

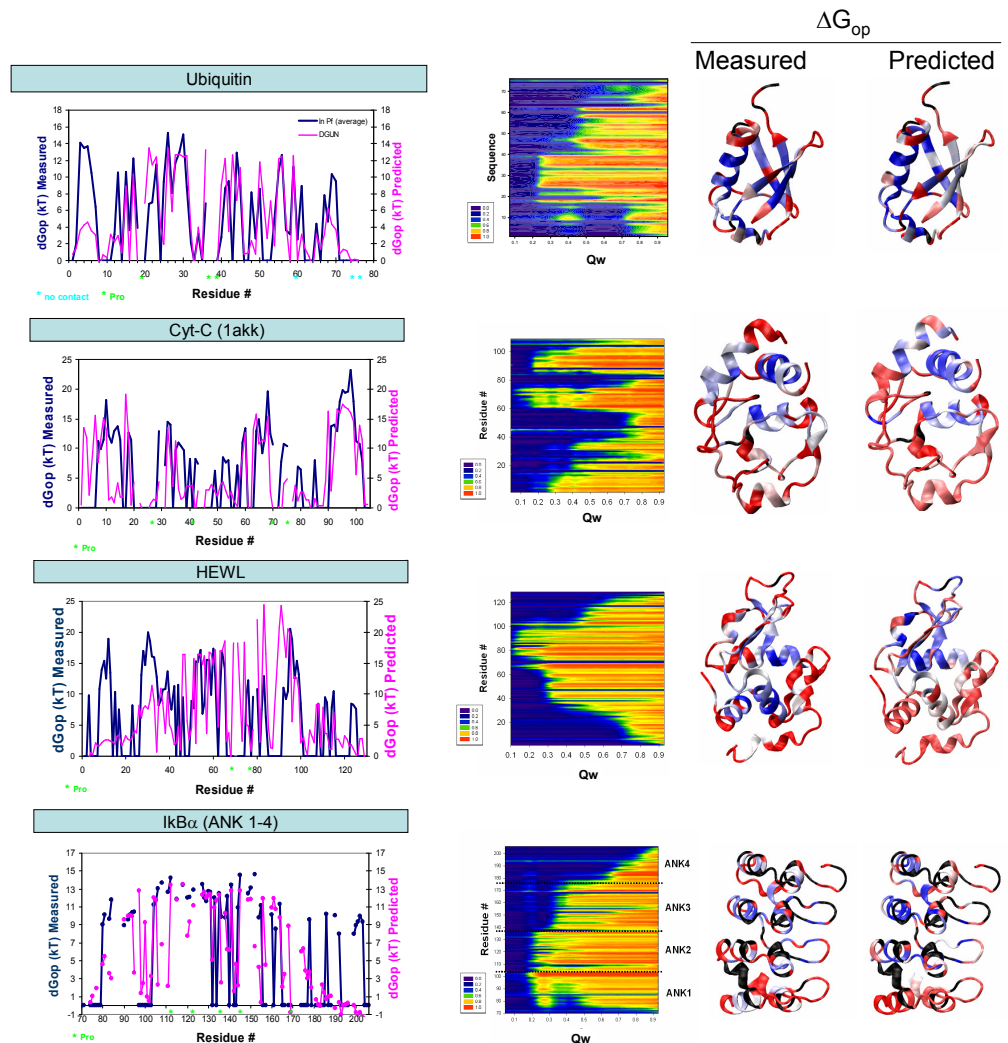
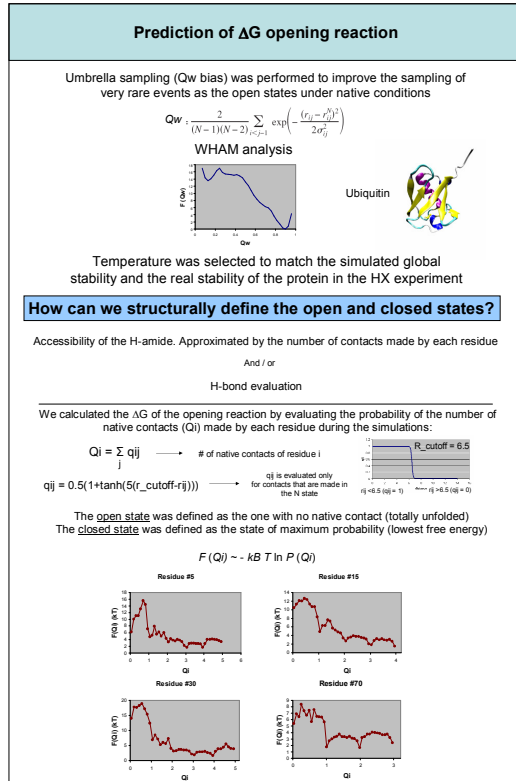
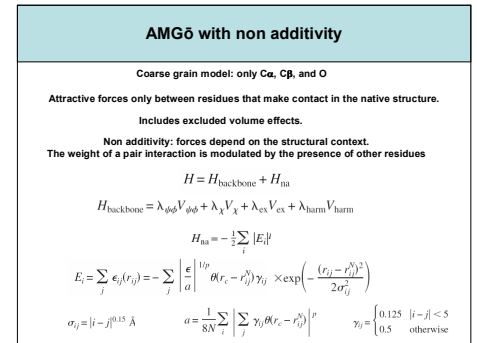
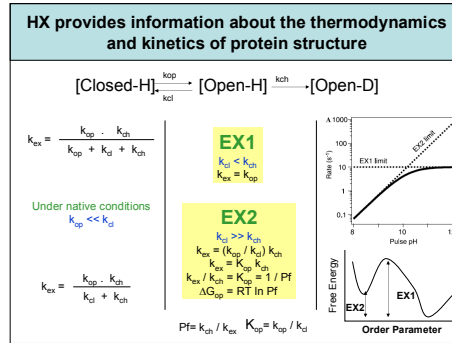
# Prediction of H exchange from perfectly funneled structure based models

Craig PO, Weinkham P, Lätzer J, Komives E, Wolynes P

Center of Theoretical Biological Physics (CTBP) and Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, UCSD  
9500 Gilman Drive -La Jolla, CA 92093-0374 – pocraig@ucsd.edu

## ABSTRACT

The principle of minimal frustration assumes that the overall landscape of proteins has evolved to be a rough funnel. When energetic frustration is low enough, topology alone becomes the key factor governing the folding. The structures of transition state ensembles, folding intermediates, and the mechanisms of dimerization, and domain swapping have been well predicted by models where frustration has been removed and topological information about the native state is the sole input. In this work we compare the protein motions simulated using perfectly funneled structure based models, and amide hydrogen exchange (HX) measurements under native conditions that report on the thermodynamics and kinetics of protein structures.



## CONCLUSIONS

The method presented in this work demonstrated to be capable of predicting the general features of the HX pattern under native conditions of ubiquitin and cytochrome-c, and to a lower extent the one of HEWL and IkBα. The agreement is remarkably given the simplicity of the model used, and allows further improvements varying the amount of non additivity used, weighting differentially the energies of the interacting residues, and most importantly making and evaluation of the H-bonding properties of the H-amide of each residue. Applications related to the interpretation of the energetics of proteins and parameterizations of force fields based on HX experiments are envisioned.