

# PROTEIN PHYSICS

## LECTURES 22-23

**PROTEIN STRUCTURE:  
PREDICTION  
ENGINEERING  
DESIGN**

# Homology

Human

1

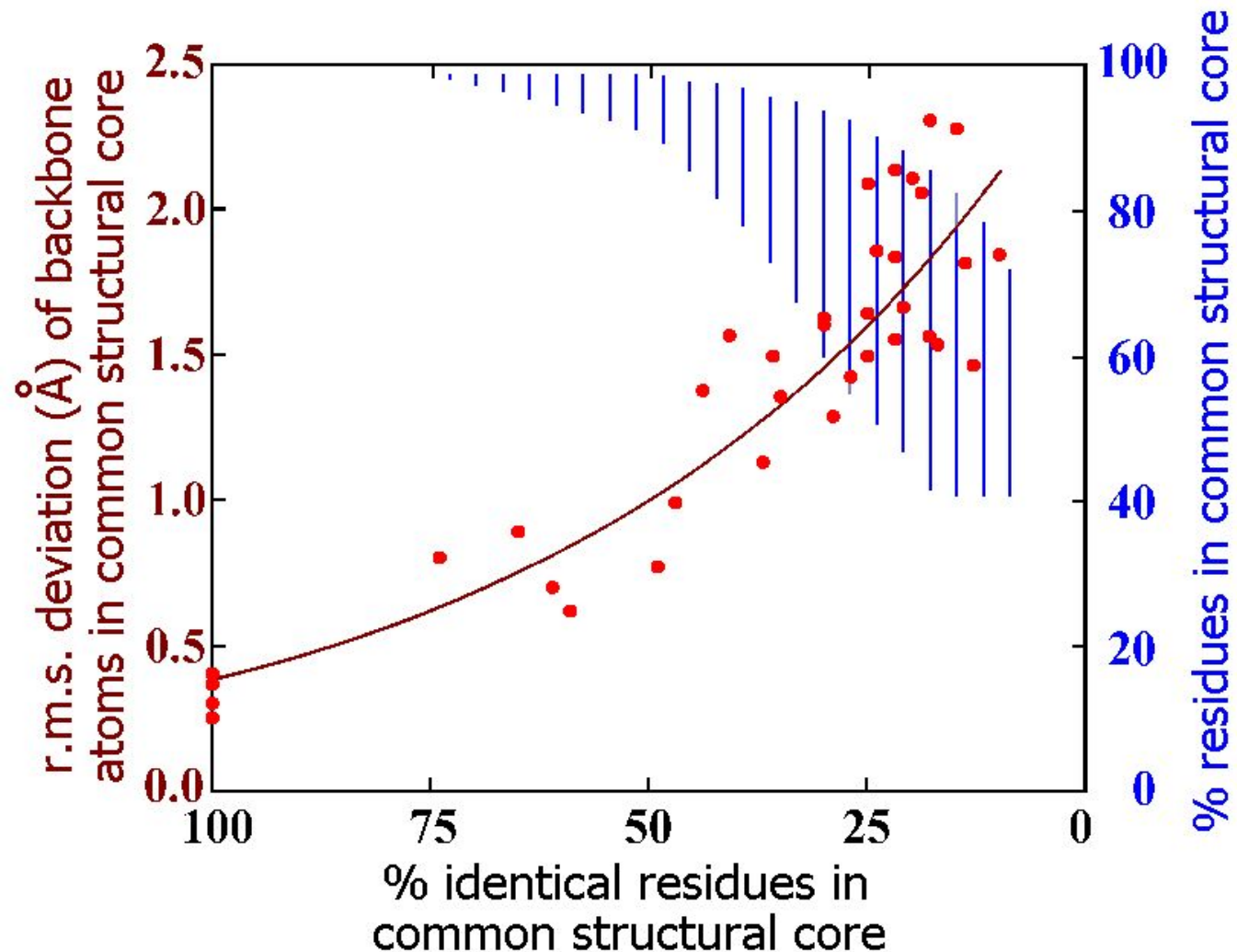
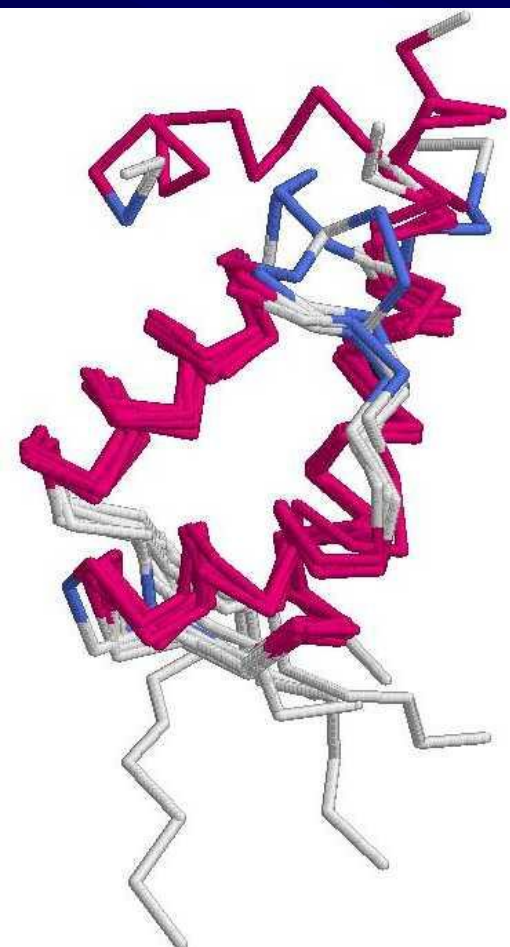
GDVEKGKKIF...

10

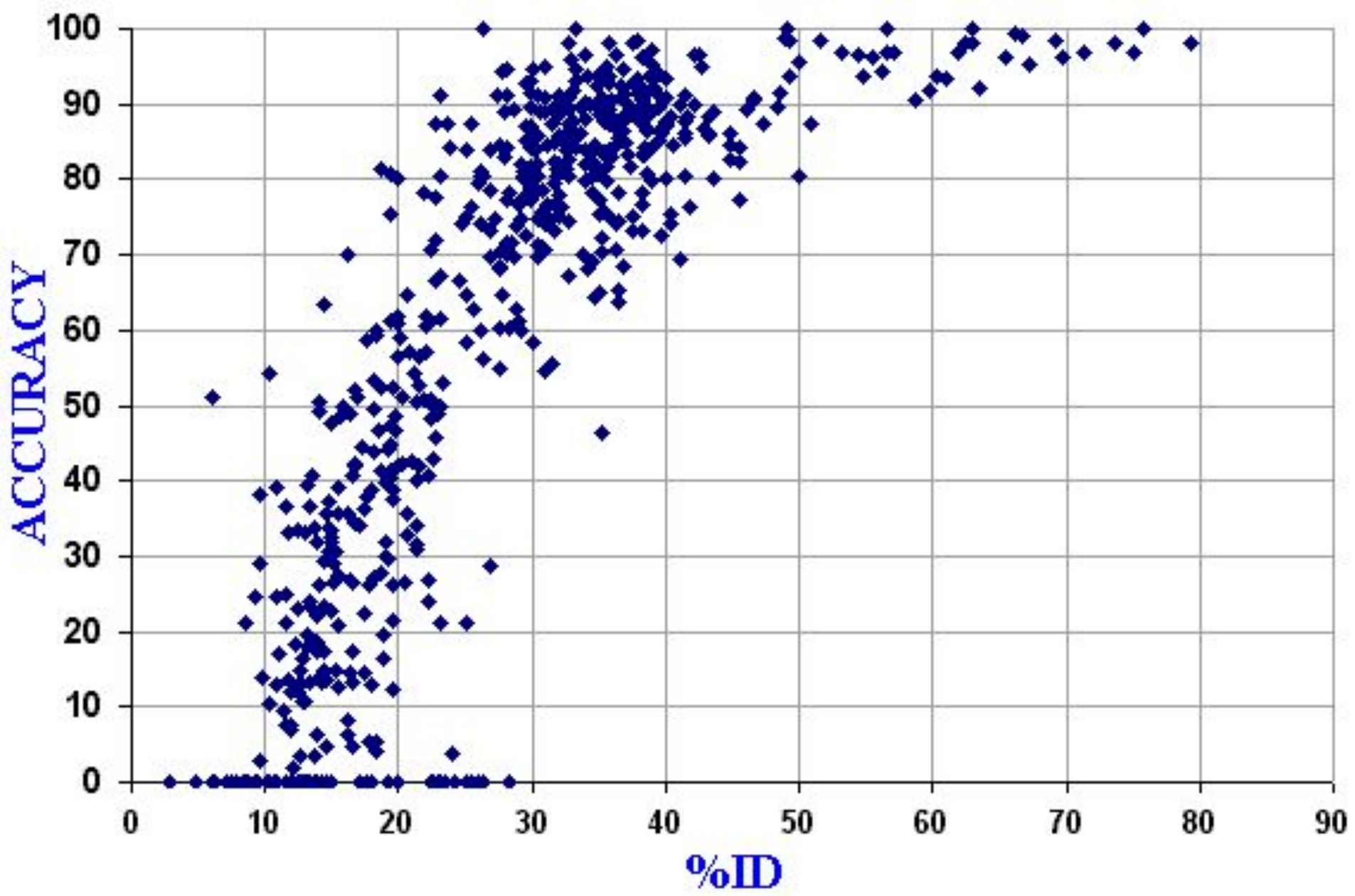
Rust fungus

GFEDGDAKKGARIF...

Sequence identity: 60%







**NO** ☐ TWILIGHT ☐ ===== GOOD PREDICTION =====



# Multiple homology

	1	10	20
Human, chimpanzee	GDVEKGKK	IFIMKCSQ	CHTV...
Pig, bovine, sheep	GDVEKGKK	IFVQKCAQ	CHTV...
Chicken, turkey	GDIVEKGKK	IVQKCSQ	CHTV...
Puget sound dogfish	GDVEKGKK	VFVQKCAQ	CHTV...
Screw-worm fly	GVPA	GDVEKGKK	IFVQRCAQCHTV...
Rust fungus	GFED	GDAKKGAR	IFKTRCAQCHTL...
Rape, cauliflower	ASFDEAPP	GNSKAGEK	IFKTKCAQCHTV...

## PROFILE with weights

[illegible]

TARGET  
SEQUENCE ...A P G D E F G - - H I K K L M A A T C H A L...



# Multiple homology

	1	10	20
Human, chimpanzee	GDVEKGKK	IFIMKCSQ	CHTV...
Pig, bovine, sheep	GDVEKGKK	IFVQKCAQ	CHTV...
Chicken, turkey	GDIVEKGKK	IVQKCSQ	CHTV...
Puget sound dogfish	GDVEKGKK	VFVQKCAQ	CHTV...
Screw-worm fly	GVPA	GDVEKGKK	IFVQRCAQ
Rust fungus	GFED	GDAKKGAR	IFKTRCAQ
Rape, cauliflower	ASFDEAPP	GNSKAGEK	IFKTKCAQ

## PROFILE with weights

S D K K N Q E E A A P  
 K K Q E A P  
 N Q E A P  
 Q E A P  
 E A P  
 A A P  
 P P  
 G D P  
 D P  
 P K  
 K A  
 G E  
 K I F  
 K T  
 K C  
 A E  
 C H  
 T V  
 = - - = =

-1 +1 10 20

TARGET  
SEQUENCE ...A P G D E F G - - H I K K L M A A T C H A L...

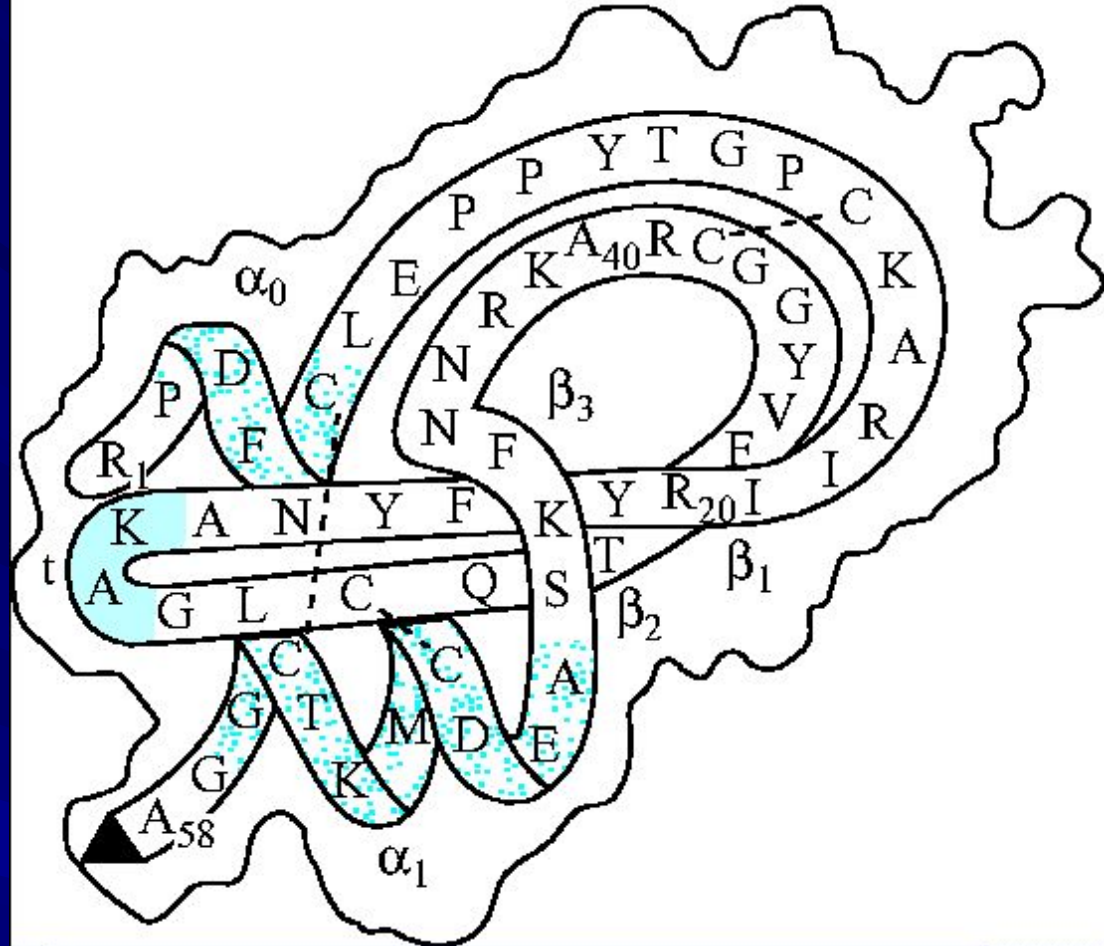
**PREDICTION  
FROM  
PHYSICS:**

**PROTEIN CHAIN  
FOLDS**

**SPONTANEOUSLY**  
□ **SEQUENCE HAS  
ALL INFO TO**

**PREDICT:**

**2° STRUCTURE,  
3D STRUCTURE,  
SIDE CHAIN ROTAMERS,  
S-S BONDS, etc.**



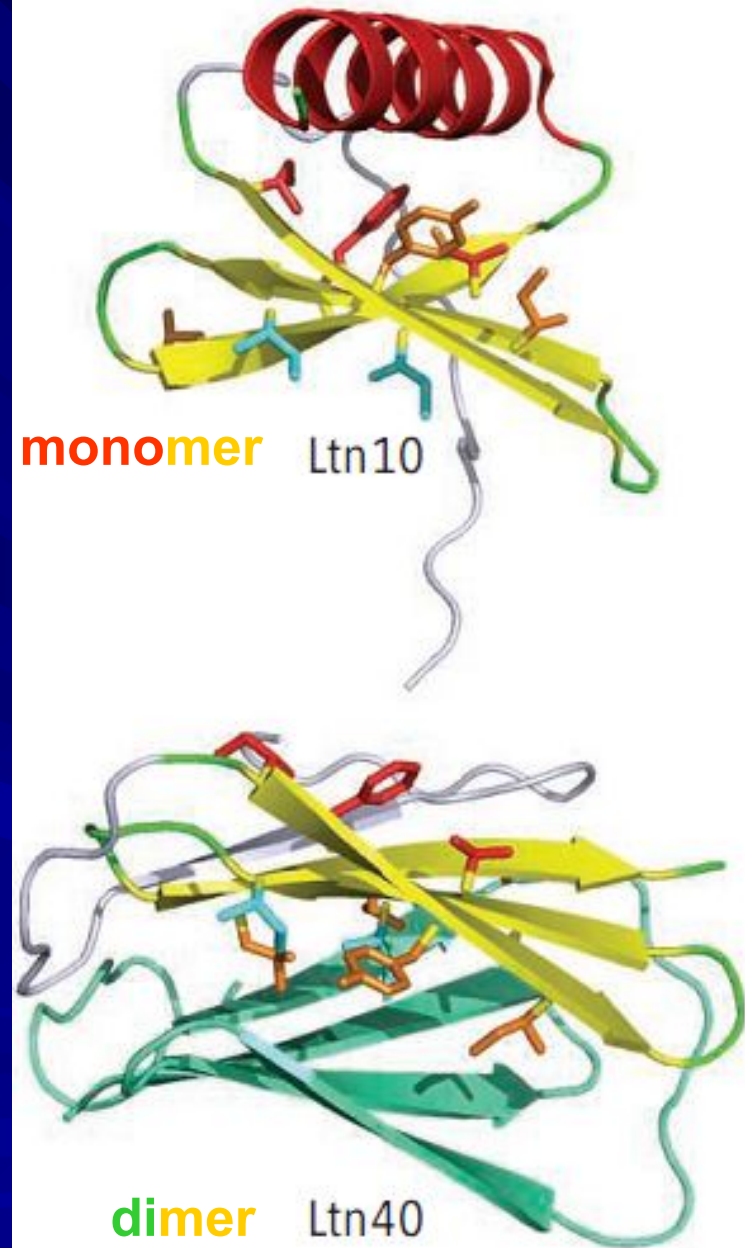
# “Unique” fold?

## Dimerization

involves an isomerization of the  $\beta$ -sheet. Structurally equivalent residues are few and contribute either to the Ltn10 core (red) or to the dimeric interface of Ltn40 (cyan).

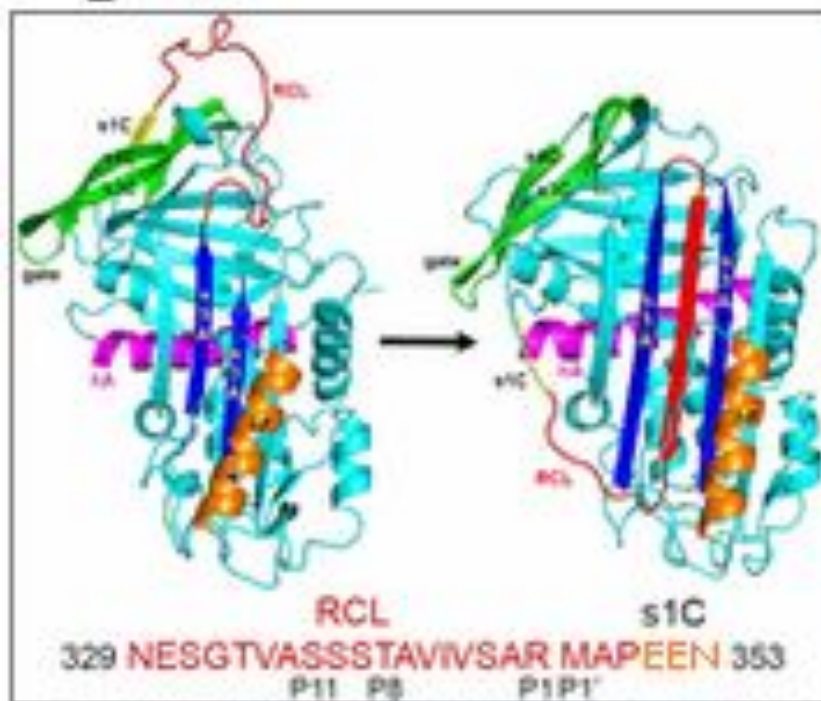
Other nonpolar residues (orange) change sides, such that the formation of the dimeric interface on one side of the  $\beta$ -sheet destroys the hydrophobic core on the other side and vice versa.

## Lymphotactin





# “Unique” fold?



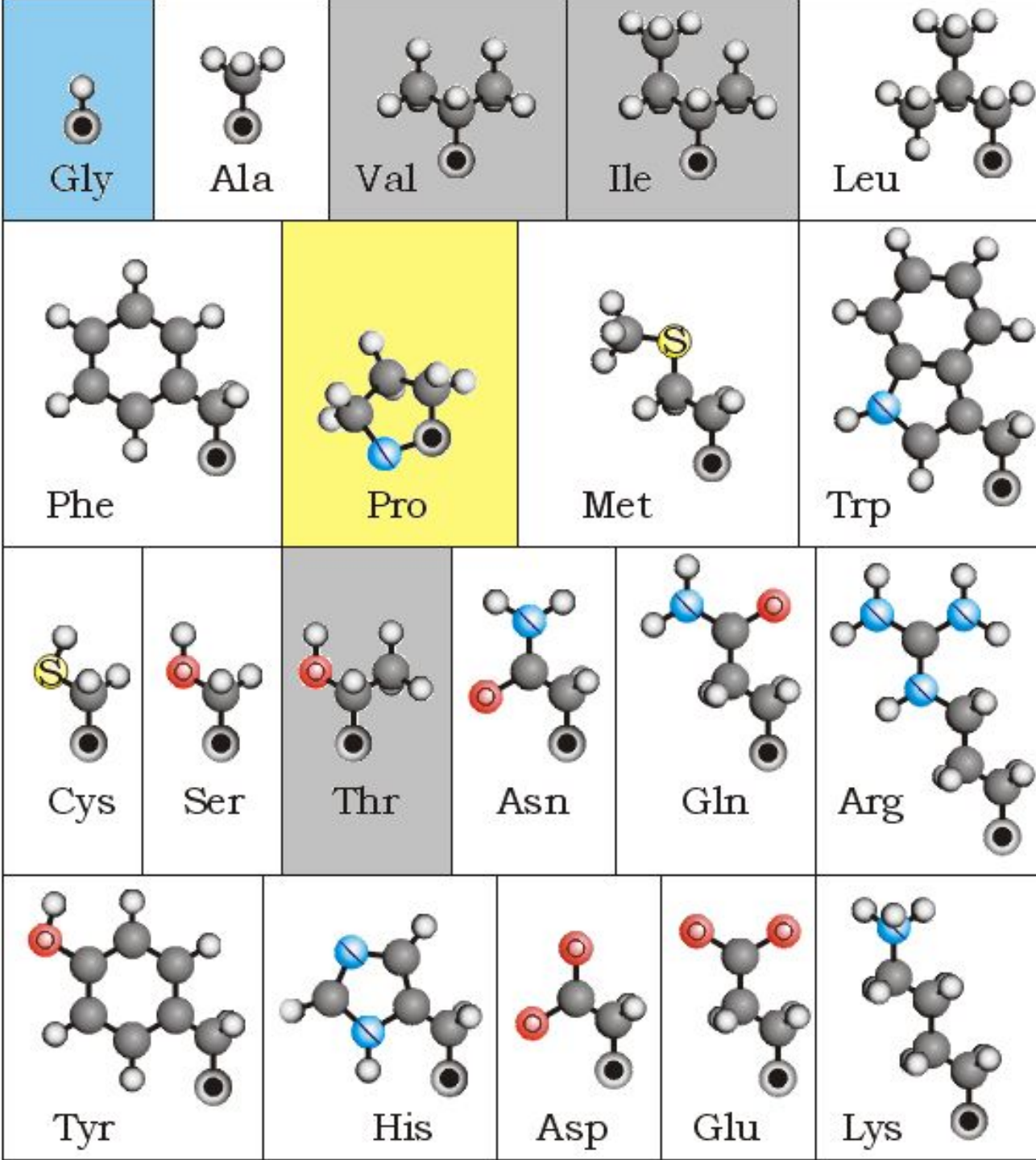
## Serpin latency transition at atomic resolution

*G. Cazzolli, F. Wang,  
S. a Beccara, A. Gershenson,  
P. Faccioli, P. L. Wintrode*

PNAS October 28, 2014 vol. 111  
no. 43 15414-15419

active  
METASTABLE  
form  
(~ 30 min.)

INactive  
STABLE  
form



## Side chains

no  $C^\beta$

$C^\beta$ ,  $\leq$  one  $\gamma$

$C^\beta$ , two  $\gamma$

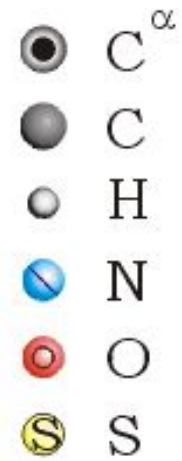
imino-acid

no  $C^\beta$ : coil

$C^\beta$ ,  $\leq 1$   $\gamma$ :  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , coil

$C^\beta$ , 2  $\gamma$ :  $\beta$

imino: coil, turn



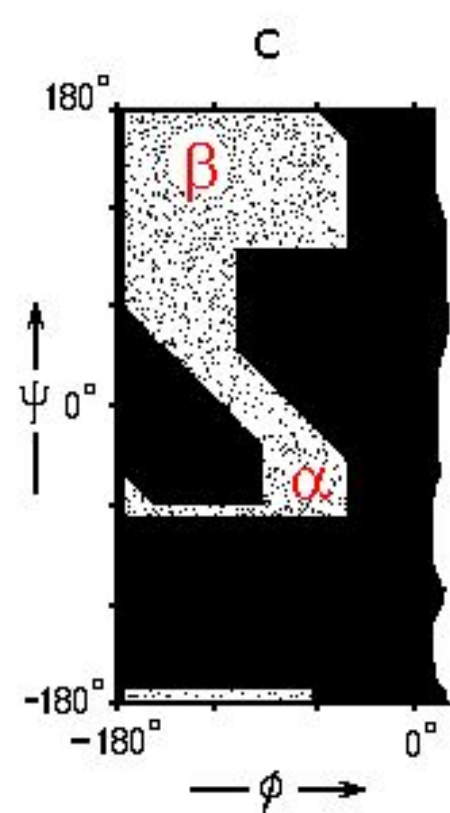
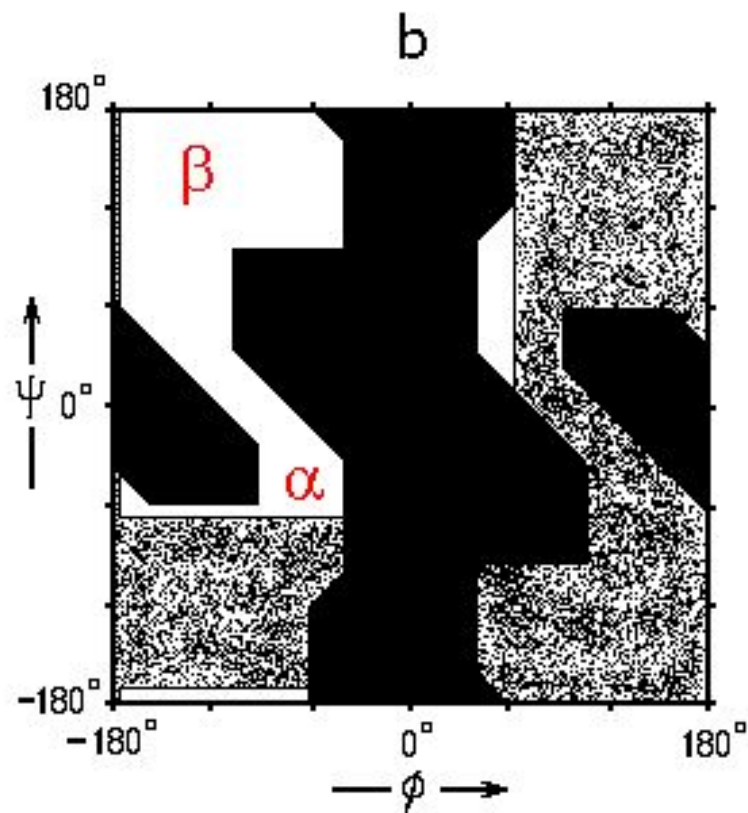
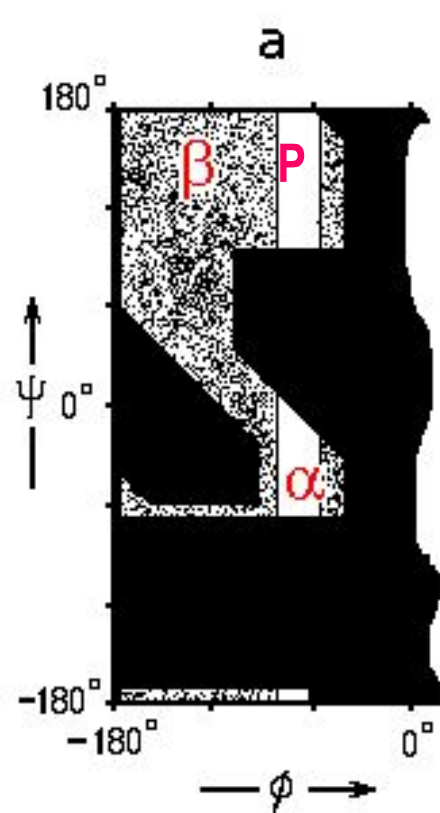
Pro

1,2,3 rot.

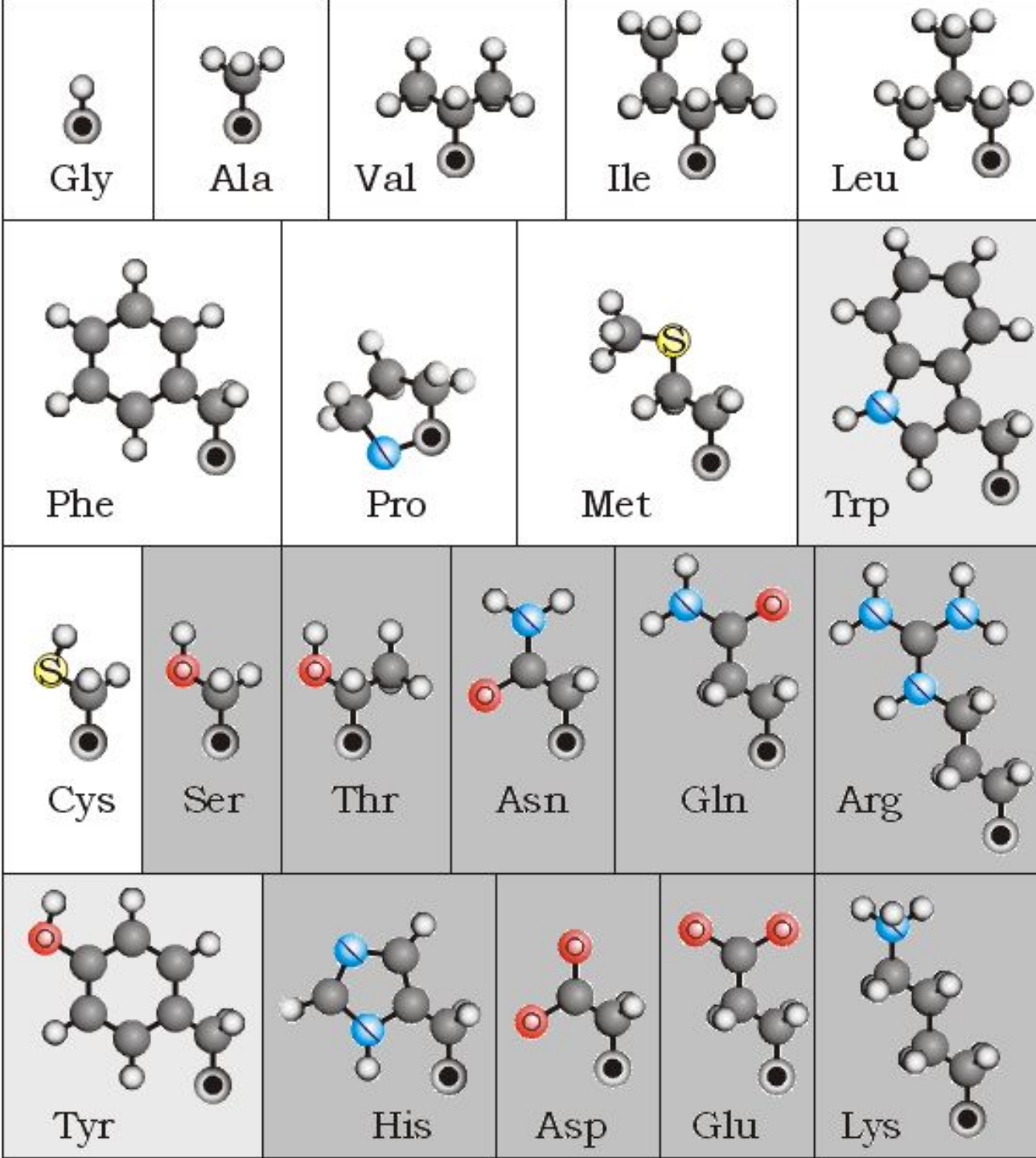
imino:  
coil, turn,  $\alpha_N$

no  $C^\beta$ : coil  
 $C^\beta, \leq 1 \gamma$ :  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , coil

$C^\beta, 2 \gamma$ :  $\beta$





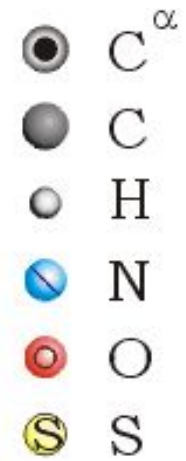


## Side chains

**non-polar**

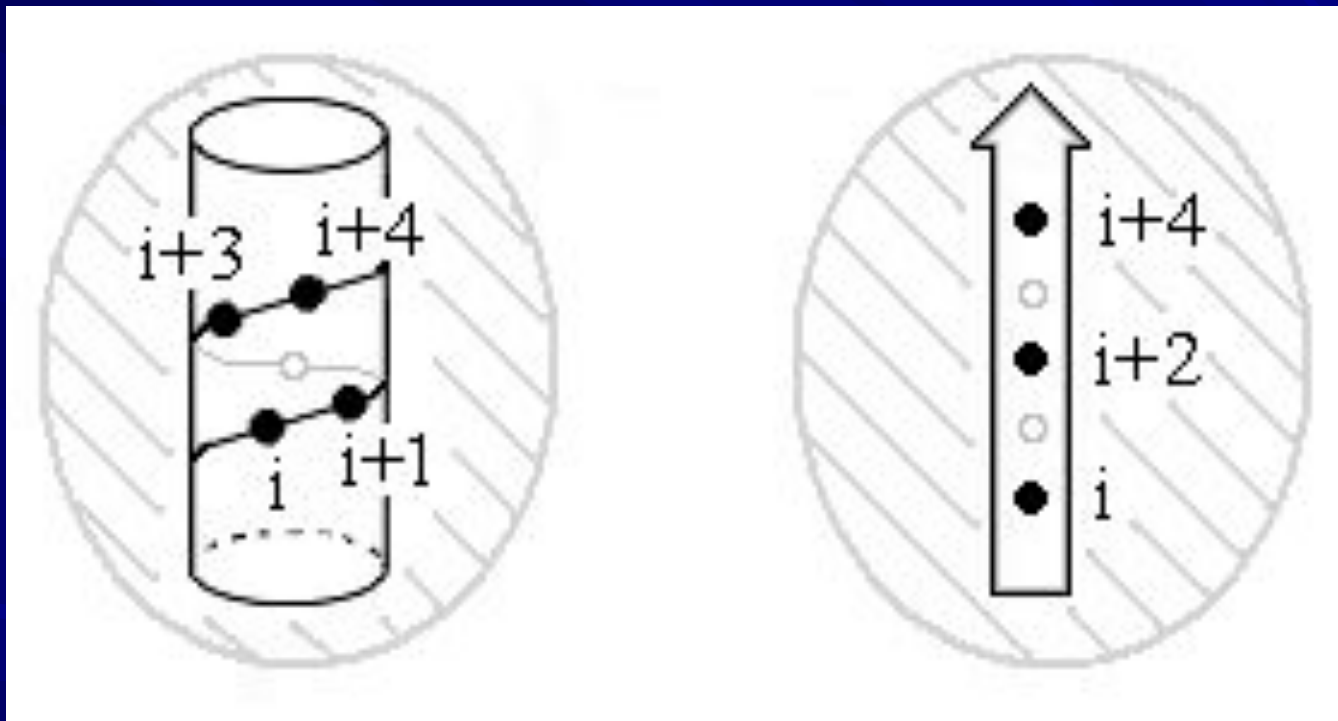
**polar**

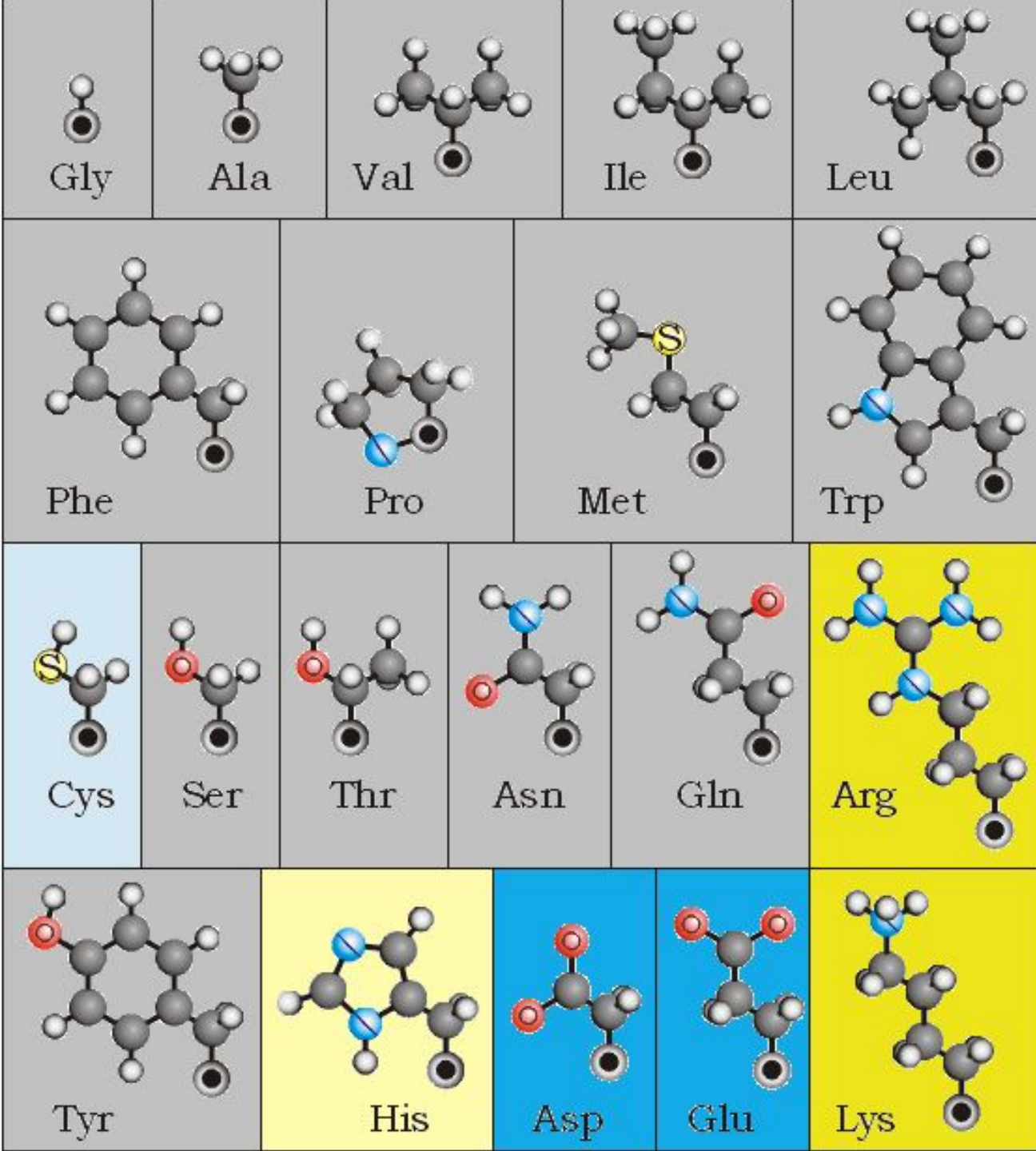
**non-polar: core**  
**polar: surface**





**non-polar: in the core**  
**polar: at the surface**





## Side chains

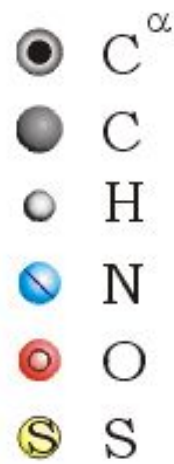
charged –

charged +

charged –: coil,  
 $\alpha_N$

charged +: coil,  
 $\alpha_C$

Half-charged:  
active sites



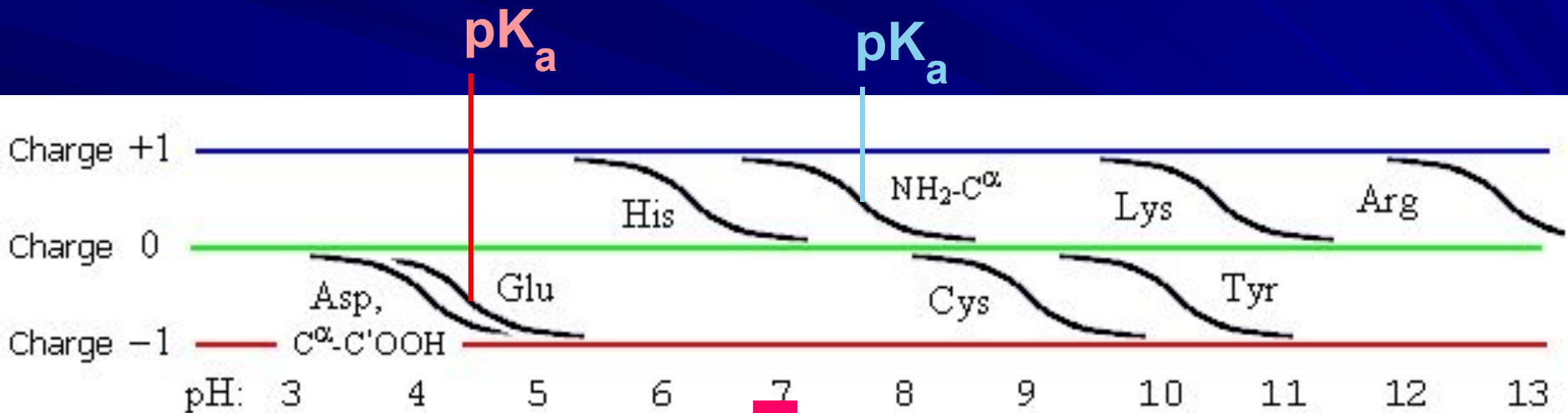
$$P_{\text{charged}} + P_{\text{uncharged}} = 1$$

$$\frac{P_{\text{charged}}}{P_{\text{uncharged}}} = 10^{-(\text{pK}_a - \text{pH})}$$

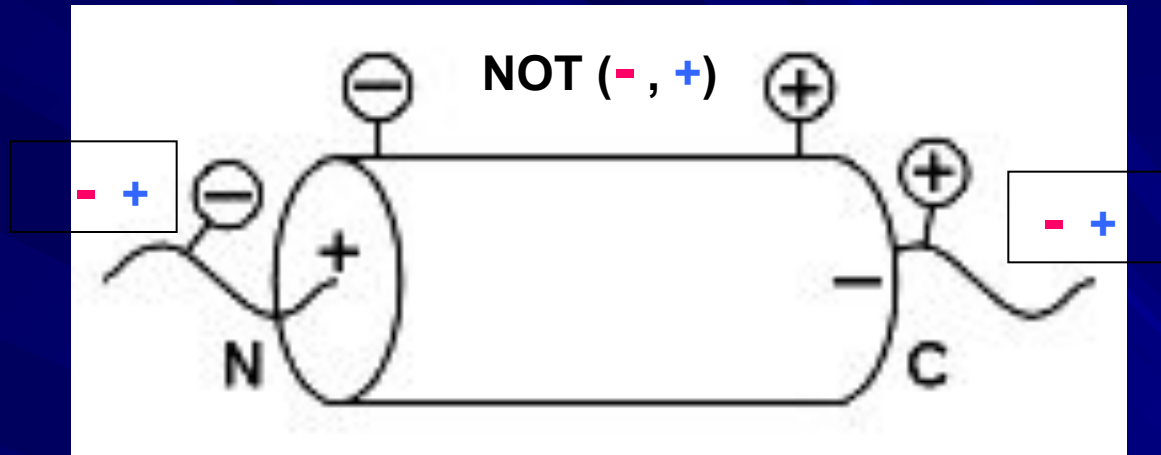
$$\frac{P_{\text{charged}}}{P_{\text{uncharged}}} = 10^{+(\text{pK}_a - \text{pH})}$$

Acids (charge -)

Bases (charge +)



Half-charged: active sites



charged -: coil,  $\alpha_N$

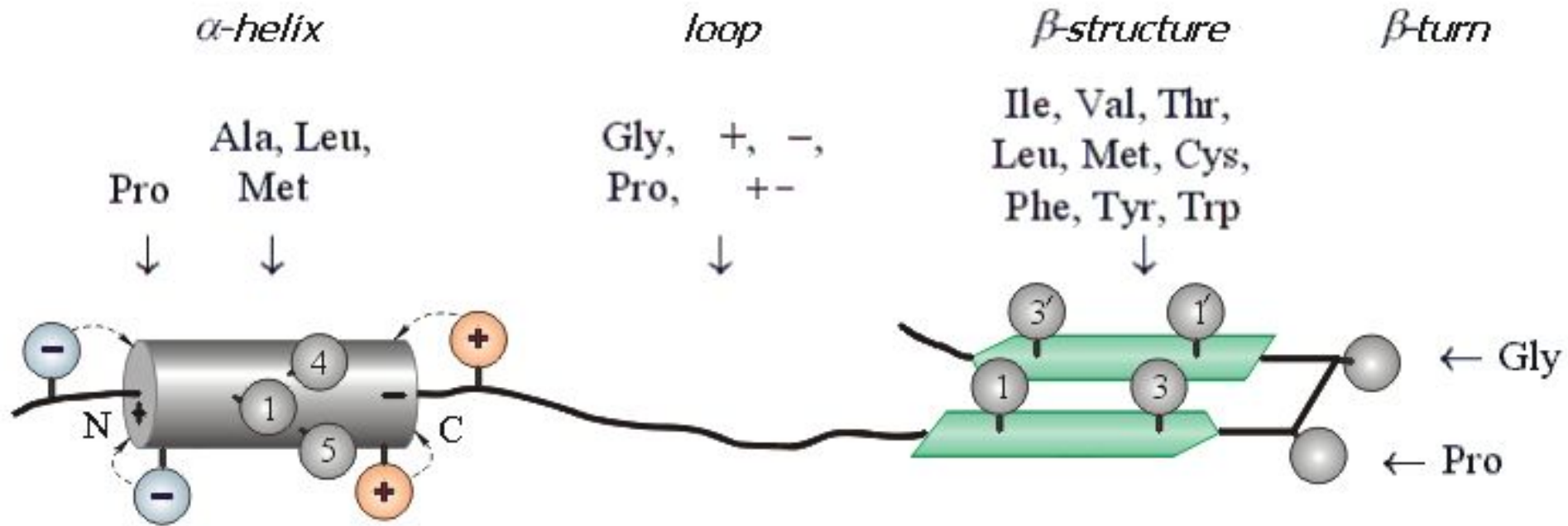
=====

charged +: coil,  $\alpha_C$

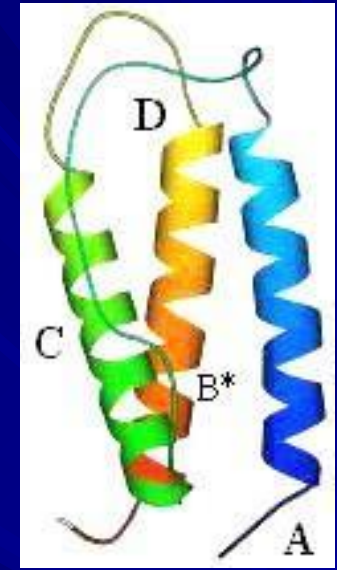
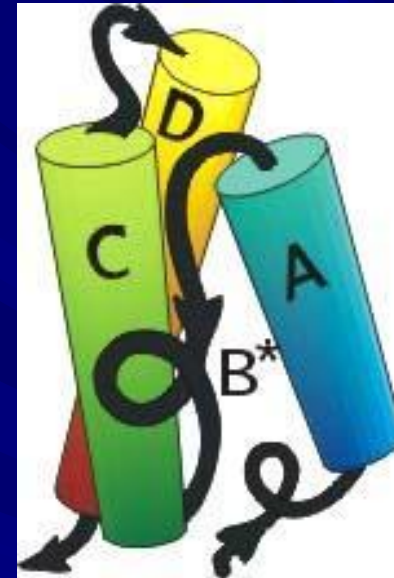
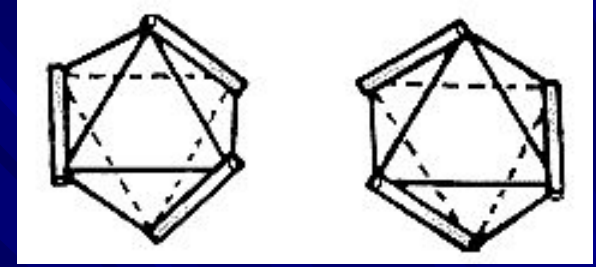
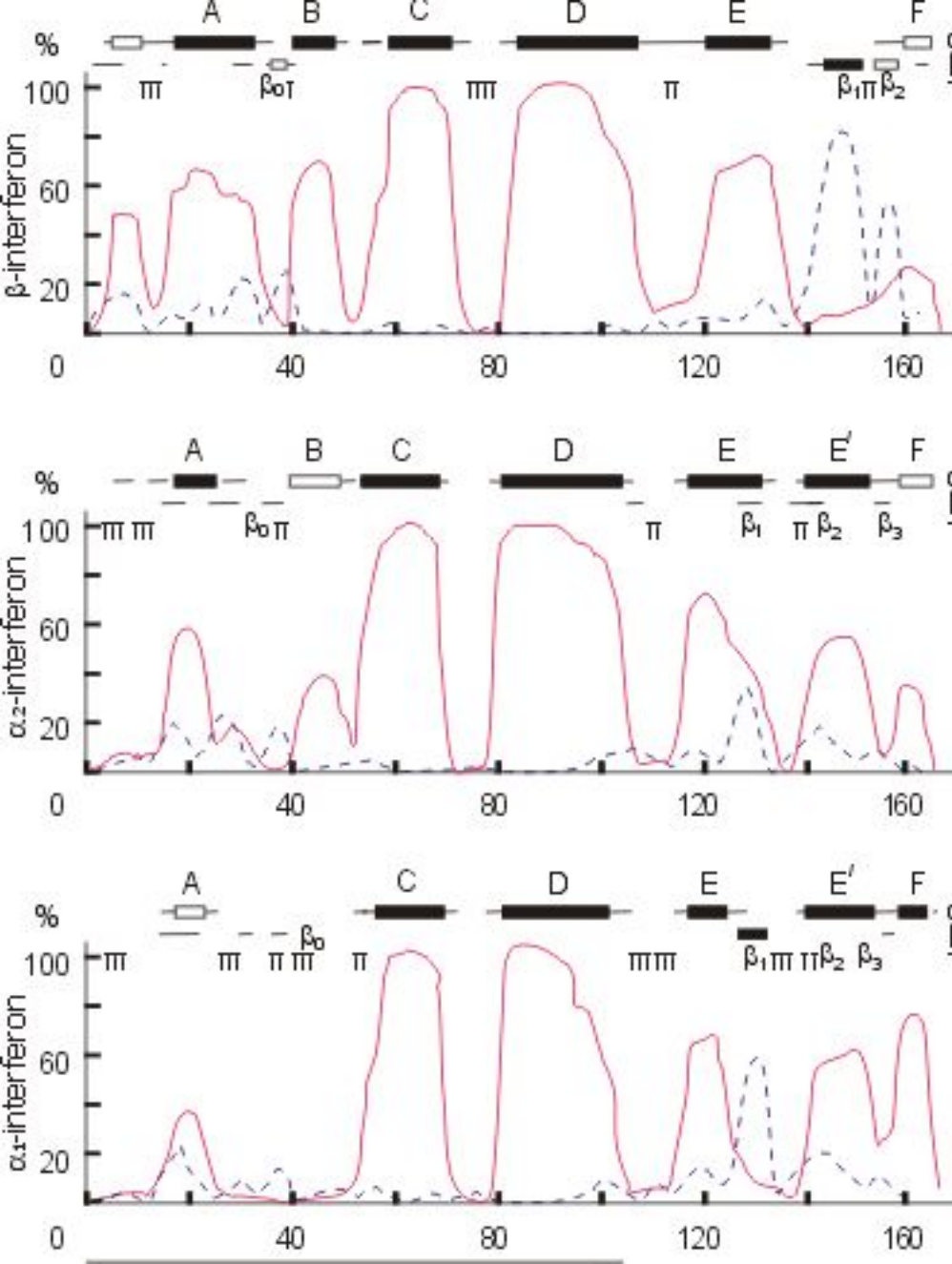
=====



# PREDICTION FROM PHYSICS (OR PROTEIN STATISTICS) 2<sup>o</sup> STRUCTURES

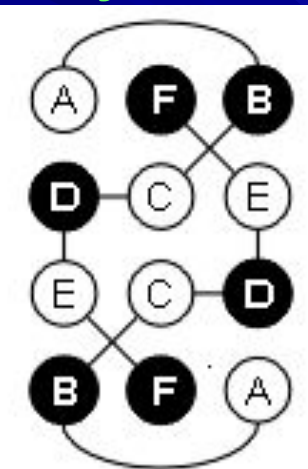
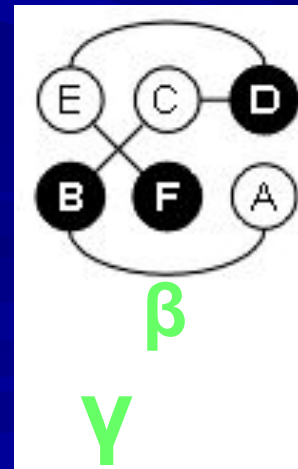


USUALLY, THIS WORKS WELL, BUT...



Prediction, 1985

X-ray str., 1990

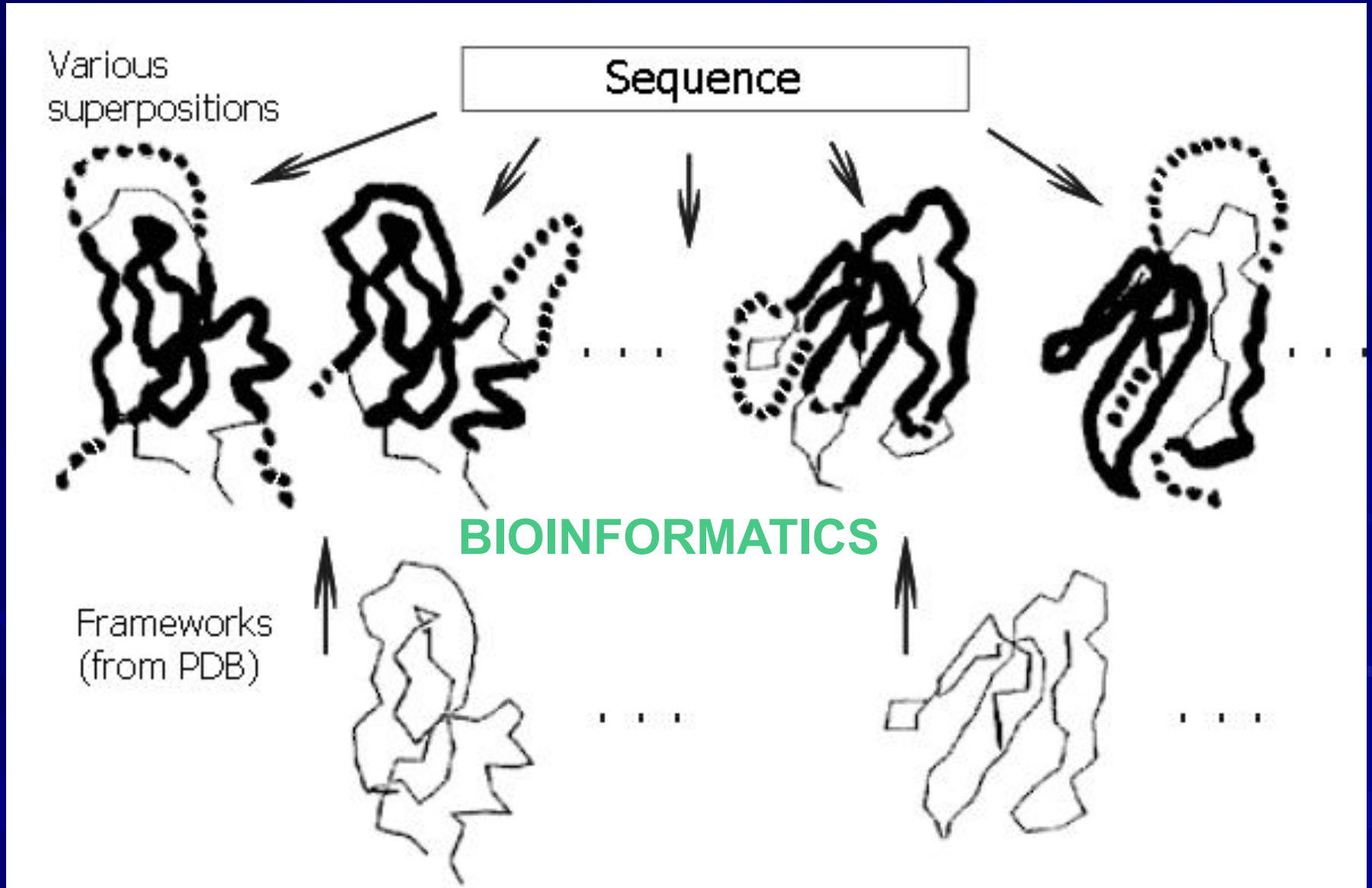


A B C D .---different---

# THREADING

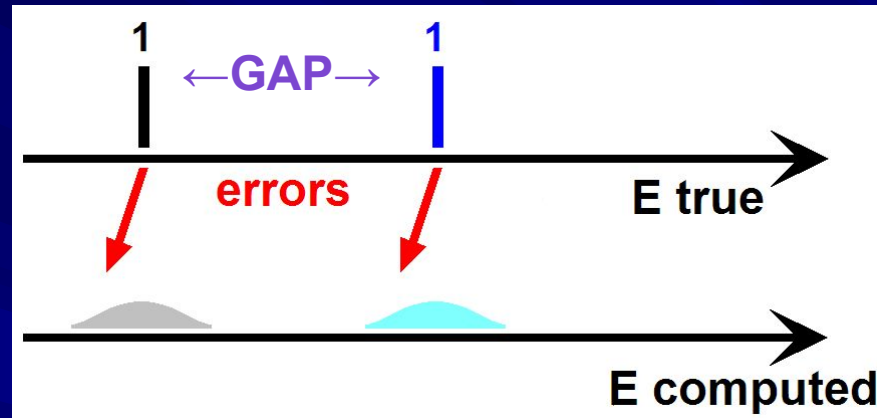
helps, when sequence identity is low (<10-20%)

Finkelstein, Reva, 1990-91 (*Nature*); Bowie, Lüthy, Eisenberg, 1991 (*Science*)

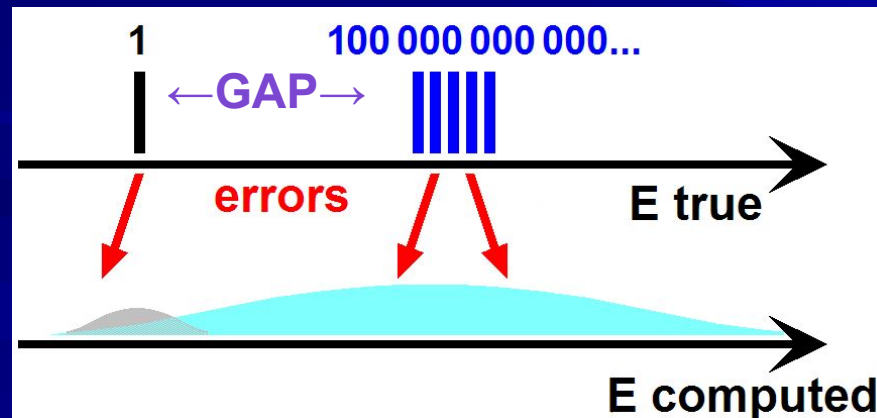


... but one still cannot reliably predict 3D protein structure from the a. a. sequence without homologues... **WHY??**

choice of one structure out of two:  
**DOES NOT** require too precise estimate of interactions



choice of one structure out of zillions:  
**REQUIRES** very precise estimate of interactions





## HOT POINTS IN PROTEIN PHYSICS

# The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2013



**Martin Karplus,**  
1930



**Michael Levitt,**  
1947



**Arieh Warshel,**  
1940

***"for the development of multiscale models  
for complex chemical systems"***

## Predicting 3D structures of small proteins

villin  
68  $\mu$ s

FiP35  
38  $\mu$ s

RMSD  $\sim 1$  Å

modified version of the Amber ff99SB force field:  
K. Lindorff-Larsen *et al.*, *Proteins* **78**, 1950 (2010)  
D.E. Shaw *et al.*, Oct. 2010, *Science* **330**, 341

## HOT POINTS IN PROTEIN PHYSICS



**David E. Shaw, 1951**

**“D. E. Shaw Research”**

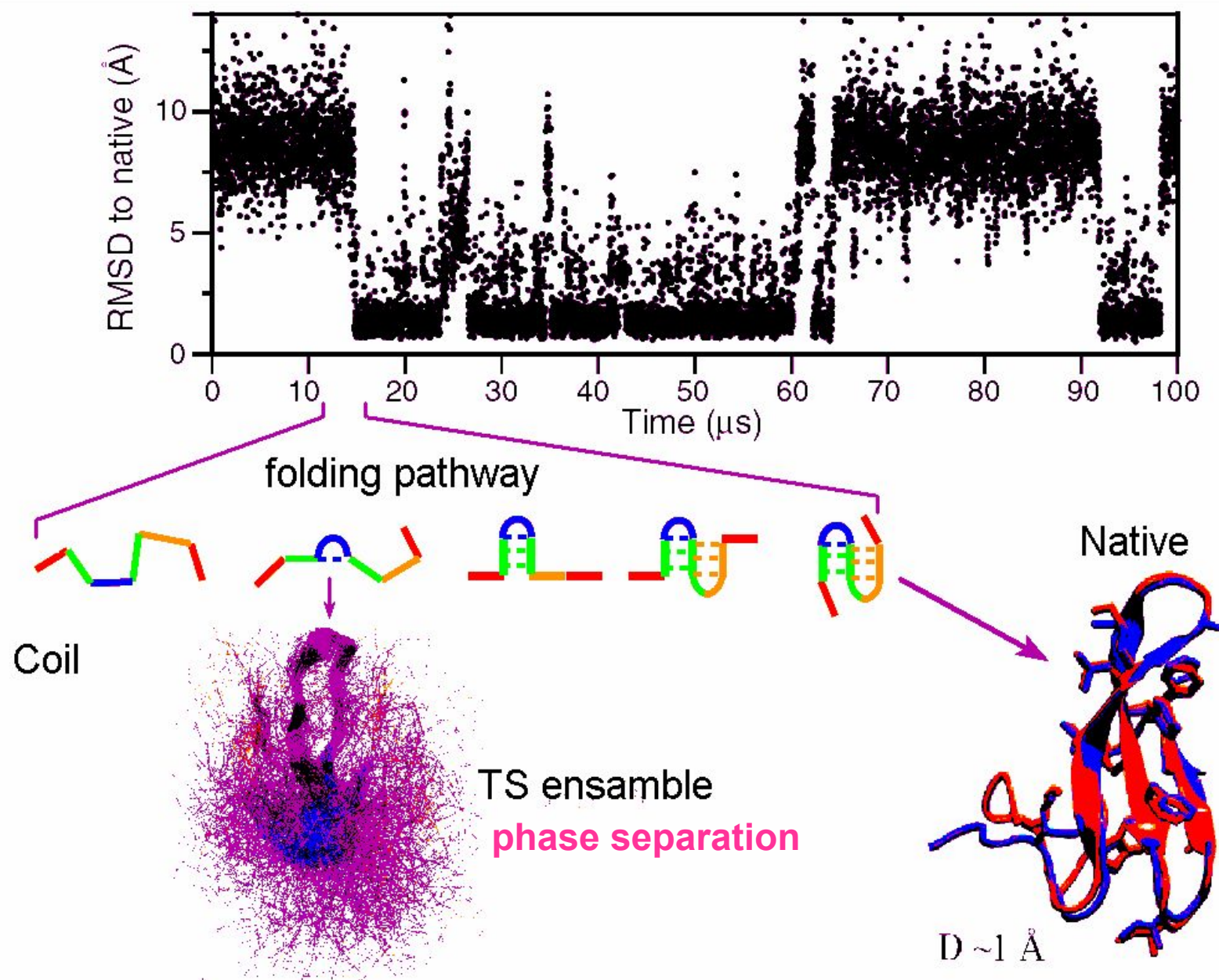
**US\$ 3.5 billion**

**Supercomputer “Anton”**

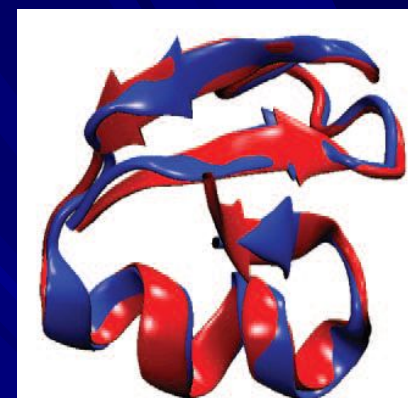
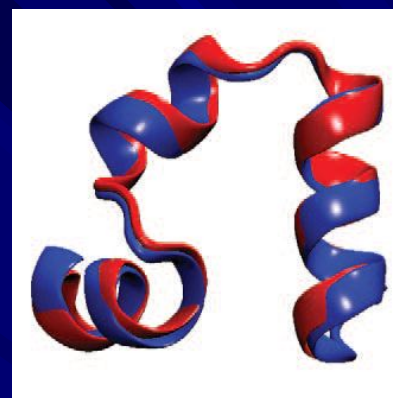
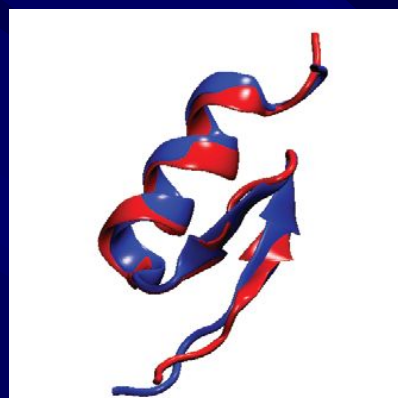
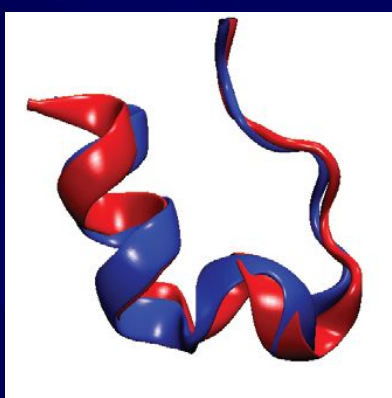


# FiP35 protein: simulation of folding

D.E. Shaw et al., Oct. 2010, *Science* **330**, 341







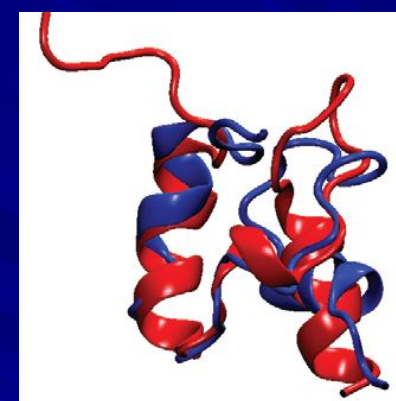
**Trp-cage**    **208μs**  
**1.4Å**        **14μs**

**BBA**        **325μs**  
**1.6Å**        **18μs**

**Villin**        **125μs**  
**1.3Å**        **2.8μs**

**NTL9**        **3936μs**  
**0.5Å**        **29μs**

**In total - 12 proteins**



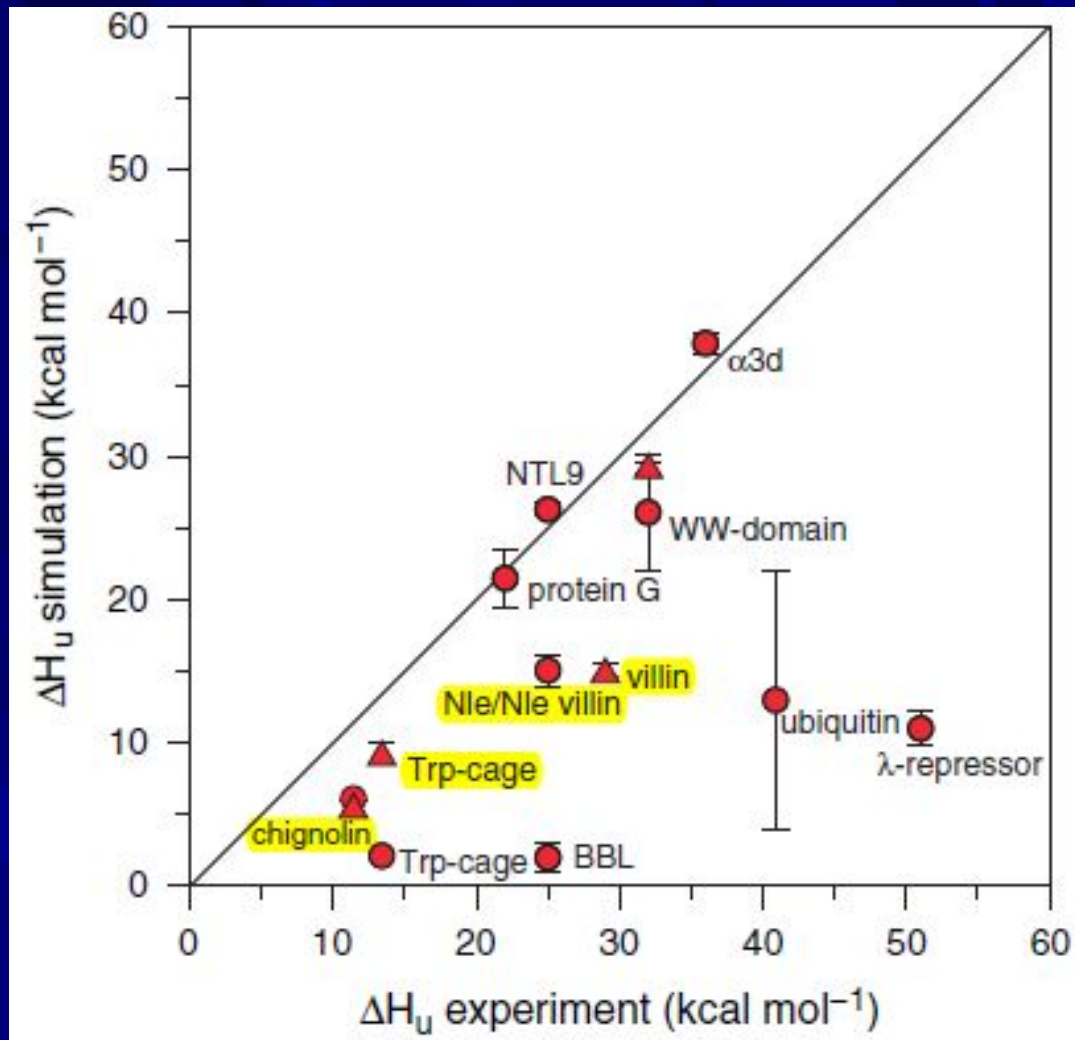
**BBL**        **429μs**  
**4.8Å**        **29μs**

**K. Lindorff-Larsen, S. Piana, R.O. Dror, D. E. Shaw (2011)**

**How Fast-Folding Proteins Fold. *Science* 334, 517**

**BUT:**  
comparison of experimental  
and simulation-derived  
unfolding enthalpies  
shows very large differences...

**Improvement in the  
potential-energy  
function  
is needed!**



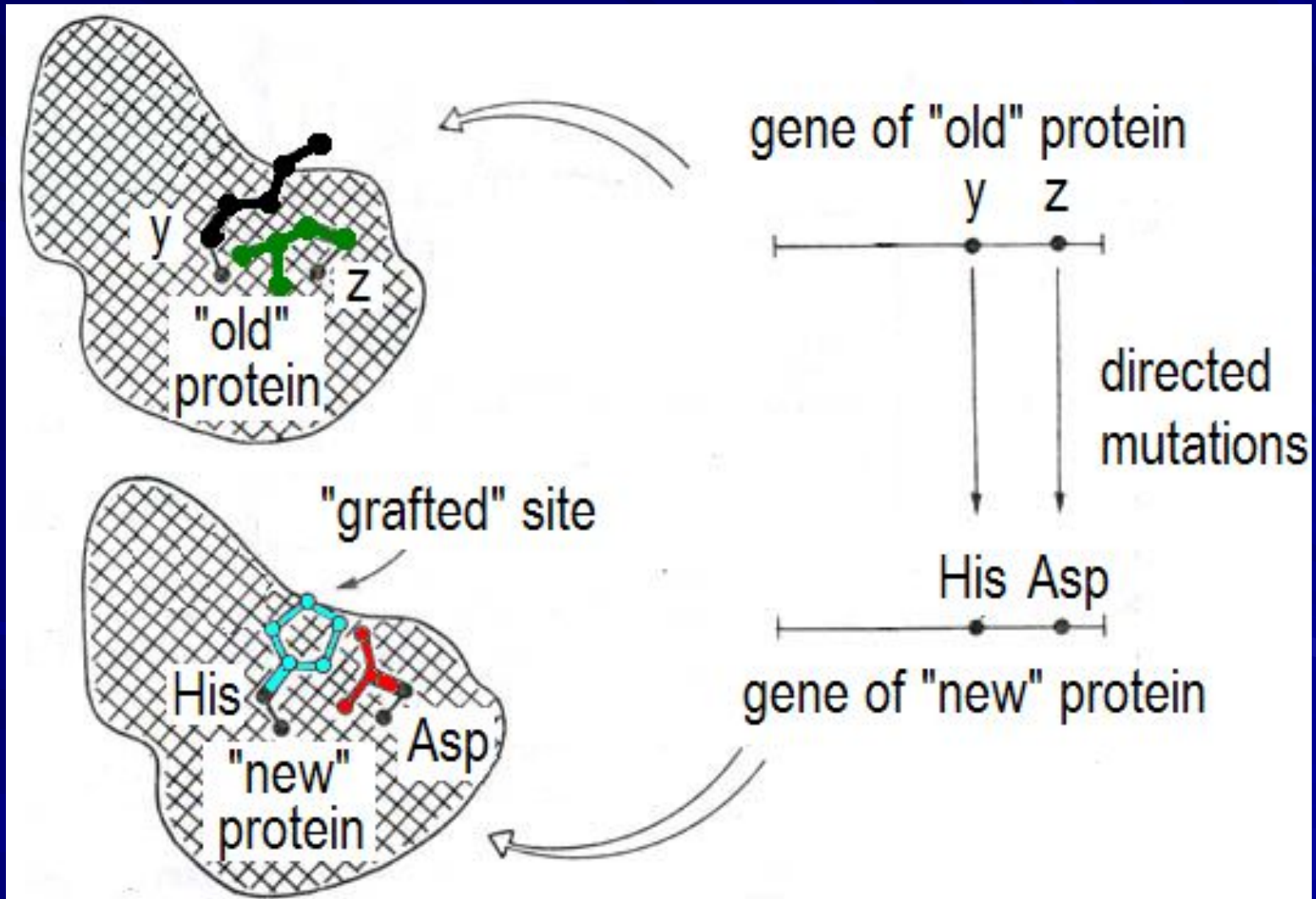
S. Piana, J.L. Klepeis, D.E Shaw

Assessing the accuracy of physical models used in protein-folding simulations: quantitative evidence from long molecular dynamics simulations

*Current Opinion in Structural Biology* 2014, 24:98–105

# Protein engineering

**Wanted: new protein with additional salt bridge**  
(e.g.,  $\text{His}^+:::\text{Asp}^-$ )





Daniela Röthlisberger<sup>1\*</sup>, Olga Khersonsky<sup>4\*</sup>, Andrew M. Wollacott<sup>1\*</sup>, Lin Jiang<sup>1,2</sup>, Jason DeChancie<sup>6</sup>, Jamie Betker<sup>3</sup>, Jasmine L. Gallaher<sup>3</sup>, Eric A. Althoff<sup>1</sup>, Alexandre Zanghellini<sup>1,2</sup>, Orly Dym<sup>5</sup>, Shira Albeck<sup>5</sup>, Kendall N. Houk<sup>6</sup>, Dan S. Tawfik<sup>4</sup> & David Baker<sup>1,2,3</sup>

# Kemp elimination catalysts by computational enzyme design

David Baker

doi:10.1038/nature06879

2008

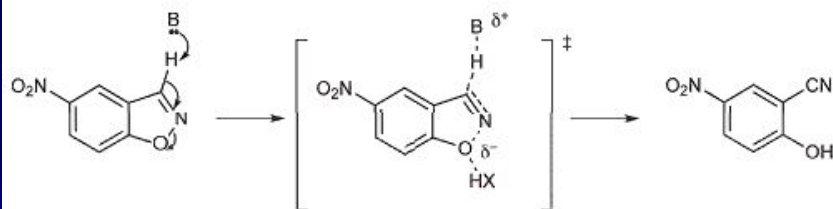
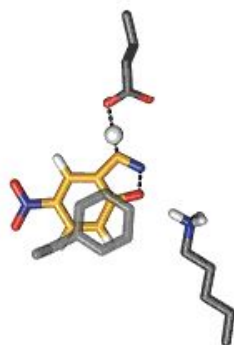
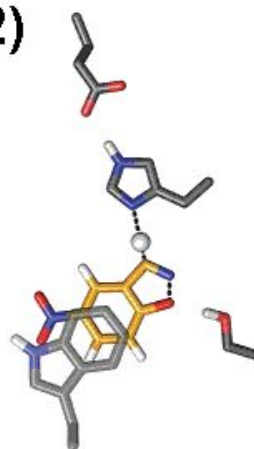


Figure 1 | Reaction scheme and catalytic motifs used in design.

1)



2)



$$k_{\text{cat}}/k_{\text{uncat}} \sim 10^6$$

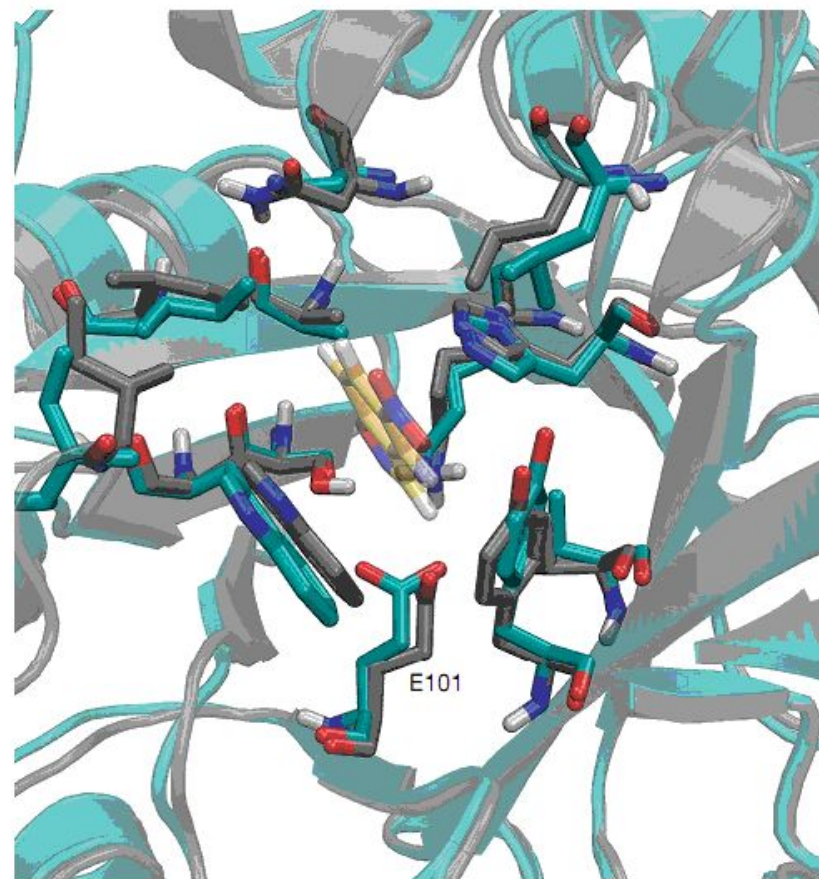
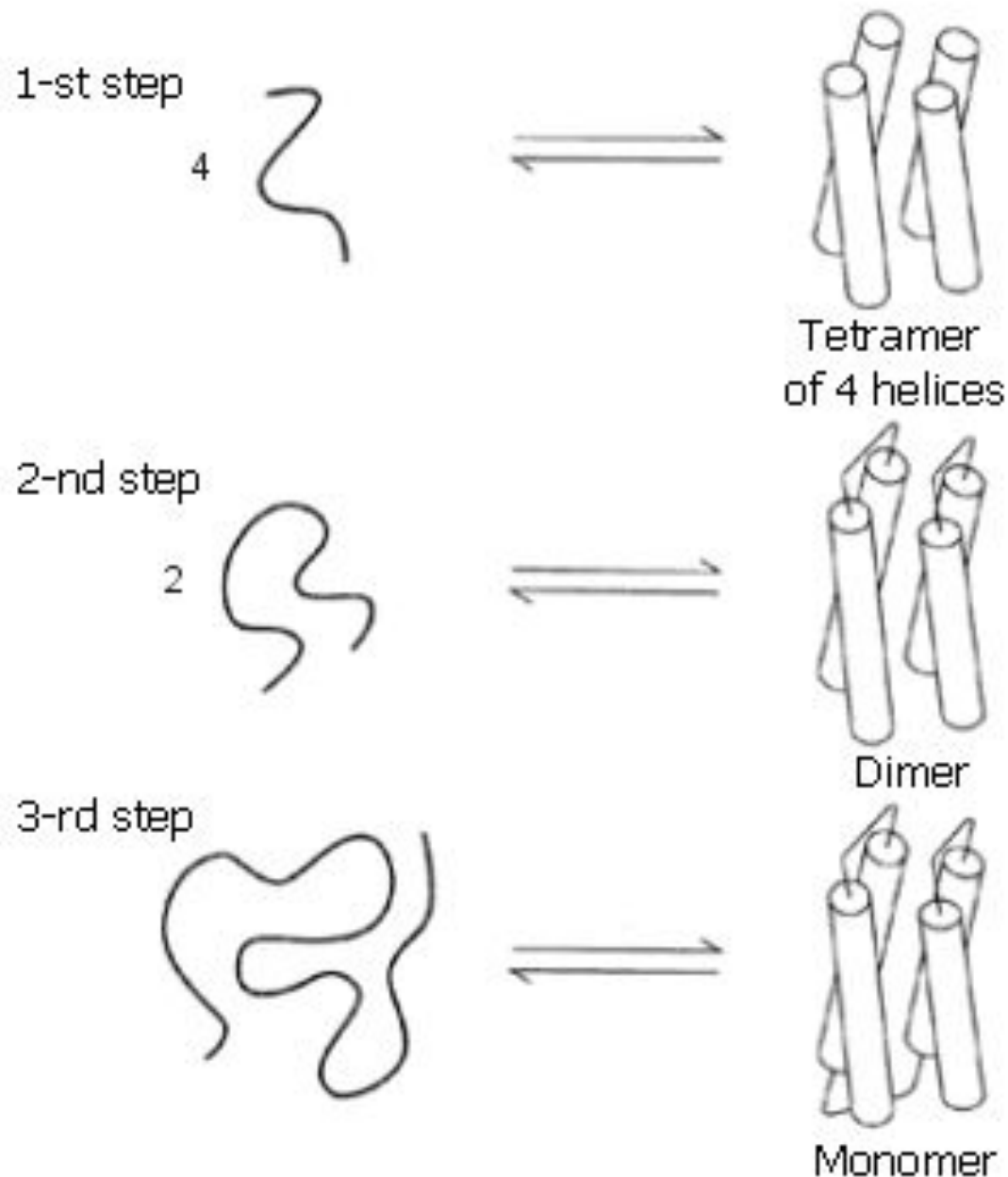


Figure 4 | Comparison of the designed model of KE07 and the crystal structure.



# DESIGN



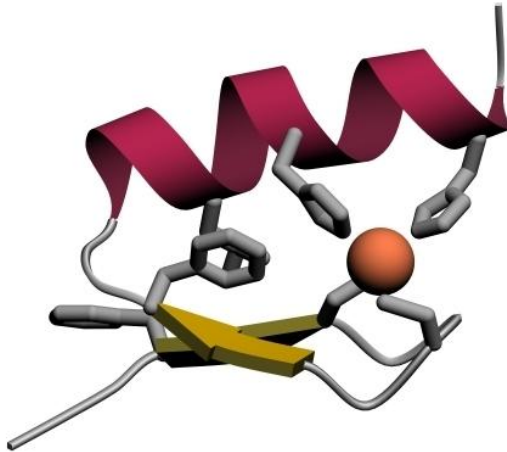
DeGrado, 1989

**DOES NOT MELT !**  
***MOLTEN GLOBULE...***

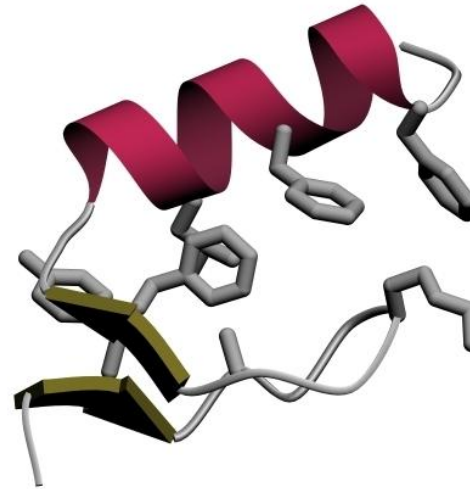
**+ ION BINDING** ☐ **SOLID**

# DESIGN

a Natural protein  
(with Zn ion)



b Designed without  
ion: Mayo, 1997



Stephen L. Mayo



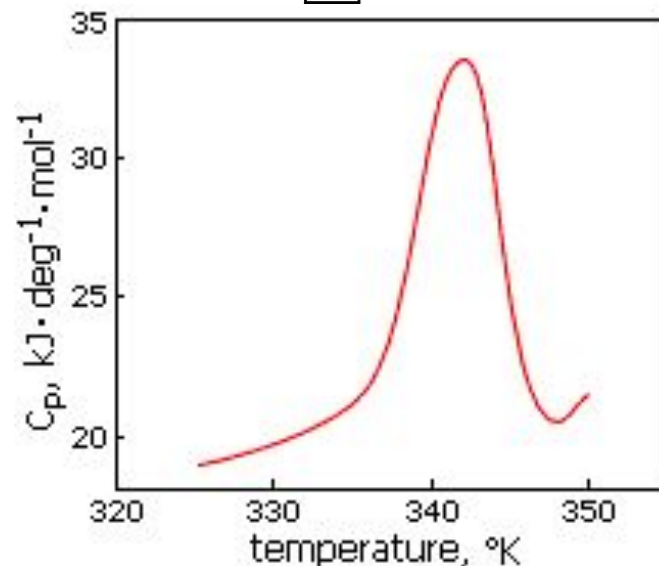
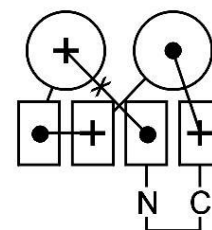
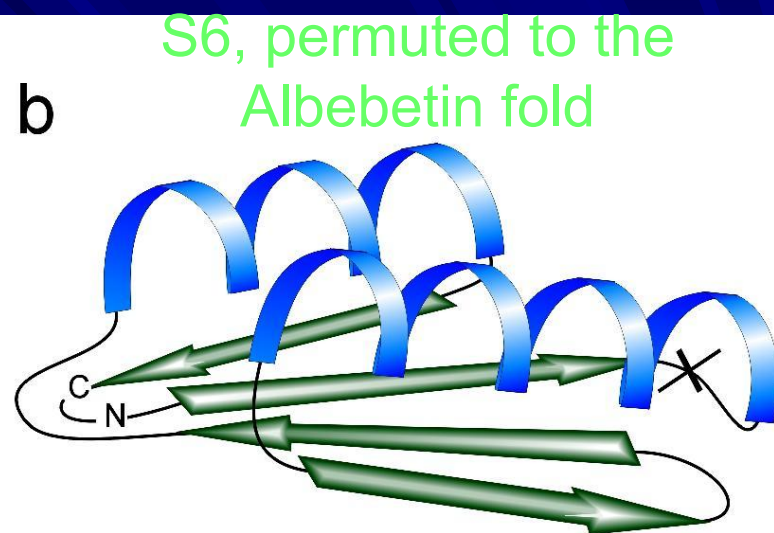
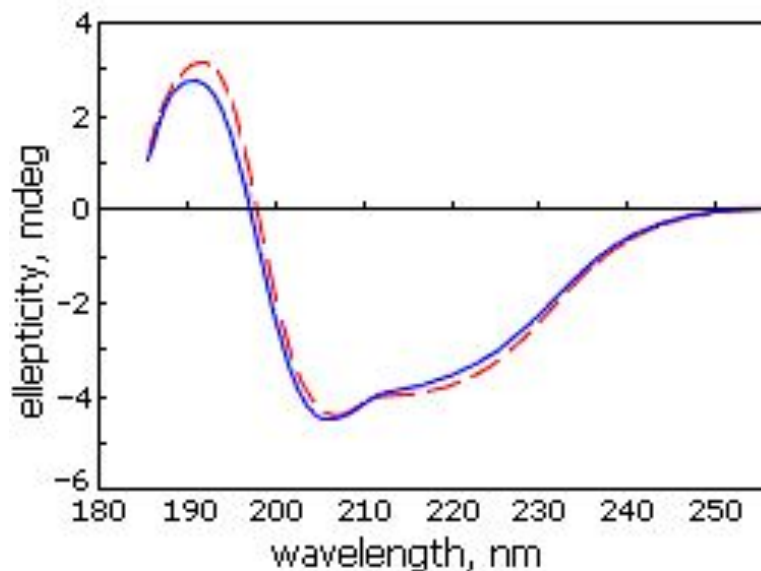
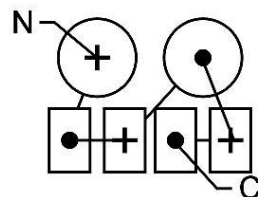
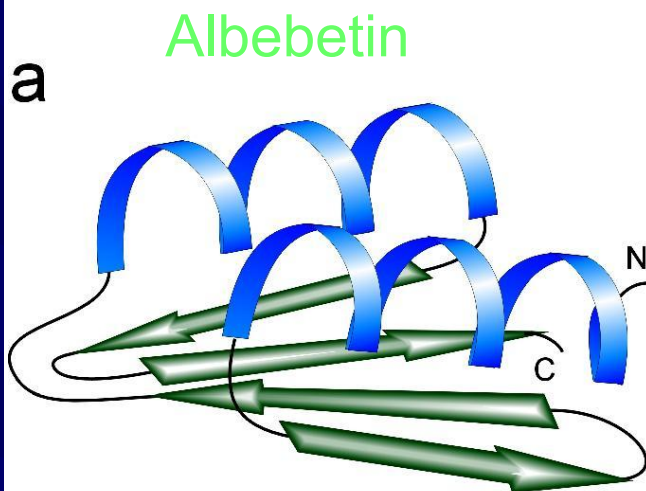
Later, in 2003,  
David Baker (1962) *et al.*  
designed and made a new,  
„unnatural“ fold

# DESIGN

Ptitsyn  
Dolgikh  
Finkelstein  
Fedorov  
Kirpichnikov  
1987-97

Albebetin;

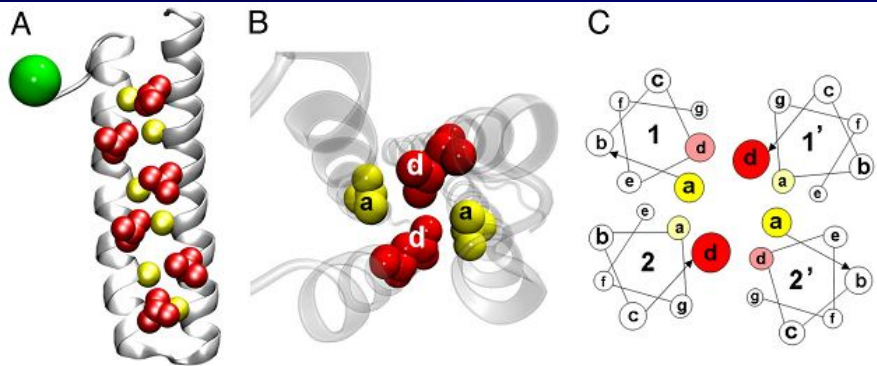
↓  
Albeferon,  
...  
(grafting  
functional  
groups)



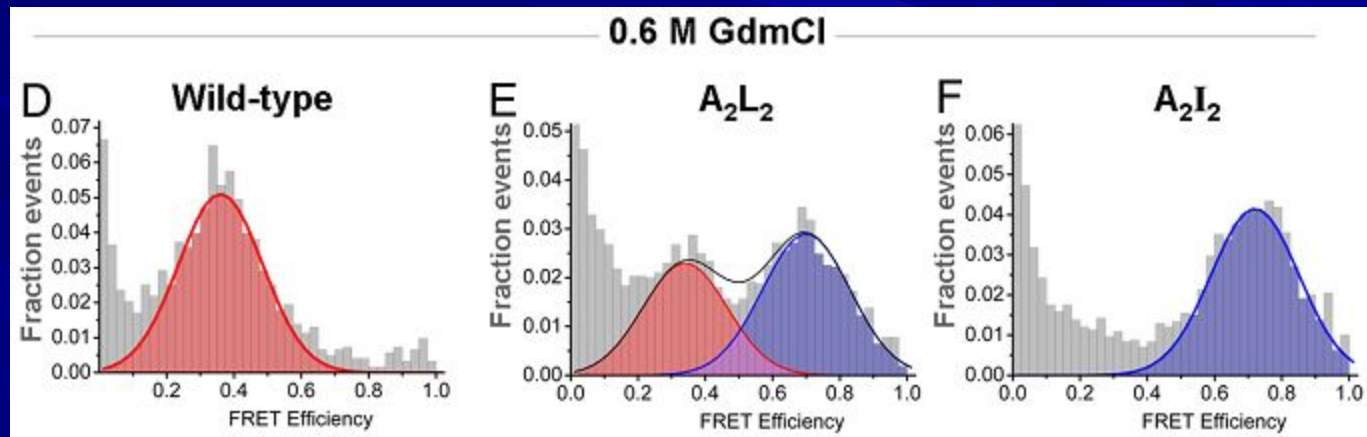
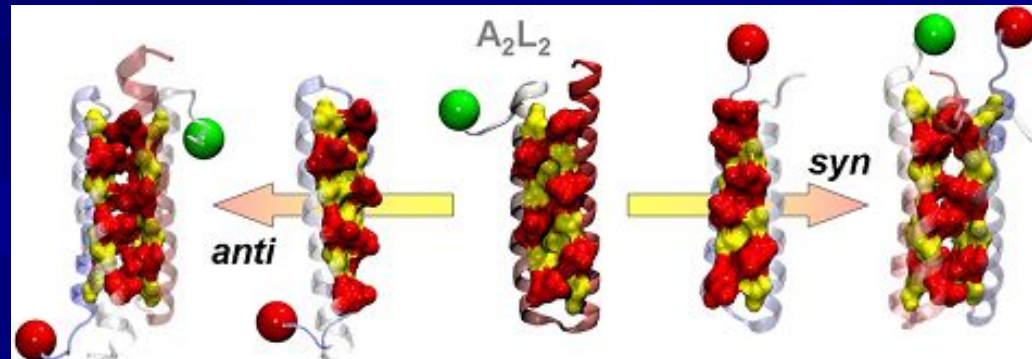
# DESIGN OF A “HAMELION” PROTEIN:

Direct single-molecule observation of a protein living in two opposed native structures

Y.Gambin, A.Schug, E.A.Lemke, J.J.Lavinder, A.C.M.Ferreon, T.J.Magliery, J.N.Onuchic, A.A.Deniz  
PNAS, 2009 v.106, 10153–8



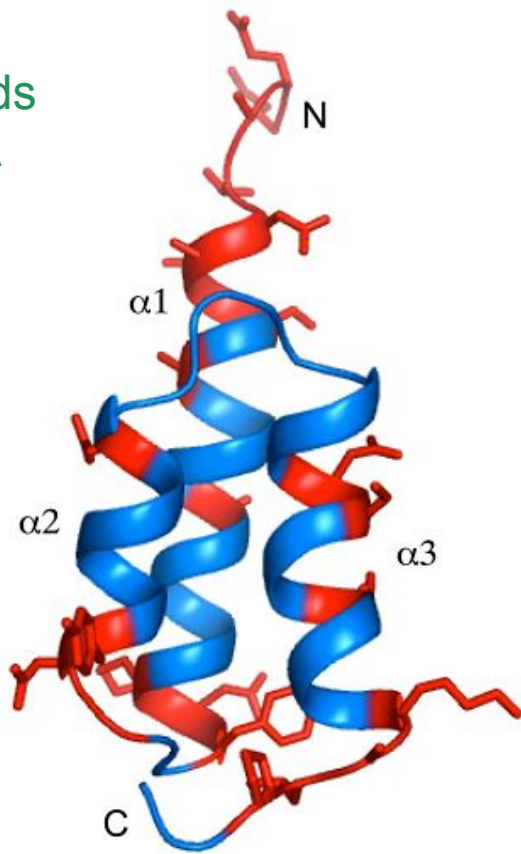
ROP-wt	GTKQEKTALNMARFIRSQTLTLEKLNELDADEQADICE	SLHDADELYRS	CLARFGDDGEN	C
A <sub>2</sub> L <sub>2</sub>	GTKQEKTLLNMARFLRSQALTILEKANELDADELADIAE	SLHDADELYRS	ALARFGDDGEN	C
A <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	GTKQEKTILNMARFIRSQALTILEKANELDADEIADIAE	SIHDADEIYRS	ALARFGDDGEN	C





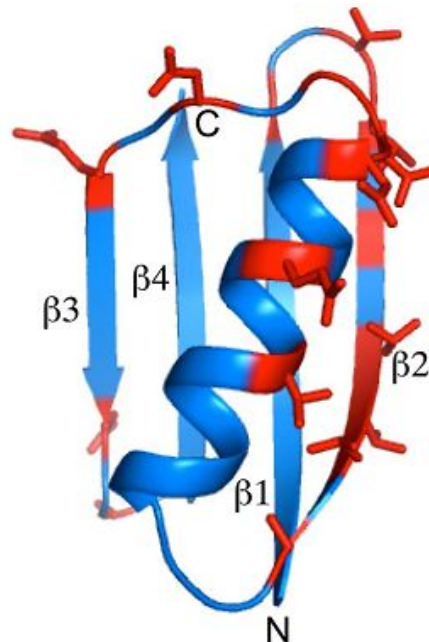
A

$G_A$  binds  
to HSA



B

$G_B$  binds to  
IgG Fc region



## Protein design

**Wanted:**

**new protein fold**

P.A.Alexander, Y.He, Y.Chen,  
J.Orban, P.N.Bryan

*PNAS*, 2007, **104**, 11963-8

The design and characterization  
of two proteins with 88%  
sequence identity but different  
structure and function

Y.He, Y.Chen, P.Alexander,  
P.N.Bryan, J.Orban

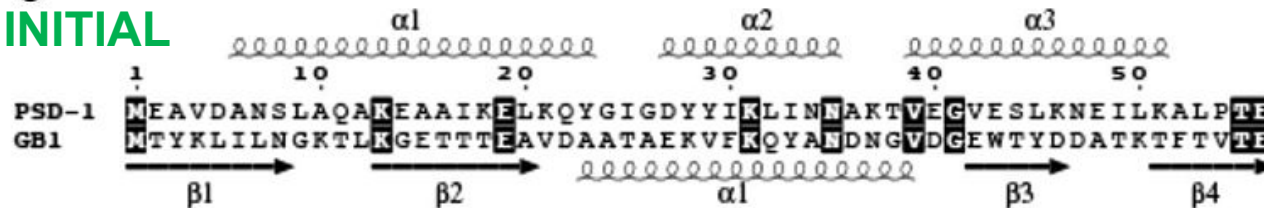
*PNAS*, 2008, **105**, 14412-7

NMR structures of two designed  
proteins with high sequence  
identity but **different  
fold and function**

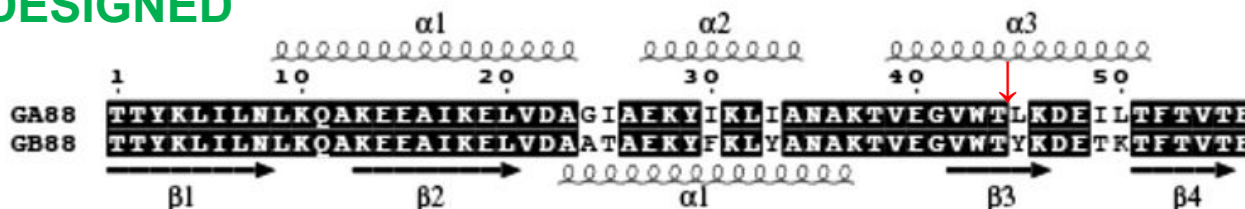
2012 (*Structure*, **20**, 283-91):  
one-residue difference

C

**INITIAL**



**DESIGNED**



**PROTEIN STRUCTURE:**  
**PREDICTION**  
**ENGINEERING**  
**DESIGN**