

Predicting multiple conformations via sequence clustering and AlphaFold2

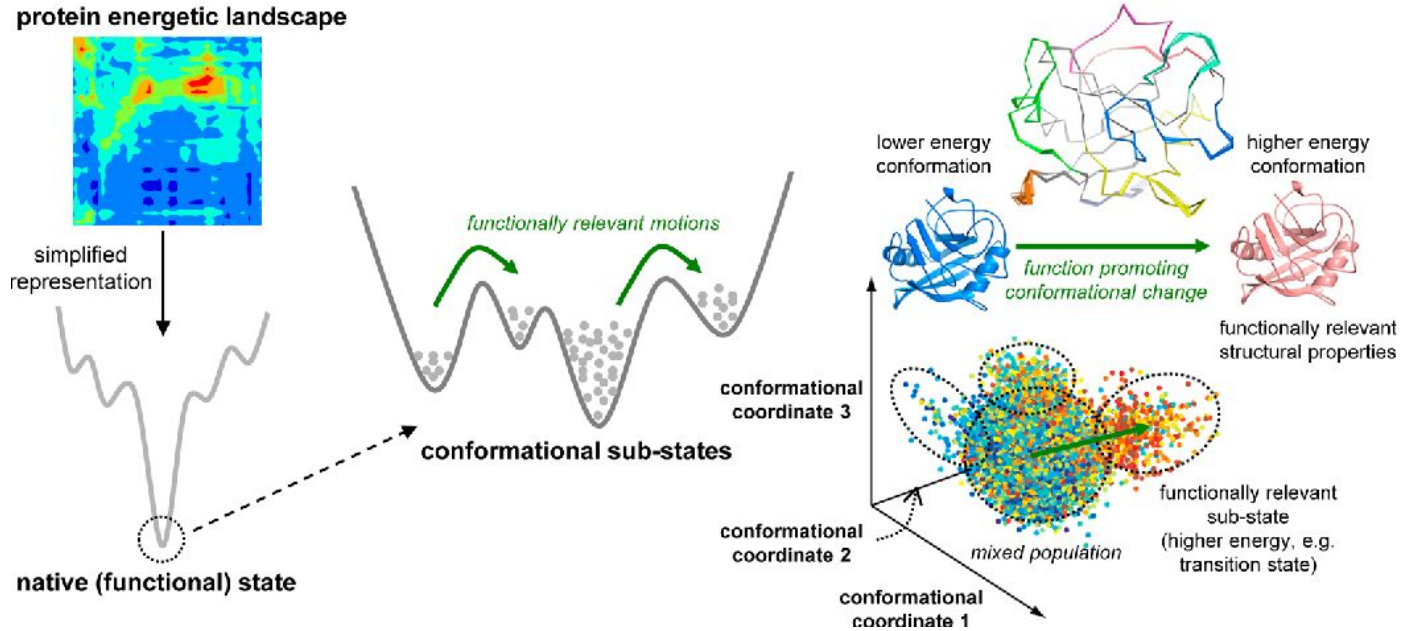
Hannah K. Wayment-Steele, Adedolapo Ojoawo, Renee Otten, Julia M. Apitz, Warintra Pitsawong, Marc Hömberger, Sergey Ovchinnikov, Lucy Colwell & Dorothee Kern

Gökçe Uludoğan

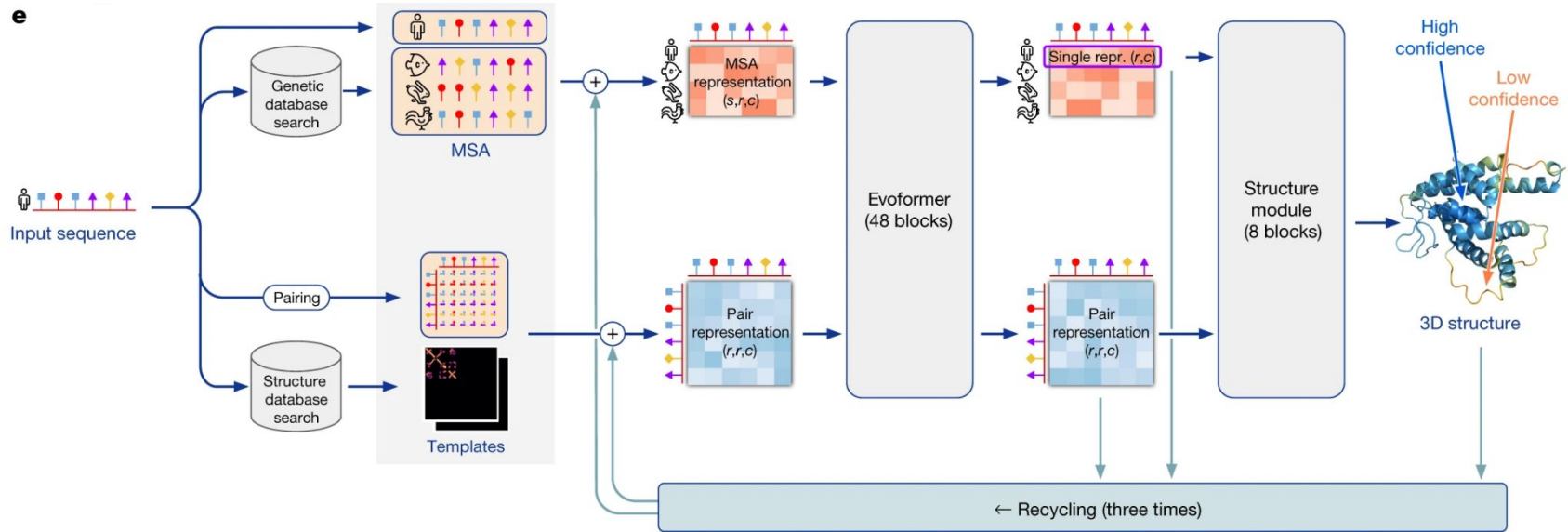
PhD Candidate

LifeLU Reading Group | 12 September 2024

Understanding the mechanics of any protein's functions requires understanding its conformational substates



AlphaFold2 advanced protein single-structure prediction by inferring interaction patterns between related sequences in a multiple-sequence alignment (MSA)



Evolutionary couplings for multiple states are present in MSAs

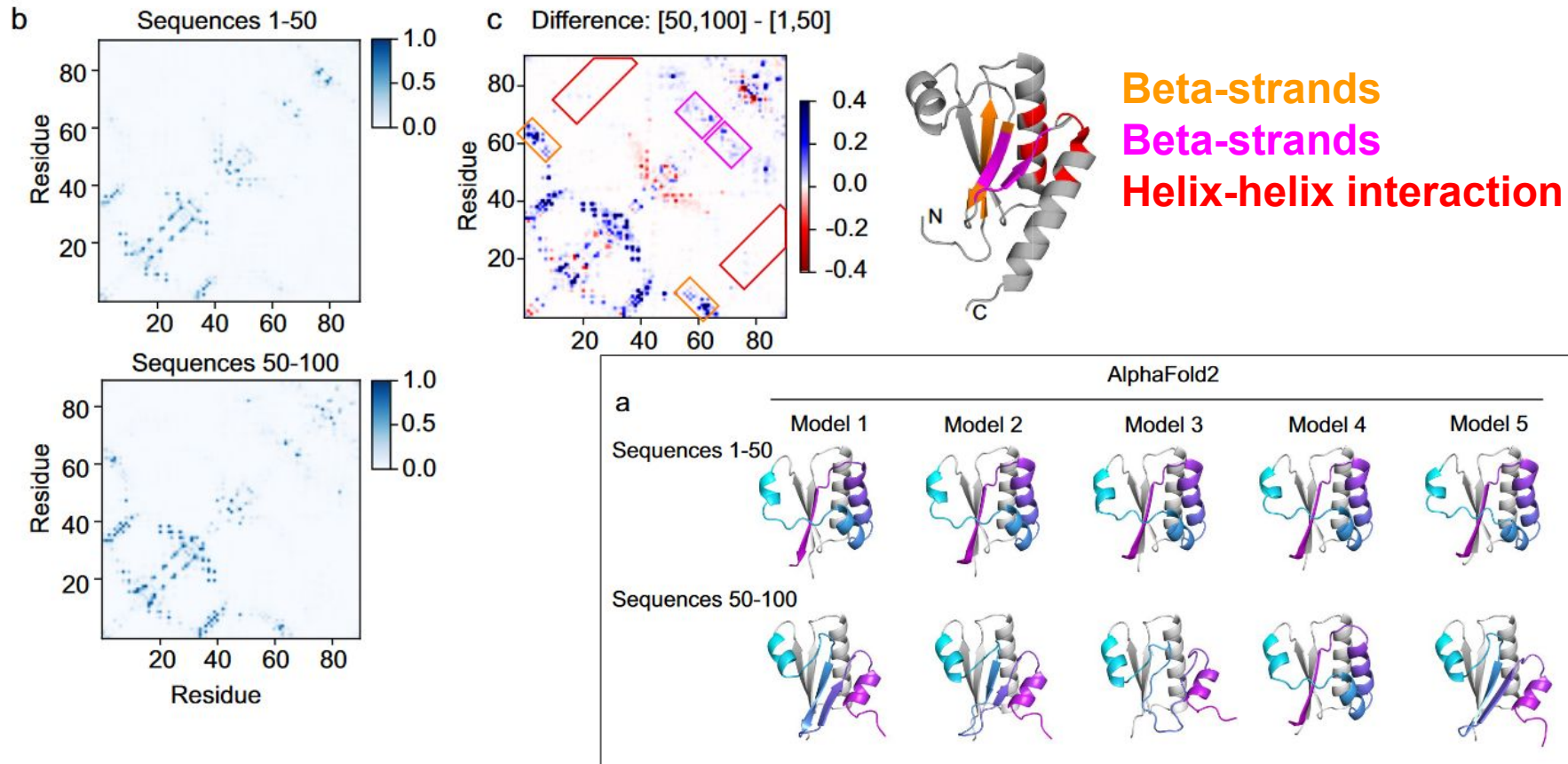
- Amino acids **co-evolve**, reflecting underlying protein structure.
- Proteins evolve considering **multiple conformational states**.
- AF2 excels at **single-structure prediction** but struggles with **multiple conformations**.
- **MSA subsampling** allows AF2 to predict conformational changes in transporters.
- Successful MSA subsampling suggests **multiple state contacts are present in complete MSAs**.
- Methods are needed to **separate signals from multiple states in MSAs**.

Metamorphic proteins

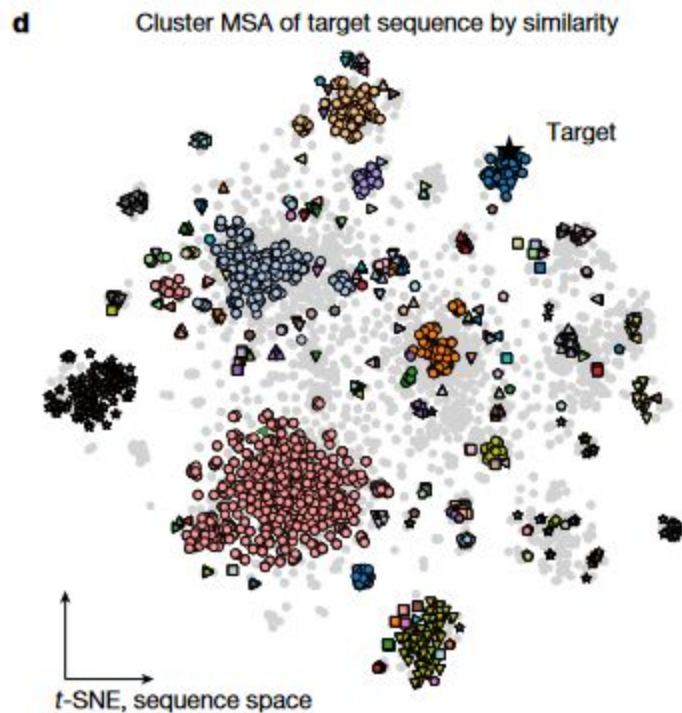
- Proteins occupying **multiple distinct secondary structures** for biological function
- **Model proteins** for conformational ensemble prediction methods, due to **significant structural changes**
- **Example:**

KaiB (108 residues) switches between thioredoxin-like and alternative conformations, affecting ~40 C-terminal residues

Investigating two highly-similar sets of sequences in the KaiB^{TE} MSA: Contacts predicted by MSA-Transformer and AF2 models

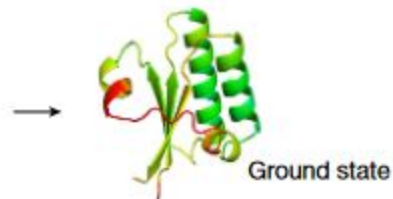


AF2-Cluster

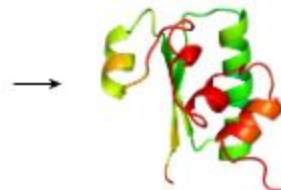


Use clusters as AF2 input

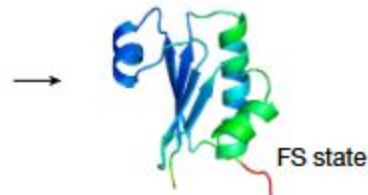
★ RKTYYVLKLYVAGNTPNSVRALK...
● -KTYILRLYVAGTTSRSNKAIT...
● -KTYILRLYVAGTTSRSNKAIT...
● --TYVLRLYIAGATPQSIKAIT...
⋮



★ RKTYYVLKLYVAGNTPNSVRALK...
▲ ---YVLRLYVAGMTPRSIEAIS...
▲ QQKYVLRLYVAGMTPRSMQAIS...
▲ QQQYVLRLYVAGMTPRSMEAIS...
⋮



★ RKTYYVLKLYVAGNTPNSVRALK...
▼ -PAYVLRLYVAGHSPNTQRILQ...
▼ ---YVLRLYVSGYSAATARILQ...
▼ ---YILRLYVAGHSPNTQRILQ...
⋮



AF2-Cluster

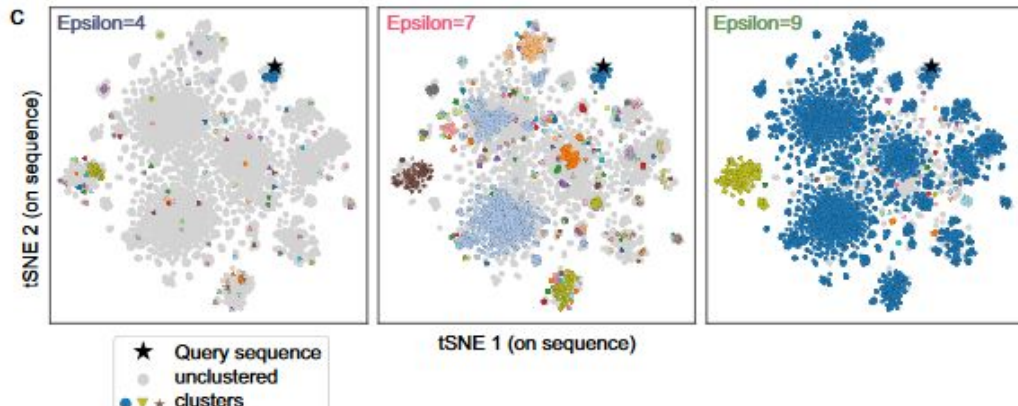
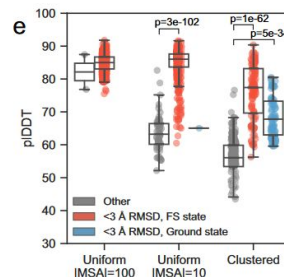
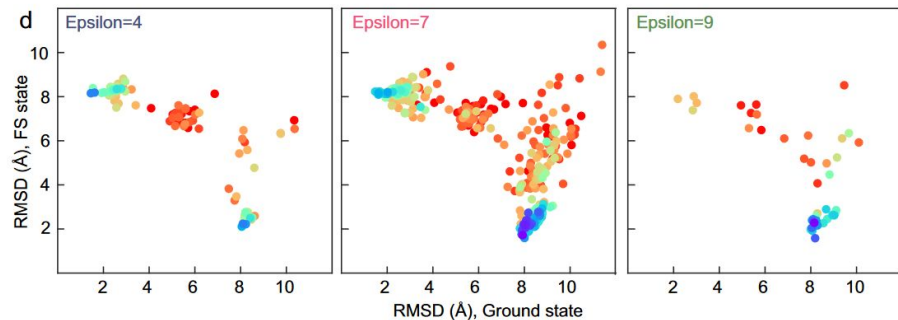
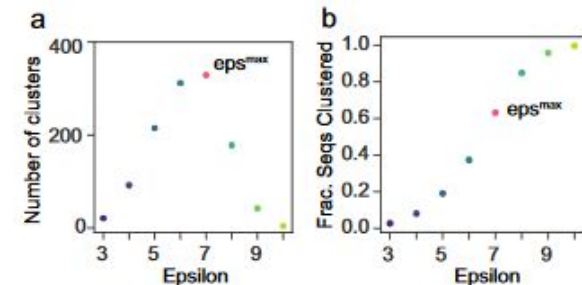
MSA Generation

- MSAs generated using **MMseqs2-based routine** in **ColabFold**.
- **Search Process:**
 - Query sequence searched against **UniRef30** database (3 iterations).
- **Re-alignment:**
 - Hits' corresponding **UniRef100 cluster members** realigned to the profile from the previous iteration.
- **Filtering Criteria:**
 - Max sequence identity per cluster: **$\leq 95\%$** .
 - **Top 3,000** most-diverse sequences filtered across identity buckets:
 - [0.0–0.2], (0.2–0.4], (0.4–0.6], (0.6–0.8], (0.8–1.0).
- **Gap Removal:** Sequences with more than **25% gaps** removed before clustering.

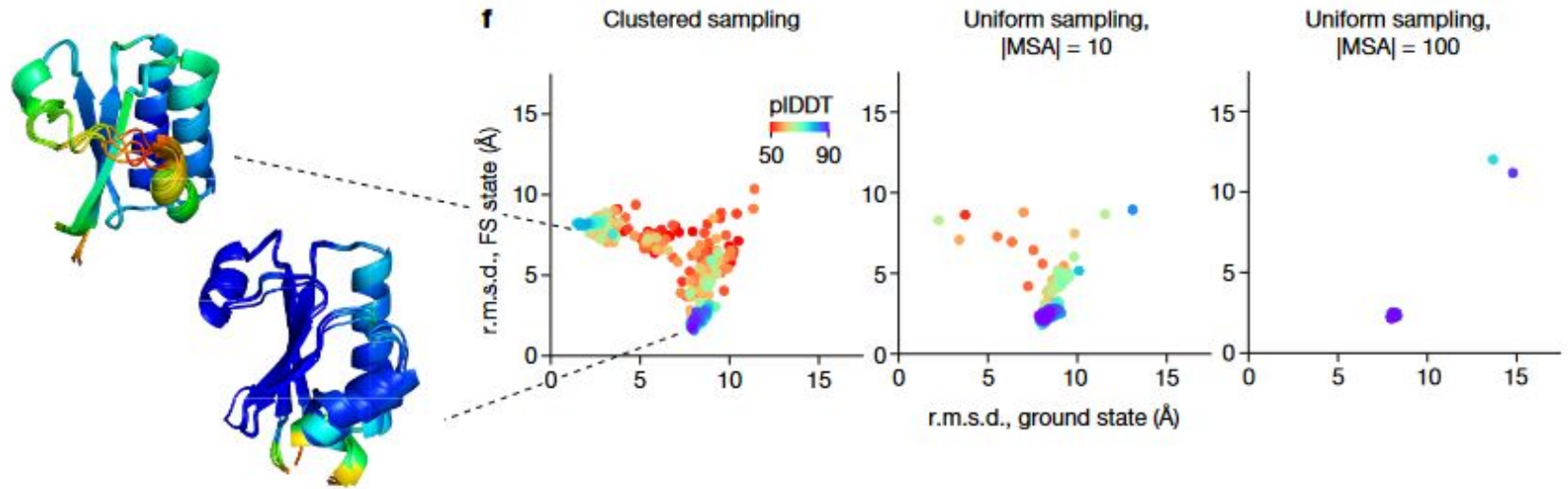
Clustering

- **Cluster MSA using edit distance**
- **DBSCAN Clustering** involving **core density regions:**
 - At least **k points** within distance **epsilon** form clusters
 - Points outside core regions are considered **noise**.
- **Cluster Size Balance**
 - **Too small:** Not enough signal to capture states.
 - **Too large:** Dilutes signal from some states.
 - Example: KaiB predicted only **FS state** using entire MSA.
 - Epsilon varied from **3 to 20** in steps of **0.5**.

maximizing information content of clustering using DBSCAN

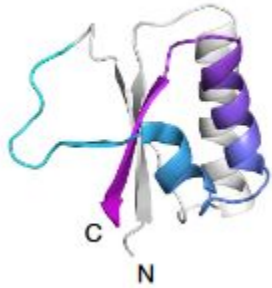


AF-Cluster for KaiB^{TE} aligns with both ground and FS crystal structures, while uniform MSA sampling only captures FS state confidently.

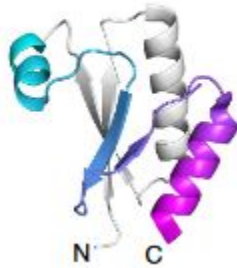


AF2 predictions from MSA clusters for the fold-switching protein KaiB return both known structures

a ground state



b FS state



c

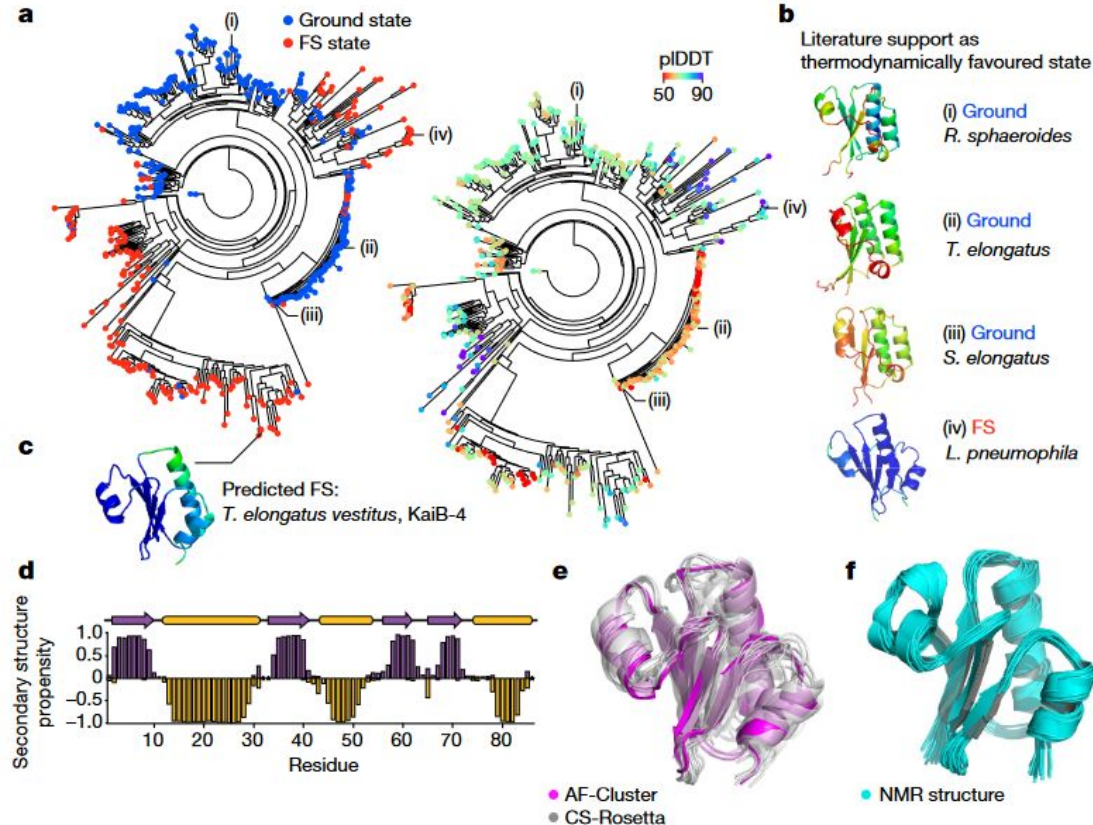
AF2,
MMseqs2 MSA: FS state



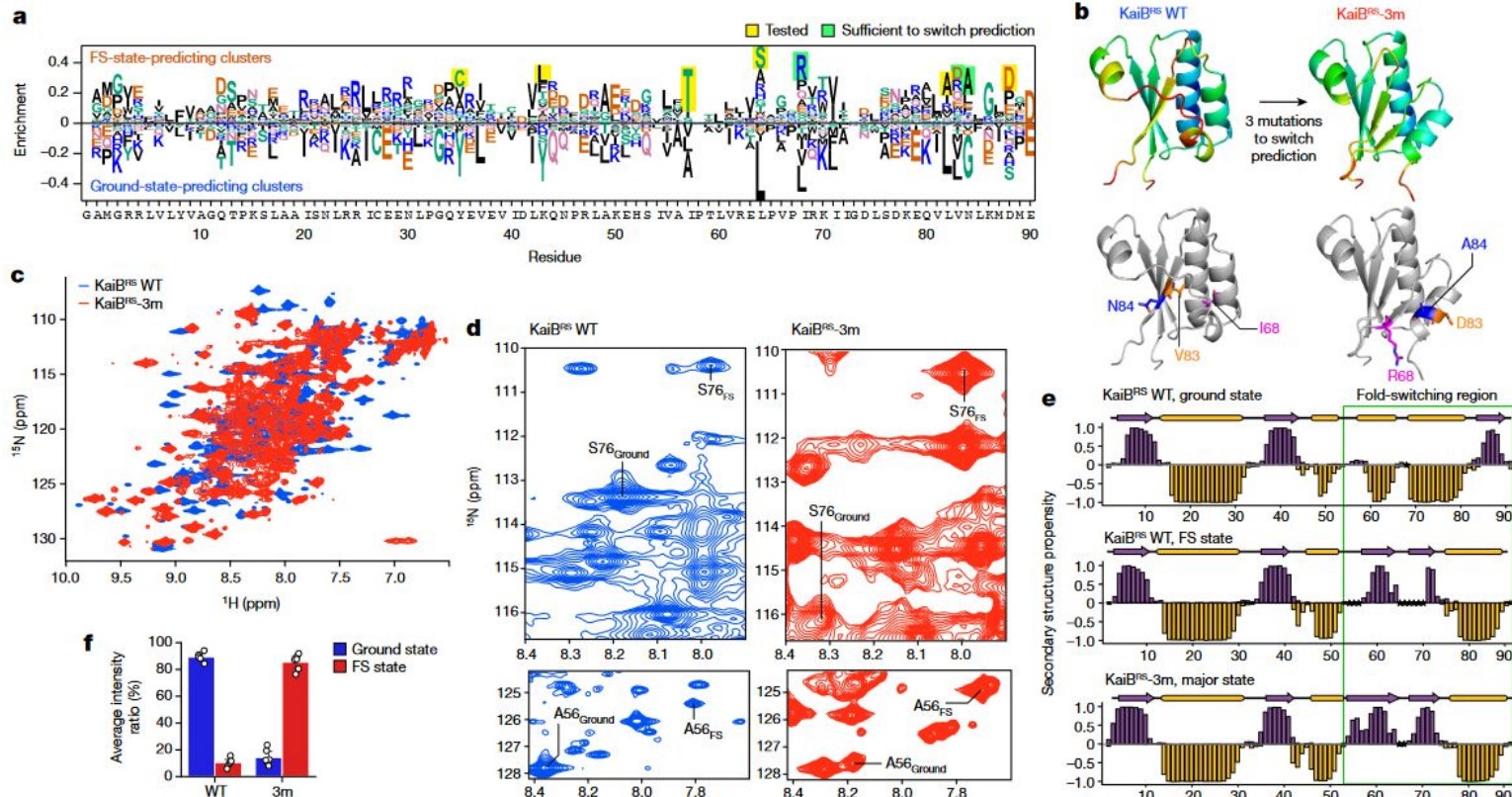
Closest 50 sequences
in MSA: ground state



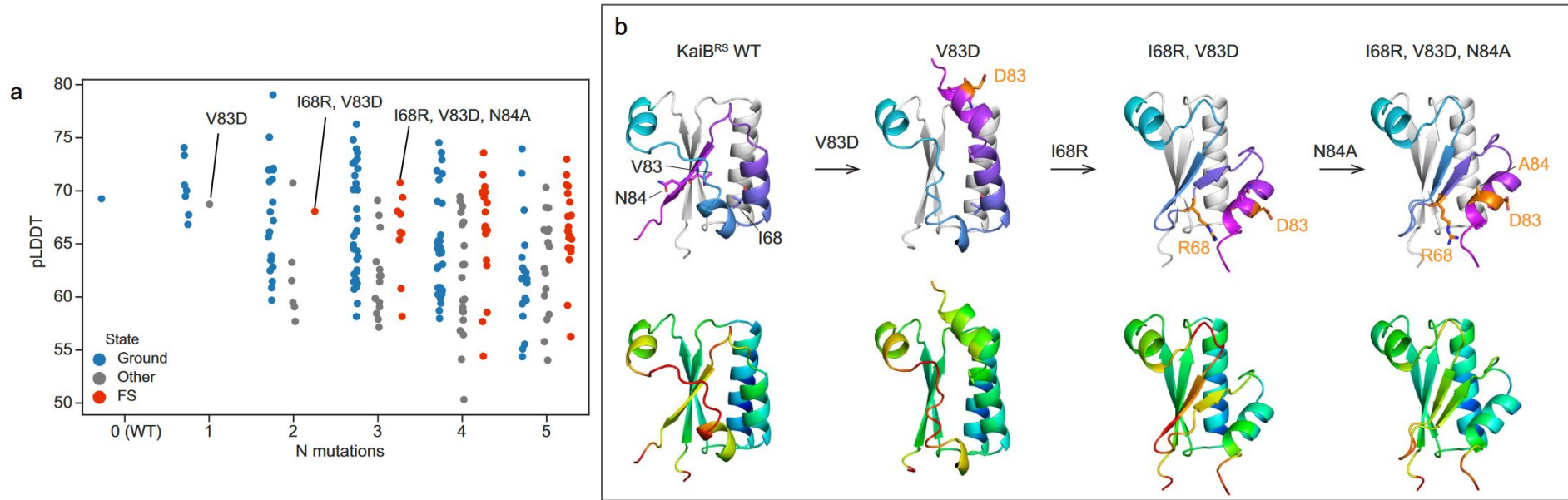
The KaiB family contains pockets of sequences predicted to be stabilized for both states.



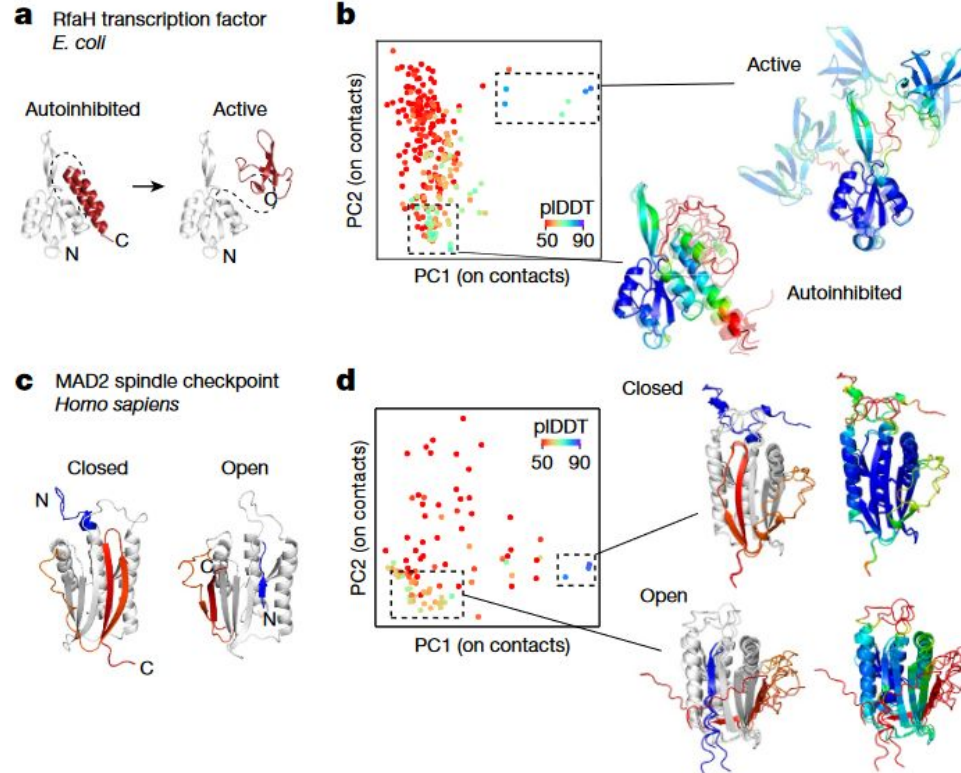
AF-Cluster's ability to identify key mutations that could switch AF2's predictions between states was tested by analyzing clusters predicting different states.



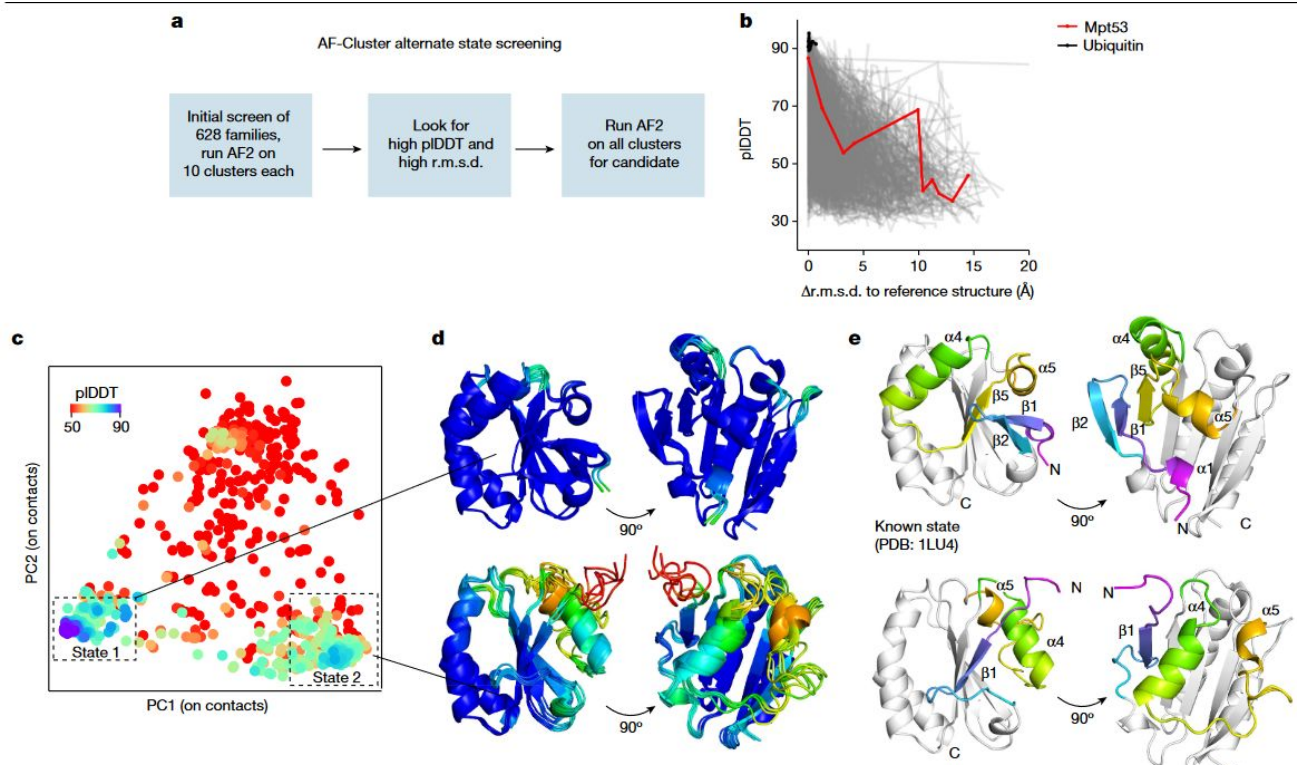
Three mutations are sufficient to switch KaiB^{RS} AF2 prediction to high-confidence FS state prediction



AF-Cluster predicts fold switching for the proteins RfaH and MAD2.



Screening for fold switching in many protein families predicts a putative alternative fold for the M. tuberculosis secreted protein Mpt53.



Discussion

- Clustering MSA sequences enables AF2 to sample **multiple biologically relevant conformations of metamorphic proteins.**
- **KaiB variants** in phylogenetic tree pockets predicted to **stabilize in specific states.**
- Single-sequence AF2 prediction **incorrectly predicts ground state**, highlighting the importance of clustering for isolating evolutionary couplings.
- pLDDT metric **not indicative of free energy**; AF-Cluster models show **higher pLDDT for thermodynamically disfavored states.**

Discussion

- AF-Cluster
 - informed design of **mutations switching** KaiB^{RS} equilibrium from ground to FS state.
 - screening identified potential **alternative state** for M. tuberculosis oxidoreductase Mpt53.
 - may reveal numerous **uncharacterized functional protein states**.
- Alternative methods needed for **conformational substates** *absent in evolutionary signal*.