# Computational design of proteins and enzymes with a physics-based approach



**IP PARIS** 

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Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase design for the genetic code expansion
G. Nigro, E. Schmitt, Y. Mechulam; Ecole Polytechnique

### Complete redesign of a PDZ domain

- Domain length: 83 aas
- Establish protein-protein interactions



- Mutate positions in a Monte Carlo exploration
- Proline, glycine, backbone, and 13 ligand binding positions not allowed to mutate
- All 61 others mutate freely: 10<sup>76</sup> possible sequences

#### **Computational framework**

Experimental backbone structure



**Rotamer library** 



Monte Carlo moves Change a rotamer or type



Physics based energy function  $E = E^{MM} + E^{GB} + E^{SA}$ 

Empirical unfolded state

Replica Exchange MC sampling



aa

Proteus software (https:proteus.polytechnique.fr)

#### **Designed sequences ressemble natural PDZ sequences**



37% mean identity

## 3 sequences chosen for experimental testing All 3 shown to fold correctly







Thermal denaturation upshifted by peptide binding

#### First protein redesign with a physics based energy function

Opuu, Sun, Hou, Panel, Fuentes, Simonson, under review, JACS



# Design for affinity or catalysis is very difficult

• Large combinatorial space

• Simultaneous optimization directions: stability, affinity, catalysis

- Need to optimize bound/unbound difference: both positive and negative design
- Existing methods are heuristic or very expensive: optimize the bound state energy (Rosetta) exhaustive enumeration of states (Osprey)

# A rigorous method to sample by affinity: adaptive importance sampling

Villa, Panel, Chen, Simonson 2018; Bhattacherjee & Wallin 2013

1) Adaptatively flatten the free energy landscape of the apo state



2) Simulate holo state with the same bias: bias "subtracts out" the apo free energy

Sequences populated according to their binding free energy

## As a test: redesign MetRS for Anl binding



L260 S13 L301 Anl

(Tanrikulu et al, 2009)

Azidonorleucine (Protein labeling)

21 experimental variants3 variable positions

5 of 6 most active variants are among the top 100 predictions

## 2<sup>nd</sup> test: redesign MetRS for Met binding



- 21 experimental variants
- 3 variable positions

- 5 active variants among top 40 predictions
- Computed affinities in good agreement with experiment:

0.9 kcal/mol mean error, 0.75 correlation

# Adaptive importance sampling allows us to design for catalysis



- Flatten the landscape of the substrate complex
  - Sample the transition state complex, including the bias

#### Sequences populated according to their activation free energy

### MetRS redesigned for catalytic power



- 21 experimental values
- 13 among top predictions
- Excellent agreement for  $k_{cat}/K_M$
- 0.8 correlation, 1.1 kcal/mol mean error

Opuu, Nigro, Villa, Gaillard, Schmitt, Mechulam, Simonson, accepted, Plos Comp. Bio.

# **Design MetRS for β-Met activity**





- Good agreement for  $k_{cat}/K_M$
- 4 variants discovered with improved selectivity



#### **Summary & Acknowledgements**

- First whole-protein redesign with a physics-based energy function
- First design of an enzyme for catalytic power
  - good agreement with experiment
  - predicted variants have improved β-Met selectivity

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#### • MetRS collaborators:

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