

How to Make a Mutation



1. Convert to ICM Object

2. Right click on the residue and select Advanced

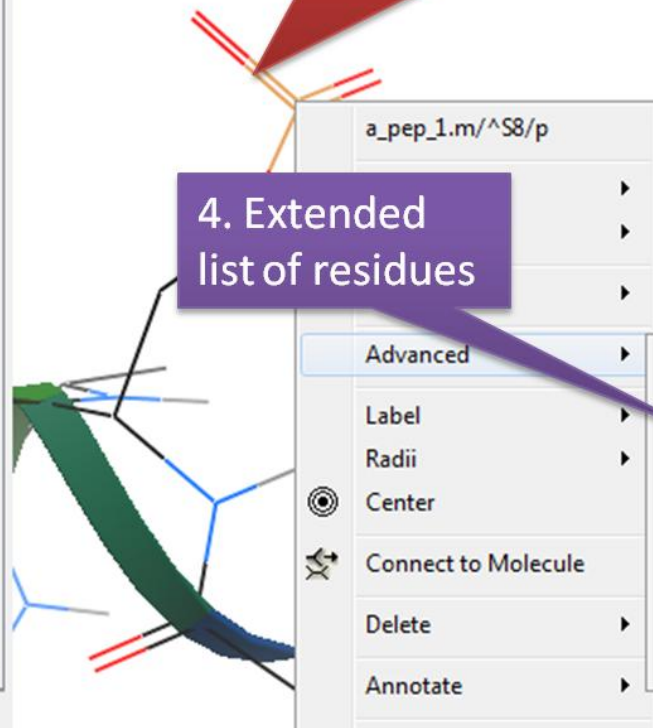
3. Residue specific changes are listed here

4. Extended list of residues

Workspace Panel

no selection

objects (1 item)
 ICM pep_1 [1*] ICM
 m 19A



Advanced

Label

Radii

Center

Connect to Molecule

Delete

Annotate

Neighbors...

Select

Set Ser/Sem/Sep...

Mutate Amino-Acid...

Mutate Amino-Acid Extended...

Locally Minimize Side Chains

Optimize Side Chains...

Modify Group...

Optimize Hydrogen Bonds

Randomize Atoms...

All

```

Info> 1 Object deleted
icm/pep_1>center static as_graph
icm/pep_1>color background rgb={255,255,255}
icm/pep_1>delete field Atom(a_pep_1.) name="built"
Info> 119 atom fields deleted ( name="built" )
icm/pep_1>

```

Terminal

1. Right click on the group you want to modify and select Advanced/Modify Group

2. Select group from drop down list

Make a Covalent...

Group: CH3

reset MMFF types

reassign MMFF charges

optimize geometry

Number of steps: 600

Ok Cancel

- a_pep_1.m/^S8/p
- Skin Mesh
- Tools
- Edit
- Advanced
- Label
- Radii
- Center
- Connect to Molecule
- Delete
- Annotate
- Neighbors...
- Select

- Set Ser/Sem/Sep...
- Mutate Amino-Acid...
- Mutate Amino-Acid Extended...
- Locally Minimize Side Chains
- Optimize Side Chains...
- Modify Group...
- Optimize Hydrogen Bonds
- Randomize Atoms...

```

Info> 1 Object
icm/pep_1>cent
icm/pep_1>col
icm/pep_1>delete field Atom(a_pep_1.) name="built"
Info> 119 atom fields deleted ( name="built" )
icm/pep_1>
    
```

Predicting the Effect of Mutation

Protein Stability upon Mutation

Getting Started A PDB structure or ICM object containing the protein complex is needed. A graphical selection of the residue to be mutated is then made, the mutant amino acid (e.g., "ala" or "all" for calculation of the energy for all natural amino acids) is then selected.. "Scan Sequence" allows you to mutate all the residues in the sequence to the specified amino acid.

Calculation The free energy change in protein stability is computed as follows:

$$\Delta\Delta G = \Delta G^{\text{mutant}} - \Delta G^{\text{wt}}$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta G_{\text{folded}} - \Delta G_{\text{unfolded}}$$

The free energy of the unfolded and misfolded states is approximated by a sum of the residue-specific energies. The residue-specific energies were derived empirically using a large set of experimental data. Mutation of a given residue is followed by Monte Carlo simulations with flexible side chains for the mutated residue and its neighboring residues. The rest of the protein structure is considered rigid.

Read in a protein structure and select the residue you wish to mutate.

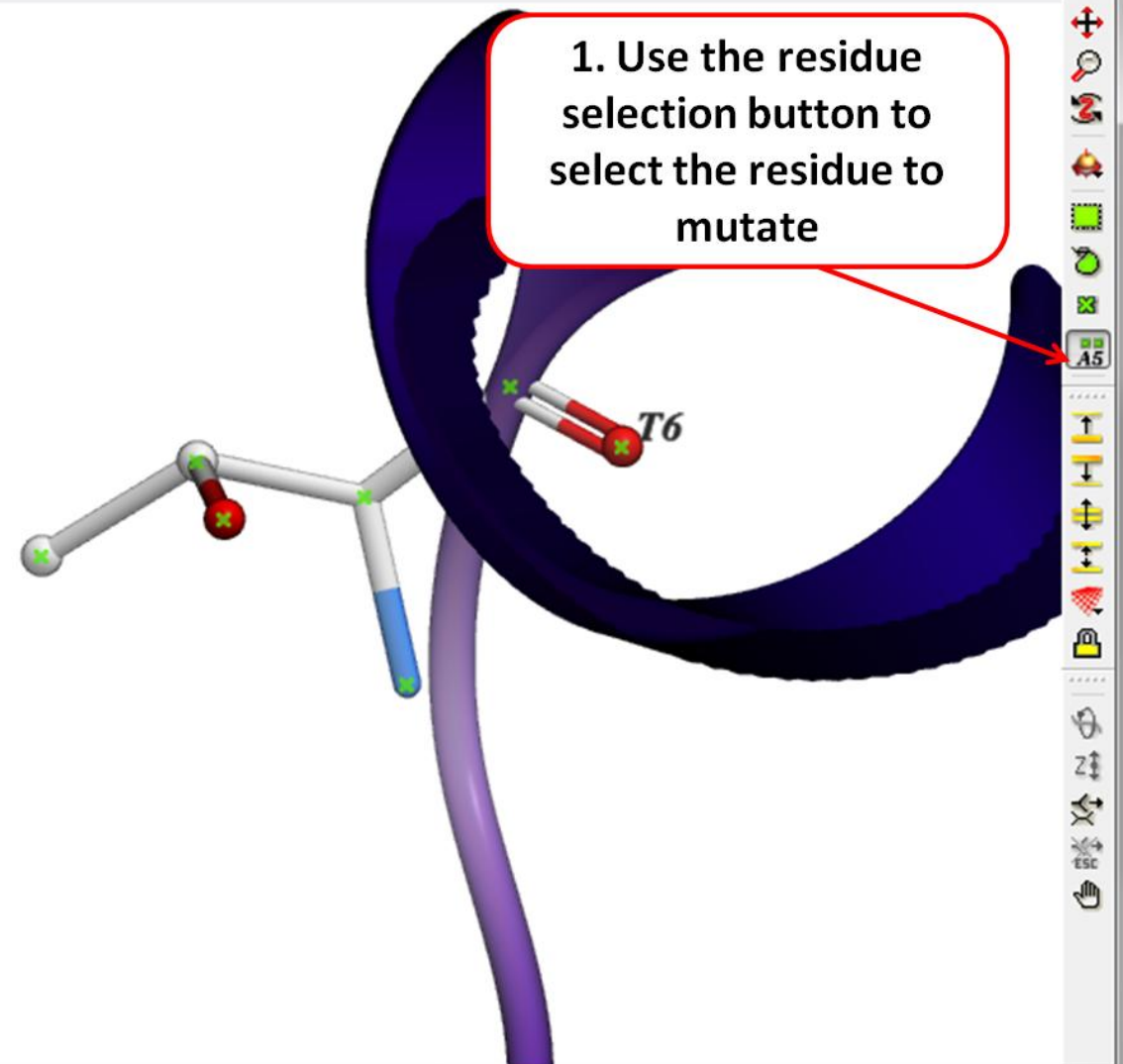
File Edit View Bioinfo Tools Homology Chemistry Docking MolMechanics Win

display light labels meshes search ligedit

PDB Search 1a2p in All Fields pdbReadNmrModels all occupancyDisplay none

Workspace Panel

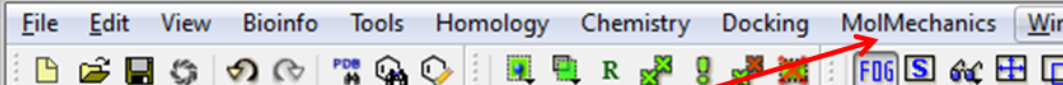
- 1 Res 1 Mol, 1 Obj
- objects (1 item)
 - 1a2p [1*] XR; 1.5Å
 - a 108 A 2 sites Rl
 - 3 VINFDGVAD
 - 13 YLQTYHKLPD
 - 23 NYITKSEAQA
 - 33 LGWVASKGNL
 - 43 ADVAPGKSIG
 - 53 GDIFSNREGK
 - 63 LPGKSGRTWR
 - 73 EADINYTSGF
 - 83 RNSDRILYSS
 - 93 DWLIYKTTDH
 - 103 YQTFTKIR
 - sites (2 items)
 - b 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - c 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - azn M zinc +2
 - bzn M zinc +2
 - czn M zinc +2
 - barnase; chain: a, b, c;
 - W (415 water molecu



1. Use the residue selection button to select the residue to mutate

Choose the MolMechanics/Try Mutation/ Protein Stability option.

1. MolMechanics / Try Mutation / Protein Stability



Workspace PDB Search

1 Res 1 Mol, 1 Obj

objects (1 item)

- 1a2p [1*] XR; 1.5Å
 - a 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - 3 VINFDGVAD
 - 13 YLOTYHKLLPD
 - 23 NYITKSEAQA
 - 33 LGWVASKGNL
 - 43 ADVAPGKSIG
 - 53 GDIFSNREGK
 - 63 LPGKSGRTWR
 - 73 EADINYTSSGF
 - 83 RNSDRILYSS
 - 93 DWLIYKTTDH
 - 103 YQTFTKIR
 - sites (2 items)
 - b 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - c 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - azn M zinc +2
 - bzn M zinc +2
 - czn M zinc +2
 - barnase; chain: a, b, c;
 - W (415 water molecu

Predict change in stability upon mu...

Residue to Mutate: ✕ Graphical Selection (1 res)

Mutate Residue to: ala

Scan Sequence

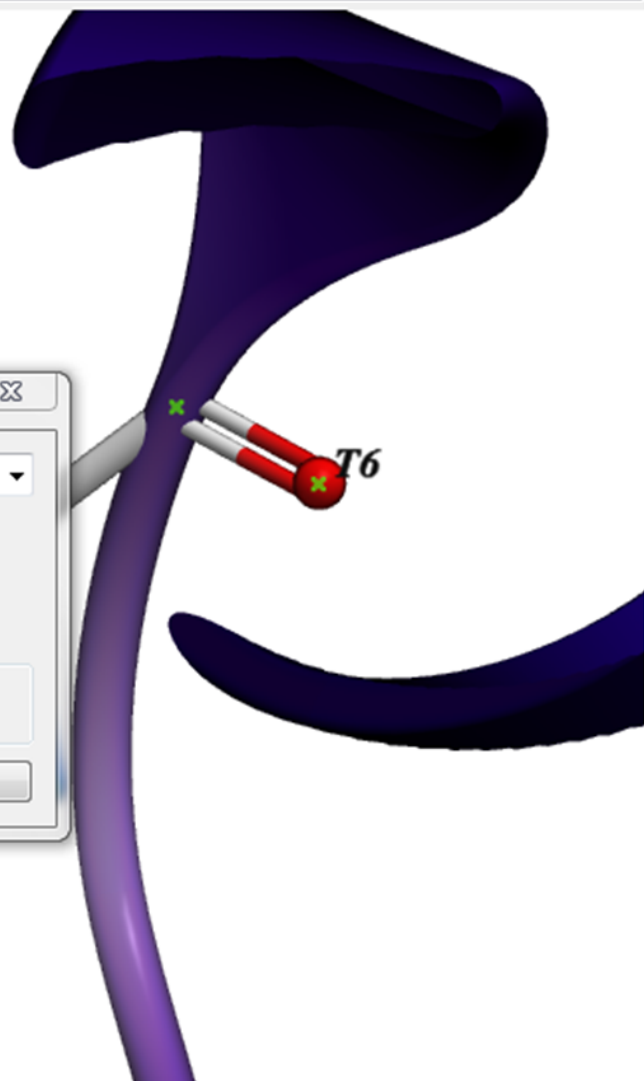
Keep All Chains

Hint

Select one residue for mutation

Ok Cancel

2. Choose mutation or select "all". Press OK to run the simulation



The simulation will then run in the background.

File Edit View Bioinfo Tools Homology Chemistry Docking MolMechanics Win

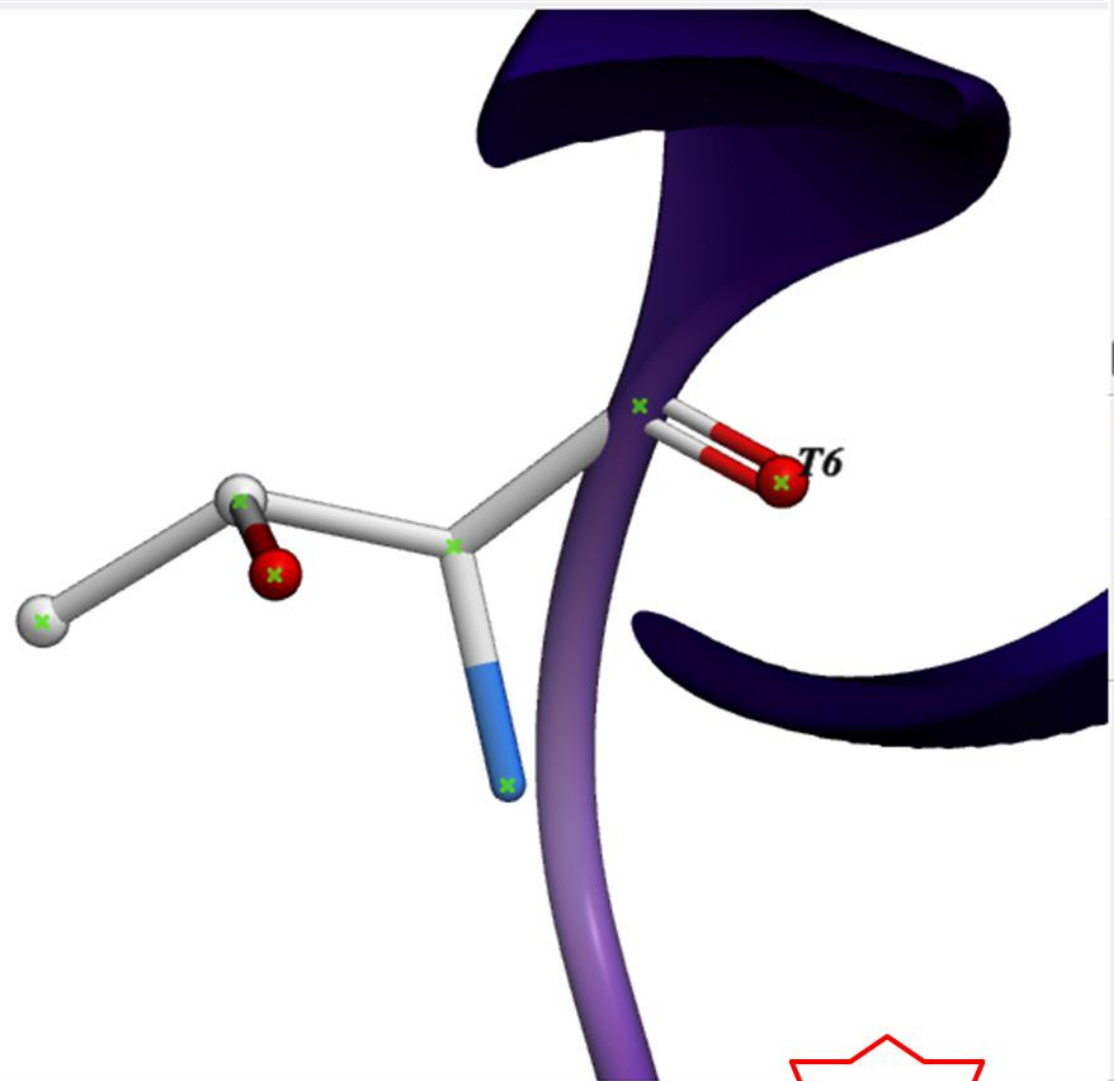
display light labels meshes search ligedit

PDB Search 1a2p in All Fields pdbReadNmrModels all occupancyDisplay none

Workspace Panel

1 Res 1 Mol, 1 Obj

- objects (1 item)
 - 1a2p [1*] XR; 1.5Å
 - a 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - 3 VINFDGVAD
 - 13 YLOTYHKLDP
 - 23 NYITKSEAQA
 - 33 LGWVASKGNL
 - 43 ADVAPGKSIG
 - 53 GDIFSNREGK
 - 63 LPGKSGRTWR
 - 73 EADINYTSGF
 - 83 RNSDRILYSS
 - 93 DWLIYKTTDH
 - 103 YQTFTKIR
 - sites (2 items)
 - b 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - c 108 A 2 sites RNBF
 - azn M zinc +2
 - bzn M zinc +2
 - czn M zinc +2
 - barnase; chain: a, b, c;
 - W (415 water molecu

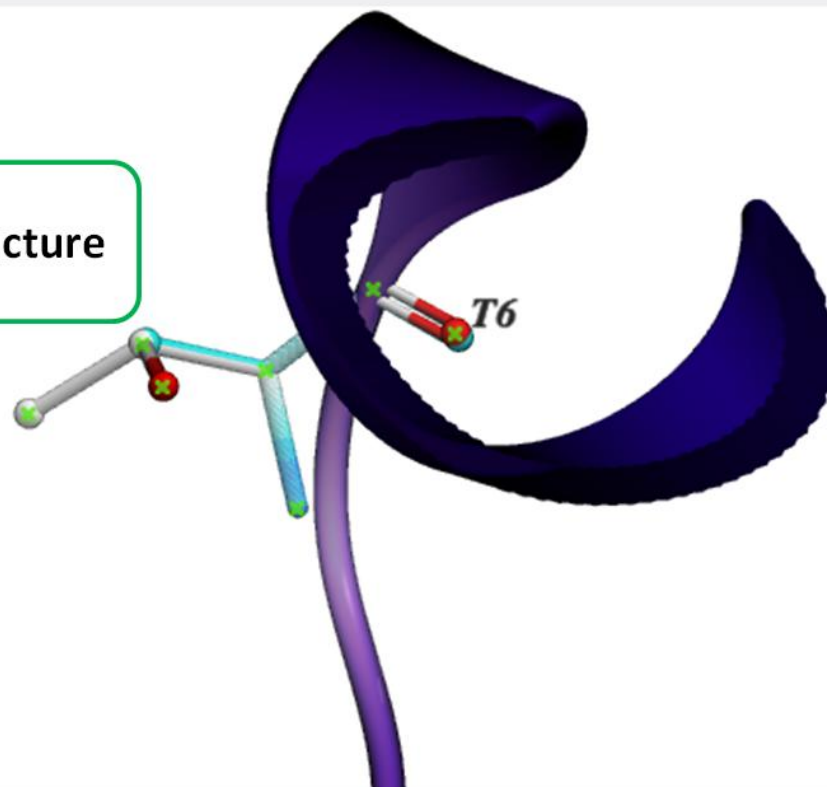


All

GO

A table of the results will be displayed. Double click on the table to display the mutated structure.

2. Mutated structure



1. Double click to load mutated object

prot	chain	residue	wild type	mutant	ddG
1	1a2p	a	6 thr	ala	0.4765

Binding Free Energy Upon Mutation

This method computes the change in binding free energy of a protein complex upon mutation of a single residue.

Getting Started A PDB structure or ICM object containing the protein complex is needed. A graphical selection of the residue to be mutated is then made, the mutant amino acid (e.g., "ala" or "all" for calculation of the energy for all natural amino acids) is then selected.

Calculation The binding free energy change, G_{bind} , is computed as a difference between the free energy of mutant and wild type:

$$\Delta\Delta G_{bind} = \Delta G_{bind}^{mut} - \Delta G_{bind}^{wt}, \text{ where}$$
$$\Delta G_{bind} = (E_{intra}^{comp} - E_{intra}^{parts}) + (\Delta G_{solv}^{comp} - \Delta G_{solv}^{parts})$$

The energy is calculated for fixed backbone and all the side chains except those in the vicinity of the mutable residue. Monte Carlo simulations are carried out to relieve possible atomic clashes created as a result of mutations to larger amino acid residues. "Scan Protein Interface" option allows to mutate all residues (one by one) of the Interacting Part in close contact with the second part of the complex.

File Edit View Bioinfo Tools Homology Chemistry Docking MolMechanics Win

display light labels meshes search ligedit

RES 4.3 ATOM hb1 VAR 2 SITE S

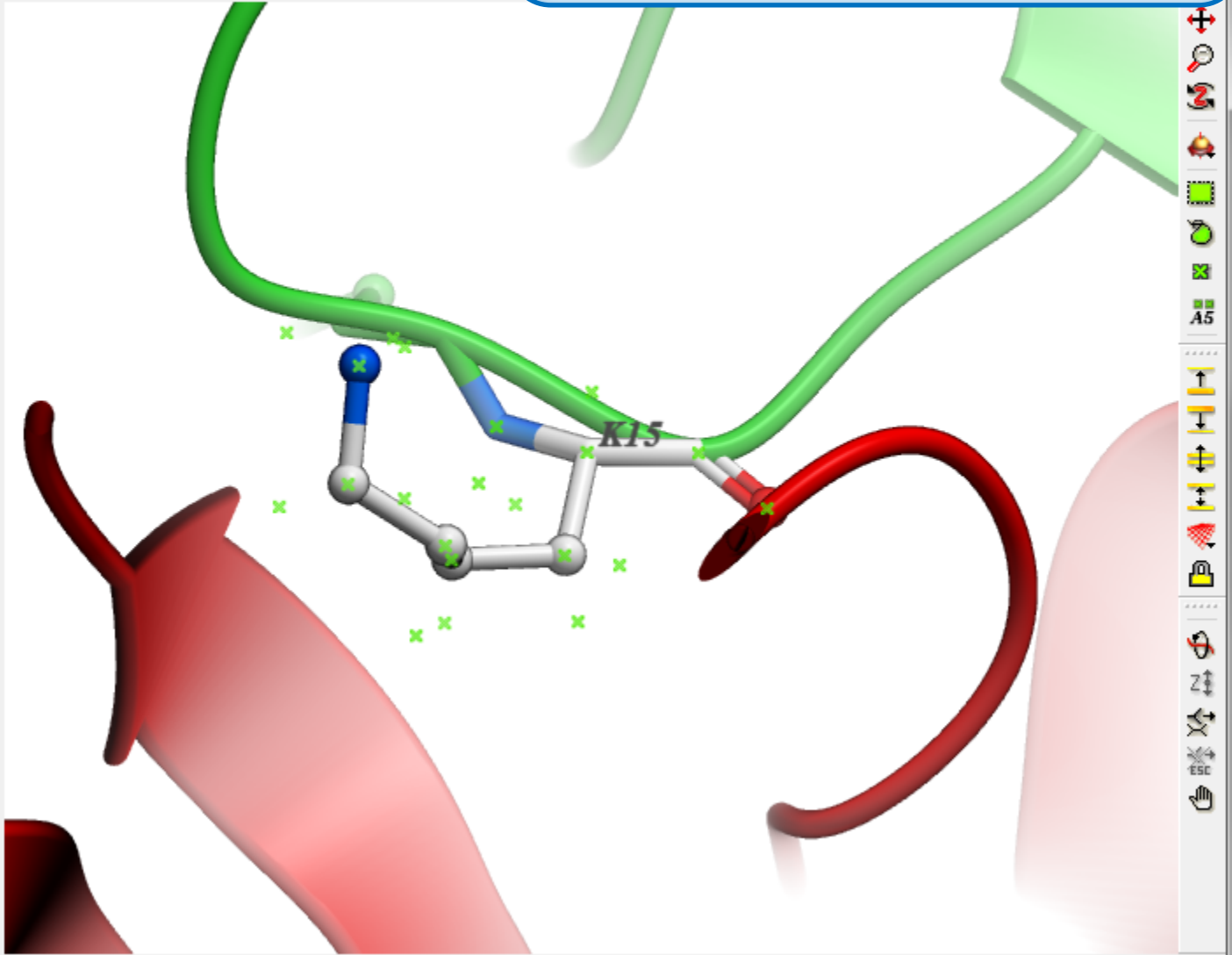
Read in PDB 1CBW which is a complex between Chymotrypsin (red – molecules “a”, “b”, and “c”) and an inhibitor (green molecule “d”)

Workspace Panel

1 Res 1 Mol, 1 Obj

objects (1 item)

- ICM 1cbw [1*] ICM; 2.6Å
 - a 11 A 1 site CTRB...
 - b 131 A CTRA_E...
 - c 97 A CTRA_BOVI...
 - d 58 A BPT1_BOVI...
 - 1 RPDFCLEPPY
 - 11 TGPCKARIIR
 - 21 YFYNAKAGLC
 - 31 QTFVYGGCRA
 - 41 KRNNFKSAED
 - 51 CMRTCGGA
 - f 11 A 1 site CTRB...
 - g 131 A CTRA_BOVI...
 - h 97 A CTRA_BOVI...
 - i 58 A 1 site BPT1...
 - iso4 H sulfate-ion (
 - iso42 H sulfate-ion
 - bovine chymotrypsin; c



Vertical toolbar with various icons for navigation and manipulation, including a search icon, a zoom icon, and a selection icon.

All GO [Navigation icons]

2. MolMechanics/Try Mutation/Protein Binding

Select Residue K15 in the inhibitor and choose MolMechanics/Try Mutation/Protein Binding

1. Select K15

3. Select mutant residue

4. Choose interacting parts

Predict change in binding energy of mutation

Residue to Mutate

Mutate Residue to

Hint

Split complex into two interacting parts, e.g: 'a,b' [part1] and 'c' [part2]

Interacting Part1

Interacting Part2

Scan Protein Interface

Hint

Select one residue for mutation

Ok

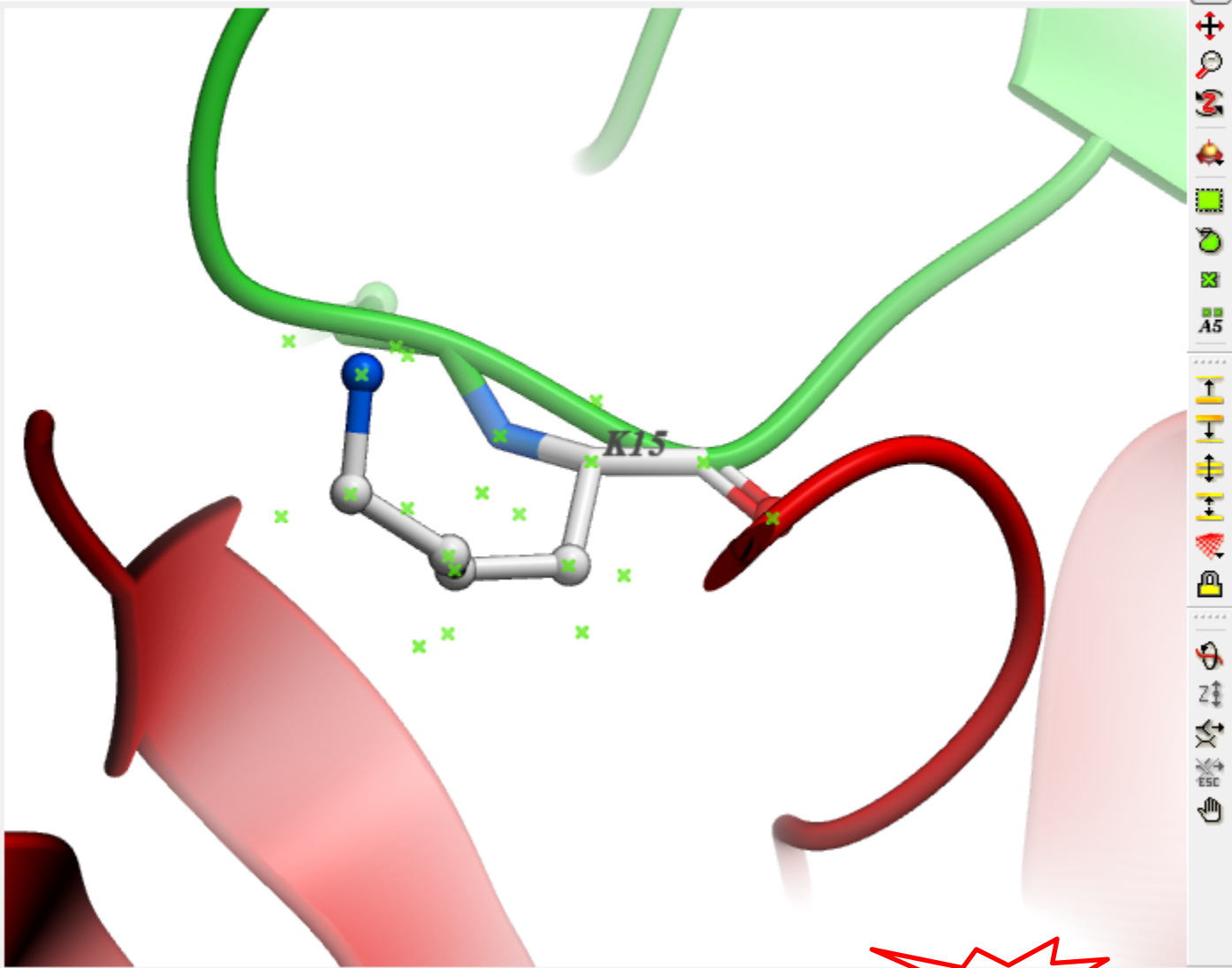
Cancel

The simulation will run in the background.

Workspace Panel

1 Res 1 Mol, 1 Obj

- objects (1 item)
 - ICM 1cbw [1*] ICM; 2.6Å
 - a 11 A 1 site CTF
 - b 131 A CTRA_E
 - c 97 A CTRA_BOVI
 - d 58 A BPT1_BOVI
 - 1 RPDFCLEPPY
 - 11 TGPCKARIIR
 - 21 YFYNAKAGLC
 - 31 QTFVYGGCRA
 - 41 KRNNFKSAED
 - 51 CMRTCGGA
 - f 11 A 1 site CTRB_
 - g 131 A CTRA_BOVI
 - h 97 A CTRA_BOVI
 - i 58 A 1 site BPT1_I
 - iso4 H sulfate-ion (
 - iso42 H sulfate-ion
 - bovine chymotrypsin; c



The binding prediction will be reported in a table. Double click on the row to read in and display the mutated structure.

Workspace Panel

1 Res 1 Mol, 1 Obj

- objects (1 item)
- ICM 1cbw [1*] ICM; 2.6Å
 - a 11 A 1 site CTF
 - b 131 A CTRA_E
 - c 97 A CTRA_BOVI
 - d 58 A BPT1_BC
 - 1 RPDFCLEPPY
 - 11 TGPCARIIR
 - 21 YFYNAKAGLC
 - 31 QTFVYGGCRA
 - 41 KRNNFKSAED
 - 51 CMRTCGGA
 - f 11 A 1 site CTB
 - g 131 A CTRA_BOV
 - h 97 A CTRA_BOVI
 - i 58 A 1 site BPT1_I
 - iso4 H sulfate-ion

results

prot	chain	residue	aa	ddGbind
1	1cbw.ob	d	15 ala	-1.593

8 Mol 1 Obj