

Independent undergraduate  
Research Project  
Screening of possible antiviral peptides to  
bind SARS Covid 19 spike protein

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Computational Biochemistry

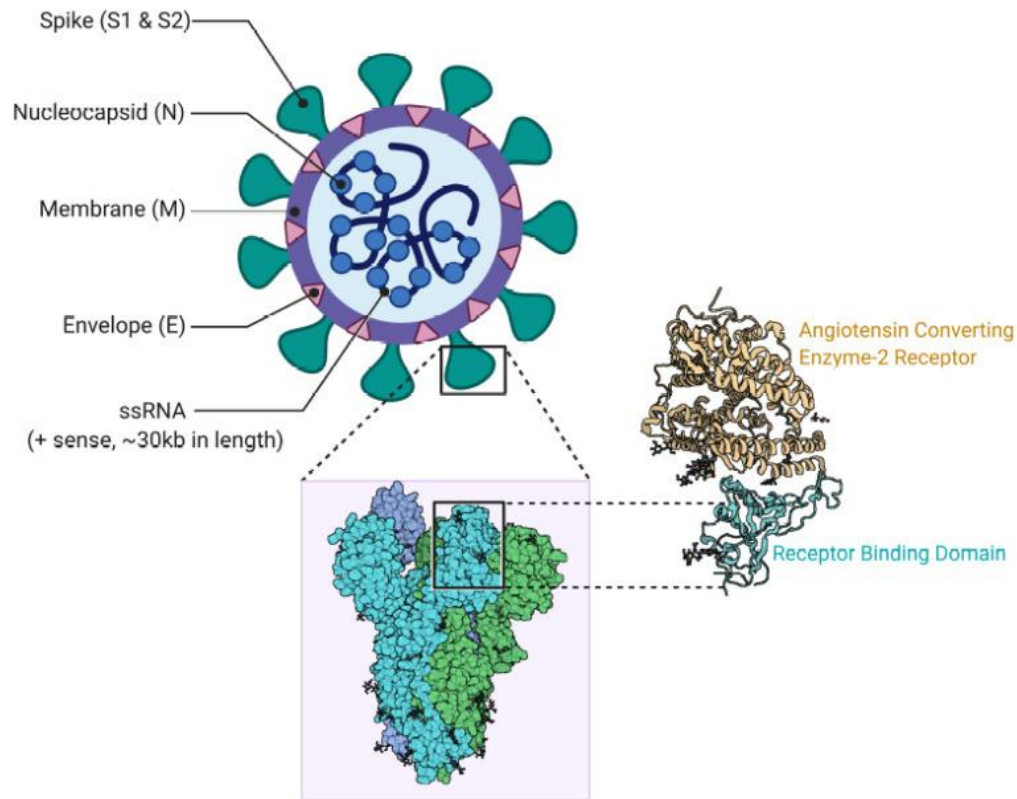
Group Prof. Sanchez-Garcia

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# Introduction

## SARS-CoV 2 Structure

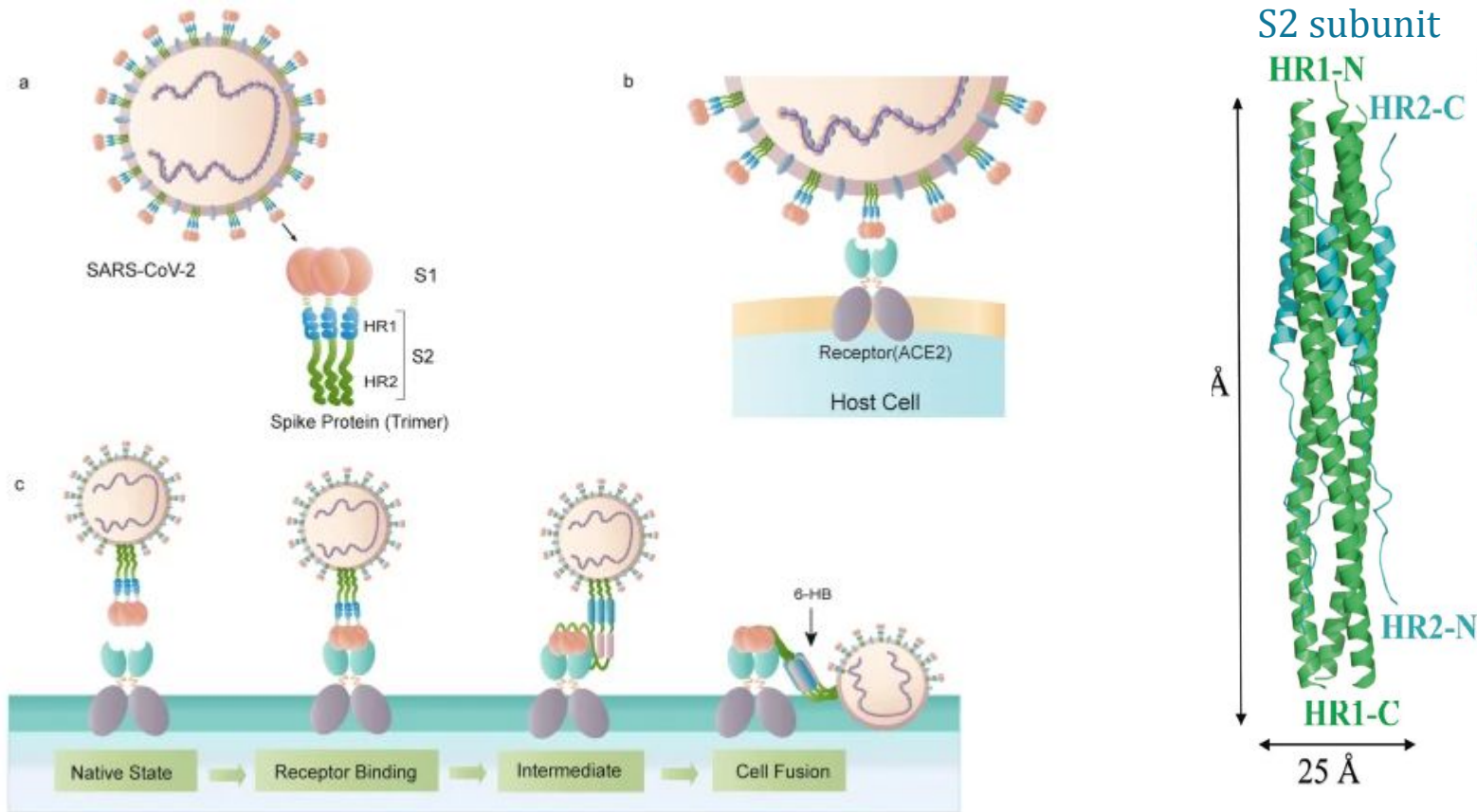


- Single-stranded RNA-enveloped virus
- It binds to the angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2)
- Basic reproduction number ( $R_0$ ) is around 3,8 <sup>[1]</sup>
- accumulates two single-letter mutations per month <sup>[2]</sup>

1 [https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/Steckbrief.html](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Steckbrief.html)

2 <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-02544-6>

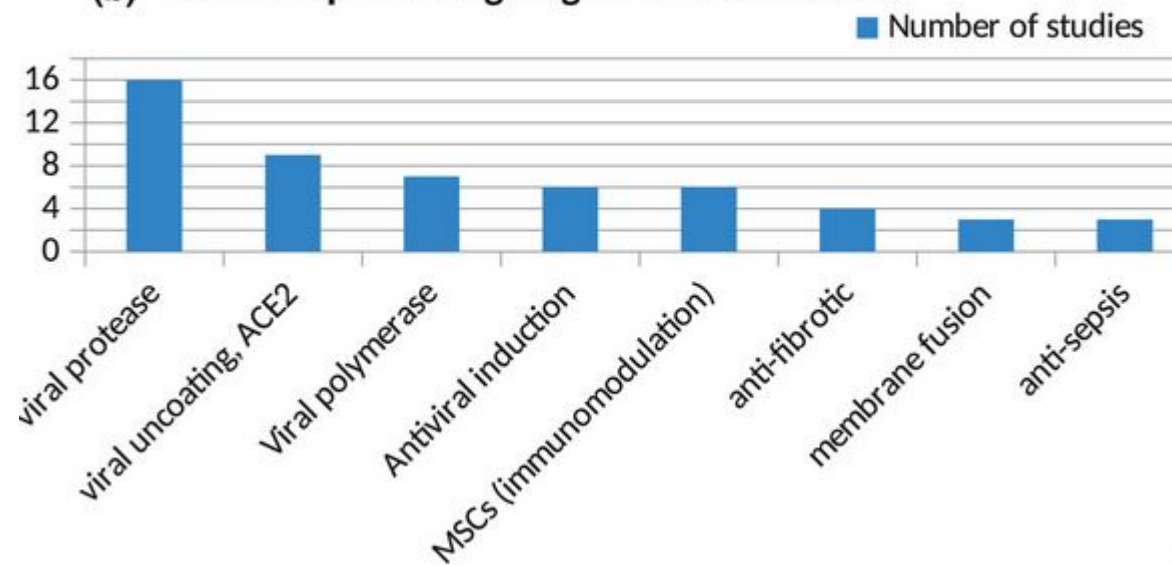
# Structure of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein



- spike protein mediates the membrane fusion process
- Spike protein has 2 subunits – S1 and S2
- S1 catalyzes attachment, S2 -subunit fusion
- S2 forms a six-helical bundle via the two-heptad repeat domain, HR1 and HR2 (“fusion core region”).



**(b) Most frequent drug targets or mechanisms**



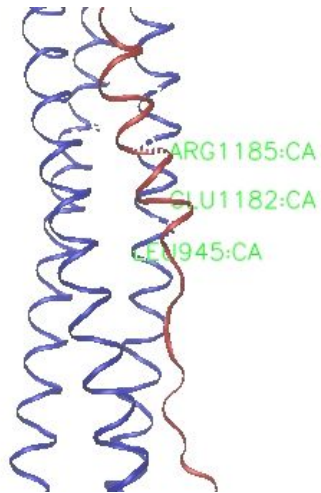
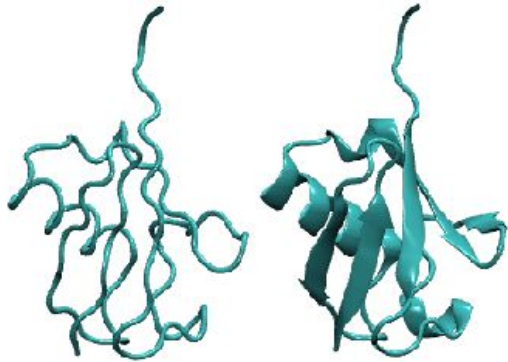
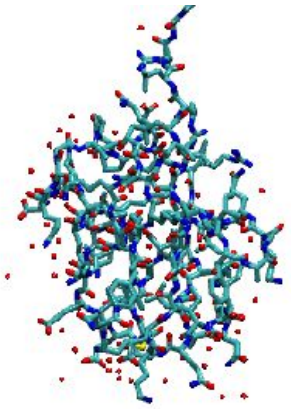
# Aim of the study

- ▶ to screen a list of peptides which were designed to bind the HR1 domains
- ▶ A peptide with the largest number of contacts with the HR1 domains would inhibit the membrane fusion, and therefore infection

# Methods



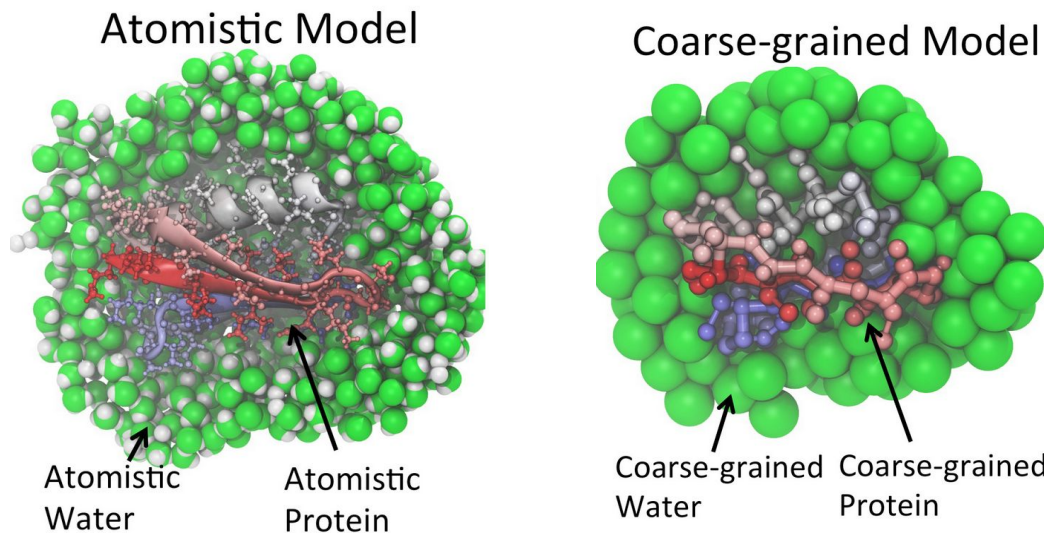
# VMD - Visual Molecular Dynamics



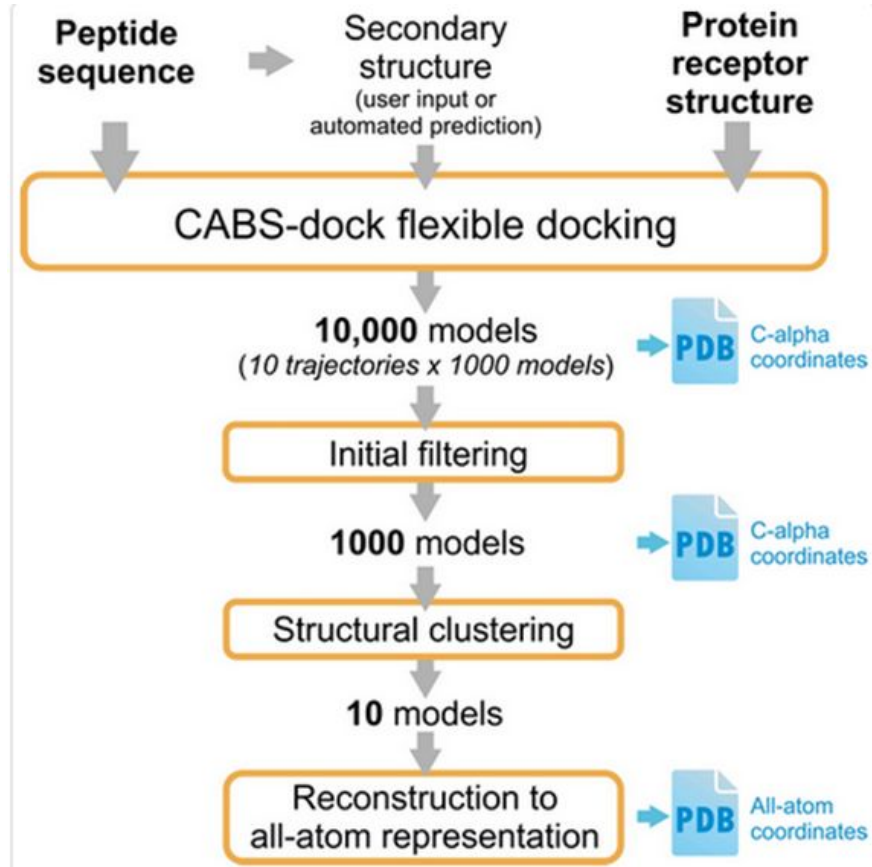
- ▶ for structure visualization
- ▶ displaying, animating, and analyzing large biomolecular systems using 3-D graphics

# CABS Dock

- ▶ for protein-peptide docking
- ▶ coarse-grained model (it decreases a time of long simulations)
- ▶ advantages:
  1. Can be used without knowing the binding site and peptide conformation
  2. Peptide conformation is allowed to be fully flexible
  3. It is possible to simulate significant conformational changes



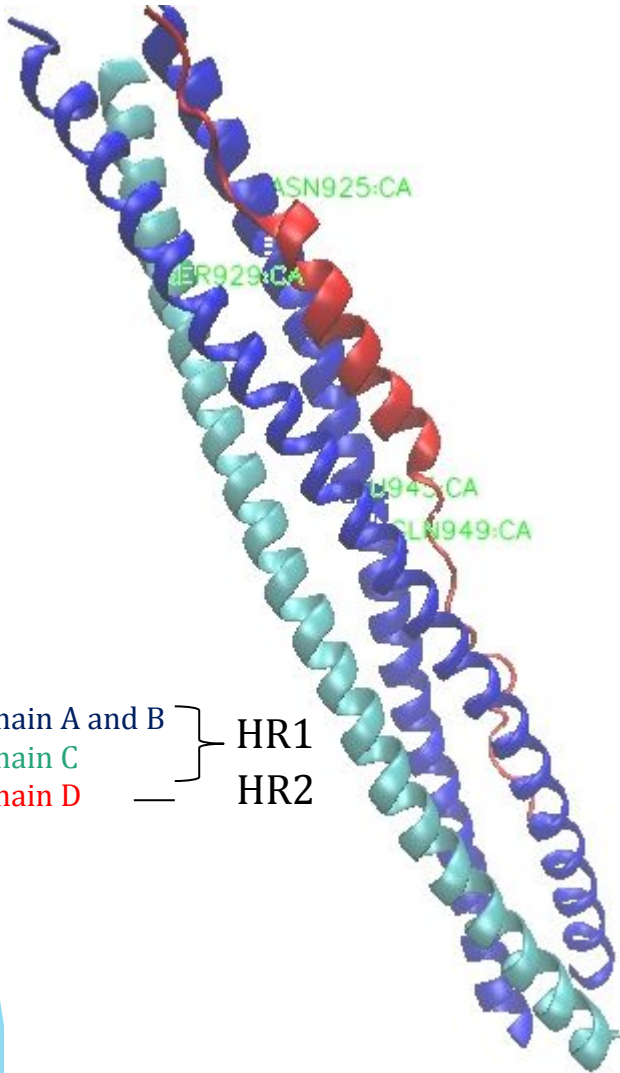
# CABS Dock



Steps:

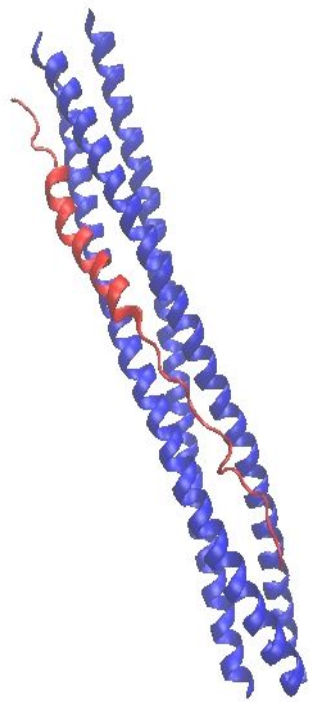
1. Generating random structures
2. Simulation of binding and docking
3. Selection of the final models

# Results

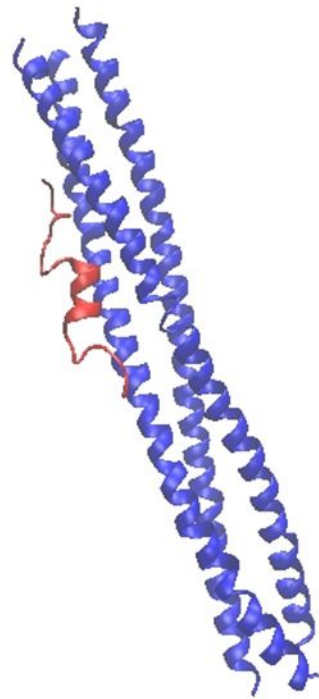


- ▶ Original structure:
  - Fraction of contacts – 51 % (cutoff – 5Å)
  - number of residues in chain D, that are in contact – 20
  - Chain D of HR2 has 41 amino acids
- ▶ The docking was run with a shorten version of the peptide HR2 (chain D):  
VVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLID:CCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCC
  - 24 amino acids, 18 of them form helices,
  - The docking was run 2 times, first time with a number of cycles 100, second time – 200, chain C was excluded.
- I. Parameters (100 cycles): model 5 (fraction 62, contacts 15), model 6 (fraction 70, contacts 17).
- I. Parameters (200 cycles): **model 4 (fraction 75, contacts 18)**, model 6 (fraction 66, contacts 16), model 9 (fraction 54, contacts 13).
- I. Parameters (200 cycles+residues beside helix exluded): model 1 (fraction 62, contacts 15), model 4 (fraction 70, contacts 17)

Original



Model 4



Residues of chain A after docking in contact with chain D (within 5):

17 ASN 20 ILE 21 GLY 23 ILE 24 GLN 27 LEU 28 SER 30 THR 31 ALA 34 LEU 35 GLY 38 GLN 39 ASP

Residues of chain B after docking in contact with chain D (within 5):

90 GLN 93 SER 94 ALA 97 LYS 98 ILE 100 ASP 101 SER 104 SER 105 THR 108 ALA 111 LYS

Blue amino acids mean the same contacts as in original structure.

200 cycles were also chosen for docking the derivatives.

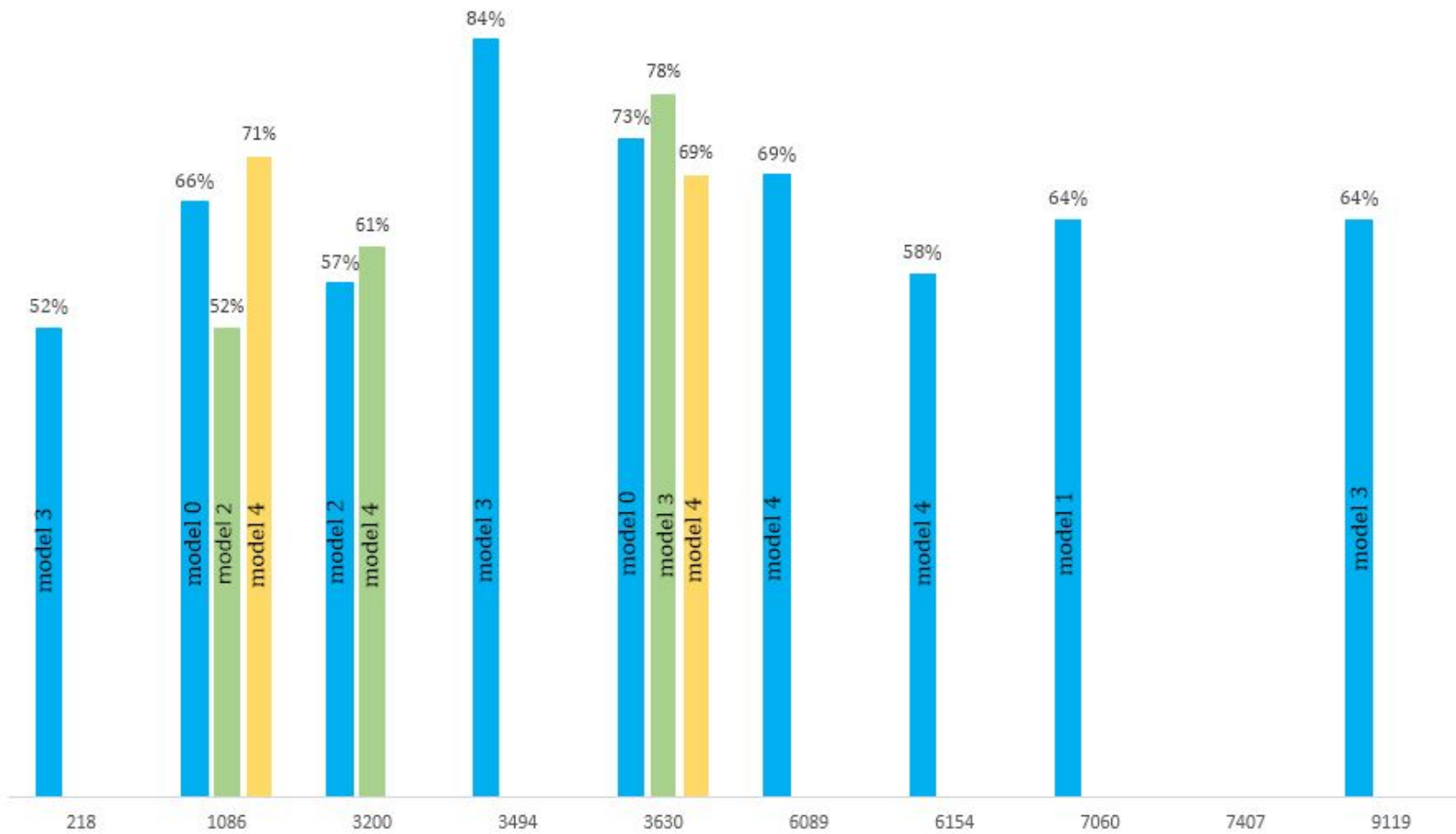
- 10 derivatives were tested (additional parameter - all amino acids form helices)
- Best peptide structures need to have higher fraction of contacts than in original peptide (>51)

models	218	1086	3200	3494	3630	6089	6154	7060	7407	9119
model_full-0:	0 0.00 1	14 66.00 1	10 47.00 1	1 3.00 1	17 73.00 1	3 13.00 1	12 50.00 1	1 4.00 1	8 30.00 1	0 0.00 1
model_full-1:	5 20.00 1	0 0.00 1	2 9.00 1	0 0.00 1	1 4.00 1	0 0.00 1	6 25.00 1	16 64.00 1	0 0.00 1	3 12.00 1
model_full-2:	3 12.00 1	11 52.00 1	12 57.00 1	7 26.00 1	0 0.00 1	4 17.00 1	10 41.00 1	6 24.00 1	0 0.00 1	0 0.00 1
model_full-3:	13 52.00 1	0 0.00 1	0 0.00 1	22 84.00 1	18 78.00 1	11 47.00 1	0 0.00 1	1 4.00 1	0 0.00 1	16 64.00 1
model_full-4:	1 4.00 1	15 71.00 1	13 61.00 1	13 50.00 1	16 69.00 1	16 69.00 1	14 58.00 1	10 40.00 1	12 46.00 1	0 0.00 1
model_full-5:	13 52.00 1	0 0.00 1	0 0.00 1	5 19.00 1	0 0.00 1	14 60.00 1	0 0.00 1	0 0.00 1	17 65.00 1	4 16.00 1
model_full-6:	0 0.00 1	0 0.00 1	3 14.00 1	2 7.00 1	0 0.00 1	10 43.00 1	14 58.00 1	8 32.00 1	2 7.00 1	0 0.00 1
model_full-7:	18 72.00 1	10 47.00 1	5 23.00 1	15 57.00 1	1 4.00 1	0 0.00 1	12 50.00 1	18 72.00 1	15 57.00 1	11 44.00 1
model_full-8:	18 72.00 1	0 0.00 1	12 57.00 1	5 19.00 1	7 30.00 1	6 26.00 1	3 12.00 1	0 0.00 1	16 61.00 1	13 52.00 1
model_full-9:	0 0.00 1	8 38.00 1	9 42.00 1	0 0.00 1	8 34.00 1	1 4.00 1	3 12.00 1	6 24.00 1	13 50.00 1	0 0.00 1

First number-number of contacts  
 Second number-fraction of contacts

Fraction of contacts

### Best models



- ▶ Ranking according to the predicted number of models, fractions and position of a modal in a rank:
- ▶ 1. DERIVATIVE\_3630
- ▶ 2. DERIVATIVE\_1086
- ▶ 3. DERIVATIVE\_3200
- ▶ 4. DERIVATIVE\_3494
- ▶ 5. DERIVATIVE\_6089
- ▶ 6. DERIVATIVE\_7060
- ▶ 7. DERIVATIVE\_9119
- ▶ 8. DERIVATIVE\_6154
- ▶ 9. DERIVATIVE\_218
- ▶ 10. DERIVATIVE\_7407



# PPI-Affinity

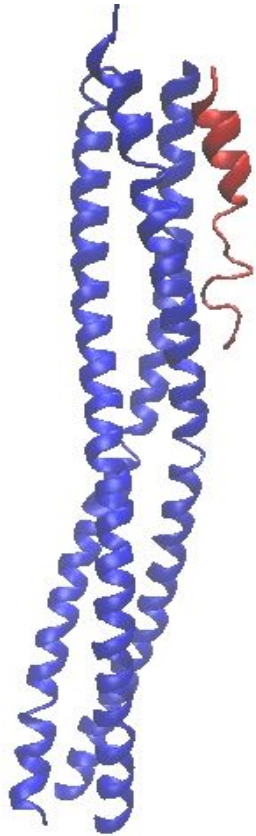
**Peptide**    **Affinity (kcal/mol)**

218	Out of AD
1086	-10.1
3200	-9.2
3494	Out of AD
3630	-8.2
6089	-8
6154	-9
7060	Out of AD
7407	Out of AD
9119	Out of AD
original	-8.4

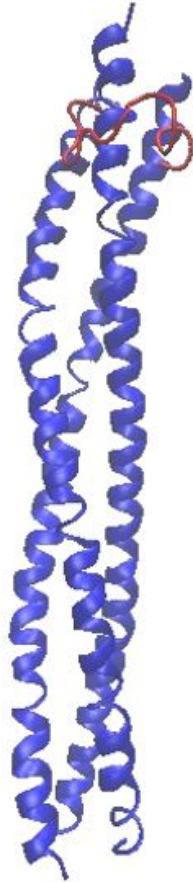
The most promising candidates:

1. DERIVATIVE\_1086
2. DERIVATIVE\_3200
3. DERIVATIVE\_3630

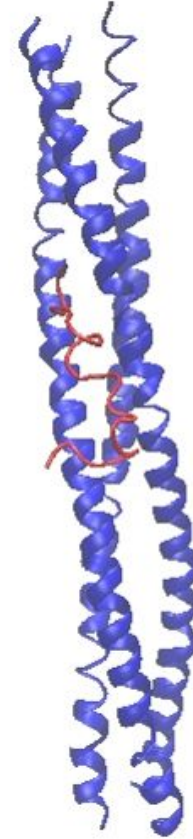
▶ Vmd images of top 3 candidates



DERIVATIVE\_3630,  
Model\_full 0 (73%, 17 contacts)



DERIVATIVE\_1086,  
Model\_full 0 (66%, 14 contacts)



DERIVATIVE\_3200  
Model\_full 2 (57%, 12 contacts)

Thanks you for attention!