

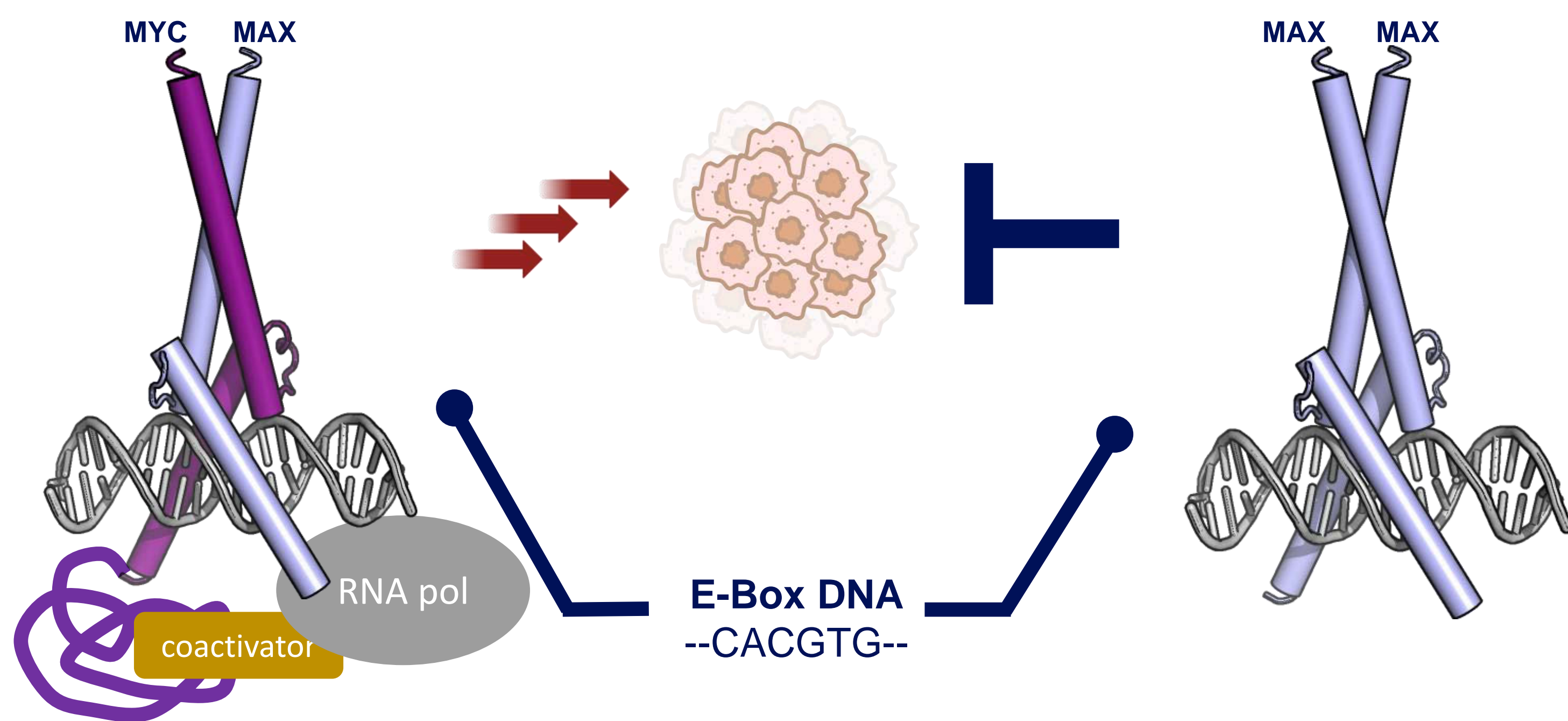
Rational design of a miniprotein to inhibit the oncogenic transcription factor MYC

B. D. Ellenbroek¹, J. P. Kahler¹, D. Arella¹, C. Lin¹, W. Jespers¹, S. Pomplun¹
¹Department of Medicinal Chemistry, LACDR, Leiden University, the Netherlands

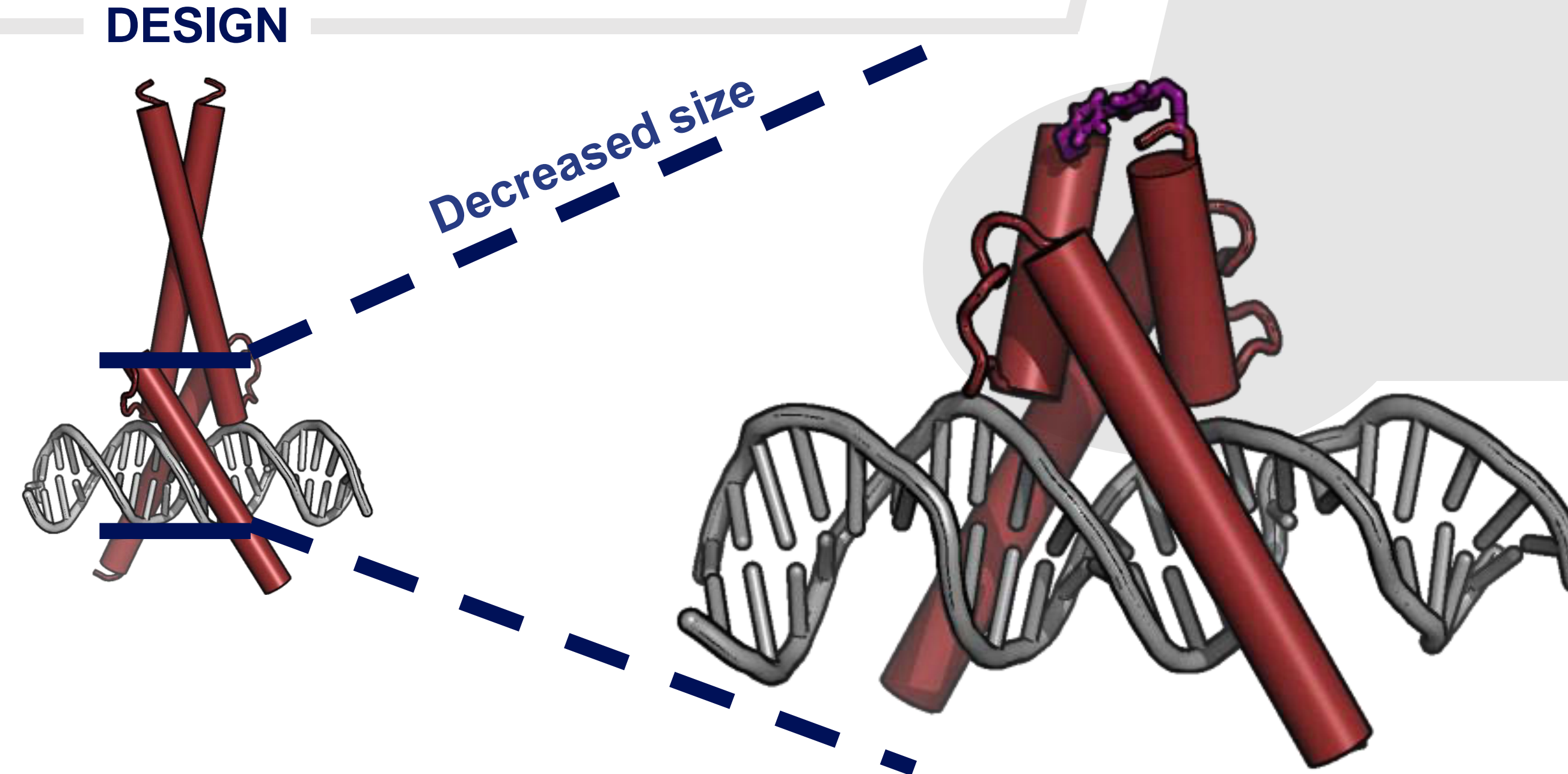
LACDR

Onco
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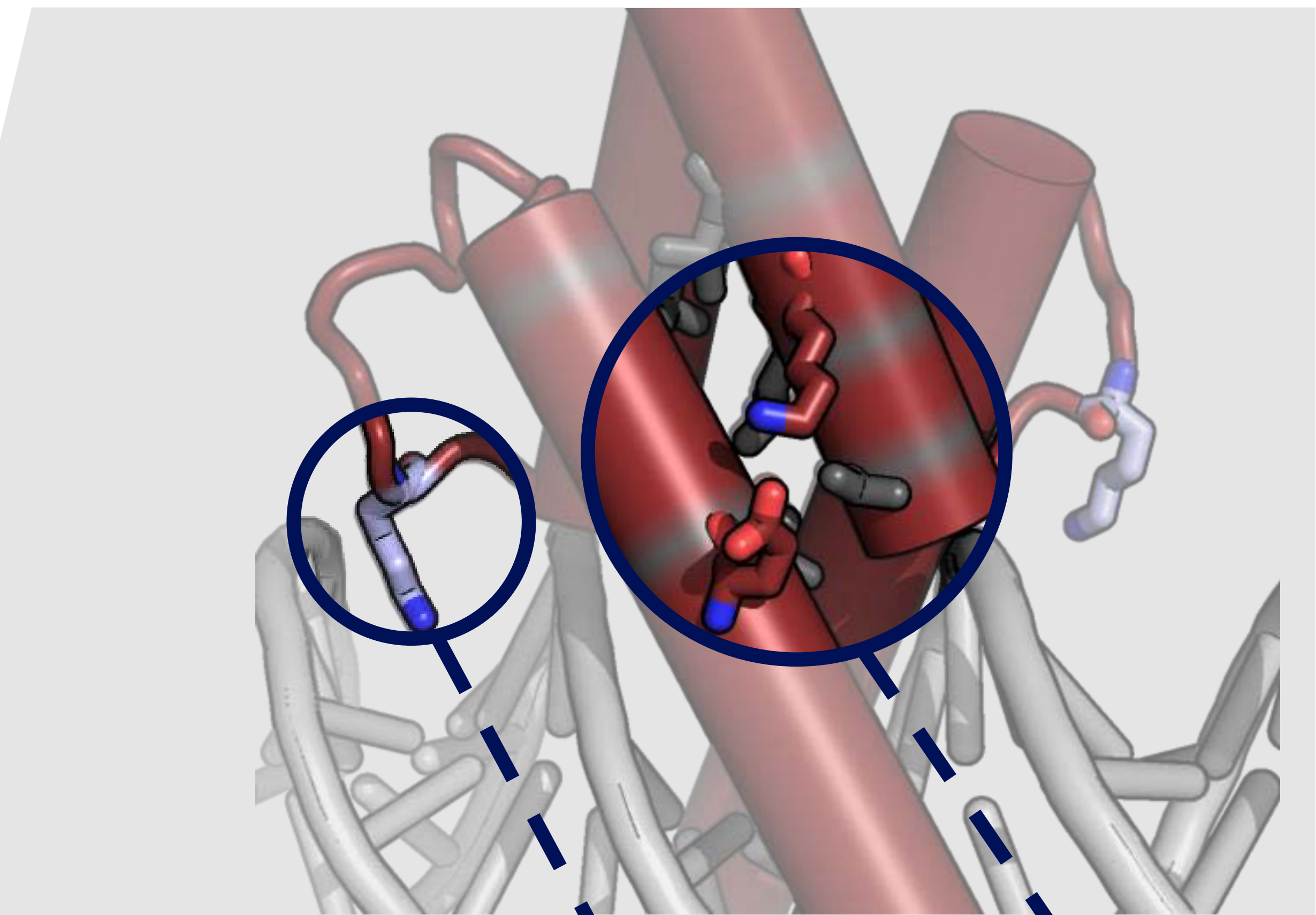
The master regulator MYC is involved in >50% of human cancer



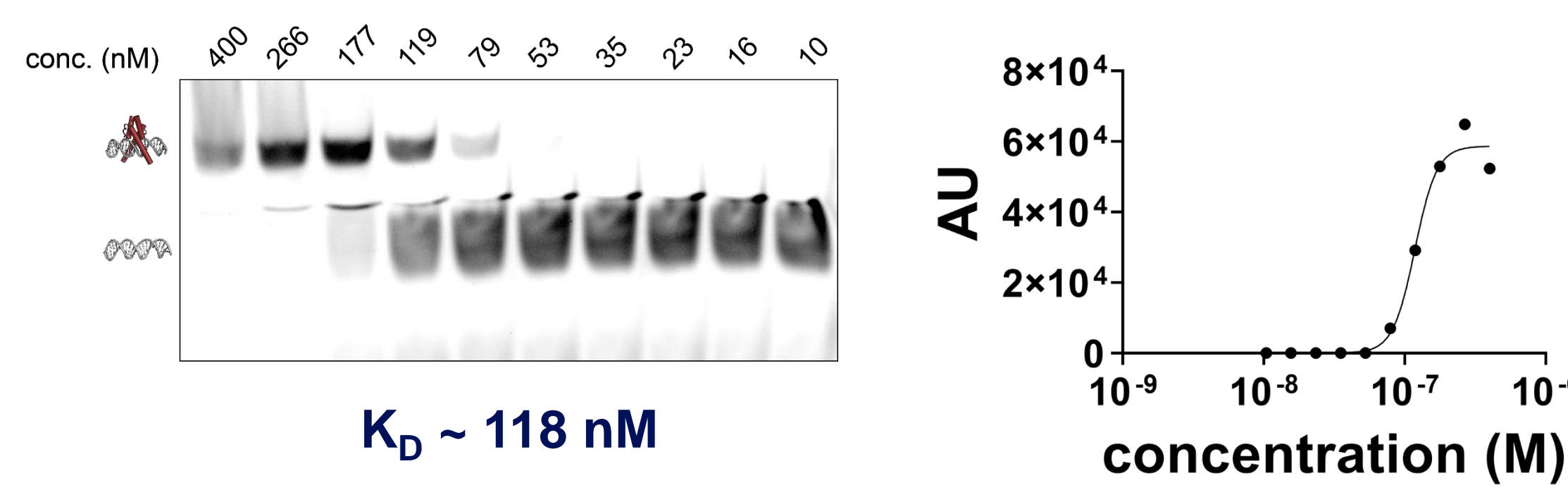
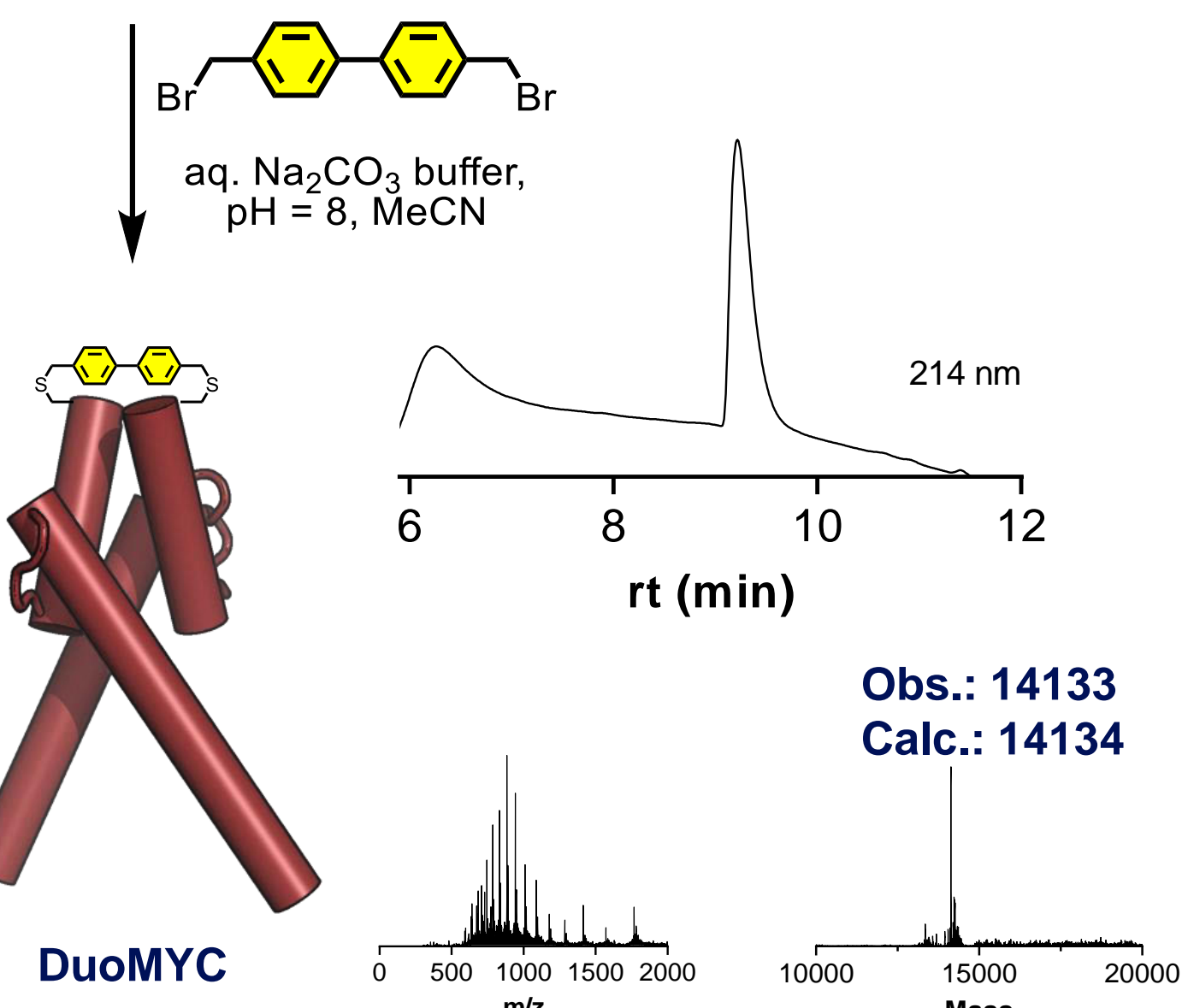
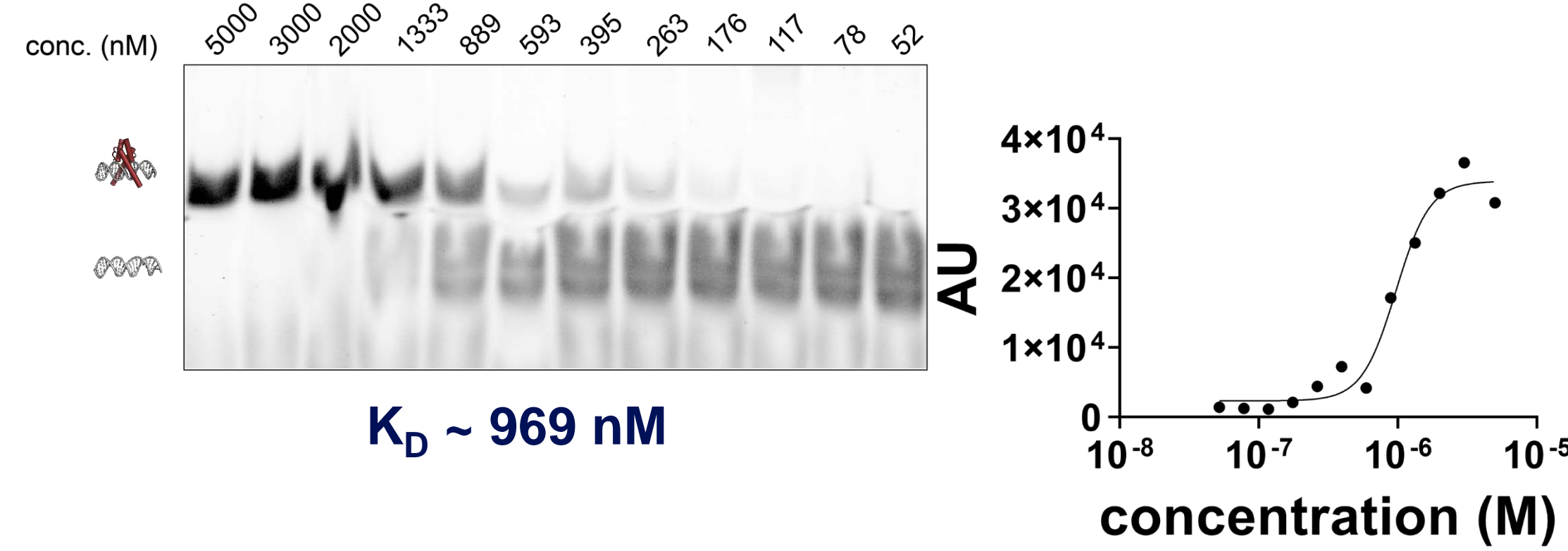
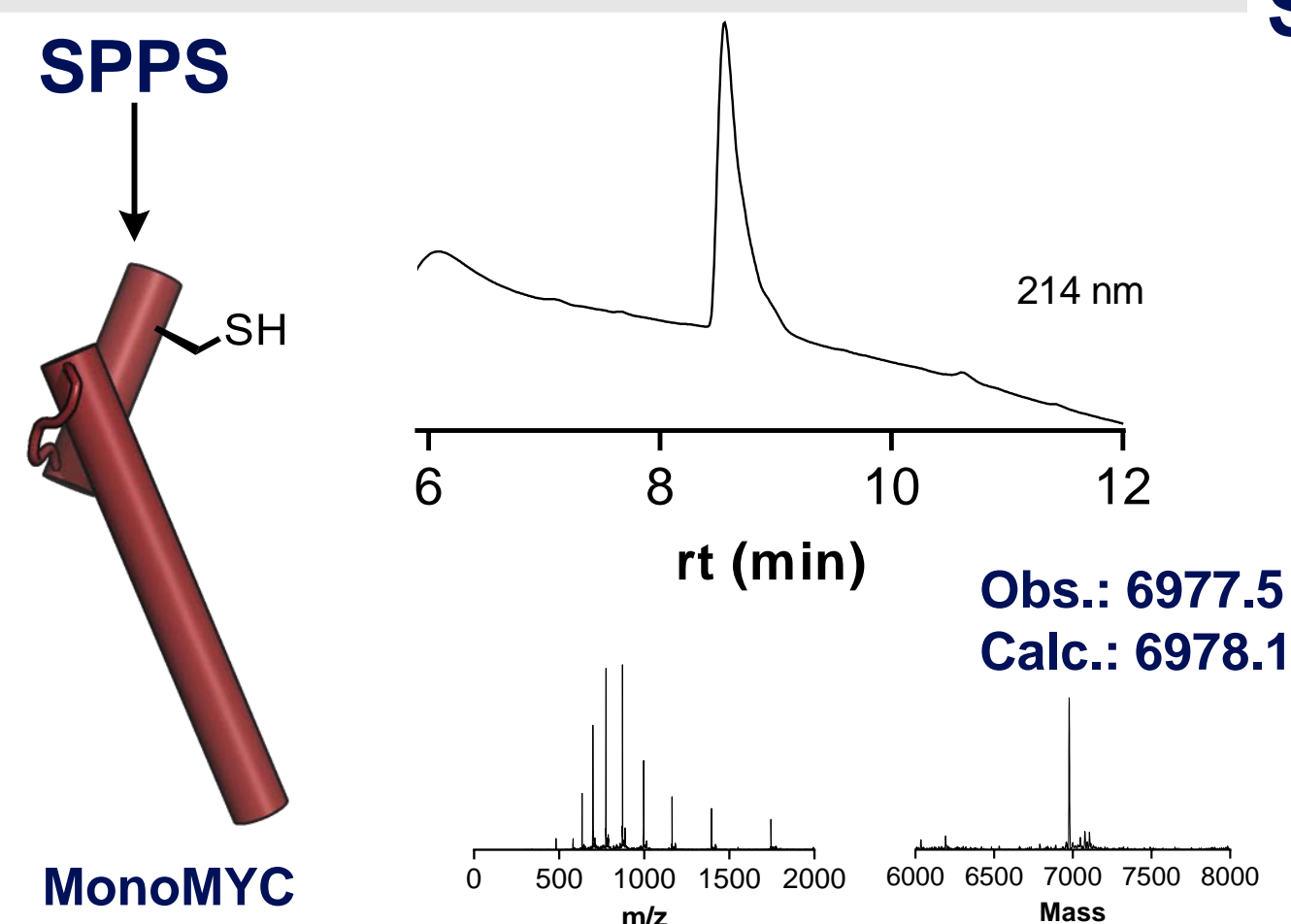
- Omomyc targets E-box DNA.¹
- Decreasing protein size can increase cell permeability.²
- DuoMYC has been engineered to inhibit MYC activity.



INTERACTION



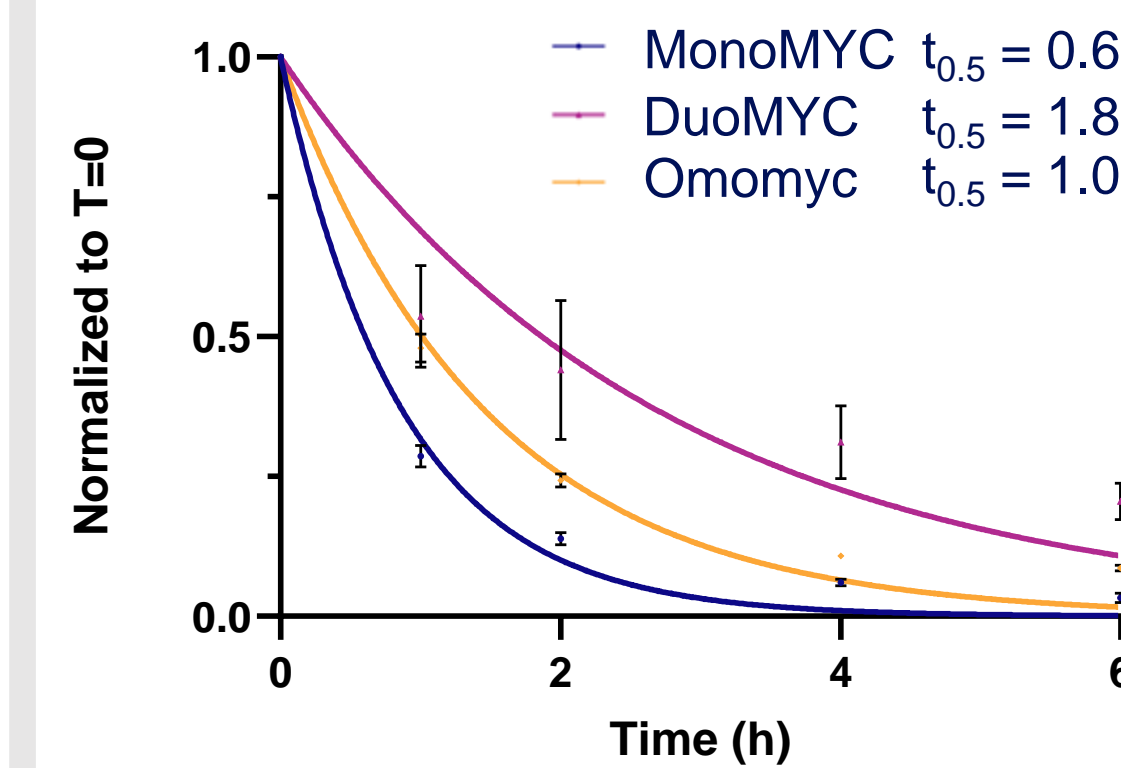
SYNTHESIS AND VALIDATION



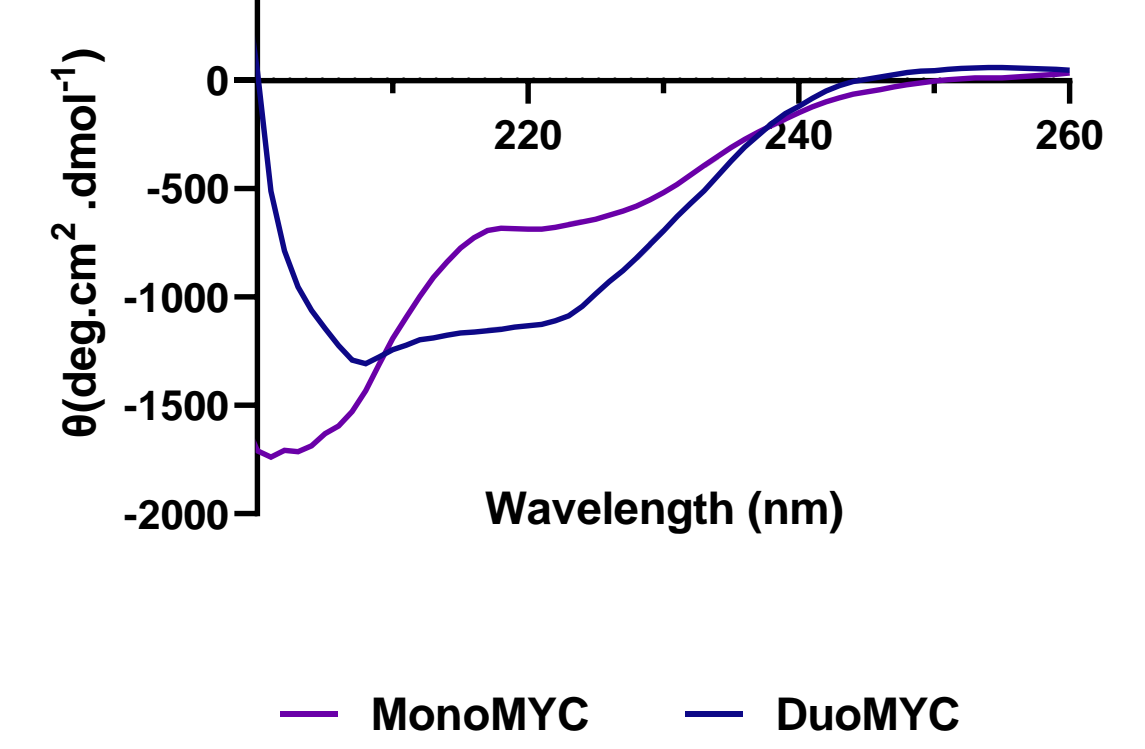
- DuoMYC shows increased binding compared to MonoMYC towards E-box DNA.

CHARACTERIZATION

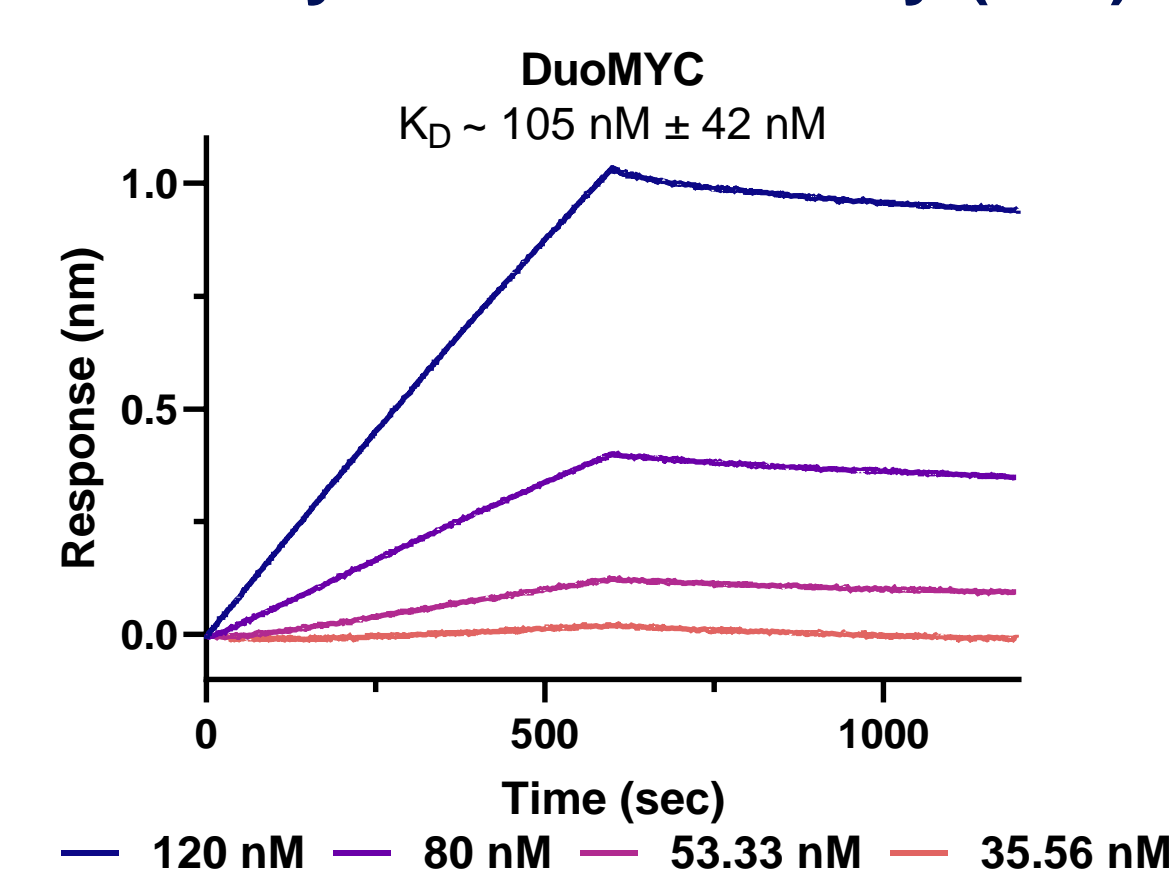
Serum stability



Circular Dichroism

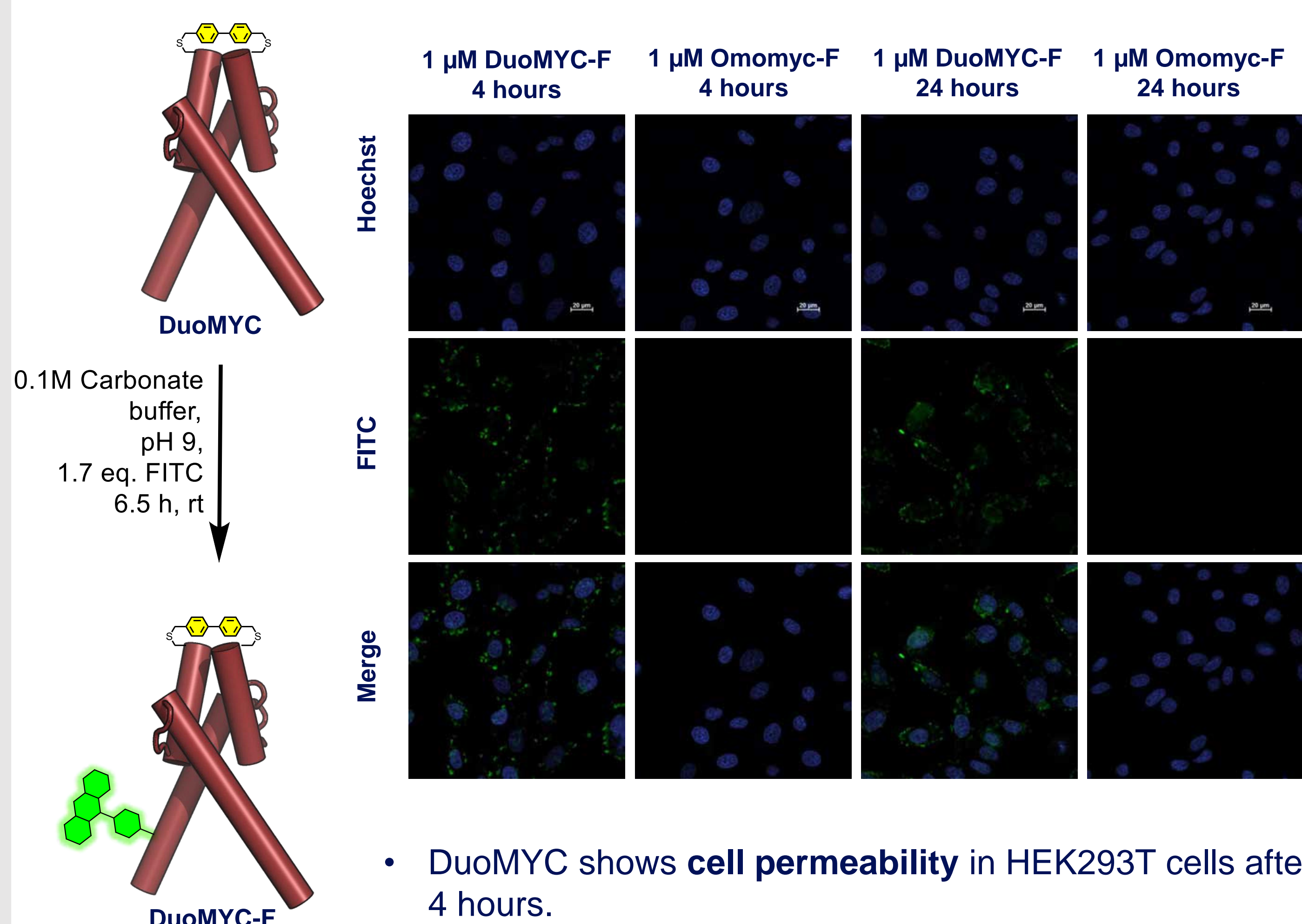


Bi-layer interferometry (BLI)



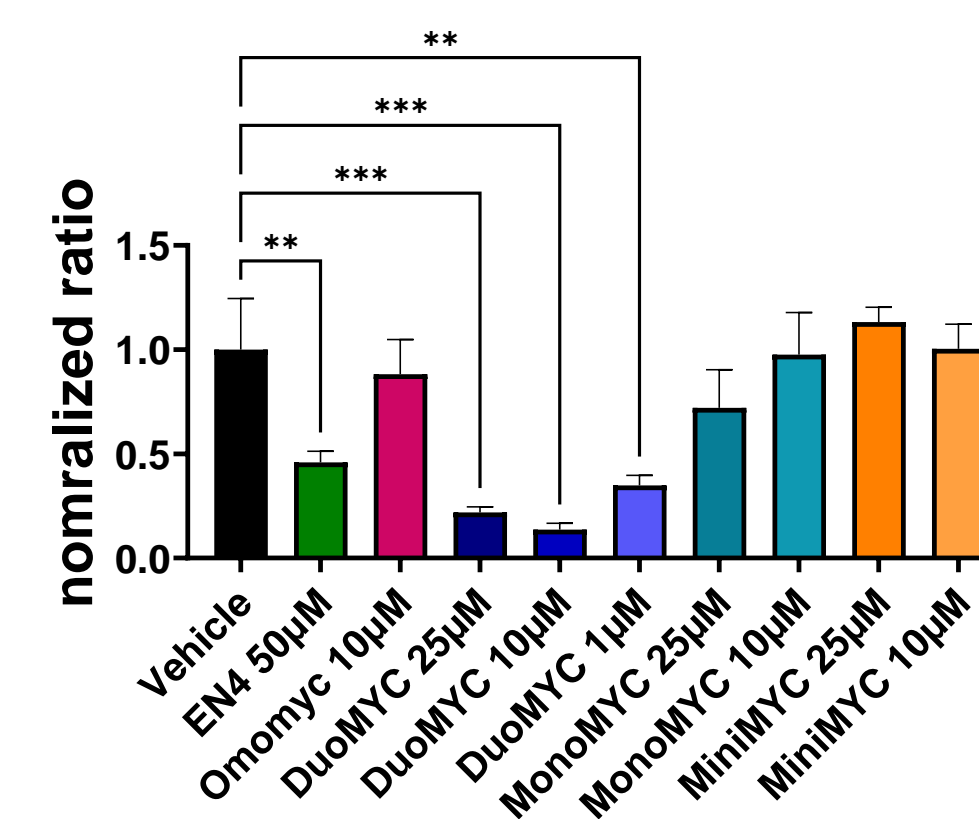
- DuoMYC shows serum stability.
- DuoMYC adopts a partial α-helix in solution.
- BLI confirms strong binding to E-box DNA.

CELL PENETRATION

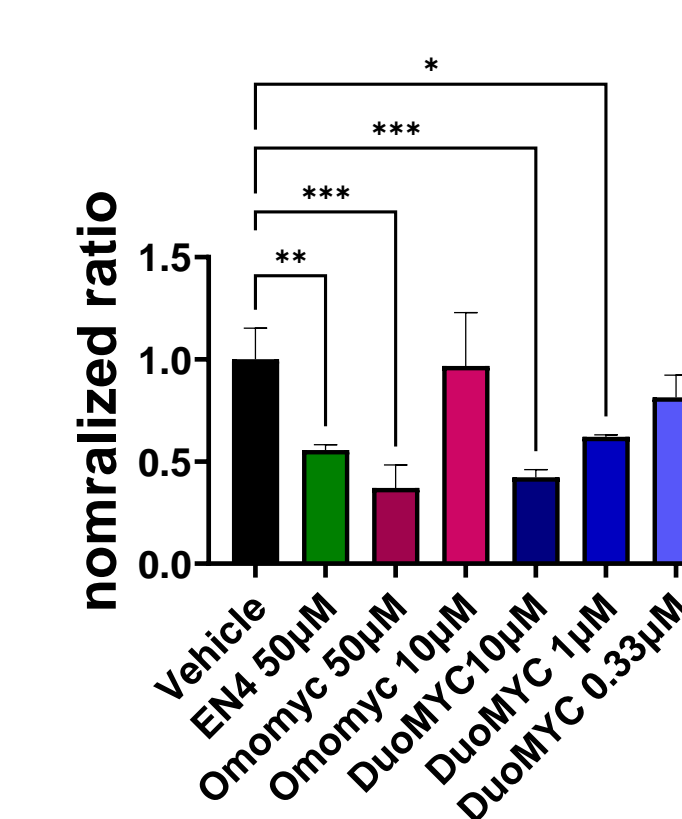


CELLULAR ACTIVITY

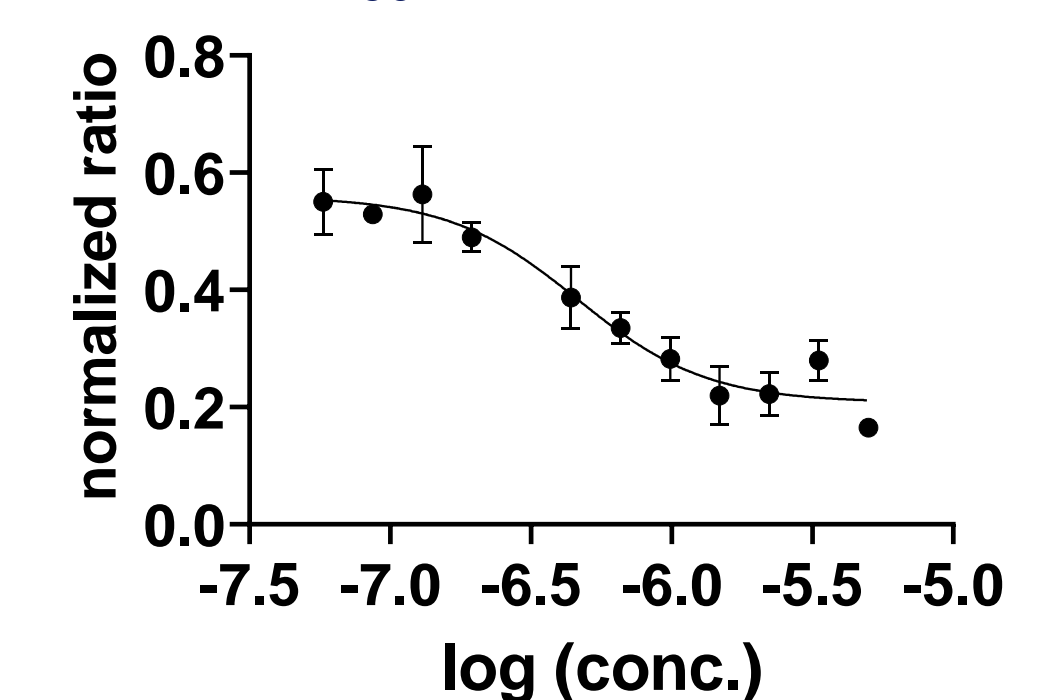
MYC reporter gene assay in HEK293T cells



MYC reporter gene assay in Hela cells



MYC reporter gene assay in HEK293T cells EC₅₀ = 464 nM



- DuoMYC shows cellular activity in multiple cell lines.

CONCLUSION

- We designed a small miniprotein called DuoMYC where we successfully replaced the leucine zipper domain with a chemical linker.
- DuoMYC shows stability in human serum and partial α-helix formation.
- DuoMYC shows cell permeability.
- DuoMYC successfully inhibits MYC from binding as shown in the reporter gene assays.

REFERENCES

- [1] L. Soucek, M. Helmer-Citterich, A. Sacco, R. Jucker, G. Cesareni, S. Nasi, *Oncogene* 1998 1719 1998, 17, 2463–2472.
- [2] N. J. Yang, M. J. Hinner, in *Methods Mol. Biol.*, NIH Public Access, 2015, pp. 29–53. PDB structures used: 5I50, 1NKP

