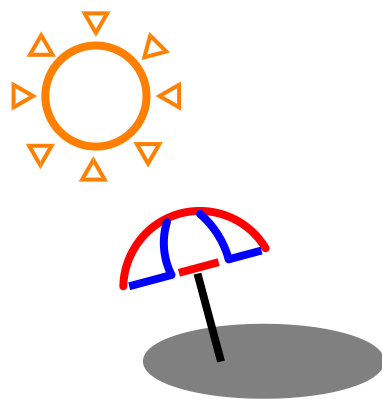
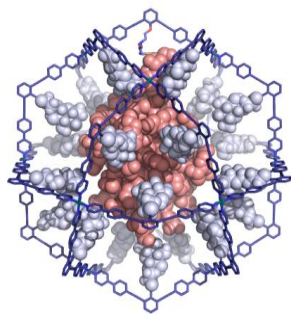


Molecular Capsule



July 8, 2013
Haruka IDA

Contents



1. Introduction

1-1. About Molecular Capsule

1-2. Capsule using Coordination Bond

2. Encapsulation of protein

3. Capsules for planar structure

About Molecular Capsule

Molecular capsule

Artificial hosts controlling space to include guests.

Isolation of inner sphere from the bulk solvent
Increased local concentration of guests

Stabilization unusual guest conformations
or transition states

"Artificial Enzyme"

Unusual chemical reactivity

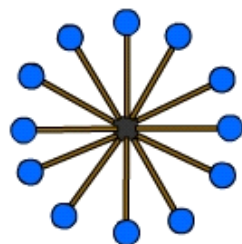
Isolating molecules and
promoting new physical properties

Categories of Molecular Capsule

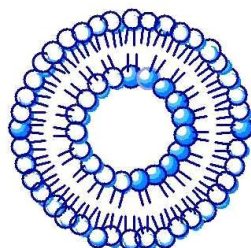
1-1. About Molecular Capsule

Self assembled system
(relatively simple building blocks)
<with Hydrophobic Interaction>

micelle

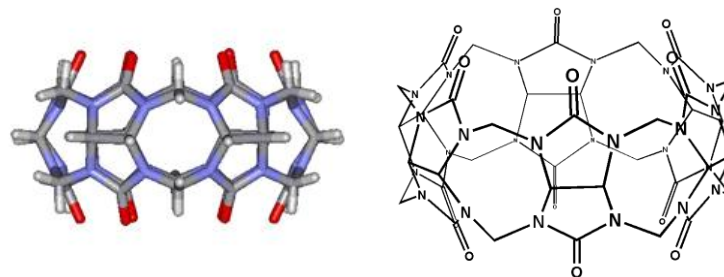


vesicle



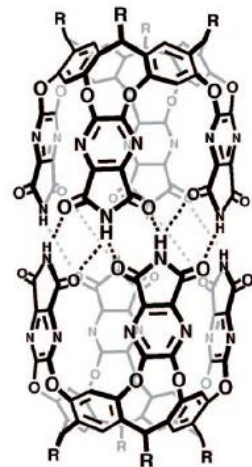
Non-self assembled system

cucurbituril



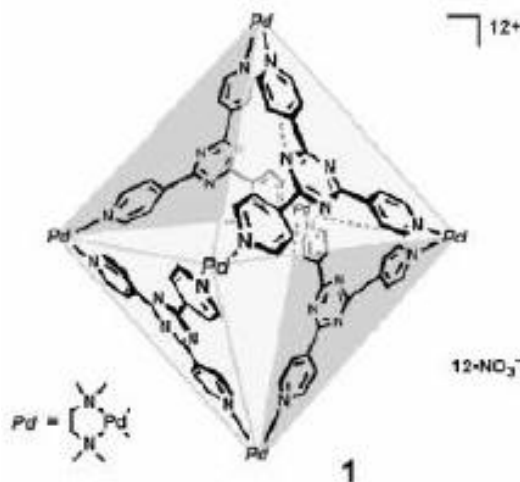
Self assembled system

<with Hydrogen Bond>

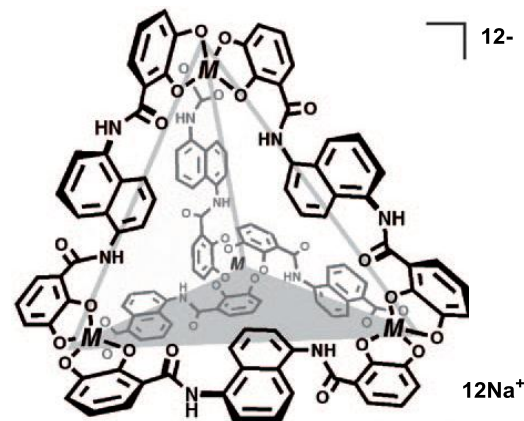


Cylindrical capsule

<with Coordination Bond>



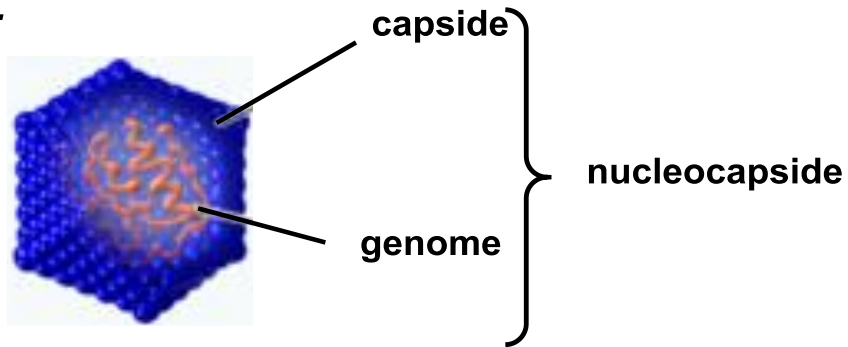
Octahedral coordination cage



Tetrahedral coordination capsule

Molecular Capsule in Biosystem

Inspired by virus...



Capsid is the shell protecting and controlling genome.

Consisting of capsomer that is small protein.

Functionalized interior.

Although seemingly complex,
the final capsid structures are limited by simple geometric constraints.

Researchers of Molecular Capsule

1-1. About Molecular Capsule

Prof. Kenneth N. Raymond

Department of Chemistry
University of California, Berkley



Supramolecular Coordination Chemistry
Luminescent Lanthanide Agents
MRI Contrast Agents

Prof. Makoto Fujita

School of Engineering
The University of Tokyo



Supramolecular
Coordination Chemistry

Prof. Julius Rebek, Jr.

Department of Chemistry
The Scripps Research Institute



Supramolecular
H-bonding Chemistry

Capsule Using Coordination Bond

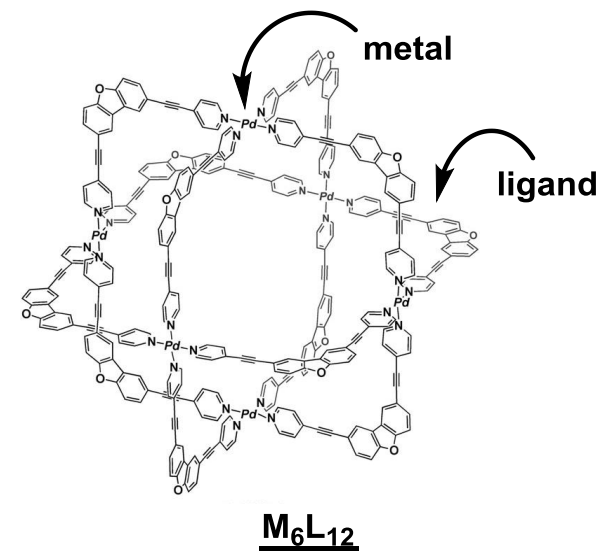
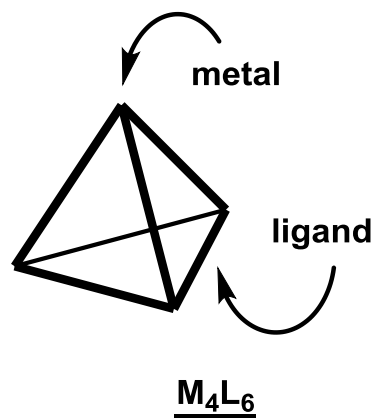
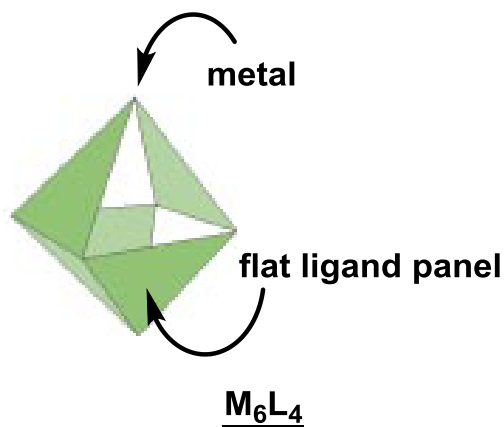
1-2. using Coordination Bond

Coordination:

The formation of a covalent bond, the two shared electrons of which have come from only one of the two parts of the molecular entity linked by it.

Pure&Appl. Chem. **1994**, 66, 1077.

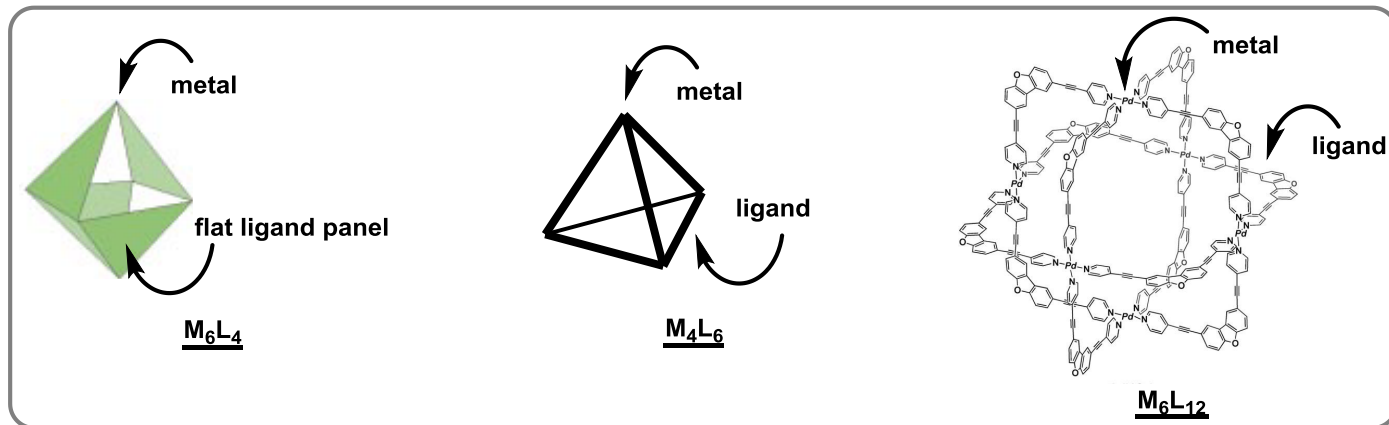
Molecular capsule using coordination bond



M: metal
L: ligand

Components of Molecular capsule

1-2. using Coordination Bond



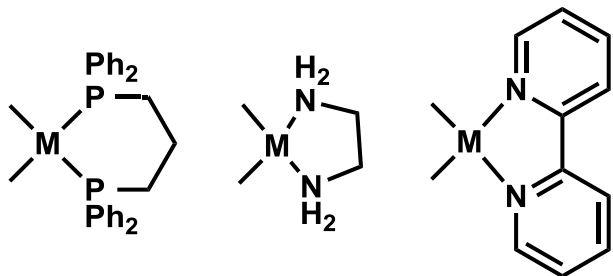
Metal

Pt(II), Pd(II): square planar metal ion

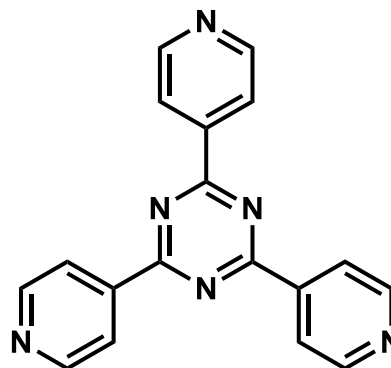
Pb(II), Ga(III), Al(III), Fe(III): octahedral metal ion

If needed...

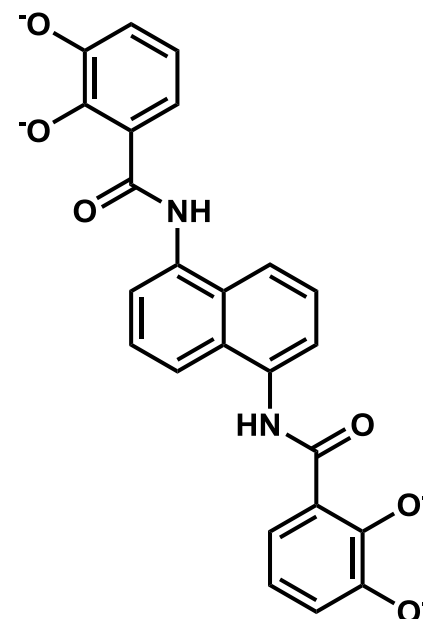
cis-geometry two vacant orbitals on square planar metal ion is prepared by using bidentate ligand.



Ligand



pyridine



phenoxide

Features of Molecular capsule using Coordination Bond

1-2. using Coordination Bond

Water-soluble

Lipophilic inner sphere

Selective self-assembly

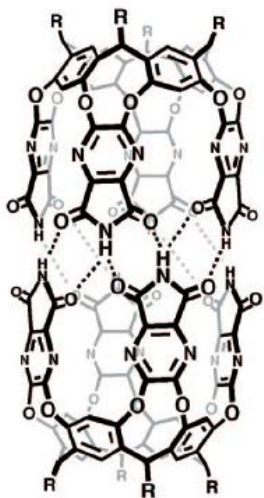
Rubust structure compared with hydrogen-bond system

Stable to ligand-exchange

Modification of the structure is easier than micelle, vesicle and hydrogen-bond system.

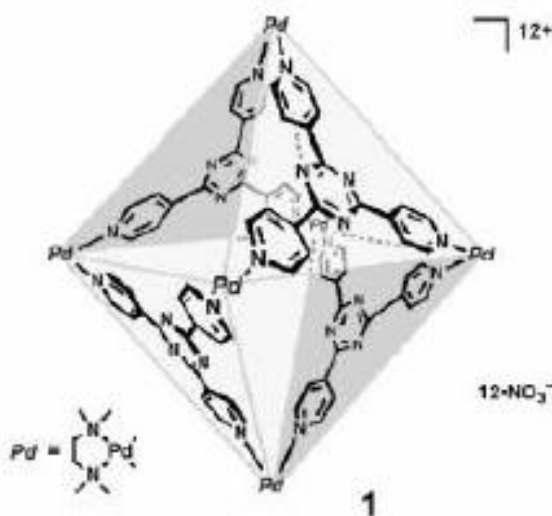
Self assembled system

<with Hydrogen Bonds>

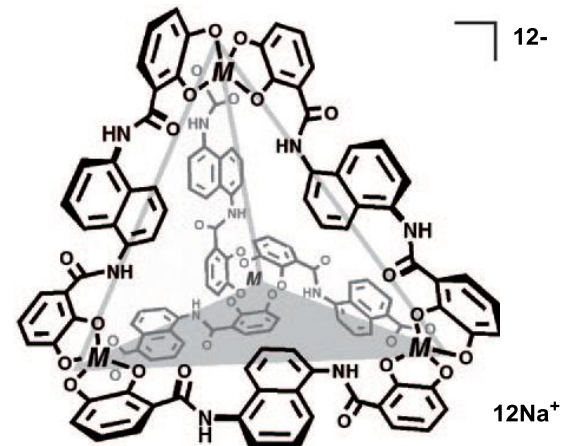


Cylindrical capsule

<with Coordination Bonds>



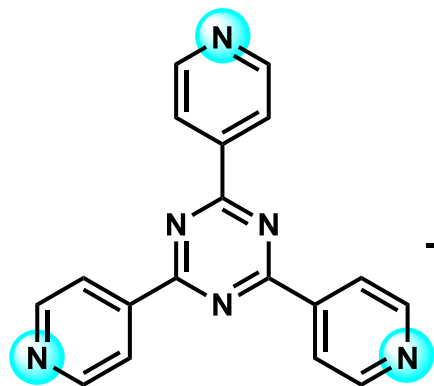
Octahedral coordination cage



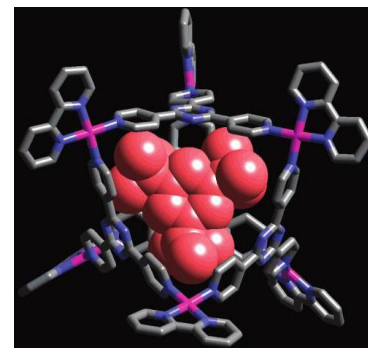
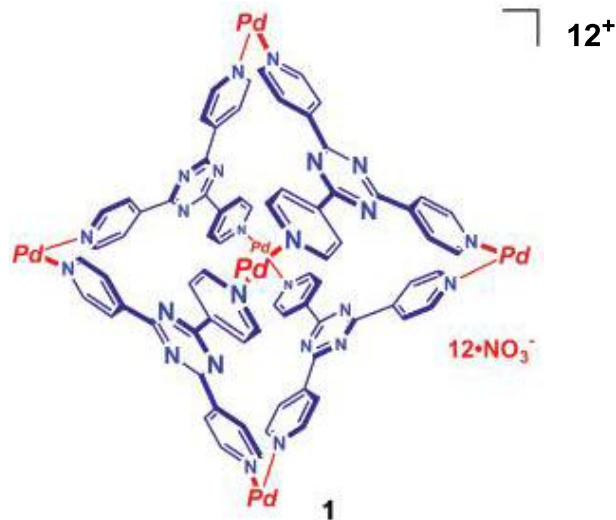
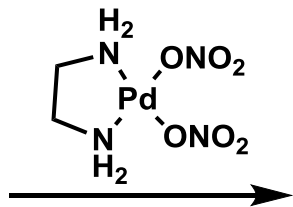
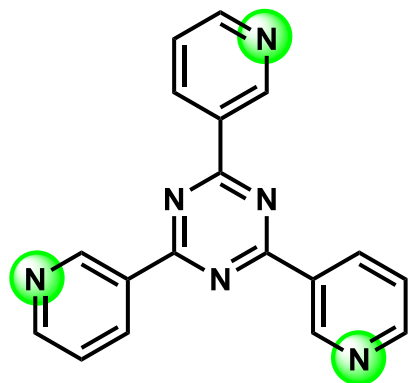
$M = \text{Ga}^{3+}, \text{Fe}^{3+}, \text{etc}$

Tetrahedral coordination capsule

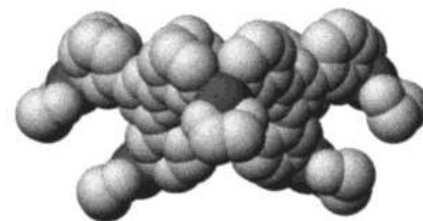
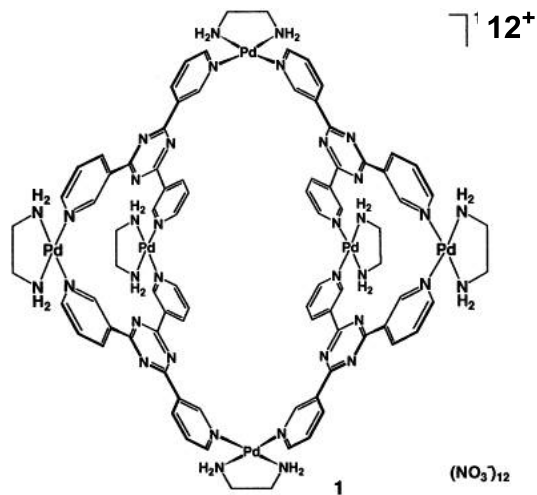
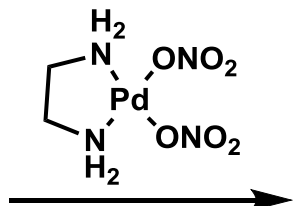
Ligand Structure - Form of Complex 1 ^{1-2. using Coordination Bond}



Regioisomer



Octahedral cage



Bowl-shaped cage

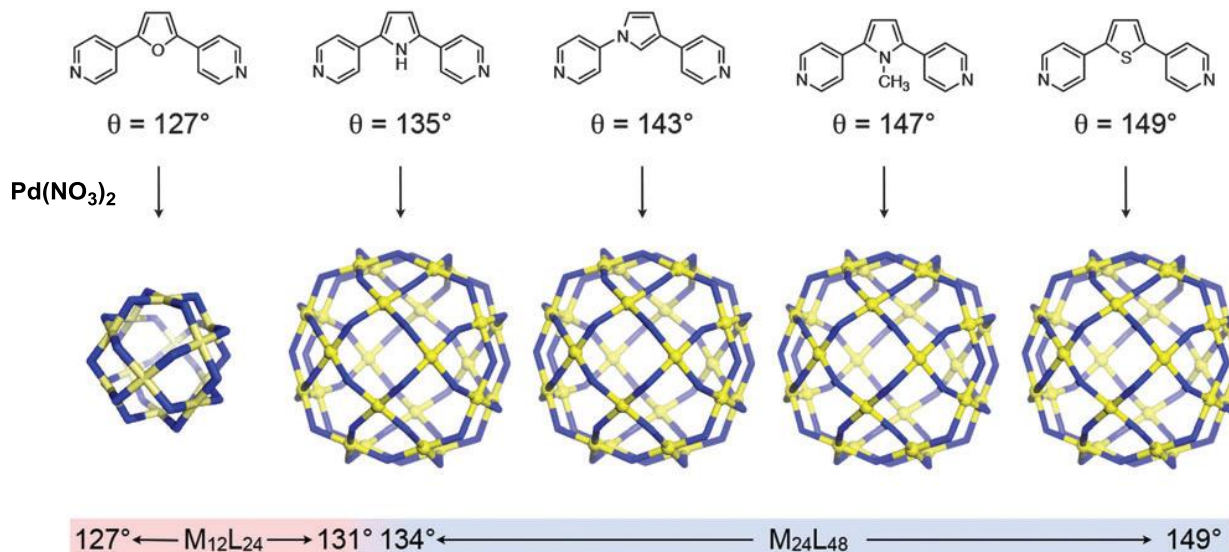
K. Ogura, *et al*, *Nature* **1995**, 378, 30.

T. Kusakawa and M. Fujita, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, 124, 13576.

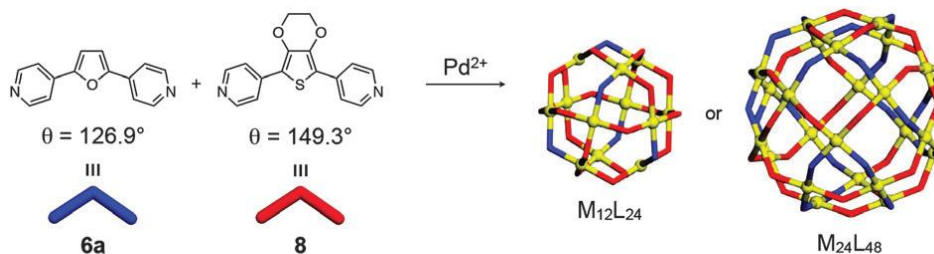
M. Fujita, *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, 122, 2665.

Ligand Structure - Form of Complex 2¹⁻². using Coordination Bond

The ligand bent angle is an important factor to determine the form of complex. Even a slight change in the angle critically switches the final structure.



Two kinds of ligand are mixed...



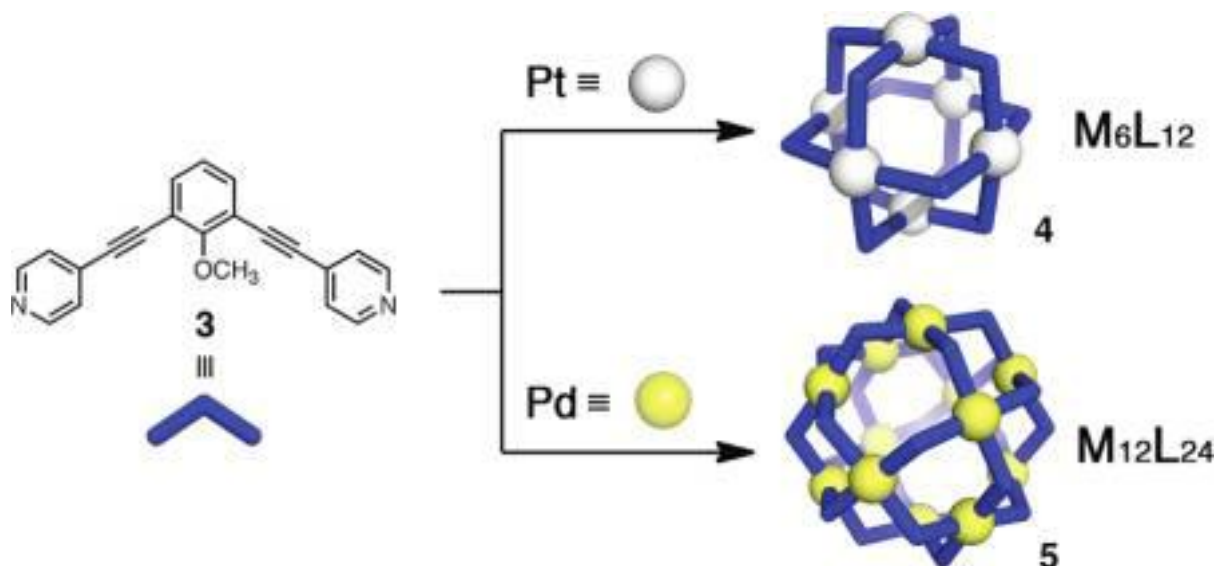
Mixing ratio (6a:8)	$\bar{\theta}$	Product
8 : 2	131.4	$\text{M}_{12}\text{L}_{24}$ only
7 : 3	133.6	$\text{M}_{24}\text{L}_{48}$ only

$131^\circ < \text{threshold} < 134^\circ$

Selective formation of the complex are observed.
The product is not the mixture of $\text{M}_{12}\text{L}_{24}$ and $\text{M}_{24}\text{L}_{48}$.

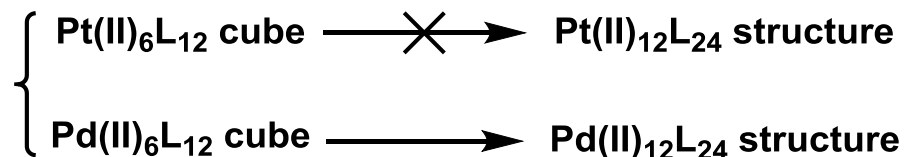
Metal Effect to Form of Cage

1-2. using Coordination Bond



The M_6L_{12} cube structure: a metastable local-minimum structure for the self-assembly process.

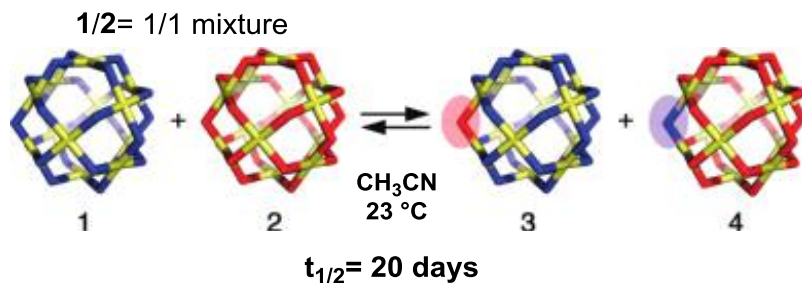
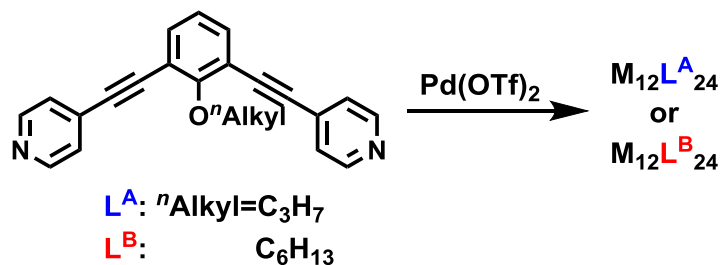
Pt(II)-pyridine interaction \gg Pd(II)-pyridine interaction.



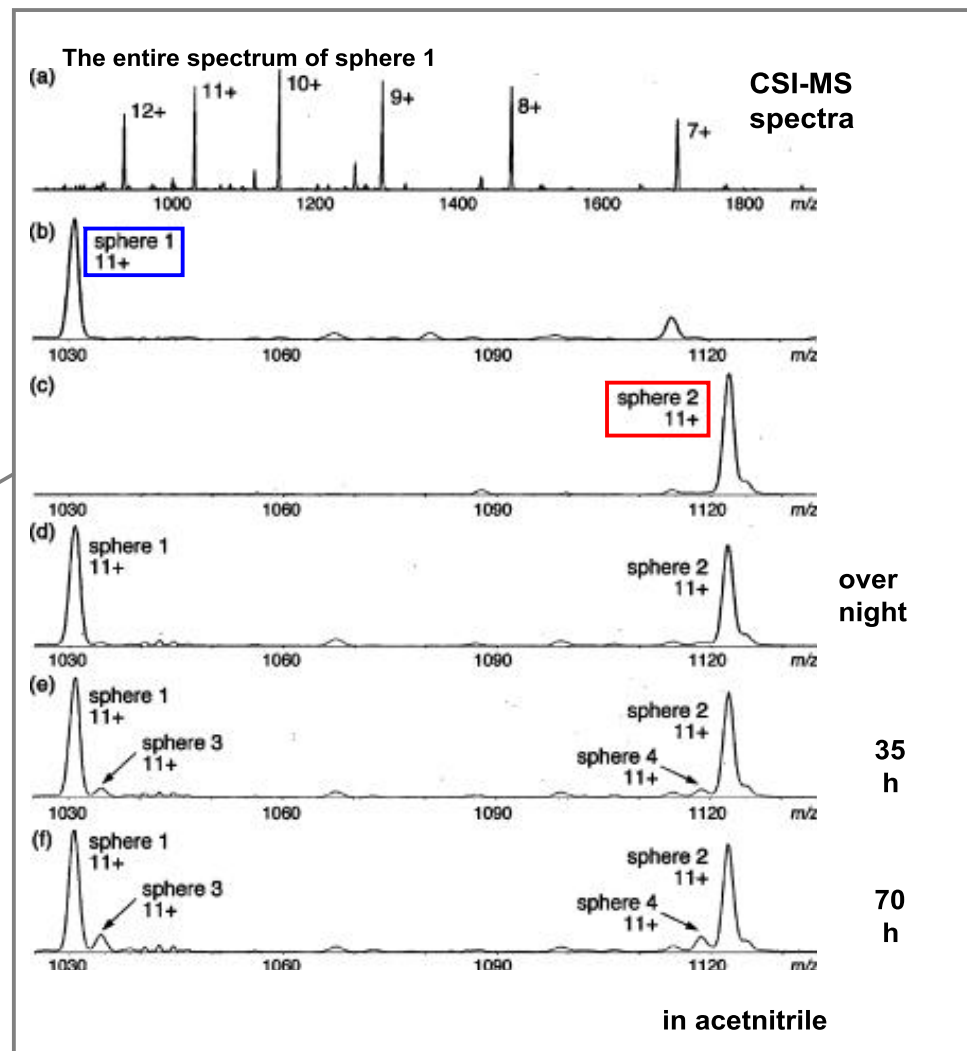
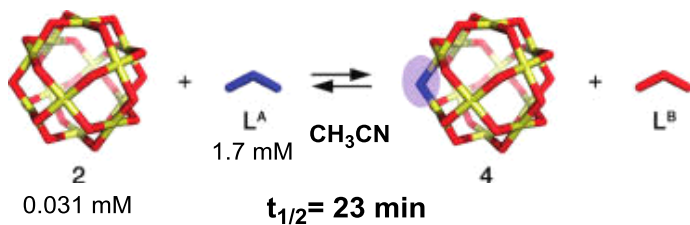
M. Fujita, *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2011, 133, 13317.

Stability of Cage

1-2. using Coordination Bond



36-component $M_{12}L_{24}$ self-assembly gains remarkable stability.
 >Supported by cooperation of 48 weak Pd(II)-pyridine interactions.

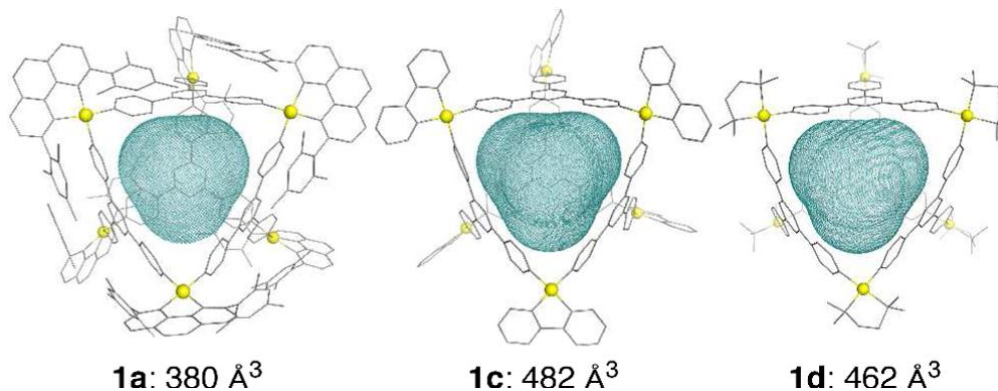
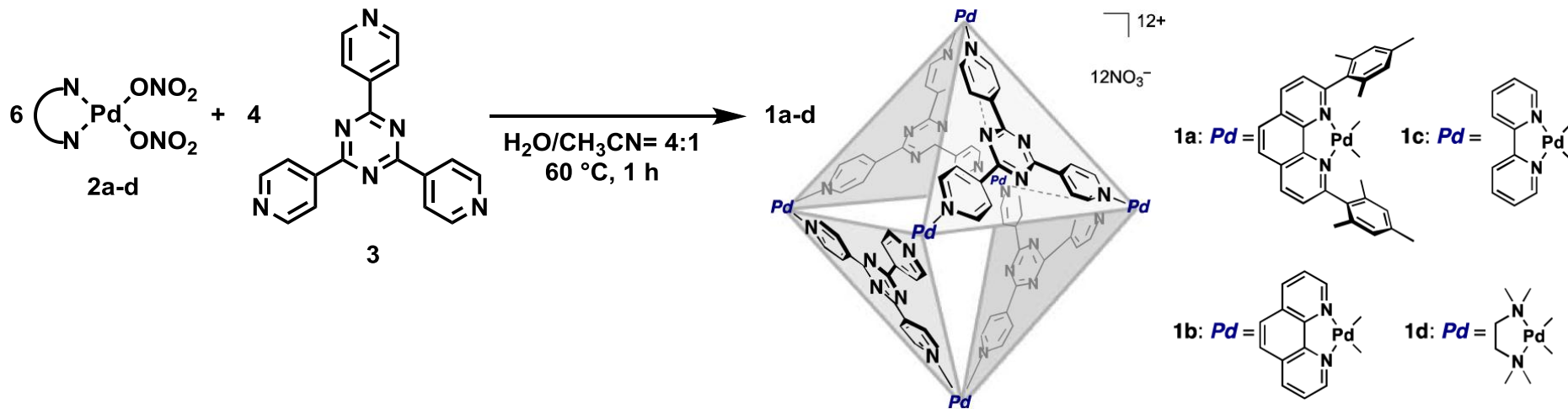


On the way to the completion of complexation (:there are many free ligands), the system equilibrates quickly.

M. Fujita, *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 6064.

Effect of the Remote Bulky Ancillary Groups

Formation of $M_{24}L_{48}$



The central void volumes (green mesh) in cages 1a, 1c, and 1d.
 Calculated using VOIDOO program

The bulky mesityl groups hang over the cavity, reducing the effective volume.

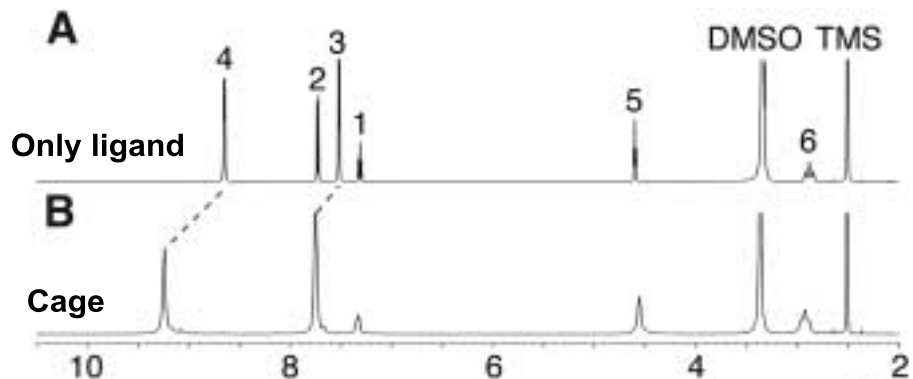
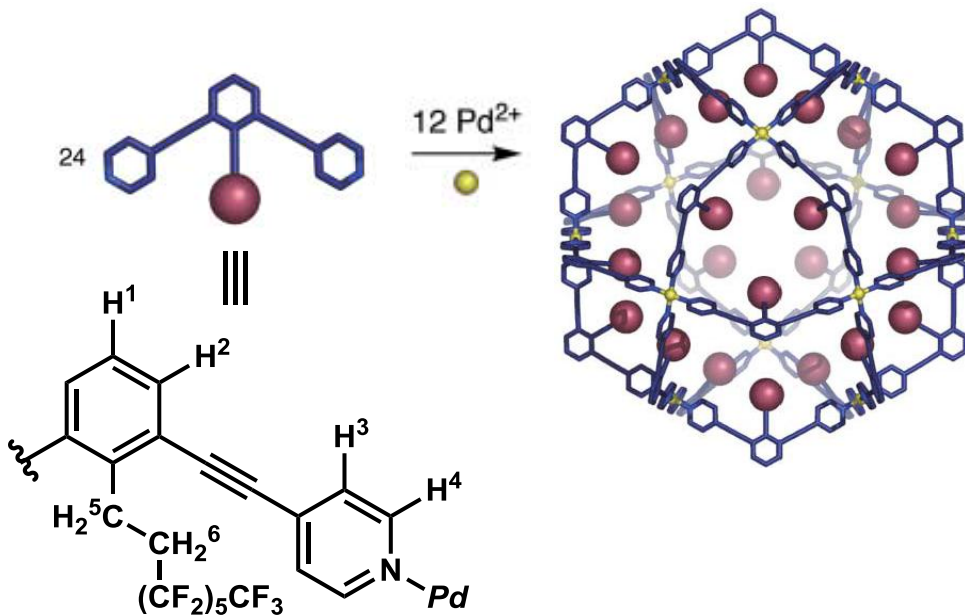
→ Controlling the guest binding and motion.

Methods to Check the Structure

1-2. using Coordination Bond

¹H-NMR

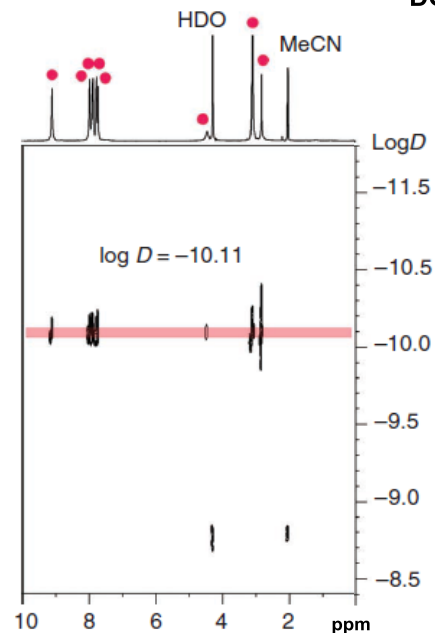
Ligand composing the cage: downfield shift



DOSY: diffusion-ordered spectroscopy

Determine the value of self diffusion coefficient (*D* value)

Harada-san's lit.seminar 2006 (D2)
"DOSY-NMR spectrometry"



**D* value

$$D = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi\gamma\eta}$$

(*k_B*: Boltzmann coefficient
T: absolute temp.
γ: radius
η: medium viscosity)

X-ray crystallography

Mass spectrometry

NOESY:

Nuclear Overhauser enhancement and Exchange Spectroscopy

ROESY:

Rotating Overhauser enhancement and Exchange Spectroscopy

Encapsulation of Protein

Protein encapsulation will enable...

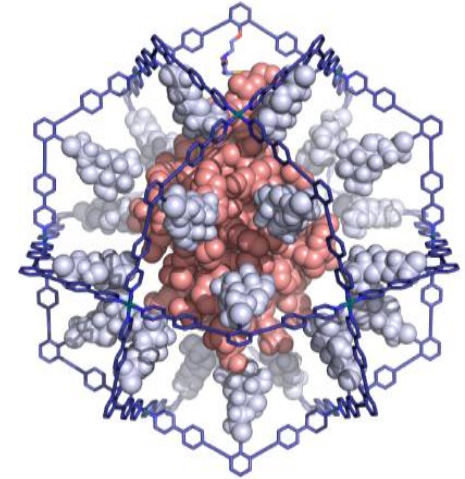
- **Enclathration of biomolecules**
- **Simple crystallization of proteins**
- **Control of the structure and function of proteins**

Protein encapsulation is difficult because...

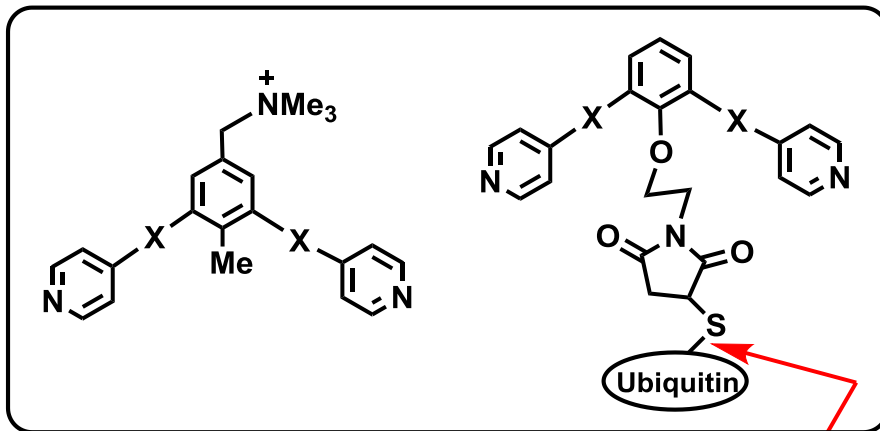
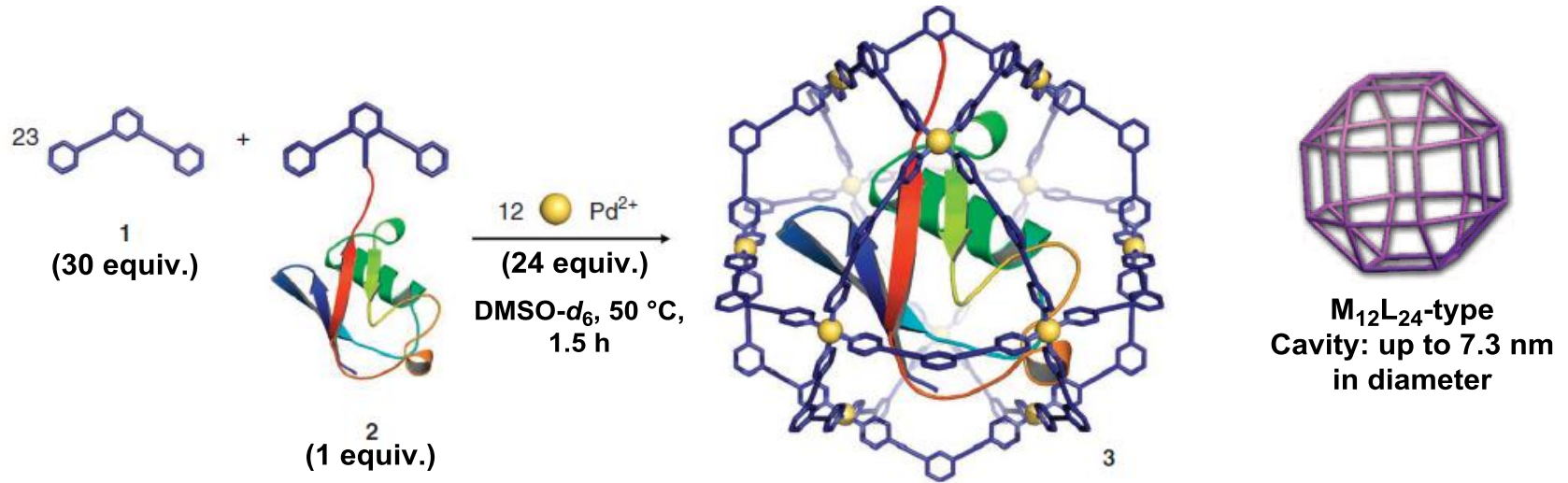
- **Protein is large molecule**
- **Protein has sensitive nature**

**Method for protein encapsulation already reported
(e.g. mesoporous silica, nanogel, reverse micelle...)
includes problems about**

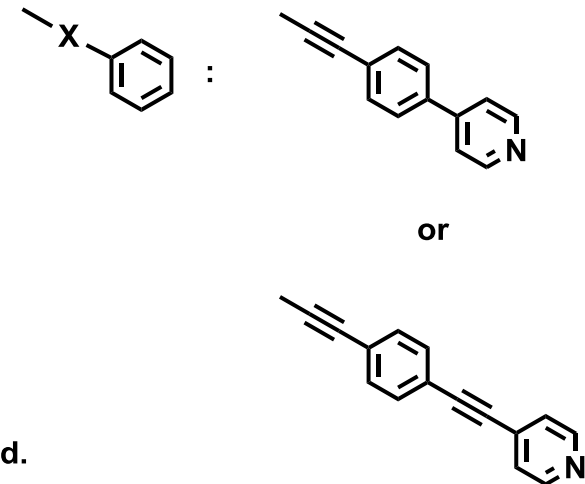
- **Analysis**
- **Optimization of the structure of the capsule**



Encapsulation of Protein with Synthetic Host



Covalently attached.



Pd^{2+} source: $[\text{Pd}(\text{MeCN})_4](\text{BF}_4)_2$

M. Fujita, *et al*, Nature Communications 2012, 3, 1093.

Ubiquitin

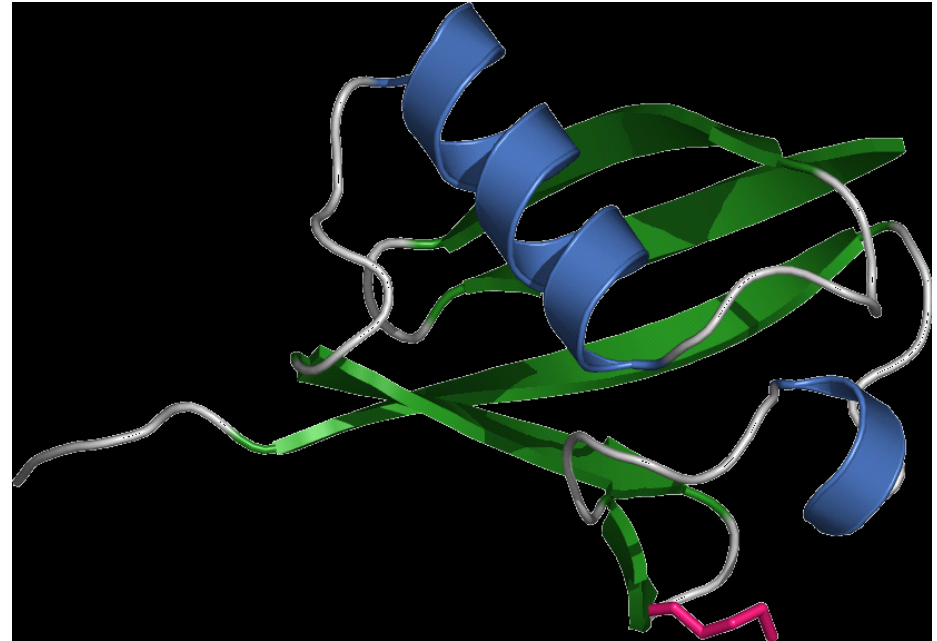
Ubiquitin is present in all eukaryotic cells and investigated well.

Structure

76 amino acid residues, 8.6 kDa
Small globular protein.
Approximately 3.4 nm in diameter.

Functions

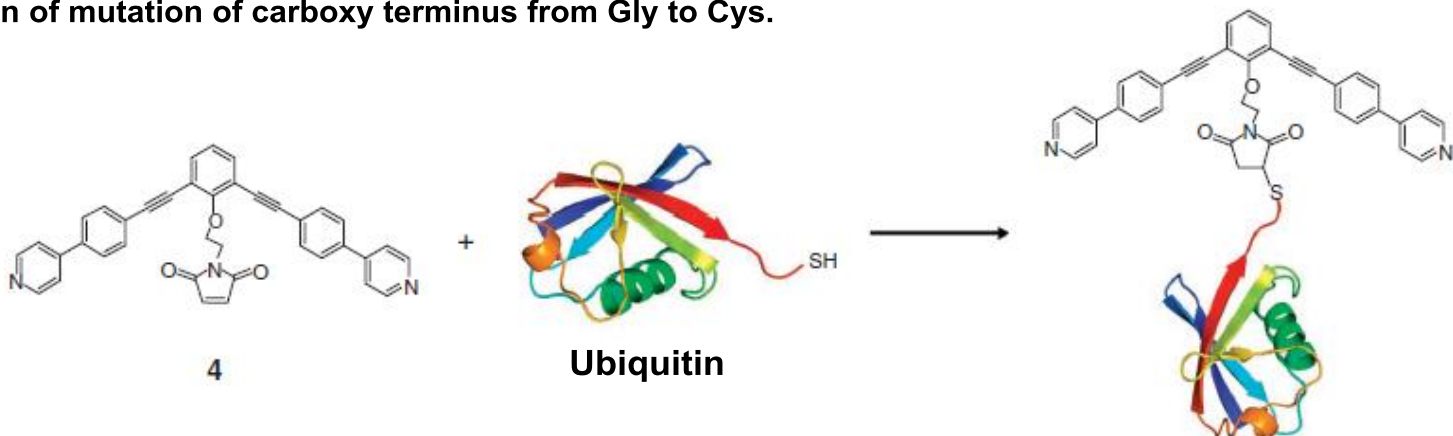
Degradation proteins
DNA repair
Control of translation
Signal transduction



It is known that Gly76 residue at the carboxy terminus does not affect the protein structure.

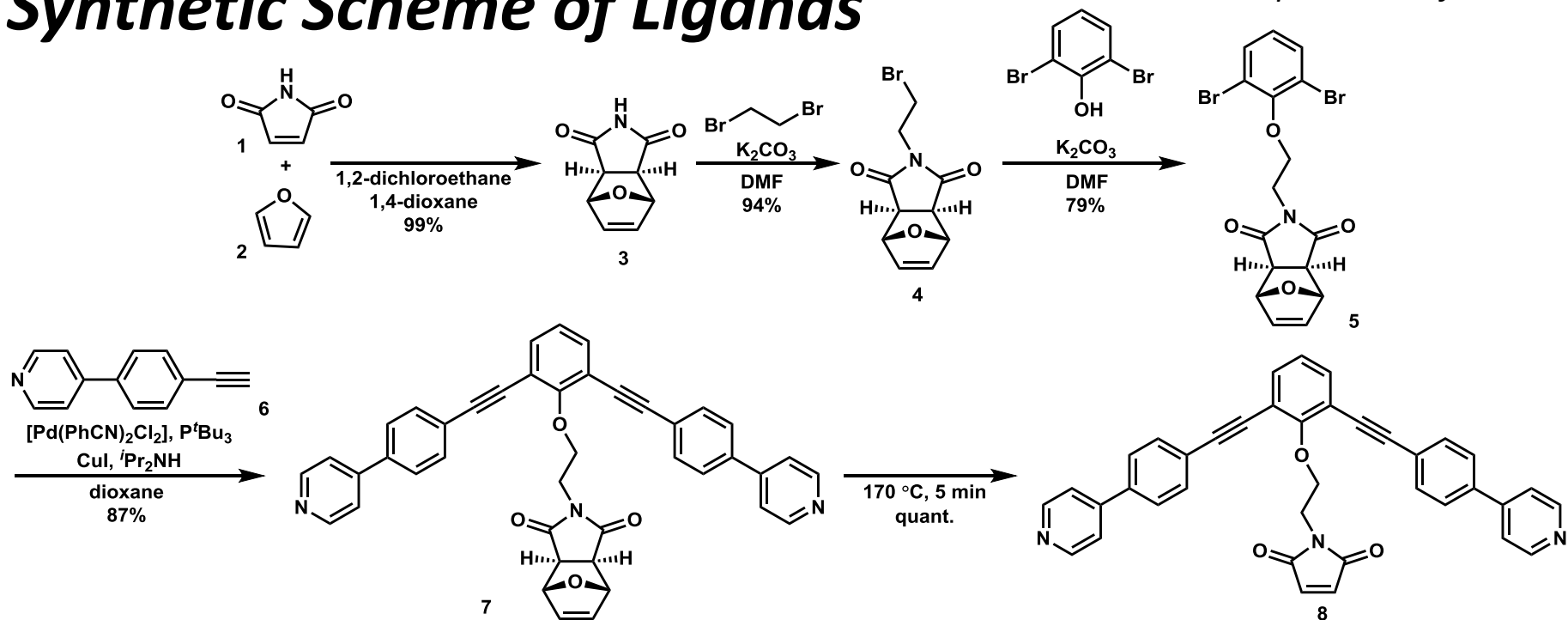
Avram Hershko and Aaron Ciechanover, *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* **1998**, 67, 425.
M. Fuiita. *et al. Nature Communications* **2012**. 3. 1093.

⇒ Induction of mutation of carboxy terminus from Gly to Cys.

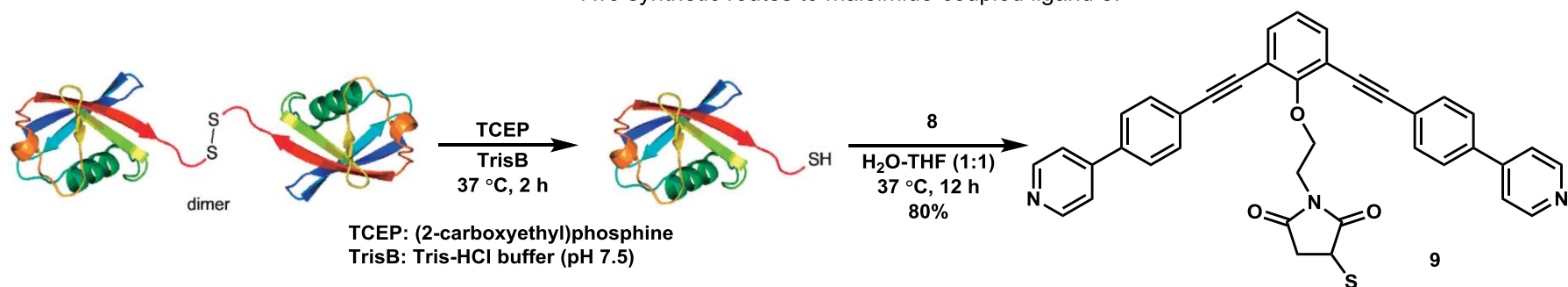


Synthetic Scheme of Ligands

2. Encapsulation of Protein



Scheme 1. Two synthetic routes to maleimide-coupled ligand 8.



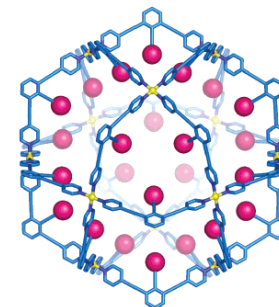
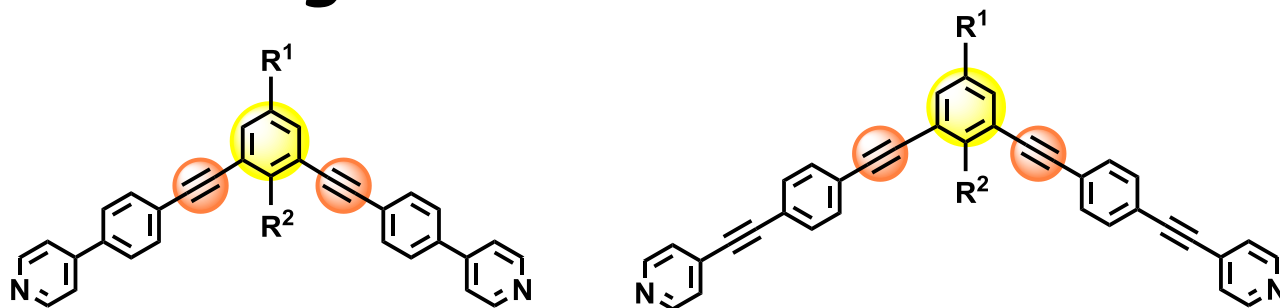
Scheme 2. Introduction of ubiquitin to the synthetic ligand through thiolmaleimide coupling.

Characterization of **9** was carried out by ESI-MS, ¹H-NMR spectrometry and SDS-PAGE.



Ligand Design

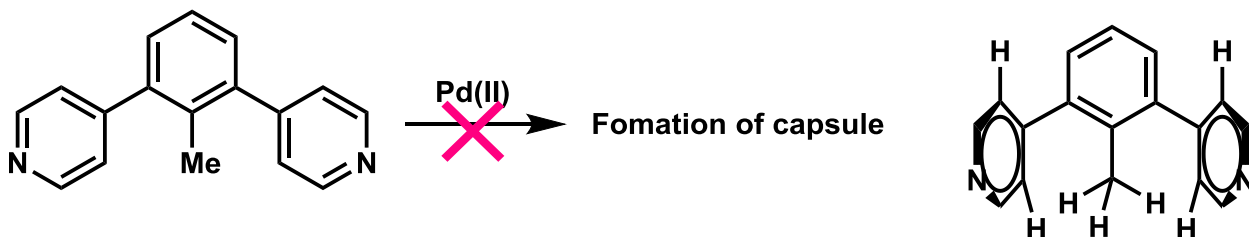
2. Encapsulation of Protein



$M_{12}L_{24}$

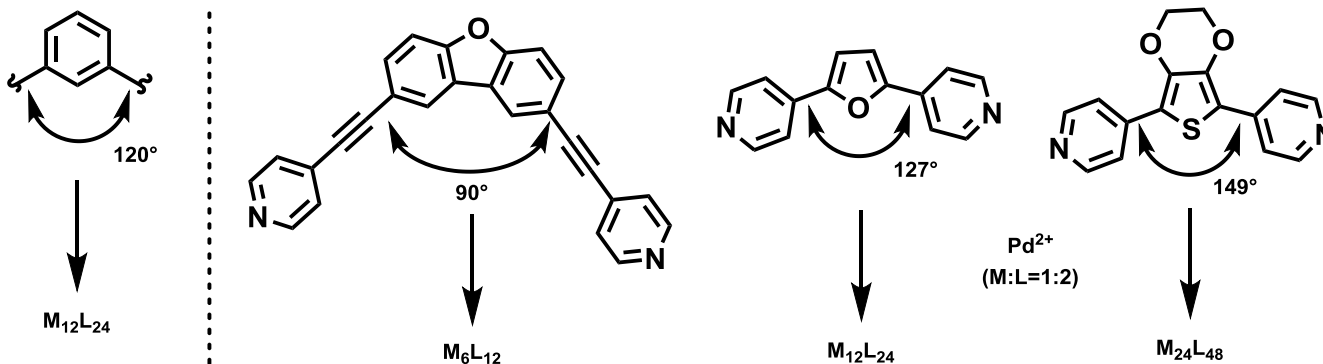
The important role of acetylene spacer

- ◆ Prevention of the ligand from taking unfavorable nonplanar conformation.



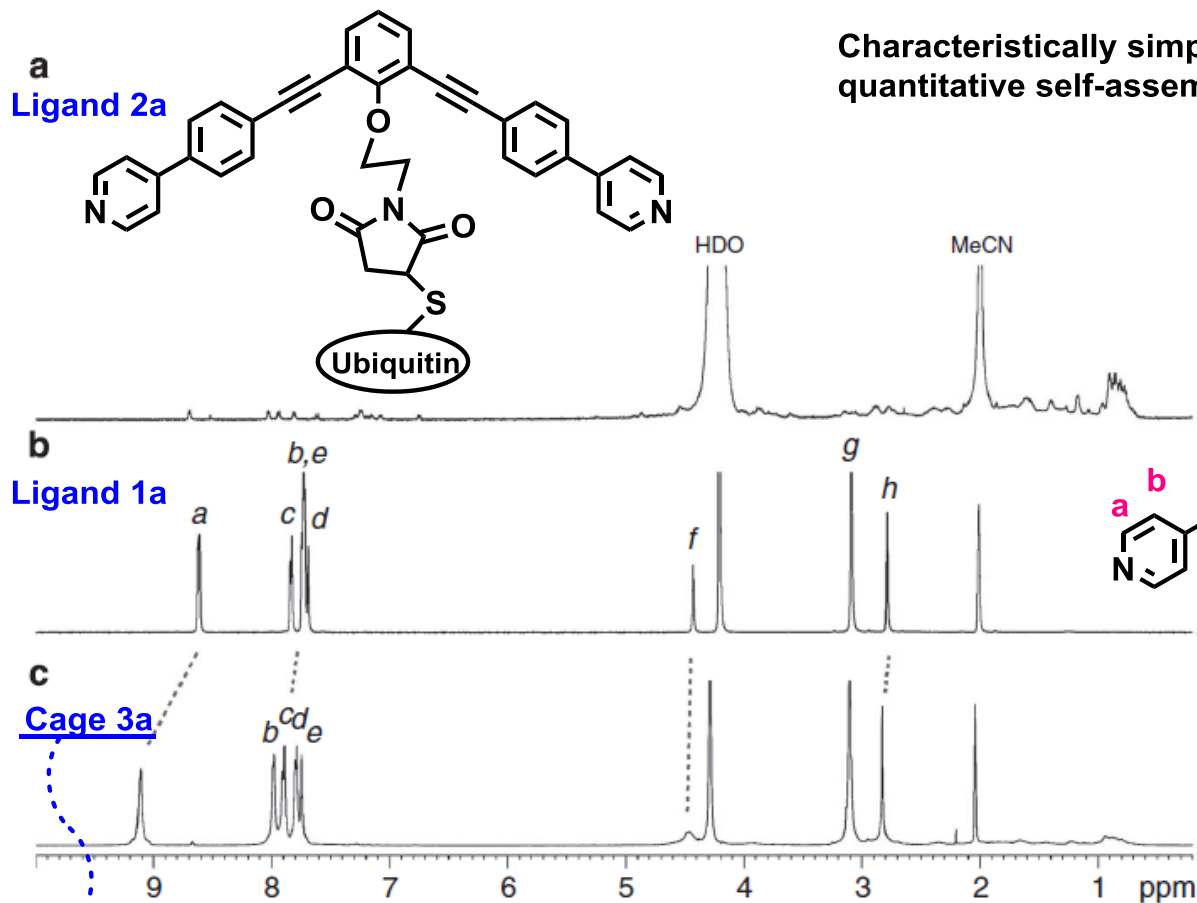
The meaning of selecting benzene ring at the ligand center.

- ◆ Formation of the desired cage.

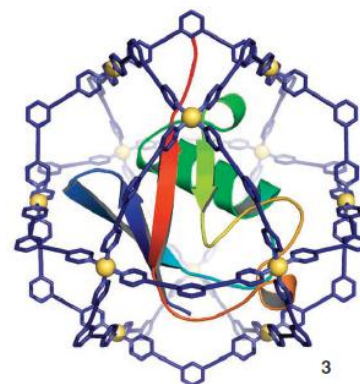
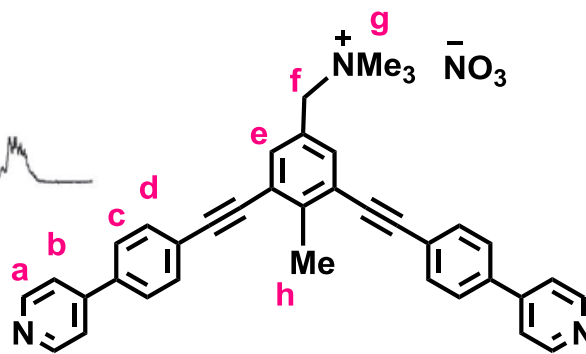


Checking Formation of Cage

◆ ^1H NMR spectra of the encapsulation of ubiquitin within coordination spheres.



Characteristically simple ^1H NMR spectra indicated the quantitative self-assembly of coordination spheres.

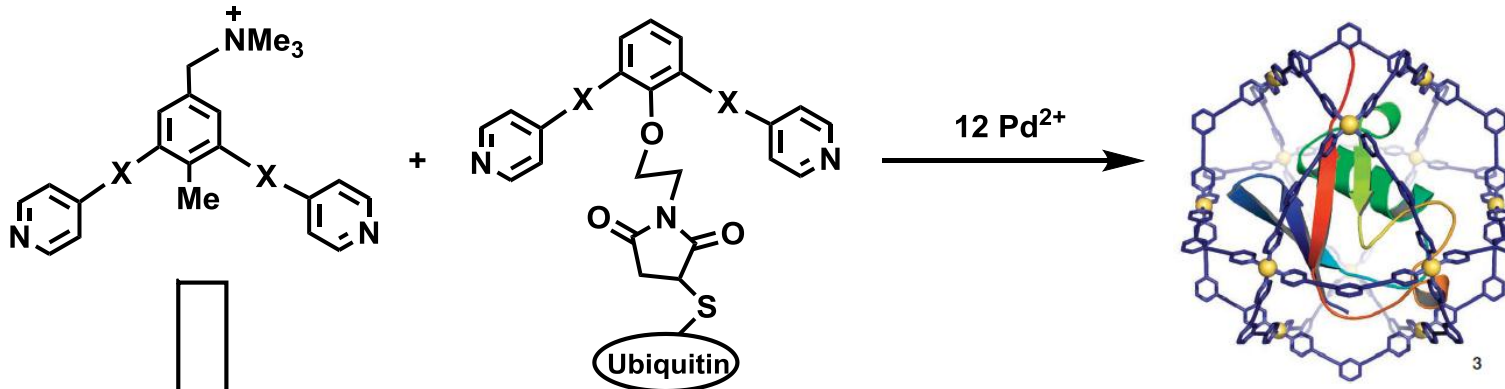


Ubiquitin-containing sphere 3a after treating ubiquitin ligand 2a with ligand 1a (30 equiv.) and $\text{Pd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (17 equiv.) in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ (1:1, 0.5 ml) at 45°C for 3 h.

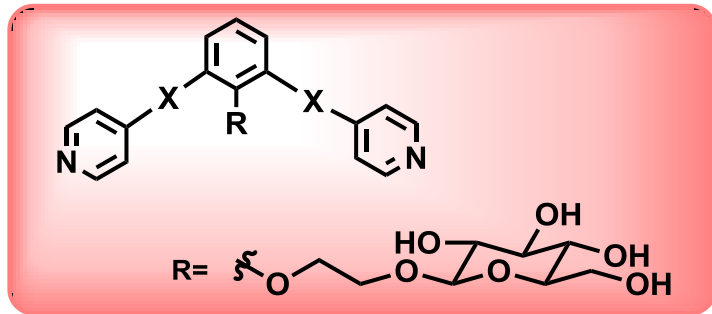
◆ diffusion-ordered NMR spectroscopy (DOSY)

→ Determination of the diffusion coefficient D → the presence of the giant coordination sphere

Introduction of Sugar-Functionalized Ligand



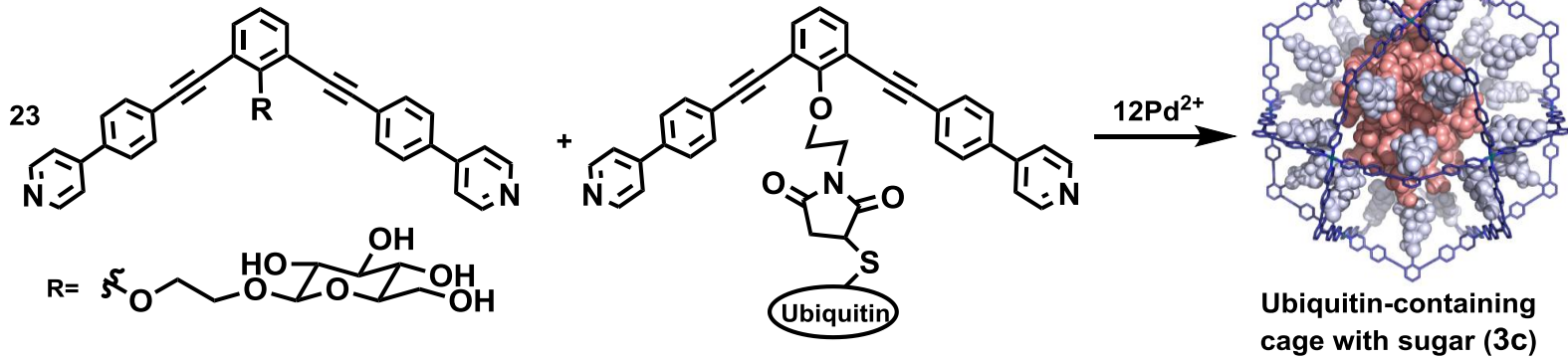
Crystallization was unsuccessful
 >Because of the high mobility of the
 dangling ubiquitin molecule in the cage.
 >Fill the void in the cage.



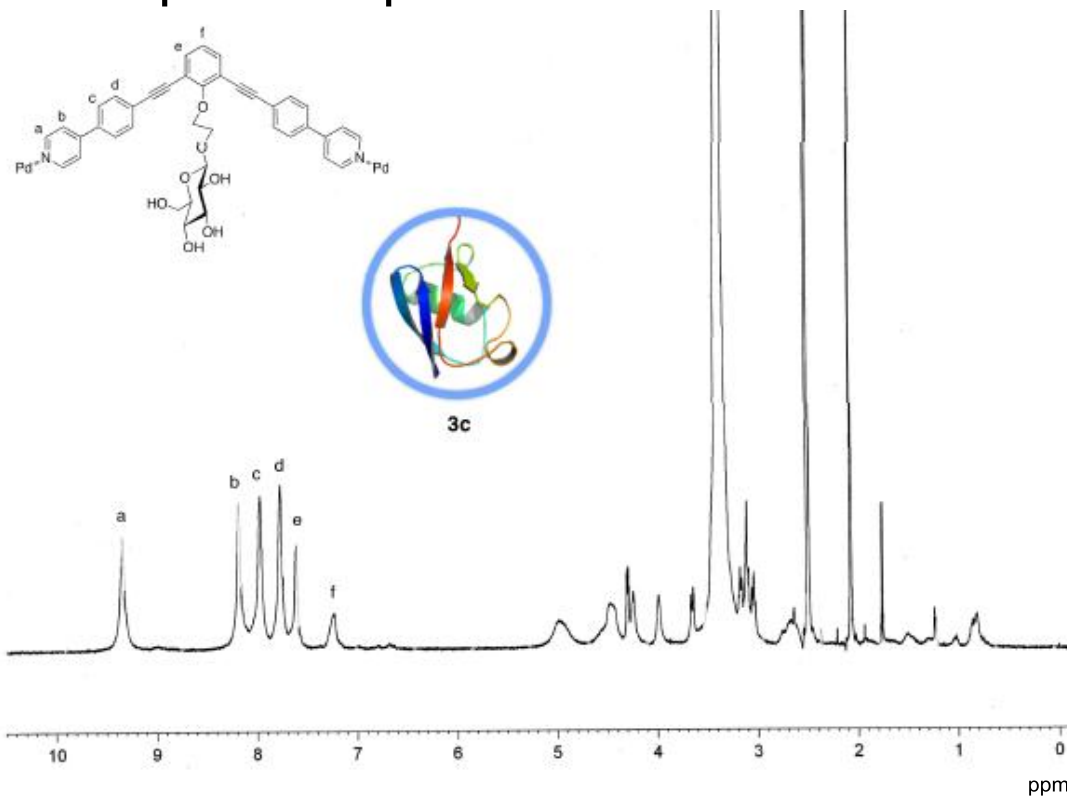
Encapsulation with
 ubiquitin-ligated Ligand → Ubiquitin-containing cage was formed.
 (Confirmed by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ and DOSY)
 X-ray quality single crystals were obtained.

M. Fujita, *et al*, *Nature Communications* **2012**, 3, 1093.

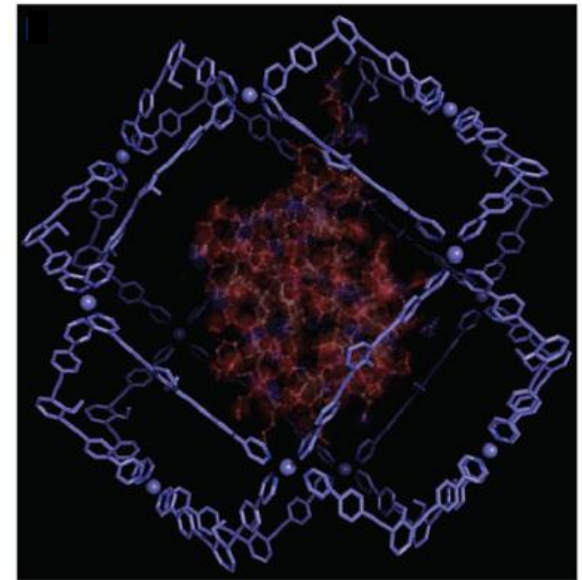
Checking Inclusion of Ubiquitin in Cage



^1H NMR spectrum of sphere 3c



MEM refinement of the structure of the ubiquitin-containing cage with sugar.



Encapsulation and Crystallization of Protein

Did molecular capsule make crystallization of protein easy??

There remain difficulties for this cage system to become useful method for crystallization of protein.

Screening of the condition for crystallization (e.g. method, pH of buffer, temperature, additive)

Preparation of the adequate amount of sample

The cage system is expected to organize the condition for crystallization of protein.

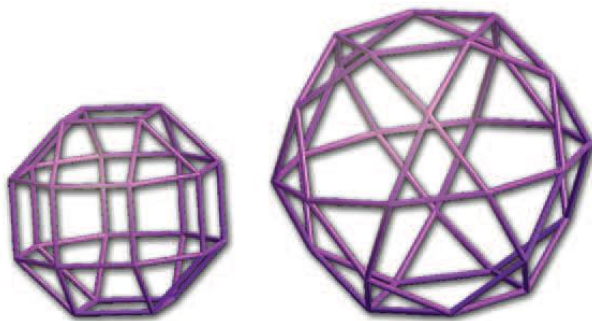
Necessities for General Method of Protein Encapsulation

Larger size of capsule → Other structure of ligand

Most protein is larger than ubiquitin.

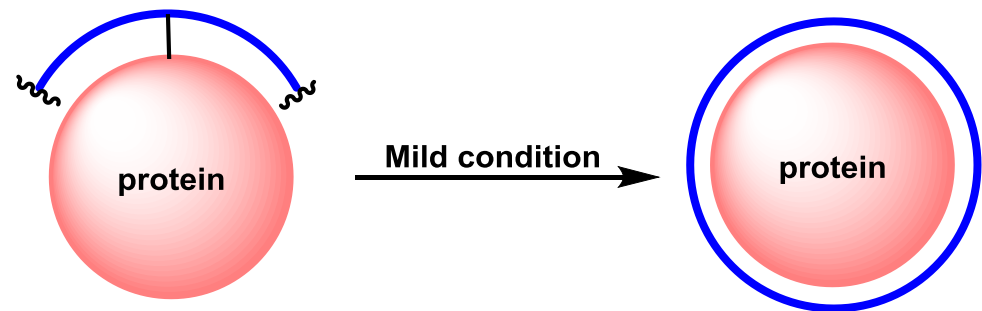
Bond cleavage between cage and protein

To guarantee the native structure.



M₂₄L₄₈

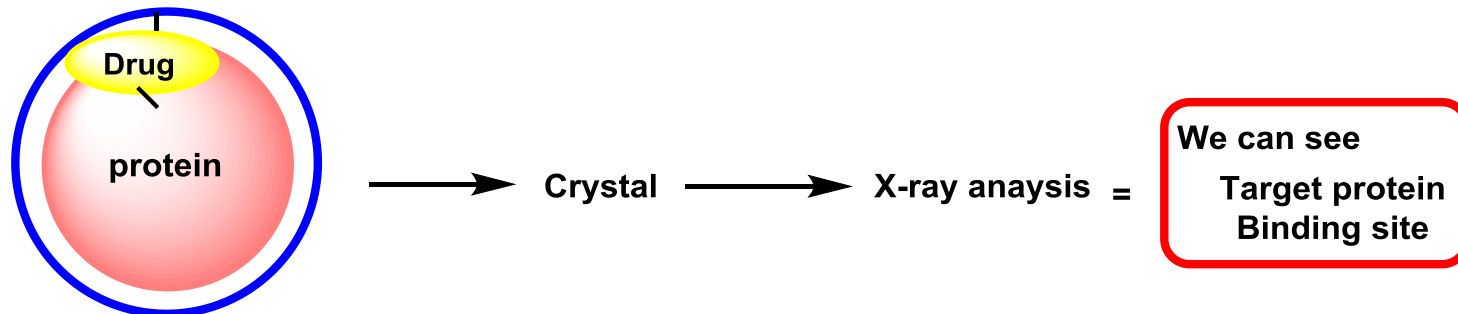
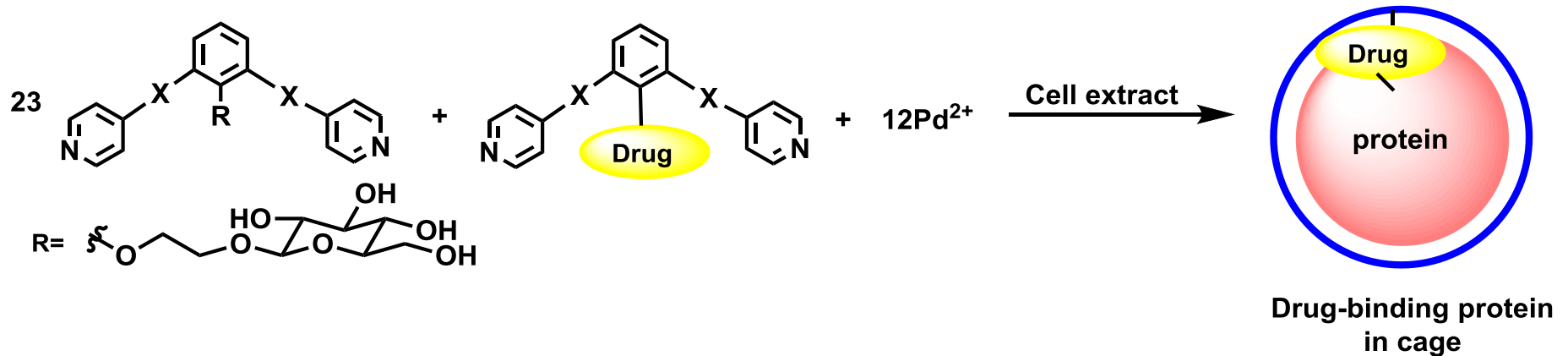
M₃₀L₆₀



Application --Enclathration of Biomolecule

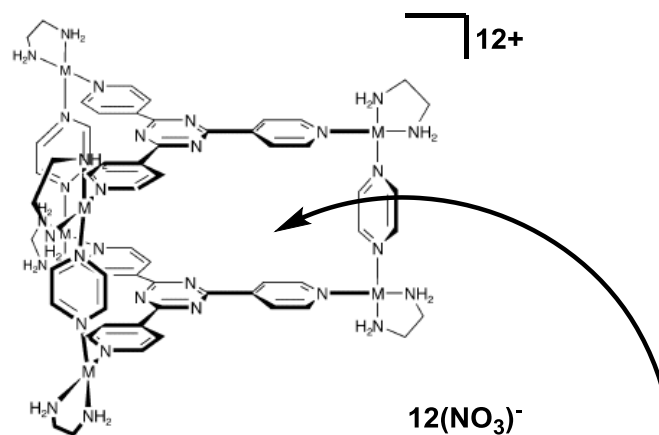
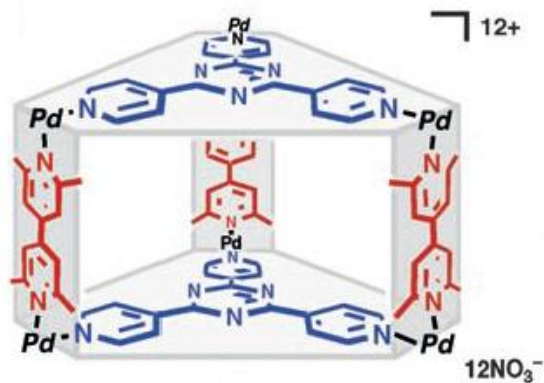


To identify the target protein of a drug, its isolation is important.



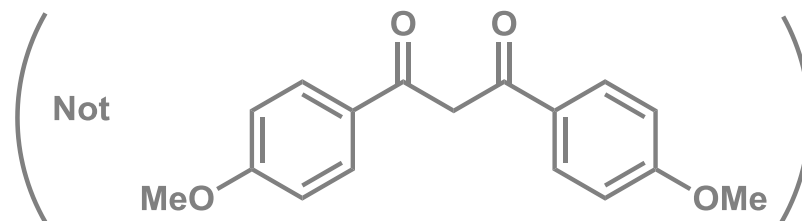
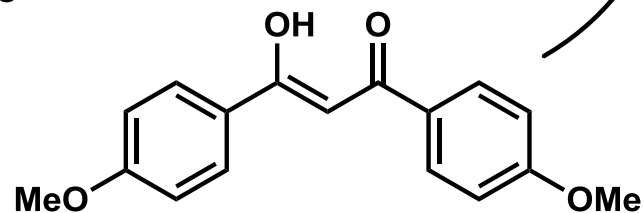
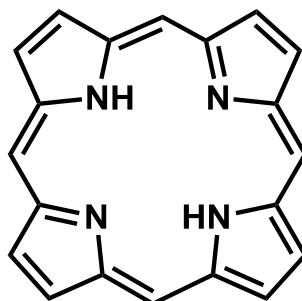
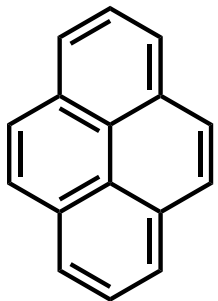
Prism-shaped Cage

3. Capsules for planar structure



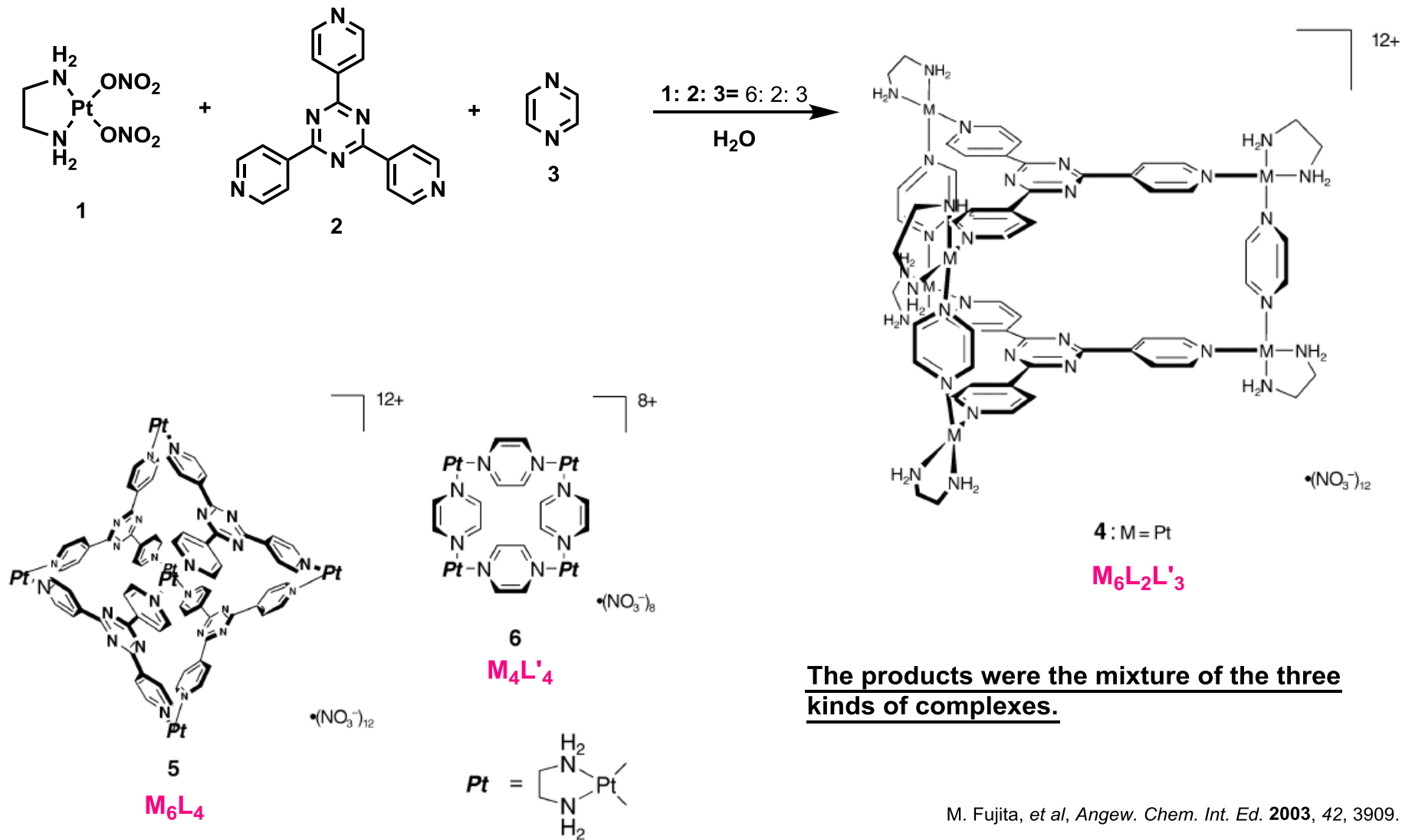
Using two types of ligands!!

Guest: polycyclic aromatic rings, planar structure



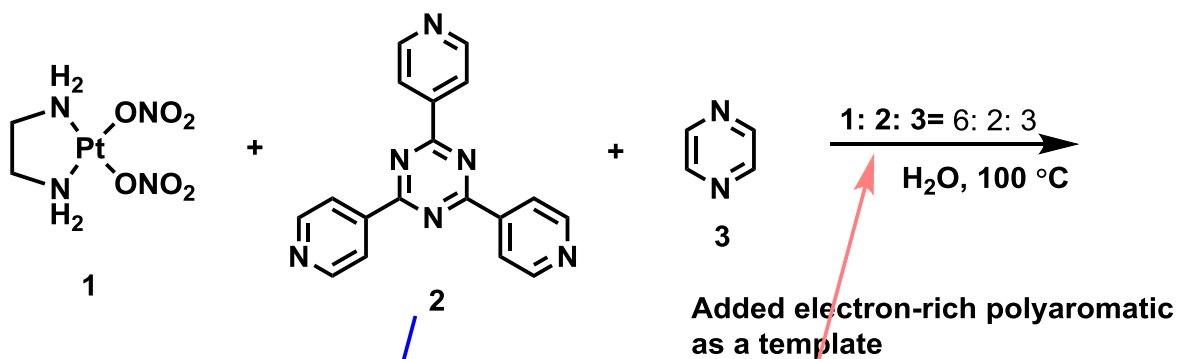
Synthesis of Prism-shaped Cage

3. Capsules for planar structure

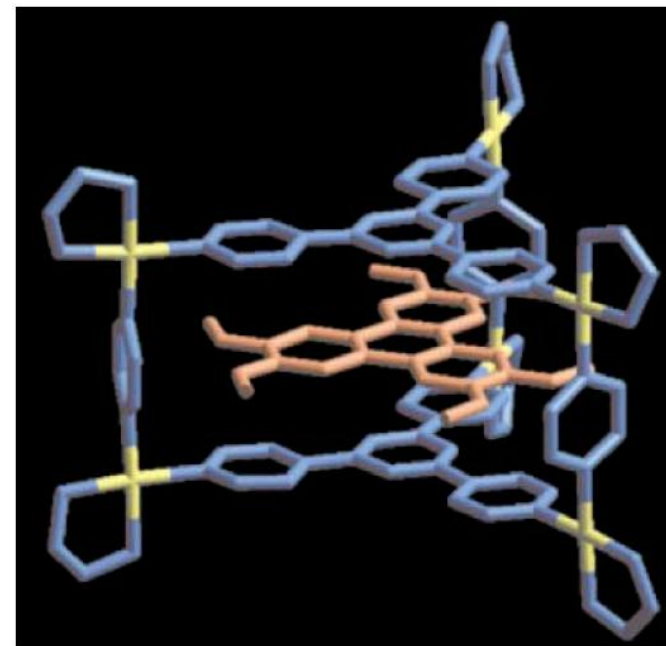
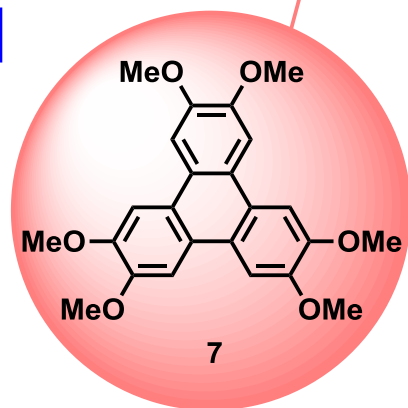


M. Fujita, *et al*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, 42, 3909.

Method for Selective Synthesis of Prism-shaped Cage

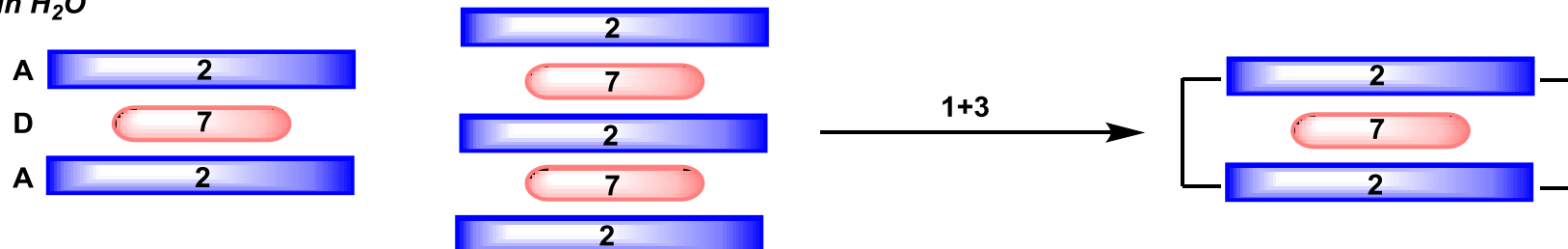


Electron-defficient aromatic ring



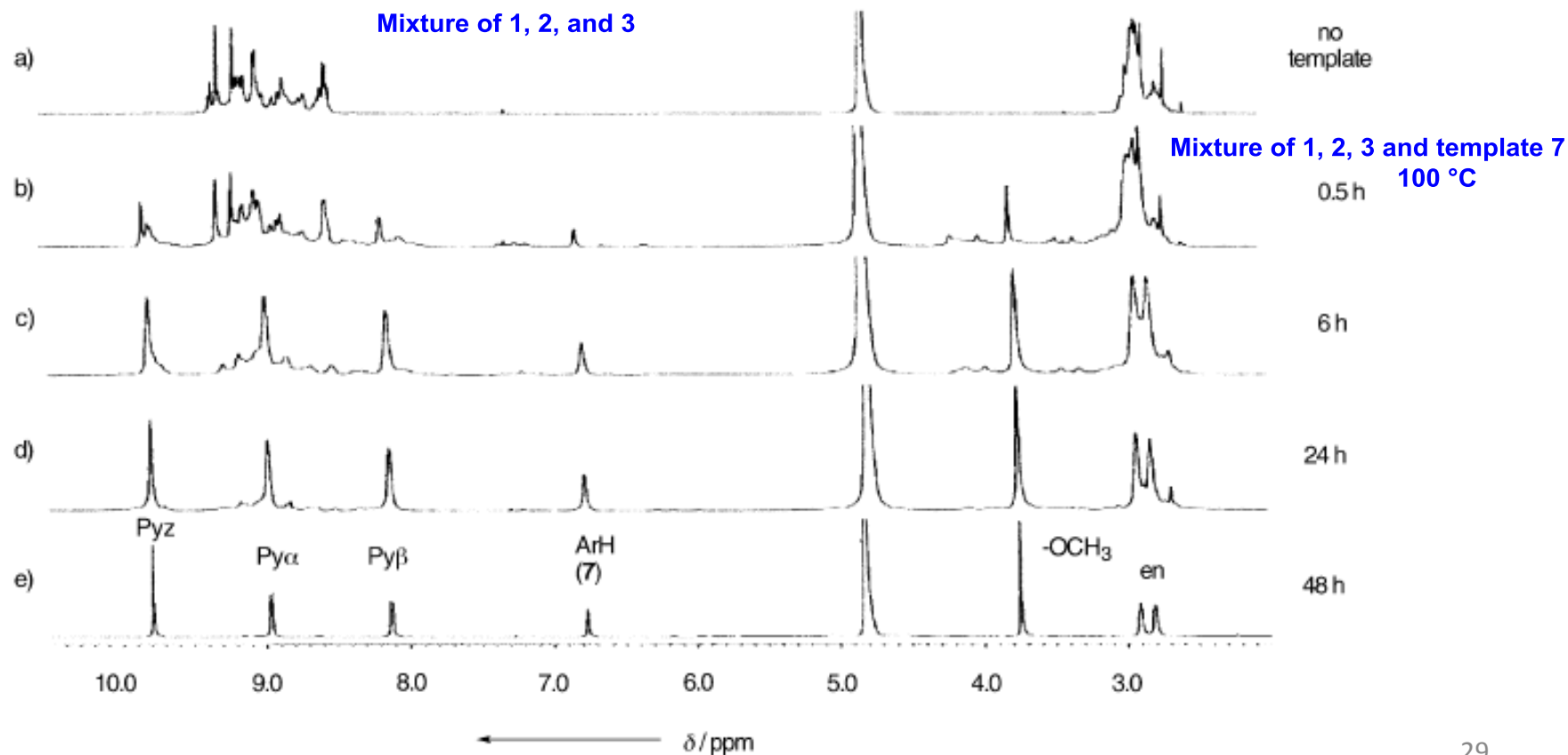
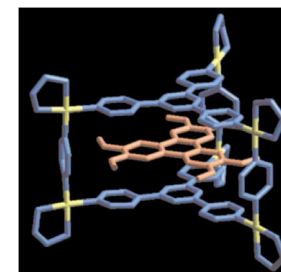
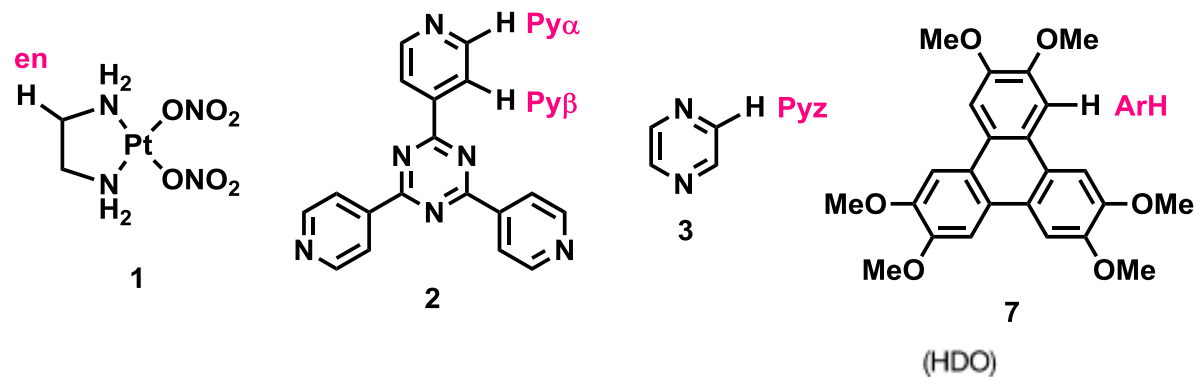
4_c7

in H₂O



Checking Formation of Cage

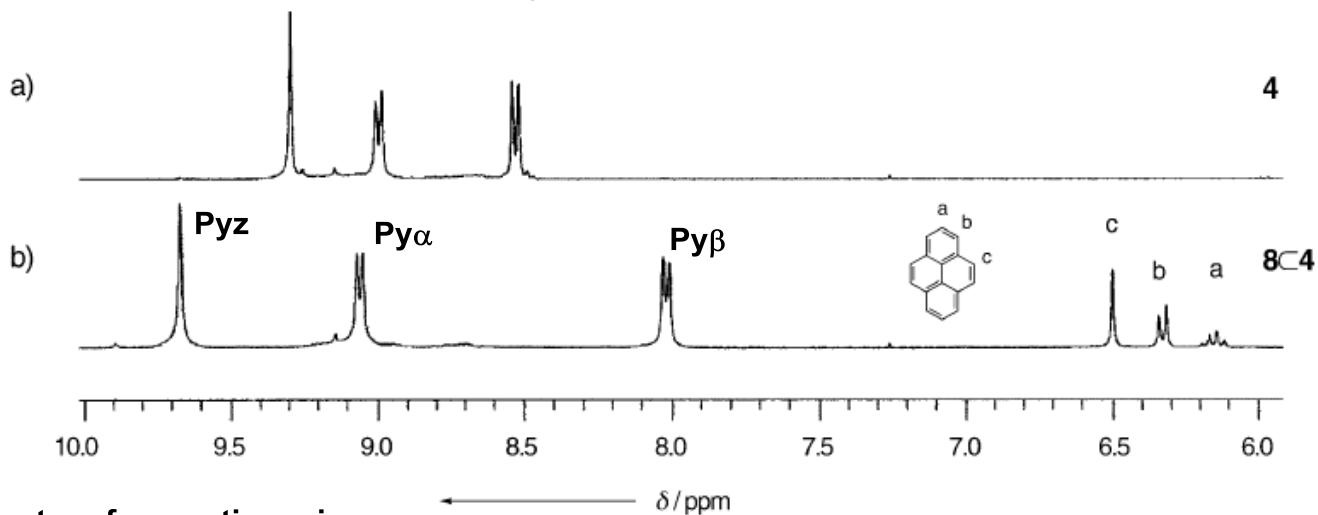
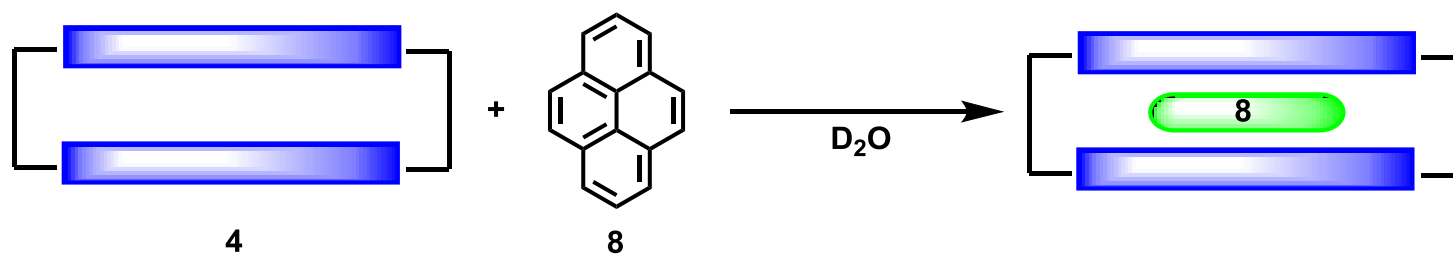
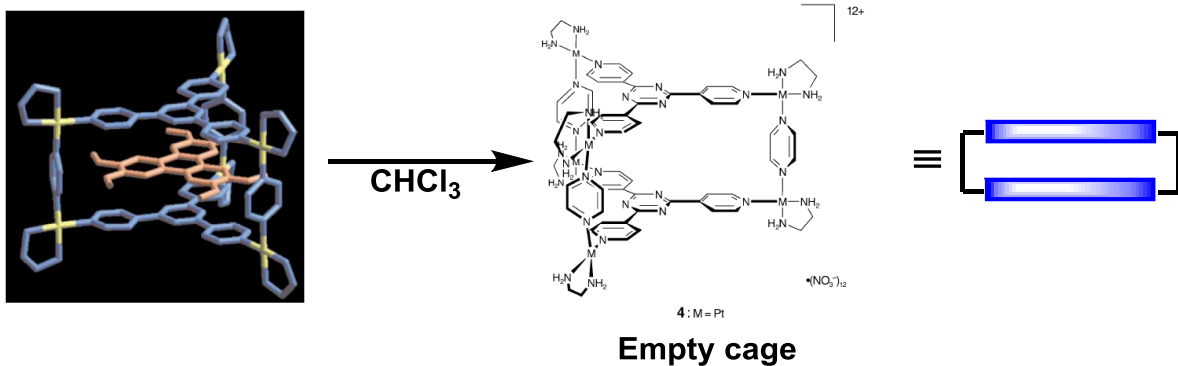
3. Capsules for planar structure



¹H-NMR spectra showing the guest-templated assembly of 7₄ complex (500 MHz, D₂O, 25 °C). Pyz=pyrazine.

Exchange of Guest Molecule

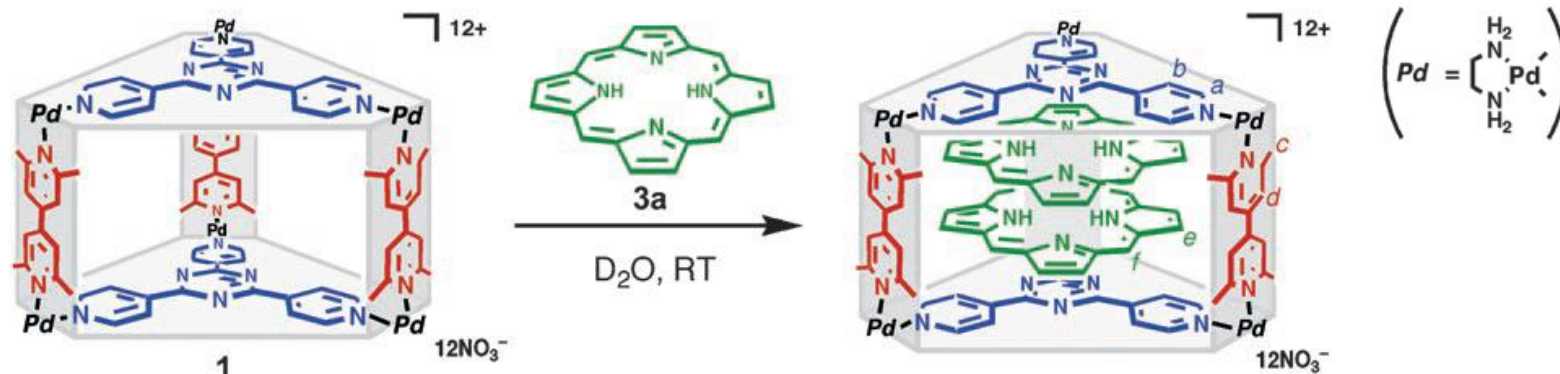
3. Capsules for planar structure



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of aromatic regions

Expansion of Void of Cage

3. Capsules for planar structure



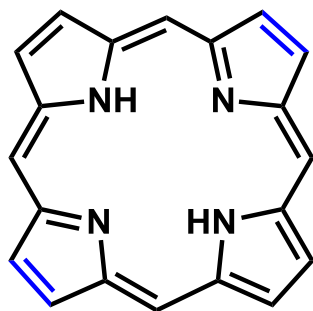
Confirmed by 1H -NMR, CSI-MS,
X-ray crystallography

Extension of pillar ligands \Rightarrow Increase of the number of guests

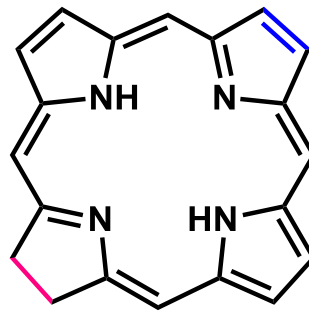
Prism-shaped cage has potential to transfer porphyrine and analogues.

Used for therapy of cancer

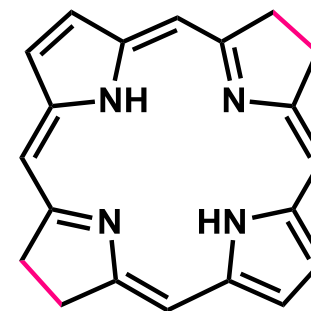
Photosensitizer for Treatment of Cancer



porphyrin
 $22\pi e^-$

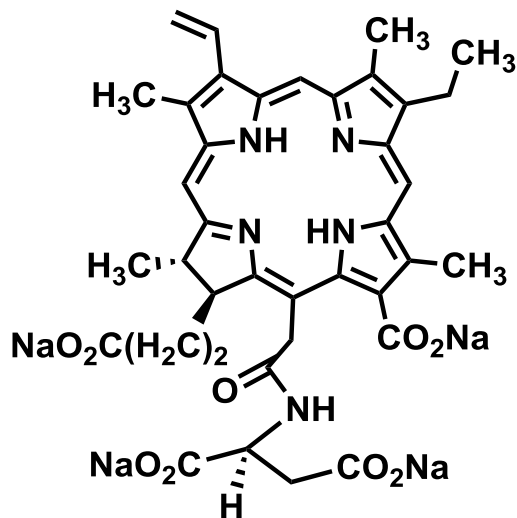


chlorin
 $20\pi e^-$



bacteriochlorin
 $18\pi e^-$

conjugate double bonds



Talaporfin sodium

Used for treatment of lung cancer

Side effect: skin photosensitivity

*One of the reason of skin photosensitivity: porphyria
= Too much photosensitizer occur some inflammation.

It is important to distribute chlorin core to target tissue selectively.

⇒ Drug delivery system (DDS)

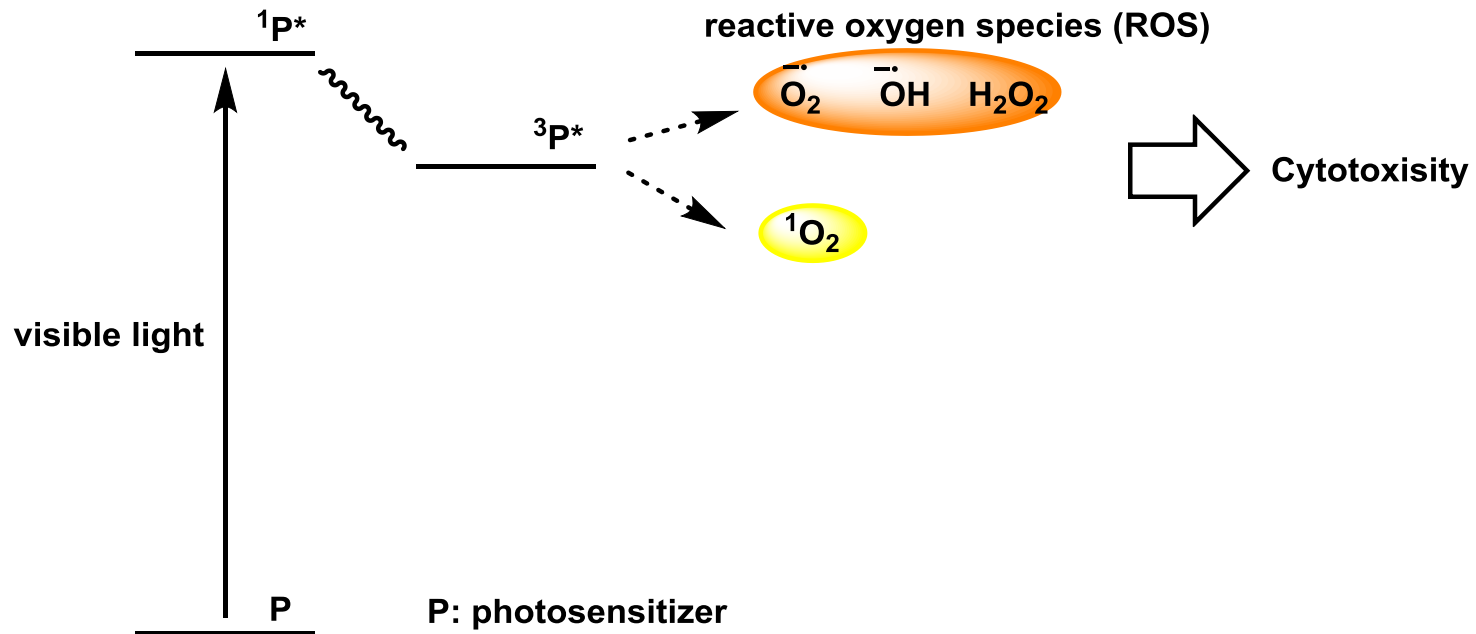
EPR Effect and PDT

Enhanced Permeability and Retention (EPR) effect

Enhanced permeability of blood vessels in tumor tissues.
Impaired clearance of molecules.

⇒ Macromolecules tend to accumulate in tumor tissue.

Principle of Photodynamic Therapy (PDT)



H. Maeda, *Advan. Enzyme Regul.* **2001**, 41, 189.
K. Takemura, *Hokkaido University Collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers*, <http://hdl.handle.net/2115/24336>.

Combination of PDT and DDS

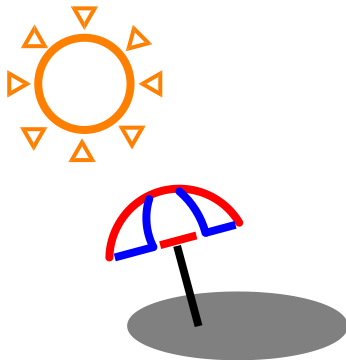
PDT

Pharmacological action of compounds can be controlled after medication.

× photosensitivity

DDS

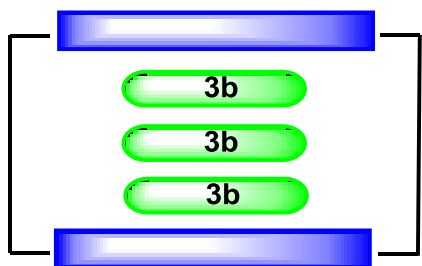
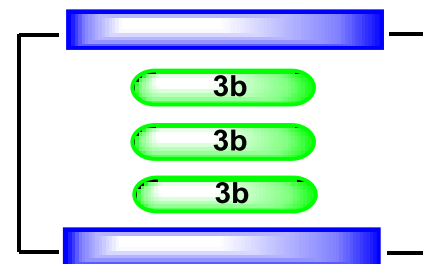
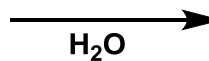
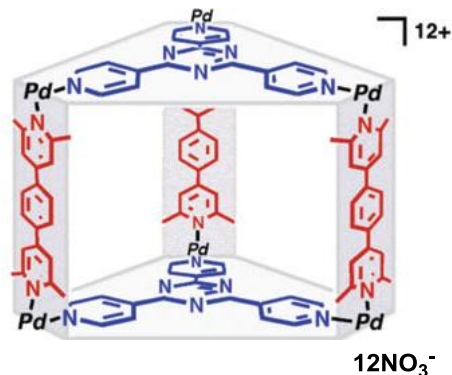
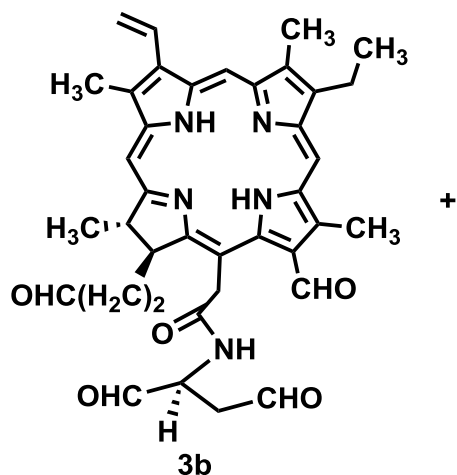
Selective transportation of drug to the target tissue can realize.



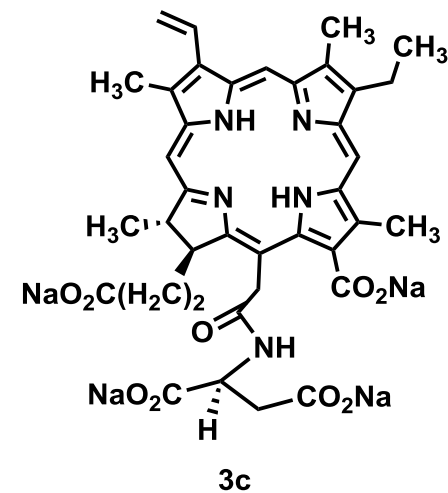
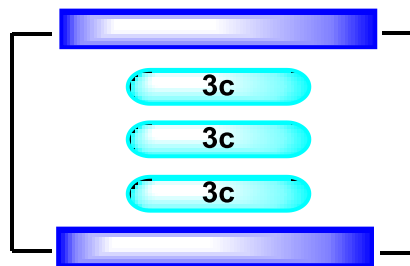
Inclusion of Photosensitizer

3. Capsules for planar structure

in vitro



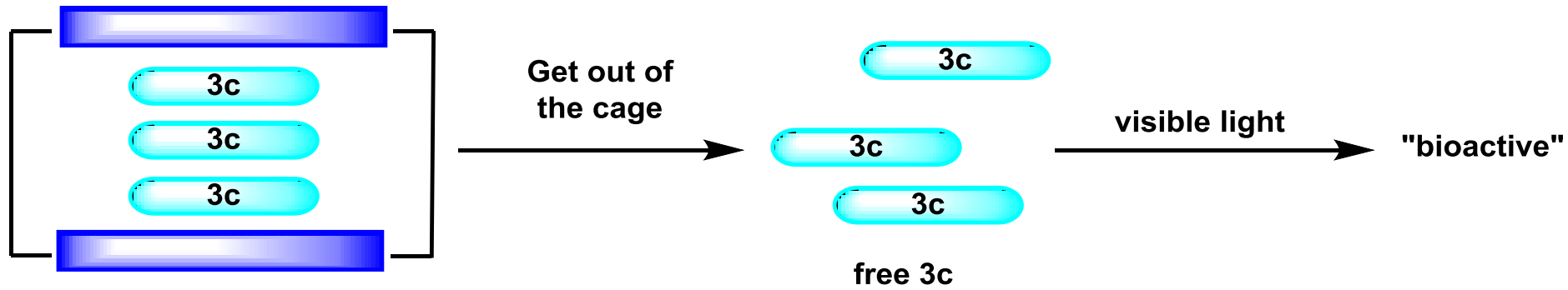
oxidation
with excess of free 3b



Exclusion of Photosensitizer

3. Capsules for planar structure

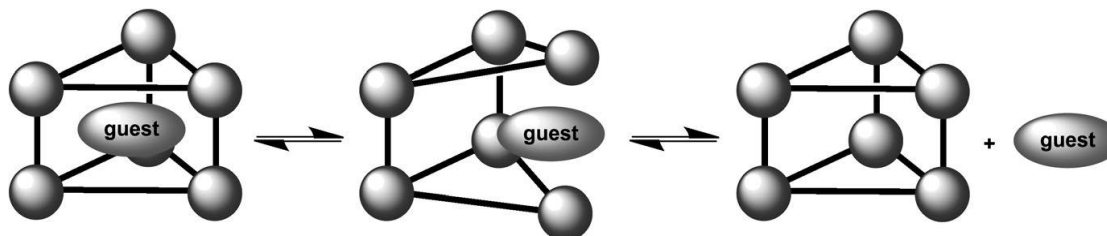
in cancer cell



How to control the release of the guests in target cells??

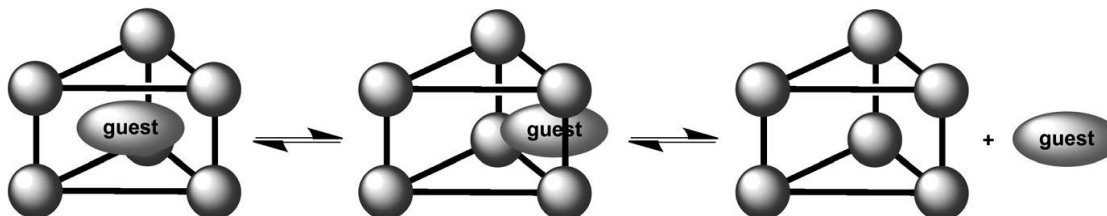
How to Release Guest?

<Via host rupture>



Further reagent will be needed to cleavage the coordination bond.

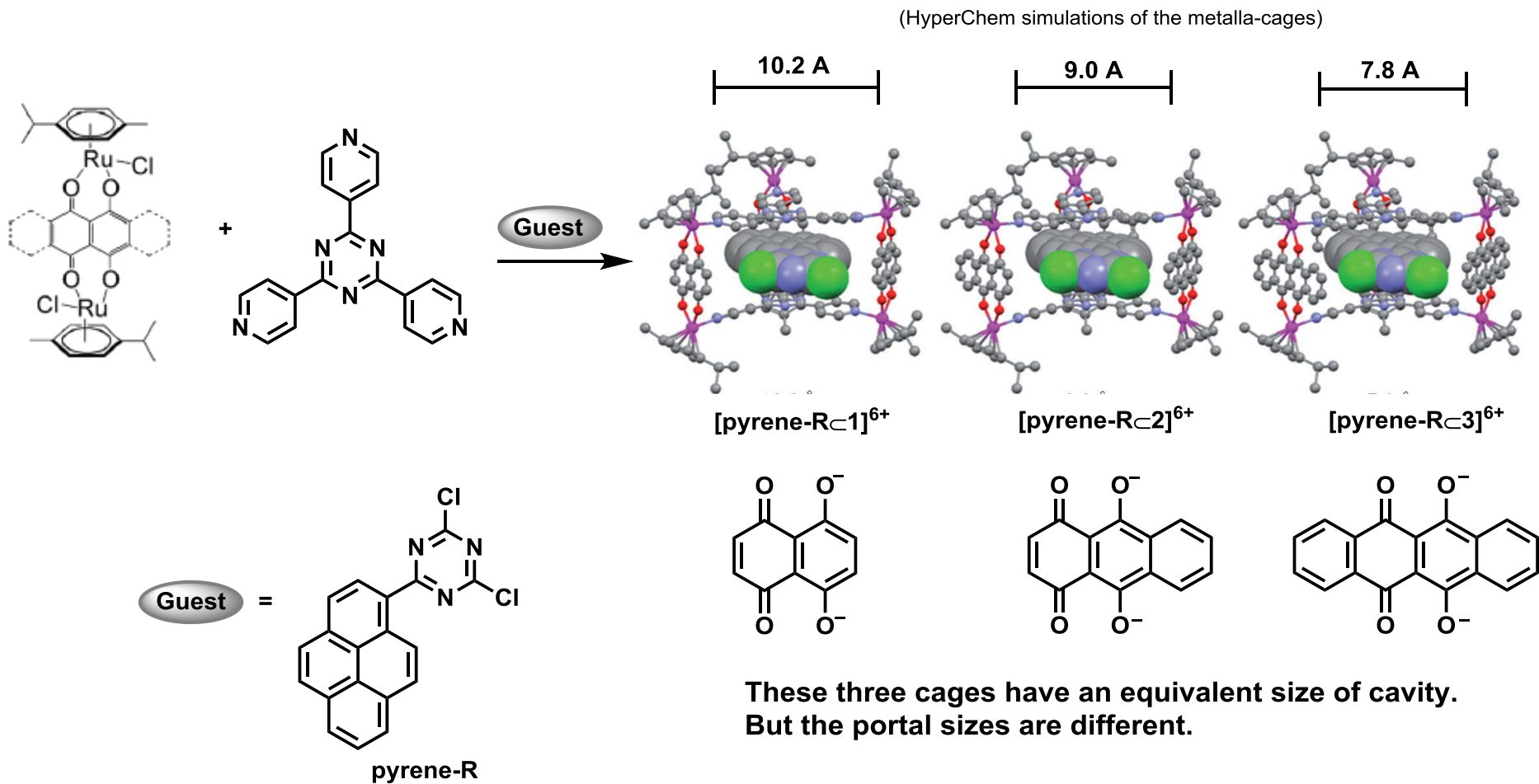
<Via host aperture>



Stimuli change the portal size of cage and facilitate the guest release.

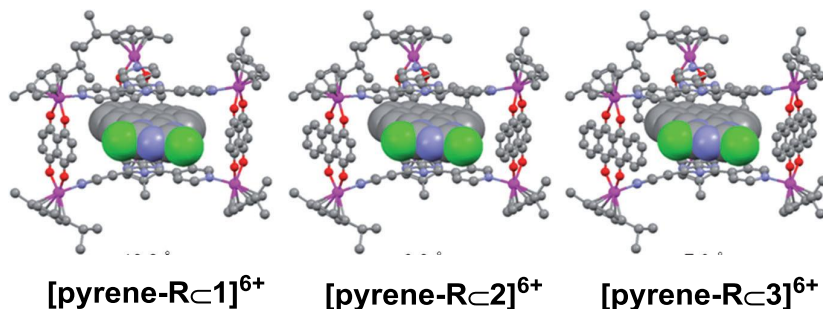
Control of Portal Size

3. Capsules for planar structure

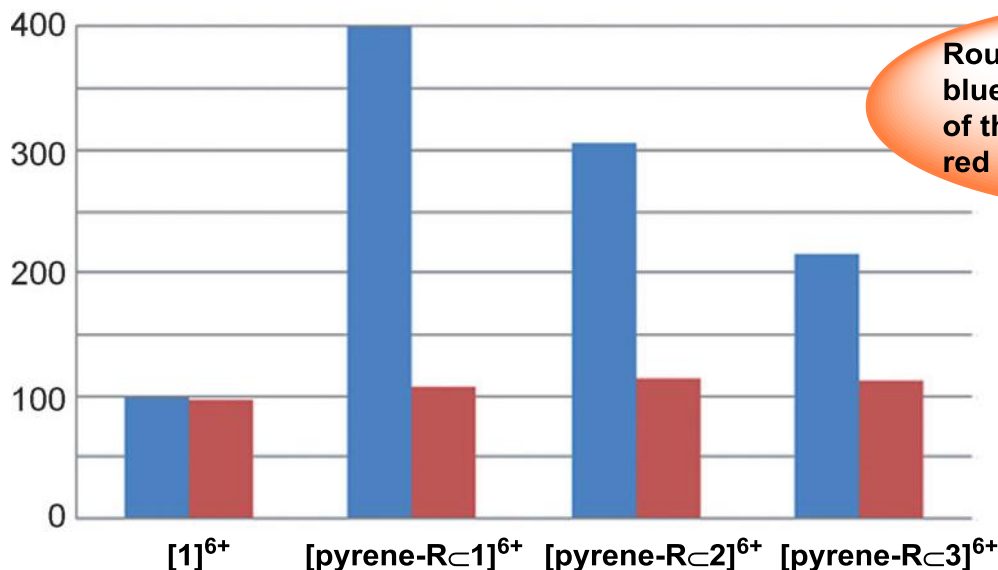


Bruno Therrien, *et al*, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2011**, *17*, 9669.

Portal Size and Release of Guest Molecule



*photochromism: 淡色効果
分子の規則的な配列によって
見かけ上の色がうすくなる効果



Roughly,
blue bar displays the amount
of the free pyrene-R and
red bar exhibits cage taking in.

blue: Fluorescence recorded by flow cytometry of [pyrene-R_{C1-3}]⁶⁺ indicating pyrene-R release from the host.
red: Ruthenium uptake determined by ICP-MS is also shown. Cells were incubated with [1][CF₃SO₃]₆ and [pyrene-R_{C1-3}][CF₃SO₃]₆ at 2 μM for 24 h. Human A2780 ovarian carcinoma cells

This result shows things below.

Uptakes of cages in cell (red): There is almost no difference among 1, 2 and 3.

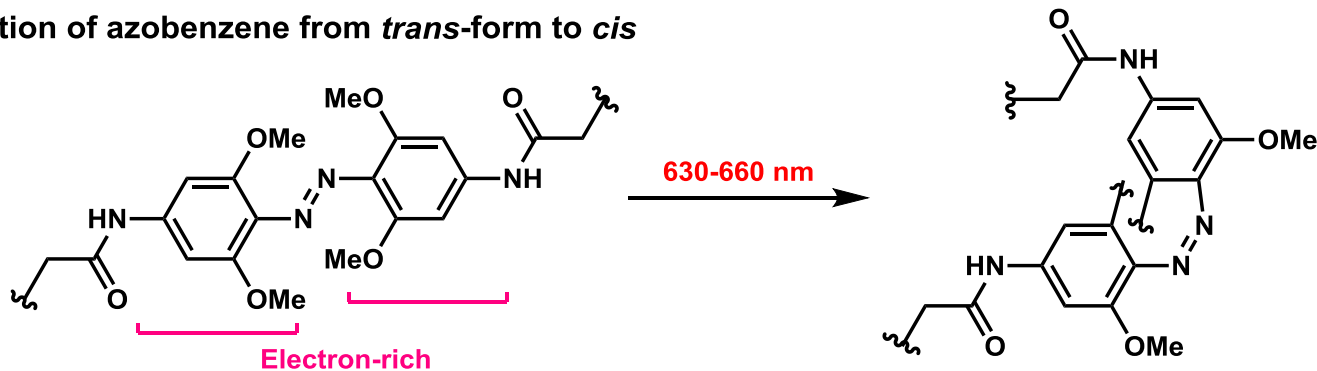
The amount of the released guest (blue): 1>2>3

→correlation between the portal size of the host and release of pyrene-R.

Expansion of Portal Size of Host

3. Capsules for planar structure

Isomerization of azobenzene from *trans*-form to *cis*



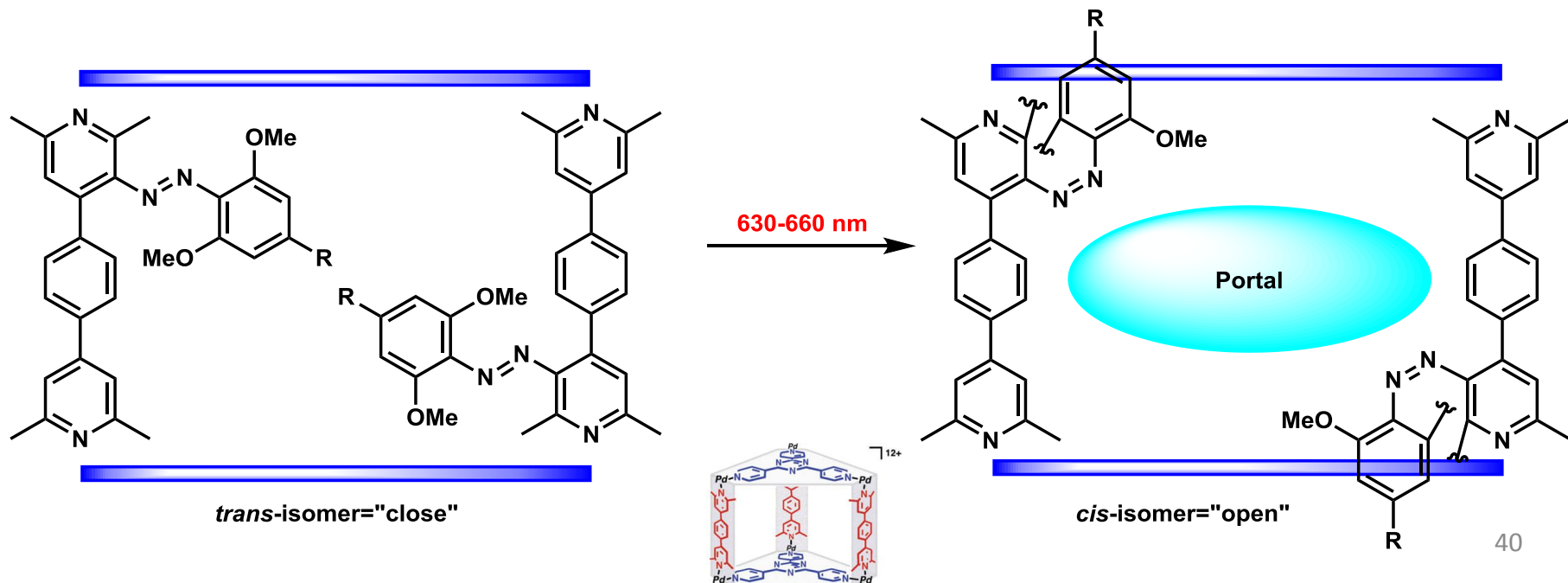
	UV light	Red light
Penetration of cells and tissues	×	○
Trigger of apoptotic events near to skin	○	×



Red light is better than **UV light** thinking about biological application.

G. Andrew Woolley, *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, doi.org/10.1021/ja402220t

G. Andrew Woolley, *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 133, 19648.



Side Effect Based on Cage

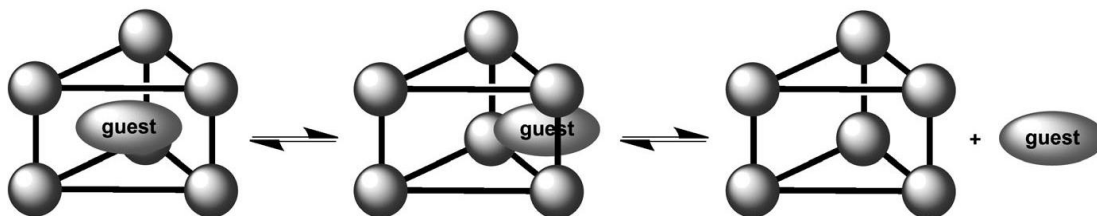
✘ Drug delivery system potentially includes the compounds without the direct relation to drug efficacy.

The compound is not only waste but also origin of adverse event.

✔ At least, this cage system is beneficial because

the water-soluble cage is intact.= advantage in excretion

the ligands occupy the coordination sites of metal.= prevent the side effect owing to metal



Summary and Outlook

Coordination complexes (M_mL_n) can be easily synthesised.

Simple functionalization of ligand can change the property the inner sphere of the capsule and diverse molecules can be recognized selectively as guests.

Capsules having different size and shape were synthesized and we can select the good structure according to our sake.

