

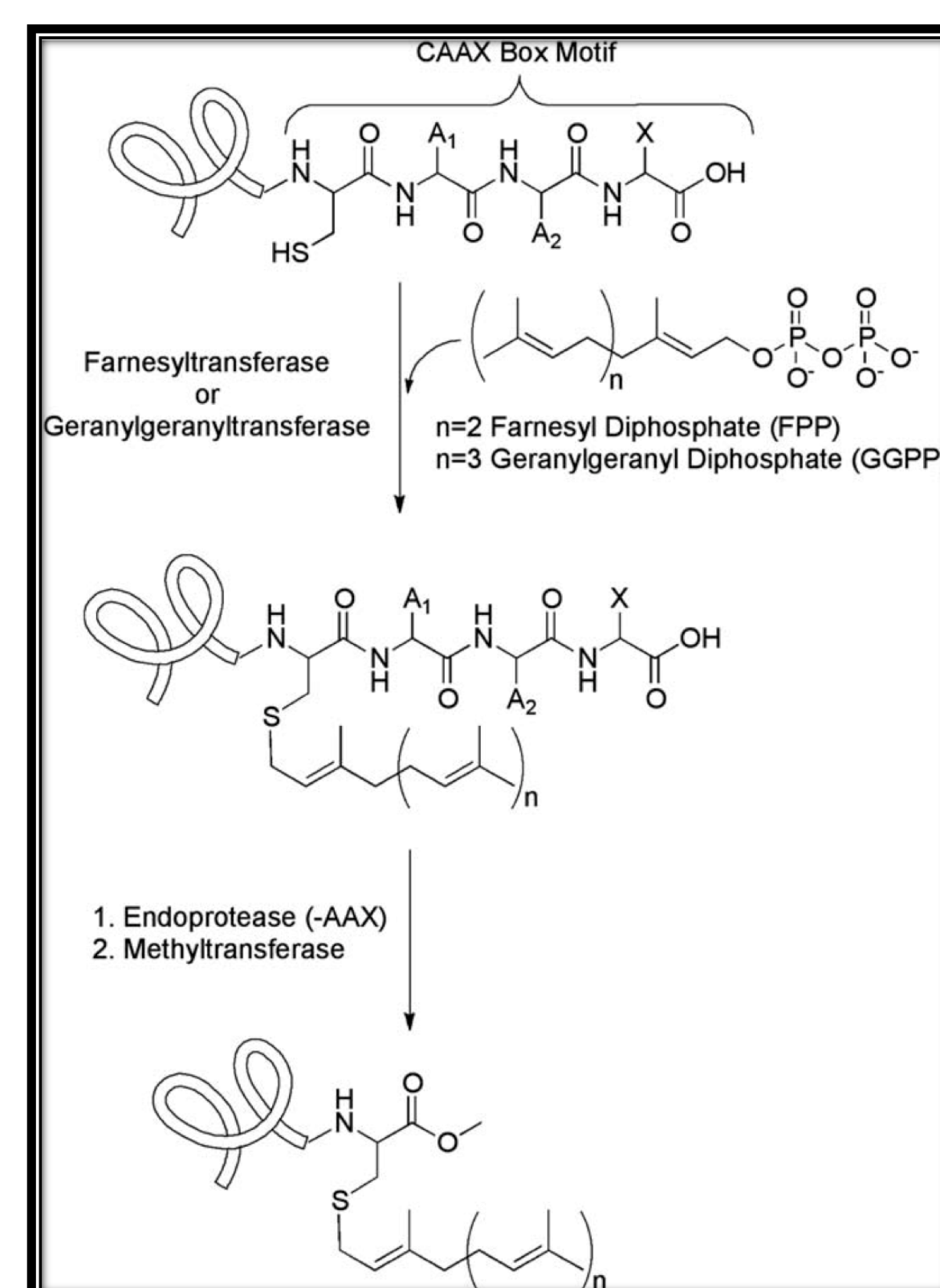
# Synthesis of a 7-substituted farnesyl analog



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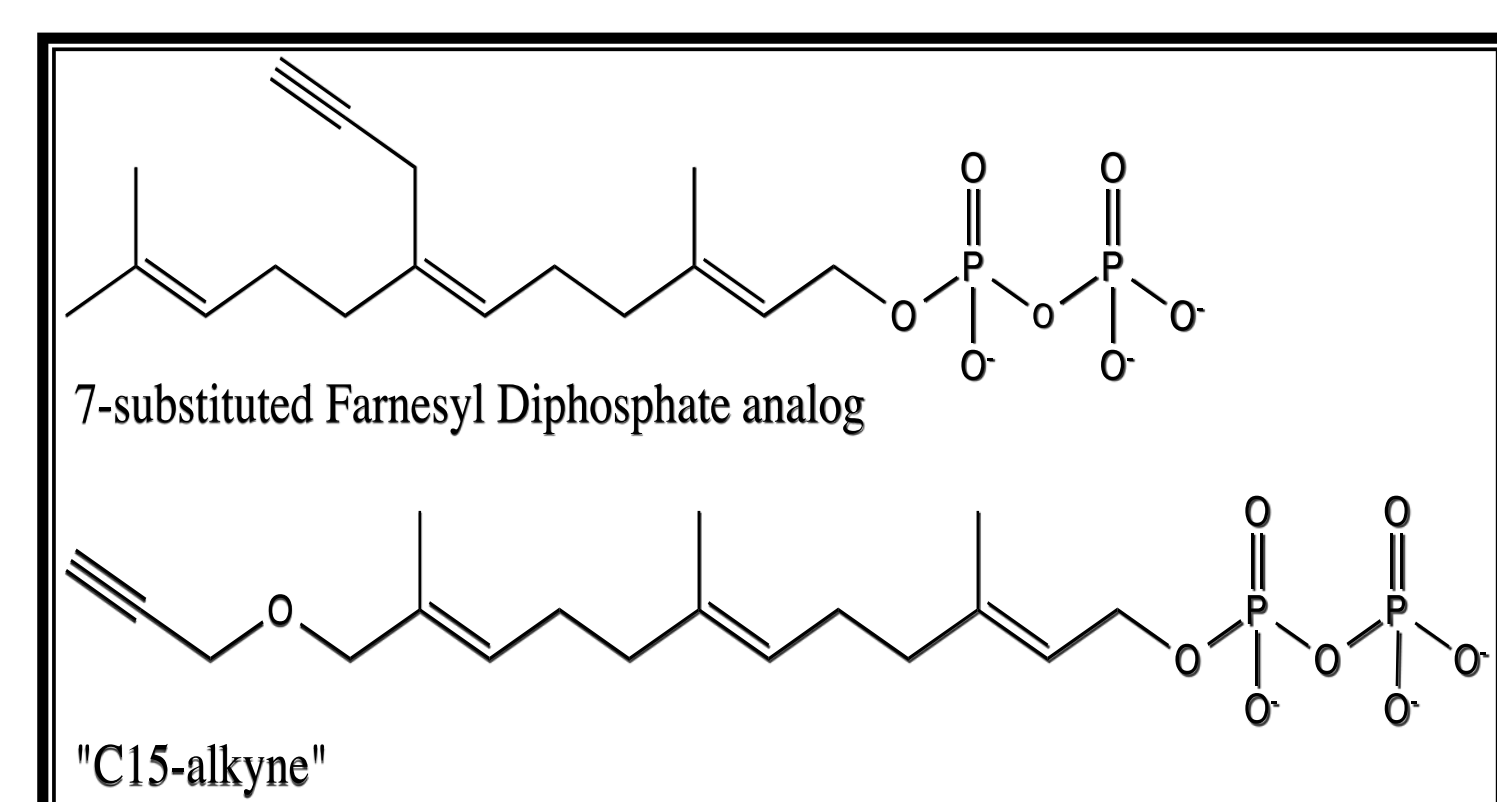
## Protein Prenylation

- Post-translational modification
- Occurs in most eukaryotic cells
- ~2% of mammalian proteome is prenylated
- Necessary for membrane targeting and proper functioning
- Ras subfamily: Protein subfamily of small GTPases involved in cell signaling
- Mutated Ras: responsible for ~30% of cancers



## Scope of the Project

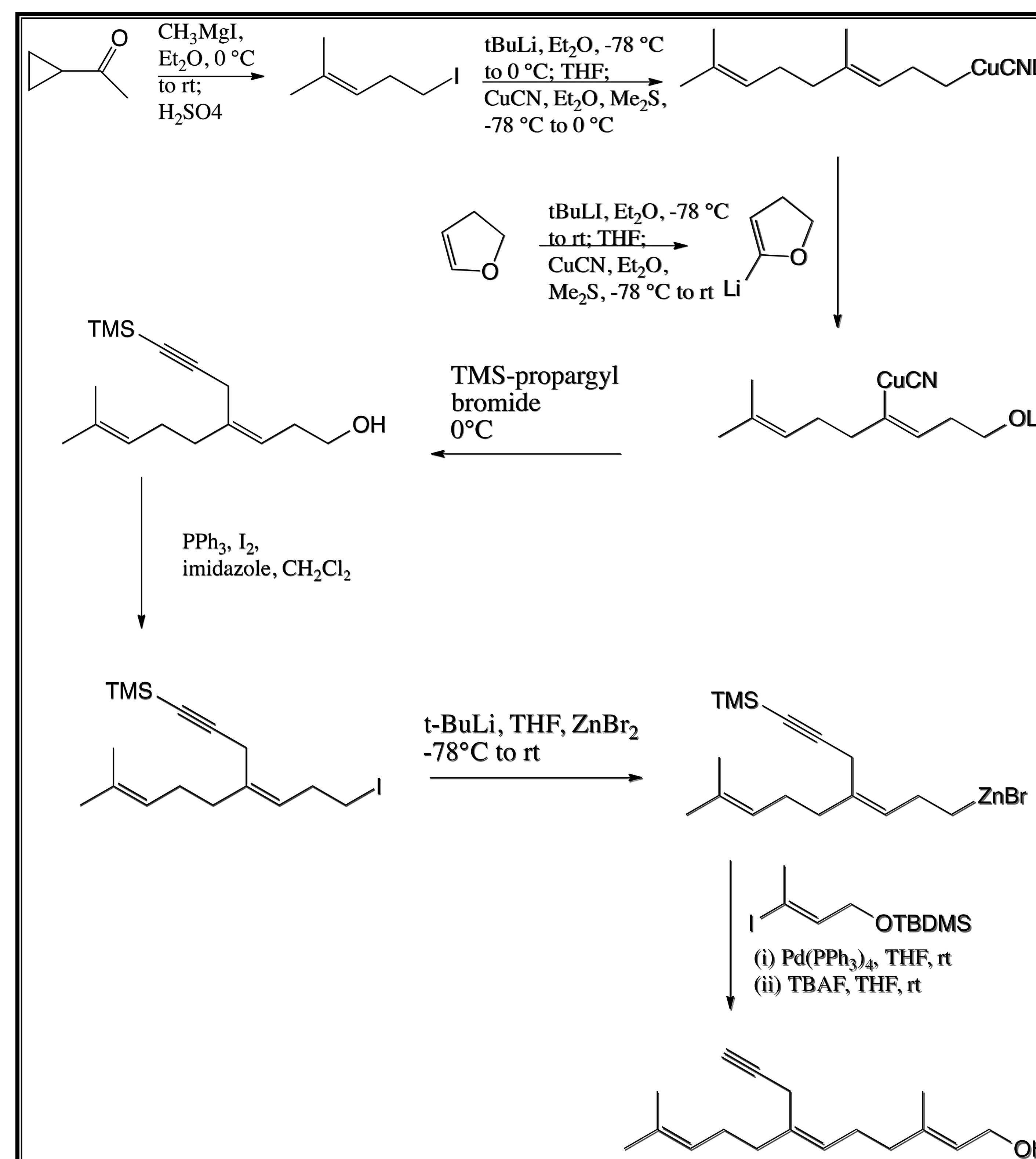
- Both of C15-alkyne and the proposed 7-substituted analog have an alkyne group, which allows for tagging of peptides via "click-chemistry"
- Different analogs may farnesylate some Caax-box peptide sequences but not others, making use of multiple analogs advantageous in attempts at identifying the prenylated proteome



## References

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- (2) Placzek, A. T., and Gibbs, R. A. (2011) New Synthetic Methodology for the Construction of 7-Substituted Farnesyl Diphosphate Analogs. *Organic Letters* 13, 3576–3579.
- (3) Palsuledesai, C. C., Ochocki, J. D., Markowski, T. W., and Distefano, M. D. (2014) A combination of metabolic labeling and 2D-DIGE analysis in response to a farnesyltransferase inhibitor facilitates the discovery of new prenylated proteins. *Mol. BioSyst.* 10, 1094–1103.

## Synthetic Route



## Acknowledgments

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