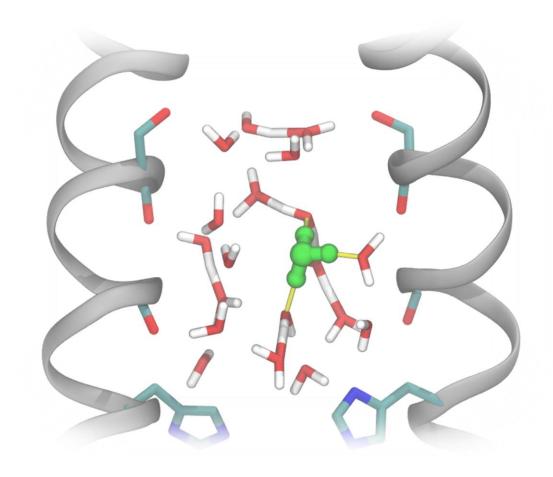
Proton Transport in Influenza A M2 Channel

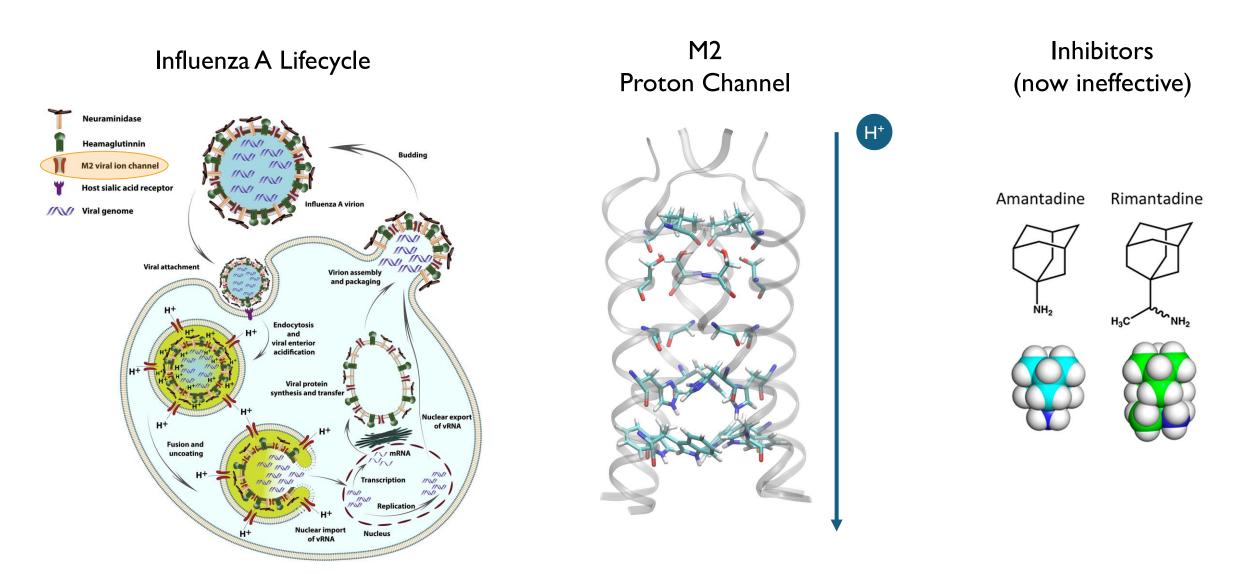
Laura Watkins DOE CSGF Virtual Program Review July 2020







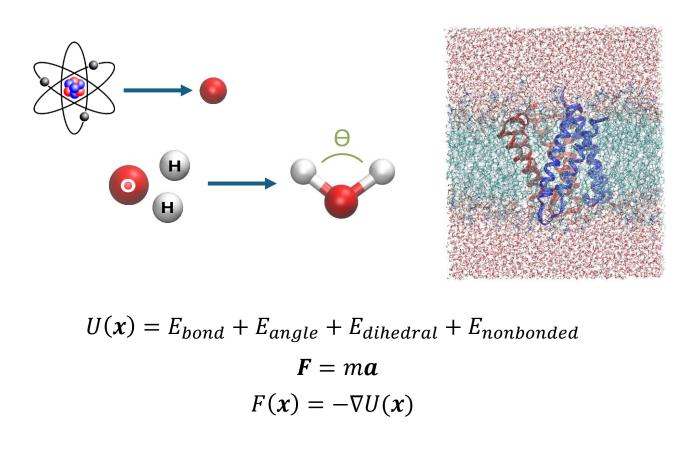
Influenza A M2: Critical Drug Target in Influenza Virus



Jalily et al. Antiviral Research. 2020 Jun; 178:104780. Thomaston JL, et al. (2015). Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 112(46):14260–14265. Thomaston JL, et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 45, 15219-15226

Proton Transport Requires Reactive Simulation Method

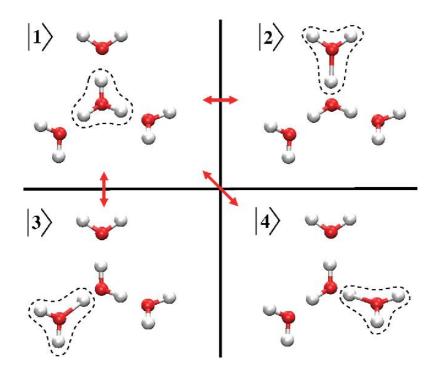
Classical Molecular Dynamics



Proton Hopping Mechanism $2 H_2 0 \rightleftharpoons 0H^- + H_3 0^+$

Proton Transport Requires Reactive Simulation Method

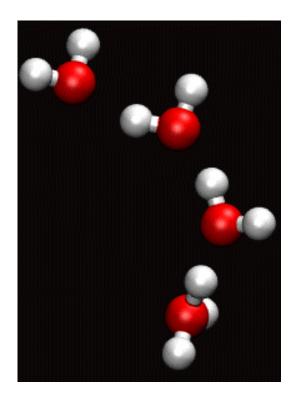
Multiscale Reactive Molecular Dynamics



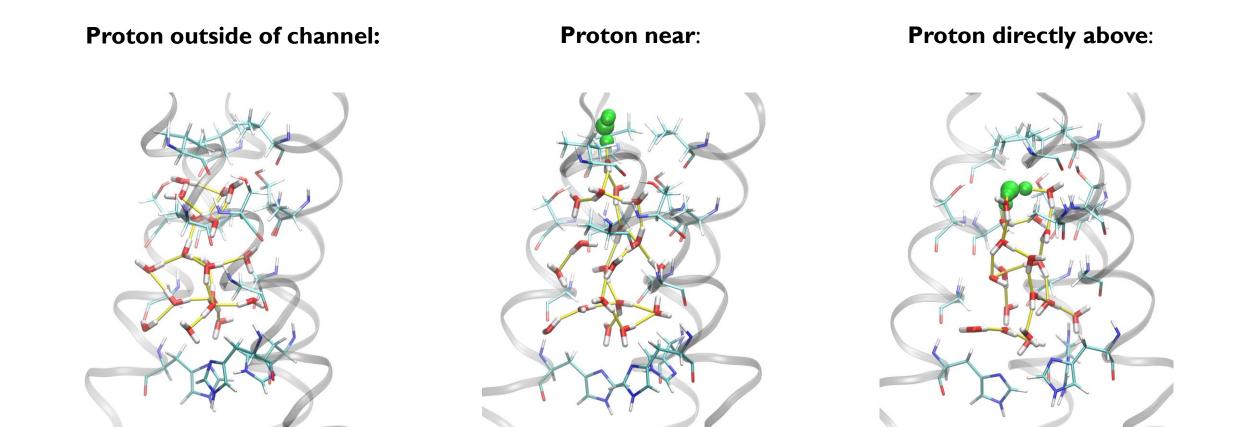
MD with an **explicit, reactive** excess proton Allows bonds to break and form

Proton Hopping Mechanism

 $2 H_2 0 \rightleftharpoons 0H^- + H_3 0^+$

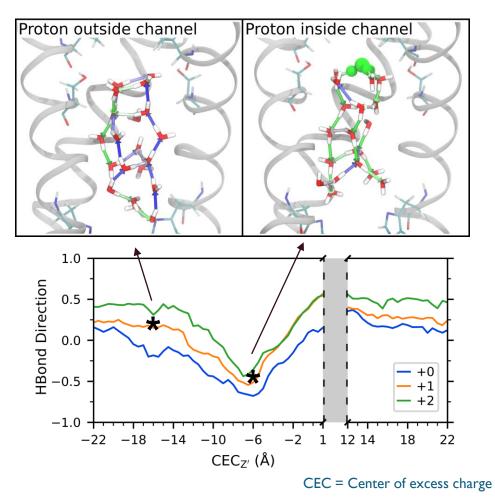


Excess Proton Reorients Hydrogen Bond Network

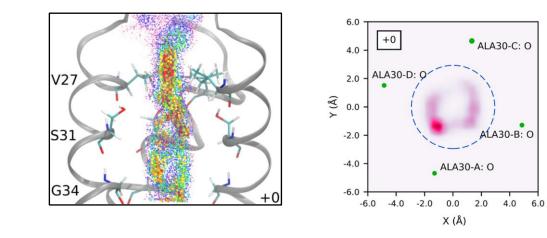


Green = most hydronium-like water Yellow = hydrogen bonds

Proton reorients hydrogen bond network



Proton path and channel asymmetry

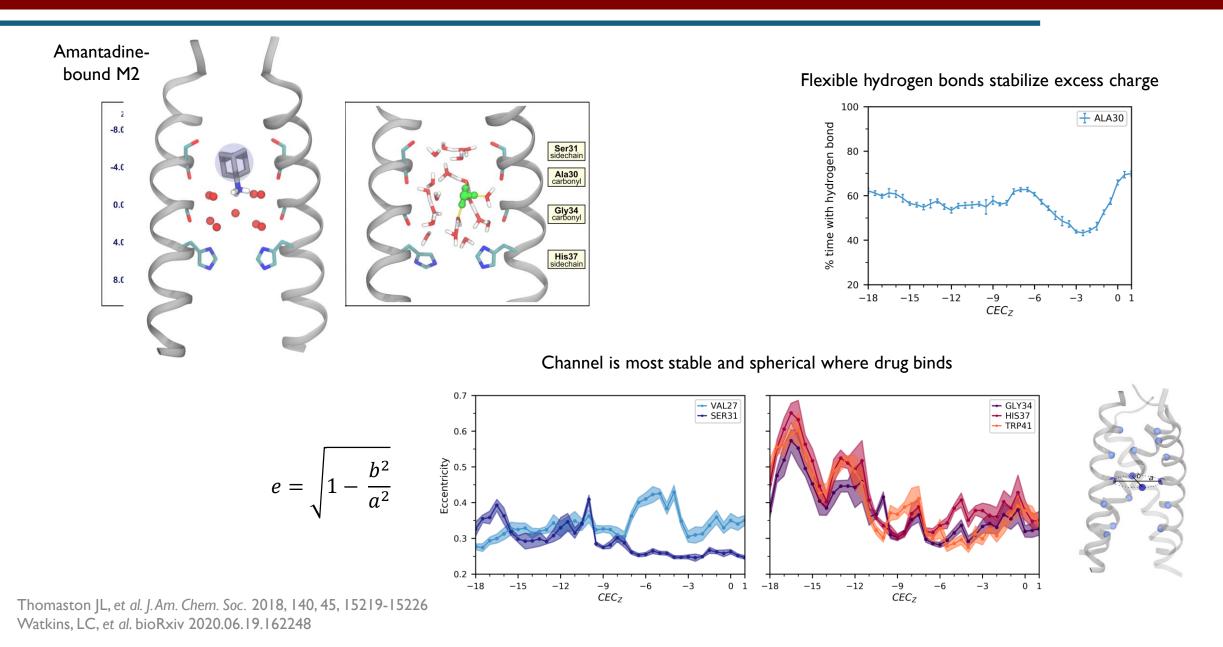


Important feature for drug design

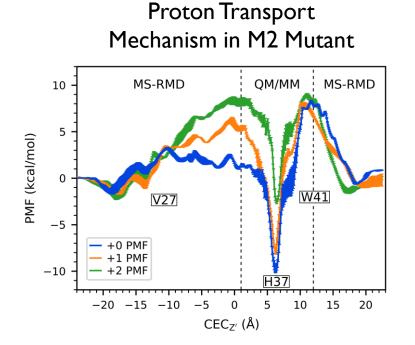
Static structures from crystallography are not the full story

Watkins, LC et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2019, 141, 29, 11667-11676

Inhibitors Take Advantage of Channel's PT Mechanism



M2 Conclusions and Other Results

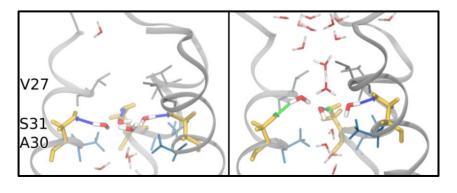


Proton transport is incredibly dynamic!

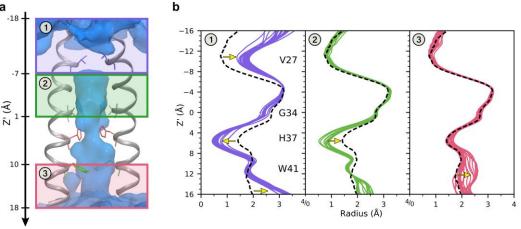
An excess proton can "pave its own path"

а

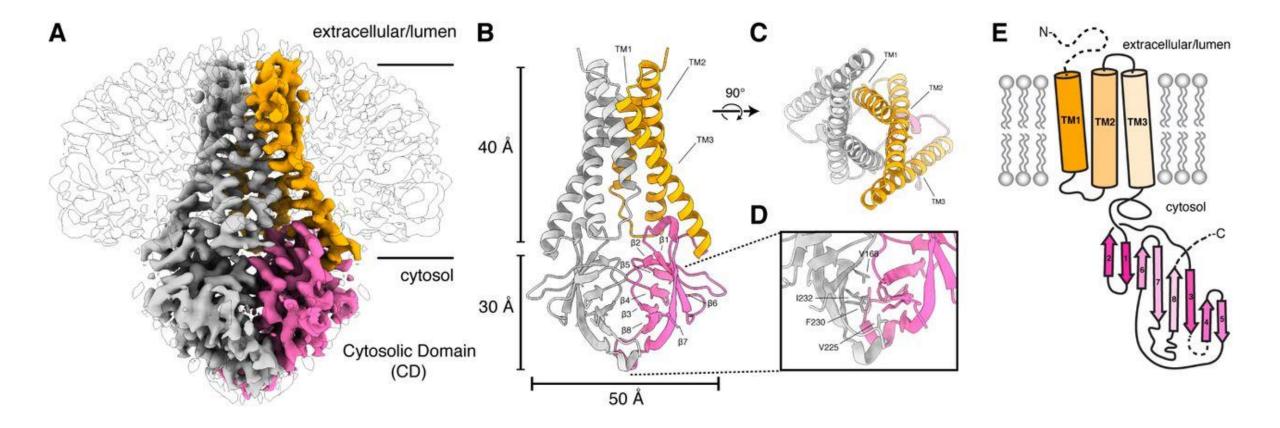
Protein creates scaffold for proton transport







Just published structure of protein p3 from SARS-CoV-2



Advisor: Greg Voth

Collaborator: William DeGrado (UCSF)

Voth group members

DOECSGF



DOE, Krell Institute

