

WFS1 T699P — Wolframin

Threonine → Proline at position 699 in wolframin's C-terminal luminal domain. ClinVar Likely pathogenic for Wolfram syndrome 1. AlphaMissense 0.914, DynaMut2 $\Delta\Delta G$ -0.14 kcal/mol (mild destabilising). Proline-introduction adjacent to W700 (Cat 2 outlier region).

IDENTITY

Variant	T699P (p.Threonine699Proline)
DNA change	c.2095A>C
Gene · Protein	WFS1 · Wolframin (890 aa)
UniProt	O76024 · WFS1_HUMAN
ClinVar accession	VCV003767960
Amino acid change	Threonine (T) → Proline (P) — small polar hydroxyl-bearing residue replaced by rigid helix-breaking residue.

STRUCTURAL CONTEXT

AlphaFold model	AF-O76024-F1, v6
pLDDT at residue 699	89.00 HIGH CONFIDENCE
Domain	C-terminal luminal domain (653-869)
Position context	C-terminal luminal domain · position 699 in the ER lumen (pLDDT 89). Immediately adjacent to W700.
IDR flag	No — pLDDT well above 50 threshold

Position 699 sits in wolframin's C-terminal luminal domain, immediately preceding W700 (the position of W700S — Cat 2 outlier — and W700C in the Atlas). The AlphaFold model places T699 within 5 Å of TRP700 (2.4 Å), VAL698 (2.5 Å), PHE825 (3.4 Å — W700's aromatic-stacking partner), and SER826 (4.3 Å). The wild-type threonine at 699 sits in immediate contact with W700 and the F825 aromatic neighbor. The hydroxyl group H-bonds locally and stabilizes the geometry that supports W700's aromatic packing with F825. Replacing T699 with proline introduces a backbone kink immediately upstream of W700, perturbing the precise W700-F825 π -stacking geometry the Atlas's W700C card identifies as the key functional contact. The $|\Delta\Delta G|$ of 0.14 is small (fold absorbs), but the functional

consequence — disrupted W700 stacking — is the same severe pathogenic mechanism that pulls W700C into pathogenic territory.

COMPUTATIONAL PREDICTIONS

ALPHAMISSENSE

0.914

am_class: **LPath** —
threshold > 0.564

DYNAMUT2 $\Delta\Delta G$

-0.14 kcal/

mol

Destabilising · Job
177992005741

PLDDT (ALPHAFOLD)

89.00

high confidence

CLINICAL EVIDENCE

ClinVar classification

LIKELY PATHOGENIC

Review status

criteria provided, single submitter

Last evaluated

2025/01/27 00:00

Inheritance

Wolfram syndrome 1 (AR) documented.

WFS1 variant landscape

T699P 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 3/4 — Most Druggable. $|\Delta\Delta G| = 0.14$ — fold survives.
AlphaMissense 0.914 + Wolfram 1 confirm severe functional consequence.

Mechanism is backbone kink upstream of W700 that perturbs W700-F825 π -stacking geometry. Therapeutic strategy: same target as W700C/W700S — the W700-F825 aromatic stacking microregion.

T699P, W700C, W700S all converge on the W700-F825 π -stacking interface
— three Atlas variants at one therapeutic target. The Atlas surfaces these as
a coherent multi-variant rescue opportunity.

RareResearch.AI · WFS1 Molecular Atlas · Generated by wolfram-variant-*Every assumption*
card skill *documented.*

