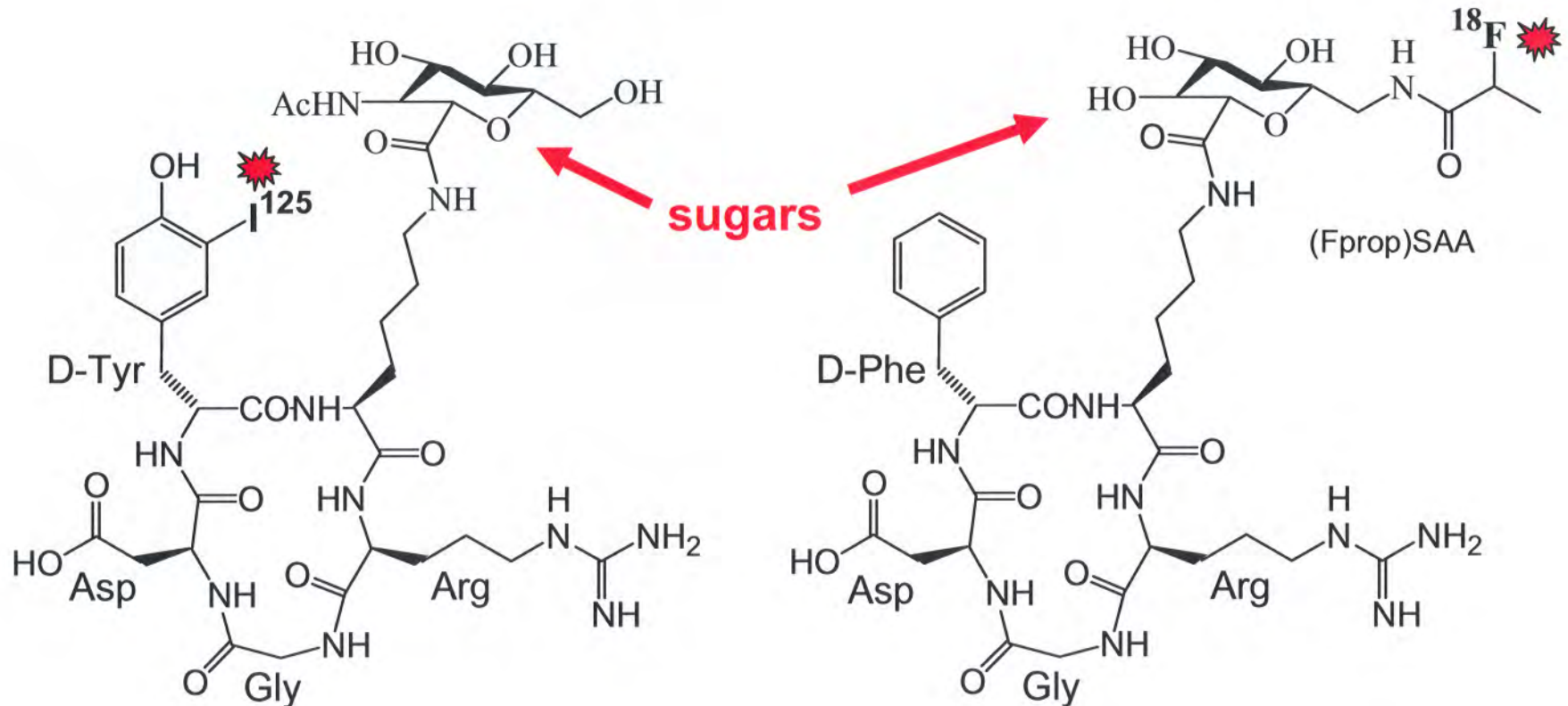
Biomaterial

radiolabelled peptides

D



Glycosylated RGD-Containing Peptides: Tracer for Tumor Targeting and Angiogenesis Imaging with Improved Biokinetics



Cancer Res. **2001**, *61*, 1781

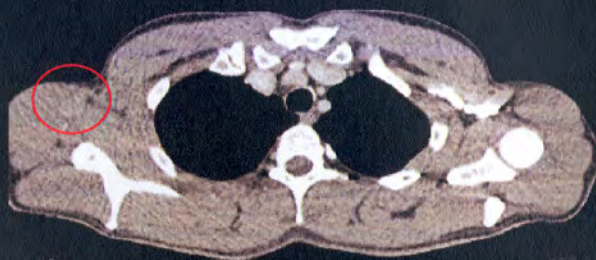
J. Nucl. Med. **2001**, *42*, 326

RGD peptide without a sugar residues exhibited low contrast because of rapid clearance also from the tumor tissue

[¹⁸F]Galacto-RGD

Axillary Lymph Node Metastasis / Melanoma

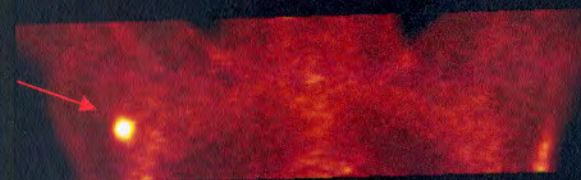
CT



PET

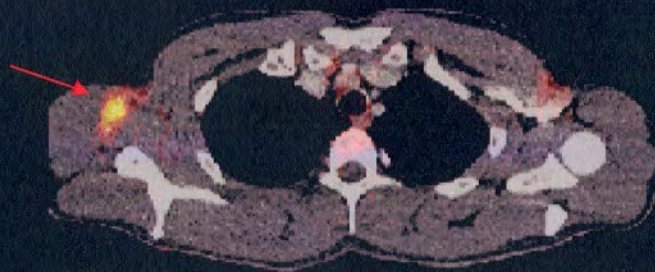
Galacto-RGD

220 MBq; 2h p.i.



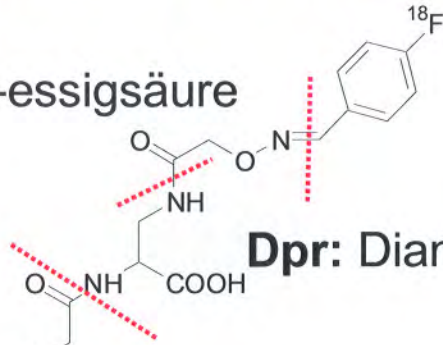
PET/CT-Fusion

Galacto-RGD



Monomeric and Dimeric ^{18}F -c(RGDfE)-Peptides

AOE: Aminoxy-essigsäure

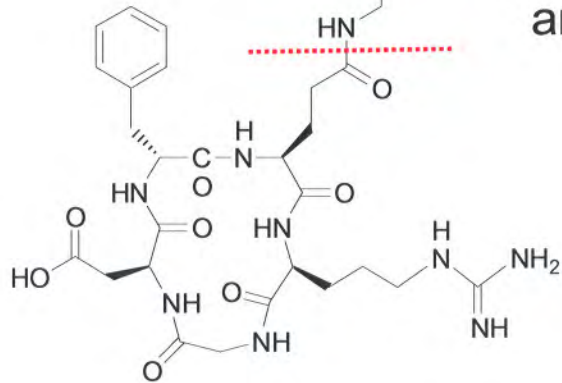


[^{18}F]FBA:

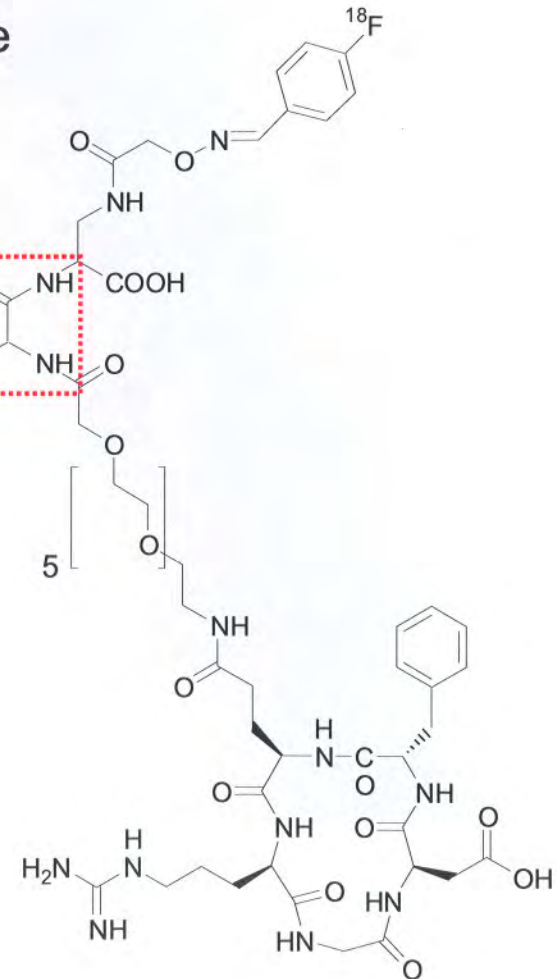
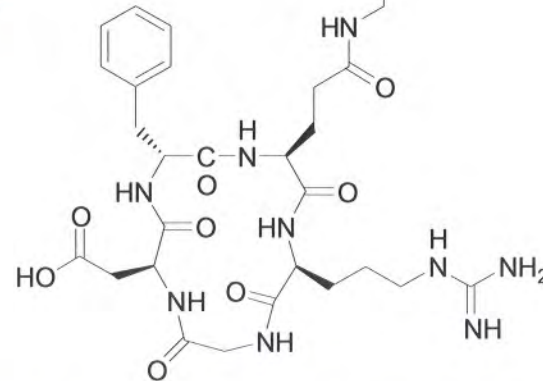
4-[^{18}F]Fluorbenzaldehyd

Dpr: Diaminopropionsäure

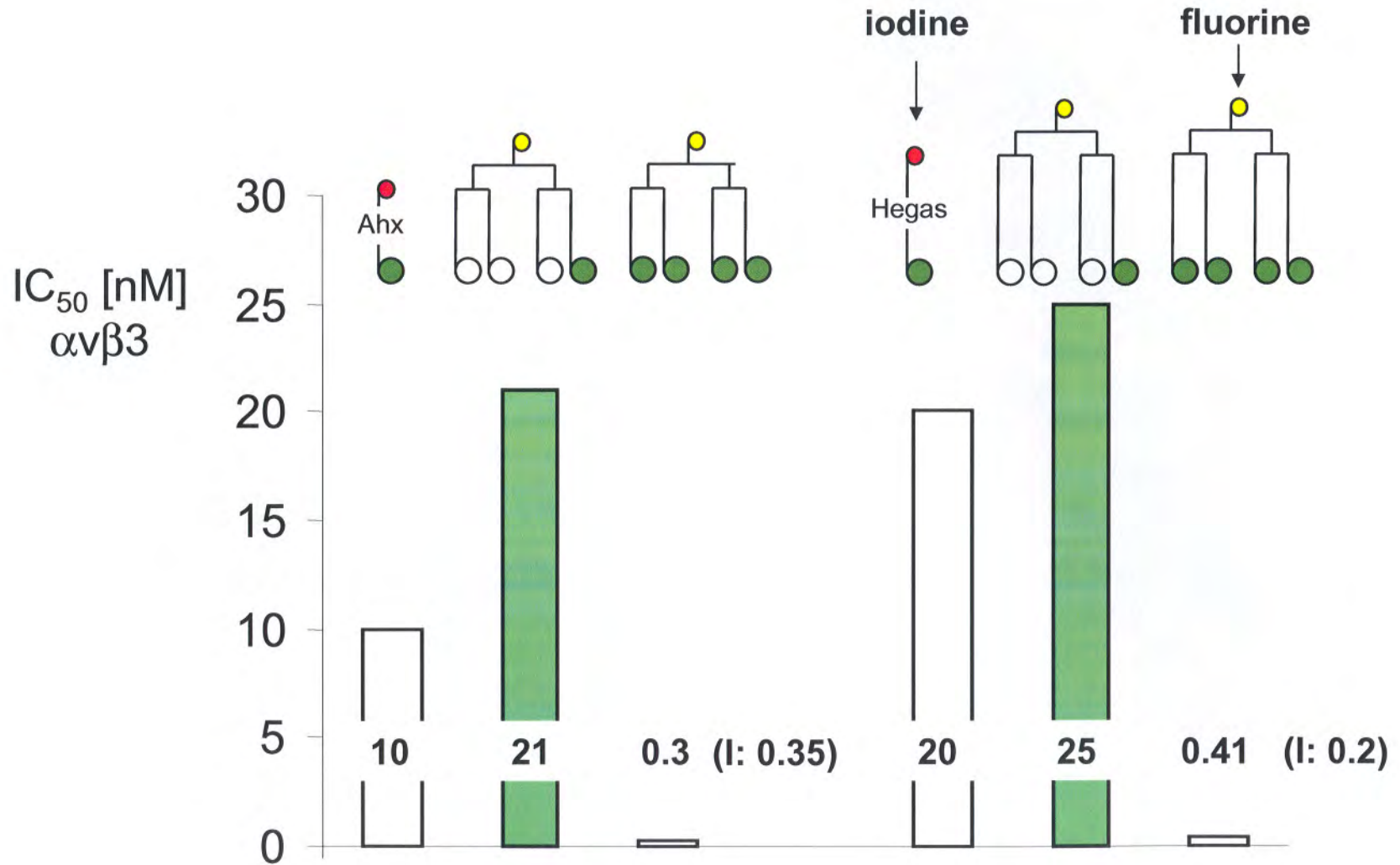
Hegas:
Heptaethylglykol-aminocarbonsäure



c(RGDfE)

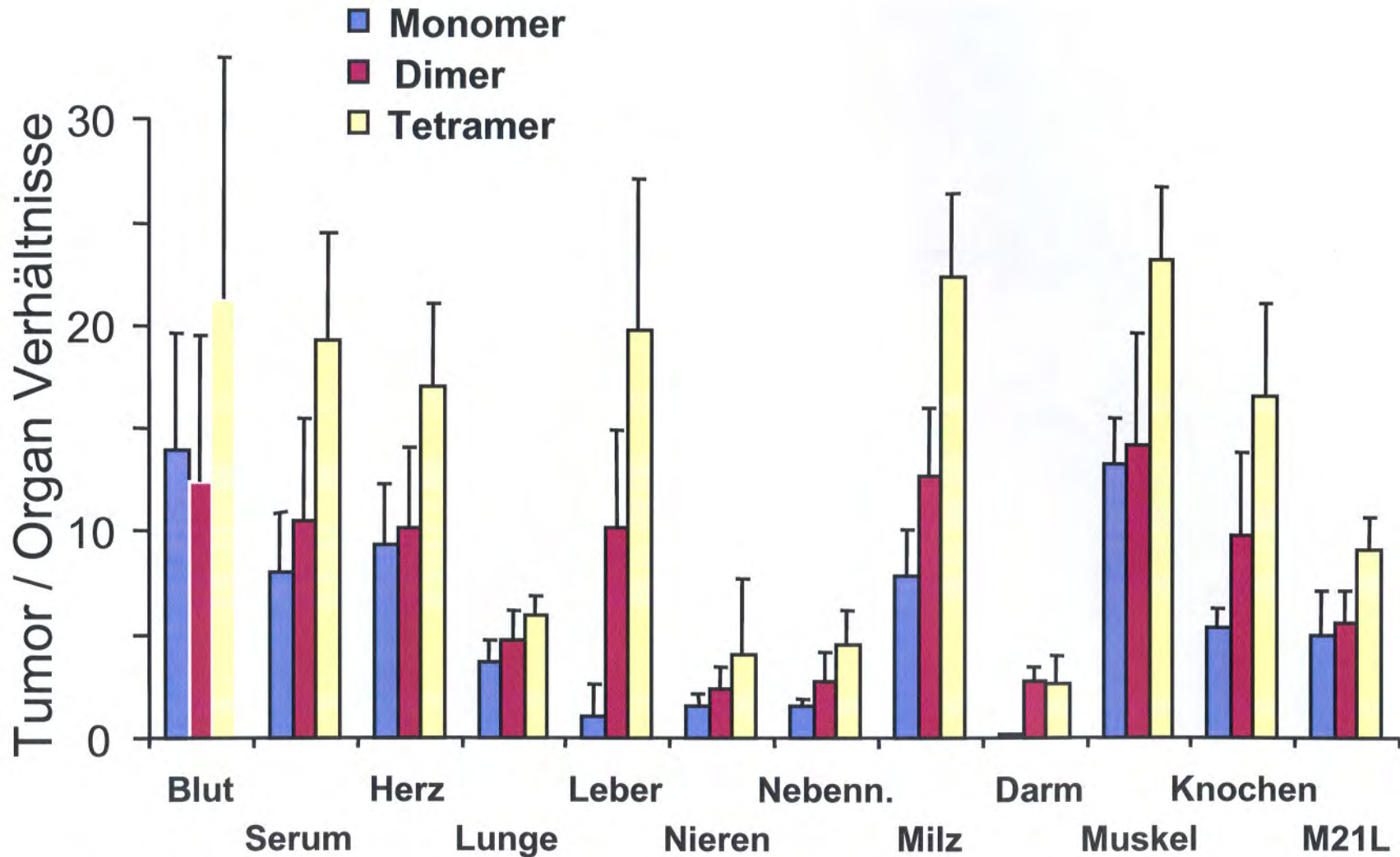


Multimeric RGD Peptides

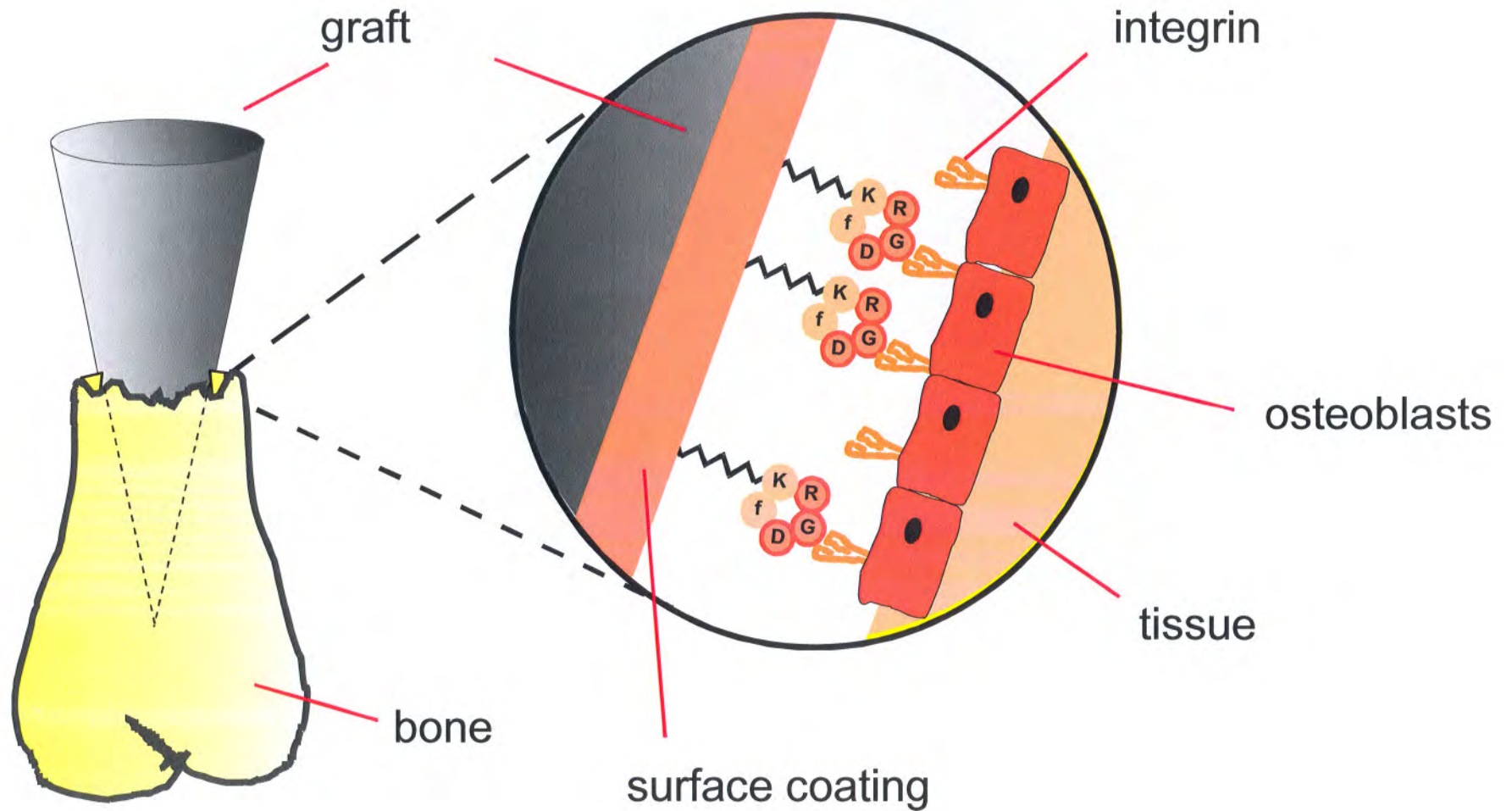


Tumor to Organ Ratios

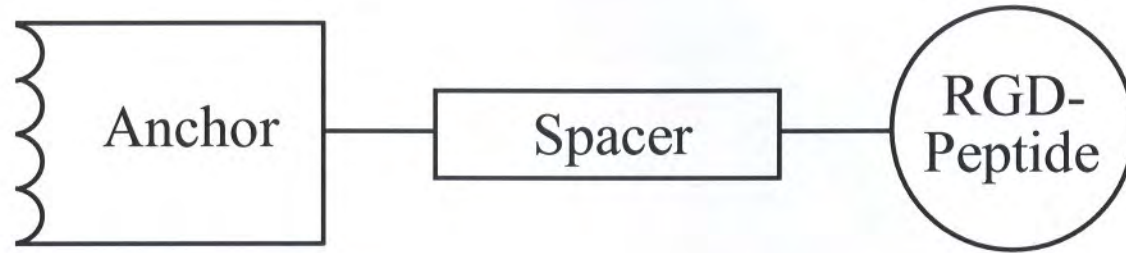
nude mice, M21-($\alpha v\beta 3$)-melanoma, 2 h p.i. (n=3-5)



Surface Coating of Biomaterials



Design of Coating Molecules



PMMA
 $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
 Ti / TiO_2
 gold
 SiH
 $-\text{NH}_2$ (BSA)

acrylate
 thiolate
 phosphonate
 isonipecotic
 acid

aminohexanoic
 acid $(\text{Ahx})_n$
 HEGAS

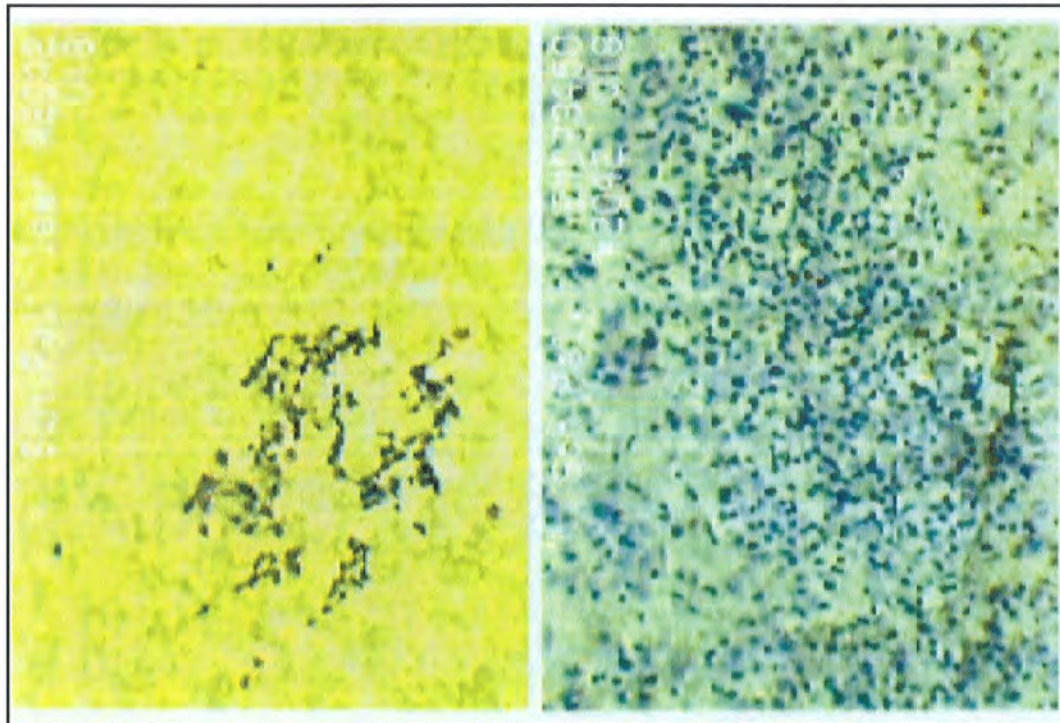
$(\text{RGDfK})-\text{NH}_2$
 $(\text{RADfK})-\text{NH}_2$

 $(\text{RGDfE})-\text{COOH}$
 $(\text{RADfE})-\text{COOH}$

Applications of αv Selective Inhibitors

Biomaterials

- surface anchoring (biocompatibility)

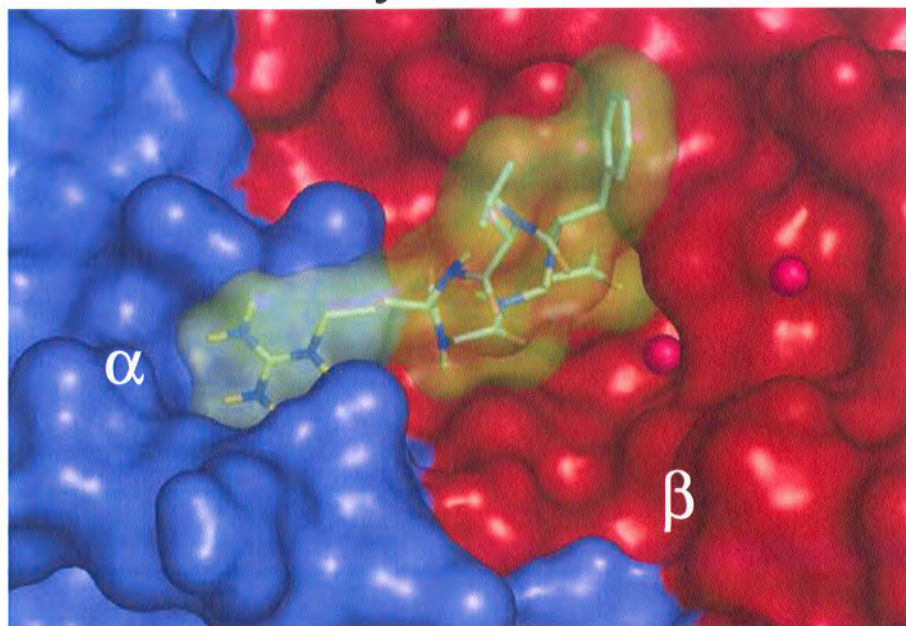


not coated

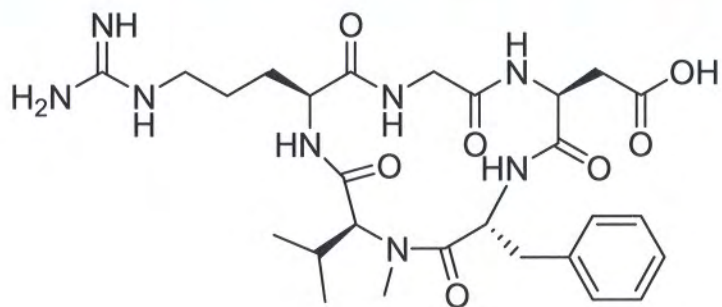
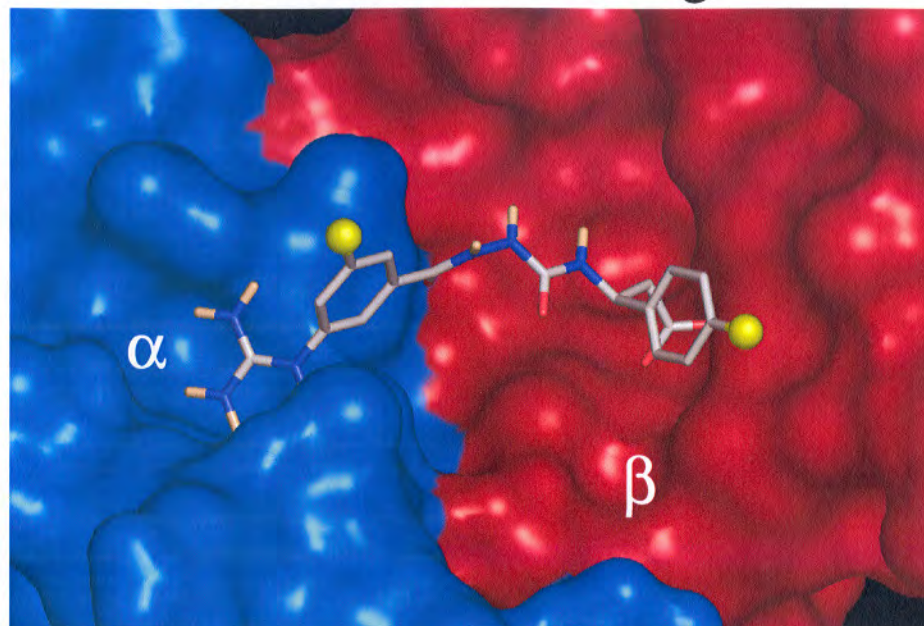
RGD coated

Modeling of Non-Peptidic Ligands for Coating of Surfaces

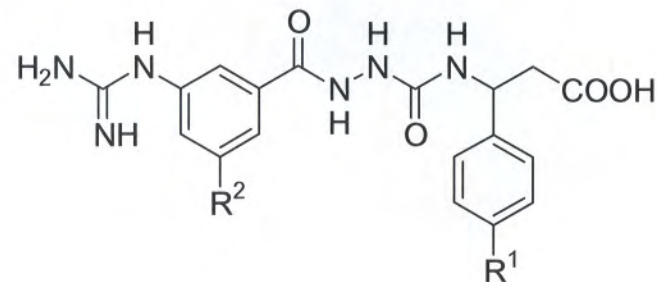
X-ray structure



automated docking

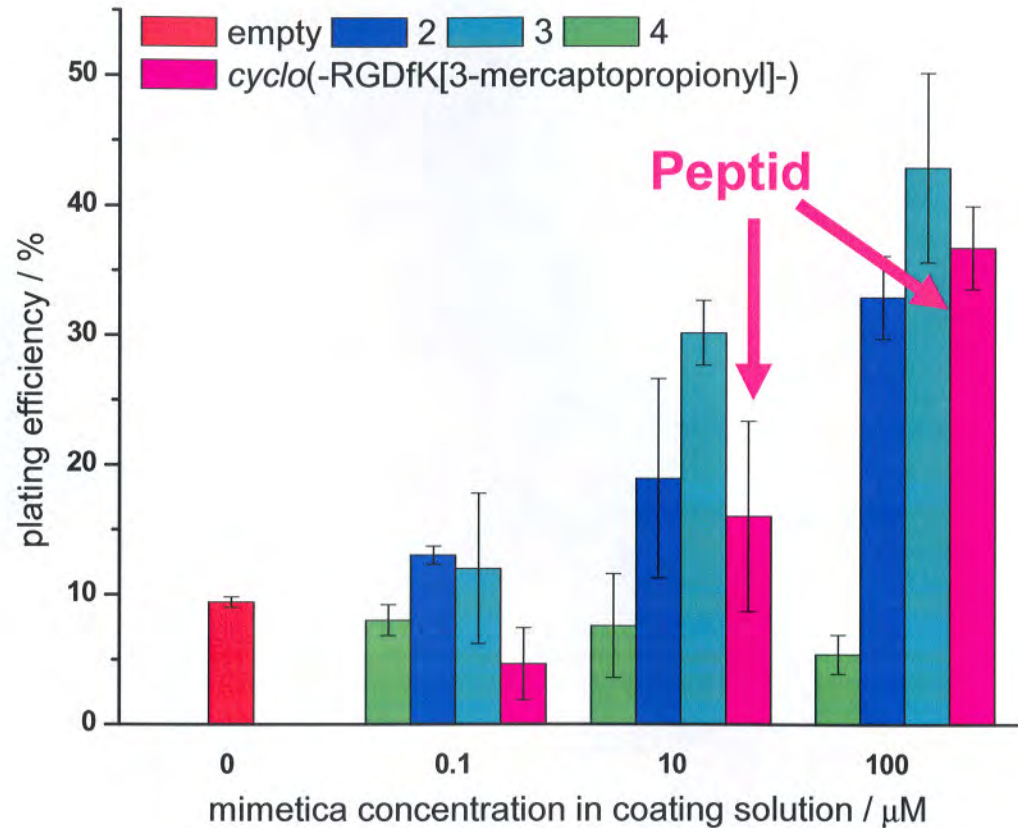
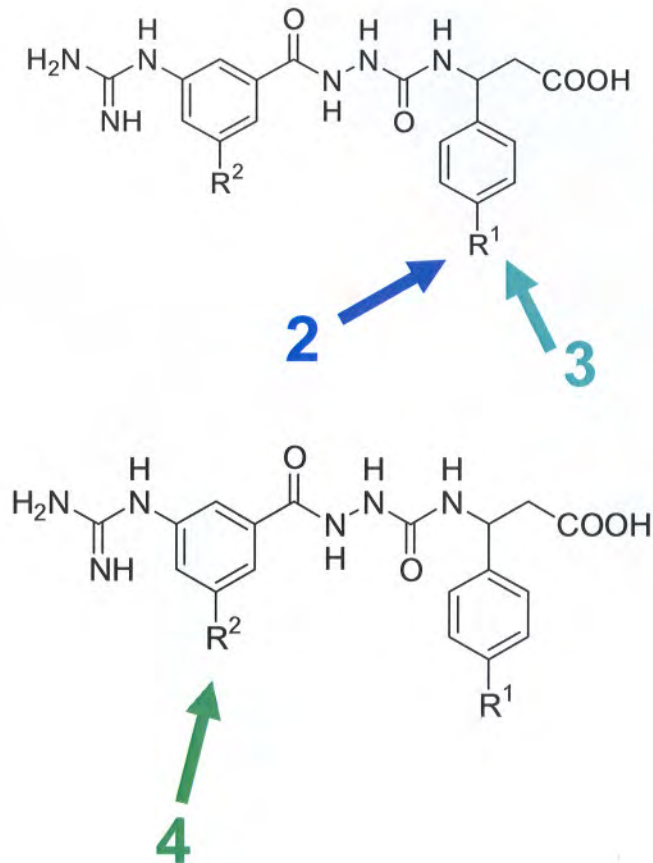


Cilengitide (I)

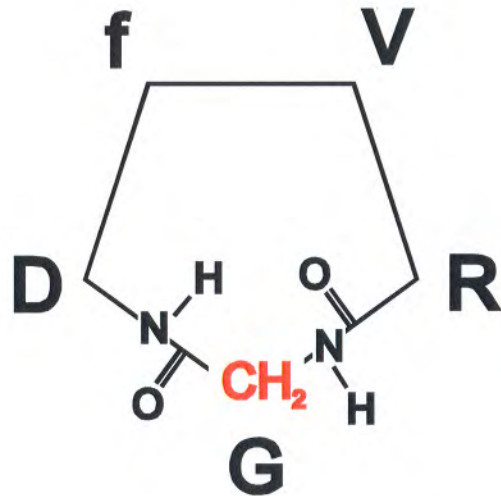


L.Marinelli, A. Lavecchia, K.E. Gottschalk, E. Novellino, H. Kessler, *J. Med. Chem.* **2003**, 46, 4393-4404.

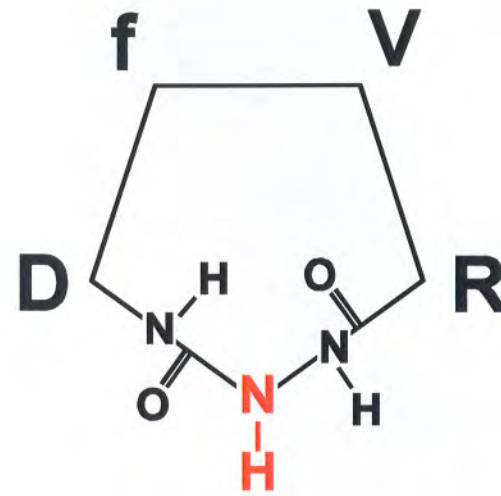
Stimulated Cell Adhesion on Titanium



Aza Peptide Mimic

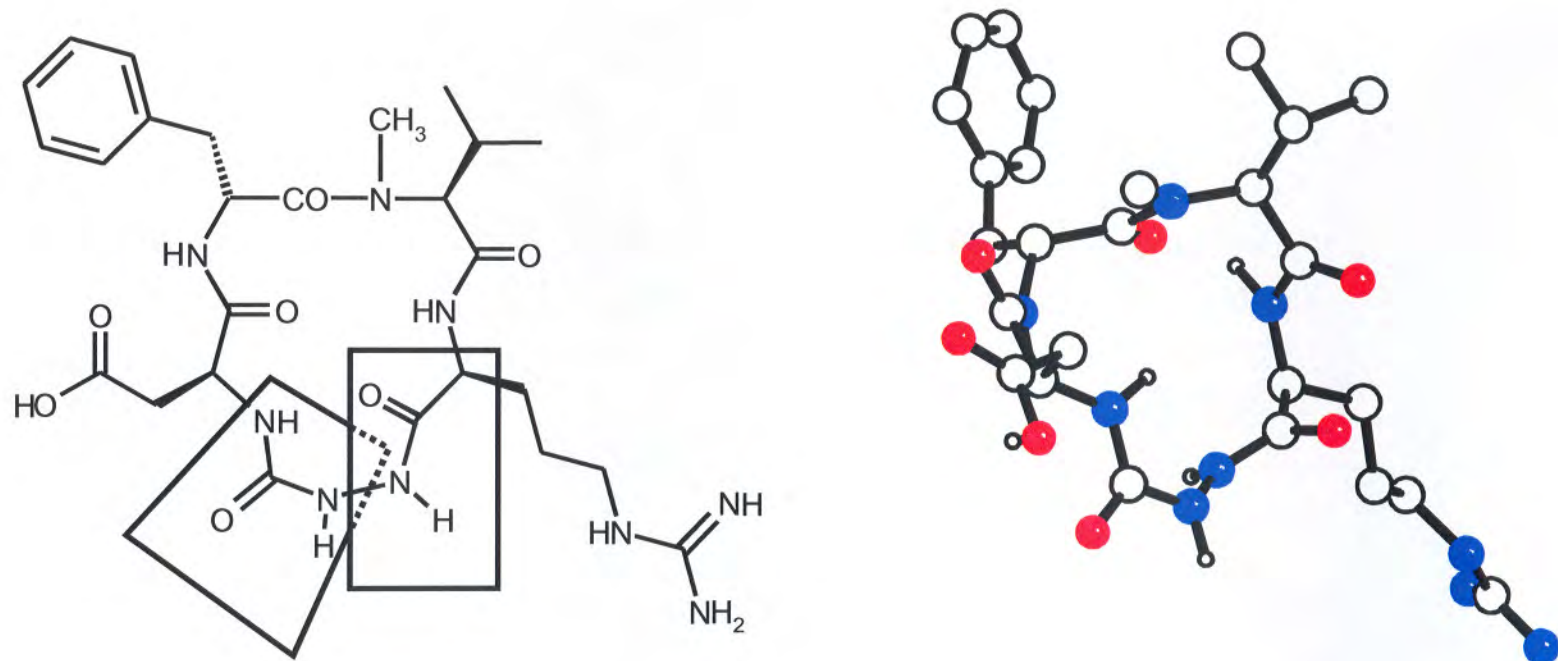


lead
 $IC_{50} = 2.5 \text{ nM } \alpha v \beta 3$
 $1700 \text{ nM } \alpha II b \beta 3$



Aza-Gly-derivative
 $IC_{50} = 3.5 \text{ nM } \alpha v \beta 3$
 $5800 \text{ nM } \alpha II b \beta 3$

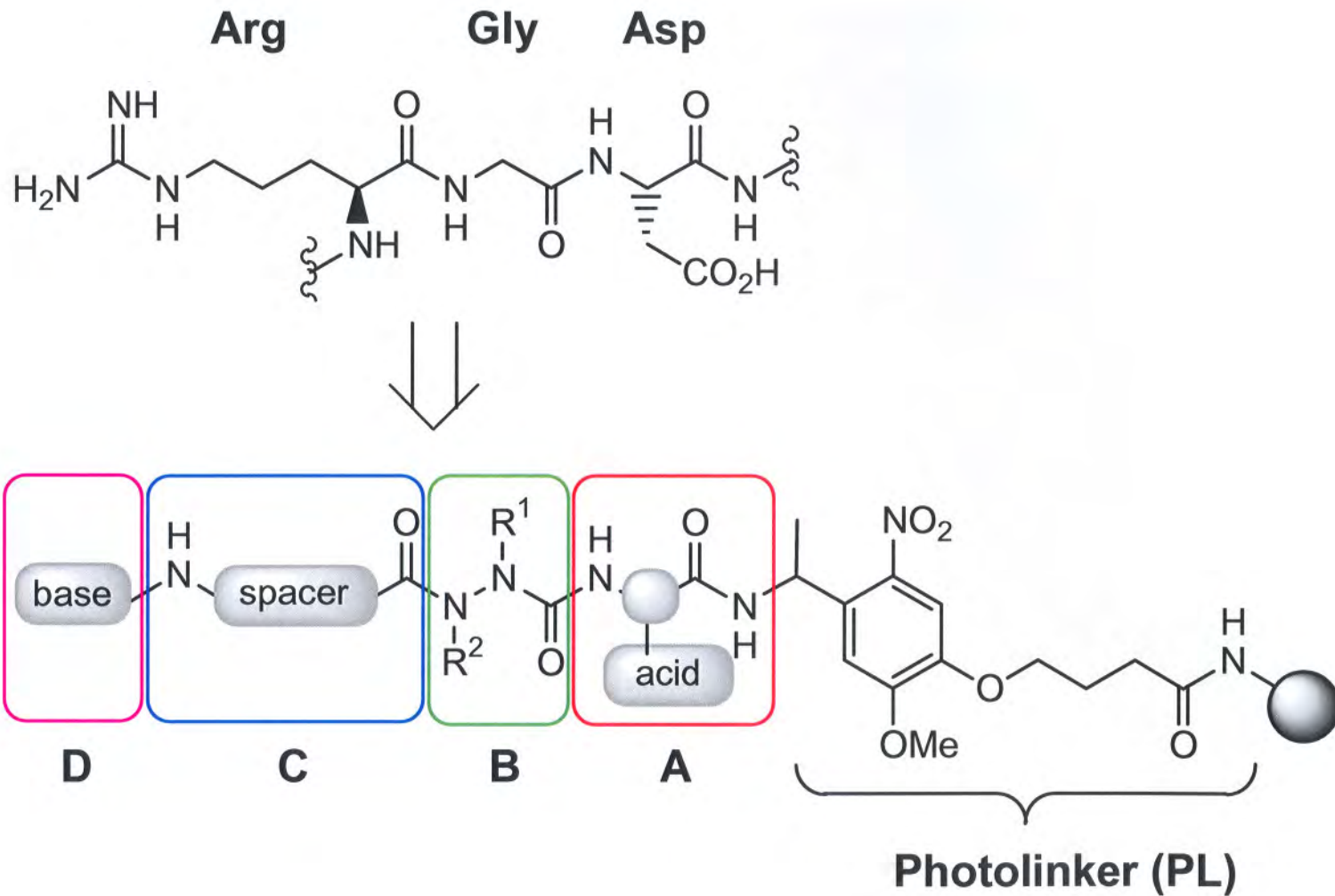
Structure of cyclo(RazaGDf[NMe]V)



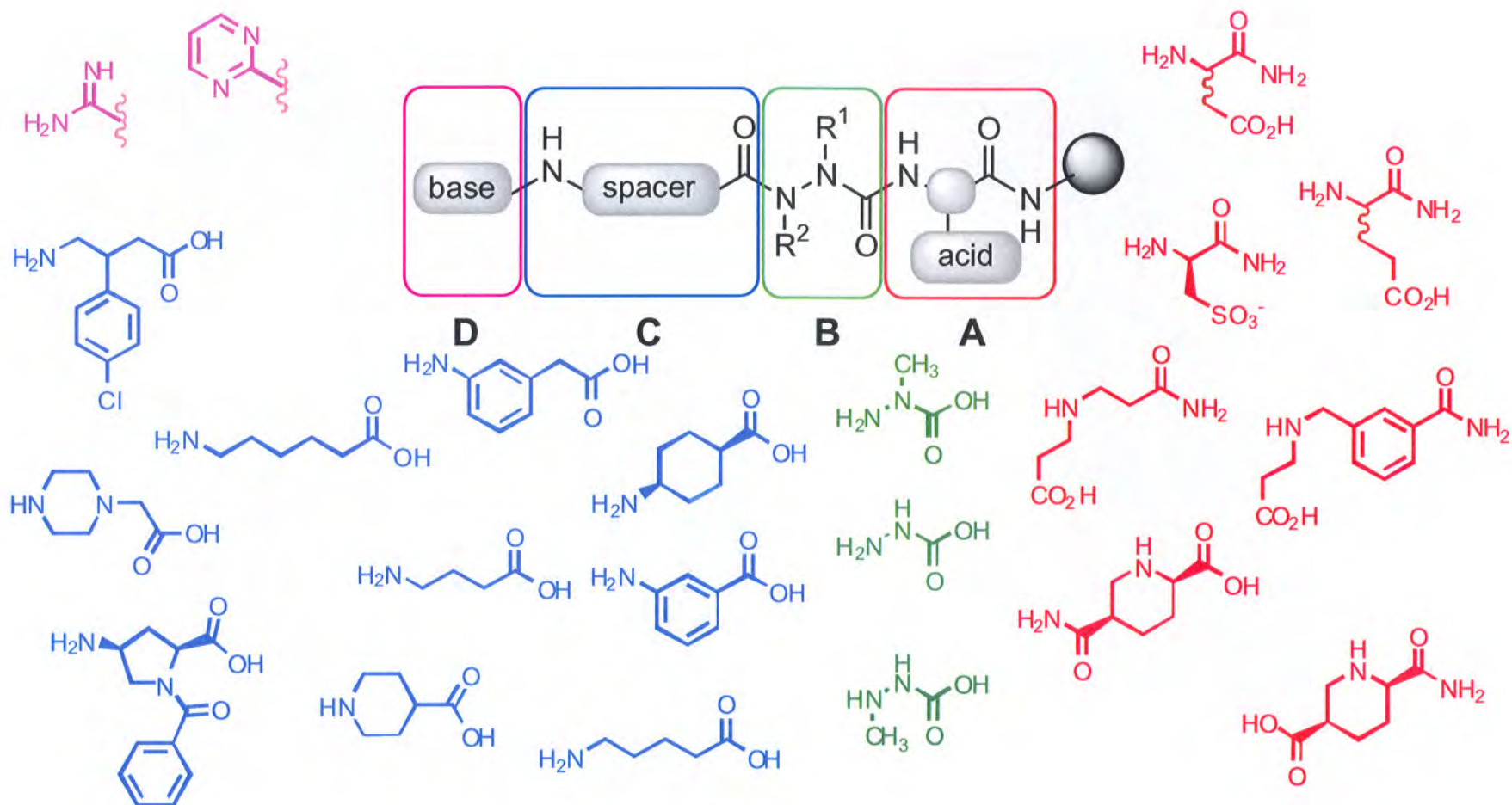
cyclo(-Arg-azaGly-Asp-D-Phe-[NMe]-Val-)

IC₅₀ 6 nM (αvβ3)

Design of Modularly Assembled RGD Mimetics



Design of an RGD Mimetic Library: Building Blocks A-D

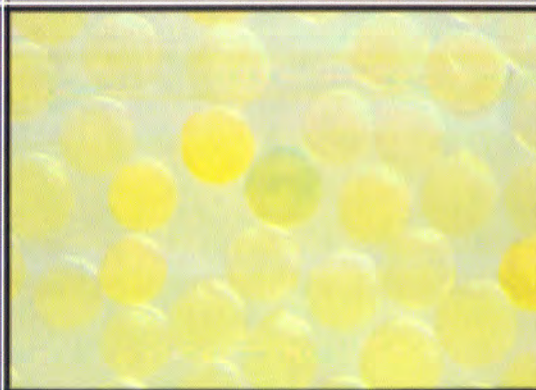
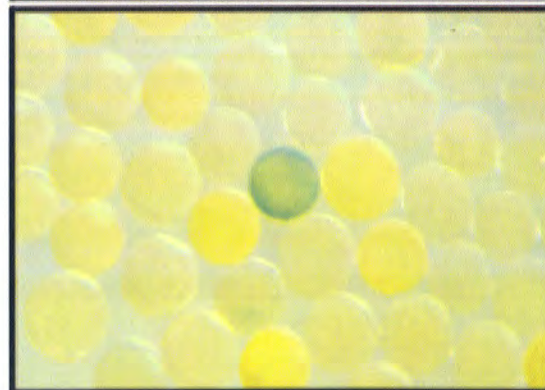
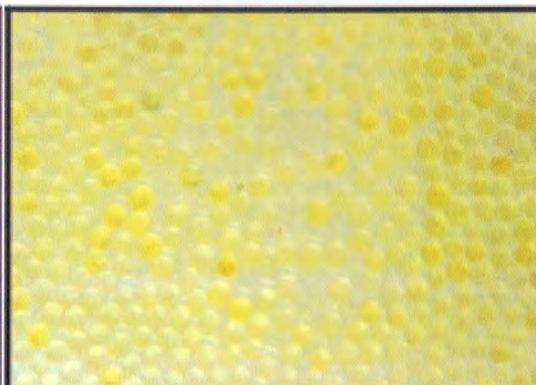
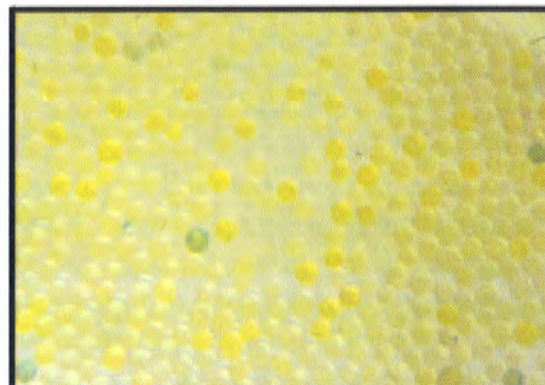
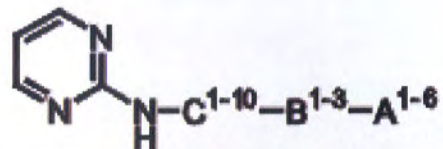
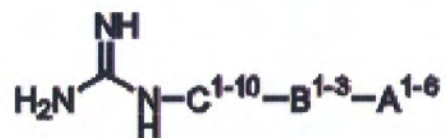


C.Gibson G. A. G. Sulyok, D. Hahn, S. L. Goodman, G. Hölzemann, H. Kessler .
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. **2001**, *40*,165-169.

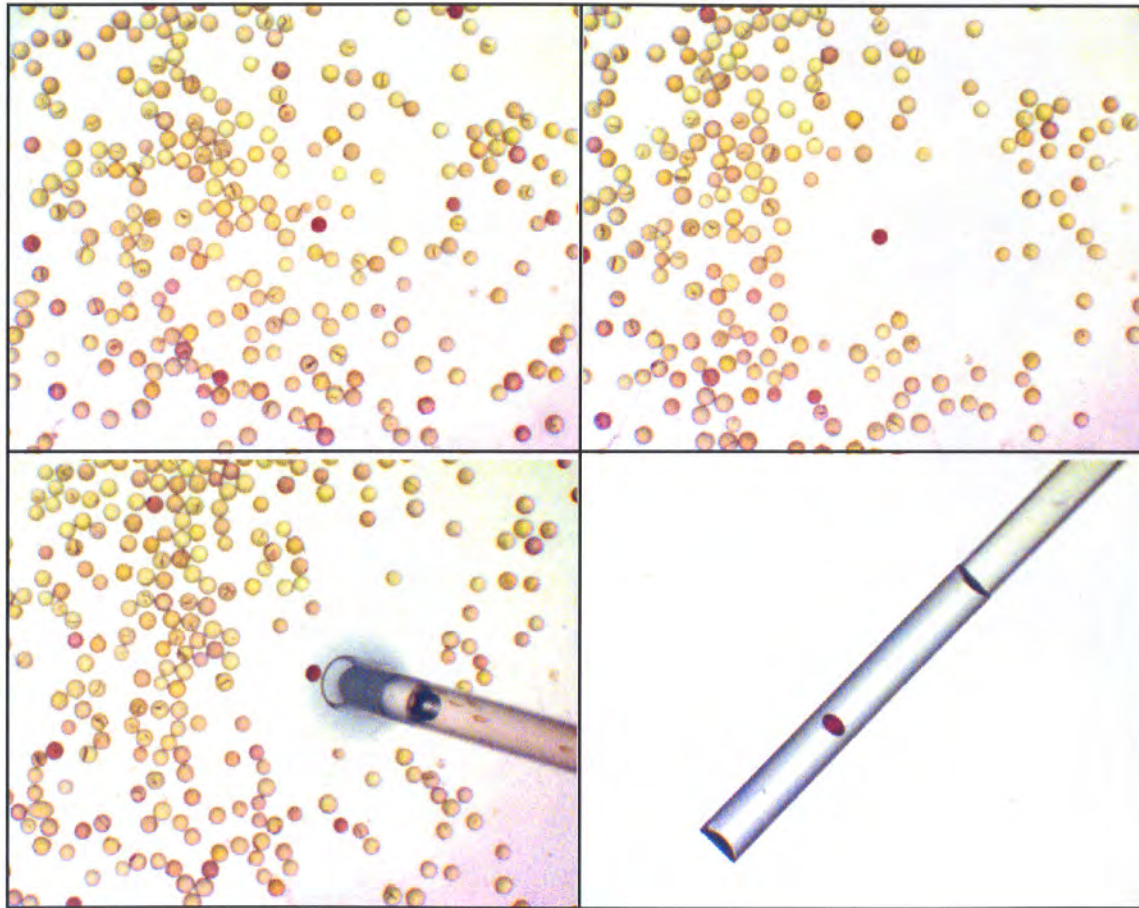
On Bead Screening of Libraries with 330 Compounds

guanidine library

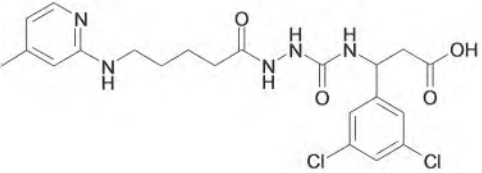
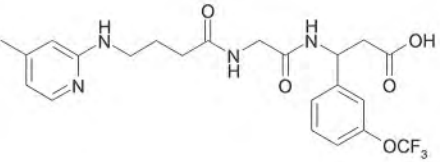
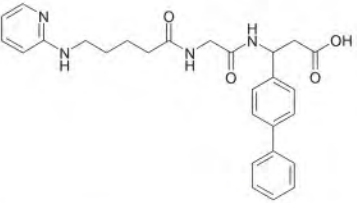
pyrimidine library



Selection of an Active Compound



Some Selected $\alpha\nu\beta x$ Inhibitors

Compound	IC ₅₀ (nM) on integrin			
	$\alpha\nu\beta 3$	$\alpha\nu\beta 5$	$\alpha\nu\beta 6$	$\alpha IIb\beta 3$
cyclo(RGDf(NMe)V)	4	70	550	600
cyclo(RazaGDfV)	4	500	6000	6000
	64	2500	2	> 10000
	45	7	0.2	> 10000
	0.45	2670	0.6	4050

Evolution of a Lead Structure: The RGD Sequence

GRGDSPK
Identification of
binding sequence

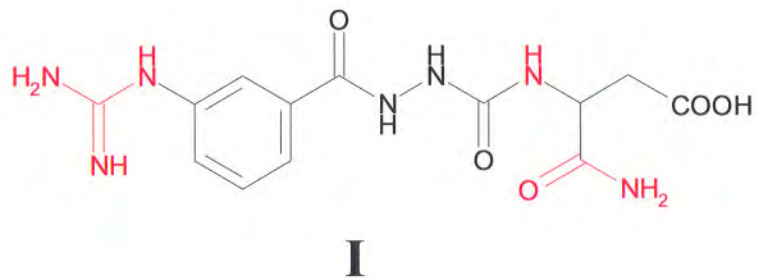
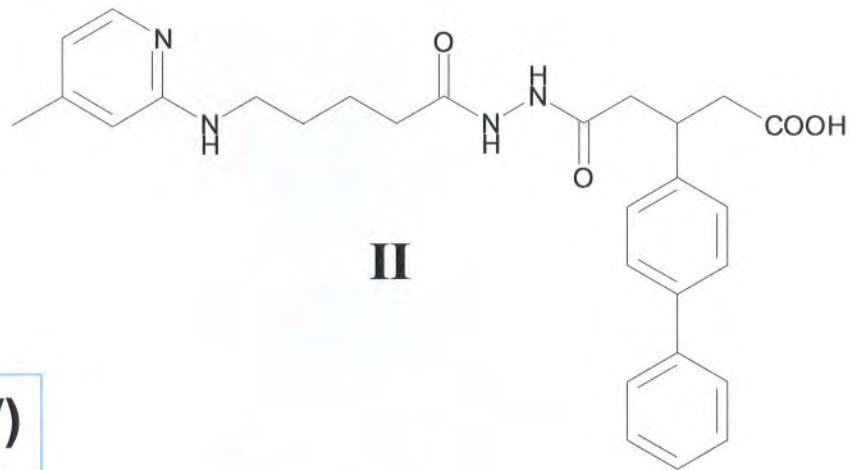
c(RGDfV)
Cyclisation and
'spatial screening'

c(RGDf[NMe]V)
Optimisation

c(RazaGDf[NMe]V)
Peptidomimetics

I
RGD mimetics
(combinatorial library)

II
Optimisation
(Pfizer's 'Rule of 5')

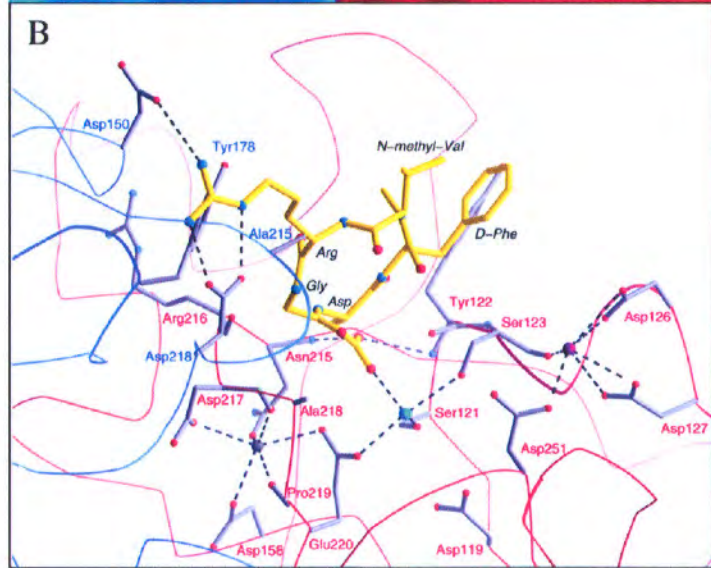
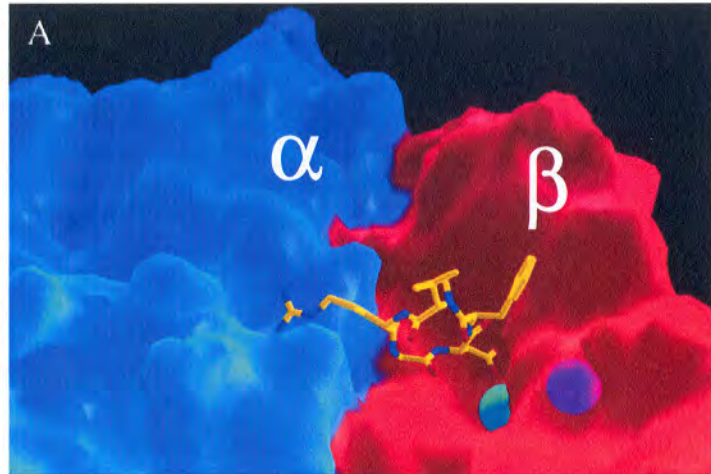


**Small molecules can distinguish
between different β subunits**

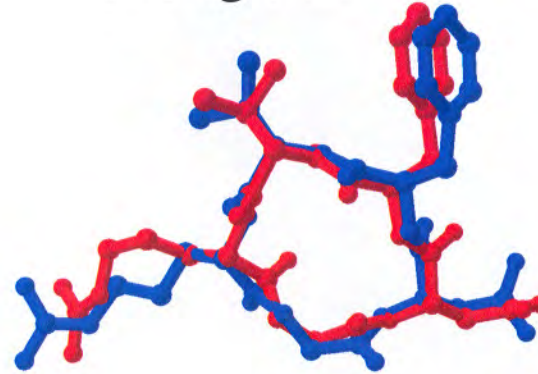
and between α_{IIb} and α_V

**→ small ligands bind in the interphase
between α and β**

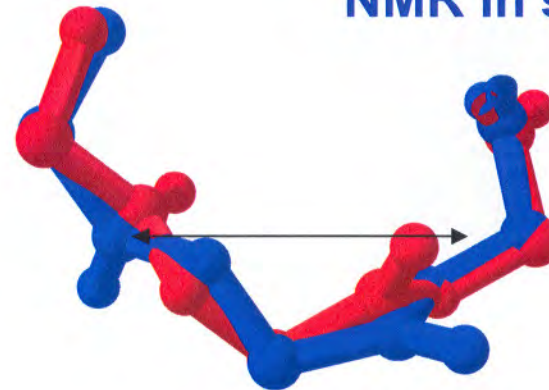
Integrin Structure – the Complex (2002)



cilengitide



X-ray in complex
NMR in solution



Structural Basis of SAR

Experimental activities

D-Phe 2.5 nM

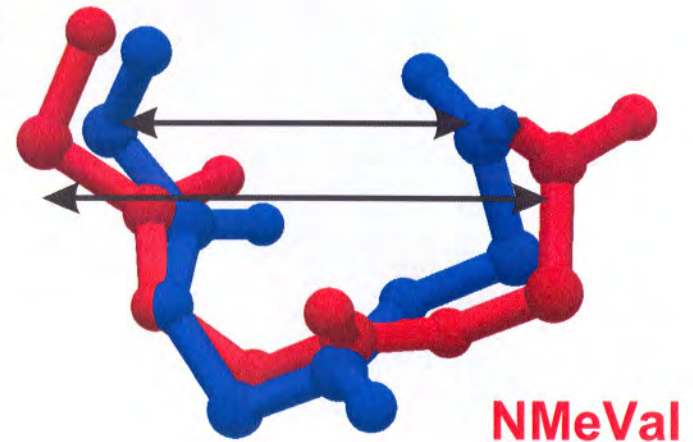
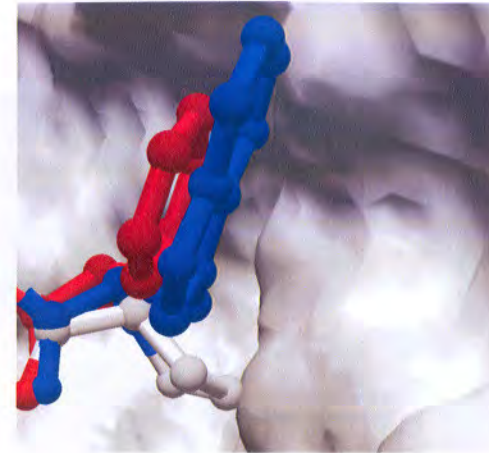
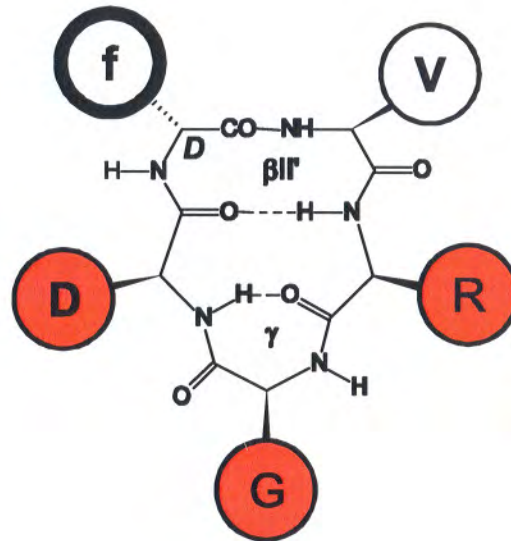
D-Trp 0.2 nM

D-Pro 580 nM

Val 2.5 nM

NMeVal 0.6 nM

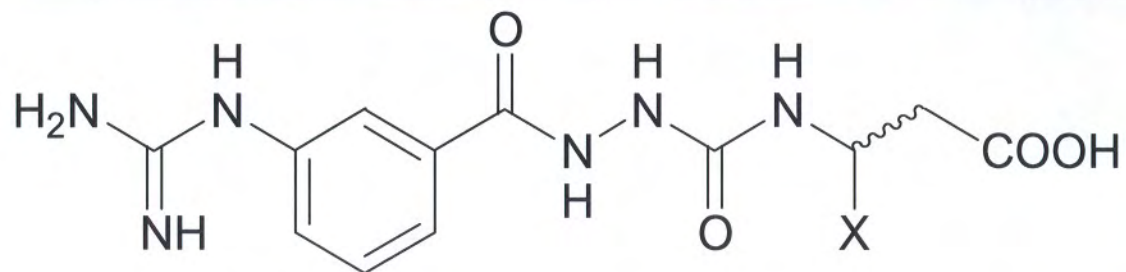
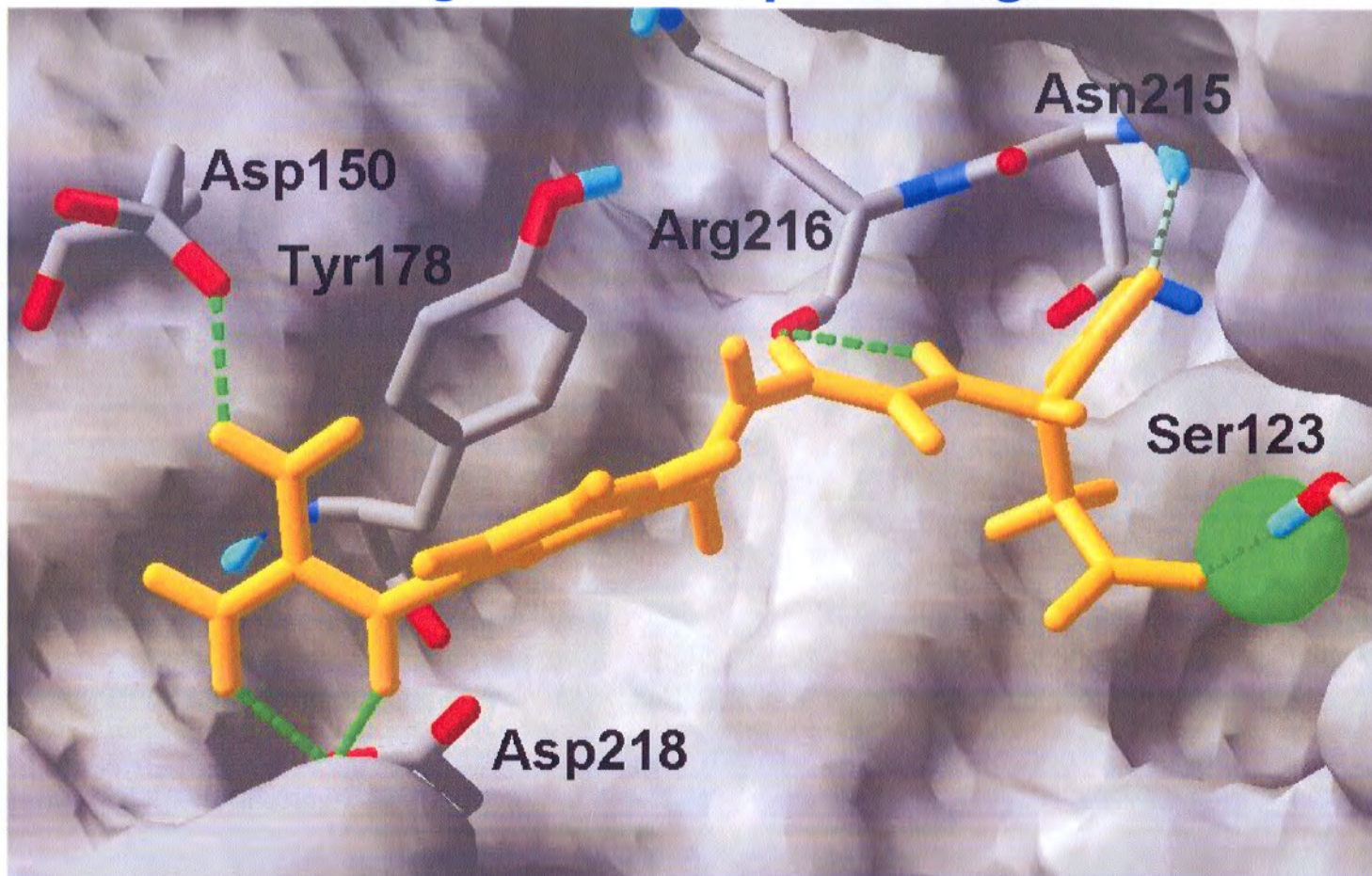
higher selectivity



Val

V
a

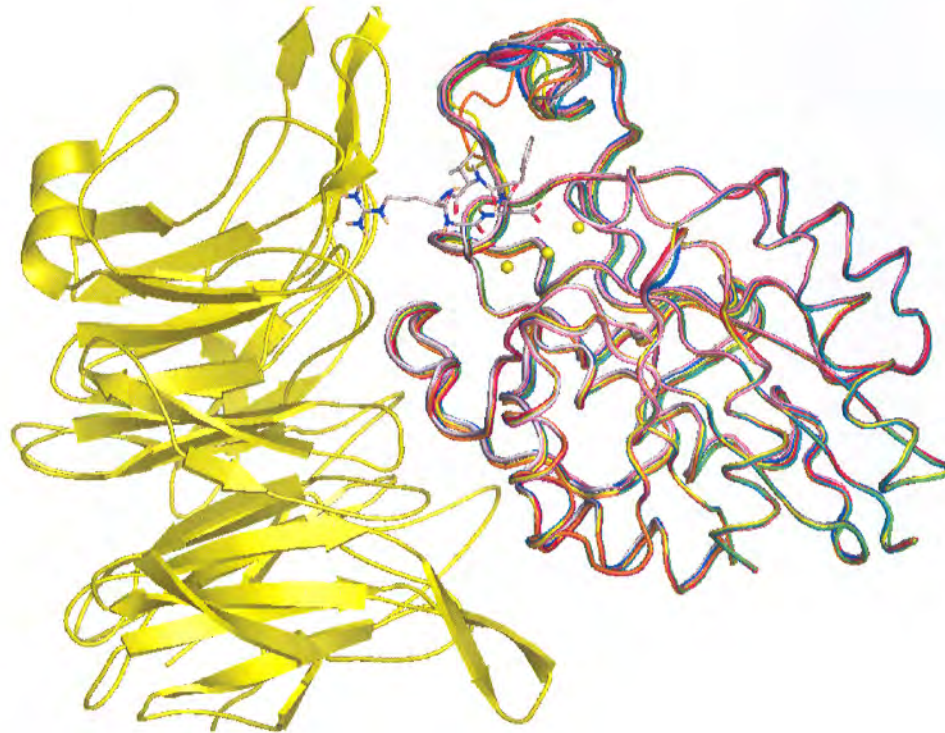
Docking of Non-Peptidic Ligands



L. Marinelli, A. Lavecchia, K.E. Gottschalk, E. Novellino, H. Kessler,
J. Med. Chem. **2003**, *46*, 4393-4404.

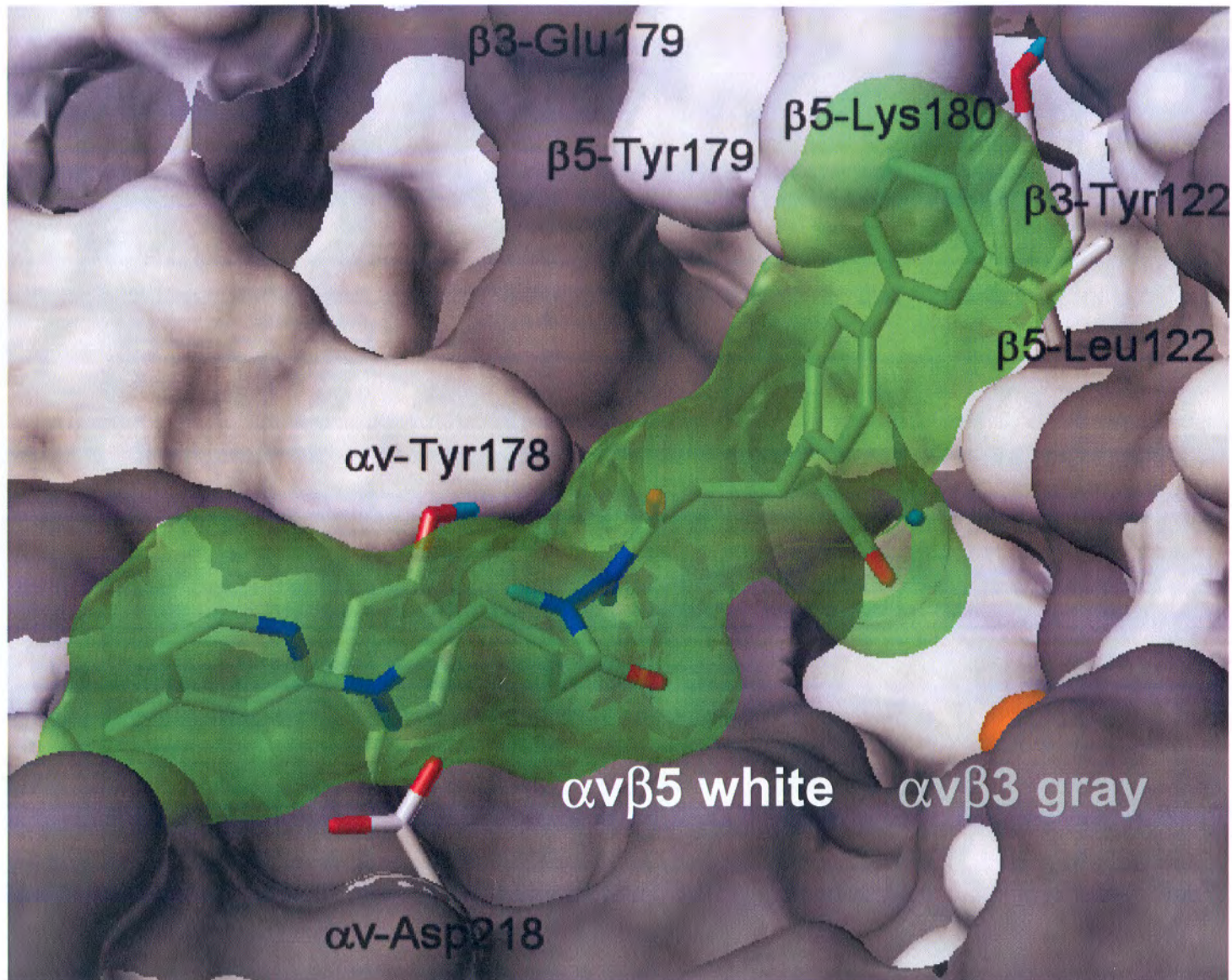
Homology Models of β_5

- Secondary structure of $\alpha_v\beta_3$ (yellow) with RDG-ligand (grey)
- Homology models of β_5 subunit (different colors) show great similarity except SDL (Lys159 – Phe189)



L.Marinelli, K.E. Gottschalk, A. Meier, E. Novellino, H. Kessler,
J. Med. Chem. **2004**, 47, 4166-4177.

Selectivity between $\alpha\nu\beta 5$ and $\alpha\nu\beta 3$



Glycophorin A and Integrins Have a Common Dimerization Motif

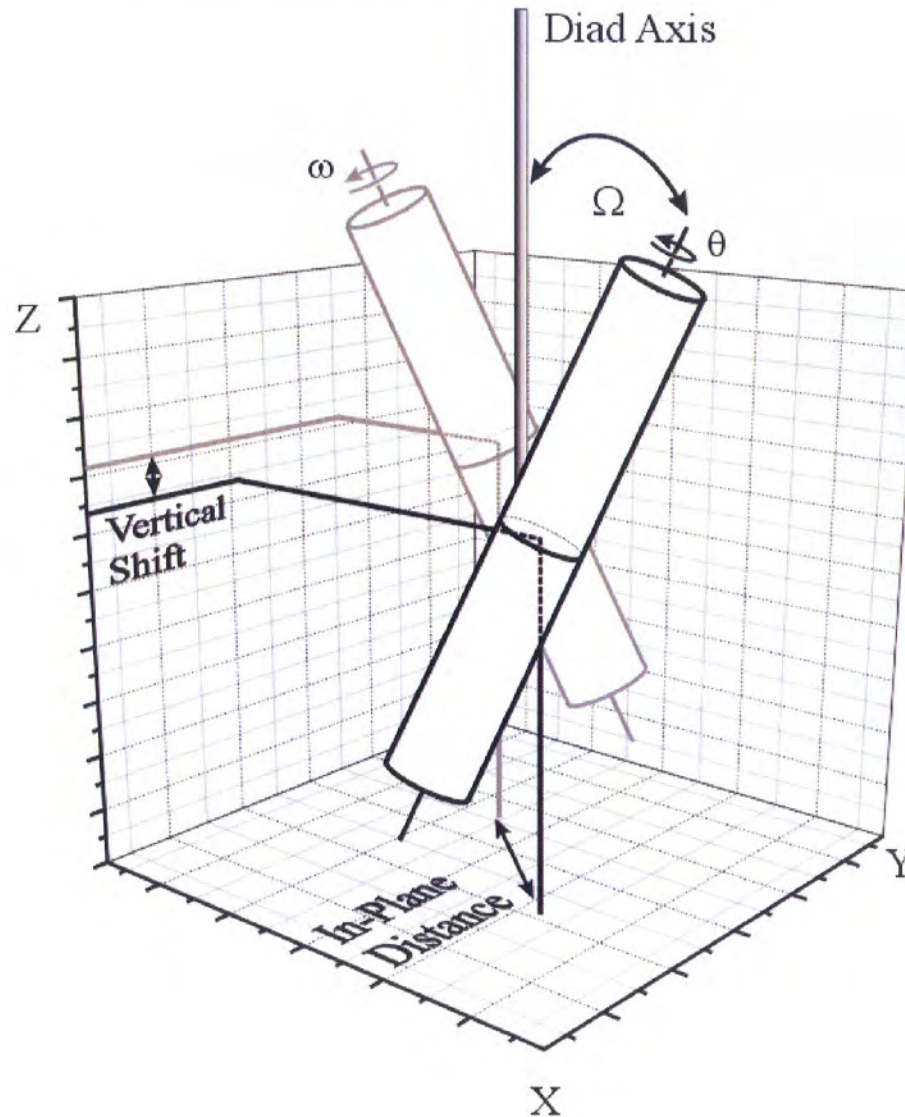
GXXXG motif

	75 _{LI}	79 _{GV}	83 _{GV}	87 _T	GpA				
1091	Y LY	VL	SG	IG	GL	LL	L	LLIF	α L
1107	P LI	VG	SS	VG	GL	LL	L	ALIT	α M
1103	P II	MG	SS	VG	AL	LL	L	ALIT	α D
1107	P LI	VG	SS	IG	GL	LL	L	ALIT	α X
1115	W VI	LL	SA	FA	GL	LL	L	MLLI	α 1
1133	G VI	IG	SI	IA	GI	LL	L	LALV	α 2
993	W LV	LV	AV	GA	GL	LL	L	GLII	α 3
985	V II	SS	SL	LL	GL	IV	L	LLIS	α 4
1000	W II	IL	AI	LF	GL	LL	L	GLLI	α 5
1016	W II	LV	AI	LA	GI	LM	L	ALLV	α 6
1039	W VI	LL	GV	LA	GL	LV	L	ALLV	α 7
975	W VI	IL	AI	LL	GL	LV	L	AILL	α 8
981	W II	AI	SL	LV	GI	LI	F	LLLA	α 9
1124	W IL	IG	SV	LG	GL	LL	L	ALLV	α 10
998	W WV	LV	GV	LG	GL	LL	L	TILV	α 2b
995	W VI	IL	AV	LA	GL	LL	L	AVLV	α v
1125	P II	IK	GS	VG	GL	LV	L	IVIL	α E
730	I PI	VA	GV	VA	GI	VL	I	GLAL	β 1
702	A AI	VG	GT	VA	GI	VL	I	GILL	β 2
720	L VV	LL	SV	MG	AI	LL	I	GLAA	β 3
721	M TI	LL	AV	VG	SI	LL	V	GLAL	β 5
709	P MI	ML	GV	SL	AT	LL	I	GVVL	β 6
725	Q AI	VL	GC	VG	GI	VA	V	GLGL	β 7
688	I IF	IV	TF	LI	GL	LK	V	LIIR	β 8
	FWWLIPLLLLLLPLLALLLLLCW								β 4

Corresponding Residues of Integrin Sequences

		Interfacial Residues of GpA						
		⁷⁵ L	⁷⁹ I	⁸³ G	⁸⁰ V	⁸³ G	⁸⁴ V	⁸⁷ T
C					1			
G			7	1	20			
S			10	4	1			
F		1			1			1
Y		1						
M	1							
T	1		1	1			1	
A	2		6	1	3			
P	1							
W	1							
V	6	3		9				3
I	8	18		4			8	4
L	4	1		2			15	16

Global Search of Helix-Helix Interactions: Degrees of Freedom

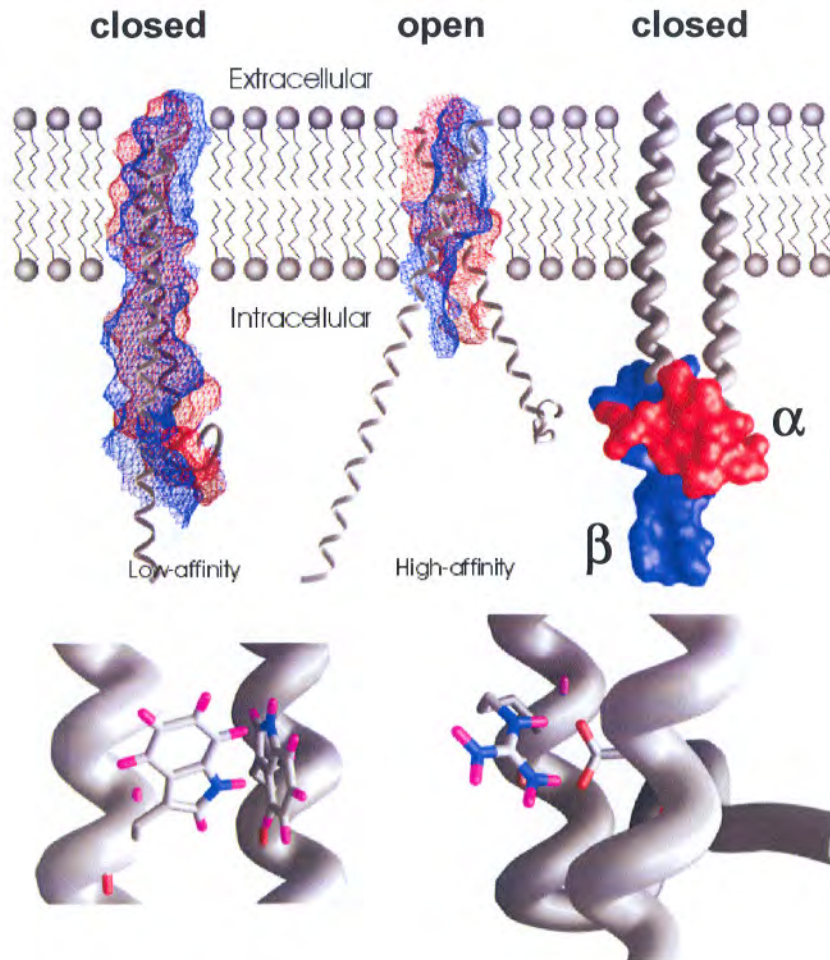


Integrin Subtypes Globally Searched

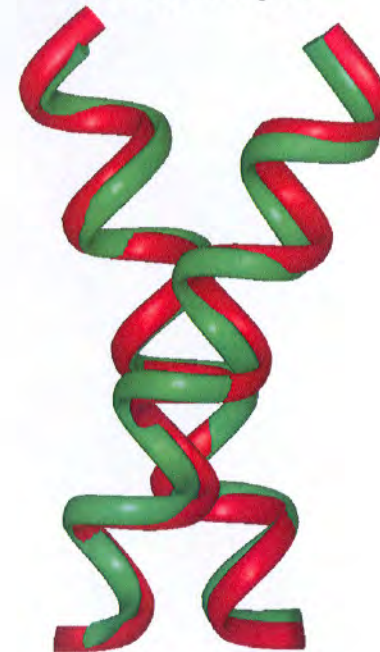
	$\beta 1$	$\beta 2$	$\beta 3$	$\beta 5$	$\beta 6$	$\beta 7$	$\beta 8$
$\alpha 1$	X						
$\alpha 2$	X						
$\alpha 3$	X						
$\alpha 4$						X	
$\alpha 5$	X						
$\alpha 6$	X						
$\alpha 7$	X						
αD		X					
αL		X					
αM		X					
αV	X		X	X	X		X
αIIb			X				

**16 different
integrins**

Open and Closed Conformation Comparison with Experimental Results



Similarity of the open form and GpA



GpA: red

Integrin: green

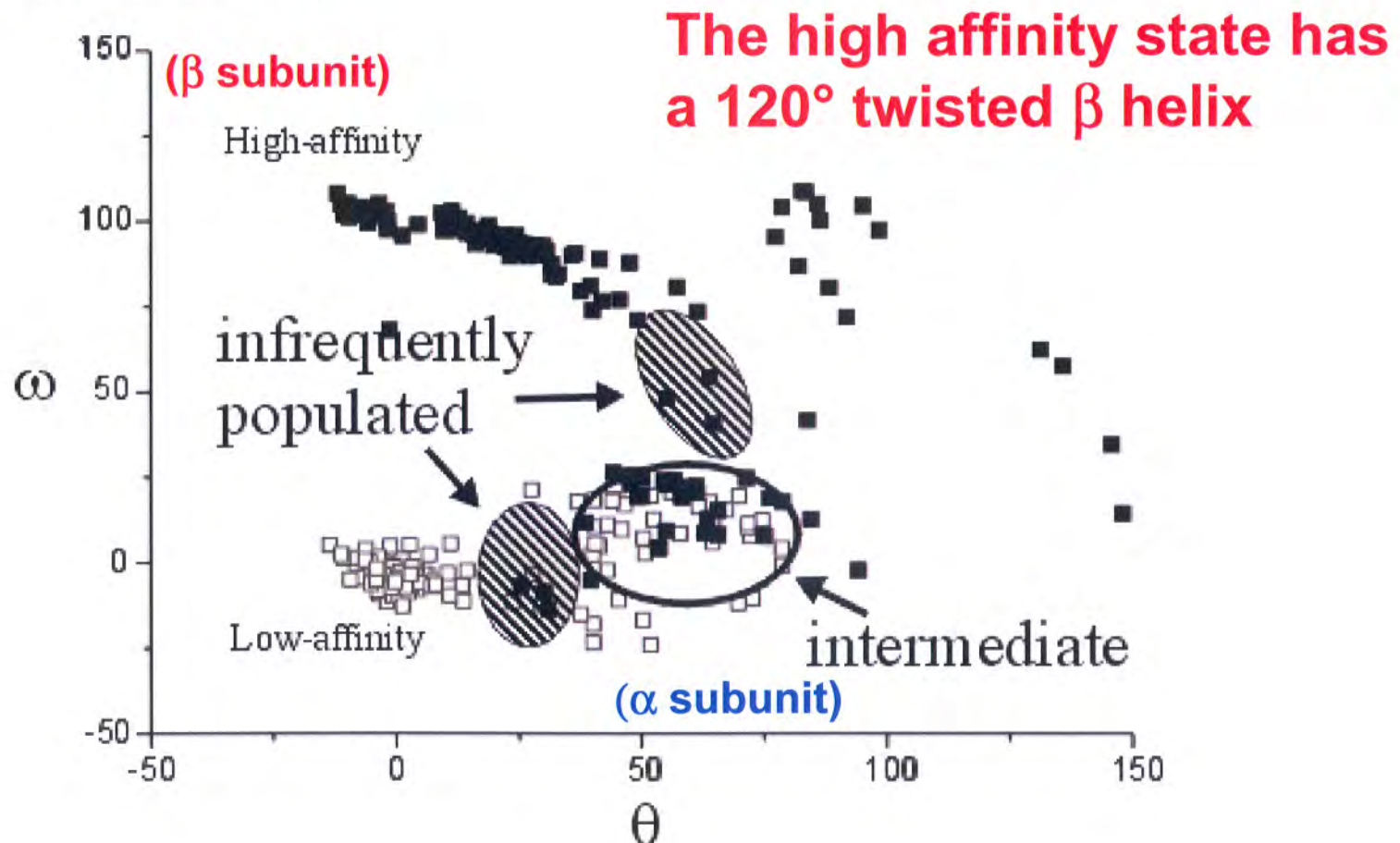
Haas et al. *J.Biol.Chem.* **1996**, 271, 6017-26
Vallar et al. *J.Biol.Chem.* **1999**, 274, 17257-66

Hughes et al. *J.Biol.Chem.* **1996**, 271, 6571-4
Lu et al. *J.Biol.Chem.* **2001**, 276, 14642-8

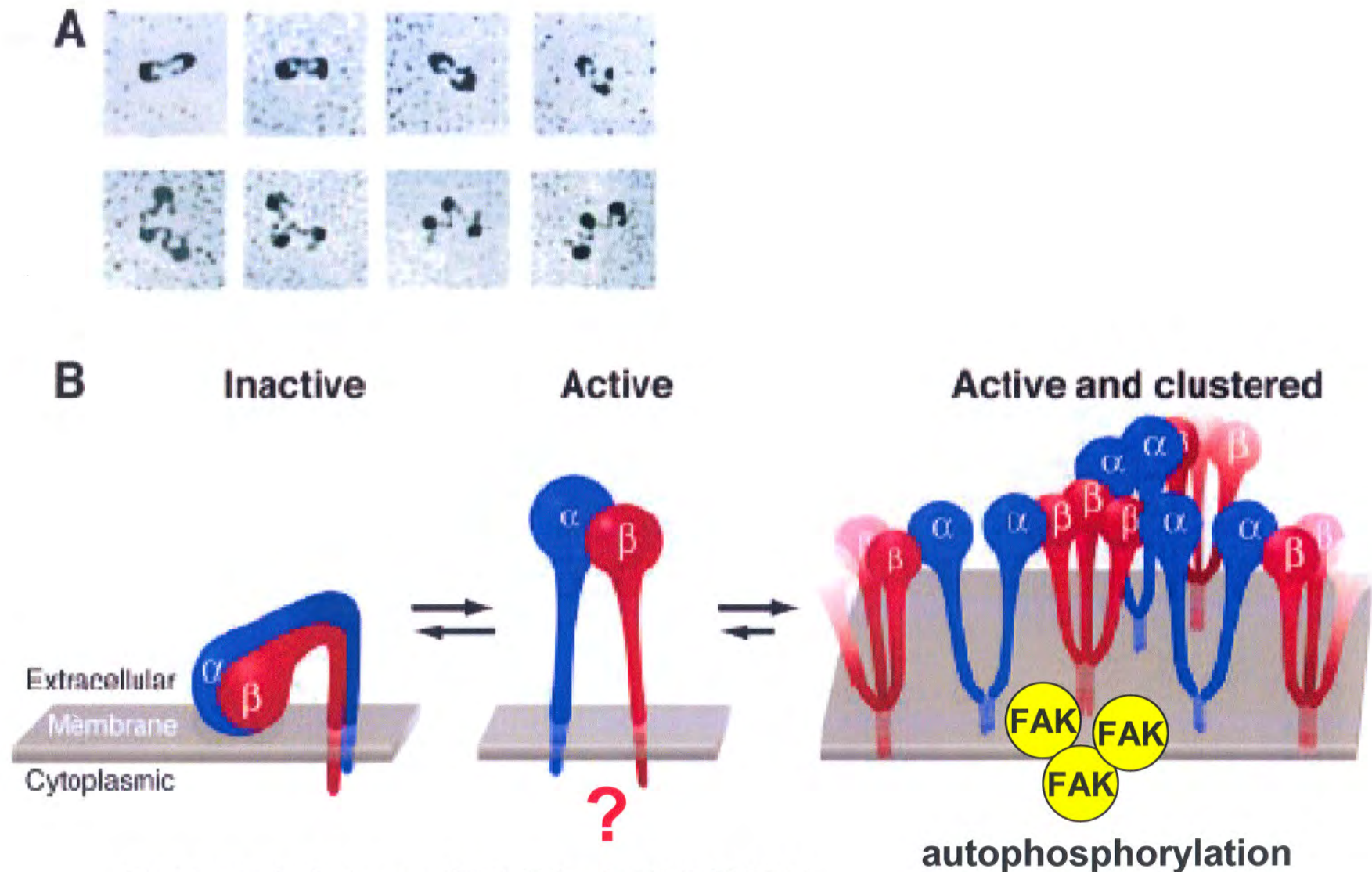
MacKenzie et al. *Science* **1997**, 276, 131-133

Transition Between High-Affinity and Low-Affinity State: Three States?

High temperature molecular dynamics simulations starting from open and closed conformations (150 calculations per starting structure)

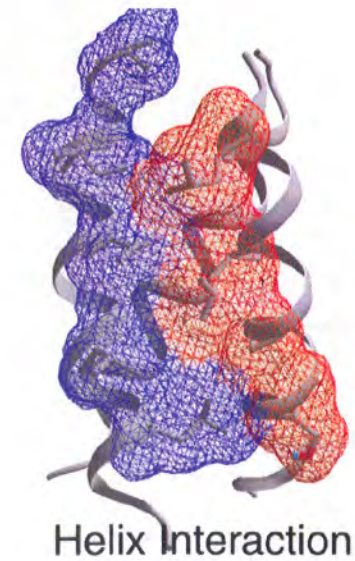
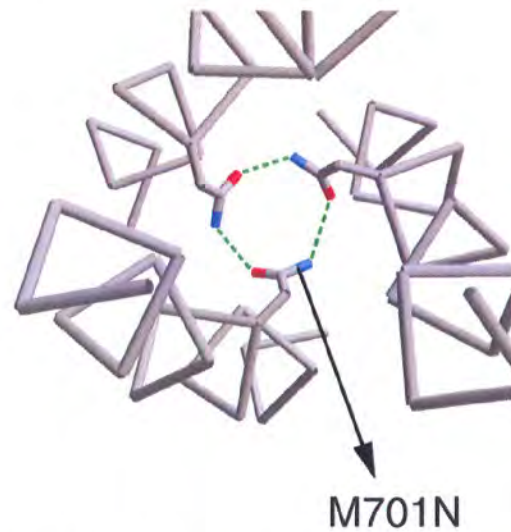
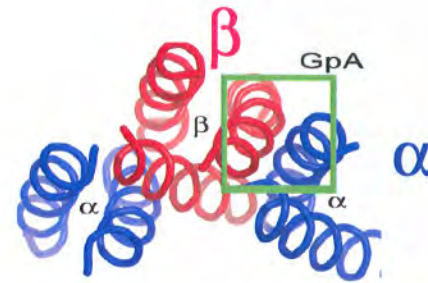
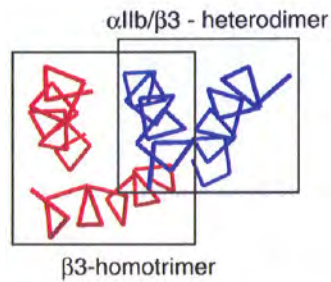
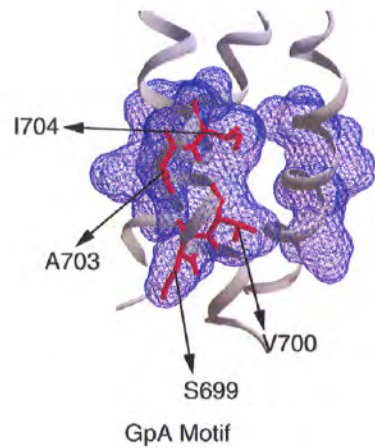


Oligomerization of Integrin Subunits from α IIb β 3

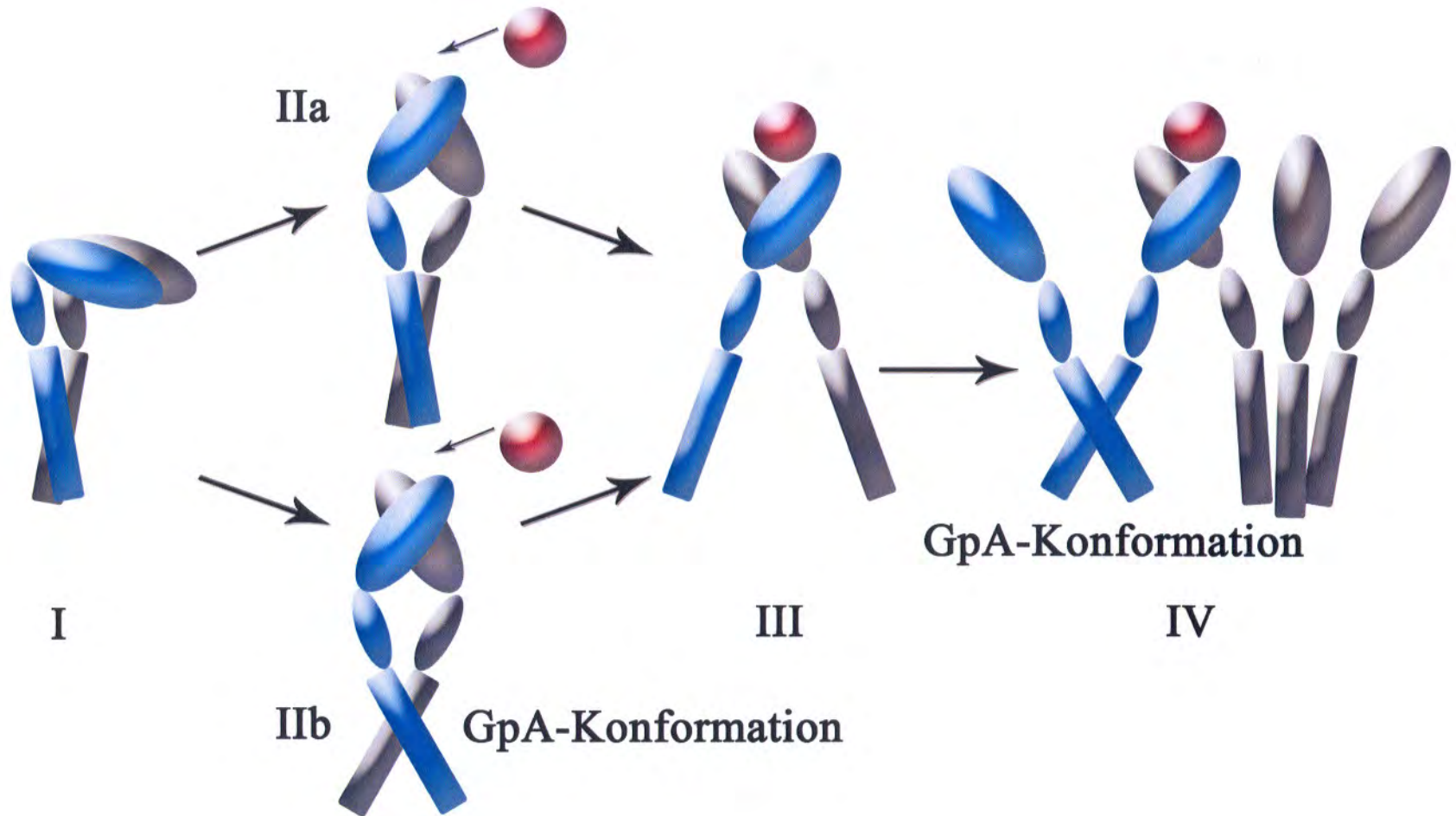


R. Li et al. Science 300 (May), 795 (2003)

The Trimer of the β Subunit allows Dimers of α to Associate



Activation of Integrins and Formation of Focal Adhesions



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cyclic peptides	Marion Gurrath Gerhard Müller Michael Dechantsreiter	R. Timpl J. Engel S. Goodman	(MPI Martinsried) (Uni Basel) (Merck KGaA)
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radio-labeling	Armin Modlinger Martin Sukopp	M. Schwaiger R. Haubner H. J. Wester	alle Nuklearmed. Klinik TUM
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