



Nature-inspired unique antimicrobial peptides from Chilean marine sediments

L. I. Beyer, A.-B. Schäfer¹, A. Undabarrena², I. Mattsby-Baltzer³, D. Tietze, E. Svensson¹, A. Stubelius¹, M. Wenzel¹, B. Camara², and A. A. Tietze*

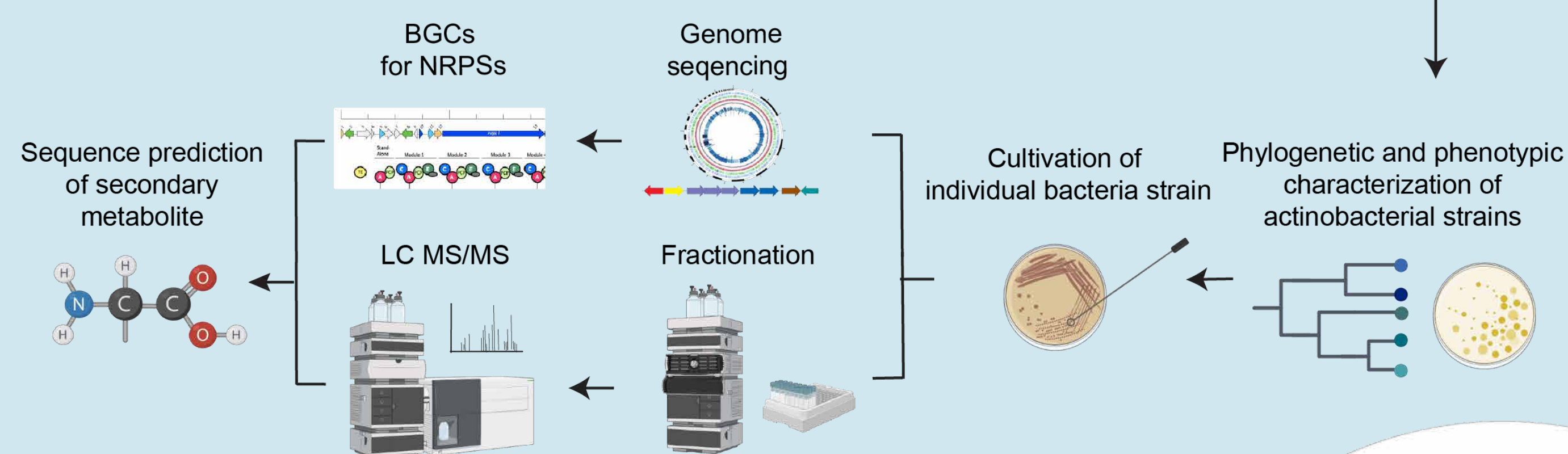
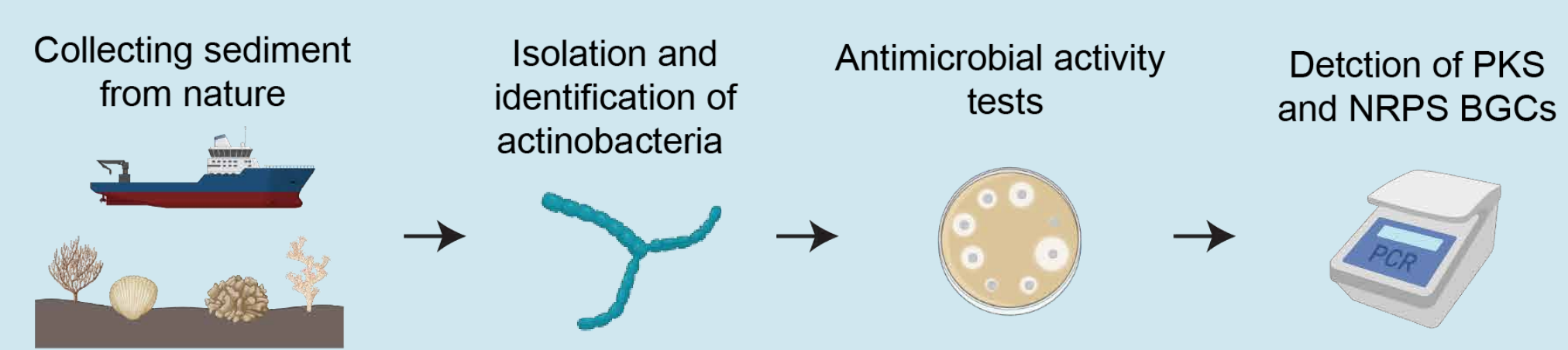
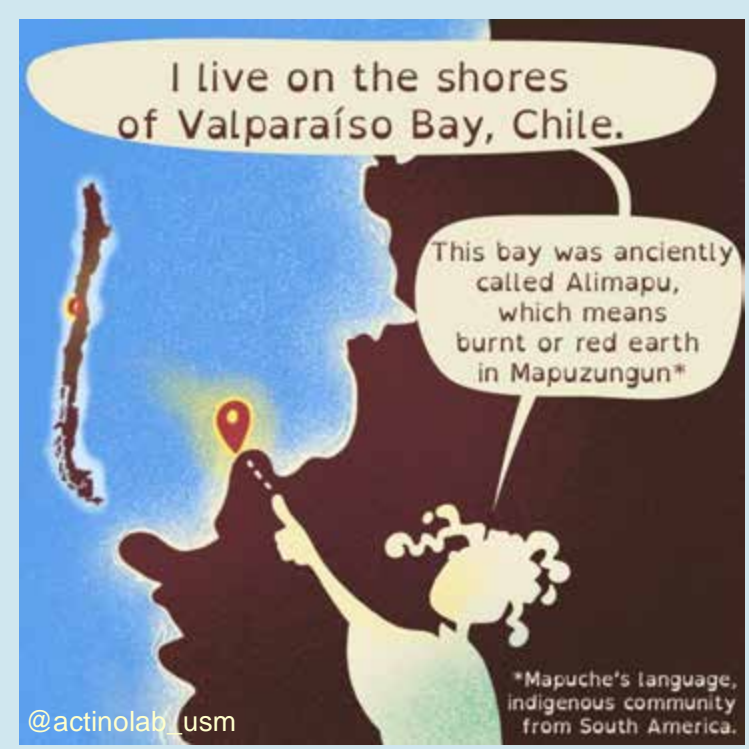
University of Gothenburg, Department of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, Wallenberg Centre for Molecular and Translational Medicine, Göteborg, Sweden

¹Chalmers University of Technology, Department of Biology and Biological Engineering, Göteborg, Sweden

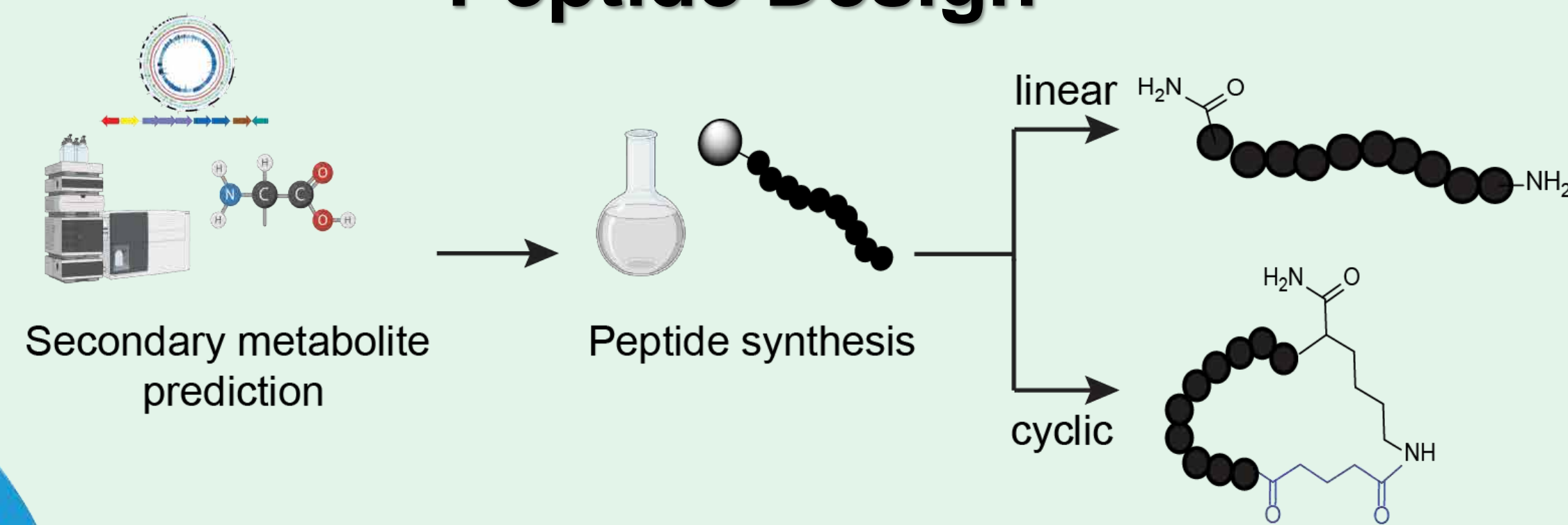
²Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, Laboratorio de Microbiología Molecular y Biotecnología Ambiental, Valparaíso, Chile

³University of Gothenburg, Department of Infectious Diseases, Institute of Biomedicine, Sahlgrenska Academy at University of Gothenburg, Göteborg, Sweden

Secondary Metabolite Prediction



Peptide Design

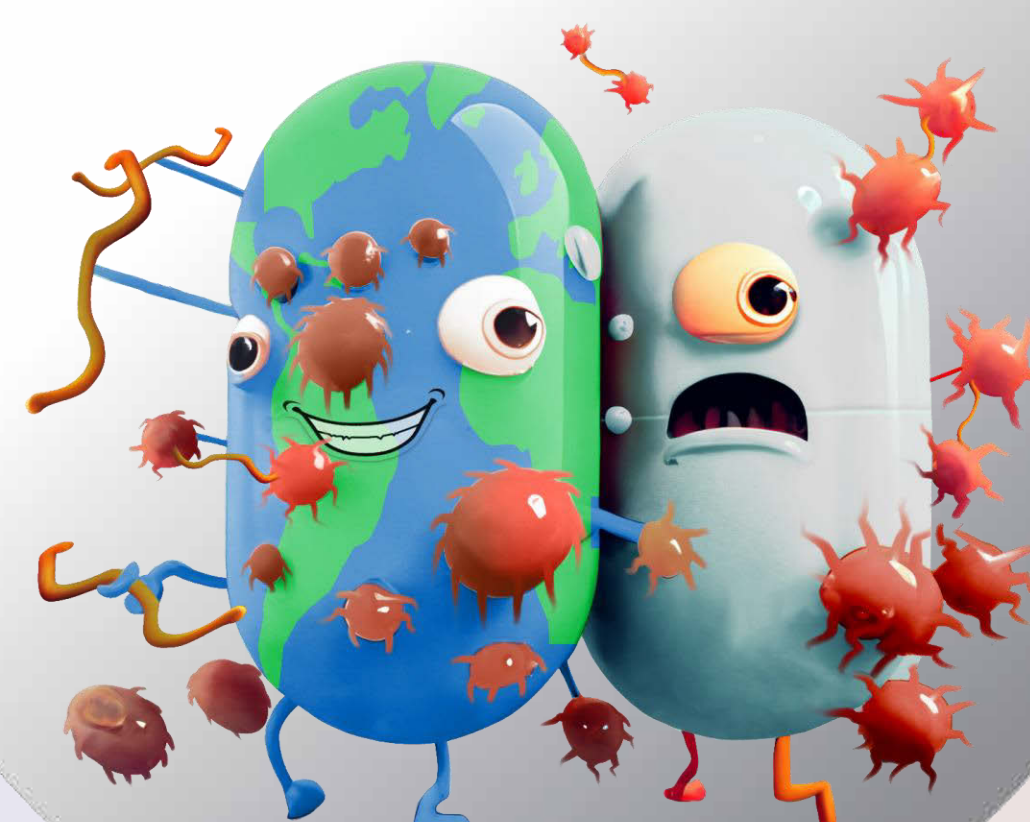


Based on ambiguous sequence three different peptides in their linear and cyclic form were designed and synthesized by automated Fmoc-based solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) and manual on-resin head-to-tail cyclization.

| Name | N-terminus | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|------|------------|---|----|----|----|---|-----|---|-----|----|-----------------------------------|----|
| L1 | free | - | pA | pV | pA | W | pD | T | pD | pV | - | K |
| C1 | cyclic | - | pA | pV | pA | W | pD | T | pD | pV | - | K |
| L2 | free | - | pA | pV | pA | W | Orn | T | Orn | pV | - | K |
| L2-K | free | - | pA | pV | pA | W | Orn | T | Orn | pV | - | K |
| C2 | cyclic | - | pA | pV | pA | W | Orn | T | Orn | pV | - | K |
| L3 | free | W | pA | pV | pA | W | Orn | T | Orn | pV | Y(-NO ₂) ¹ | K |
| L3-K | free | W | pA | pV | pA | W | Orn | T | Orn | pV | Y(-NO ₂) ¹ | K |
| C3 | cyclic | W | pA | pV | pA | W | Orn | T | Orn | pV | Y(-NO ₂) ¹ | K |

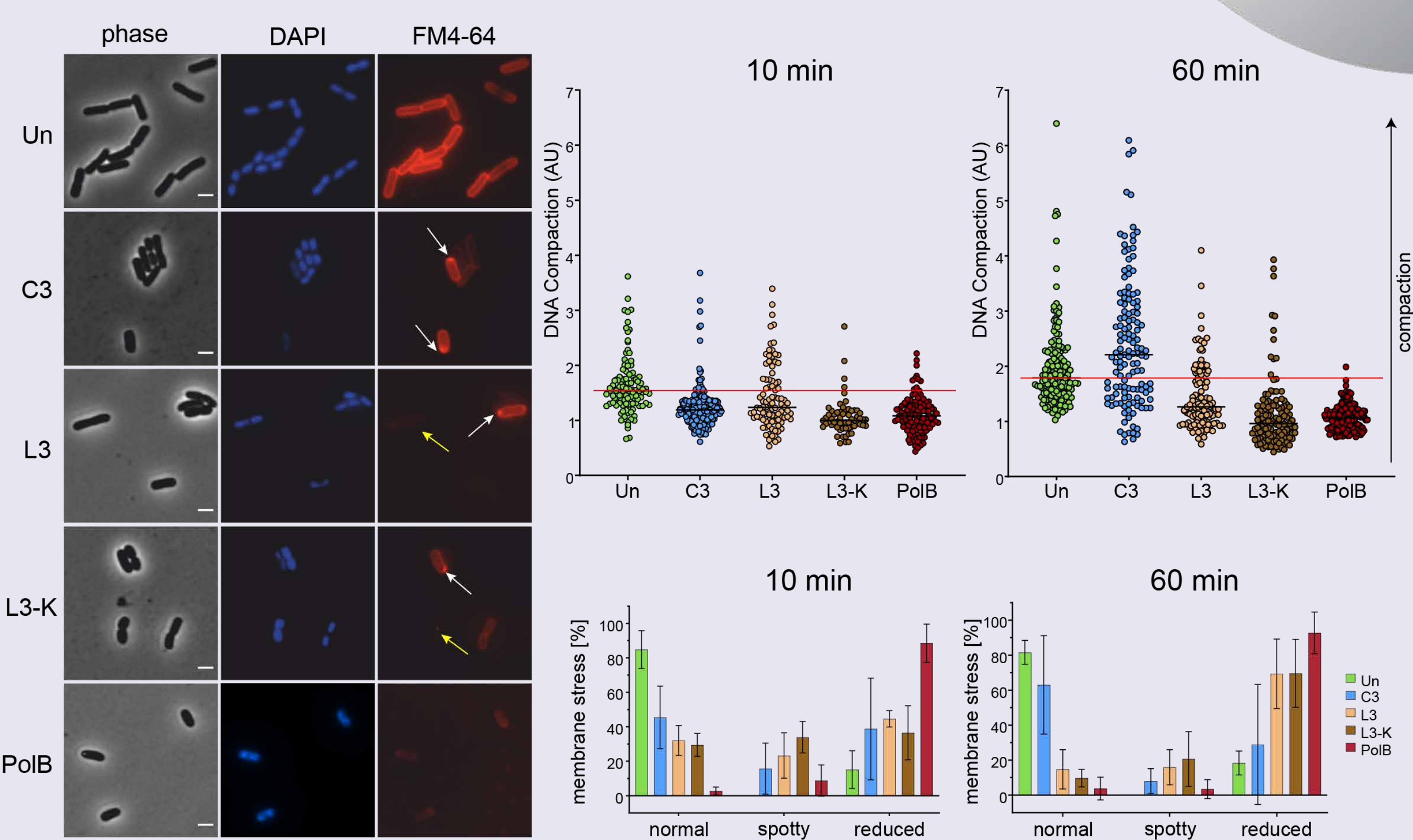
¹ 3-Nitrotyrosine

Nature-inspired Antimicrobial Peptides



This project focuses on the discovery of AMPs from natural sources. An ambiguous cyclic non-ribosomal peptide sequence was predicted from actinobacteria isolated from marine sediments in Chilean Comau fjord.

Bioactivity Evaluation

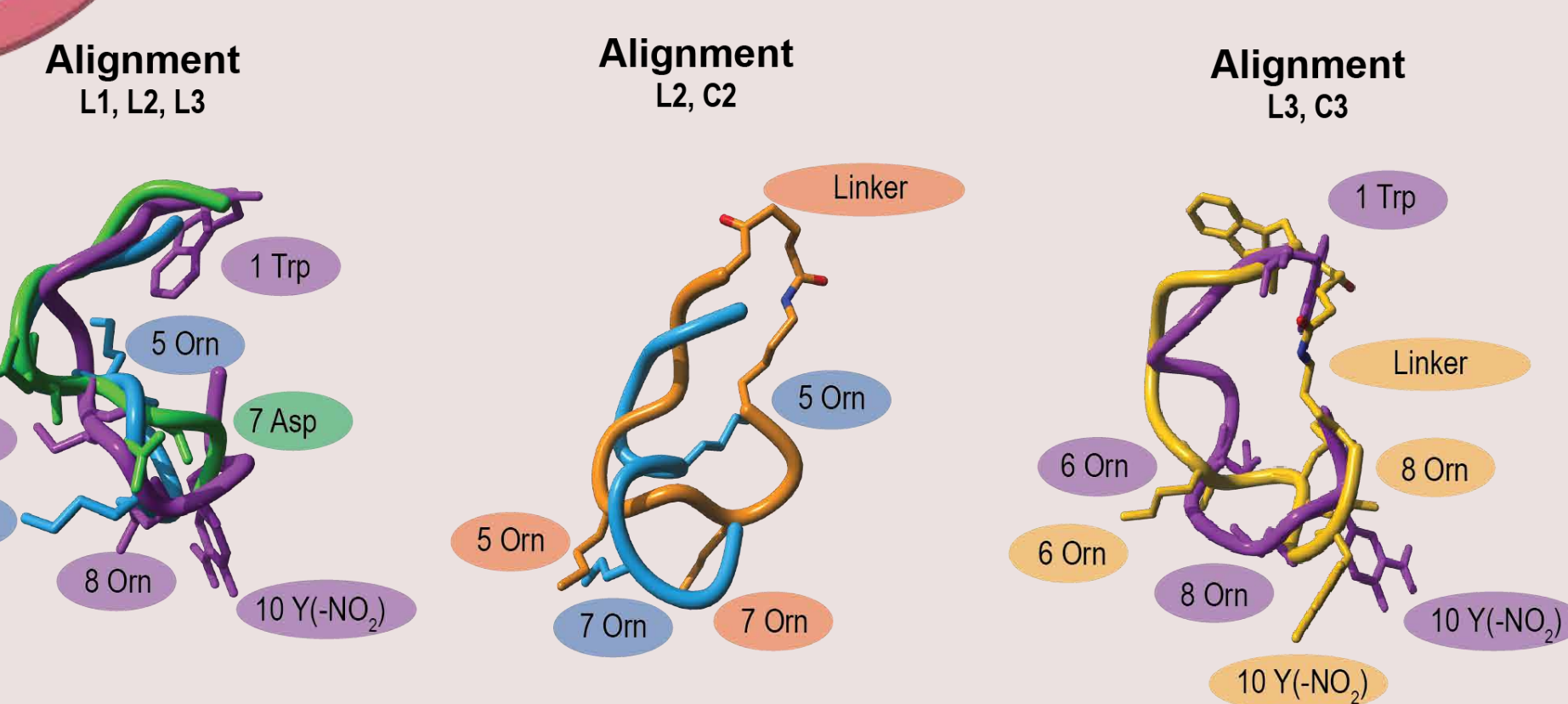


Mode of action studies performed by live cell imaging suggests that these peptides potentially act on the cell membrane via a novel mechanism allowing the passage of small ions resulting in the dissipation of the membrane potential.

| Peptide | MMC ₉₉ [µg/mL] | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|------|
| | <i>S. aureus</i> | | | <i>E. coli</i> | | | <i>C. albicans</i> | | |
| | 2h | 6h | 24h | 2h | 6h | 24h | 2h | 6h | 24h |
| L1 | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > |
| C1 | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > |
| L2 | (100) ² | (100) ² | > | > | > | > | 50 | 25 | 25 |
| L2-K | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > |
| C2 | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > | > |
| L3 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 25 | 12.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 6.3 | 12.5 |
| L3-K | 25 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| C3 | > | > | > | > ³ | > ³ | 100 | > | > | > |

¹ Minimum microbicidal concentration killing ≥99% of the inoculum (MMC₉₉) at 2, 6, and 24 h of incubation in 100-fold diluted brain-heart infusion medium (BH₁₀₀). Two-fold dilutions series were performed on all peptides, starting at 100 µg/mL. Peptides with a MMC₉₉ of ≤100 µg/ml were repeated on two or four additional occasions (median values are reported).
² Just below 99% killing (98.5%) at 100 µg/mL.
³ MMC₉₉ achieved at 200 µg/mL.

Secondary Structure Analysis



Secondary structure analysis was performed by solution NMR spectroscopy using CCPN for NMR assignment and YASARA for structural calculations. The rigidity of the structures are calculated by RMSD values.

