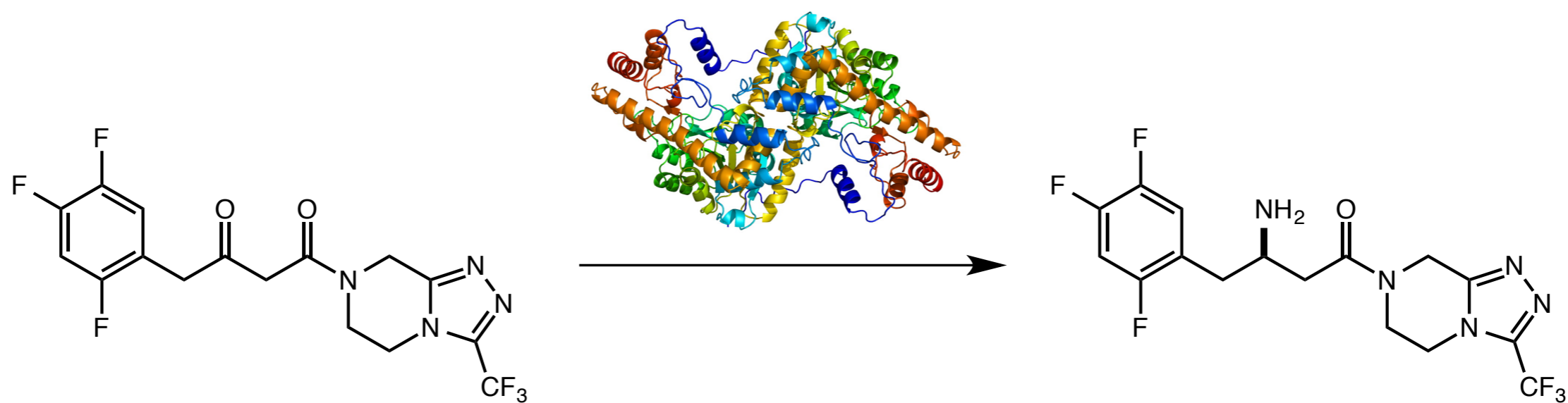


Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry



Stefan McCarver
Group Meeting
June 18th, 2015

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Diverse applications of enzymes

■ World enzyme market in 2003

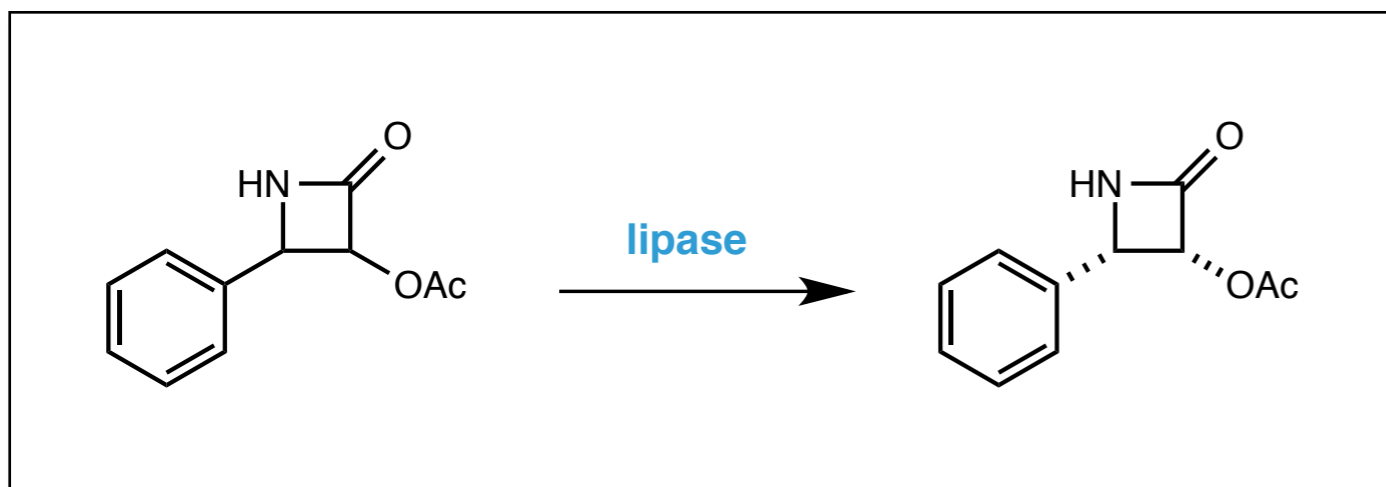
Product	USD (Millions)
Detergents	789
Foods	634
Agriculture and feed	376
Textile processing	237
Pulp, paper, leather, and chemicals	222



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Diverse applications of enzymes

- Enzymes can provide many advantages for chemical synthesis

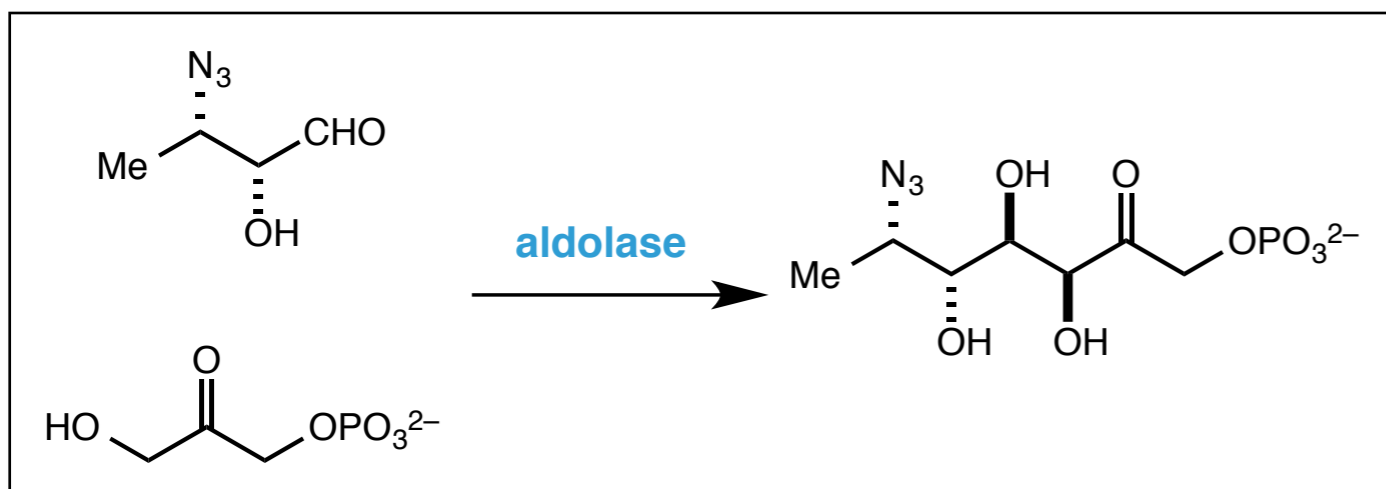


Higher enantioselectivity and regioselectivity

Can be effective in both aqueous and organic media

Typically do not require protecting groups

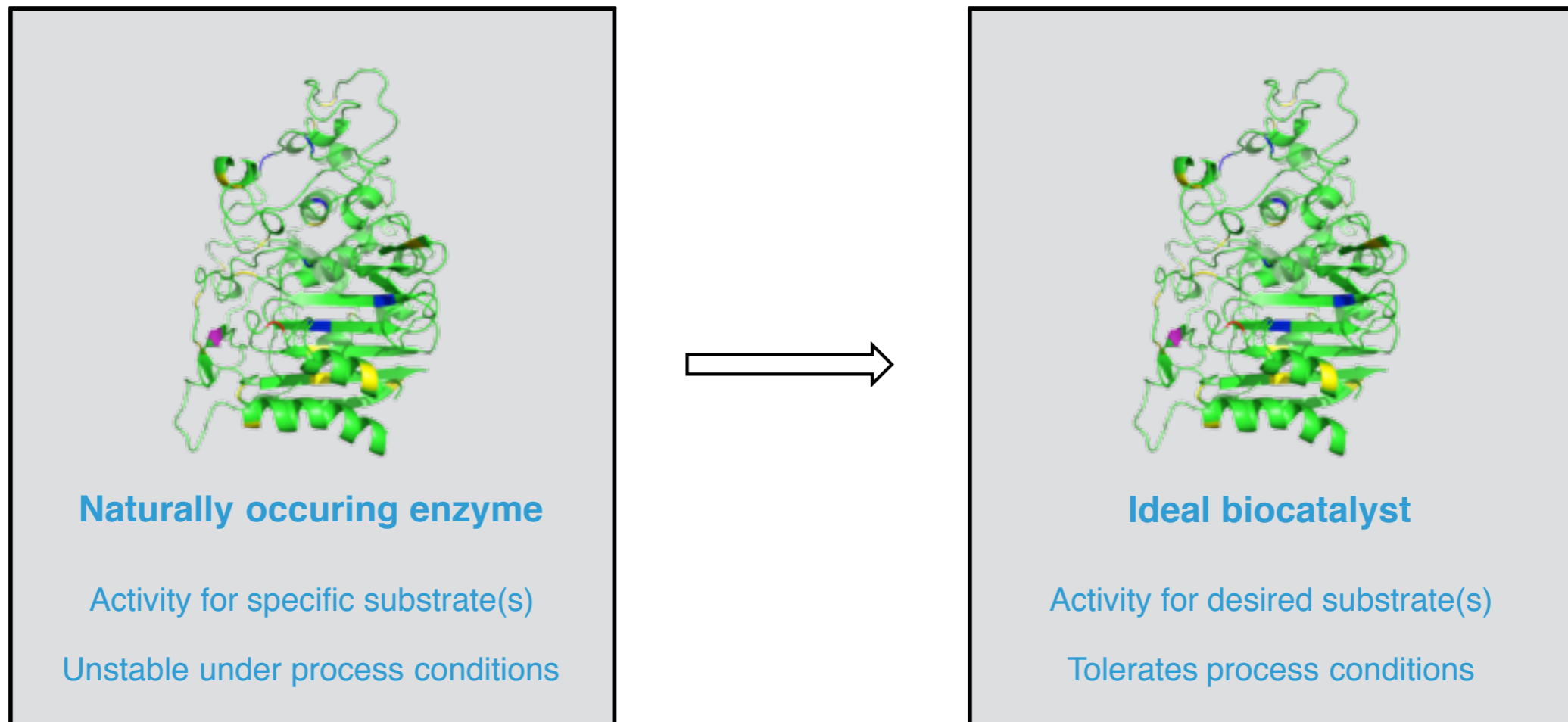
Operate under mild conditions with high efficiency



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Utilizing natural enzymes for chemical reactions

- Naturally occurring enzymes usually do not have desired catalytic reactivity

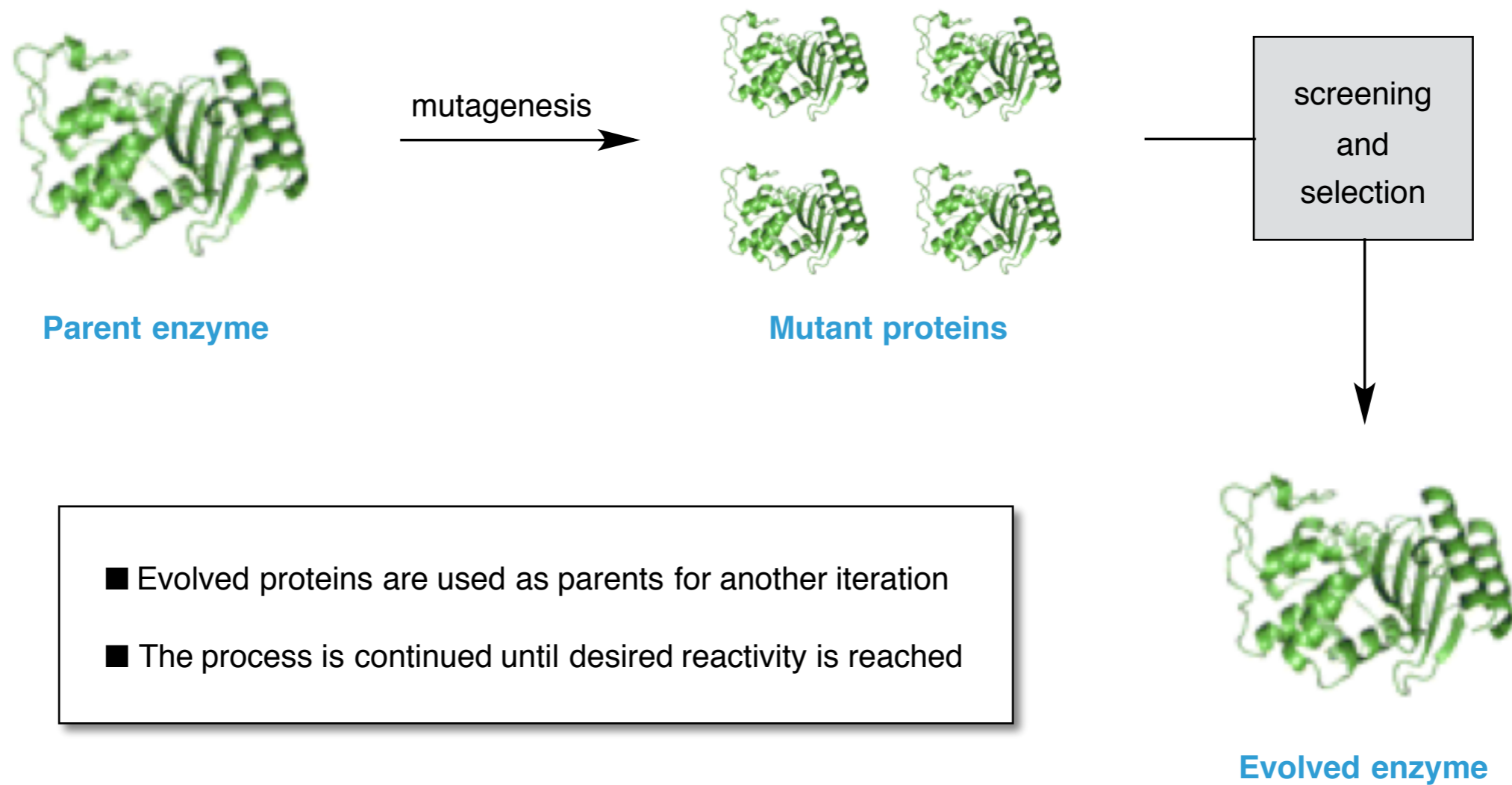


How do chemists transform natural enzymes into useful biocatalysts?

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Modification of enzyme catalysts

- Proteins are modified through iterative mutation and screening



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Generating protein diversity

■ Methods for mutagenesis

Site-directed mutagenesis

A number of methods are known for specifically substituting individual amino acids in a protein

Requires a lot of structural information to be useful, often a crystal structure and computational modeling

Error-prone PCR

The polymerase chain reaction reaction is naturally error prone

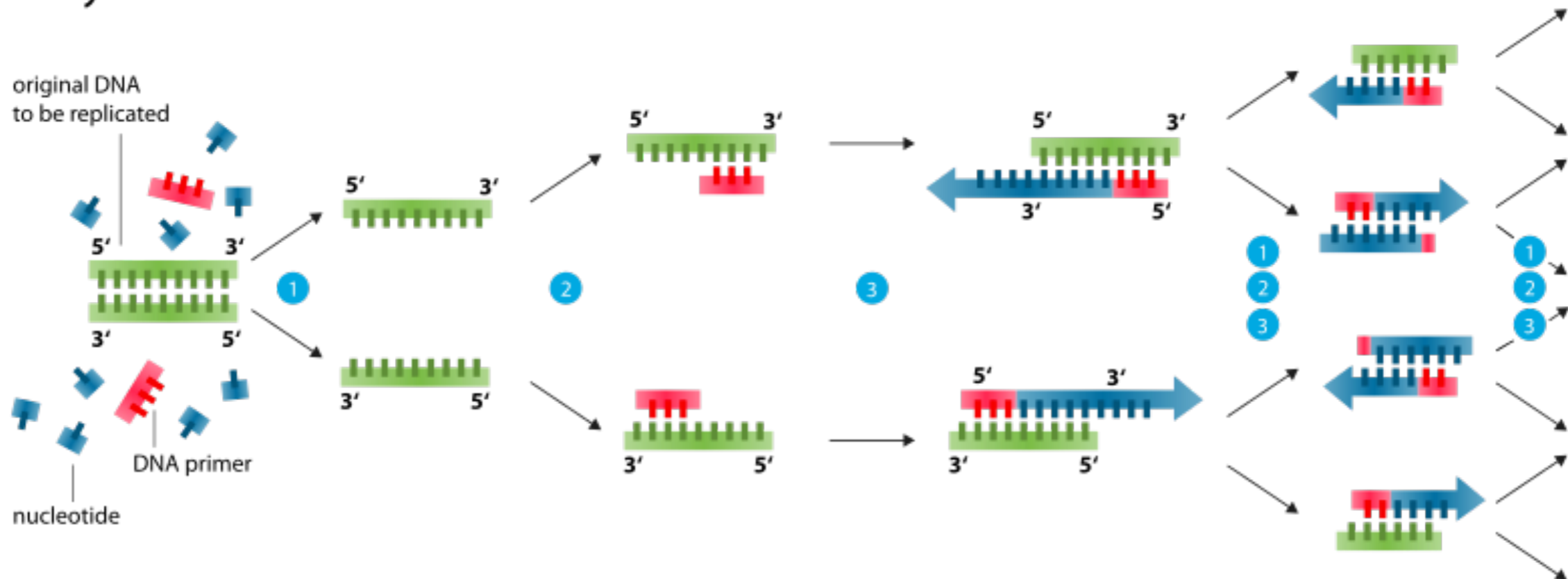
This can be amplified by increasing Mg^{2+} , adding Mn^{2+} and by using unequal nucleotide concentrations

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Generating protein diversity

Methods for mutagenesis

Polymerase chain reaction - PCR



- 1 Denaturation at 94-96°C
- 2 Annealing at ~68°C
- 3 Elongation at ca. 72 °C

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Generating protein diversity

■ Methods for mutagenesis

Site-directed mutagenesis

A number of methods are known for specifically substituting individual amino acids in a protein
Requires a lot of structural information to be useful, often a crystal structure and computational modeling

Error-prone PCR

The polymerase chain reaction reaction is naturally error prone
This can be amplified by increasing Mg^{2+} , adding Mn^{2+} and by using unequal nucleotide concentrations

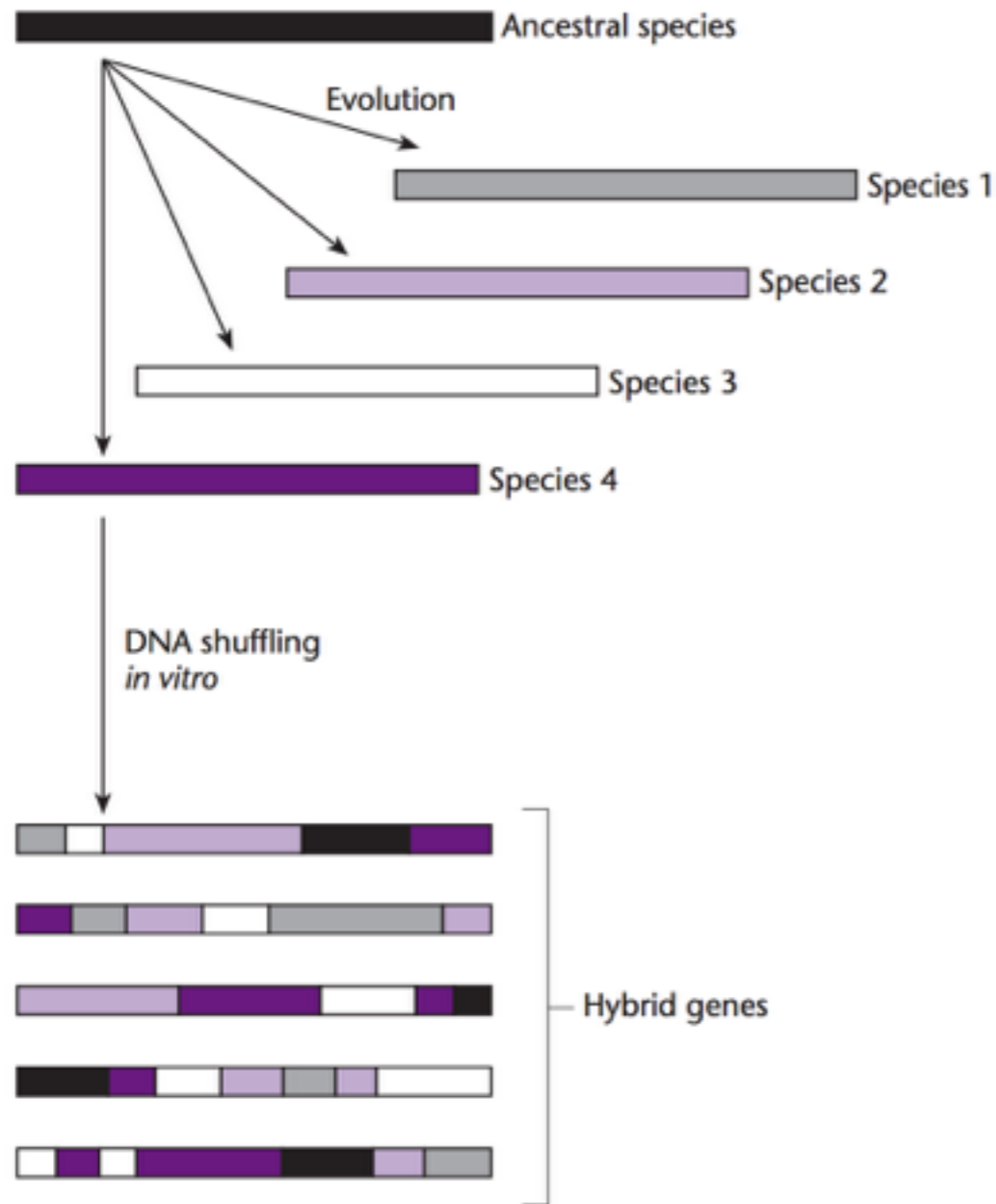
Gene shuffling

DNA sequences from several similar proteins are fragmented and randomly recombined
A larger extent of fragmentation results in a greater number of single site mutations

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

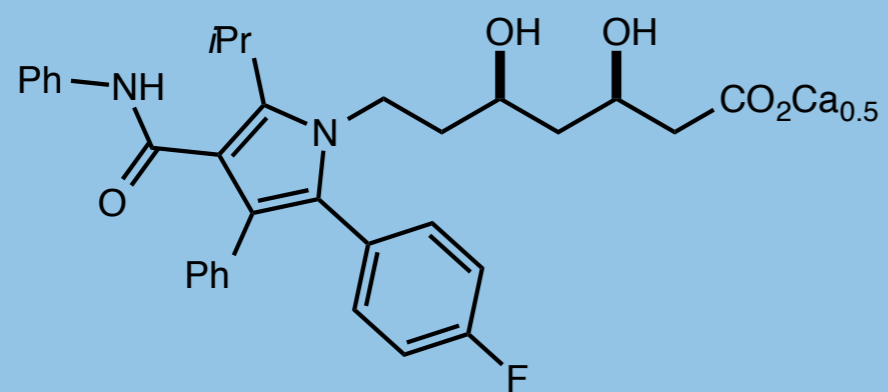
Generating protein diversity

Methods for mutagenesis

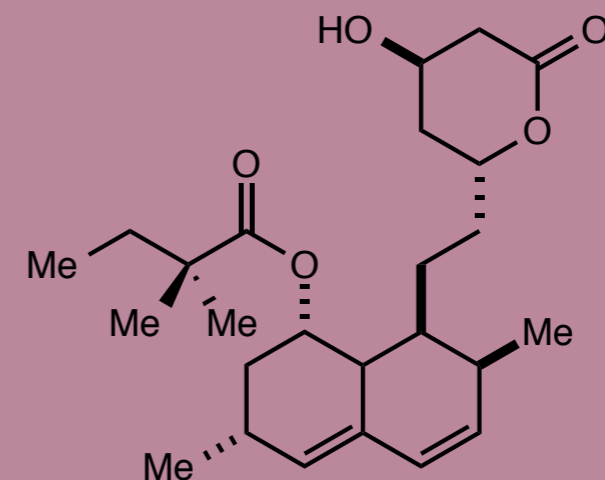


Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

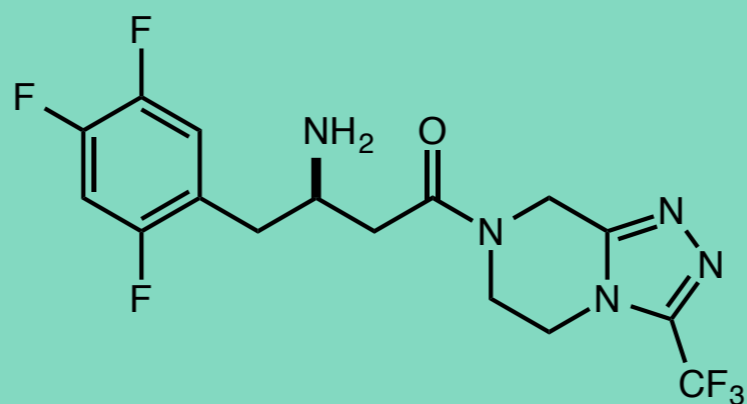
Case studies



Atorvastatin (Lipitor)



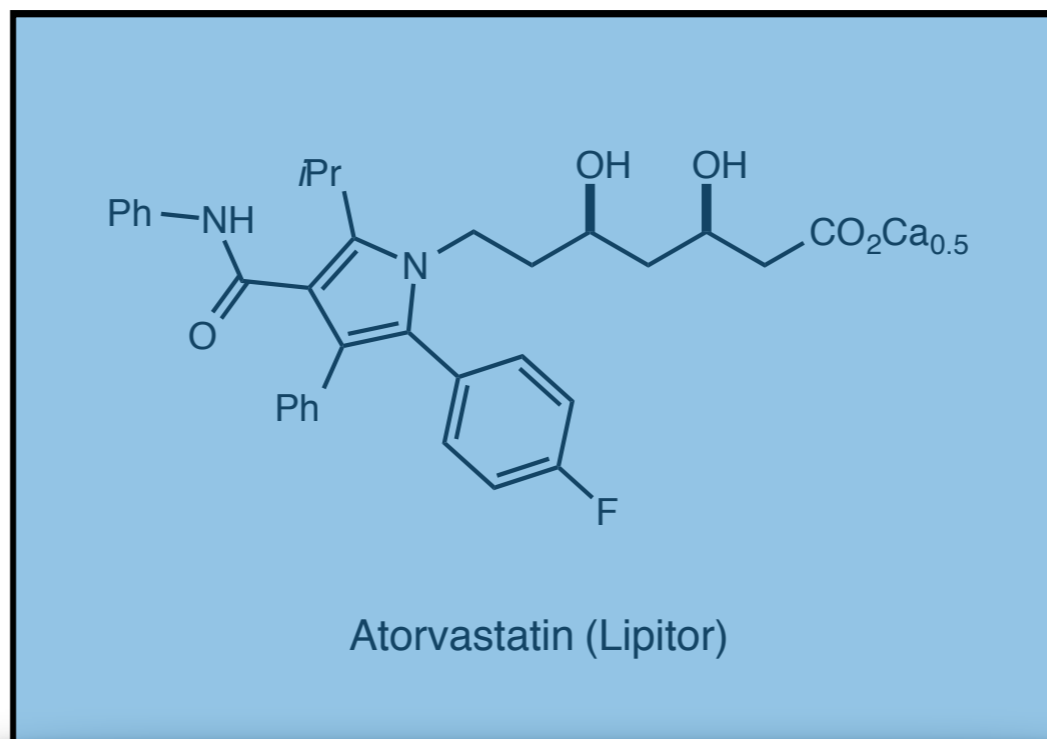
Simvastatin (Zocor)



Sitagliptin (Januvia)

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin



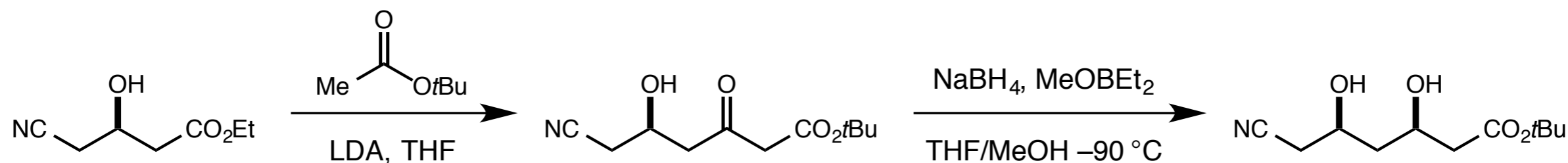
- Lowers blood cholesterol by inhibiting the HMG-CoA reductase enzyme
- Discovered at Parke-Davis, later acquired by Pfizer
- Best-selling drug of all time, with over \$125 billion in total sales



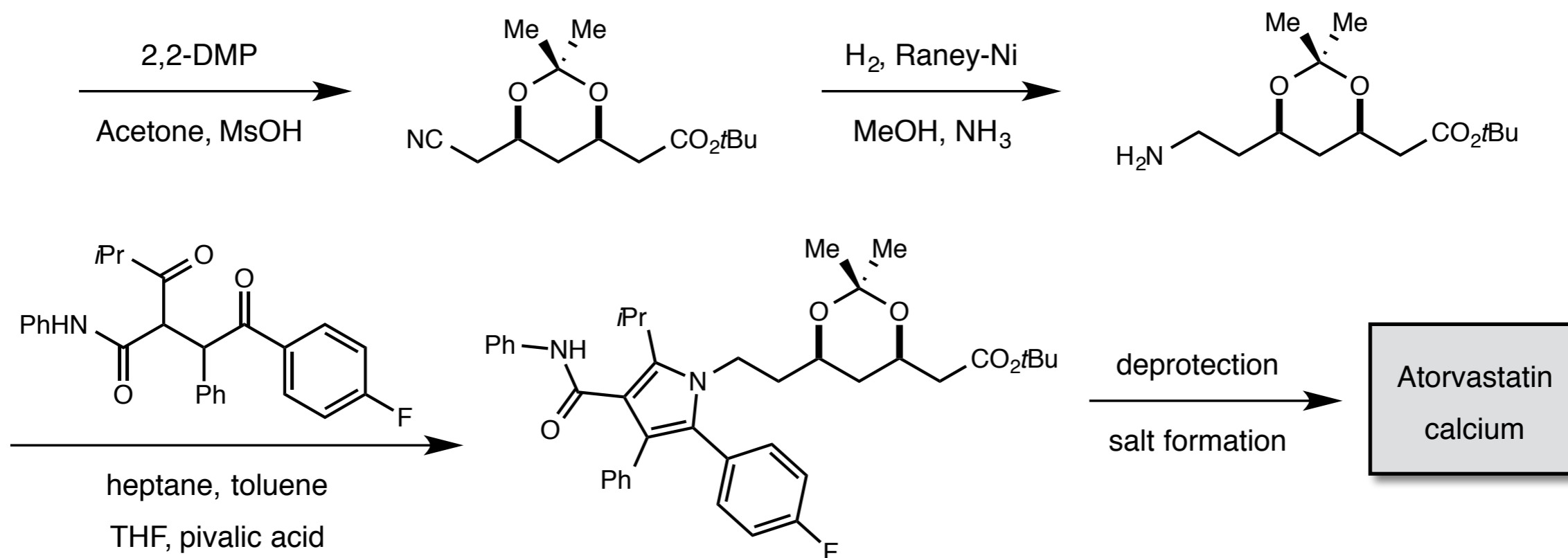
Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

■ Process route



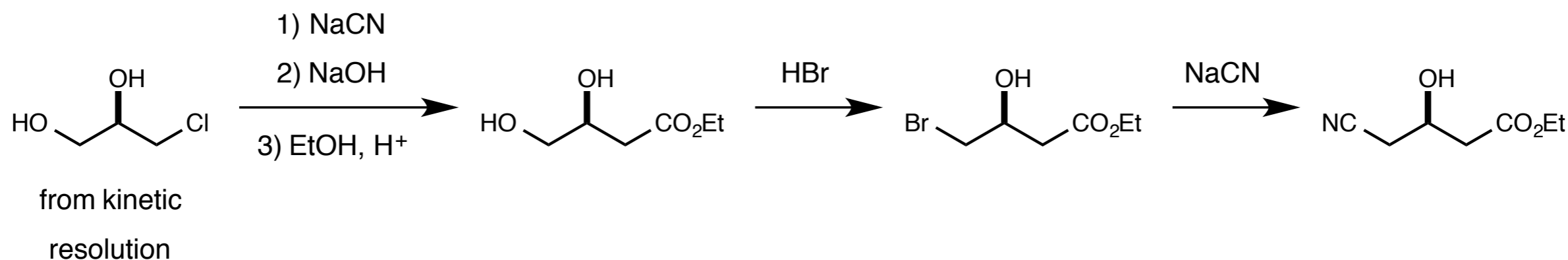
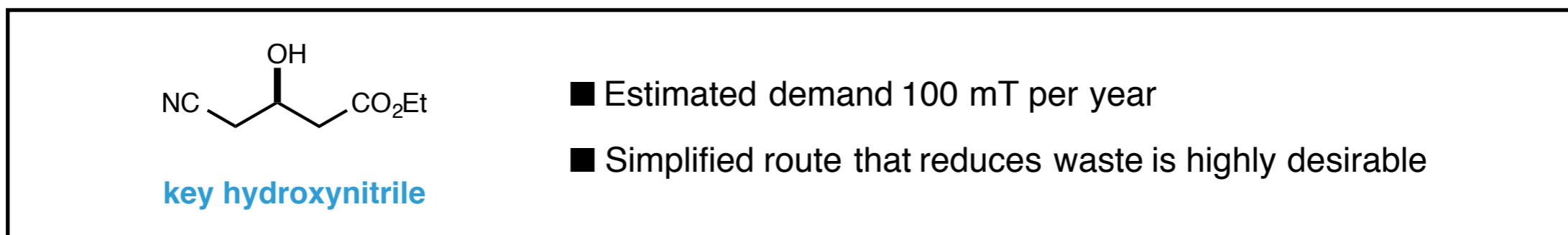
key hydroxynitrile



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

■ Previous routes to hydroxynitrile starting material

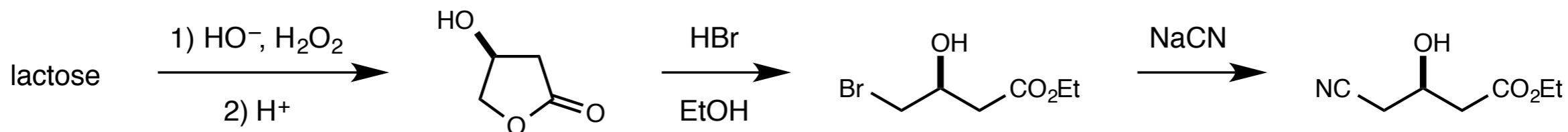
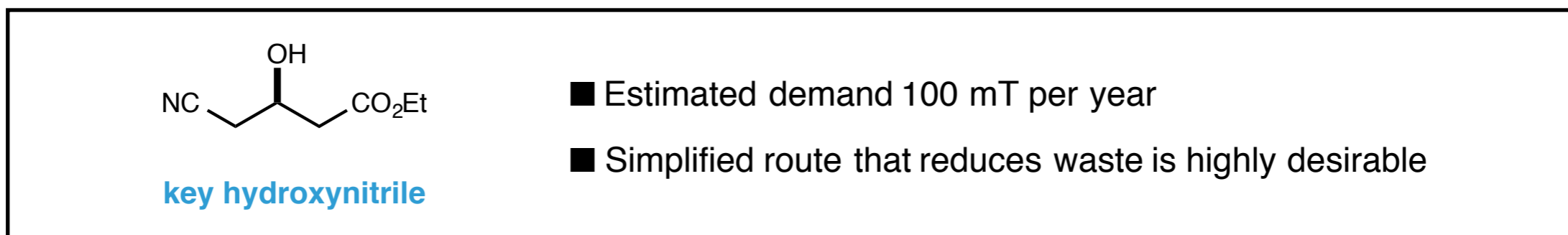


kinetic resolution - max 50% yield
two steps involving the use of cyanide
HBr required to form bromohydrin

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

■ Previous routes to hydroxynitrile starting material



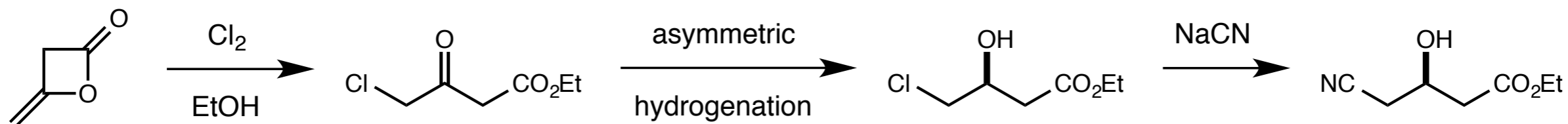
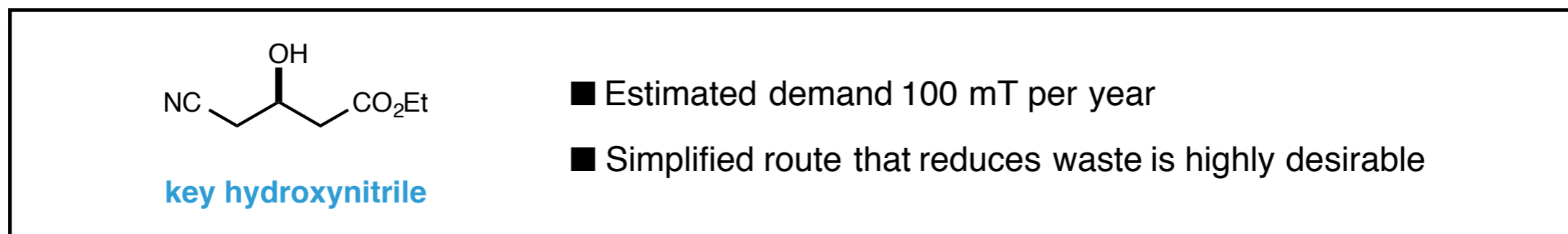
uses chiral pool materials

HBr required to form bromohydrin

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

■ Previous routes to hydroxynitrile starting material



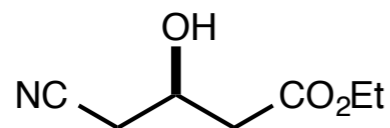
high pressure H_2 for asymmetric reduction

harsh cyanation conditions

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

■ Previous routes to hydroxynitrile starting material



key hydroxynitrile

■ Estimated demand 100 mT per year

■ Simplified route that reduces waste is highly desirable

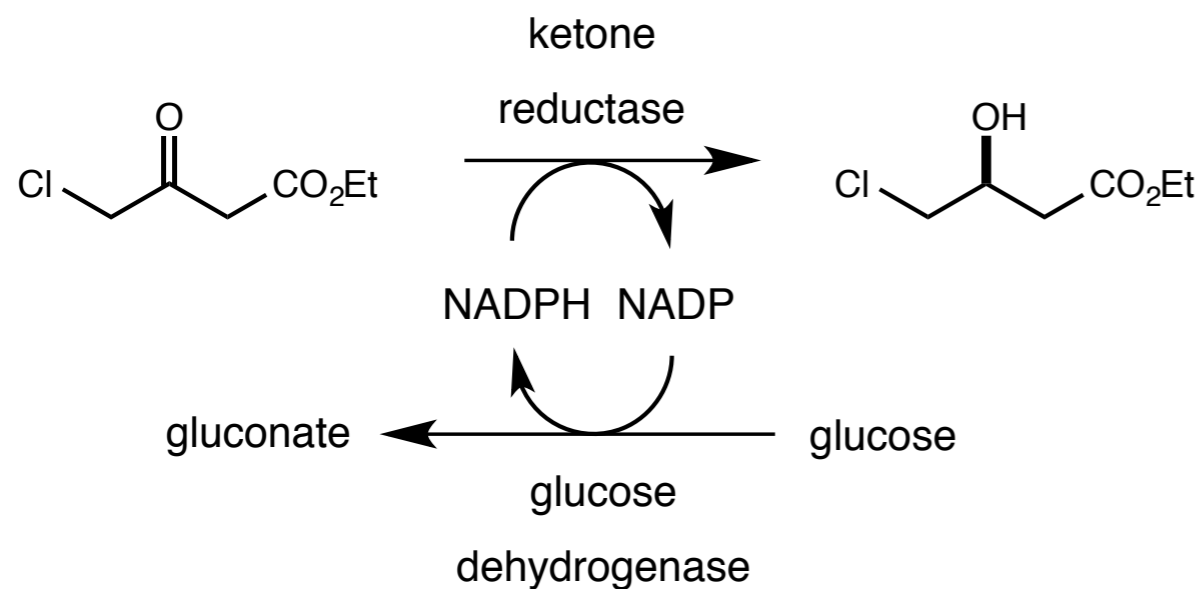
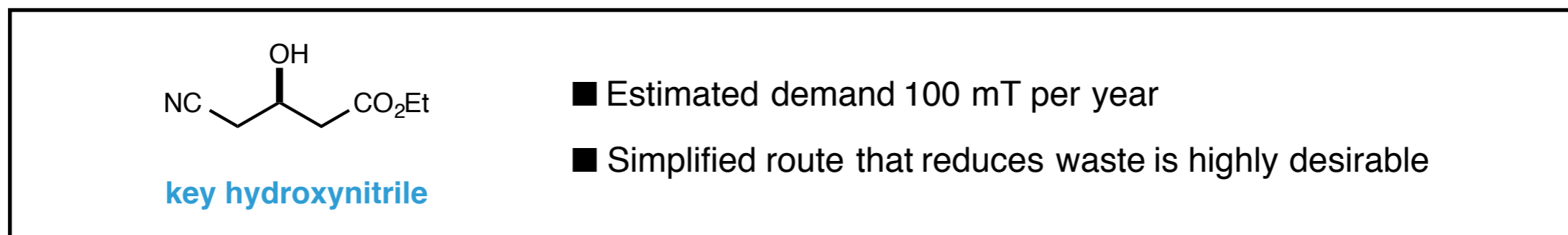
Issues to be addressed

- Requirement of chiral pool materials or high pressure hydrogenation to access alcohol
- Cyanation requires harsh conditions, challenging to separate product from byproducts

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

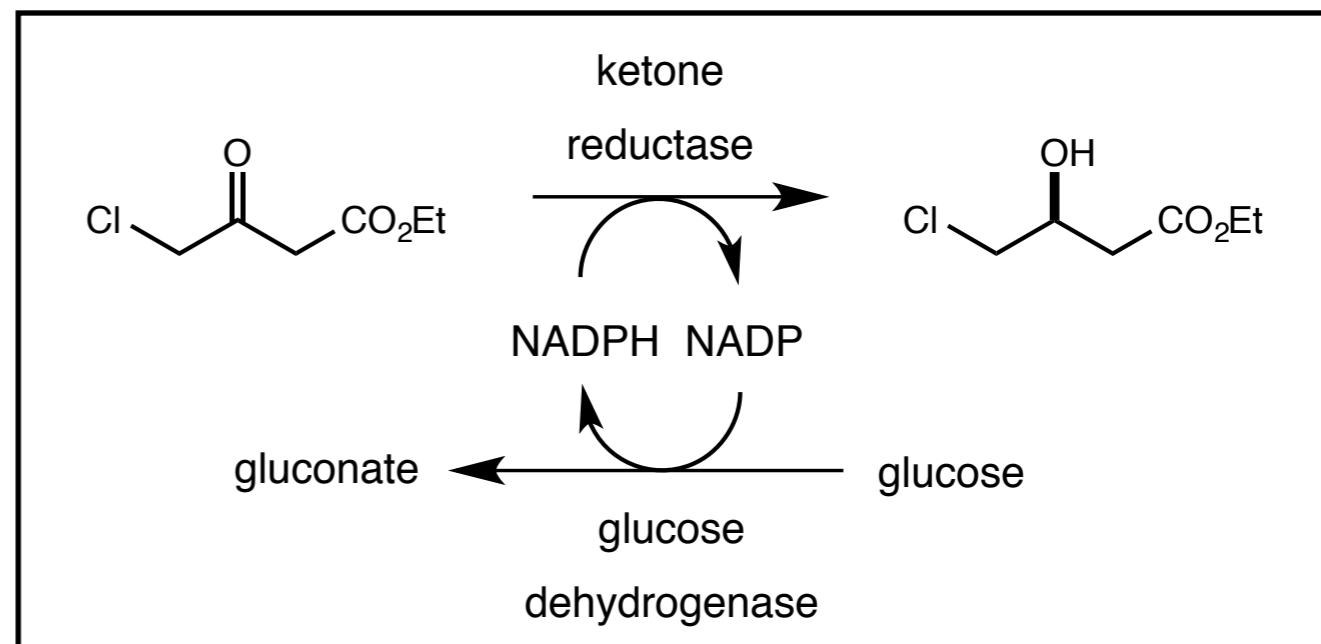
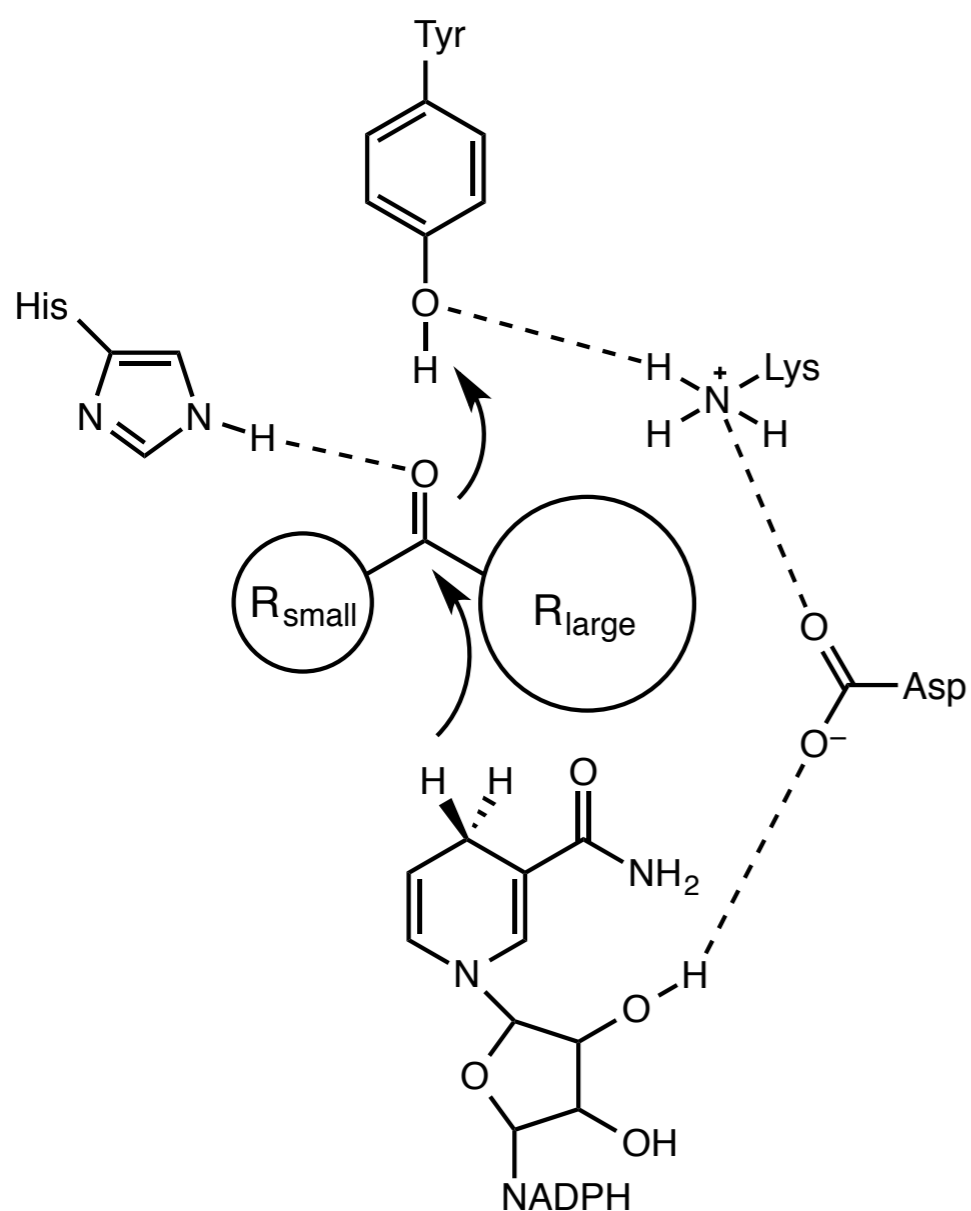
■ Enzymatic route to hydroxynitrile starting material



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

■ Ketone reductase mechanism

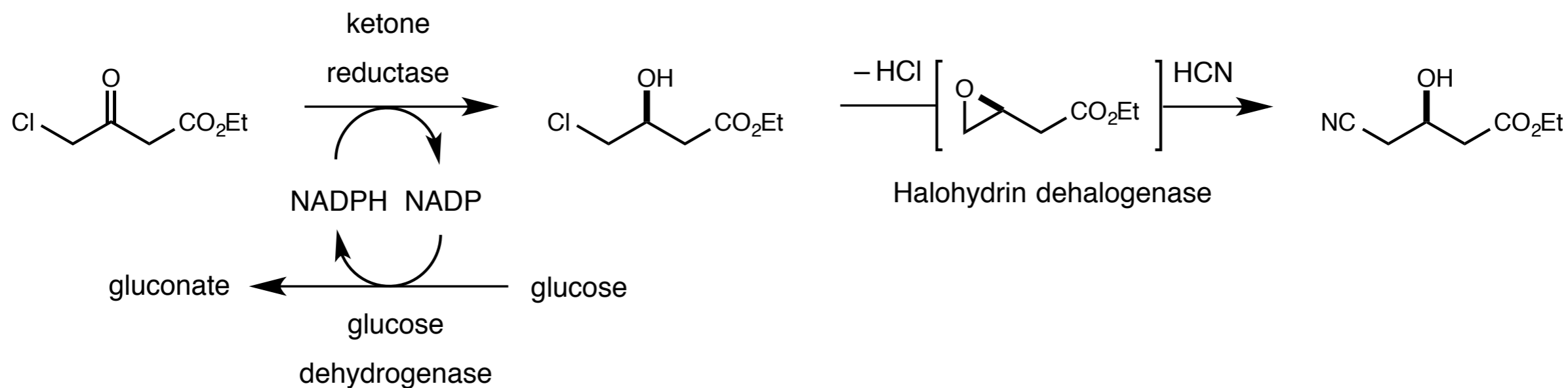
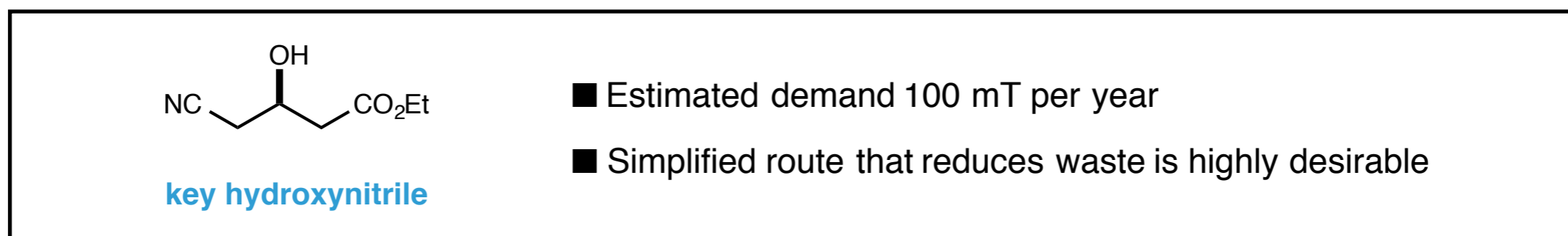


- Hydrogen bond to histidine orients substrate
- Proton transfer occurs from tyrosine residue
- Lysine provides electrostatic stabilization
- NADPH positioned by hydrogen bond to asparagine

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

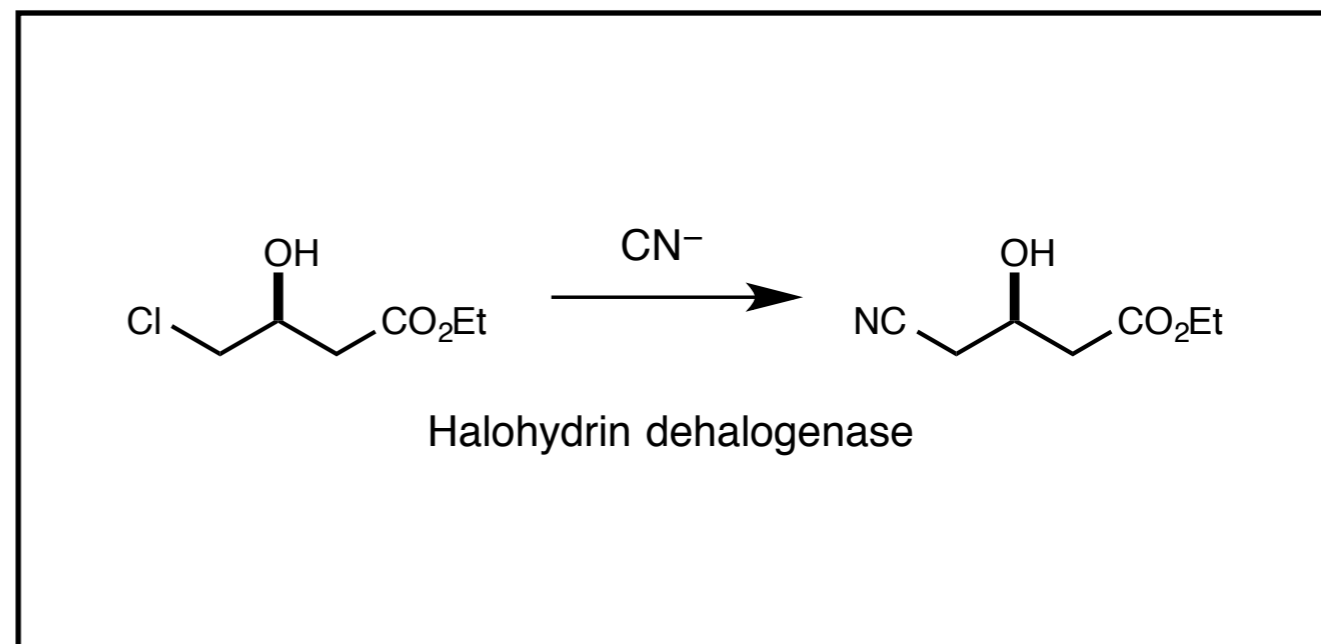
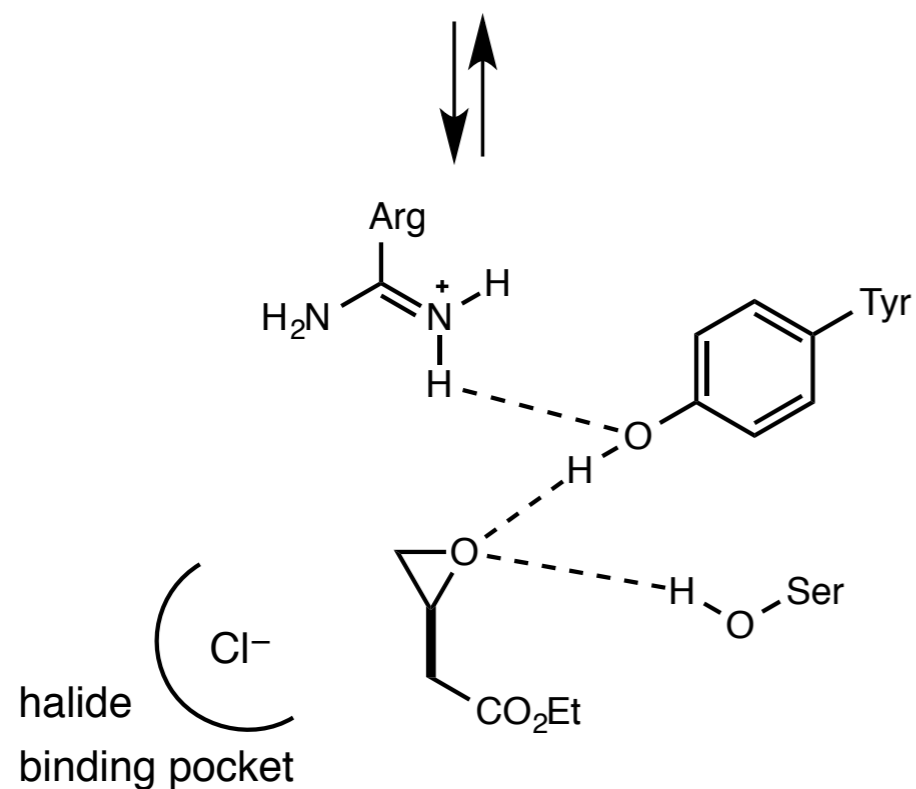
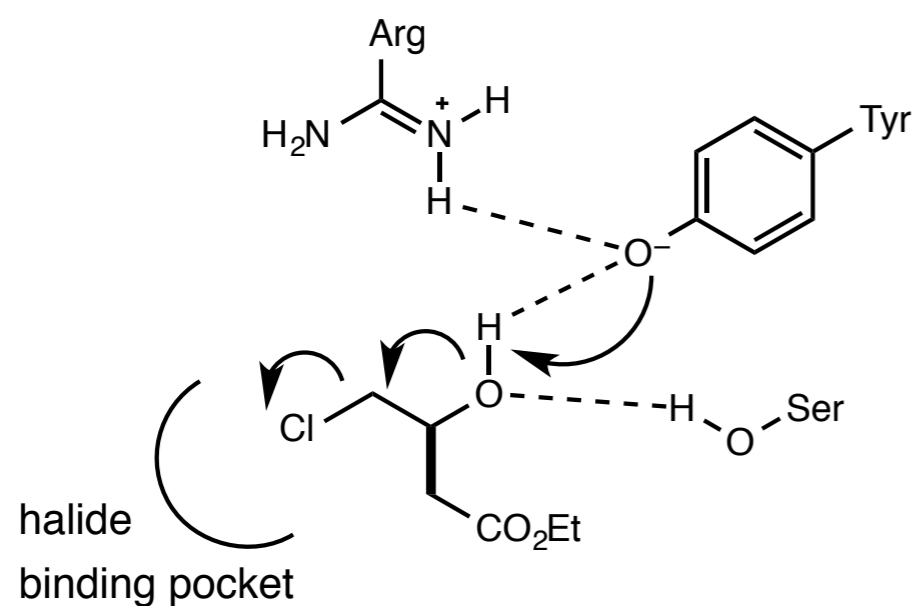
Enzymatic route to hydroxynitrile starting material



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

Halohydrin dehalogenase mechanism

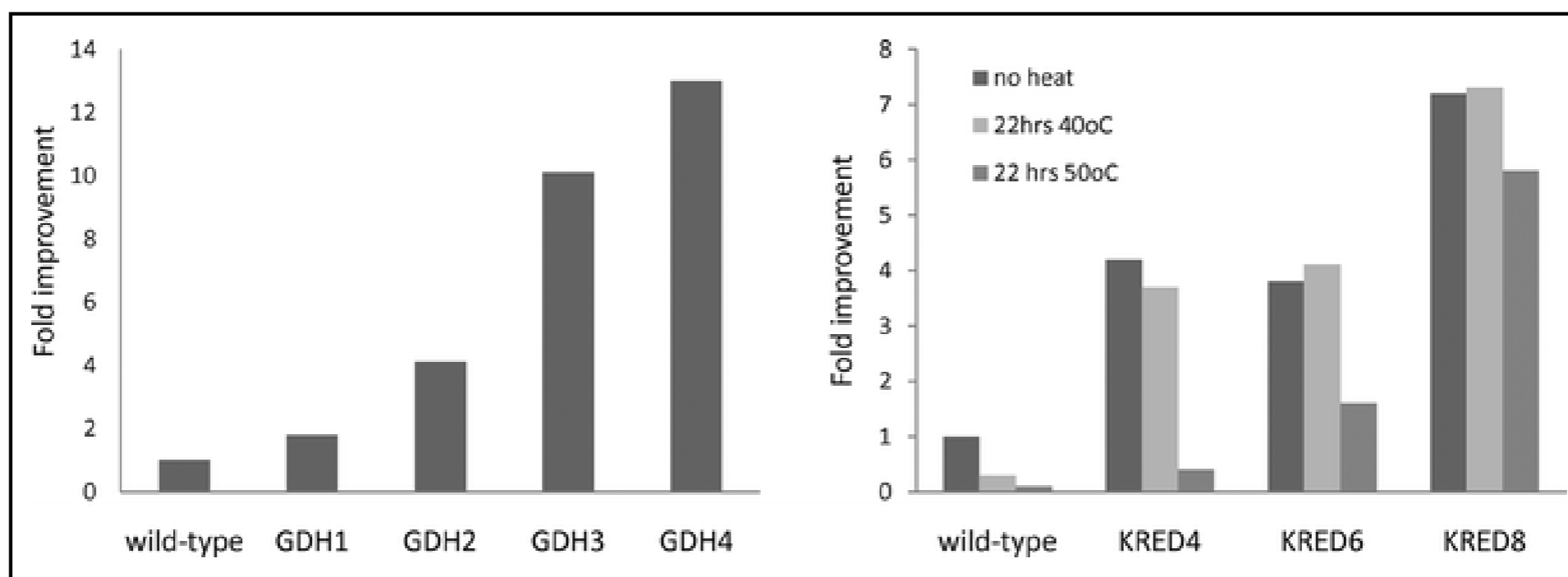
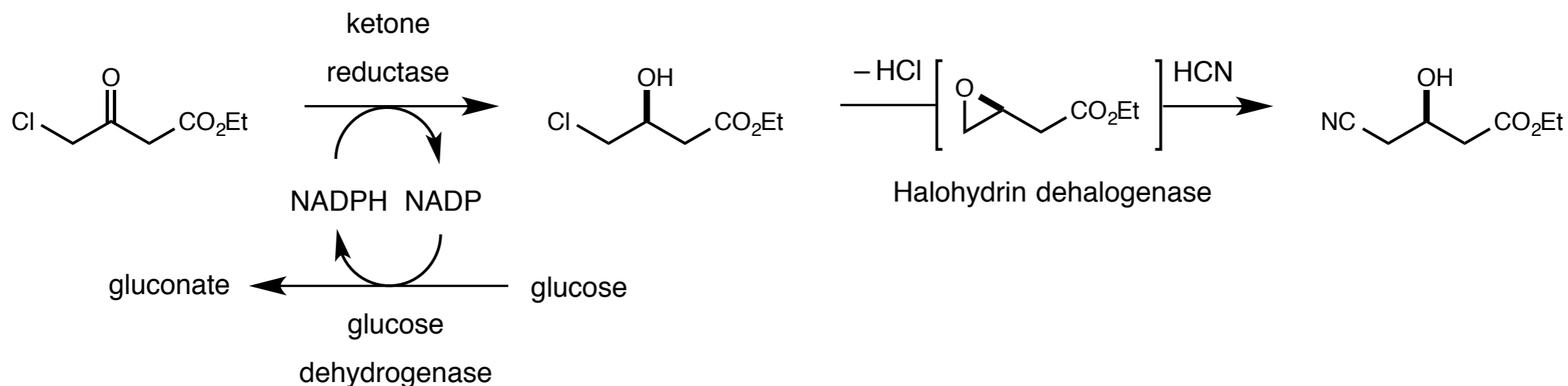


- Deprotonation by tyrosine residue
- Hydrogen bonding catalysis from serine
- Binding pocket for departing halide

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

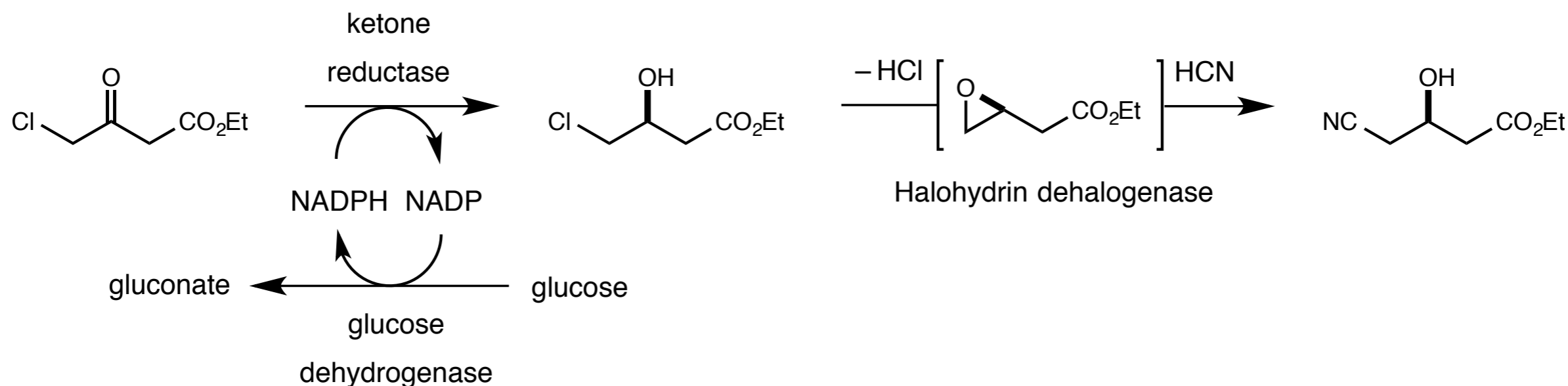
Directed evolution of KRED and GDH enzymes using DNA shuffling



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

Directed evolution of KRED and GDH enzymes using DNA shuffling

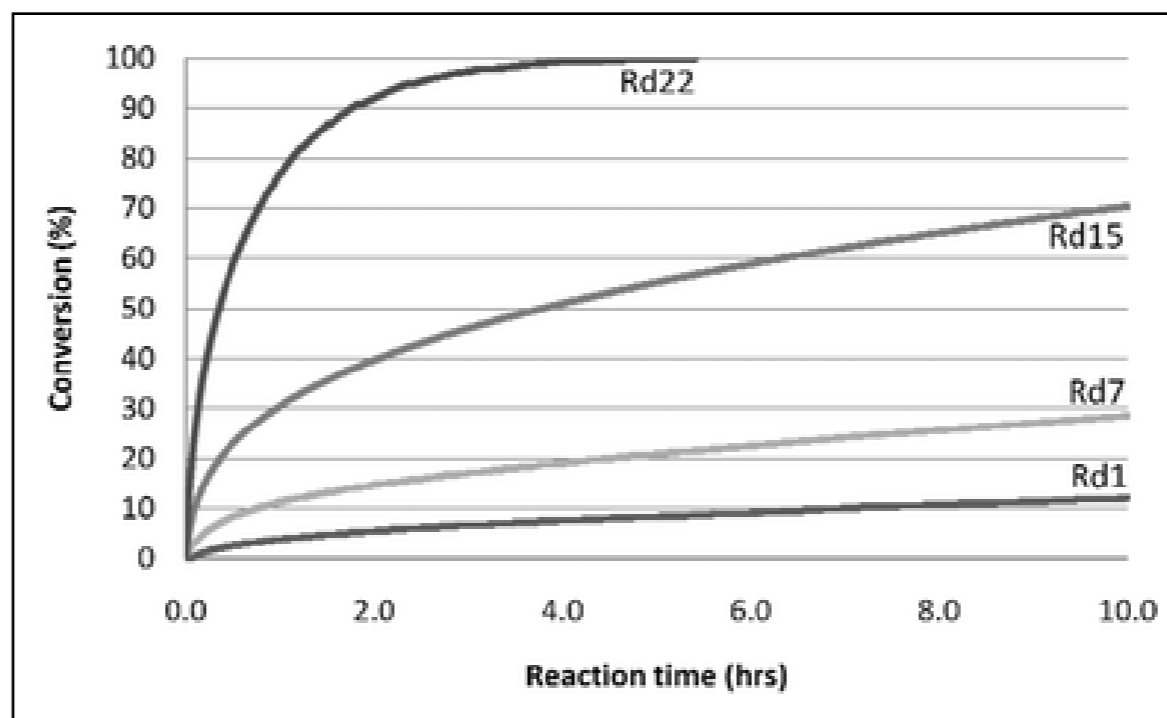
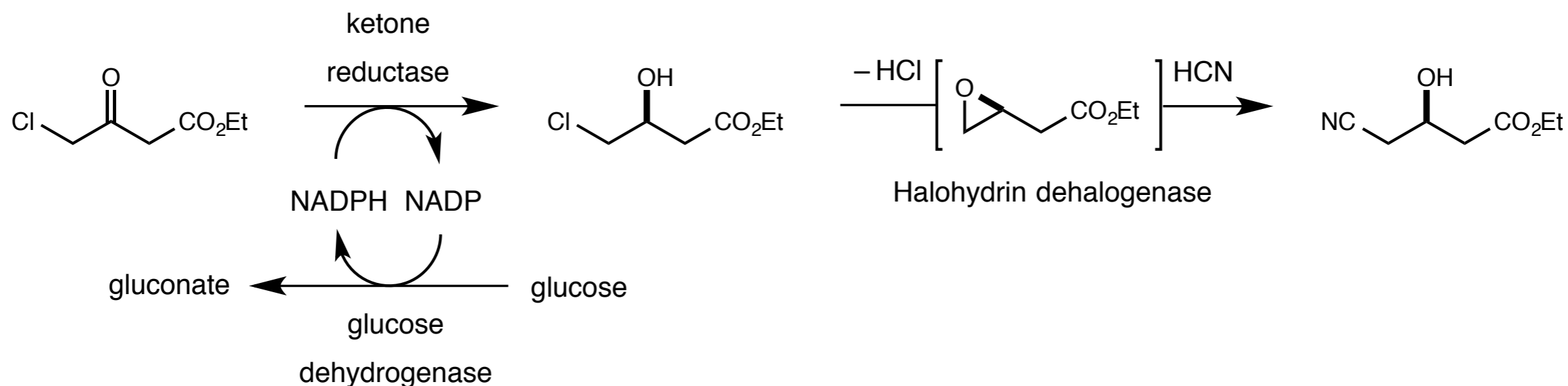


	Initial process (wild-type enzymes)	Final process (evolved enzymes)
Substrate (g/L)	80	160
Reaction time (h)	24	8
Enzyme loading (g/L)	9	0.9
Isolated yield (%)	85	95
Product ee (%)	> 99.5	> 99.9

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

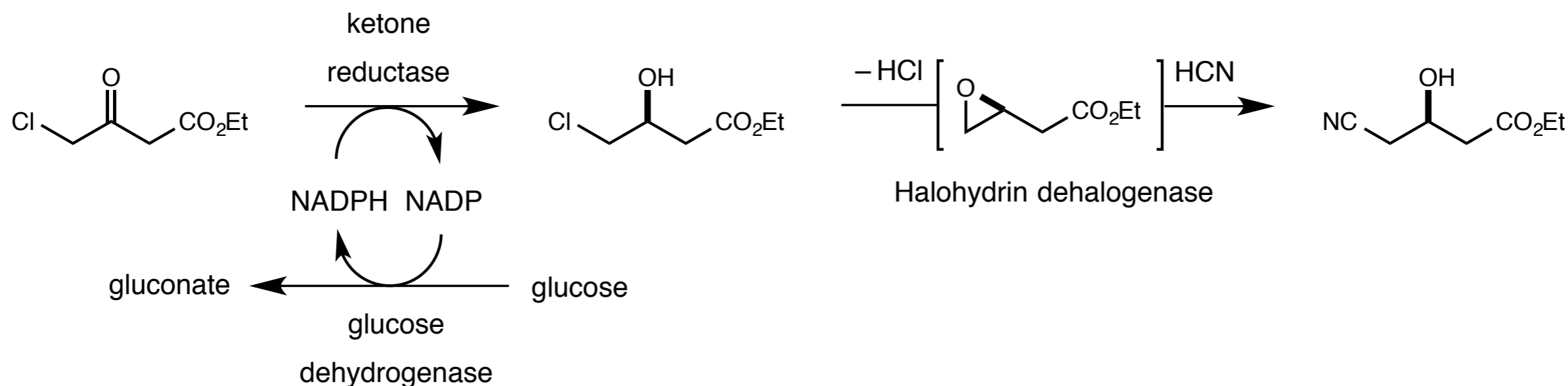
Directed evolution of HDDH enzyme using DNA shuffling



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of atorvastatin

Directed evolution of HDDH enzyme using DNA shuffling



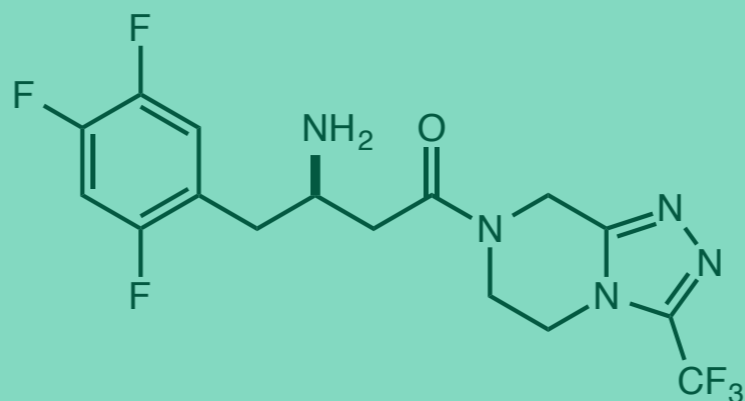
Initial process (wild-type enzyme)

Final process (evolved enzyme)

Substrate (g/L)	20	140
Reaction time (h)	72	5
Enzyme loading (g/L)	30	1.2
Isolated yield (%)	67	92
Product ee (%)	> 99.5	> 99.5

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin



Sitagliptin (Januvia)

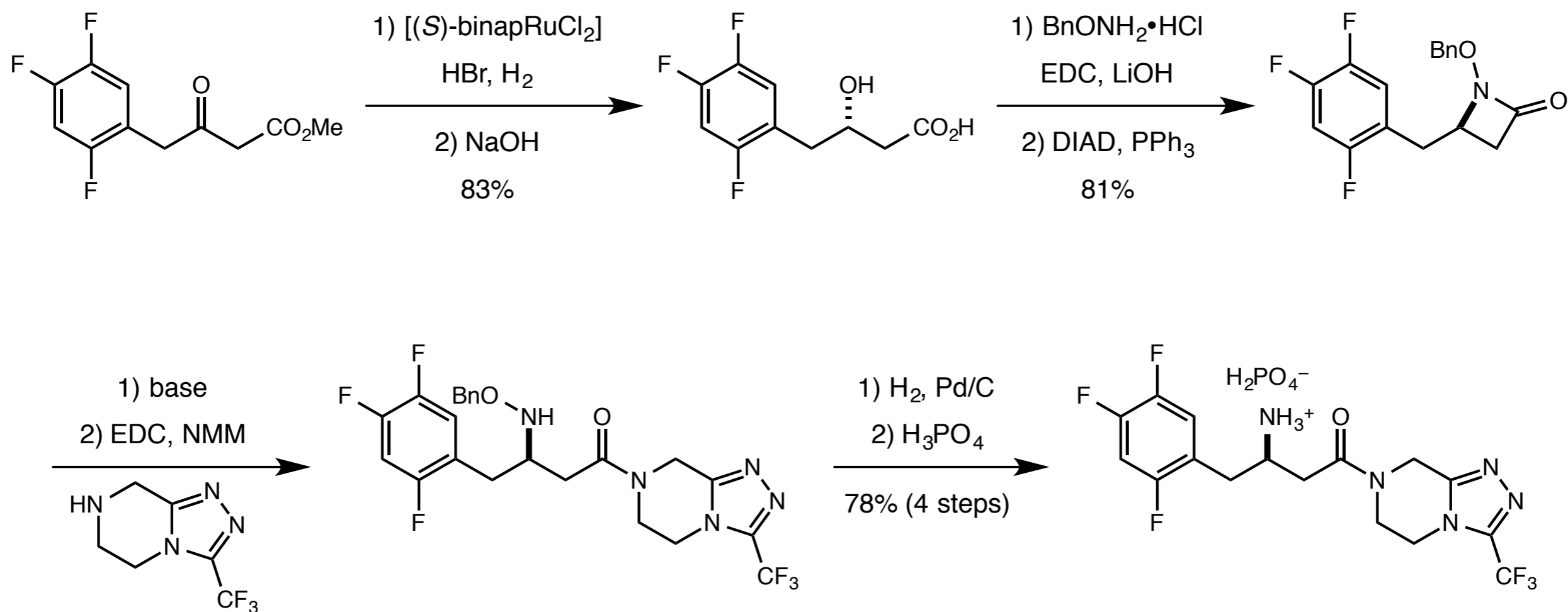
- Antidiabetic dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor
- Developed and marketed by Merck
- Often used as a combination therapy with other medicines

Januvia
(sitagliptin)
25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg tablets

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

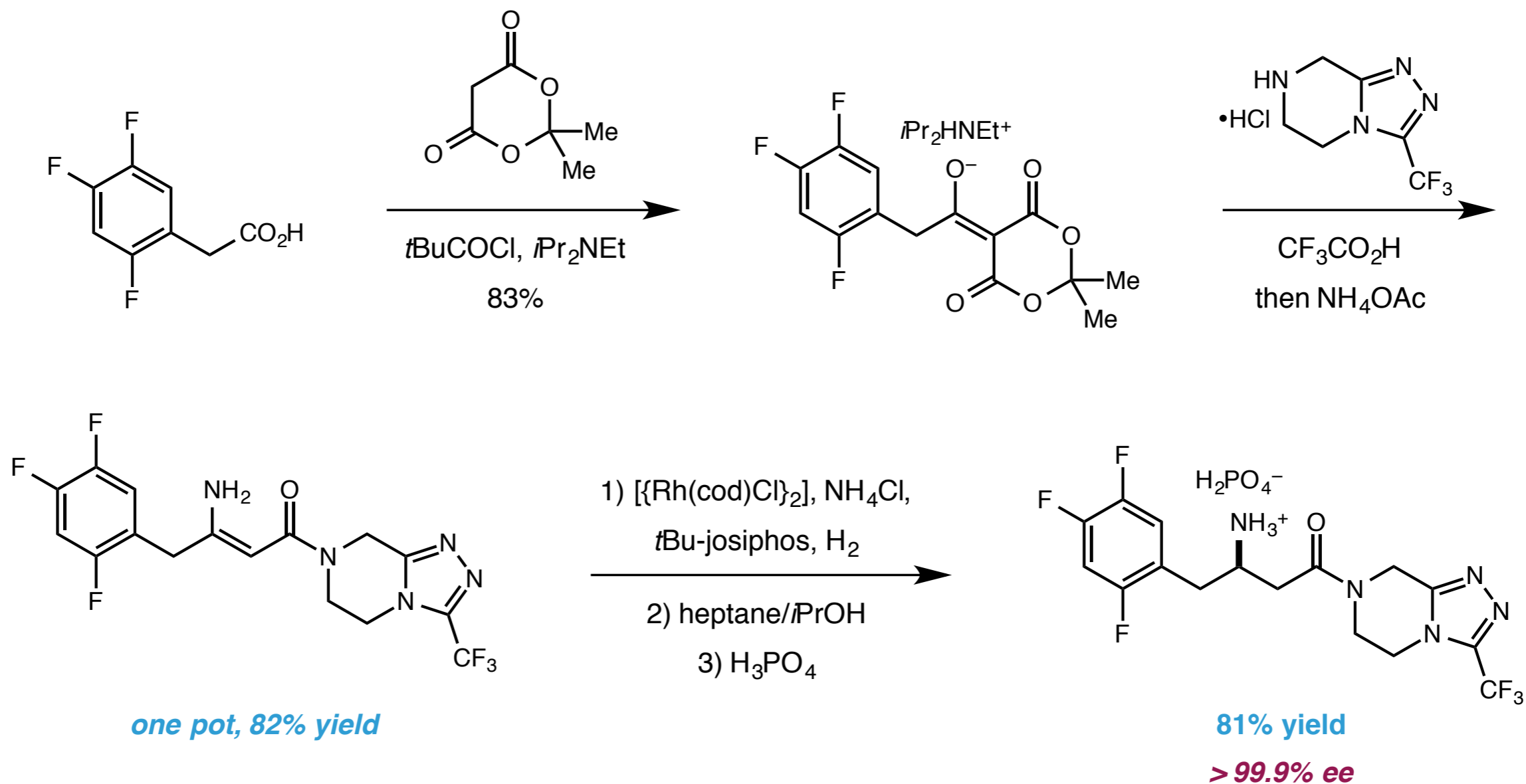
■ First generation process route



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

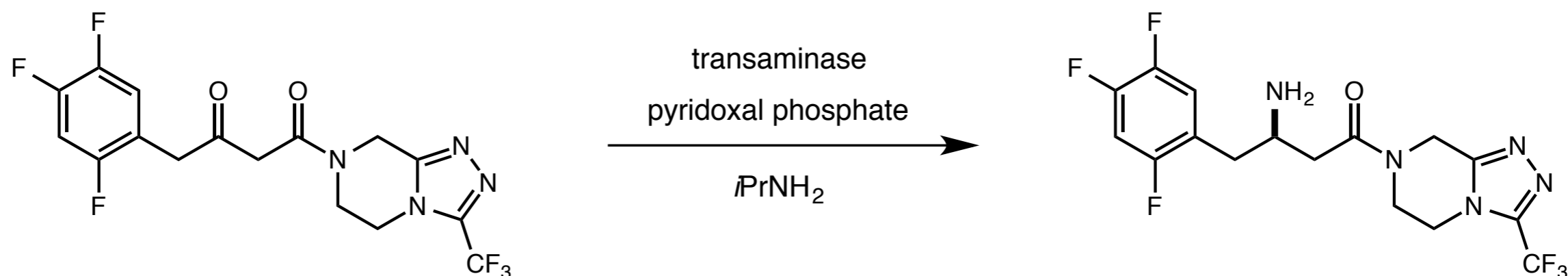
■ Second generation process route



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

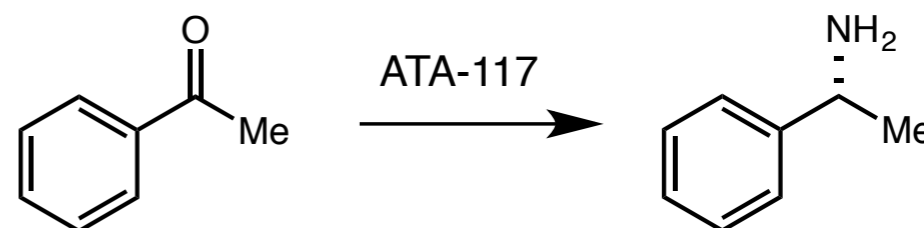
Synthesis of sitagliptin

■ Third generation process route



■ Transition metal catalyzed hydrogenation required carbon treatment to remove Rh as well as ee upgrade through recrystallization

■ Biocatalysis presents an opportunity to attain excellent yield and near perfect selectivity under mild conditions

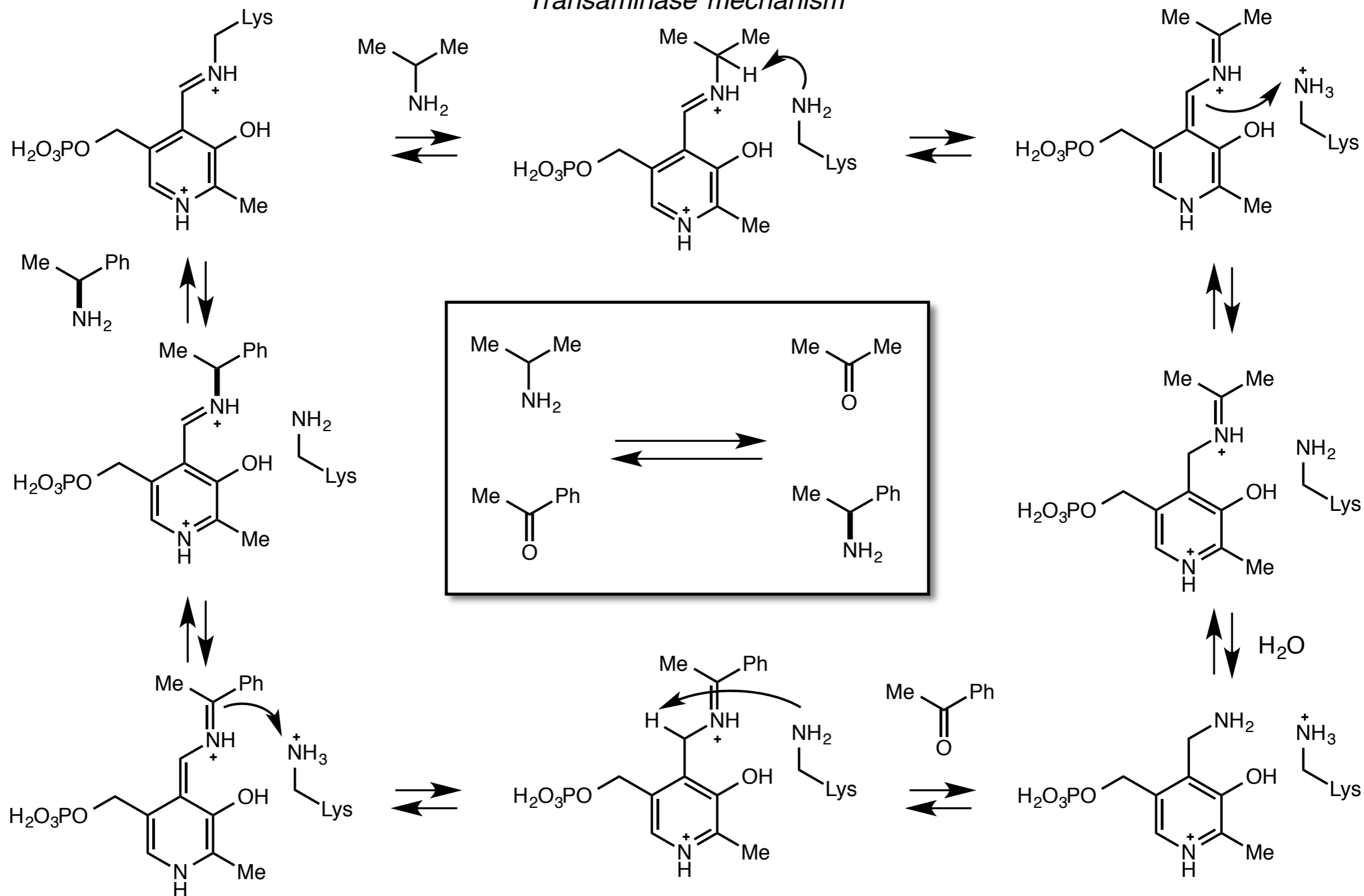


> 99.9% ee

Chem. Commun. **2009**, 2127–2129.

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

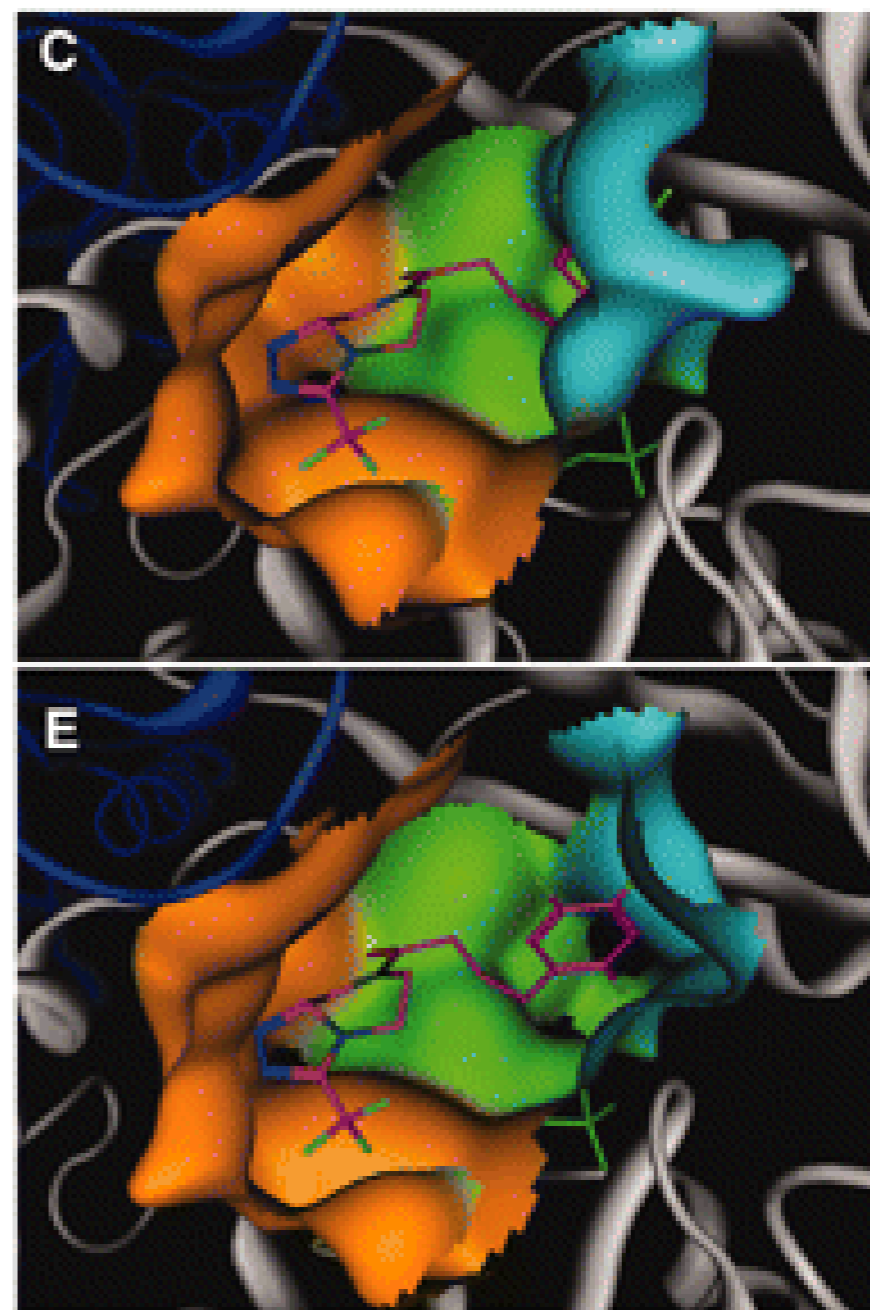
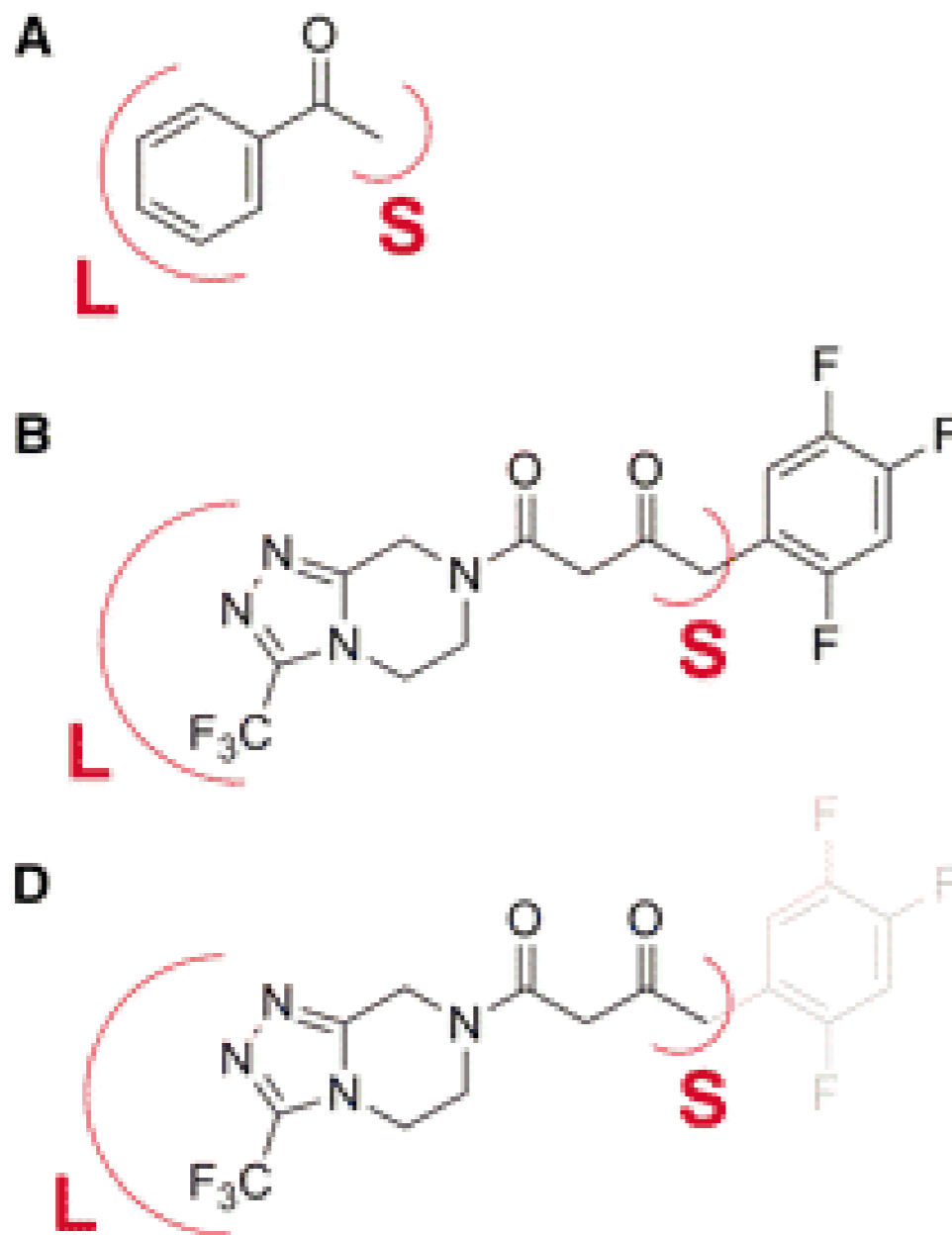
Transaminase mechanism



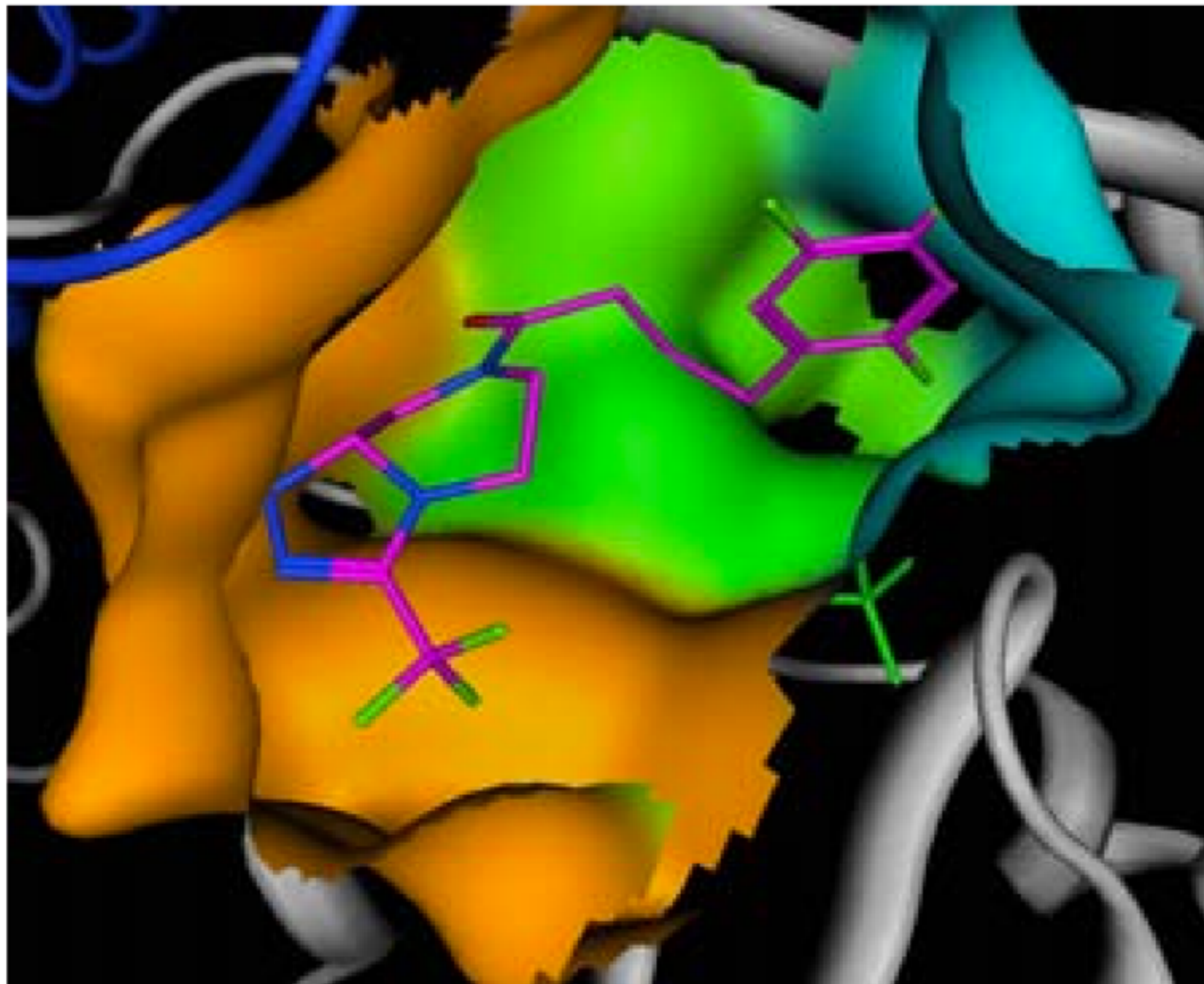
Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

- Design of a transaminase catalyst - site saturation libraries in small and large pockets



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry



Orange: Large pocket

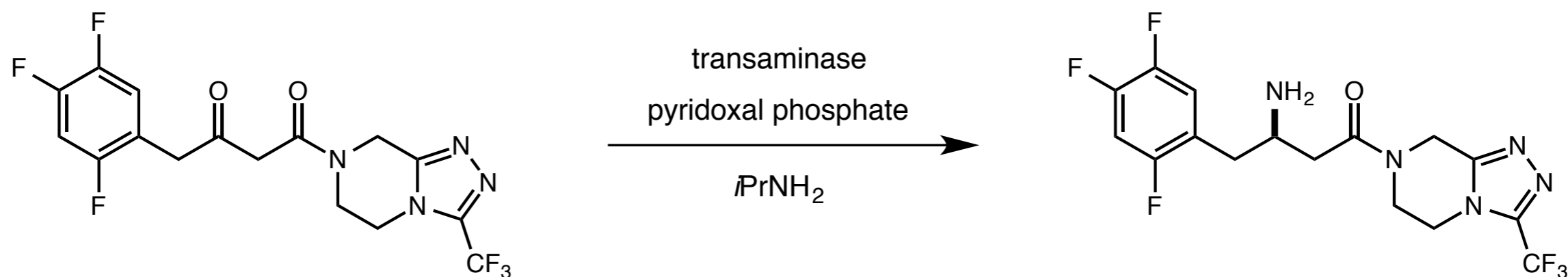
Green: Catalytic residues

Teal: Small Pocket

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

■ Third generation process route



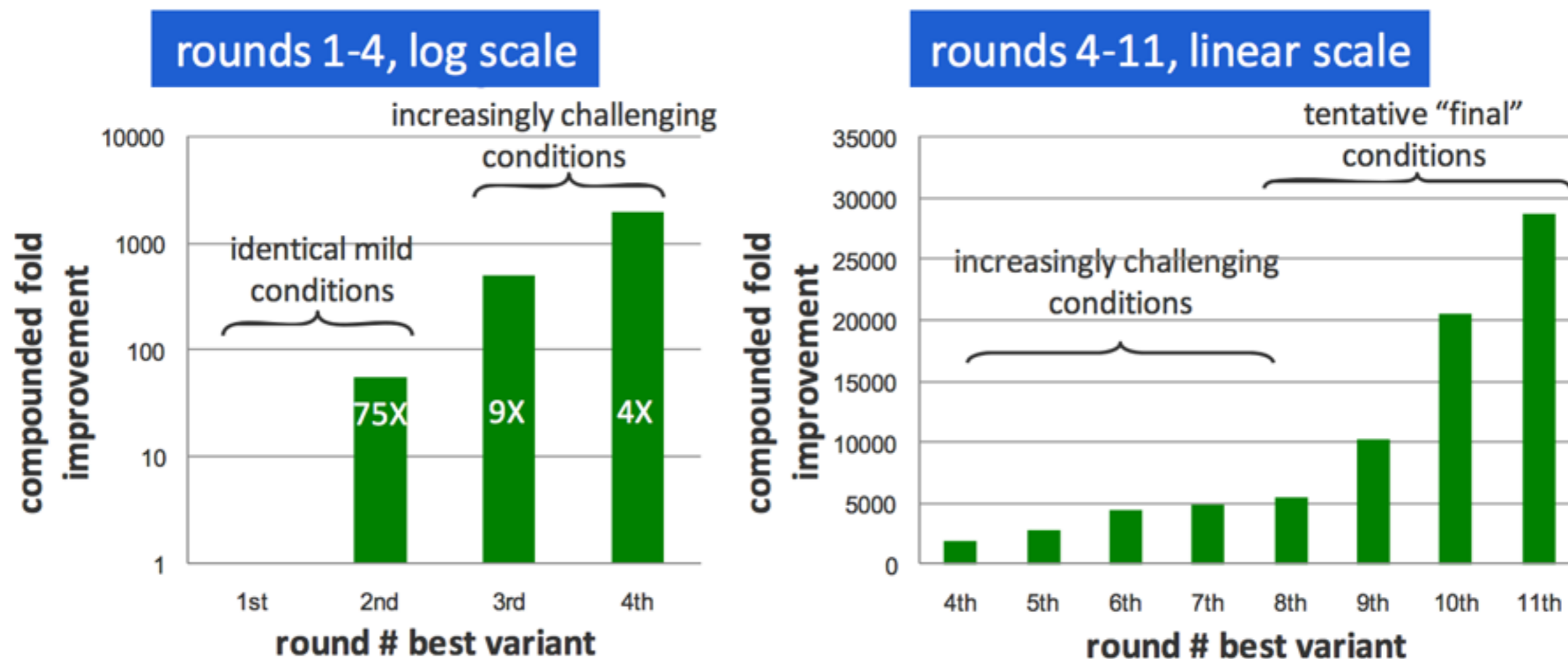
■ Site saturation and combinatorial libraries of binding pocket screened for activity

■ Most active mutant subjected to directed evolution for activity and stability under process conditions

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

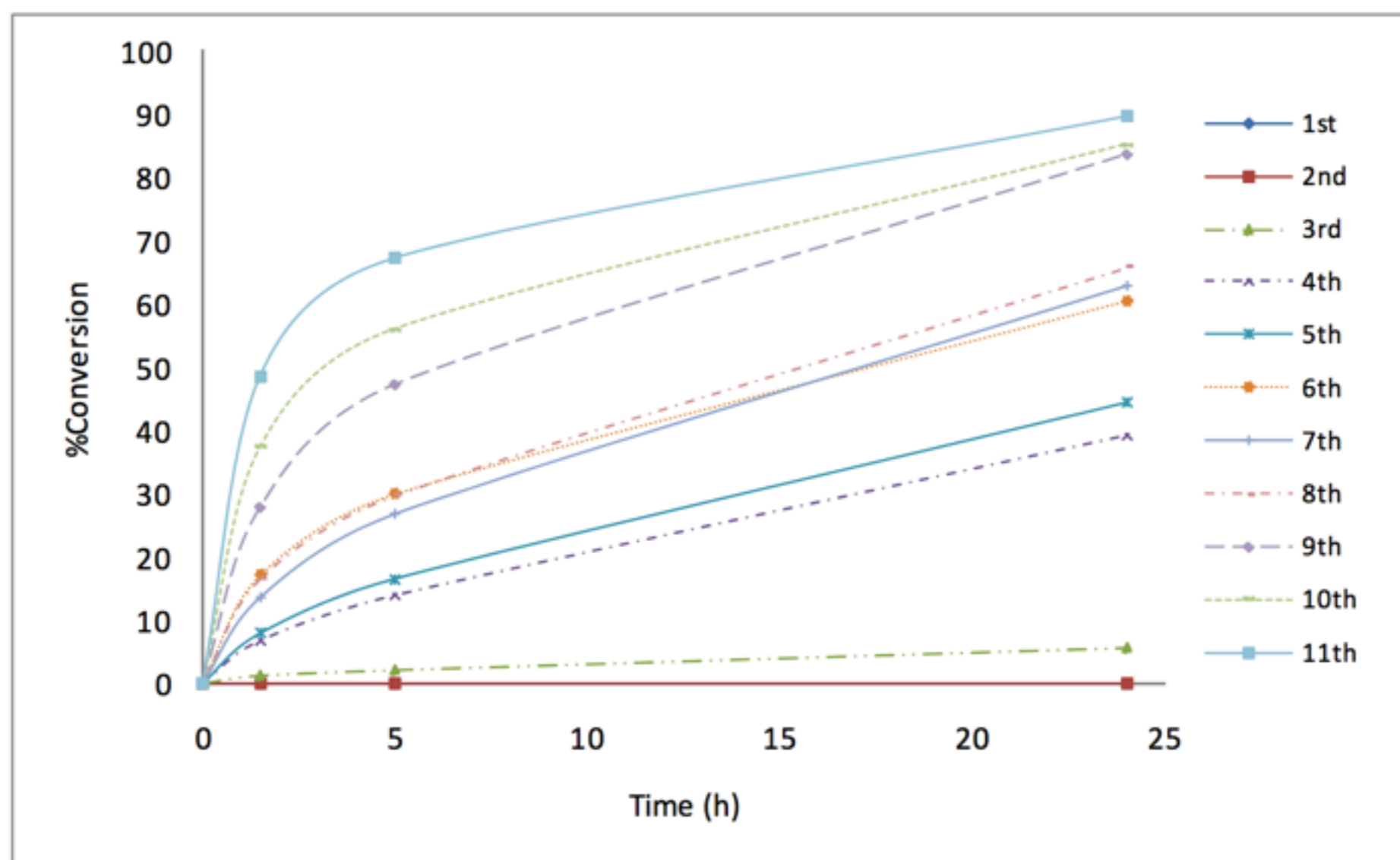
Figure S1. Compounded fold improvements identified in high-throughput screening.



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

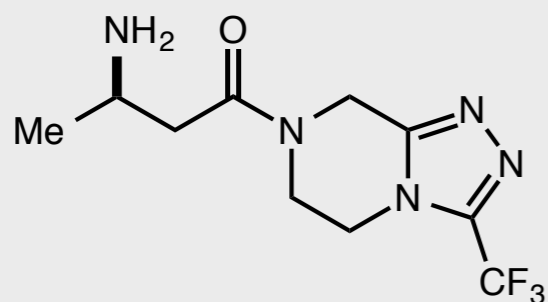
Figure S2. Head-to-head comparison of the top variants from each round of evolution under process-like conditions. The top variants from each round of evolution were compared under identical reaction conditions: 5 g/L enzyme, 50 g/L substrate, 1 M *i*-PrNH₂, 1 mM PLP, 50% DMSO in 100 mM triethanolamine, pH 8.5 at 45°C for 24 h without acetone removal or additional pH control.



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

■ Process optimization



Activity on model substrate

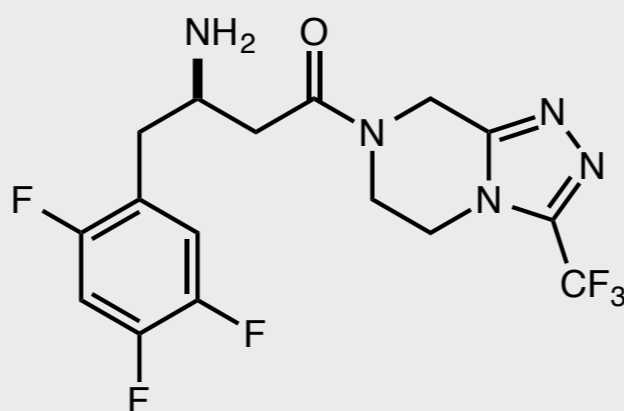
38% conversion

10 g/L enzyme

2 g/L substrate

0.5 M *i*PrNH₂

5% DMSO / triethanolamine



Activity on sitagliptin ketone

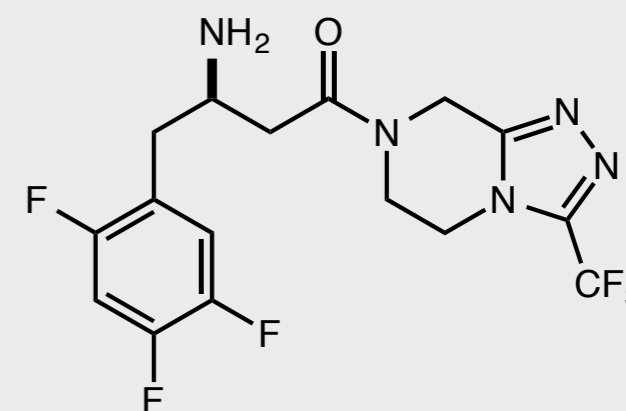
76% conversion

10 g/L enzyme

2 g/L substrate

0.5 M *i*PrNH₂

5% DMSO / triethanolamine



Optimized process

92% yield, > 99.9% ee

0.6 g/L enzyme

200 g/L substrate

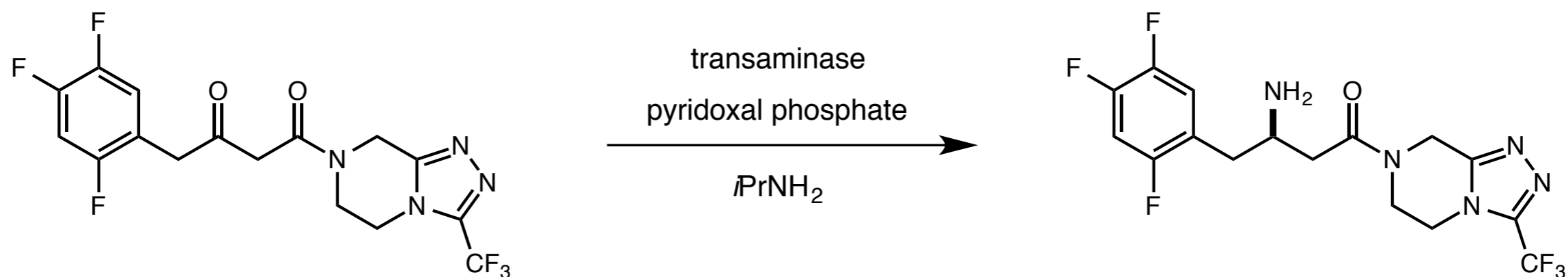
1 M *i*PrNH₂

50% DMSO / triethanolamine

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of sitagliptin

■ Third generation process route

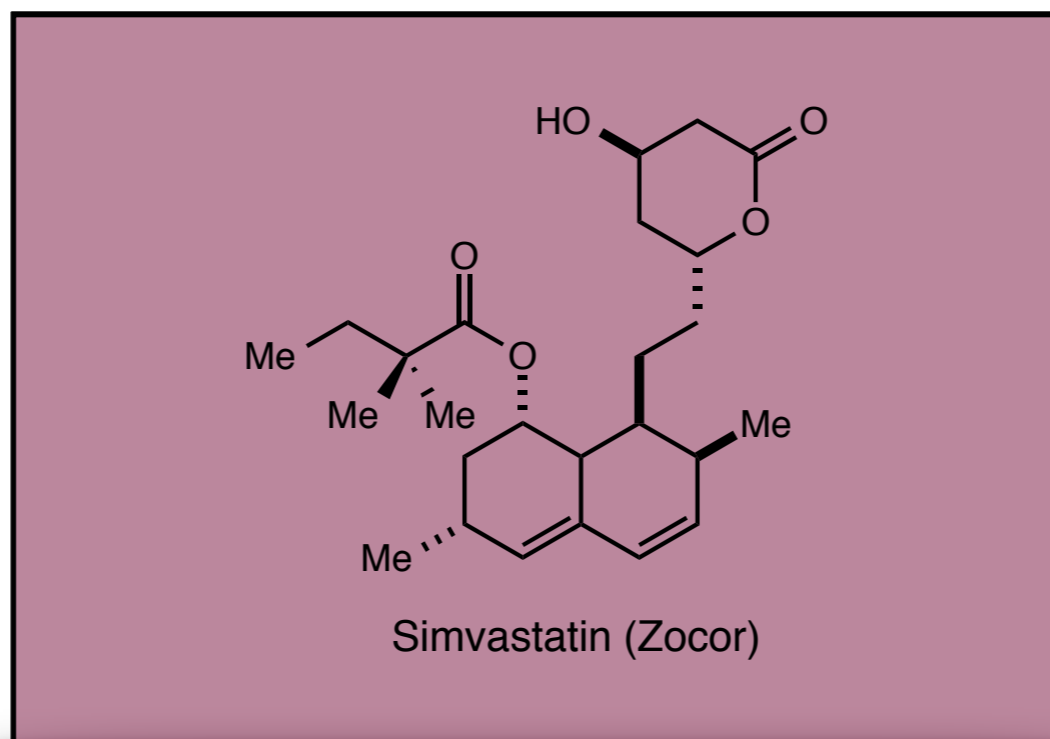


■ Increase in overall yield relative to second generation process: 13%

■ Waste reduction relative to second generation process: 19%

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin



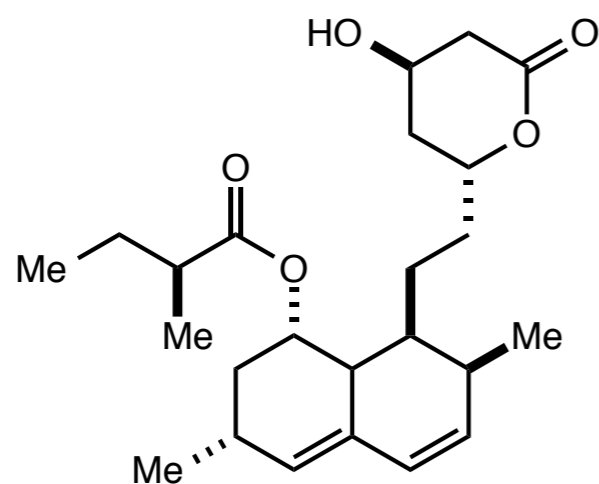
- Lipid lowering medication - HMG CoA reductase inhibitor
- Developed and marketed by Merck
- Produced by semisynthesis from lovastatin



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

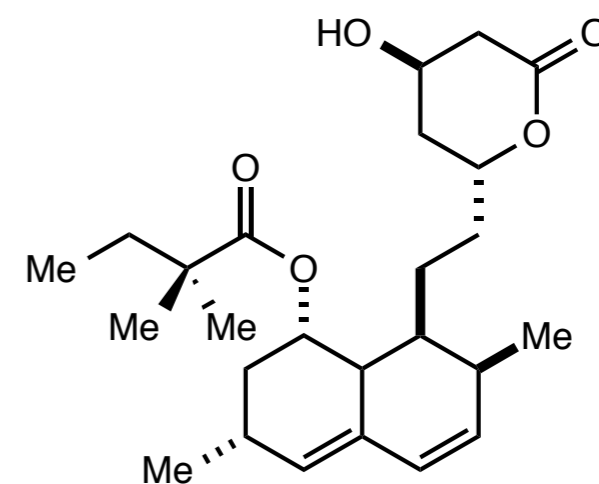
■ Produced by semisynthesis



Lovastatin

Isolated from *Aspergillus terreus*

Hydroxymethylglutaryl CoA reductase inhibitor



Simvastatin

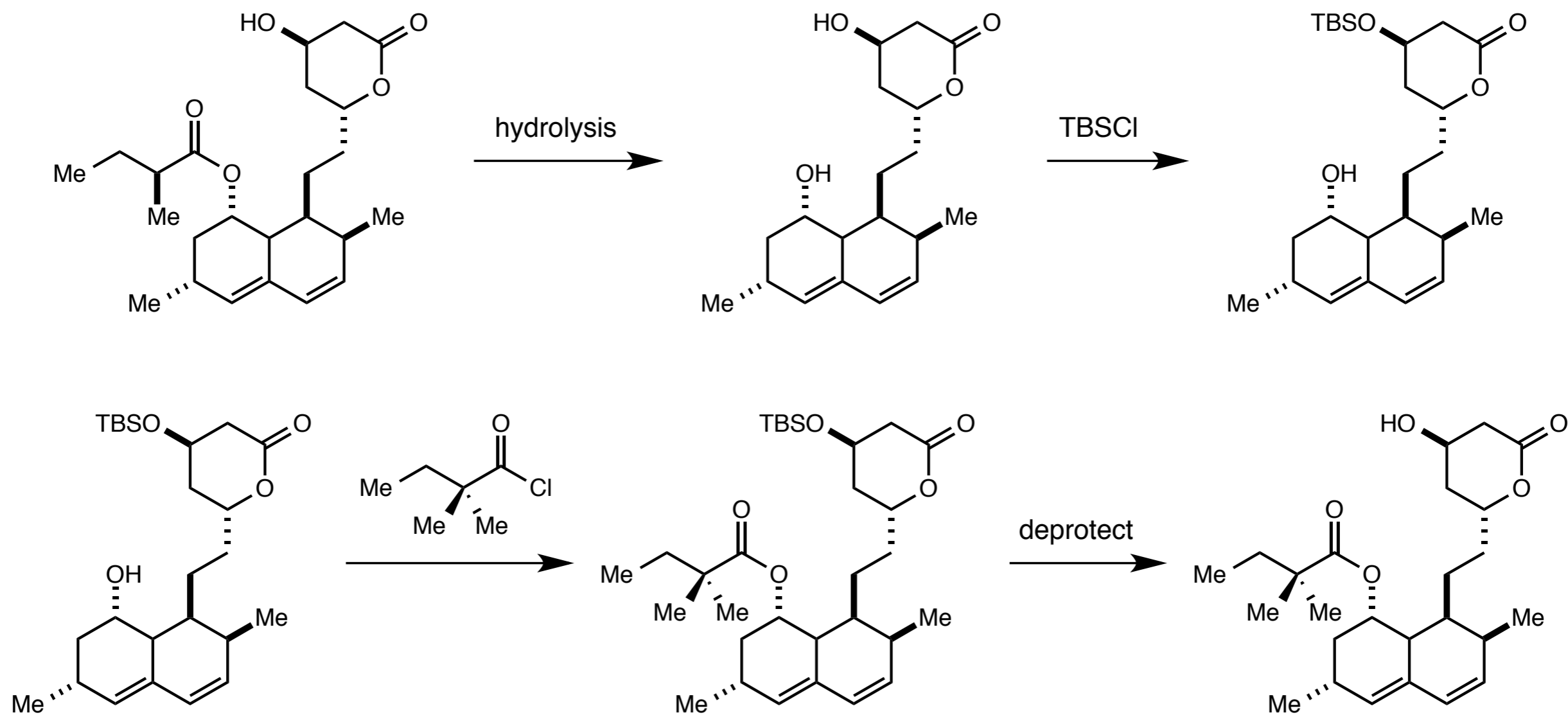
Increased inhibitory properties

Lower undesirable side effects

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

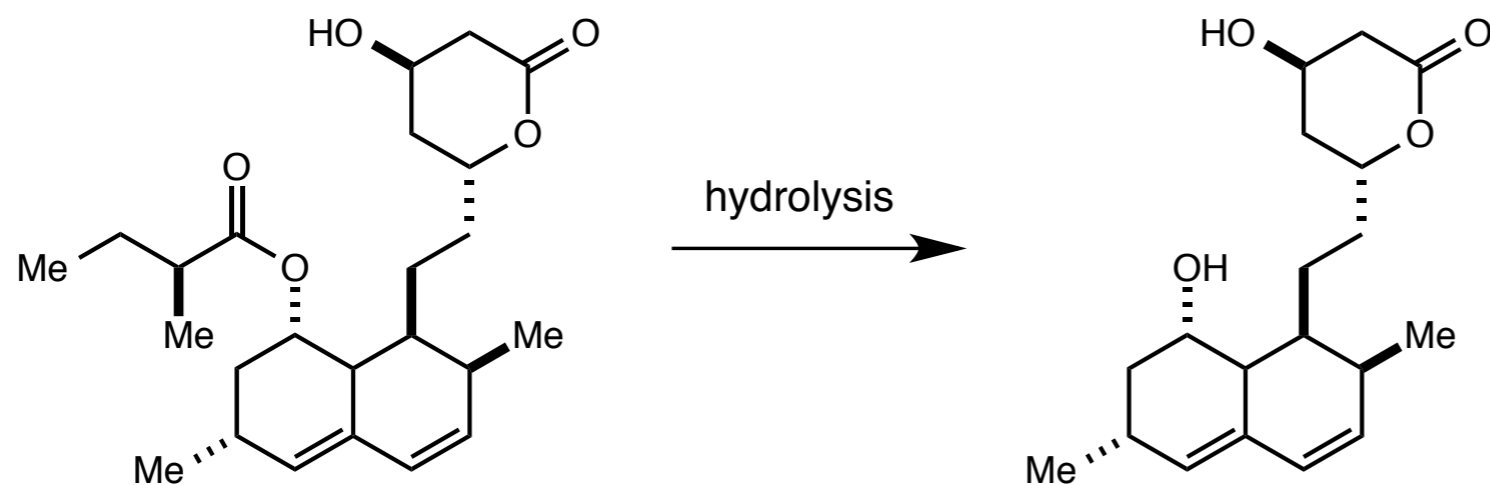
■ Typical semisynthetic route



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

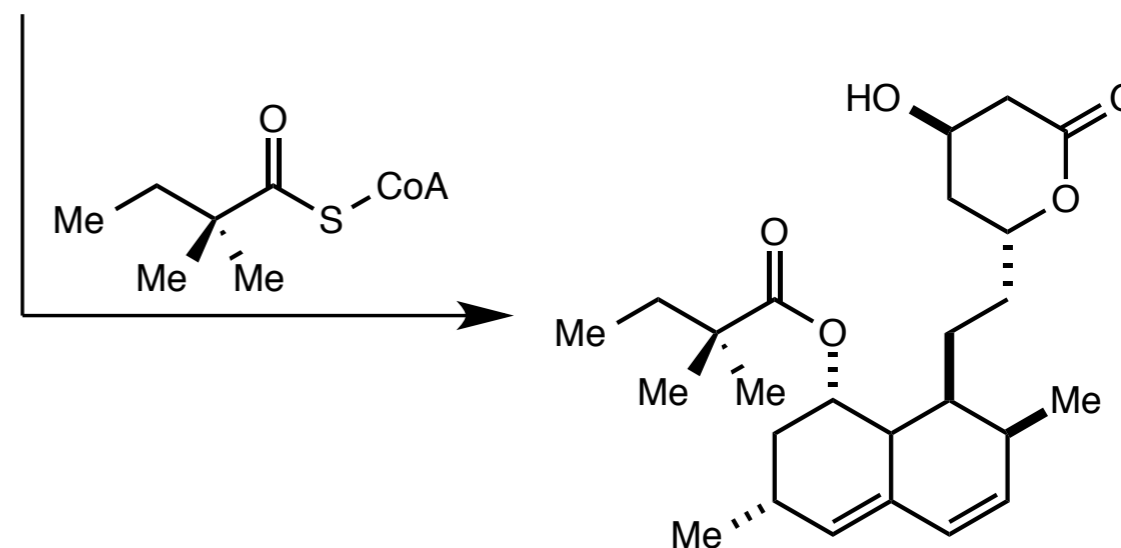
Synthesis of simvastatin

■ Potential synthesis utilizing biocatalysis



Direct enzymatic route:

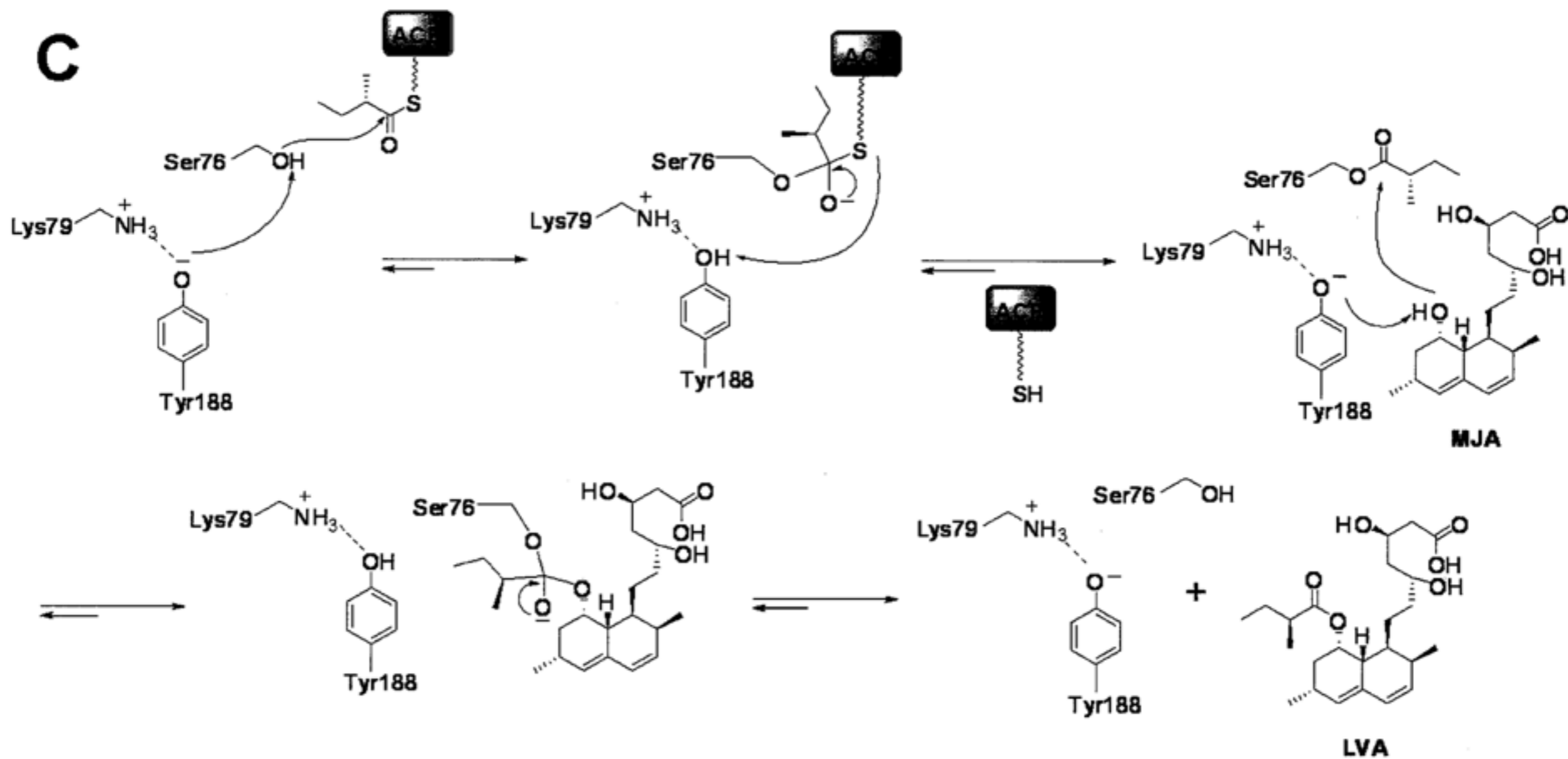
- Higher yielding process, cost savings
- Remove need for protecting groups



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

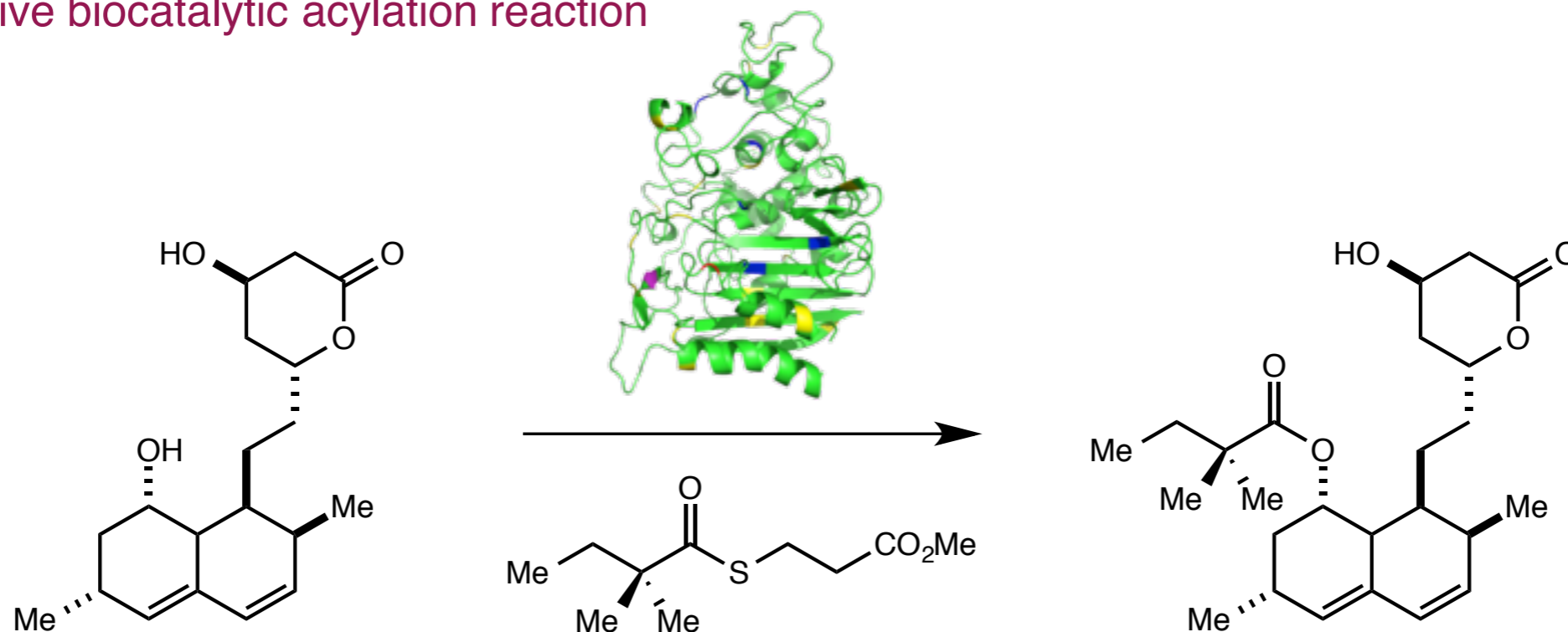
■ Selective biocatalytic acylation reaction



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

■ Selective biocatalytic acylation reaction



**Directed
evolution**

saturation mutagenesis

error-prone PCR

Improved thermal stability

Improved acyltransferase activity

Use of a small molecule acyl donor

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

■ Directed evolution of acyltransferase

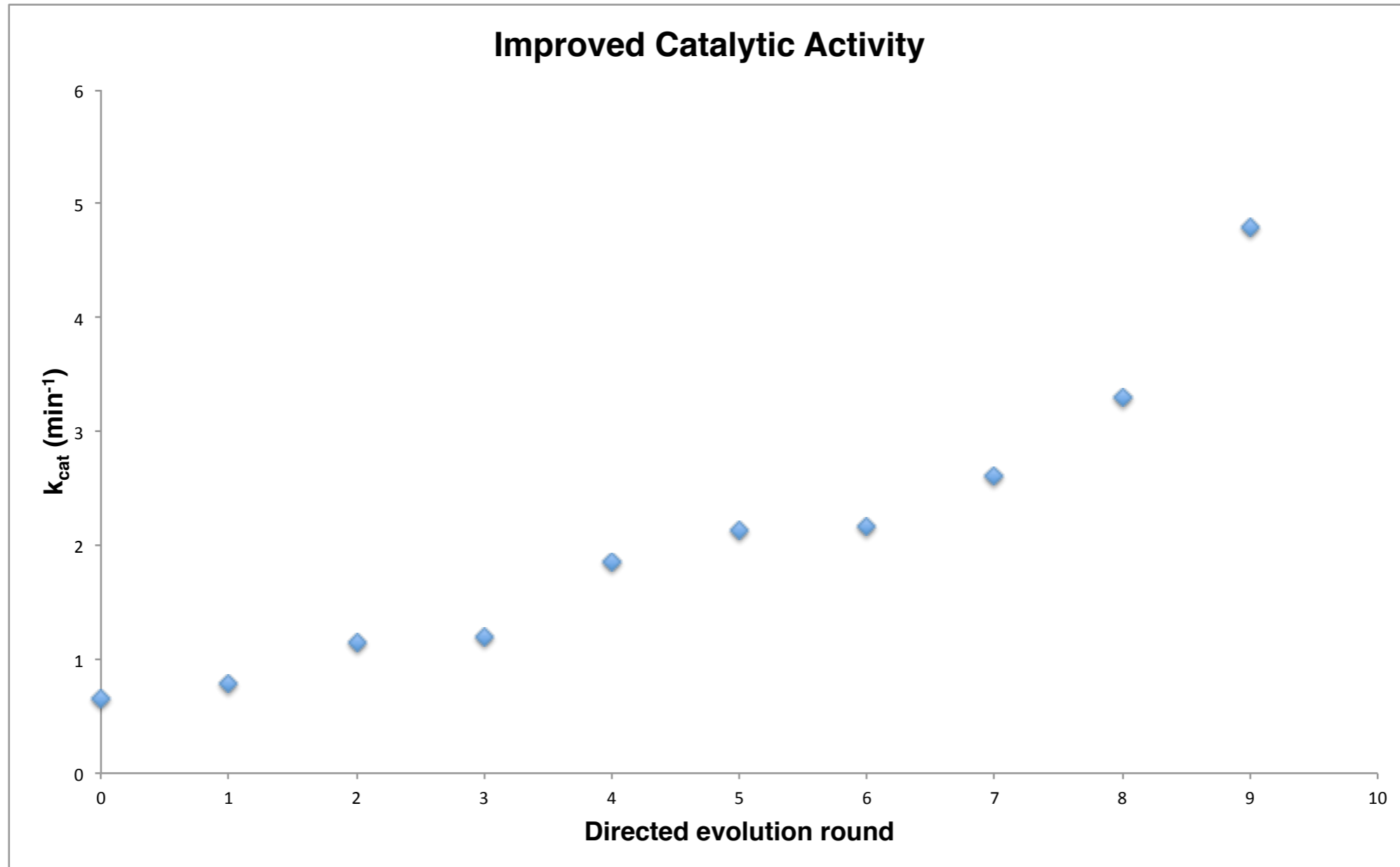
FIG. 13: . Amino acid substitutions and characterization of LovD variants

	Mutations	Whole cell Activity*	k_{cat} (min ⁻¹)	K_M of MJA (mM) [†]	K_M of DMB-SMMP (mM ⁻¹) [‡]	Soluble protein (mg/L) [§]	T_m (°C) [¶]
G0		1	0.66±0.03	0.77±0.17	0.67±0.12	138±11	39.5±0.4
G1	A86V	1.2	0.79±0.03	0.74±0.16	0.66±0.19	140±5.4	41±0.7
G2.1	A86V D12G G275S	1.9	1.14±0.03	0.91±0.17	0.62±0.10	184±8.7	40.5±0.4
G2.2	A86V A190T	1.8	1.20±0.09	0.74±0.21	0.69±0.17	168±17	41±0.4
G3	A86V D12G A190T G275S	3.6	1.86±0.09	0.77±0.11	0.70±0.19	205±23	41±0.4
G4.1	A86V D12G A190T G275S A10V K26E	4.8	2.13±0.03	0.70±0.24	0.66±0.16	183±18	43.5±0.7
G4.2	A86V D12G A190T G275S H161Y K227R	5.2	2.16±0.12	0.80±0.24	0.64±0.16	221±9.3	42.5±1.9
G5	A86V D12G A190T G275S K26E H161Y	6.4	2.61±0.03	0.74±0.03	0.69±0.14	206±5.7	46.5±0.4
G6	A86V D12G A190T G275S K26E H161Y V334D L361M	9.3	3.30±0.06	0.70±0.07	0.63±0.15	212±3.9	47±0.1
G7	A86V D12G A190T G275S K26E H161Y V334F	11.2	4.80±0.06	0.70±0.04	0.69±0.17	214±6.3	48.5±0.7

Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

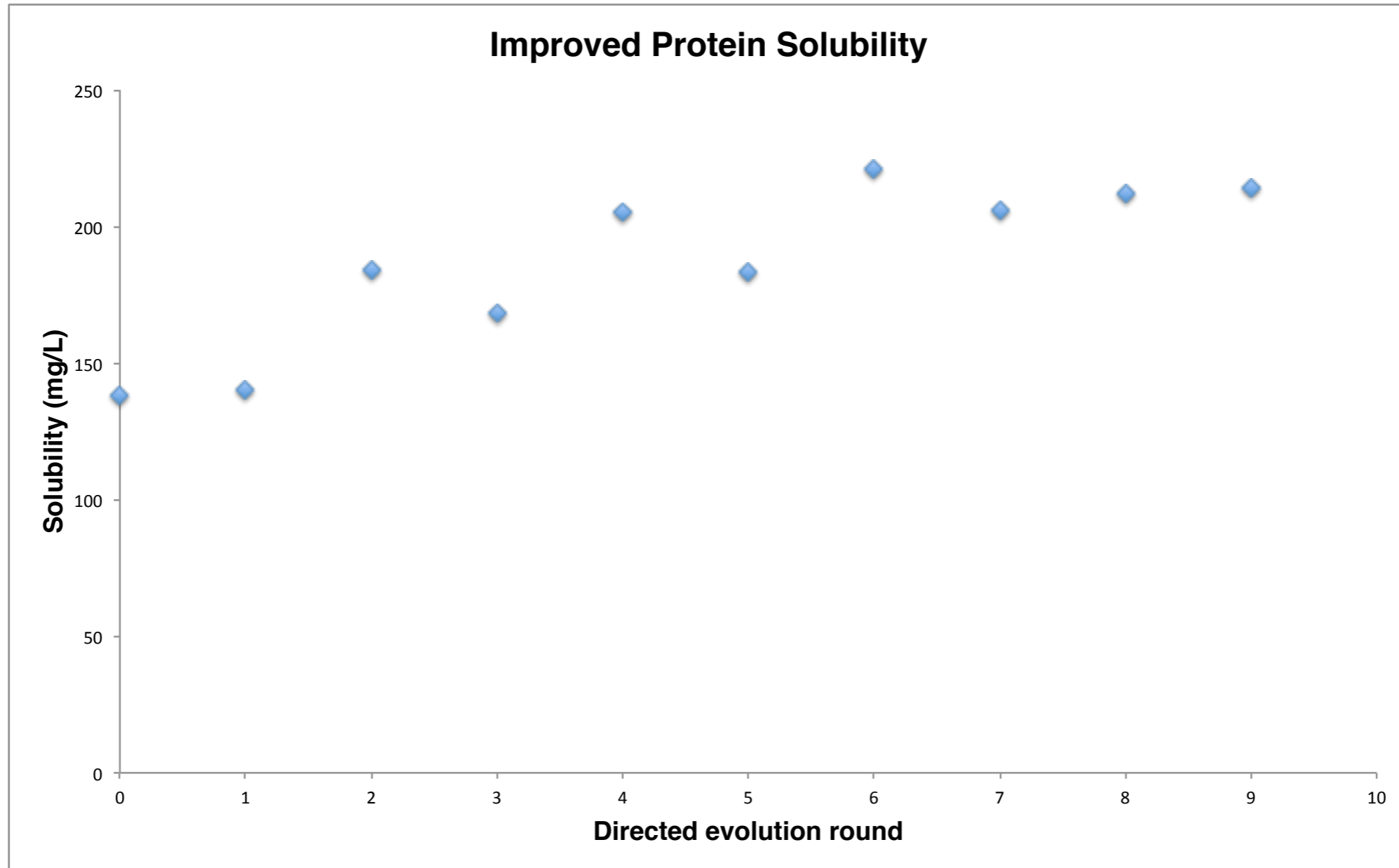
■ Directed evolution of acyltransferase



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

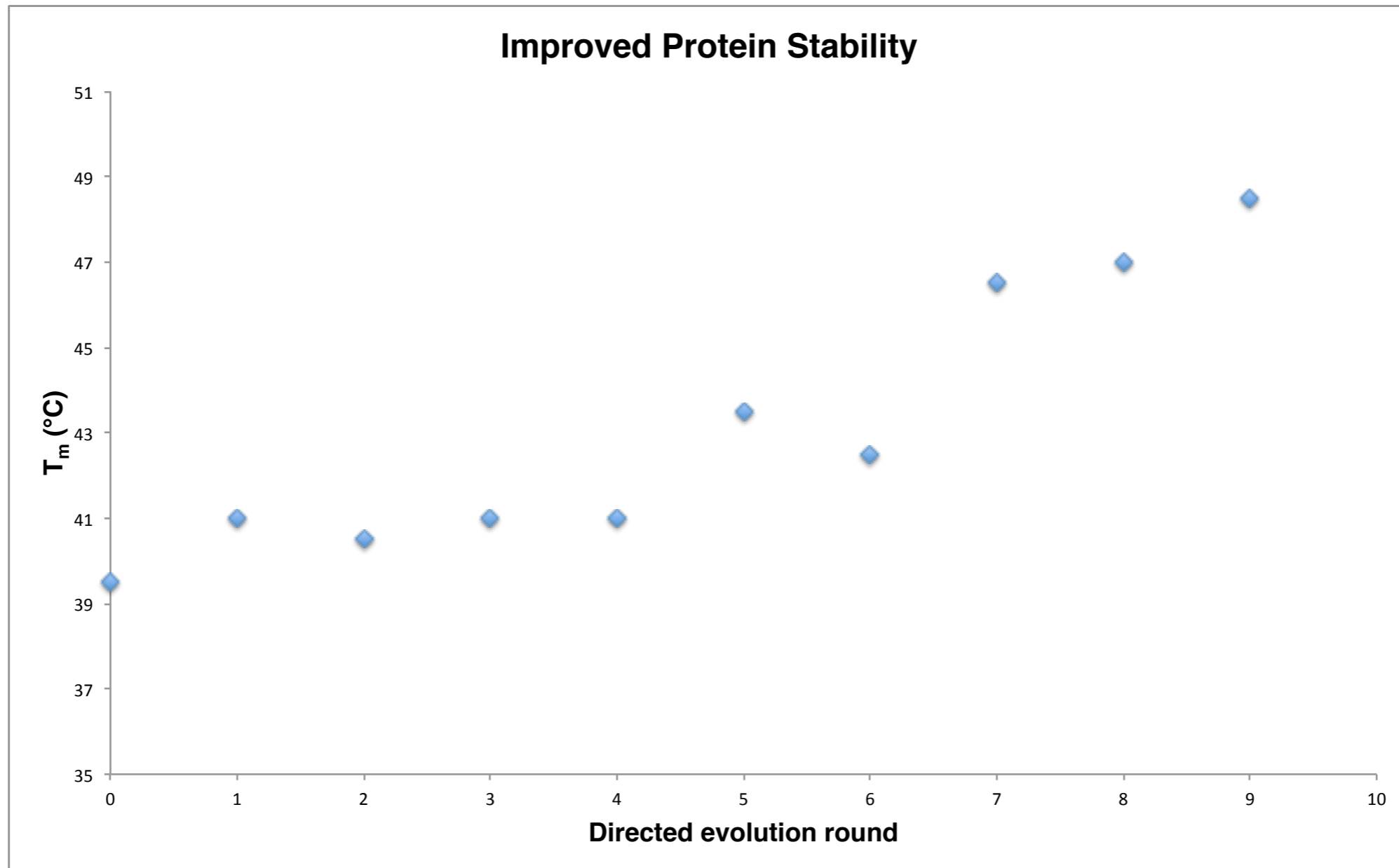
■ Directed evolution of acyltransferase



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

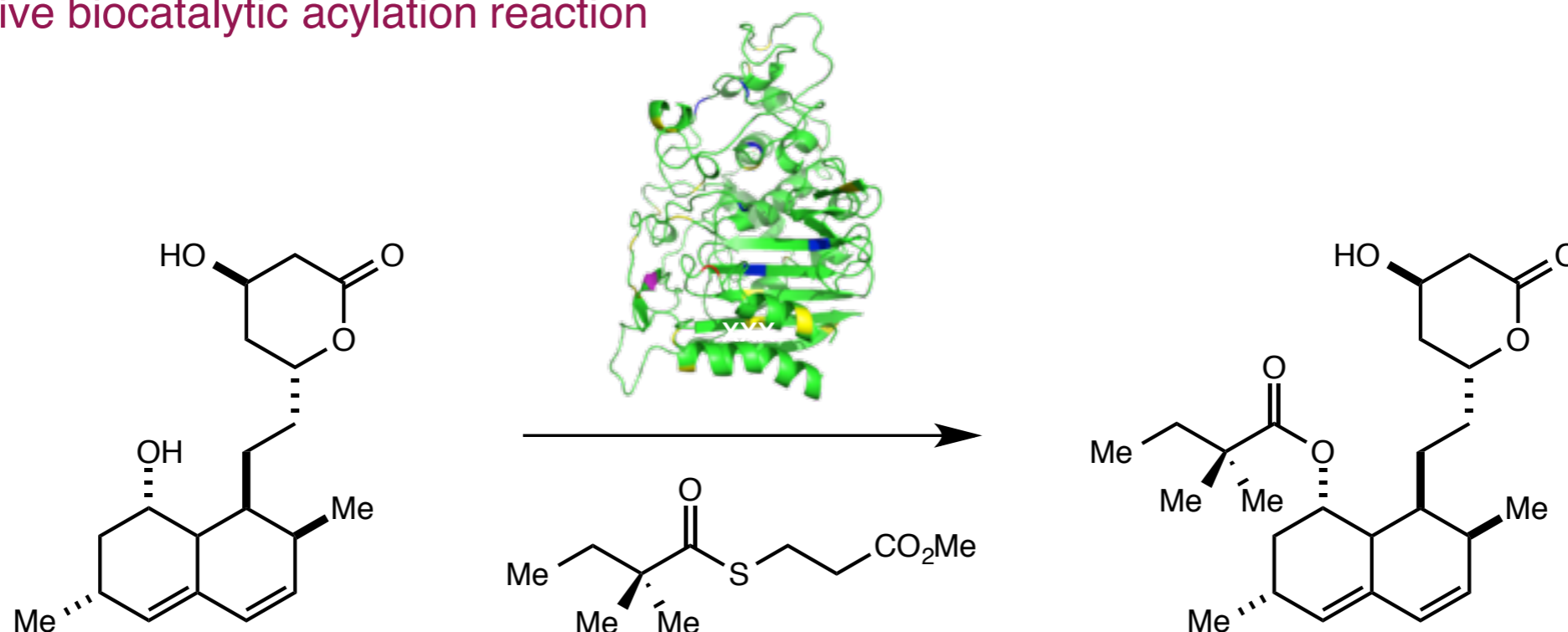
■ Directed evolution of acyltransferase



Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Synthesis of simvastatin

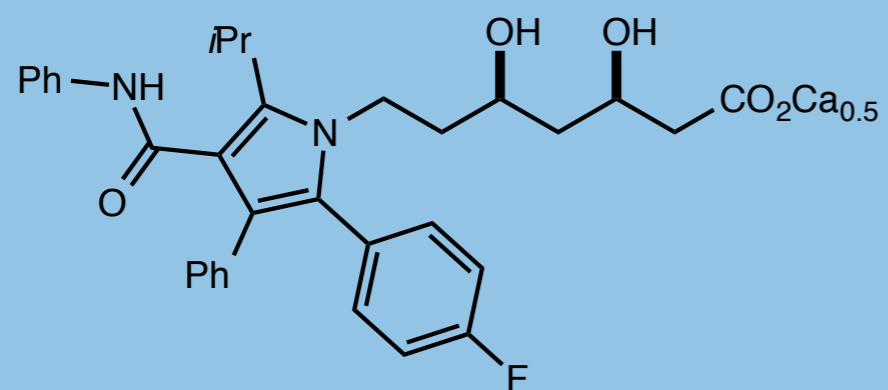
■ Selective biocatalytic acylation reaction



- Reduced use of hazardous substances and solvents in synthesis
- Catalyst from renewable feedstocks, byproducts all recycled
- Produced in 97% yield compared to < 70% for previous processes

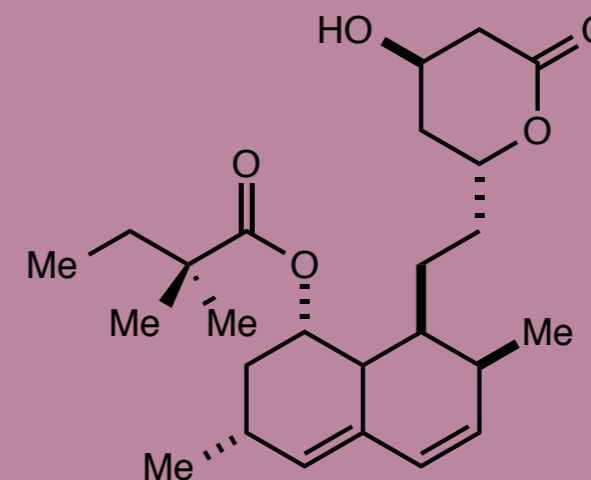
Protein-Engineered Biocatalysts in Industry

Case studies



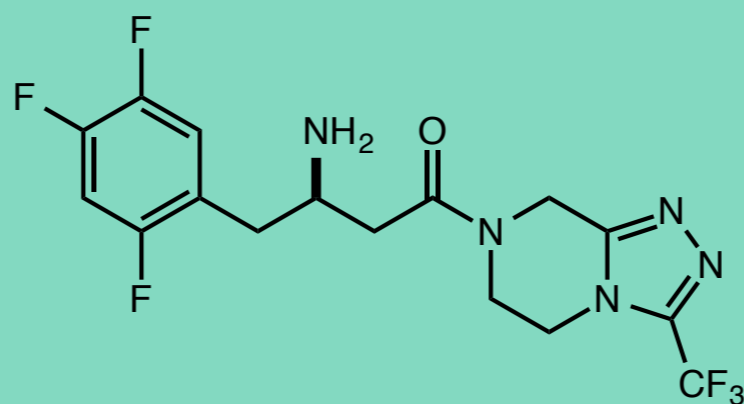
Atorvastatin (Lipitor)

EPA Presidential Green Chemistry Award 2006



Simvastatin (Zocor)

EPA Presidential Green Chemistry Award 2012



Sitagliptin (Januvia)

EPA Presidential Green Chemistry Award 2010