

RT and multicrystal screening at HiPHaX

First results

Sebastian Günther
Group FS-BMX

Fragment-screening with Cap-snatching endonulceases

First HiPhaX target

- Develop broad spectrum antivirals against Bunyavirales
 - E.g. Lassa virus, Rift valley fever virus, and Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic fever virus (WHO R&D Blueprint list of priority diseases)
- Target: Cap-snatching endonuclease

Articulavirales

➤ e.g., Orthomyxoviridae



Bunyavirales

➤ e.g., Arena-, Hanta-, and Peribunyaviridae

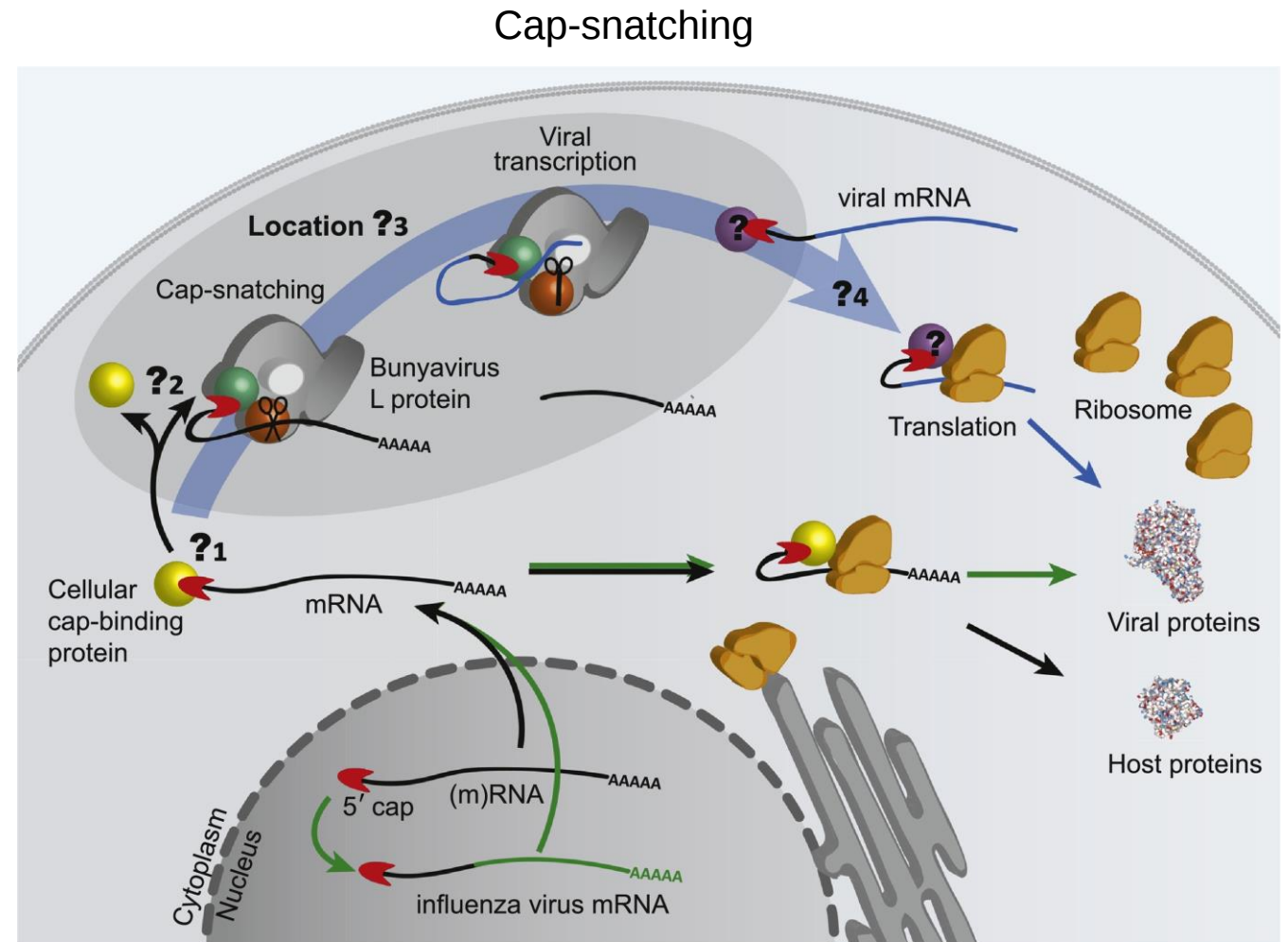


➤ e.g., Nairoviridae



Viral L protein

Trends in Microbiology



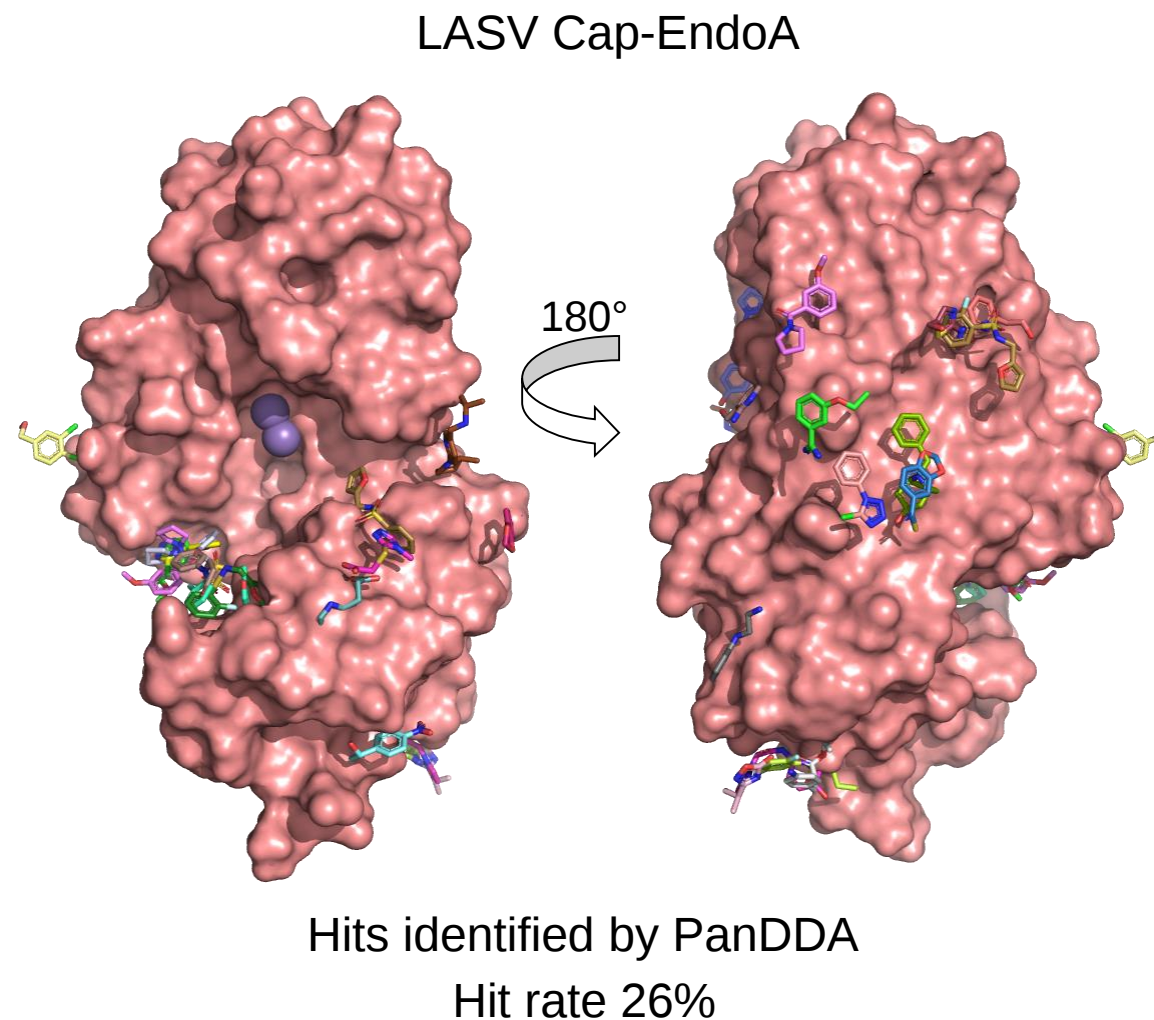
Trends in Microbiology 2020 28293-303DOI: (10.1016/j.tim.2019.12.006)

Trends in Microbiology

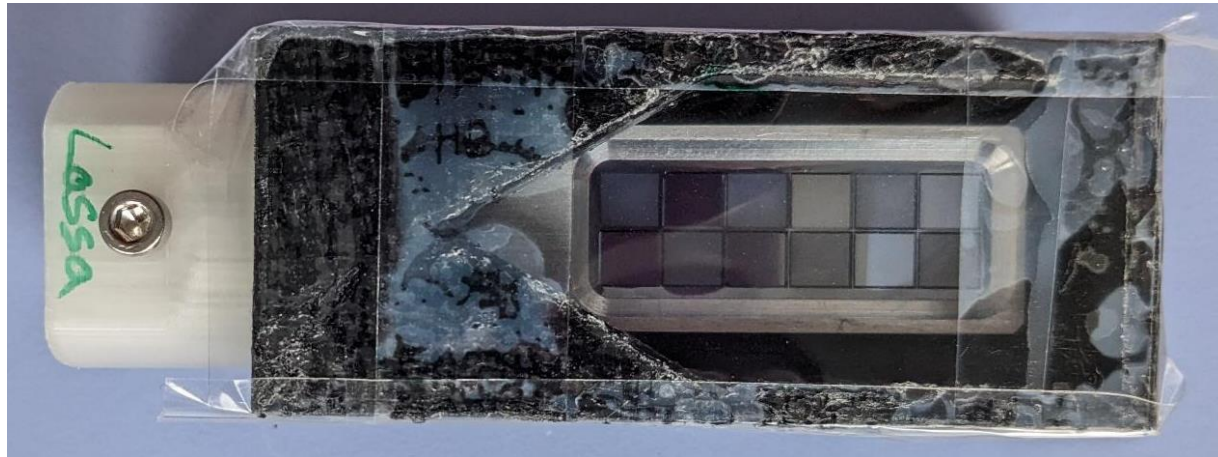
First room temperature screening at HiPhaX

Preliminary results

- use HTS do define common interactions in binding site
- basis for development of pan-Bunyavirales inhibitors
- Cap-snatching endonuclease of *Bunyaviridae* L-Protein from Lassa virus (LASV)
- F2X-Entry Screen (96 fragments)
- Co-crystallization with fragments
- Single crystals with sleeve
- 325 data sets collected within one day

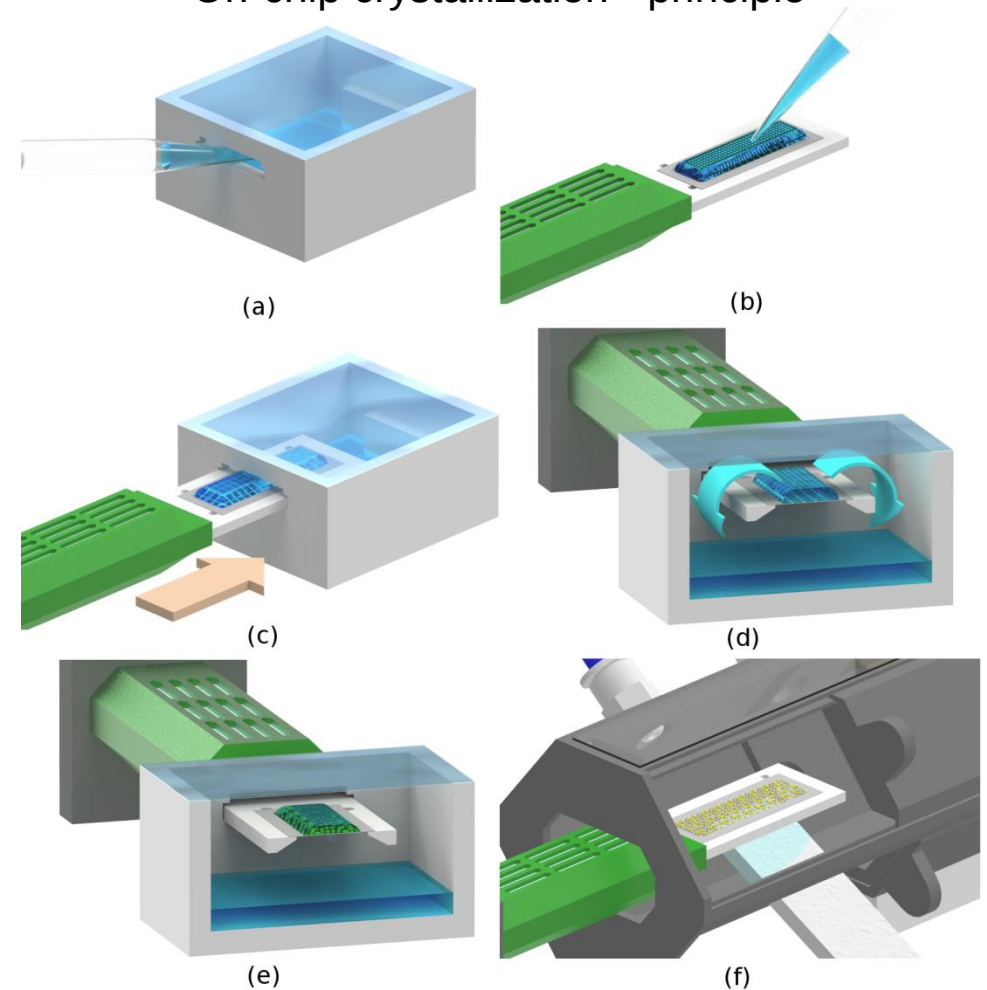


First multicrystal data collection



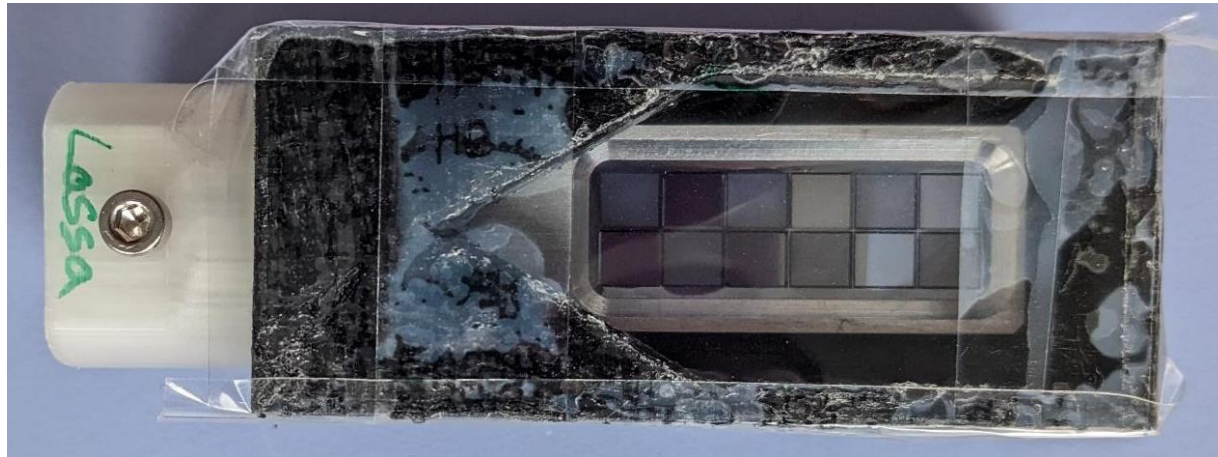
On-chip crystallization of protein
Followed by soaking with compounds
1 compound/well

On-chip crystallization - principle



Lieske, J. et al. (2019). IUCrJ 6, 714-728.

First multicrystal data collection

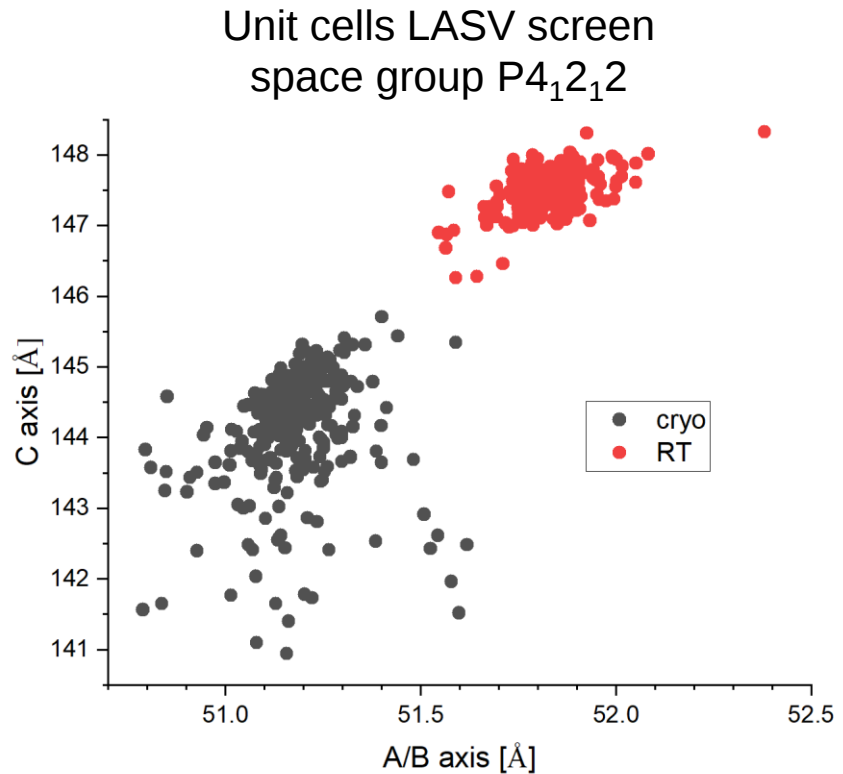


On-chip crystallization of protein
Followed by soaking with compounds
1 compound/well,
Data collection in serial crystallography mode

New design of chip holder and crystallization chamber



Variability cryo vs. RT



RT and controlled humidity
decreases the unit cell variations

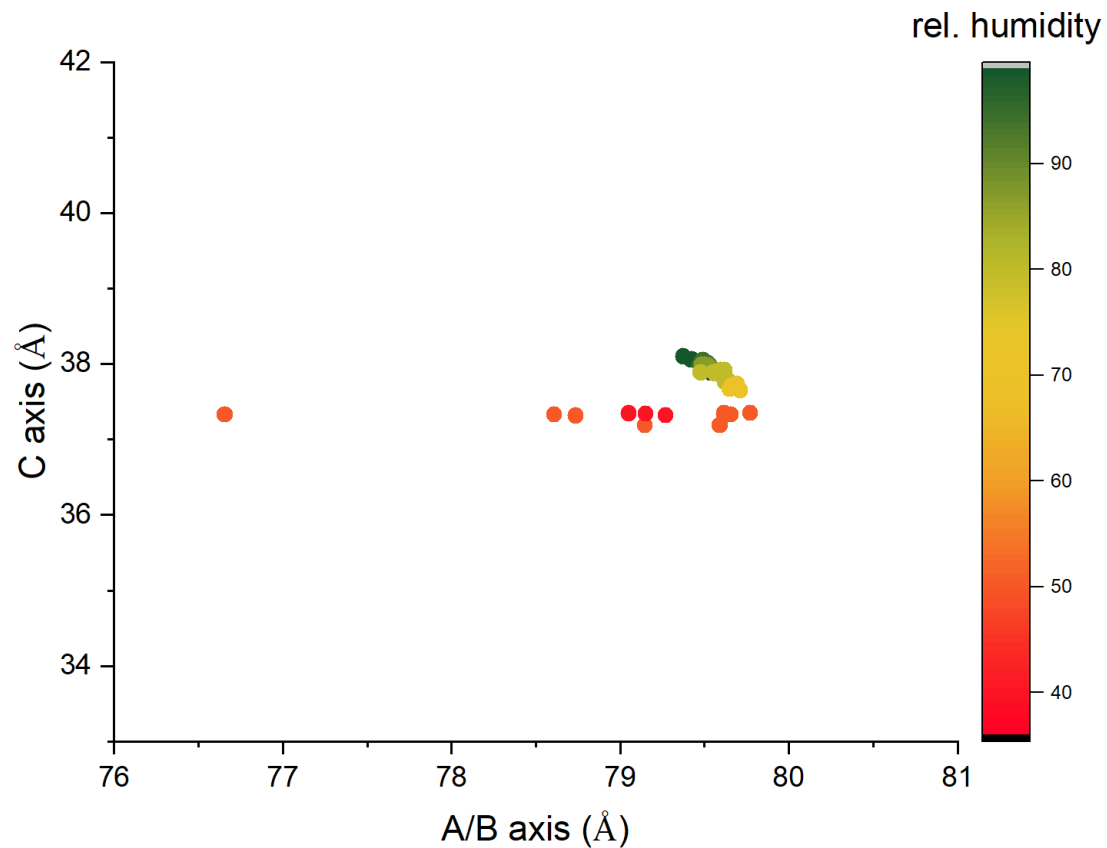
Changing humidity → structural variability

- (Uncontrolled) variability hinders hit finding
- Controlled changes can help define structural variability
- Better apo models for dataset clustering

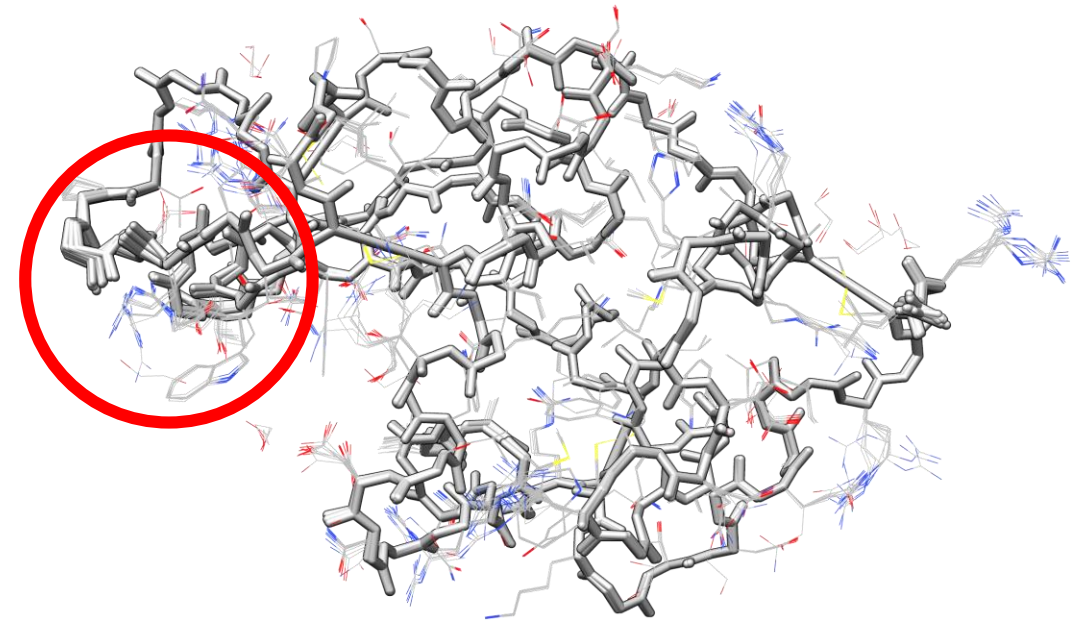
Humidity enforces structural variability

Lysozyme

cell axis changes

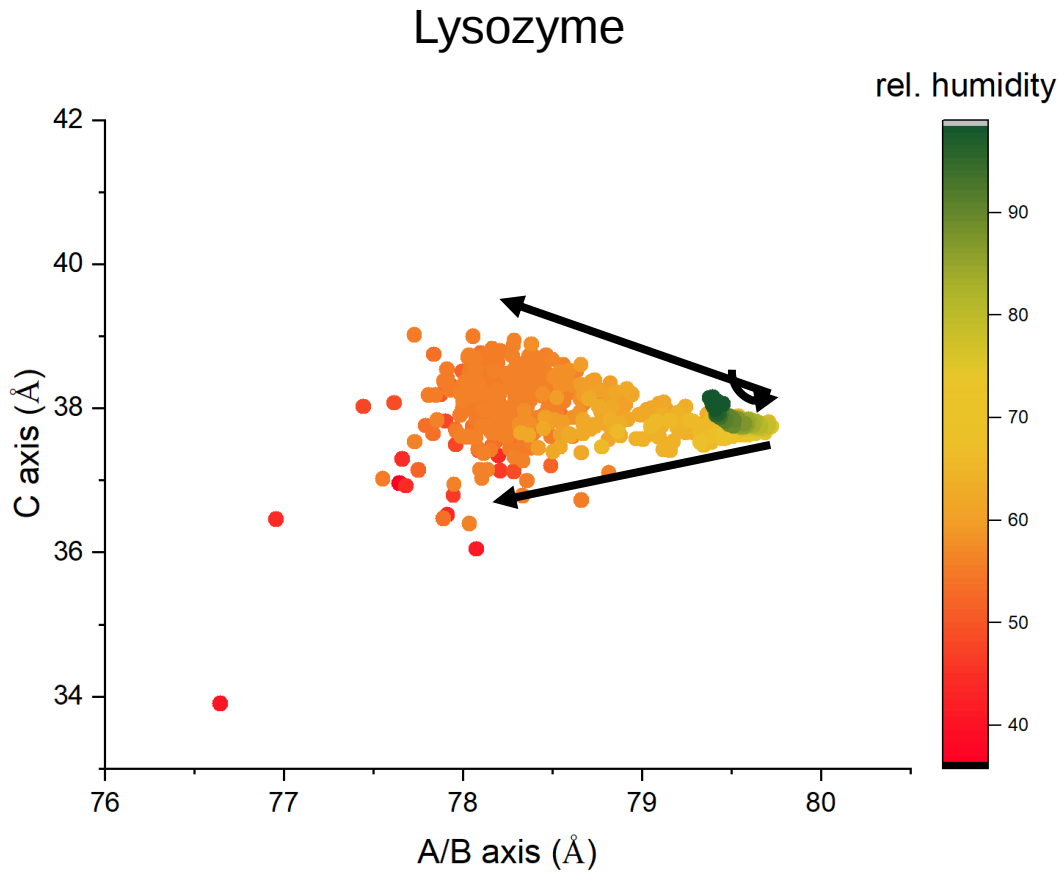


Structural changes

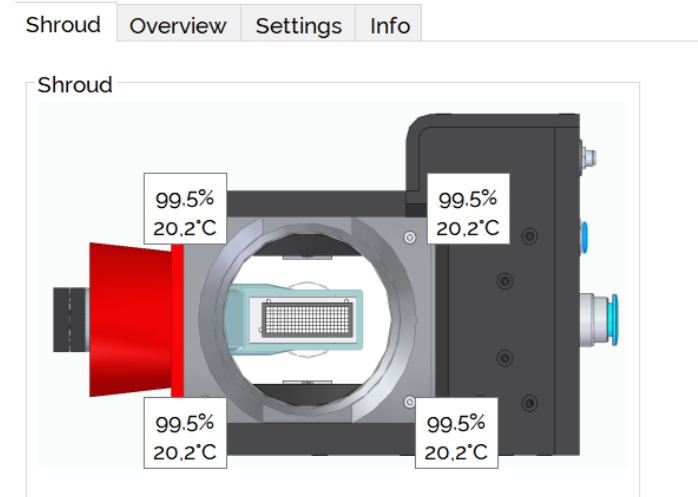


Power of serial crystallography

Continuous analysis of humidity induced changes

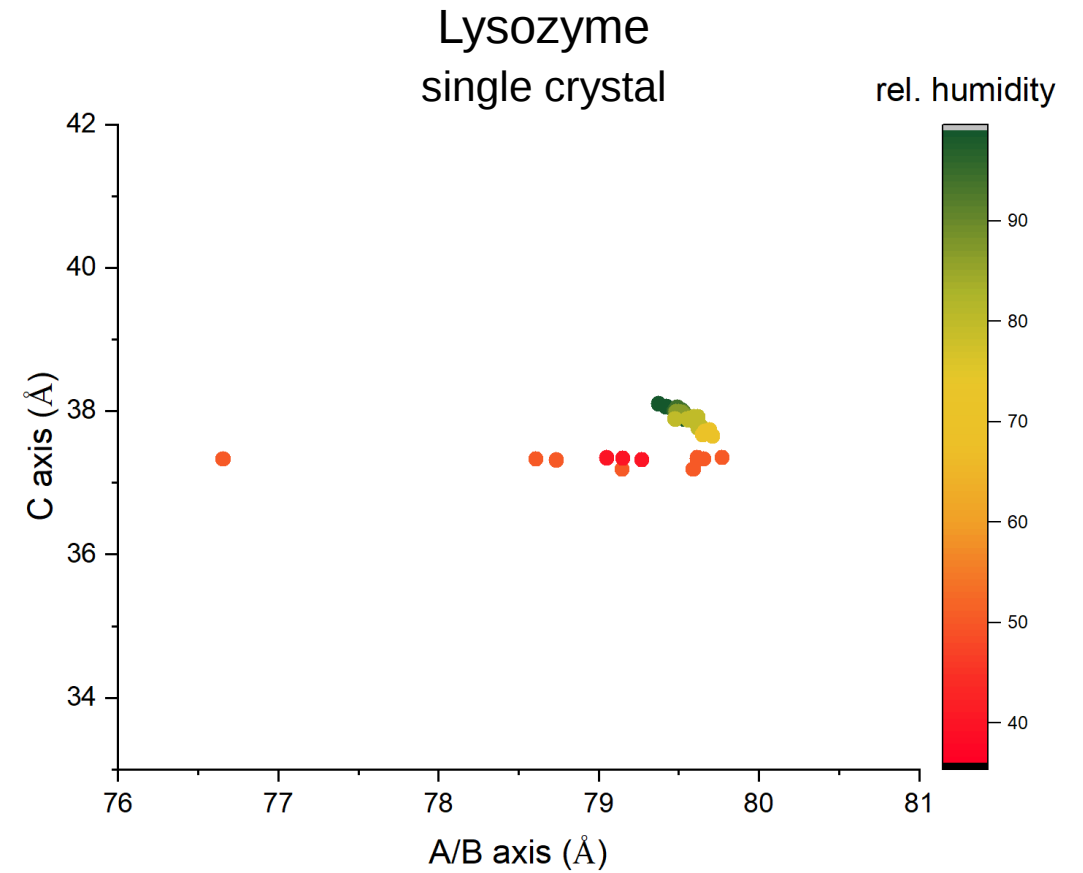
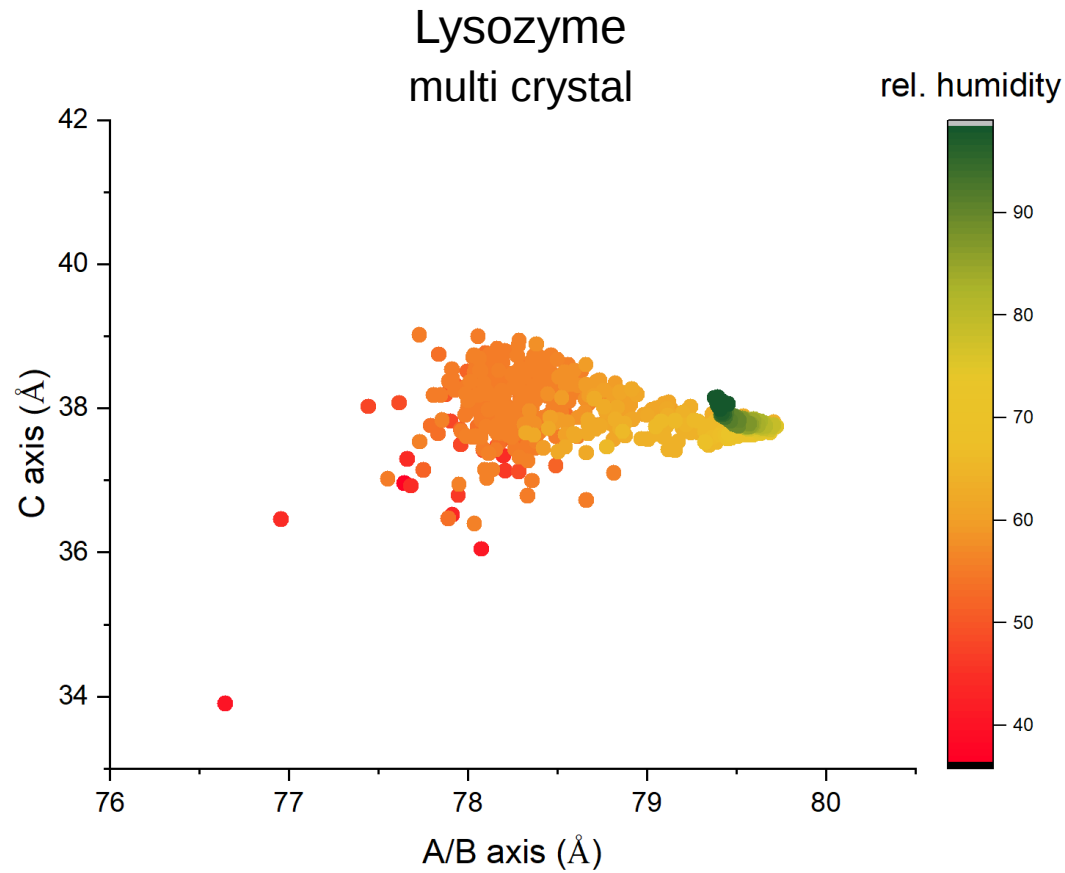


- Lysozyme crystals on chip
 - 2 μL of dense crystal slurry
- Continuous change of rel. humidity from 98 to 36 %
- (semi)-serial data collection
 - 45 deg wedges
 - >1800 scan points/about 900 with useful data



Power of serial crystallography

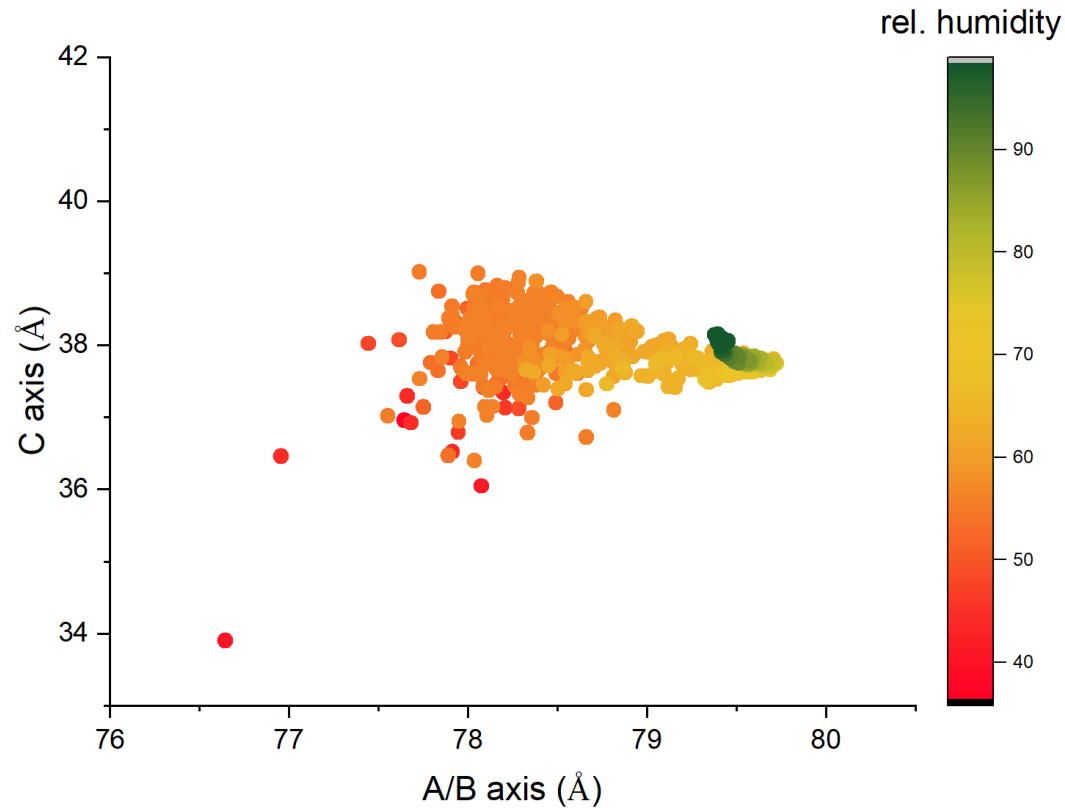
Continuous analysis of humidity induced changes



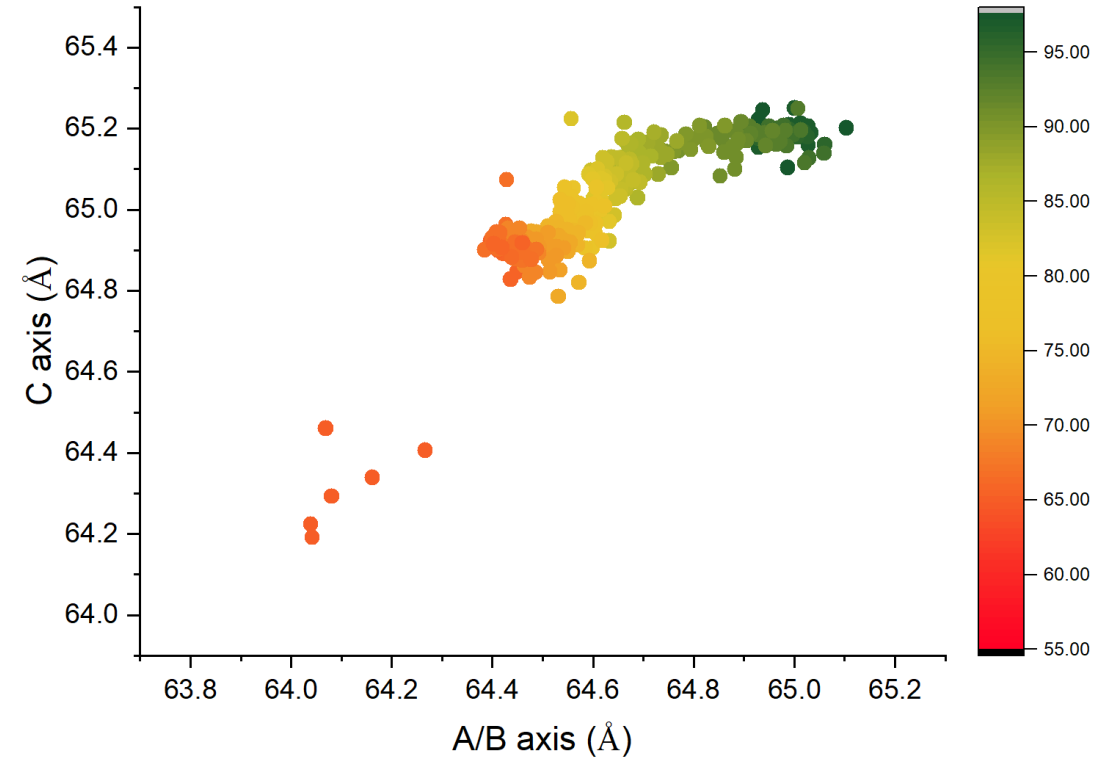
Power of serial crystallography

Continuous analysis of humidity induced changes

Lysozyme



RNaseA



Different behavior of different crystal systems

Summary

- First RT screen at HiPhaX
 - Fragments targeted against LASV Cap-Endo
- Next approach: serial wedge data collection to improve data quality
- Revealing protein flexibility through finely tuning humidity (and temperature) to induce changes in protein structure
 - Conformational changes in lysozyme
 - Systematic changes in apo references datasets to increase quality of hit identification by PanDDA or SBD

Acknowledgements

FS-BMX group

Wiebke Ewert

Patrick Y. A. Reinke

Julia Lieske

Sven Falke

Sreevidya Thekku Veedu

Ana Carolina Rodrigues

Jan Meyer

Lars Gumprecht

Pontus Fischer

Alke Meents

CFEL

Wolfgang Brehm

Oleksandr Yefanov

Marina Galchenkova

Philipp Middendorf

Ivan De Gennaro Aquino

Anne Creon

Helen Ginn

web page:
bmx.cfel.de

HZB

Jan Wollenhaupt

Manfred Weiss

Bernhard-Nocht-Institute

Yaiza Fernandez-Garcia

Stefan Günther

Thank you