

WFS1 T827I — Wolframin

Threonine → Isoleucine at position 827. C-terminal ER-luminal (calcium binding. ClinVar Uncertain significance/Uncertain risk allele, AlphaMissense 0.912, DynaMut2 $\Delta\Delta G$ +0.56 kcal/mol (stabilising).

IDENTITY

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variant | T827I (p.Threonine827Isoleucine) |
| DNA change | c.2480C>T |
| Gene · Protein | WFS1 · Wolframin (890 aa) |
| UniProt | O76024 · WFS1_HUMAN |
| ClinVar accession | VCV000930354 |
| Amino acid change | Threonine (T) → Isoleucine (I) |

STRUCTURAL CONTEXT

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| AlphaFold model | AF-O76024-F1, v6 |
| pLDDT at residue 827 | 88.19 HIGH CONFIDENCE |
| Domain | C-terminal ER-luminal (calcium binding, calmodulin, chaperone) |
| Position context | C-terminal luminal domain · position 827 projects into the ER lumen |
| IDR flag | No — pLDDT well above 50 threshold |

Position 827 sits in the C-terminal luminal domain (residues 653–869), wolframin's largest soluble region. This domain projects into the ER lumen and is implicated in calcium handling, ER stress sensing, and protein–protein interactions with ATF6 and Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase β 1. The wild-type residue is small polar (threonine — hydroxyl); the mutant is medium hydrophobic (isoleucine — branched). The chemistry shift implies altered local packing, hydrogen-bonding, and/or electrostatics at this site.

COMPUTATIONAL PREDICTIONS

ALPHAMISSENSE

0.912am_class: **likely pathogenic** —
threshold > 0.564DYNAMUT2 $\Delta\Delta G$ **0.56** kcal/mol

Stabilising · Job 178092145594

PLDDT (ALPHAFOLD)

88.19

high confidence

CLINICAL EVIDENCE

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| ClinVar classification | UNCERTAIN SIGNIFICANCE/UNCERTAIN RISK ALLELE |
| Review status | criteria provided, multiple submitters, no conflicts |
| Last evaluated | 2016/01/01 00:00 |
| Inheritance | Autosomal recessive Wolfram syndrome 1 phenotype documented. |
| WFS1 variant landscape | T827I is 1 of ~326 pathogenic-spectrum variants in WFS1 (out of 2,243 in ClinVar) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wolfram syndrome 1• 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

$|\Delta\Delta G|=0.56 < 2$ kcal/mol (fold intact) + AlphaMissense 0.912 confirms functional impact. Specific local contacts disrupted — priority for docking and pharmacological chaperone screening.

Wolframin's fold survives this substitution ($|\Delta\Delta G|=0.56$ kcal/mol). The pathogenic signal is real — AlphaMissense places it at 0.912. Protein still folds, but a specific local site is broken. Pharmacological chaperones and small-molecule binders are the rational therapeutic vector.