Energetics of the open - closed transition in the RyR N-terminal region: importance for the CPVT phenotype





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RyR2 supplies 60 – 70 % of calcium for heart contraction from calcium stores



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Healthy cardiac myocyte



~ 20000 dyads / myocyte ~ 40 RyRs / dyad $P_o \approx 0.0001$ ~ 100 sparks / s / cell



Healthy cardiac myocyte

minor dysfunction

Diseased myocyte arrhythmias









Healthy cardiac myocyte

minor dysfunction

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Healthy cardiac myocyte

minor dysfunction













EMD 1606:Samso et al., PLoS Biol. 7: e85, 20094JKQ:Borko et al., Acta Crystallogr D 70: 2897-2912, 2014



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RyR2 activation by DP_{cpvtN2}



Faltinova et al., Front Physiol. 8: 443, 2017

RyR2 activation by DP_{cpvtN2}

1 µM



6/11



1 s

Control



Faltinova et al., Front Physiol. 8: 443, 2017

RyR2 activation by DP_{cpvtN2}





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Faltinova et al., Front Physiol. 8: 443, 2017

Control

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 $P_{O} = (c_{p} + f_{p} K_{p})^{4} / ((c_{p} + f_{p} K_{L})^{4} + f_{p}^{4} (c_{p} + K_{p})^{4} (1/P_{OO} - 1))$ $K_{I} = 0.3 \ \mu\text{M}; \ f_{I} = 0.6; \ P_{O}^{\text{max}} = 0.03$

affinity increases upon opening or ligand binding



Chimera: visualization, interface to modelling software
SITUS: fitting structures into maps
Modeller: completion of loops
I-TASSER: construction of de novo models
GRAMM-X: construction of complexes
Molecular Modelling Toolkit: energy minimization



X-ray structure

























Effect of peptide binding:

Disruption of ABC interaction network Creation of new interaction network



Effect of peptide binding:

Disruption of ABC interaction network Creation of new interaction network



Effect of peptide binding: Disruption of ABC interaction network Creation of new interaction network **Effect of mutations:** No effect on ABC interaction network No new interaction network



Effect of peptide binding:

Disruption of ABC interaction network Creation of new interaction network

Effect of mutations:

No effect on ABC interaction network No new interaction network

Closed:decreased $N_{HB}^{SC} (\Delta N_{HB}^{SC} = -21 \pm 2.7, P < 0.001)$ Open:decreased $N_{HB}^{SC} (\Delta N_{HB}^{SC} = -3 \pm 0.7, P < 0.01)$







mutations

Increased stability: New interaction network in both closed and open state **Decreased stability:** Disruption of H-bonds between AA sidechains outside interaction network

10/11



WT B A C

A C

mutations

Increased stability: New interaction network in both closed and open state

Facilitation of opening:

Less H-bonds formed in closed than in the open state

Decreased stability:

Disruption of H-bonds between AA sidechains outside interaction network

Facilitation of opening:

More H-bonds disrupted in closed than in the open state

10/11



Increased stability: New interaction network in both closed and open state

Facilitation of opening: Less H-bonds formed in

closed than in the open state Different mechanisms

Similar effects on $\Delta\Delta E_{opening}$

WT

C

В

A



Decreased stability:

Disruption of H-bonds between AA sidechains outside interaction network

Facilitation of opening:

More H-bonds disrupted in closed than in the open state

10/11



Increased stability: New interaction network in both closed and open state

Facilitation of opening: Less H-bonds formed in closed than in the open state



Different mechanisms

Similar effects on $\Delta\Delta E_{opening}$



mutations

Decreased stability: Disruption of H-bonds between AA sidechains outside interaction network

Facilitation of opening:

More H-bonds disrupted in closed than in the open state

Decrease of the $\Delta\Delta E$ between closed and open NTR conformation may contribute to CPVT phenotype

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Open source software and public web servers

http://situs.biomachina.org/ https://salilab.org/modeller/ http://www.cgl.ucsf.edu/chimera/ https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/I-TASSER/ http://vakser.compbio.ku.edu/resources/gramm/grammx/ http://dirac.cnrs-orleans.fr/MMTK.html