

<チュートリアル> FMODDBを活用した タンパク質-タンパク質間相互作用解析

渡邊 一樹

千葉大学大学院薬学研究院

- FMO計算によるタンパク質-タンパク質間相互作用解析の例

～SARS-CoV-2 RBD-Class1 抗体間の相互作用解析

- FMO DBを活用した相互作用解析

- 1:1の相互作用解析・デモ

- N:1の相互作用解析・デモ

- N:Mの相互作用解析・デモ

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Letter

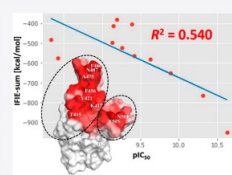
Intermolecular Interaction Analyses on SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Receptor Binding Domain and Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Receptor-Blocking Antibody/Peptide Using Fragment Molecular Orbital Calculation

Kazuki Watanabe, Chiduru Watanabe,* Teruki Honma, Yu-Shi Tian, Yusuke Kawashima, Norihito Kawashita, Tatsuya Takagi,* and Kaori Fukuzawa*

Cite This: *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2021, 12, 4059–4066 [Read Online](#)

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ABSTRACT: The spike glycoprotein (S-protein) mediates SARS-CoV-2 entry via intermolecular interaction with human angiotensin-converting enzyme 2. The receptor binding domain (RBD) of the S-protein has been considered critical for this interaction and acts as the target of numerous neutralizing antibodies and antiviral peptides. This study used the fragment molecular orbital method to analyze the interactions between the RBD and antibodies/peptides and extracted crucial residues that can be used as epitopes. The interactions evaluated as interfragment interaction energy values between the RBD and 12 antibodies/peptides showed a fairly good correlation with the experimental activity pIC_{50} ($R^2 = 0.540$). Nine residues (T415, K417, Y421, F456, A475, F486, N487, N501, and Y505) were confirmed as being crucial. Pair interaction energy decomposition analyses showed that hydrogen bonds, electrostatic interactions, and π -orbital interactions are important. Our results provide essential information for understanding SARS-CoV-2–antibody/peptide binding and may play roles in future antibody/antiviral drug design.



Epitopes and binding-affinities between SARS-CoV-2 S-protein and ACE2-blocking antibodies

↑本日の解析・デモの題材

K. Watanabe *et al*, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2021, 12, 4059-4066

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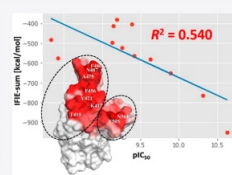
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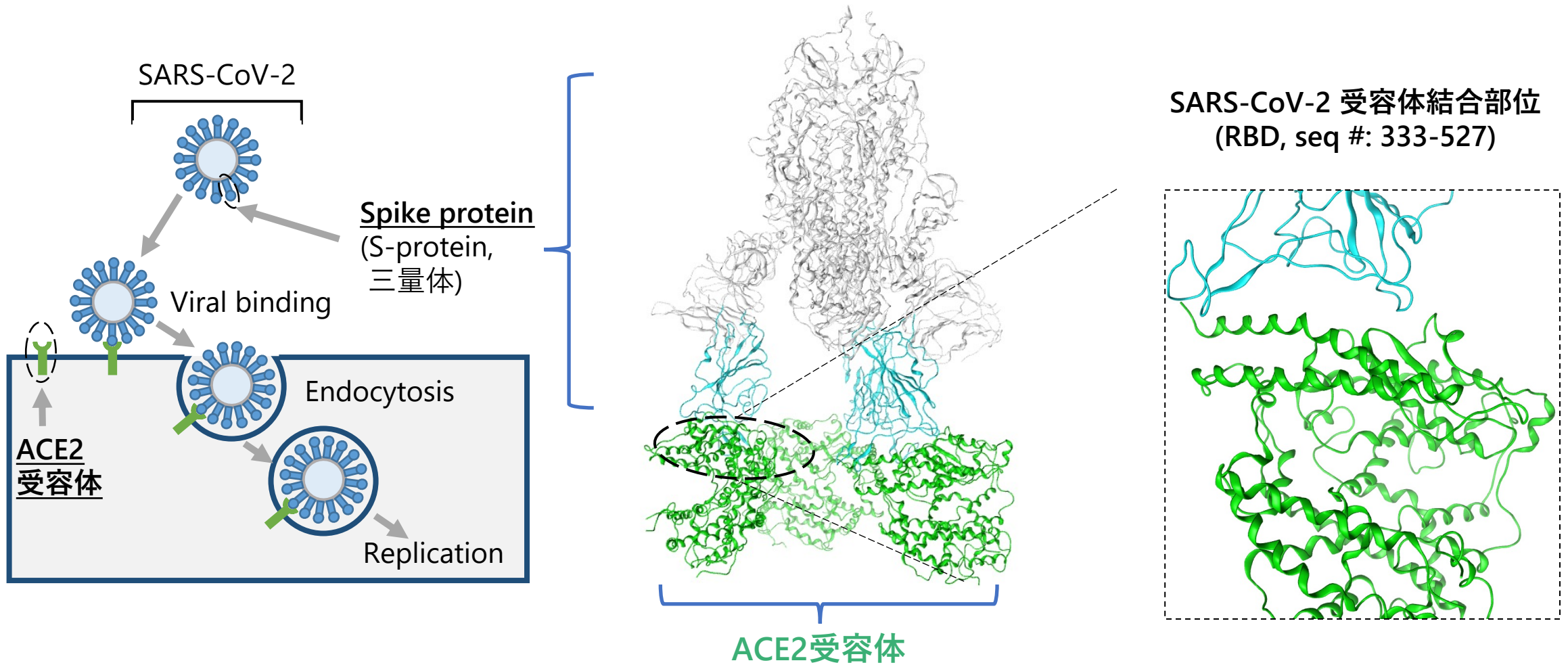
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K. Watanabe *et al*, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2021, 12, 4059-4066

SARS-CoV-2の宿主細胞内への侵入機構

Walls, A. C. *et al.*, *Cell* (2020)

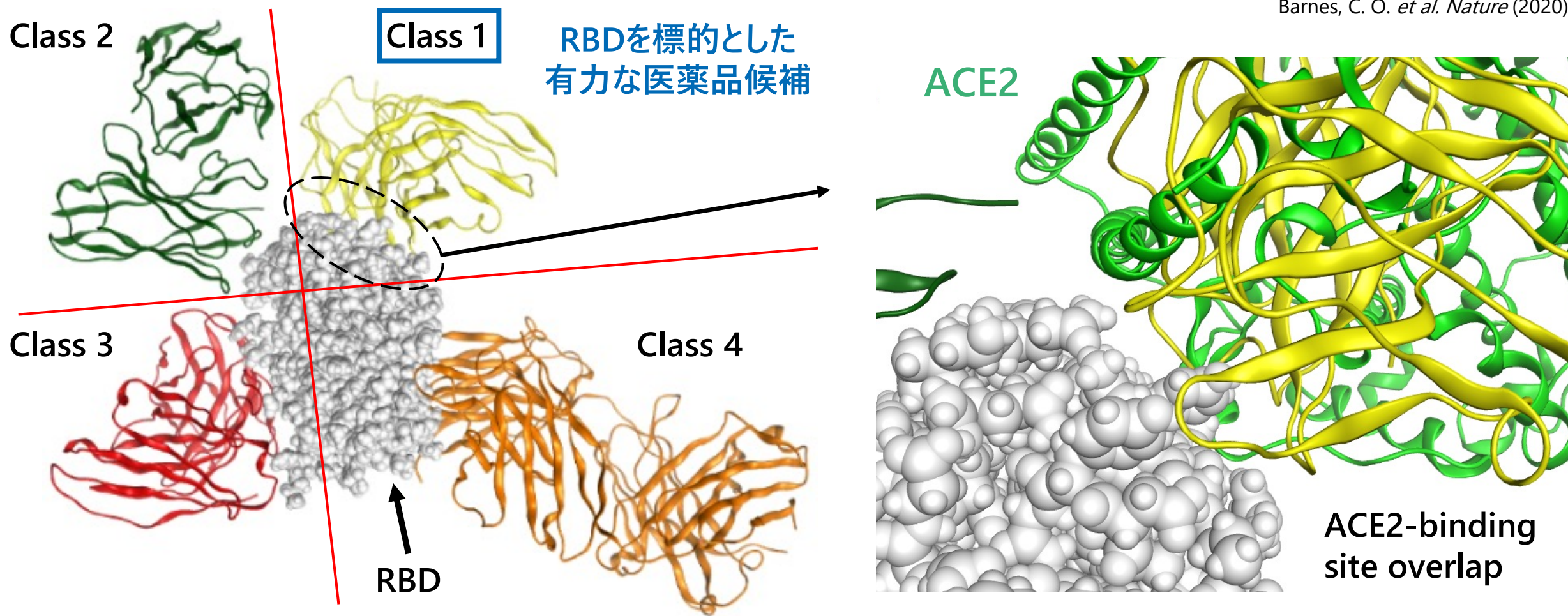


Spike protein上のRBDと宿主細胞表面のACE2受容体の相互作用を契機に、ウイルスの宿主細胞内への侵入が促進される。

SARS-CoV-2 治療薬へのヒント～中和抗体

中和抗体: 回復期患者の血漿中から単離、SARS-CoV-2治療薬のヒントとして期待されている。

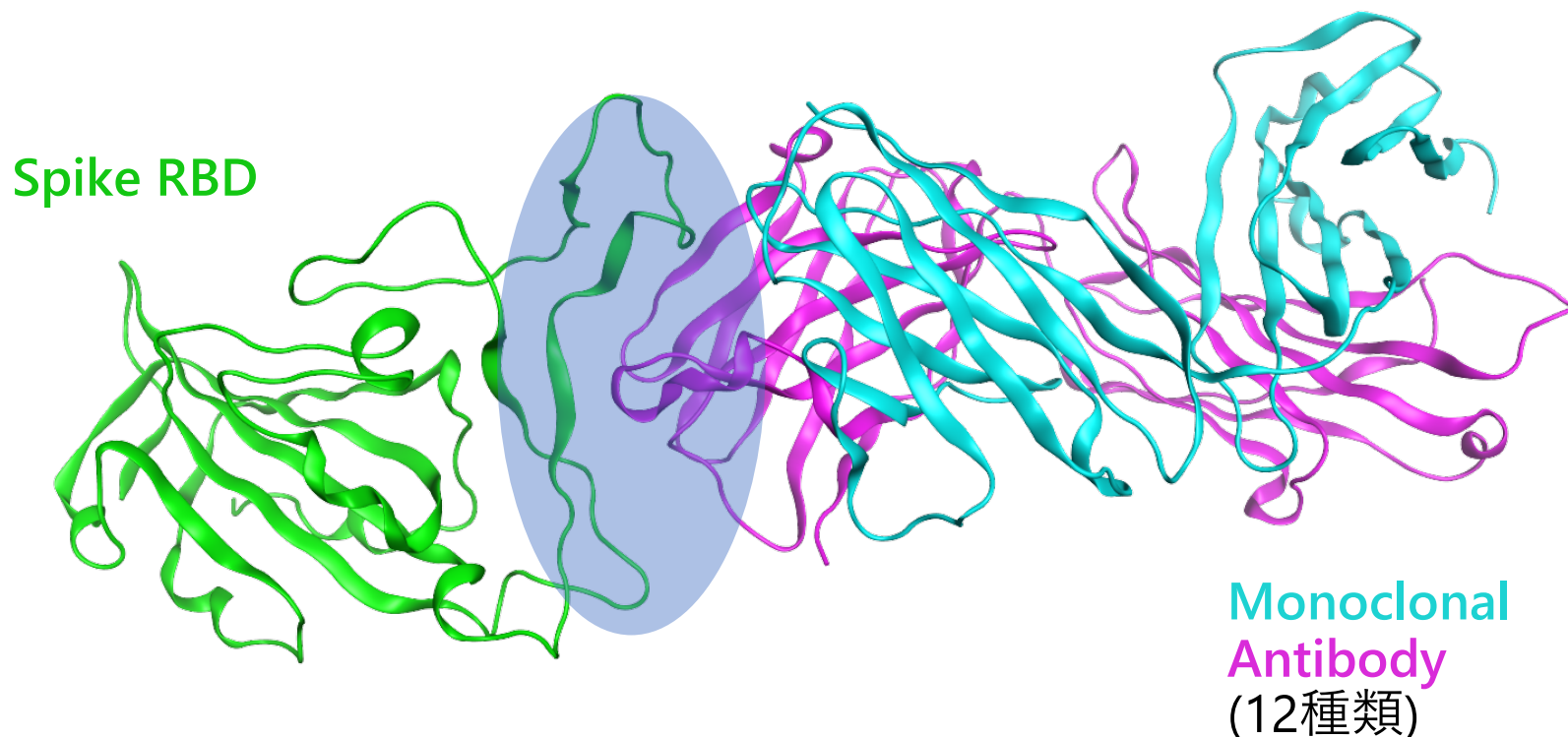
Barnes, C. O. *et al. Nature* (2020)



RBD-Class 1抗体間の結合様式の理解が、治療薬開発に新たな知見をもたらすことが期待される。

大規模分子間の精密な相互作用解析を行える

FMO法を用いて、WT RBD - Class 1抗体間の相互作用解析を行う。



- 12種の複合体について、
1. 結合エネルギーと
阻害活性の相関の確認
 2. 界面付近の重要残基の
決定と結合様式の理解

既存のClass 1抗体をもとにした抗体医薬品開発に有益な
情報獲得に向けて、WT RBD-Class 1抗体間のFMO計算を行う。

目的構造の
切り出し

水素付加・欠損構造の補填
(MOE 2019.01)

構造最適化

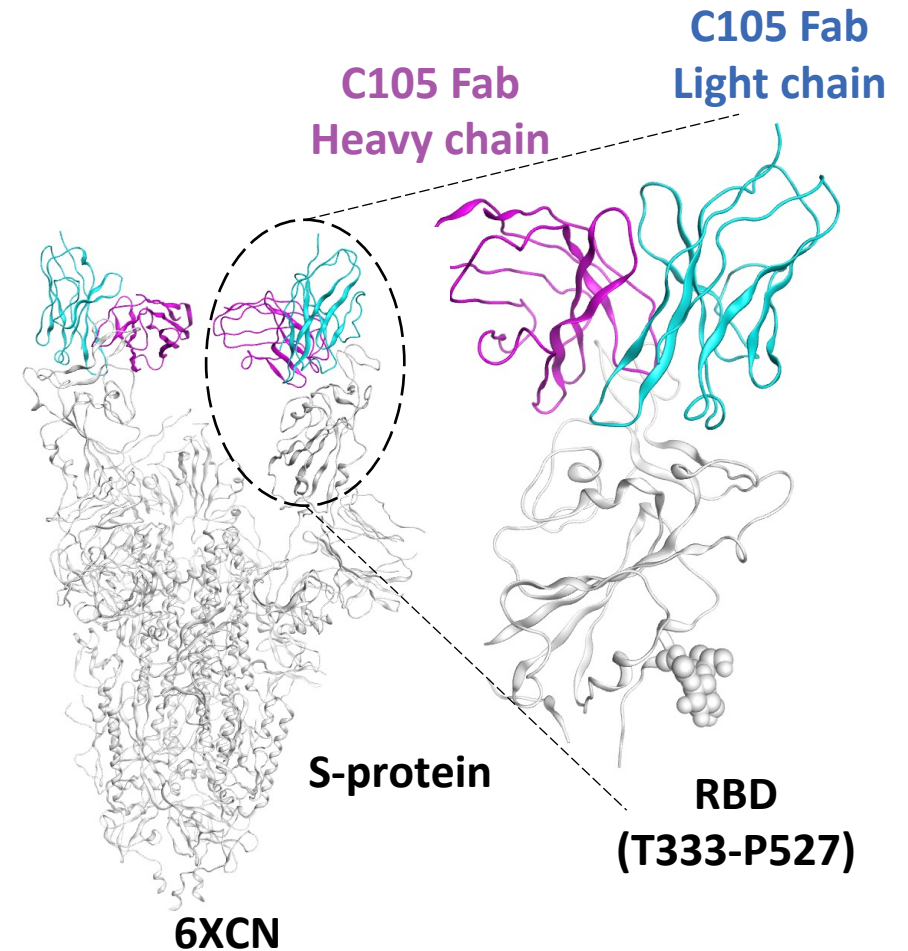
水素→側鎖→主鎖の順に最適化
(力場: Amber10:EHT)

フラグメント分割プログラム (FMOeプログラム)

FMO計算

[FMO2-MP2/6-31G]
計算プログラム: ABINIT-MP
計算機: Oak-forest-PACS
(東大・筑波大)

単量体RBD-抗体複合体の切り出し (例. 6XCN)



上記の手順で構造作成を行い、WT RBD-中和抗体複合体間の相互作用解析を行った。

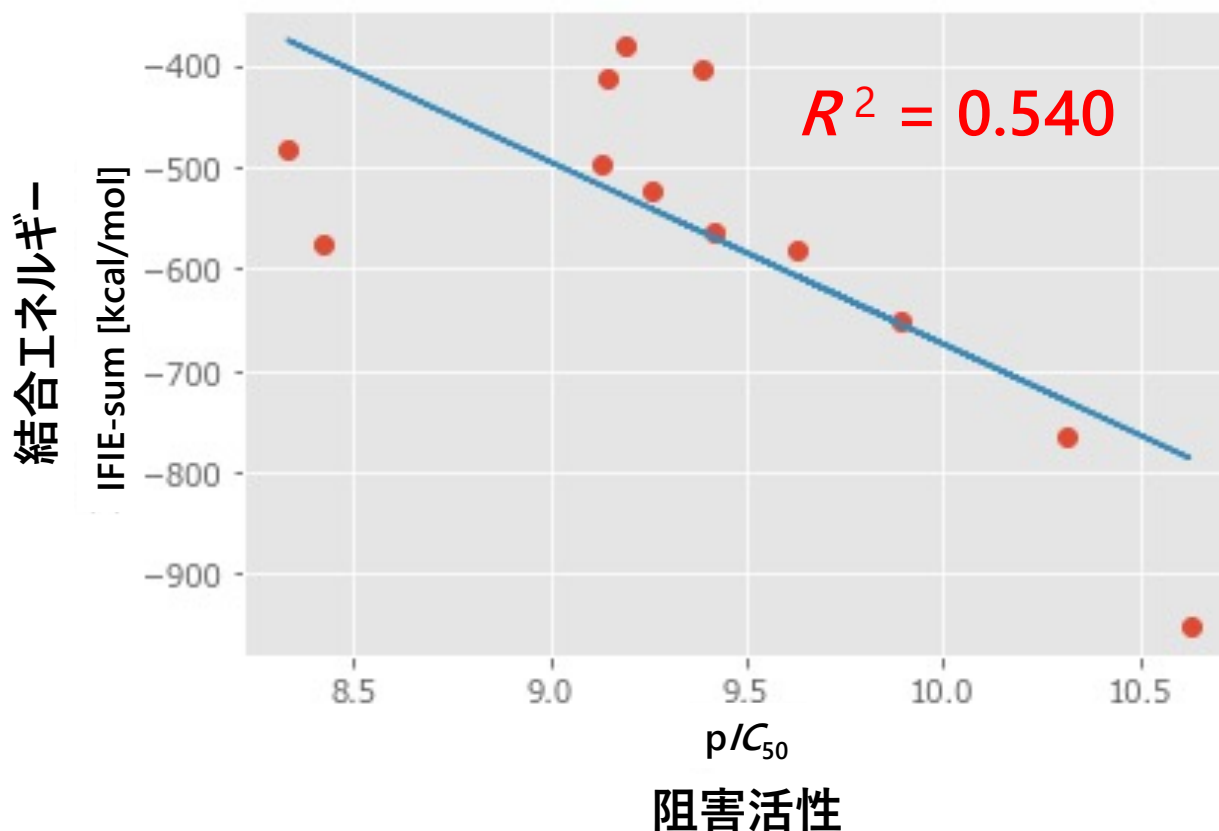
FMO計算により得られたWT RBD全体-Class 1抗体全体間の相互作用エネルギー

PDB ID	Antibody	pI_{C50}	ES (kcal/mol)	EX (kcal/mol)	CT+mix (kcal/mol)	DI (kcal/mol)	IFIE-sum (kcal/mol)
7JZL	LCB1 (peptide)	10.60	-914.95	204.57	-89.19	-151.11	-950.68
7JZN	LCB3 (peptide)	10.30	-710.16	184.14	-91.00	-148.18	-765.20
6XCM	C105	9.26	-483.10	212.13	-103.20	-150.25	-524.41
7JMO	COVA2-04	8.33	-440.55	255.57	-121.64	-177.23	-483.85
7CH4	BD-604	9.63	-547.12	246.16	-115.03	-166.85	-582.85
7C01	CB6	9.13	-448.19	232.43	-111.38	-170.43	-497.58
7BZ5	B38	8.43	-540.93	309.41	-142.59	-200.65	-574.75
7CH5	BD-629	9.89	-634.10	303.33	-132.60	-186.59	-649.97
7K8M	C102	9.15	-373.89	234.51	-110.14	-162.75	-412.27
6XC4	CC12.3	9.39	-370.63	210.50	-97.78	-145.58	-403.50
6XC2	CC12.1	9.41	-514.82	325.21	-141.15	-233.30	-564.06
6XE1	CV30	9.19	-334.32	194.81	-95.50	-146.96	-381.96

*IFIE-sum: RBD全フラグメント-抗体全フラグメント間のIFIEの和

計算値であるIFIE-sumと実測値である pI_{C50} の相関の確認を行った。

PDB ID	Antibody	$pI_{C_{50}}$	IFIE-sum (kcal/mol)
7JZL	LCB1 (peptide)	10.60	-950.68
7JZN	LCB3 (peptide)	10.30	-765.20
6XCM	C105	9.26	-524.41
7JMO	COVA2-04	8.33	-483.85
7CH4	BD-604	9.63	-582.85
7C01	CB6	9.13	-497.58
7BZ5	B38	8.43	-574.75
7CH5	BD-629	9.89	-649.97
7K8M	C102	9.15	-412.27
6XC4	CC12.3	9.39	-403.50
6XC2	CC12.1	9.41	-564.06
6XE1	CV30	9.19	-381.96



IFIE-sumと $pI_{C_{50}}$ の間に良好な相関を確認

では、結合エネルギーに大きく寄与しているアミノ酸残基は？

Class 1抗体との相互作用に重要なRBD上の残基

Class 1抗体との相互作用に重要なRBD上の残基 (フラグメント) を次の手順で検出

* Watanabe, C. et al. *Chemical Science* (2021)

1. $\Delta\tilde{E}_{IJ} \neq \Delta E_{IJ}^{ES}$?

(抗体と近接相互作用を形成しているか?)

Yes

No

2. **ES** < -3 kcal/mol or
CT+mix < -3 kcal/mol or
DI < -3 kcal/mol ?

(基準は先行研究*を参照)

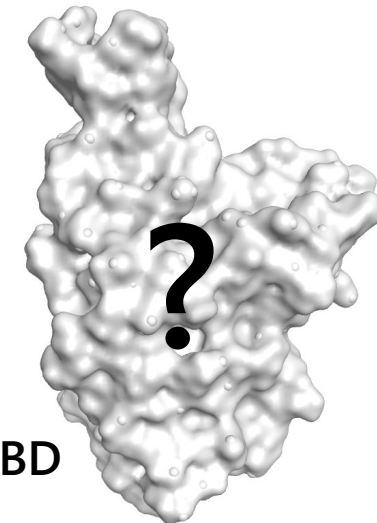
Yes

Important Residue!

No

Not important...

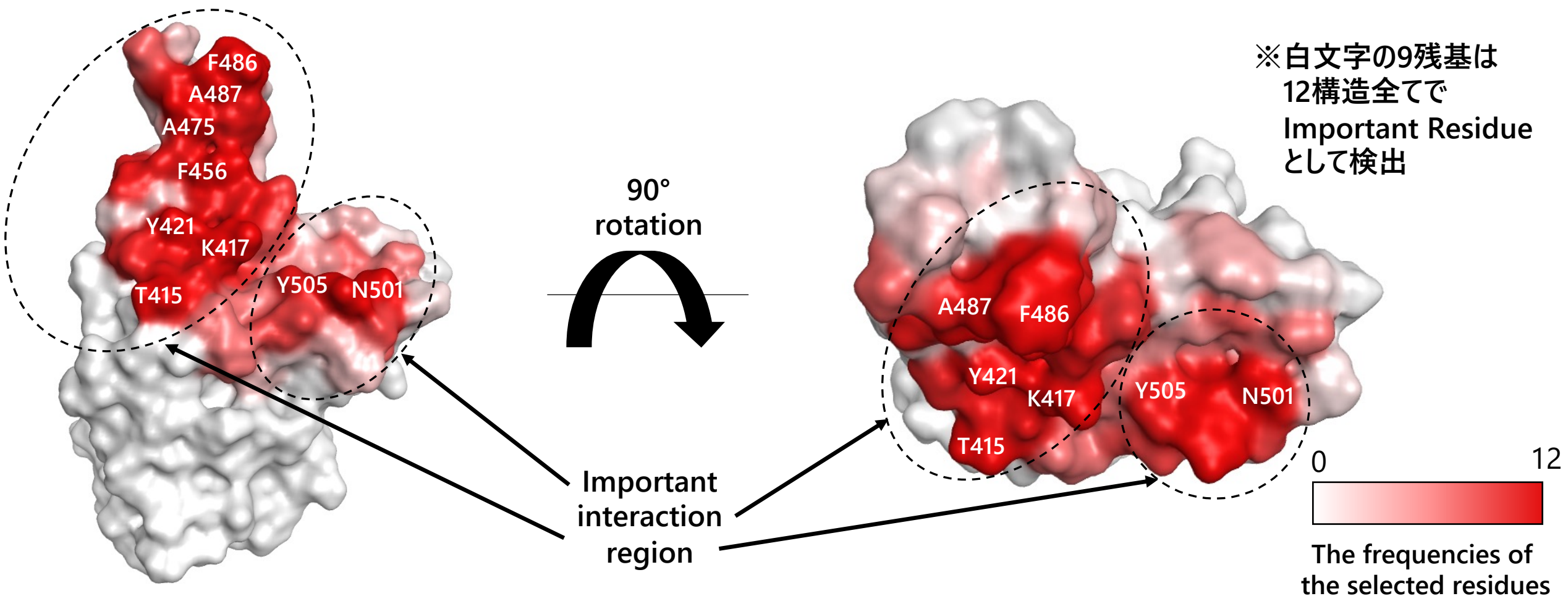
RBD



12構造中での
検出回数を
RBD表面上に
カラーマッピング

エネルギー成分の基準を設けて、目視ではなく計算値から重要残基を検出
結果の可視化のために、検出回数をRBD上にカラーマッピング

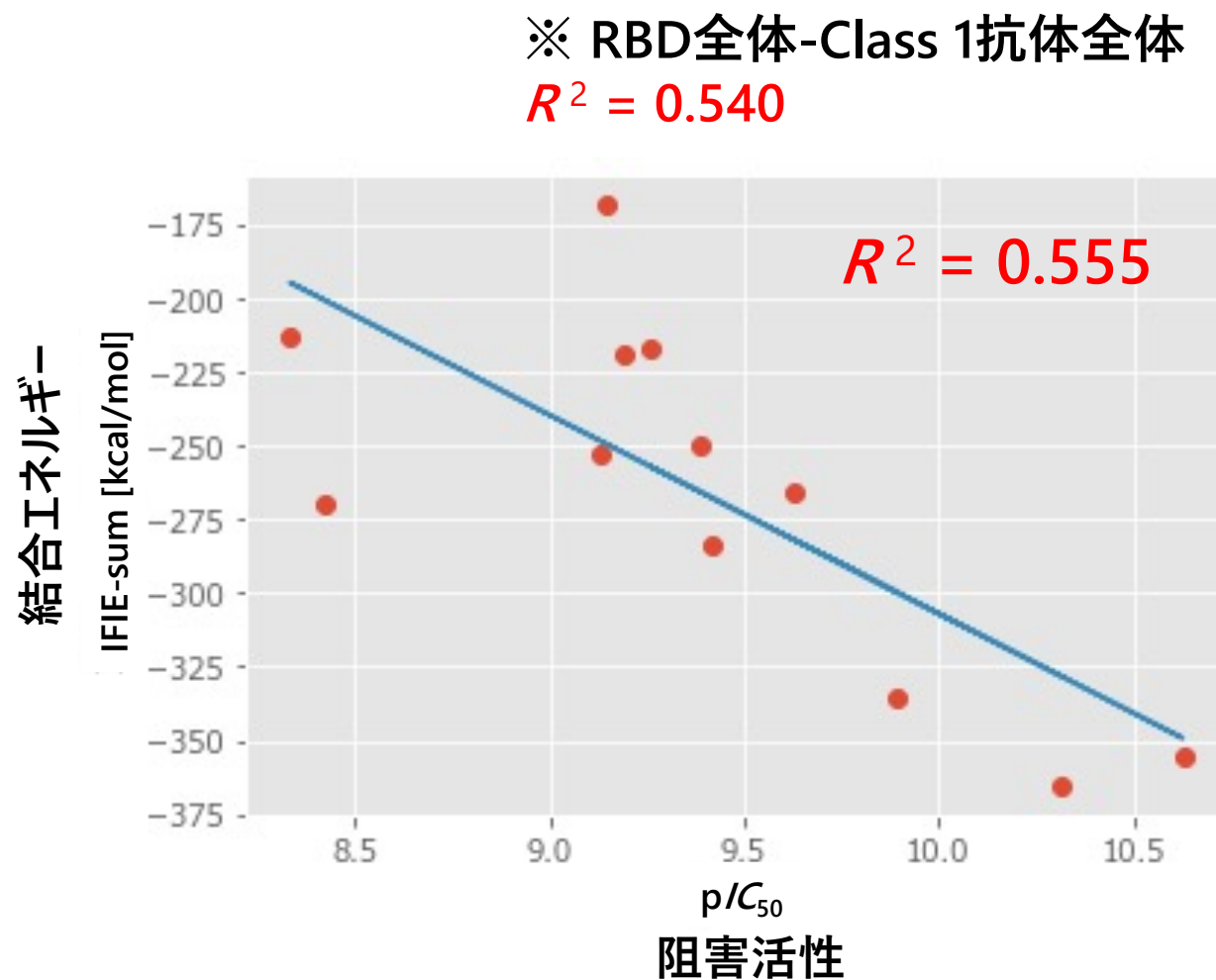
RBD上の52残基が少なくとも1構造でImportant Residueとして検出



9残基が全構造でImportant Residueとして検出された。

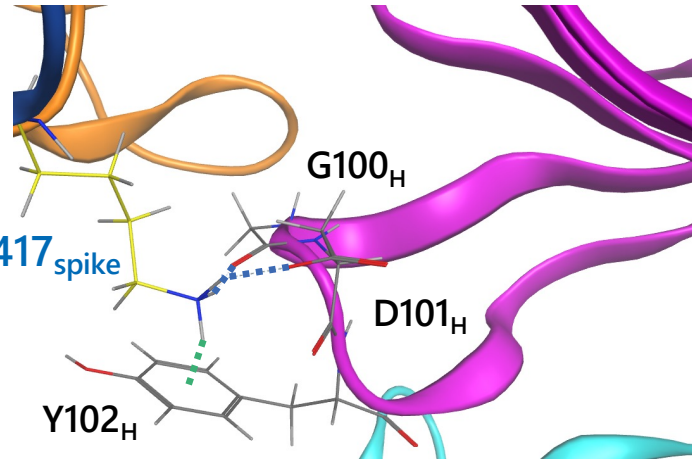
これらの残基の活性への寄与の度合いは？

PDB ID	Antibody	pIC ₅₀	IFIE-sum (kcal/mol)
7JZL	LCB1 (peptide)	10.60	-355.05
7JZN	LCB3 (peptide)	10.30	-365.32
6XCM	C105	9.26	-216.99
7JMO	COVA2-04	8.33	-213.46
7CH4	BD-604	9.63	-265.81
7C01	CB6	9.13	-252.93
7BZ5	B38	8.43	-270.11
7CH5	BD-629	9.89	-336.00
7K8M	C102	9.15	-168.66
6XC4	CC12.3	9.39	-250.00
6XC2	CC12.1	9.41	-283.65
6XE1	CV30	9.19	-219.39

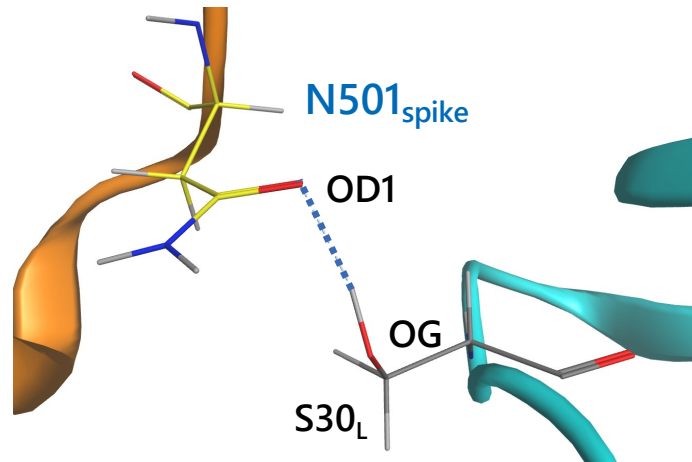


先のRBD全体の相関とほぼ同程度の相関がみられた。
着目した9残基は結合エネルギーに大きく寄与している。

①. K417, N501 (変異報告のあるアミノ酸残基)



変異 (K417T/N)による
抗体からのescapeの
報告あり
(β 株、 γ 株)



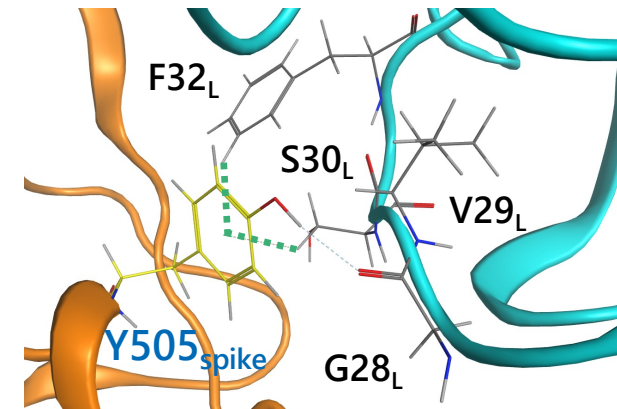
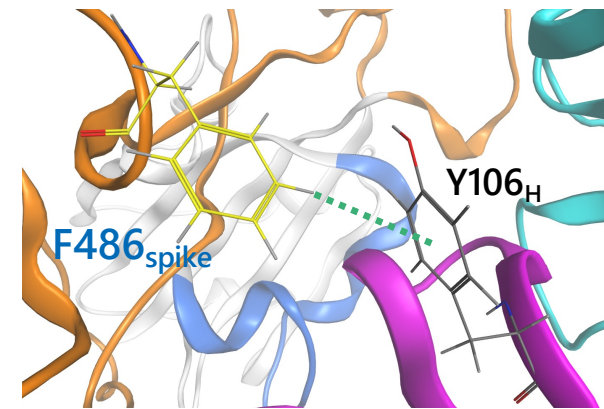
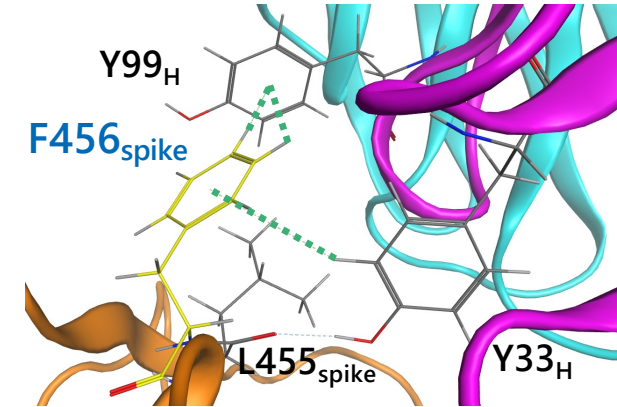
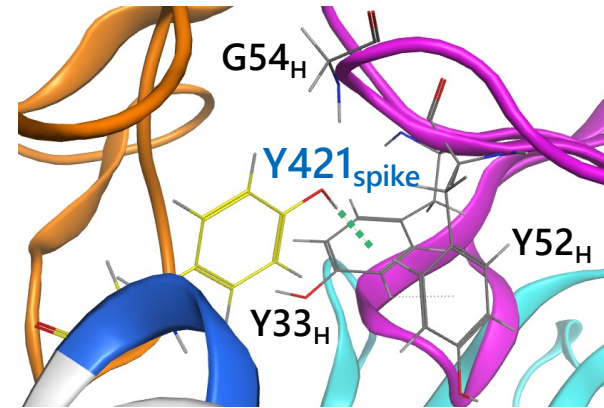
変異 (N501Y) による
感染力増強の報告あり
(α 、 β 、 γ 株で共通)

野生型で重要であったことから、
変異の影響は大きいと思われる。

②. 関連研究 (分子動力学 (MD) 法) では

Luan, B. *et al.*, *JPCB*
(2020)

検出されなかった芳香族アミノ酸残基



DI項により π 軌道相互作用を
精密に評価することができた。

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そもそも何を
表しているのか?

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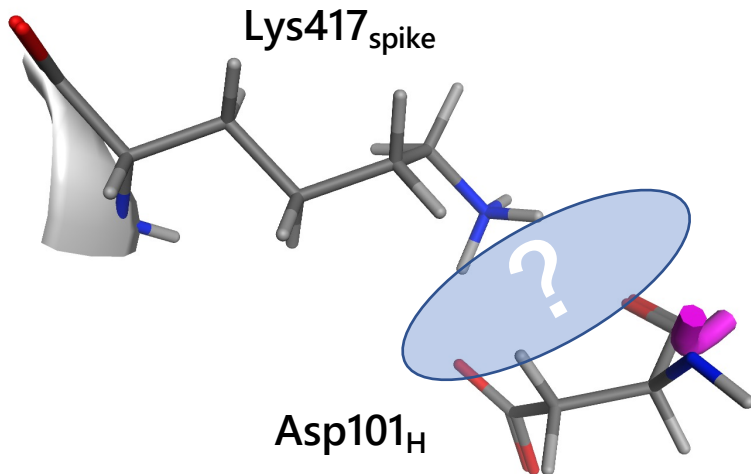
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① 1:1解析

着目フラグメントと
その他のフラグメントとの間の
相互作用解析

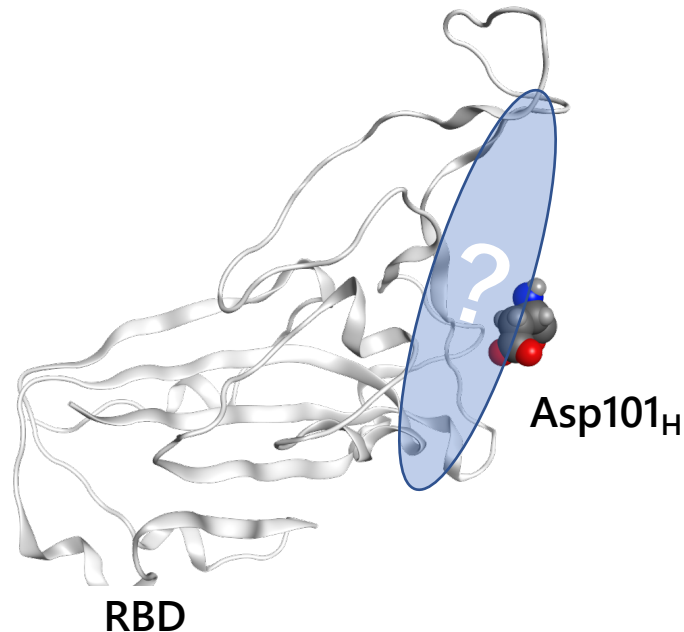
例. RBD K417-抗体 H鎖 D101



② N:1解析

着目フラグメント群と
ある1フラグメントとの間の
相互作用解析

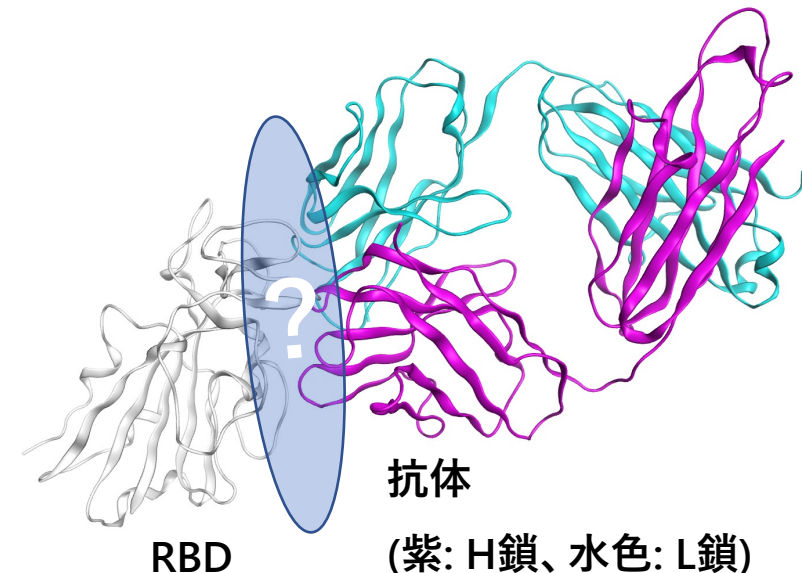
例. RBD-抗体 H鎖 D101



③ N:M解析

着目フラグメント群と
その他のフラグメント群の
相互作用解析

例. RBD-抗体



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- N:Mの相互作用解析・デモ

目標: 着目フラグメントと強く相互作用しているフラグメントの決定

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FMODB HOMEでID Searchを選択①

解析対象のPDB or FMODB IDを入力

FMODB IDを選択②

PDB ID: 7CH5
FMODB ID: JM5M9

Download Filesを選択③ → All Calculation Data (zip)

解析構造をダウンロード (7ch5_wt_optall.cpf、

後でBiostation Viewerでの解析の際に利用)

FMODB: The database of quantum mechanical data based on the FMO method
Last updated: 2021-09-17
All entries: 14815
Number of unique PDB entries: 2900

Information **ID Search** Keyword Search Blast Search

Search Result: 1 Hits Currently showing: 1 - 1 Page: 1 / 1 Displaying results: 10 50 100

JM5M9 ②

FMODB ID: JM5M9
Calculation Name: 7CH5-HLR-Xray189
Preferred Name:
PDB ID: [7CH5](#)
Chain ID: HLR
UniProt ID:
Base Structure: X-ray
Registration Date: 2021-01-28
Reference: K. Watanabe, K. Kato Y. Handa, Y. Kawashima, K. Fukuzawa, C. Watanabe, T. Honma, , To be published
Modeling method
Optimization: MOE:Amber10:EHT
Restraint: OptAll
Procedure: Manual calculation

Ligand Interaction

No Ligand

FMODB ID: JM5M9

Calculation Name: 7CH5-HLR-Xray189

Preferred Name:

Target Type:

Ligand Name:

ligand 3-letter code:

PDB ID: [7CH5](#)

Chain ID: HLR

ChEMBL ID:

UniProt ID:

Base Structure: X-ray

Registration Date: 2021-01-28

Reference: K. Watanabe, K. Kato Y. Handa, Y. Kawashima, K. Fukuzawa, C. Watanabe, T. Honma, , To be published

DOI:

IFIE MAP

Download Files ③

Interactive modeの設定

- Base fragment(s) of PIEDA/IFIEで Single fragmentを指定④
- 真下の欄で着目残基を選択 (今回はK417 or N501) ⑤
- Distance from base fragment(s) [\AA] で4.5と入力⑥ → Submit

Base fragment(s) of PIEDA/IFIE Single fragment ④ Multi fragments

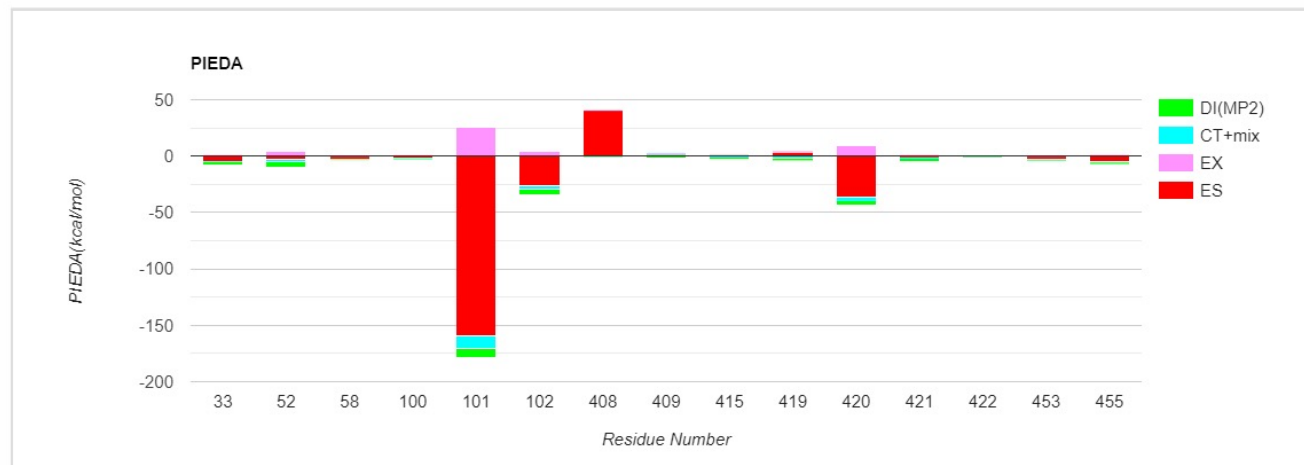
509(R:417:LYS) ⑤ [Fragment list](#)

Charge [e] FCHARGE : 1 / q_Mulliken : 0.813 / q_NPA : 0.897

Distance from base fragment(s) [\AA] ⑥ Dist 4.5

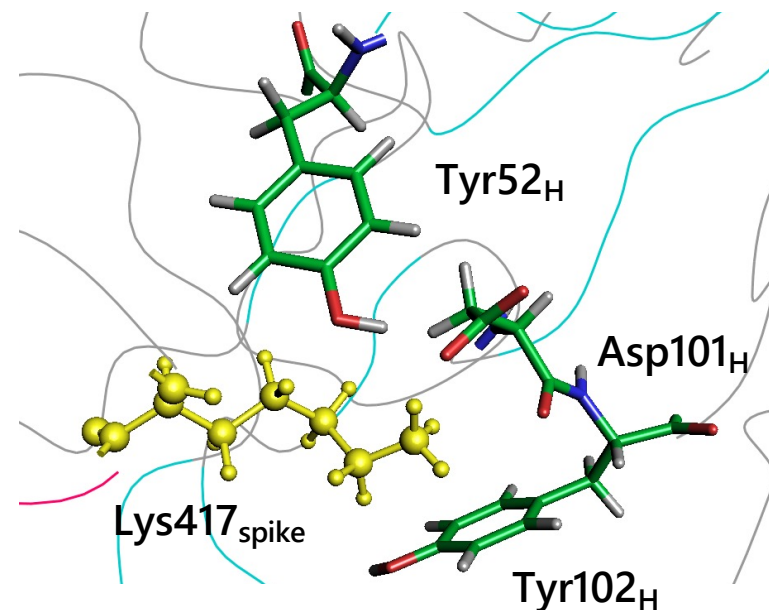
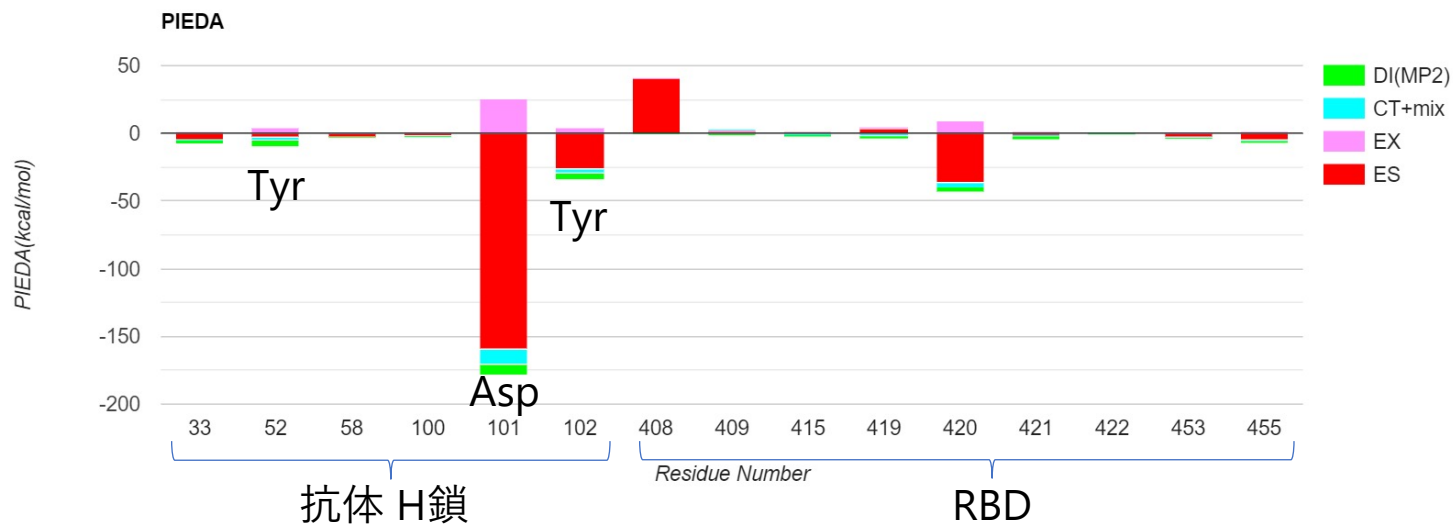
着目残基との最近接原子間距離が 4.5 \AA 以内にある残基についての相互作用エネルギーの積み上げ棒グラフが表示される。

Interaction energy analysis for fragmet #509(R:417:LYS)

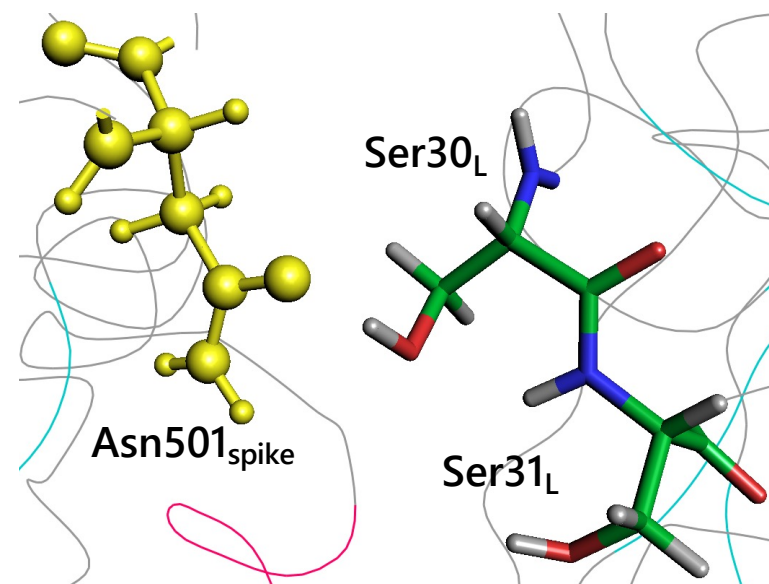
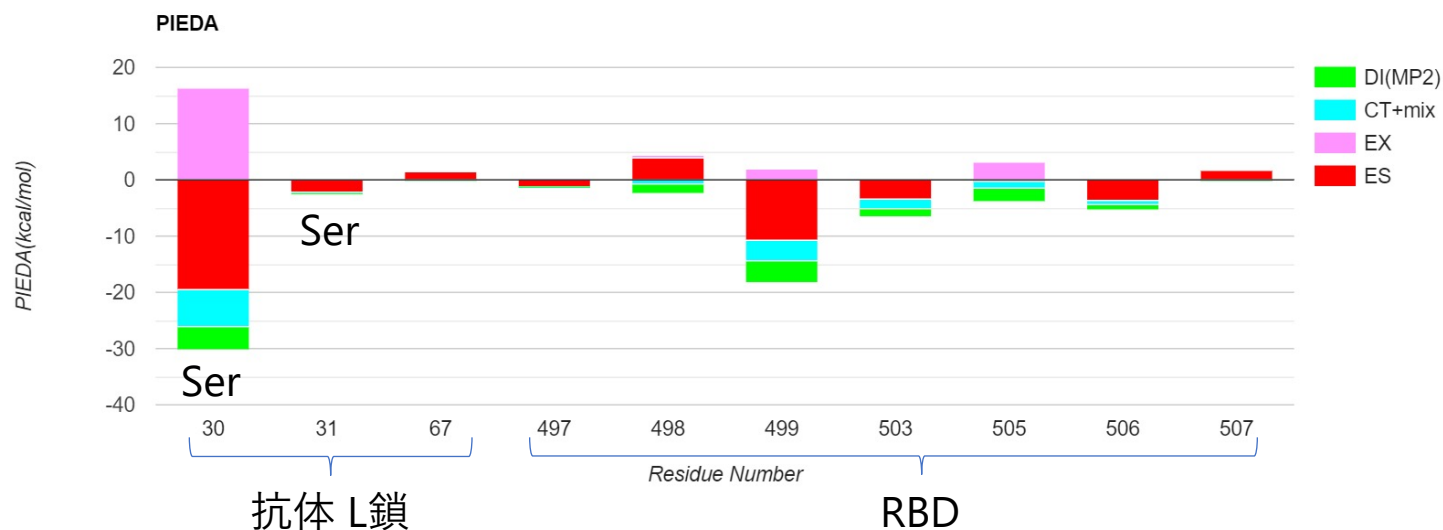


フラグメント間の相互作用解析 (重要な相互作用の検出)

7CH5 (Distance from fragment 509 (417:Lys) < 4.5 Å)



7CH5 (Distance from fragment 591 (501:Asn) < 4.5 Å)



フラグメント間の相互作用解析 (必要な相互作用のみ表示)

Base fragment(s) of PIEDA/IFIE	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Single fragment <input type="radio"/> Multi fragments 509(R:417:LYS) <input type="text"/> Charge [e] FCHARGE : 1 / q_Mulliken : 0.813 / q_NPA : 0.897 Fragment list
Distance from base fragment(s) [Å]	Dist 4.5
Interaction energy by IFIE and PIEDA [kcal/mol]	Total > <input type="text"/> ES > <input type="text"/> EX > <input type="text"/> CT+mix > <input type="text"/> DI(MP2) > <input type="text"/>
Fragment charge [e]	FCHARGE <input type="text"/> q_Mulliken <input type="text"/> q_NPA <input type="text"/> q(l=>j) <input type="text"/>
Residue	Res # 52,101,102 RES <input type="text"/>

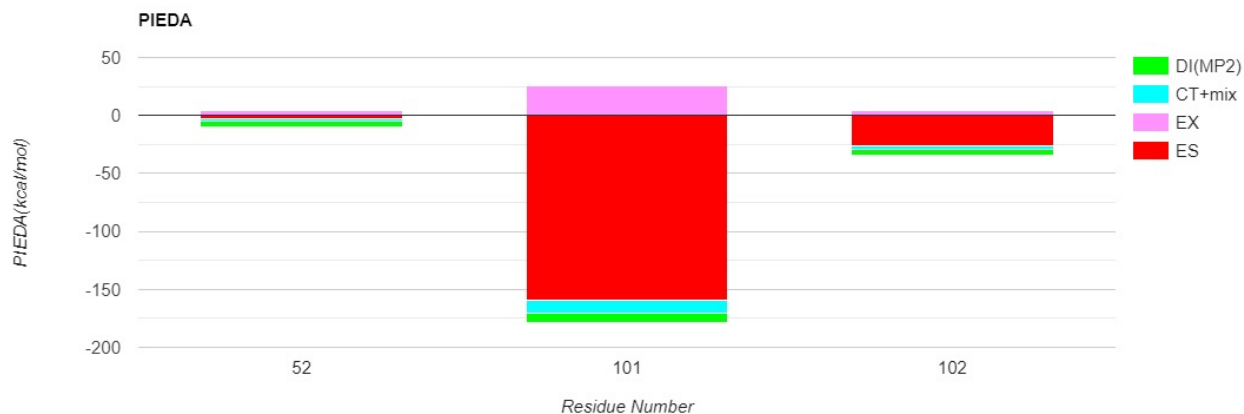
先ほどの設定はそのまま

結果を表示したい残基

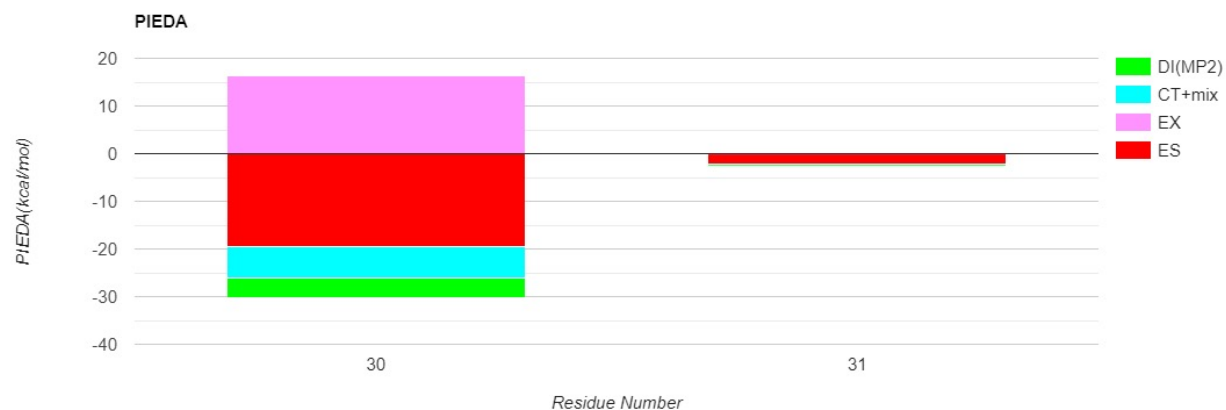
番号のみを入力 → Submit

出力される積み上げ棒グラフ

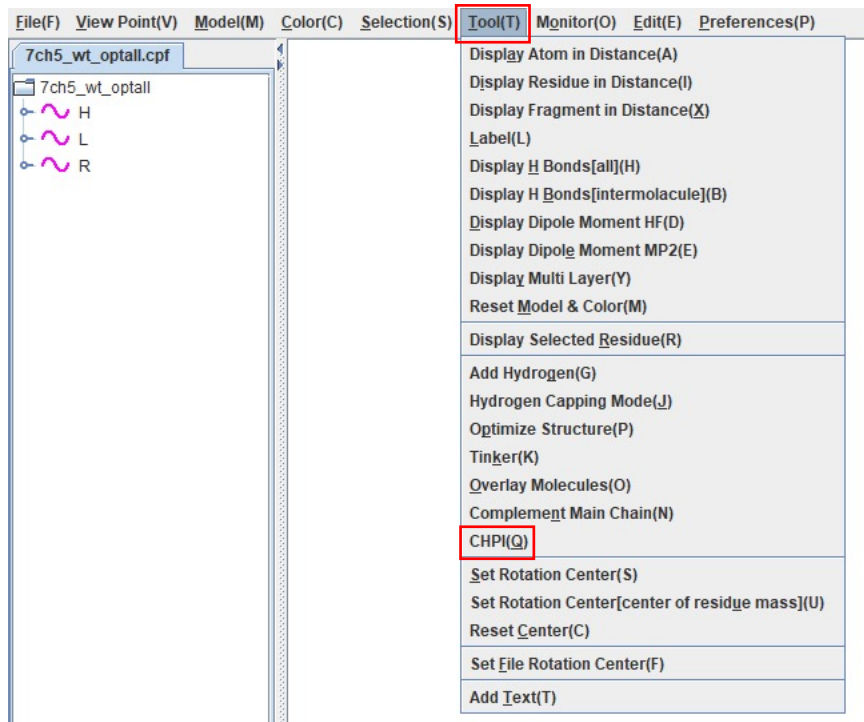
- 417:Lys



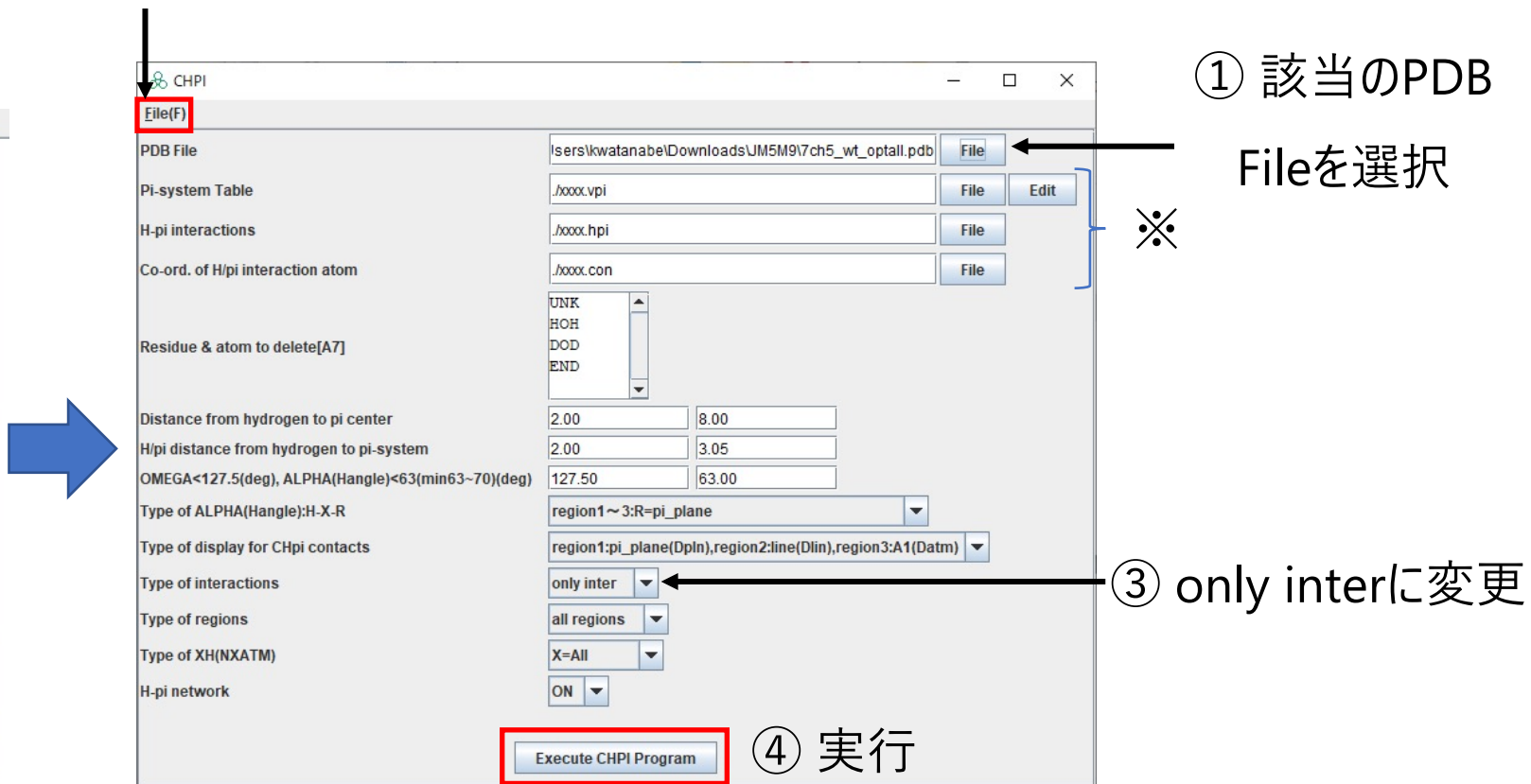
- 501:Asn



Tool > CHPI を選択



② PDB File入力後、File > Set Default Valueを選択 → ※が入力される



基本的には入出力ファイル、
Type of interactions以外は
変更しない。

- FMO計算によるタンパク質-タンパク質間相互作用解析の例

～SARS-CoV-2 RBD-Class1 抗体間の相互作用解析

- FMODBを活用した相互作用解析

- 1:1の相互作用解析・デモ

- N:1の相互作用解析・デモ

- N:Mの相互作用解析・デモ

目標: 着目フラグメント群と強く
相互作用しているフラグメントの決定

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LETTERS
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Letter

Intermolecular Interaction Analyses on SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Receptor Binding Domain and Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Receptor-Blocking Antibody/Peptide Using Fragment Molecular Orbital Calculation

Kazuki Watanabe, Chiduru Watanabe,* Teruki Honma, Yu-Shi Tian, Yusuke Kawashima, Norihito Kawashita, Tatsuya Takagi,* and Kaori Fukuzawa*

Cite This: *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2021, 12, 4059–4066 [Read Online](#)

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ABSTRACT: The spike glycoprotein (S-protein) mediates SARS-CoV-2 entry via intermolecular interaction with human angiotensin-converting enzyme 2. The receptor binding domain (RBD) of the S-protein has been considered critical for this interaction and acts as the target of numerous neutralizing antibodies and antiviral peptides. This study used the fragment molecular orbital method to analyze the interactions between the RBD and antibodies/peptides and extracted crucial residues that can be used as epitopes. The interactions evaluated as interfragment interaction energy values between the RBD and 12 antibodies/peptides showed a fairly good correlation with the experimental activity $pI_{C_{50}}$ ($R^2 = 0.540$). Nine residues (T415, K417, Y421, F456, A475, F486, N487, N501, and Y505) were confirmed as being crucial. Pair interaction energy decomposition analyses showed that hydrogen bonds, electrostatic interactions, and π -orbital interactions are important. Our results provide essential information for understanding SARS-CoV-2–antibody/peptide binding and may play roles in future antibody/antiviral drug design.

Epitopes and binding-affinities between SARS-CoV-2 S-protein and ACE2-blocking antibodies

↑本日の解析・デモの題材

K. Watanabe et al, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.*

2021, 12, 4059-4066

Interactive modeの設定

- Base fragment(s) of PIEDA/IFIEで Muti fragmentsを指定①
- 抗体 or RBDの全フラグメントを入力 (抗体: 1-426, RBD: 427-606) ②
- Distance from base fragment(s) [\AA] で 4.5と入力③ → Submit (少し時間かかる)

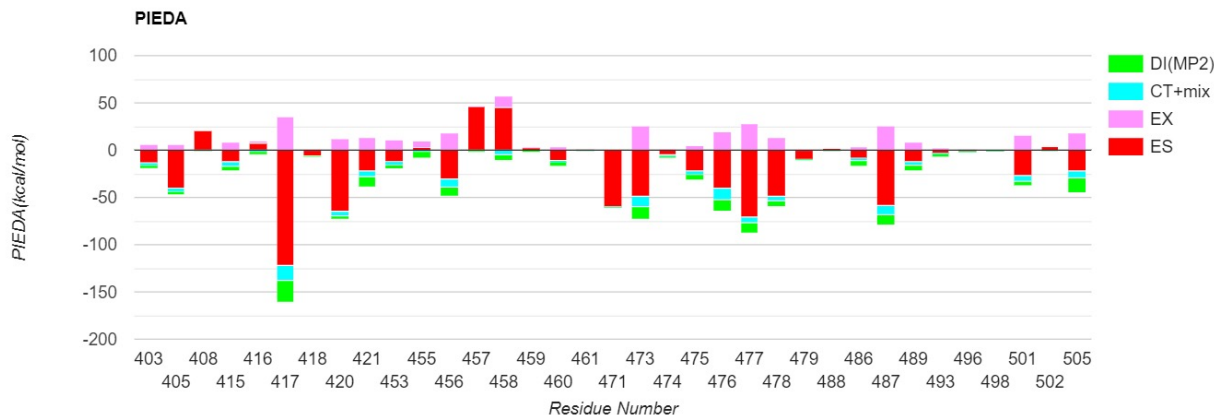
Base fragment(s) of PIEDA/IFIE Single fragment Multi fragments ①

--Fragment list-- ② 1-426 [Fragment list](#)

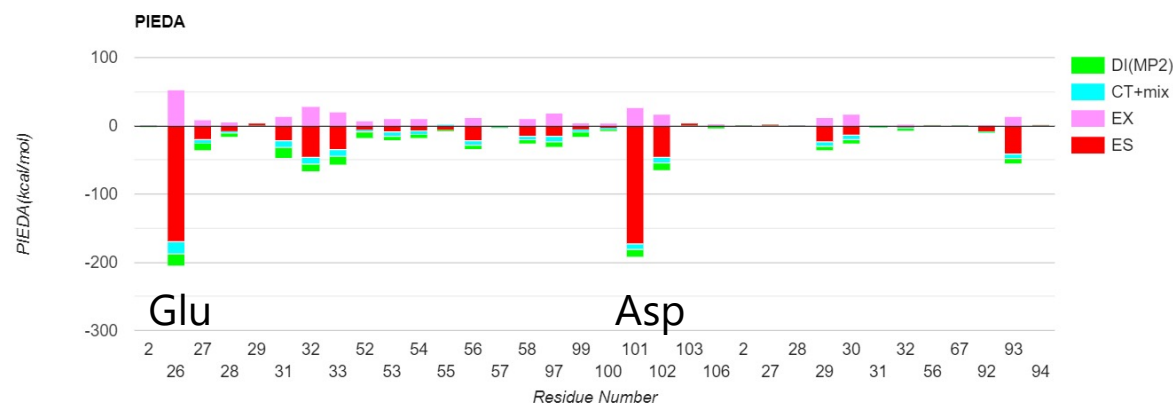
Charge [e] FCHARGE : 5 / q_Mulliken : 5.113 / q_NPA : 4.994

Distance from base fragment(s) [\AA] ③ Dist 4.5

Distance from fragments 1-426 (417:Lys) < 4.5 \AA



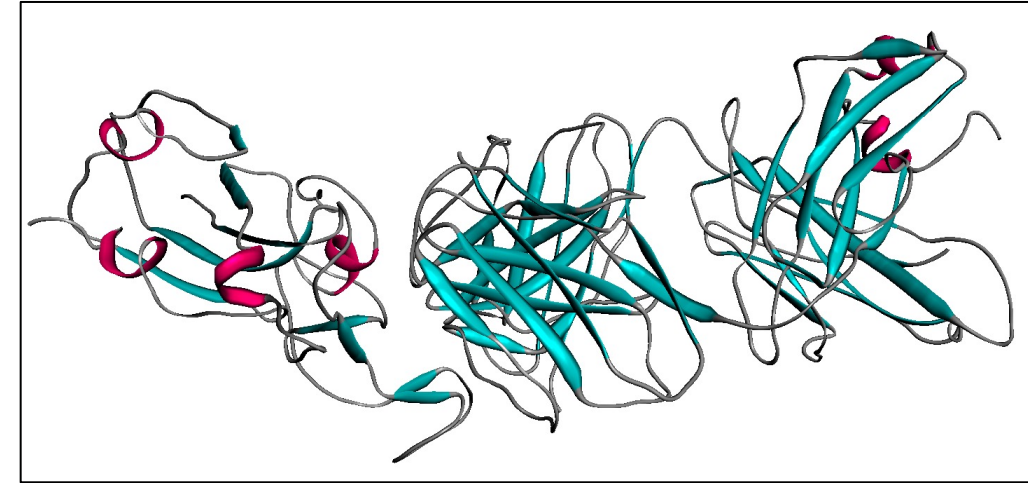
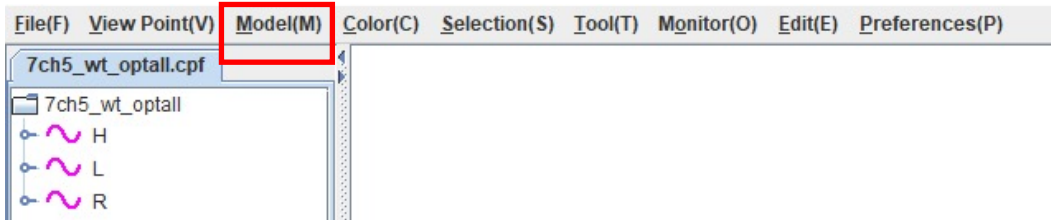
Distance from fragments 427-606 (417:Lys) < 4.5 \AA



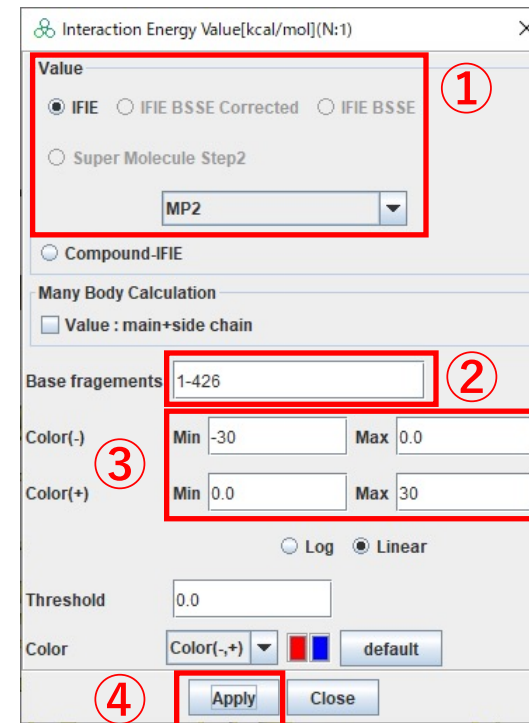
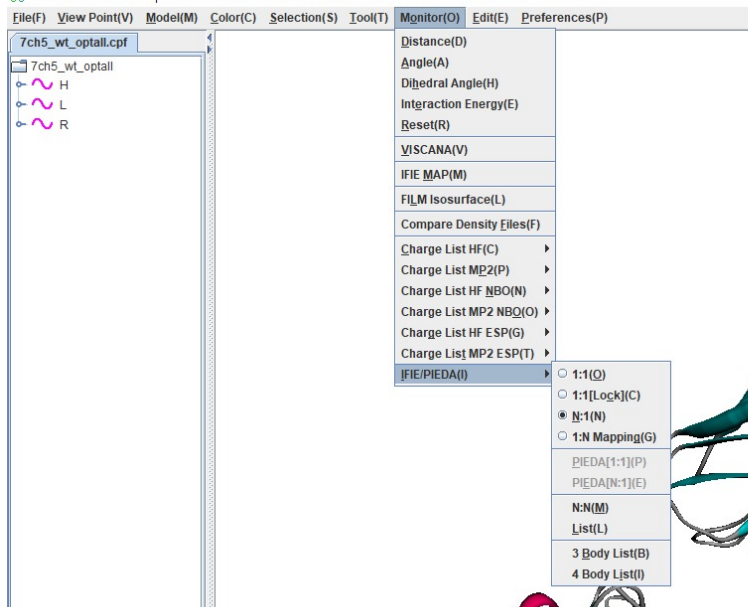
1フラグメント-全フラグメント間の相互作用解析 (結果の可視化)

I. Model > Structure > Solid Ribbonを選択

→デフォルト (Cα[line]) よりも後の結果が見やすい。



II. Monitor > IFIE/PIEDA > N:1



表示する値を選択①

Base Fragmentsに抗体 or
RBDの全フラグメントを入力②
抗体: 1-426、RBD: 427-606

可視化の際のMin, Maxの
値の指定③

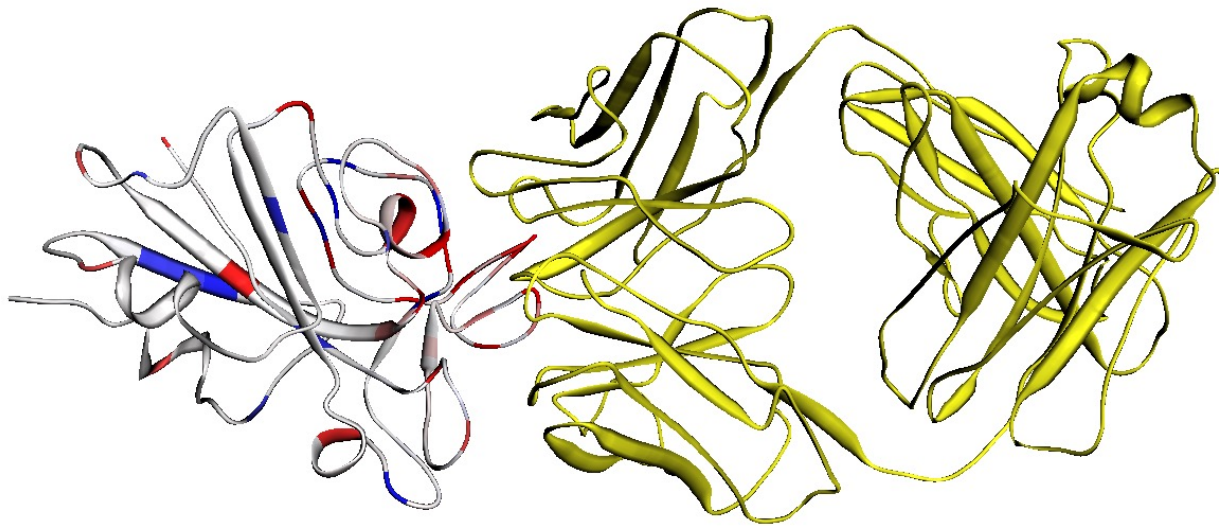
→ Apply④

1フラグメント-全フラグメント間の相互作用解析 (出力結果)

リボン上の色・濃淡の違いにより、相互作用に寄与する残基を判断できる。

-30  ES 30
Interaction Energy

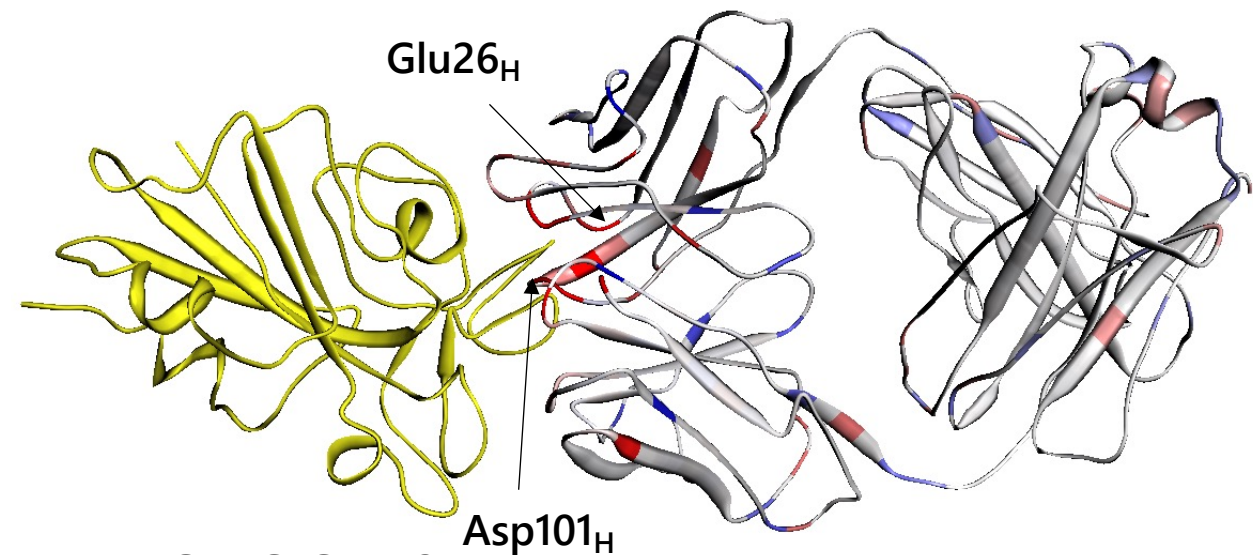
Base fragments 1-426



SARS-CoV-2
S-protein RBD

BD-629 Fab

Base fragments 427-606



SARS-CoV-2
S-protein RBD

BD-629 Fab

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- N:Mの相互作用解析・デモ

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Epitopes and binding-affinities between SARS-CoV-2 S-protein and ACE2-blocking antibodies

↑本日の解析・デモの題材

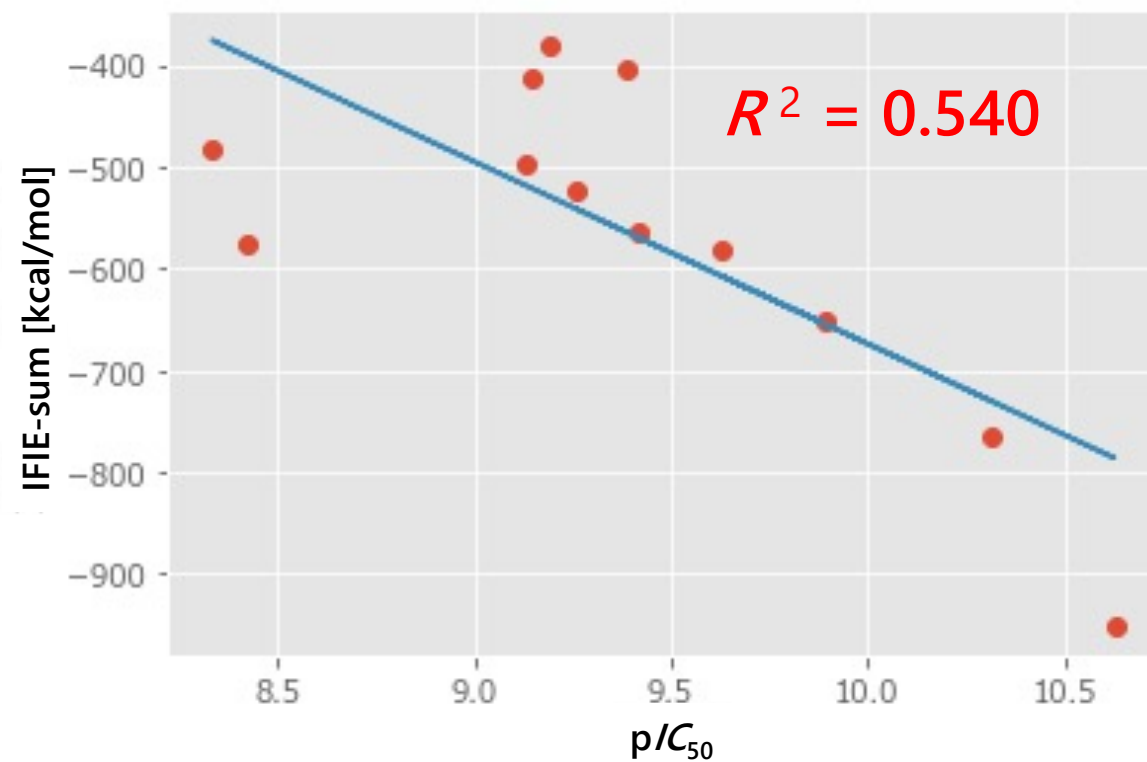
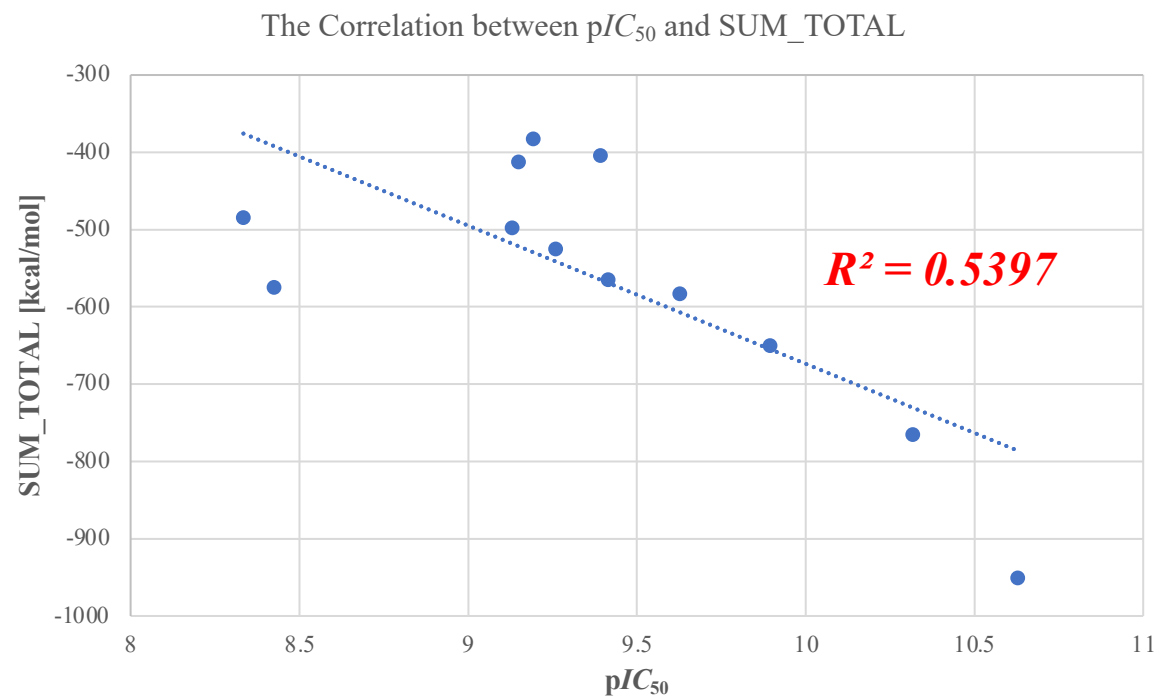
K. Watanabe et al, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.*

2021, 12, 4059-4066

目標: RBD-抗体間の相互作用

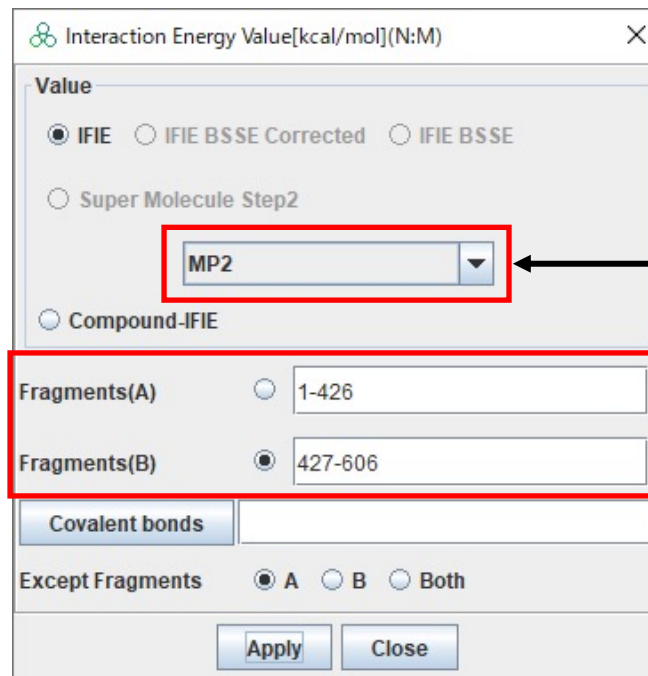
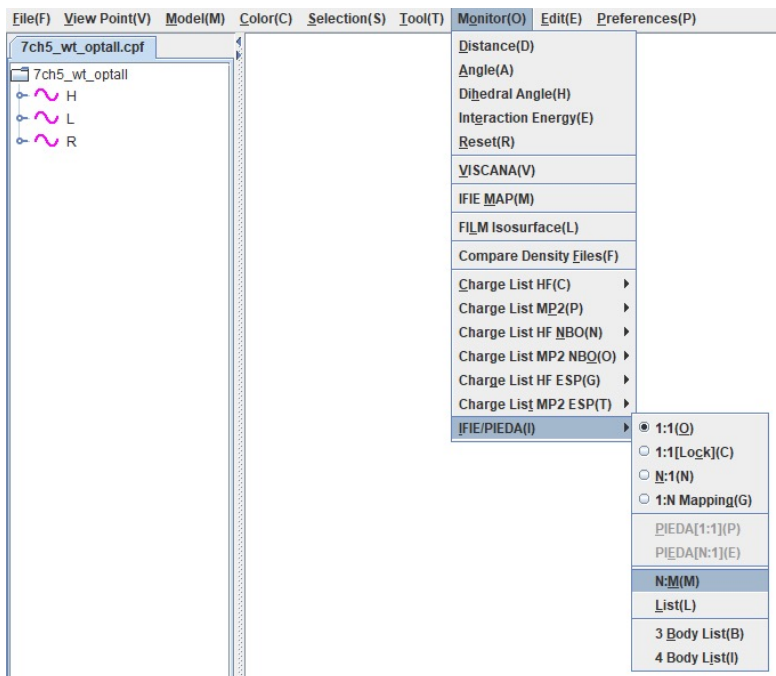
エネルギーと活性値 $pI_{C_{50}}$ の相関の確認

N:M (IFIE-sumと活性値の相関の確認)



N:M (BioStation Viewerでの複合体間のエネルギーの取り出し)²⁹

Monitor > IFIE/PIEDA > N:M



取得したい種類のエネルギーを選択

抗体 (1-426) とRBD (427-606) の全フラグメント番号をそれぞれ入力



```
open file.(C:\Users\kwatanabe\Downloads\JM5M9\7ch5_wt_optall.cpf)
Energy -649.966561 [kcal/mol] between 1-426 and 427-606
```

ウインドウ左下の欄に入力したフラグメント間のエネルギーが出力される(左の例はMP2 (IFIE-sum))

- タンパク質-タンパク質間相互作用を対象に、FMODBとBioStation Viewerを活用して1:1, N:1, N:M等の目的に応じた解析を行うことが出来る。
- 1:1, N:1解析において、着目構造に関する計算結果、構造の可視化や重要残基の検出をスムーズに行うことが出来る。
- N:M解析において、複数の計算結果をFMODBからJSON形式で一括で取得し、実験値と計算値の相関の確認等、種々の解析をスムーズに行うことが出来る。

