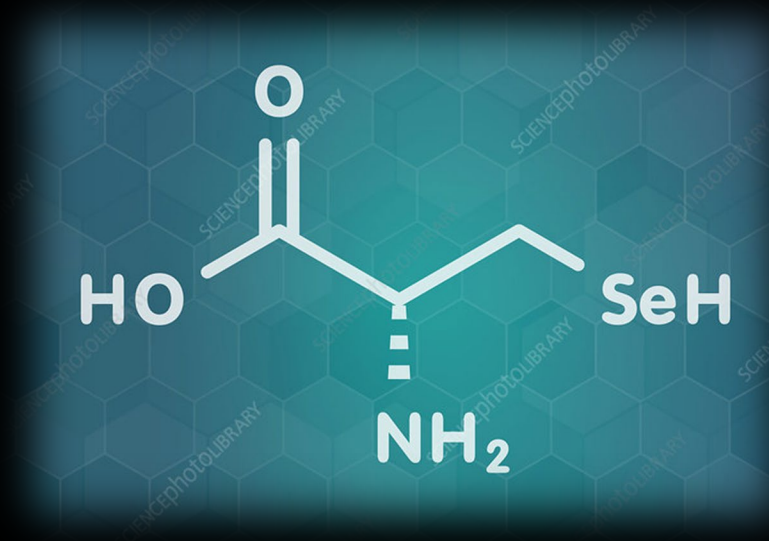




34 $3d^{10}4s^24p^4$
Se
Selenium
78.96

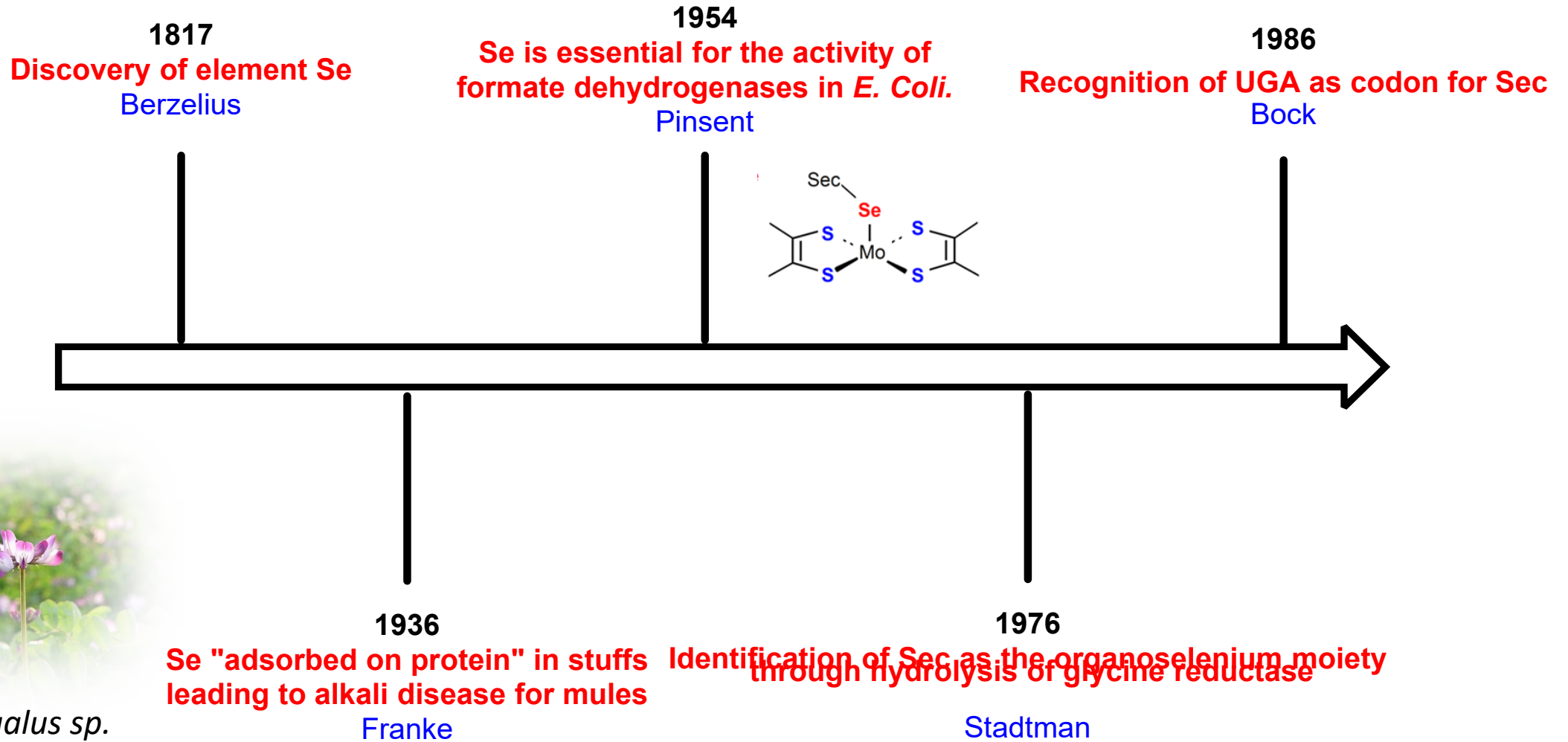
The Biochemistry of Selenocysteine(Sec)

Zijing Chen
College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering
Jun. 29th, 2024

Contents

- **Discovery of Sec and its Insertion Mechanism**
- **Sec vs Cys in Proteins: Why Selenium?**
- **Sec Probes and Bioconjugate Chemistry**
- **Deselenative Modifications for Sec**

Timeline of Selenium Biochemistry



Berzelius, J. "Lettre de M. Berzelius à M. Berthollet sur deux métaux nouveaux" **1818**

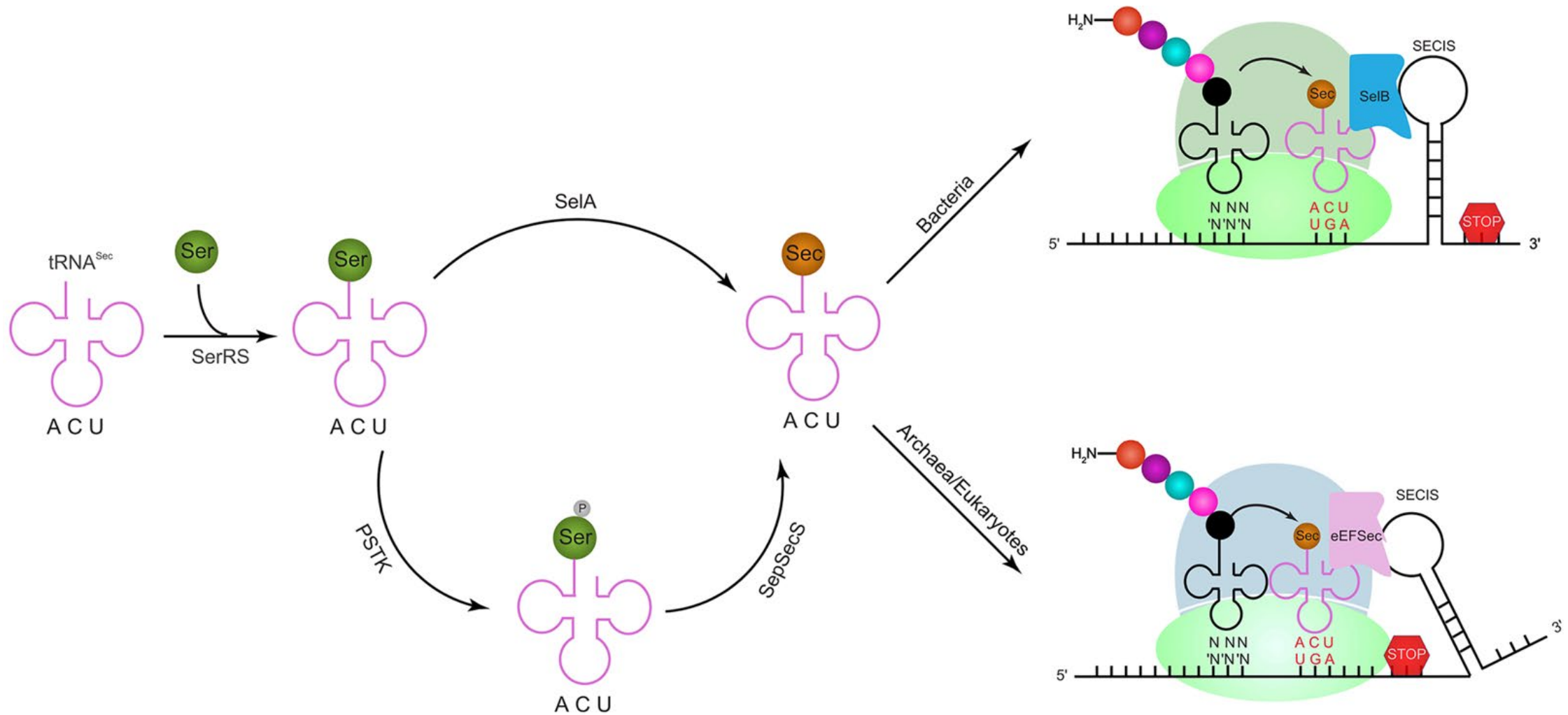
Pinsent, J. *Biochem. J.* **1954**, 57, 10.

Zinoni, F; Birkmann, A.; Stadtman, T.; Bock, A. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **1986**, 83, 4650.

Franke, K.; Painter, E. *Cereal Chem.* **1936**.13, 67.

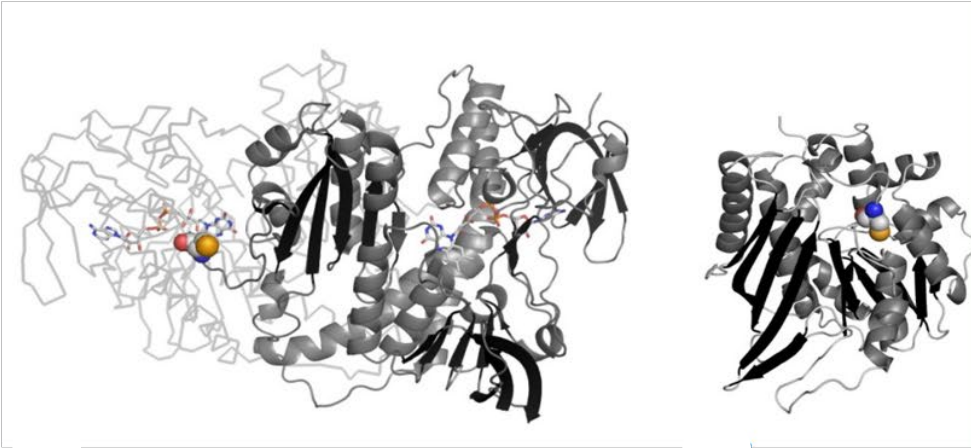
Cone, J.; Del Río, R.; Davis, J.; Stadtman, T. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **1976**, 73, 2659.

Native Sec(U) Insertion Mechanisms



Structure and Functions of some Selenoproteins

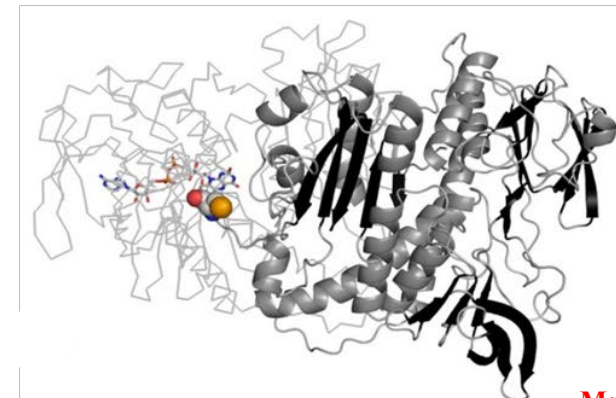
Functions: thioredox signaling, removal of peroxides, protein folding, selenoprotein synthesis, selenium transport...



TR1 (U498) protein size 499 (homodimer)
reduction of cytosolic thioredoxin



SPS2 (U60) protein size 448
synthesis of selenoproteins

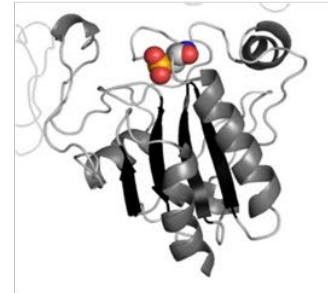


TR3 (U522) protein size 523 (homodimer)
reduction of mitochondrial thioredoxin



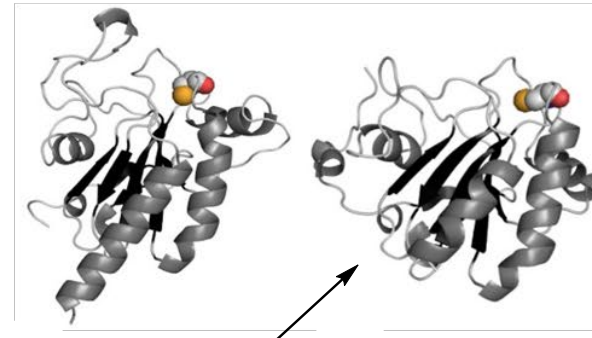
MsrB1 (U95) protein size 116
reduction of oxidized Met residues

GPX1 (U47) protein size 201
cytosolic glutathione peroxidase



GPX2 (U40) protein size 190
gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase

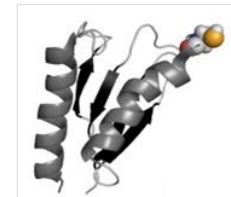
GPX3 (U73) protein size 226
Plasma glutathione peroxidase



GPX4 (U73) protein size 197
Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase



SelW (U13) protein size 87
function remain unknown



SelM (U48) protein size 145
function remain unknown



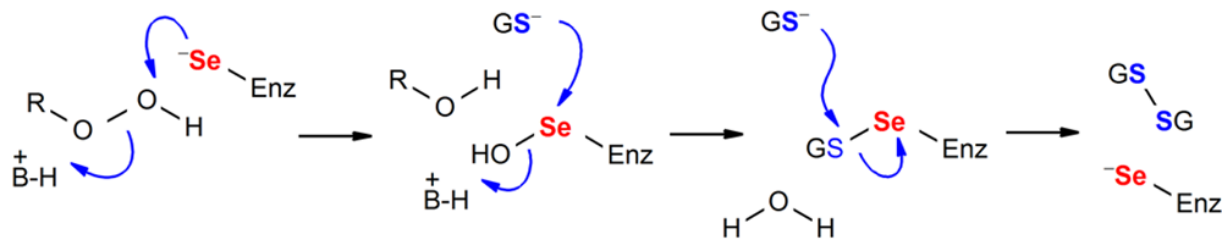
Sep15 (U93) protein size 162
control of protein folding (ER)

Contents

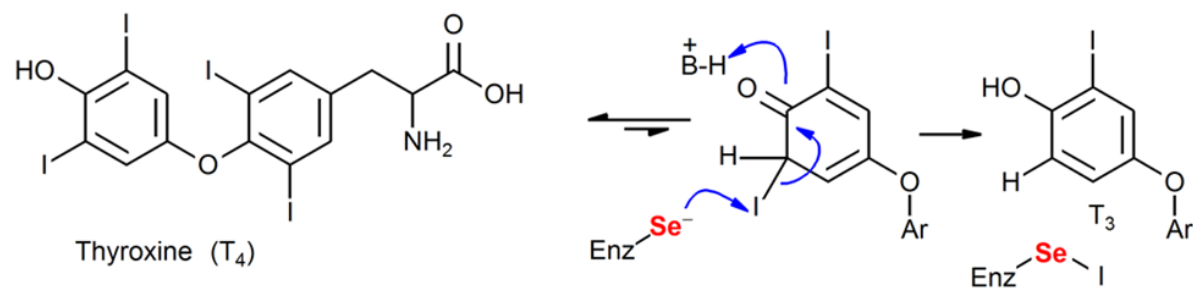
- **Discovery of Sec and its Insertion Mechanism**
- **Sec vs Cys in Proteins: Why Selenium?**
- **Sec Probes and Bioconjugate Chemistry**
- **Deselenative Modifications for Sec**

Roles of Sec; Difference between Se and S

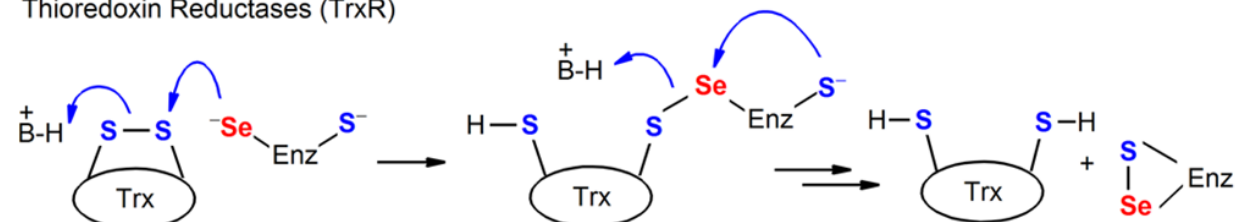
Glutathione peroxidase (Gpx)



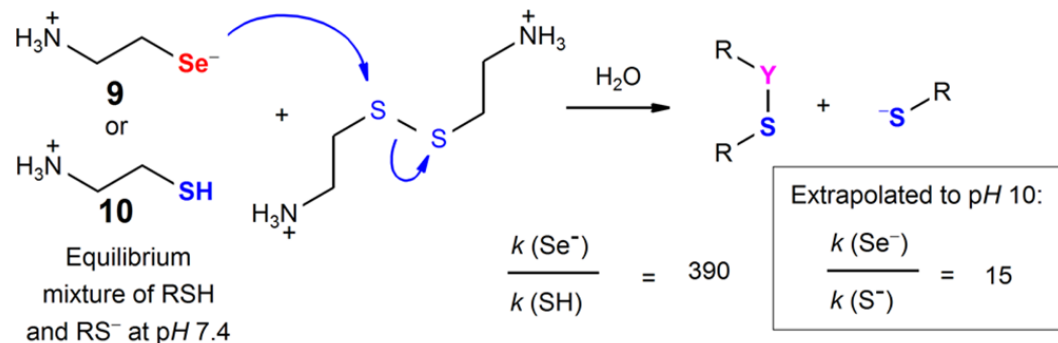
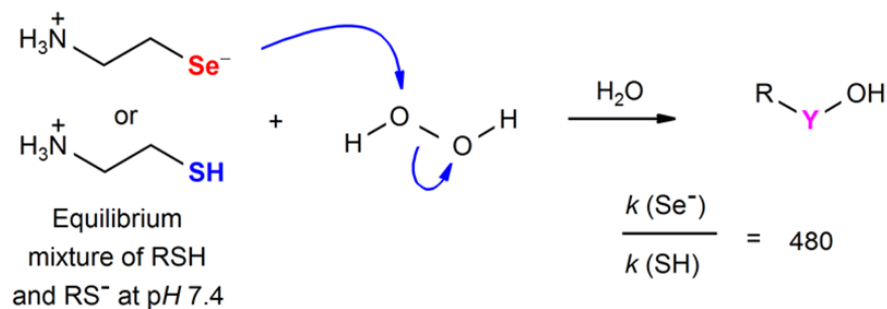
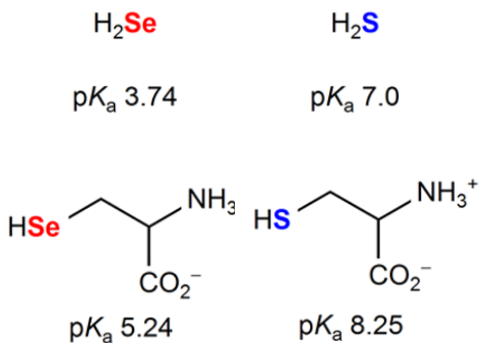
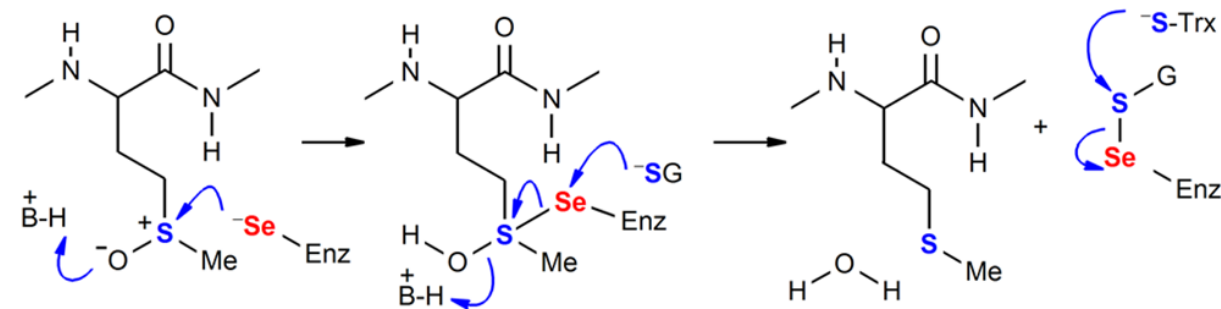
Iodothyronine Deiodinase (DIO)



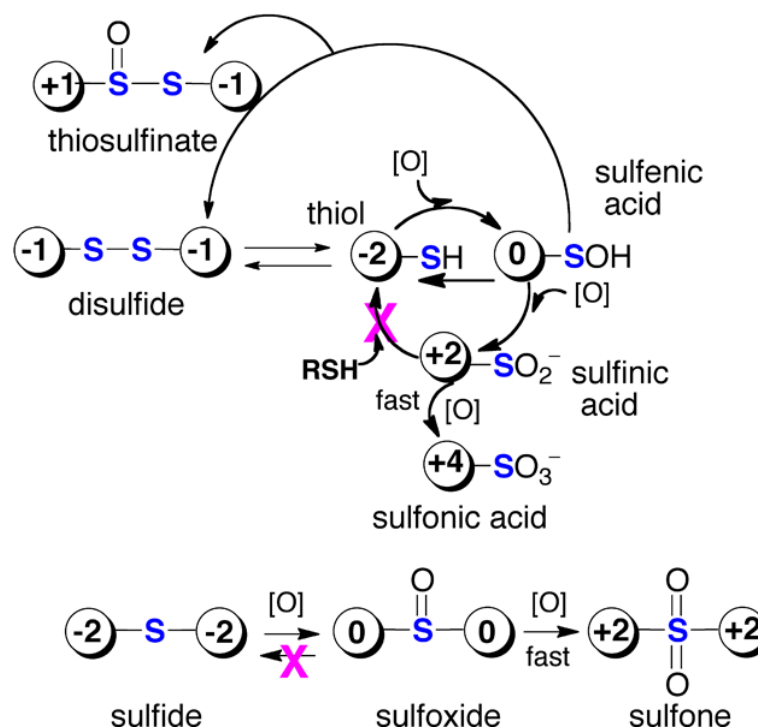
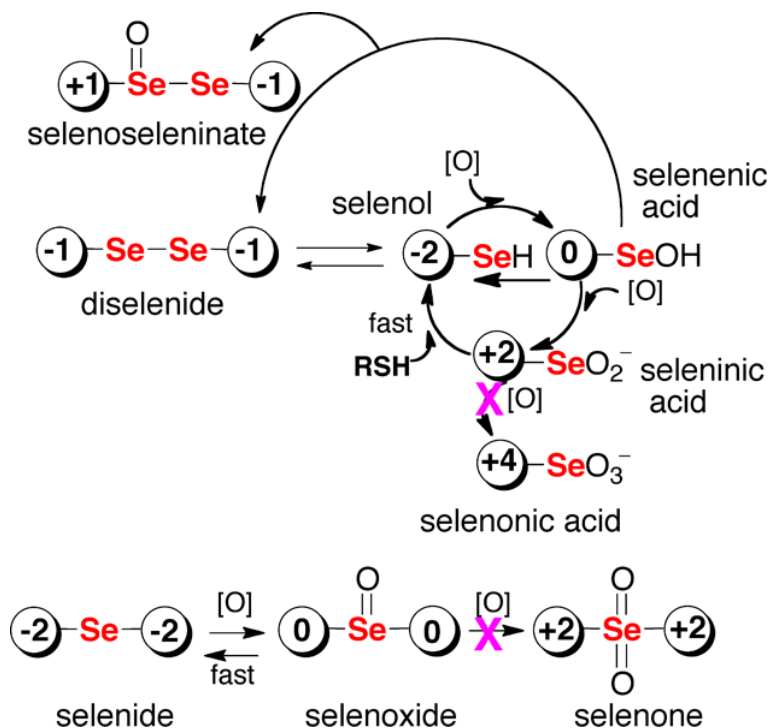
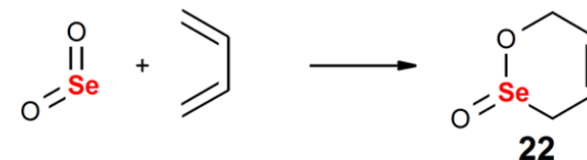
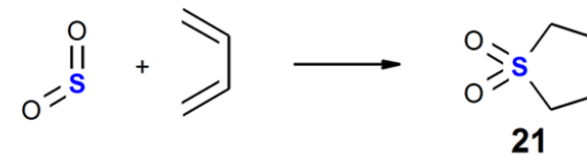
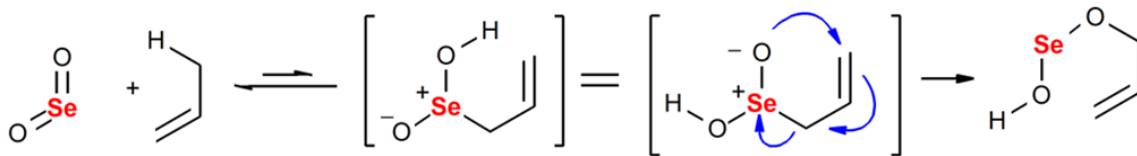
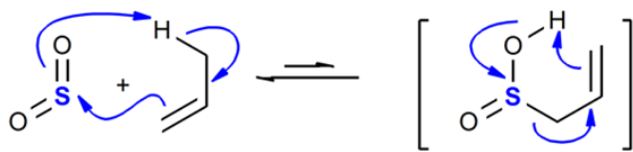
Thioredoxin Reductases (TrxR)



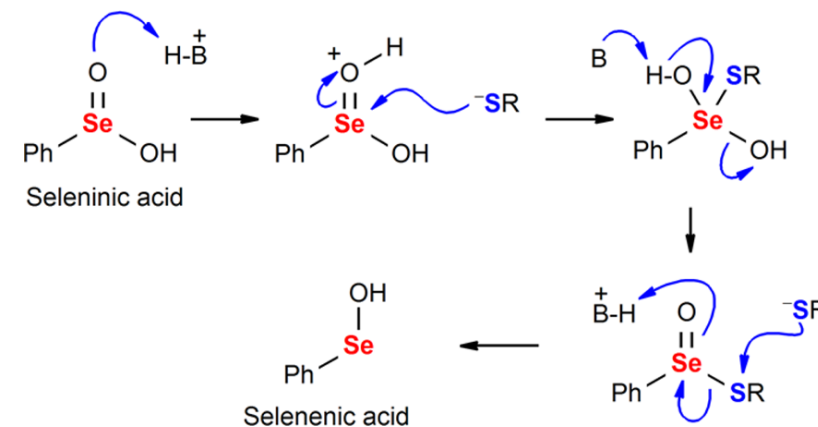
Methionine sulfoxide reductase (Msr)



Redox Chemistry as the most Distinctive Factor

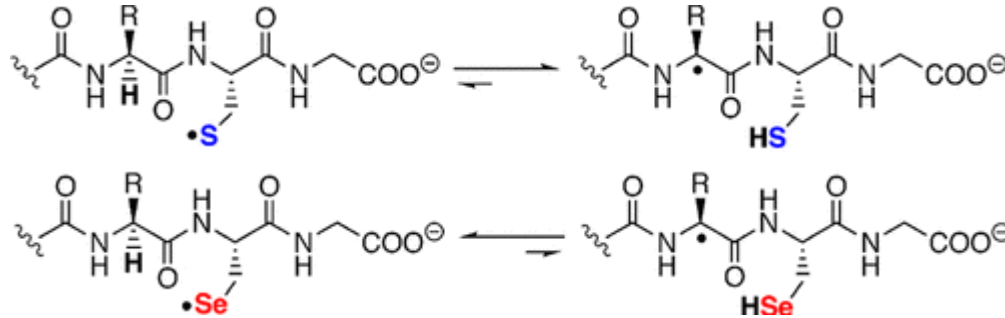


Reduction of seleninic acid by thiols:
extremely fast!



Se: Resistance to Oxidation and Inactivation

Inertness in one-electron redox processes:



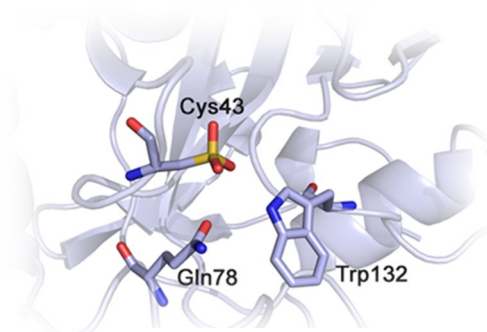
$RS\cdot / RSH: E^{\circ'} = 0.92 \text{ V}$

a thiyl radical is capable of oxidizing Tyr and Trp

$RSe\cdot / RSeH: E^{\circ'} = 0.43 \text{ V}$

longer half-life, preventing damage propagation

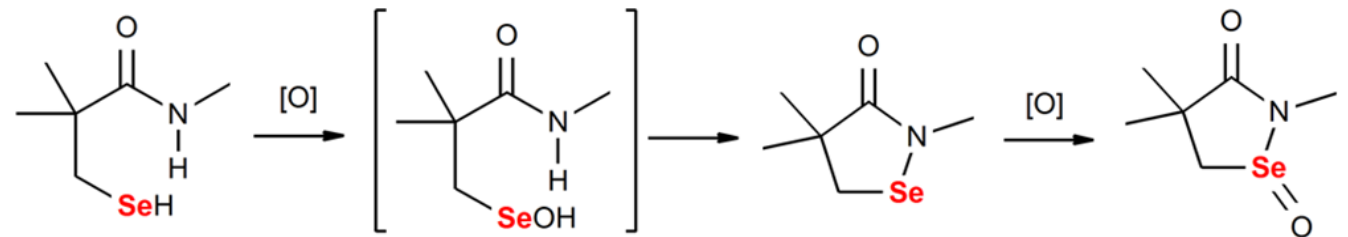
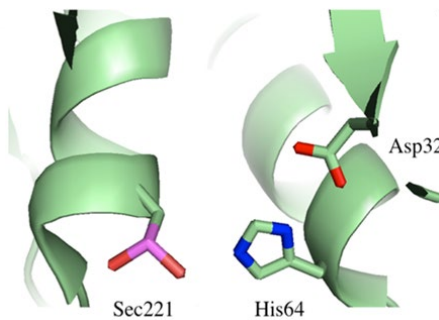
GPX4 U43C



GPX1 Cys-mutant: activity 10^3 -fold smaller than that of the natural enzyme
very easily inactivated by hydroperoxides

Schistosoma mansoni GPX4 consisting of U43C oxidized to a **sulfonic acid**
(inactive at all stages, even though reducing agents were present)

Selenosubtilisin
with U221 in
seleninic acid form



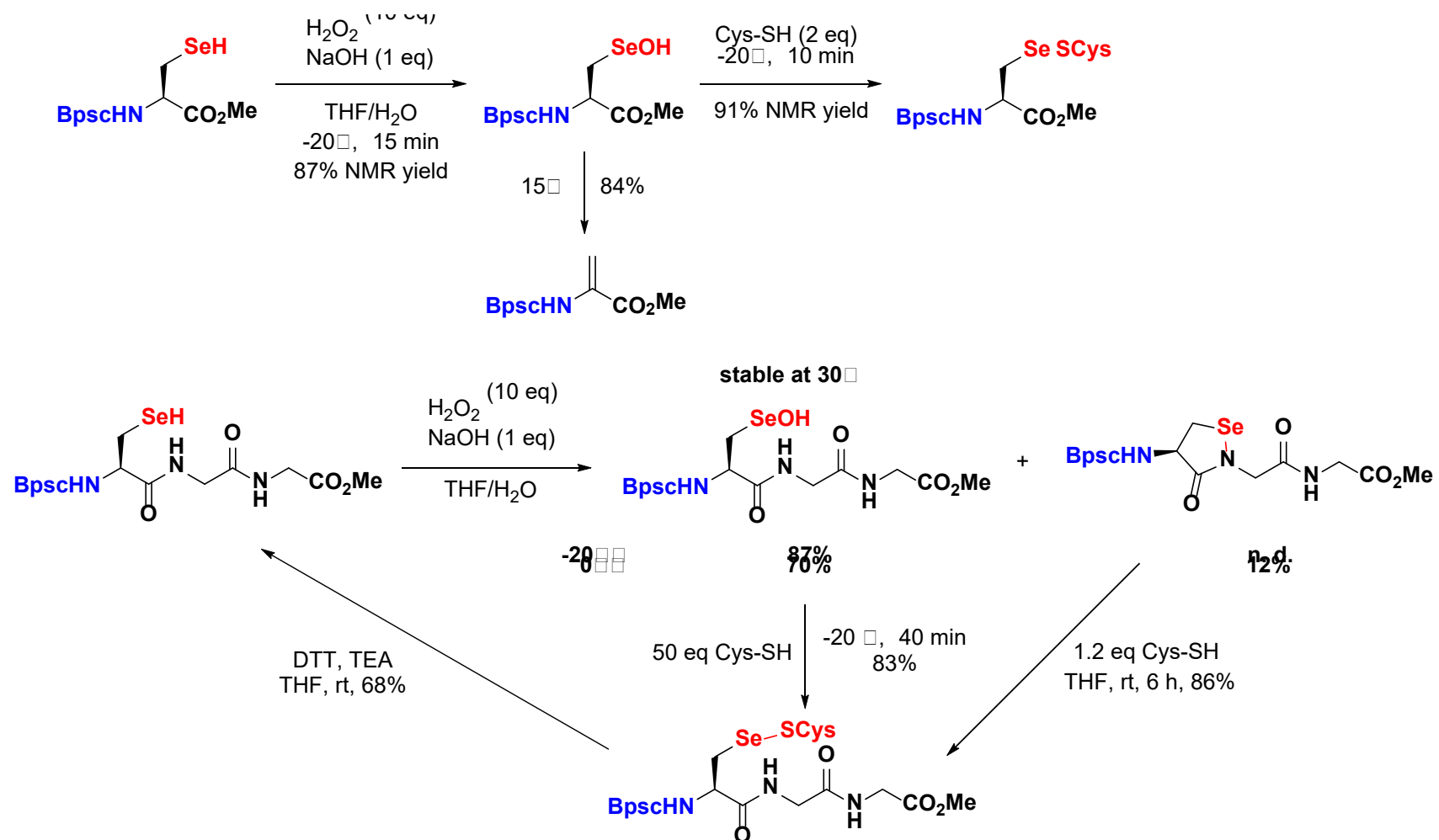
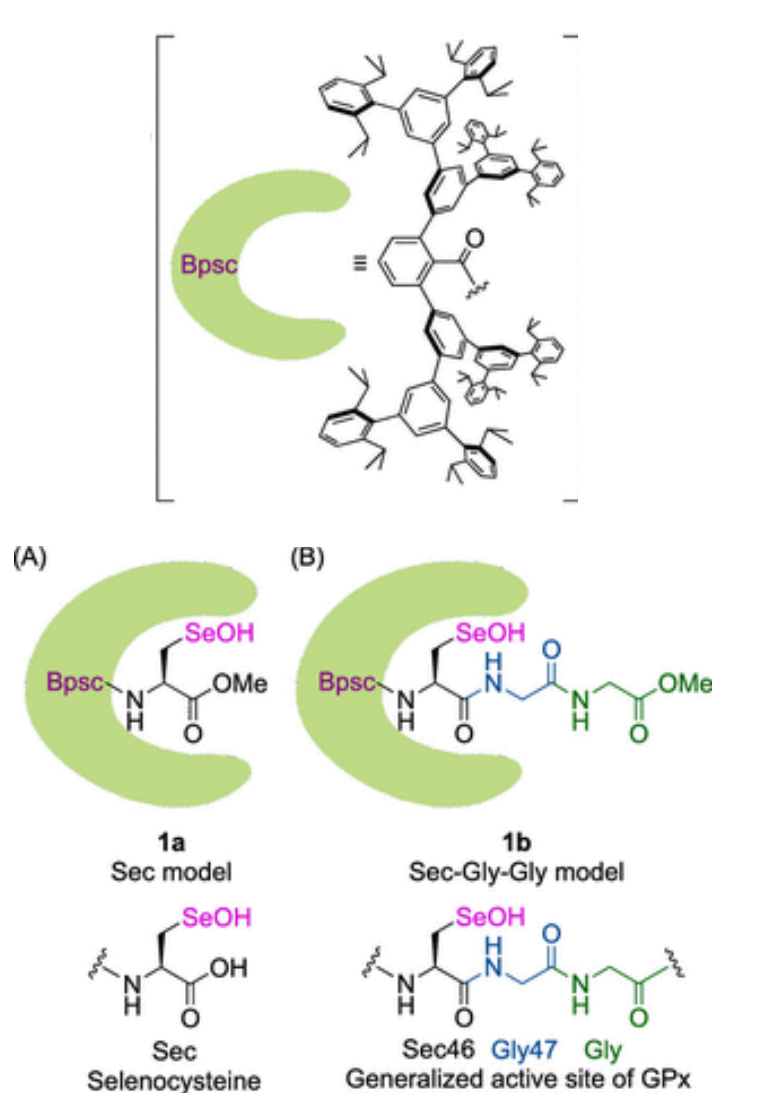
GPX4 $\rightarrow$ H_2O_2 $\rightarrow$ trypsin digestion $\rightarrow$ LCMS:

Selenous acid not observed, but signal of selenamide instead.

Z, Wu.; D, Hilvert. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, 112, 5647.; H, Reich.; C, Jasperse. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, 109, 5549.; G, Snider.; E, Ruggles.; N, Khan.; R, .Hondal. *Biochemistry*, **2013**, 52, 5472.; C, Rocher.; J, Lalanne.; J, Chaudière. *Eur. J. Biochem.* **1992**, 205, 955.; D, Dimastrogiovanni.; M, Anselmi.; A, Miele.; G, Boumis.; L, Petersson.; F, Angelucci.; A, Nola.; M, Brunori.; A, Bellelli. *Proteins: Struct. Funct. Genet.* **2010**, 78, 259.

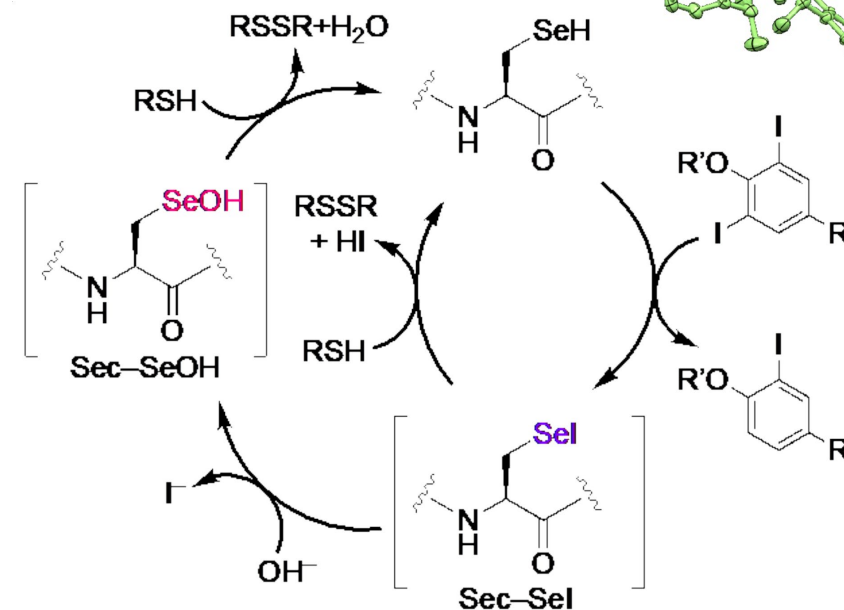
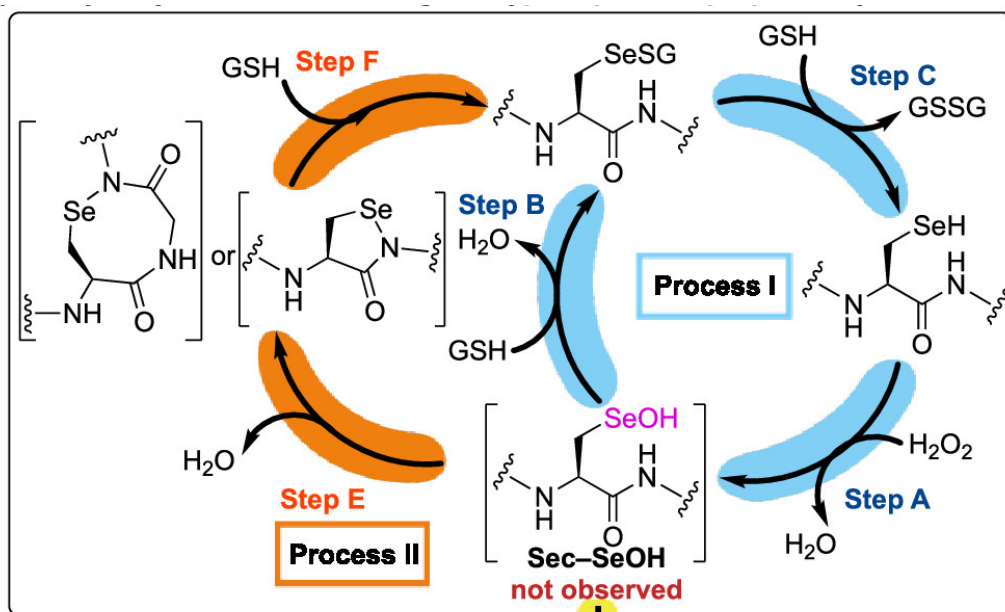
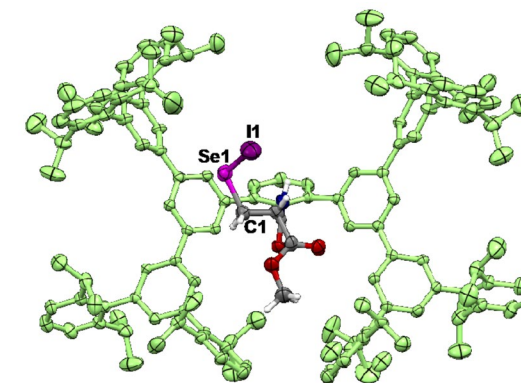
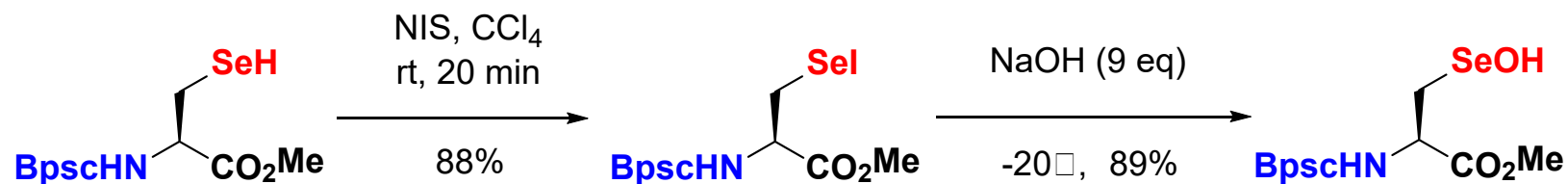
Direct Characterization the Selenic Acid and Selenenyl Amide

Large molecular cavity as a protective cradle



R, Masuda.; R, Kimura.; T, Karasaki.; T, Karasaki.; S, Sase.; K, Goto. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, *143*, 6345.

Proposed Catalytic Cycle of GPX and DIO



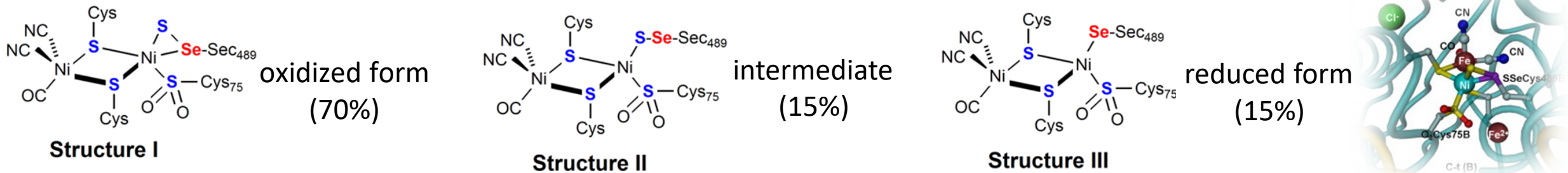
K, Goto.; R, Kimura.; R, Masuda.; T, Karasaki.; S, Sase. *Molecules* **2023**, *28*, 7972.

Selenium in Hydrogenases: Oxygen Tolerance Provided

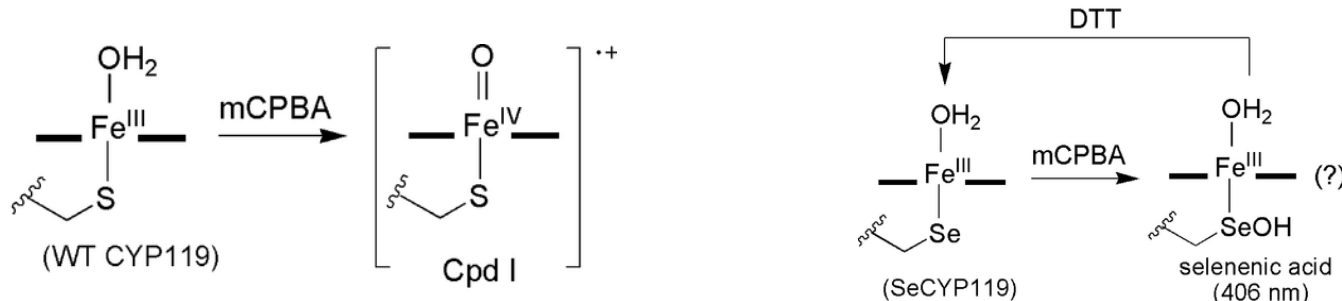
Maroney: Ni-containing mimics of the active site that had either sulfur or selenium ligands.



Matias: structure of [NiFeSe] hydrogenase from *Desulfovibrio vulgaris Hildenborough*



Montellano: introduction of Sec into P450 monooxygenase: protect against oxidative heme destruction.



Oxidized form of Sec identified with magnetic circular dichroism spectrum (CYP119 from *S. acidocaldarius*)

S, Choudhury.; M, Pressler.; S, Mirza.; R, Day.; M, Maroney. *Inorg. Chem.* **1994**, 33, 4831.

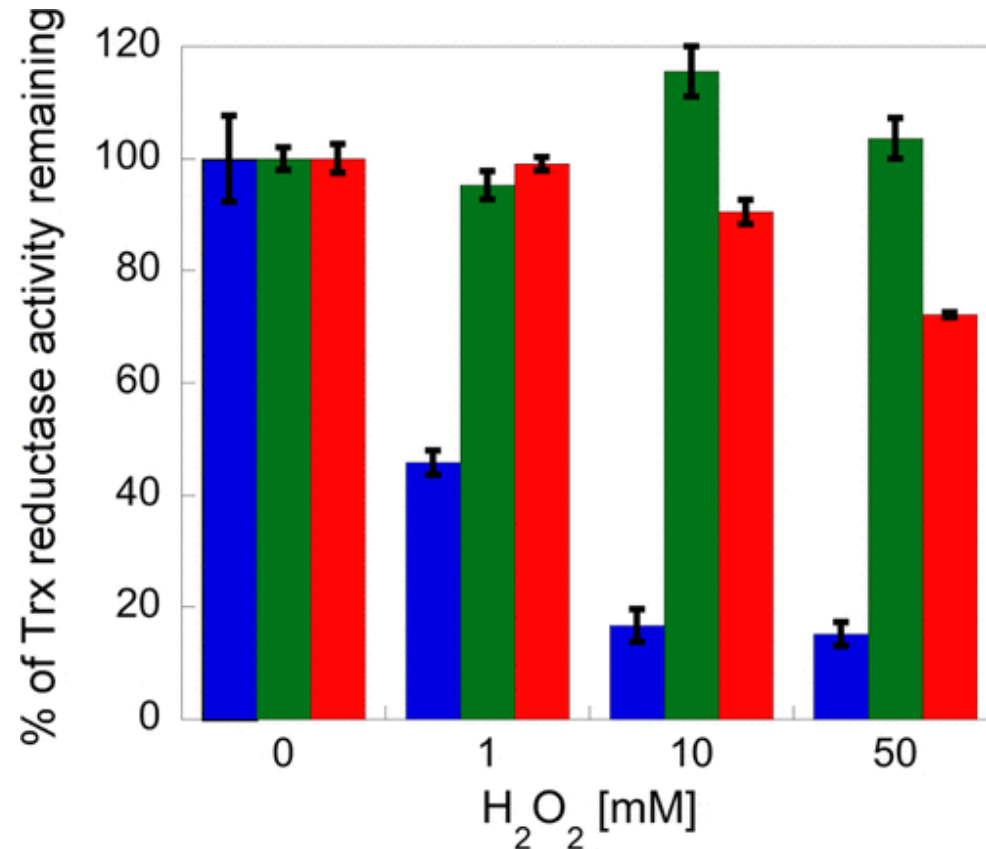
S, Sivaramakrishnan.; H, Ouellet.; J, Du.; K, McLean.; K, Medzihradszky.; J, Dawson.; A, Munro.; P, Ortiz de Montellano, *Biochemistry*, **2011**, 50, 3014.

M, Teixeira.; M, Fauque.; G, Moura.; I, Lespinat.; P, Berlier.; Y, Prickril.; B, Peck.; H, Xavier.; A, Le Gall.; J, Moura. *Eur. J. Biochem.* **1987**, 167, 47. 12

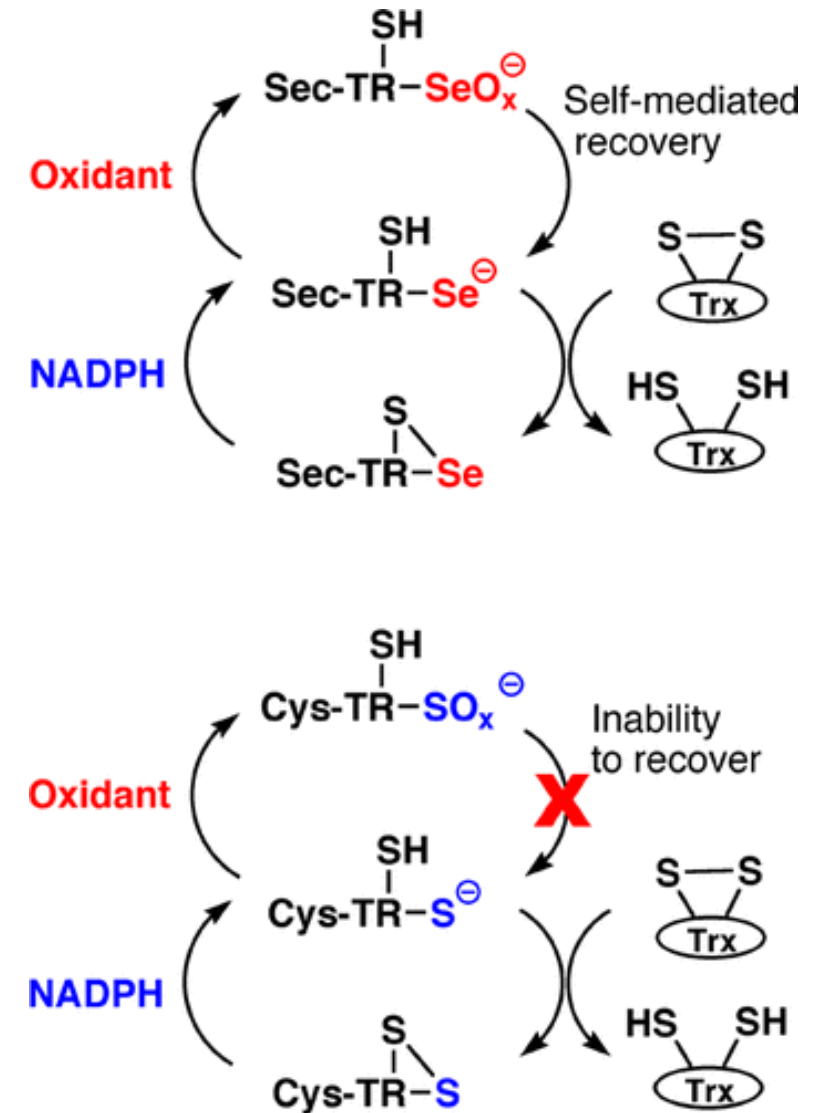
M, Marques; R, Coelho.; A, De Lacey.; I, Pereira.; P, Matias. *J. Mol. Biol.* **2010**, 396, 893.

“Sec-Rescue”-TrxR Resistance to Oxidative Inactivation

Comparison of ability to resist oxidative inactivation:
thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) from mouse mitochondria in red
its Cys-ortholog from *D. melanogaster* (DmTR) in blue
Cys→Sec mutant of DmTR in green



G, Snider.; E, Ruggles.; N, Khan.; R, Hondal. *Biochemistry*, 2013, 52, 5472.



Summary I: Why Selenium?

- **Enhanced chemical reactivity to accelerate enzymatic reactions**

Almost all reactions involving selenium are faster in comparison to the same reaction with sulfur, attributing to lower pKa and its “softness” (polarizability), which lead to weaker bond strengths.

- **Unique ability to react with oxygen and related ROS in a readily reversible manner**

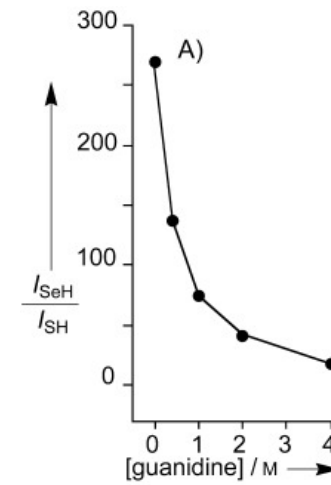
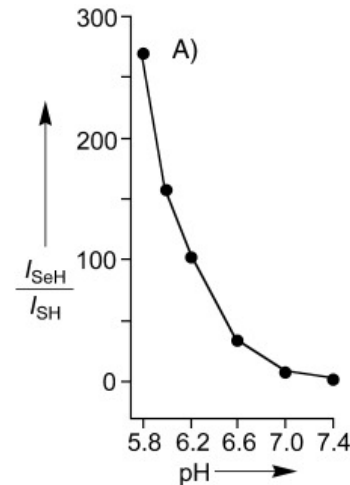
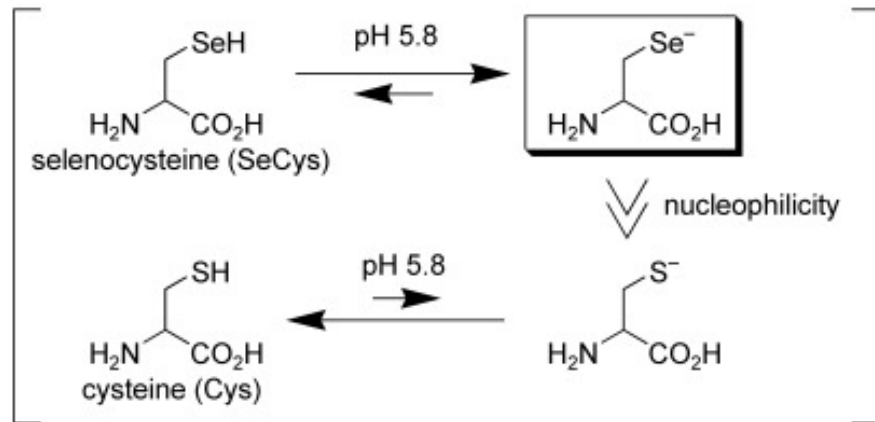
Due to weak π -bonding in Se-oxides, they are prone to be rapidly reduced back to the original state in comparison to S-oxides.



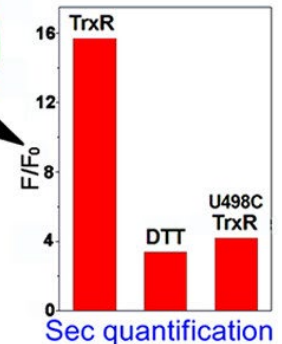
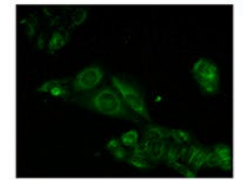
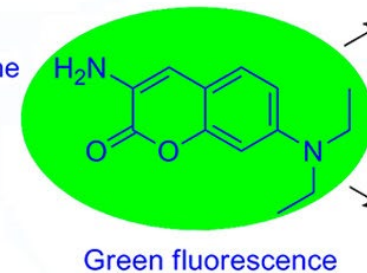
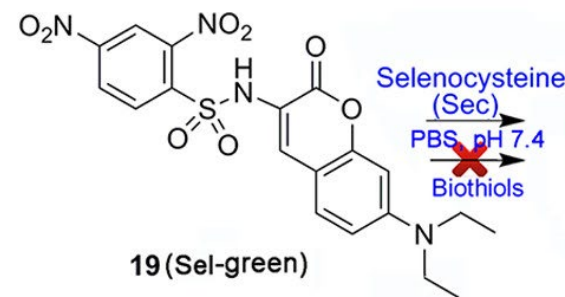
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BESThio at Lower pH and Sel-green in Neutral Conditions



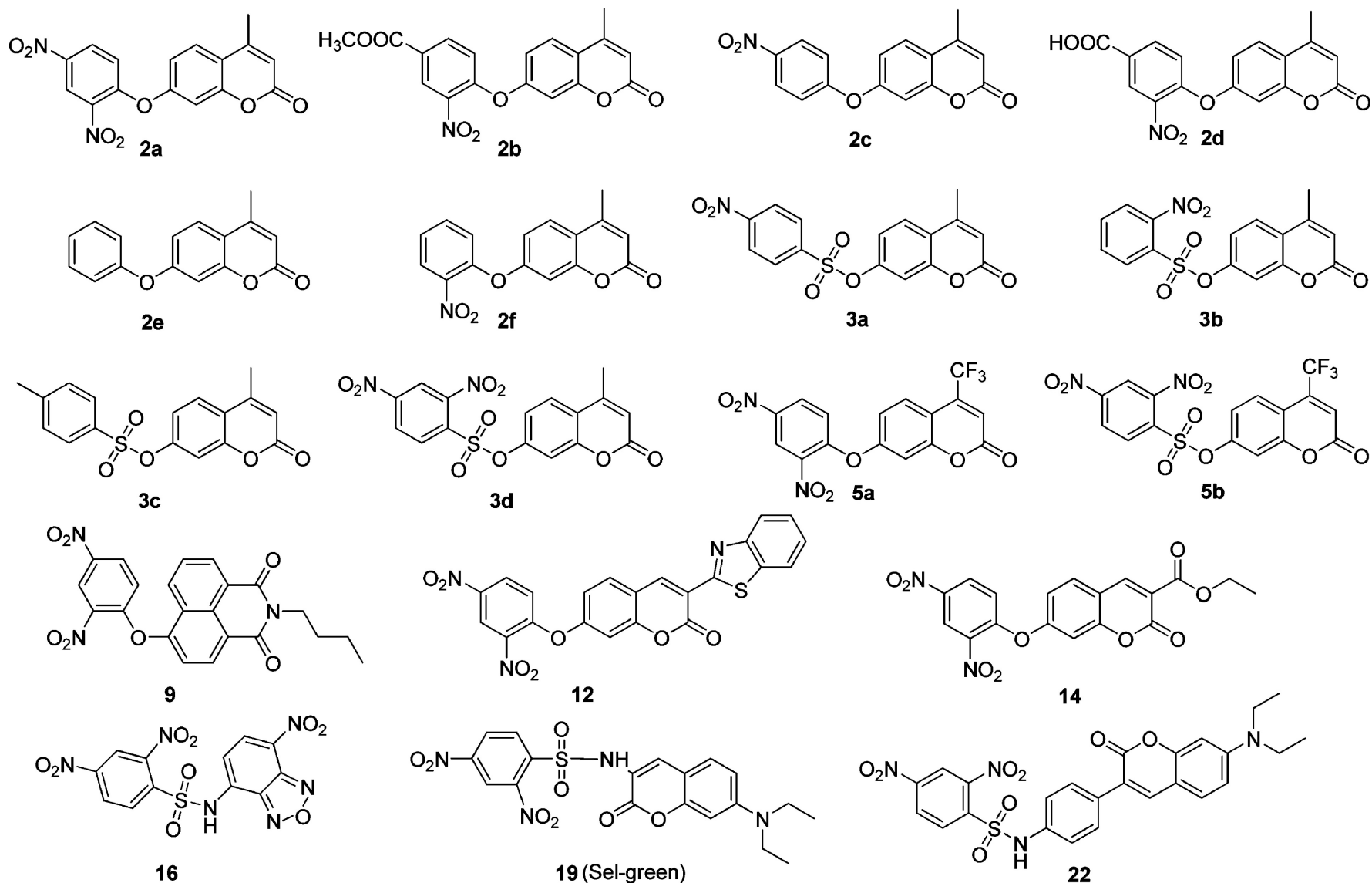
- A. pH-dependent changes in the selectivity (I_{SeH}/I_{SH}).
- B. effects of guanidine upon selectivity (I_{SeH}/I_{SH})



H, Maeda.; K, Katayama.; H, Matsuno.; T, Uno. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, 45, 1810.

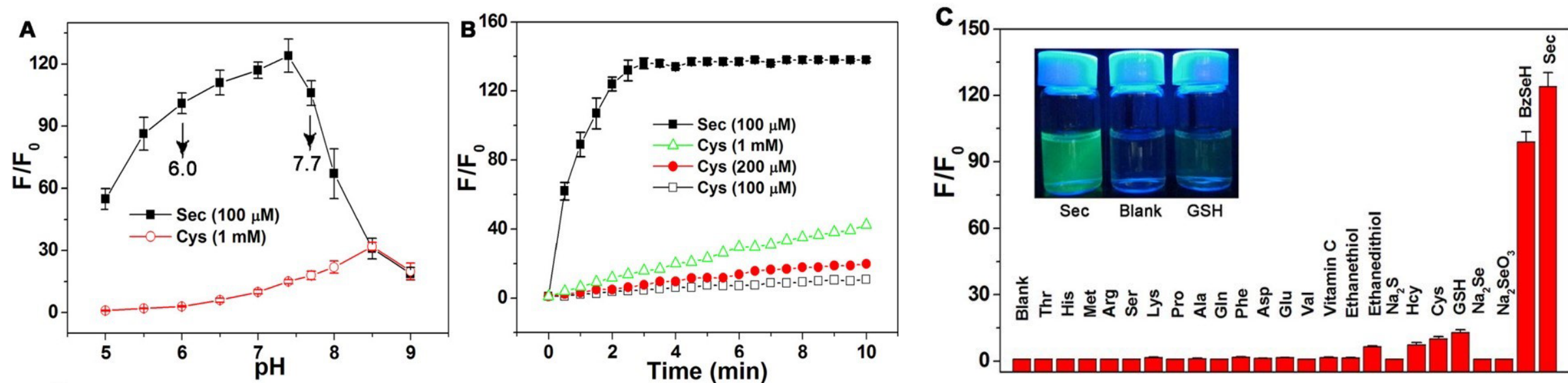
B, Zhang.; C, Ge.; J, Yao.; Y, Liu.; H, Xie.; J, Fang. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, 137, 757.

Discovery of Sel-green

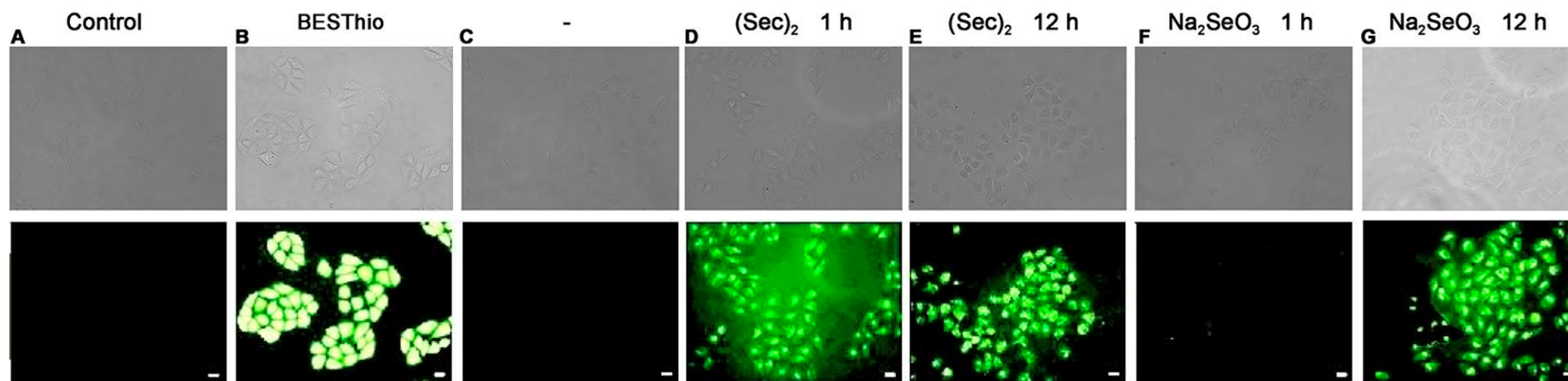


probes	Sec ^b (F/F ₀)	DTT ^c (F/F ₀)	selectivity (Sec/DTT)
2a	16.5	1.5	11.0
2b	1.1	0.9	1.2
2c	1.0	1.2	0.8
2d	0.8	1.1	0.7
2e	0.9	1.2	0.8
2f	1.2	1.3	0.9
3a	2.0	1.6	1.2
3b	1.3	1.0	1.3
3c	1.1	0.9	1.2
3d	10.1	11.0	0.9
5a	20.1	2.0	10.0
5b	37.0	33.2	1.1
9	25.0	1.2	20.8
12	72.1	1.5	48.1
14	8.8	1.3	6.8
16	25.8	2.3	11.2
19 (Sel-green)	125	6.2	20.2
22	2.96	1.1	2.7

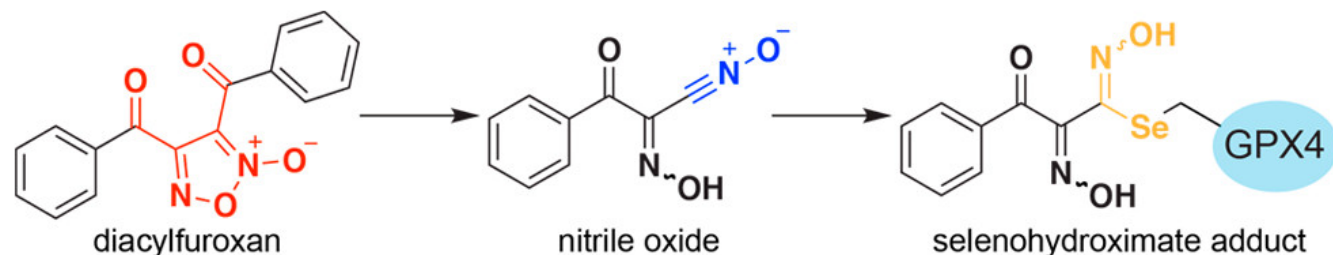
Live Cell Imaging in HepG2 Cells



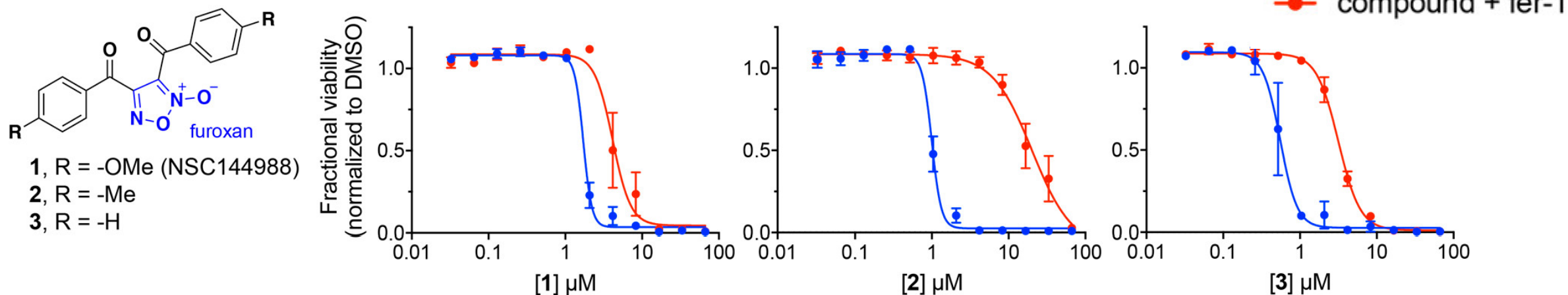
Sec-green



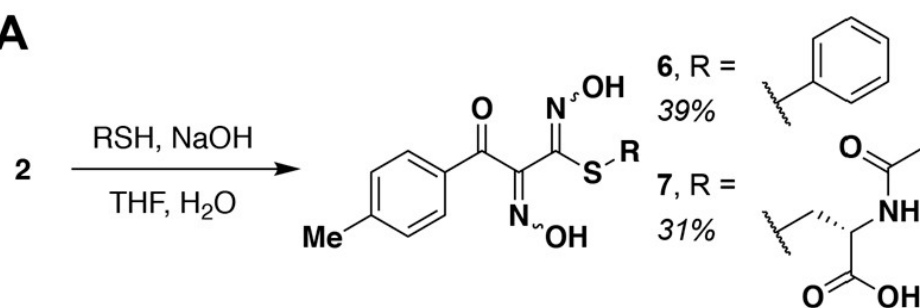
Diacylfuroxans: Masked Nitrile Oxides which Covalently Inhibit GPX4



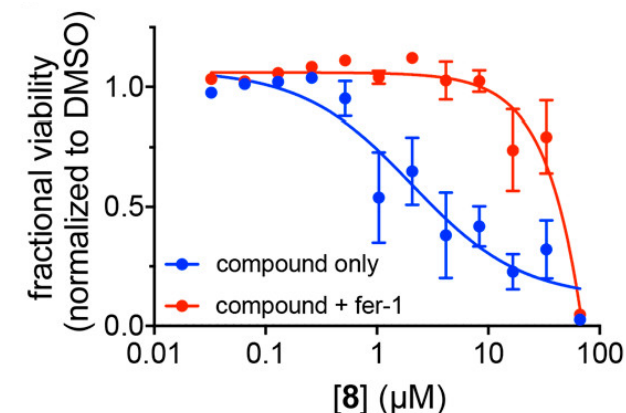
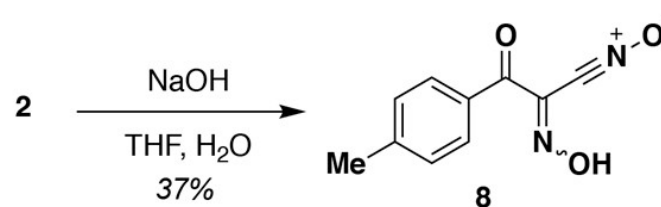
Cotreatment with **fer-1** rescues the cell-killing effects of **1**, **2**, and **3** in LOX-IMVI cells:



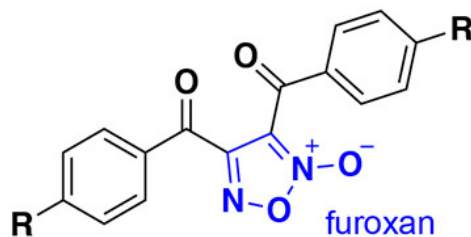
A



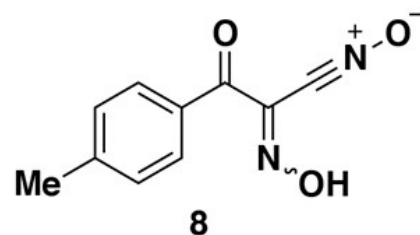
B



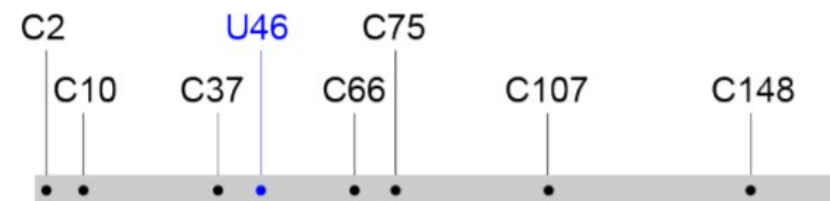
Reactions with GPX4^{U48C}allCys(-)



- 1, R = -OMe (NSC144988)
 2, R = -Me
 3, R = -H



WT GPX4

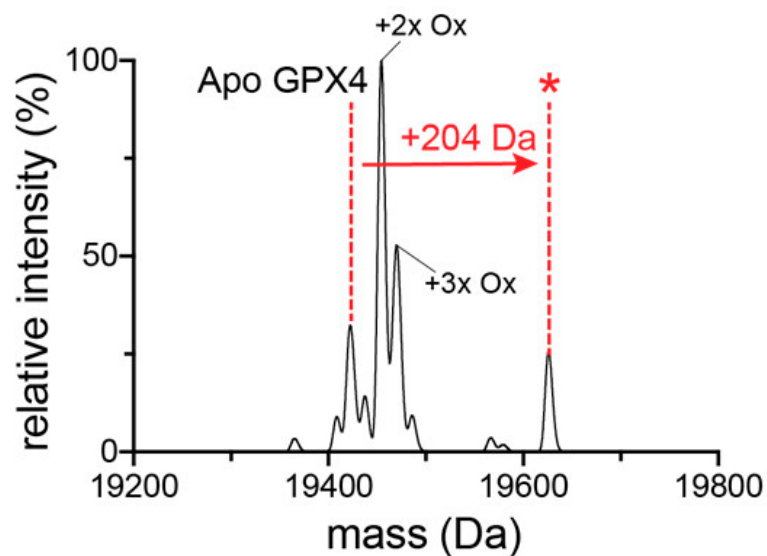


GPX4^{U46C}allCys(-)



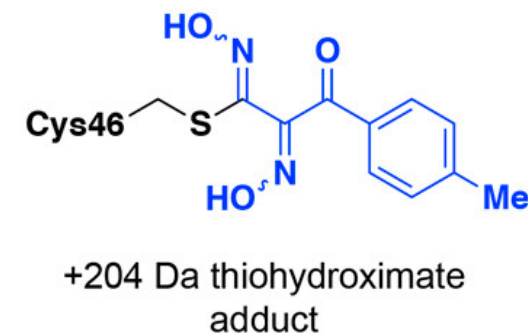
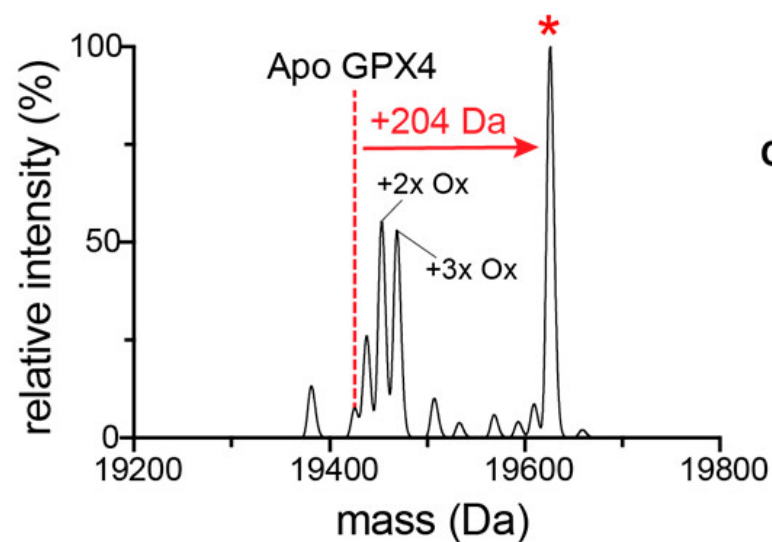
E

2 + GPX4^{U46C}allCys(-)

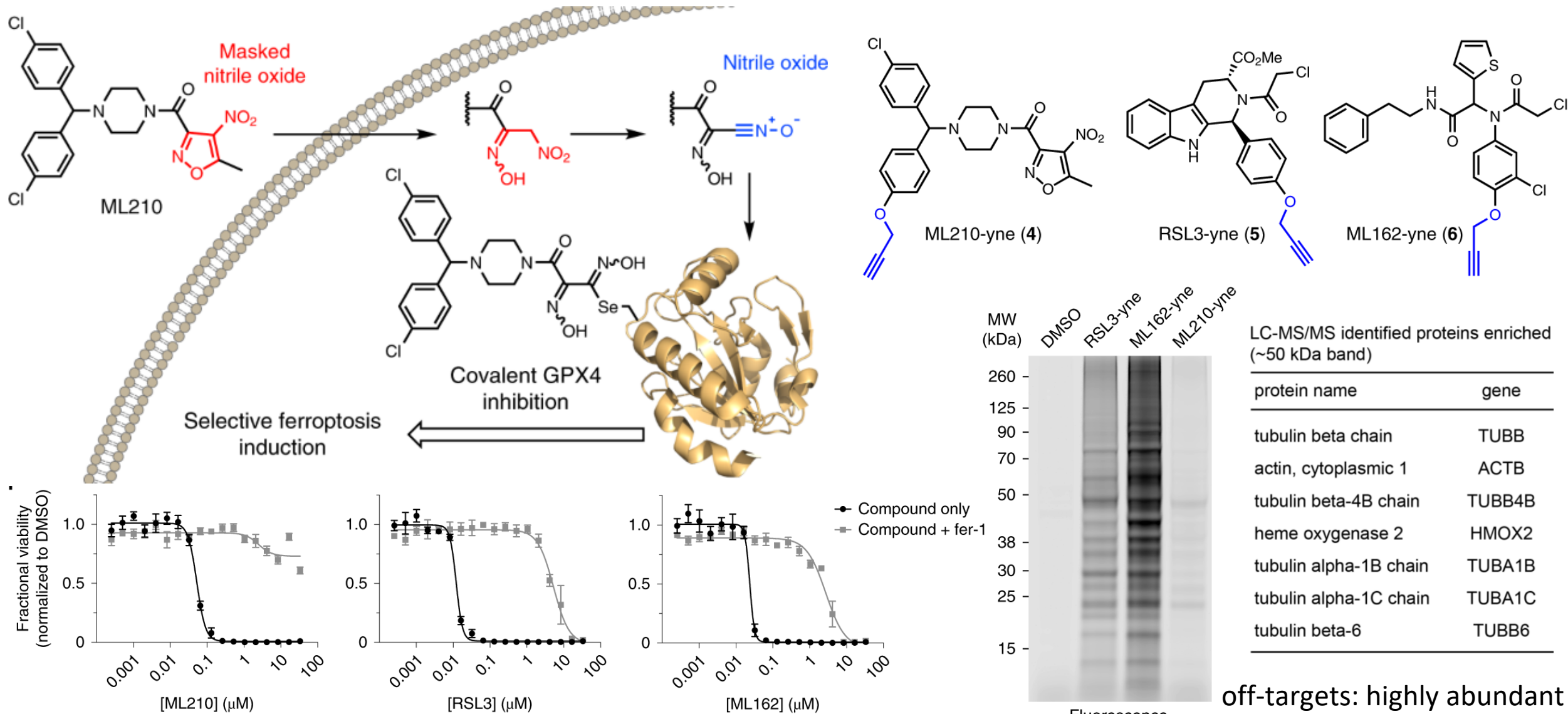


F

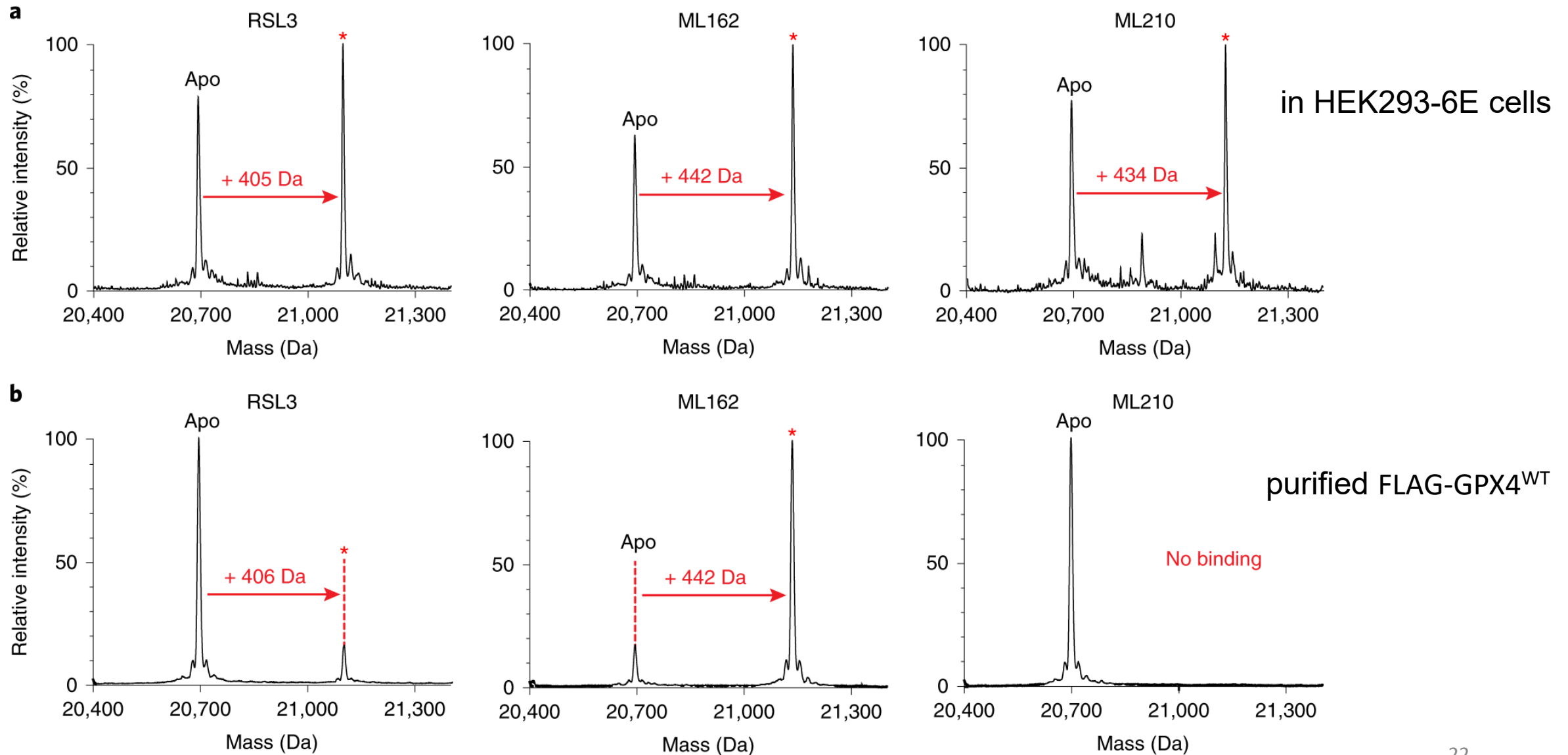
8 + GPX4^{U46C}allCys(-)



ML210: Reduced Reactivity and Enhanced Selectivity

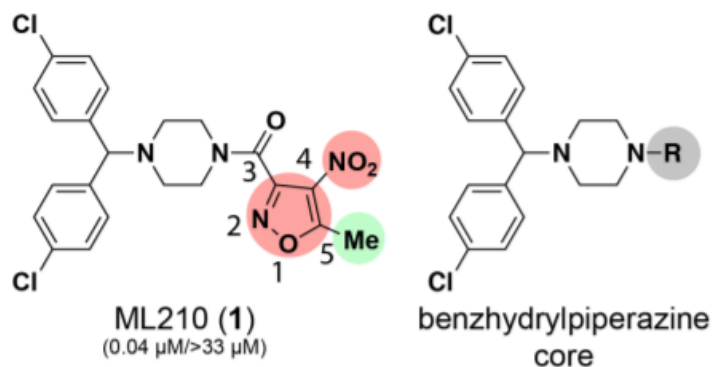


Intact-cell Context Required for ML210 to bind GPx4



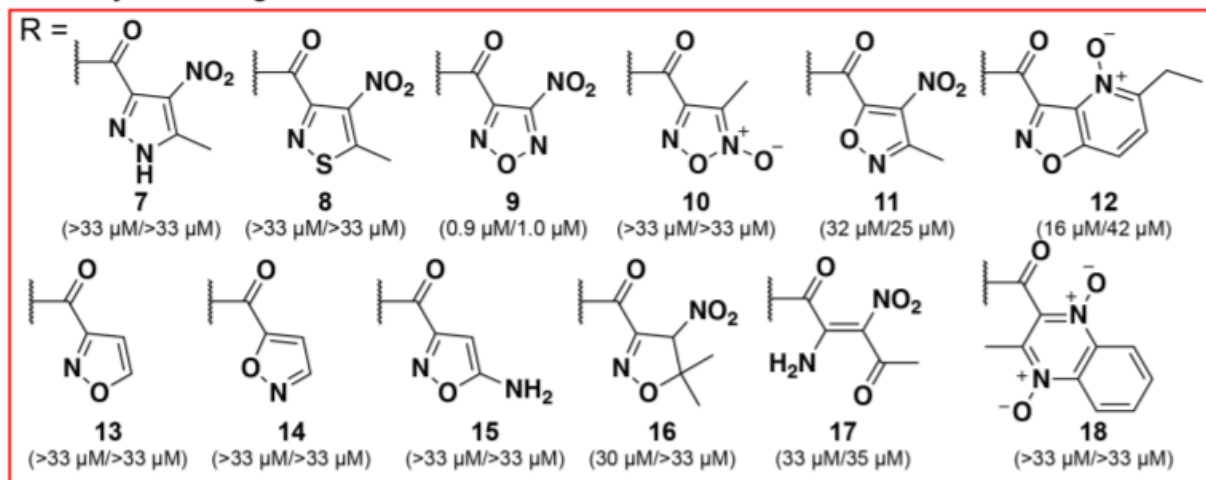
Effects of Substituents on Potency

A

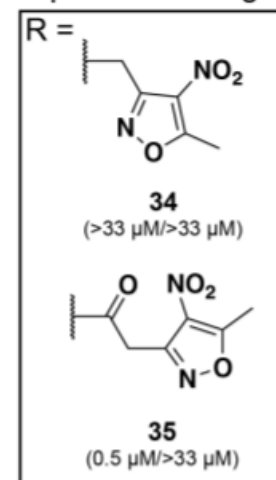


compound name
(EC₅₀ / EC₅₀ with fer-1)

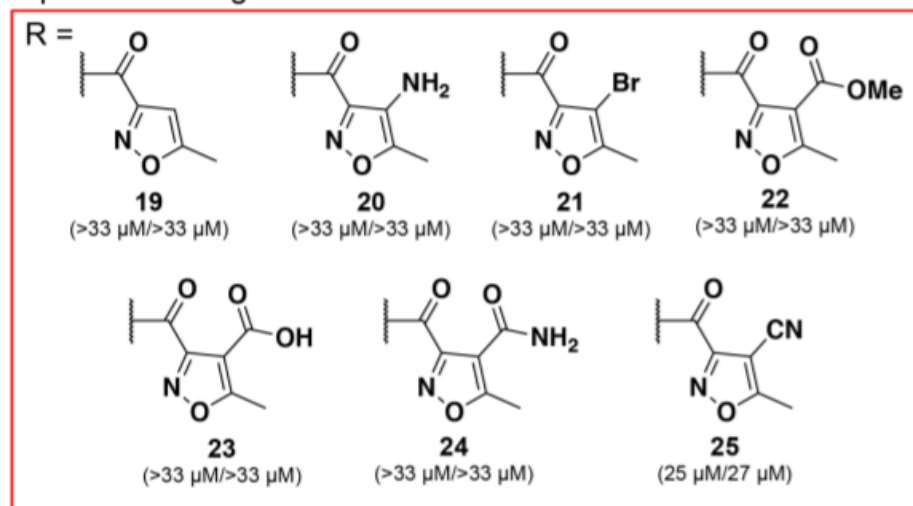
heterocycle analogs are **Inactive**



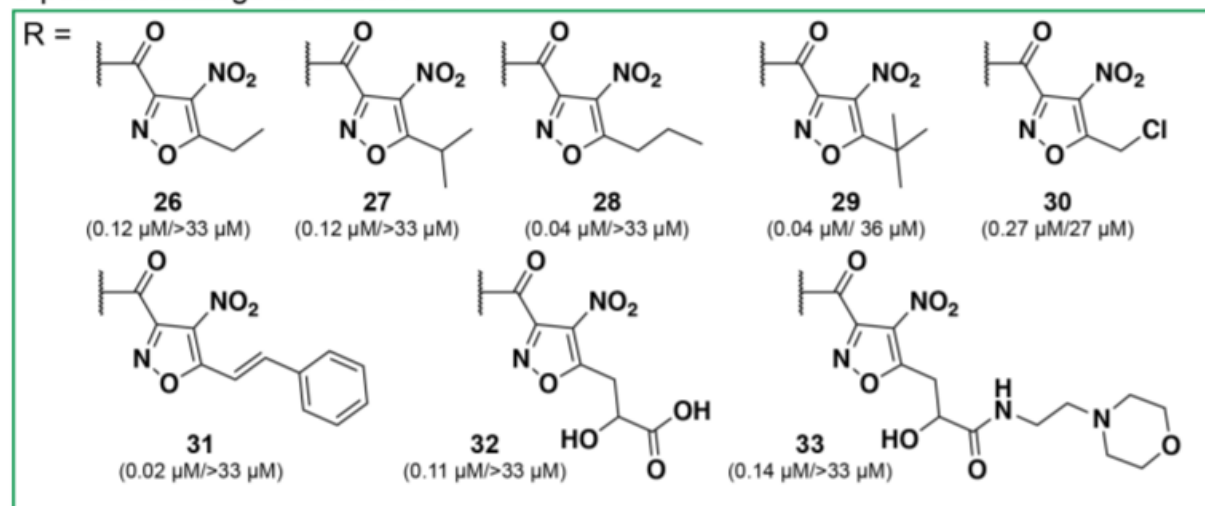
3-position analogs



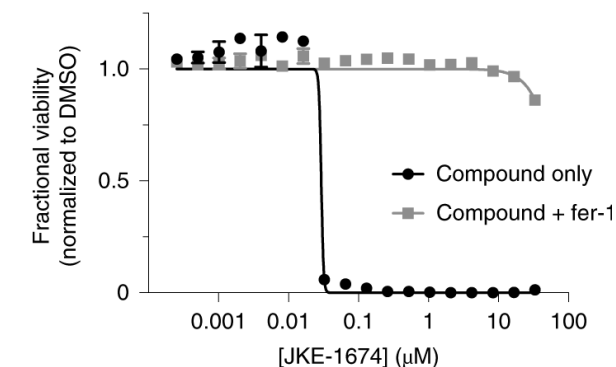
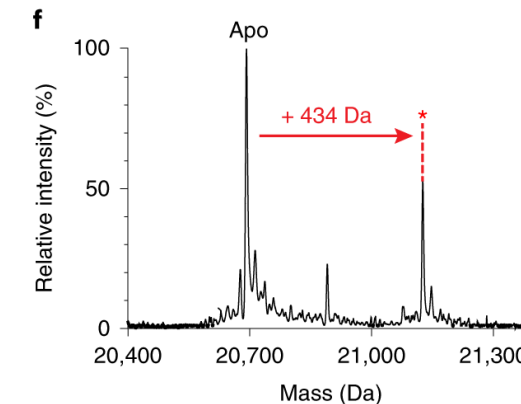
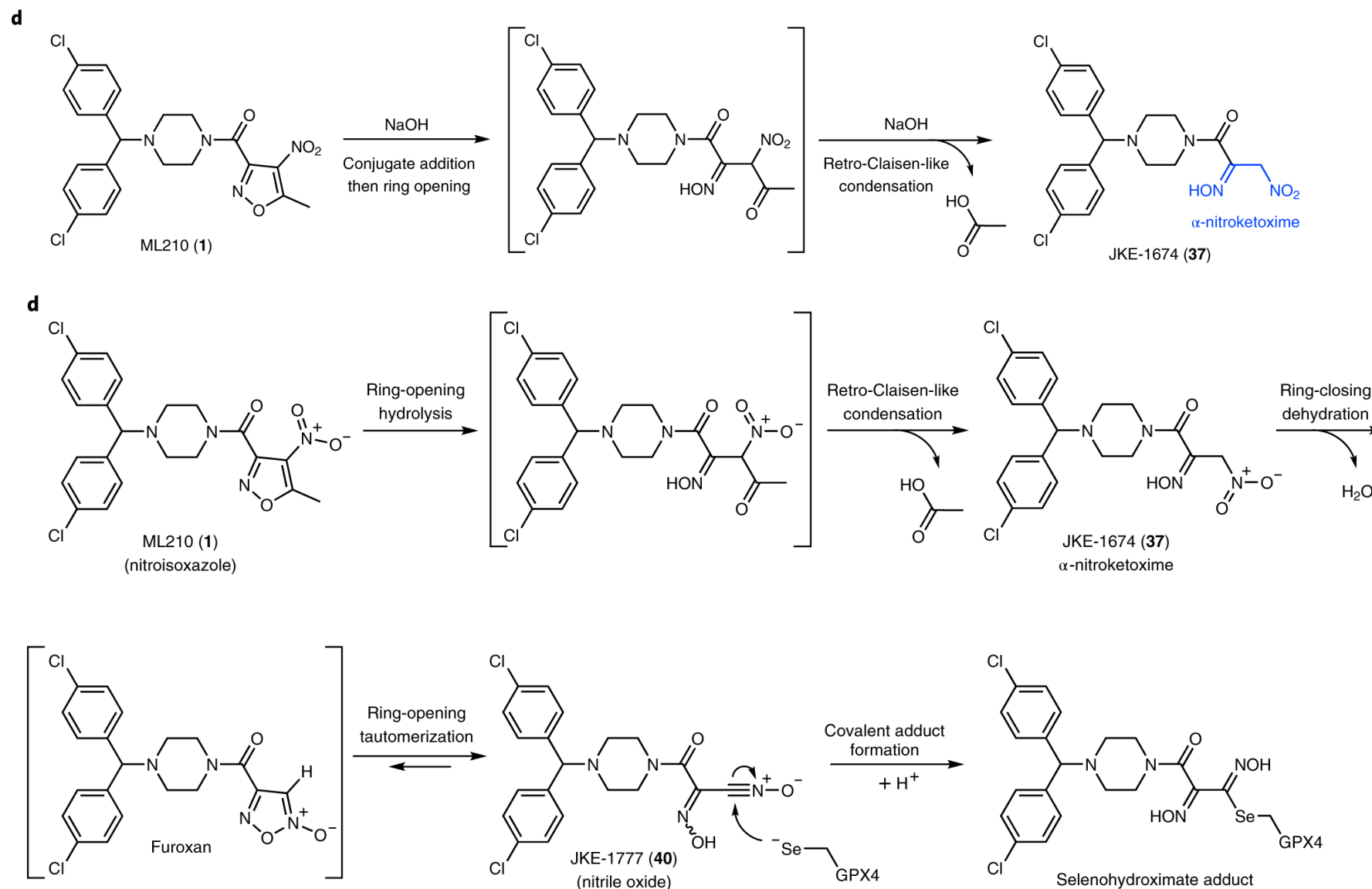
4-position analogs are **Inactive**



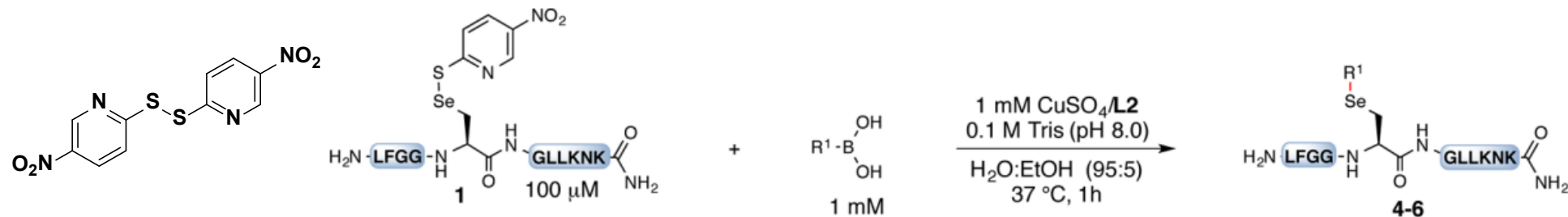
5-position analogs are **Active**



Identification of the Nitroketoxime Intermediate

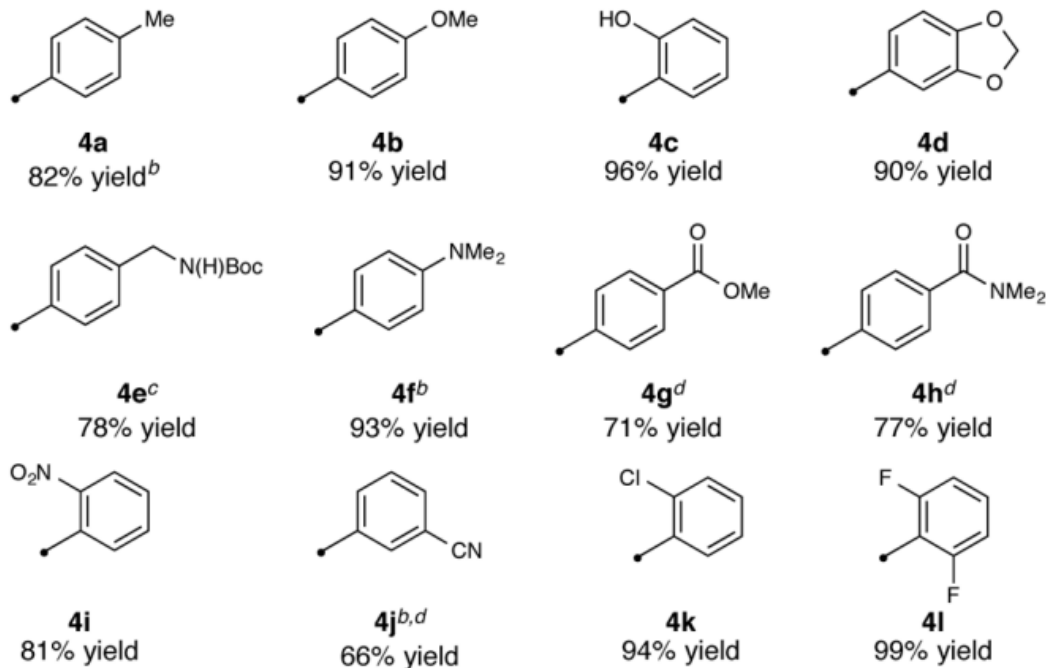


Cu-catalyzed Sec Arylation in Peptides



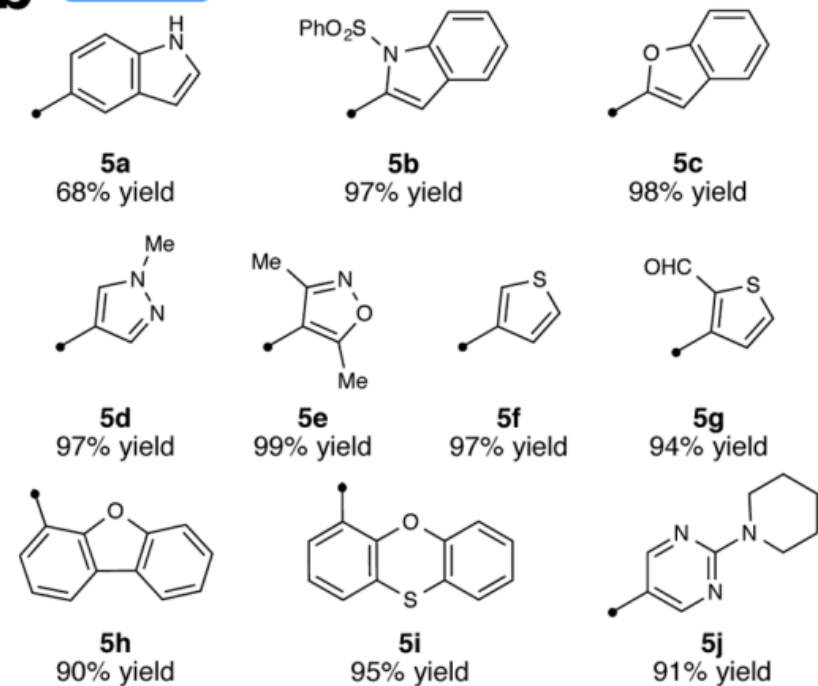
a

Aryl

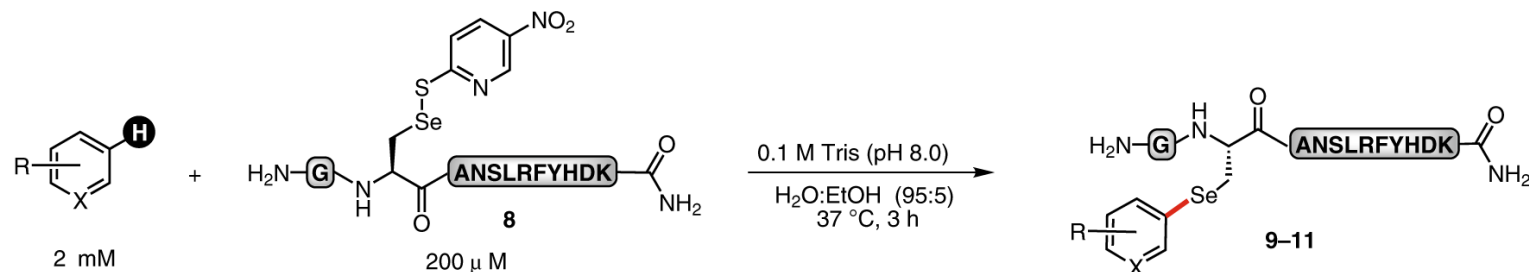


b

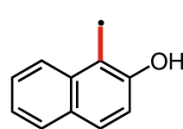
Heteroaryl



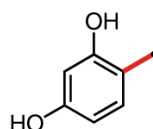
Direct Conjugation *via* Aromatic Electrophilic Substitution



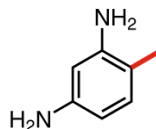
Aryl



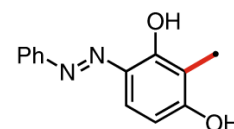
9a
95% yield



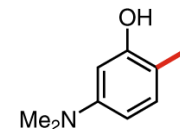
9b
95% yield^a



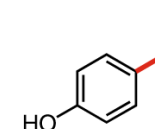
9c
99% yield



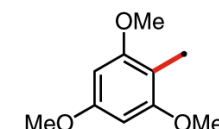
9d
99% yield



9e
95% yield^a

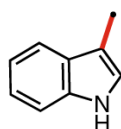


9f
0% yield
(11% yield)

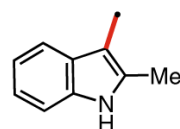


9g
0% yield
(0% yield)

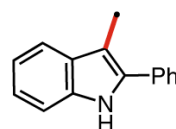
Heteroaryl



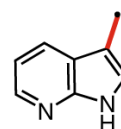
10a
28% yield
(96% yield)



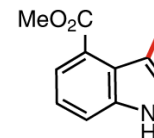
10b
97% yield



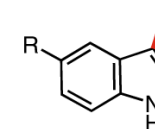
10c
20% yield^b
(54% yield)^c



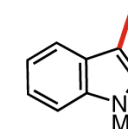
10d
31% yield
(79% yield)^d



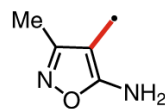
10e
27% yield
(74% yield)^d



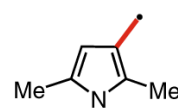
10f, R = CN, 23% yield (67% yield)^d
10g, R = CHO, 24% yield^d (78% yield)^d
10h, R = NO₂, 18% (77% yield)^d



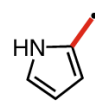
10i
10% yield^b
(73% yield)^{b,d}



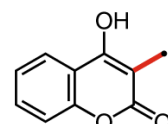
10j
15% yield
(87% yield)^d



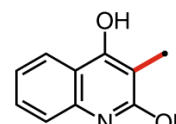
10k
83% yield^b



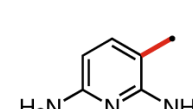
10l
0% yield^b
(48% yield)^{d,b}



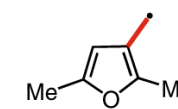
10m
99% yield



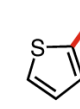
10n
98% yield^b



10o
83% yield

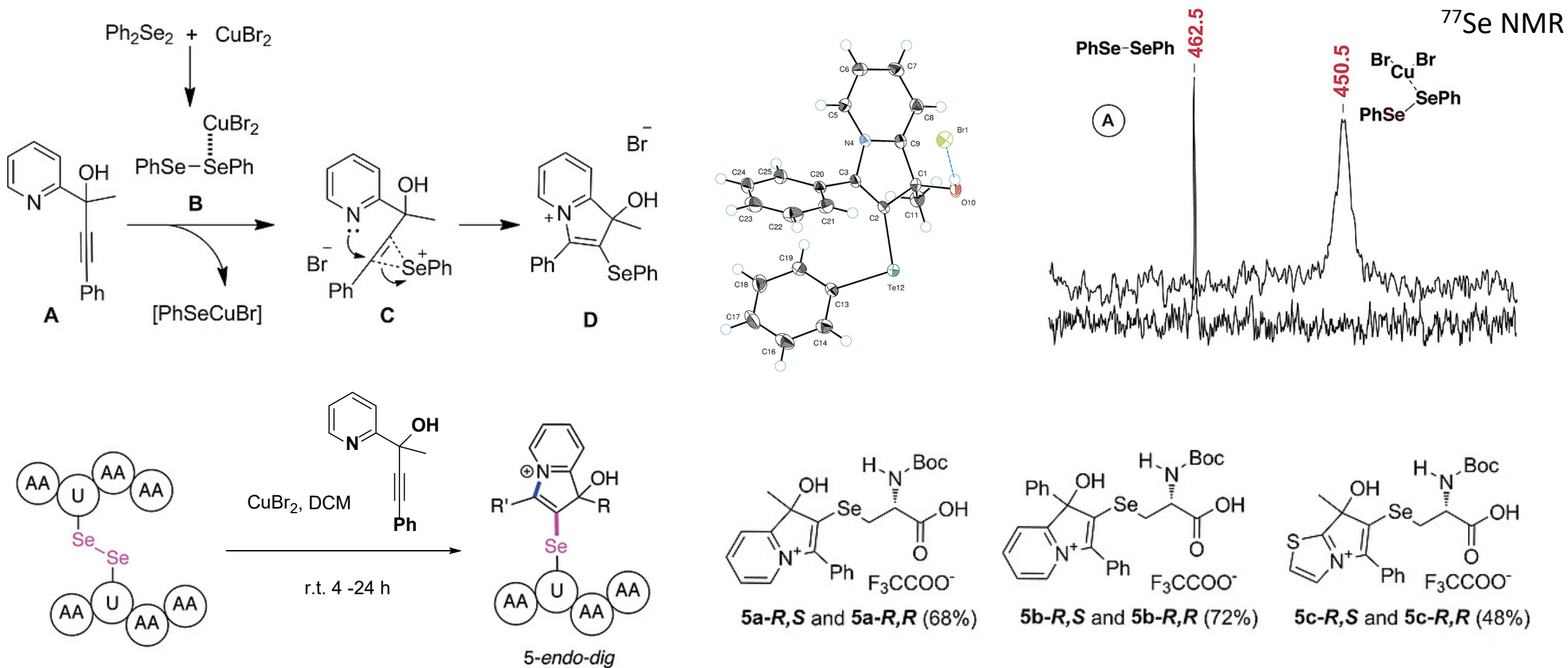


10p
0% yield^b
(0% yield)^{b,d}

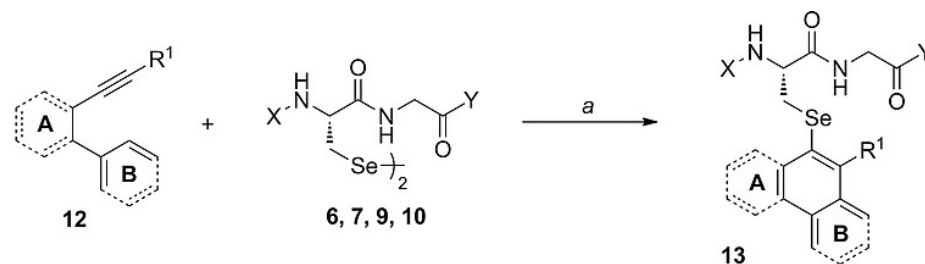


10q
0% yield^b
(0% yield)^{b,d}

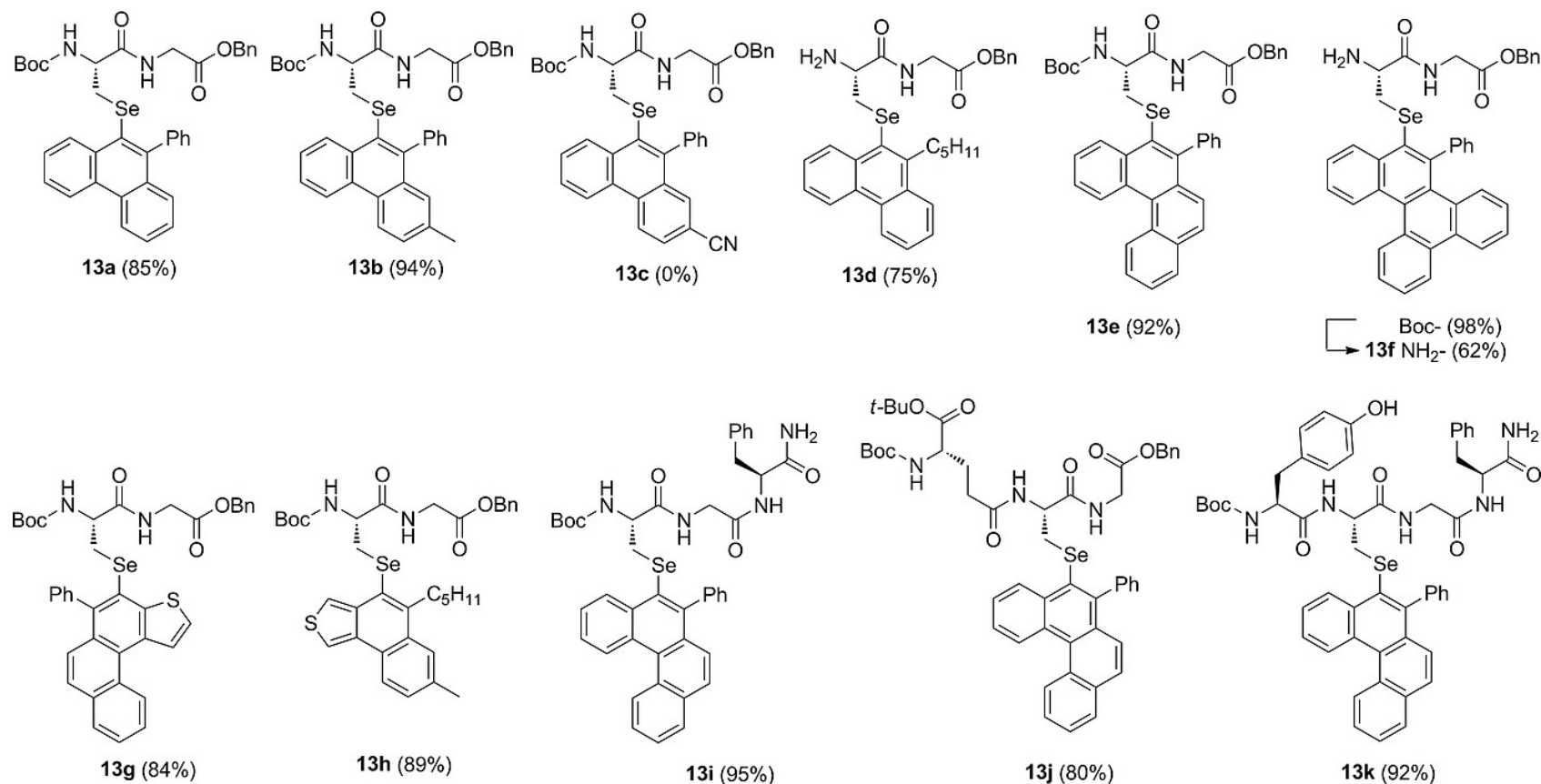
Selenocysteine Electrophile for Alkynyl Substrates



6-endo-dig Cyclizations

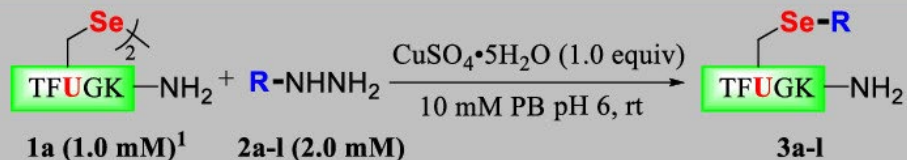


Condition: CuBr₂, DCM, rt, 4 - 24 h



Hydrazine-based Sec Arylation and Alkylations

The modification of Sec in peptide with various hydrazine compounds



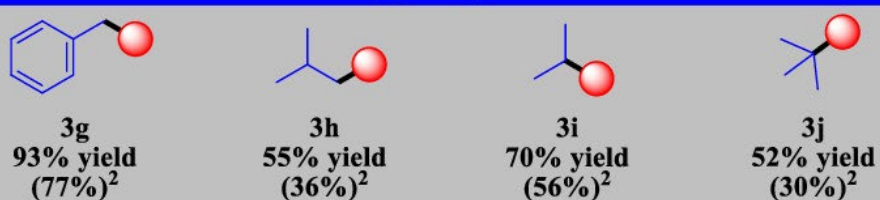
(a) Aryl



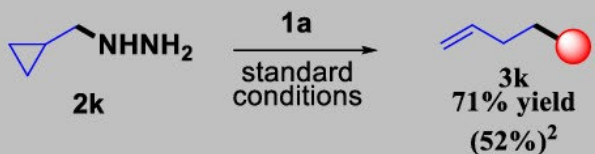
(b) Heteroaryl



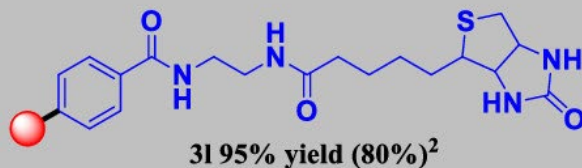
(c) Alkyl



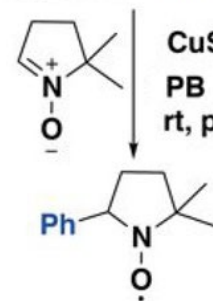
(d) Radical clock reaction



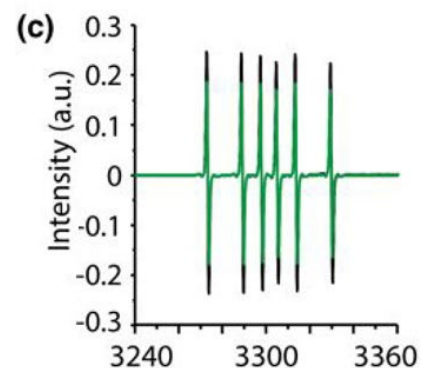
(e) Biotin



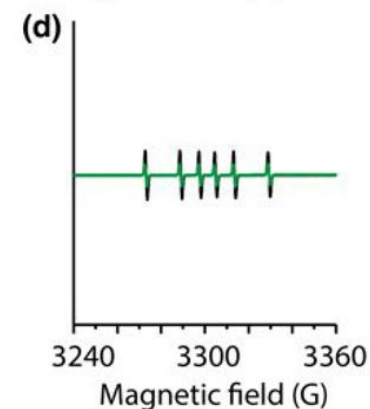
Peptides + Ph-NHNH₂



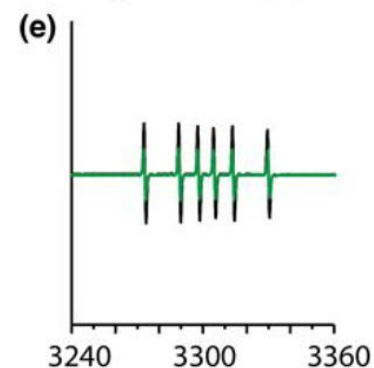
Se atom interacts with the formed Ph radical and partially stabilizes it



TFUGK

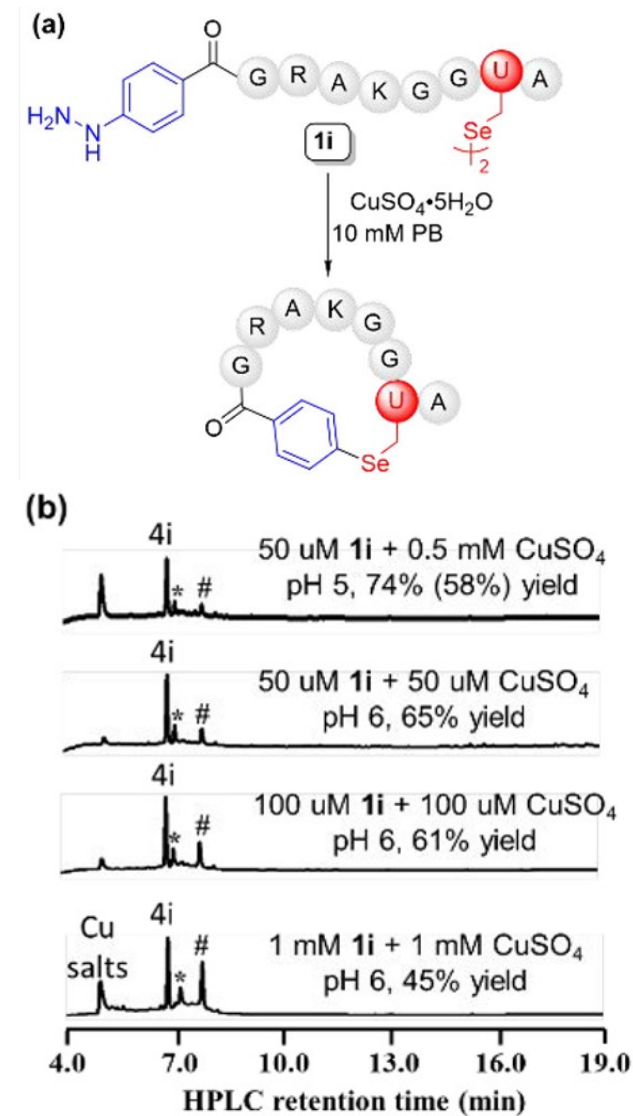
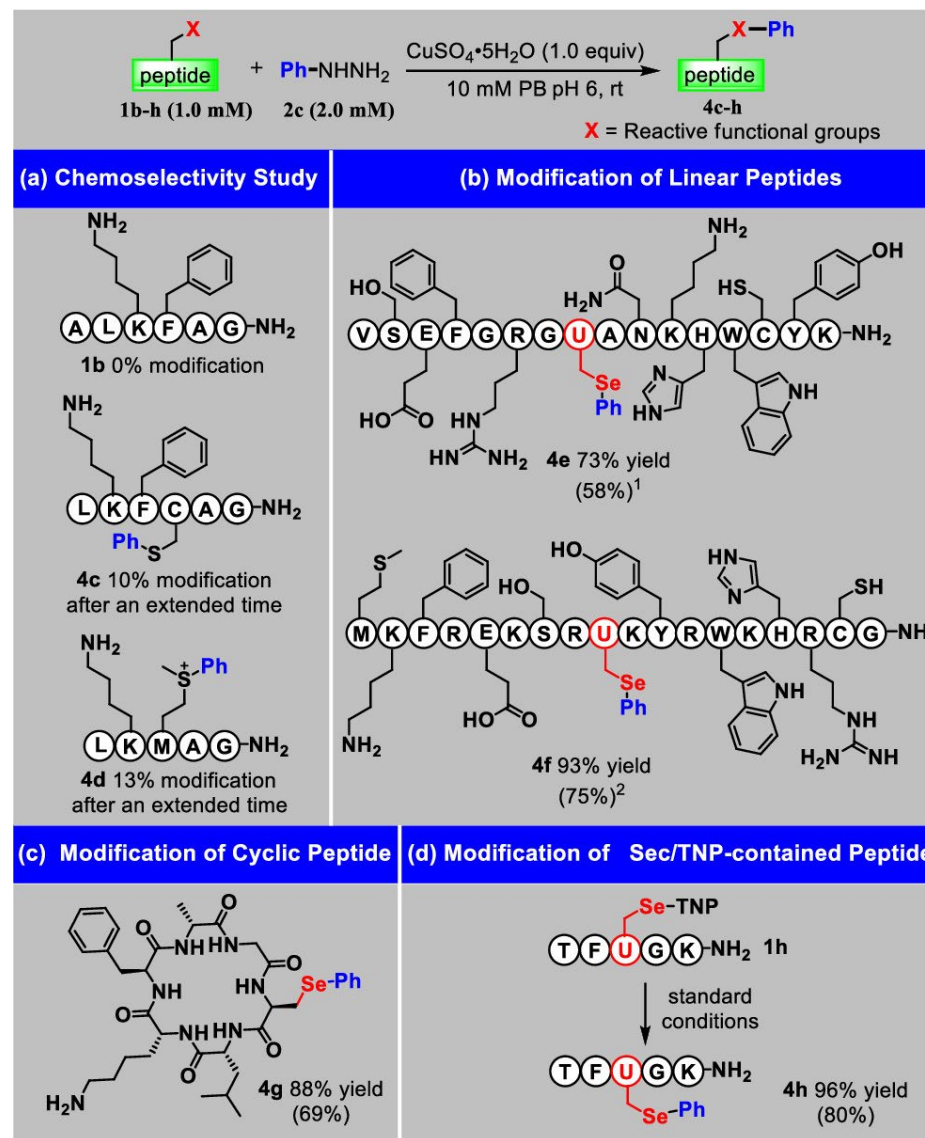
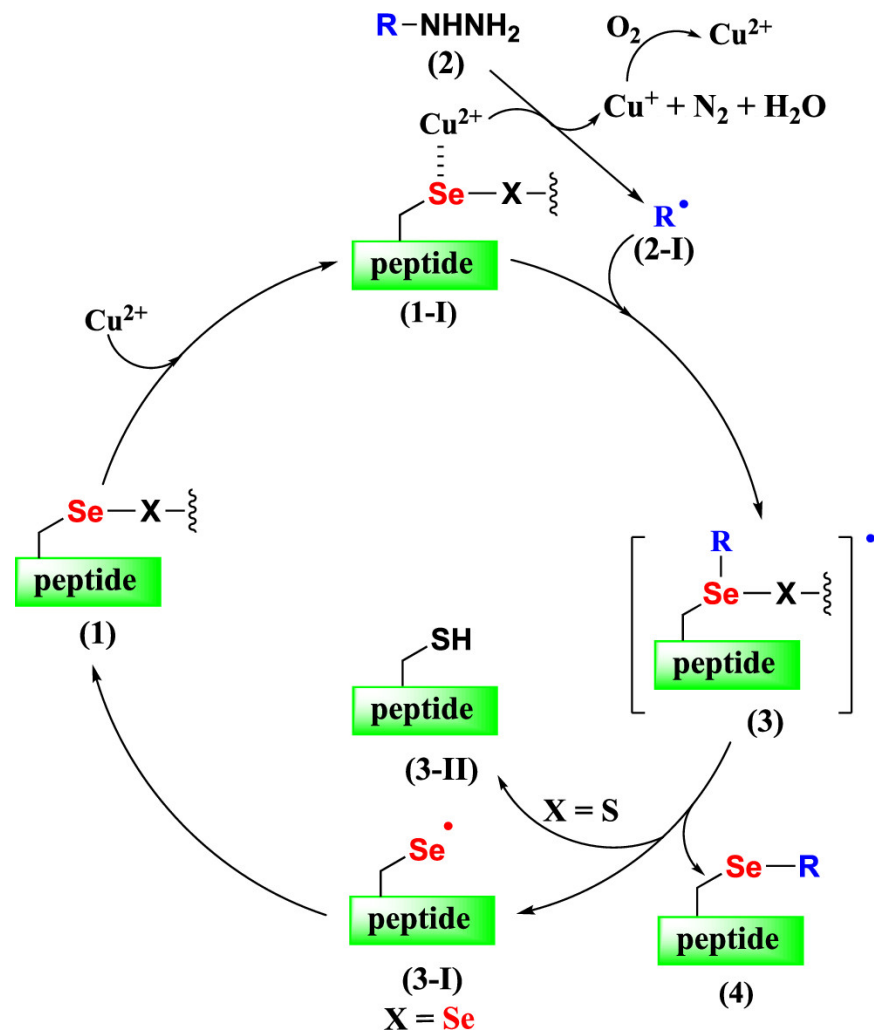


ALKFAG

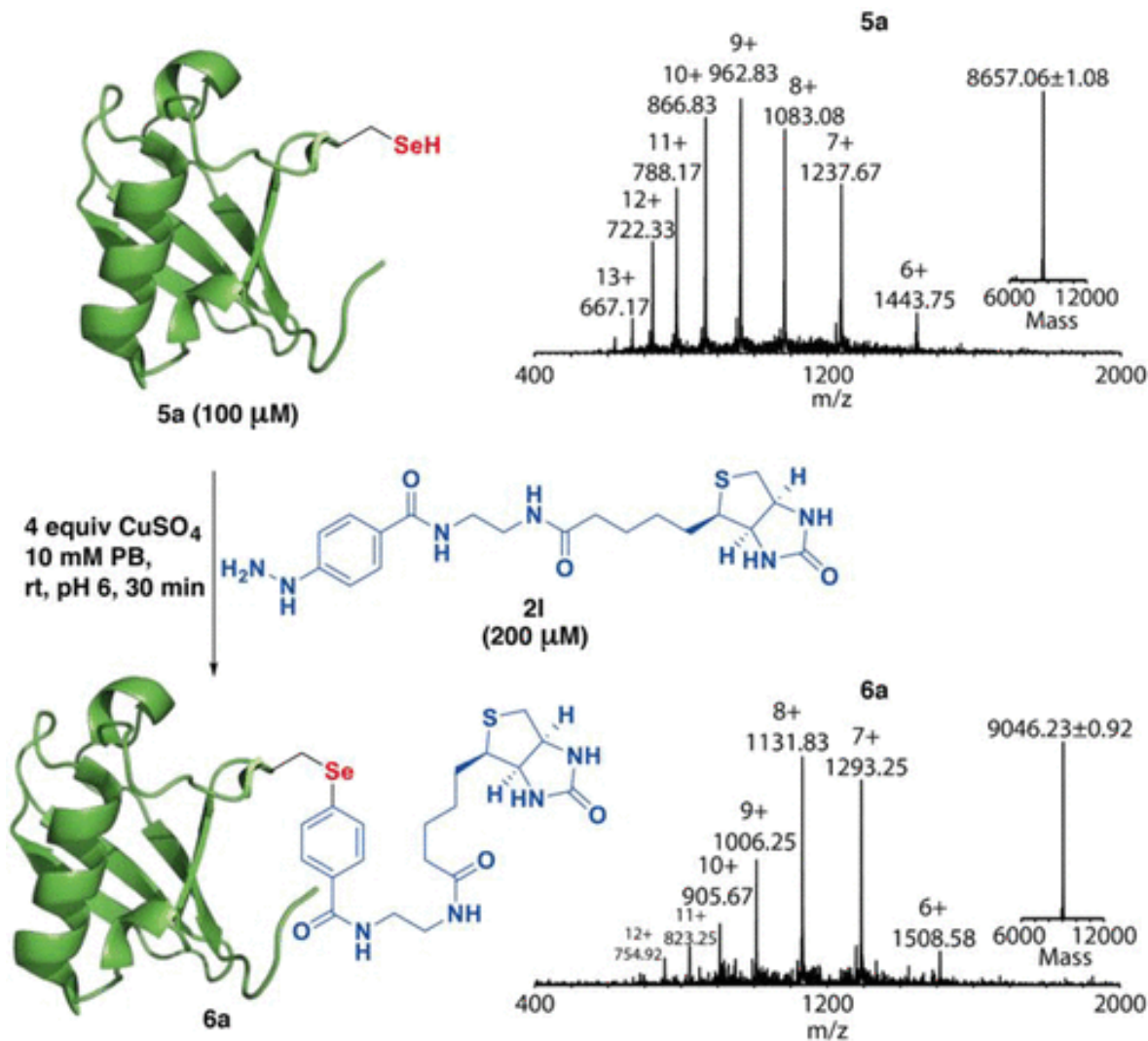


LKFCAG

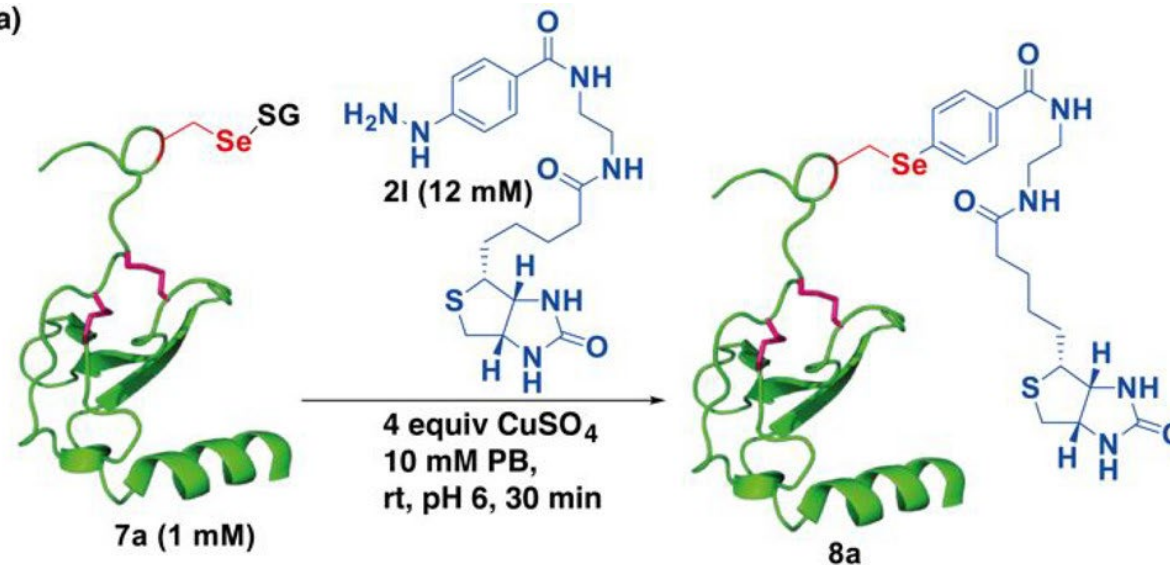
Substrate Scope



Modification of Proteins



(a)



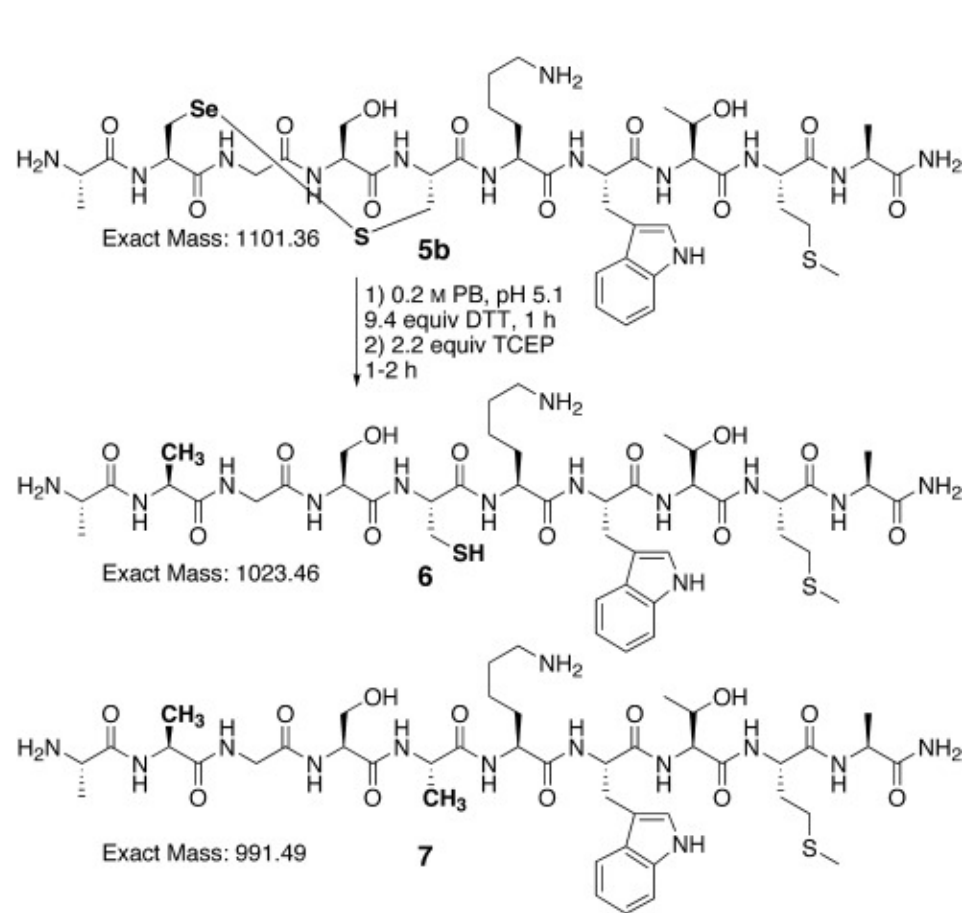
Modification of stromal cell-derived factor-1 (**SDF1**) with 2 disulfide bonds: 70% conversion / 43% yield

Ub G47U: almost quantitative biotinylation / 60% yield

Contents

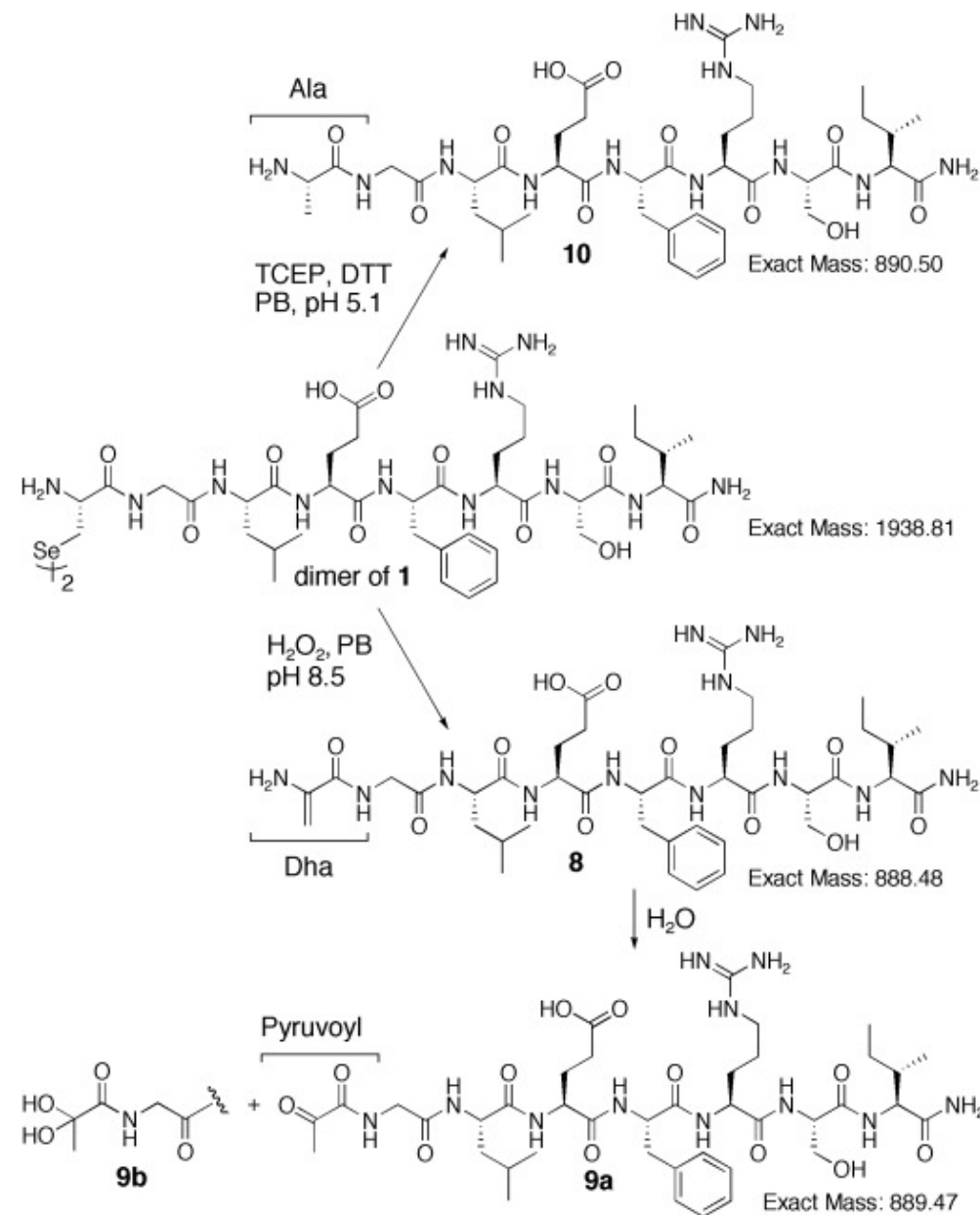
- **Discovery of Sec and its Insertion Mechanism**
- **Sec vs Cys in Proteins: Why Selenium?**
- **Sec Probes and Bioconjugate Chemistry**
- **Deselenative Modifications for Sec**

Selective Deselenization under the Presence of Cysteine

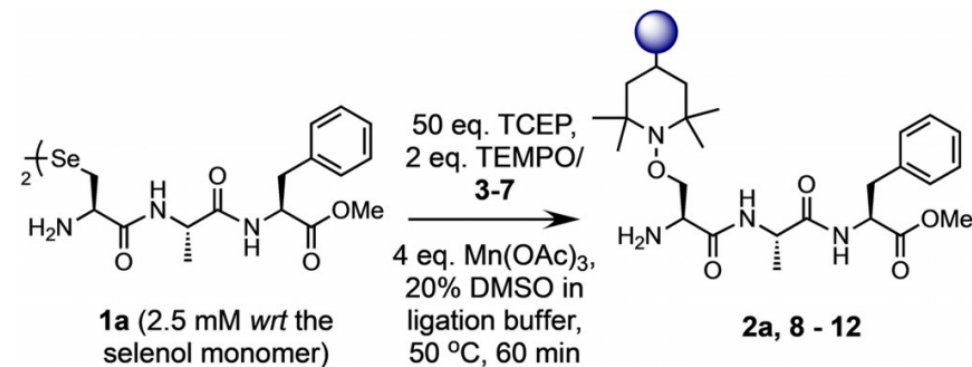
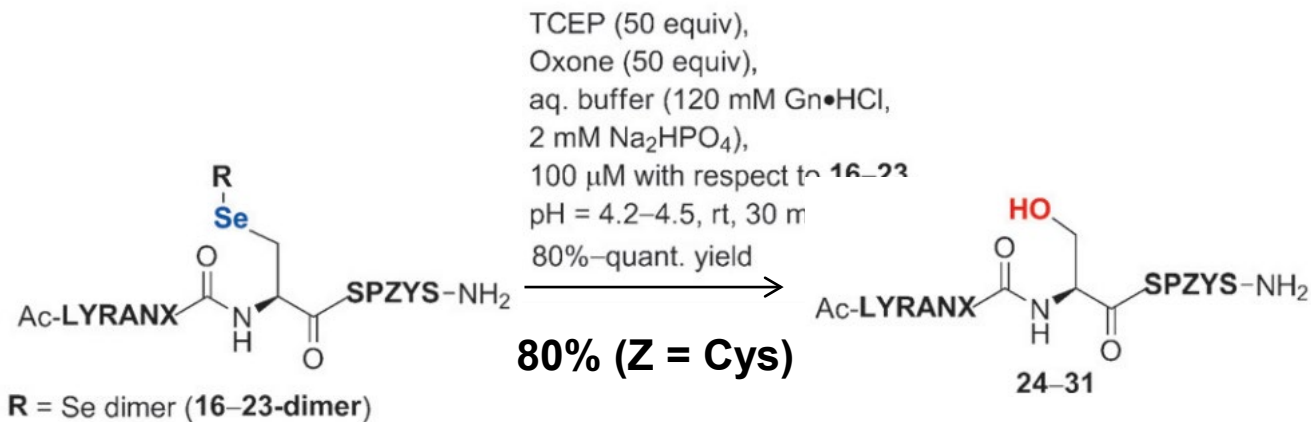


Selectivity achieved by using TCEP in the absence of radical initiators. Only trace amount of **7** observed.

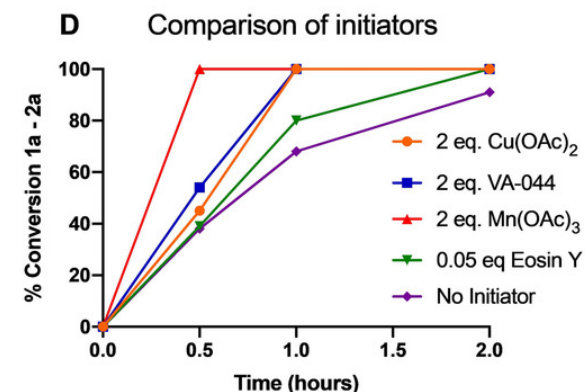
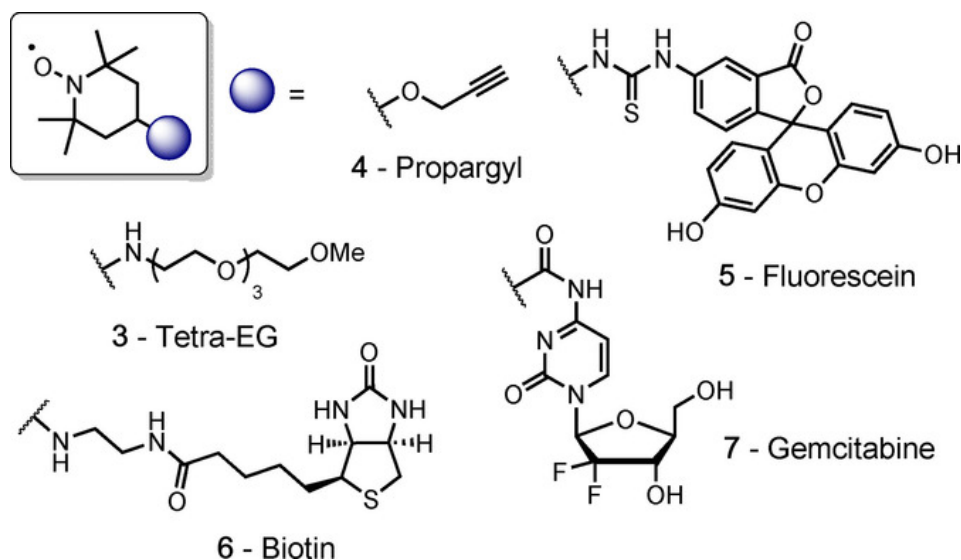
N, Metanis.; E, Keinan.; P, Dawson. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, 49, 7049.



Deselenative C β Radical Generation



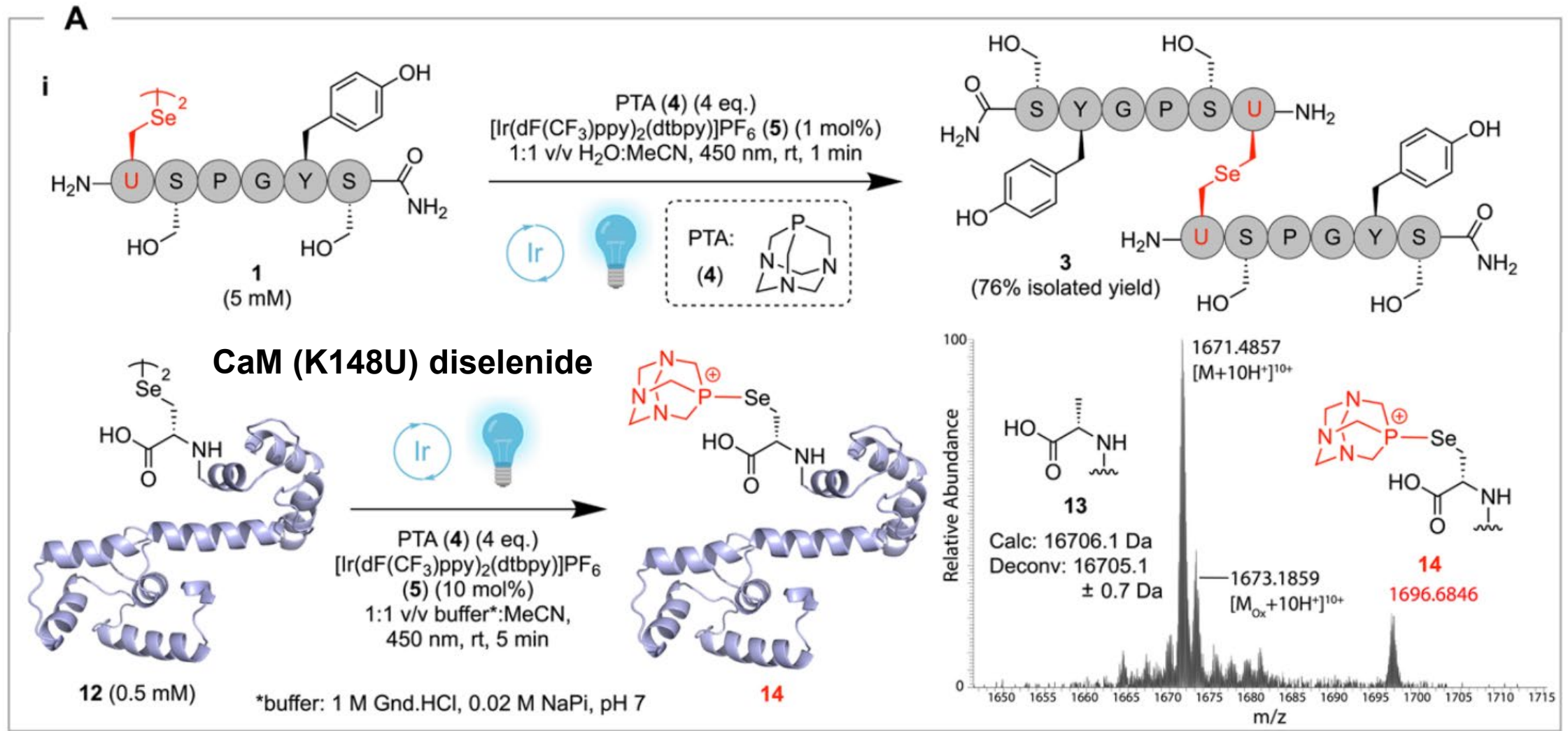
Entry	Product	Trap	Yield [%]
13	2a	TEMPO	83
14	8	tetra-EG (3)	72
15	9	propargyl (4)	80
16	10	fluorescein (5)	69
17	11	biotin (6)	78
18	12	gemcitabine (7)	67



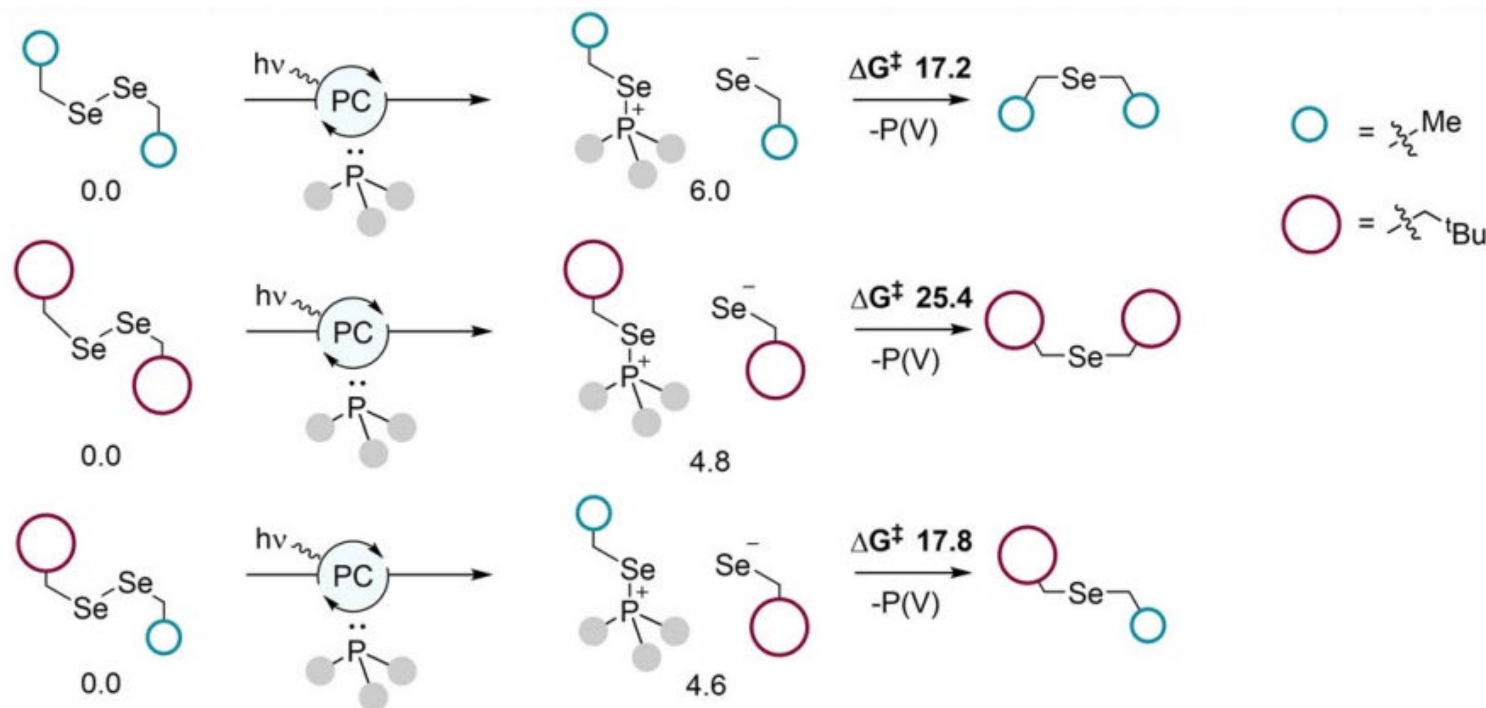
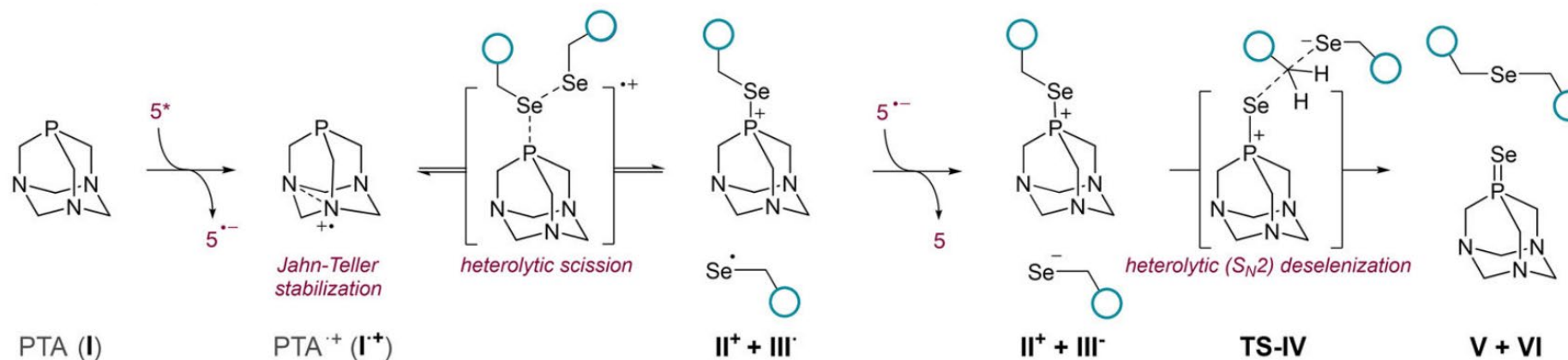
L, Malins.; N, Mitchell.; S, McGowan.; R, Payne. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, 54, 12716.

R, Griffiths.; F, Smith.; J, Long.; H, Williams.; R, Layfield.; N, Mitchell. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, 59, 23659.

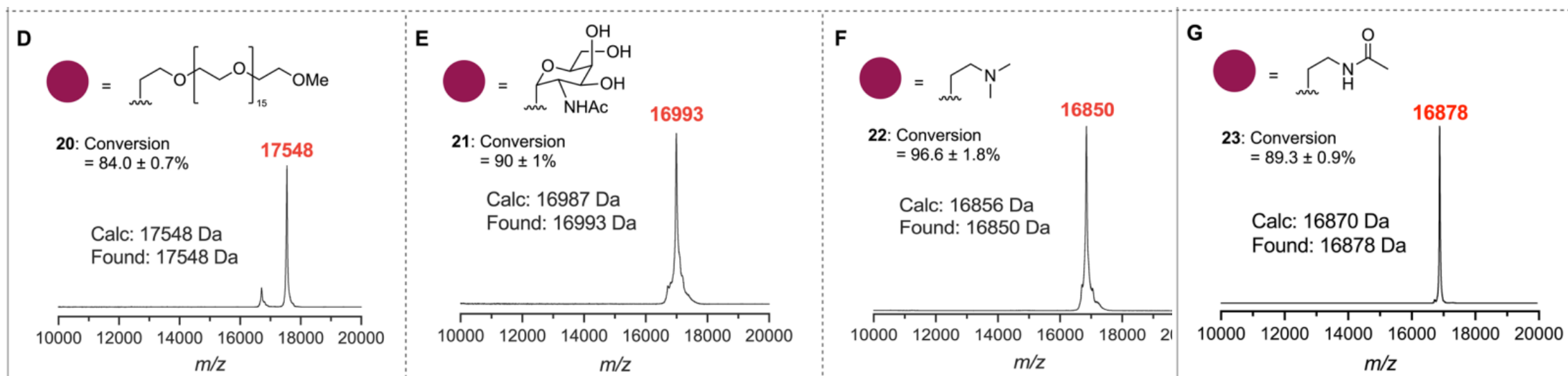
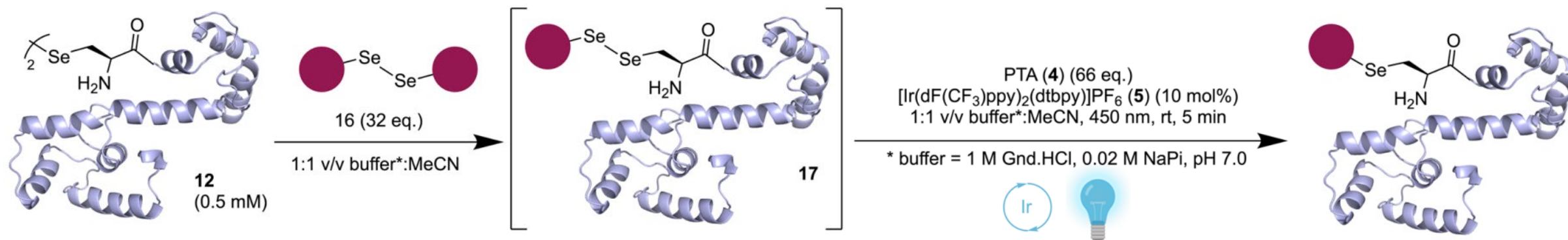
Photocatalytic Diselenide Contraction



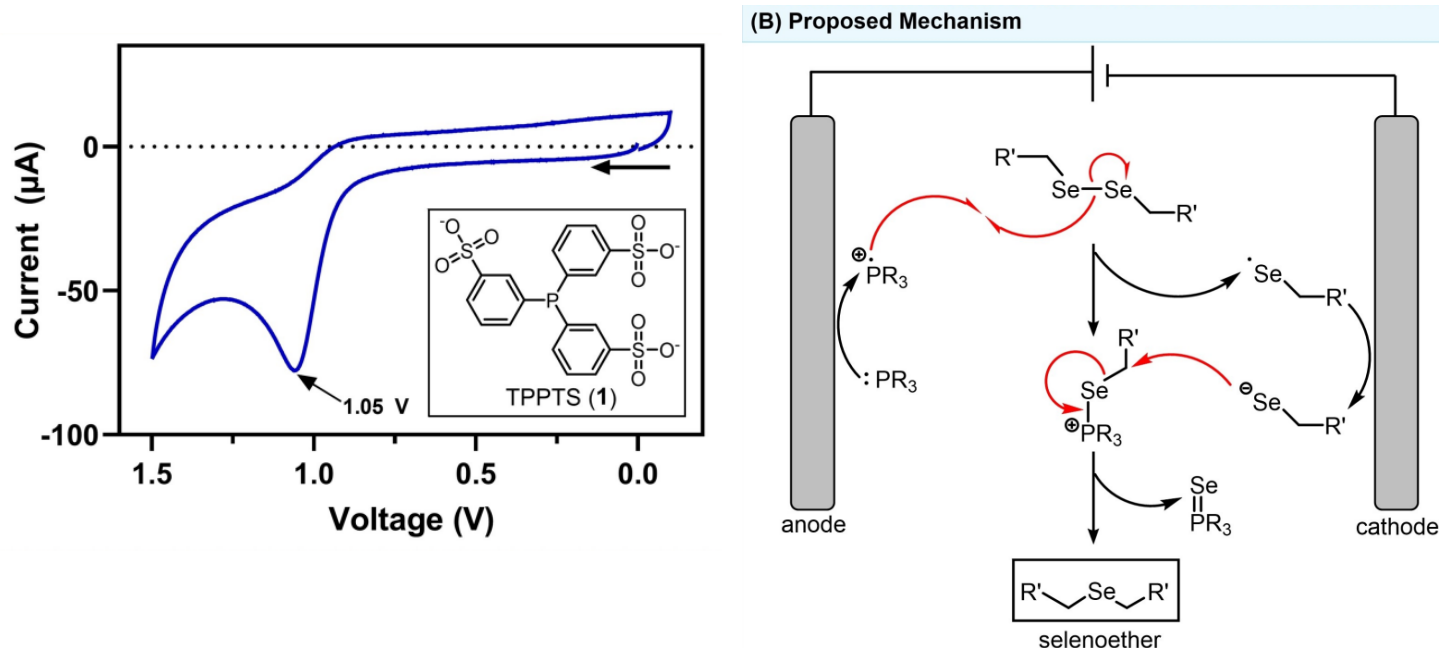
Explanations for the Inability to Dimerize



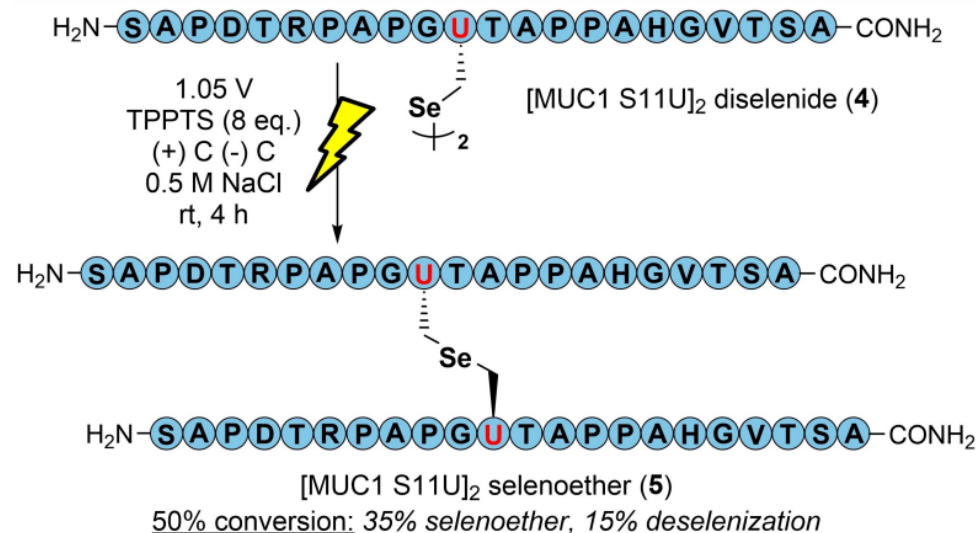
Binary Contraction for Selenide Etherifications



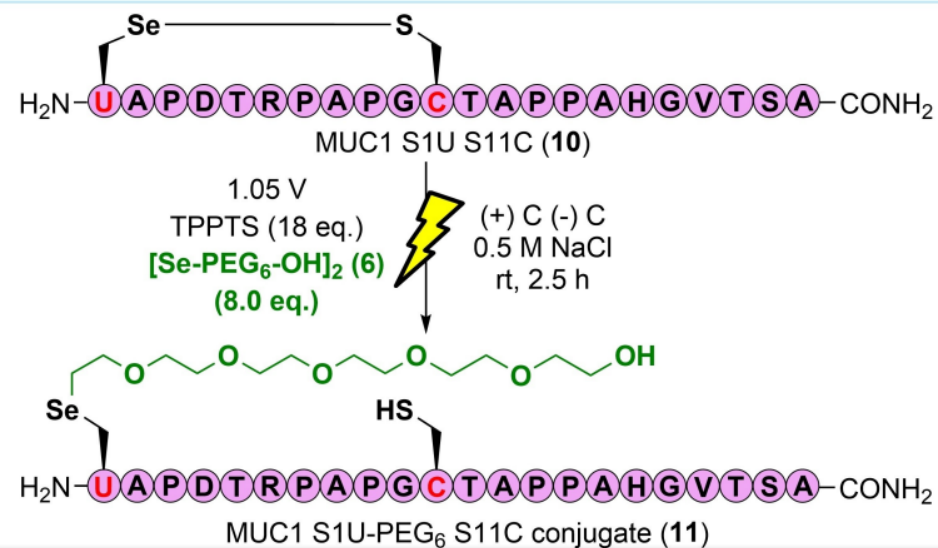
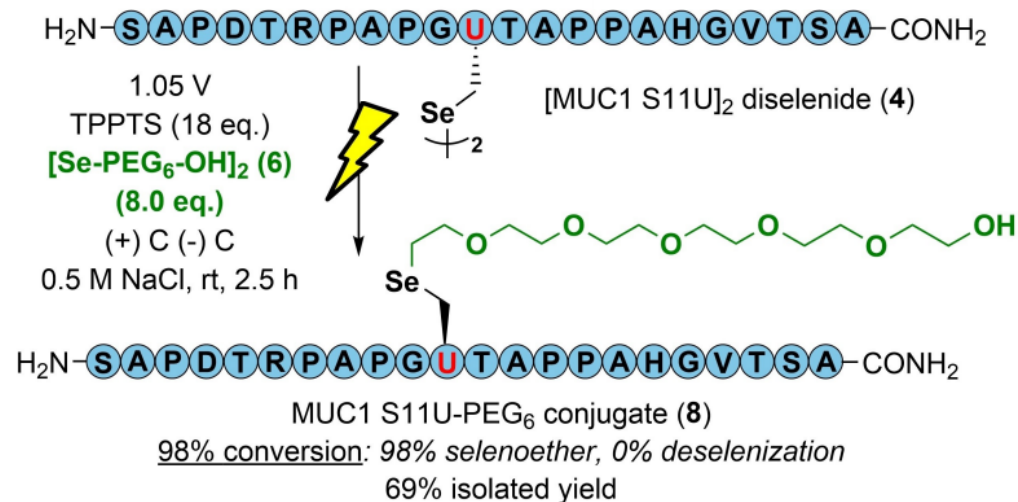
Analogous Electrochemical Reaction



(B) Attempted Dimerisation of MUC1 S11U



(D) Functionalisation of MUC1 S1U S11C with Se-PEG₆-OH



Summary II: Post-translational Modifications for Sec

- **Conjugative Sec Probes**

BESThio (at pH = 5.8); Sel-green at neutral pH and live cell imaging

Masked nitrile oxides: diacylfuroxans and ML210 (improved selectivity)

- **Sec Arylation**

Cu-catalyzed coupling with boric acids

Direct electrophilic substitutions (aromatics, alkynes)

Reactions with phenyl radical generated from hydrazines

- **Deselenation**

Phosphine-induced C_β-Se bond homolysis

Photochemical / electrochemical deselenative contractions