



From Hymenoptera venom to bioactive peptides

Yasmine Boughanmi; Kamel Mabrouk; Hamza Olleik; Chloé Mollet; Soioulatou Aboudou; Harold de Pomyers; Didier Gignes; Marc Maresca

1-Introduction

2- Strategy

3- Results

- Screening of venom libraries
- Identification of molecules
- Physicochemical and pharmacological characterizations
- SAR
- Mechanism of action

4- Conclusions & Perspectives

1- Introduction : Venoms as sources of bioactive molecules



131I-TM-601 - Chlorotoxin
Anti-cancer

Captoten® (Pentapharm)



- **Captopril** : a dipeptide mimetic derived from bradikinin-potentiating peptide
- Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor
- **Antihypertensive**

ABT-594 (Abbot)



- **Epibatidine**: a small cyclic molecule
- Neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist
- **Neuropatic Pain**

Defibrase® (Pentapharm)



- **Botroxobin**: a 32 kDa peptide
- Fibrinogenolytic
- **acute cerebral infarction**

Exenatide (Amylin Pharmaceuticals)



- **Exendin-4** : a 39 aa peptide
- Glucagon like-peptide-1
- **Type-2 diabetes and related metabolic disorders**

NPS 1506 (NPS Pharmaceuticals)



- **Delucemine** : a small cyclic molecule
- NMDA receptor antagonist
- **Neuroprotective agent/ Alzheimer**

Integrilin® (Schering-Plough)



- **Eptifibatide** : a cyclic heptapeptide derived from venom peptide
- Platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist
- **Acute coronary syndrome**

Prialt™ (Elan)



- **Ziconotide** derived from the ω -conotoxin : a 25 aa peptide
- Blocking the pre-synaptic N-type Calcium channels
- **Severe Chronic Pain**

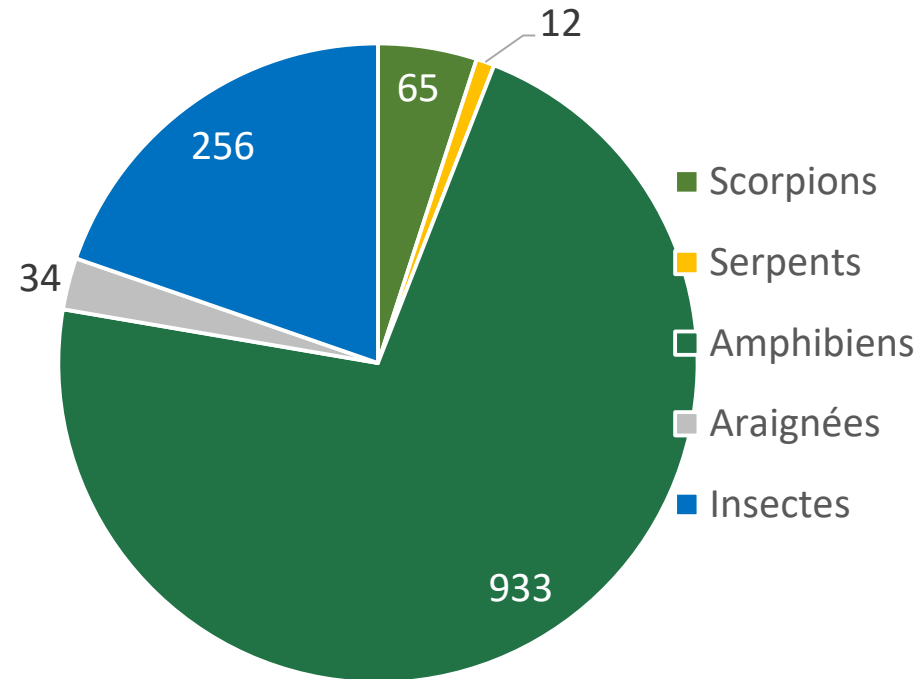
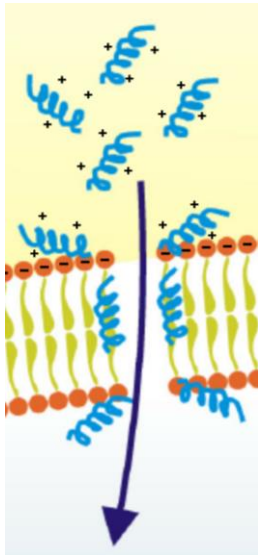
1- Introduction :Venoms and AMP

1300 PAMs isolated from venoms

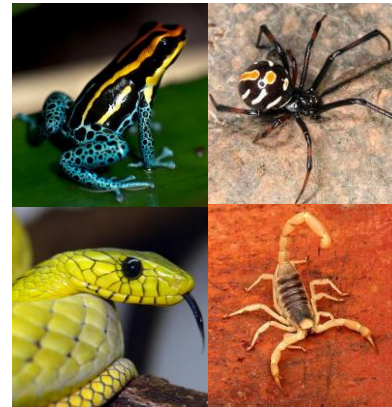
considerable effectiveness, large antibacterial spectrum

distinct (bacterial membrane) or multiple mechanism of action

Cationic / > 50% hydrophobic / amphiphilic



Number of AMPs isolated from the venoms of these animals, according to AMP database.

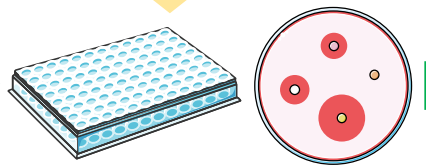


3-Results: Screening



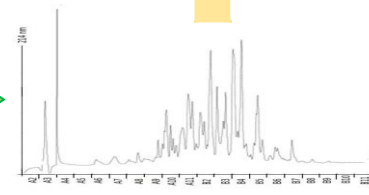
Collection of venoms

IDENTIFY



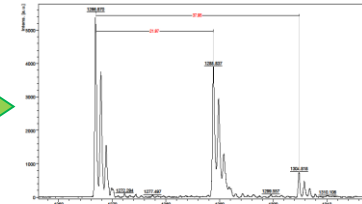
Evaluation of the antimicrobial activity

ISOLATE



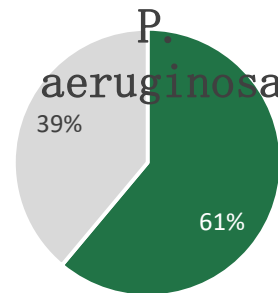
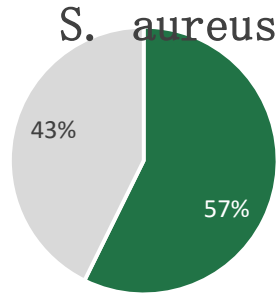
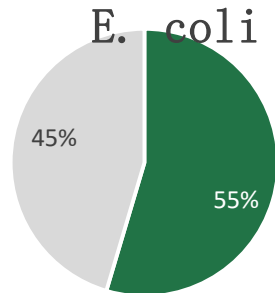
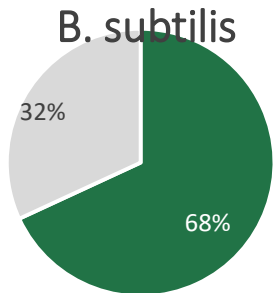
Purification by RP-HPLC:
venoms = 25 fractions /
sub-fractions

CHARACTERIZE



Characterization:
MALDI-Tof /
Sequencing / MSMS

Synthesis of analogues
activity, toxicity,
mechanism,...



■ Actifs ■ Inactifs

60% have antibacterial activity
40% inhibit G+, G-, pathogens & non-pathogens
5% specific pathogens

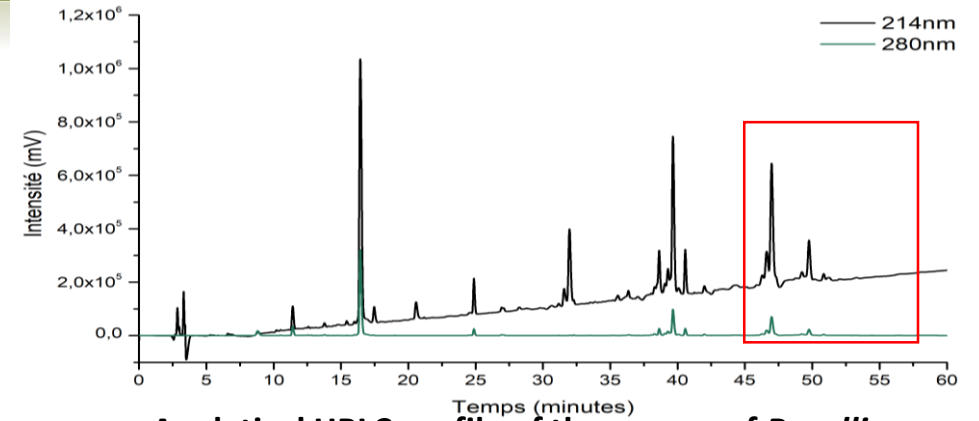
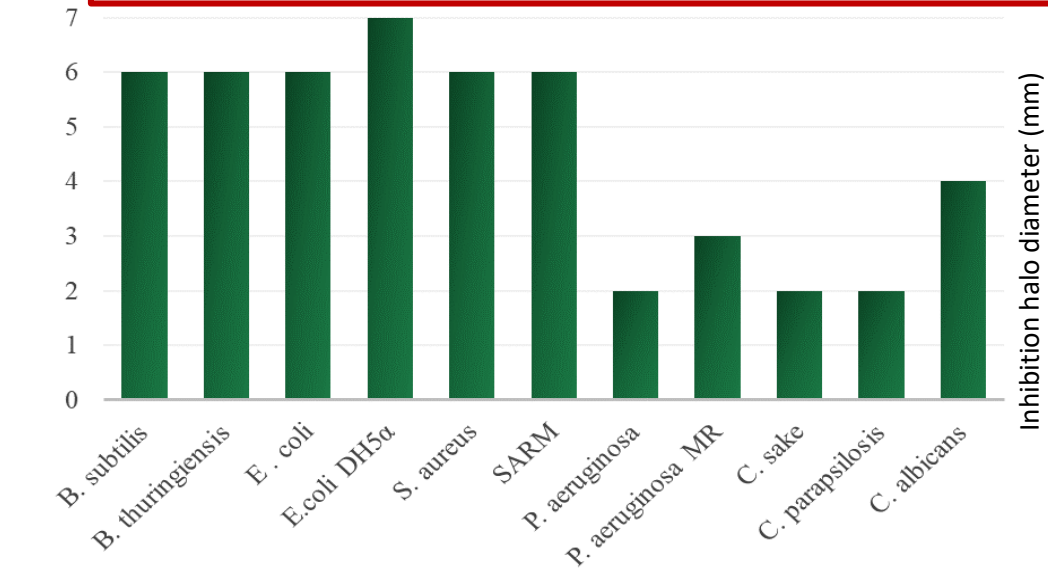
3-Results: Physico-chemical Characterization

Broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity :

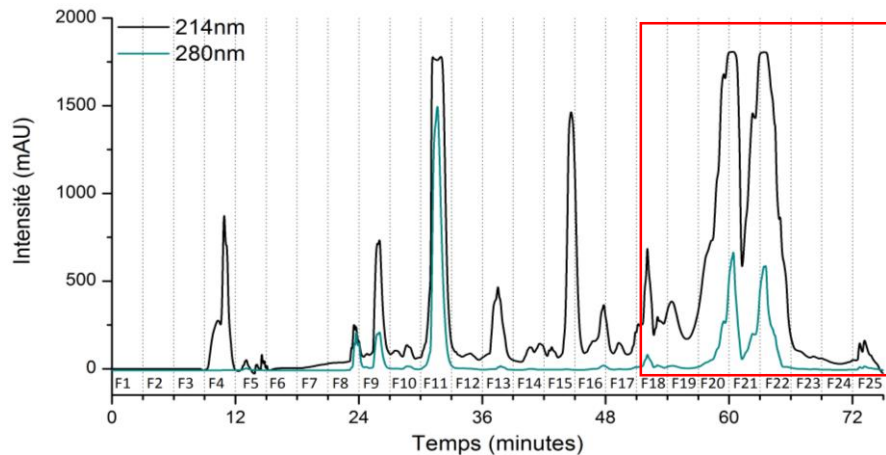
- multi-resistant bacteria (MRSA/P.aeruginosa)
- bacillus G+/ G- (B. thuringiensis/ E. coli)
- G+ coccus
- yeasts (Candida sp.)



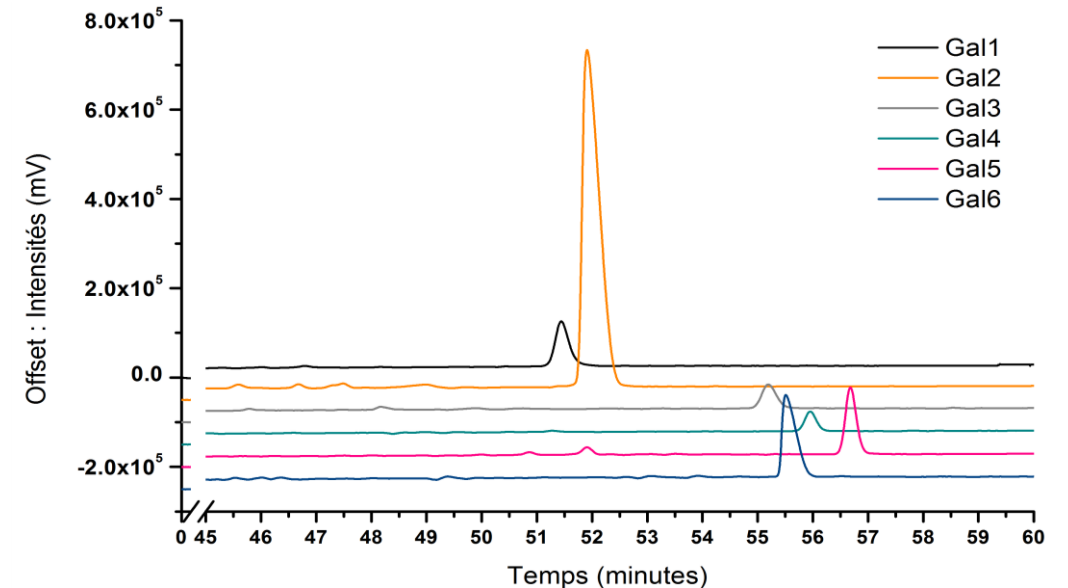
... From the venom of *Polistes gallicus*



Analytical HPLC profile of the venom of *P. gallicus*



Separation into 25 fractions
19 Sub Fractions
10 sub-sub fractions

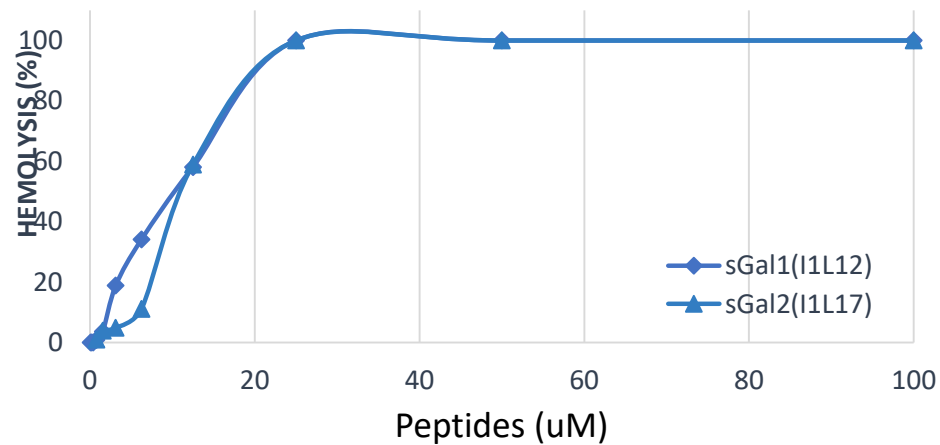


Preparative HPLC profile of 50 mg of *P. gallicus* venom

Analytical HPLC profiles of peptides from Gal1 to Gal6

3-Results: Peptide Synthesis and SAR

Peptides	Sequences	MIC (μM)				MHC ₅₀ (μM)	Therapeutic index			
		P. aeruginosa	S. aureus	E. coli	B. subtilis		P. aeruginosa	S. aureus	E. coli	B. subtilis
₅ Gal1(I ₁ L ₁₂)	ILSAILGLLKLN	100	6,25-3,1	100-50	3,13-1,56	10	0,1	1,6-3,2	0,1-0,2	3,2-6,4
sGal1(I ₁ K ₁₀)	ILSAILGLLK	-	50-25	100-50	25-12,5	135	-	2,7-5,4	1,35-2,7	5,4-10,8
₅ Gal1(I ₁ L ₉)	ILSAILGLL	-	100	-	100					
₅ Gal1(L ₂ K ₁₀)	LSAILGLLK	-	-	-	-					
₅ Gal1(L ₂ L ₉)	LSAILGLL	-	-	-	-					
₅ Gal1(L ₈ L ₁₂)	LLKLN	-	-	-	-	ND				
₅ Gal1(L ₆ L ₁₂)	LGLLN	-	-	-	-					
₅ Gal1(S ₃ L ₁₂)	SAILGLLKLN	-	-	-	-					
₅ Gal1(S ₃ L ₉)	SAILGLL	-	-	-	-					

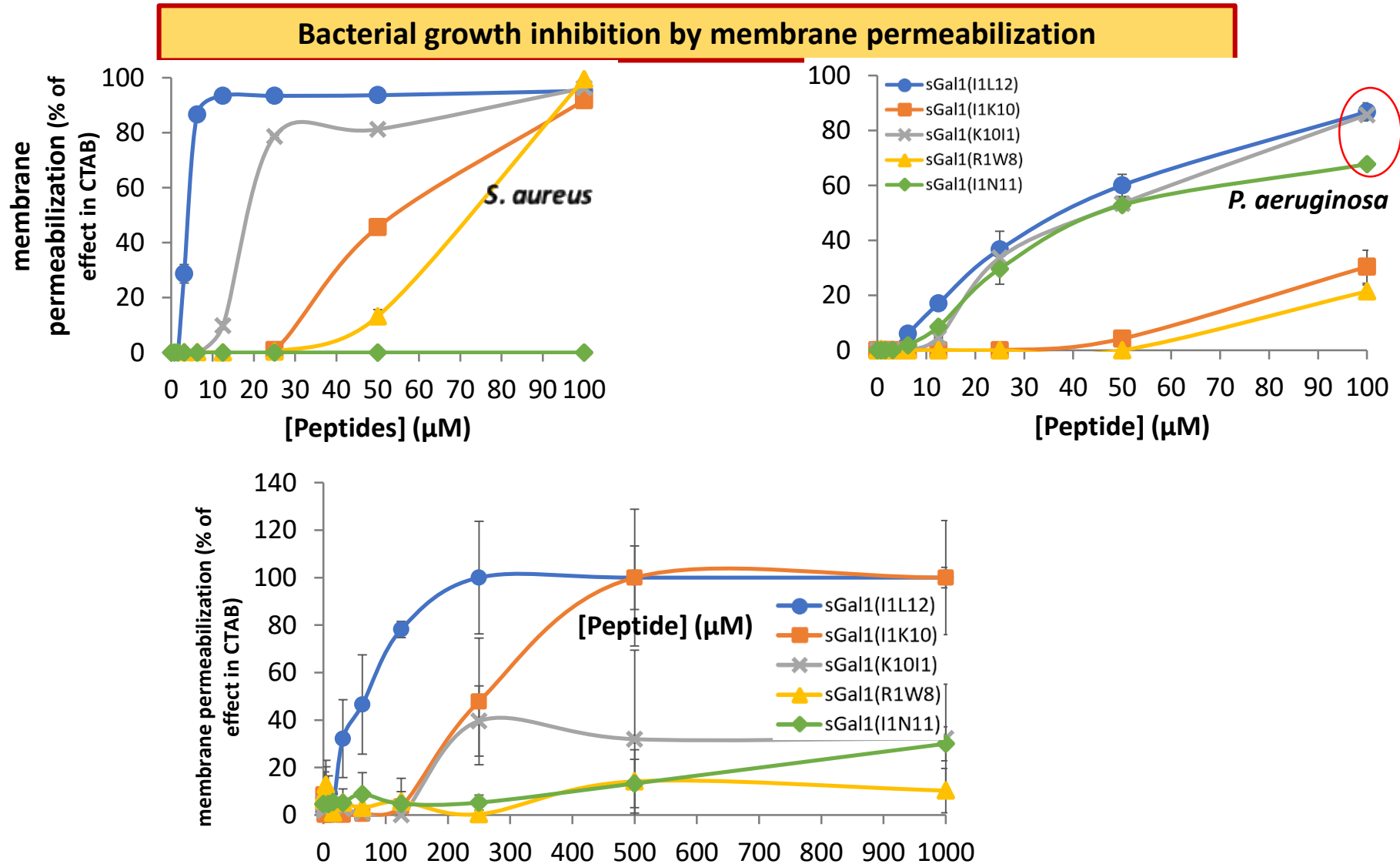


3-Results: Peptide Synthesis and SAR

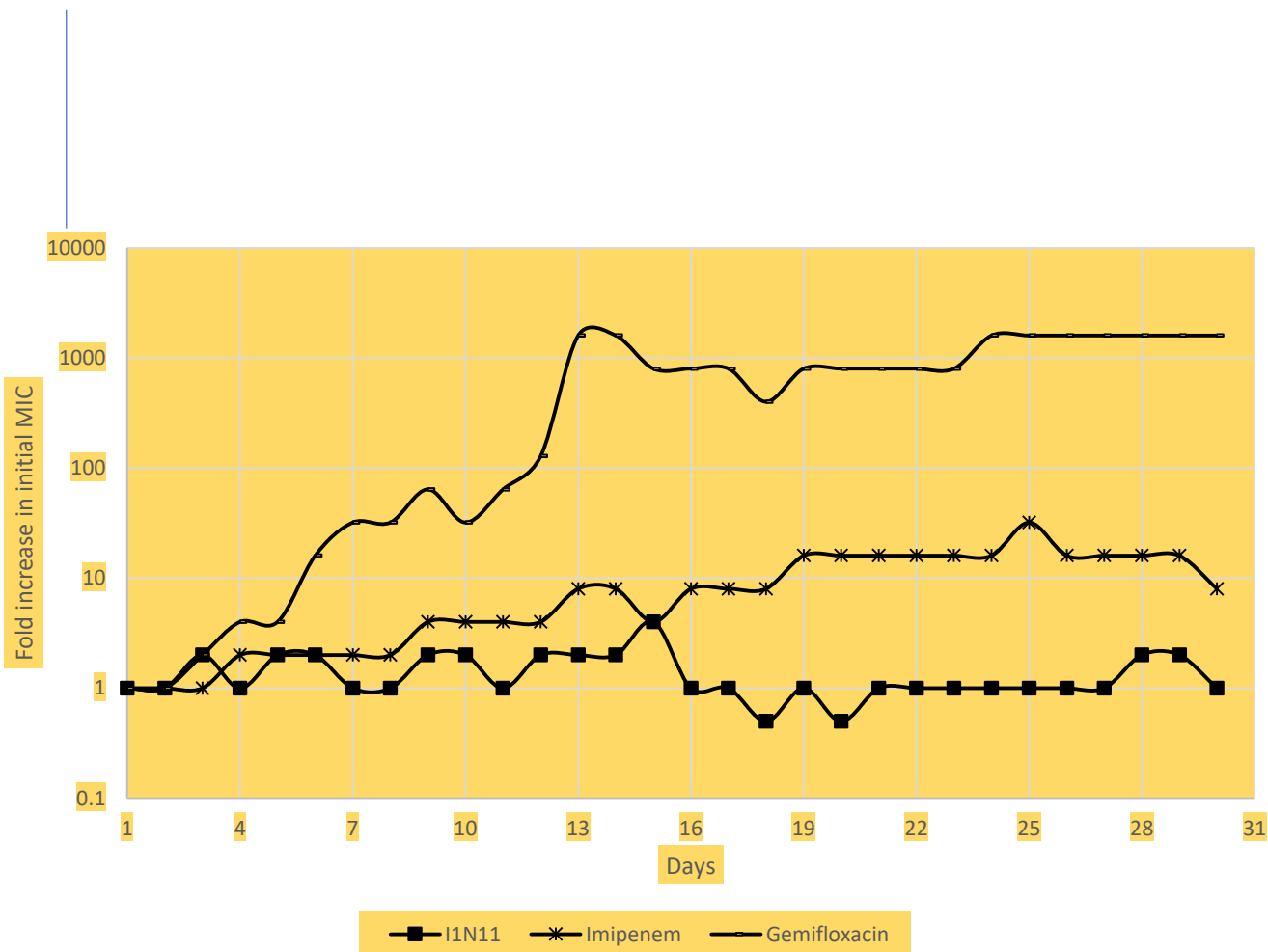
Peptides	Sequences	MIC (μM)				CMH ₅₀ (μM)	Therapeutic Index			
		P. aeruginosa	S. aureus	E. coli	B. subtilis		P. aeruginosa	S. aureus	E. coli	B. subtilis
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{I}_1\text{L}_{12})$	ILSAILGLLKNL	100	6,25-3,1	100-50	3,13-1,56	10	0,1	1,6-3,2	0,1-0,2	3,2-6,4
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{L}_{12}\text{I}_1)$	LNKLLGLIASLI	50	3,13-1,56	50-25	3,13-1,56	36	0,72	11,5-23	0,72-1,5	11,5-23
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{D}_1\text{I}_1\text{L}_{12})$	${}_D(\text{ILSAILGLLKNL})$	100	6,25	100	3,13	25	0,25	4	0,25	8
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{I}_1\text{K}_{10})$	ILSAILGLLK	-	50-25	100-50	25-12,5	135	-	2,7-5,4	1,35-2,7	5,4-10,8
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{K}_{10}\text{I}_1)$	KLLGLIASLI	-	12,5-6,25	100-50	6,25-3,13	30	-	2,4-4,8	0,3-0,6	4,8-9,6
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{K}_1\text{I}_8)$	KLLGLILI	-	25	-/50	12,5-6,25	20	-	0,8	0,4	1,6-3,2
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{R}_1\text{W}_8)$	RLLGLWLW	-	25-12,5	-	12,5	225	-	9-18	-	18
${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{I}_1\text{N}_{11})$	ILKAIKLLKN	6,25-3,13	-/100	50-25	12,5-6,25	>10000	1600-3200	-	200-400	800-1600

${}_s\text{Gal1}(\text{I}_1\text{N}_{11})$: No hemotoxicity up to 10 mM!

3-Results: Pharmacological characterizations



3-Results: AntibioResistance and SAR



Peptides	Primary Structure	MW (Da)	size	Net Charge
gallicune-1 (I ₁ N ₁₁)	ILKAIKKLLKN	1281	11	+5
gallicune-1 (i1D-n11D)	iLKAIKKLLKn	1281	11	+5
(gallicune-1) (I ₁ N ₁₁) D	Ilkaikkllkn	1281	11	+5
I ₁ L ₉	ILKAIKKLL	1039	9	+4
I ₁ K ₇	ILKAIKK	813	7	+4
L ₂ L ₉	LKAIKKLL	926	8	+4
L ₂ k ₁₀	LKAIKKLLk	1054	8	+5
K ₃ N ₁₁	KAIKKLLKN	1055	9	+5
Ac I ₁ N ₁₀	Ac-IKAIKKLLKN	1210	10	+4
I ₁ K ₁₀	ILKAIKKLLK	1167	10	+5
i _{1D} k _{10D}	iLKAIKKLLk	1167	10	+5
(i ₁ k ₁₀ *)D	Ilkaikkllk	1167	10	+5

3-Results: Pharmacological characterizations

MIC (μM)		I1N11	I1(d)N11(d)	(I1N11)d	I1K10	I1(d)K10(d)	(I1K10)d
Gram+	L. lactis	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.125	0.78	1.5
	B. subtilis (Nisin-resistant)	12.5	6.25	6.25	12.5	3.12	12.5
	A. gandavensis	3.12	1.5	1.5	3.12	0.78	1.5
	E. coli EHEC K88	100	25	50	100	6.25-12.5	50
Gram -	P. aeruginosa	6.25	1.5	1.5	3.125	0.78	3.125
	P. aeruginosa FQR	25	6.25-12.5	6.25-12.5	12.5-25	3.12-6.25	12.5-25
	P. aeruginosa O1	25	6.25	6.25	12.5	3.125	12.5
	S. flexneri	50	12.5	12.5	25	3.12-6.25	12.5
	C. farmeri	12.5	6.25	6.25	25	3.12	12.5
	C. rodentium	50	25	12.5	100	12.5	50
	S. enterica	100	25	25	50	12.5	50
	V. alginolyticus	0.78	0.78	0.78	1.56	0.78	0.78-1.56
	H. pylori	100	25	50	50	12.5	50
	Mycobact	M. smegmatis	25	25	25	50	12.5

3-Results: Pharmacological characterizations

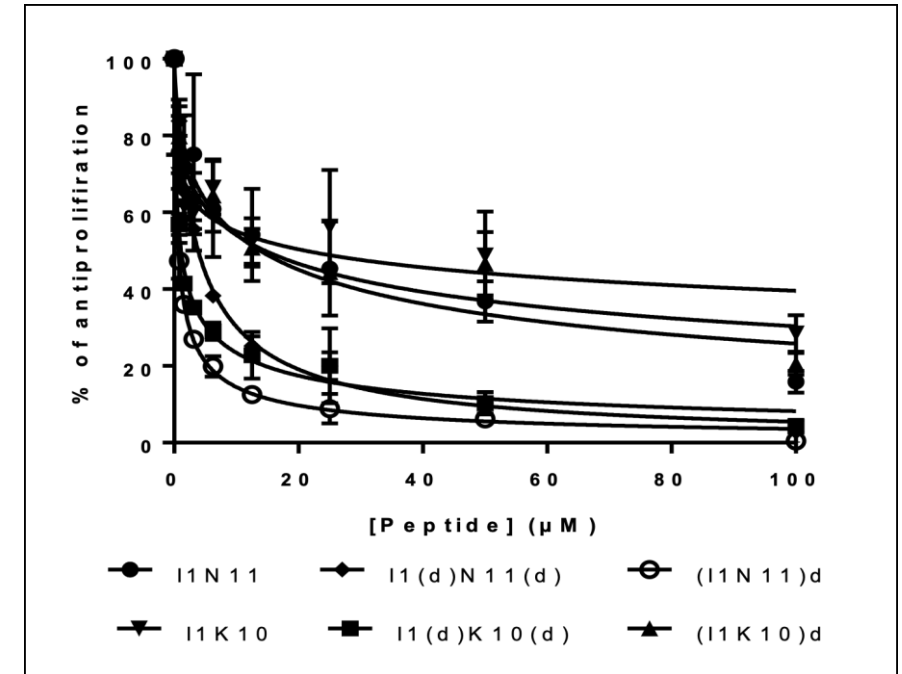
Cytotoxicity (C50) and MIC of *P. aeruginosa*

	I1N11	I1(d)N11(d)	(I1N11)d	I1K10	I1(d)K10(d)	(I1K10)d
MIC PA	6.25	1.5	1.5	3.125	0.78	3.125
IMR90	892.5	362.1	653.1	368.4	782.7	364.8
HUVEC	825.9	435.5	869	781.8	814.3	682.8
BEAS	820.9	390.8	843.4	389.8	866.6	725.8

Therapeutic Index
(IC50 compared to *P. aeruginosa* atcc)

	I1N11	I1(d)N11(d)	(I1N11)d	I1K10	I1(d)K10(d)	(I1K10)d
IMR90	142.8	241.4	435.4	117.888	1003.462	116.736
HUVEC	132.144	290.3333	579.3333	250.176	1043.974	218.496
BEAS	131.344	260.5333	562.2667	124.736	1111.026	232.256

MIA Paca



IC50 1.08 µM (I1DK10D) to 23.02 µM I1K10

3-Conclusions & Perspectives

1. Screening



Collection of venoms

Antimicrobial activity
Inhibition test:
liquid & solid
medium

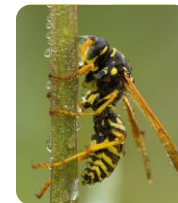
- Active venoms**
- % against : G+ & G- /non-pathogenes & pathogenes?
 - %? Pathogènes only

Identification of
undescribed venoms
Bibliographic study

Identification of molécules

PERSPECTIVES

- Test against multi-resistant strains?
 - Anti-biofilm effect?
 - Resistance induction?
- Synergy test (PAMs, antibiotics)?
 - Xenograft in mice



European patent Peptide
Lead in development
With potential applications
in several health fields

Dr Kamel Mabrouk
Dr. Chloé Mollet
Soioulta Aboudou
Dr. Didier Gigmes
Equipe CROPS



Dr. Harold de Pomyers
Bénédicte Bourgeaud



Dr. Marc Maresca
Dr Hamza Olleik
Elise Courvoisier Dezord
Dr Josette Perrier



Plateforme Protéomique
Dr. Pascal Mansuelle
Dr. Régine Lebrun



Plateforme Protéomique et
Spectrométrie de Masse
Dr. Patrick Fourquet



Plateforme d'AAA
Jean-Pierre Andrieu

Synthétiser un peptide reste un "art".