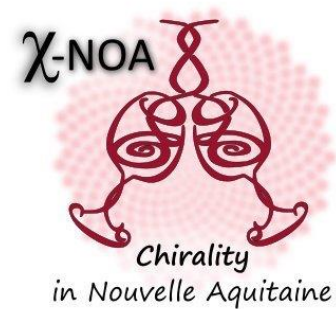


Detection of protein/foldamer interactions by induced chirality

Lucile Fischer

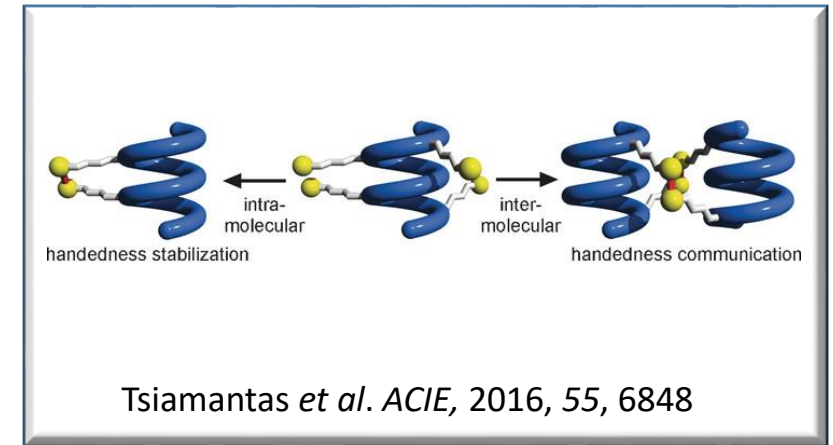
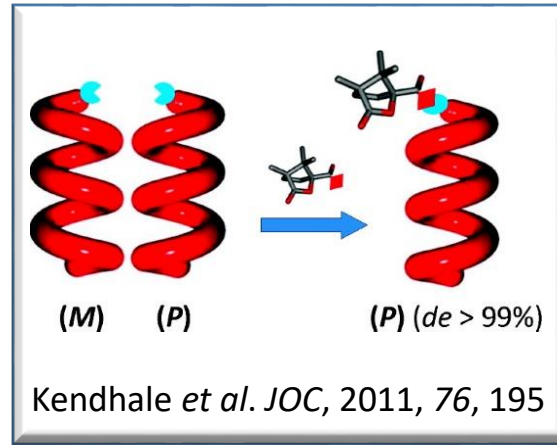
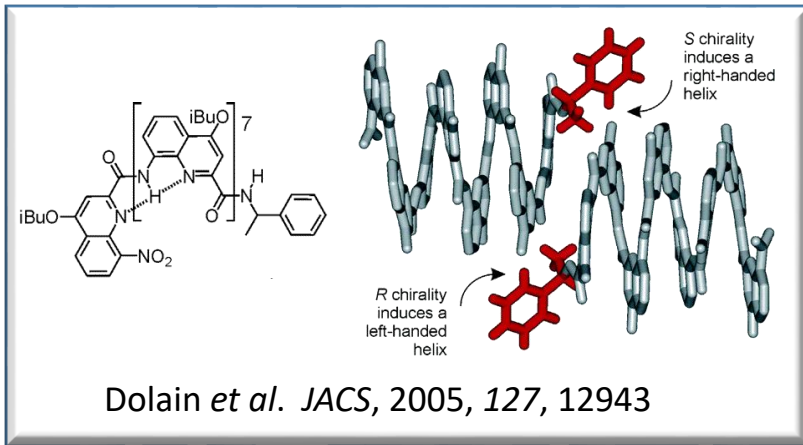


29-11-2021

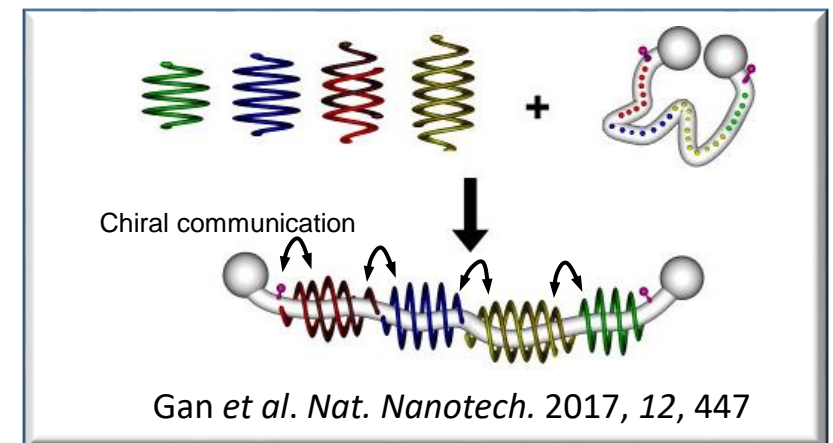
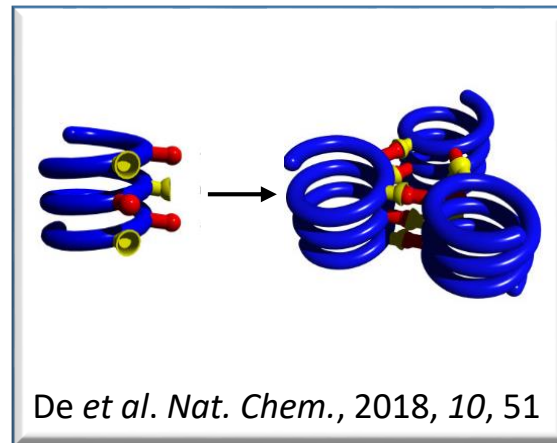
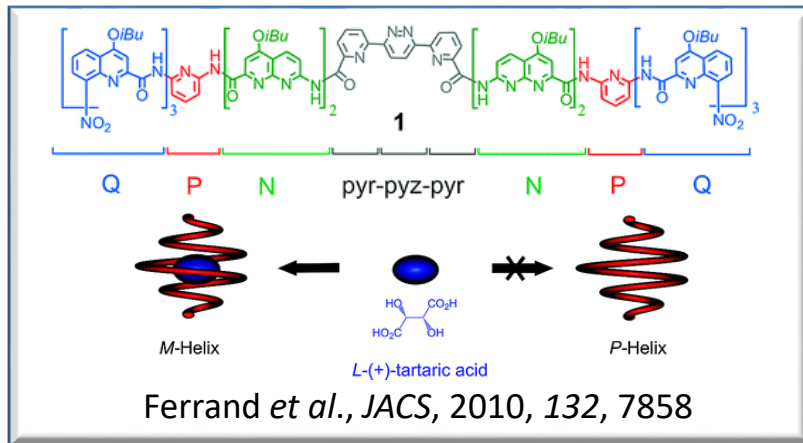


Induction of chirality in helical amide foldamers @ CBMN

• Internal inducer

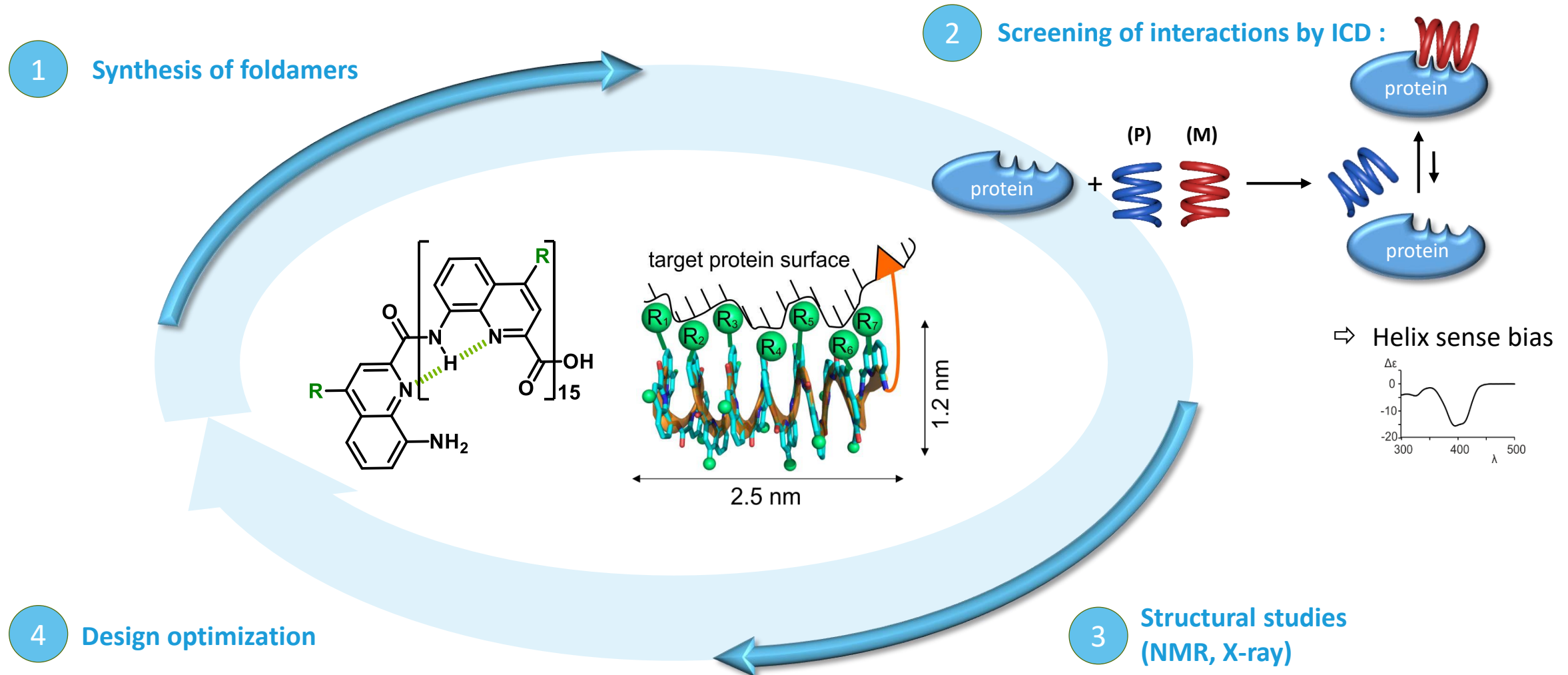


• External inducer

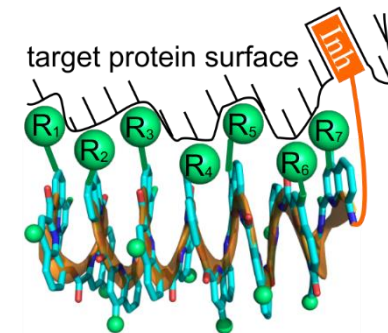
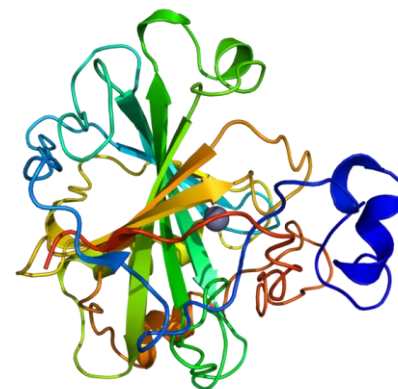
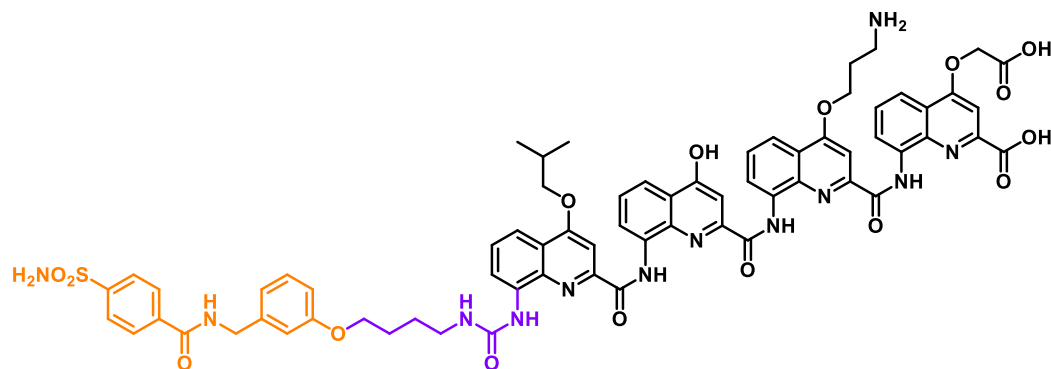


Structure-based design from an iterative process

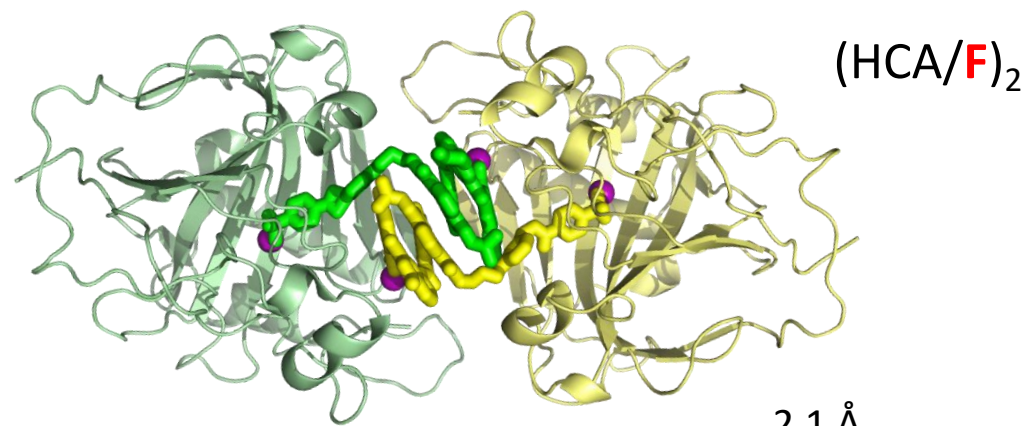
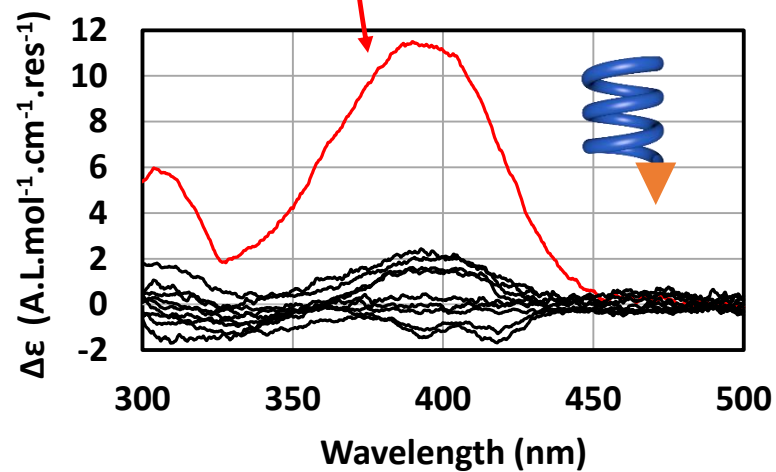
- **AIM :** Develop a foldamer able to interact specifically with a protein surface
- **STRATEGY :** Obtain structural information by holding foldamer in close contact with the protein surface



First validation: anchoring via an inhibitor



Human carbonic anhydrase II (HCAII) :
production and crystallization easily achieved
⇒ widely used for structural studies of enzymes



(HCA/**F**)₂

2.1 Å

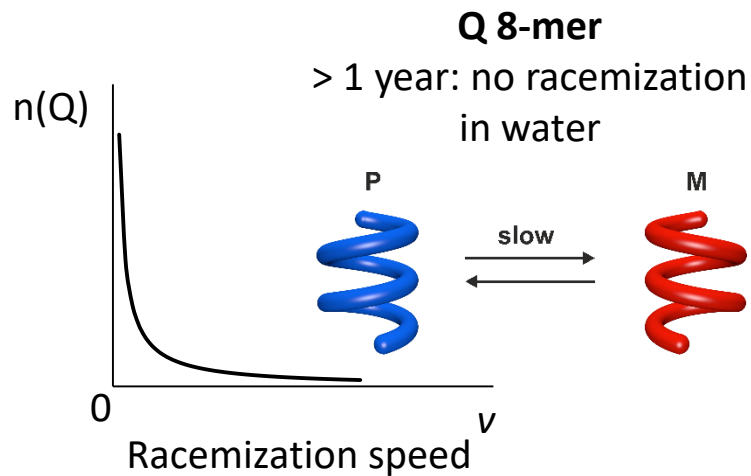
P2₁

PDB: 4LP6



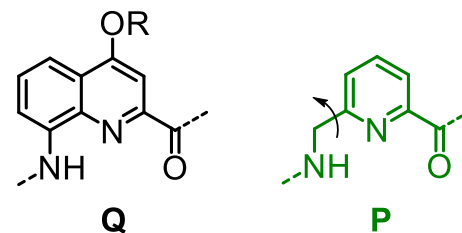
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2014, 53, 883

Longer oligomers: overcome locked conformation ?



How to introduce flexibility ?

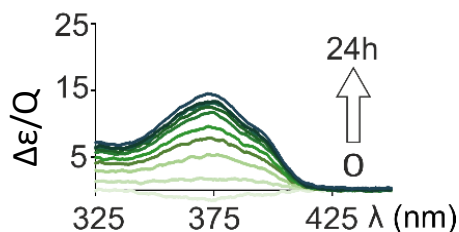
⇒ Introducing aminomethyl pyridine monomers



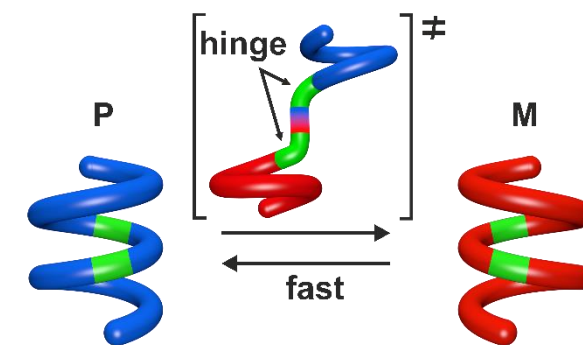
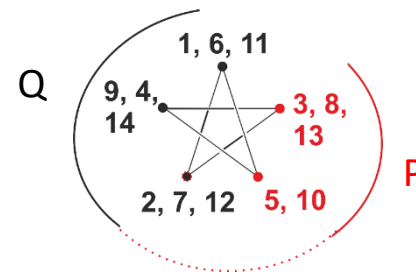
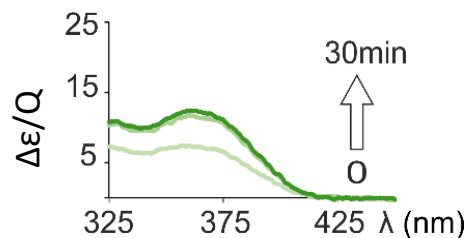
⇒ Same curvature, more flexibility

Kinetic study by CD and NMR on diastereomers (internal chiral inducer Phe) :

Ac-QPQPQQPQPQQ-Phe

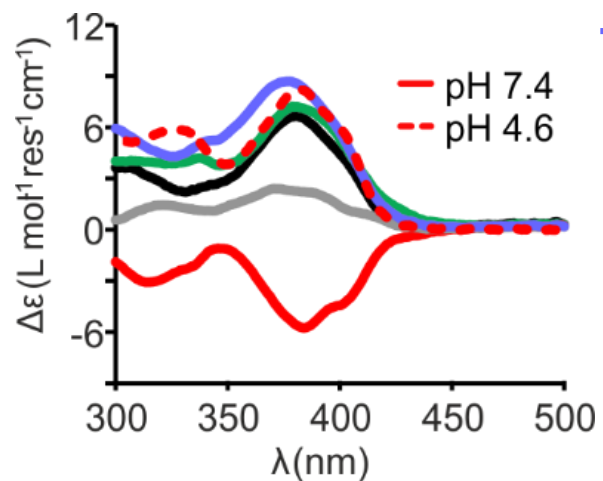


Ac-QPQPQQPQPQQ-Phe



Q_nP_m hybrid foldamer

Long flexible oligomers interacting with a protein surface



— Inh-Q^{Orn}-P-Q^{Asp}-Q^{Hyd}-P-Q^{sAsp}-P-Q^{Asp}-Q^{Orn}



2.9 Å

$P4_3$

PDB: 6HZX

⇒ Some interactions are pH dependent

