

Improving TIDES product risk assurance with NMR spectroscopy

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Agenda

01 Introduction

02 Peptides

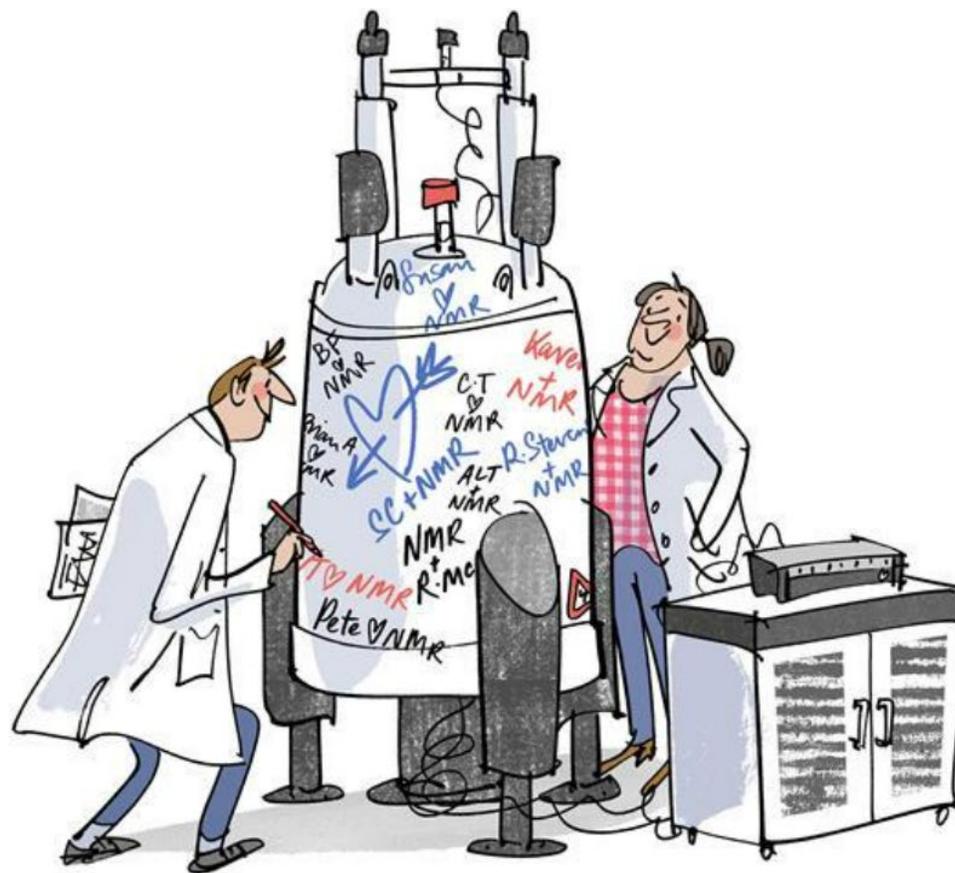
03 Oligonucleotides

04 Conclusions

01 Introduction

We love NMR! Why??

Image courtesy of Marie – Helene Cullum (artist)



- ✓ Primary quantification method (no response factor needed)
- ✓ Selectivity
- ✓ Resolution
- ✓ Structural information
- ✓ Diastereomers
- ✓ Non-destructive
- ✓ Online => real-time

Source: © M-H Jeeves

01 Peptides

Therapeutic peptides 'the sweet spot' for NMR

High dispersion spectral data

NMR applications

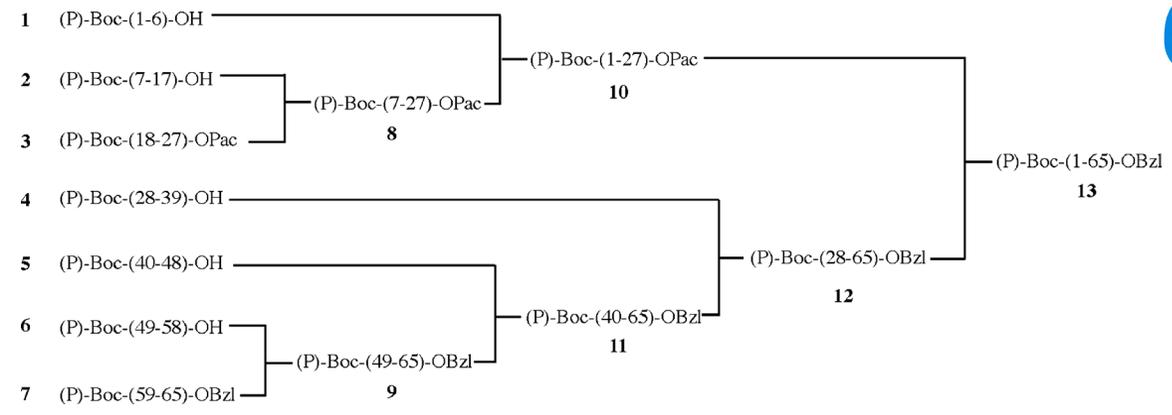
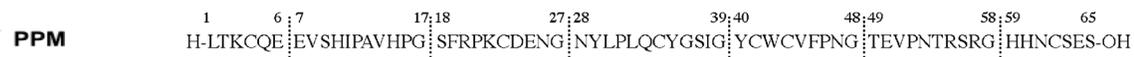
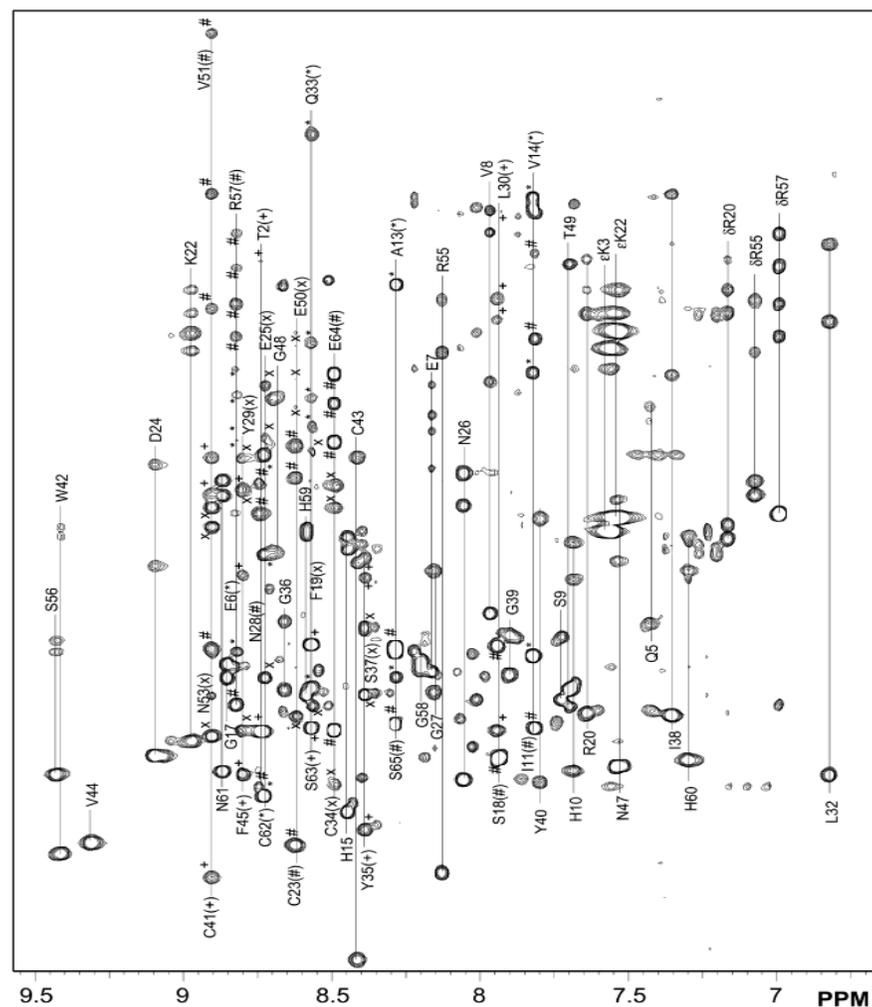
- Primary, secondary and tertiary structure [1, 2, 3]
- Dynamics
- Binding [1,2,3]
- Similarity assessment [4]
- Quantification (absolute and relative) [5]

1. Chiva C, Barthe P, Codina A ... Sakakibara S, Albericio F, Giralt E, *JACS*, 2003;125:1508-1517
2. Codina A, Love JD, Li Y, Lazar MA, Neuhaus D, Schwabe JW, *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2005;102(17):6009-6014.
3. Codina A, Benoit G, Gooch J T, Neuhaus D, Perlmann, Schwabe JWR, *JBC*, 2004:279, 53338
4. Haxhom GW, Bent O, Malmstrom J, *J Pharm Sci*, 2019;108: 3029 (2019)
5. Bradley SA, Jackson WC Jr, Mahoney PP, *Anal Chem*. 2019; 5,91(3):1962-1967

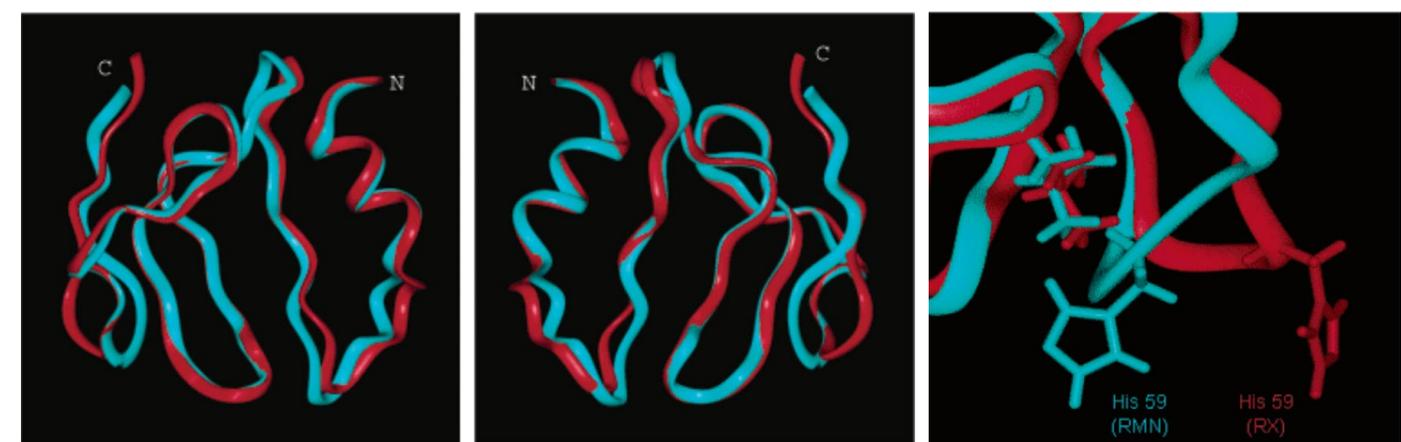


Total synthesis and structure determination of P41icf

a potent inhibitor of human cathepsin L



65 aa

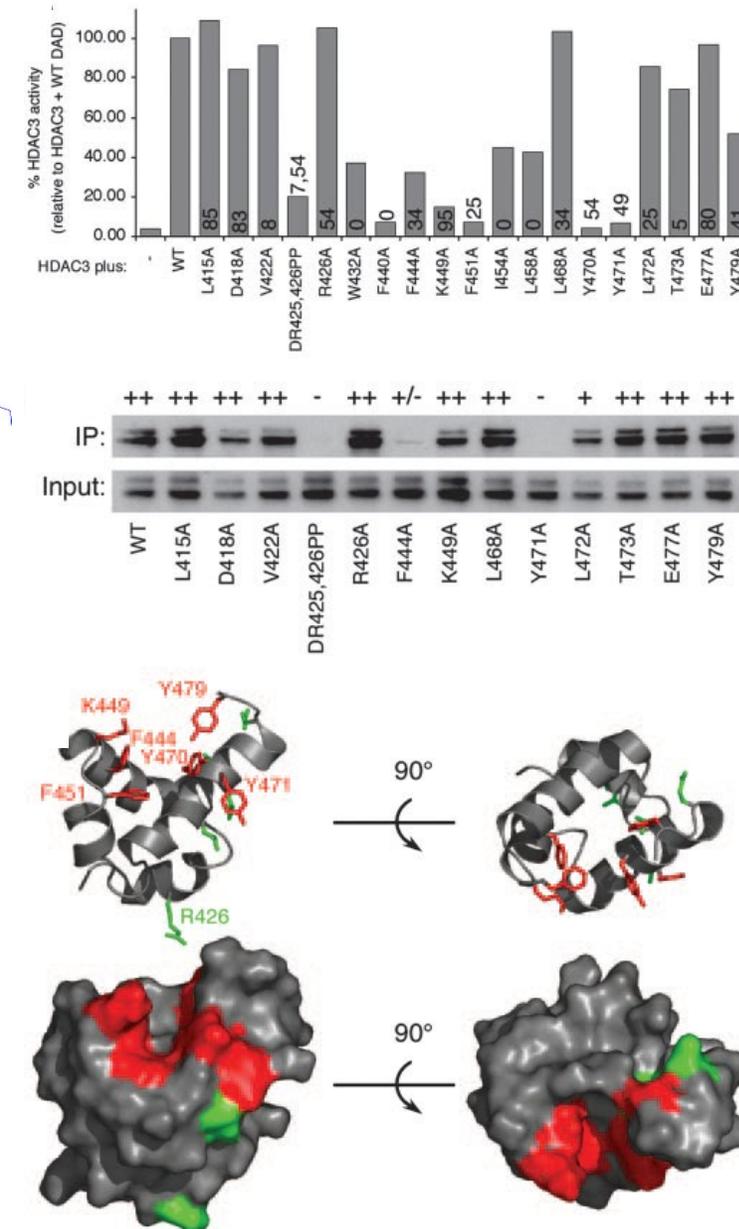
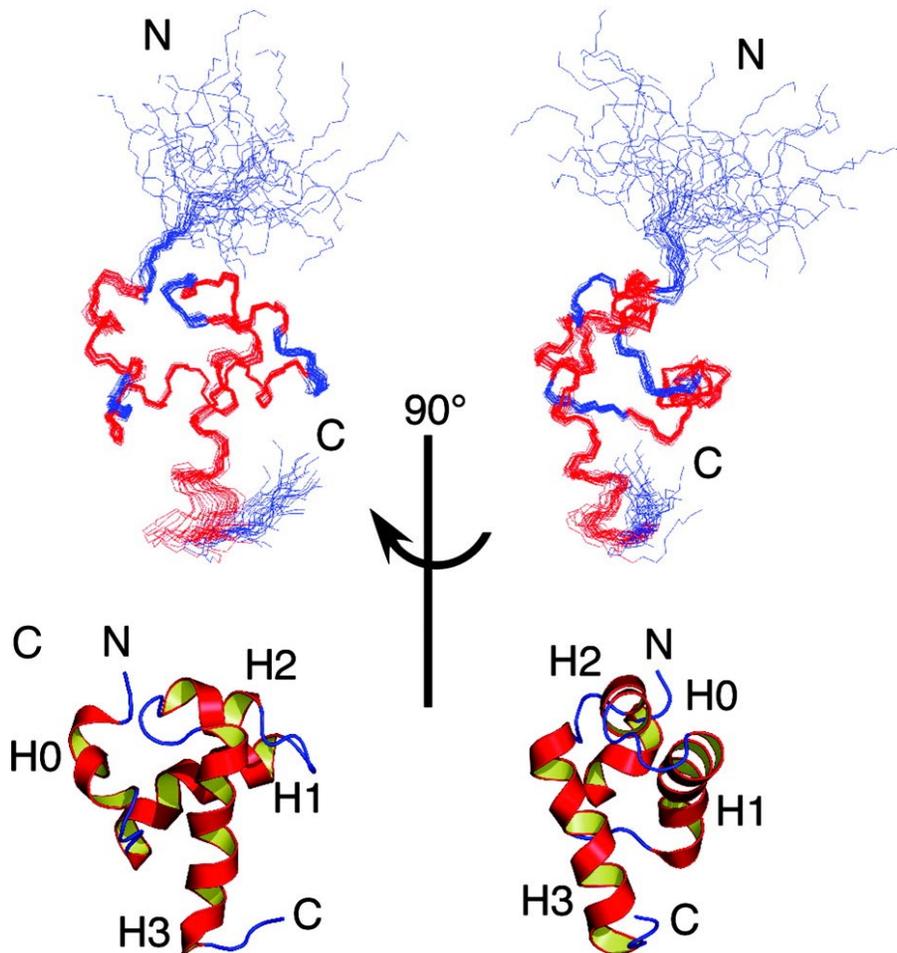
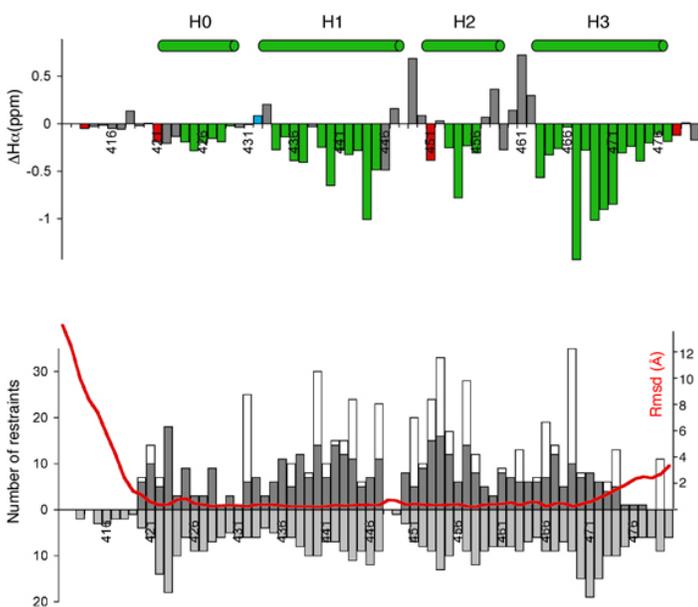


NMR solution structure (cyan) and X-ray structure (PDB code 1icf) of the protein complexed with cathepsin L (red).

Secondary and tertiary structure determination

Interactions between **SMRT DAD** and **HDAC3**

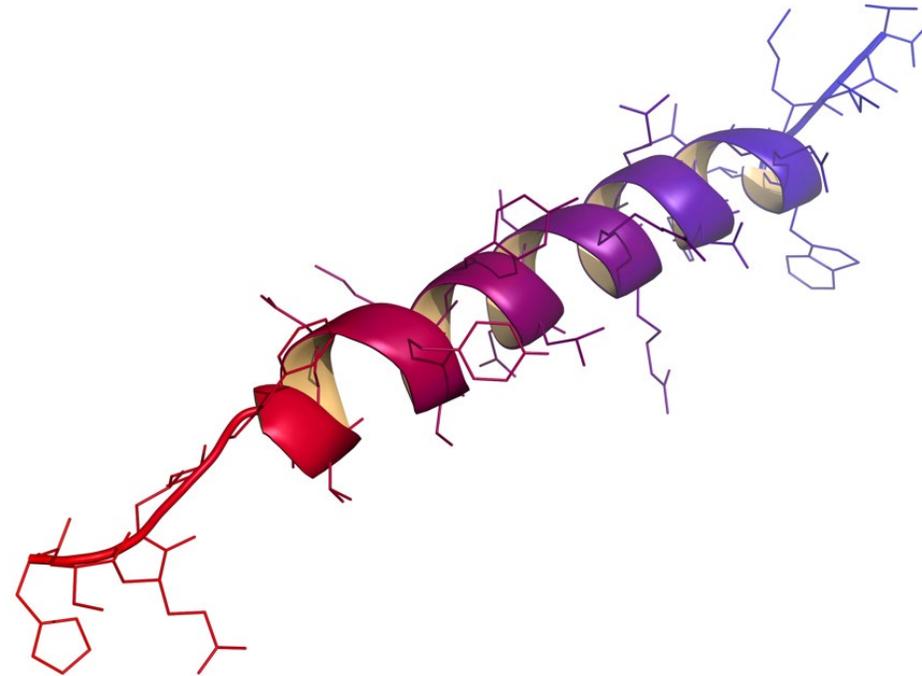
Structural insights into the interaction and activation of histone deacetylase 3 by nuclear receptor corepressors



01 Peptides example GLP-1

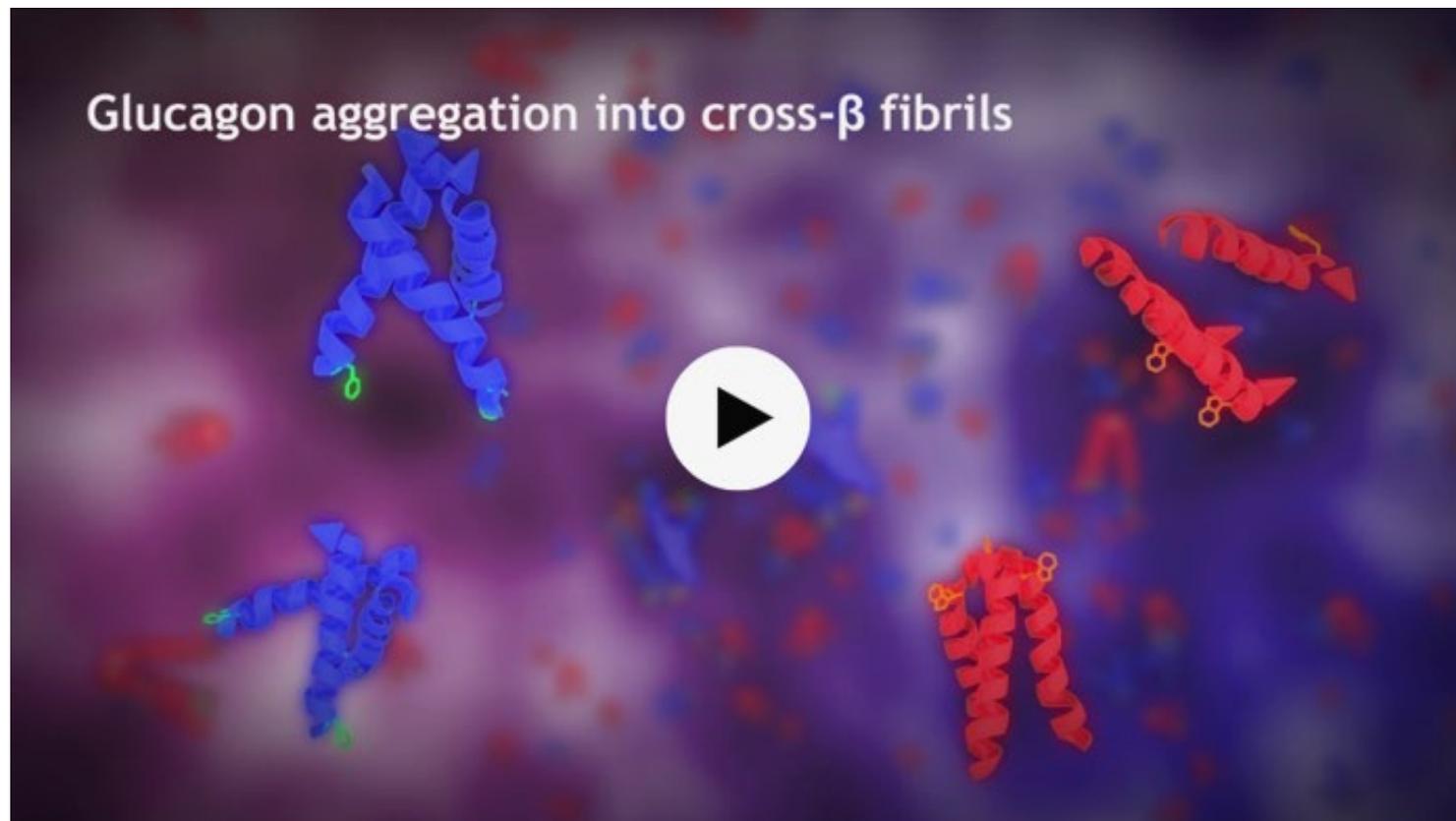
Glucagon maintenance of blood glucose in diabetic patients

- Insulin hyperglycaemia, stable in solution
- Glucagon hypoglycaemia
- Glucagon fibrilizes rapidly at the acidic pH required for solubility => formulated as a lyophilized powder that is reconstituted in an acidic solution immediately before use



Glucagon study by ssNMR leads to rational drug design (MSD & MIT)

- ssNMR determined of fibrils of synthetic human glucagon. It revealed an unexpected amyloid structure, formed by two antiparallel β -sheets. The glucagon gradual structural changes from intrinsically disordered to α -helix and from α -helix to β -sheets
- The study opens the path for the rational design of glucagon analogues that resist fibril formation and increase the therapeutic efficacy of the drug.

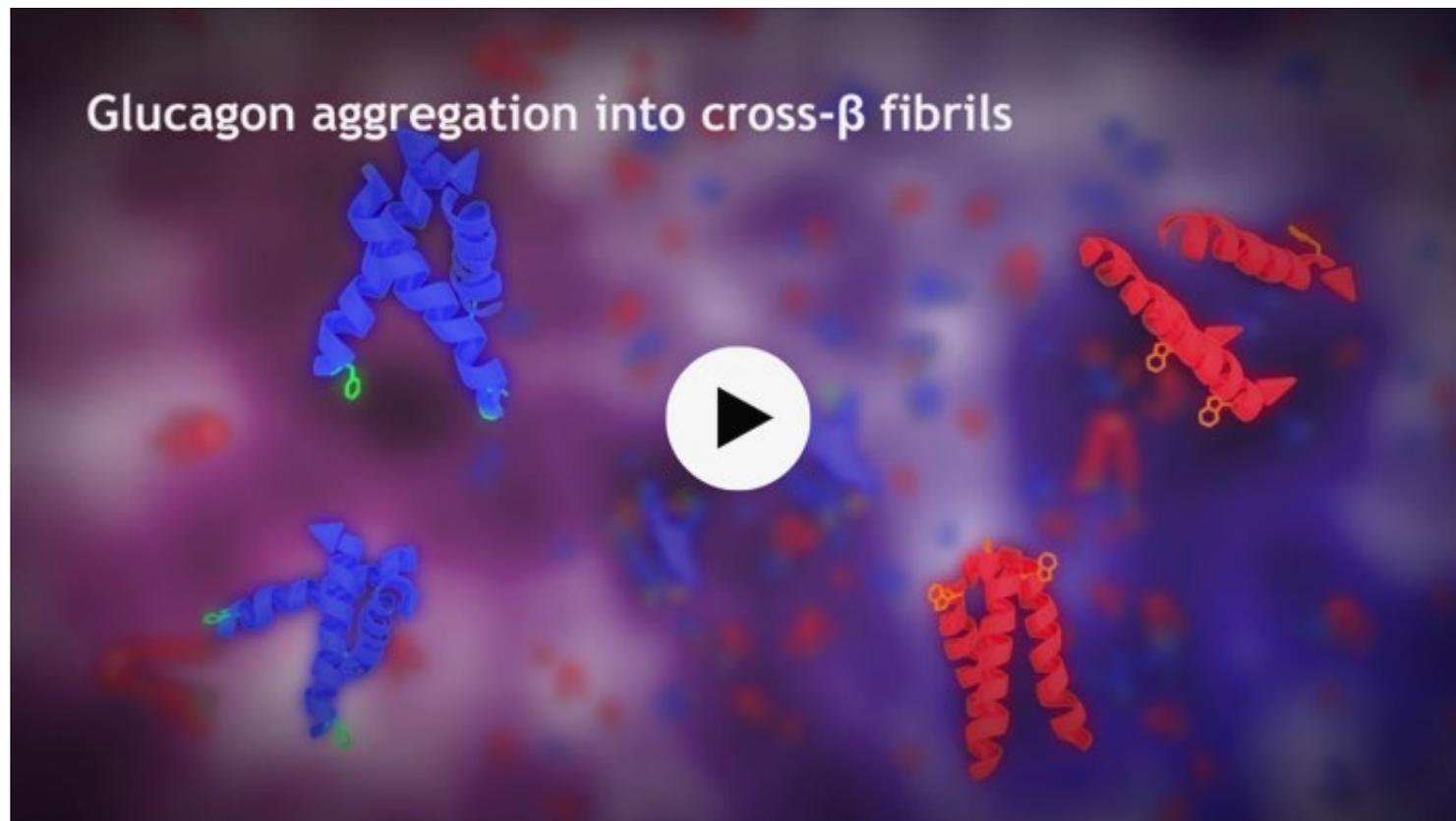


Yongchao Su et al., <https://news.mit.edu/2019/structure-glucagon-fibrils-0624>

Martin et al., *Nature Structural & Molecular Biology*, 26, 592 (2019) | April 15, 2024 | 11

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Martin et al., *Nature Structural & Molecular Biology*, 26, 592 (2019) | April 15, 2024 | 12

Glucagon analogs 2D NMR fingerprinting

GLP-1 reference and isomers @ 600 MHz

> [J Pharm Sci. 2019 Sep;108\(9\):3029-3035. doi: 10.1016/j.xphs.2019.04.032. Epub 2019 May 10.](#)

Higher-Order Structure Characterization of Pharmaceutical Proteins by 2D Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Methyl Fingerprinting

[Gitte W Haxholm](#)¹, [Bent O Petersen](#)¹, [Joan Malmstrøm](#)²

Affiliations + expand

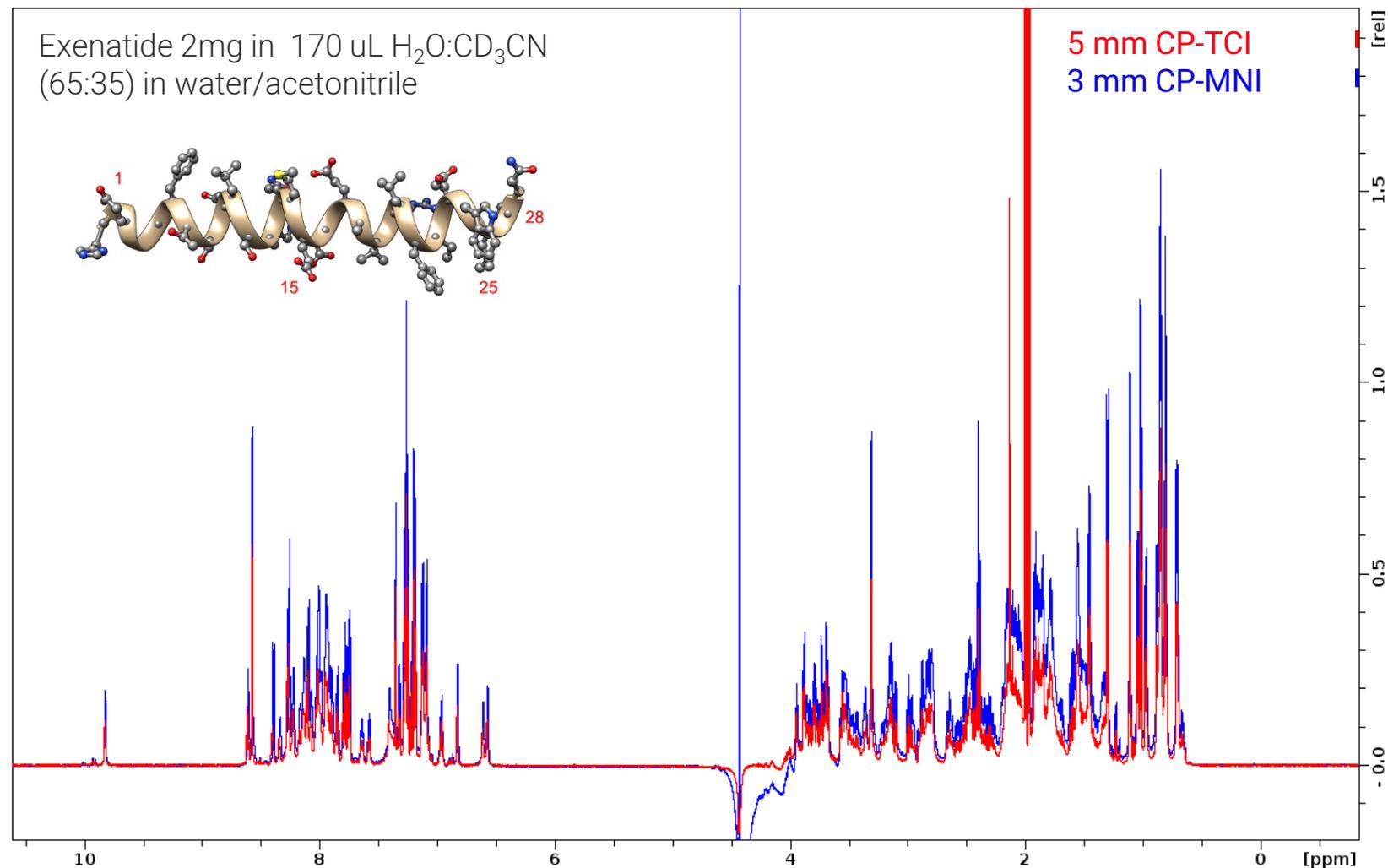
PMID: 31082403 DOI: [10.1016/j.xphs.2019.04.032](#)

Abstract

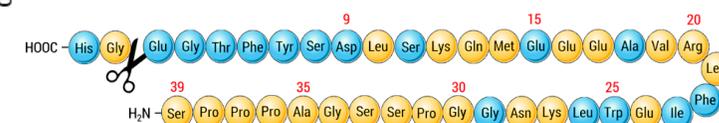
A key challenge in the analytical assessment of therapeutic proteins is the comprehensive characterization of their higher-order structure (HOS). To directly assess HOS, a new type of assay is warranted. The most sensitive and detailed method for characterizing HOS is unquestionably nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. NMR spectroscopy provides direct information about the HOS at an atomic level, and with modern NMR spectrometers and improved pulse sequences, this has become feasible even on unlabeled proteins. Hence, NMR spectroscopy could be a very powerful tool for control of HOS following, for example, process changes resulting in structural changes, oxidation, degradation, or chemical modifications. We present a method for characterizing the HOS of therapeutic proteins by monitoring their methyl groups using 2D H, C-correlated NMR. We use a statistical model that compares the NMR spectrum of a given sample to a reference and results in one output value describing how similar the HOS of the samples are. This makes the overall result easy to interpret even for non-NMR experts. We show that the method is applicable to proteins of varying size and complexity (here up to ~30 kDa) and that it is sufficiently sensitive for the detection of small changes in both primary and HOS.

Keywords: GLP-1; biopharmaceutical characterization; biosimilar(s); insulin; nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy; physical characterization; protein folding; protein(s); spectroscopy; structure.

Solution NMR of glucagon-like-peptide Exenatide at 600 MHz



- Antidiabetic drug
- Injected subcutaneously
- 53% homology with human GLP-1
- Bind and activates GLP-1 receptor => ↑insulin ↓glucagon, slows gastric emptying

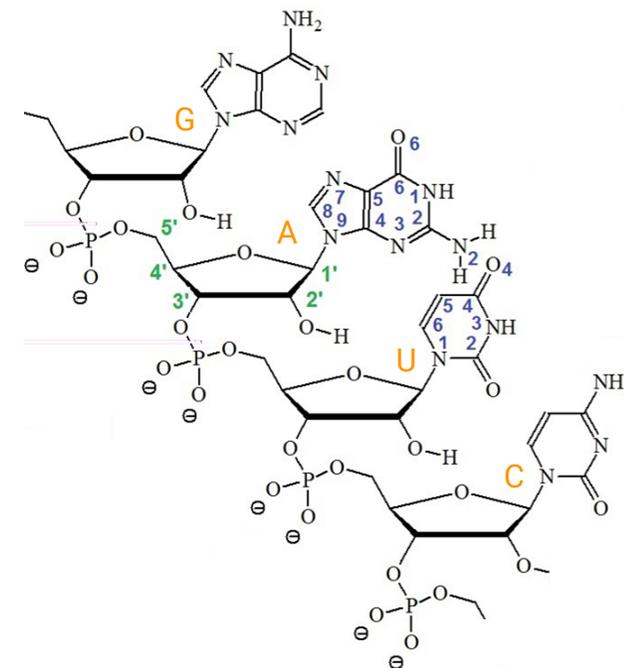
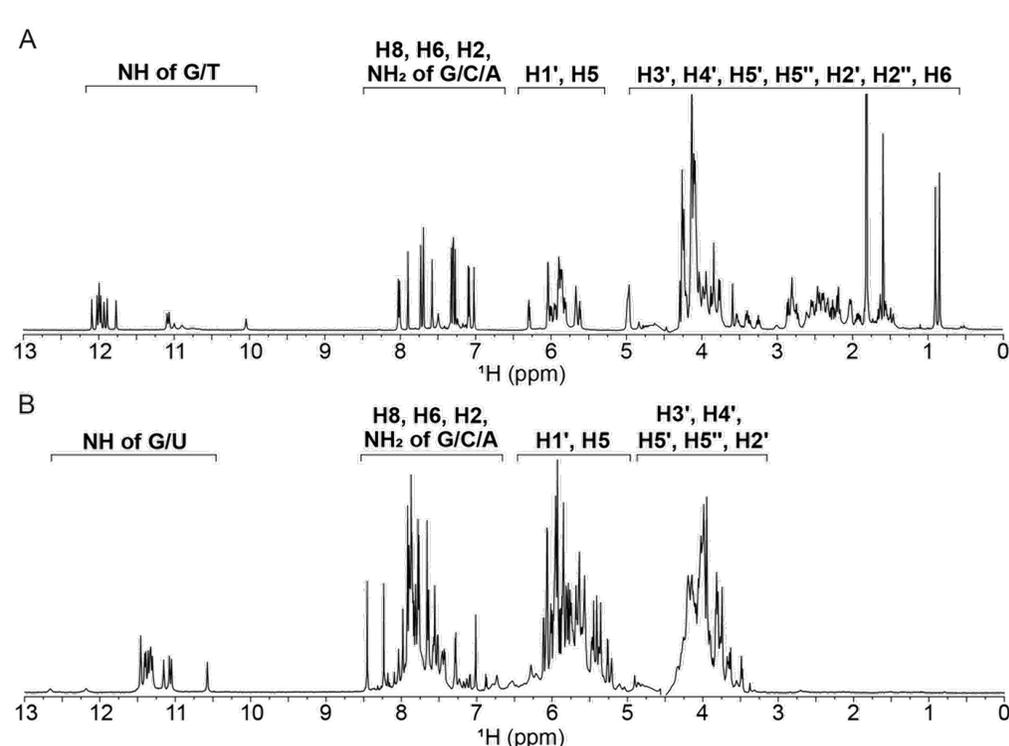


02 Oligonucleotides

NMR study of nucleic acids

- NMR has been used for many years to determine **structure** of nucleic acid, **dynamics** and **binding**
- Low proton density of nucleic => rapid detection and identification of **hydrogen bonds** => assessment of **folding** and **secondary structure**
- 3rd structure determination
- Unambiguously identify **hydrogen-bonding** in (non)Watson–Crick base pairs with imino to nitrogen hydrogen bonds
- Fingerprinting -> quality assessment
- Stereochemistry

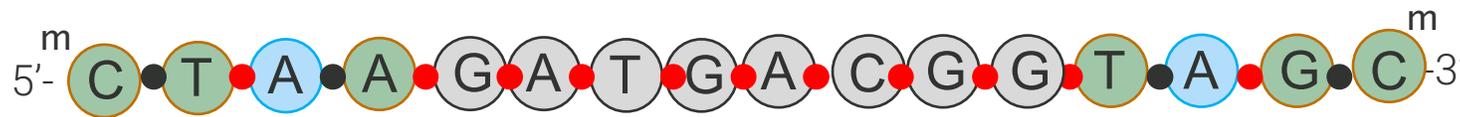
^1H NMR at 800 MHz of 1 mM GGTGGGTGTGGTTGG (A)
CUCUGGGUCCGGGCUGGGUUAUGGGGAAC (B)



Plavec J. (2022). NMR Study on Nucleic Acids. In: Sugimoto, N. (eds) Handbook of Chemical Biology of Nucleic Acids. Springer, Singapore.

Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide (16 chemically modified bases)

- 11x PS => $2^{11} = 2048$ diastereoisomers
- 6 MOEs moieties
- 2 2'-F ribose
- 2 Met-C (^mC)
- 1C, 0U, 3T, 5A, 5G
- 144 nmol in 400 μ l 25 mM sodium phosphate buffer in 100% D₂O (pH 7.1)
- 2x samples 200 μ L (72 nmol, 0.4 mg, 0.36 mM) in 3 mm tubes
- Natural abundance
- Temperature 50°C



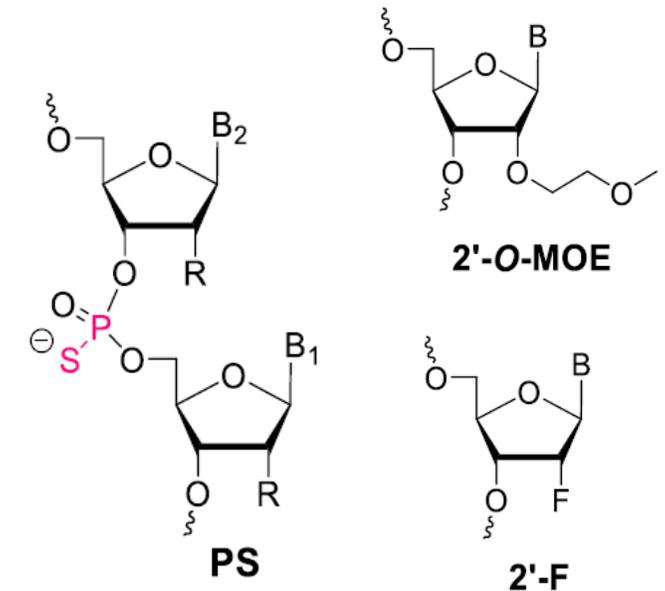
○ 2'-deoxynucleotides

● 2'-O-methoxyethyl (MOE)

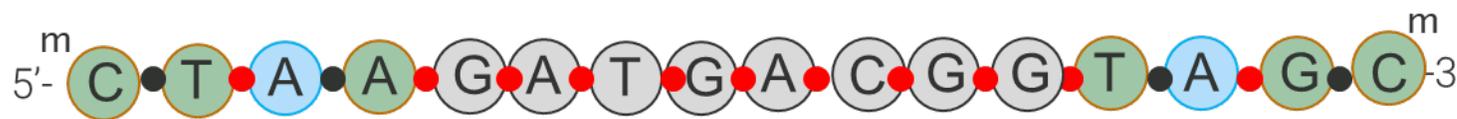
● 2'-F

● phosphorothioate linkage (PS)

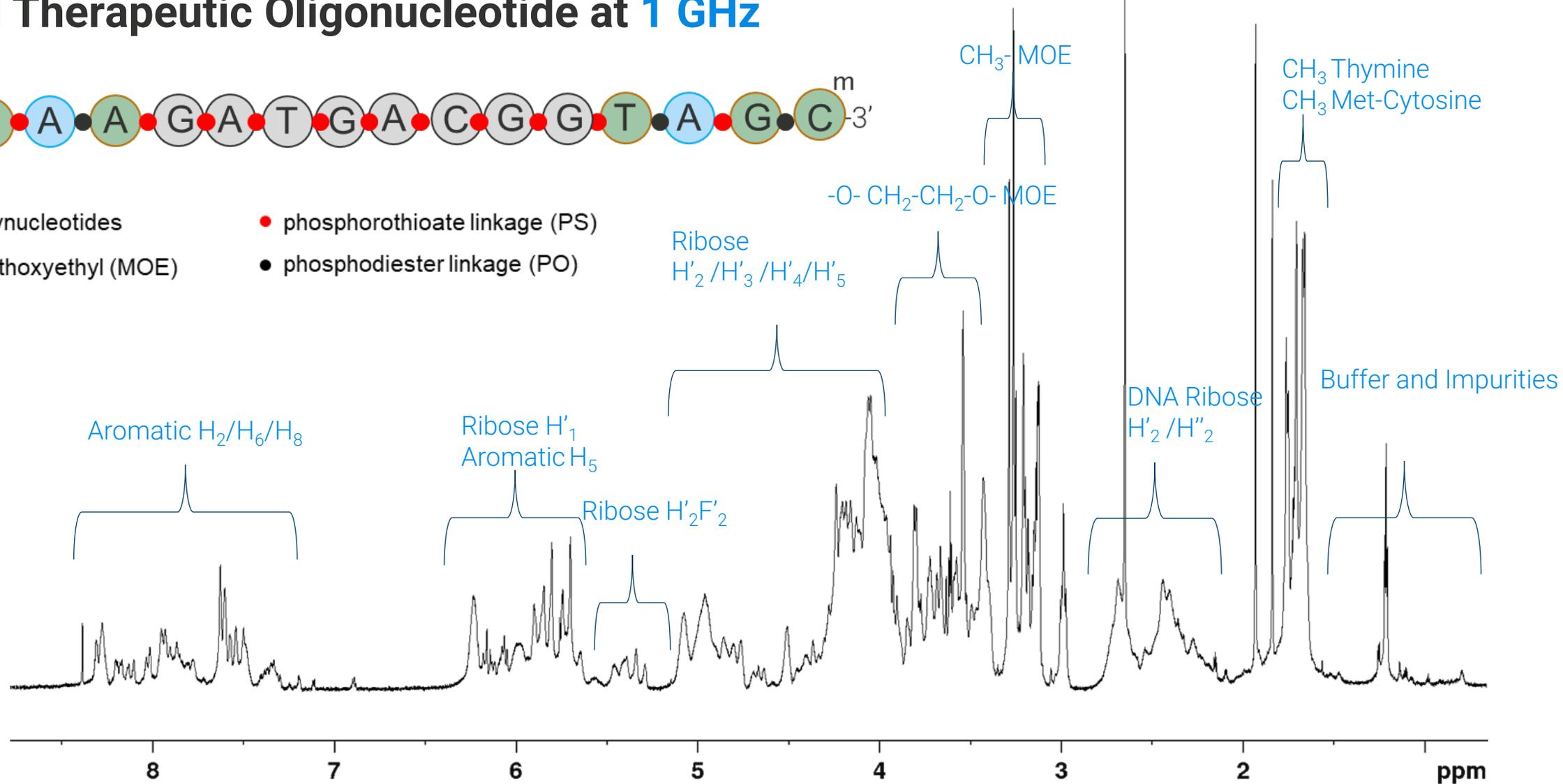
● phosphodiester linkage (PO)



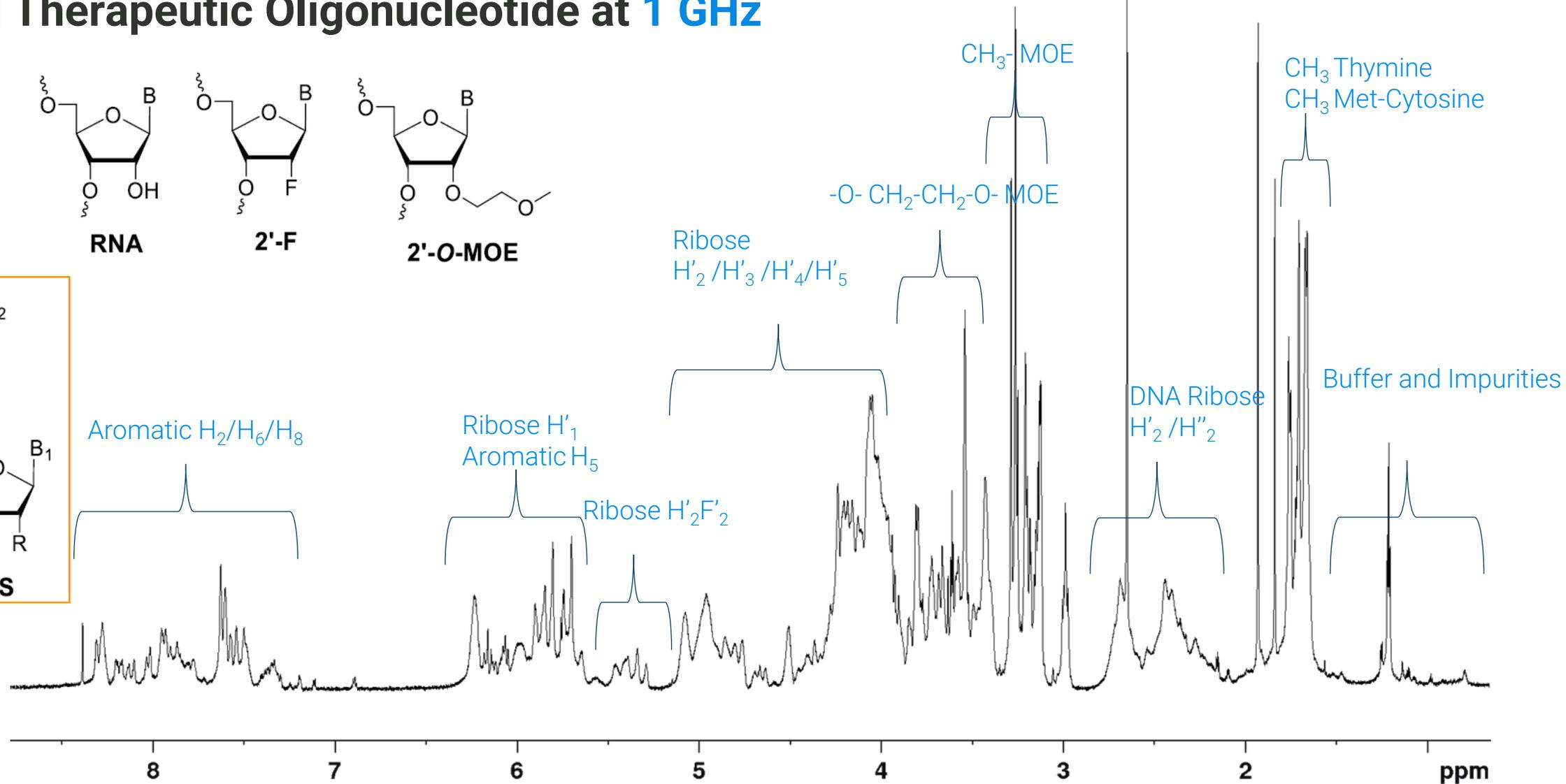
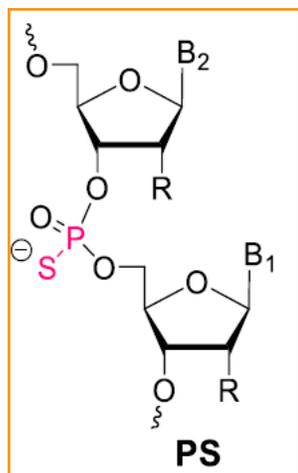
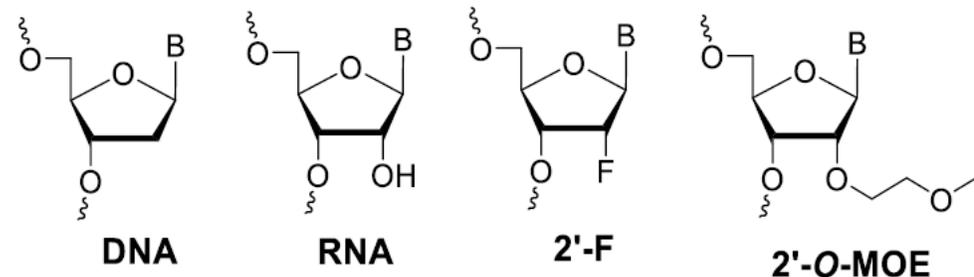
Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 1 GHz



- 2'-deoxynucleotides
- 2'-O-methoxyethyl (MOE)
- 2'-F
- phosphorothioate linkage (PS)
- phosphodiester linkage (PO)

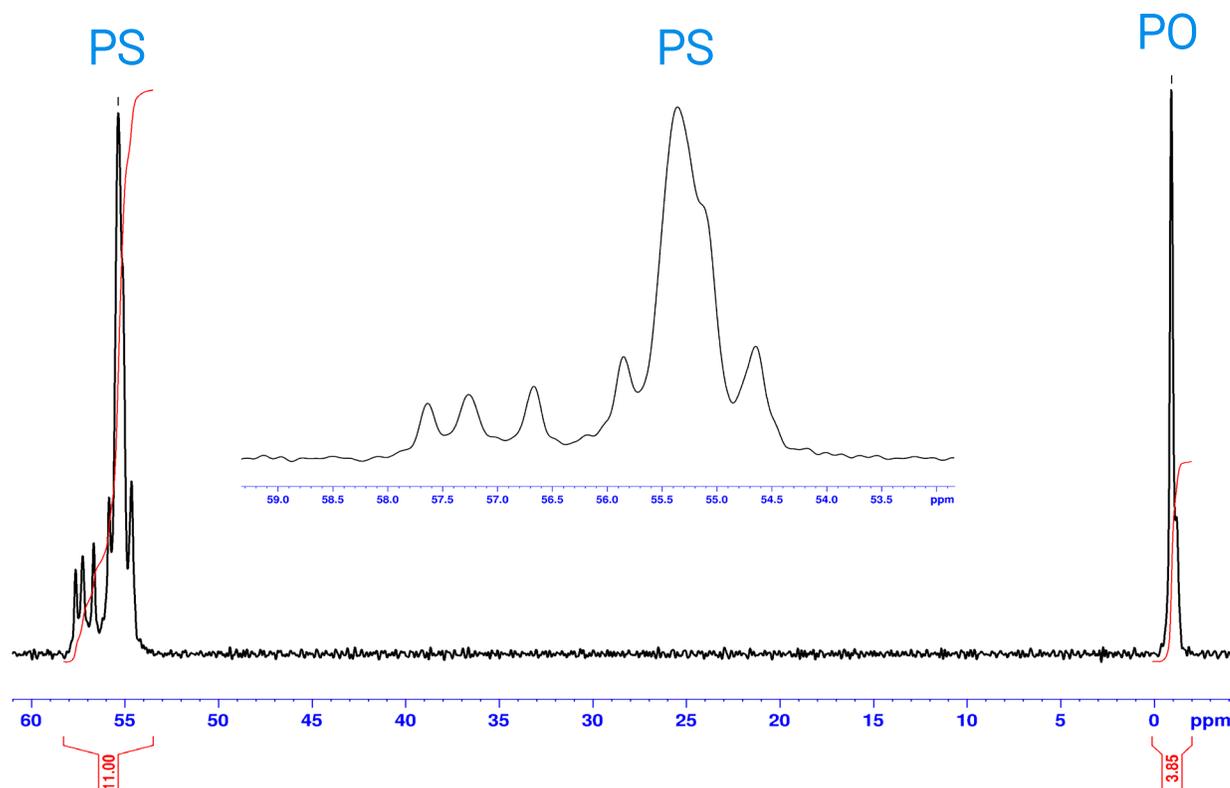


Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 1 GHz

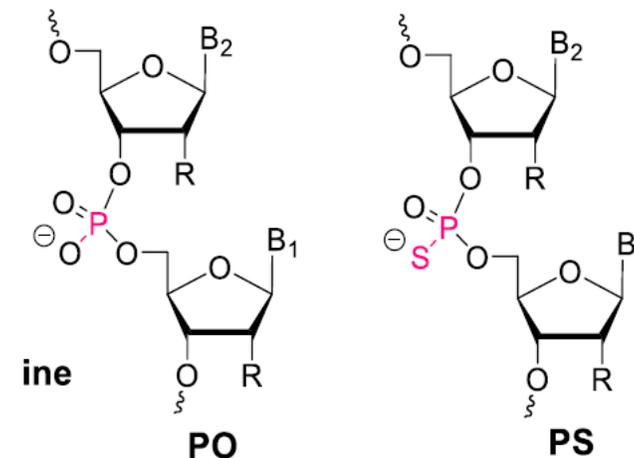


Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 600 MHz

1D ³¹P Multi Nuclei Inverse (MNI) probe



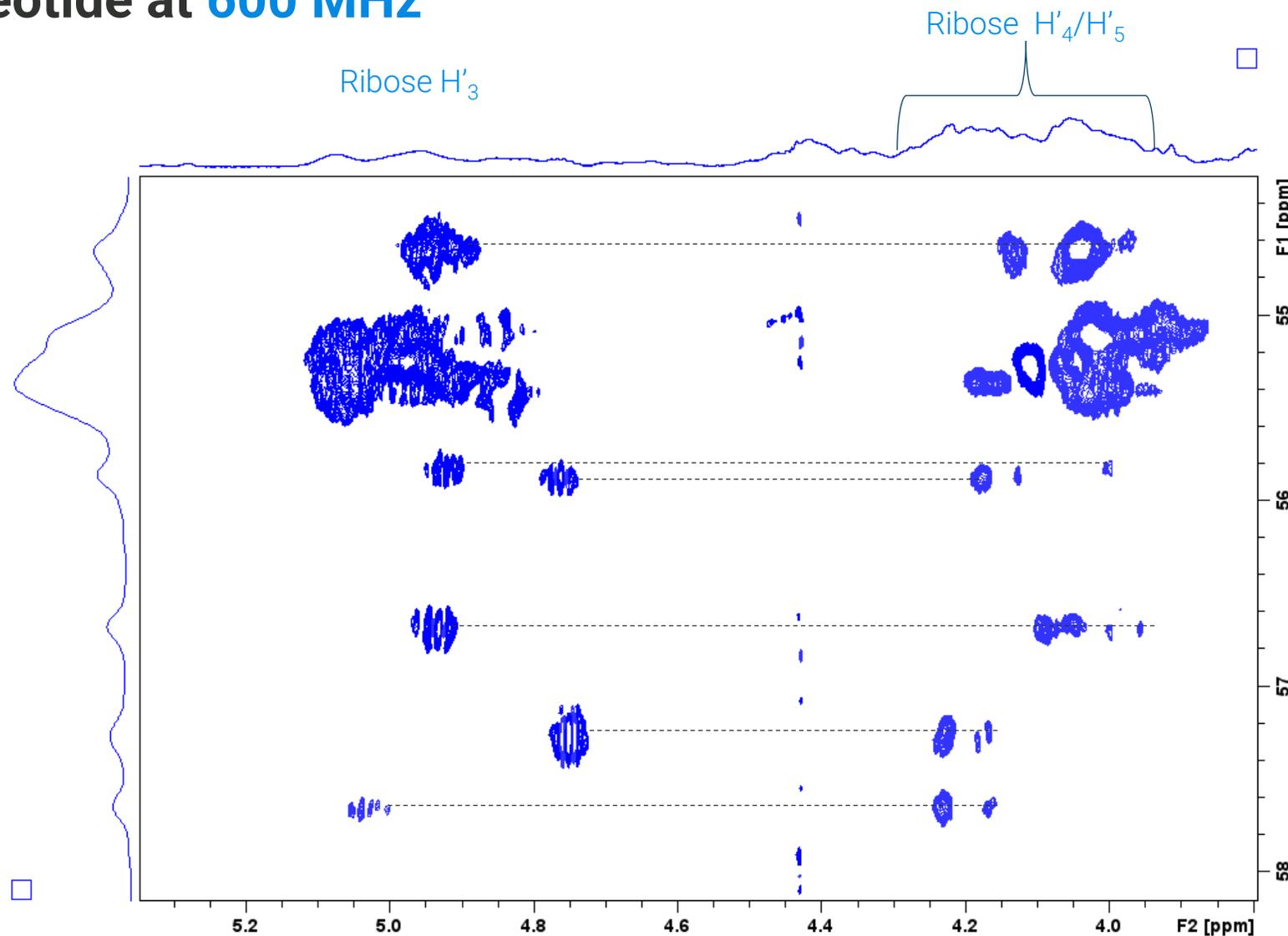
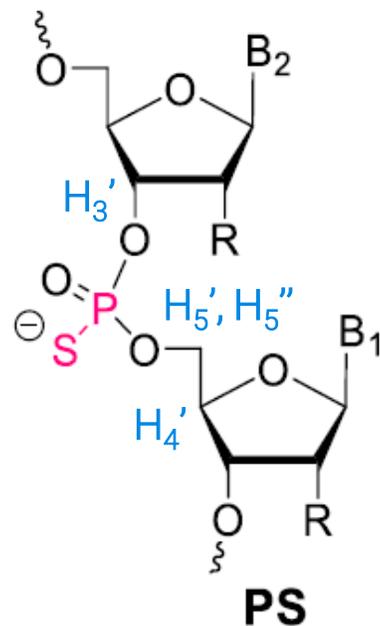
Determination of PS/PO ratio by integration
11/3.85 vs Theoretical 11/4



Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 600 MHz

2D ^1H - ^{31}P correlation MNI probe Fingerprint PS region

- Distinctive pattern for ^{31}P to $\text{H}_3' / \text{H}_4' / \text{H}_5'$ correlations
- Accurate fingerprint
- Sequential assignment partially possible



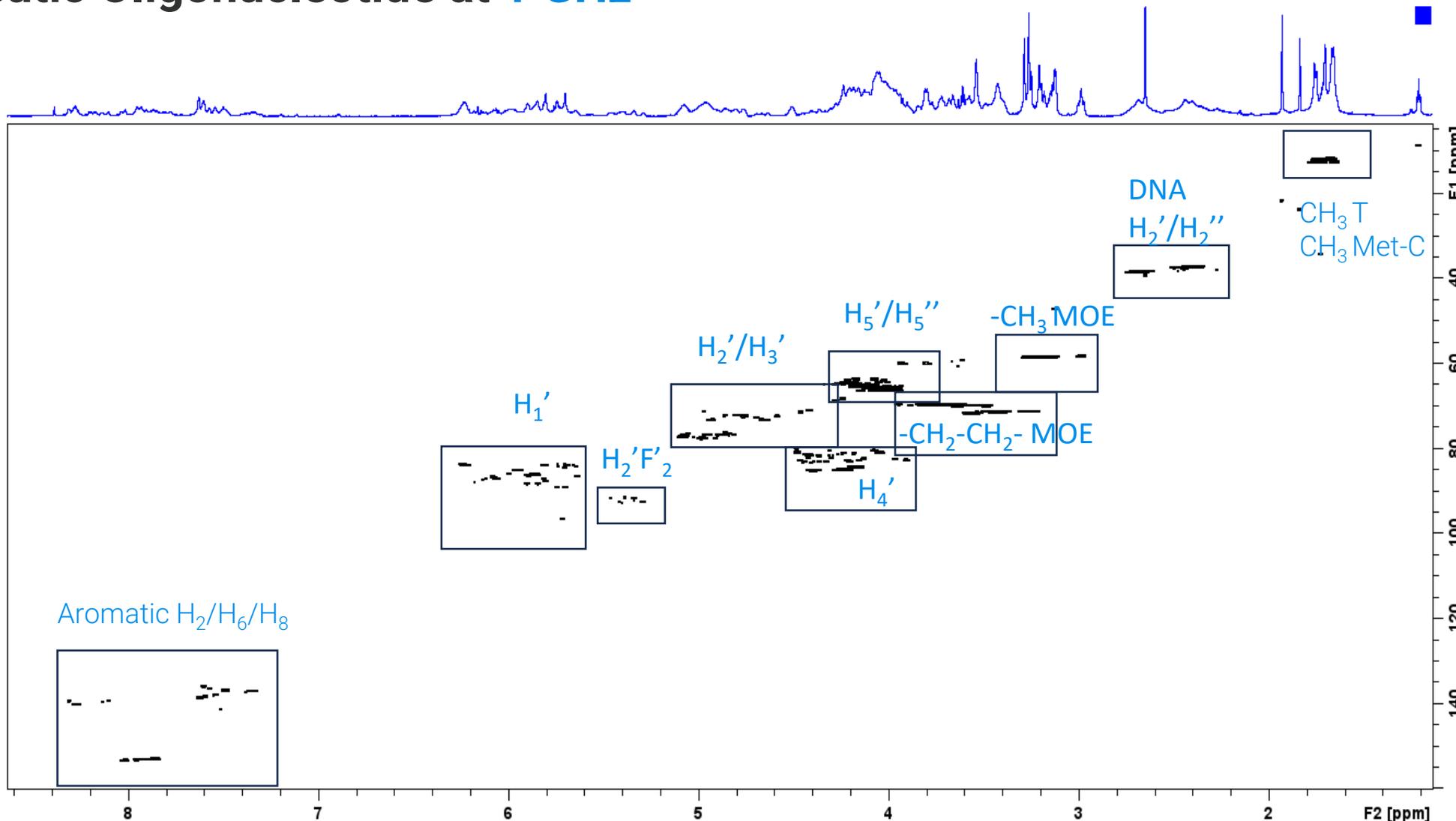
Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 1 GHz

2D ¹H/¹³C HSQC

Distinctive pattern
for different regions
of the
oligonucleotide



Accurate fingerprint



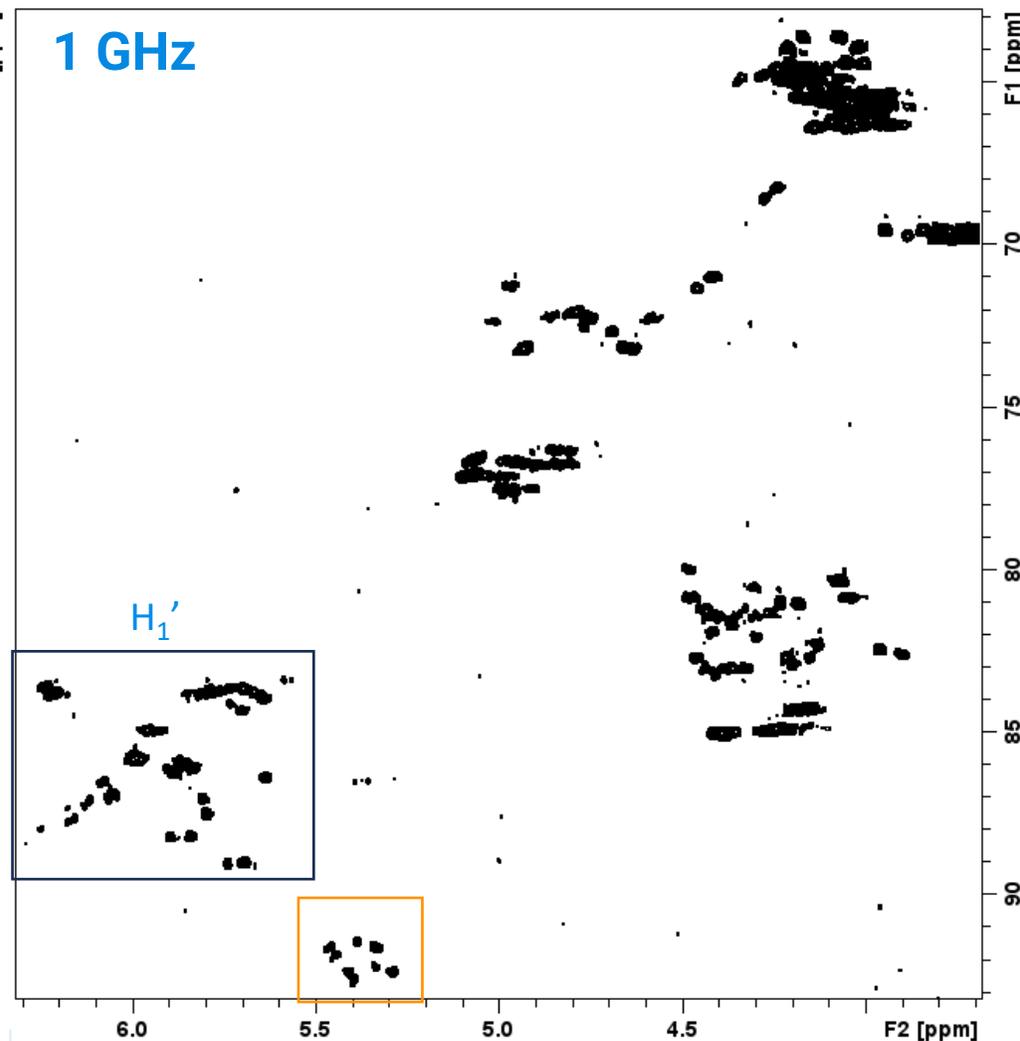
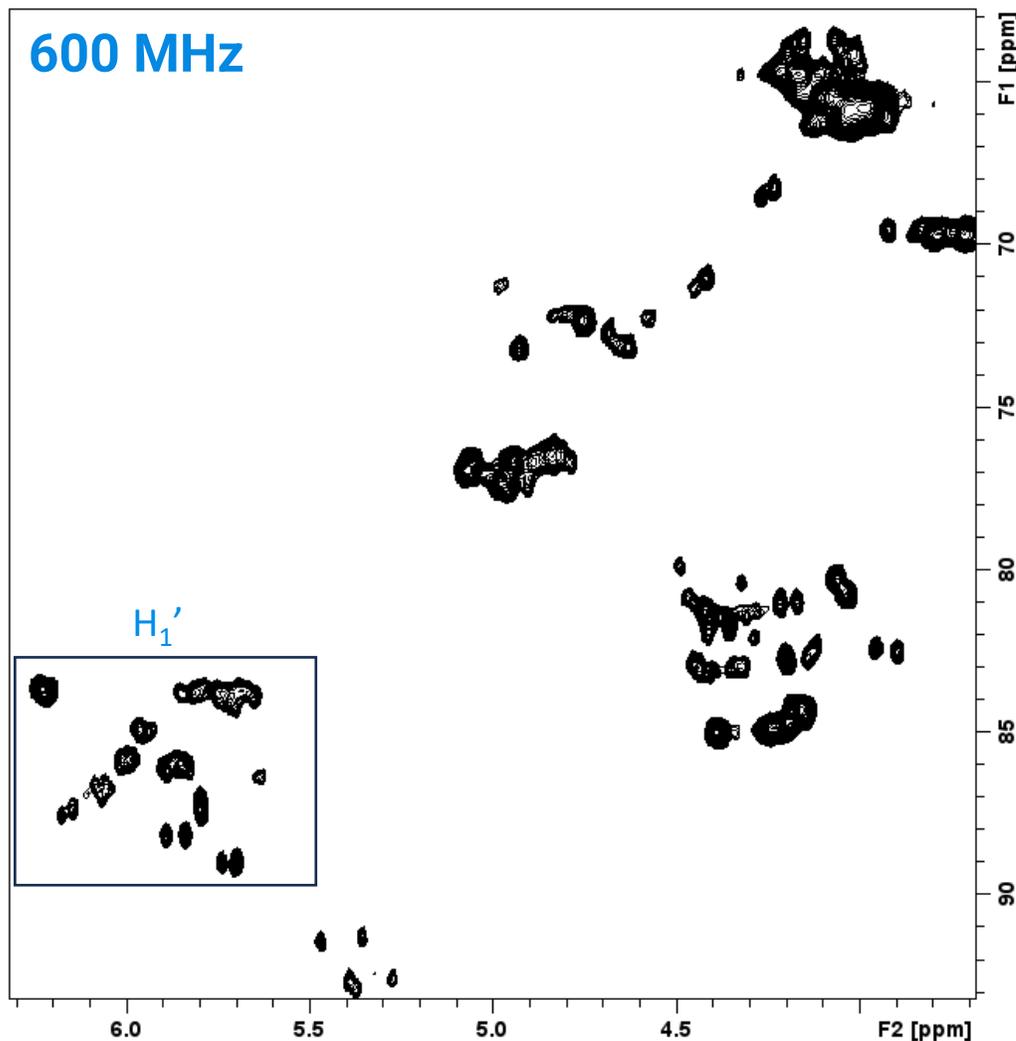
Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide 600 MHz vs 1 GHz

2D ¹H/¹³C HSQC

Significantly higher resolution obtained at 1 GHz

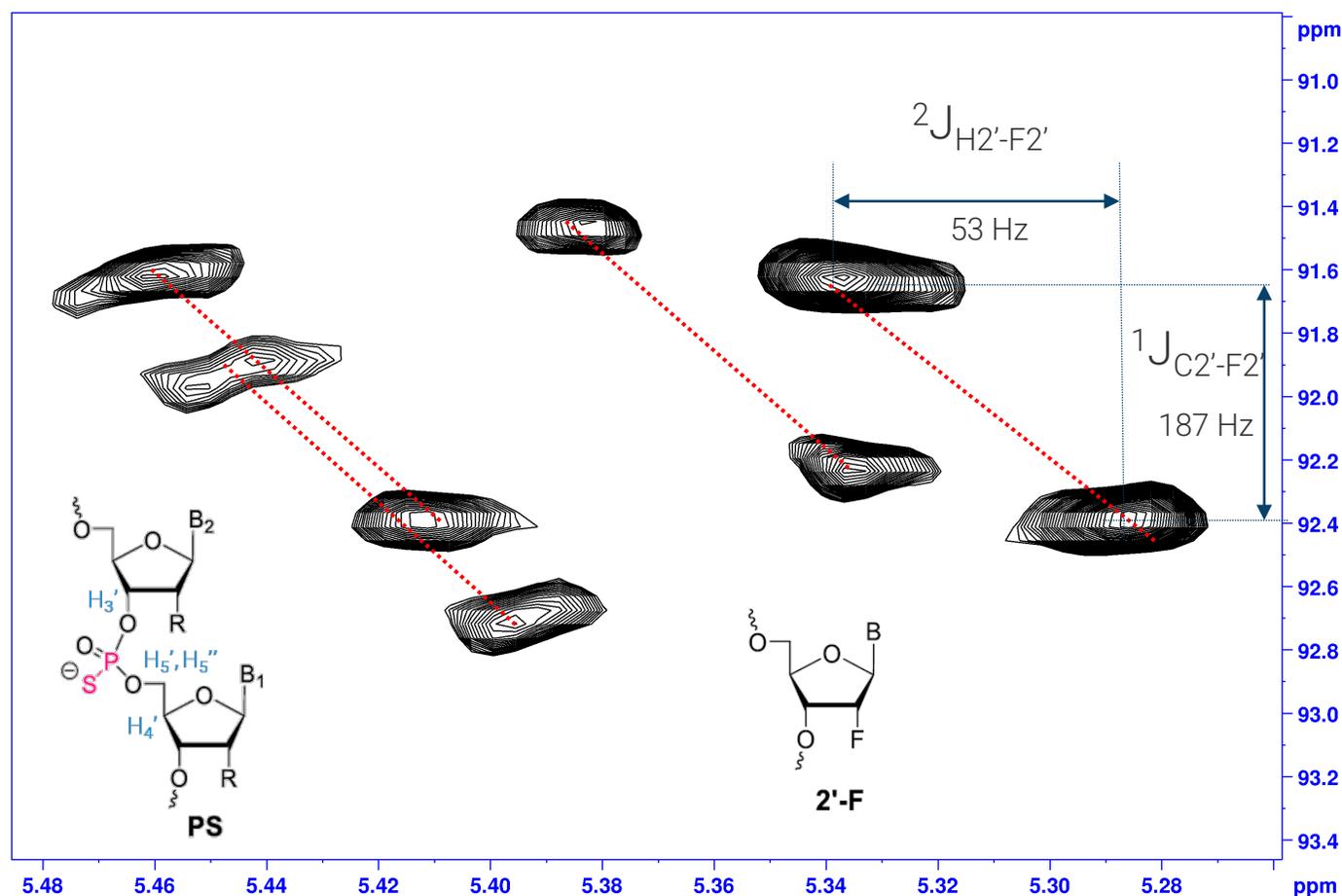


More accurate fingerprint



Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 1 GHz

2D $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC - Fluororibose region



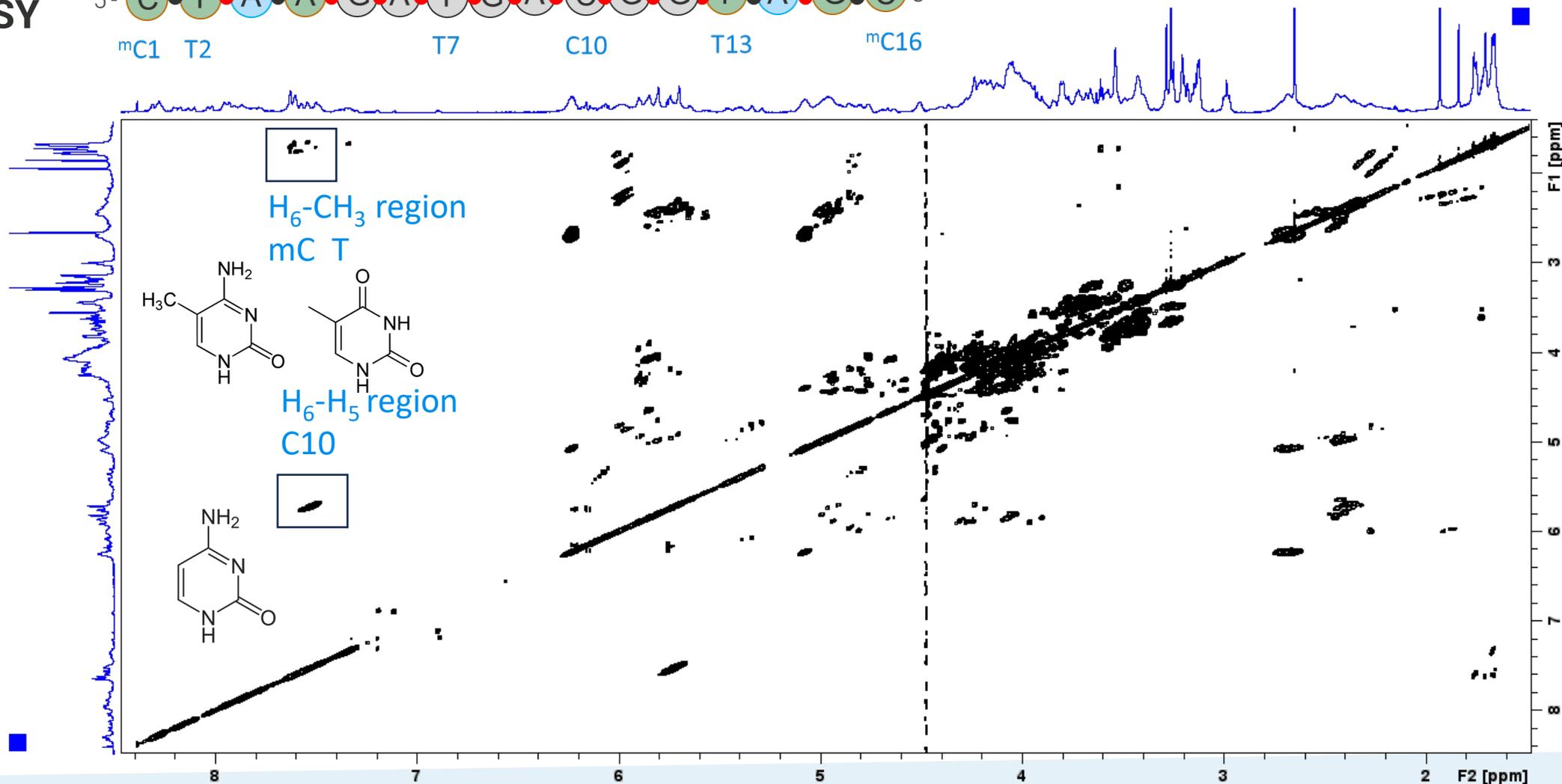
- 2 x 2'-Fluororibose rings present, but 4 distinct ^{19}F signals detected
- 2 x species detected at 50C
- PS group located next to the 2'-Fluoro ribose ring, one in the 3' position and the other in the 5' position
- The presence of R/S isomers gives rise to two signals for each H2' or F2' nucleus.
- Signals are well separated when PS is at the 3' position and less well separated when PS is at the 5' position

Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 1 GHz

2D ¹H-¹H TOCSY



Different lineshapes observed for some cross-peaks



Model Therapeutic Oligonucleotide at 1 GHz

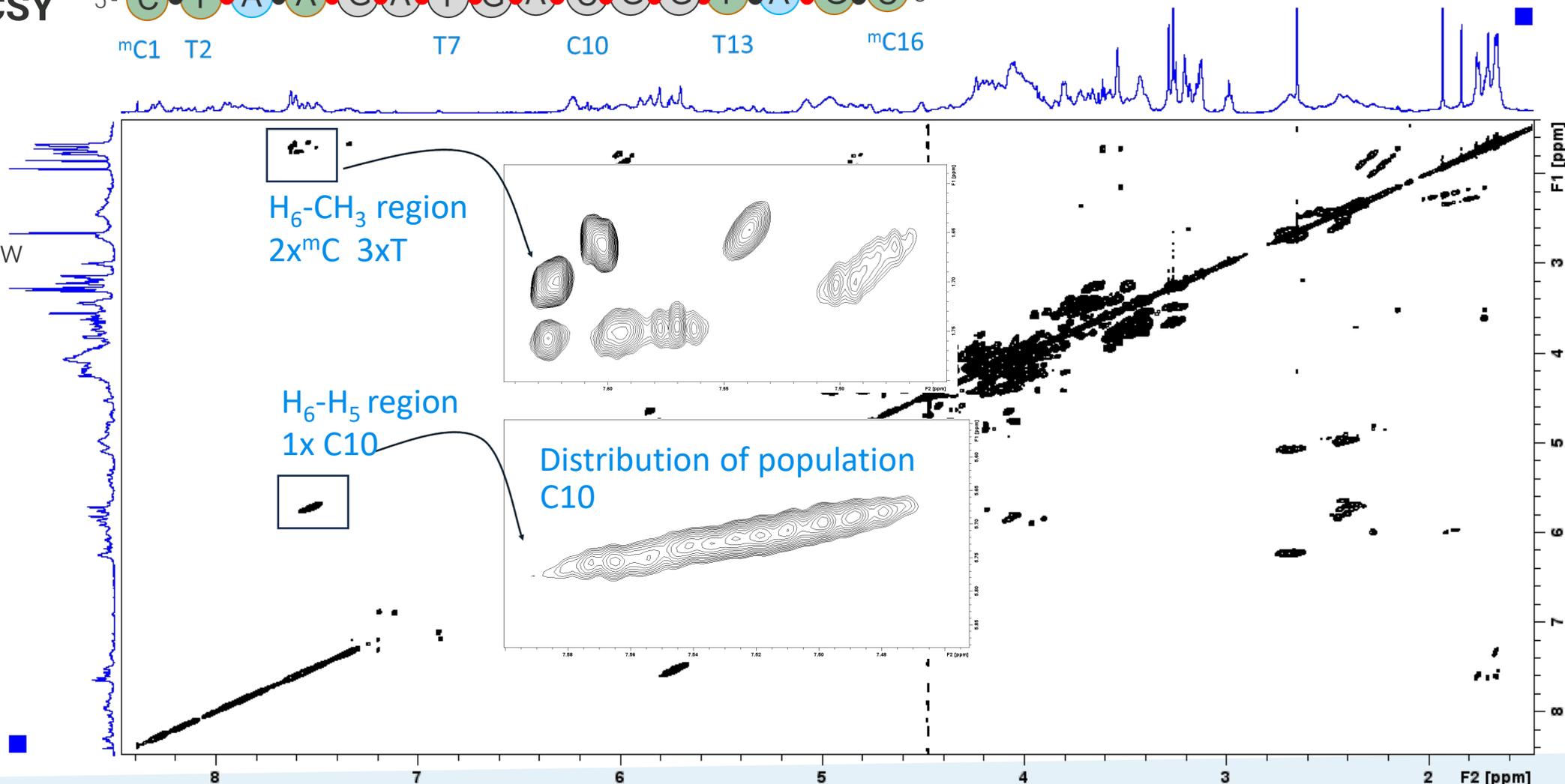
2D 1H-1H TOCSY



Distribution of diastereoisomers observed for C10

Methyl groups show a more homogeneous behavior but 5 peaks expected and 8 or 9 signals observed

C10 experiences more strongly the effect of the PS diastereoisomers



04 Conclusions

Conclusions

- NMR is well established in industry for **traditional small molecules** medicinal and analytical chemistry support
- NMR is also well established in academia for **structural biology**, including structure characterisation of peptides and oligonucleotics
- Being a primary quantification, highly selective and with high resolution, makes it very powerful for the study of **therapeutic peptides and oligonucleotides**
- Example shown of **GLP-1 peptides** and how NMR data aids the rational design of more effective analogues
- Example shown of **therapeutic oligonucleotide model**: Identification of all chemical groups at 1 GHz, Accurate fingerprinting of different regions using different nuclei (^1H , ^{13}C , ^{31}P , ^{19}F , ^{15}N), partial assignment possible,
- Objective is to enable the development of **methodology** that **improves TIDES product risk assurance**, according to the **regulatory guidance**

The Barcelona team



- Miquel Pons
- Montserrat Terrazas
- Teresa Gonzalez
- Margarida Gairi



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Thank you!

Martial Piotto, Margarida Gairi, Teresa Gonzalez, Maksim Mayzel, Montserrat Terrazas, Miquel Pons

WEBINAR

ON DEMAND

OLIGONUCLEOTIDE-BASED
THERAPEUTICS: NMR
TECHNOLOGIES FOR
CHARACTERISATION



CHI CELESTINE

AstraZeneca

THE VITAL ROLE OF NMR IN ANALYZING NUCLEIC ACIDS'
STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS FOR SMALL MOLECULE
DRUG DISCOVERY ADVANCEMENTS



ROBERT BRINSON

IBBR, NIST

MULTI-ATTRIBUTE ASSESSMENT OF
ANTI-SENSE THERAPEUTICS



MARTIAL PIOTTO

Bruker BioSpin

NMR OF RNA AND THERAPEUTIC
OLIGONUCLEOTIDES



IGOR DIKIY

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals

MEASURING BASE-PAIRING BY NMR:
APPLICATION TO MODEL SHORT DNAs



WEBINAR ON DEMAND

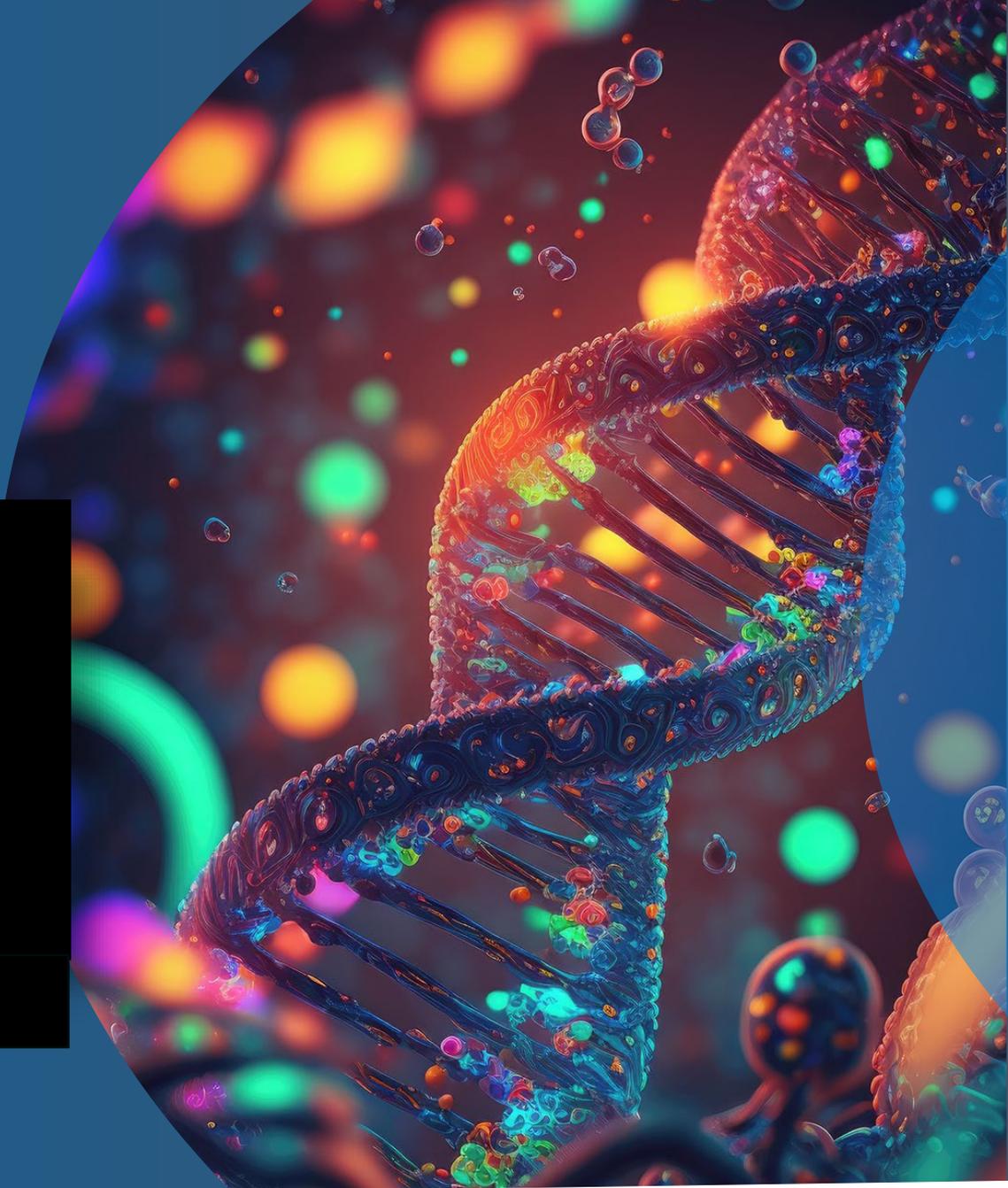
RATIONAL DESIGN OF A
NEW GENERATION OF
THERAPEUTIC
OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TOOLS

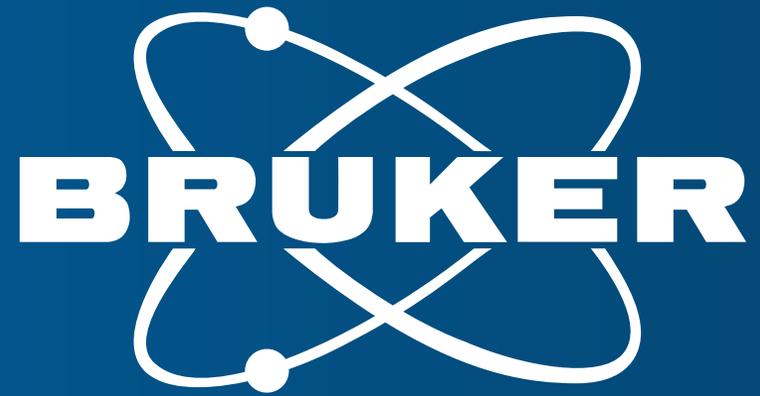


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Uni. Barcelona



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Bruker BioSpin





Innovation with Integrity