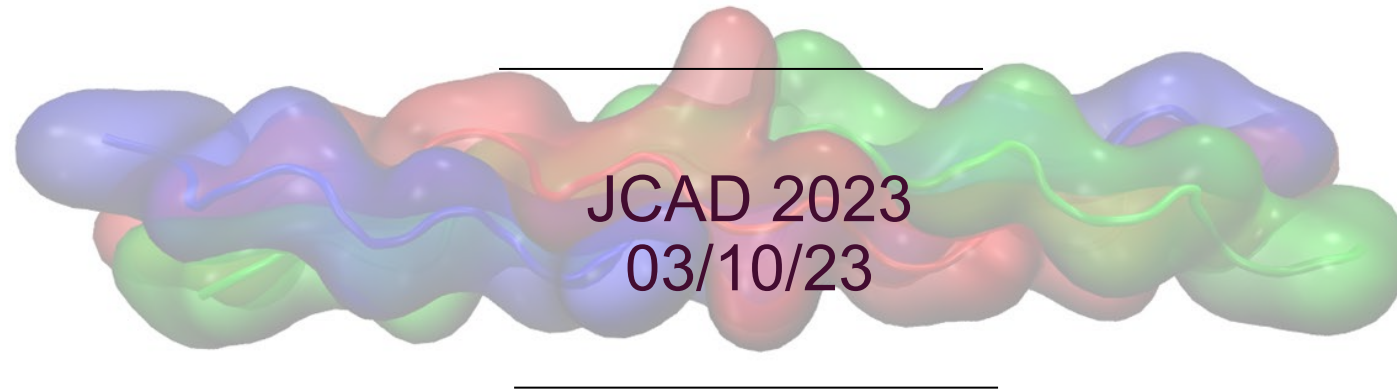


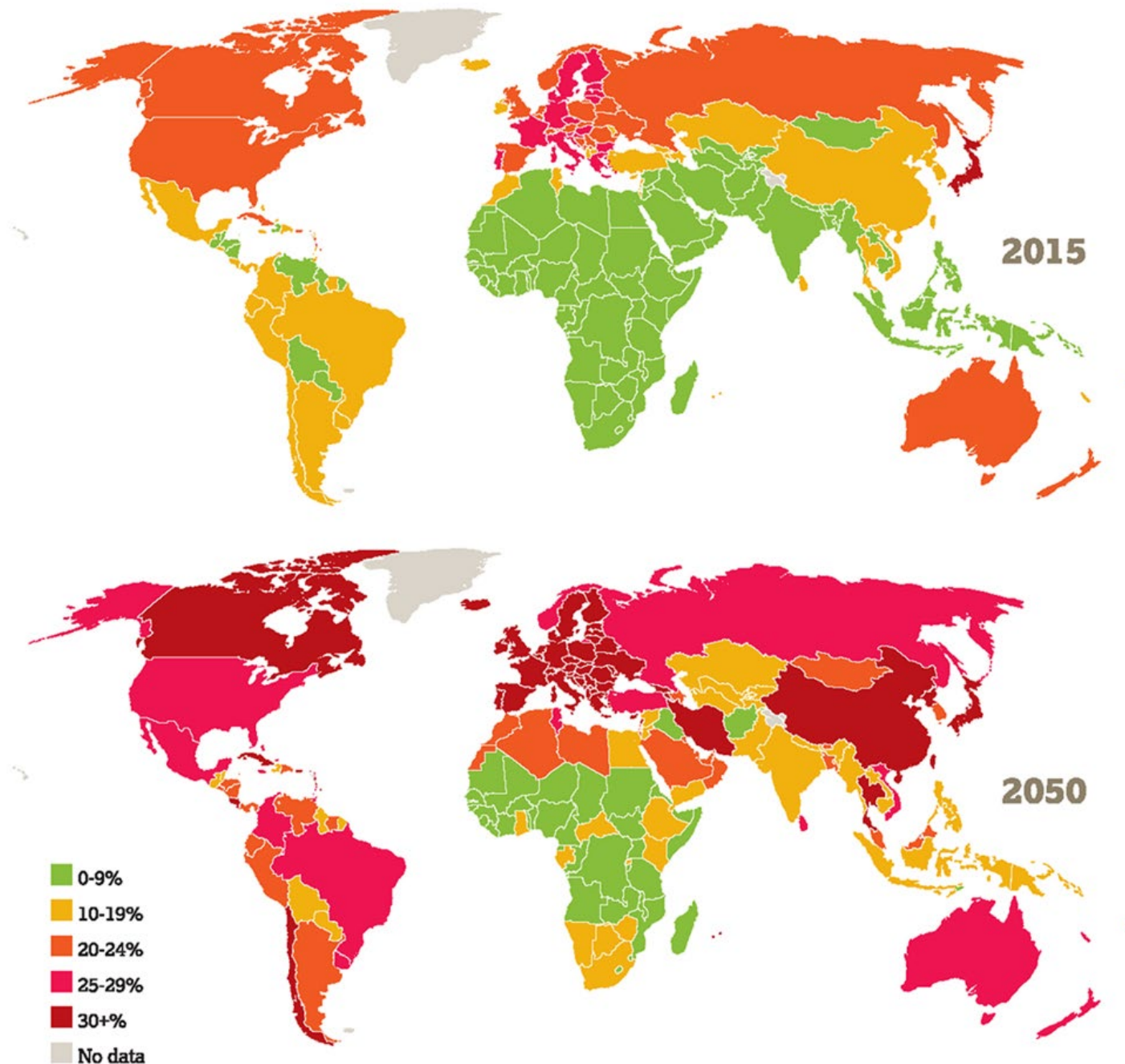
# INSIGHT ON AGEING PROCESSES EFFECTS IN COLLAGEN I USING MOLECULAR DYNAMICS



**Zara MSOILI, PhD student**

Matrice Extracellulaire et Dynamique Cellulaire (MEDyC)

# A WORLDWIDE AGEING PROSPECT



Source: UNDESA  
Population division,  
World population  
prospects: the 2015  
revision, DVD Edition,  
2015.

# DEFINING AGEING

Ageing

The process of growing old or developing the appearance and characteristics of old age (Collins Concise English Dictionary)

Biological ageing

Accumulation of molecular and cellular damage



# POST-TRANSLATIONAL MODIFICATIONS (PTM) ALLOW PROTEIN DIVERSITY/VARIABILITY

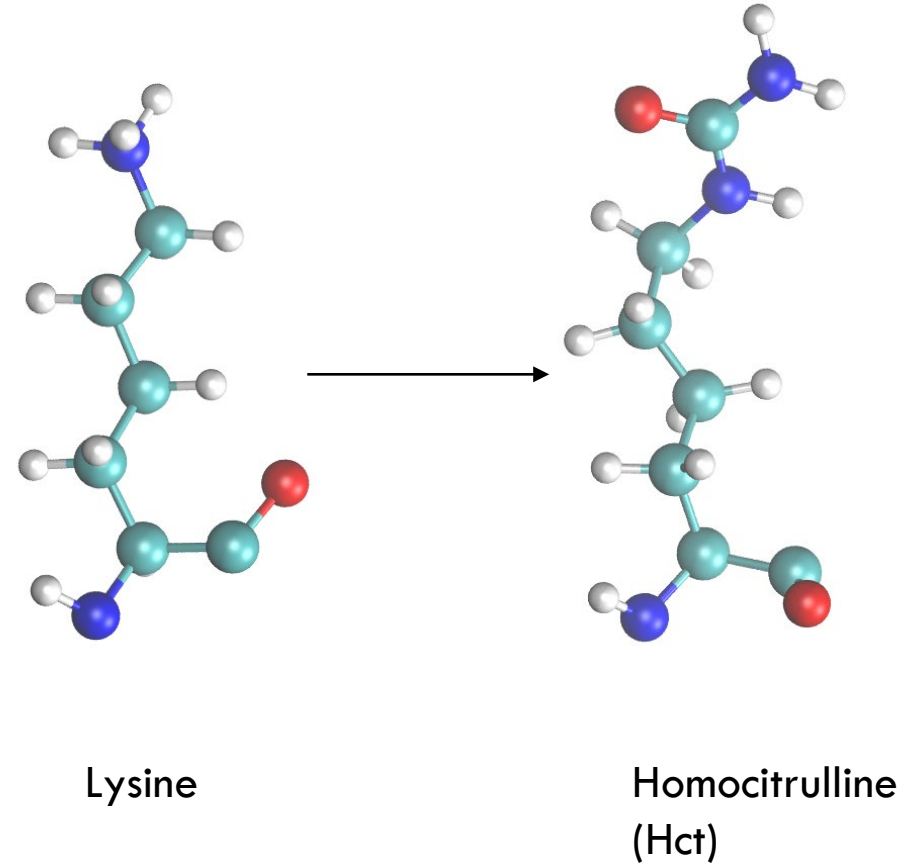
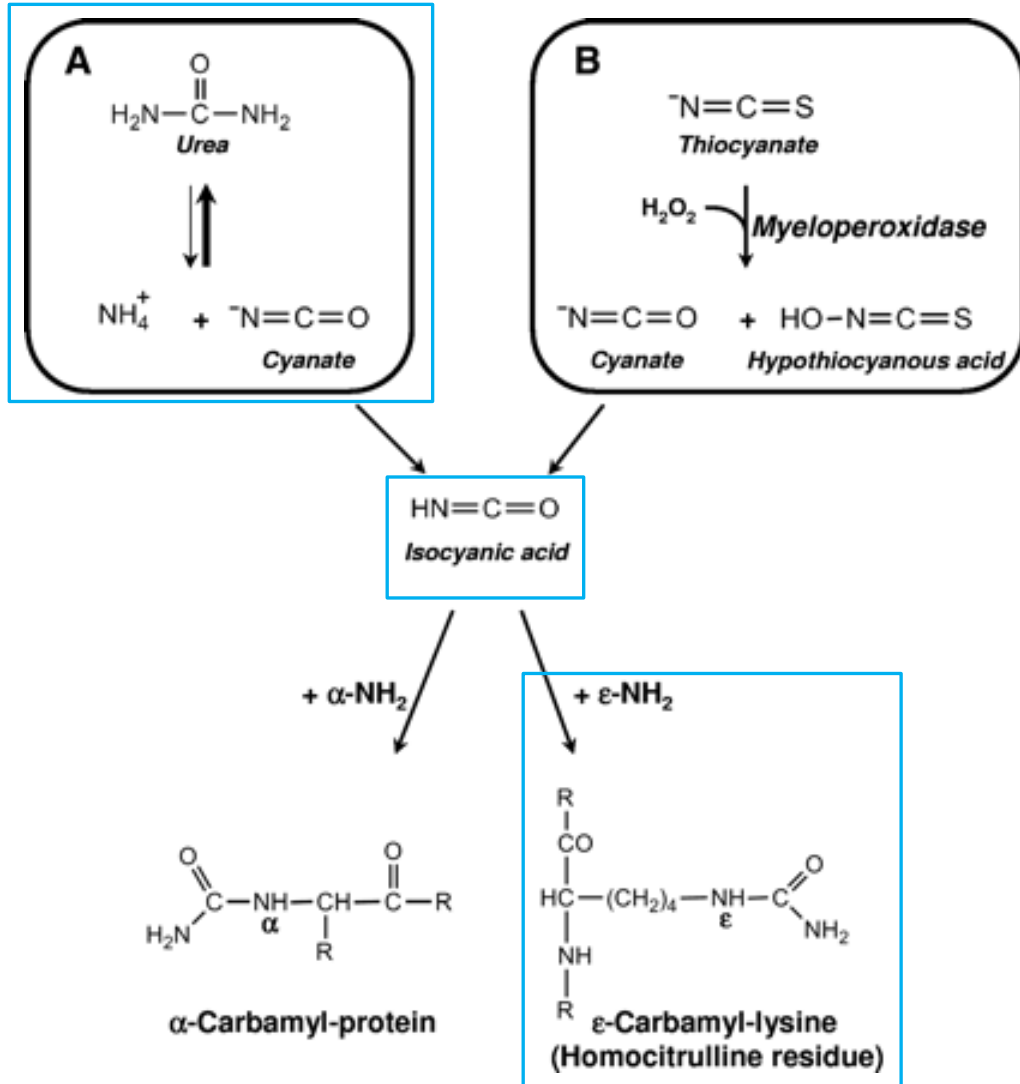
## Definition

Biochemical modification occurring on one or more amino acids after the translation (*Guide to Research Techniques in Neuroscience (Second Edition), 2015*)

## Implication

- Protein diversity
- Enzymatic or nonenzymatic
- Alteration of structure and function
- Reversible or irreversible
- Exemples : glycation, phosphorylation, acetylation...

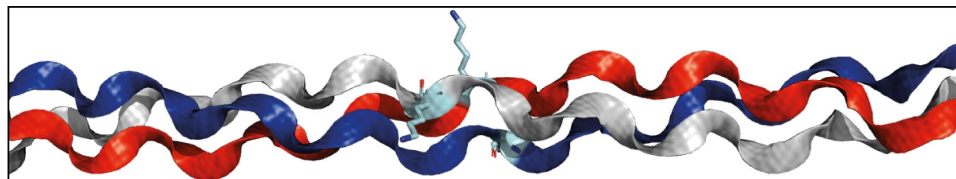
# COLLAGENS, CARBAMOYLATION AND AGEING



# MOLECULAR MODELLING OF COLLAGEN I TRIPLE HELIX

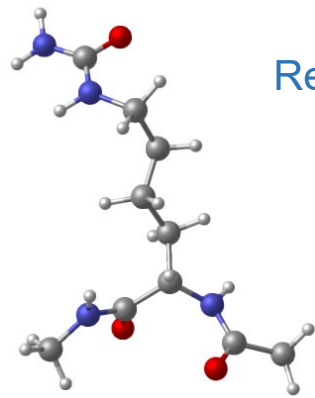
- **Interactive Triple-Helical collagen Building Script** (TheBuScr)<sup>1</sup> and SIDEpro<sup>2</sup>
- FASTA sequences of human COL1A1 and COL1A2 (UniProtKB code: P02452 and P08123).
- Chaînes A ( $\alpha 1$ ) and C ( $\alpha 1$ ) : residues 179-1192
- Chaîne B ( $\alpha 2$ ) : residues 91-1104

2898 Å



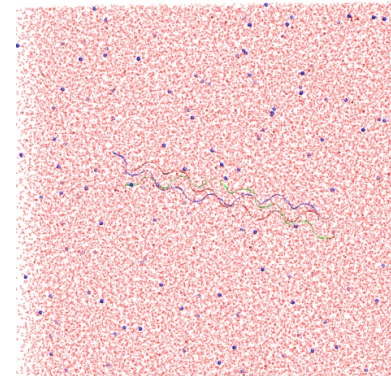
<sup>1</sup> J.K. Rainey et al., *Bioinformatics*, 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Nagata et al. , *Proteins*, 2012



Ace-HCT-Nme structure

Calculation of the  
Restrained Electrostatic Potential (RESP)  
&  
Bonded and Non-bonded parameters

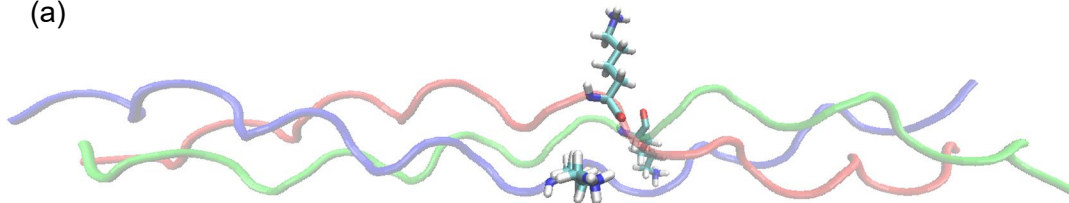


Solvated region of collagen  
based on Gorisse's paper

Molecular Dynamics (MD)  
Simulations



(a)



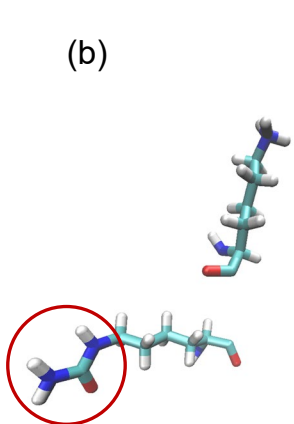
**Transverse view of carbamoylation sites**

Chains A (blue) and C (green) sequence :

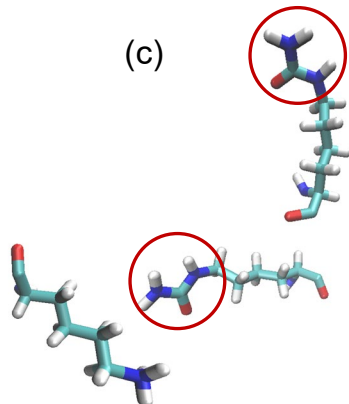
GARGQAGVMGFOGPKGAAGEOGKAGER

Chain B (red) sequence : GARGEPGNIGFPGPKGPTGDPGKNGDK

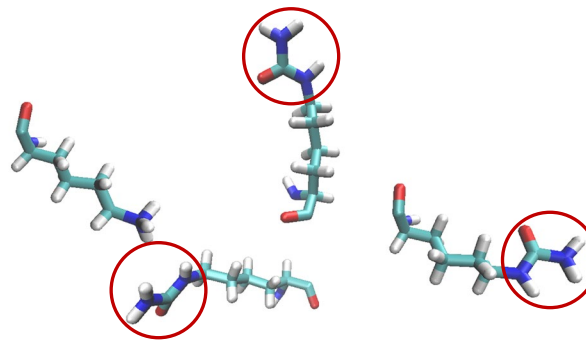
(b)



(c)



(d)



### Simulation Details

Software : Gromacs 2020.4

Forcefield : AMBER99SB-ILDNP\*

Time : 200 ns each system

Temperature / Pressure : 310 K / 1 bar

Salt : 0,154 M NaCl

### Legend:

(a):Control with no carbamoylation

(b):System 1 1HCT on chain A

(c):System 2 2HCT on chain A and B

(d):System 3 3HCT on all chains



# LOCAL MACHINE VS ROMEO2018 COMPARISON



Model : Dell Precision 7920

Graphic card: NVIDIA Quadro RTX 4000

Software : Gromacs 2020.4

Resources : 4 MPI tasks, 7 OpenMP threads per MPI task



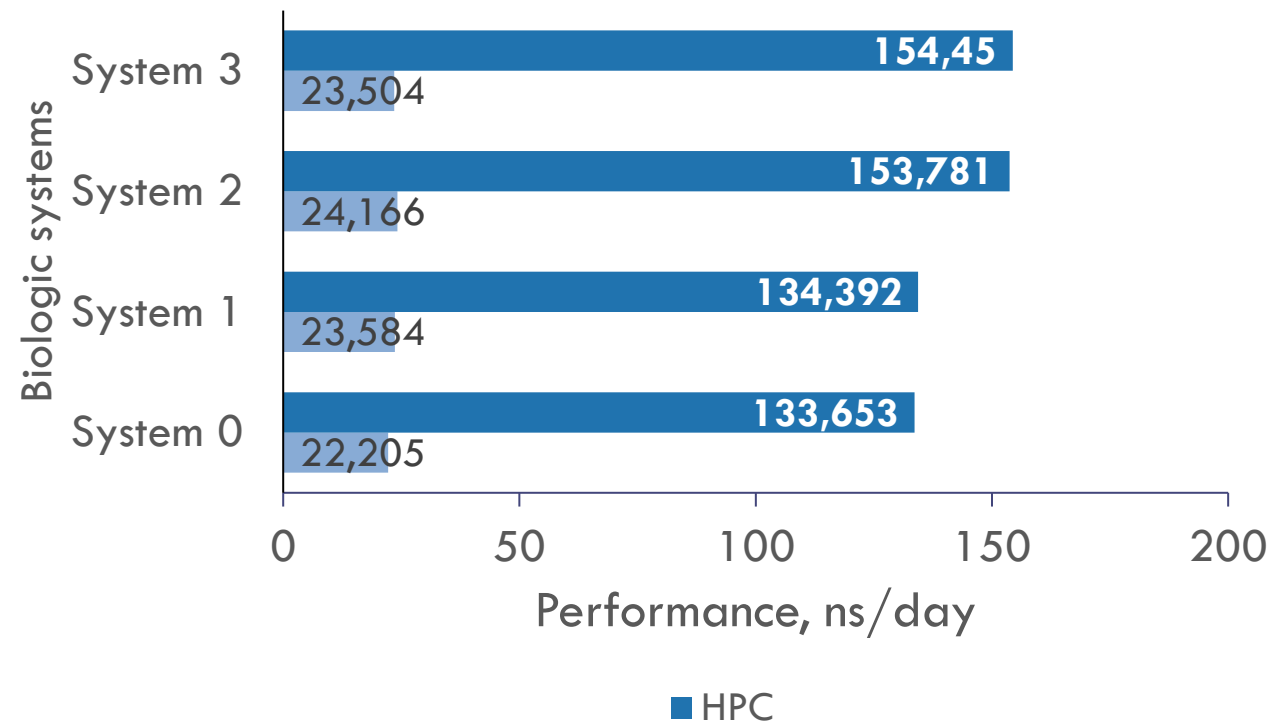
Model : BullSequana X1000

Graphic card: Nvidia P100 SXM2

Module : \_2020.4\_spack2021\_gcc-9.3.0-cuda-42nm

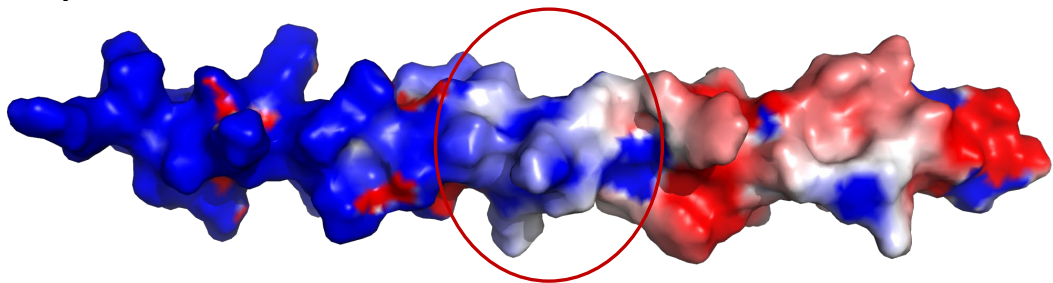
Resources : 1 node, 4 MPI tasks, 7 OpenMP threads per MPI task, 4 GPUs per node

Gromacs 2020.4, selected region of collagen in water, ~120 K atoms

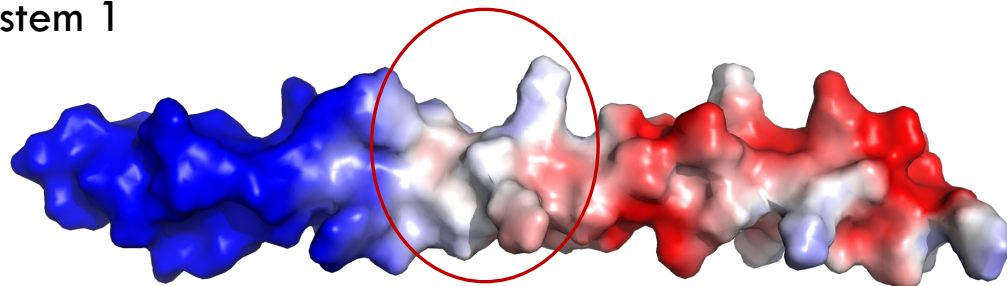


# HCT HAS AN ELECTRON WITHDRAWING EFFECT

System 0



System 1

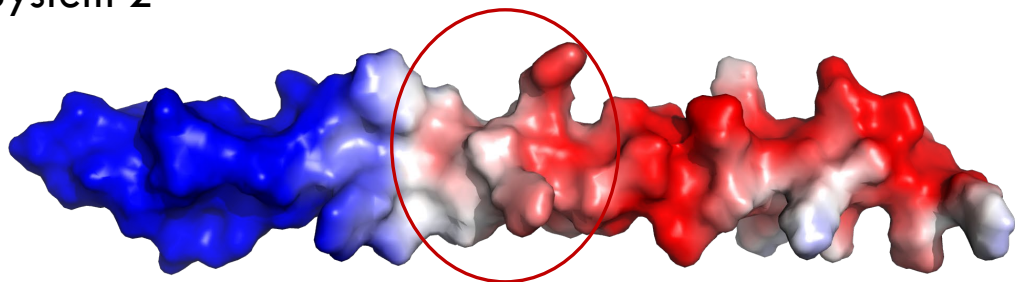


Negative

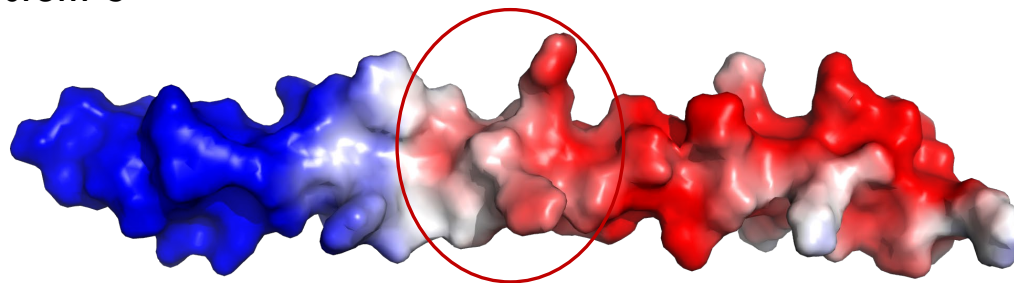
Positive



System 2

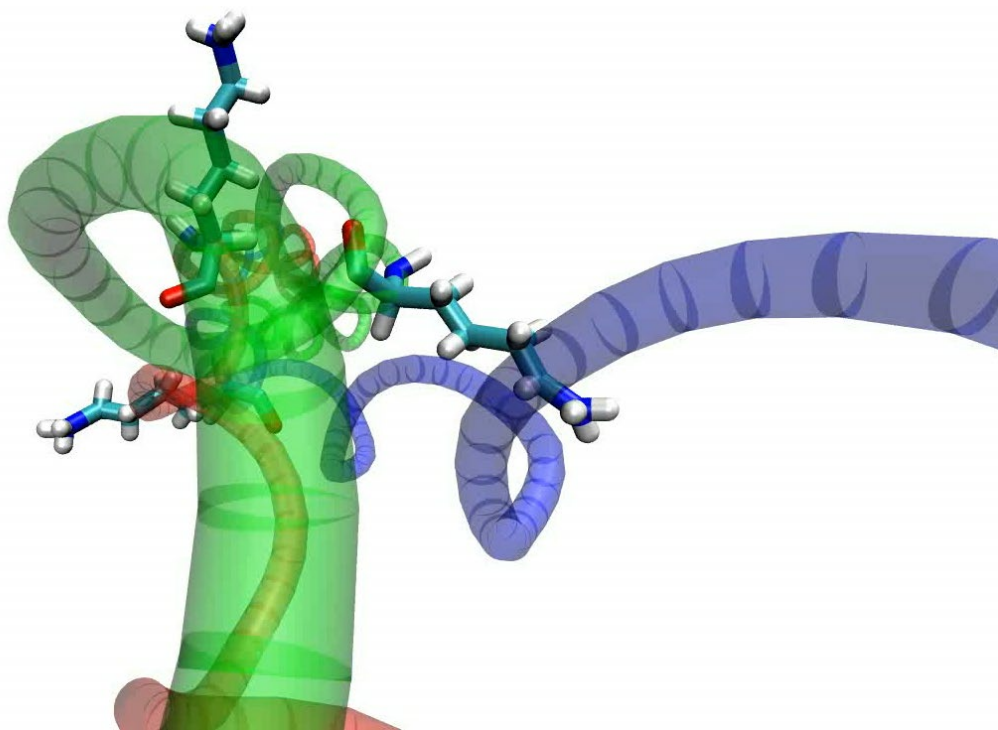


System 3

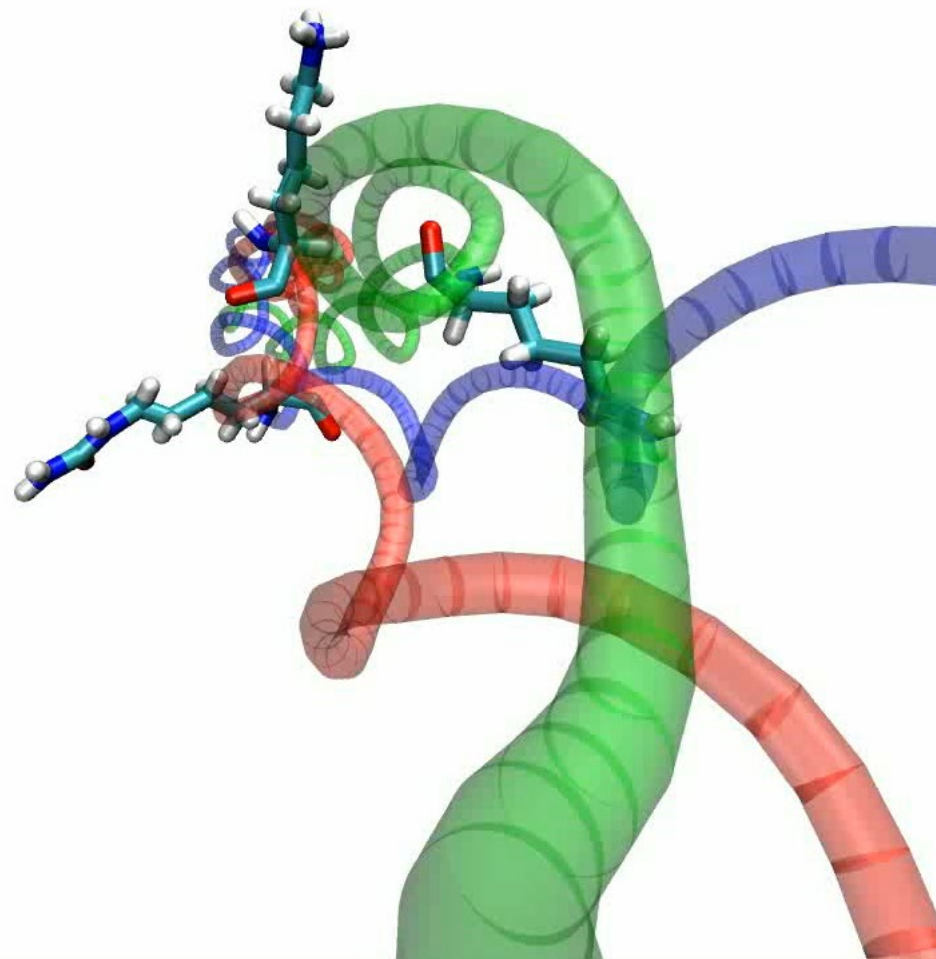


# SOME SIMULATIONS MOVIES

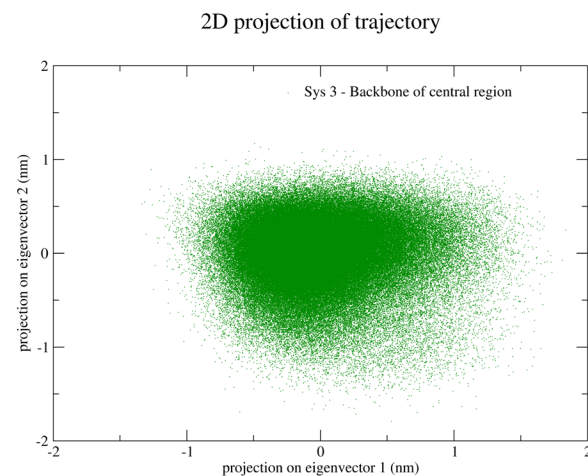
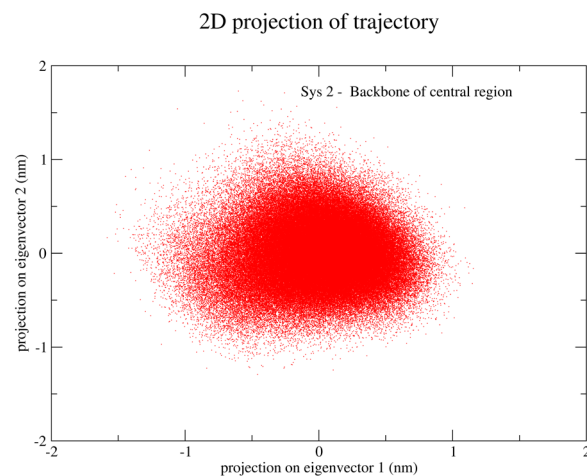
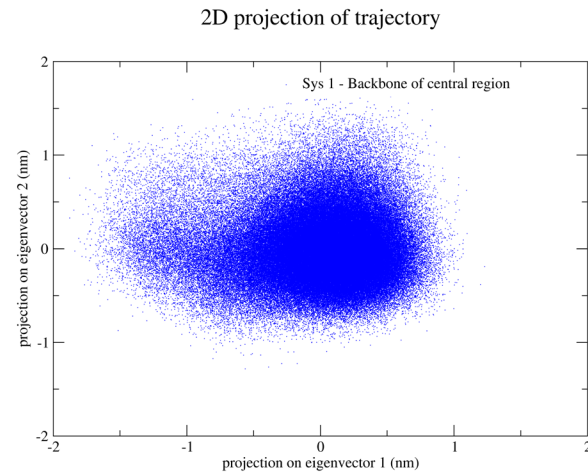
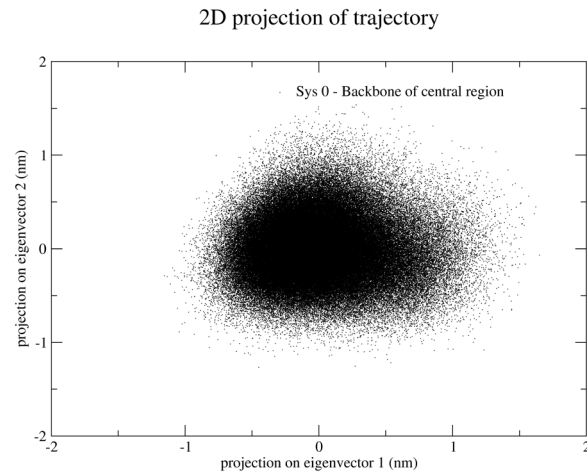
System 0



System 1

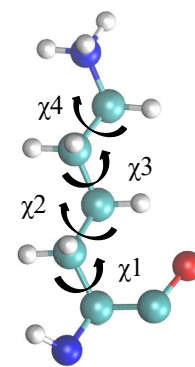
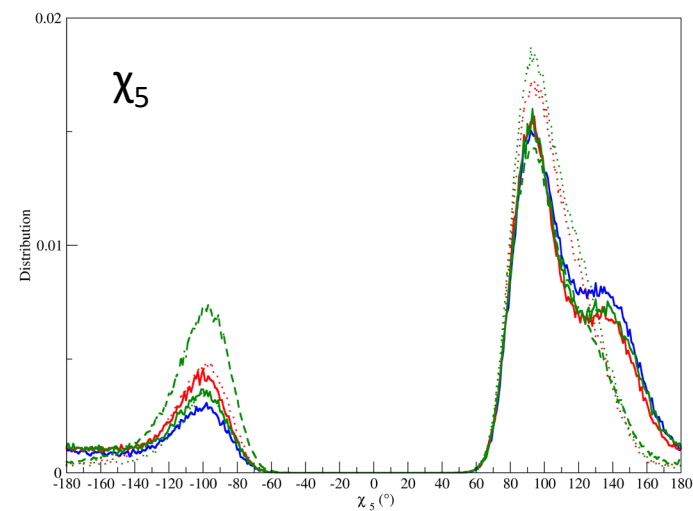
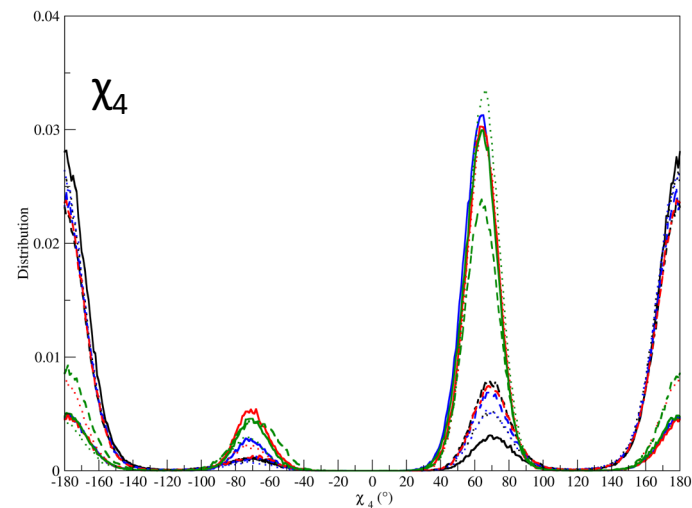
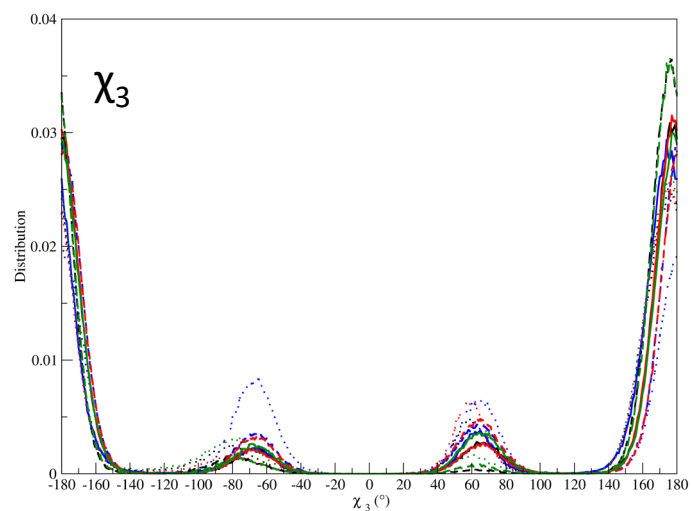
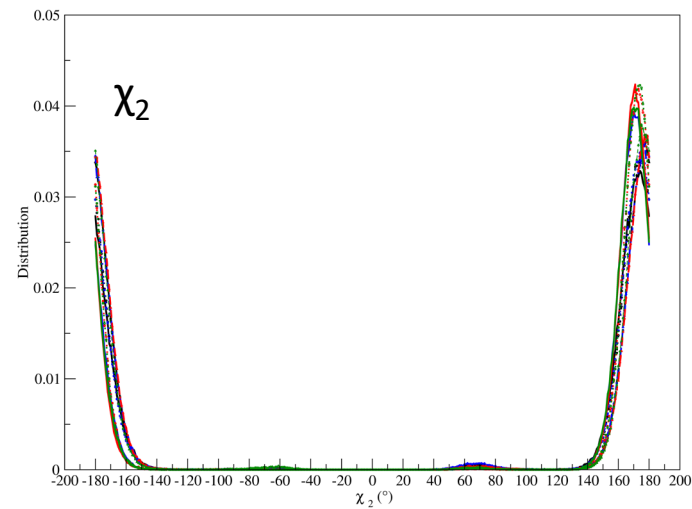
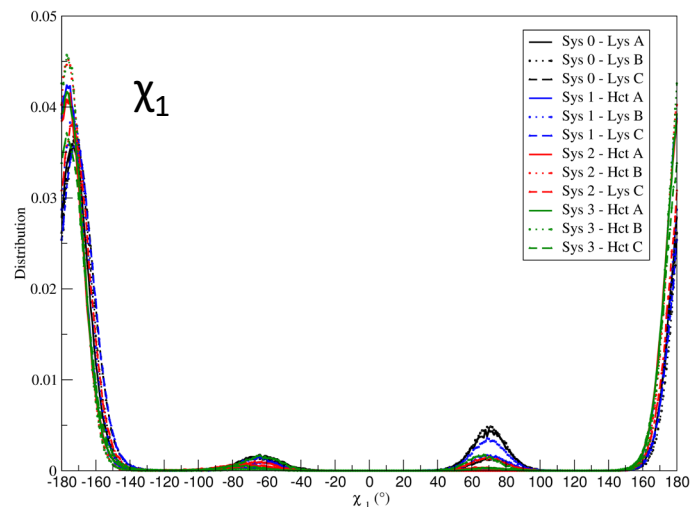


# DIHEDRAL ANGLE PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

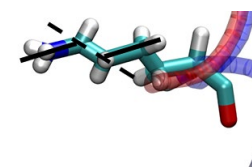


Globally the presence of HCT has little impact on the backbone of protein.

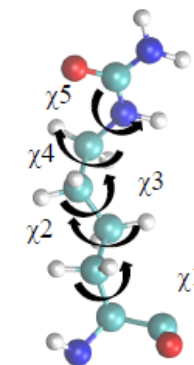
# DIHEDRAL CONFORMATIONAL ANALYSIS



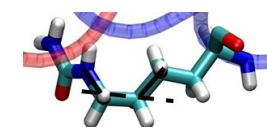
Lysine



$\chi_4$  : trans

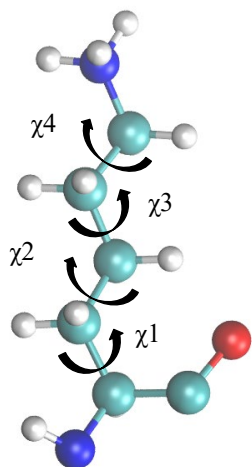


Homocitrulline

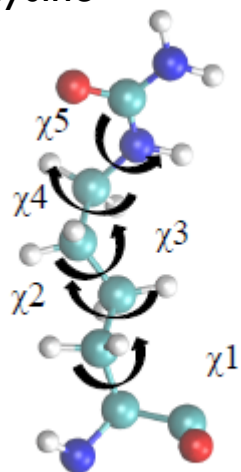


$\chi_4$  : gauche (+)

# ADDITION OF CARBAMOYL CHANGE THE LOCAL CONFORMATION



Lysine



Homocitrulline

	$\chi^1$	$\chi^2$	$\chi^3$	$\chi^4$	$\chi^5$
S0 LYSA	83,97% trans	98,86% trans	55,52% trans	87,08% trans	
S0 LYSB	84,18% trans	98,91% trans	76,34% trans	81,90% trans	
S0 LYSC	92,85% trans	98,00% trans	85,94% trans	74,15% trans	
S1 HCTA	98,52% trans	99,54% trans	78,77% trans	78,56% gauche (+)	52,48% gauche (+)
S2 HCTA	96,34% trans	99,62% trans	83,26% trans	72,72% gauche (+)	51,56% gauche (+)
S2 HCTB	98,11% trans	99,62% trans	93,34% trans	71,48% gauche (+)	61,74% gauche (+)
S3 HCTA	97,38% trans	99,52% trans	78,72% trans	73,61% gauche (+)	51,94% gauche (+)
S3 HCTB	98,79% trans	99,40% trans	93,73% trans	79,54% gauche (+)	66,08% gauche (+)
S3 HCTC	91,48% trans	98,71% trans	83,57% trans	59,50% gauche (+)	50,92% gauche (+)

Angle classification<sup>1,2</sup>:

$-120^\circ < \text{gauche}(-) < 0^\circ$

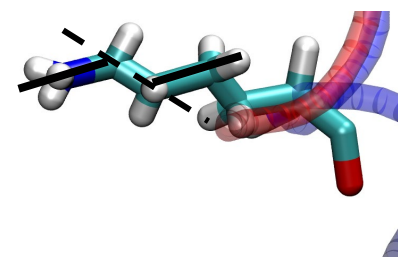
$0^\circ < \text{gauche}(+) < 120^\circ$

$120^\circ < \text{trans} \leq 180^\circ$

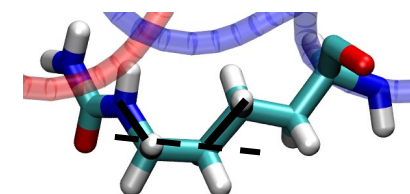
$-180^\circ \leq \text{trans} < -120^\circ$

<sup>1</sup>Dunbrack and Karplus, *JMB*, 1993

<sup>2</sup>Shapalov and Dunbrack, *Structure*, 2011



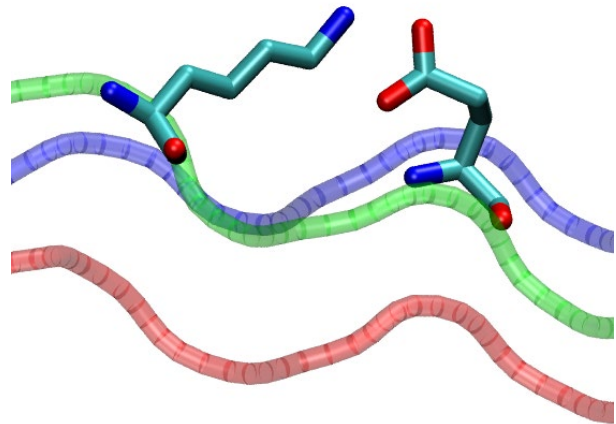
$\chi^4$  : trans



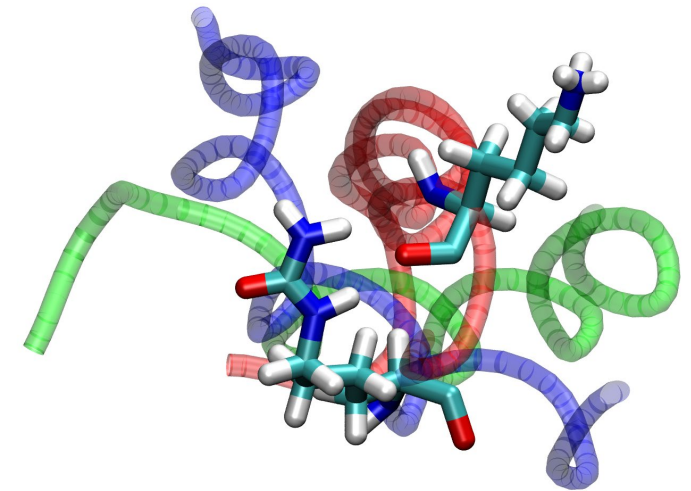
$\chi^4$  : gauche (+)

# LINK WITH BIOLOGY

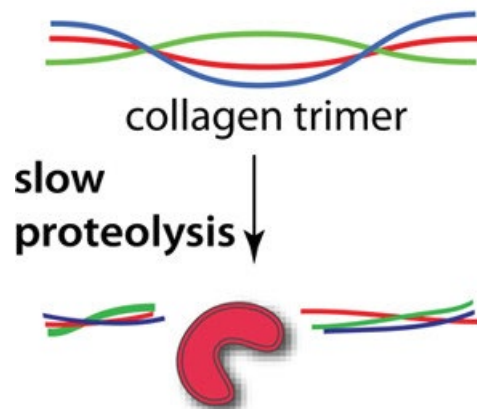
Salt bridge disruption



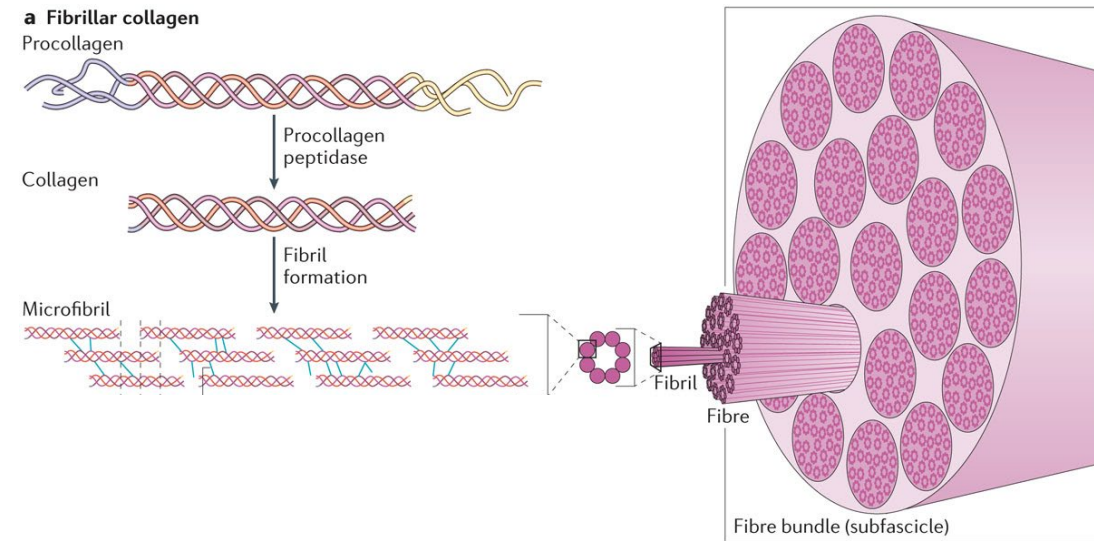
H-bonds increase



Impact on protein protein interaction



Impact on fiber integrity



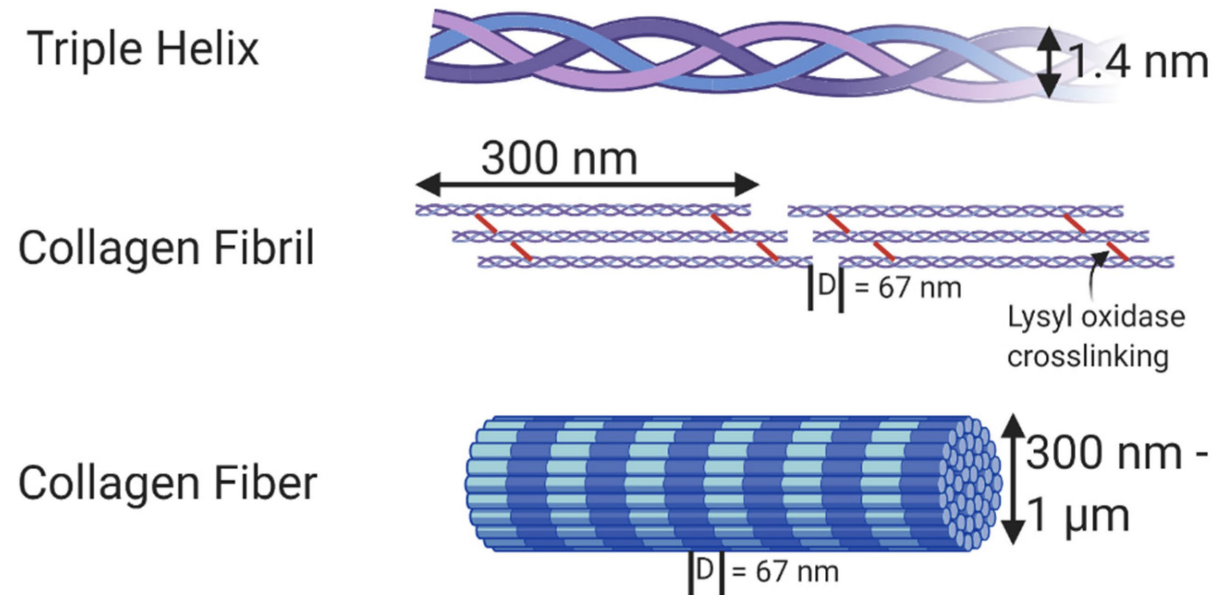
# CONCLUSION

- Carbamoylation of collagen modify charge repartition in protein.
- The presence of HCT has little impact on protein backbone.
- Local side chain conformational transition of  $\chi_4$  from trans to gauche(+).



# PROSPECT

- Suspicion of a collective effect of HCTs → Increasing the number of carbamylations
- Increase chain length
- Simulate systems **closer** to biological reality = create an interaction between 2 (or more) triple helices



Walimbe and Panitch, *Bioengineering*, 2020

# THANK YOU !



Équipe Modélisation et  
Imagerie Multi-Echelle

Supervisors:

Pr. Stéphanie Baud

Dr. Hua Wong

Post-doc :

Zeynep Pinar Haslak

