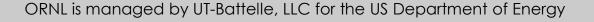


Neutron crystallography to uncovering SARS-CoV-2 main protease function and design potent inhibitors

Andrey Kovalevsky
Neutron Scattering Division
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

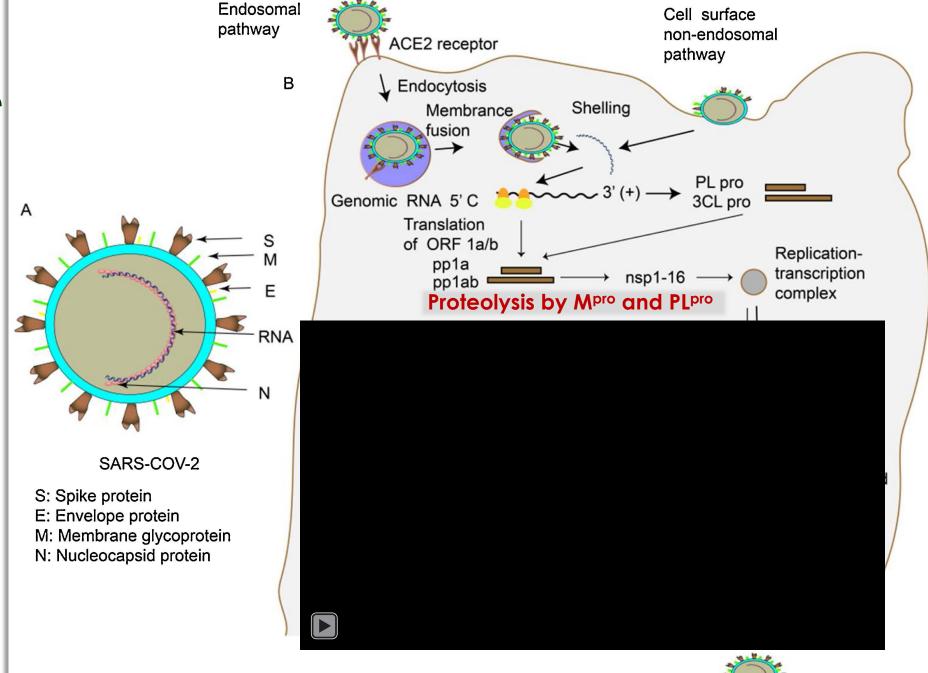




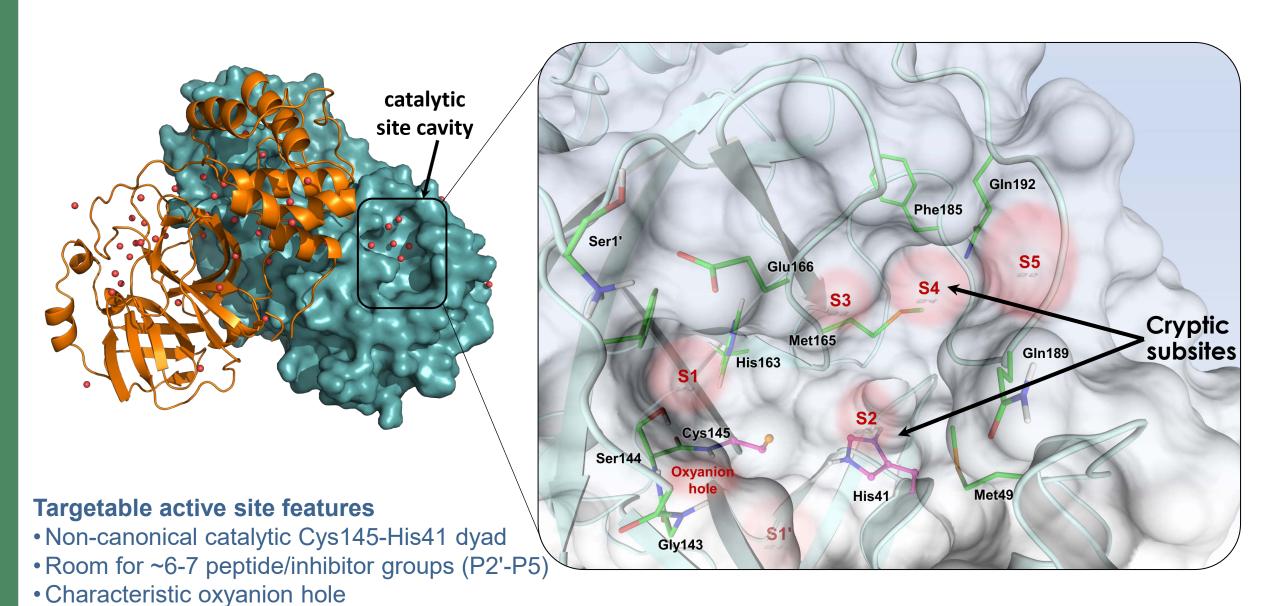


SARS-CoV-2 replication cycle

- Proteolysis of pp1a and pp1ab by M^{pro} and PL^{pro} produces NSPs
- Action by the two enzymes is central to virus replication



Homodimeric SARS-CoV-2 Mpro and its active site





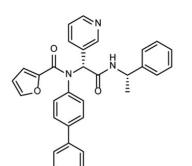
M^{pro} catalytic mechanism

➤ Catalytic His41 is the best candidate to act as general acid (AH) in the first step and as general base (B) in the second step of the reaction.

M^{pro} inhibitors

Noncovalent inhibitors

Kneller et al. 2021 J. Med. Chem.



Deshmukh et al. 2021 Structure

Drayman et al. 2021 Science

Kitamura et al. 2021 J. Med. Chem.

Irreversible covalent inhibitors

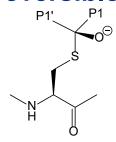
CI N

Joshi *et al.* 2021 *Commun. Biol. Under review*

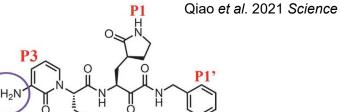
CI H N O H N O Ma et al. 2021 JACS

MI-30 H

Mechanism-based reversible covalent inhibitors



Fu et al. 2020 Nat. Commun.



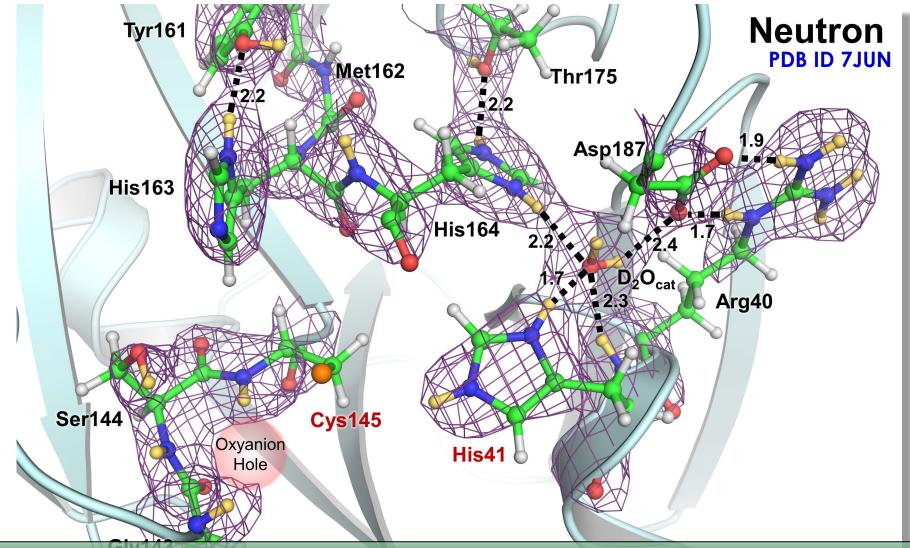
14b

Zhang et al. 2020 Science

Hydrogen: The most important but most neglected atom Today's practitioners of drug design often have a bias toward nonhydrogen atoms, forgetting the central role that hydrogens play in molecular recognition.

Darryl B. McConnell J. Med. Chem. 2021, **64**, 16319.

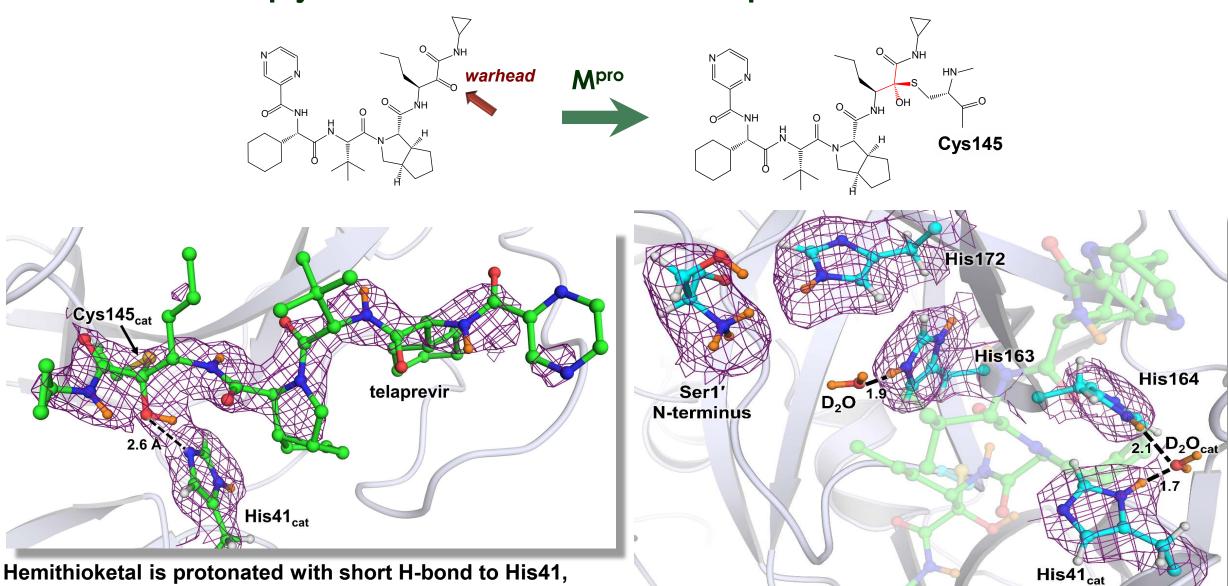
Room-temp joint XN structure of M^{pro} in the native form @ 2.5Å resolution



First cysteine (coronavirus) protease neutron structure: catalytic dyad is zwitterionic

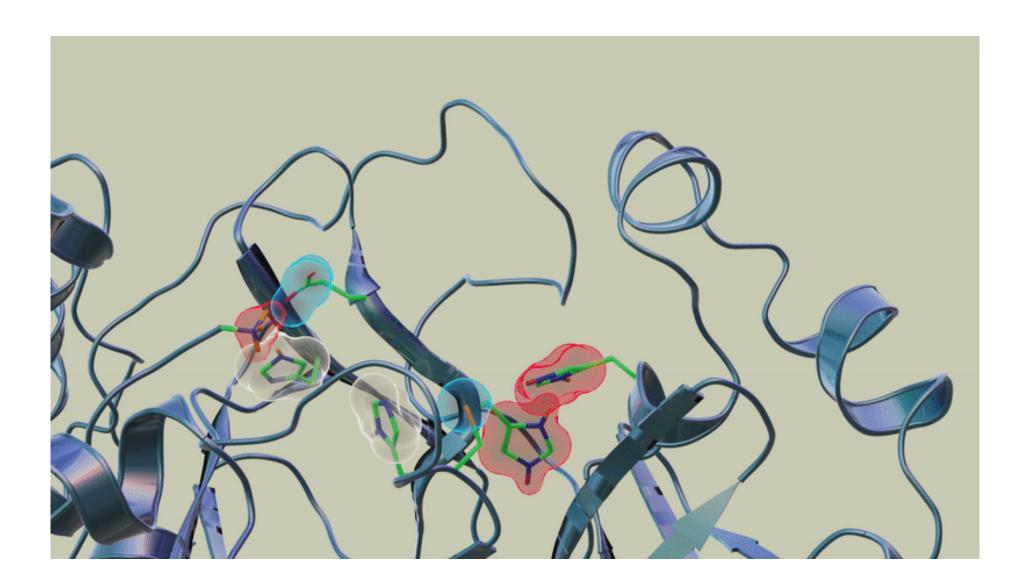


Room-temp joint XN structure of M^{pro}-Telaprevir @ 2.4Å resolution



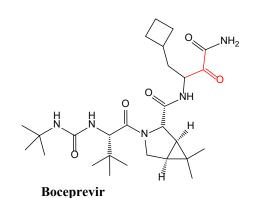
Hemithioketal is protonated with short H-bond to His41, but unfavorable geometry

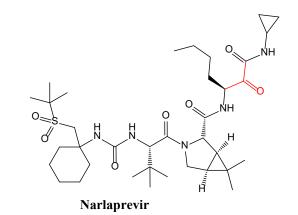
M^{pro} active site is tunable and malleable

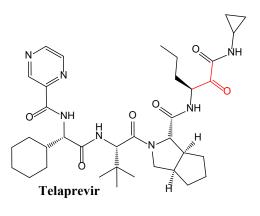


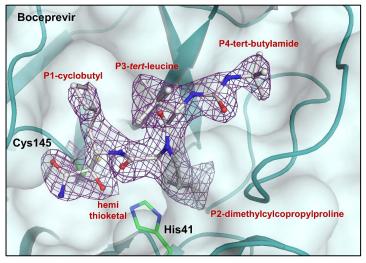
Design of mechanism-based covalent inhibitors by splicing technique

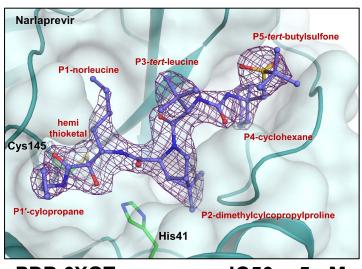
Hepatitis C virus protease inhibitors bind and inhibit M^{pro}

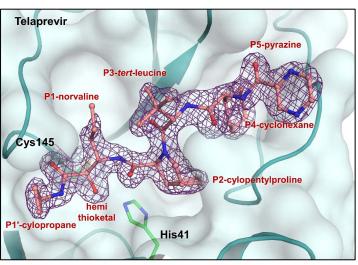










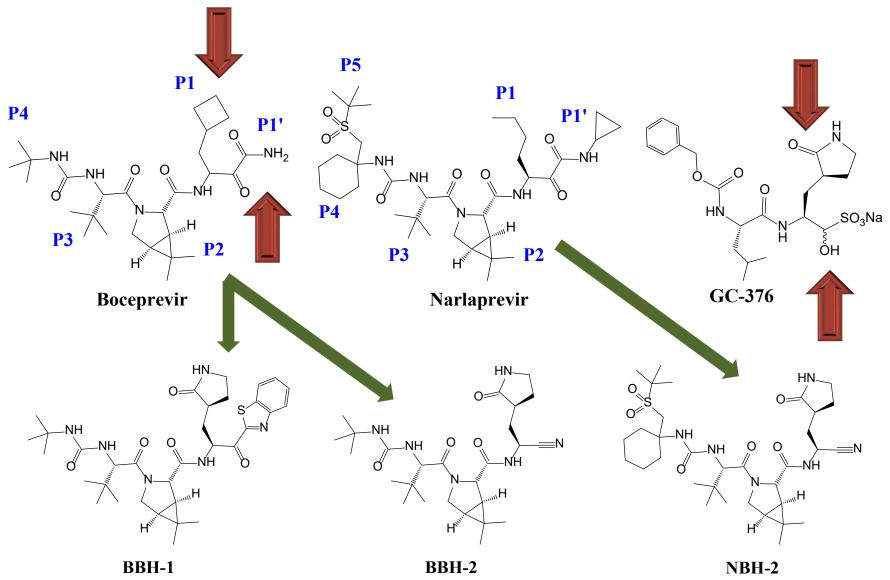


PDB 6XQU IC50 = $3 \mu M$

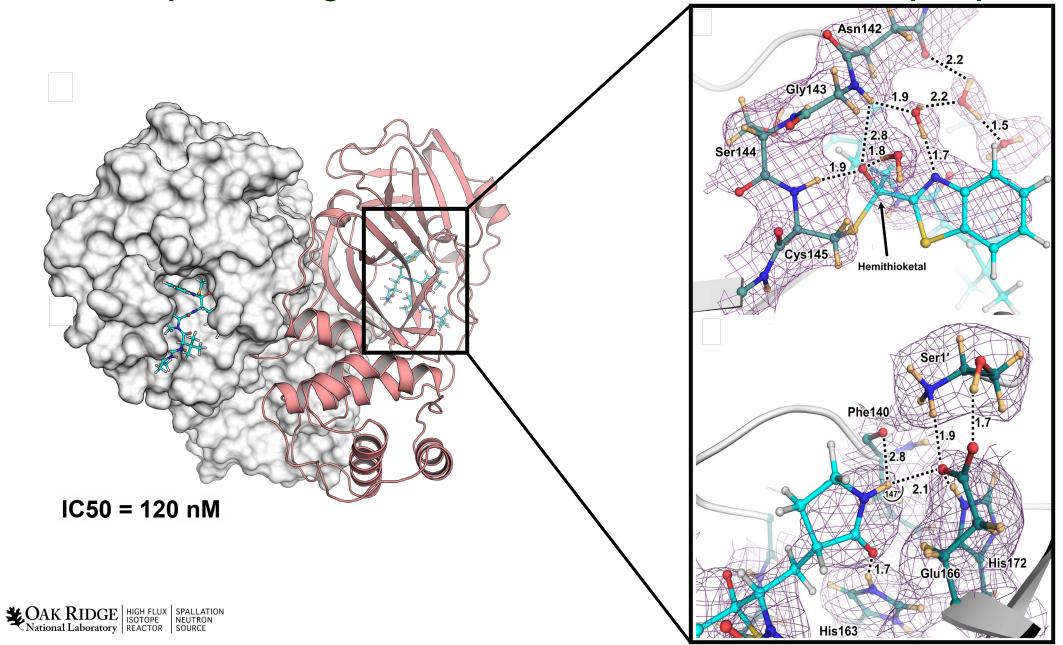
PDB 6XQT IC50 = $5 \mu M$

PDB 6XQS IC50 = $18 \mu M$

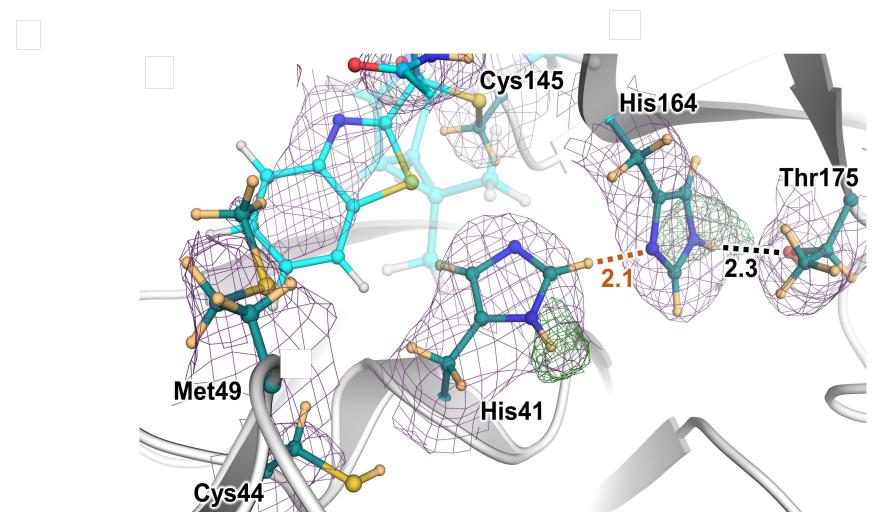
Design of covalent hybrid inhibitors of M^{pro}



Unique binding of BBH-1 to M^{pro}: A neutron structure perspective



Unique binding of BBH-1 to M^{pro}: A neutron structure perspective

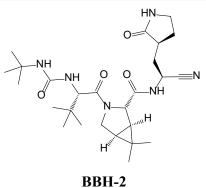


Unconventional C-H...N hydrogen bond is visualized in the neutron structure, mistakenly identified as conventional N-H...N hydrogen bond in the X-ray structure

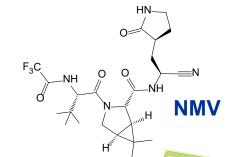
Binding affinity and antiviral activity of hybrid inhibitors

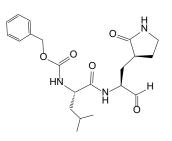
<u>Compound</u>	K _d ,	Stoichiometry,	ΔΗ,	ΔS,	Δ G ,
	μΜ	N	kcal mol ⁻¹	cal mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	kcal mol ⁻¹
BBH-2	0.030 ± 0.007	1.000 ± 0.005	-8.74 ± 0.08	5.40	-10.4
NBH-2	0.026 ± 0.016	0.990 ± 0.009	-8.76 ± 0.17	5.63	-10.5
NMV	0.007 ± 0.003	0.990 ± 0.003	-10.75 ± 0.70	1.57	-11.2
GC-376	0.15 ± 0.03	0.99 ± 0.01	-6.7 ± 0.1	9.1	-9.4

<u>Compound</u>	EC ₅₀ , μM (without CP-100356)	EC ₅₀ , μM (with CP-100356)	СС ₅₀ , µ М
BBH-1	16.1	1.5	> 10
BBH-2	15.4	0.88	> 10
NBH-2	13.9	1.82	> 10
PF-07321332	0.88	0.25	> 10



NBH-2





PF-07321332

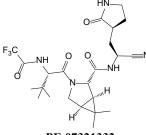




Hybrid inhibitors – fruitful path to clinical drugs

- Protonation states adapt to a specific inhibitor
- Active site geometry adapts to inhibitor steric and electronic properties
- Hybrid inhibitors are conceptually superior to previous designs





Acknowledgements

ORNL, SNS & HFIR



Daniel Kneller (New England Biolabs)



Leighton Coates (Second Target Station)

ORNL, Biology

Stephanie Galanie

Martha Head

Audrey Labbé

ORNL, CNMS, Synthesis







Mark Arnould

ANL, MD Simulations



Ramanathan



Heng Ma



ORNL, CSMB, Protein Production

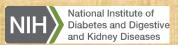
Gwyndalyn Phillips

Hugh O'Neill

Qiu Zhang

Swati Pant

Kevin Weiss



ITC Data

John Louis







Matthew Blakeley



Antiviral Data

Colleen Jonsson

Surekha Surendranathan

Jyothi Parvathareddy

NVBL: **National Virtual Biotechnology Laboratory**

