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## GnRH

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) receptors are overexpressed on various tumor cells. Primary biological function of GnRH is the regulation of the gonadal activity and the vertebrate reproduction<sup>1</sup>

### GnRH-I

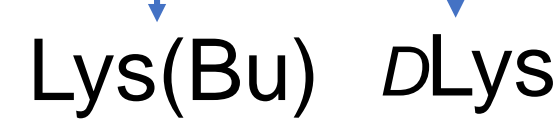
native ligand of the GnRH receptors, that is synthesized and released in the hypothalamus

increases receptor binding affinity and stability<sup>2</sup>



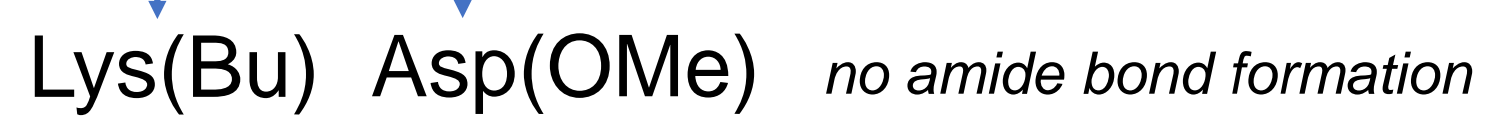
### GnRH-II

neuromodulator and sexual behavior stimulator; originally isolated from chicken hypothalamus

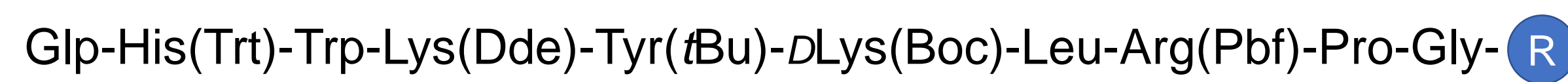


### GnRH-III

native isoform of the human GnRH isolated from sea lamprey



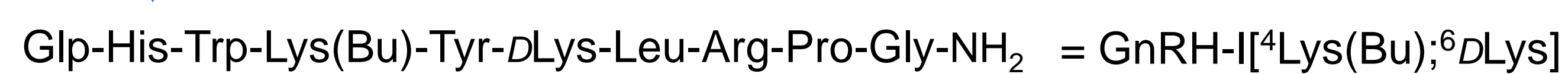
Synthesis on Fmoc-Rink Amide MBHA resin by SPPS



Dde cleavage (2% hydrazine / DMF)  
butyric anhydride, DIPEA in DMF



95% TFA + 2.5% H<sub>2</sub>O + 2.5% TIS



base-labile protecting group:

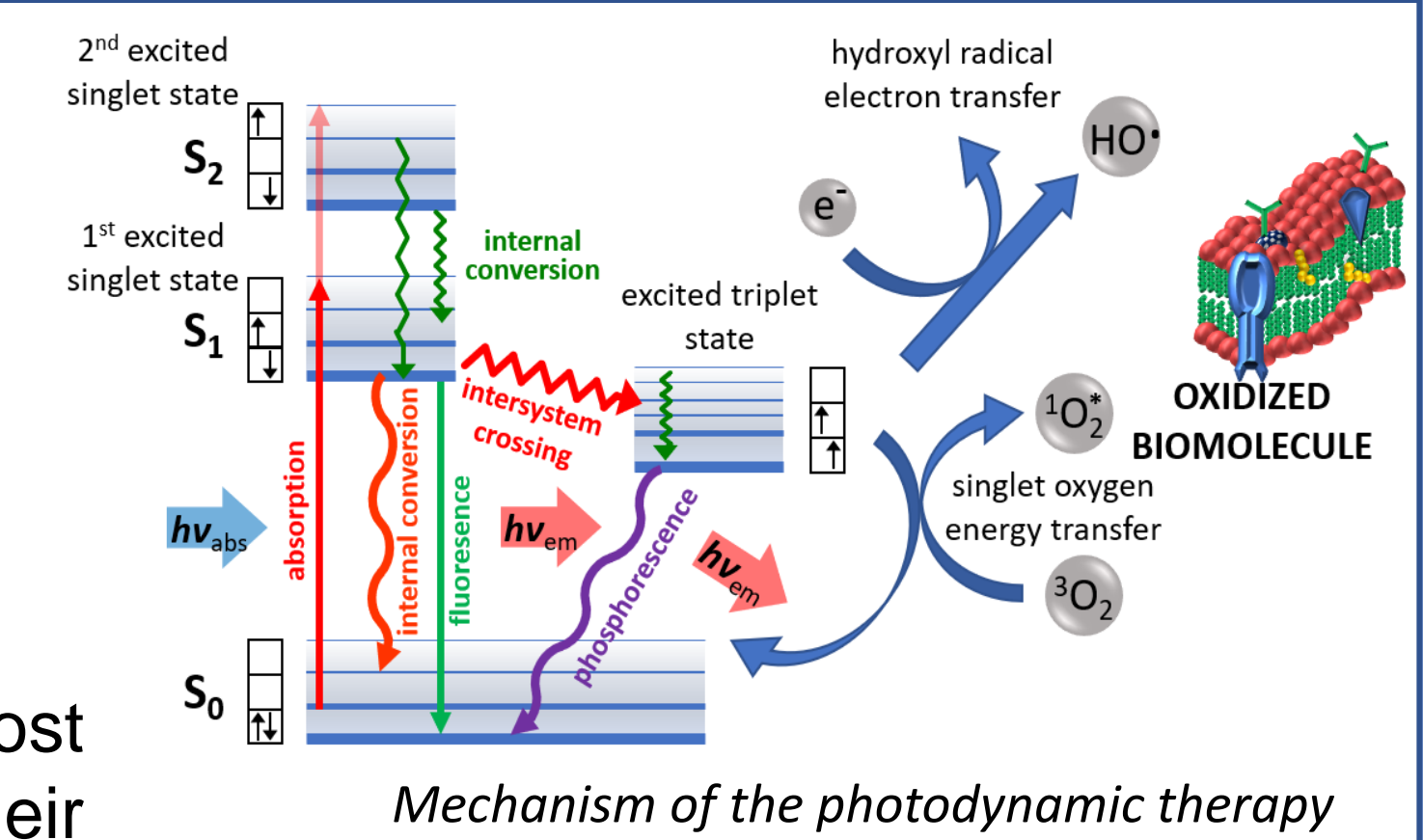
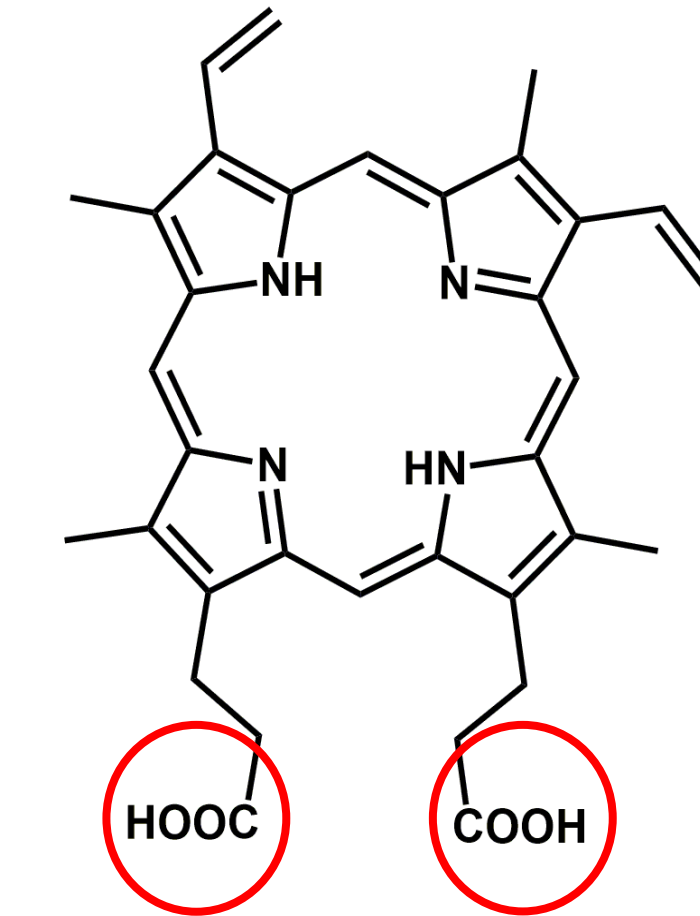
- Fmoc deprotection with 0.1M HOBt + 2% piperidine + 2% DBU in DMF
- Lys(Mtt) instead of Lys(Dde)

## Protoporphyrin IX

Photodynamic therapy (PDT): combination of a photosensitizer, light and oxygen<sup>4</sup>

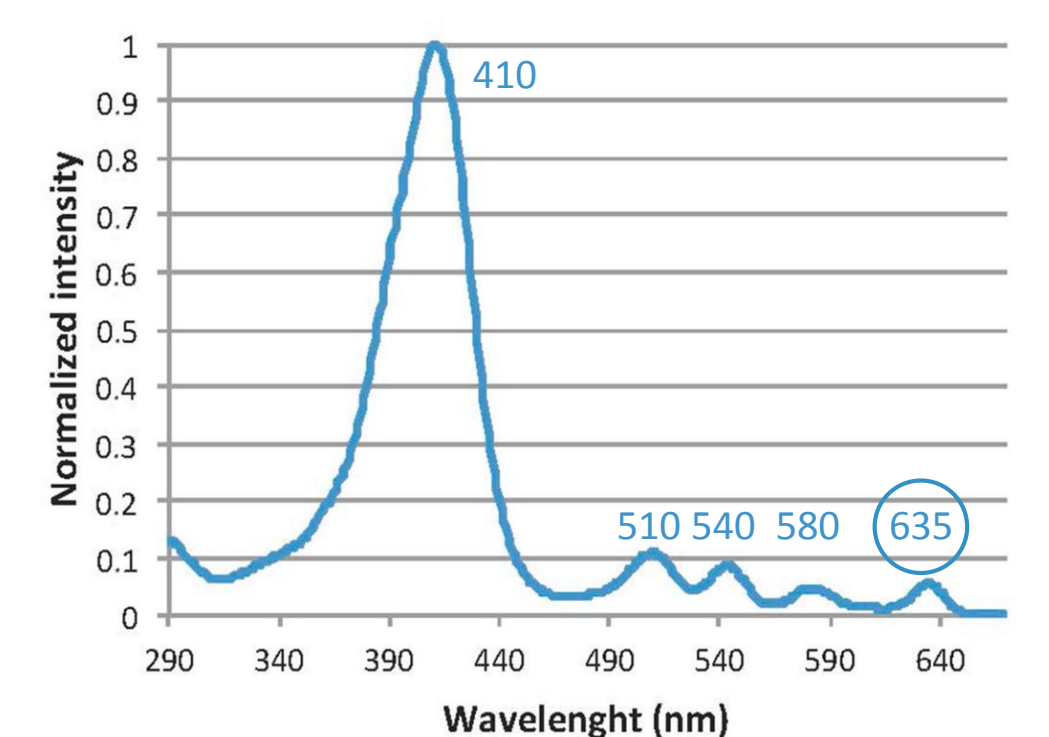
Porphyrin-based photosensitizers are most commonly used due to their photophysical properties<sup>5</sup>

irradiation with 635 nm light deeper penetration (~3 mm)



Mechanism of the photodynamic therapy

PpIX absorption spectrum

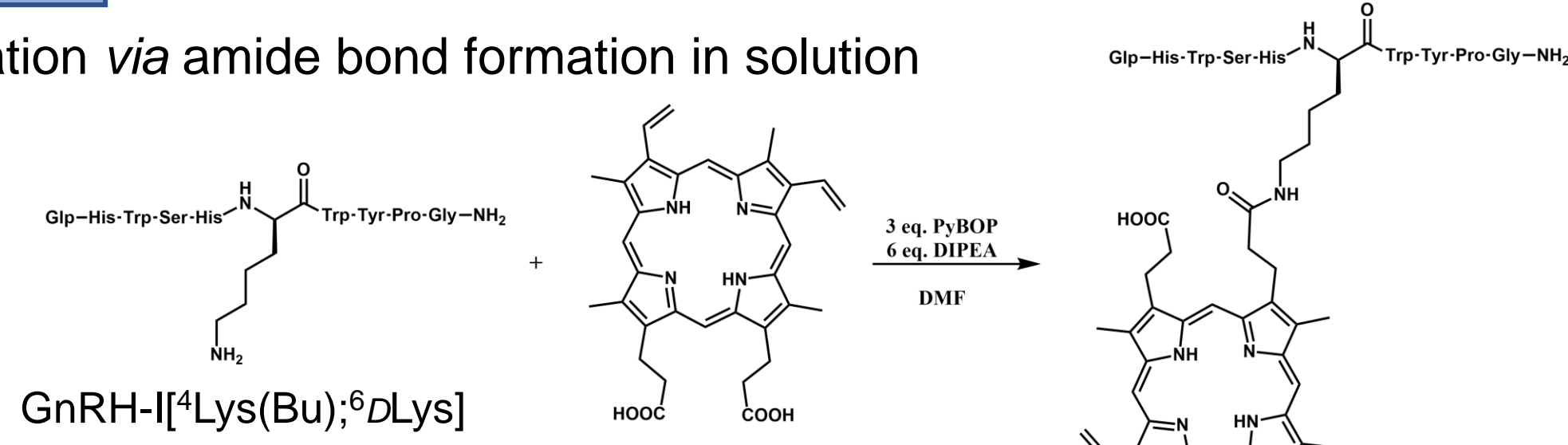


Protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) a second generation photosensitizer

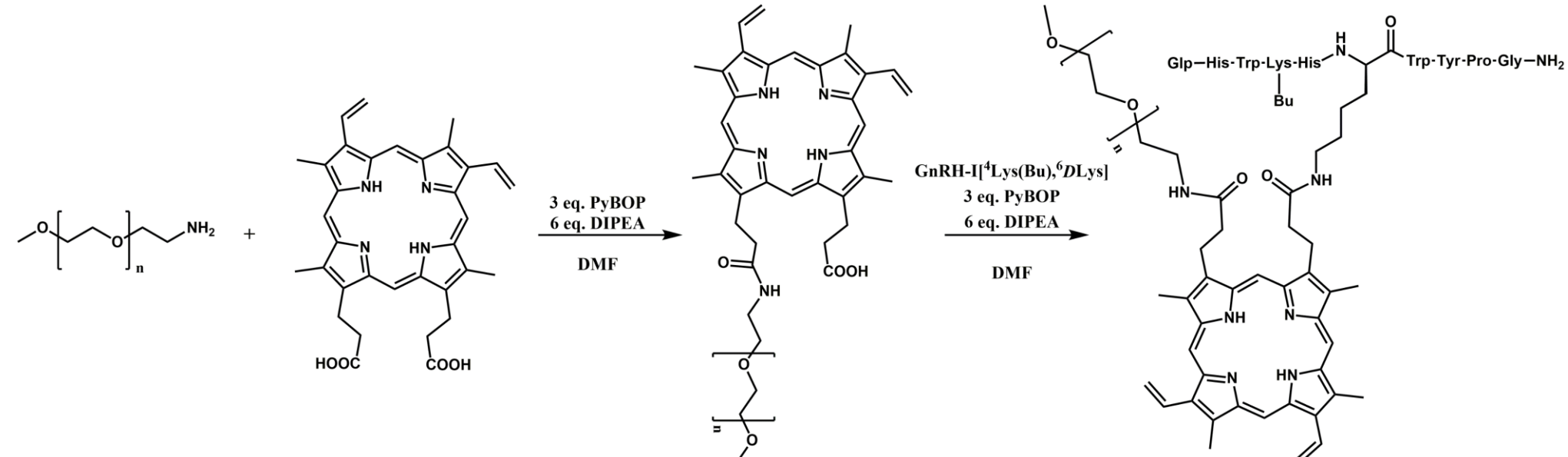
COOH groups suitable for amide bond formation → conjugation to targeting moiety

## Conjugates

PpIX conjugation via amide bond formation in solution



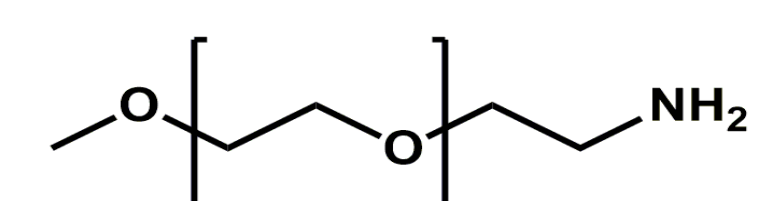
low solubility can be solved with PEGylation



| Conjugate   | MW <sub>calc.</sub> /MW <sub>meas.</sub> <sup>a</sup> | R <sub>t</sub> / min <sup>b</sup> |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| GnRH-I[ <sup>6</sup> Dlys(PpIX)]                                    | 1796.9 / 1797.4                                       | 24.2                              |
| GnRH-I[ <sup>4</sup> Lys(Bu); <sup>6</sup> Dlys(PpIX)]              | 1908.0 / 1908.5                                       | 24.7                              |
| PpIX(GnRH-I[ <sup>4</sup> Lys(Bu); <sup>6</sup> Dlys]) <sub>2</sub> | 3253.9 / 3255.3                                       | 21.8                              |
| GnRH-II[ <sup>4</sup> Lys(Bu); <sup>6</sup> Dlys(PpIX)]             | 1963.3 / 1963.2                                       | 24.9                              |
| GnRH-III[ <sup>4</sup> Lys(Bu); <sup>8</sup> Lys(PpIX)]             | 1929.2 / 1929.3                                       | 25.1                              |
| PEG-PpIX-(GnRH-I[ <sup>4</sup> Lys(Bu); <sup>6</sup> Dlys])         | 2889.5 <sup>#</sup> / 2845.6 <sup>*</sup>             | 24.6                              |
| PpIX-PEG  | 1543.2 <sup>#</sup> / 1499.4 <sup>*</sup>             | 32.3                              |
| PpIX-PEG <sub>2</sub>   | 2524.3 <sup>#</sup> / 2349.4 <sup>*</sup>             | 21.8                              |

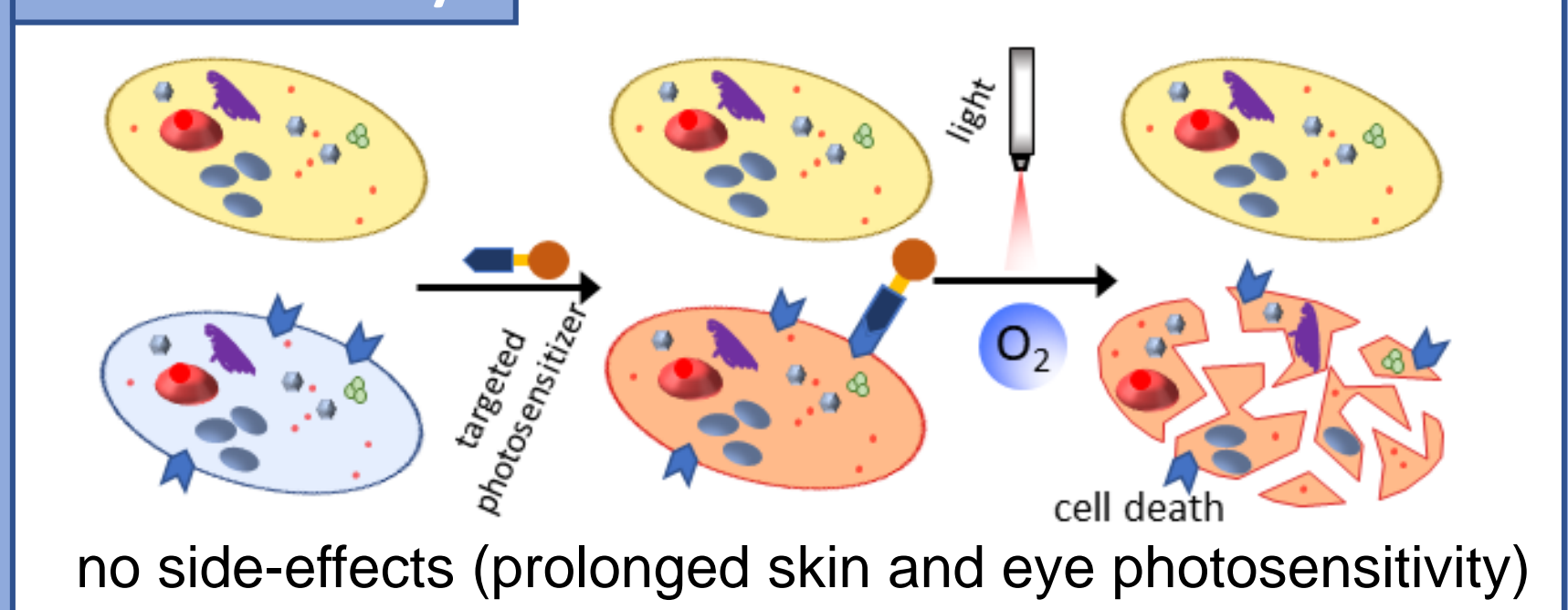
<sup>a</sup> Bruker Daltonics Esquire 3000+ ion trap mass spectrometer  
<sup>b</sup> Knauer RP-HPLC, Macherey-Nagel Nucleosil column (250 x 4.6 mm); gradient: 0 min 2%B, 5 min 2%B, 30 min 90%B, 33 min 100%; eluents: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O (A), 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile-water 80:20 (B) flow rate: 1 ml/min, detection: λ = 220 nm  
<sup>#</sup> calculated with MW<sub>PEG</sub> mean (999 Da)  
<sup>\*</sup> mean MW<sub>meas.</sub> determined by ESI-MS

## PEG



non-toxic, non-immunogenic polymer improves drug solubility and decreases immunogenicity<sup>6</sup>

## Selectivity



## In vitro tests

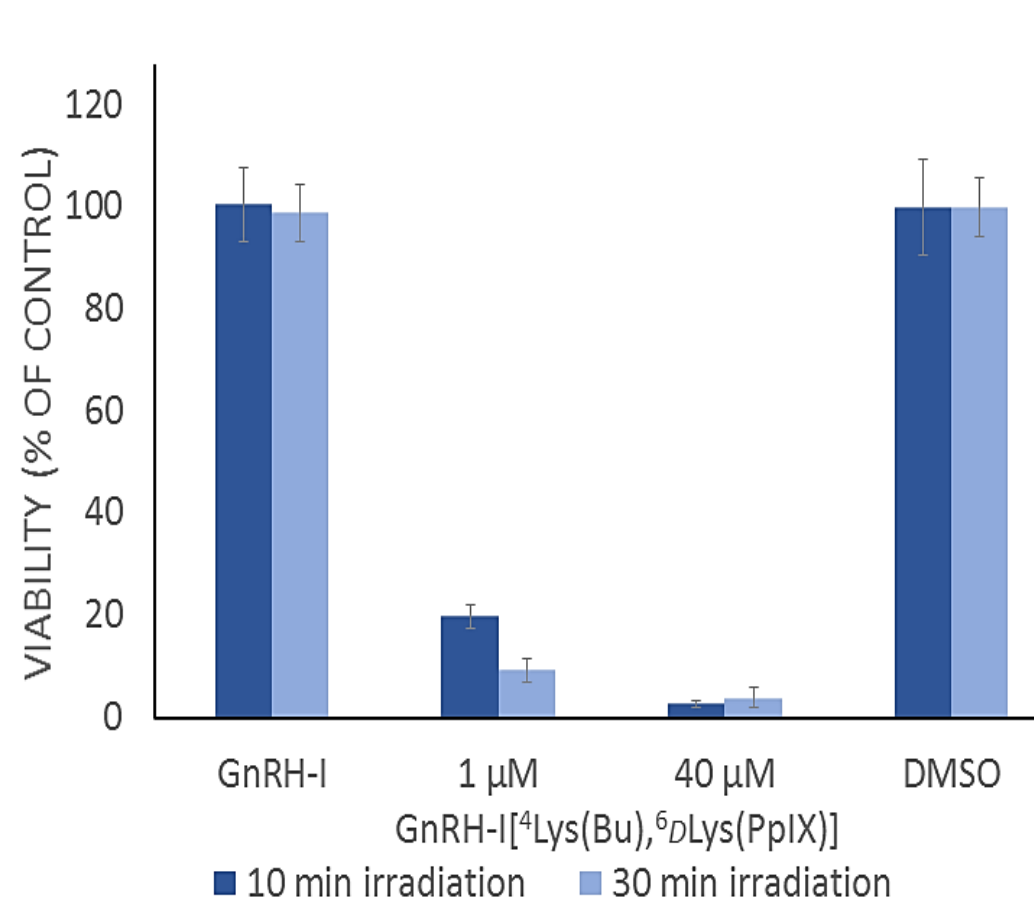
Detroit-562 human pharyngeal cells



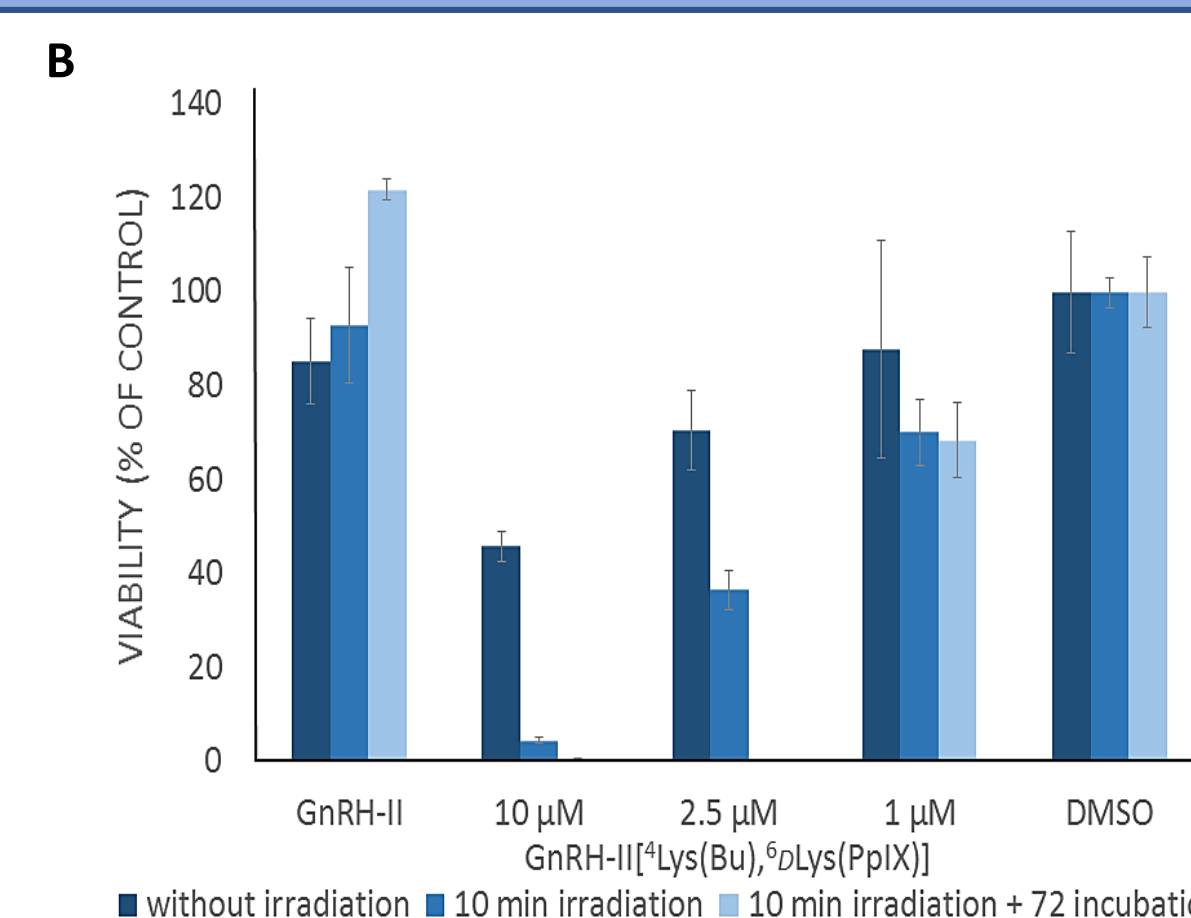
Oriol type 250 W quartz wolfram halogen lamp (QTH lámpa Newport Corporation, CA,USA)

### Assay

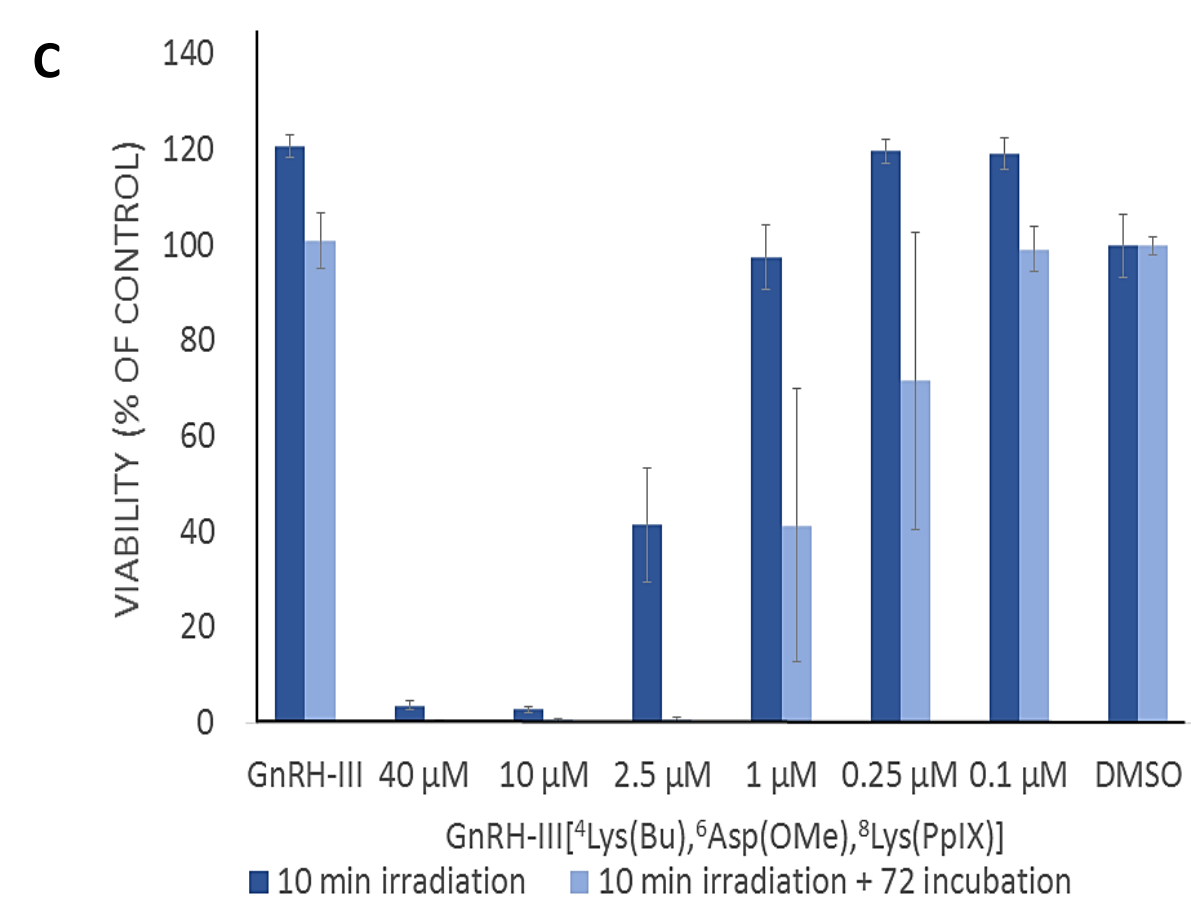
- 5 h incubation of the cells with the conjugates
- wash-out
- irradiation (at 635 nm)
- 72 h incubation
- MTT-test



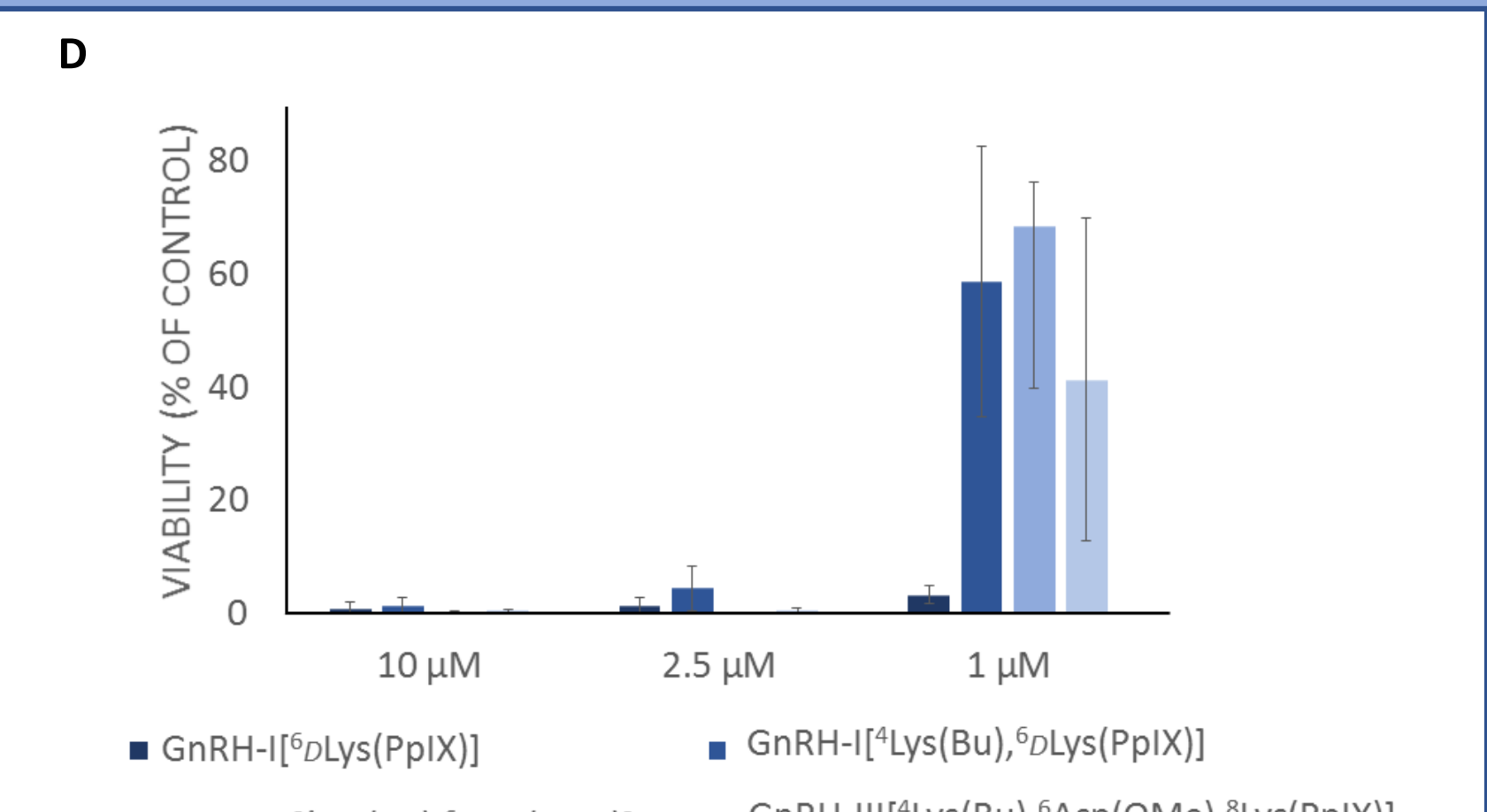
A) optimization of the irradiation time  
10 min irradiation is almost as effective as 30 min



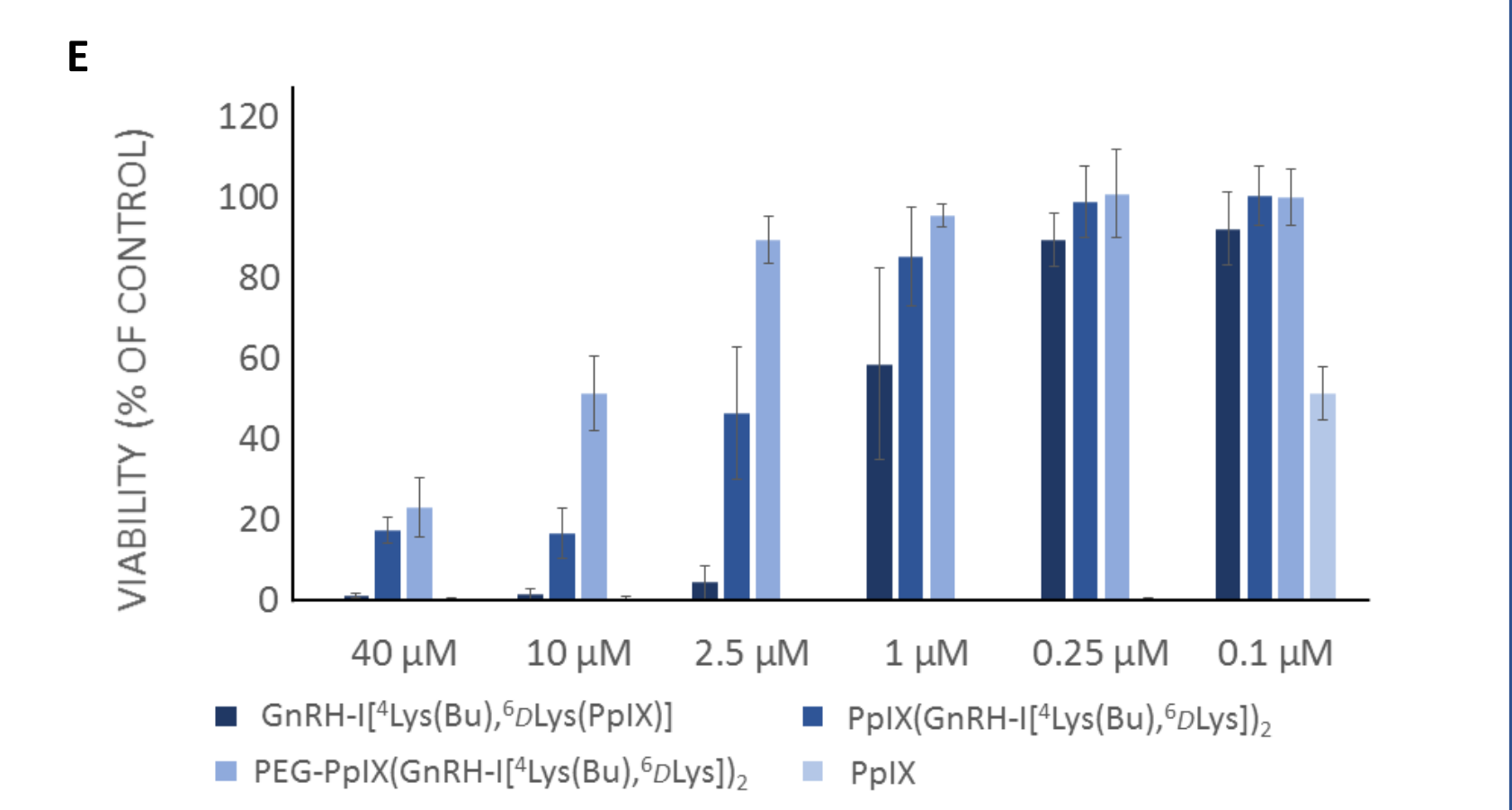
B) optimization of the incubation time  
conjugates are not effective without irradiation toxicity directly after irradiation at in high concentrations



C) optimization of the concentration  
conjugates are effective in low concentrations (~1 μM)



D) effect of the different targeting moieties  
the exchange of Ser to Lys(Bu) decreases the efficacy  
GnRH-I > GnRH-III[<sup>4</sup>Lys(Bu)] > GnRH-I[<sup>4</sup>Lys(Bu)] > GnRH-II[<sup>4</sup>Lys(Bu)]



E) effect of the bifunctionalization  
functionalization of both carboxyl groups leads to higher solubility but lower efficacy

## Conclusion

- different GnRH analogs were synthesized
- PpIX was conjugated in solution
- solubility was increased by PEG conjugation
- *in vitro* biological effect was measured by MTT assay
- efficacy is due to the irradiation
- 10 min irradiation is enough
- the conjugates are effective in low concentration (~1 μM)
- best conjugate is GnRH-I[<sup>6</sup>Dlys(PpIX)]
- bifunctionalization increases solubility
- bifunctional conjugates have lower efficacy

## Acknowledgement

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## References

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