



Jarinyagon Chantawannakul



Paninnuch Chatpattanasiri



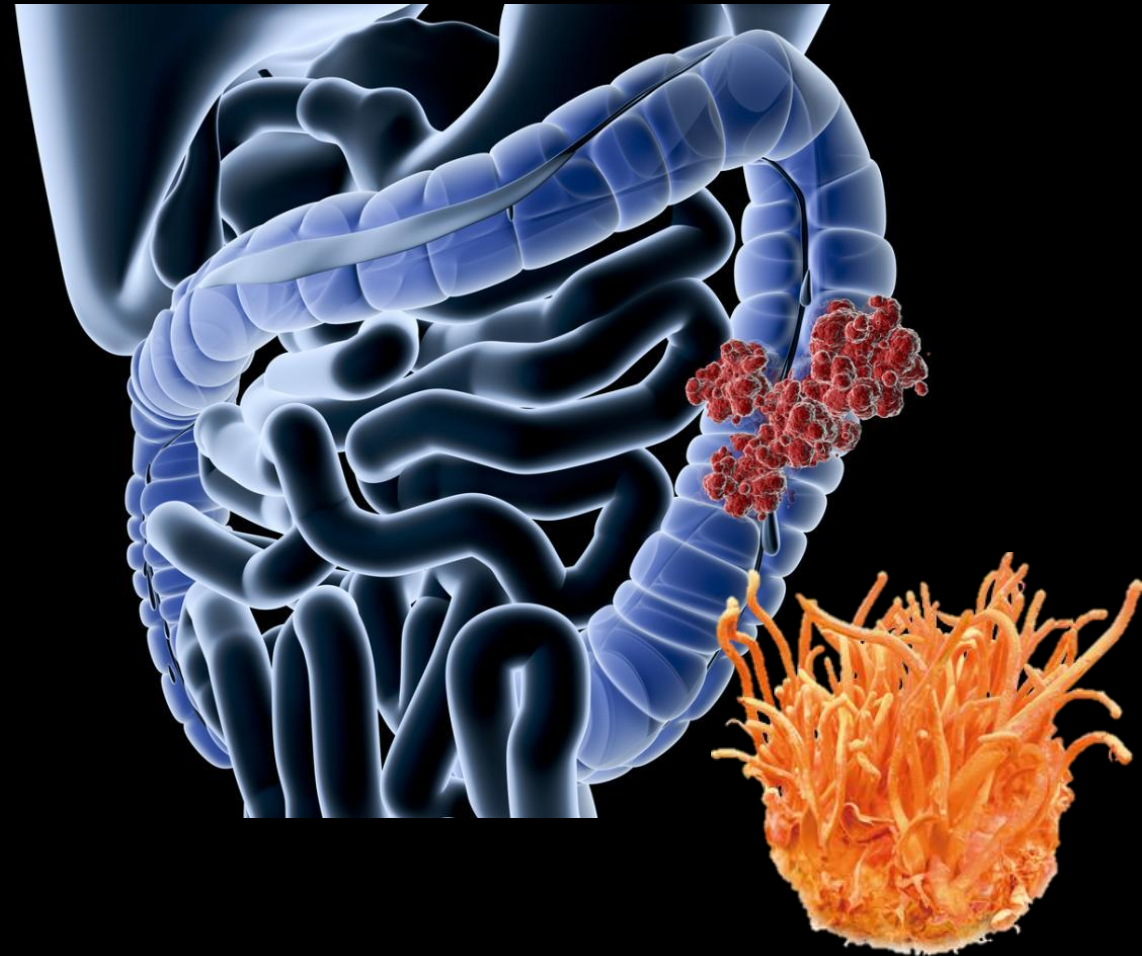
Advisor: Tipanart Noikaew

Grade 11

Mahidol Wittayanusorn School, Thailand

Prediction and Selection of anticancer peptide from *Cordyceps militaris* peptidome using bioinformatics

Jarinyagon Chantawannakul, Paninnuch Chatpattanasiri
Mahidol Wittayanusorn School



INTRODUCTION

Colorectal
cancer is 2nd
in Thailand



Rare and
expensive

*Cordyceps
militaris* can cure
breast, lung, and
bladder cancer



Method outline

Process 1

Analyzing the anticancer peptides with computer programs

Best Non-redesigned anticancer peptide.

Process 2

Redesigning the anticancer peptide that has the highest efficiency.

Redesigned anticancer peptide

Process 3

Testing anticancer peptide with HT-29, SW620 and the fibroblast cell.

synthesize

Process 1

Analyzing the peptides

Results

Process 1

start

Separate the 21148 peptides by their length
(S,M,L)

Anticancer ?

AntiCP

MLACP

iACP

S

15293
peptides

M

4079
peptides

L

1158
peptides

S

2757
peptides

M

789
peptides

L

193
peptides

S

1163
peptides

M

16
peptides

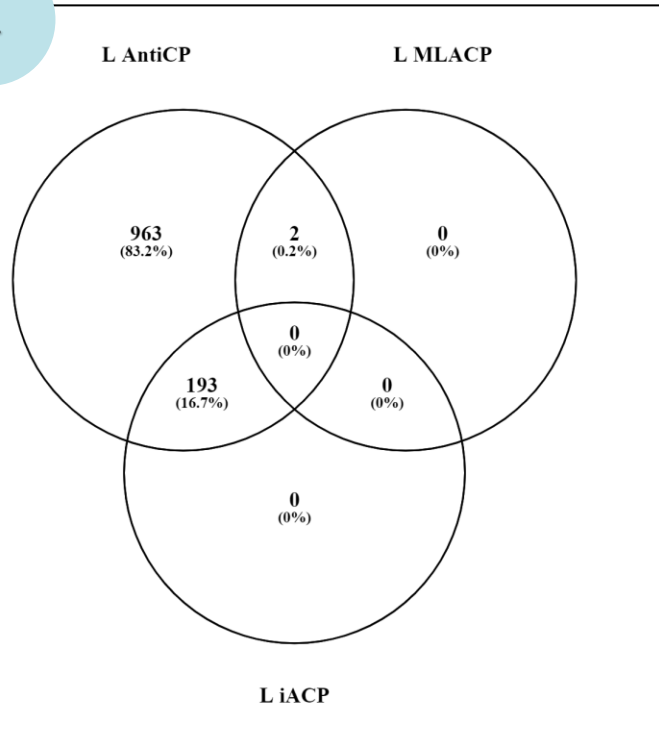
L

2
peptides

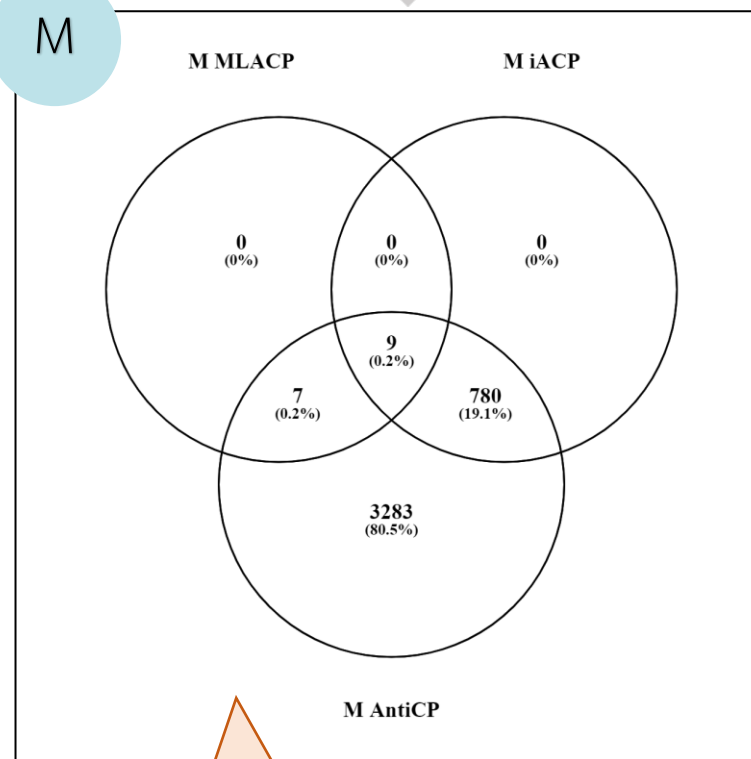
Results

Use **Venny** to find the peptides that pass every computer programs

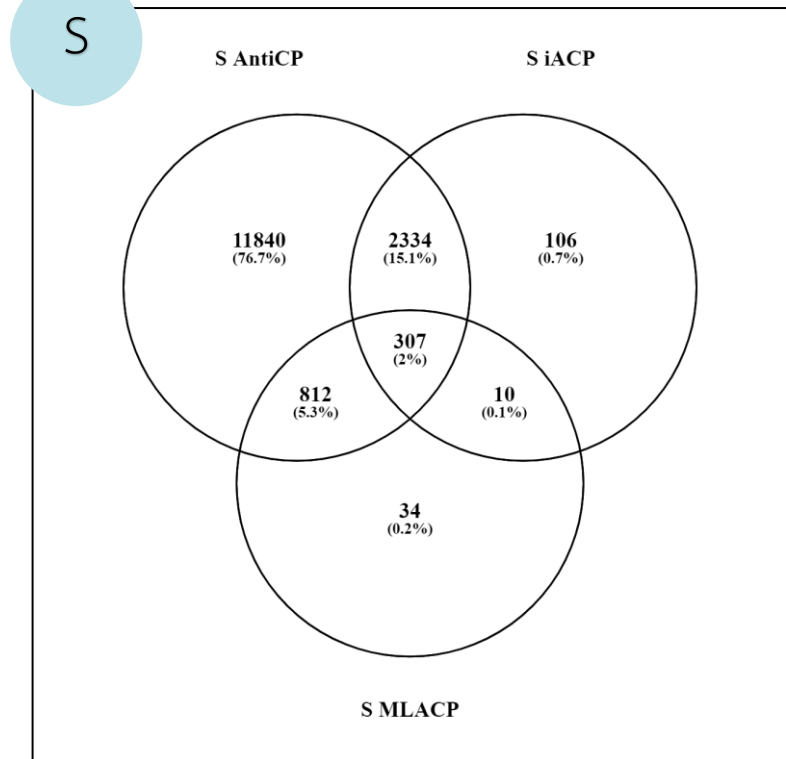
L



M

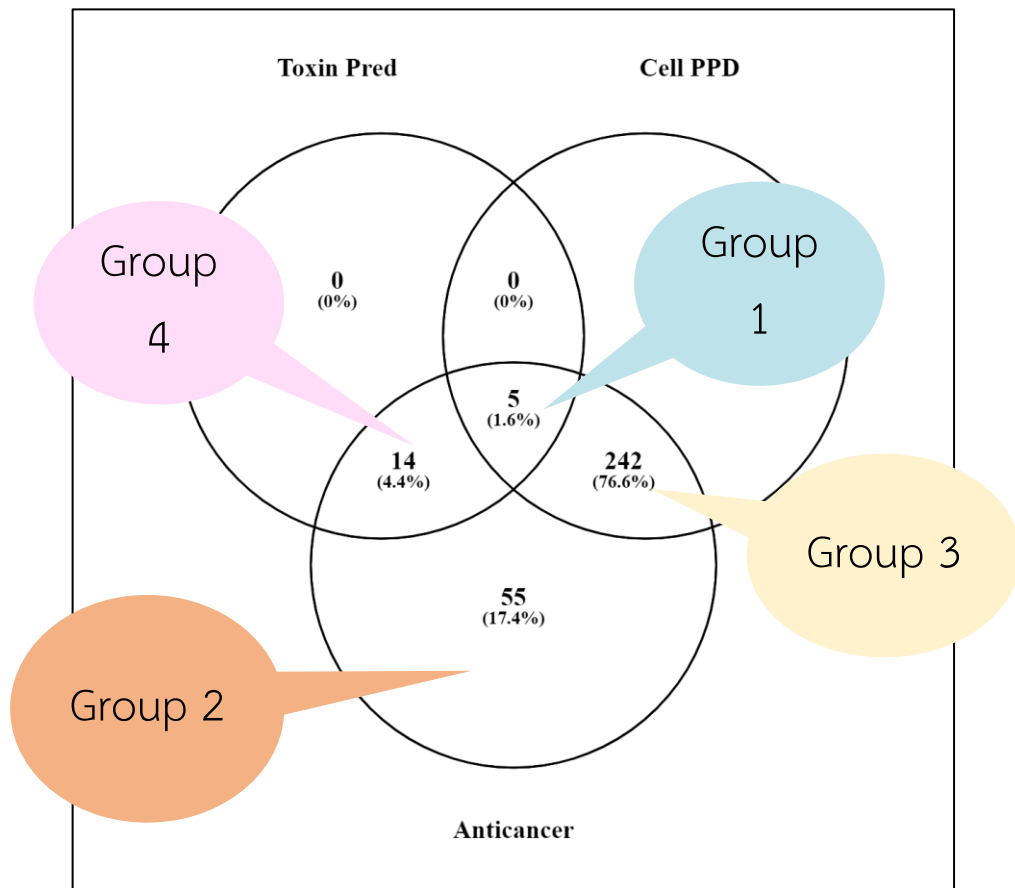
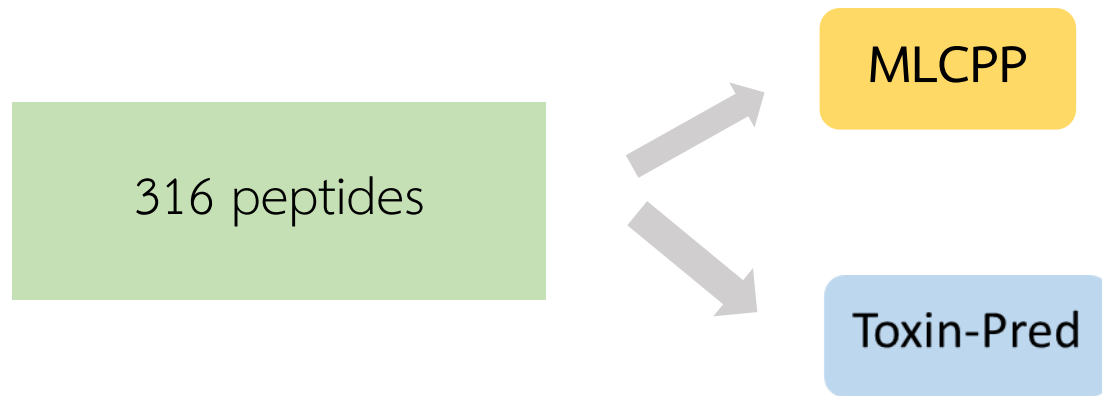


S



L 0 peptides
M 9 peptides
S 307 peptides

316 peptides
in total



Group 1 anticancer+toxin+cell penetrate

= 5 peptides

Group 2 anticancer

= 55 peptides

Group 3 anticancer+cell penetrate

=242 peptides

Group 4 anticancer+toxin

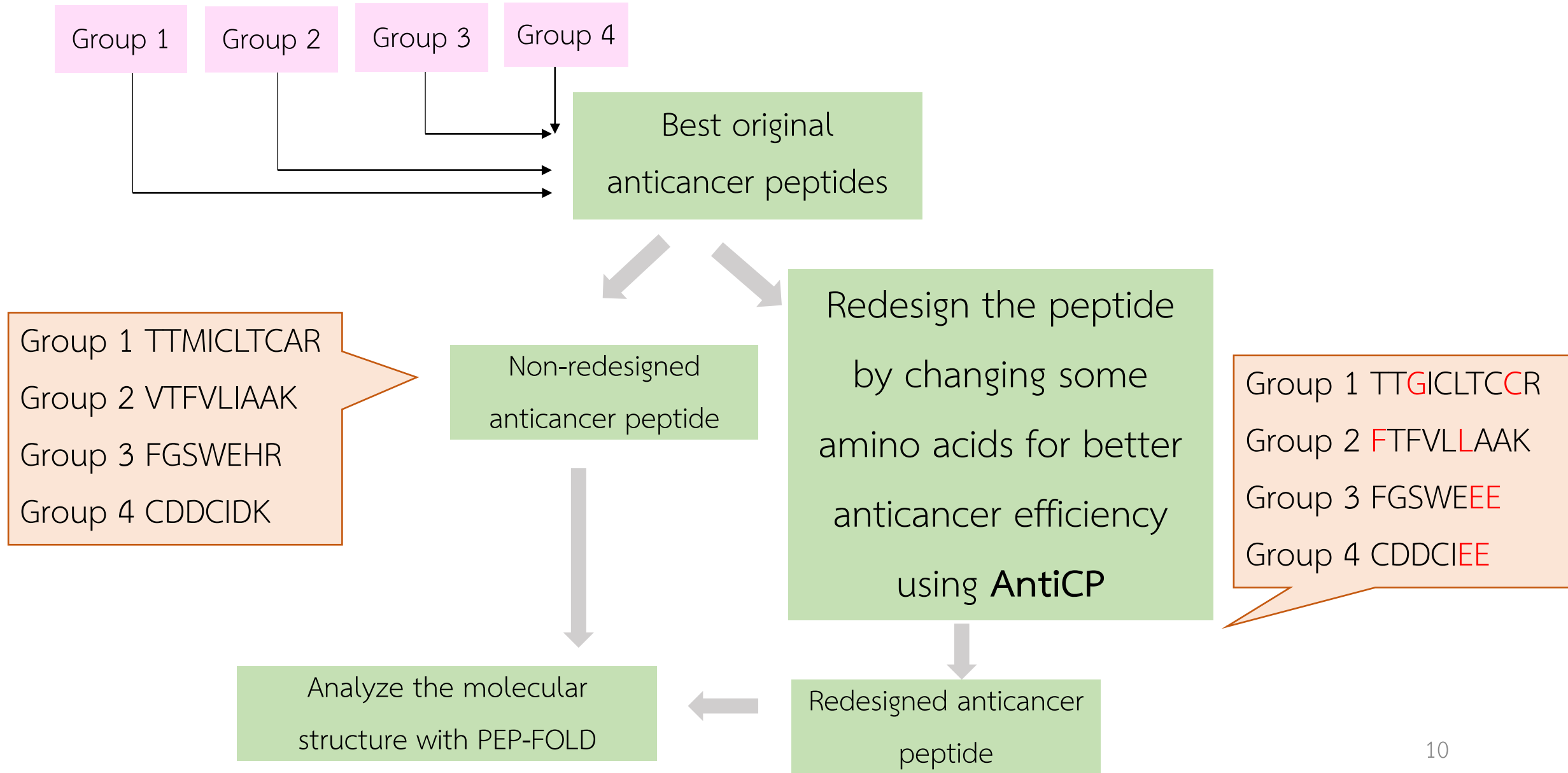
=14 peptides

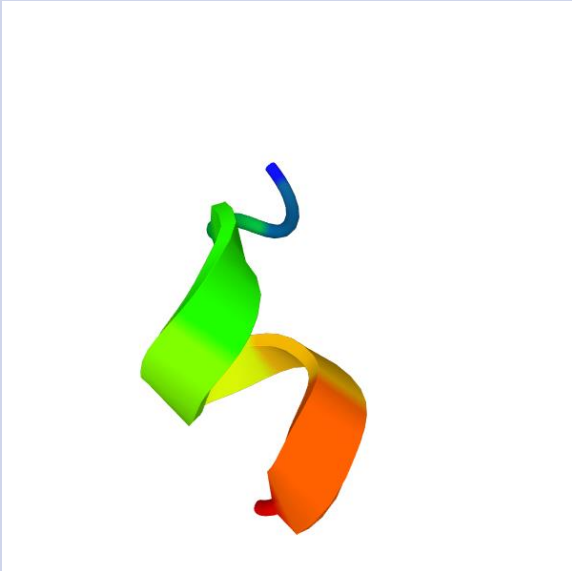
Process 2

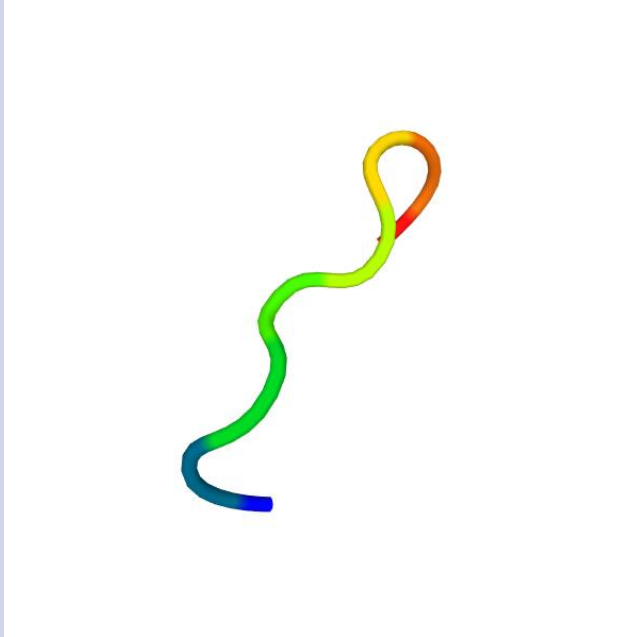
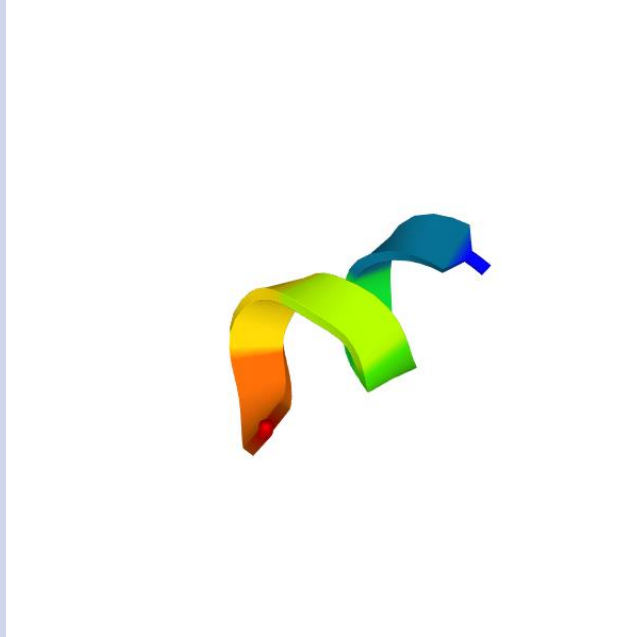
Redesigning the peptides

Results

Process 2



Group	Non-Redesigned anticancer peptide	Redesigned anticancer peptide
1	 TTMICLTCAR (single helix)	 TTGICLTCCR (single helix)

Group	Non-Redesigned anticancer peptide	Redesigned anticancer peptide
2	 VTFVLIAAK (random coiled)	 FTFVLLAAK (single helix)

Process 3

Testing the peptides

Cell Culture

3. Examining the properties



Peptide x4



Dissolve with
DMSO

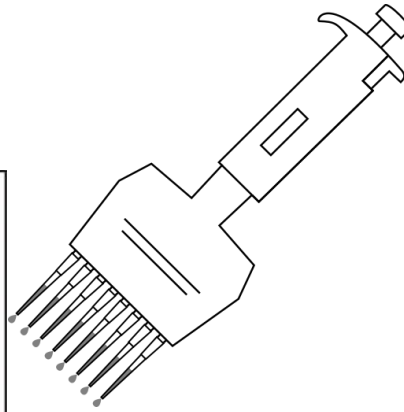
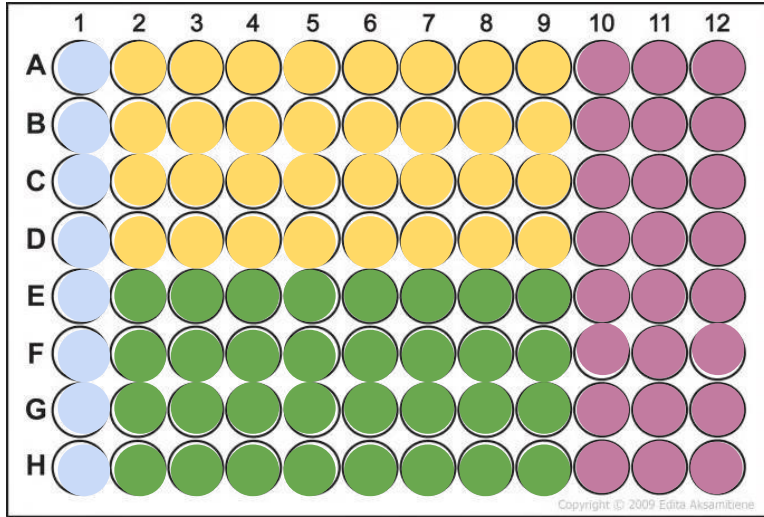


peptide 100
mM

Dissolve with
media



peptide + media
200 μ M



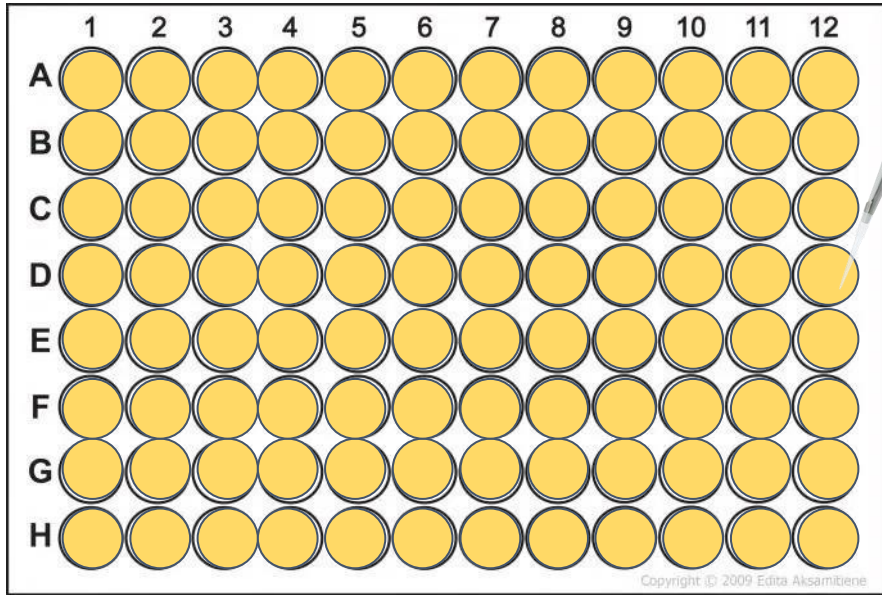
Two fold dilution

Keep in the incubator for
24, 48, 72 hours



- Peptide 1
- Peptide 2
- DMSO solution
- control

MTT Assay



Drop 10 μ L MTT
solution to each well

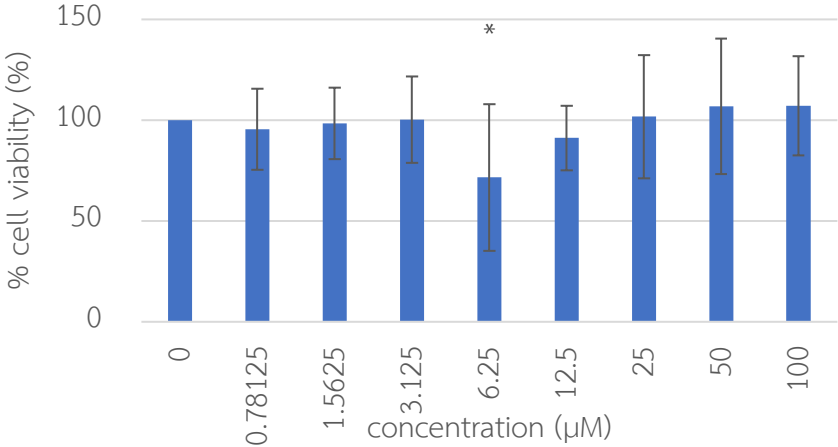
Measure the absorbance by using
microplate reader at 570 nm



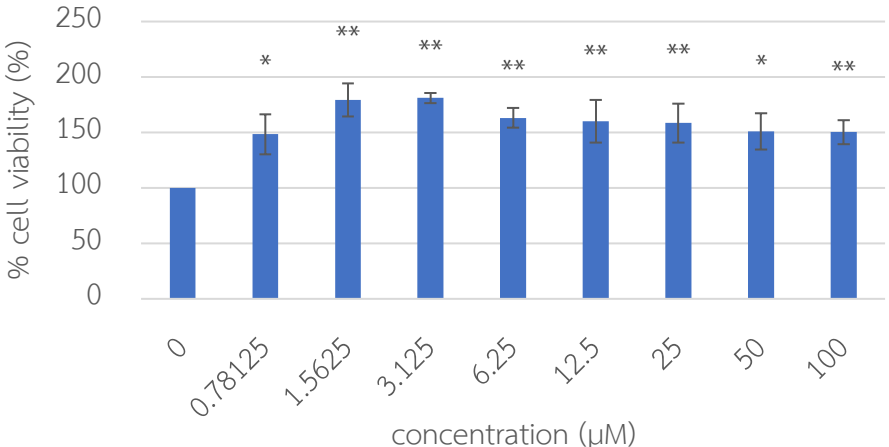
SW620



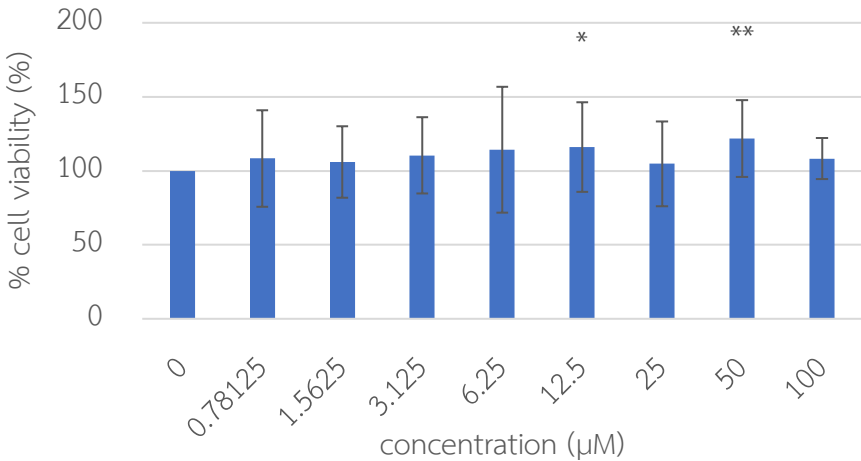
SW620 TTMICLTAR



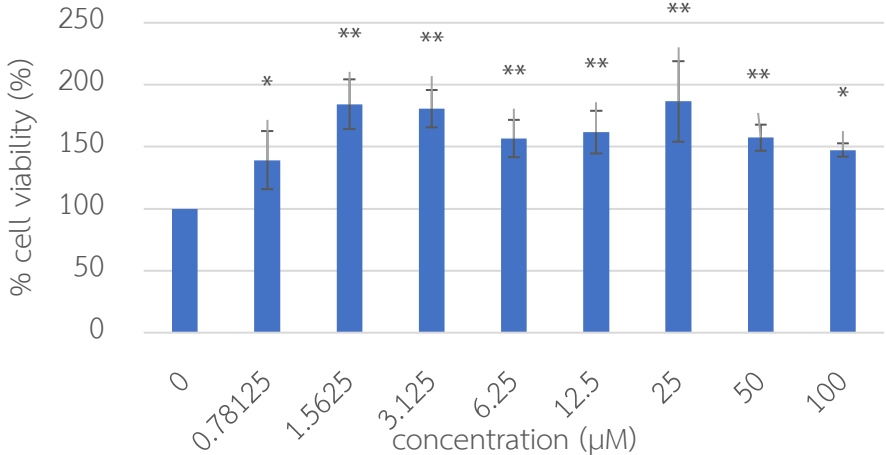
SW620 TTGICLTCCR



SW620 VTFVLIAAK

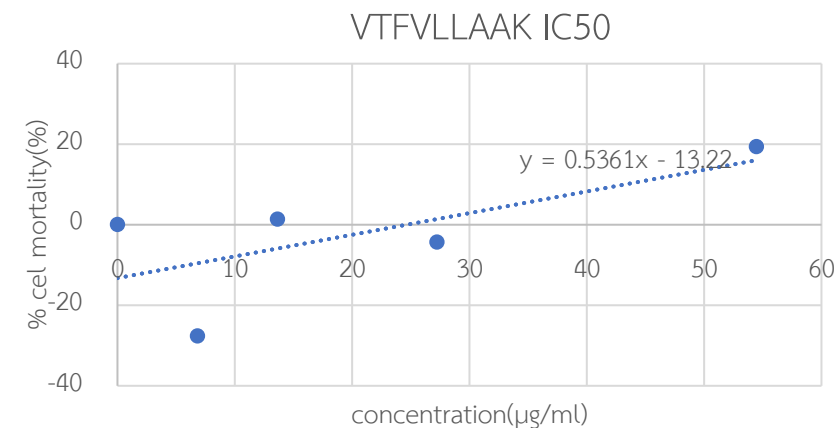
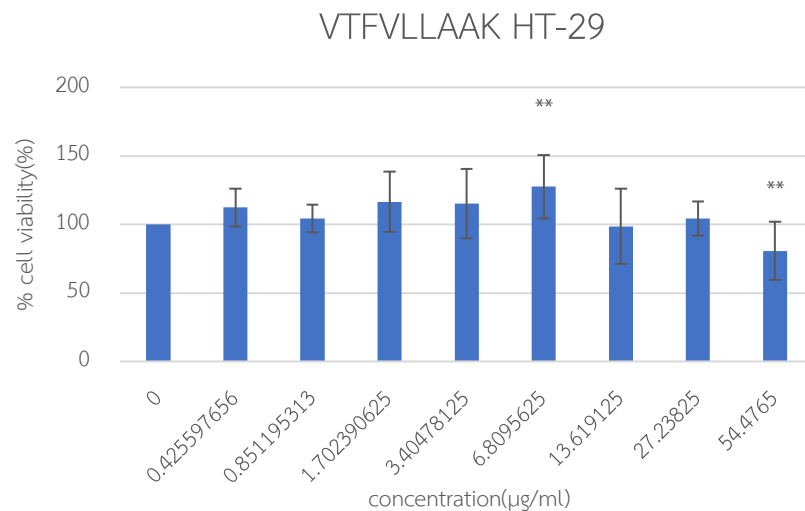


SW620 FTFVLLAAK

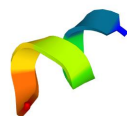




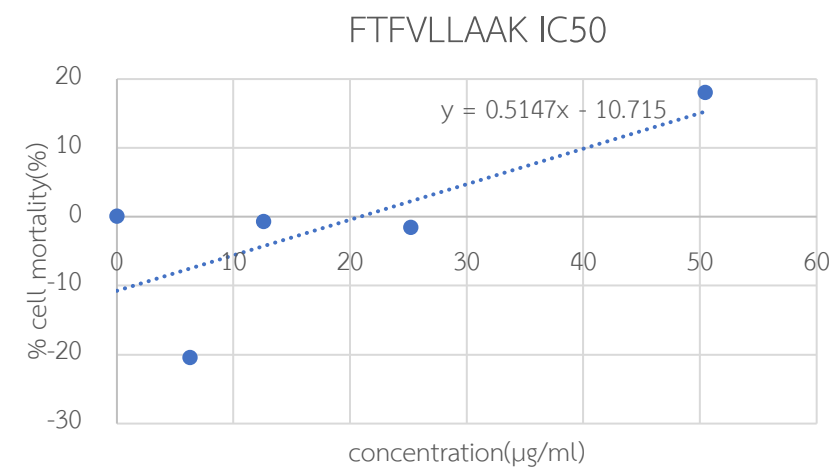
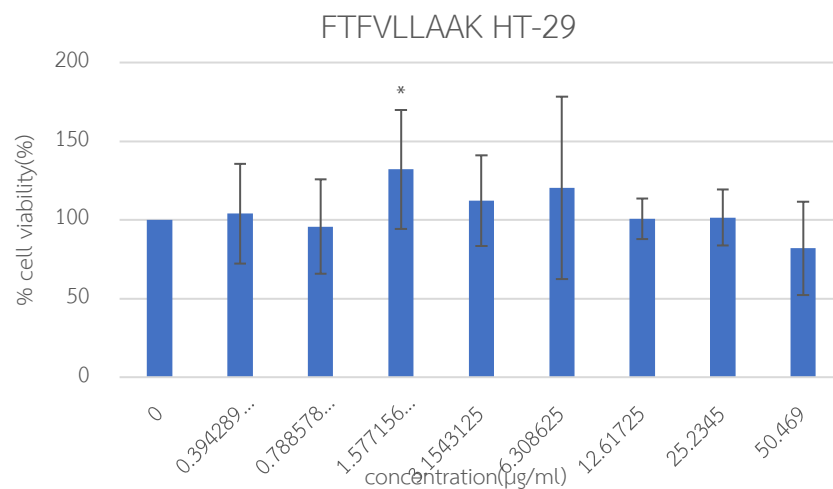
VTFVLIAAK
(original)



117.93
µg/ml



FTFVLLAAK
(redesigned)



117.96
µg/ml

CONCLUSIONS

- The study of prediction and selection of anticancer peptide from *Cordyceps militaris* by using bioinformatics predicted TTMICLTCAR, TTGICLTCCR, VTFVLIAAK and FTFVLLAAK as effective peptides.
- All of the peptides cannot inhibit the growth of SW620
- The VTFVLIAAK and FTFVLLAAK (redesigned peptides) can inhibit the growth of HT-29, and the IC_{50} of 108.23 and 116.87 μM , (117.93, and 117.96 $\mu g/ml$) respectively.
- The demonstrated data could be used as the database for further research on molecular mechanism, and experiment on other cancer cell types.

Acknowledgement

- Instrument Supporter : Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science , Kasertsart University
- Advisor: Tipanart Noikaew
- Co-advisor: Dr. Pramote Chumnanpuen, Dr. Mesayamas Kongsema

THANK YOU