

the resistance to dipeptidyl peptidase-IV (DPP-IV), which decomposes gastrointestinal hormones to get rid of their activities, followed by adding an acyl group to a particular region thereof (Finan B *et al.*, *Nat Med.*, 2015 Jan; 21 (1): 27 - 36). However, their effects of activating three different kinds of receptors were not significant and no triple agonist showed various active ratios thereto.

Accordingly, there is a need for the development of a novel material which can highly activate GLP-1, GIP, and glucagon receptors and has the effects of controlling blood glucose levels and reducing body weight without causing any side-effects such as vomiting and nausea.

Additionally, there is also a need for the development of a novel material which has various active ratios to GLP-1, GIP, and glucagon receptors. For example, there is an increasing need for the development of a material which has an effect of reducing body weight but has a significantly higher effect of controlling blood glucose levels due to high GLP-1 and GIP activities but with relatively low glucagon activity for a hypoglycemic effect; or a material which has high activities for all of GLP-1, GIP, and glucagon, thus having a significantly high effect of reducing body weight.

[Summary]

[Technical Problem]

An object of the present invention is to provide an isolated peptide having activities to a glucagon receptor, a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor, and a glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a polynucleotide encoding the isolated peptide, a recombinant expression vector including the polynucleotide, and a transformant including the polynucleotide or recombinant expression vector.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a method for preparing the isolated peptide.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a composition containing the isolated peptide.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a method for treating a

target disease, which includes administering the isolated peptide or a composition containing the isolated peptide to a subject in need thereof.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a use of the isolated peptide or the composition for use in the preparation of a medicament.

[Technical Solution]

To achieve the above objects, in an aspect, the present invention provides an isolated peptide having activities to a glucagon receptor, a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor, and a glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor.

In one aspect, the present invention refers to an isolated peptide having activities to a glucagon receptor, a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor, and a glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor.

In another aspect, the present invention refers to a polynucleotide encoding the peptide as disclosed herein.

In yet another aspect, the present invention refers to a pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating metabolic syndrome comprising a peptide as disclosed herein.

In a specific example, the peptide is an analog of native glucagon with a variation selected from the group consisting of substitution, addition, deletion, modification, and a combination thereof, on at least one amino acid of the native glucagon sequence.

In another specific example, the amino acid sequence with addition is derived from a native GLP-1 amino acid sequence, a native GIP amino acid sequence, or a native exendin-4 amino acid sequence.

In still another specific example, the peptide is an isolated peptide including an amino acid sequence represented by General Formula 1 below:

Xaa1-Xaa2-Xaa3-Gly-Thr-Phe-Xaa7-Ser-Asp-Xaa10-Ser-Xaa12-Xaa13-Xaa14-Xaa15-Xaa16-Xaa17-Xaa18-Xaa19-Xaa20-Xaa21-Phe-Xaa23-Xaa24-Trp-Leu-Xaa27-Xaa28-Xaa29-Xaa30-R1 (General Formula 1, SEQ ID NO: 103)

wherein, in General Formula 1,

Xaa1 is histidine (His, H), 4-imidazoacetyl (CA), or tyrosine (Tyr, Y);

Xaa2 is glycine (Gly, G), α -methyl-glutamic acid, or Aib (aminoisobutyric acid);

Xaa3 is glutamic acid (Glu, E) or glutamine (Gln, Q);

Xaa7 is threonine (Thr, T) or isoleucine (Ile, I);

Xaa10 is leucine (Leu, L), tyrosine (Tyr, Y), lysine (Lys, K), cysteine (Cys, C), or valine (Val, V);

Xaa12 is lysine (Lys, K), serine (Ser, S), or isoleucine (Ile, I);

Xaa13 is glutamine (Gln, Q), tyrosine (Tyr, Y), alanine (Ala, A), or cysteine (Cys, C);

Xaa14 is leucine (Leu, L), methionine (Met, M), or tyrosine (Tyr, Y);

Xaa15 is cysteine (Cys, C), aspartic acid (Asp, D), glutamic acid (Glu, E), or leucine (Leu, L);

Xaa16 is glycine (Gly, G), glutamic acid (Glu, E), or serine (Ser, S);

Xaa17 is glutamine (Gln, Q), arginine (Arg, R), isoleucine (Ile, I), glutamic acid (Glu, E), cysteine (Cys, C), or lysine (Lys, K);

Xaa18 is alanine (Ala, A), glutamine (Gln, Q), arginine (Arg, R), or histidine (His, H);

Xaa19 is alanine (Ala, A), glutamine (Gln, Q), cysteine (Cys, C), or valine (Val, V);

Xaa20 is lysine (Lys, K), glutamine (Gln, Q), or arginine (Arg, R);

Xaa21 is glutamic acid (Glu, E), glutamine (Gln, Q), leucine (Leu, L), cysteine (Cys, C), or aspartic acid (Asp, D);

Xaa23 is isoleucine (Ile, I) or valine (Val, V);

Xaa24 is alanine (Ala, A), glutamine (Gln, Q), cysteine (Cys, C), asparagine (Asn, N), aspartic acid (Asp, D), or glutamic acid (Glu, E);

Xaa27 is valine (Val, V), leucine (Leu, L), lysine (Lys, K), or methionine (Met, M);

Xaa28 is cysteine (Cys, C), lysine (Lys, K), alanine (Ala, A), asparagine (Asn, N), or aspartic acid (Asp, D);

Xaa29 is cysteine (Cys, C), glycine (Gly, G), glutamine (Gln, Q), threonine (Thr, T), glutamic acid (Glu, E), or histidine (His, H);

Xaa30 is cysteine (Cys, C), glycine (Gly, G), lysine (Lys, K), or histidine (His, H), or is absent; and

R1 is cysteine (Cys, C), GKKNDWKHNIT (SEQ ID NO: 106), m-SSGAPPPS-n (SEQ ID NO: 107), or m-SSGQPPPS-n (SEQ ID NO: 108), or is absent;

wherein,

m is -Cys-, -Pro-, or -Gly-Pro-,

n is -Cys-, -Gly-, -Ser-, or -His-Gly-, or is absent.

In still another specific example,

in General Formula 1,

Xaa14 is leucine or methionine; and

Xaa15 is cysteine, aspartic acid, or leucine.

In still another specific example, in General Formula 1,

Xaa2 is glycine, α -methyl-glutamic acid, or Aib;

Xaa7 is threonine;

Xaa10 is tyrosine, cysteine, or valine;

Xaa12 is lysine or isoleucine;

Xaa13 is tyrosine, alanine, glutamine, or cysteine;

Xaa14 is leucine, cysteine, or methionine;

Xaa15 is cysteine, leucine, glutamic acid, or aspartic acid;

Xaa17 is glutamine, arginine, isoleucine, cysteine, glutamic acid, or lysine;

Xaa18 is alanine, glutamine, arginine, or histidine;

Xaa19 is alanine, glutamine, valine, or cysteine;

Xaa20 is lysine, arginine, or glutamine;

Xaa21 is glutamic acid, glutamine, leucine, cysteine, or aspartic acid;

Xaa23 is isoleucine or valine;

Xaa24 is cysteine, alanine, glutamine, asparagine, glutamic acid, or aspartic acid; and

Xaa27 is leucine or lysine.

In still another specific example, the peptide includes an amino acid sequence represented by General Formula 2 below:

Xaa1-Xaa2-Gln-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Xaa10-Ser-Lys-Xaa13-Xaa14-Xaa15-Xaa16-Xaa17-Xaa18-Xaa19-Xaa20-Xaa21-Phe-Xaa23-Xaa24-Trp-Leu-Leu-Xaa28-Xaa29-Xaa30-Xaa31-Ser-Ser-Gly-Gln-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ser-Xaa40 (General Formula 2, SEQ ID NO: 104)

In General Formula 2,

Xaa1 is 4-imidazoacetyl, histidine, or tyrosine;

Xaa2 is glycine, α -methyl-glutamic acid, or Aib;

Xaa10 is tyrosine or cysteine;

Xaa13 is alanine, glutamine, tyrosine, or cysteine;

Xaa14 is leucine, methionine, or tyrosine;

Xaa15 is aspartic acid, glutamic acid, or leucine;

Xaa16 is glycine, glutamic acid, or serine;

Xaa17 is glutamine, arginine, isoleucine, glutamic acid, cysteine, or lysine;
Xaa18 is alanine, glutamine, arginine, or histidine;
Xaa19 is alanine, glutamine, cysteine, or valine;
Xaa20 is lysine, glutamine, or arginine;
Xaa21 is cysteine, glutamic acid, glutamine, leucine, or aspartic acid;
Xaa23 is isoleucine or valine;
Xaa24 is cysteine, alanine, glutamine, asparagine, or glutamic acid;
Xaa28 is lysine, cysteine, asparagine, or aspartic acid;
Xaa29 is glycine, glutamine, cysteine, or histidine;
Xaa30 is cysteine, glycine, lysine, or histidine;
Xaa31 is proline or cysteine; and
Xaa40 is cysteine or is absent.

In still another specific example, in General Formula 1,

Xaa2 is glycine, α -methyl-glutamic acid, or Aib;
Xaa7 is threonine;
Xaa10 is tyrosine, cysteine, or valine;
Xaa12 is lysine or isoleucine;
Xaa13 is tyrosine, alanine, or cysteine;
Xaa14 is leucine or methionine;
Xaa15 is cysteine or aspartic acid;
Xaa17 is glutamine, arginine, isoleucine, cysteine, or lysine;
Xaa18 is alanine, arginine, or histidine;
Xaa19 is alanine, glutamine, or cysteine;
Xaa20 is lysine or glutamine;
Xaa21 is glutamic acid, cysteine, or aspartic acid;
Xaa23 is valine;
Xaa24 is alanine, glutamine, cysteine, asparagine, or aspartic acid; and
Xaa27 is leucine or lysine.

In still another specific example, in General Formula 2,

Xaa13 is alanine, tyrosine, or cysteine;

Xaa15 is aspartic acid or glutamic acid;
Xaa17 is glutamine, arginine, cysteine, or lysine;
Xaa18 is alanine, arginine, or histidine;
Xaa21 is cysteine, glutamic acid, glutamine, or aspartic acid;
Xaa23 is isoleucine or valine;
Xaa24 is cysteine, glutamine, or asparagine;
Xaa28 is cysteine, asparagine, or aspartic acid;
Xaa29 is glutamine, cysteine, or histidine; and
Xaa30 is cysteine, lysine, or histidine.

In still another specific example, in General Formula 1,

Xaa2 is α -methyl-glutamic acid or Aib;
Xaa7 is threonine;
Xaa10 is tyrosine or cysteine;
Xaa12 is lysine or isoleucine;
Xaa13 is tyrosine, alanine, or cysteine;
Xaa14 is leucine or methionine;
Xaa15 is cysteine or aspartic acid;
Xaa16 is glutamic acid;
Xaa17 is arginine, isoleucine, cysteine, or lysine;
Xaa18 is alanine, arginine, or histidine;
Xaa19 is alanine, glutamine, or cysteine;
Xaa20 is lysine or glutamine;
Xaa21 is glutamic acid or aspartic acid;
Xaa23 is valine;
Xaa24 is glutamine, asparagine, or aspartic acid;
Xaa27 is leucine; and
Xaa28 is cysteine, alanine, asparagine, or aspartic acid.

In still another specific example, in General Formula 1,

Xaa1 is histidine or 4-imidazoacetyl;
Xaa2 is α -methyl-glutamic acid or Aib;

Xaa3 is glutamine;
Xaa7 is threonine;
Xaa10 is tyrosine;
Xaa12 is isoleucine;
Xaa13 is alanine or cysteine;
Xaa14 is methionine;
Xaa15 is aspartic acid;
Xaa16 is glutamic acid;
Xaa17 is isoleucine or lysine;
Xaa18 is alanine or histidine;
Xaa19 is glutamine or cysteine;
Xaa20 is lysine;
Xaa21 is aspartic acid;
Xaa23 is valine;
Xaa24 is asparagine;
Xaa27 is leucine;
Xaa28 is alanine or asparagine;
Xaa29 is glutamine or threonine; and
Xaa30 is cysteine, or lysine, or is absent.

In still another specific example,
in General Formula 1,

Xaa2 is glycine, α -methyl-glutamic acid, or Aib;
Xaa3 is glutamine;
Xaa7 is threonine;
Xaa10 is tyrosine, cysteine, or valine;
Xaa12 is lysine;
Xaa13 is tyrosine;
Xaa14 is leucine;
Xaa15 is aspartic acid;
Xaa16 is glycine, glutamic acid, or serine;
Xaa17 is glutamine, arginine, cysteine, or lysine;

Xaa18 is alanine, arginine, or histidine;
Xaa19 is alanine or glutamine;
Xaa20 is lysine or glutamine;
Xaa21 is glutamic acid, cysteine, or aspartic acid;
Xaa23 is valine;
Xaa24 is alanine, glutamine, or cysteine;
Xaa27 is leucine or lysine; and
Xaa29 is glycine, glutamine, threonine, or histidine.

In still another specific example, the peptide is a peptide including an amino acid sequence represented by General Formula 3 below:

Xaa1-Xaa2-Gln-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Tyr-Ser-Lys-Xaa13-Leu-Asp-Glu-Xaa17-Xaa18-Xaa19-Lys-Xaa21-Phe-Val-Xaa24-Trp-Leu-Leu-Xaa28-Xaa29-Xaa30-Xaa31-Ser-Ser-Gly-Gln-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ser-Xaa40 (General Formula 3, SEQ ID NO: 105)

In General Formula 3,
Xaa1 is histidine or tyrosine;
Xaa2 is α -methyl-glutamic acid or Aib;
Xaa13 is alanine, tyrosine, or cysteine;
Xaa17 is arginine, cysteine, or lysine;
Xaa18 is alanine or arginine;
Xaa19 is alanine or cysteine;
Xaa21 is glutamic acid or aspartic acid;
Xaa24 is glutamine or asparagine;
Xaa28 is cysteine or aspartic acid;
Xaa29 is cysteine, histidine, or glutamine;
Xaa30 is cysteine or histidine;
Xaa31 is proline or cysteine; and
Xaa40 is cysteine or is absent.

In still another specific example, R1 is cysteine, CSSGQPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 109),

GPSSGAPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 110), GPSSGAPPPSC (SEQ ID NO: 111), PSSGAPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 112), PSSGAPPPSG (SEQ ID NO: 113), PSSGAPPPSHG (SEQ ID NO: 114), PSSGAPPPSS (SEQ ID NO: 115), PSSGQPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 116), or PSSGQPPPS (SEQ ID NO: 117), or is absent.

In still another specific example, in General Formulas 1 to 3, the 16th amino acid and the 20th amino acid from the N-terminus together form a ring.

In still another specific example, the peptide includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 102.

In still another specific example, the peptide has at least one of the following activities of i) to iii):

- i) activation of a GLP-1 receptor;
- ii) activation of a glucagon receptor; and
- iii) activation of a GIP receptor.

In still another specific example, the peptide has an increased *in vivo* half-life compared to that of any of native GLP-1, native glucagon, and native GIP.

In still another specific example, the C-terminus of the peptide is amidated.

Another example of the present disclosure provides a polynucleotide encoding the isolated peptide, a recombinant expression vector including the polynucleotide, and a transformant including the polynucleotide or the recombinant expression vector.

Still another example of the present disclosure provides a method for preparing the isolated peptide.

Still another example of the present disclosure provides a composition including the isolated peptide.

In a specific example, the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

In another specific example, the composition is for preventing or treating metabolic syndrome.

In still another specific example, the metabolic syndrome includes impaired glucose tolerance, hypercholesterolemia, dyslipidemia, obesity, diabetes, hypertension, arteriosclerosis due to dyslipidemia, atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, or coronary heart disease.

Still another object of the present disclosure is to provide a method for treating a target disease, which includes administering the isolated peptide or a composition containing the isolated peptide to a subject in need thereof.

Still another object of the present disclosure is to provide a use of the isolated peptide or composition for use in the preparation of a medicament.

[Advantageous Effects of the Invention]

The peptide according to the present invention has activities to a glucagon receptor, a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor, and a glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor, and thus can be applied for the treatment of metabolic syndrome.

[DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION]

Hereinafter, the present invention will be described in more detail.

Meanwhile, each of the explanations and exemplary embodiments disclosed herein can be applied to other explanations and exemplary embodiments. That is, all of the combinations of various factors disclosed herein belong to the scope of the present invention. Furthermore, the scope of the present invention should not be limited by the specific disclosure provided hereinbelow.

Over the entire specification of the present invention, not only the conventional one-letter and three-letter codes for naturally occurring amino acids, but also those three-letter codes generally allowed for other amino acids, such as α -aminoisobutyric acid (Aib), Sar (N-methylglycine), and α -methyl-glutamic acid, are used.