

Frontiers of Materials That Learn workshop

Designed protein interactions and their emergent behaviors

Possu Huang
Assistant Professor
Stanford Bioengineering



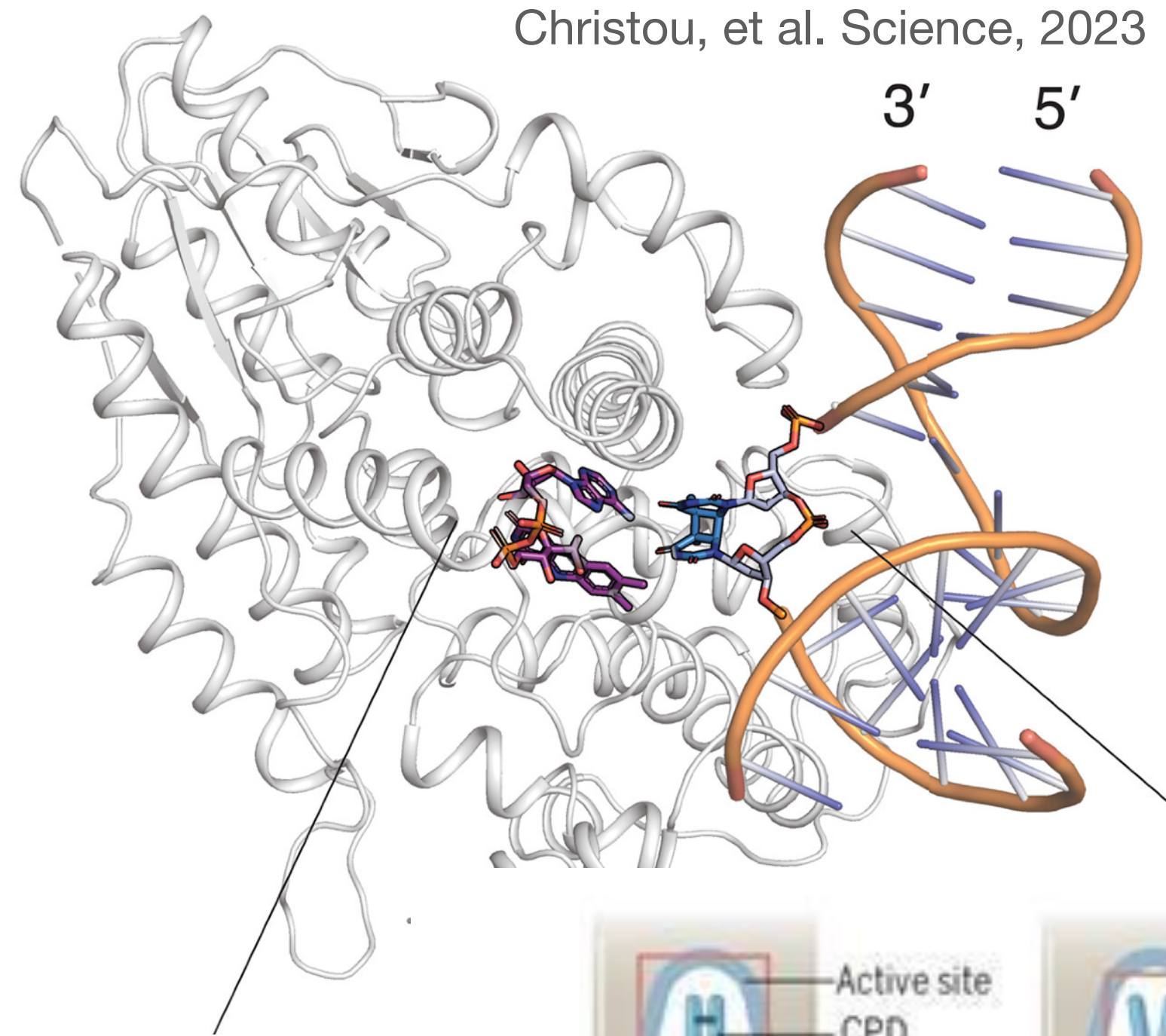


Exhibit A: Protein responding to its environment

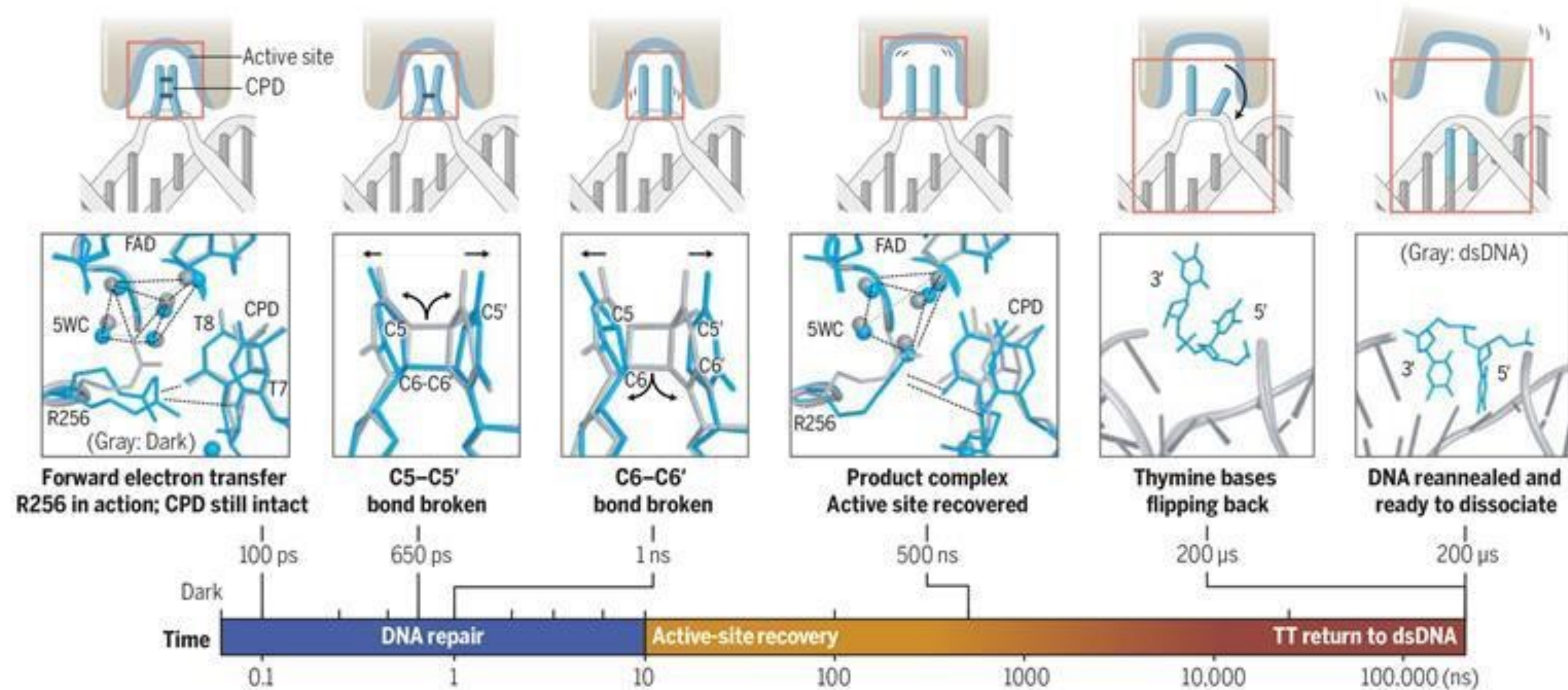
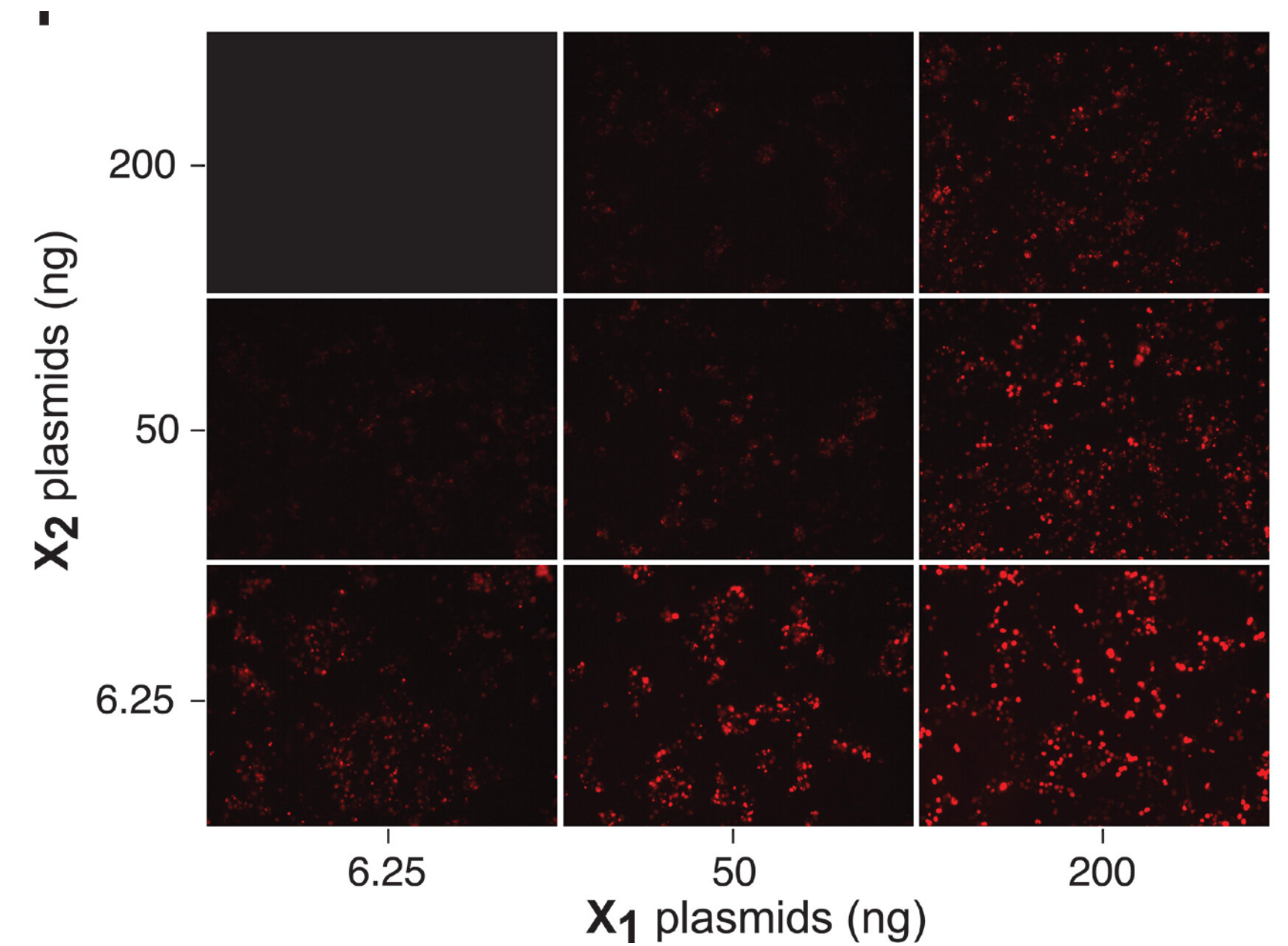
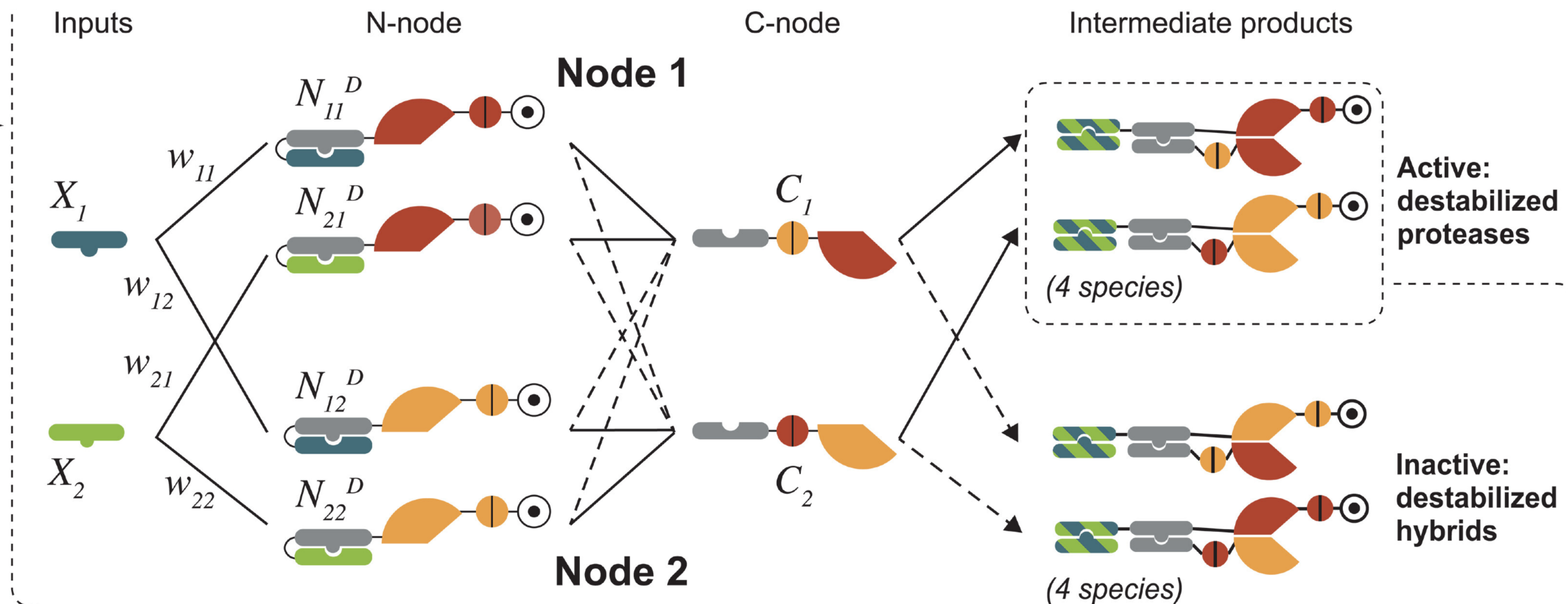
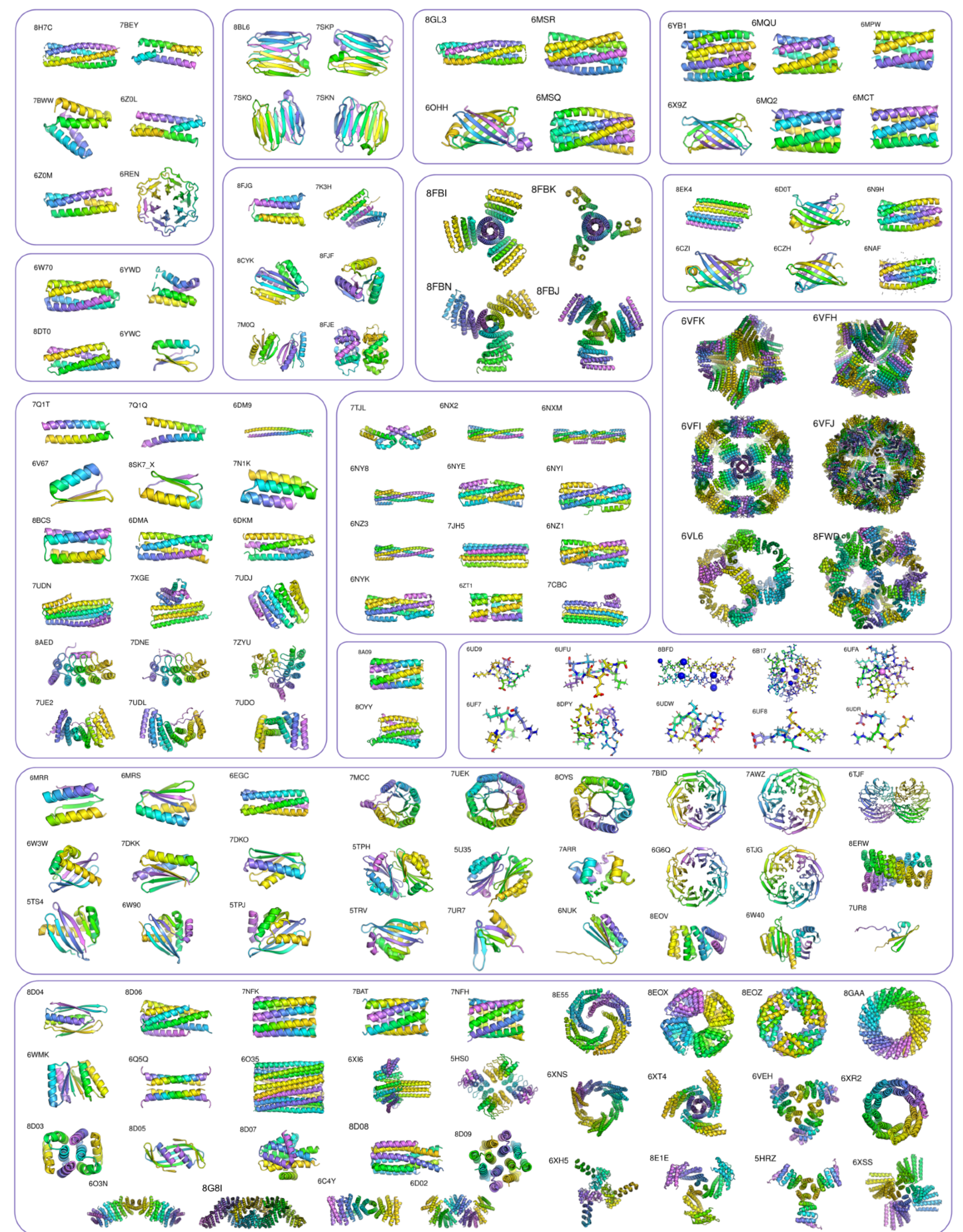


Exhibit B: Protein logic through assembly and protease cleavage



The current state of de novo protein design

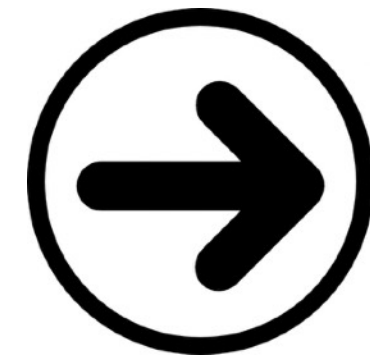
Chu, Lu and Huang, “Sparks of function by de novo protein design”,
Nat.Biotech 2024



The “central dogma” of de novo protein design

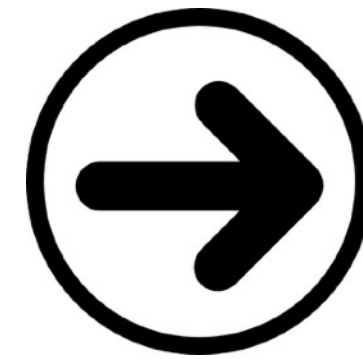
Function

Antibodies
Enzymes
Transporters



Structure

Binding sites
Active sites
Allostery

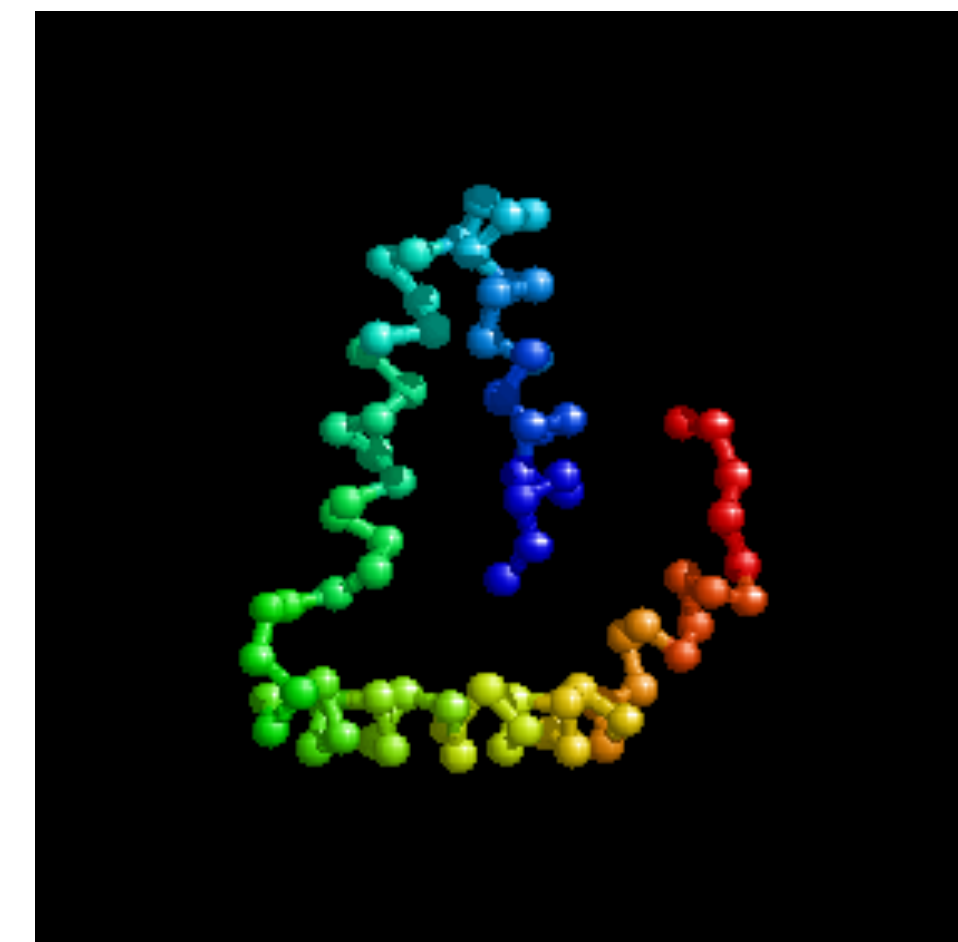
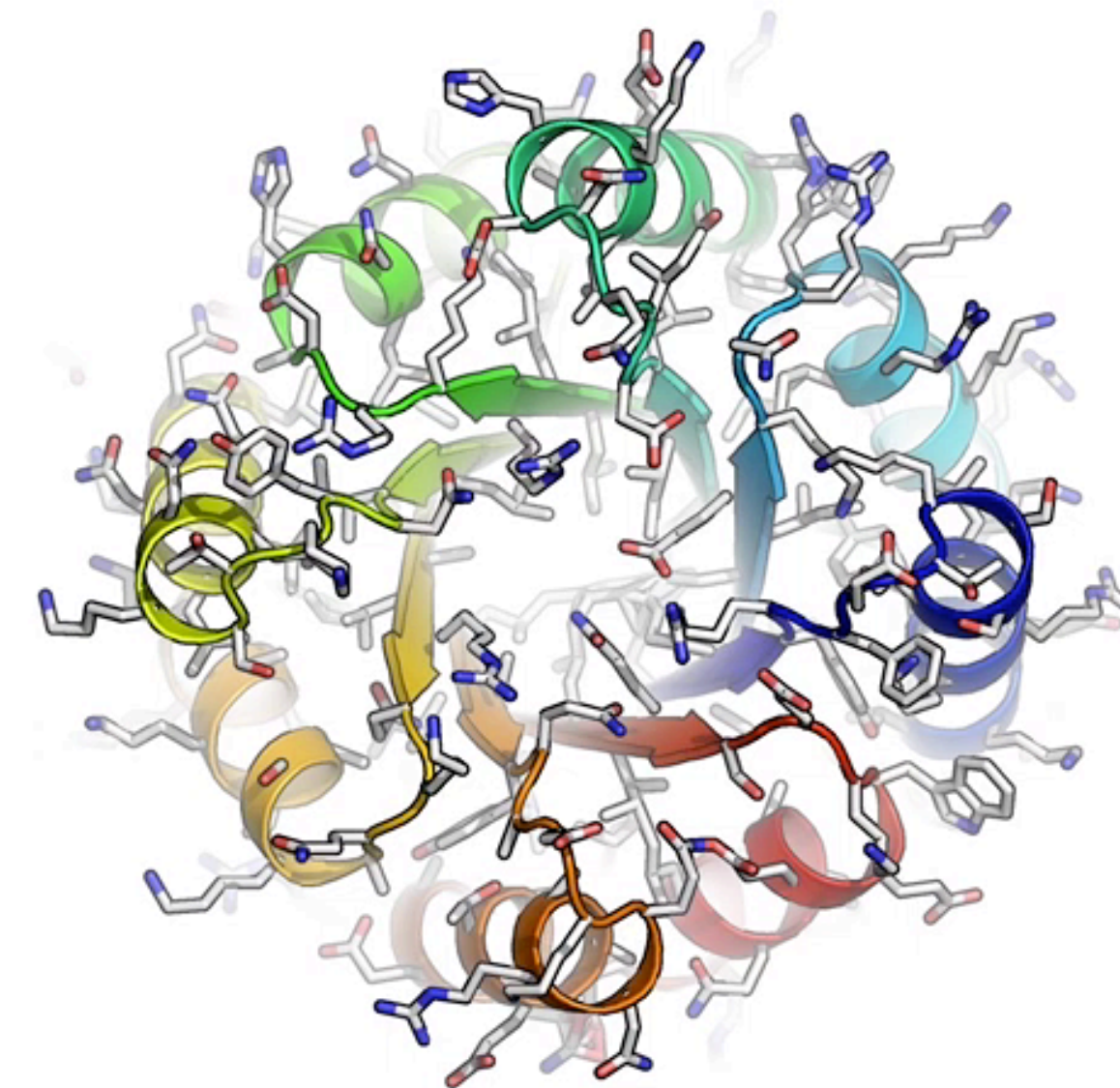
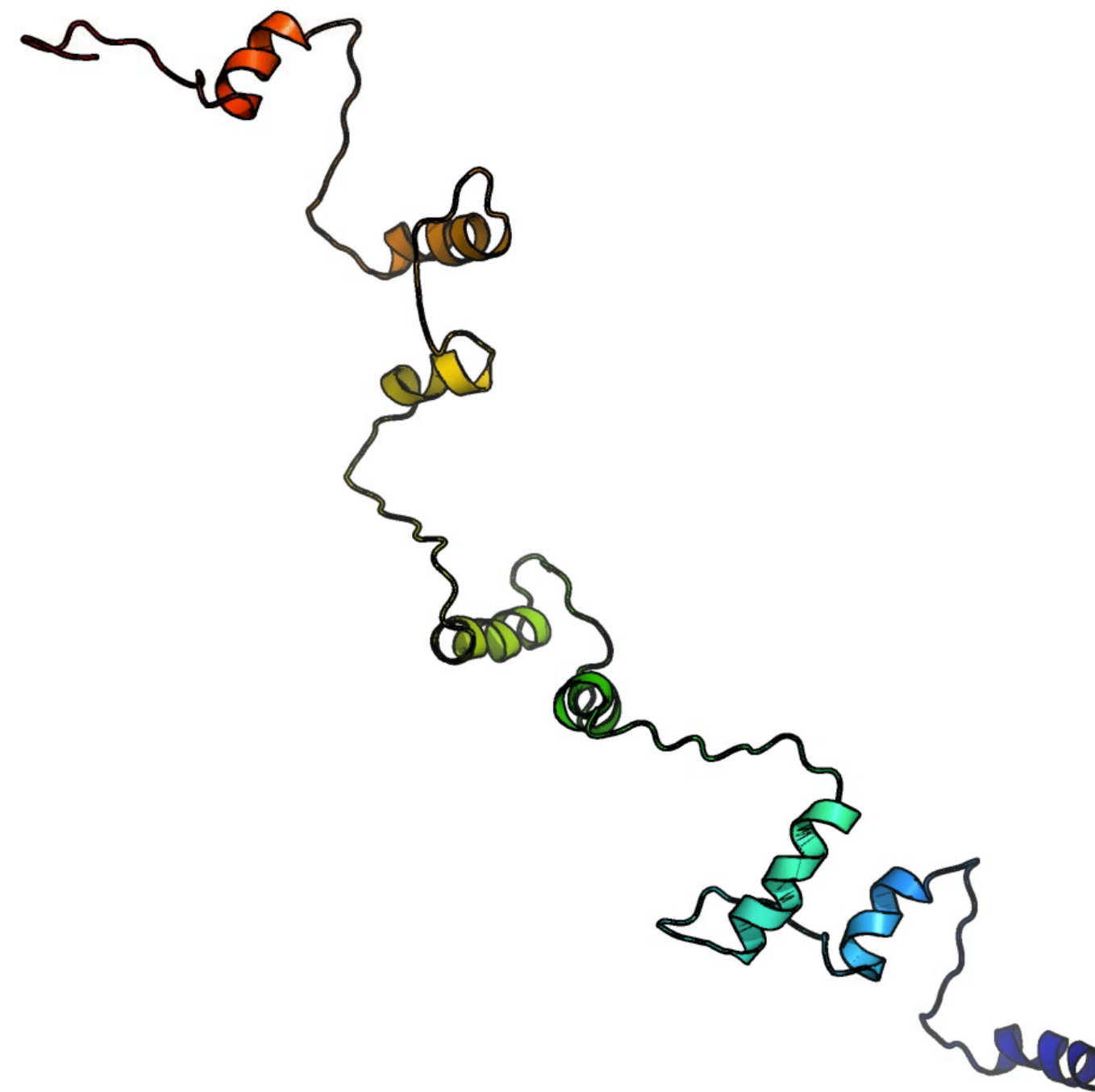
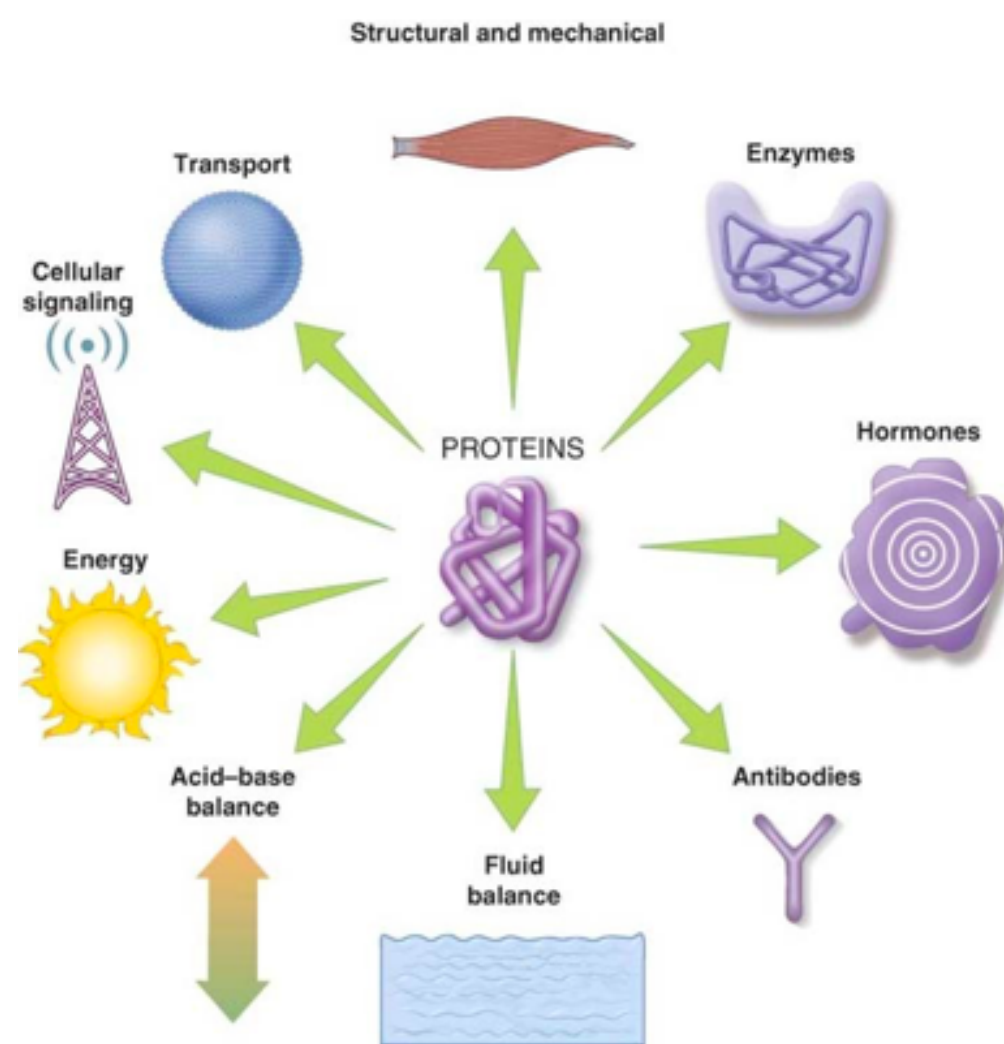


Sequence

MCMC
Autoregressive
Direct prediction



Protein!



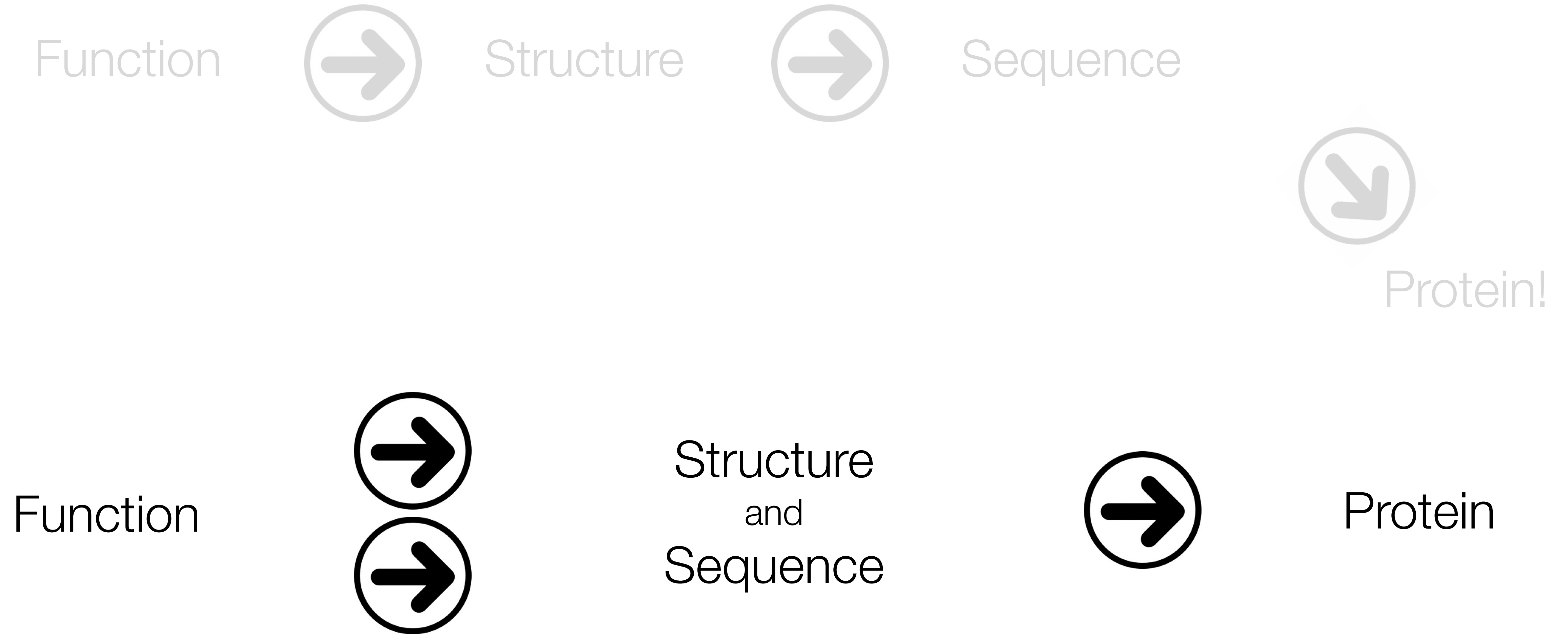
The “central dogma” of de novo protein design



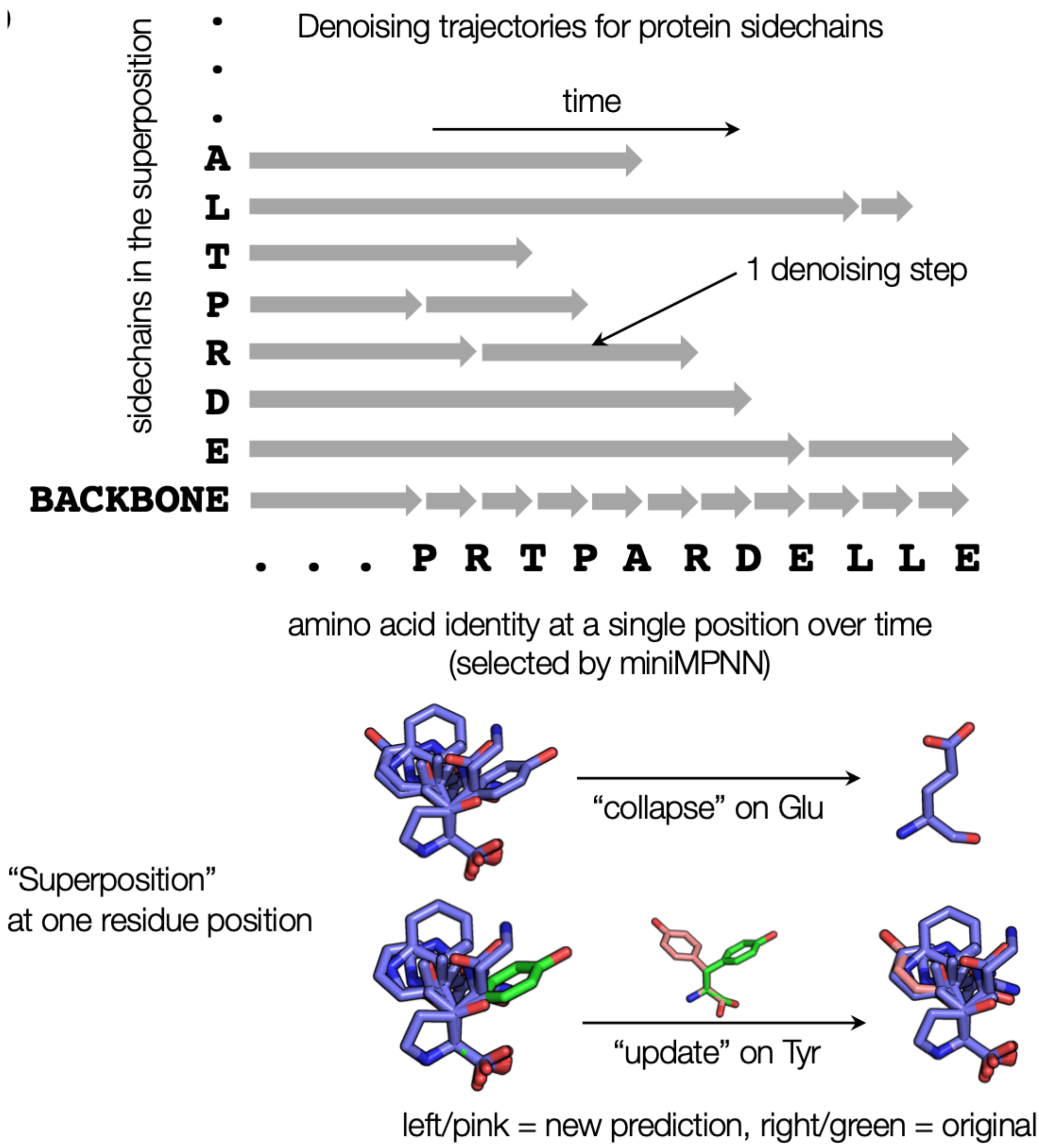
...why do we need to break this down?

Proteins have no sense of sequence or structure:
they are “one”

The “central dogma” of de novo protein design

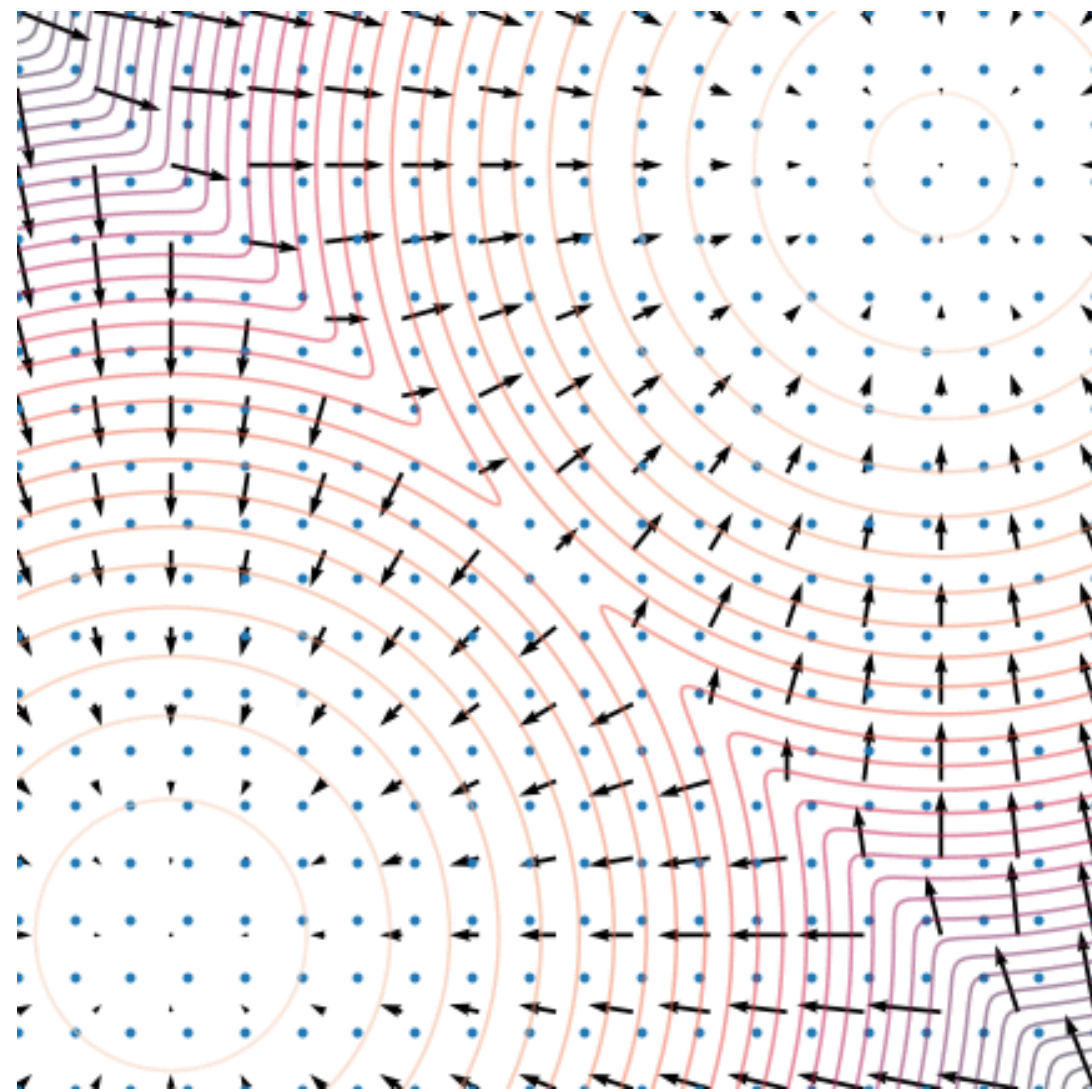


Sequence-structure co-design through sidechain “superposition”

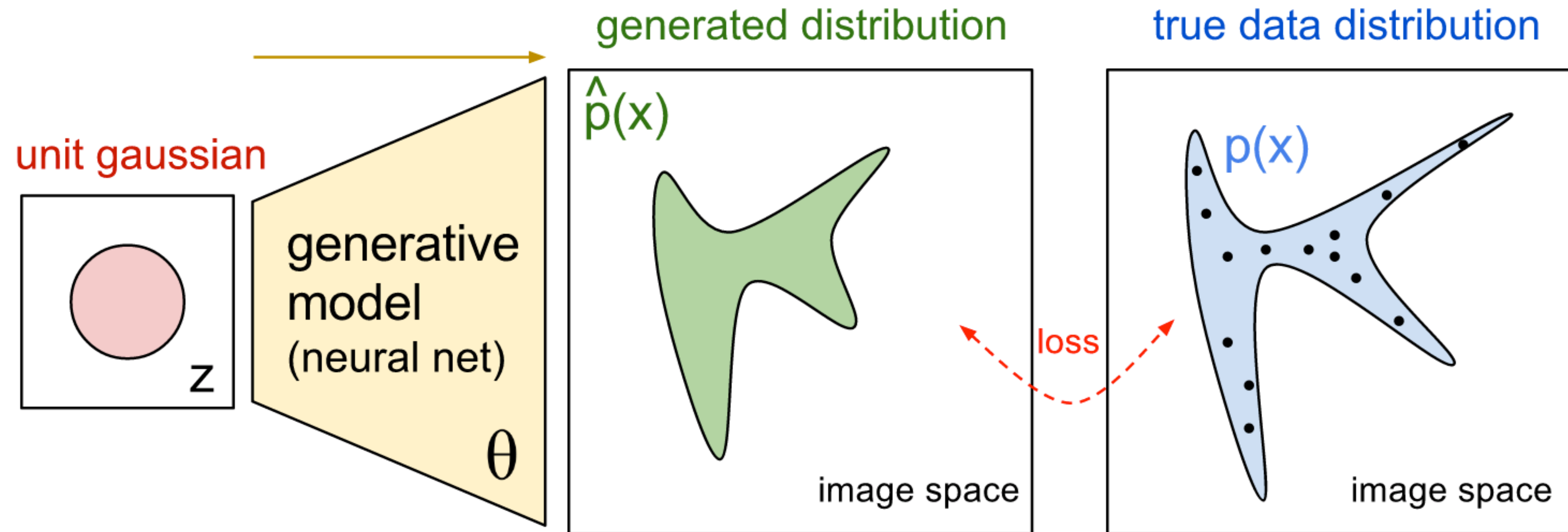


How? Modeling proteins with diffusion

- Diffusion models are a powerful new class of generative models which work via an iterative generation process
- Improves quality, and also allows for information to interact
- Interleaving sequence and structure generation allows both to feedback to each other



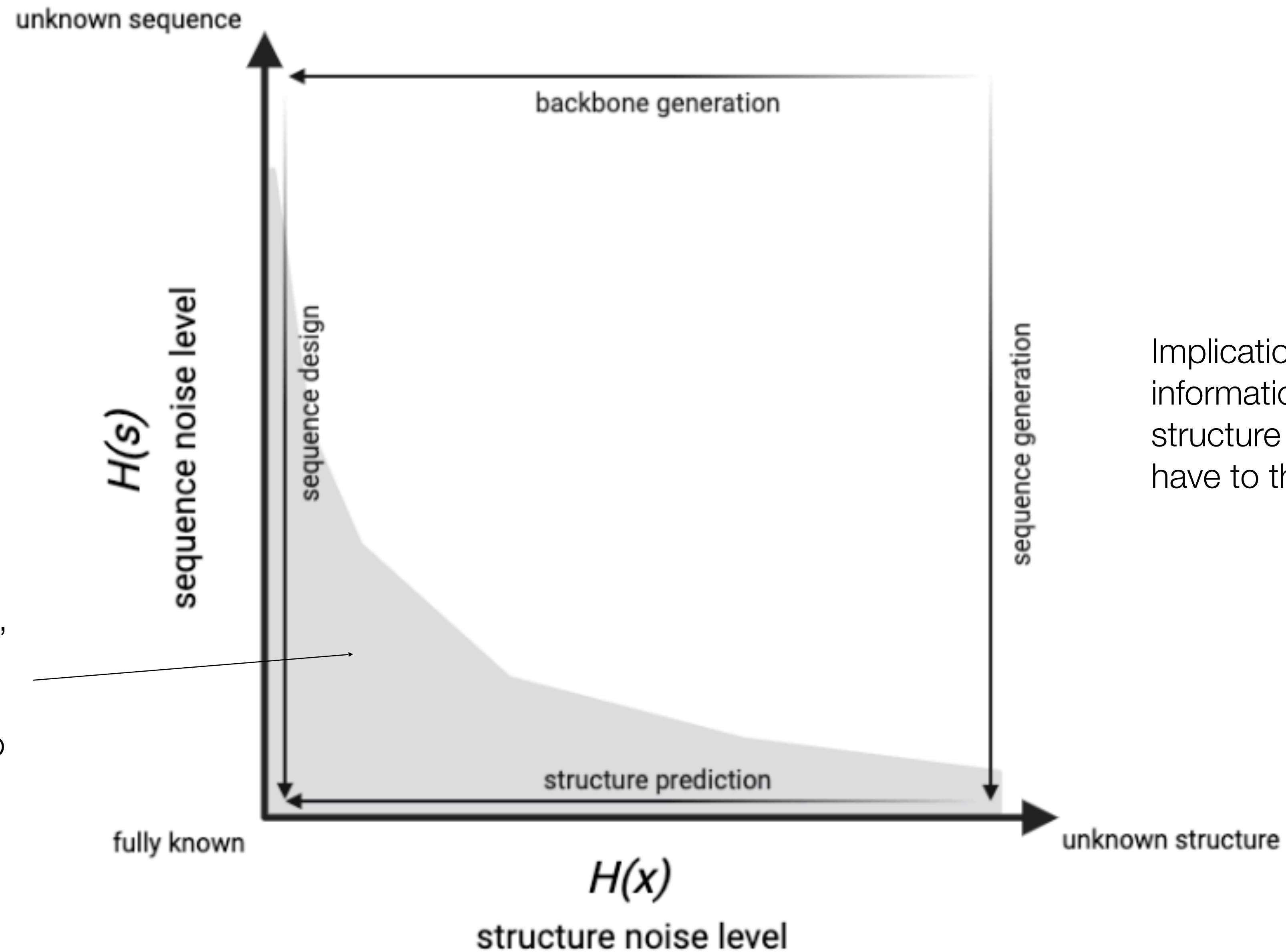
Generative model should learn the data distribution



[openAI.com](https://openai.com)

How do we make sure that the underlying data distribution is captured?

Visualizing the model

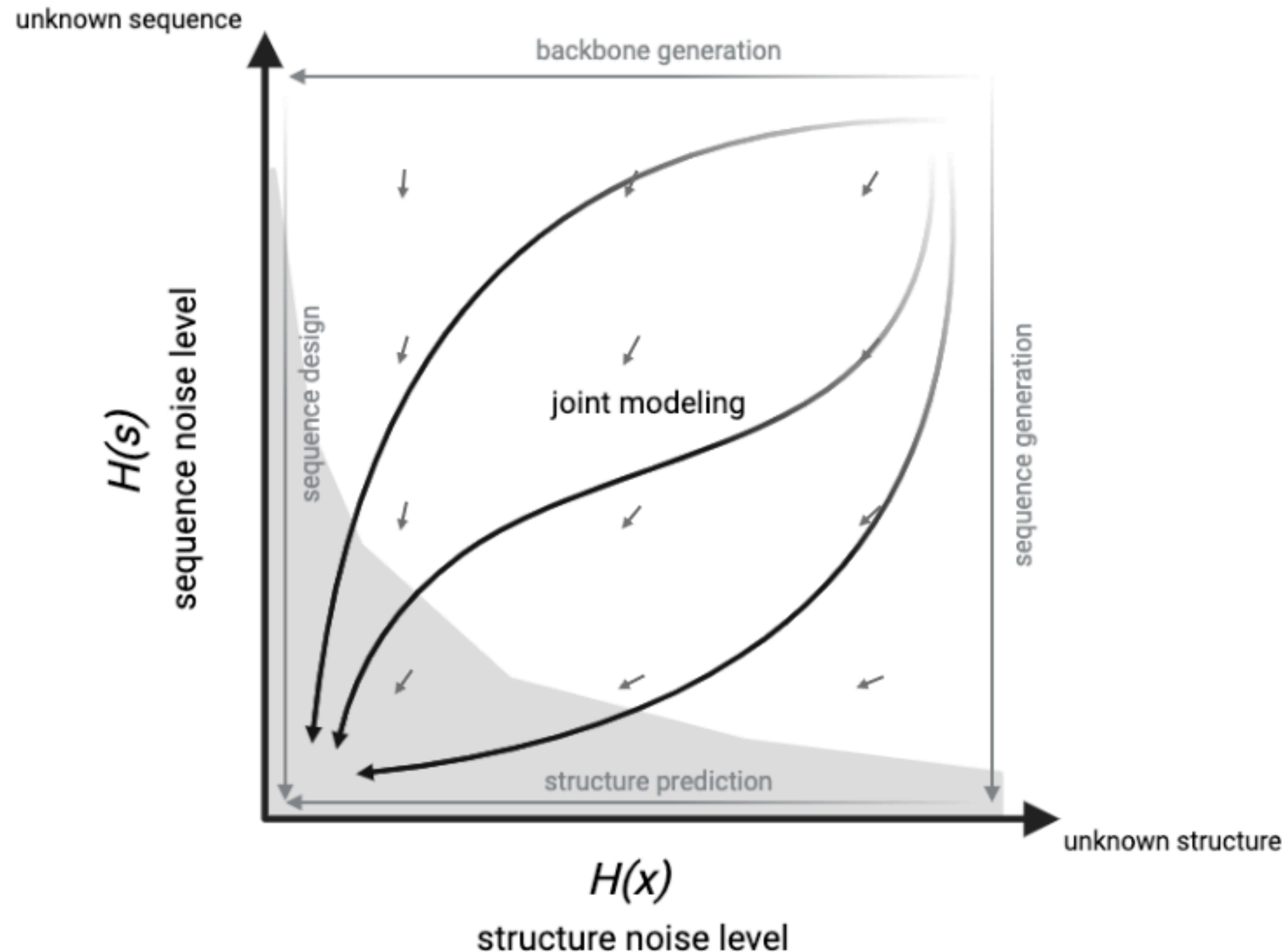


Implication: even if we have information about BOTH the structure and sequence, we have to throw one out

When we get into this area, the protein is basically determined – there is not much “designing” left to do

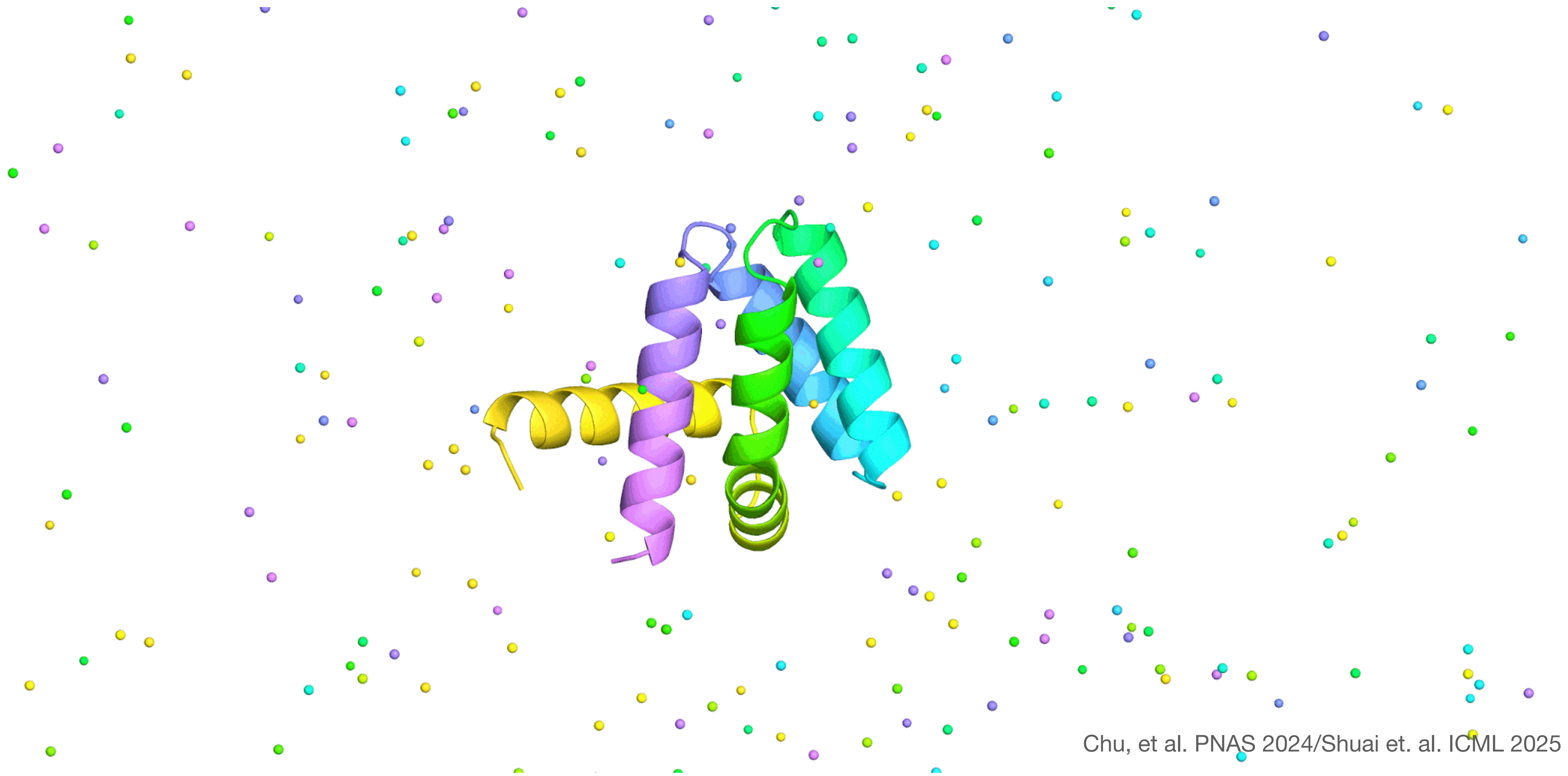
Towards a joint model of protein structure and sequence

Describe a model which
parameterizes a gradient
field on the entire space



us to integrate
ths through this
ures existing
; special cases

Protein structure/sequence joint optimization



Conditional generation of active sites

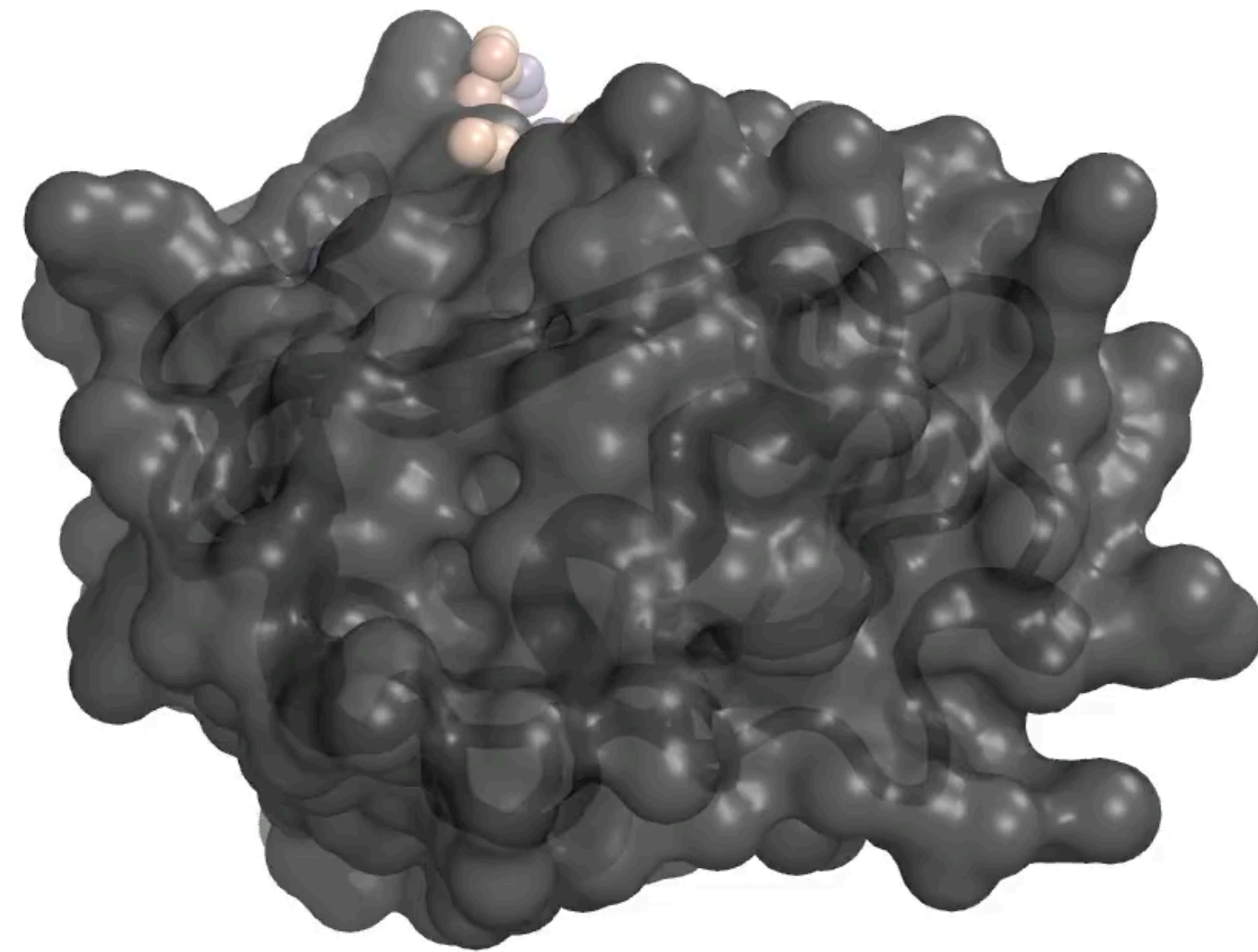


Defining the objectives to optimize, usually through spatial arrangements of amino acids

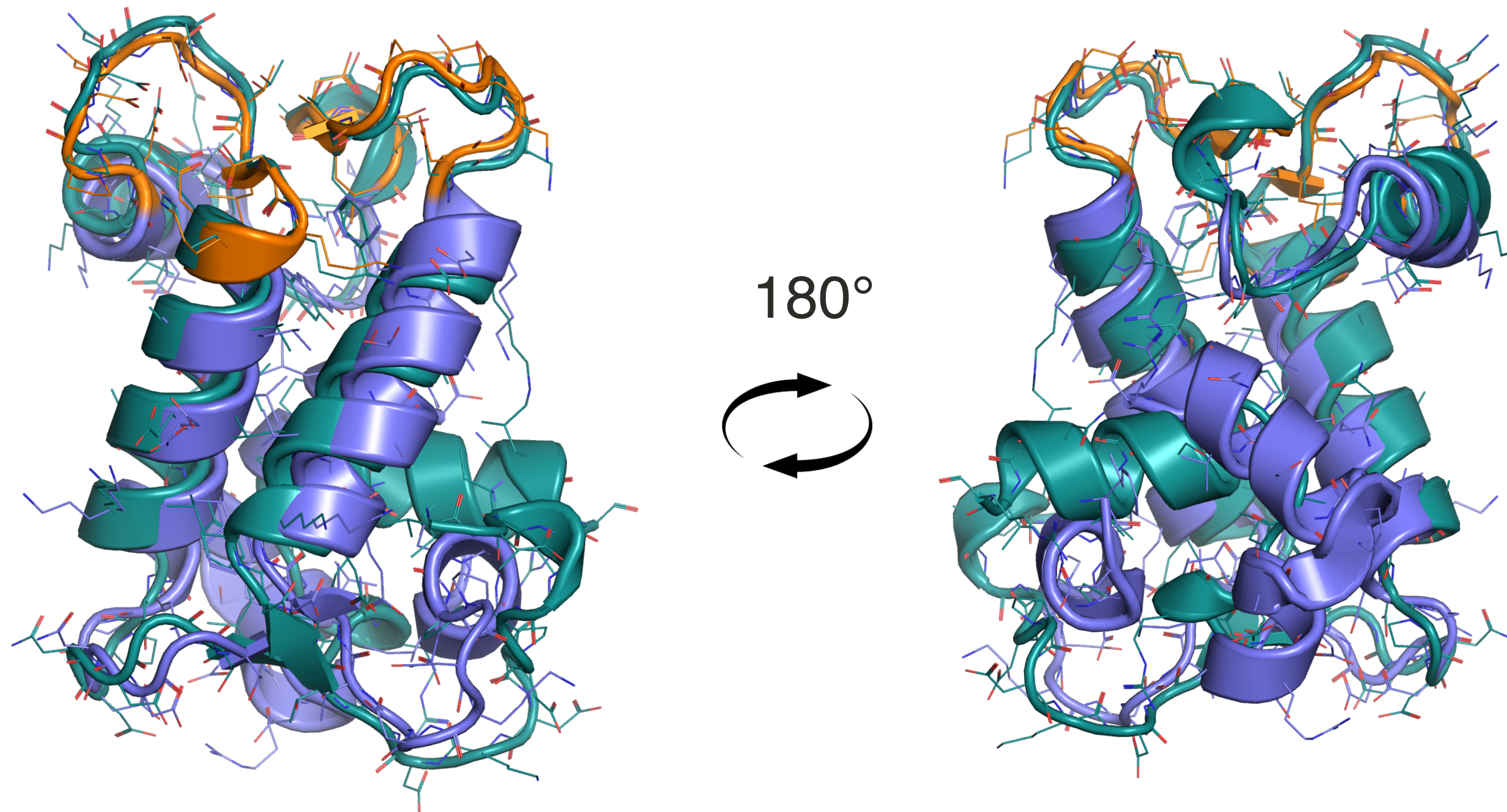
Finding a structure or defining a topology to create a new structure that can host the amino acid residues that define function

Resolving the amino acid identities that can maintain the designed functional protein

Conditional generation of active sites

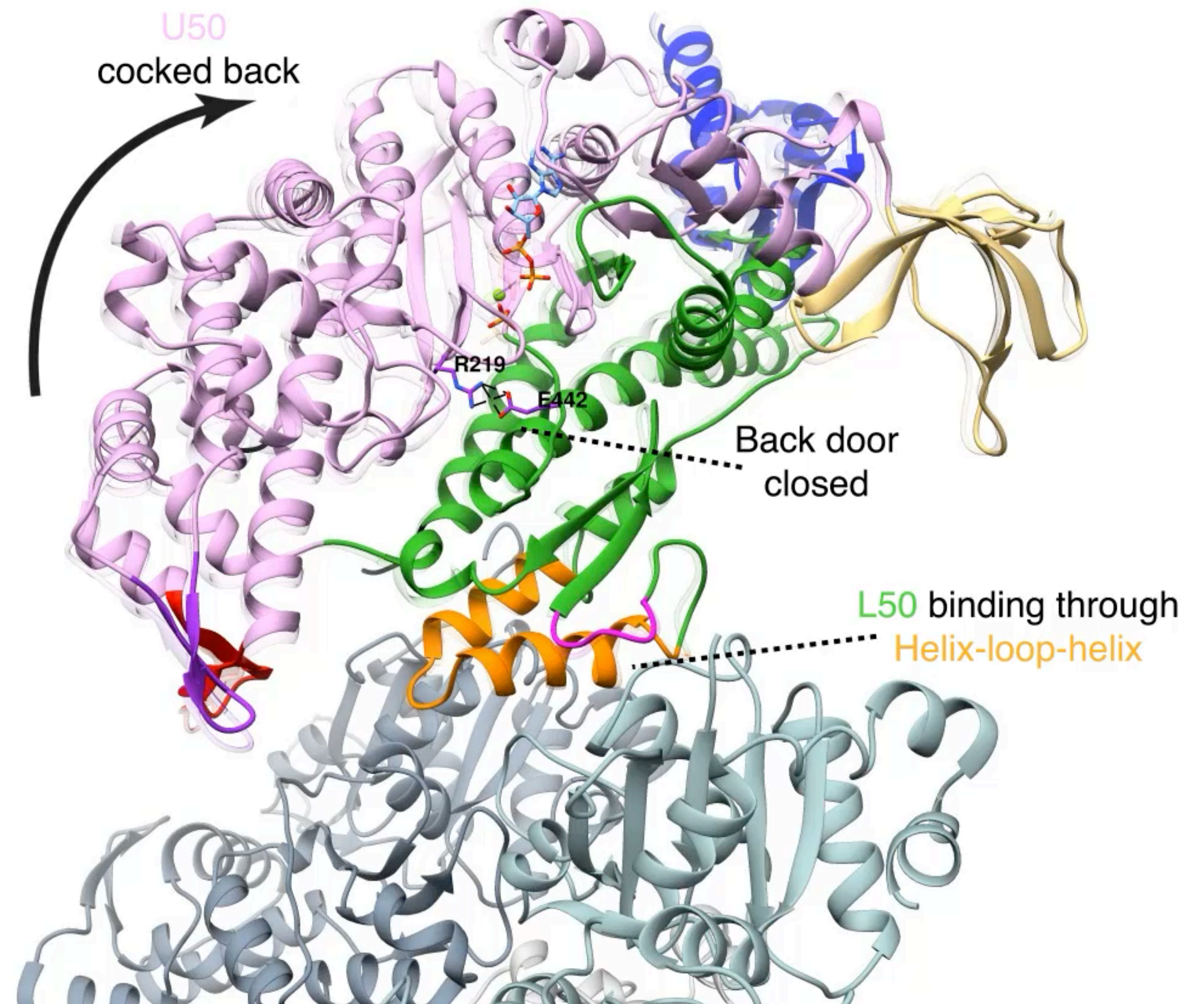
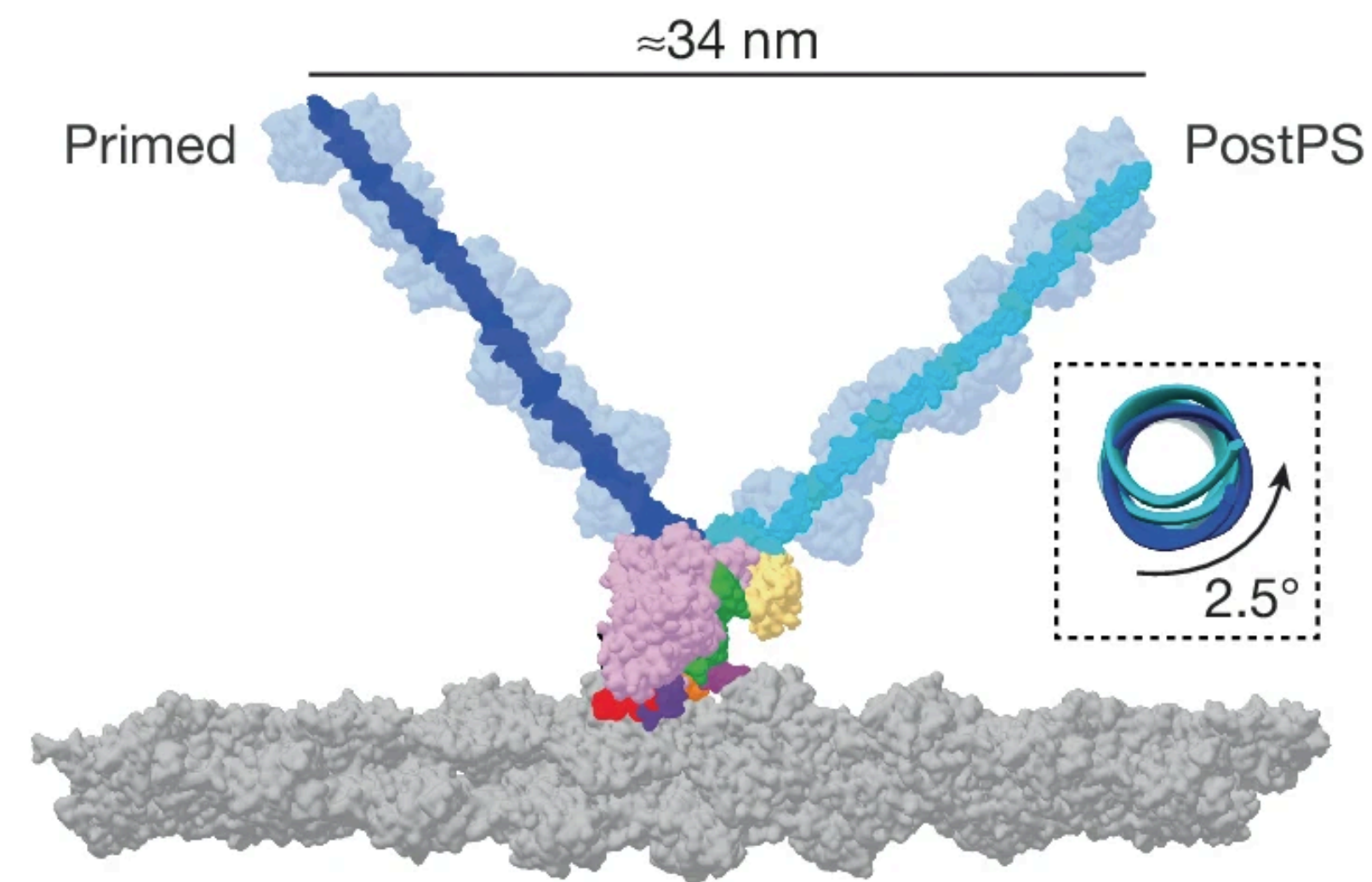


Conditional generation of active sites

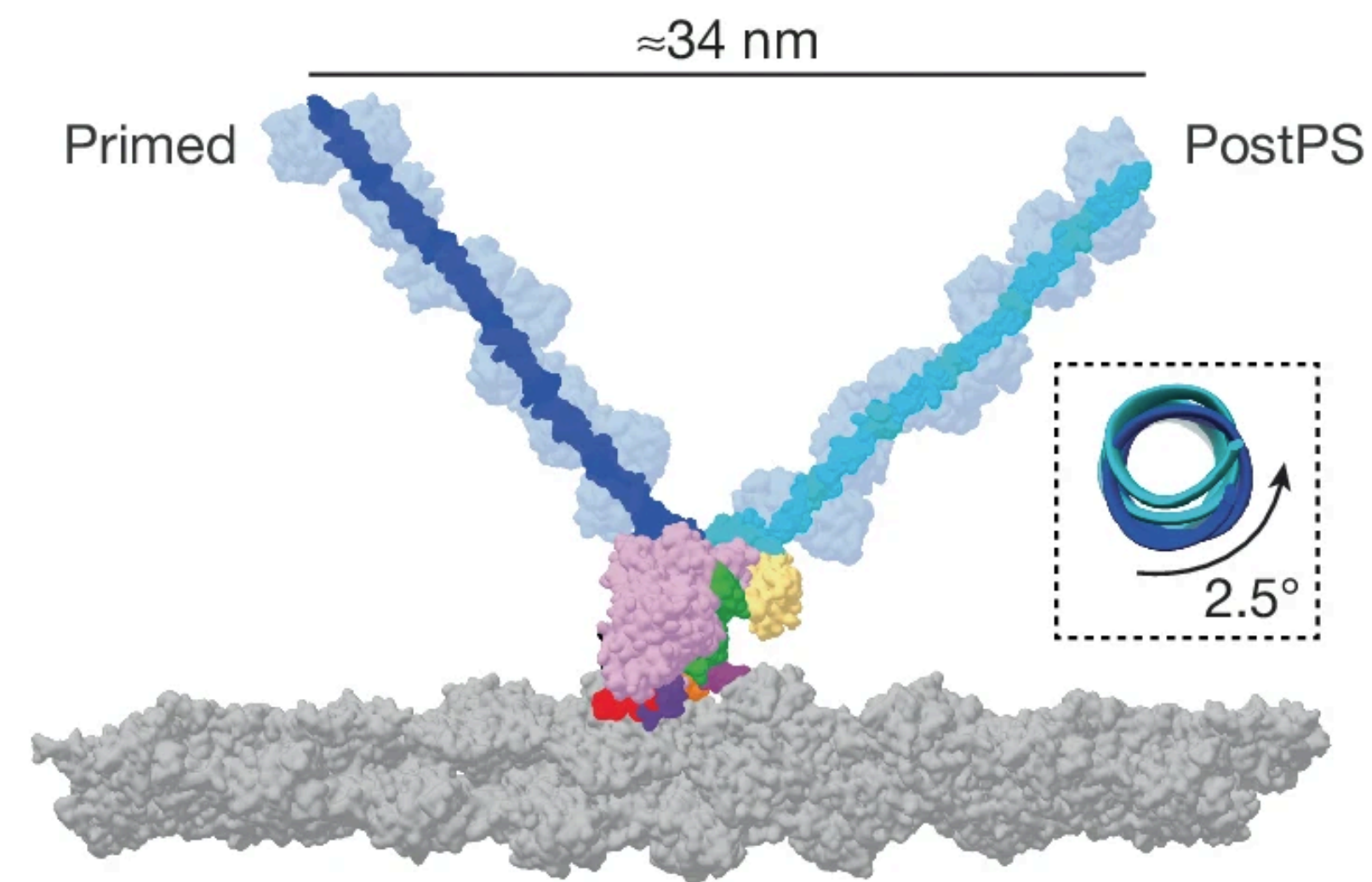


Orange: motif
Teal: generated structure
Purple: crystal structure

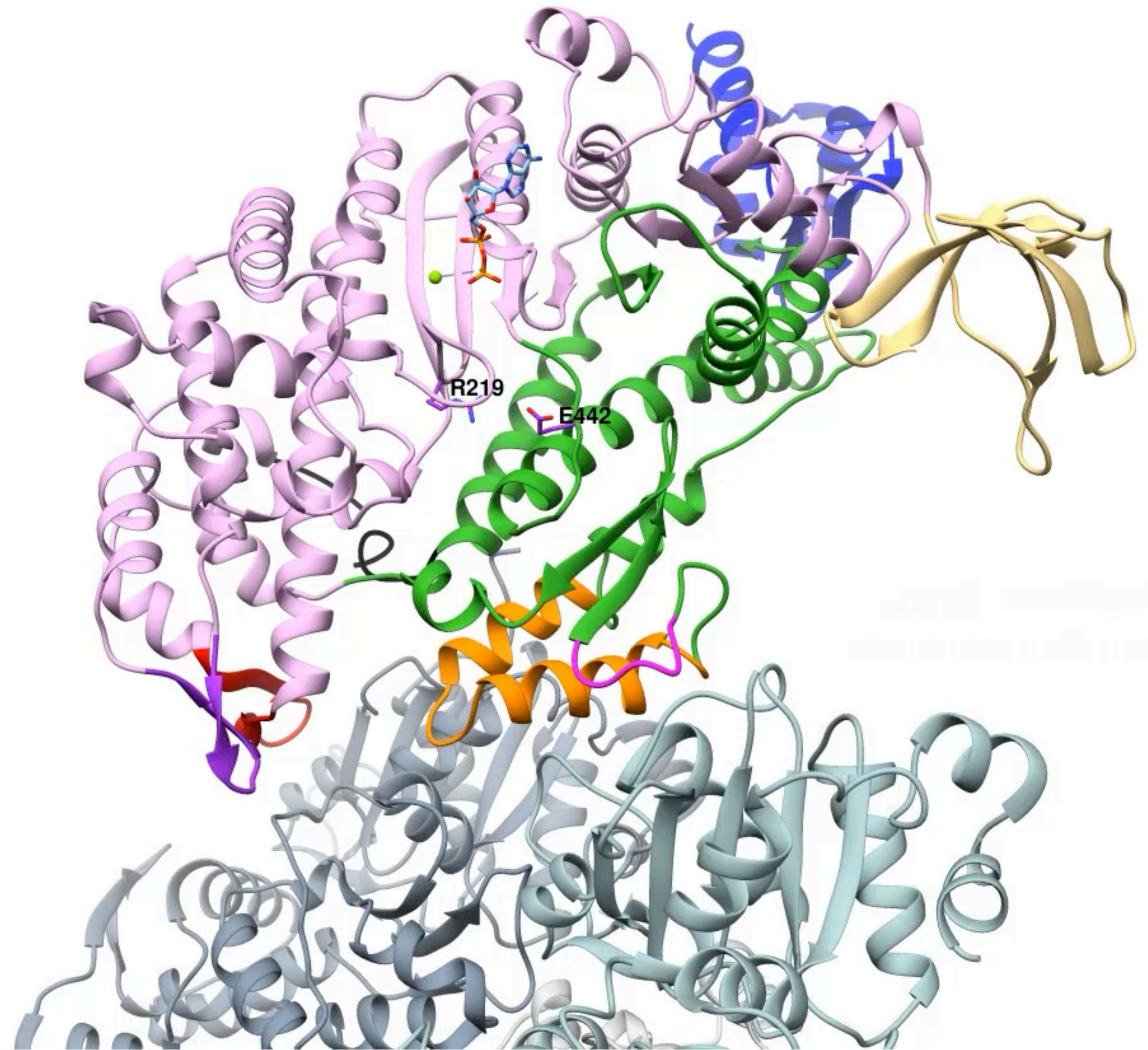
Protein that senses and respond to environment: molecular motor



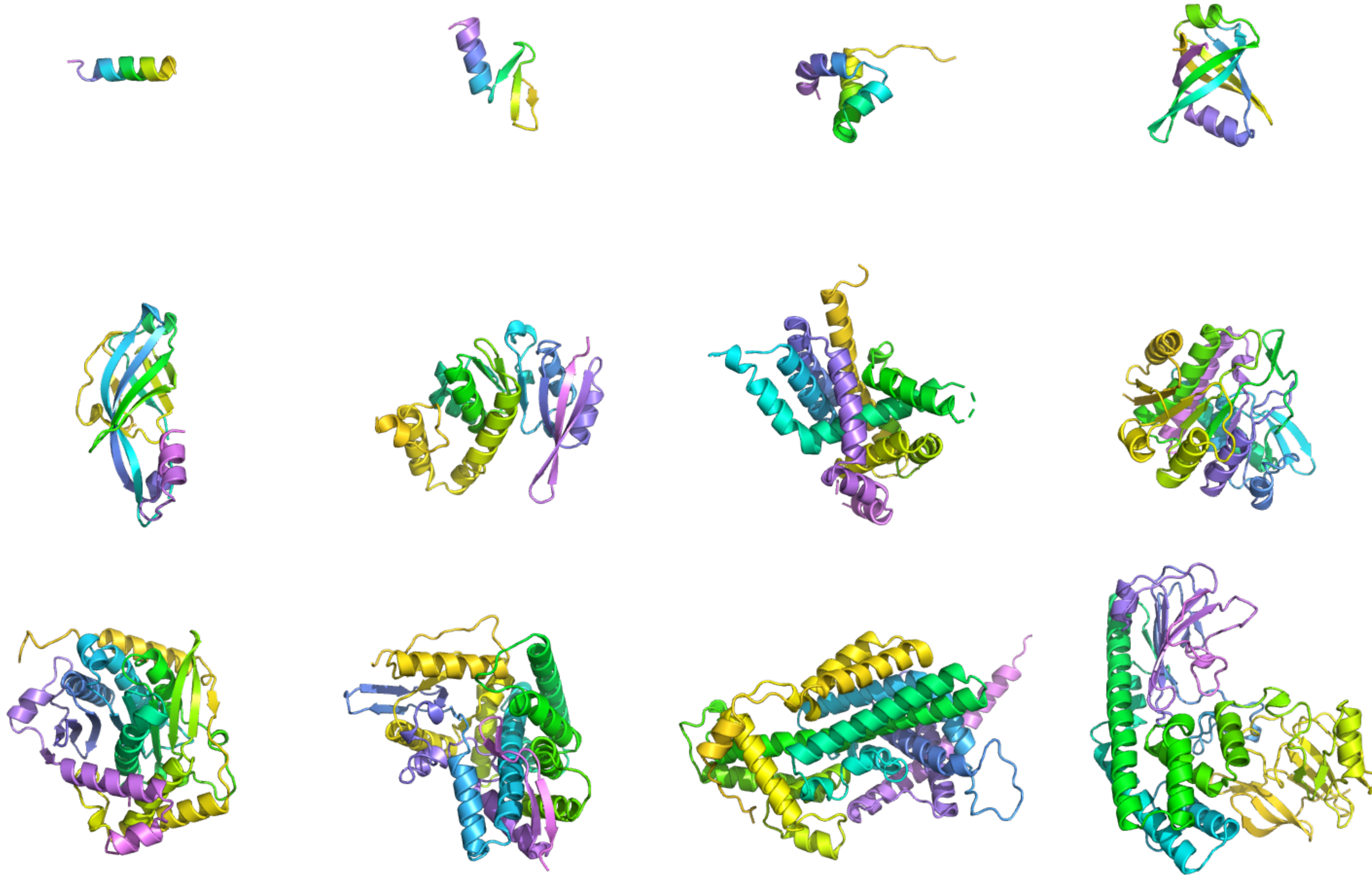
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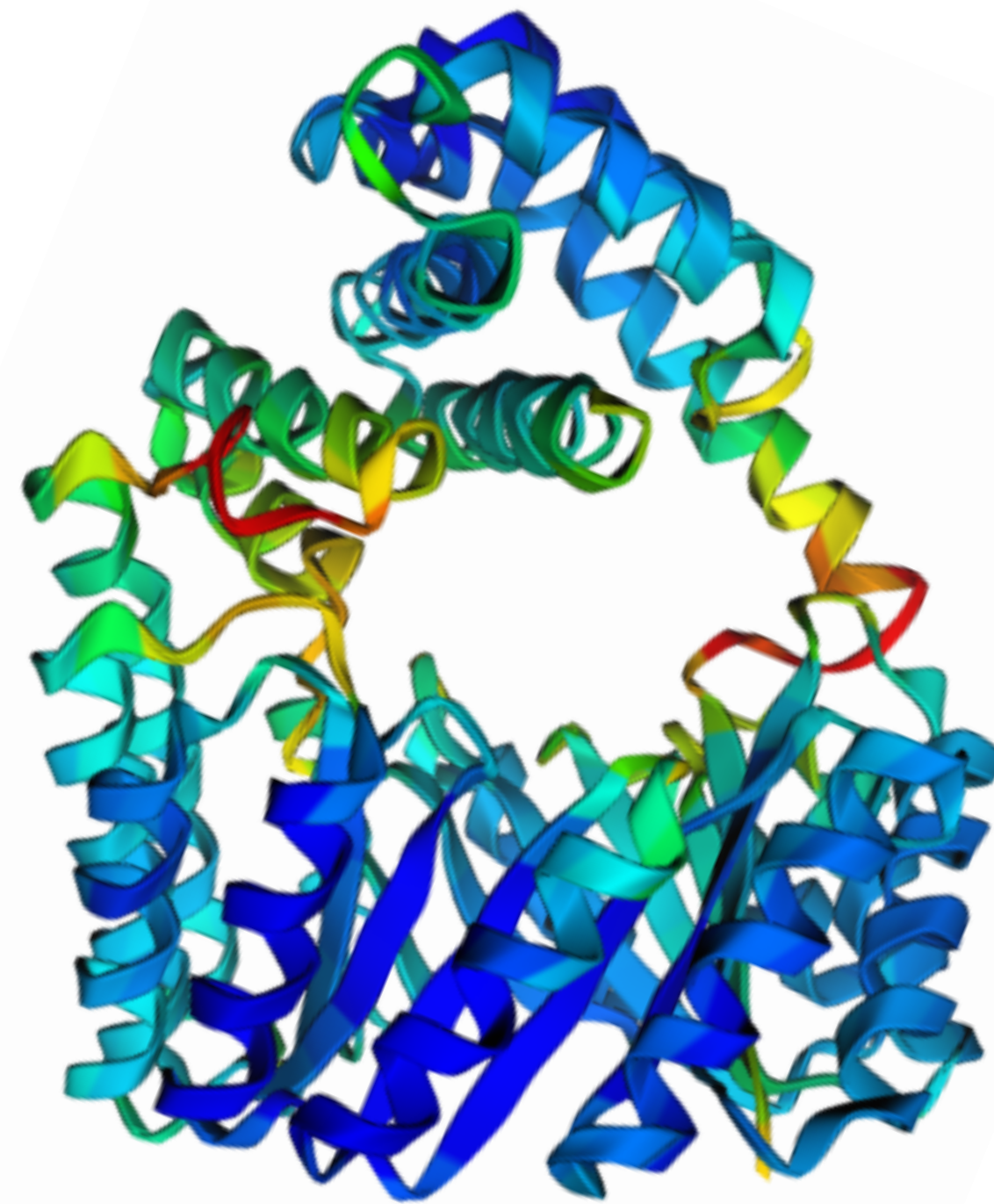
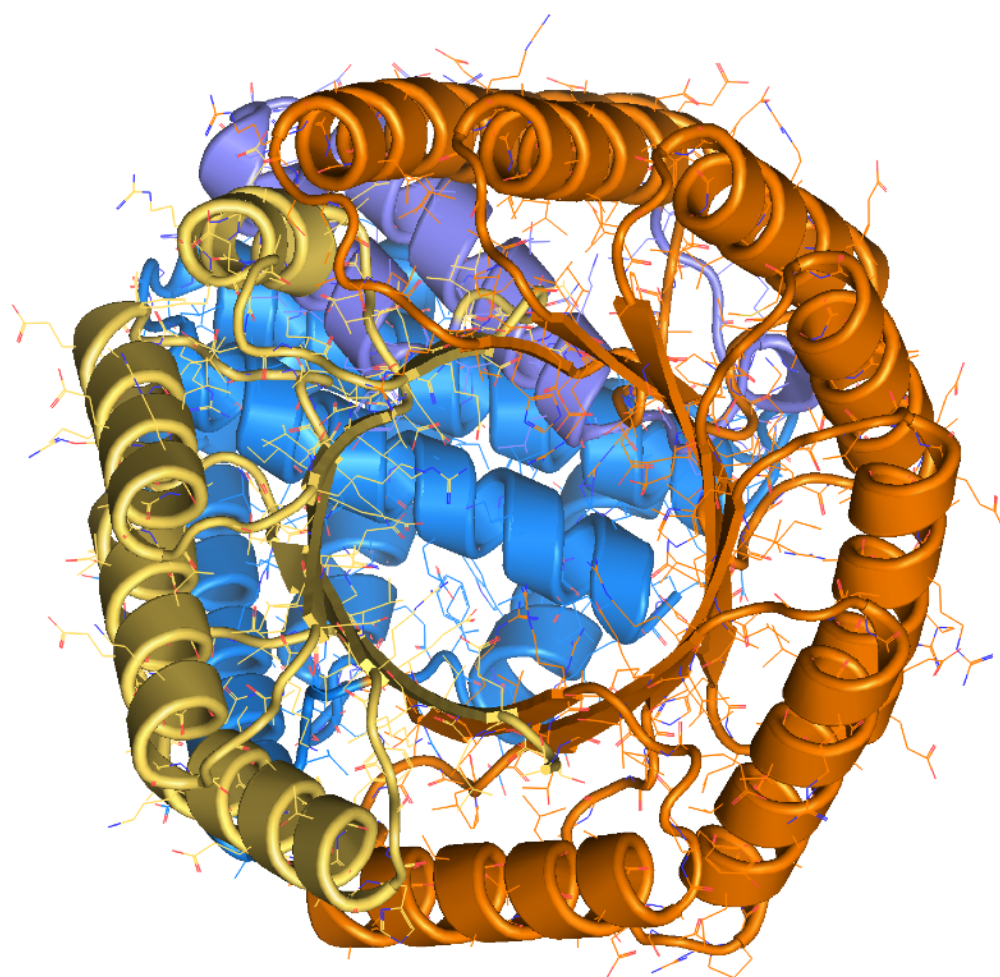
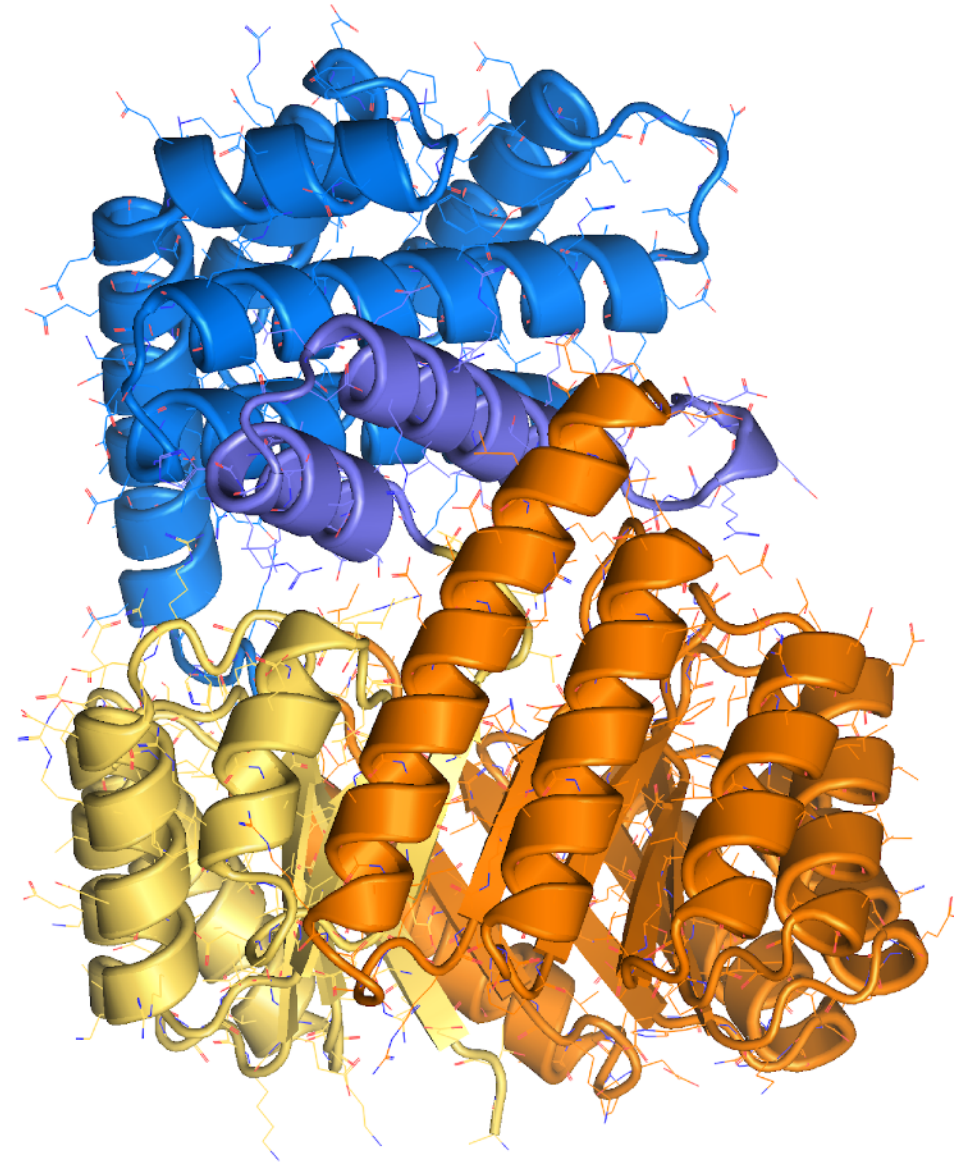
Productive powerstroke



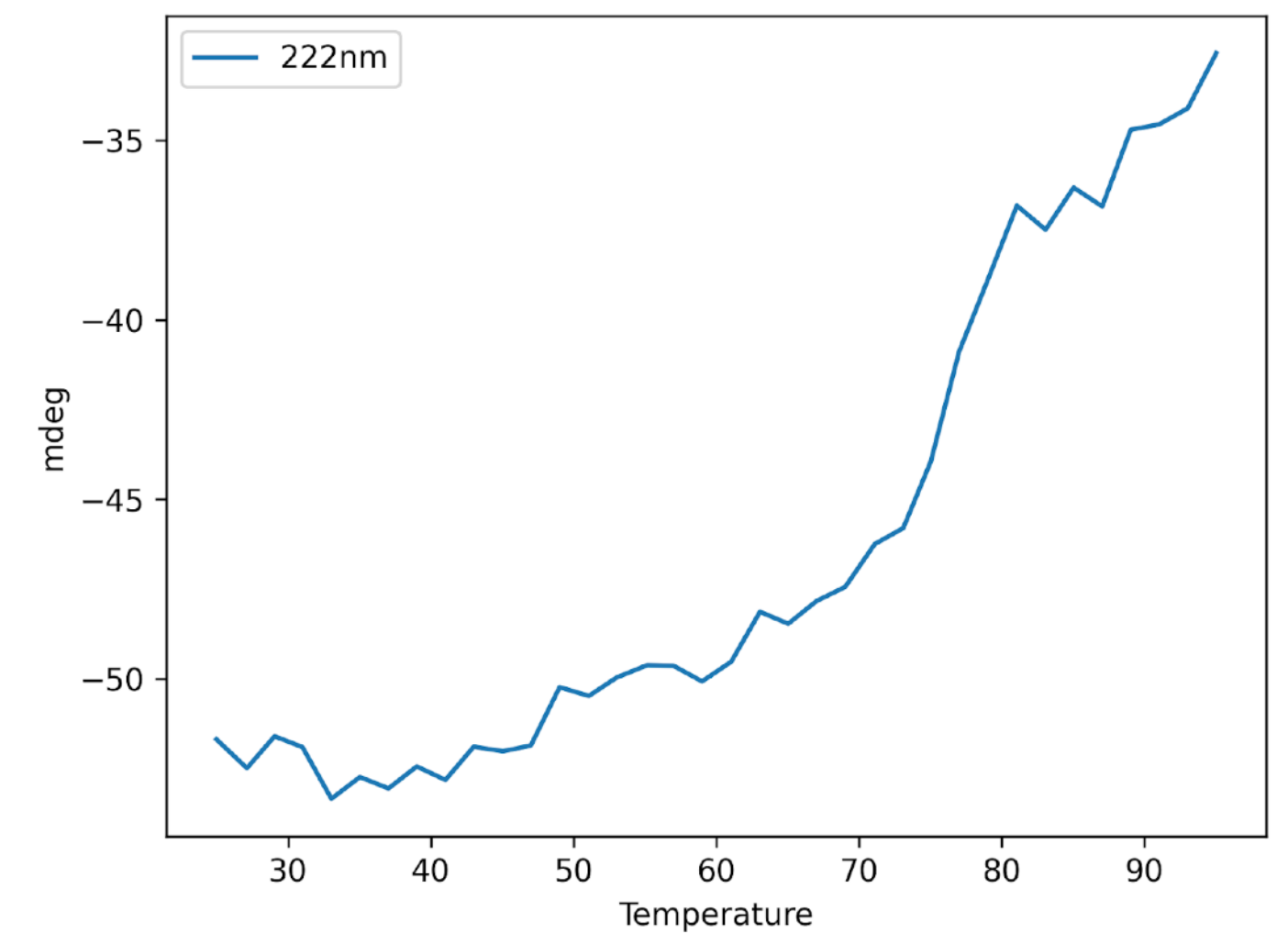
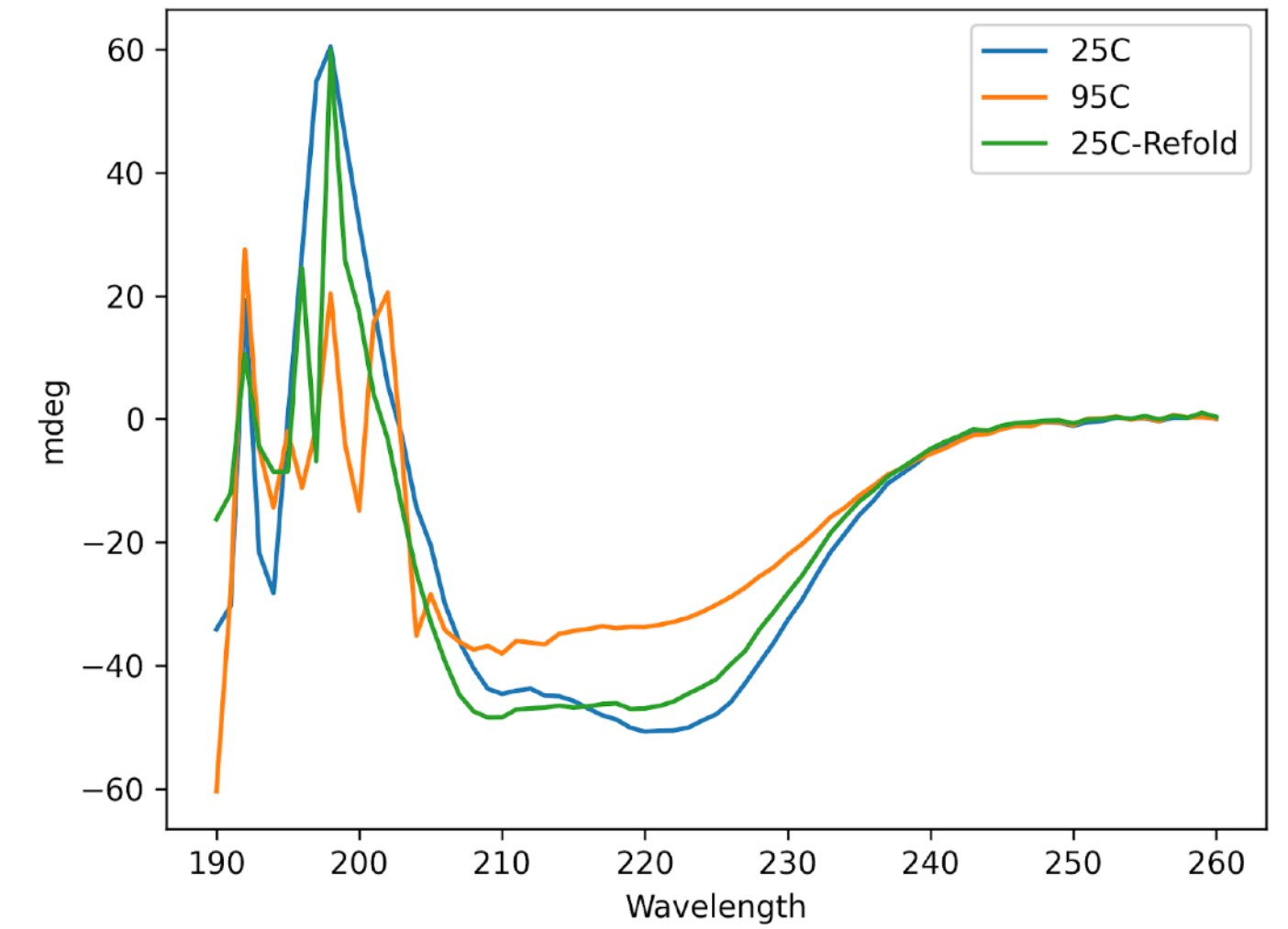
Expressive structural samples from Protopardelle-1c



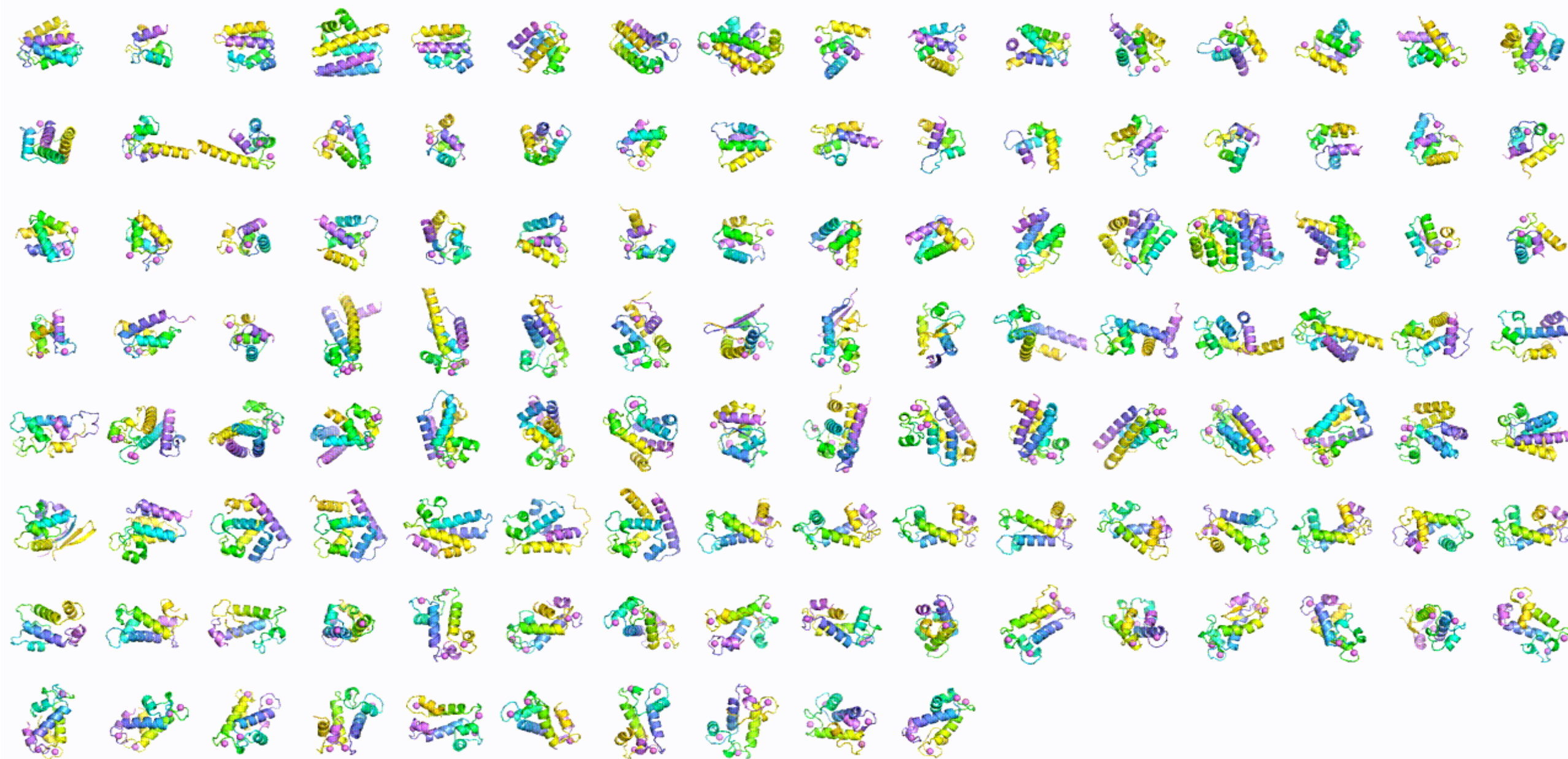
De novo creation of a stably folded “multi-domain” barrel



AF2 prediction



Advancing beyond the state-of-the-art requires new high-throughput data generation system



Rapid feedback and iteration cycles to improve molecules and design model

