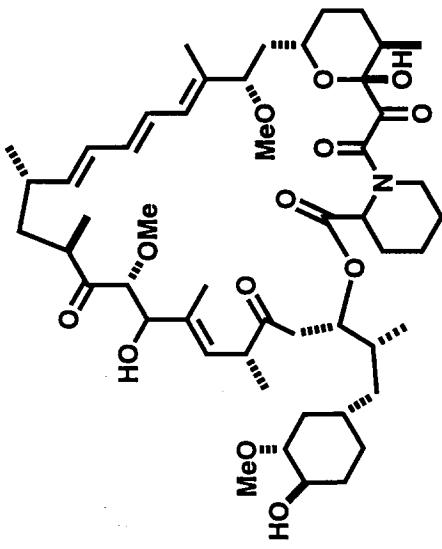
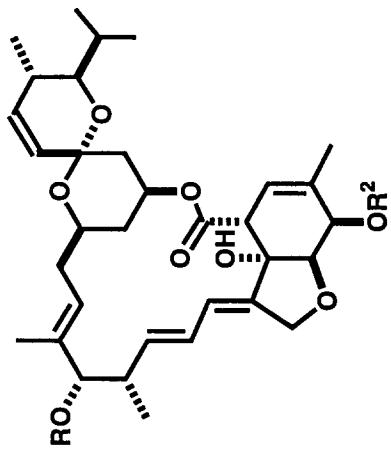


Some Polyketide Natural Products

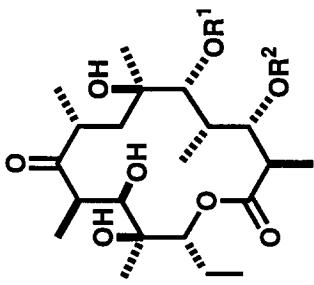
Note diversity of structure and diversity of activity



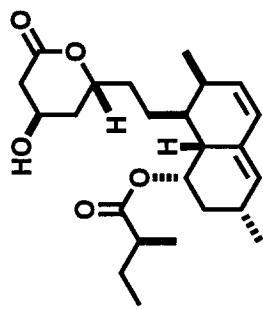
Rapamycin
(Immunosuppressant)



Avermectin
(antiparasitic)

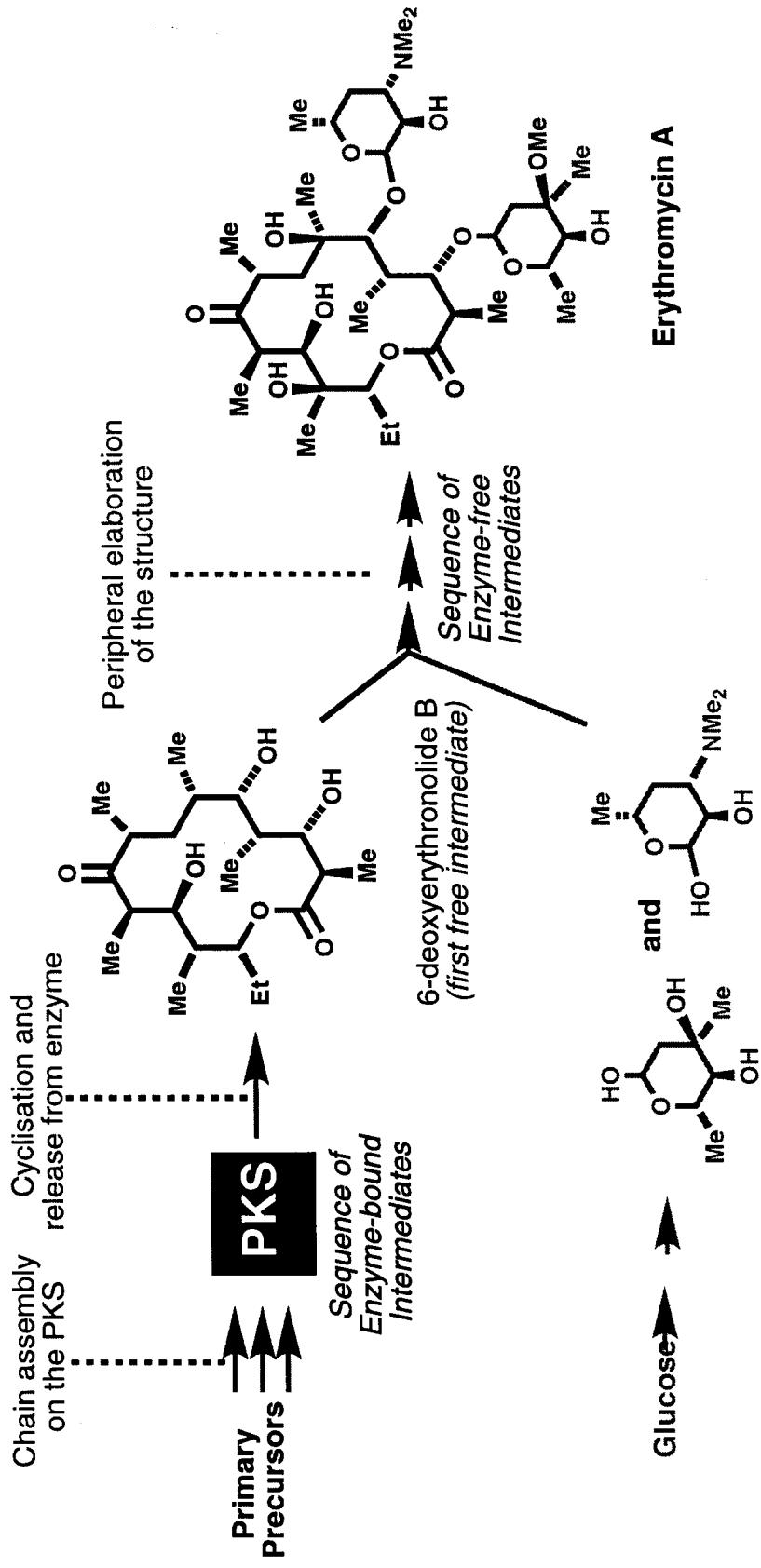


Erythromycin
(antibiotic)

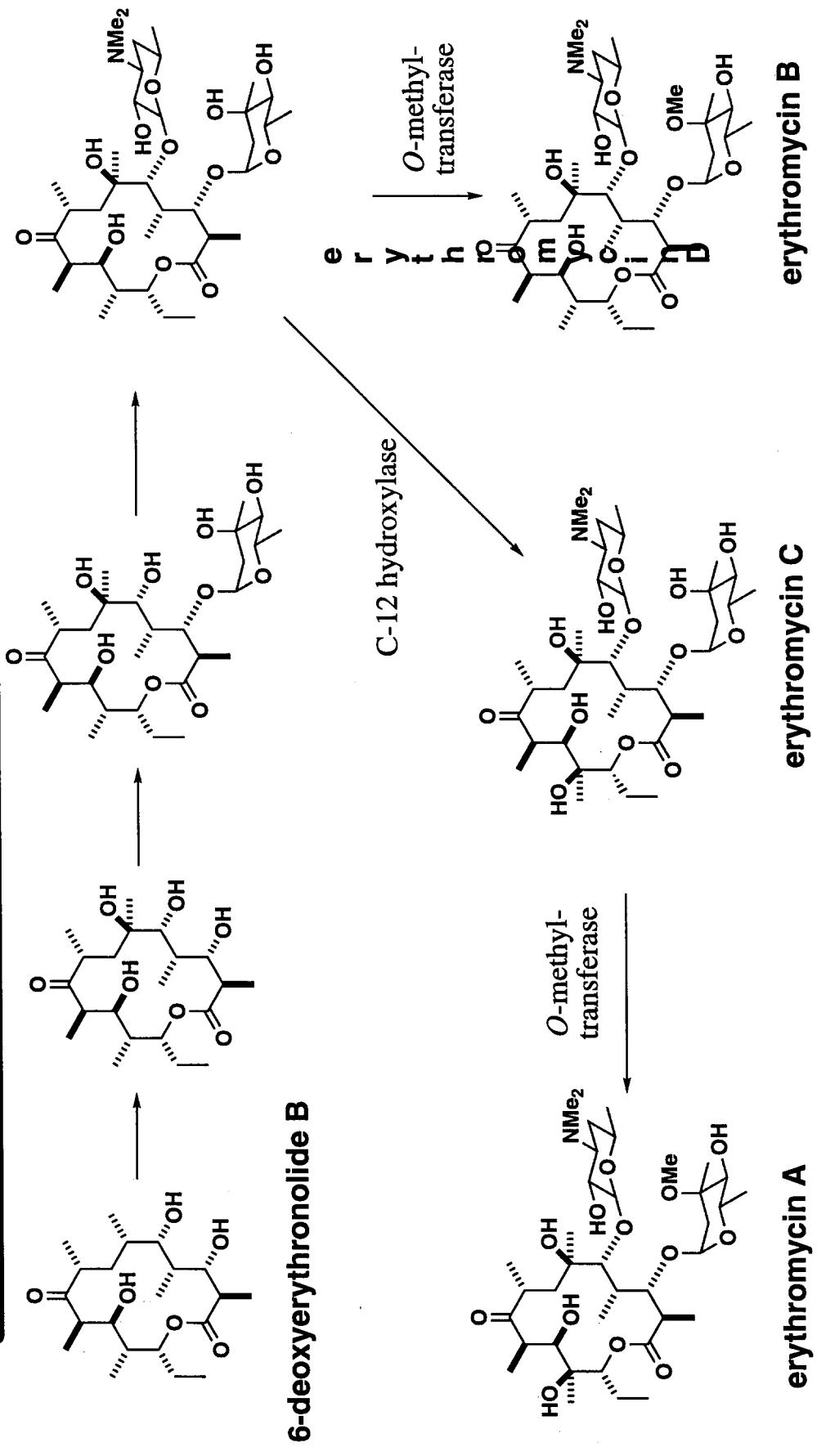


Lovastatin
(cholesterol lowering)

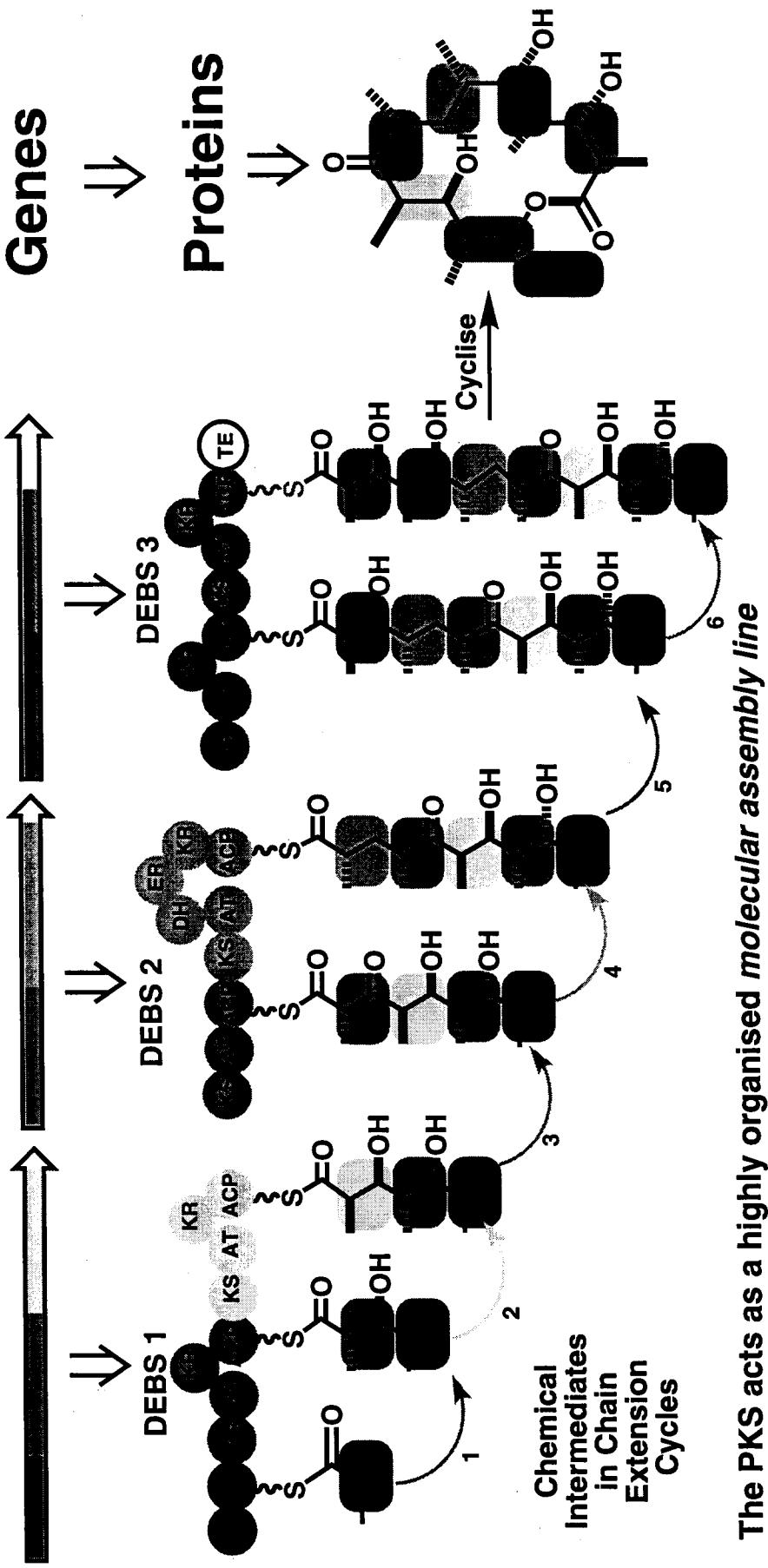
Overview of the Erythromycin Biosynthetic Pathway



Normal Post-PKS Intermediates in Erythromycin Biosynthesis



Organisation of the Erythromycin PKS



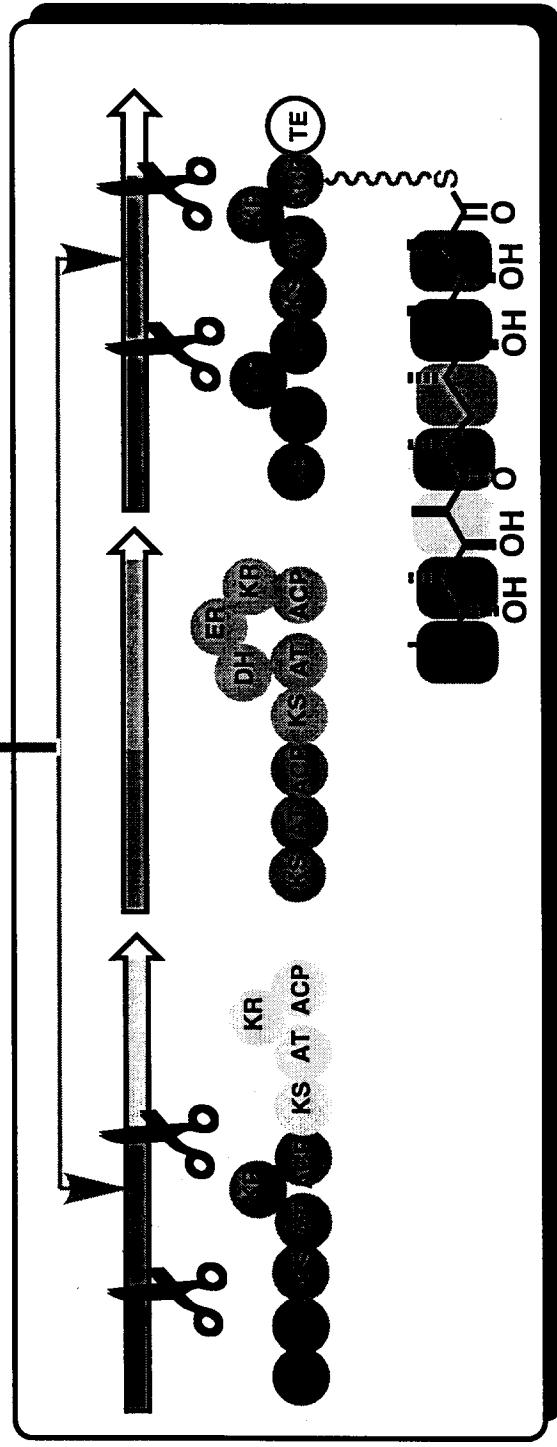
The PKS acts as a highly organised *molecular assembly line*

The various catalytic sites ('domains') are organised into "modules" one for each chain extension cycle

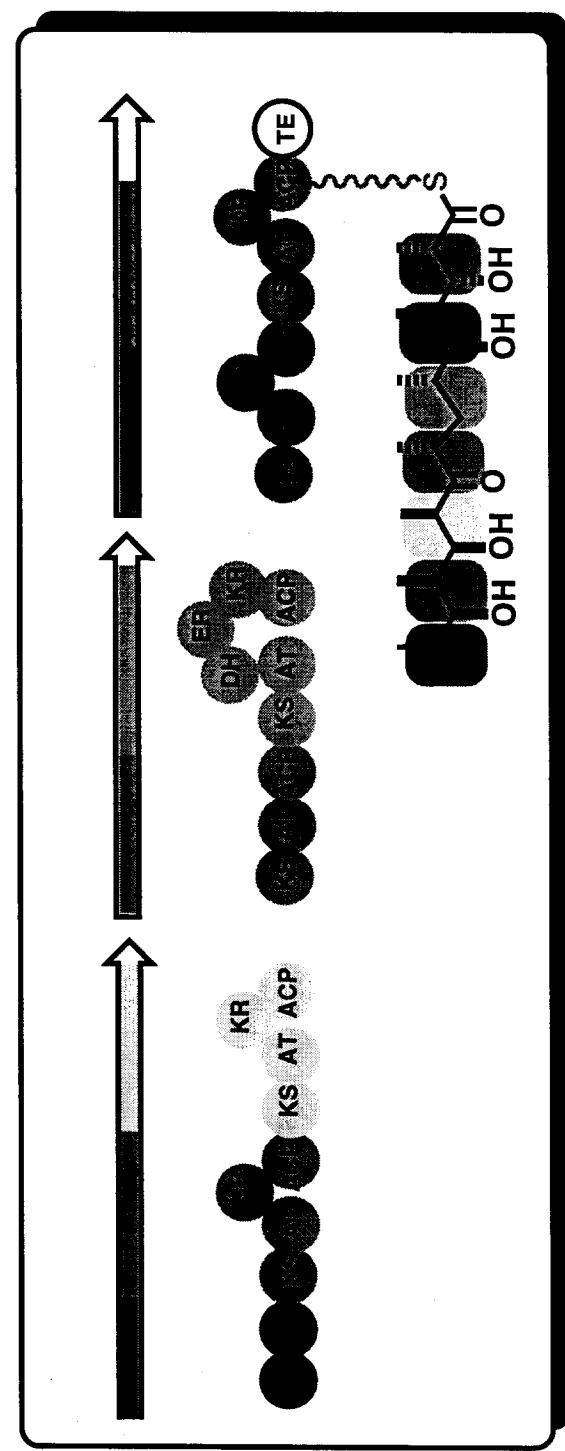
It may be possible to alter the overall synthetic product by altering the composition or order of the modules?

RE-organisation of the Erythromycin PKS!?

Cut and Paste Genes

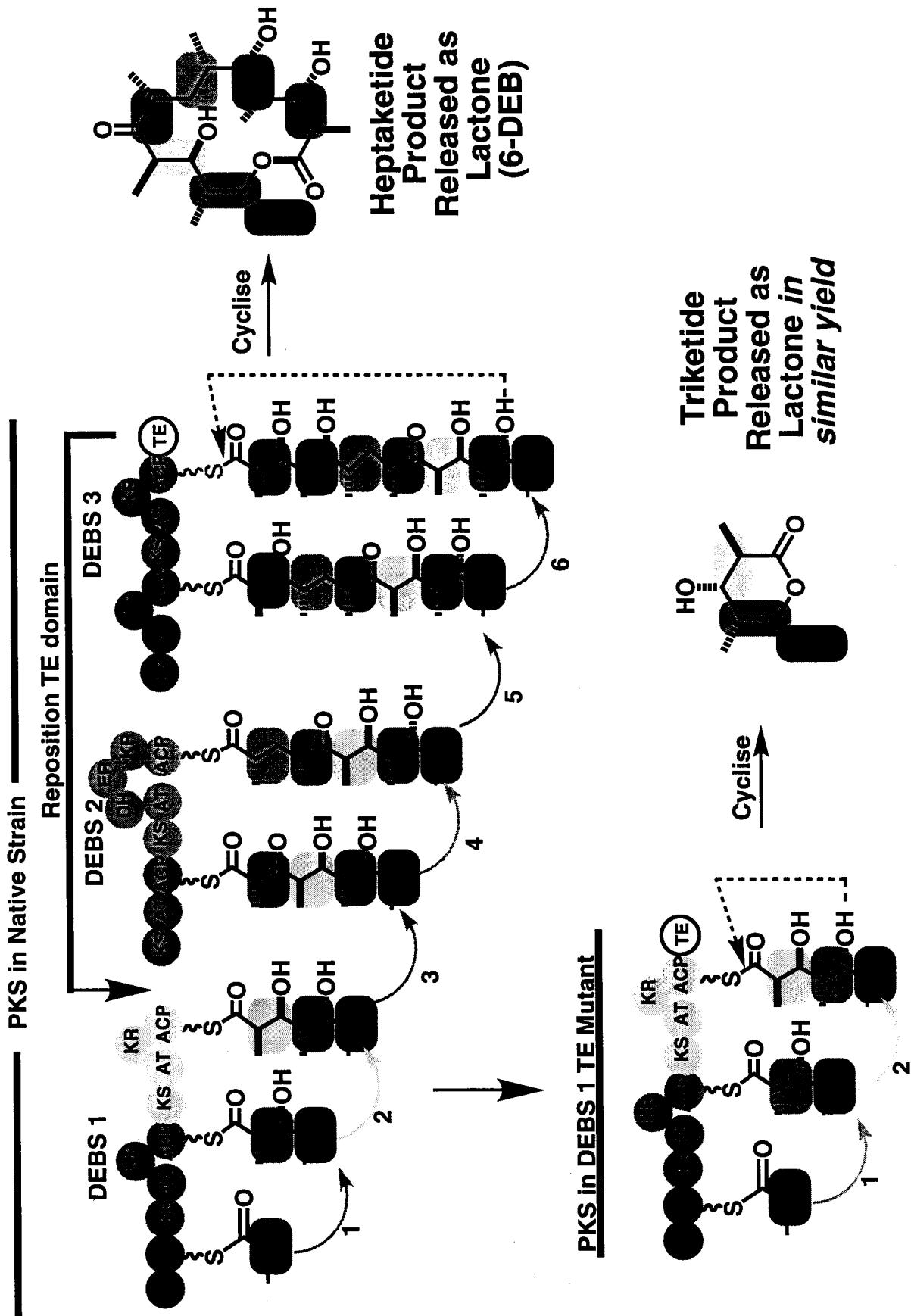


Genes
↓
Proteins
↓
Natural
Compound

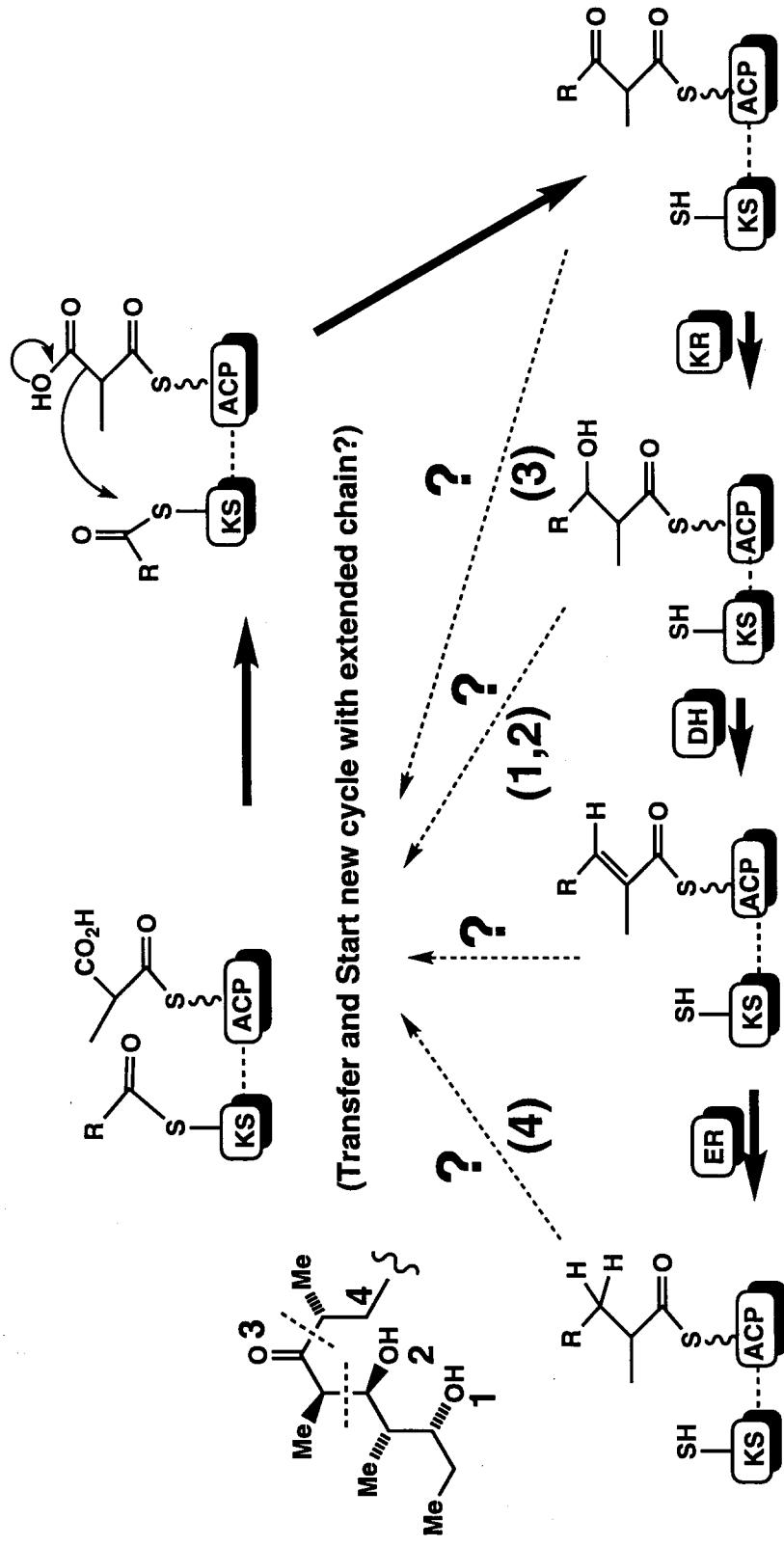


Genes
↓
Proteins
↓
Novel
Compound!

Genetic Engineering to Reposition a Catalytic Domain

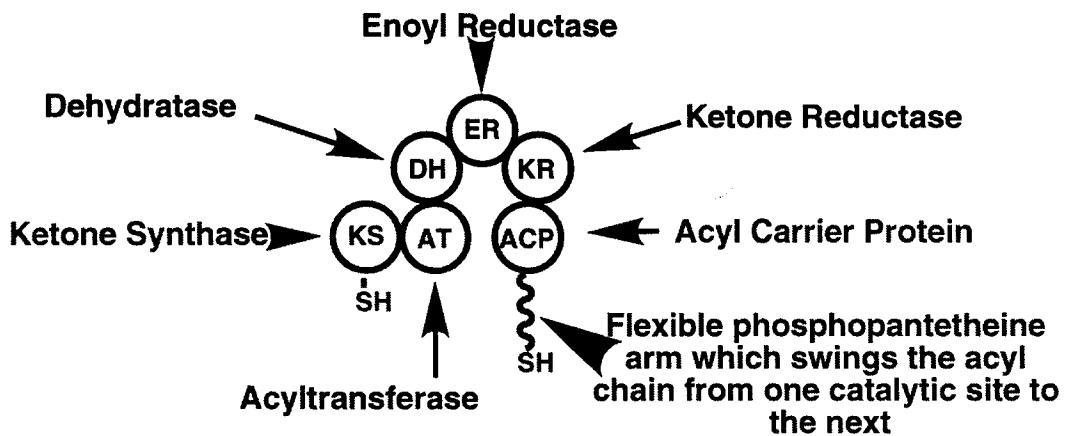


Programming of erythromycin chain extension cycles

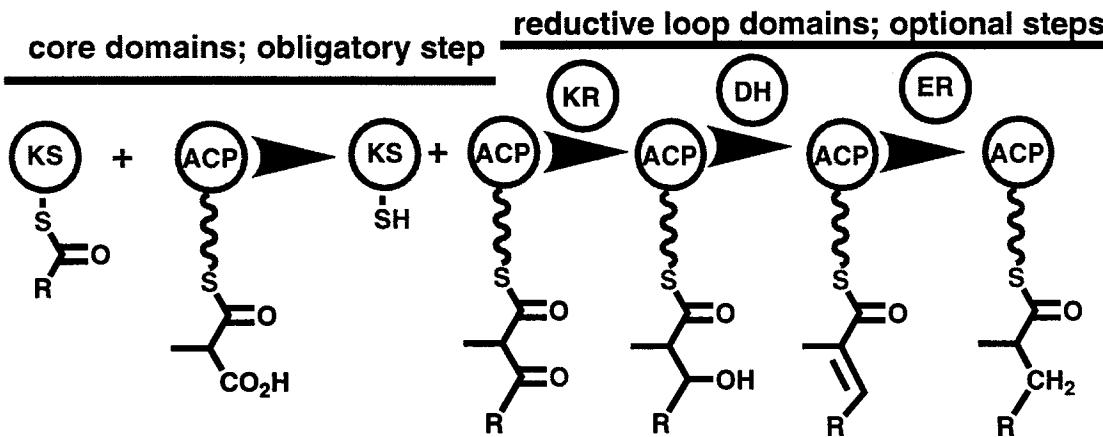


KS = Ketotacyl Synthase; KR = Keto Reductase; DH = Dehydratase; ER = Enoyl Reductase

Role of Domains in a Modular PKS



Sequence of Chain Extension Reactions.



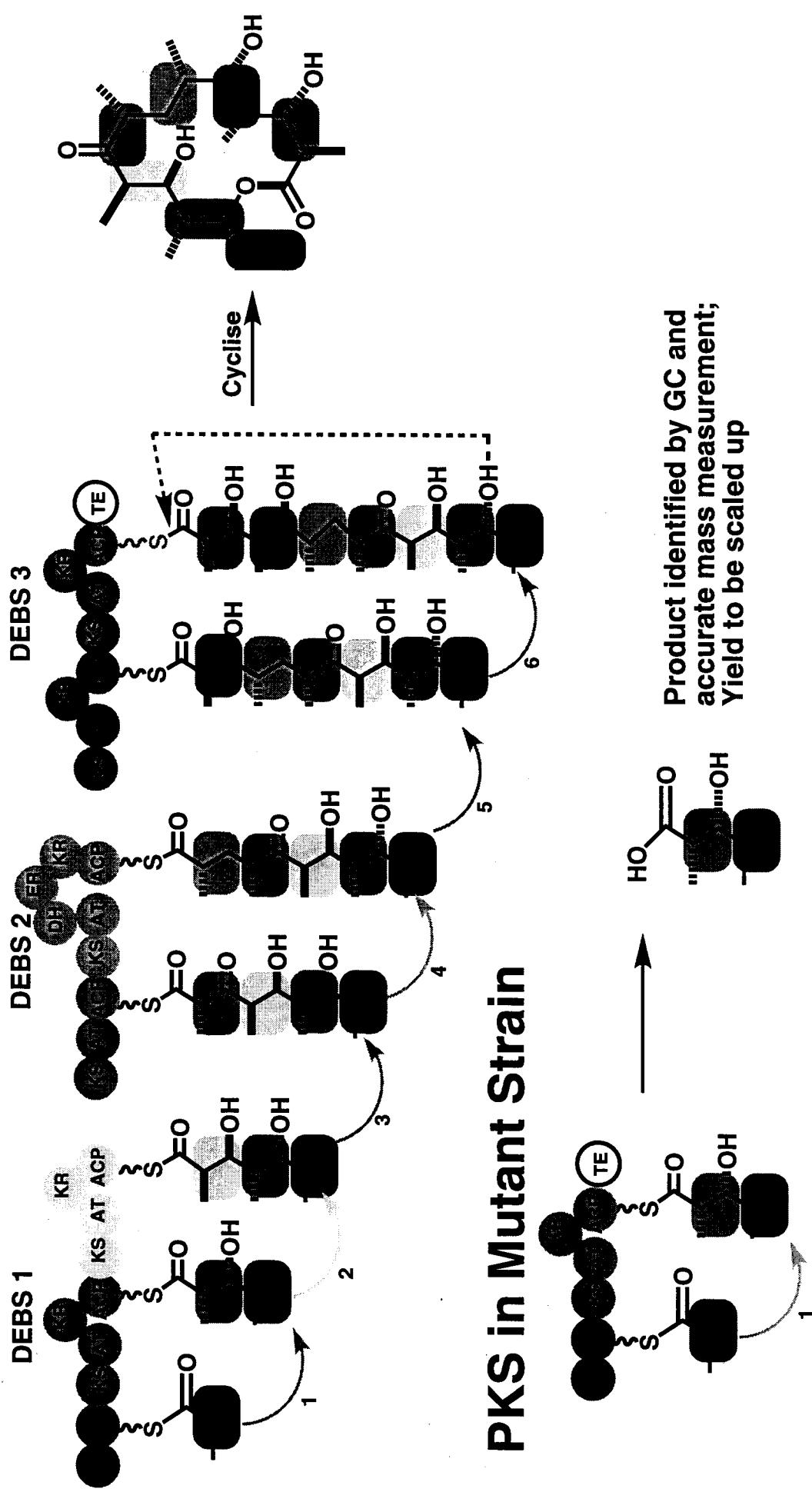
In the first step (not shown) a unit of methyl malonate is loaded onto the active thiol of the ACP.

A condensation reaction then takes place with the acyl group attached to the active thiol of the KS domain to give a ketoester.

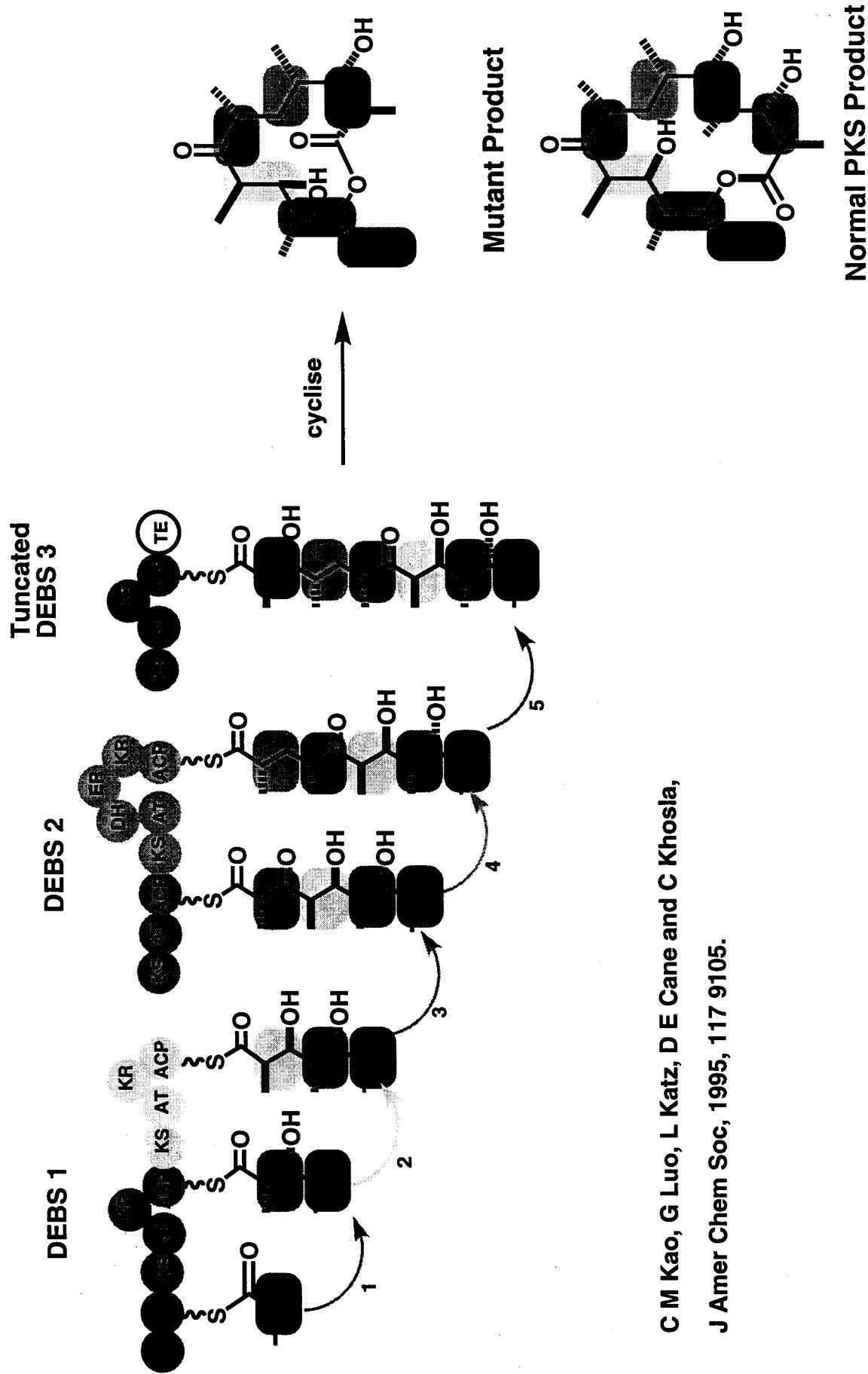
The extended chain remains bound to the thiol of the ACP during the subsequent sequence of reductive operations in which the newly formed keto group is appropriately modified.

Diketide Synthase Mutant

PKS in Native Strain



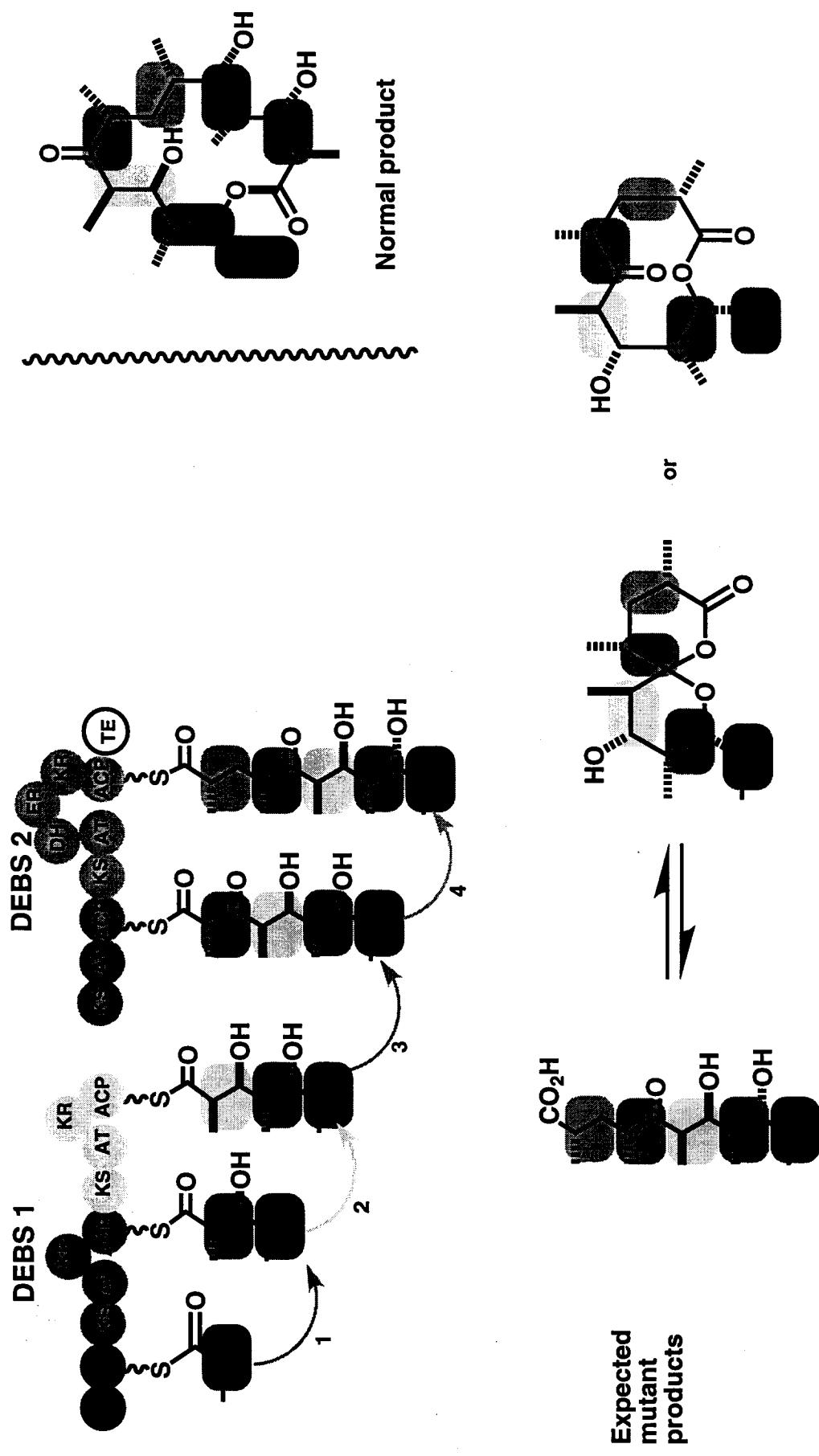
Hexaketide Synthase



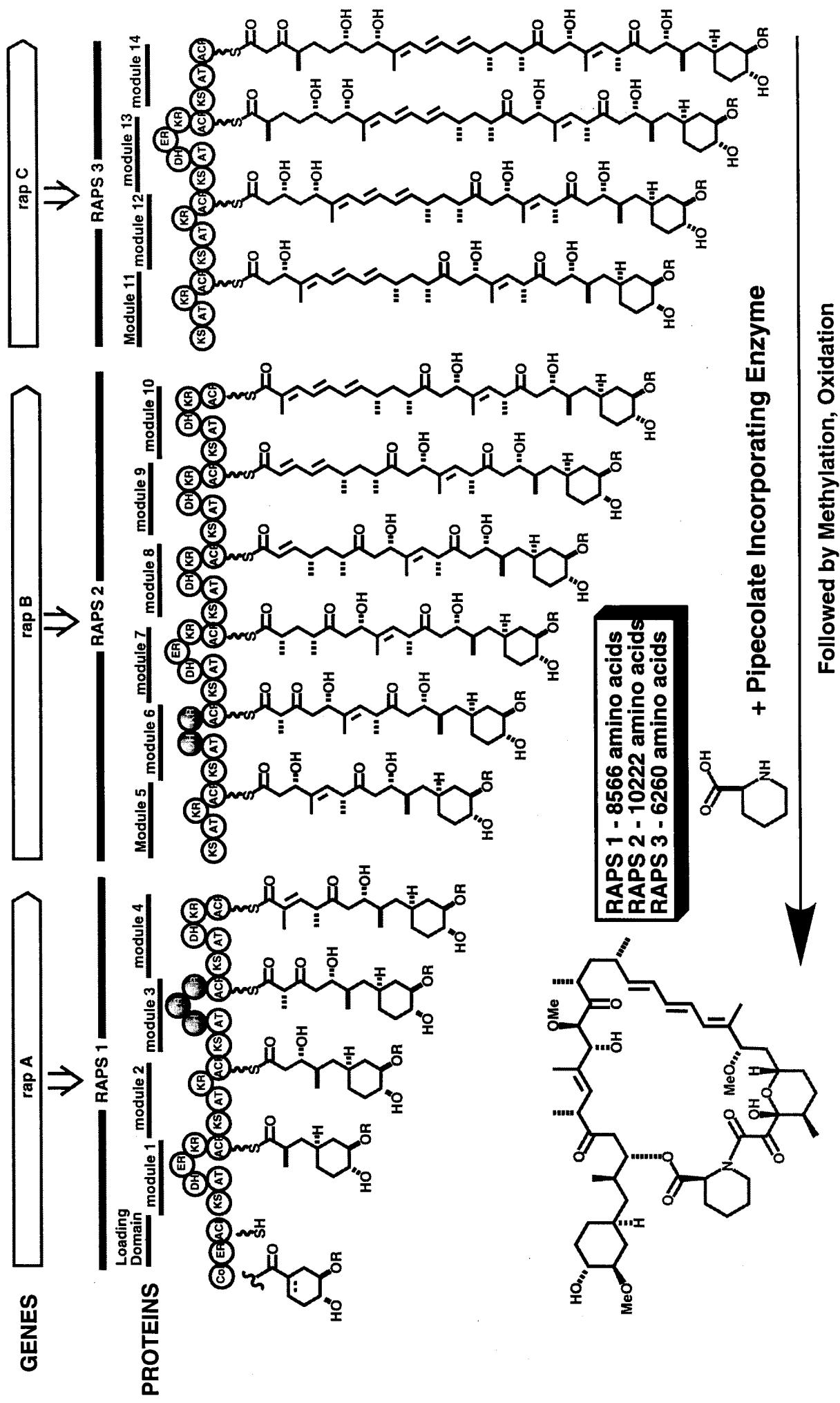
C M Kao, G Luo, L Katz, D E Cane and C Khosla,
J Amer Chem Soc, 1995, 117 9105.

Genetic Engineering to Reposition a Catalytic Domain

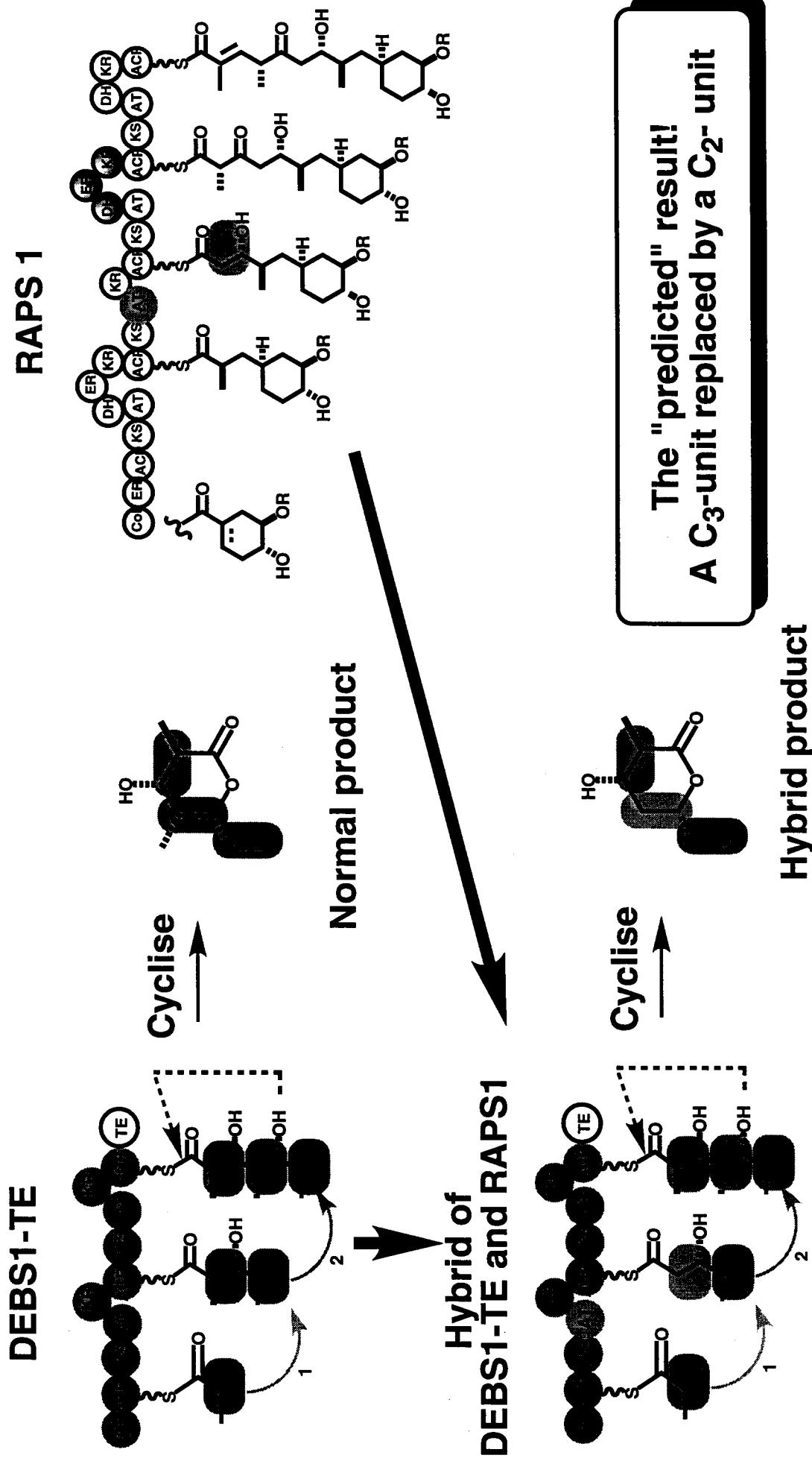
PKS in Pentaketide Synthase Mutant



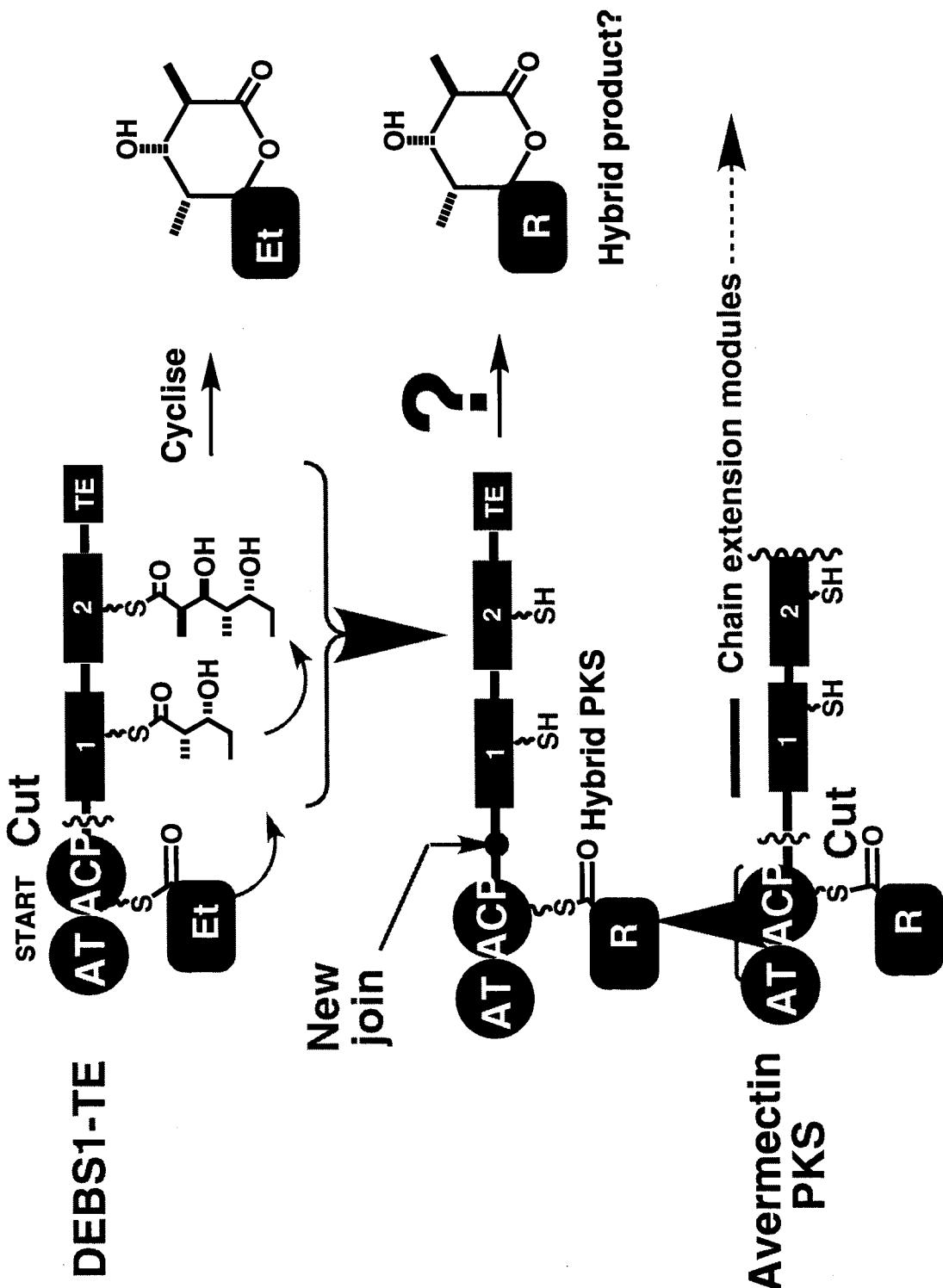
Proposed Organisation of the Rapamycin Polyketide Synthase



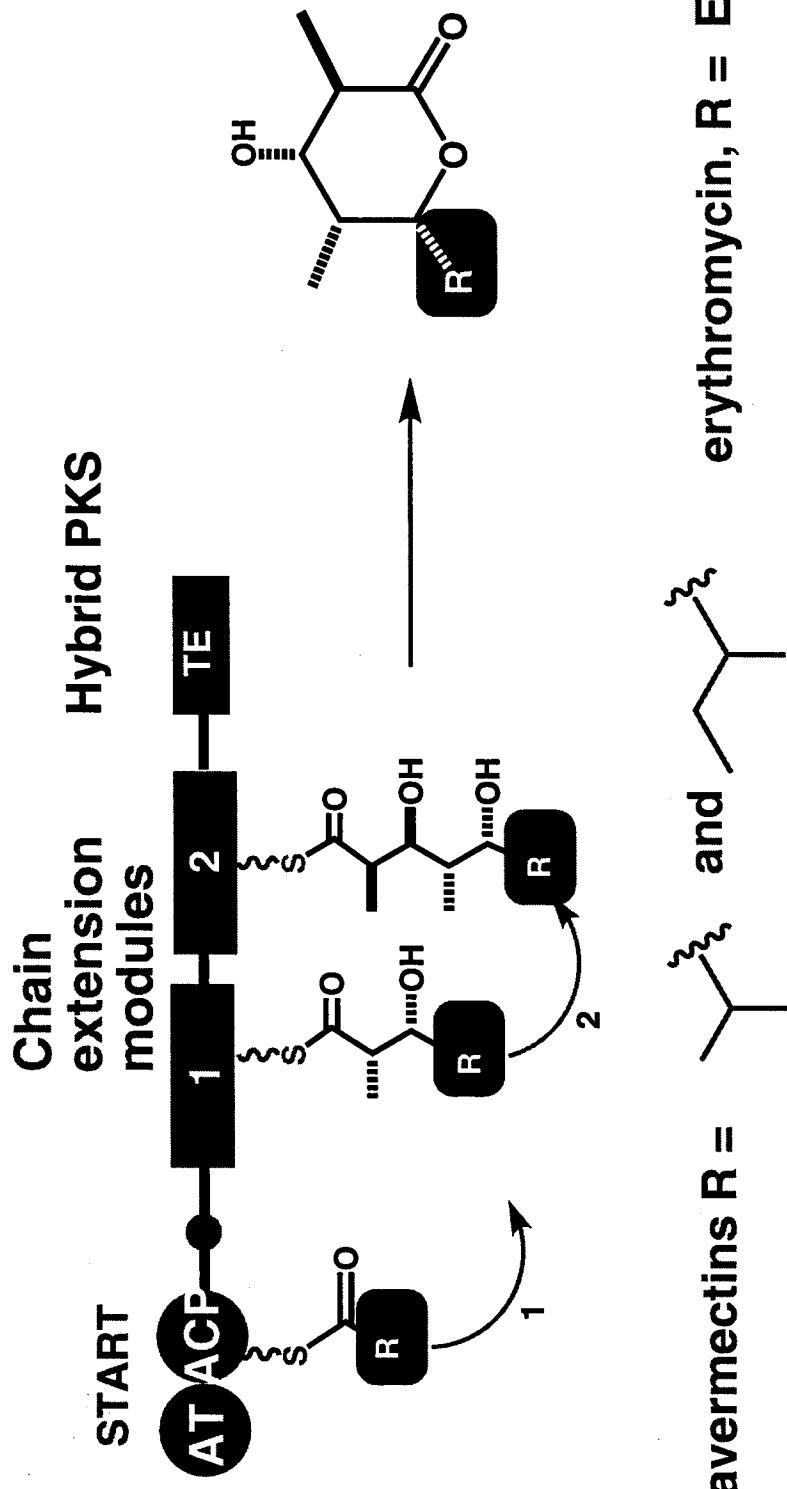
Hybrid PKS Produced by Replacement of a Natural Domain by a Foreign Domain



**Construction of *Hybrid* Derivative of the "toy" PKS, DEBS1-TE:
erythromycin STARTER domain replaced by avermectin STARTER domains**

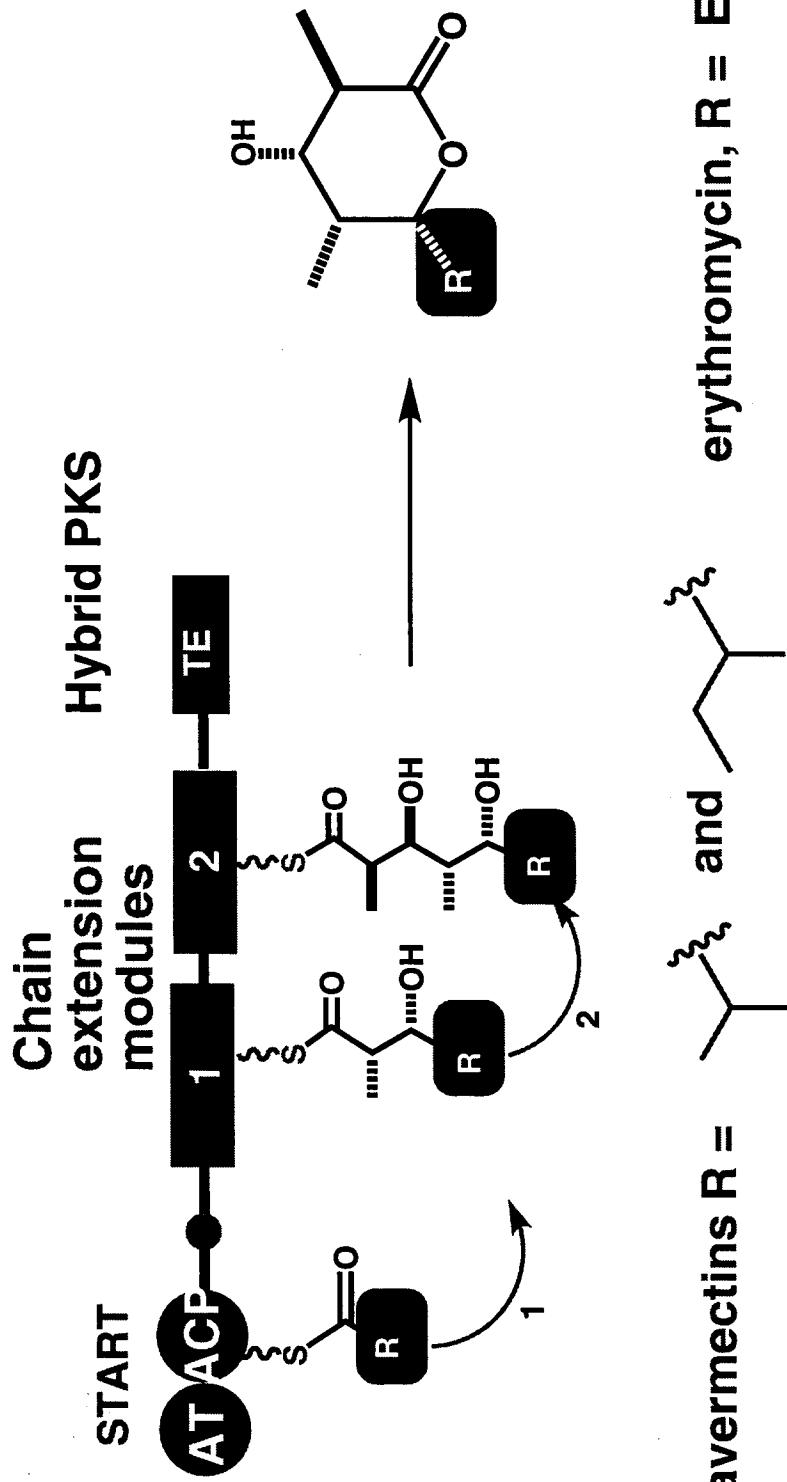


**Productivity of *Hybrid* Derivative of the "toy" PKS, DEBS1-TE:
erythromycin STARTER domain replaced by avermectin STARTER domains**

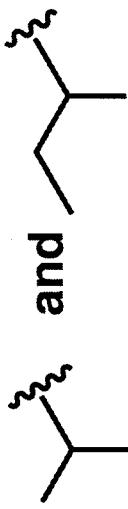


Results: All four compounds present in similar amounts; total lactone production not significantly depressed; the replacement has worked!

**Productivity of *Hybrid* Derivative of the "toy" PKS, DEBS1-TE:
erythromycin STARTER domain replaced by avermectin STARTER domains**



For avermectins R =



Results: All four compounds present in similar amounts; total lactone production not significantly depressed; the replacement has worked!

**Chimeric PKS with erythromycin STARTER domain
displaced by avermectin STARTER domain**

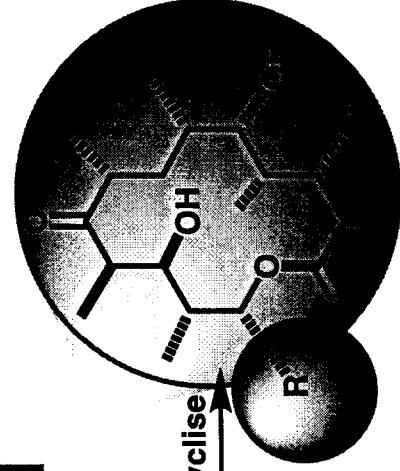
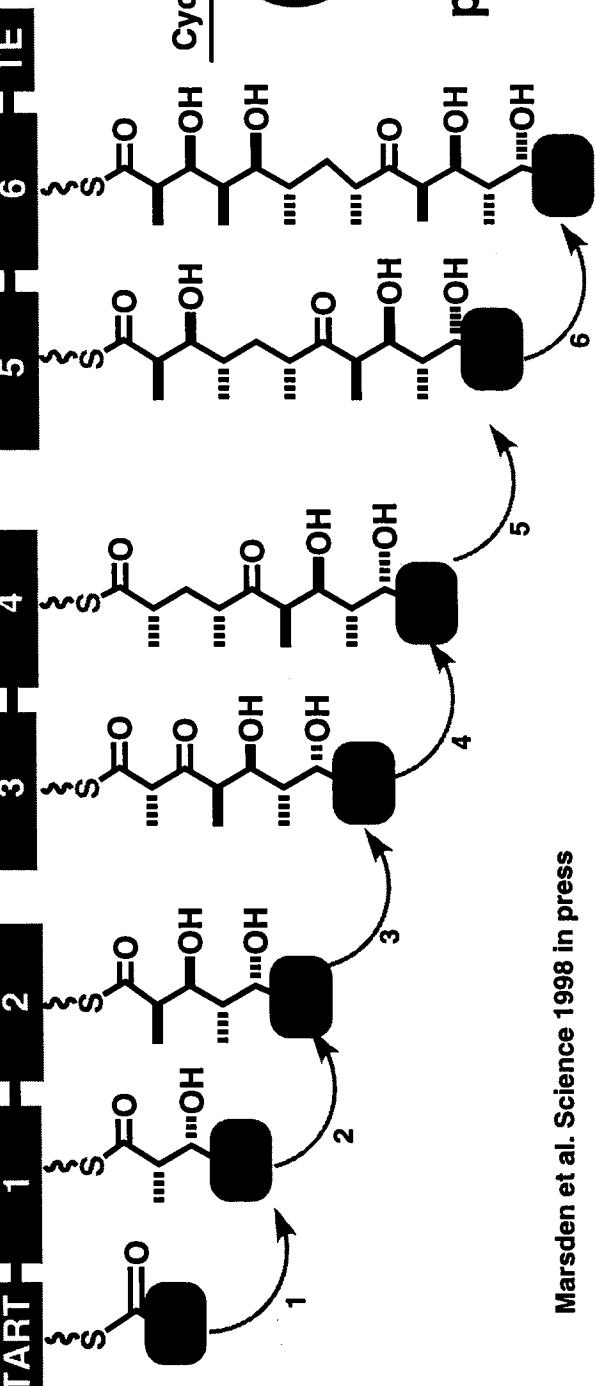
For avermectins R =

erythromycin, R =

erythromycin, R =

— Chain extension modules 1-6 —

START 1 2 3 4 5 6 TE

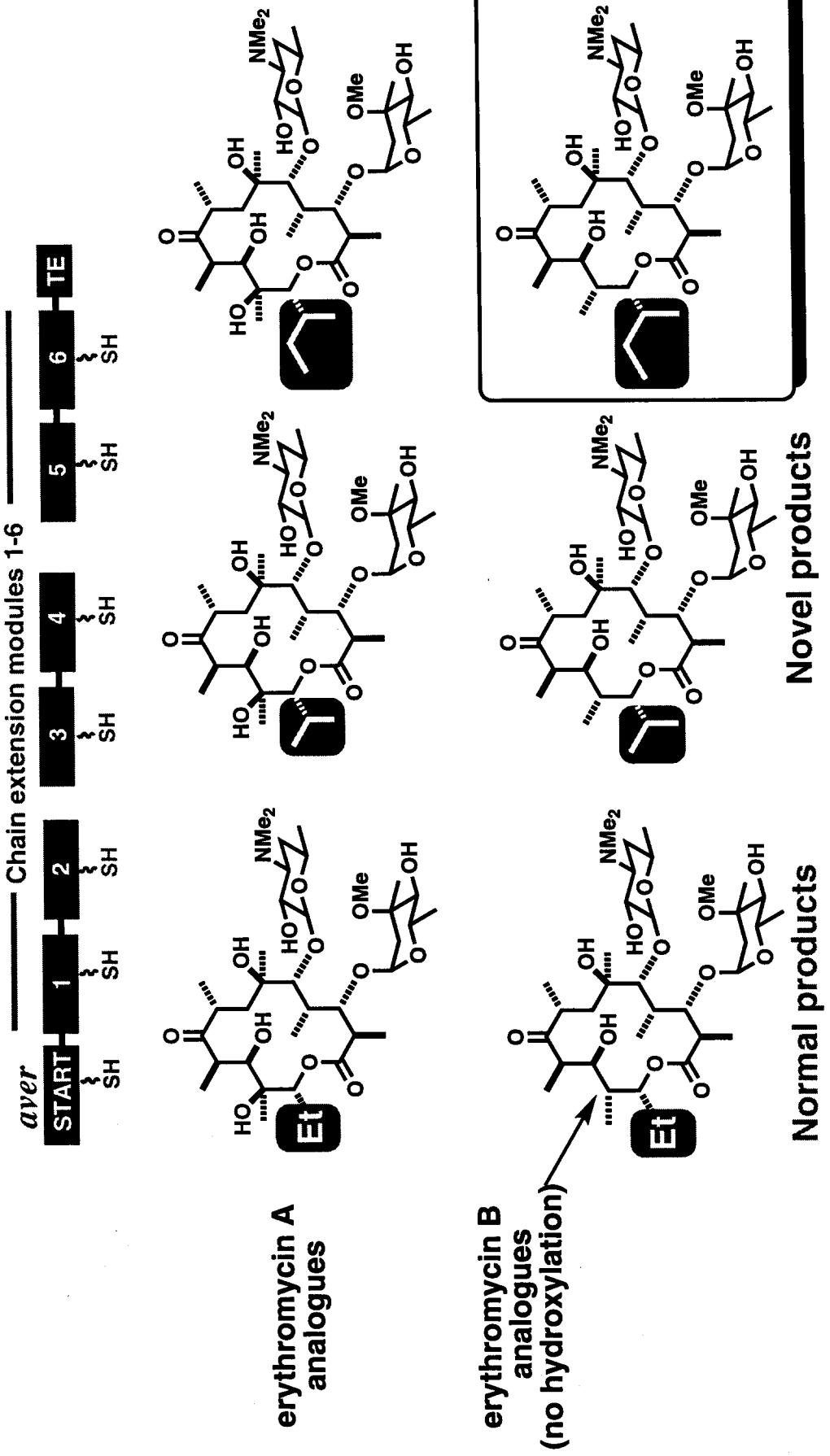


post-PKS

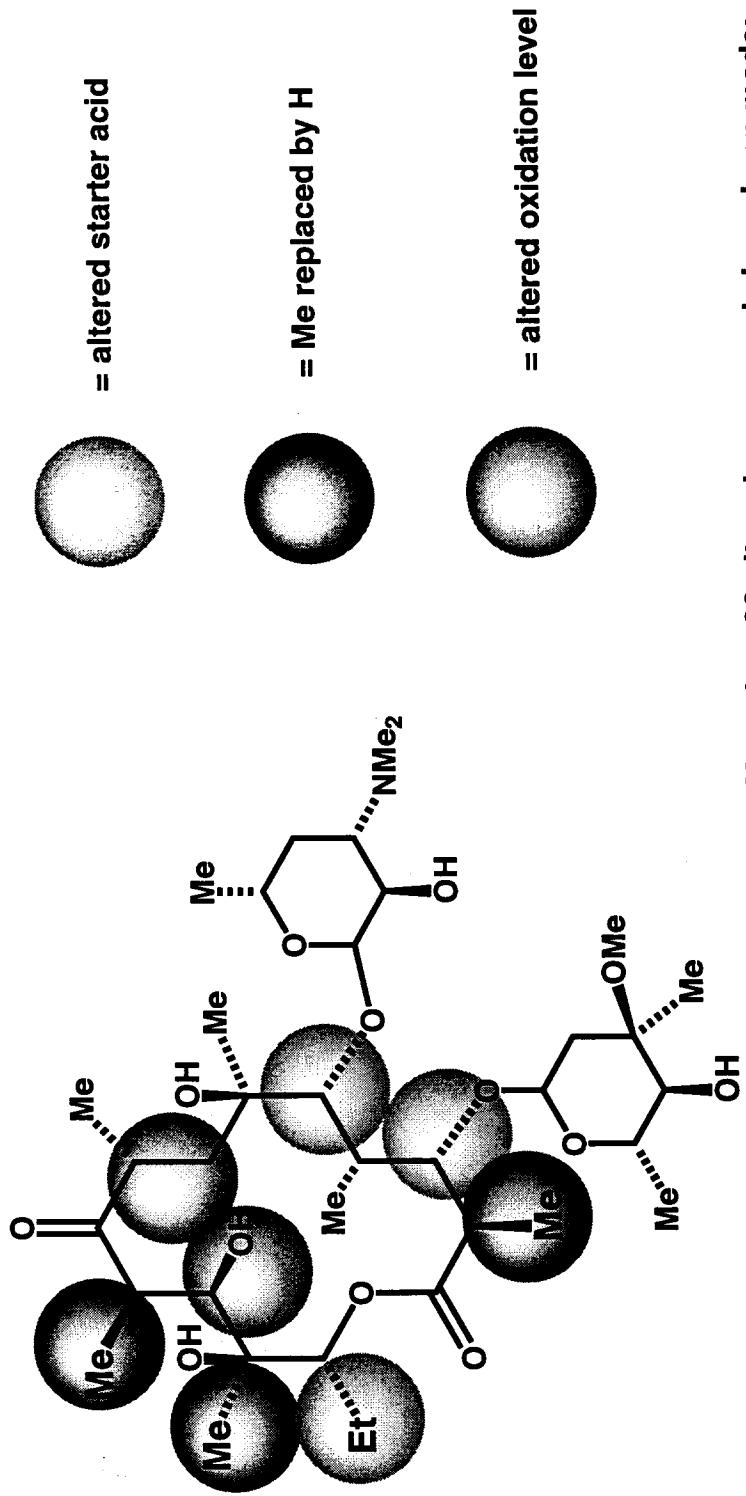
Averythromycins

Marsden et al. Science 1998 in press

Post-PKS Intermediates from aver START mutant



Novel Erythromycin Templates from Genetic Engineering



More than 20 altered compounds have been made;
Potentially hundreds more could be made by various
combinations of the new technology

Erythromycin A

Semi-synthetic Derivatives of Erythromycin A with Improved Activity

