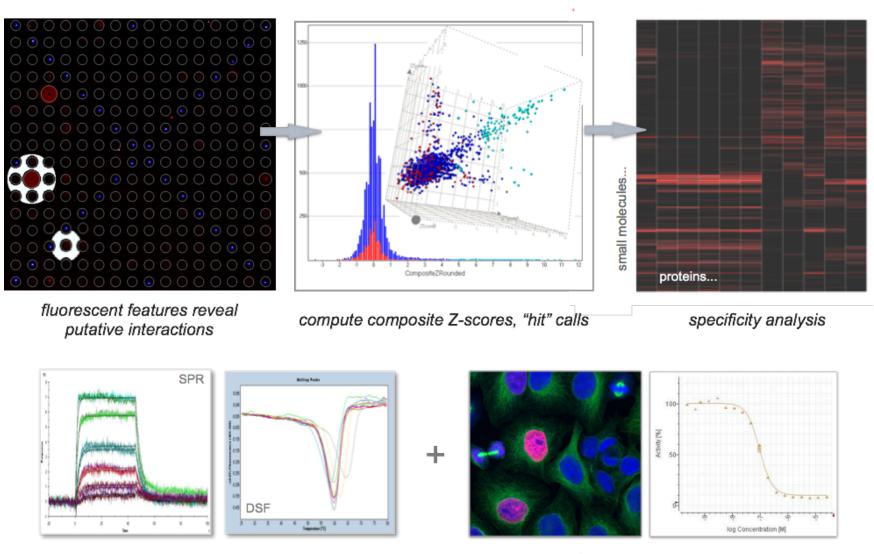


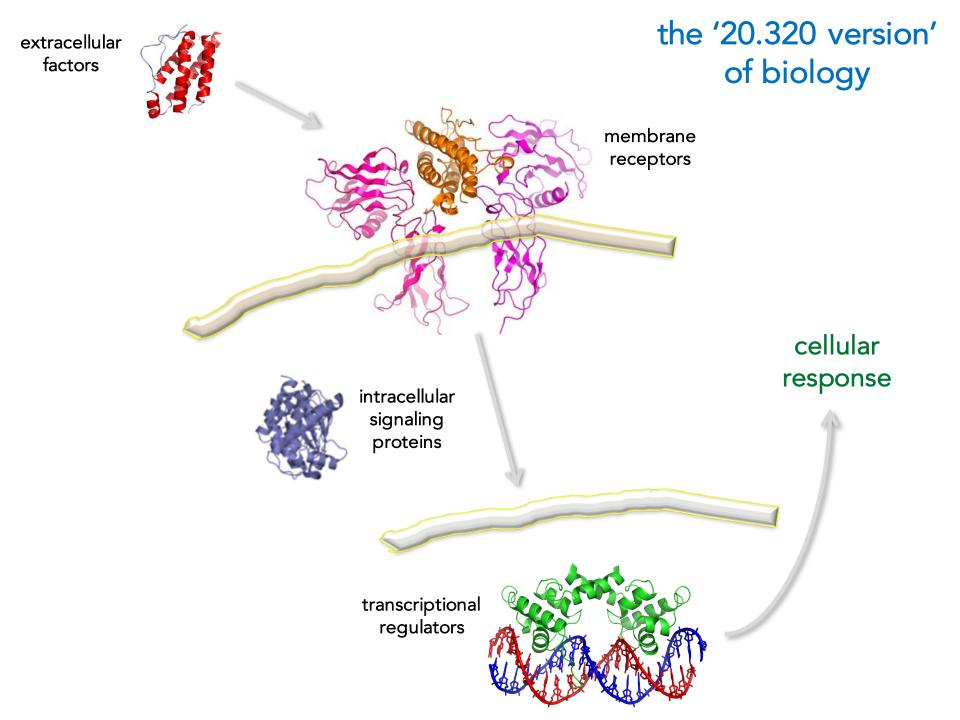
L5 – A Probe Discovery Vignette

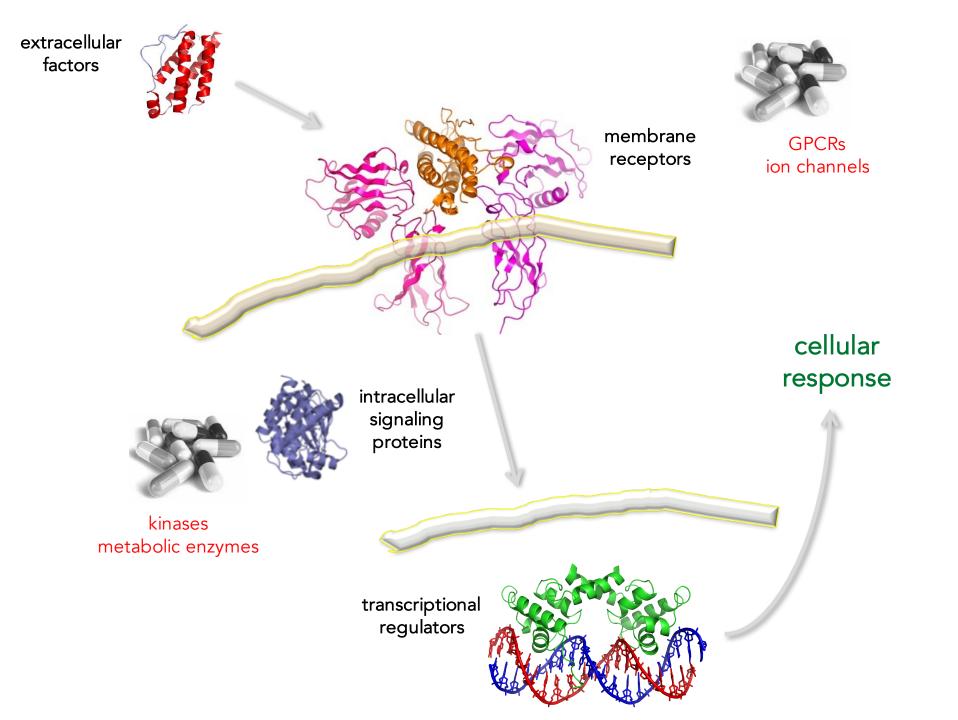
SMM hits to chemical probes

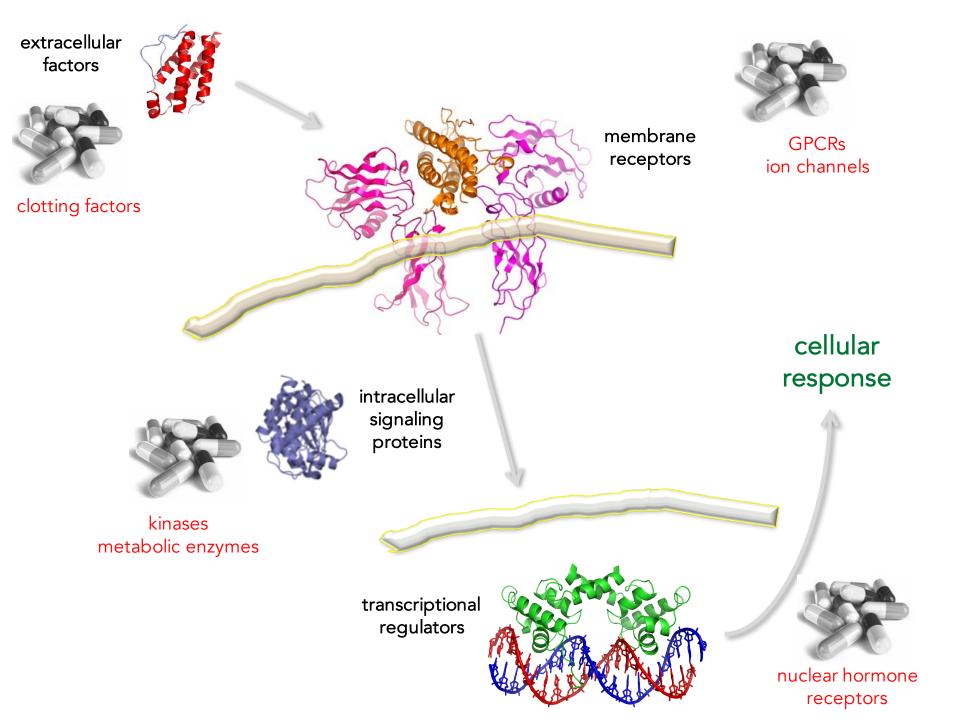


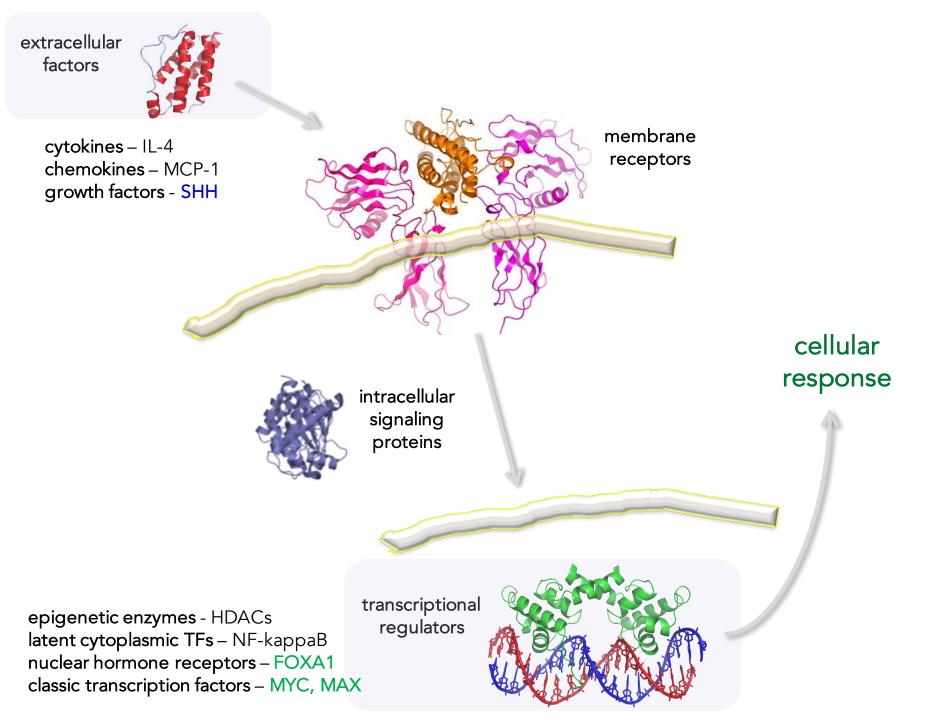
secondary binding assays

functional assays







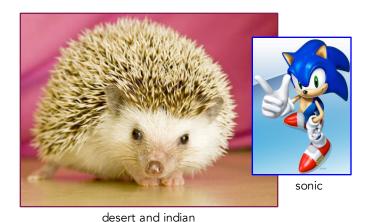


Sonic hedgehog protein

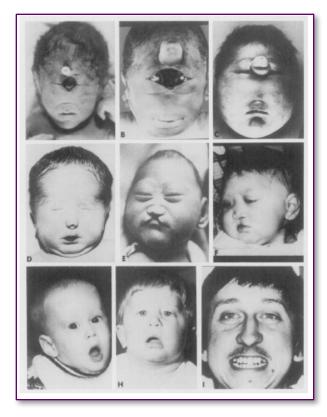
important role in development including limb and brain development

Reverse Genetic Screen mutant hedgehog drosophila larva





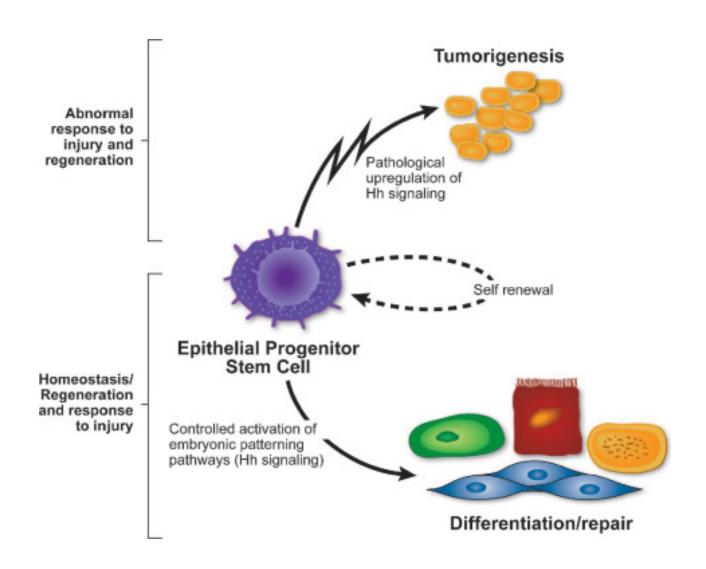
mutations in Shh are linked with holoproscencephaly



M. Muenke, Seminars in Developmental Biology Vol. 5, 293-301, 1994

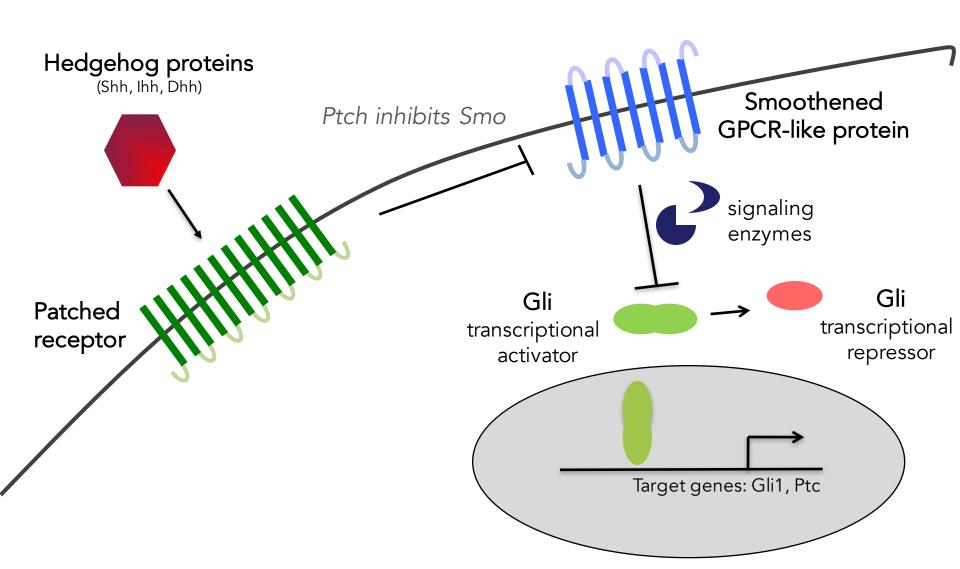
Hedgehog signaling goes beyond embryogenesis

development, differentiation, and disease



Hedgehog proteins 'de-repress' Smoothened

Hh-Smo binding interaction activates Gli-driven transcription



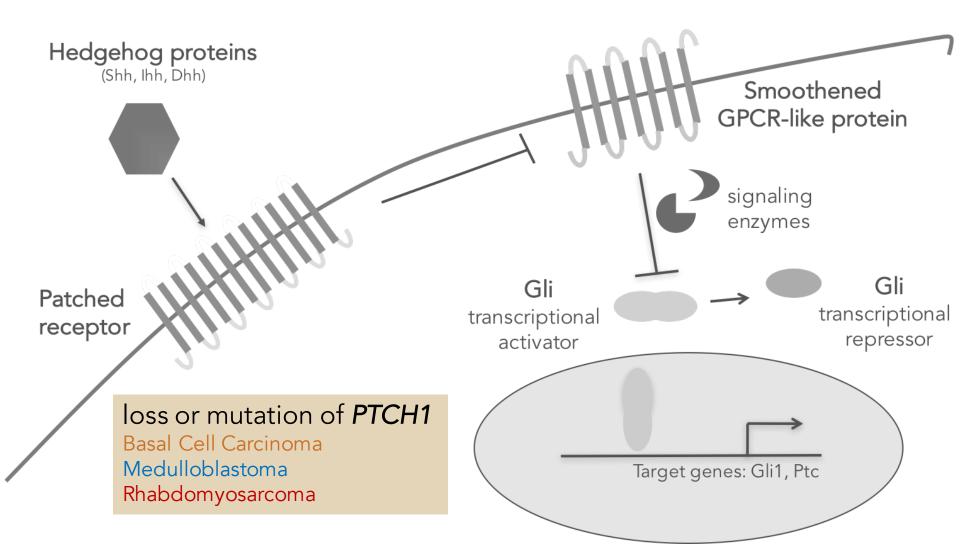
overexpression of SHH

Pancreatic Cancer
Gastric Cancer
Medulloblastoma

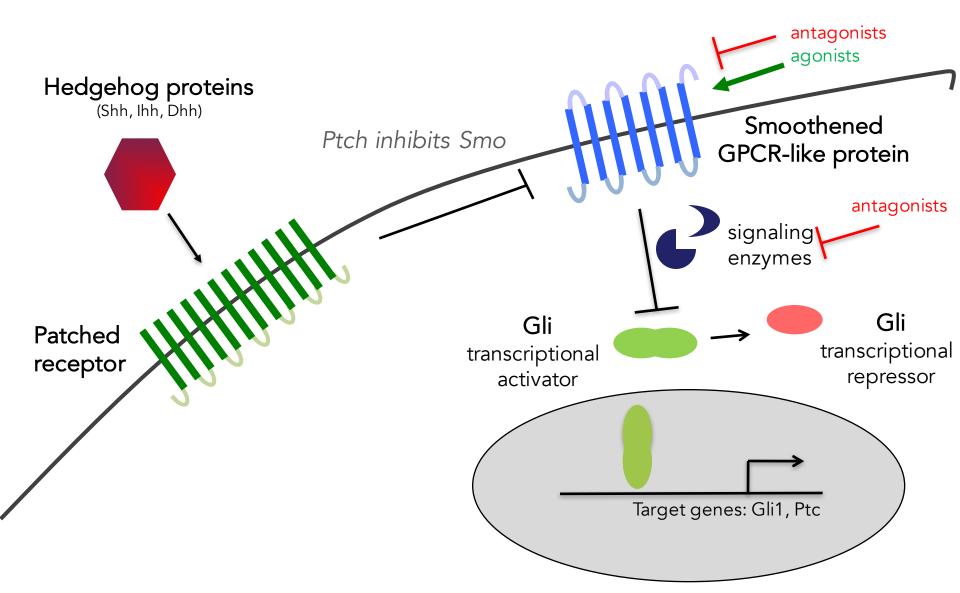
Prostate Cancer
Lung Cancer
Ovarian Cancer

activating mutations in SMO

Basal Cell Carcinoma
Ovarian Cancer



Drugs targeting Hedgehog pathway

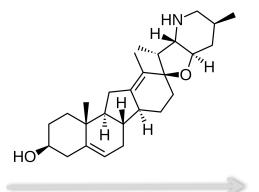


Cyclopamine

Smo antagonist and Hh pathway inhibitor



Veratrum californicum





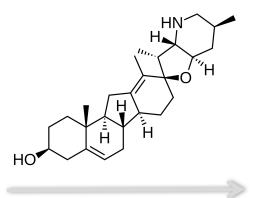
cyclopic lamb born of a sheep that ate corn lily (Idaho farm, 1957)

Cyclopamine

lead for development of anti-cancer agents



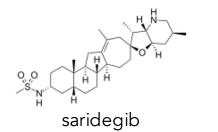
Veratrum californicum





cyclopic lamb born of a sheep that ate corn lily (Idaho farm, 1957)

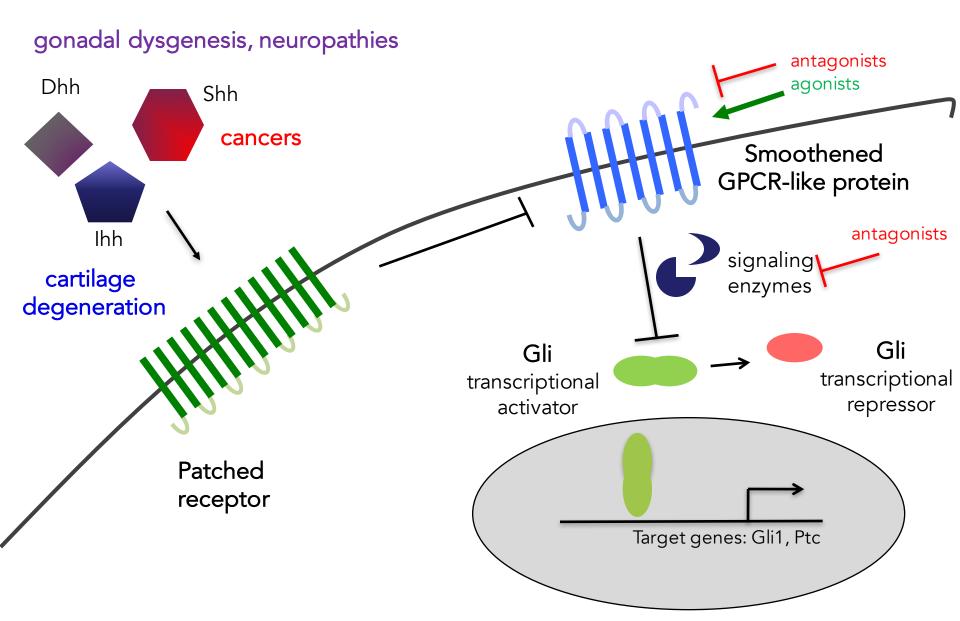
Adult cancers - basal cell carcinoma, medulloblastoma, prostate, breast, pancreas



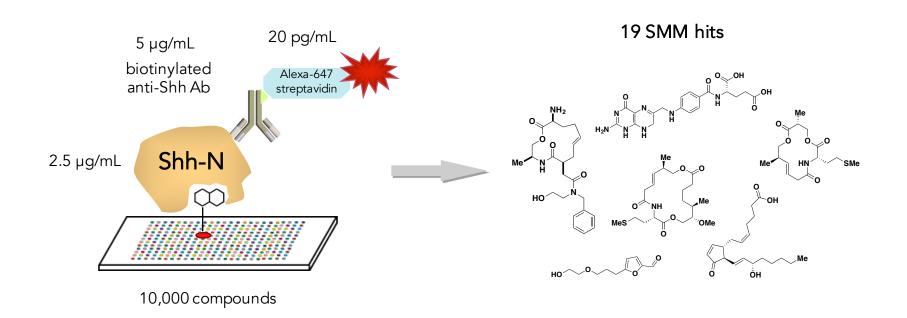
vismodegib

sonidegib

Selective targeting of Hh signaling upstream of Smo



Shh-N SMM assay



Angela, Broad Fellow Lee Peng, MGH Ben Stanton, Harvard

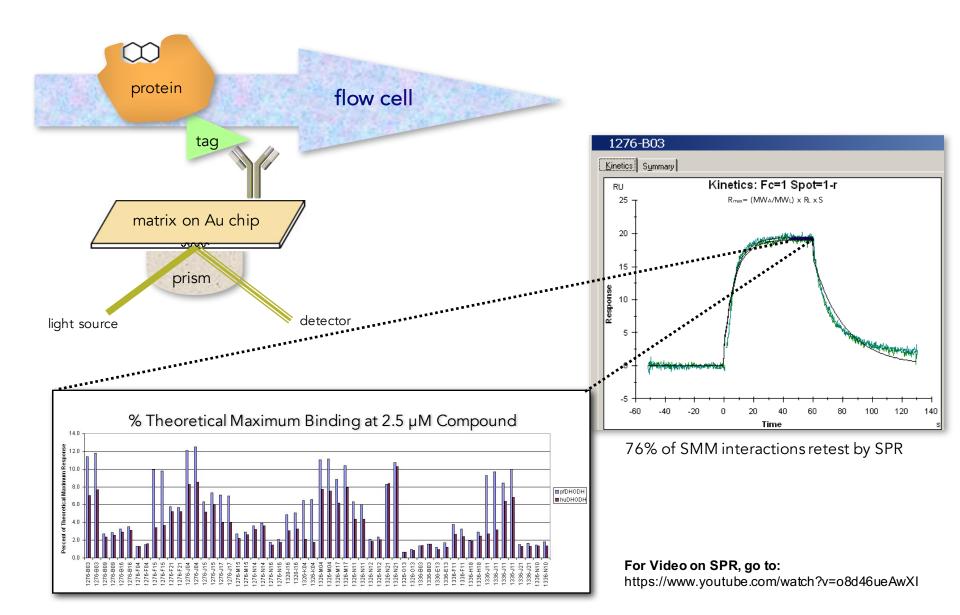






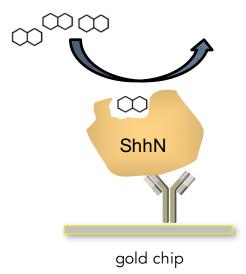
Validating assay positives in secondary binding assays

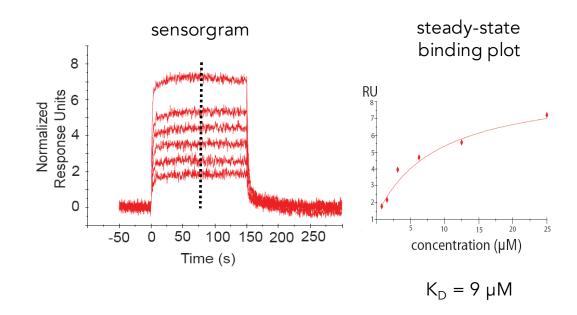
'mass sensing' by Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR)



SPR experiments for Shh SMM hits



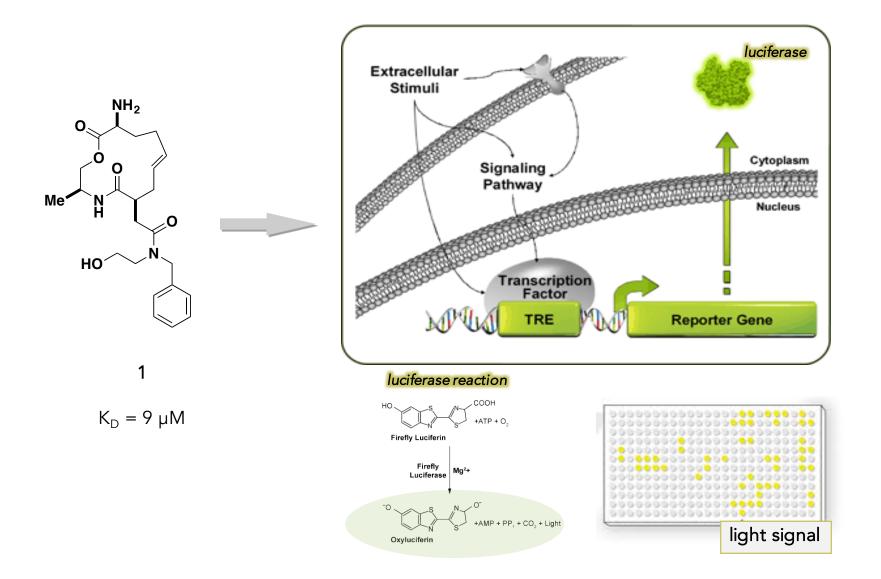




- reverses direction from primary assay
- measures binding between immobilized protein and compounds injected in solution
- kinetic measurements
- ranking assays (k_{on} vs. k_{off}, % Ru_{max})
- compound affinity characterization

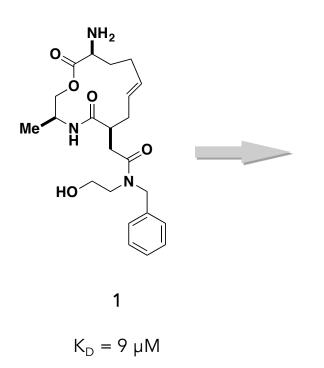
Measuring GLI-dependent transcriptional activity

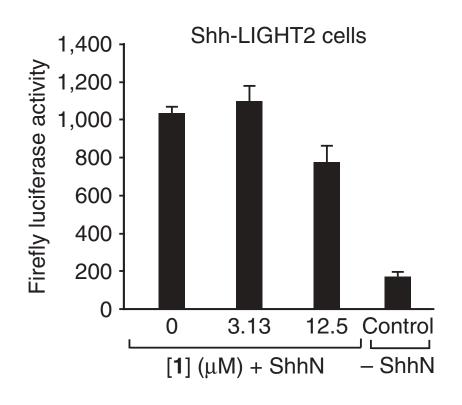
quantitative assay for hedgehog signaling



Measuring GLI-dependent transcriptional activity

SMM hit modulates transcriptional output





each value represents 5 technical replicates error bars denote standard deviation



Hit to probe site of attachment to SMM chemical editing NH_2 18 variants Me¹ N HN HO

site of attachment to SMM $K_D = 9 \ \mu M$ $K_D = 3 \ \mu M$ improved binding affinity

Doctor Ivo "Eggman" Robotnik

Sonic the Hedgehog

Robotnikinin

Shh binder and antagonist

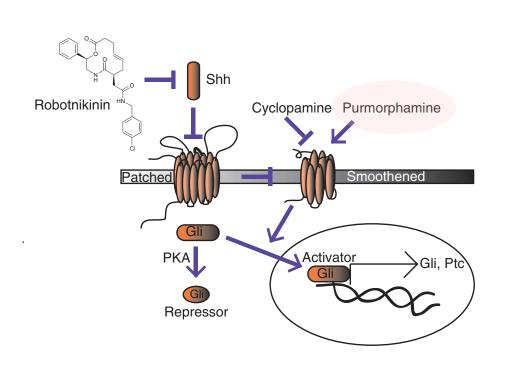
nature chemical biology

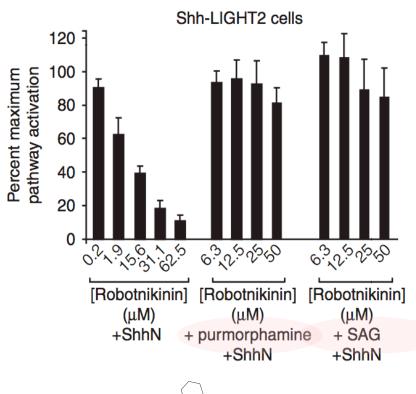
A small molecule that binds Hedgehog and blocks its signaling in human cells

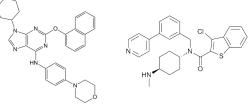
Benjamin Z Stanton^{1,2,7}, Lee F Peng^{1-3,7}, Nicole Maloof¹, Kazuo Nakai², Xiang Wang¹, Jay L Duffner¹, Kennedy M Taveras¹, Joel M Hyman⁴, Sam W Lee⁵, Angela N Koehler¹, James K Chen⁴, Julia L Fox⁶, Anna Mandinova⁵ & Stuart L Schreiber^{1,2}

Small-molecule inhibition of extracellular proteins that activate membrane receptors has proven to be extremely challenging. Diversity-oriented synthesis and small-molecule microarrays enabled the discovery of robotnikinin, a small molecule that binds the extracellular Sonic hedgehog (Shh) protein and blocks Shh signaling in cell lines, human primary keratinocytes and a synthetic model of human skin. Shh pathway activity is rescued by small-molecule agonists of Smoothened, which functions immediately downstream of the Shh receptor Patched.

Gli inhibition by Robotnikinin is rescued by a Smoothened agonist

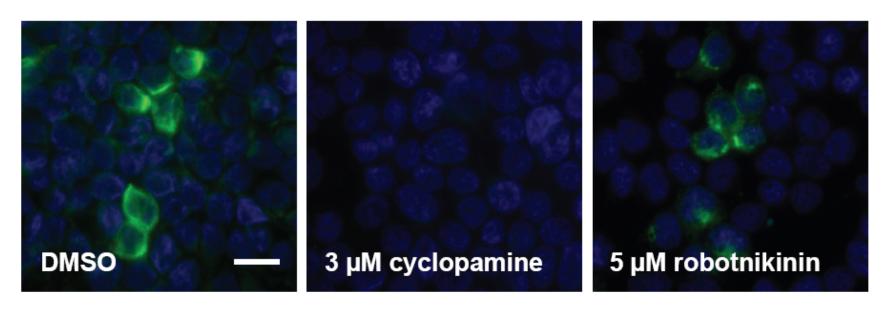






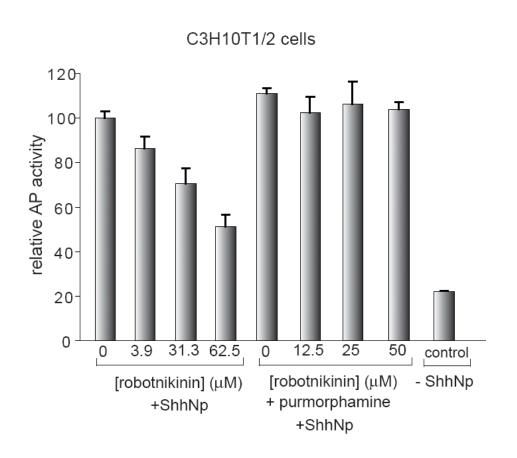
Ligand competition assays

BODIPY-cyclopamine binds to Smoothened at cell surface



Smoothened-overexpressing human embryonic kidney cells

Inhibition of stem cell differentiation



mouse mesenchymal stem cells differentiate into osteoblasts and upregulate alkaline phosphatase (AP) when stimulated with N-palmitoylated ShhN

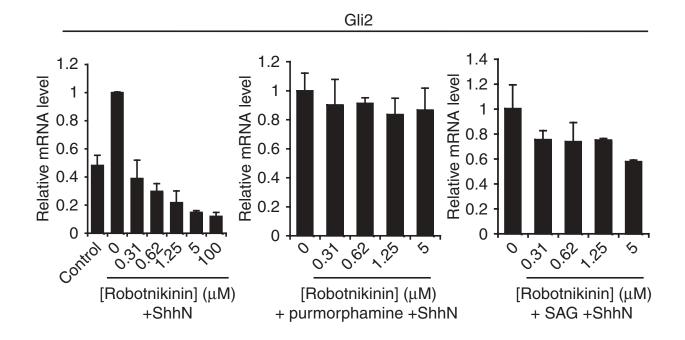
Robotnikinin blocks lowers levels of *GLI2* mRNA in primary human keratinocyte cells



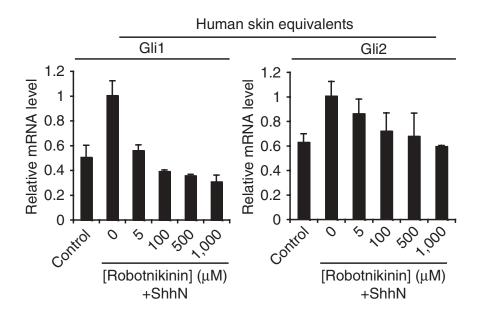
primary human keratinocytes isolated from the basal cell layer



measure mRNA by quantitative PCR after 30-hr treatments



Robotnikinin blocks lowers levels of *GLI1 and GLI2* mRNA in synthetic human skin



Anna Mandinova, MGH



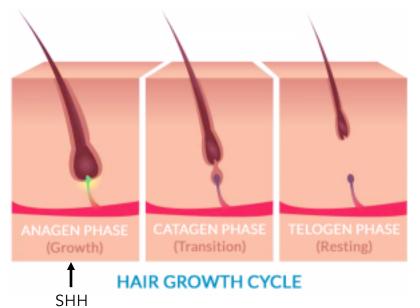


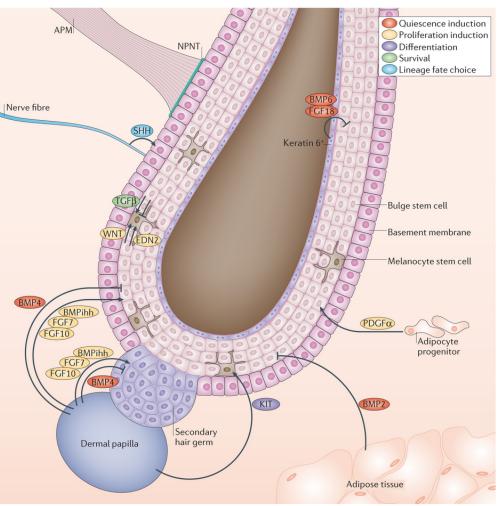
MGH synthetic human skin model:

- 1. Extract dehydrated collagen matrix from skin grafts
- 2. Populate matrix with primary keratinocytes
- 3. Culture to form several dermal layers
- 4. Incubate with compound, analyze by qPCR and histology

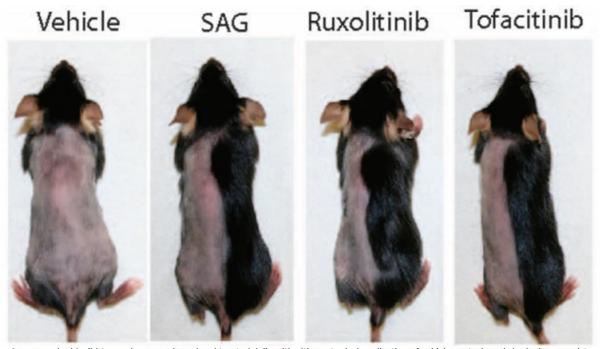
Shh and the hair follicle – a regulator of luscious locks







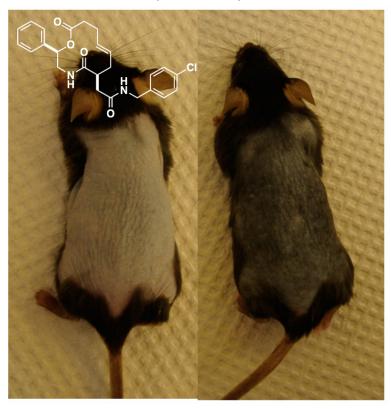
Exploring stimulation of Shh pathway as a way to promote hair growth



Seven-week-old wild-type mice were shaved and treated daily with either a topical application of vehicle control, sonic hedgehog agonist (SAG), 3% ruxolitinib (JAK1/2 inhibitor), or tofacitinib (JAK3 inhibitor). Skin was harvested at the indicated time points and stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). Images of mice were taken at D21 of treatment. Harel et al. Sci. Adv. 2015

Robotnikinin inhibits hair growth in vitro

8 days post depilation



10 uM robotnikinin

DMSO

12 days post depilation

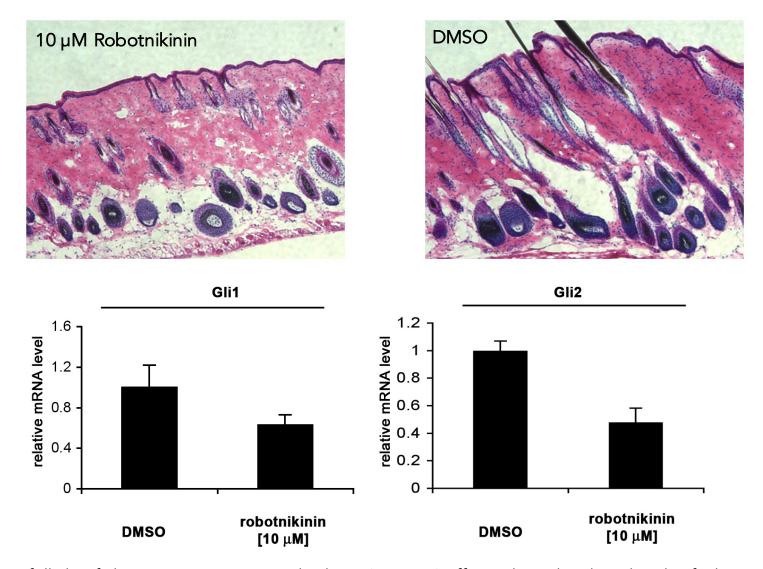


10 uM robotnikinin

DMSO

12 days post depilation

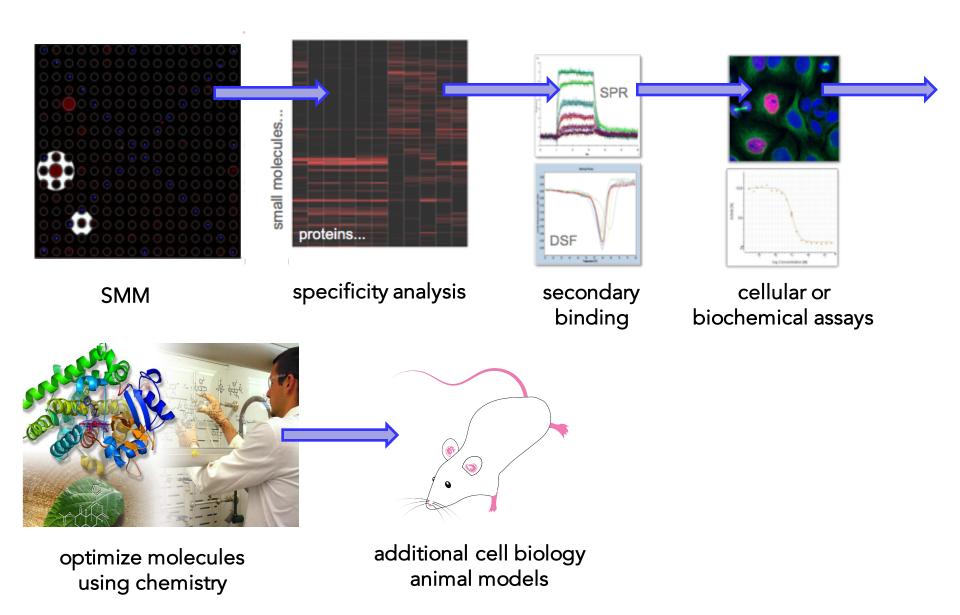
Robotnikinin inhibits hair growth in vitro



hair follicles fail to enter active growth phase (anagen) efficiently and reduce levels of Gli TFs, yet robotnikinin treatment shows no signs of inflammation or failed skin differentiation

Hh homolog selectivity BRD-K81967595 K_D (SHH) = 9500 nM K_D (DHH) = 13 nM >500 fold antagonists BRD-K93170324 agonists K_D (SHH) = 7 nM $K_D (DHH) = 20000 \text{ nM}$ Shh Dhh >2500 fold Smoothened GPCR-like protein antagonists signaling Ihh enzymes Gli Gli **Patched** transcriptional transcriptional receptor repressor activator Target genes: Gli1, Ptc

Path for probe discovery, validation, and development



Our path to probe discovery

