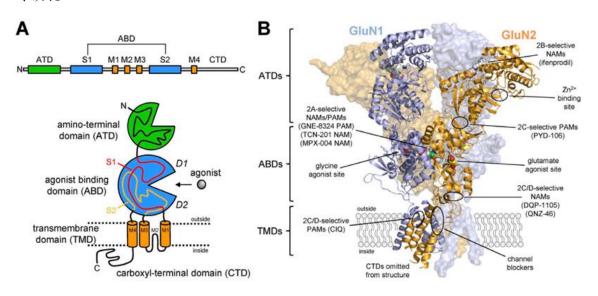
赛题相关结构信息与已知活性分子

一、 受体详情

NMDA 受体属于离子型谷氨酸受体,在中枢神经中广泛分布,参与突触传递和可塑性,调控学习和记忆等生理功能,是一类重要的蛋白靶标。NMDA 受体家族包含7个亚基: GluN1、GluN2(2A、2B、2C、2D)、GluN3(3A、3B),亚基的整体结构相似,具有多结构域(图 A)。经典的 NMDA 受体通常是由 2 个GluN1 和 2 个 GluN2 亚基组成的异源四聚体,GluN1/GluN2 亚型的晶体结构已被广泛解析,并发现多个药物结合口袋(图 B)^[1]。亚基多样性决定了 NMDA 受体的亚型多样性,这些亚型之间具有较强的结构相似性,可以视为高度相似但不完全一样的锁孔。



A: NMDA 受体家族亚基的基本结构。

B: NMDA 受体的四聚体结构及部分已知的药物结合口袋^[1]。图示为 GluN1/GluN2B 的晶体结构 (PDB: 4PE5) 。

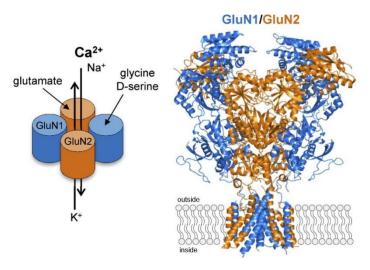
二、 结构概述

本赛题涉及到的三种 NMDA 受体 (GluN1/GluN2A; GluN1/GluN3A; GluN1/GluN3B) 整体结构相似,即由两种亚基组成的**异源四聚体**^[1]。

已被广泛报道的 GluN1/GluN2 的结构信息,提示了 NMDA 受体结构上的普遍规律:

①二聚体的形成: GluN1-GluN2;

②四聚体的组装: GluN1-GluN2/GluN1-GluN2



三、 赛题相关的结构研究进展

GluN1/GluN2A:

结构已解析^[2-3],请依据本赛题提供的蛋白序列(见下文)进行检索。GluN1/GluN3 (GluN1/GluN3A; GluN1/GluN3B):

结构尚未解析,但理论上遵循上述规律。GluN1/GluN3A 同源模建的方法已有文章描述^[4-5],GluN3A 配体结合结构域 (LBD) 的晶体结构已解析^[6-7],参赛团队可做参考。

四、 本赛题涉及到的蛋白序列:

GluN1 (UniProt ID: Q05586)

Length: 938 AA

Sequence (GRIN1 - Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1 - Homo sapiens (Human) | UniProtKB | UniProt):

MSTMRLLTLALLFSCSVARAACDPKIVNIGAVLSTRKHEQMFREAVNQANKRHGSWKIQL NATSVTHKPNAIQMALSVCEDLISSQVYAILVSHPPTPNDHFTPTPVSYTAGFYRIPVLG LTTRMSIYSDKSIHLSFLRTVPPYSHQSSVWFEMMRVYSWNHIILLVSDDHEGRAAQKRL ETLLEERESKAEKVLQFDPGTKNVTALLMEAKELEARVIILSASEDDAATVYRAAAMLNM TGSGYVWLVGEREISGNALRYAPDGILGLQLINGKNESAHISDAVGVVAQAVHELLEKEN ITDPPRGCVGNTNIWKTGPLFKRVLMSSKYADGVTGRVEFNEDGDRKFANYSIMNLONRK LVQVGIYNGTHVIPNDRKIIWPGGETEKPRGYQMSTRLKIVTIHQEPFVYVKPTLSDGTC KEEFTVNGDPVKKVICTGPNDTSPGSPRHTVPOCCYGFCIDLLIKLARTMNFTYEVHLVA DGKFGTQERVNNSNKKEWNGMMGELLSGQADMIVAPLTINNERAQYIEFSKPFKYQGLTI LVKKEIPRSTLDSFMQPFQSTLWLLVGLSVHVVAVMLYLLDRFSPFGRFKVNSEEEEEDA LTLSSAMWFSWGVLLNSGIGEGAPRSFSARILGMVWAGFAMIIVASYTANLAAFLVLDRP EERITGINDPRLRNPSDKFIYATVKQSSVDIYFRRQVELSTMYRHMEKHNYESAAEAIQA VRDNKLHAFIWDSAVLEFEASOKCDLVTTGELFFRSGFGIGMRKDSPWKONVSLSILKSH ENGFMEDLDKTWVRYQECDSRSNAPATLTFENMAGVFMLVAGGIVAGIFLIFIEIAYKRH KDARRKOMOLAFAAVNVWRKNLODRKSGRAEPDPKKKATFRAITSTLASSFKRRRSSKDT STGGGRGALQNQKDTVLPRRAIEREEGQLQLCSRHRES

GluN2A (UniProt ID: Q12879)

Length: 1464 AA

Sequence (GRIN2A - Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2A - Homo sapiens

(Human) | UniProtKB | UniProt):

MGRVGYWTLLVLPALLVWRGPAPSAAAEKGPPALNIAVMLGHSHDVTERELRTLWGPEQA
AGLPLDVNVVALLMNRTDPKSLITHVCDLMSGARIHGLVFGDDTDQEAVAQMLDFISSHT
FVPILGIHGGASMIMADKDPTSTFFQFGASIQQQATVMLKIMQDYDWHVFSLVTTIFPGY
REFISFVKTTVDNSFVGWDMQNVITLDTSFEDAKTQVQLKKIHSSVILLYCSKDEAVLIL
SEARSLGLTGYDFFWIVPSLVSGNTELIPKEFPSGLISVSYDDWDYSLEARVRDGIGILT
TAASSMLEKFSYIPEAKASCYGQMERPEVPMHTLHPFMVNVTWDGKDLSFTEEGYQVHPR
LVVIVLNKDREWEKVGKWENHTLSLRHAVWPRYKSFSDCEPDDNHLSIVTLEEAPFVIVE
DIDPLTETCVRNTVPCRKFVKINNSTNEGMNVKKCCKGFCIDILKKLSRTVKFTYDLYLV
TNGKHGKKVNNVWNGMIGEVVYQRAVMAVGSLTINEERSEVVDFSVPFVETGISVMVSRS
NGTVSPSAFLEPFSASVWVMMFVMLLIVSAIAVFVFEYFSPVGYNRNLAKGKAPHGPSFT
IGKAIWLLWGLVFNNSVPVQNPKGTTSKIMVSVWAFFAVIFLASYTANLAAFMIQEEFVD
QVTGLSDKKFQRPHDYSPPFRFGTVPNGSTERNIRNNYPYMHQYMTKFNQKGVEDALVSL
KTGKLDAFIYDAAVLNYKAGRDEGCKLVTIGSGYIFATTGYGIALQKGSPWKRQIDLALL
QFVGDGEMEELETLWLTGICHNEKNEVMSSQLDIDNMAGVFYMLAAAMALSLITFIWEHL
FYWKLRFCFTGVCSDRPGLLFSISRGIYSCIHGVHIEEKKKSPDFNLTGSQSNMLKLLRS

AKNISSMSNMNSSRMDSPKRAADFIQRGSLIMDMVSDKGNLMYSDNRSFQGKESIFGDNM NELQTFVANRQKDNLNNYVFQGQHPLTLNESNPNTVEVAVSTESKANSRPRQLWKKSVDS IRQDSLSQNPVSQRDEATAENRTHSLKSPRYLPEEMAHSDISETSNRATCHREPDNSKNH KTKDNFKRSVASKYPKDCSEVERTYLKTKSSSPRDKIYTIDGEKEPGFHLDPPQFVENVT LPENVDFPDPYQDPSENFRKGDSTLPMNRNPLHNEEGLSNNDQYKLYSKHFTLKDKGSPH SETSERYRQNSTHCRSCLSNMPTYSGHFTMRSPFKCDACLRMGNLYDIDEDQMLQETGNP ATGEQVYQQDWAQNNALQLQKNKLRISRQHSYDNIVDKPRELDLSRPSRSISLKDRERLL EGNFYGSLFSVPSSKLSGKKSSLFPQGLEDSKRSKSLLPDHTSDNPFLHSHRDDQRLVIG RCPSDPYKHSLPSQAVNDSYLRSSLRSTASYCSRDSRGHNDVYISEHVMPYAANKNNMYS TPRVLNSCSNRRVYKKMPSIESDV

GluN3A (UniProt ID: Q9R1M7)

Length: 1135 AA

Sequence (Grin3a - Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 3A - Rattus norvegicus

(Rat) | UniProtKB | UniProt):

MRRLSLWWLLSRVCLLLPPPCALVLAGVPSSSSHPQPCQILKRIGHAVRVGAVHLQPWTT APRAASRAQEGGRAGAQRDDPESGTWRPPAPSQGARWLGSALHGRGPPGSRKLGEGAGAETLWPRDALLFAVENLNRVEGLLPYNLSLEVVMAIEAGLGDLPLMPFSSPSSPWSSDPFSF LQSVCHTVVVQGVSALLAFPQSQGEMMELDLVSSVLHIPVLSIVRHEFPRESQNPLHLQL SLENSLSSDADVTVSILTMNNWYNFSLLLCQEDWNITDFLLLTENNSKFHLESVINITAN LSSTKDLLSFLQVQMDNIRNSTPTMVMFGCDMDSIRQIFEMSTQFGLSPPELHWVLGDSQ NVEELRTEGLPLGLIAHGKTTQSVFEYYVQDAMELVARAVATATMIQPELALLPSTMNCM DVKTTNLTSGQYLSRFLANTTFRGLSGSIKVKGSTIISSENNFFIWNLQHDPMGKPMWTR LGSWQGGRIVMDSGIWPEQAQRHKTHFQHPNKLHLRVVTLIEHPFVFTREVDDEGLCPAG QLCLDPMTNDSSMLDRLFSSLHSSNDTVPIKFKKCCYGYCIDLLEQLAEDMNFDFDLYIV GDGKYGAWKNGHWTGLVGDLLSGTANMAVTSFSINTARSQVIDFTSPFFSTSLGILVRTR DTAAPIGAFMWPLHWTMWLGIFVALHITAIFLTLYEWKSPFGMTPKGRNRNKVFSFSSAL NVCYALLFGRTAAIKPPKCWTGRFLMNLWAIFCMFCLSTYTANLAAVMVGEKIYEELSGI HDPKLHHPSQGFRFGTVRESSAEDYVRQSFPEMHEYMRRYNVPATPDGVQYLKNDPEKLD AFIMDKALLDYEVSIDADCKLLTVGKPFAIEGYGIGLPPNSPLTSNISELISQYKSHGFM DVLHDKWYKVVPCGKRSFAVTETLQMGIKHFSGLFVLLCIGFGLSILTTIGEHIVHRLLL PRIKNKSKLQYWLHTSQRFHRALNTSFVEEKQPRSKTKRVEKSRWRRWTCKTEGDSELSL FPRSNLGPQQLMVWNTSNLSHDNQRKYIFNDEEGQNQLGTQAHQDIPLPQRRRELPASLT TNGKADSLNVTRSSVIQELSELEKQIQVIRQELQLAVSRKTELEEYQKTNRTCES

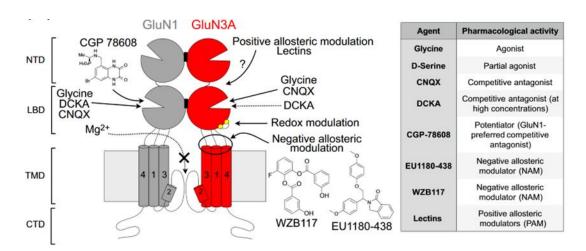
GluN3B (UniProt ID: O8VHN2)

Length: 1002 AA

(Rat) | UniProtKB | UniProt):

MESVRTLWLSVALALAVGSRVVRGHPQPCRVPTRAGASVRLAALLPRAPAARARVLAALA TPAPRLPHNLSLELVAVASPTRDPASLARGLCQVLAPPGVVASIAFPEARPELRLLQFLA AATETPVVSVLRREVRTALGAPTPFHLQLDWASPLETILDVLVSLVRAHAWEDIALVLCR VRDPGSLVTLWTNHASQAPKFVLDLSRLDSRNDSLRAGLALLGALEGGGTPVPAAVLLGC STARAHEVLEAAPPGPOWLLGTPLPAEALPTTGLPPGVLALGETEOHSLEAVVHDMVELV AQALSSMALVHPERALLPAVVNCDDLKTGGSEATGRTLARFLGNTSFQGRTGAVWVTGSS OVHVSRHFKVWSLRRDPLGAPAWATVGSWODGOLDFOPGAAALRVPSPSGTOARPKLRVV TLVEHPFVFTRESDEDGQCPAGQLCLDPGTNDSARLDALFAALVNGSVPRTLRRCCYGYC IDLLERLAEDLAFDFELYIVGDGKYGALRDGRWTGLVGDLLAGRAHMAVTSFSINSARSQ VVDFTSPFFSTSLGIMVRTRDTASPIGAFMWPLHWSMWVGVFAALHLTALFLTLYEWRSP YGLTPRGRNRGTVFSYSSALNLCYAILFGRTVSSKTPKCPTGRFLMNLWAIFCLLVLSSY TANLAAVMVGDKTFEELSGIHDPKLHHPSOGFRFGTVWESSAEAYIKASFPEMHAHMRRH SAPTTPHGVAMLTSDPPKLNAFIMDKSLLDYEVSIDADCKLLTVGKPFAIEGYGIGLPQN SPLTSNLSEFISRYKSSGFIDLLHDKWYKMVPCGKRVFAVTETLQMGVYHFSGLFVLLCL GLGSALLTSLGEHVFYRLVLPRIRRGNKLQYWLHTSQKIHRALNTGPPEGQQERAEQERS GPKDELPATDGAGRWRRVRRAVERERRVRFLLEPGEAGGDRPWLCSNGPGLQAELRELEL RIEAARERLRSALLRRGELRALLGDGTRLRPLRLLHAAPAES

五、 GluN1/GluN3A 的已知活性分子:



- ①所有 NMDA 受体都含 GluN1 亚基,作用于 GluN1 的分子通常缺乏选择性,如 Glycine、D-serine、DCKA、CNQX、CGP-78608 等^[8];
- ② GluN1 和 GluN3 的 LBD 具有较高同源性,基于该口袋的选择性药物发现具有一定难度,基于该口袋药物发现可参考 TK 系列分子^[9] (图上未展示);

- ③ GluN3A 和 GluN3B 具有较高同源性,至今发现的高活性分子尚不能区分 GluN1/GluN3A 和 GluN1/GluN3B^[4-5];
- ④ 在谷氨酸受体大家族中,NTD、以及相邻两个结构域之间的连接区域,是发现高选择性变构调节剂的热点^[10]。

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