

# Antifungal Polymer Design: *Impact of Defined Block-sequence on Antimycotic and Hemolytic Activities*

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# *Fungal Infections*



<https://open.spotify.com/show/63sqfQdGgHdkBIR7bxLeBk>

Picture from podcasts: Spotify.com and VOX.com

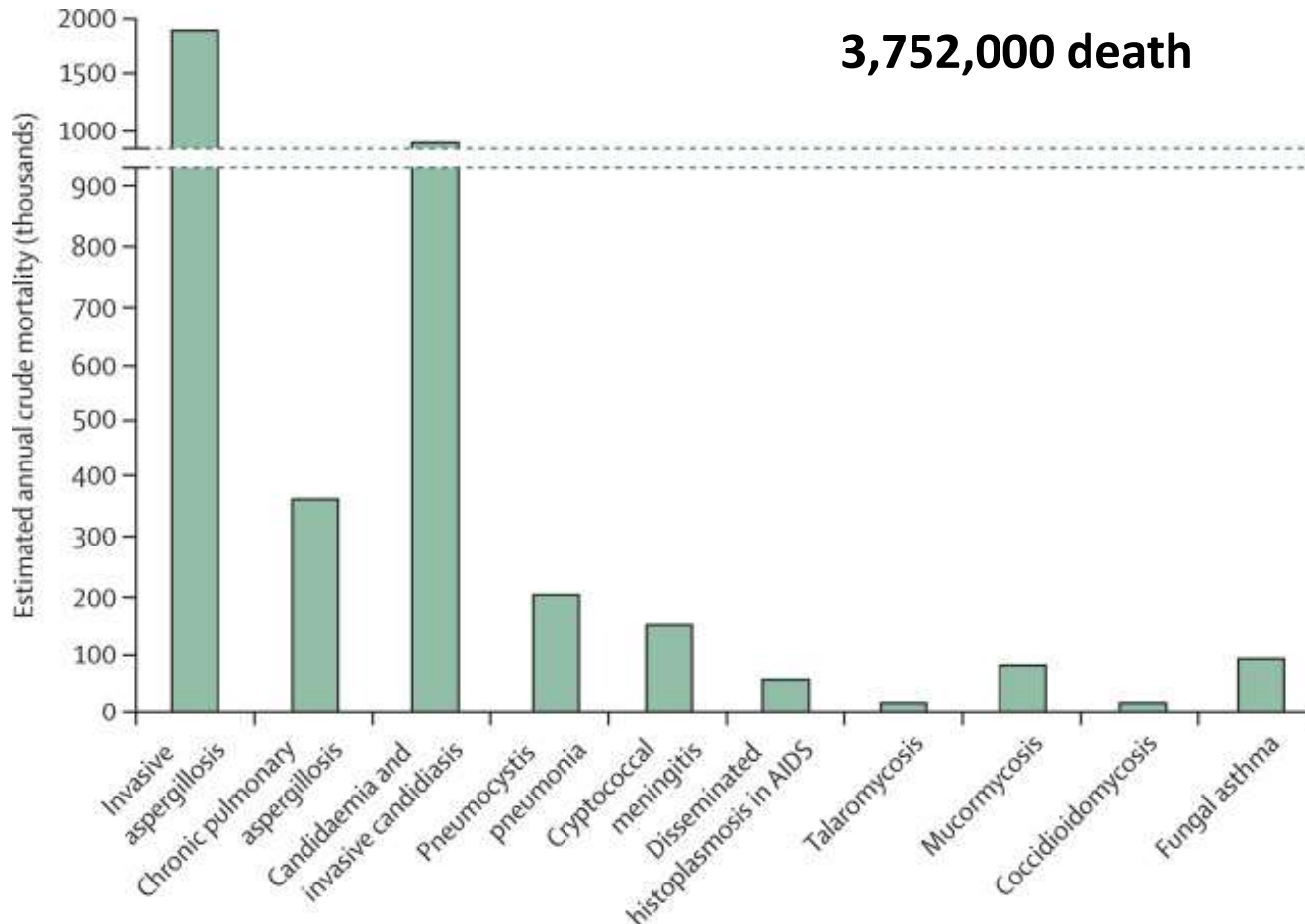


<https://www.vox.com/culture/23601327/last-of-us-hbo-max-game-pedro-pascal-zombies-infection>

**what about fungal infections ?**

# Invasive Fungal Infections and Clinical Challenges

## Fungal disease incidence and mortality



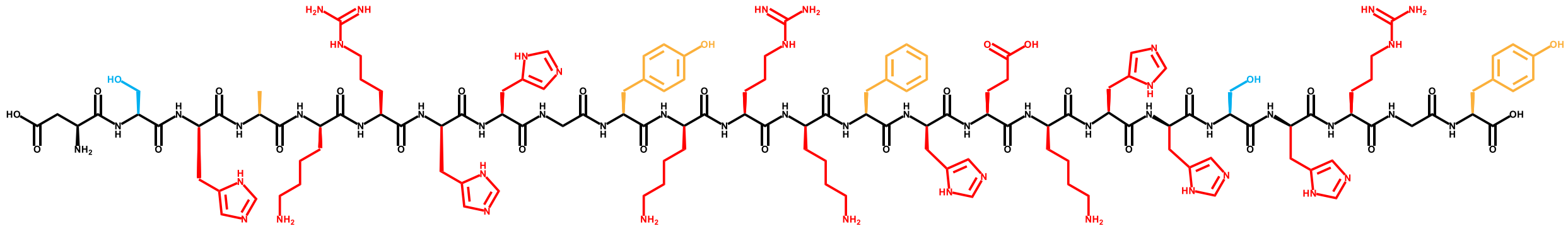
## Current Issues

- \*Emerging fungal infections
- \*Drug resistance

- \*Limited therapeutic options
- \*Drug development challenges

# Bio-mimic Antimicrobial Peptides

## Histatin-5: human saliva peptide with 24 amino acids

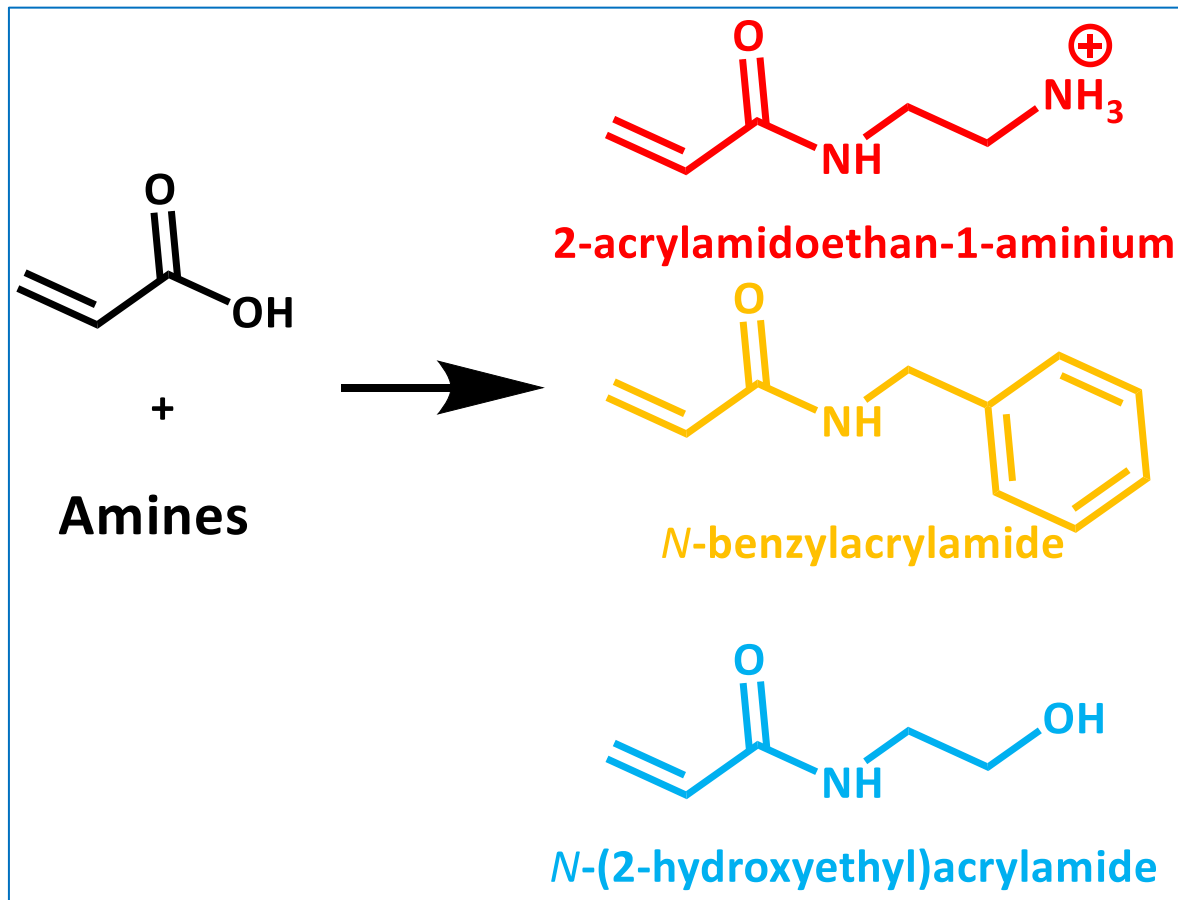


### Histatin-5: Peptide Limitation

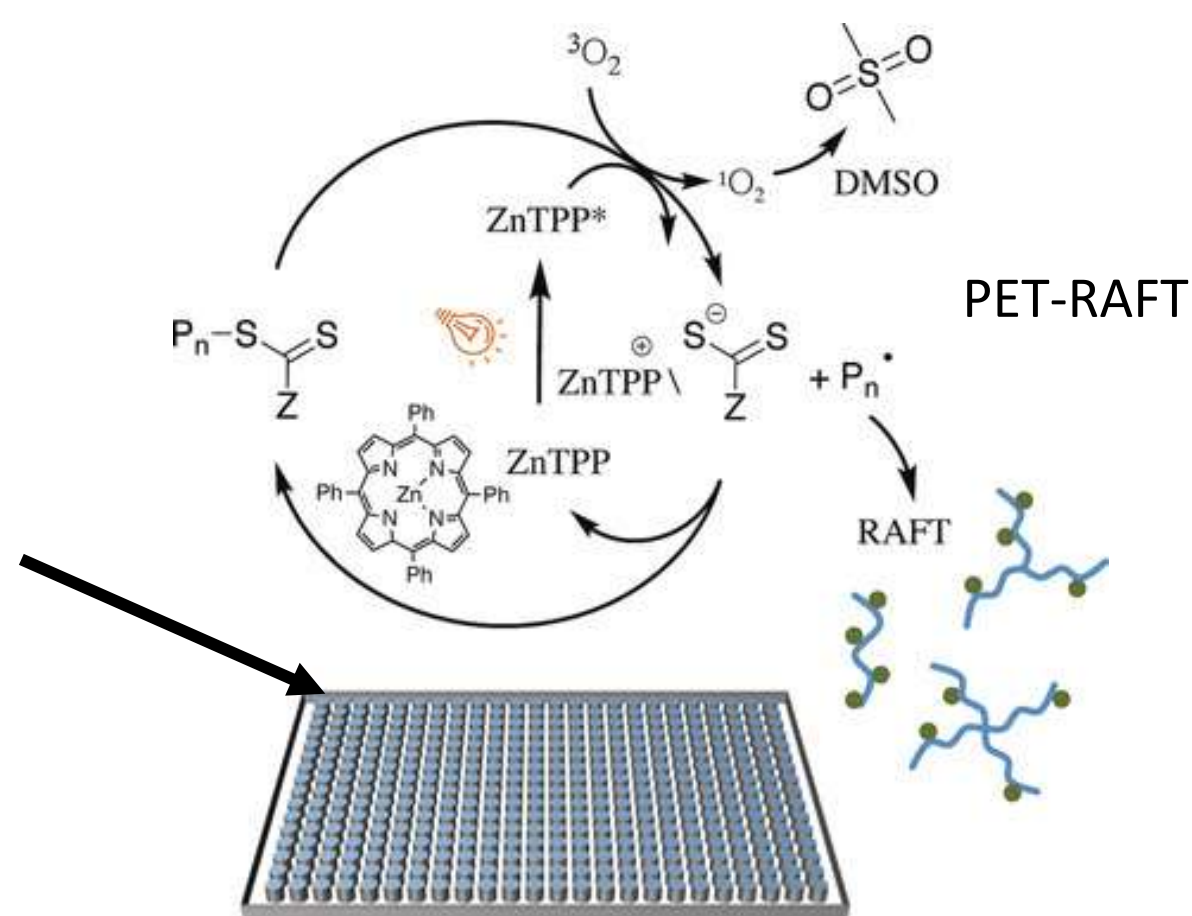
- **Metabolic instability:**  
susceptibility to proteases
- **Antifungal activity:** reduced  
*in vivo*
- Overcome the issue with bioactivity and toxicity
- Increase production scale
- Reduce cost of synthesis
- Modulate the physicochemical properties
- Improve therapeutic performance

# Nanoengineered Synthetic Antifungal Polymers

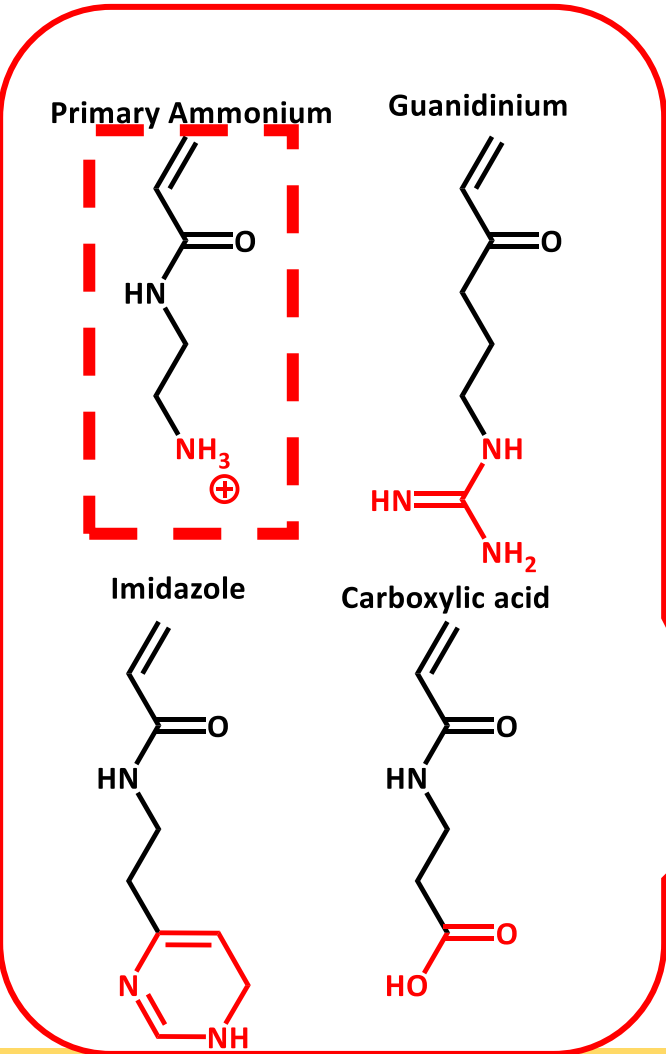
## Synthetic Monomers



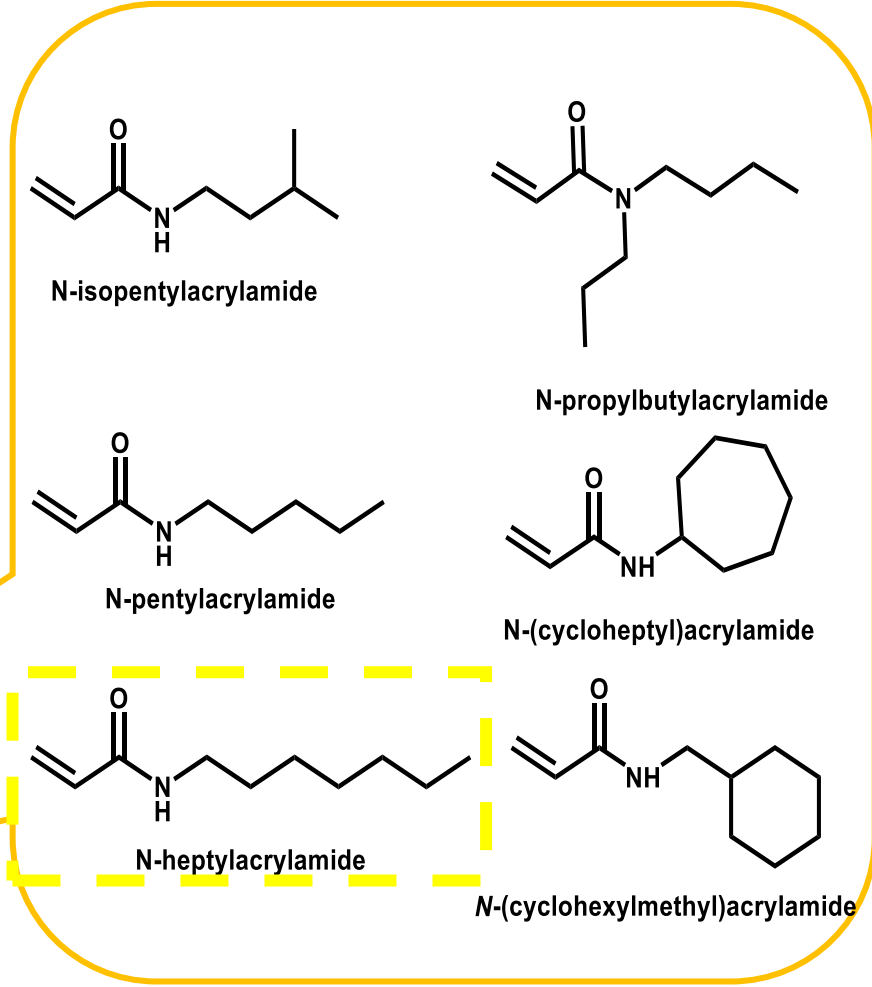
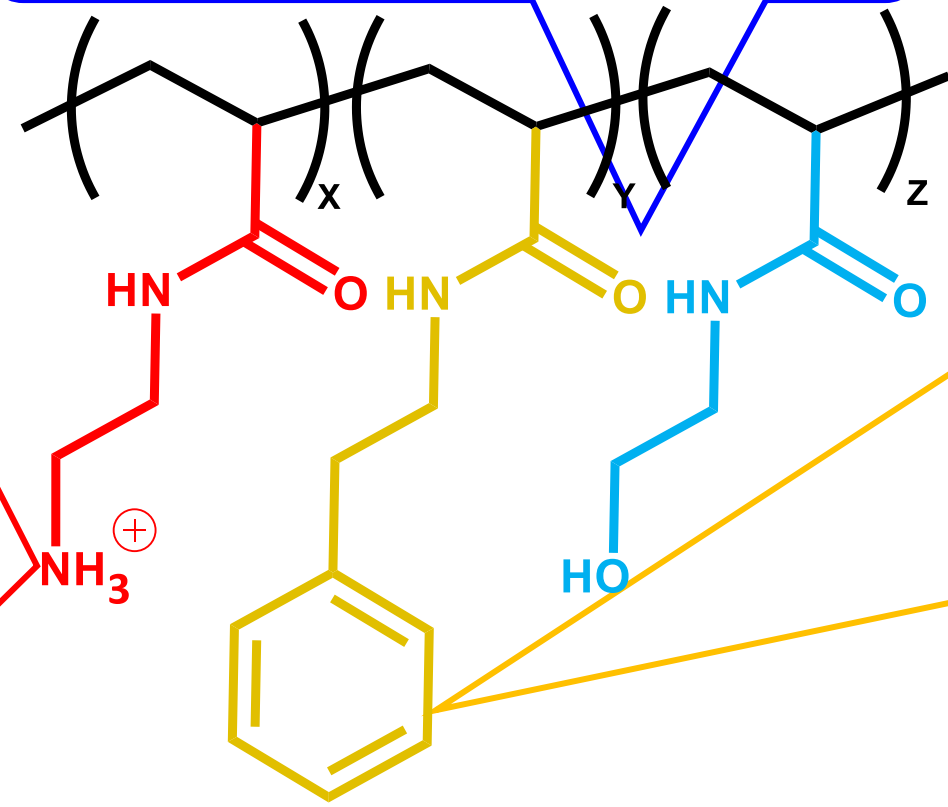
## High-throughput Synthesis



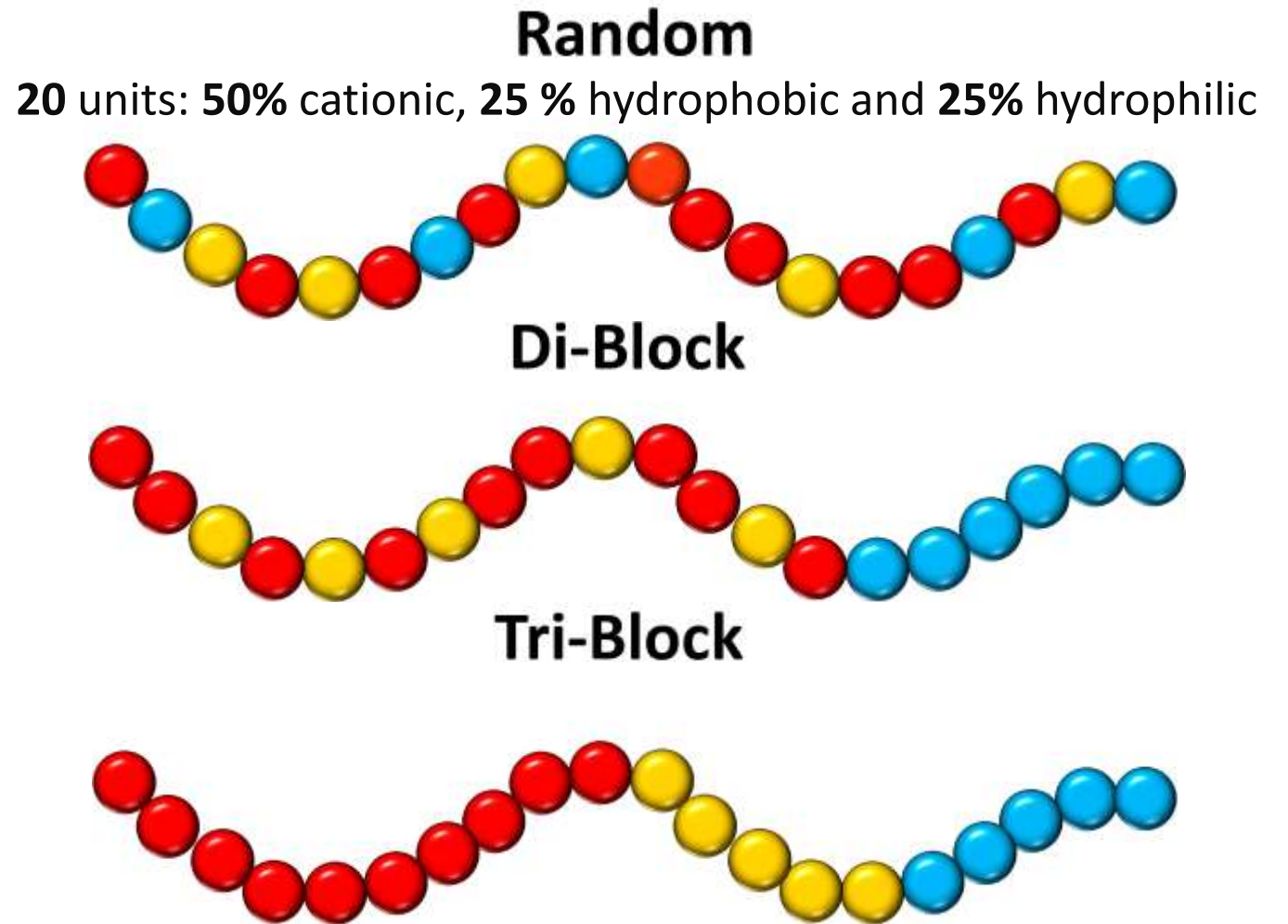
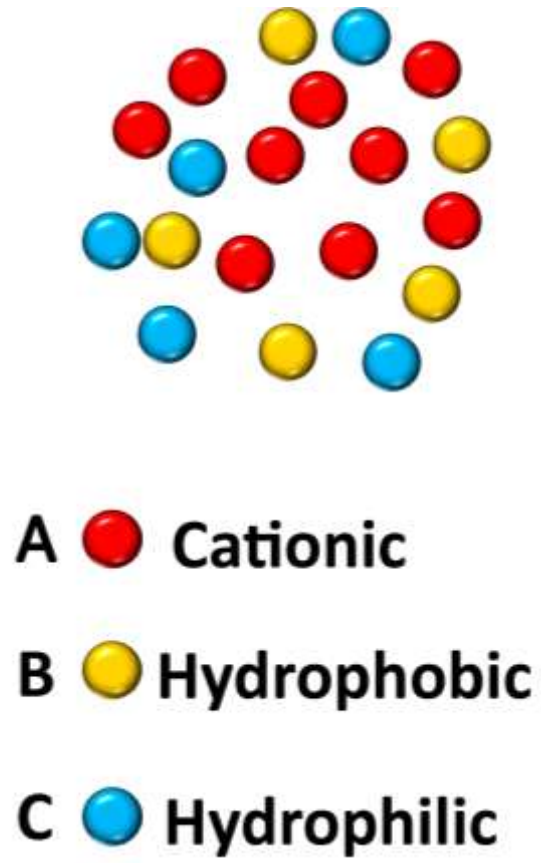
# Rational Design of Statistical Linear Antifungal Polymer



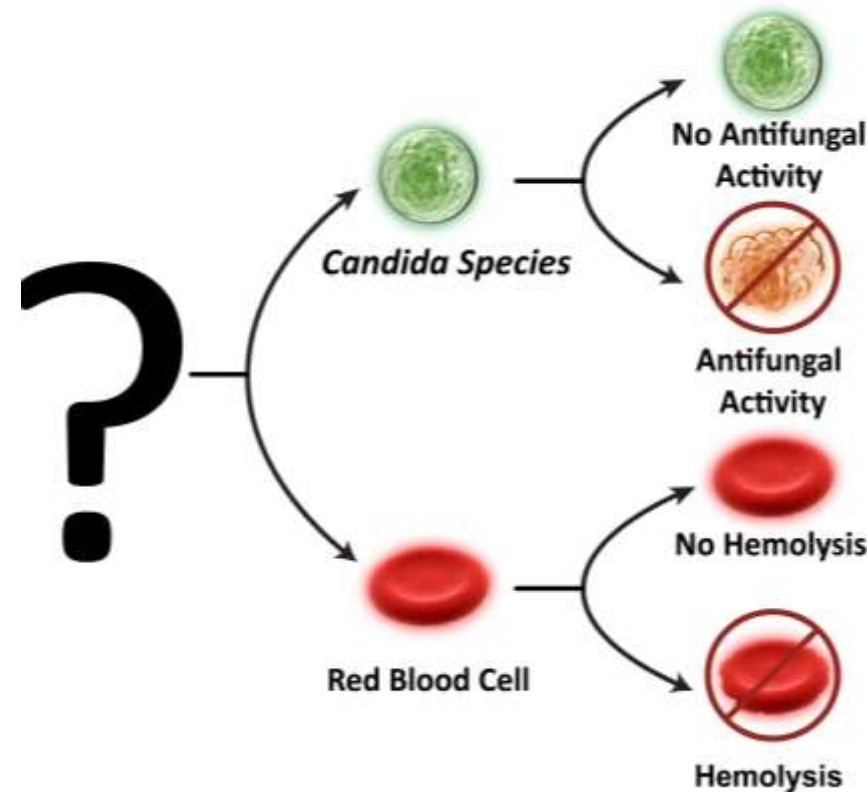
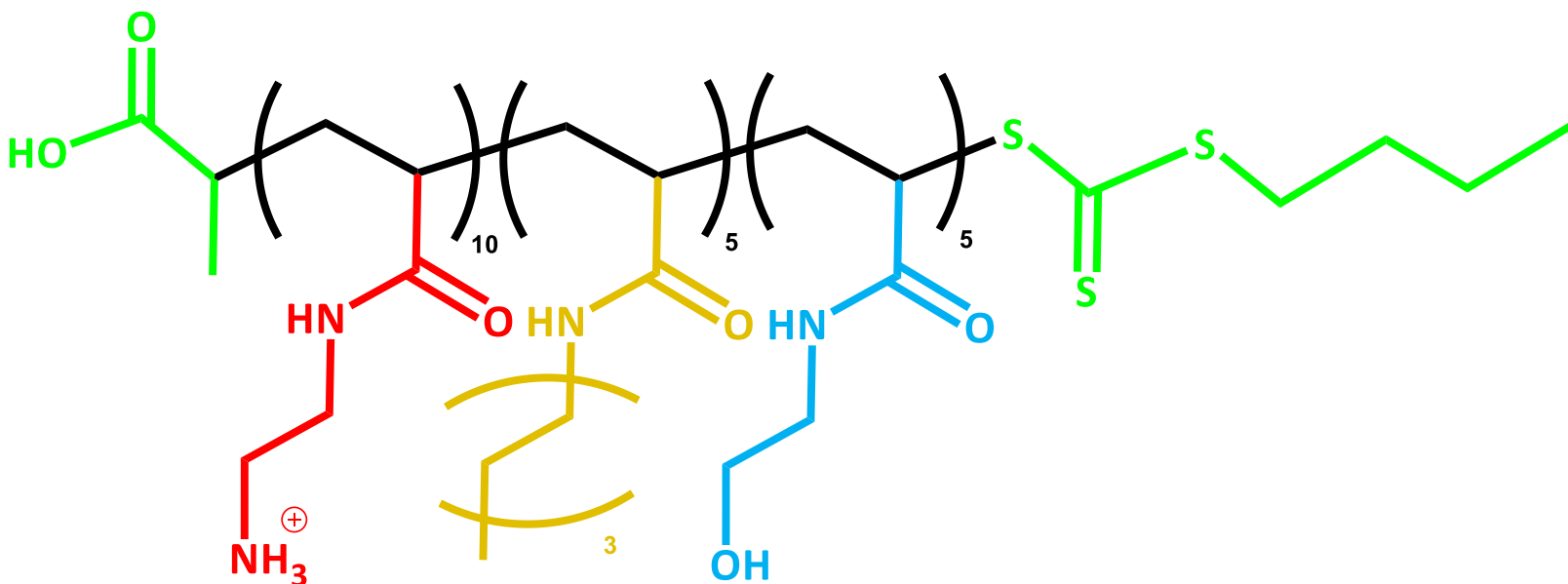
Ratio Composition, (50/25/25)  
Degree of Polymerization (20  $X_n$ )



# What is the Effect of the Controlled Block-sequence?



# Research Overview



**A-Cationic 50%:** 2-acrylamidoethan-1-aminium)

**B: Hydrophobic 25%:** N-heptyl acrylamide

**C: Hydrophilic 25%:** N- (2-hydroxyethyl) acrylamide

)

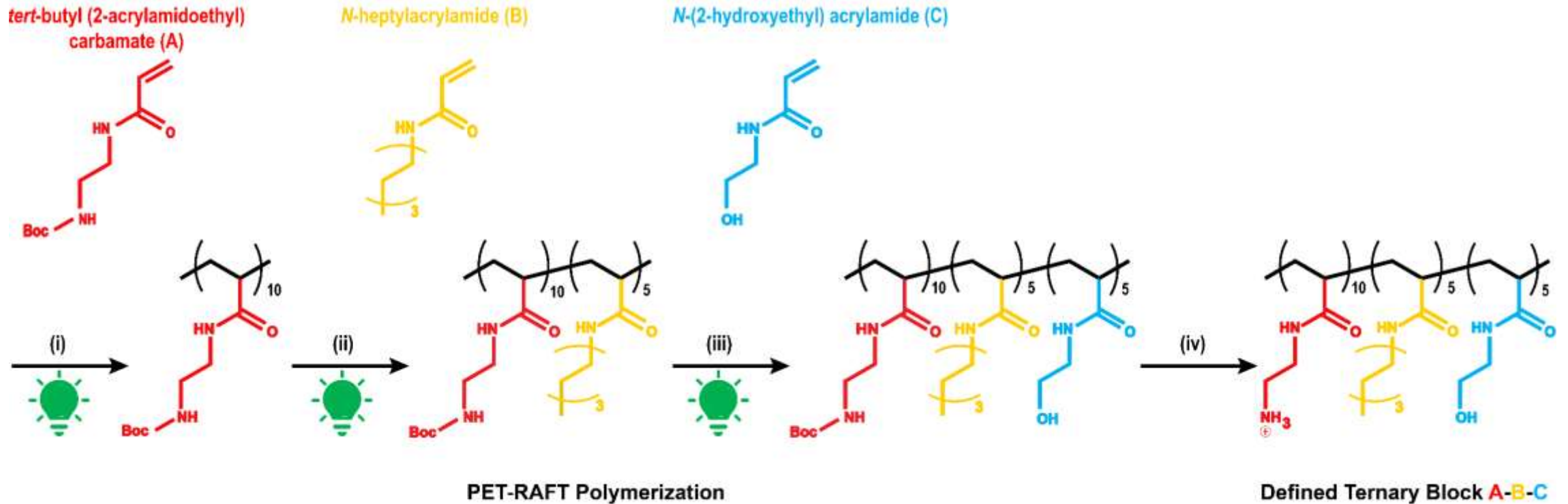
2-(butylthiocarbonothioylthio) propanoic acid (BTPA)

**Initial component:** Isobutyric acid (R group)

**End group:** Living thiol group (Z group)



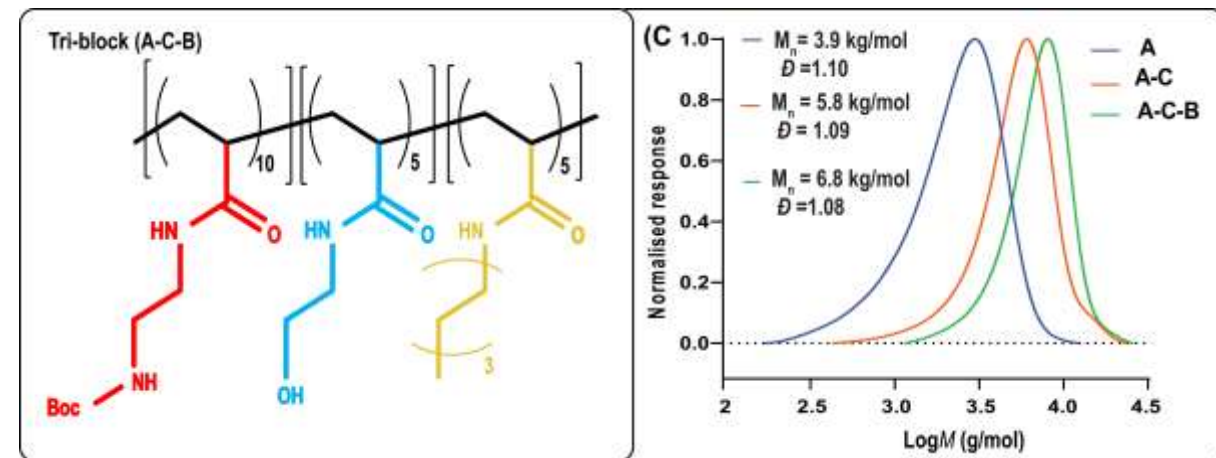
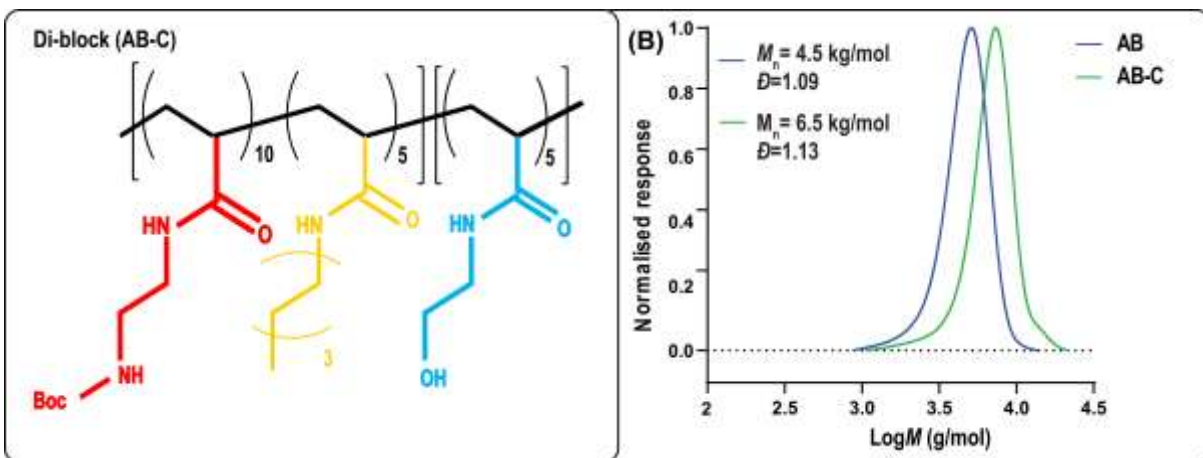
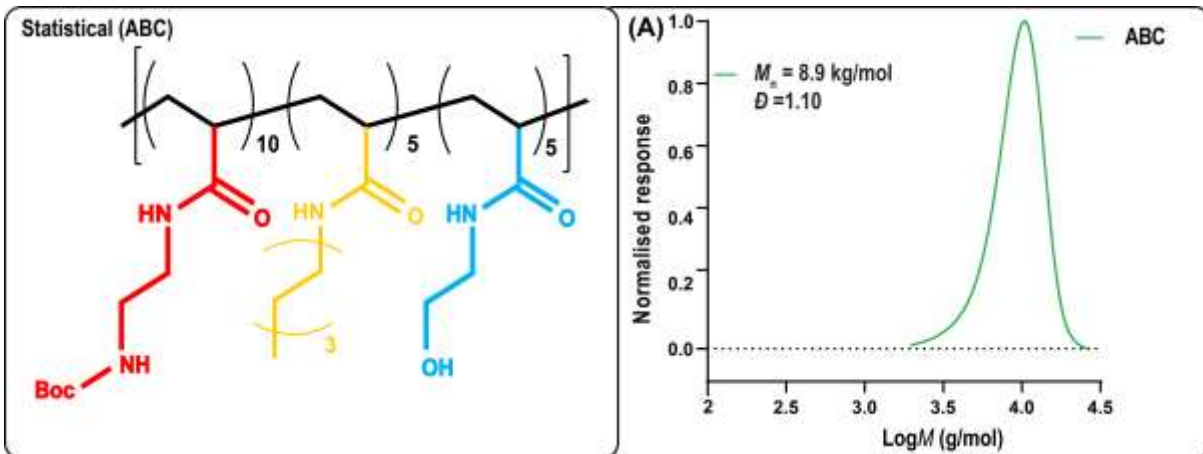
# Defined Multi-block Polymer Design



- In one-pot synthesis
- 25 % w/w in DMSO
- 20 h under green light source ( $\lambda=530$  nm,  $I_0 = 5.8$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

- 100 ppm of Zinc tetraphenylporphyrin (ZnTPP) to monomers
- BTPA): RAFT Agent
- Direct Boc-deprotection- TFA

# Characterization of Defined Multi-block Polymers



- **Controlled polymerization**
- **Increasing molecular weight in each block addition**

# Characterization of Defined Multi-block Polymers

Ref.	Sequence A, B, C	Structure	Target $X_n$	Target ratio A:B:C	Target $M_n^a$ (g/mol)	$X_n$ NMR <sup>b</sup>	$M_n^c$ (g/mol)	Composition <sup>d</sup> A: B: C	$M_n^e$ (g/mol)	$\mathcal{D}^f$
R-01	ABC	Statistical	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3800	50:24:26	8900	1.10
B-01	A-B-C	Tri- block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3780	49:26:25	6800	1.12
B-02	C-B-A	Di-block	20	50:25:25	3800	21	3970	48:28:24	6600	1.13
B-03	A-C-B	Di-block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3840	51:27:22	6350	1.10
B-04	B-C-A	Di-block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3850	54:22:24	6800	1.11
B-05	B-A-C	Tri- block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3810	50:26:24	6800	1.08
B-06	C-A-B	Tri- block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3860	52:26:22	8900	1.11
B-07	AB-C	Tri- block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3690	54:24:22	8650	1.09
B-08	C-AB	Tri- block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3780	48:28:25	5700	1.12
B-09	A-BC	Tri- block	20	50:25:25	3800	21	4040	52:26:22	6700	1.11
B-10	BC-A	Di-block	20	50:25:25	3800	18	3460	53:21:26	4500	1.16
B-11	AC-B	Di-block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3790	49:26:25	5250	1.14
B-12	B-AC	Di-block	20	50:25:25	3800	20	3790	49:26:25	5250	1.14

A: *tert*-butyl (2-acrylamidoethyl) carbamate, B: *N*-heptyl acrylamide, C: *N*-hydroxyethyl acrylamide

a) Target molecular weight

b) The degree of polymerization ( $X_n$ )- BY NMR.

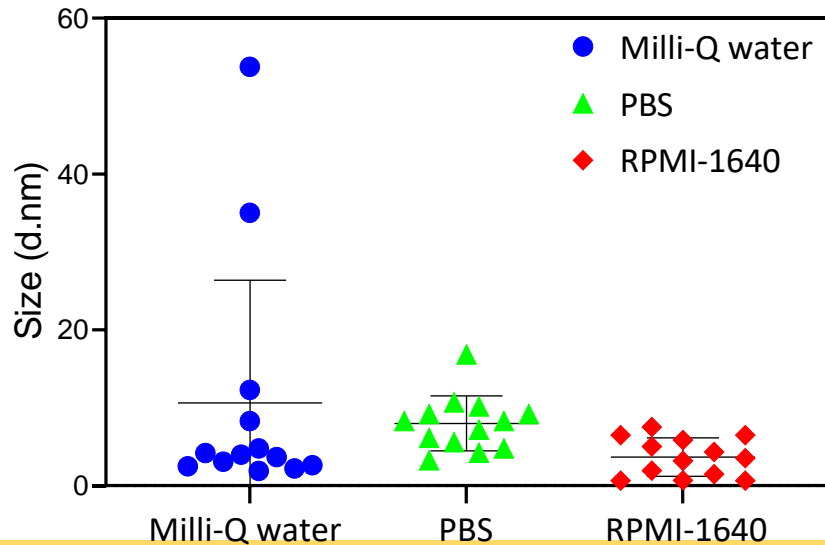
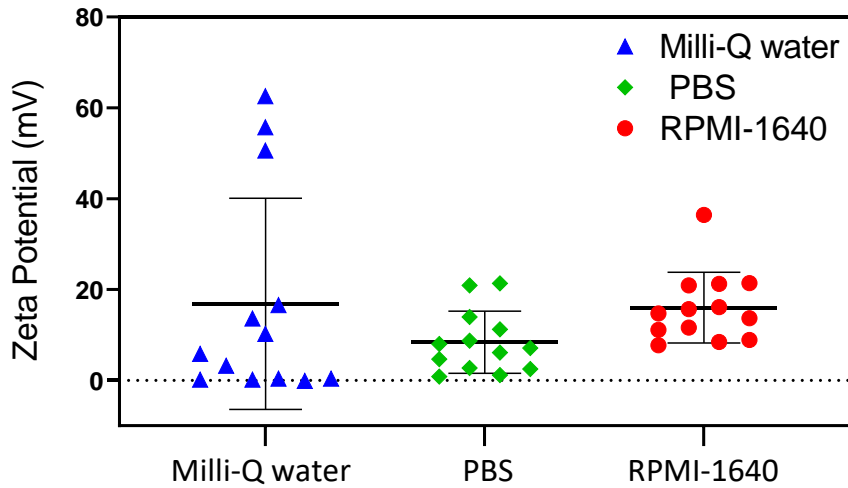
c) The molecular weight ( $M_n$ ) of the Boc-protected polymer by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

d) Monomer's composition ratio by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

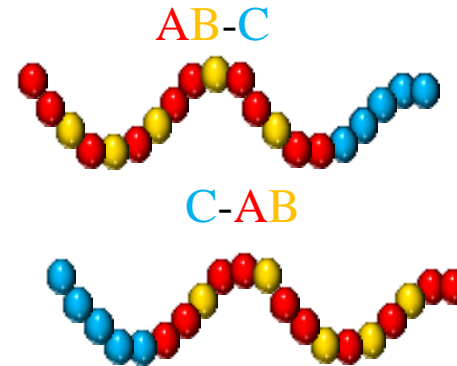
e) The molecular weight of the Boc-protected copolymer using SEC analysis.

f) Polydispersity index ( $\mathcal{D}$ ) by SEC analysis.

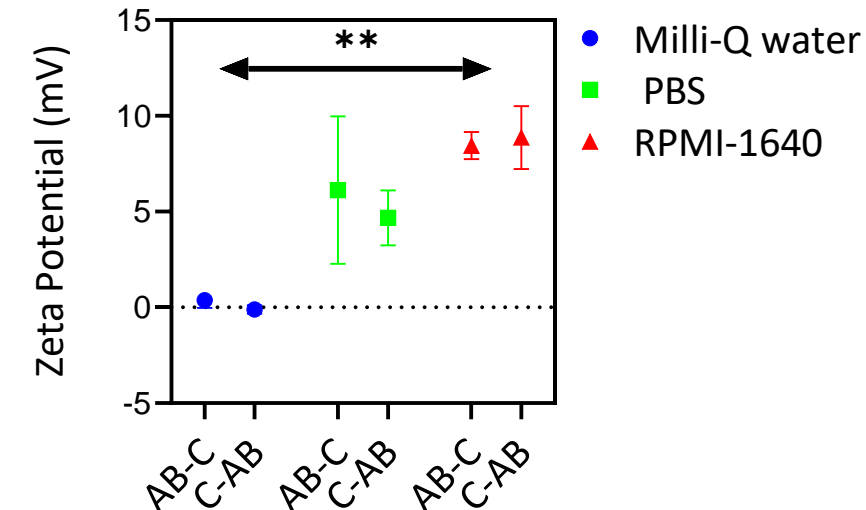
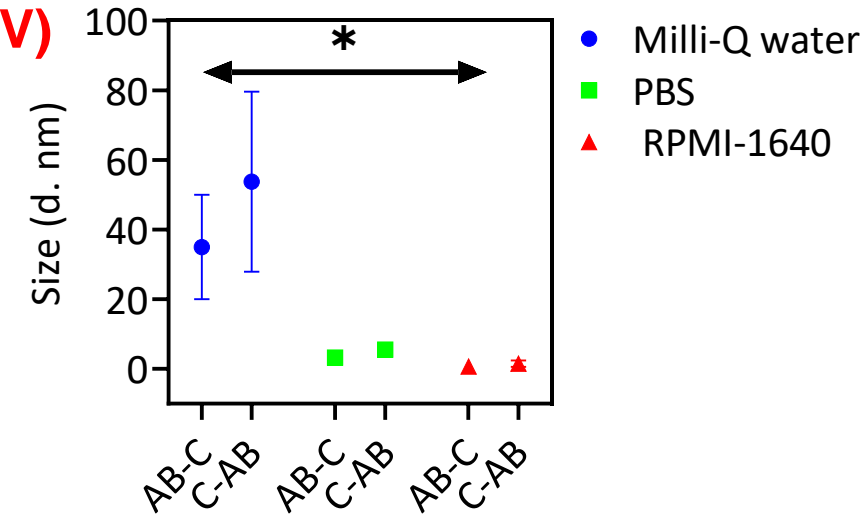
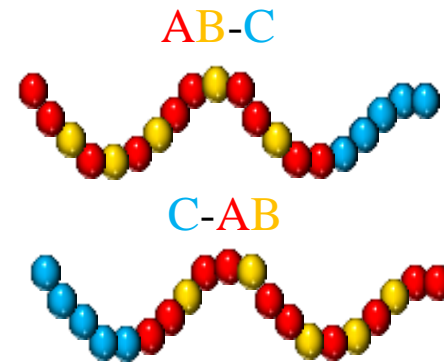
# Aqueous Media Characterization



## Surface positive charge (mV)



## Average size (nm)



# Targeting *Candida* Species

Structure	Sequence	<i>C. albicans</i> Lab strain	<i>C. albicans</i> Clinical isolate -1	<i>C. albicans</i> Clinical Isolate-2	<i>C. tropicalis</i> Clinical Isolate	<i>C. parapsilosis</i> Lab strain
Random	ABC	16-32	128-256	8-16	32-64	256
Tri-block copolymers	A-B-C	8	16	4	16	32
	C-B-A	8-16	16-32	4	16	32
	A-C-B	64	128	16-32	128-256	64-128
	B-C-A	32-64	128	16	>256	64-128
	B-A-C	64	128-256	16-32	128-256	64-128
	C-A-B	64	128-256	16	128	64-128
Di-Block copolymers	AB-C	32	128-256	8-16	16-32	128-256
	C-AB	32-64	256	8-16	32	256
	A-BC	16	16	4	32	32
	BC-A	8-16	16	4-8	32	32
	AC-B	16	16	4	16-32	16
	B-AC	16	32	4-8	32	32
Anti-fungal drugs	Fluconazole	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	2-4
	Casopfungin	0.25-0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25-0.5	1
	Amphotetrcin B	1	0.5-1	0.5-1	0.5-1	0.5-1

**Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC<sub>90</sub>, µg/mL):** lowest concentration that inhibited the growth of *Candida* by more than 90 % when compared to untreated control.

*C. albicans* and *C. tropicalis* determined after 24 h while *C. parapsilosis* incubated for 48 h.



# Selective activity for *C. albicans* over RBC

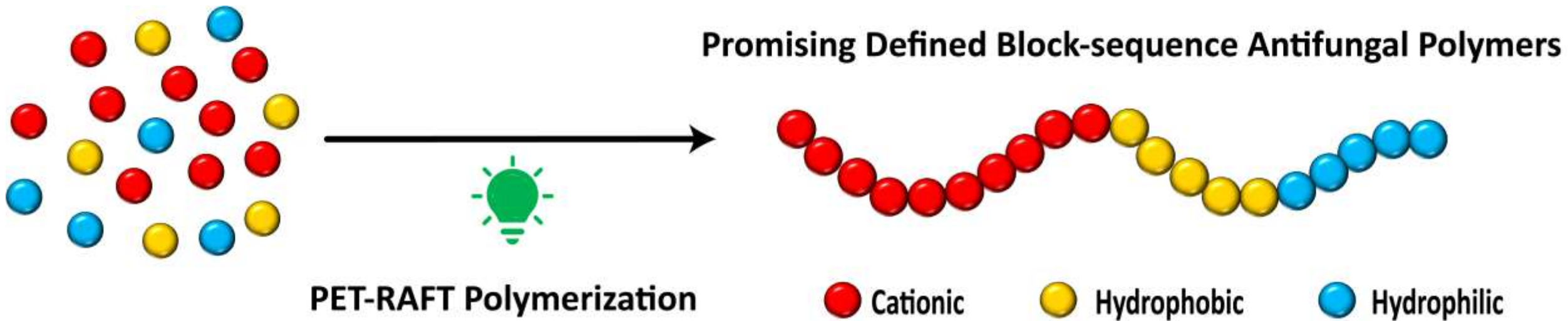
	Schematic	Ref.	MIC <sub>90, 24h</sub> (µg/ml)	HC <sub>50 2 h</sub> (µg/ml)	Selectivity Index
Random		ABC	8-16	>2000	>125
Triblock Copolymer		A-B-C	4	>2000	>500
		C-B-A	4	>2000	>500
		A-C-B	16-32	>2000	>63
		B-C-A	16	>2000	>125
		B-A-C	16-32	>2000	>63
		C-A-B	16	>2000	>125
Di-block copolymer		AB-C	8-16	1000	>63
		C-AB	8-16	1000	>63
		A-BC	4-8	>2000	>500
		BC-A	4-8	1000	>250
		AC-B	4	>2000	>500
		B-AC	4-8	>2000	>250
Anti-fungal drugs	Fluconazole	ACTL-1	0.25	Non-Haemolytic	>500
	Casponfungin	ACTI-2	0.25	>125	N/A
	Amphotericin B	ACTL-3	1	18	18



Selectivity index (SI: ratio of HC<sub>50</sub> (50% hemolytic concentration treated against RBC) against MIC of CI-2

# Conclusion and outlook

- ✓ **Novel Synthesis;** A library of ternary well-defined multi block-sequence-controlled antifungal polymers.
- ✓ Altering the **arrangement** of defined block sequence results in **potent** antifungal and **increase selectivity** against tested *Candida* species



- ✓ Polymers against **biofilm** and their **Synergistics design approach** is under investigation.



UNSW

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