

Publication

Triazolo-Peptidomimetics: Novel Radiolabeled Minigastrin Analogs for Improved Tumor Targeting

JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)**ID** 4606086**Author(s)** Grob, Nathalie M.; Häussinger, Daniel; Deupi, Xavier; Schibli, Roger; Behe, Martin; Mindt, Thomas L.**Author(s) at UniBasel** [Häussinger, Daniel](#) ;**Year** 2020**Title** Triazolo-Peptidomimetics: Novel Radiolabeled Minigastrin Analogs for Improved Tumor Targeting**Journal** Journal of Medicinal Chemistry**Volume** 63**Number** 9**Pages / Article-Number** 4484-4495**Mesh terms** Animals; Antineoplastic Agents, chemical synthesis, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, pharmacology; Cell Line, Tumor; Female; Gastrins, chemical synthesis, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, pharmacology; Humans; Lutetium, chemistry; Mice; Neoplasms, metabolism; Peptidomimetics, chemical synthesis, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, pharmacology; Protein Binding; Protein Conformation; Radioisotopes, chemistry; Radiopharmaceuticals, chemical synthesis, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, pharmacology; Receptor, Cholecystokinin B, metabolism; Triazoles, chemical synthesis, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, pharmacology

MG11 is a truncated analog of minigastrin, a peptide with high affinity and specificity toward the cholecystokinin-2 receptor (CCK2R), which is overexpressed by different tumors. Thus, radiolabeled MG11 derivatives have great potential for use in cancer diagnosis and therapy. A drawback of MG11 is its fast degradation by proteases, leading to moderate tumor uptake; in vivo; . We introduced 1,4-disubstituted 1,2,3-triazoles as metabolically stable bioisosteres to replace labile amide bonds of the peptide. The "triazole scan" yielded peptidomimetics with improved resistance to enzymatic degradation and/or enhanced affinity toward the CCK2R. Remarkably, our lead compound achieved a 10-fold increase in receptor affinity, resulting in a 2.6-fold improved tumor uptake; in vivo; . Modeling of the ligand-CCK2R complex suggests that an additional cation- π interaction of the aromatic triazole moiety with the Arg; 356; residue of the receptor is accountable for these observations. We show for the first time that the amide-to-triazole substitution strategy offers new opportunities in drug development that go beyond the metabolic stabilization of bioactive peptides.

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