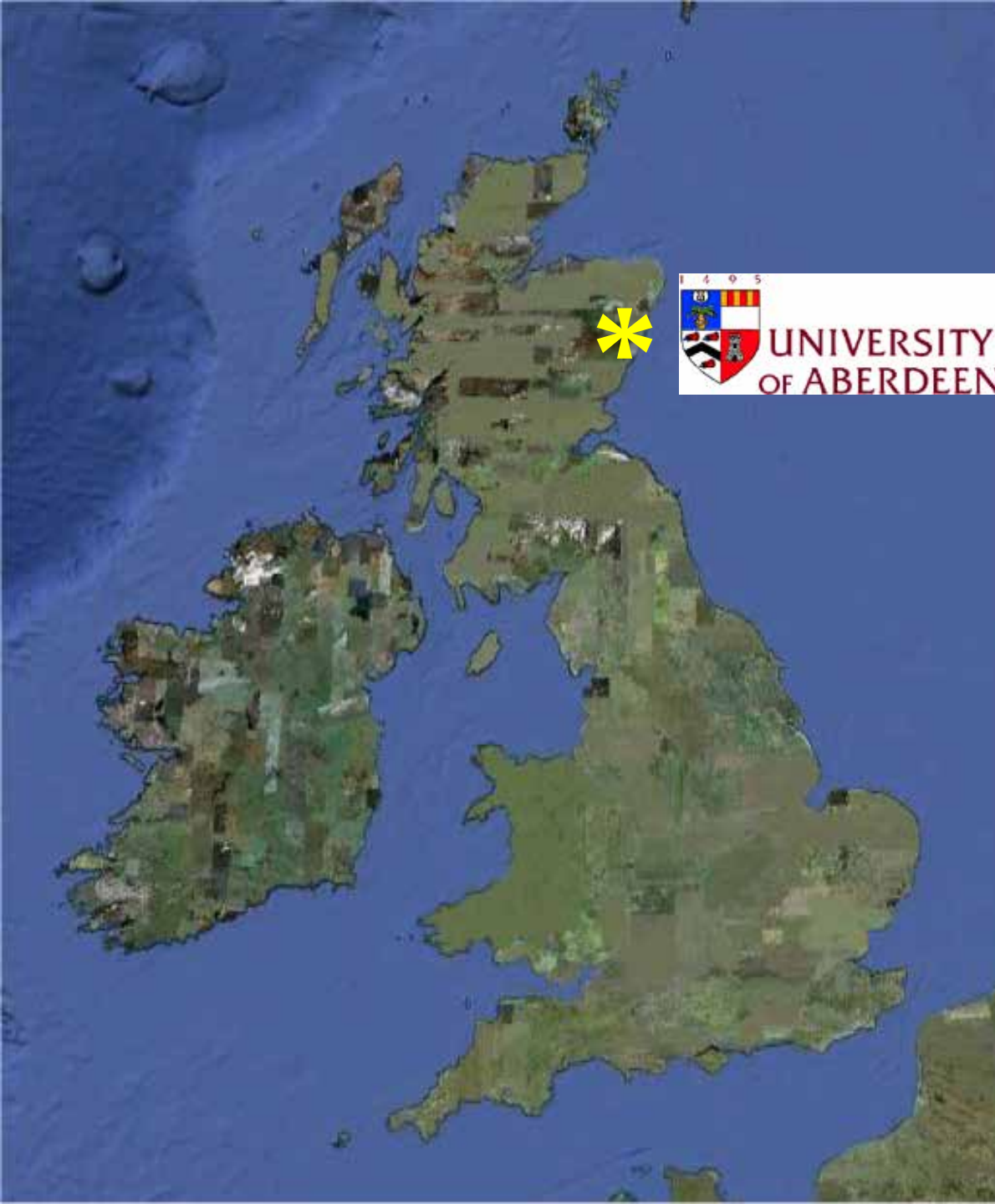
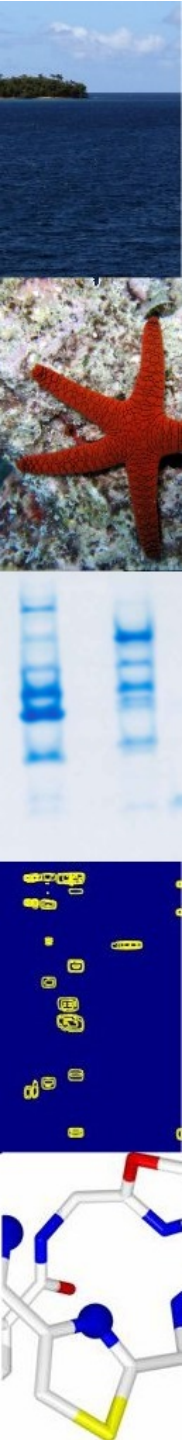


New Approaches for the Dereplication, Isolation and Structural Elucidation of New Bioactive Marine Natural Products.

Marcel Jaspars





The Marine Biodiscovery Centre



Aim: The discovery of novel pharmaceutical candidates and research tools from extreme environments.

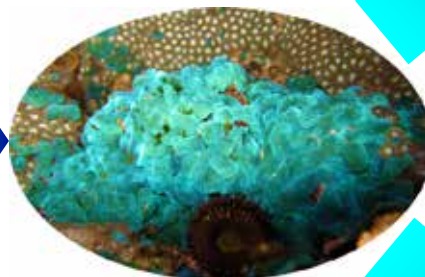
Tools

Chromatography
Spectroscopy
Molecular biology
Synthesis
Molecular modelling
New software

People

Prof Marcel Jaspars
Dr Rainer Ebel
Dr Hai Deng
Dr Wael Houssen
Prof Jörg Feldmann
Dr Eva Krupp
Dr Laurent Trembleau
Dr Andrea Raab
Mr Russell Gray

Marine invertebrates Marine microorganisms & Symbionts



Functions

Chemical ecology
Symbiosis
Biosynthesis
Bioinorganic chemistry

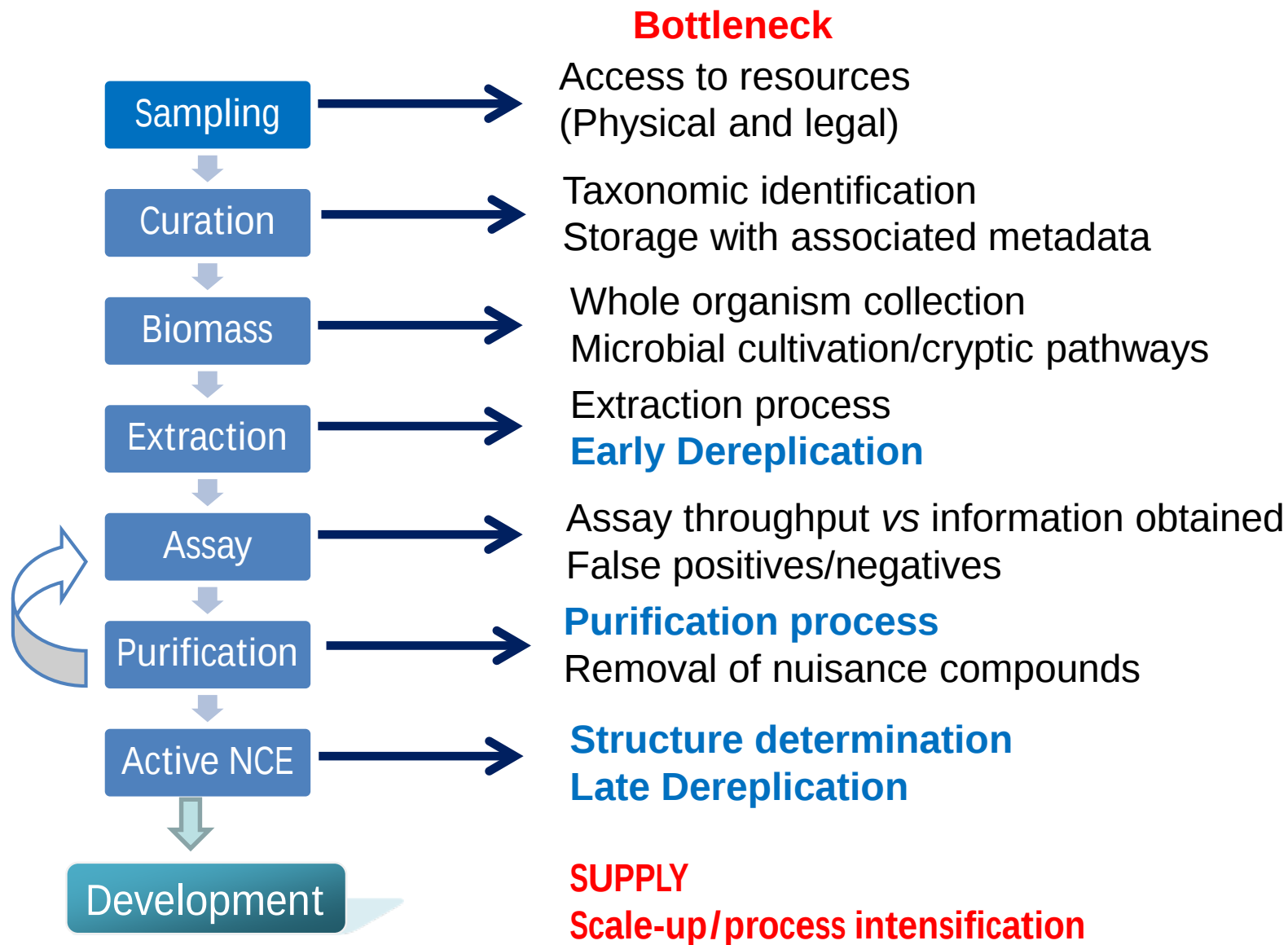
Applications: Pharmaceutical

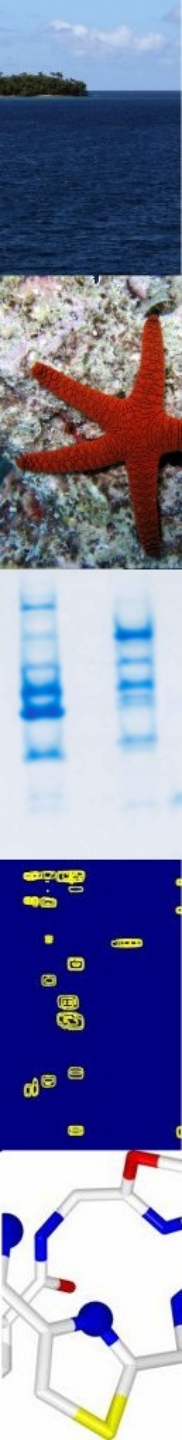
Cancer
Infection
Inflammation
Parasites
Epilepsy
Alzheimer's

Natural Product Chemistry
Pharmacy & Pharmacognosy
Chemical Biology
Synthetic Biology
Analytical Methods
Analytical Methods
Organic Synthesis
Mass spectrometry
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance



The Biodiscovery Pipeline





Compound Isolation



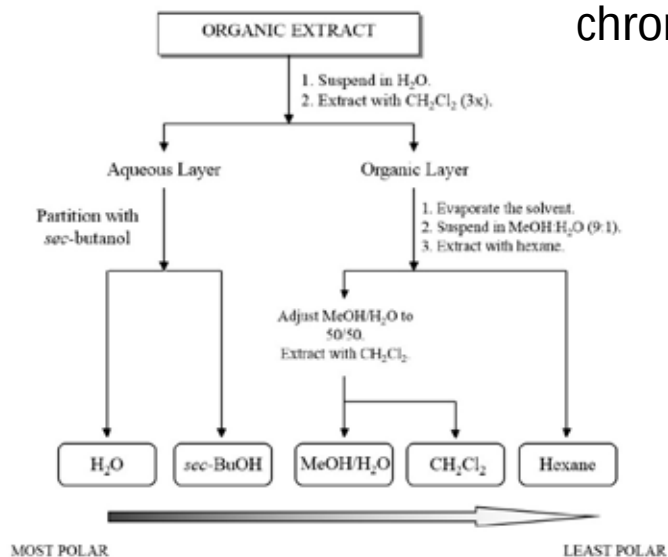
Solvent-solvent partition



Size-exclusion
chromatography



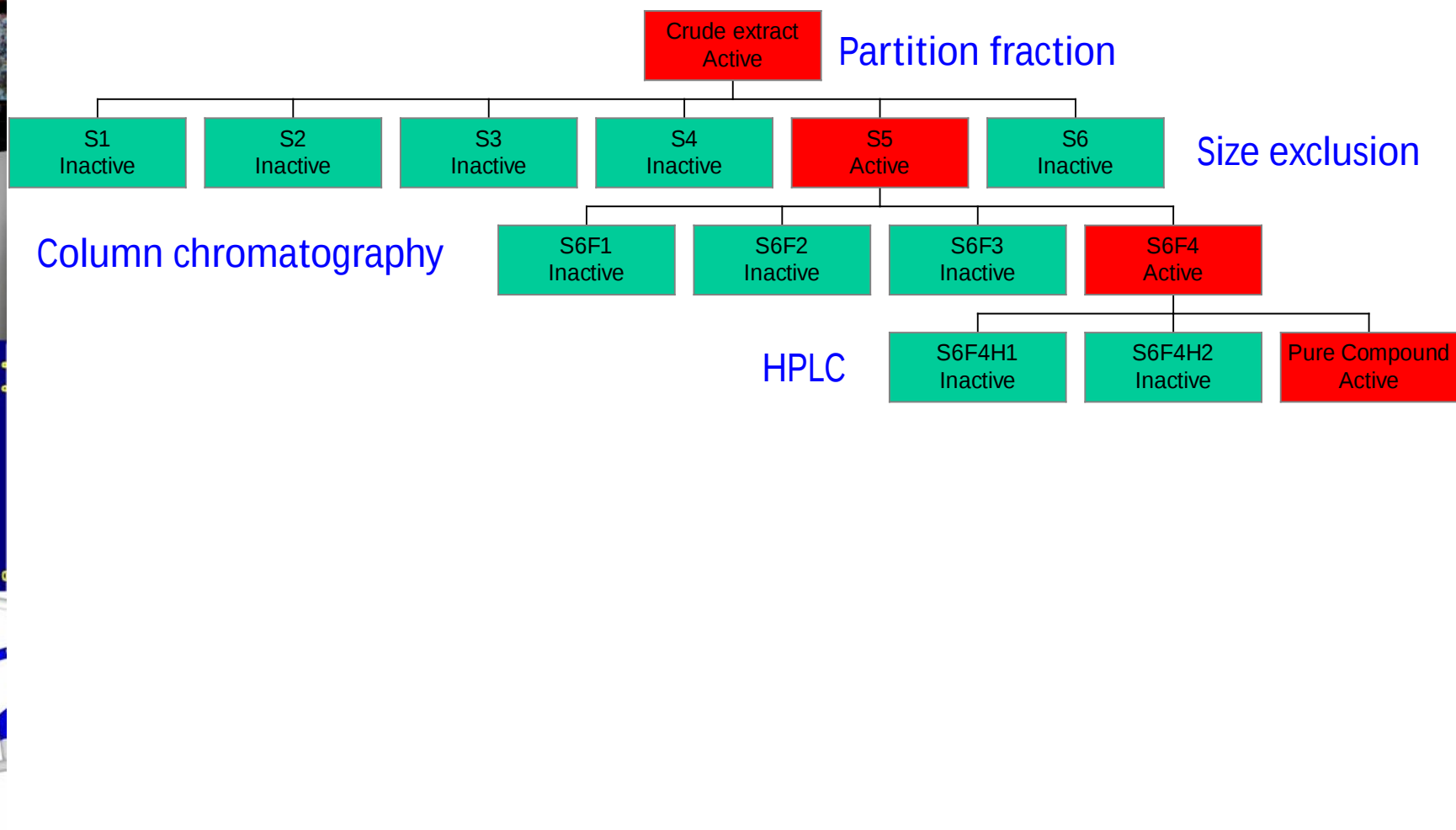
Medium pressure liquid
chromatography



High
Pressure
Liquid
Chromatography



Bioassay Guided Isolation



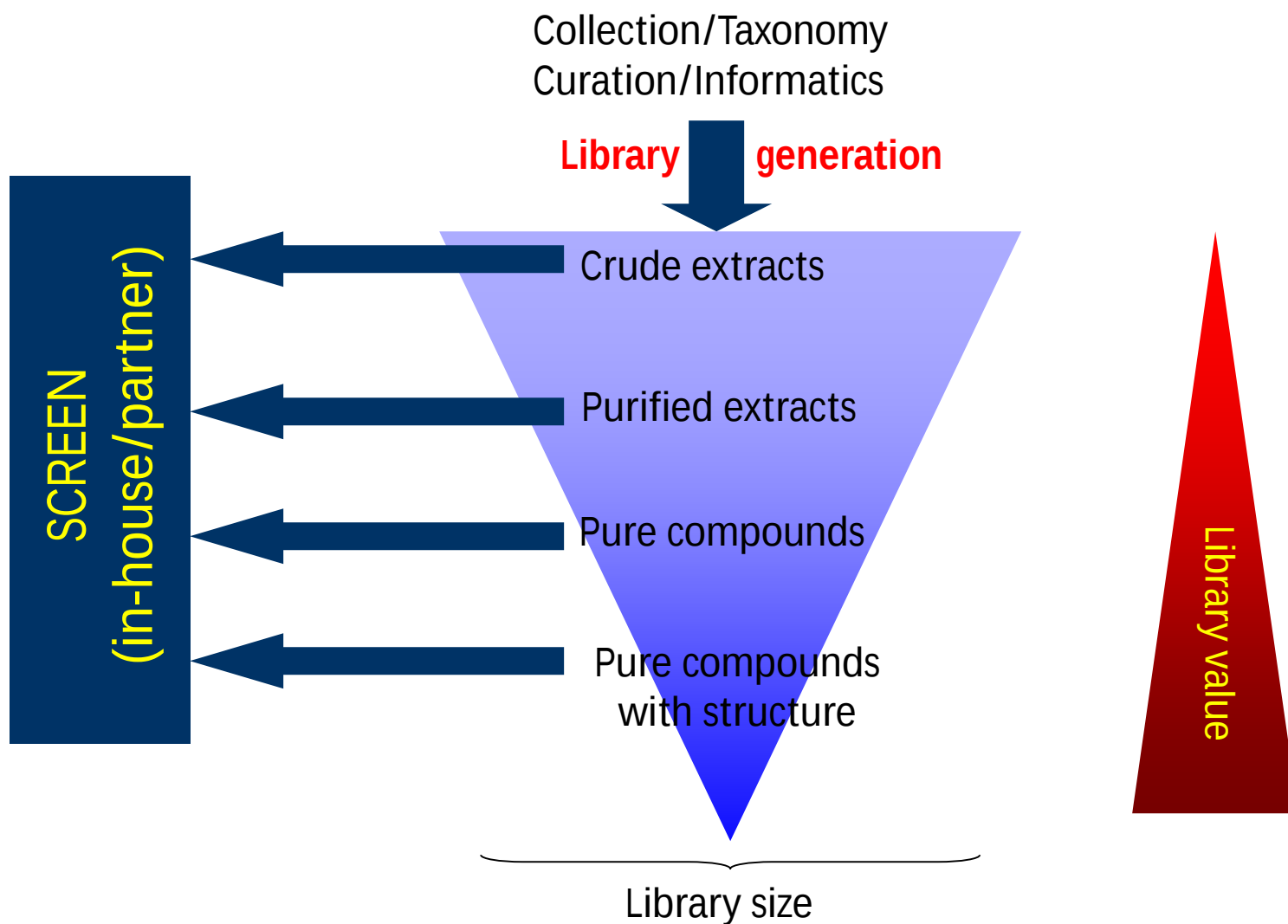
Problems with bioassay guided isolation

- Poor assay reproducibility using crude/semi-purified extracts
- False positives/negatives
- Long times between cycles of purification/bioassay are common
- Repeated rediscovery of known compounds (bioactives)

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One Solution – Compound Libraries



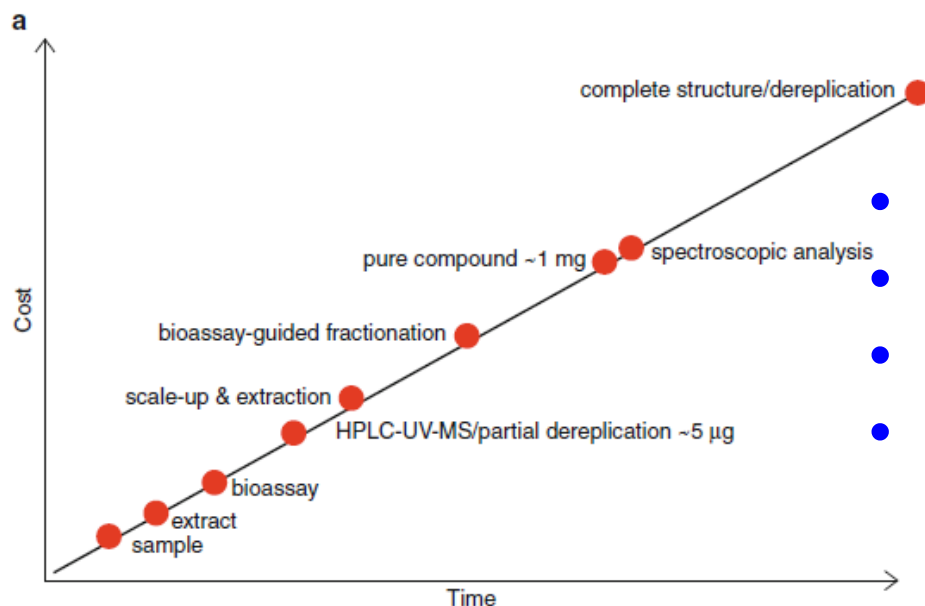
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Dereplication

Has your compound been reported before and how do you find out?

Isolation of known compounds is time consuming and costly



Available databases:

- 30,000 - MarinLit (RSC)
- 36,000 - Antibase
- 50,000 - AntiMarin
- 160,000 - Dictionary of natural products

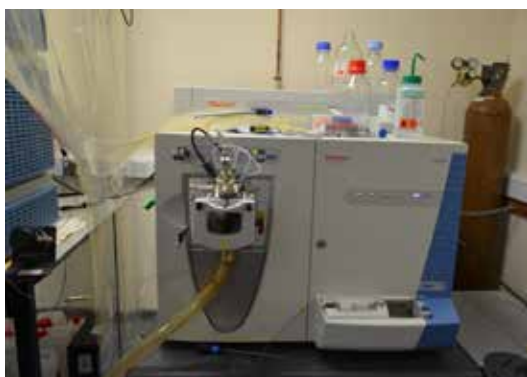
Early stage dereplication

Identifying known compounds in extracts
Prioritising samples for further work

Late stage dereplication

After compounds have been purified.

Hyphenated Data



Sample submission

[Crude] = 0.5 mg/ml

[Pure] = 0.05 mg/ml

UV (DAD)

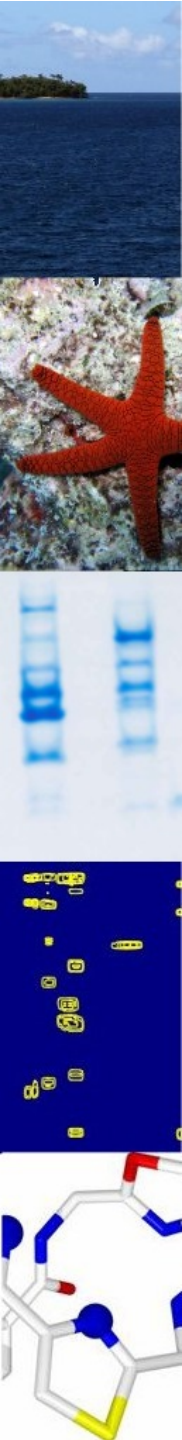
LCMS

ES⁺ (HR)

ES⁻

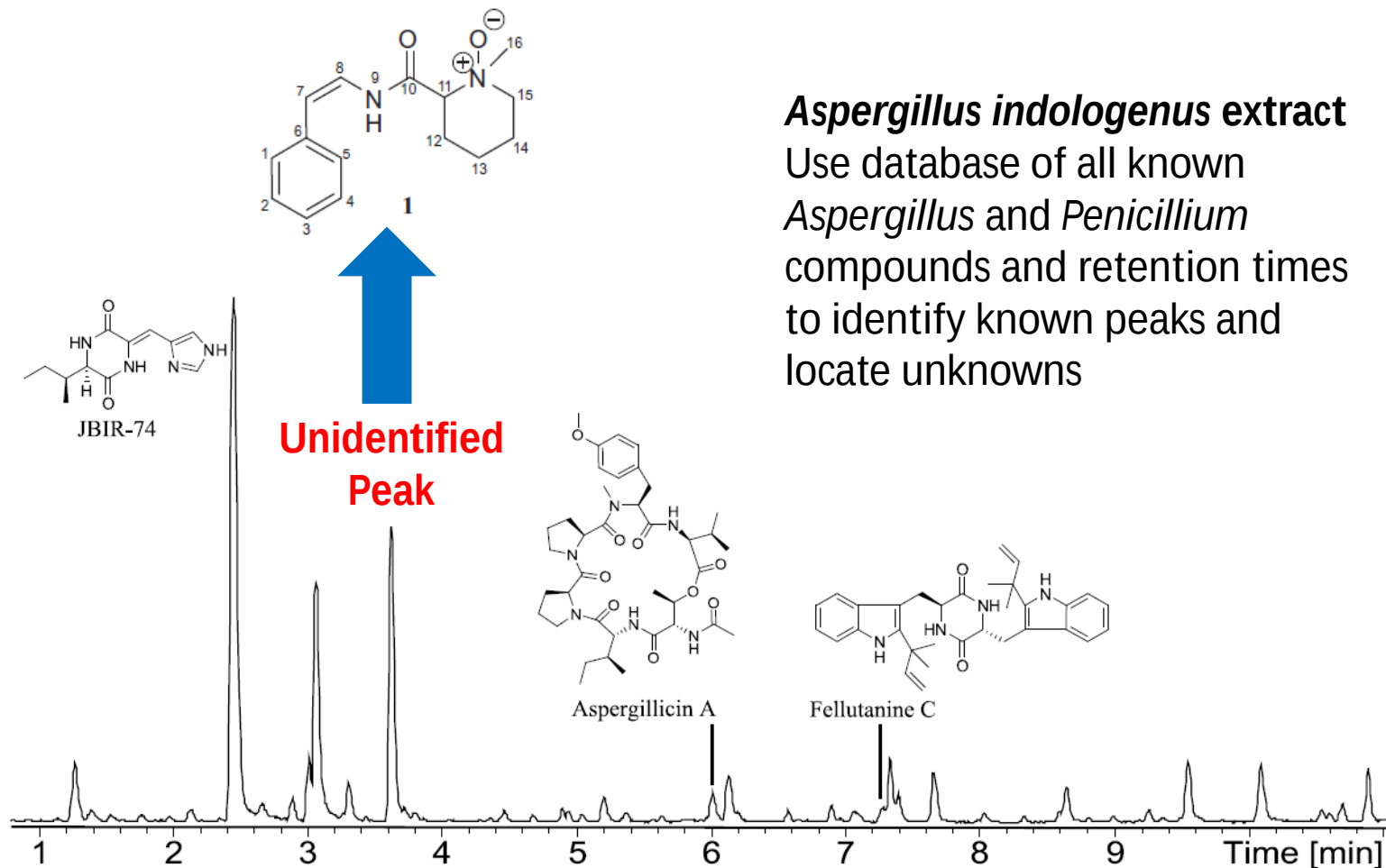
MS/MS (LR)

- Coupling of LC and MS increases resolution of both LC and MS methods
 - Can monitor selected ions
 - Can monitor selected reactions
- Using high resolution, molecular formula can be determined and searched in database.
- Useful for early dereplication – at extract stage



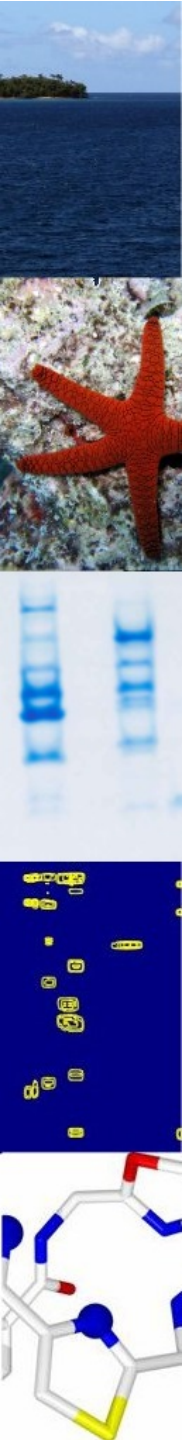
Targeted Dereplication

Searching for Every Database Compound in the LC-MS



Aspergillus indologenus extract

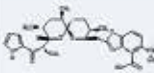
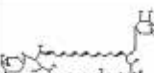
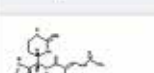
Use database of all known *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* compounds and retention times to identify known peaks and locate unknowns



MBC *Streptomyces* Database

5070 *Streptomyces* compounds

IntelliXtract Options

	Reference Mass	Formula	Mass Delta	Structure	Ion Mode	Label	Mode	tR (Min)	tR Window
828	523.2682	C ₂₉ H ₃₇ N ₃ O ₆	0		Auto	Calcimycin	Ref	14.2	4.0
829	1049.5195	C ₅₃ H ₇₉ N ₁₀ O ₂₀	0		Auto	Candidoic	Ref	10.3	4.0
830	618.2465	C ₃₅ H ₃₈ O ₁₀	0		Auto	Capomycin	Ref	15.7	4.0
831	668.3467	C ₂₅ H ₄₄ N ₁₄ O ₈	0		Auto	Capreomycin	Ref	1.18	4.0
832	652.3517	C ₂₅ H ₄₄ N ₁₄ O ₇	0		Auto	Capreomycin B	Ref	1.26	4.0

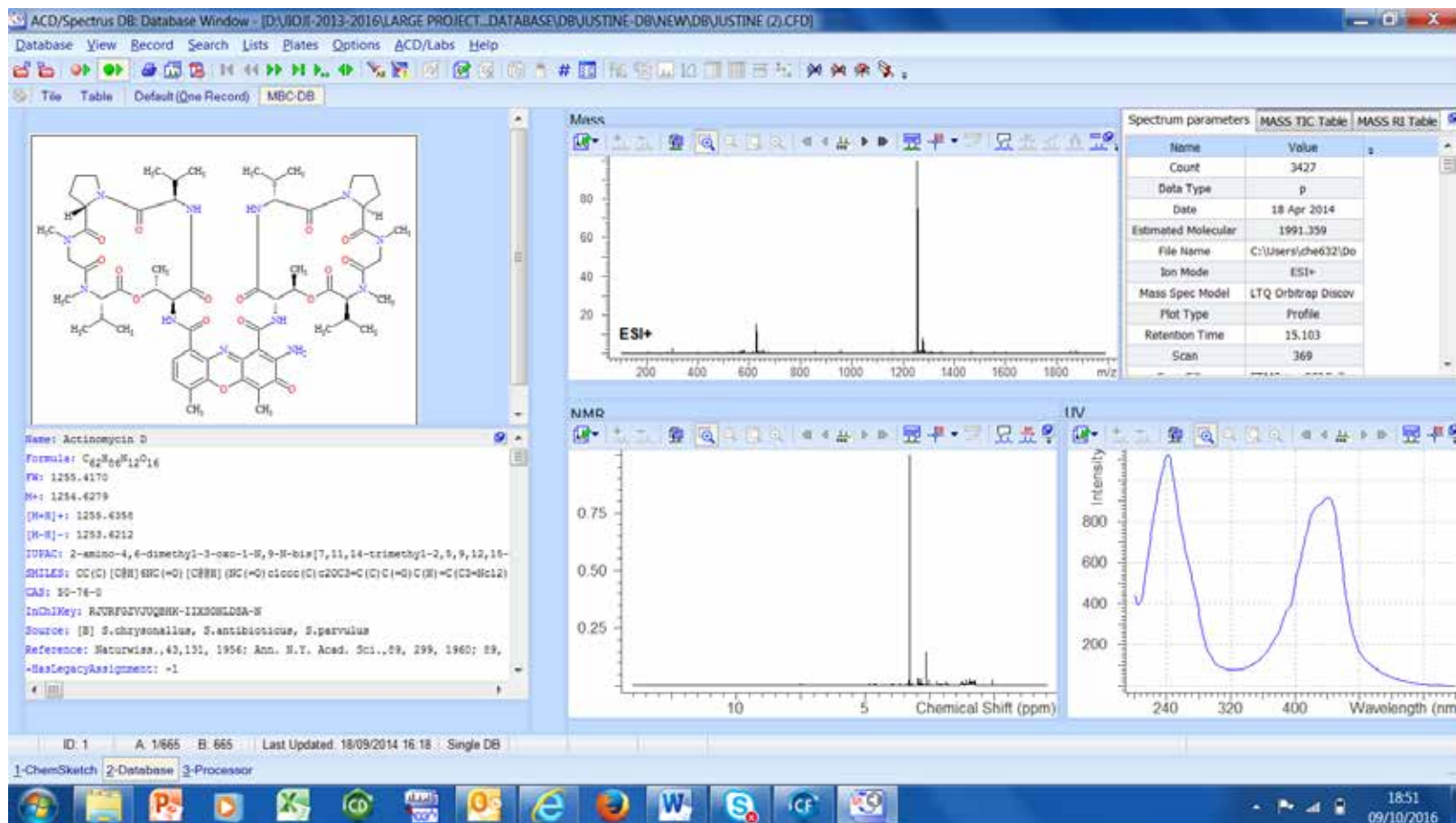
Load... Save... Import...

☒ Use Label Descriptor Only
☐ Overwrite Manually Created Labels
☐ Overwrite Automatically Created Labels

Add Delete Clear

Apply Compare DX Label Close ? Help

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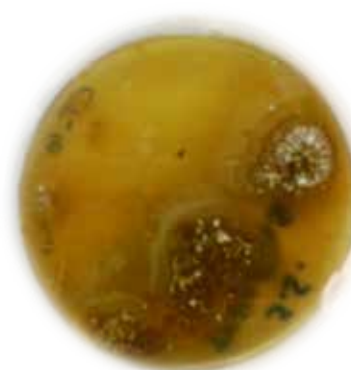
665 natural products from marine and terrestrial sources representing several classes of natural products including peptides, alkaloids, terpenes and others

Case Study

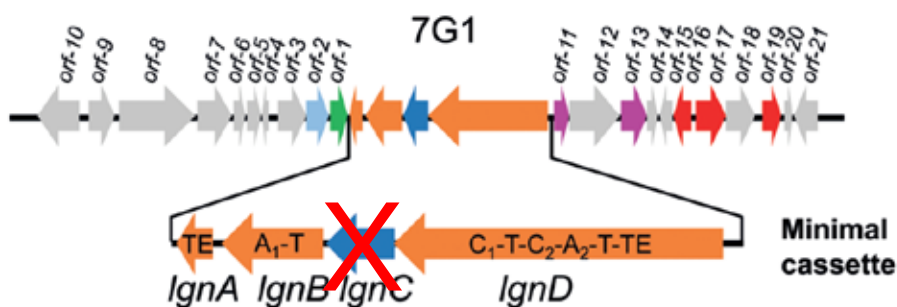
Dereplication of *Streptomyces albus*, Δ IgnC



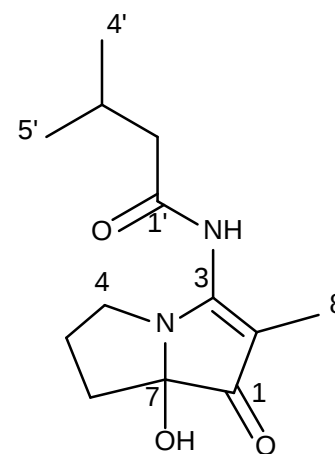
Tamarindus indica, Legon, Ghana



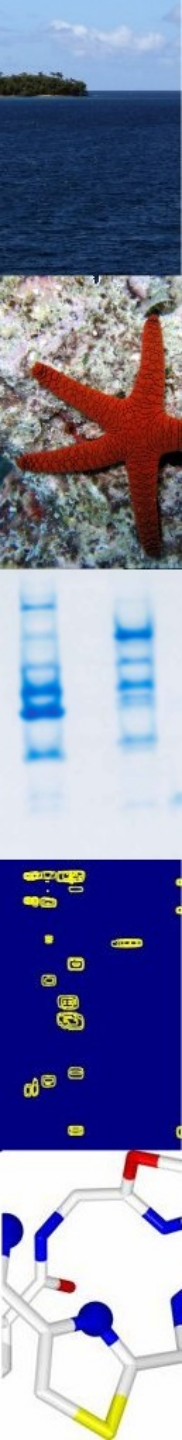
Streptomyces albus



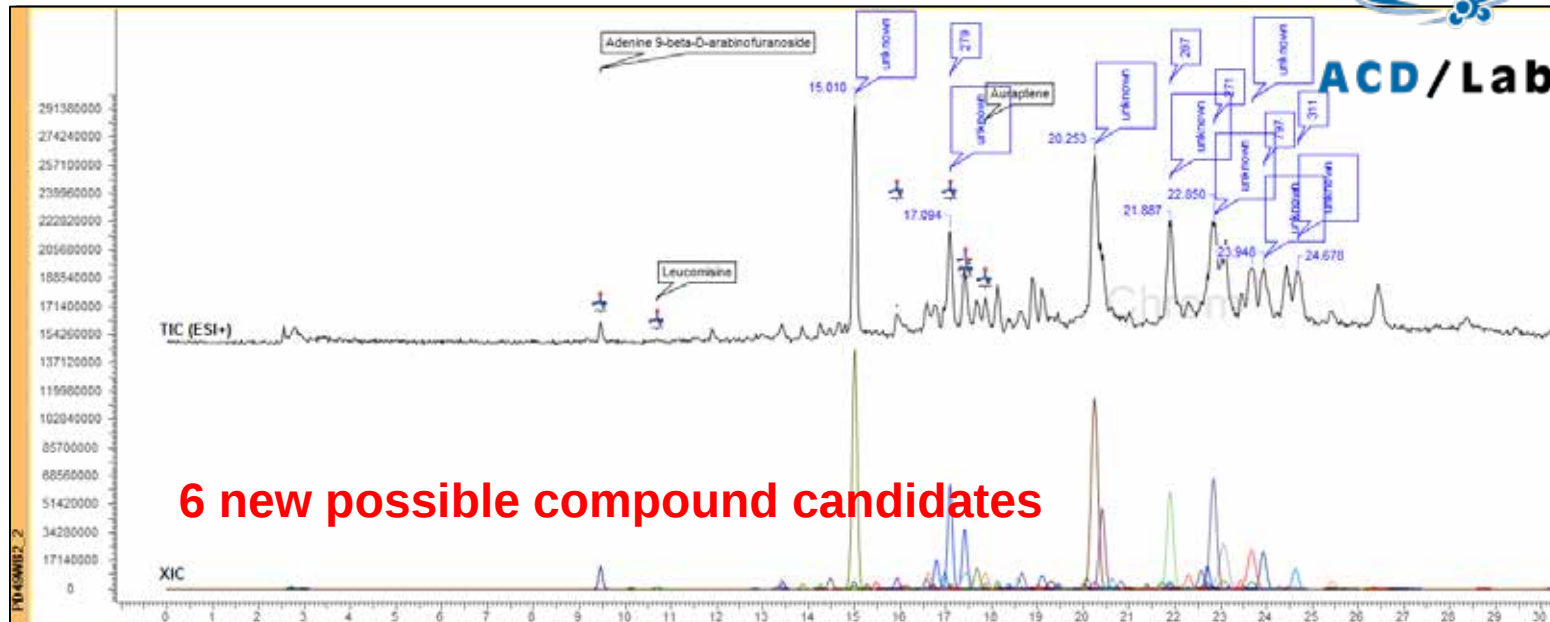
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, **54**, 12697



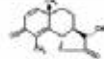
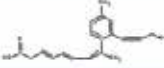
Legonmycin A



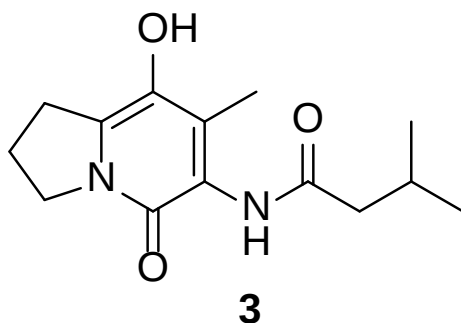
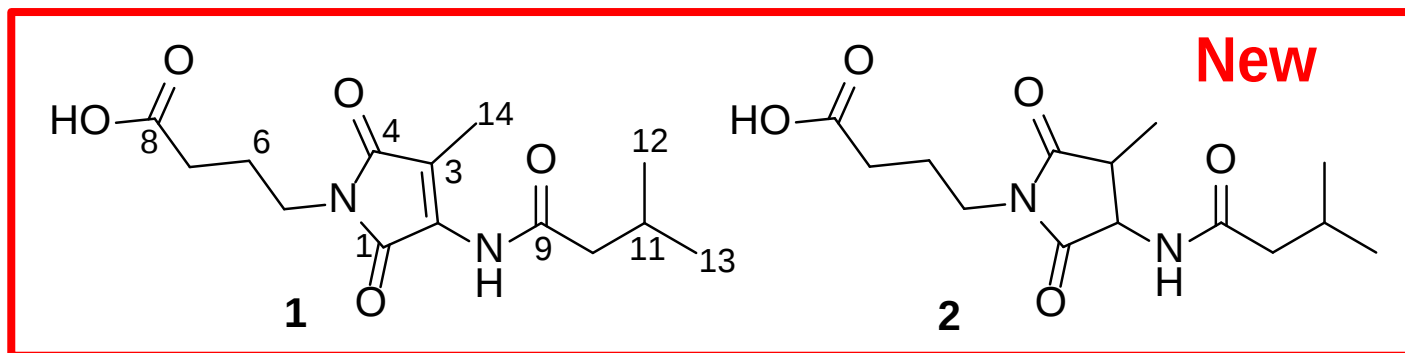
Knowns and Unknowns



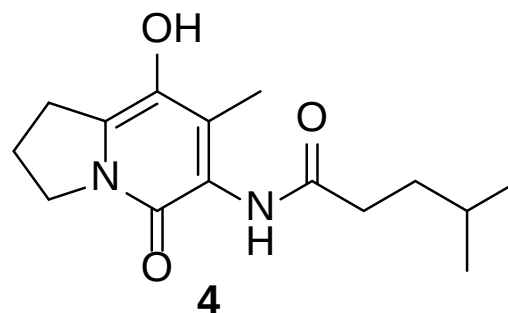
6 new possible compound candidates

Table of Components							
No.	RT(min)	Mass(Ao)	[M+H] ⁺	MF	Structure	Name	MS Match
1	10.096	246.126	247.133	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ O ₃		Santonin	Good
2	10.096	246.126	247.133	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ O ₃		Leucomaine	Good
3	9.458	267.093	268.100	C ₁₃ H ₁₇ NO ₃ S		Thiotretic acid Tue 3010	Good
4	9.458	267.097	268.104	C ₁₃ H ₁₇ N ₂ O ₄		Adenine 9-beta-D-arabinofuranoside	Excellent
5	17.428	296.178	297.185	C ₂₀ H ₂₄ O ₂		MF-EA-705beta	Good
6	17.452	296.178	297.185	C ₂₀ H ₂₄ O ₂		MF-EA-705beta	Good

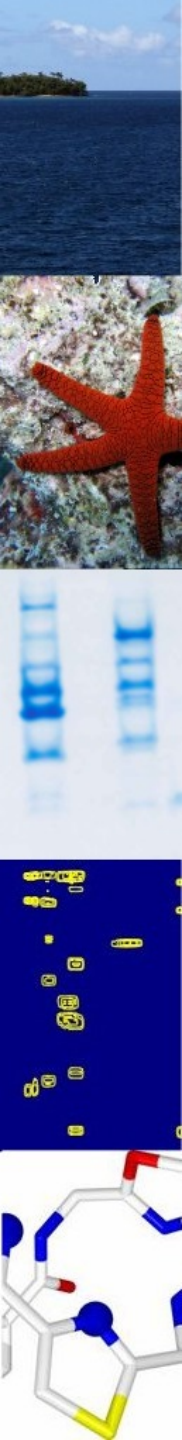
New Compounds



Known



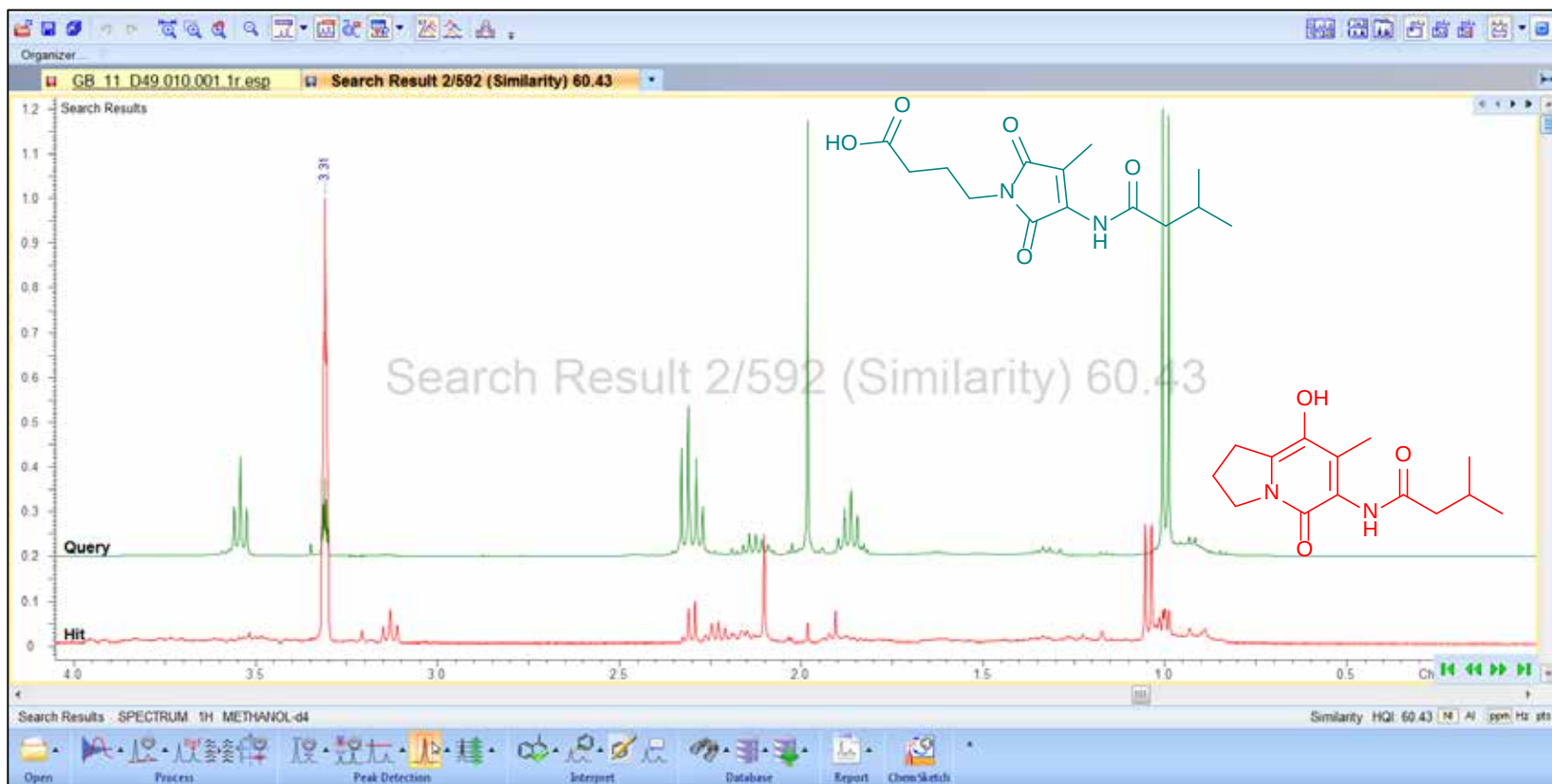
Known



MBC Spectroscopic Database Similarity Match



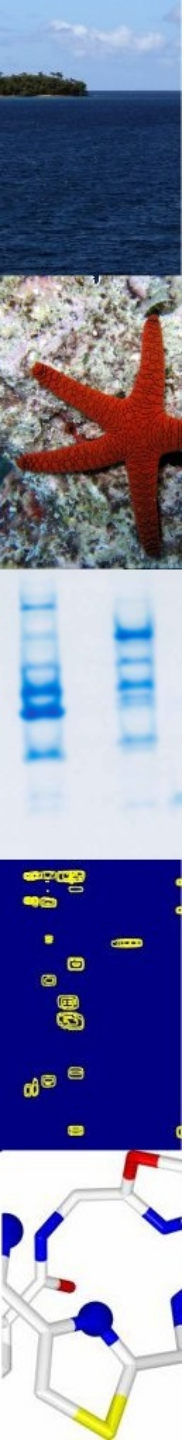
ACD/Labs

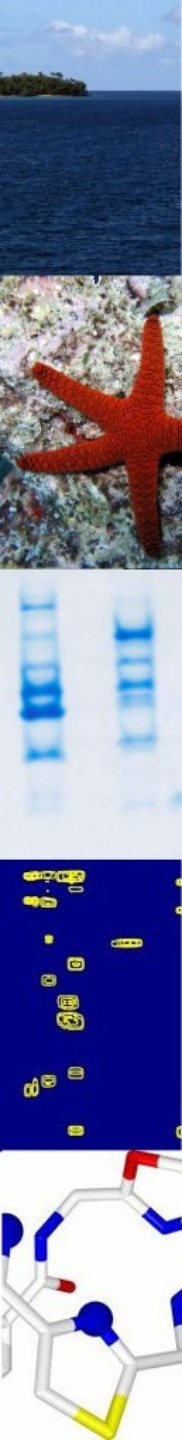


Ross Sea *Pseudomonas* sp. BTN1



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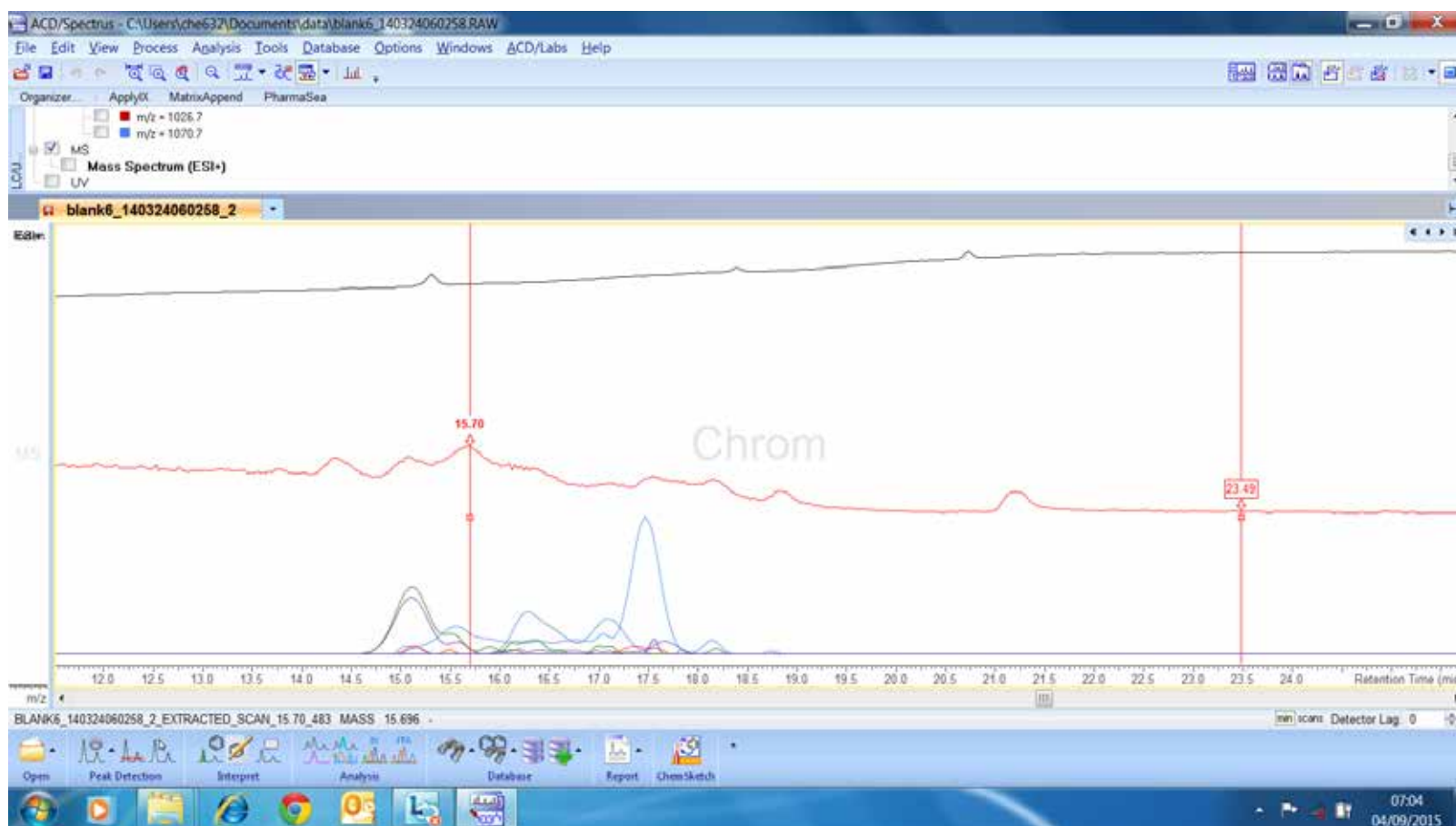


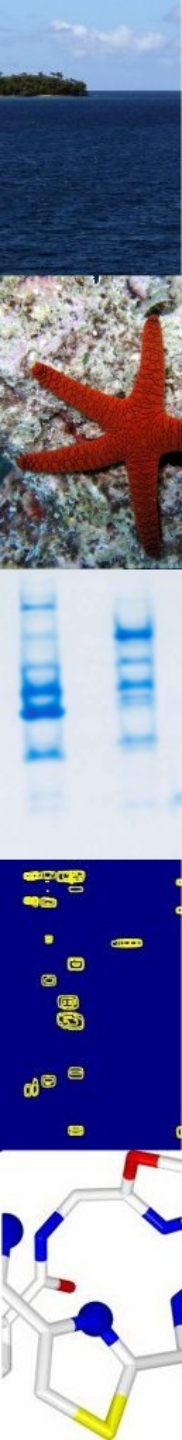


Untargeted Dereplication

Searching Every LC-MS peak in the Database

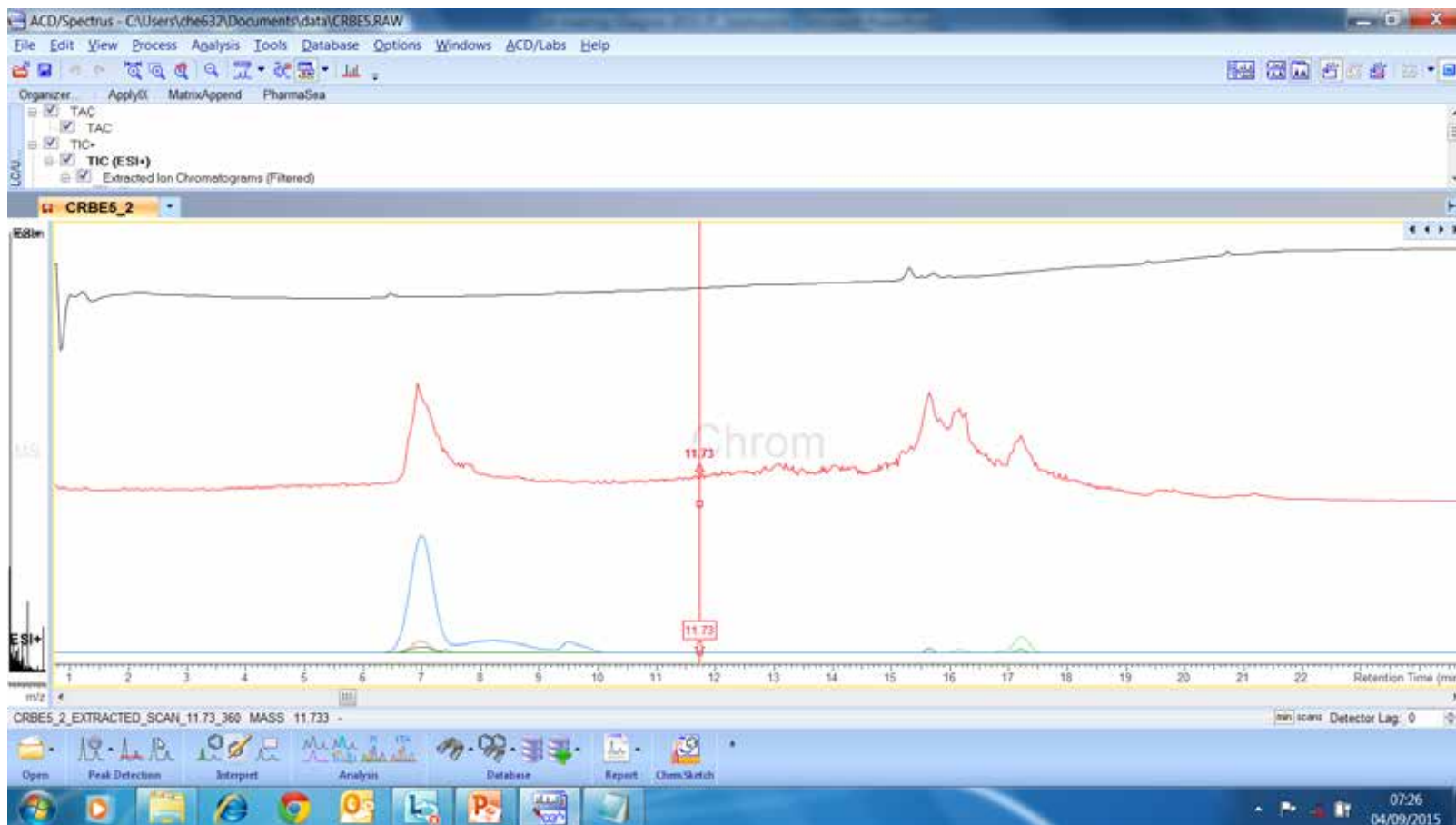
Analysis of the Blank

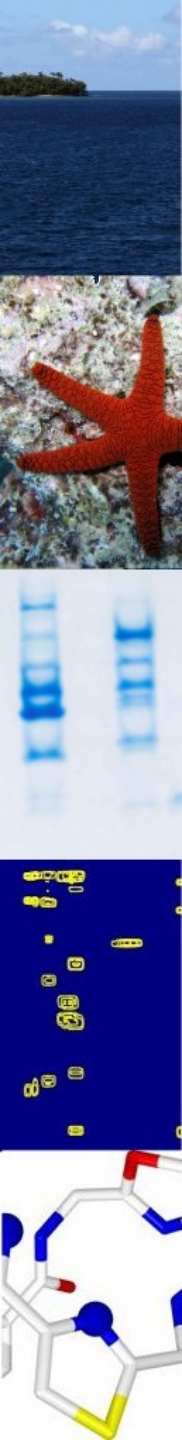




Untargeted Dereplication

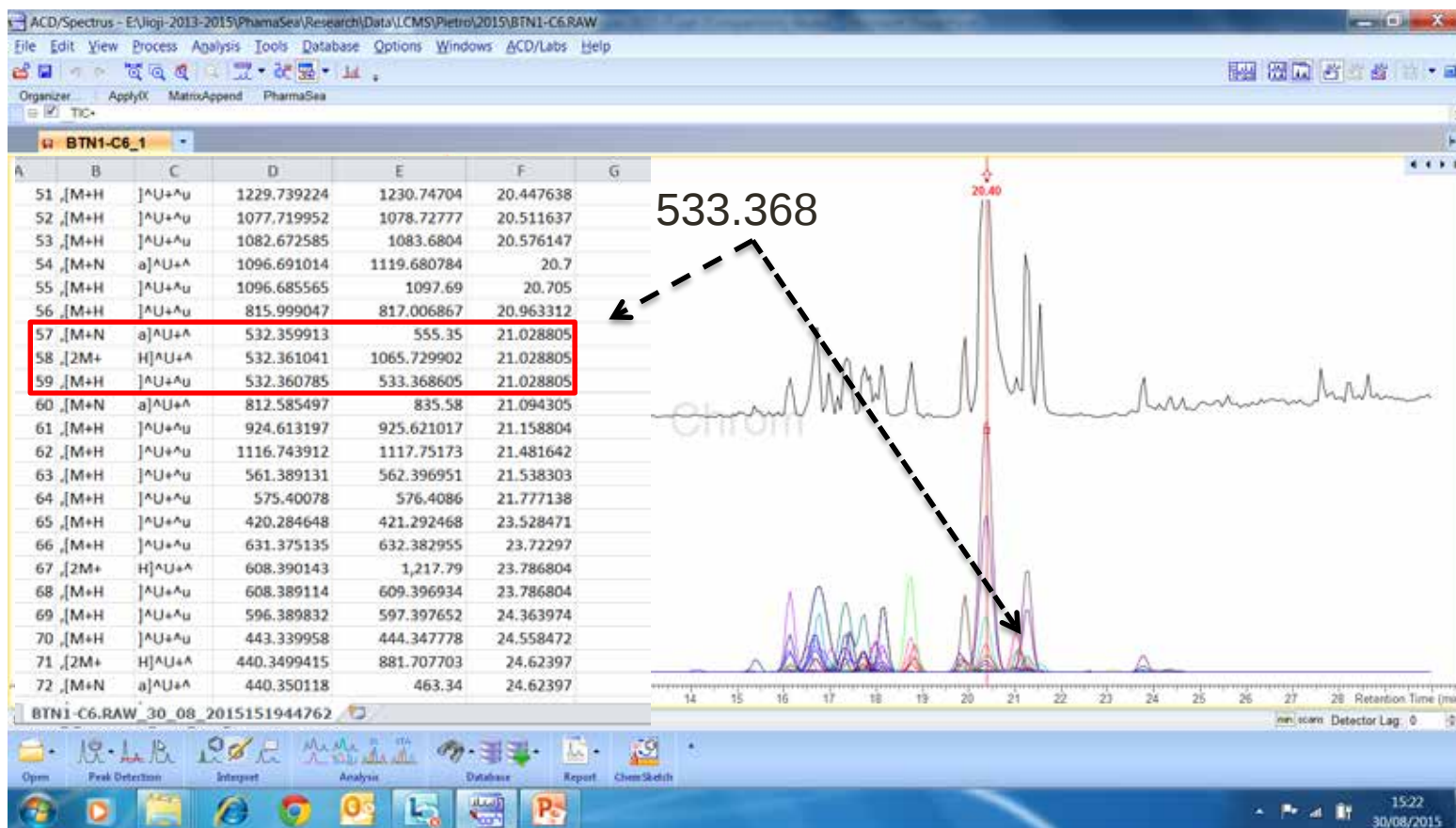
Blank and Medium Removed

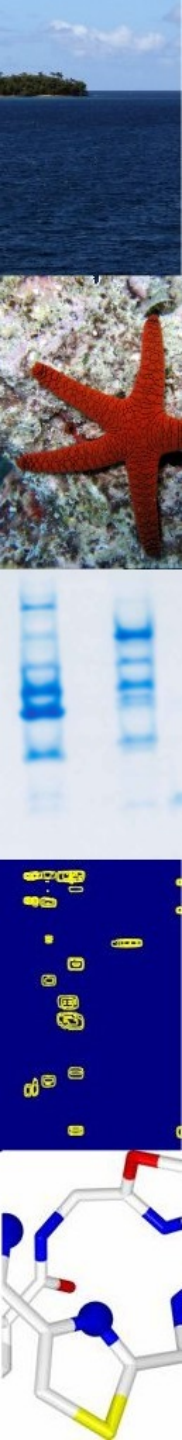




Untargeted Dereplication

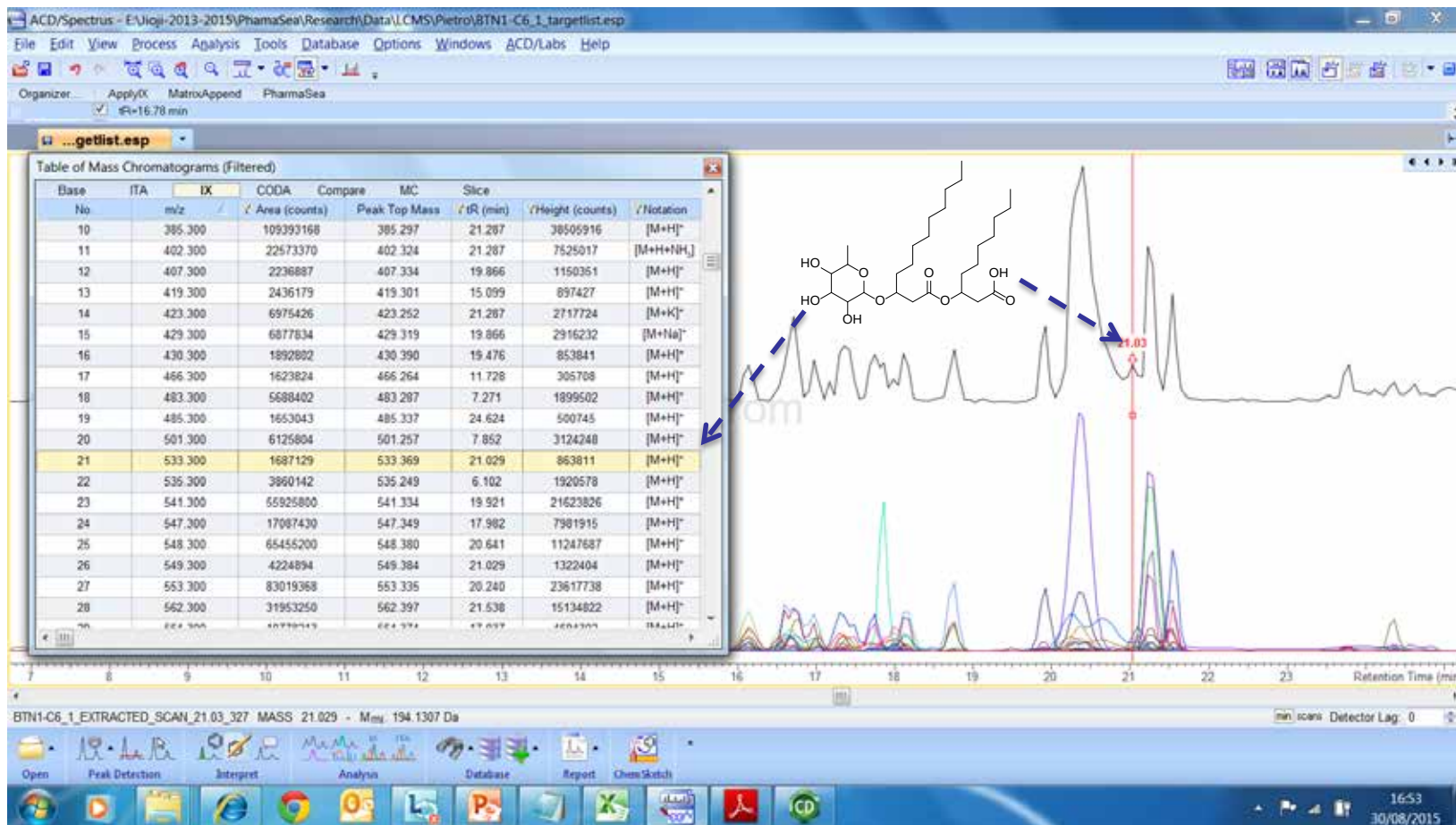
Blank, Medium and PharmaSea Database
(28,000 compounds) removed





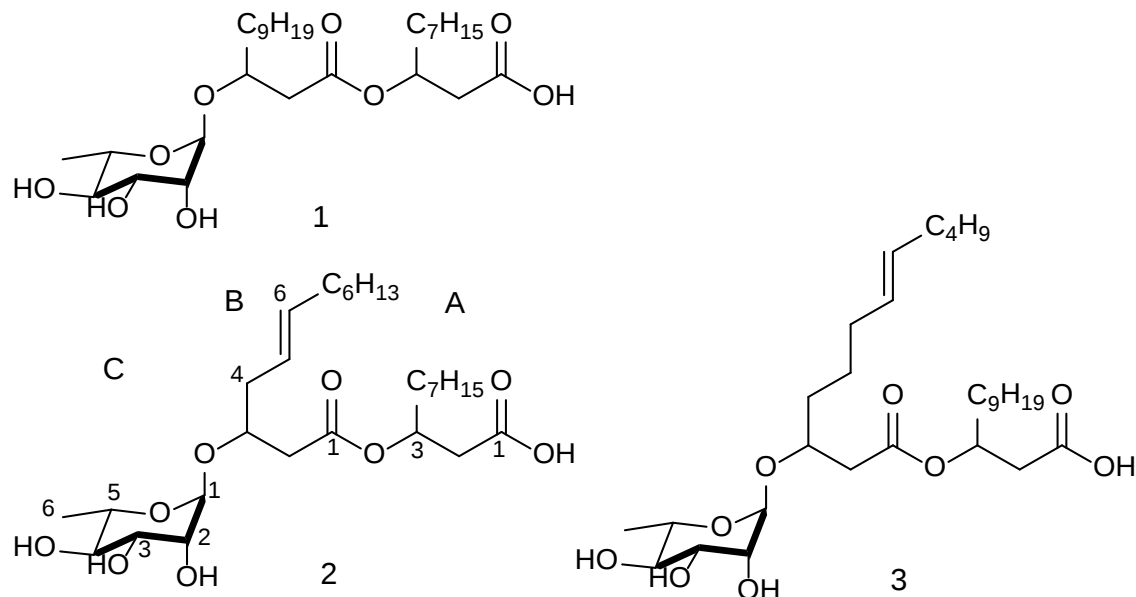
Untargeted Dereplication

After Removal of Blank/Medium/Knowns,
Remainder are New Compounds



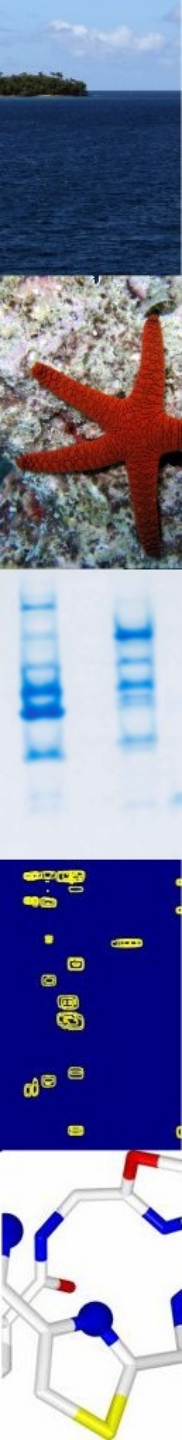
Monorhamnolipids

Activity Against *Burkholderia*



Antimicrobial Activity (μg/mL)

	<i>B. cenocepacia</i> LMG 16656		<i>B. metallica</i> LMG 24068		<i>B. seminalis</i> LMG 24067		<i>B. diffusa</i> LMG 24065		<i>B. latens</i> LMG 24064		<i>S. aureus</i> 6538P	
	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC
C1	3.12	3.12	50	50	12.5	12.5	>200	>200	12.5	12.5	1.56	1.56
C2	3.12	3.12	25	25	3.12	3.12	200	200	12.5	12.5	3.12	3.12
C3	200	200	>200	>200	>200	>200	>200	>200	>200	>200	100	100



Novelty, Complexity and Diversity Metrics



Marine
tunicates



Metrics calculation
based on LC-HRMS-
database screening



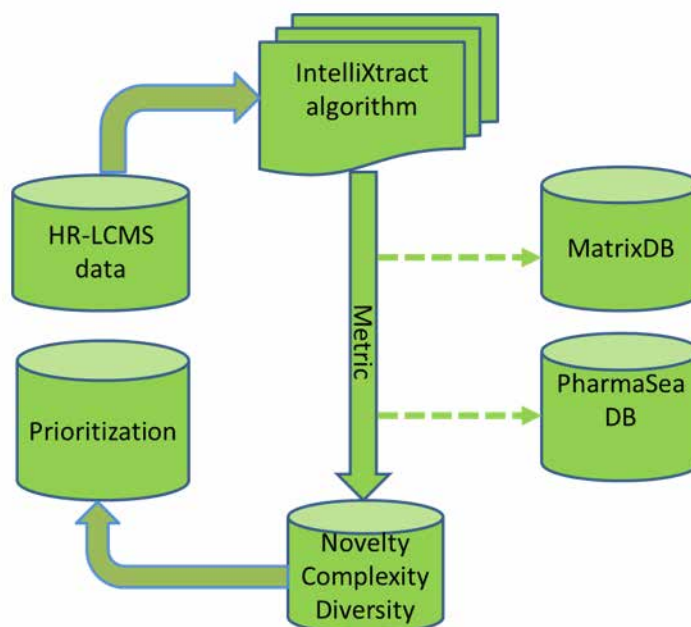
Sample
prioritization

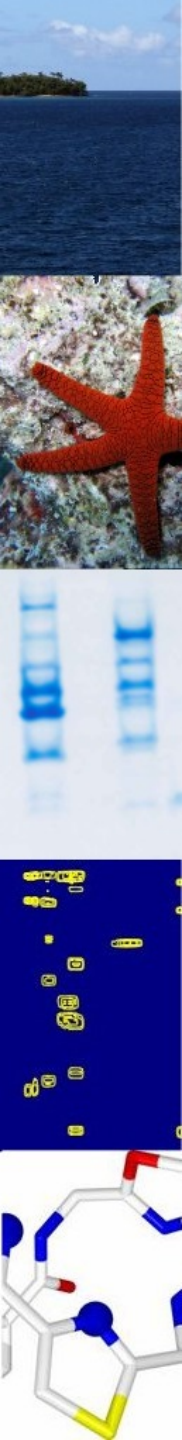


HPLC
purification

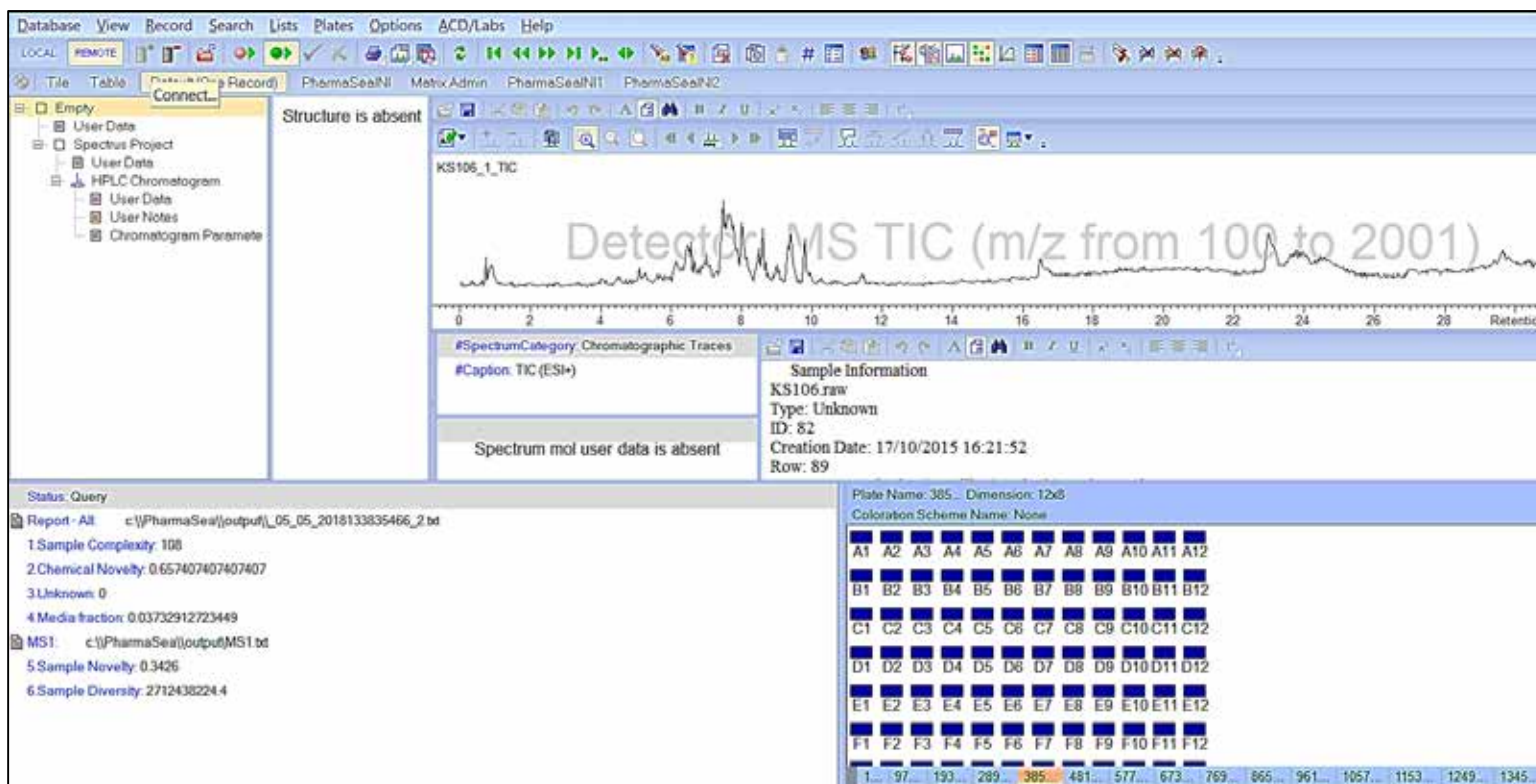


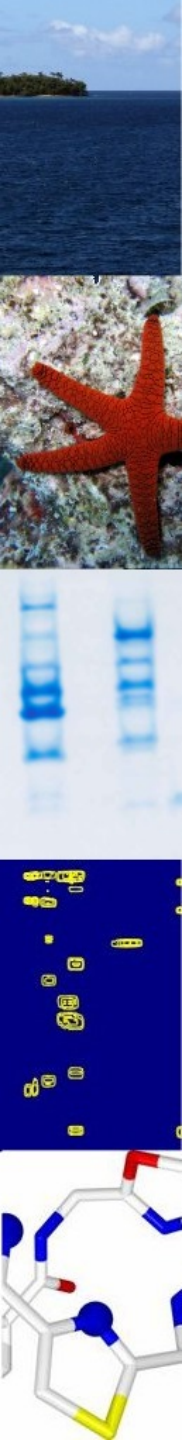
Identification by
NMR/MS/CASE





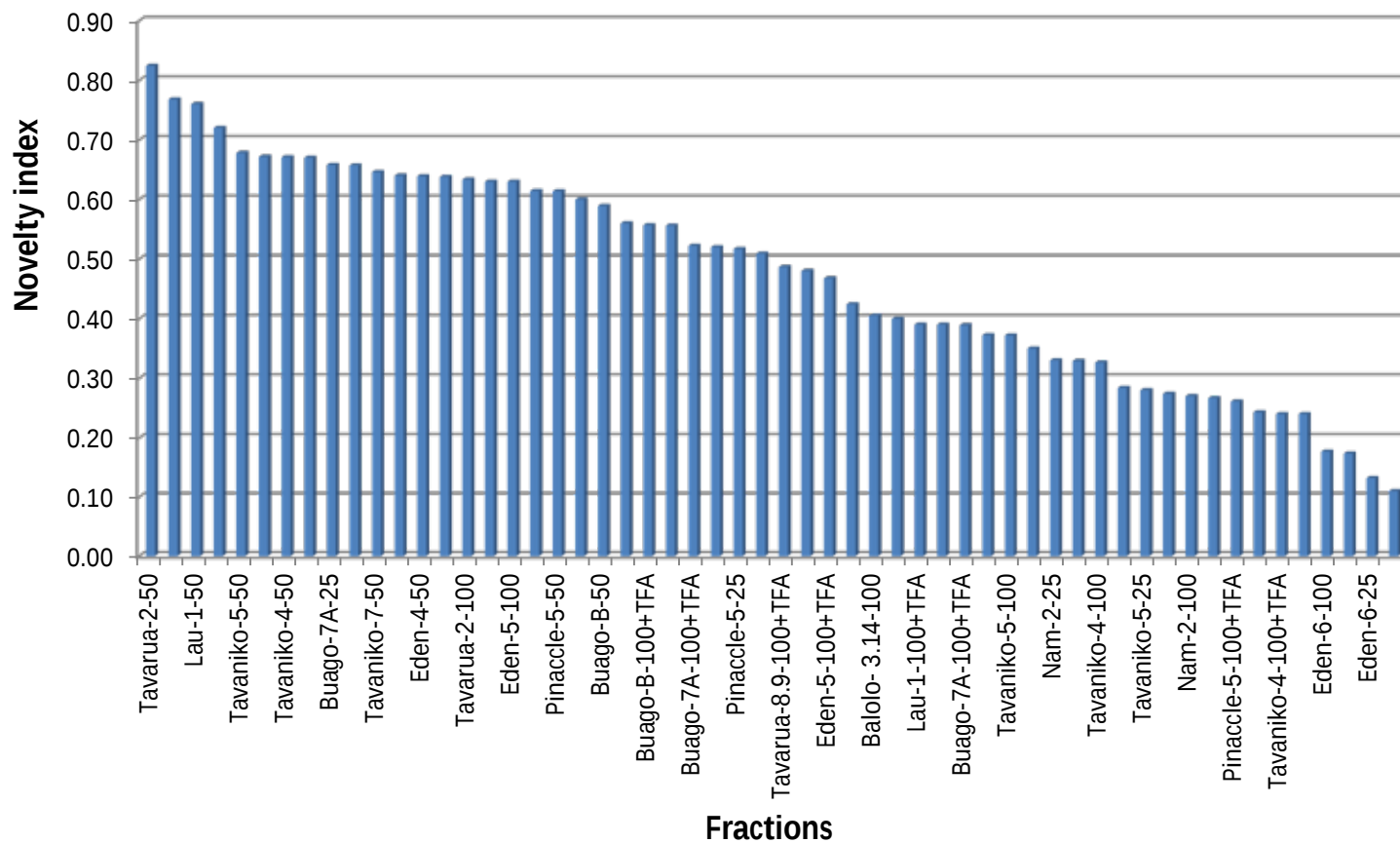
Novelty, Complexity and Diversity Metrics

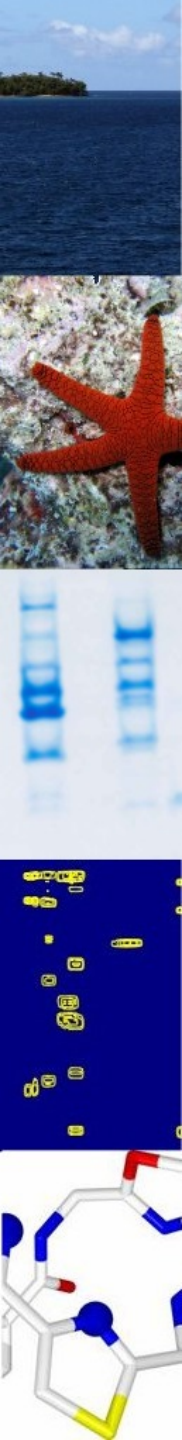




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Novelty for Fijian Invertebrate Extracts

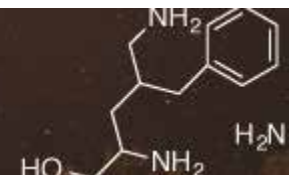




New Compound Discovered

No	Sample code	SPE fract	Sample complexity	Chemical novelty	Sample Media c	Sample novelty	Sample diversity
1	Tavarua-2	50	74	0.82	3.30E-02	0.17	2.52E+09
2	Tavarua-8.9	100	69	0.77	2.87E-02	0.23	2.53E+09
3	Lau-1	50	79	0.76	3.20E-02	0.24	9.08E+09



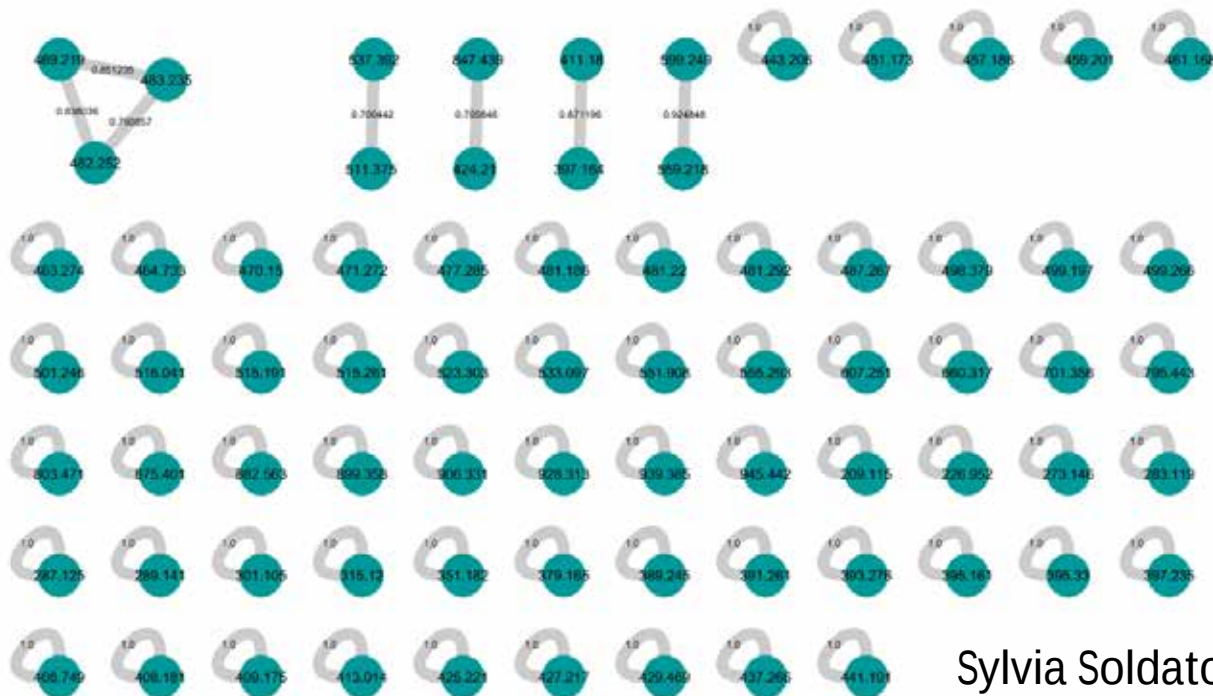
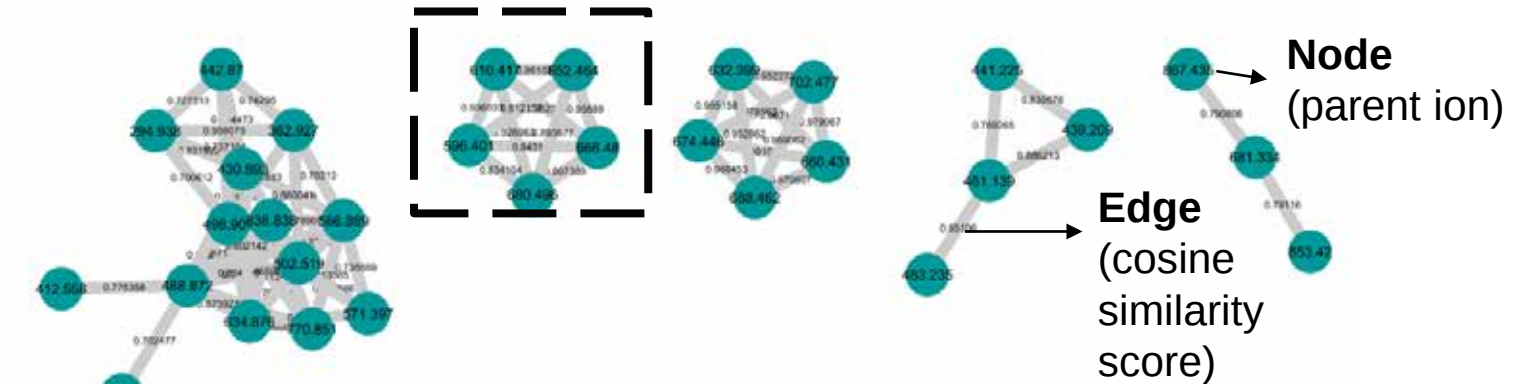


- Analysis MS/MS data is time consuming
- No publicly available dereplication databases

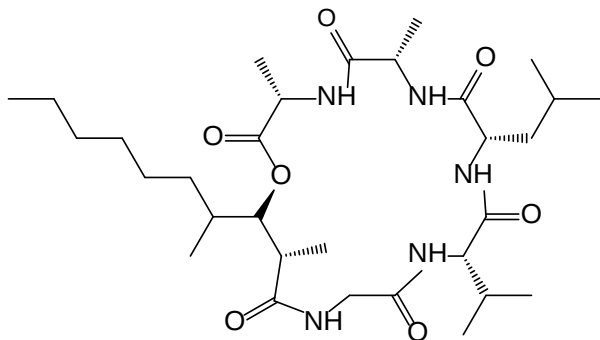
GNPS

- Compares fragmentation patterns
- Clusters compounds with similar fragmentation patterns based on similarity
- Dereplication by comparing newly generated MS/MS data with deposited data

Molecular Network of Marine Endophytic *Aspergillus* sp. Extract

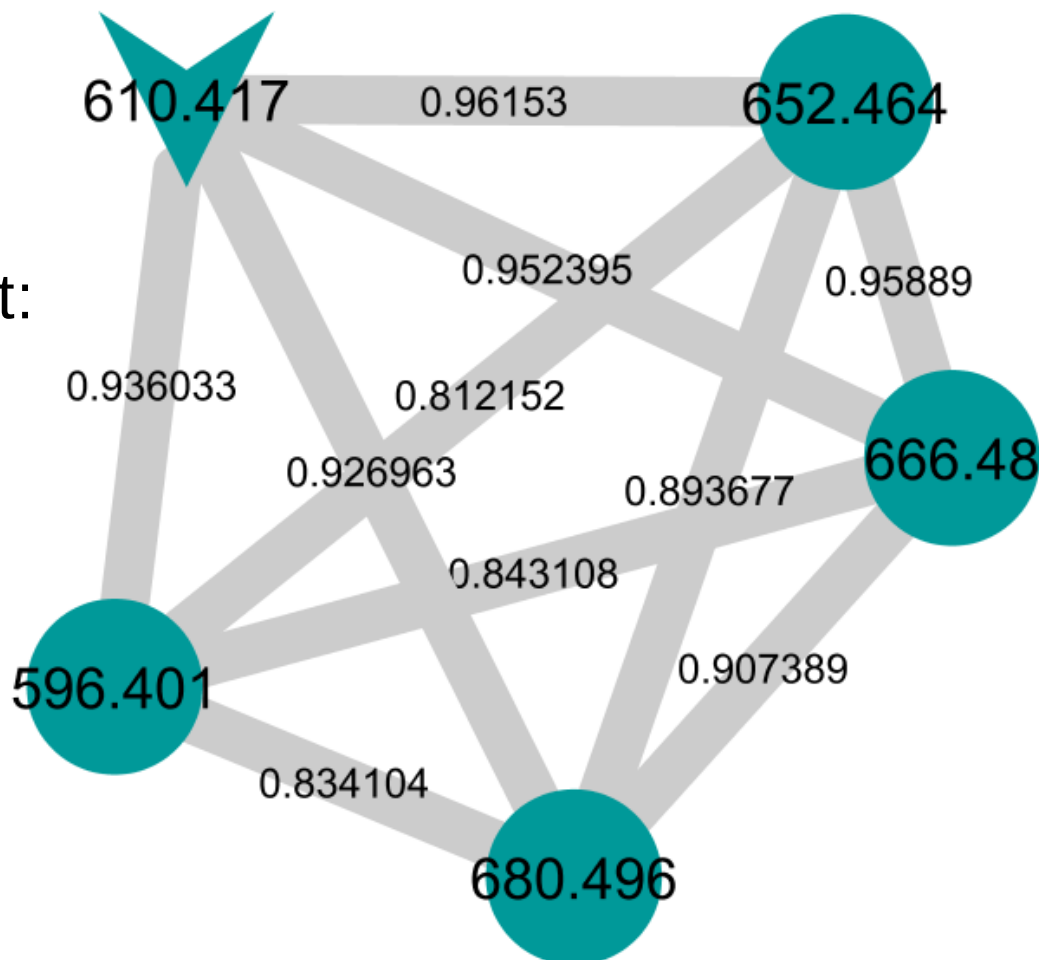


Molecular Network of Marine Endophytic *Aspergillus* sp. Extract



GNPS spectral library hit:
Emericellamide A
Confirmed by MS-MS
Fragmentation

Circles: potentially new analogues



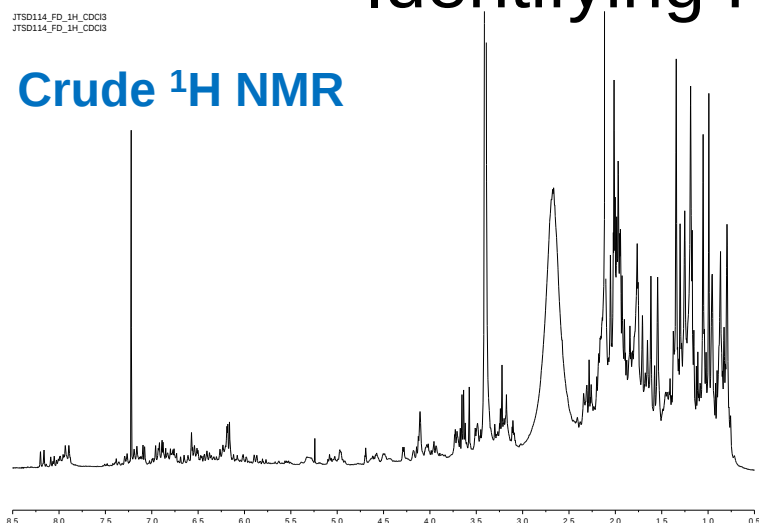
Sylvia Soldatou/Kevin Miranda

Late Stage Dereplication

From Prioritising Crude Extract to Identifying Pure Compound

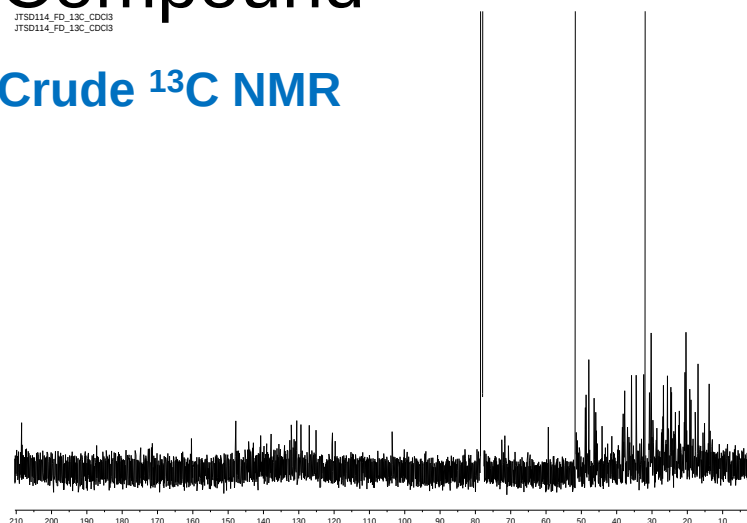
JTSD114_F0_1H_CDC03
JTSD114_F0_1H_CDC03

Crude ^1H NMR



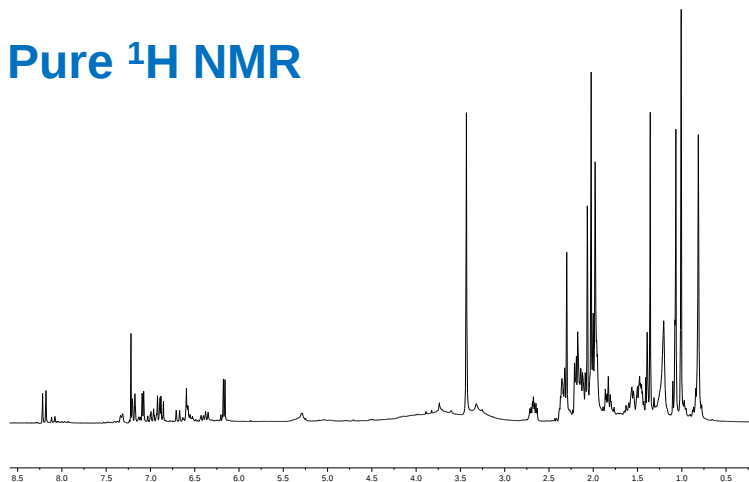
JTSD114_F0_13C_CDC03
JTSD114_F0_13C_CDC03

Crude ^{13}C NMR



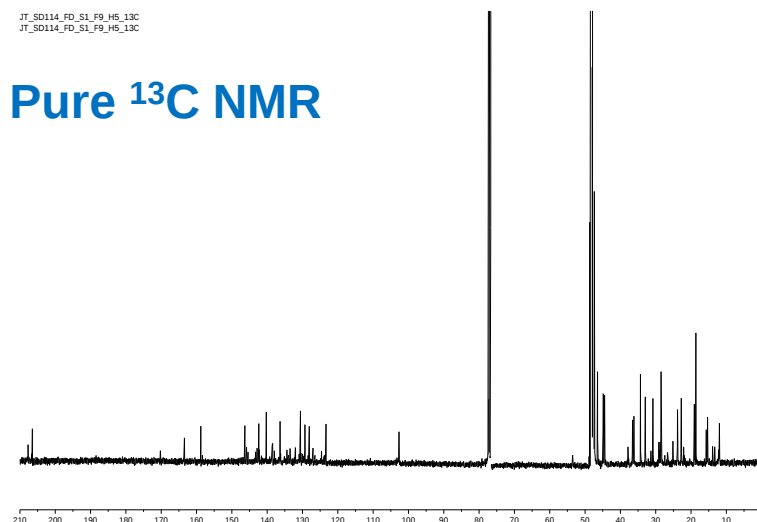
JT_SD114_F0_S1_F9_H5
JT_SD114_F0_S1_F9_H5

Pure ^1H NMR

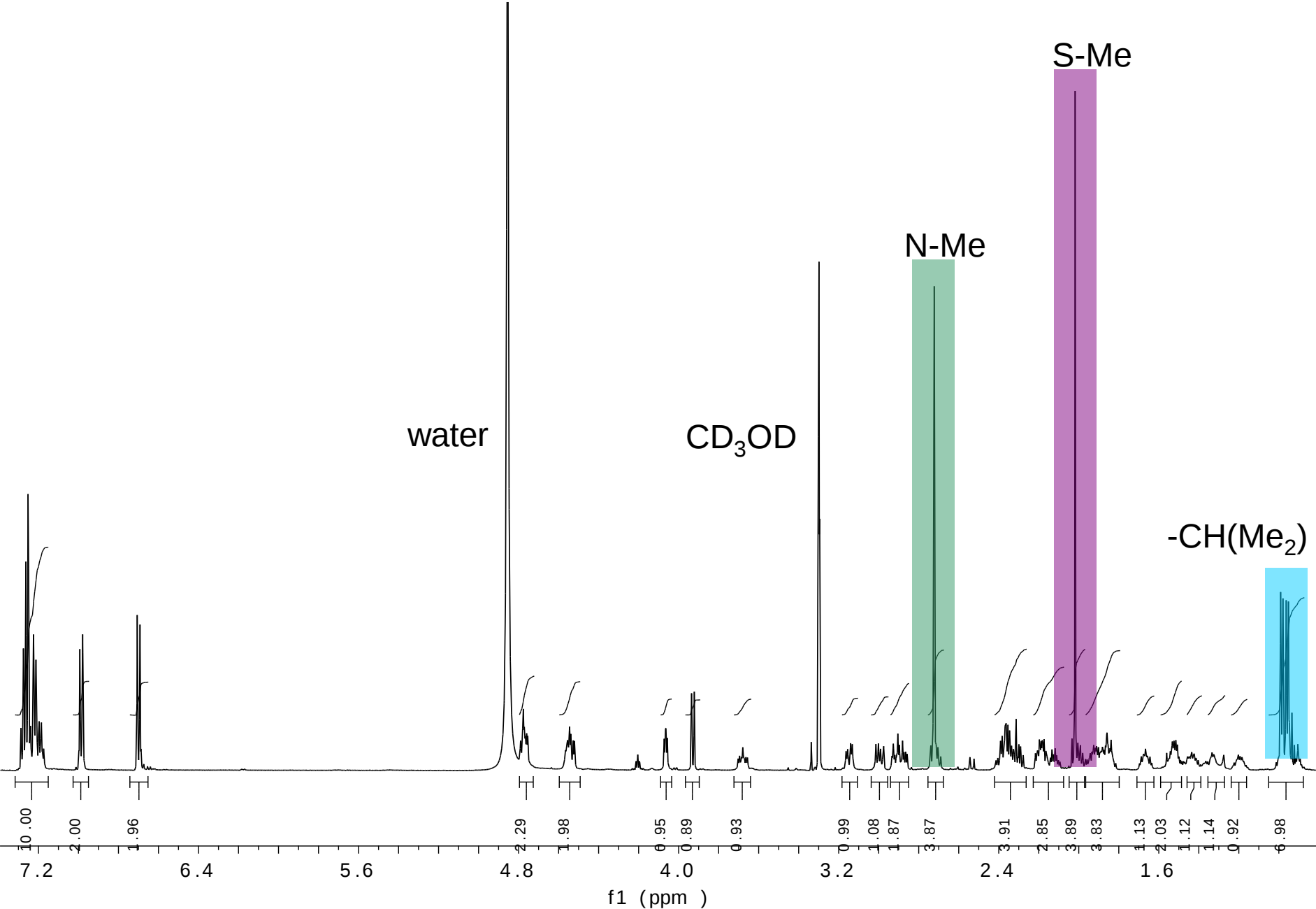


JT_SD114_F0_S1_F9_H5_13C
JT_SD114_F0_S1_F9_H5_13C

Pure ^{13}C NMR



Using Simple Features



Simple search Structure search **Advanced search**

Structure

Monoisotopic Mass

Functional groups

Clear

Functional group search guidelines

Insert number or range (e.g. 1-3) of each type of functional group. To exclude a functional group, set the number to 0. Fields left blank will be included in matches. See Help for further details.

Carbon skeleton

sp3 carbons

Total methyl groups (includes methoxyl, N-methyl, S-methyl and acetyl)

Singlet methyl
(R_3C-CH_3)

Doublet methyl
(R_2HC-CH_3)

Triplet methyl
(RH_3C-CH_3)

Aromatic methyl

Vinyl methyl
($C=CH-CH_3$)

Acetyl (including acetyl ester and acetyl amide)

Methoxy
($-OCH_3$)

N-methyl
($-NCH_3$)

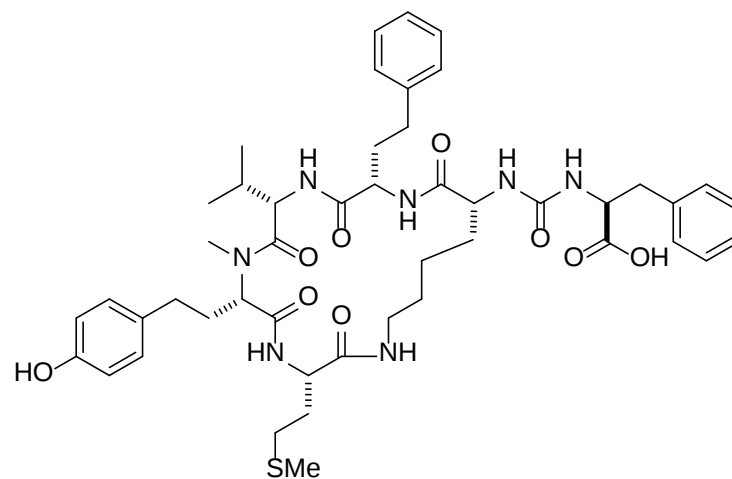
S-methyl
($-SCH_3$)

Results 2

#	Structure	Molecular Formula	Molecular Weight	Monoisotopic Mass
69493		$C_{17}H_{23}N_3O_5S$	932.110	931.440796
69497		$C_{17}H_{23}N_3O_5S$	918.109	917.435730

10 3K 4K 3K 3K

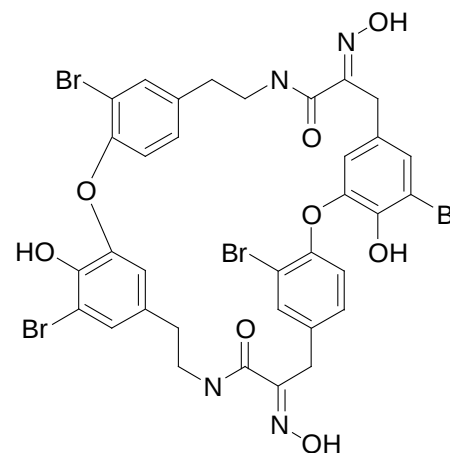
Displaying 1 to 2 of 2 items



Chemical Structure

2D Framework

- 1 Carbon skeleton
- 2 Functional groups
- 3 Location of functional groups

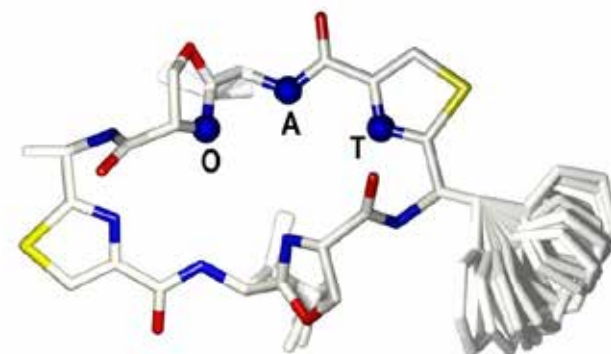
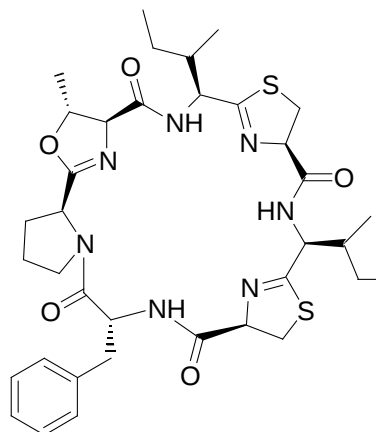


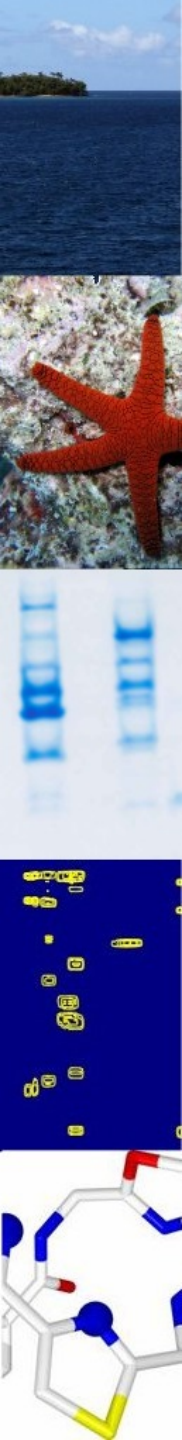
OK

But what about:

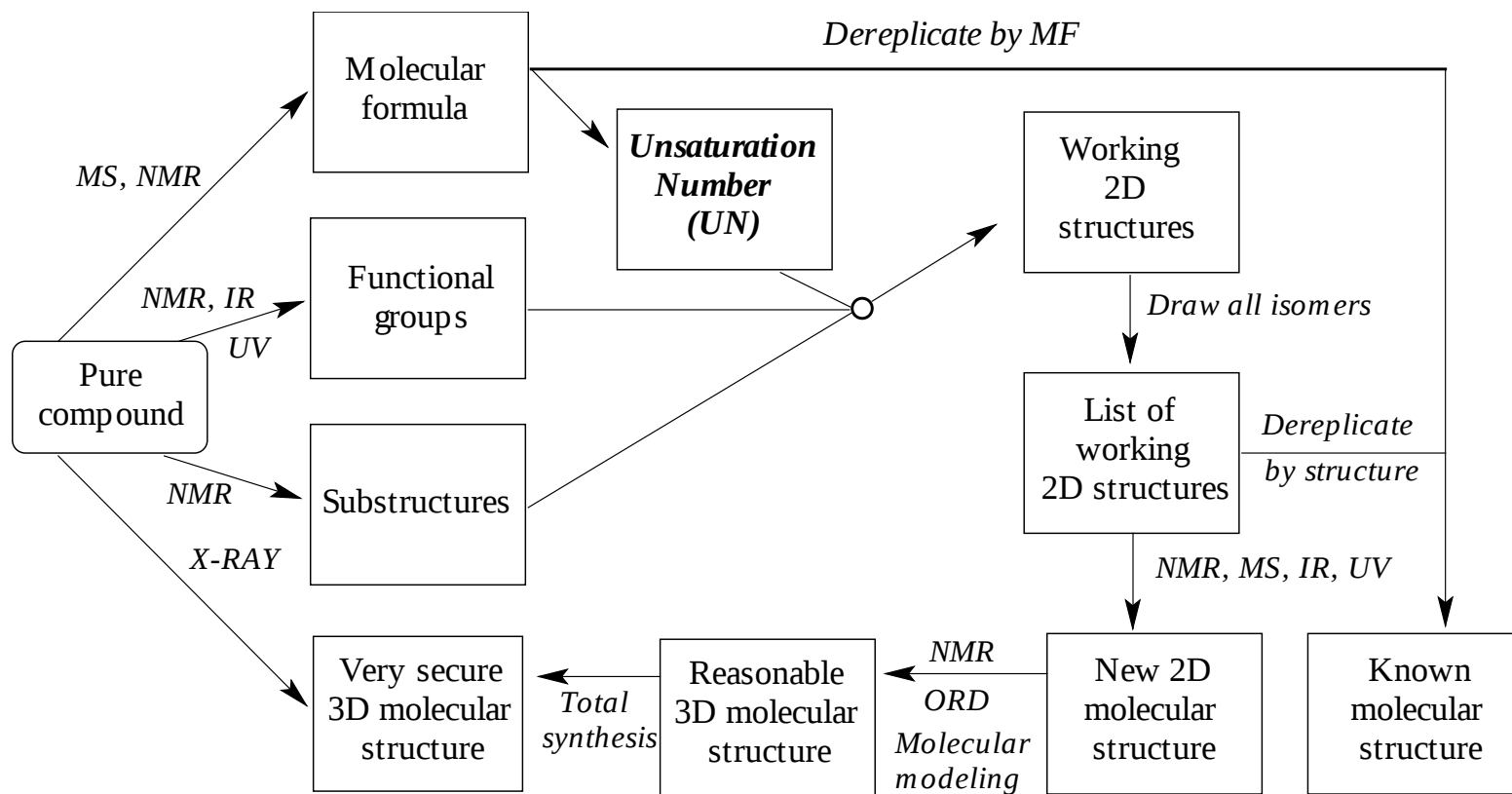
3D Framework

- 1 Relative stereo
- 2 Absolute stereo
- 3 Conformational features

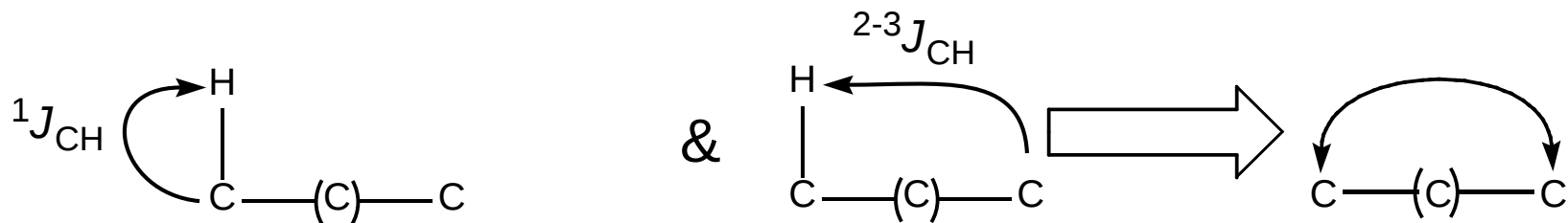
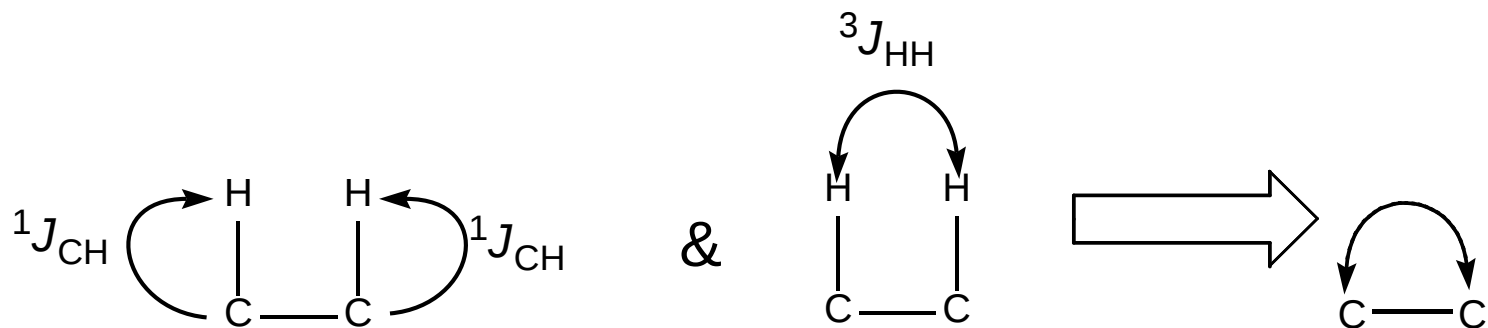




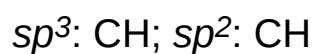
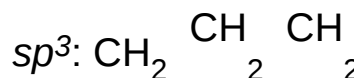
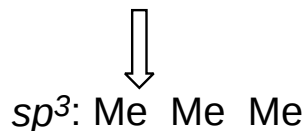
Structure Determination Steps



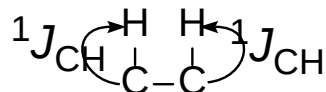
Strategy Based on C-H Connectivity



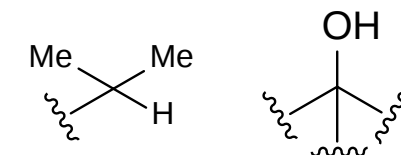
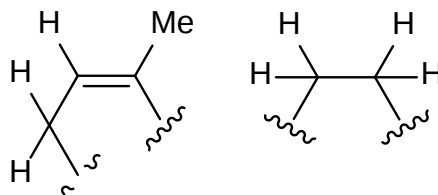
Structure Determination Steps



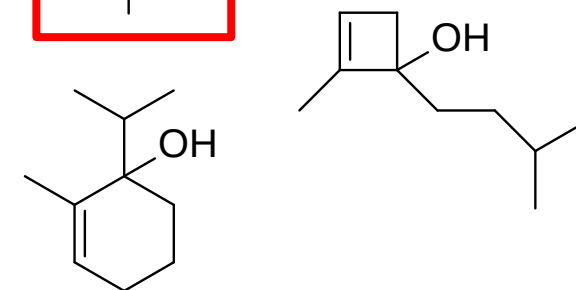
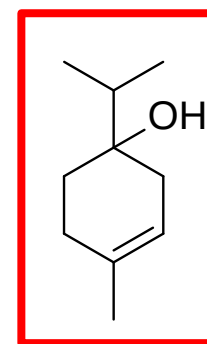
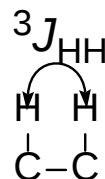
1.) Obtain C/H pairs from HSQC



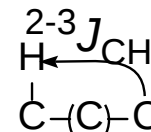
2.) Determine functional groups
(NMR, IR etc)



3.) Generate substructures

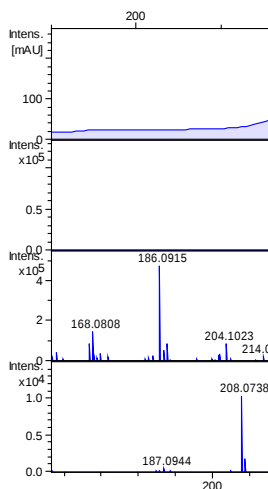


4.) Assemble working structures



5.) Make structural proposal

Determining the MF



SmartFormula Manually

Lower formula:

Upper formula:

Note: for $m < 2000$ the elements C, H, N, and O are considered implicitly.

Adducts, pos. ☐ Collect adducts

Adducts, neg.

Measured m/z Tolerance: mDa Charge:

Meas. m/z	#	Ion Formula	m/z	err [ppm]	mSigma	# mSigma	Score	rdb	e ⁻ Conf	N-Rule
277.1190	2	C ₁₄ H ₁₇ N ₂ O ₄	277.1183	-2.5	9.5	2	100.00	8.0	even	ok
277.1190	3	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ N ₆	277.1196	2.4	23.1	3	76.66	13.0	even	ok
277.1190	1	C ₁₀ H ₁₃ N ₈ O ₂	277.1156	-12.1	9.2	1	12.68	9.0	even	ok
277.1190	4	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ O ₂	277.1223	12.1	35.3	4	7.29	12.0	even	ok

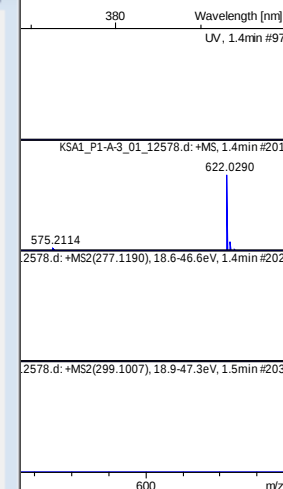
☐ Automatically locate monoisotopic peak Maximum number of formulae

☒ Check rings plus double bonds Minimum Maximum

Electron configuration

☒ Filter H/C element ratio Minimum H/C: Maximum H/C:

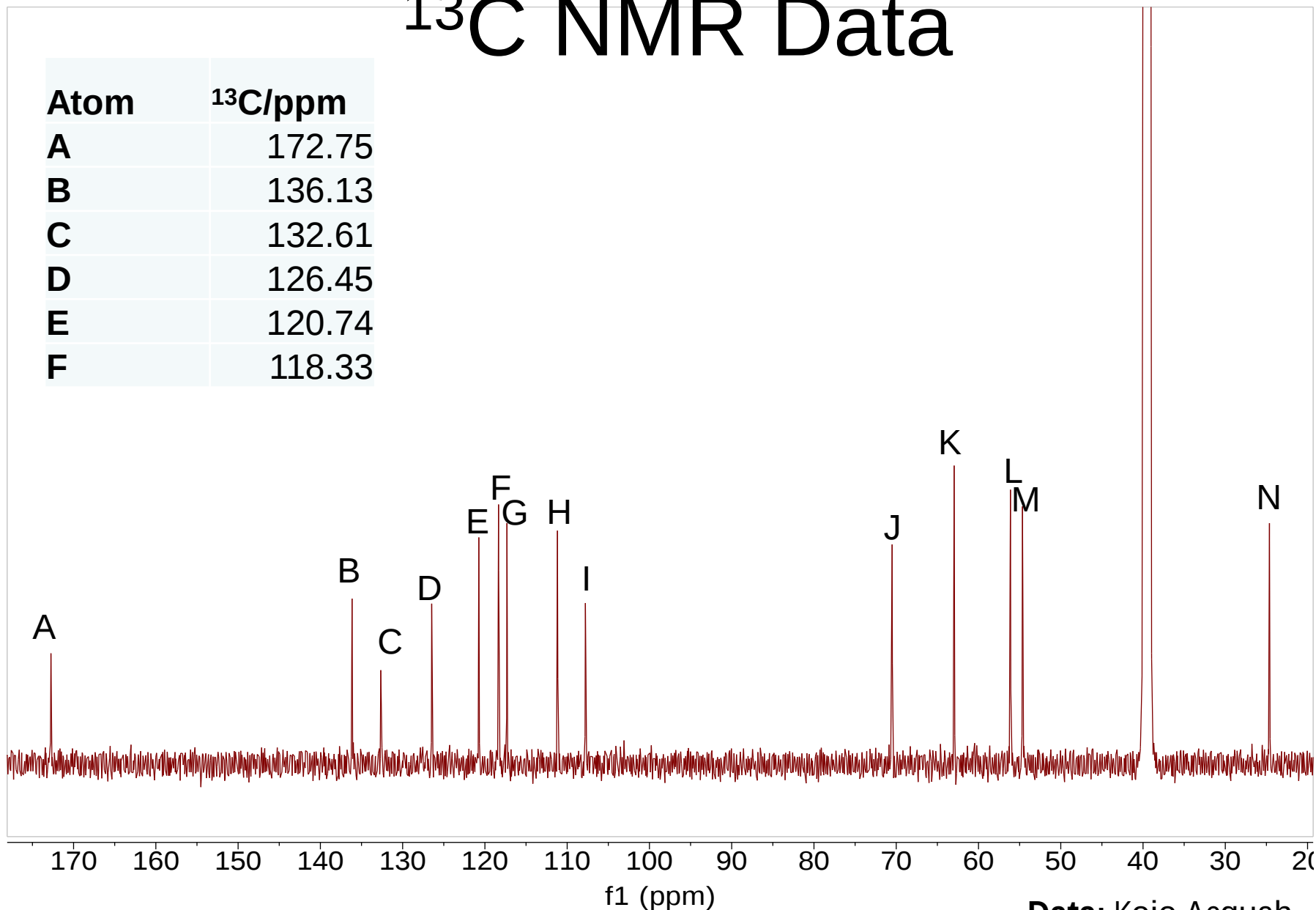
☒ Estimate carbon number ☒ Generate immediately



Data:
Kojo
Acquah

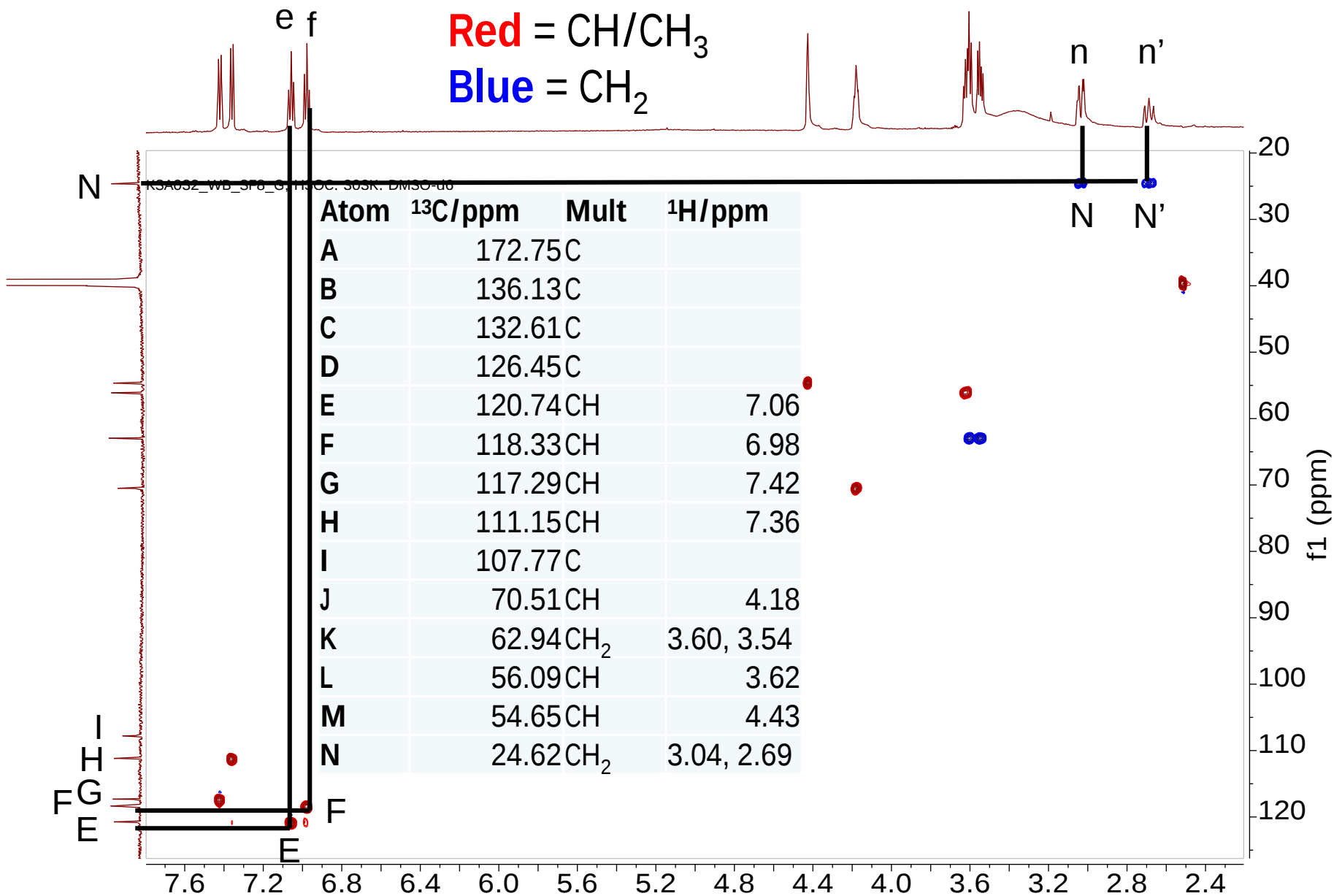
^{13}C NMR Data

Atom	$^{13}\text{C}/\text{ppm}$
A	172.75
B	136.13
C	132.61
D	126.45
E	120.74
F	118.33

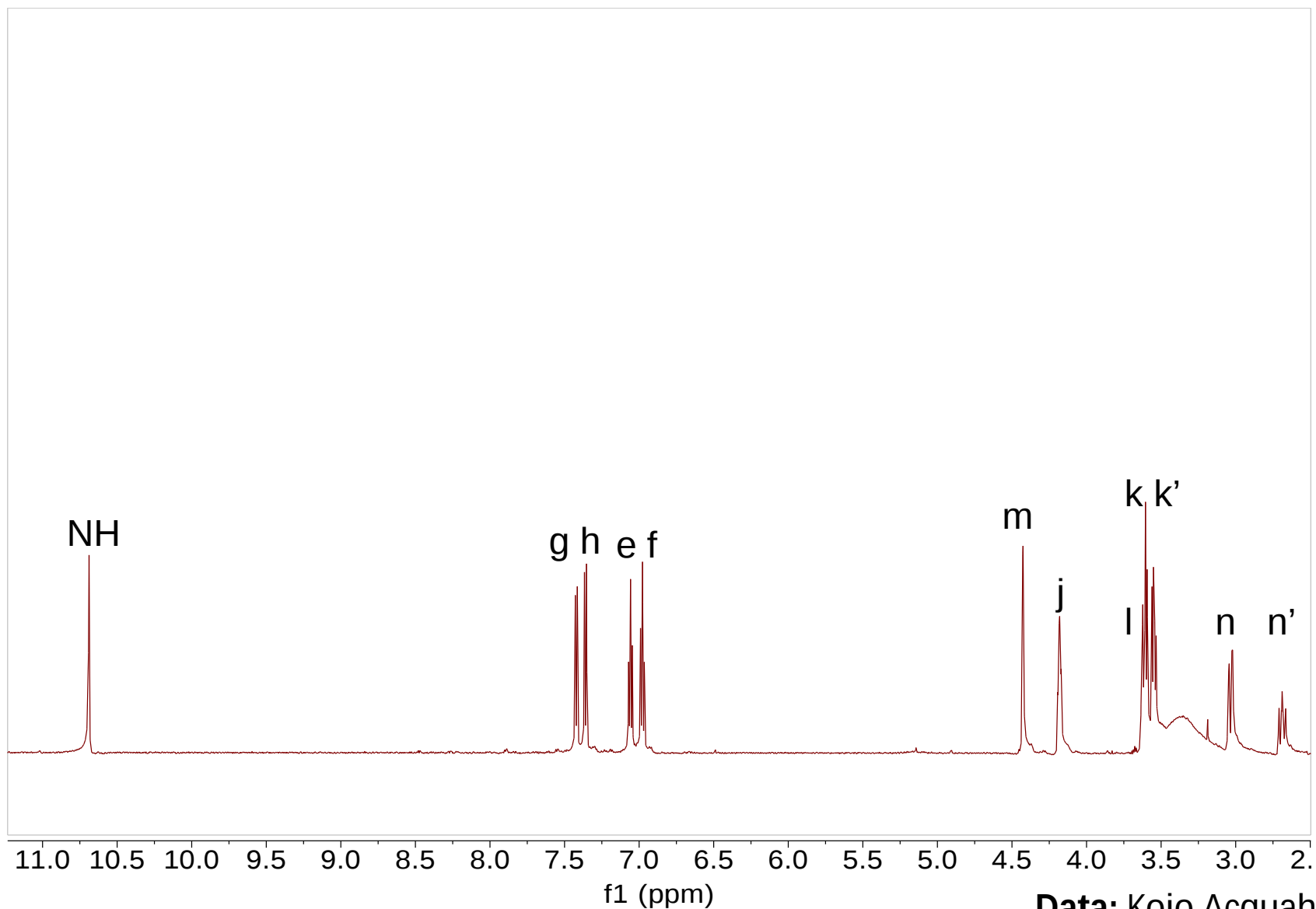


Data: Kojo Acquah

HSQC Data - C-H (1 bond)

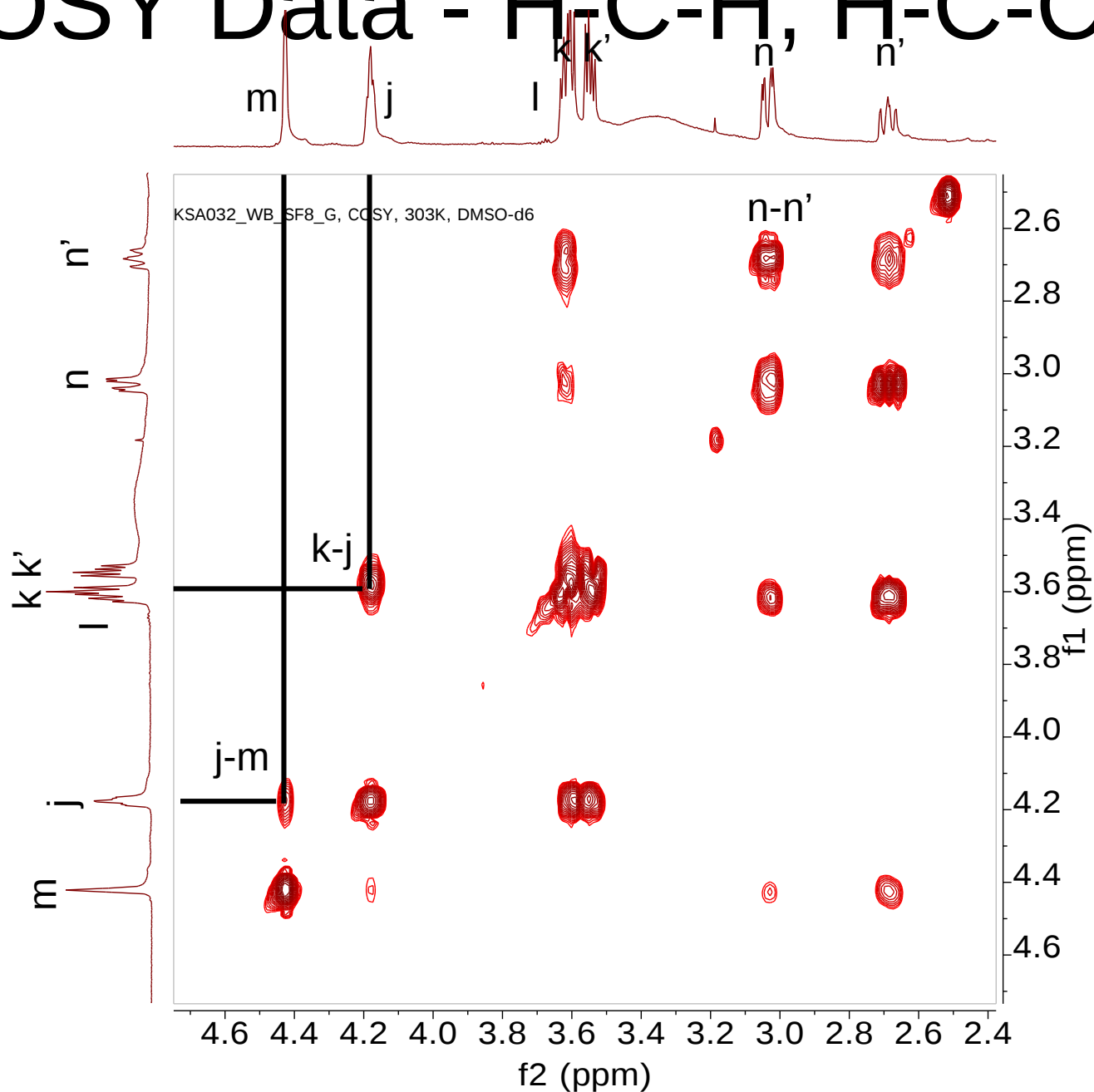


^1H NMR Data



Data: Kojo Acquah

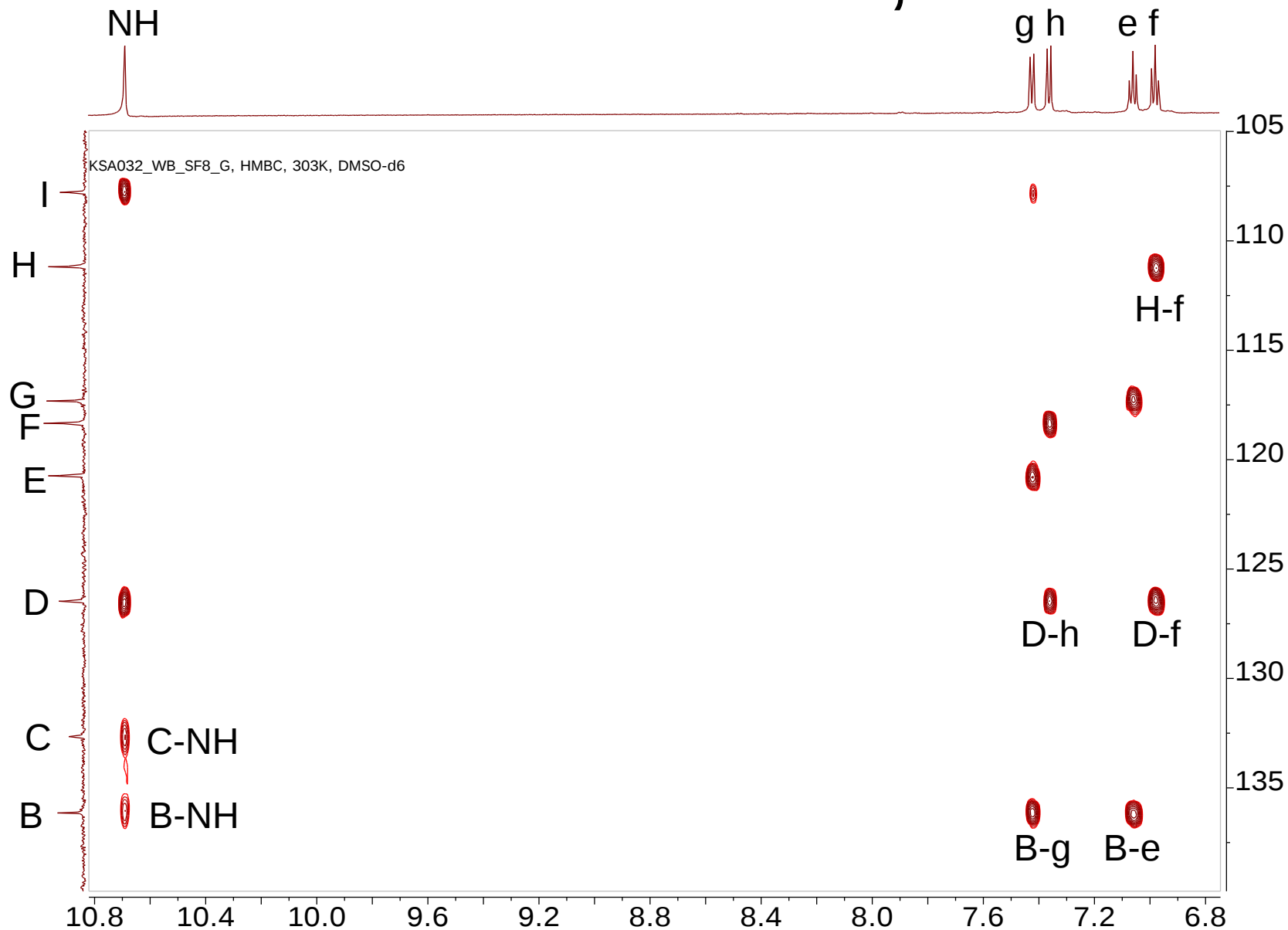
COSY Data - H-C-H, H-C-C-H



COSY Data - H-C-H, H-C-C-H

Atom	¹³ C/ppm	Mult	¹ H	COSY
A	172.75	C		
B	136.13	C		
C	132.61	C		
D	126.45	C		
E	120.74	CH	7.06	f, h
F	118.33	CH	6.98	e, g
G	117.29	CH	7.42	f
H	111.15	CH	7.36	e
I	107.77	C		
J	70.51	CH	4.18	m, k
			3.60,	
K	62.94	CH ₂	3.54	j
L	56.09	CH	3.62	n
M	54.65	CH	4.43	j, n
			3.04,	
N	24.62	CH ₂	2.69	l, m

HMBC Data - C-C-H, C-C-C-H

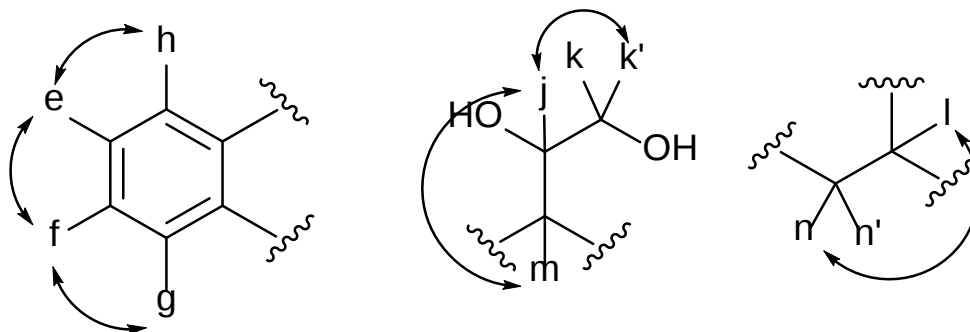


HMBC Data - C-C-H, C-C-C-H

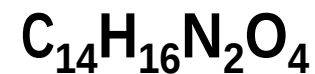
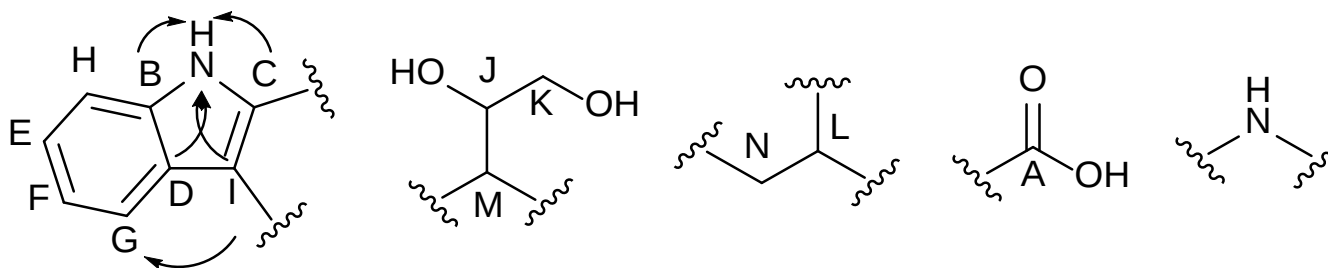
Atom	¹³ C/ppm	Mult	¹ H	COSY	HMBC
A	172.75	C			l, n
B	136.13	C			HN, g, e
C	132.61	C			HN, m, j, n
D	126.45	C			HN, h, f, n
E	120.74	CH	7.06	f, h	g, f
F	118.33	CH	6.98	e, g	h
G	117.29	CH	7.42	f	e, f
H	111.15	CH	7.36	e	f, g, e
I	107.77	C			HN, g, m, n
J	70.51	CH	4.18	m, k	m, k
K	62.94	CH ₂	3.60,	j	j, m
			3.54		
L	56.09	CH	3.62	n	n
M	54.65	CH	4.43	j, n	l, k
N	24.62	CH ₂	3.04,	l, m	l
			2.69		

Substructures

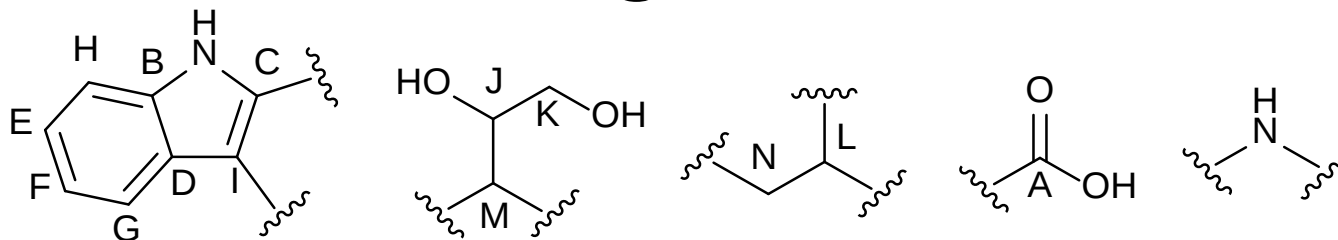
COSY Data



HMBC Data



Combining the Pieces



Computer Aided Structure Elucidation

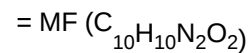
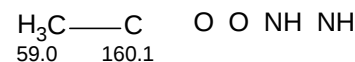
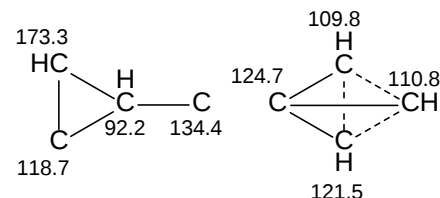
HSQC analysis - assign C-H

Tabulate data

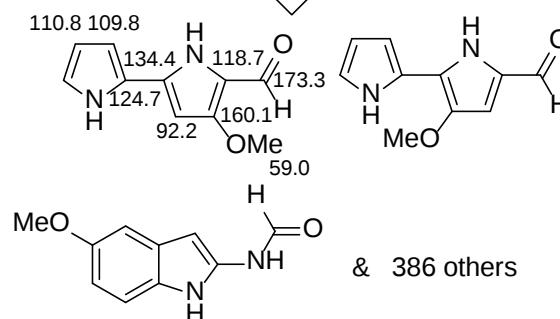
#	d _C	d _H
1	173.3	9.27
2	121.5	6.87
3	110.8	6.09
⋮	⋮	⋮

COSY/HMBC analysis

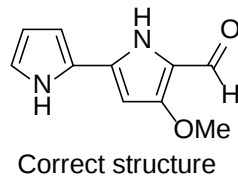
Generate connectivities



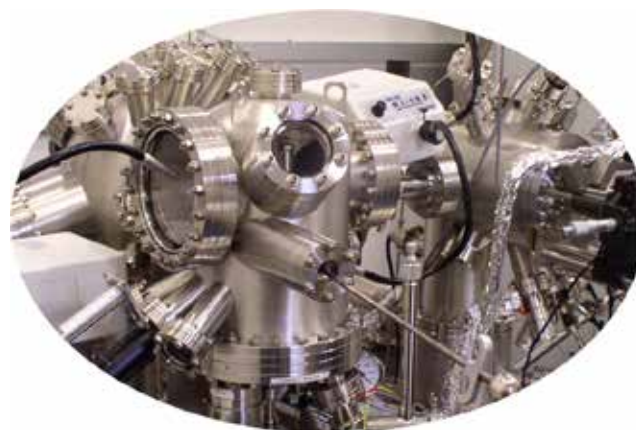
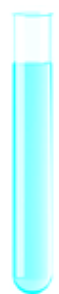
Structure
generation



Calculate match
with ¹³C shifts



The Determinator



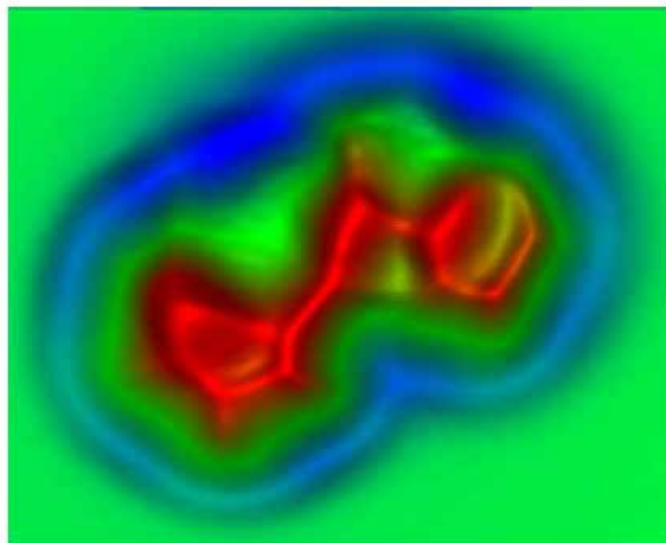
- Fast
- Easy to use
- Generally applicable
- Reliable
- Inexpensive

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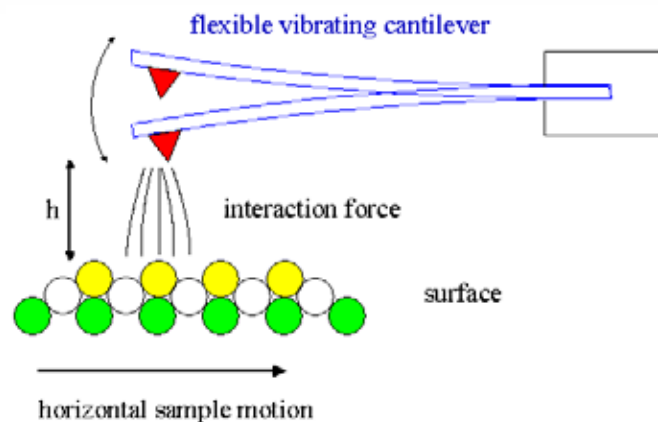
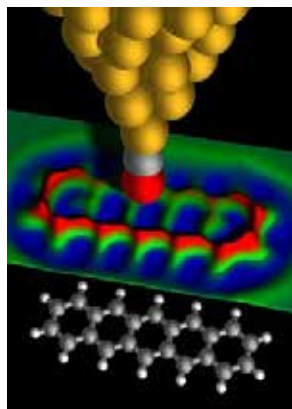


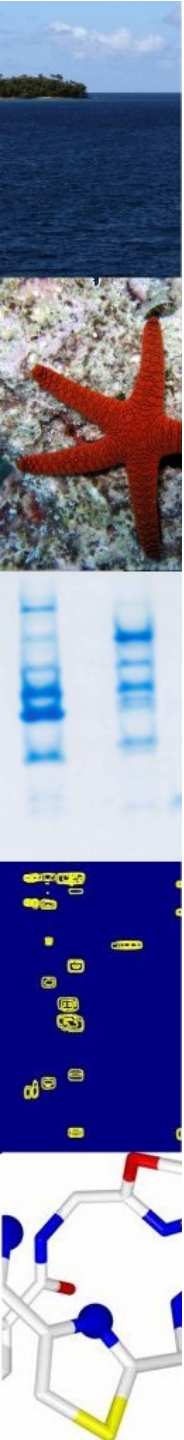


Solving Structures Using Atomic Force Microscopy



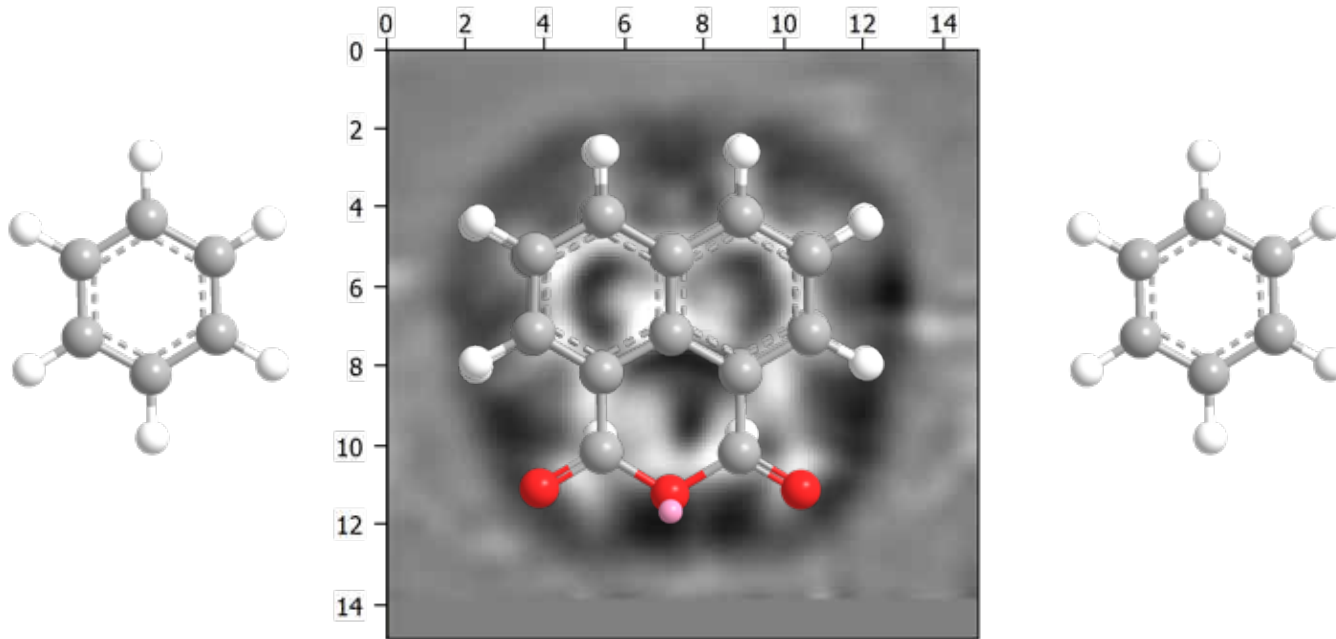
Const. height AFM, Δf channel, 3D representation



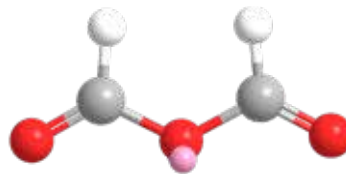


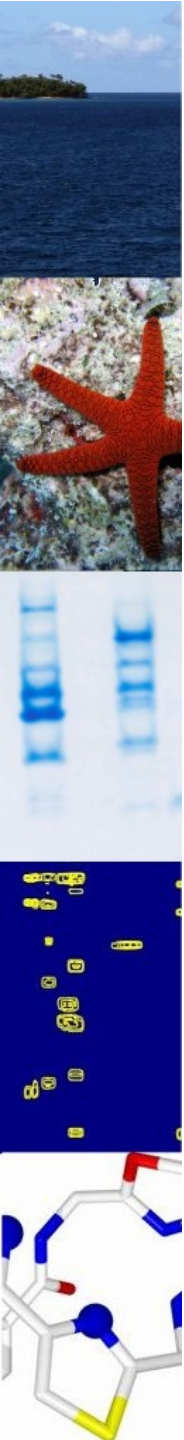
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The Determinator



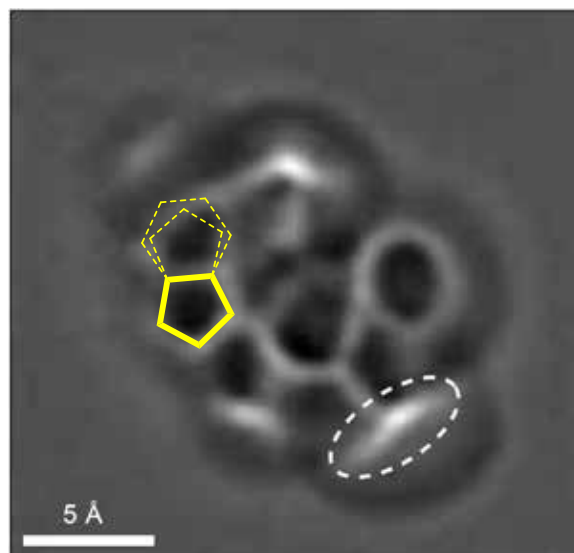
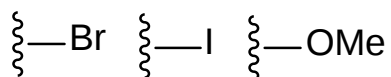
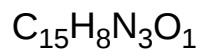
AFM of Unknown

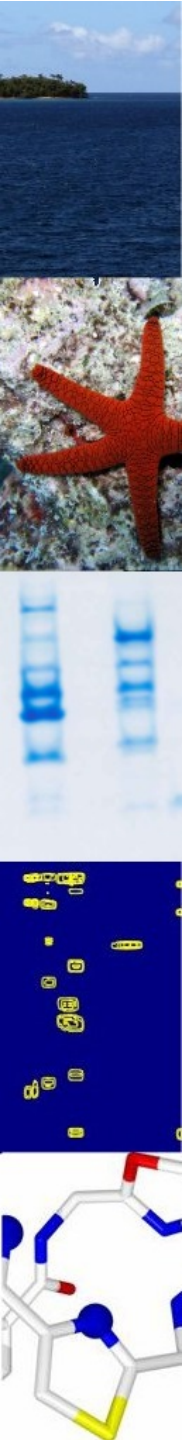




Applying the Determinator to Breitfussin A

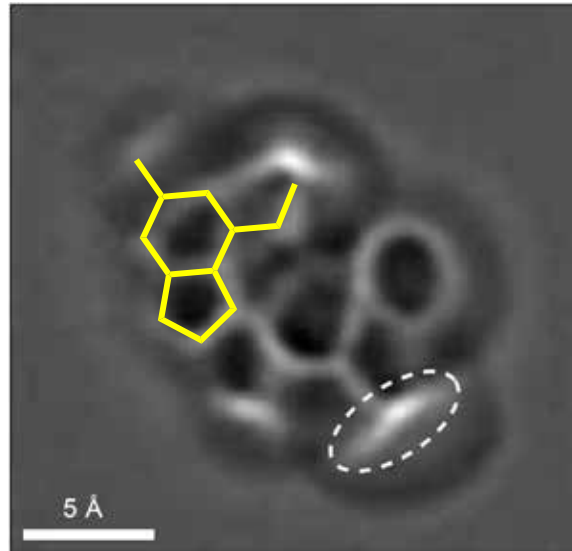
Prerequisite

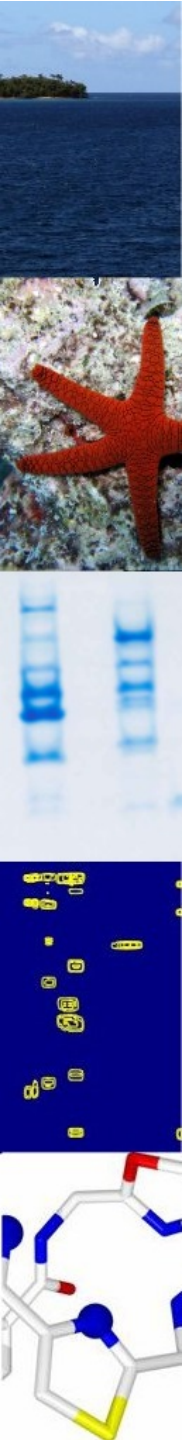




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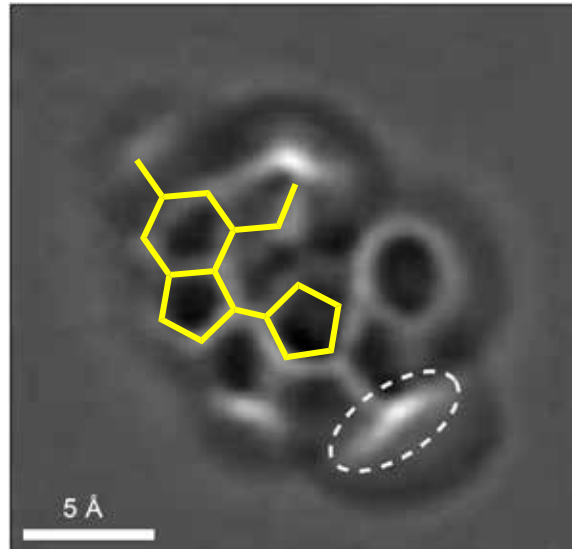
Applying the Determinator to Breitfussin A

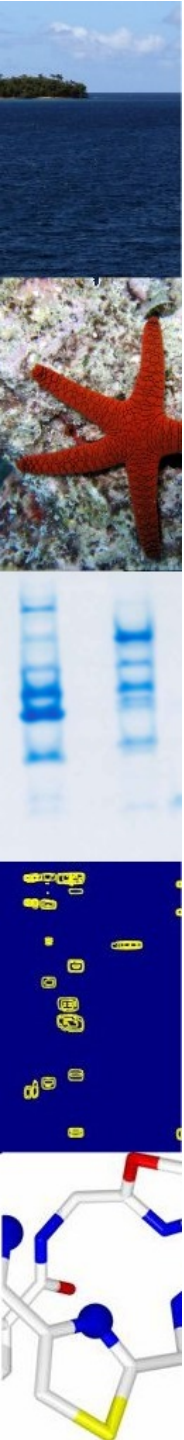




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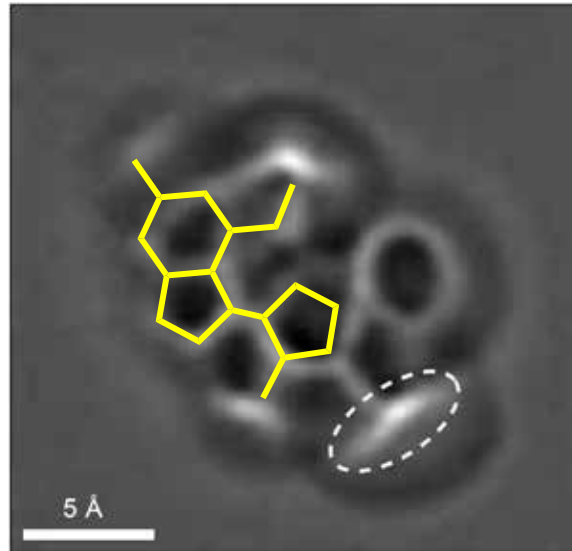
Applying the Determinator to Breitfussin A

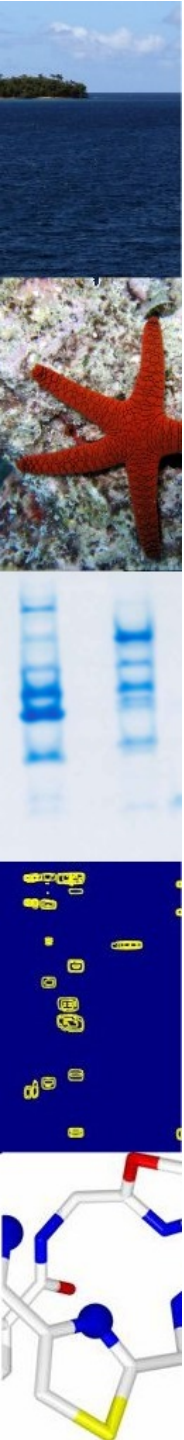




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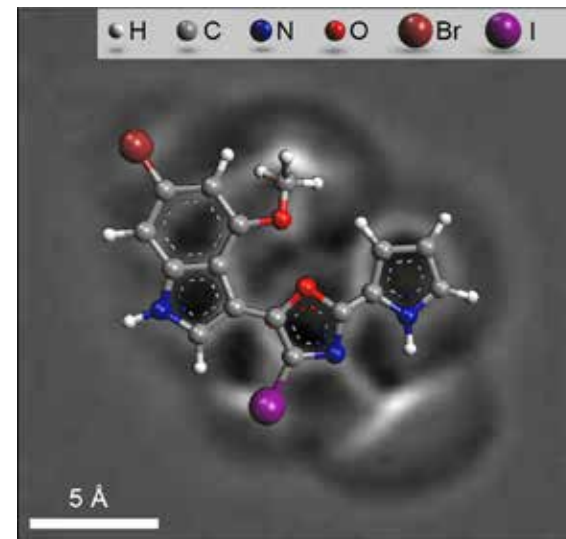
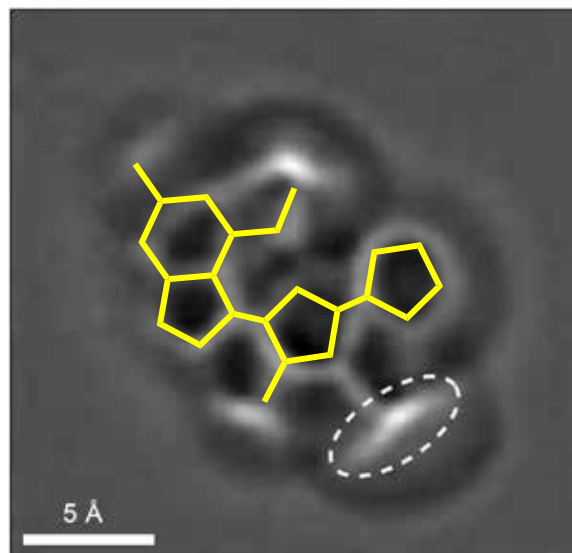
Applying the Determinator to Breitfussin A

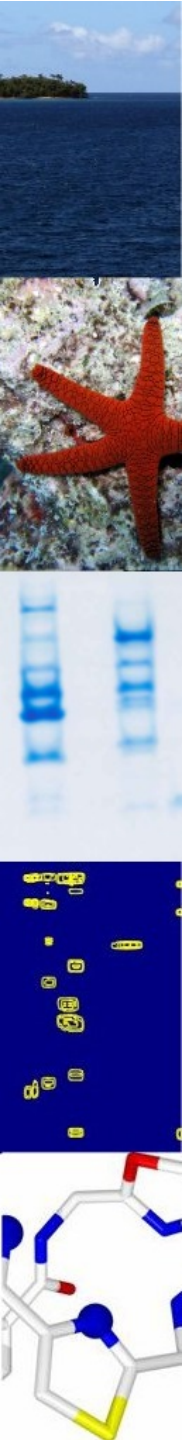




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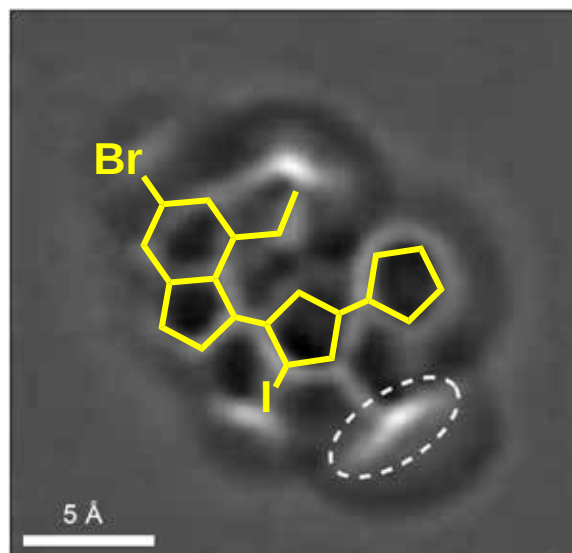
Applying the Determinator to Breitfussin A

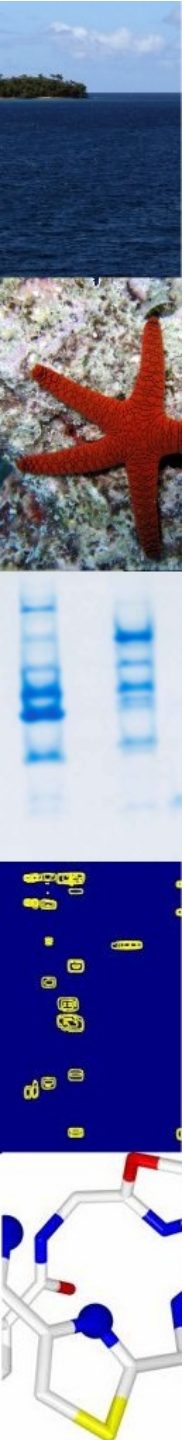




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Applying the Determinator to Breitfussin A





“If you have a strange substance and you want to know what it is, you go through a long and complicated process of chemical analysis. It would be very easy to make an analysis of any complicated chemical substance; all one would have to do would be to look at it and see where the atoms are.”

Plenty of Room at the Bottom
Richard P. Feynman
December 1959