Bitopic Nanobody-ligand Conjugates as Tools to Characterize Consequences of Dual-engagement of GPCRs



Swarnali Roy, Shivani Sachdev, Ross W. Cheloha Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry, National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases,

National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, United States

Email: swarnali.roy@nih.gov



Background

- protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), • G regulates a plethora of physiological processes and are attractive targets for drug development.
- Approximately 35% of currently marketed therapeutics target GPCRs.
- Co-expression of multiple distinct GPCRs



Method and Results

can modulate the downstream signaling responses which demands new tool to interrogate this complex process.

Bitopic ligands that bind to two distinct receptors may enable study of dual engagement of GPCR.



Develop antibody fragment (Nanobody; Nb)small molecule ligand as bitopic conjugate.





Enhanced $G\alpha i$ activity showed by bitopic Nb-peptide conjugate in coexpressed receptor



- Evaluate activity of Nb-ligand conjugate in G-protein pharmacological assays of activation and β -arrestin recruitment.
- Assess consequences of dual targeting of GPCR pairs.



Augmented potential in β -arrestin recruitment by bitopic Nb-peptide conjugate in coexpressed receptor



DynA8-Nb_{PTHR1} showed > 10-fold higher β -arrestin 2 recruitment than DAMGO or DynA8

References and Acknowledgement

- 1. Cheloha et. al. Nat. Commun. 2020, 11, 2087;
- 2. Cabalteja et. al. Bioconjugate Chem. 2022, 33, 1867
- 3. Sachdev et. al. Nat. Commun., **2024**, 4687
- 4. Sachdev et. al. bioRxiv. 2025, DOI: 10.1101/2025.03.07.642093



Dual engagement

