



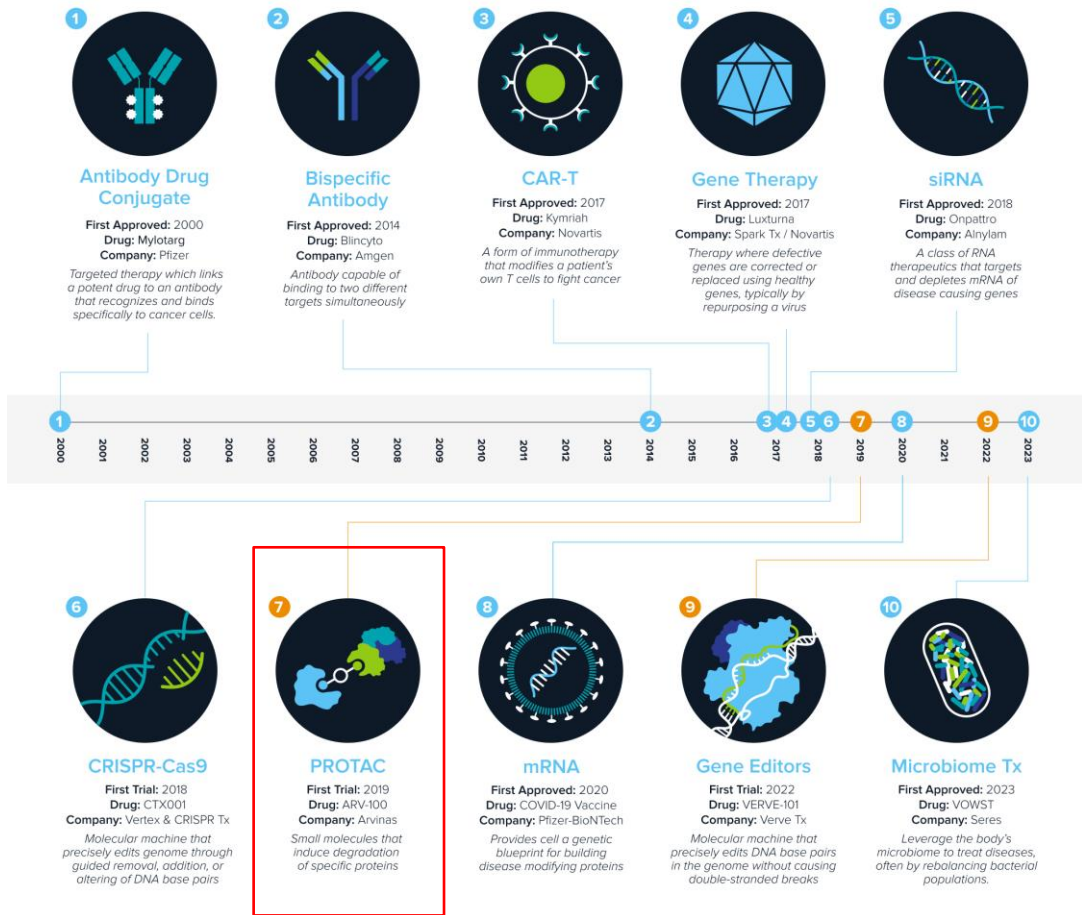
Targeted Protein Degradation (TPD) 101

College of Pharmacy
Keimyung University
Kwang-Su Park, PhD

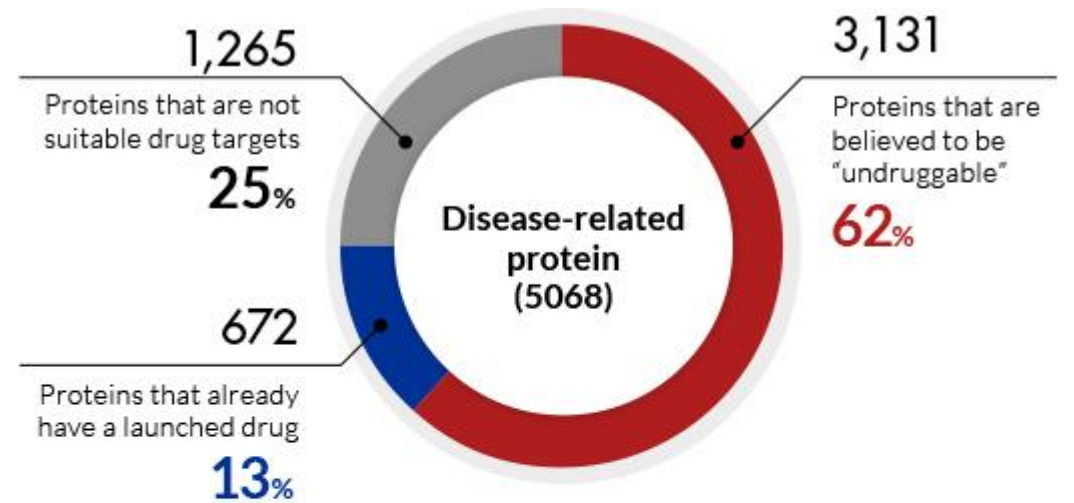
New Modalities

Discovery, development, or first clinical approval of selected new modalities since 2000

● Approved ● Not yet approved



Unmet Medical Needs



Depletion of druggable proteins

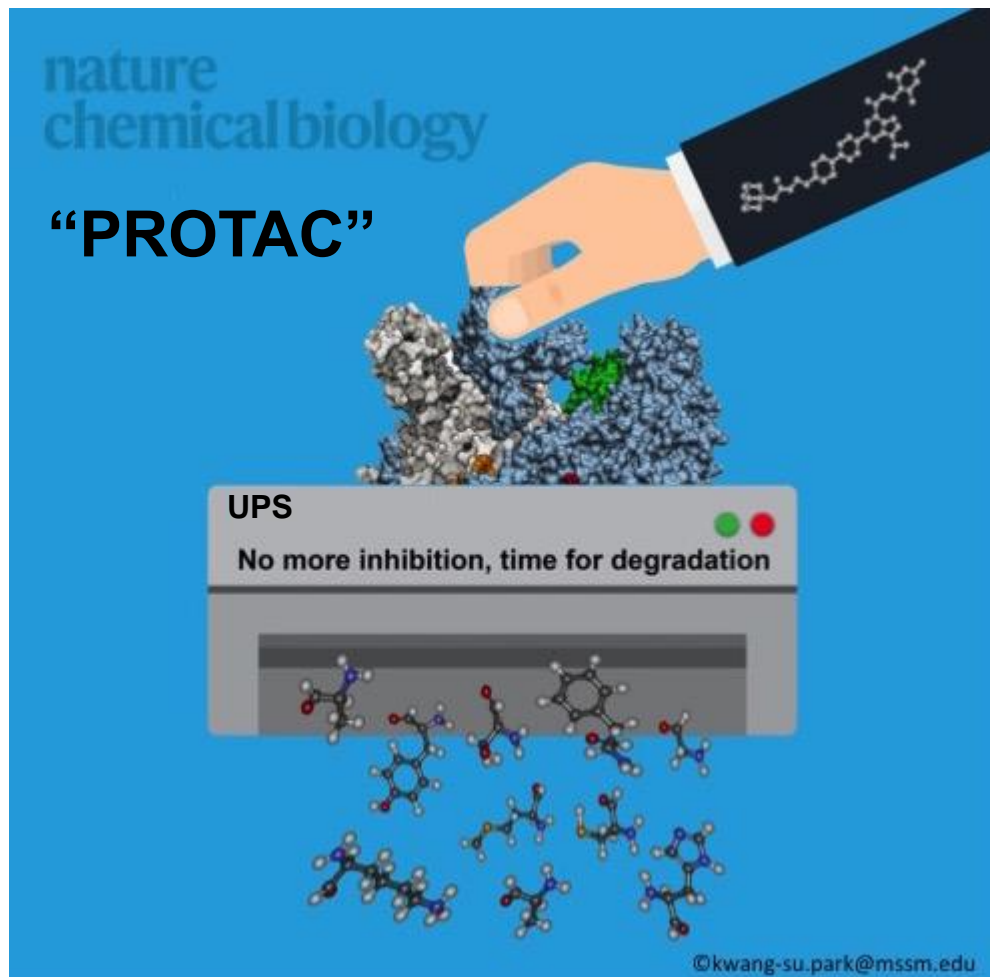
Powered by ibVIS platform consisting of core technologies in RNA informatics and biology, 62% of the disease-related proteins, which corresponds approximately 3,000 proteins in total, can be newly targeted by ASOs and small molecule drugs.

Source: Statistics from *The Human Protein Atlas*, DrugBank, KS analysis

Source: Andreessen Horowitz research.

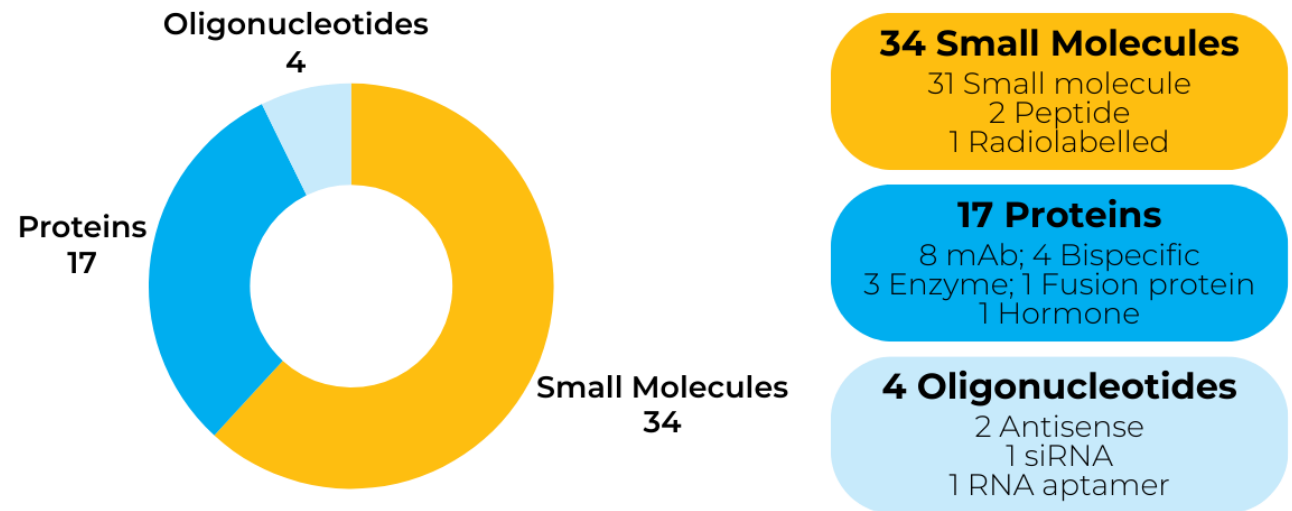
Targeted Protein Degradation (TPD)

Protein Shredder



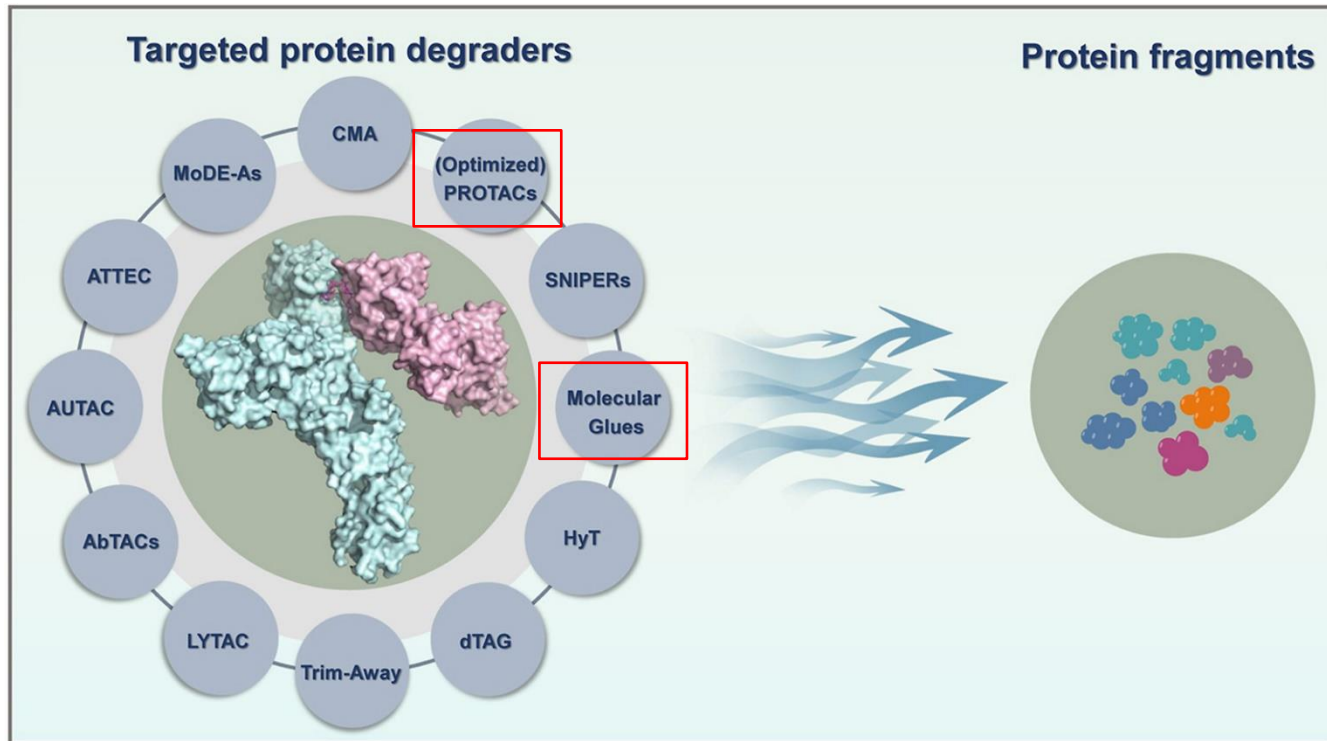
<https://labs.icahn.mssm.edu/jinlab/>

FDA Novel Drugs Approvals 2023



임상 비용! 잠재적 부작용!

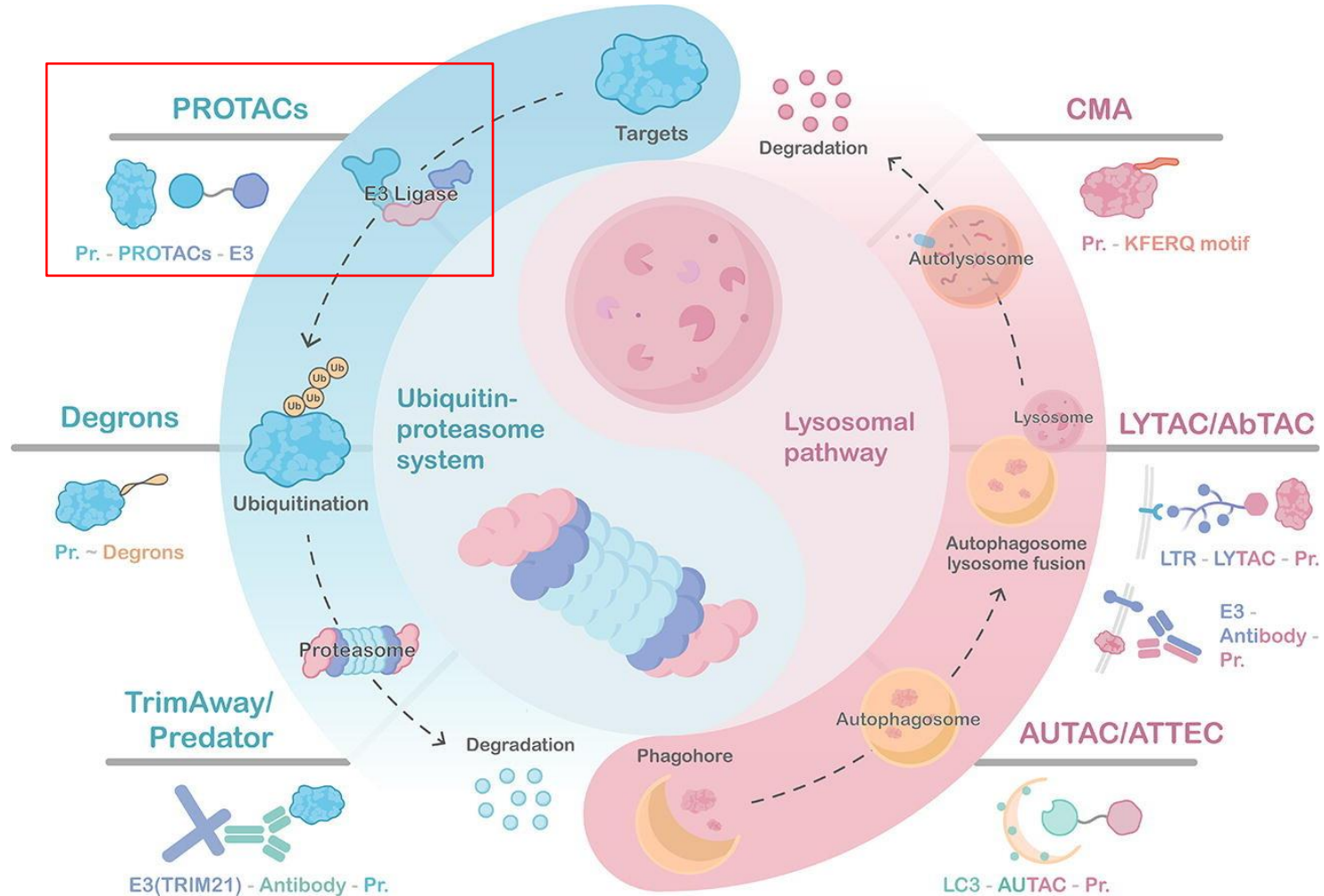
Targeted Protein Degradation (TPD)



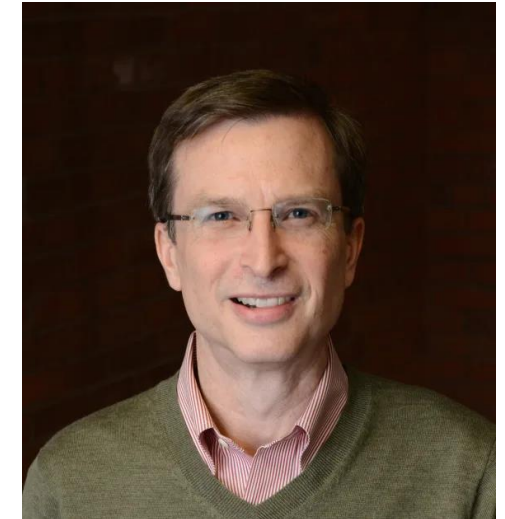
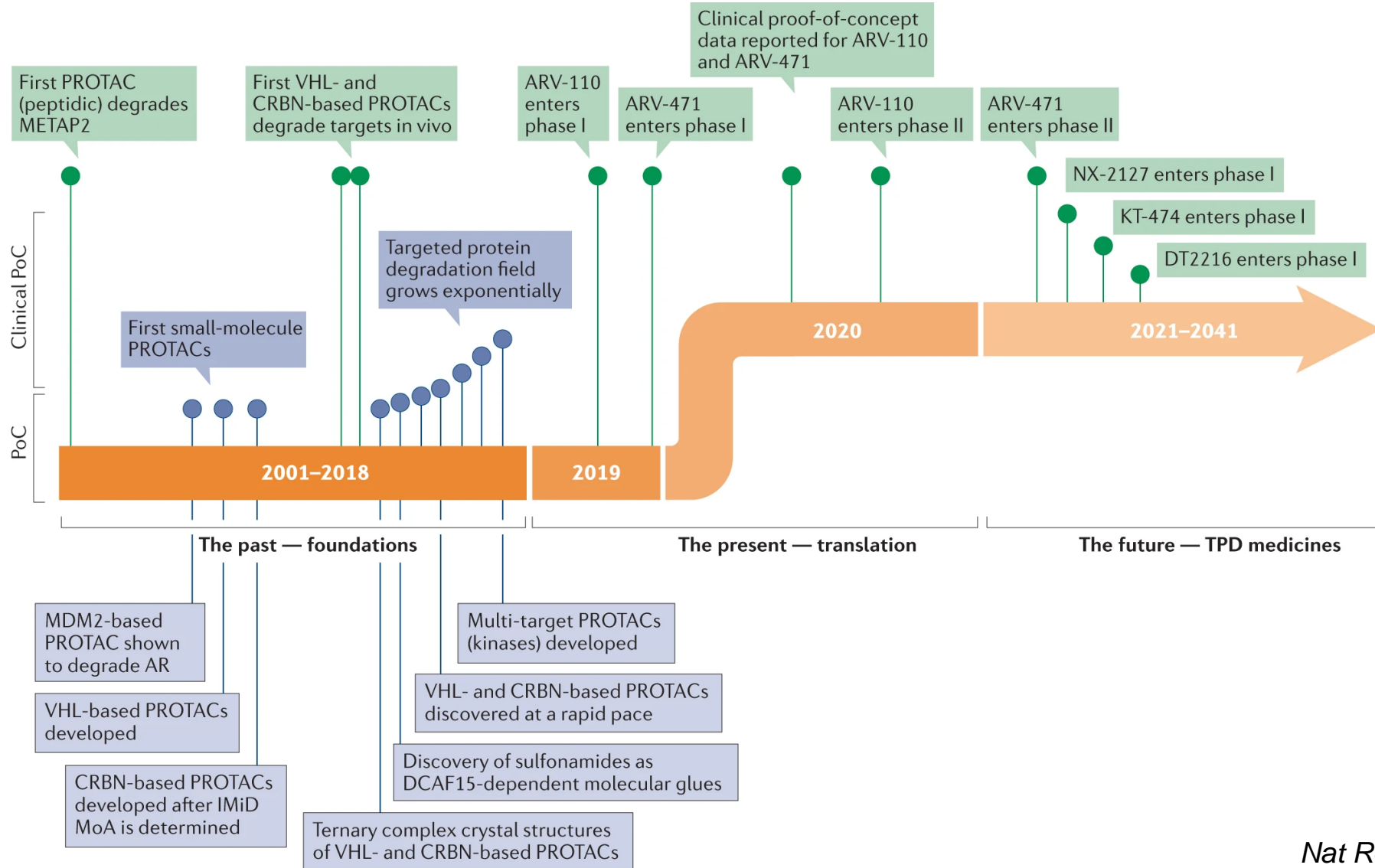
2023년도 Global market size 예측

Eur J Med Chem. **2022**, 31, p 114142.

Targeted Protein Degradation (TPD)



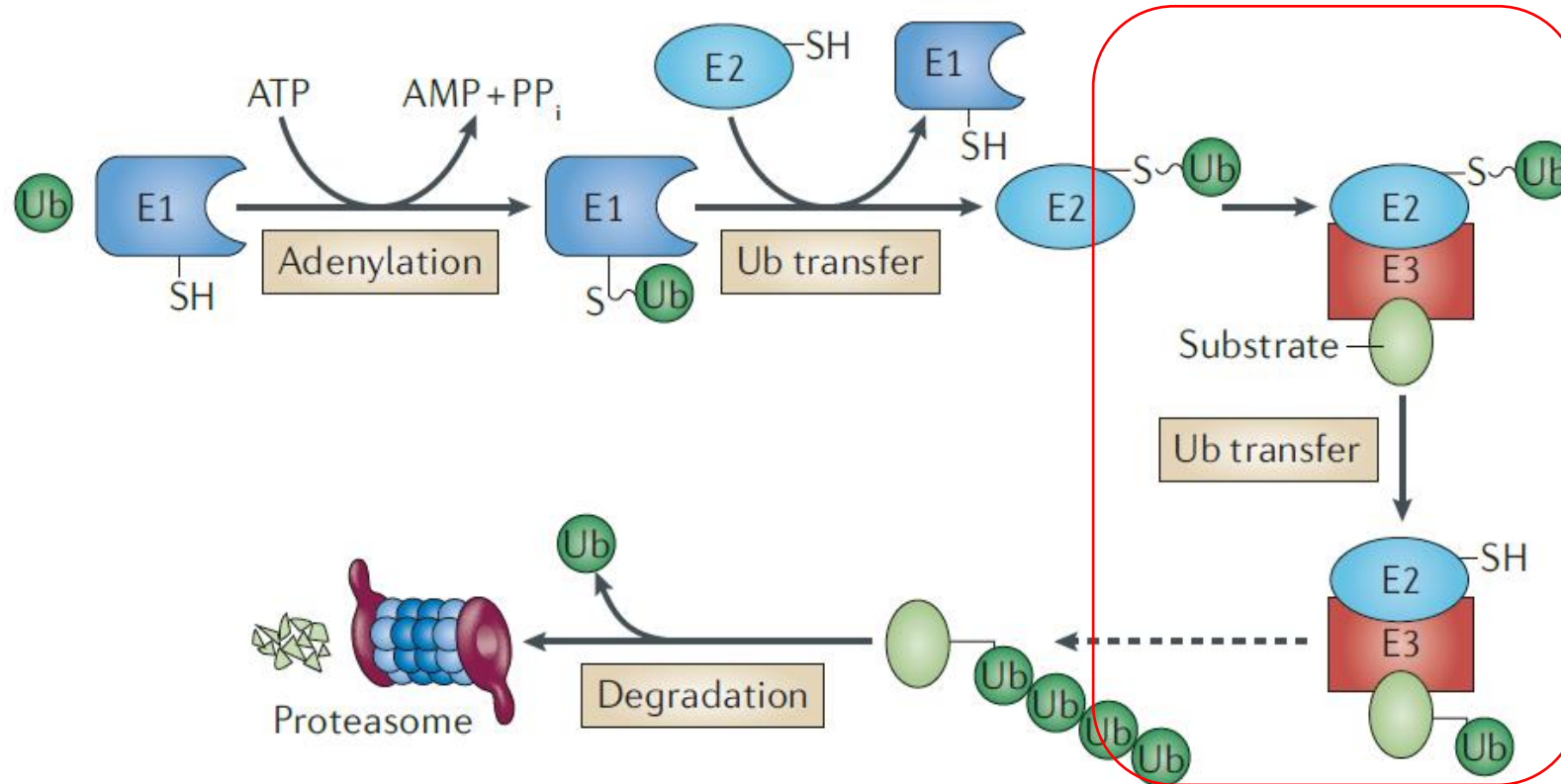
History of PROTAC discovery



Dr. Craig Crews

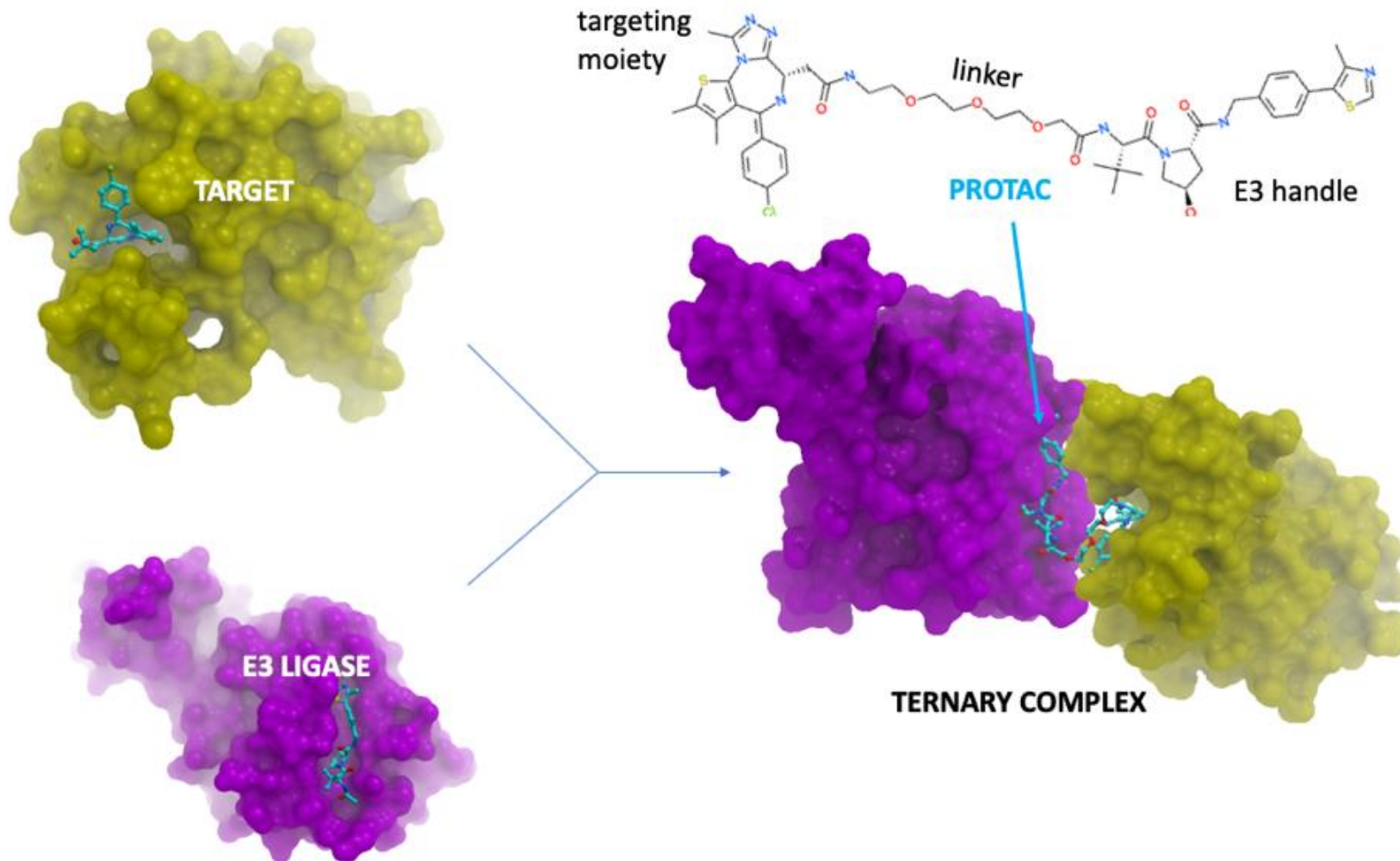
PROTAC (PROteolysis-Targeting Chimera)

Ubiquitination system



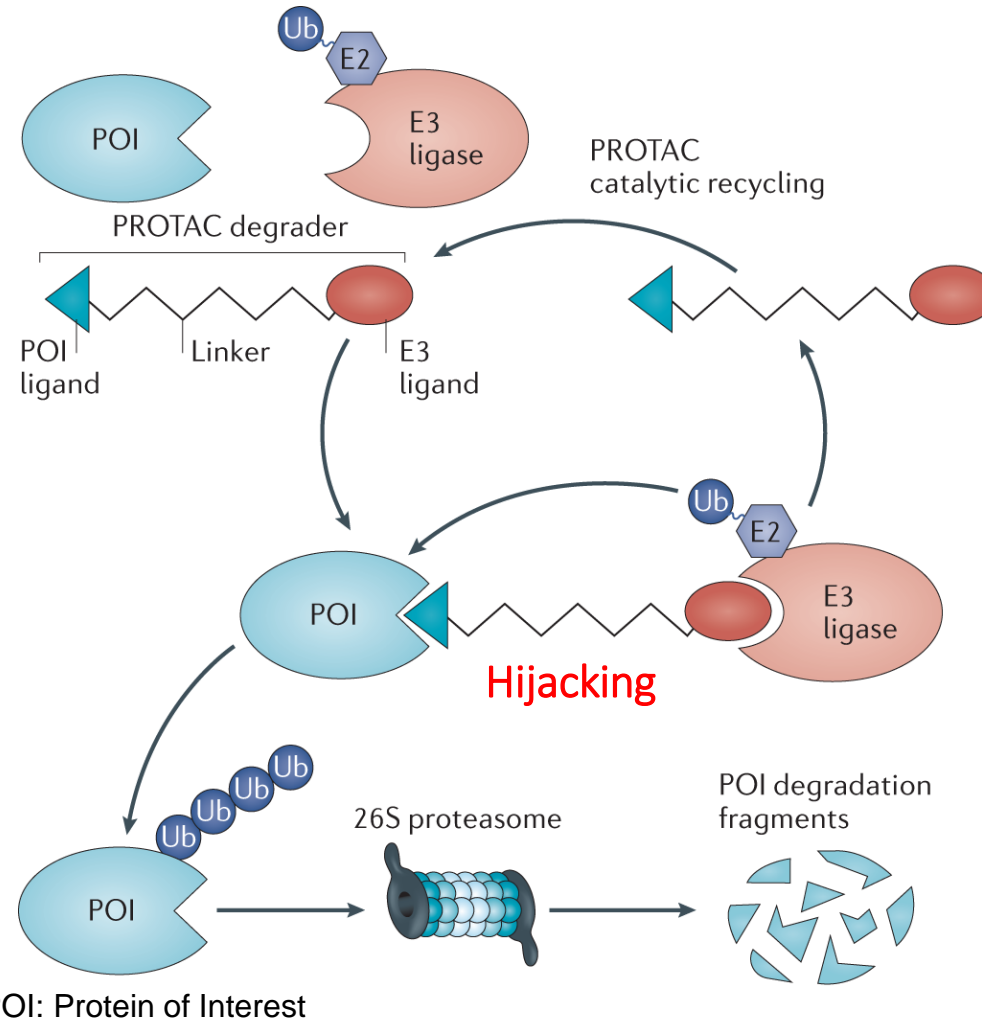
PROTAC (PROteolysis-Targeting Chimera)

Straight Forward
Design



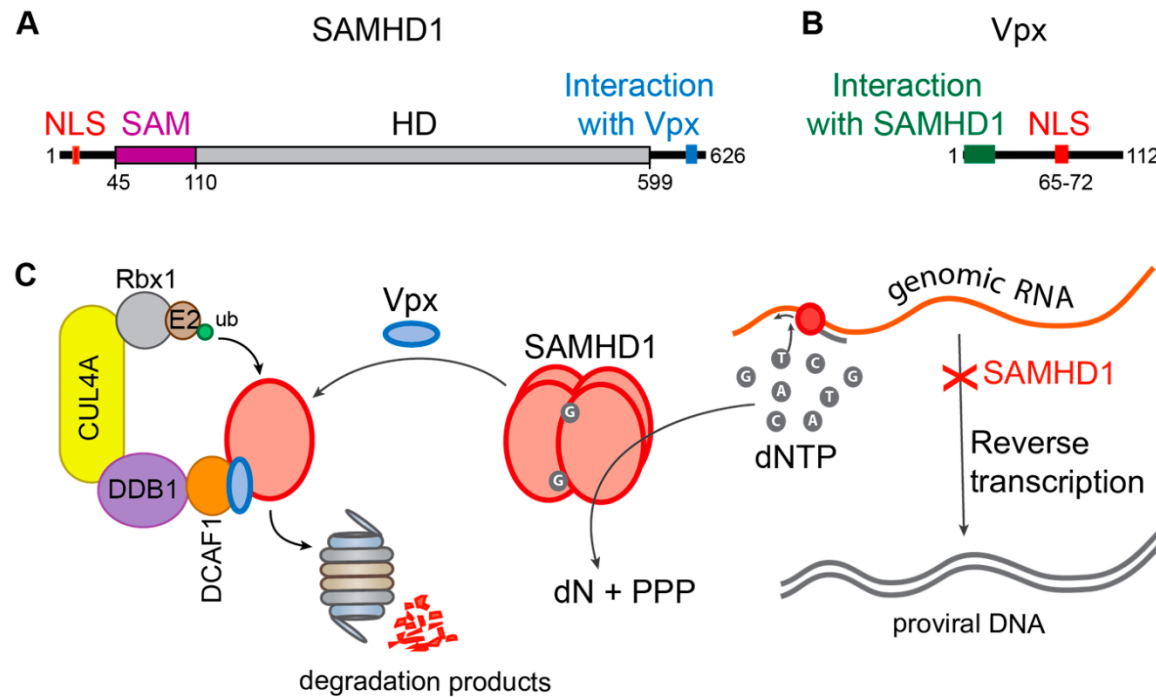
PROTAC (PROteolysis-Targeting Chimera)

POI: Protein of Interest



Being Hijacked by Virus

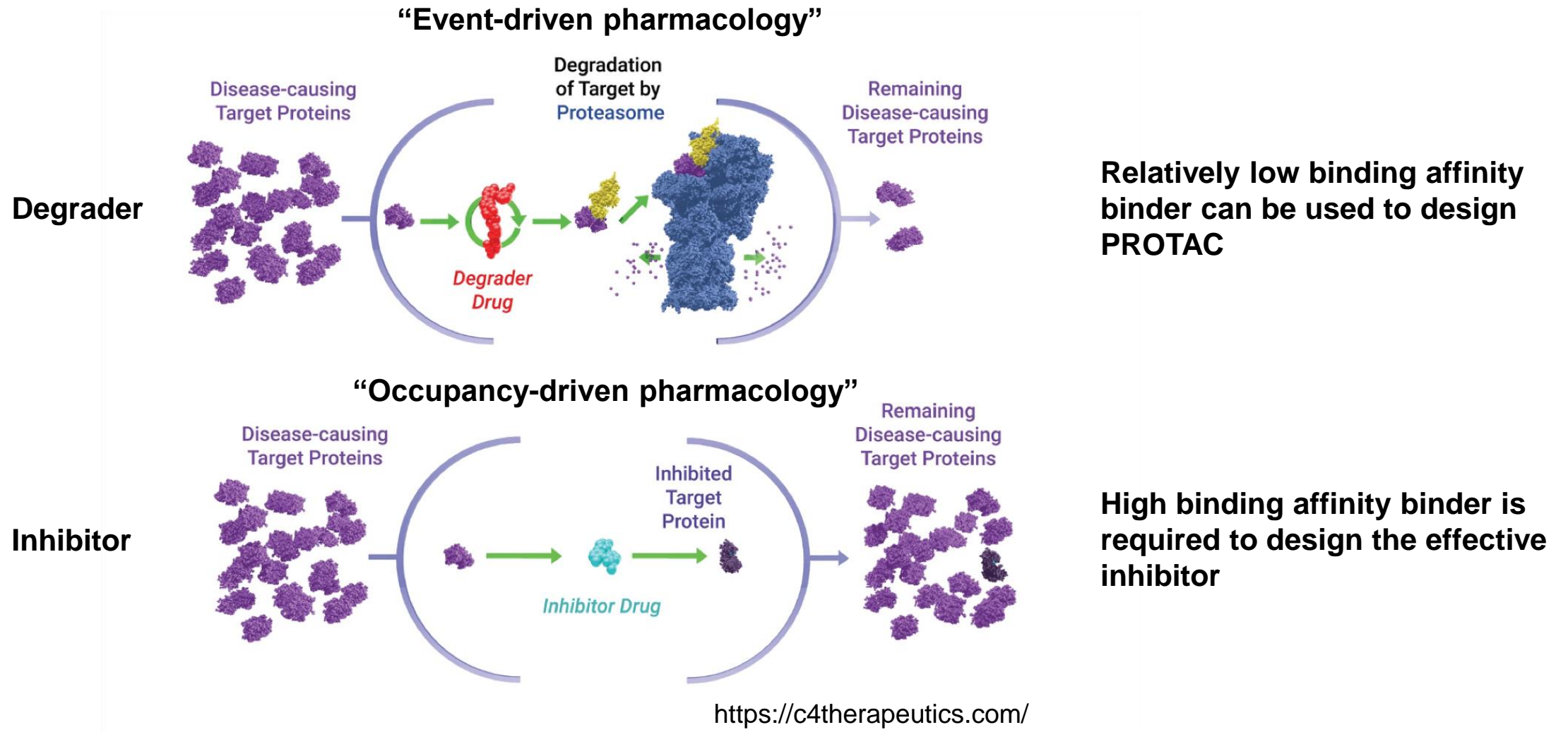
Hijacking E3 ligase by HIV's Vpx protein



Viruses 9, 322-343.(2017)

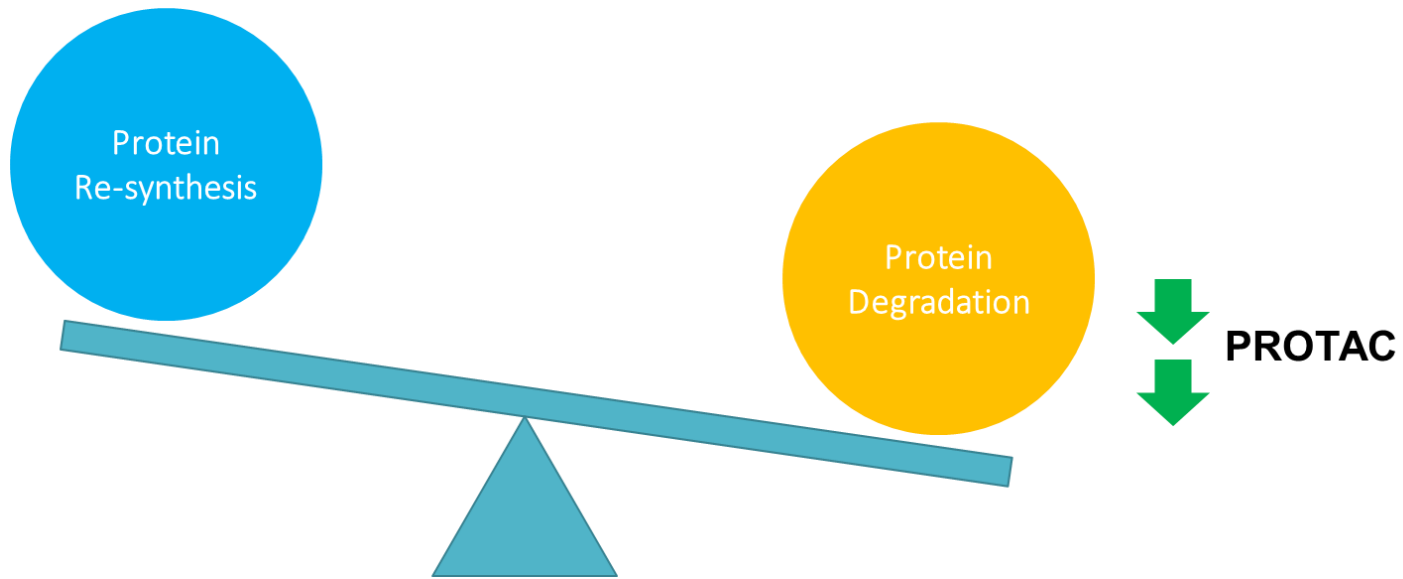
“The most efficient way to control the host protein”

Conventional Inhibitor VS PROTAC

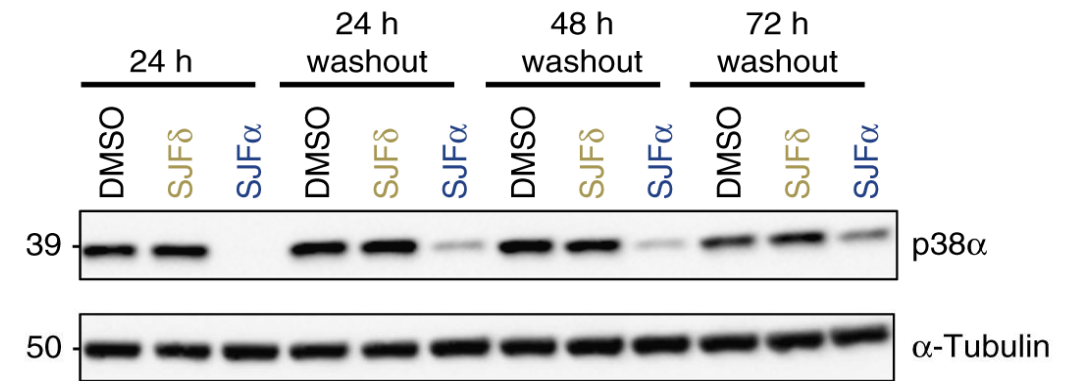


Protein Homeostasis

Feedback Loop



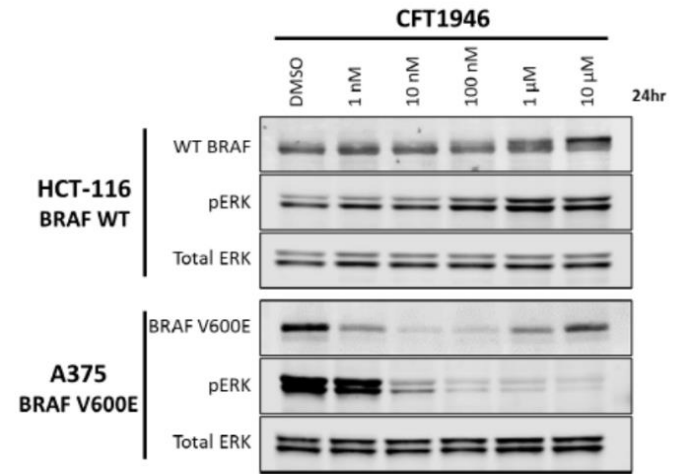
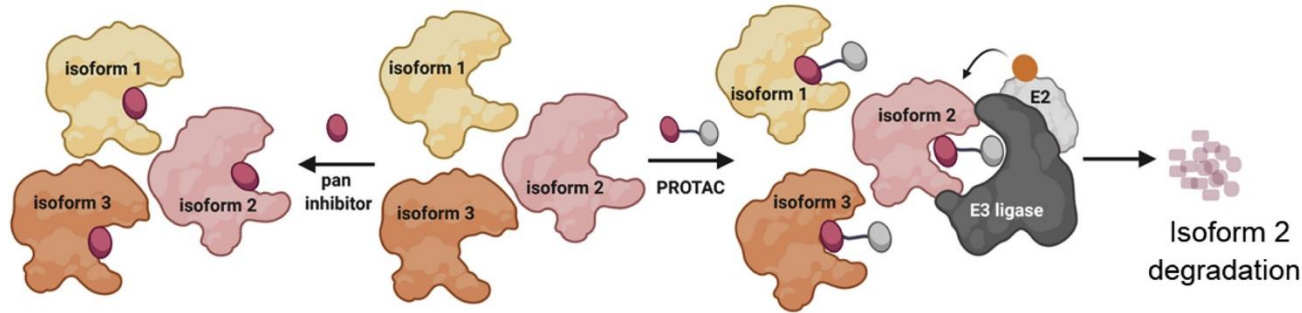
Protein Half-Life



Nat Commun **2019**, 10, p131.

Interesting Features of PROTACs

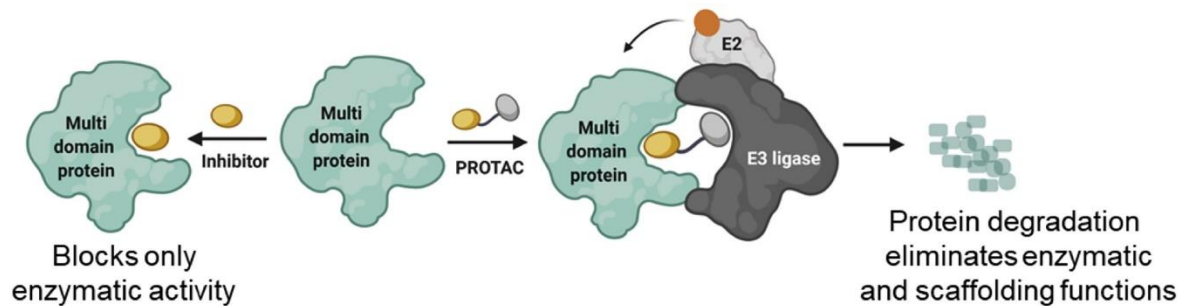
A PROTACs Induce Isoform-selective Degradation



Mutant Specific degradation by PROTAC

From C4 Thx

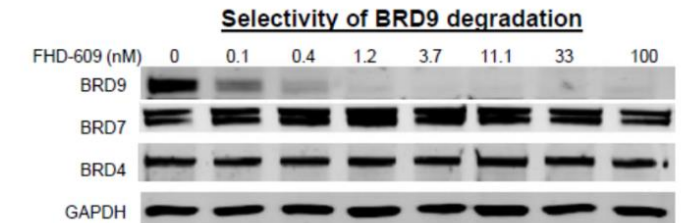
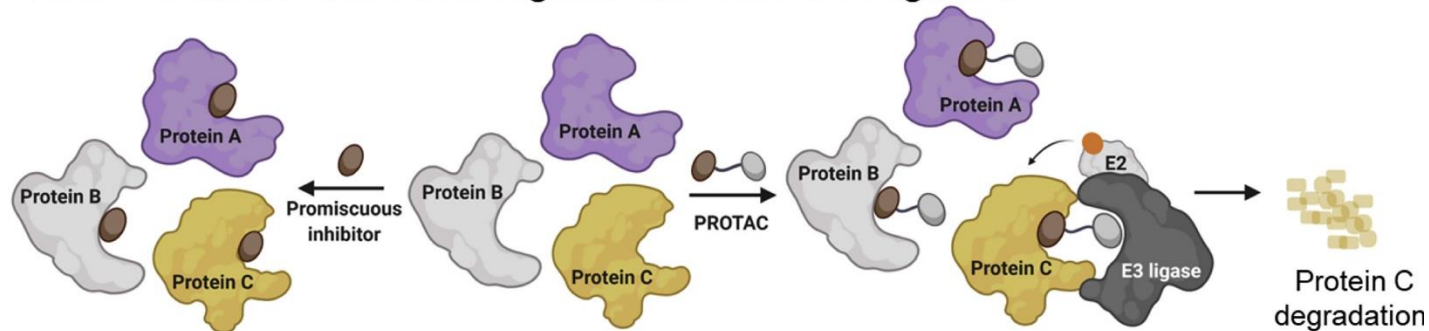
B PROTACs Eliminate Enzymatic and Scaffolding Functions



Blocks only enzymatic activity

Protein degradation eliminates enzymatic and scaffolding functions

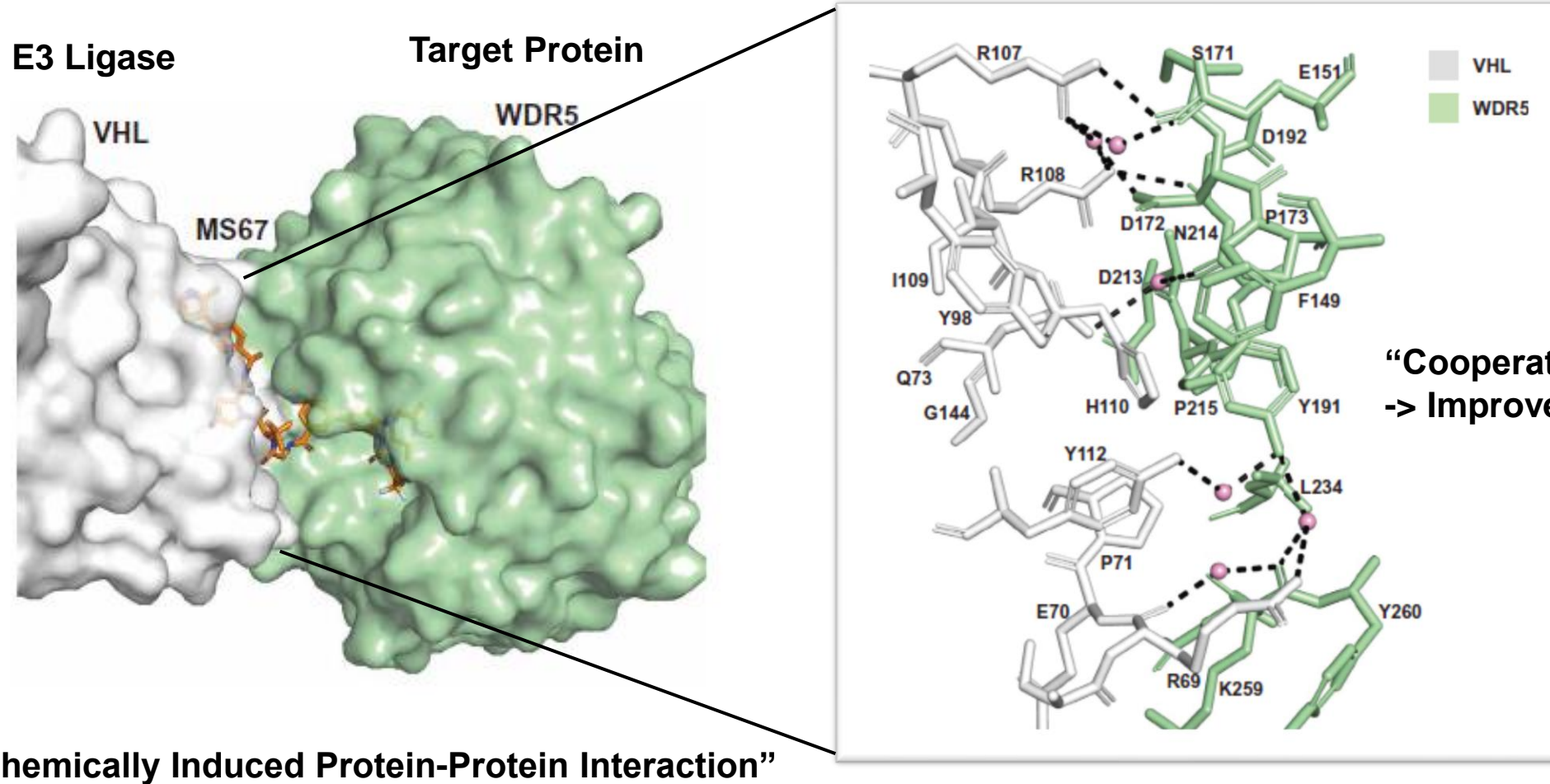
C PROTACs Convert Promiscuous Ligands into Selective Degraders



From Foghorn Thx

New Protein-Protein Interaction

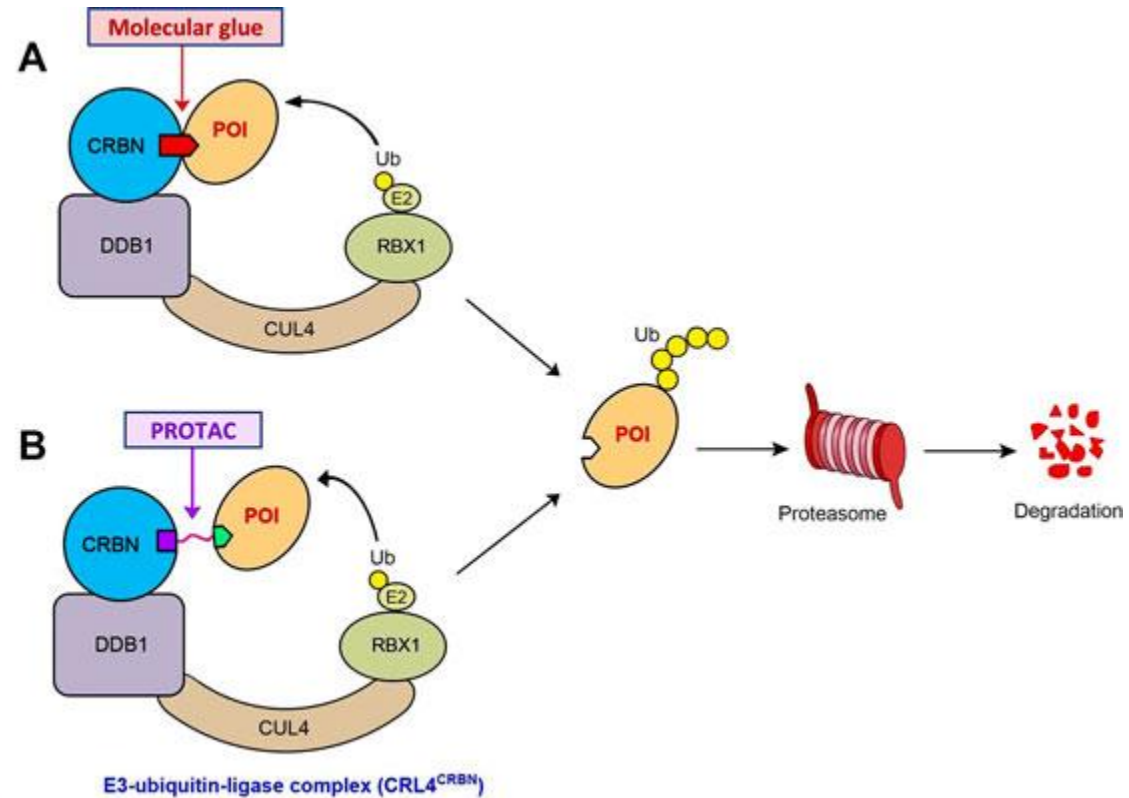
Protein-Protein Interaction energy + PROTAC Binding energy



Yu X, Li D, Kottur J, Shen Y, Kim HS, **Park KS**, Tsai YH, Gong W, Wang J, Suzuki K, Parker J, Herring L, Kaniskan HÜ, Cai L, Jain R, Liu J, Aggarwal AK, Wang GG, Jin J. *Sci Transl Med.* **2021** Sep 29;13(613):eabj1578.

PROTAC vs Molecular Glue

	Molecular glues	PROTACs
Feature	Monovalent	Bivalent
Linker	No	Yes
Molecular weight	<500 Da	700-1000 Da
Lipinski's rule of 5	Within	Defy
Target	To be determined	Predictable
Binding pocket	Not required	Required
Binding affinity	Weak binding affinities for either E3 ligase or target protein is needed, display an event driven catalytic mechanism of action.	Strong binding to E3 ligase and the target protein, two ligands are connected by a linker.



Clinical Trials

Company	Degrader	Target	Indications	E3 ligase	ROA	Highest phase	Clinical trial no. (if applicable)
Arvinas	ARV-110	AR	Prostate cancer	CRBN	Oral	Phase II	NCT03888612
Arvinas/Pfizer	ARV-471	ER	Breast cancer	CRBN	Oral	Phase II	NCT04072952
Accutar Biotech	AC682	ER	Breast cancer	CRBN	Oral	Phase I	NCT05080842
Arvinas	ARV-766	AR	Prostate cancer	Undisclosed	Oral	Phase I	NCT05067140
Bristol Myers Squibb	CC-94676	AR	Prostate cancer	CRBN	Oral	Phase I	NCT04428788
Dialectic Therapeutics	DT2216	BCL-x _L	Liquid and solid tumours	VHL	I.v.	Phase I	NCT04886622
Foghorn Therapeutics	FHD-609	BRD9	Synovial sarcoma	Undisclosed	I.v.	Phase I	NCT04965753
Kymera/Sanofi	KT-474	IRAK4	Autoimmune diseases (e.g., AD, HS, RA)	Undisclosed	Oral	Phase I	NCT04772885
Kymera	KT-413	IRAK4	Diffuse large B cell lymphoma (MYD88-mutant)	CRBN	I.v.	Phase I	
Kymera	KT-333	STAT3	Liquid and solid tumours	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	Phase I	
Nurix Therapeutics	NX-2127	BTK	B cell malignancies	CRBN	Oral	Phase I	NCT04830137
Nurix Therapeutics	NX-5948	BTK	B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases	CRBN	Oral	Phase I	NCT05131022
C4 Therapeutics	CFT8634	BRD9	Synovial sarcoma	CRBN	Oral	IND-e	
C4 Therapeutics	CFT8919	EGFR-L858R	Non-small-cell lung cancer	CRBN	Oral	IND-e	
Cullgen	CG001419	TRK	Cancer and other indications	CRBN	Oral	IND-e	

AD, atopic dermatitis; AR, androgen receptor; BCL-x_L, B cell lymphoma-extra large; BRD9, bromodomain-containing protein 9; BTK, Bruton's tyrosine kinase; CRBN, cereblon; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; ER, oestrogen receptor; HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IND-e, in IND-enabling preclinical studies; IRAK4, interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4; i.v., intravenous; PROTAC, proteolysis-targeting chimera; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; ROA, route of administration; STAT3, signal transducer and activator of transcription 3; TRK, tropomyosin receptor kinase; VHL, von Hippel-Lindau.

Table 1 | Selected protein degraders being tested in clinical trials

Treatment	Organization(s)	Target	Phase	Lead indication
Vepdegestrant (ARV-471)	Arvinas and Pfizer	Estrogen receptor	3	Metastatic breast cancer
ARV-766	Arvinas and Novartis	Androgen receptor	3	Metastatic castration-sensitive and castration-resistant prostate cancer
Bavdegalutamide (ARV-110)	Arvinas	Androgen receptor	1/2	Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer
ARV-102	Arvinas	LRRK2	1	Parkinson's disease
KT-474	Kymera Therapeutics	IRAK4	2	Hidradenitis suppurativa and atopic dermatitis
KT-333	Kymera Therapeutics	STAT3	1a/b	Refractory leukemias and lymphomas
NX-5948	Nurix Therapeutics	BTK	1a/b	B cell cancers
NX-2127	Nurix Therapeutics	BTK and IKZF	1b	B cell cancers

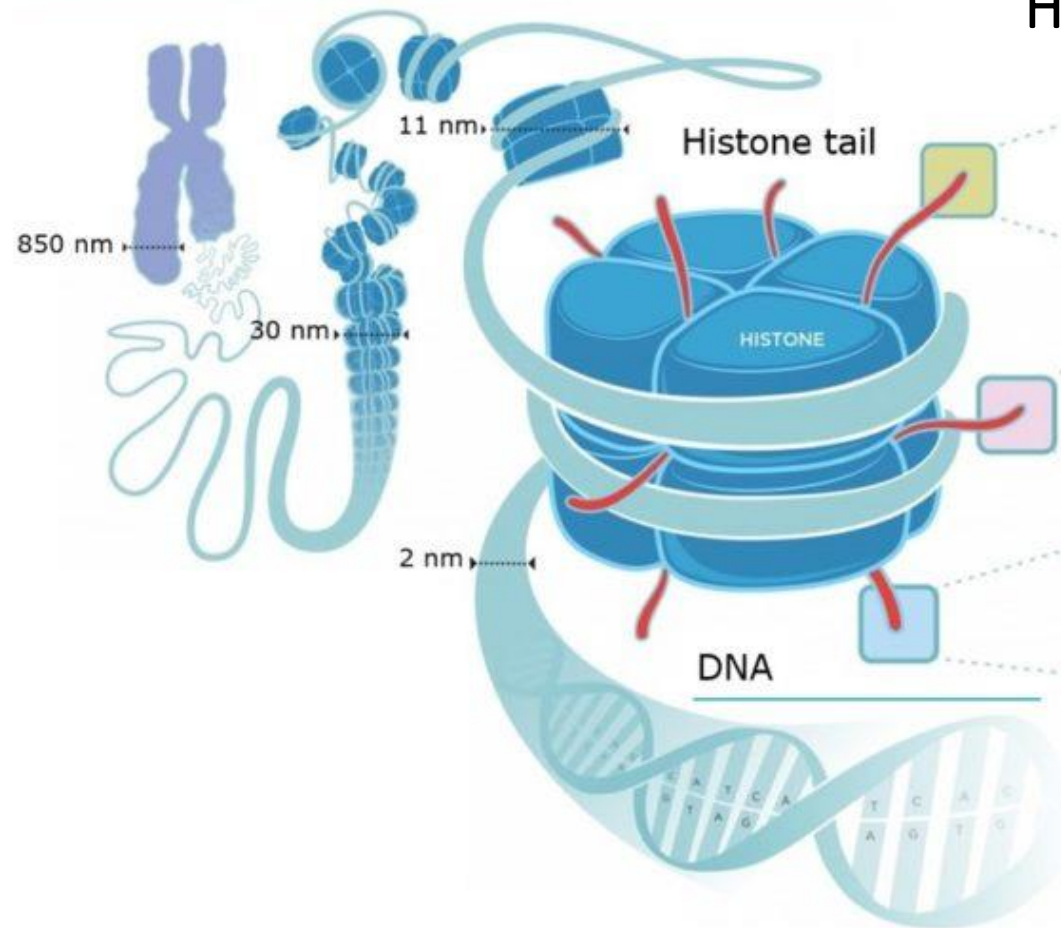
Nature reviews. Drug discovery, 2022, 21 (3), p.181-200

2024 updated version

Application Example – Targeting Epigenetic Regulators

Epigenetic Regulators

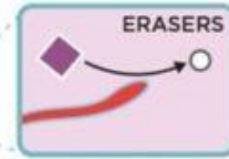
chromosome chromatin fibre nucleosome



Histone methyltransferase: EZH2, NSD2/3, G9a/GLP



Enzymes that add histone modifications such as acetylases, methylases, kinases



Enzymes that remove histone modifications like deacetylases, demethylases



Proteins that bind to histone modifications and alter gene activity and protein production

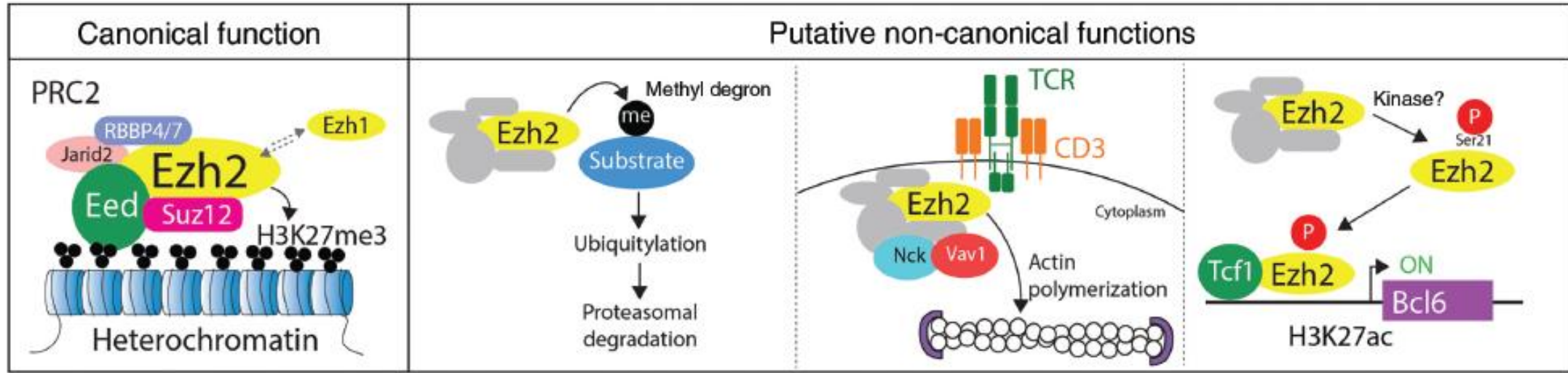


Role of EZH2 in Cancer

Biological importance

PRC2 Status	Associated Cancer Type
EZH2 overexpression	Hematological malignancies [5] Pancreatic cancer [7,8] Chronic Pancreatitis [10] Prostate cancer [11] Breast cancer [13,14] Bladder carcinoma [15–17] Gastric cancer [20] Lung cancer [22,23] Hepatocellular carcinoma [26–28] Glioblastoma multiforme [31] Cervical Cancer [33,34] Ovarian cancer [35] Melanoma [36] Soft Tissue Sarcoma [39,40] Lymphoma, Mantle-Cell [41] Colorectal cancer [42–44] Retinoblastoma [45] Tongue cancer [46,47]

Role of PRC2 Complex



Biol. Chem. **2020**; 401(8): 933–943

“Canonical function”
&
“Non-Canonical function”

Discovery of EZH2 Degraders

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41589-019-0421-4>

nature
chemical biology

Discovery of a first-in-class EZH2 selective degrader

Anqi Ma^{1,5}, Elias Stratikopoulos^{2,5}, Kwang-Su Park^{1,5}, Jieli Wei¹, Tiphaine C. Martin², Xiaobao Yang¹, Megan Schwarz², Violetta Leshchenko³, Alexander Rialdi², Brandon Dale¹, Alessandro Lagana⁴, Ernesto Guccione^{1,2}, Samir Parekh^{2,3}, Ramon Parsons^{1,2*} and Jian Jin^{1,2*}

Published online 27 October 2022

Nucleic Acids Research, 2022, Vol. 50, No. 19 10929–10946
<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkac861>

A cryptic transactivation domain of EZH2 binds AR and AR's splice variant, promoting oncogene activation and tumorous transformation

Jun Wang^{1,2,†}, Kwang-Su Park^{3,†}, Xufen Yu³, Weida Gong¹, H. Shelton Earp^{1,4,5}, Gang Greg Wang^{1,2,4,*}, Jian Jin^{3,*} and Ling Cai^{1,6,*}

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41556-022-00850-x>

nature
cell biology

Check for updates

EZH2 noncanonically binds cMyc and p300 through a cryptic transactivation domain to mediate gene activation and promote oncogenesis

Jun Wang^{1,2,8}, Xufen Yu^{3,8}, Weida Gong¹, Xijuan Liu¹, Kwang-Su Park³, Anqi Ma³, Yi-Hsuan Tsai¹, Yudao Shen³, Takashi Onikubo⁴, Wen-Chieh Pi⁵, David F. Allison^{1,2}, Jing Liu³, Wei-Yi Chen⁵, Ling Cai^{1,6}, Robert G. Roeder⁴, Jian Jin³ and Gang Greg Wang^{1,2,7}

ACS
Pharmacology
& Translational Science

pubs.acs.org/ptsci

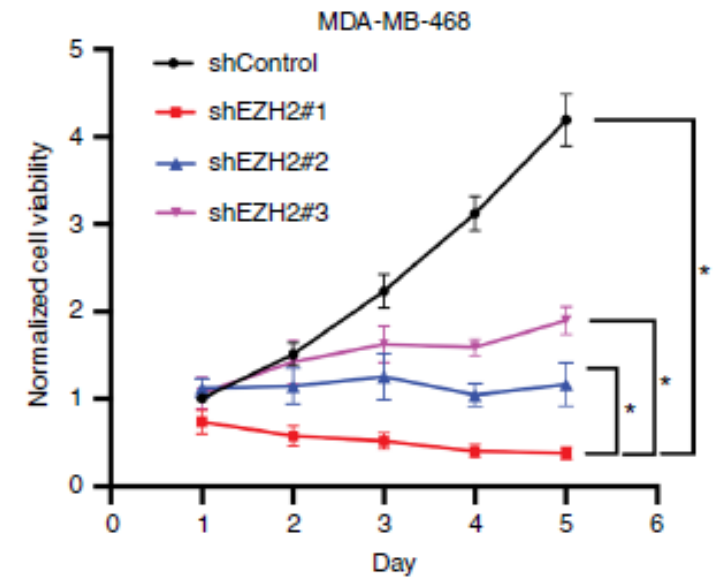
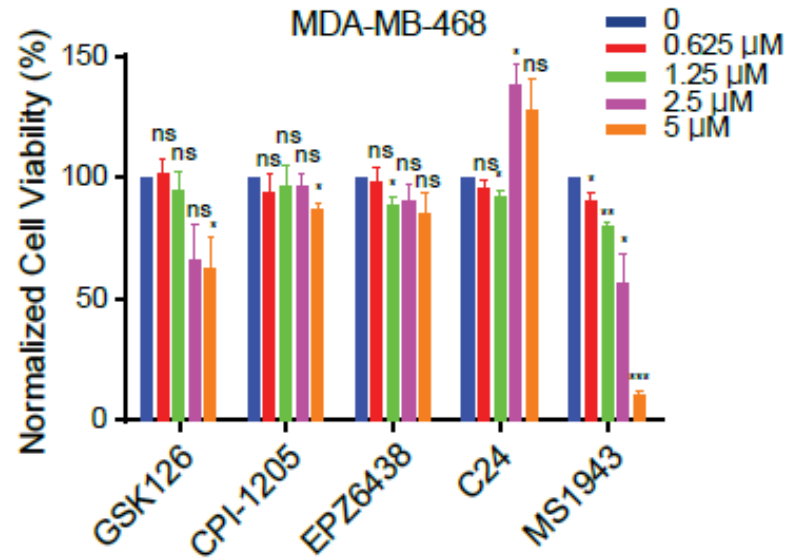
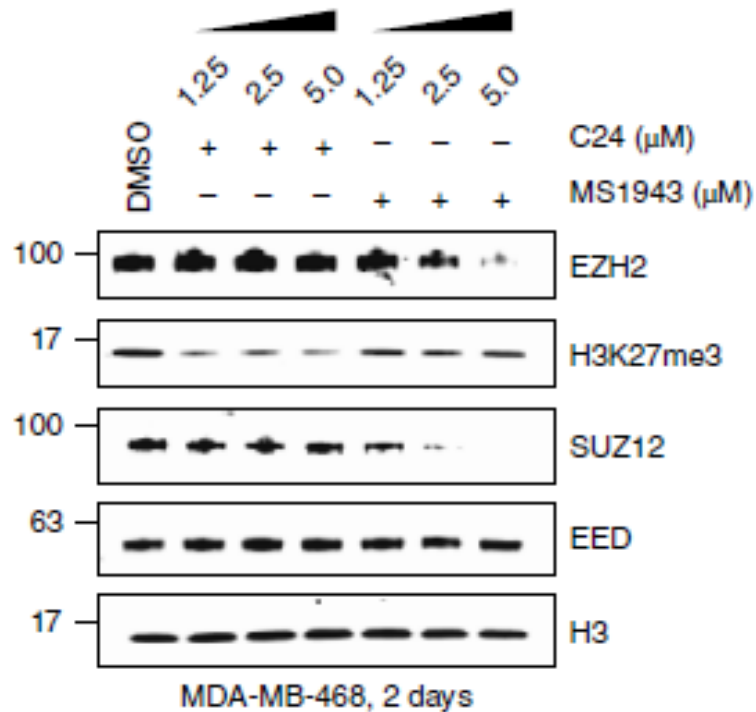
Article

Targeting Triple-Negative Breast Cancer by a Novel Proteolysis Targeting Chimera Degradable of Enhancer of Zeste Homolog 2

Published as part of the ACS Pharmacology & Translational Science virtual special issue "New Drug Modalities in Medicinal Chemistry, Pharmacology, and Translational Science".

Brandon Dale,[#] Chris Anderson,[#] Kwang-Su Park, H. Ümit Kaniskan, Anqi Ma, Yudao Shen, Chengwei Zhang, Ling Xie, Xian Chen, Xufen Yu,^{*} and Jian Jin^{*}

Discovery of EZH2 degrader in Breast Cancer



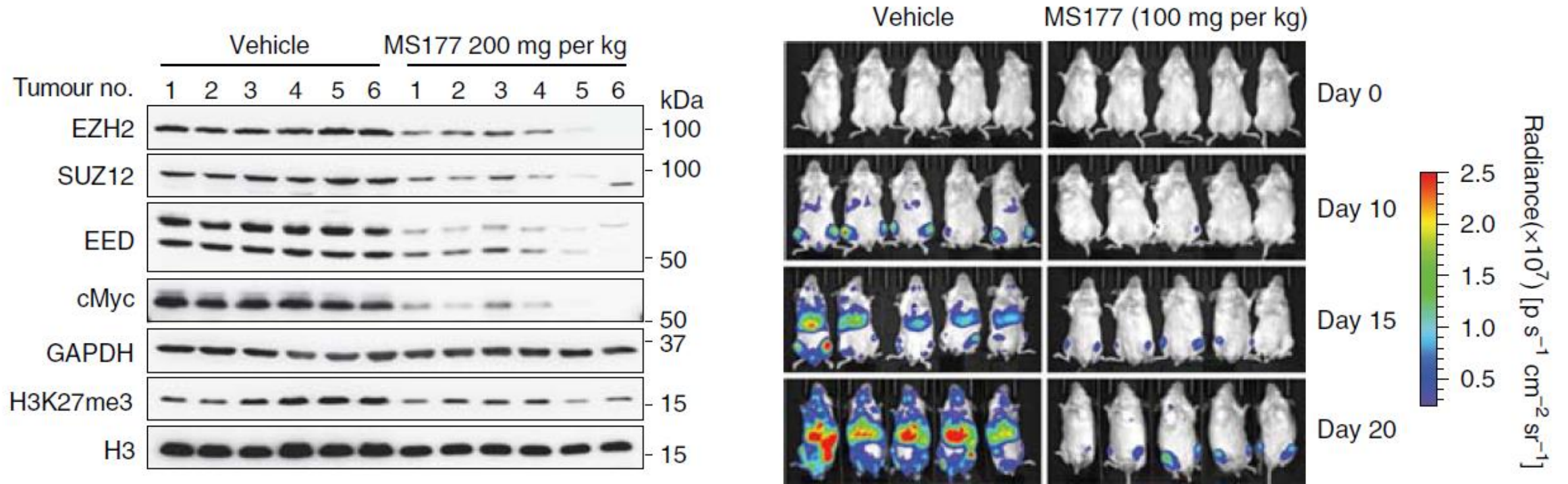
Tazemetostat - AML

“Non canonical function”
(or non enzymatic function)

Degrader can abolish not only enzymatic activity but also protein-protein interactions

Ma A*, Stratikopoulos E*, **Park KS***, Wei J, Martin TC, Yang X, Schwarz M, Leshchenko V, Rialdi A, Dale B, Lagana A, Guccione E, Parekh S, Parsons R, Jin J. Discovery of a first-in-class EZH2 selective degrader. *Nat Chem Biol.*,16(2), p214-222 (2020).

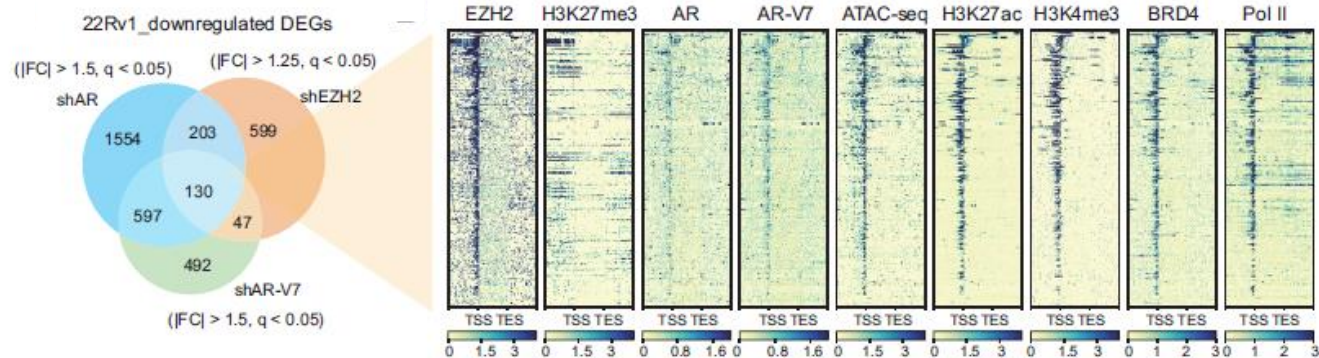
Discovery of EZH2 degrader in Blood Cancer



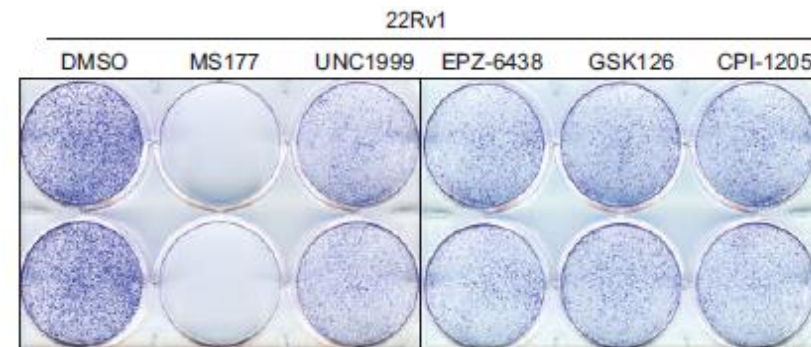
Wang J, Yu X, Gong W, Liu X, **Park KS**, Ma A, Tsai YH, Shen Y, Onikubo T, Pi WC, Allison DF, Liu J, Chen WY, Cai L, Roeder RG, Jin J, Wang GG. EZH2 noncanonically binds cMyc and p300 through a cryptic transactivation domain to mediate gene activation and promote oncogenesis. *Nat Cell Biol.*, 24(3), p384-399 (2022).

Discovery of EZH2 degrader in Prostate Cancer

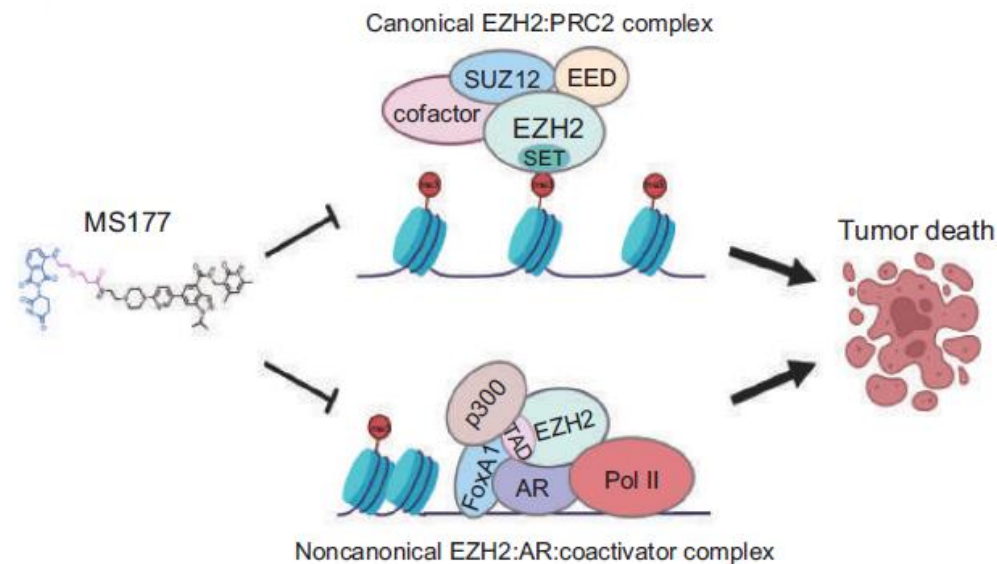
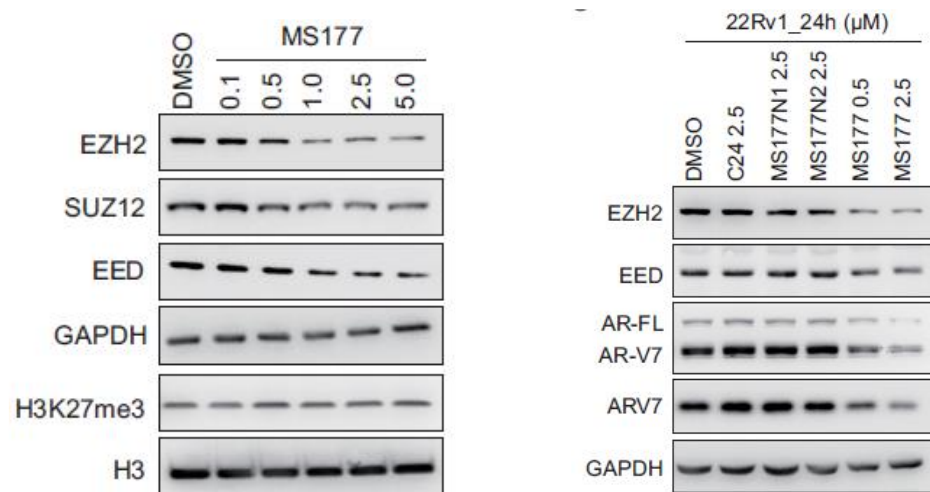
RNA-Seq analysis for the cooperative down regulation of EZH2/AR



Clonogenic assay for MS177



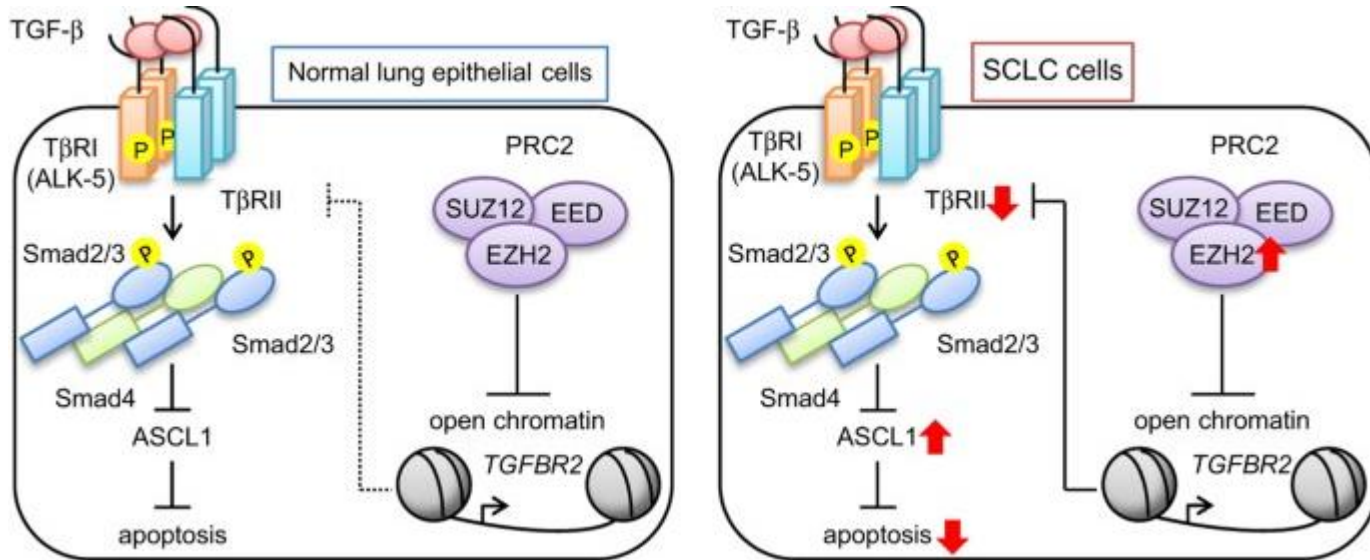
Degradation profile of MS177 in prostate cancer



Wang J*, Park KS*, Yu X, Gong W, Earp HS, Wang GG, Jin J, Cai L. A cryptic transactivation domain of EZH2 binds AR and AR's splice variant, promoting oncogene activation and tumorous transformation. *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 50(19), p10929-10946 (2022).

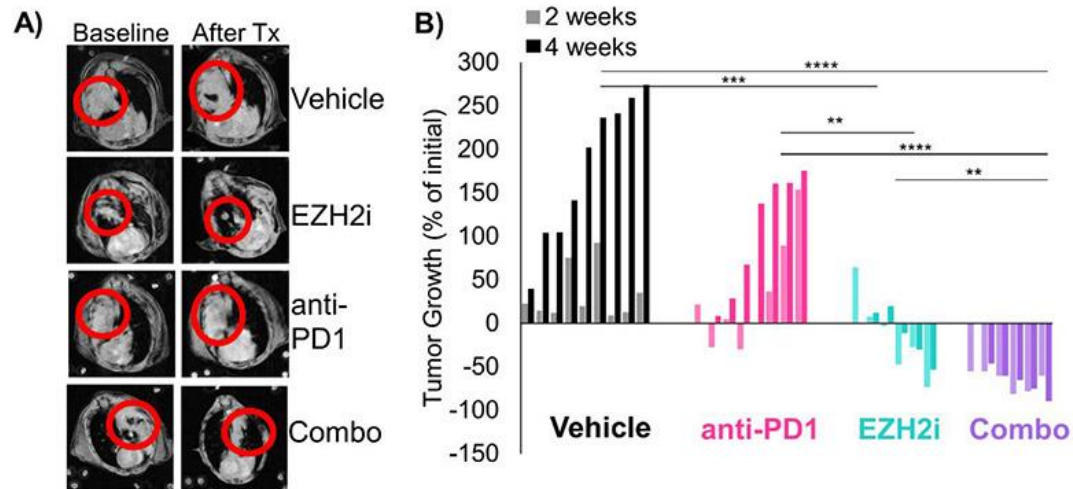
Role of EZH2 in Lung Cancer

In SCLC



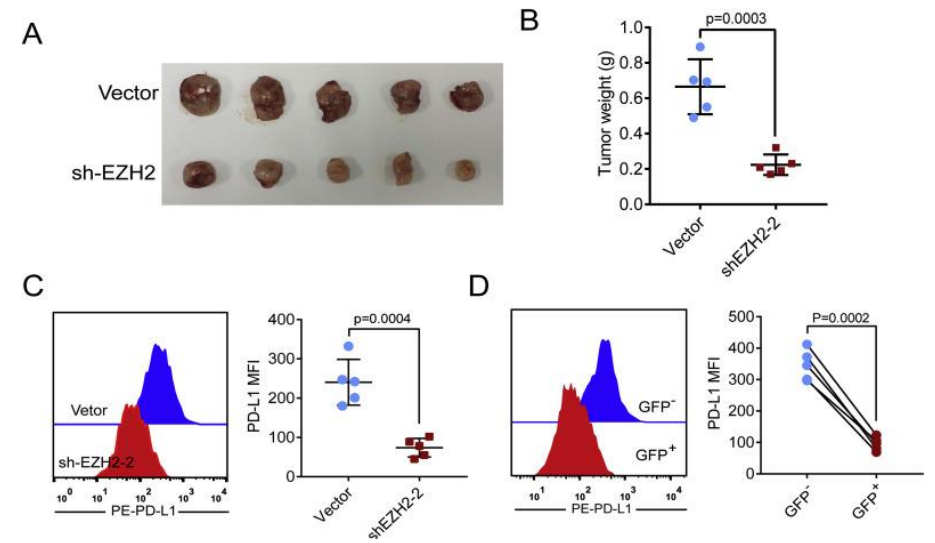
In Lung squamous cell carcinoma (LSCC)

Cell Discov 2015, 1, 15026.

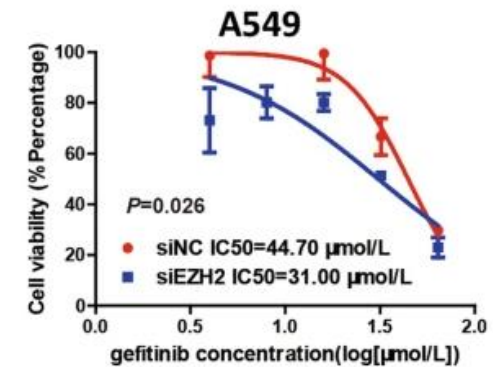


Cancer Research Communications 2024, 4 (2): 388–403.

In NSCLC

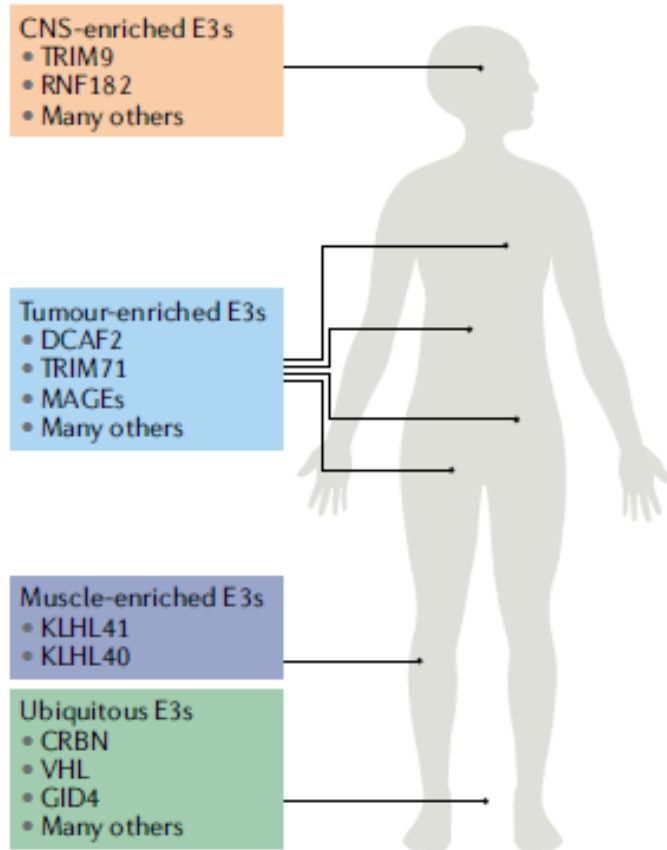


Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2019 517(2):201-209.

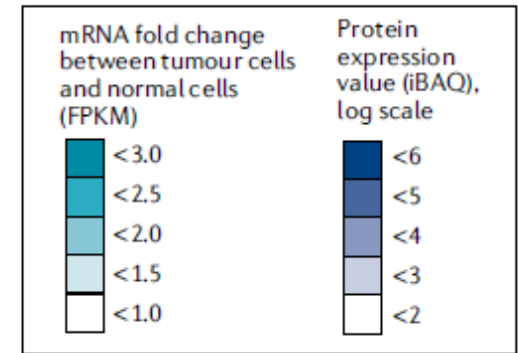


BMC Cancer 2020, 20, 1189.

Future Directions



	BLCA	BRCA	COAD	HNSC	KICH	KIRC	KIRP	LIHC	LUAD	LUSC	PRAD	READ	STAD	THCA	UCEC
BIRC2															
CRBN															
DCAF15															
DCAF16															
DDB1															
MDM2															
RNF114															
RNF4															
UBR7															
VHL															



	Adipose tissue	Adrenal gland	Bone marrow	Brain	Colon	Duodenum	Endometrium	Oesophagus	Fallopian tube	Gall bladder	Heart	Kidney	Liver	Lung	Lymph node	Ovary	Pancreas	Pituitary gland	Placenta	Prostate	Rectum	Salivary gland	Small intestine	Muscle	Spleen	Stomach	Testis	Thyroid	Tonsil	Urinary bladder	Vermiform appendix		
BIRC2																																	
CRBN																																	
DCAF16																																	
DDB1																																	
MDM2																																	
RNF114																																	
RNF4																																	
VHL																																	

Jian Jin's Lab at ISMMS



Acknowledgements

**Prof. Gang Greg Wang
at University of North
Carolina at Chapel Hill**

**Prof. Ramon Parsons
at Icahn School of
Medicine at Mount Sinai**

All lab members



Protein Modulator Discovery Lab

Protein Modulator Discovery Lab

Home

Research

Publication

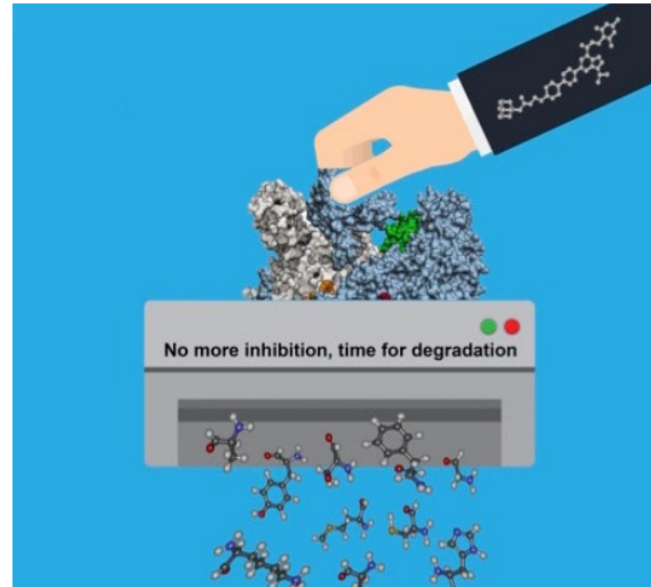
People

Group Photo

Join us



- ✓ PROTAC Discovery
- ✓ Bridged PROTAC Discovery
- ✓ Covalent Inhibitor
- ✓ PTM Modulator Discovery



Acknowledgement

Seo Yoon Jang
Kang Bin Park
Sumin Park
Bosung Kim

BRL Team

Prof. Taeg Kyu Kwon
Prof. Jong Ho Park
Prof. Simmyung Yook



Unlocking the Future of Modulating Disease Proteins

<http://park.pmdl.kro.kr/>



기초연구실 (BRL)
신진연구자 인프라 구축 사업

Thank you for your attention!!