

The Research Core for

後時間の 第37回HiHA Seminar

主催: 広島大学健康長寿研究拠点

共催:次世代を救う広大発Green Revolutionを創出する植物研究拠点 novation

HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY A multiomics approach to bioprospecting and biosynthetic pathway discovery in plants

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≪Abstract≫

お問い合わせ先

As sessile organisms, plants have extensively explored the chemistry of bioactive specialized metabolites for their defense and for adaptation to ecological niches. **Consequently, bioactive natural products from plants have provided a great source** of medicines, with about 25% of the prescription drugs used today being derived from plants. However, the lack of knowledge on the biosynthetic pathways of plant natural products hinders potential clinical applications, as in many cases the compounds must be laboriously isolated from their native hosts. Unlike bacteria and many fungal species that contain biosynthetic operons, the genes of plant specialized metabolic pathways typically scatter across the genome, making pathway discovery via genome mining nearly impossible. Leveraging a diverse set of molecular tools developed for studying specialized metabolism in non-model organisms, we recently identified and characterized seven enzymes that constitute the biosynthetic pathway of kavalactones, the psychoactive principles of kava (*Piper methysticum*). Kava is an ethnomedicinal shrub native to Polynesia with anxiolytic and analgesic properties supported by over 3,000 years of traditional use as well as recent clinical trials. Kavalactones interact with human central nervous system through mechanisms distinct from those of common prescription psychiatric drugs such as benzodiazepines or opioids. We further demonstrated the feasibility of bioengineering heterologous production of kavalactones and their derivatives in bacterial, yeast, and plant hosts, thus opening an avenue towards the development of novel non-addictive psychiatric therapeutics through the means of synthetic biology. We aim to generalize the developed workflow into an experimental and computational platform to explore and exploit the remarkable chemodiversity of over 400,000 plant species found on Earth for the benefit of human health. ※本セミナーは5研究科共同セミナーです。

<u>開催日時</u>:平成 30 年 12月 14日(金) 17:00-18:00 会場:広島大学 先端科学総合研究棟 3F 302S会議室

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