Discovery for mechanism-based drugs for Alzheimer's disease by chemical biology

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[Outline of survey]

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative disorder and currently a serious public health problem in aging societies. Several lines of evidence suggest that amyloid- β peptide (A β) is linked to the etiology of AD. γ -Secretase is responsible for the proteolytic processing of amyloid precursor protein within the transmembrane domain (TMD) to generate A β . Thus, the mechanism-based design of the γ -secretase inhibitor (GSI) or modulator (GSM) is one of the most plausible strategies toward the development of the prevention and the therapeutics for AD. However, γ -secretase is a membrane-bound macromolecular complex that is one of the most difficult molecular targets for biological research. Moreover, the molecular mechanisms of the γ -secretase cleavage and the mode of action of the GSI/GSM still remain unknown. In this project, taking advantage of the pharmaceutical sciences as a multidisciplinary science, we pursue to gain molecular mechanistic insights into the effects of GSI/GSM on the γ -secretase complex based on chemical biology, in combination with biochemistry, molecular biology, pharmacology and structural biology.

[Expected results]

The final aim of our research is to understand the mode of action of the GSI/GSM and the molecular mechanism of the proteolytic system by γ -secretase complex. These findings would lead to the mechanism-based rational drug design for Alzheimer's disease. Moreover, our research would shed light on the mechanism of the "intramembrane proteolysis", that is a novel enzymology as well as signal transduction machinery, and the development of the method for the spatio-temporal regulation of the activity. Finally, the progress of chemical biology-approach would provide a novel functional analysis for high molecular weight-membrane protein complexes, the "The Lost World" in the current biology.

[References]

- Tomita T, Iwatsubo T: γ-Secretase as a therapeutic target for treatment of Alzheimer's disease. *Current Pharmaceutical Design* 12:661-670, 2006
- Takasugi N, Tomita T, et al: The role of presenilin cofactors in the γ -secretase complex. *Nature* 422:438-441, 2003

【Term of project】	FY2007 - 2011	[Budget	allocation	17,600,000 (2007 direct of	
【Homepage address】	http://www	w.f.u-tokyo.ac.j	p/~neuropsc/in	dex.html	