



Phospholipid Research Center

Synthetic alternatives to natural tetraether lipids – chance or illusion?

PD DR. HABIL. SIMON DRESCHER

PHOSPHOLIPID RESEARCH CENTER, HEIDELBERG, GERMANY

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OUTLINE

Short introduction ... what are bolalipids?

The synthesis of natural occurring TELs

Simplifications of the chemical structure

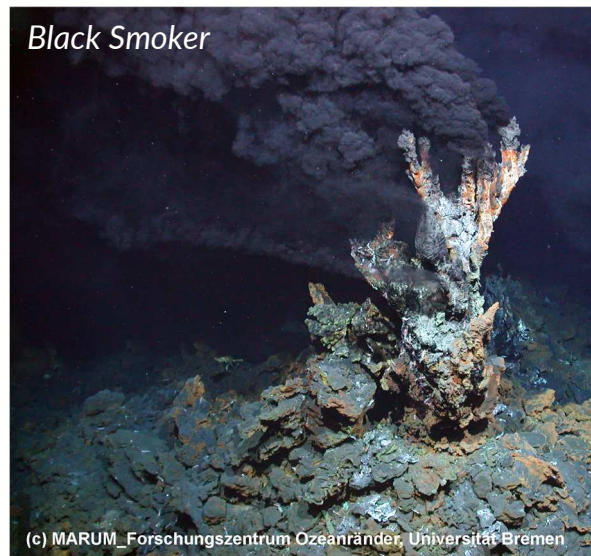
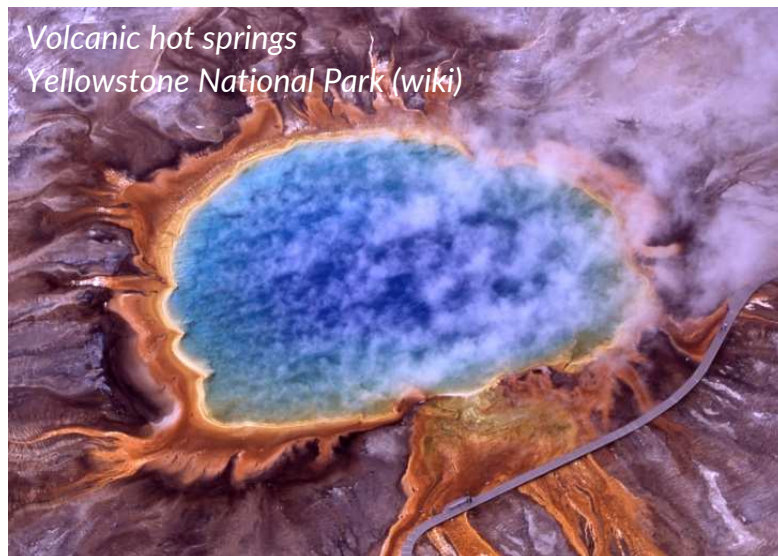
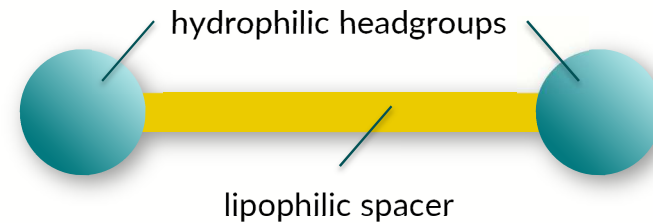
How simple can you go?

Summary



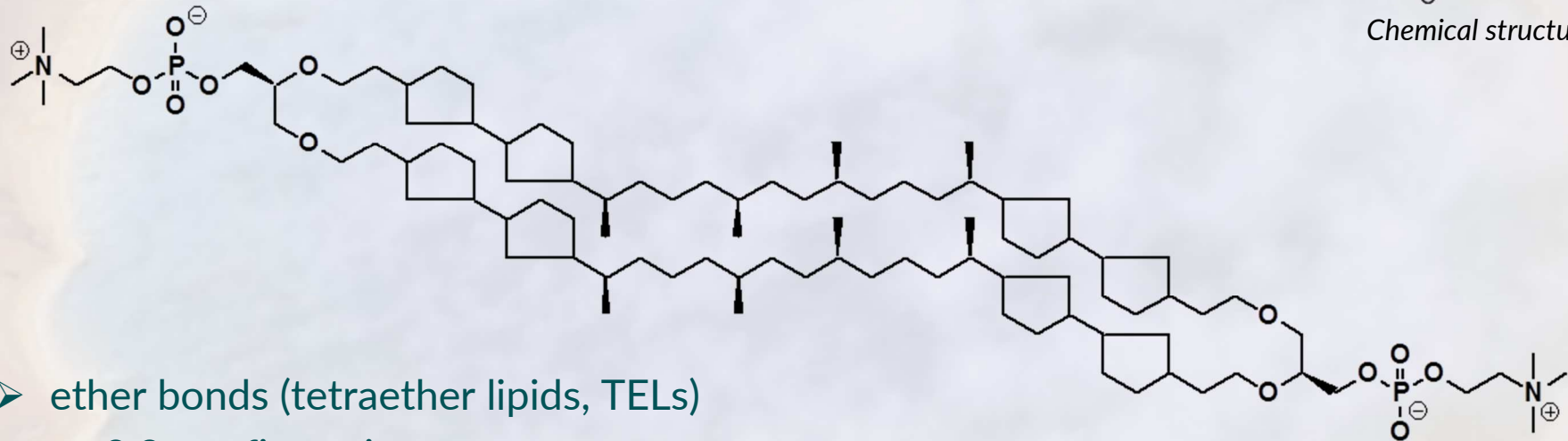
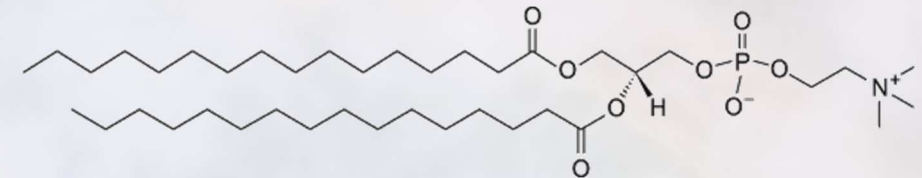
What are bolalipids?

- Bipolar (phospho)lipids – including TELs
- Originate in membrane lipids of **Archaea**
- Archaea thrive under extreme living conditions:
 - *Methanogenic* - anaerobic milieu
 - *Thermoacidophiles* - high temperatures and low pH values



What are bolalipids?

- Reasons for the **extraordinary stability**



- ether bonds (tetraether lipids, TELs)
 - *sn*-2,3-configuration
 - membrane-spanning
 - methyl branches and 5-membered rings
- several groups use **natural** as well as **artificial** bolalipids (TELs):
Bakowsky, Benvegna, Fischer, Fricker, Treusch, Uhl, Xu, Yang; NovoArc

The synthesis of natural occurring TELs

- **First by Katsumi Kakinuma:** Total Synthesis of Archaeal 72-Membered Macrocyclic Tetraether Lipids. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 2689-2698.

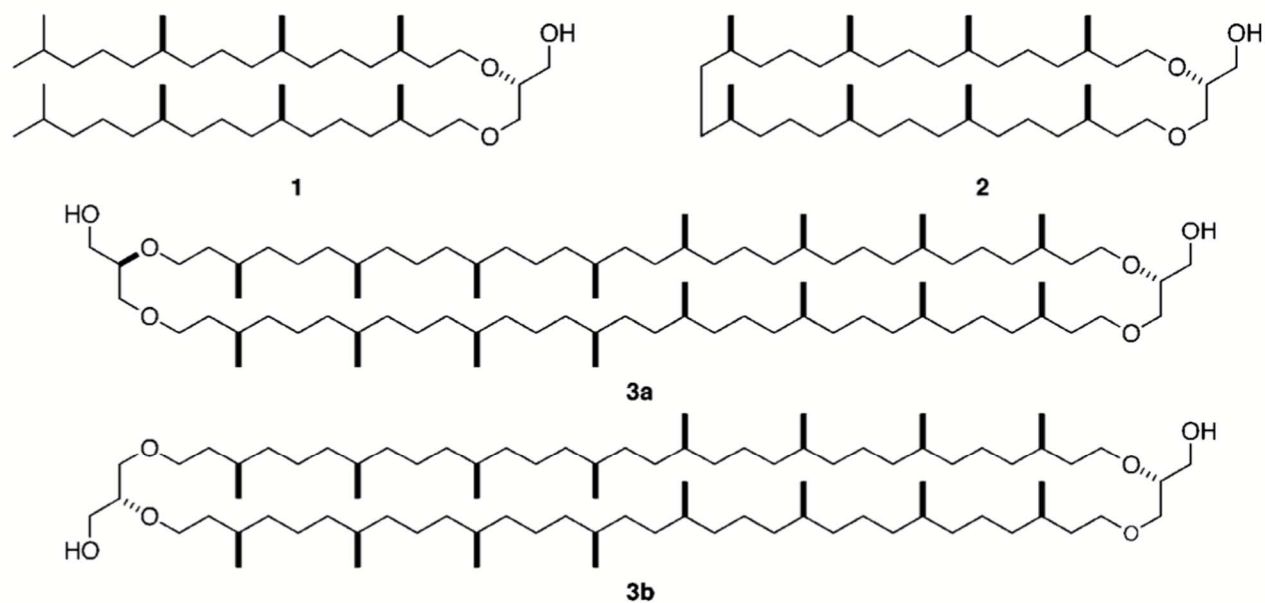


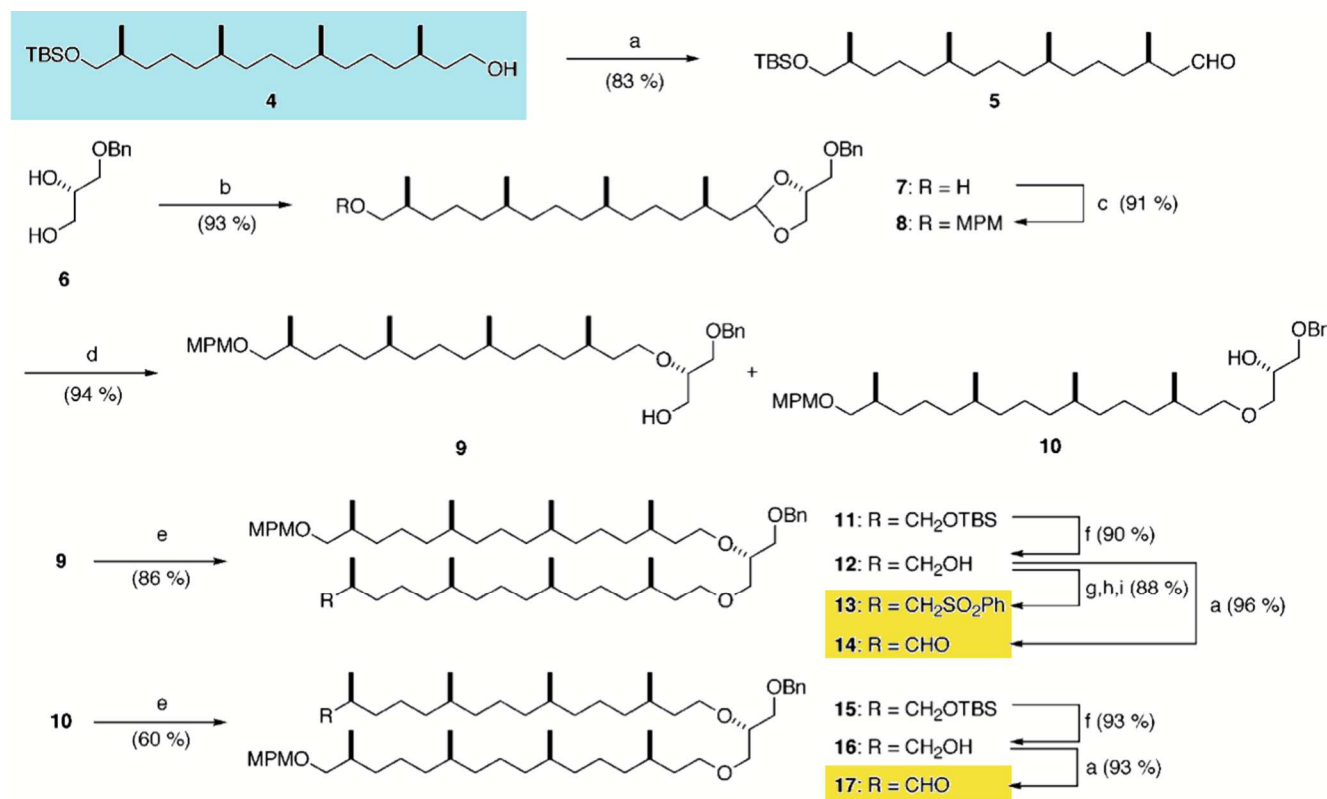
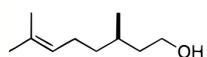
Figure 1. Typical structures of archaeal membrane lipids 1, 2, and 3ab.

The synthesis of natural occurring TELs

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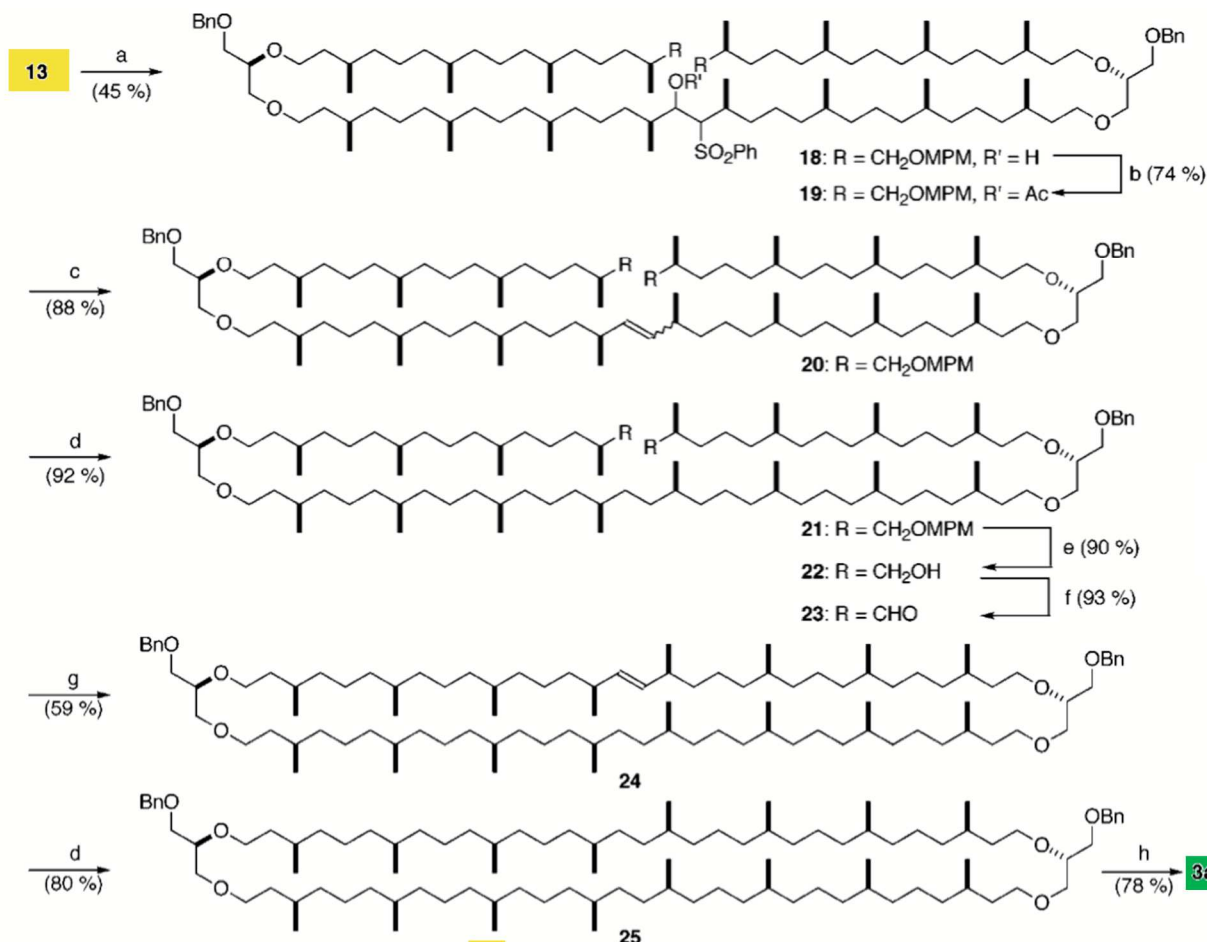
Starting material (**4**) from:
Total Synthesis of Archaeal
36-Membered Macrocyclic
Diether Lipid. *J. Org. Chem.*
1997, *62*, 1924-1933.

18 steps (!) starting from
(*R*)-citronellol



^aReagents: (a) Swern oxidation; (b) (1) compound **5**, *p*-TsOH, MgSO₄/CH₂Cl₂, (2) TBAF/THF; (c) NaH, MPMCl/DMF; (d) DIBAH/toluene; (e) NaH, mesylate of **4**/DMSO; (f) TBAF/THF; (g) MsCl, Et₃N/CH₂Cl₂; (h) PhSH, K₂CO₃/DMF; (i) *m*-CPBA/CH₂Cl₂

The synthesis of natural occurring TELs



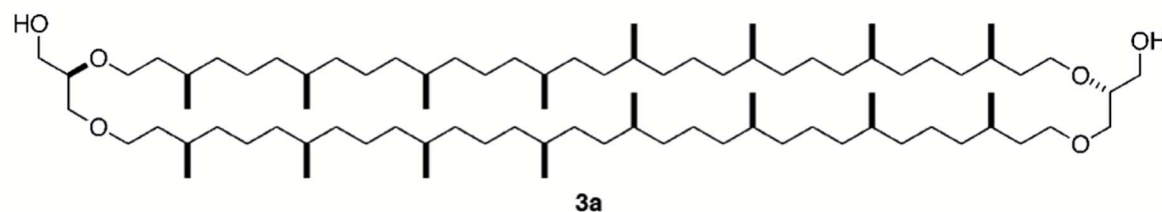
^a Reagents: (a) ⁿBuLi/THF, and then compound 14; (b) Ac₂O, DMAP/py; (c) SmI₂/THF-HMPA; (d) KO₂CN=NCO₂K, AcOH/MeOH-EtOAc; (e) DDQ/CH₂Cl₂-H₂O; (f) Swern oxidation; (g) TiCl₃, Zn-Cu/DME; (h) H₂, Pd-C/EtOAc

the nitrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel with hexanes–EtOAc (5:1) to give **3a** (50 mg, 78%) as an oil: $[\alpha]^{25}_D +8.68$ (*c* 1.68, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz) δ 0.80–0.92 (m, 48H), 0.97–1.68 (m, 104H), 2.21 (br s, 2H), 3.43–3.74 (m, 18H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz)

17 steps (!) starting
compound 4 with
an overall yield of
3.7%.

The synthesis of natural occurring TELs

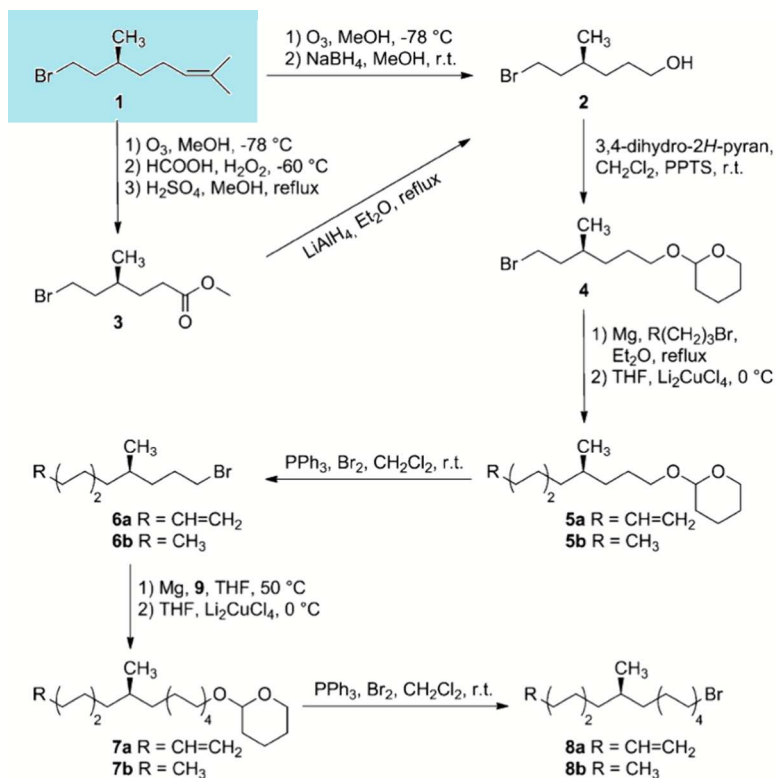
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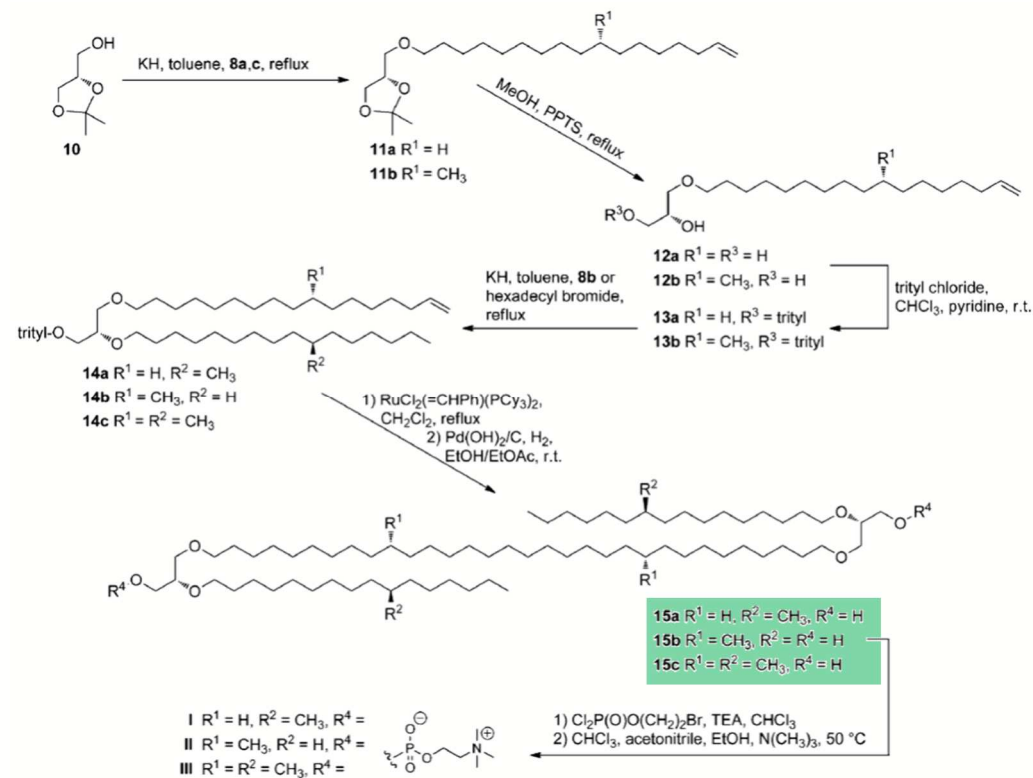
- Are **two membrane-spanning** alkyl chain necessary?
- Are **16** chiral methyl groups necessary?
- Are **chiral** methyl groups necessary at all? Or are **racemic** groups just as possible?

Simplifications of the chemical structure

○ Synthesis by Thomas Markowski



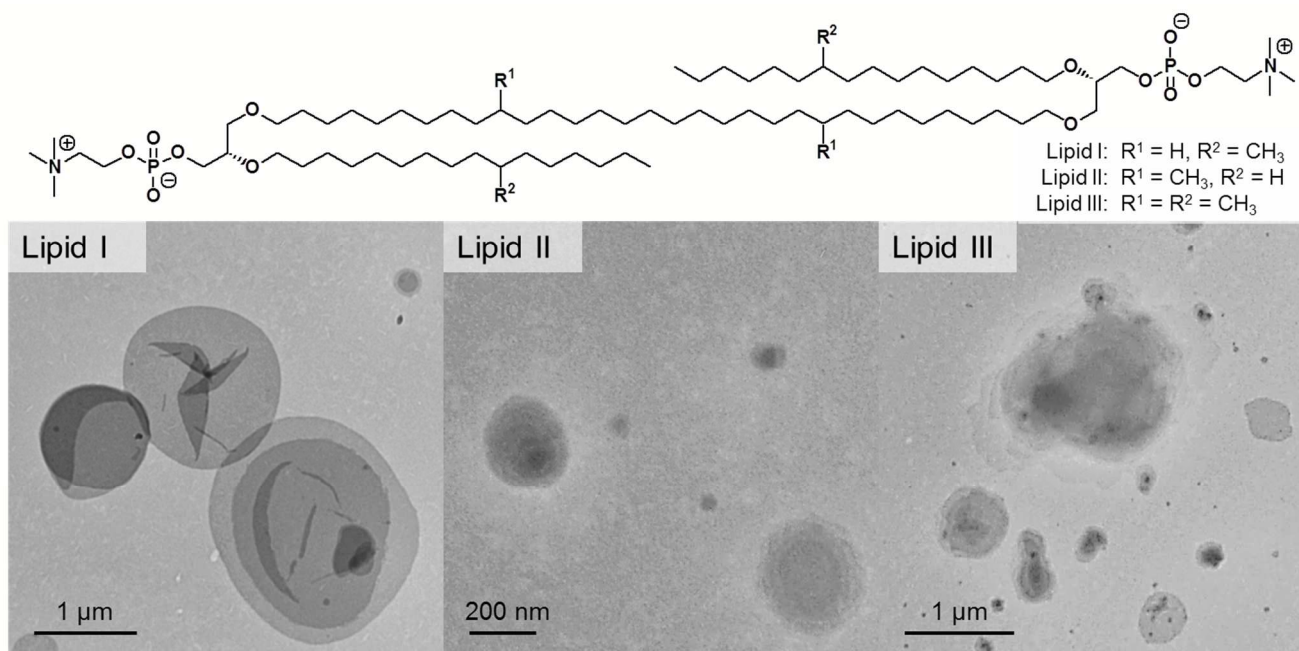
Scheme 1. Synthesis of optically pure methyl-branched alkyl bromides **8a,b** (PPTS: pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate).



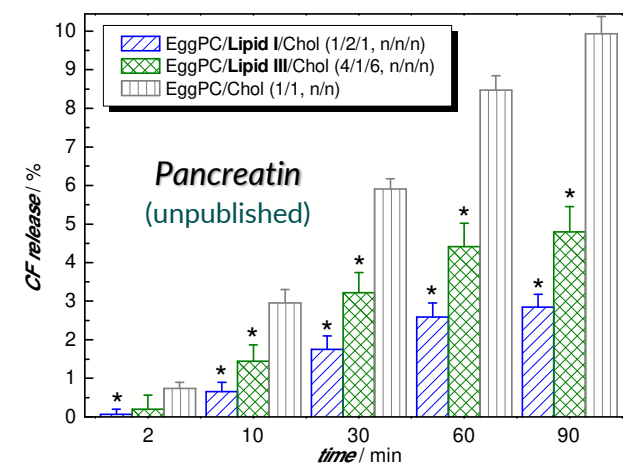
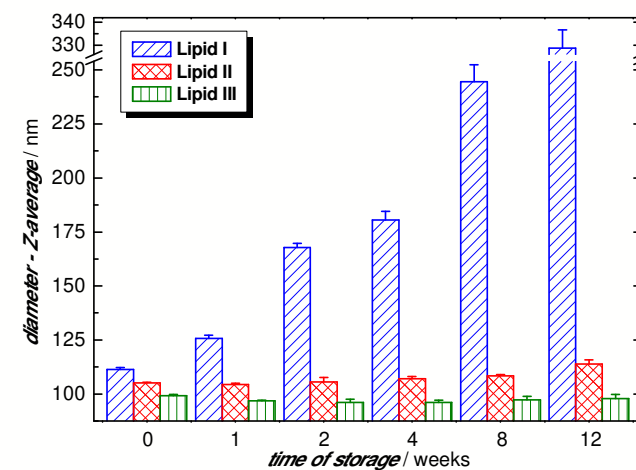
12 steps starting compound **1** with an overall yield of 1.5-5,7%.

Simplifications of the chemical structure – does it work?

- Synthesis by **Thomas Markowski**

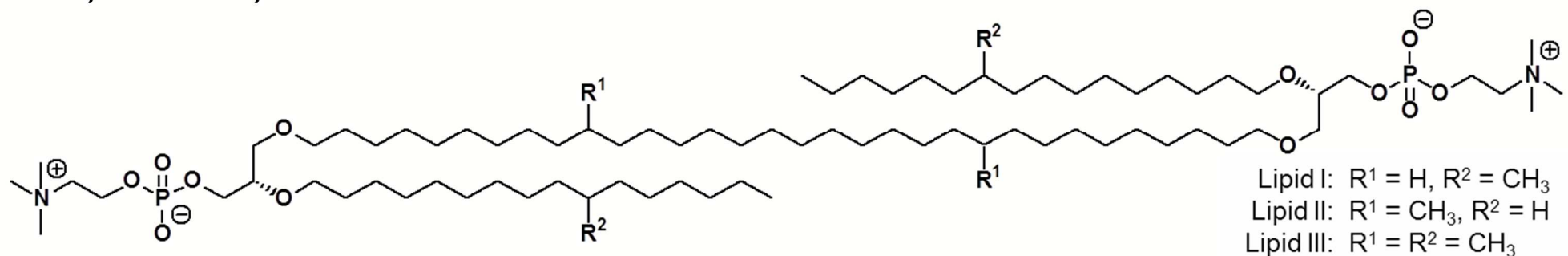


TEM: $c = 0.03\text{--}0.10$ mg/ml samples stained with UA (not extruded)



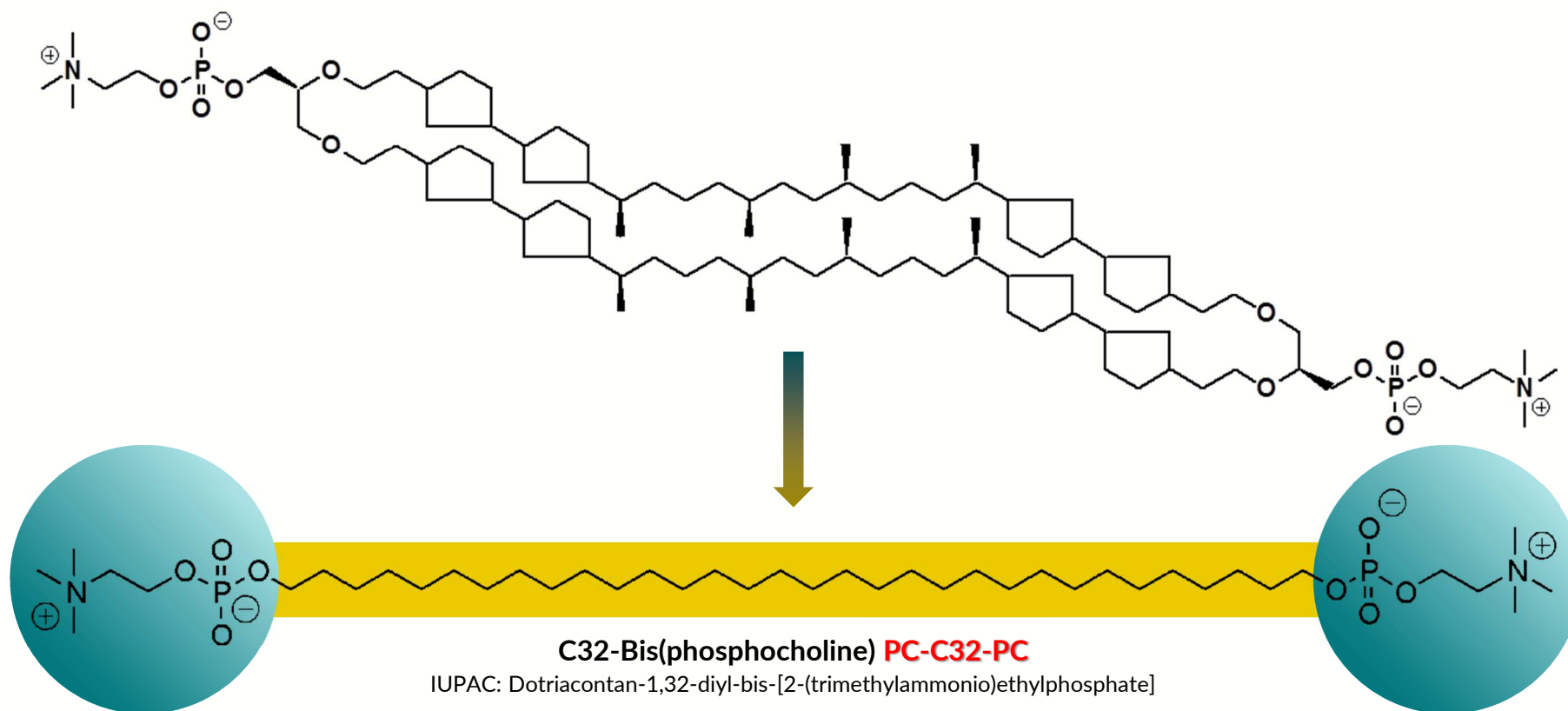
Simplifications of the chemical structure

- Synthesis by **Thomas Markowski**

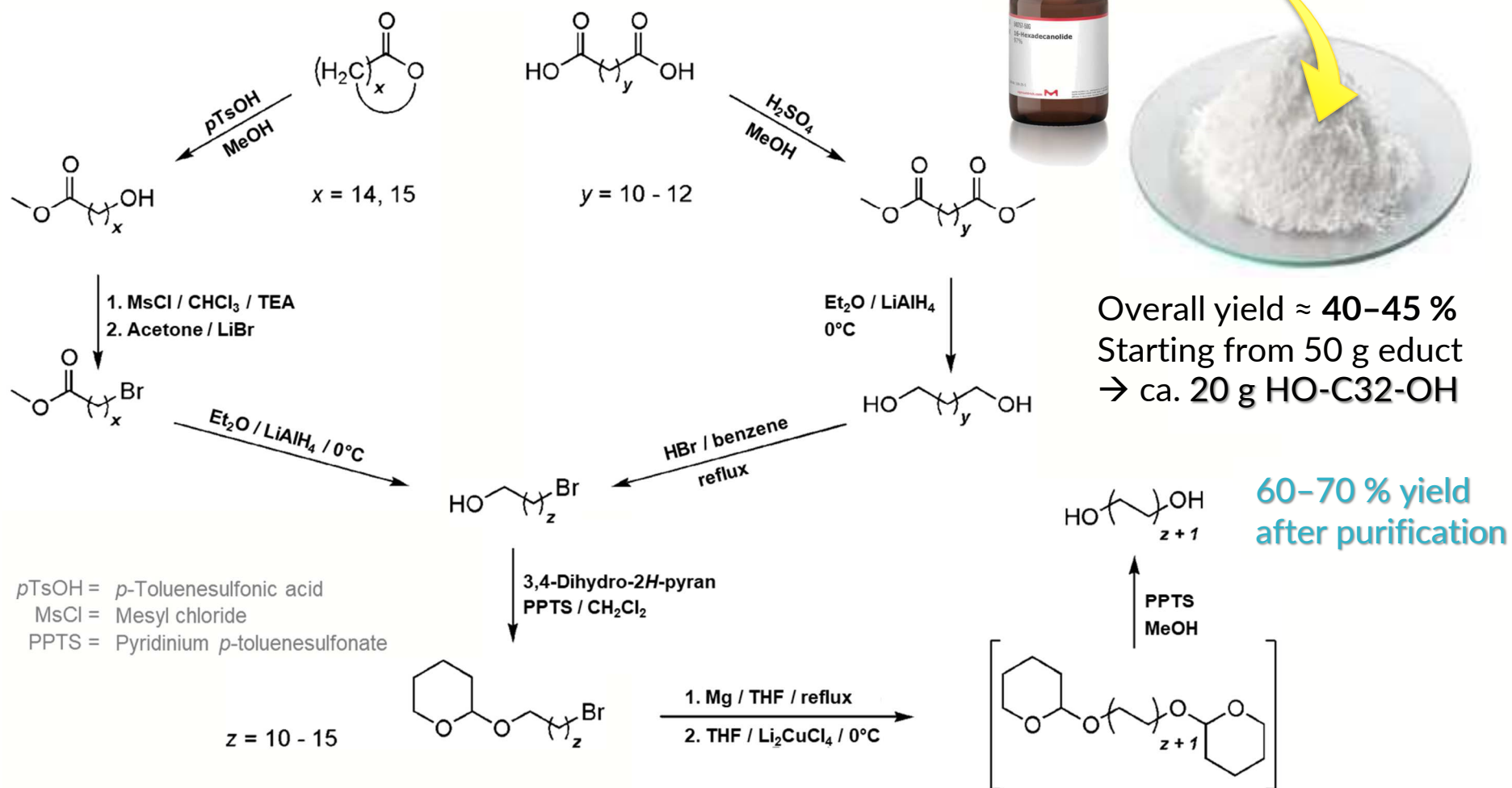


- One **membrane-spanning** alkyl chain still works.
- **Two or four** chiral methyl groups are necessary.
- **Racemic** groups do the job as well.

Simplifications of the chemical structure – How simple can you go?



How simple can you go? Synthesis of PC-C₃₂-PC



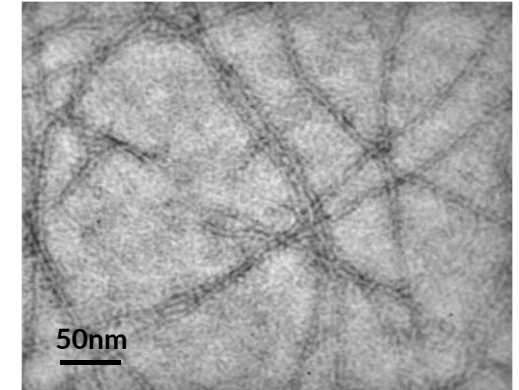
The model bolalipid PC-C₃₂-PC

- Aggregation behavior
 - self-assembles into long, flexible *nanofibers* due to hydrophobic interactions
 - built up a dense network, which *gels water* very efficiently

Köhler et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 245 | *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 16804.
Drescher et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2007**, 13, 5300.

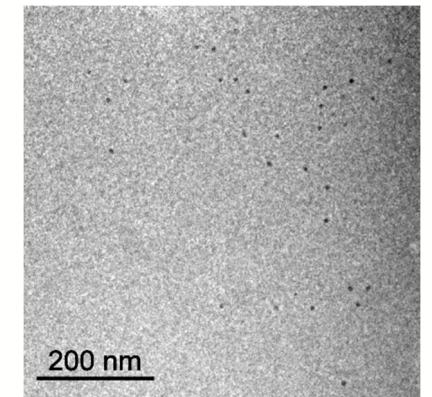
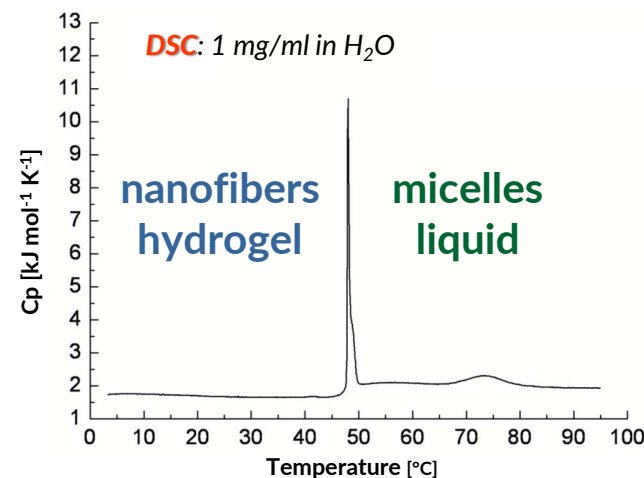


$c = 1 \text{ mg/ml}$



TEM: $c = 0.3 \text{ mg/ml}$, r.t.

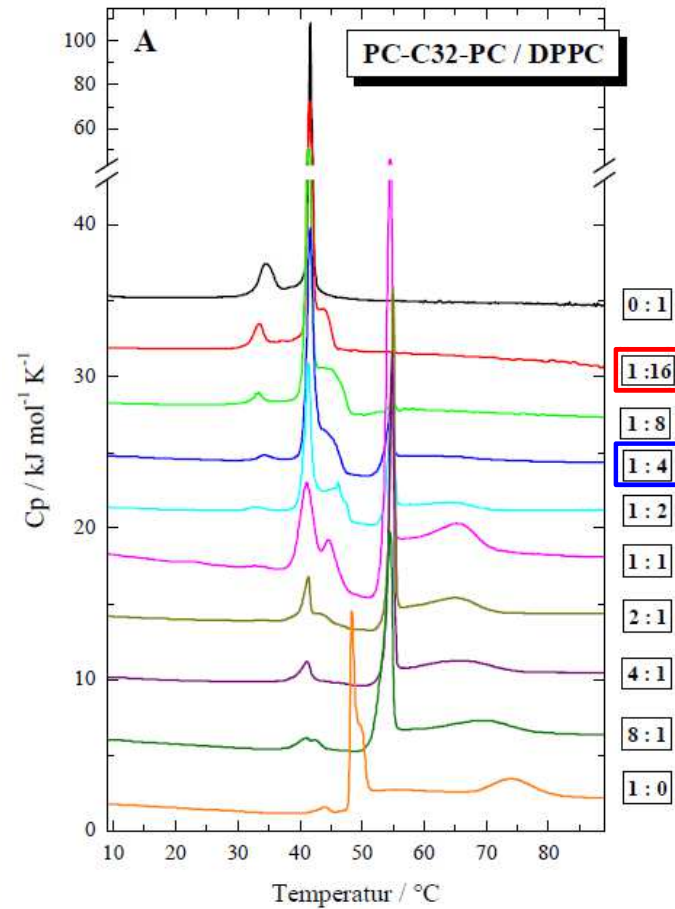
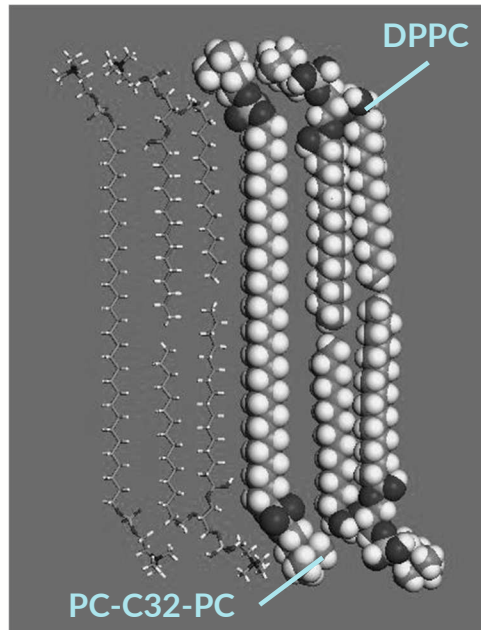
- Temperature dependency
 - heating leads to transformation into *small micelles*
 - after heating, gel character is lost
 - completely reversible



cryo-TEM: 1 mg/ml, 55°C
(by Göran Karlsson, Uppsala)

The model bolalipid PC-C₃₂-PC – the miscibility issue

- What about the miscibility with classical phospholipids?

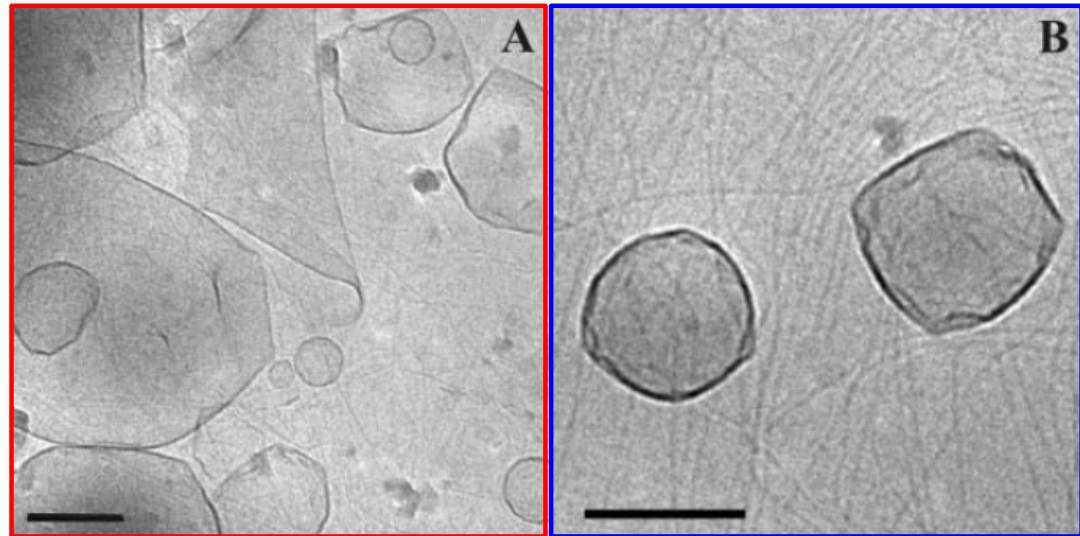
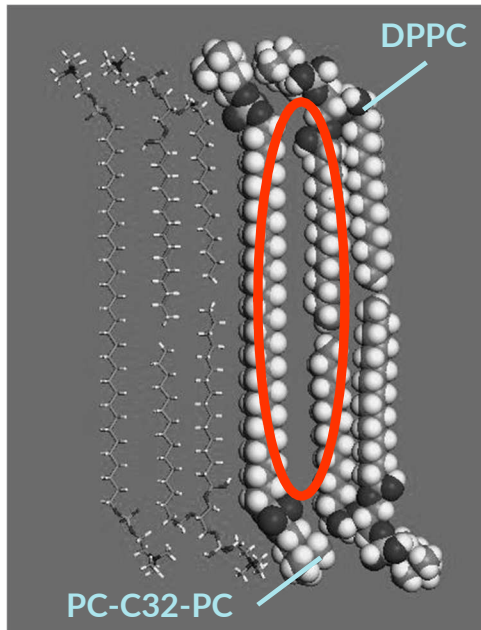


DSC, 3mM in phosphate buffer pH 7.4

Meister, Köhler, Drescher et al. *Soft Matter* **2007**, 3, 1025.

The model bolalipid PC-C₃₂-PC – the miscibility issue

- What about the miscibility with classical phospholipids?

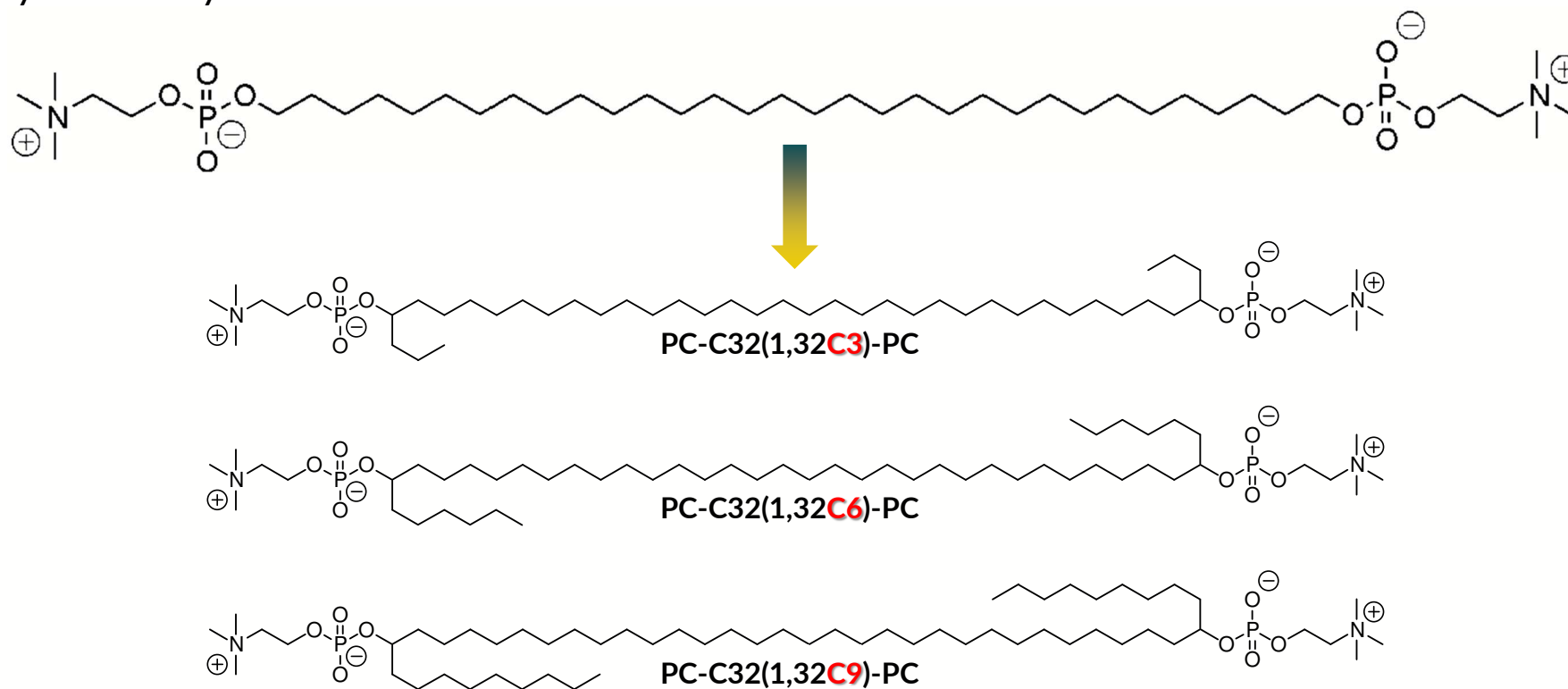


Cryo-TEM: PC-C₃₂-PC:DPPC mixtures ($c = 3 \text{ mM}$, r.t.)
(A) 1:16, (B) 1:4. The bar corresponds to 100 nm.

- Only marginal incorporation of bolalipids into phospholipid (DPPC) bilayers – and *vice versa*.
- **No** liposome stabilization.
- Reason: packing problems.

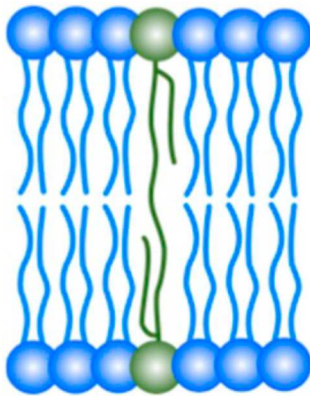
Simplifications of the chemical structure – not that simple!

- Synthesis by Kai Gruhle

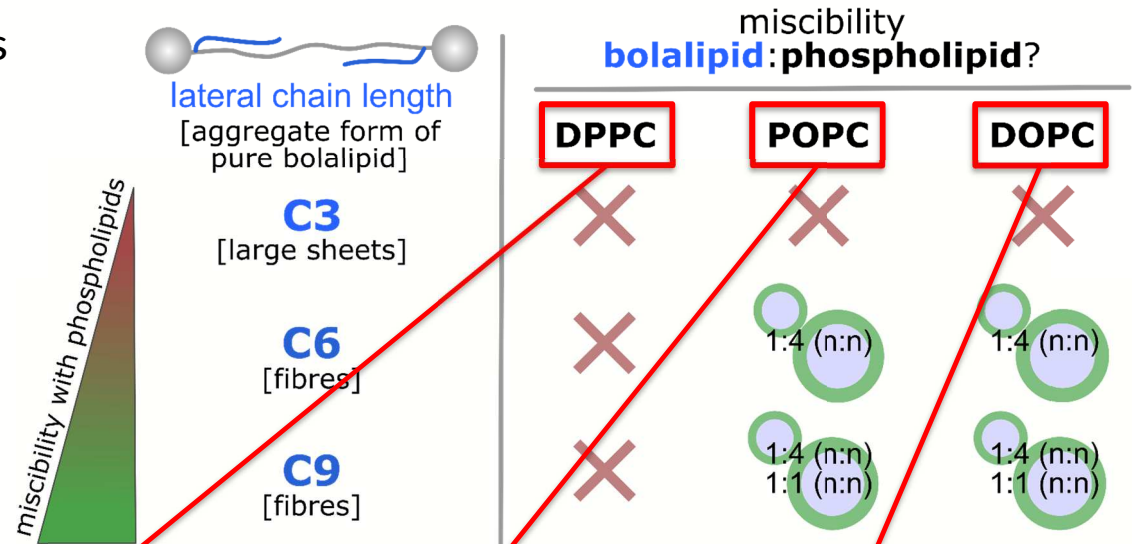


Bolalipids bearing lateral alkyl chains – the solution regarding miscibility?

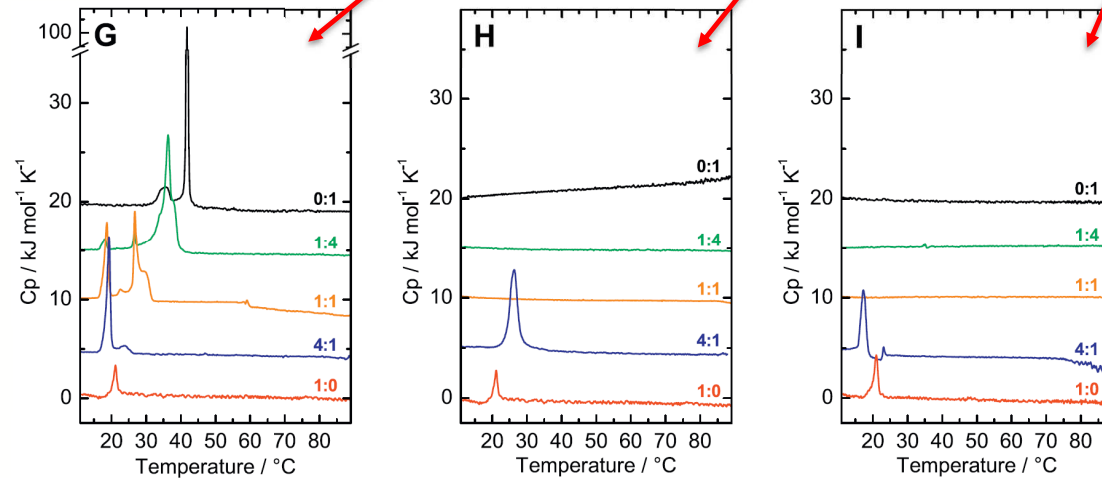
- Mixing behavior with 'classical' PLs



Müller, ... Drescher *Biophys. Chem.* 2019, 244, 1.



DSC
C9-bolalipid:phospholipid,
c = 3 mM in PBS pH = 7.4

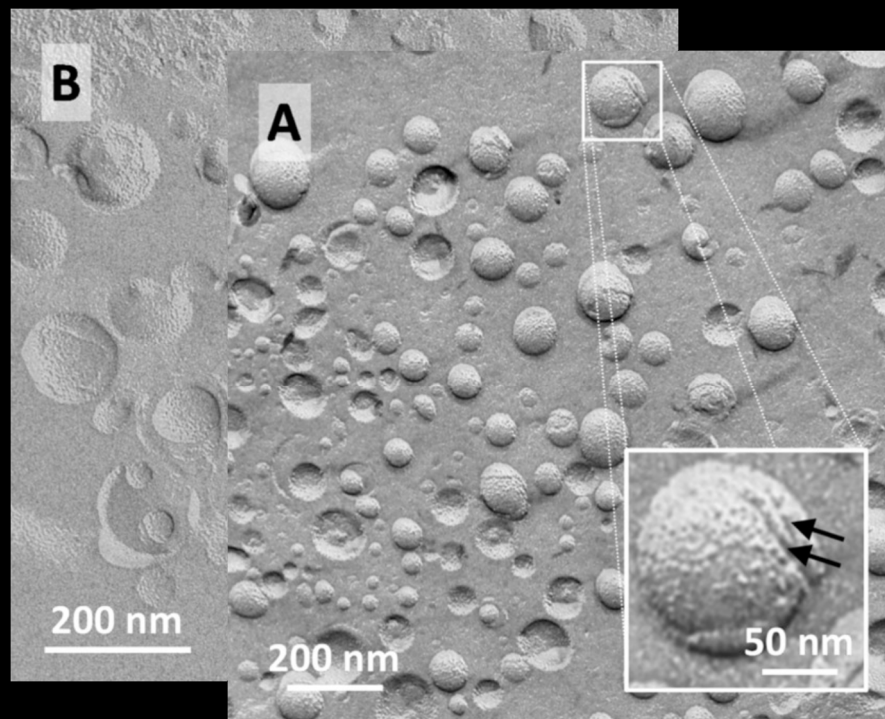


Bolalipids bearing lateral alkyl chains – the solution regarding miscibility?

FFEM

PC-C32(1,32C6)-PC : DOPC (1:4)

in PBS pH 7.4, $c = 6$ mM



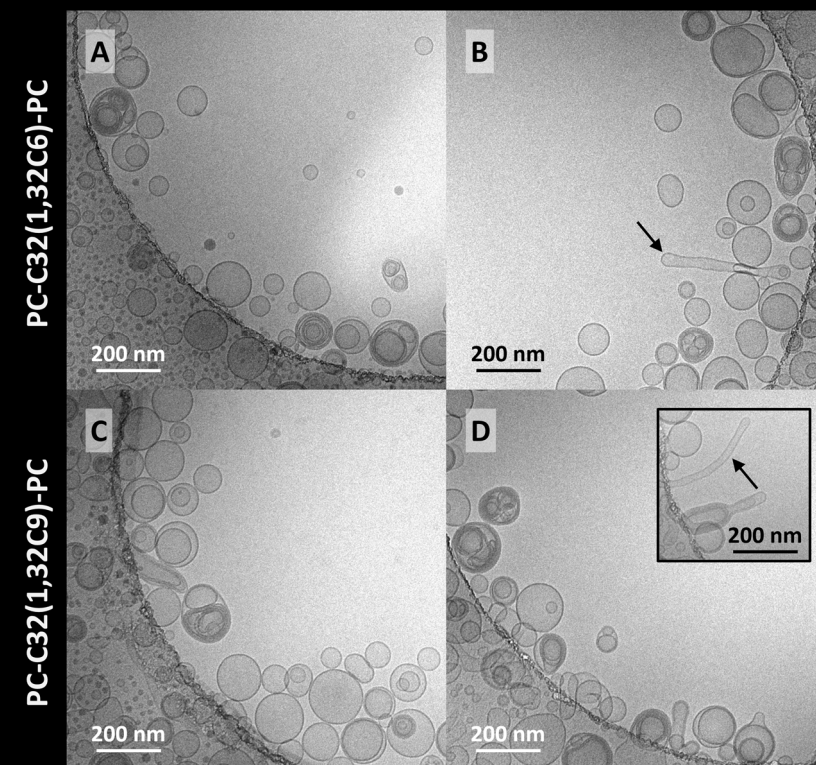
Cryo-EM

$c = 3$ mM, in PBS pH 7.4

Bolalipid:Phospholipid 1:4 ($n:n$)

POPC

DOPC



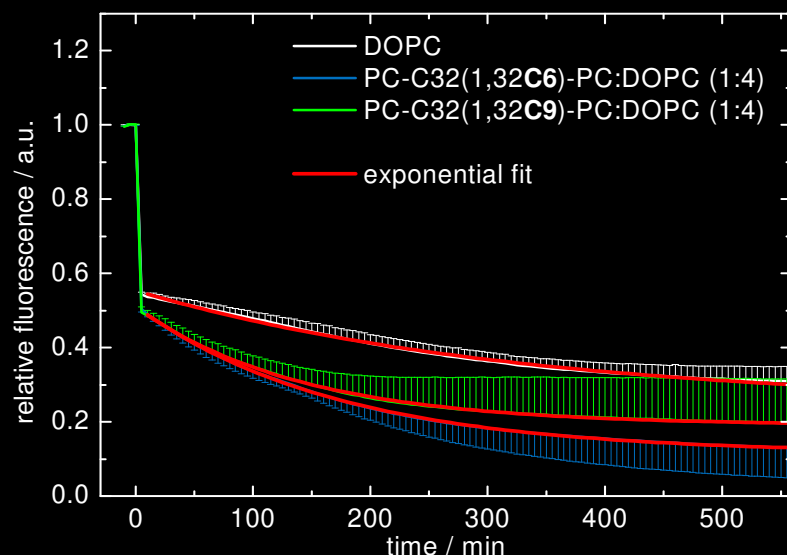
Müller, ... Drescher *Biophys. Chem.* **2019**, 244, 1.

Bolalipids bearing lateral alkyl chains – the solution regarding miscibility?

Dithionite assay

$c(\text{lipid}) = 3 \text{ mM}$, $c(\text{NBD-lipid}) = 1 \text{ mol\%}$,

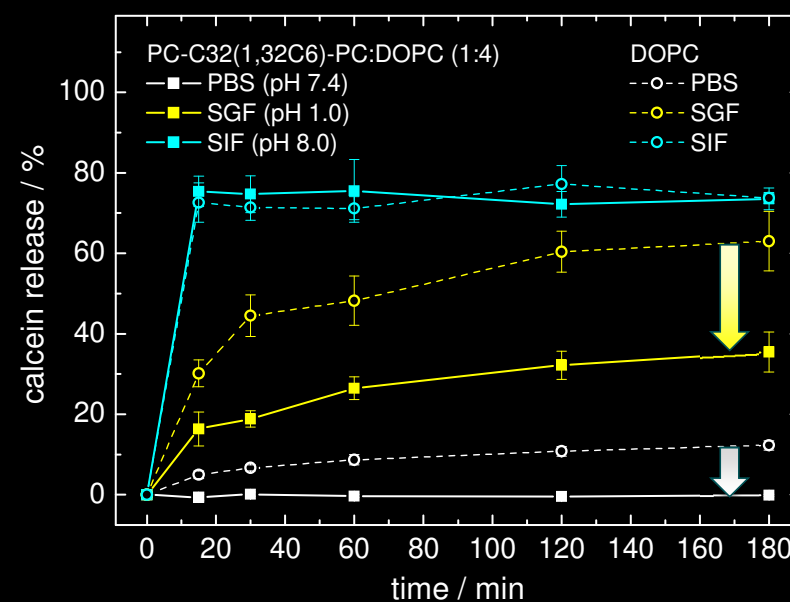
$T = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



Liposomes	Rate constant k
DOPC	$3,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$
PC-C32(1,32C6)-PC:DOPC	$5,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$
PC-C32(1,32C9)-PC:DOPC	$7,1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$

Calcein release assay

$c = 3 \text{ mM}$, $T = 37 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



SGF: simulated gastric fluid (HCl, NaCl, KCl, pH ≈ 2 ; pepsin 1 mg/ml)

SIF: simulated intestinal fluid (phosphate buffer pH ≈ 8 ; sodium taurocholate 6 mg/ml, trypsin 1 mg/ml)

Müller, ... Drescher *Pharmaceutics* **2019**, 11, 646.

Take home messages

Type of TELs/bolalipid	The Synthesis	Applicability
Natural TEL	Perfect	+++
Synthetic: <i>Kakinuma</i>	Possible but very time-consuming and costly	?
Synthetic: <i>Markowski</i>	Possible but still laborious	++
Synthetic: <i>Drescher</i>	Feasible	–
Synthetic: <i>Gruhle</i>	Feasible but low yields	+

Thanks!



- **Sindy Müller, Kai Gruhle** (my former group, Halle, Germany)
- **Alfred Blume, Christian Schwieger, Annette Meister, Gesche Graf** (Physicochemistry, Halle, Germany)
- **Bodo Dobner, Thomas Markowski, Susan Becker, Katrin Helms, Stefan Sonnenberger** (Halle, Germany)
- **Vasil Garamus** (Helmholtz Hereon, Geesthacht, Germany)
- **Gerd Hause** (Biocenter Halle, Germany)
- **Lea-Ann Dailey** and her group (Vienna, Austria)
- **Andrea Sinz** and her group (Halle, Germany)
- **Sandro Keller** and his group (Graz, Austria)
- ...

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HALLE-WITTENBERG



Sinz-Lab
Department of Pharmaceutical
Chemistry and Bioanalytics

Martin-Luther-University
Halle-Wittenberg





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Synthetic alternatives to natural tetraether lipids –
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Thank you for your attention! Happy to take questions ...

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