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Allostery in Drug Discovery



Yeast Surface Display Library Screening for the Discovery of Allosteric Antibodies

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Abstract: This protocol describes a screening approach using yeast surface display libraries to facilitate the discovery of allosteric antibodies. The platform leverages multiparametric fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) to select antibody fragments that bind to allosteric sites on target proteins. The procedure includes target and ligand preparation, yeast library staining, and a FACS-based sorting strategy. This approach enables the efficient identification of antibody fragments with allosteric binding modes at early stages of the discovery process.

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Experimental Protocol for Early Selection of Non-Competitive Antibody Fragments Using Yeast Surface Display and FACS

1. Protein Preparation

- Prepare or purchase the recombinant target protein with a tag.
- Prepare or purchase the ligand, preferably as an Fc-fusion protein.
- Confirm ligand binding to the target protein via Bio-Layer Interferometry (BLI).
- Determine K_D , k_{on} , and k_{off} , and calculate the equilibrium time.

2. Yeast Library Generation

- Generate a yeast surface display library, the displayed portion should contain a different tag than the one on the target protein.
- Culture and induce yeast cells.

3. Pre-Incubation

- Pre-incubate 1 μ M of the target protein with 3 μ M of the ligand at room temperature for at least the equilibrium time to allow complex formation.
 - If k_{off} is too fast, skip the pre-incubation step and immediately perform the staining step using target and ligand proteins along with detection antibodies.

4. Staining for FACS

- Wash yeast cells with PBS.
- Incubate cells with the target-ligand complex.
- Wash and stain (using different fluorophores) for:
 - Surface display
 - Target binding
 - Ligand binding

5. FACS Sorting

- Use a suitable sorter with different lasers available.
- Check controls to ensure surface display, target binding (alone), and no direct binding to the ligand.
- If all conditions are okay, apply sorting gates:

Cells → Yeast cells → Single cells → Target binding⁺ → Ligand binding⁺

- Select yeast cells that bind to the target in the presence of the ligand, and adjust the gate to select for ligand modulation.
 - Positive allosteric modulators (high ligand signal)
 - Negative allosteric modulators (low ligand signal)
- Enrich for allosteric binders as long as necessary.

6. Clone Analysis

- Sequence sorted cells.
- Cluster sequences and select hit candidates.
- Express selected candidates.
- Purify candidates and confirm binding to the target via BLI.
- Perform competition and ligand modulation assays to confirm allosteric binders.