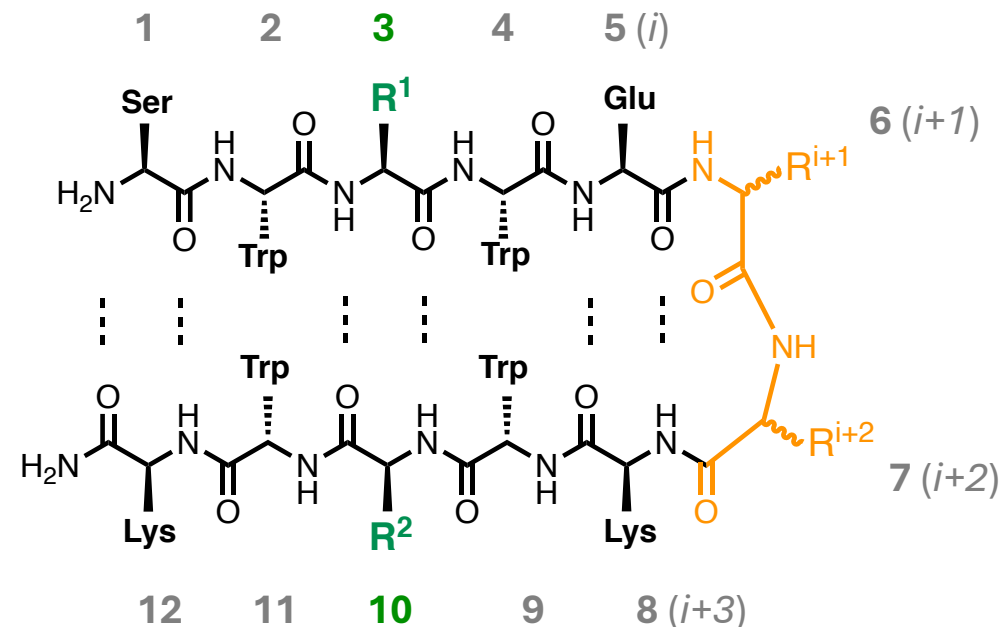
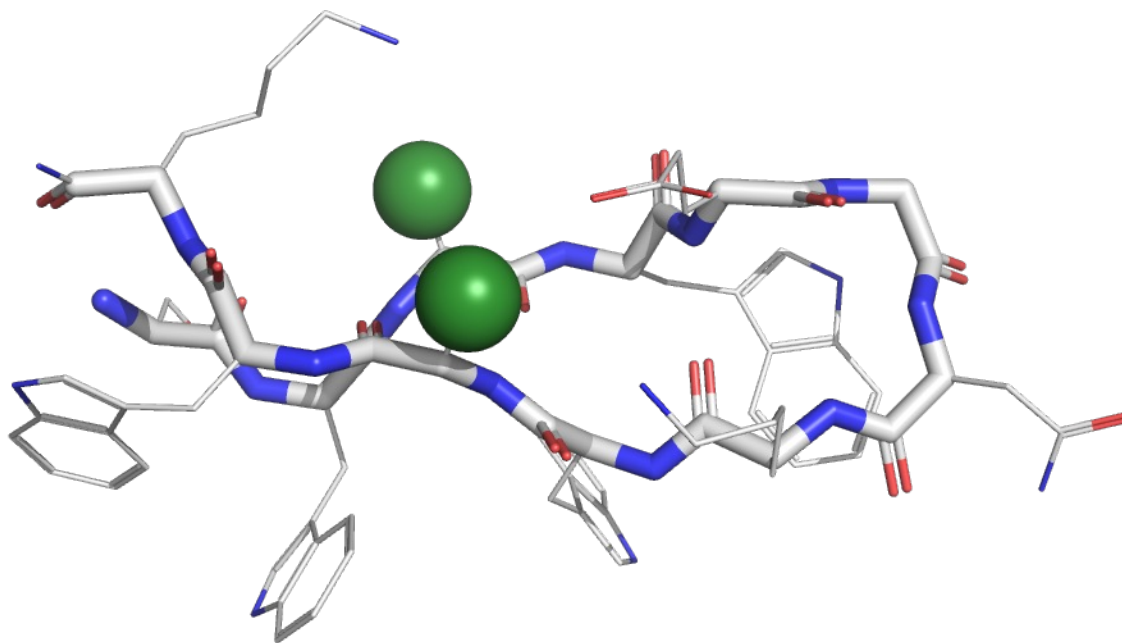


Background Material for Initial Meeting

TrpZip: A stable β -hairpin



1LE0 from Cochran, A. G.; Skelton, N. J.; Starovasnik, M. A.
Tryptophan Zippers: Stable, Monomeric β -Hairpins. *PNAS* **2001**,
98, 5578.

- *Note: the original catalyst designed and tested turned out to not have indication of β -hairpin conformation from CSD analysis of the NMR, so based catalytic sequences on known TrpZip sequence*

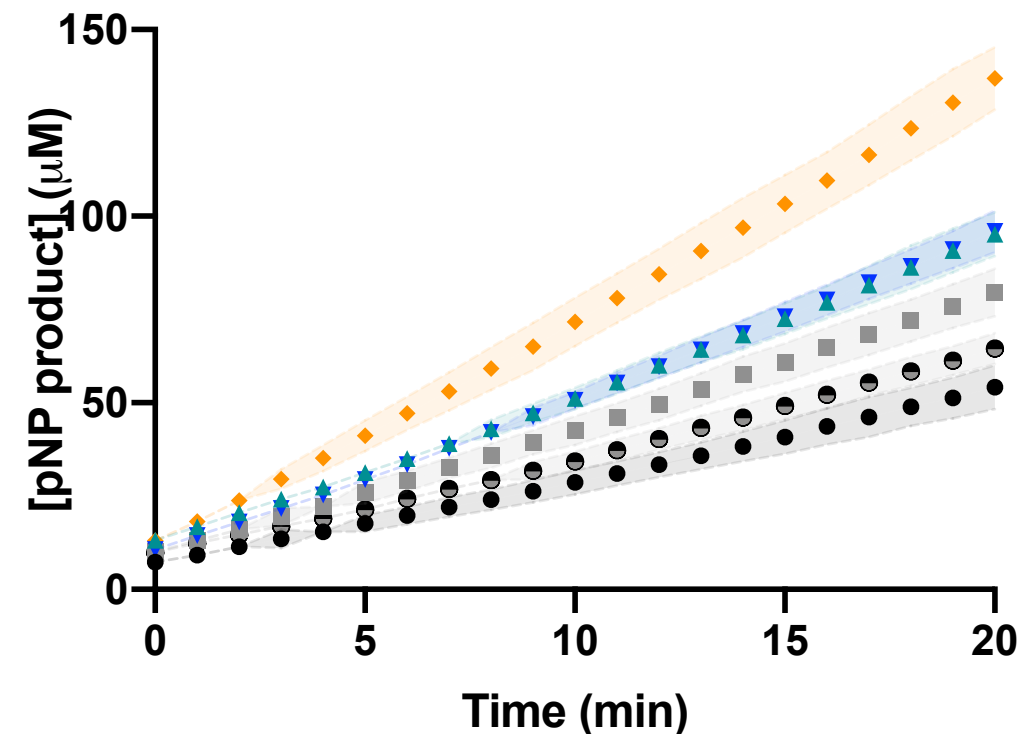
- Based on TrpZip type II' β -hairpin
- Install reactive dyads in hydrogen bonding positions 3 & 10
- Explore reactive dyad identity
- Vary the residues in the $i+1$ and $i+2$ turn positions to explore the role of β -hairpin conformation
- Eventually investigate effect of dyad positioning in nonHb positions

Peptide sequences probing role of β -hairpin

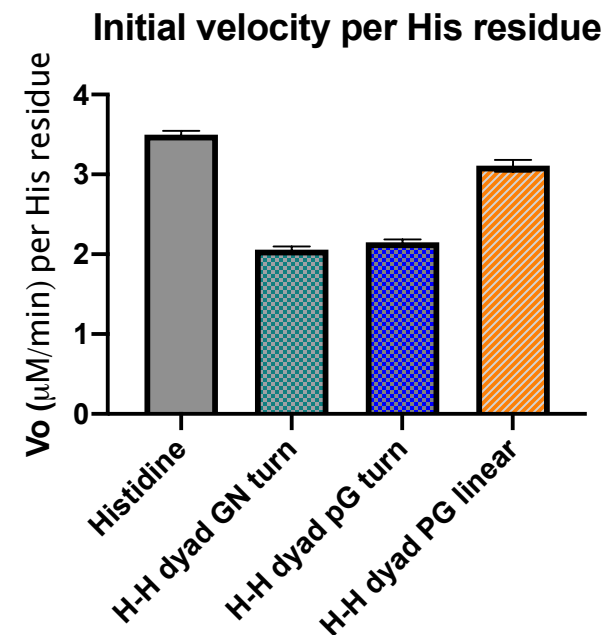
Name	Sequence												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	predicted conformation
TrpZip control	Ser	Trp	Thr	Trp	Glu	Gly	Asn	Lys	Trp	Thr	Trp	Lys	β -hairpin
H-H dyad GN turn	Ser	Trp	His	Trp	Glu	Gly	Asn	Lys	Trp	His	Trp	Lys	β -hairpin
H-H dyad pG turn	Ser	Trp	His	Trp	Glu	DPro	Gly	Lys	Trp	His	Trp	Lys	β -hairpin
H-H dyad PG linear	Ser	Trp	His	Trp	Glu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Trp	His	Trp	Lys	linear

Catalysis results

pNPA hydrolysis



- ▲ H-H dyad GN turn
- ▼ H-H dyad pG turn
- ◆ H-H dyad PG linear
- Histidine
- TrpZip control
- No catalyst



- For these peptides, β -hairpin conformation is detrimental to catalytic activity
- The peptide context does not enhance reactivity compared to histidine, the initial velocity *per histidine equivalent* is lower for the peptide catalysts regardless of conformation

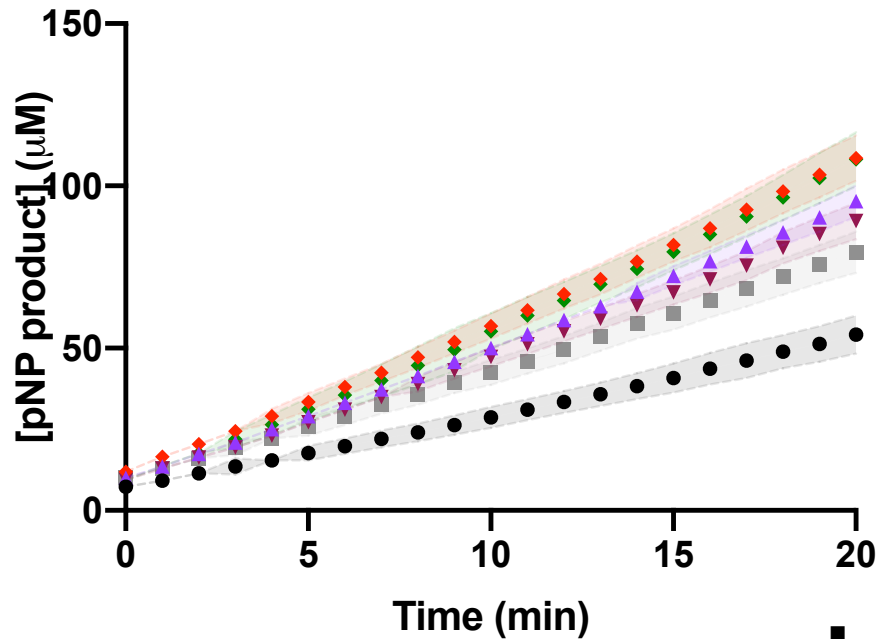
Sequences probing role of dyad identity

Name	Sequence												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	predicted conformation
H-K dyad pG turn	Ser	Trp	His	Trp	Glu	dPro	Gly	Lys	Trp	Lys	Trp	Lys	β-hairpin
H-K dyad PG linear	Ser	Trp	His	Trp	Glu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Trp	Lys	Trp	Lys	linear
H-A dyad pG turn	Ser	Trp	His	Trp	Glu	dPro	Gly	Lys	Trp	Ala	Trp	Lys	β-hairpin
H-A dyad PG linear	Ser	Trp	His	Trp	Glu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Trp	Ala	Trp	Lys	linear

*Did not do NMR analysis on these analogues, so assuming the conformations are similar to the H-H dyads, *i.e.* that the **pG**-containing sequences have some β-hairpin character and that the **PG**-containing sequences do not

Catalysis results

pNPA hydrolysis



Conditions

25 °C

5 mM pNPA

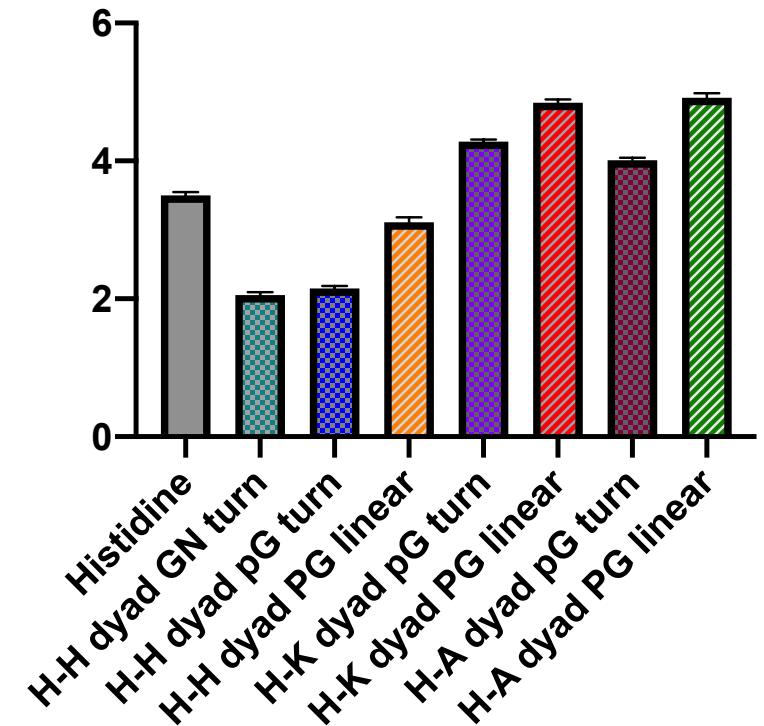
0.1 mM catalyst (2 mol %)

100 mM HEPES buffer pH 7.4, 5% MeCN

9 replicates total in 3 separate experiments

- ▲ H-K dyad pG turn
- ◆ H-K dyad PG linear
- ▼ H-A dyad pG turn
- ◆ H-A dyad PG linear
- Histidine
- No catalyst

Initial velocity per His residue



- Again peptides *without* a β -hairpin conformation are more active catalysts
- The initial velocity *per histidine equivalent* trends are:
 - Lower activity per His equivalent for the peptide catalysts with β -hairpin conformation regardless of dyad identity
 - His-His dyads are less active catalysts per His equivalent than peptides with a single His residue. Unclear why identity of position 10 should affect position 3 in the 'linear' sequences – may indicate some secondary structure formation
 - The effects observed are not large, but the trends are consistent

Conformational Sampling

