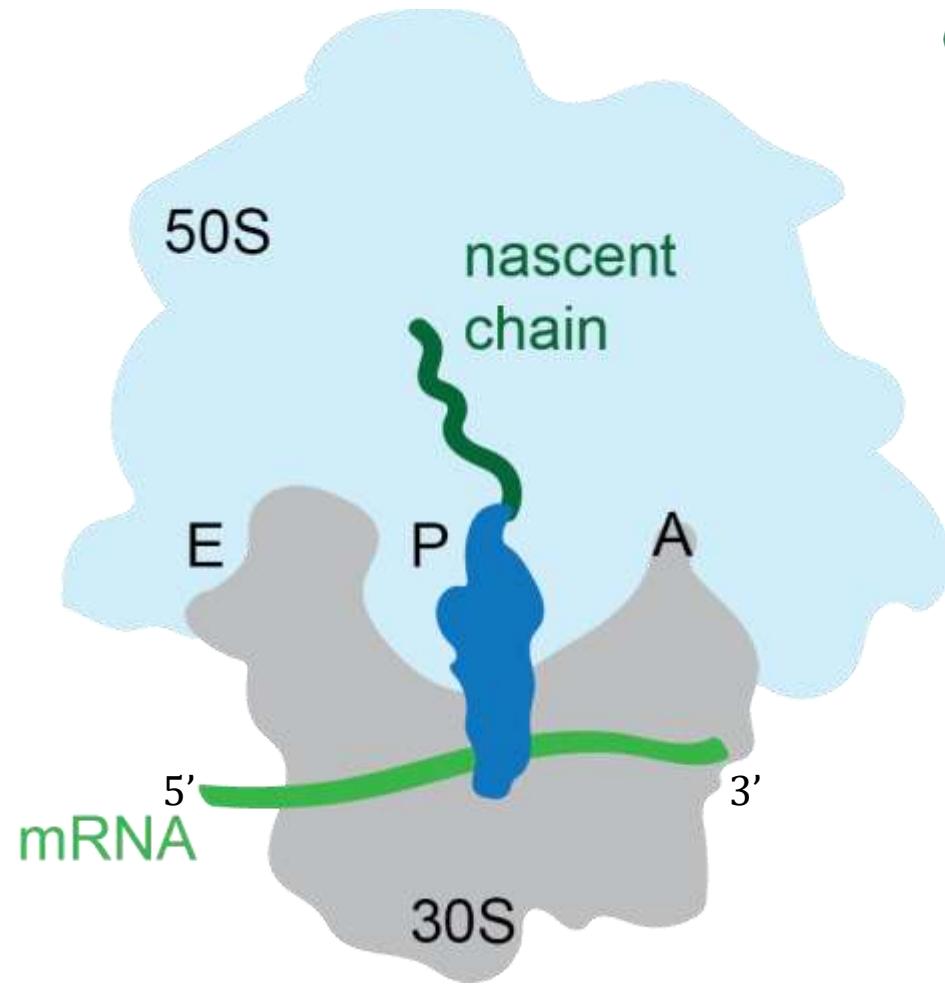


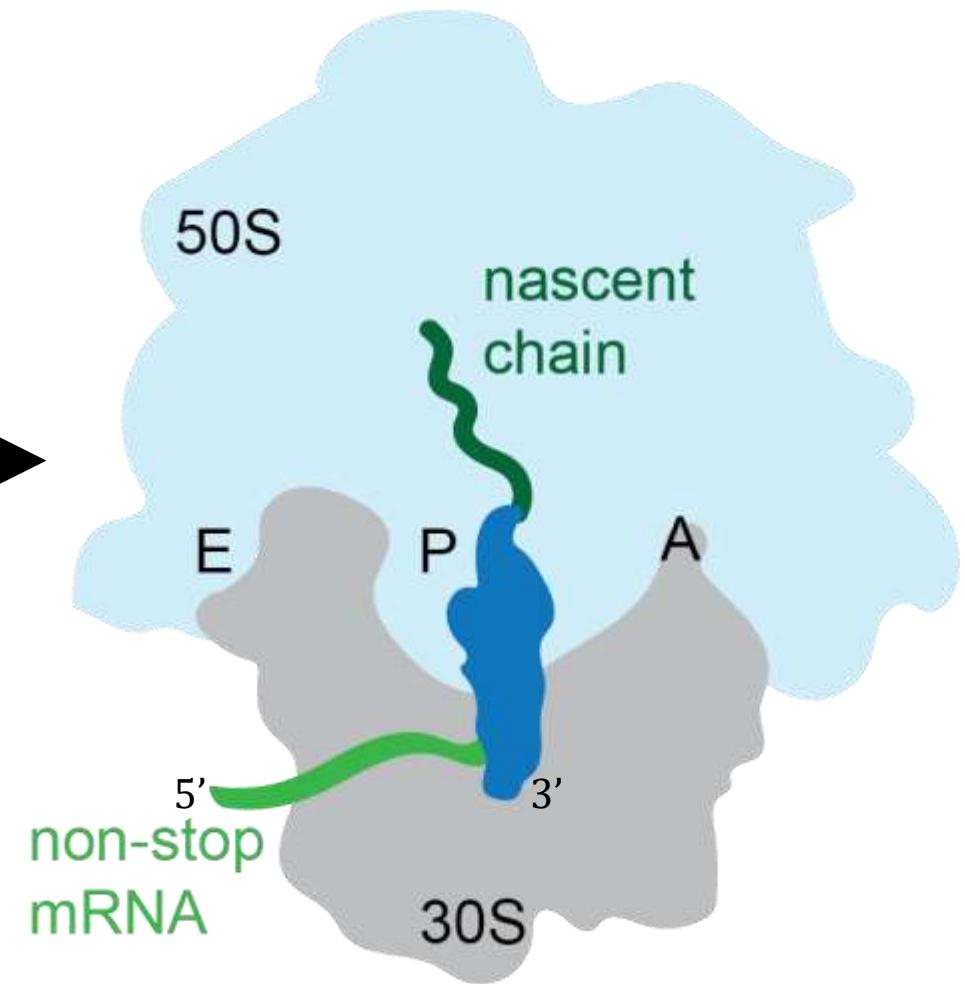
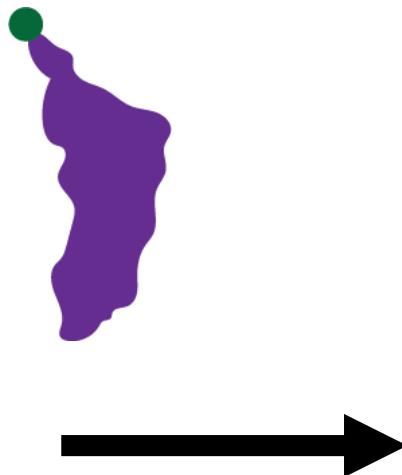
Lost in translation: Developing novel antibiotics against bacterial ribosome rescue

Pooja Srinivas
Emory University





Translating 70S Ribosome



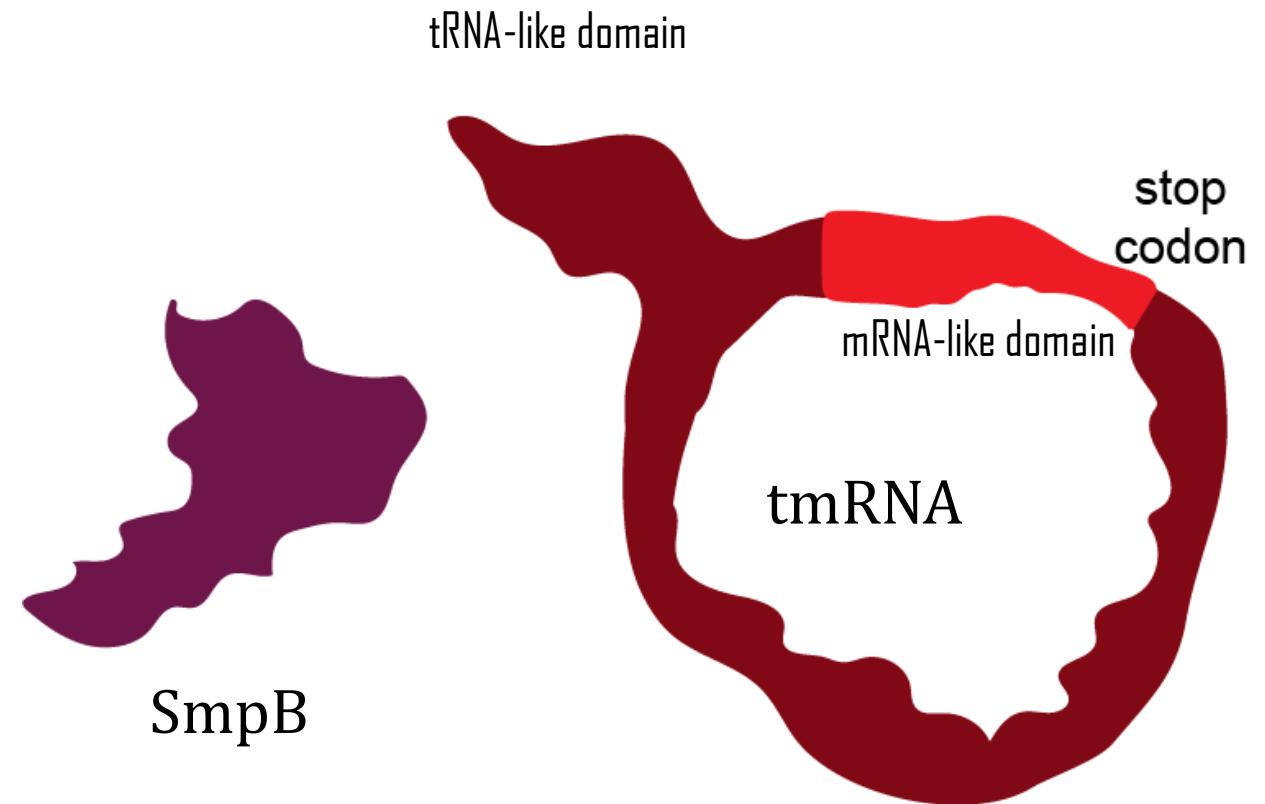
Non-stop 70S Ribosome
Buildup is lethal

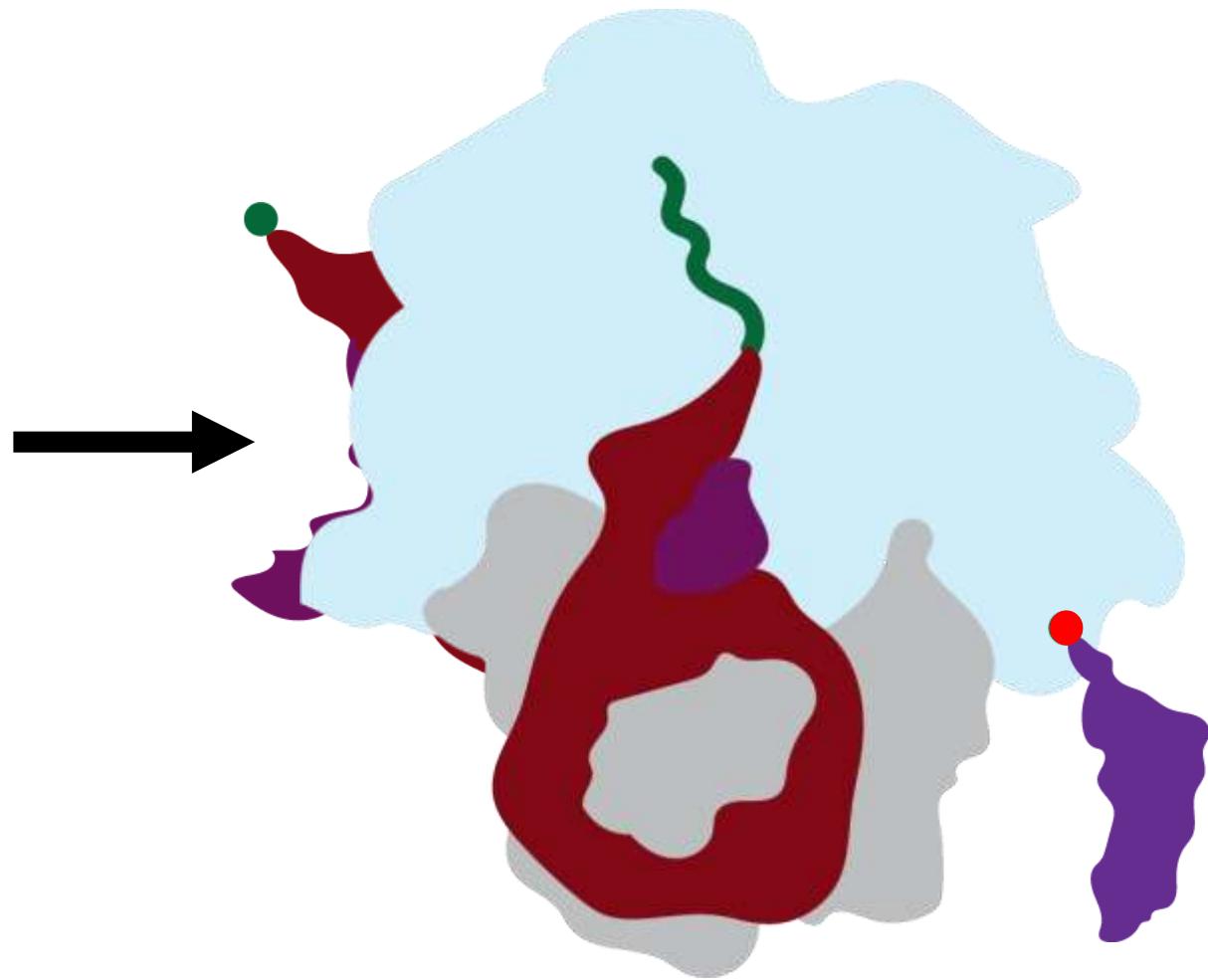
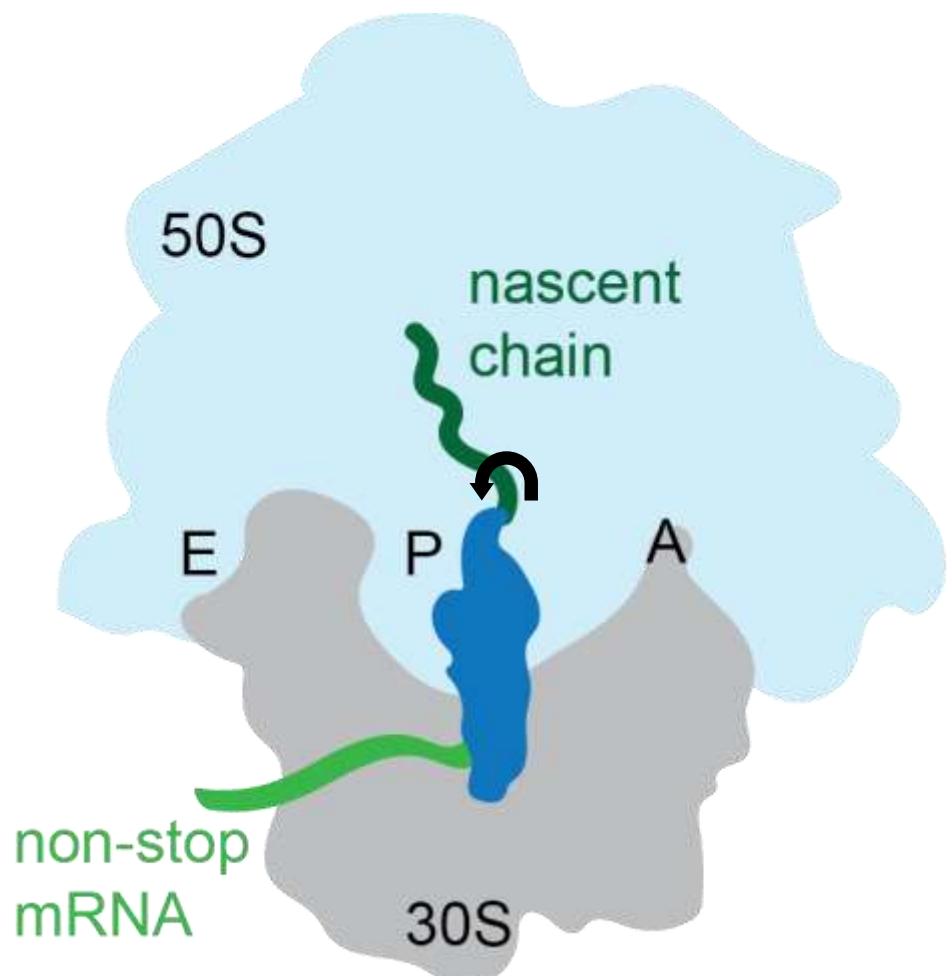


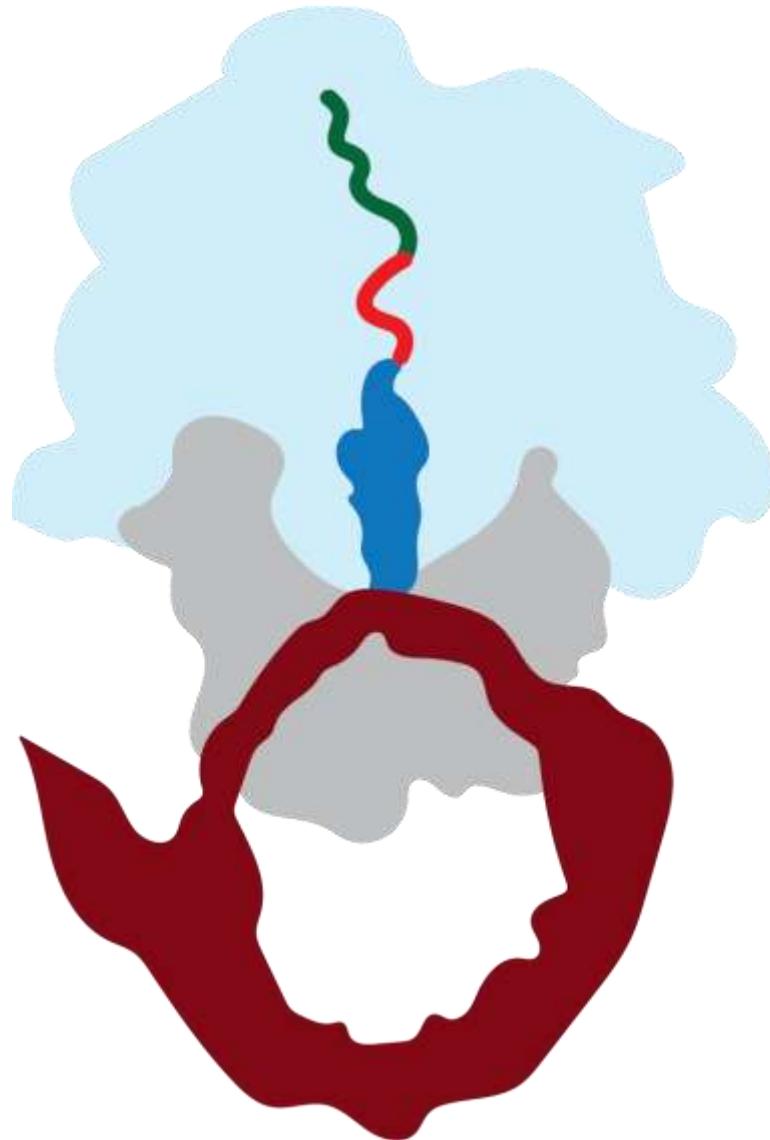
Trans-translation components

In bacteria:

- SmpB: small protein B
- tmRNA: transfer-messenger RNA



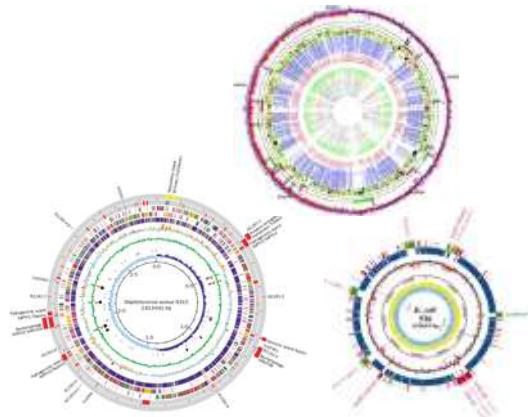




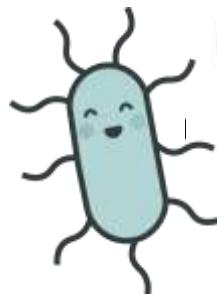
cellular proteases



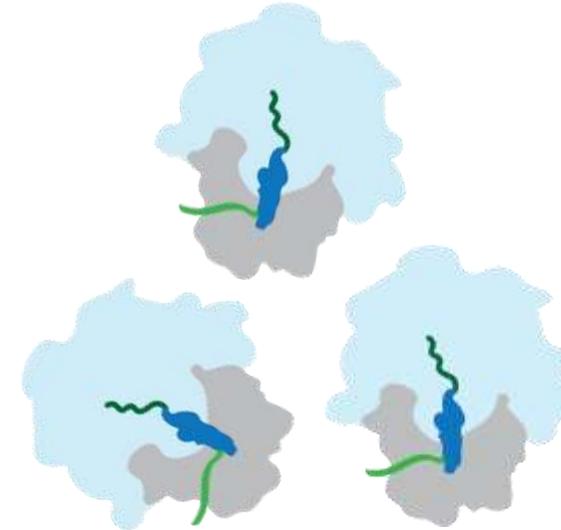
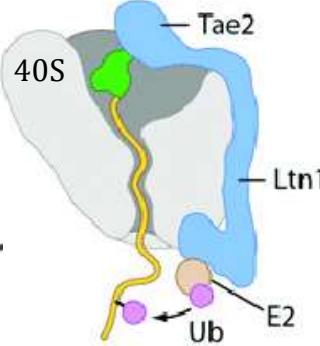
trans-translation as an antibacterial target



All bacterial genomes



Bacteria specific



High frequency



Essential

trans-translation inhibition increases non-stop complexes, leading to bacterial death



Trans-translation as an antibacterial target

Table 1. Antibacterial activity of small molecule inhibitors

Inhibitor	<i>S. flexneri</i>		<i>B. anthracis</i>		<i>M. smegmatis</i>	
	MIC*	MBC†	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC
KKL-35	6.0 (0)	S‡	3.0 (2.6)	S	1.3 (0.4)	1.3 (0.4)
KKL-52	50 (0)	S	1.5 (0)	6.0 (0)	100 (0)	100 (0)
KKL-10	7.8 (5.5)	S	2.3 (0.3)	7.5 (6.4)	1.5 (0)	1.5 (0)
KKL-22	19 (11)	S	10 (3.5)	25 (0)	5.0 (1.7)	5.0 (1.7)
KKL-55	13 (9.0)	S	25 (0)	50 (0)	25 (0)	25 (0)

ND, not determined.

*Mean (SD) values from at least three broth microdilution assays (μM).

†Mean (SD) values from at least three plating assays (μM).

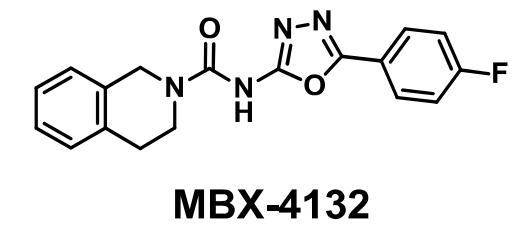
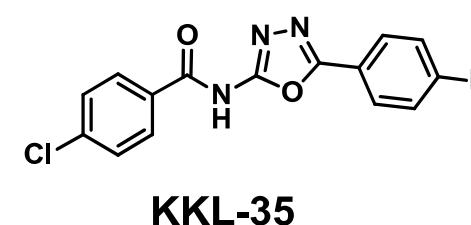
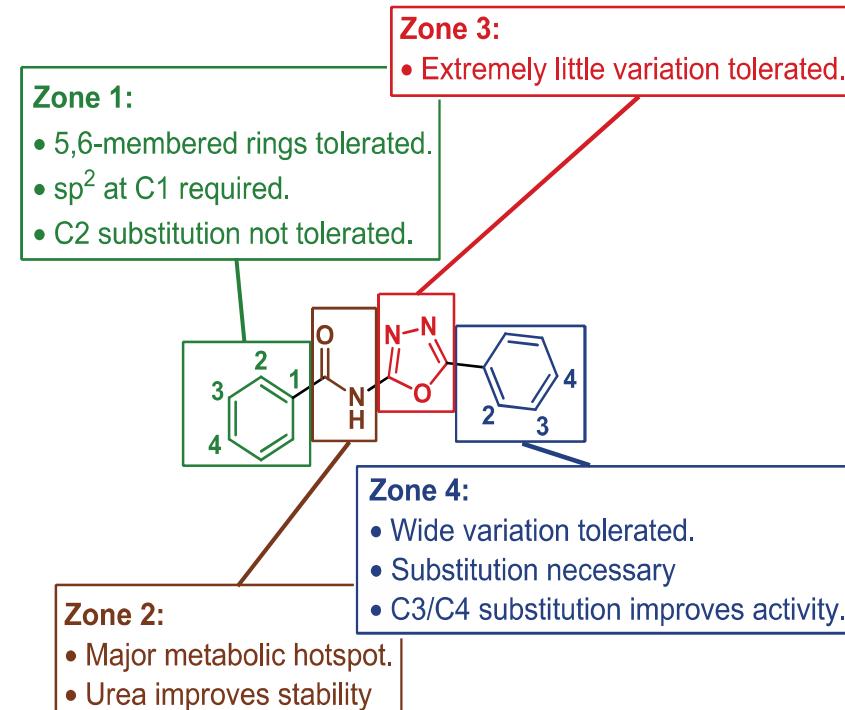
‡Bacteriostatic at all tested concentrations.

- ID small molecular inhibitors specific to *trans*-translation
- Broad-spectrum, bacteriostatic and bactericidal activity

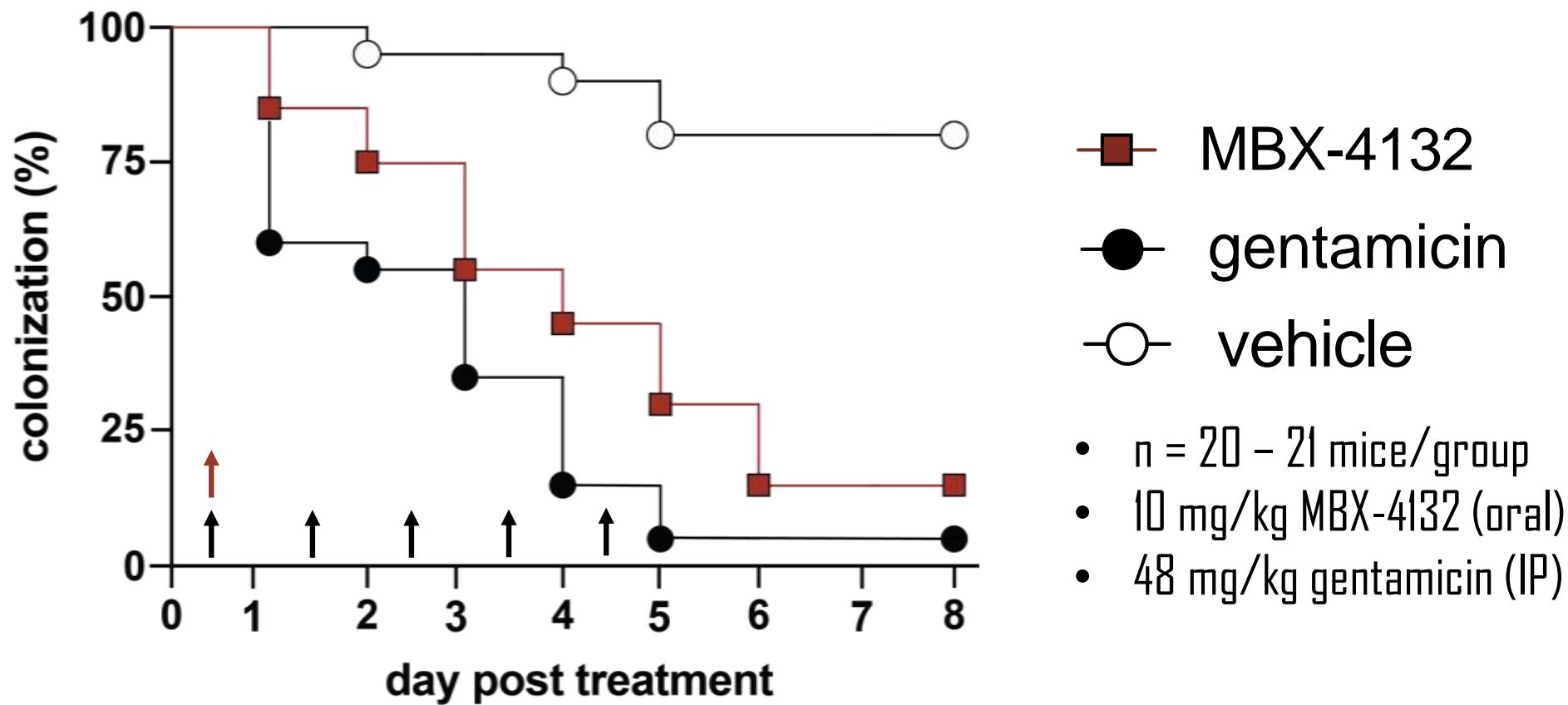


MBX-4132

- Synthesis to improve pharmacokinetics
 - Oral bioavailability/permeability
 - Metabolic stability
 - Maintain potency (MIC)
- MIC (*N. gonorrhoea*): 0.18 ng/mL



MBX-4132 clears MDR *N. gonorrhoeae* lower genital tract infection

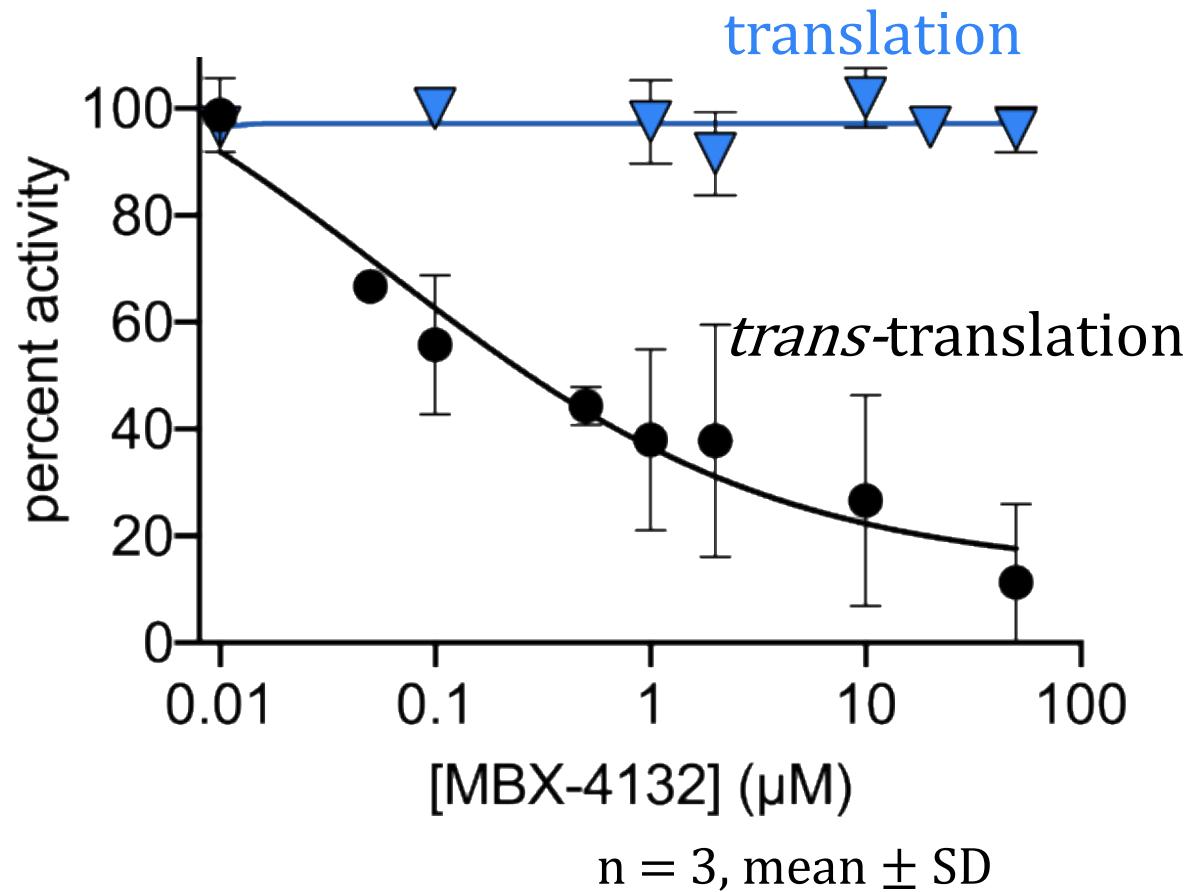


Determining a mechanism of action for MBX-4132

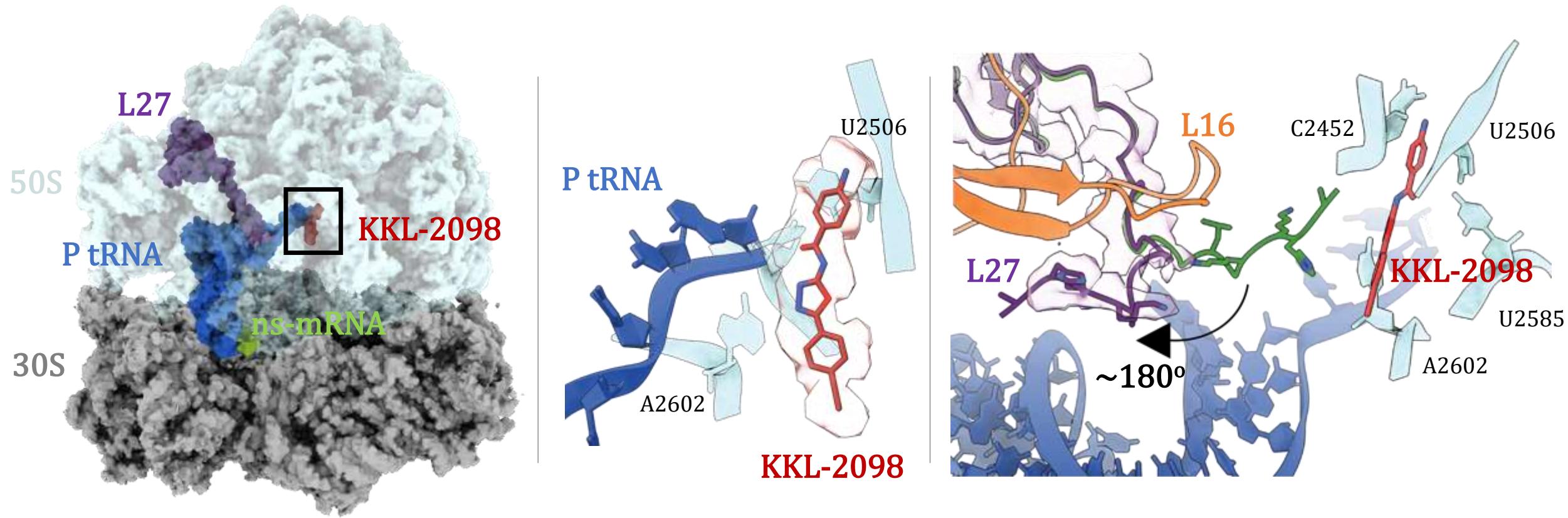


MBX-4132 specifically inhibits *trans-translation*

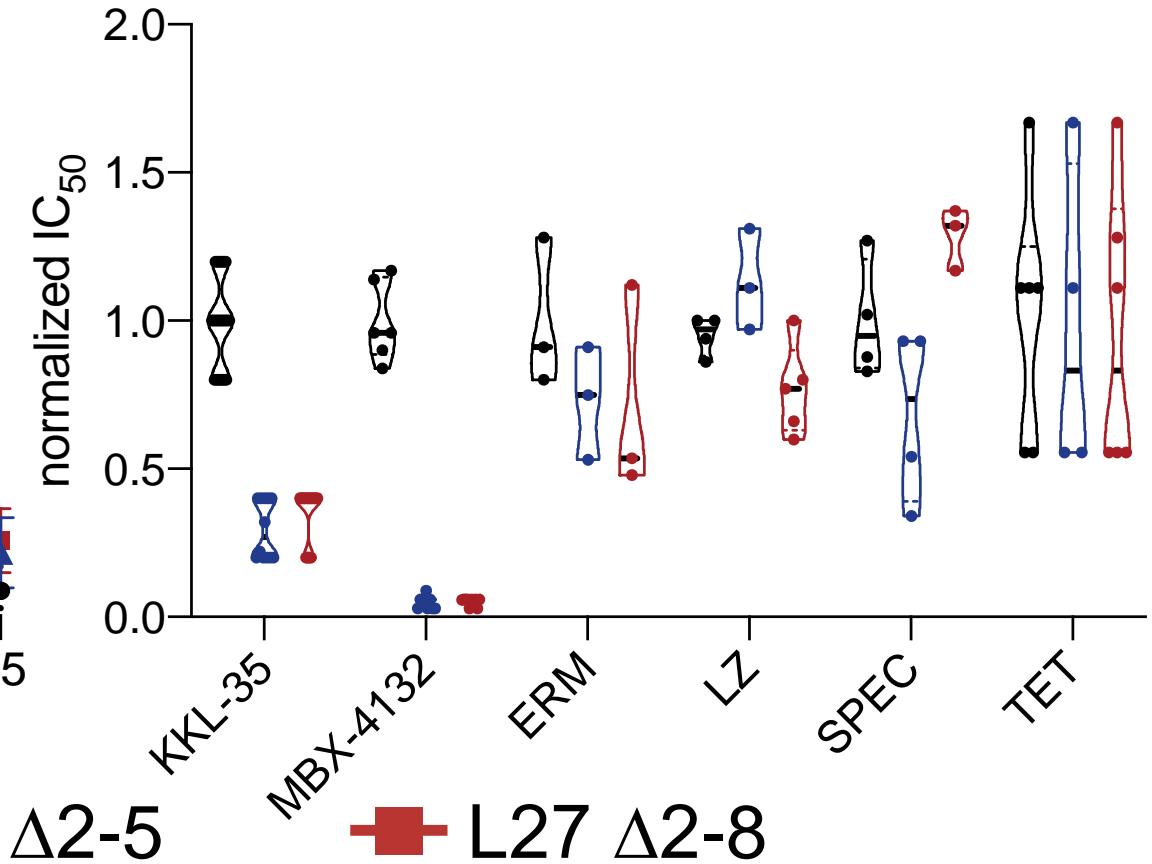
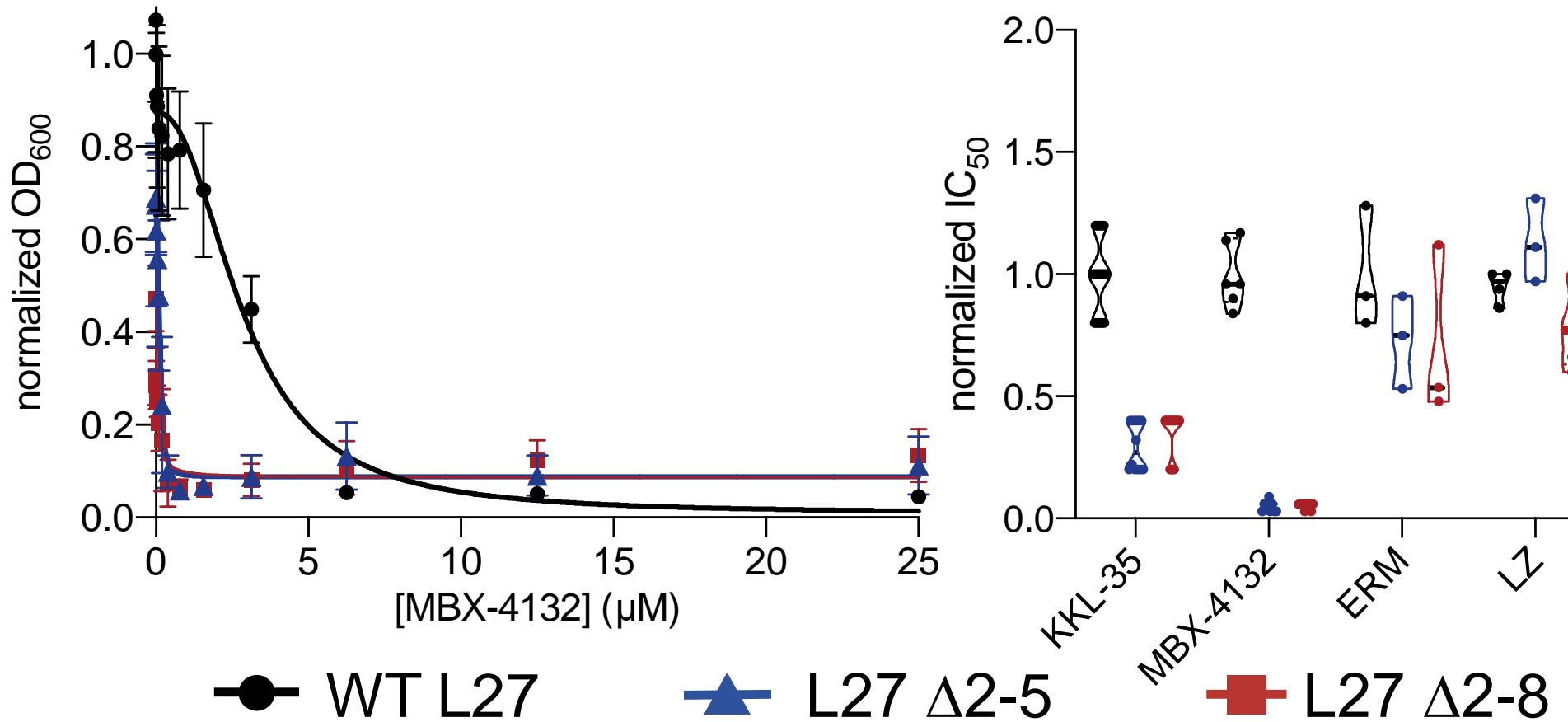
- *in vitro* translation
- Black: truncated nano-luciferase mRNA, tmRNA with end of transcript
 - *Trans-translation decreases*
- Blue: fl nano-luciferase mRNA
 - Normal translation unaffected



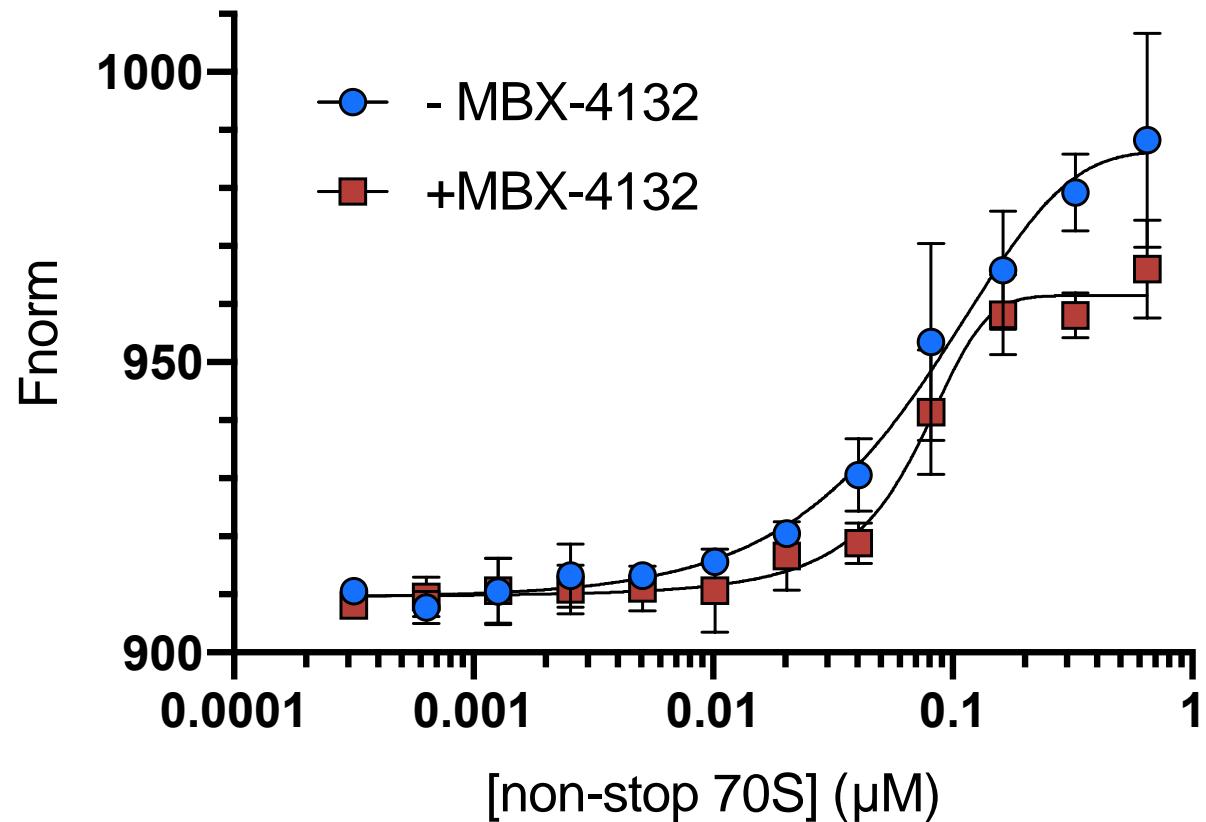
3.1 Å cryo-EM structure reveals KKL binding site



L27 truncations increase the potency of *trans-translation* inhibitors



MBX-4132 does not inhibit SmpB-tmRNA binding



Labeled SmpB-tmRNA added to titration series of ns-70S

- MBX-4132

$K_{DAvg} = 70.5 \text{ nM} \pm 10.6 \text{ nM}$
 $n = 2$

+ MBX-4132

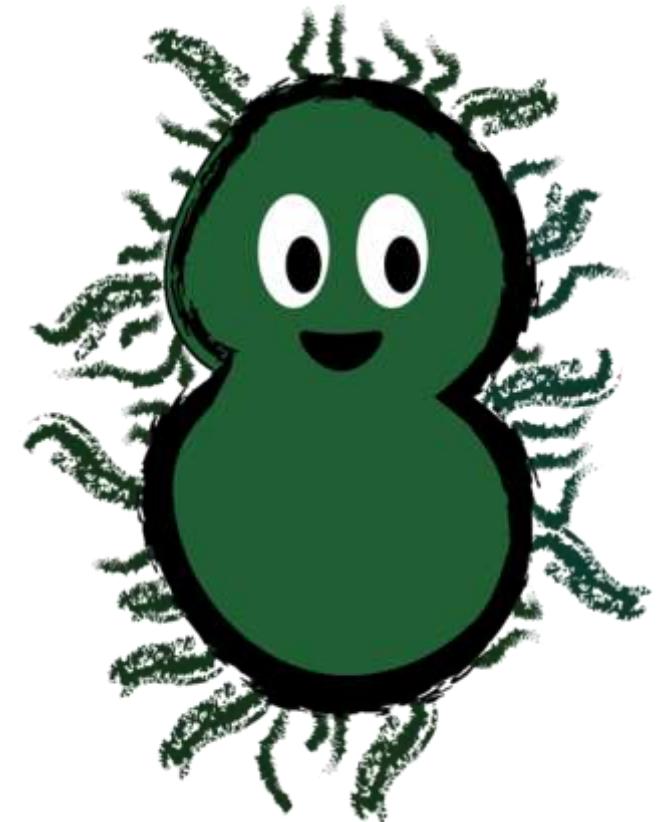
$K_{DAvg} = 80.3 \text{ nM} \pm 18.6 \text{ nM}$
 $n = 2$

No difference in SmpB-tmRNA binding with MBX-4132



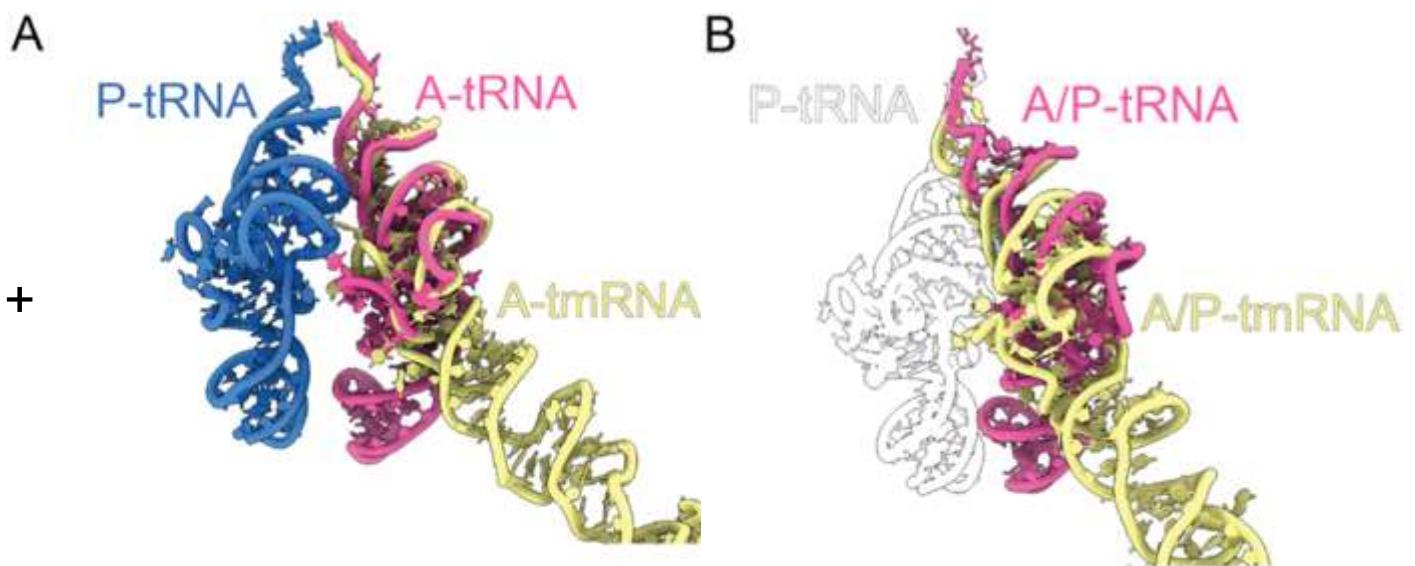
Conclusions

- MBX-4132 is a novel antibiotic to treat drug resistant *N. gonorrhoea* infections in mice
- MBX-4132 specifically inhibits *trans*-translation in bacteria
 - Binds 70S near PTC
 - L27 conformation change
 - Prevents rescue, but has no effect on normal translation



Future Directions: Identify how *trans*-translation inhibitors work

1. Peptide bond formation
2. Translocation
 - Cryo-EM structure of ns-70S + MBX-4132 + SmpB-tmRNA



Aron, et. al. (2021) *Nat Comm*



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Questions?

