



Article

# Visualizing the Dynamic Metalation State of New Delhi Metallo- $\beta$ -lactamase-1 in Bacteria Using a Reversible Fluorescent Probe

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Reporter: Wenchao Jiang Date: 2021-06-03

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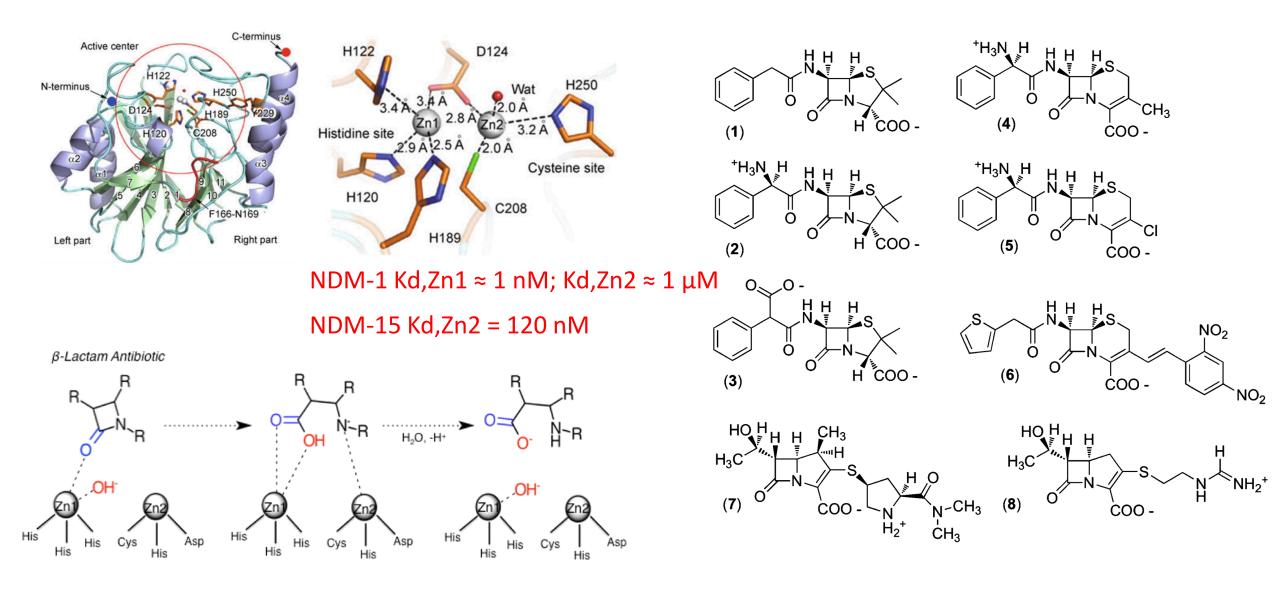
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Inorganic platforms for medical imaging Chemical tools for studying cellular metal ion homeostasis Countering Antibiotic Resistance Mechanisms Blocking Interbacterial Signaling Pathways Regulation of Nitric Oxide Production Through Methylated Arginines Developing Novel Covalent Enzyme Inhibitors

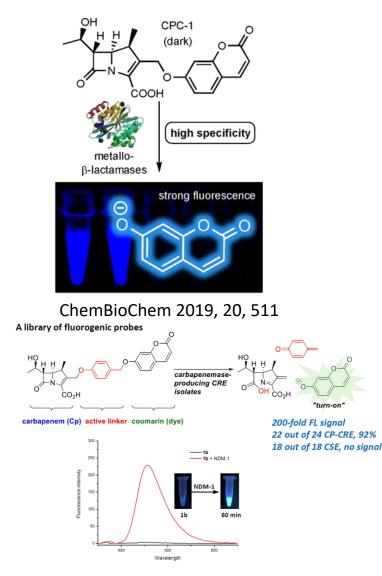
### New Delhi Metallo- $\beta$ -lactamase-1 and $\beta$ -lactams



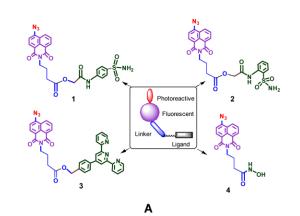
Protein Cell. 2011 May;2(5):384-94

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 28, 11362–11365

# Existing NDM-1 targeted fluorophores



Bioorg. Chem. 2020, 94, 103405

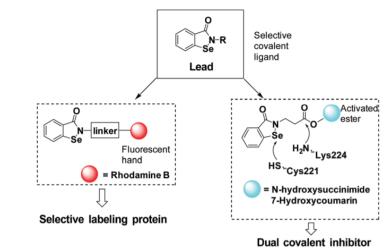


(A) The photoaffinity probes 1-4.

(B) SDS-PAGE analysis of NDM-5-capture by various sulfonamides 1-4 as visualized by UV and Coomassie Blue
(C & D) Fluorescence Microscopy pictures of *E. coli* cells expressed

with NDM-5 and NDM-7 respectively

#### ACS Omega 2019, 4, 6, 10891–10898

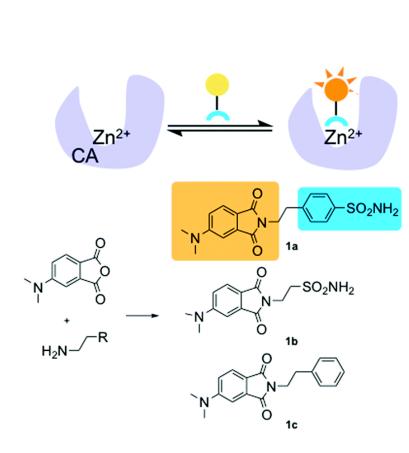


Chem. Commun., 2018,54, 4802

Irreversible "switch on" probes

Unable to report on metalation and lack the ability to monitor dynamic reversible changes

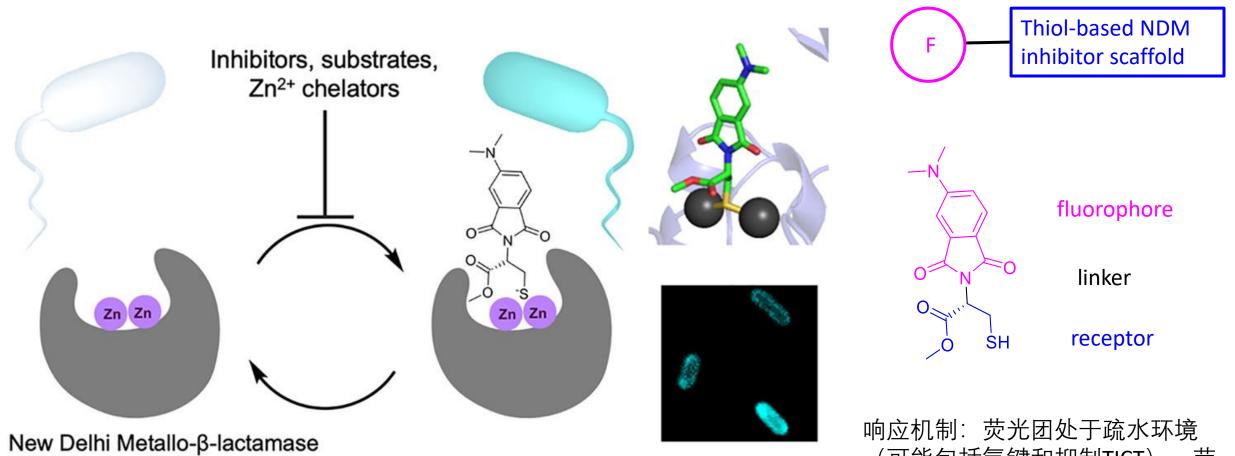
# Detecting zinc-bound carbonic anhydrase



		Toluene	CHCI₃	DMSO	MeOH	HEPES buffer
1a	λ <sub>abs</sub> (nm)	388 (388)†	398	400 (401) <sup>†</sup>	397	420 (402)†
	ε (M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )	11800	9100	4800	5000	4800
	λ <sub>em</sub> (nm)	470	485	512	550	575
	Φ	0.9	0.81	0.13	0.014	0.004
1b	$\lambda_{abs}$ (nm)	391	398	398	397	417
	ε (M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )	5400	4600	5000	4800	5100
	λ <sub>em</sub> (nm)	477	496	516	560	580
	Φ	0.97	0.88	0.14	0.018	0.003
1c	λ <sub>abs</sub> (nm)	386	395	399	397	420
	ε (M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )	8000	8000	7200	6500	7200
	λ <sub>em</sub> (nm)	465	485	512	548	590
	Φ	0.9	1	0.23	.03	-

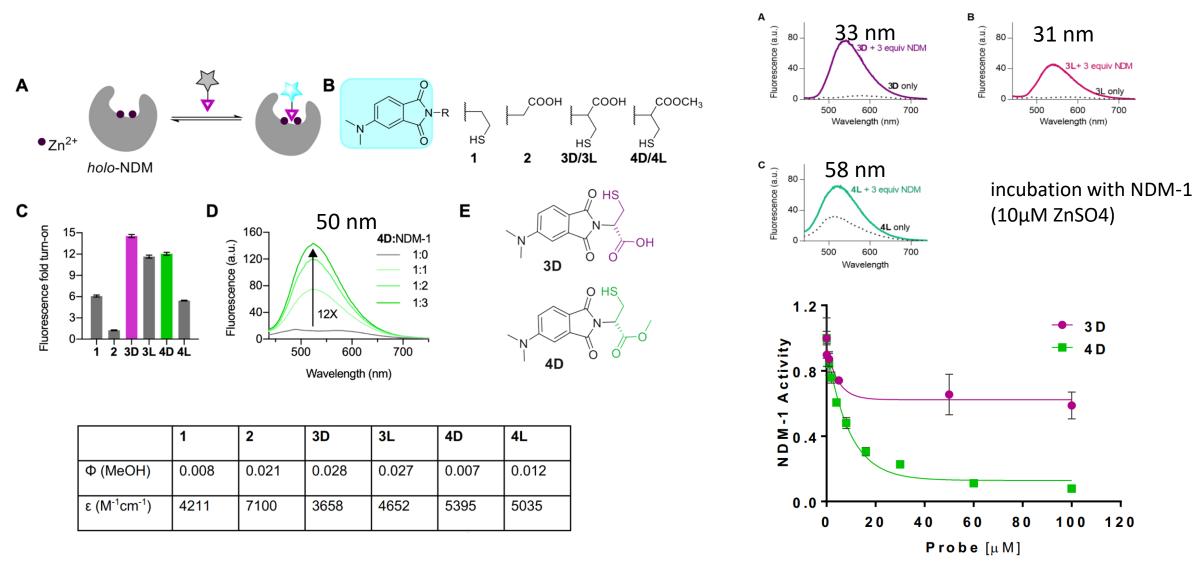
Chem. Commun., 2018,54, 5442-5445

### Reversible fluorescent detector for NDM metalation



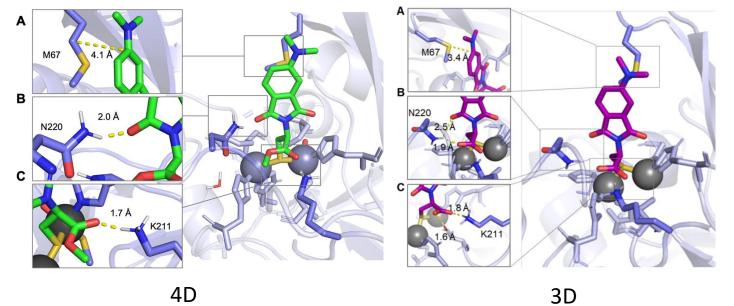
(可能包括氢键和抑制TICT), 荧 光增强

#### Properties of the Probes



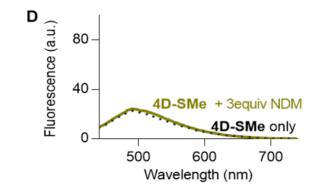
 $\lambda$ ex = 417–420 nm and  $\lambda$  em = 575–580 nm in HEPES buffer

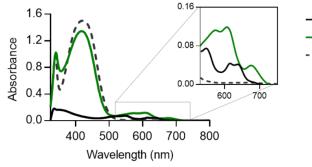
#### Probes 3D and 4D



3D

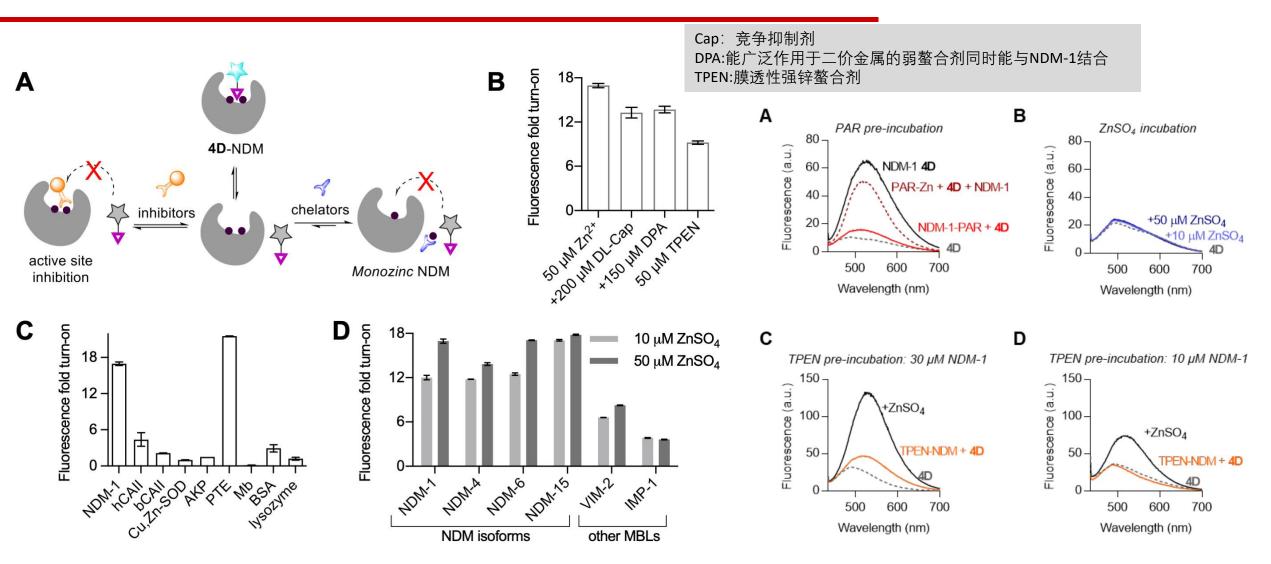
	minimum	values	distances (Å)				
	binding	metal angle	(thiol)	(thiol)	(carboxyl)	(carbonyl)	
	penalties	variance			O-NH	O–NH	
probe	(kcal/mol)	(deg)	S-Zn1	S-Zn2	(K211)	(N220)	
<b>3D</b>	10.5	7.96	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.5	
<b>4D</b>	4.2	7.52	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.0	



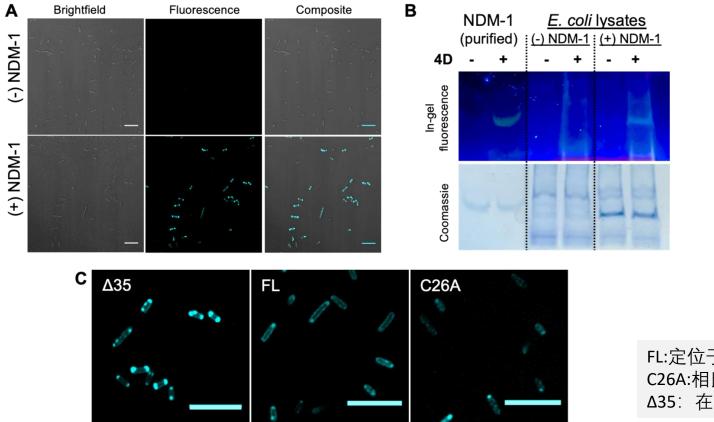


CoCo-NDM-1 — CoCo-NDM-1 + **4D** --- apo-NDM-1 + 4D

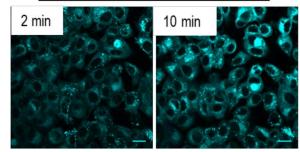
# Reversibility and Selectivity of Probe 4D



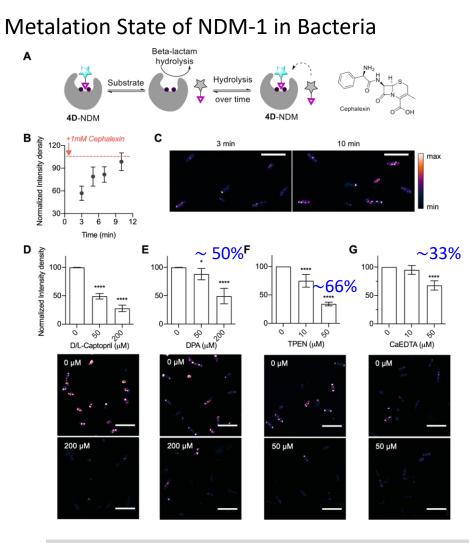
# Application of 4D in Cells and Cell Lysates



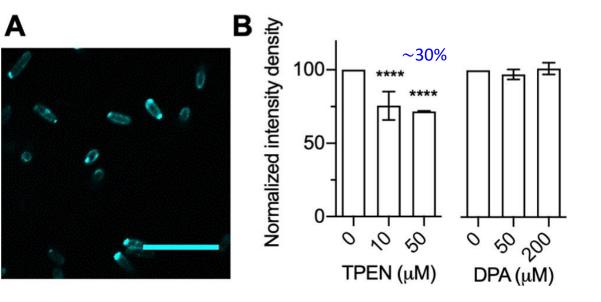
4D in MCF-7 breast cancer cells



FL:定位于外膜的内叶,将NDM催化域置于质周空间内 C26A:相比FL突变了一个氨基酸导致在质周空间积累 Δ35:在周质空间,具有很好的水溶性



DPA:一种弱的二价金属螯合剂 TPEN:膜透性强锌螯合剂,相当于内源性锌螯合剂 CaEDTA:胞外锌螯合剂 Metalation Status of NDM-15



inhibitor scaffold

Thiol-based NDM

SH

Report a novel probe, 4D, to monitor the dynamic metalation state of NDM within E. coli

- Reversible: displaced by competition with active-site ligands or by demetalation of NDM monitoring of dynamic alterations to the active-site metal content
- Specific for NDM in E. coli by native gel electrophoresis with cell lysates
- Image dizinc NDM expressed in the E. coli periplasm and can report on dynamic changes : substrate , inhibitor , demetalation by cell-permeable or cell-impermeable zinc chelators
- NDM-15 is more resistant to demetalation by zinc chelators

Screening new inhibitors for NDM and ascertaining the efficacy of target engagement in vivo Higher-specificity probes for more complex biological samples