

# METHODS TO GENERATE NOVEL ACYL-TRNA SPECIES

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## PATENT STATUS

Country	Type	Number	Dated	Case
Patent Cooperation Treaty	Published Application	<a href="#">WO/2023/164676</a>	08/31/2023	2022-095

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The inventors have discovered PylRS enzymes that accept -thio acids, N-formyl-L-amino acids, and diverse -carboxyl acid monomers (malonic acids) that are formally precursors to polyketide natural products. These monomers are all accommodated and accepted by the translation apparatus in vitro. High-resolution structural analysis of the complex between one such PylRS enzyme and a meta-substituted 2-benzylmalonate derivative reveals an active site that discriminates pro-chiral carboxylates and accommodates the large size and distinct electrostatics of an -carboxyl acid substituent.

This discovery emphasizes the potential of PylRS for evolving new enzymes capable of encoding diverse non-L-amino acids in synergy with natural or evolved ribosomes. The absence of orthogonal aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase enzymes that accept non-L-amino acids is the primary bottleneck hindering the in vivo translation of sequence-defined hetero-oligomers.

## SUGGESTED USES

These enzymes could be used to develop keto-peptide hybrid molecules that are privileged scaffolds for drug design.

## ADVANTAGES

Towards the goal of charging tRNAs with non-L- $\alpha$ -amino acid monomers, PylRS enzymes have advantages of MjTyrRS in how they recognize the  $\alpha$ -amine of their substrate.

## RELATED MATERIALS

## ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES BY THESE INVENTORS

- [Nuclear Delivery and Transcriptional Repression with a Cell-penetrant MeCP2](#)

## CONTACT

Laleh Shayesteh  
[lalehs@berkeley.edu](mailto:lalehs@berkeley.edu)  
tel: 510-642-4537.



## INVENTORS

- » Schepartz, Alanna S.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### KEYWORDS

enzymes, in vivo

### CATEGORIZED AS

- » [Biotechnology](#)
- » [Health](#)
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- » [Research Tools](#)
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### RELATED CASES

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