Targeted Radiotherapy using CLIPS™ Macrocyclic Peptides

Sangram Kale

Biosynth B.V. (Zuidersluisweg 2, 8243 RC Lelystad, Netherlands)
Sangram.Kale@biosynth.com

In the past decade, the fusion of therapy and diagnostics has surged, giving rise to a distinct field known as theranostic. This approach relies on a ligand that precisely targets solid tumors, typically attached to a radioactive isotope for detection via PET scan or SPECT imaging. By employing the same ligand and linker molecule combined with another radionuclide could selectively kills cells in tumor micro-environment.

In this lecture, we present our collaboration work with Perspective Therapeutics for the discovery and pre-clinical development of [212Pb]-PSV359, a macrocyclic CLIPSTM peptide with high binding affinity and specificity against the Fibroblast Activation Protein Alpha (FAP α).

 ${\sf FAP}\alpha$ is a 170 kDa homodimeric serine protease that is highly expressed in activated stromal fibroblasts of more than 90% of all human carcinomas [1,2]. These stromal fibroblasts are crucial for cell progression, including development, proliferation, and metastasis. However, under normal physiological conditions, ${\sf FAP}\alpha$ expression remains minimal in most adult tissues.

- [1] Puré & Blomberg, "Pro-tumorigenic roles of fibroblast activation protein in cancer: back to the basics", *Oncogene* **2018**, *37* (*32*), 4343-57 (doi:10.1038/s41388-018-0275-3).
- [2] Busek et al., "Targeting fibroblast activation protein in cancer Prospects and caveats", *Front. Biosci.* **2018**, 23(10), 1933-68 (doi:10.2741/4682).