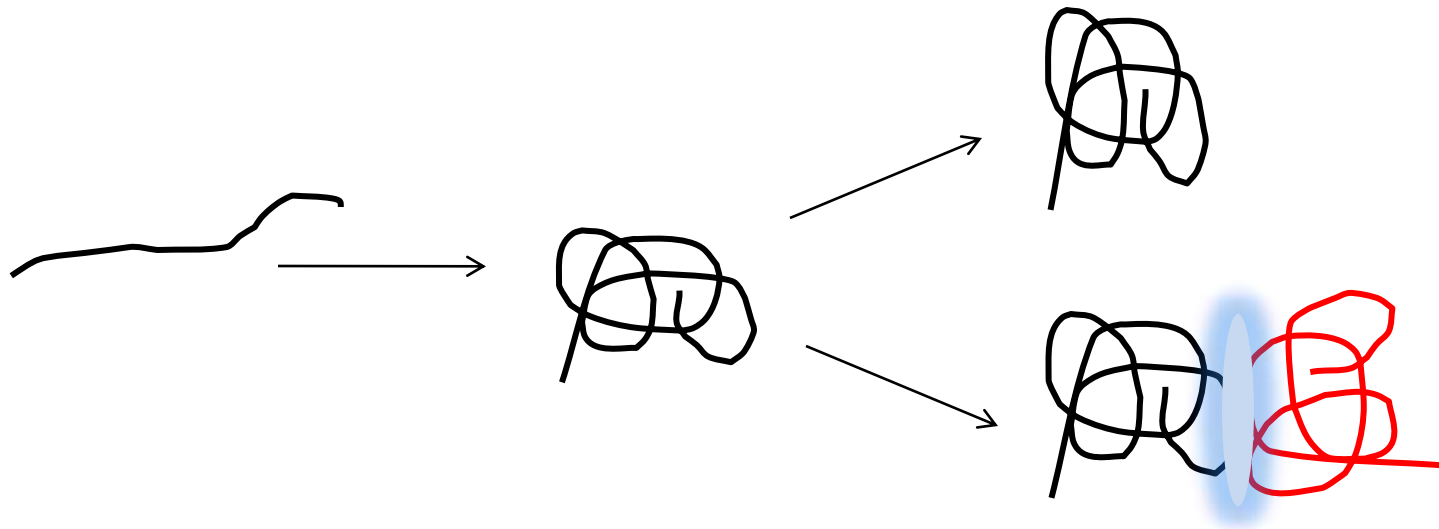


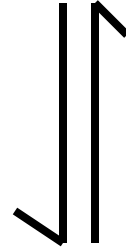
Protein Function & Interactions

Physical Laws

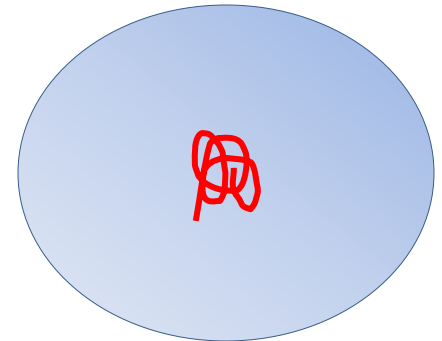
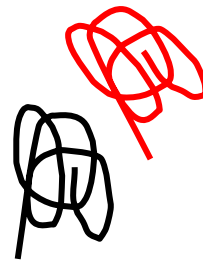
Protein Folding, Function and Interactions



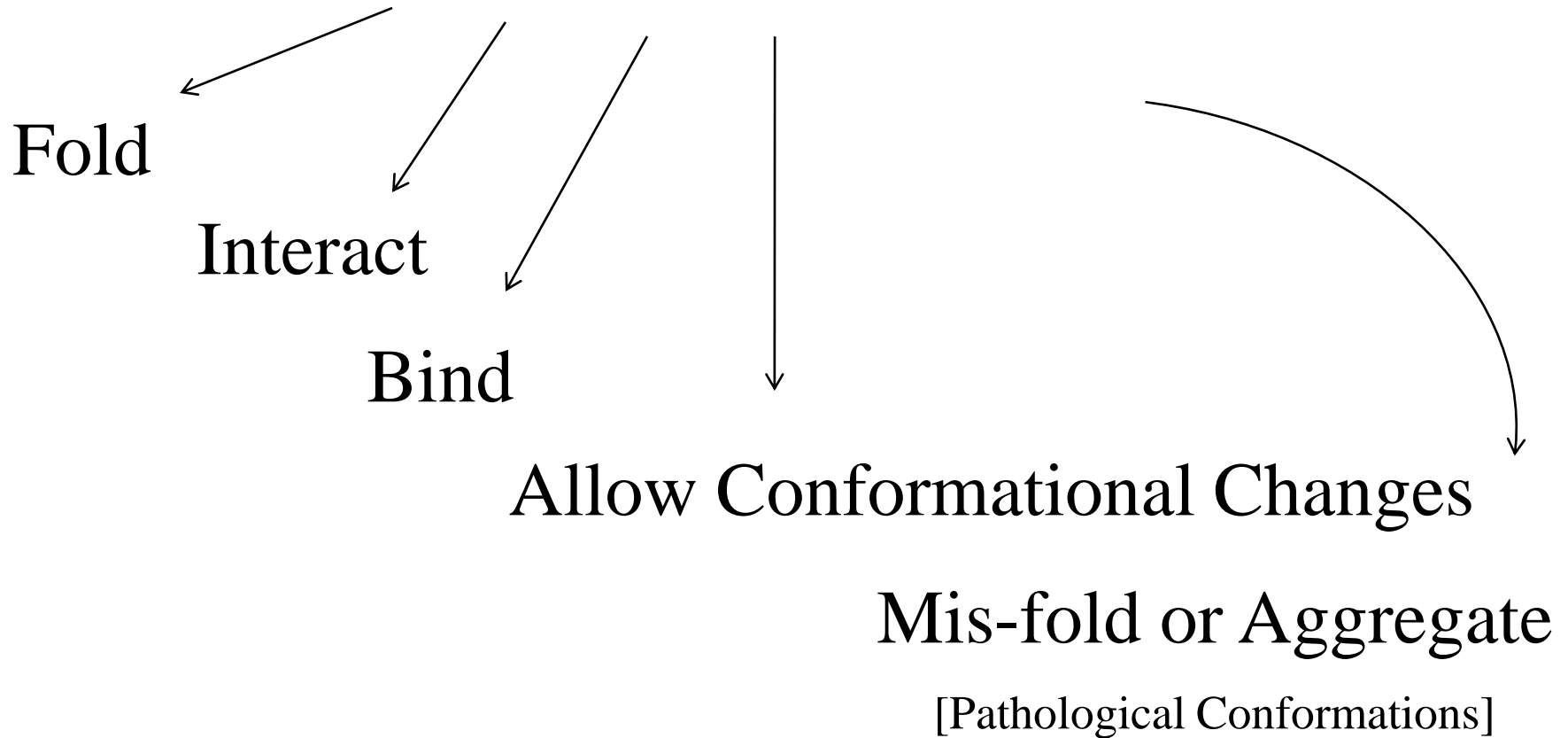
Physical Laws



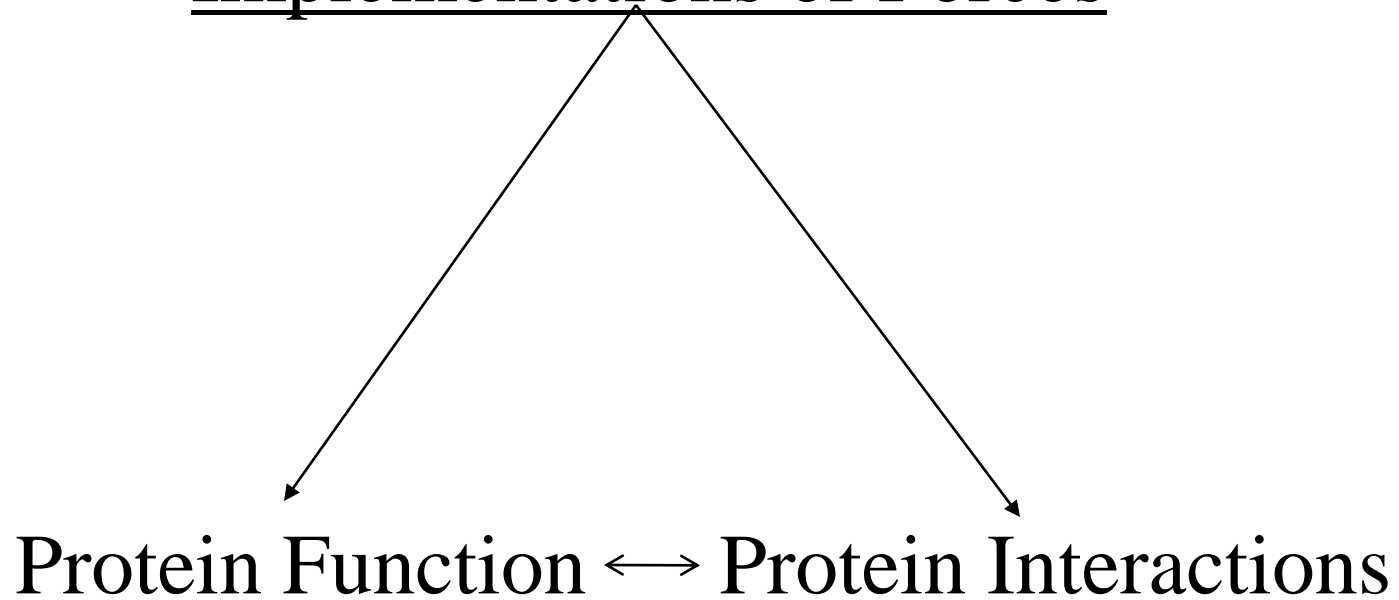
Energetics In a System



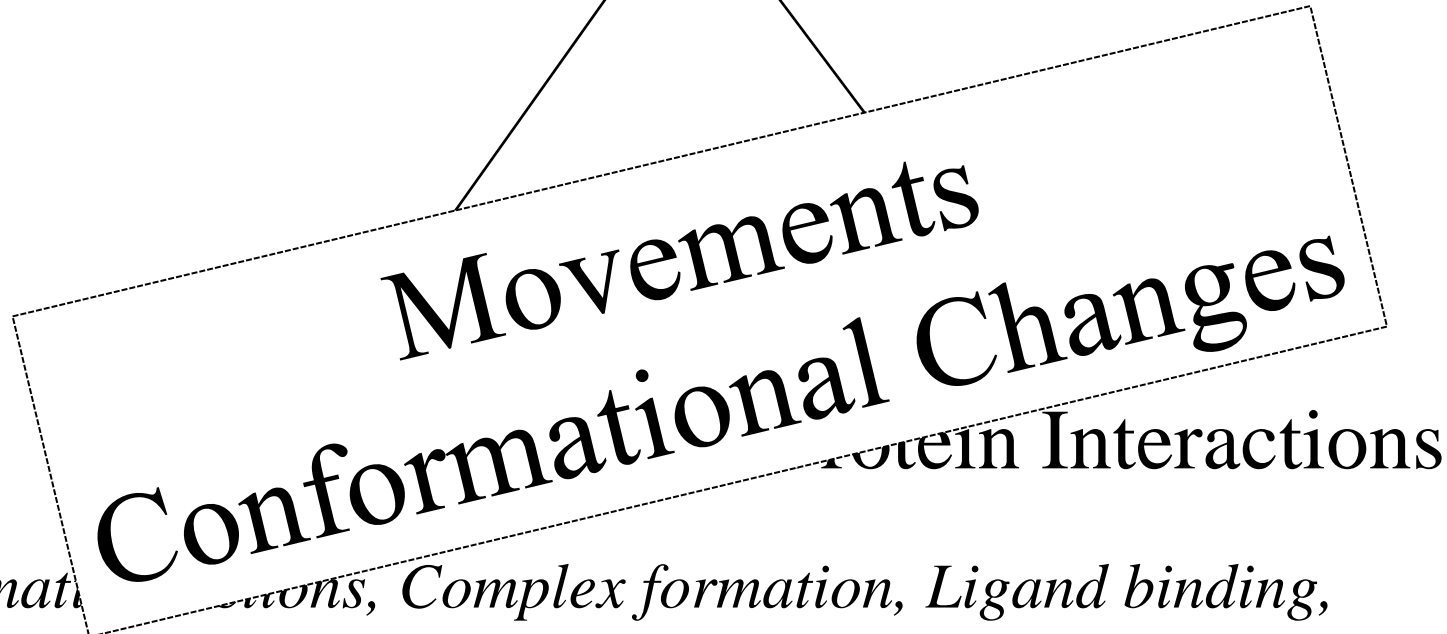
Physical Laws



Implementations of Forces



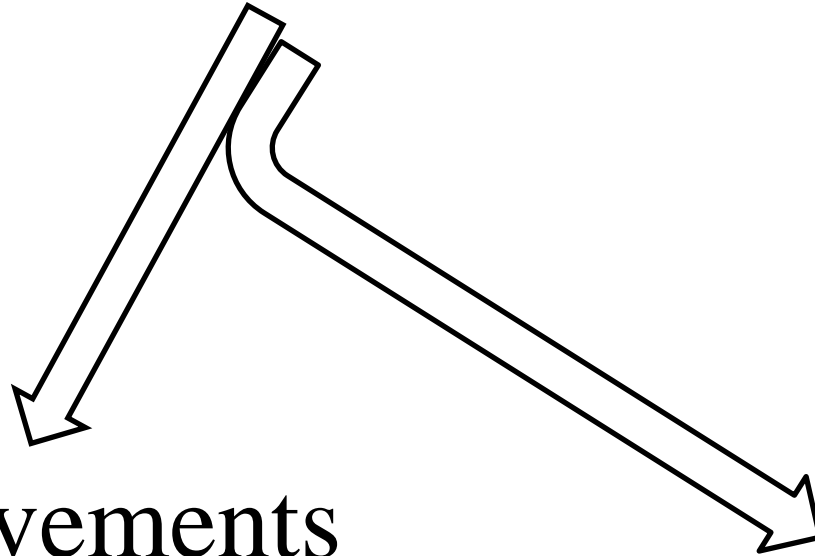
Implementations of Forces



Enzymatic reactions, Complex formation, Ligand binding, Allosteric regulation, Molecular recognition (Immune response), Allosteric regulation, Signal transduction, Protein targeting or any cellular processes involving a protein molecule

Protein Flexibilities

Physical forces



Protein Movements

Extents

Ex.: Enzyme (coil)

Allosteric regulation

Relative domain movements

0.5 -2 Å

4-5 Å

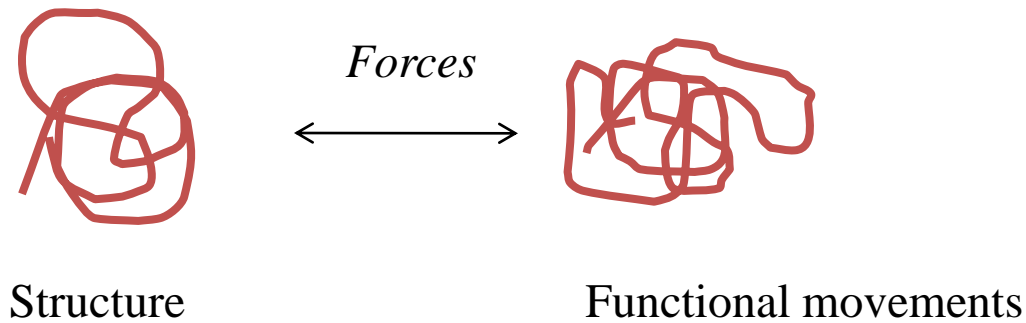
larger

Implementations of Physical Forces on Protein Molecule



Protein Function

Implementations of Physical Forces on Protein Molecule



Reaction →

Thermodynamics

Thermodynamics



Enthalpy

Entropy

The Course

How Protein Movements are Governed; Thermodynamic Implementations

The Course

Protein Fold to Function: Structural and Thermodynamic Parameters

The course will have a general emphasis of how physical laws are implemented on biological molecules, in order to understand structure-function correlations. Protein folding, interaction and function are evolutionary implementation of the forces inherent in sequence. Protein function, for example, requires a precise local movement, is governed by the balances between these forces. This course will help us understand structural and functional aspect of protein molecule, covering fundamentals, scope of studies through experimental and computational approaches, their validity and applications. The thermodynamic forces, broadly electrostatics and hydrophobic, will be dissected to understand protein structure-function details at atomic levels. The course will also cover the current applications in protein targeting and drug design.

The Course

Grading (A, B, C)

Class Involvement	15%
Talks & Projects	25%
Mid-Term Tests (3)	30%
Final Exams (2 Sessions: a Class exam & a home work assignment)	30%

Protein Fold to Function: Structural and Thermodynamic Parameters

Classes

- Introduction, Basics, Strategies, Concepts, Books, References, Projects, Course layout, Scoring pattern

- A Protein Molecule

Sequence, Structure and Fold Basics

- Structural parameters in Folding & Function/ Project Assignments

Functional Transformation: Structural input

- Talks & Discussion

- Thermodynamic Parameters in Folding & Function

Functional Transformation: Thermodynamic input

- Electrostatics

Dissections, Implementations, Accuracies in functional transformations

- Hydrophobic contributions and Entropies

Components and Their Implications, Roles and how it relates to enthalpy

- Test & Discussion

- Conformational Distributions

Barriers & Optimizations: Conformational populations, conformational selections, population shifts, functional optimizations

- Protein Flexibilities: Structural and Thermodynamic parameters

What is an optimum flexibility? Role of Geometry, Electrostatic and hydrophobic components, Functional Implementations of H-Bonds, Salt-bridges, van der waals term, Structural and thermodynamics of residue interactions

- Protein Flexibilities: Microscopic and macroscopic implementations

Flexibilities in folding and associations, Electrostatic and Hydrophobic contributions and roles, relevant studies, Hydrophobic component, scopes and studies

- Talks & Discussion

- Current Research Article / Project Assignments

Multiple current research articles on protein conformations, thermodynamics of folding and binding. Each student will be assigned with a specific project. Talks should be of 4-5 slides, stating the relevance and how information is helpful in current studies.

- Biophysical Approaches: Structural, Kinetics and Thermodynamics
Validity and Scope. ITC, DSC, SPR, NMR & related Current approaches
- Spring Break
- Spring Break
- Biophysical Approaches: Theoretical Analysis, Experimental correlations
Basics in theoretical approaches, algorithm, databases, knowledge based inputs
- Biophysical Approaches: Theoretical Force Fields and their energetic components
Current approaches, Theoretical calculations, their scopes and limits, study examples

- Test & Discussion
- Experimental Design: Questions and strategies
- Protein Movements
Extent of movements, Correlations with function
- Protein-Protein Associations, Antibody-Antibody Recognition /
Project Assignments
- Talks & Discussion

- Specificity of Molecular Recognition; Specificity *ver.* Flexibility: Roles
- Current Research Articles
- Protein in Medicine: Targeting & Disruptions
- Test & Discussion
- Current Strategies: Binding & Conformational Alterations

- Drugs, Leads and Chemical Compounds

Current approaches to drug development, small organic compounds ver a biological molecule, what to target and where to target, how to achieve binding specificity and affinity, how to avoid side effects.

- Drug Evolution for Protein Target / Project Assignments

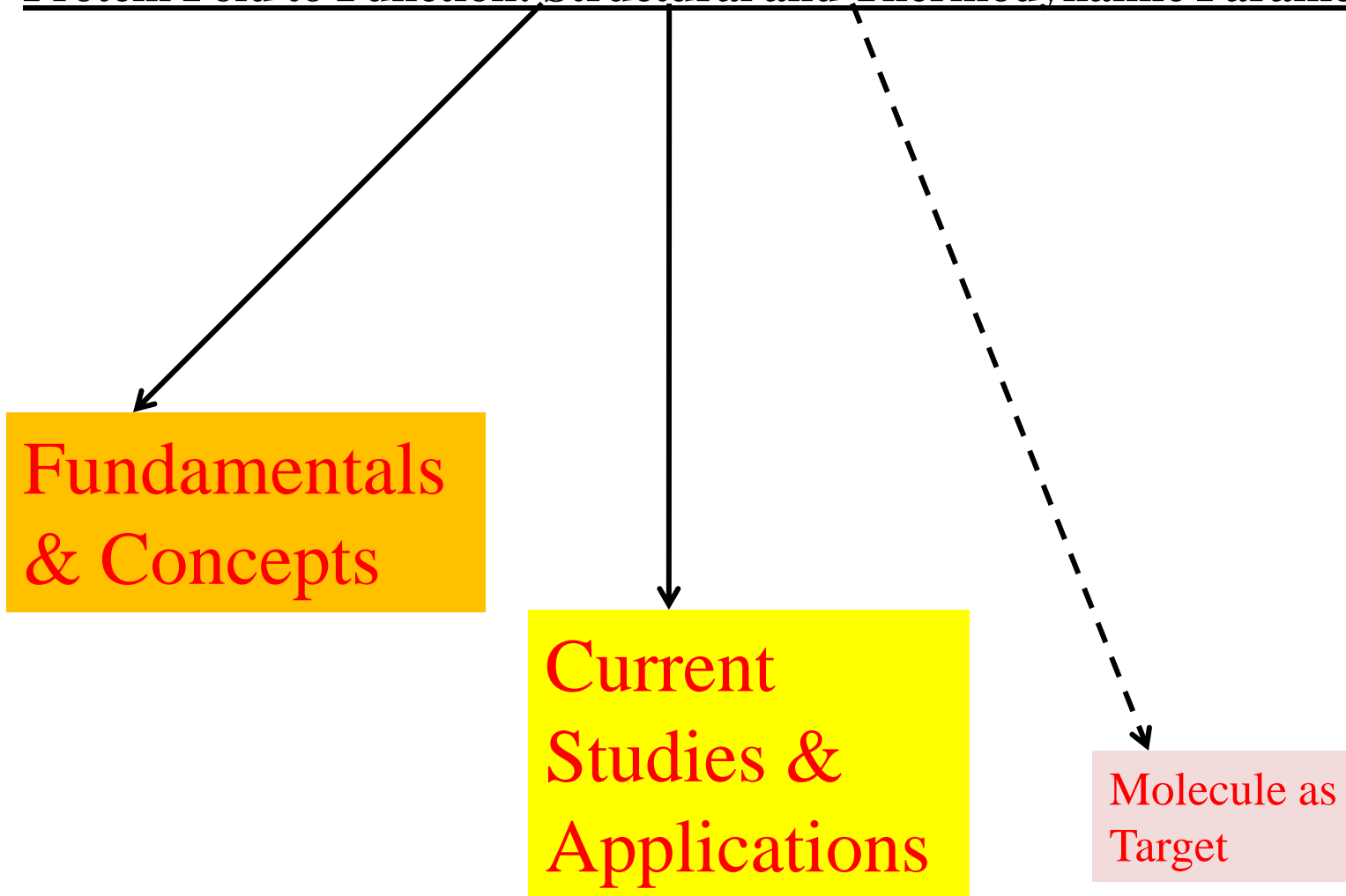
Enthalpy and entropy of drug binding

- Talks & Discussion

- Summary (also on disorder, stability and pathological conformations)
Concepts in protein function. Remaining-Energetics of mis-folded conformations
- BME 5620: Assignment Talks & Discussion (Assignments will be e-mailed to BME 5620 students a week before). BME 462 should be in this class too.
- Final Test I (4 descriptive and 10 Multiple Choice), Home work assignment
- Discussion, Questions, Scoring Patterns

The Course

Protein Fold to Function: Structural and Thermodynamic Parameters



Books (for Reference)

Introduction to Protein Structure, Branden & Tooze

Protein Structure and Molecular Properties, T. E. Creighton

Introduction to Protein Science, Arthur Lesk

Structure and Mechanism in Protein Science, Alan Fersht

Computer Simulations of Biomolecular Systems, Van Gunsteren, Weiner, A.J. Wilkinson

Protein Structure and Function (2004). Petsko and Ringe

“Tests and Discussions will be based on what is discussed in the class, which may not be covered in any particular book.”

Advance level text/material will be referred as course progresses.

Fundamentals & Concepts

$$S = -k_B \sum_{i=1}^{\Omega(E)} \left\{ \frac{1}{\Omega(E)} \ln \frac{1}{\Omega(E)} \right\} = k_B \ln(\Omega(E))$$

$$V(r) = \sum_{\text{bonds}} k_b (b - b_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{angles}} k_b (\theta - \theta_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{torsions}} k_\phi [\cos(n\phi + \delta) + 1]$$
$$+ \sum_{\text{nonbond pairs}} \left[\frac{q_i q_j}{r_{ij}} + \frac{A_{ij}}{r_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{C_{ij}}{r_{ij}^6} \right]$$

$$\frac{N_i}{N} = \frac{g_i \exp(-E_i/kT)}{\sum_j g_j \exp(-E_j/kT)}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot [\epsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{\nabla} \psi(\vec{r})] = -4\pi \rho^f(\vec{r}) - 4\pi \sum_i c_i^\infty z_i q \lambda(\vec{r}) \cdot \exp\left[\frac{-z_i q \Psi(\vec{r})}{k_B T}\right]$$

$$\Delta G = -RT \ln K_{eq}$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

$$\phi_E = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$\Delta\Delta G_{tot} = \Delta\Delta G_{desol} + \Delta\Delta G_{bridge} + \Delta\Delta G_{protein}$$

$$G_R = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\delta_i q_j}{\epsilon_s r_{ij}}$$

$$\Delta G_E = \Delta G_R = G_R(\epsilon_s, 80) - G_R(\epsilon_s, 1)$$

$$\Delta\Delta G_{Bridge} = \sum_i \phi_i q_i$$

$$\Delta\Delta G_{Protein} = \sum_i \phi_i q_i$$

$$E_{bondstretch} = \sum_{1,2 \text{ pairs}} K_b (b - b_0)^2$$

$$E_{bondbend} = \sum_{\text{angles}} K_\theta (\theta - \theta_0)^2$$

$$E_{rotate} = \sum_{1,4 \text{ pairs}} K_\phi (1 - \cos(n\phi))$$

$$p_i = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-E_i/(kT)} = e^{-(E_i - A)/(kT)}$$

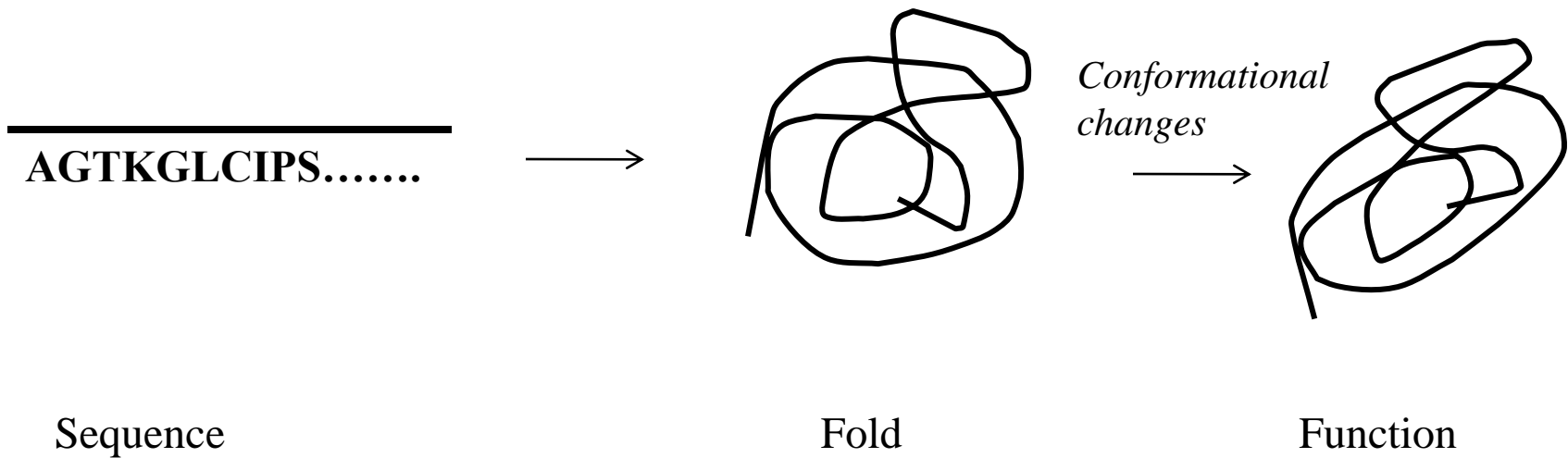
What is an equation ? A Formula ?

Concept. How things work, or putting things together .

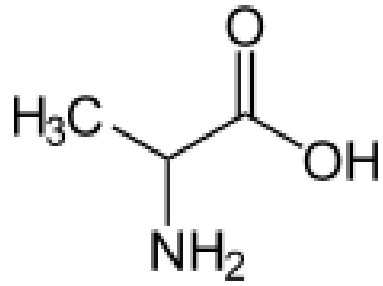
I. Basics

II. Fundamentals

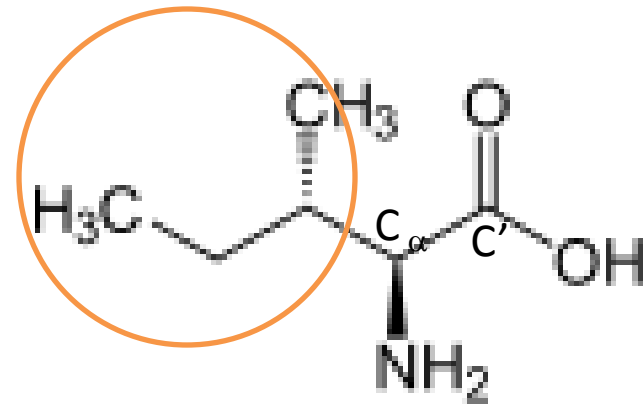
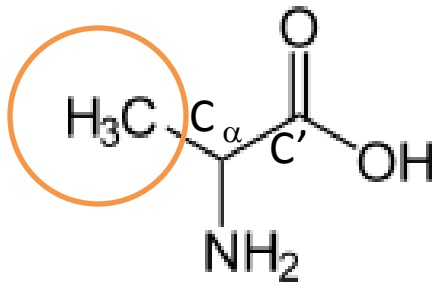
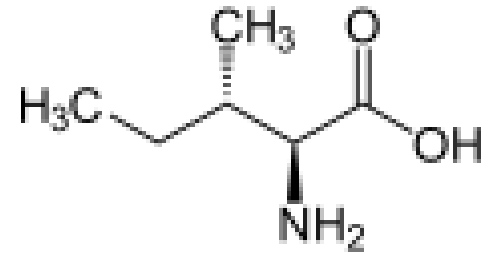
A Protein Molecule



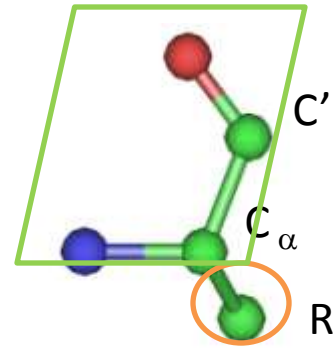
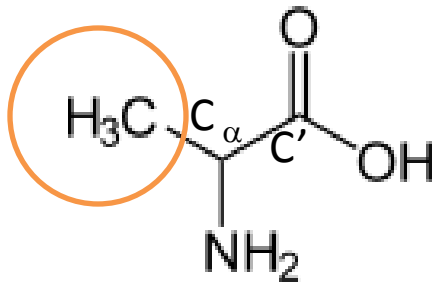
ALA



ILE

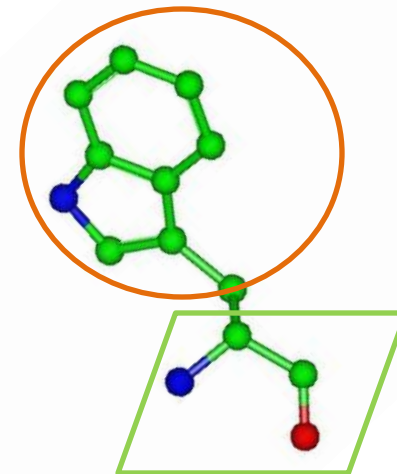
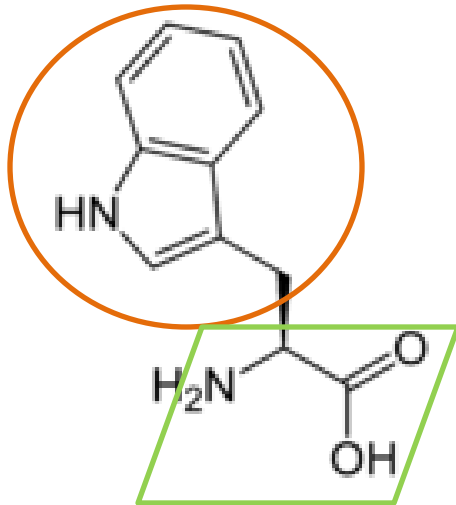


ALA

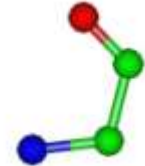


Residue

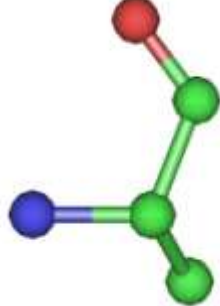
TRP



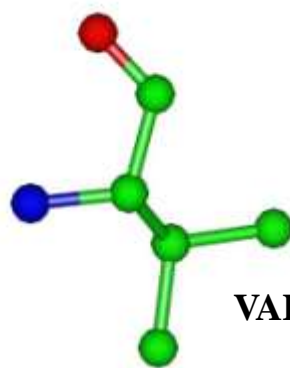
GLY



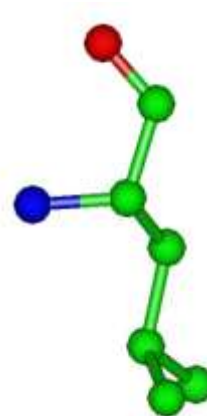
ALA



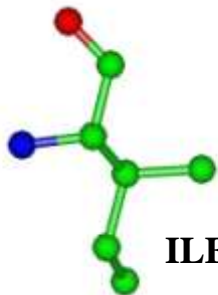
VAL



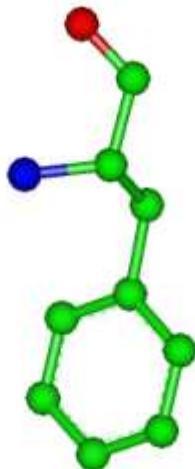
LEU



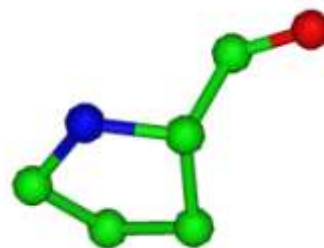
ILE



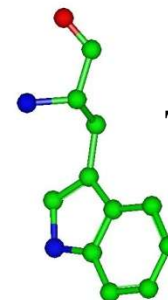
PHE



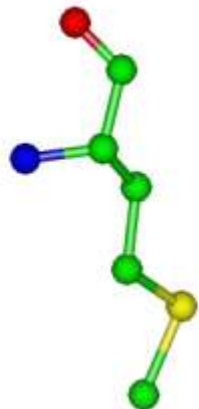
PRO



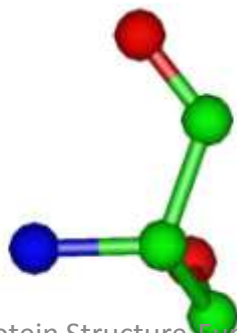
TRP



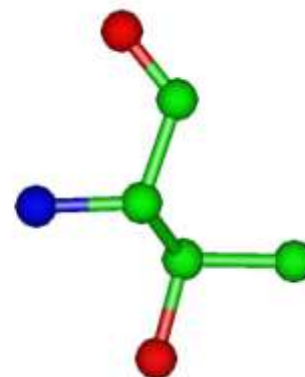
MET

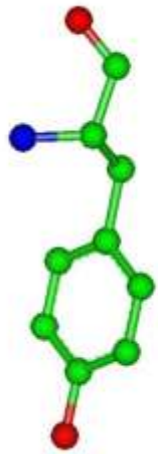


SER

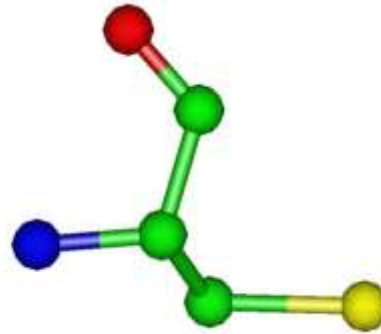


THR

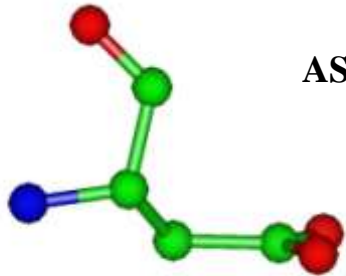




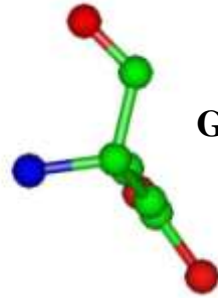
TYR



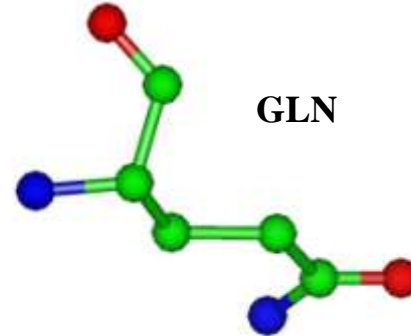
CYS



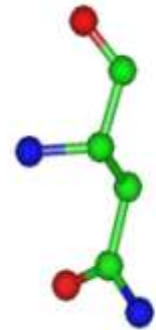
ASP



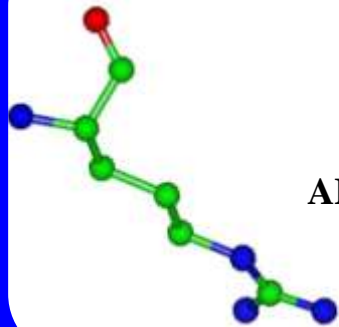
GLU



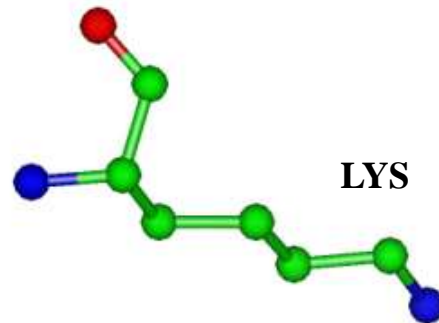
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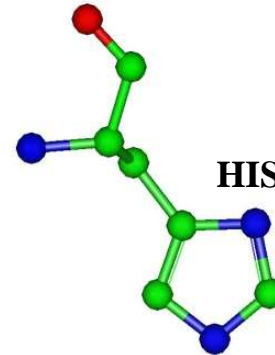
ASN



ARG

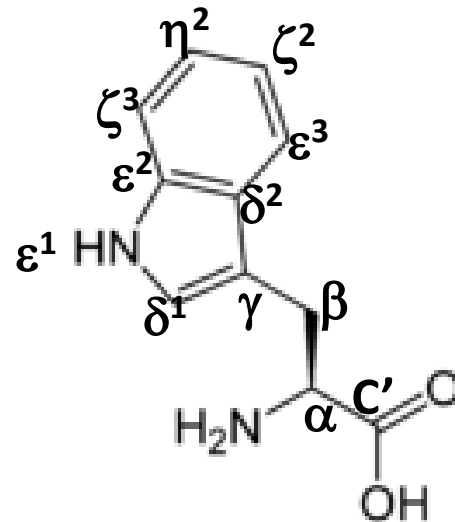
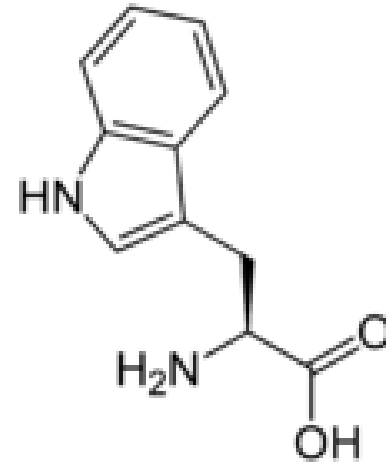
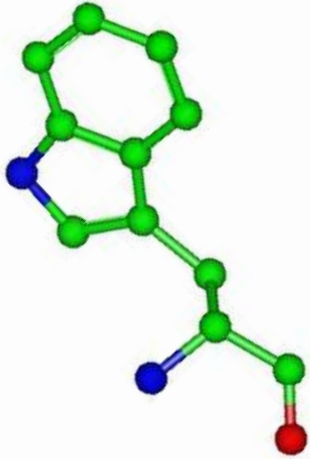


LYS

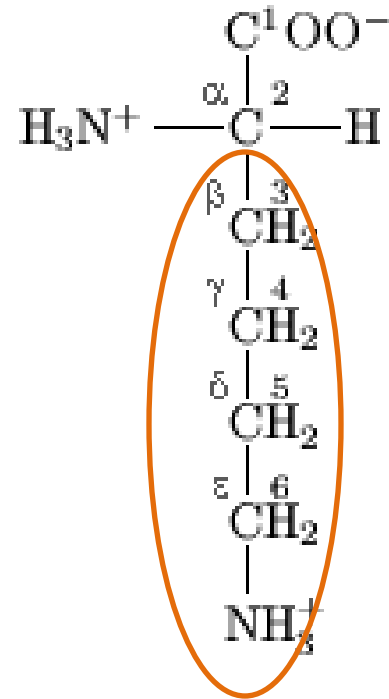
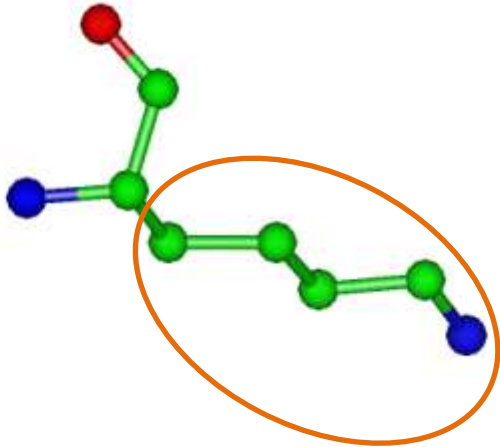


HIS

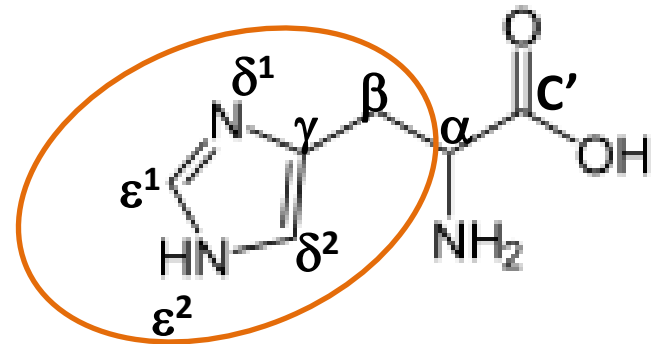
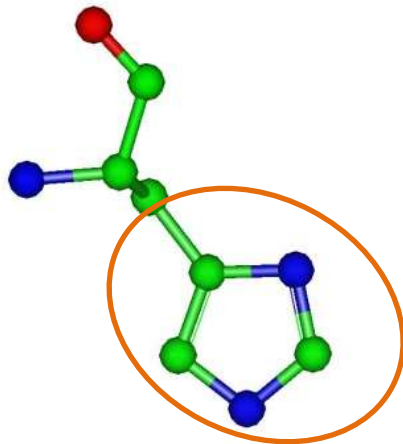
TRP



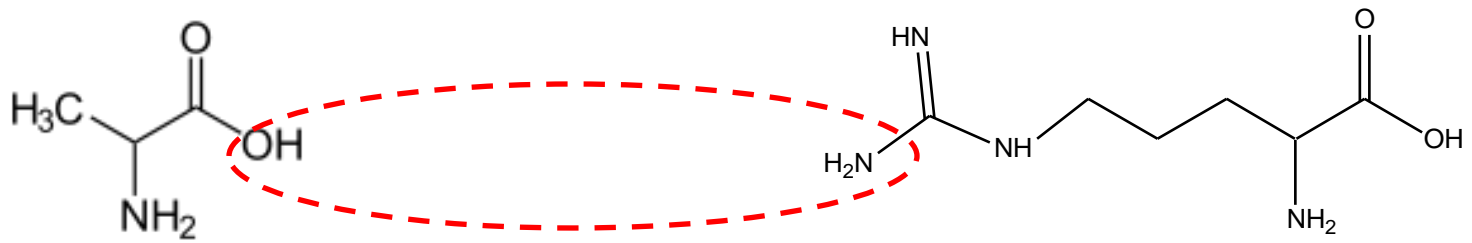
LYS



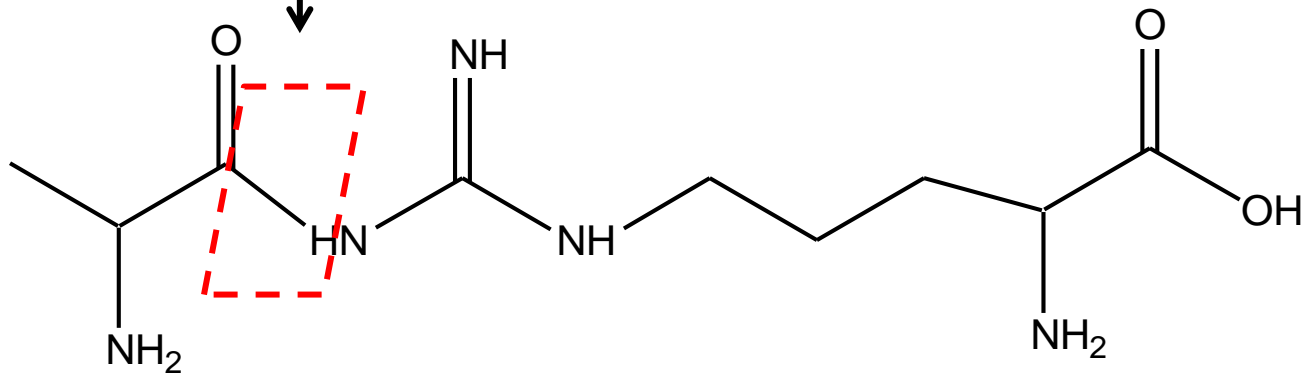
HIS



Functional transformation



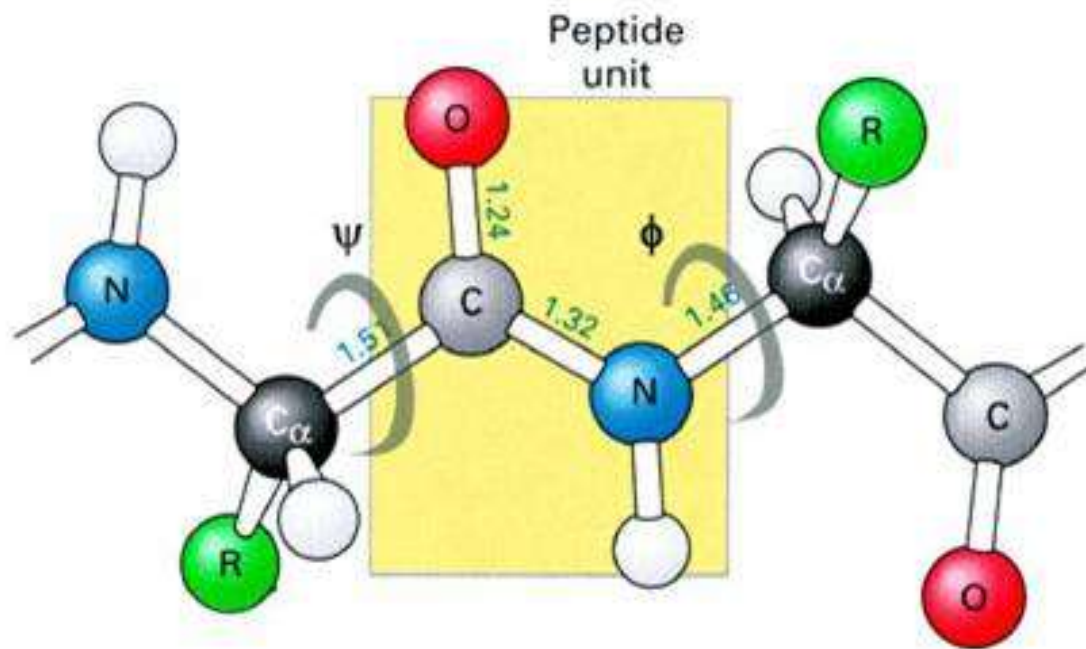
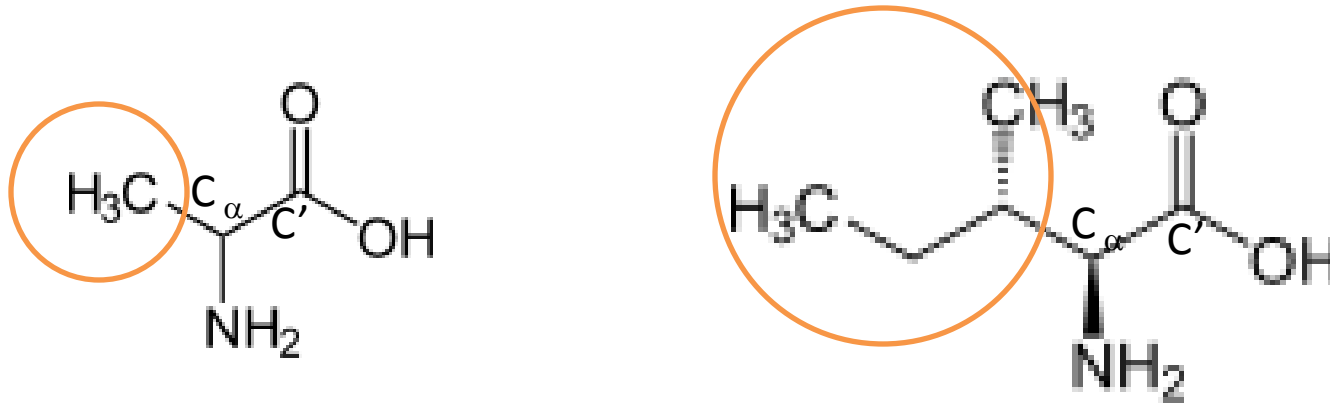
Peptide Bond



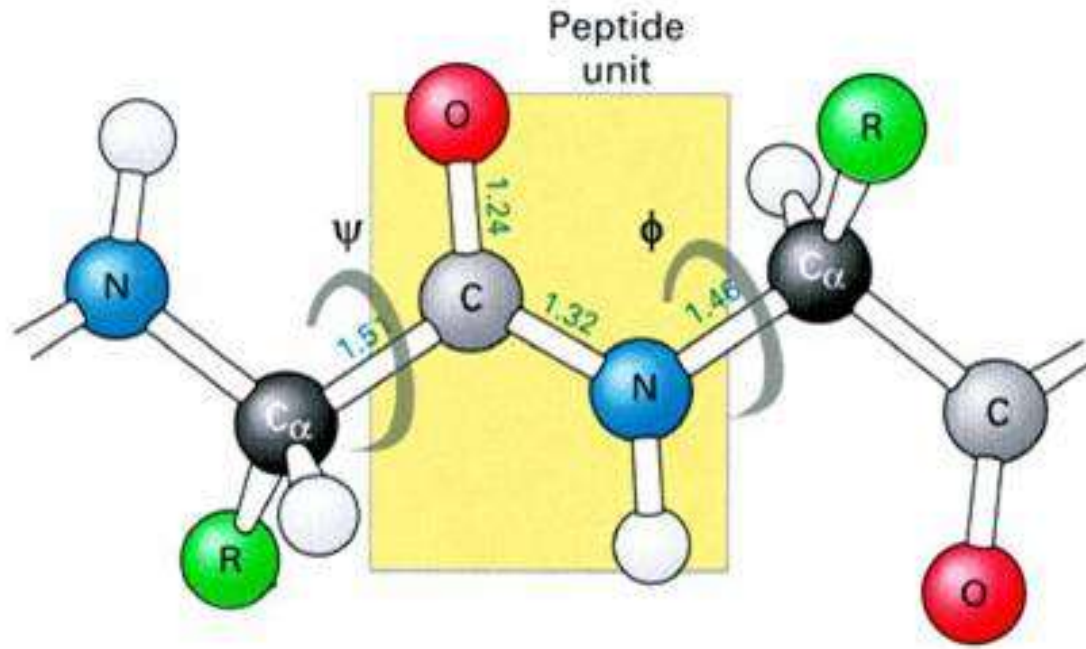
ALA

ARG

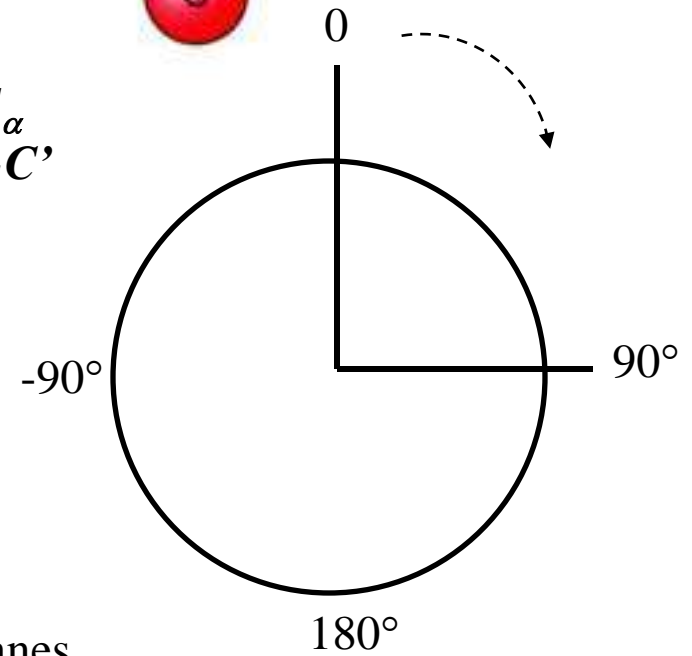
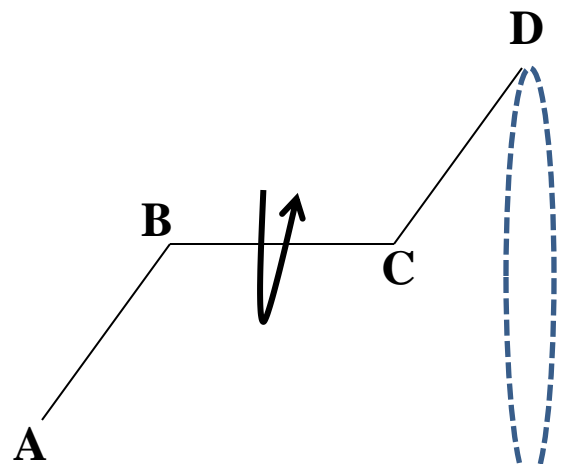
Functional transformation



*Phi (ϕ)-torsion angle N-C_α
Psi (Ψ)-torsion angle $\text{C}_\alpha\text{-C}'$*



Phi (ϕ)-torsion angle N-C α
Psi (Ψ)-torsion angle C α -C'

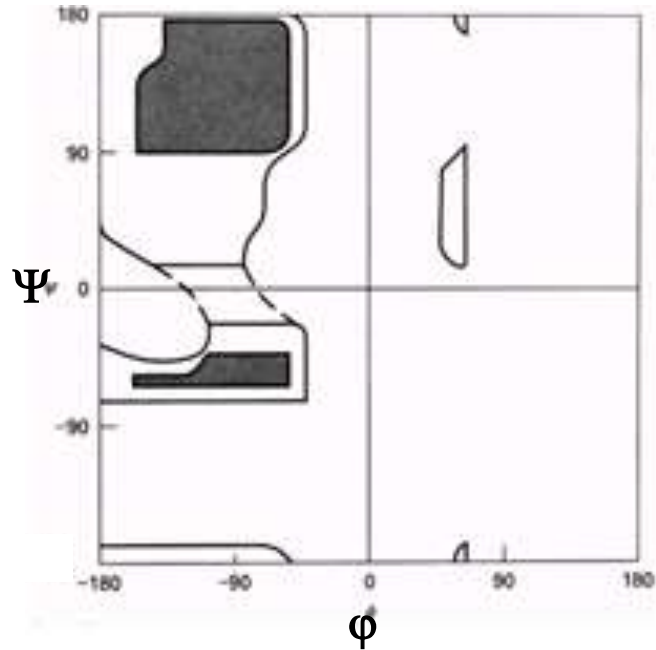


Comparing two planes

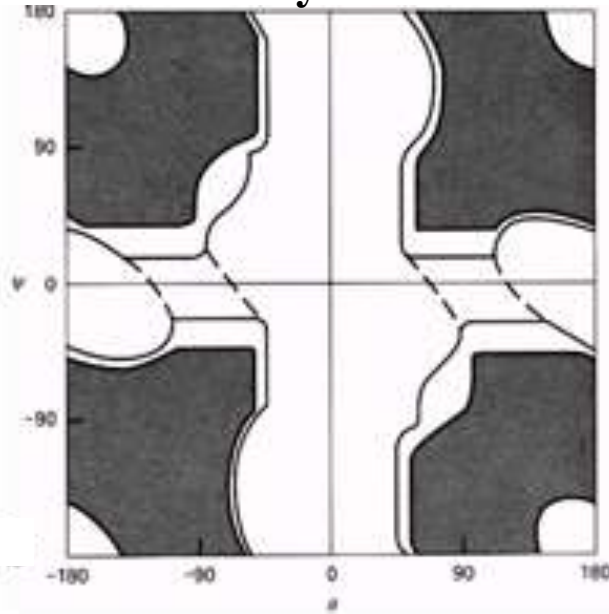
Protein Structure-Function Relations, N.

Sinha

Alanine

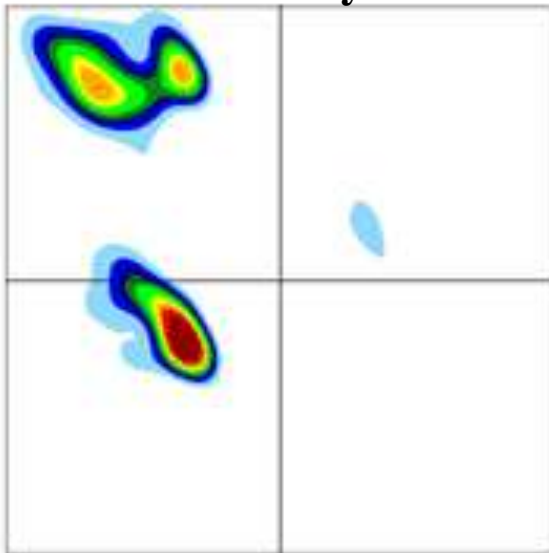


Glycine

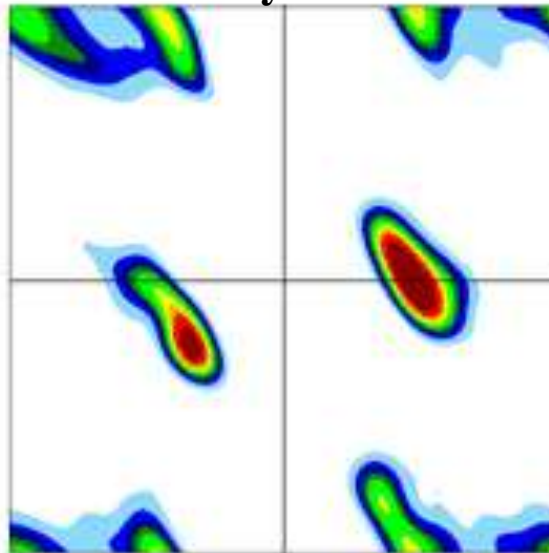


**Allowed regions
(Ramachandran &
Sasisekharan, 1968)**

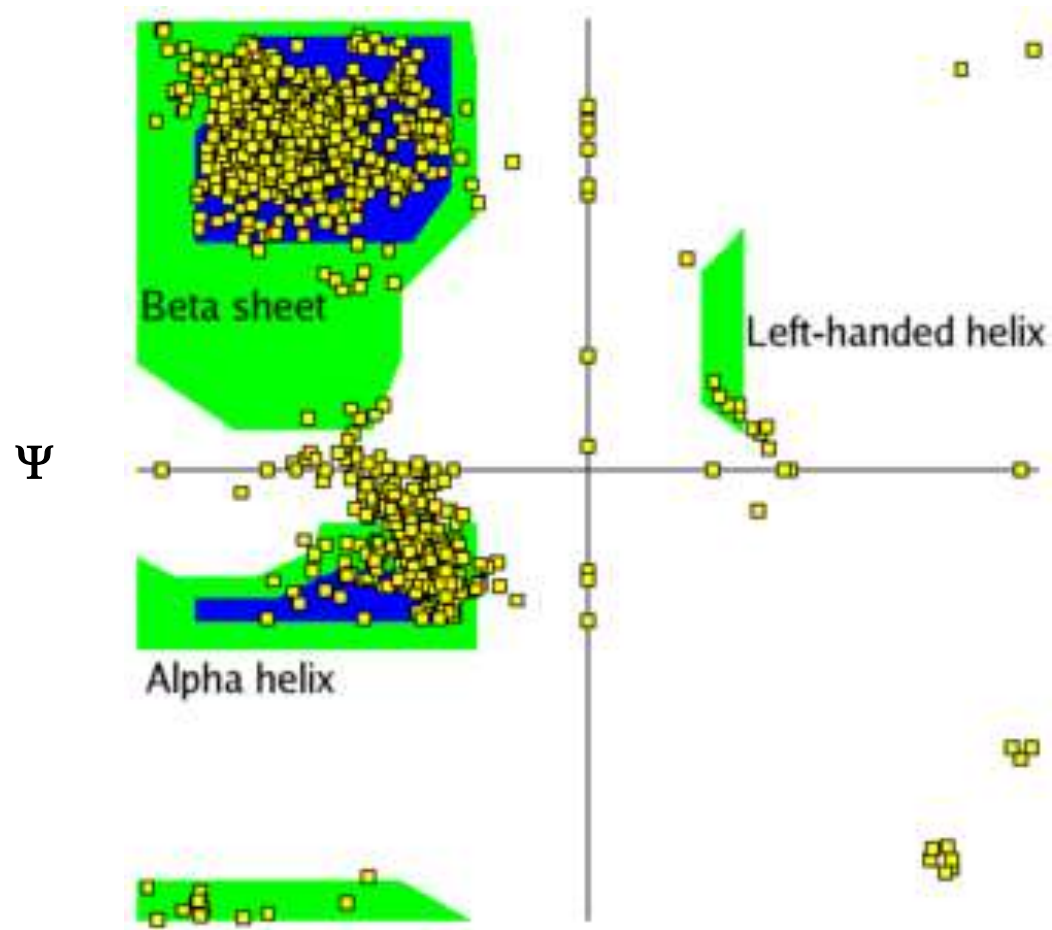
Non-Glycine

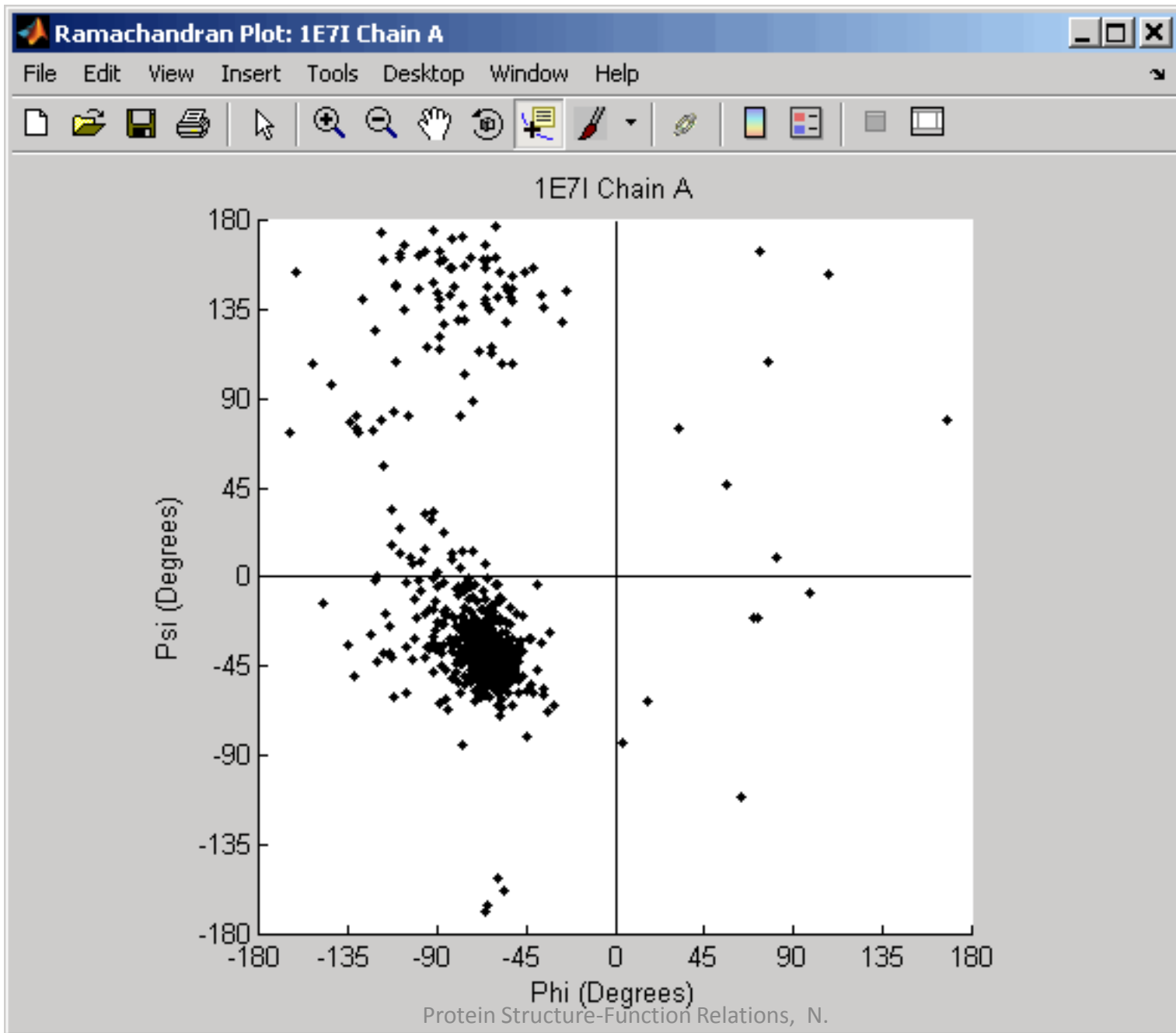


Glycine



Ramachandran Plot





Protein Structure-Function Relations, N.

Sinha

Sequence → Structure