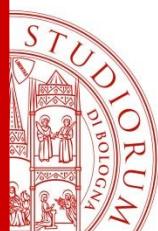


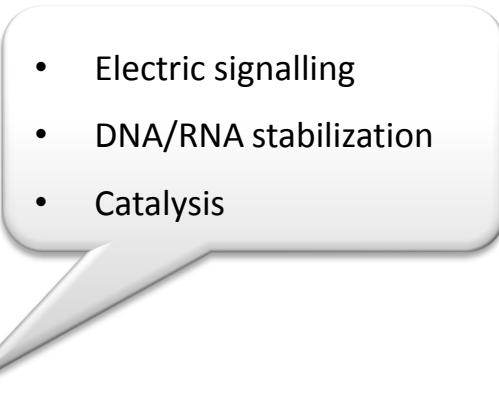
Simulating transition metal trafficking: the activation of urease

Matteo Masetti

Trieste, 26/05/2017



Nutrients and poisons



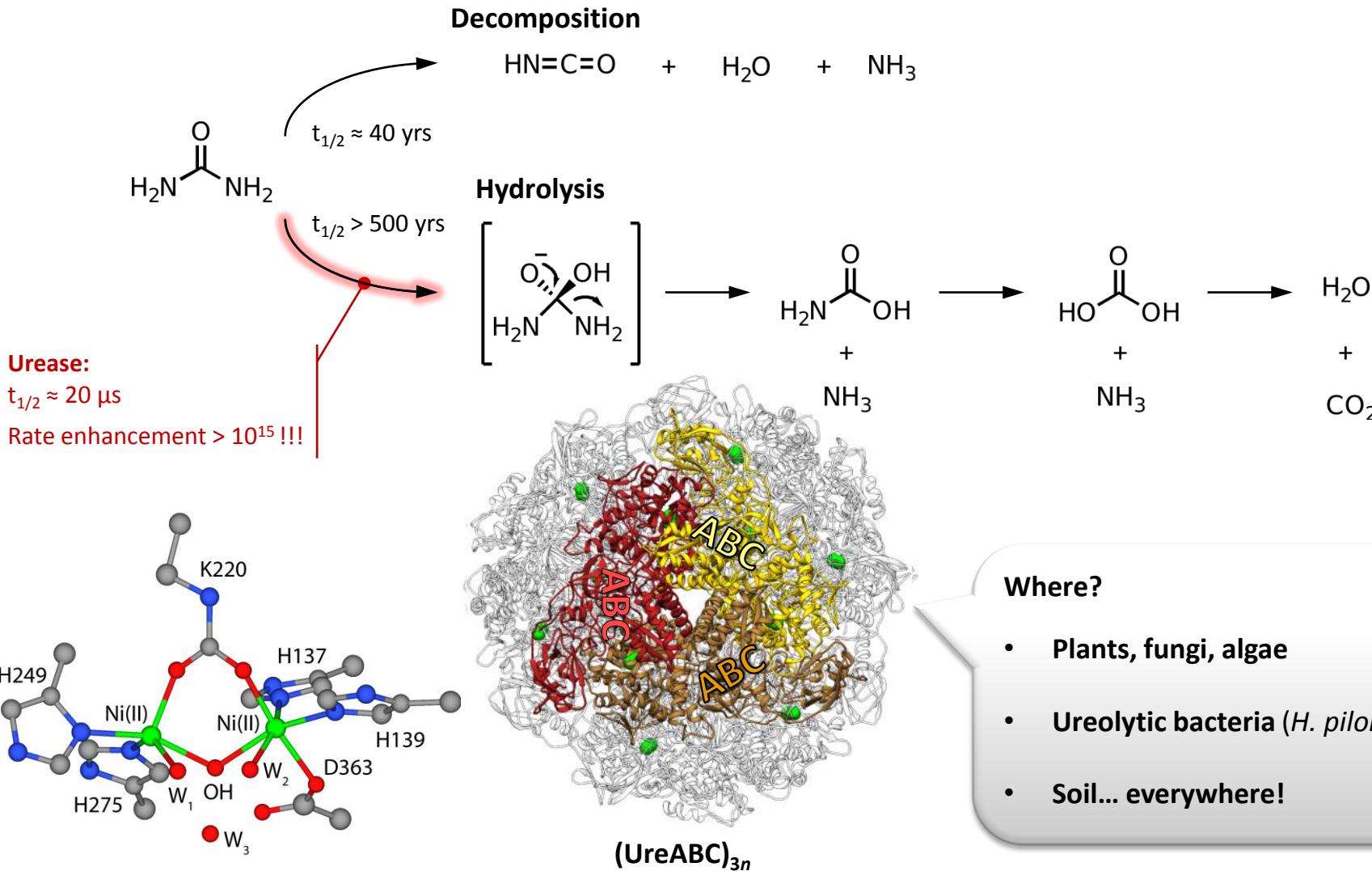
• Electric signalling
• DNA/RNA stabilization
• Catalysis

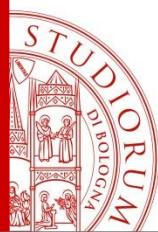
1	H	2																	18	
2	Li	Be																		He
3	Na	Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12								
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr		
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe		
6	Cs	Ba	*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn		
7	Fr	Ra	**	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Uub	Uut	Uuq	Uup	-	-	-		

*	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
**	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

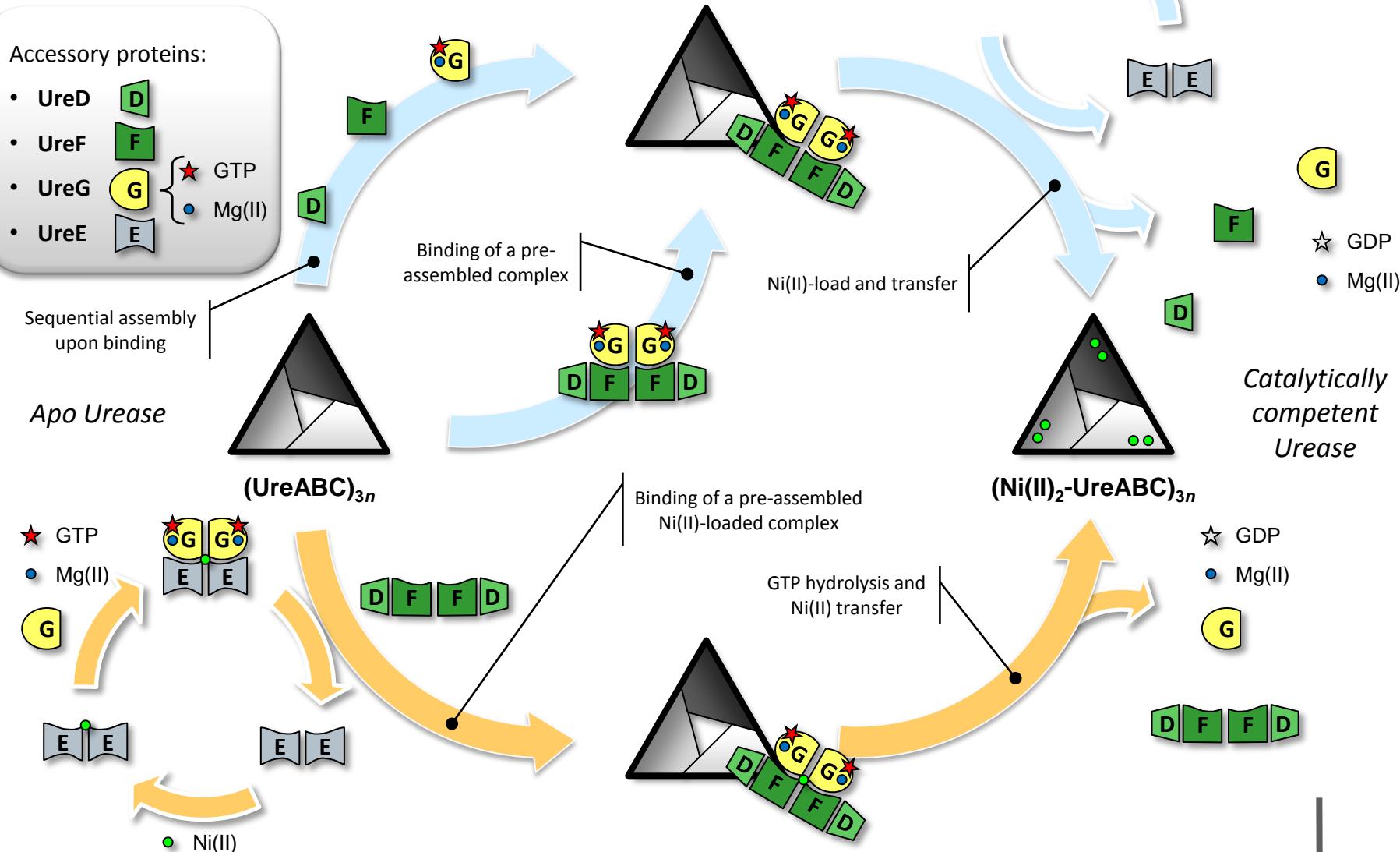


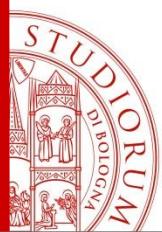
The fate of urea





Activation of urease

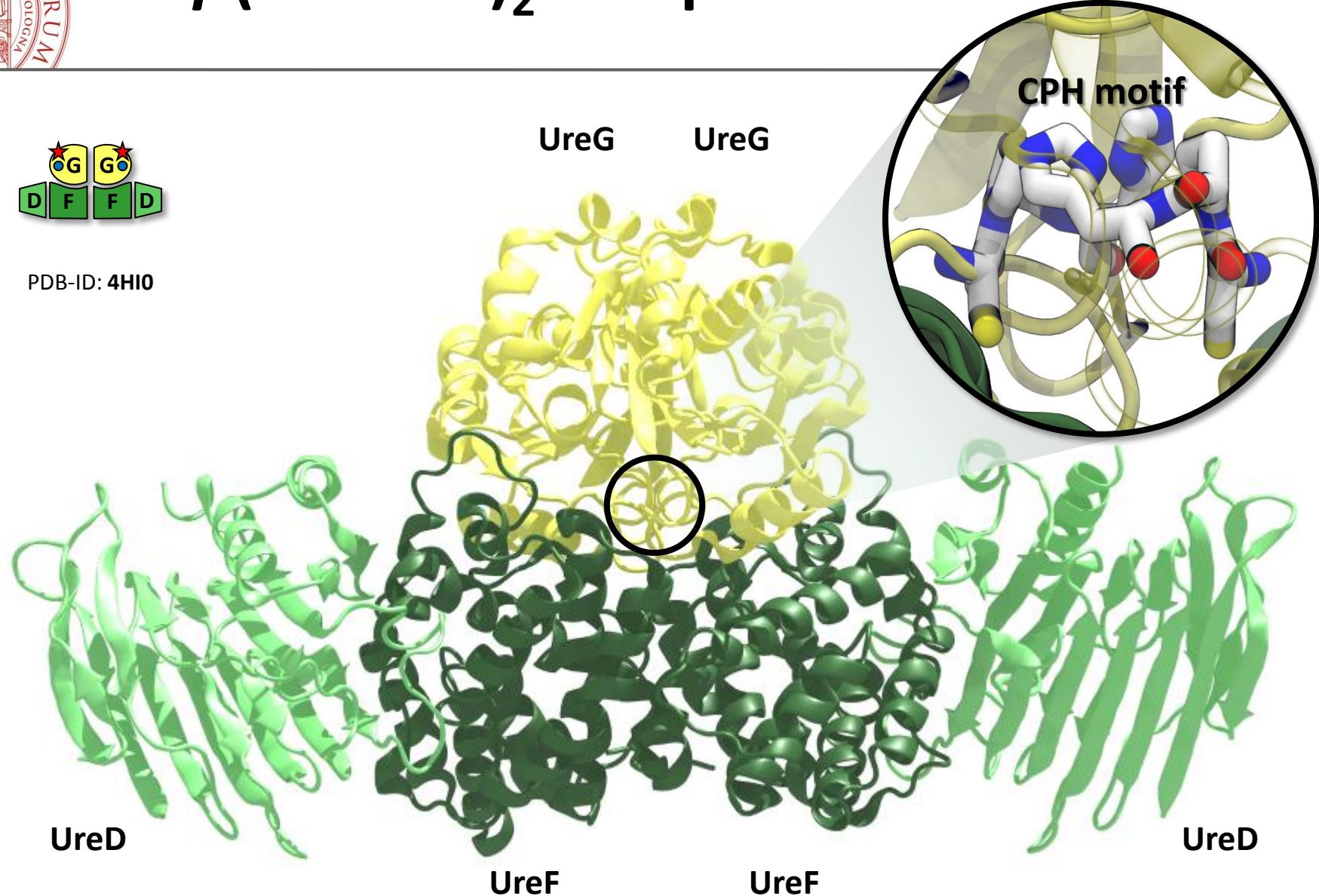


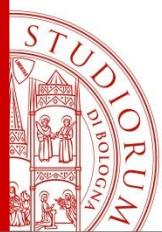


Hp(UreDFG)₂ complex

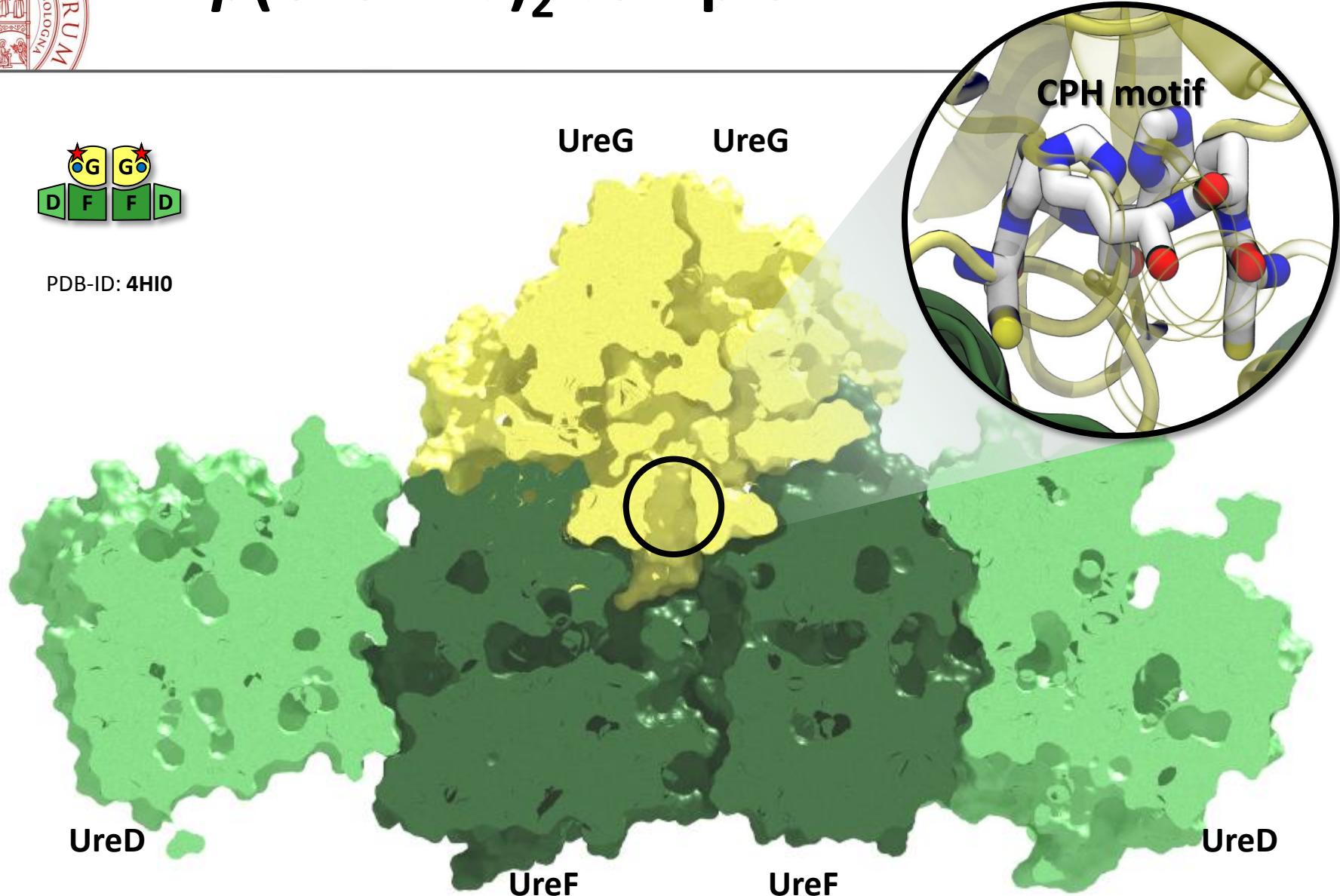


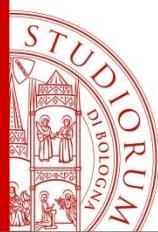
PDB-ID: 4HI0





Hp(UreDFG)₂ complex

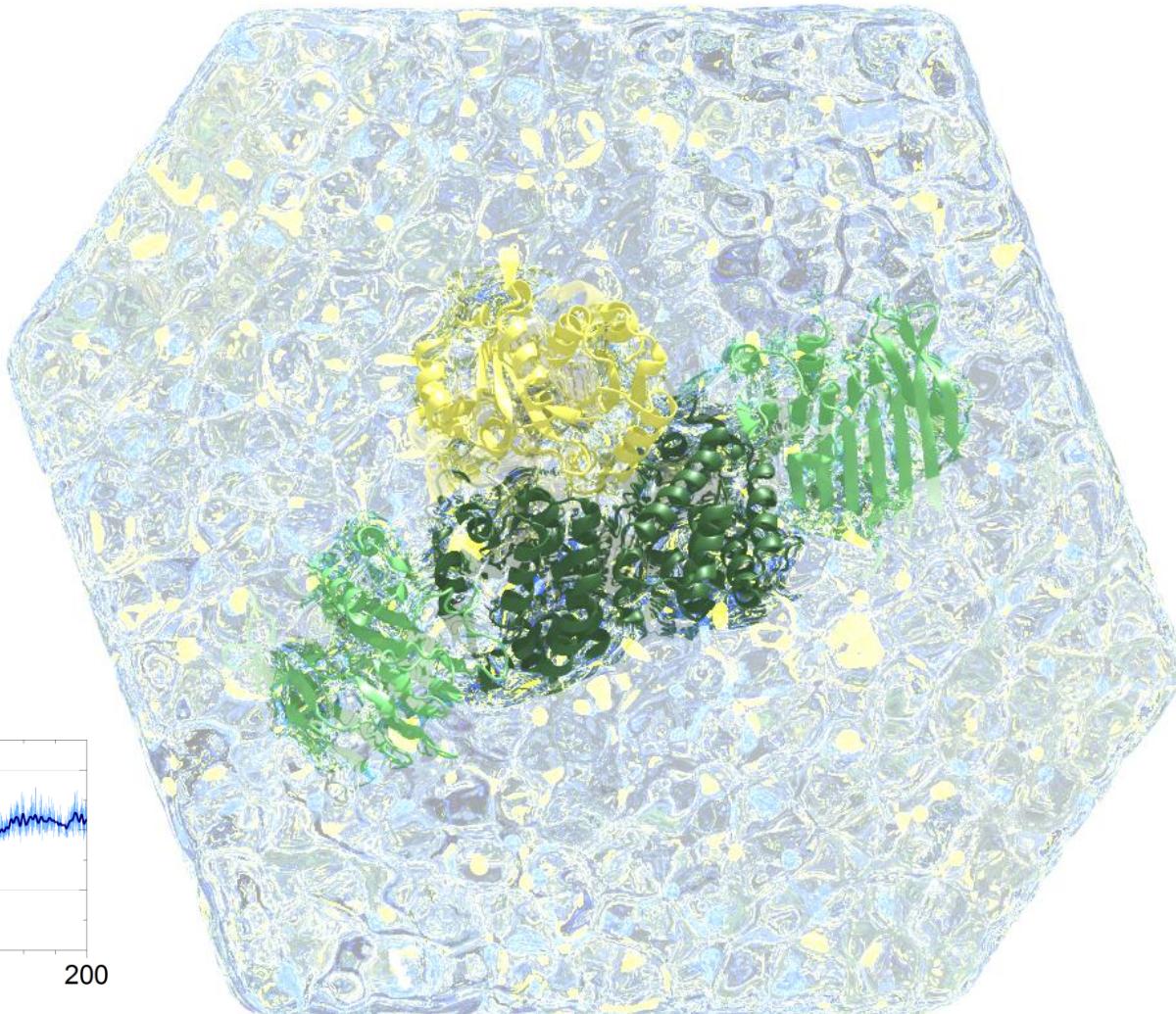
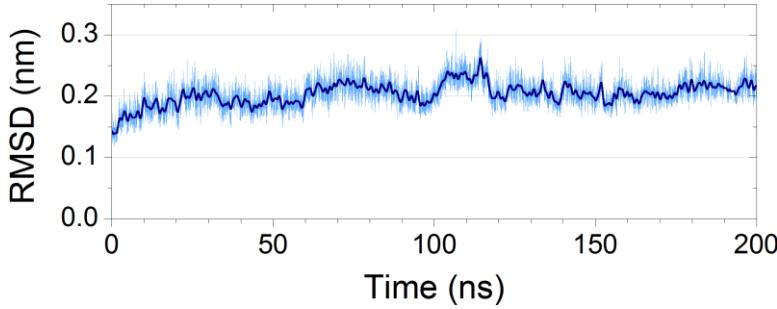


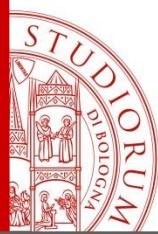


Hp(UreDFG)₂ complex: dynamics

Computational setup:

- Total atoms: ca. 340,000
- AMBER99sb force field
- Explicit water (TIP3P)
- Ionic strength: 0.150 M
- NPT ensemble
- MD engine: Gromacs 4.6
- $\delta t = 1.0$ fs

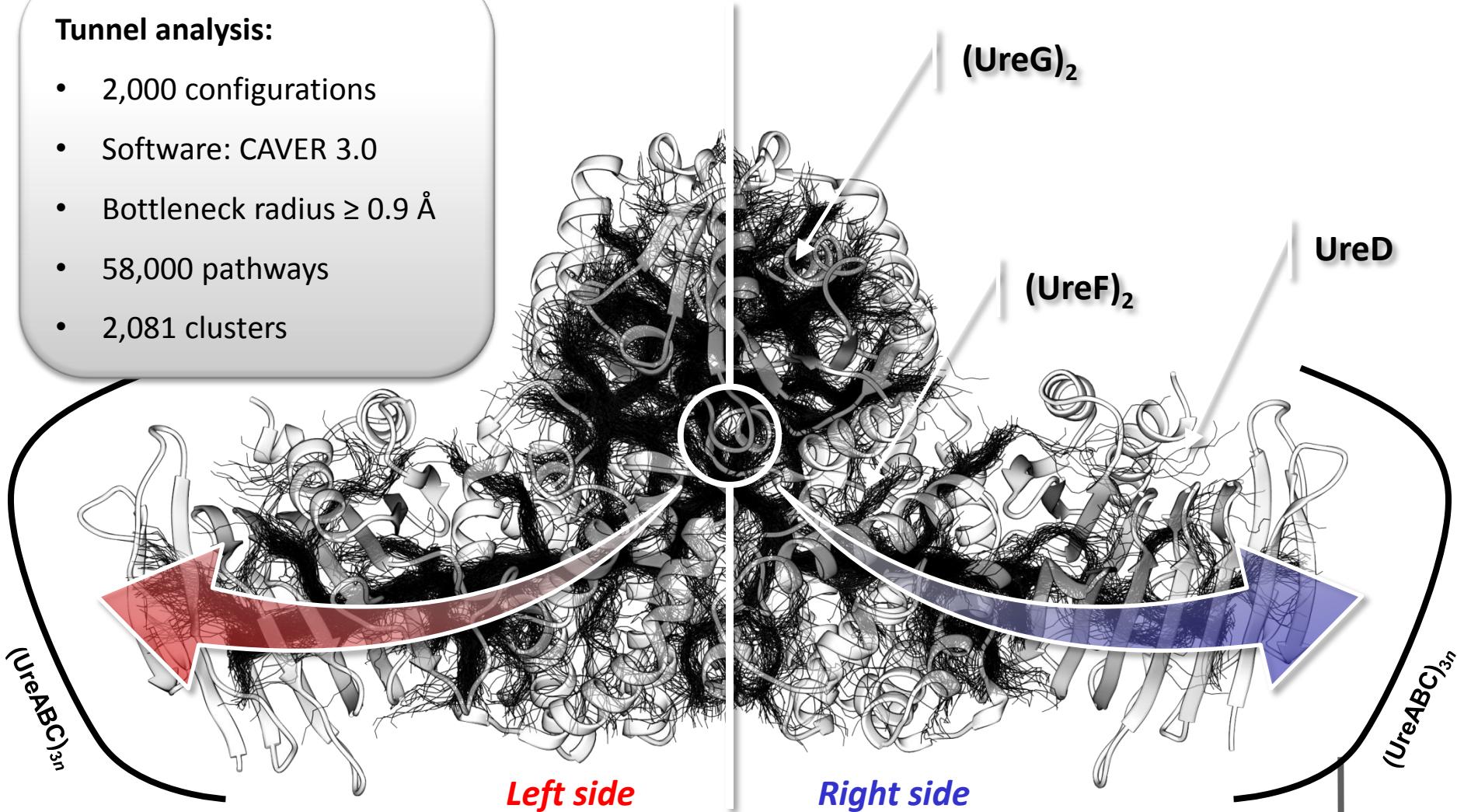


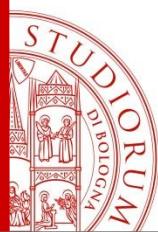


$Hp(UreDFG)_2$ complex: dynamics

Tunnel analysis:

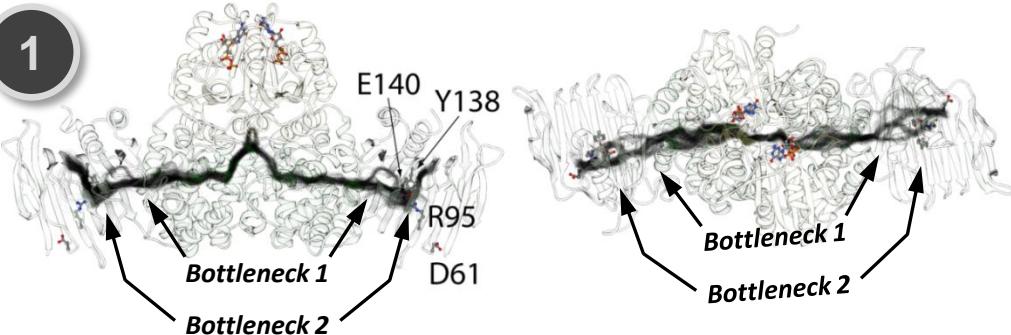
- 2,000 configurations
- Software: CAVER 3.0
- Bottleneck radius $\geq 0.9 \text{ \AA}$
- 58,000 pathways
- 2,081 clusters



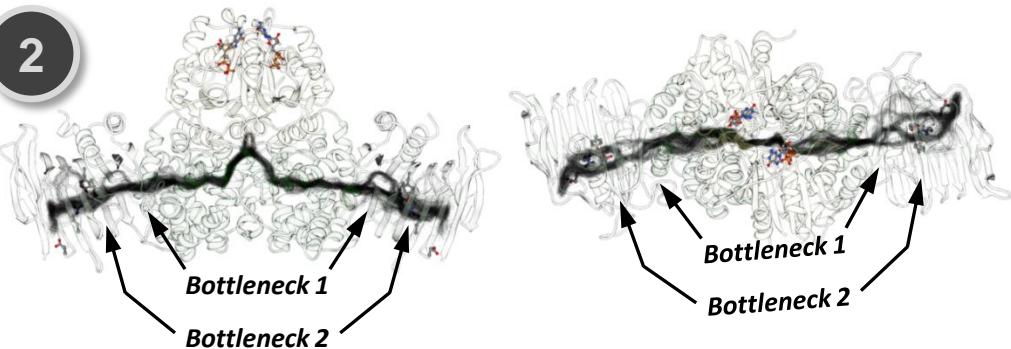


Routes and gateways

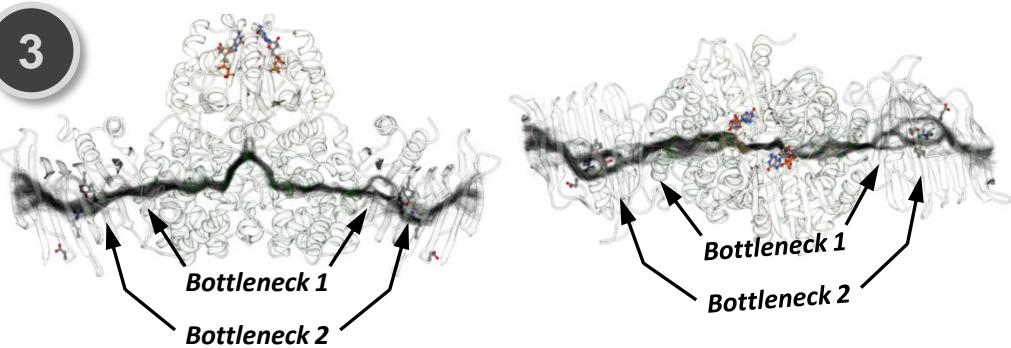
1



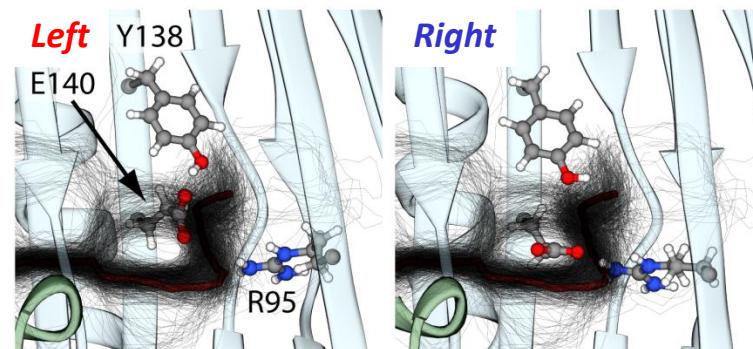
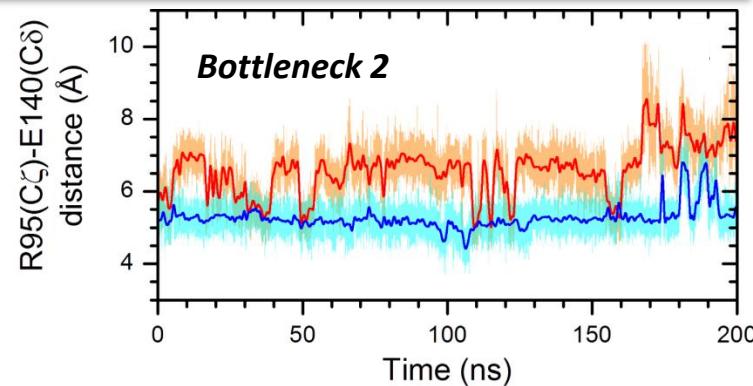
2

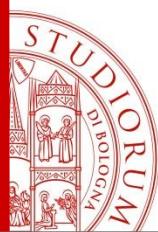


3



Tunnel no.	no. frames (left/right)	Persistence	Av. length (Å) (left/right)
1	1745/534	57%	78/80
2	1457/678	53%	86/89
3	831/331	29%	95/98
4	228/103	8%	77/69
5	269/20	7%	97/115



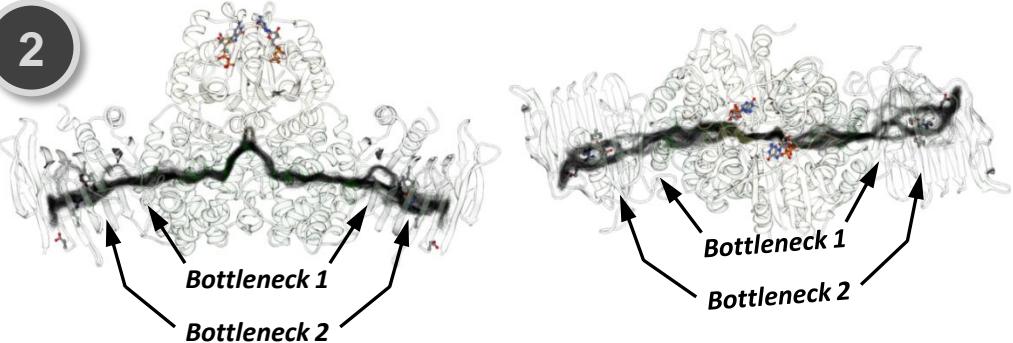


Routes and gateways

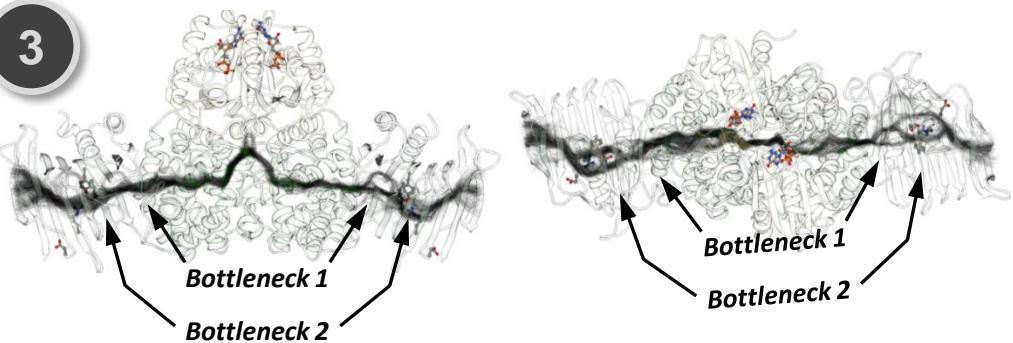
1



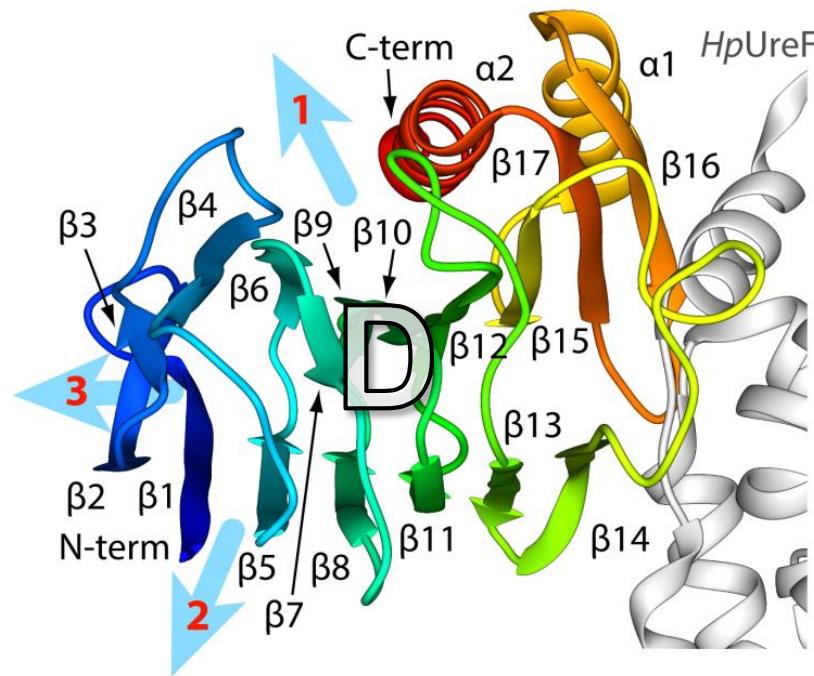
2

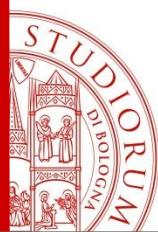


3



Tunnel no.	no. frames (left/right)	Persistence	Av. length (Å) (left/right)
1	1745/534	57%	78/80
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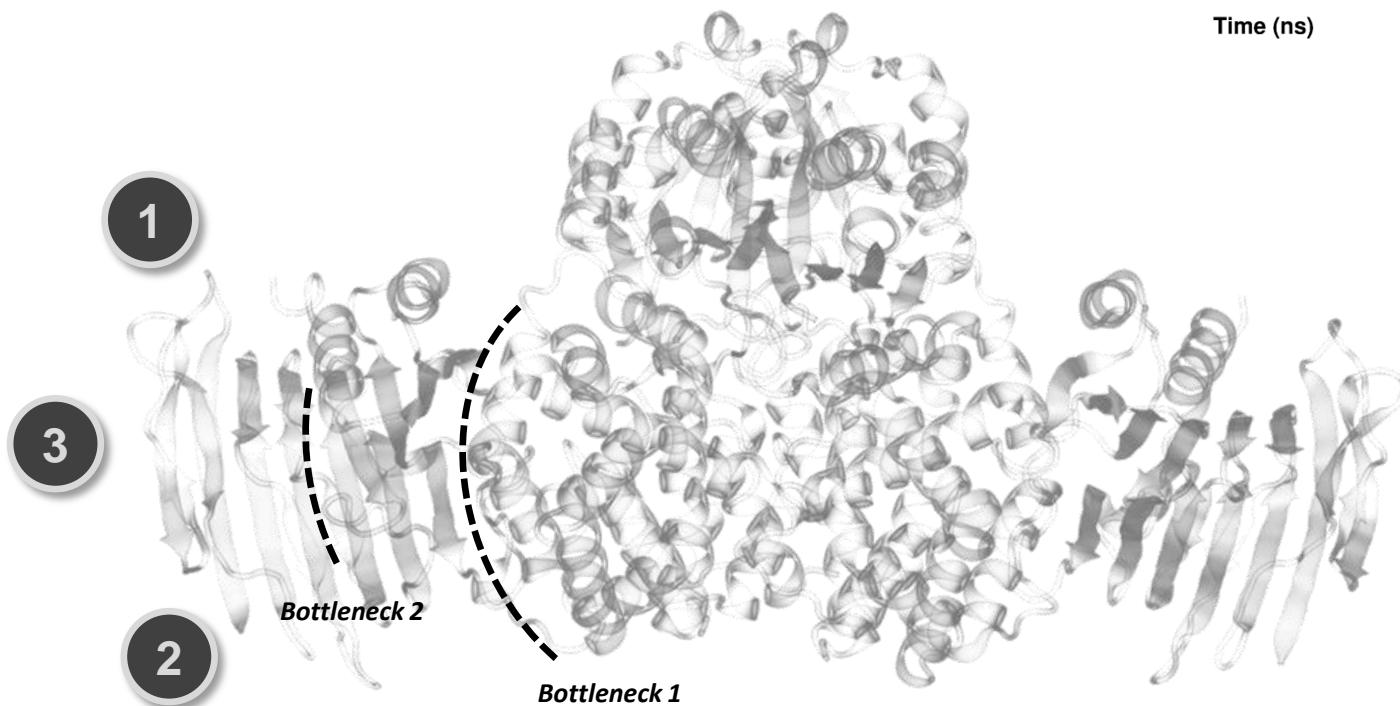
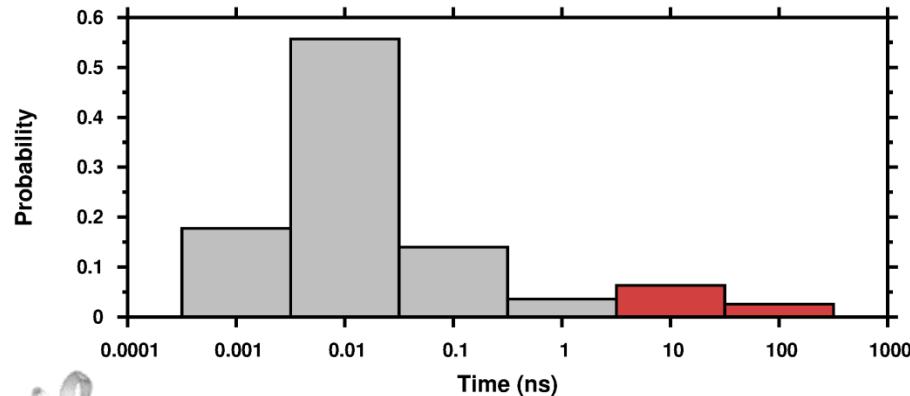


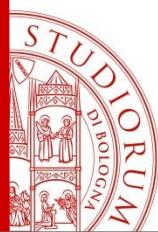


Water transport

Water molecules:

- Total: 108,896
- Passing through bottleneck 2: 511

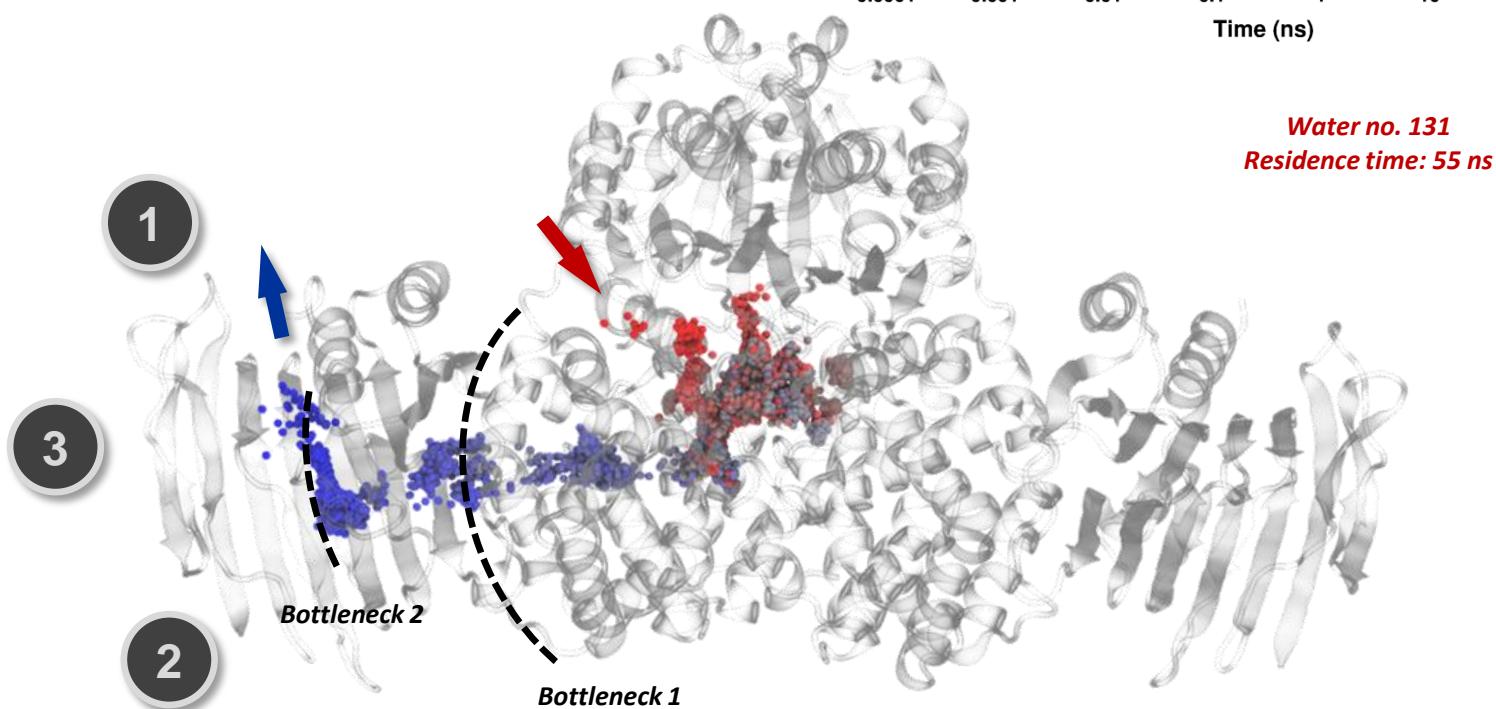
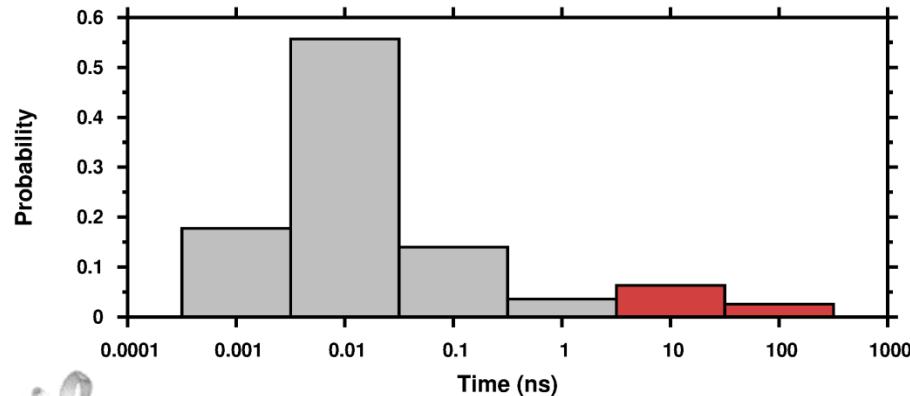


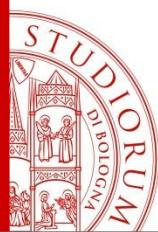


Water transport

Water molecules:

- Total: 108,896
- Passing through bottleneck 2: 511

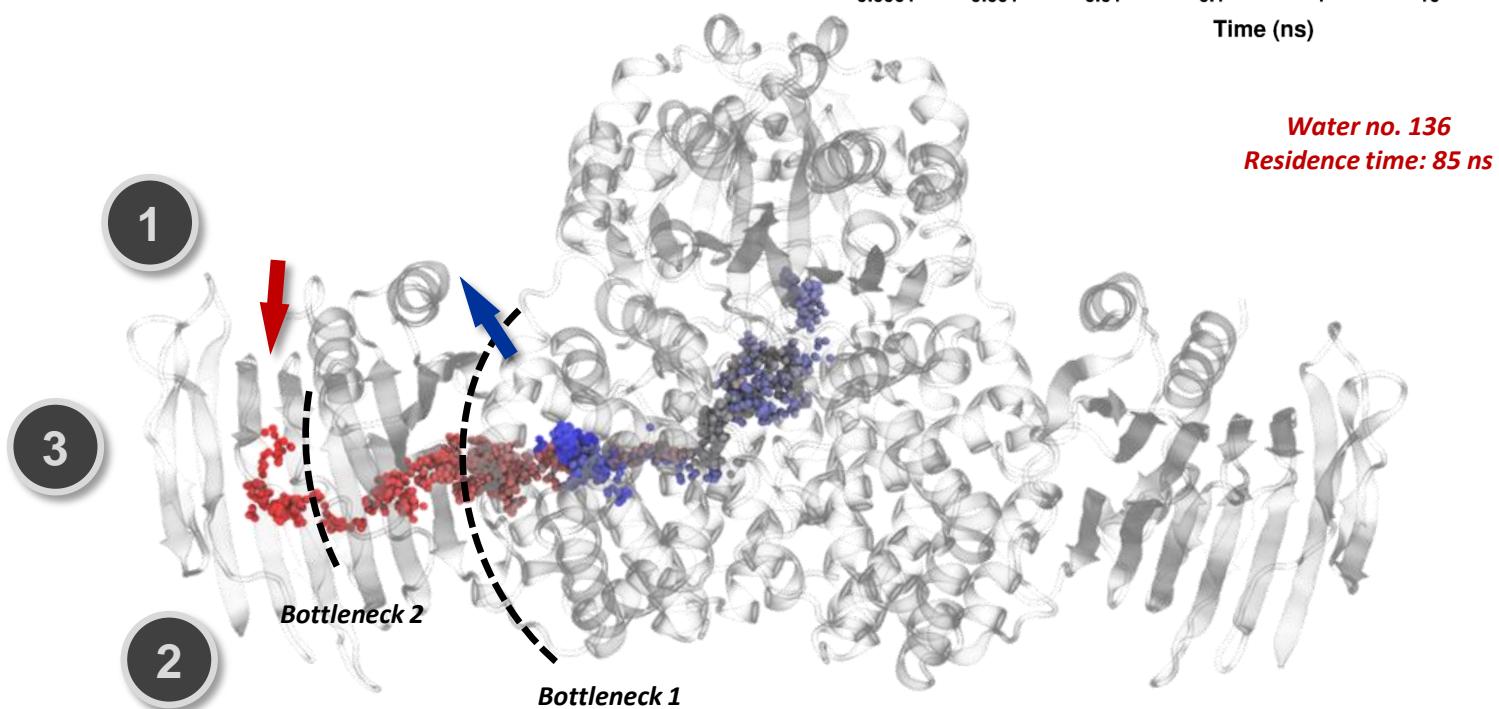
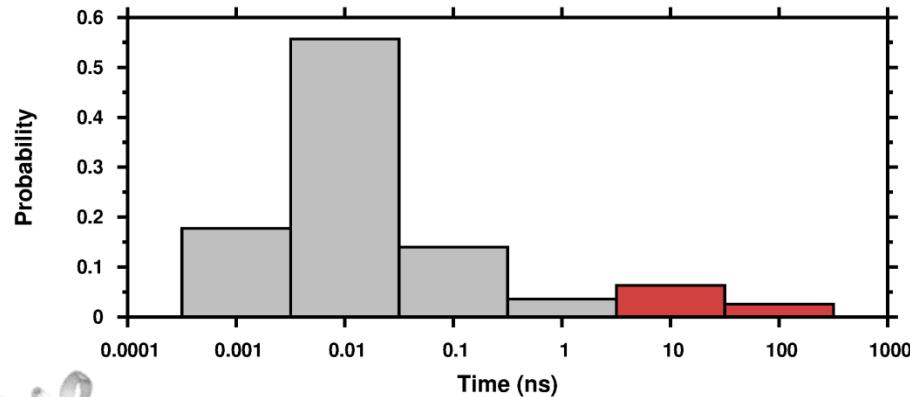




Water transport

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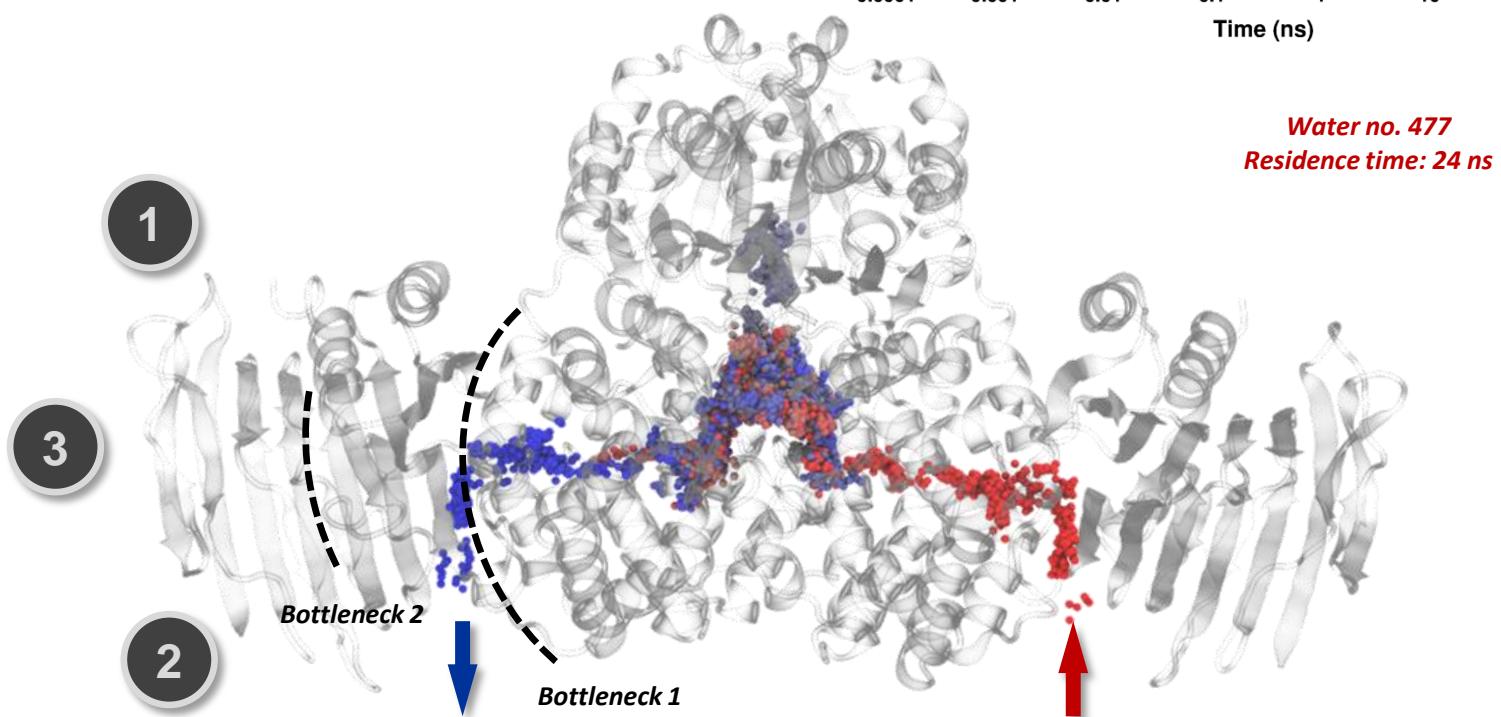
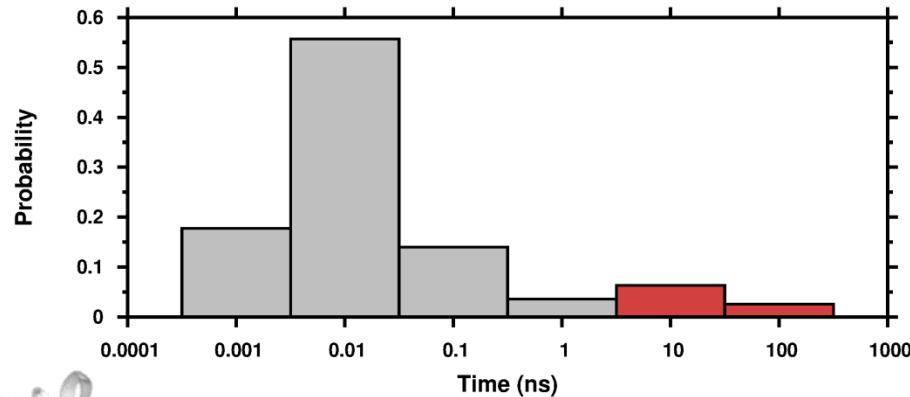




Water transport

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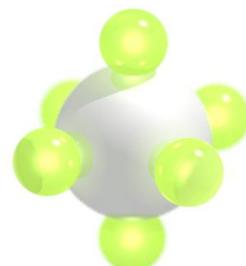


Models and observables

- Classical mechanics ion models and available Ni(II) parameterizations

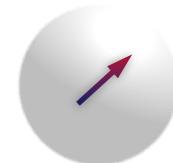


12-6 LJ models



Multisite ("dummy") models

$$-2\kappa r_{ij}^{\circ 2} \left(\frac{r_{ij}^{\circ}}{r_{ij}} \right)^4$$



Polarizable models

- Won Y. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2012**, 116, 11763
- Li P., et al. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2013**, 9, 2733

12-6-4 LJ model

- Li P. and Merz K.M. Jr. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2014**, 10, 289

- Duarte F. et al. *J. Phys. Chem. B* **2014**, 118, 4351
- Jiang Y., et al. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2016**, 12, 3250

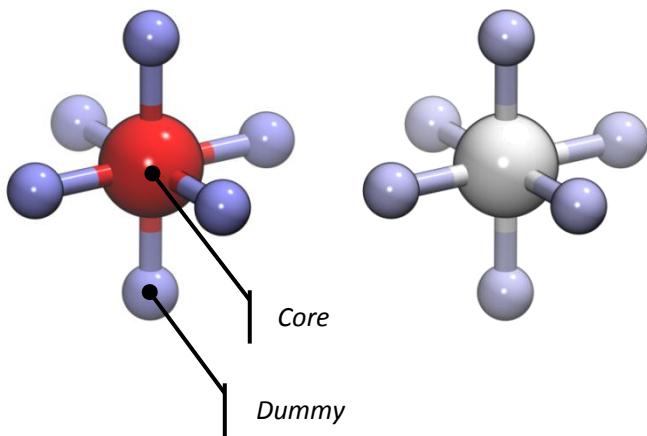
• Commonly targeted observables

● Metal-oxygen distance	$2.06 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$
● Coordination number	6
● (Intrinsic) free energy of solvation	$-473.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$

- Marcus Y. *Chem. Rev.* **1988**, 88, 1475
- Marcus Y. *J. Chem. Soc. Faraday Trans.* **1991**, 87, 2995

How many degrees of freedom?

- Divalent octahedral ion



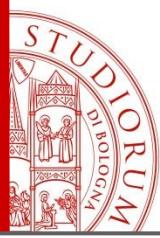
$$V_{LJ} = \epsilon_{ij} \left[\left(\frac{r_{ij}^{\circ}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - 2 \left(\frac{r_{ij}^{\circ}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right]$$

$$V_{LJ} = \frac{A_i A_j}{r_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{B_i B_j}{r_{ij}^6}$$

$$A_i = \sqrt{\epsilon_{ii} (r_{ii}^{\circ})^{12}}$$

$$B_i = \sqrt{2\epsilon_{ii} (r_{ii}^{\circ})^6}$$

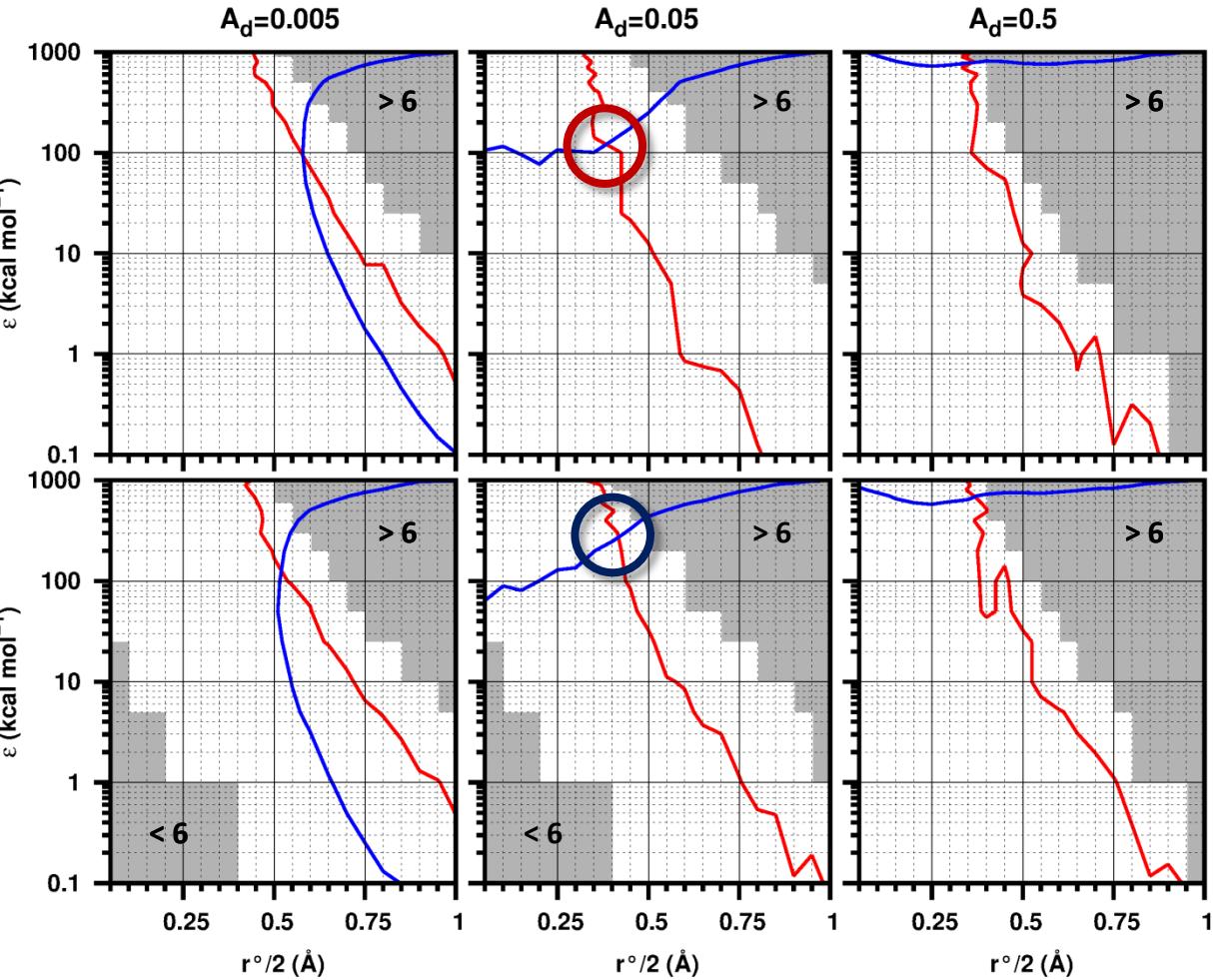
d.o.f.	Customary choices		
Mass	$m_c = A - 6m_d$ $m_d = 3.0 \text{ u}$		
Bonded parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oelschlaeger P. et al. <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> 2007, 366, 687 		
Partial charges	$q_c = Z - 6q_d$	$q_d = 0.5$	$q_d = 0.33333$
	$q_c = -1.0$	$q_c = 0.0$	$q_c = 0.0$
L-J parameters	«Charged Core»	«Neutral Core»	
	$A_d = 0.05 \text{ kcal}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ \AA}^6$	$B_d = 0.00 \text{ kcal}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ \AA}^3$	$\begin{cases} A_{0.5} \\ A_{0.05} \\ A_{0.005} \end{cases}$
	ϵ_c	A_c	
	$r^{\circ}/2$	B_c	<i>optimized</i>



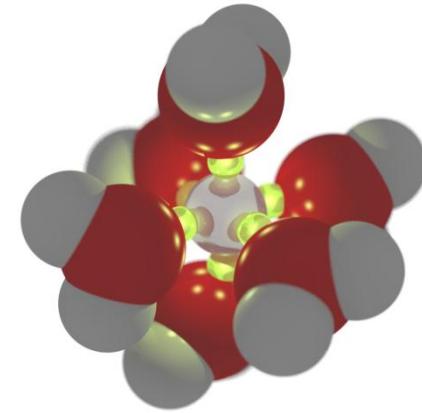
Parameter space scanning

- Finding intersection points

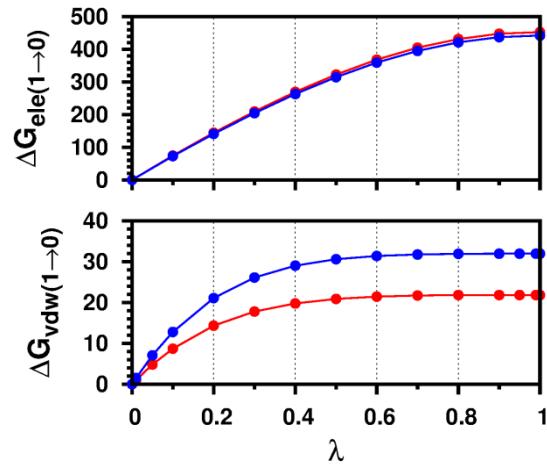
«Charged Core»



- Metal-oxygen distance
- Coordination number
- Free energy of solvation

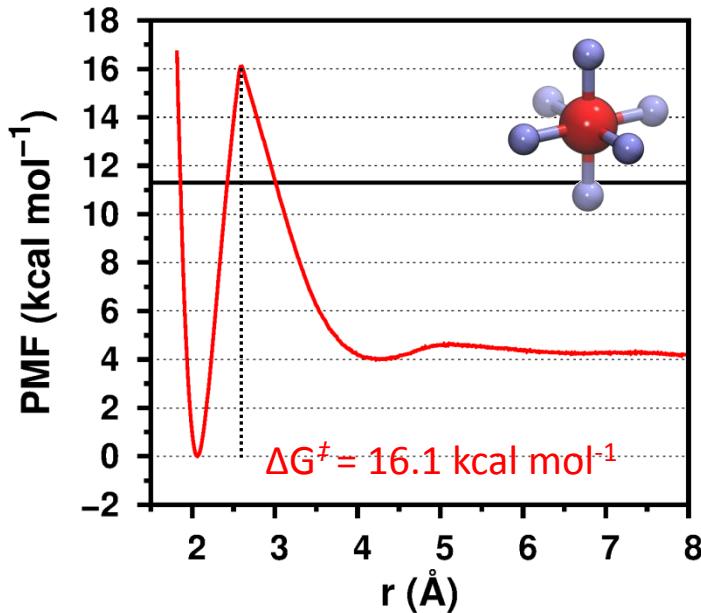


- Focusing procedure



Validation of the models

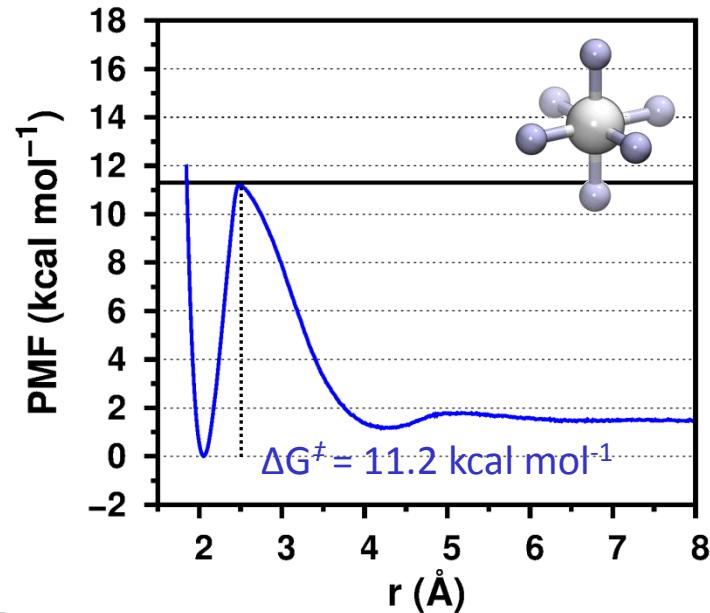
- Can we reproduce the nickel-water exchange rate?



$$k_{\text{ex}} = 2.0 \cdot 10^1 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{ex}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{W_0''}{\mu}} e^{-\frac{\Delta G^\ddagger}{k_B T}}$$

$$\text{Expl. } k_{\text{ex}} = 1.6 \cdot 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$k_{\text{ex}} = 7.7 \cdot 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

- Frey C. M. and Stuehr J. E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1972**, 94, 9989

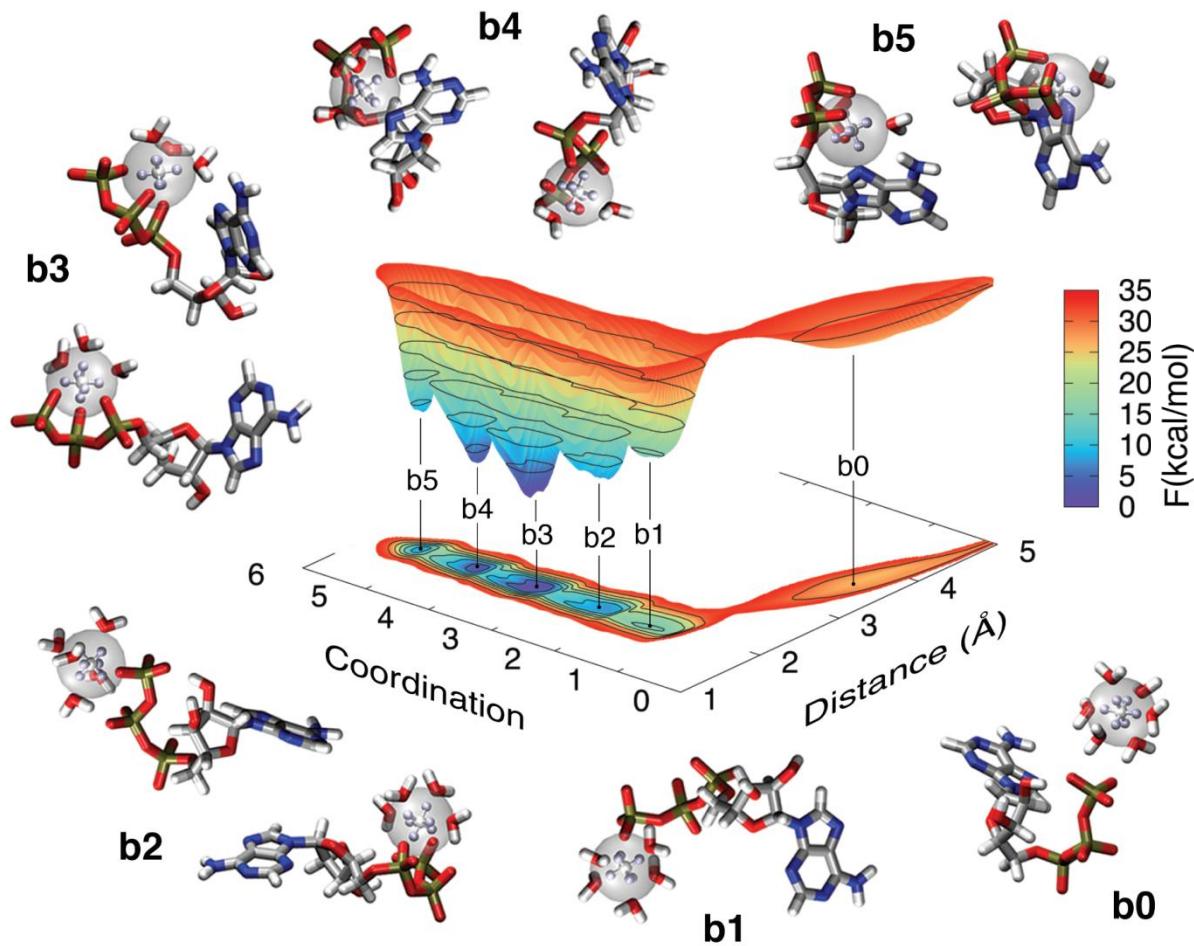
Validation of the models

- A real life complexation study (ATP-Ni(II))

- Metadynamics at last!

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_1 = \frac{\beta}{\log \sum_{ij} e^{\frac{\beta}{r_{ij}}}} \\ s_2 = \sum_i \sum_j \frac{1 - \left(\frac{r_{ij}}{r_0}\right)^n}{1 - \left(\frac{r_{ij}}{r_0}\right)^m} \end{array} \right.$$

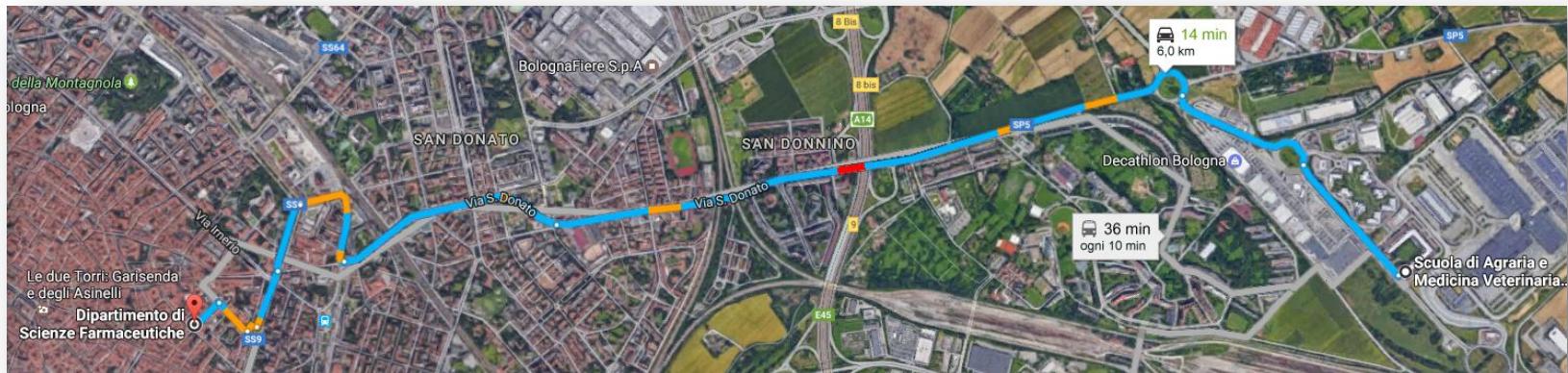
- Adaptive Gaussians





Acknowledgments

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Laboratory of Computational Medicinal Chemistry

- Prof. Maurizio Recanatini
- Dario Gioia Tunnel and water analysis
- Mattia Bernetti Ni models validation
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- Dott. Federico Falchi
- Riccardo Ocello
- Dott. Maria Ferraro
- Dott. Elisa Giacomini

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- Prof. Stefano Ciurli
- Dott. Francesco Musiani



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