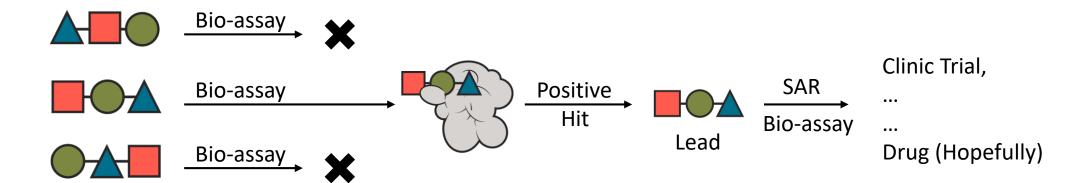
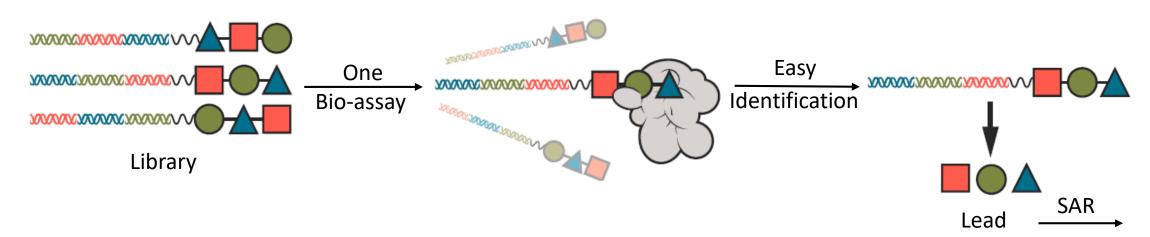
DNA-Encoded Chemical Library (DEL)

Tao Liu
4/29/2016
Yu Group Meeting

Conventional High-Throughput Screening (HTS)



DNA-Encoded Chemical Library (DEL)



Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA Vol. 89, pp. 5381-5383, June 1992 Chemistry

Encoded combinatorial chemistry

(chemical repertoire/encoded libraries/commaless code)

SYDNEY BRENNER AND RICHARD A. LERNER

Departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, 10666 North Torrey Pines, La Jolla, CA 92037

Contributed by Sydney Brenner, March 3, 1992

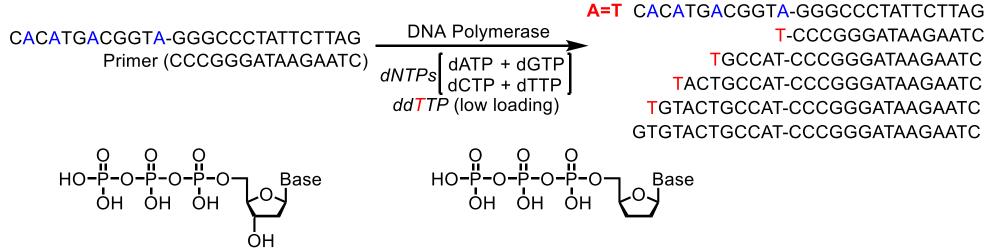
GGGCCCTATTCTTAG-LINK

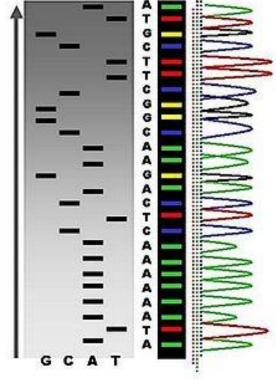
Design DNA codes for Glycine, Methionine

```
CACATGCACATGGGGCCCTATTCTTAG-LINK-Gly-Gly CACATGACGGTAGGGCCCCTATTCTTAG-LINK-Met-Gly ACGGTACACATGGGGCCCCTATTCTTAG-LINK-Gly-Met ACGGTAACGGTAGGGCCCCTATTCTTAG-LINK-Met-Met
```

DNA Sequencing: Chain-Termination Method (Sanger method)

Deoxyribonucleotide triphosphate (dNTP)





Automated Chromatography

DNA Sequencing: High Accuracy (99.9%), Fast (6 h/million bases), Low Cost (0.05-0.15 USD/million bases).

Dideoxyribonucleotide triphosphate (ddNTP)

DNA-Encoded Library: Automated Synthesis, Automated Sequencing, Automated Data Interpretation.

Applications of DNA-Encoded Chemical Library (DEL)

Small Molecule Library

Double DNA-Encoded Library

Cyclic Macromolecule Library



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Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/bmc



Application of encoded library technology (ELT) to a protein–protein interaction target: Discovery of a potent class of integrin lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1 (LFA-1) antagonists



Christopher S. Kollmann ^a, Xiaopeng Bai ^a, Ching-Hsuan Tsai ^a, Hongfang Yang ^a, Kenneth E. Lind ^a, Steven R. Skinner ^a, Zhengrong Zhu ^a, David I. Israel ^a, John W. Cuozzo ^{a,†}, Barry A. Morgan ^a, Koichi Yuki ^{b,‡}, Can Xie ^{b,§}, Timothy A. Springer ^b, Motomu Shimaoka ^{b,¶}, Ghotas Evindar ^{a,*}

^a GlaxoSmithKline, Platform Technology & Science, MDR Boston, 830 Winter Street, Waltham, MA 02451, USA

b Immune Disease Institute, Children's Hospital Boston, Harvard Medical School, Program in Cellular and Molecular Medicine, Department of Biological Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, 3 Blackfan Circle, Rm. 3100, Boston, MA 02115, USA

Allosteric inhibitor of protein-protein interactions

Cycle 1: 192 Fmoc-Amino Acids

Cycle 2: 479 amines

Cycle 3: 96 diamines

Cycle 4: 459 amine-capping BBs (carboxylic acids, aldehydes, sulfonyl chlorides, isocyanates)

+ 4 blanks

Library diversity: 4.1 billion

Figure 1. Design of DEL-A.

GSK DNA-Headpiece

Medicinal **Chemistry**

Encoded Library Technology as a Source of Hits for the Discovery and Lead Optimization of a Potent and Selective Class of Bactericidal Direct Inhibitors of Mycobacterium tuberculosis InhA

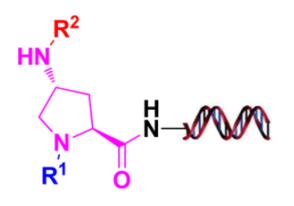
Lourdes Encinas,[‡] Heather O'Keefe,[†] Margarete Neu,[§] Modesto J. Remuiñán,[‡] Amish M. Patel,[†] Ana Guardia,[‡] Christopher P. Davie,[†] Natalia Pérez-Macías,^{||} Hongfang Yang,[†] Maire A. Convery,[§] Jeff A. Messer, Esther Pérez-Herrán, Paolo A. Centrella, Daniel Álvarez-Gómez, Matthew A. Clark, Sophie Huss,[‡] Gary K. O'Donovan,[†] Fátima Ortega-Muro,[‡] William McDowell,[#] Pablo Castañeda,[‡] Christopher C. Arico-Muendel, [†] Stane Pajk, [∞] Joaquín Rullás, [‡] Iñigo Angulo-Barturen, [‡] Emilio Álvarez-Ruíz,* Alfonso Mendoza-Losana,[‡] Lluís Ballell Pages,[‡] Julia Castro-Pichel,*,[‡] and Ghotas Evindar*,†

[†]ELT Boston, Platform Technology & Science, GlaxoSmithKline, Waltham, Massachusetts 02451, United States

[‡]Diseases of the Developing World, Tres Cantos Medicines Development Campus, GlaxoSmithKline, Severo Ochoa 2, 28760 Tres Cantos, Madrid, Spain

[§]Computational and Structural Chemistry, Platform Technology & Science, GlaxoSmithKline, Stevenage SG1 2NY, Hertfordshire, U.K.

Target: InhA, enoyl-ACP reductase from Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (TB)



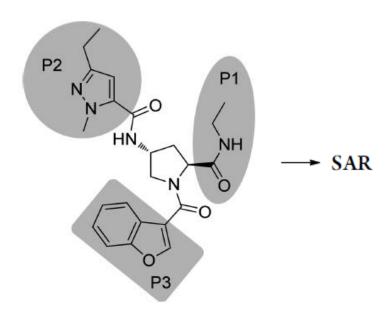
Cycle 1: 22 diamino acids (1 shown)

Cycle 2: 855 amine-capping BBs (carboxylic acids, aldehydes, sulfonyl chlorides, isocyanates)

Cycle 3: 857 amine-capping BBs (carboxylic acids, aldehydes, sulfonyl chlorides, isocyanates)

Library diversity: 16.1 million

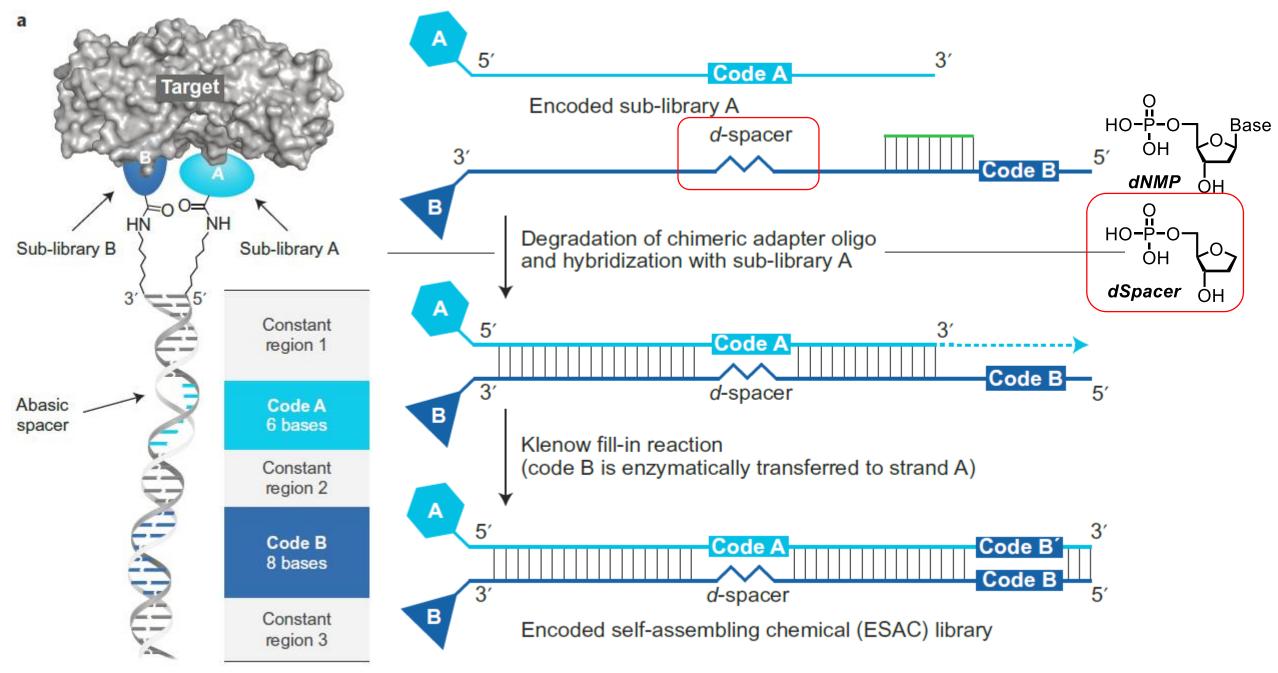
Figure 1. Design of DNA-encoded library (DEL).

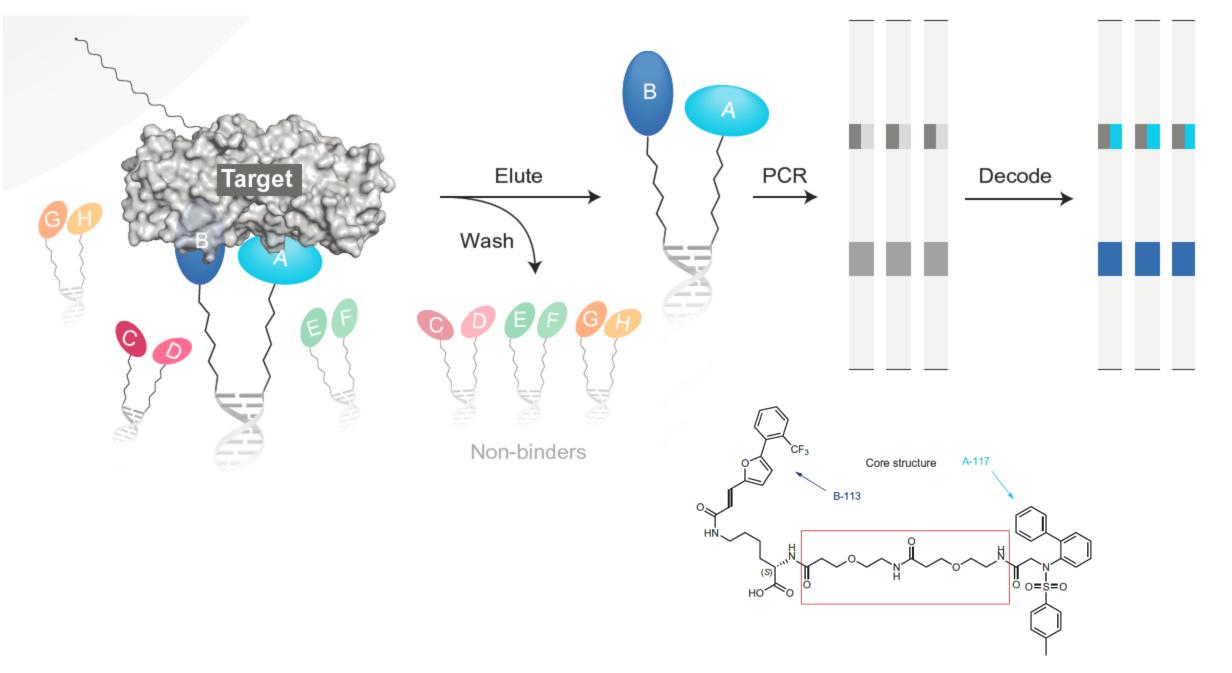


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Dual-display of small molecules enables the discovery of ligand pairs and facilitates affinity maturation

Moreno Wichert¹, Nikolaus Krall¹, Willy Decurtins¹, Raphael M. Franzini¹, Francesca Pretto², Petra Schneider¹, Dario Neri^{1*} and Jörg Scheuermann^{1*}





Nature Chem., **2015**, 7, 241.

doi:10.1038/nature13297

Anti-diabetic activity of insulin-degrading enzyme inhibitors mediated by multiple hormones

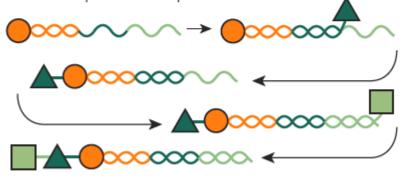
Juan Pablo Maianti¹, Amanda McFedries¹, Zachariah H. Foda², Ralph E. Kleiner¹, Xiu Quan Du³, Malcolm A. Leissring⁴, Wei-Jen Tang⁵, Maureen J. Charron³, Markus A. Seeliger², Alan Saghatelian¹ & David R. Liu^{1,6}

DNA templating

Each molecule is designed as a single-stranded DNA template. BBs are tagged with DNA 'anti-barcodes' that are complementary to regions on the planned molecule's template.

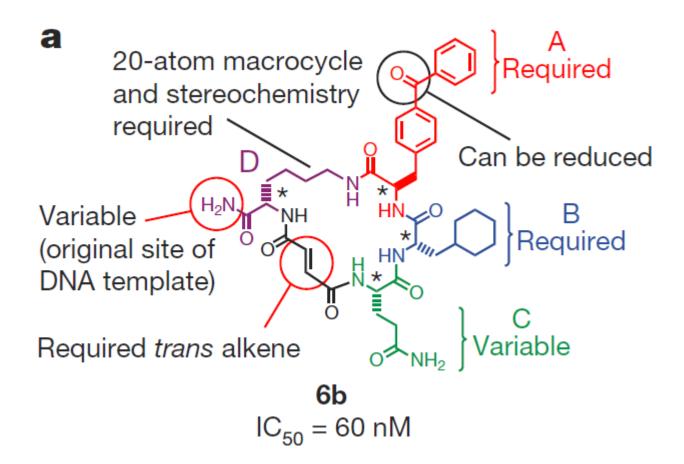


2 A DNA-tagged BB binds to its corresponding section on the template. A second DNA-tagged BB is added and binds to its corresponding template position, and the two BBs join in a chemical reaction. More BBs are added to complete the template.



3 A final chemical reaction can convert a string of building blocks into a ring, producing barcoded macrocycles.





Thank you