

# COMPUTATIONAL STUDY OF THE HUMAN DPP III CATALYZED PEPTIDE HYDROLYIS – DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "GOOD" AND "SLOW" SUBSTRATES

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# Dipeptidyl peptidase III (DPP III)

• Expressed in **prokaryotes** and **eukaryotes** 

• Two-domain zinc-exopeptidase (M49 family)

• Hydrolyzes dipeptides from the N-terminal of its substrates



Upper domain Zn<sup>2+</sup> Lower domain H450 E508  $H_2O$ 

I. Schechter and A. Berger, Biochem. Biophys. Res. 27 (1967) 157-162.

### **IMPLIED ROLE IN:**

**√**...

- ✓ protein catabolism
- ✓ blood pressure regulation
- pain modulation (*in vitro* hydrolyzes a number of biologically active (neuro)peptides)

✓ defense against oxidative stress



# **BROAD SUBSTRATE SPECIFICITY** (*in vitro*) - a preference for:

- a positively charged N-terminus,
- the ability (propensity) of the substrate
  to form β-sheet secondary structure
- hydrophobic AA residues at the P1' position
- ✤ a proline residue at the P1 position





## Active site



## Active site



\*P. Kumar Baral et al, The Journal of Biological Chemistry, 283 (2008) 32, 22316



- Met-enkephalin (5E33)
- Leu-enkephalin (5E3A)
- Angiotensin-II (5E2Q)
- Endomorphin-2 (5EHH)
- IVYPW (5E3C)
- Unbound (5EGY)



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DPP III – Met-enkephalin (pdb: 5E3A)



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**DPP III - IVYPW** (pdb: 5E3C)

DPP III – Met-enkephalin (pdb: 5E3A)



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**DPP III - IVYPW** (pdb: 5E3C)

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- Unbound (5EGY)



**DPP III - IVYPW** (pdb: 5E3C)

DPP III – endomorphin2 (2016. pdb: 5ehh)

### **LEU-ENKEPHALIN**

("GOOD" SUBSTRATE )

• Baršun et al., *Biol. Chem.* 388 (2007)  $K_{\rm m} = 6.5 \,\mu{\rm M}$  $k_{\rm cat} = 9.0 \,{\rm s}^{-1}$ 

#### **TYNORPHIN**



- Jha et al. JBC 2020 → mice DPP III
- Y. Yamamoto et al . *Peptides* **2000**  $\rightarrow$  DPP III from a rat brain  $K_i$  (VVYPW)= 7.5 × 10<sup>-8</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>
- T. Chiba et. al. *Peptides* **2003**  $\rightarrow$  recombinant DPP III  $K_i(VVYPW) = 2.67 \pm 0.58 \mu M$   $K_i(IVYPW) = 0.100 \pm 0.011 \mu M$  $K_i(WVYPW) = 0.126 \pm 0.015 \mu M$

### MOLECULAR MECHANIC - QUANTUM MECHANIC (QM/MM) CALCULATIONS

2-layer **ONIOM** calculations (Gaussian 09)

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COMPLEX + 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> enzyme solvatation sphere

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 $E_{\text{high,real}} \approx E_{\text{ONIOM}} = E_{\text{low, real}} +$  $E_{\text{high, model}} - E_{\text{low, model}}$ 

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COMPLEX + 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> enzyme solvatation sphere

High-level: B97D/[6-31G(d) + LANL2DZ-ECP] Low-level: parm96 AMBER force field

FIX protein residues and water molecules > 8 Å from the substrate

VIBRATIONAL ANALYSIS - minima and saddle points

# LEU-ENKEPHALIN hydrolysis Tyr - Gly - Gly - Phe - Leu

# LEU-ENKEPHALIN hydrolysis Tyr – Gly – Gly – Phe – Leu

B97D/[6-31G(d)+LanL2DZ-ECP] + ZPVE<sub>B97D/[6-31G(d)+LanL2DZ-ECP]</sub>



A. Tomić & S. Tomić Int. J. Mol. Sci., 23 (2022) 3; 1858

# LEU-ENKEPHALIN hydrolysis Tyr – Gly – Gly – Phe – Leu

DPP III



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\*https://www.stereoelectronics.org/webSC/SC\_04.html



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# TYNORPHIN hydrolysis Val – Val – Tyr – Pro – Trp

## TYNORPHIN hydrolysis

B97D/[6-31G(d)+LanL2DZ-ECP] + ZPVE<sub>B97D/[6-31G(d)+LanL2DZ-ECP]</sub>



Val – Val – Tyr – Pro – Trp

# TYNORPHIN hydrolysis



Val – Val – Tyr – Pro – Trp















## "SLOW" SUBSTRATE

## DPP III - tynorphin



## "good" substrate DPP III – Leu-enkephalin



"SLOW" SUBSTRATE

DPP III - tynorphin

## "SLOW" SUBSTRATE DPP III - tynorphin



## "SLOW" SUBSTRATE DPP III - tynorphin



## "SLOW" SUBSTRATE

## DPP III - tynorphin



# Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations

DPP III – tynorphin; DPP III – tynorphin product; DPP – Leu-enkephalin; DPP III – Leu-enkephalin product program AMBER 20  $\rightarrow$  100 ns, *NpT*, 300 K, TIP3P, ff14SB, hybrid bonded/nonbonded parameters for Zn(II)\*

\*A. Tomić et. al., J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2019, 59, 8, 3437–3453

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# MM/PBSA binding energy

MM/PBSA	complex	receptor	ligand	ΔH/ (kcal/mol)	SD/ (kcal/mol)
Complex with SUBSTRATE	DPP III – Leu-enkephalin	DPP III + WAT	Leu-enkephalin	-17.73	4.83
	DPP III – tynorphin	DPP III + WAT	tynorphin	-26.56	5.33
Complex with PRODUCT	DPP III – Leu-enkephalin	DPP III + C-prod	N-prod	-6.97	3.80
	DPP III – tynorphin	DPP III + C-prod	N-prod	-27.88	2.93
	DPP III – Leu-enkephalin	DPP III + N-prod	C-prod	-18.13	4.56
	DPP III – tynorphin	DPP III + N-prod	C-prod	-34.40	3.43

## Adaptive steered MD simulations

- force constant of 5 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>  $Å^{-2}$  and pulling velocity of 0.5 or 1 Å/ns
- reaction coordinate was partitioned into 25 equal segments (each 1 Å in long) and either 25 (each 2 ns long) or 50 (each 1 ns long) trajectories were simulated per stage





DPP III – tynorphin  $\overset{VVYPW}{=}$ 



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