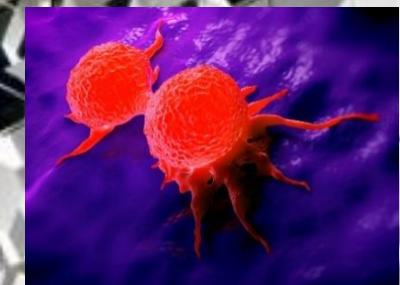
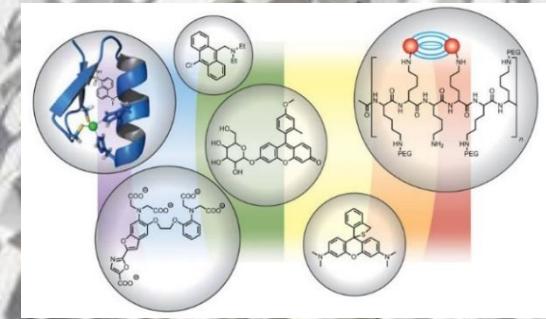
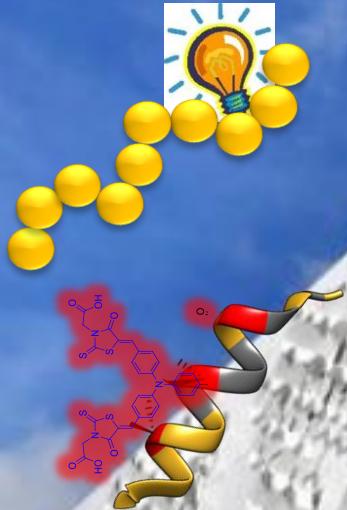
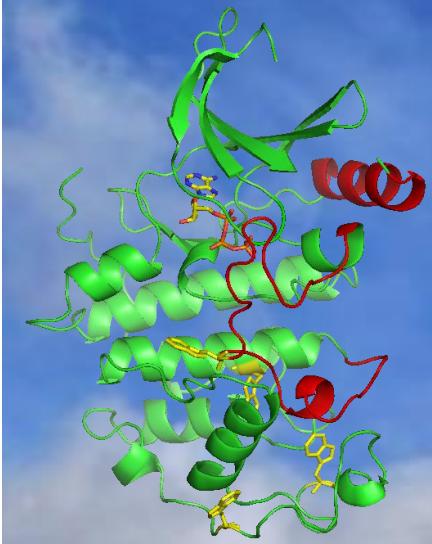
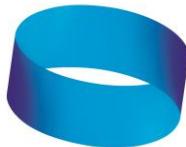


# BIOSENSEURS CONFORMATIONNELS POUR LE CRIBLAGE D'INHIBITEURS ALLOSTÉRIQUES DES KINASES CYCLINE-DÉPENDENTES



May C. Morris

Institut des Biomolécules Max Mousseron, Pôle Chimie Baland Recherche  
CNRS UMR5247, Montpellier, France



**IBMM**  
Institut des  
Biomolécules  
Max Mousseron



**enscm**  
CHIMIE Montpellier

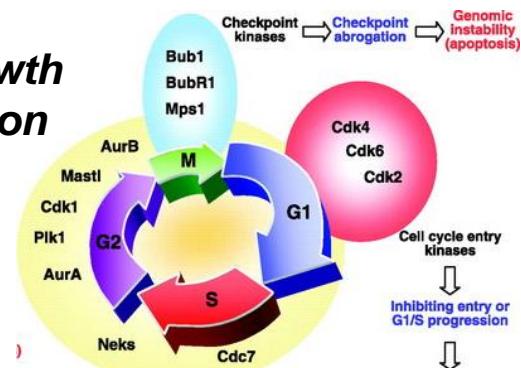


**MUSE**  
MONTPELLIER UNIVERSITÉ D'EXCELLENCE

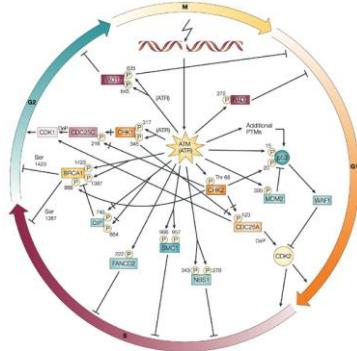


# PROTEIN KINASES IN HEALTH & DISEASE

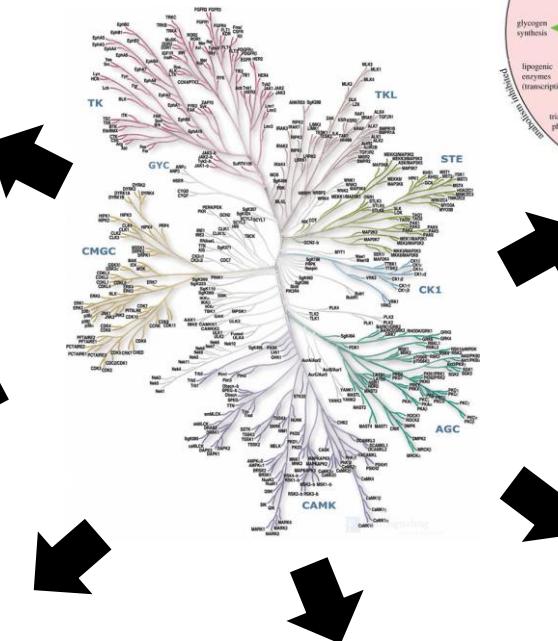
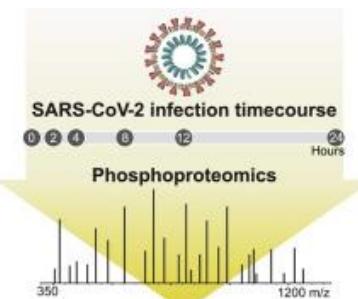
## Cell Growth & Division



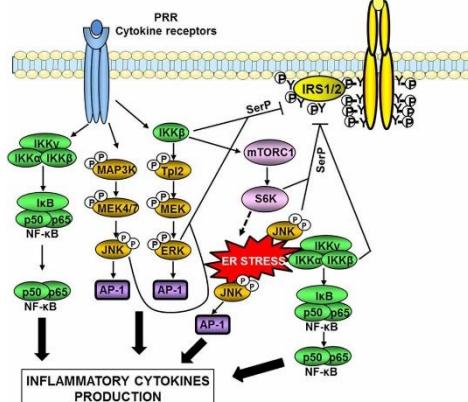
## Checkpoint Signalling



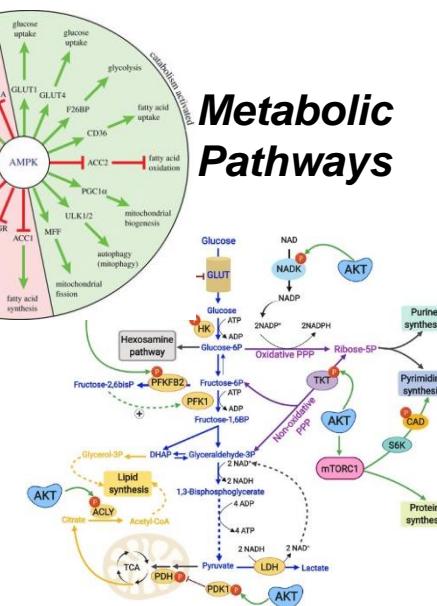
## Viral & Bacterial Infection



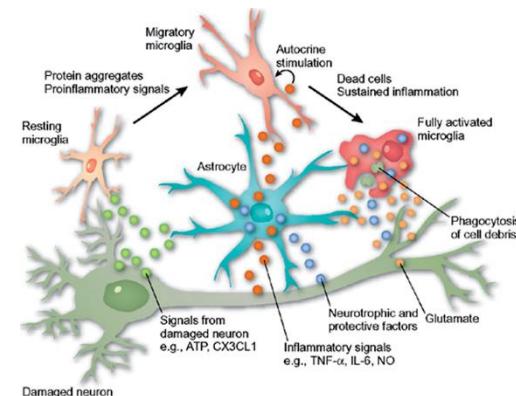
## Inflammation & Immunity



## Metabolic Pathways

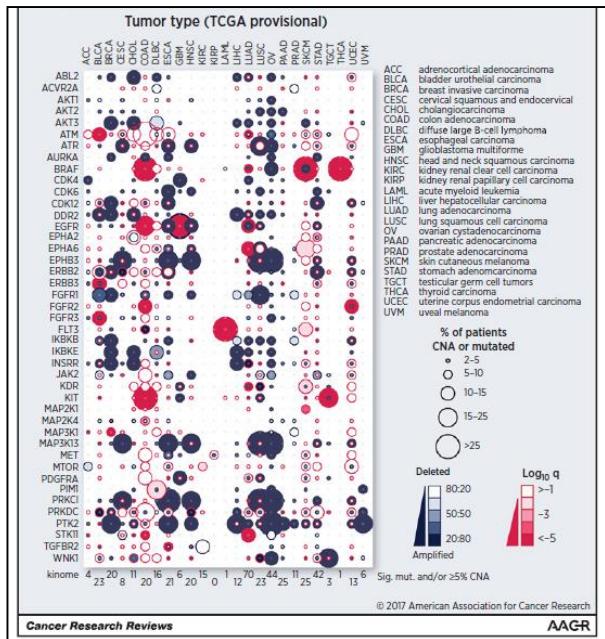


## Neuronal Functions



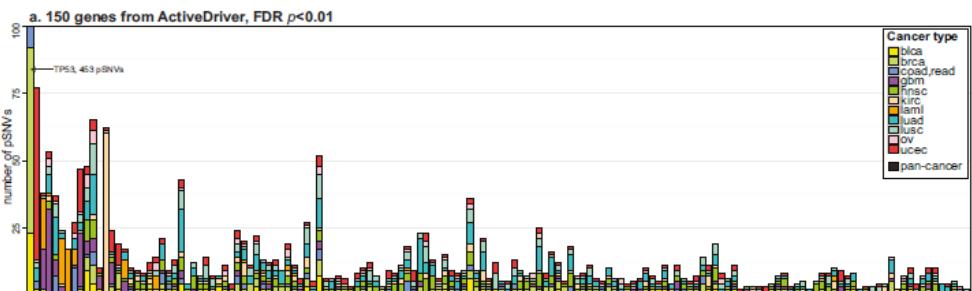
# PROTEIN KINASES : CANCER BIOMARKERS

Genetic, transcriptomic & proteomic evidence for protein kinase dysregulation in cancer

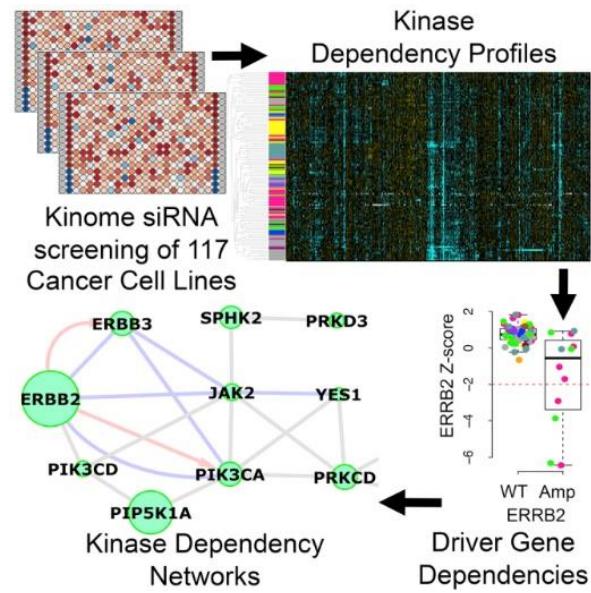
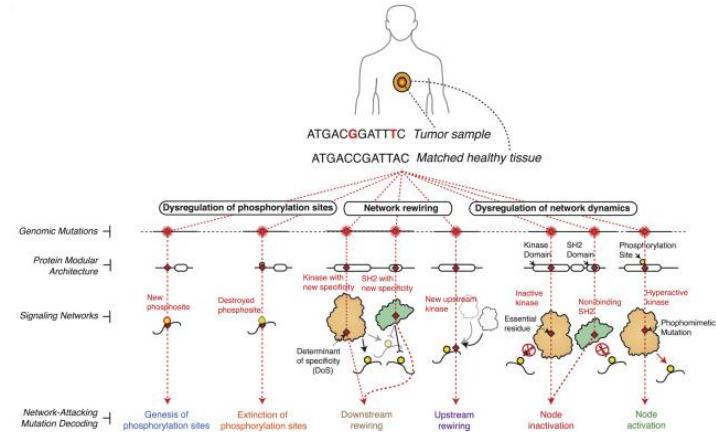


## New Perspectives, Opportunities, and Challenges in Exploring the Human Protein Kinome

Wilson et al. Cancer Res. 2018



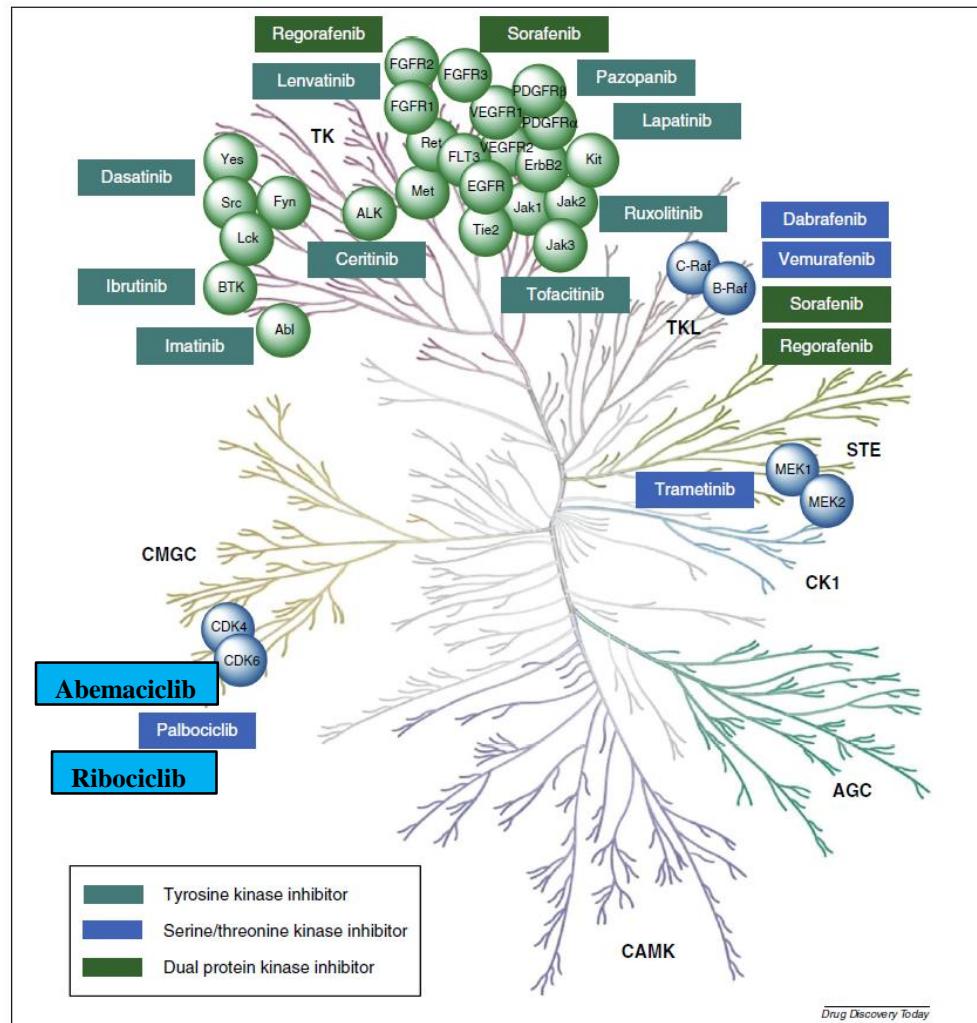
*The mutational landscape of phosphorylation signaling in cancer*  
Reimand et al. Sci.Rep. 2013



*Kinase Dependencies in Cancer*  
Campbell et al. 2016

# **THERAPEUTIC TARGETING of PROTEIN KINASES**

> 75 FDA-approved drugs: most Kinase Inhibitors are for oncological indications



# **Cancer, Hypertension, Parkinson's Disease, Inflammatory & Autoimmune diseases**

**Table 1. Small Molecule Inhibitors of Protein Kinases Approved for Clinical Use or in Advanced Clinical Trials**

Name	Structure	Reported target	Company	Approved for clinical use	Name	Structure	Reported target	Company	Approved for clinical use
Erlotinib		ROCK	Eisai	1995 cerebral vasospasm (Japan)	Vemurafenib		BRAF	Roche	2011 melanoma
Rapamune		mTOR	Wyeth Pfizer	2000 kidney transplantation	Vadefitinib		Multiple Tyrosine kinases targeted	Capreola IPR Pharma	2012 thyroid cancer
Temsiroimus		mTOR	Wyeth Pfizer	2007 advanced renal cell carcinoma	Axitinib		VEGFR2 PDGFRB c-KIT	Pfizer	2012 renal cell carcinoma
Everolimus		mTOR	Novartis	2009 several cancers	Bosutinib		BcrAb SRC	Pfizer	2012 chronic myelogenous leukemia
Imatinib		Bcr-Abl c-KIT PDGFR	Novartis	2001 acute myelogenous leukemia	Tivozanib		VGFRs	AVED Pharma	2012 kidney cancer
Gefitinib		EGFR	AstraZeneca	2005 lung cancer	Tofacitinib		JAKs	Pfizer	2012 rheumatoid arthritis
Erlotinib		ErbB1	Genentech Roche	2005 lung pancreatic and others cancers	Regorafenib		Multiple Tyrosine kinases targeted	Silvagia Bayer	2012 thyroid cancer
Sorafenib		Multiple Tyrosine kinases targeted	Daiichi Sankyo	2005 renal cancer	Lenvatinib		VEGFR2/ VEGFR1	Eisai	2012 thyroid cancer
Dasatinib		Multiple Tyrosine kinases targeted	Bristol Myers Squibb	2006 chronic myelogenous leukemia, ALL	Toceranib		Multiple Tyrosine kinases targeted	Pfizer	2009 carcinoma metastasis
Sunitinib		Multiple Tyrosine kinases targeted	Sugen Pfizer	2006 renal cancer and GIST	Masitinib		c-KIT PDGFR	AB Science	2010 carcinoma metastasis
Nilotinib		Bcr-Ab1	Novartis	2007 chronic myelogenous leukemia	Cabozantinib		VEGFRs KIT / Axl	Comerica Elexeis	2012 carcinoma thyroid cancer
Lapatinib		Her2 EGFR	GlaxoSmith Kline	2009 renal cancer	Afatinib		Her2 EGFR	Boehringer Ingelheim	Not yet NSCLC
Pazopanib		VEGFR2 PDGFR c-KIT	GlaxoSmith Kline	2009 renal cancer	Dabrafenib		Braf	GlaxoSmith Kline	Not yet metastatic melanoma
Ruxolitinib		JAKs	Incyte	2011 myelofibrosis	Trametinib		MEK1/2	GlaxoSmith Kline	Not yet metastatic melanoma
Crizotinib		ALK/Met	Pfizer	2011 NSCLC with ALK mutation					

# Cohen & Alessi, Kinase Drug Discovery – What's next in the field, ACS Chem Biol. 2013

- only a small number of protein and lipid kinase targets (about 80) out of the 500+ protein kinases in the human genome have been successfully targeted
  - most of the kinase inhibitor drugs are used for oncological indications
  - many kinase inhibitor drugs are used to target the same indication (mainly due to the generation of resistance)

**Wu et al. Small-molecule kinase inhibitors: an analysis of FDA-approved drugs, Drug Discovery Today 2016**

# THERAPEUTIC TARGETING of PROTEIN KINASES

> 75 FDA-approved drugs: most Kinase Inhibitors are for oncological indications

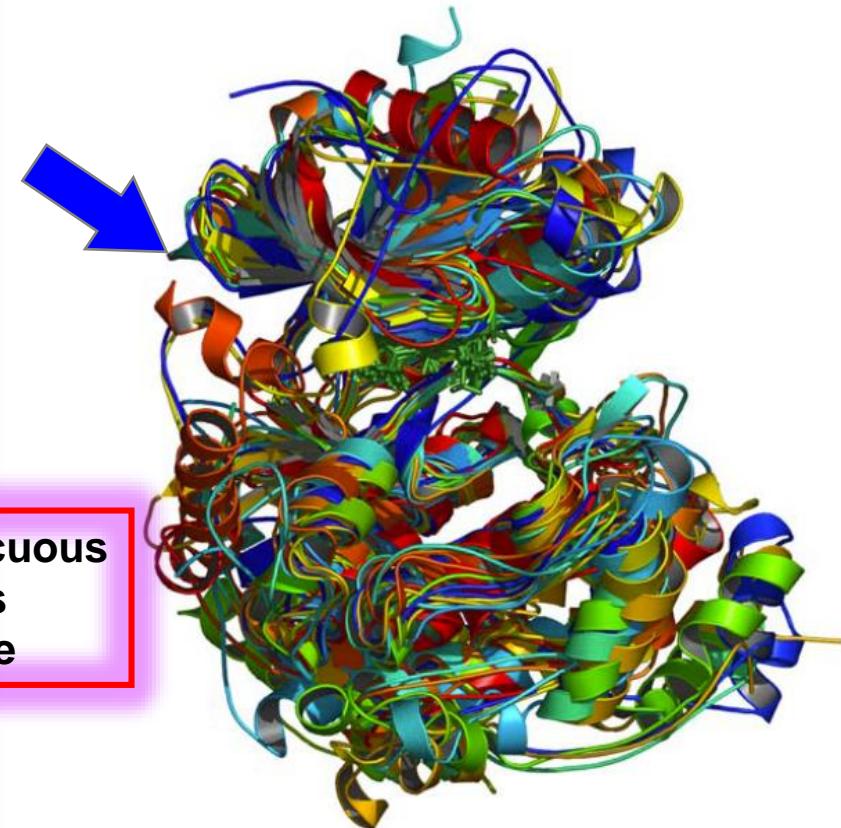
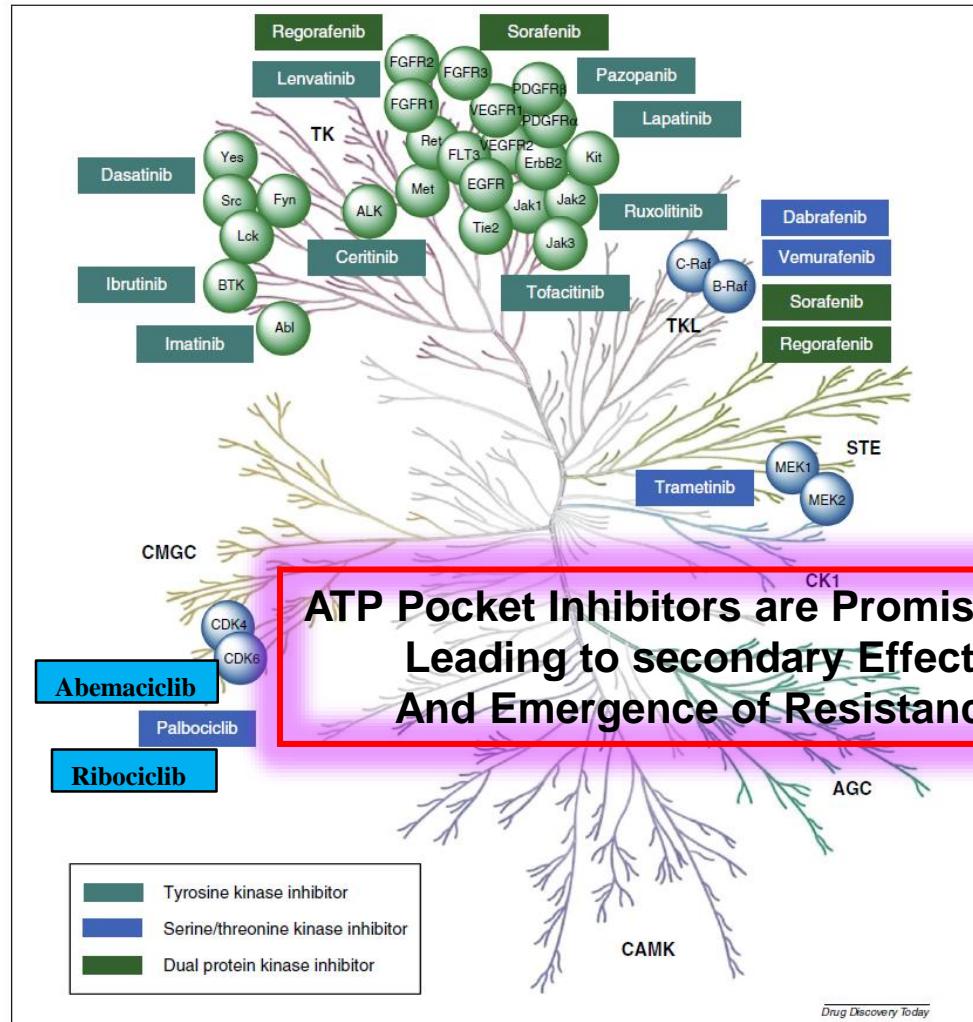
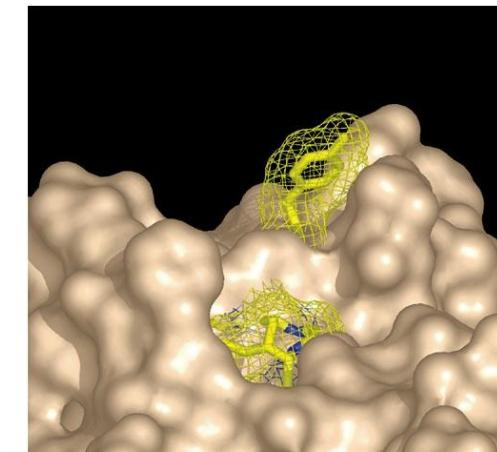
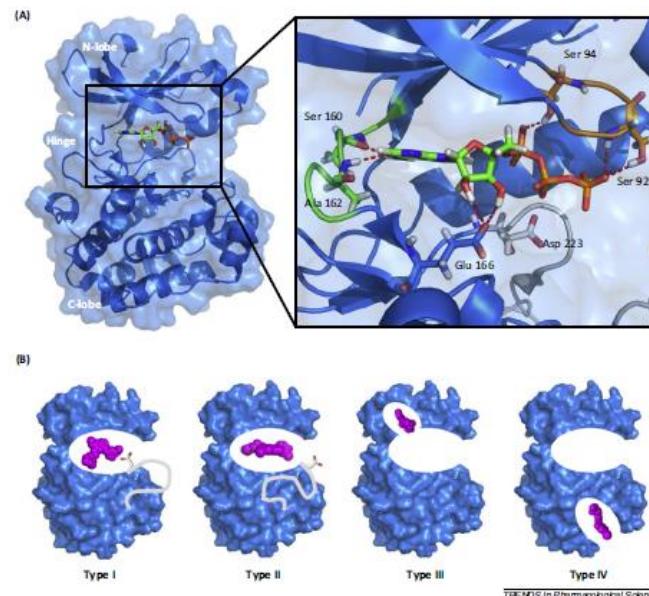
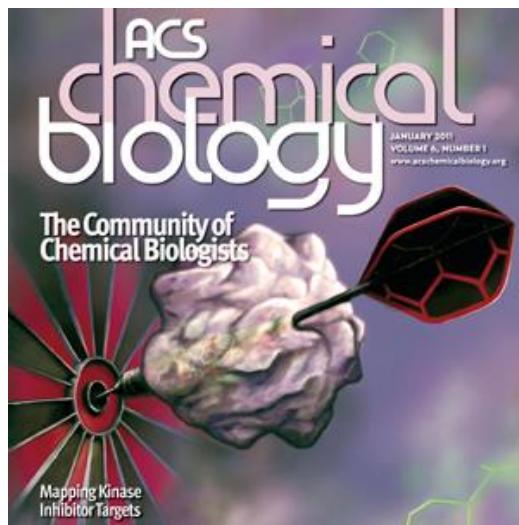


Figure 2. Multiple kinase alignment. The fifteen active-conformation kinase structures listed in Table 1 were aligned using our modified Procrustes approach. Shown in green sticks is the ATP or ATP analog molecule of each structure. Each kinase is colored uniquely.  
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0000982.g002

# KINASE INHIBITORS : IN SEARCH OF SELECTIVITY



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Nature Reviews | Molecular Cell Biology

*Wu et al. Trends Pharmacological Sciences 2015*

New strategies are required to develop inhibitors that do not target the ATP-binding pocket : targeting essential protein / protein interfaces or conformational transitions

ATP Pocket Inhibitors  
Promiscuous  
Secondary Effects  
Resistance

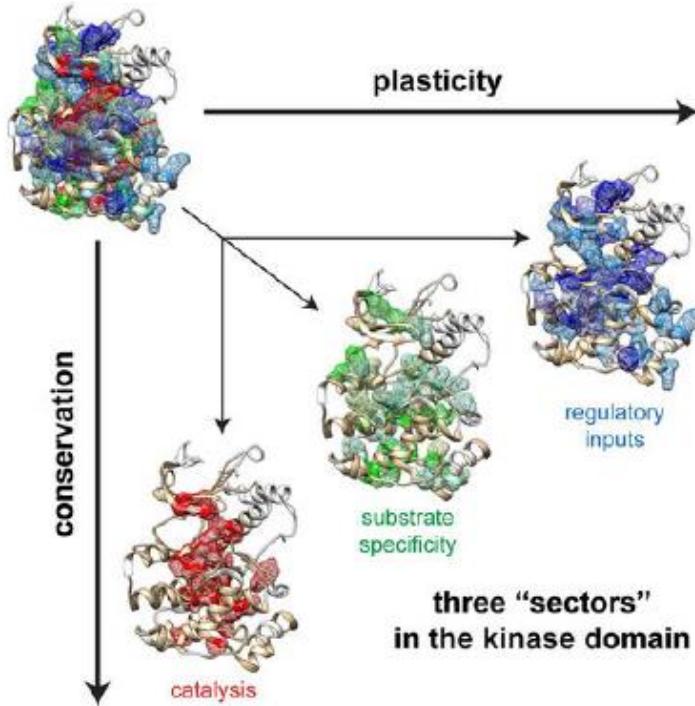
- Targeting « non-catalytic » sites
- Targeting surface hotspots
- Targeting essential PPIs
- Preventing Kinase Activation
- Trapping Inactive Conformation

Gain of Selectivity  
Less Adverse  
Effects

# PROTEIN KINASES

## PLASTICITY & NON-CATALYTIC FUNCTIONS

### Structural Plasticity



Creixell P. et al. Cell Syst. 2018

Hierarchical organization endows the kinase domain with regulatory plasticity

### Non Catalytic Functions of PKs

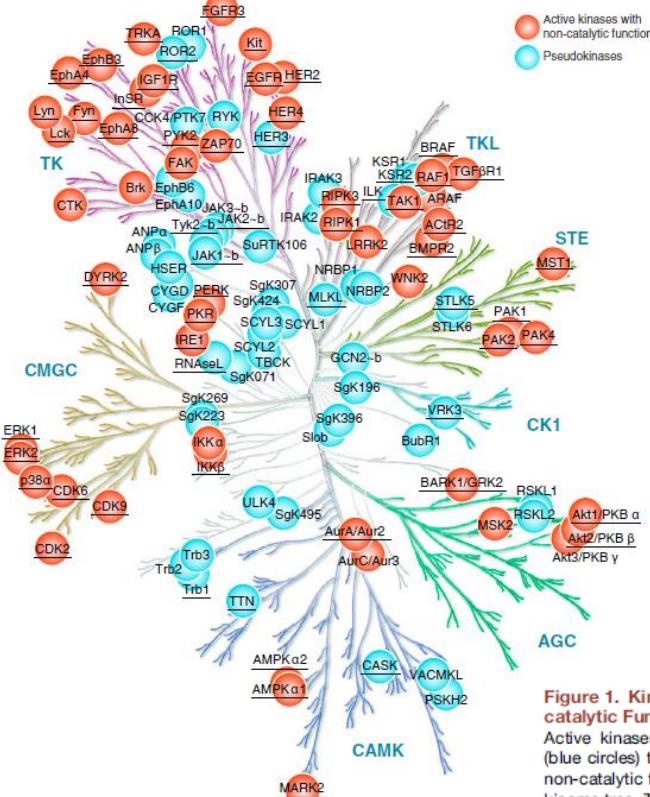


Figure 1. Kinases Reported to Have Non-catalytic Functions

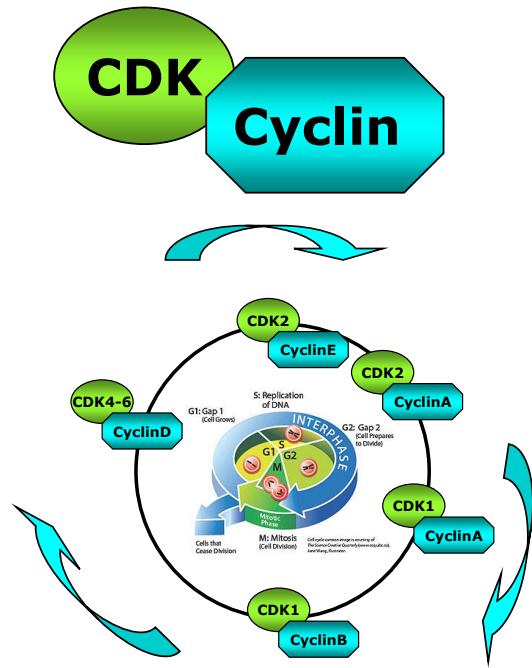
Active kinases (red circles) and pseudokinases (blue circles) that have been reported to perform non-catalytic functions are marked on the human kinase tree. The names of kinases whose crystal structures are available are underlined. Illustration reproduced courtesy of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. ([www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com)).

Kung & Jura 2015

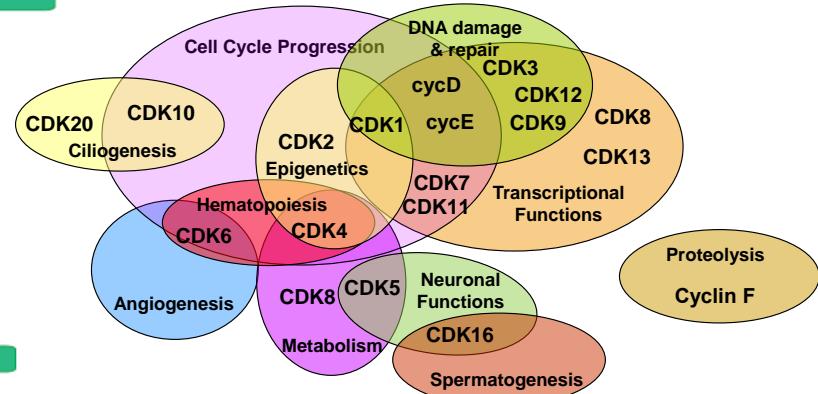
Structural basis for the non-catalytic functions of protein kinases

# CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASES

Master Kinases coordinate cell cycle progression and ....



CDK1	Cyclins A, B, D, E, J, O
CDK2	Cyclins A, B, D, E, O, Cables 1
CDK3	Cyclin A, E, C, Cables 1
CDK4	Cyclins D
CDK5	Cyclin D, G, I, CDK5R1/2, Cables 1
CDK6	Cyclin D
CDK7	Cyclin H
CDK8	Cyclin C
CDK9	Cyclin K, T
CDK10	Cyclin M
CDK11	Cyclins D, L
CDK12	Cyclin K, L
CDK13	Cyclin K, L
CDK14	Cyclins D, Y
CDK15	
CDK16	Cyclin Y, CDK5R1/2, Cables 1
CDK17	Cables 1
CDK18	Cyclin K
CDK19	Cyclin C
CDK20	Cyclins H, D, T



Prével C. & Morris M.C.  
Eur J.Med. Chem. 2014

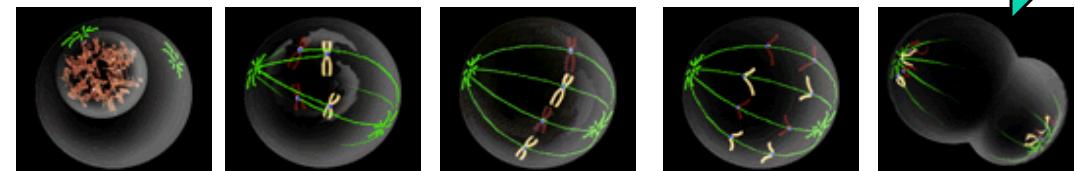
Malumbres M. & Barbacid M.  
TIBS 2005

Leland Hartwell, Tim Hunt and Paul Nurse

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2001  
"for their discoveries of key regulators of the cell cycle"

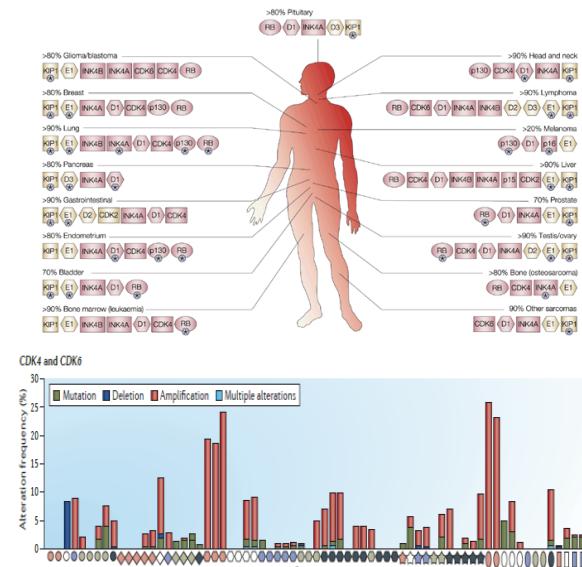
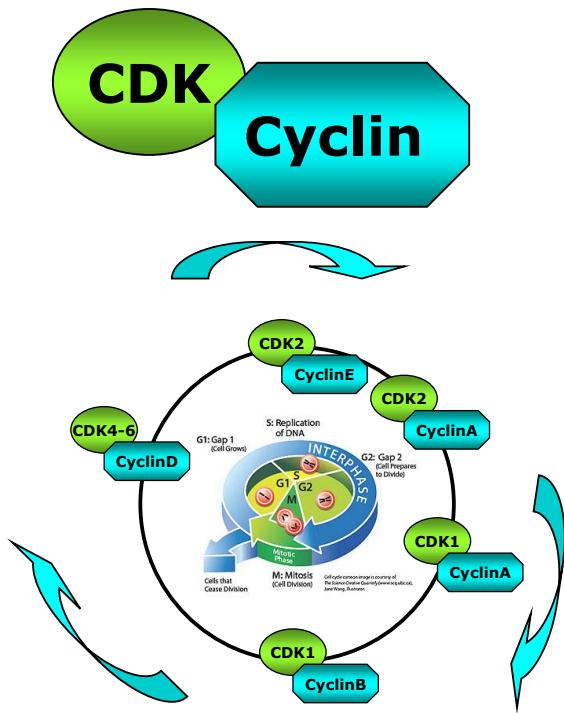


Regulation of Cell growth and Division



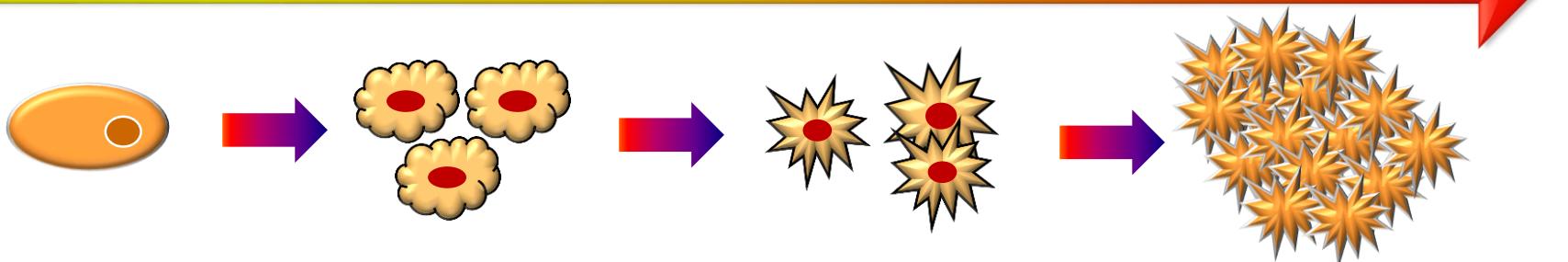
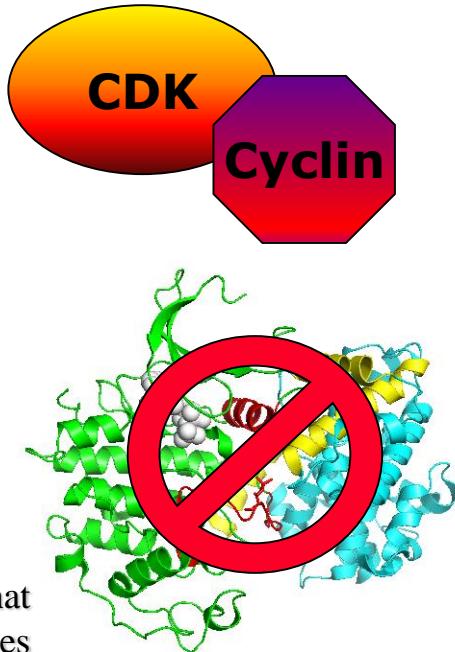
# CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASES

## Hyperactivated Cancer Biomarkers and Targets



The majority of human cancers bear mutations that lead to hyperactivation of cyclin-dependent kinases  
*Malumbres & Barbacid, Nat. Rev. Cancer 2001*

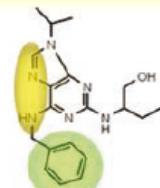
Contribute and sustain hyperproliferation of cancer cells



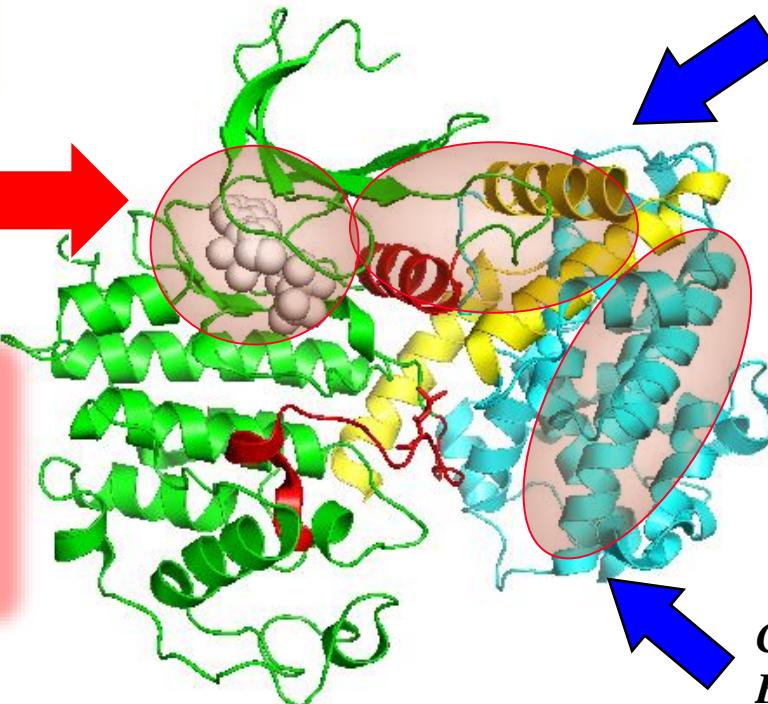
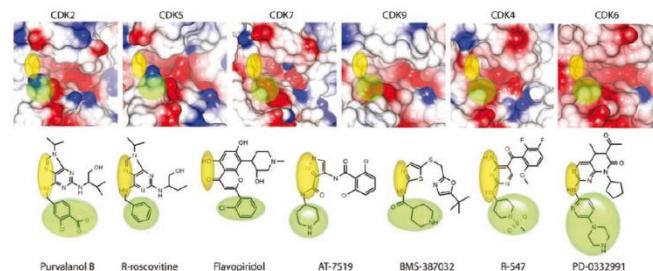
# TARGETING CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASES

## ATP-COMPETITIVE INHIBITORS

Promiscuous  
Secondary Effects  
Emergence Resistance

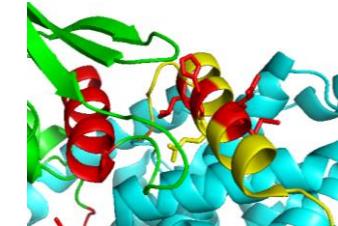


3 FDA-approved Type I  
ATP-competitive drugs :  
Abemaciclib,  
Palbociclib, Ribociclib



PSTAIRE / alpha 5 interface  
eg the C4 peptide

Gondeau et al. JBC 2005



Cyclin surface or  
pocket inhibitors

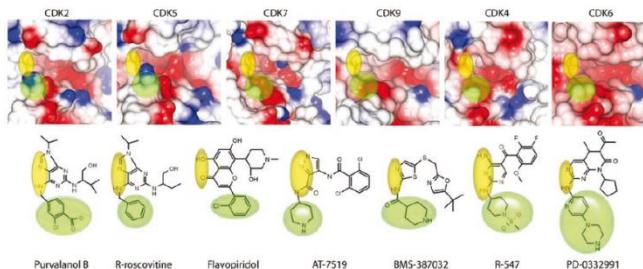
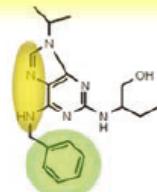
Canela et al. JBC 2006  
Bagella et al. Cell Cycle 2007  
Corbel et al. Chem. & Biol. 2015

Asghar et al. Nat. Rev. Drug Disc. 2015 ; Bruyere & Meijer Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 2013 ;  
Lapenna and Giordano, Nat. Rev. Drug Disc., 2009

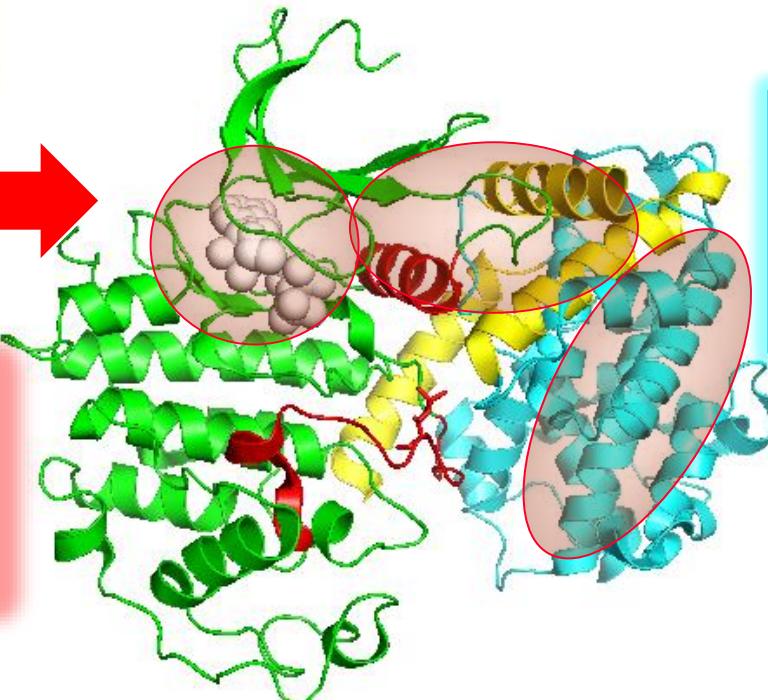
# TARGETING CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASES

## ATP-COMPETITIVE INHIBITORS

Promiscuous  
Secondary Effects  
Emergence Resistance



3 FDA-approved Type I  
ATP-competitive drugs :  
Abemaciclib,  
Palbociclib, Ribociclib



## NO ALLOSTERIC INHIBITORS

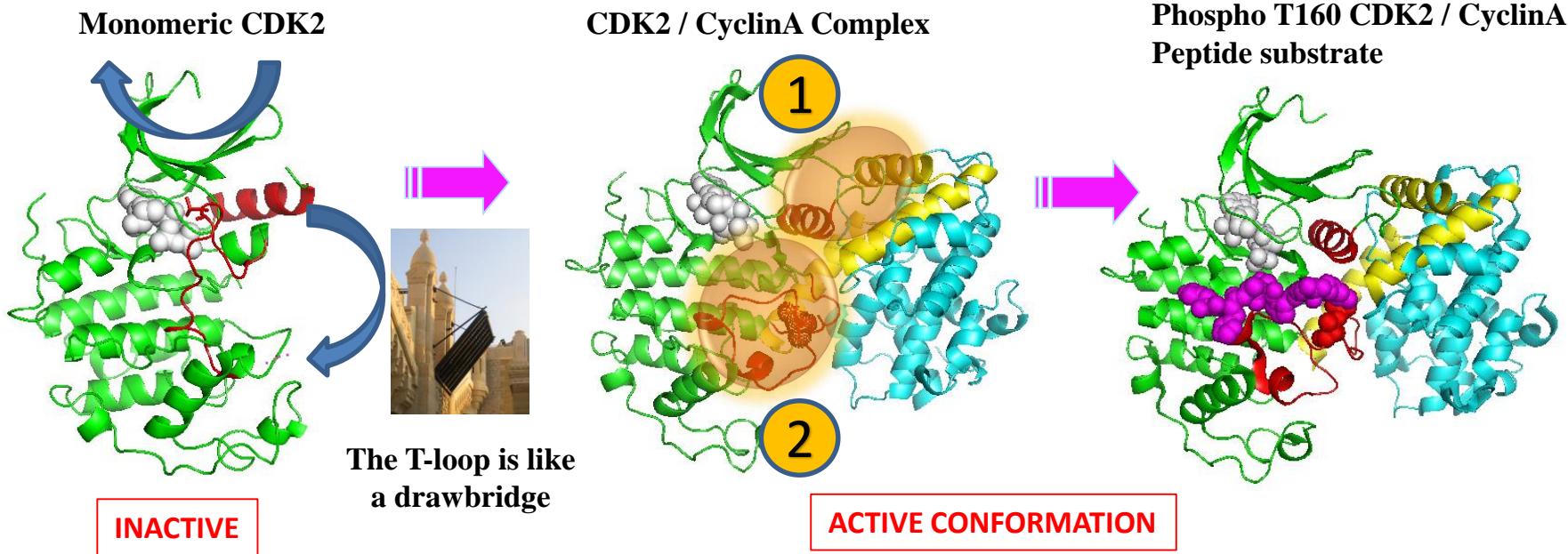
ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES  
Targeting essential PPIs or conformational transitions  
(with Type IV allosteric inhibitors)



Different MOA  
Gain of Selectivity  
Less Adverse Effects

# CDK/CYCLIN ASSEMBLY & ACTIVATION

## A 2-STEP MECHANISM INVOLVING CONFORMATIONAL REORGANIZATION



The T-loop of the CDK (red) is a very dynamic, flexible unstructured loop, that behaves like a drawbridge, providing access to the substrate when the CDK binds to its cyclin partner.

STEP 1: rapid PPI and rotation of N-lobe leading to alignment of ATP pocket with catalytic site  
STEP 2 : slow isomerization of C-lobe

⇒ The primary interface between a CDK and a cyclin constitutes a first target : PPI inhibitor  
⇒ The conformational transition constitutes a second target : allosteric inhibitor

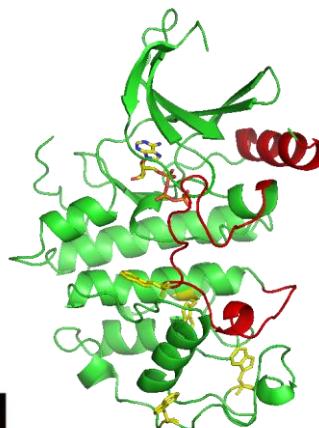
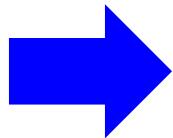
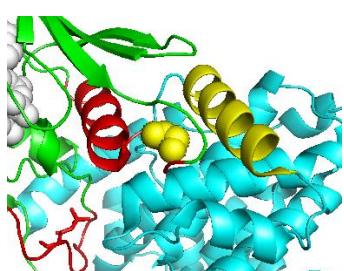
# TARGETING CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASES

## Novel Strategies for Cancer Therapeutics

### RATIONAL DESIGN

Targeting critical PPIs

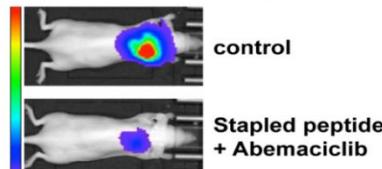
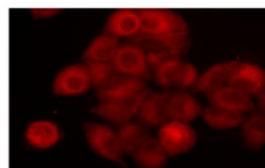
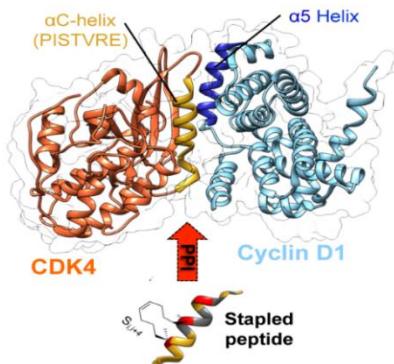
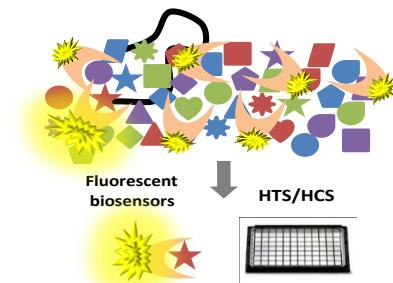
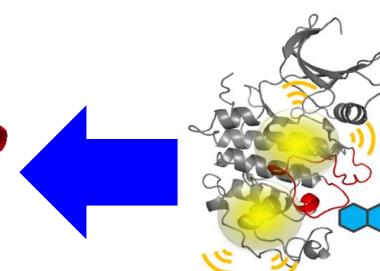
Peptide & peptidomimetic therapeutics



### BIOSENSOR DESIGN & HTS

Targeting conformational changes

Small molecule allosteric inhibitors



Bouclier et al. *Theranostics* (2020)

FOLDLUNGK4 INCA Project

Collab. M.Amblard, IBMM,

Collab. A.Hurbin, IAB, Grenoble

Collab. S.Lantuejoul CHU Grenoble



Pellerano et al. *Biotechnology J.* (2017)  
Peyressatre et al. *Frontiers Chemistry* (2020)  
Laure et al. *ACS Pharmacol. Transl Sci.* (2024)  
Patent "New CDK4 Modulators" (2019)

CDK4PPI Project, Collab. F.Bihel, Strasbourg

CDK5 Project MUSE, Collab. N.Masurier, Montpellier

CDK5ALLOCANCER Project, PCSI INSERM

Collab. M.Tramier, Rennes & F. Bihel

# DID YOU SAY BIOSENSOR ?

## Point-of-care Devices



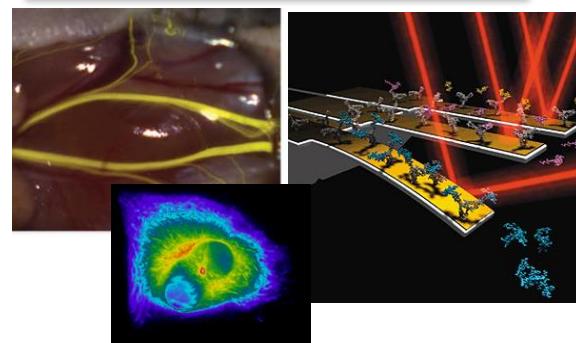
## Health Monitoring



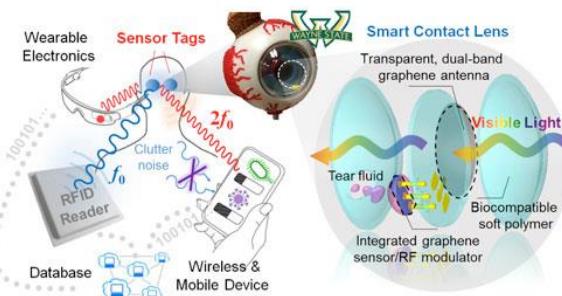
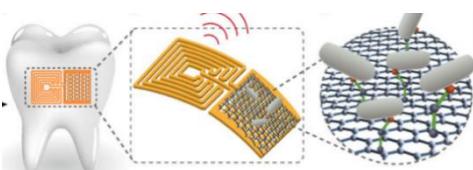
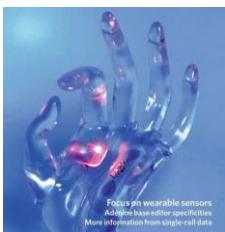
## Forensics



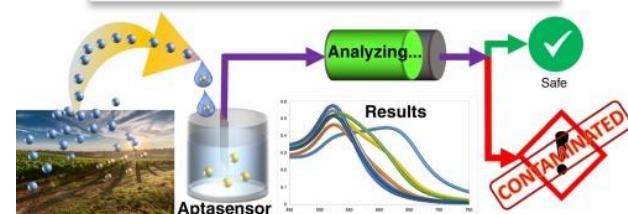
## Imaging - Optical Biosensing



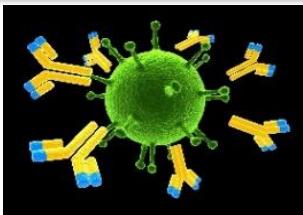
## Wearable Biosensors



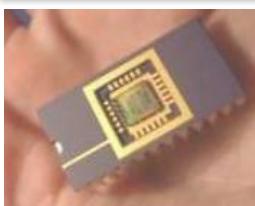
## Environmental Biosensors



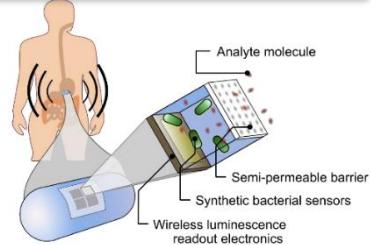
## Immuno-biosensors



## Nanobiosensor



## Ingestible Biosensors



## Bacterial Biosensors



## Water Biosensors

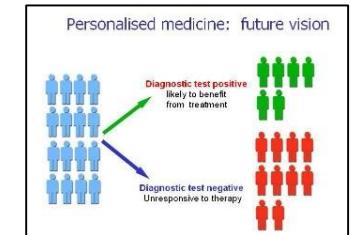
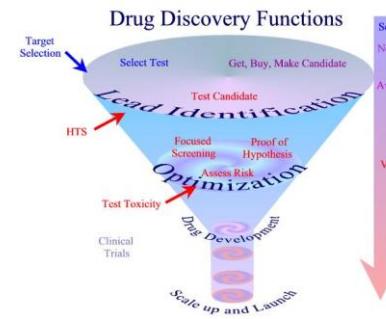
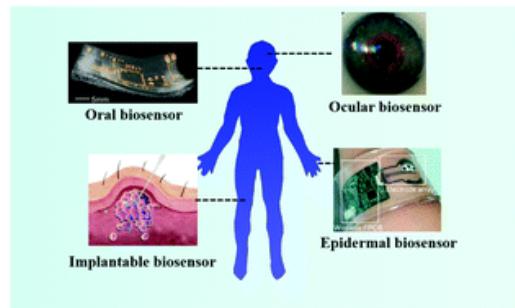


# Biosensors for Health & Disease

« Health Monitoring » : biosensors to follow physiological parameters

« Disease Monitoring » : biomarker detection & targeting

- Diagnostics for detection of relevant pathological biomarkers
- Patient / pathology stratification
- Point-of-care devices & Companion assays
- Personalized medicine - Theranostics
- Lab-on-a-chip – multiparametric; multiplexing
- Drug Discovery : HTS/HCS screening of new drugs

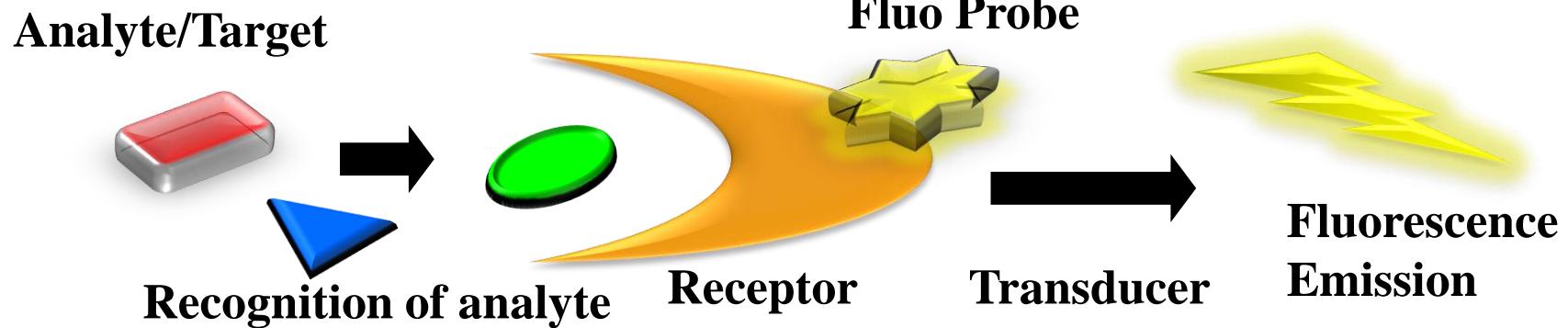


# **FLUORESCENT BIOSENSORS**

## **Tools for Visualizing Biomolecules**

Ions, metabolites  
Enzymes & Nucleic Acids  
Biomarkers & Targets

Abundance, Activity  
Conformational Status  
Subcellular Localization

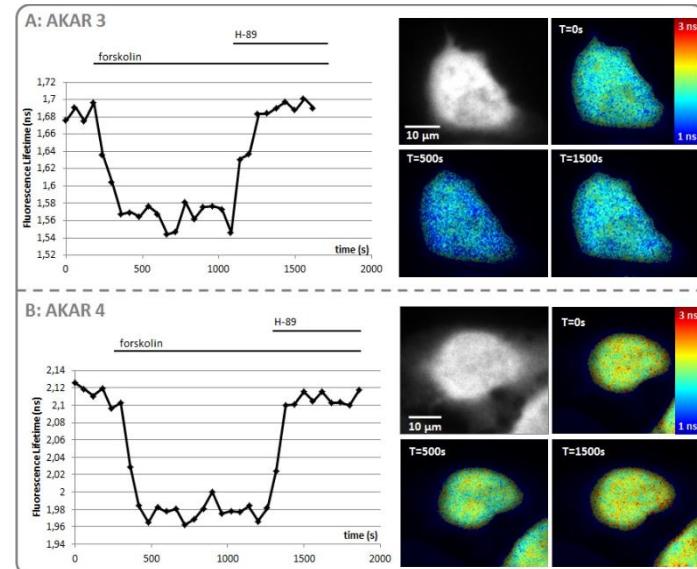
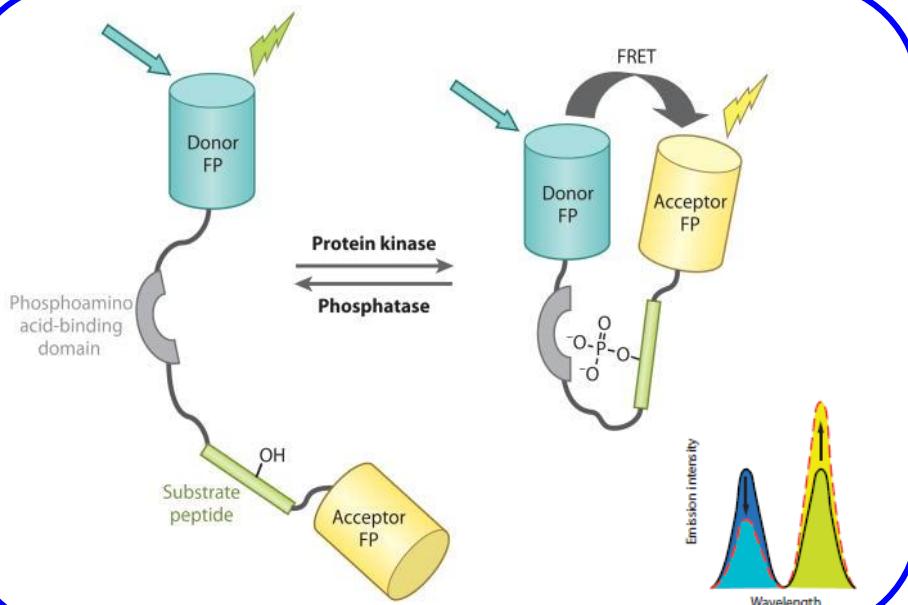


**Sensitive & Non-Invasive**  
**Dynamic & Reversible**  
**High spatial and temporal resolution**

Fluorescent biosensors are useful tools for a wide variety of applications *in vitro*, *in cellulo* and *in vivo*: fundamental studies, molecular diagnostics, drug discovery programmes, biotechnology, etc...

# GENETICALLY-ENCODED BIOSENSORS

## Single-chain FRET Biosensors



Courtesy F. Riquet & P. Vincent

### Kinase Activity Reporters (KARs)

Phosphorylation of the substrate sequence favours its intramolecular interaction with the PAABD, bringing together the AFPs, and favouring FRET between donor and acceptor.

### AKAR BIOSENSORS – Probing PKA

U20S cells transfected with AKAR3 or AKAR4 PKA activated with adenylate cyclase activator (forskolin) and then inhibited with H-89.

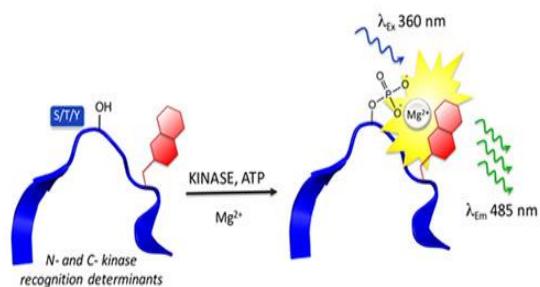
Lifetime measurements - frequency domain

FRET between a donor and an acceptor promotes increase in **fluorescence intensity** of acceptor (decrease of donor) associated with decrease in **life-time** of the donor

# FLUORESCENT BIOSENSORS - APPLICATIONS

## CHEF: Chelation Enhanced Fluorescence of Sox dye (Sulfanamido Oxine)

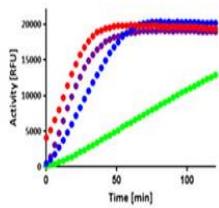
### ASSAYQUANT TECHNOLOGY



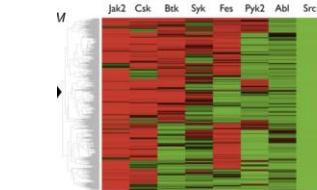
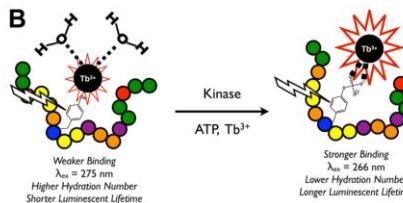
Lukovic et al. Angewandte Chemie 2009

### B. Imperiali Laboratory

Analysis of Wild-type and Cancer mutations for the Abl Tyrosine kinase

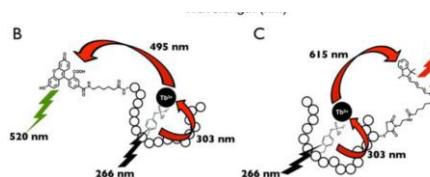


## KINATEST-ID PIPELINE: Phosphorylation-dependent Terbium-sensitizing Kinase Assays



Lipchik et al. JACS 2015

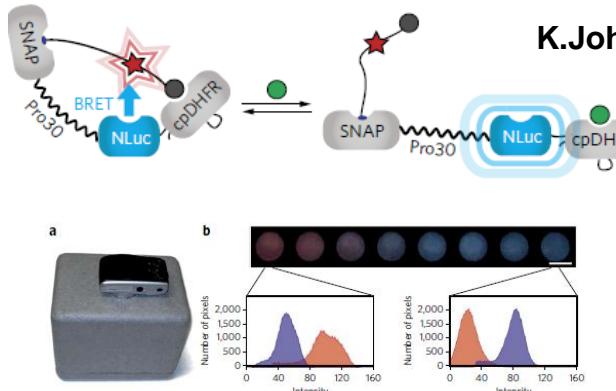
### Laurie Parker Laboratory



Sampreeti et al. ChemCommun 2020

## LUCIDS: Luciferase Indicators of Drugs Bioluminescent sensor protein for point-of-care therapeutic drug monitoring

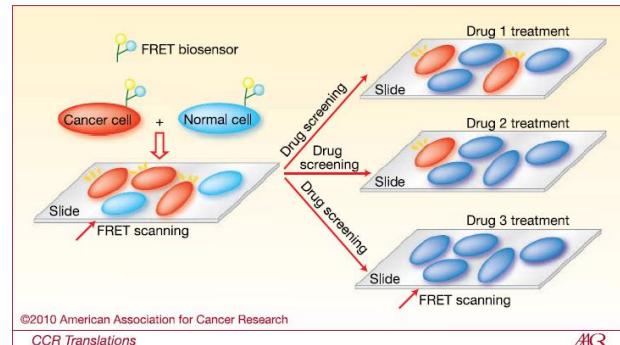
### K.Johnsson Laboratory



Gross et al. Natl. Chem. Biol. 2014

## A Novel FRET-Based Biosensor for the Measurement of BCR-ABL Activity and Its Response to Drugs in Living Cells

Tatsuaki Mizutani, Takeshi Kondo, Stephanie Darmanin, et al.



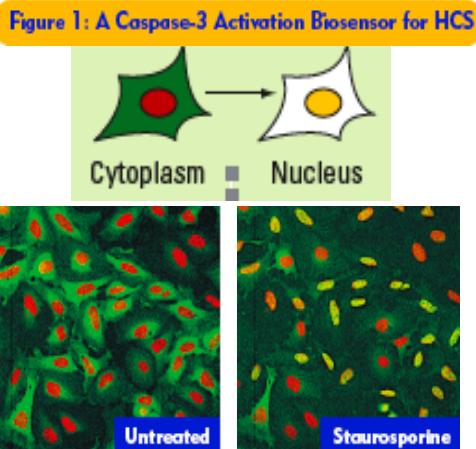
Lu & Wang, Clin. Cancer Res. 2010

# FLUORESCENT BIOSENSORS FOR HTS/HCS

## Drug discovery applications in vitro, in extracto and in cellulo

- Drug Discovery Programmes : HTS & HCS
- Positional, FRET, Intensity-based biosensors
- Multiparametric Screens
- Postscreen validation of hits
- Characterization and Optimization of hits to leads
- Preclinical Evaluation of Drugs (biodistribution, pharmacokinetics, response)

### Positional Biosensors



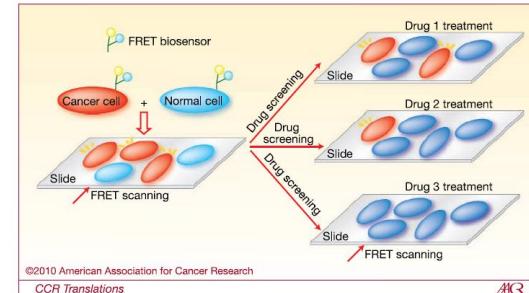
K.A. Giuliani et al.  
Modern Drug Discovery 2003

### FRET Biosensors

A Novel FRET-Based Biosensor for the Measurement of BCR-ABL Activity and Its Response to Drugs in Living Cells  
Tatsuaki Mizutani, Takeshi Kondo, Stephanie Darmanin, et al.

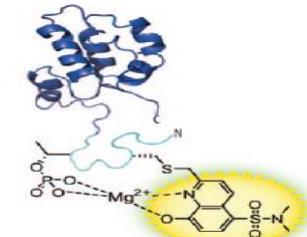
Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer Biosensors for Cancer Detection and Evaluation of Drug Efficacy

Shaoying Lu and Yingxiao Wang

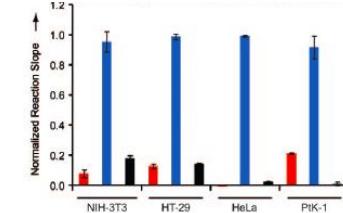


Lu & Wang, Clin. Cancer Res. 2010

### Environmentally-sensitive Biosensors



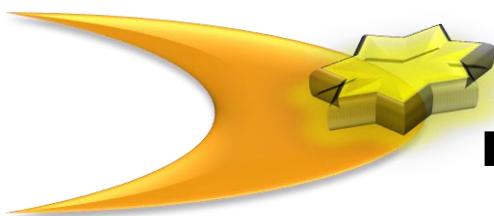
Expressed module from molecular biology



Lukovic et al.  
Angewandte Chemie 2009

# DESIGNING SELECTIVE & SENSITIVE BIOSENSORS

Analyte/Target



Fluorescent Signal

PERFORMANCE

SPECIFICITY

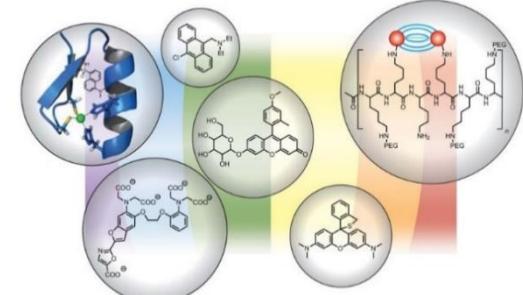
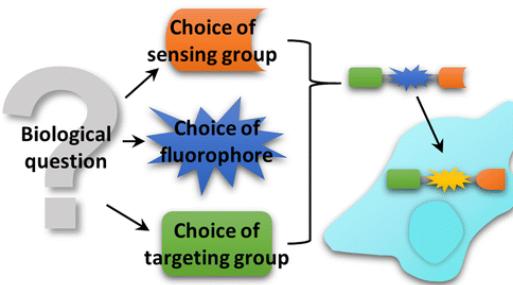
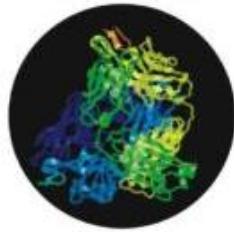
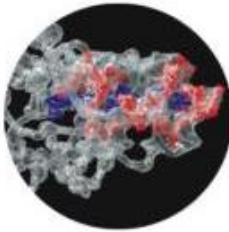
KINETICS

SENSITIVITY

ROBUSTNESS

DYNAMIC RANGE

DOSE-DEPENDENCY



DESIGN & ENGINEERING SCAFFOLD

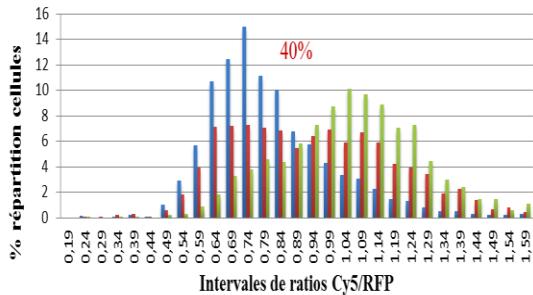
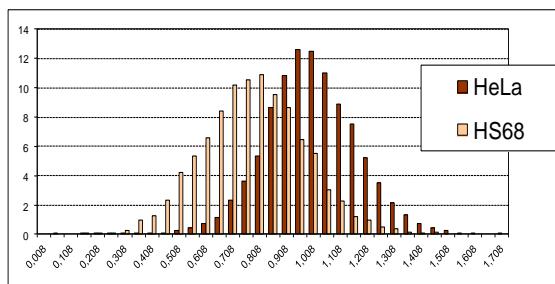
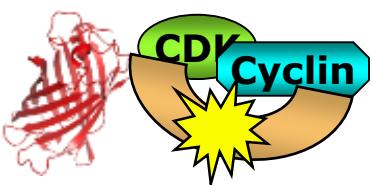
Selectivity – Stability - Robustness

CHOICE OF FLUORESCENT PROBE

Sensitivity - Robustness

# **CDKSENS, CDKACT & CDKCONF BIOSENSORS**

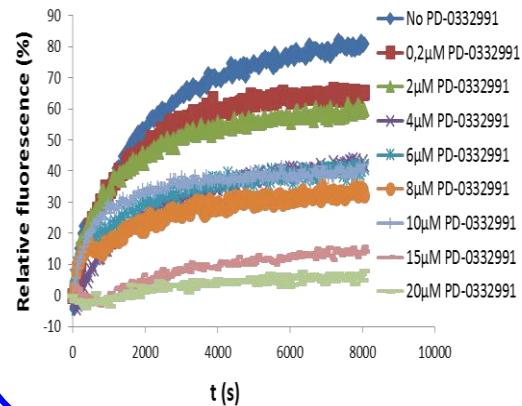
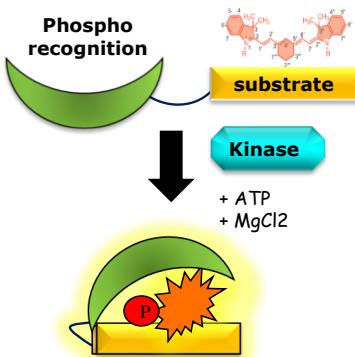
## CDKSENS : probing relative abundance



# Multiparametric High Content Screen

## Cellomics ArrayScan Robot

# CDKACT : probing kinase activity

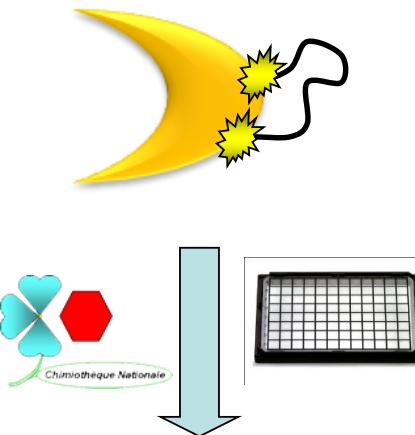


# High Throughput Screen

## Mammalian Cell Extracts

# CDKCONF : probing conformational dynamics

# « Molecular Hinges »

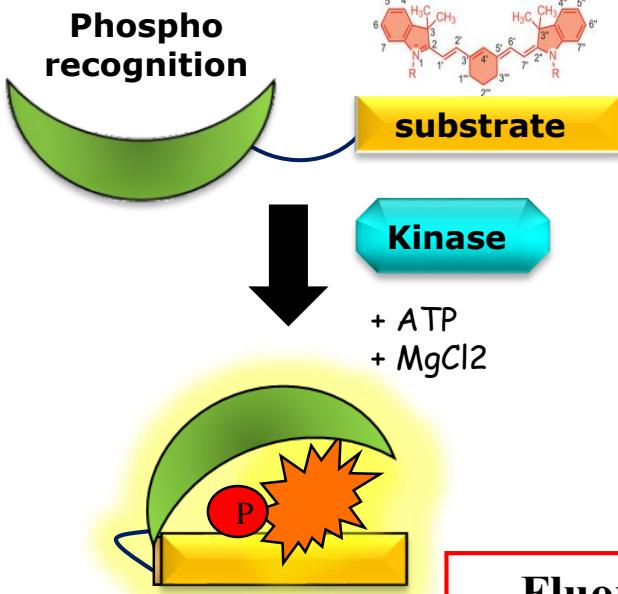


A stylized illustration of a yellow lightning bolt with a jagged starburst at its center, set against a blue gradient background.

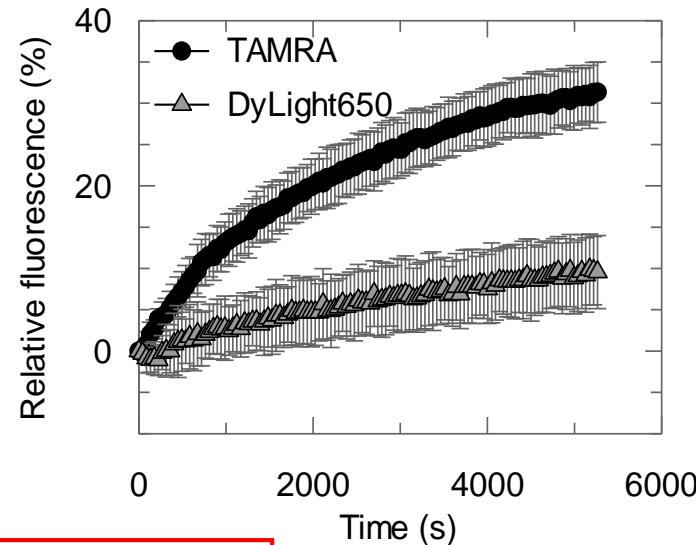
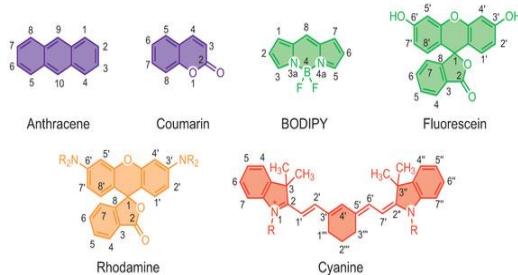
# High Throughput Screen

## In vitro, in solution

# CDKACT BIOSENSOR TECHNOLOGY



## Environmentally-sensitive Fluorescent Dye

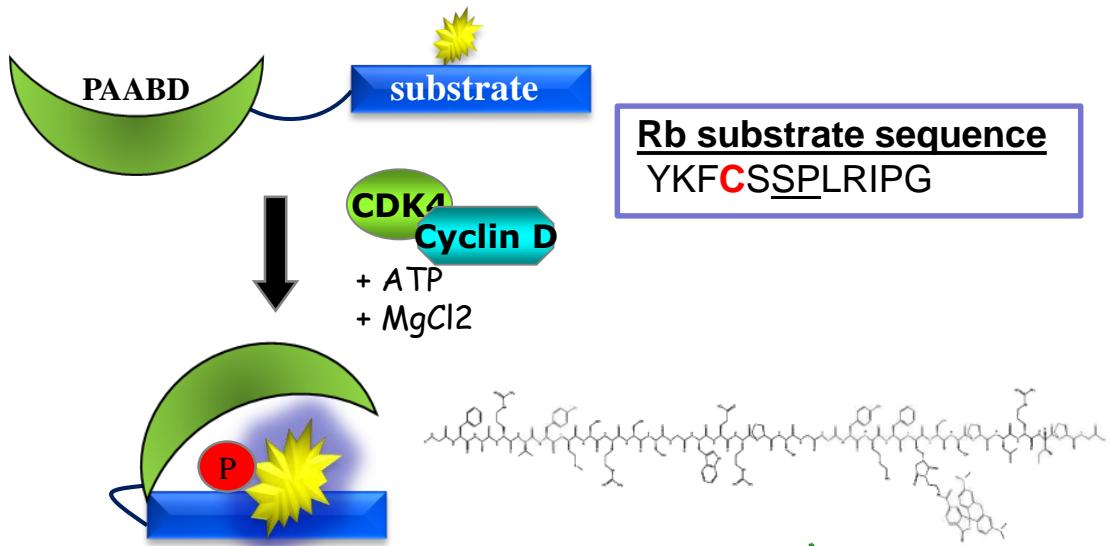


**Fluorescence enhancement in response to kinase activity and substrate phosphorylation**

- Peptide / polypeptide conjugated to synthetic fluorescent probe
- Specific recognition (bioreceptor) : substrate or interface
- Response, sensitivity, dynamic range : choice of fluorescent probes
- Modularity & Versatility

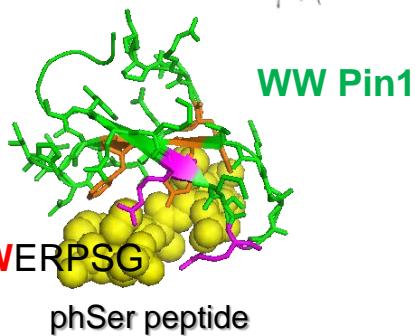
- Simple
- Sensitive
- Selective
- Reversible
- Dynamic

# CDKACT4 BIOSENSOR TECHNOLOGY

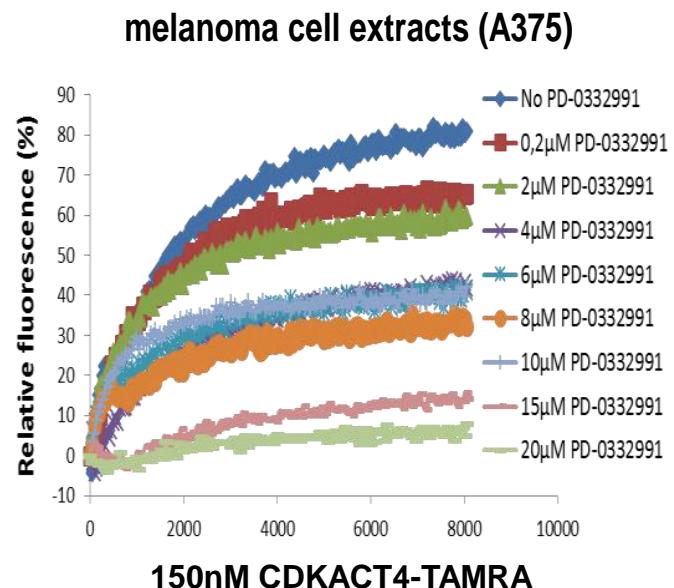


**PAABD short:**  
**GFA**RVYMSRSSGWERPSG

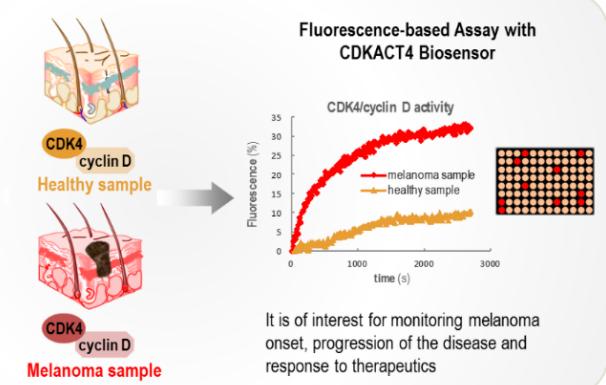
**WW Pin 1:**  
GWEKRMSRSSGRVYYFNHITNASQWERPSG



- Dose-dependent response to CDK4 kinase activity
- In cell extracts, mouse xenografts & biopsies
- Monitoring Response to Therapeutics
- Towards Diagnostic assays

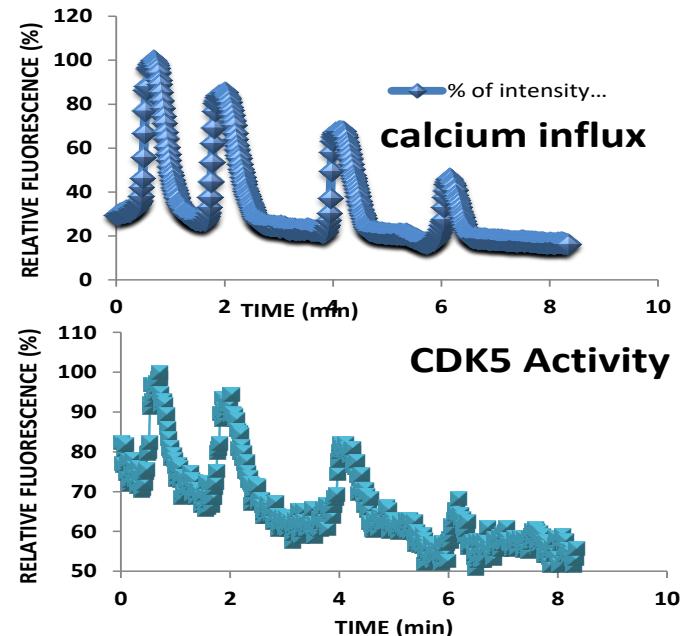
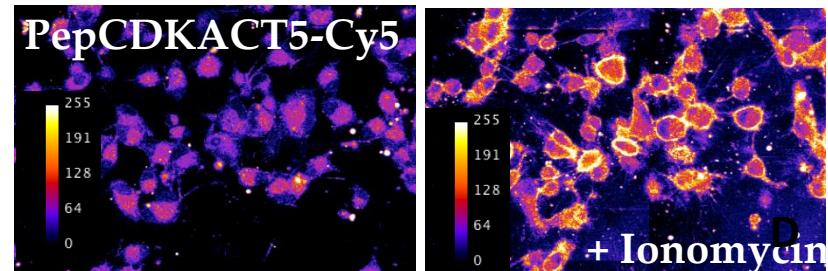
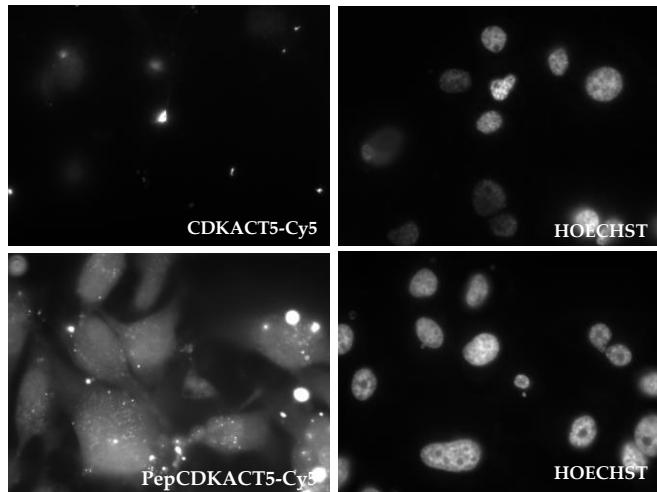
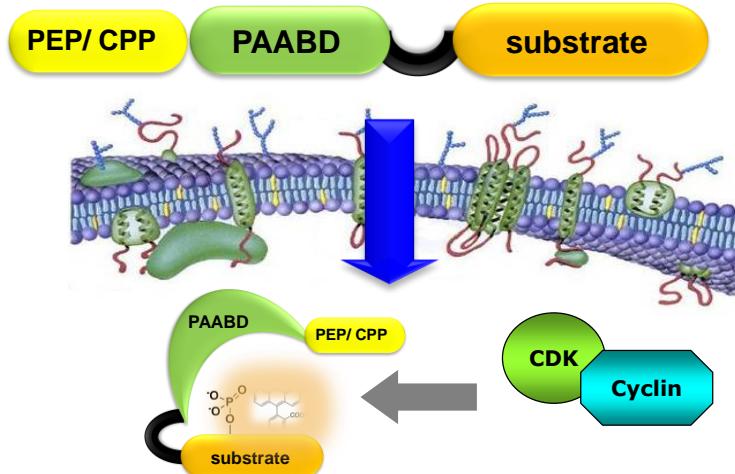


150nM CDKACT4-TAMRA



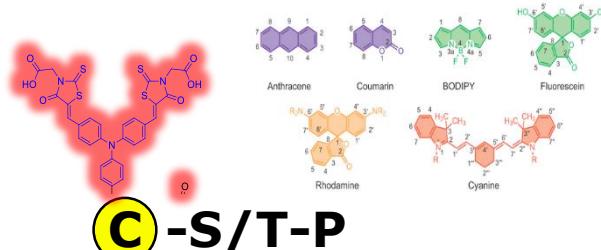
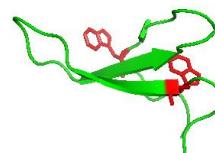
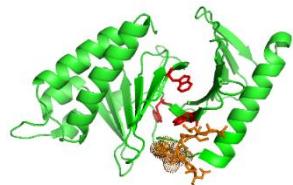
Prével C. et al. (2016) Fluorescent peptide biosensor for monitoring CDK4/cyclin D kinase activity in melanoma cell extracts, mouse xenografts and skin biopsies. *Biosens. Bioelectron.*

# CELL-PENETRATING CDKACT5 TO IMAGE CDK5 ACTIVITY IN U87 CELLS



# Fluorescent Peptide Biosensor Toolbox

Gaining Insight into the Landscape of Protein Kinase Activities in cancer

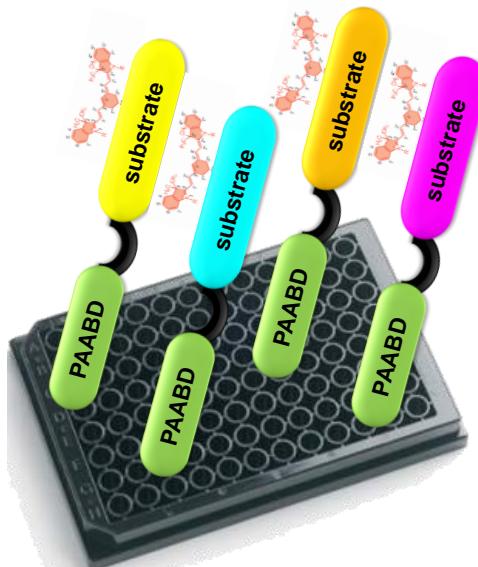


C -S/T-P

Phosphoamino acid binding domain

linker

Substrate sequence



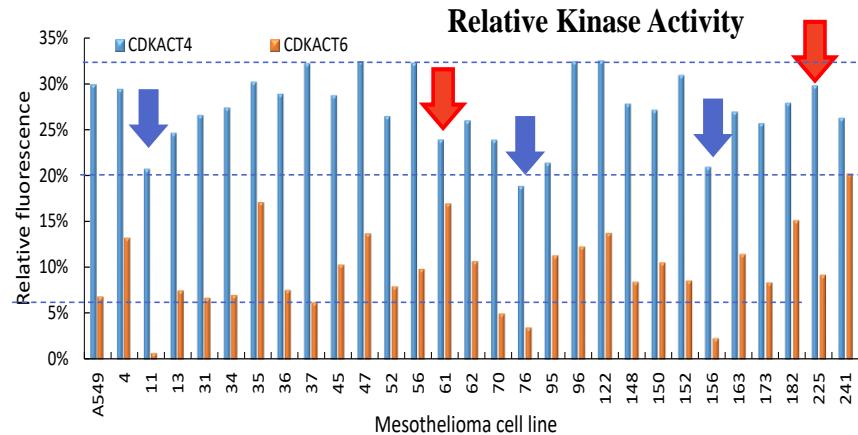
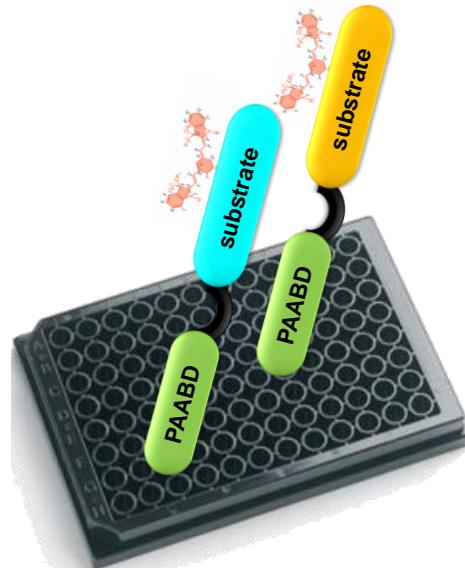
- ❖ Multisensing platform
- ❖ Multiplex sensing
- ❖ Kinase activity profiling

Substrate sequence

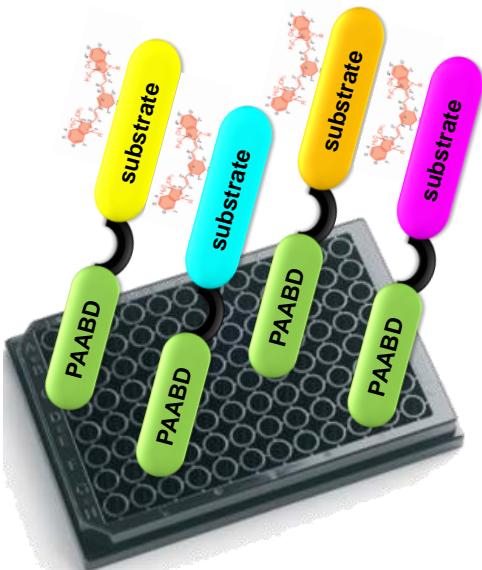
Substrate sequence

Substrate sequence

# Profiling CDK Activities in cell lines

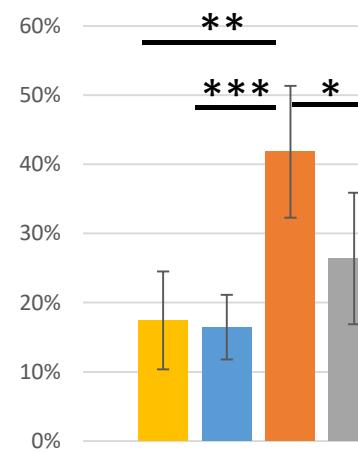


*Collaboration Christophe Blanquart,  
Université Nantes, INSERM CRCINA, France*



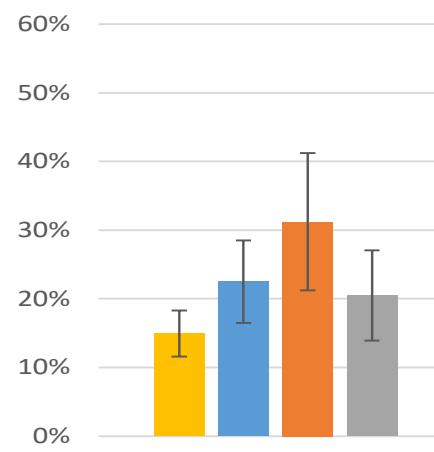
## NSCLC lung cancer

A549



## Melanoma

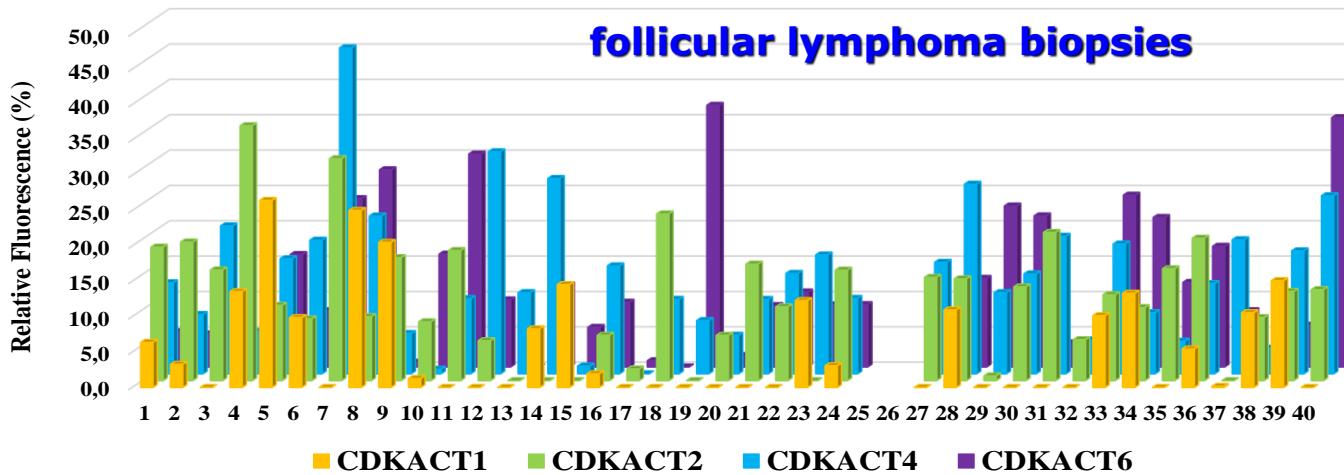
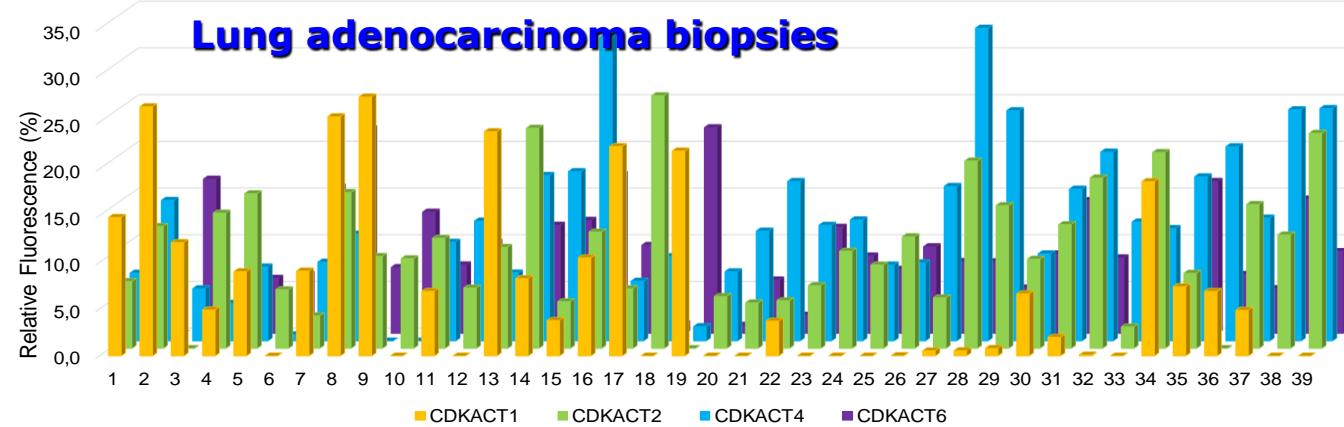
A375



- CDKACT1
- CDKACT2
- CDKACT4
- CDKACT6

\* : p-value >0,05  
 \*\* : p-value >0,02  
 \*\*\* : p-value >0,005

# Large-scale Profiling of CDK Activities in tumour biopsies from human patients

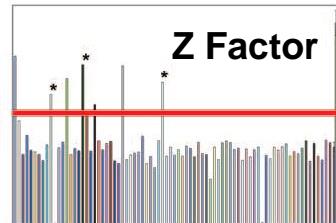
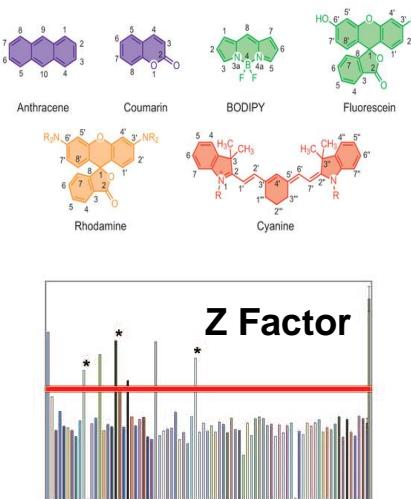
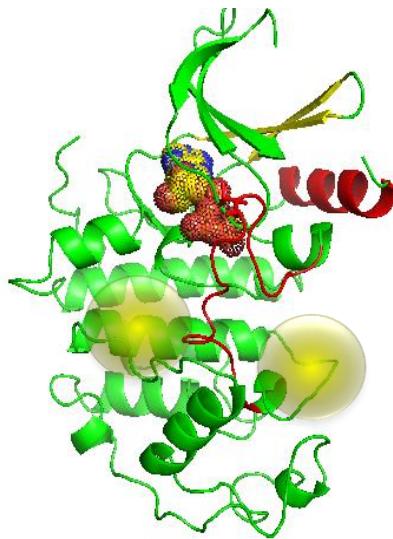


Profiling Protein Kinase Activities in Tumour Biopsies through multiplexed biosensing with fluorescent peptides  
Royer C., Diot S., Lecki L., Lorcy F., Lacheretzsablewski V., Serre I. and Morris M.C., ACS Sensors 2024

# DESIGNING CONFORMATIONAL BIOSENSORS & SCREENING FOR ALLOSTERIC MODULATORS

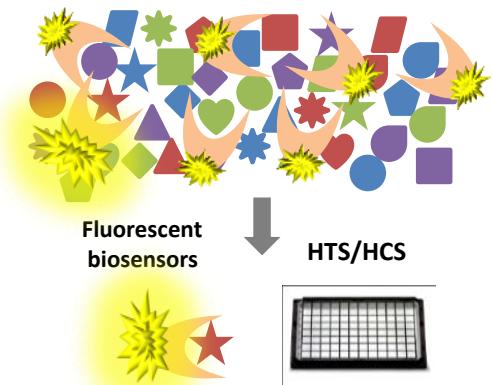
## Incorporation of fluorescent probes into the kinase scaffold

### FLIK – Fluorescent Labels in Kinases



### Establishment of Screening Assay & HTS

- Validation
- Optimization
- Miniaturization
- Performance
- Statistical value



Camille  
Prével



Morgan  
Pellerano



Marion  
Peyressatre



Juan Antonio  
Gonzalez Vera



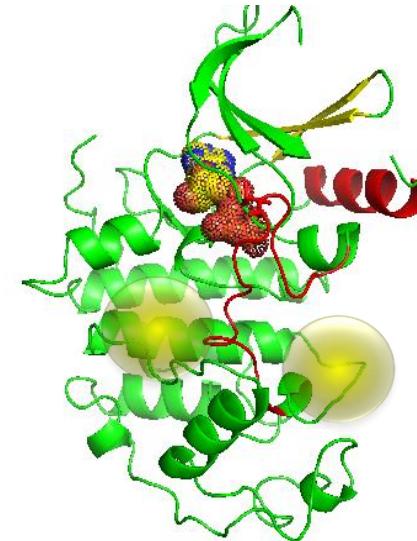
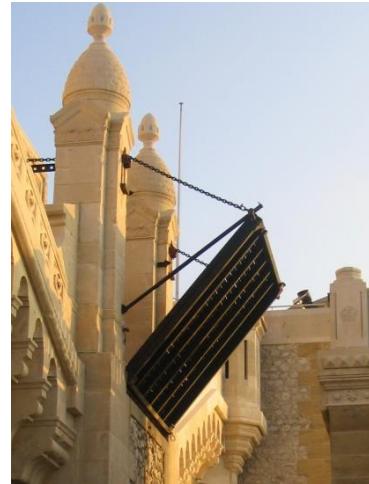
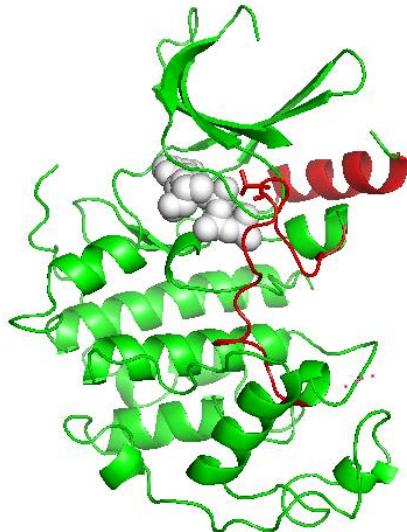
Sergey  
Tcherniuk

# CDKCONF BIOSENSORS

## Sensing Conformational Changes

Incorporation of fluorescent probes into the kinase scaffold

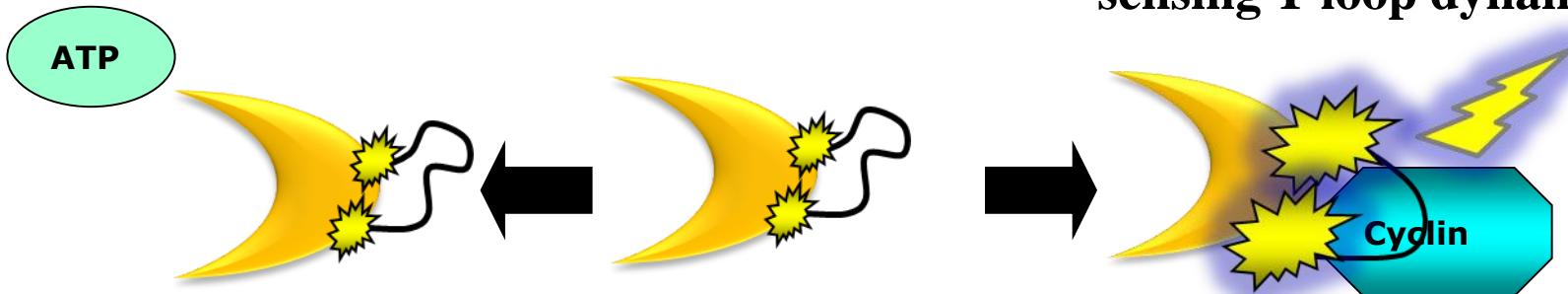
Monomeric CDK2



The T-loop is like a drawbridge

- Insensitive to ATP pocket binders
- Responsive to allosteric modulators

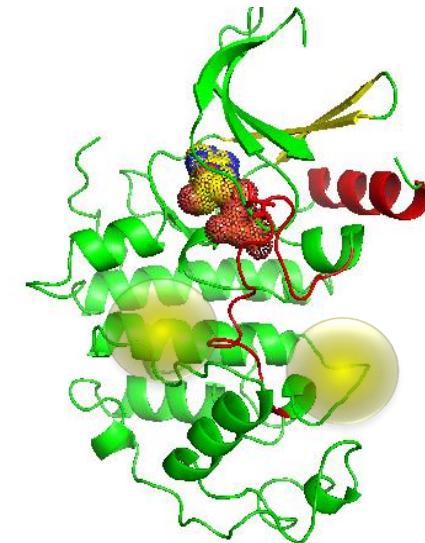
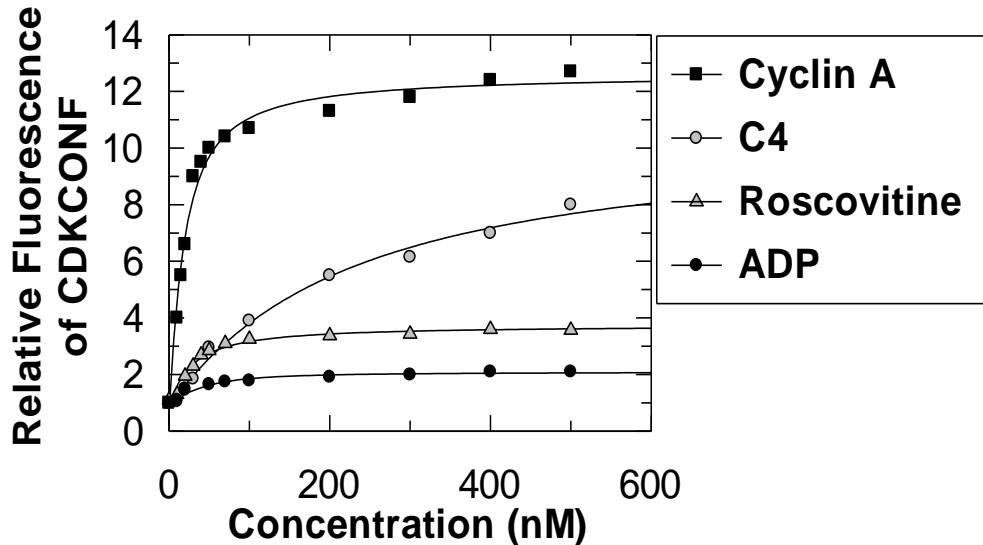
CDKCONF BIOSENSOR  
« Molecular hinges » for  
sensing T-loop dynamics



# CDKCONF BIOSENSORS

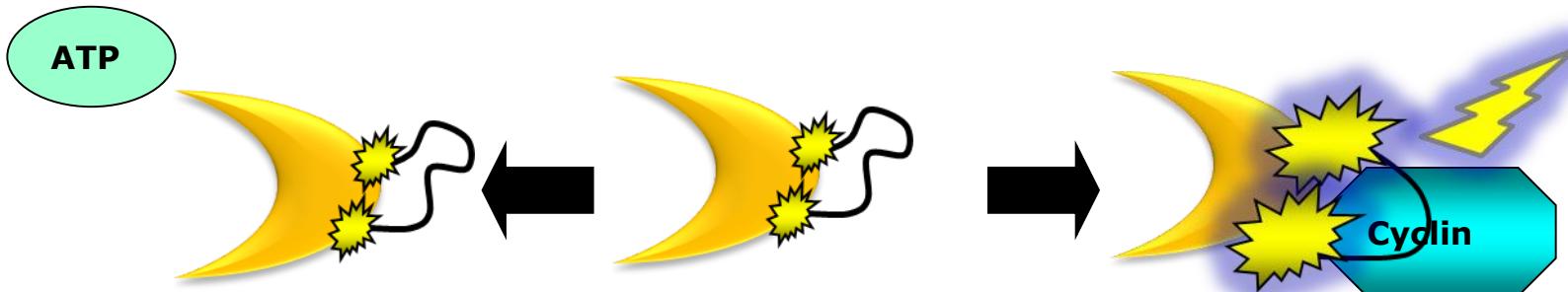
## Sensing Conformational Changes

Incorporation of fluorescent probes into the kinase scaffold



- **Insensitive to ATP pocket binders**
- **Responsive to allosteric modulators**

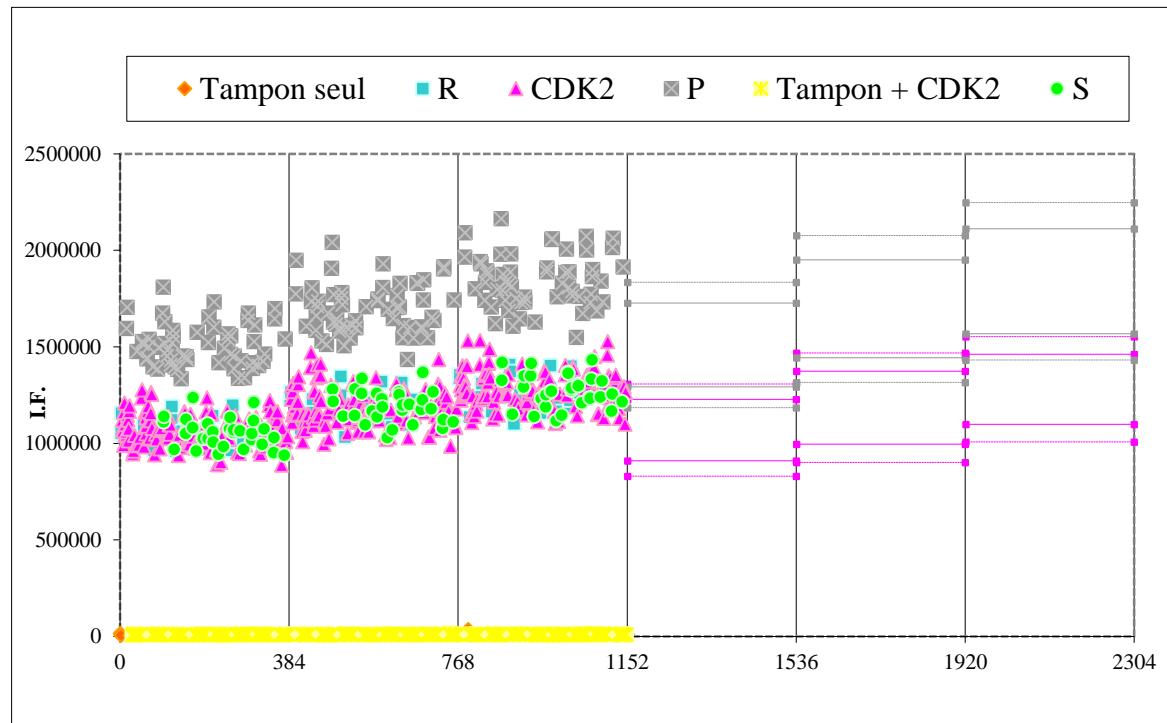
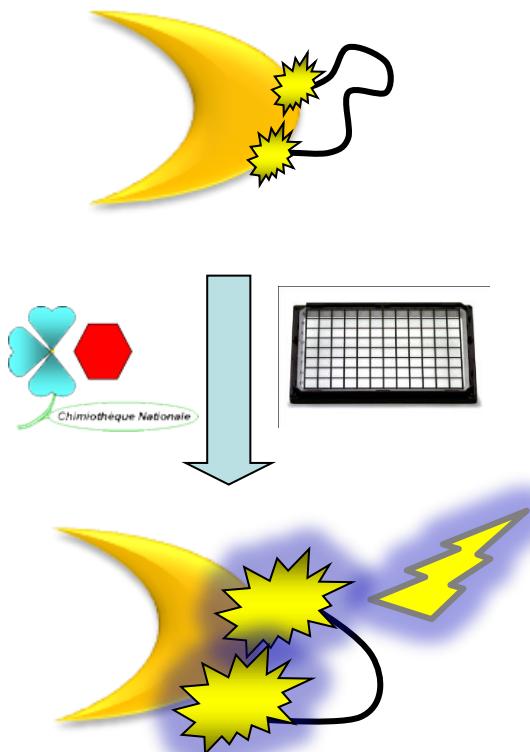
**CDKCONF BIOSENSOR**  
« Molecular hinges » for  
sensing T-loop dynamics



# CDKCONF BIOSENSOR

## Downscaling & Optimization of Screen

### « Molecular Hinges »



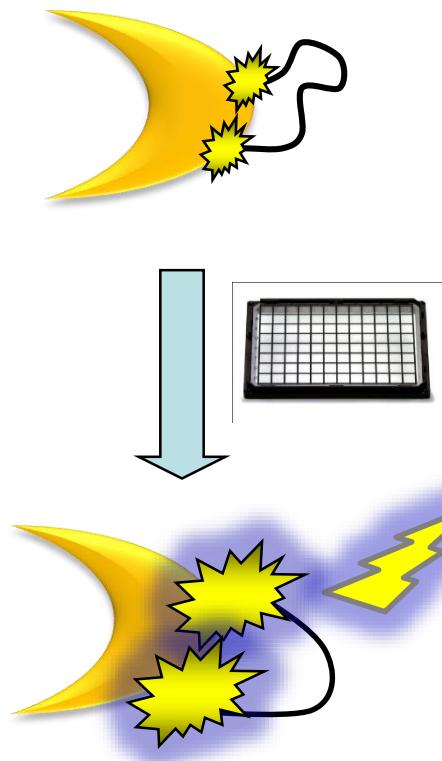
Orange squares : buffer  
Yellow squares : buffer + CDK2  
Pink triangles: CDKCONF 5nM  
Green circles: CDKCONF 5nM+ Staurosporine 10 $\mu$ M  
Blue squares: CDKCONF 5nM+ Roscovitine 10 $\mu$ M  
Grey Squares CDKCONF 5nm +C4 Peptide at 5 $\mu$ M  
lines:  $\pm 2$  SDE ; dotted lines : $\pm 3$  SDE

# CDKCONF BIOSENSOR In search of allosteric inhibitors of CDK2

High throughput Screen French National Library of Chemical Compounds : 18480 cpds



« Molecular Hinges »

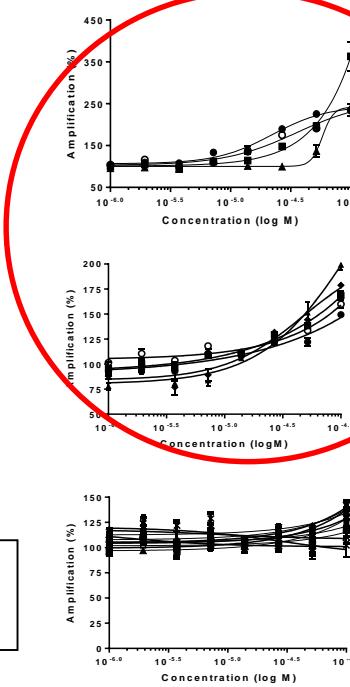
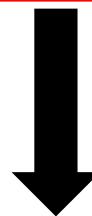


CDKCONF-Cy3 Screen  
18480 chemical compounds

264 hits  
amplification of fluorescence  
equal to or greater to that of C4

201 autofluorescent  
compounds

47 hits reconfirmed  
manually



9 selected  
compounds

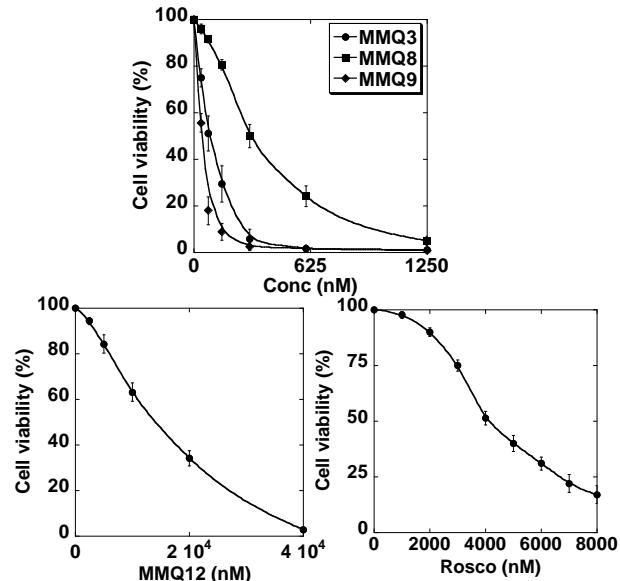
# NEW CLASS OF CDK2 INHIBITORS : MMQs

MMQs – Metaquinacridines

modulators of CDK2 conformation and Inhibitors of cell proliferation

Coll. Florence Mahuteau-Betzer (Orsay)

Anti-proliferative effect in HeLa cells



**IC<sub>50</sub> values (nM)**

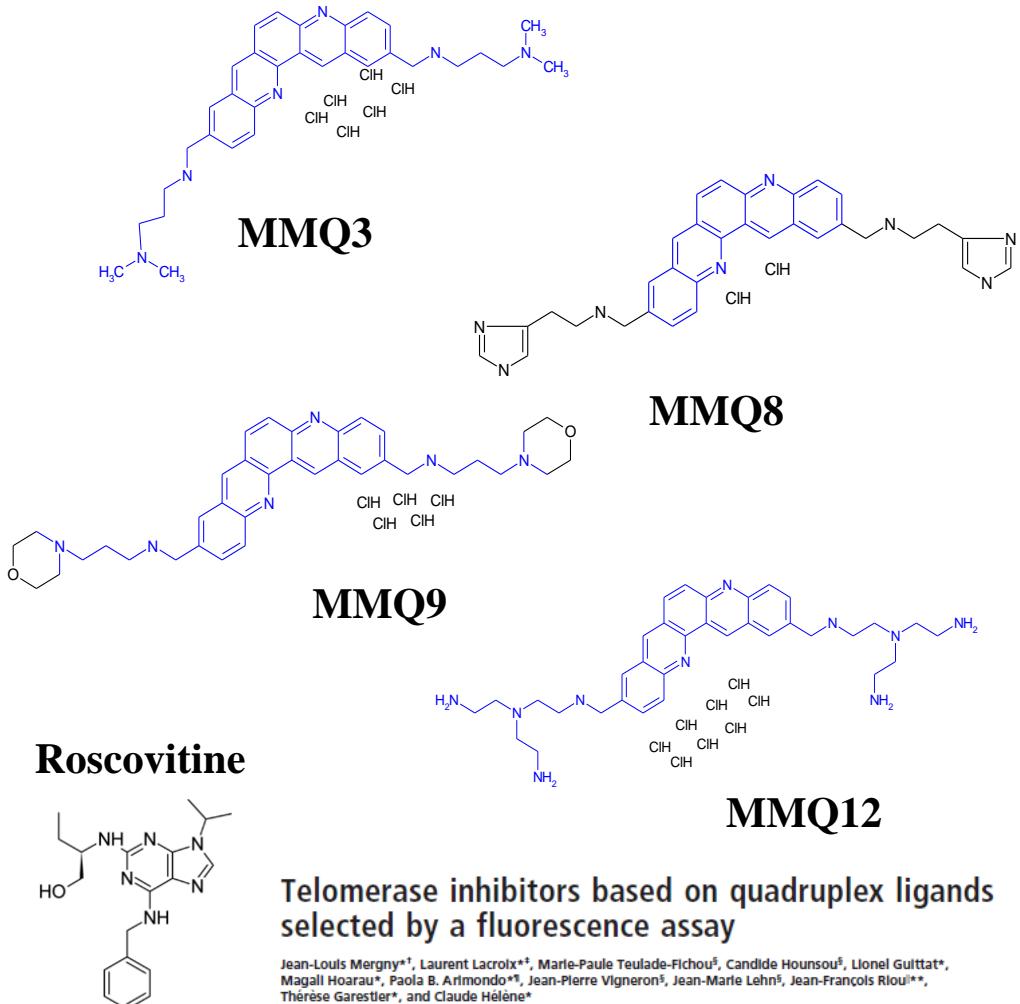
**MMQ3      70+/- 6**

**MMQ8      280 +/- 15**

**MMQ9      50 +/- 8**

**MMQ12    15000+/-500**

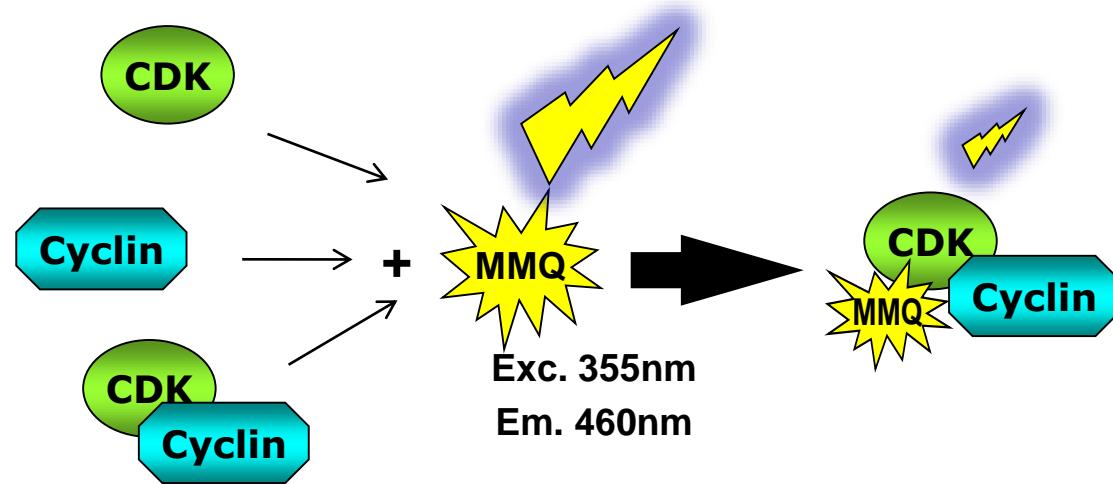
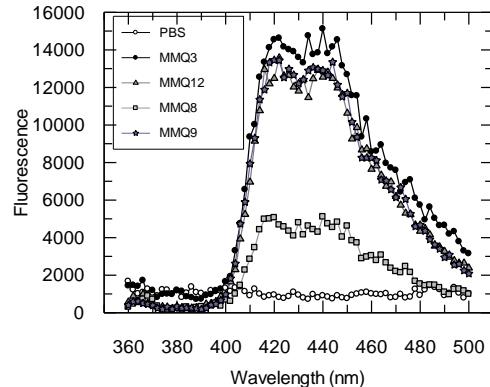
**Roscov.    4500 +/-100**



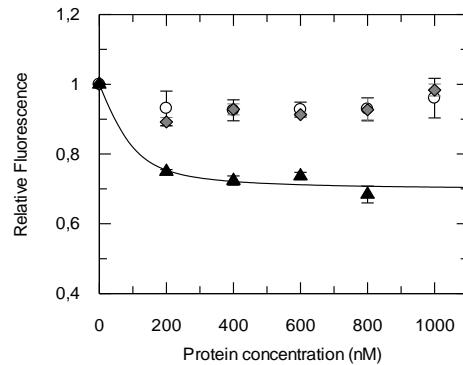
Telomerase inhibitors based on quadruplex ligands selected by a fluorescence assay

Jean-Louis Mergny<sup>†</sup>, Laurent Lacrolx<sup>‡</sup>, Marle-Paule Teulade-Fichou<sup>§</sup>, Candide Hounsoin<sup>§</sup>, Lionel Guittat<sup>‡</sup>, Magali Hoarau<sup>¶</sup>, Paola B. Arimondo<sup>¶</sup>, Jean-Pierre Vigneron<sup>‡</sup>, Jean-Marie Lehn<sup>¶</sup>, Jean-François Riou<sup>¶</sup>, Thérèse Garestier<sup>¶</sup>, and Claude Hélène<sup>¶</sup>

# MMQs bind the CDK2/CyclinA complex

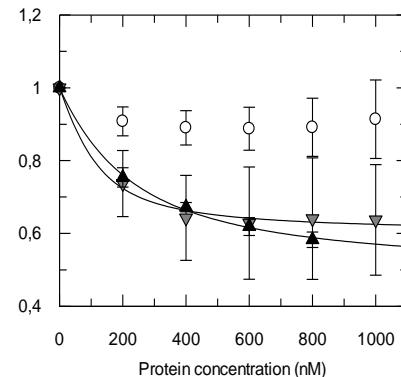


**MMQ3**



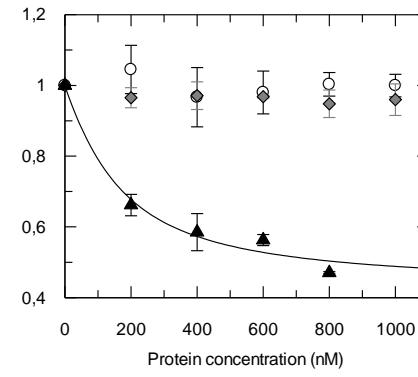
Kd (nM)  $28 \pm 26$

**MMQ12**



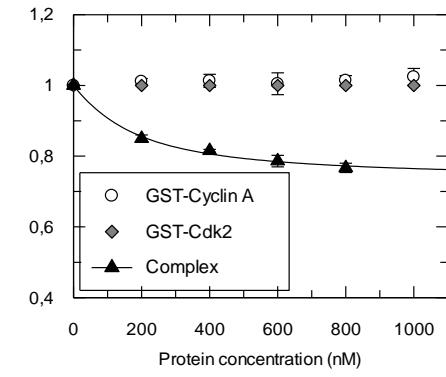
Kd (nM)  $174 \pm 26$

**MMQ8**



Kd (nM)  $114 \pm 26$

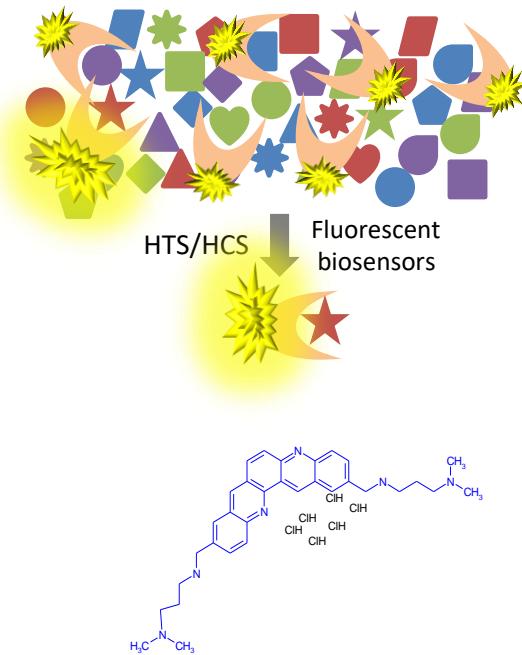
**MMQ9**



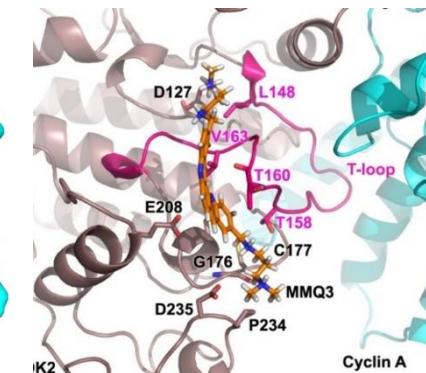
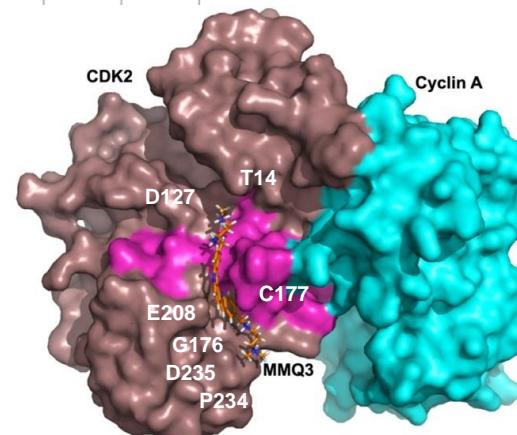
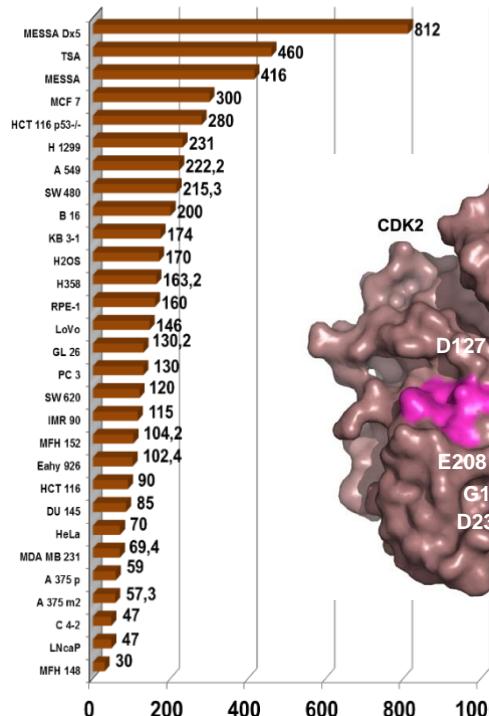
Kd (nM)  $125 \pm 35$

# PROOF-OF-CONCEPT FOR SCREENING FOR ALLOSTERIC MODULATORS OF CDK2

HTS -SCREEN  
20'000 Compounds  
(Chimiothèque Nationale)



Growth inhibition of different cell lines by MMQ3 – IC<sub>50</sub> (nM).



MMQ3 staples onto the T-loop and binds several T-loop residues, as well as several hotspots adjacent to this activation segment, which are critical for CDK regulation

MMQs – Metaquinacridines modulators of CDK2 conformation and inhibitors of cell proliferation

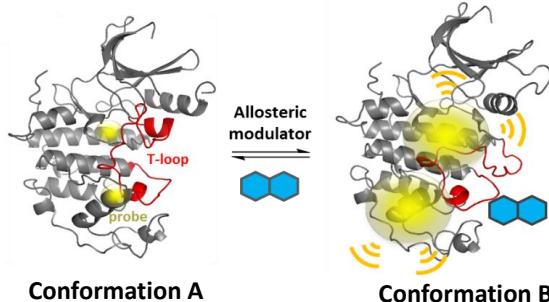
Coll. C.Pérals, USR3388 CNRS-Pierre Fabre

Coll. Florence Mahuteau-Betzer (Orsay) ; Coll. Elsa Garcin (Marseille)

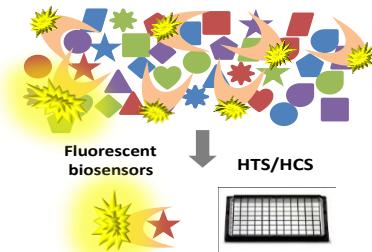
Pellerano et al. Biotechnology J. (2017) Targeting Conformational Activation of CDK2

# DESIGNING CONFORMATIONAL BIOSENSORS & SCREENING FOR ALLOSTERIC MODULATORS

## Biosensor Design & Validation



## Establishment of Screening Assay & HTS



Compounds were screened at 10 $\mu$ M with 10nM CDKCONF biosensors on a TECANTM freedom EVO



Camille  
Prével



Morgan  
Pellerano



Marion  
Peyressatre



Juan Antonio  
Gonzalez Vera

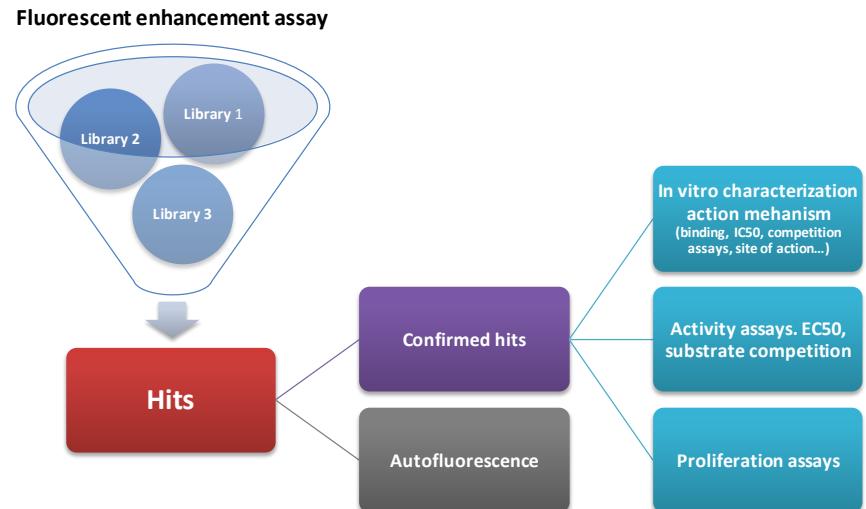


Sergey  
Tcherniuk

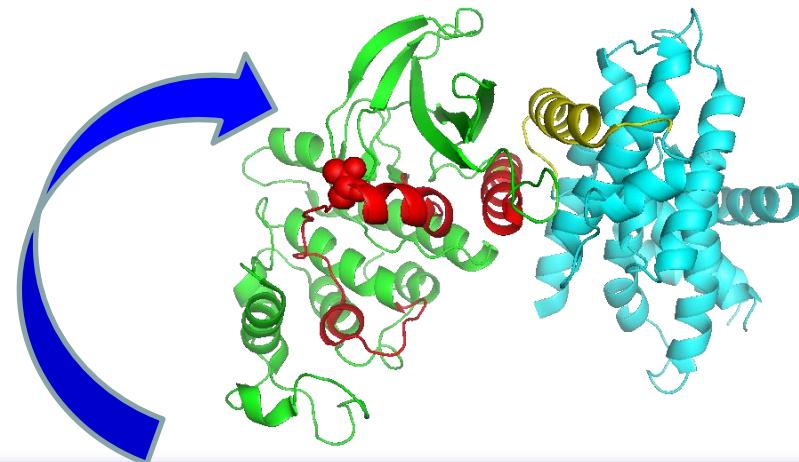
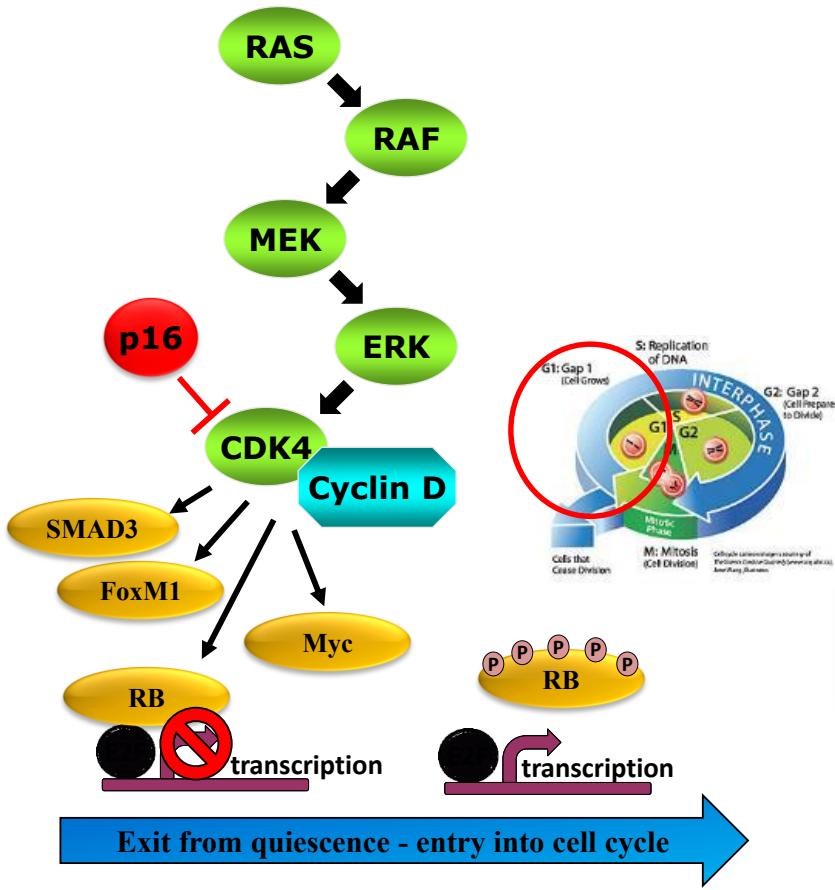


Frédéric  
BIHEL

## Characterization of Hits in vitro / in cellulo



# TARGETING CDK4 KINASE IN CANCER



<b>PALBOCICLIB (IBRANCE)</b> PD-0332991 - Pfizer	<b>RIBOCICLIB (KISQALI)</b> LEE011 - Novartis	<b>ABEMACICLIB (VERZENO)</b> LY2835219 - Lilly
---	--	---

## Mechanisms of CDK4 hyperactivation

**CDK4 overexpression**

**Cyclin D amplification /overexpression**

**p16<sup>INK4A</sup> deletion**

**CDK4 R24C mutation**

## Cyclin D overexpression in cancers

Lung	18 – 76%
Melanoma	30 – 65%
Pancreatic	42 – 82%
Breast	50 – 70%
Colorectal	55%
Lymphoma	> 90%

Hamilton et Infante  
*Cancer Treatment Rev.* 2016

The Cell-Cycle Regulator CDK4: An Emerging Therapeutic Target in Melanoma *Clin Cancer Res* 2013  
Karen E. Sheppard and Grant A. McArthur

A Synthetic Lethal Interaction between K-Ras Oncogenes and Cdk4 Unveils a Therapeutic Strategy for Non-small Cell Lung Carcinoma

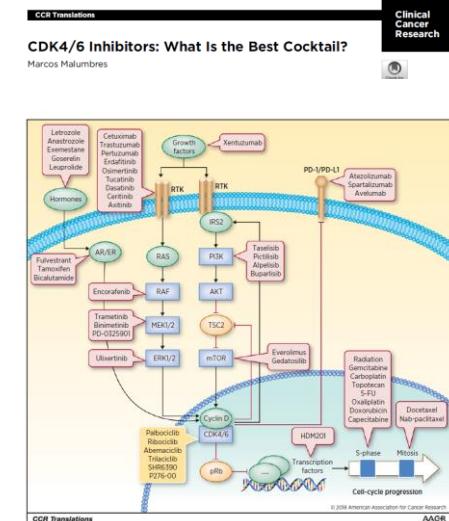
Marta Puyol,<sup>1,6,7</sup> Alberto Martín,<sup>1,6,8</sup> Pierre Dubus,<sup>4</sup> Francisca Mulero,<sup>2</sup> Pilar Pizcueta,<sup>3</sup> Gulfaraz Khan,<sup>5</sup> Carmen Guerra,<sup>1</sup> David Santamaría,<sup>1</sup> and Mariano Barbacid<sup>1,\*</sup>

Musgrove et al.  
*Nat Rev Cancer* 2011

# THERAPEUTIC LANDSCAPE OF CDK4/CDK6 INHIBITORS

	Palbociclib PD-0332991 - Pfizer	Ribociclib LEE011 - Novartis	Abemaciclib LY2835219 - Lilly
Marketed	Breast (IBRANCE)	Breast (KISQALI)	Breast (VERZENIO)
Clinical trials	NSC lung cancer		
Phase III	Head & Neck, Urogenital		
Phase II	Gastrointestinal, teratoma		
Phase I	Malignant melanoma, Colorectal, MC lymphoma, pancreatic, solid tumours	Glioma, liposarcoma, malignant melanoma, NSC lung, prostate, head & Neck, lymphoma, neuroblastoma, renal, solid tumours	Mantle cell lymphoma
Sensitivity	Loss of p16INK4A		KRAS mutations in NSCLC
Dose	125 mg/day for 4 weeks	900 mg/day for 4 weeks	200 mg twice/day
Combined Therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with endocrine therapies (Letrozole, Fulvestrant) =&gt; Breast cancer</li> <li>- with PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway inhibitors (buparlisib, alpelisib) =&gt; Breast, NSCLC, pancreatic</li> <li>- with RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK pathway inhibitor (binimetinib) =&gt; Melanoma</li> <li>- with chemotherapies (paclitaxel, gemcitabine, doxorubicin) =&gt; NSCLC, Breast, Neuroblastoma</li> <li>- with radiotherapy (POC in vitro)</li> </ul>		
Adverse Secondary Effects	Neutropenia, anemia, fatigue, nausea, diarrhea, dyspnea, arthralgia	Neutropenia, leukopenia, lymphopenia, nausea, fatigue, thrombocytopenia, mucositis, pulmonary embolism, hyponatremia, QTC prolongation, increased creatinine	Neutropenia, diarrhea, nausea, fatigue, vomiting

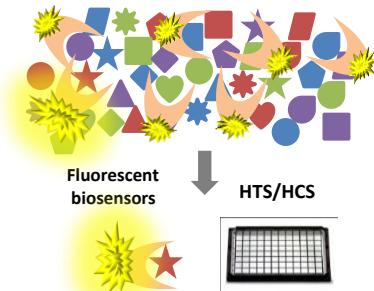
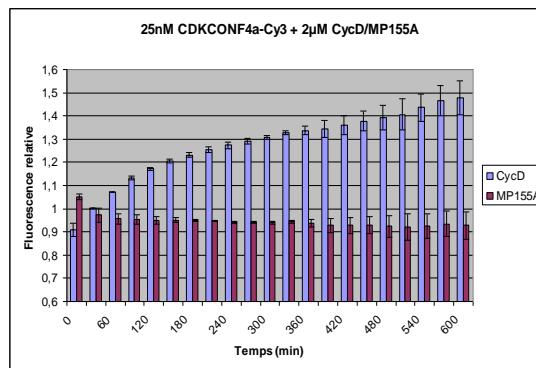
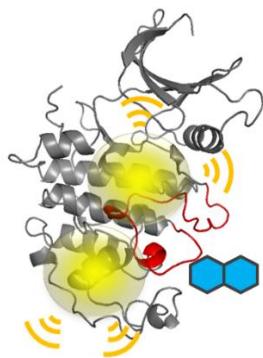
ATP-competitive  
Type 1 Inhibitors  
Limited efficacy in  
monotherapy



# SCREENING WITH CDKCONF4 BIOSENSORS



Camille Prével



Screen 1 -480 cpds

Screen 2 -640 cpds

15 & 9 hits (A&B)  
Fluorescence  
amplification

2 hits (the same)  
Fluorescence  
amplification



Morgan Pellerano

ZFactor : 0.89

ZFactor : 0.68

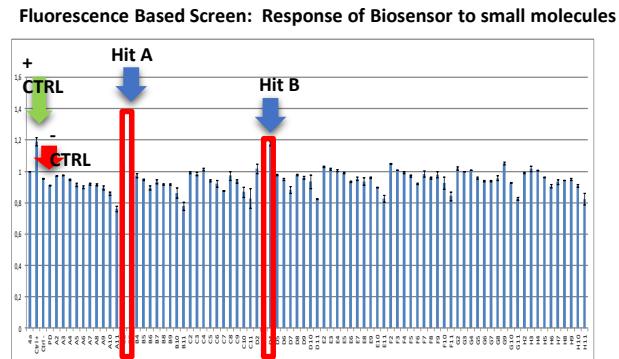
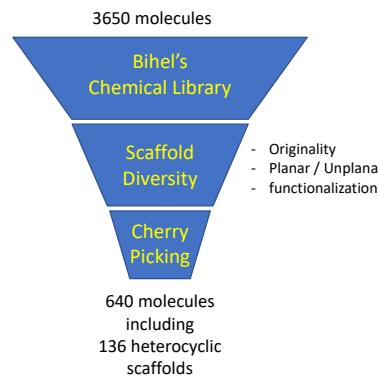
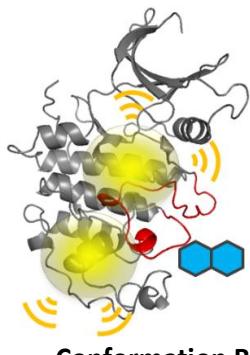
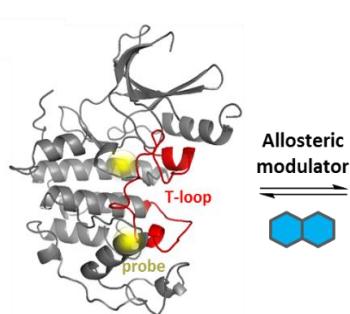
## Source of Compounds

Library 1 – essential French National Library of Chemical Compounds  
Library 2 - Faculté de Strasbourg/UMR 7175-LC1 CNRS-ULP/Illkirch

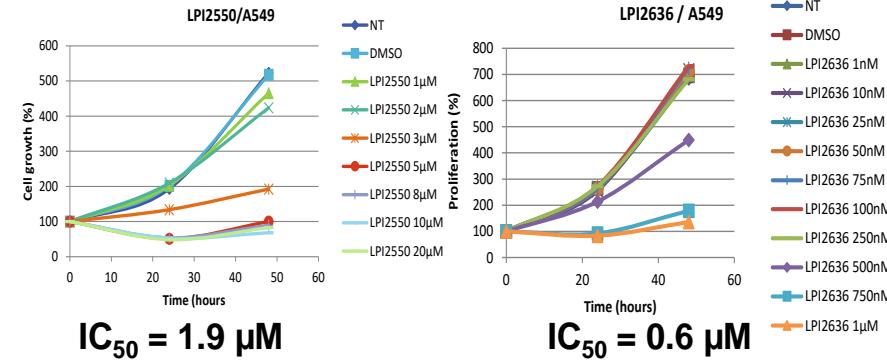
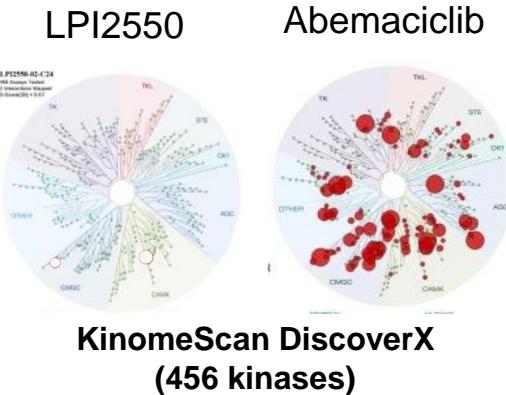
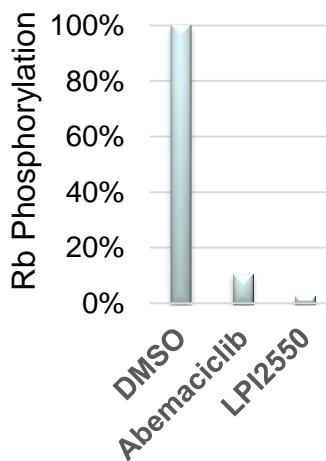
Compounds screened at 10 $\mu$ M with 10nM CDKCONF5 on a TECAN freedom EVO  
Automated HTS performed at Montpellier Imaging Facility (MRI)

# ALLOSTERIC CDK4 MODULATORS OF CDK4

## CDKCONF4 Conformational Biosensor discriminates against ATP-pocket binders



Source of Compounds – F. Bihel's Library  
Faculté de Strasbourg/UMR 7175-LC1 CNRS-ULP/Illkirch



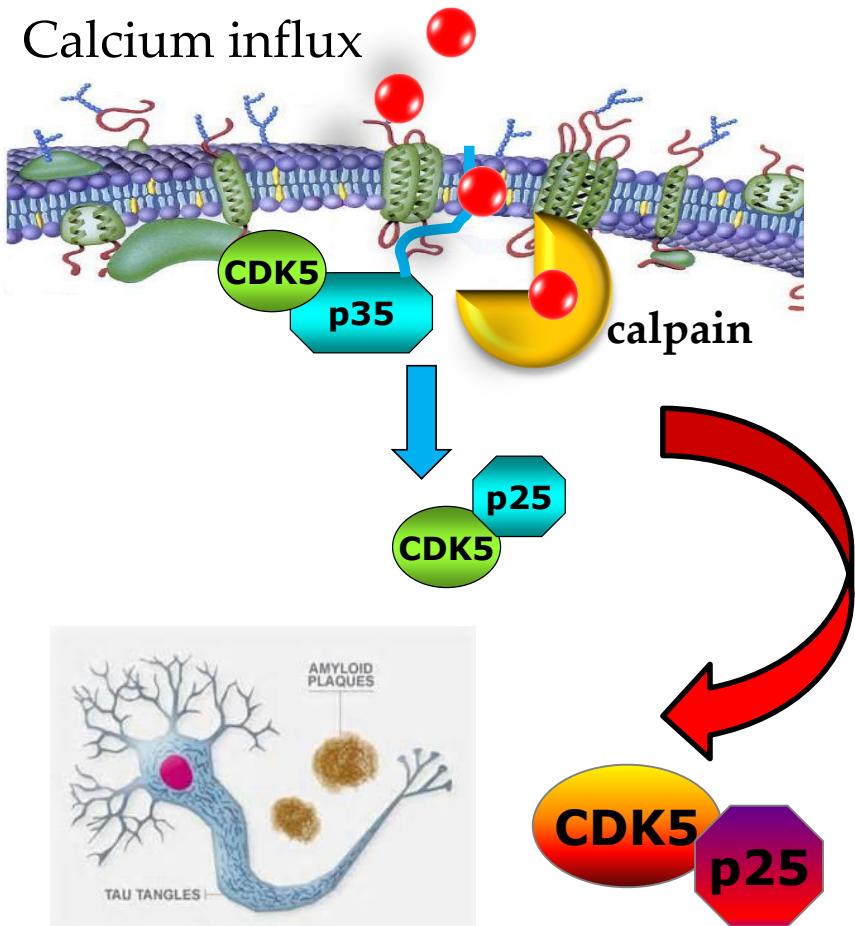
LPI2550 IC50 2.5  $\mu M$  – optimization to LPI2636 IC50 0.3  $\mu M$



Collab. Frederic Bihel, Strasbourg - CDK4PPI project

# CDK5/p25 – an atypical CDK kinase coordinates neuronal functions - hyperactivated in cancer

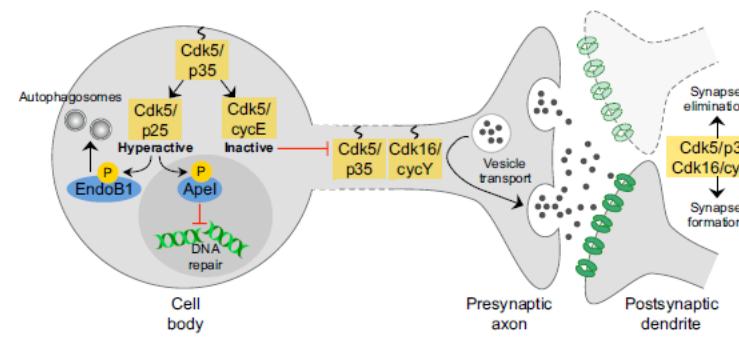
Calcium influx



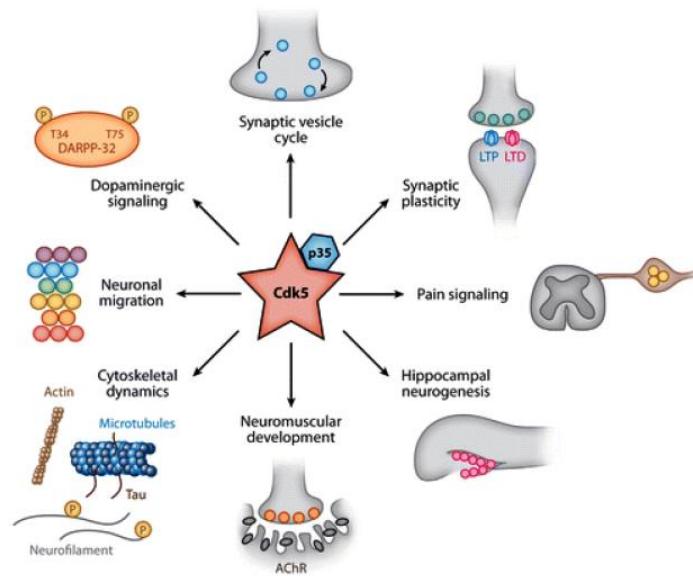
CDK5: a multifaceted kinase in neurodegenerative diseases

Zelda H. Cheung and Nancy Y. Ip

Trends in Cell Biology March 2012, Vol. 22, No. 3

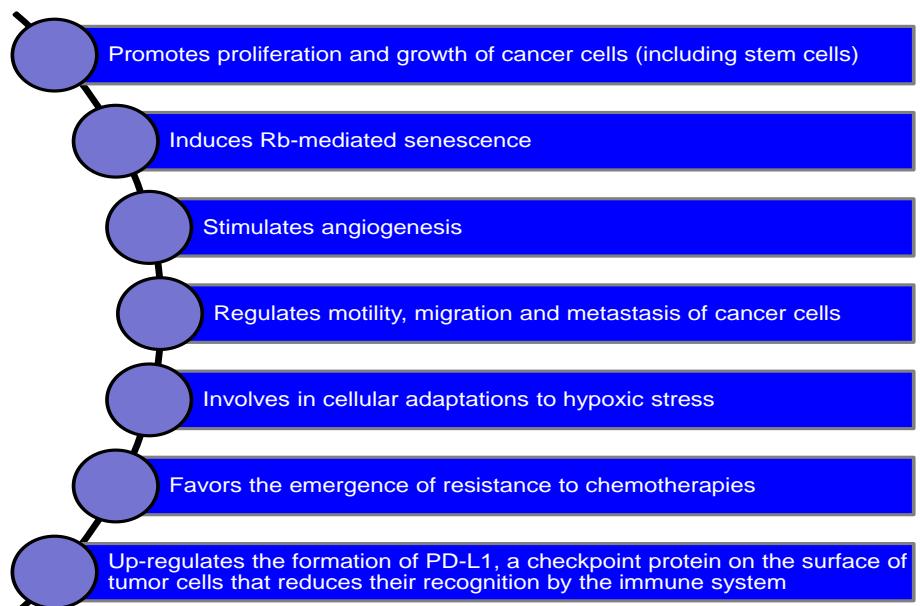
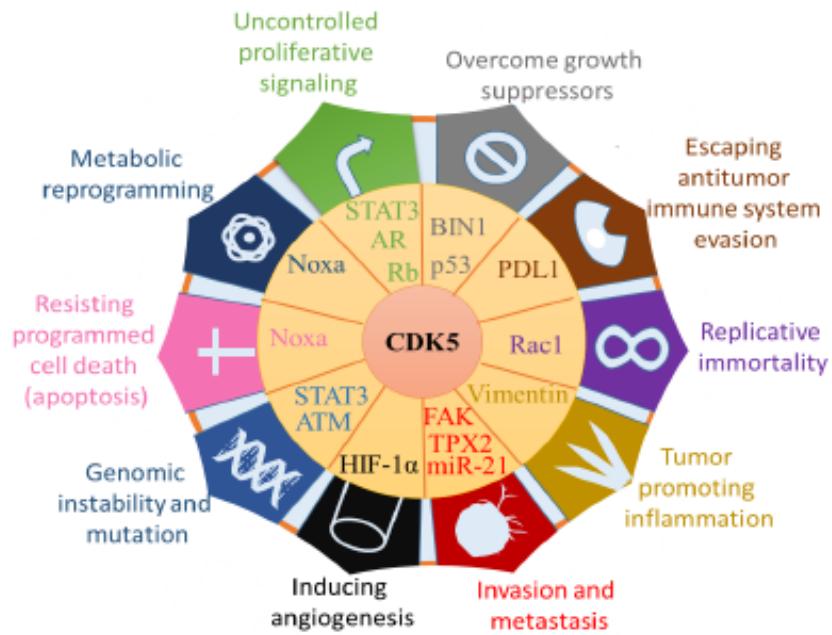


Lim & Kaldis, *Development*, 2013



Su & Tsai, *Ann. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.* 2011

# CDK5 - RELEVANT CANCER BIOMARKER & TARGET



# THERAPEUTIC LANDSCAPE OF CDK5

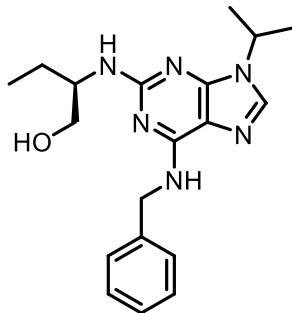
- Orthosteric Inhibitors
- Two pan-inhibitors of the ATP binding site pushed into clinical trials
- One new selective inhibitor

Journal of  
Medicinal  
Chemistry

pubs.acs.org/jmc

## Discovery and Optimization of Highly Selective Inhibitors of CDK5

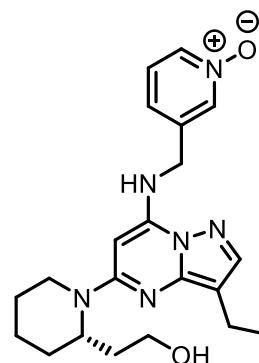
Matthew H. Daniels,\* Goran Malojcic, Susan L. Clugston,\* Brett Williams, Marie Coeffet-Le Gal, Xin-Ru Pan-Zhou, Srinivasan Venkatachalan, Jean-Christophe Harmange, and Mark Ledebot



CDK1 : 650 nM  
CDK2 : 700 nM  
CDK5 : 160 nM  
CDK7 : 460 nM  
CDK9 : 600 nM

**Seliciclib**  
(alias (R)-Roscovitine)  
Pan-inhibitor of the ATP-binding site

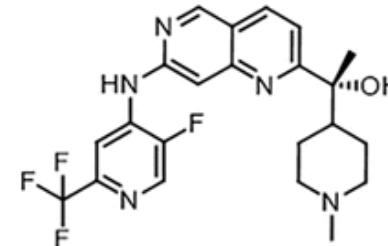
Clinical trials phase 2  
Against many cancers  
=> Partial response – tumor stabilization



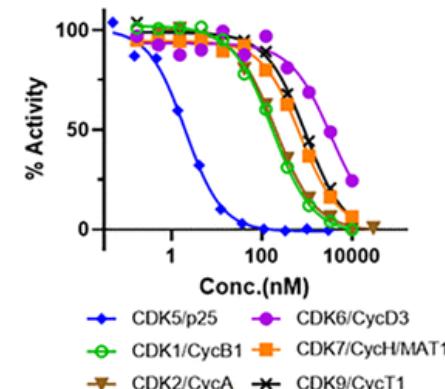
CDK1 : 3 nM  
CDK2 : 1 nM  
CDK5 : 1 nM  
CDK9 : 4 nM

**Dinaciclib**  
Pan-inhibitor of the ATP-binding site

Clinical trials phase 3  
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia



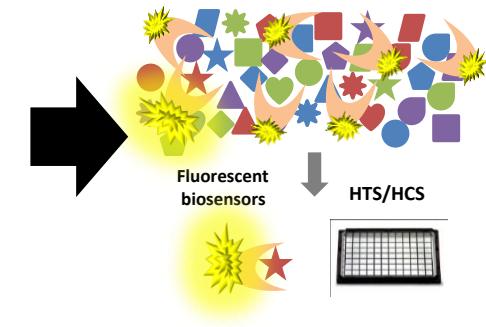
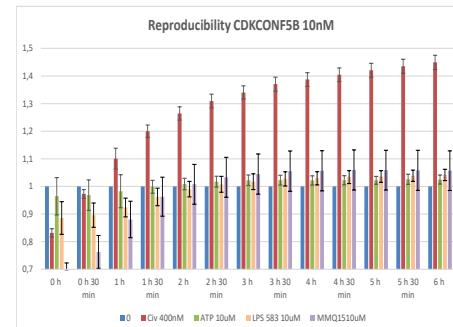
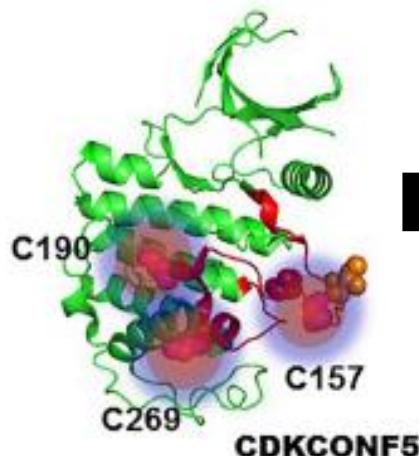
**GFB-12811**  
CDK5 IC<sub>50</sub> = 2.3 nM  
Selective over CDK1/2/6/7/9  
Orally bioavailable



# SCREENING FOR ALLOSTERIC INHIBITORS OF CDK5



Marion  
Peyressatre



Juan Antonio  
Gonzalez Vera

Screen 1 -640 cpds

Screen 2 -640 cpds

Screen 3 -221 cpds



5 hits (enhancers)  
(1/5 autofluorescent)  
9 quenchers

17 hits (enhancers)  
8 quenchers

Hits  
Only quenchers

## Source of Compounds

Library 1 – essential French National Library of Chemical Compounds

Library 2 - Faculté de Strasbourg/UMR 7175-LC1 CNRS-ULP/Illkirch

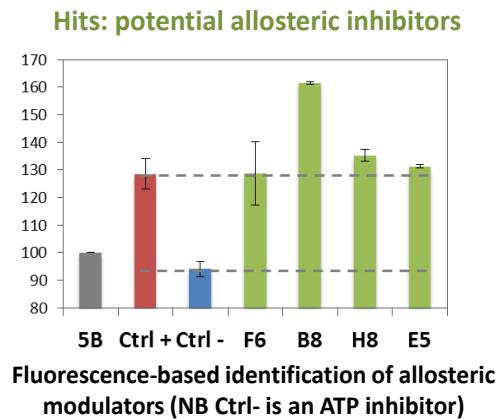
Library 3 – Institut des Biomolécules Max Mousseron, Montpellier

Morgan  
Pellerano

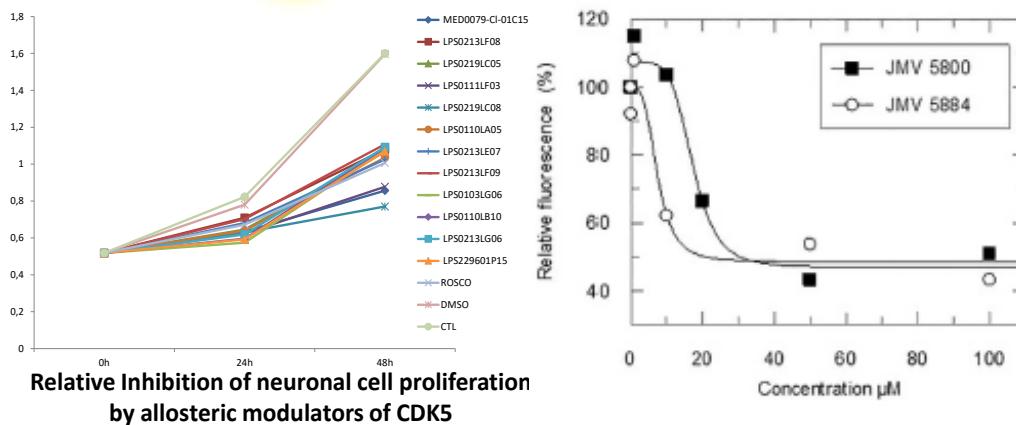
Compounds screened at 10 $\mu$ M with 10nM CDKCONF5 on a TECANTM freedom EVO  
Automated HTS performed at Montpellier Imaging Facility (MRI)

# CHARACTERIZATION OF HITS

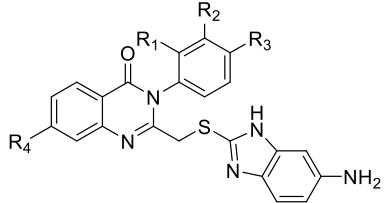
## HITS



## PROLIFERATION ASSAYS & KINASE ACTIVITY ASSAYS



### 1) QUINAZOLINONES

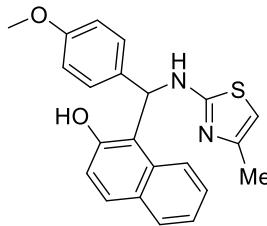


*M. Peyressatre et al.*

*Frontiers in Chemistry 2020*



### 2) AMINO-THIAZOLES

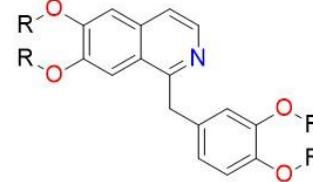


*Ameni Hadj Mohamed*

*Nicolas Masurier*



### 3) ETHAVERINE PAPAVERINE



Papaverine, R = Me  
Ethaverine, R = Et

*Arthur Laure*

*Laure et al. ACS Pharmacol Trans Sci 2024*



*Chloé Royet  
Yacine Djellal*

*Collab. F.Bihel, Strasbourg*

*Collab. M.Tramier, Rennes*

Caviesan

alliance nationale  
pour les sciences de la vie et de la santé

ITMO Cancer

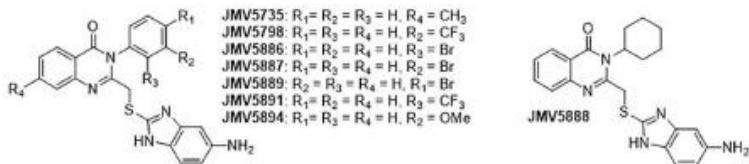
# ALLOSTERIC INHIBITORS OF CDK5

## Identification of Quinazolinone Analogs Targeting CDK5 Kinase Activity and Glioblastoma Cell Proliferation

Marion Peyressatre, Dominique Patomo Arama, Arthur Laure, Juan A. González-Vera<sup>†</sup>, Morgan Pellerano, Nicolas Masurier, Vincent Lisowski and May C. Morris<sup>\*</sup>

Frontiers in Chemistry 2020

A



B

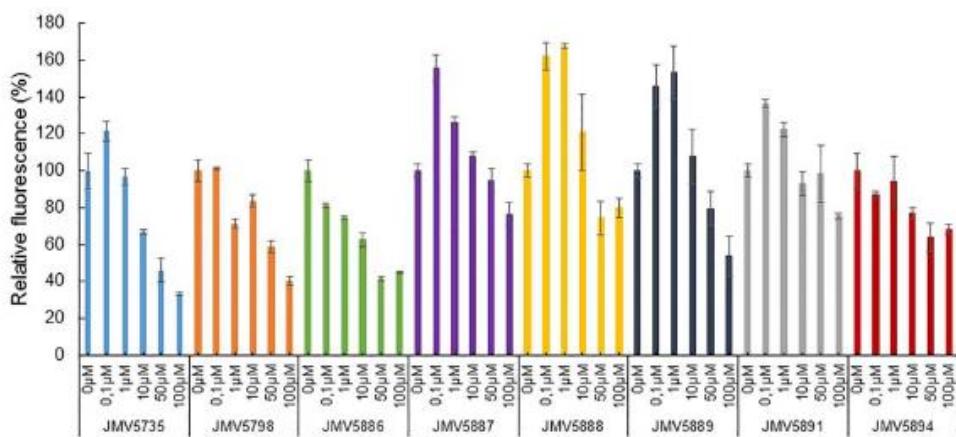


FIGURE 4 | Quinazolinone derivatives inhibit CDK5 activity. (A) Quinazolinone derivatives synthesized. (B) Concentration-dependent inhibition of CDK5 activity measured with the CDKACT5 biosensor and U87 cell extracts (JMV5735, JMV5798, JMV5886, JMV5887, JMV5888, JMV5889, JMV5891, and JMV5894).

## Source of compounds

IBMM IN-HOUSE LIBRARY

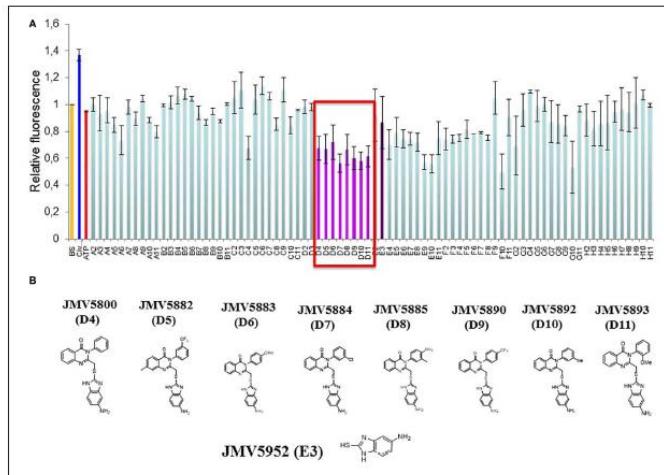
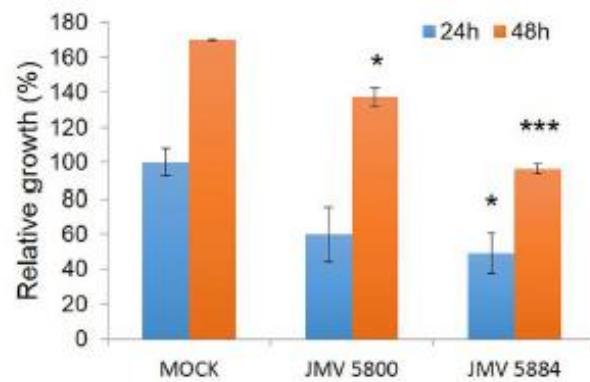
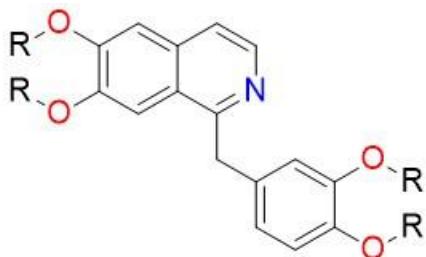


FIGURE 2 | Identification of Quinazoline analogs as hits targeting CDKCONFS. (A) Fluorescence response of CDKCONFS biosensor to compounds on plate 2 of the screen. Fluorescence emission of the biosensor (BS) is in orange; of positive control (CV) is in dark blue; of negative control (ATP) is in red; and of quinazolines (compounds in wells D4–D11) in pink/magenta; of 5-aminobenzimidazole (compound in well E3) in purple. (B) Structures of quinazolines (compounds in wells D4–D11) and o-aminobenzimidazole (compound in well E2).

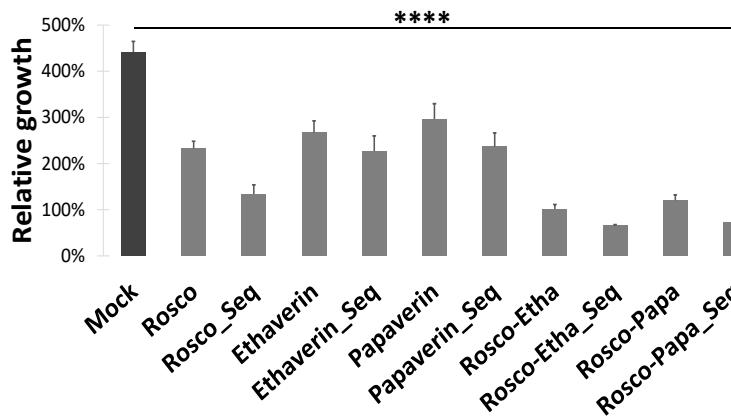
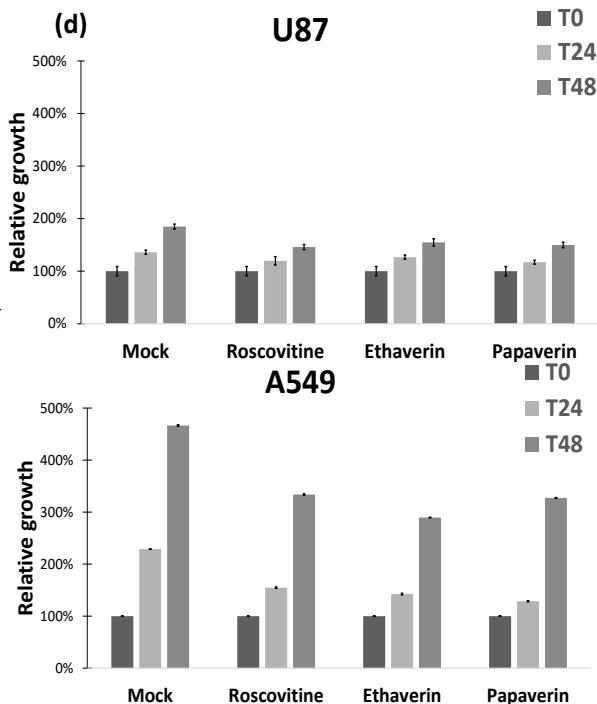


Proliferation assays in U87 cells

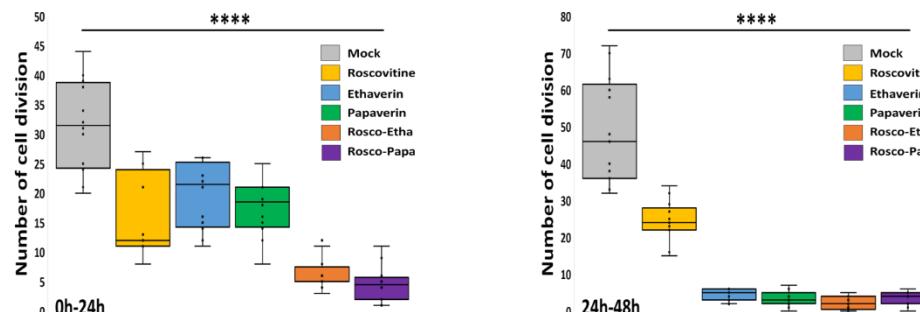
# CDK5 INHIBITORS FOR LUNG CANCER



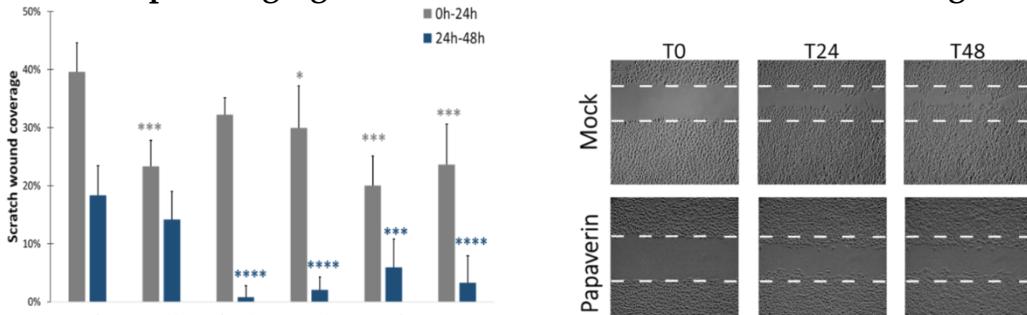
Papaverine, R = Me  
Ethaverine, R = Et



Time-lapse imaging of A549 cells reveals differences in cell division <sup>T48</sup>



Time-lapse imaging of A549 cells reveals differences in cell migration



Ethaverine and Papaverine target CDK5 and inhibit lung cancer cell proliferation and migration

# CONCLUDING REMARKS

## Fluorescent Biosensors for Drug Discovery



ACS Medicinal  
Chemistry Letters

Viewpoint  
[pubs.acs.org/acsmmedchemlett](http://pubs.acs.org/acsmmedchemlett)

Spotlight on Fluorescent Biosensors—Tools for Diagnostics and Drug Discovery

May C. Morris\*

Institut des Biomolécules Max Mousseron IBMM- UMR 5247, 15 Av. Charles Flahault, 34093 Montpellier, France

- Sensitive & Selective Tools for HTS
- Hit identification
- Optimization of druggable leads
- Conformational Biosensors: selective identification of allosterics
- Discrimination against ATP comp. drugs
- Original Mechanisms of Action



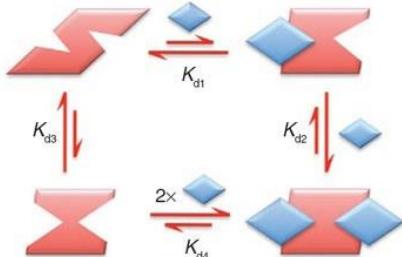
# TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

New inhibitors are required to overcome limitations of ATP-pocket inhibitors targeting essential protein / protein interactions or conformational transitions



New and Smart Strategies are required to identify allosteric inhibitors : structure-based rational design or screening with conformational biosensors

New and unexpected Pathways and Functions can be uncovered thanks to allosteric modulators



Allosteric inhibitors can be combined with Orthosteric Inhibitors to achieve cooperative inhibition

# « THE KINASE BIOSENSOR & INHIBITOR GROUP »

Chloé Royet  
Yacine Djellal  
Arthur Laure  
Ameni Hadj Mohamed  
Marion Peyressatre  
Morgan Pellerano  
JA Gonzalez Vera  
Sébastien Diot  
Sabrina Bedja  
Camille Prével  
Sergey Tcherniuk  
Carmen Tilmaciù  
Laetitia Kurzawa  
T.N. Ngoc Van

Contact : [may.morris@umontpellier.fr](mailto:may.morris@umontpellier.fr)



## COLLABORATORS

F. Bihel, LIT, Strasbourg

E. Garcin, Marseille

F. Mahuteau-Betzer, Institut Curie Orsay

N. Masurier, IBMM, Montpellier

M. Tramier, IGDR, Rennes



s'engage en Occitanie



PROJET COFINANÇÉ PAR LE FONDS EUROPÉEN DE DÉVELOPPEMENT RÉGIONAL



ITMO Cancer

