

Frontier Chemistry Center

## フロンティア化学教育研究センター

## 演題: Translational Science: The Chemistry-Biology-Medicine Continuum

## 講師: Prof. Paul A. Wender

Francis W. Bergstrom Professor, Department of Chemistry Professor (by courtesy), Department of Chemical and Systems Biology **Stanford University, the U.S.A.** 



日時: 2024年6月18日(火) 16:30~18:00

場 所:北海道大学 理学部5号館 5-203 大講堂

共 催:日本化学会北海道支部

要 旨: "Form follows function": An aspirational goal of science is the creation of function including new therapies, diagnostics, catalysts, reagents, energy sources, environmental interventions, and materials. Function-oriented synthesis (FOS) addresses this goal, using synthesis-informed design to create structures (form) which exhibit function (e.g. a cure for cancer), often also inspiring new advances in synthesis (Nature 2009, 197; Accts Chem Res 2008, 40, 2015, 752). Our FOS research integrates chemistry, computer-based design, synthesis, biology, medicinal chemistry and material science into studies directed at synthetic, biological and clinical problems (functional goals). This lecture will provide examples of FOS directed at the design, synthesis and evaluation of agents that represent a platform for enhancing antigen-targeted cancer therapies (Science 2017, 218; Nature Commun 2020, 1879), agents that cure mast cell tumors in canines (*Nature Chem.* 2022, 1421) - now FDA approved for treating human soft tissue sarcomas in humans, agents that are effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative resistant bacteria (ACS Infectious Dis 2024, 384), leads for the eradication of HIV (*Nature Commun* **2022**, 13:121) and organo-catalytically derived drug delivery systems (materials) for the transport of mRNA (PNAS 2017, E448; 2018 E5859; JACS 2019, 8416), circRNA (Nature Biotech 2022, 262; PNAS 2023, E2302191120), siRNA (Bioconjugate Chem 2023, 673) and DNA (Biomacromolecules 2018, 2812) across biological barriers. These studies have led to a Covid vaccine (ACS Central Sci 2021, 1191), a prophylactic vaccine and a cure for cancer in mice (PNAS 2018, E9153), a treatment for metastatic cancer in mice (J Cancer Res 2019, 1624) and strategies to address global food security. Exemplifying pure discovery science, our step-economically produced RNA/DNA delivery systems (CARTs) have been found to exhibit exceptional organ (97% lung, 96% spleen) and cell tropism without a targeting ligand (Nature Commun 2023, 6983) and have been used to achieve an important engineering goal, the "synthesis" of CAR-T and CAR-NK cells from their non-CAR progenitors (Blood Advances 2020, 4244; JACS 2024).

> 連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 大熊 毅 (内線:6599) 薬学研究院創薬科学部門 佐藤 美洋 (内線:3722)

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