

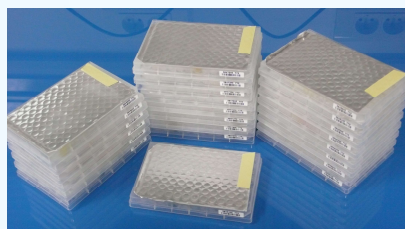


Screening platform of Marseille-Luminy

Biochemical assays and technical developments

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The screening platform of Marseille-Luminy (PCML)



Chemical Libraries

Radioactive or fluorescent
screening
HTRF

Robotics



Databases

Scintillation



Fluorescence



Reading



Results



Data analysis
- % inhibition
- IC₅₀

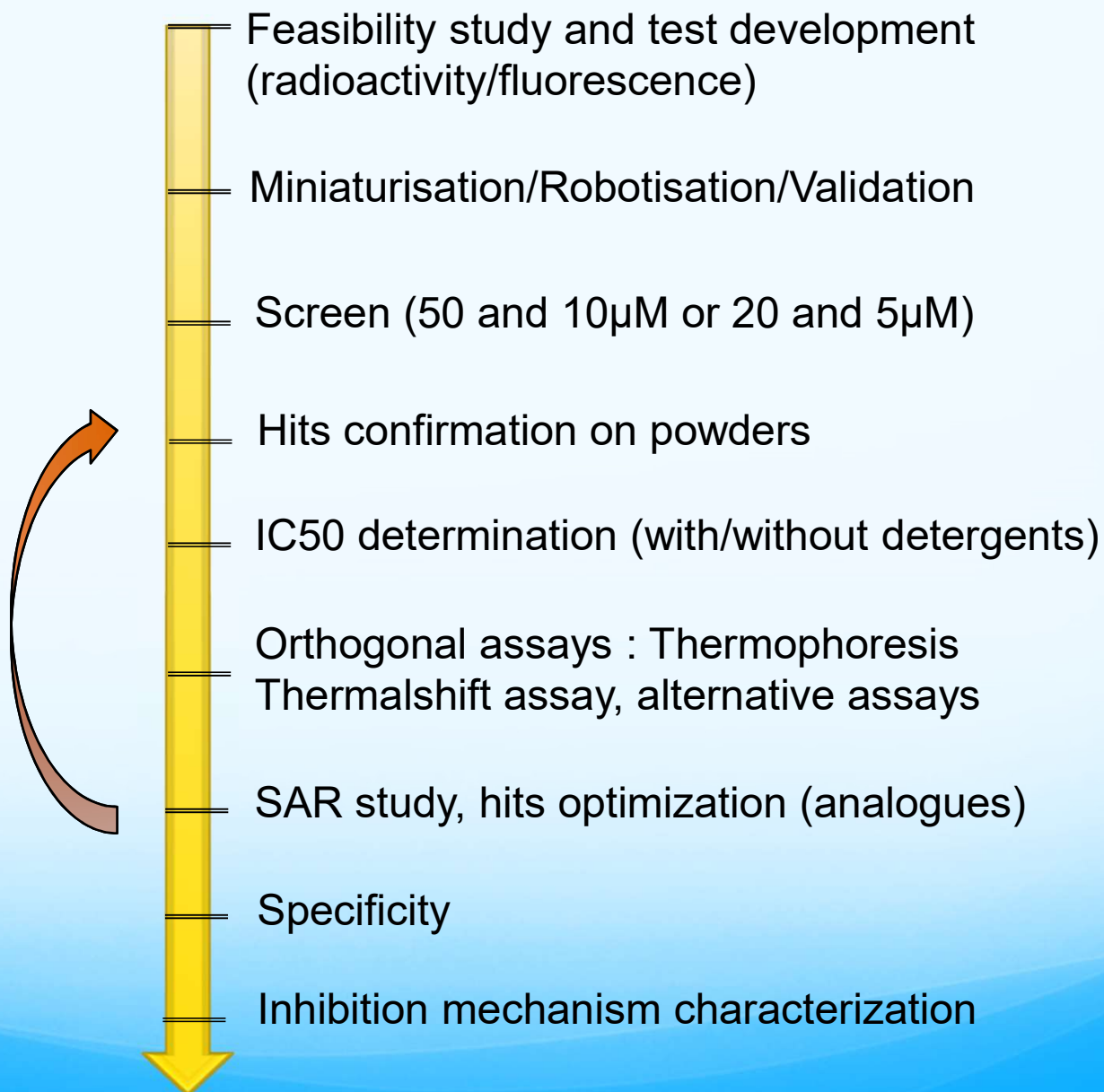
PCML Library in 2022



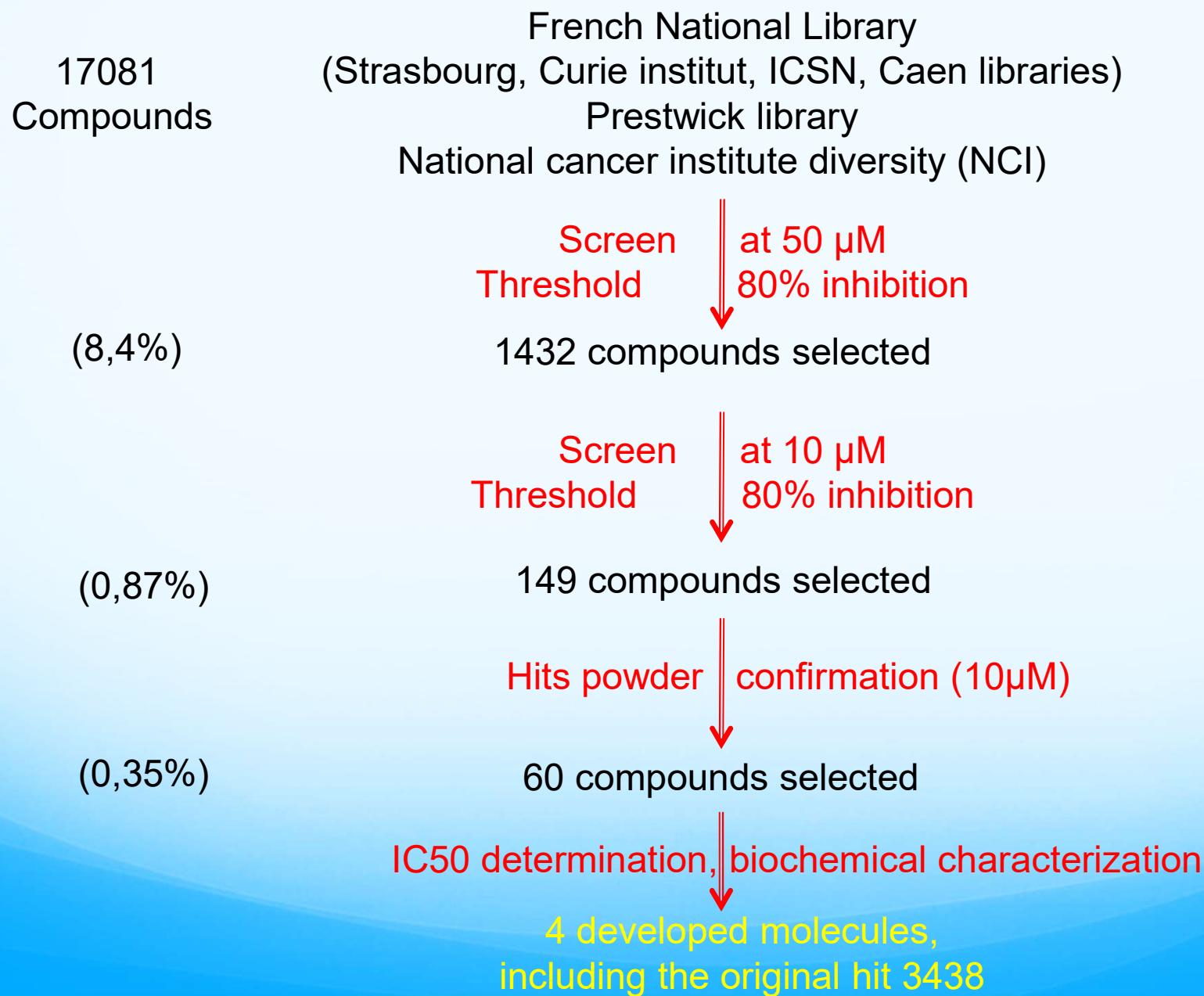
About 76,000 molecules from various origins are in stock :

- National cancer institute diversity library (NCI) (2000)
- Chembridge™ "Diversity Set" library (30,000)
- The "Chimiothèque Nationale Essentielle"(CNE), a representative subset of the Chimiothèque Nationale" (1040)
- The "Chimiothèque Nationale" (21,000) divided into :
 - Strasbourg Library (5000)
 - Curie Institute Library (8000), chemicals (3000) and natural extracts (5000) library, Gif-sur-Yvette ICSN
 - Caen Library (400)
- Active sight™ fragment based library (360)
- Compounds developed in-house by our chemists team (400) or molecules from collaborative studies and commercial providers (>2000) are regularly added to this base.
- Libraries focus on the inhibition of protein-protein or protein-peptide interactions : 2P2I_{3D} (1664), Life chemical rule of four (4300), subset ChemDiv Eccentric (515), PPICHEM (10 314)
- Prestwick library (2240) : chemical (1520), natural (320), pyridazine (400)

From screen to hits



Screening results on Dengue polymerase



Production/Purification of enzymes of interest

1) Production

- Bacterial transformation (E.coli)
- pre-cultures and cultures (1 to 10L /protein)



2) Purification

- Bacterial lysis
- 1° step of purification : Affinity chromatography (Cobalt or Nickel) using histidin tag
- 2° step of purification : chromatography by ionic exchange ou size exclusion
- Appropriate storage according stability and future use of the protein
- Yield : from 0,3 mg to 2 mg/L



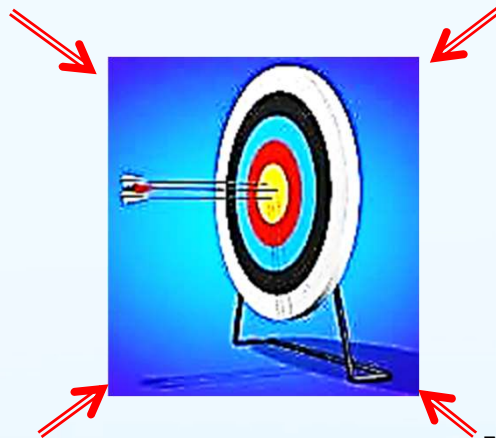
Available proteins on PCML

NS5 from

- Dengue virus serotypes 1,2,3 and 4
 - Zika virus
 - West-Nile virus

SARS replication complex :

- nsp12 Cov-1 and Cov-2
- nsp8 Cov-1 and Cov-2
- nsp8L7 Cov-1 and Cov-2
- nsp7 Cov-1 and Cov-2



Polymerases from

- Dengue virus serotypes 2,3,4
 - West-Nile virus
 - HCV virus

Methyltransferases from

- Dengue virus serotypes 1,2,3 and 4
 - Zika virus
 - West-Nile virus

Experimental screening plate pattern 96 and 384 wells plates

[illegible]

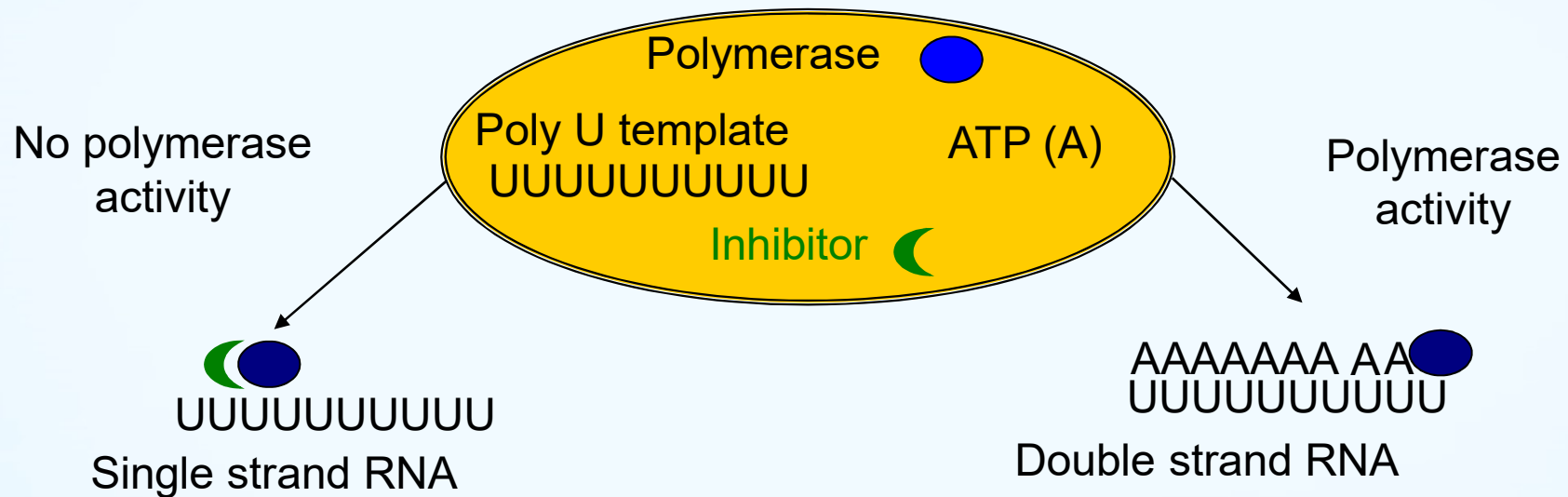
Positives Controls:
DMSO + Mix Enz + Mix Nt

Screening zone
Compounds + Mix Enz + Mix Nt

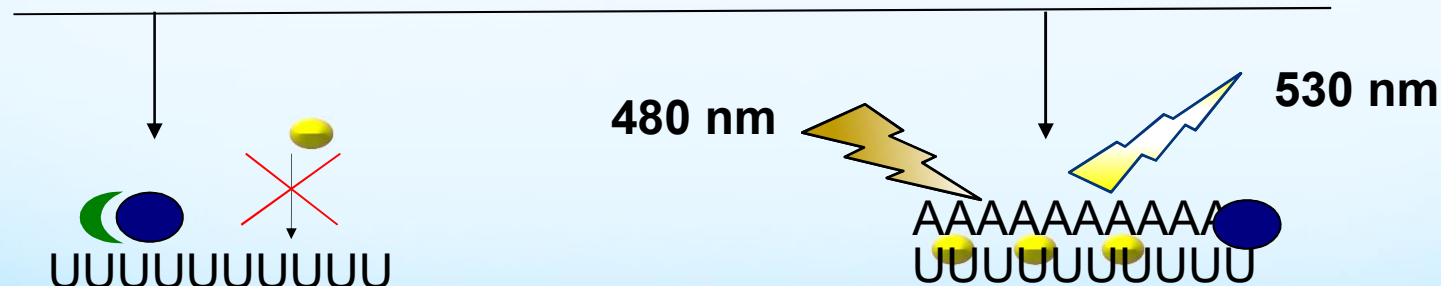
Background controls and Negatives controls

[illegible]

A screening polymerase assay based on fluorescence



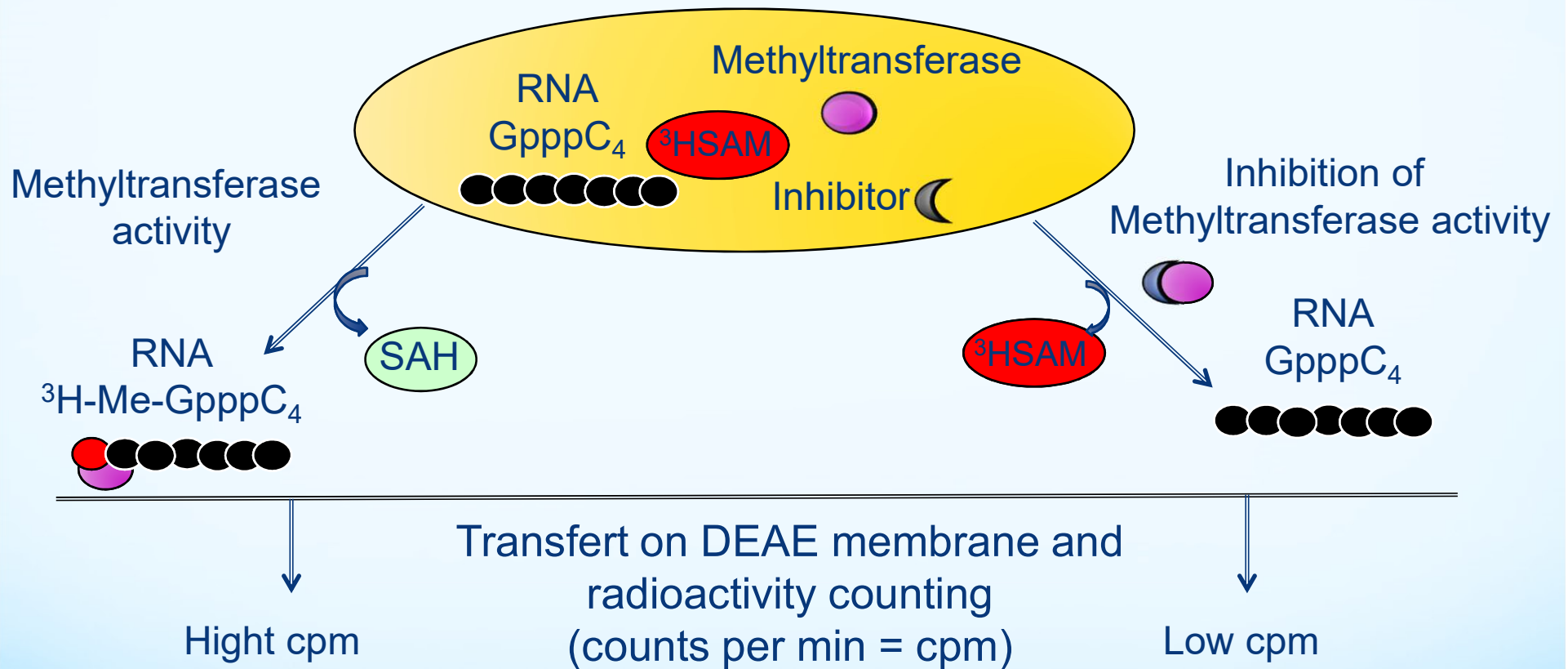
 Picogreen : fluorescent intercalant agent



Detection and quantification (RFU)
with a Tecan Safire² spectrofluorometer
% inhibition – IC₅₀



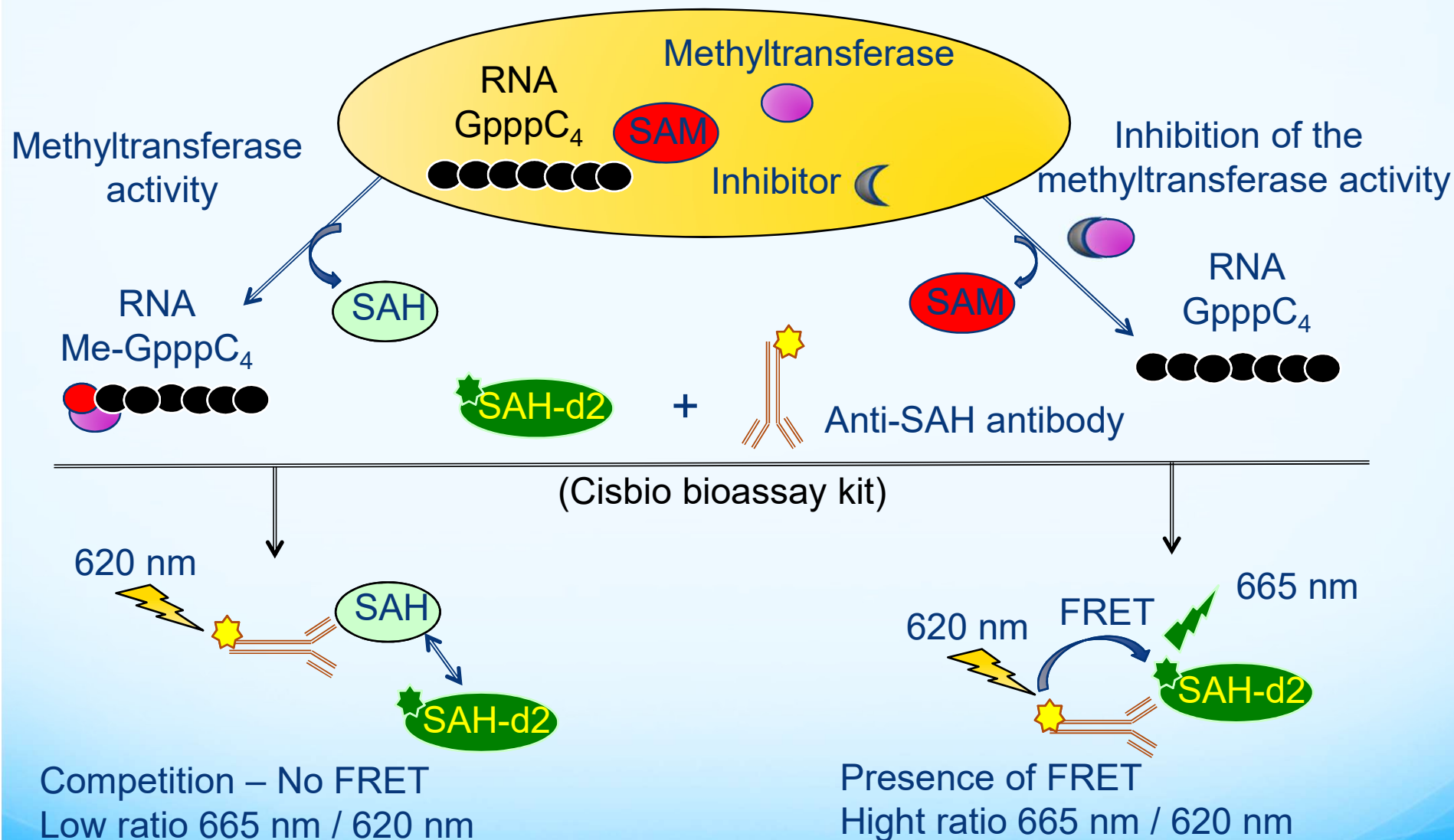
Determination of methyltransferase activity on radioactive assay



Using :

- Enzymes stocks validation
- Inhibitor potency evaluation of compounds (screens, IC₅₀...)

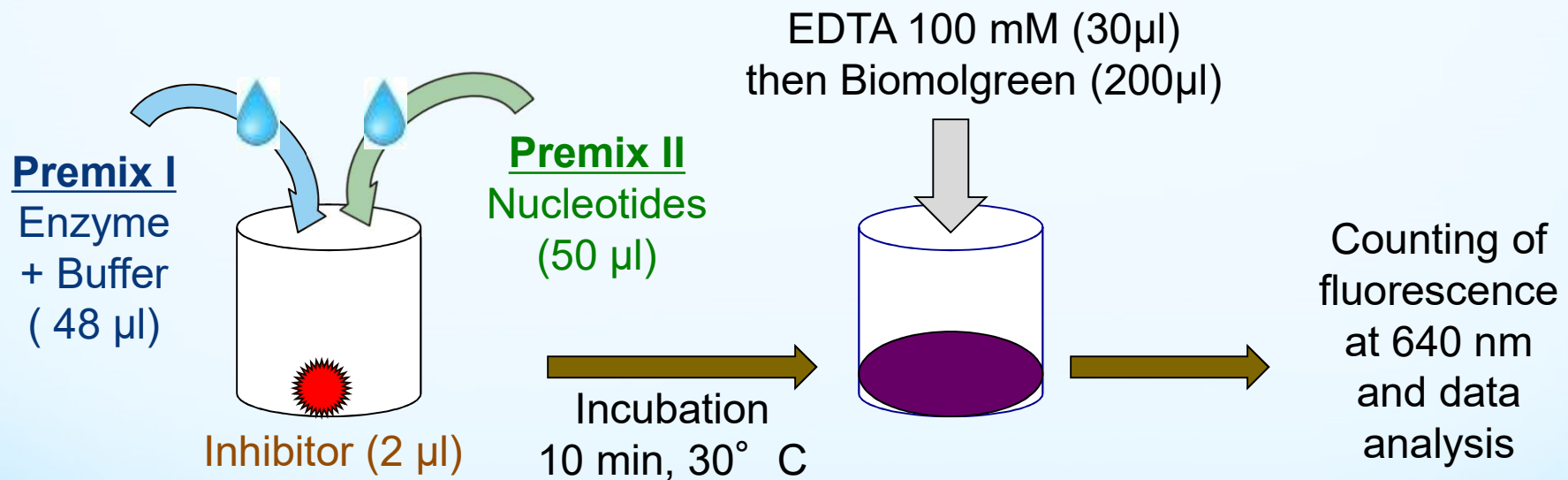
Determination of methyltransferase activity on HTRF assay



Using :

- Inhibitor potency evaluation of compounds (screens, IC₅₀)

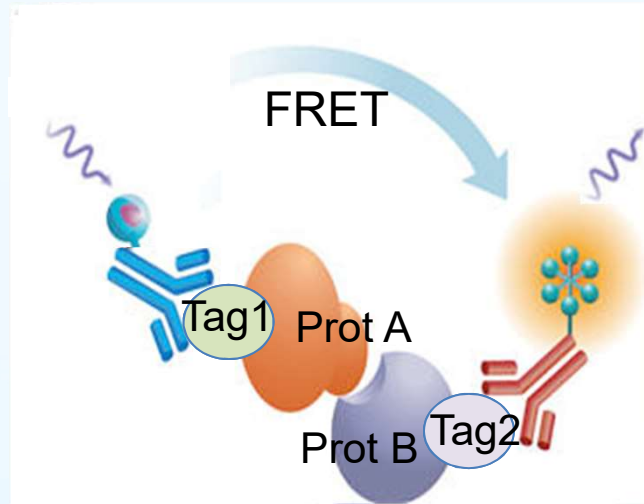
Determination of ATPase activity on fluorescent assay



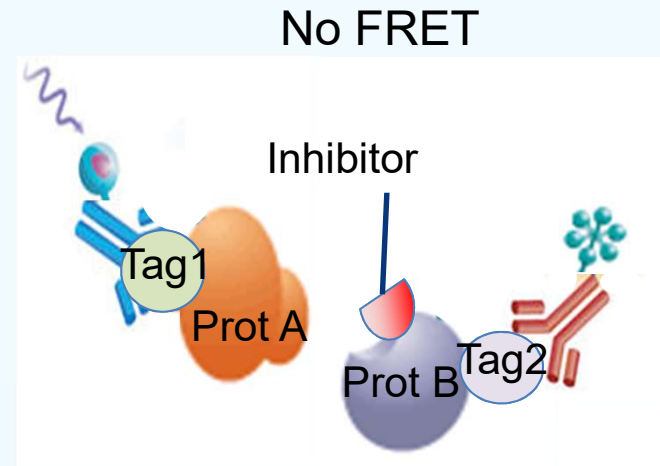
Using :

- Inhibitor potency evaluation of compounds (IC₅₀)
- Available on Dengue 3 NS3 and Helicase domain

Protein-Protein interactions : screening method by HTRF



Absence of inhibitor
➤ HTRF signal

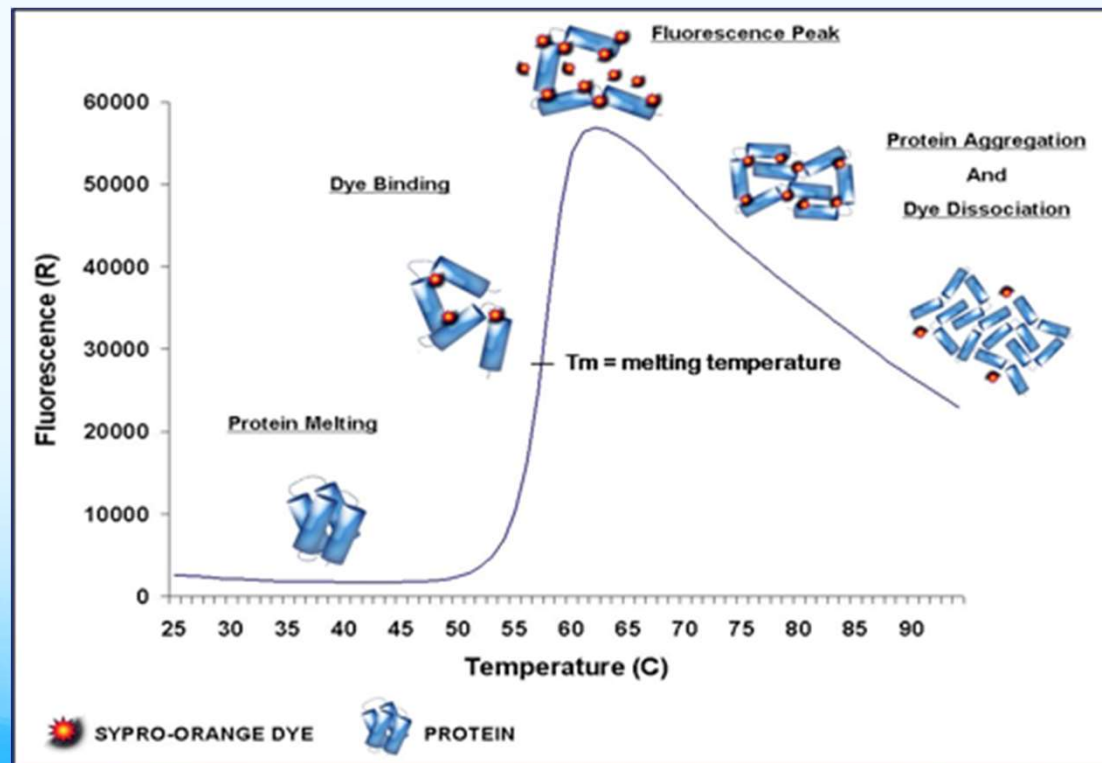


Presence of inhibitor
➤ no HTRF signal

- Robotized assay (384-wells)
- Available on Dengue NS3 – NS5MTase
- Screening on PPICChem library

Thermalshift assay (TSA)

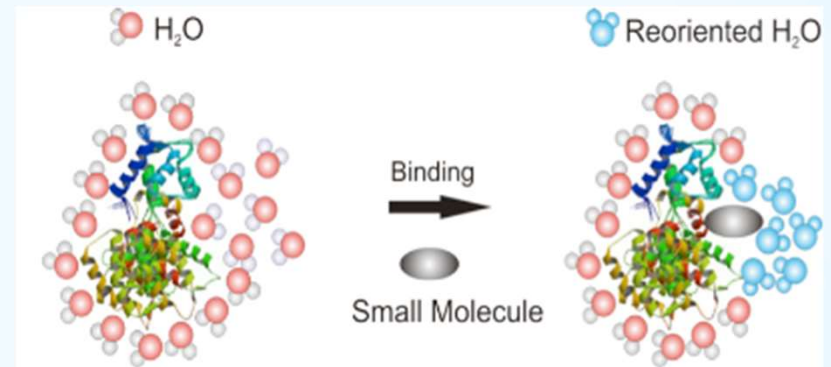
- Determination of the protein of interest T_m (melting temperature) by using a fluorescent probe (Sypro-orange)
- T_m measurement with compound and determination of the variation (ΔT_m)
 - $\Delta T_m > 0$: the compound stabilises the protein
 - $\Delta T_m < 0$: the compound destabilises the protein
 - > validation of the compound/protein interaction
 - > help to cristallogenesis



Affinity constant (K_d) determination by thermophoresis

Principle :

Following of water molecules re-orientation in a temperature gradient after binding a ligand to a fluorescent labeled substrate



Substrate : Dengue Polymerase or Dengue NS5

Ligand : Ions, Nucleotides or Inhibitors

1) Development of the assay:

- Fluorescent labelling conditions
- Choice of capillary (standard/hydrophilic/ hydrophobic)
 - Buffer composition and protein concentration
 - Stability and reproducibility

2) K_d determination

16 concentrations of each inhibitor / assay



Biochemical characterization of a hit :

Inhibition mode

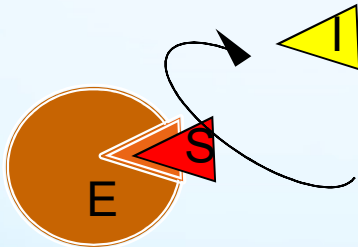
Effect of increasing concentrations of inhibitor through a range of substrate
(Template or Nucleotide)

Determination of :

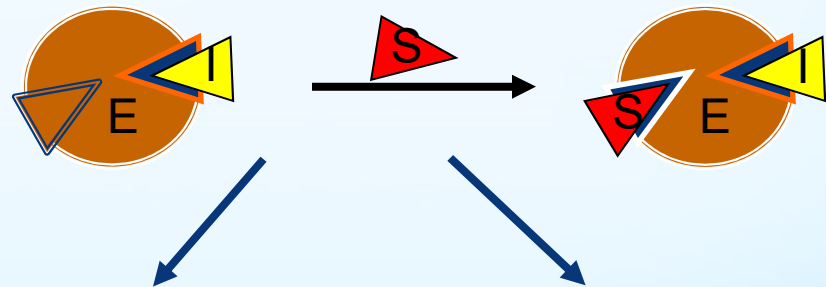
- inhibition mode (competitive / uncompetitive / non competitive or mixte)
- inhibition constant : K_i and K_i'

Fixation in the active site

COMPETITIVE Inhibitor



Fixation in an allosteric site



NON COMPETITIVE Inhibitor

UNCOMPETITIVE Inhibitor

Fixation both on ES complex
and free E

Fixation only on ES complex

S : Substrate

I : Inhibitor

E : Enzyme

ES : Enzyme + substrate

Limitation : Only possible on the best compounds
Few months/compounds