

# Targeting *Magnaporthe oryzae* effector MoErs1 and host papain-like protease OsRD21 interaction to combat rice blast

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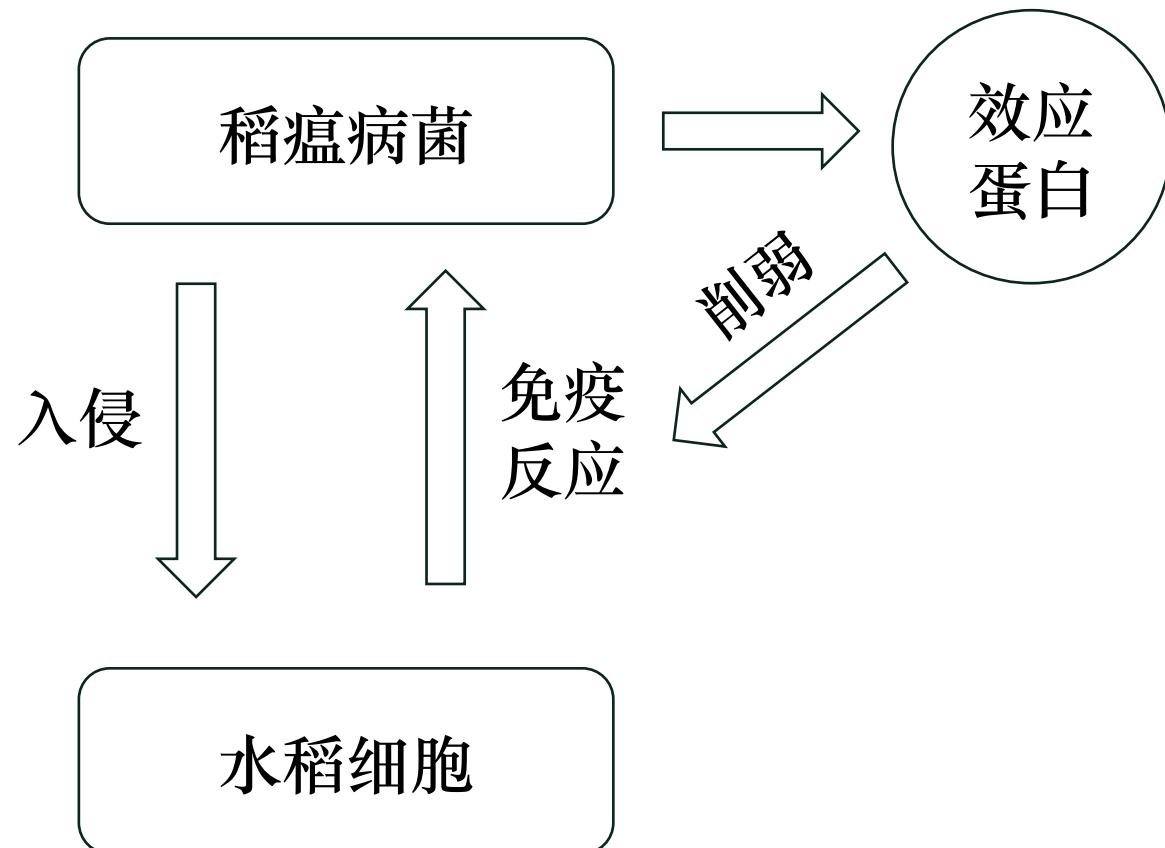
## 研究意义及相关生物学背景

### ■ 稻瘟病 (Rice Blast)

稻瘟病被称为“水稻癌症”，它是由稻瘟病菌 (*Magnaporthe Oryzae*) 引起疾病，严重时可引起水稻减产40%~50%。



## ■ 稻瘟病菌致病的生物过程



抵抗稻瘟病的两种途径：

- (1) 从水稻稻瘟病抗性基因入手
- (2) 从稻瘟菌效应蛋白入手



- (a) 效应蛋白-宿主细胞蛋白的相互作用机制
- (b) 效应蛋白的序列、结构和功能
- (c) 以效应蛋白为靶标，设计药物(复合物)

## ■ 以效应蛋白为靶标设计药物的局限性

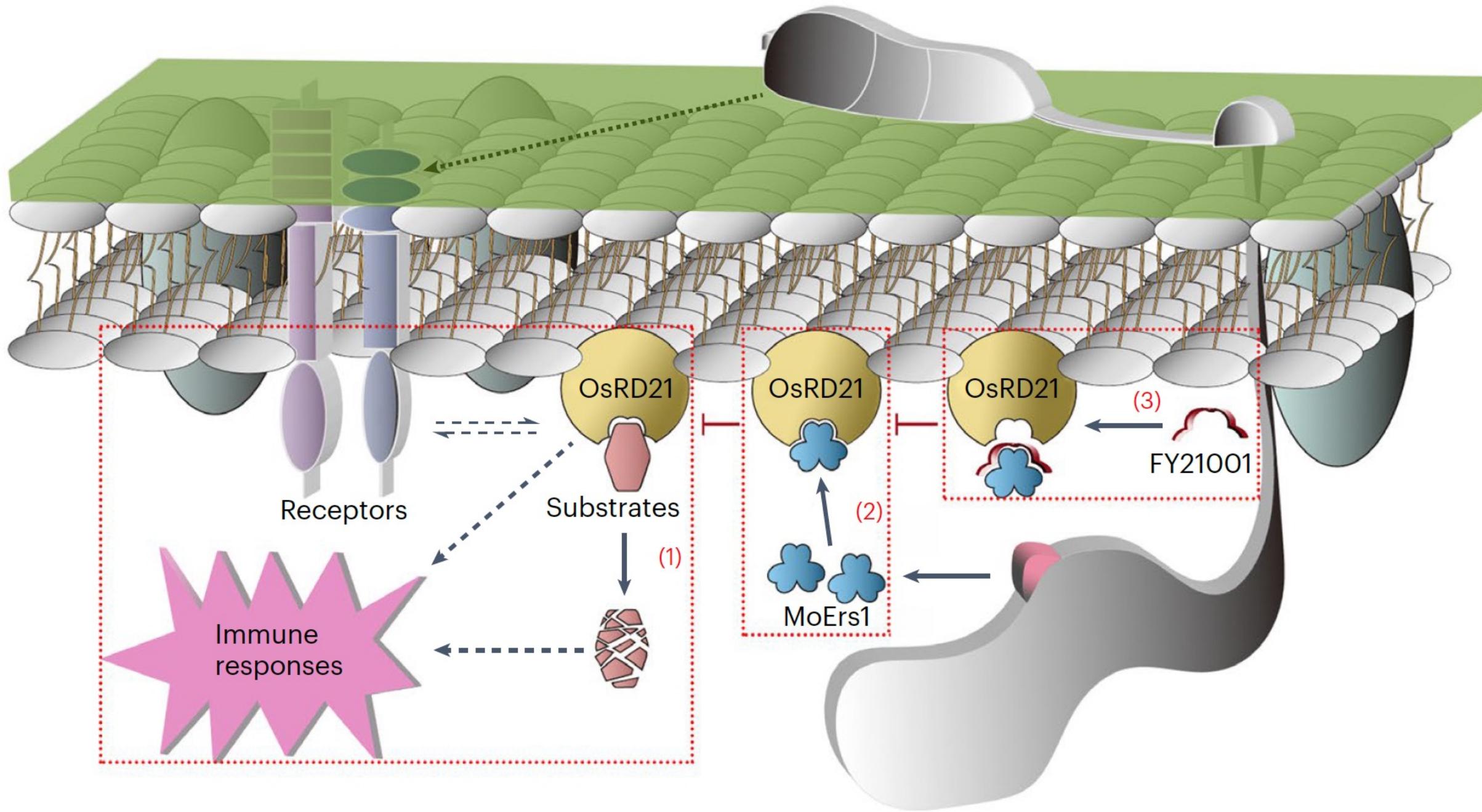
- (a) 效应蛋白质的保守性太差
- (b) 稻瘟病菌的基因突变
- (c) 药物失效

## ■ 目前的现状

多数杀菌剂是针对同一靶标开发，全球广泛使用的杀菌剂中60%的品种只针对3个靶标。

## ■ 本文的贡献

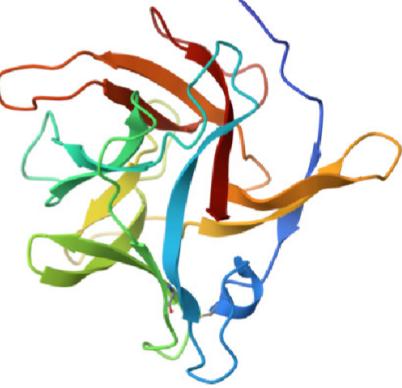
- (1) We demonstrate that MoErs1, a species-specific effector protein secreted by the rice blast fungus Magnaporthe oryzae, inhibits the function of rice papain-like cysteine protease OsRD21 involved in rice immunity.
  - (2) Disrupting MoErs1-OsRD21 interaction effectively controls rice blast.
  - (3) We show that FY21001, a structure–function-based designer compound, specifically binds to and inhibits MoErs1 function.
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- (1) 证明了效应蛋白质MoErs1能够抑制蛋白质OsRD21的功能。
  - (2) 破坏MoErs1-OsRD21相互作用机制能够抑制稻瘟病。
  - (3) 设计了一种化合物FY21001，抑制MoErs1的功能。



# 实验结果及分析

- **M. oryzae secretes effector MoErs1 to inhibit rice immunity (\*)**
- **MoErs1 functions as a protease inhibitor that targets OsRD21**

Biological Assembly 1



7VS2

secreted fungal effector protein MoErs1

PDB DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb7VS2/pdb>

Classification: IMMUNE SYSTEM

Organism(s): Pyricularia oryzae

Expression System: Escherichia coli

Mutation(s): No

Deposited: 2021-10-25 Released: 2023-08-02

Deposition Author(s): Wang, F.F., Xing, W.M.

Funding Organization(s): Chinese Academy of Sciences

Experimental Data Snapshot

Method: X-RAY DIFFRACTION

Resolution: 2.50 Å

R-Value Free: 0.250

R-Value Work: 0.216

R-Value Observed: 0.217

wwPDB Validation

Metric	Percentile Ranks	Value
Rfree	0.241	5
Clashscore	5	0
Ramachandran outliers	0	0.7%
Sidechain outliers	0.7%	6.3%
RSRZ outliers	6.3%	Worse Better

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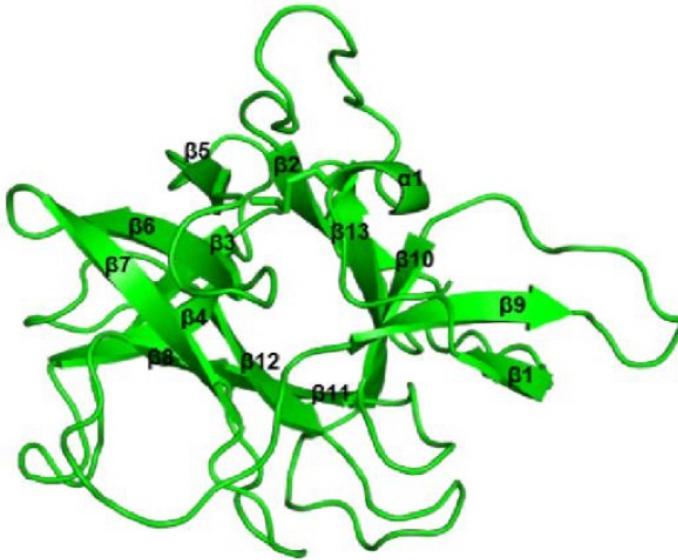
Display Files Download Files Data API

>7VS2 | Chain A | MoErs1 |  
Magnaporthe oryzae (318829)  
MPSTLEARALPQVSAVAK  
PRACSSYPTFDPATGEATE  
FIFYADSTEETPVAPFAGSV  
VGKLANPNLAIARIGIAV  
RGDLAKVVTKCFPDGGE  
EGLRTRTHGDWRRLLTA  
GGEDENIILIGQGPVAHRP  
LTPHDHFFANGTQQPGVF  
MGDNGSTTWAFSRKDAS  
ASEPFDQYEIRLLKSADS  
PLRNGEFRGFVRAA  
(length: 194)

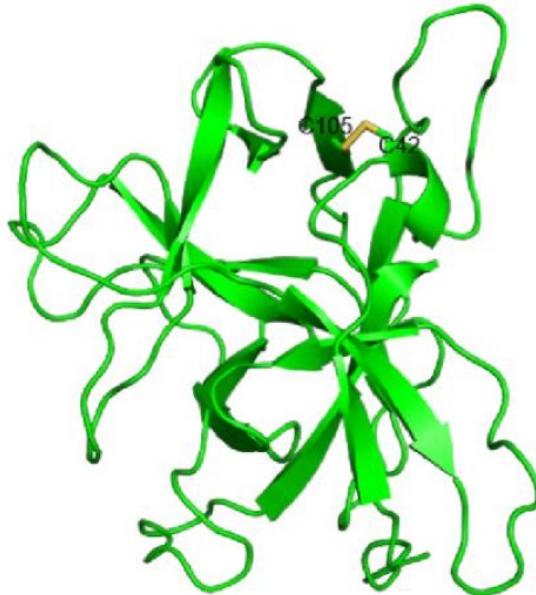
a



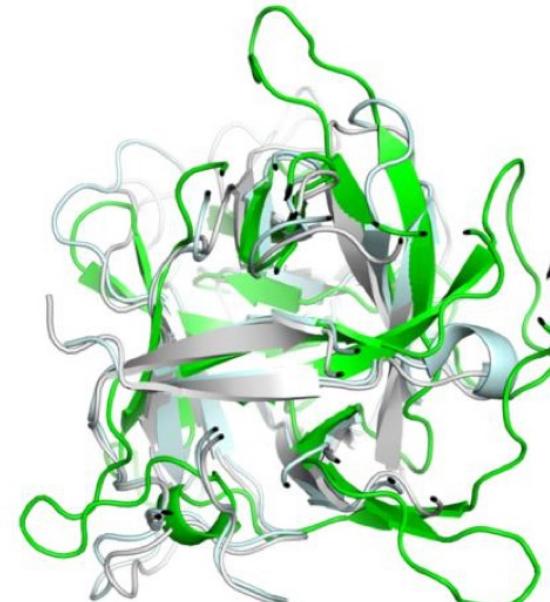
180°



b



c



二硫键：两个半胱氨酸残基的巯基形成的共价键

MoErs1      WSCP      Trypsin protein inhibitor 2

(1) WSCP: water-soluble chlorophyll protein, 水溶性叶绿素蛋白

(2) Künitz-type protease inhibitor, 蛋白酶抑制剂

RMSD: 3.4 Å

WSCP的功能：Inhibits the activity of *Arabidopsis thaliana* papain-like cysteine protease (PLCP) AtRD21.

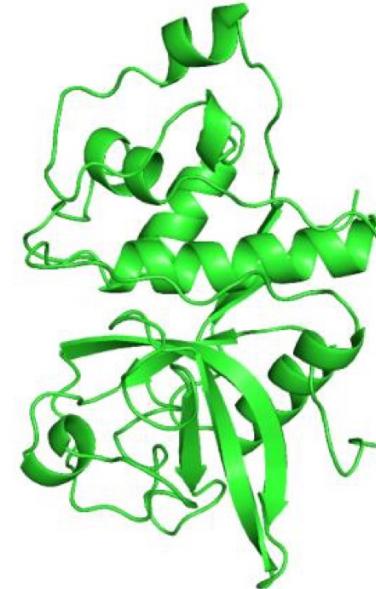
搜索 *Oryza sativa* L. Database，发现OsRD21 和AtRD21具有较高的同源性 (60.5%)。

生物实验证明：

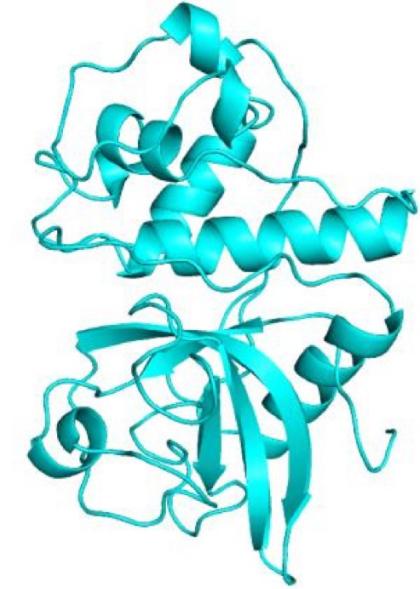
(1) OsRD21主要位于细胞膜上

(2) MoErs1 与 OsRD21能够相互作用，且相互作用发生在细胞膜上

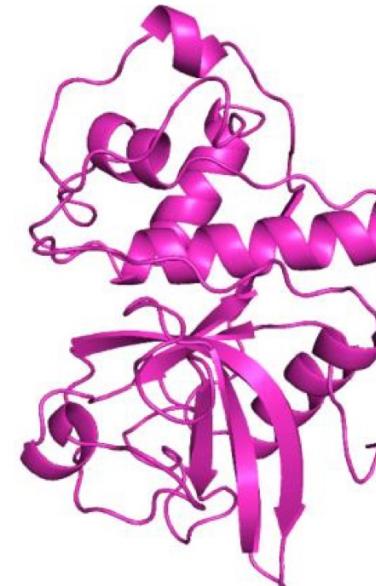
## ■ MoErs1 inhibits the activity of OsRD21 to promote virulence



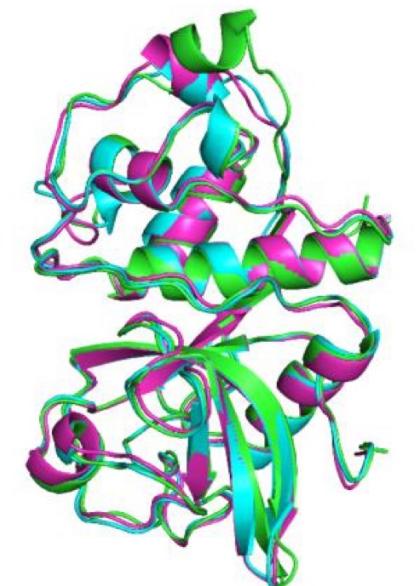
Barley EP-B2  
(PDB ID:2FO5)



Rice OsRD21  
(Swiss-model)

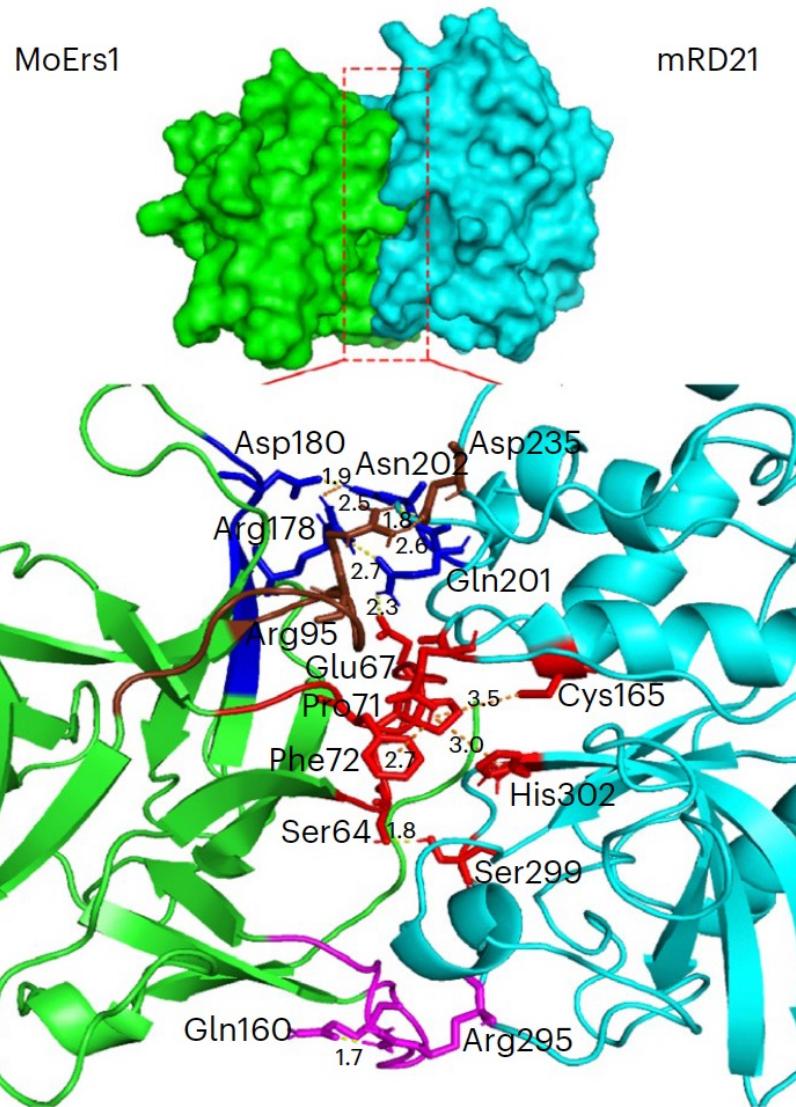


Rice OsRD21  
(AlphaFold2)



RMSD = 0.545

Align

**a**

Regions	Predicted interaction sites of MoErs1
L2	S64, E67, P71, F72 (red)
L4	R95 (chocolate)
L8	Q160 (magenta)
$\beta$ 11	R178, D180 (blue)

(1) 为了证明预测出的接触残基是准确的，作者将这些残基替换成其他类型的氨基酸，然后用生物实验证，发现此时MoErs1–OsRD21 的相互作用不存在了。

(2) 生物实验证明： MoErs1通过绑定OsRD21，进而抑制了OsRD21的活性。

A structural model for the MoErs1–OsRD21 interaction predicted by ClusPro.

## ■ Diphenyl ether ester compounds (二苯醚酯化合物) inhibit MoErs1 function

验证MoErs1的保守性:

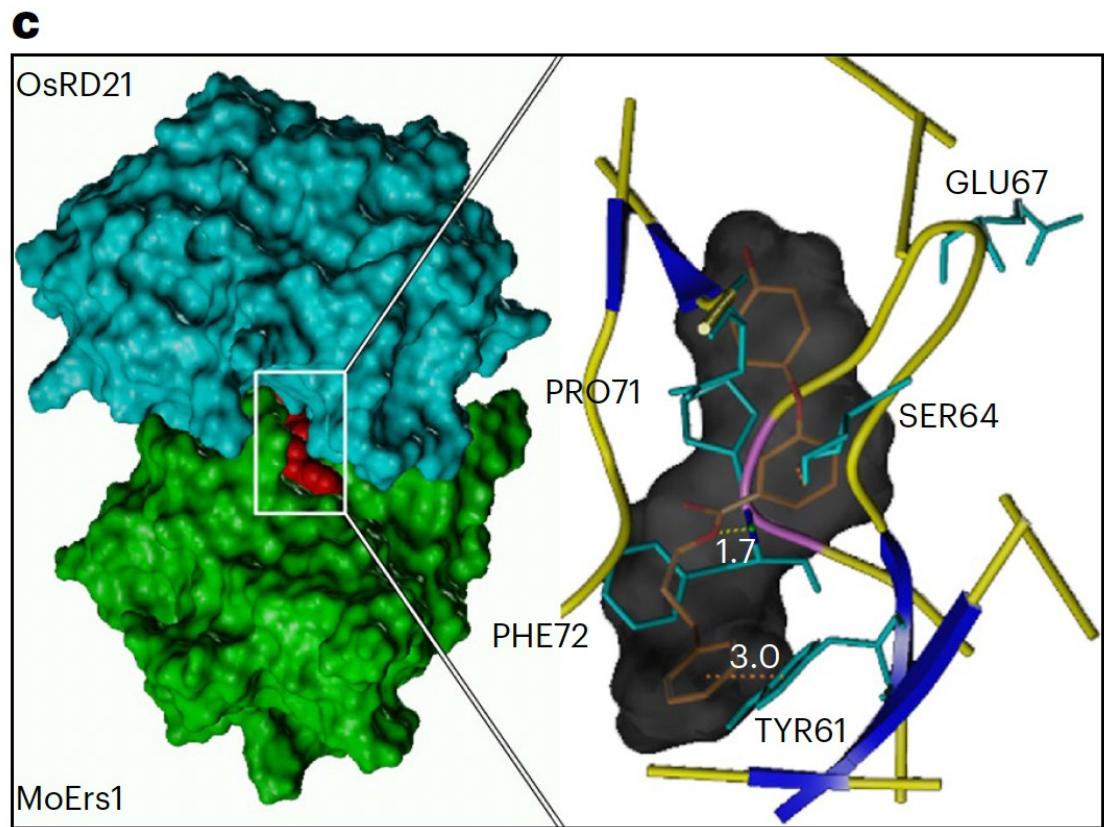
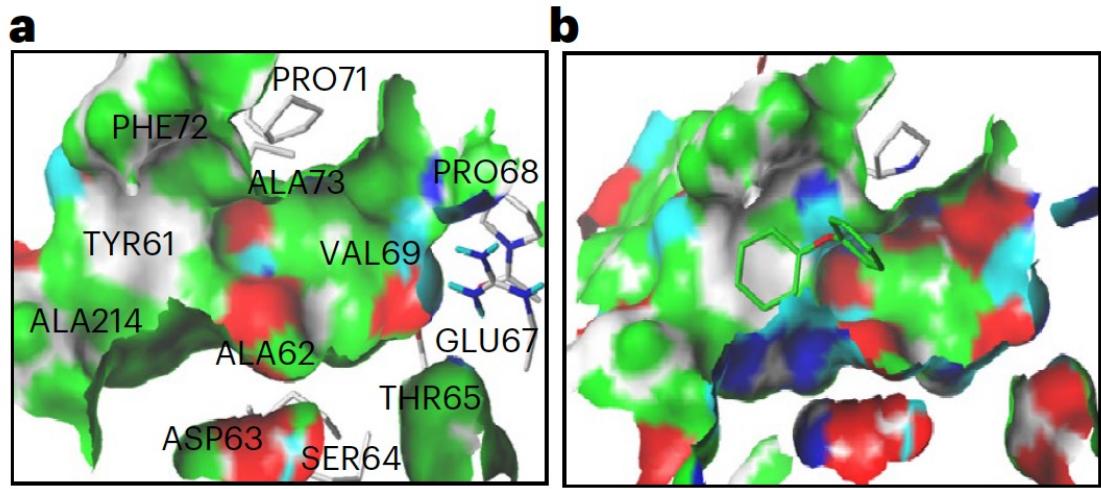
single-nucleotide polymorphism analysis

Supplementary Table 4. Sequence of *MoERS1* gene in various rice blast isolates.

>MGG_13009_70-15	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_13FM-16-1_885_13FM-16-1_contig_1602_361826:21748-22632	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_13FM-24-1_886_13FM-24-1_contig_419_195725:94350-95235	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_13FM-3-2_885_13FM-3-2_contig_782_91148:56881-55997	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_13FM-5-1_886_13FM-5-1_contig_1493_166360:101490-100605	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_13FM-9-1_885_13FM-9-1_contig_319_91170:56985-56101	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_2539_contig_886_2539_contig_13_212789bp_212789:16643-15758	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_81278_contig_v1_filtered_885_FJ81278_contig_10_1734154:294619-295502	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_81278_I_contig_filtered_885_81278_contig_1428_151212:56865-55982	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_98-06_contig_885_98-06_contig_378_112237bp_112237:69694-70578	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC
>MGG_13009_AV1-1-1_886_AV1-1-1_contig_94_312204:245737-246622	ATGCGACCCAGTTCTCTCCTCGGAGTCGCGGCTCTGCCAGCACCGTCAACGCCATGCCCTCACGCTCGAGGCCAGGGCCCTCCCCAGGTTCGGCCGTGCCAAGCCGAGC

## How to design small-molecule compounds to inhibit MoErs1 function ?

- (1) 二芳基醚因其分子活性灵活在农药中被广泛使用。
- (2) 二芳基醚骨架包含两个芳香环系统和一个灵活的氧桥。
- (3) 使用Sybyl-x-2.0分子对接分析二芳基醚–MoErs1时发现，氧原子与苯丙氨酸72的N-H形成氢键。此外，两个苯环分别朝向亲水区域（丝氨酸64，谷氨酸67）和疏水区域（苯丙氨酸72，酪氨酸61，脯氨酸71）。
- (4) 为了增强抑制剂分子与靶标之间的结合稳定性，我们在二苯醚上引入了羟基和酯基。



# 我们可以做哪些工作

- (1) 功能预测 (2) 蛋白质相互作用预测 (3) 分子对接 (4) 靶向药物设计

