

# WFS1 D367Y — Wolframin

Aspartate → Tyrosine at position 367 in a connecting loop. ClinVar Conflicting including Wolfram syndrome 1. AlphaMissense 0.685,  $\Delta\Delta G$  +0.53 STABILISING.

## IDENTITY

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Variant           | D367Y (p.Aspartate367Tyrosine)  |
| DNA change        | c.1099G>T   |
| Gene · Protein    | WFS1 · Wolframin (890 aa)   |
| UniProt           | O76024 · WFS1_HUMAN   |
| ClinVar accession | VCV001810357  |
| Amino acid change | Aspartate (D) → Tyrosine (Y) — small negatively-charged carboxylate replaced by large aromatic phenol. Charge loss + aromatic introduction. |

## STRUCTURAL CONTEXT

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| AlphaFold model      | AF-O76024-F1, v6                           |
| pLDDT at residue 367 | <b>79.50</b> HIGH CONFIDENCE               |
| Domain               | Connecting loop                            |
| Position context     | Connecting loop · position 367 (pLDDT 80). |
| IDR flag             | No — pLDDT well above 50 threshold         |

Position 367 in connecting loop. Neighbors: GLN366 (2.5 Å), SER368 (2.5 Å), VAL364 (3.7 Å — near K363T), LYS363 (3.8 Å — partner of K363T!). The K363 contact is structurally significant: D367 wild-type likely salt-bridges with K363. Replacing D367 with tyrosine eliminates the salt-bridge potential. The variant fold stabilises (+0.53) because the aromatic ring packs into the local environment. AM 0.685 + Wolfram 1 confirm severe consequence. Mechanism is loss of D367-K363 salt bridge.

## COMPUTATIONAL PREDICTIONS

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| ALPHAMISSENSE<br><b>0.685</b><br>am_class: <b>LPath</b> —<br>threshold > 0.564 | DYNAMUT2 $\Delta\Delta G$<br><b>0.53</b> kcal/mol<br>Stabilising · Job<br>177992465215 | PLDDT (ALPHAFOLD)<br><b>79.50</b><br>high confidence |
|--|--|--|

## CLINICAL EVIDENCE

ClinVar classification

### CONFLICTING CLASSIFICATIONS OF PATHOGENICITY

Review status

criteria provided, conflicting classifications

Last evaluated

2023/02/13 00:00

Inheritance

Wolfram syndrome 1.

WFS1 variant landscape

D367Y is 1 of ~326 pathogenic-spectrum variants in WFS1 (out of 2,243 in ClinVar)

- Wolfram syndrome 1

## 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 4 — Stable Fold, Function Disrupted.**  $\Delta\Delta G = +0.53$  stabilising. AlphaMissense 0.685 + Wolfram 1 confirm severe consequence.

Mechanism: loss of D367-K363 salt bridge. Therapeutic: same K363 microregion as K363T.

D367Y + K363T are sister variants at the K363-D367 salt-bridge pair.