# **Unlocking the Impact of E3 Ligases in Drug Discovery**

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# **Understanding Ubiquitin Proteasome System in Drug Discovery**



# The Vast Universe (Functions) of E3 Ligases





# **Expression and Purification of Phsiologically Active E3 Ligases**

- Expressed and purified ~<u>40 biologically active E3 ligases</u>
- Assays to monitor inhibition, activation, substrate ubiquitylation, PROTACs and Mol Glues
- <u>TUBE</u> embedded <u>microtiter plate</u>-based <u>HTS screening</u> and <u>selectivity profiling</u>
- Determine compound MOA, <u>E3 substrates in cells</u> and <u>target tissue PD markers</u>



# Unlocking the Impact of E3 Ligases in Drug Discovery

- Step One: Assay Development, Optimization and HTS
- TR-FRET E3 Assay
- E3 ELISA Assay
- Step Two: E3 Ligase Selectivity Panel
- Working with medicinal chemistry team
- Selectivity panel, compound profiling
- Step Three: Validate Hits in Cellular Assays
- UbiQuant S assay (ELISA)
- Cellular E3 Substrate Identification <u>TUBE-Based Mass Spec Proteomics</u>
- <u>UbiTest (Immunoblot-based assay)</u>



# <u>**TANDEM UBIQUITIN BINDING ENTITIES**</u> <u>TUBEs:</u> A Versatile Tool in E3 Ligase Assays





# Highly Sensitive Assay to Capture E3 Ligase Activity

**UbE3 Auto-Ubiquitination Dose Response** 



E3 auto-ubiquitination levels, detected using LifeSensor's <u>UE905</u> plate with <u>TUBE1 Biotin</u>, showed a dose-dependent increase reflecting enzymatic activity and assay dynamic range.



## **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 HRPconjugated 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 small-molecule screening.

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### Example of E3 Ligase ELISA Assay



### A Model 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 <u>TR-FRET E3 Assay</u> 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.

**E3 Ligase Substrate Ubiquitination TR-FRET E3 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 compounds were used to determine IC<sub>50</sub> 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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## Step Two: E3 Ligase Selectivity Panel

**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, WWP1, WWP2.

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 E3 Ligase Hits in <u>Cellular Ubiquitination Assays</u>**

Enables accurate determination of cellular 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 ubiquitination 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 poly-ubiquitylation site(s) (number & position) on the protein sequence
- Fee for service model, defined milestone-based agreement

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### 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 <u>Ubiquitin Mass Spec Proteomics</u>

### 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

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### **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
  - 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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