



PROF. PATRICK GAMEZ

FACULTY OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA, SPAIN

COORDINATION CHEMISTRY:

unlimited combinations between organic ligands and metal ions



New anticancer drugs -
of paramount importance
for Society

Cancer represents a broad
group of various diseases

This disease - a serious
concern:
successful approaches
for its effective treatment
are still limited

New research trends -
**Medicinal Chemistry &
Metal-Based Drugs**

Drugs based on coordination compounds (metal complexes) -
great structural versatility,
compared to purely organic molecules

In that context, the main objectives of our current investigation
are divided in **three main parts:**

----- www.eufunds.bg -----

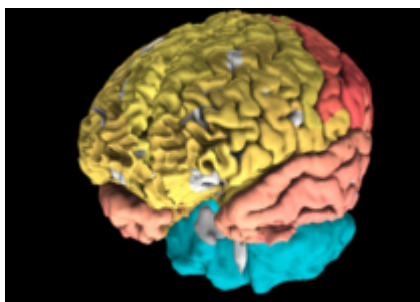


- Design and preparation of small, highly cytotoxic metal-based molecules and their nanoencapsulation in nano-objects that can be functionalized
(drug delivery and targeting)

- Development of novel metallodrugs in a structure-targeted approach to interact with DNA supramolecules, e.g. three-way junctions or G-quadruplexes
(cancer-cell-selective agents)

- Generation of photoswitchable metal complexes based on the photo-modification of the ligands (an unprecedented approach in **photoactivated chemotherapy** – PACT – which is currently metal centred).

**Alzheimer's disease (AD) -
a slowly progressive neurological disorder**



Neurodegeneration is believed to progress **for 20 to 30 years**
before clinical onset

Predominant symptoms are
impairment in cognition and profound memory loss

The AD-affected brain suffers from metal-ion homeostasis



(metallostasis - rise to the production of amyloid- β aggregates (SPs) and oxidative stress, two associated signs of AD pathology.

All clinical trials targeting amyloid β have failed!!!

BUT some clinical trials targeting metal interactions with amyloid β (particularly with copper) have all shown benefit for patients

Targeting metals represents
a tractable avenue for an AD-modifying therapy

Approaches targeting metals warrant fundamental investigation
as well as studies in large-scale clinical trials

Our innovative approach - designing and preparing selective (fluorescent) peptide-based copper chelators and conjugating them to emissive nanoparticles (quantum dots, gold nanoparticles, etc...).

Such peptide-decorated nanoparticles:

✚ allow the detection of copper and its brain location (fluorescent probe)

✚ allow the re-establishment of normal metallo-trafficiking

✚ therefore reducing oxidative stress

(Metal Protein Attenuating Compound)

These nanocompounds act as AD theranostic agents

(therapy + diagnosis)



ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ СЪЮЗ
ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ СТРУКТУРНИ И
ИНВЕСТИЦИОННИ ФОНДОВЕ

„НА КОКТЕЙЛ ОТ ЗНАНИЯ”



Thank you for your attention!!!

www.eufunds.bg

Проект BG05M2OP001-2.009-0028 "Постигане на оптимална среда за обучение, научни изследвания, иновации и устойчиво развитие на човешкия капитал в сферата на химическите науки: Адаптиране на образованието днес за утрешния ден", финансиран от Оперативна програма „Наука и образование за интелигентен растеж“, съфинансирана от Европейския съюз чрез Европейските структурни и инвестиционни фондове.



ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ СЪЮЗ
ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ СТРУКТУРНИ И
ИНВЕСТИЦИОННИ ФОНДОВЕ

„НА КОКТЕЙЛ ОТ ЗНАНИЯ”



ОПЕРАТИВНА ПРОГРАМА
НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ ЗА
ИНТЕЛИГЕНТЕН РАСТЕЖ

----- www.eufunds.bg -----

Проект BG05M2OP001-2.009-0028 "Постигане на оптимална среда за обучение, научни изследвания, иновации и устойчиво развитие на човешкия капитал в сферата на химическите науки: Адаптиране на образованието днес за утрешния ден", финансиран от Оперативна програма „Наука и образование за интелигентен растеж“, съфинансирана от Европейския съюз чрез Европейските структурни и инвестиционни фондове.