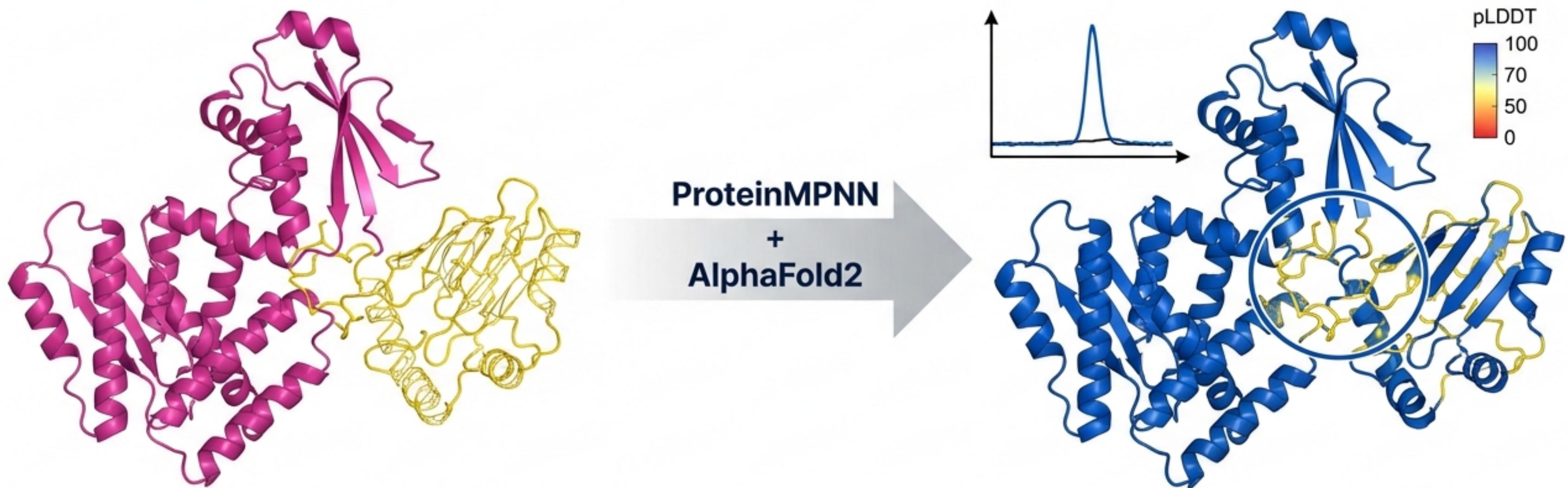


# Robust Design of Allosteric Activators for Rsp5 E3 Ligase via ProteinMPNN

A 3-Month Sprint from In Silico Generation to Crystal Structure Validation



# The 3-Month Sprint: Virtual Evolution at Speed

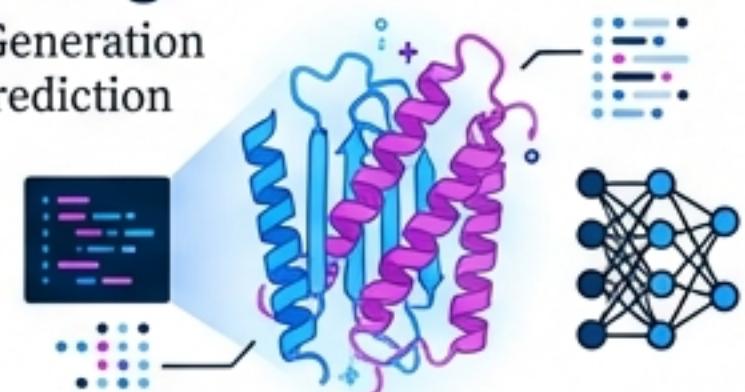
Month 1

Month 2

Month 3

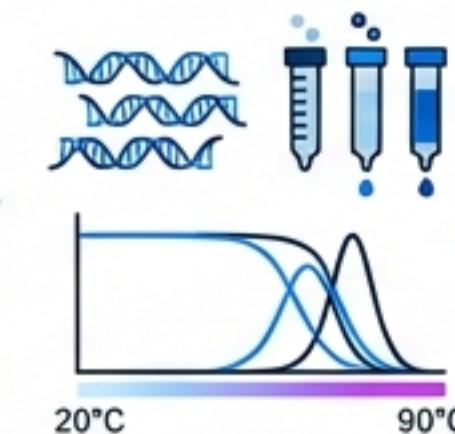
## Virtual Design

ProteinMPNN Generation + AlphaFold2 Prediction



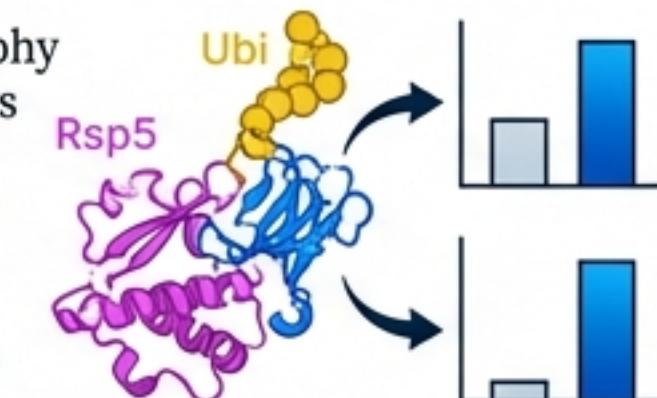
## Production

Synthesis, Expression & Biophysical Characterization



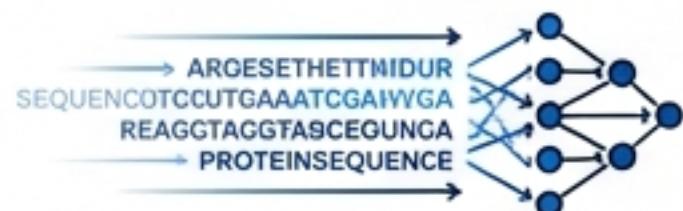
## Validation

X-Ray Crystallography & Functional Assays



**3000**

Sequences generated in ~10 minutes



**20**

Variants synthesized and tested



**100%**

Solubility & Stability (up to 90°C)



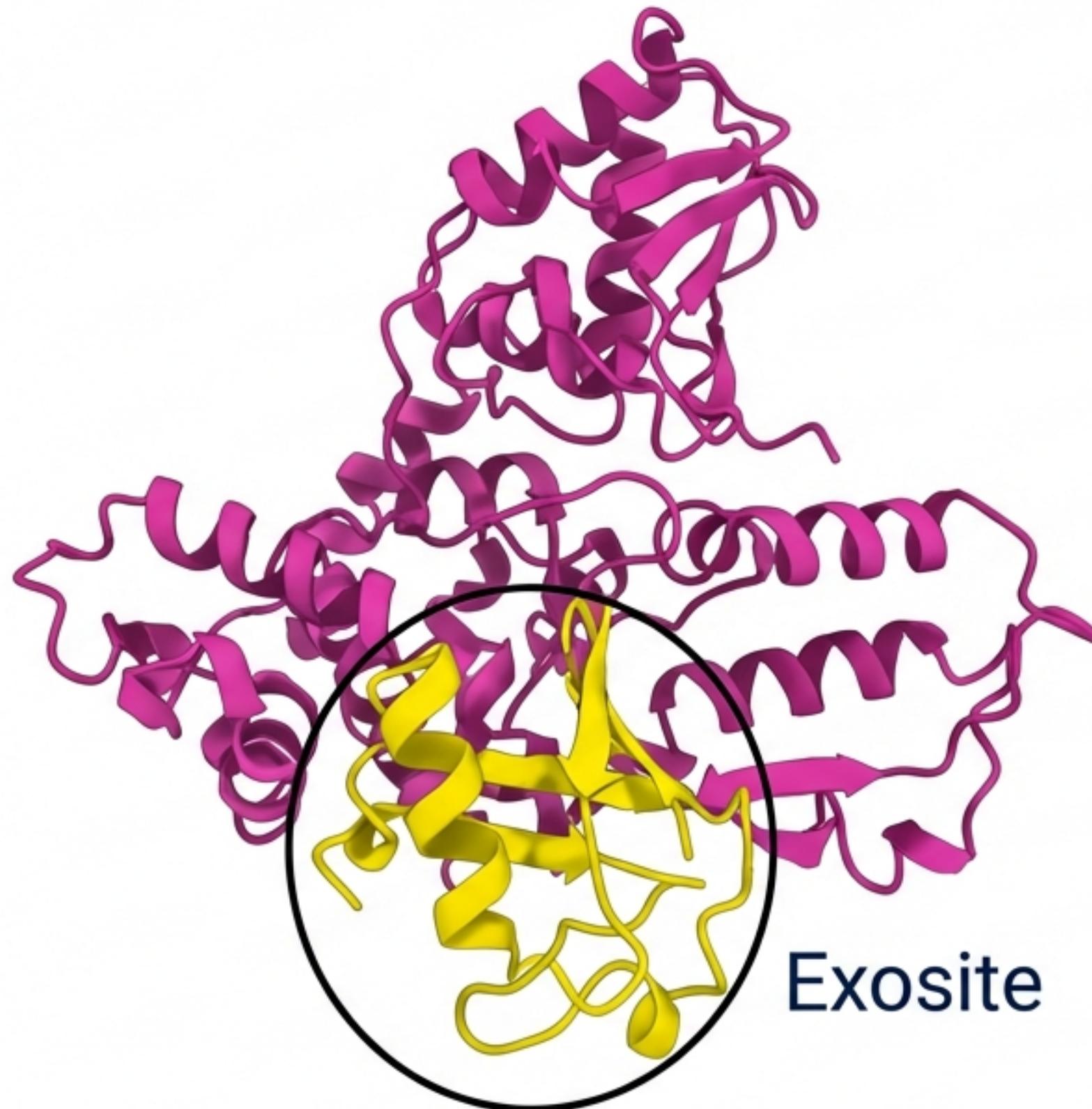
**6-Fold**

Enhancement of enzymatic activity



**Impact:** This study achieved in 90 days what typically takes months or years using directed evolution libraries.

# The Target: Rsp5 E3 Ligase and the Exosite



## Role in Homeostasis

Rsp5 is a HECT E3 ligase that regulates protein homeostasis and cellular functions.

## The Mechanism

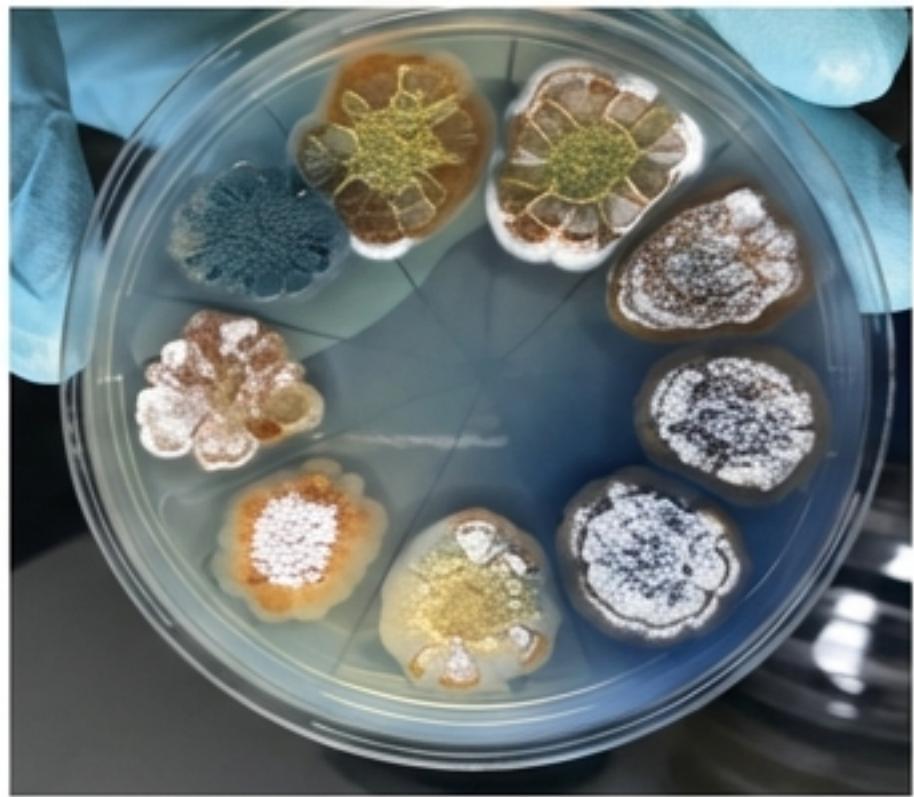
It functions via “allosteric activation.” When Ubiquitin (Ub) binds to the exosite (circled left), it unlocks the enzyme, triggering the transfer of ubiquitin to the substrate.

## The Engineering Goal

Design Ubiquitin Variants (UbVs) that bind this exosite tighter and more specifically than wild-type Ub, effectively serving as a “master key” to modulate activity.

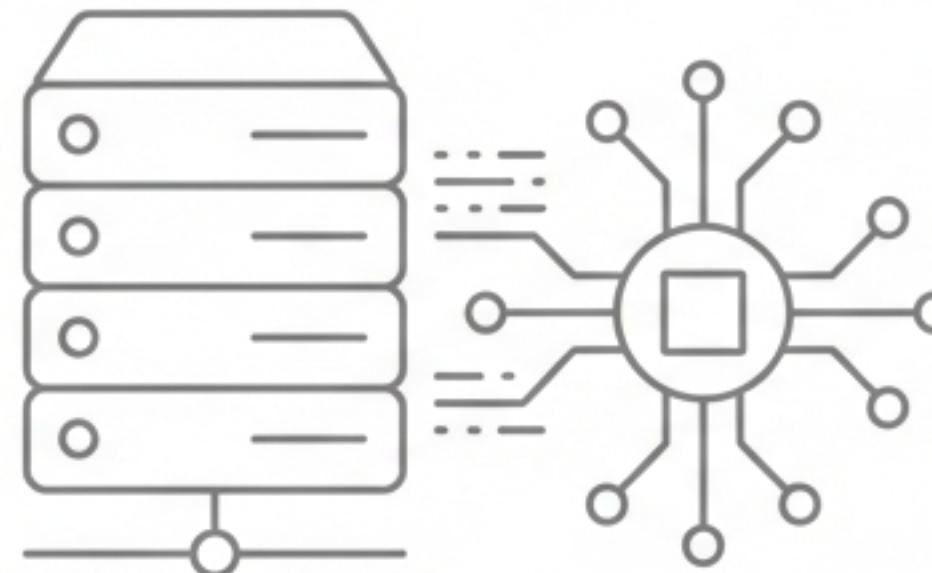
# The Bottleneck: Physical Screening vs. Virtual Design

## The Status Quo: Phage Display



- Laborious and costly process
- Requires extensive physical libraries
- Often yields proteins with low thermal stability
- Search limited to specific mutagenesis sites

## The Innovation: ProteinMPNN

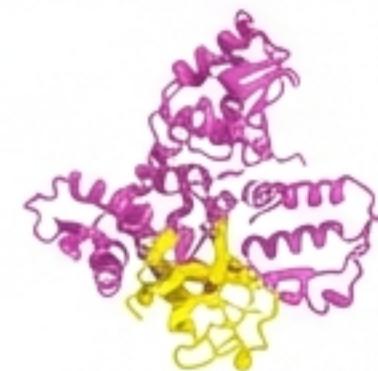


- Cost-effective and time-efficient
- Virtual screening of thousands of sequences
- Implicitly optimizes for solubility and folding
- Explores the entire sequence space (global optimization)

*“A virtual solution for rapidly and cost-effectively designing UbVs... circumventing the need for time-consuming experimental screenings.”*

# The Workflow: From Template to Sequence

## Input Template



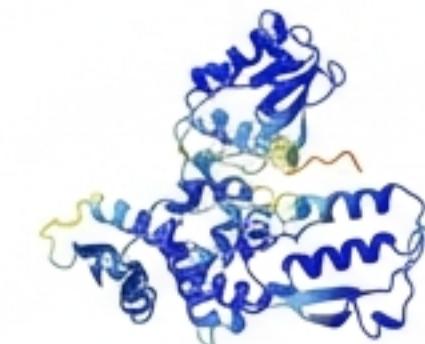
Crystal structure of  
Rsp5-Ub complex  
(PDB: 3OLM).

## Generation



ProteinMPNN fixes  
Rsp5 sequence,  
redesigns Ubiquitin  
chain.

## Prediction

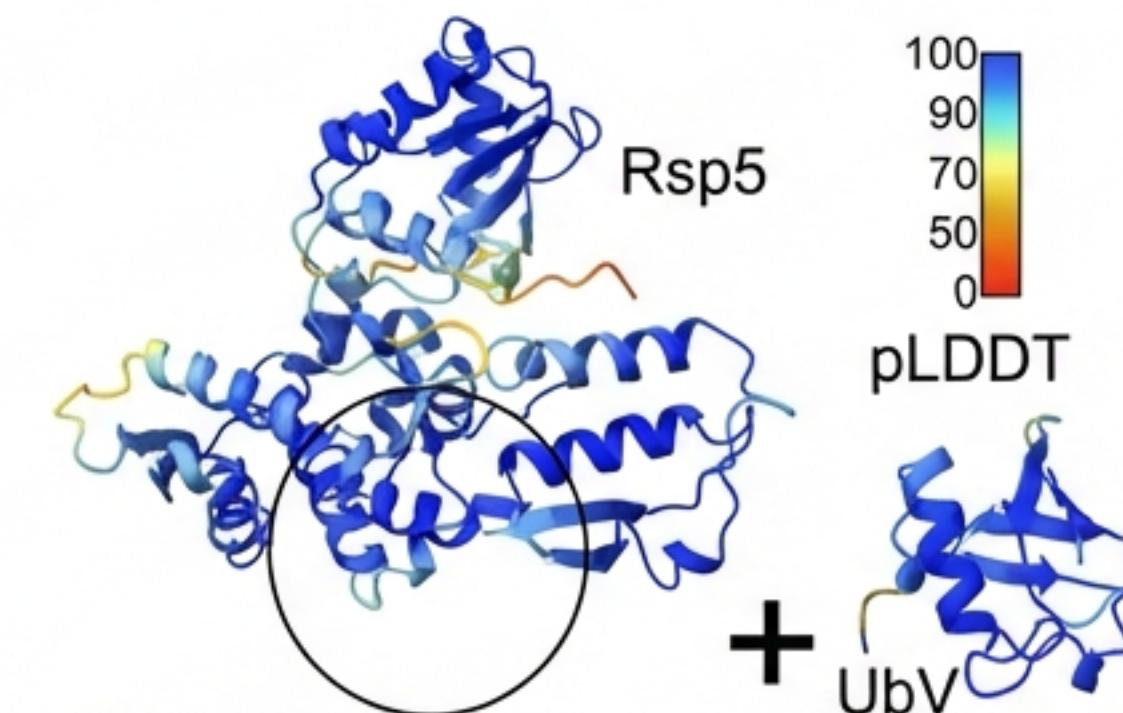


AlphaFold2 (AF2)  
predicts complex  
structure  
(No templates used).

## Selection



Filter by pLDDT  
confidence scores &  
physical properties.



# Design Strategy: Global Optimization Yields Better Recovery

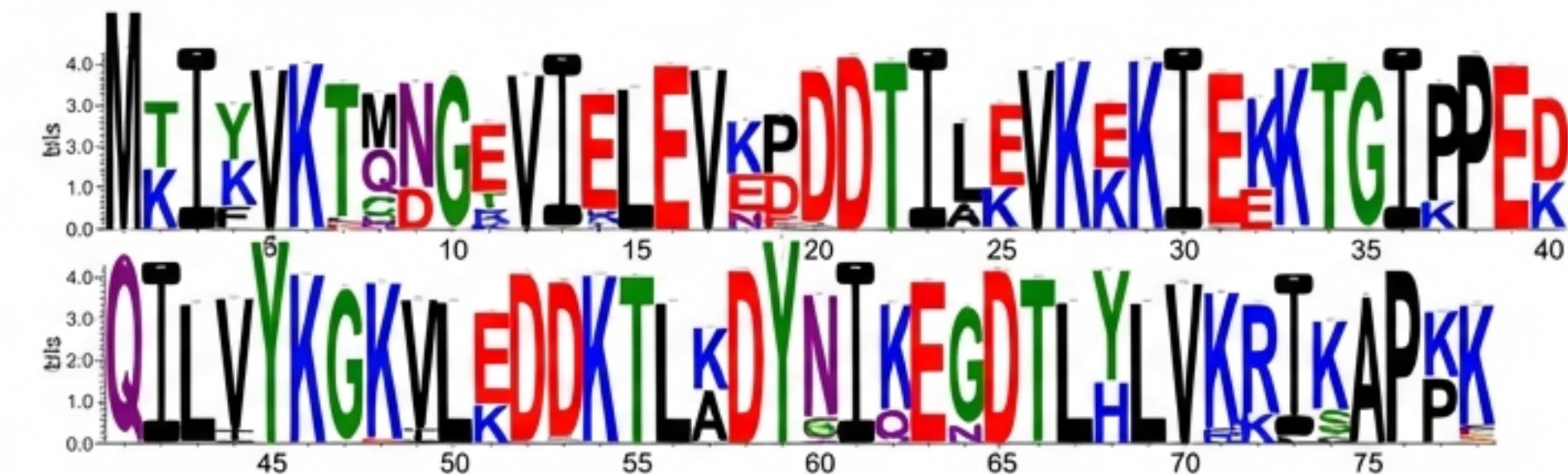
## Dataset A (The Winner)

- Method: Whole sequence optimization (Residues 2-78).
- Outcome: High sequence recovery (0.7–0.9).
- Selection: 12 variants (R1-R12).

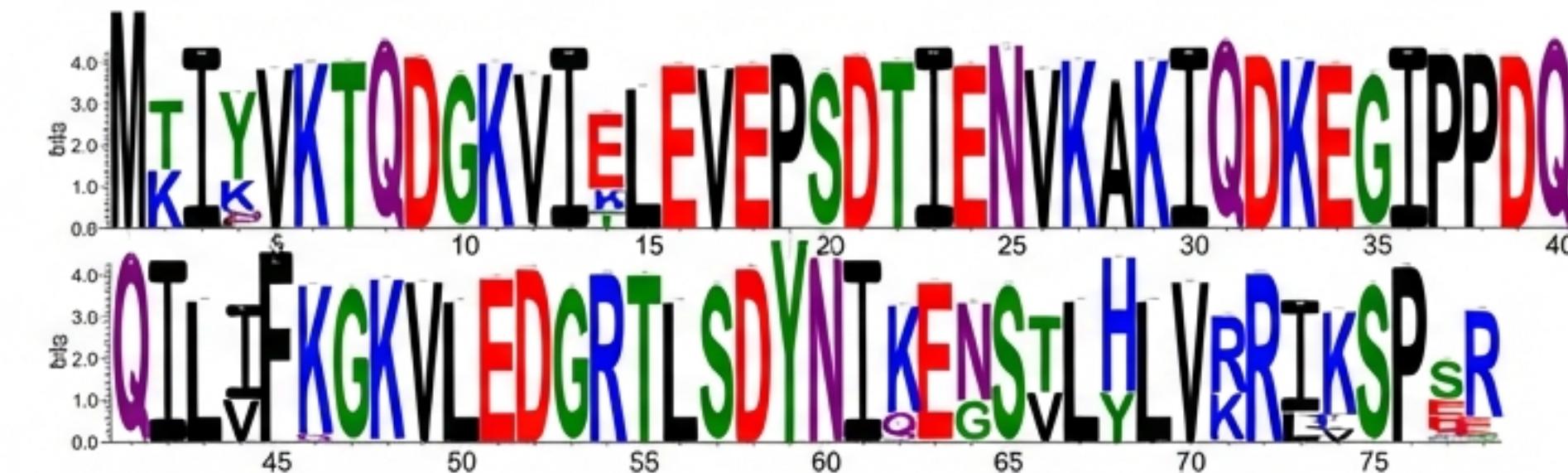
## Dataset B (The Restricted)

- Method: Fixed 49 residues; mutations only at phage-display sites.
- Outcome: Low sequence recovery (0.3–0.5).
- Selection: 6 variants (R13-R18).

Dataset A (3000 sequences)

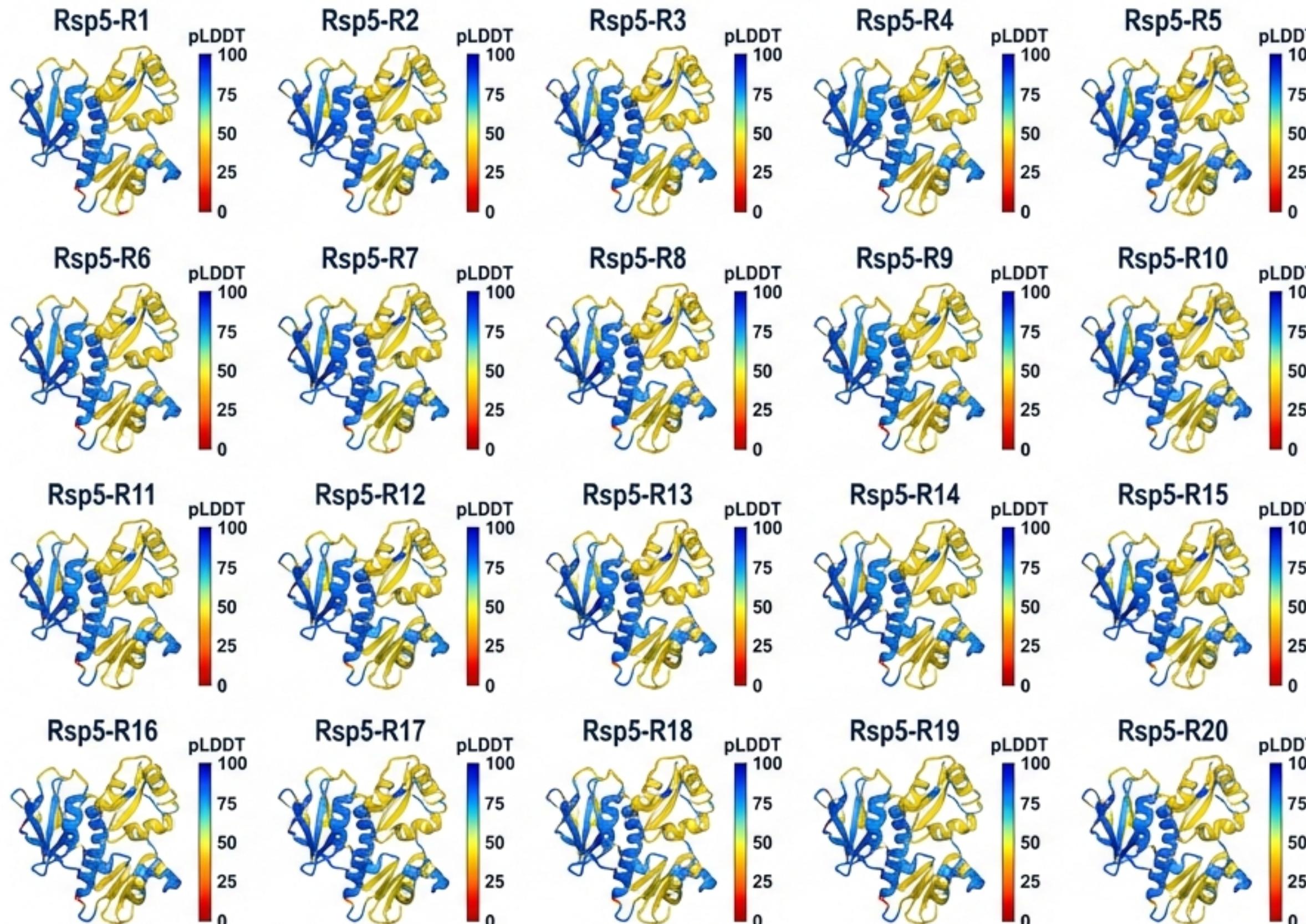


Dataset B (3000 sequences)



Key Insight: Restricting the AI to human-biased 'hotspots' (Dataset B) performed worse than allowing global sequence optimization (Dataset A).

# In Silico Validation: AlphaFold High-Confidence Predictions



## Confidence Scores

Heatmap shows >90 pLDDT confidence for the UbV backbone.

## Structural Consistency

The 20 selected UbVs had an RMSD of 0.5–1.1 Å compared to the template crystal structure.

## Conclusion

ProteinMPNN predicted mutations that maintain the Ubiquitin fold while altering surface chemistry for binding.

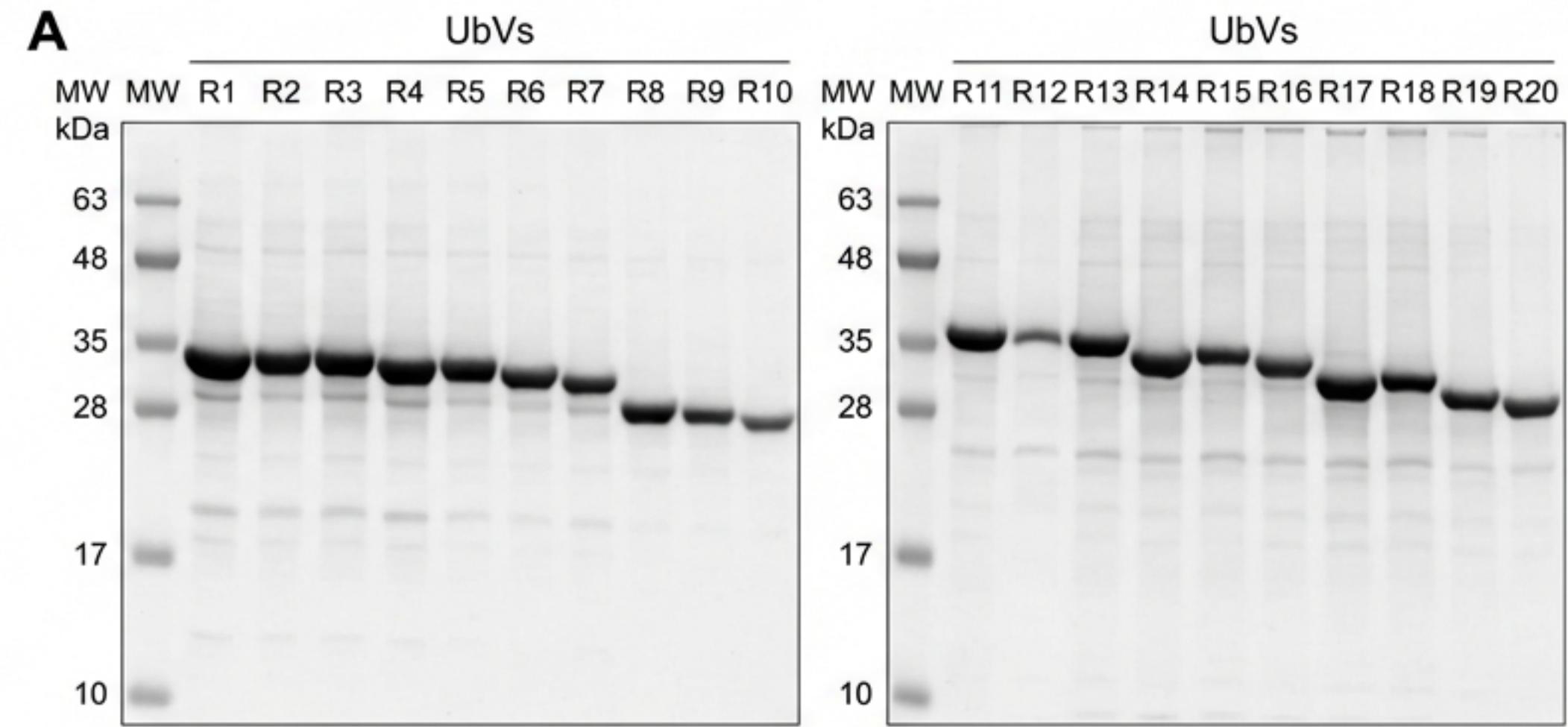
# Physical Reality: Expression and Solubility

## High Yield Expression

~25 mg of protein obtained from just 300 mL culture via autoinduction.

## Solubility Profile

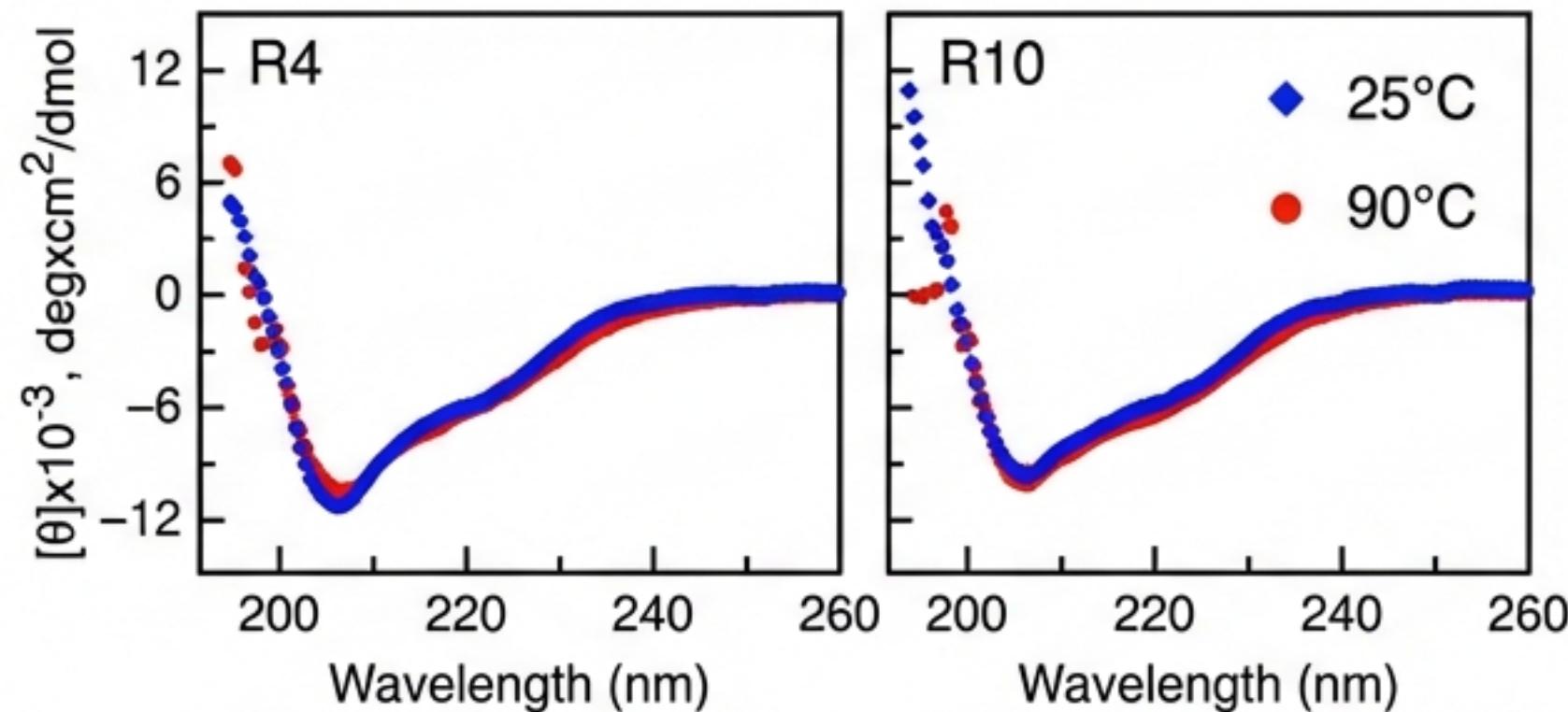
SEC-MALS data confirms variants are monomeric in solution with no aggregation.



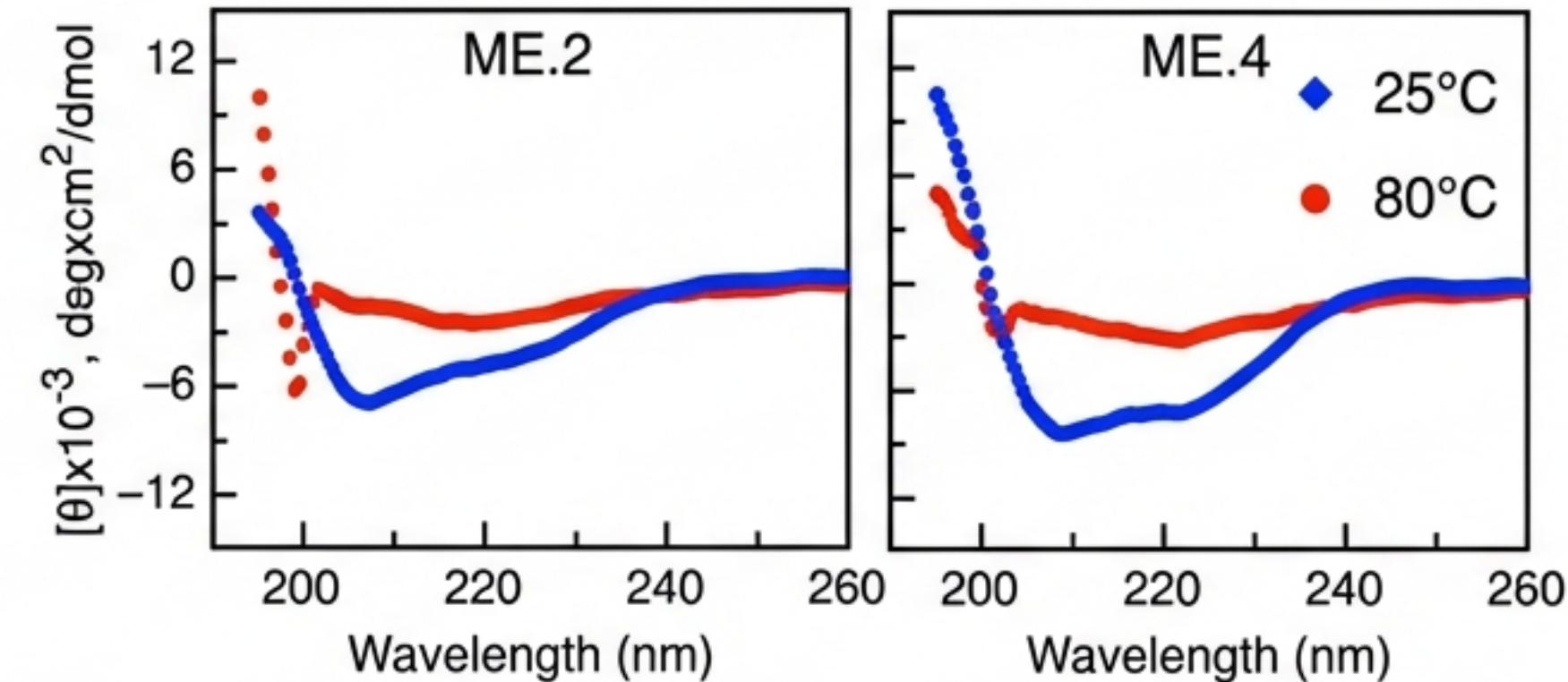
Source Serif Pro. Varying migration (despite similar mass) is due to distinct pI values (ranging from 4.7 to 9.5), confirming sequence diversity.

# Thermal Stability: The 90°C Torture Test

**AI Design Success (R4 & R10)**  
(Data from In. 0)



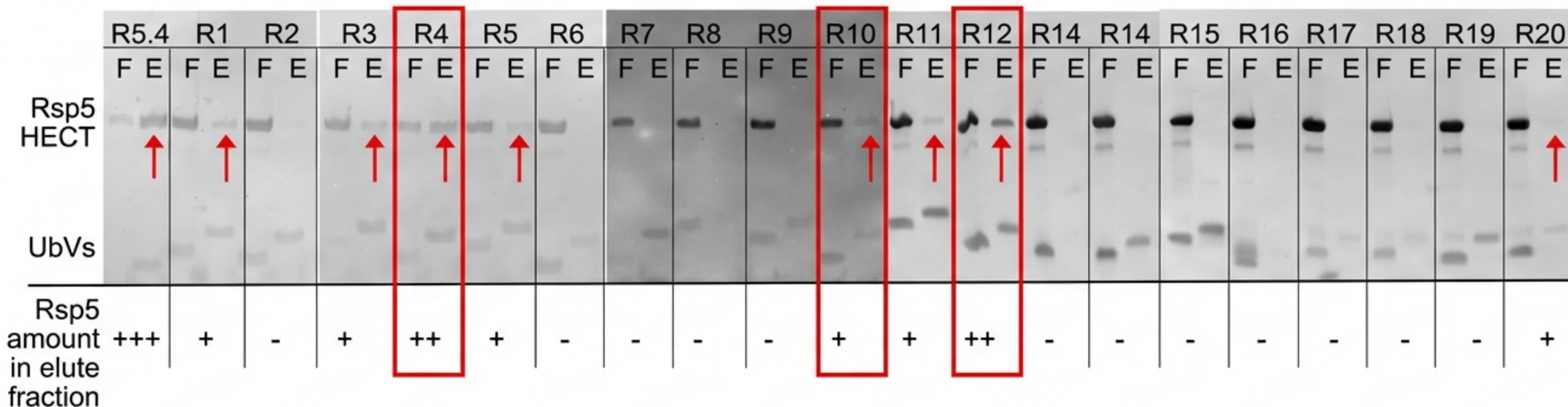
**Phage Display Failure (Reference)**  
(Data from Inter\_1)



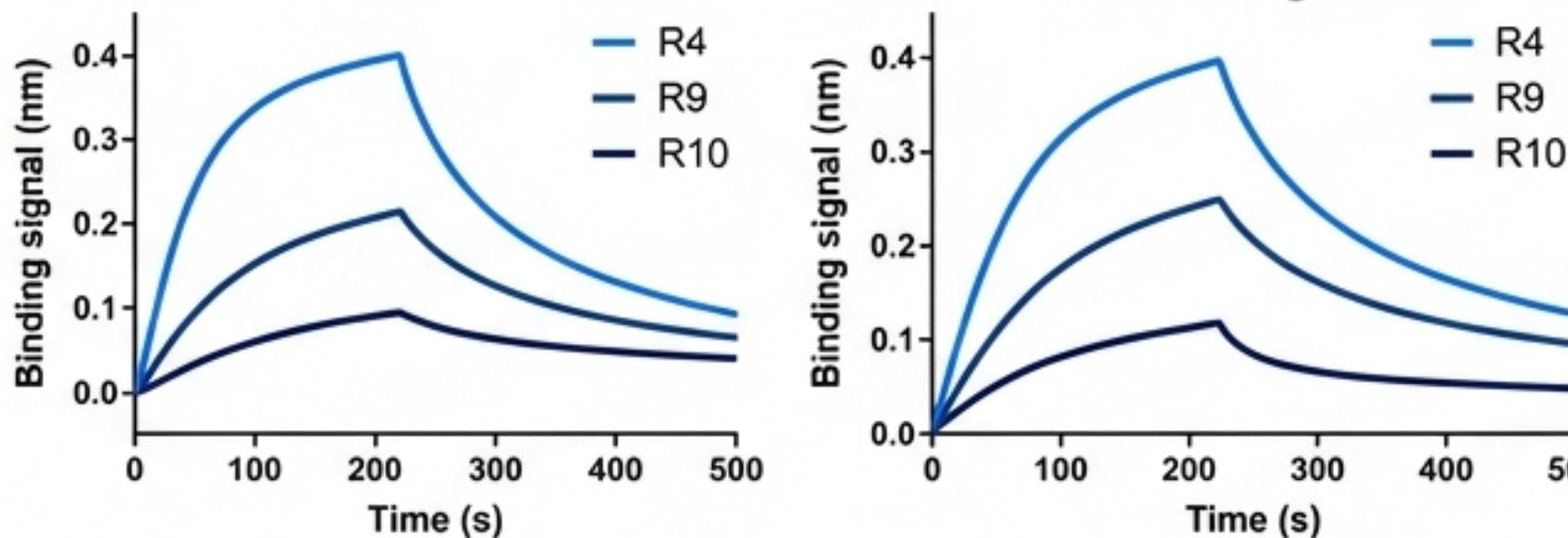
**Result:** ProteinMPNN designs retained the exceptional thermal **stability** of wild-type Ubiquitin, remaining folded even at 90°C, unlike many phage-display variants which unfold.

# Binding Affinity: Identifying the Top Candidates

## Pull-Down Assay Screening



## Bio-Layer Interferometry (BLI)



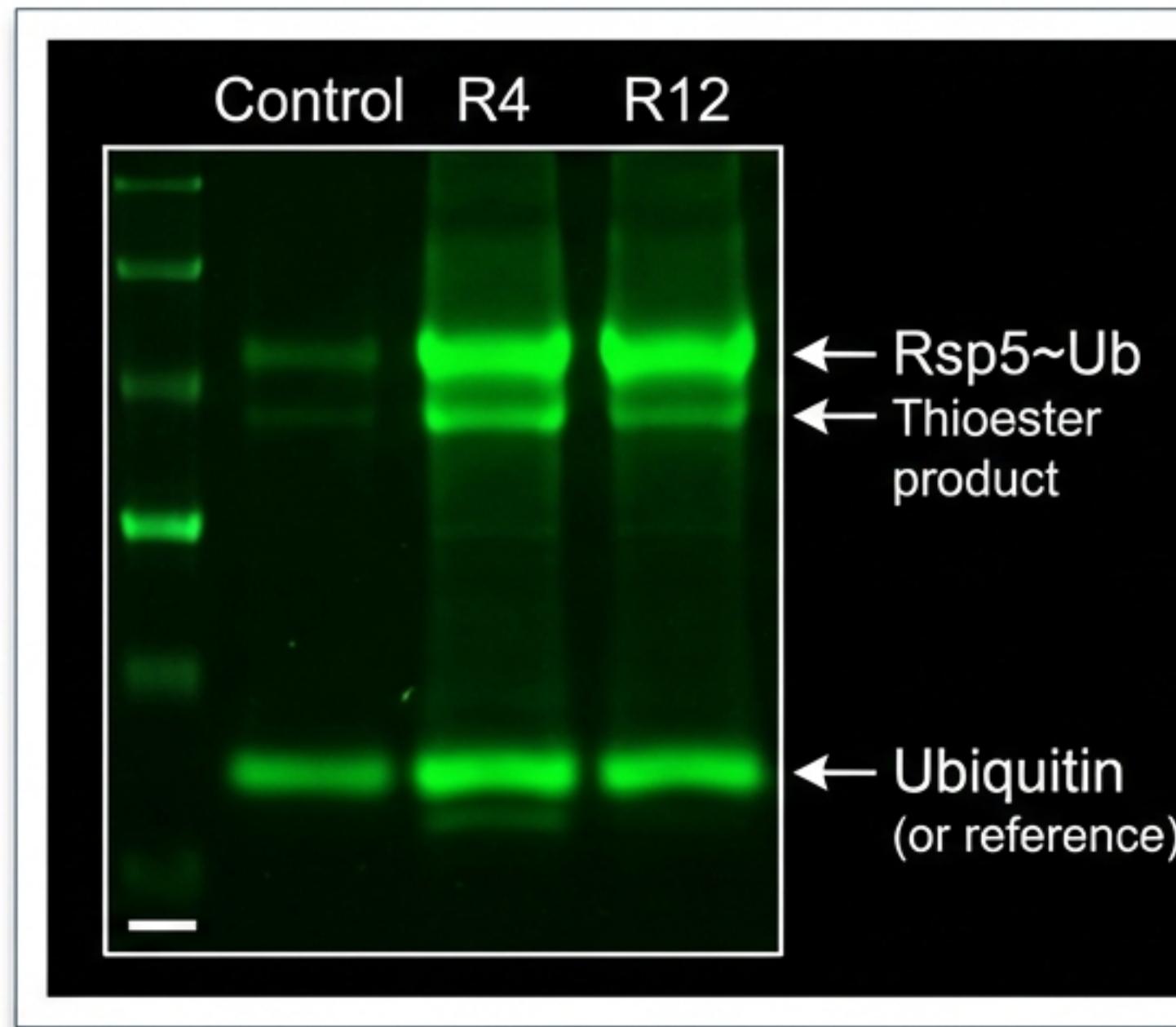
**R4:**  $K_d = 5.5 \pm 1.1 \mu\text{M}$  (Strongest Binder)

**R12:**  $K_d = 7.9 \pm 0.8 \mu\text{M}$

**R10:**  $K_d = 13.8 \pm 1.2 \mu\text{M}$

**Dataset B Variants (R13-R18): Weak/No Binding**

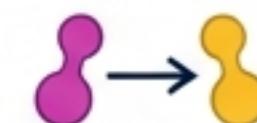
# Functional Activation: Driving Enzymatic Activity



## The Assay

- Monitoring the formation of Rsp5~Ub thioester (transfer from E2 to E3).

## Activity Enhancement



- R4 & R12**: Enhanced Rsp5 activity ~6-fold compared to control.
- R10, R11, R18**: Enhanced activity ~3-fold.

## Benchmarking



- R4** achieves ~60-70% of the catalytic efficiency of the phage-display champion (**R5.4**).



**Conclusion:** The virtual designs are not just passive binders; they are functional allosteric switches.

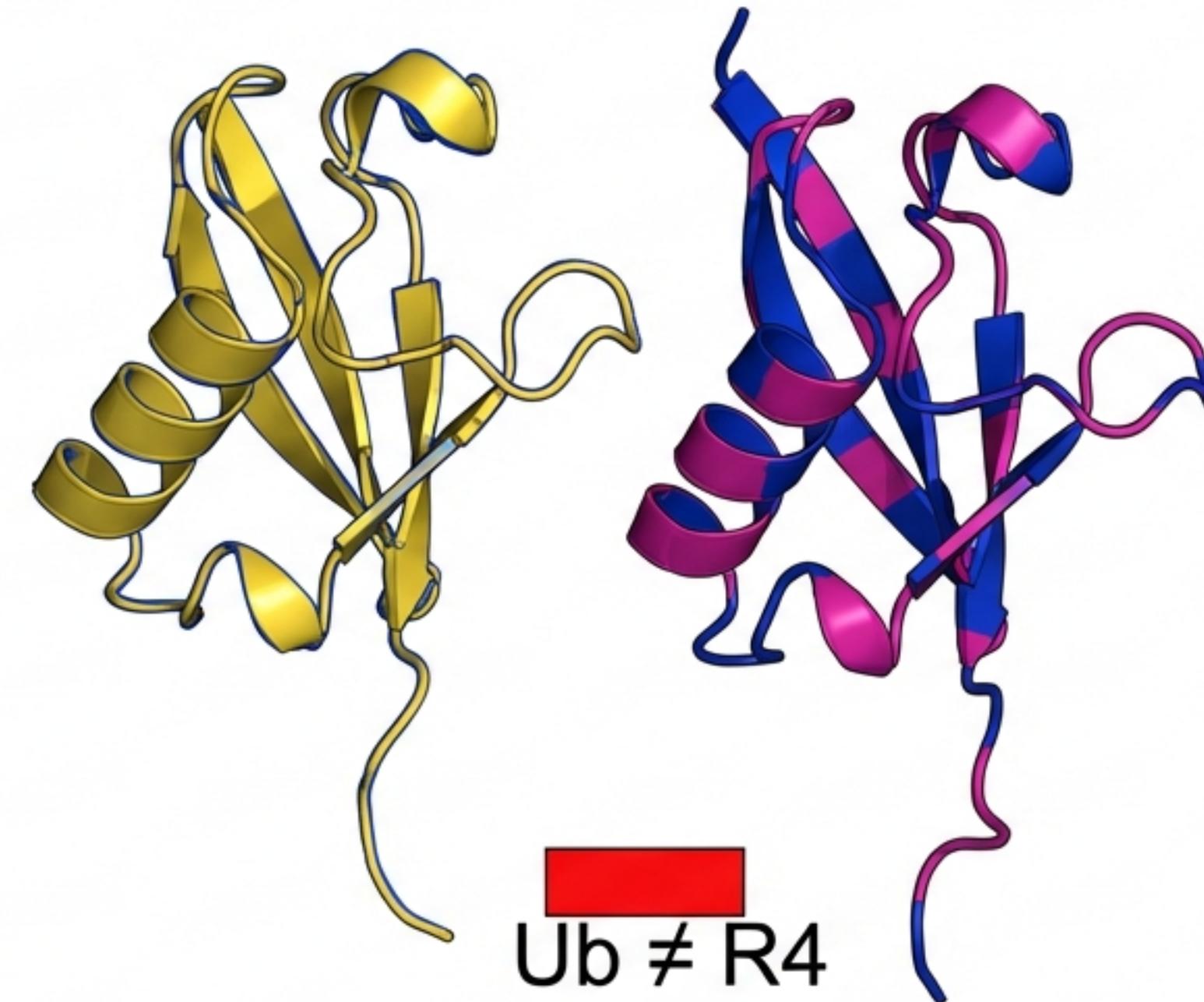
# Structural Truth: Crystal Structure of Variant R4

**Resolution:**

3.0 Å

**Backbone RMSD:**

0.55 Å relative to  
WT

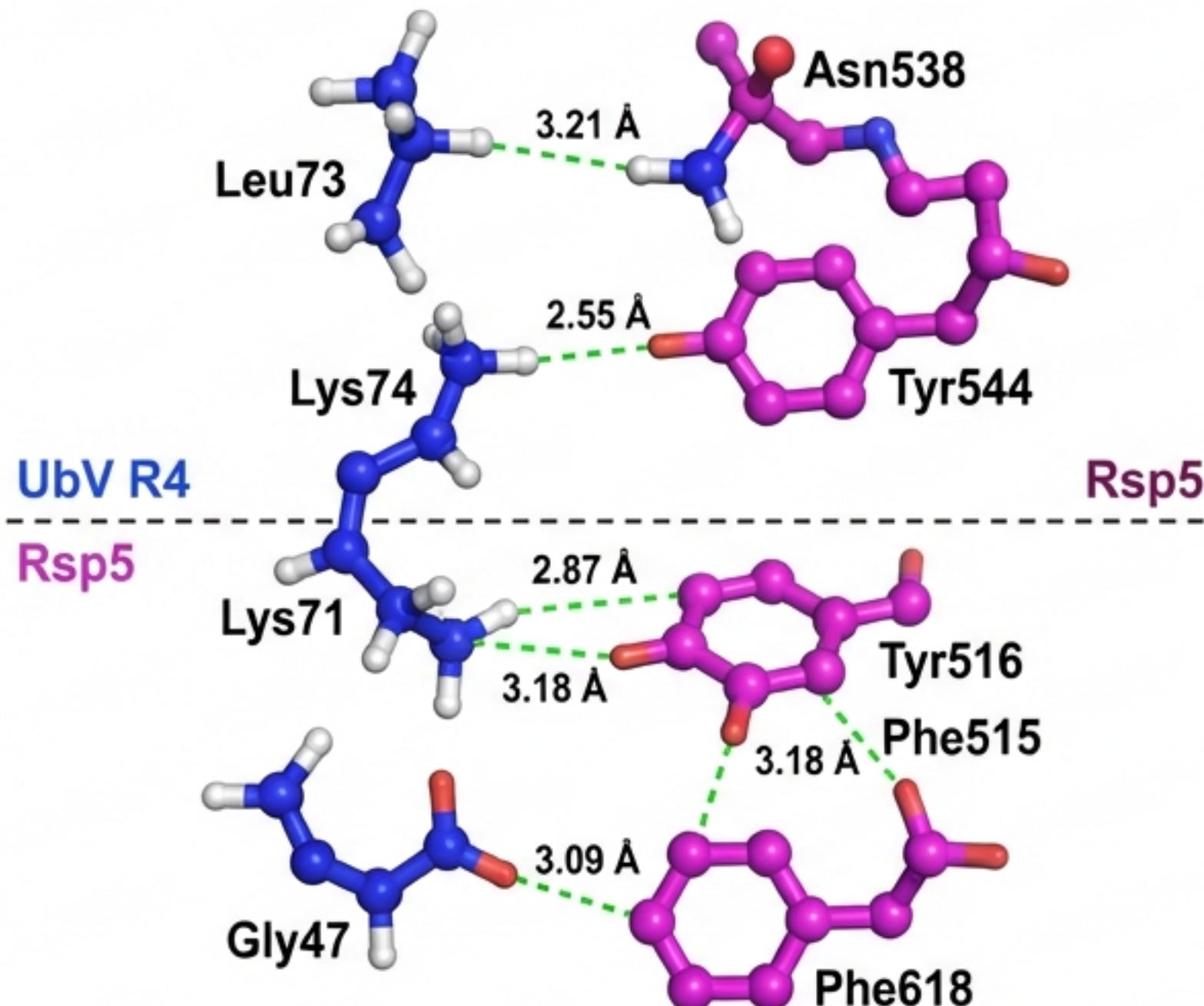


**Mutation Count:**

32 residues  
differed from WT

“Designed UbVs display minimal structural perturbations  
despite having divergent side-chain compositions.”

# Mechanism: The Rsp5-UbV Interface



## Molecular Docking

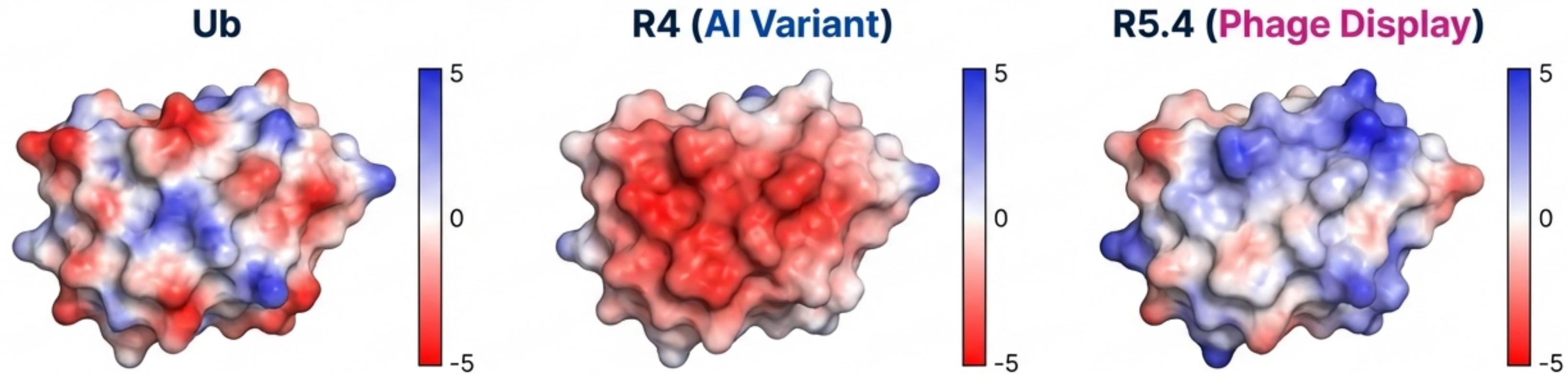
- The  $\beta$ -turn (residues 8–11) orients towards the Rsp5 exosite.
- AlphaFold accurately predicted the specific hydrogen bonding networks stabilizing the complex.

## Key Interactions

- R4 Residues: Gly47, Lys71, Leu73
- Rsp5 Partners: Asn538, Tyr544, Phe515

# Head-to-Head: AI (R4) vs. Phage Display (R5.4)

## Visual Comparison

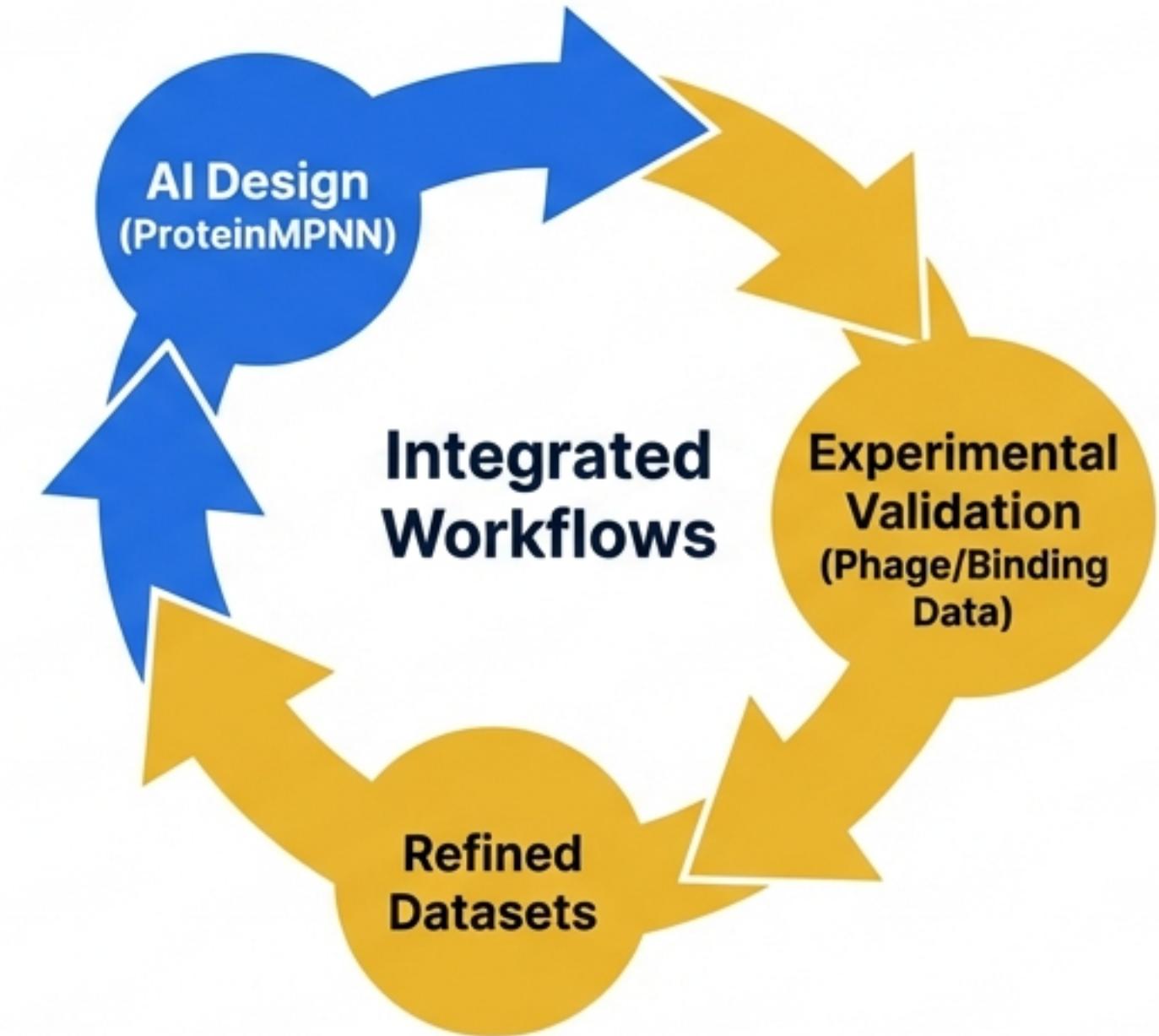


Metric	AI Variant (R4)	Phage Display (R5.4)
Affinity (Kd)	~5.5 $\mu$ M	~125 nM (Tighter)
Thermal Stability	Hyper-stable (>90°C)	Stable (varies by variant)
Electrostatics (pI)	5.11 (Acidic)	8.61 (Basic)
Time to Design	Days	Weeks/Months

# The ‘Virtual Evolution’ Advantage

- ✓ **FAST:** 3 months from concept to crystal structure.
- ✓ **CHEAP:** No physical libraries or panning rounds required.
- ✓ **ROBUST:** High solubility and thermal stability (90°C).
- ✓ **FUNCTIONAL:** Validated allosteric activation of E3 ligase.

## Future Perspectives



**Conclusion:** This pipeline transforms Ubiquitin from a passive marker into a tunable, non-covalent drug-like modulator, paving the way for similar engineering of NEDD8 and SUMO.