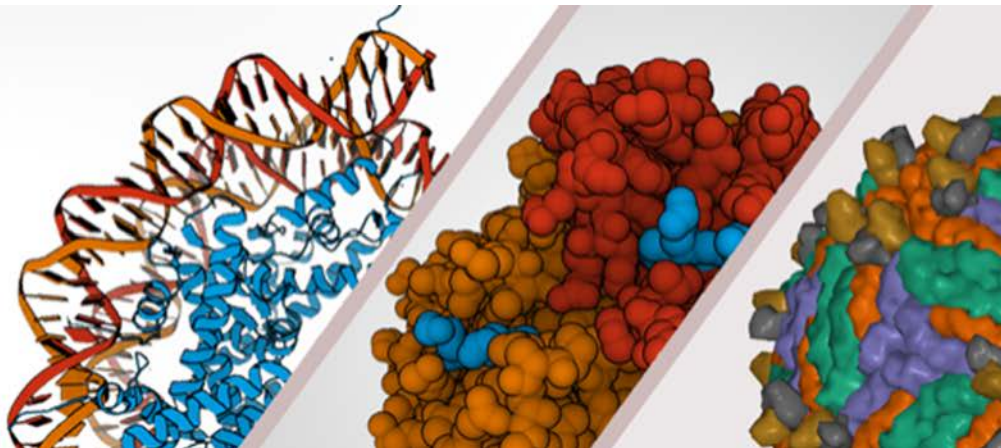




WEBINAR

**Visualize Biomolecular
Structures with Mol*:
From Atoms to Movies**



Shuchismita Dutta, Ph.D.

*Scientific Training, Education, and Documentation Lead
RCSB Protein Data Bank*

February 13, 2024

Agenda

- The Storyline
- The Tool
- Visualizing Molecular Stories

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Approves First Gene Therapies to Treat Patients with Sickle Cell Disease

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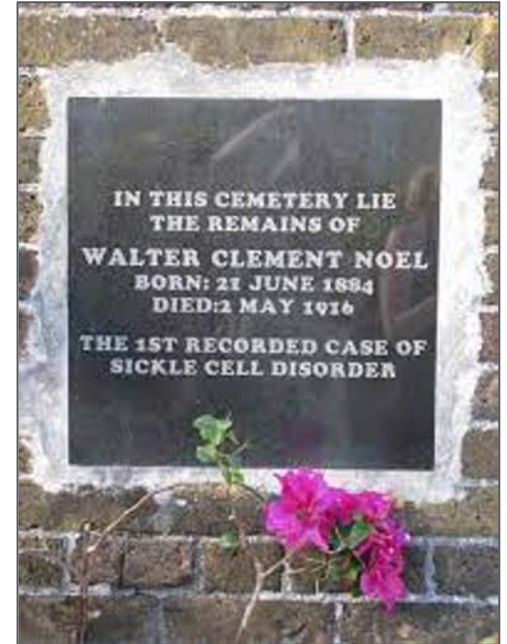
For Immediate Release: December 08, 2023

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved two milestone treatments, Casgevy and Lyfgenia, representing the first cell-based gene therapies for the treatment of sickle cell disease (SCD) in patients 12 years and older. Additionally, one of these therapies, Casgevy, is the first FDA-approved treatment to utilize a type of novel genome editing technology, signaling an innovative advancement in the field of gene therapy.

<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-gene-therapies-treat-patients-sickle-cell-disease>

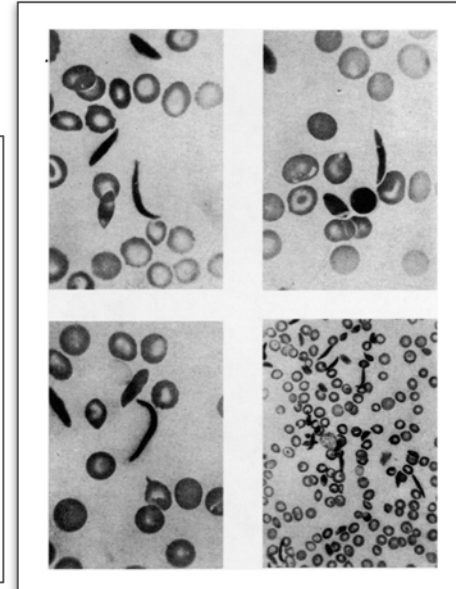
Agenda

- The Storyline
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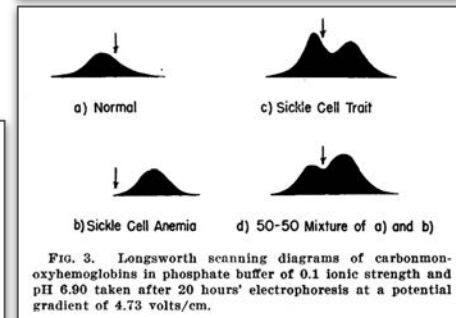
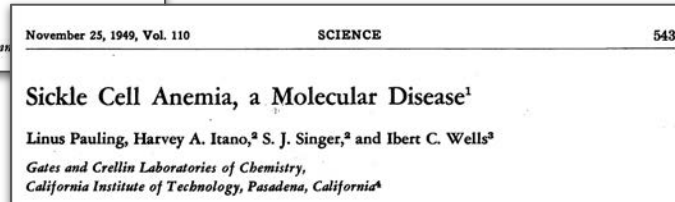
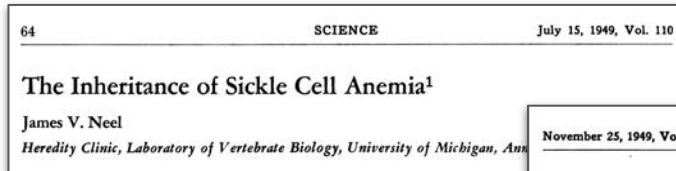


A Timeline for Sickle Cell Disease - 1

- **1910:** James Herrick published a report describing the first documented case of Sickle Cell Anemia
- **1949:** James Van Neel figured out inheritance of Sickle cell disease (SCD)
- **1949:** Linus Pauling described SCD as the first molecular disease



Herrick, J.B. Peculiar elongated and sickle-shaped red blood corpuscles in a case of severe anemia. 1910. *The Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine*. 2001;74(3):179-184.



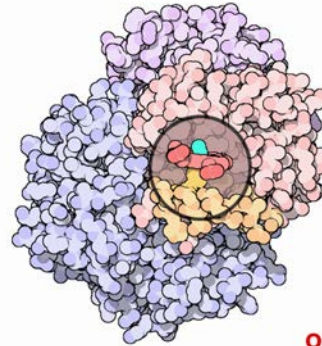
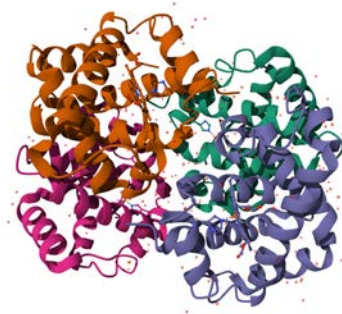
A Timeline for Sickle Cell Disease -2

- **1950s:** Max Perutz solved the 3D structure of a series of Hemoglobin molecules, from various organisms, with and without oxygen/carbon monoxide etc.
- **1980s:** First structure of hemoglobin with the sickle cell mutation.

PDB 2dnh: Horse deoxy Hb

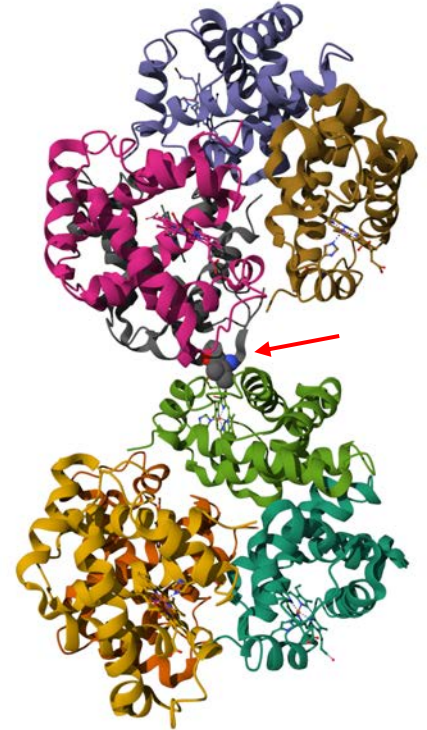


PDB 4hhb: Human deoxy Hb



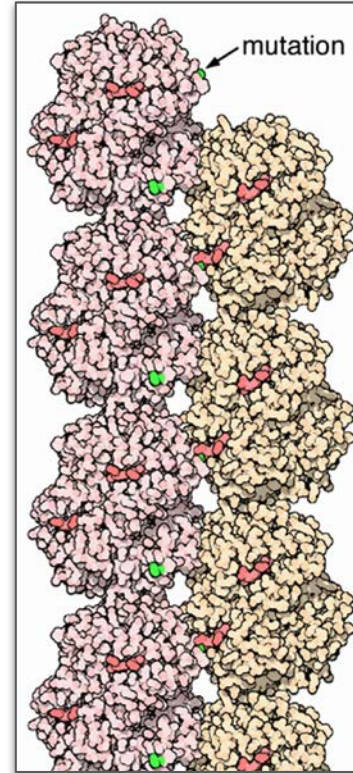
oxy

PDB 1hbs: Human deoxy Hb S

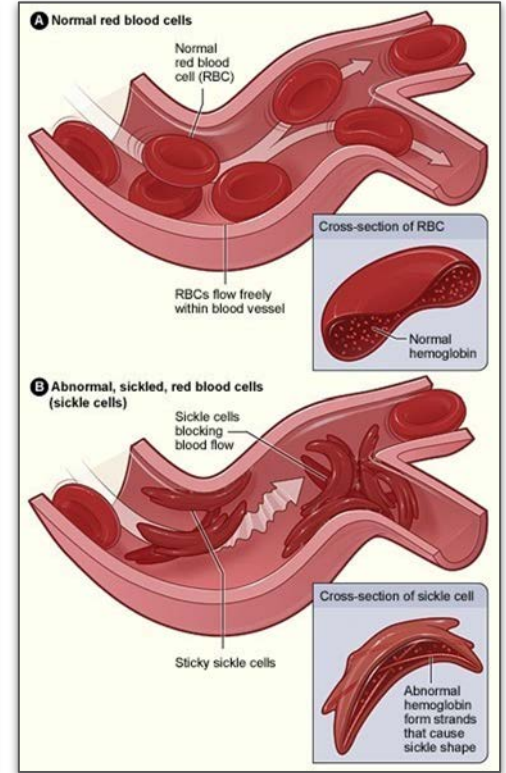


Sickle Cell Disease Leads to

- Acute Chest Syndrome
- Anemia
- Blood Clots
- Hand-Foot Syndrome
- Infection
- Organ Damage (legs, kidneys)
- Pain
 - Chronic pain
 - Vaso-occlusive crisis (VOC)
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Stroke
- Vision loss



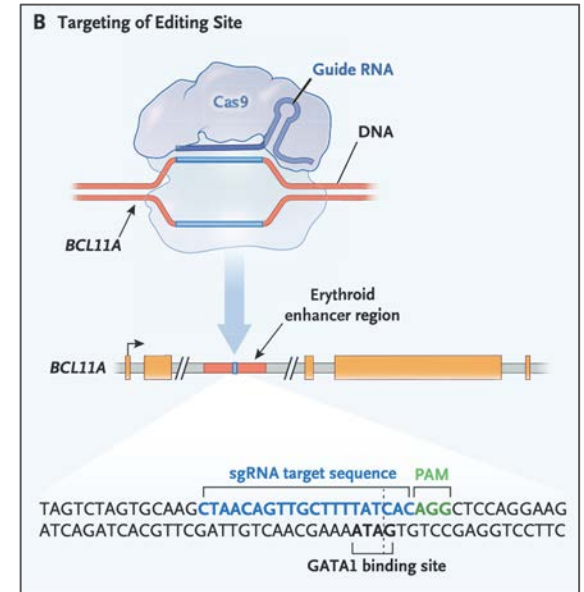
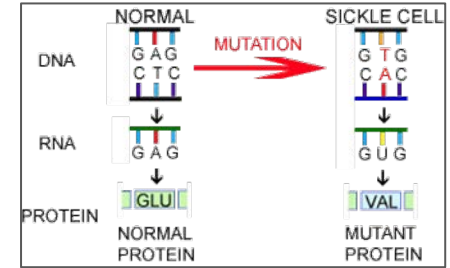
<https://pdb101.rcsb.org/motm/41>



<https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/sickle-cell-disease/causes>

A Timeline for Sickle Cell Disease -3

- **1990s**: Inspired by mild cases of SCD in individuals with hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin (HPFH), research lead to US FDA approving use of Hydroxyurea to treat SCD
- **2000s**: Role of BCL11A TF repressor of gamma hemoglobin studied.
- **2010s**: Several approaches developed to prevent HbS polymerization, and reduction of aggregation of sickled RBCs to reduce pain during the Vaso Occlusive Episodes (VOEs).



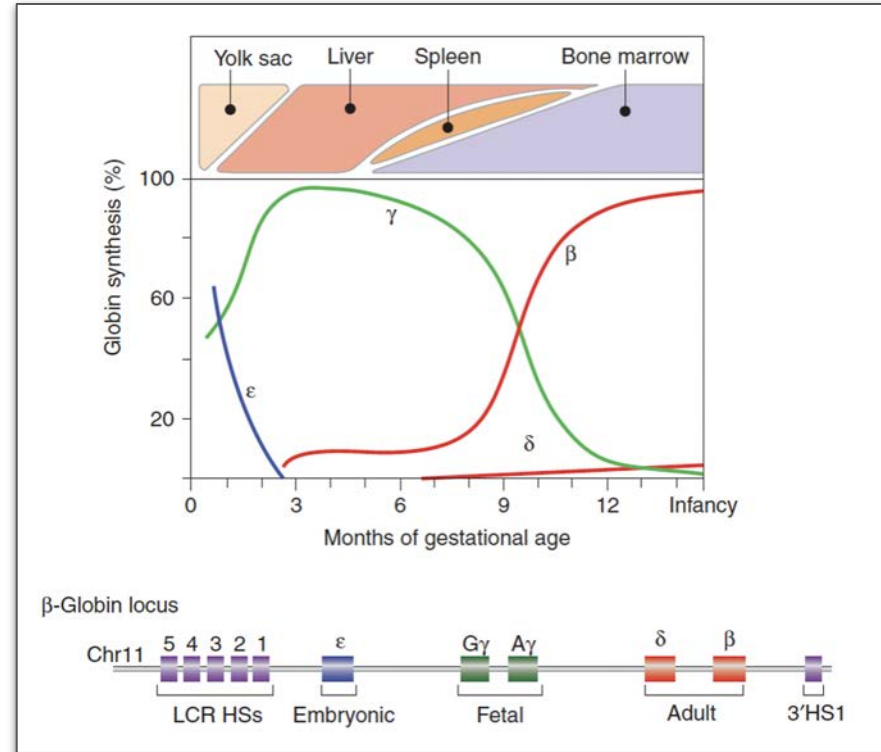
Managing/Treating Sick Cell Disease (SCD)

Diagnosis

- Blood test

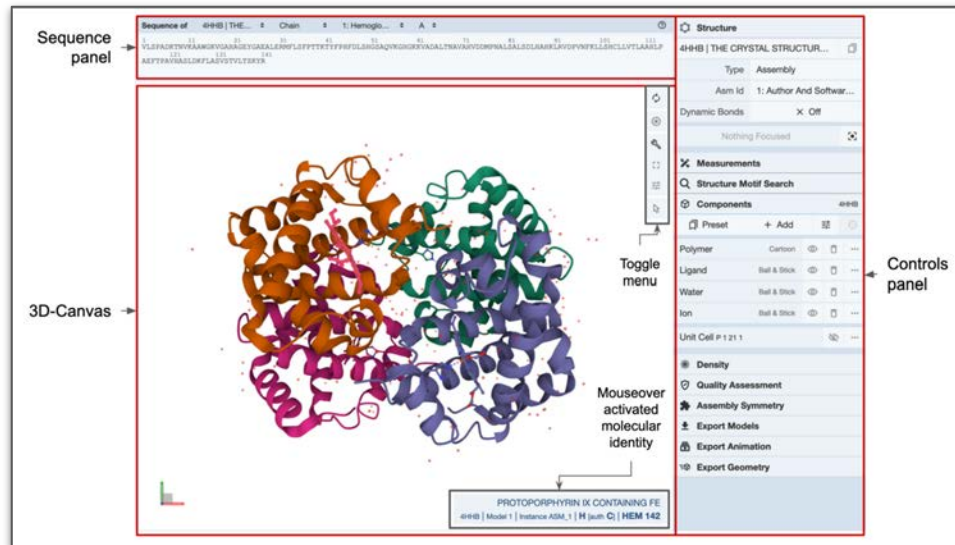
Management

- Bone marrow transplant
- Medications
 - **Hydroxyurea** (oral medicine) activates erythroid progenitors to increase HbF production reducing complications of SCD
 - ○ **Voxelotor** (oral medicine) prevents red blood cells from forming the sickle shape.
 - **Crizanlizumab**-tmca is (IV medicine) prevents blood cells from sticking to blood vessel walls
- Gene therapy
 - ○ **Lyfgenia** (cell-based) uses a lentiviral vector to introduce a modified antisickling HbAT87Q, that functions similarly to hemoglobin A.
 - ○ **Casgevy** (cell-based) uses CRISPR/Cas9 to reduce BCL11a expression and increased γ -globin expression and HbF production



Agenda

- The Storyline
- The Tool
 - Linked to a Structure Summary Page
 - File from RCSB.org
 - Standalone RCSB.org Mol*
 - File from local disc
 - File from another resource (url)
- Visualizing Molecular Stories



What can you do with RCSB.org Mol*?

Explore a biomolecular 3D structure

- View the whole structure or parts
- Change representations, colors
- View Assembly; Experimental data/Validation; Symmetry
- Measure: length, angle, dihedrals
- Save images, animations

Integrate information from other sources

- View annotations mapped from UniProt, SCOP, CATH etc.

Compare biomolecular 3D structures

- Use various algorithms to compare structures
- View superposed polymer chains in 3D and see associated polymer and non-polymers components

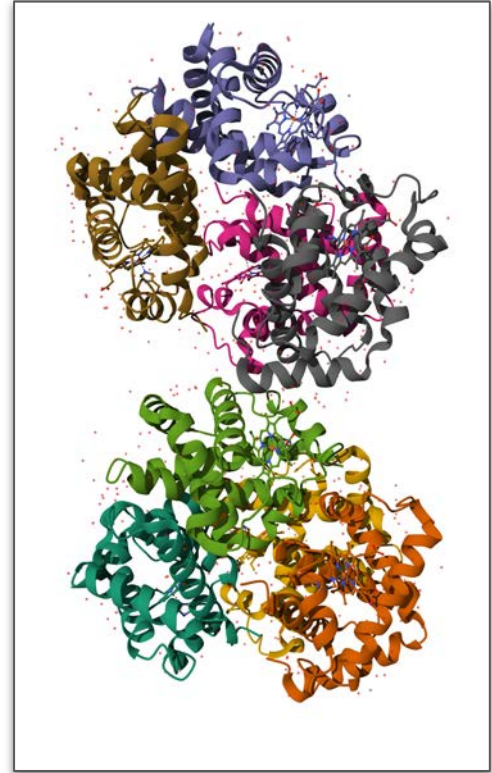
Explore trends/patterns in groups of structures

- Group by Structure (Group ID) or Polymer sequence (UniProt ID or sequence similarity)
- Display superposed structures to see complete polymer, specific features, associated polymer and non-polymer components

Agenda

- The Storyline
- The Tool
- Visualizing Molecular Stories (using Mol*)

See Companion Document for PDB IDs and instructions

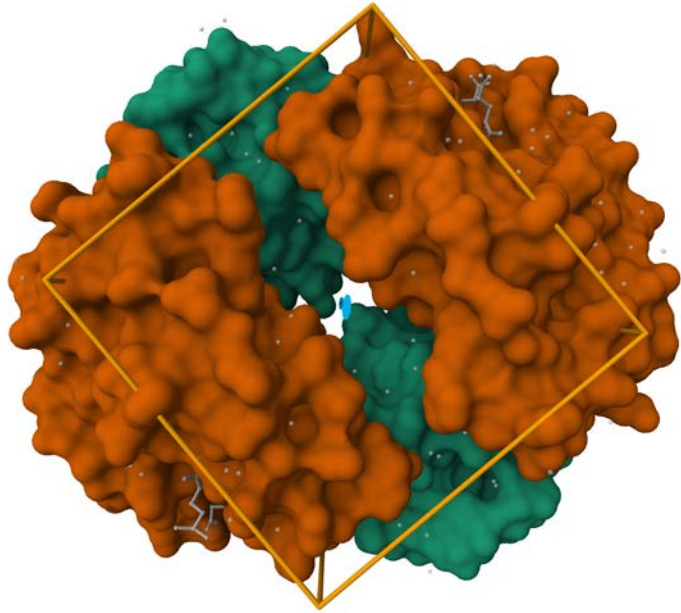


PDB ID 2hbs

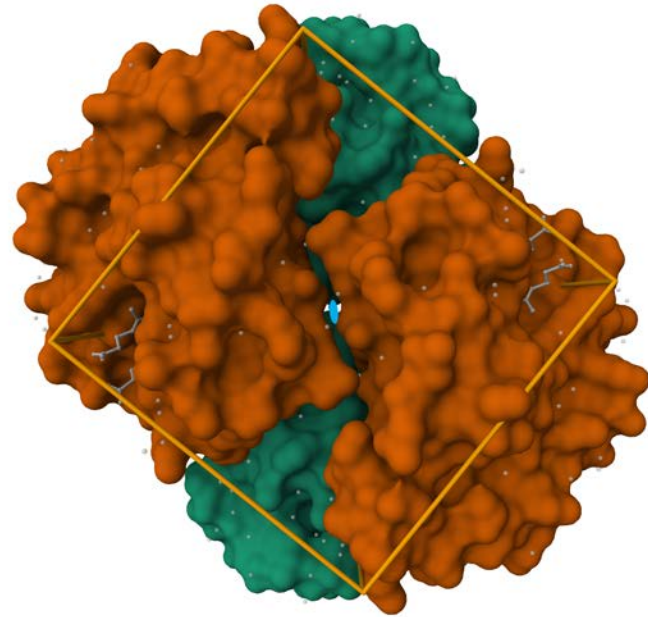
Exploring Hemoglobin Structures

Hemoglobin - Conformational Changes

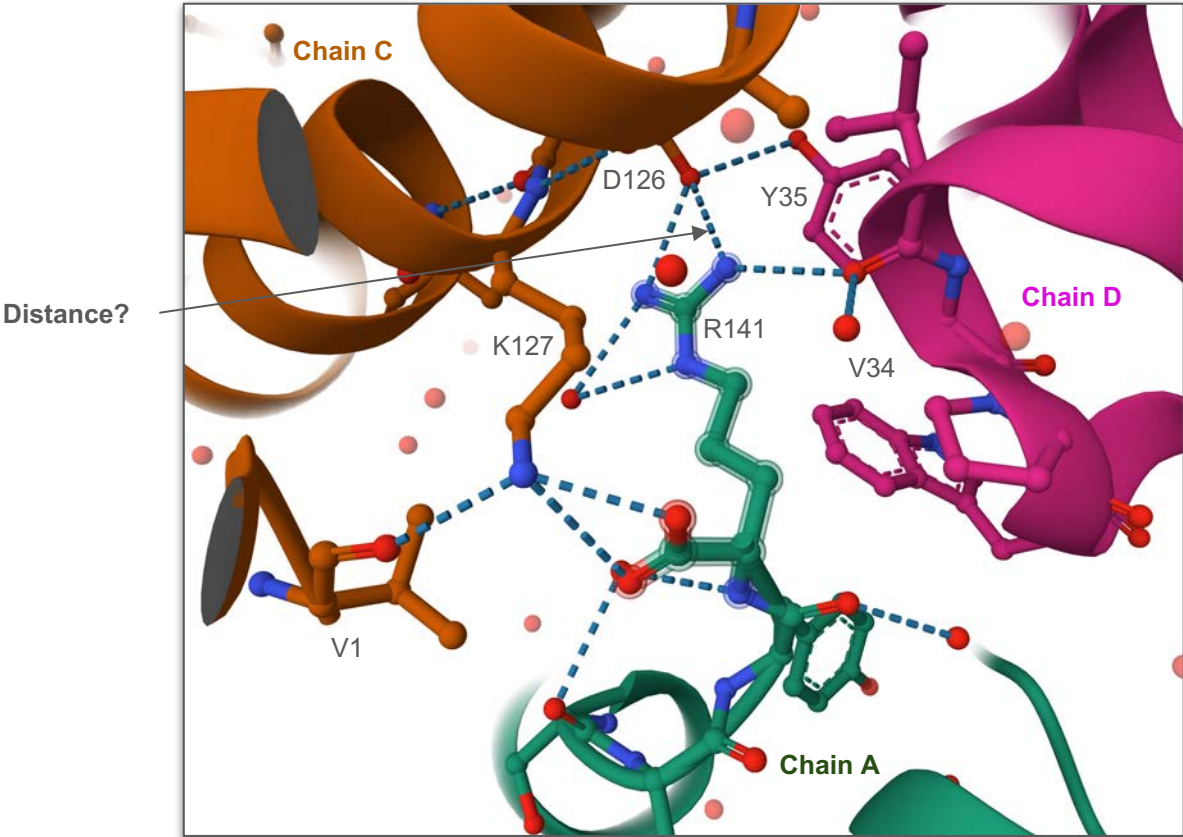
Deoxy-Hemoglobin (PDB ID 2dn2)



Oxy-Hemoglobin (PDB ID 2dn1)

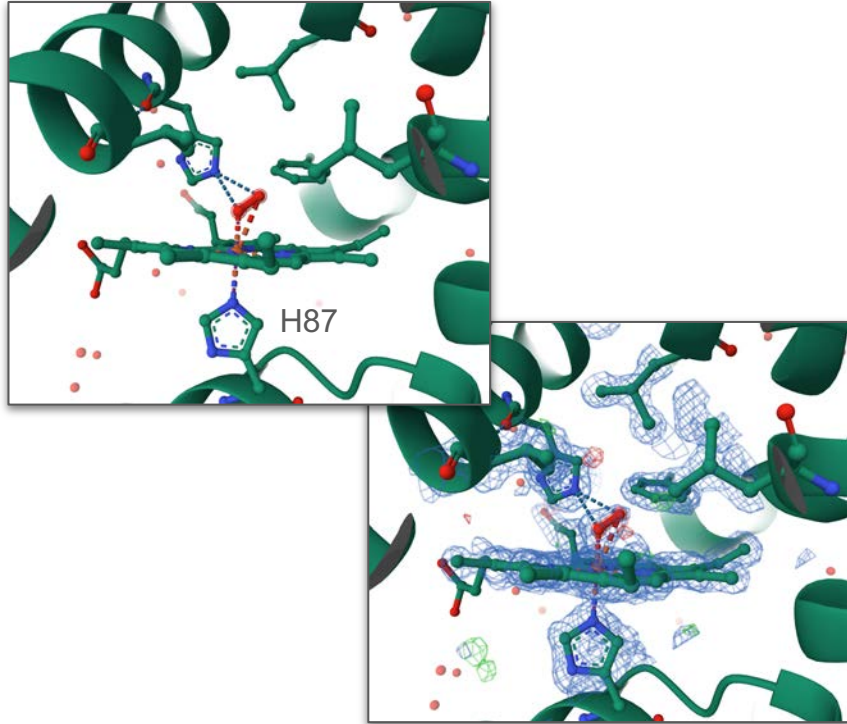


Deoxy-Hemoglobin Interactions around an amino acid

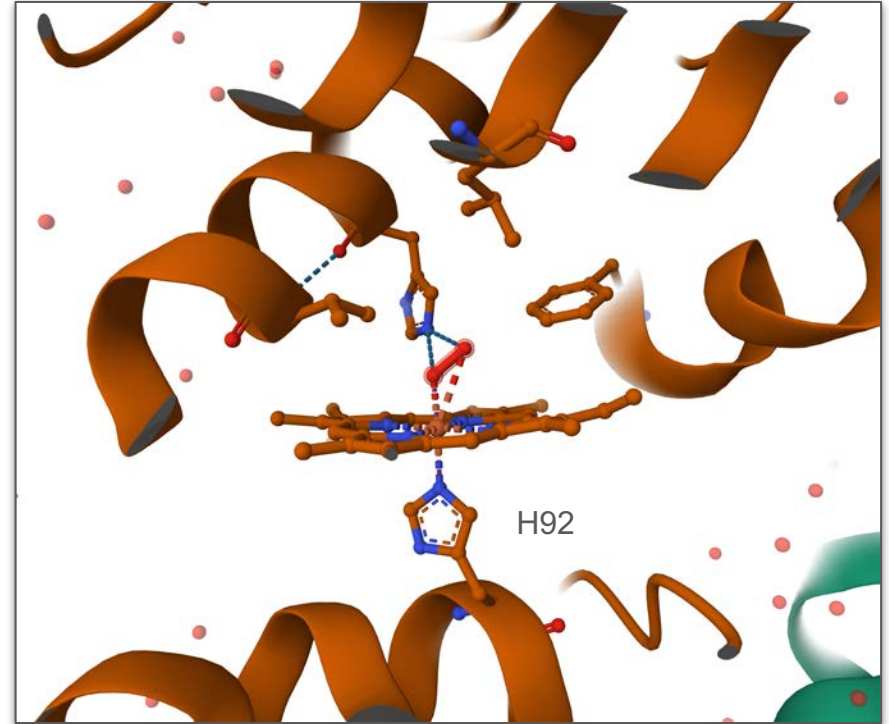


PDB ID 2dn2

Hemoglobin - Examine Oxygen Binding



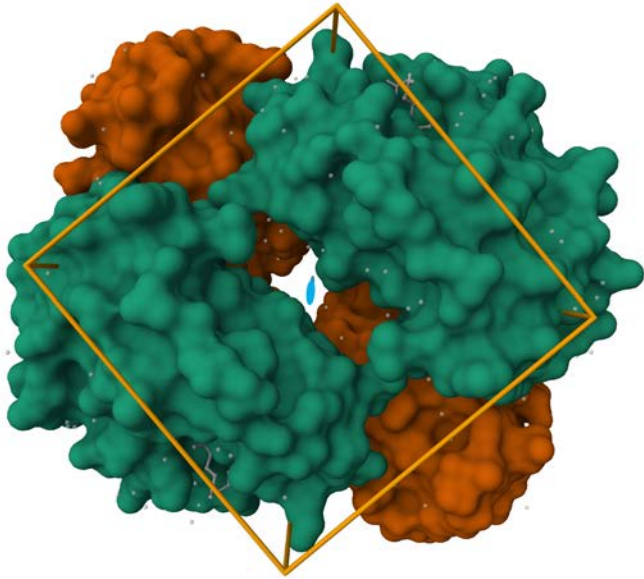
PDB ID 2dn1



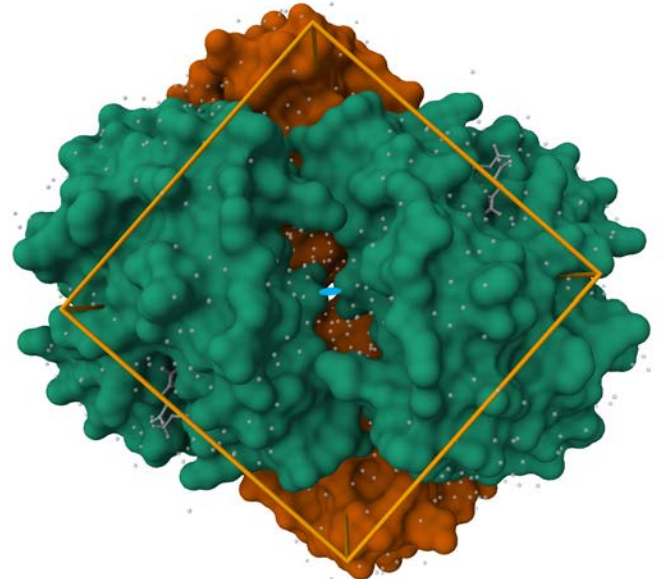
Sickle Cell Hemoglobin

Sickle Cell Hemoglobin - Conformational Changes

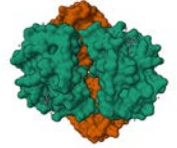
Deoxy-Hemoglobin S (PDB ID 2hbs)



Carbonmonoxy-Hemoglobin S (PDB ID 5e6e)

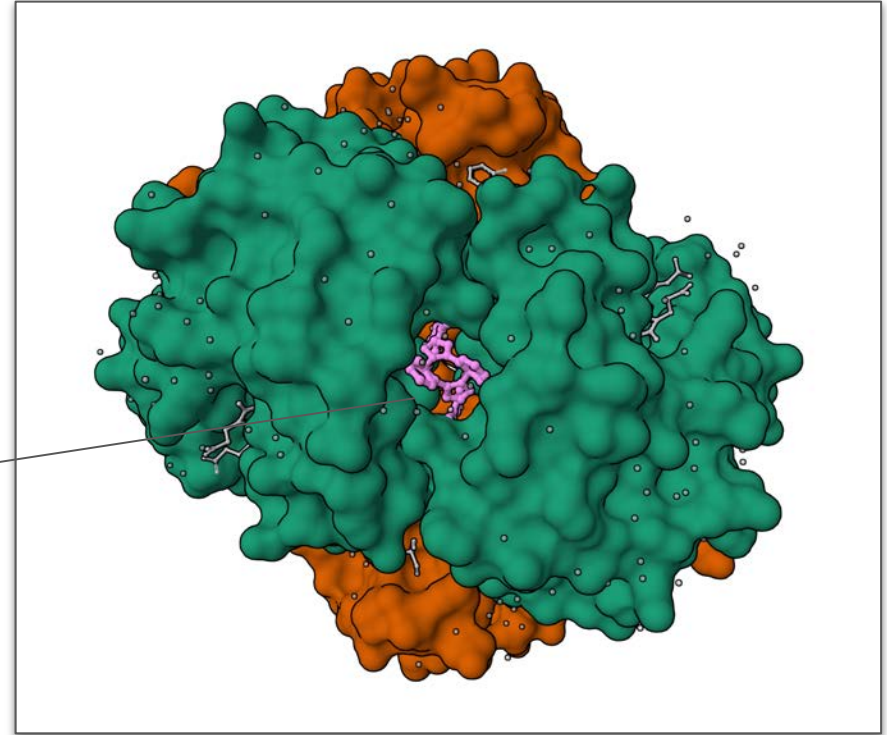
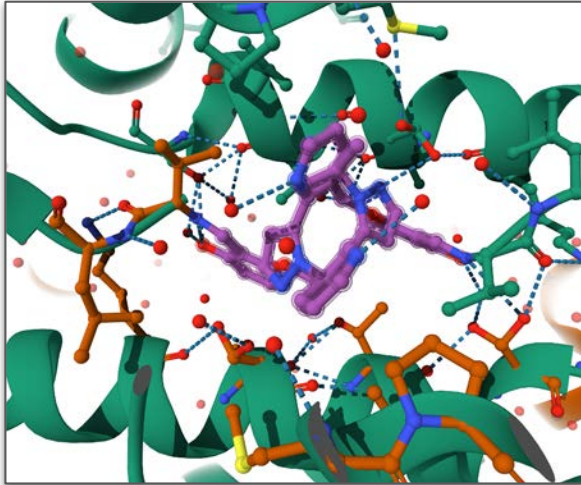


Voxelotor bound to Carbonmonoxy HbS



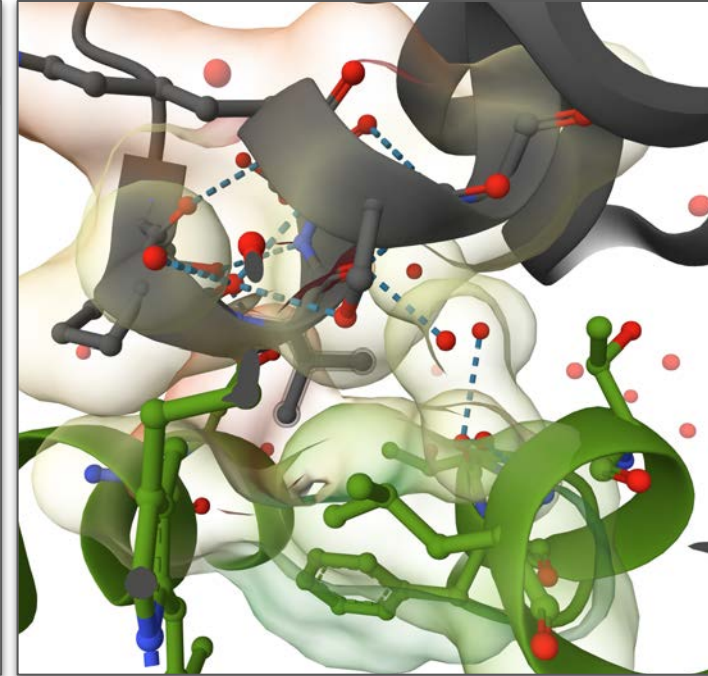
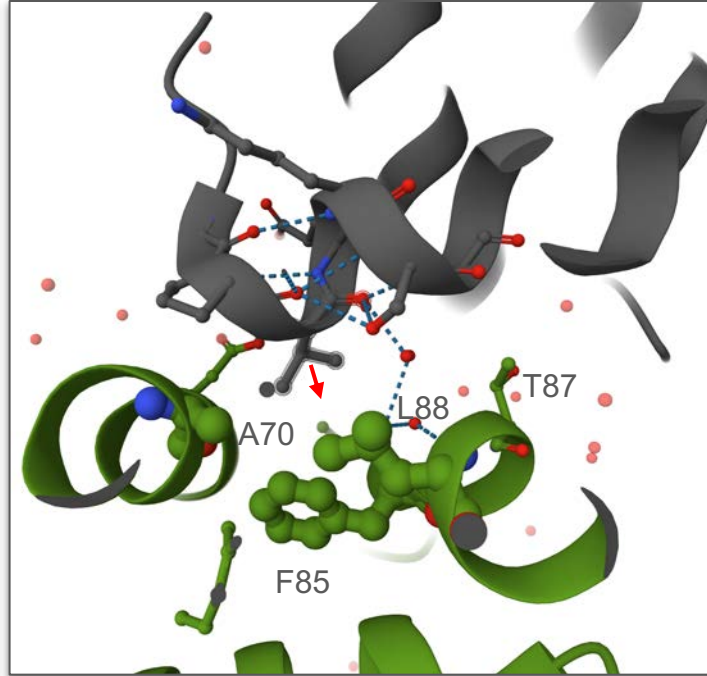
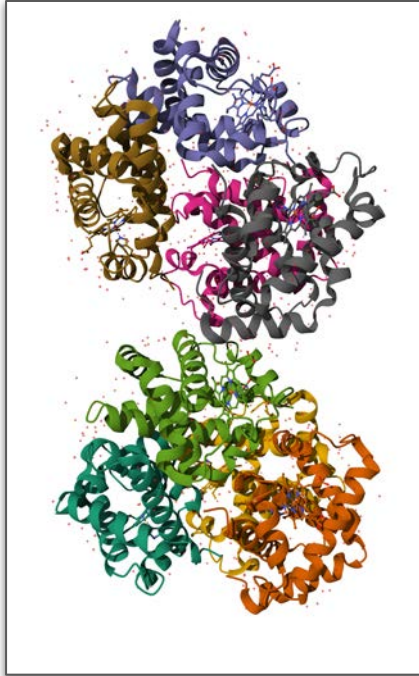
PDB ID 2dm1

- Targets HbS polymerization
- Binds to the alpha subunit of HbS and stabilizing the oxygenated haemoglobin state



PDB ID 5e83

Molecular Basis of Sickle Cell Disease

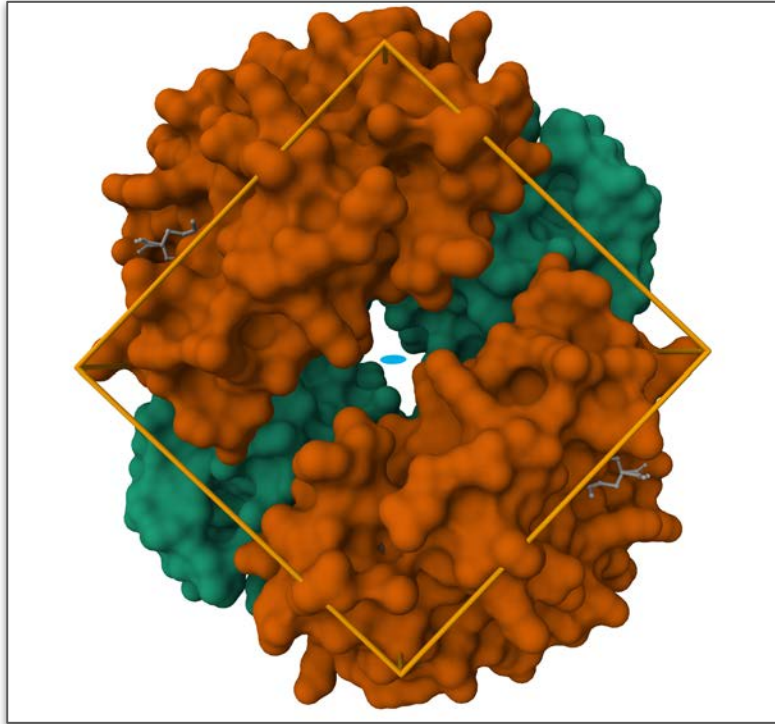


PDB ID 2hbs

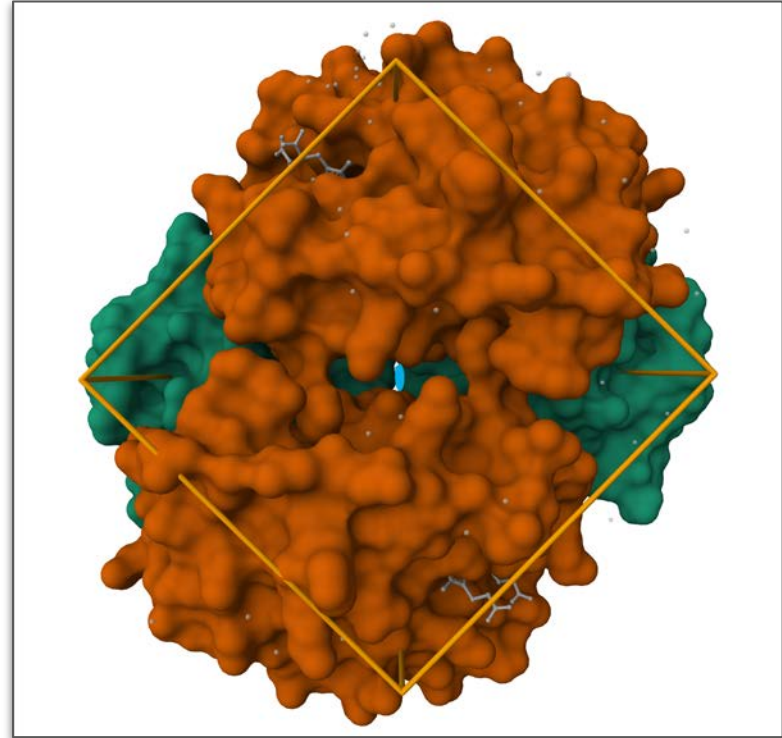
Fetal Hemoglobin HbF

Fetal Hemoglobin (HbF) Conformational Changes

Deoxy- HbF (PDB ID 1fdh)

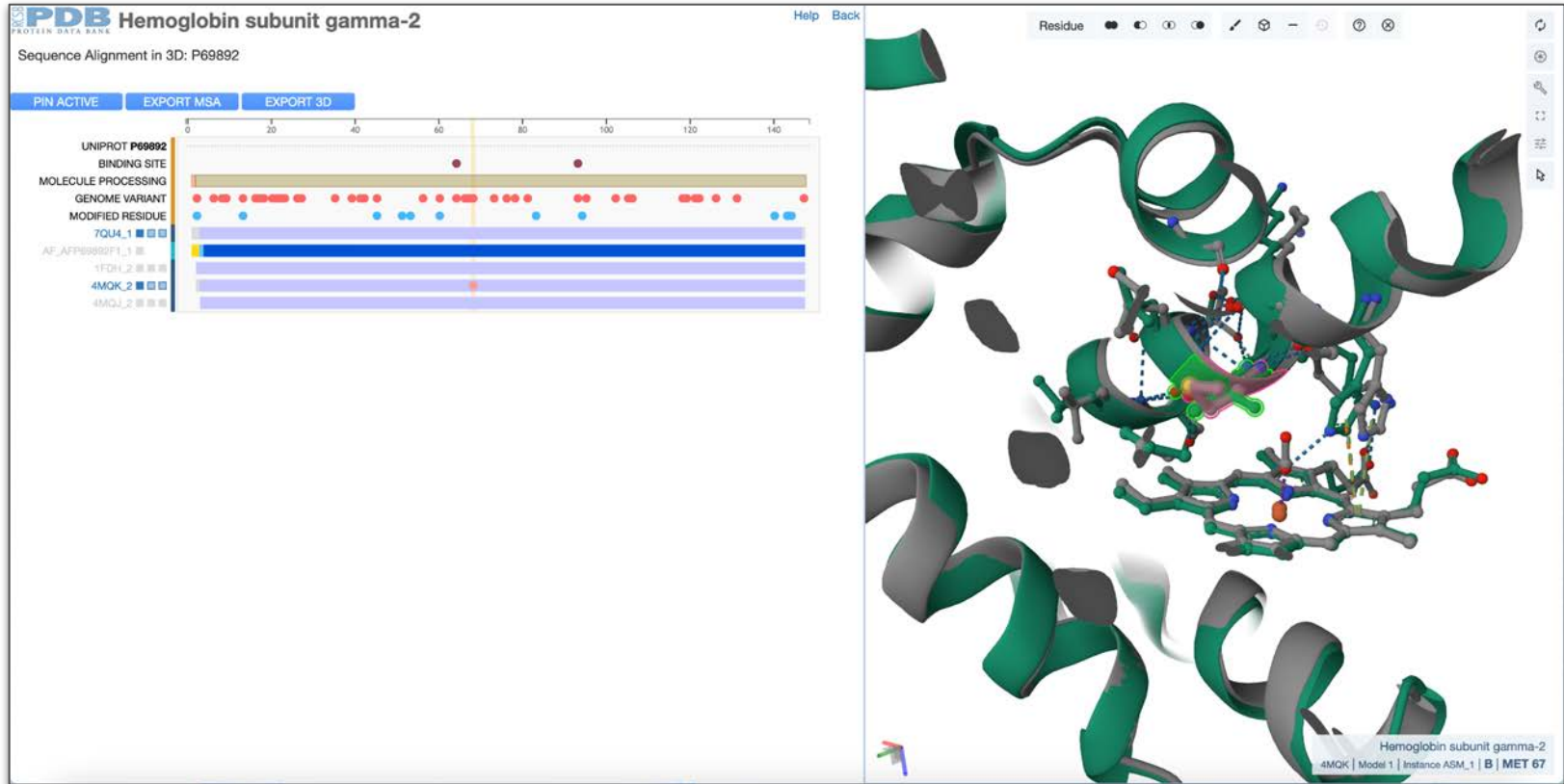


Carbonmonoxy- HbF (PDB ID 4mqj)



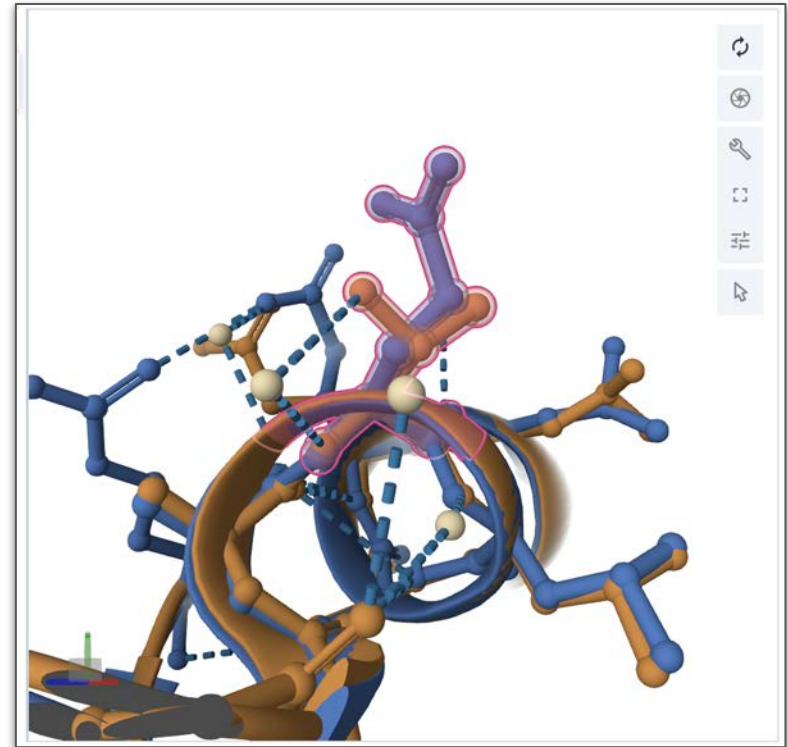
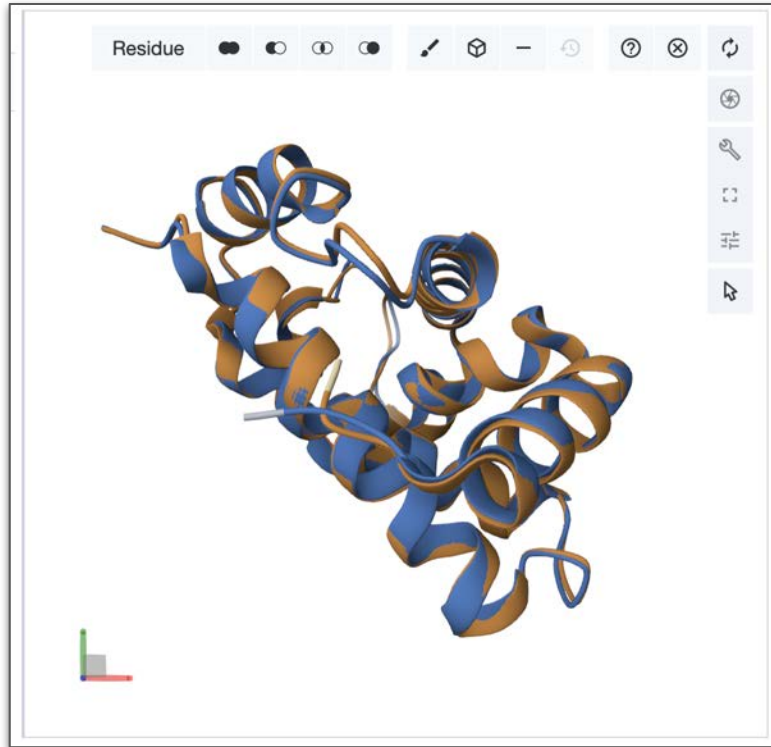
Are there HbF Mutations?
Can they cause disease?

Exploring Groups: Sequences and Structures



How similar are are the structures of Hb and HbF?

Comparing Hemoglobin beta (2hbs) and gamma (1fdh)



BCL11A and Hemoglobin Synthesis

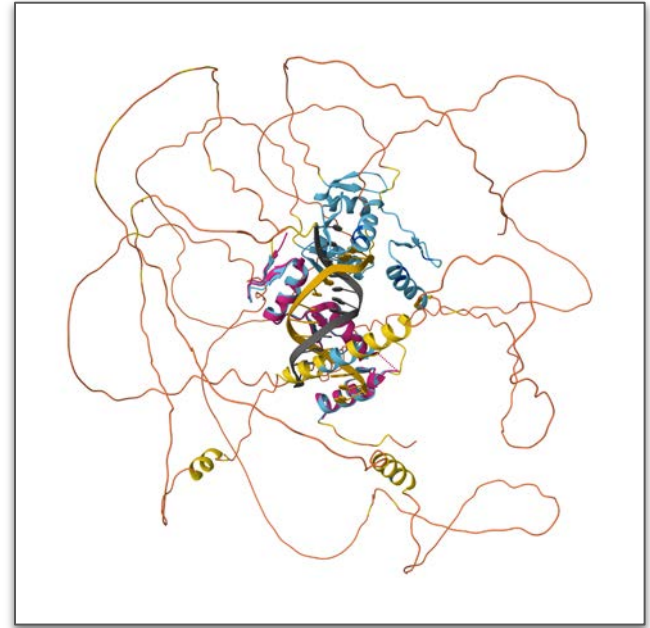
BCL11A

BCL11A bound to gamma-globin HPFH region



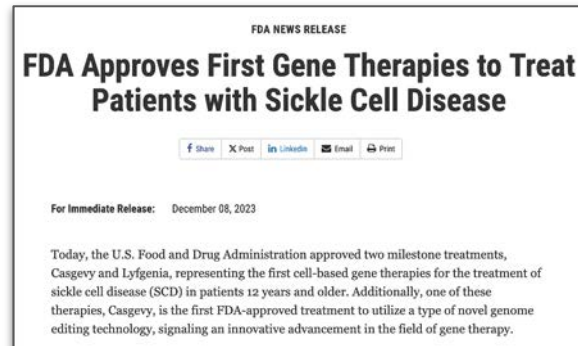
PDB ID 6ki6

Comparing with the BCL11A (CSM, Alpha Fold)



Superpose AF_AFQ9H165F1 and PDB ID 6KI6

Molecular Mechanisms of US FDA approved SCD Gene Therapies



<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-gene-therapies-treat-patients-sickle-cell-disease>

Lyfgenia



- Modify β A-globin gene (threonine [T] replaced with glutamine [Q] at position 87, T87Q or β A-T87Q-globin)
- Introduce into patients' hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) with BB305 LVV.
- Transduced CD34+ HSCs put back in the bone marrow \rightarrow produce red blood cells containing biologically active β A-T87Q-globin to produce functional Hb.
- β A-T87Q-globin sterically inhibit polymerization of HbS, limiting RBC sickling.

<https://www.fda.gov/media/174615/download>

A one-time transformational gene therapy that uses the body's own cells to potentially decrease or stop vaso-occlusive events[†]



No donor needed



Ages 12 years or older with a history of vaso-occlusive events

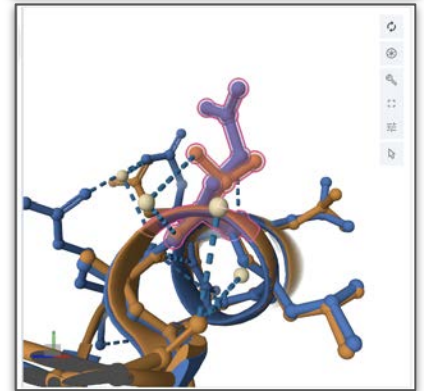
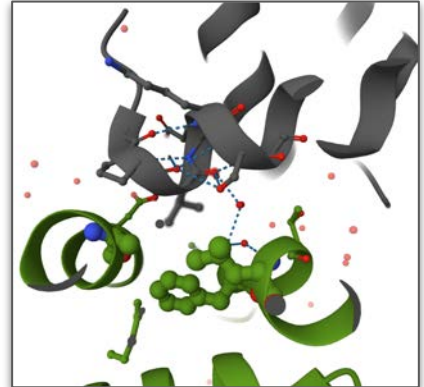


Designed to allow for the production of enough anti-sickling hemoglobin to potentially decrease or stop vaso-occlusive events

Efficacy of Lyfgenia

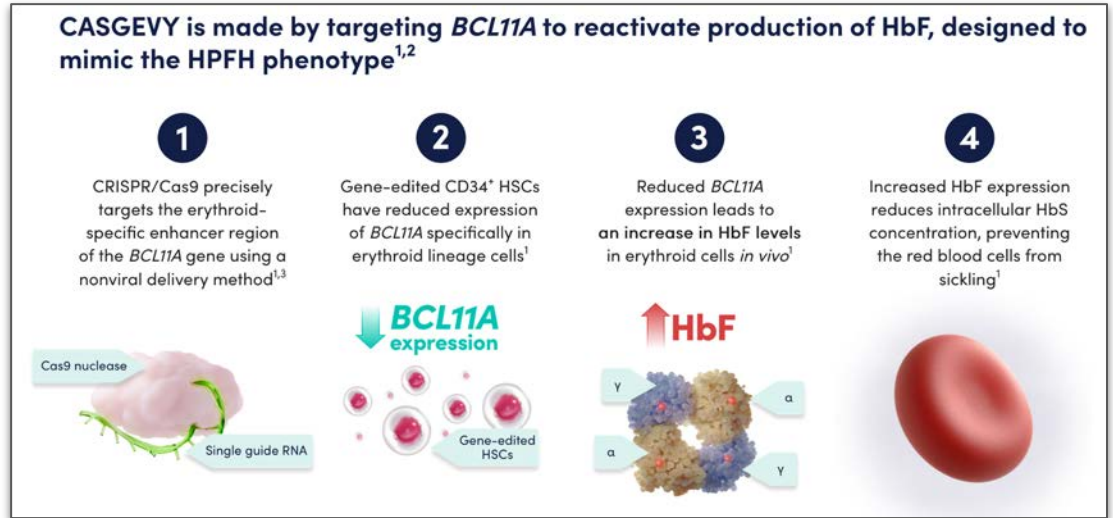
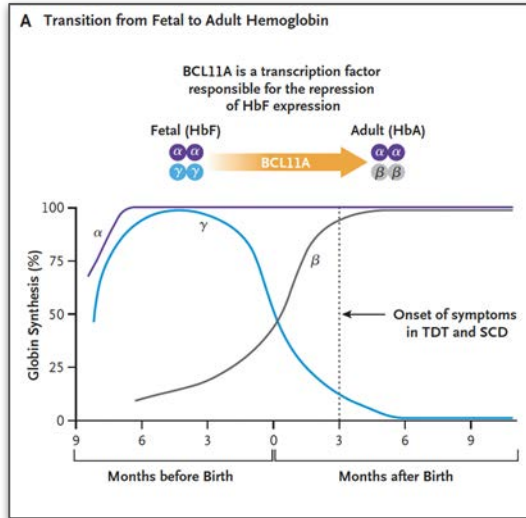
- Globin response (GR) was defined as meeting the following criteria for a continuous period of at least 6 months after drug product infusion:
 - weighted average hemoglobin AT87Q percentage of non-transfused total Hb $\geq 30\%$ AND
 - weighted average non-transfused total Hb (HbS+HbF+HbA2+HbAT87Q) increase of ≥ 3 g/dL compared to baseline total Hb OR weighted average non-transfused total Hb ≥ 10 g/dL.
- 86% of 36 individuals treated achieved GR

Package Insert - LYFGENIA (<https://www.fda.gov/media/174610/download>)

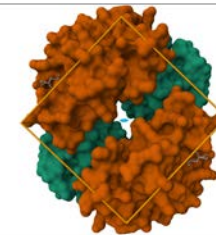


Casgevy

- CRISPR-Cas9 used for targeting B-cell lymphoma/leukemia 11A (BCL11A)
- Reactivate HbF production (designed to mimic the HPFH phenotype)



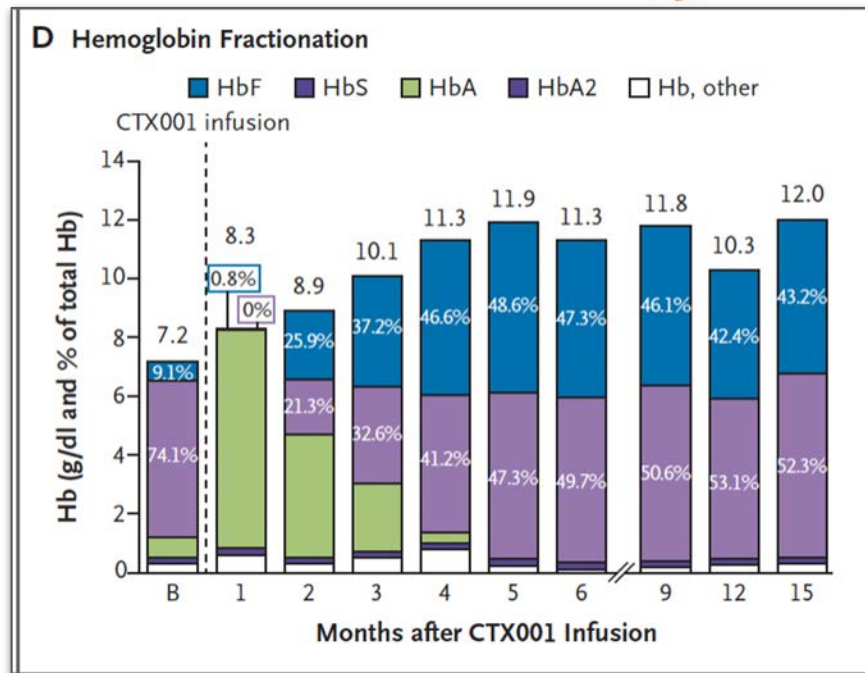
Efficacy of Casgevy



PDB ID 1fdh

- The mean (SD) proportion of Hb comprised by HbF was 43.9% (8.6%) at Month 6 and was maintained thereafter
- Consistent with the increase in HbF levels, the mean (SD) proportion of circulating erythrocytes expressing HbF (F-cells) at Month 3 was 70.1% (13.8%) and continued to increase over time to 94.0% (12.4%) at month 6, with levels remaining stable thereafter, indicating sustained pan-cellular expression of HbF

Package Insert - CASGEVY
(<https://www.fda.gov/media/174615/download>)



Summary of Mol* Functions

- What
 - structure(s) to visualize? - **Structure IDs** available or **Query** for structure(s)
 - is included in the structure being visualized? - **Structure Summary Page, Model vs Assembly**
- Where
 - is a specific feature, sequence, domain, ligand of interest? - Examine in **Mol***
 - do different structural and functional annotations map on the structure? - **Sequence Annotations in 3D**
- How
 - do structural features participate in interactions? - View **interactions in Mol***
 - to analyze and compare structures? - **Measure in Mol***, **Pairwise Structure Alignments**.
- When
 - do biomolecular structures perform their specific functions? - **Query** for specific contexts
 - are specific structures and functions conserved/similar? - **Groups, Sequence Alignments in 3D**
- Why
 - do specific structural features and interactions of a biomolecule enable its function? - *Integration, molecular stories, hypothesis development, design, save images/animations*

RCSB Team



Funding

National Science Foundation (DBI-1832184)
National Institute of General Medical Sciences,
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease,
National Cancer Institute (NIH R01GM133198)
US Department of Energy (DE-SC0019749)

Management



Member of the
Worldwide Protein Data Bank
(wwPDB; wwpdb.org)

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