Investigation of the binding mode of stylissatin A on lysosomal PPCA and development of its analogs for anti-obesity agents

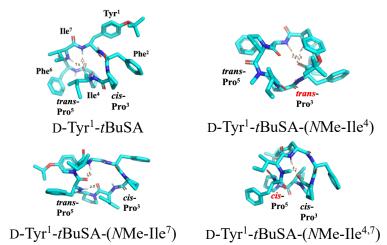
oDewi Luthfiana,¹ Yiting Sun,¹ Ayumi Dakiiwa,¹ Takahiro Shibata,¹ Masaki Kita¹

¹Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University

Keywords: stylissatin A, anti-obesity, dmpy-NASA-DACN, PPCA

Stylissatin A (SA) is an anti-inflammatory cyclic heptapeptide of marine sponge *Stylissa massa*.¹ SA inhibited nitric oxide production in LPS-stimulated murine macrophage RAW264.7 cells with low cytotoxicity. SA and its derivatives (SAs), especially D-Tyr¹-*t*BuSA potently inhibit adipocyte differentiation in the murine 3T3-L1 preadipocyte.² SAs also inhibit the interaction between lysosomal protective protein cathepsin A (PPCA) and neuraminidase 1 (Neu1), which causes lipid droplet degradation.³ Understanding SA-PPCA interaction is essential for the discovery and development of novel anti-obesity drugs. Therefore, to investigate the binding mode of SAs on PPCA, dmpy-NASA-DACN probe was designed. By the Huisgen reaction, dmpy-NASA-ligand conjugates can be easily prepared for in-situ labeling and binding position analysis of unknown targets.

Additionally, conformational study revealed that *N*-methylation of amide moiety on isoleucine residue induced significant conformational change on SAs. While introducing *N*-methyl group can alter the conformation and intramolecular hydrogen-bond potential, it may also impact the target selectivity and biological activity of the peptide. To synthesize these peptides, solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) followed by macrocyclization in solution were employed. This study will elucidate the impact of *N*-methyl group incorporation on target selectivity and bioactivity of SA analogs through in-vitro and in-vivo evaluations.



- 1) M. Kita, B. Gise, A. Kawamura, H. Kigoshi, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2013, 54, 6826-6828. 2) M. Zhang,
- T. Sunaba, Y. Sun, K. Sasaki, H. Isoda, H. Kigoshi, M. Kita, Chem. Commun., 2019, 55, 5471-5474.
- 3) Y. Sun, A. Dakiiwa, M. Zhang, T. Shibata, M. Kita, Chem. Eur. J., 2024, e202402049.