

Basal Histamine H₄ Receptor Activation: Ligand Mimicry by the Diphenylalanine Motif

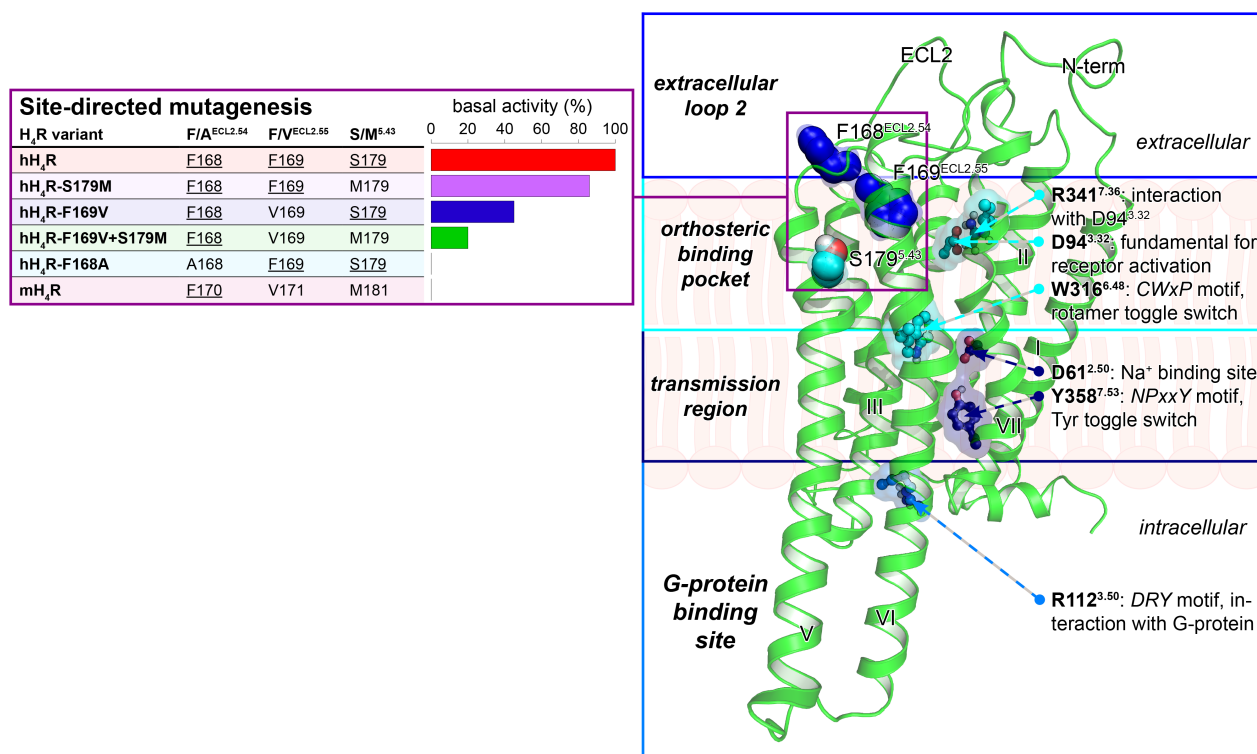
David Wifling¹, Christopher Pflieger³, Jonas Kaindl², Passainte Ibrahim², Ralf C. Kling², Holger Gohlke³, Armin Buschauer¹, and Timothy Clark²

¹Institute of Pharmacy, Univ. Regensburg, D-93053 Regensburg

²Computer Chemistry Center, Univ. Erlangen-Nürnberg, D-91052 Erlangen

³Institute of Pharm./Med. Chemistry, Univ. Düsseldorf, D-40225 Düsseldorf

Histamine H₄ receptor (H₄R) orthologs exhibit species-dependent basal (constitutive) activity: In contrast to mouse H₄R (mH₄R), human H₄R (hH₄R) shows a high degree of basal activity. In a previous molecular-pharmacological study, the mutation F169V significantly decreased the high constitutive activity of hH₄R, and the basal activities of the hH₄R-F168A and hH₄R-F169V+S179M mutants were even comparable to that of mH₄R [1,2]. In contrast, the constitutive activity of hH₄R was maintained in the S179M mutation. Driven by such promising results, we aimed at further investigating the molecular mechanism of basal H₄R activation by performing 2 μ s molecular-dynamics simulations of six H₄R variants (hH₄R, hH₄R mutants S179M, F169V, F169V+S179M, F168A, and mH₄R), each revealing a different degree of constitutive activity. Most interestingly, during the MD simulations, F169^{ECL2.55} dips into the orthosteric binding pocket only in the case of hH₄R, thus adopting the role of an agonist and contributing to the stabilization of the active state. Strikingly, the overall distances between the C α atoms of D94^{3.32} and Q347^{7.42}, a measure of binding-pocket contraction, increased from hH₄R to the S179M, F169V, F169V+S179M, F168A mutants, and were highest for mH₄R. Remarkably, the overall C α -C α distances between R112^{3.50} and A298^{6.30}, a measure of TM6 outward movement and GPCR activation, decreased in this order. Hence, these results, along with both information about additional motifs fundamental for GPCR activation and from rigidity analysis provide a molecular explanation for differential constitutive activities of H₄R variants. Moreover, this study has provided novel insights into molecular mechanisms of basal H₄R activation that are also of importance for other GPCRs.



[1] D. Wifling, et al., *Br. J. Pharmacol.*, **2015**, 172, 785-798.

[2] D. Wifling, et al., *PLoS One*, **2015**, 10, e0117185.