

New precision approach against coronavirus infection: How the ACE2 receptor blocks the 'gateway' into human cells

November 23 2021



The picture represents the most stable configuration of the interaction between human ACE2 (green) with the aptamer able to block the interaction with SARS-CoV-2. Credit: Ciana (Università degli Studi di Milano). Source: IIT, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Università degli Studi di Milano



A new precision strategy to hinder the infection of the coronavirus and its rapid spread between cells will come from Italian scientific research, destined to be the basis of a new drug, for which a patent has already been filed. The road that will lead to the drug has started from the study sponsored by the Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia (Italian Institute of Technology), Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna (Sant'Anna School), University of Milan, now published in the journal *Pharmacological Research*, organ of the International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology.

Scientists Paolo Ciana (University of Milan, Professor of Pharmacology), Vincenzo Lionetti (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Professor of Anesthesiology), Angelo Reggiani (Italian Institute of Technology, Senior Researcher and Principal Investigator in Pharmacology) have wondered about the possibility of preventing the progressive advancement of infection by any variant of Sars-CoV-2, blocking the ACE2 receptor, the "door" that the coronavirus uses to enter human cells. For this purpose, the scientists have patented a new approach, the first piece of what will become a drug, based on the use of a DNA aptamer, a short oligonucleotide strand, able to bind specifically to residue K353 of ACE2 making it inaccessible to the spike protein of any coronavirus.

The three inventors, together with collaborators, have already identified two anti-K353 aptamers, those capable of dose-dependently inhibiting the binding of the viral spike <u>protein</u> to human ACE2 and thus effectively preventing cell infection.

"Thanks to this study, it will now be possible to develop a new precision therapeutic approach to prevent Covid-19 <u>infection</u> in a severe form, without stimulating the <u>immune system</u> or having important side effects related to the most popular drugs consisting of monoclonal antibodies or other therapeutic proteins. In this sense, in fact, the potential toxicities of



nucleic acids as drugs are far less than other innovative drugs such as monoclonal antibodies or other therapeutic proteins," they commented.

More information: Alessandro Villa et al, DNA aptamers masking angiotensin converting enzyme 2 as an innovative way to treat SARS-CoV-2 pandemic., *Pharmacological Research* (2021). DOI: 10.1016/j.phrs.2021.105982

Provided by Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia - IIT

Citation: New precision approach against coronavirus infection: How the ACE2 receptor blocks the 'gateway' into human cells (2021, November 23) retrieved 2 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-11-precision-approach-coronavirus-infection-ace2.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.