

Transplantation of a complex binding site using computational design and *in vitro* evolution

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HIV Overview

HIV



Zhu et al, Nature, 2006



-Cell entry is mediated by the CD4-gp120 interaction -b12 antibody neutralizes HIV at the CD4 binding site

Transplantation of the b12 discontinuous epitope



-gp120 is an ineffective immunogen -Challenging test for protein design

Epitope transfer to scaffolds (Rosetta Multigraft)





gp120

Epitope transfer to scaffolds (Rosetta Multigraft)



Epitope transfer to scaffolds (Rosetta Multigraft)



MultiGraft



- All-in-on continuous & discontinuous epitope grafting
- Full control over epitope insertion
 - Style of graft closure
 - Relative rigid body orientation of discontinuous loops (fixed or broken)
 - Flexibility/rigidity of epitope
 - Variable length linkers
 - Linker secondary structure & a.a. identity
 - Optimization of antibody vs. epitope-scaffold orientation



Putative Scaffold



Exhaustive Search for Loop 1 Match



Match Found for Loop 1



Recovery of the original complex epitope -Check for Loop 2 matches



Loop 2 Match found Backbone Replacement



Clash Checking Final Match Found

Loop Modeling & Design



Backbone Rebuilt and Designed to close gaps Wang et al. JMB 2007; Kuhlman & Baker PNAS 2000

Computational Design

-12 different scaffolds expressed in *E. coli* -2 showed good expression and solubility





Li et al. Nat Med 2007

- 2bodx showed detectable and specific binding

Directed Library Design

Conformational ensembles of epitope connecting segments

Design & Filter

Conformational Ensembles

Designed Positions



Directed Library Design







Selection of a b12 high affinity binder



b12 binding specificity



-b12_43 binding ablated by known knockout mutation of b12-gp120 interaction

b12_43 solution properties



-b12_43 unfolds cooperatively with a Tm of 75 ° C and is a monomer in solution

Highly specific b12 binder

Surface Plasmon Resonance



-Scaffold only binds to b12 and not several antibodies that target the cd4-bs on gp120

2bodx43:b12 Fab Crystals

- 2.07 A data
- MR phasing works
- Currently refining





2bodx45 Unliganded Crystals

- 1.52 A data
- MR phasing works
- Currently refining



Red: Current Refinement

Cyan: input model



Conclusions & Future Work

Development of a general computational procedure for transplantation of complex binding sites

Computation-guided libraries achieved 30,000 fold improvement in affinity over the initial computational design

Best scaffold binds to b12 with the same affinity as gp120

Scaffold binds with high specificity to b12 and not to other cd4 binding site antibodies

Crystallographic characterization of both bound and unbound scaffold

♦ Immunization experiments to investigate the capability to re-elicit b12 like antibodies

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