

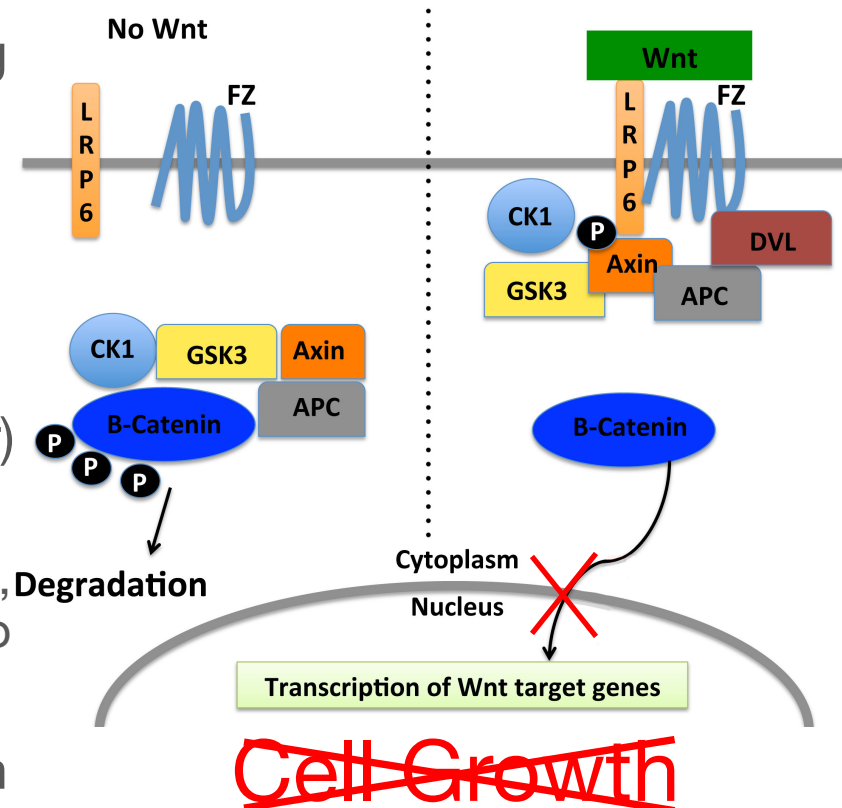
Small molecule inhibition of β -catenin nuclear entry: A novel cancer target

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Targeting Wnt – a therapeutic gap

- Wnt/ β -catenin signaling orchestrates numerous biological processes including cell proliferation and regeneration
- Wnt pathway overactivation has been observed in colon, breast, lung, and hematopoietic malignancies
- Lead Indication: Colon Cancer (\$10B therapeutic market, 832,000 deaths/year)
 - Wnt – 90% colorectal cancers
 - Mutations common in colon cancer (APC, Axin1/2) stabilize β -catenin so it goes into nucleus and activates growth
- Therapeutic approach: prevent β -catenin from entering nucleus – **our lab has discovered this**

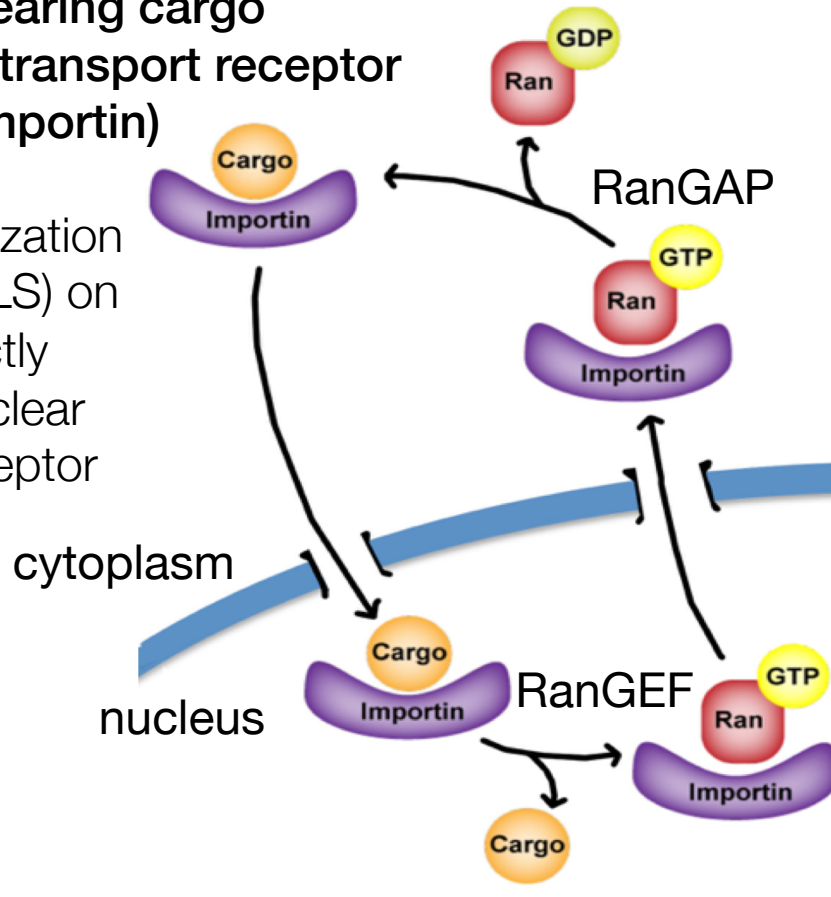


Current Understanding of β -catenin Nuclear Transport - Published

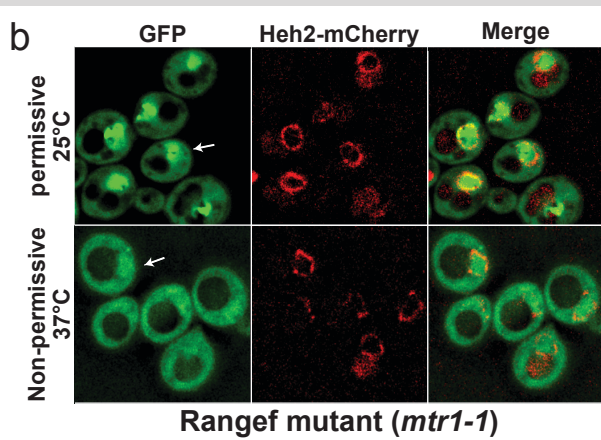
Three Key Elements of Nuclear Transport

1. Ran Dependence
2. NLS – bearing cargo
3. Nuclear transport receptor (NTR) (importin)

Nuclear localization sequence (NLS) on cargo is directly bound by nuclear transport receptor



DISCOVERY: Identification of Key Elements Required for β -catenin Nuclear Transport (Unpublished)



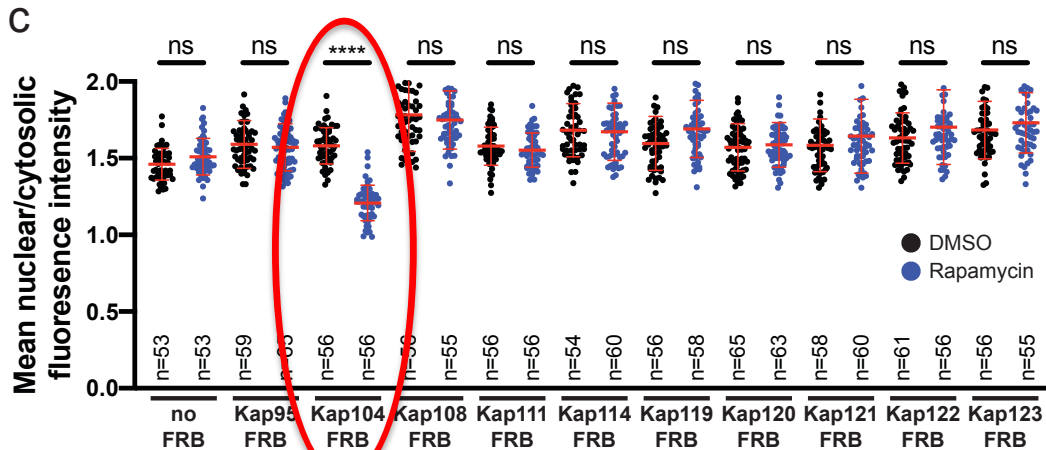
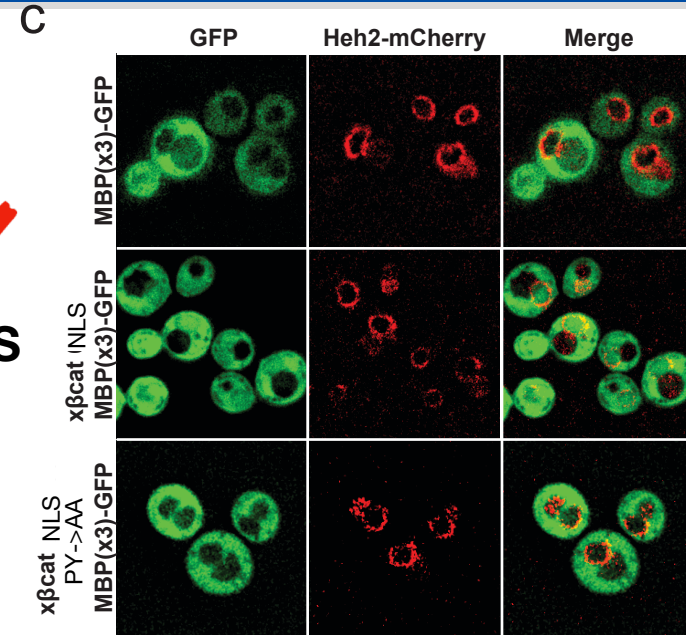
1. Ran Dependence



2. PY-NLS



3. NTR- TNPO1/2



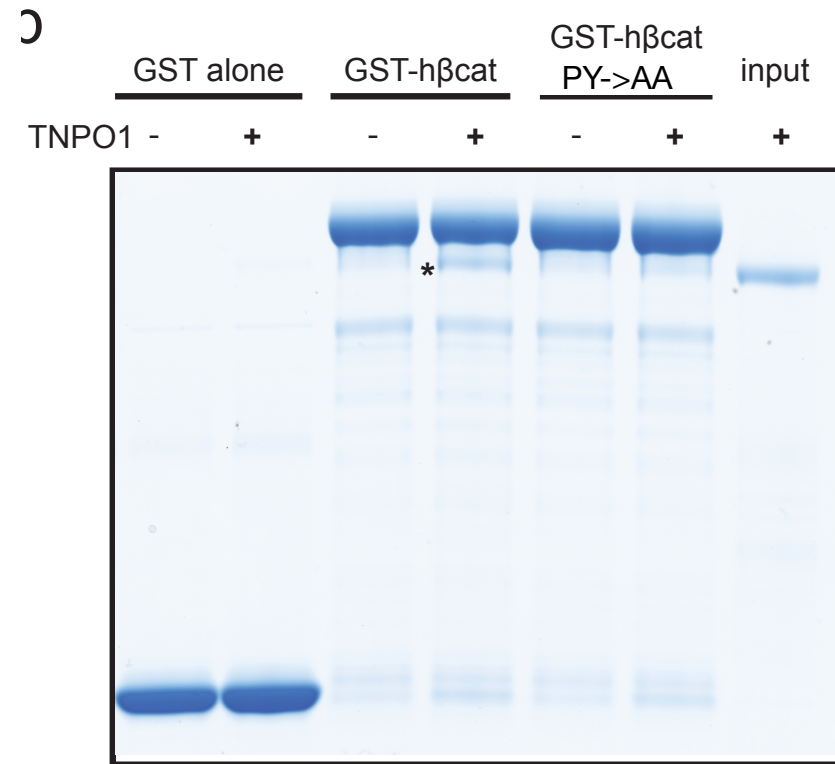
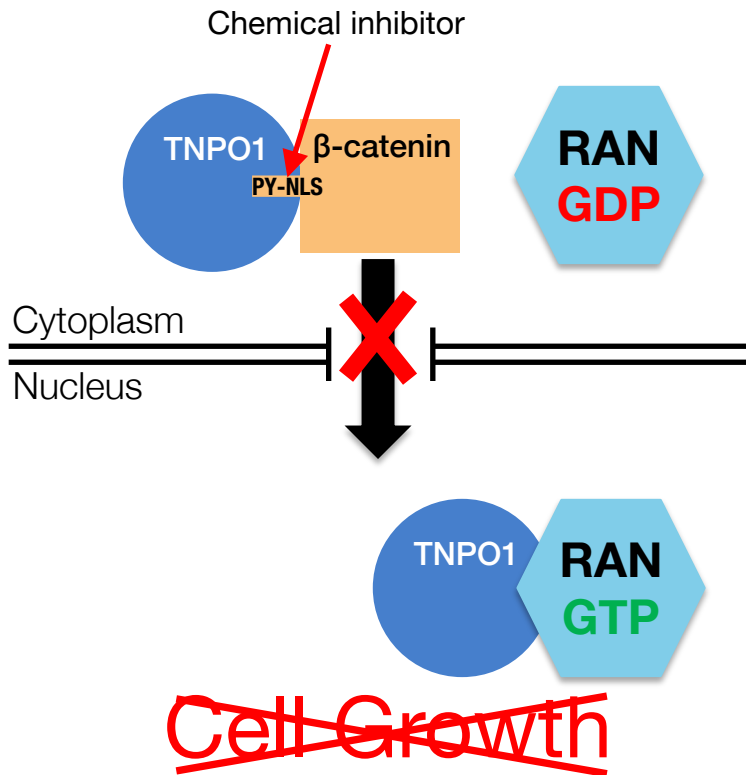
PY-NLS

Hydrophobic/Basic motif — R-X2-5 — PY

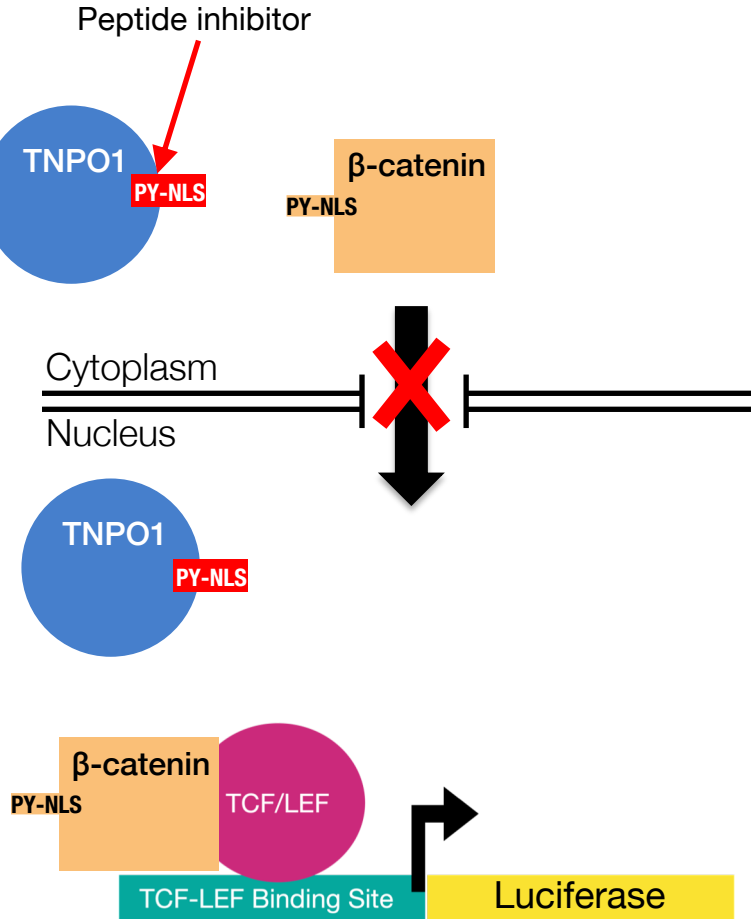


Inhibiting PY-NLS Prevents β -catenin Nuclear Entry

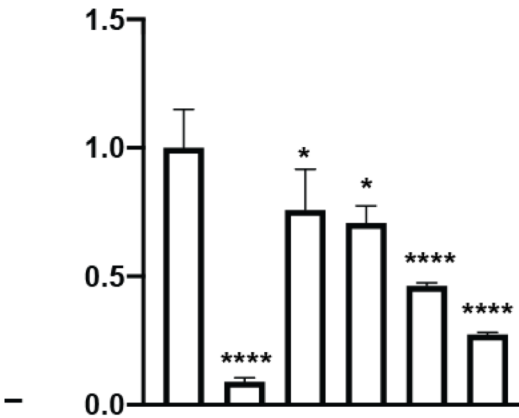
1. Ran dependence
2. β -catenin NLS – precise sequence
3. NTR – TNPO1/2
4. Direct binding – 2 critical AAs



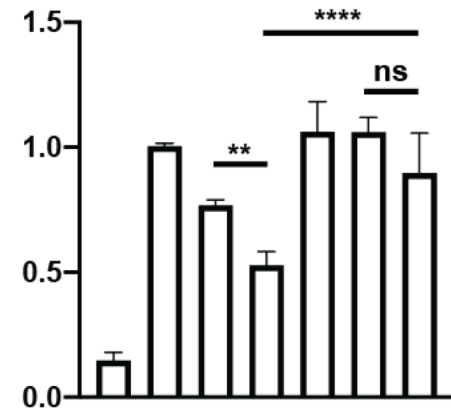
Proof of Concept: PY-NLS peptide blocks β -catenin Nuclear Entry



GFP	-	+	-	-	-	-	GFP	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
h β cat-GFP	+	-	+	+	+	+	h β cat-GFP	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
peptide(μ g)	-	-	0.625	1.25	2.5	5	cNLS-h β cat-GFP	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
							control peptide(μ g)	-	-	2.5	-	-	2.5	-
							peptide(μ g)	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	2.5



Dose dependent inhibition

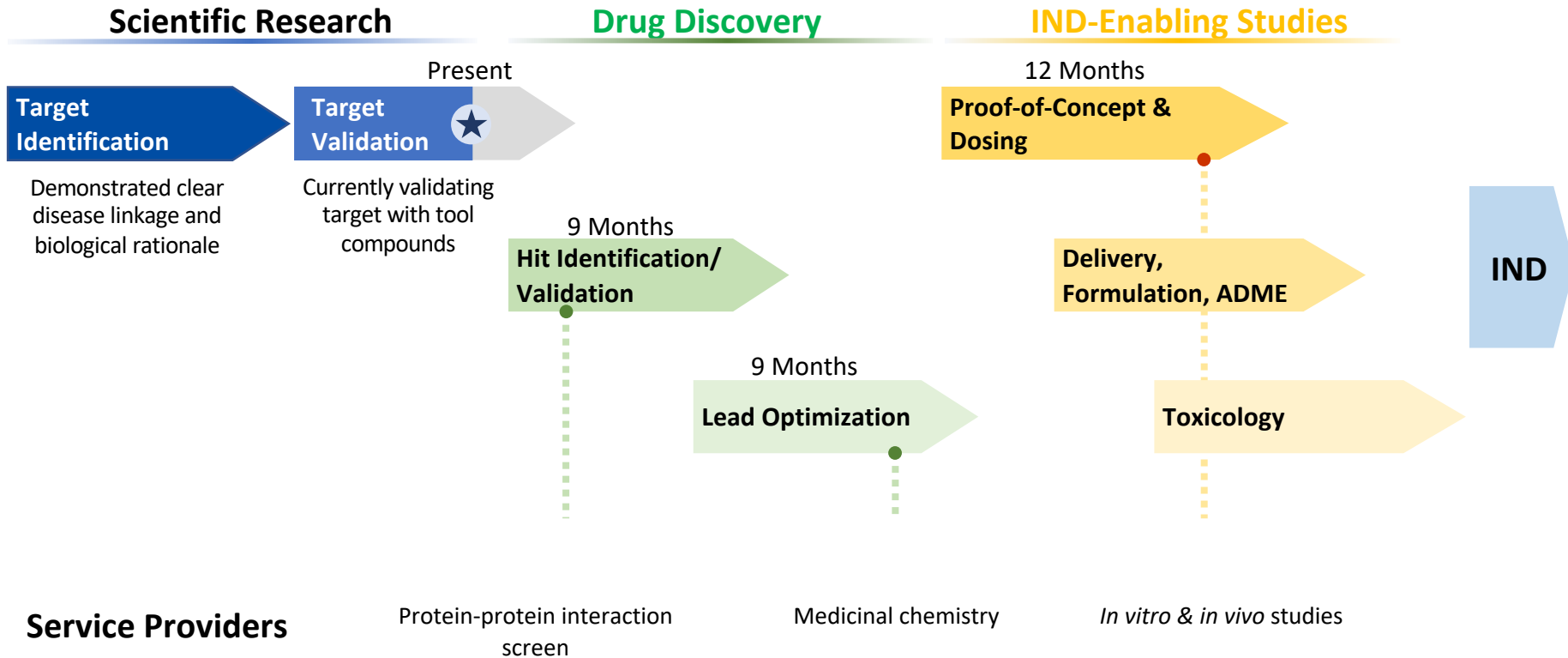


Inhibition specific to nuclear transport

Future Studies

- **Phase I – Drug Discovery/Validation**
 - Crystal structure - β -catenin PY-NLS \leftrightarrow TNPO1
 - Screen for small molecule inhibitors (protein-protein interaction)
 - Peptide inhibitor modulation/delivery
 - In vitro validation of PPI - Mouse (TOPFLASH)
- **Phase II – Lead optimization/IND enabling studies**
 - Dosing/Optimize chemistry for delivery
 - In vitro efficacy
 - in vivo efficacy
 - Additional medicinal chemistry
 - Toxicology

Timeline & Funding Proposal



Project Team

- **Mustafa Khokha, MD – PI (mustafa.khokha@yale.edu)**
 - Pediatric Critical Care
 - Developmental Biology expertise – cellular signaling (*Xenopus*, mouse)
 - Current Scientific Approach – patient driven gene discovery in patients with birth defects -> basic developmental mechanism discovery
- **Patrick Lusk, PhD – PI (Patrick.lusk@yale.edu)**
 - Cell Biology
 - Nuclear Transport expertise
 - Yeast model
- **Woong Hwang – MD/PhD student**
 - Basic science training in Developmental Biology – mouse cell lines, human cell lines, yeast, *Xenopus*
 - Identified molecules in β -catenin nuclear transport
- **Valentyna Kostiuik – MD/PhD student**
 - Knockout TPO1/2 in human cell lines

PY-NLS – TNPO1 Structure

- Structure of TNPO1 is known
- Crystal structure solved
- PY-NLS structures have some variability
- Could be exploited by small molecular to specifically block β -catenin PY-NLS – TNPO1 interaction specifically

