

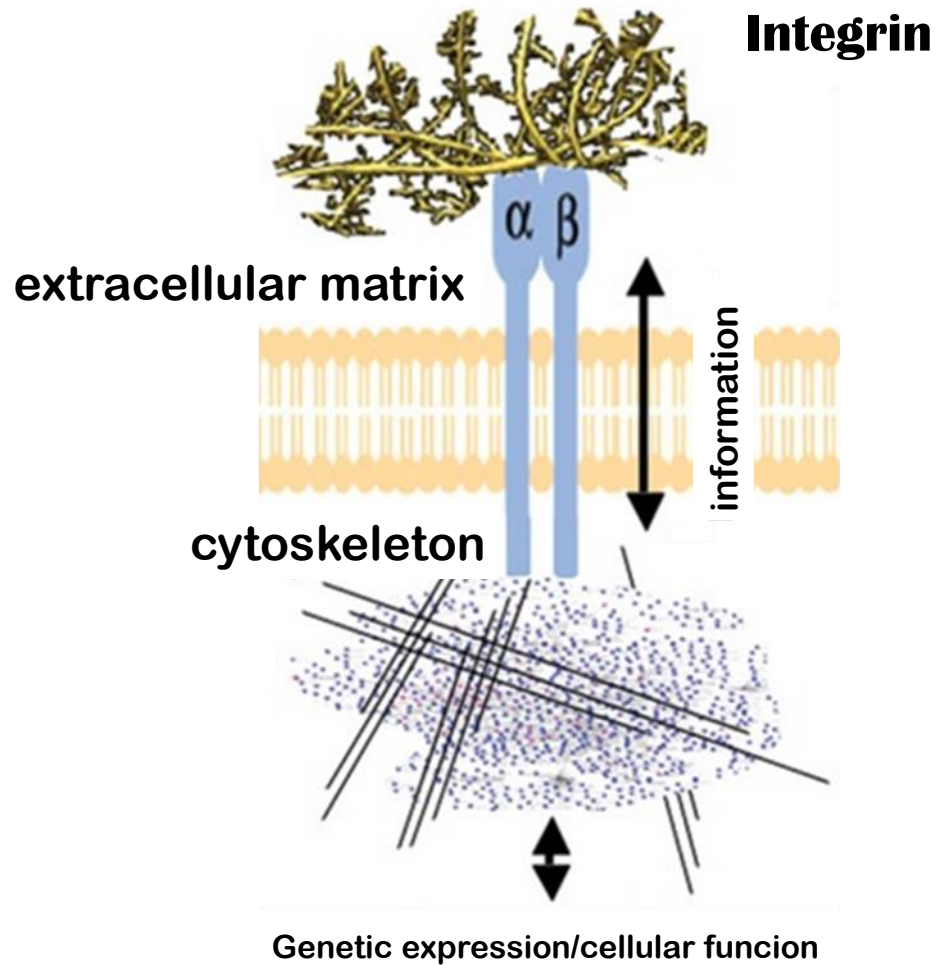
# MOLECULAR FEATURES OF THE INTEGRIN RECEPTOR AND ITS INTERACTION WITH THE FMDV, AN IN SILICO STUDY

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# INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION



Integrate

Metalloprotein

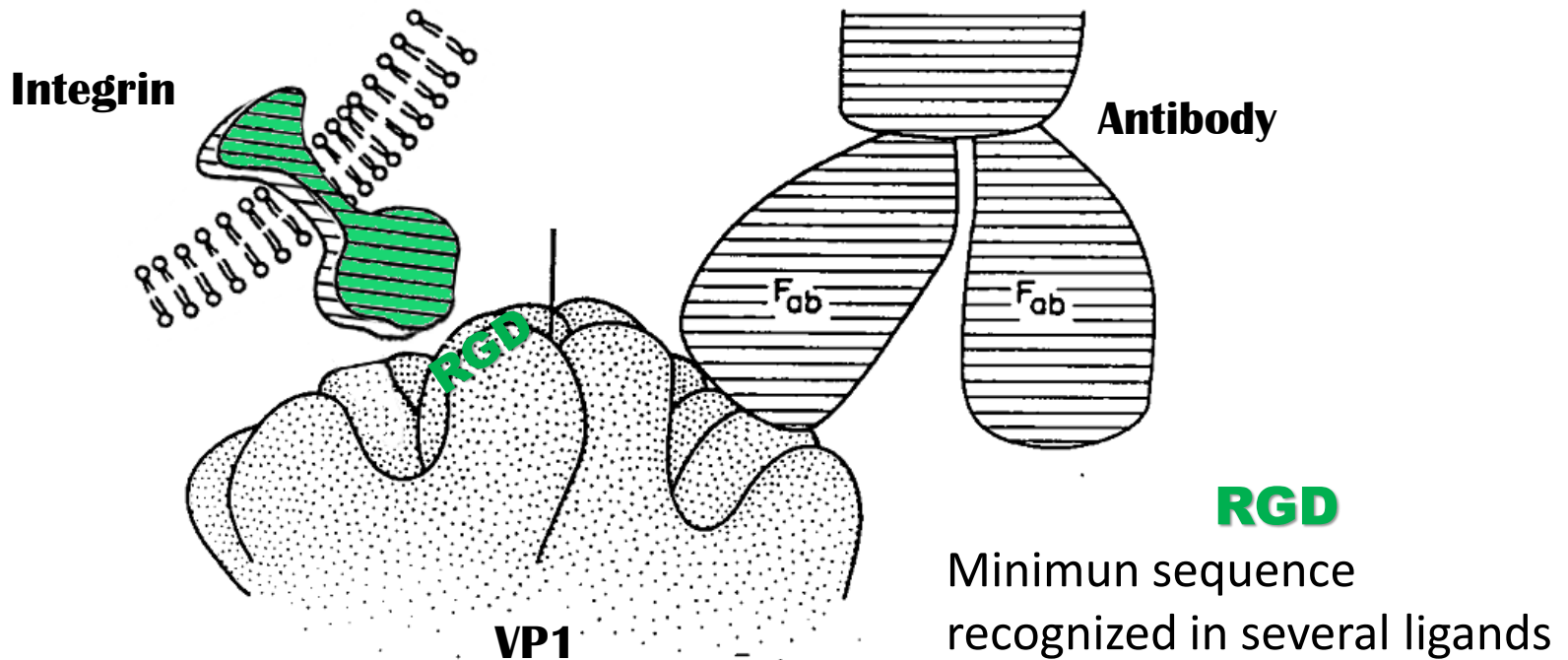
Two subunits

Three domains

Bovine  $\beta 6$   
interacts better

## INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION

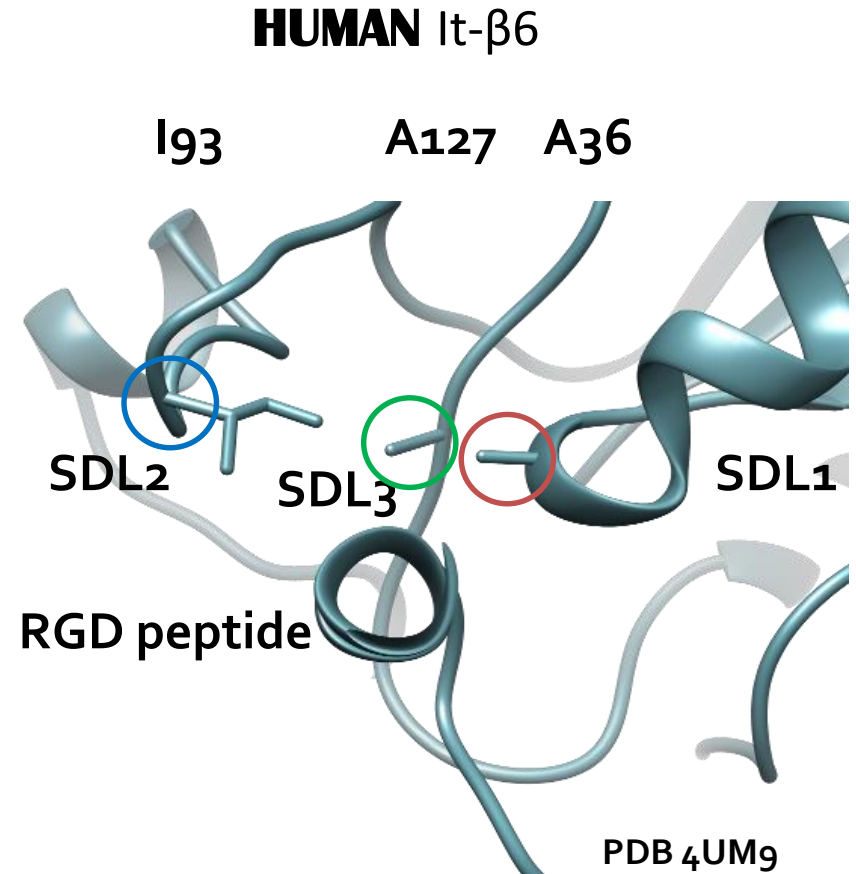
- **Goal:** exploring the full  $\alpha V\beta 6$  amino acidic sequence space at the interaction interface with the RGD motif region and compare with the other  $\beta$  subunits
- **Approach:** Molecular modeling by **FoldX** app.



# INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION

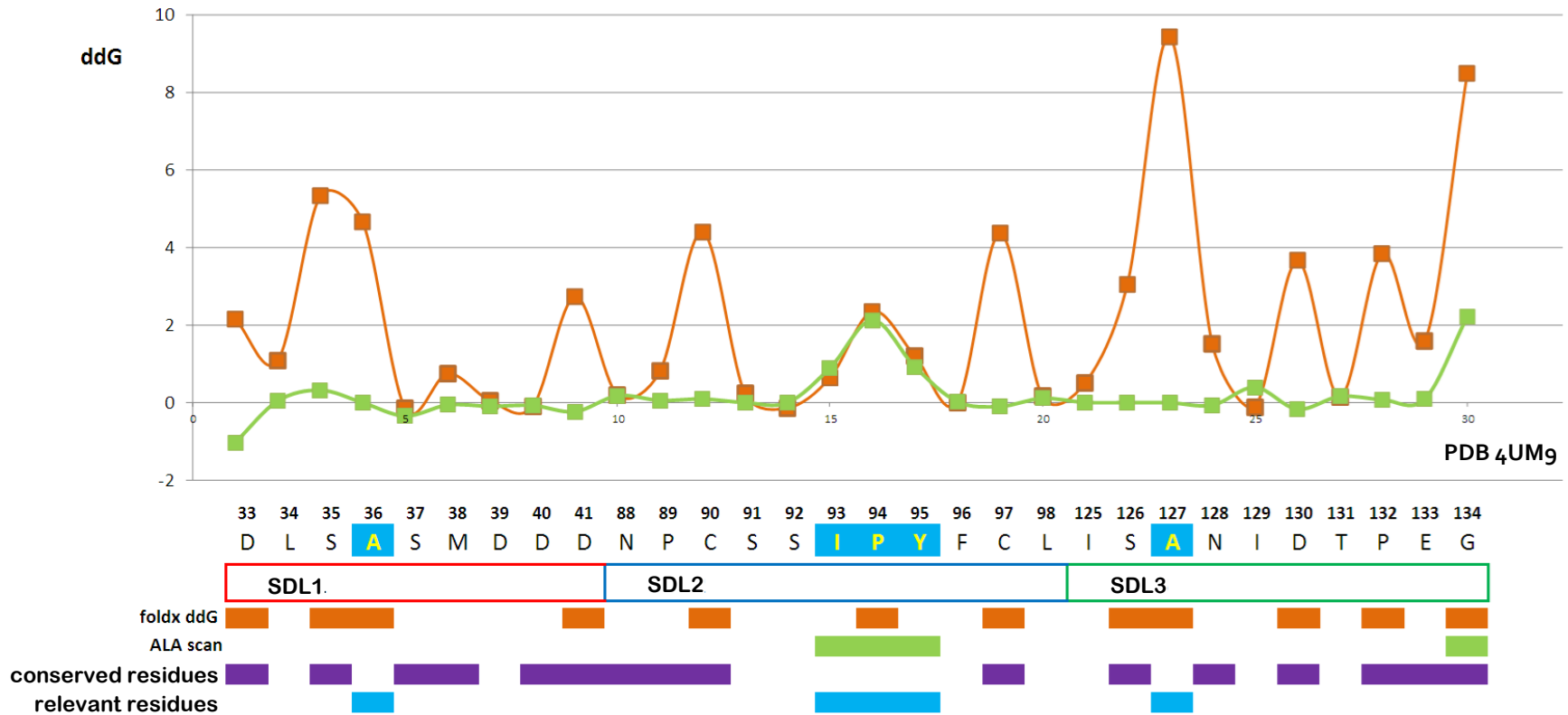
## Reference:

Representation of the quasi-atomic structure of the human  $\alpha V\beta 6$  integrin, in complex with an RGD peptide. Key residues are circled for each of the 3 **specificity determining loop (SDL)** of the  $\beta 6$  (HUM It- $\beta 6$ ) subunit.



# INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION

## Mutational ddG analysis through SDLs residues

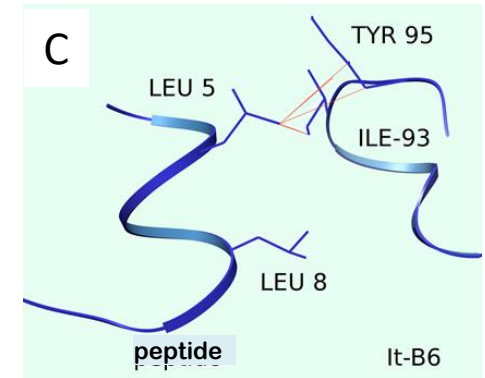
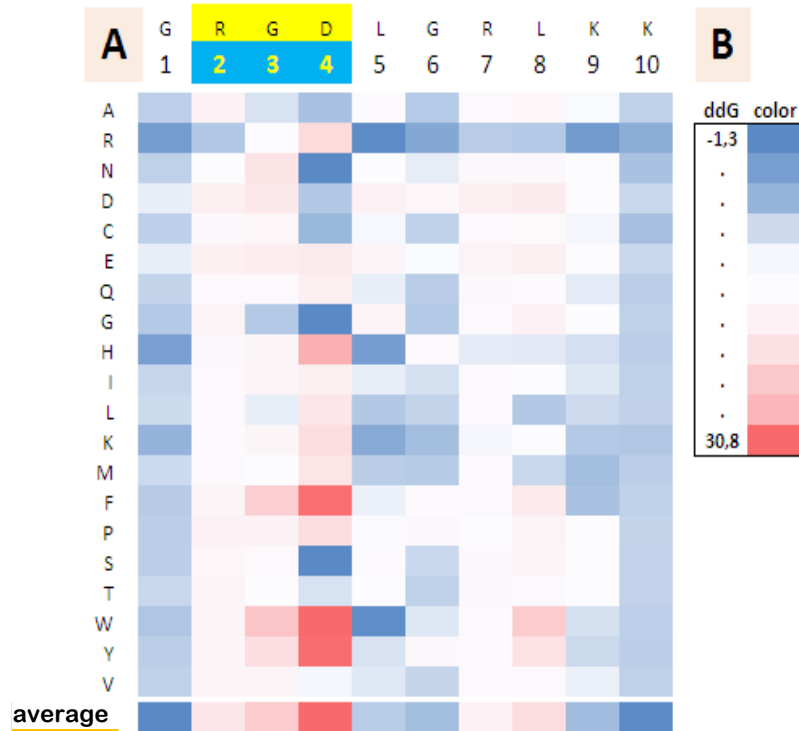


Plot of interaction energy variation, as ddG average, sampling the 20 natural mutations per every SDL residue (orange curve). Green line, an ALA scan plot, ddG values by mutating for alanine. Purple line: conserved residues over different  $\beta$  subunits



# INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION

## RGD peptide|| Detailed Mutational ddG Heatmap

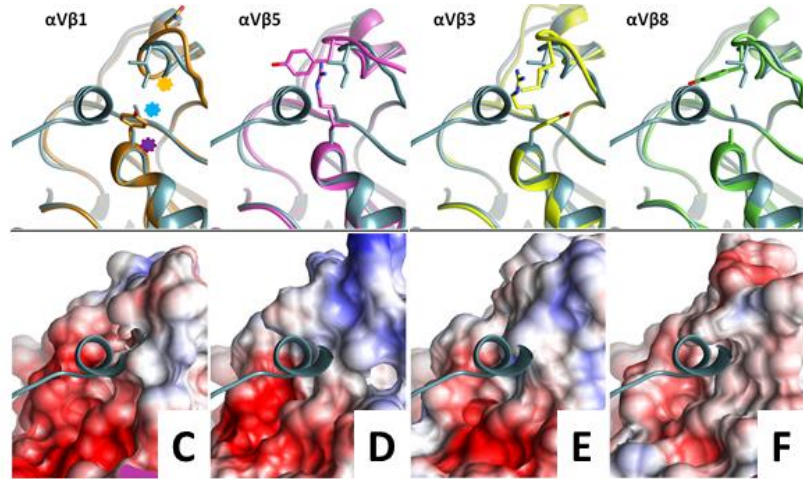
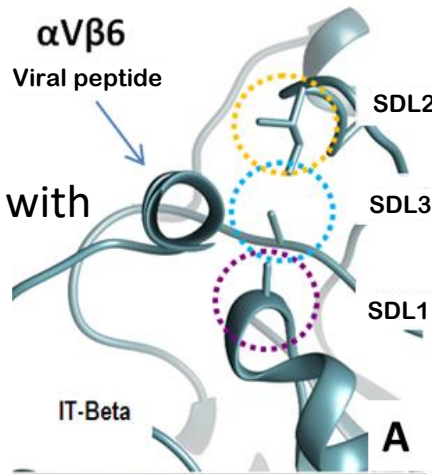


# INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION

## BOVINE || Molecular analysis of $\beta_x$ -It/site A FMDV interaction

*i-Tasser*

$\beta_6$  interaction with the peptide



*aa sequence of every  $\beta$  subunit  $\beta_1, \beta_3, \beta_5, \beta_8$*

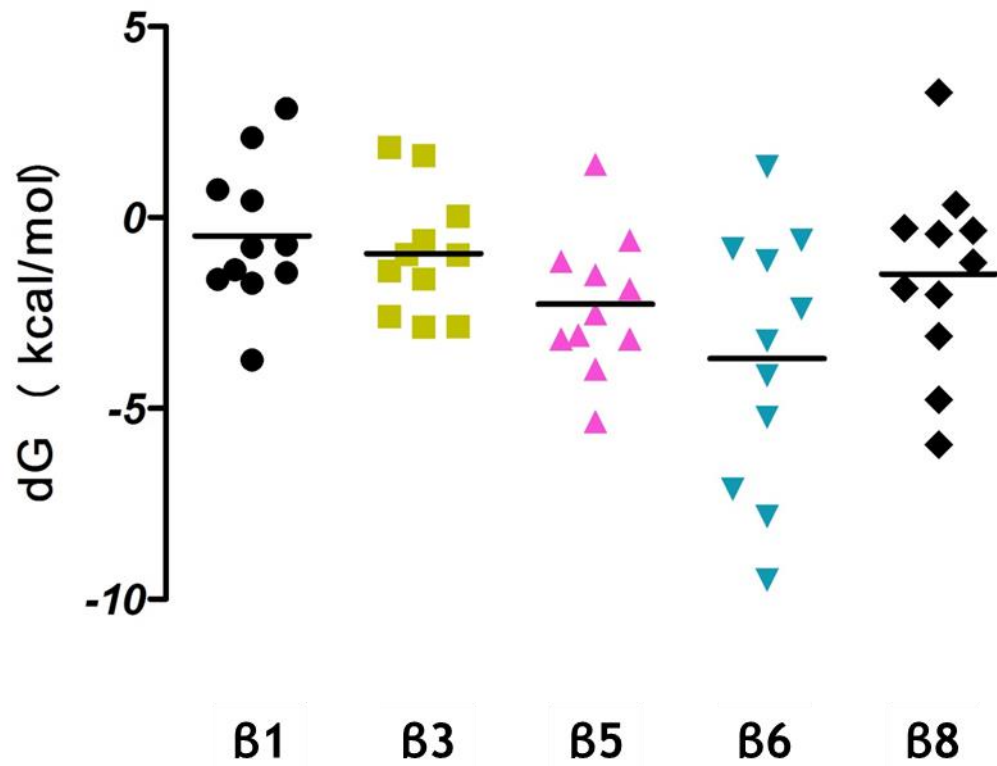


d-cargas		conservación	
$\alpha V\beta_1$	D L S I Y S M K D D	N P C . T I N E Q . . . N C T	<b>SDL1</b>
$\alpha V\beta_3$	D L S I Y S M K D D	N P C Y D I M K A . . T C L	
$\alpha V\beta_5$	D L S I L S M K D D	N P C I G Y K L F P N C V	
$\alpha V\beta_6$	D L S A I S M D D D	N P C S S I P Y . . F C L	
$\alpha V\beta_8$	D V S I A S M H N N	N Q C S D I Y N L . . D C M	
$\alpha V\beta_6$ -HUM	D L S A S M D D D	N P C S S I P Y . . F C L	
<b>SDL2</b>			
d-cargas		conservación	
$\alpha V\beta_1$	I S . G N L D S P E G	<b>SDL3</b>	
$\alpha V\beta_3$	V S . R I N R D A P E G		
$\alpha V\beta_5$	V S . R I N R D A P E G		
$\alpha V\beta_6$	I S . A I N I D T P E G		
$\alpha V\beta_8$	I S . G N I D T P E G		
$\alpha V\beta_6$ -HUM	I S . A N I D T P E G		

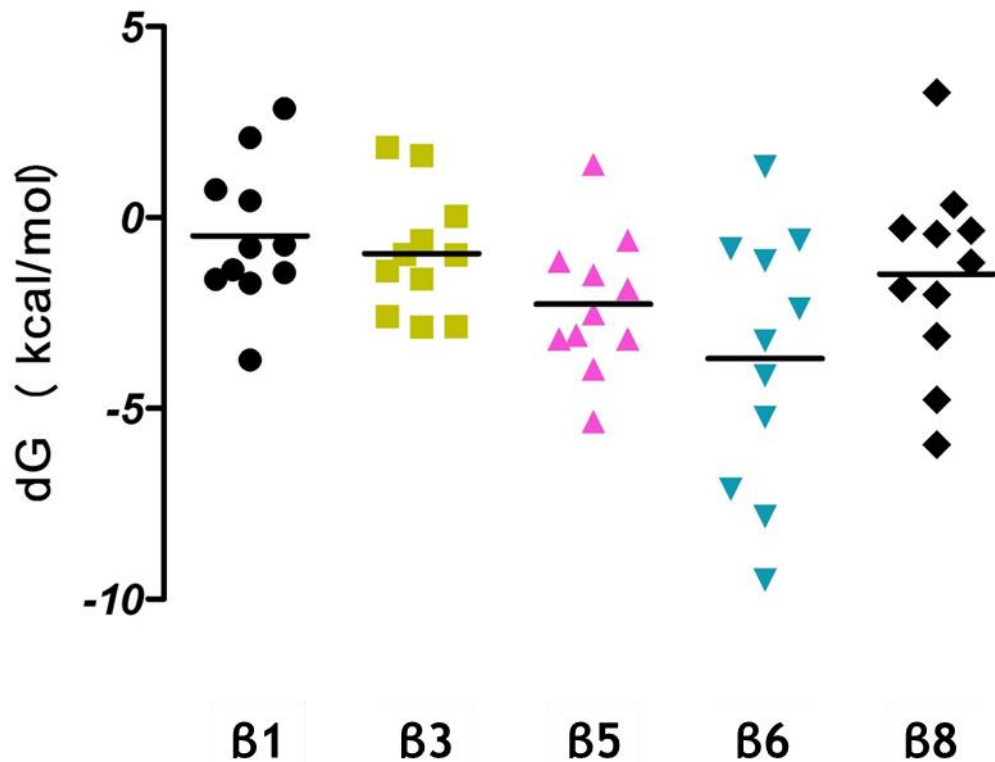
**G**



# INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION



## INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION



- the bovine integrin  $\alpha V\beta 6$  preferentially presents a unique hydrophobic interface which supports their specificity for the alpha helix presented at the end of the RGD peptide. IT subunits ( $\beta 3$  and  $\beta 5$ ) at the same interaction interface residues, present more polar or bulky amino acids which result in a less compatible interaction

# INTEGRIN RECEPTOR INTERACTION

## CONCLUSIONS

- By computational means is possible to detect those relevant residues at  $\beta 6$  integrin and RGD peptide interaction in human and bovine model.
- The higher affinity of the  $\beta 6$  integrin for the antigenic site A of FMDV originates in the hydrophobic nature and volume of three aa keys of the SDLs.
- This is compatible with the aa of the nonpolar face of the amphipathic helix downstream of the viral RGD motif.

**Thank you!**

