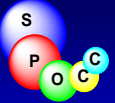


Chemical Biology of the GPCR's

Assessed through split mix libraries

Morten Meldal, Christian W. Tornøe,
Thomas E. Nielsen, Jörg Rademann,
Frederik Diness, Sebastian Le Qument,
Lamin Bouakaz, Boqian Wu, Ole Thaastrup
Grith Hagel

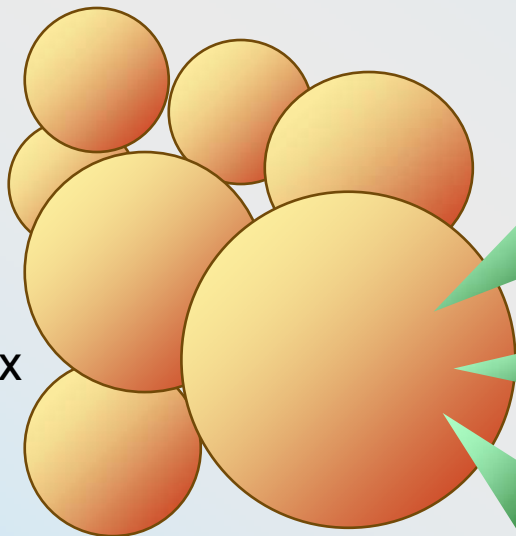


The "One Bead SOME Compounds" Solid Phase Assay

Morten Meldal et al.
Carlsberg Laboratory

PEG-Based resin

Split-Mix
Library



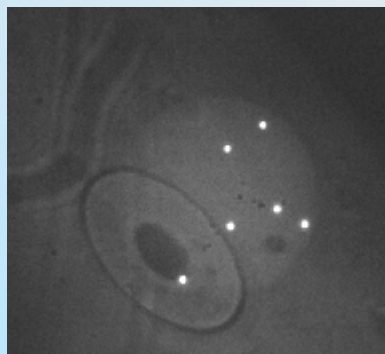
A very general assay format:
"One Bead Some Compounds"

Indicator, property modifier
auxiliary molecule

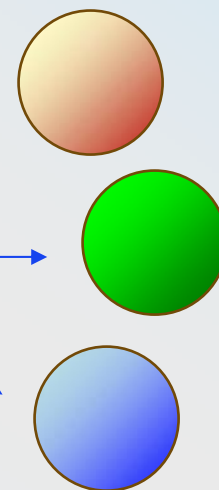
Identity tag

Reactive library component

Assay container
~0.1 μL /bead

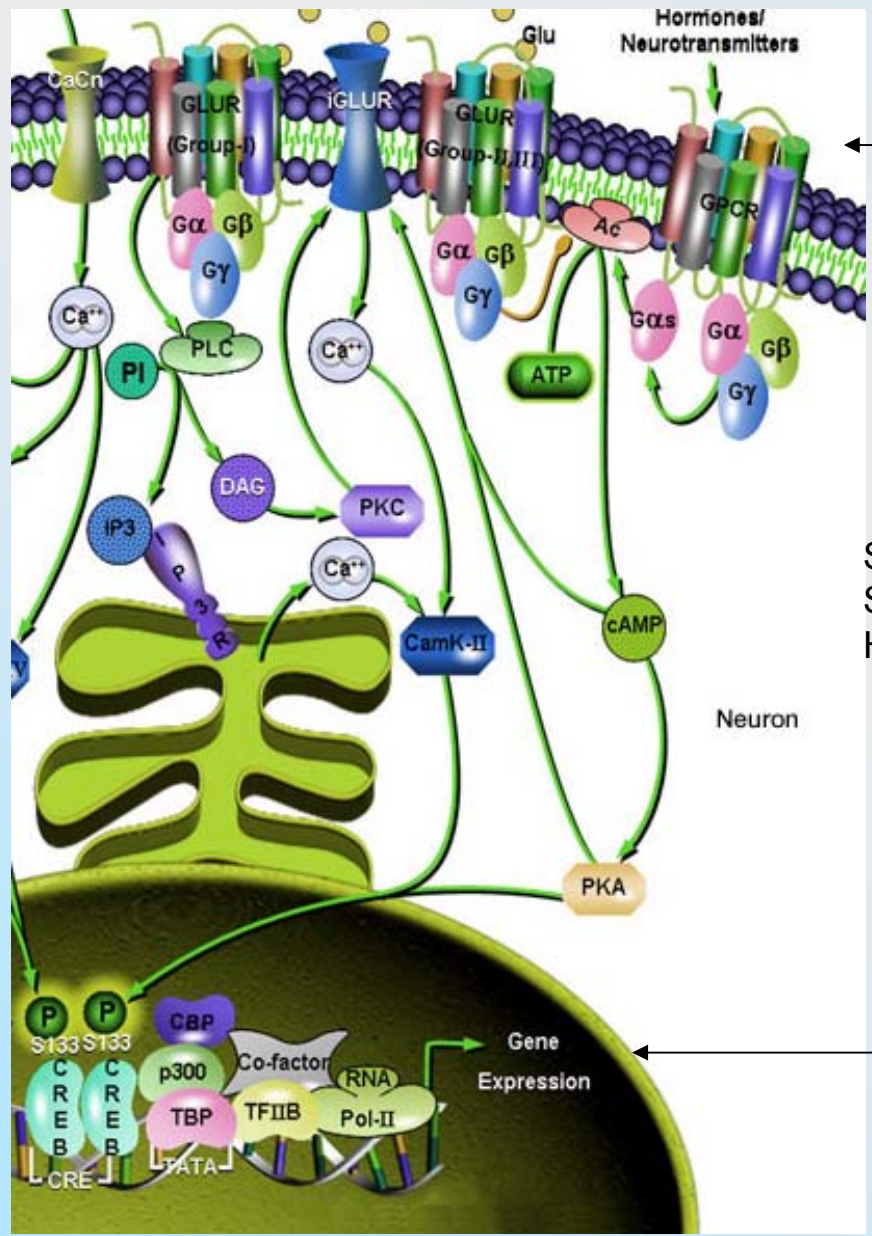


Enzyme reaction
Chemical reaction
Cellular interaction?





Casette for Expression of GPCR + Reporter

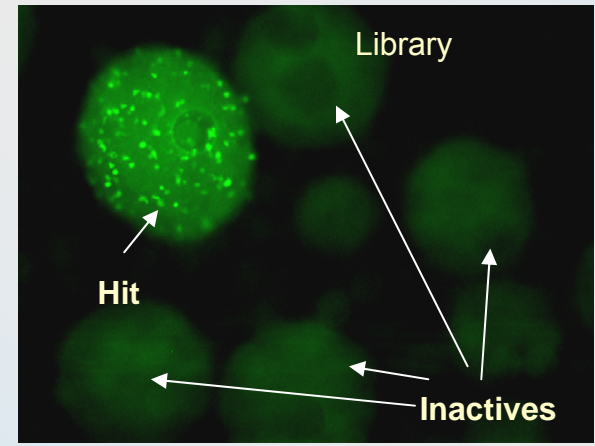
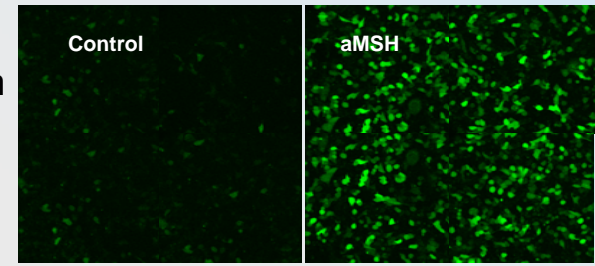
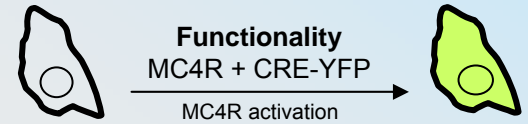
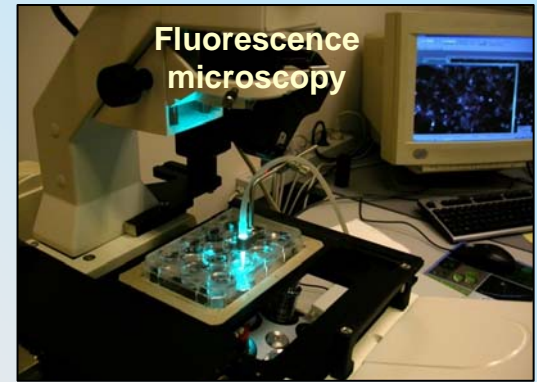


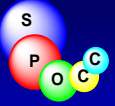
← Receptor

Single vector:
Stable Expression
HEK-293 Celline

Primary screen
→

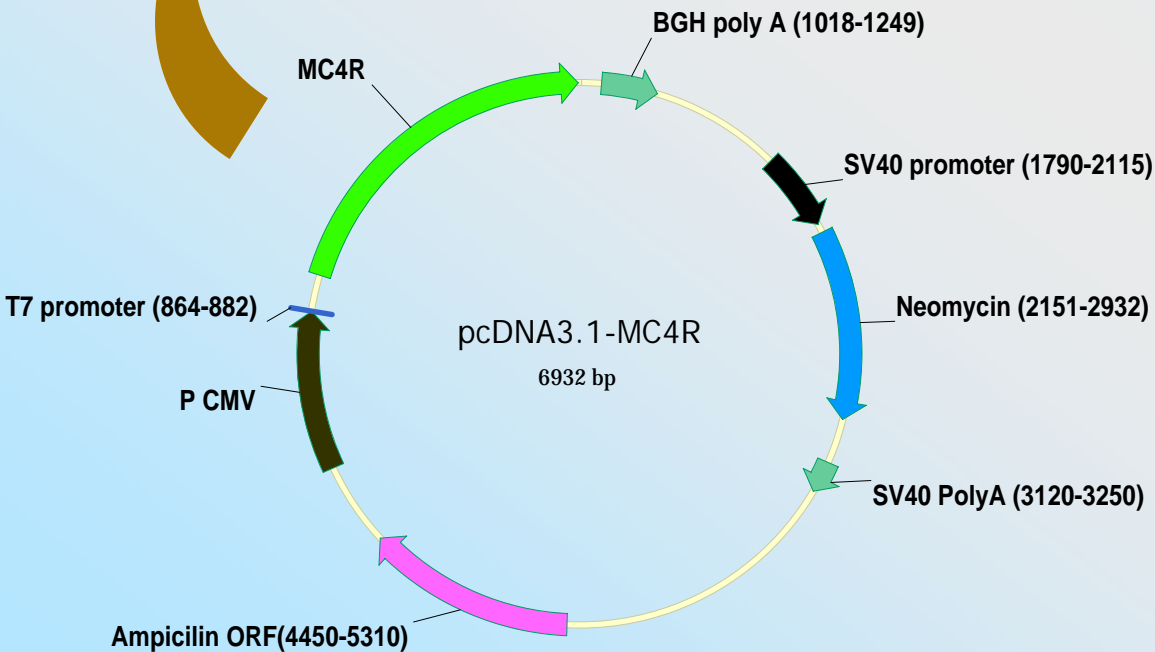
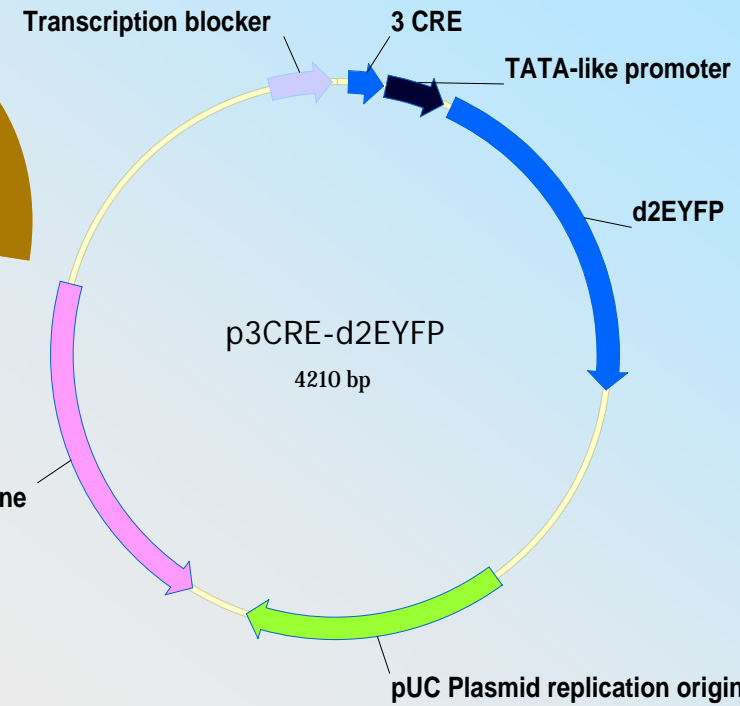
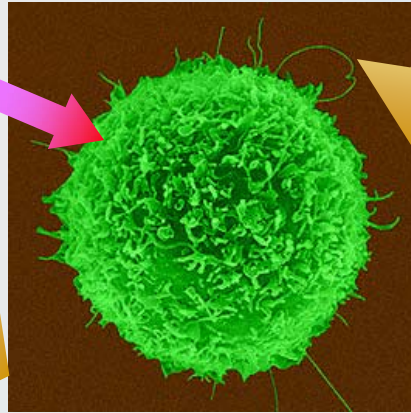
YFP
or
DS-Red



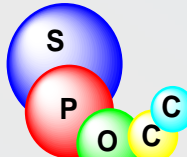


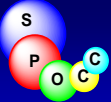
Establishing stable cellular functional - and specificity assays

Expression
lost with
time

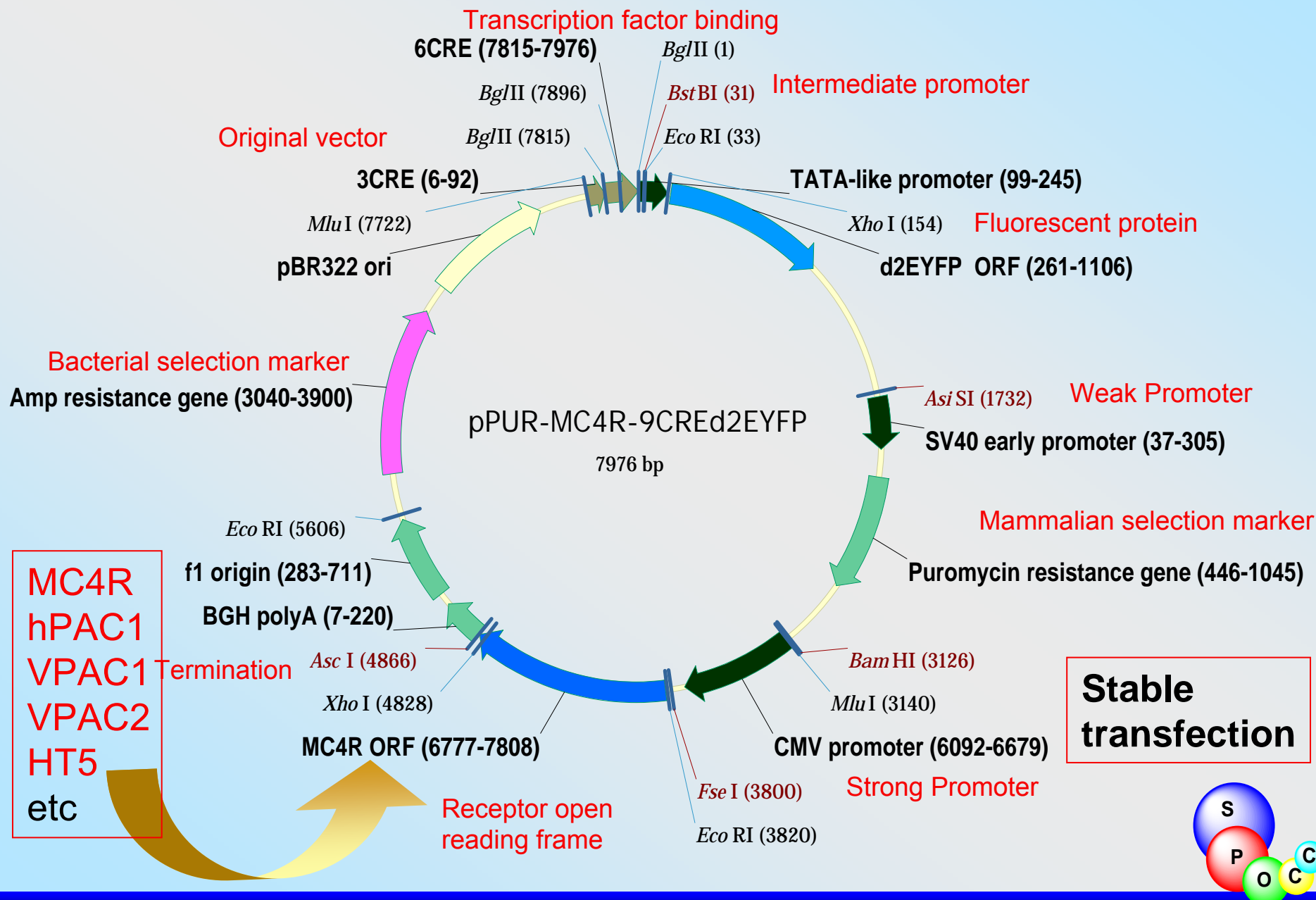


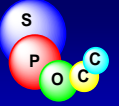
**Transient
transfection**



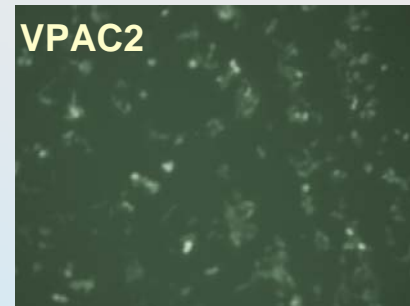
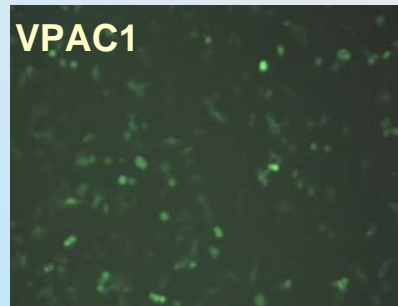
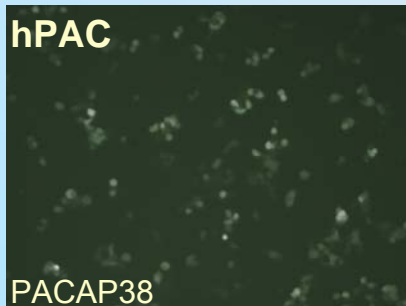
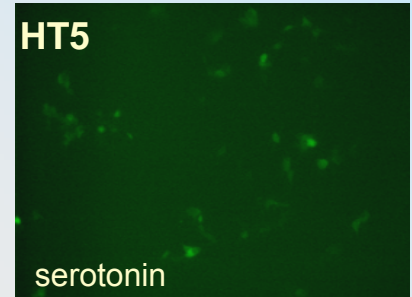
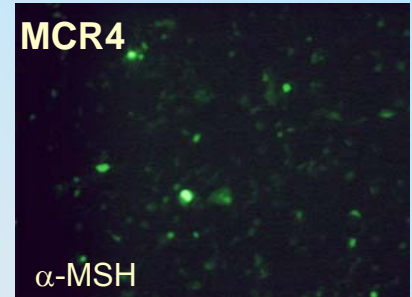
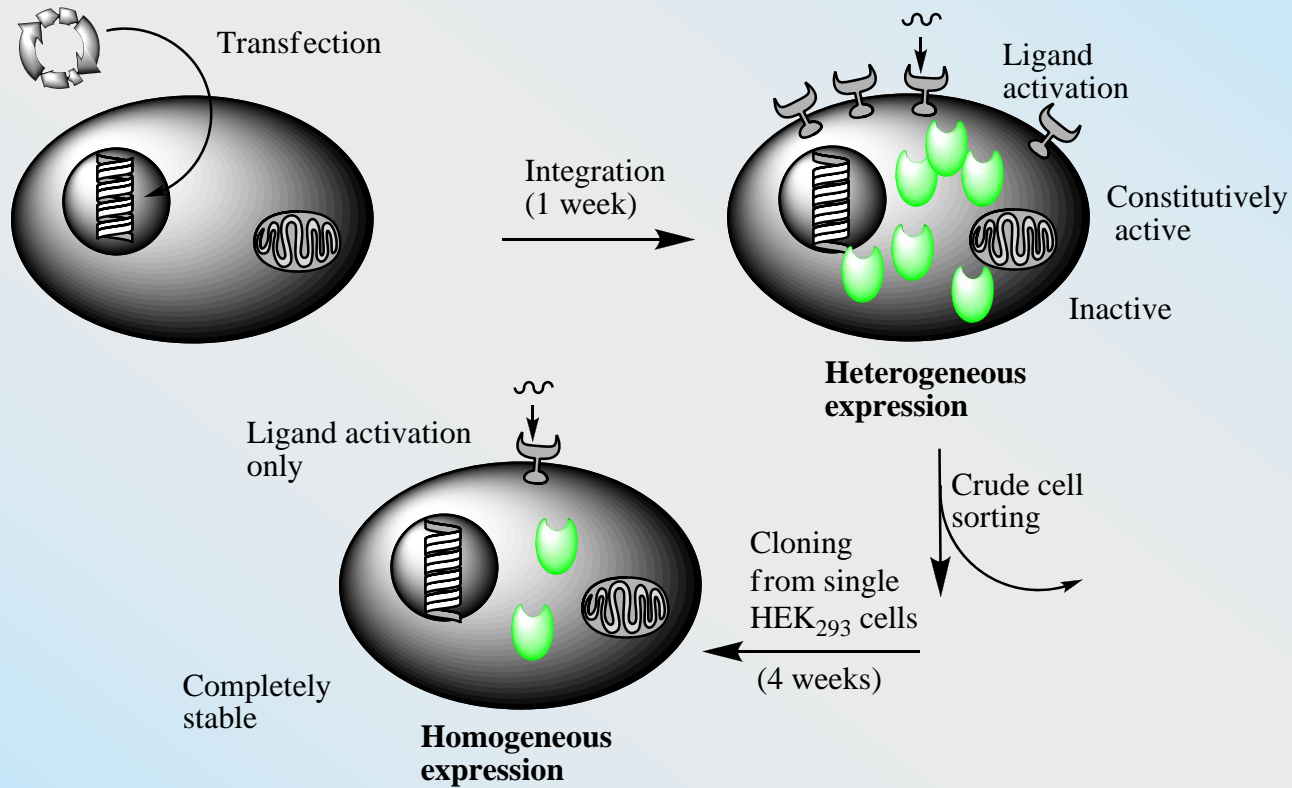


PEGA-Cell adhesion peptide: negative control

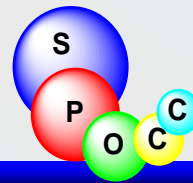


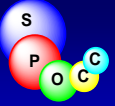


The single vector construct and cloning of PAC1, VPAC1 and VPAC2



Cloning is essential



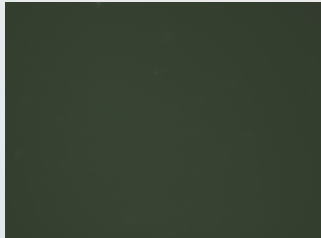
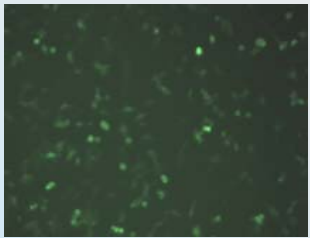
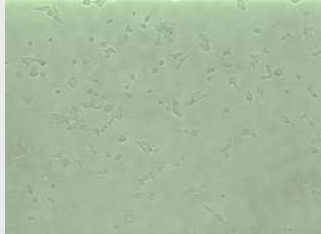
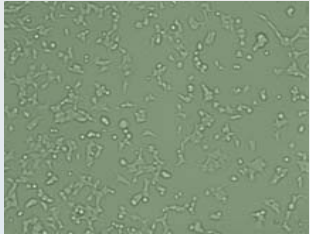


The single vector and cloning of hPAC, VPAC1 and 2

Cloned

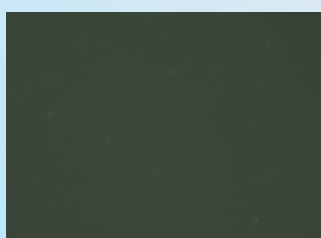
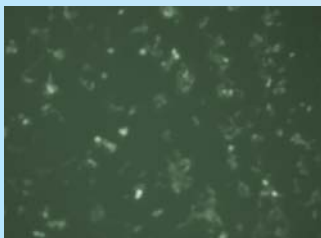
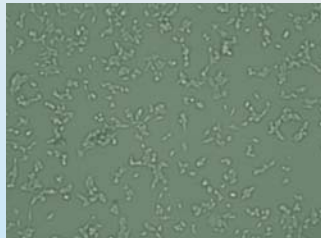
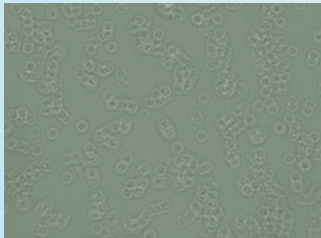
VPAC1 / Pacap38

VPAC1 / control



VPAC2 / Pacap38

VPAC2 / control



CIA analyzer

File Edit Tools

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D061a.bmp 102 [X=1323,Y=100][X=248,Y=228][X=187,Y=631][X=1086,Y=962][X=1036,Y=1020][X=1062,Y=1011][X=589,Y=978][X=125,Y=990][X=88
D061a.bmp 102 [X=1323,Y=100][X=248,Y=228][X=187,Y=631][X=1086,Y=962][X=1036,Y=1020][X=1062,Y=1011][X=589,Y=978][X=125,Y=990][X=88
D061a.bmp 329167
D061b.bmp 304
D061b.bmp 304 [X=312,Y=25][X=628,Y=28][X=1183,Y=32][X=1208,Y=50][X=1338,Y=65][X=1355,Y=73][X=72,Y=105][X=1353,Y=245][X=894,Y=309][
D061b.bmp 1082,78618421053
Elapsed: 24935 ms
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Two images/well
Cellular fluorescence / Number of cells

2 x 96 images analyzed in 5 min:
4 - 8 dose response curves

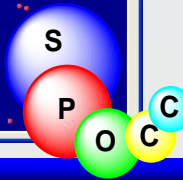
Background 423 Cells/well 200

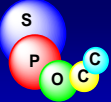
Size 14 Mindist 14

Gradient Calc.

1

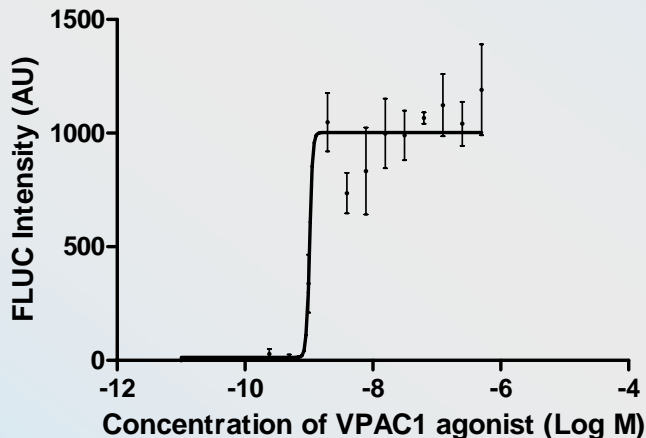
Detected cells: 304
D061b.bmp



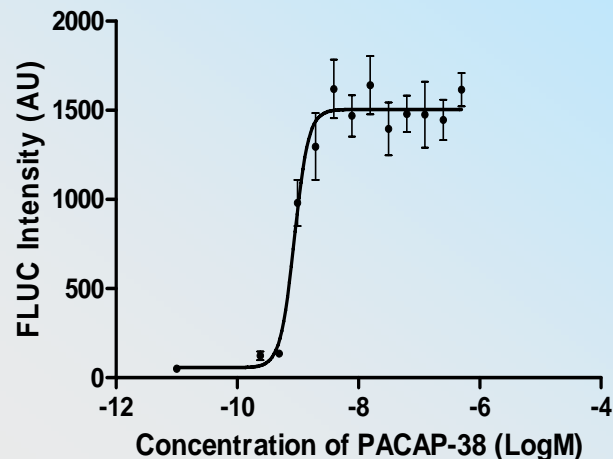


VPAC1 and 2 cloned. PACAP38 agonist assay

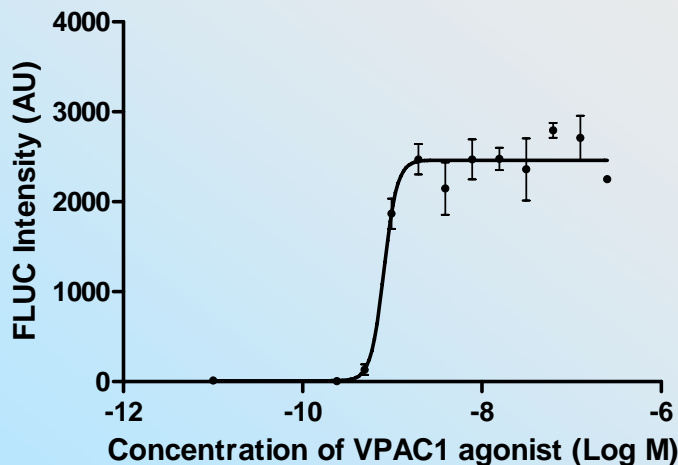
VPAC1 agonist assay on VPAC1 receptor (day 1)
EC50=1.0 nM



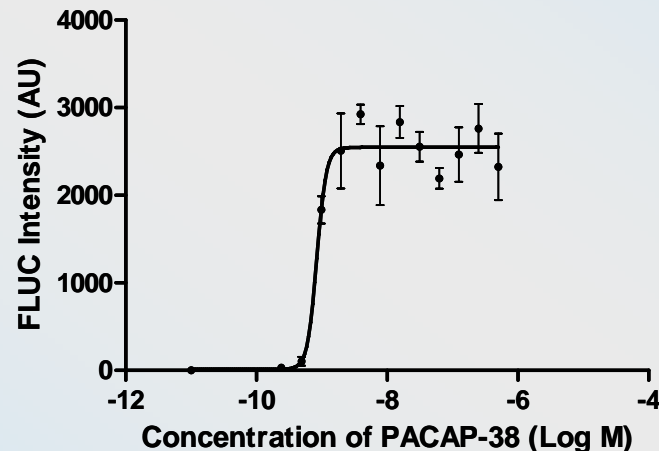
PACAP-38 assay on VPAC2 receptor (day 1)
EC50=0.88 nM



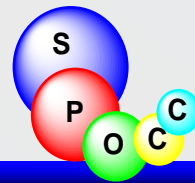
VPAC1 agonist assay on VPAC receptor (day 2)
EC50=0.81 nM

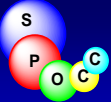


PACAP-38 assay on VPAC1 receptor (day 2)
EC50=0.84 nM

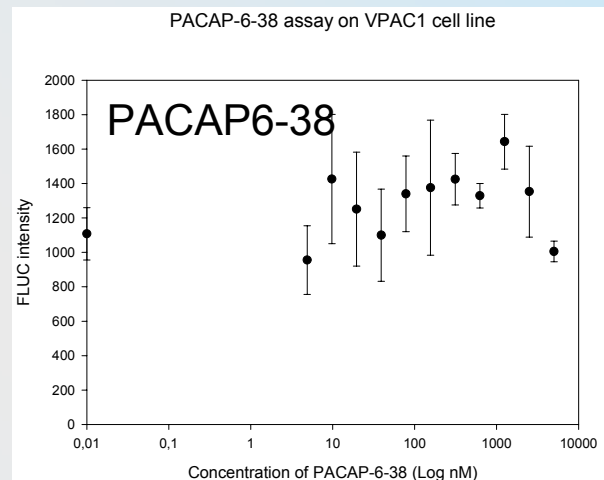
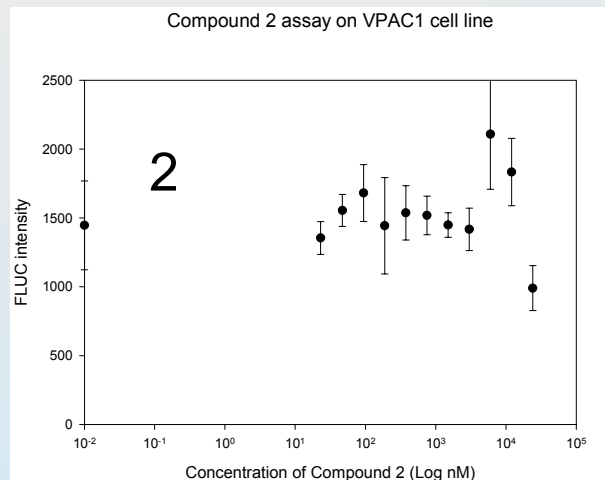
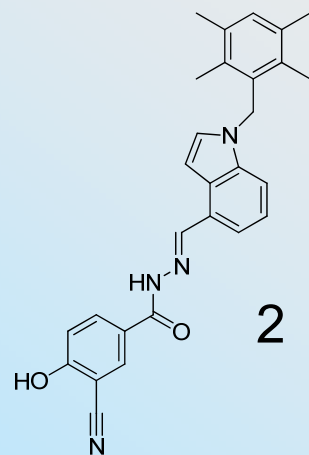
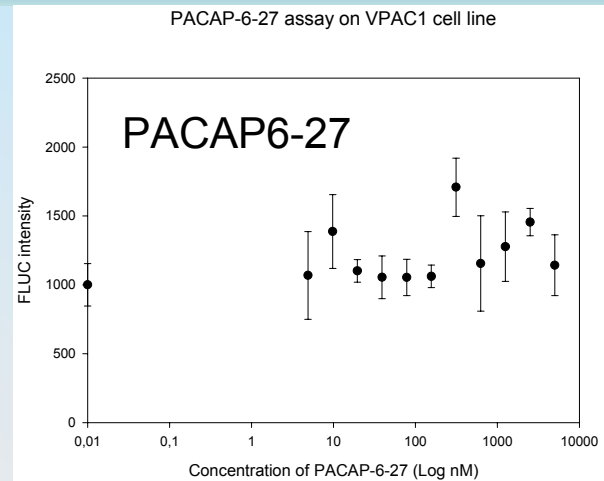
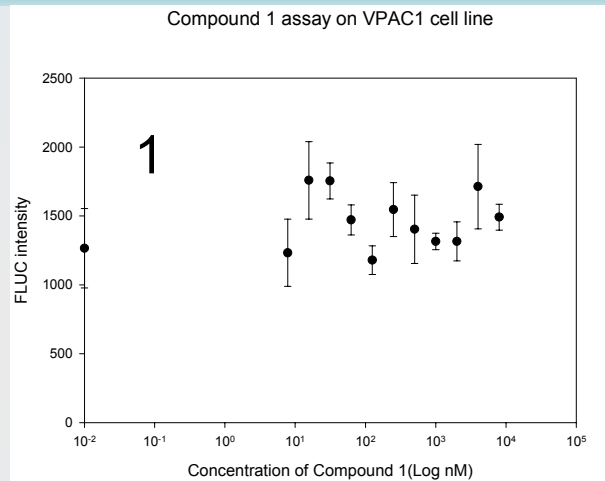
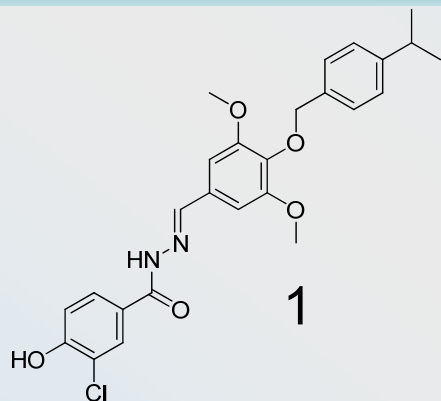


PACAP: Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating peptide





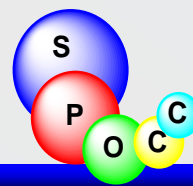
VPAC1 and 2 cloned. Antagonist assay, 20 nM PACAP38, 24 h

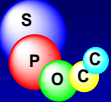


↓6

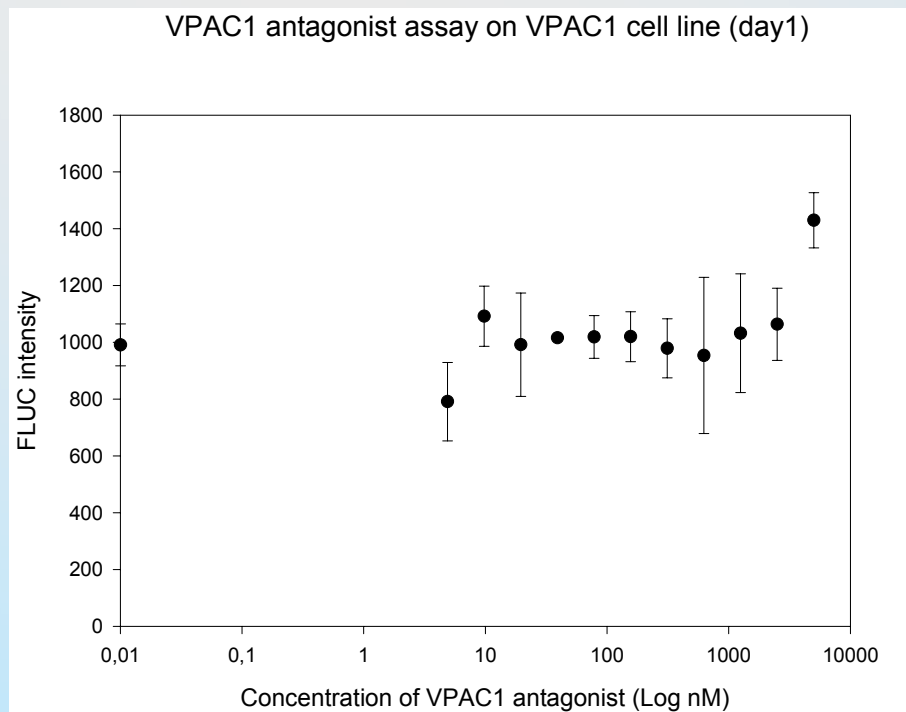
↓27

PACAP38: **H**SGD**I**FTD**S**Y**S**R**Y**RK**Q**MA**V**KK**Y**LAA**V**L**G**KRYKQRVKNK-NH₂
 VIP: **H**S**D**AV**F**TD**N**Y**T**RL**R**K**Q**MA**V**KK**Y**L**N**SIL**N**-NH₂
 VPAC1Ag **H**S**D**AV**F**T**N**S**Y**R**K**V**L**K**R**L**S**A**R**K**L**L**Q**D**I**L-NH₂

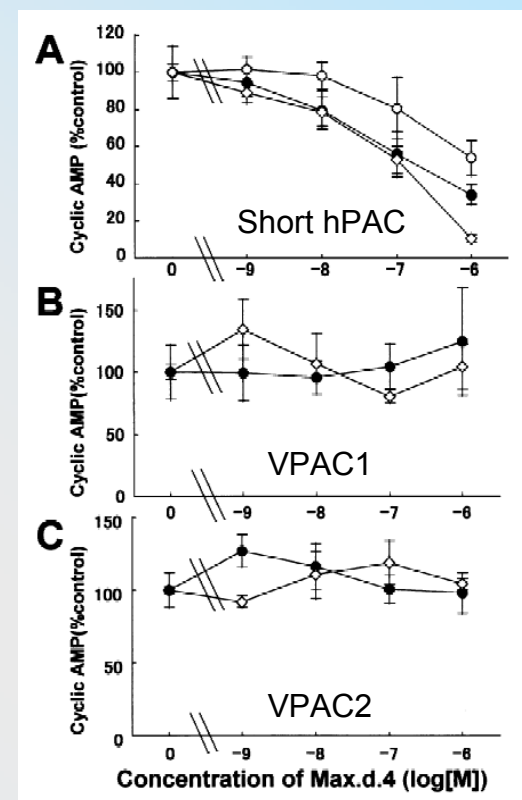




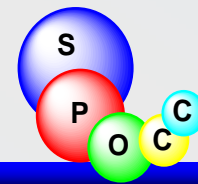
VPAC1 and 2 cloned. Antagonist assay, 20 nM PACAP38, 16 h

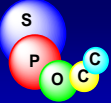


VPAC1Ag HSDAVFTNSYRKVLKRLSARKLLQDIL-NH₂
VPAC1Ant



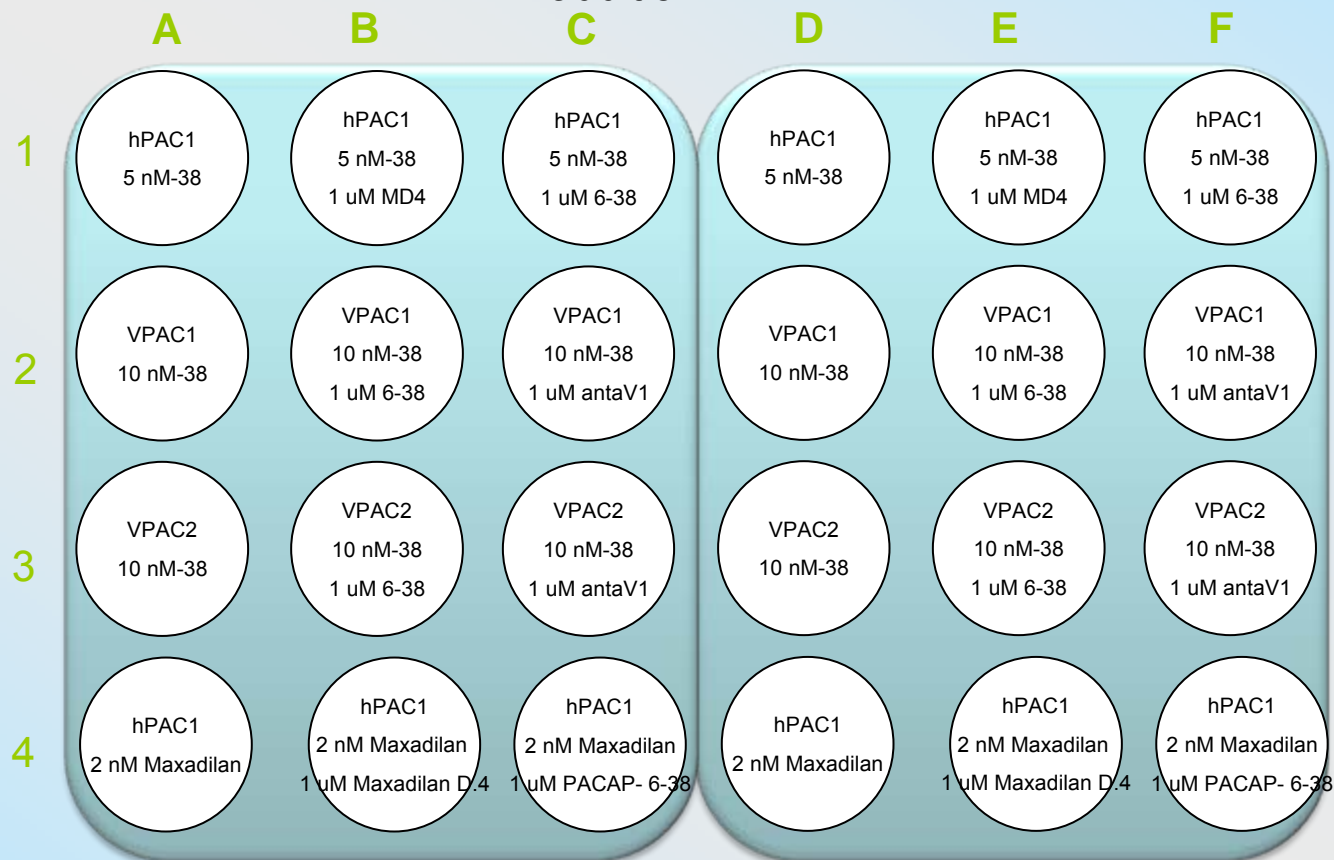
CHO cells
I. Tatsuno et al. Brain Research 889 (2001) 138-148





The single vector construct with and without antagonists

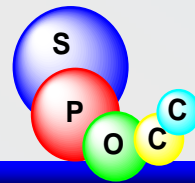
PACAP-38 stimulation of Hek293 cells. Antagonist addition before or after agonist addition.

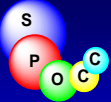


Maxadilan a vasodilatory peptide from sandfly saliva

Maxadilan: **CDATCQFRKAIDDCQKQAHHSNV**LQTSVQTTATFTSMDTSQL**PGNSVFKECMKQKKKEFKA**

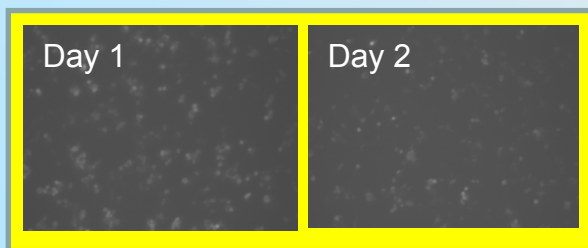
Maxadilan D4: **CDATCQFRKAIDDCQKQAHHSNV**-----**PGNSVFKECMKQKKKEFKAGK**





The cell's-on-bead assay with single vector construct

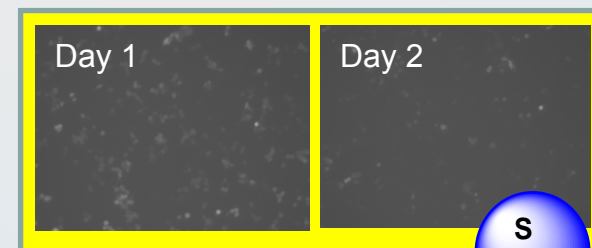
Receptor	Agonist	Conc nM	Antagonist	Conc nM	Activity	
					24 h	48 h
hPAC1	Pacap38	5			9	5
	Pacap38	5	Maxadilan D4	1000	10	4
	Pacap38	5	Pacap6-38	1000	10	5
hPAC1	Maxadilan	2			10	6
	Maxadilan	2	Maxadilan D4	1000	10	2
	Maxadilan	2	Pacap6-38	1000	9	3
VPAC1	Pacap38	10			10	5
	Pacap38	10	Pacap6-38	1000	9	5
	Pacap38	10	VPAC1-antag.	1000	10	5
VPAC2	Pacap38	10			9	5
	Pacap38	10	Pacap6-38	1000	10	6
	Pacap38	10	VPAC1-antag.	1000	10	7



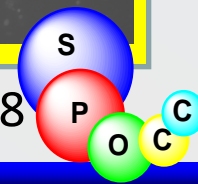
Maxadilan

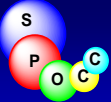


Maxadilan/ Maxadilan D4

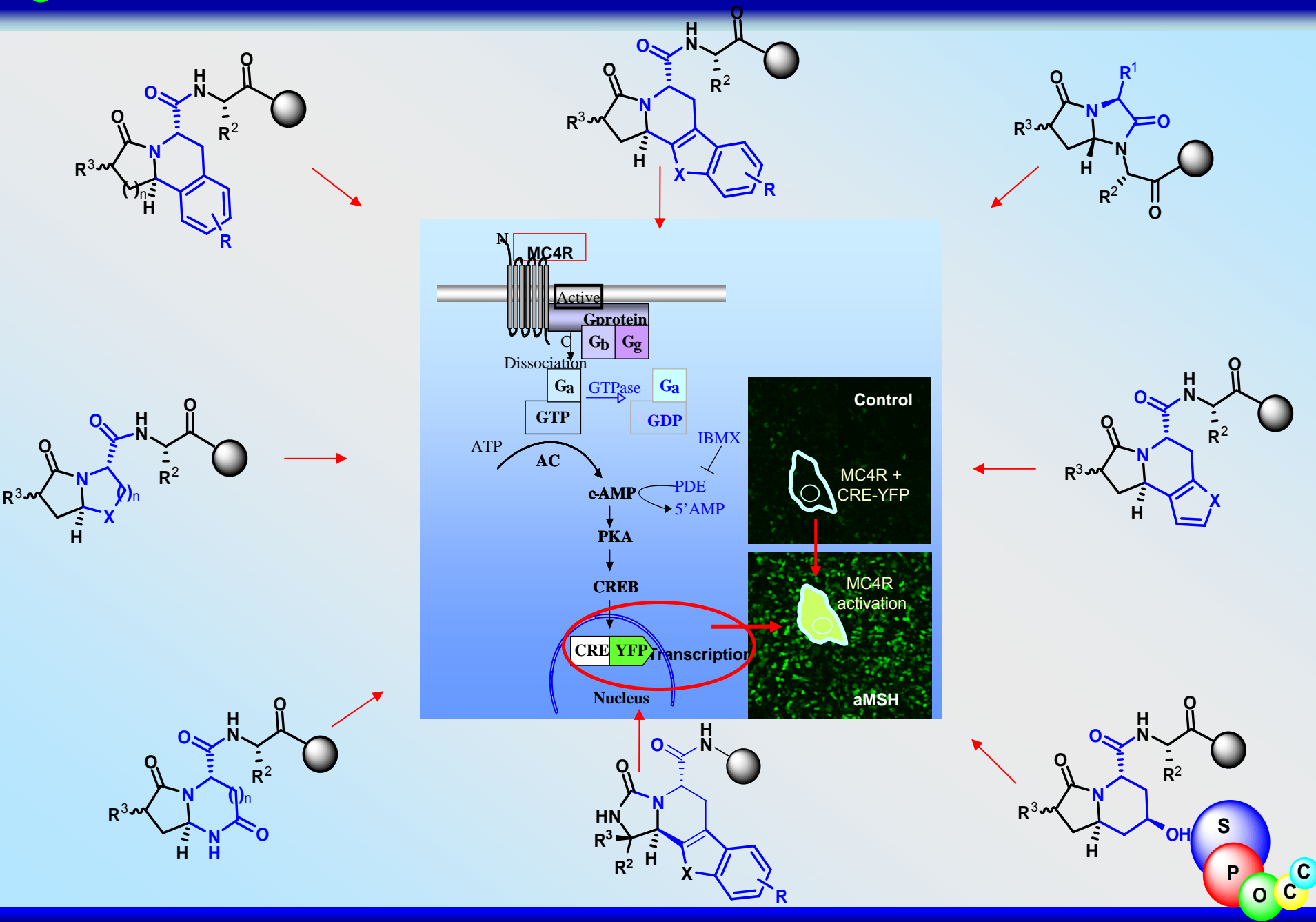


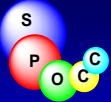
Maxadilan/ Pacap38



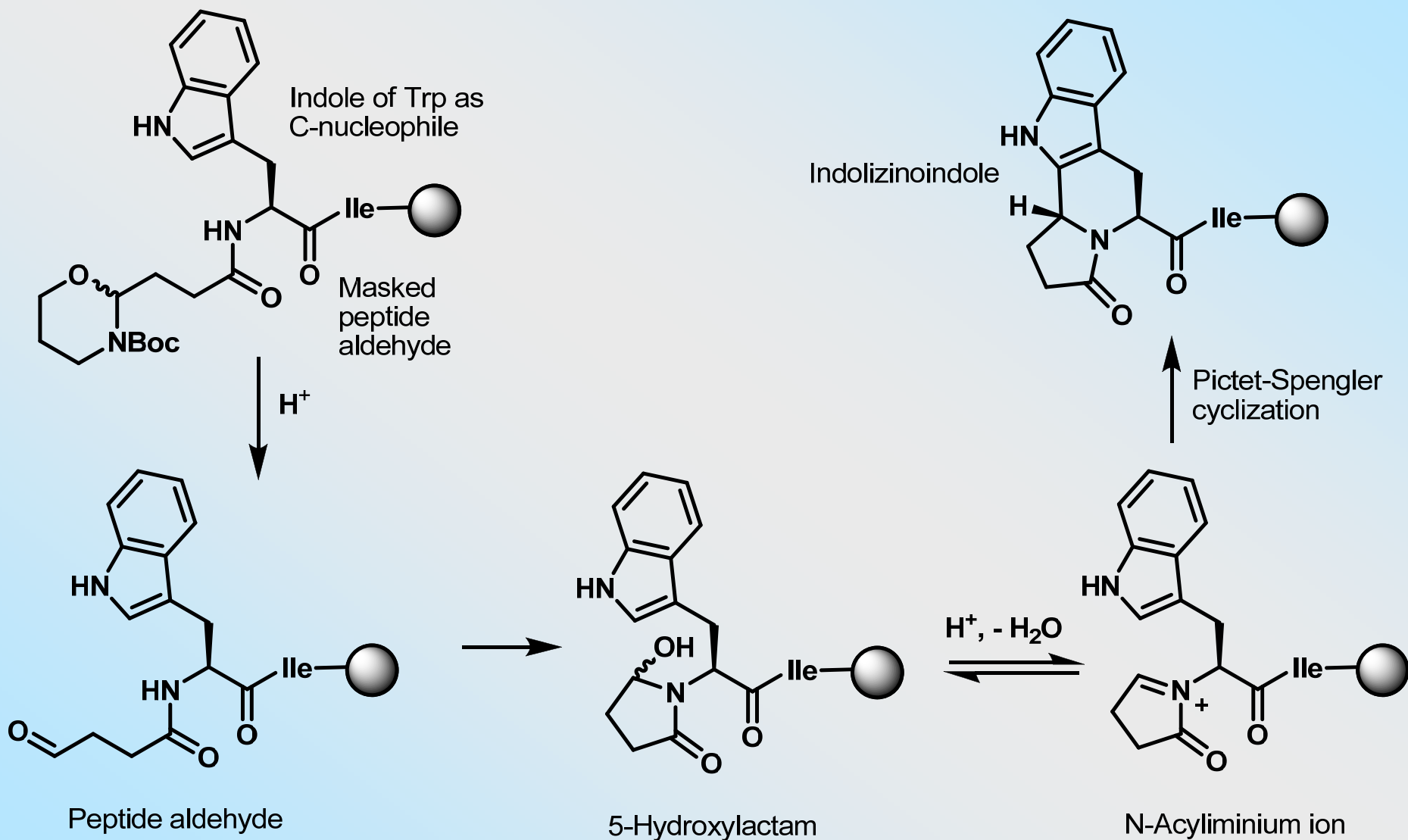


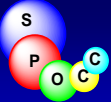
Scaffolds by N-acyliminium Cascade Chemistry



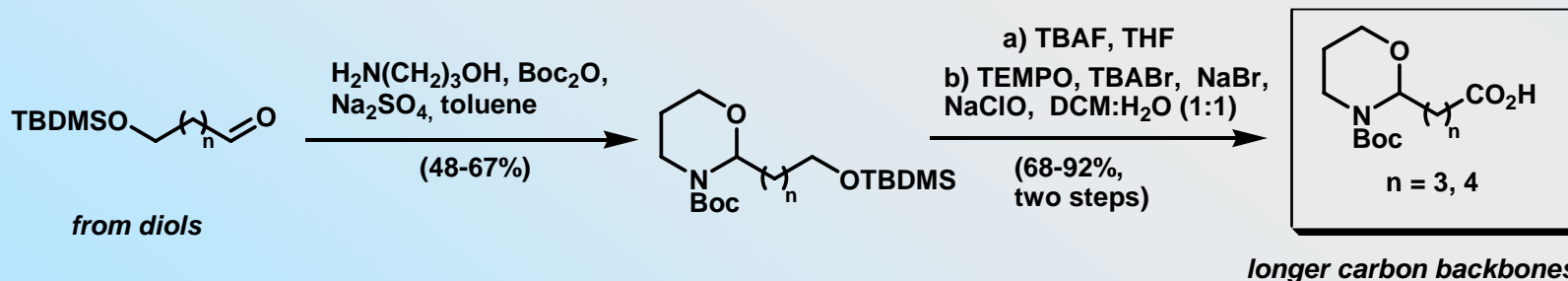
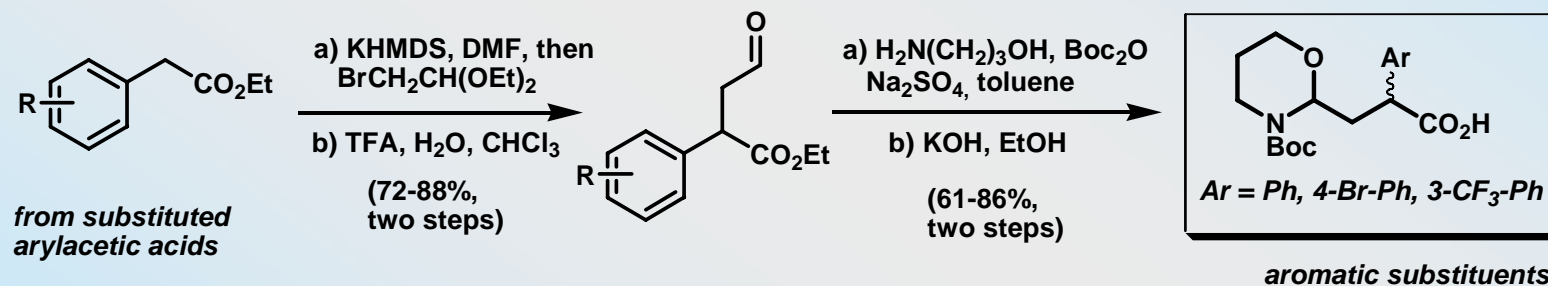
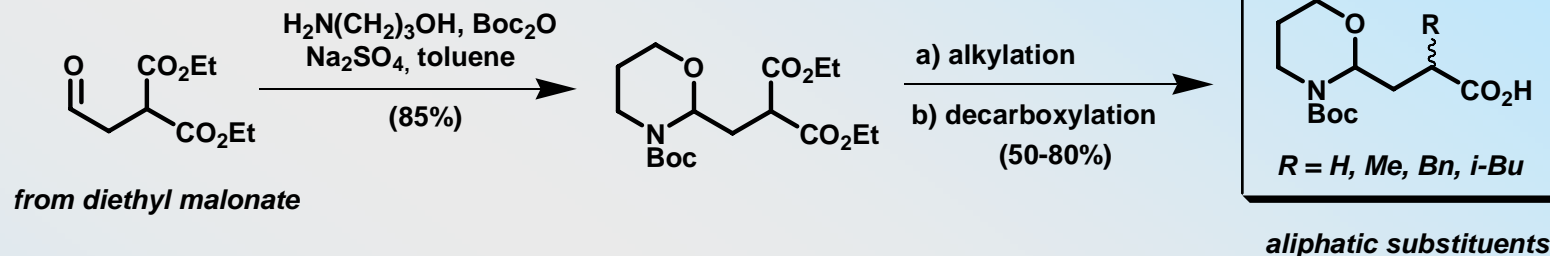


The Intramolecular *N*-Acyliminium “Pictet-Spengler” Reaction

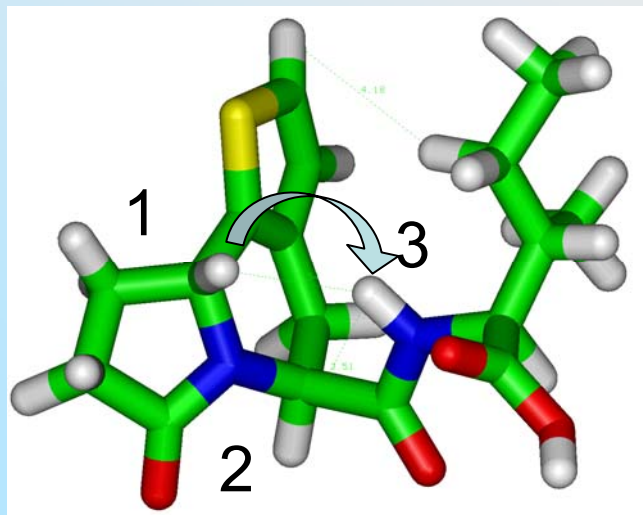
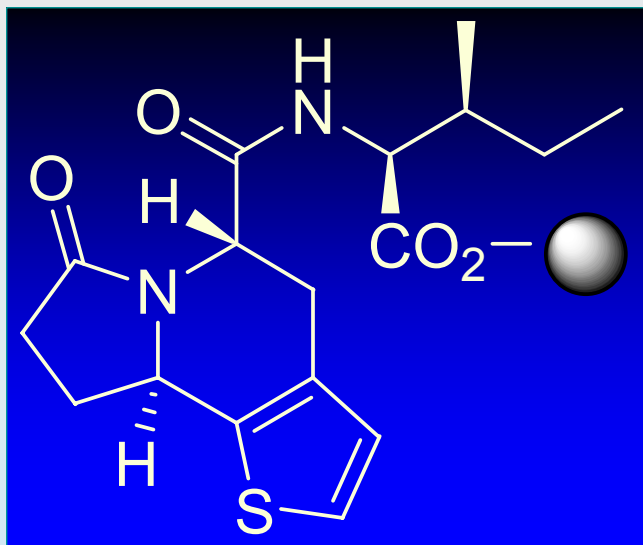




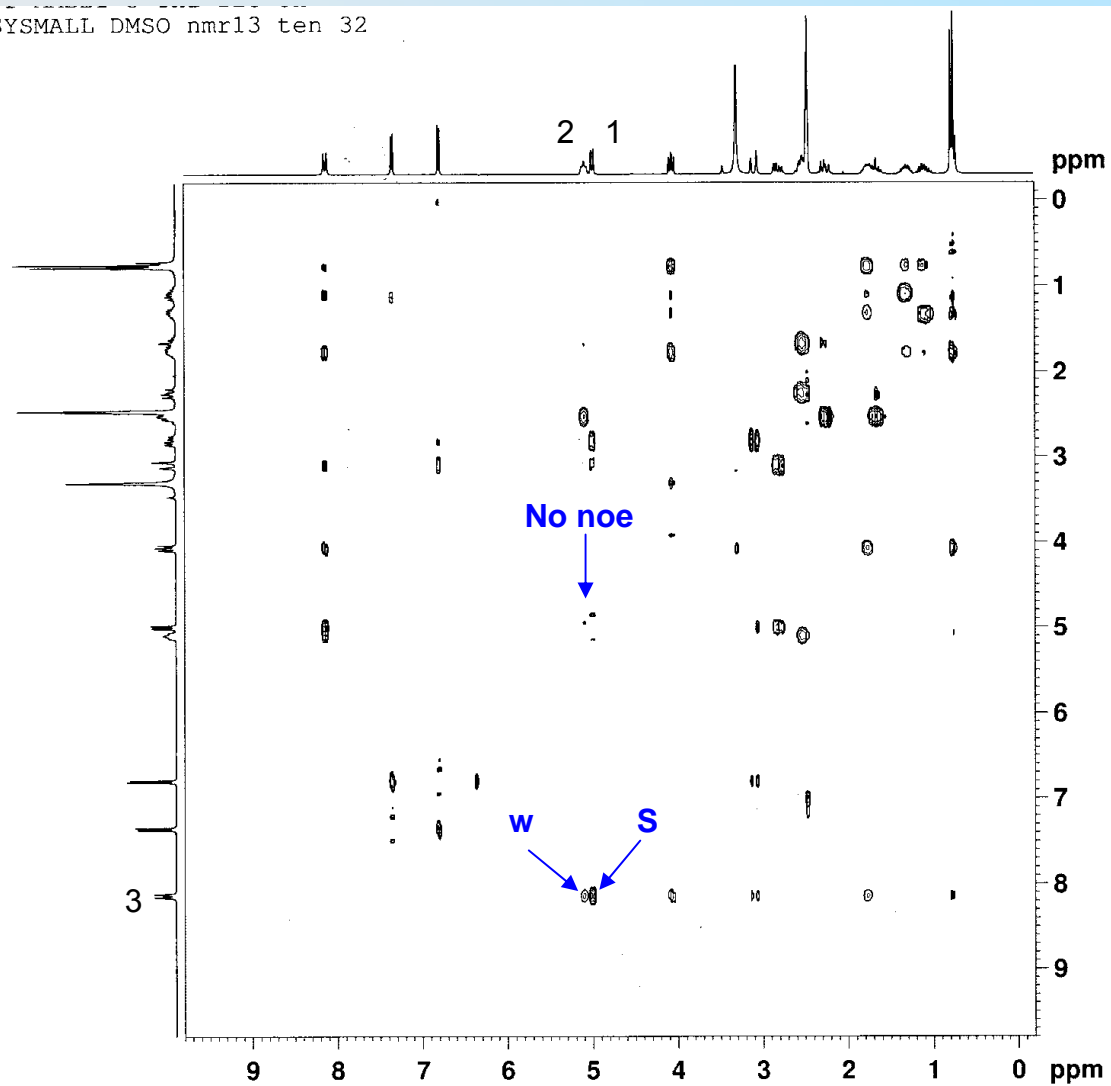
Scaffold diversity: Building Blocks

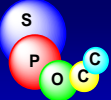


Stereo-selectivity of the intramolecular cascade reaction

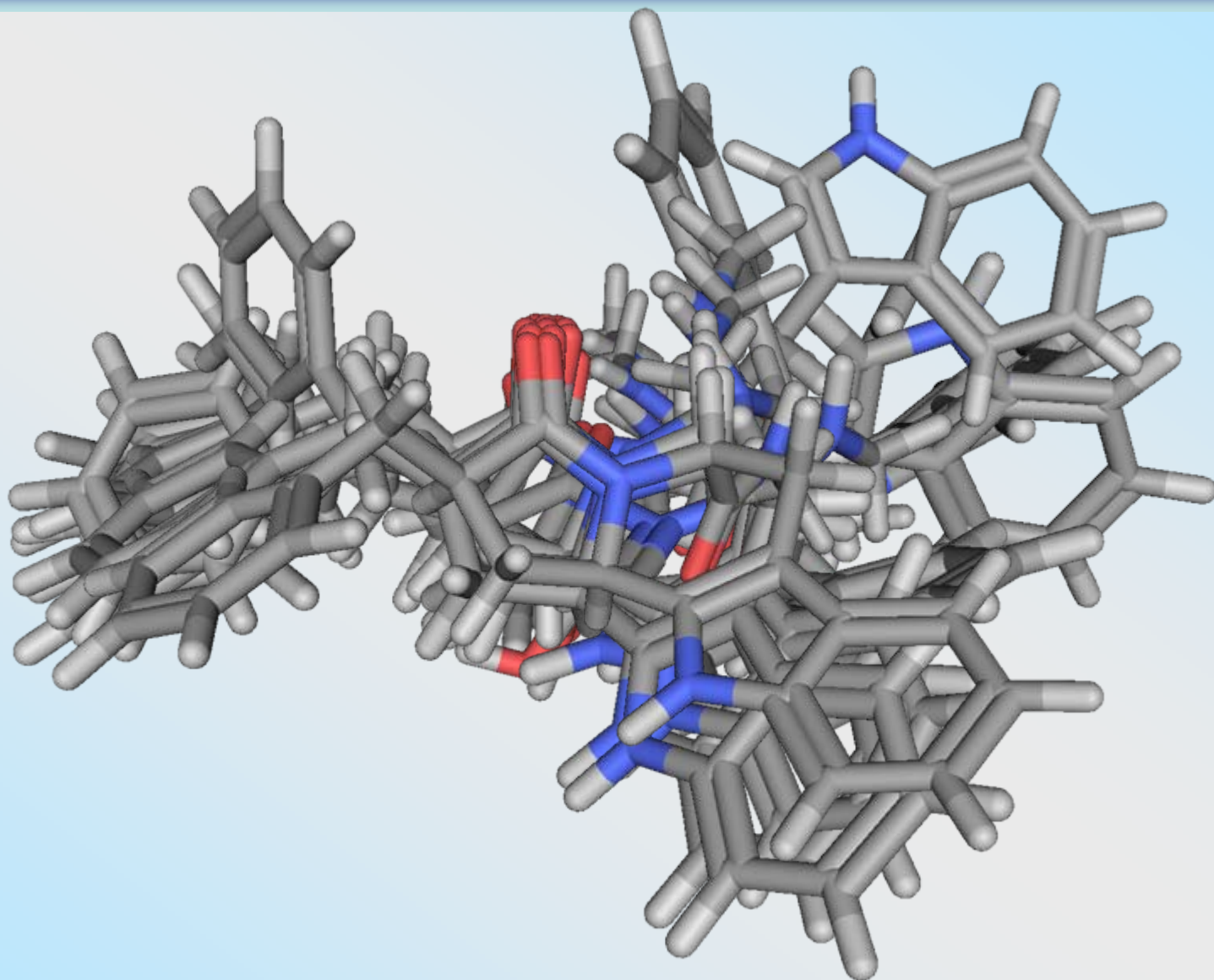


ESYSMALL DMSO nmr13 ten 32

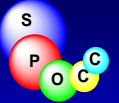




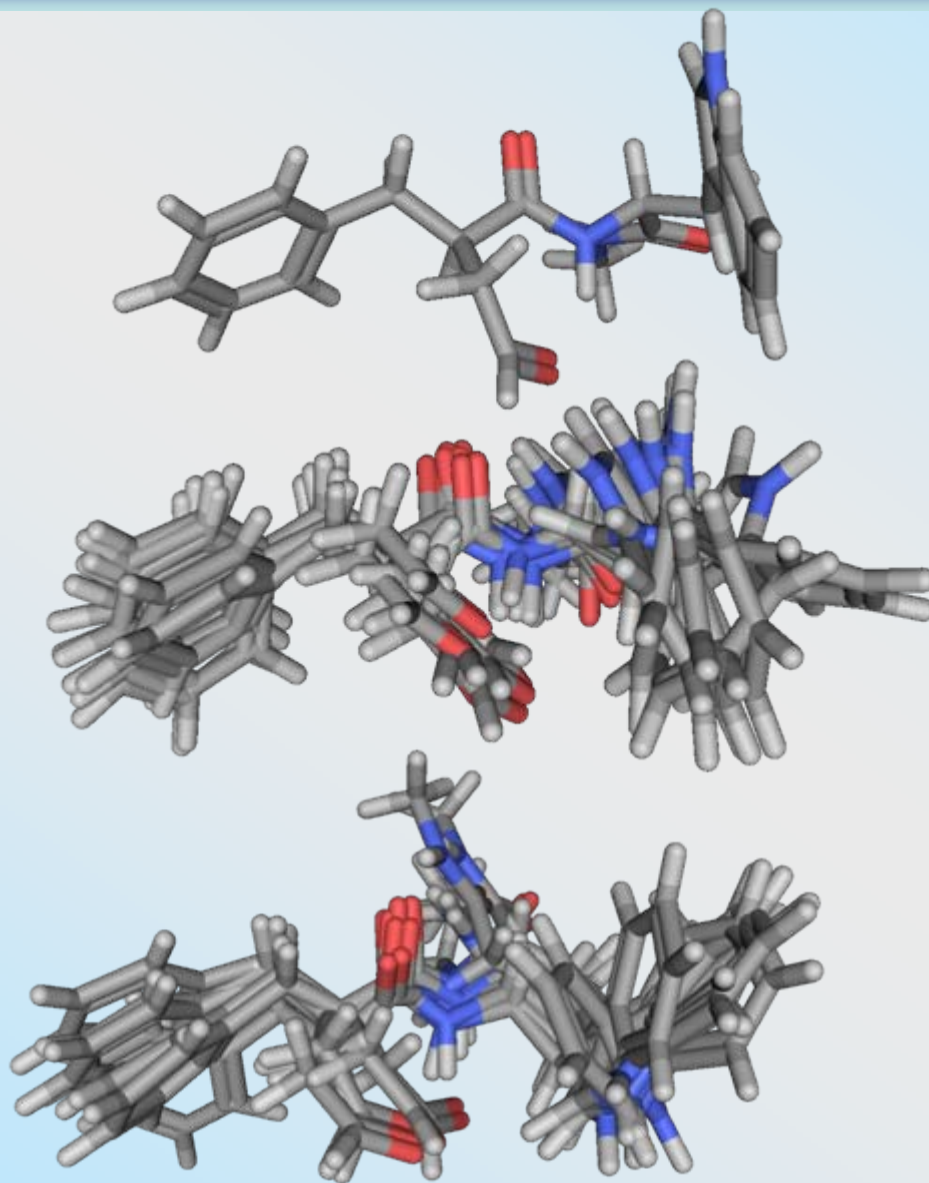
The Aldehyde/Amide Mediated Intramolecular "Click" Reaction



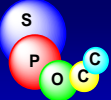
A new highly stereoselective cascade reaction



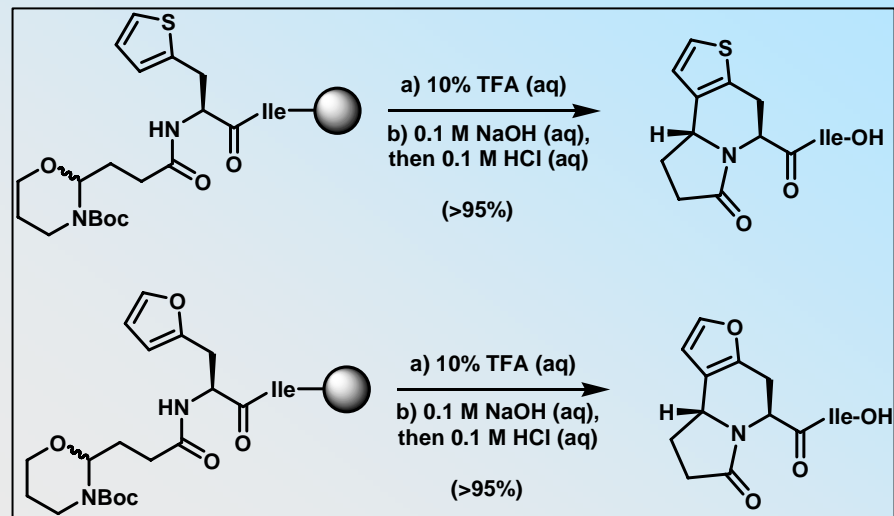
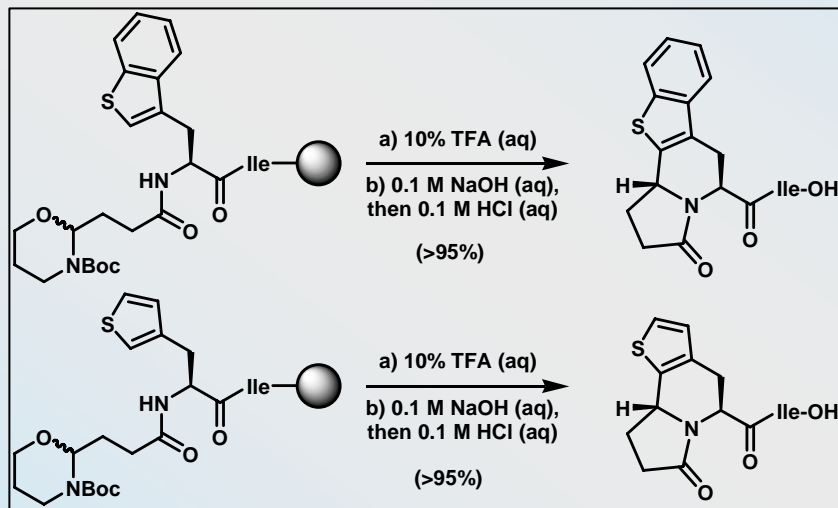
The Aldehyde/Amide Mediated Intramolecular Meldal Reaction



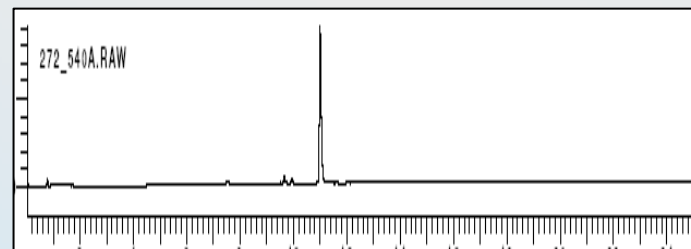
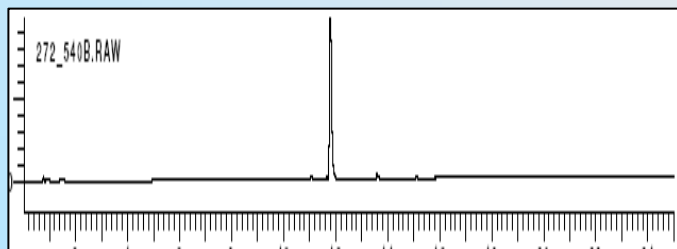
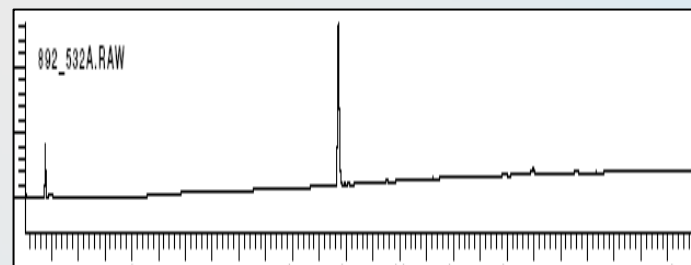
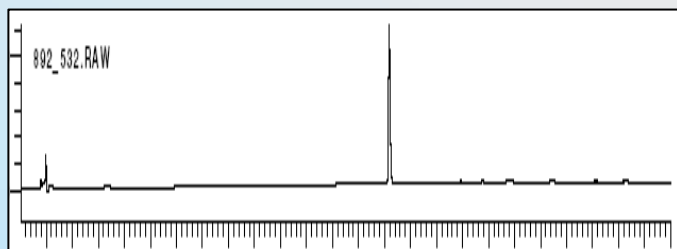
Free precursor
aldehyde
MD-simulation

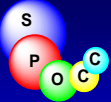


Thiophenes, Benzothiophene and Furane



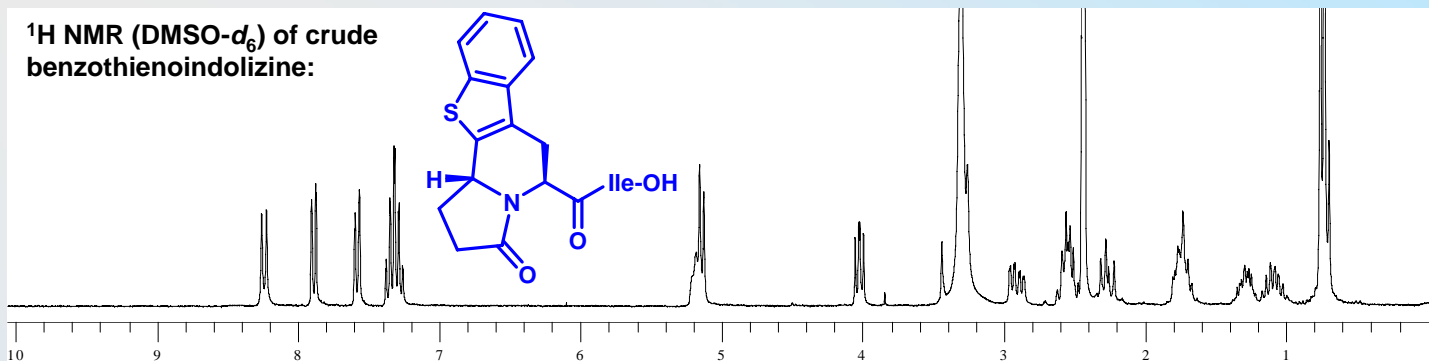
HPLC crude products



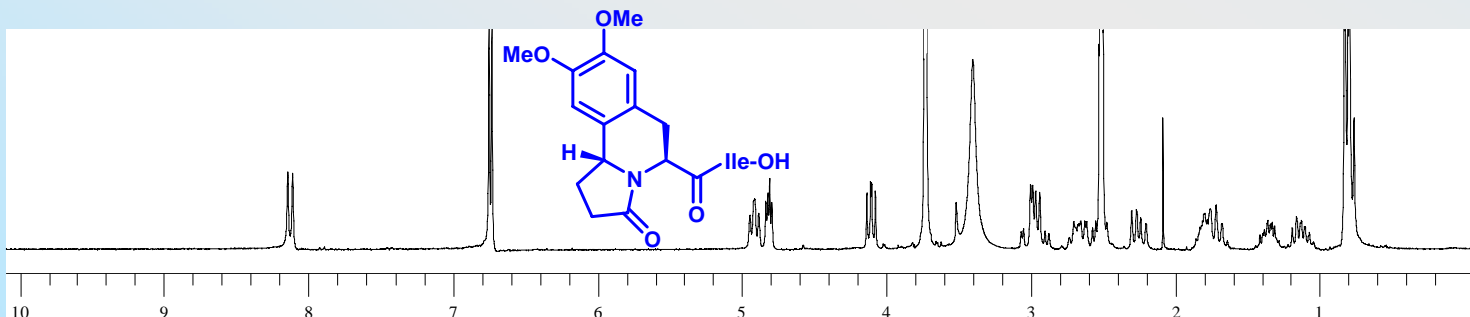
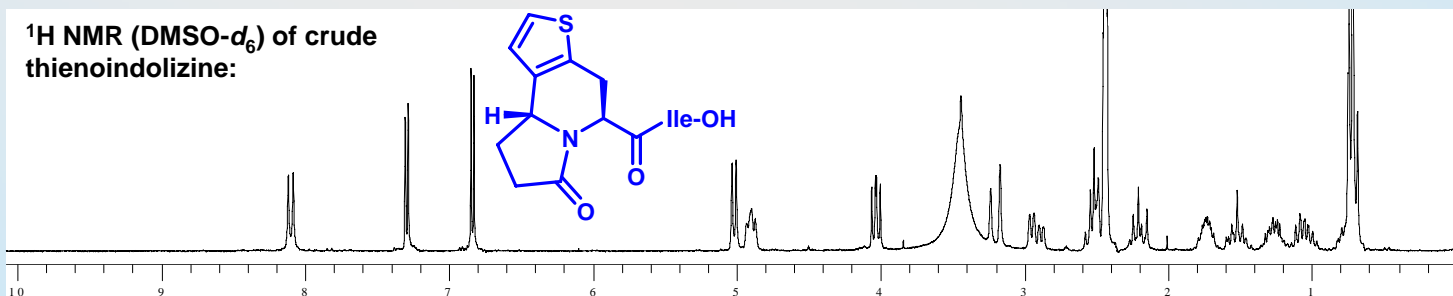


Quantitative Chemical Transformation: Intramolecular "Click"

$^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) of crude benzothienoindolizine:

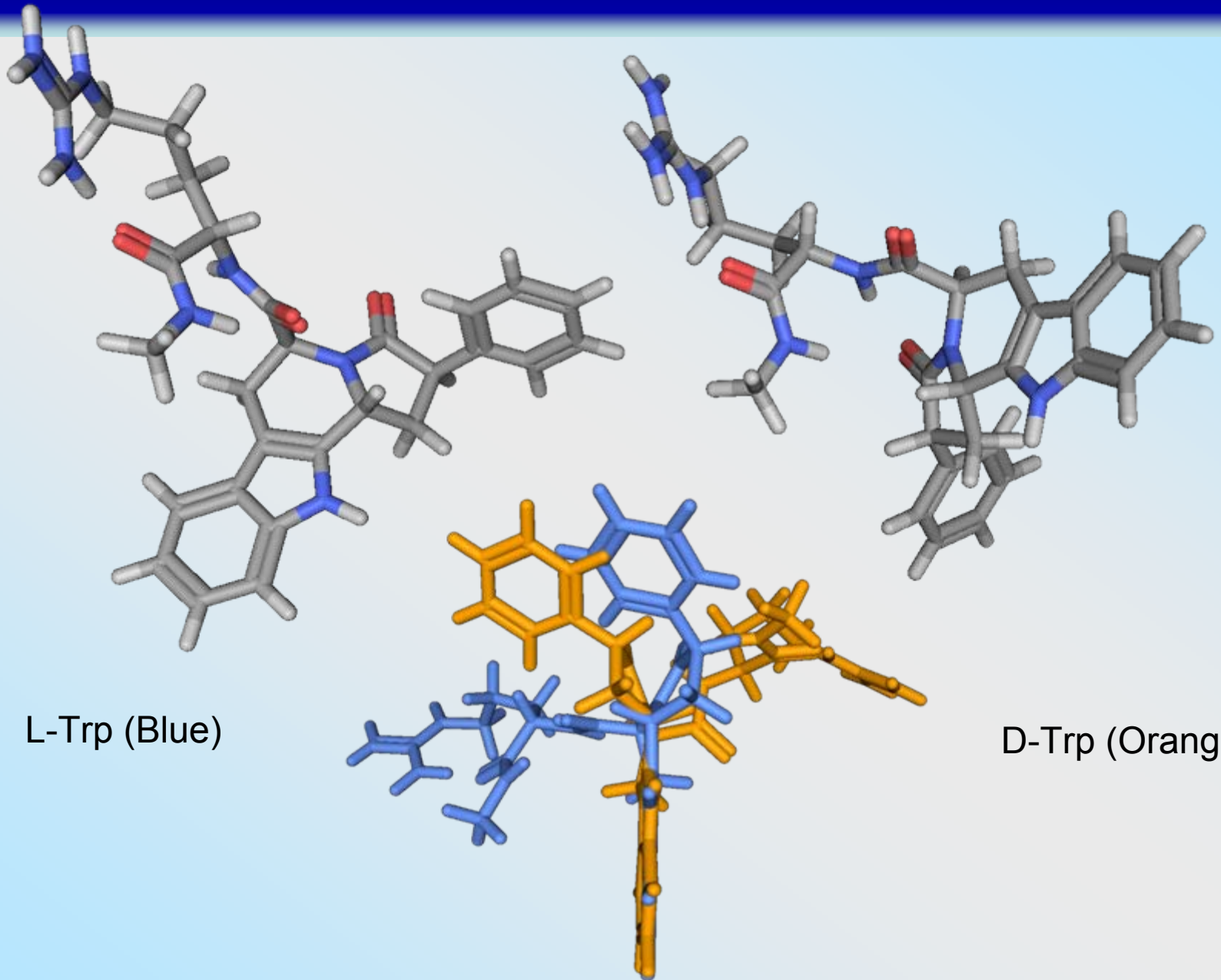


$^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) of crude thienoindolizine:



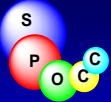


Changing from L to D-Trp

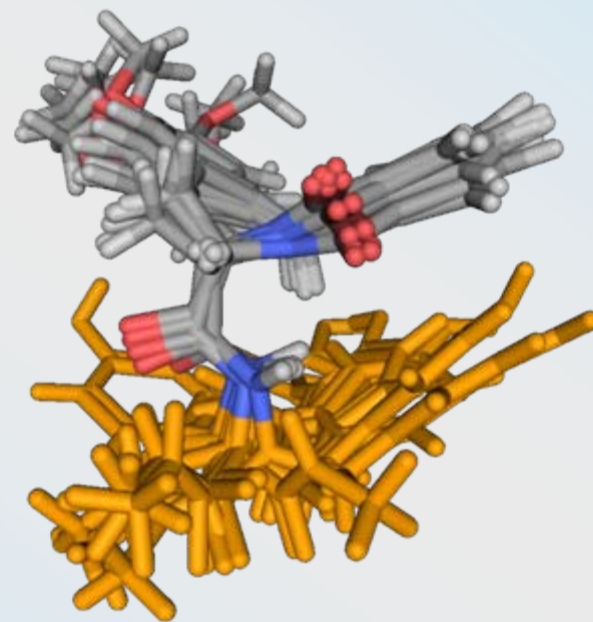
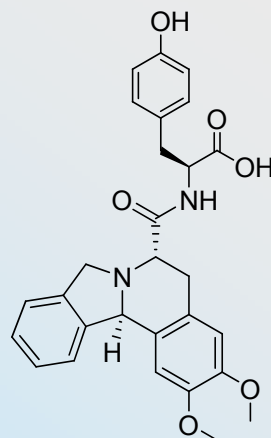
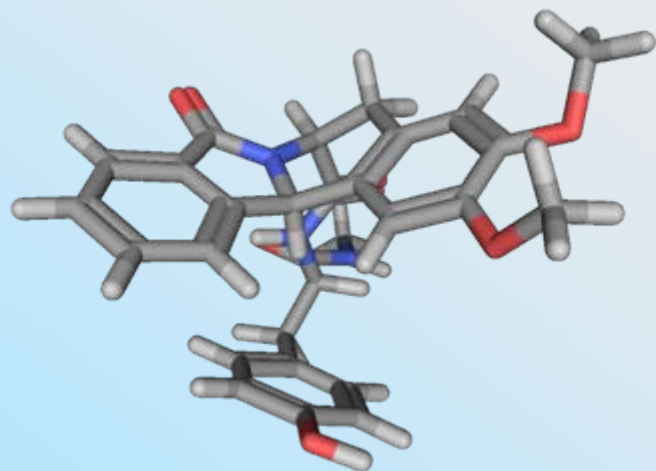
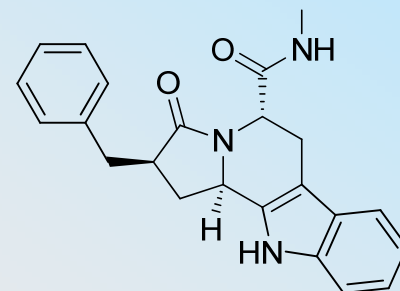
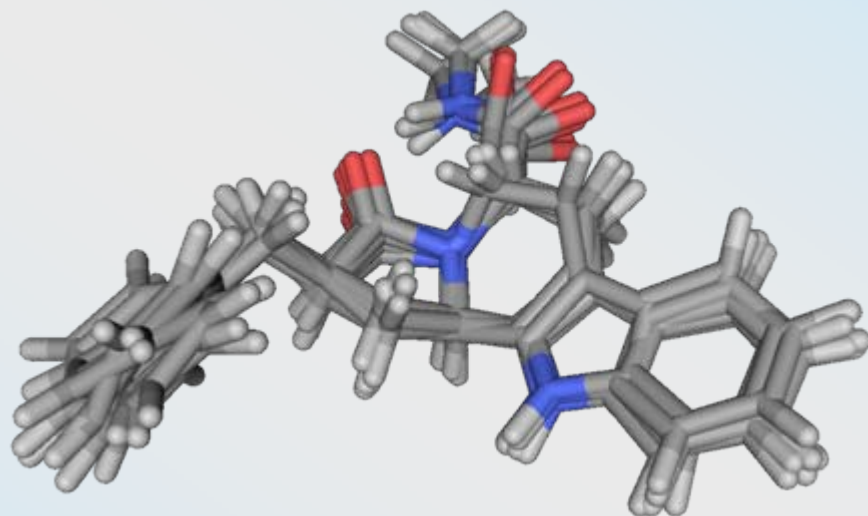


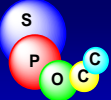
L-Trp (Blue)

D-Trp (Orange)

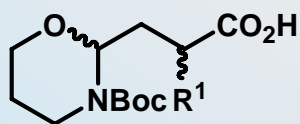
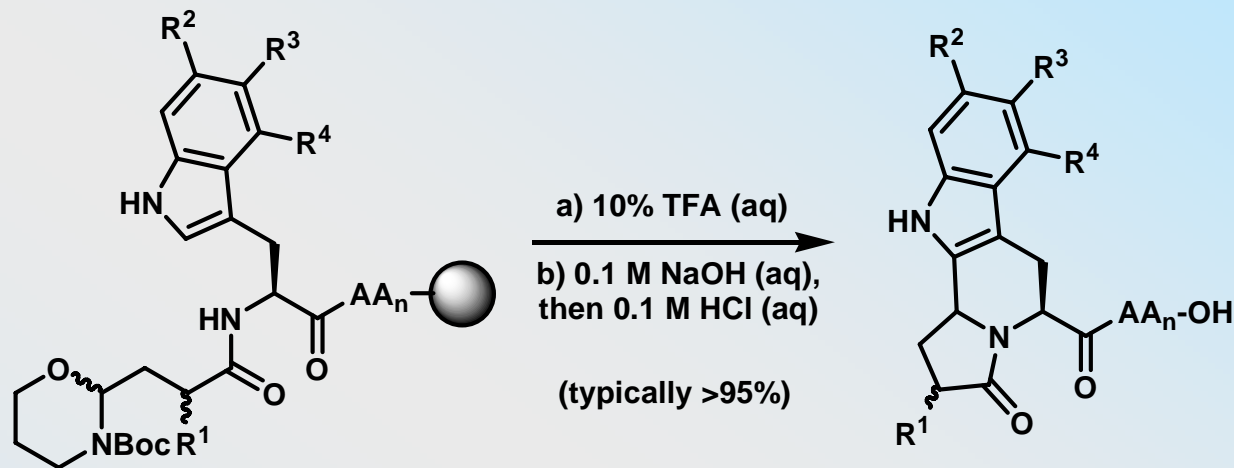


The aldehyde/amide "click"-end-product is rigid

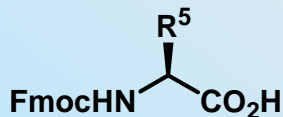




Indoles in the Intramolecular *N*-Acyliminium Pictet-Spengler Reaction

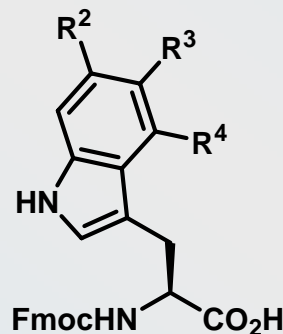


*Substituted masked
aldehyde building blocks*



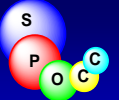
*Fmoc-amino acids
(commercially available)*

R¹ =
H,
Me,
HO-CH₂,
i-Bu,
Bn,
Ph,
4-Br-Ph,
3-CF₃-Ph

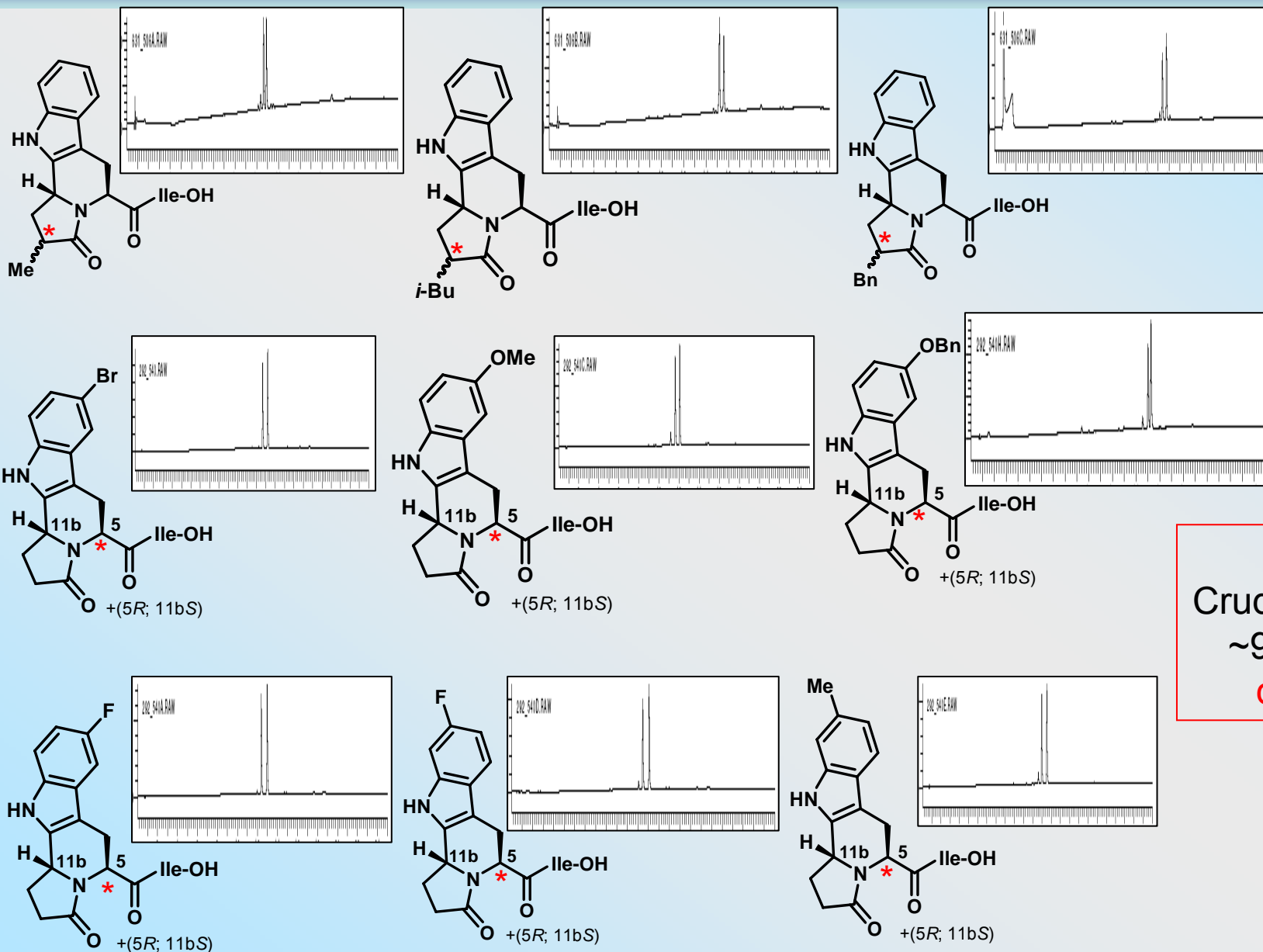


*Substituted
Fmoc-Trp-OH
derivatives*

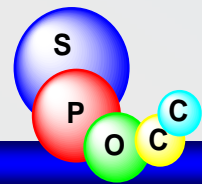
(R², R³, R⁴) =
(H, H, H),
(H, Br, H),
(F, H, H),
(H, F, H),
(H, H, Me),
(H, Me, H),
(Me, H, H),
(H, OH, H),
(H, MeO, H),
(H, BnO, H),

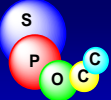


Scaffold diversity: The Intramolecular *N*-Acyliminium Pictet-Spengler Reaction

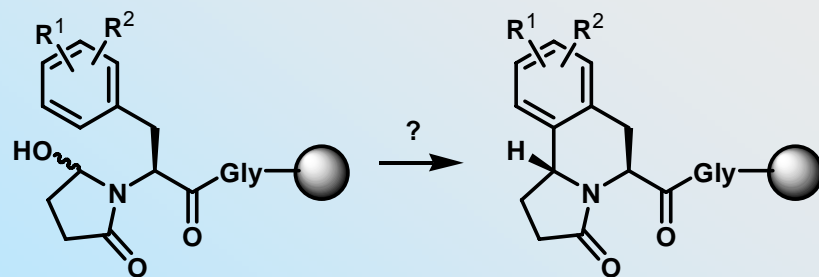
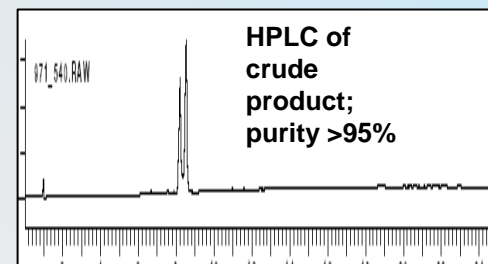
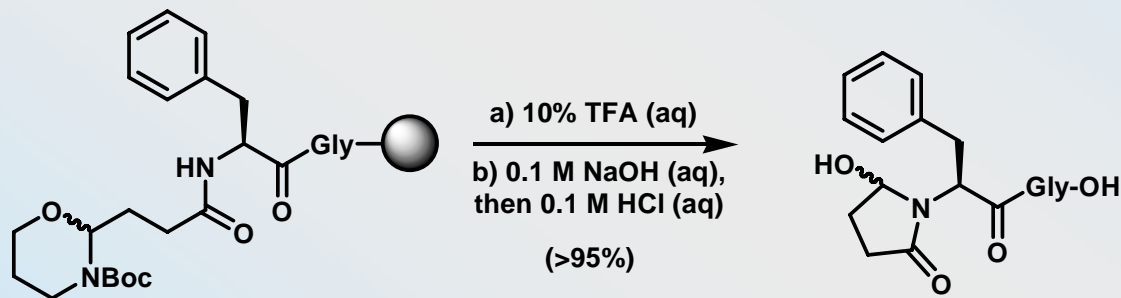
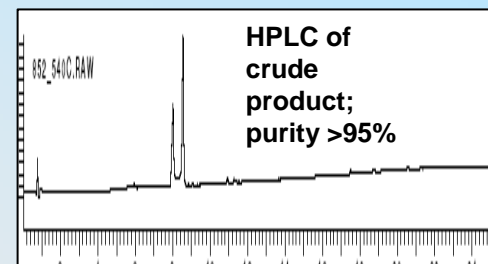
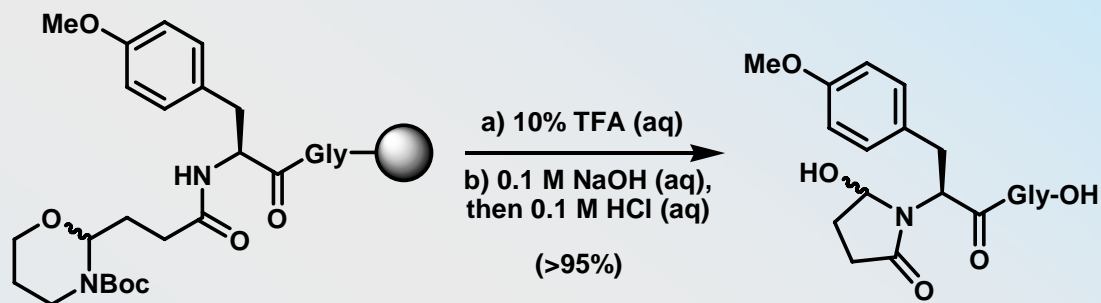


HPLC
Crude products
~95% yield
d,r = 1/1





Scaffold diversity: Non-activated nucleophiles



Pyrroloisoquinolines

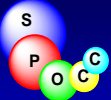
Lewis or Brønsted acid-mediated reaction



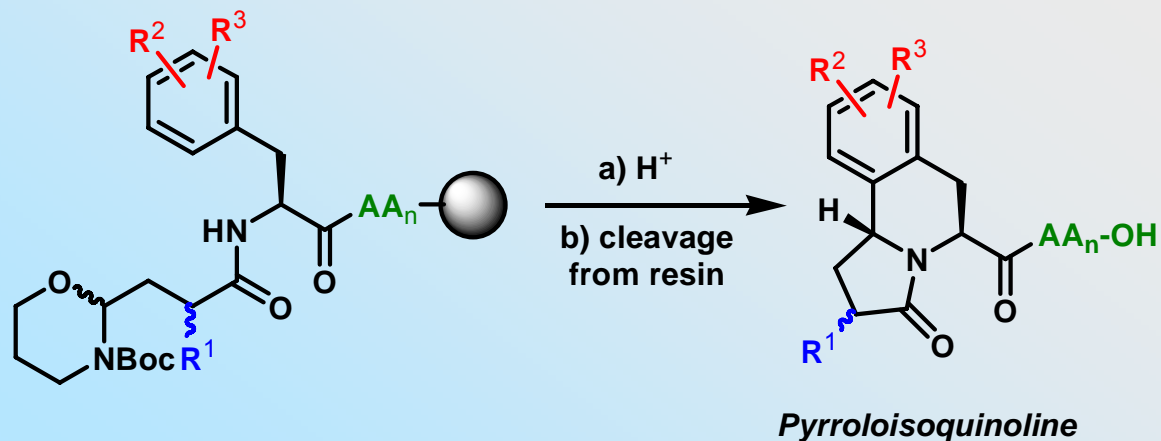
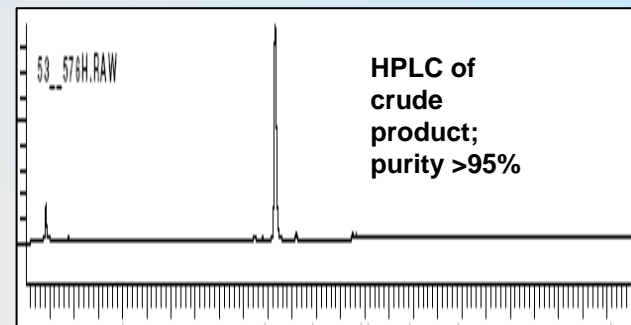
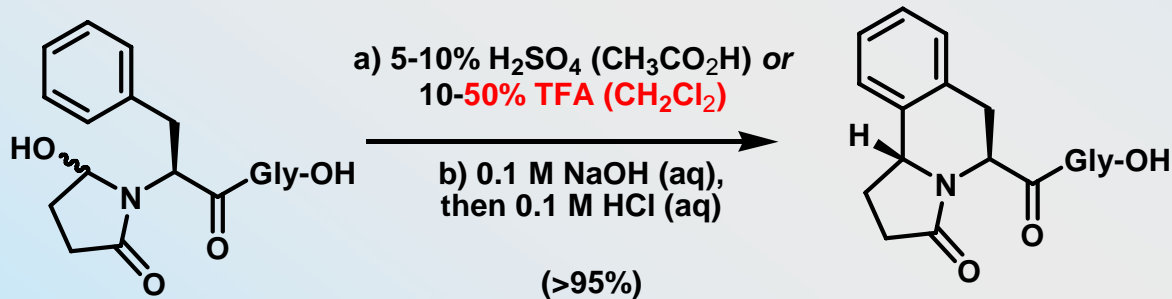
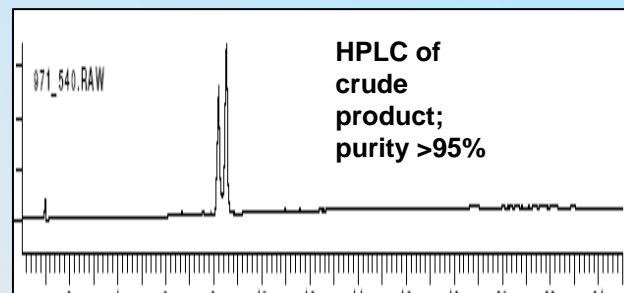
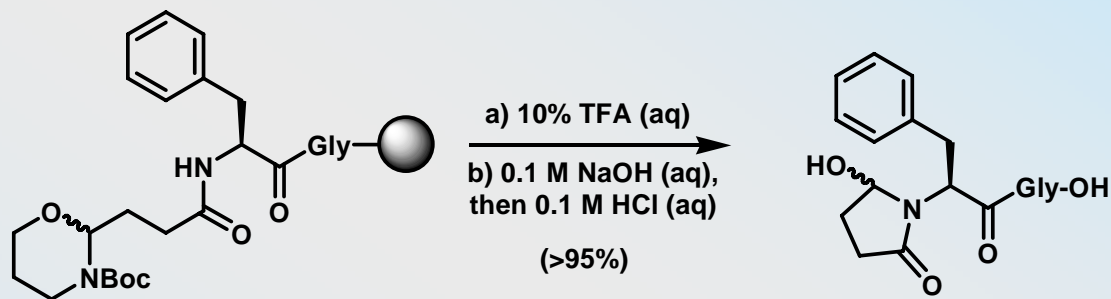
Many pharmacologically relevant Phe-derivatives within the scope of the reaction



Combinatorial chemistry



Scaffold diversity: Strong acid

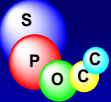


Building blocks required:

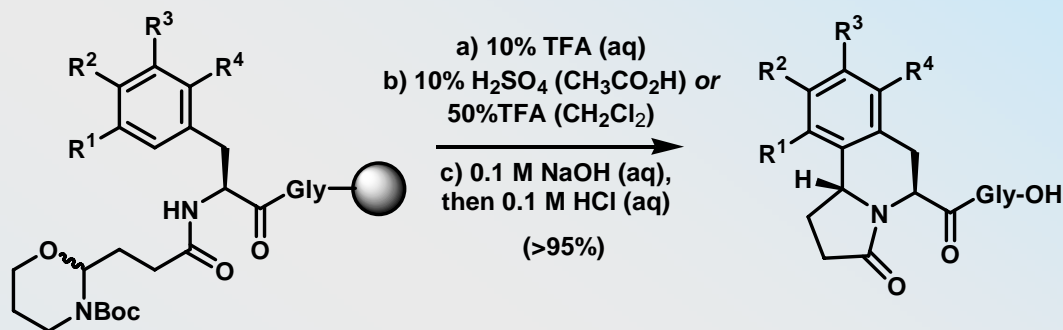
Fmoc-amino acids AA
(commercially available)

(R², R³)-Substituted Fmoc-Phe-OH derivatives
(commercially available)

R¹-Substituted masked aldehyde building blocks
(readily available)

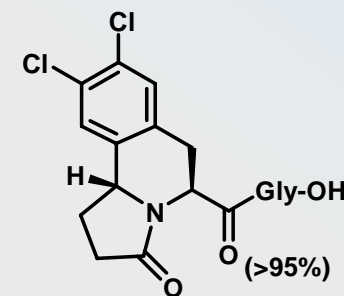
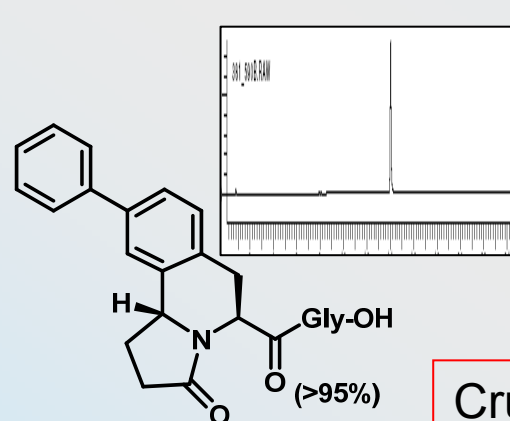
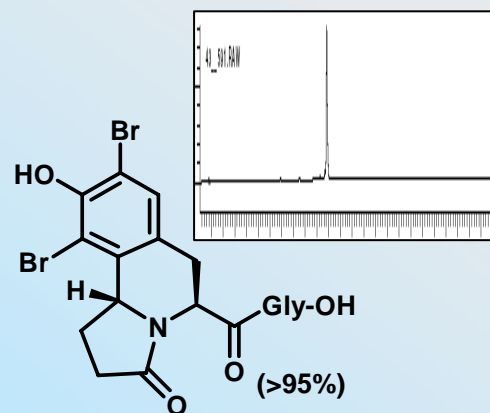
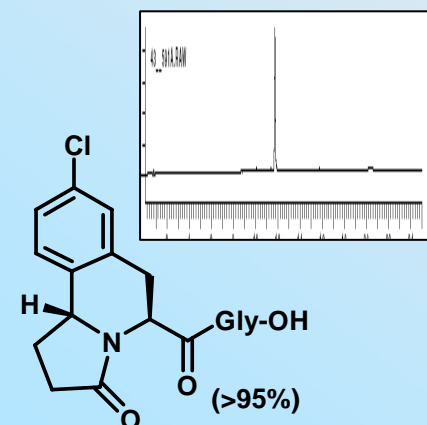
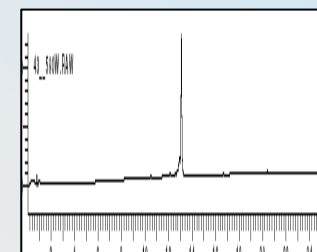
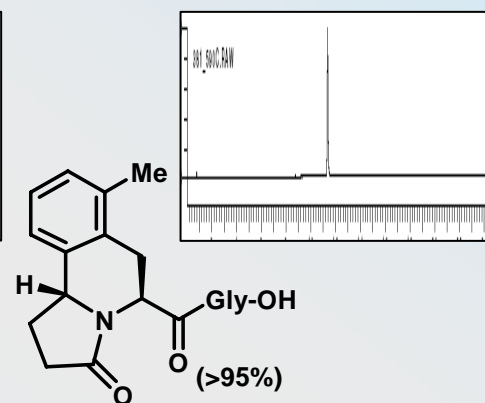
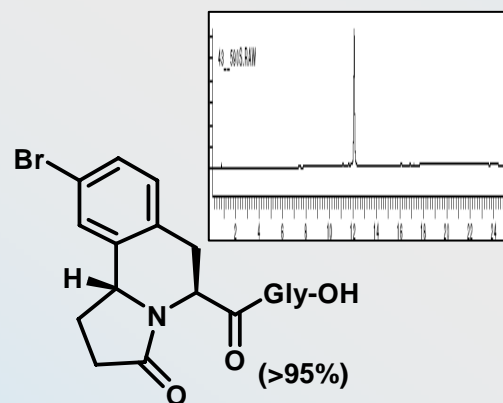
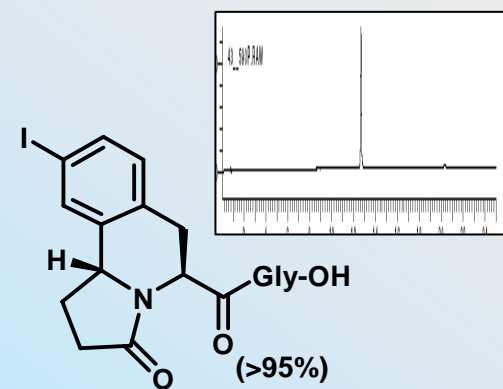


Scaffold diversity: Deactivated nucleophiles

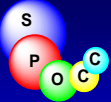


Substituents not compatible with quantitative transformation:

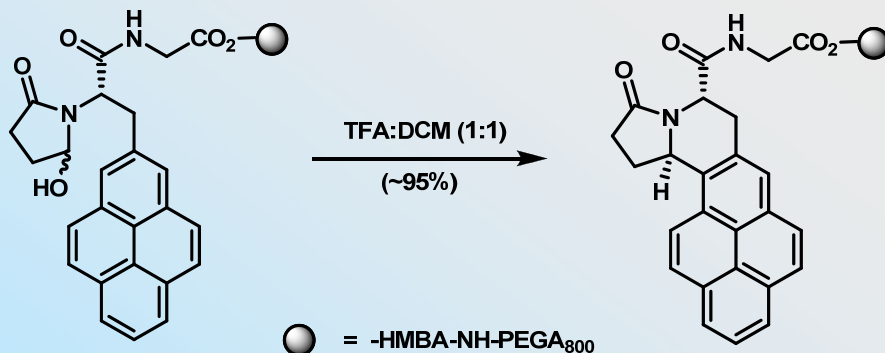
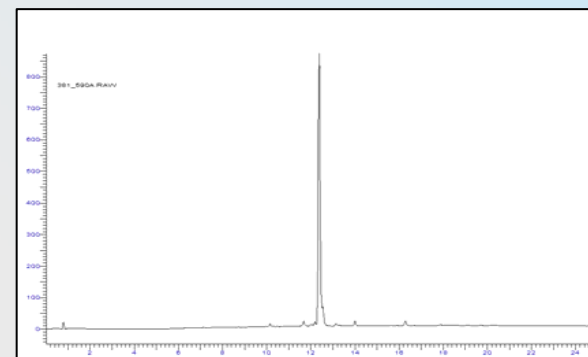
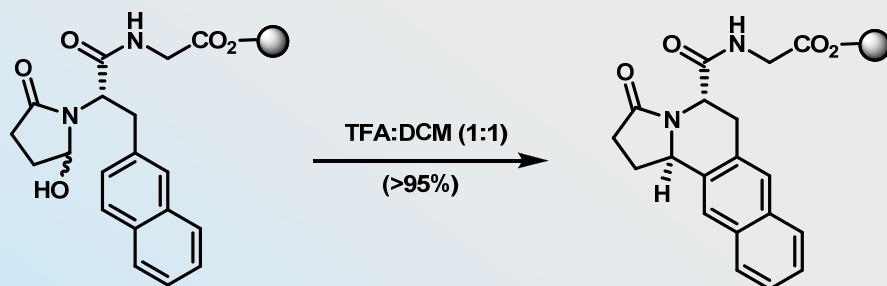
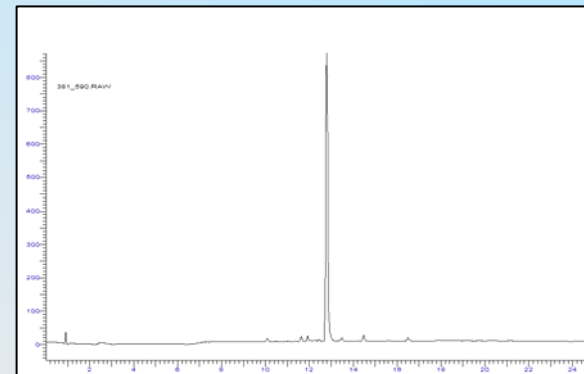
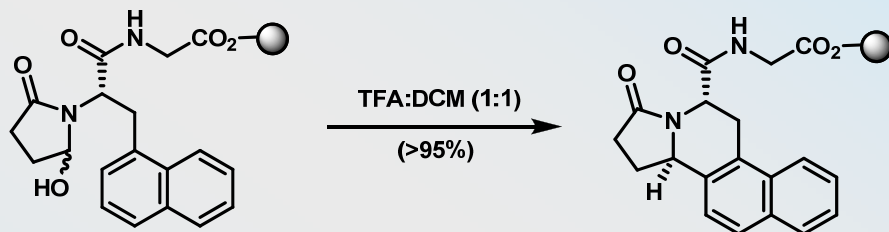
-NH₂, -OH (>1), -N₃, -CF₃, -NO₂, -CN



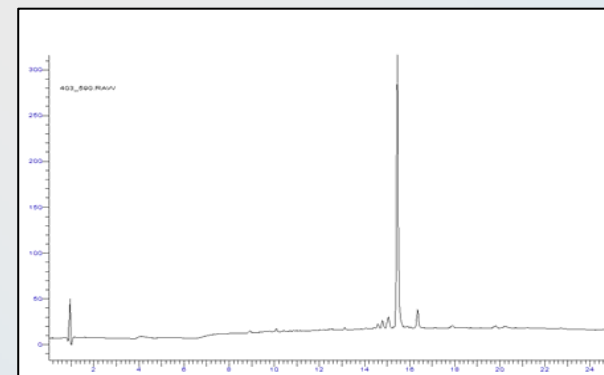
Crude products

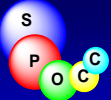


Scaffold diversity: Fused Aromatic Ring-systems

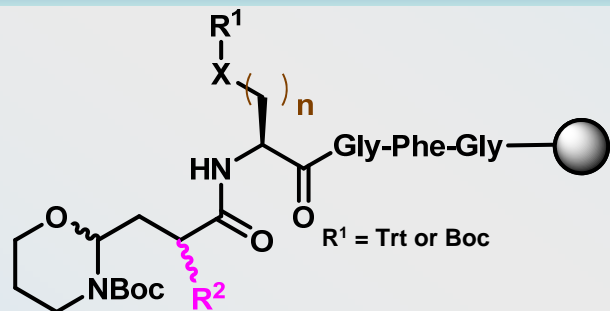


● = -HMBA-NH-PEGA₈₀₀

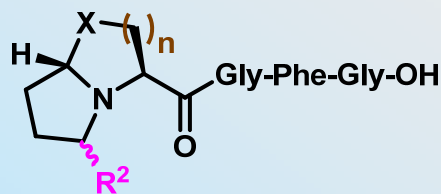




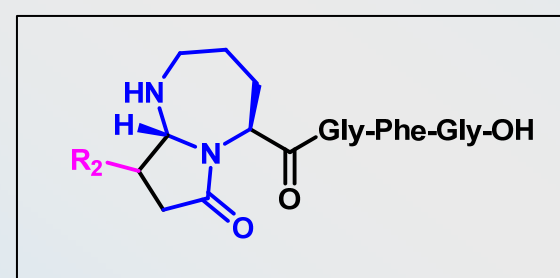
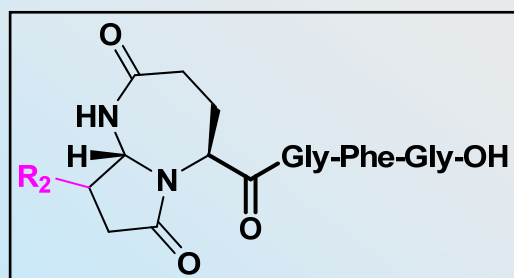
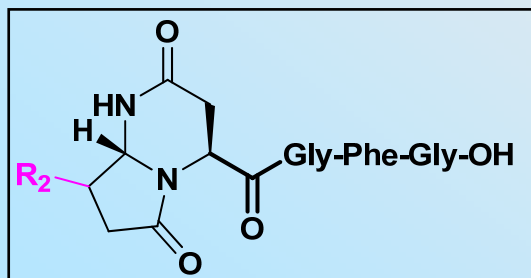
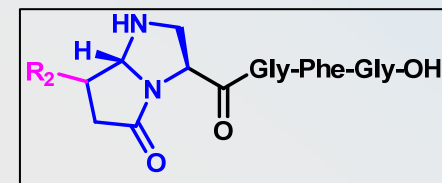
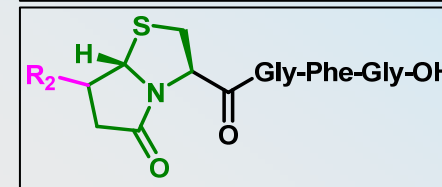
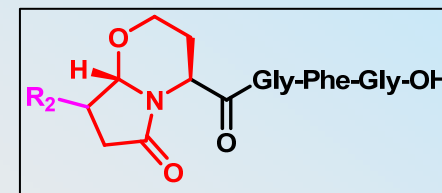
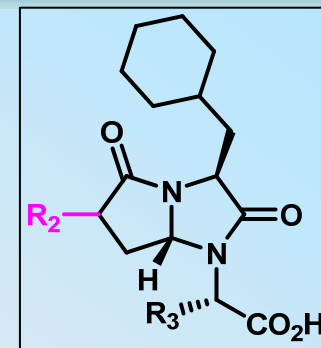
Scaffold diversity: Heteroatom nucleophiles

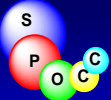


a) 10% TFA (aq), 1 h
b) 50% TFA (CH₂Cl₂), 16 h or
10% H₂SO₄ (HOAc), 4 h
c) 0.1 M NaOH (aq), then
0.1 M HCl (aq)



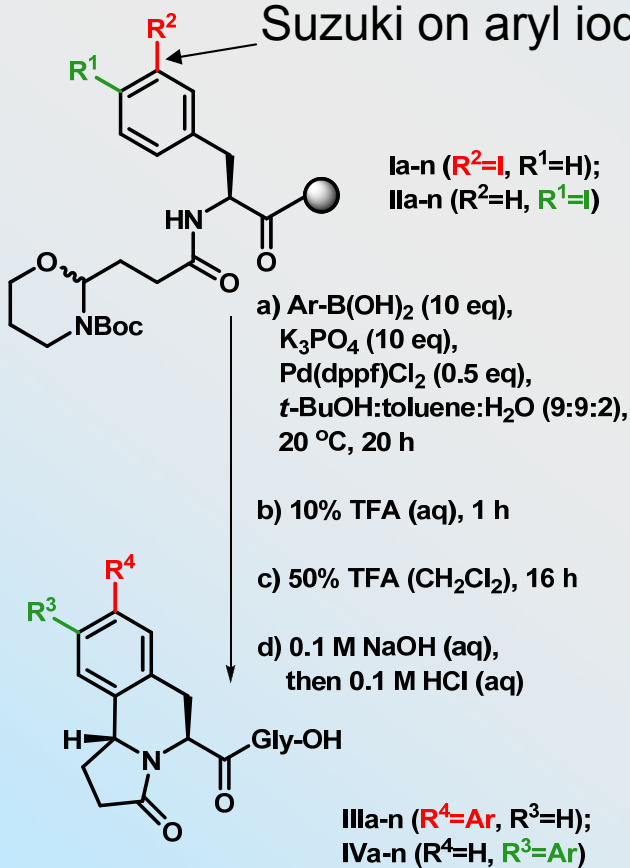
Entry	X	n	R ²	Purity (%)
1	O	1	H	complex mixture
2	O	2	H	>95
3	O	2	<i>i</i> -Bu	>95
4	O	2	Bn	>95
5	S	1	H	91
6	S	1	<i>i</i> -Bu	94
7	S	1	Bn	>95
8	NH	1	H	>95
9	NH	1	<i>i</i> -Bu	91
10	NH	1	Bn	91
11	NH	2	H	>95
12	NH	3	H	>95
13	NH	4	H	complex mixture





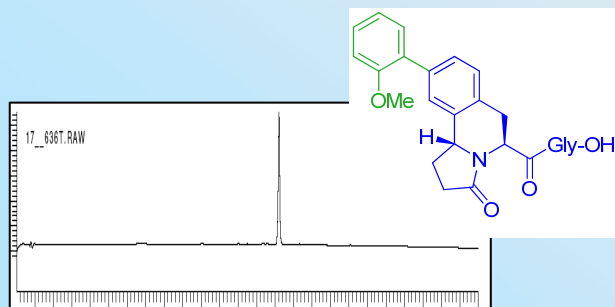
Scaffold diversity: Suzuki reactions

Suzuki on aryl iodides

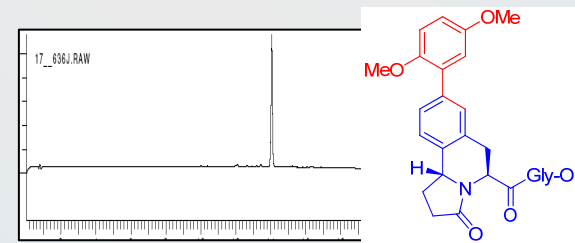
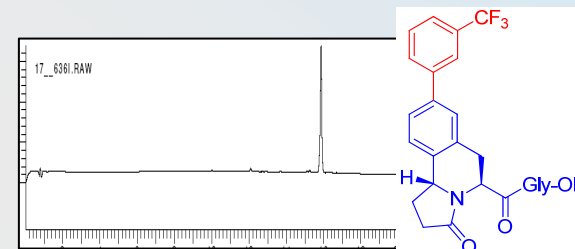
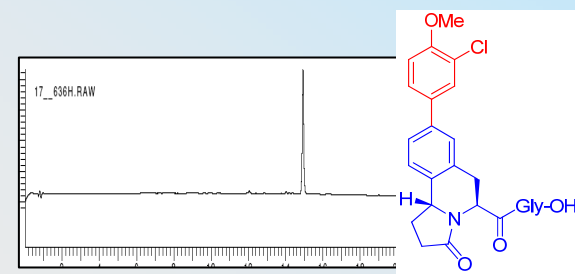
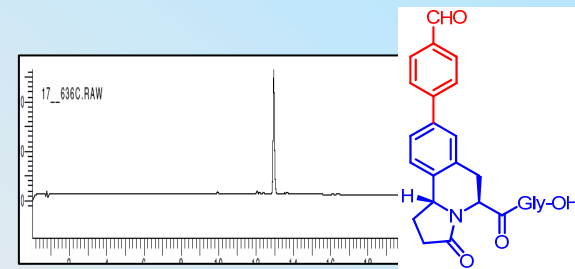
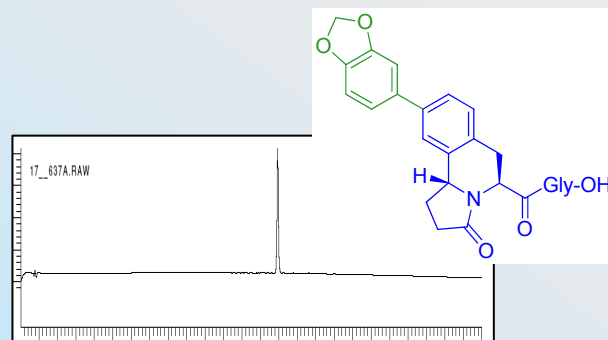


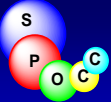
Entry	Ar	Product, Purity (%)
1	Ph	IIIa , >95; IVa , >95
2	4-Me-Ph	IIIb , >95; IVb , >95
3	4-(CHO)-Ph	IIIc , >95; IVc , >95
4	2-MeO-Ph	IIId , >95; IVd , >95
5	4-BuO-Ph	IIIe , 89; IVe , >95
6	4-MeS-Ph	IIIf , 85; IVc , 90
7	4-MeO-Ph	IIIg , >95; IVg , >95
8	4-MeO-3-Cl-Ph	IIIh , >95; IVh , >95
9	3-CF ₃ -Ph	IIIi , >95; IVi , >95
10	3,5-(MeO) ₂ -Ph	IIIj , >95; IVj , >95
11	4-Cl-Ph	IIIk , >95; IVk , >95
12	3,4-(OCH ₂ O)-Ph	IIIl , >95; IVl , >95
13	3-NO ₂ -Ph	IIIm , >95; IVm , >95
14	3-(CHO)-4-MeO-Ph	III n , >95; IV n , >95

HPLC's of crude product; purity >95%

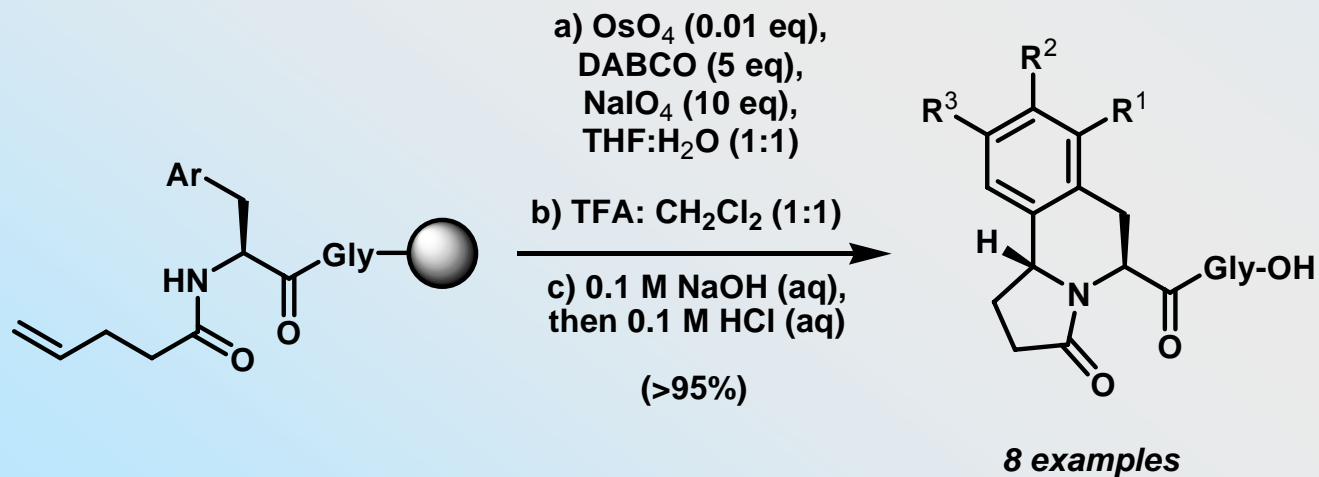
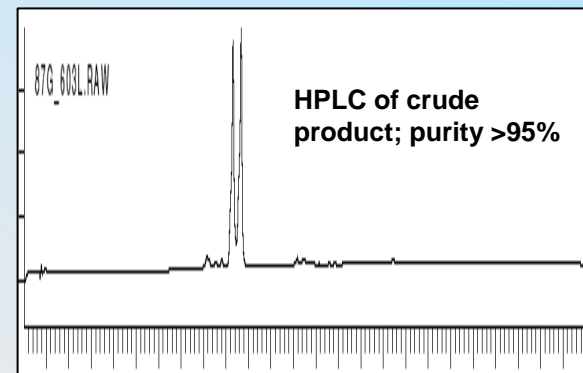
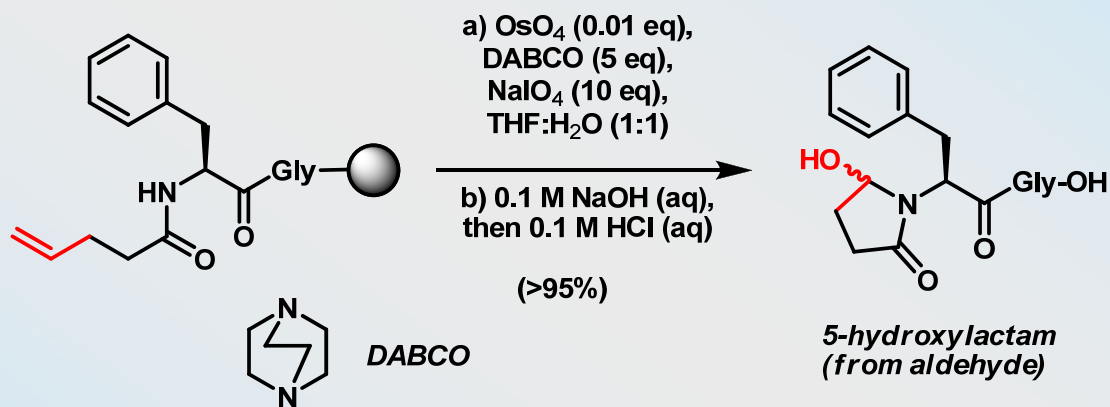


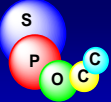
dppf: 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene



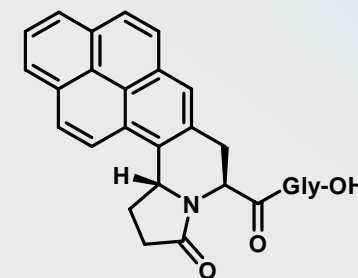
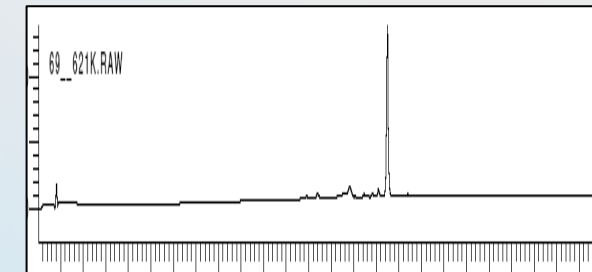
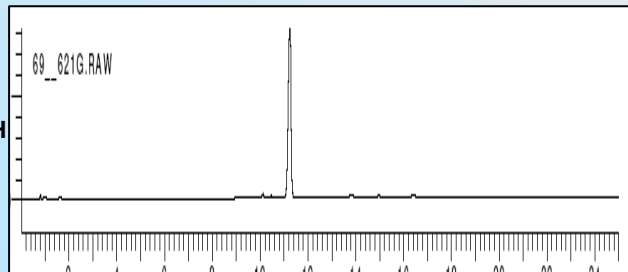
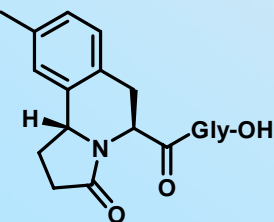
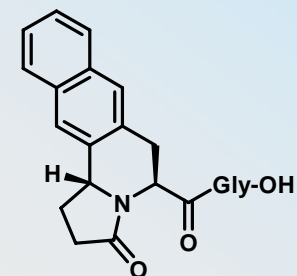
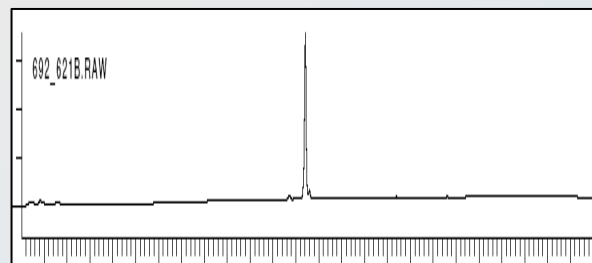
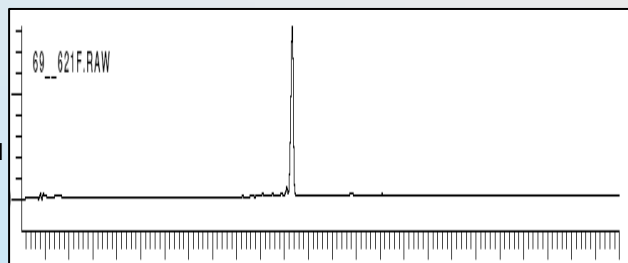
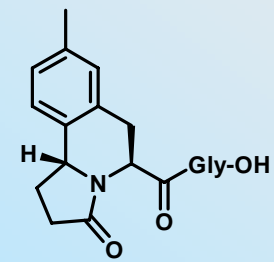
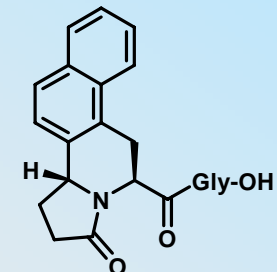
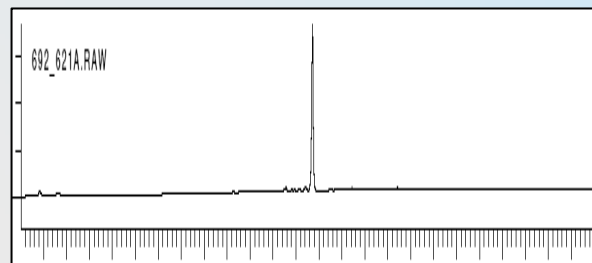
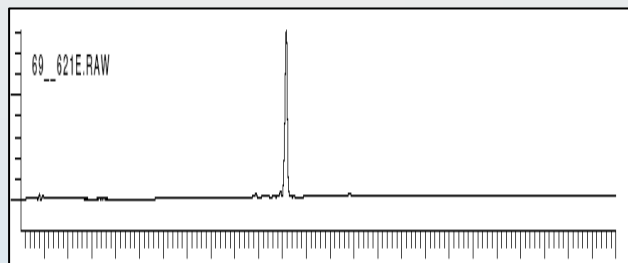
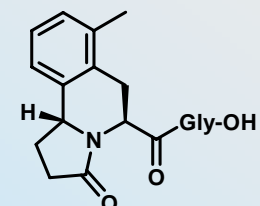
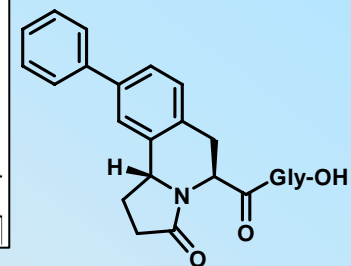
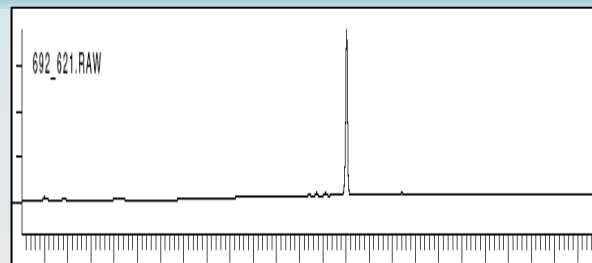
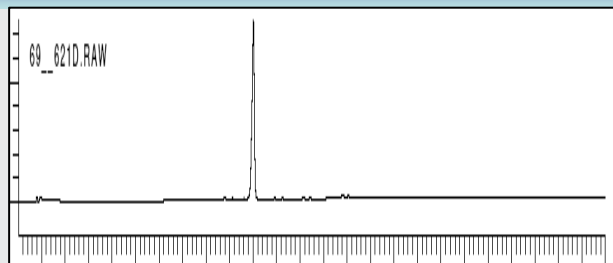
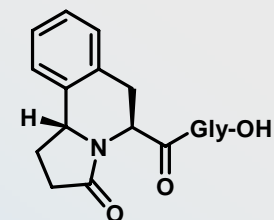


Scaffold diversity: Alkenes as the aldehyde source

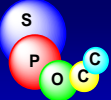




Aldehyde Precursor: Alkene Oxidation

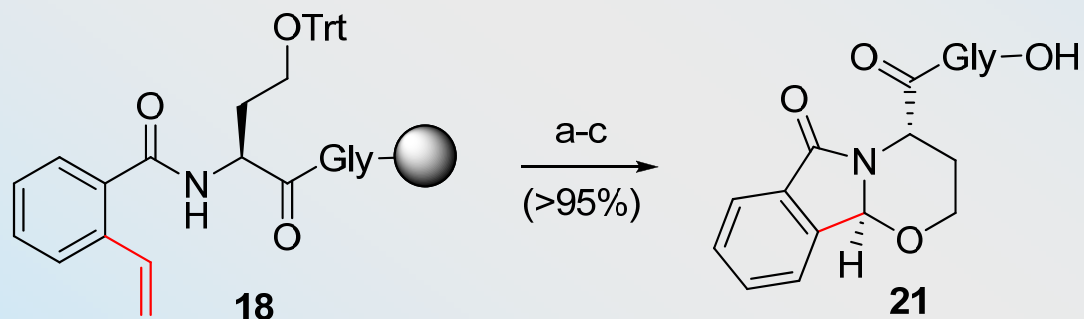
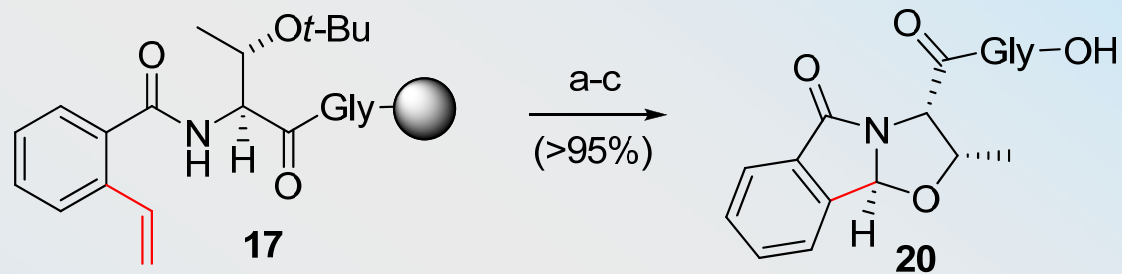
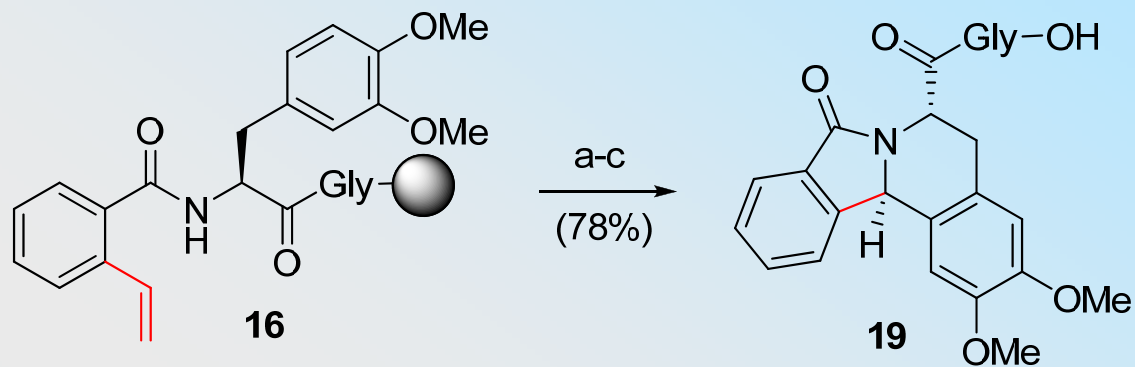


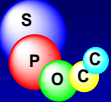
HPLC of crude product; purity >95%



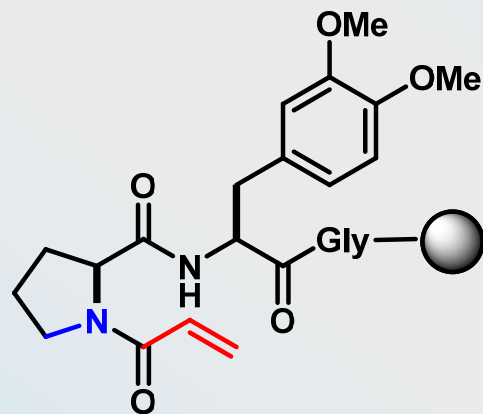
Aldrhyde Precursors: 2-Vinyl Benzamides

2-Vinyl benzamides





Scaffold diversity: Diketopiperazines

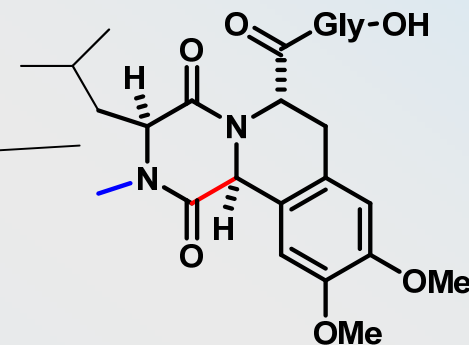
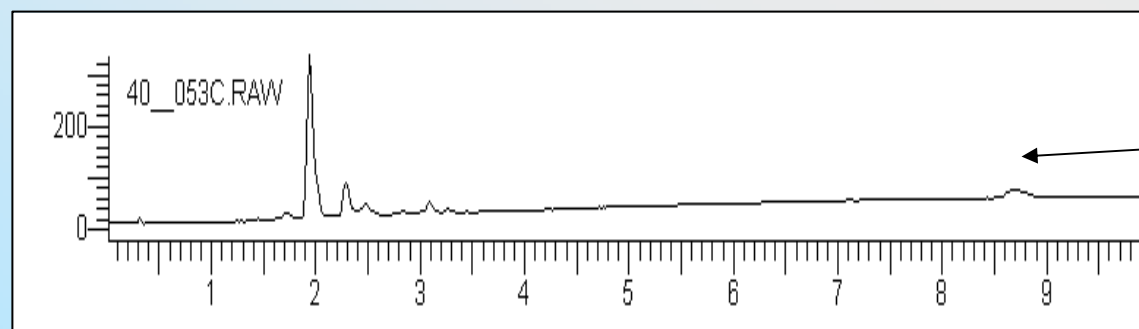
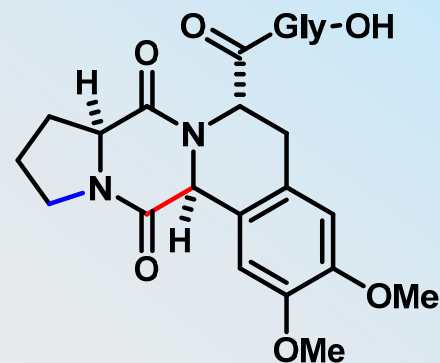


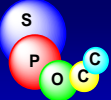
a) OsO_4 (0.05 eq),
 NaIO_4 (10 eq),
DABCO (5 eq),
THF:H₂O (1:1)

b) 50% TFA (CH_2Cl_2)

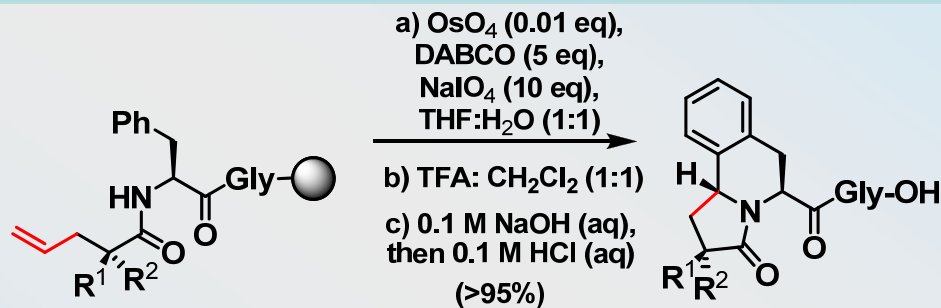
c) 0.1 M NaOH (aq),
then 0.1 M HCl (aq)

(85%)

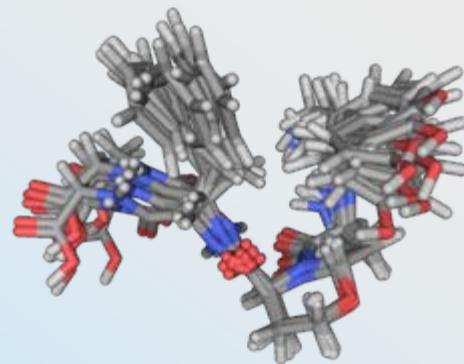
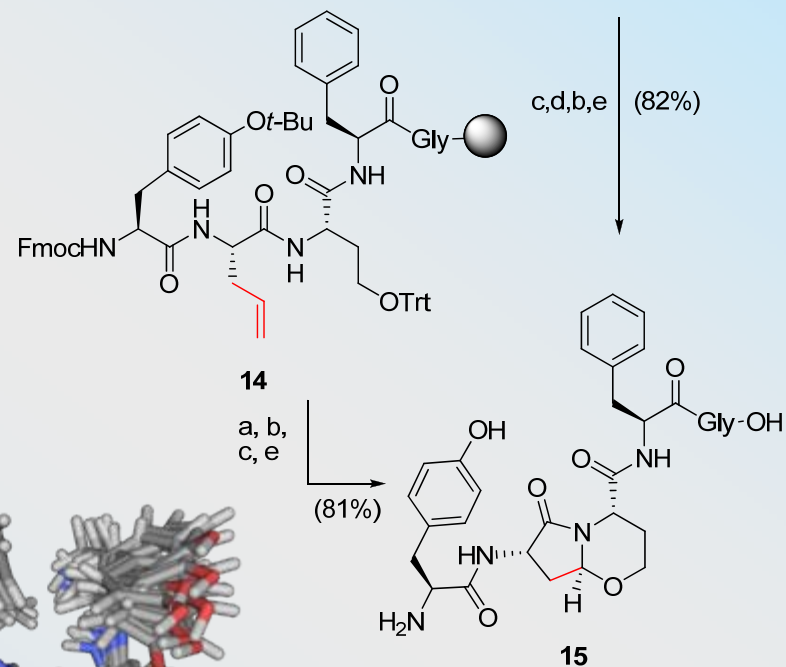
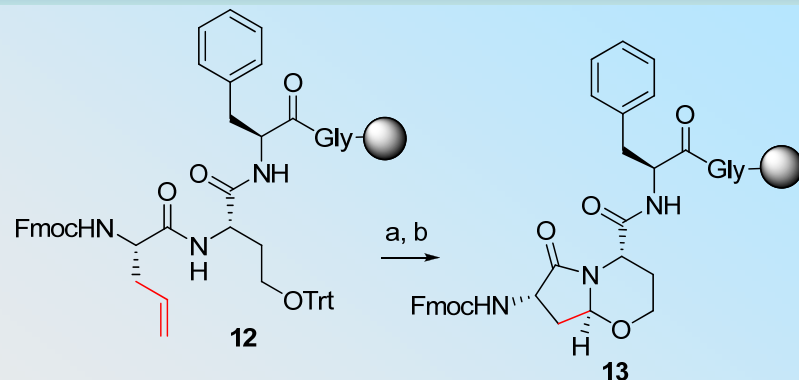
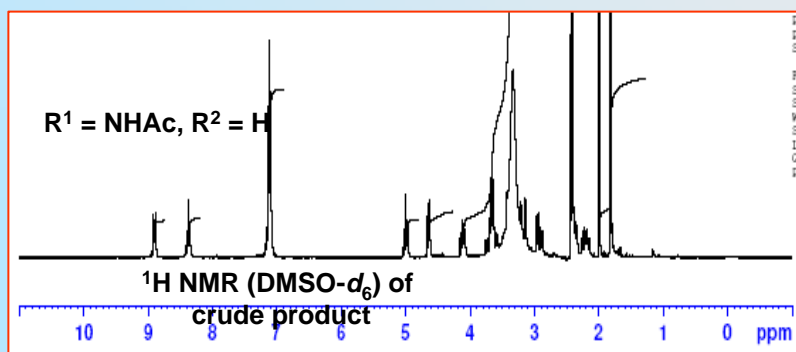
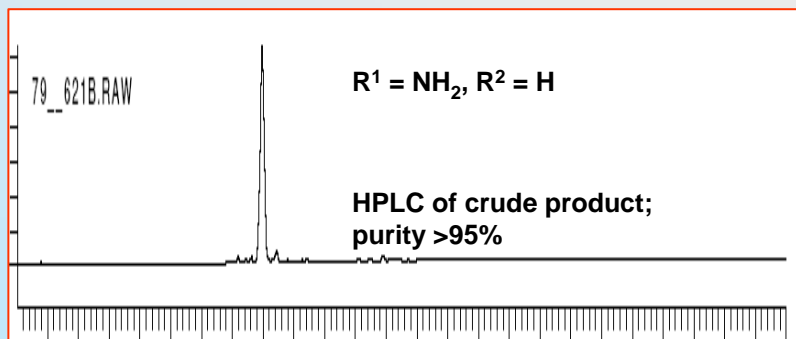




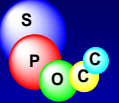
Scaffolds in peptides



Allylglycine provides pyrroloisoquinoline scaffolds within peptides



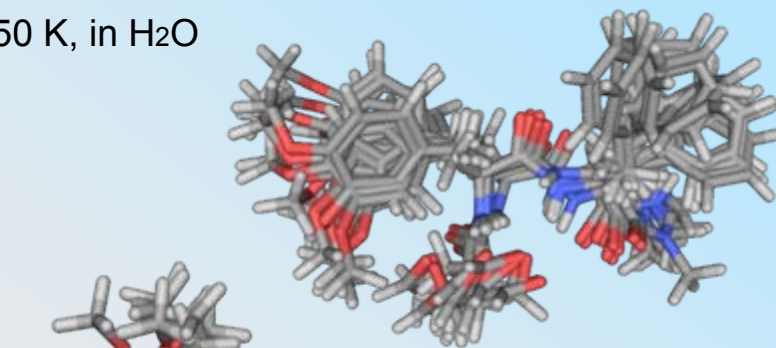
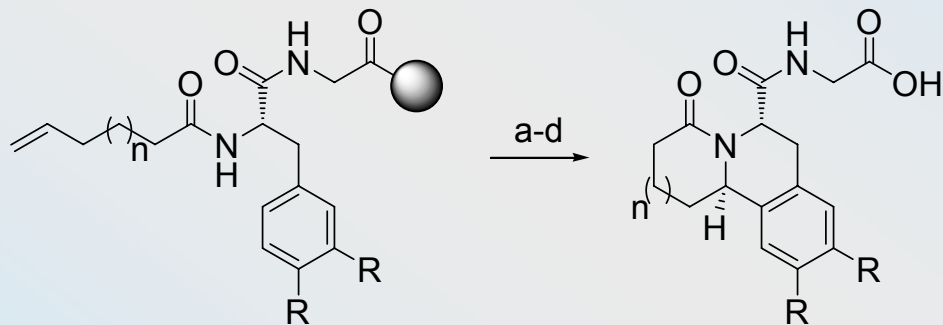
δ -Selective Opioid Receptor Ligand
Gu et al. Org. Lett. 2004, 6, 3285–3288:
Selective opioid receptor binding.



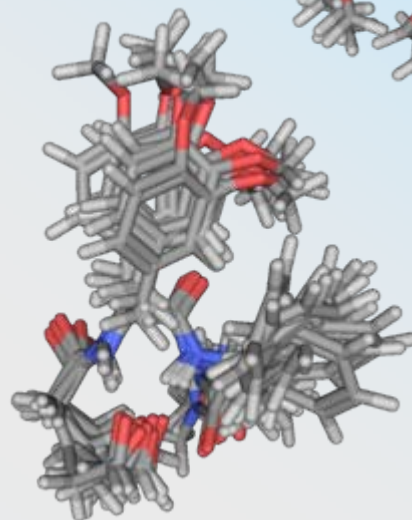
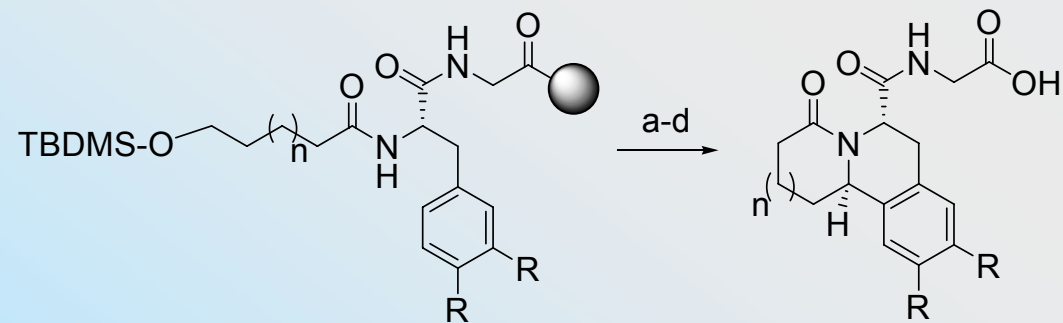
Scaffold diversity The Intramolecular *N*-Acyliminium Pictet-Spengler Reaction

3 aldehyde precursors

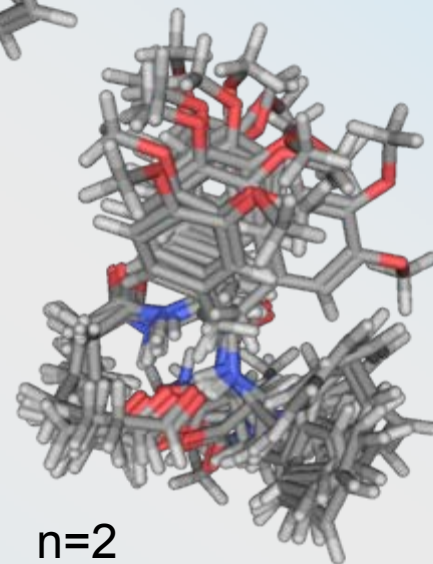
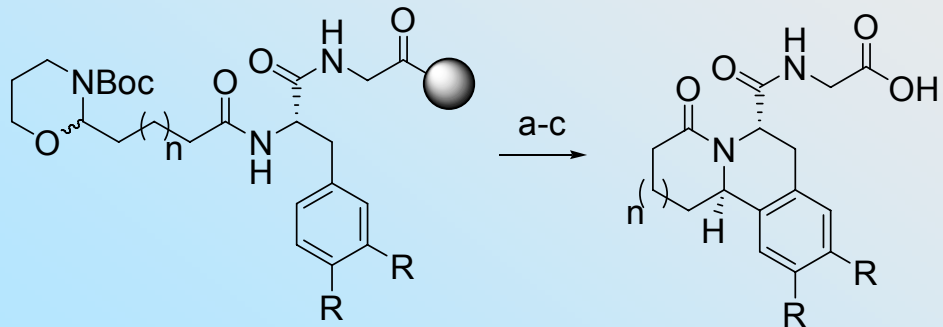
MD, 450 K, in H₂O



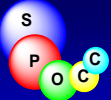
$n=0$



$n=1$

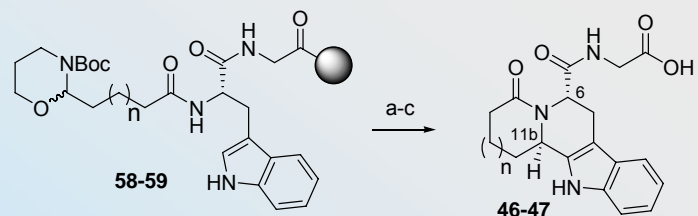
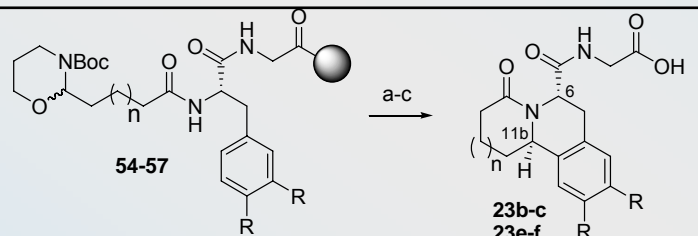


$n=2$



Scaffold diversity and Ring-size: The influence of aldehyde precursor

Box-protected Aldehydes



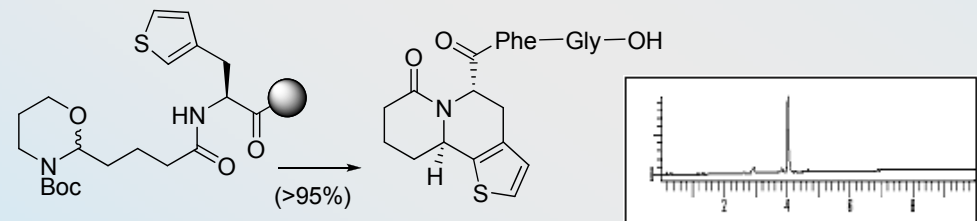
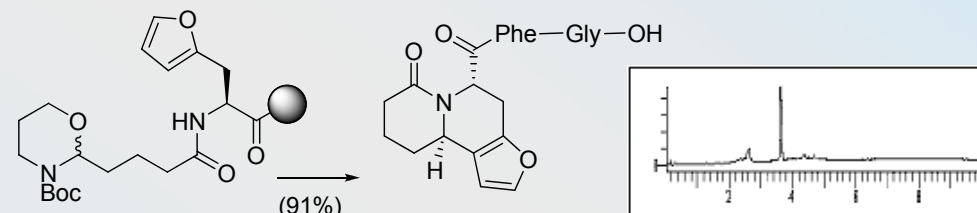
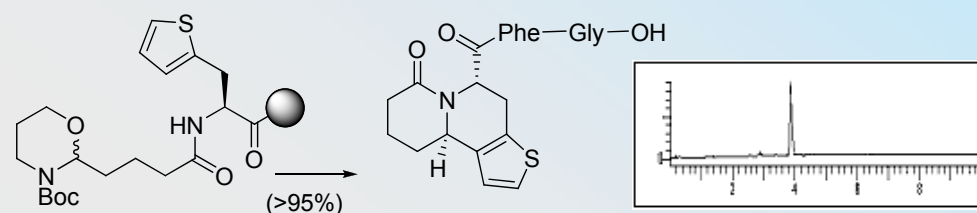
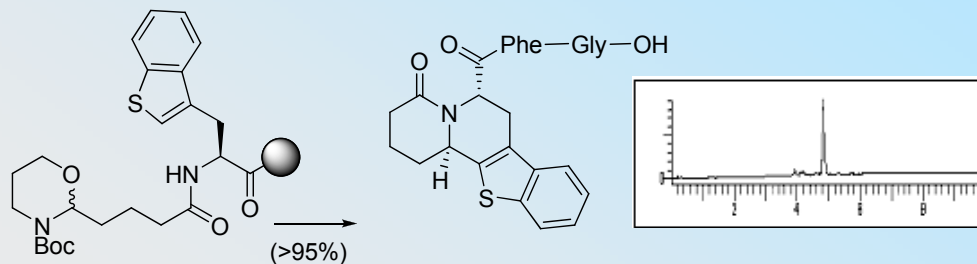
● = HMBA-NH-PEGA₈₀₀

Entry	<i>N,O</i> -acetal	R	n	Product ^c , purity (%)
0	-	H	0	23a, >95
1	54	H	1	23b, >95
2	55	H	2	23c, 0
3	56	OMe	1	23e, >95
4	57	OMe	2	23f, 0
5	58	Trp	1	46, Decomp
6	59	Trp	2	47, Decomp

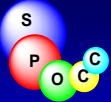
- (a) 10% TFA (aq);
 (b) 50% TFA (CH₂Cl₂)
 (c) 0.1 M NaOH (aq).

Box > Alkene > Alcohol

6,6-rings, C-nucleophiles

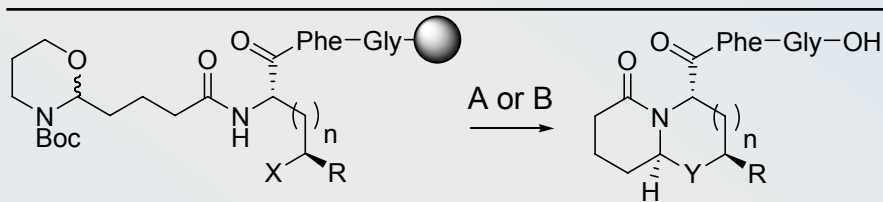


● = -Phe-Gly-HMBA-NH-PEGA₈₀₀



Scaffold diversity

The Intramolecular *N*-Acyliminium Pictet-Spengler Reaction



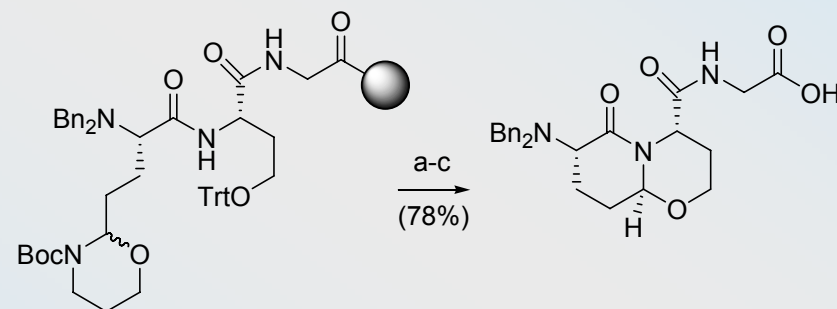
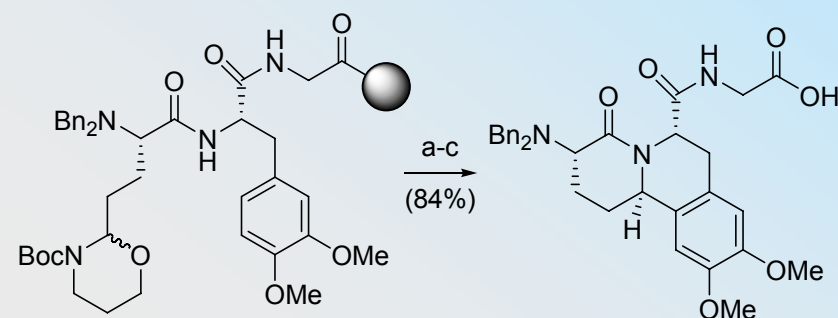
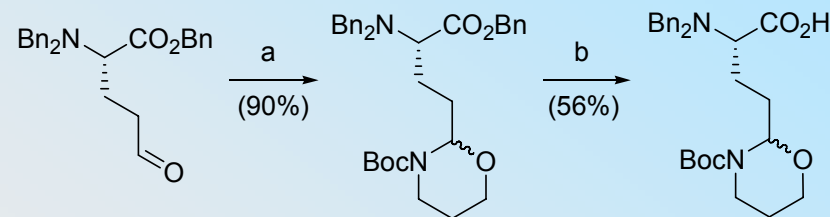
Entry	<i>N,O</i> -acetal	X	R	Y	n	Reaction condition ^a	Product, purity (%)
1	68	<i>Ot</i> -Bu	H	O	0	B	75, >95
2	69	<i>Ot</i> -Bu	Me	O	0	A or B	76, >95
3	70	OTrt	H	O	1	A or B	77, >95
4	71	NHBoc	H	NBoc	0	A	78, >95
5	72	NHBoc	H	NBoc	1	A	79, 86
6	73	NHBoc	H	NBoc/ NH	2	A/B	80, 0
7	74	STrt	H	S	0	A or B	81, >95

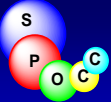
Conditions A:

- 10% TFA (aq)
- 0.1 M NaOH (aq).

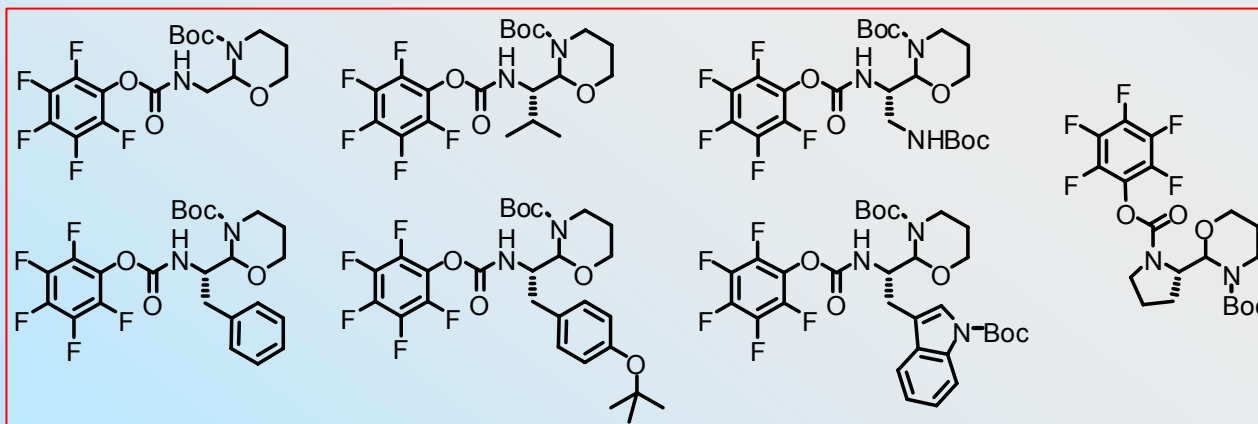
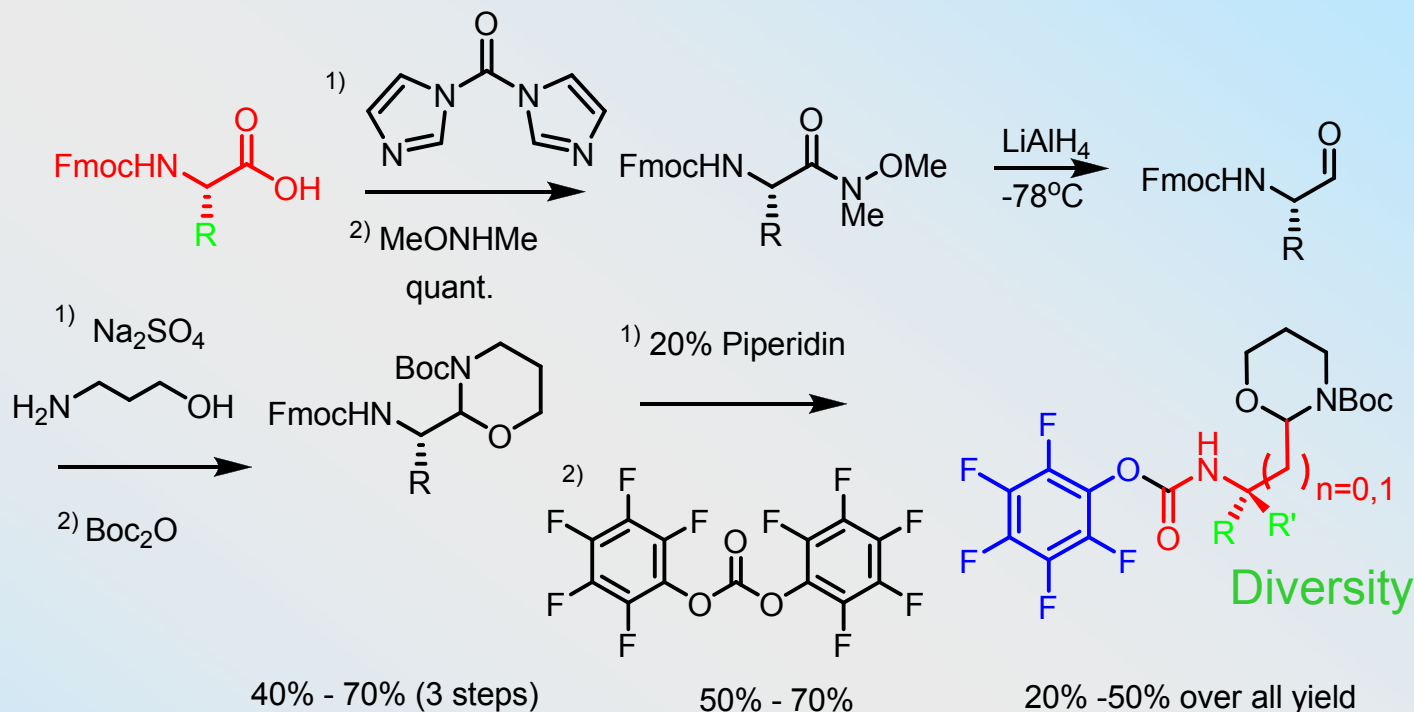
Conditions B:

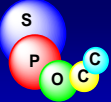
- 10% TFA (aq)
- 50% TFA (CH₂Cl₂)
- 0.1 M NaOH (aq)



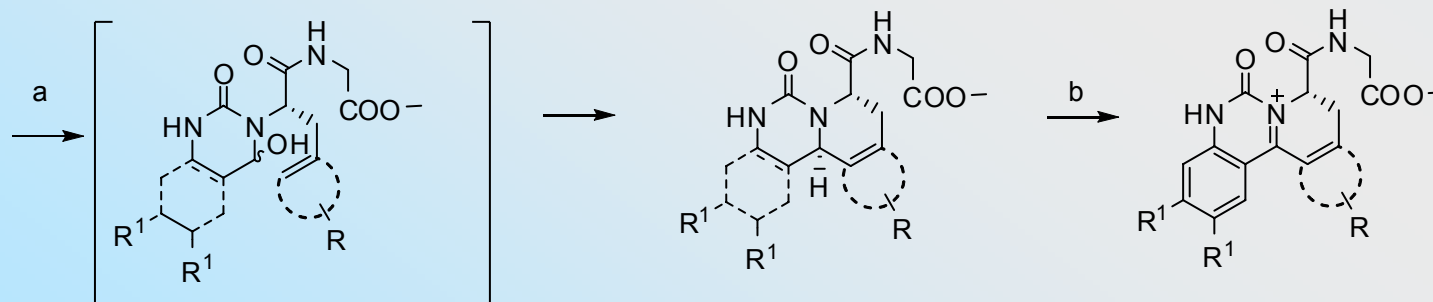
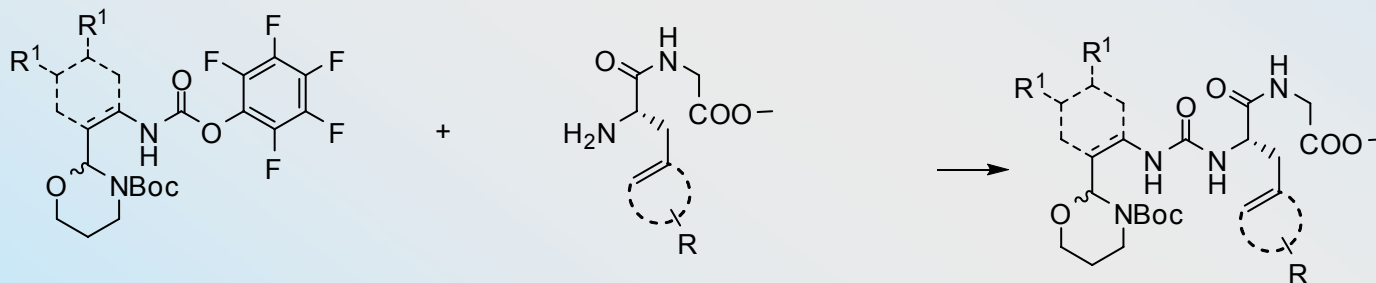
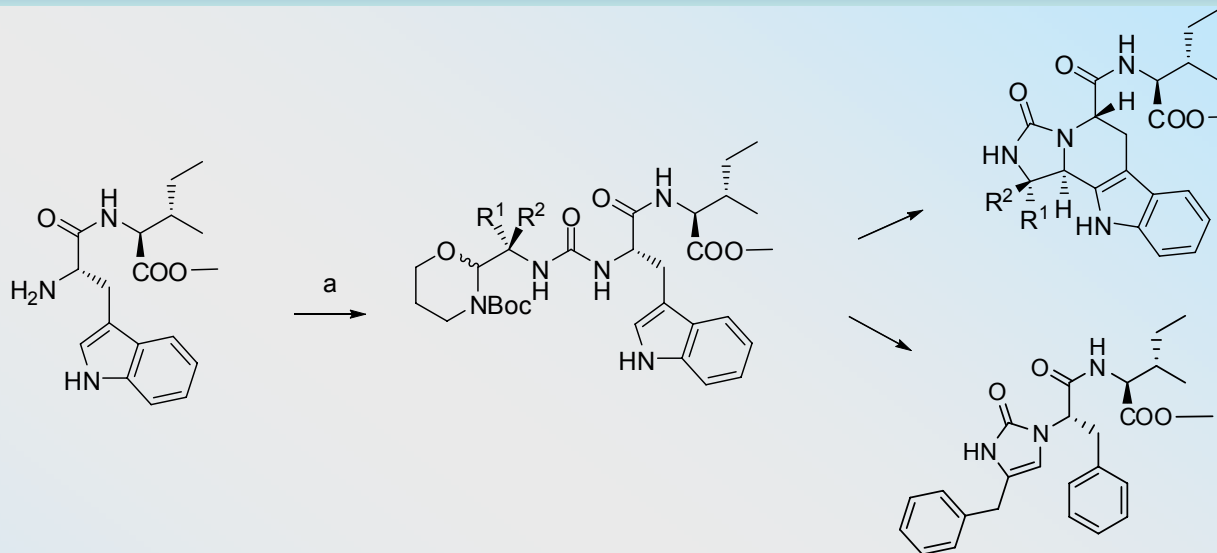


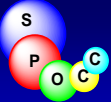
α (or β)-Amino acids as a source of diversity



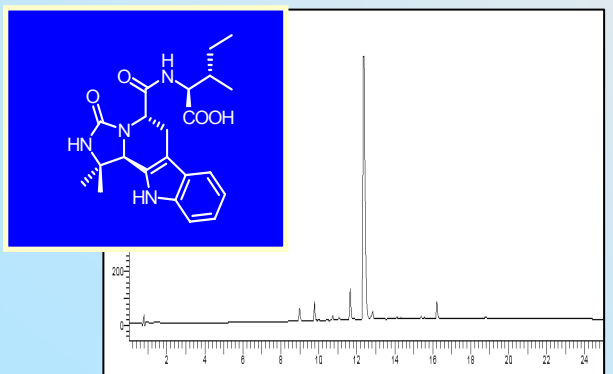
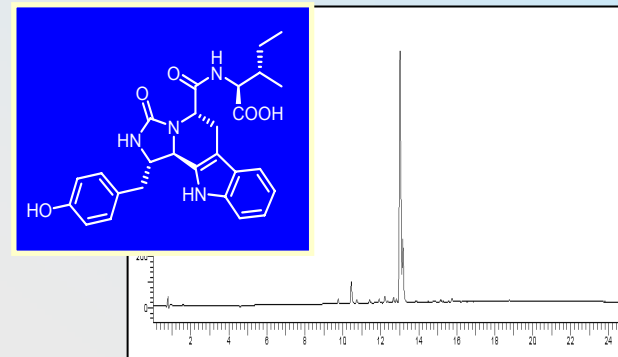
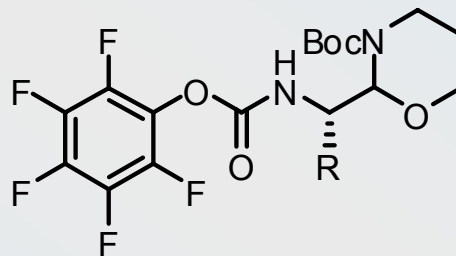
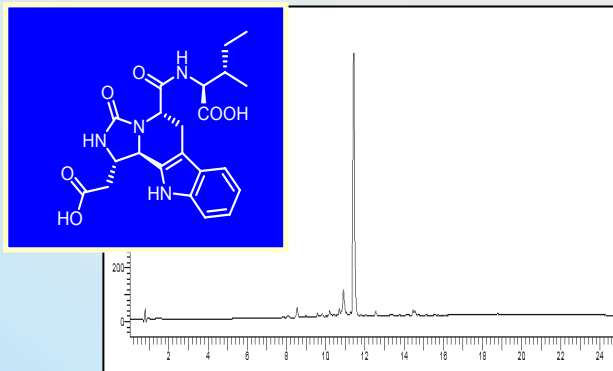
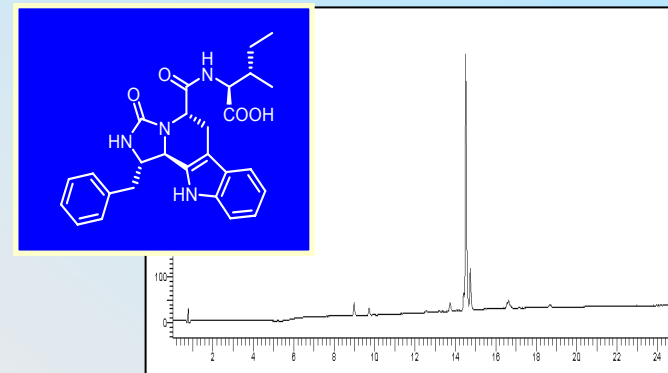
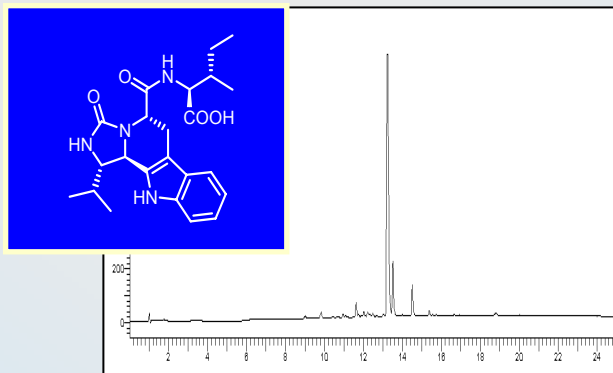


Imidazolinones and 1,3 piperazin-2-ones

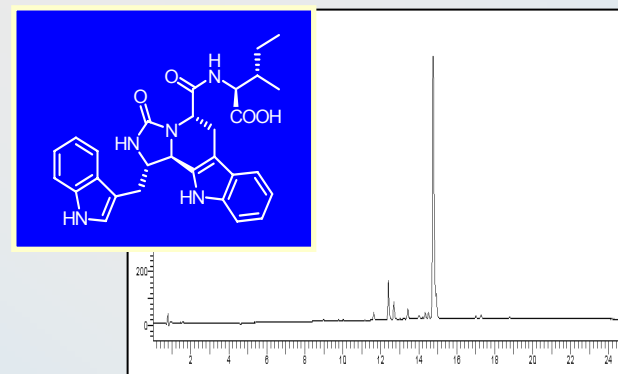


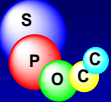


Fused β -carbolino imidazolinones

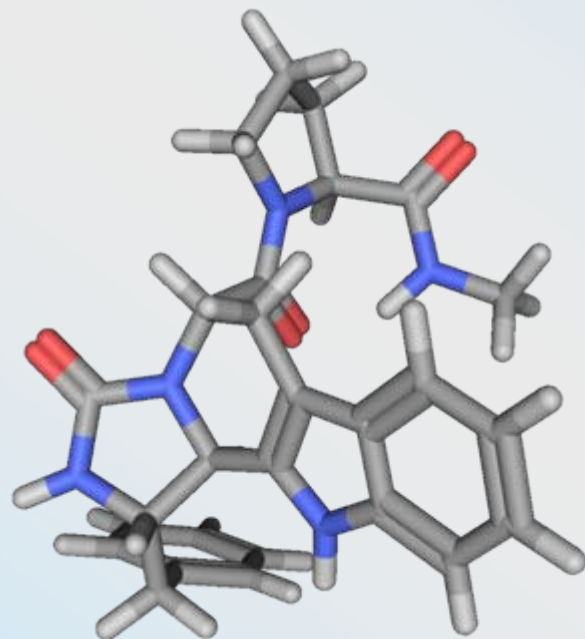


Diastereo-selectivity: >10
Purity > 92%

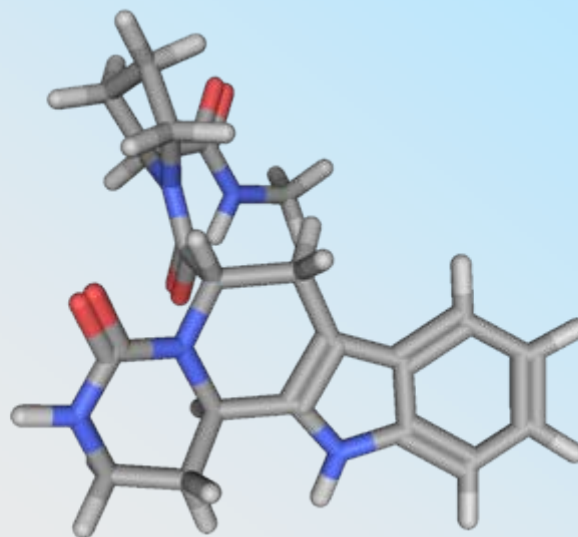




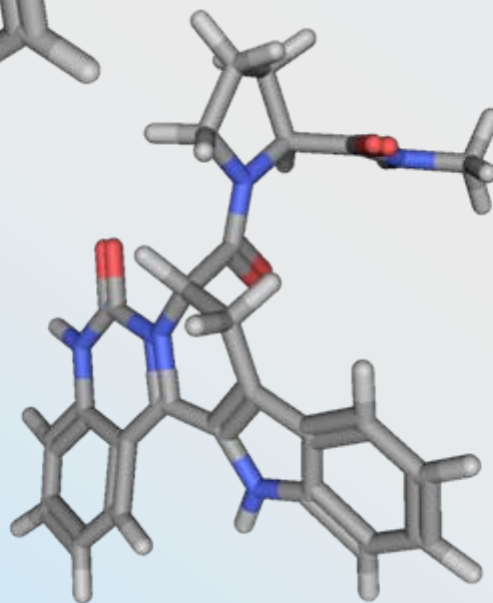
Exploiting Amino Acid Diversity in Carbamyliminium Chemistry



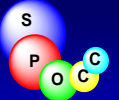
5,6-rings, α -Amino acids



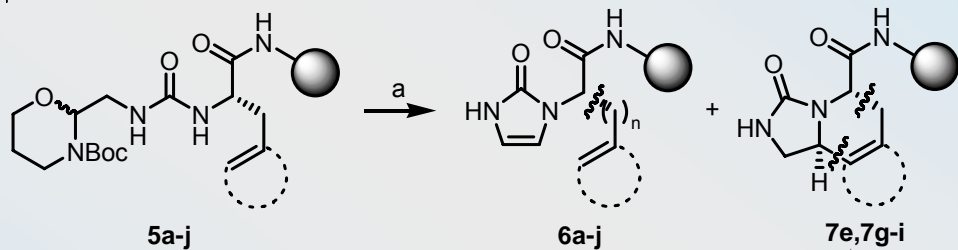
6,6-rings, β -Amino acids



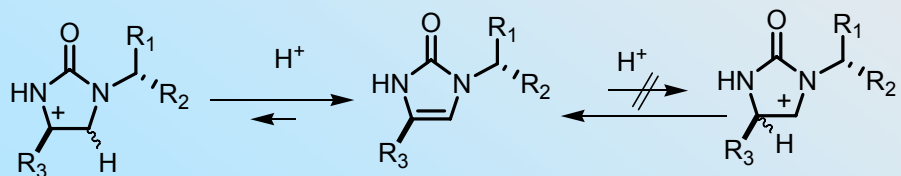
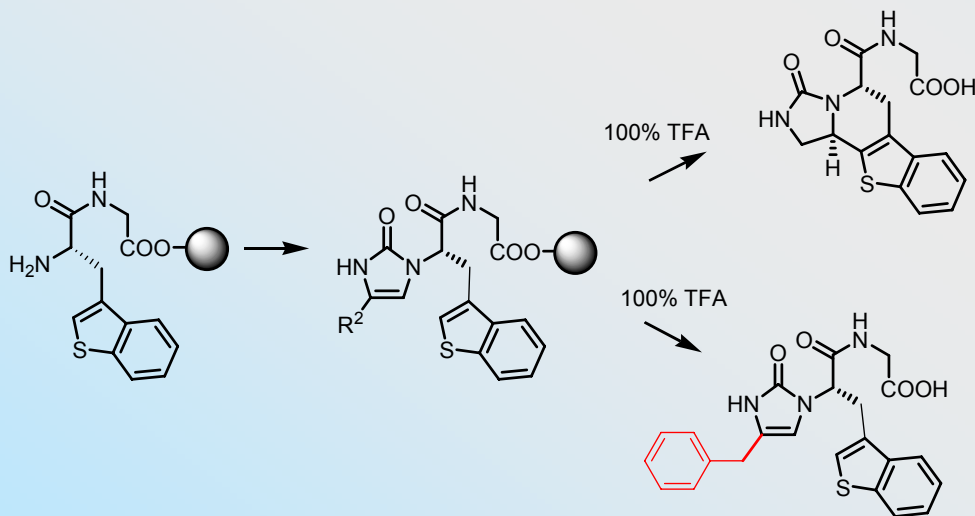
6,6-rings, ABz-precursors



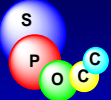
Imidazolones as electrophiles in the Pictet-Spengler Reaction



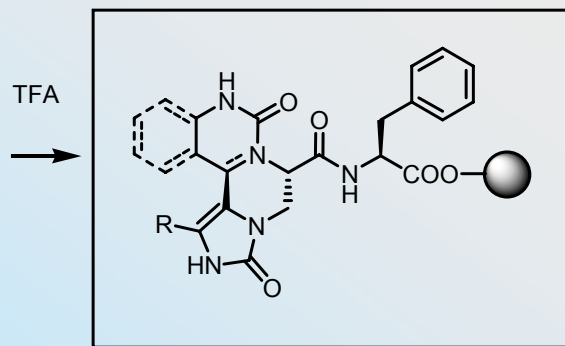
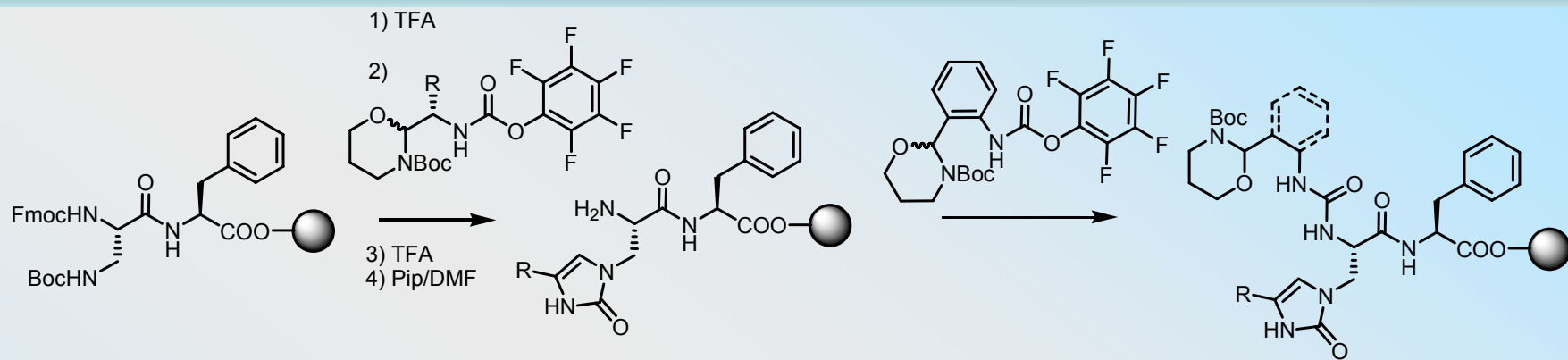
a) 10% TFA (aq), b) 100% TFA



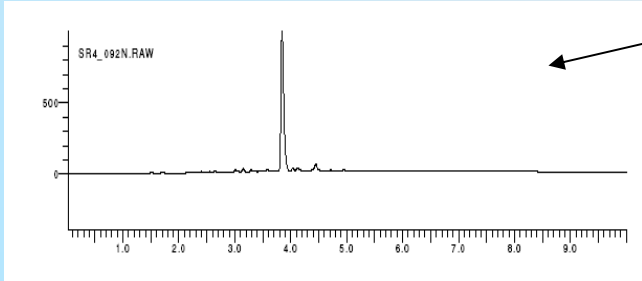
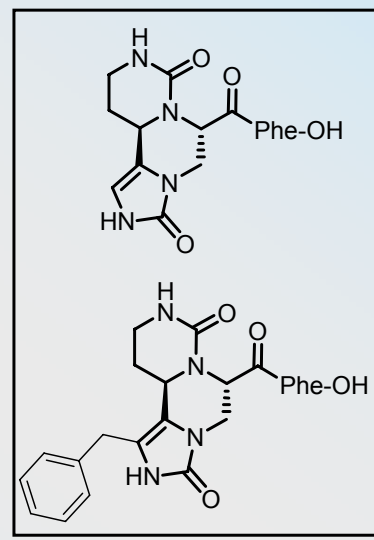
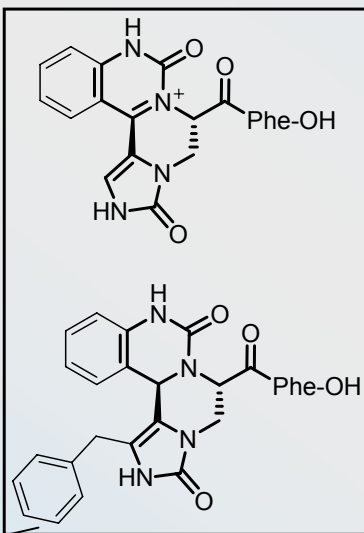
product	10% TFA(aq) 6/7 (purity)	100% TFA 6/7 (purity)
	100 / 0 (98%)	100 / 0 (98%)
	100 / 0 (99%)	100 / 0 (99%)
	100 / 0 (99%)	100 / 0 (99%)
	-	100 / 0 (99%)
	93 / 7 (98%)	0 / 100 (97%)
	100 / 0 (96%)	-
	100 / 0 (95%)	0 / 100 (98%)
	66 / 34 (92%)	0 / 100 (97%)
	100 / 0 (95%)	0 / 100 (96%)
	100 / 0 (99%)	100 / 0 (99%)

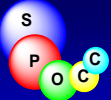


Imidazolones as Nucleophiles in the Pictet-Spengler Reaction

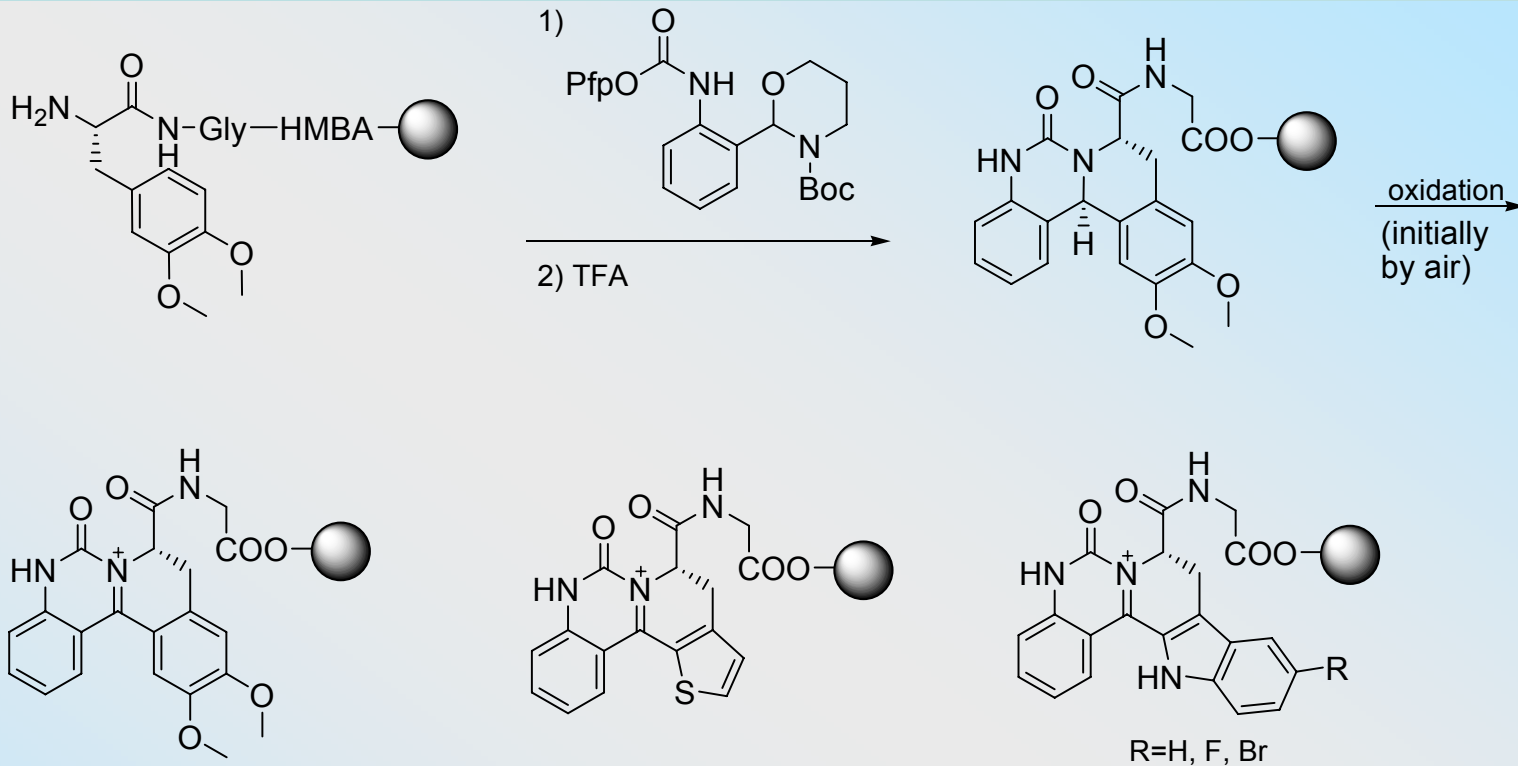


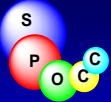
85-95%





Scaffold diversity: Novel fluorescent compounds

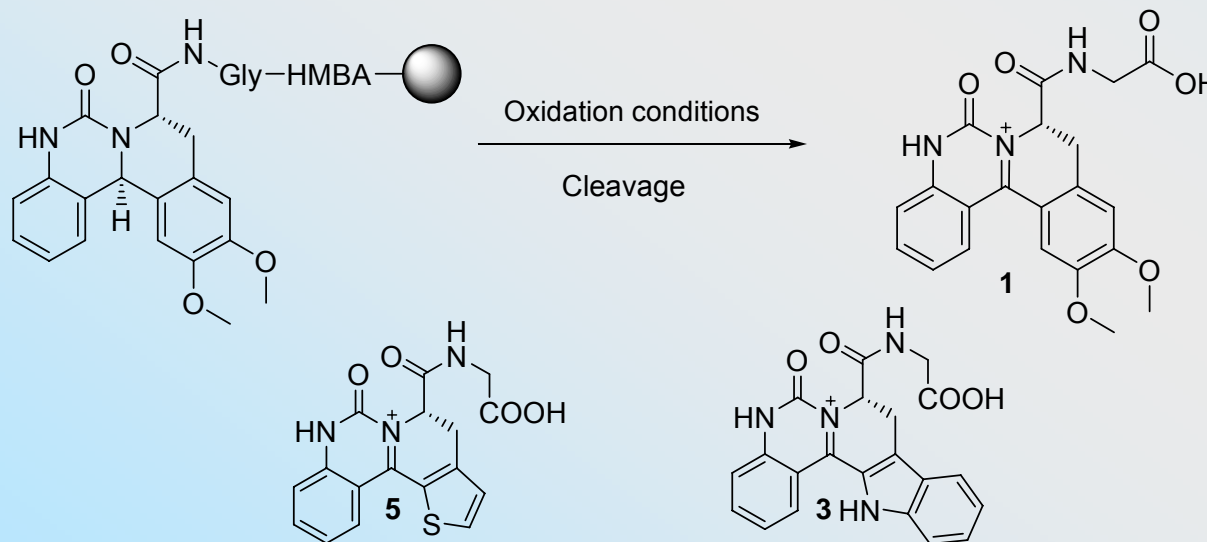


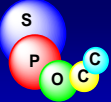


Oxidation of Pictet-Spengler products

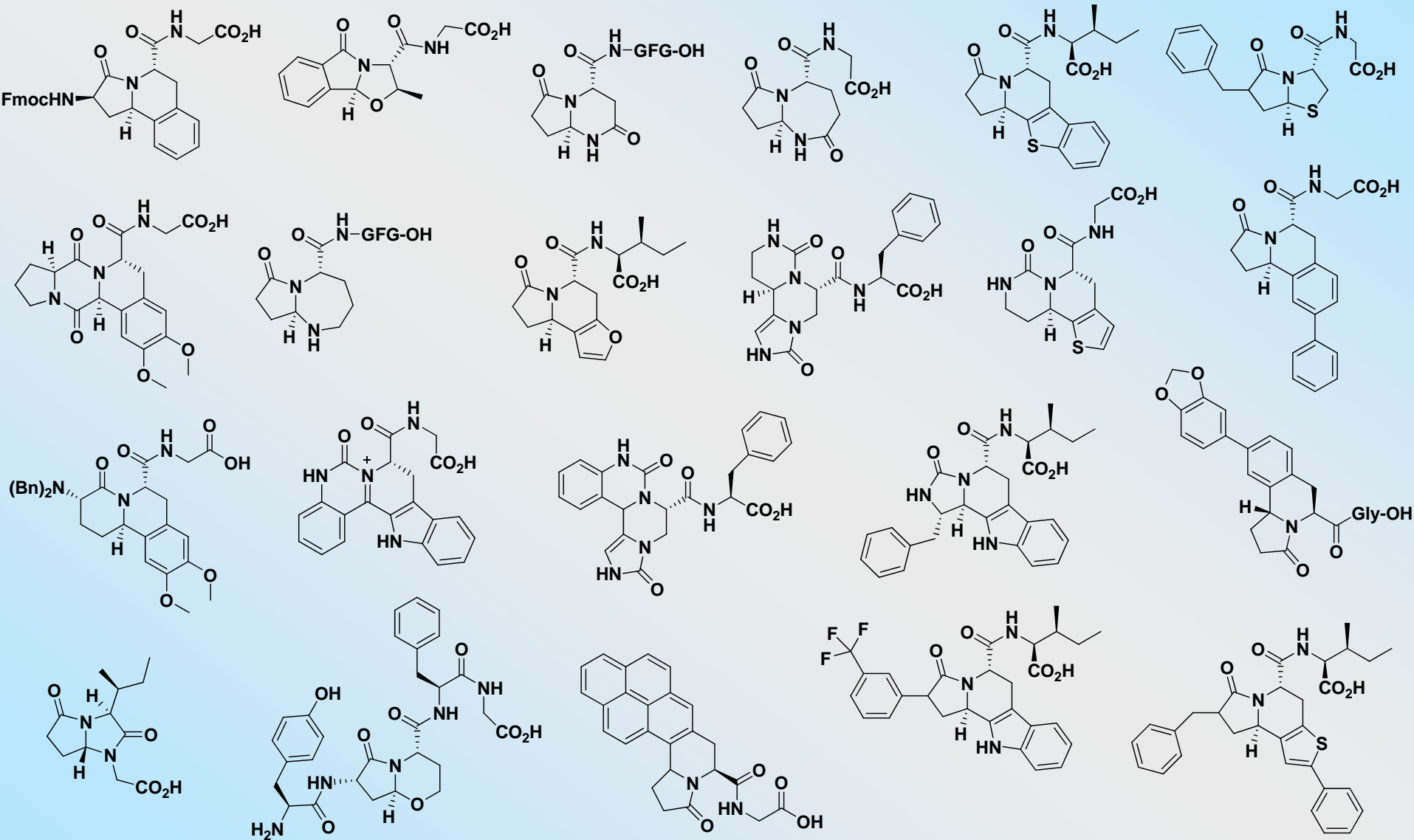
Sub.	Solv.	DDQ	Chloranil	BQ
1	DCM	90% (24h)	33% (24h)	0% (24h)
1	5% TFA	100% (2h)	10% (24h)	0% (24h)
3	DCM	0% (decomp)	0% (24h)	0% (24h)
3	5% TFA	100% (2h)	10% (24h)	10% (24h)
5	DCM	0% (decomp)	25% (24h)	0% (24h)
5	5% TFA	100% (2h)	100% (24h)	0% (decomp)

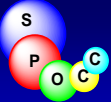
Peroxides: only ~33% yield
Oxygen/TFA: 25%





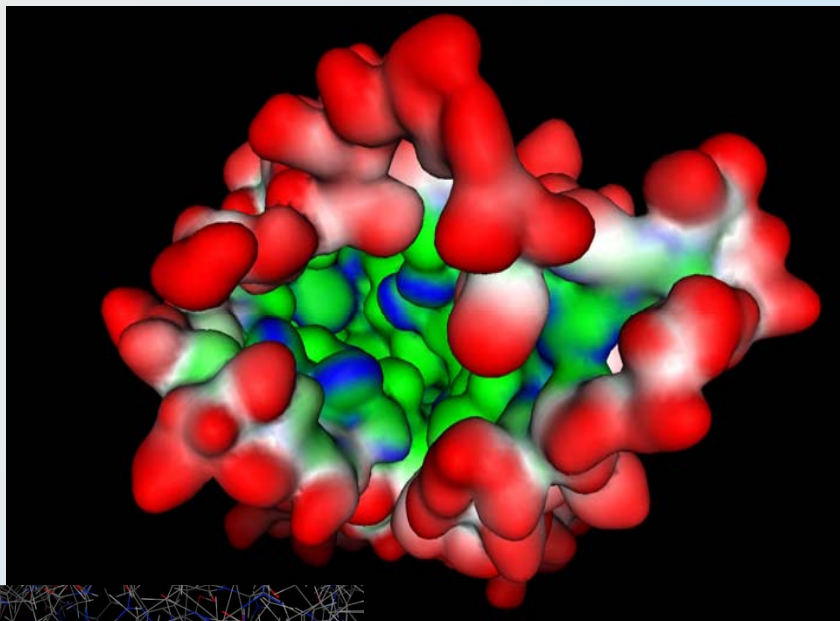
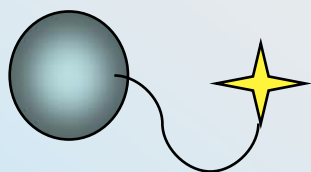
Incredible Scaffold Diversity from a Single "Click" Reaction





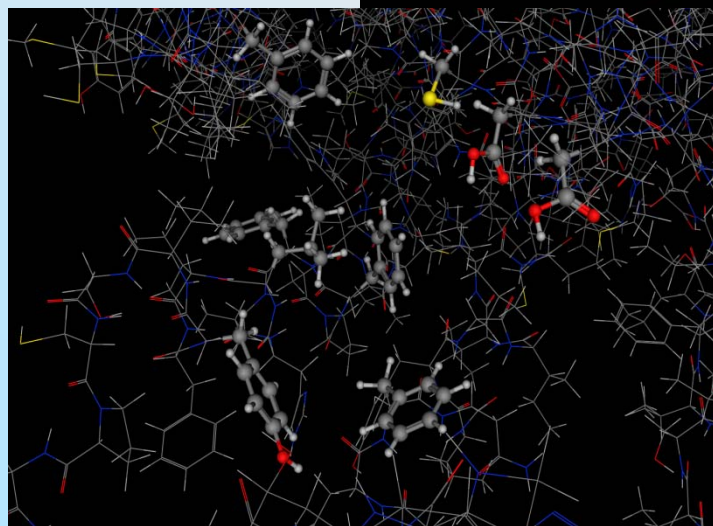
Rodopsin based homology model of h-MCR4

MCR's
NK
CCK
Morphine
etc

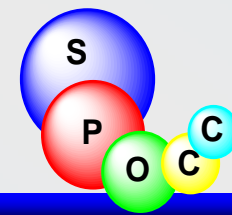
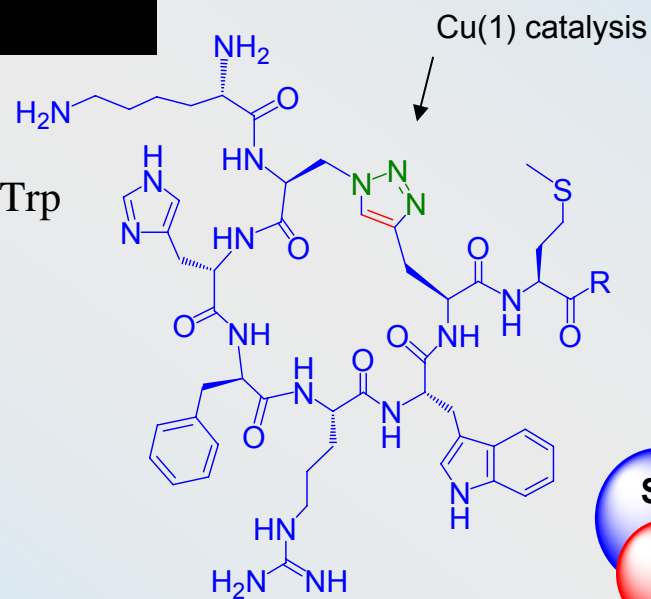


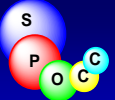
MCR4:

Energy homeostasis
Food intake
Obesity

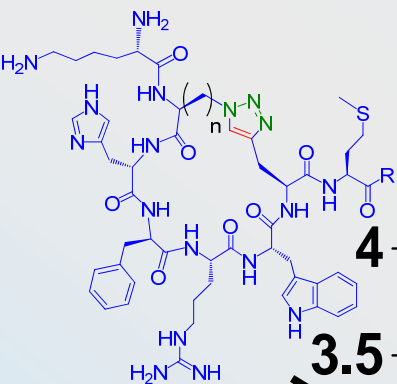


His-phe-Arg-Trp



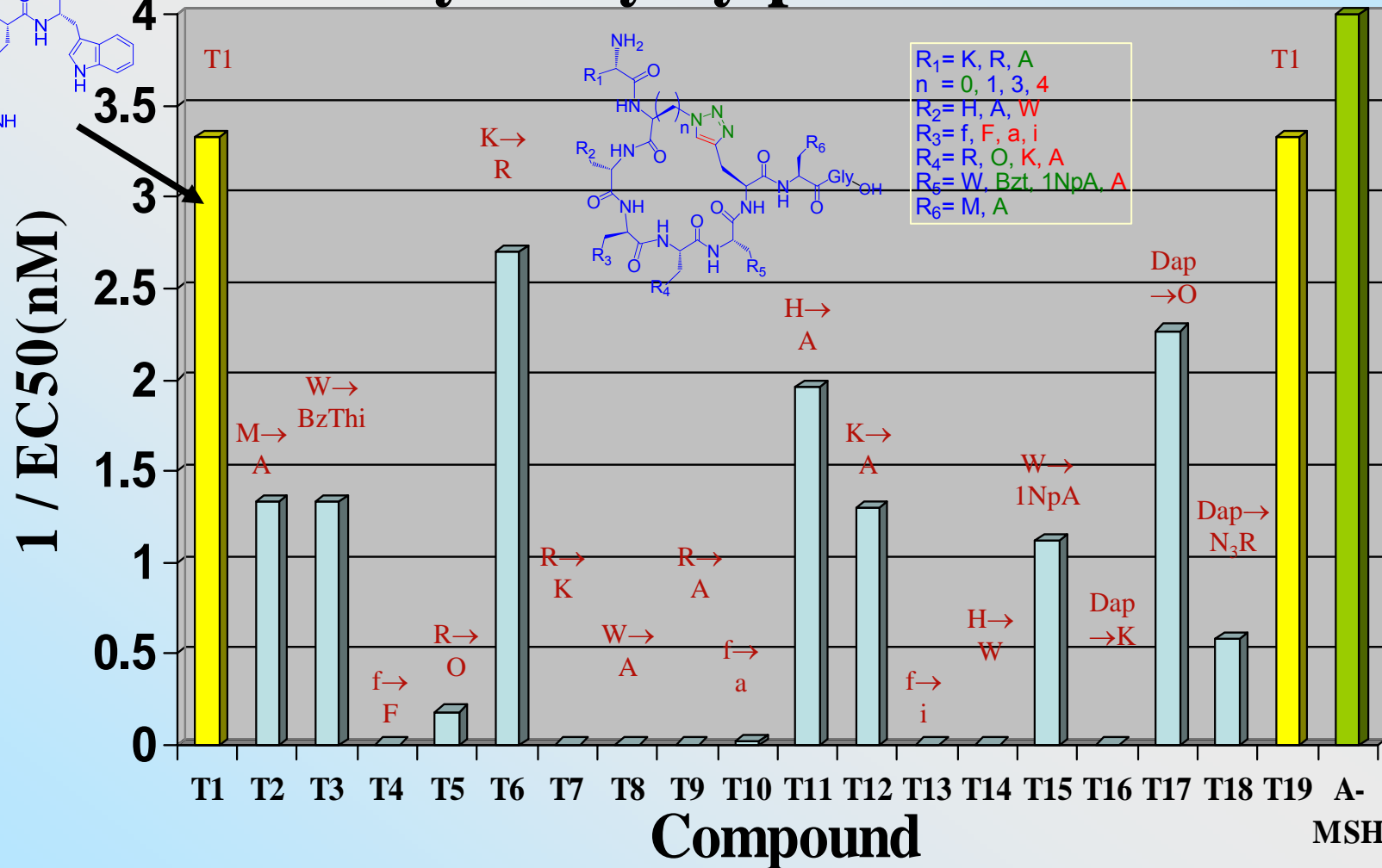


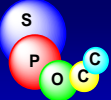
Solution Assays of Selected Triazoles Towards MCR4



Activity assay by point mutation

α -MSH





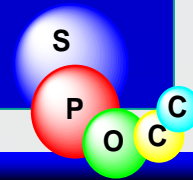
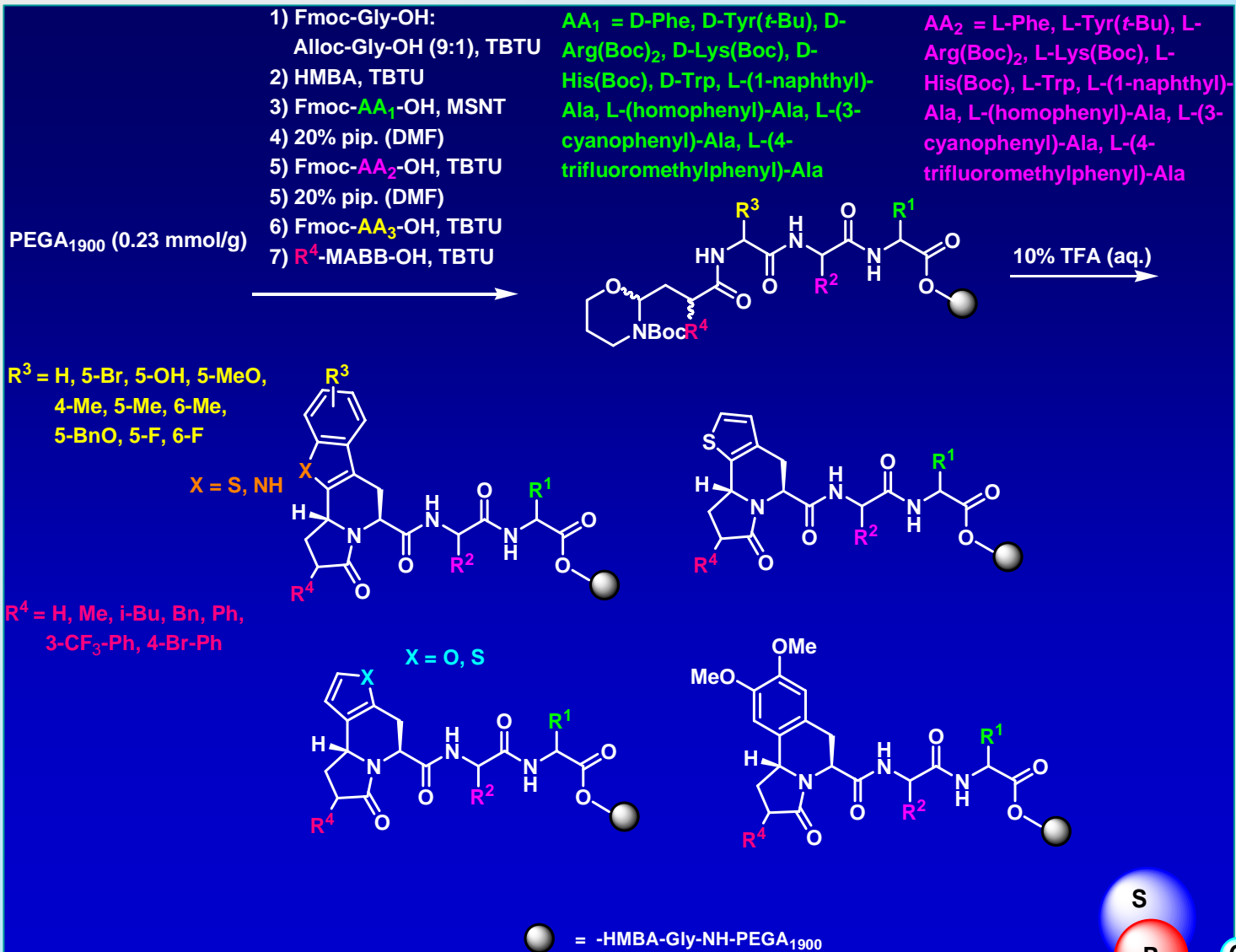
GPCR library by Pictet-Spengler reactions

Synthesis of a 10500-membered library

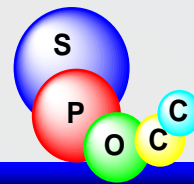
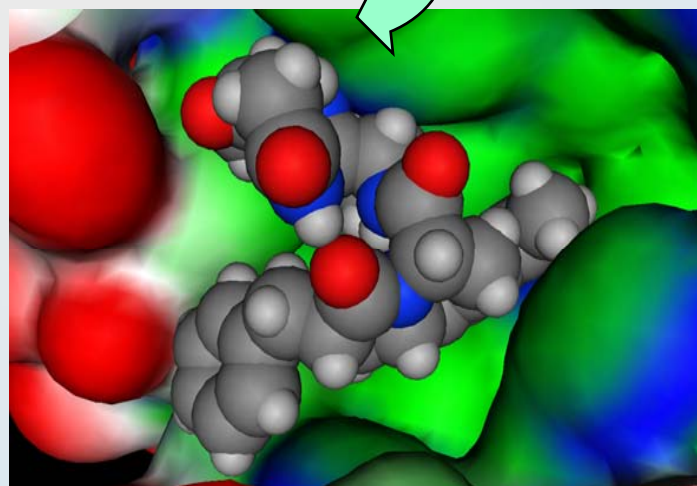
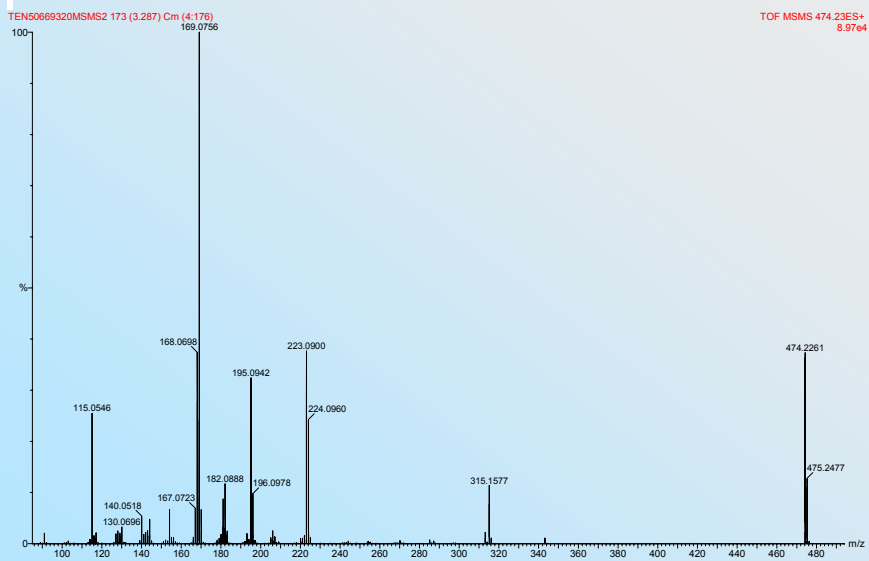
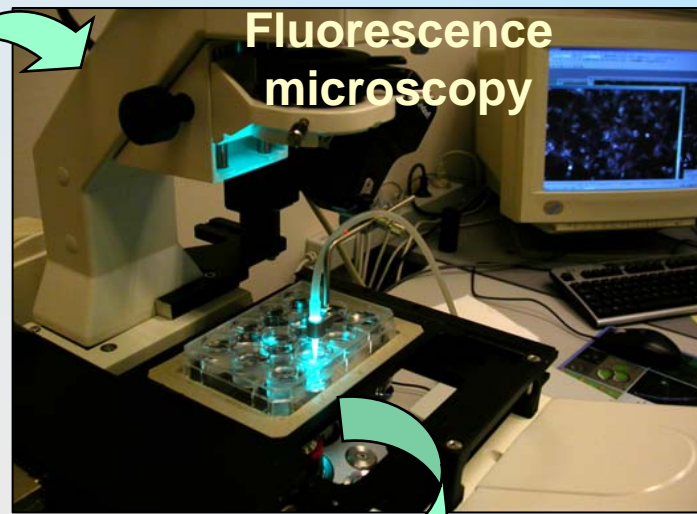
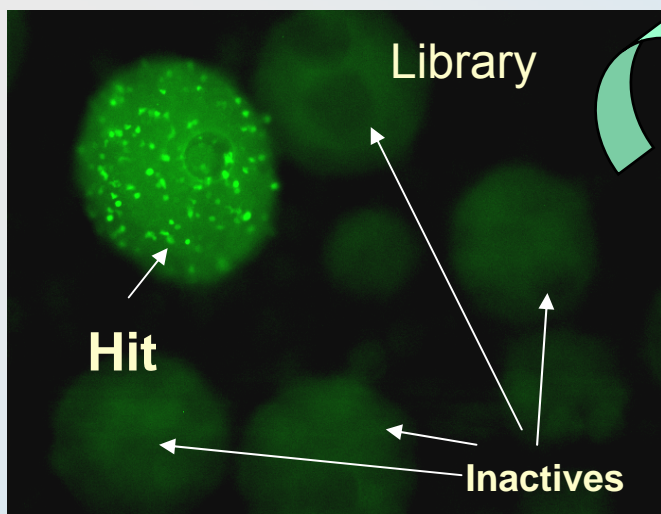
34500-membered library including stereoisomers

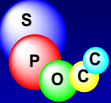
Target: Solid Phase whole cell receptor assay

Structure determination by single bead ES MSMS analysis



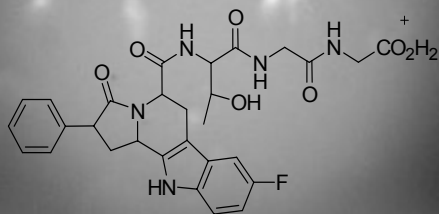
Mammalian cells are screened on library beads for functional activity



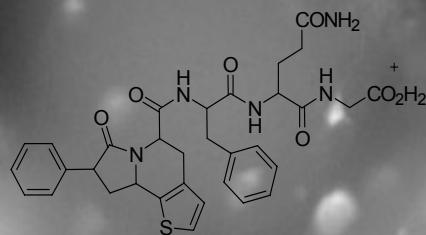


Structures of most active hits

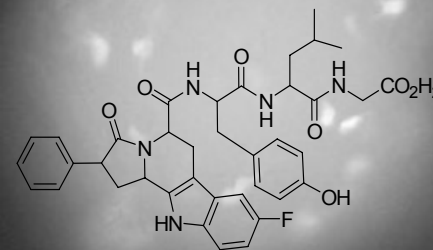
Hit: 2.5-2



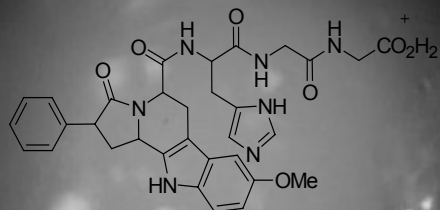
Hit: 2.5-3



Hit: 2.5-4



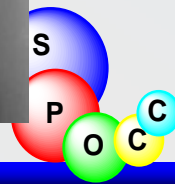
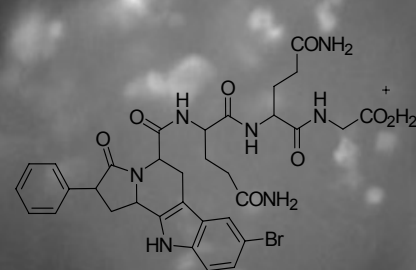
Hit: 2.5-7

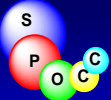


Hit: 2.5-9



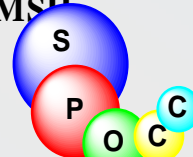
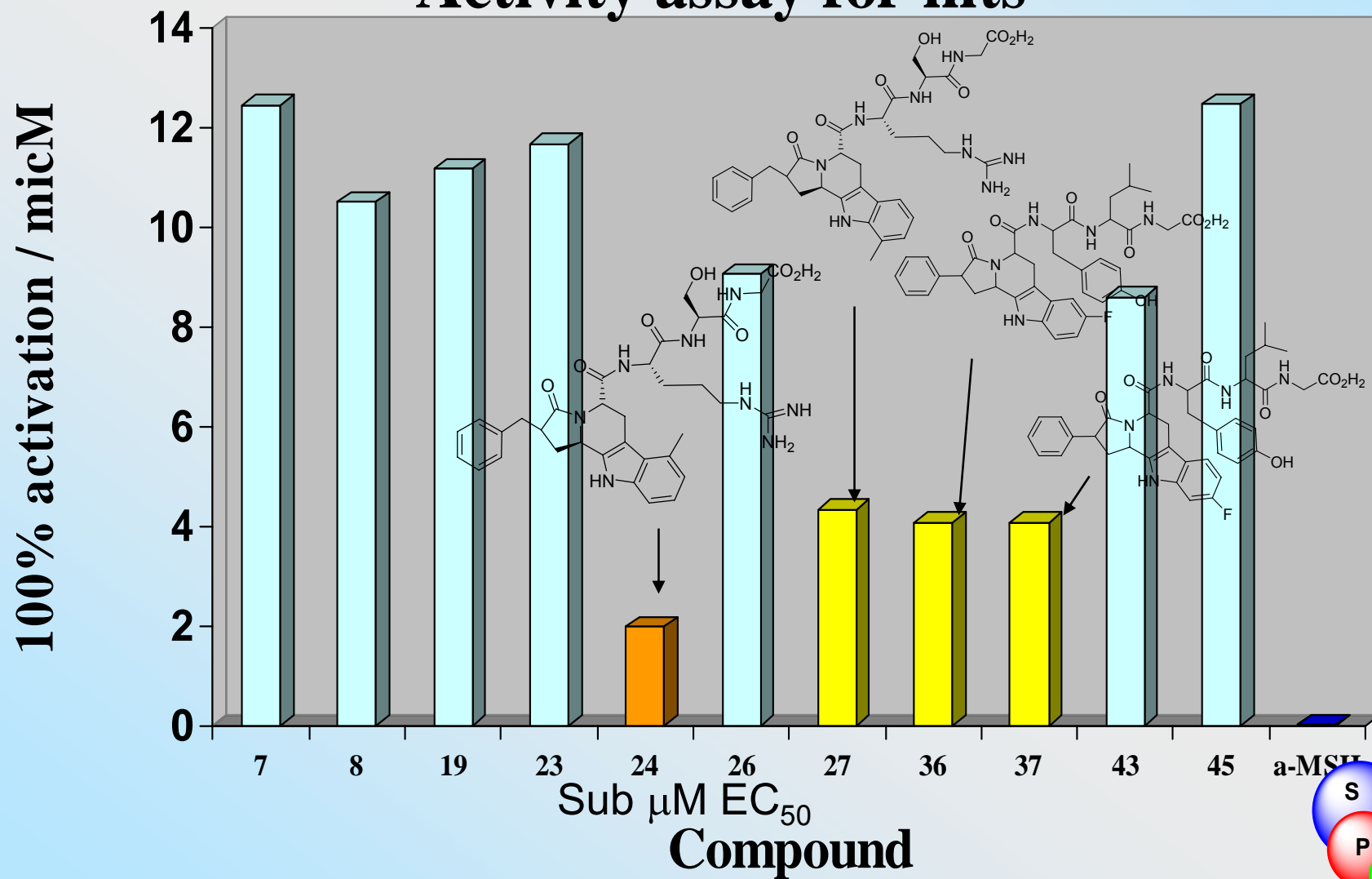
Hit: 2.5-15

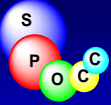




Solution assays of selected PS-hits towards MCR4

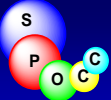
Activity assay for hits





Conclusion:

A new plasmid construct for GPCR's was presented
Stable reporter/GPCR expression was established
Homogeneous cells by cloning
Cellular adhesion to beads established
Intramolecular click reactions for receptor ligand synthesis
Merging peptide diversity with small molecule chemistry
Extremely high scaffold and ligand diversity through one reaction
Screening of GPCR's on solid support in split mix format.



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