

# Polo-like kinase 1(PLK1) degradation using the N-degron pathway in PROTACs and its application of developing to non-small cell lung cancer(NSCLC) target drug candidates

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| ONCOLOGY                 | Candidate   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Product Type             | Synthetic medicine (peptidomimetic)   |
| Indication               | RAS mutation/p53 mutation cancer and EGFR mutation  |
| Target                   | Non Small Cell Lung Cancer(NSCLC)   |
| MoA(Mechanism of Action) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PROTAC is a new mechanism of action that degrades target proteins by the ubiquitin/proteasome system, unlike conventional drug actions.</li> <li>2. A new ubiquitin system using the N-end rule pathway via Arg as a ligand of E3 ligase.</li> <li>3. As a target protein (POI), it targets Polo like kinase 1, which is essential for the survival of non-small cell lung cancer, and specifically targets the Polo box domain, a non-ATP binding site, to solve the selectivity problem.</li> </ol>   |
| Competitiveness          | Big pharmaceutical company, Boehringer Ingelheim is conducting a phase 2 clinical trial for non-small cell lung cancer for PLK1, but it is not PROTAC technology. Avinas in the U.S. entered phase 3 clinical trials targeting prostate cancer using PROTAC technology. By targeting polo like kinase 1, an essential protein for the survival of non-small cell lung cancer, it is possible to expand not only specific genetic mutations (EGFR) but also various mutations. A drug targeting the Polo box domain (PBD), the non-ATP binding site of PLK1, solves the selectivity problem. PROTAC-based technology that degrades target proteins is expected to solve drug toxicity and resistance problems. |
| Development Stage        | Candidate   |
| Route of Administration  | IV or Oral  |