

Woudschoten, November 2025

Academy Toegepaste Biowetenschappen en chemie

Chemistry and Biology
→ Fruitfull marriage

About me;

Nanda Smits

Docent Chemie HAN

- Studentbegeleiding en Coaching
- Stage-/afstudeerbegeleiding
- Theorievakken (vnl binnen organische chemie)
- Minor BioNanotechnology

Achtergrond

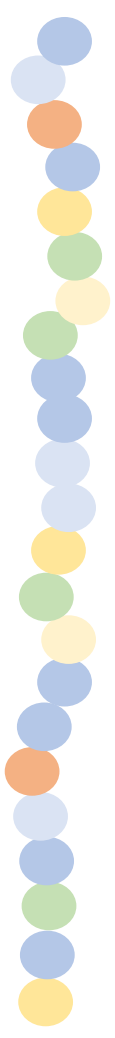
- Master Moleculaire Wetenschappen RU
- PhD Bio-Organische Chemie @ RU Jan van Hest

Today

Importance of the relation between Chemistry and Biology

- Nobel Prize 2022
 - Orthogonal conjugation
 - Bio-orthogonal conjugation
 - Example of application
- Nobel Prize 2024
- Chemically manipulating proteins
- Example nanomedicine (ADCs)

- Fruitful marriage Chemistry and Biology



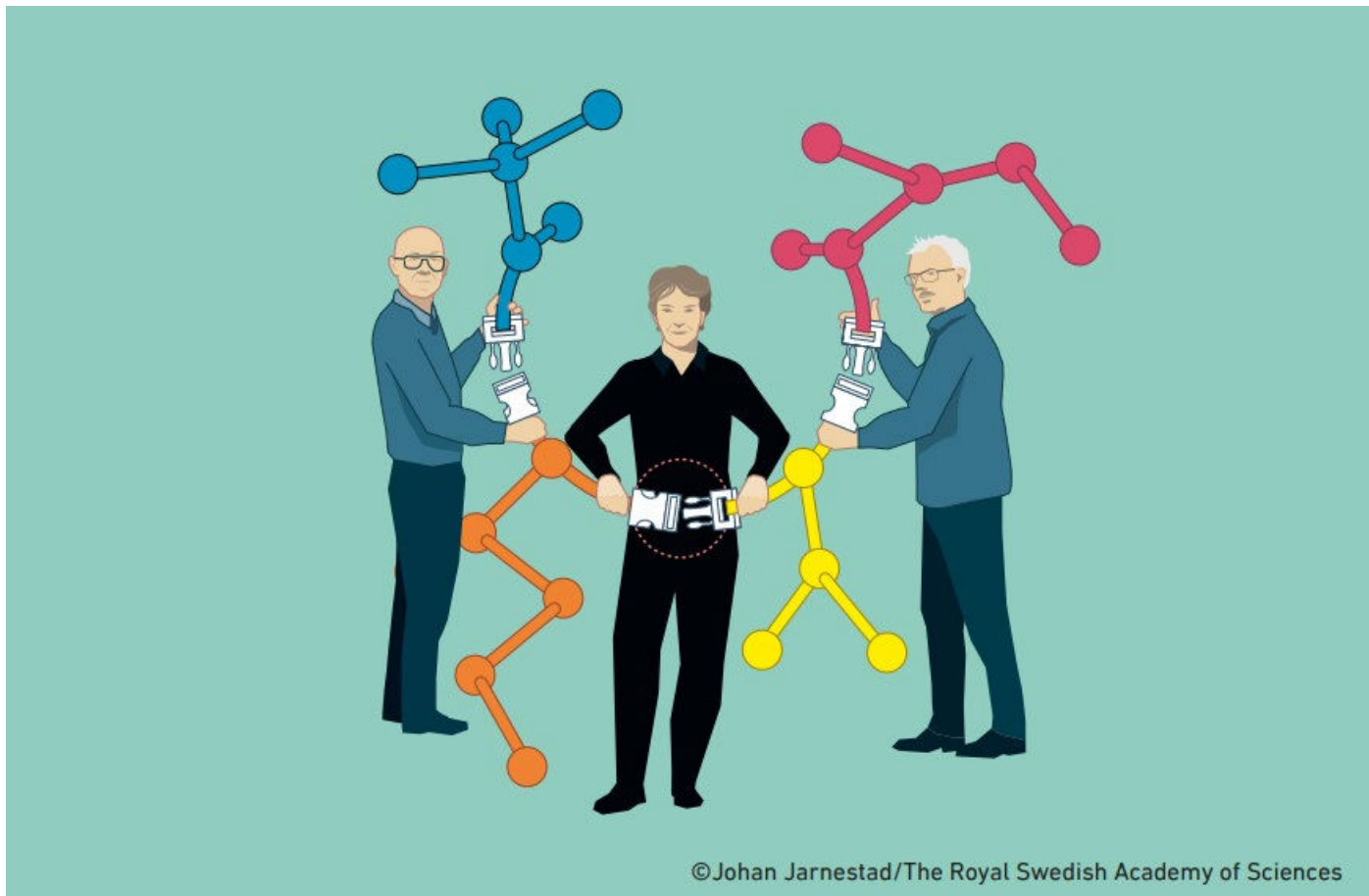
Nobel Prize Chemistry 2022

“ The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2022 was awarded jointly to **Carolyn R. Bertozzi, Morten Meldal** and **K. Barry Sharpless** "for the development of click chemistry and bioorthogonal chemistry". ”

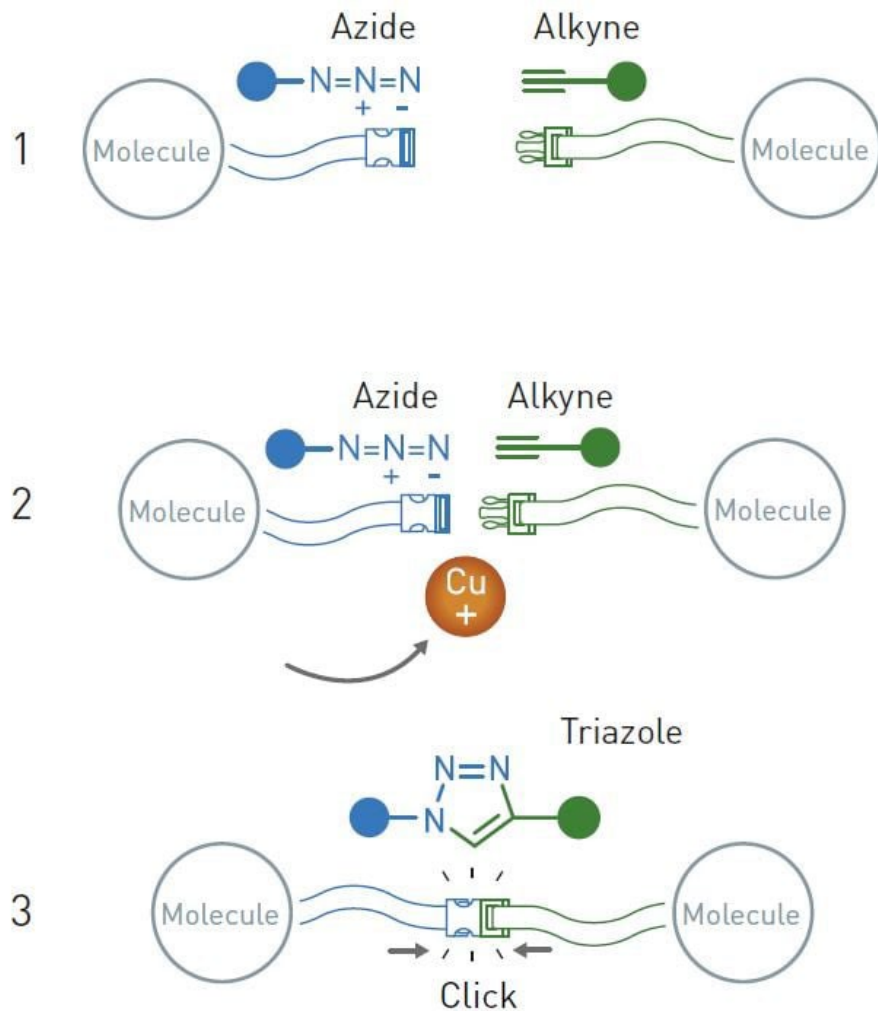
- Introduction Click chemistry
- Bio-orthogonal upgrade

Application shows intertwining Chemistry and Biology disciplines

Nobel Prize Chemistry 2022



Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024 Click Chemistry



Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024 Click Chemistry; Cu(I)-catalyzed azide alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC)

- Alkyne is dipolarophile
- Azide 1,3 dipolar compound stable against:
 - H_2O
 - O_2
 - Many organic synthesis conditions

• Copper as catalyst

- regioselectivity $\rightarrow$ 1,4-disubstituted 1,2,3-triazoles
 - Often Cu(II)-salt with reducing agent is used
 - more stable
 - more pure
 - more effective
 - Cheaper
-
- Product is the heterocycle: triazole
 - Working with azides $\rightarrow$ explosion danger



<http://www.organic-chemistry.org/namedreactions/huisgen-1,3-dipolar-cycloaddition.shtm>

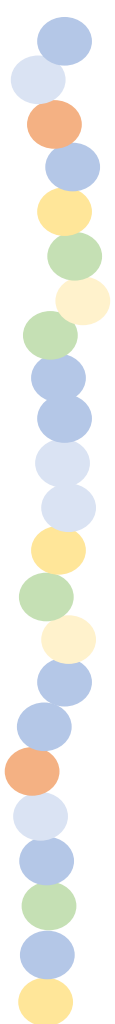
<https://i0.wp.com/cenblog.org/the-safety-zone/files/2014/06/UMN-accident-hood-pic-by-Erik-Goebel.jpg?resize=300%2C225>

CuAAC is a Orthogonal conjugation

Reactions are orthogonal if in a reaction tube they react fast and reactants react only with each other.

Criteria of orthogonality:

- no interference or cross-reactivity with other in test-tube occurring functional groups
- very reactive towards each other
- very fast reaction
- high conversion



Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024 Click Chemistry; Cu(I)-catalyzed azide alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC)

Working in living systems;

- Azide is very stable +
- Azide is non reactive towards other compounds (within a living system) +
- Alkyne is not very reactive +
- Reaction needs copper as catalyst – (BIG MINUS)
- So need for bio-orthogonal click reaction

<http://www.organic-chemistry.org/namedreactions/huisgen-1,3-dipolar-cycloaddition.shtm>

Bioorthogonal conjugation

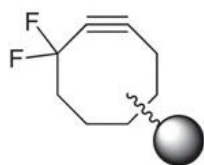
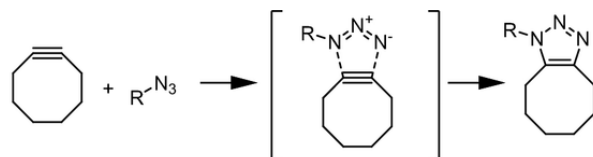
similar to orthogonal but additionally:

- 1. no interference or cross-reactivity with naturally occurring functionalities*
- 2. reactivity under mild, physiological conditions*
- 3. lack toxicity*
- 4. minimal perturbation of biological functionality of biomolecule*

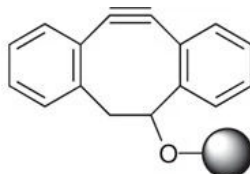
- Thus in comparison to orthogonal reaction:
 - Much more specific
 - Reactions can be performed in a biological system (protein, cells, body)
 - thus including this variety of other reactive species!

Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024 Click Chemistry; Strain Promoted Azide Alkyne cyclo addition (SPAAC)

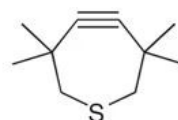
- Reaction of azide with strained alkyne
 - strained cyclic alkyne
 - spontaneously
 - fast



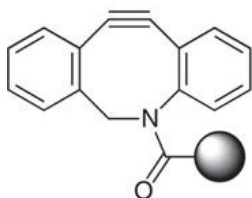
DIFO (1)



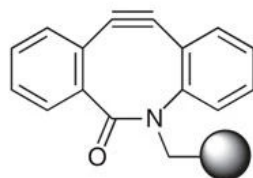
DIBO (2)



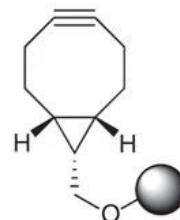
TMTH (5)



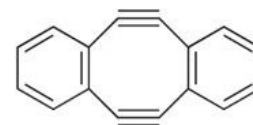
DIBAC/DBCO (3)



BARAC (4)



BCN (6)

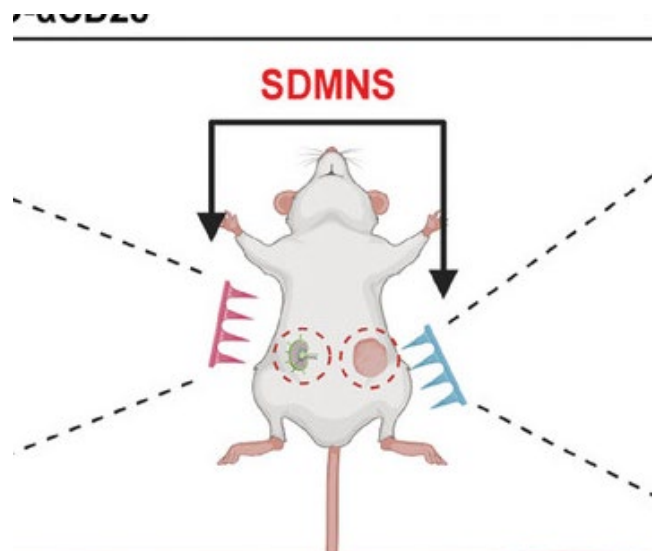


Sondheimer diyne (7)

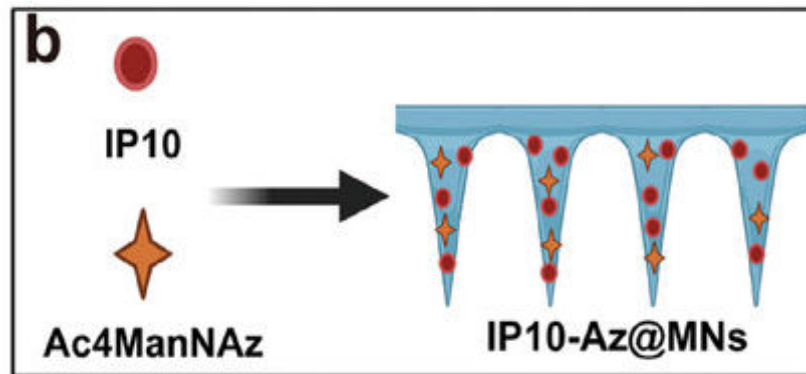
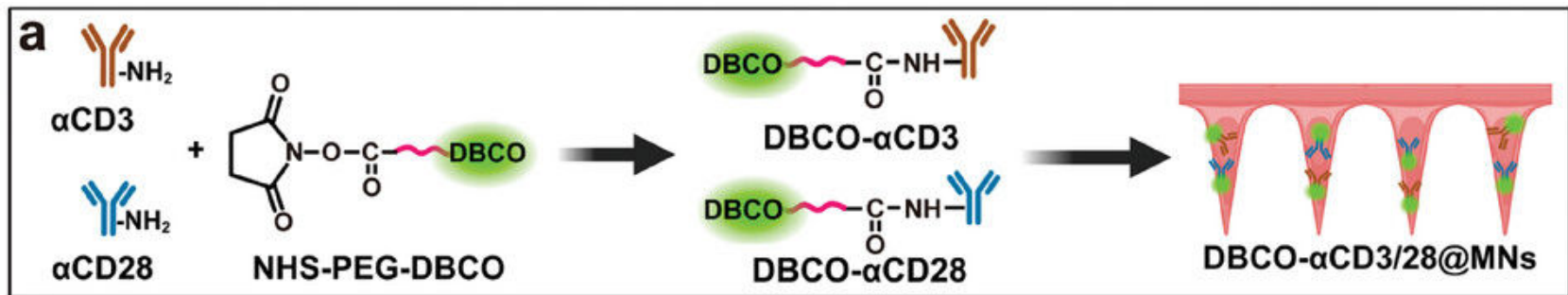
Recent example click chemistry in living system (SPAAC)

Anti cancer treatment

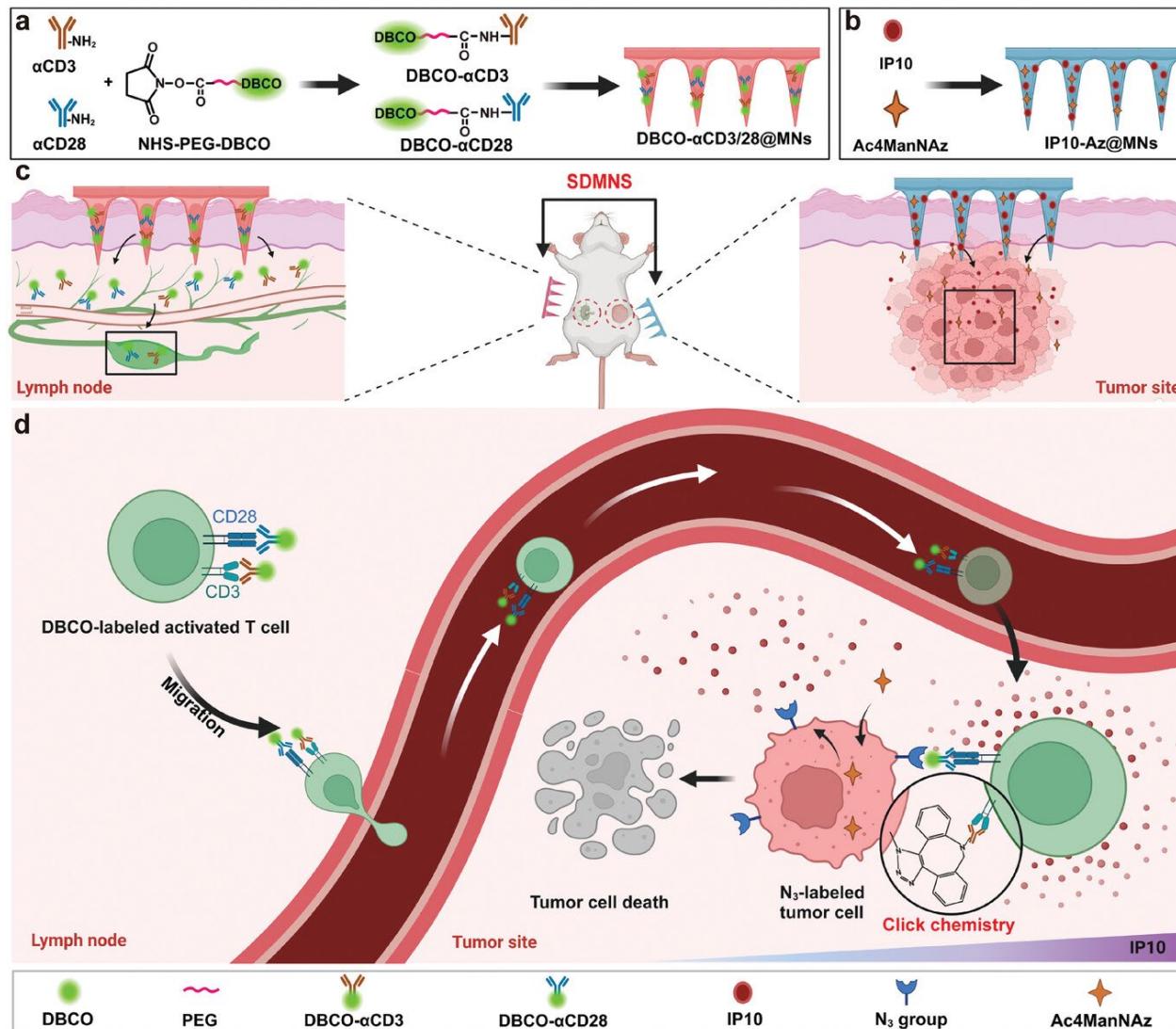
- Low impact immunotherapy
- Microneedles (spatially distributes microneedle system)
- Click chemistry within the living system



Recent example click chemistry in living system (SPAAC)



Recent example click chemistry in living system (SPAAC)



Another example Nobel Prize Chemistry 2022

Bioorthogonal chemistry illuminates the cell

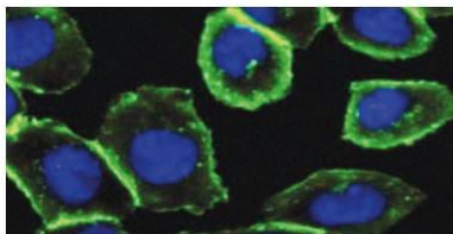
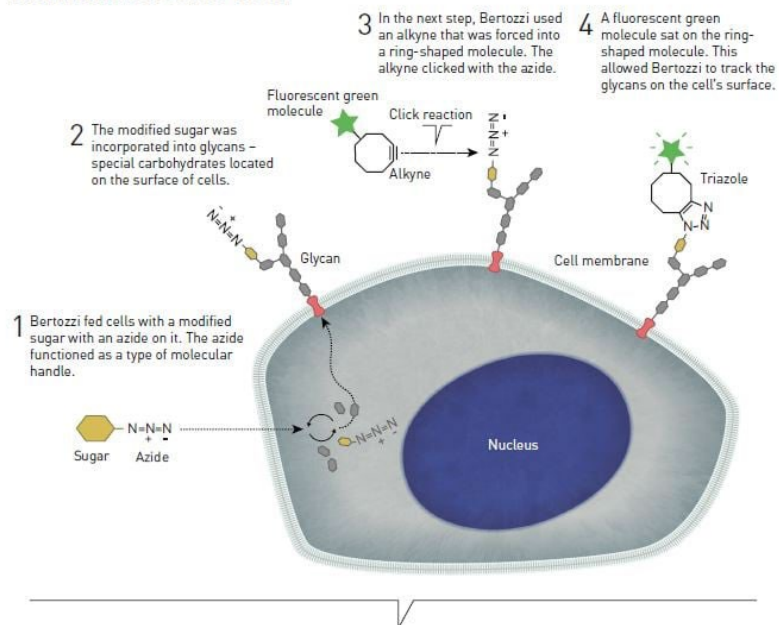
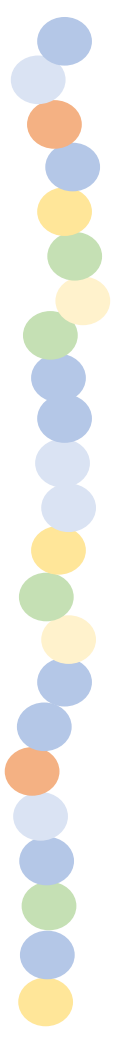


Image from *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (2007) 104:16793–16797

Bertozzi used the strain-promoted click reaction to track glycans. They have a green glow in the picture. The cell nucleus is coloured blue. Thanks to the glycans' green glow, Bertozzi was able to follow them in the cell.

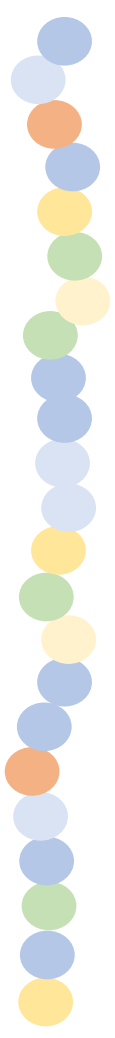


Nobel Prize Chemistry 2022 onwards

- This click chemistry forms the starting point for many

bioconjugation methods

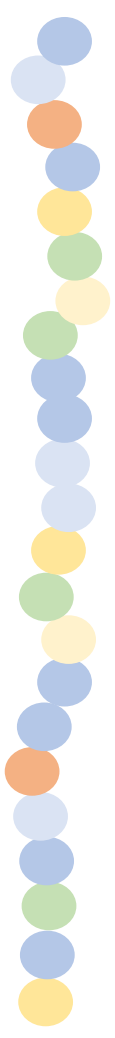
Where two molecules are linked together of which at least one is a biomolecule



Nobel Prize Chemistry 2022

Shows intertwining Chemistry and Biology disciplines

- Nature as holy grail of chemical complexity
- Development of Click Chemistry (Green Chemistry)
- Bio-orthogonal Chemistry
- Manipulating with(in) living organisms



Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024

“ **Demis Hassabis** and **John M. Jumper** have successfully utilised artificial intelligence to predict the structure of almost all known proteins. **David Baker** has learned how to master life’s building blocks and create entirely new proteins. ”

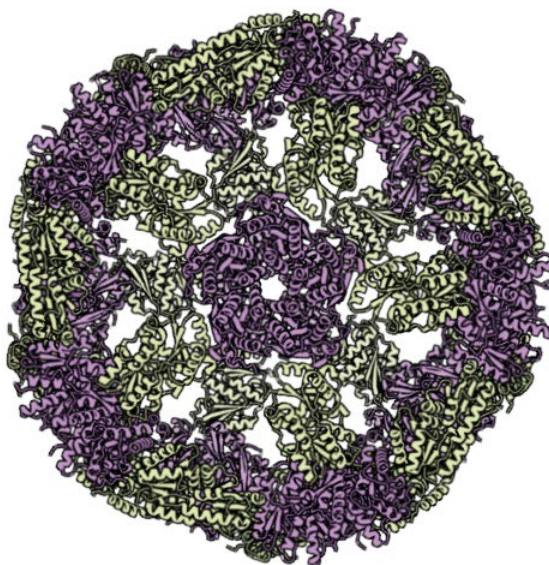
- Shows intertwining Chemistry and Biology disciplines
- Signals importance of Proteins within the field of Chemistry and Physics
 - Their structure
 - Their function
 - How these correlate and can be MANIPULATED

Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024



Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024

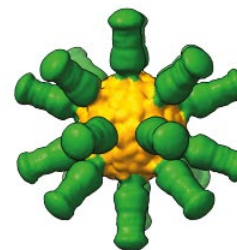
Baker's computationally designed proteins



2016: New nanomaterials where up to 120 proteins spontaneously link together.



2017: Proteins that bind to an opioid called fentanyl (purple). These could be used to detect fentanyl in the environment.



2021: Nanoparticles (yellow) with proteins imitating influenza virus on the surface (green) that can be used as a vaccine for influenza. Successful in animal models.



2022: Proteins that function as a type of molecular rotor.



2024: Geometrically shaped proteins that can change their shape due to external influences. Could be used for producing tiny sensors.

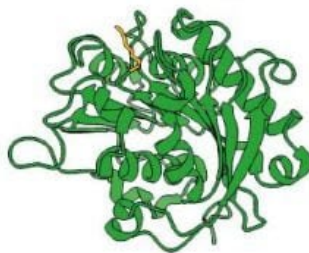
©Terezia Kovalova/The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

Nobel Prize Chemistry 2024

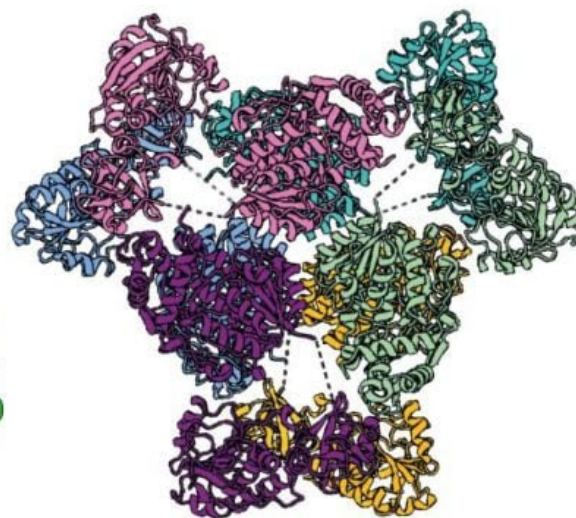
Predictions of protein structures AlphaFold2 (Hassabis and Jumper)



2022: Part of a huge molecular structure in the human body. More than a thousand proteins form a pore through the membrane surrounding the cell nucleus.

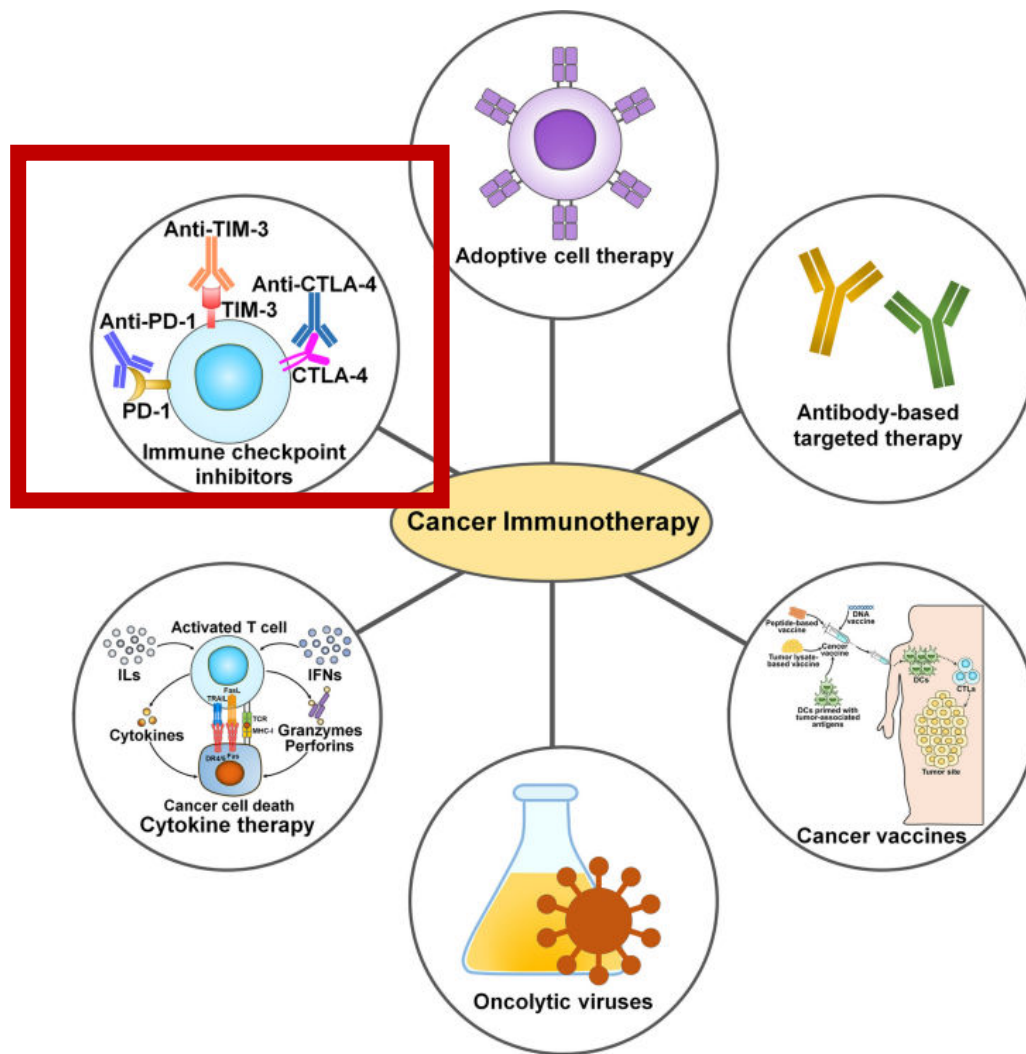


2022: Natural enzymes that can decompose plastic. The aim is to design proteins that can be used to recycle plastic.



2023: A bacterial enzyme that causes antibiotic resistance. The structure is important for discovering ways of preventing antibiotic resistance.

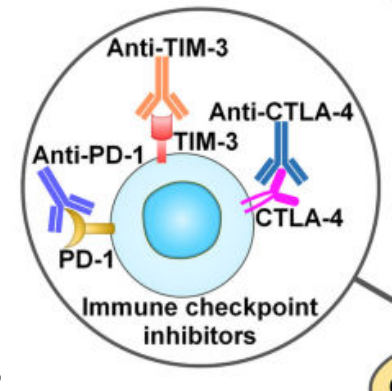
Examples of chemically manipulating proteins/use proteins



Examples of chemically manipulating proteins/use proteins

Immune checkpoint inhibitor example; PD-1

- Cell surface receptor on T-cells (& B-cells)
- Downregulating the immune response
 - Suppressing T-cell inflammatory activity
 - Important for prevention autoimmune diseases
- T-cells exhibit anti-PD-1 on their surface
- Bonding anti-PD-1 and PD-1 (on cancer cell) → prevents T cell attack



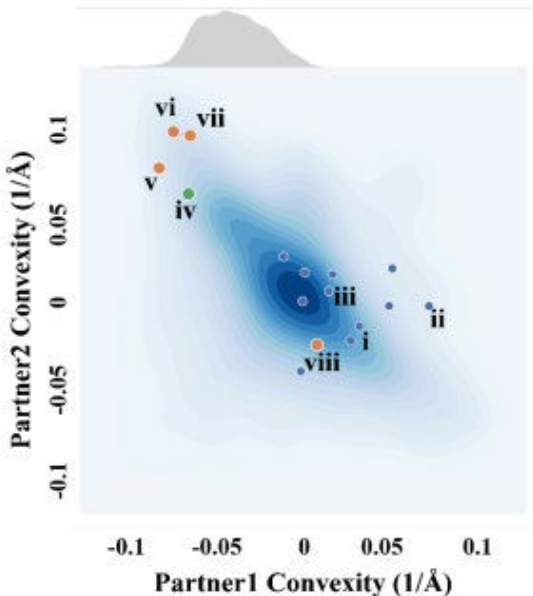
Many different immune checkpoint inhibitors are known

Ideally find a method to prevent the binding of T-cells to these immune checkpoint inhibitors

Examples of chemically manipulating proteins/use proteins

Baker's group example

- Designing high affinity binder to immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Several Immune checkpoint inhibitors show at interaction site high curvature (rounding)
- Hard to design proteins with this type of curvature.

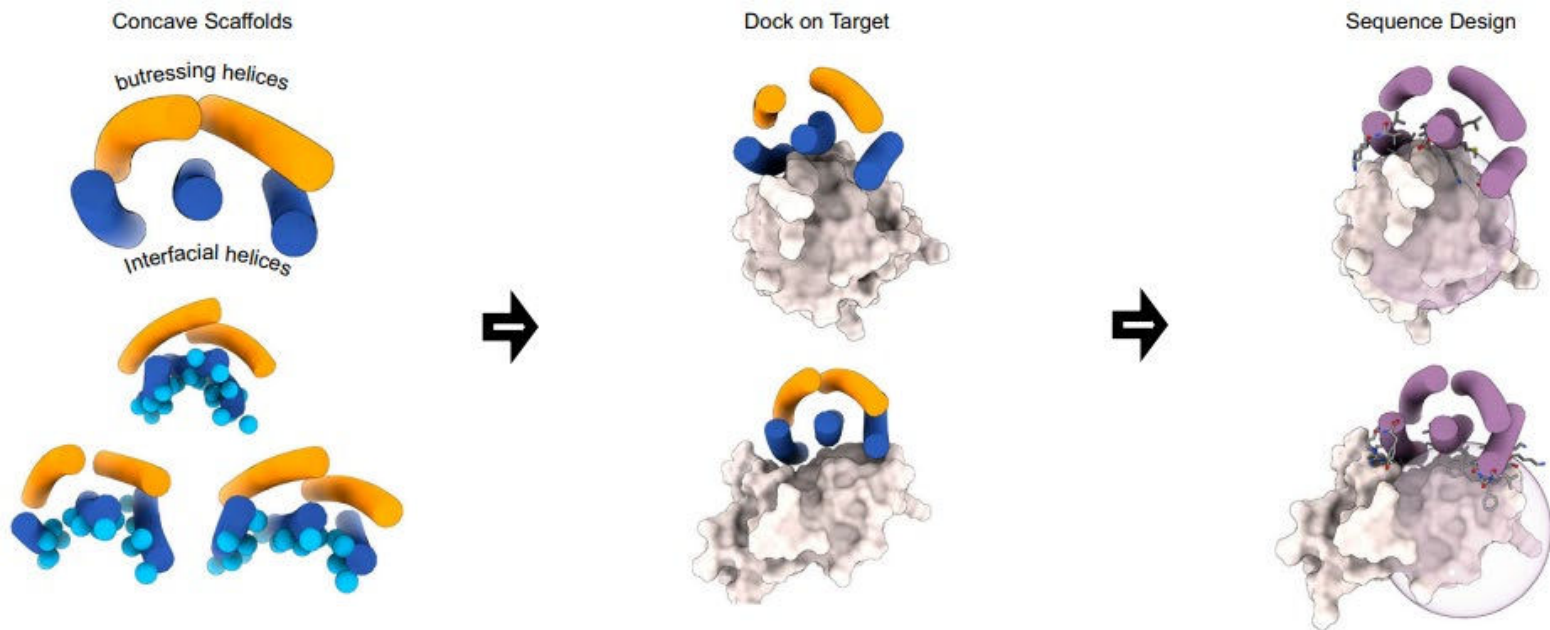


- Partner 1: designed partners
- Partner 2: target
- Blue dots designed up to now
- Orange dots several known native protein complexes
- Green dot: New design

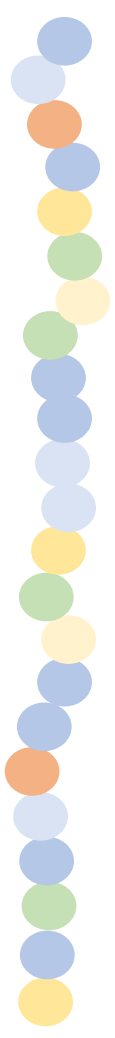
Examples of chemically manipulating proteins/use proteins

Baker's group example

- Helical concave scaffolds were tailored to convex target sites (like several Immune checkpoint inhibitors)



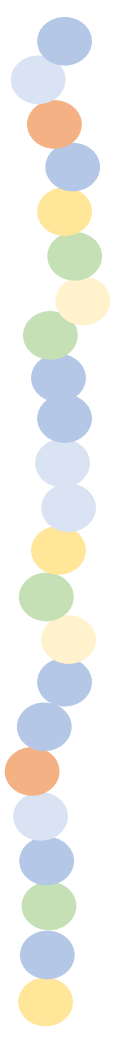
From: Yang, W., Hicks, D.R., Ghosh, A. *et al.* Design of high-affinity binders to immune modulating receptors for cancer immunotherapy. *Nat Commun* **16**, 2001 (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-57192-z>



Perfect fit

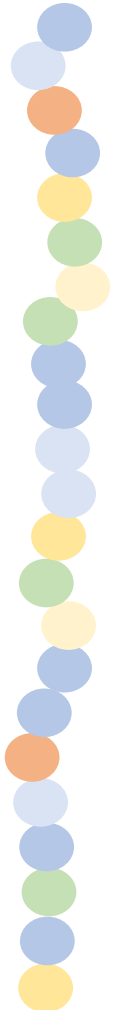
Both these Nobel prize winners combine
Chemistry and Biology to come to a
perfect fit

- ***Drug discovery***
- ***Green Chemistry***
- ***Material sciences***
- ***Many more...***

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, composed of 20 colored circles in shades of blue, orange, yellow, green, and light blue, arranged in a slightly irregular pattern.

Perfect Marriage

Importance to gain knowledge interdisciplinary
Learn from and with each other
No knowledge, no discussion

A vertical bar on the left side of the slide, composed of 20 colored dots in a sequence of blue, orange, yellow, green, and light blue.

Questions?