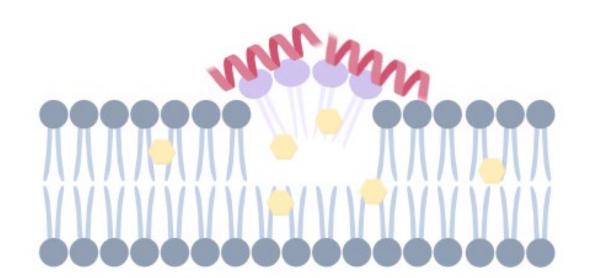


Design and Evaluation of a Cell-Penetrating Peptide Library Based on SNARE Mimetics for Optimization of siRNA Delivery



By: Ryan Grosso

Mentor: Emma Wezenberg PI: Professor Alexander Kros





About Me

- Phoenix, Arizona
- ❖ Medical Microbiology at Arizona State University
- Fourth year of my Bachelor's
 - Currently applying to graduate programs and dream of working in academia and research
- Hobbies include reading fantasy novels/series, exploring new music (used to play cello and piano), hiking, swimming, and traveling

My Research Journey

- ❖ At home, I am currently heading a research project where we use computational methodologies such as Molecular Dynamics simulations and AlphaFold to study the structure and function of Cas10 in CRISPR systems present in the Deinococcus genus.
- ❖ Here at Leiden University in the Netherlands, I am working on a project where we aim to create novel cell-penetrating peptides and test their efficacy in delivering siRNA into cells.

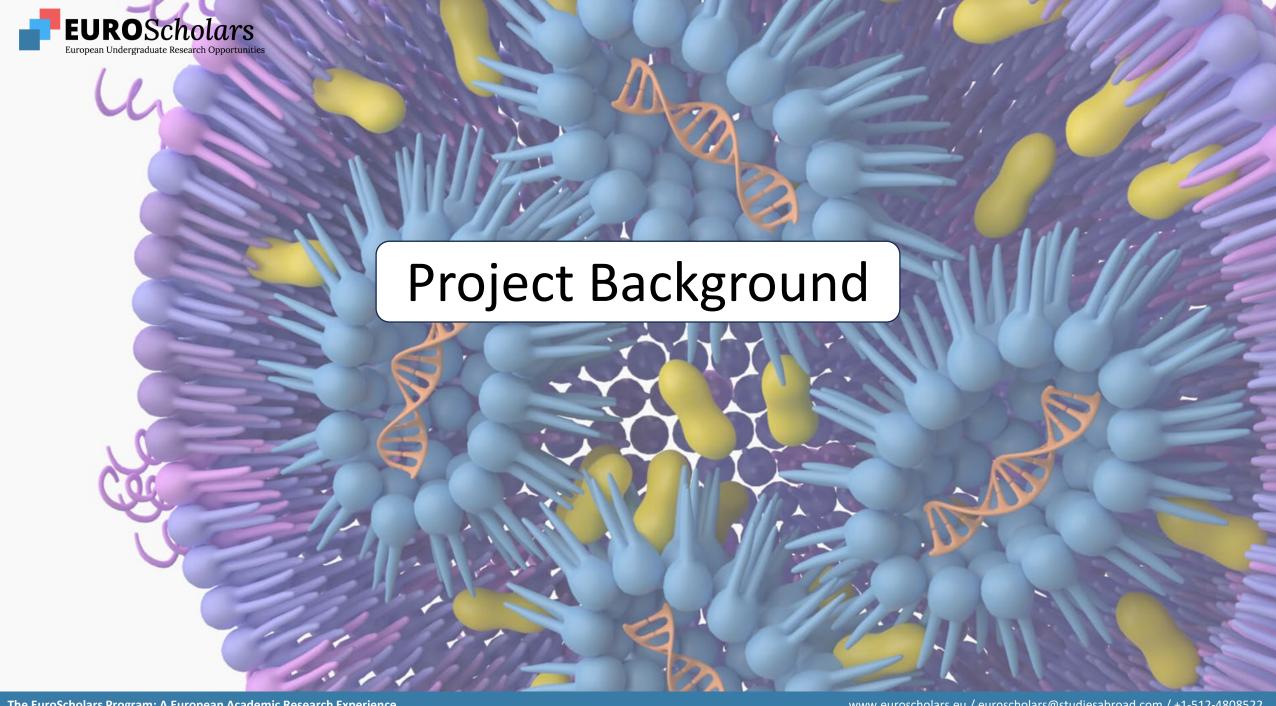
Leiden, Netherlands







Leiden's Ontzet





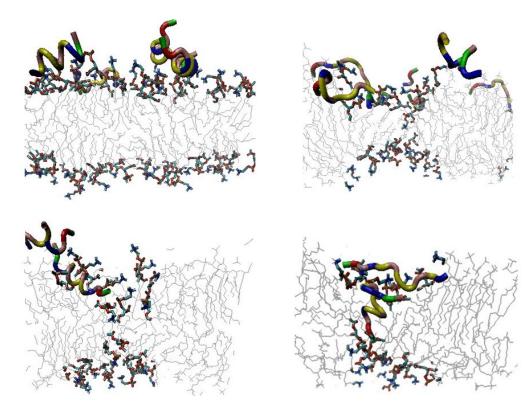
What are Cell-Penetrating Peptides (CPPs)

Cell-Penetrating Peptides Definition:

- Short peptides capable of crossing the cell membrane.
- \triangleright Typically α -helices, positively charged, and amphipathic.

Applications:

- Deliver cargo to the interior of cells.
 - Drug delivery
 - Gene therapy

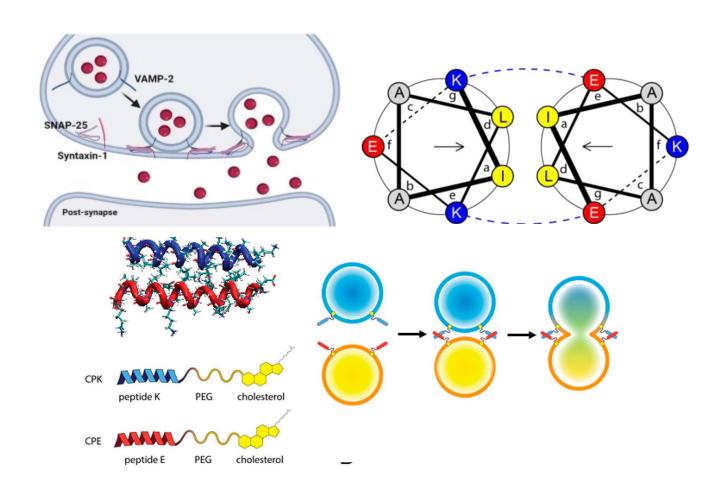


Adjusted from Gao et al., Nanoscale (2019)



What is the SNARE mimetic system?

- SNARE proteins: Natural fusion proteins that mediate membrane fusion in cells
- SNARE Mimetics: Synthetic peptides designed to mimic SNARE function
- Peptides E and K (Developed by Prof. Kros's group, Leiden University):
 - E: (EIAALEK)4
 - K: (KIAALKE)4
- Potential Applications:
 - Drug delivery systems
 - Studying membrane fusion mechanisms
 - Developing synthetic cell-like systems



Adjusted from Jian Yang et al., ACS Cent. Sci. (2016)



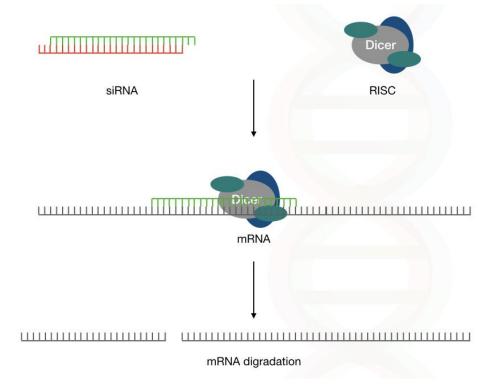
What is Small Interfering RNA (siRNA)?

Small Interfering RNA Definition:

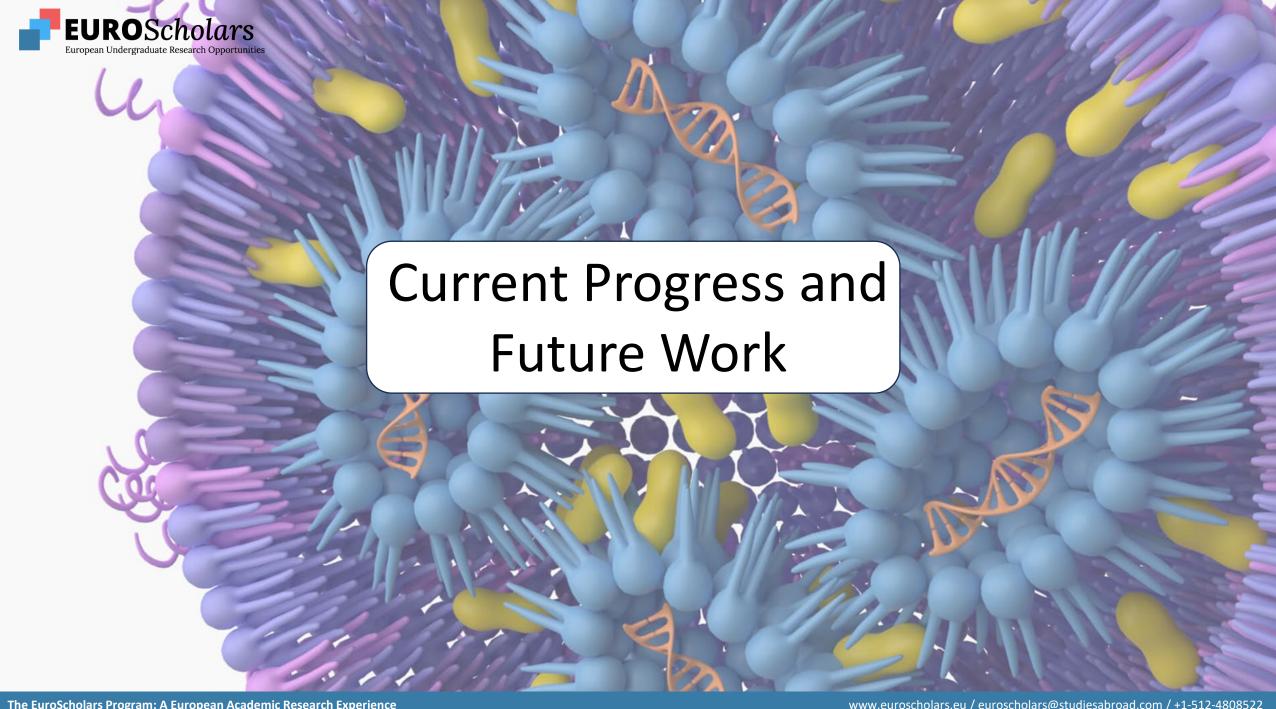
- Short, double-stranded RNA molecules (20-25 base pairs).
- ➤ Interfere with specific gene expression by binding to complimentary mRNA.

Applications:

- Silences specific genes.
 - Target oncogenes (driving genes for cancer)
 - Suppress expression of mutated genes (in the case of inherited diseases)



Adjusted from Tushar, Genetic Education (2019)



Electrostatic interaction with lysine

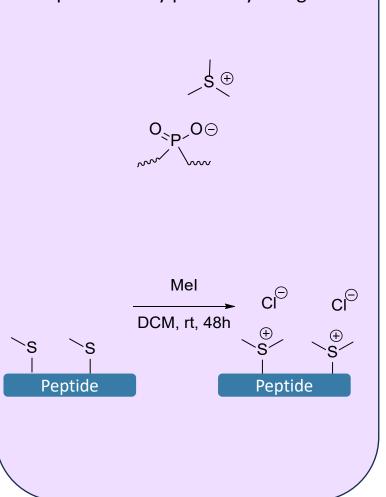
 K3 and K4 are positively charged α-helices that bind RNA.

Electrostatic interaction with arginine

- Arginine pKa: 13.8 → more positive
- Lysine pKa: 10.8 → less positive

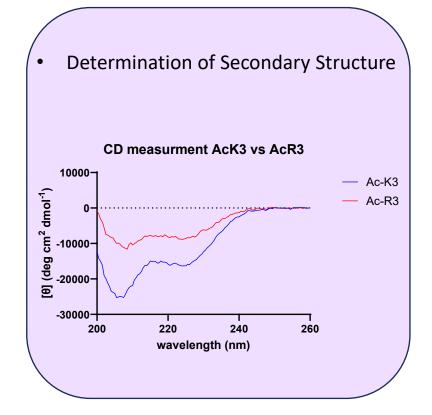
Permanent cationic interaction

 Alkylated Methionine is permanently positively charged.

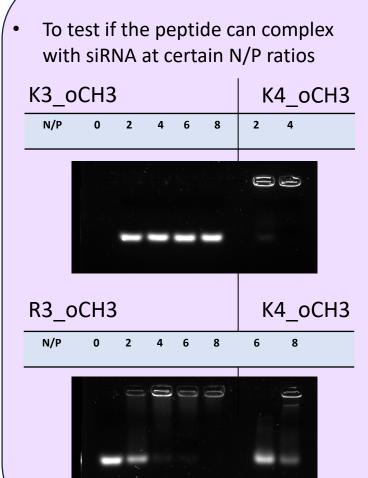




Circular Dichroism (CD)

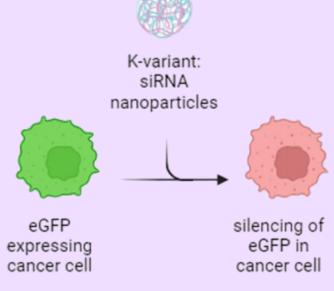


Electromobility Shift Assay (EMSA)



Flow Cytometry

To measure effectiveness of silencing eGFP expression in cancer cell line





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References:

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