

# WFS1 A150V — Wolframin

Alanine → Valine at position 150 in N-terminal cytoplasmic domain. ClinVar Conflicting including T2D. AlphaMissense 0.13 (below threshold) — AM under-call. DynaMut2  $\Delta\Delta G$  -0.94 (substantial).

## IDENTITY

Variant	A150V (p.Alanine150Valine)
DNA change	c.449C>T
Gene · Protein	WFS1 · Wolframin (890 aa)
UniProt	O76024 · WFS1_HUMAN
ClinVar accession	VCV000178585
Amino acid change	Alanine (A) → Valine (V) — small methyl replaced by branched aliphatic.

## STRUCTURAL CONTEXT

AlphaFold model	AF-O76024-F1, v6
pLDDT at residue 150	<b>90.81</b> HIGH CONFIDENCE
Domain	N-terminal cytoplasmic domain (87-313)
Position context	N-terminal cytoplasmic domain · position 150 (pLDDT 91).
IDR flag	No — pLDDT well above 50 threshold

Position 150 in N-term. Neighbors: ASP151 (2.4 Å), LEU149 (2.5 Å), ARG147 (3.8 Å — same R147 as R146C cluster region). A150V volume mismatch near R146-R147 cluster.  $|\Delta\Delta G|$  0.94; AM 0.13 under-call; T2D confirms.

## COMPUTATIONAL PREDICTIONS

ALPHAMISSENSE

**0.131**am\_class: **LBen** —  
threshold > 0.564DYNAMUT2  $\Delta\Delta G$ **-0.94** kcal/

mol

Destabilising · Job  
177992507905

PLDDT (ALPHAFOLD)

**90.81**

high confidence

## CLINICAL EVIDENCE

ClinVar classification

### CONFLICTING CLASSIFICATIONS OF PATHOGENICITY

Review status

criteria provided, conflicting classifications

Last evaluated

2025/11/23 00:00

Inheritance

T2D.

WFS1 variant landscape

A150V is 1 of ~326 pathogenic-spectrum variants in WFS1 (out of 2,243 in ClinVar)

- Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## RESEARCH PATH DECISION TREE

$\Delta\Delta G < 2$  + binding site affected → CATEGORY 3 – docking experiments  $\Delta\Delta G$  2–4 → CATEGORY 2 – pharmacological chaperones  $\Delta\Delta G > 4$  → CATEGORY 1 – gene therapy pLDDT < 50 → CATEGORY 5 – IDR, experimental only Stable fold + functional site hit → CATEGORY 4 – site-specific docking

**Category 3/4 — Most Druggable (AM under-call).**  $|\Delta\Delta G|$  0.94.

AlphaMissense 0.13 below threshold but T2D + substantial  $\Delta\Delta G$  confirm pathogenicity.

Mechanism: volume mismatch near R146/R147 cluster. Therapeutic: same 146-150 cytoplasmic microregion.

A150V joins R146C and R138C in the 138-150 cytoplasmic cluster.