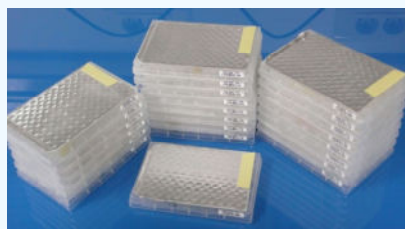


# Screening platform of Marseille-Luminy

## Biochemical assays and technical developments

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# The screening platform of Marseille-Luminy (PCML)



**Chemical Libraries**



**Databases**

Radioactive or fluorescent  
screening  
HTRF



**Robotics**



Reading



Scintillation



Fluorescence



**Results**

**Data analysis**  
- % inhibition  
-  $IC_{50}$

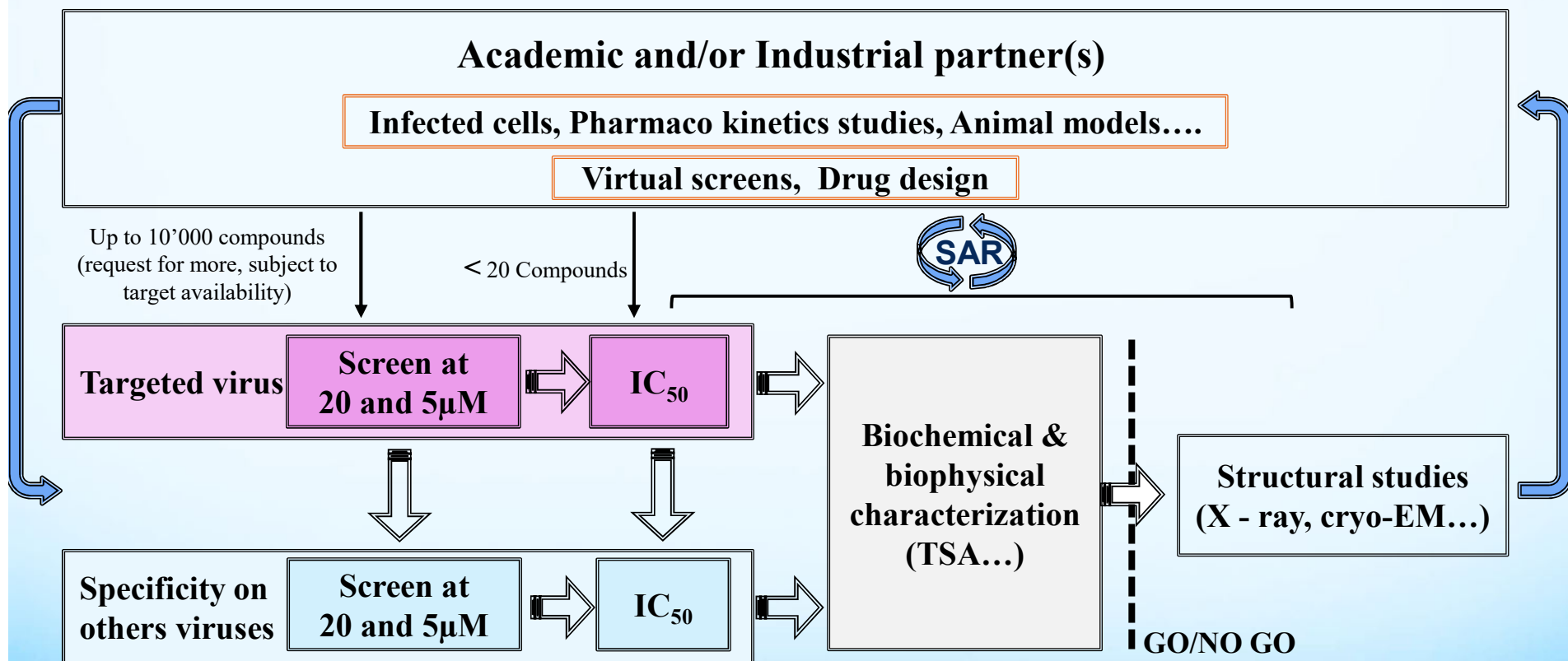
# PCML Library in 2025



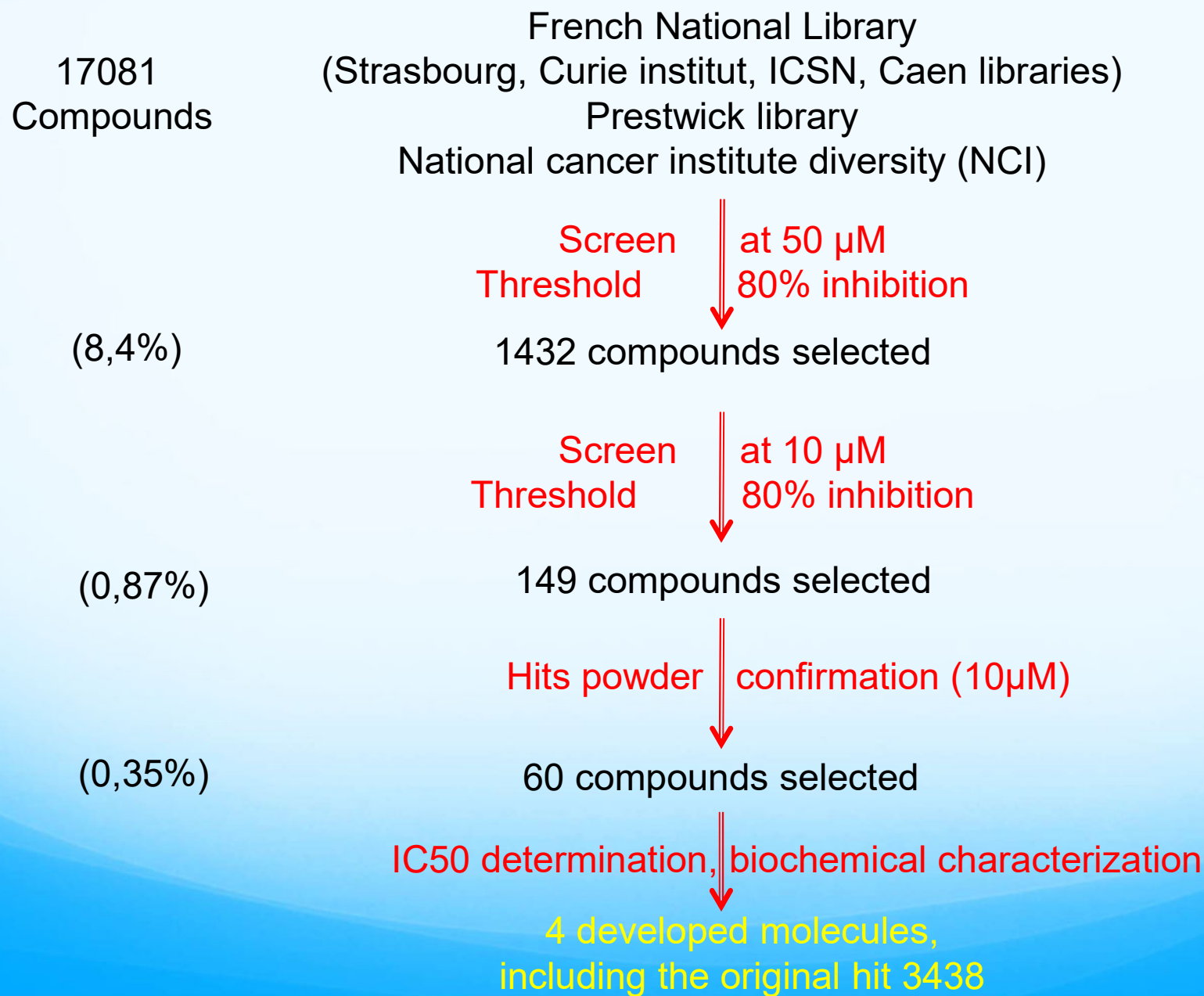
About 76,000 molecules from various origins are in stock :

- 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<sub>3D</sub> (1664), Life chemical rule of four (4300), subset ChemDiv Eccentric (515), PPICHEm (10 314)
- Prestwick library (2240) : chemical (1520), natural (320), pyridazine (400)

# Workflow on PCML



# 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)



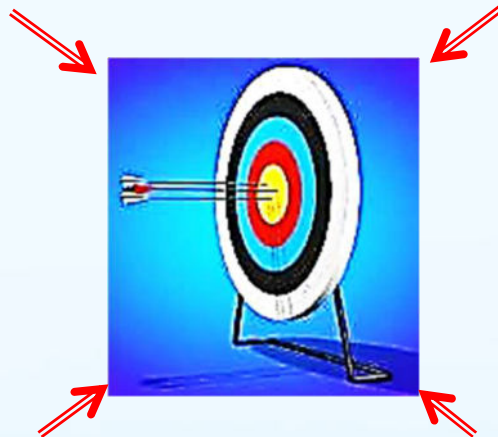
## 2) Purification

- 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

**18 NS5**  
from Orthoflavivirus



**15 Polymerases**  
from Orthoflavivirus

## **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
- Nsp13 Cov-2

**6 Methyltransferases**  
from Orthoflavivirus

## Experimental screening plate pattern 96 and 384 wells plates

[illegible]

**Positives Controls:**  
DMSO + Mix Enz + Mix Nt

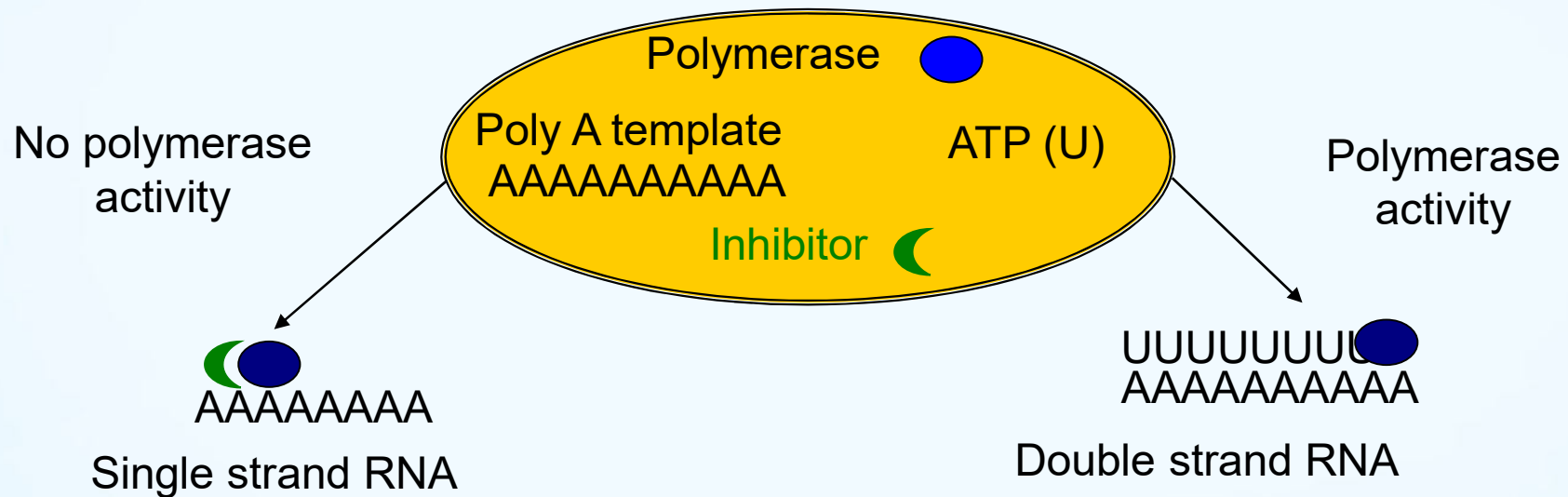
**Screening zone**  
Compounds + Mix Enz + Mix Nt

## Background controls and Negatives controls

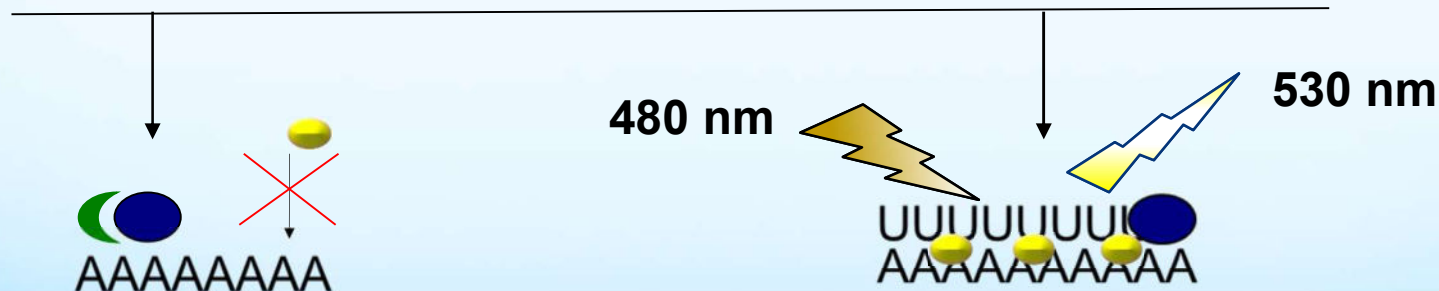
[illegible]



# A screening polymerase assay based on fluorescence



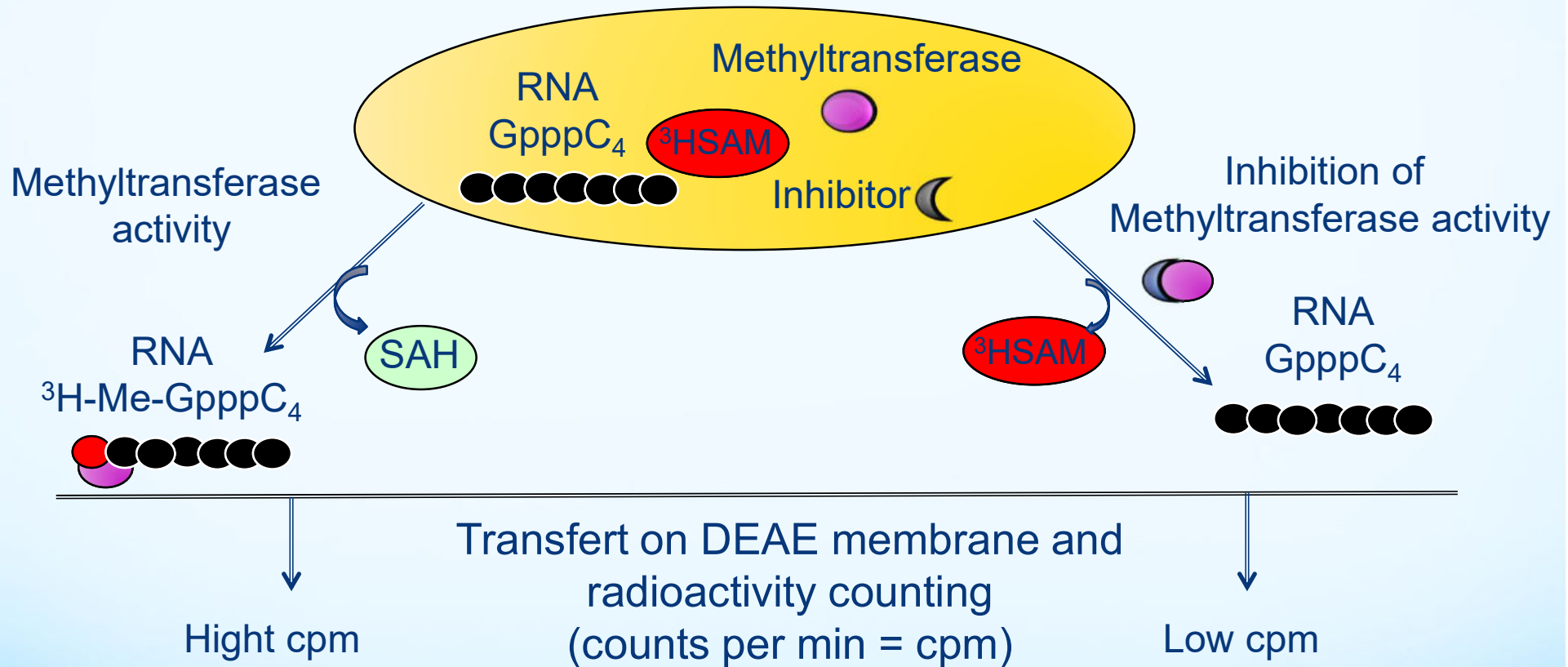
 Picogreen : fluorescent intercalant agent



Detection and quantification (RFU)  
with a Tecan Safire<sup>2</sup> spectrofluorometer  
% inhibition – IC<sub>50</sub>



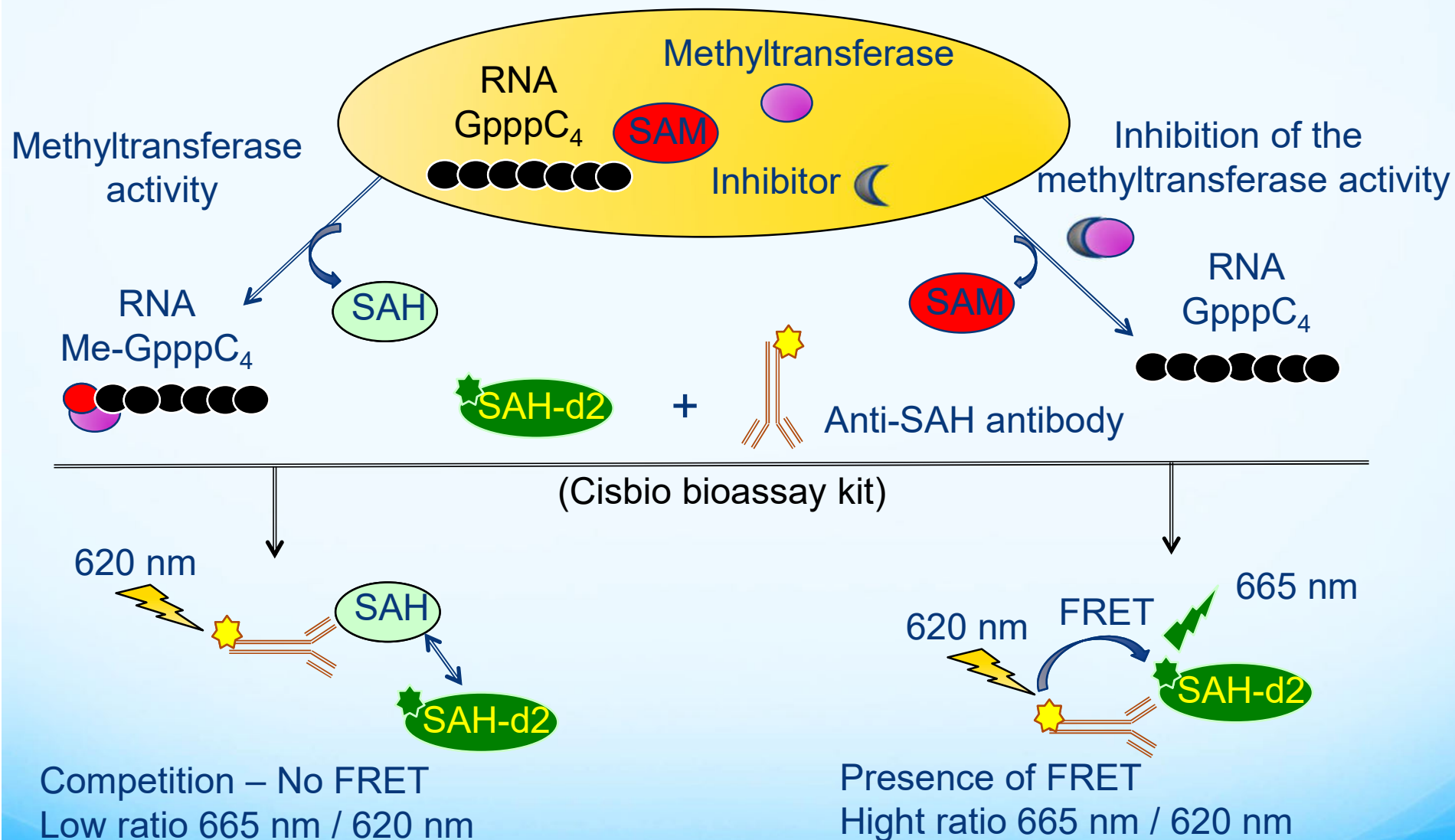
# Determination of methyltransferase activity on radioactive assay



## Using :

- Enzymes stocks validation
- Inhibitor potency evaluation of compounds (screens, IC<sub>50</sub>...)

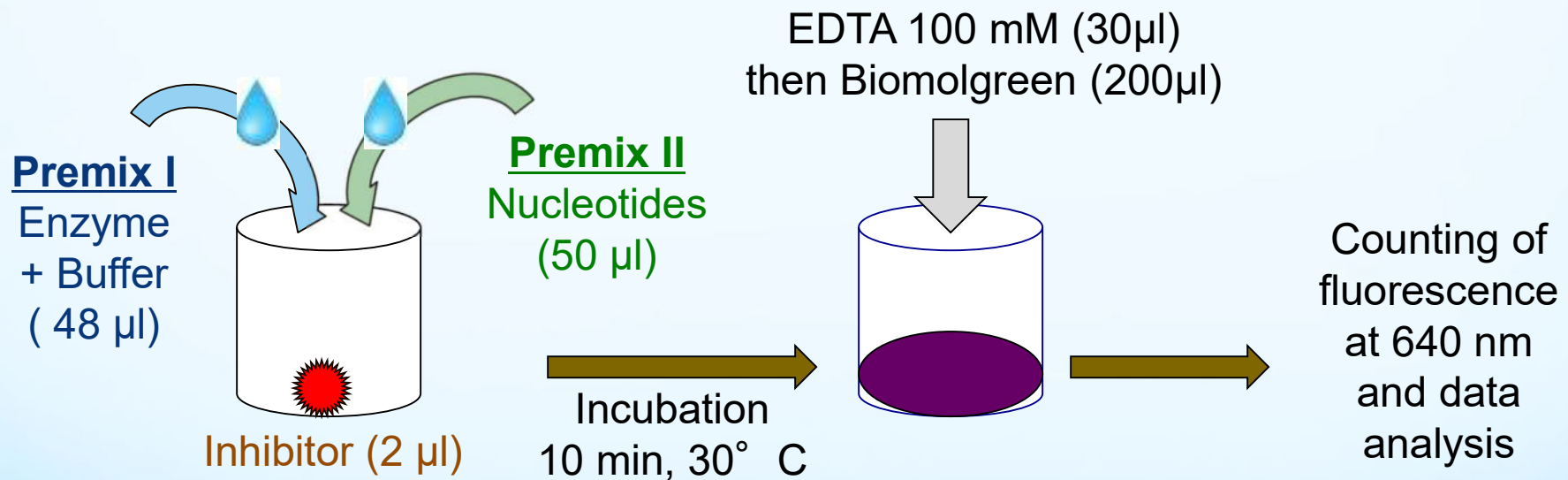
# Determination of methyltransferase activity on HTRF assay



## Using :

- Inhibitor potency evaluation of compounds (screens, IC<sub>50</sub>)

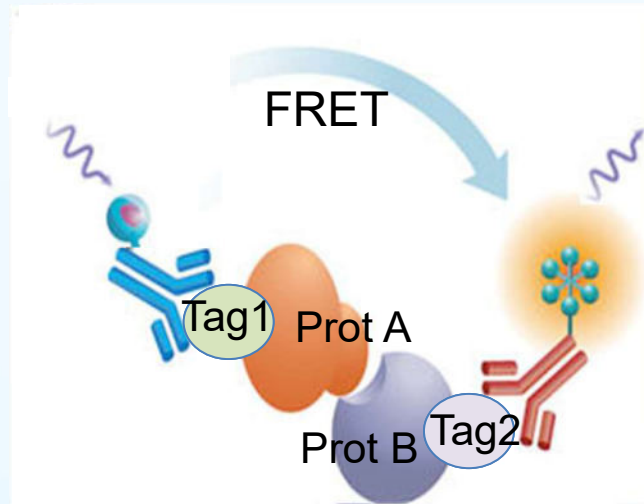
# Determination of ATPase activity on fluorescent assay



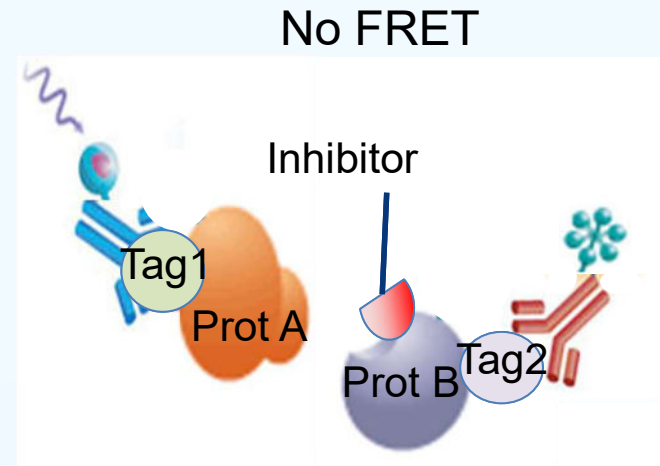
## Using :

- Inhibitor potency evaluation of compounds (IC<sub>50</sub>)
- Available on Dengue 3 NS3 and Helicase domain

# Protein-Protein interactions : screening method by HTRF



Absence of inhibitor  
➤ HTRF signal

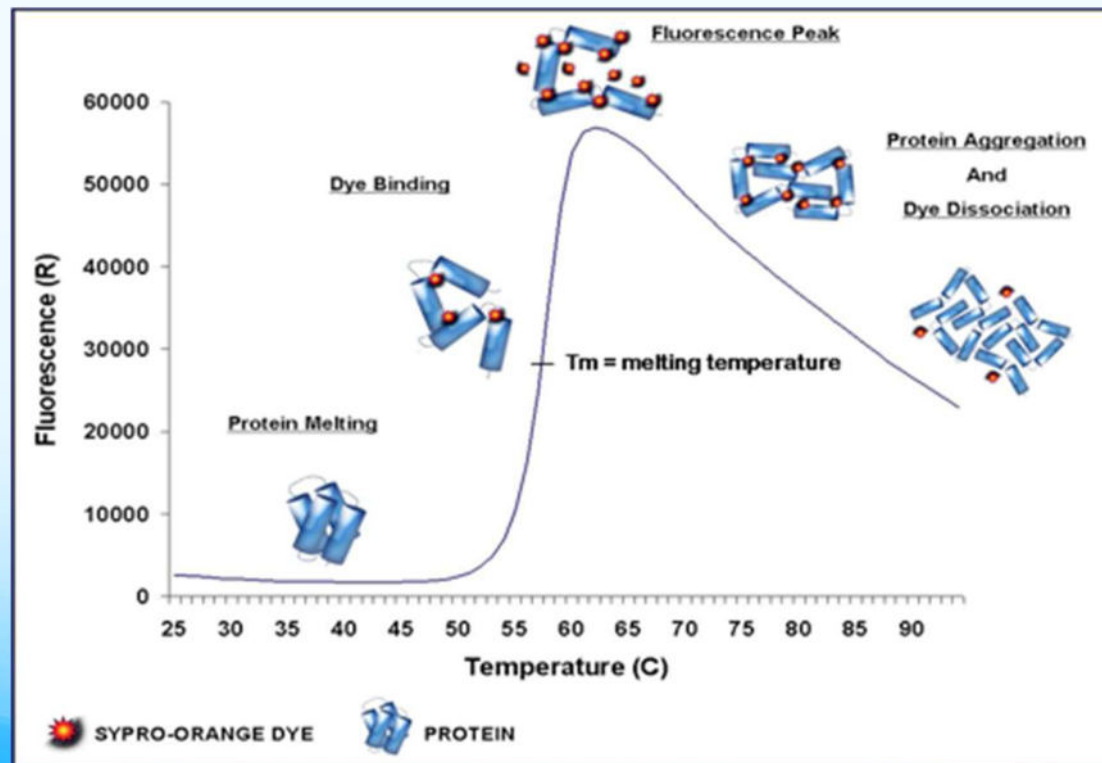


Presence of inhibitor  
➤ no HTRF signal

- 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 ( $\Delta T_m$ )
  - $\Delta T_m > 0$  : the compound stabilises the protein
  - $\Delta T_m < 0$  : the compound destabilises the protein
  - > validation of the compound/protein interaction
  - > help to cristallogenesis

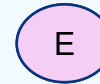




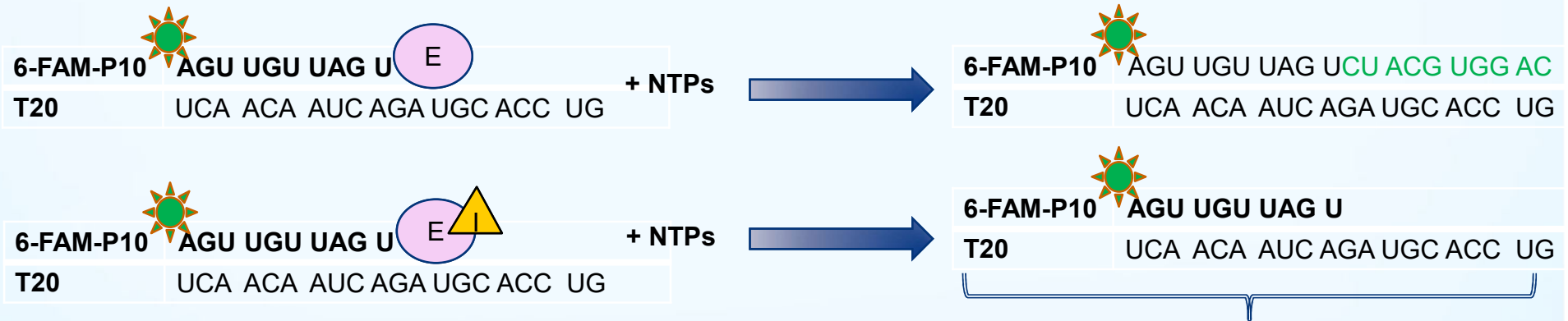
# Characterisation of mode of action : gel based assay

Specific FAM labelled Dengue Primer/Template

Enzyme : NS5,RdRp or nsp

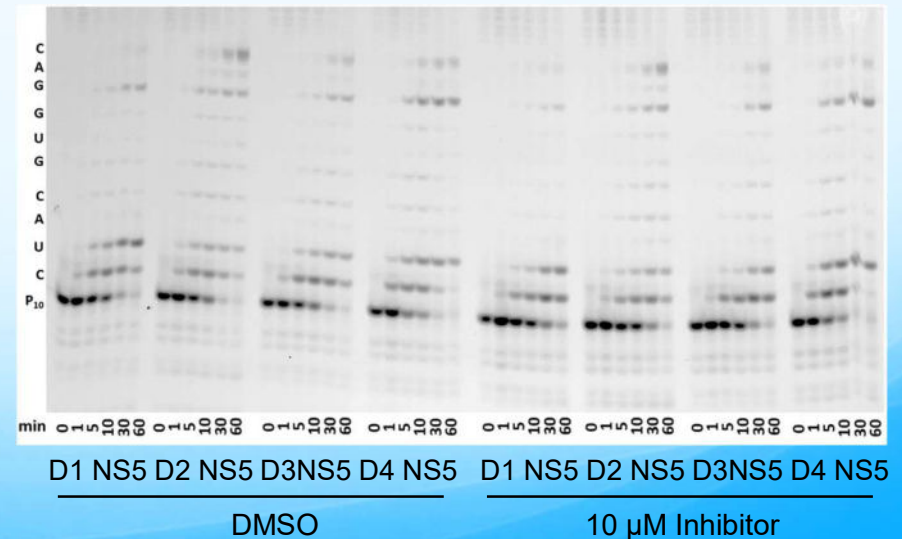


Inhibitor



## 2 orders of addition availables

<p style="text-align: center;">Enzyme + P/T 10min 30°C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NTPs and Inhibitor X min 30°C</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">Kinetic (0/1/5/10/30/60min) 30°C</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Enzyme + P/T 10min 30°C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Inhibitor X min 30°C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NTPs</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">Kinetic (0/1/5/10/30/60min) 30°C</p>
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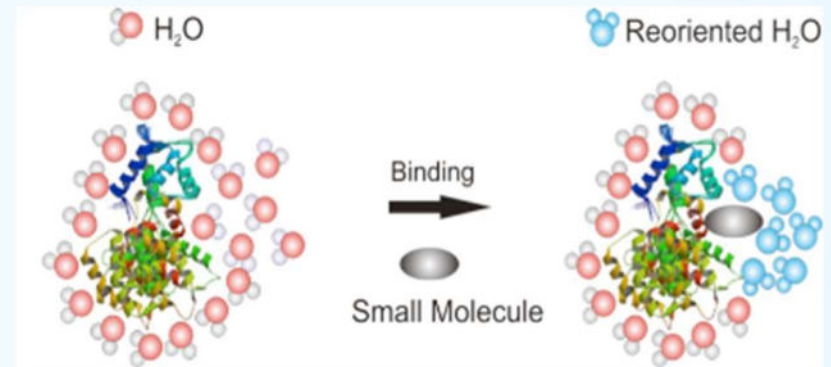


**Reading and quantification of the enzymatic activity  
(Typhoon system)**

# 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, VHHs or Inhibitors

### 1) Development of the assay:

- Fluorescent labelling conditions
  - Choice of capillary
- Buffer composition and protein concentration
  - Stability and reproducibility

### 2) $K_d$ determination

16 concentrations of each inhibitor / assay

