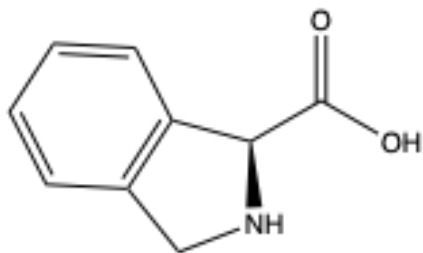
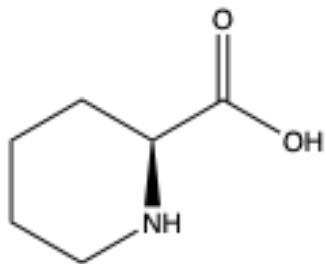


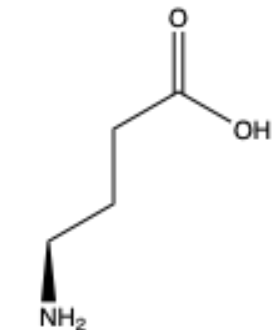
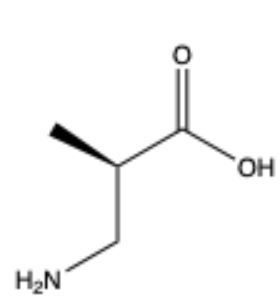
Non-canonical Peptide and Macrocycle design with Rosetta

Eric Bell, Clay Tydings
Rosetta Workshop
12/6/2023

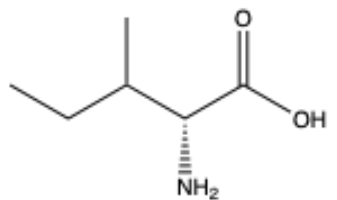
The magical world of non-canonical amino acids (NCAAs)



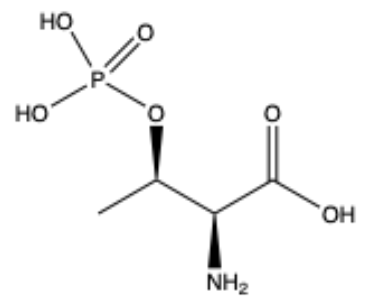
Sidechain conjugation



Non-canonical backbones

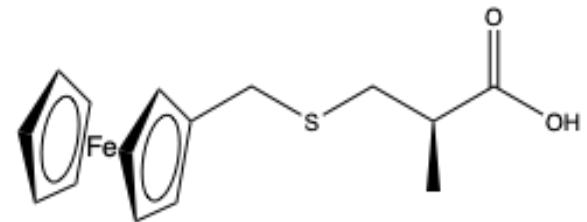


D-AAs



PTMs

Rosetta can do



...or just, whatever

Rosetta can't do

Anatomy of a Rosetta amino acid

```

ATOM N Nbb NH1 -0.6046255 -0.350
ATOM CA CAAbb CT2 -0.0257287 0.100
ATOM C CObb C 0.6884871 0.550
ATOM O OCbb O -0.6884871 -0.550
ATOM H HNbb H 0.3987955 0.250
ATOM 1HA Hapo HB 0.1157793 0.000
ATOM 2HA Hapo HB 0.1157793 0.000

```

```

ATOM_ALIAS 1HA HA2
ATOM_ALIAS 2HA HA3

```

```

LOWER_CONNECT N
UPPER_CONNECT C
BOND N CA
BOND N H
BOND CA C
BOND CA 1HA
BOND CA 2HA
BOND_TYPE C 0 2

```

Atom/bond block:
 Atom names, atom
 types, partial
 charges, atom
 connectivity

```

NAME GLY
IO_STRING GLY G
TYPE POLYMER #residue type
AA GLY
ROTAMER_AA GLY

```

```

PROPERTIES PROTEIN CANONICAL_AA ALPHA_AA METALBINDING ACHIRAL_BACKBONE
METAL_BINDING_ATOMS 0
NBR_ATOM CA
# APL CA to O distance -- not yet measured; default to max CB to O dist
NBR_RADIUS 3.4473
FIRST_SIDECHAIN_ATOM NONE
RAMA_PREPRO_FILENAME all.ramaProb prepro.ramaProb

```

Property assignment:

Rotamers, Ramachandrans, AA name,
 molecular properties, rotamers, etc.

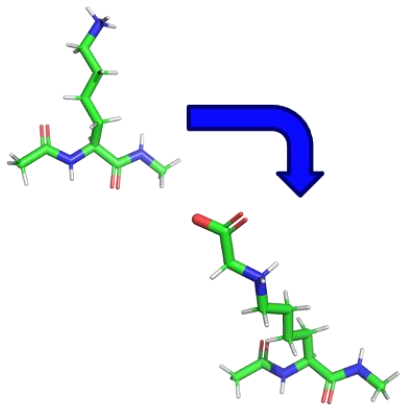
Internal Coordinates block: Bond lengths, bond angles, dihedral angles

```

ICOOR_INTERNAL N 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 N CA C
ICOOR_INTERNAL CA 0.000000 180.000000 1.458001 N CA C
ICOOR_INTERNAL C 0.000000 68.799995 1.523259 CA N C
ICOOR_INTERNAL UPPER 149.999969 63.800018 1.328685 C CA N
ICOOR_INTERNAL O -179.999985 59.200005 1.231015 C CA UPPER
ICOOR_INTERNAL 1HA 121.400000 70.500000 1.090168 CA N C
ICOOR_INTERNAL 2HA 117.200000 70.500000 1.089353 CA N 1HA
ICOOR_INTERNAL LOWER -150.000015 58.300003 1.328685 N CA C
ICOOR_INTERNAL H 180.000000 60.850040 1.010000 N CA LOWER

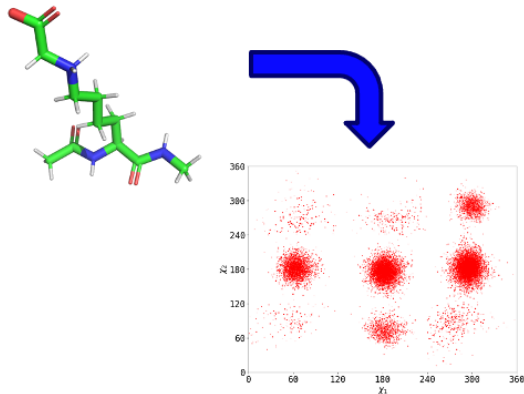
```

Three methods of NCAA rotamer generation



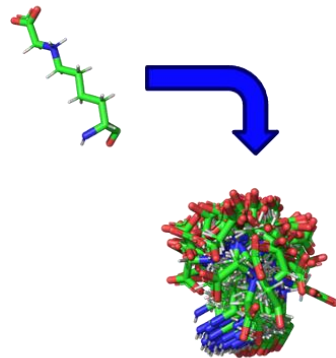
- +Quick and easy
- +Ensures “dunbrack-like” behavior
- Requires the NCAA resemble a CAA

“Parent” Rotamers



- +Able to parameterize many NCAA using CHARMM energy
- Longest runtime
- Max chi count of 4
- Best with prior knowledge of chi distributions

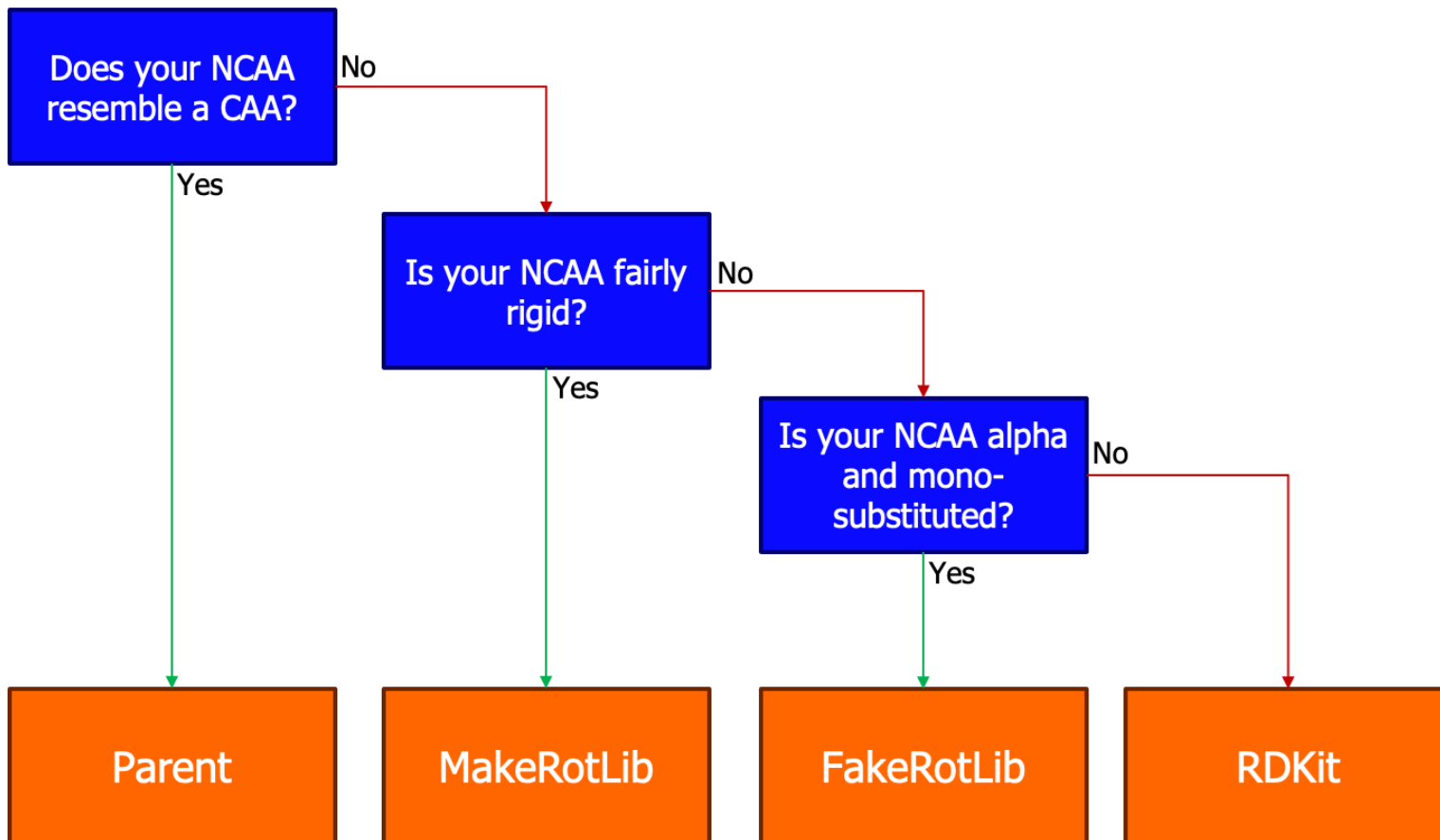
MakeRotLib



- +Quick because of ligand methods
- +Handles all NCAs
- Lacks “dunbrack-like” behavior
- Worst performing method

Small Molecule approach

NCAA parameterization flowchart




Computationally designed peptide macrocycle inhibitors of New Delhi metallo- β -lactamase 1

[Vikram Khipple Mulligan](#)  , [Sean Workman](#) , [Tianjun Sun](#),  +13, and [David Baker](#)  [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

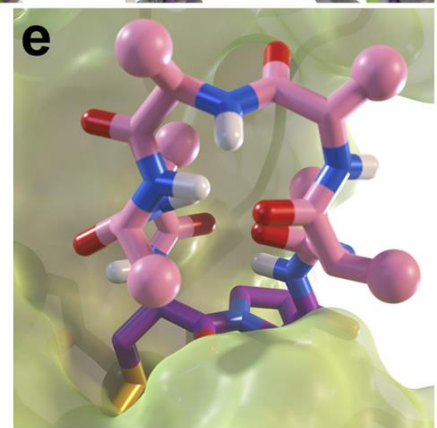
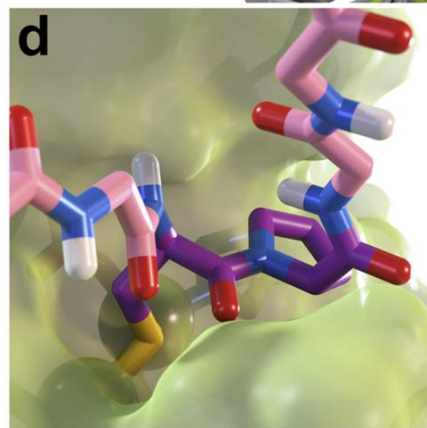
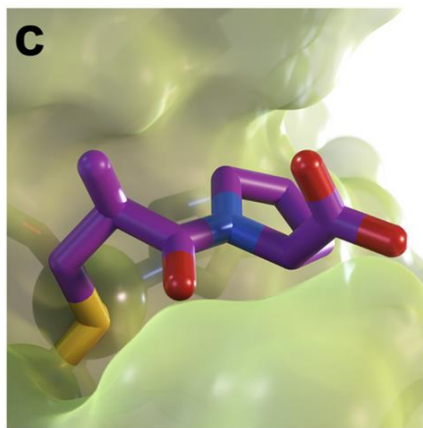
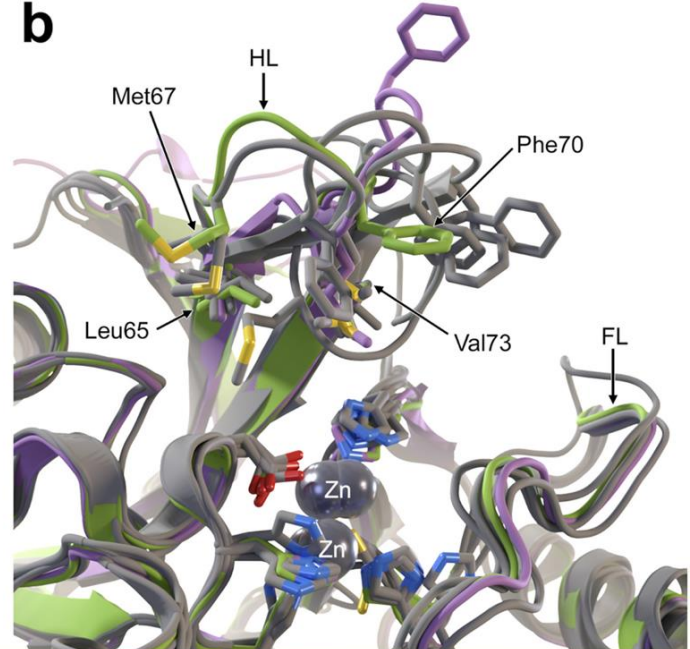
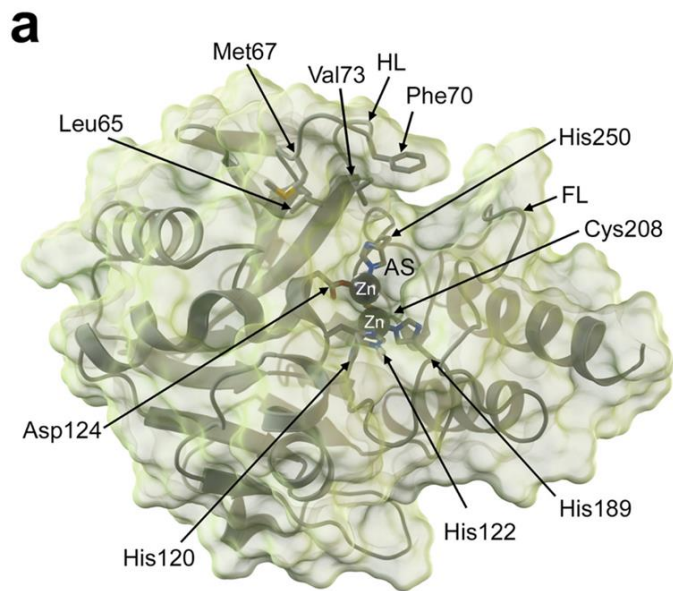
Edited by Susan Marqusee, University of California, Berkeley, CA, and approved February 10, 2021 (received for review June 19, 2020)

March 15, 2021 | 118 (12) e2012800118 | <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2012800118>

 9,743 | 21



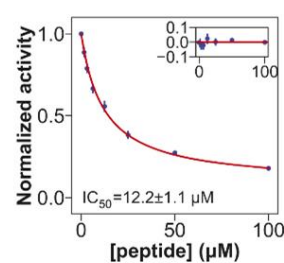
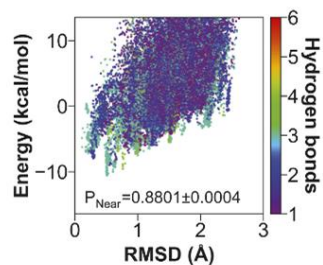
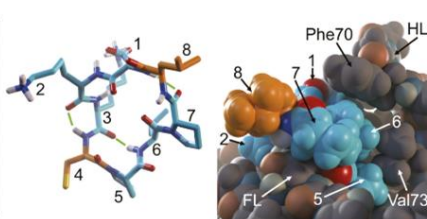
Peptide
design starts
from an L-
Cys D-Pro
stub



Macrocycle design produces peptides with varying activities

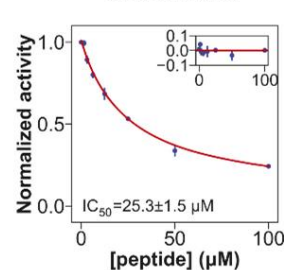
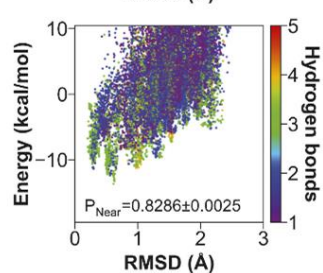
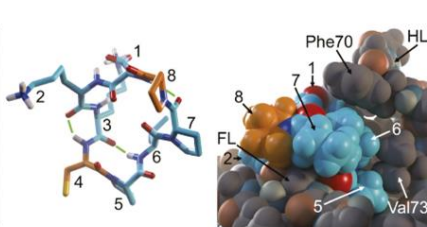
D

	AA	Bin
1	L-ASP	B
2	L-LYS	A
3	L-LYS	B
4	D-CYS	Y
5	L-PRO	A
6	L-VAL	B
7	L-PRO	B
8	D-LEU	Y



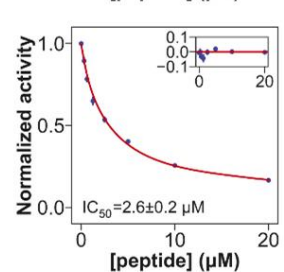
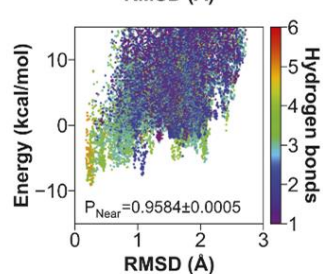
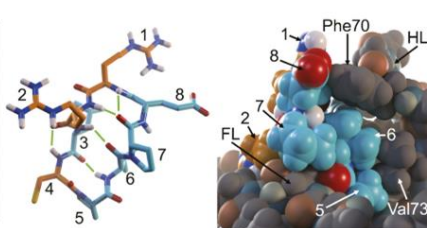
E

	AA	Bin
1	L-ASP	B
2	L-LYS	A
3	L-LYS	B
4	D-CYS	Y
5	L-PRO	A
6	L-VAL	B
7	L-PRO	B
8	D-PRO	Y



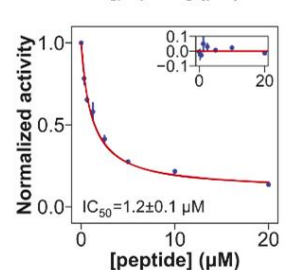
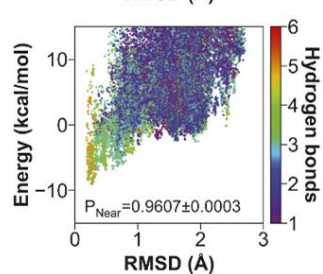
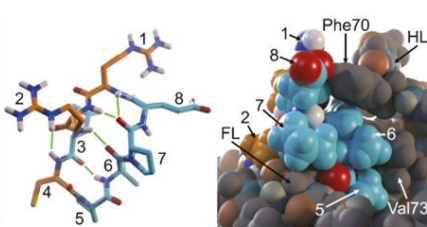
F

	AA	Bin
1	D-ARG	X
2	D-ARG	X
3	L-LEU	B
4	D-CYS	Y
5	L-PRO	A
6	L-VAL	B
7	L-PRO	A
8	L-GLU	B

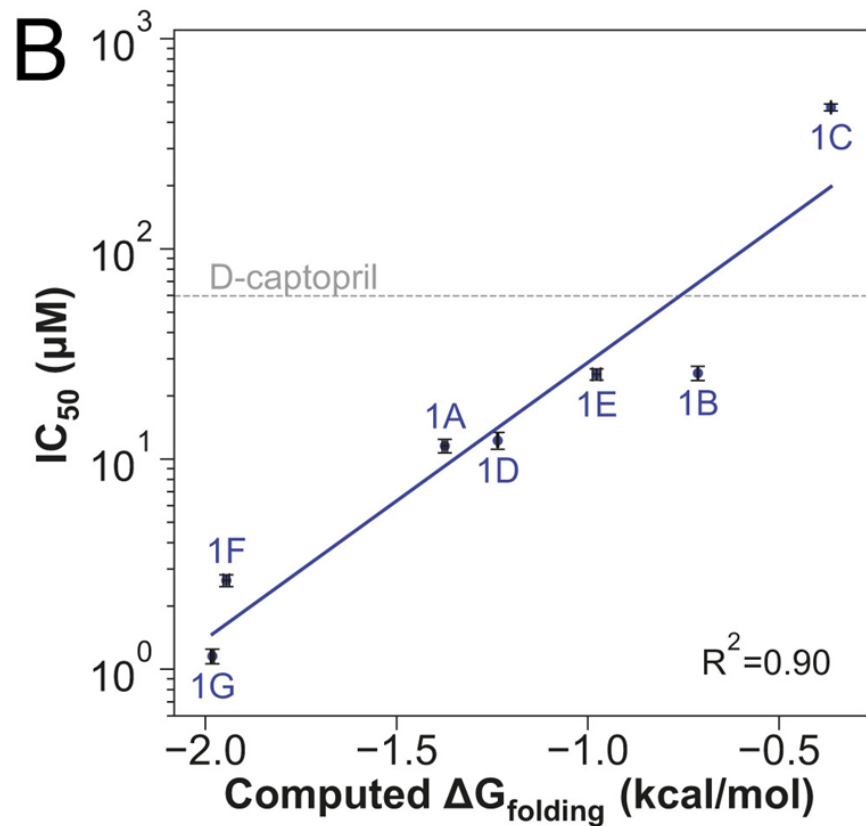
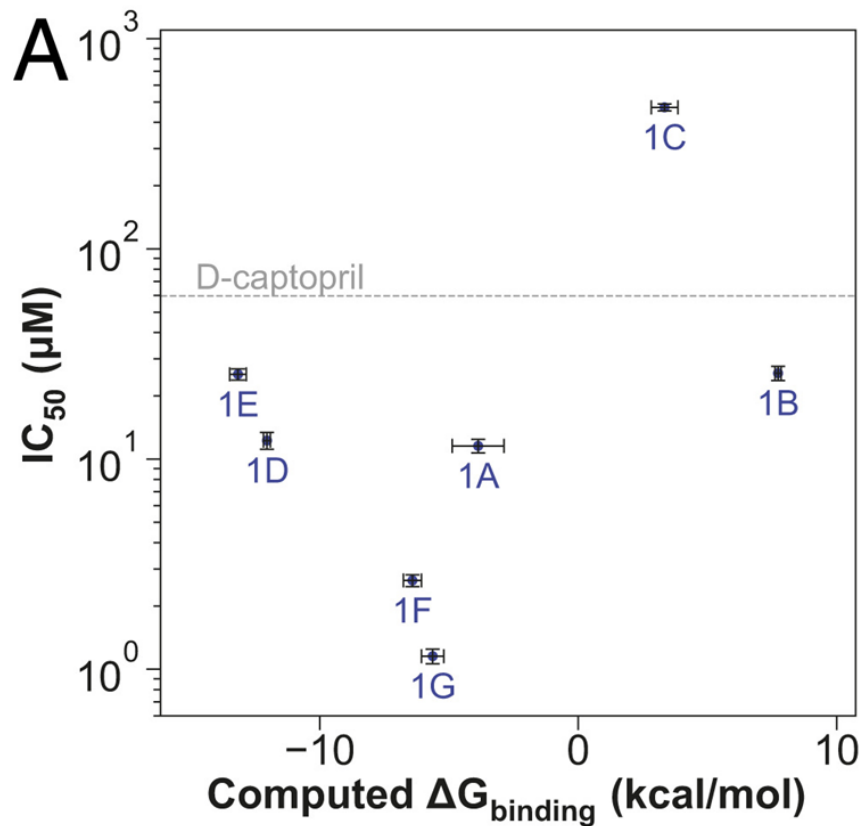


G

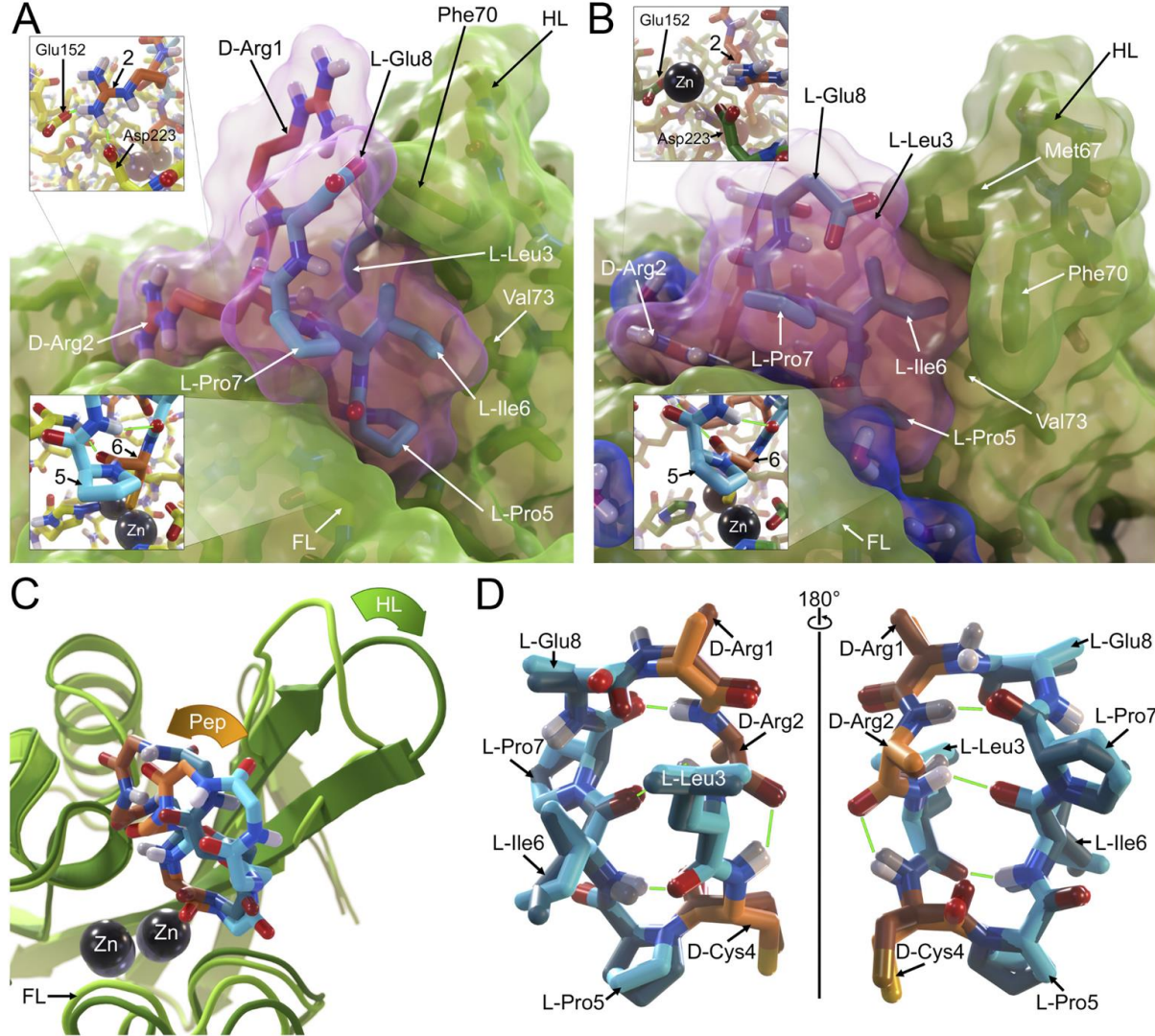
	AA	Bin
1	D-ARG	X
2	D-ARG	X
3	L-LEU	B
4	D-CYS	Y
5	L-PRO	A
6	L-ILE	B
7	L-PRO	A
8	L-GLU	B



Peptide folding is more predictive of bioactivity



Designed peptide NDM1i-1G binds the enzyme pocket



Designed peptide NDM1i-3D contains NCAA

