

Comparative modelling studies of fruit bromelain using molecular dynamics simulation

Wei Cheng Pang^a, Aizi Nor Mazila Ramli^{a,b}, Azzmer Azzar Abdul Hamid^{c,d}

^a Faculty of Industrial Science & Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang Darul Makmur, Malaysia

^b Bio Aromatic Research Centre of Excellence, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang Darul Makmur, Malaysia

^c Department of Biotechnology, Kulliyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Bandar Indera Mahkota, 25200, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

^d Research Unit for Bioinformatics and Computational Biology (RUBIC), Kulliyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Bandar Indera Mahkota, 25200, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Fruit bromelain is a cysteine protease accumulated in pineapple fruits. This proteolytic enzyme has received high demand for industrial and therapeutic applications. In this study, fruit bromelain sequences QIM61759, QIM61760 and QIM61761 were retrieved from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Genbank Database. The tertiary structure of fruit bromelain QIM61759, QIM61760 and QIM61761 was generated by using MODELLER. The result revealed that the local stereochemical quality of the generated models was improved by using multiple templates during modelling process. Moreover, by comparing with the available papain model, structural analysis provides an insight on how pro-peptide functions as a scaffold in fruit bromelain folding and contributing to inactivation of mature protein. The structural analysis also disclosed the similarities and differences between these models. Lastly, thermal stability of fruit bromelain was studied. Molecular dynamics simulation of fruit bromelain structures at several selected temperatures demonstrated how fruit bromelain responds to elevation of temperature.

KEYWORDS

Comparative modelling; Cysteine protease; Fruit bromelain; MD simulation; Thermostability

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by the Universiti Malaysia Pahang through research grants RDU180345 and PGRS180362.