# Computational design of smallmolecule sensors/actuators

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# Detecting and responding to signals are fundamental to living systems



Controlling metabolism



Adapting to the environment



Collective decision making



Mood and behavior

### Design concept – Ligand induced dimerization



Reprogram the protein-protein interface

### Design concept – Ligand induced dimerization



#### The first target – Farnesyl pyrophosphate, FPP



# Engineered metabolic pathway for FPP production in *E. coli*



- 15-carbon farnesyl group with charged diphosphate a flexible ligand
- In vivo production by engineered metabolic pathway
- Limited production in μM range

# Binding motif of FPP



12,13-difluorofarnesyl diphosphate  $K_i \approx 0.8 \mu M$ 



### Strategy – motif directed design in three steps

I. Define the binding site geometry





Aristolochene synthase (3BNX)

Dan Mandell

### Strategy – motif directed design in three steps



Ankyrin repeat protein-Maltose binding protein (1SVX)

### Strategy – motif directed design in three steps

Ι. Define the binding site geometry 11. Search for matches Single and bb ensemble designs in >1,000 protein interfaces III. Stabilize binding site & predict "tolerated" sequences

Dan Mandell

### Design strategy – active site grafting

Ι. Define the binding site geometry Π. Search for matches in >1,000 protein interfaces III. Stabilize binding site & predict "tolerated" sequences Dan Mandell

#### Design strategy overview



Aristolochene synthase (3BNX)

II. Heterodimer candidate



Ankyrin protein-Maltose binding protein (1SVX)

III. Modeling backbone flexibility



IV. Redesigning sequences



### Improved methods for more predictive design



New sequence tolerance protocol:

Coupling changes of sequences, backbone, side chains & ligands

"Computational redesign of enzyme substrate specificity using coupled side-chain backbone moves"

Noah Ollikainen



# Designed sensors are confirmed by split DHFR growth assays



# Designed sensors are confirmed by split DHFR growth assays

Ligand (+)





"Colony printing"



wtAR-wtMBP



negative control



FPP sensor



# Initial screen: ~1% of surviving clones are sensitive to FPP production



- 27 initial hits confirmed
  - 7 from the library design
  - 20 from the *in vitro* evolved single design

# Three out of four motif knockouts eliminate the sensor activity



#### Motif knockouts confirm design validity



- Three out of four designed motif residues are confirmed to be essential to the binding.
- Improvement of W103A suggests possible overpacking of the binding site and/or the ligand movement.
- Remaining interactions from WT scaffold seem to be required in the initial hit.

#### Initial sensor activity can be optimized



- Iterative saturation mutagenesis (ISM)
  - 11 positions are selected around the active site

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#### Most mutations are essential for sensor activity



- Decreasing of melting temperature from 70°C to 40°C was observed for Ankyrin-repeat protein. (preliminary)
- WT reversion mutations were introduced to find unnecessary mutations.
- Mutations at conserved regions of AR were tested.

3<sup>rd</sup> generation sensor

#### WT reversion



WT reversion mutation

WT reversion mutation

# Sensor activity is dependent on the sensor expression and FPP pathway



# Mutations in the last enzyme in the pathway eliminate sensor activity



#### Target authenticity





#### **Conclusion & outlook**

- Novel, functional sensors responding to FPP in cells are created by computational design.
- Binding site & pathway knockout mutations are consistent with predicted binding model & FPP sensing.
- Need *in vitro* quantification and structures of the complex.
- Explore the design fitness to learn about design successes and limitations.
- Test optimized sensors with modular outputs in metabolic flux control.





## Where to go next?

Poster:

"Engineering small-molecule biosensors through computer-aided remodeling of protein-protein interfaces"

2012 Gen9 G-prize: 500 synthesized genes up to 1000 bp



### Acknowledgments



#### W.M. KECK FOUNDATION







# Saturation mutagenesis speculations

position	WT	design	change	
74*	Н	F, I,L	G	overpacked? correlated with F70?
107	Н	-	P,N,L,I	was not designed
108*	L	А	R,P	?
111	К	W,Y	V,L	overpacked? buries polar groups?
347*	F	(R**)	A,G,S,F	was not designed