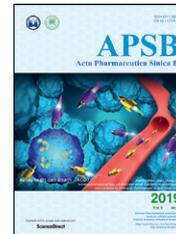




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Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B

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## Graphical Abstracts/Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B, 9 (2019) iii–viii

### Reviews

Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B, 9 (2019) 871

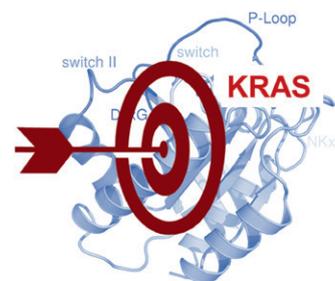
#### Targeting the untargetable KRAS in cancer therapy

Pingyu Liu<sup>a</sup>, Yijun Wang<sup>a</sup>, Xin Li<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Pharmacy Department, the Second Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing 210011, China

<sup>b</sup>Department of Clinical Pharmacy, School of Pharmacy, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing 211166, China

Continuous efforts in the past three decades failed to develop approved therapies for KRAS mutant cancer. Encouragingly, recent progress in the development of KRAS inhibitors either directly towards mutant KRAS or against the crucial steps required for KRAS activation may bring breakthrough for this long-pursued undruggable target.



Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B, 9 (2019) 880

#### Structural simplification: an efficient strategy in lead optimization

Shengzheng Wang<sup>a,b</sup>, Guoqiang Dong<sup>a</sup>, Chunquan Sheng<sup>a</sup>

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<sup>b</sup>Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Analysis, School of Pharmacy, Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an 710032, China

Structural simplification is a powerful strategy for improving the efficiency and success rate of drug design. For large or complex lead compounds, structural simplification is helpful to discover drug-like molecules with improved synthetic accessibility and favorable pharmacodynamic/pharmacokinetic profiles.



Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B, 9 (2019) 902

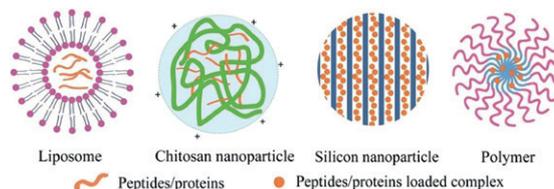
#### Multifunctional oral delivery systems for enhanced bioavailability of therapeutic peptides/proteins

Ying Han<sup>a</sup>, Zhonggao Gao<sup>a</sup>, Liqing Chen<sup>a</sup>, Lin Kang<sup>a</sup>, Wei Huang<sup>a</sup>, Mingji Jin<sup>a</sup>, Qiming Wang<sup>a</sup>, You Han Bae<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Bioactive Substance and Function of Natural Medicines, Department of Pharmaceutics, Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100050, China

<sup>b</sup>Department of Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA

This review summarized various multifunctional delivery systems, including lipid-based particles, polysaccharide-based particles, inorganic particles, and synthetic multifunctional particles that achieved effective oral delivery of therapeutic peptides/proteins.



## Original articles

*Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B*, 9 (2019) 923

### Inactivation of TFEB and NF- $\kappa$ B by marchantin M alleviates the chemotherapy-driven pro-tumorigenic senescent secretion

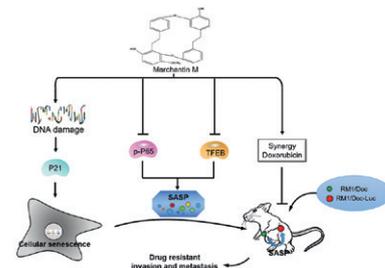
Huanmin Niu<sup>a</sup>, Lilin Qian<sup>a</sup>, Bin Sun<sup>b</sup>, Wenjian Liu<sup>a</sup>, Fang Wang<sup>a</sup>, Qian Wang<sup>a</sup>, Xiaotian Ji<sup>a</sup>, Yanhai Luo<sup>a</sup>, Effat Un Nesa<sup>c</sup>, Hongxiang Lou<sup>b</sup>, Huiqing Yuan<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Institute of Medical Sciences/Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the Second Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan 250033, China*

<sup>b</sup>*Key Laboratory of Natural Products & Chemical Biology, Ministry of Education, Department of Natural Products Chemistry, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Shandong University, Jinan 250012, China*

<sup>c</sup>*Department of Radiation Oncology, Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan 250012, China*

A naturally-occurring bisbibenzyl of marchantin M (Mar-M) can induce cellular senescence and transcriptionally suppress the senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP) through inactivation of TFEB and NF- $\kappa$ B in drug-resistant cells instead of normal fibroblast cells at low dose. Mar-M can alleviate the chemotherapy-driven pro-tumorigenic senescent secretion, leading to tumor regressions and prolonged survival with no detectable toxicity in drug-resistant mouse models. Mar-M synergistically cooperated with doxorubicin to remarkably lower its toxicity and enhance the antitumor efficacy.



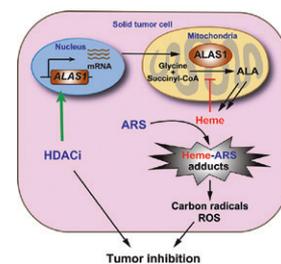
*Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B*, 9 (2019) 937

### Synergistic antitumor activity of artesunate and HDAC inhibitors through elevating heme synthesis via synergistic upregulation of ALAS1 expression

Cai-Ping Chen, Kun Chen, Zhiqi Feng, Xiaoran Wen, Hongbin Sun

*Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Drug Discovery for Metabolic Disease, State Key Laboratory of Natural Medicines, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 210009, China*

HDAC inhibitors (HDACi) cooperate with artesunate (ARS) to synergistically induce tumor cell death through promoting ALAS1 expression and subsequent heme synthesis, leading to enhanced cytotoxicity of ARS. This finding demonstrates a promising therapeutic approach to solid tumors based on modulating heme synthesis by the combination of artemisinin derivatives with HDACi.



*Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B*, 9 (2019) 952

### Direct interaction of DNMT inhibitors to PrP<sup>C</sup> suppresses pathogenic process of prion

Dae-Hwan Kim<sup>a,b</sup>, Chunyan Ren<sup>c</sup>, Chongsuk Ryou<sup>a,d</sup>, Jiaojie Li<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, Hanyang University, Ansan 15588, Republic of Korea*

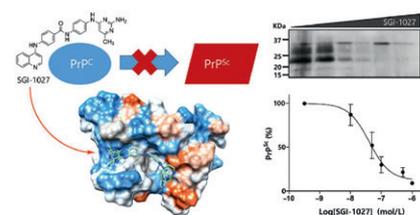
<sup>b</sup>*School of Undergraduate Studies, College of Transdisciplinary Studies, Daegu Gyeongbuk Institute of Science and Technology, Daegu 42988, Republic of Korea*

<sup>c</sup>*Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA*

<sup>d</sup>*Department of Pharmacy, Hanyang University, Ansan 15588, Republic of Korea*

<sup>e</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology, Gwangju 61005, Republic of Korea*

A novel activity of DNMT inhibitor SGI-1027 was discovered to suppress the pathogenic process of prion. The direct binding of SGI-1027 to prion protein with a normal conformation suppressed the formation of misfolded prion proteins.



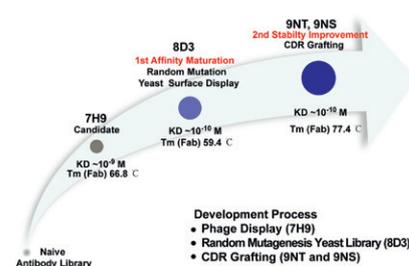
*Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B*, 9 (2019) 960

### Improvement in affinity and thermostability of a fully human antibody against interleukin-17A by yeast-display technology and CDR grafting

Wei Sun, Zhaona Yang, Heng Lin, Ming Liu, Chenxi Zhao, Xueying Hou, Zhuowei Hu, Bing Cui

*State Key Laboratory of Bioactive Substance and Function of Natural Medicines, Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100050, China*

Anti-IL-17A antibodies were initially developed from a naïve fully human antibody library. The candidate was further affinity-matured by constructing a library of yeast-displayed single-chain Fv (scFv) mutants and thermostability-improved by CDR grafting. The lead anti-IL-17A mAb 9NT/S might be used as a potential best-in-class candidate for treating IL-17A related diseases.

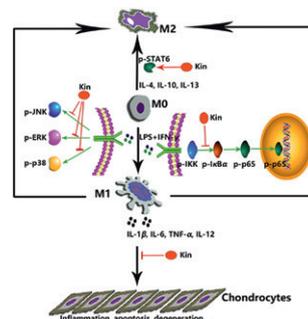


### Kinensinoid attenuates osteoarthritis by repolarizing macrophages through inactivating NF- $\kappa$ B/ MAPK signaling and protecting chondrocytes

Feng Zhou, Jingtian Mei, Xiuguo Han, Hanjun Li, Shengbing Yang, Minqi Wang, Linyang Chu, Han Qiao, Tingting Tang

Shanghai Key Laboratory of Orthopaedic Implants, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Shanghai Ninth People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200011, China

Kinensinoid (Kin) repolarizes M1 macrophages to the M2 phenotype by inhibiting the phosphorylation of I $\kappa$ B $\alpha$  and further reducing downstream phosphorylation of P65. Moreover, Kin inhibits p-JNK, p-Erk and p-P38 in MAPK signaling pathway, and promotes p-STAT6, which is an important transcription factor for M2 macrophages polarization.



### Cilastatin protects against imipenem-induced nephrotoxicity via inhibition of renal organic anion transporters (OATs)

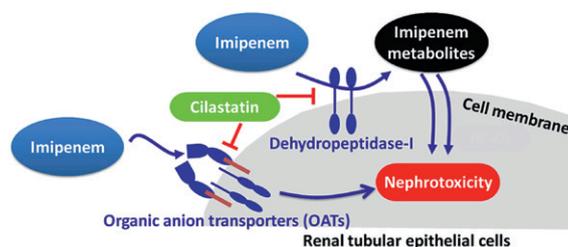
Xiaokui Huo<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Qiang Meng<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Changyuan Wang<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Yanna Zhu<sup>a</sup>, Zhihao Liu<sup>a</sup>, Xiaodong Ma<sup>a</sup>, Xiaochi Ma<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Jinyong Peng<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Huijun Sun<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Kexin Liu<sup>a,b,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Clinical Pharmacology, College of Pharmacy, Dalian Medical University, Dalian 116044, China

<sup>b</sup>College (Institute) of Integrative Medicine, Dalian Medical University, Dalian 116044, China

<sup>c</sup>Provincial Key Laboratory for Pharmacokinetics and Transport, Dalian Medical University, Dalian 116044, China

Renal OATs, for the first time, were identified to facilitate the transport and nephrotoxicity of imipenem, which could be abolished by cilastatin partly through OATs inhibition.



### Orthogonal assays for the identification of inhibitors of the single-stranded nucleic acid binding protein YB-1

Alexander J. Trevarton<sup>a</sup>, Yan Zhou<sup>b</sup>, Dehua Yang<sup>b</sup>, Gordon W. Rewcastle<sup>c,d</sup>, Jack U. Flanagan<sup>c,d</sup>, Antony Braithwaite<sup>e,f</sup>, Peter R. Shepherd<sup>a,d</sup>, Cristin G. Print<sup>a,d</sup>, Ming-Wei Wang<sup>b,g</sup>, Annette Lasham<sup>a,d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Molecular Medicine and Pathology, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand

<sup>b</sup>The National Center for Drug Screening and the CAS Key Laboratory of Receptor Research, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Shanghai 201203, China

<sup>c</sup>Auckland Cancer Society Research Centre, Auckland, New Zealand

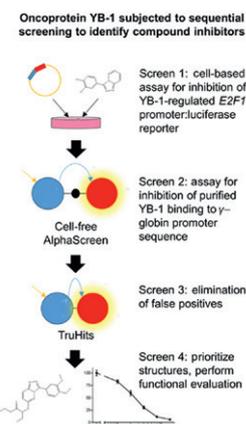
<sup>d</sup>Maurice Wilkins Centre for Molecular Biodiscovery, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand

<sup>e</sup>Department of Pathology, Dunedin School of Medicine, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

<sup>f</sup>Maurice Wilkins Centre for Molecular Biodiscovery, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

<sup>g</sup>School of Pharmacy, Fudan University, Shanghai 201203, China

Novel AlphaScreen and luciferase reporter gene assays for the discovery of novel small-molecule inhibitors of the transcription factor YB-1 were developed and applied in a collection of 7360 compounds. Finally, three putative YB-1 inhibitors were yielded.



### Upregulation of miR-489-3p and miR-630 inhibits oxaliplatin uptake in renal cell carcinoma by targeting OCT2

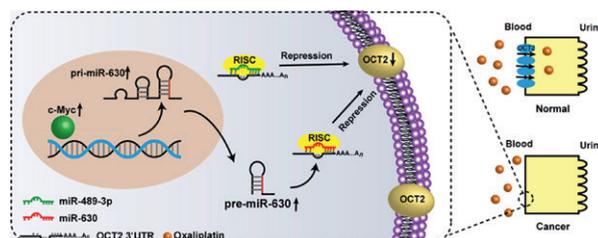
Lu Chen<sup>a</sup>, Le Chen<sup>a</sup>, Zhiyuan Qin<sup>a</sup>, Jinxiu Lei<sup>a</sup>, Sheng Ye<sup>b</sup>, Kui Zeng<sup>a</sup>, Hua Wang<sup>c</sup>, Meidan Ying<sup>a</sup>, Jianqing Gao<sup>a</sup>, Su Zeng<sup>a</sup>, Lushan Yu<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Drug Metabolism and Pharmaceutical Analysis, Zhejiang Province Key Laboratory of Anti-Cancer Drug Research, College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China

<sup>b</sup>Paediatric Intensive Care Unit, the Children's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou 310003, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of Urology, Cancer Hospital of Zhejiang Province, Hangzhou 310022, China

MiR-489-3p, c-Myc and miR-630 mediate OCT2 downregulation in RCC cells. MiR-489-3p and miR-630 is abnormally upregulated in RCC samples and exosomes, suppressing OCT2 expression by directly binding to the OCT2 3'-UTR. The increased binding of c-Myc to the promoter of pri-miR-630, contributes to the upregulation of miR-630 in RCC.



### MCC1019, a selective inhibitor of the Polo-box domain of Polo-like kinase 1 as novel, potent anticancer candidate

Sara Abdelfatah<sup>a</sup>, Angela Berg<sup>b</sup>, Qi Huang<sup>c</sup>, Li Jun Yang<sup>c</sup>, Sami Hamdoun<sup>a</sup>, Anette Klinger<sup>d</sup>, Henry J. Greten<sup>e</sup>, Edmond Fleischer<sup>d</sup>, Thorsten Berg<sup>b</sup>, Vincent K.W. Wong<sup>c</sup>, Thomas Efferth<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Biology, Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz 55128, Germany

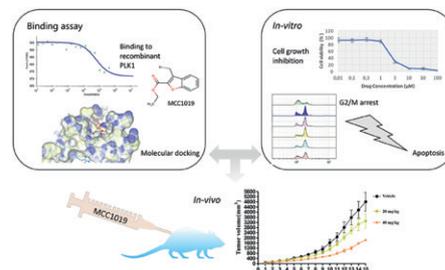
<sup>b</sup>Leipzig University, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Leipzig 04103, Germany

<sup>c</sup>State Key Laboratory of Quality Research in Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology, Macau, China

<sup>d</sup>MicroCombiChem GmbH, Wiesbaden 65203, Germany

<sup>e</sup>Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences, University of Porto, Porto 4099-003, Portugal

MCC1019 is a novel anticancer candidate that selectively targets PLK1. It mediates G2/M cell cycle arrest and cell death through induction of apoptosis and necroptosis. Inhibition of PLK1 downstream effectors like spindle assembly check points and cell growth pathway was well characterized. *In vivo* models revealed inhibition of tumor growth and metastasis.



### High degree of pharmacokinetic compatibility exists between the five-herb medicine XueBiJing and antibiotics comedicated in sepsis care

Jian Li<sup>a,b</sup>, Olajide E. Olaleye<sup>a</sup>, Xuan Yu<sup>a,b</sup>, Weiwei Jia<sup>a</sup>, Junling Yang<sup>a</sup>, Chuang Lu<sup>c</sup>, Songqiao Liu<sup>d</sup>, Jingjing Yu<sup>e</sup>, Xiaona Duan<sup>a</sup>, Yaya Wang<sup>a</sup>, Kai Dong<sup>f</sup>, Rongrong He<sup>a</sup>, Chen Cheng<sup>a</sup>, Chuan Li<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201203, China

<sup>b</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

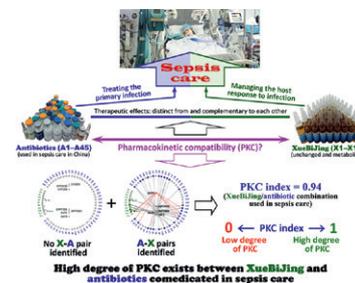
<sup>c</sup>Department of DMPK, Sanofi, Waltham, MA 02451, USA

<sup>d</sup>Department of Critical Care Medicine, Zhongda Hospital, School of Medicine, Southeast University, Nanjing 210009, China

<sup>e</sup>School of Pharmacy, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98105, USA

<sup>f</sup>Tianjin Chasesun Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Tianjin 301700, China

Managing the dysregulated host response to infection remains a major challenge in sepsis care. Chinese treatment guideline recommends adding XueBiJing, an intravenous five-herb injection, to antibiotic-based sepsis care. XueBiJing/antibiotic combination exhibited a high degree of pharmacokinetic compatibility at clinically relevant doses; this supports their concurrent use in sepsis care.



### Injectable peptide hydrogel as intraperitoneal triptolide depot for the treatment of orthotopic hepatocellular carcinoma

Xiyue Zhao<sup>a,b</sup>, Xiaoyu Liu<sup>b</sup>, Pengcheng Zhang<sup>b,c,e</sup>, Yiran Liu<sup>b,f</sup>, Wei Ran<sup>b,e</sup>, Ying Cai<sup>b,e</sup>, Junyang Wang<sup>b,g</sup>, Yihui Zhai<sup>b,e</sup>, Guanru Wang<sup>b</sup>, Yaping Ding<sup>a</sup>, Yaping Li<sup>b,d,e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Shanghai University, Shanghai 200444, China

<sup>b</sup>State Key Laboratory of Drug Research & Center of Pharmaceutics, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201203, China

<sup>c</sup>Yantai Key Laboratory of Nanomedicine & Advanced Preparations, Yantai Institute of Materia Medica, Yantai 264000, China

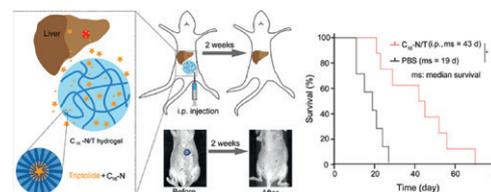
<sup>d</sup>School of Pharmacy, Yantai University, Yantai 264005, China

<sup>e</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

<sup>f</sup>Nano Science and Technology Institute, University of Science and Technology of China, Suzhou 215123, China

<sup>g</sup>Jilin University, Changchun 130012, China

C<sub>16</sub>-N hydrogel containing triptolide was created as an intraperitoneal depot for the treatment of orthotopic hepatocellular carcinoma. After intraperitoneal injection, the hydrogel retained in the peritoneal cavity for more than 2 weeks with preferential drug accumulation in the liver, and doubled the median survival time of tumor-bearing mice without noticeable side effects to major organs.



### Actively priming autophagic cell death with novel transferrin receptor-targeted nanomedicine for synergistic chemotherapy against breast cancer

Dong Mei<sup>a,b</sup>, Binlong Chen<sup>b</sup>, Bing He<sup>b</sup>, Haibin Liu<sup>c</sup>, Zhiqiang Lin<sup>d</sup>, Jialiang Lin<sup>b</sup>, Xiaoyan Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Ning Sun<sup>a</sup>, Libo Zhao<sup>a</sup>, Xiaoling Wang<sup>a</sup>, Qiang Zhang<sup>b</sup>

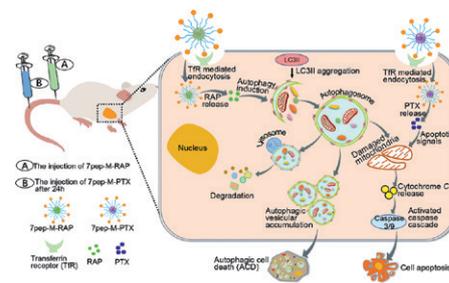
<sup>a</sup>Clinical Research Center, Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University, National Center for Children's Health, Beijing 100045, China

<sup>b</sup>Key Laboratory of Molecular Pharmaceutics, New Drug Delivery Systems, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100191, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of General Surgery, China-Japan Friendship Hospital, Beijing 100029, China

<sup>d</sup>Institute of Systems Biomedicine, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Peking University Health Science Center, Beijing 100191, China

This study demonstrates the improved therapeutic efficacy and its mechanism of transferrin receptor-targeted nanomedicine against breast tumor. Through ligand-receptor mediated active targeting and inducing massive accumulation of autophagic vesicles, combination chemotherapy that acted on both autophagic cell death (ACD) and apoptosis provided enhanced efficacy and reduced toxicity.



## Short Communication

### The dimerization of $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinolic acid A (THCA-A)

Arben Cuadari<sup>a</sup>, Federica Pollastro<sup>a</sup>, Juan D. Unciti-Broceta<sup>b</sup>, Diego Caprioglio<sup>a</sup>, Alberto Minassi<sup>a</sup>, Annalisa Lopatriello<sup>c</sup>, Eduardo Muñoz<sup>d,e,f</sup>, Orazio Tagliabatella-Scafati<sup>c</sup>, Giovanni Appendino<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Dipartimento di Scienze del Farmaco, Università del Piemonte Orientale, Novara 28100, Italy

<sup>b</sup>Emerald Health Biotechnology España, Calle Cecilia Payne, Córdoba 14014, Spain

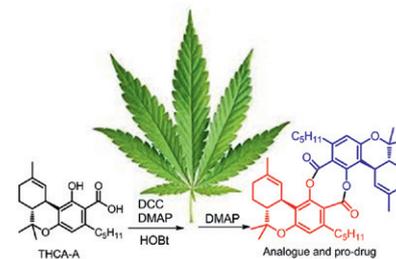
<sup>c</sup>Dipartimento di Farmacia, Università di Napoli Federico II, Napoli 80131, Italy

<sup>d</sup>Maimonides Biomedical Research Institute of Córdoba, Córdoba 14004, Spain

<sup>e</sup>Department of Cellular Biology, Physiology and Immunology, University of Córdoba, Córdoba 14004, Spain

<sup>f</sup>University Hospital Reina Sofía, Avenida de Menéndez Pidal s/n, Córdoba 14004, Spain

THCA-A was dimerized to a highly crystalline bis-depsidic analogue by carboxylate activation as HOBt ester followed by treatment with DMAP. The dimer was stable toward decarboxylation and partially retained the PPAR- $\gamma$ -activating properties of THCA-A.



## Policy Forum

### New era of drug innovation in China

Xuan Ye, Qingli Wang, Haixue Wang

Office of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Center for Drug Evaluation, National Medical Products Administration, Beijing 100022, China

**Cover story****Front**

An autophagy inducer rapamycin (RAP) was successfully incorporated into 7pep-modified polymer micelles (7pep-M-RAP). 7pep-M-RAP specifically targeted MCF-7 human breast cancer cells *via* transferrin receptor-mediated mechanism. It could efficiently prime mitochondria-associated autophagic cell death (ACD) and apoptosis when used in combination with cytotoxic paclitaxel-loaded micelles in the context of suitable administration schedule and sequence. This study suggests that the combined chemotherapy of targeting ACD may provide a rational strategy to improve therapeutic outcome of breast cancer, and simultaneous induction of ACD and apoptosis may be a promising anticancer modality.

Xiaoling Wang, Qiang Zhang

**Back**

Combination therapy using two or more therapeutic agents is progressively emerging as a cornerstone of cancer therapy. This article reveals that combination of artesunate (ARS) and HDAC inhibitor (HDACi) exerts synergistic tumor inhibition by inducing cell death. This process is similar to the cooperation of swab and detergent to remove stains. Swab and detergent represent ARS and HDACi, respectively. Single use of swab or detergent cannot decontaminate completely, whereas when used together, they efficiently remove stains through elevating detergent foam generation. Intriguingly, only in the presence of ARS, HDACi sustainably induces ALAS1 expression and subsequent heme synthesis. Heme is just like the detergent foam, mediating the cytotoxicity of ARS. This study not only reveals the mechanism of synergistic antitumor action of ARS and HDACi, but also indicates that modulation of heme synthesis pathway by the combination based on ARTs and other heme synthesis modulators represents a promising therapeutic approach to solid tumors.

Hongbin Sun

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