UNRAVELING THE **CONFORMATIONAL DYNAMICS OF STAPHYLOKINASE**

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BACKGROUND

OBJECTIVES

The structural proteomic approach, employing hydrogen-deuterium exchange coupled with mass spectrometry (HDX-MS), supported by bioinformatics and computational modelling can unravel a plethora of information about protein dynamics. Using this state-of-the-art technique in understanding the in-solution conformational dynamics of a potential thrombolytic drug, Staphylokinase (SAK), will play a crucial role in providing important targets for protein engineering to develop a highly efficient, and alternative thrombolytic drug to Alteplase, which remains the sole FDA-approved drug for the treatment of ischemic stroke .¹

To decipher the in-solution dynamics of SAK in:

- Apo form (wild-types and mutants)
- Holo form (wild-types and mutants with
- interaction partners: plasmin and plasminogen)

To understand the impact of mutations on SAK



METHODOLOGY

In-solution conformational dynamics of SAK

- Hydrogen-deuterium exchange coupled with mass spectrometry
 - The structure of SAK in its unbound and bound forms with plasmin and plasminogen will be determined.
- This will provide baseline data to further improve the design of mutants.



Protein engineering and biochemical characterization

- Computational and experimental approaches: Affilib, Ribosome display, machine learning, RF diffusion
- Computational validation by MD simulations
- Fibrin plate assay : clot dissolving activity
- **Pharmacokinetics**: to check half-life
- Immunogenicity testing: *in-vitro* assays

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



PRELIMINARY RESULTS





(A) SAK SY155 **(B) SAK THR144 Deuteration %**

3D models of SAK mutants illustrating variations in deuterium uptake

models of SAK show the These 3D variations deuterium uptake (redin blue-minimum, blackmaximum, and SAK **peptides)** of mutants uncovered compared to the wild-type. (A) SAK SY155 exhibits overall decreased solvent accessibility higher despite deuteration observed in a-helix region while (B) SAK THR144 is more flexible with a significant increase in deuteration in the loop and exhibits higher solvent accessibility.

- In-solution conformational dynamics of SAK.
- In-solution conformational dynamics of SAK with interacting partners.
- Physiologically compatible conformation of SAK for enhanced and efficient thrombolysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Nikitin, D. et al. Computer-aided engineering of staphylokinase toward enhanced affinity and selectivity for plasmin. *Comput. Struct.* Biotechnol. J. 20, 1366–1377 (2022).



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