E3 Ligase Profiling & Screening Services

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LifeSensors

Leading Biotech in Ubiquitin Proteasome System (UPS) Drug Discovery

~500 Products: Proteins, Ubiquitin Affinity Reagents (<u>TUBEs</u>), Inhibitors, Assays, Kits and Proprietary <u>SUMO Protein Expression Systems</u>

Drug Discovery, UPS and <u>PROTAC Screening Services</u>

Profiling Compounds Against <u>Ubiquitin Ligases</u> and <u>De-Ubiquitinases (DUBs</u>)

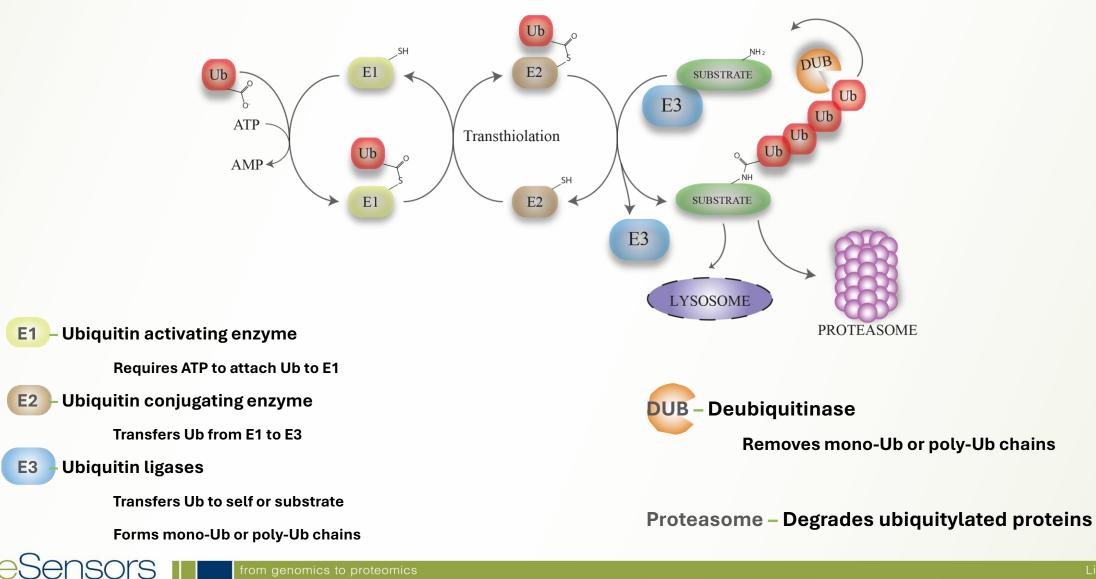
Custom Assay Development and Collaborative Research



E3 Ligase Drug Discovery Capabilities

- Expressed and purified ~<u>40 biologically active E3 ligases</u>
- Developed 30 different assays for E3 ligases (auto and substrate ubiquitylation)
- Custom E3 Assay Development and <u>HTS Validation</u>
 - Ability to screen ~650,000 compounds
- E3 and DUB Enzyme selectivity panels for compound profiling
- Determine compound MOA, cellular and <u>target tissue PD markers</u>
 - Enabling technologies based on TUBE applications

Ubiquitin Proteasome System



E3 Ligase Drug Screening Overview

Step One: Assay development, optimization and HTS

TR-FRET E3 Assay

E3 ELISA Assay

Step Two: Hit-to-lead optimization

Working with medicinal chemistry team

Selectivity panel, compound profiling

> Step Three: Validate hits in cellular assays

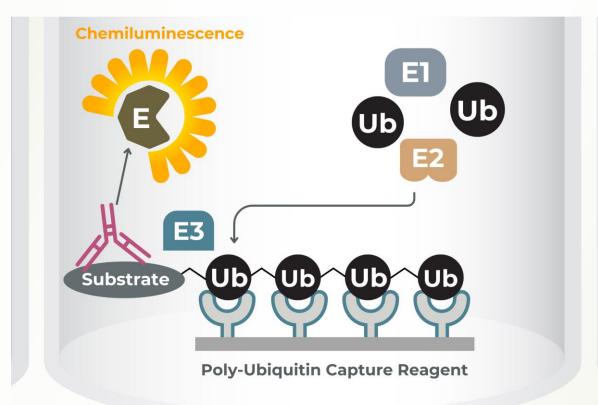
UbiQuant S assay (ELISA / AlphaLISA)

UbiTest (Immunoblot-based assay)

Step One: Assay Development, Optimization and HTS

E3 Ligase ELISA Assays

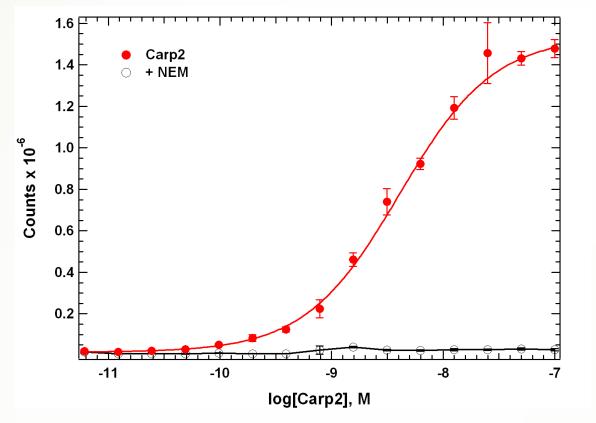
Quantification of E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, employs a proprietary TUBE reagent to capture polyubiquitin chains formed in an E3 ligase dependent manner



- The polyubiquitylated E3 is detected using HRP-conjugated TUBEs.
- Polyubiquitinated substrate is detected using specific antibodies.
- The chemiluminescent signal can be followed over time in a homogenous format
- High-throughput format, ideal for smallmolecule screening.

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Example of E3 Ligase ELISA Assay



CARP2 E3 Autoubiquitination Assay

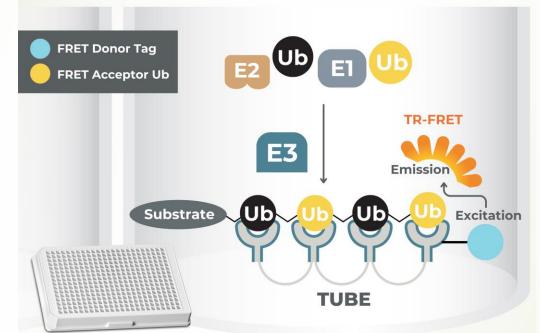
- E3 Dose dependent signal increase
- Robust Assay (Z' >0.8, S/B >15)
- E3 assay inhibited with NEM
- Assay also validated with TAK-243, an E1 inhibitor as positive control for inhibition

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Step One: Assay Development, Optimization and HTS

TR-FRET E3 Ligase Assay

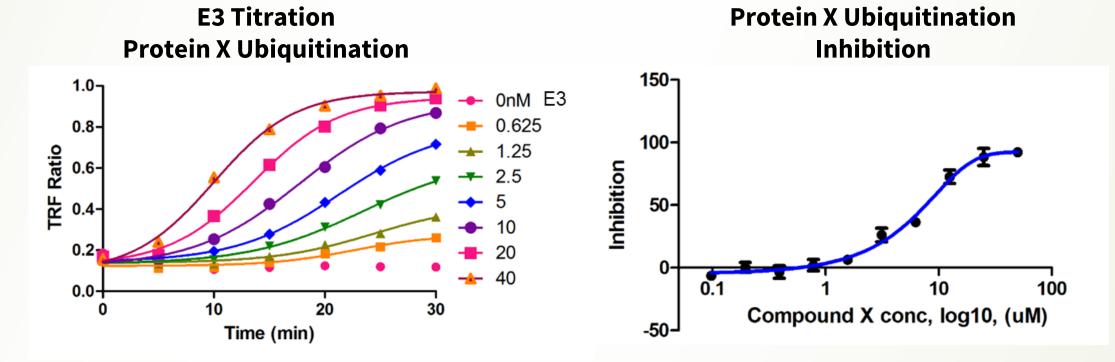
Fluorescence-based high-throughput assay system for screening compound libraries against E3 ligase activity



The **TR-FRET E3 Assay** involves Terbium-labeled TUBEs that bind to Fluorescein labelled polyubiquitin chains synthesized by the target E3 ligase. Terbium and Fluorescein are a FRET pair, so polyubiquitin chains containing Fluorescein-labeled ubiquitin yield a FRET signal when bound by a terbium-TUBE. This signal can be monitored over time in a homogenous, high-throughput format, making it ideal for small-molecule screening.

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Example of TR-FRET E3 Ligase Assay



E3 TR-FRET assay and inhibitor dose response curve

Protein X was used as a substrate for this E3 ligase. After initial TR-FRET high-throughput screening, selected comppounds were used to determine IC₅₀ by titration assay.

Step Two: Hit-to-lead optimization

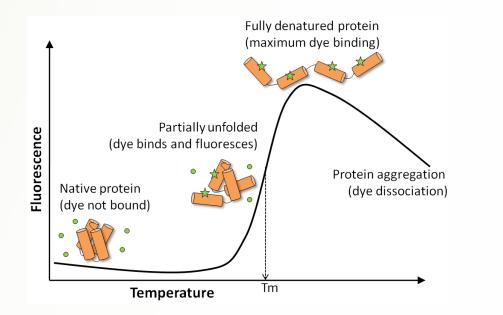
Validation Assays

Thermal Shift Assay

HTS assay to detect compound binding to a target

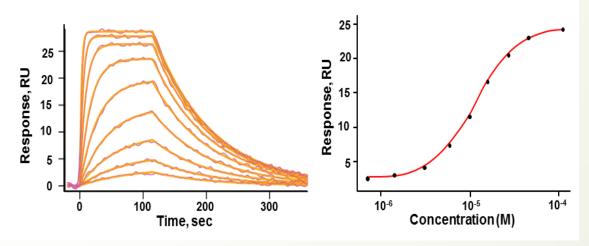
Surface Plasma Resonance

Determination of a small molecule affinity to a target



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Protein – Small Molecule Interactions



Step Two: Hit-to-lead optimization

Selectivity Assays

E3 Ligase Panel	Representative E3s
Panel I (5 E3 ligases)	CRBN, CARP2, gp78, CHIP, Nedd4L
Panel II (10 E3 ligases)	CRBN, VHL, HDM2, cIAP2, CARP2, gp78, CHIP, Nedd4L, Praja1, Cbl-b
Panel III (29 E3 ligases, includes E3 from panel I as well)	CRBN, VHL, Hdm2, RNF4, CARP2, TRIM32, TRIM47, Cbl-b, c-Cbl, cIAP2, IDOL, SIAH, MURF1, MURF2, MURF3, Praja1, TRAF6, Parkin, E6-AP, Itch, Nedd4L, WWP1, WWP2, MARCH5, Hrd1, gp78, CHIP, RNF114, Nedd4

Each ligase assay has been validated in TR-FRET assays regarding E2 pairing. LifeSensors profiles inhibitory or activation properties of every compound in Panel I followed by Panel II.

Step Two: Hit-to-lead optimization

Mechanistic Validation Assays

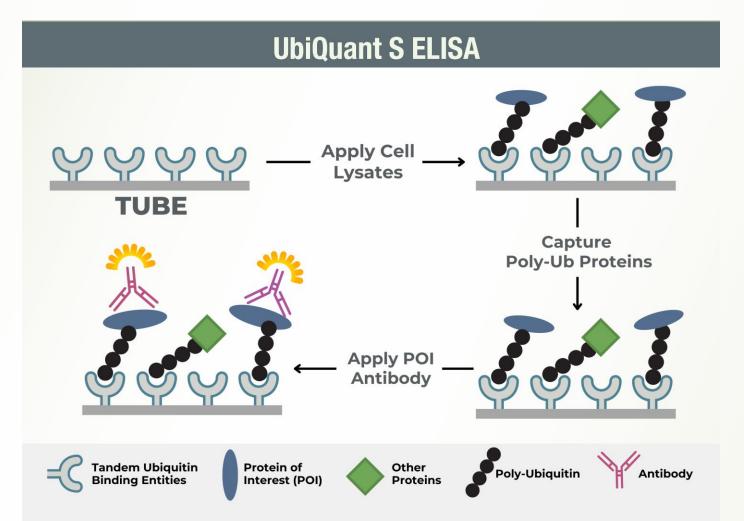
Secondary screens to deconvolute hits from E3 screening

(eliminating compounds that affect E1-E2 conjugation)

- E3 Lite Measures E3 activity
- E1 Lite Measures E1 activity
- E1/E2 transfer Measures transfer between E1 to E2
- **E2 Profiling and Selection** Finds the best E2 for your E3

Step Three: Validate hits in cellular ubiquitination assays

Enables accurate determination of ceullar substrate (POI) ubiquitination for monitoring the effects of various treatments





Step Three: Validate hits in cellular assays

TUBE-based Mass Spec Ubiquitin Proteomics

- > TUBE-based proteomics to identify ubiquitylation patterns specific to drug treatment
 - > Optimized for cell and tissue lysates
 - > Customer provides cell pellets, we do the rest
- > Superior to Di-Gly proteomics method
- > Assess specificity of E3 ligands, inhibitors, PROTACs and Molecular Glues
- > Identify polyubiquitylation site(s) (number & position) on the protein sequence
- > Fee for service model, defined milestone-based agreement

Identification E3 ligase modulators for Clients: Example #1

E3 ligase X: Assay development, validation and HTS

50K small molecule library screen using TR-FRET E3 Assay

1600: number of primary hits, Z' >0.5

64: number of confirmed hits with selectivity

10: number of compounds with IC50s sub micromolar to nM

Step Two: Hit-to-lead optimization

Hit expansion (with medicinal chemistry team)

Extended selectivity panel, compound profiling

Step Three: Confirm hits in cellular assays

10 hits transferred to client for cellular validation

Identification E3 ligase modulators for Clients: Example #2

E3 ligase X: Assay development, validation and HTS

Client's compounds screened using TR-FRET E3 Assay

10: number of confirmed compounds with selectivity

10: number of compounds with IC50s sub micromolar to nM

Step Two: Hit-to-lead optimization

Hit expansion (with medicinal chemistry team)

Extended selectivity panel, compound profiling

Step Three: Confirm hits in cellular assays

Confirmation through Ubiquitin Mass Spec Proteomics



Identification of E3 ligase target for Molecular Glue degraders: Example #3

E3 ligase X degrading target Y: Assay development, validation

Validation of target degradation and ubiquitination in cells (kinetics)

Rescue of degradation using Proteasome/Lysosome inhibitors

Determine the optimal dose and time needed to robustly ubiquitinate target

Step Two: Mass Spec Proteomics for E3 identification

Pull down target protein ubiquitination complex from cells treated with degrader Perform proteomics to identify interacting E3 ligases

> Step Three: Validate hits in in vitro and cellular assays

Use recombinant E3s to confirm molecular glue mediated ubiquitination of target in vitro Validate the role of E3 in cells using CRISPR/Cas knock-out system

E3 Ligase Screening & Profiling Services

- > We help customer discover E3 ligase ligands, inhibitors and activators
 - Express & purify biologically active E3 Ligases and substrates
 - > Develop and optimize HTS assay for E3 ligase
 - Screen in house libraries or customer libraries at LifeSensors
 - Confirmation and counter screening to eliminate off-target compounds
 - Biophysical and biochemical assay development for target engagement
- Cell-based assays to determine target engagement by compound
- All IP and data belong to the customer
- Work performed under CDA and Master Service Agreement
- Fee for service model, defined milestone-based agreement

Contact Us!

We are your partner for E3 Ligase drug discovery

Contact Information

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