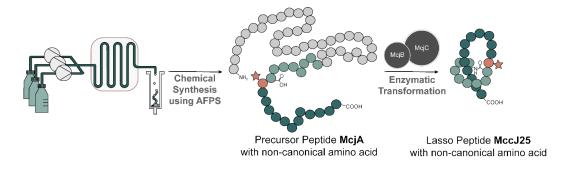
Expanding the Chemical Space of Lasso Peptides: Enzymatic Maturation of Synthetic Peptide Precursors

K. Schiefelbein¹, R. Striga², J. Lang³, M. Schuster¹, O. Zerbe¹, Y. Li², N. Hartrampf¹*

¹Department of Chemistry, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, 8057 Zurich (Switzerland), ²Molécules de Communication et Adaptation des Microorganismes, UMR 7245 CNRS, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, CP 54, 57 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris (France), ³Department of Geography, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, 8057 Zurich (Switzerland)

Lasso peptides are a class of ribosomally synthesized and post-translationally modified peptides (RiPPs), and many display antimicrobial, antiviral, and antitumor activity. Their biological activities and their excellent stability against heat treatment and enzymatic digestion make them potential therapeutic agents, and chemical modifications would be desirable to explore this potential. A chemical synthesis, however, is challenging because of their unique knot-like structure, and therefore, the most prominent member of their class – Microcin J25 (MccJ25), which shows activity against Gram-negative bacteria has not been chemically synthesized to date.

Here, we use flow-based peptide synthesis in combination with *in vitro* enzymatic maturation to investigate the promiscuity of the processing enzymes and give access to several chemically modified MccJ25 derivatives including non-canonical amino acids. We confirm lasso-formation by ion-mobility mass spectrometry, and perform antimicrobial assays to obtain additional information about the influence of these chemical modifications. Incorporating non-canonical amino acids will expand the chemical space; this allows for rational drug design and enables grafting onto this scaffold to synthesize lasso peptide libraries.



^[1] J. D. Hegemann, M. A. Marahiel, Cyclic Peptides, 2017; 206-224

^[2] F. J. Piscotta, J. M. Tharp, W. R. Liu, A. J. Link, *Chemical Communications* **2015**, 51 (2), 409-412. [3] K. P. Yan, Y. Li, S. Zirah, C. Goulard, T. A. Knappe, M. A. Marahiel, S. Rebuffat, *ChemBioChem* **2012**, 13 (7), 1046-1052.