

Abstract

# Diversity-Oriented Synthesis and Chemical Genetics of Peptidomimetics to Address Lead Discovery of Anti-Infective Agents <sup>†</sup>

Elena Lenci <sup>1</sup>, Irene Stefanini <sup>2</sup>, Antonio Guarna <sup>1</sup>, Gloria Menchi <sup>1</sup>, Duccio Cavalieri <sup>1</sup> and Andrea Trabocchi <sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Florence, 50019 Sesto Fiorentino, Firenze, Italy; elena.lenci@unifi.it (E.L.); poiana5010@gmail.com (A.G.); gloria.menchi@unifi.it (G.M.); duccio.cavalieri@unifi.it (D.C.)

<sup>2</sup> Division of Biomedical Cell Biology, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AJ, UK; stefanini.irene@gmail.com

\* Correspondence: andrea.trabocchi@unifi.it

<sup>†</sup> Presented at the 1st Molecules Medicinal Chemistry Symposium, Barcelona, Spain, 8 September 2017.

Published: 18 October 2017

Modern advances in Chemical Biology include the improvement of screening methods, the introduction of bioinformatic methods to unravel biological pathways, and the generation of high-quality chemical libraries. Diversity-Oriented Synthesis (DOS) has gathered interest to systematically explore the chemical space by generating high-quality small-molecule collections as probes to investigate biological pathways. DOS consists of generating structurally diverse compounds from a complexity-generating reaction followed by cyclization steps and appendage diversity. Also, chemical genetics emerged as a tool in chemical biology due to its role in selecting small molecules capable of inducing a biological phenotype or interacting with a gene product. Our efforts in this field are focused on the generation of diversity-oriented molecules of peptidomimetic nature as tool addressing protein–protein interactions, taking advantage of amino acid- and sugar-derived polyfunctional building blocks to be applied in couple-pair synthetic approaches. Also, we are applying peptidomimetic scaffolds to biological evaluation using cell growth as a phenotypic screening on yeast deletant strains to identify hit compounds in the discovery of novel antifungal and anticancer agents, and to dissect their mode of action.

**Acknowledgments:** Financial support from the University of Florence is acknowledged.

**Author Contributions:** A.T. and A.G. conceived the research, E.L. performed the synthesis of the compounds, G.M. supervised the chemical synthesis and analysis, D.C. and I.S. conceived and carried out the experiments on yeast strains, A.T. wrote the paper.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflicts of interest.



© 2017 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).