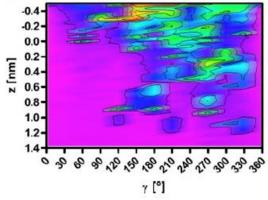
## Distinct interactions between the human adrenergic $\beta_2$ receptor and $G\alpha_s$ – an in silico study

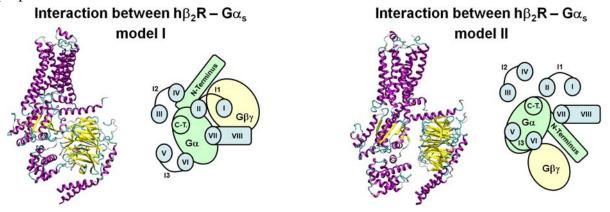
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The aim of this study was to perform an in silico analysis of the interaction of the human  $\beta_2$  adrenergic receptor with  $G\alpha_s$ . In a first step, a systematic surface-interaction-scan between the inactive or active human  $\beta_2$  adrenergic receptor and  $G\alpha_s$  was performed in order to gain knowledge about energetically preferred areas on the potential energy surface.



Subsequently, two energetically favored regions for the active human  $\beta_2$  adrenergic receptor –  $G\alpha_s$  – complex were identified. Two representative complex structures were put into a POPC bilayer and solvated in order to perform molecular dynamic simulations. The simulations revealed that both conformations, which have comparable potential energy, are stable. A mean number of about 14 hydrogen bonds was observed between the active receptor and  $G\alpha_s$  for both conformations. Based on these results, two energetically favored  $\beta_2$ -G $\alpha_s$ -complexes can be proposed.



[1] A. Strasser, H.-J. Wittmann, J Mol Model, 2010, 16, 1307-1318.