

# WFS1 K705E — Wolframin

Lysine → Glutamate at position 705 in wolframin's C-terminal luminal domain. ClinVar Conflicting classifications including Cataract 41. AlphaMissense 0.975, DynaMut2  $\Delta\Delta G$  -0.17 kcal/mol (mild destabilising). Charge-flip variant at the SAME position as K705N (Atlas card adjacent).

## IDENTITY

Variant	K705E (p.Lysine705Glutamate)
DNA change	c.2113A>G
Gene · Protein	WFS1 · Wolframin (890 aa)
UniProt	O76024 · WFS1_HUMAN
ClinVar accession	VCV001685475
Amino acid change	Lysine (K) → Glutamate (E) — large positively-charged amine replaced by small negatively-charged carboxylate. Complete charge sign reversal.

## STRUCTURAL CONTEXT

AlphaFold model	AF-O76024-F1, v6
pLDDT at residue 705	<b>90.00</b> HIGH CONFIDENCE
Domain	C-terminal luminal domain (653-869)
Position context	C-terminal luminal domain · position 705 in the ER lumen (pLDDT 90). Same position as K705N.
IDR flag	No — pLDDT well above 50 threshold

Position 705 same neighbor environment as K705N: TYR706 (2.4 Å), PHE704 (2.5 Å), THR778 (3.6 Å), GLN819 (4.4 Å), ARG703 (4.5 Å). K705E is the charge-flip variant complementing K705N (charge-neutral) at this position. Where the wild-type K705 made a long-range contact (likely cation- $\pi$  or salt bridge) with residues across the fold, the variant E705 makes opposite-sign electrostatic contacts. The R703 neighbor at 4.5 Å — previously experiencing K705's same-sign positive charge — now experiences an opposite-sign attractive contact. The  $|\Delta\Delta G|$  of 0.17 is mild — fold accommodates the charge flip easily. AlphaMissense's 0.975 + Cataract 41 clinical evidence confirm severe functional consequence. The mechanism is charge-reversal at the long-range contact position that K705 supplied positive charge to.

## COMPUTATIONAL PREDICTIONS

ALPHAMISSENSE

**0.975**

am\_class: **LPath** —  
threshold > 0.564

DYNAMUT2  $\Delta\Delta G$

**-0.17** kcal/

mol

Destabilising · Job  
177992299337

PLDDT (ALPHAFOLD)

**90.00**

high confidence

## CLINICAL EVIDENCE

ClinVar classification

**CONFLICTING CLASSIFICATIONS OF  
PATHOGENICITY**

Review status

criteria provided, conflicting classifications

Last evaluated

2024/02/26 00:00

Inheritance

Cataract 41 documented.

WFS1 variant landscape

K705E is 1 of ~326 pathogenic-spectrum  
variants in WFS1 (out of 2,243 in ClinVar)

- Cataract 41

## 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.**  $|\Delta\Delta G| = 0.17$  — fold survives.  
AlphaMissense 0.975 + Cataract 41 confirm severe functional consequence.

Mechanism is charge-flip at K705 disrupting long-range contacts (THR778,  
GLN819). Therapeutic strategy: same microregion as K705N.

K705E + K705N at the same position with different chemistry — both  
pathogenic. The K705 position is structurally critical regardless of which  
residue substitutes.

