

WFS1 N714S — Wolframin

Asparagine → Serine at position 714 in wolframin's C-terminal luminal domain. ClinVar Likely pathogenic for DFNA6 hearing loss. AlphaMissense 0.640 (just above threshold), DynaMut2 $\Delta\Delta G$ -0.49 kcal/mol (destabilising). Third Atlas variant at position 714 (with N714T, N714K).

IDENTITY

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Variant | N714S (p.Asparagine714Serine) |
| DNA change | c.2141A>G |
| Gene · Protein | WFS1 · Wolframin (890 aa) |
| UniProt | O76024 · WFS1_HUMAN |
| ClinVar accession | VCV003387796 |
| Amino acid change | Asparagine (N) → Serine (S) — polar amide replaced by polar hydroxyl. Both H-bond capable but different geometry. |

STRUCTURAL CONTEXT

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| AlphaFold model | AF-O76024-F1, v6 |
| pLDDT at residue 714 | 87.12 HIGH CONFIDENCE |
| Domain | C-terminal luminal domain (653-869) |
| Position context | C-terminal luminal domain · position 714 in the ER lumen (pLDDT 87). Same position as N714T and N714K. |
| IDR flag | No — pLDDT well above 50 threshold |

Position 714 same neighbor environment as N714T and N714K: SER715 (2.4 Å), ASP713 (2.5 Å), PHE770 (4.4 Å), ALA716 (4.4 Å), ASP771 (4.7 Å — partner of D771H Atlas card). N714S is the most conservative substitution in the N714 series — replacing asparagine with serine preserves H-bonding capacity but changes the geometry from amide to hydroxyl. The D713-N714-D771 polar network reorganizes; the new S714 hydroxyl is shorter than asparagine's amide arm. The $|\Delta\Delta G|$ of 0.49 reflects fold accommodation. AlphaMissense's 0.640 is the lowest in the N714 series — borderline above the 0.564 threshold — yet ClinVar Likely Pathogenic with DFNA6 establishes clinical pathogenicity. The mechanism is fine-grained H-bond network adjustment.

COMPUTATIONAL PREDICTIONS

ALPHAMISSENSE

0.640

am_class: **LPath** —
threshold > 0.564

DYNAMUT2 $\Delta\Delta G$

-0.49 kcal/

mol

Destabilising · Job
177992009621

PLDDT (ALPHAFOLD)

87.12

high confidence

CLINICAL EVIDENCE

ClinVar classification

LIKELY PATHOGENIC

Review status

criteria provided, single submitter

Last evaluated

2024/11/08 00:00

Inheritance

DFNA6 hearing loss documented.

WFS1 variant landscape

N714S is 1 of ~326 pathogenic-spectrum
variants in WFS1 (out of 2,243 in ClinVar)

- Autosomal dominant nonsyndromic hearing loss 6 (DFNA6)

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. $|\Delta\Delta G| = 0.49$ — fold survives.

AlphaMissense 0.640 borderline + DFNA6 confirm pathogenic consequence.

Mechanism is fine-grained H-bond network reorganization at the D713-N714-
D771 polar cluster. Therapeutic strategy: same microregion as N714T,
N714K, D771H.

N714S is the **THIRD** pathogenic substitution at position 714 (with N714T,
N714K). Position 714 + the D713-D771-K768 polar network is one of the
most multi-variant target hubs in the Atlas.

