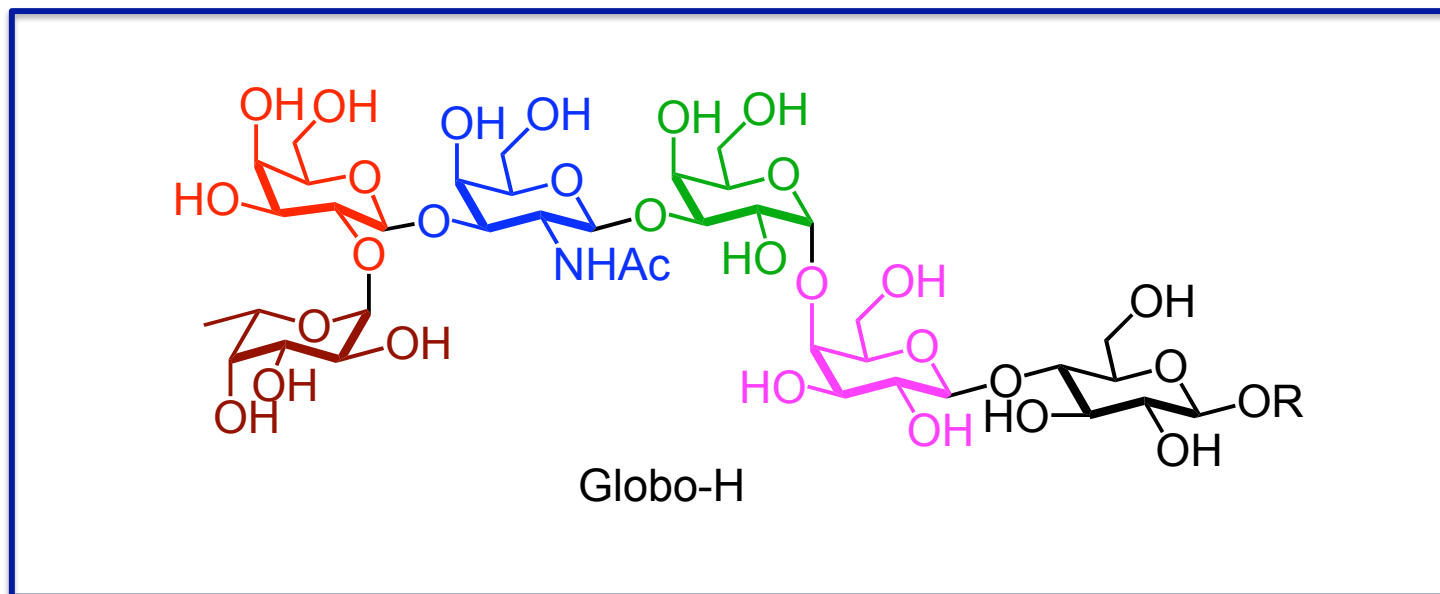
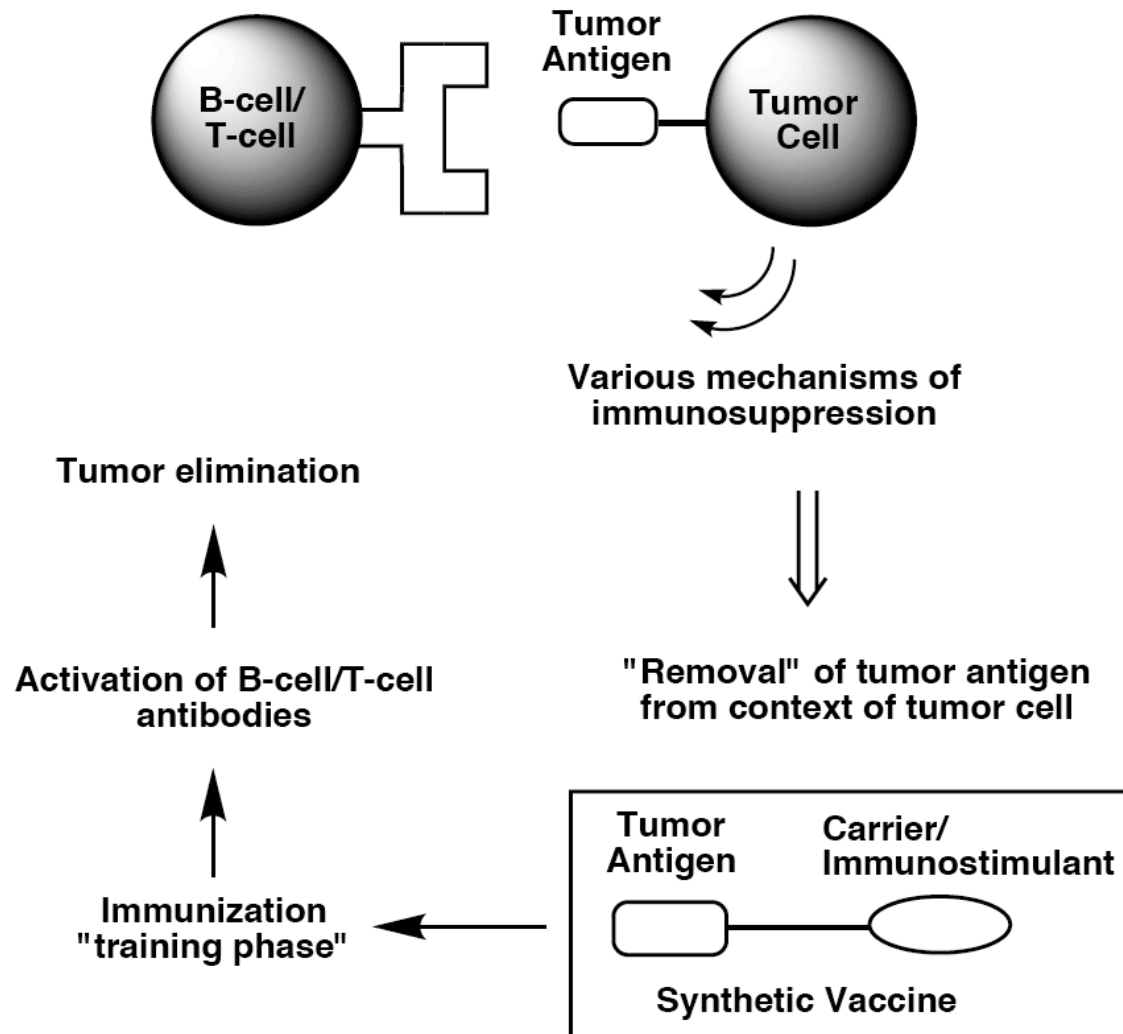


Development of Carbohydrate Based Anticancer Vaccine



Munmun Mukherjee
Group Meeting

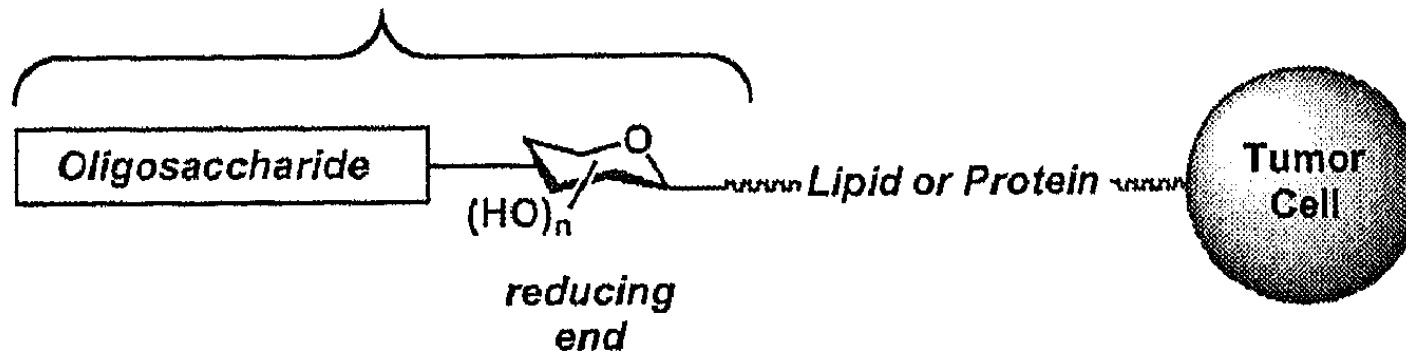
Strategy



Design of Carbohydrate-Based antitumor Vaccines

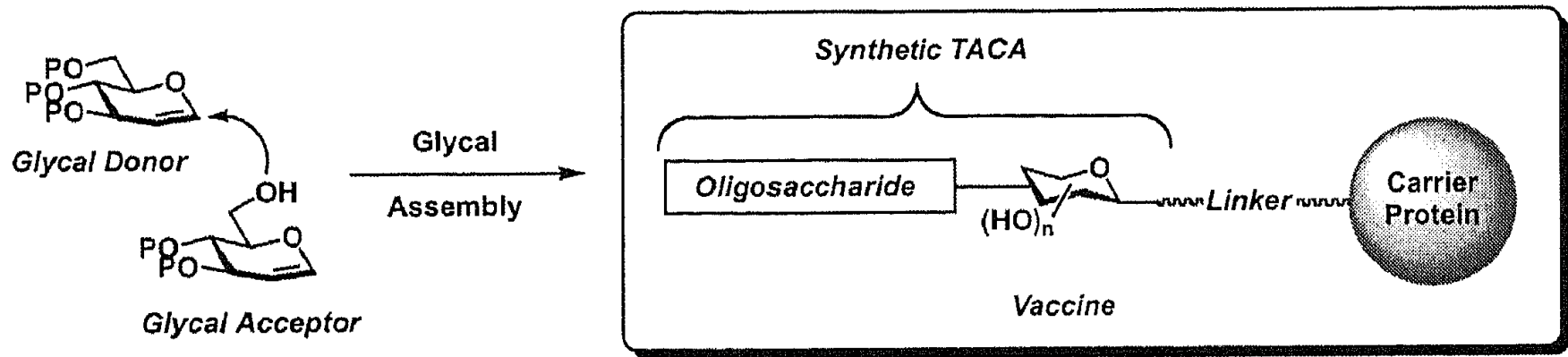
Cell-surface glycoproteins and glycolipids displaying tumor-associated carbohydrate antigen

Tumor-Associated Carbohydrate Antigen (TACA)

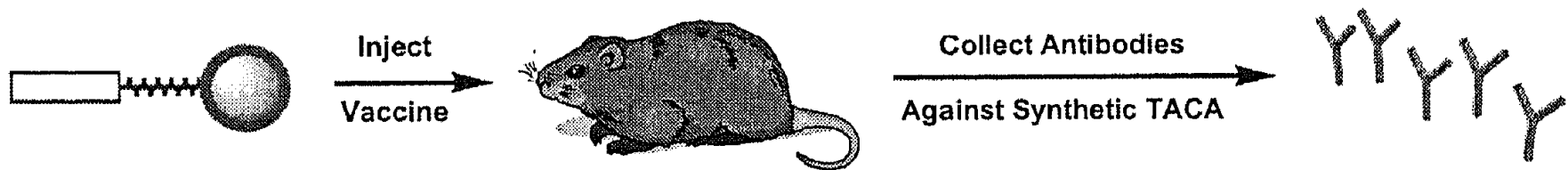


Malignantly transformed tumor cell exhibit abnormal cell surface glycosylation pattern

Design of Carbohydrate-Based antitumor Vaccines



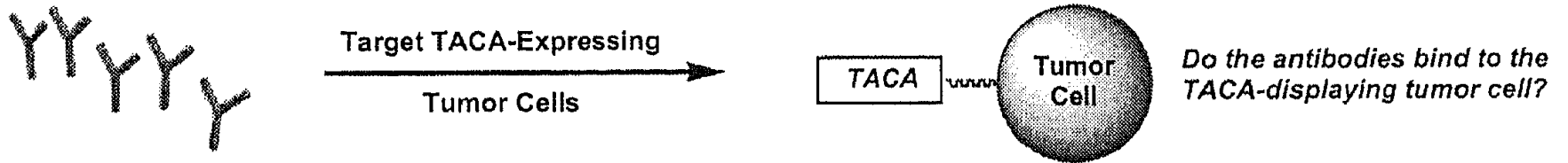
Mimic the tumor cell surface : vaccine with one or more TACA



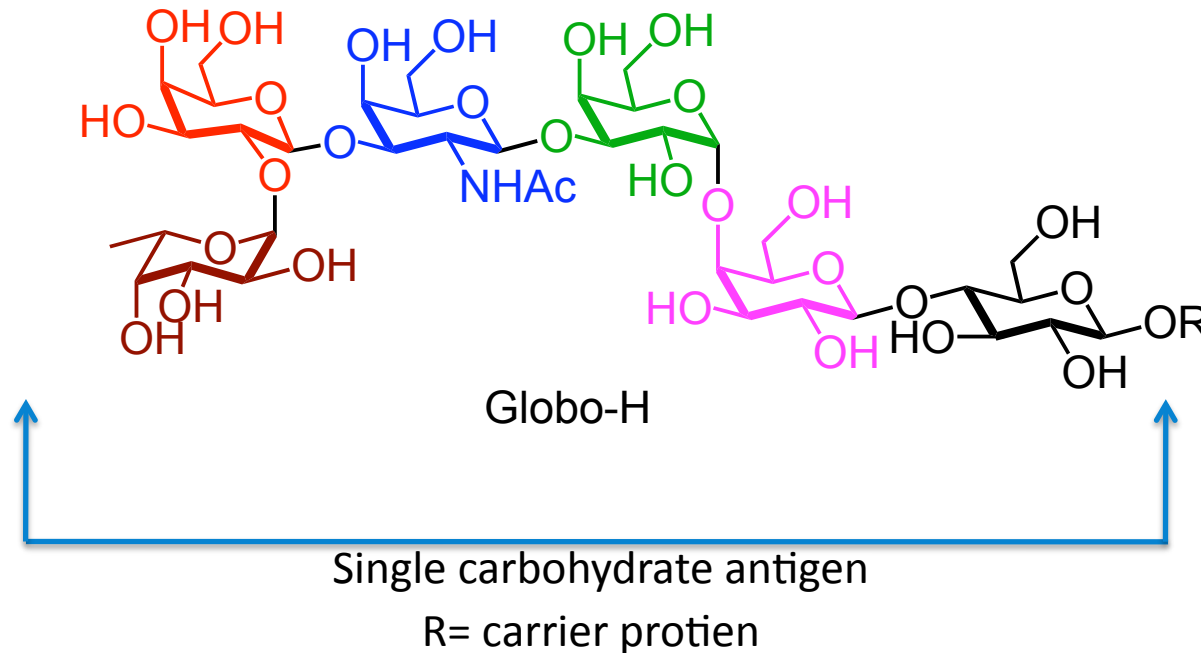
Induction of antibodies to synthetic TACA

Design of Carbohydrate-Based antitumor Vaccines

Evaluation of reactivity of antibodies against cell-surface TACAs



Monovalent Vaccines

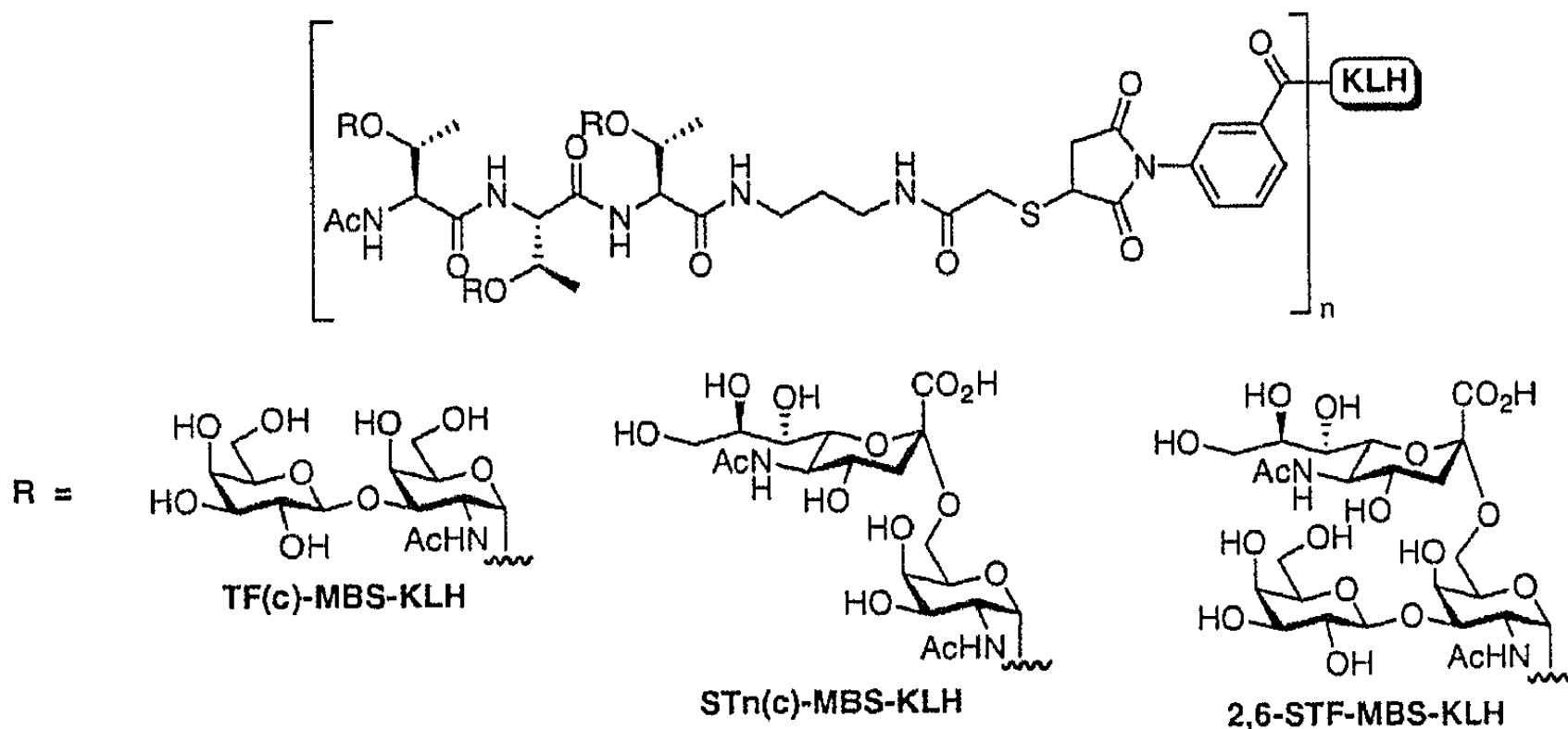


Isolated in submilligram quantities as a ceramide-linked glycolipid from the human breast cancer cell line MCF-7 by Hakomori *et al.*

Globo-H was also expressed in other types of carcinomas including colon, lung, ovary, small cell lung cancer, and prostate cancers

Monovalent Clustered Vaccines

Exhibit enhanced levels of antibody induction in comparison with nonclustered congeners

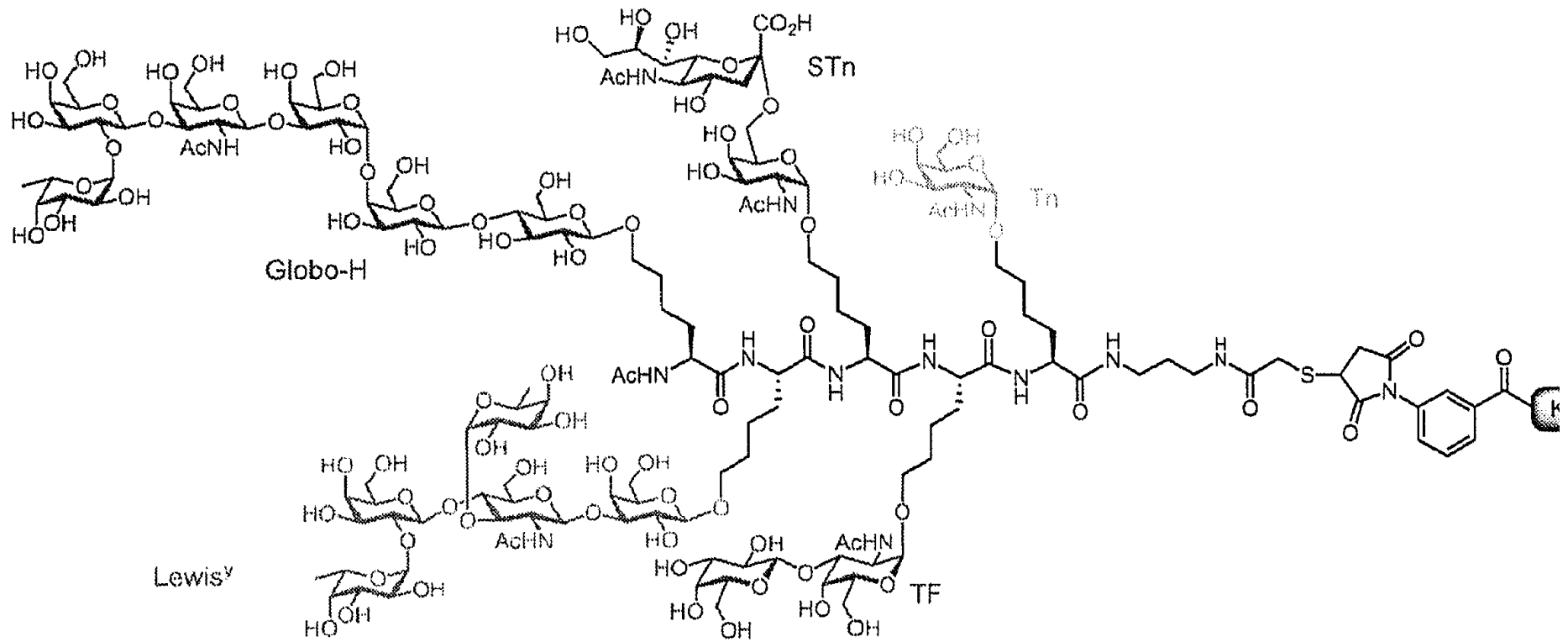


Clustering groups of antigens to single peptide backbone

Cassette method: galactose (Gal)Nac monosaccharide α -linked to amino acid

synthesis of oligosaccharide proceed with preexisting α -O-linkage

Unimolecular Multivalent Vaccines

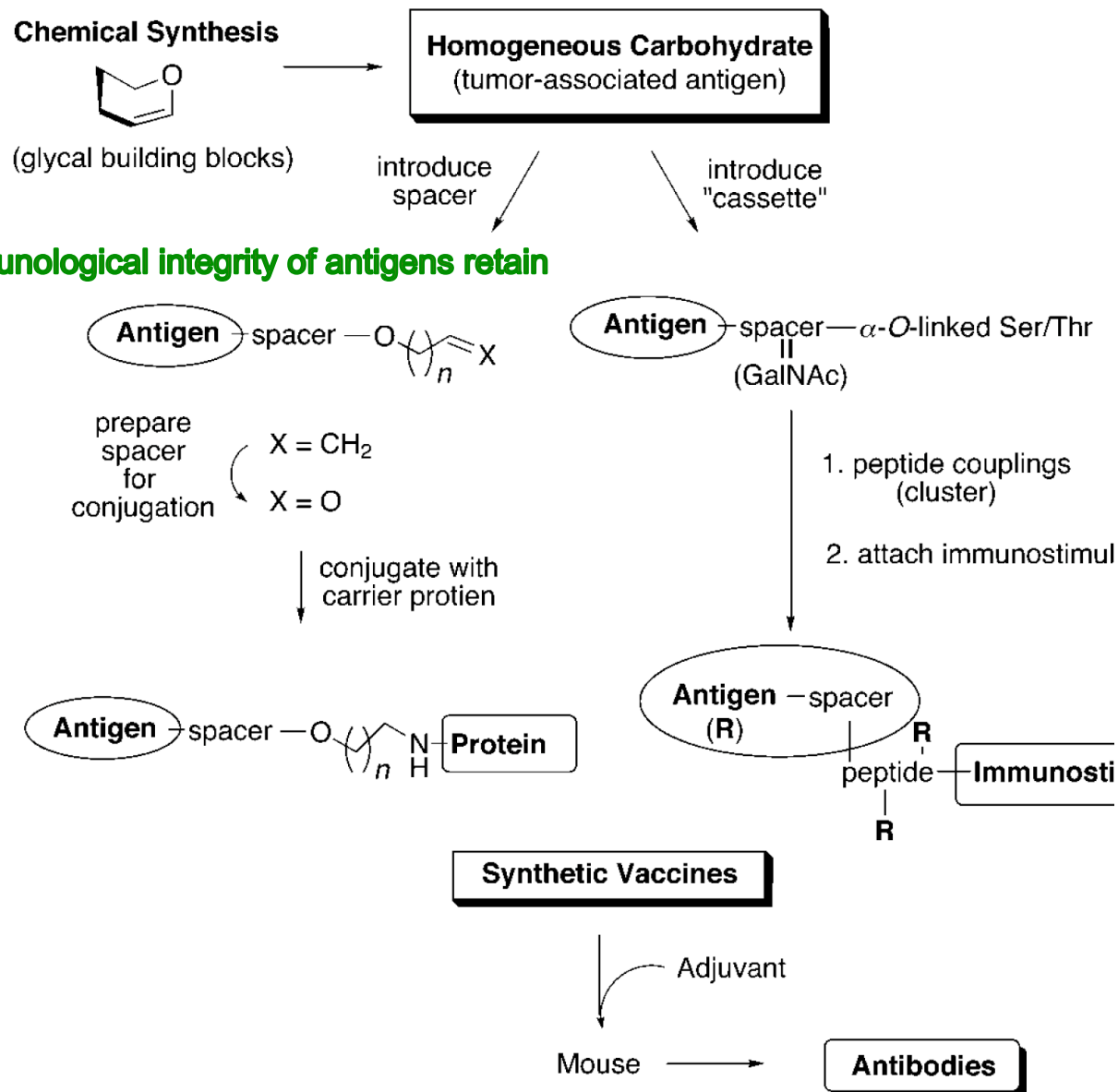


Unimolecular pentavalent vaccine: mimic heterogeneity

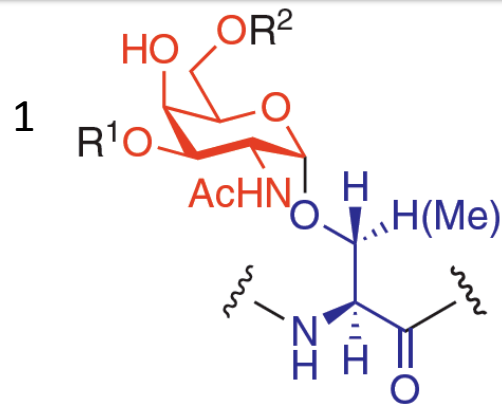
Each antigens except Le^y induced formation of IgM and IgG antibodies.

second generation pentavalent construct involve replacement of Le^y antigen.

General approach to synthetic Carbohydrate Vaccines

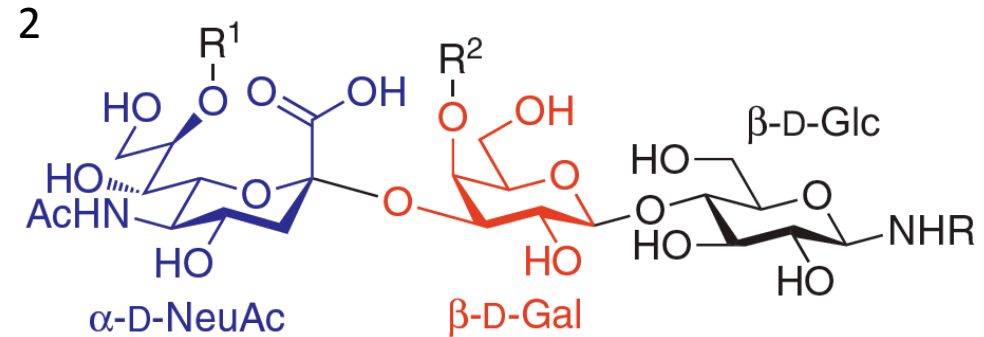


Some Antigens in Cancer cell

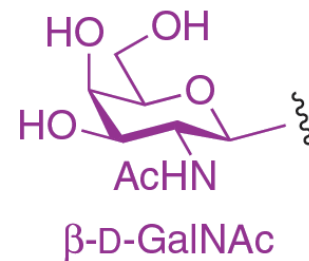
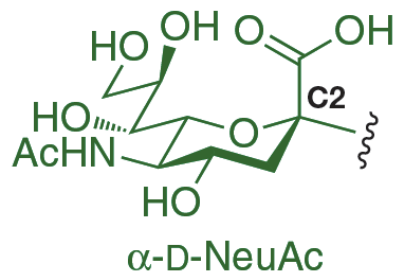


GalNAc α 1-O-Ser/Thr linkage

T_N	$R^1 = H; R^2 = H$
T	$R^1 = \beta\text{-D-Gal}; R^2 = H$
ST_N	$R^1 = H; R^2 = \alpha\text{-D-NeuAc}$
2,6-ST	$R^1 = \beta\text{-D-Gal}; R^2 = \alpha\text{-D-NeuAc}$



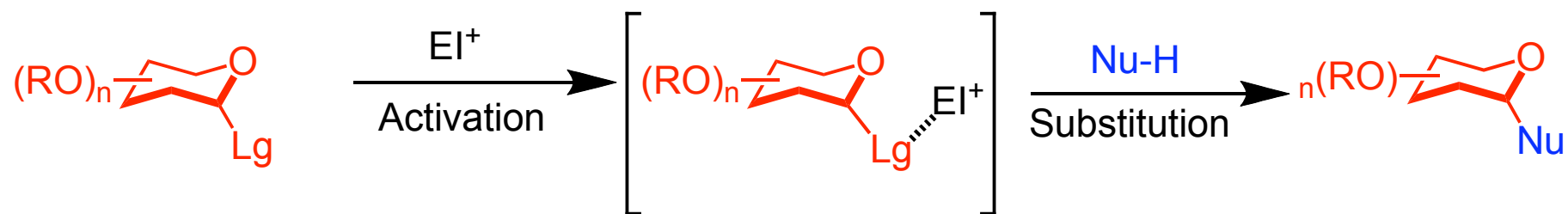
GM2	$R^1 = H; R^2 = \beta\text{-D-GalNAc}$
GD3	$R^1 = \alpha\text{-D-NeuAc}; R^2 = H$
GD2	$R^1 = \alpha\text{-D-NeuAc}; R^2 = \beta\text{-D-GalNAc}$



3. Globo-H

Glycosylation Strategy

Acetal exchange



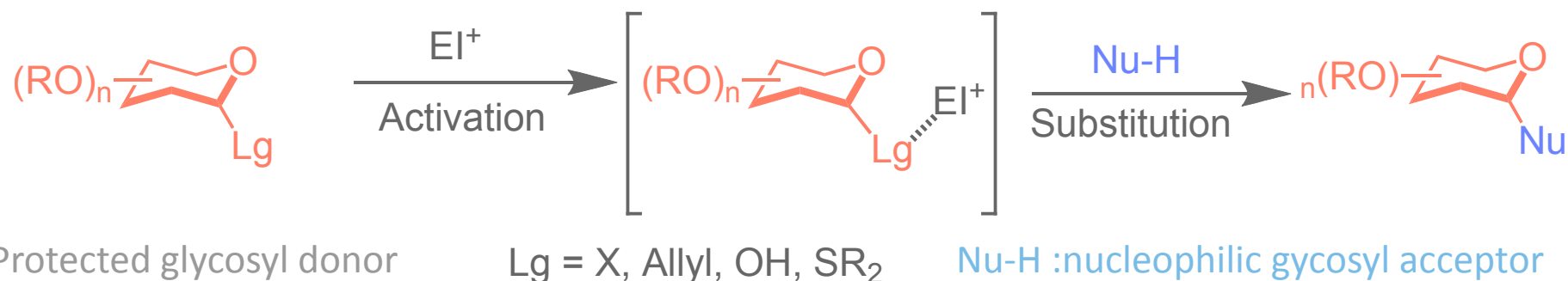
Protected glycosyl donor

$Lg = X, \text{ Allyl}, \text{ OH}, \text{ SR}_2$

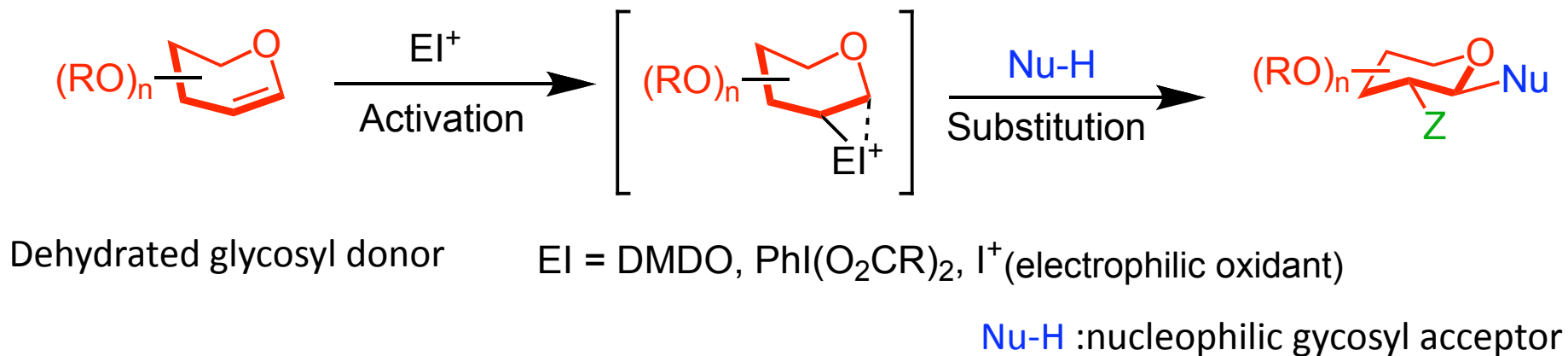
$Nu-H$: nucleophilic glycosyl acceptor

Glycosylation Strategy

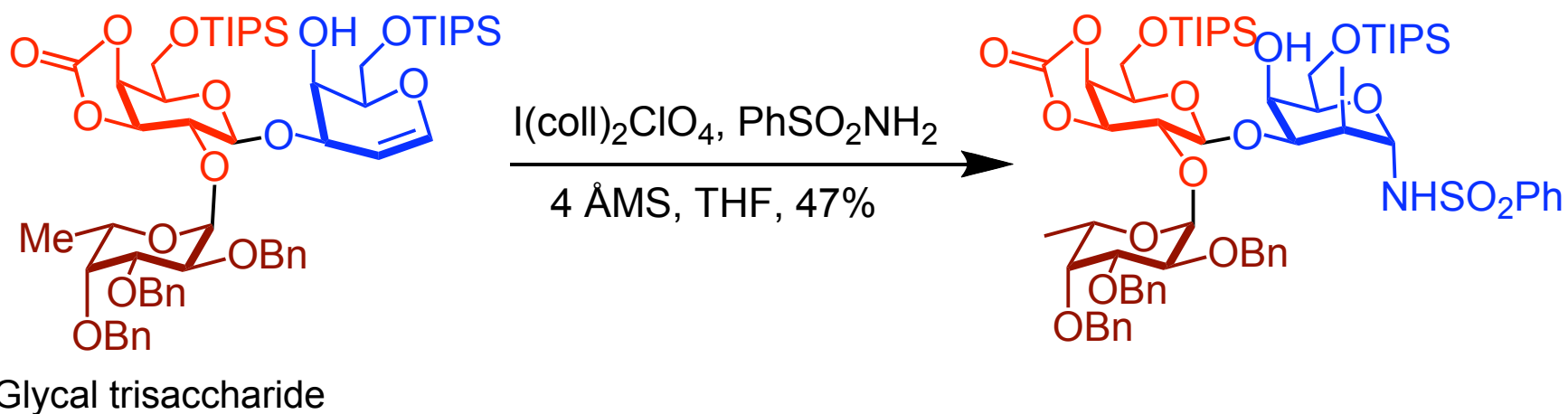
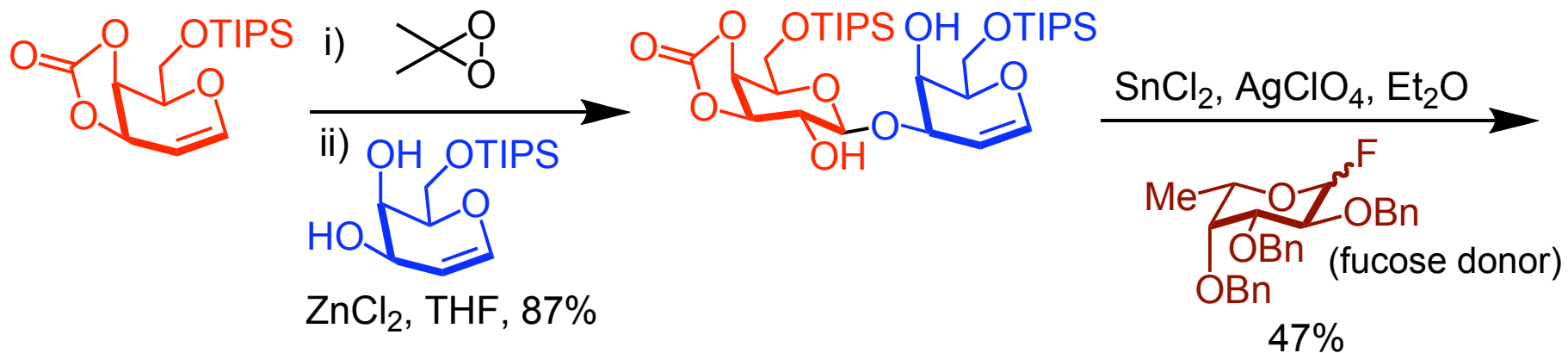
Acetal exchange



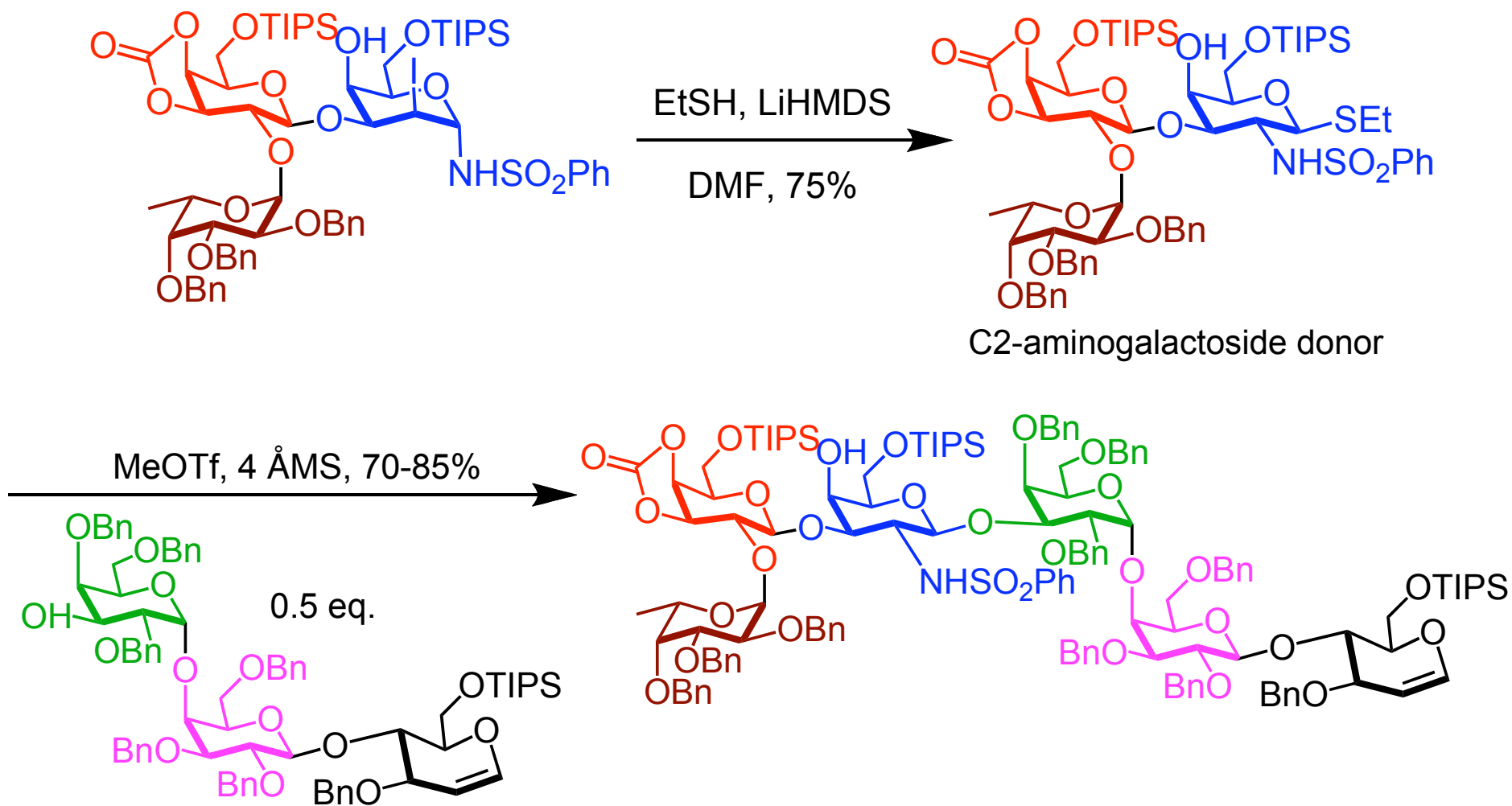
Glycal oxidation



First Total Synthesis of Globo-H



First Total Synthesis of Globo-H



Bilodeau, M.T.; Park, T.K.; Hu, S.; Randolph, J.T.; Danishefsky, S.J.; Livingston, P.O.; Zhang, S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 7840

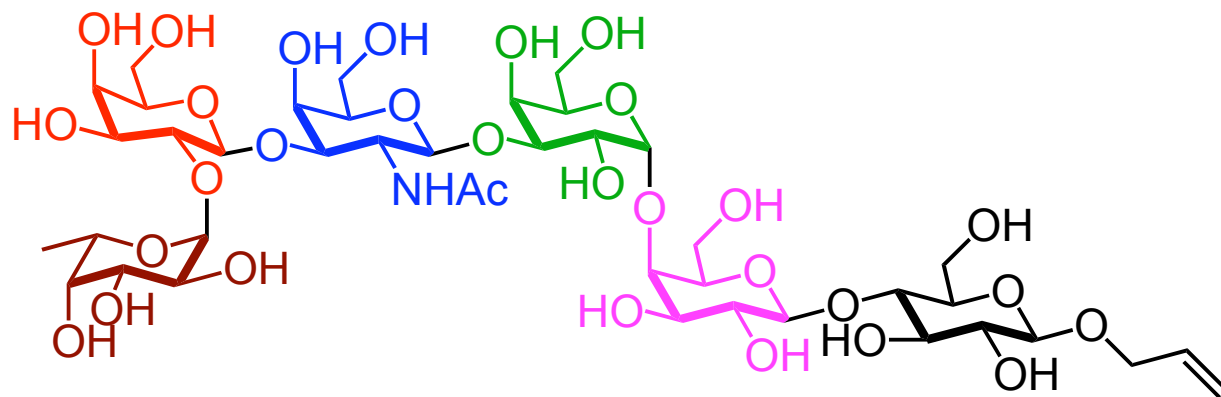
First Total Synthesis of Globo-H

a) TBAF, THF, 94%

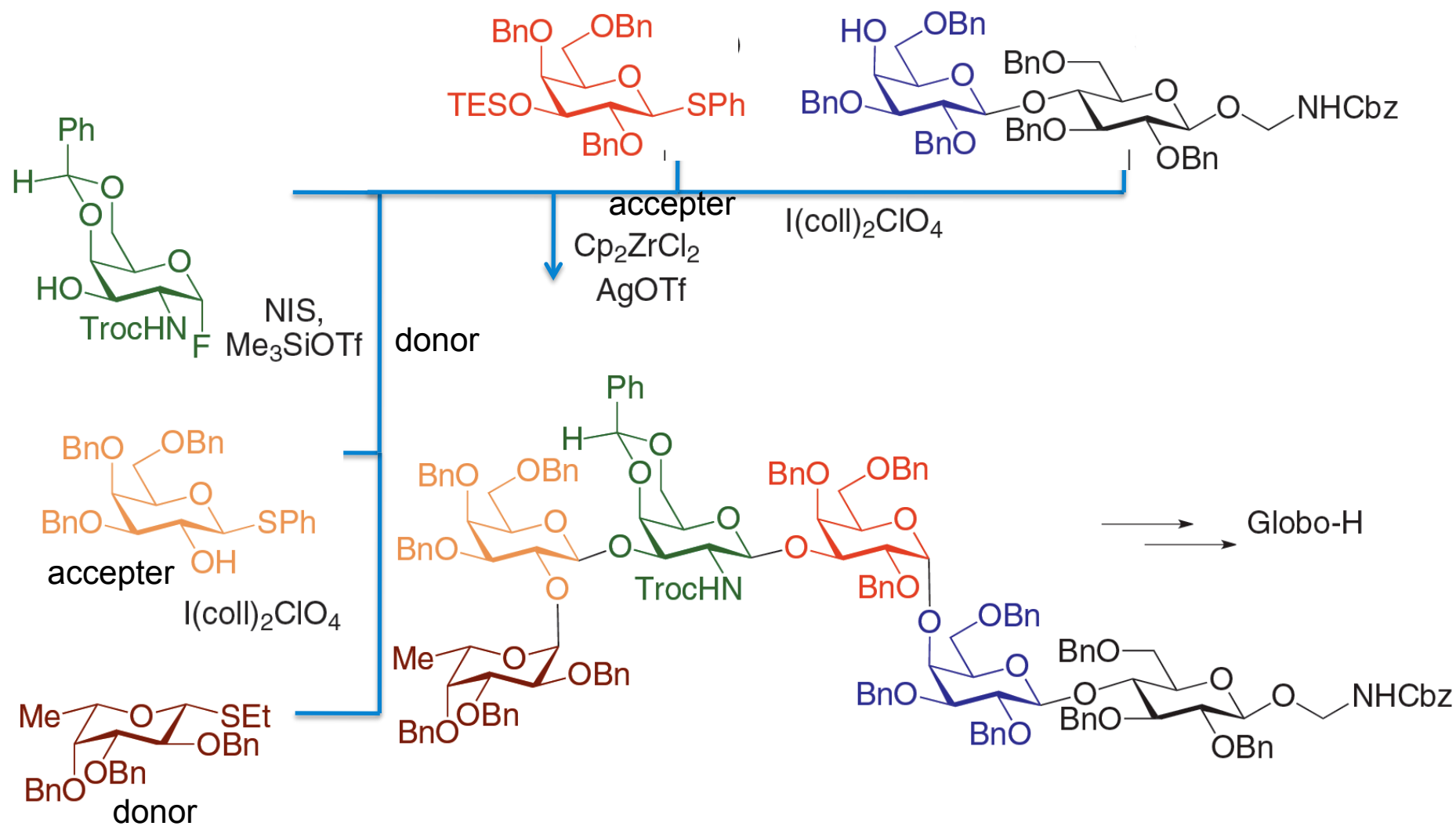
b) (i) Na, NH₃, THF
(ii) Ac₂O, TEA, THF
DMAP, 85%

c) (i) DMDO, DCM
(ii) Allyl Alcohol, 66%

d) NaOMe, MeOH, >99%



Orthogonal Glycosylation Strategy

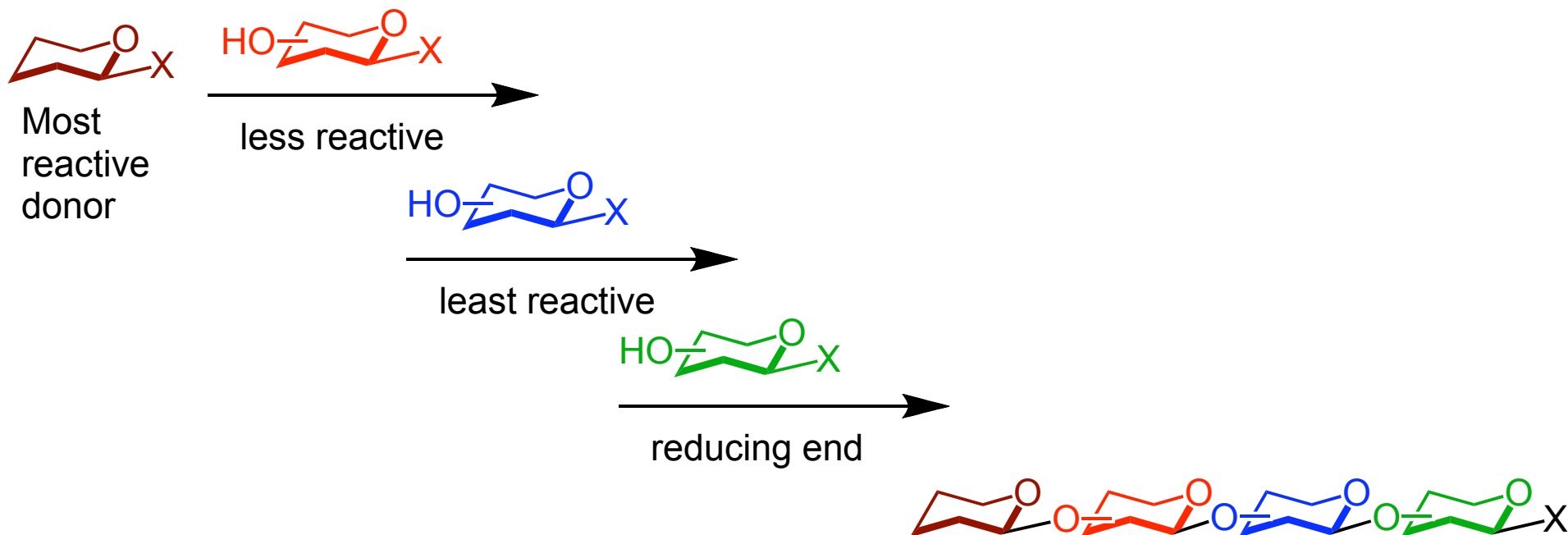


Tong Zhu, T.; Boons, G.J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1999**, 38, 3495

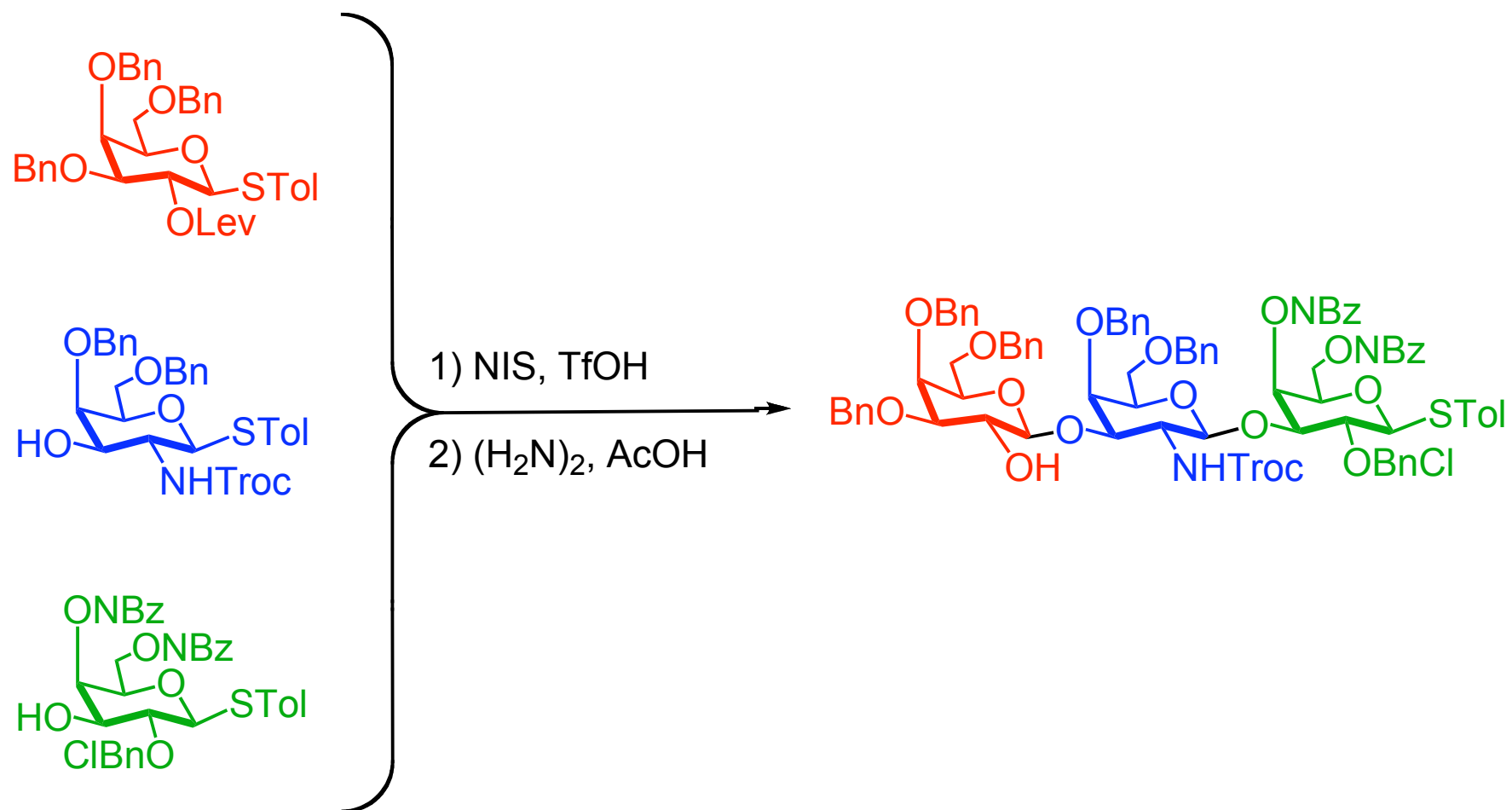
Galonic, P. D., Gin, Y. D., *Nature* **2007**, 446, 1000

One-Pot Synthesis Strategy

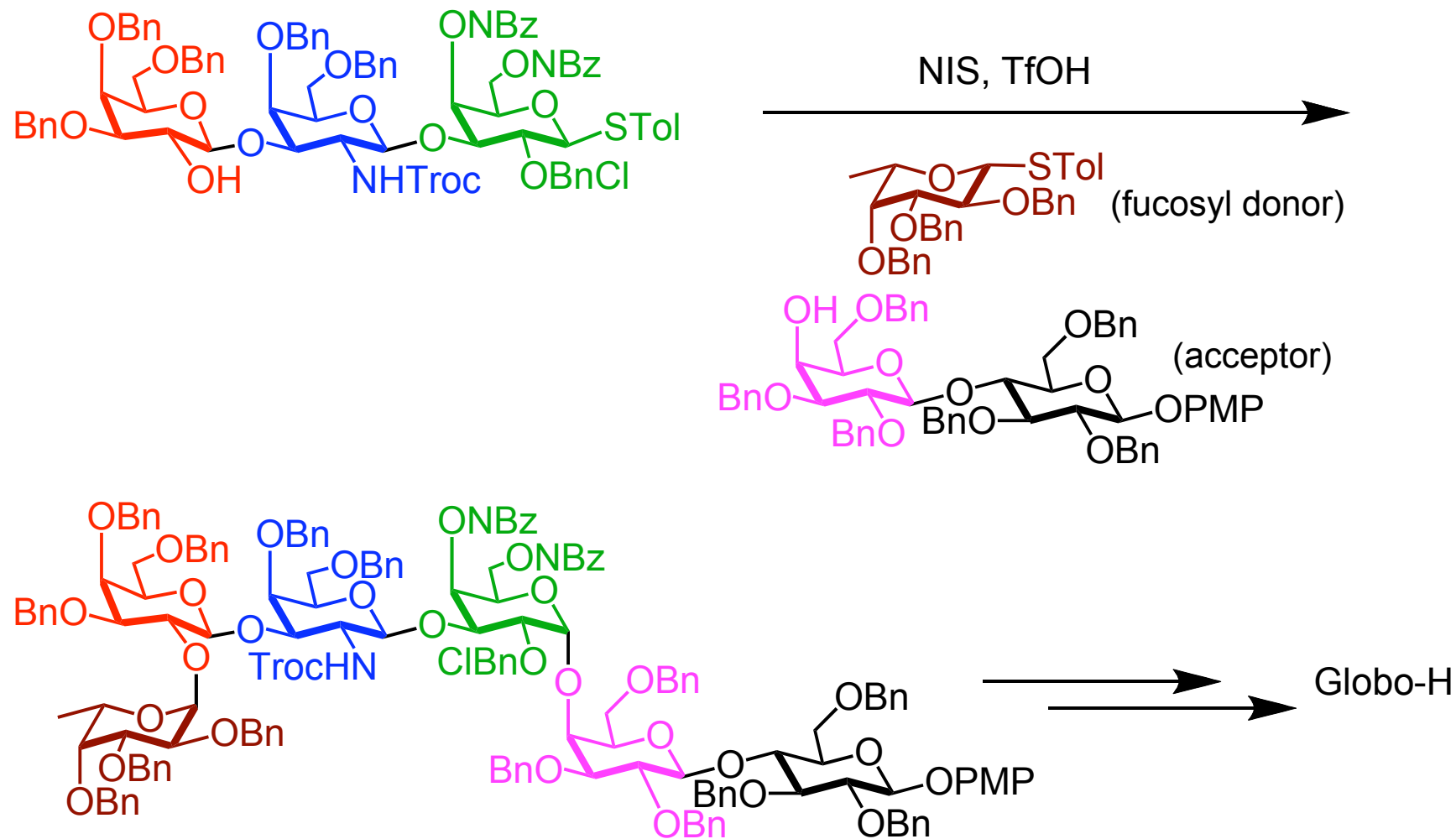
1. Relative reactivity of various glycerides donors
2. Choice of protecting group



One-Pot Synthesis

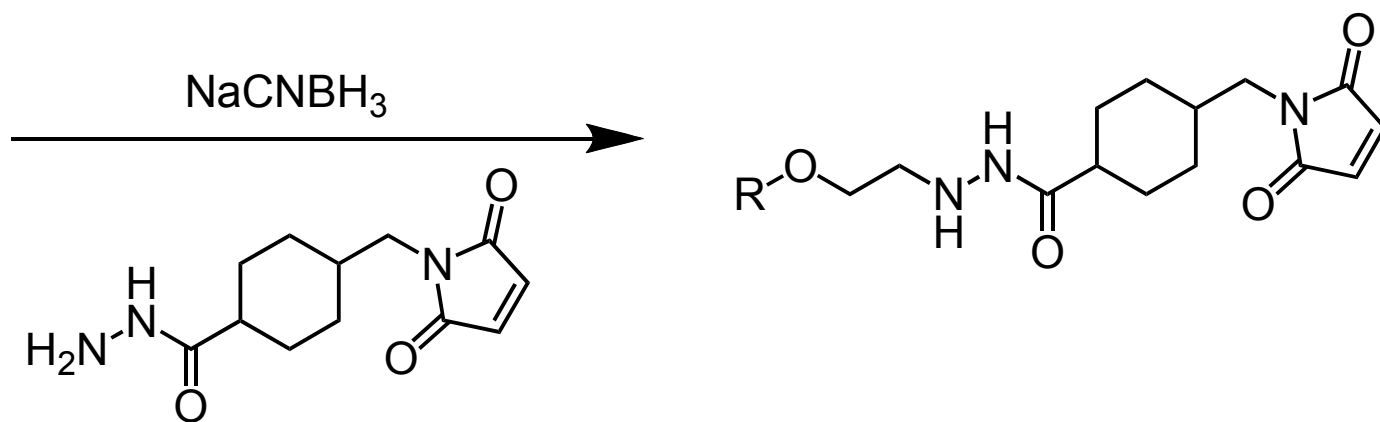
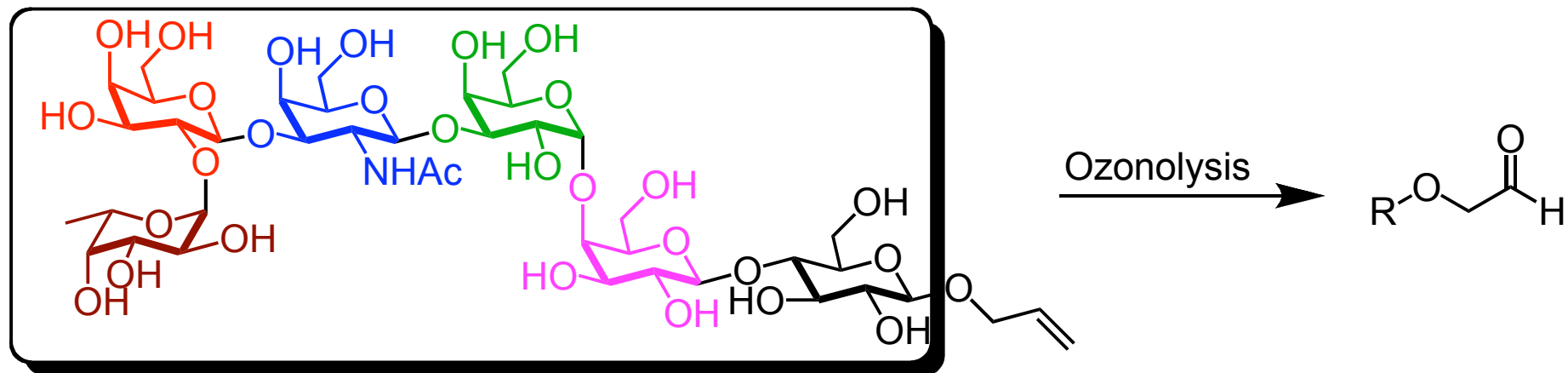


One-Pot Synthesis

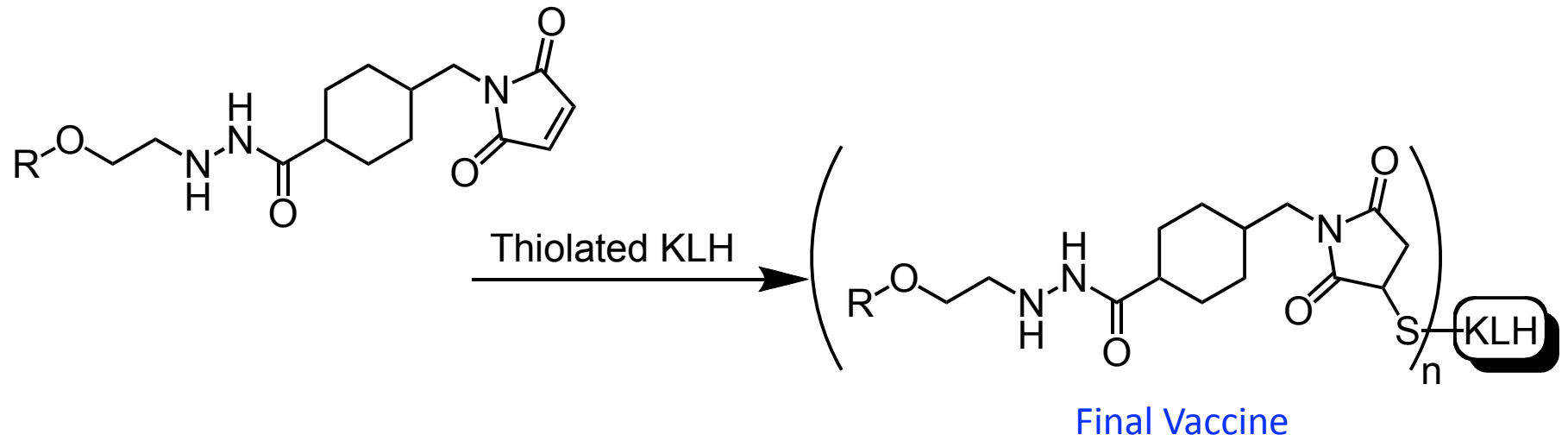


Burkhart, F., Zhang, Z., Wacowich-Sgarbi, S.; Wong, C.-H. *Angew. Chem.Int. Ed.* **2001**, *40*, 1274

End Game



End Game



Conclusion

Organic synthesis, a powerful tool in getting complex carbohydrate antigens, potential targets for cancer immunotherapy.

Investigation of some antigens (Globo-H, ST_N, T_N, T) relies on chemical synthesis

Recently prepared pentavalent neoglycoepitope (to mimic heterogeneity) have shown encouraging antibody response

“Methodological building upon the principles of our science leads to the magic of synthesis –with its unique capability to prepare molecules of virtually any shape and juxtaposition of functional groups. Creative synthesis is the indispensable talent that the chemist will bring to the many exciting struggles and opportunities in the future.” – *Samuel Danishefsky*

Future Direction

