

THE UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO



Mapping Marine Bioactives in Tairāwhiti



"the coast upon which the sun shines across the water"



Te Tai Pari Wananga 2018

Chemical Ecology: Why do marine compounds work?

Chemistry to stop overgrowth, fouling or pathogen attack – Potent – Gets into target cells – stops cell division = drug lead





Targeted Mechanism of Action:

NCI 60 human tumour cell line

Ov

 Pattern of 60-cell selectivity is similar to that for bafilomycins and concanamycins

 Salicylihalamides, Lobatamides and Chondropsins inhibit non *fungal* vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase) at low nanomolar levels

J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 297: 114, 2001.



Ecteinascidin-743 Yondelis/Trabectidin (Pharmamar) Soft Tissue Carcinoma and Ovarian cancer



Ecteinascidia turbinata.







Marine Natural Products and Related Compounds in Clinical and Advanced Preclinical Trials

Table 1. Status of Marine-Derived Natural Products in Clinical and Preclinical Trials name source status (disease) comment

```
didemnin B Trididemnum solidum
                                                        Phase II (cancer)
                                                                                     dropped middle 90s
dolastatin 10 Dolabella auricularia (marine microbe derived; cyanophyte) Phase I/II (cancer) no further
trials
                                                                    Phase I (cancer)
girolline
                                                                                          discontinued
                Pseudaxinyssa cantharella
bengamide Jaspis sp.
                                                        Phase I (cancer)
                                                                               licensed Novartis
                Nostoc sp. & Dysidea arenaria
cryptophycins
                                                              Phase I (cancer) licensed to Lilly
bryostatin 1 Bugula neritina
                                                              Phase II (cancer) licensed to GPC Bio
dolastatin Dollabella
                                                   Phase II (cancer)
                                                                         melanoma, breast,
ecteinascidin
                Ecteinascidia turbinata
                                                                    Phase II/III (cancer) licensed to J&J
              Aplidium albicans
aplidine
                                                              Phase II (cancer)
E7389 (Hali B) Lissodendoryx sp
                                                              Phase I (cancer)
                                                                                    Eisai
discodermolide Discodermia dissoluta
                                                              Phase I (cancer)
                                                                                    licensed to Novartis
kahalalide F Eylsia rufescens/Bryopsis sp.
                                                              Phase II (cancer)
                                                                                          licensed to PmMar
Spisulosine Spisula polynyma
                                                        Phase I (cancer) Rho-GTP inhibitor
HTI-286
                 Cymbastella sp
                                                              Phase II (cancer)
                                                                                          licensed to Wyeth
KRN-7000 Agelas mauritianus
                                                        Phase I (cancer)
squalamine Squalus acanthias
                                                        Phase II (cancer)
                                                                                    antiangiogenic
Laulimalide
                                                                    preclinical (cancer)
                 Cacospongia mycofijiensis
Curacin A Lyngbya majuscula
                                                        preclinical (cancer)
                Didemnum cucliferum & Polysyncraton lithostrotum
vitilevuamide
                                                                  preclinical (cancer)
diazonamide
                Diazona angulata
                                                              preclinical (cancer)
              Eleutherobia sp.
eleutherobin
                                                              preclinical (cancer)
sarcodictyin
               Sarcodictyon roseum
                                                              preclinical (cancer)
peloruside A
                                                              preclinical (cancer)
                                                                                     Just licensed
             Mycale hentscheli
salicylihalimide Haliclona sp.
                                                              preclinical (cancer)
thiocoraline
                Micromonospora marina
                                                              preclinical (cancer)
variolins
                Kirkpatrickia variolosa
                                                                   preclinical (cancer)
dictyodendrins Dictyodendrilla verongiformis
                                                              preclinical (cancer)
                                                                                    licensed to Taiho
manoalide Luffariaella variabilis
                                                              Phase II
                                                                                     discontinued
                                                                               licensed to Aventis
IPL-576,092 Petrosia contignata
                                                        Phase II
ziconotide Conus magus
                                                        Phase III pain
                                                                              licensed to WL
CGX-1160 plus
                 Conus geographus, catus, victoriae
                                                                   Phase I (pain)
```

David J. Newman* , Gordon M. Cragg, Chris N Battershill 2010

Natural Products Branch, Developmental Therapeutics Program, NCI-Frederick, P.O. Box B, Frederick, Maryland 21702 see also Fortman and Sherman CC 2005

@ 30% from or have affinities with Australasian/Antarctic fauna

New Zealand and Australia NCI leads

PreClinical Development Peloruside A Variolins (Antarctic)

Eleutherobin Lobotamide A Chondropsins Salicylihalamide A











Some Bioactive NZ Marine Metabolites



SUPPLY

Quantities Required

1kg wet weight Lissodendoryx = 400ug Halichondrin B
450kg acorn worms = 1mg cephalostatin
1600 kg sea hares = 10mg dolastatin
2400 kg sponge = <1mg spongistatin
847 kg moray eel livers = .35mg ciguatoxin
22 tonnes of Bugula neritina for bryostatin I
1kg wet weight Dysidea = 3g Avarol

(Garson, 1994; Munro et al, 1998; Sipkema et al, 2005)

Supply options

Guarantee sufficient and sustainable quantities

wild harvest
chemical synthesis
aquaculture
cell culture
genomic splicing
culture of symbionts





Aquaculture of drug leads





Taken from Paterson and Anderson, Science 21 October 2005

Bryostatin Analogue A Total Synthesis







ET-743 (Yondelis)

Yondelis (ET-743) Hemi-Synthesis

Phar ma Mar Soft Tissue Carcinoma active Licensed Europe September 2007

Supply Side Opportunity



Resupply from harvest, aquaculture, fermentation, gene expression or synthesis, attuned to the stage of development and scale needed

The natural non-drugs

Functional foods (\$US5b+/yr)

Food additives (\$US6b+/yr)

Cosmetic's, sunscreen's (\$US 7b+/yr)



Pseudopterosins

Pseudopterogorgia elisabethae





Anti-inflammatory added to skin care lotions

- \$7 b US/yr
- Patented by University of California (1989)
- Resilience® Estee Lauder
- Wild harvest in Bahamas, also cultured

http://www.iflos.org/uploads/Fernando_de_la_Calle_-_MGR_PP.pdf



Animal Feeds, Fuel and Biologicals



Agriculture Applications of Marine Products

International By-Products Conference 187 April 1990, Anchorage, Alaska

Sponge metabolites insecticidal against Lepidopteran pests: upto 95% growth inhibition of fifth instar larvae

Another reason for writing this paper is to increase our awareness of ecology. Ecology is the study of organisms in relation to their environment. More generally, it's a study of relationships in nature. As Americans, we have been slow to recognize some basic relationships about living on the earth. A good example of our ignorance is the increase of CO, we have allowed in our atmosphere. The increase in CO, may accelerate global warming, possibly causing droughts and crop failure

Forestry and agriculture producers are in trouble with environmentalists because resource harvesters are reducing the carrying capacity of the land, while population requirements for food and fiber keep going up. In California soil crosion rapidly fills our bays, estuaries, and rivers with sediment, some of which was once soil sustaining the redwood forests of the north coast and a rich agricultural valley. Among other causes, soil erosion may have killed a run of chinook salmon once native to the San Joaquin River system.

Authors' addresses: B. Wyatt, University of California Cooperative Extension, 2604 Ventura Ave., Rm. 100P, Santa Rosa, CA 95403-2894; G. McGourty, County Court House, Agricultural Center, Ukiah, CA 95482.

to be an effective biopesticides against lepidopteran pests and larvae of C. quinquefasciatus

Key words: Marine sponge. Culex auinauefascia

INTRODUCTION

Increasing use of synthetics leads to serious proble environmental pollution long term persistence, high and insect resistance to insecticides. In recent year has been increasing information on the use of alte methods (Blunt et al., 2005). The marine environme exceptional reserviour of bioactive natural products produce several novel structures with unique bio properties which may not be found in terrestrial products (Thakur and Muller, 2004; Venkateswara 2008). The present investigations were aimed at iden newer drugs and other pharmaceuticals from marine whereas comparatively little attention has been pa respect to the discovery of pesticide molecules (Li al. 2006; Kim et al. 2006). Again Venkateswara et al. suggested that the secondary metabolites isolate the marine sponges may be an alternative source for control agents to replace the existing and highly synthetic insecticides and will play an important future insecticide development programme. Pre Bradford et al. (1992) described the marine potential products to serve as insect control agents via mech of toxicity, interference with moulting of metamo and feeding deterrence. Again Donia and Hamanm Blunt et al. (2005); Haefner (2005); Venkateshwar (2008) demonstrated that the sponge consist sesquiterpenes and diterpenes - secondary me

© JBiopest. 192

Marine Natural Products with herbicidal and fungicidal activities: Novel chemistry Biodegradable No resistance to marine compounds

cts

iges

atus ab.)

rida

ifera

ndy)

at C.

iges.

10-

2246 J. Agric. Food Chem. 2003, 51, 2246-2252



Marine Natural Products as Prototype Agrochemical Agents

JIANGNAN PENG, XIAOYU SHEN,[†] KHALID A. EL SAYED,[‡] D. CHARLES DUNBAR, TONY L. PERRY.[§] SCOTT P. WILKINS,[#] AND MARK T. HAMANN*

Department of Pharmacognosy and National Center for the Development of Natural Products, School of Pharmacy, The University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi 38677

STEVE BOBZIN,¹ JOSEPH HUESING, AND ROBIN CAMP

Monsanto Company, 700 Chesterfield North Parkway, St. Louis, Missouri 63198

of food, soil concern for asing social of synthetic and environ may be per ose presently s has vielded including the , the selective d from Strep 3). In contrast rine environ tive diversity agrochemical

d compounds agrochemical stoxin (2) and cartap (5) are probably the ocean's only major agrochemical agents being used

as insecticides in some parts of the world (10).

Marine Natural Products as Insecticides, Herbicides, and

Fungicides: An Update. In our previous paper (11), the

insecticidal compounds of marine origin and their activities were reviewed. In addition to developments summarized in our earlier paper, a new sesquiterpene, hydroxycolorenone (6), was isolated from the soft coral Nephithea chabrolii, which showed strong

Author to whom correspondence should be addressed [fax (662) 915-7026; e-mail mthamann@olemiss.edu]. † Present_address: Novascreen Biosciences Corp., 7170 Standard Dr.,

Hanover, MD. Hanover, MD. ¹Present address: Department of Pharmacy, North East Louisiana State University at Monroe. LA. ¹Present address: University of the Virgin Islands. ⁴Present address: University of the Virgin Islands. ⁴Present address: Galileo Laboratorner, S5001 Patrick Henry Dr., Santa ⁴Present address: Galileo Laboratorner, S5001 Patrick Henry Dr., Santa

Clara, CA.

10.1021/j10207880 CCC: \$25.00 @ 2003 American Chemical Society Published on Web 03/05/2003



Marine Biotechnology: Agricultural and Industrial Applications



Algal Biochar, Cosmetics, Food and Agri-Feeds

International By-Products Conference 187 April 1990, Anchorage, Alaska

USE OF MARINE BY-PRODUCTS ON AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Bruce Wyatt University of California Cooperative Extension Santa Rosa, California

Glenn McGourty





www.dazunie.com

Applied Biosciences





Ashleigh Browne, MSc Student

BIODISCOVERY



Novel Agrichemicals – New Zealand

- Pseudomonas syringae pv. Actinidiae (Psa-V) have affected over 50% of kiwi fruit orchards world wide
- Cost to the \$1b+ industry was over \$500m, NZ alone
- Based on biomedicinal leads for other *Pseudomonas* pathogens (invoking a Quorum Sensing Modifying mode of action), leads have been discovered or the Kiwi Fruit Industry from Marine sources...





Plant & Food

HALLAHUMARAKA







Marine Bio-Resources... For a New Blue Economy

BIOTECH . FOOD & NUTRITION . HEALTH & PHARMA . COSMETICS . ENVT & CLEANTECH

30-31 OCTOBER 2014

CASCAIS, PORTUGAL



3. GROWTH POTENTIAL GLOBAL TRENDS

THE MARKET FOR BIOMARINE ECONOMY

IS WORTH \$176 BILLION

	for 2020
Marine biotechnologies represent only 8% of the total biotech marke	t 15 %
Marine bioplastic is less than 1% of the total biomaterial market	10%
Marine bio energies represent 1.5 % of the energy market	3%
Marine renewable energies are less than 8% of the energy market	17%
Aquaculture represents 12% of the global protein market	35%
Blue chemistry represents only 6% of the chemicals market	15%
Marine cosmetics account only for 13% of the cosmetics market	30%
Marine nutraceuticals represent 32 % of the nutraceuticals market	50%
Marine ingredients represent 38% of natural compounds market	55%

Tairāwhiti Potential

- Mixture of neritic, and offshore species
- Mixture of cool temperate to sub tropical species
- Never examined for medicinal leads......





5

The Loss of Marine Biodiversity

Sediment, Invasions, Pollution

against the backdrop of a

Changing Climate





Muddy rivers:

Cyclone Bola:1mt/dayWaiapaoa:15mt/yrWaiapu:35mt/yr

= 140m m² @25cm depth of soil Or 80 dairy farms/yr



International Partnerships in waiting



So, what does a sponge, a crab and cancer have in common?

Smart lead discovery using nature!



Acknowledgements

Hikurangi Enterprises
Tangata Whenua, Tairāwhiti
National Cancer Institute
University of Canterbury
Australian Institute of Marine Science









• Protection

•Getting High



•Biomedicinal benei







Kia ora!





Phases of Drug Development







Strongylacidon novaezealandiae Activity

