

## Chemical tools for functional studies of tumor-associated glycans of MUC1

Mare CUDIC [1], YashoNandini SINGH [1], Maria C. RODRIGUEZ BENAVENTE [1], Donella BECKWITH [1],  
Ramya AYYALASOMAYAJULA [1]

[1] Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida, USA

mcudic@fau.edu

One of the main barriers to explaining the functional significance of glycan-based changes in cancer is the natural epitope heterogeneity found on the surface of cancer cells. To help address this knowledge gap, we synthesized for the first time a MUC1-derived positional scanning synthetic glycopeptide combinatorial library (PS-SGCL) that vary in number and location of cancer-associated  $\alpha$ -GalNAc (Tn antigen). This focused combinatorial library with defined structural complexity allowed us to evaluate the effect of neighboring residue glycosylation, glycan density, and/or the presence of unique patterns of *O*-glycan clusters on binding to lectins, thus helping us understand the multivalent carbohydrate-lectin recognition processes at the molecular level. Glycopeptide library was prepared by “tea-bag” approach using standard Fmoc-SPPS. Enzyme-linked lectin assay (ELLA) was used to screen PS-SGCL against two plant lectins, *Glycine max soybean agglutinin* (SBA) and *Vicia villosa* (VVA). Results revealed a carbohydrate density-dependent affinity trend and site-specific glycosylation requirements for high affinity binding to these lectins. The Tn antigen on Thr<sup>9</sup> in the PDTR epitope of MUC1 showed the highest affinity for SBA, followed by Thr<sup>16</sup> and Ser<sup>15</sup>, and lastly, Ser<sup>5</sup> and Thr<sup>4</sup>, therefore, suggesting that interaction depends not only on the carbohydrate moiety but also on the peptide region surrounding the glycan site of attachment. In conclusion, PS-SGCLs provide a platform to systematically elucidate MUC1-lectin binding specificities, which in long term may provide a rational design for novel inhibitors of MUC1-lectin interactions involved in tumor spread and glycopeptide-based cancer vaccines.

### Bibliographic references:

[1] D. Beckwith, M. Cudic (2020), *Semin Immunol.* (47) 101389.

[2] Y. Singh, M. C. Rodriguez Benavente, M. H. Al-Huniti, D. Beckwith, R. Ayyalasomayajula, E. Patino, W. S. Miranda, A. Wade, M. Cudic (2020), *J. Org. Chem.* (85) 1434-1445.

[3] D. M. Beckwith, F. G. FitzGerald, M. C. Rodriguez Benavente, E. R. Mercer, A. K. Ludwig, M. Michalak, H. Kaltner, J. Kopitz, H.-J. Gabius, M. Cudic (2021), *Biochemistry* (60) 547-558.