

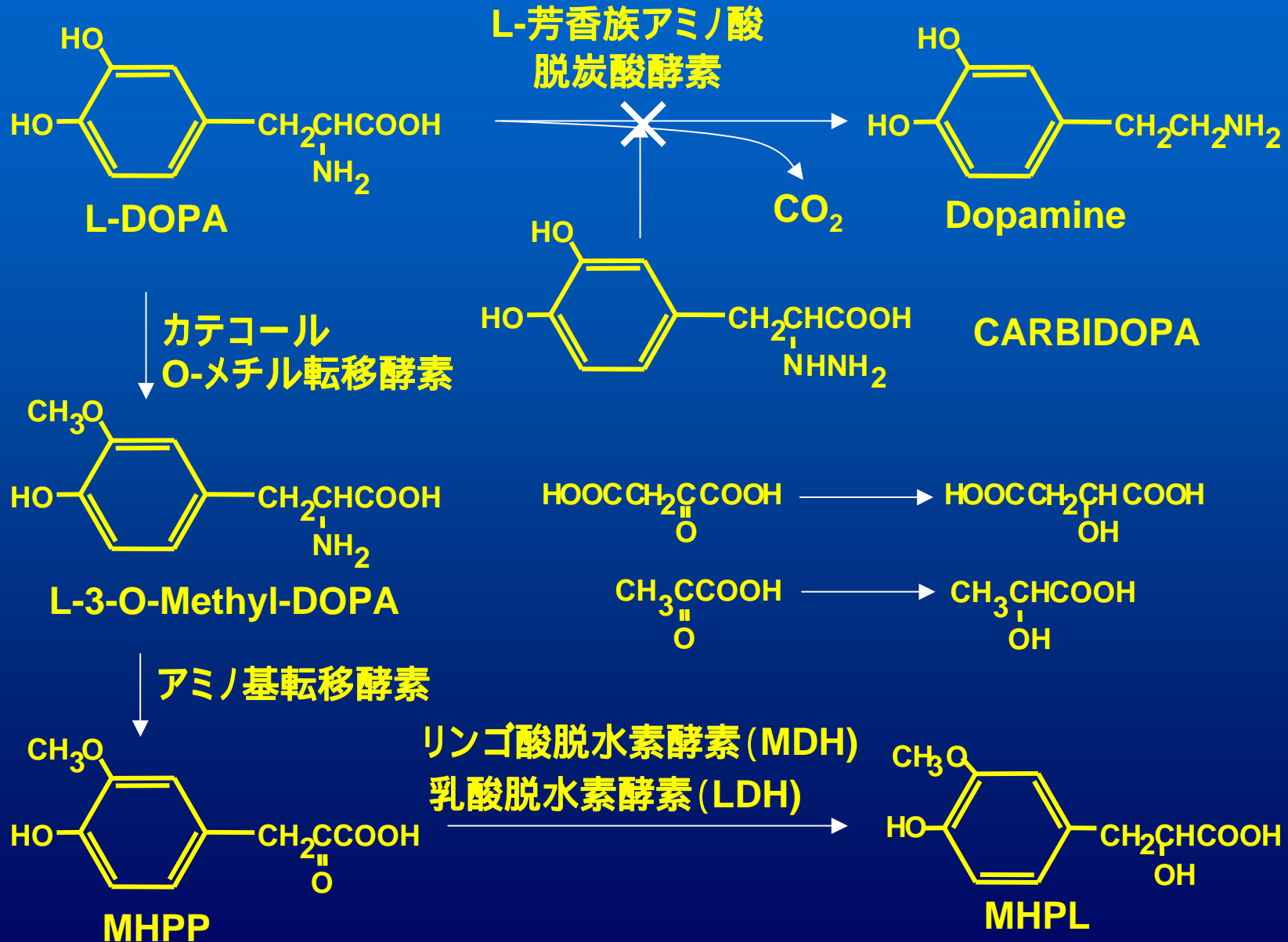


新規な薬物代謝反応および代謝酵素機能に関する研究

三共株式会社薬剤動態研究所
池田敏彦



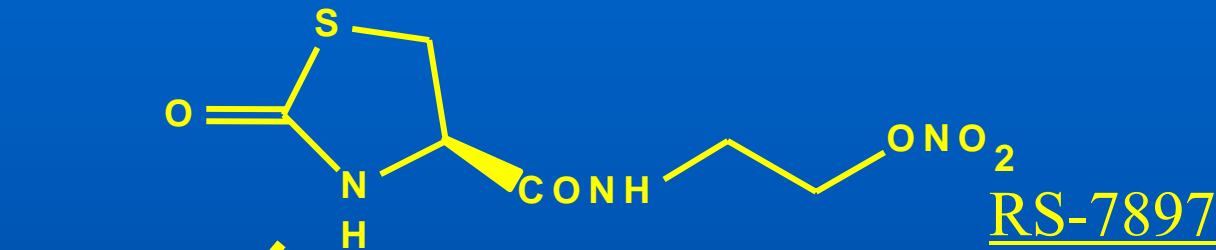
酵素の基質特異性の厳密性？





RS-7897

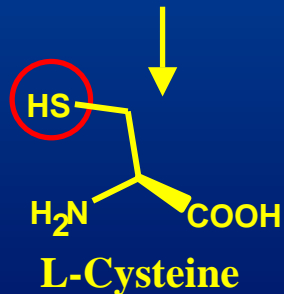
A New Vasodilating Organic Nitrate



What amidase?



L-2-Oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (L-OTCA)



Aminoethylnitrate (AEN)

Antagonize "Nitrate tolerance"

Potent vasodilating activity



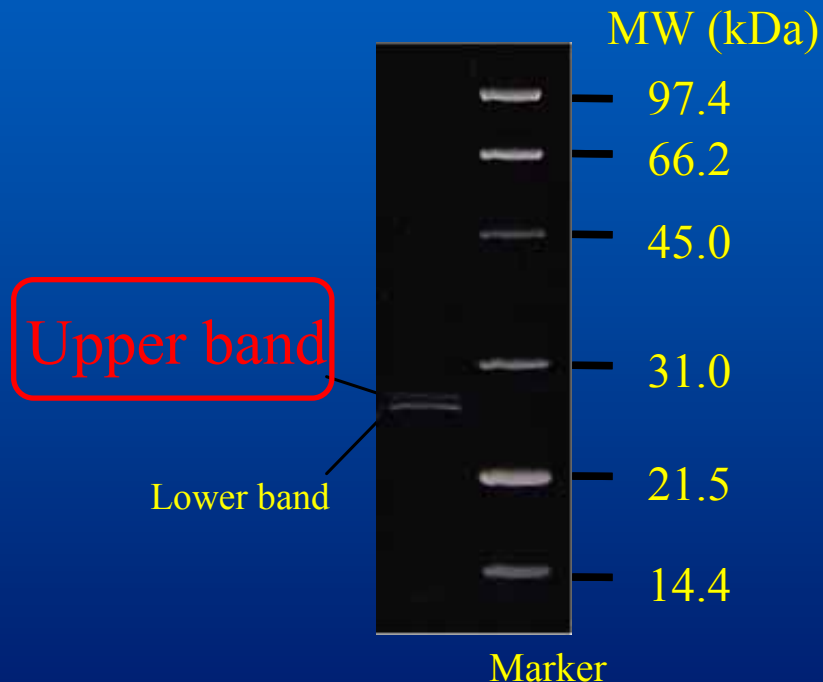
Purification of RS-7897 Hydrolase from Rat Liver

Step	Total activity (nmol/min)	Specific activity (nmol/min/mg- protein)	Purification factor	Recovery (%)
Homogenate	1012	0.04	1.0	100.0
Cytosol	693	0.11	2.7	68.5
(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ ppt.	576	0.30	7.5	56.9
DEAE Sephacel	163	0.60	15.0	16.1
Superdex™ 75	145	17.44	439.1	14.3
1 st Hydroxylapatite	70	49.57	1248.3	6.9
2 nd Hydroxylapatite	10	131.83	3319.9	1.0



Identification of RS7897 Hydrolase as PAP-I (Pyroglutamyl Aminopeptidase I)

SDS-PAGE of purified fraction



In-gel trypsin digestion

nano-LC/ESI-MS/MS analysis

NCBI nonredundant database

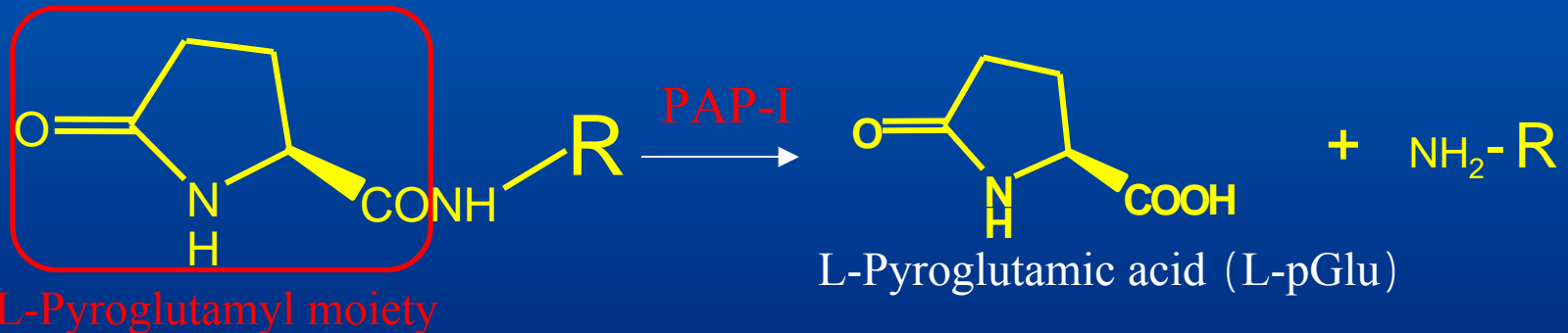
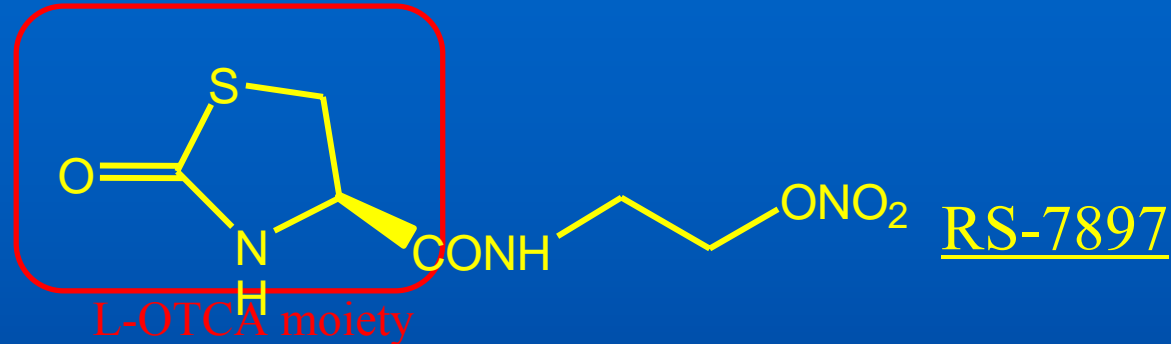


putative mouse

**Pyroglutamyl
Aminopeptidase I (PAP-I)
(gi 12963583)**



Pyroglutamyl Aminopeptidase I (PAP-I)



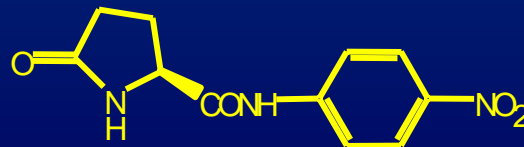
L-pGlu-His-Pro-NH₂

TRH

L-pGlu-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Arg-Pro-Gly-NH₂

LHRH

L-pGlu *p*-nitroanilide

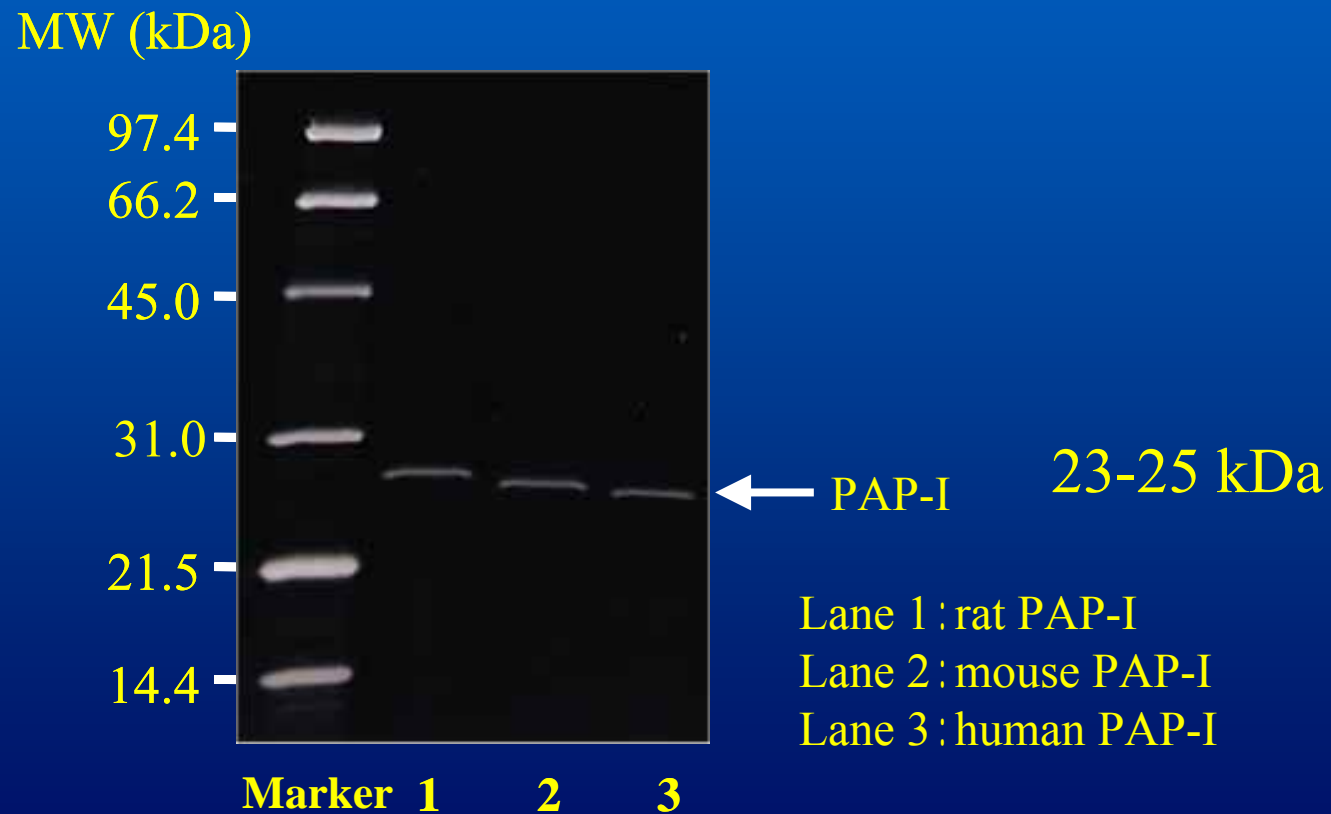


L-pGlu-*p*NA



Expression and Purification of Recombinant PAP-Is

Rat, mouse and human PAP-Is were expressed by transfecting *E. coli* with cDNA.

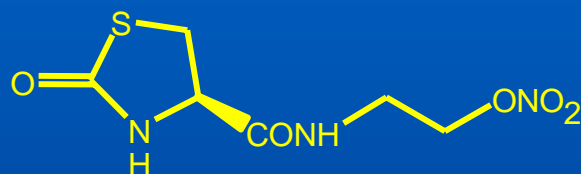




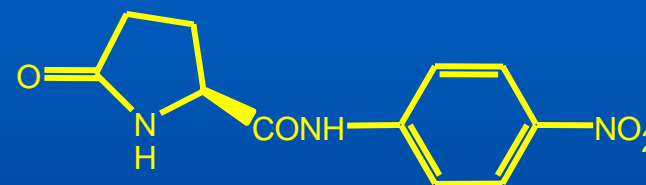
Comparison of Activities of Different PAP-Is

Substrates

RS-7897



L-pGlu-p NA



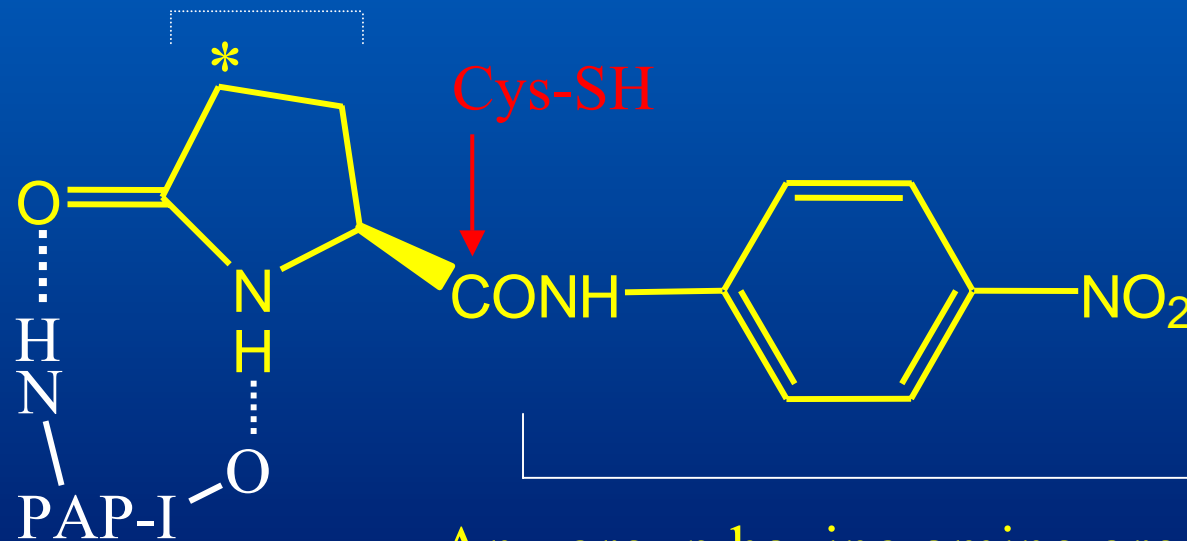
Species	RS-7897			L-pGlu-p NA		
	K_m (mM)	V_{max} (μ mol/min/mgP)	V_{max}/K_m (ml/min/mgP)	K_m (mM)	V_{max} (μ mol/min/mgP)	V_{max}/K_m (ml/min/mgP)
<i>Purified PAP-I</i>						
Rat liver	0.41	3.4	8.4	0.030	5.4	176.0
<i>Recombinant PAP-I</i>						
Rat	0.55	6.0	10.8	0.054	17.7	327.7
Mouse	0.58	5.8	10.0	0.038	8.0	209.9
Human	0.50	4.7	9.4	0.038	10.8	280.9

mgP: mg protein



Substrate Recognition by PAP-I

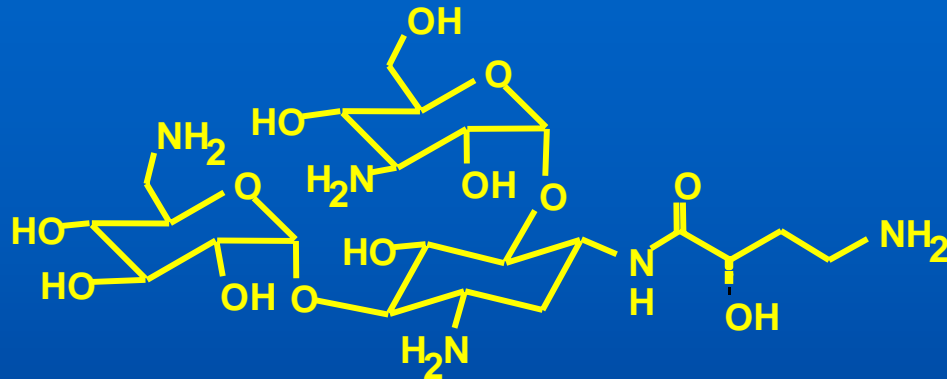
Hydrophobic pocket of PAP-I * : C > S, O, N as substrate



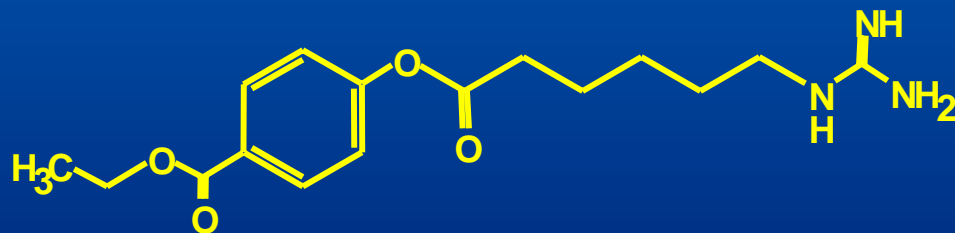
Any group having amino group is acceptable as substrate except for proline.



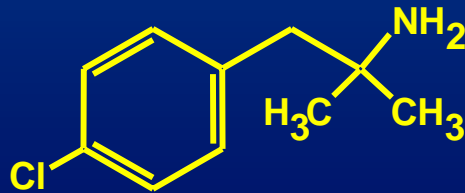
Possibility of Prodrug Conversion of Amino-Compounds



Amikacin



Gabexate



Chlorphentermine

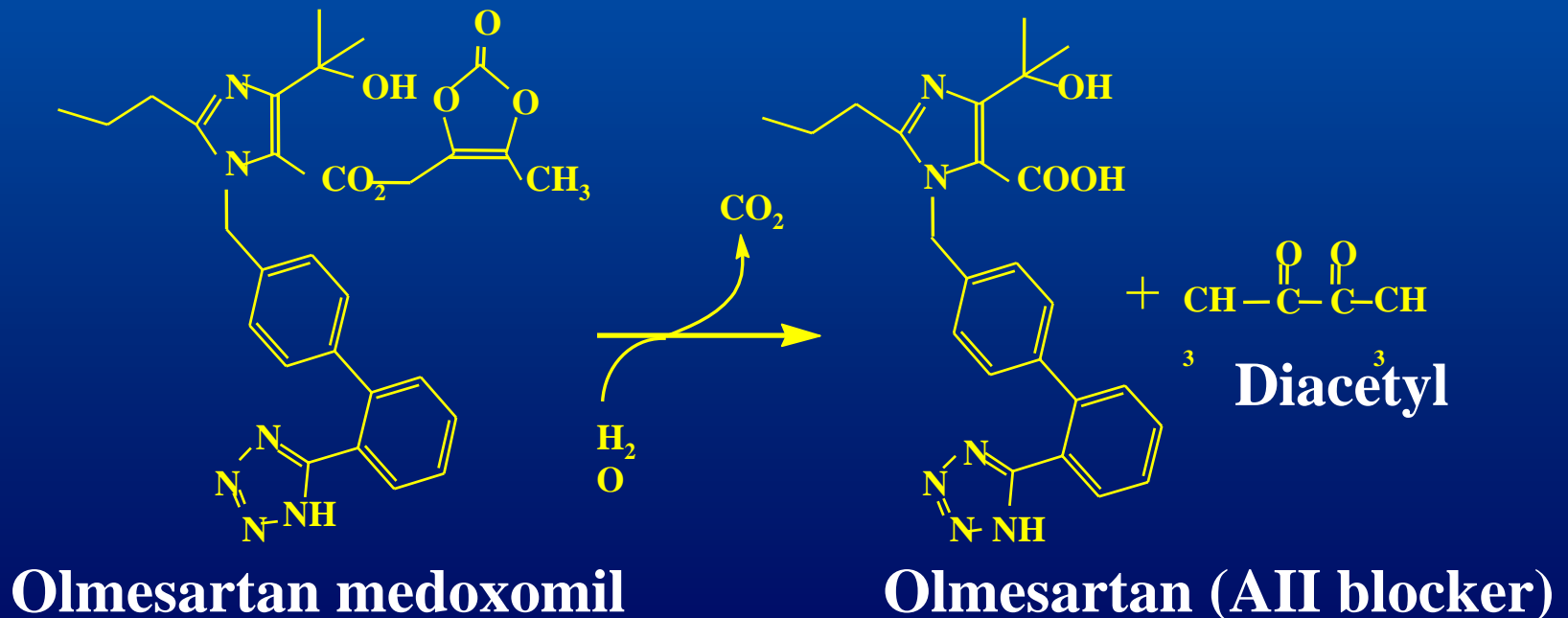
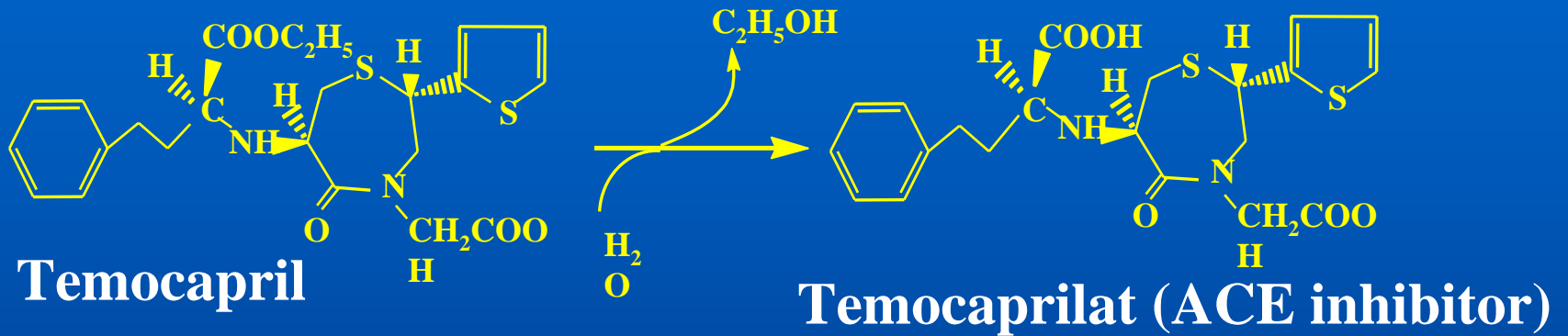
Arbecacin	Isepamicin
Butirosin	Kanamycin
Capreomycin	Neomycin
Destomycin A	Netilmicin
Dibekacin	Paromomycin
Enviomycin	Ribostamycin
Fortimicin	Sisomicin
Gentamicin	Tuberactinomycin

Camostat
Butirosin
Lamifiban
Melagatran
Nafamostat
Xemilofiban

Clortermine
Butirosin
Mexiletine
Midodrine
Primaquine

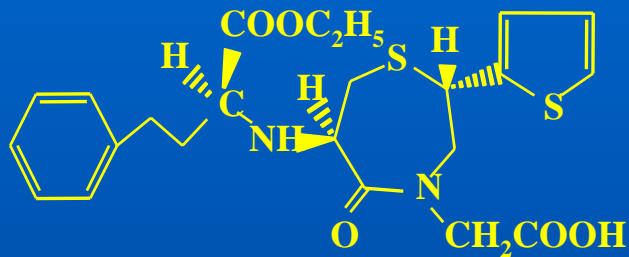


Two Prodrugs Related to Angiotensin II (AII)

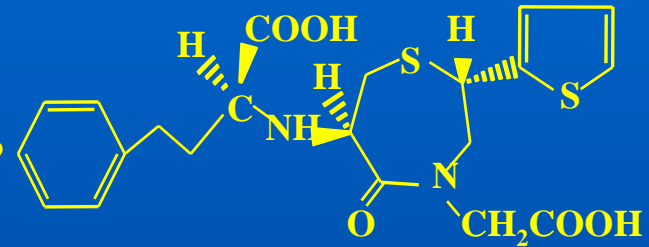




Metabolic Pathway of Temocapril



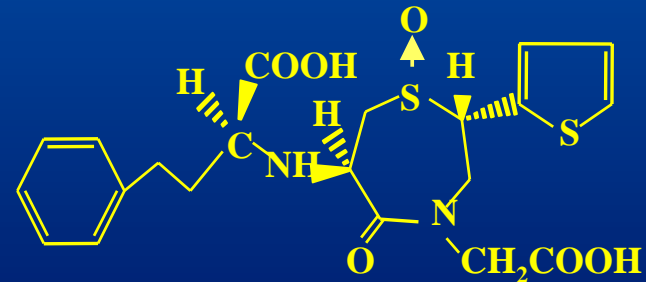
Temocapril



Temocaprilat



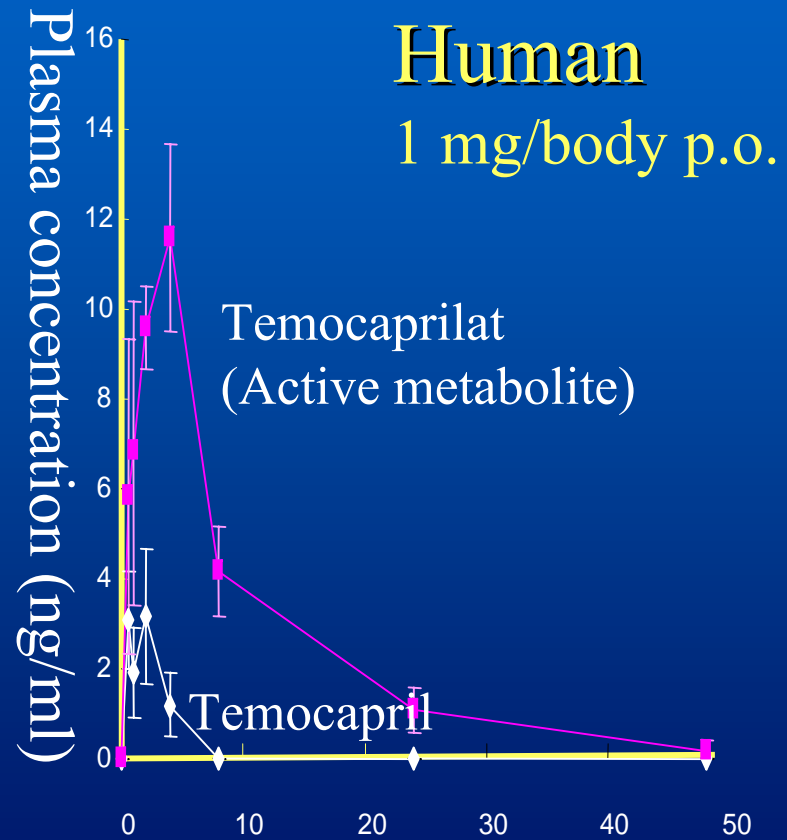
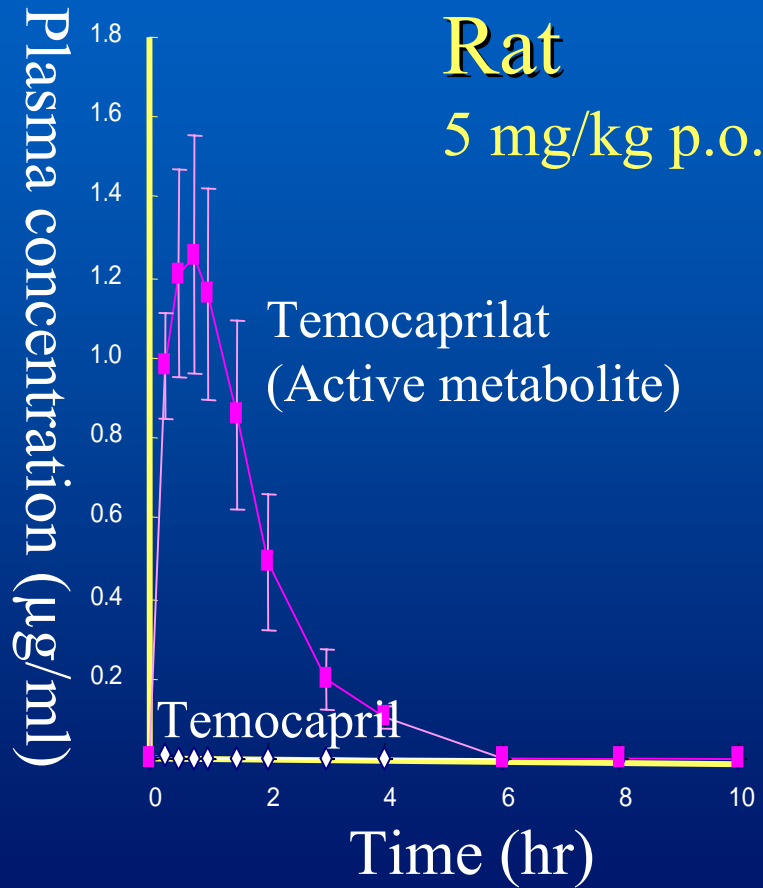
Bile & Urine



Temocaprilat S-oxide

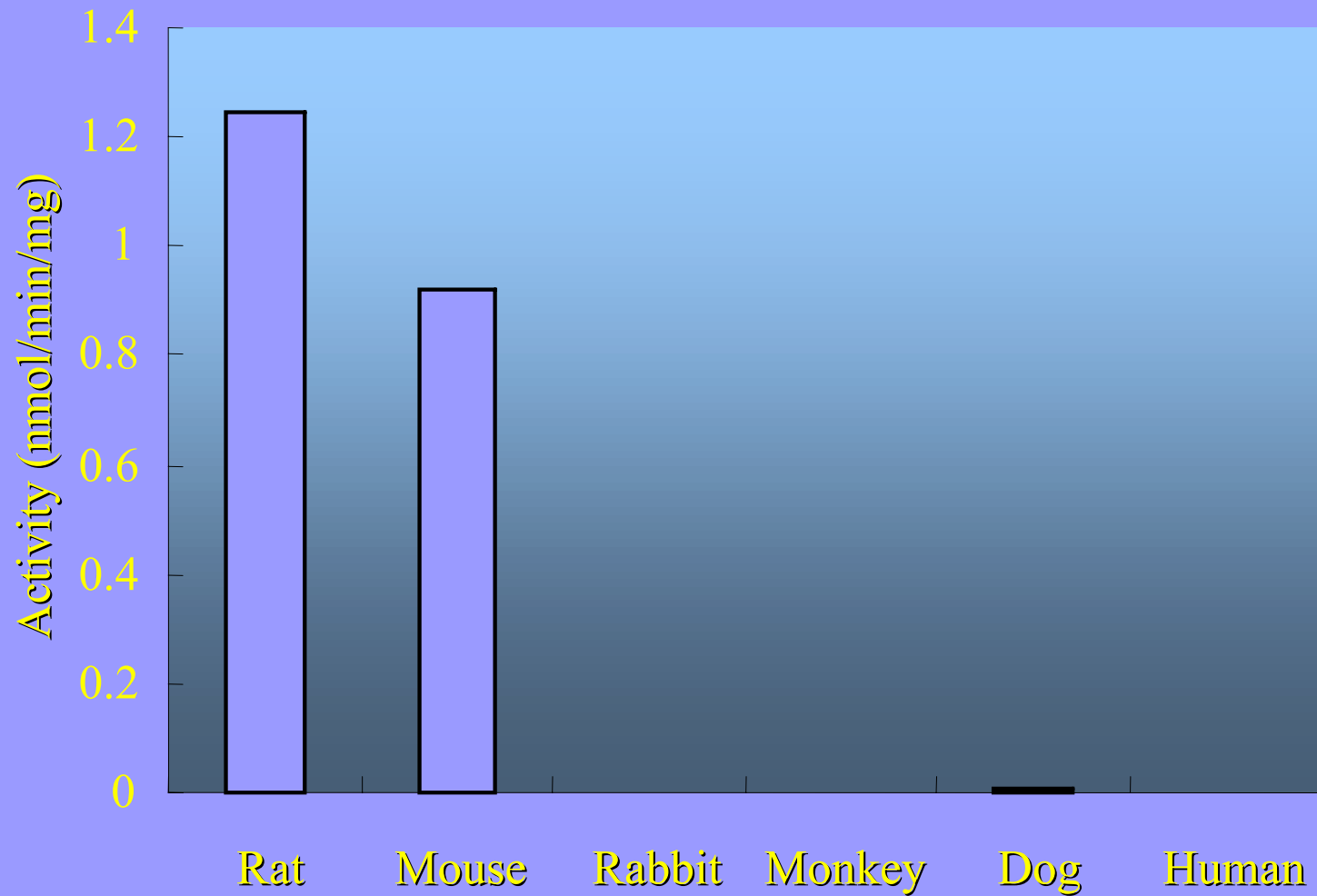


Plasma Concentrations after Oral Administration of Temocapril to Rat and Human





Hydrolysis of Temocapril in Plasma





Purification of Temocapril-Esterase from Rat Plasma

Substrate Purification step	Temocapril		-Naphthyl acetate		Benzoyl choline	
	Activity ¹⁾		Activity ²⁾		Activity ³⁾	
Plasma	1.4	(1)	0.19	(1)	0.54	(1)
(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	1.2	(0.9)	0.17	(0.9)	0.55	(1)
DEAE-Sephacel (1)	2.1	(1.5)	0.32	(1.7)	0.65	(1.7)
DEAE-Sephacel (2)	4.6	(3.4)	0.63	(3.3)	0.94	(2.6)
DEAE-HPLC	7.5	(5.5)	1.20	(6.3)	1.42	(0.04)
Hydroxylapatite	50.7	(37.3)	6.94	(36.3)	0.02	(0.0)
Hydrophobic Inter.	90.9	(66.9)	9.97	(52.2)	0.0	(0.0)
Gel permeation	293.0	(215.6)	26.8	(140.4)		
TEAE-HPLE	281.9	(207.5)	12.0	(62.7)		

1)nmol/min/mg-protein 2) μ mol/min/mg-protein 3)nmol/min/mg-protein



N-Terminal Amino Acid Sequence of Temocapril-Esterase

H₂N-Gly -**Pro-Ser-Ser-Pro**- X -**Val-Val-Val-Thr-Thr-**

Rat liver carboxylesterases¹⁾

RL1: H₂N-Asp-**Pro-Ser**- X -**Pro-Pro-Val-Val-Asp-Thr-Val-**

RL2: H₂N- X -**Pro-Ser**- X -**Pro-Pro-Val-Val-Asn-** X -Val-

RH1: H₂N-Tyr-**Pro-Ser**- X -**Pro-Pro-Val-Val-Asn-** X -Val-

Human liver carboxylesterase¹⁾

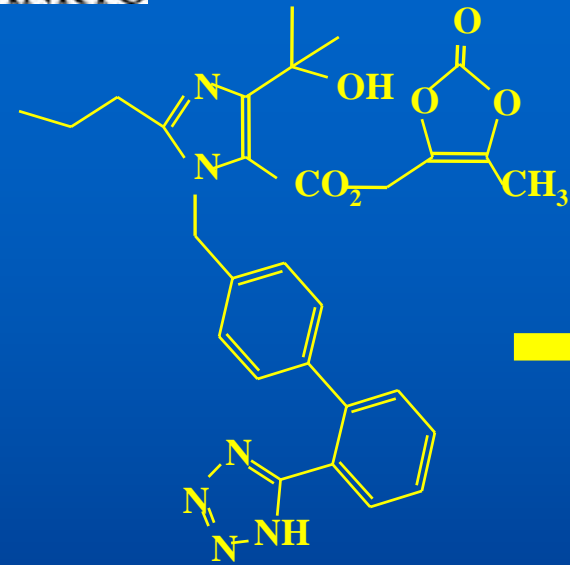
HU1: H₂N-**Gly-Pro-Pro-Ser-Pro-Pro-Val-Val-Asp-Asp-Val-**

CE1A family

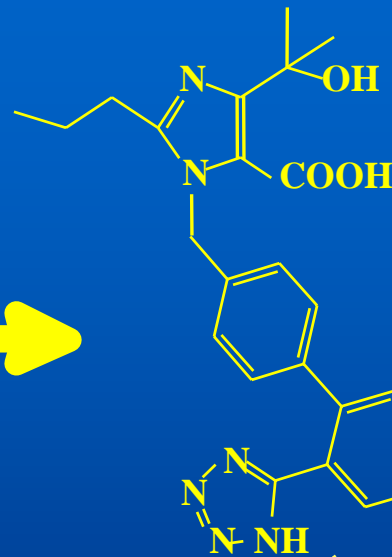
1) M.Hosokawa, *Xenobio. Metabol. Dispos.* **5**, 953 (1990)



Metabolic Pathway of Olmesartan Medoxomil

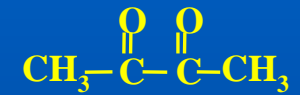


Olmesartan Medoxomil

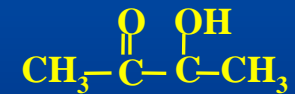


Olmesartan

+



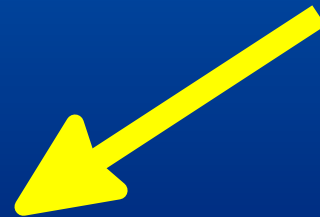
Diacetyl



Acetoin

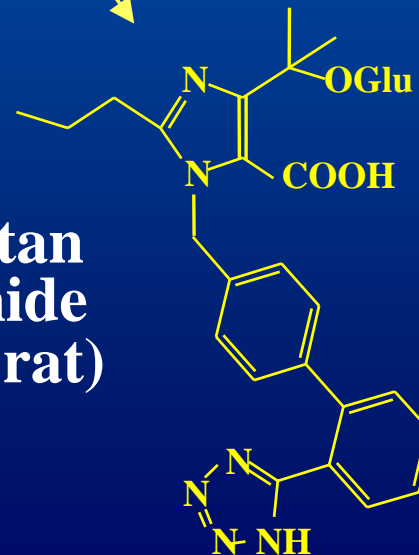


Butanediol



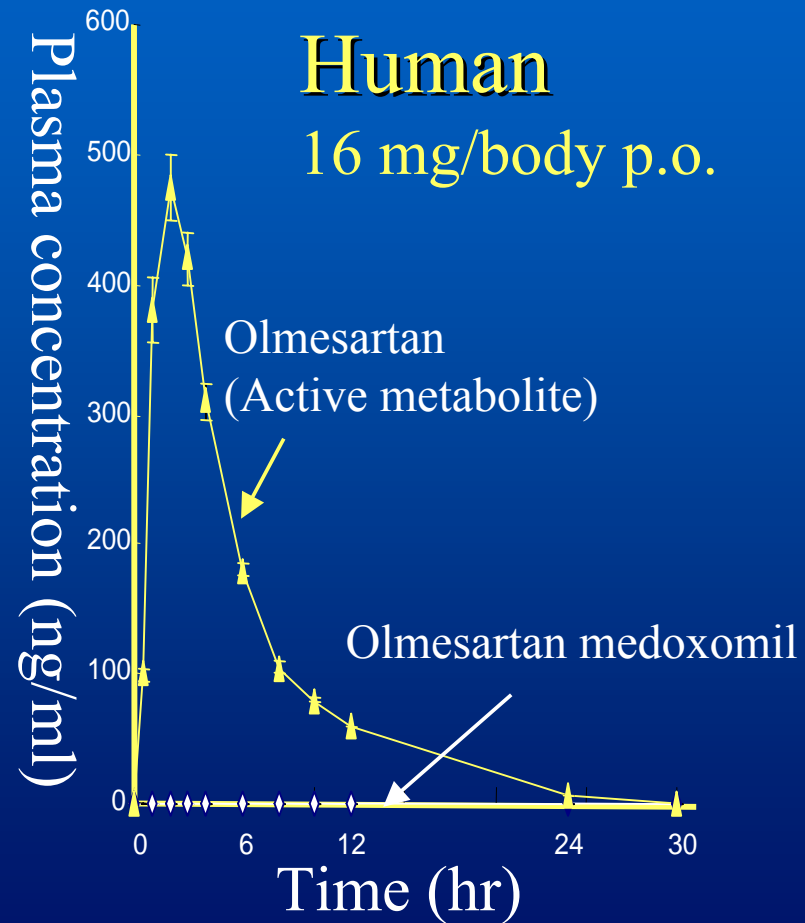
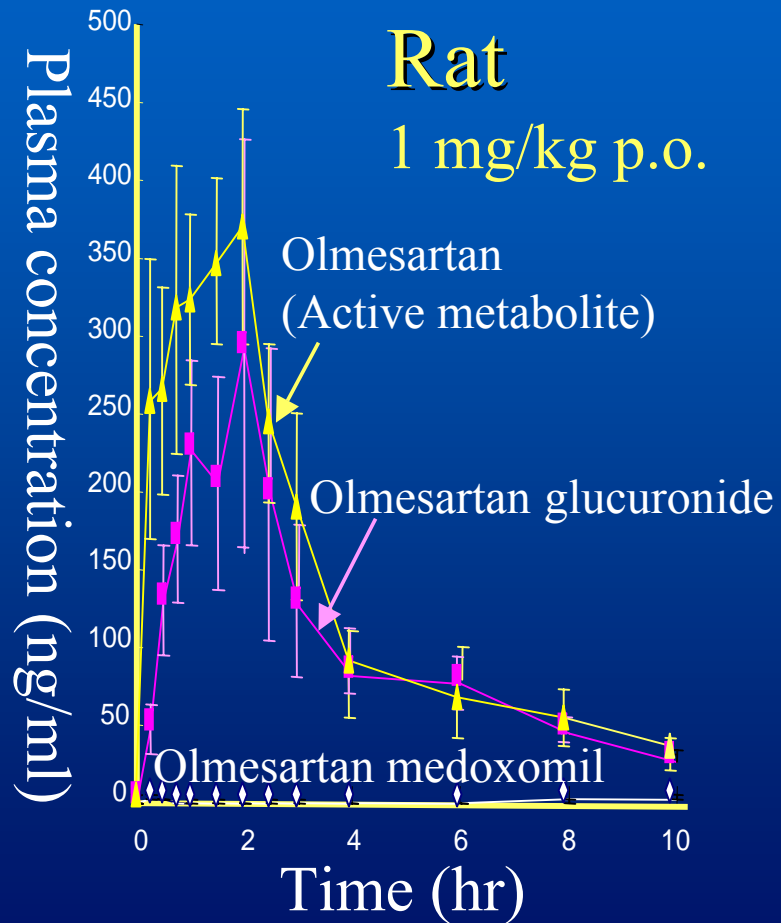
Bile & Urine

Olmesartan glucuronide (Only in rat)



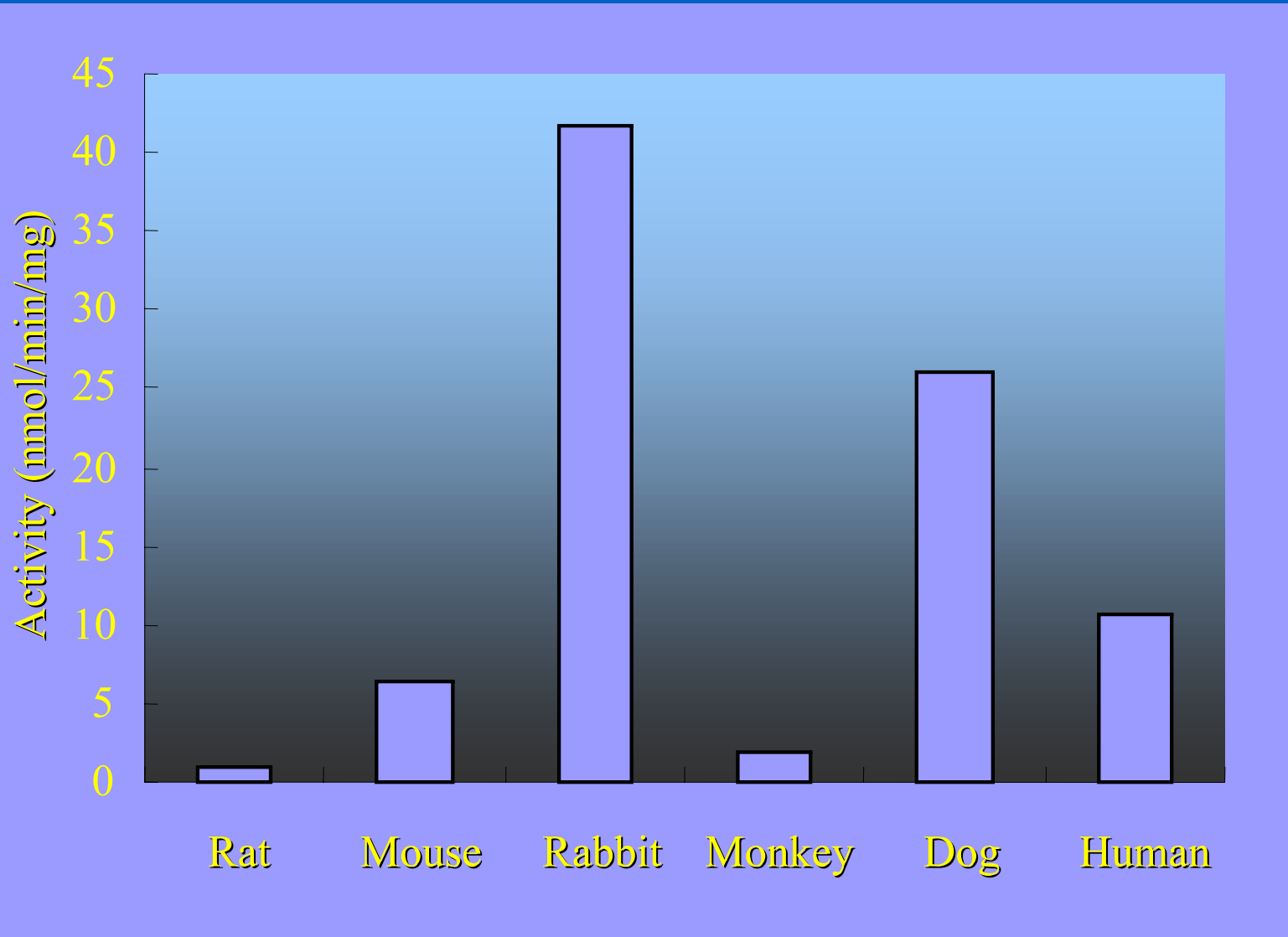


Plasma Concentrations after Oral Administration of Olmesartan Medoxomil to Rat and Human



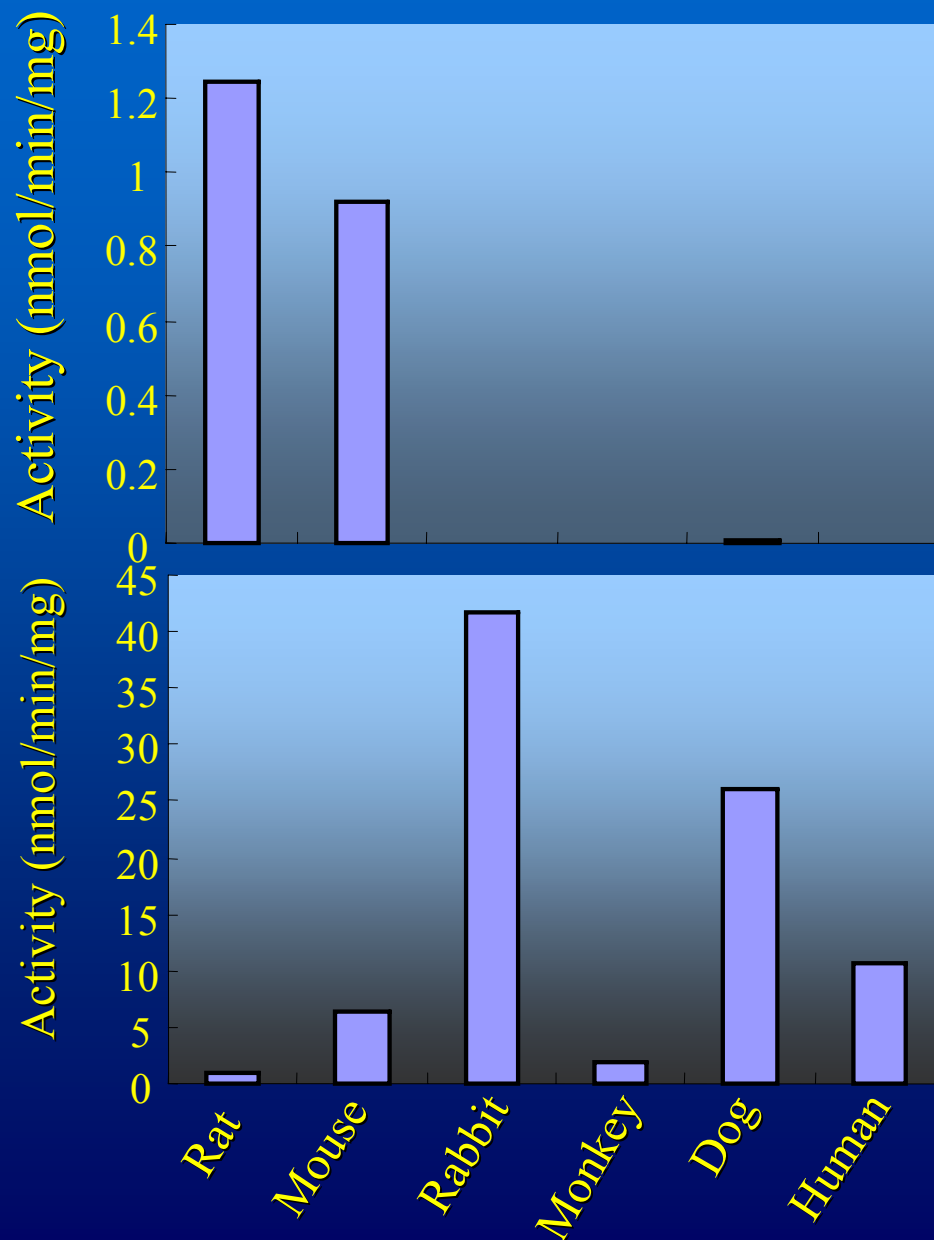


Hydrolysis of Olmesartan Medoxomil in Plasma





Comparison of Hydrolysis between Olmesartan Medoxomil and Temocapril in Plasma

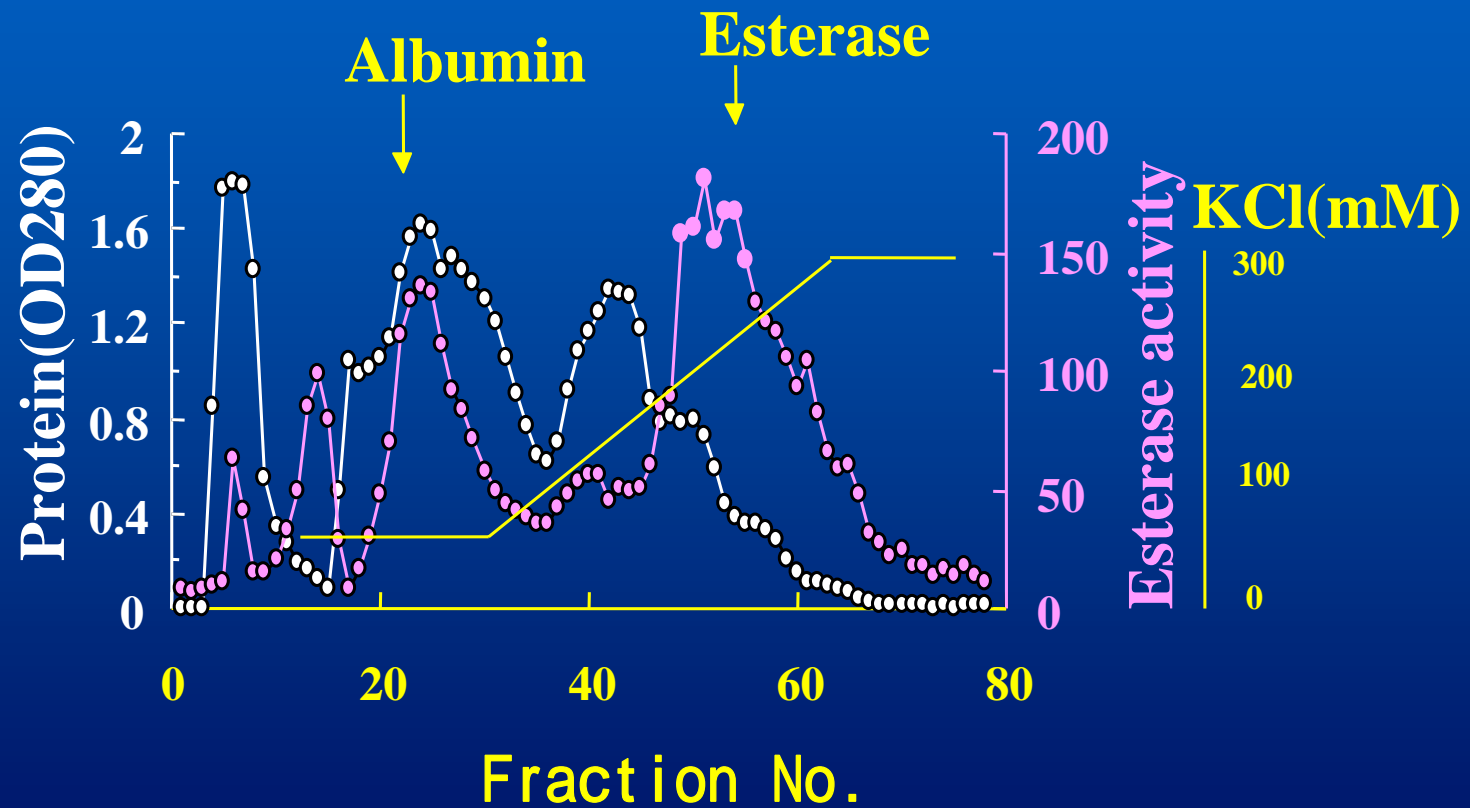


Temocapril

Olmesartan Medoxomil



DEAE-Sephacel Chromatogram of Olmesartan Medoxomil-Esterase





Purification of Olmesartan Medoxomil-Esterase from Human Plasma

Substrate Purification step	Olmesartan medoxomil	Phenyl acetate	Benzoyl choline
	Activity ¹⁾	Activity ²⁾	Activity ³⁾
Plasma	13.0 (1)	0.027 (1)	13.42 (1)
Blue Sepharose	312.4 (24)	0.583 (22)	0.0 (0)
DEAE-Sephacel (1)	2457.0 (190)	3.067 (114)	0.0 (0)
DEAE-Sephacel (2)	5021.2 (389)	8.071 (299)	0.0 (0)

1)nmol/min/mg-protein 2) OD/2min/mg-protein 3)nmol/min/mg-protein



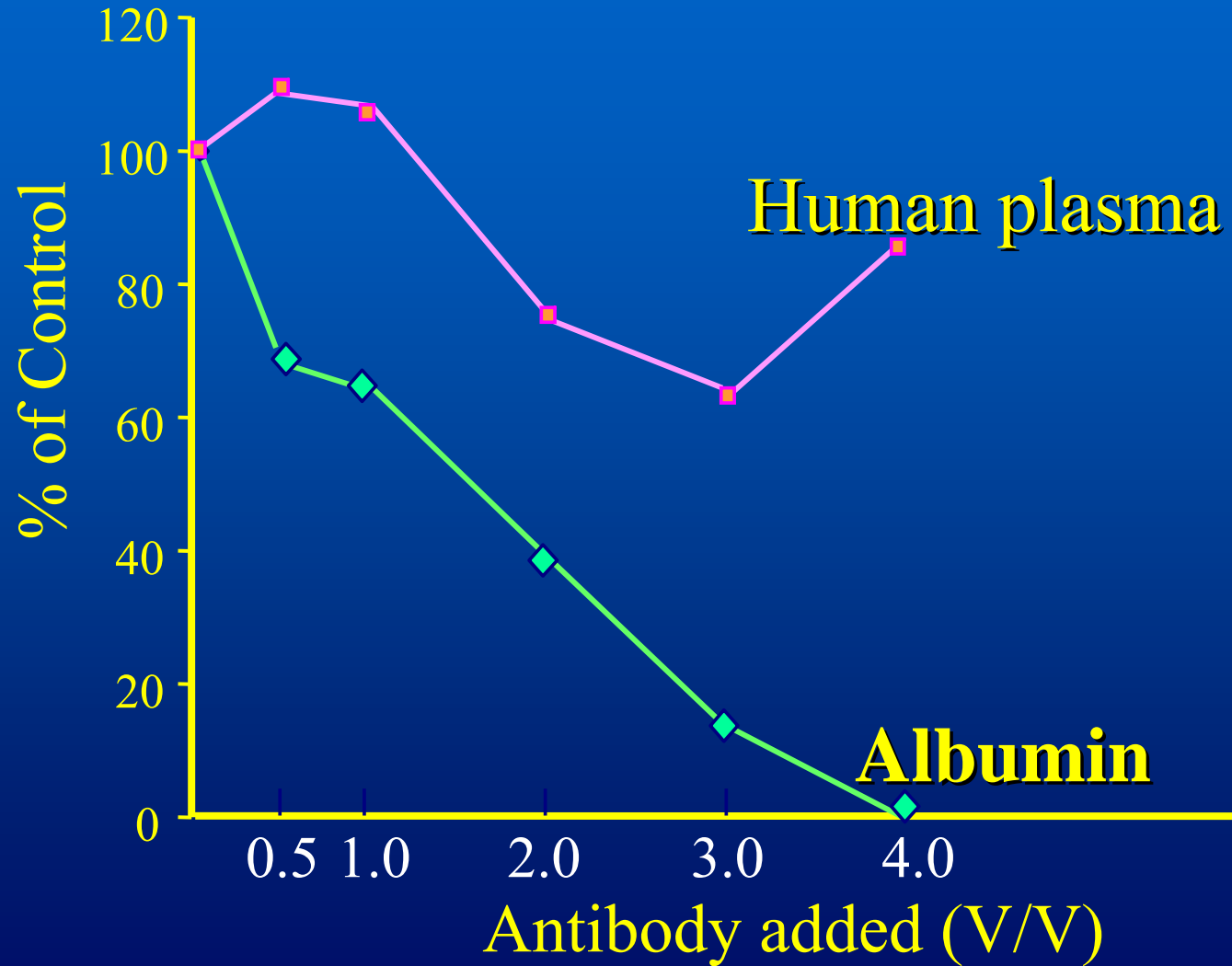
N-Terminal Amino Acid Sequence of Olmesartan Medoxomil-Esterase

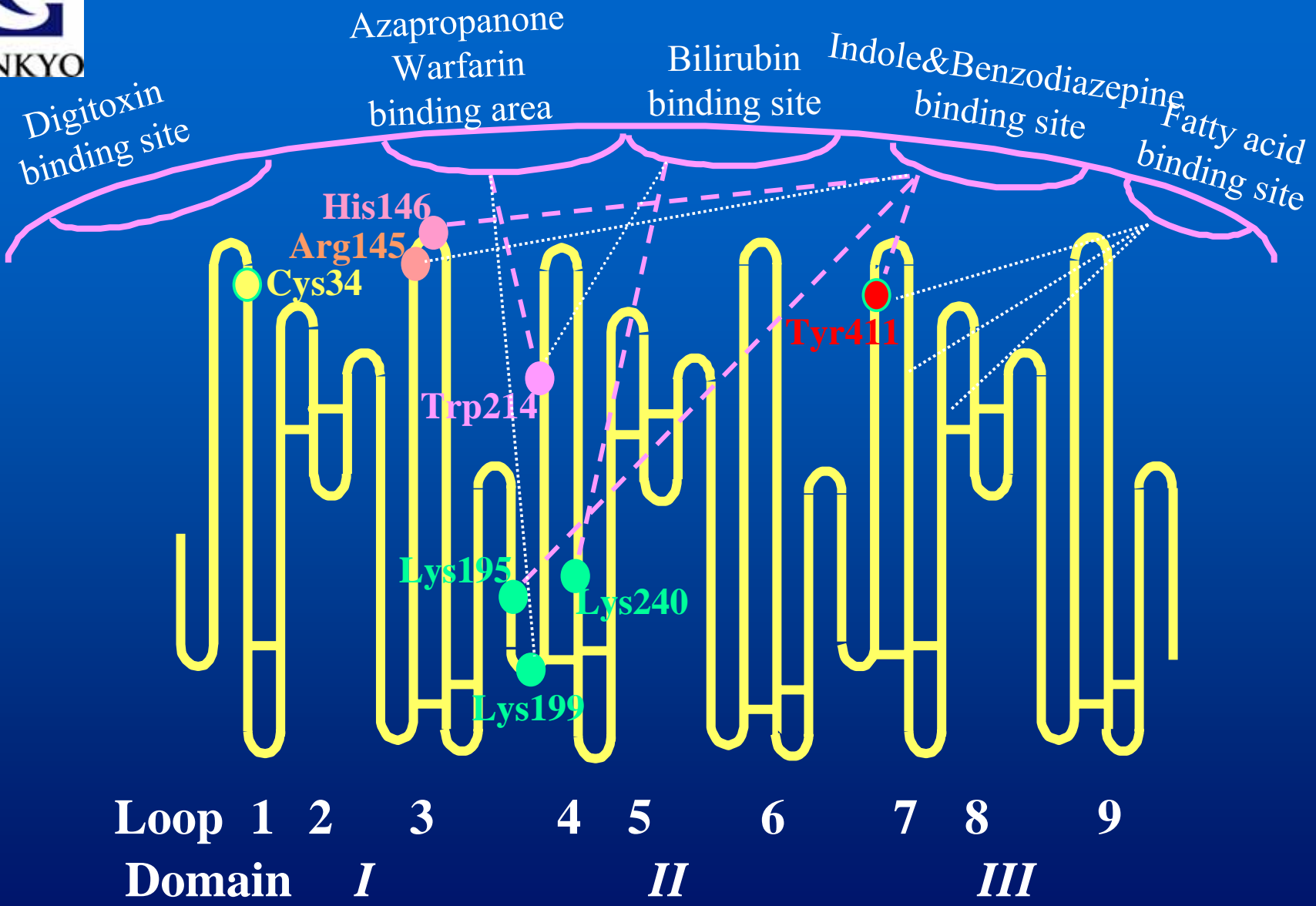
H₂N-Ala-Lys-Leu-Ile-Ala-Leu-Thr-Leu-Leu-Gly-Met-Gly-
Leu-Ala-Leu-Phe-Arg-Asn-His-Gln-

= Aryl esterase



Inhibitory Effect of Anti-human Albumin on Hydrolysis of Olmesartan Medoxomil

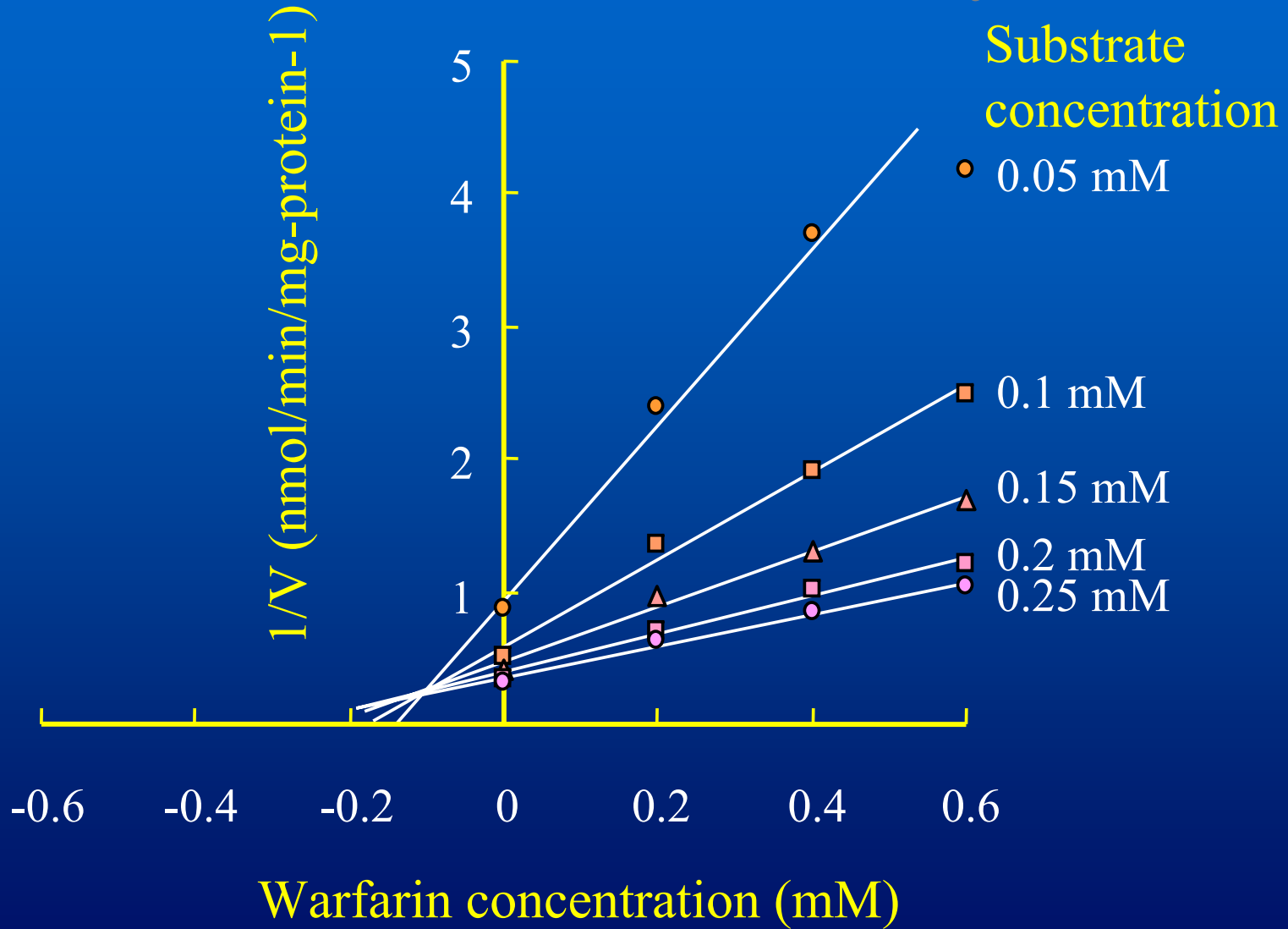




K.J.Fehske *et al.* *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **30**,687-692(1981)

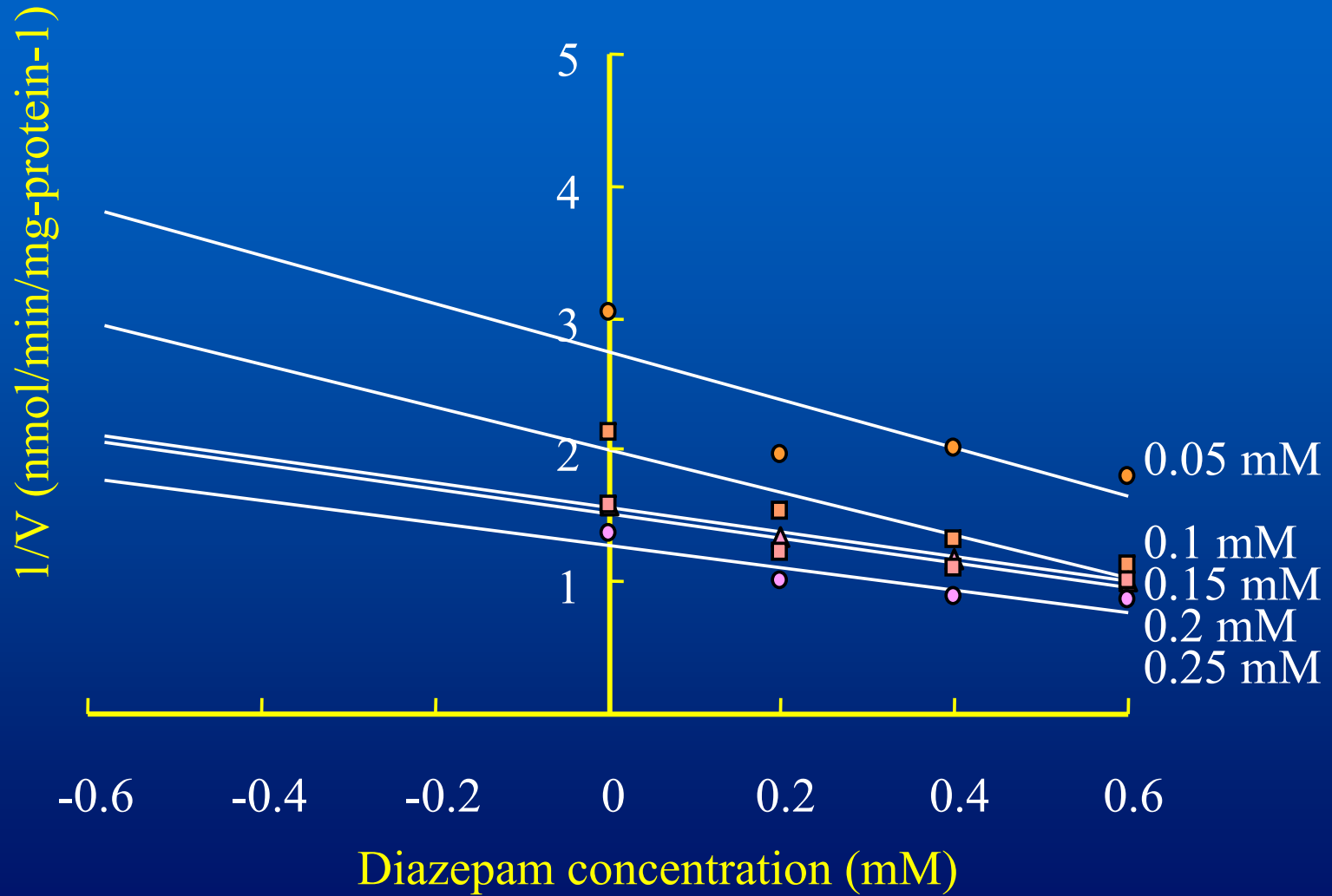


Effect of Warfarin on Hydrolysis of Olmesartan Medoxomil by Albumin



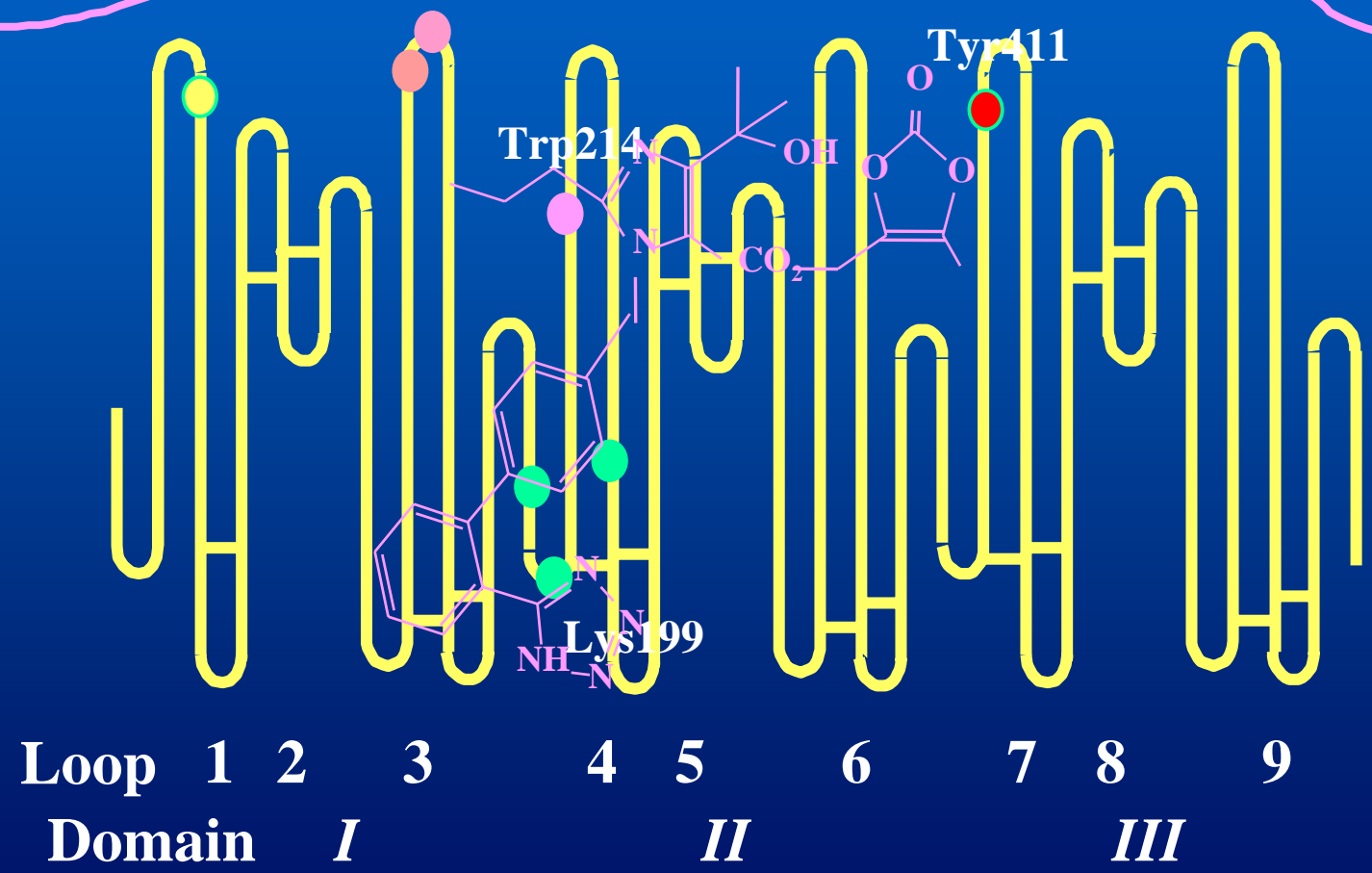


Effect of Diazepam on Hydrolysis of Olmesartan Medoxomil by Albumin





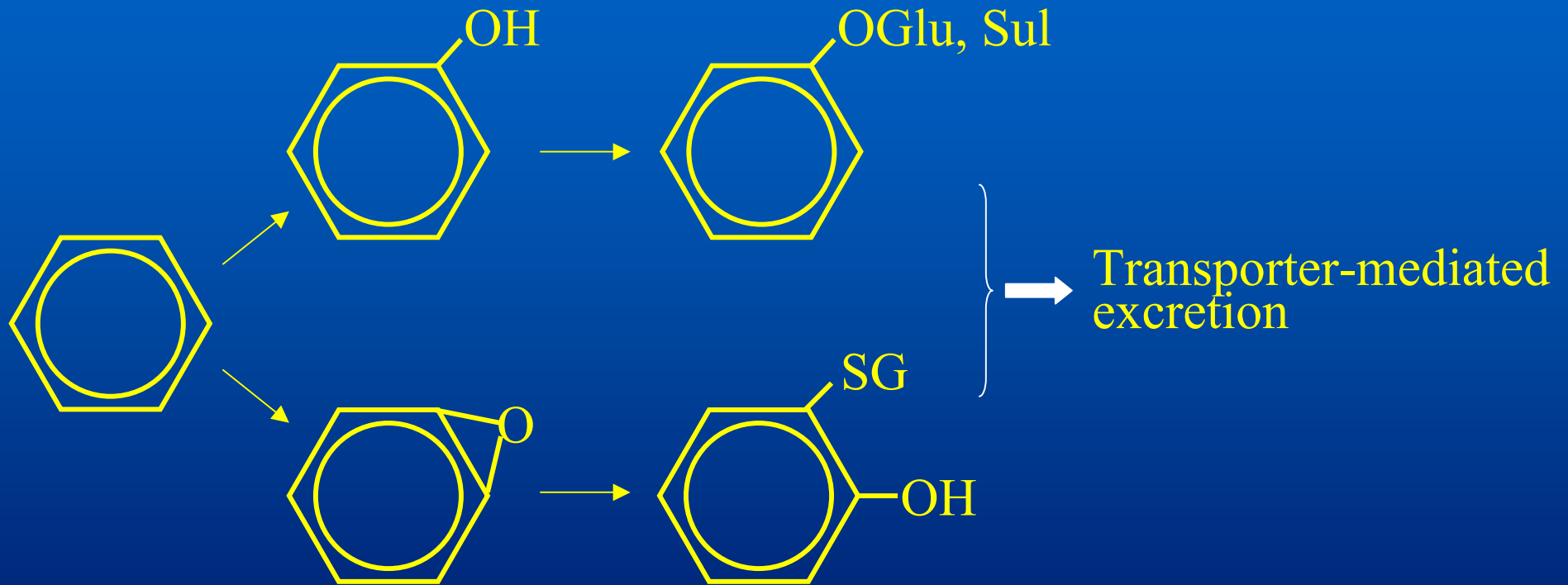
Digitoxin binding site
Azapropanone Warfarin binding area
Bilirubin binding site
Indole&Benzodiazepine binding site
Fatty acid binding site



K.J.Fehske et al. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **30**,687-692(1981)



Principle in Drug Metabolism and Disposition



Phase I Metabolites Phase II Metabolites

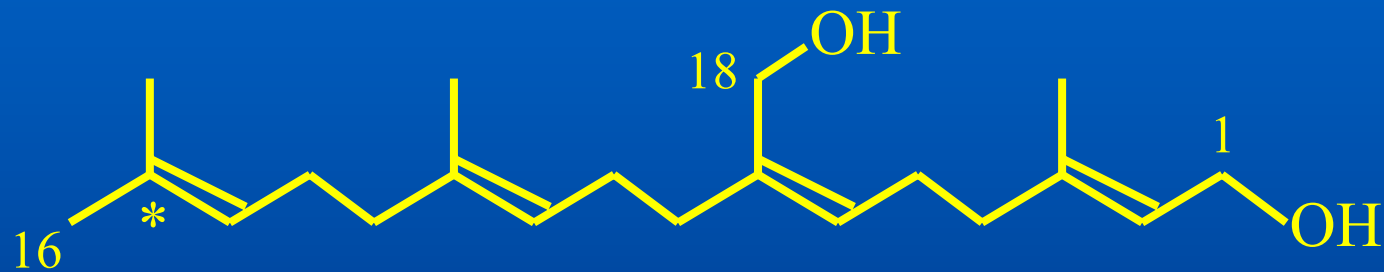


Two Exceptional Cases of Conjugation Reactions Disobeying the Principle

1. Metabolites more lipophilic than the parent drug
2. Monoglucuronide serving as the substrate for further glucuronidation



Plaunotol



*:Position labeled with ^{14}C

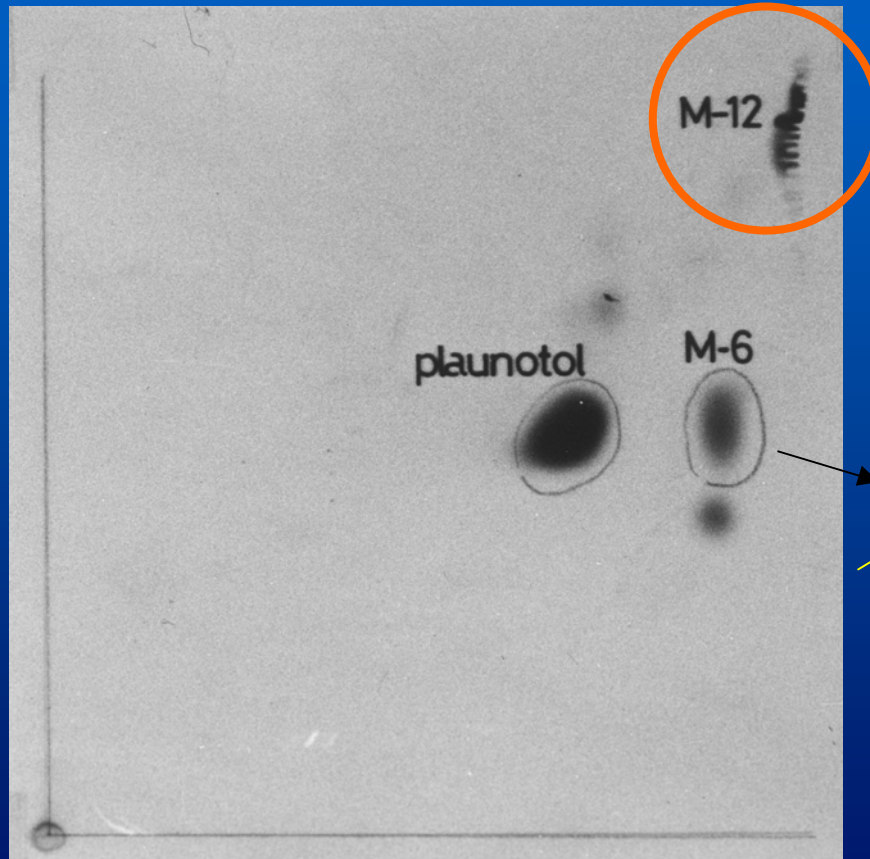




In Vitro Metabolites of Plaunotol Produced by Rat Liver Homogenate

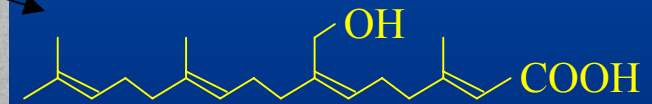
Benzene-Ethyl acetate-Ethanol (5 : 1 : 1)

1st



2nd

Isopropylether-Acetic acid (9 : 1)

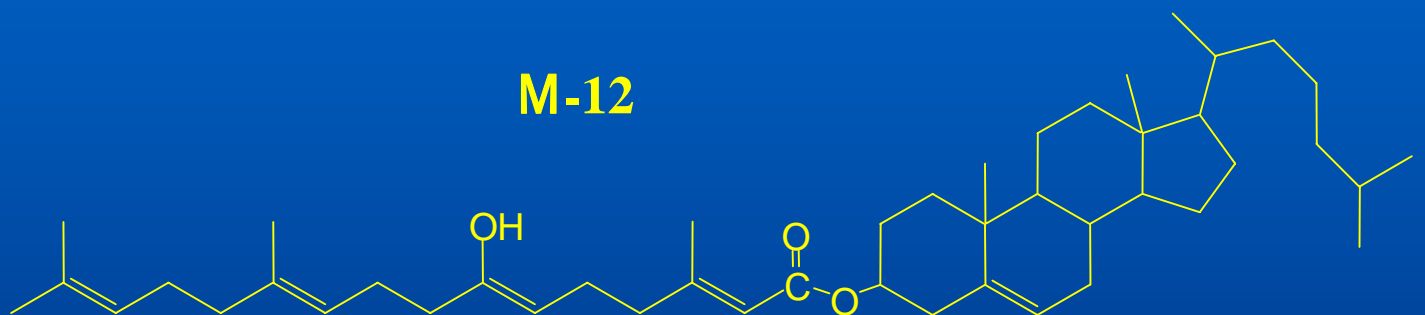




Speculated Chemical Structures of M-12

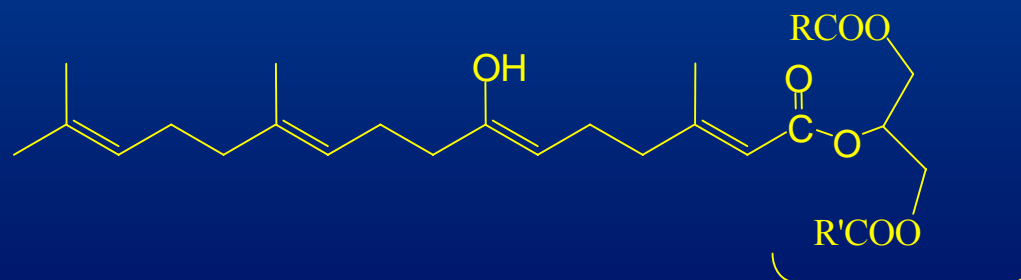


M-12



Cholesterol ester of M-6

(Cholesterol moiety)



Triglycerides containing M-6

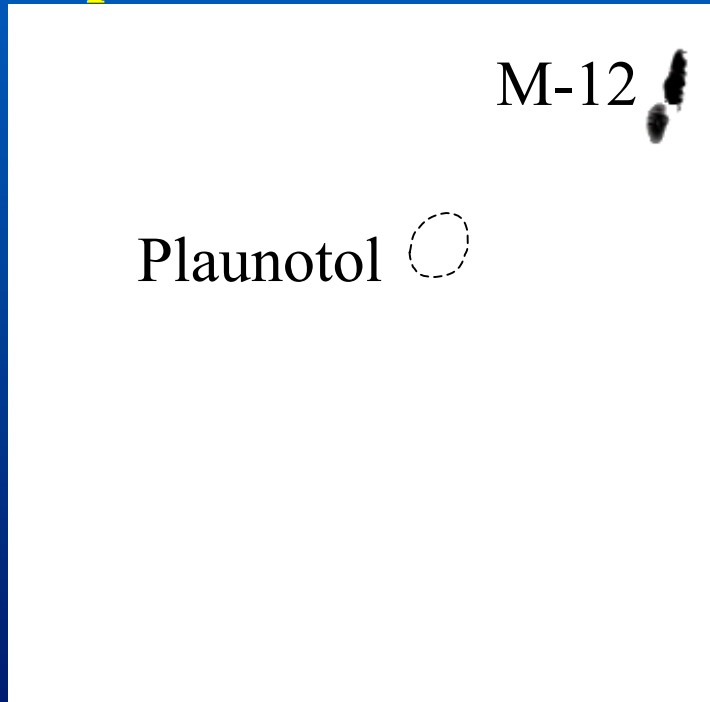
(Glycerol moiety)



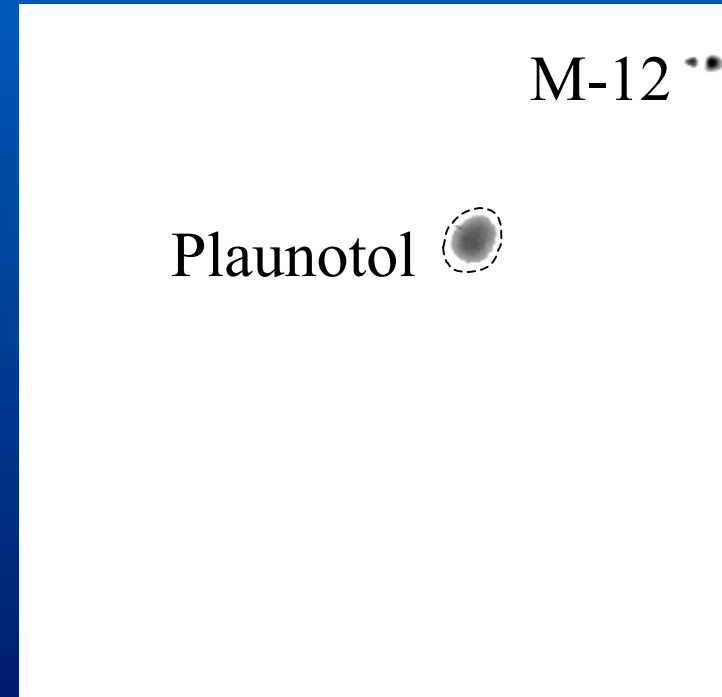
Lipase- and Cholesterol Esterase- Treatments of Highly Lipid Soluble Metabolites of Plaunotol (M-12 *in vitro*, liver homogenates)

Benzene-Ethyl acetate-Ethanol (5 : 1 : 1)

Treatment with Lipase



Treatment with Cholesterol Esterase



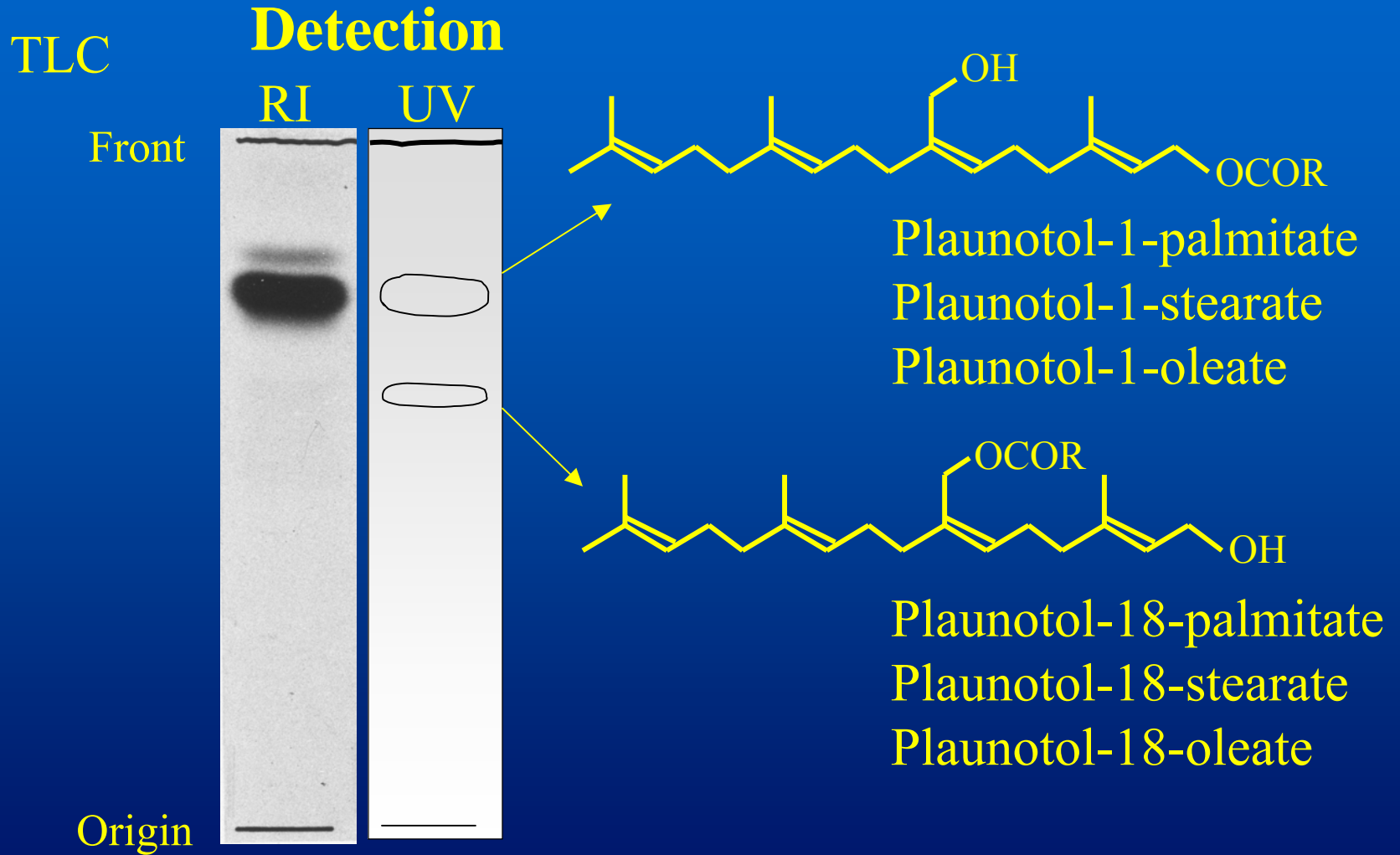
1st

2nd

Isopropylether-Acetic acid (9 : 1)



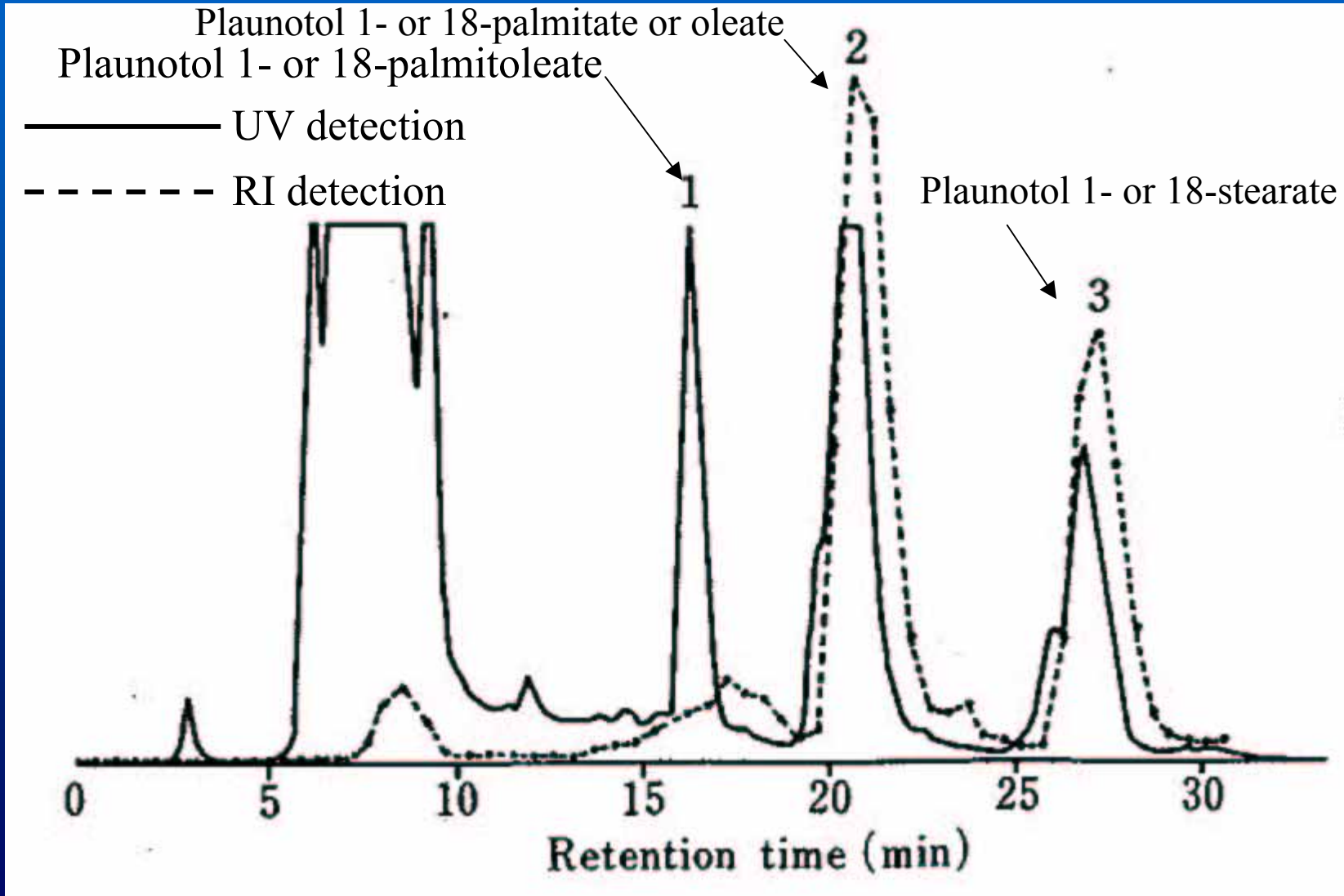
Identification of Plaunotol-1-fatty acid esters



Hexane-Ethyl acetate (7 : 3)

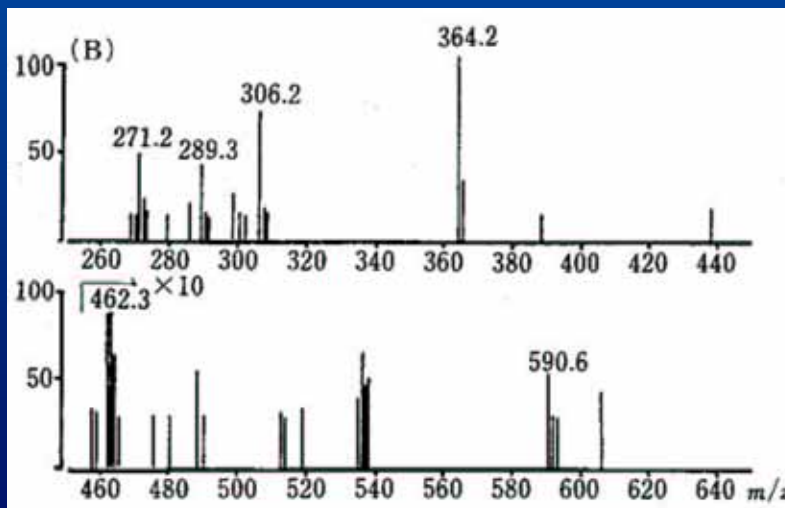
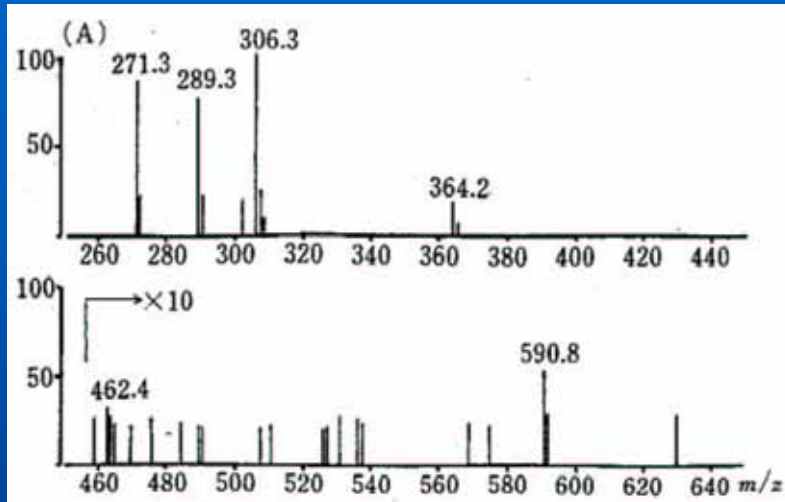


Co-chromatogram of M-12 with Authentic Standards of Plaunotol Fatty Acid Esters





Identification of Plaunotol Stearate by GC/MS

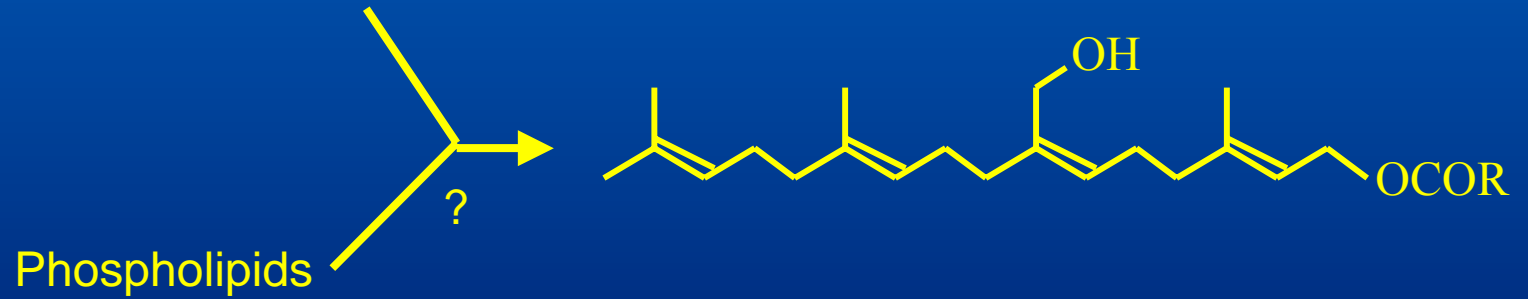
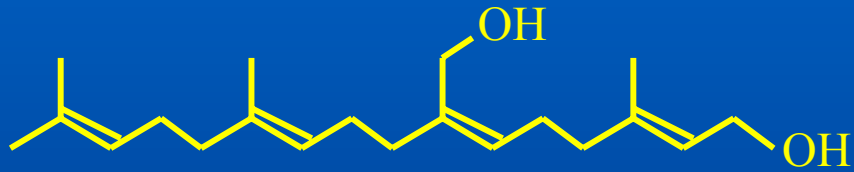


Synthetic authentic standard
of plaunotol-1-stearate

Plaunotol-1-stearate
produced *in vitro*

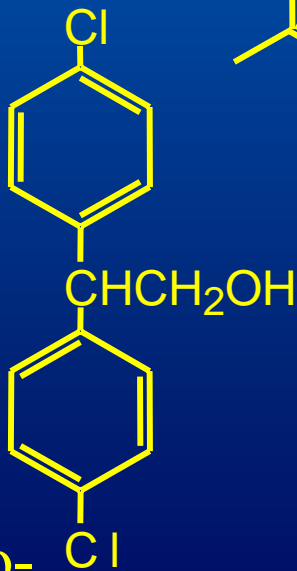
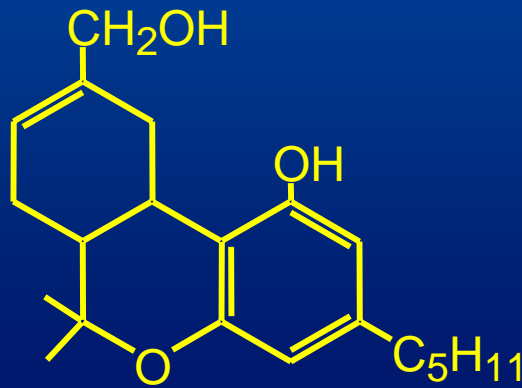
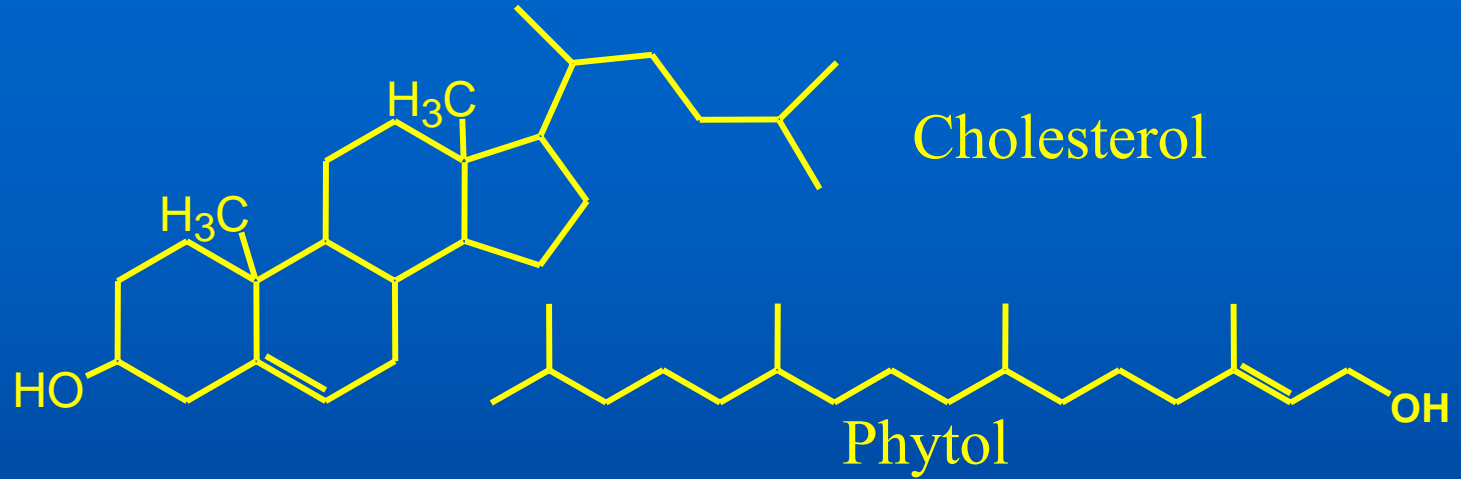
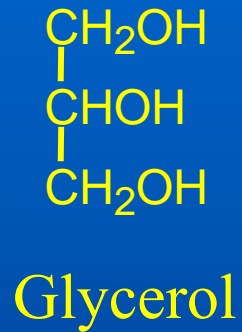


Plaunotol





Phase II Metabolites More Lipophilic than the Parent Drugs



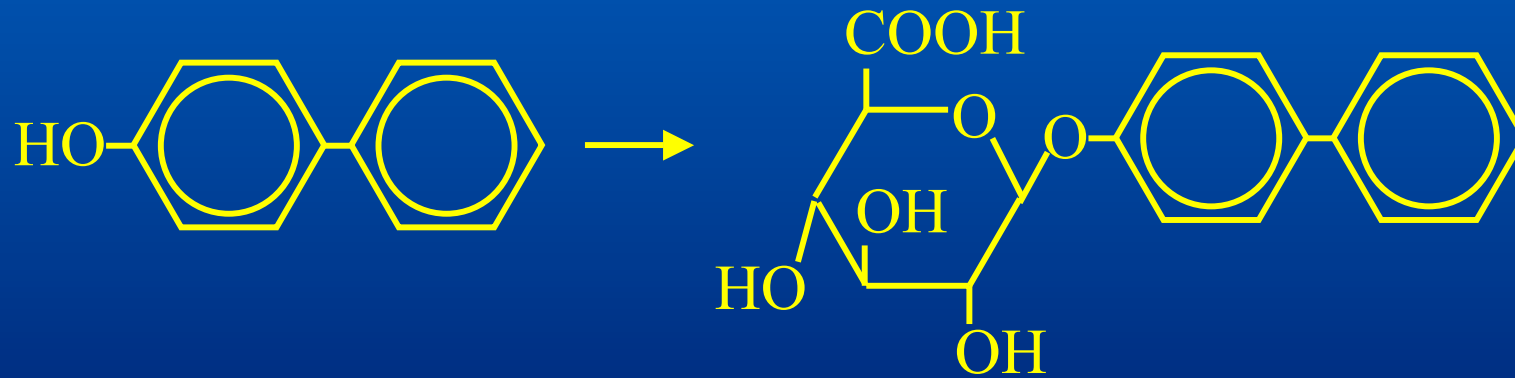


Two Exceptional Cases of Conjugation Reactions Disobeying the Principle

1. Metabolites more lipophilic than the parent drug
2. Monoglucuronide serving as the substrate for further glucuronidation

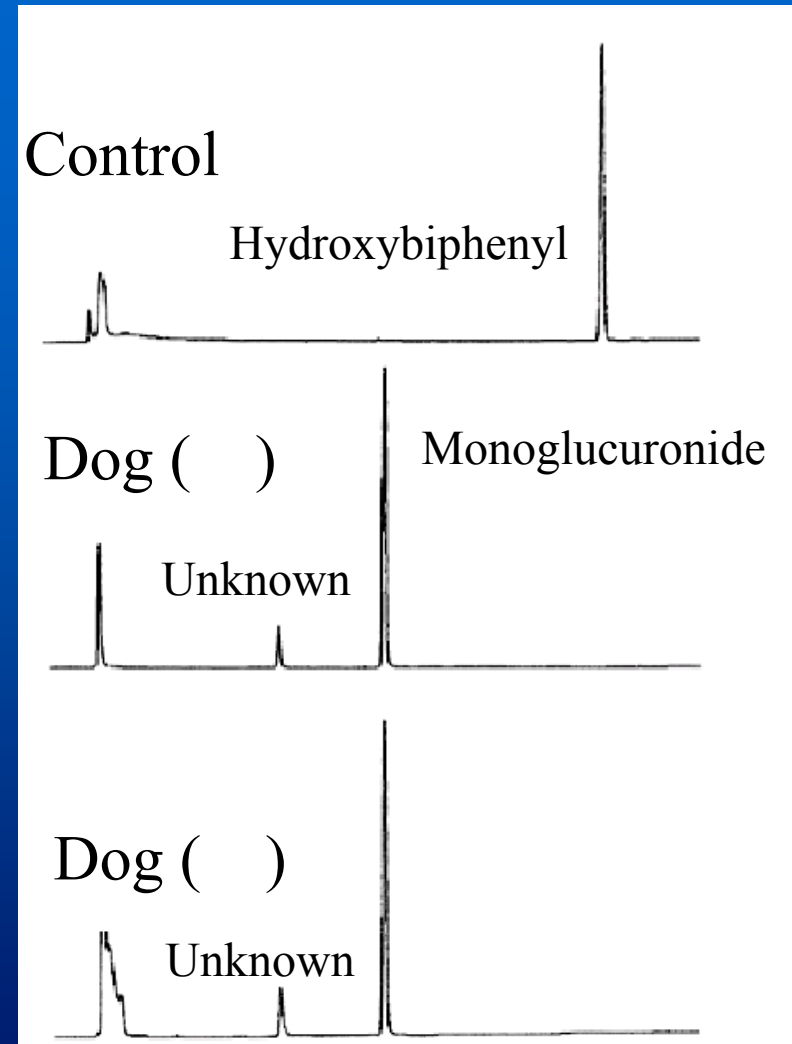
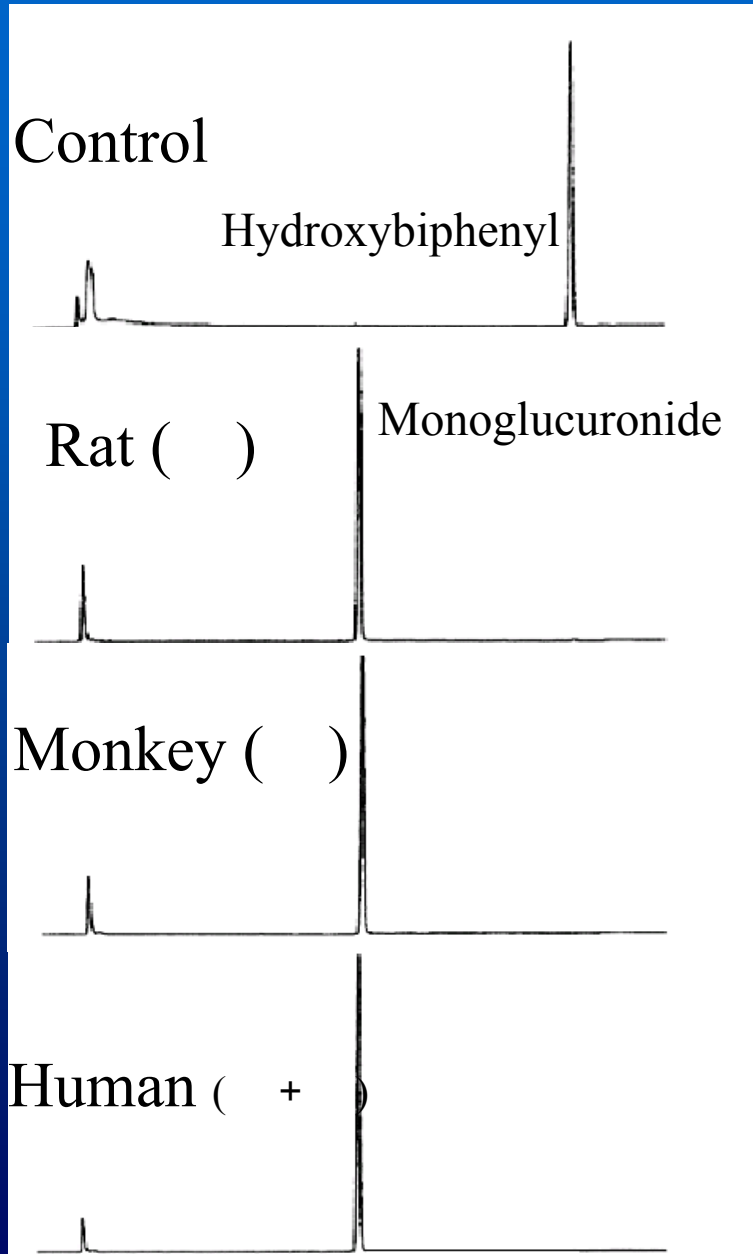


Formation of Diglucuronide of Hydroxybiphenyl





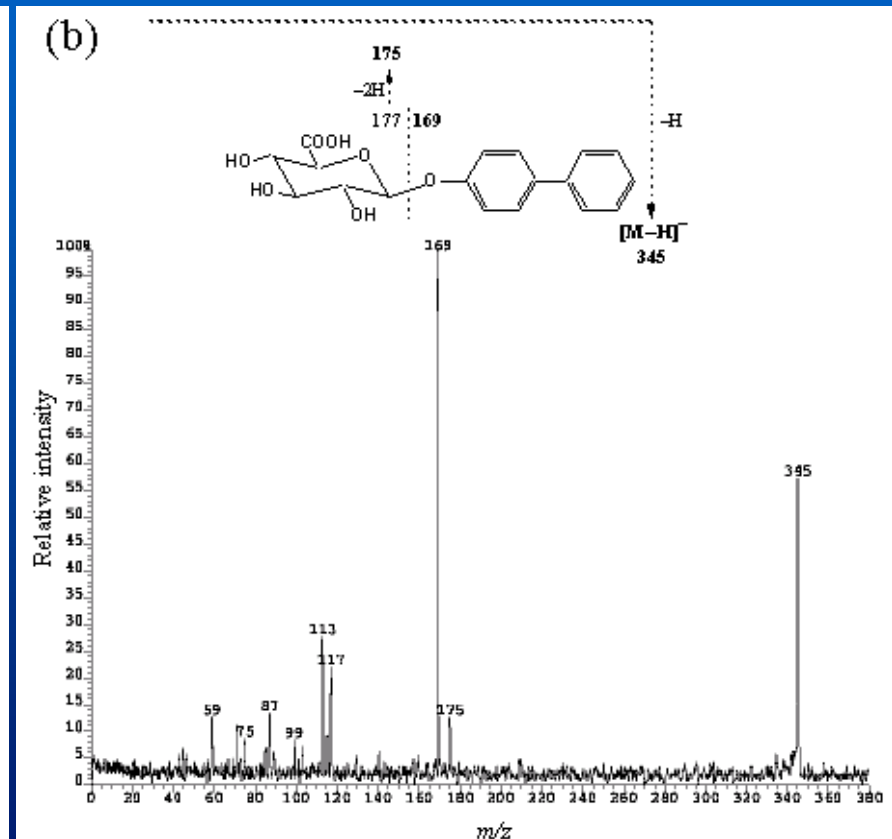
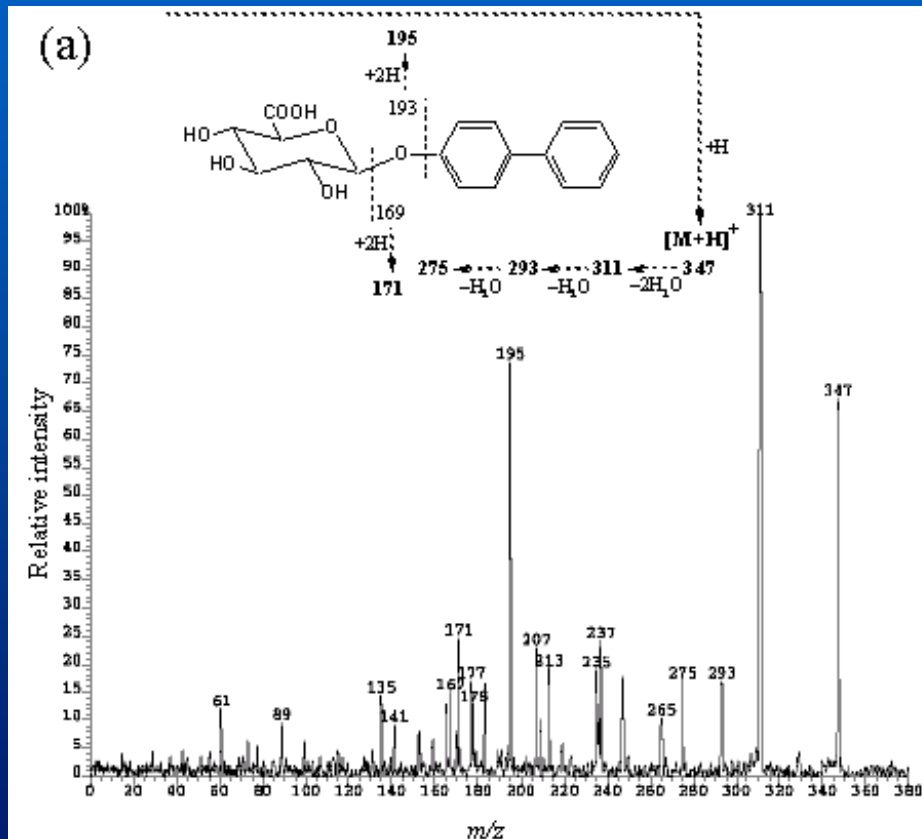
Glucuronidation Products of Hydroxybiphenyl



Liver microsomes (1 mg/ml)
Hydroxybiphenyl (100 μ M)
UDPGA(10mM)
6 hr

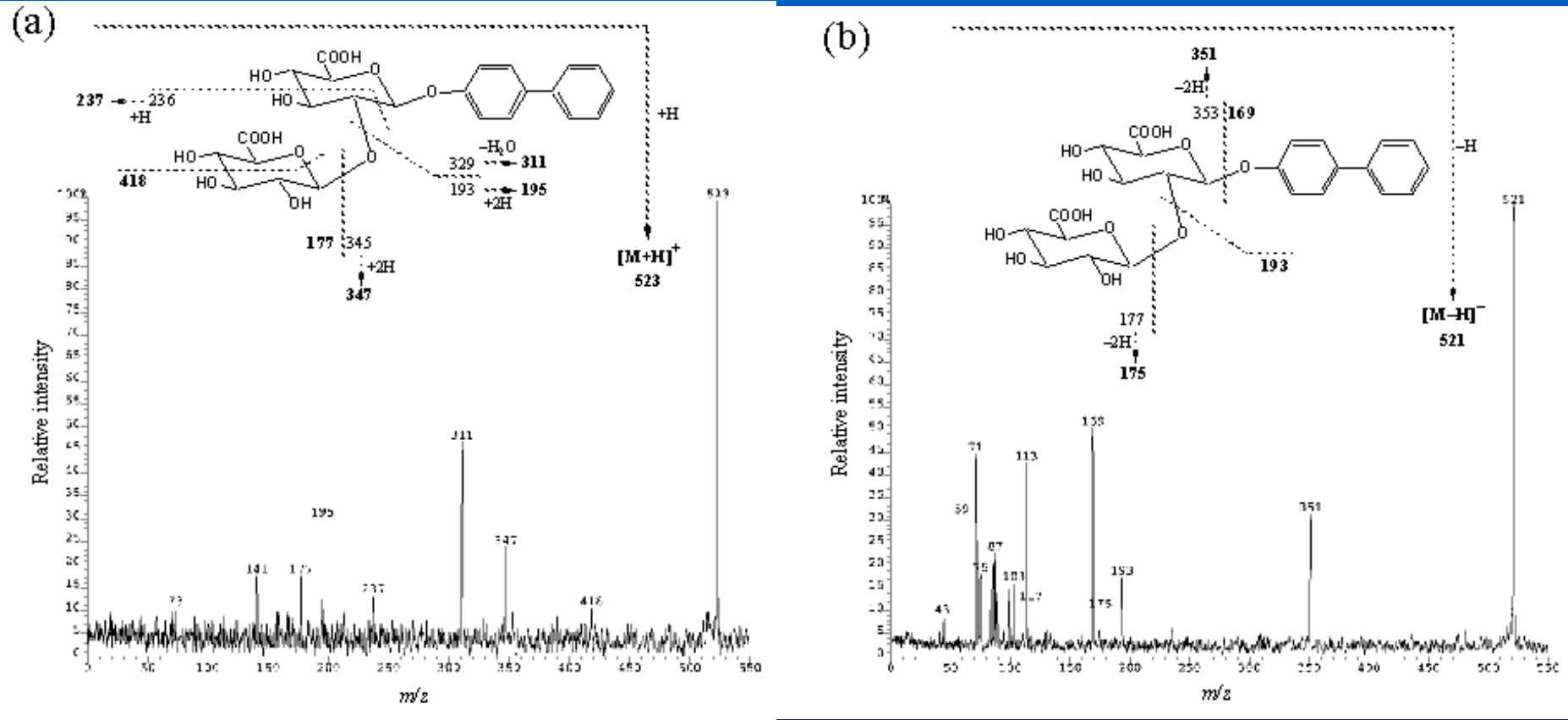


Structure Elucidation of Monoglucuronide by MS/MS



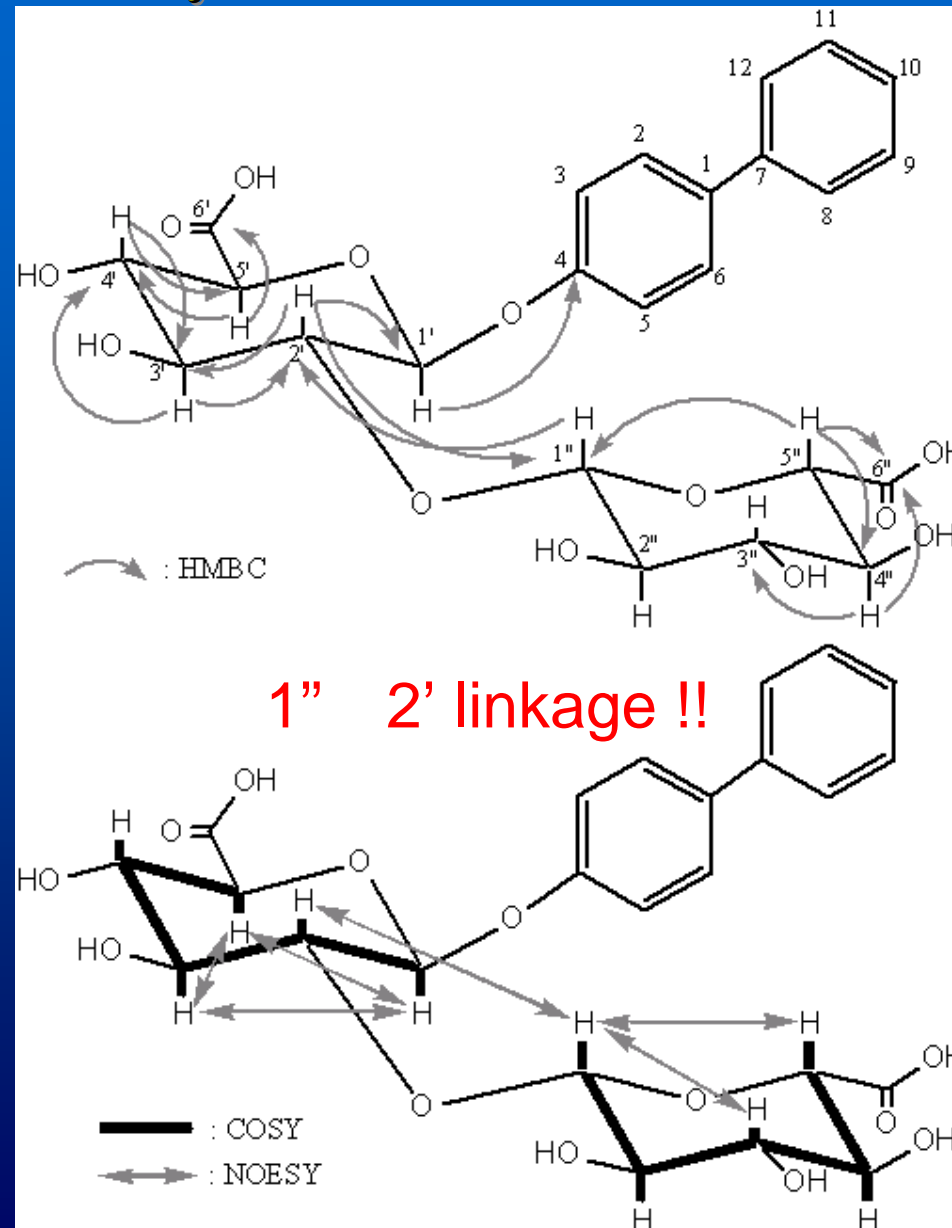


Structure Elucidation of Tandem Diglucuronide by MS/MS



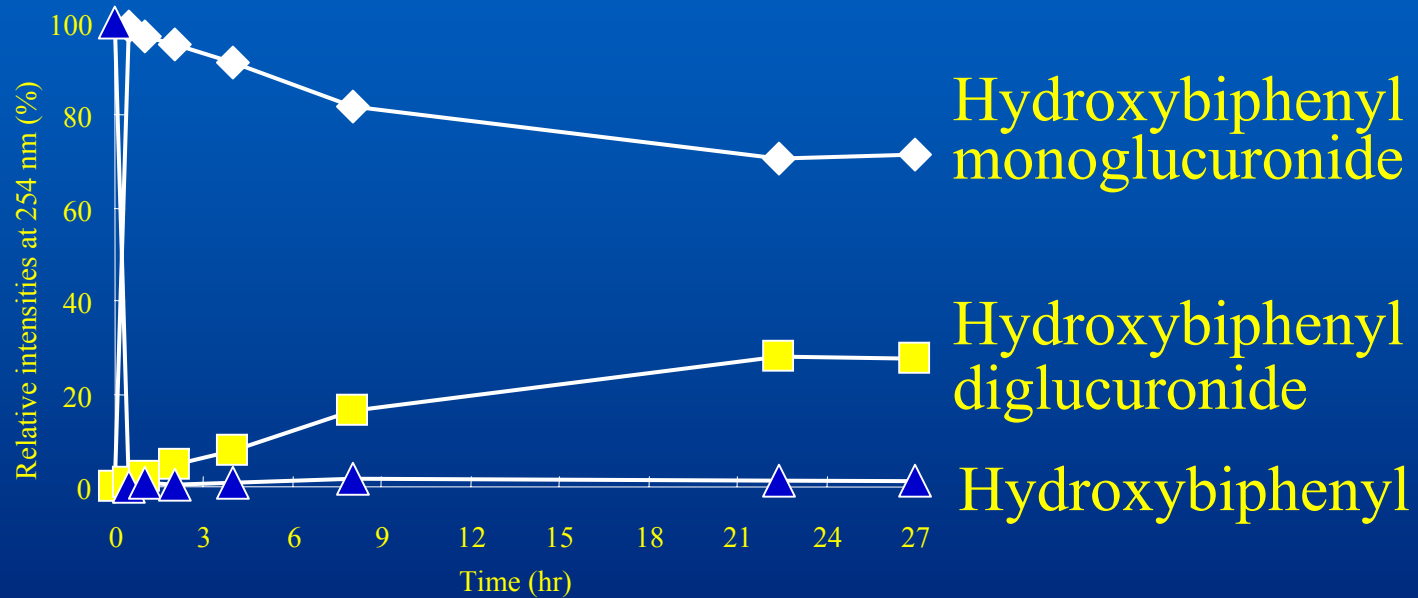


Structure Elucidation of Tandem Diglucuronide by Two-dimensional NMR





Sequential Production of Diglucuronide

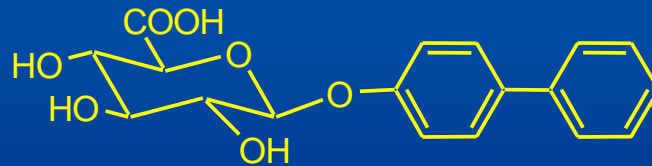




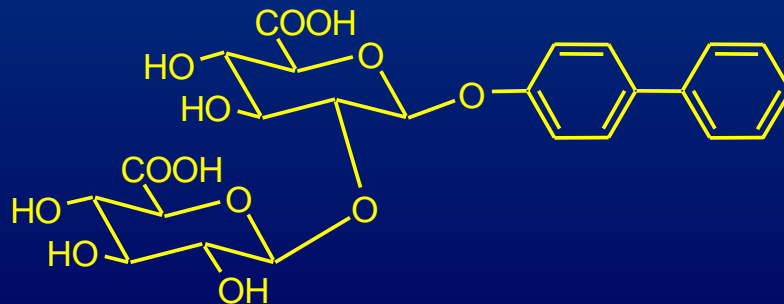
Pathway for Production of Hydroxybiphenyl Diglucuronide



Phenol UGT

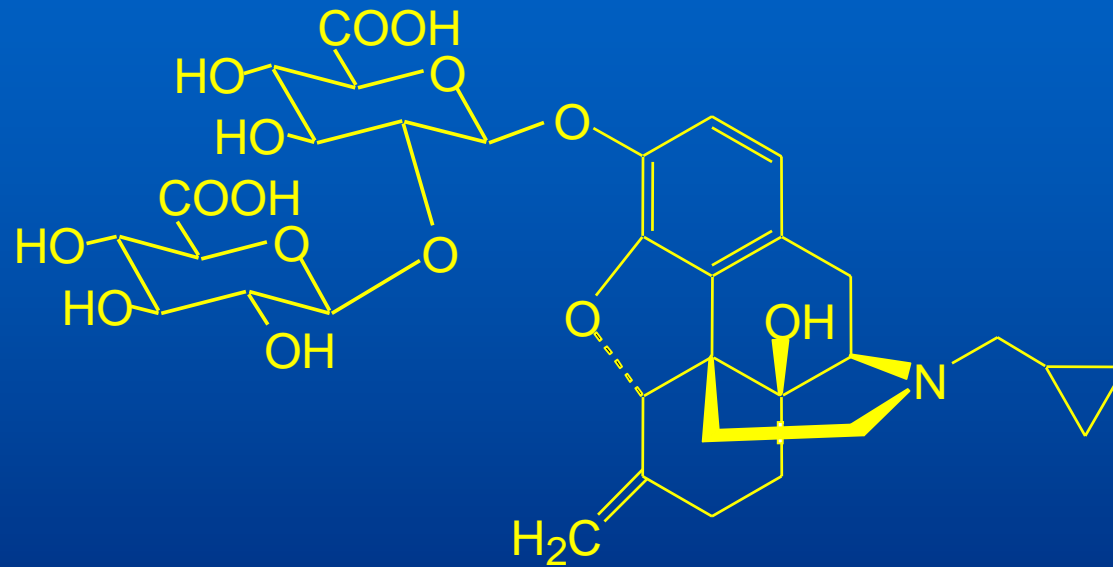


Unknown UGT (Only in dog)?





Nalmefene Diglucuronide Only in Dog Urine

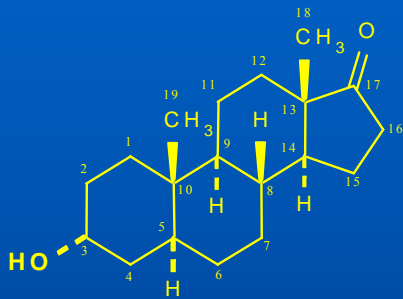


Nalmefene diglucuronide

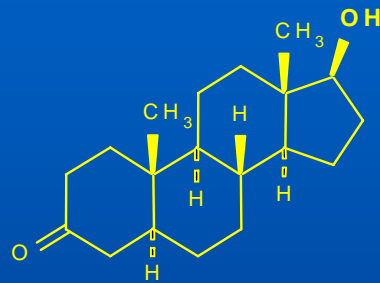
- 1) Dixon, R., *et al. Pharm. Res.*, **6**: 28-32 (1989)
- 2) Murthy, S.S., *et al. Xenobiotica*, **26**: 779-792 (1996)



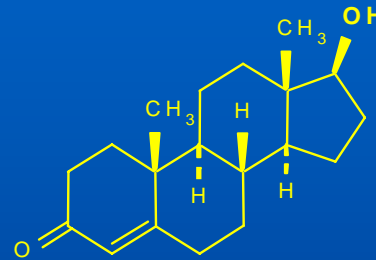
Formation of Diglucuronides of Endogenous Steroids



Androsterone
(MW: 290)



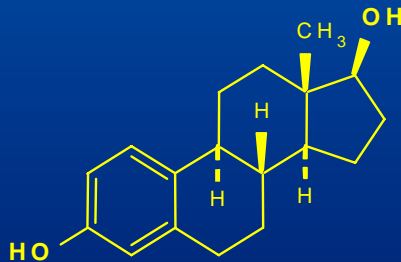
Dihydrotestosterone
(MW: 290)



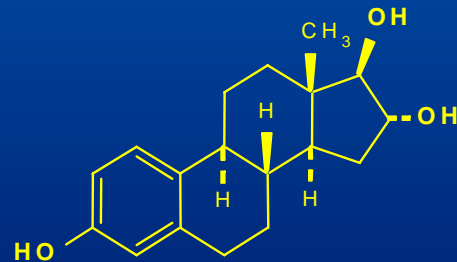
Testosterone
(MW: 288)



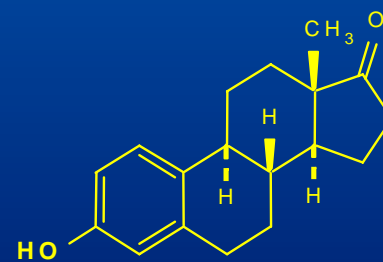
Diglucuronides?



Estradiol
(MW: 272)



Estriol
(MW: 288)



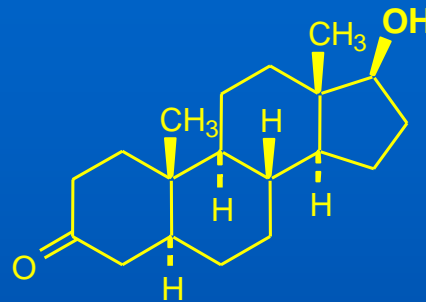
Estrone
(MW: 270)



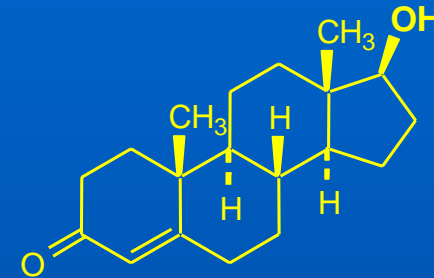
UGT Assay of Endogenous Steroids for Multiple Glucuronidation



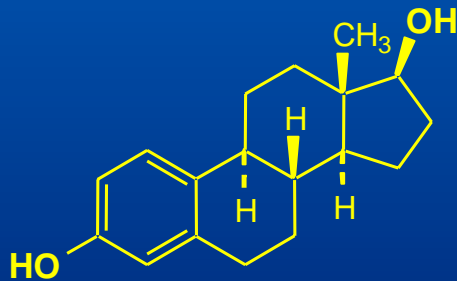
Androsterone
(MW: 290)



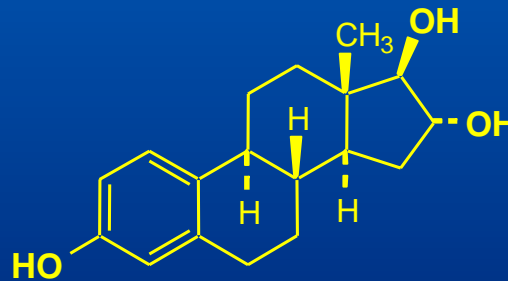
Dihydrotestosterone
(MW: 290)



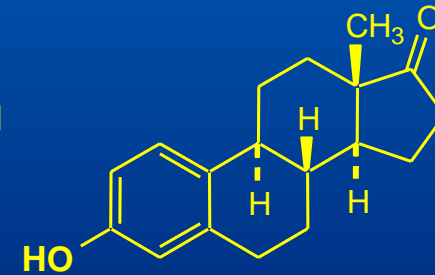
Testosterone
(MW: 288)



Estradiol
(MW: 272)



Estriol
(MW: 288)



Estrone
(MW: 270)

Steroid substrate (1 mM)

Liver microsomes (2 mg protein/ml) treated with alamethicin (50 µg/mg protein)

Magnesium chloride (10 mM)

D-saccharic acid 1,4-lactone (5 mM)

UDPGA (5 mM)

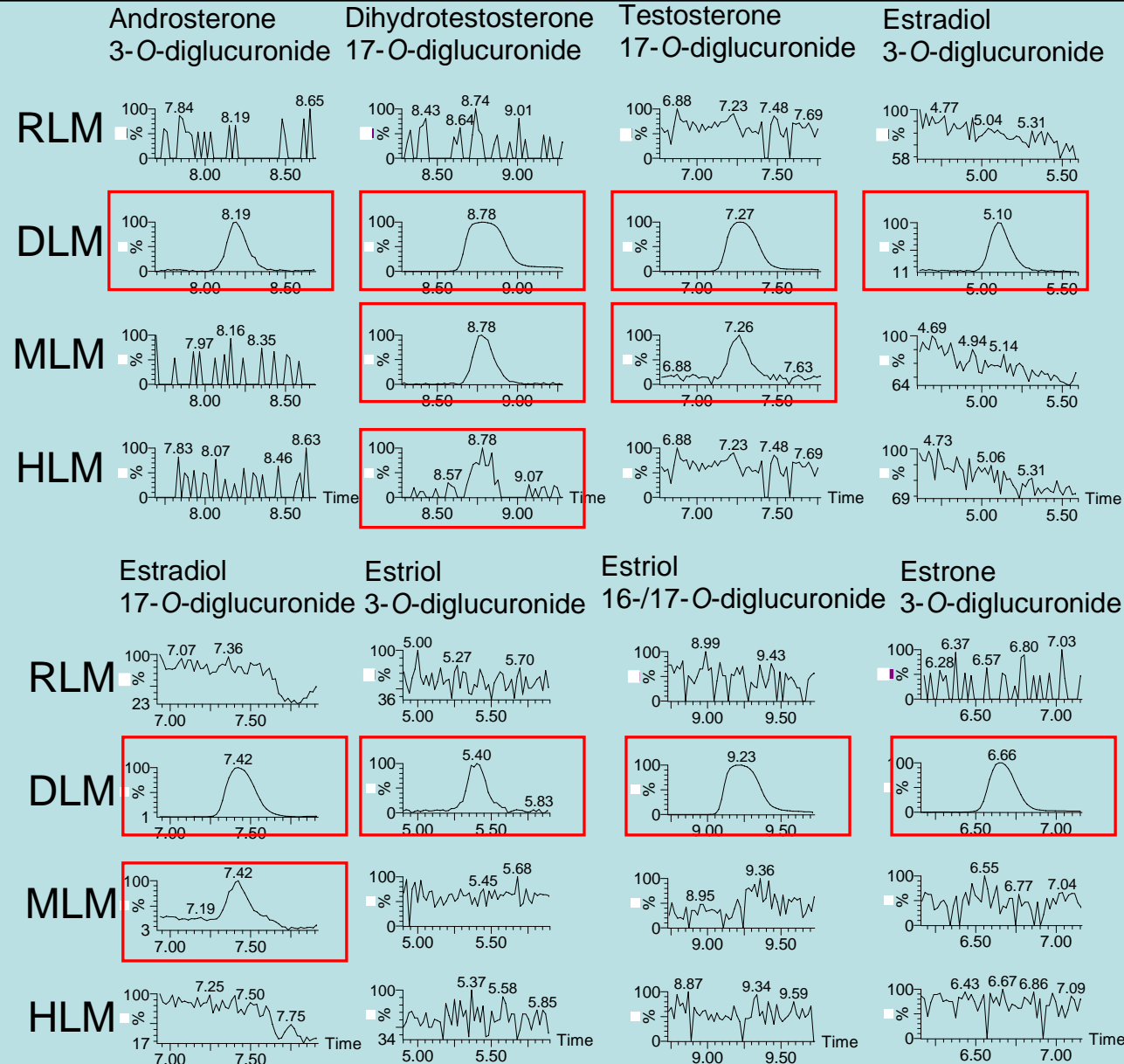
in 100 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.4)

incubated for 2 h at 37°C

LC/MS analysis



Detection of Steroid Diglucuronides -Reconstructed Ion Chromatograms-

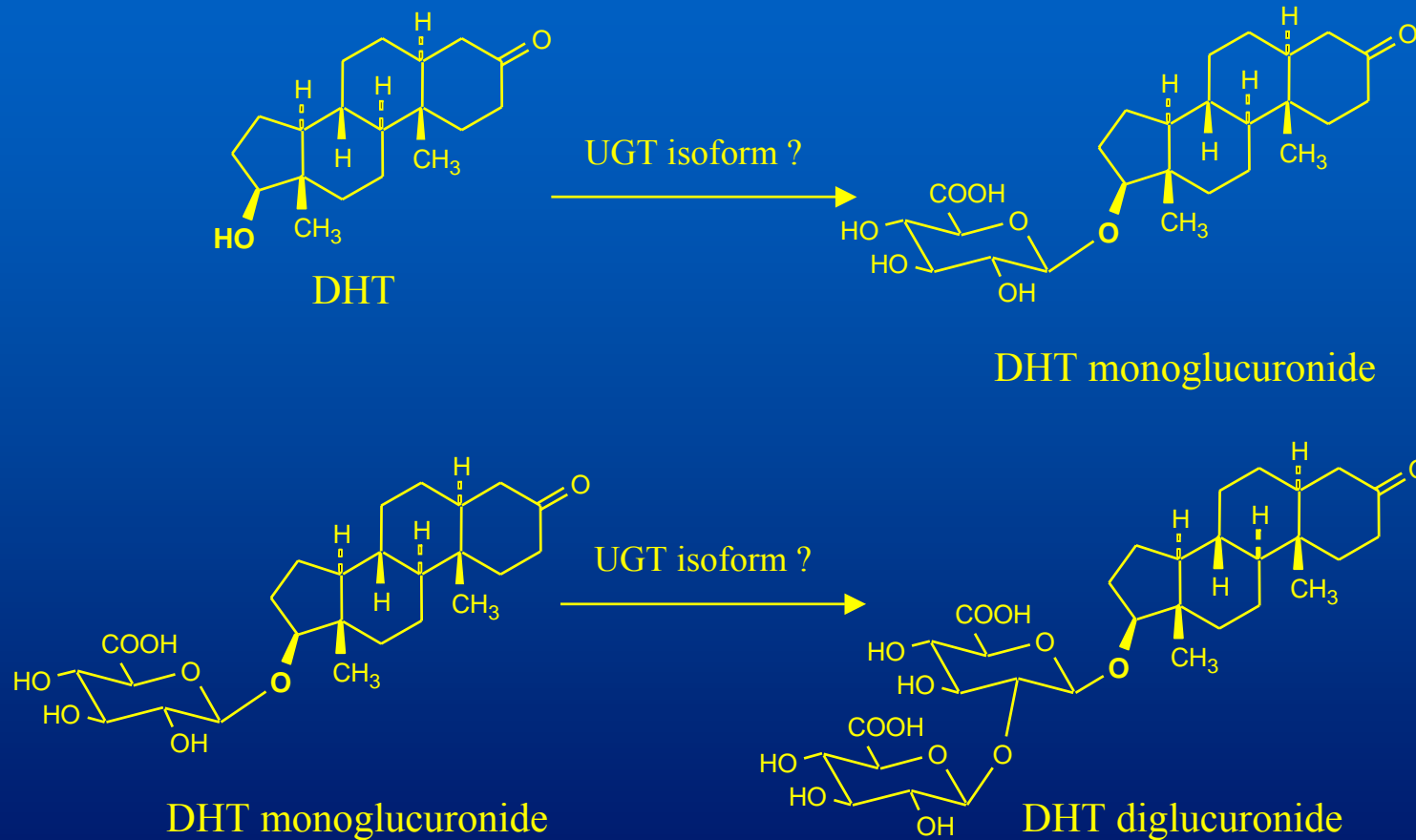


All substrates tested were converted (approx. 2-10%) to structurally novel diglucuronides, where two glucuronosyl groups are bound to a single hydroxyl group.

Chemical structures were characterized by tandem mass spectrometry.

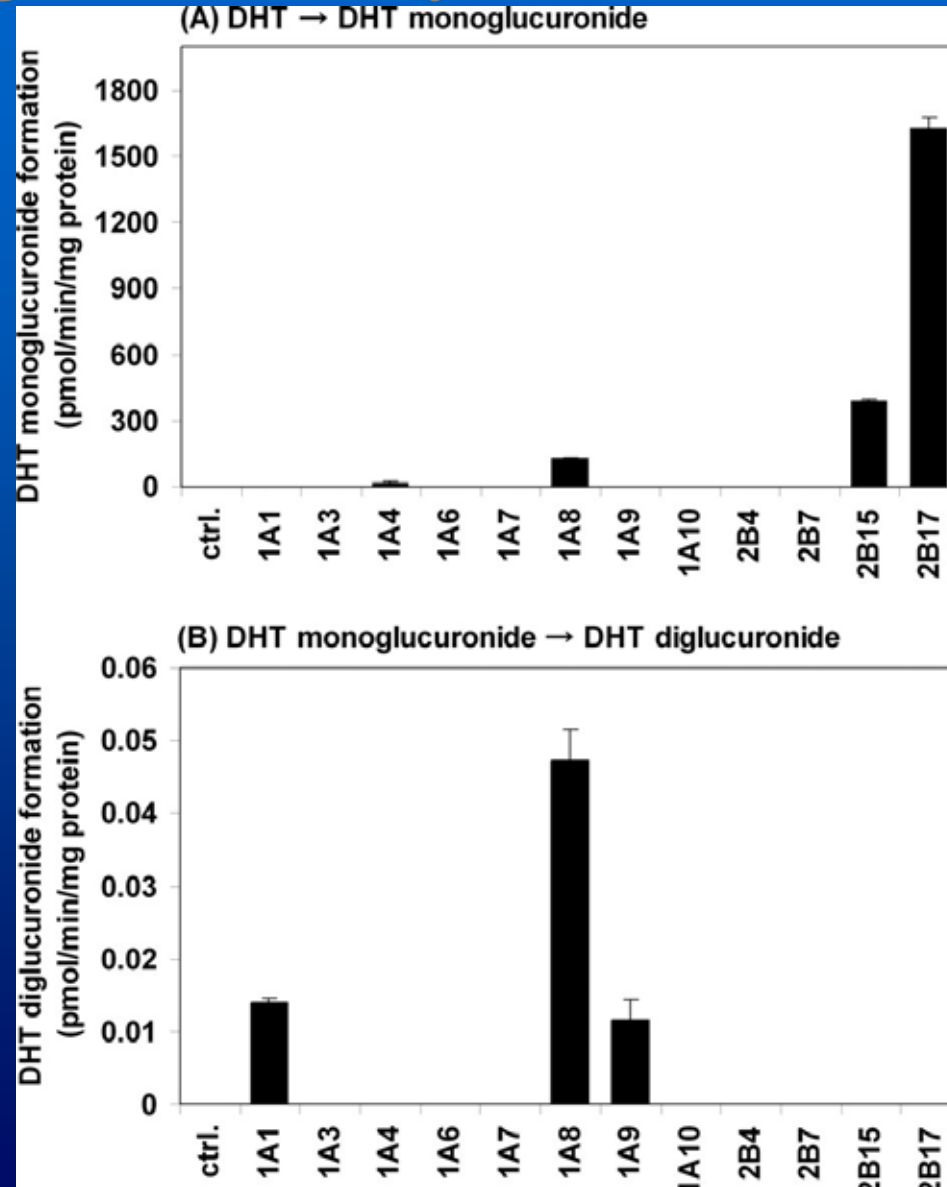


Characterization of Human UGT Isoform Responsible for Dihydrotestosterone Diglucuronidation



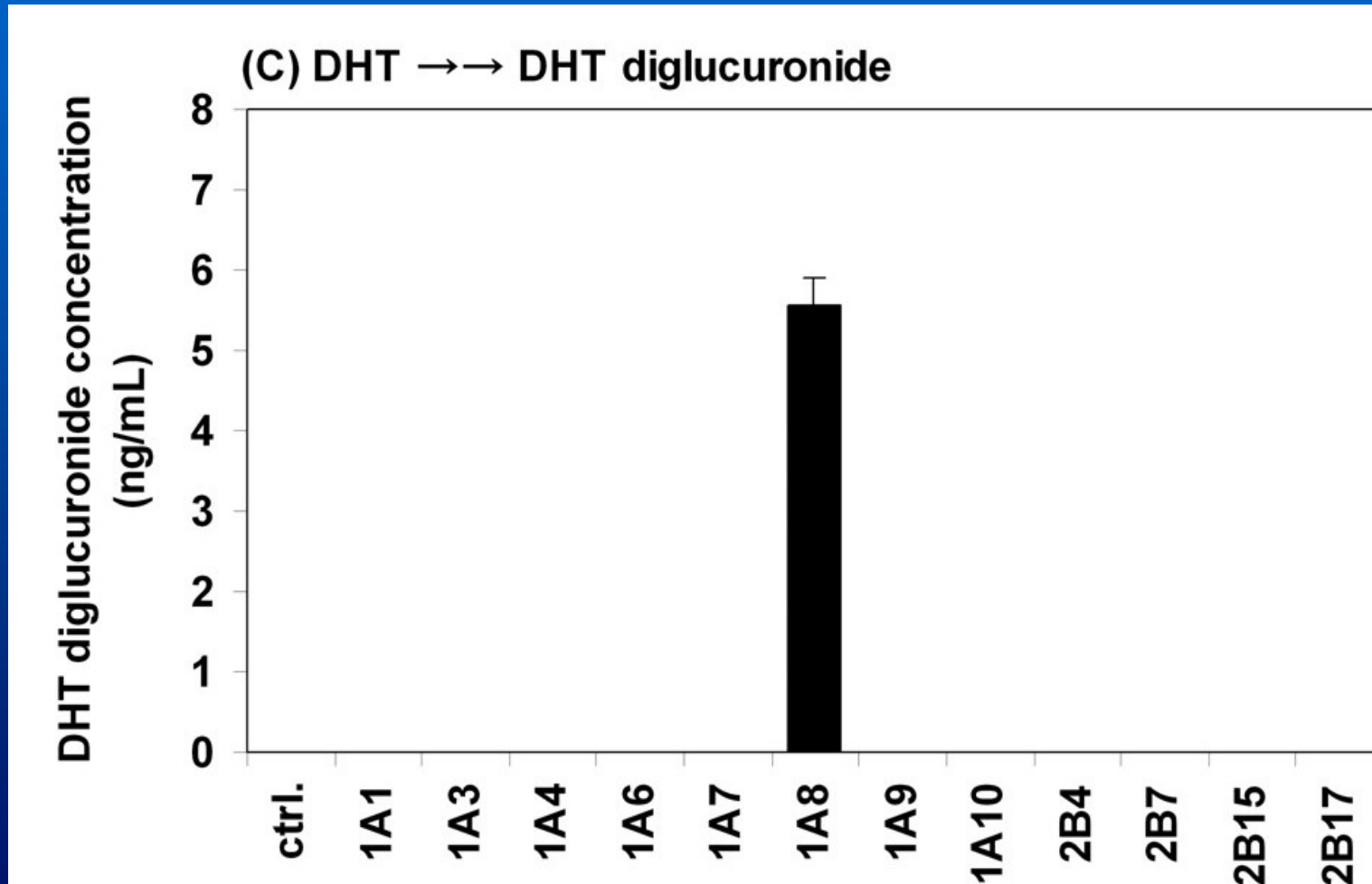


Glucuronidation of DHT and DHT monoglucuronide by recombinant human UGTs



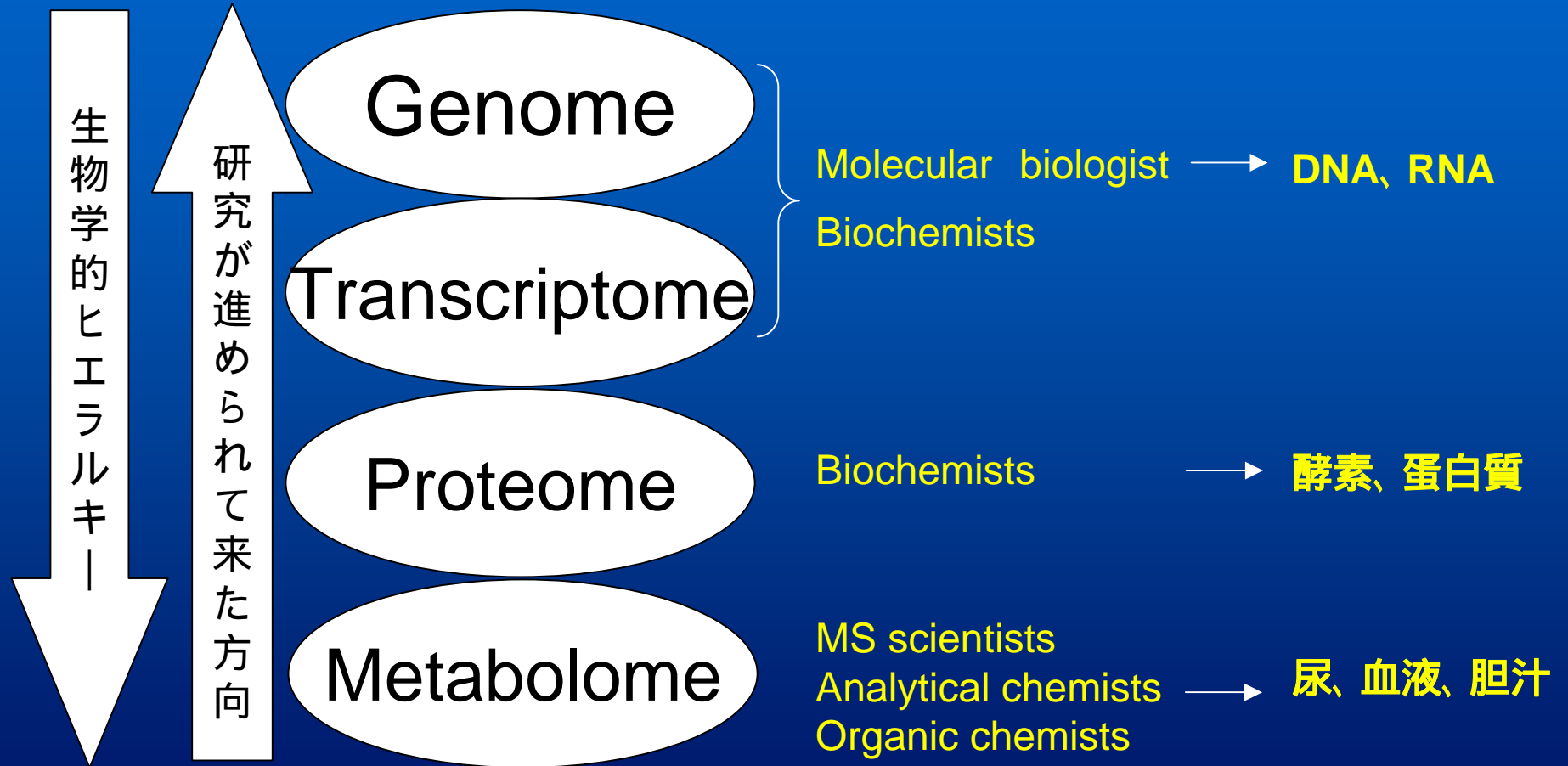


Glucuronidation of DHT to Diglucuronide by recombinant human UGTs





低分子の動きから高分子の動きへ





Acknowledgments

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小田切優樹