

Linking text mining and structure validation for reviewer support

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ARISE/EMBL/Marie Curie Fellow

PDBe Team, EMBL-EBI



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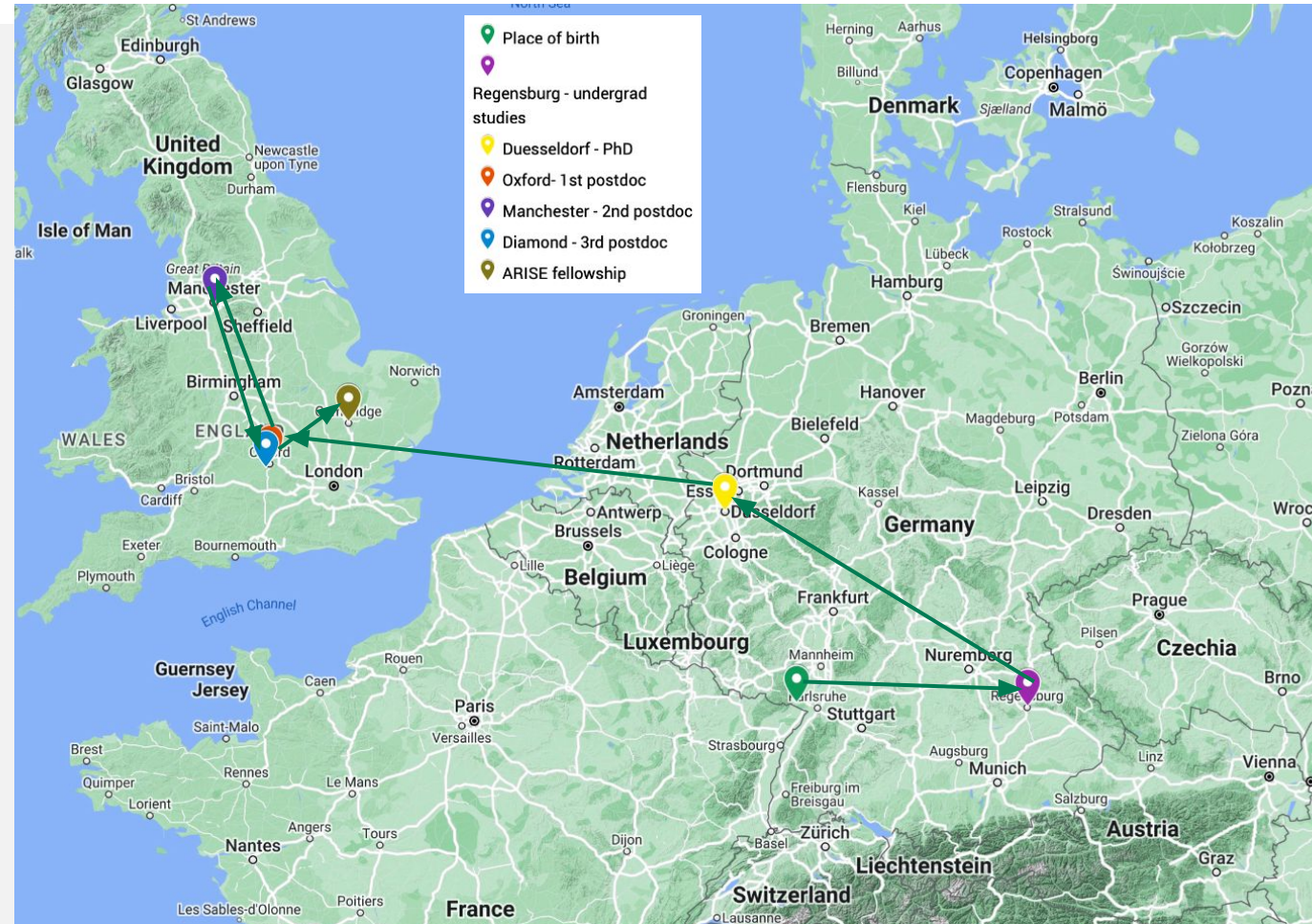
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Melanie Vollmar

- University of Regensburg, Germany: undergraduate studies in biology with a diploma in biochemistry;
- University of Duesseldorf, Germany: PhD studies; structural biology; FoF1 ATP synthase in spinach chloroplasts
- 3 postdoc positions
 - Structural Genomics Consortium, University of Oxford, UK
 - University of Manchester, UK
 - Diamond Light Source Ltd, UK
- EMBL-EBI, UK: ARISE fellowship; NLP tools for text mining of scientific literature to extract residue-level, functional annotations for enrichment of protein structures in PDBe

Postdoc at Diamond Light Source enabled career change from structural biology to software development and machine learning



Aim of my fellowship - accelerating biocuration in the Life Sciences

Detailed descriptions to accompany and support the figures

Public, open source databases

research papers

Structural insight into an anti-BRIL Fab as a G-protein-coupled receptor crystallization chaperone

Hikaru Miyagi,¹ Michihiko Suzuki,¹ Taka Yasunaga,¹ Hidetopus Asada,² So Inoue¹ and Junichi Saito^{1*}

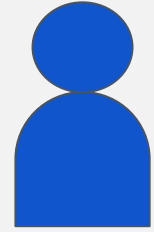
research papers

an average for the two BRIL-SRP270Fab complexes in the asymmetric unit (Supplementary Table S2a), which is larger than the average for known antigen-antibody interfaces of 534 ± 157 Å (Riea et al., 2022). Hydrophobic interactions such as hydrogen bonds and salt bridges play major roles in BRIL recognition; seven hydrogen bonds and one salt bridge are formed between the H chain and BRIL. One hydrogen bond and one salt bridge are found in CDRI1, and three hydrogen bonds are found in both CDRI2 and CDRI3. No hydrogen bonds are also formed between the C chain and BRIL. One hydrogen bond is formed in CDRI1 and CDRI2, and four hydrogen bonds are formed in CDRI3. The detailed interactions are described in Supplementary Table S3. Although hydrophobic interactions contribute less to BRIL recognition, it is noteworthy that a sequence of aromatic residues, Tyr62^H, Tyr137^H, Tyr97^H and Phe212^H, provide aromatic interactions with BRIL helices III and IV (Fig. 1g). Considering the number and the distance of the interactions, Arg78 and Glu92 are considered to be at the center of the epitope (Fig. 1, Supplementary Table S3). The side contacts within the ab plane (Fig. 2a). Here, the side of the epitope are continuously and vertically extended,

and thus SRP270Fab recognizes BRIL on the surface but not at a particular spot or at a linear amino-acid sequence. It is noteworthy that all six CDRs cooperatively bind to BRIL, which indicates the stability of the BRIL-SRP270Fab complex; therefore, this aspect of SRP270Fab may be advantageous for it to serve as a crystallization chaperone (Fig. 1, Supplementary Table S3).

To understand the properties of SRP270Fab with regard to the crystallization of BRIL-bound membrane proteins, we explored the crystal packing of the high-resolution structure of the BRIL-SRP270Fab complex. SRP270Fab molecules were found to be tightly packed in the crystal, making contacts and interacting with each other. The crystal packing of the BRIL-SRP270Fab on-complex is largely due to SRP270Fab rather than to BRIL, that is, SRP270Fab contributes almost 80% of the BSA due to crystal packing (Supplementary Table S3b). The results of the crystal packing analysis showed that several BRIL-SRP270Fab complexes stack against each other along the c axis in a face-to-face or back-to-back manner, while the complex molecules are ordered by side-by-side contacts within the ab plane (Fig. 2a). Here, the side of the epitope are continuously and vertically extended,

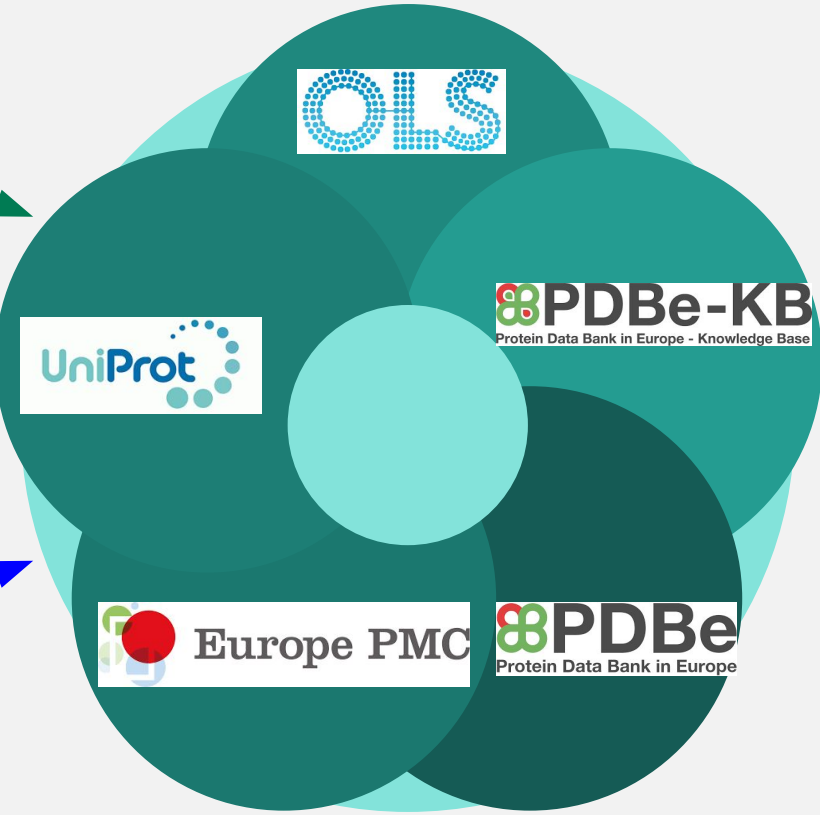
Beautiful figures of residue level functions, interactions and processes in proteins



Manual biocuration



Assisted biocuration



Source: Craiyon.com/EE Times

Challenge statement: Current setup for paper reviewing

The image displays a multi-windowed desktop environment used for scientific paper reviewing. The primary window is a PDF viewer showing a paper by Hikaru Miyagi et al. (2023) titled "Structure determination of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) is key for the successful development of efficient drugs targeting GPCRs." The paper details the structure of the BRIL-SRP2070Fab complex at 2.1 Å resolution. A secondary window shows a molecular structure visualization of the BRIL-SRP2070Fab complex, with a specific residue labeled "CA 174 ASP(X)". A third window displays a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report for PDB ID 7XRZ, dated Nov 22, 2023, with a resolution of 2.10 Å. The background features a Microsoft Word interface with a "Reviewer notes" pane.

Authors: Hikaru Miyagi,^{a,†} Michihiko Suzuki,^{b,‡} Mai Yasunaga,^c Hidetsugu Asada,^d So Iwata,^{d,e} and Jun-ichi Saito^{b,*}

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† The first author, Hikaru Miyagi, and second author, Michihiko Suzuki, contributed equally.

Keywords: crystal structure; crystal packing; apocytochrome *b₅₆₂*; GPCRs; crystallization chaperones; anti-BRIL Fabs.

PDB reference: BRIL-SRP2070Fab complex, 7xrz

Supporting information: this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/d

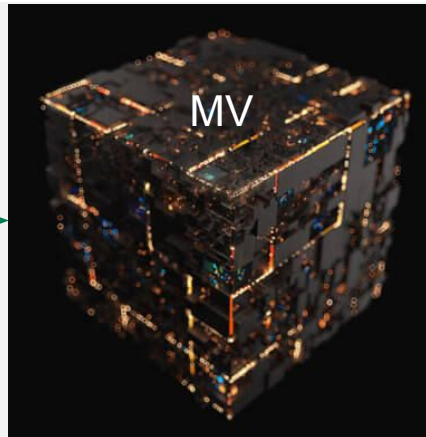
Structure determination of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) is key for the successful development of efficient drugs targeting GPCRs. BRIL is a thermostabilized apocytochrome *b₅₆₂* (with M7W/H102I/R106L mutations) from *Escherichia coli* and is often used as a GPCR fusion protein for expression and crystallization. SRP2070Fab, an anti-BRIL antibody Fab fragment, has been reported to facilitate and enhance the crystallization of BRIL-fused GPCRs as a crystallization chaperone. This study was conducted to characterize the high-resolution crystal structure of the BRIL-SRP2070Fab complex. The structure of the BRIL-SRP2070Fab complex was determined at 2.1 Å resolution. This high-resolution structure elucidates the binding interaction between BRIL and SRP2070Fab. When binding to BRIL, SRP2070Fab recognizes conformational epitopes, not linear epitopes, on the surface of BRIL helices III and IV, thereby binding perpendicularly to the helices, which indicates stable binding. Additionally, the packing contacts of the BRIL-SRP2070Fab co-crystal are largely due to SRP2070Fab rather than BRIL. The accumulation of SRP2070Fab molecules by stacking is remarkable and is consistent with the finding that stacking of SRP2070Fab is predominant in known crystal structures of BRIL-fused GPCRs complexed with SRP2070Fab. These findings clarified the mechanism of SRP2070Fab as a crystallization chaperone. Moreover, these data will be useful in the structure-based drug design of membrane protein drugs.

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report

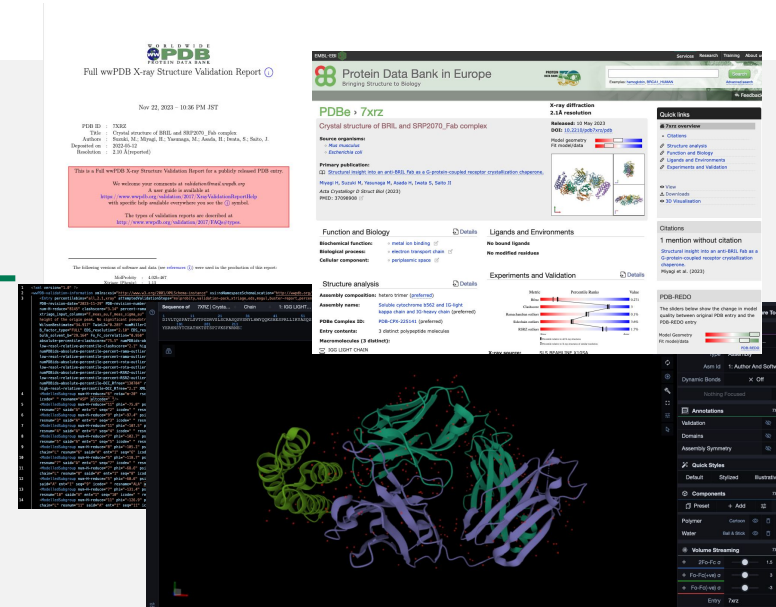
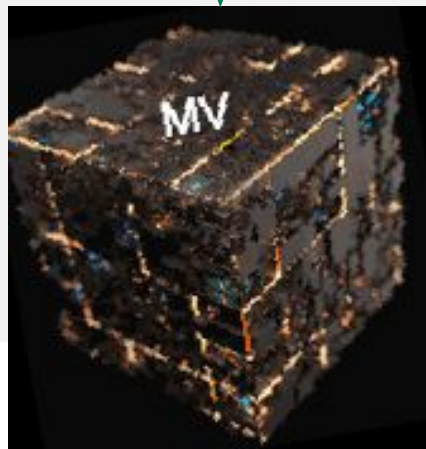
Nov 22, 2023 – 10:36 PM JST

PDB ID : 7XRZ
Title : Crystal structure of BRIL and SRP2070_Fab complex
Authors : Suzuki, M.; Miyagi, H.; Yasunaga, M.; Asada, H.; Iwata, S.; Saito, J.
Deposited on : 2022-05-12
Resolution : 2.10 Å (reported)

Aim of the long-secondment project at the IUCr



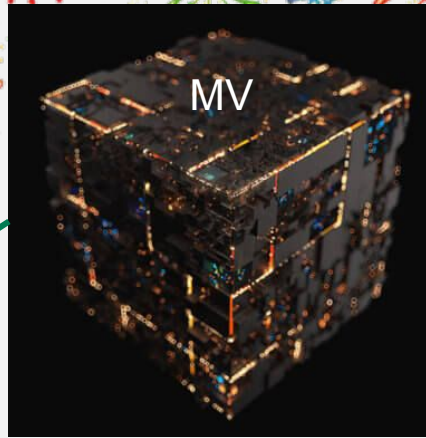
AI magic black box



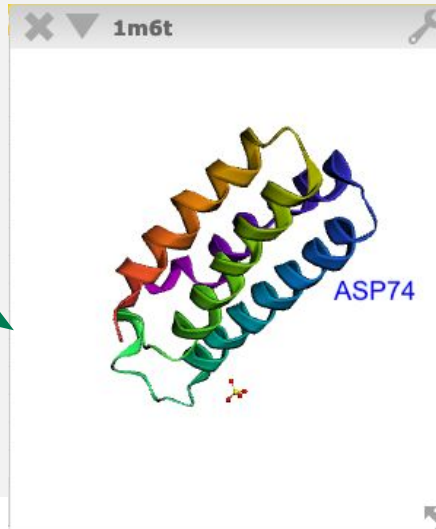
Structure submission, validation and hosting

Aim of the long-secondment project at the IUCr

AI magic black box

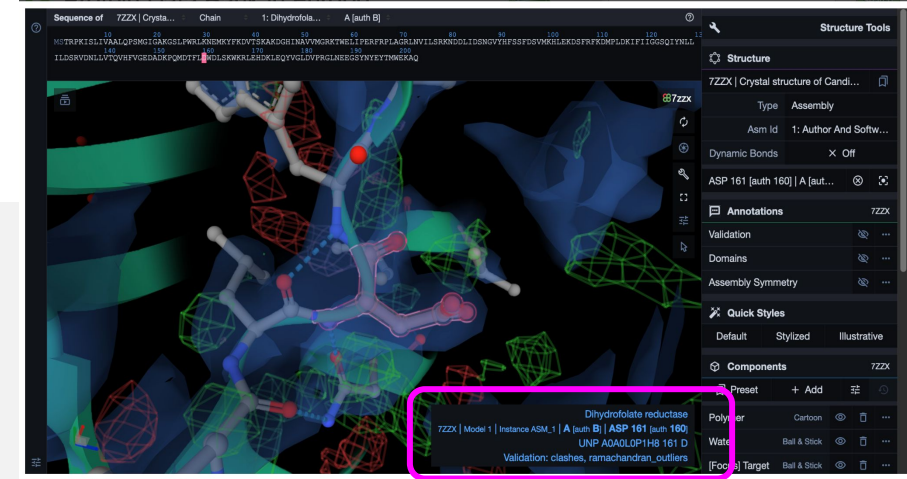
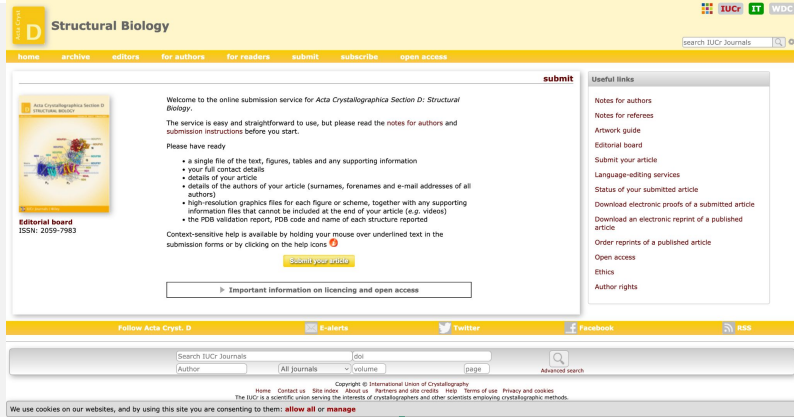


| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| PDB | 7XRZ | 7XRZ |
| chain | X | Y |
| PDB residue name | ASP | ASP |
| PDB residue number | 74 | 74 |
| PDB residue | ASP74 | ASP74 |
| Ramachandran score | Favored | Favored |
| RSCC | 0.914 | 0.955 |
| Alternative conformation clashes | | |
| Wildtype PDB residue | | |
| UniProt ID | P0ABE7 | P0ABE7 |
| UniProt name | C562_ECOLX | C562_ECOLX |
| UniProt residue | ASP96 | ASP96 |
| UniProt URI | https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/C562_ECOLX | https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/C562_ECOLX |

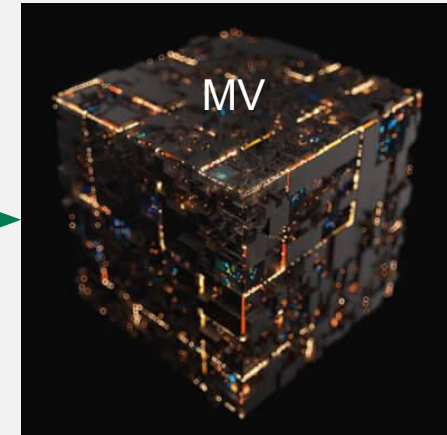


hydrogen bond and one salt bridge are
onds are also formed between the L c
re formed in CDR3. The detailed inter
less to BRIL recognition, it is notewo
e52^H-CDR2, provide aromatic interactio
eractions. Asp74 and Glu92 are consi
on structure revealed that both the ep
recognizes BRIL on the surface but n
CDRs cooperatively bind to BRIL, wh
DFab may be advantageous for it to se

Next steps



AI magic black box



Candida species. Asp160 in CauDHFR is substituted by R, the region just after α -helix 1 is strongly positive, including multiple threonines, or negative residues, such as... light alterations in the solvent-exposed regions (Supplier

PDF

JATS XML

BioC XML

HTML

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