



# Interaction of D-cycloserine with a D-amino acid transaminase from *Haliscomenobacter hydrossis*

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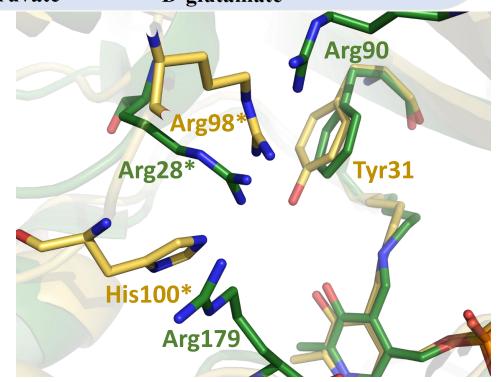
July 2-8, 2022 Novosibirsk Pyridoxal-5'-phosphate (PLP)-dependent D-amino acid transaminase (DAAT) catalyses stereoselective reversible amination of  $\alpha$ -ketoacids. We characterized DAAT from bacterium *Haliscomenobacter hydrossis* (Halhy) with a new type of coordination of  $\alpha$ -COO<sup>-</sup> group [Bakunova et al (2021) Molecules 26, 5053].

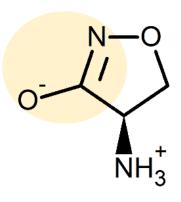
D-alanine 
$$\alpha$$
-ketoglutarate pyruvate D-glutamate

The superposition of the crystal structures of Halhy (green) and canonical DAAT from *Bacillus* sp. YM1 (yellow)

Halhy (PDB ID: 7P7X): a new type of coordination of  $\alpha$ -COO<sup>-</sup> group

Canonical DAAT from Bacillus sp. YM1 (PDB ID: 5DAA): "carboxylate trap" Tyr ... Arg x His for coordination of  $\alpha$ -COO group



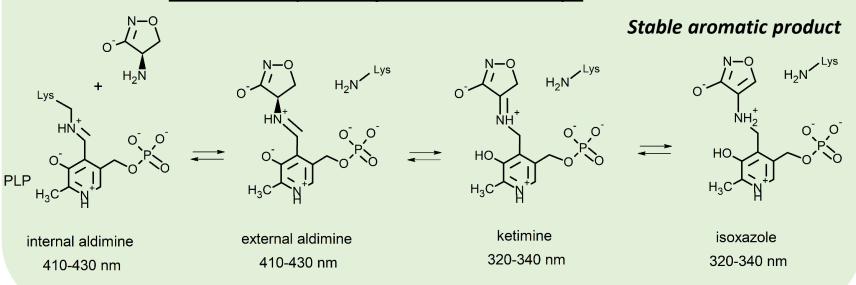


# D-cycloserine (D-CS) has an analog of $\alpha$ -COO<sup>-</sup> group

• D-CS is a strong inhibitor of Halhy with  $IC_{50}$  value of 3  $\mu$ M

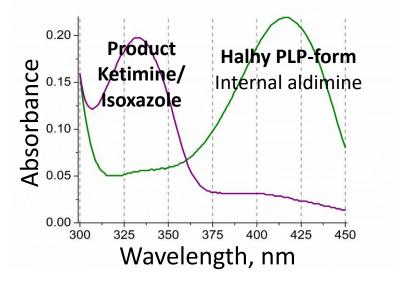
## **General mechanism of D-cycloserine inhibition of transaminase:**

#### Canonical sequence of DAAT reaction steps



# The spectral changes after the half reaction Halhy PLP-form (green) with D-cycloserine

20 mkM Halhy PLP-form + 20 mkM D-cycloserine In 50 mM K-phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, 40 °C



The complex with D-cycloserine was obtained by soaking crystals of Halhy PLP-form in inhibitor solution during 10 s.

Crystal growth conditions:

0.1 M sodium acetate, pH 4.8 + 18% PEG 3350, at 4 °C

The X-ray diffraction data were collected at the BL41XU beamline of the SPring-8 synchrotron (Hyogo Prefecture, Japan)

Resolution: 1.4 Å

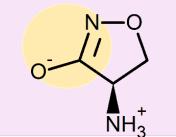


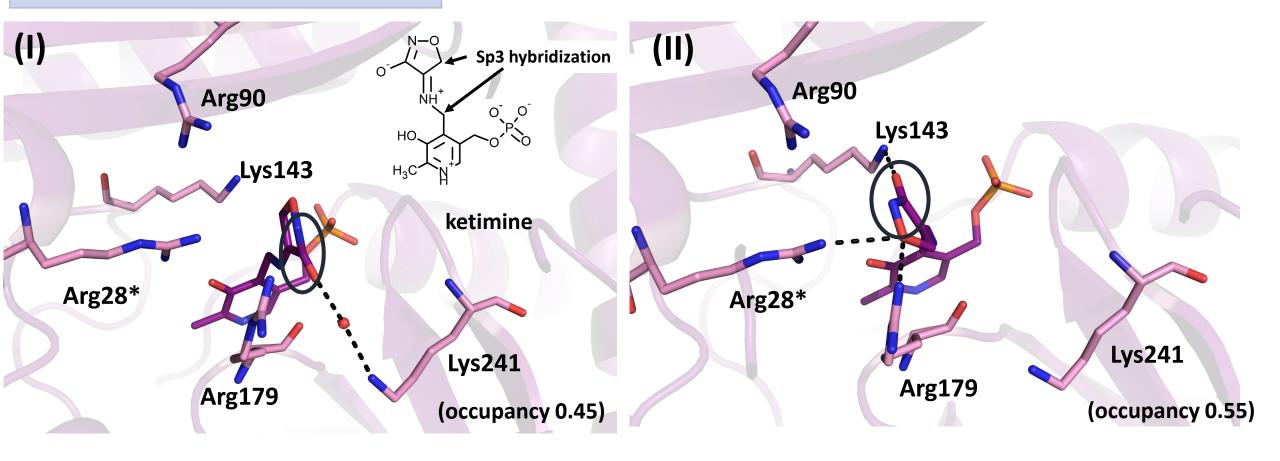
Lamellar single crystals, size ~ 100x100x10 µm

In the crystal structure D-CS is covalently attached to the cofactor forming a ketimine intermediate.

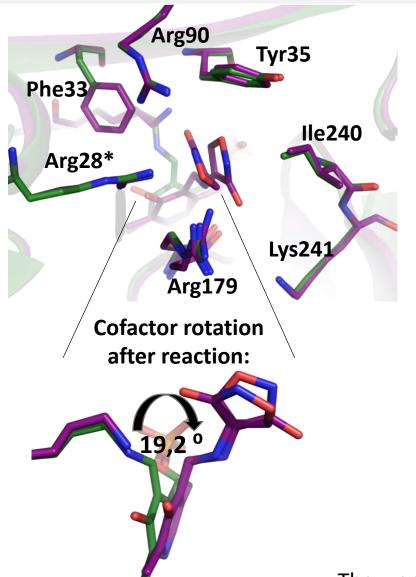
The ketimine occupies two position: (I) and (II).

No interaction between the analog of  $\alpha$ -COO group and the residues of the recognition site

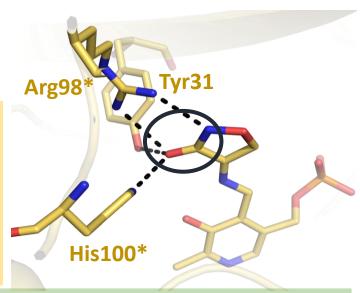




The superposition of the crystal structures of Halhy PLP-form (green) and the complex with D-cycloserine (purple)



In the crystal structure of canonical DAAT from *Bacillus* sp. YM1 (PDB ID: 2DAA) "carboxylate trap" (Tyr ... Arg x His) coordinates the analog of α-COO<sup>-</sup> group of D-cycloserine



### **Conclusions:**

- D-CS binds PLP irreversibly; however, the excess of PLP restores the activity of Halhy via substitution of PLP-D-CS adduct in the active site.
- The adduct of D-CS and PLP is observed in the active site of Halhy, the analog of a-COOH group is coordinated via Lys143 and Lys241.
- Pyridine moiety of PLP is shifted on 19.2 o in D-CS-PLP adduct comparing to PLP orientation in the holo form of Halhy.

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