

Investigation of Phosphate Pro-Drug Led Inhibition of ENO2 in ENO1-Deleted Cells

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Introduction

- Inhibiting the glycolytic gene ENO2 is a known target for the destruction of ENO1-deleted tumor cells such as Glioblastoma.
- The current best drug for targeting ENO2 is IBuVCY27 derived from HEX.
- Three drugs similar in structure to IBuVCY27 may prove more effective at inhibiting ENO2.



Results

Fig 6. Proton NMR of Drug 1. The peaks on the graph represent the hydrogen atoms from the structure. It is used to confirm the compound. Each drug was confirmed this way.





Fig 9. Results of an unaltered HEX run. For comparisons.

Comparison of the Drugs

Drug Type	EC50 Non- ENO1 D423	EC50 ENO1 D423	ENO1/D42 3 Ratio
Drug 1	506	42,973	84.91
Drug 2	1,135	276,377	243.50
Drug 3	1,640	45,336	27.64
IBuVCY27	850	172,583	203.04
Previous IBuVCY27	530	139,318	262.47
HEX	1,842	627,605	340.72

Fig 10. The EC50 Non-ENO1 D423, says which compounds requires the lowest concentration to affect the most cells.



Conclusion

- Drugs 1, 2, and 3, were successfully made and confirmed
- Drug 1, Drug 2, and IBuVCY27 appear the best compounds.
- The next step would be testing the stability of these drugs and advance to testing *in vivo* with mice in order to find the best drug.

References

Lin, YH., Satani, N., Hammoudi, N. et al. An enolase inhibitor for the targeted treatment of ENO1-deleted cancers. Nat Metab 2, 1413–1426 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s42255-020-00313-3

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