TITLE.- "Computational and biophysical approaches to identify Fascin allosteric inhibitors as novel antimetastatic drugs"

ABSTRACT.- Fascin, a F-Actin binding protein, is specifically over-expressed in almost all metastatic cancer where its implication in processes of migration and invasion of tumor cells is clearly demonstrated. It is the main responsible for the cross-linking of individual Actin filaments, packaging it in the form of clusters or bundles. Fascin has a flexible and dynamic conformational structure, capable of going under conformational changes in its structure, which makes it a good candidate to experiment some type of allosteric modulation.¹ In order to identify the conformational properties of Fascin. Combining both biophysical techniques with advanced computational methodologies (molecular dynamics simulations or analysis of normal modes of vibration)² we to address the search for allosteric inhibitors of Fascin. Additionally, we have implemented a high-throughput image-based screening assay which relies on the F-Actin bundling property. This image-based assay will be essential for the screening of wide microbial extract libraries. Exploring greater chemical and structural diversity, providing new opportunities for the identification of Fascin inhibitors.

AUTHORS.- L. <u>Giraldo</u>.^a, I. Luque,^a J. Ruiz,^a JC Martínez,^a H. Perez,^b A. Rodriguez,^b C. Ramos, ^c F. Castillo,^c P. Conesa,^d M.J. Resina,^a M. Parra,^a and F.J Montero^a.

^a Department of Physical Chemistry and Institute of Biotechnology, University of Granada, 18071, Granada, Spain

^b Bioinformatics and High Performance Computing Research Group (BIO-HPC), Computer Science Department, Universidad Católica San Antonio de Murcia (UCAM), 30107 Murcia, Spain

^c Fundación Medina, Centro de Excelencia en Investigación de Medicamentos Innovadores en Andalucía, 18016, Granada, Spain.

^{*d*} Grupo de Investigación en Patología Molecular y Farmacogenética. Hospital General Universitario Santa Lucía de Murcia