

Ligand-dependent Aptamer Design

Robert Kleinkauf

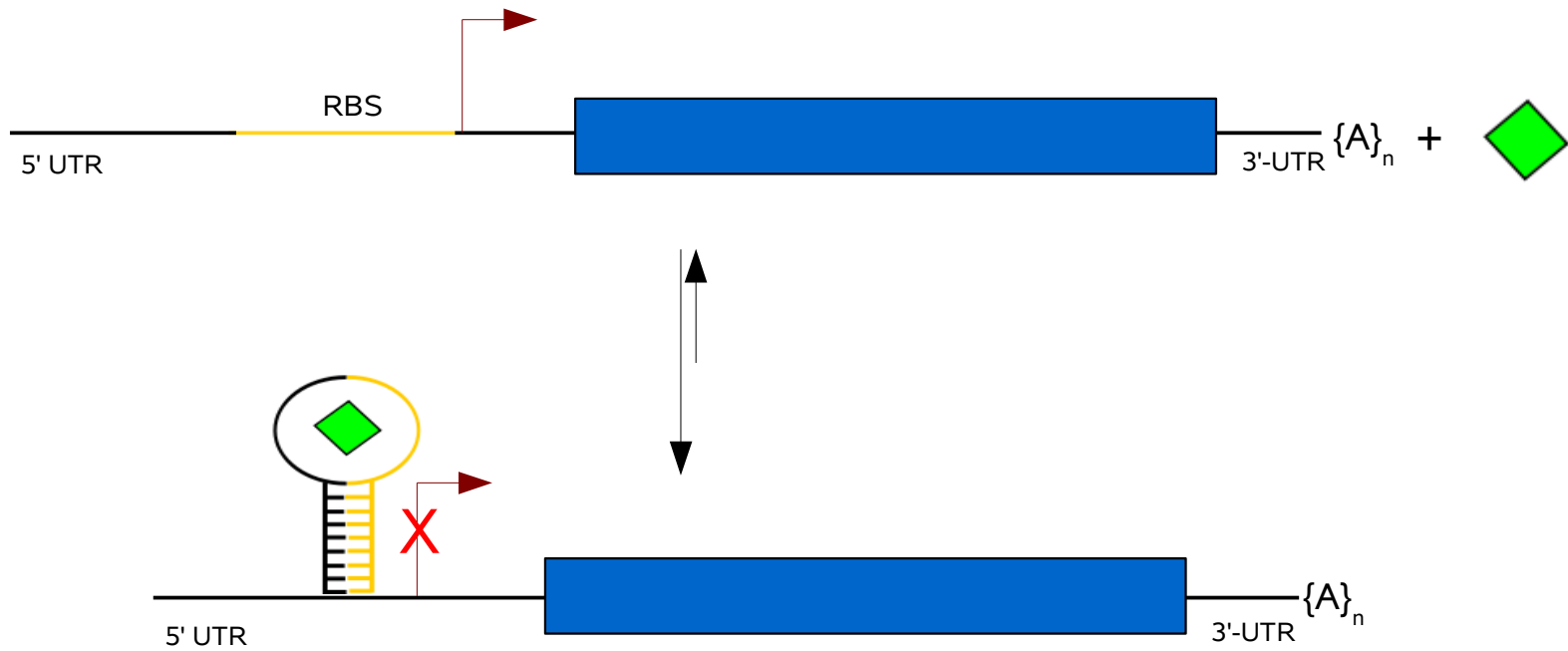
**TBI Winterseminar 2011
Bled**



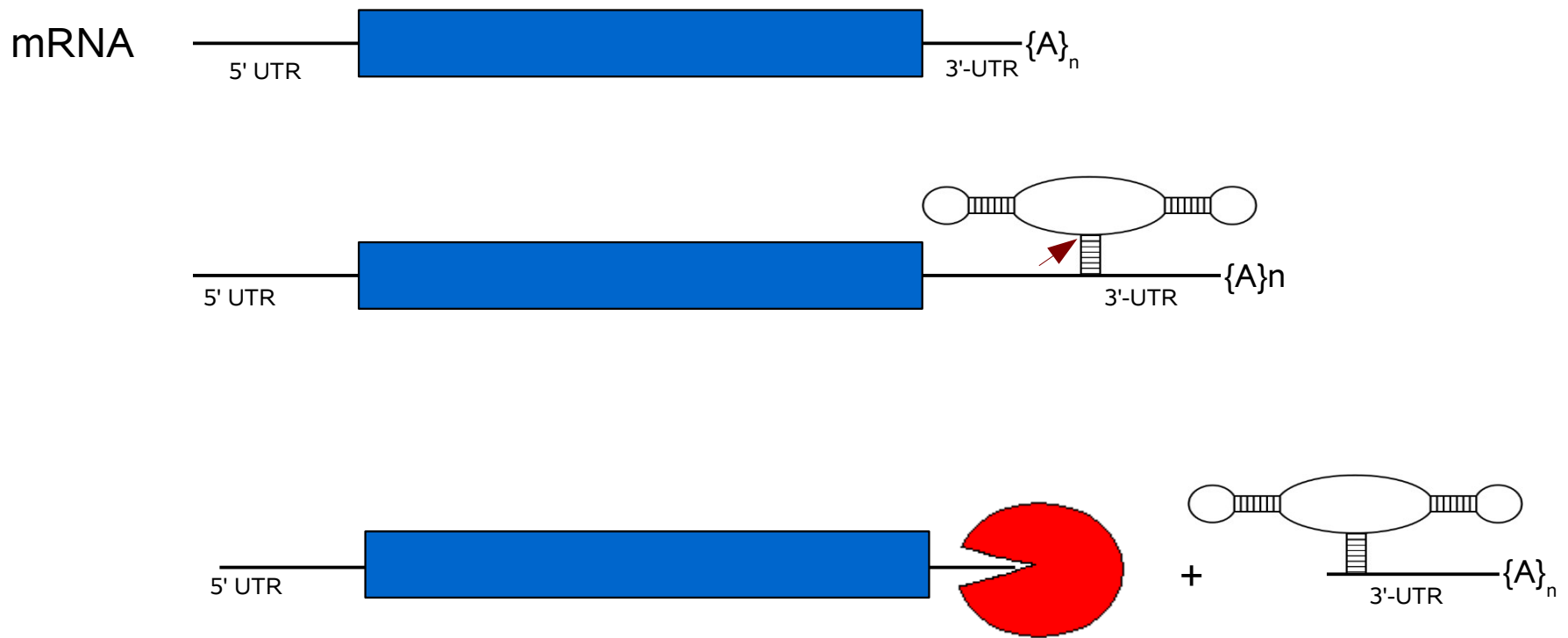
Outline

- Aptamer structures and constructs
- Conformational analysis of RNA
- Sampling
- Ligands
- Virtual Screening / Docking / MD-simulation

RBS-Aptamer Construct



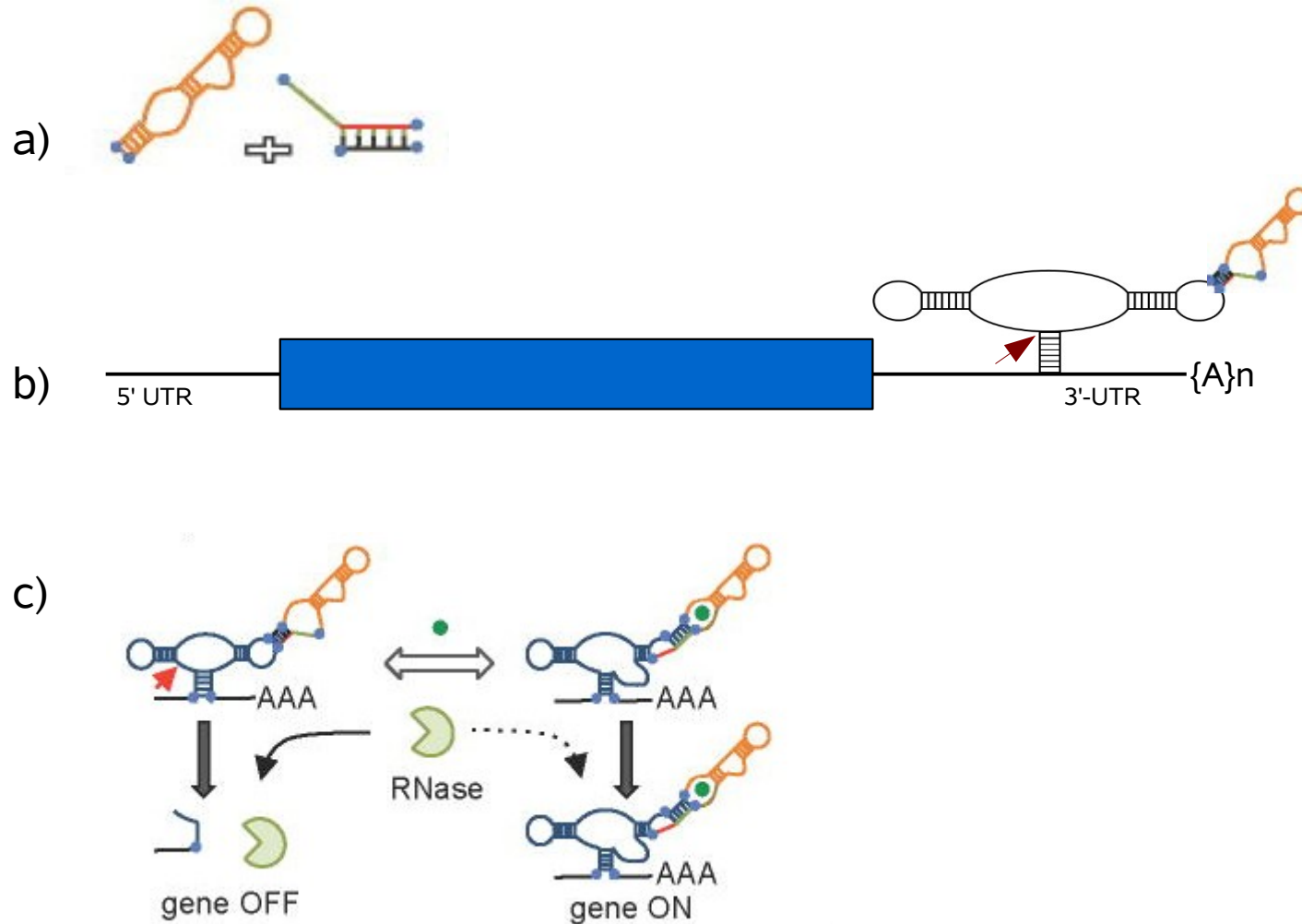
Aptamer Ribozyme Construct I



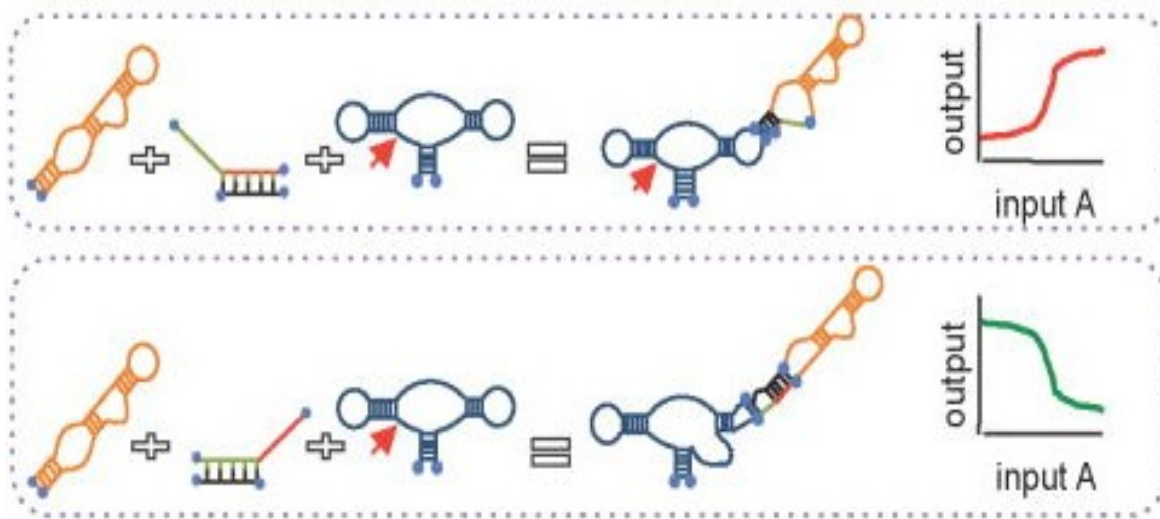
Beisel CL, Smolke CD **Design Principles for Riboswitch Function**. PLoS Comput Biol;(2009);5(4)

Win MN, Liang JC, Smolke CD. **Frameworks for programming biological function through RNA parts and devices**. Chem Biol;(2009);16(3)

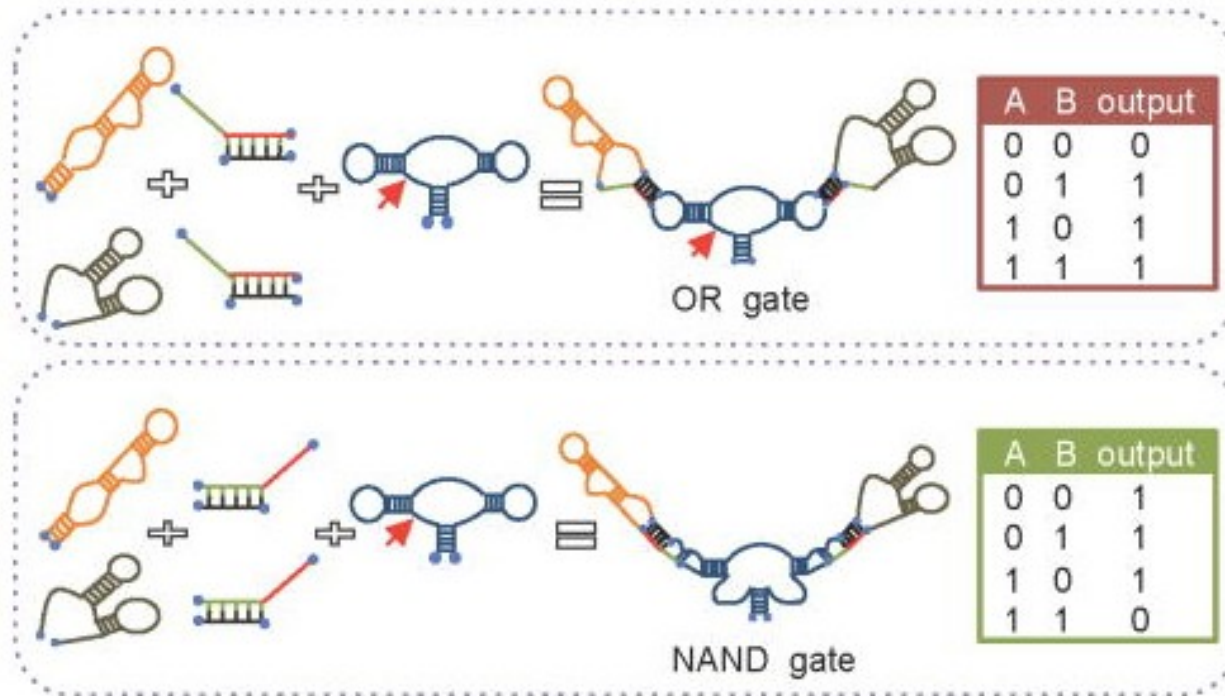
Aptamer-Linker-Ribozyme Construct II



Aptamer-Linker-Ribozyme Construct III

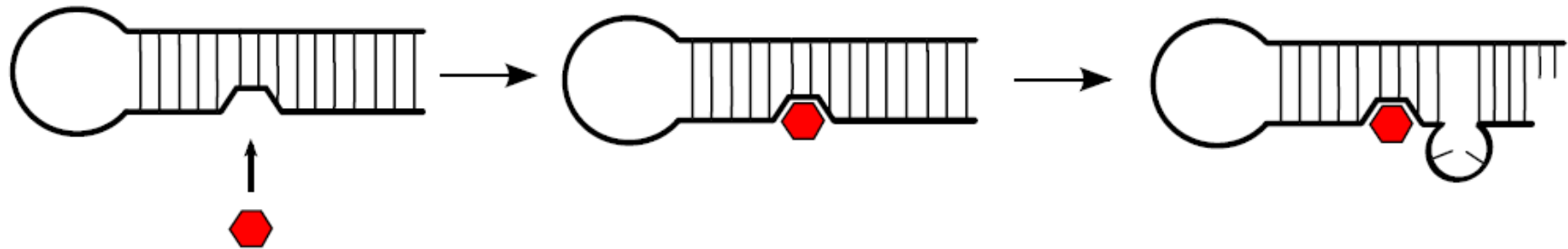


Aptamer-Linker-Ribozyme Construct IV



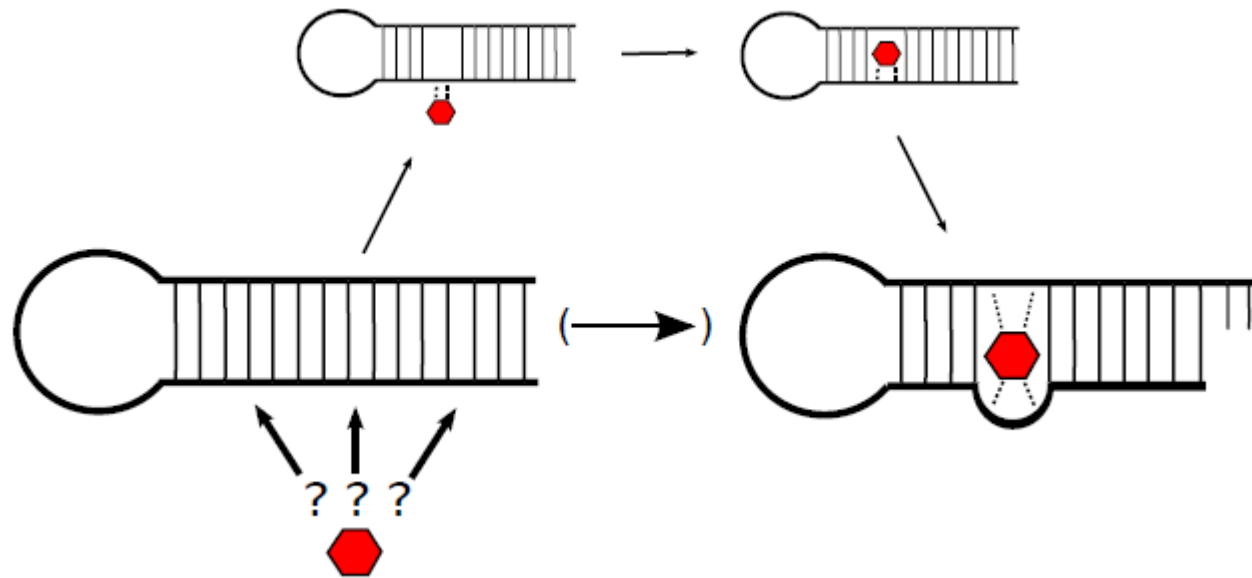
Aptamer Structures

- Aptamer-Structure with a „binding pocket“



Aptamer Structures

- „Induced fitting“ of a ligand into interaction site

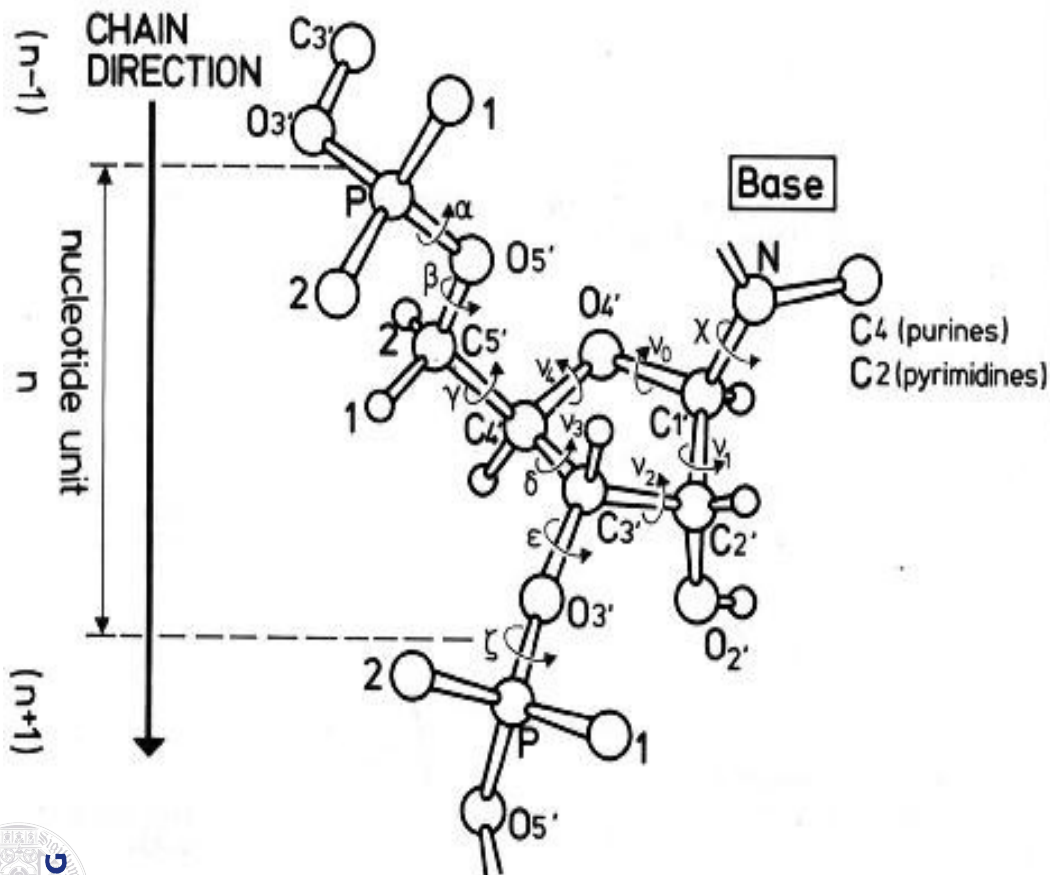


Aptamer Structures

- Macromolecules with the ability to undergo conformational change on:
 - ligand/structure - binding
 - temperature (ds dehybridization \leftrightarrow hybridization)
 - salt-concentrations?
- ~3400 Aptamer structures derived from **SELEX** method (Systematic Evolution of Ligands by Exponential Enrichment)
- SELEX method is restricted to aptamer size of $n \sim 100$ nt
- SELEX method tends to generate „simple“ structures (mostly 1J, 2J and 3J)
- Cost intensive

Conformational Analysis

- **Basis : Conformational information of RNA**
 - ~1900 structures containing „RNA“ from the PDB
 - Extraction of RNA atoms, semi-automatic chain curation



Single nt measurement:

- Intra: bondlengths, bondangles and torsion angles, sugar phase angle and base orientation within a single nt
~1067010 data points (37D)
- Inter: same, but also values ranging into the adjacent nt
~1047630 data points (43D)

Outlook:

Concideration of context:

- Measuring 3nt or 4nt as fragments
- Base orientation and distance description

Conformational Analysis

Finding „Building Blocks“

Mono nt:

- Reduce the single sample process by drawing together groups of variables
 - Parts of the backbone
 - Sugar
 - Base

Oligo nt

- Get a sense of the context of the neighboring nt, to be able to sample nt with information about the neighborhood, or previously sampled nt
- Statistical overview of the base orientation of the „next“, resp „previous“ nt

Sampling

Ahead:

- „raw“ structure sampling {building blocks, atoms}
- size exclusion of vdW-radii
- Refinement by adding all atoms, which were neglected in the first round (e.g. Hs, OPs)
- Evaluation of the structure by a force-field (e.g. AMBER-ff or CHARMM-ff)
 - $E(S) = E_{\text{bonds}} + E_{\text{angles}} + E_{\text{torsions}} + E_{\text{vdW}} + E_{\text{coulomb}} + \dots$
- Using swarm optimization or other optimization algorithms to
 - $\min(E(S))$
- -> Generate single structures or a library/libraries of potential aptamer structures

Ligands – collecting datasets

- **Design of new ligands following de-novo drug design principles**
 - Use a „working“ RNA aptamer structure for the design of a collection of potential compounds
- **Prepare libraries of already existing ligands**
 - Use collections of compounds, which are namely bio-available but show no bio-active function yet (ligand-recycling)
 - Use collections of compounds, which already have a functional assignment

Virtual Screening (VS) / Docking

- **Find a aptamer structure, which binds to a certain molecule**
 - Using a collection of known or newly sampled aptamer structures and test all against a single ligand
- **Find a ligand which is able to bind to a certain aptamer**
 - Using a collection of wanted ligands, which should be taken into consideration and test a single aptamer structure against all ligands
 -
- **Difficulty: Aptamer structure performs conformational change**
 - Problem: Induced fitting of the ligand into the aptamer structure

MD - simulation

- Determination/ identification of „stable“ and working aptamer structures
 - Validation of VS/Docking experiments
- Derivation of binding mechanisms
- Derivation of mechanisms for conformational changes

Thank you!



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