RESEARCH ARTICLE

REVISED The dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors vildagliptin and K-579 inhibit a phospholipase C: a case of promiscuous scaffolds in proteins [version 3; peer review: 2 approved]

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Abstract

The long term side effects of any newly introduced drug is a subject of intense research, and often raging controversies. One such example is the dipeptidyl peptidase-IV (DPP4) inhibitor used for treating type 2 diabetes, which is inconclusively implicated in increased susceptibility to acute pancreatitis. Previously, based on a computational analysis of the spatial and electrostatic properties of active site residues, we have demonstrated that phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PI-PLC) from *Bacillus cereus* is a prolyl peptidase using *in vivo* experiments. In the current work, we first report the inhibition of the native activity of PI-PLC by two DPP4 inhibitors - vildagliptin (LAF-237) and K-579. While vildagliptin inhibited PI-PLC at micromolar concentrations, K-579 was a potent inhibitor even at nanomolar concentrations. Subsequently, we queried a comprehensive, non-redundant set of 5000 human proteins (50% similarity cutoff) with known structures using serine protease (SPASE) motifs derived from trypsin and DPP4. A pancreatic lipase and a gastric lipase are among the proteins that are identified as proteins having promiscuous SPASE scaffolds that could interact with DPP4 inhibitors. The presence of such scaffolds in human lipases is expected since they share the same catalytic mechanism with PI-PLC. However our methodology also detects other proteins, often with a completely different enzymatic mechanism, that have

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significantly congruent domains with the SPASE motifs. The reported elevated levels of serum lipase, although contested, could be rationalized by inhibition of lipases reported here. In an effort to further our understanding of the spatial and electrostatic basis of DPP4 inhibitors, we have also done a comprehensive analysis of all 76 known DPP4 structures liganded to inhibitors till date. Also, the methodology presented here can be easily adopted for other drugs, and provide the first line of filtering in the identification of pathways that might be inadvertently affected due to promiscuous scaffolds in proteins.

Keywords
diabetes , Bacillus cereus , PI-PLC , serine protease , lipase

Any reports and responses or comments on the article can be found at the end of the article.

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REVISED **Amendments from Version 2**

In the current version, we have changed the title, and cited previous research (ref 41 and 54) based on referee suggestions.

We have also included some minor corrections as suggested by a co-author.

See referee reports

Introduction

Oral glucose elicits a greater insulin response than intravenous glucose infusion, a phenomenon known as the incretin effect[1]. This effect is mostly attributed to the intestinally derived hormones glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) and gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP)[2]. These hormones have a very short half-life as they are rapidly inactivated by the ubiquitous enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase-IV (DPP4)[3]. The finding that the incretin effect is impaired in subjects with type 2 diabetes[4] led to two major types of GLP-1 based therapies[5] - intravenously or sub-cutaneously administered GLP-1 mimetics that are resistant to DPP4 (exenatide, liraglutide, etc.)[6], and the orally administered gliptins that prolong the physiological actions of incretin hormones by inhibiting DPP4 (sitagliptin, vildagliptin, etc.)[7–9]. Due to the multifarious roles played by the DPP4 enzyme[10–12], the possible side effects of these drugs (acute pancreatitis, pancreatic cancer, etc.[13–15]) are strongly contested by researchers who argue that current statistics are insufficient[16,17] to conclusively attribute these side effects to the otherwise beneficial GLP-1 drugs[18]. Compound promiscuity is another phenomenon that might play a crucial role in determining the side effects of these therapies, although this aspect has rarely been pursued intensively[19].

Previous work by our group has established the spatial and electrostatic congruence in cognate residue pairs of the active site in proteins with the same functionality (CLASP)[20,21]. CLASP analysis indicated that the phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PI-PLC) from *Bacillus cereus* has spatial and electrostatic congruence with a serine protease motif[22]. This was validated by protease assays, mass spectrometry and by inhibition of the native phospholipase activity of PI-PLC by the well-known serine protease inhibitor AEBSF (IC_{50} = 0.018 mM). The specificity of the protease activity was for a proline in the amino terminal, suggesting that PI-PLC is a prolyl peptidase, similar to the DPP4 enzyme. This finding led us to believe that the gliptins would have similar inhibitory effect on PI-PLC. In the current work, we have confirmed the inhibition of the native phospholipase activity of PI-PLC using two gliptins - vildagliptin[23] (at μ-molar concentrations) and K579[24] (at nano-molar concentrations).

Subsequently, we used a motif derived from a DPP4 protein[25], in addition to the trypsin motif used previously[22], to query a comprehensive and non-redundant (50% sequence identity) list of ~5000 human proteins with known structures using CLASP, intending to identify other proteins that might be inhibited by the gliptins. From the set of proteins with significant congruent matches with these two motifs, we identified a pancreatic lipase[26] and a gastric lipase[27], keeping the context of lipases, acute pancreatitis and GLP-1 based therapies in mind. Our findings rationalize the elevated levels of serum lipase found in patients undergoing DPP4 inhibitor based therapies[28,29], although these reports are in disagreement with other findings[30,31]. While it is logical and expected to find scaffolds that are congruent to trypsin and DPP4 active sites in lipases based on the current results and our previous findings[22], we also show the presence of the serine catalytic triad in close proximity to the active site residues of proteins which have a completely different enzymatic mechanism (for example, in glutaminyl cyclase which is a transferase[32]). This corroborates the current belief that convergent evolution occurs more frequently than previously believed[33]. Thus, we propose a rational method to identify proteins that might have unintended and undesirable interactions with newly introduced compounds, and substantiate our claims by demonstrating the inhibition of the native phospholipase activity of PI-PLC from *B. cereus* using gliptins that are used in type 2 diabetes therapy.

Results

The active site motifs

The active sites of serine proteases differ in their specificities owing to residues other than the conserved catalytic triad. Thus, in addition to the trypsin motif used previously (Asp102, Ser195 and His57 - PDBid 1A0J)[22] (Motif1), we choose another motif from a DPP4 enzyme (Asp708, Ser630 and His740 - PDBid:1N1M) (Motif2) (Table 1). Apart from the catalytic triad, we chose another non-polar residue in order to increase the specificity of the matches (Ala56 in Motif1 and Val711 in Motif2). This fourth residue is chosen as the closest residue to any one of the catalytic triad residues. Using the ability of CLASP to include stereochemically equivalent residues, this last residue could be matched by another non-polar residue - one of Gly, Ala, Val, Leu, Ile or Met. Further, it has been seen that the second (ac) and fifth (bd) (Table 1) pairwise electrostatic potential differences (EPD) are not discriminatory - thus, this pair is not used to score the EPD difference (although it is included in the distance deviation score).

Inhibition of phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PI-PLC) using dipeptidyl peptidase-IV (DPP4) inhibitors. DPP4 (EC 3.4.14.5), a serine protease that is expressed in many tissues (kidney, liver, lung, intestinal membranes, lymphocytes and endothelial cells), cleaves peptides with Pro or Ala residues in the second amino terminal position. Previously, we have experimentally demonstrated the existence of the serine protease domain in PI-PLC from *Bacillus cereus* - both by virtue of its proteolytic activity, and the inhibition of its native activity on phospholipids in the presence of serine protease inhibitors[22]. Furthermore, the specificity of the proteolytic activity indicated that it was a prolyl peptidase - thus, leading us to believe that DPP4 inhibitors should have a similar inhibitory effect on the PI-PLC enzyme. Table 1 shows the presence of a congruent motif in the PI-PLC protein with both Motif1 and Motif2. His32 and Asp67 are known to be a part of the active site scaffold in PI-PLC[22]. These proteins have completely different folds, and thus a superimposition (using both MUSTANG[34] and DECAAF[35]) does not show any detectable similarity in their structures (Supplementary Figure 1). Figure 1 shows the active sites of these proteins, and the superimposition of these proteins

Table 1. Potential and spatial congruence of the active site residues in proteins queried using two motifs - Motif1 from Trypsin and Motif2 from DPP4. Rmsd1 and Rmsd2 are the root mean square deviation of the scaffold with respect to Motif1 and Motif2. DPP4 - dipeptidyl peptidase-IV, PI-PLC - phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C, PLASE - human pancreatic lipase-Related Protein 2, GPASE - human gastric lipase, QC - glutaminyl cyclase. D = Pairwise distance in Å. PD = Pairwise potential difference. APBS writes out the electrostatic potential in dimensionless units of kT/e where k is Boltzmann's constant, T is the temperature in K and e is the charge of an electron.

PDB	Active site atoms (a,b,c,d)		ab	ac	ad	bc	bd	cd	Rmsd1	Rmsd2
TRYPSIN (1A0J)	D102,S195 H57,A56	D PD	7.8 -144.1	5.6 -39.2	2.9 -248.3	3.3 104.8	9.0 -104.3	6.9 -209.1	0	0.5
DPP4 (1N1M)	D708,S630 H740,V711	D PD	7.6 -154.4	5.4 124.4	2.6 -148.8	2.6 278.8	6.8 5.6	5.4 -273.2	0.5	0
PI-PLC (1PTD)	D67,S234 H32,I68	D PD	8.2 -93.7	6.2 39.7	4.1 -245.2	3.8 133.4	11.5 -151.5	9.2 -284.8	0.6	1.1
PLASE (2OXE)	D195,S171 H282,G235	D PD	7.7 -150.2	6.4 26.7	4.4 -132.1	3.0 176.9	6.7 18.2	5.8 -158.8	0.5	0.4
GPASE (1HLG) Motif1	D324,S153, H353,L326	D PD	7.5 -202.6	5.0 -15.0	2.9 -272.3	2.7 187.6	8.4 -69.7	6.2 -257.3	0.2	0.3
GPASE (1HLG) Motif2	D324,S153 H353,A327	D PD	7.5 -202.6	5.0 -15.0	2.6 -207.1	2.7 187.6	7.1 -4.5	5.3 -192.1	0.4	0.1
QC (3PB4)	D170,S187, H168,G224	D PD	7.5 -92.8	4.8 -16.5	3.4 -214.0	3.3 76.3	10.7 -121.2	8.0 -197.5	0.4	0.8

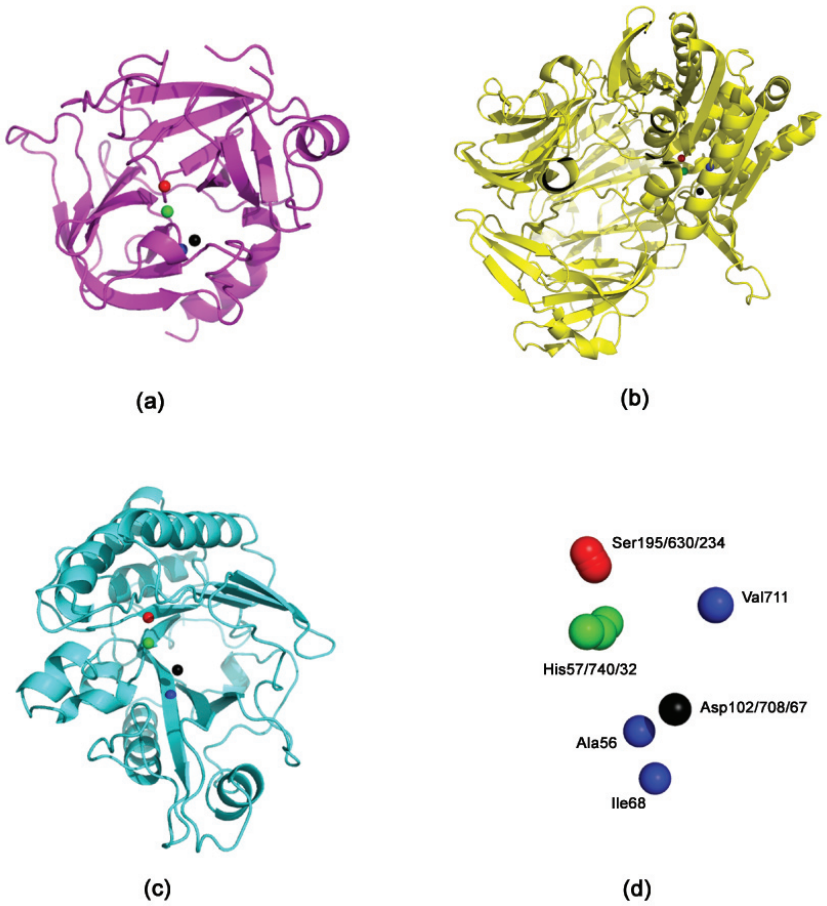

Figure 1. The active site residues in Trypsin, DPP4 and PI-PLC. (**a**) Trypsin (PDBid:1A0J) (**b**) DPP4 (PDBid:1N1M); (**c**) PI-PLC (PDBid:1PTD) (**d**) Superimposing the active site residues using DE- CAAF[35]. The superimposition can be viewed in Superimposeproteins.p1m in Dataset 1.

based on their catalytic residues[35]. It can be seen that the closest non-polar residue to the catalytictriad in trypsin and PI-PLC (Ala56 in PDBid:1A0J, Ile68 in PDBid:1PTD) is differently placed from Val711 in DPP4 (PDBid:1N1M). This is also indicated by the greater RMSD (root mean square deviation) of the scaffold in PI-PLC to Motif2 as compared to Motif1. The differences in the position of peripheral residues is the source of the diverse specificities exhibited by these proteases. Figure 2 shows the inhibition of PI-PLC using two gliptins - vildagliptin (LAF-237)[23] and K579[24]. PI-PLC catalyzes hydrolysis of phospholipids to yield diacylglycerol and a phosphoryl alcohol. In the absence of inhibitors enzyme addition to the vesicle suspension causes an increase in turbidity due to vesicle aggregation (Figure 2 a,c). Aggregation in turn occurs as a result of formation of the enzyme endproduct diacylglycerol[36,37]. A steady-state is reached under our conditions after 6–8 min. Addition of either LAF-237 (vildagliptin) or K579 leads to an obvious inhibition of the enzyme activity. Dose-response curves for the inhibitors are shown in Figure 2 (b,d). K579 is two orders of magnitude more potent than LAF-237 as a PI-PLC inhibitor, with half-maximal inhibitory concentrations IC_{50} respectively of 1 μM and 100 μM.

Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C inhibition data using the dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors K-579 and LAF-237

12 Data Files

http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.880620

Querying a non-redundant set of human proteins using Motif1 and Motif2. Currently, the PDB database has about 25,000 human proteins. Using a identity cutoff of 50%, we chose a set of ~5000 proteins (Supplementary Table 1) as the target proteins.

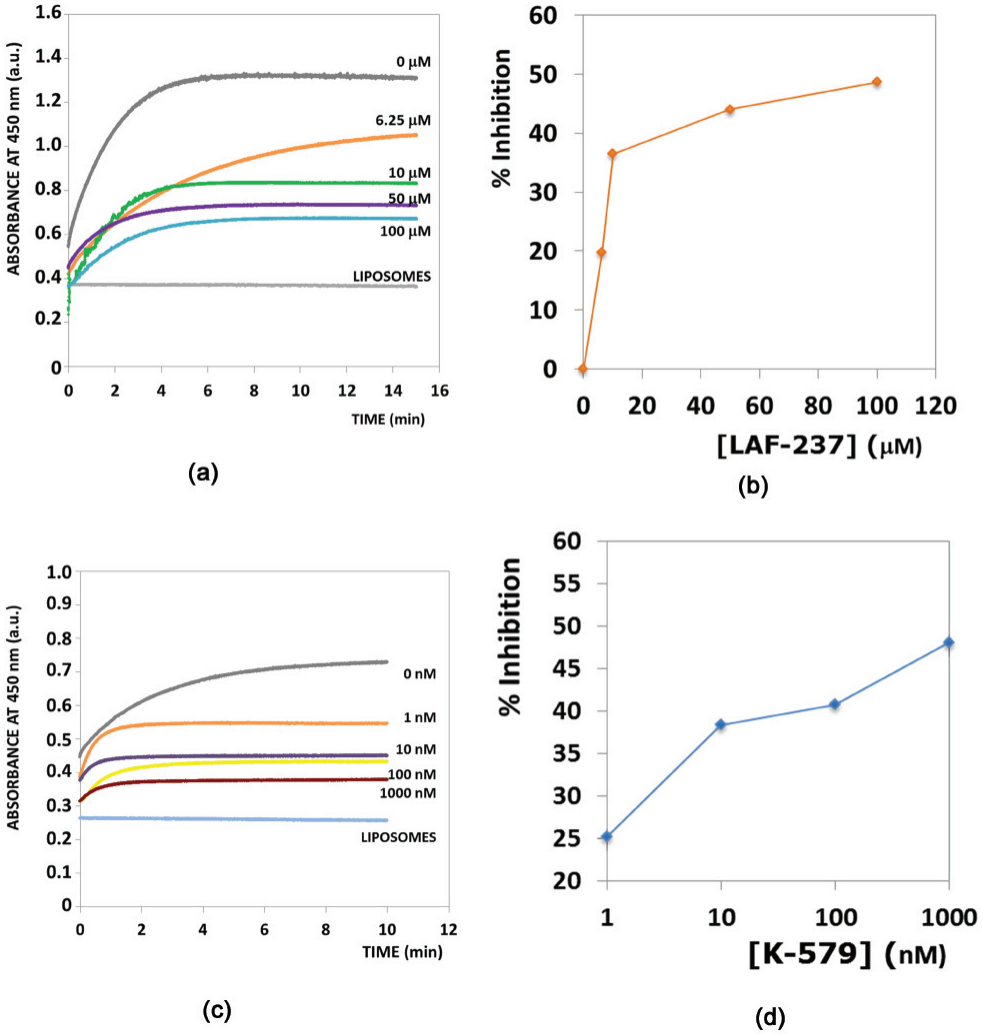

Figure 2. PI-PLC inhibition using DPP4 inhibitors. (**a**,**c**) Time courses of enzyme activity in the presence of varying amounts of inhibitors, respectively LAF-237 and K579. The trace marked LIPOSOMES corresponds to a control in the absence of PI-PLC. (**b**,**d**) Dose-response effect of inhibitors on PI-PLC activity. Activity was computed as the extent of vesicle aggregation after 10 min enzyme activity.

Table 2 shows ten proteins which have signicant matches with Motif1 and Motif2. Given the context of lipases, acute pancreatitis and GLP-1 based therapies, we picked two proteins - the human pancreatic lipase-related protein 2 (PDBid:2OXE)[26] and a human gastric lipase (PDBid:1HLG)[27] - to demonstrate the distinct possibility that these proteins might be inhibited by DPP4 inhibitors. Table 1 shows the congruence of the DPP4 motif to these proteins using Motif1 and Motif2. It is interesting to note that the gastric lipase (PDBid:1HLG) has a good match with both motifs - Leu326 in PDBid:1HLG is congruent to Ala56 in PDBid:1A0J, and Ala237 (PDBid:1HLG) is congruent to Val711 (PDBid:1N1M).

Since both these proteins are lipases (hydrolases), this congruence to Motif1 and Motif2 is expected based on our previous results with PI-PLC[22]. However, our methodology also detects other proteins, often with a completely different enzymatic mechanism from hydrolases. A glutaminyl cyclase (PDBid:3PB4[32]), a transferase, has a significantly congruent domain with Motif1 (lesser congruence with Motif2, as indicated by the RMSD) (Table 1). Figure 3 shows the proximity of the promiscuous scaffold to the active site of the cyclase, and also the congruence of the scaffold to Motif1.

Docking vildagliptin to the PIPLC structure. Since there are no DPP4 structures solved which ligand K-579, a DPP4 protein structure in complex with vildagliptin (PDBid:3W2TA)[38] was used to dock vildagliptin to the PIPLC structure complexed with myo-inositol (PDBid:1PTG[39]) using DOCLASP[40] (Figure 4). The Pymol script for visualizing the docking (SupplementaryPymol.p1m) is provided as Supplementary information.

Statistics of atoms making contact with inhibitors. There are 76 unique DPP4 inhibitors, defined by three letter codes, for which the

Table 2. Best matches in the set of ~5000 human proteins. (a) Motif1 (Asp102, Ser195, His57, Ala56) from Trypsin (b) Motif2 (Asp708, Ser630, His740, Val711) from DPP4.

Motif	PDB	Description	CLASP Score
1	2ANY	Plasma kallikrein, light chain	0.028
1	2OQ5	Transmembrane protease, serine 11E	0.037
1	3U0V	Lysophospholipase-like protein 1	0.041
1	2ODP	Complement C2	0.060
1	1IMJ	CCG1-interacting factor B	0.065
1	3F6U	Vitamin K-dependent protein C heavy chain	0.065
1	1ELV	Complement C1S component	0.068
1	1MD8	C1R complement serine protease	0.068
1	1ORF	Granzyme A	0.070
1	1FJ2	Acyl protein thioesterase 1	0.071
2	1HLG	Gastric lipase	0.042
2	1SPJ	Kallikrein 1	0.114
2	2F83	Coagulation factor XI	0.120
2	1ZJK	Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 2	0.131
2	3QLP	Thrombin light chain	0.145
2	2QXI	Kallikrein-7	0.146
2	2XU7	Histone-binding protein RBBP4	0.174
2	2W2N	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9	0.180
2	2HEH	KIF2C protein	0.195
2	2ANY	Plasma kallikrein, light chain	0.197

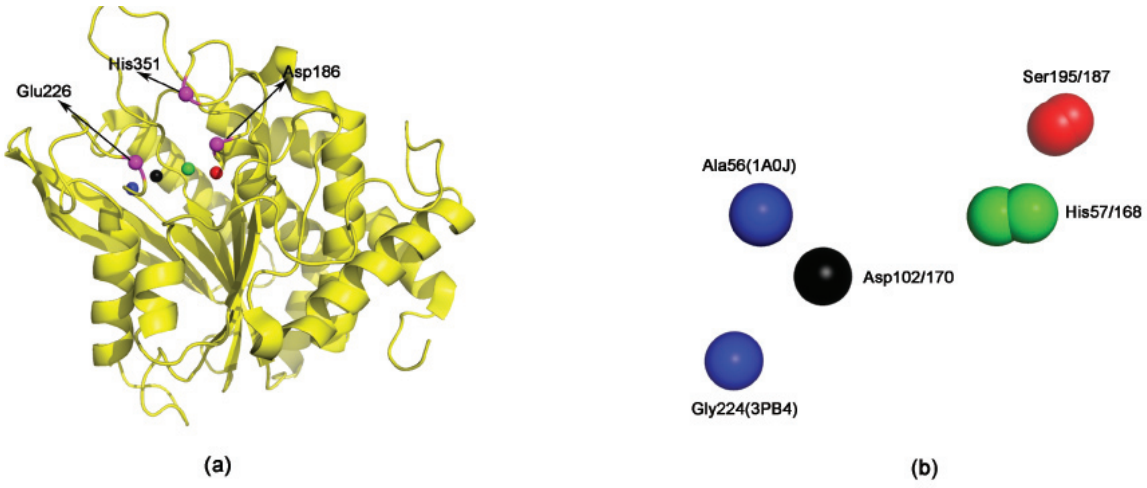

Figure 3. A scaffold congruent to the active site of Trypsin (PDBid:1A0J) in a glutaminyl cyclase (PDBid:3PB4). (**a**) The active site residues are marked in magenta. They are seen to be proximal to the identified scaffold. (**b**) Superimposition of Motif1 and the scaffold in glutaminyl cyclase. The exact pairwise interatomic distance and electrostatic potential differences are specified in Table 1.

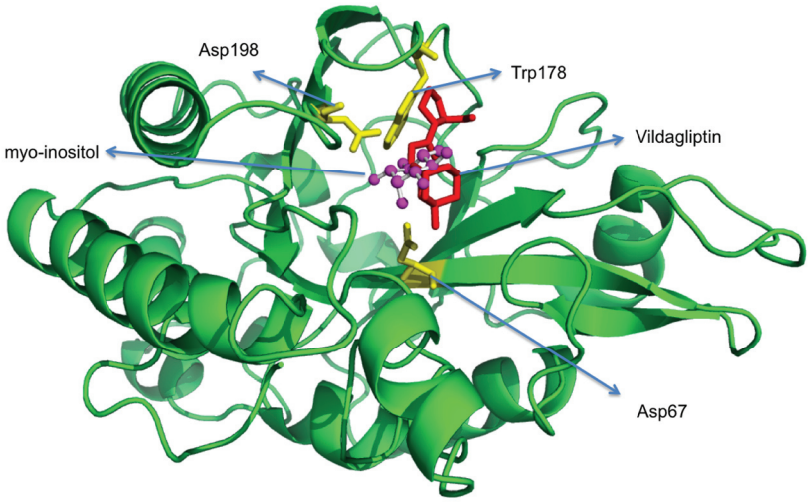

Figure 4. Docking vildagliptin to the PI-PLC structure in complex with myo-inositol (PDBid:1PTGA). Docking done using DOCLASP[40]. The Pymol script for visualizing the docking (SupplementaryPymol.p1m) is provided as Supplementary information.

ligand-DPP4 structure is solved (Supplementary Table 2). For uniformity, we chose the first four closest atoms from the protein that make contacts to the ligand, excluding hydrophobic interactions. Table 3 shows the number of times each residue in DPP4 makes contact to the ligand. Three residues are ubiquitous in making contacts in all these ligands: Glu205, Glu206 and Tyr662 made contacts in 71, 68 and 63 ligands, respectively. Interestingly, Glu205 and Glu206 have been implicated as critical residues for the enzymatic activity of DPP4 through point mutations[41]. Note, that since only the first four residues were considered, these counts are conservative (and might be more). A recent study has found that inhibitors that bind to residues beyond the extensive subsite (defined as Val207, Ser209, Phe357 and Arg358) increases DPP4 inhibition, as compared to those inhibitors that form a covalent bond with Ser630[38]. Table 3 shows that very few inhibitors make such contacts. We created a library of motifs from these structures that can be used to query any protein using CLASP to determine the possibility that DPP4 inhibitors might bind to it (Supplementary Table 3), after removing equivalent ones to eliminate redundancy. This table shows the final list of 39 motifs (pruned from the initial 76): this is a comprehensive set of motifs that encapsulates the current knowledge about protein ligand interactions for the DPP4 enzyme. A facet of ligand binding that needs to be accounted for while choosing a motif is the spatial and electrostatic changes that can be induced by ligand binding. Thus, we obtain the residues involved in binding from the holo enzyme, but extract the motif values (pairwise distance and EPD) from the apo enzyme.

Discussion

The controversy regarding the side effects of the dpp4 inhibitors, particularly with respect to acute pancreatitis and pancreatic cancer, continues unabated. While some researchers feel that it is not acceptable to assume that 'absence of evidence is evidence of absence'[42,43], others believe that current data are not conclusive and the 'benefits by far outweigh the potential risks'[16]. Adding to the uncertainties are conflicting reports presented by different groups[28–31]. Notwithstanding the antagonistic views on the subject, it is unanimously accepted that current data are insufficient to establish a causal pathogenic effect of these drugs on such side effects[44].

Table 3. Number of times residues from the DPP4 enzyme ligand an inhibitor. Three residues - Glu205, Glu206 and Tyr662 - make contacts in 71, 68 and 63 ligands, respectively. Note, that since we only choose the first four residues based on proximity of the atoms closest to the ligand, these counts are conservative (and might be actually more).

Residue	Number of ligands
ARG125	11
GLU205	71
GLU206	68
VAL207	1
SER209	3
ARG358	6
TYR547	18
GLN553	1
TYR585	1
TRP629	1
SER630	10
TYR631	12
TYR662	63
ASN710	15

Various database studies have been undertaken in order to ascertain the effects of the GLP-1 therapies. Some studies 'did not find an association between the use of exenatide or sitagliptin and acute pancreatitis' with the caveat that the 'limitations of this observational claims-based analysis cannot exclude the possibility of an increased risk'[45]. On the other hand, other studies have shown that the use of 'sitagliptin or exenatide increased the odds ratio for reported pancreatitis 6-fold as compared with other therapies'[14]. Further, they reported that 'pancreatic cancer was more commonly reported among patients who took sitagliptin or exenatide as compared with other therapies'[14]. Although these studies concern the usage of both GLP-1 mimetics and the orally administered gliptins, and our study exclusively focusses on gliptins, and is not concerned with the GLP-1 mimetics data. The close relationship between chronic pancreatitis and pancreatic cancer is also a subject of intense research[46]. Another administrative database study of US adults with type 2 diabetes reported increased odds of hospitalization for acute pancreatitis for patients undergoing GLP-1 based therapies sitagliptin[13]. Once again, such correlation of GLP-1 based therapies to acute pancreatitis is contested by other studies[47].

Our findings rationalize the elevated levels of serum lipase found in patients undergoing DPP4 inhibitor based therapies[28,29], keeping in mind that other studies contradict these reports[30,31]. While several studies have reported that the GLP-1 mimetics do not induce pancreatitis in rats, mouse and/or monkey[48–50], these studies did not include DPP4 inhibitors, which are the compounds that might be responsible for interactions with pancreatic proteins according to our study. It is to be noted however that these mimetics may have other physiological effects and 'the long-term consequences of sustained GLP-1 receptor activation in the human thyroid remain unknown and merit further investigation'[51]. Once again, the previous study[51] has been challenged by another group who note that 'findings previously reported in rodents may not apply to humans'[52].

The orally administered gliptins differ in many aspects such as potency, excretion mechanism, target selectivity, half-life, metabolism and possible drug-drug interactions[9,53,54]. This difference is also highlighted in the different concentrations of vildagliptin and K579 that inhibit PI-PLC. A recent study has also noted the differential off-target inhibition of enzymes by vildagliptin and sitagliptin using a high-throughput, multiplexed assay[55]. Interestingly, the PI-PLC scaffold has a better match with the trypsin motif than with the DPP4 motif (Table 1). In order to be able to model these differences in our *in silico* search, it is important to be able to provide flexibility in the scoring mechanism.

To summarize, it has been noted in the case of GLP-1 based therapies that as 'evidence of harm accumulates, but is vigorously discounted' the 'burden of proof now rests with those who wish to convince us of their safety'[43]. Surveillance programs, real-life cohort studies and case-control studies can be supplemented by rational investigations of relevant proteins based on anecdotal reports[56]. The methodology proposed in the current work, which specifically demonstrates the effects of the DPP4 inhibitors, also presents a rational way of determining the inadvertent interactions of newly designed compounds with proteins, and thus prevent the recurrence of drug induced diseases being detected after considerable damage has already been inflicted on humans subjected to these drugs[57].

Materials and methods

In silico analysis

A comprehensive, non-redundant set of ~5000 human proteins (50% identity cutoff) was obtained from the PDB database[58]. The CLASP package (http://www.sanchak.com/clasp) used for querying these proteins using motifs from trypsin and DPP4 is written in Perl on Ubuntu[20]. Hardware requirements are modest - all results here are from a simple workstation (8GB ram), and runtimes for analyzing the ~5000 proteins was about 24 hours. Adaptive Poisson-Boltzmann Solver (APBS) and PDB2PQR packages were used to calculate the potential difference between the reactive atoms of the corresponding proteins[59,60]. The APBS parameters and electrostatic potential units were set as described previously in Chakraborty *et al.*[20]. All protein structures were rendered by PyMol (http://www.pymol.org/). Protein structures have been superimposed using MUSTANG[34] and DECAAF[35].

Protein, substrate and reagents

PI-PLC was purchased from Sigma. Vildagliptin (LAF-237) was obtained from Selleckchem, and K579 was obtained from Santa Cruz.

PI-PLC assay and inhibition using DPP4 inhibitors

Vesicle preparation and characterization. The appropriate lipids were mixed in organic solution, and the solvent was evaporated to dryness under N_2. Solvent traces were removed by evacuating the lipids for at least 2 hours. The lipids were then swollen in 10 mM Hepes, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 buffer. Large unilamellar vesicles (LUV) were prepared from the swollen lipids by extrusion and sized by using 0.1 μm poresize Nuclepore filters, as described by Ahyayauch *et al.*[36]. LUV composition was egg phosphatidylcholine: egg phosphatidylethanolamine: cholesterol at a 2:1:1 mole ratio. The average size of LUV was measured by quasi-elastic light scattering, using a Malvern Zeta-sizer instrument. Lipid concentration, determined by phosphate analysis, was 0.3 mM in all experiments.

Aggregation Assay. Enzyme activity was assayed measuring enzyme-induced vesicle aggregation. All assays were carried out at 39°C with continuous stirring, in 10 mM Hepes, 150 mM NaCl buffer (pH 7.5), in the presence of 0.1% BSA for optimum catalytic activity. Enzyme concentration was 0.16 U/mL, and liposomal concentration was 0.3 mM. Lipid aggregation was monitored in a Cary Varian UV-vesicle spectrometer as an increase in turbidity (absorbance at 450 nm) of the sample, as described by Villar *et al.*[37]. The data are average values of two closely similar experiments.

Analyzing known DPP4 inhibitors with solved structures. In order to obtain all known structures of DPP4 with inhibitors bound to the

active site, we did a search for the keyword dipeptidyl-peptidase on the PDB database, and choose proteins with DPP4 inhibitors as ligands. There are 76 such unique compounds (defined by three letter codes) that are reported to date (May 2014). We docked the DPP4 inhibitor to the PIPLC active site using DOCLASP[40].

Data availability

figshare: Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C inhibition data using the dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors K-579 and LAF-237, http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.880620

Author contributions

SC, ARR and BA performed the experiments. All authors analyzed the data, and contributed equally to the writing and subsequent refinement of the manuscript.

Competing interests

No competing interests were disclosed.

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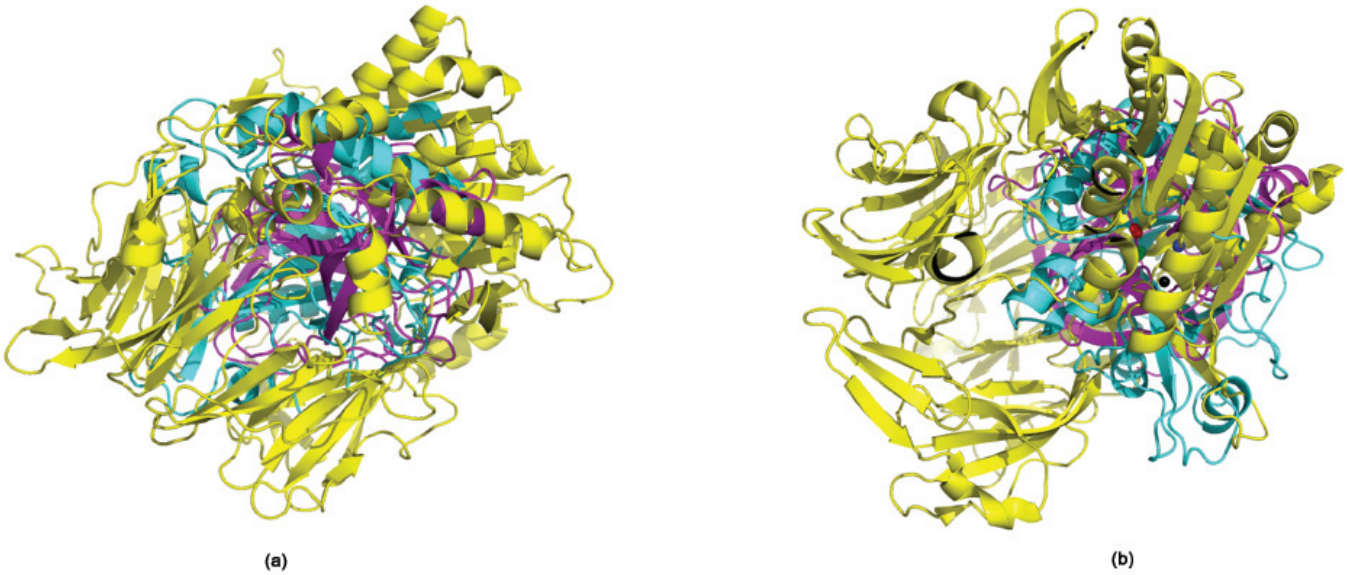
Supplementary information

Supplementary Pymol scripts. Click here to access the files. http://dx.doi.org/10.5256/f1000research.3002.s40929



Supplementary Figure 1. Superimposition of trypsin (PDBid:1A0J - magenta), dipeptidyl peptidase-IV (PDBid:1N1M - yellow) and phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PDBid:1PTD - cyan). It is seen that there is no structural similarity in the two proteins. (**a**) Using MUSTANG[34]. (**b**) Using DECAAF[35].

Supplementary Table 1. PDB IDs of ~5000 human proteins analyzed in this study.

1A02	1A12	1A17	1A1W	1A1X	1A27	1A31	1A35	1A36	1A3Q	1A4I	1A66	1A6Q	1A6Y	1A7S	1A9N	1AAP
1AB2	1AD6	1ADX	1ADZ	1AIE	1AJJ	1ALE	1ALF	1ALU	1ALY	1AM9	1AN4	1AOA	1APJ	1APQ	1APY	
1AQC	1ATZ	1AU1	1AUD	1AV1	1AVO	1AW0	1AWE	1AWW	1AX8	1AYE	1B1C	1B22	1B34	1B4F	1B4G	
1B4Q	1B4R	1B64	1B6A	1B6E	1B6U	1B72	1B9O	1BA5	1BAK	1BBO	1BC7	1BC8	1BCI	1BD8	1BF5	1BH7
1BH9	1BHD	1BHI	1BIK	1BJ8	1BKR	1BL1	1BNK	1BNL	1BO9	1BOE	1BOR	1BPV	1BPX	1BPY	1BPZ	
1BQU	1BTK	1BTR	1BTS	1BUO	1BV8	1BW6	1BX4	1BY1	1BY2	1BY4	1BYG	1BYW	1BZ4	1BZG	1C07	
1C7U	1C9B	1CB0	1CCZ	1CDW	1CF7	1CI4	1CJY	1CK7	1CKS	1CMZ	1CNT	1CQ0	1CQT	1CR8	1CS8	
1CSK	1CSY	1CVJ	1CXW	1CY5	1CZA	1CZT	1CZY	1D2J	1D2L	1D2S	1D3B	1D4A	1D4B	1D4T	1D4U	
1D5R	1D7Q	1D8J	1D9N	1DBH	1DD1	1DDJ	1DE8	1DE9	1DEB	1DEU	1DEW	1DG6	1DGF	1DGN	1DHS	
1DJL	1DK8	1DLE	1DN3	1DNG	1DNU	1DQB	1DSZ	1DT9	1DTJ	1DUX	1DV0	1DV8	1DXS	1DXX	1DYN	
1DZ5	1E07	1E17	1E2S	1E3O	1E4U	1E7K	1E88	1E8O	1E8S	1E8Y	1E9K	1EAJ	1EAZ	1EBM	1EC6	1EDM
1EDN	1EDP	1EER	1EF7	1EFV	1EG3	1EGD	1EGI	1EGT	1EGW	1EH6	1EIG	1EJ9	1EJF	1EK6	1ELK	
1ELR	1ELV	1ELW	1EM2	1EMH	1EMJ	1EMN	1EMU	1EQX	1ET1	1ETE	1EVS	1EWF	1EWN	1EX0	1EXT	
1EXZ	1EYB	1F05	1F0Y	1F2L	1F2Q	1F3U	1F4R	1F5N	1F5Y	1F62	1F6O	1F6W	1F7E	1F86	1F9P	1FAC
1FAO	1FAQ	1FB1	1FCH	1FCY	1FEW	1FGD	1FGE	1FGU	1FHT	1FIT	1FJ2	1FL0	1FLK	1FM5	1FMK	
1FN7	1FNF	1FO1	1FO3	1FOS	1FP0	1FPZ	1FQQ	1FS1	1FSB	1FSU	1FVR	1FW1	1FXL	1FYC	1FYH	1FYJ
1FYV	1FYX	1FZD	1FZV	1G1C	1G1T	1G25	1G2E	1G2S	1G3M	1G55	1G5V	1G84	1G8I	1G8Q	1G91	1G9L
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1GRI	1GS9	1GTW	1GU4	1GU5	1GVJ	1GW3	1GXC	1GXE	1GXR	1GY5	1H03	1H0Z	1H2I	1H2K	1H30	1H3I
1H3O	1H4A	1H4R	1H5P	1H6G	1H6H	1H6I	1H6K	1H6P	1H7C	1H7S	1H8U	1H95	1H9D	1H9E	1H9F	1H9O
1HA4	1HAE	1HAO	1HAP	1HBX	1HCC	1HCI	1HCN	1HCP	1HCQ	1HD0	1HDJ	1HDK	1HDM	1HDO	1HDP	
1HDR	1HE7	1HF0	1HFH	1HFI	1HH8	1HI7	1HKF	1HLC	1HLG	1HLO	1HLV	1HLZ	1HML	1HP8	1HPT	
1HRY	1HRZ	1HTJ	1HTN	1HTR	1HU0	1HU3	1HUC	1HUL	1HUP	1HUT	1HUW	1HW4	1HXM	1HY9	1HYI	
1HYN	1HZF	1HZM	1I16	1I1J	1I1N	1I27	1I2T	1I71	1I7K	1IAM	1IAP	1IAT	1IC8	1ICH	1IFR	1IFY	1IG4	1IG6
1IHB	1IHK	1IIE	1IJB	1IJQ	1IJT	1IK9	1IKT	1ILK	1ILR	1IMH	1IMJ	1IMV	1IOJ	1IPC	1IQ3	1IQT	1IRH	
1IRS	1ISI	1ITU	1ITV	1ITY	1IU1	1IUR	1IV6	1IVH	1IVY	1IXD	1IYF	1IYR	1J0W	1J1B	1J1J	1J3T	1J46	
1J47	1J4W	1J5K	1J72	1J7M	1J8C	1J8E	1J8K	1J8U	1J99	1JBI	1JBQ	1JCN	1JDH	1JDP	1JDW	1JEQ	1JEY	
1JFI	1JFN	1JHJ	1JI7	1JID	1JJ7	1JJR	1JKG	1JL0	1JLI	1JLJ	1JM7	1JMC	1JMQ	1JMT	1JNM	1JOC	1JPY	
1JQE	1JR2	1JSF	1JSG	1JTV	1JUN	1JUO	1JV1	1JXS	1JY1	1K04	1K0M	1K1B	1K1F	1K1G	1K36	1K3Y		
1K4S	1K4T	1K4U	1K5N	1K62	1K6M	1K6O	1K8F	1K8M	1K8U	1K94	1K99	1KA6	1KB2	1KB4	1KB6	1KCG		
1KCQ	1KDU	1KEX	1KFU	1KGD	1KHB	1KHM	1KHX	1KI0	1KJ6	1KL9	1KMT	1KMV	1KMX	1KO6	1KO9			
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1M6D	1M6I	1M7K	1M7L	1M8W	1M8X	1M8Y	1M8Z	1M9I	1M9M	1M9Z	1MD8	1MEK	1MEO	1MF7	1MFG			
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1P1T	1P27	1P32	1P49	1P4O	1P4U	1P57	1P5Q	1P5Z	1P6F	1P7H	1P9A	1P9O	1PB5	1PBK	1PBU	1PBW		
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1Q1V	1Q20	1Q2H	1Q2Z	1Q33	1Q38	1Q3F	1Q3X	1Q5H	1Q68	1Q7L	1Q7S	1Q8K	1Q8L	1Q8M	1Q9C	1QA9		
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1UFF	1UFI	1UFW	1UFX	1UG1	1UG3	1UGK	1UHC	1UHP	1UII	1UIT	1UJ2	1UJD	1UJS	1UJT	1UJU			
1UJV	1UM1	1UM7	1UMK	1UNC	1UNQ	1UOH	1UOU	1UPK	1UPQ	1URN	1US0	1USE	1UUC	1UUH	1UV0			
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1XM9 1XMK 1XO5 1XPH 1XQR 1XR0 1XSL 1XSN 1XSP 1XTI 1XU9 1XW3 1XWE 1XWI 1XX0 1Y02 1Y2K 1Y3J 1Y4E 1Y4J 1Y4M 1Y7N 1Y7Q 1Y7X 1Y8Q 1Y8X 1Y93 1Y96 1Y97 1YA0 1YB1 1YB5 1YC0 1YCK 1YDE 1YDL 1YFH 1YGR 1YGS 1YH2 1YIB 1YJR 1YNW 1YO5 1YO8 1YOV 1YPQ 1YQB 1YQK 1YQL 1YQM 1YQR 1YRK 1YRV 1YSE 1YSX 1YTY 1YUK 1YVL 1YW9 1YWI 1YX4 1YXM 1YYB 1YYH 1YZ1 1YZA 1YZM 1Z08 1Z4R 1Z60 1Z6C 1Z6T 1Z6U 1Z6V 1Z70 1Z8G 1Z9E 1Z9I 1Z9M 1Z9Q 1ZA4 1ZAQ 1ZBH 1ZBQ 1ZBU 1ZCM 1ZD1 1ZD8 1ZD9 1ZDN 1ZET 1ZGK 1ZH5 1ZIW 1ZJK 1ZJM 1ZJN 1ZKC 1ZKH 1ZKL 1ZLG 1ZLM 1ZMD 1ZMI 1ZMM 1ZMZ 1ZN8 1ZOQ 1ZQ9 1ZQA 1ZQB 1ZQC 1ZQD 1ZQE 1ZQF 1ZQG 1ZQH 1ZQI 1ZQJ 1ZQK 1ZQL 1ZQM 1ZQN 1ZQO 1ZQP 1ZQQ 1ZQR 1ZQS 1ZQT 1ZR3 1ZR9 1ZRH 1ZS6 1ZS9 1ZSQ 1ZSX 1ZSY 1ZT3 1ZTG 1ZTO 1ZUO 1ZV4 1ZXA 1ZXM 1ZXQ 1ZY7 1ZZA 1ZZI 1ZZJ 1ZZK 1ZZN 1ZZP 1ZZW 2A01 2A07 2A14 2A1H 2A1I 2A1J 2A1R 2A1S 2A1X 2A25 2A26 2A2C 2A2K 2A2N 2A2R 2A38 2A3J 2A4D 2A55 2A5P 2A5R 2A66 2A72 2A7L 2A7O 2A8J 2A91 2A9U 2ABL 2AC0 2AC3 2ACJ 2ACM 2ACX 2AD9 2ADB 2ADC 2ADY 2AEB 2AEX 2AFF 2AG4 2AG5 2AHI 2AHX 2AKZ 2ALD 2ALZ 2ANN 2ANR 2ANY 2AQ0 2AR5 2ARR 2ARW 2AS5 2ASK 2ASU 2ATA 2ATV 2AUG 2AVD 2AW2 2AXI 2AXL 2AXN 2AXY 2AYN 2AZE 2AZX 2B0O 2B1W 2B25 2B2Y 2B3G 2B3H 2B3Y 2B49 2B5N 2B69 2B6F 2B86 2B8W 2B9E 2BB5 2BBA 2BBS 2BBY 2BCQ 2BCR 2BCS 2BCU 2BCV 2BDG 2BEC 2BFD 2BH9 2BID 2BJ6 2BJN 2BJX 2BK8 2BKA 2BKF 2BO9 2BOU 2BP1 2BP4 2BRF 2BSK 2BTA 2BTB 2BUG 2BUJ 2BW0 2BYE 2BZ6 2BZF 2BZG 2BZL 2BZY 2C0C 2C2N 2C35 2C3N 2C43 2C46 2C4J 2C60 2C62 2C6A 2C6Q 2C6U 2C6Y 2C7A 2C7H 2C7W 2C95 2C9A 2C9O 2C9Y 2CAR 2CB5 2CB8 2CBZ 2CCQ 2CE2 2CEF 2CEH 2CEO 2CEZ 2CFJ 2CG7 2CH0 2CH5 2CH9 2CIH 2CKA 2CKC 2CKK 2CL3 2CLQ 2CLT 2CO8 2COB 2COC 2COD 2COE 2COF 2COK 2COM 2COO 2COP 2COR 2COT 2COY 2COZ 2CP5 2CP6 2CP8 2CP9 2CPC 2CPE 2CPM 2CPN 2CPQ 2CPR 2CPT 2CPW 2CPX 2CPY 2CQ0 2CQ1 2CQ2 2CQ3 2CQ4 2CQ7 2CQ8 2CQA 2CQB 2CQC 2CQD 2CQE 2CQF 2CQG 2CQH 2CQI 2CQJ 2CQK 2CQL 2CQM 2CQN 2CQO 2CQQ 2CQR 2CQU 2CQV 2CQY 2CR3 2CR4 2CR6 2CR8 2CR9 2CRC 2CRE 2CRF 2CRM 2CRR 2CRU 2CRW 2CRY 2CRZ 2CS0 2CS1 2CS2 2CS3 2CS4 2CS5 2CS8 2CSF 2CSH 2CSK 2CSO 2CSP 2CSQ 2CSS 2CSV 2CSW 2CSY 2CSZ 2CT0 2CT1 2CT2 2CT4 2CT5 2CT6 2CT7 2CTD 2CTE 2CTF 2CTJ 2CTK 2CTL 2CTM 2CTO 2CTQ 2CTT 2CTU 2CU1 2CU7 2CU8 2CUB 2CUD 2CUF 2CUH 2CUI 2CUM 2CUP 2CV5 2CVD 2CW6 2CW9 2CXK 2CXY 2D0T 2D2P 2D39 2D46 2D48 2D4C 2D58 2D5R 2D68 2D7I 2D7L 2D85 2D86 2D87 2D89 2D8H 2D8I 2D8K 2D8M 2D8R 2D8S 2D8T 2D8U 2D8X 2D8Y 2D8Z 2D92 2D93 2D96 2D99 2D9C 2D9D 2D9F 2D9G 2D9H 2D9I 2D9K 2D9L 2D9M 2D9N 2D9O 2D9P 2D9U 2D9W 2D9X 2D9Z 2DA0 2DA3 2DA4 2DA6 2DA7 2DAD 2DAE 2DAF 2DAG 2DAH 2DAI 2DAJ 2DAK 2DAL 2DAM 2DAO 2DAQ 2DAR 2DAS 2DAT 2DAV 2DAW 2DAX 2DAZ 2DB2 2DB5 2DB6 2DB7 2DB8 2DBA 2DBD 2DBF 2DBG 2DBH 2DBJ 2DBK 2DC2 2DC3 2DCE 2DCO 2DCR 2DDF 2DDI 2DE0 2DFD 2DGP 2DGR 2DGS 2DGW 2DGX 2DGY 2DGZ 2DH2 2DH7 2DH8 2DH9 2DHA 2DHG 2DHJ 2DHK 2DHO 2DHS 2DHX 2DHY 2DHZ 2DI0 2DI7 2DIA 2DIB 2DID 2DIG 2DII 2DIM 2DIN 2DIP 2DIQ 2DIR 2DIS 2DIT 2DIU 2DIV 2DIW 2DIX 2DIY 2DJ0 2DJ7 2DJ8 2DJA 2DJB 2DJF 2DJP 2DJR 2DJS 2DJT 2DJU 2DJV 2DK1 2DK2 2DK3 2DK4 2DK6 2DK7 2DK9 2DKL 2DKM 2DKO 2DKR 2DKS 2DKU 2DKX 2DKY 2DKZ 2DL0 2DL1 2DL4 2DL5 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2EEB 2EEC 2EEF 2EEH 2EEI 2EEL 2EFI 2EFK 2EGA 2EGC 2EGD 2EGE 2EGM 2EGP 2EGQ 2EH0 2EHE 2EHF 2EHR 2EJ4 2EJ7 2EJ8 2EJE 2EJM 2EJY 2EK1 2EKF 2EKH 2EKI 2EKJ 2EKK 2EKO 2EKX 2EL8 2ELA 2ELI 2ELM 2ELN 2ELO 2ELP 2ELU 2ELV 2ENK 2ENN 2ENO 2ENP 2ENQ 2ENV 2ENY 2ENZ 2EO1 2EO3 2EO9 2EOC 2EOD 2EP4 2EP6 2EP8 2EPA 2EPB 2EPD 2EPP 2EQE 2EQF 2EQG 2EQK 2EQM 2EQN 2EQO 2EQR 2EQS 2EQU 2EQX 2EQZ 2ERF 2ERR 2ESK 2ETT 2EU9 2EVA 2EVZ 2EW9 2EX4 2EXG 2EYV 2EYW 2EYY 2EZD 2EZE 2EZF 2EZG 2F15 2F1Z 2F37 2F3I 2F4W 2F5J 2F5K 2F5Y 2F60 2F69 2F6Q 2F71 2F73 2F83 2F8A 2F8X

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2IF1 2IF5 2IF7 2IGP 2IHD 2II0 2IIK 2IIM 2IJA 2ILA 2ILR 2IMS 2IPX 2IQ1 2IQC 2IQJ 2ISO 2ISP 2IU1 2IUH 2IUW 2IV4 2IV5 2IVX 2IW2 2IWL 2IWN 2IWQ 2IWR 2IWZ 2IYB 2IYK 2IZR 2IZX 2IZZ 2J05 2J0I 2J0Q 2J0S 2J1D 2J2S 2J32 2J3S 2J5D 2J67 2J6F 2J6L 2J76 2J7T 2J8B 2J8H 2J8J 2J8P 2J8Z 2J91 2J9L 2JA4 2JAK 2JAM 2JBH 2JBM 2JC9 2JE0 2JEO 2JFK 2JGB 2JGN 2JGW 2JI4 2JIF 2JII 2JIK 2JIL 2JIS 2JJD 2JJU 2JK2 2JK4 2JKU 2JLL 2JLP 2JM4 2JMD 2JMO 2JNB 2JNH 2JO1 2JOA 2JOD 2JOX 2JP0 2JP1 2JP2 2JP9 2JPA 2JPD 2JQ3 2JQ6 2JQ8 2JR7 2JRF 2JRH 2JRJ 2JRS 2JRZ 2JS2 2JSN 2JTF 2JTG 2JTX 2JUF 2JUJ 2JUN 2JV5 2JVN 2JVZ 2JW2 2JW4 2JW5 2JW6 2JWX 2JX2 2JX3 2JX8 2JXB 2JXD 2JXJ 2JXW 2JXY 2JY5 2JYI 2JYT 2JZX 2K18 2K1B 2K1L 2K1M 2K1P 2K21 2K27 2K2C 2K2D 2K2I 2K2M 2K2O 2K3G 2K3W 2K40 2K6B 2K6G 2K6M 2K6O 2K6S 2K7B 2K7C 2K7F 2K7N 2K7P 2K7Q 2K85 2K86 2K89 2K8G 2K8O 2K8P 2K9A 2K9G 2K9U 2K9Y 2KA1 2KA3 2KAP 2KAV 2KBG 2KBI 2KBS 2KCC 2KCX 2KDB 2KDD 2KDG 2KDK 2KDP 2KE1 2KE4 2KE7 2KE9 2KEA 2KEB 2KEO 2KES 2KFV 2KFY 2KG0 2KG1 2KG5 2KGR 2KGT 2KHX 2KIE 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2OJ3 2OJW 2OK3 2OKV 2OLM 2OM5 2OO0 2OO9 2OOA 2OOQ 2OP7 2OPG 2OPU 2OPV 2OPW 2OQ0 2OQ1 2OQ5 2ORV 2OS6 2OSA 2OU1 2OUC 2OUD 2OUS 2OVC 2OVJ 2OWI 2OX8 2OXC 2OXM 2OYC 2OYT 2OZB 2P01 2P02 2P0A 2P0D 2P0K 2P0W 2P1B 2P1T 2P23 2P26 2P2R 2P39 2P3W 2P4K 2P57 2P5S 2P5X 2P64 2P66 2P6N 2P6V 2P6X 2P8E 2P8V 2P9R 2PA1 2PA2 2PB7 2PBC 2PD6 2PE4 2PE8 2PET 2PEZ 2PF5 2PFI 2PFN 2PFO 2PFP 2PFQ 2PI0 2PI2 2PID 2PIE 2PKD 2PL3 2PMV 2PMY 2PN8 2PNT 2POI 2POM 2PPI 2PPL 2OXE 2PPN 2PQ5 2PQ8 2PQF 2PQU 2PRT 2PSO 2PSQ 2PUY 2PV0 2PXI 2PXX 2PY9 2PZ1 2PZD 2PZE 2Q0Z 2Q12 2Q13 2Q20 2Q2F 2Q3E 2Q3G 2Q3Z 2Q4K 2Q4Q 2Q4V 2Q51 2Q5X 2Q7D 2Q7M 2Q7Z 2Q80 2Q81 2Q87 2Q8K 2Q8R 2Q8T 2Q9V 2QAG 2QBW 2QC7 2QCQ 2QDJ 2QFA 2QFD 2QFE 2QFG 2QFH 2QFJ 2QFZ 2QG1 2QGX 2QIS 2QJ2 2QJF 2QJZ 2QK4 2QK9 2QKB 2QKK 2QKQ 2QM4 2QNA 2QND 2QNK 2QNR 2QOL 2QPW 2QQ2 2QQ5 2QQ8 2QQH 2QQI 2QQM 2QRV 2QS9 2QSQ 2QT1 2QTW 2QTZ 2QXI 2QY0 2QY7 2QYP 2QYQ 2QZ4 2QZD 2QZF 2QZH 2R0B 2R15 2R2J 2R2N 2R2O 2R37 2R3A 2R3V 2R4F 2R55 2R5T 2R83 2R8U 2RA4 2RB4 2RB8 2RBA 2RCT 2RCZ 2RE9 2REI 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2YPS 2YQG 2YQI 2YQK 2YQL 2YQP 2YQQ 2YQR 2YR3 2YRA 2YRB 2YRC 2YRE 2YRG 2YRL 2YRN 2YRO 2YRP 2YRQ 2YRT 2YRV 2YRY 2YRZ 2YS0 2YS2 2YS4 2YS8 2YS9 2YSA 2YSC 2YSH 2YSJ 2YSL 2YSM 2YSQ 2YSR 2YST 2YSX 2YT4 2YT7 2YT8 2YT9 2YTC 2YTU 2YTV 2YTW 2YTX 2YTY 2YU1 2YU3 2YU4 2YU6 2YU8 2YUA 2YUC 2YUD 2YUF 2YUH 2YUJ 2YUK 2YUM 2YUN 2YUQ 2YUR 2YUS 2YUU 2YUW 2YUX 2YUY 2YUZ 2YVI 2YVQ 2YVR 2YW8 2YWK 2YX8 2YXM 2YXT 2YY0 2YYN 2YYO 2YZ8 2Z0B 2Z0U 2Z0W 2Z14 2Z15 2Z17 2Z3Q 2Z5D 2Z5E 2Z5K 2Z6E 2Z6H 2Z6O 2ZAJ 2ZB4 2ZEJ 2ZFH 2ZFU 2ZFY 2ZG1 2ZGC 2ZHN 2ZJ3 2ZKM 2ZMD 2ZMF 2ZND 2ZNR 2ZOU 2ZQQ 2ZT5 2ZV2 2ZV6 2ZW3 3A03 3A1A 3A1B 3A1F 3A1J 3A2A 3A4U 3A6N 3A77 3A7I 3A98 3A99 3AAF 3ABD 3ABH 3ADL 3AFA 3AGV 3AGY 3AHQ 3AIH 3AJ4 3AKM 3AL2 3AL5 3AN2 3AOX 3AP1 3AP9 3APA 3AQG 3AQI 3AQQ 3ASK 3ASL 3AU4 3AV1 3AV2 3AVR 3AY5 3AYW 3AZE 3AZF 3AZG 3AZH 3AZI 3AZJ 3AZK 3AZL 3AZM 3AZN 3B0T 3B2D 3B5H 3B6E 3B6H 3B6R 3B6U 3B7K 3B7X 3B7Y 3B83 3B84 3B8K 3B93 3B95 3B9C 3BBB 3BCH 3BCZ 3BDL 3BE8 3BEJ 3BER 3BFN 3BFO 3BG9 3BGS 3BGV 3BHD 3BHY 3BI7 3BIY 3BJ4 3BJ5 3BJ9 3BJC 3BJU 3BKB 3BL9 3BO2 3BO3 3BO4 3BO5 3BOR 3BPJ 3BPT 3BPU 3BQ7 3BQO 3BQP 3BRB 3BRV 3BS9 3BSB 3BSU 3BSX 3BTB 3BTX 3BTY 3BTZ 3BU0 3BU8 3BUC 3BUX 3BVO 3BWY 3BXW 3BYI 3BZH 3C0I 3C1V 3C1X 3C2I 3C2K 3C2L 3C2M 3C3R 3C5C 3C5E 3C5F 3C5G 3C5H 3C5K 3C5N 3C5R 3C5V 3C6K 3C6W 3C7X 3C8X 3C9Q 3CAF 3CB2 3CBB 3CBZ 3CEG 3CEK 3CH4 3CI9 3CJJ 3CJW 3CKK 3CLZ 3CMY 3CO6 3COA 3COG 3COK 3COO 3CPF 3CQC 3CQV 3CRD 3CRY 3CTR 3CTZ 3CU7 3CUL 3CUN 3CUQ 3CVF 3CW1 3CW3 3CWW 3CX2 3CXL 3CYY 3CZH 3D06 3D0A 3D1N 3D2N 3D2Q 3D2S 3D32 3D34 3D3J 3D3K 3D3L 3D3M 3D4J 3D59 3D6M 3D7C 3D8B 3D8D 3D9H 3D9N 3D9S 3D9T 3DAD 3DAI 3DAK 3DAL 3DB3 3DB5 3DCY 3DD2 3DDS 3DDT 3DDU 3DEM 3DH1 3DJ9 3DK9 3DKM 3DKP 3DLJ 3DLM 3DLQ 3DLS 3DLX 3DPL 3DRX 3DRZ 3DSH 3DTC 3DWB 3DWD 3DXE 3DXT 3DYD 3DYN 3DYT 3DZU 3DZY 3E00 3E04 3E0G 3E0J 3E1I 3E1R 3E21 3E3R 3E46 3E4C 3E6U 3E77 3E7E 3E9K 3E9L 3E9V 3EAB 3EAP 3EAY 3EAZ 3EBB 3EBQ 3EC8 3ECM 3ECR 3ECS 3ED7 3EDH 3EDU 3EDV 3EDY 3EG3 3EGA 3EGI 3EGN 3EGZ 3EH1 3EH2 3EHR 3EHW 3EIJ 3EJH 3ELB 3ELO 3EMW 3ENP 3EO2 3EOP 3EP0 3EPG 3EPI 3EPZ 3EQ5 3EQC 3EQT 3ERB 3ERY 3ETO 3EU9 3EVI 3EW8 3EWS 3EWY 3EX7 3EXE 3EY6 3EYI 3EZQ 3F02 3F04 3F0W 3F1I 3F1P 3F1R 3F21 3F22 3F23 3F2K 3F31 3F3S 3F4M 3F59 3F5O 3F66 3F6K 3F6Q 3F6U 3F6Y 3F70 3F7Q 3F81 3F8U 3F9M 3F9X 3FAU 3FAY 3FB2 3FBK 3FBY 3FCI 3FCX 3FD5 3FDO 3FDR 3FDW 3FE2 3FE3 3FE4 3FEA 3FED 3FEG 3FFL 3FFM 3FFN 3FG7 3FGH 3FHR 3FHT 3FIA 3FIB 3FK2 3FKC 3FL2 3FL7 3FLG 3FLV 3FM0 3FME 3FMZ 3FO5 3FRR 3FRT 3FRV 3FS1 3FSO 3FVO 3FVS 3FVY 3FW3 3FX0 3FXT 3FY1 3G07 3G0H 3G2F 3G2S 3G36 3G4E 3G4G 3G5C 3G5P 3G6V 3G6X 3G6Y 3G73 3G8S 3G8T 3G96 3G9C 3G9Y 3GA1 3GA3 3GAU 3GAX 3GBJ 3GD8 3GDH 3GDX 3GF9 3GG6 3GGE 3GHG 3GHM 3GI0 3GJ0 3GJW 3GKJ 3GL6 3GLK 3GM3 3GOV 3GQC 3GQQ 3GR4 3GRO 3GV3 3GV5 3GV7 3GV8 3GYL 3H0H 3H1D 3H40 3H4B 3H4D 3H63 3H6N 3H7H 3H8K 3H8O 3H8Q 3H8R 3H8V 3H8X 3H8Z 3H91 3H95 3H9E 3H9Y 3HAJ 3HAK 3HBW 3HCS 3HD6 3HEQ 3HF1 3HFE 3HFH 3HFW 3HG3 3HHC 3HHD 3HHM 3HHN 3HI7 3HI9 3HIL 3HK0 3HKV 3HL2 3HLK 3HLT 3HM6 3HME 3HMI 3HMS 3HN3 3HNA 3HNC 3HNY 3HQA 3HQC 3HQI 3HR0 3HRN 3HRO 3HSH 3HTM 3HTU 3HU3 3HUP 3HW8 3HWN 3HWT 3HX0 3HX3 3HXO 3HXQ 3HY3 3HYG 3HYM 3HZJ 3I00 3I08 3I28 3I2B 3I2N 3I2V 3I33 3I35 3I3C 3I4A 3I4U 3I4W 3I5R 3I6C 3I6U 3I6X 3I84 3IA8 3IAI 3IAR 3IBJ 3ICU 3IDV 3IEI 3IEZ 3IF8 3IFA 3IGK 3IGL 3IH7 3IHJ 3IHR 3IHX 3II0 3II7 3IIJ 3IIN 3IJJ 3IKK 3IKL 3ILZ 3IN5 3IO2 3IOH 3IOL 3IQ2 3IQU 3IR3 3IRQ 3IRR 3ISB 3ISC 3ISD 3ISQ 3ITU 3IU1 3IU5 3IU6 3IUF 3IUG 3IUY 3IV1 3IVV 3IWL 3IWN 3IWP 3IX0 3IXS 3J0A 3J3D 3J3F 3JPN 3JPO 3JPP 3JPQ 3JPR 3JPS 3JPT 3JQH 3JUD 3JUI 3JUY 3JXF 3JXH 3JZY 3K05 3K0J 3K0W 3K1R 3K1W 3K1Z 3K26 3K2A 3K2J 3K2O 3K35 3K6G 3K6S 3K7I 3KAN 3KAT 3KB5 3KCI 3KDF 3KFV 3KG5 3KGR 3KGV 3KH0 3KHF 3KJD 3KJO 3KJP 3KMD 3KN1 3KN6 3KNB 3KNV 3KOV 3KQ0 3KQG 3KQI 3KQS 3KRM 3KS3 3KS9 3KSY 3KT9 3KTM 3KTU 3KTV 3KUP 3KUQ 3KUS 3KUZ 3KVH 3KVO 3KVQ 3KVW 3KW6 3KY9 3KZ8 3KZD 3L00 3L11 3L15 3L1X 3L2C 3L2P 3L3C 3L42 3L43 3L46 3L4C 3L4G 3L4H 3L4Y 3L50 3L5H 3L5I 3L5K 3L6A 3L6B 3L6X 3L81 3L9Q 3LCY 3LD6 3LE4 3LF5 3LFV 3LGD 3LH5 3LHR 3LJB 3LJU 3LJW 3LK9 3LL6 3LLH 3LLK 3LLM 3LLP 3LLU 3LM5 3LMN 3LNY 3LOF 3LPW 3LQ9 3LQH 3LQM 3LQV 3LRA 3LRE 3LRI 3LRN 3LRQ 3LRR 3LRU 3LS8 3LUC 3LUI 3LVR 3LWE 3LWK 3LXX 3LY5 3LYR 3LZB 3M03 3M06 3M1D 3M5B 3M66 3M7P 3M9J 3MAO 3MAX 3MAZ 3MB3 3MB4 3MBY 3MCB 3MCE 3MCF 3MDA 3MDC 3MDF 3MDG 3MDI 3MDM 3MEW 3MFK 3MGH 3MGI 3MIJ 3MJG 3MJK 3MK1 3MK4 3MK6 3MMY 3MNG 3MOP 3MOS 3MPX 3MQ4 3MQ7 3MQI 3MQL 3MQM 3MQP 3MR2 3MR3 3MR5 3MR6 3MSH 3MT5 3MTC 3MTR 3MTS 3MTT 3MU6 3MUJ 3MUM 3MUP 3MUR 3MUT 3MUV 3MVA 3MVB 3MWD 3MX7 3MXH 3MXN 3MXO 3MYI 3N00

3N01 3N2Z 3N3F 3N50 3N5N 3N6S 3N7Q 3N7S 3N8E 3N8I 3N9Y 3NA3 3NAF 3NAR 3NAU 3NBI 3NBN 3NCE 3NCL 3NCU 3NDD 3NDQ 3NER 3NEY 3NF1 3NGD 3NGO 3NGQ 3NH6 3NHC 3NHD 3NHE 3NHN 3NKB 3NKS 3NMD 3NMR 3NMW 3NMZ 3NNA 3NNC 3NNH 3NO8 3NOI 3NQJ 3NR1 3NR5 3NRX 3NSL 3NSZ 3NV1 3NVF 3NW0 3NWH 3NWN 3NWV 3NXA 3NXB 3NXP 3NXU 3NY3 3NY5 3NZL 3O0Z 3O10 3O22 3O2G 3O2T 3O36 3O3I 3O46 3O47 3O4R 3O5Q 3O6E 3O70 3O7V 3OA6 3OAD 3OB9 3OBQ 3OCP 3OD5 3OD8 3ODA 3ODC 3ODE 3ODW 3ODX 3OES 3OG6 3OG7 3OG8 3OGU 3OHU 3OLC 3OLJ 3OLL 3OMZ 3OOI 3OP3 3OP5 3OP8 3OPE 3ORH 3OSE 3OSK 3OSN 3OTC 3OU5 3OUI 3OV1 3OV6 3OVP 3OW8 3OX6 3P0C 3P0F 3P0L 3P0U 3P1A 3P1F 3P1J 3P1X 3P23 3P2T 3P3Y 3P49 3P4L 3P57 3P6D 3P6Y 3P7G 3P8C 3P8D 3PA6 3PB6 3PBH 3PC7 3PCV 3PD7 3PDF 3PDY 3PE0 3PE6 3PFF 3PFN 3PFS 3PFY 3PG6 3PG7 3PGW 3PH9 3PKI 3PLZ 3PM0 3PMI 3PML 3PMN 3PNC 3POW 3POZ 3PP2 3PPD 3PQ1 3PRY 3PS5 3PT3 3PTA 3PUA 3PUC 3PUF 3PV7 3PYC 3PZ7 3PZP 3Q01 3Q05 3Q06 3Q0H 3Q0L 3Q0M 3Q0N 3Q0O 3Q0P 3Q0Q 3Q0R 3Q0S 3Q13 3Q18 3Q1D 3Q1I 3Q2C 3Q2E 3Q2T 3Q2U 3Q6L 3Q6M 3Q6O 3Q6S 3Q6Z 3Q71 3Q72 3Q8K 3Q8L 3Q8M 3Q91 3Q93 3QCR 3QE2 3QE9 3QEA 3QEB 3QF2 3QFT 3QH9 3QI3 3QI5 3QII 3QIJ 3QIK 3QIR 3QIS 3QJ4 3QK3 3QKG 3QL9 3QLP 3QMB 3QMC 3QMD 3QMG 3QMH 3QMI 3QNT 3QO4 3QOW 3QP3 3QQN 3QRF 3QTE 3QU6 3QVE 3QWE 3QWL 3QWM 3QWP 3QWQ 3QX1 3QX3 3QXL 3QXR 3QXY 3QYE 3QYM 3QYN 3R0N 3R1H 3R1L 3R27 3R2P 3R3I 3R62 3R6B 3R6N 3R7G 3R8J 3R8Q 3R90 3R9A 3R9M 3RAU 3RAY 3RBG 3RBN 3RBS 3RC3 3RC8 3RCO 3RCP 3RCQ 3RCW 3RD2 3RDV 3RFE 3RGH 3RGK 3RH4 3RH5 3RH6 3RI4 3RIP 3RIY 3RJD 3RJE 3RJF 3RJG 3RJH 3RJI 3RJJ 3RJK 3RJO 3RK6 3RKQ 3RLE 3RLO 3RMU 3RN2 3RN5 3RNJ 3RNU 3RPP 3RPX 3RQ4 3RRQ 3RRU 3RSN 3RW6 3RY4 3RZ3 3RZG 3RZH 3RZJ 3RZK 3RZL 3RZM 3RZN 3RZV 3S24 3S4Y 3S57 3S58 3S59 3S5A 3S5J 3S5O 3S6W 3S79 3S7R 3S84 3S8I 3S8S 3S8W 3S92 3S93 3S94 3S95 3S98 3S9D 3S9G 3SAF 3SAK 3SC0 3SD6 3SEI 3SEN 3SF4 3SFJ 3SGM 3SGN 3SGO 3SGP 3SGR 3SGS 3SH4 3SHU 3SHW 3SI8 3SIU 3SIV 3SJM 3SKP 3SL9 3SM9 3SMJ 3SMQ 3SMT 3SMZ 3SNH 3SNV 3SOA 3SOC 3SOE 3SOM 3SOO 3SOV 3SP7 3SP8 3SPA 3SQD 3SR4 3SSU 3SW0 3SWK 3SWR 3SWY 3SWZ 3SYX 3SZA 3SZR 3T0H 3T0O 3T1I 3T1W 3T30 3T3L 3T5O 3T5X 3T6A 3T6P 3T7A 3T7L 3T92 3TBD 3TBG 3TC5 3TDC 3TDU 3TE3 3TEG 3TEQ 3TFR 3TFS 3TG4 3TGX 3THC 3THT 3THW 3THX 3THY 3THZ 3TIW 3TJM 3TJO 3TJQ 3TKU 3TKZ 3TLP 3TMI 3TMM 3TN2 3TNU 3TO8 3TOJ 3TOP 3TOW 3TQ1 3TQ6 3TRT 3TS8 3TSV 3TSZ 3TT0 3TT9 3TTJ 3TUO 3TV0 3TWR 3TYY 3TZD 3TZM 3U0R 3U0V 3U10 3U12 3U1K 3U1N 3U1U 3U21 3U23 3U2P 3U2U 3U3P 3U3Z 3U5L 3U5S 3U83 3U8I 3U9H 3U9J 3U9Q 3U9W 3UB2 3UBY 3UCG 3UCU 3UCW 3UCZ 3UD1 3UD3 3UD4 3UE2 3UEM 3UF1 3UFJ 3UFN 3UGC 3UI4 3UK3 3UKM 3ULH 3ULL 3UMH 3UN9 3UNN 3UO7 3UO9 3UOA 3UOB 3UOM 3UP1 3UPQ 3UQ0 3UQ2 3URF 3URO 3US0 3US1 3US2 3UUN 3UV2 3UV4 3UV5 3UVT 3UW5 3UWT 3UX2 3V2A 3V2B 3V30 3V33 3V34 3V3E 3V3L 3V42 3V43 3V4K 3V4O 3V4Q 3V53 3V56 3V70 3V79 3V8D 3V8S 3V98 3V9H 3VAF 3VAG 3VAH 3VAI 3VAJ 3VAL 3VAM 3VBB 3VD0 3VD1 3VD2 3VF3 3VFD 3VG7 3VHE 3VHS 3VHV 3VI6 3VJ9 3VKE 3VN9 3VNN 3VO3 3VOQ 3VOW 3VOY 3VPP 3VTU 3VTV 3VTW 3VVV 3VW9 3VYX 3VYY 3VZB 3W1B 3W3J 3W9Y 3ZCW 3ZD2 3ZDK 3ZI1 3ZIM 3ZJC 3ZJE 3ZN0 3ZNF 3ZNN 3ZNV 3ZON 3ZQK 3ZQS 3ZR0 3ZRH 3ZRT 3ZSJ 3ZTG 3ZVZ 3ZW5 3ZWF 3ZWT 3ZXF 3ZY0 3ZYQ 3ZYW 4A04 4A0D 4A0P 4A14 4A1G 4A1N 4A24 4A27 4A35 4A3N 4A3P 4A4F 4A4I 4A5S 4A5X 4A5Z 4A64 4A6D 4A7U 4A82 4A9C 4A9Z 4AA6 4AAA 4ABL 4ABM 4ACQ 4ACR 4AD9 4AE2 4AE7 4AE8 4AFL 4AGU 4AH6 4AIF 4AIW 4AJ5 4AJY 4AK8 4AKM 4AKV 4AL0 4ALG 4AMT 4ANK 4AOH 4AOW 4AP5 4AP8 4APO 4AQB 4AQL 4AS4 4ASC 4ASZ 4ATM 4AUV 4AVP 4AVS 4AW0 4AW6 4AWL 4AWN 4AY2 4AYA 4AYT 4AZ3 4AZ9 4B0F 4B2R 4B2S 4B3F 4B3G 4B4C 4B4O 4B53 4B5O 4B6D 4B6H 4B7L 4B7Y 4B87 4B91 4B94 4B9D 4BB9 4BBQ 4BC3 4BD2 4BDV 4BDX 4BEJ 4BGJ 4BGQ 4BHX 4BK0 4BKJ 4BKW 4BL1 4BN4 4BPB 4BQA 4BQY 4BSP 4D86 4D8K 4D8O 4D90 4DA1 4DA5 4DB1 4DBG 4DD8 4DDJ 4DDP 4DEQ 4DGJ 4DHX 4DIP 4DJC 4DK9 4DKC 4DKK 4DKX 4DL2 4DL3 4DL4 4DL5 4DL6 4DL7 4DLO 4DND 4DNL 4DO4 4DO9 4DOA 4DOB 4DOC 4DOH 4DON 4DOU 4DPZ 4DQY 4DRI 4DUR 4DVQ 4DWF 4DXT 4DY0 4DYL 4DYO 4DZO 4E1H 4E1I 4E1O 4E34 4E45 4E4H 4E54 4E5Y 4E5Z 4E6R 4E74 4E82 4E9E 4E9F 4E9G 4E9M 4EA4 4EA5 4EAR 4EBB 4EBC 4EBD 4EBE 4ECQ 4ECR 4ECS 4ECT 4ECU 4ECV 4ECW 4ECX 4ECY 4ECZ 4ED0 4ED1 4ED2 4ED3 4ED5 4ED6 4ED7 4ED8 4EEW 4EEY 4EF0 4EFO 4EGL 4EGX 4EHD 4EI1 4EI3 4EIH 4EJN 4EJQ 4EKU 4EKZ 4ELJ 4ELL 4EMO 4EMT 4ENZ 4EO7 4EOT 4EOZ 4EPU 4ERC 4ERN 4ERV 4ERY 4ES7 4ESR 4EUT 4EUU 4EUW 4EWE 4EWI 4EYH 4EYI 4EZF 4F02 4F0D 4F11 4F14 4F25 4F2J 4F3J 4F3T 4F6M 4F6N 4F6U 4F7H 4F7O 4F80 4F92 4F9C 4F9K 4F9Z 4FBN 4FC7 4FCJ 4FDI 4FGL 4FH0 4FHQ 4FIE 4FKA 4FKL 4FL3 4FLA 4FLB 4FMU 4FMW 4FNC 4FO0 4FO6 4FO9 4FOM 4FQG 4FQN 4FQP 4FR4 4FRW 4FTG 4FU3 4FU6 4FVQ 4FWW 4FXM 4FXV 4FXW 4FYO 4FYT 4FZV 4G0F 4G1M 4G1T 4G31 4G3O 4G82 4G83 4G84 4G85 4G8K 4G9A 4GA0 4GA7 4GBA 4GDK 4GDV 4GE6 4GEH 4GEI 4GGA 4GGC 4GGF 4GIF 4GIW 4GJZ 4GL2 4GLM 4GLP 4GMJ 4GMV 4GNE 4GO6 4GOF 4GOS 4GQ4 4GQB 4GQR 4GRZ 4GS4 4GT4 4GUT 4GV1 4GV2 4GWG 4GWM 4GXL 4GYW 4GYX 4H10 4H22 4H27 4H2D 4H2G 4H6Y 4H75 4H7W 4H7Y 4H87 4H9N 4HAE 4HAN 4HAS 4HBD 4HBQ 4HC4 4HC7 4HC9 4HCA 4HCK 4HCU 4HCZ 4HFX 4HL4 4HLH 4HOQ 4HOR 4HOS 4HOT 4HOU 4HPF 4HPM 4HQA 4HQU 4HQX 4HR9 4HRG 4HT2 4HTJ 4HTM 4HTP 4HVC 4HW4 4HWK 4HWN 4HXH 4HY4 4HZH 4HZR 4HZS 4I1F 4I4E 4I5I 4I5J 4I6O 4I6X 4I79 4IAX 4IC3 4IC7 4IDO 4IDT 4IE5 4IEJ 4IF8 4IG8 4IGD 4IGG 4IGZ 4II1 4IIM 4IJD 4IJX 4IKD 4IKP 4IM0 4IN0 4INC 4IQR 4IQY 4IR5 4IS1 4ITJ 4IU6 4IUL 4IVE 4IYP 4J0W 4J15 4J19 4J1Y 4J37 4J3M 4J5R 4J6G 4J8S 4J9K 4J9L 4J9M 4J9N 4J9O 4J9P 4J9Q 4J9R 4J9S 4JA8 4JGC 4JGT 4JHN 4JHS 4JIF 4JJ7 4JJH 4JK8 4JNC 4JNK 4JOI 4JOL 4JON 4JQF 4JSN 4JUY 4JV8 4JVH 4JWM 4JWN 4JXO 4K6J 4K92 4KA4 4KBL 4KFO 4KM5 4KNV 4KRF 4KSY 4KT1 4L0N 4L58 4L6E 4SKN 5ZNF 6PAX 6RLX 7ICE 7ICF 7ICG 7ICH 7ICI 7ICJ 7ICK 7ICL 7ICM 7ICN 7ICO 7ICP 7ICQ 7ICR 7ICS 7ICT 7ICU 7ICV 8ICA 8ICB 8ICC 8ICE 8ICF 8ICG 8ICH 8ICI 8ICJ 8ICK 8ICL 8ICM 8ICN 8ICO 8ICP 8ICQ 8ICR 8ICS 8ICT 8ICU 8ICV 8ICW 8ICX 8ICY 8ICZ 9ICA 9ICB 9ICC 9ICE 9ICF 9ICG 9ICH 9ICI 9ICJ 9ICK 9ICL 9ICM 9ICN 9ICO 9ICP 9ICQ 9ICR 9ICS 9ICT 9ICU 9ICV 9ICW 9ICX 9ICY

Supplementary Table 2. Residues of DPP4 closest to the bound ligand with possible hydrogen bonds. Interactions sorted based on the distance. N: Number of atoms in the ligand, R/A/LA/D: Residue number/Atom of the residue/Atom of ligand/distance between the interacting atoms (in Å). For example, 'E205/OE1/N25/2.7' means that the atom OE1 from Glu205 is at 2.7 Å from the N25 atom of W94 in PDBid:3VJLA. For uniformity, we choose the first four closest atoms. This might result in choosing some atoms which are unlikely to form a hydrogen bond (for example, in PDBid:4J3JA S209/OG is at 4.8 Å from NAQ).

PDB	HET	N	R/A/LA/D	R/A/LA/D	R/A/LA/D	R/A/LA/D
3VJLA	W94	33	E205/OE1/N25/2.7	E206/OE1/N25/2.8	N710/ND2/O33/2.9	Y662/OH/O33/3
2AJ8A	SC3	26	E205/OE2/N13/2.7	E206/OE1/N13/3	Y631/N/O23/3.1	Y547/OH/N7/3.4
2RGUA	356	35	E205/OE2/N27/3	Y662/OH/N27/3.1	Y631/N/O10/3.1	E206/OE2/N27/3.1
4A5SA	N7F	37	E205/OE2/N18/2.7	E206/OE2/N18/2.7	Y662/OH/N18/2.8	Y631/N/O26/3
2QTBA	474	32	E205/OE2/N6/2.7	N710/ND2/O7/2.8	E206/OE1/N6/2.8	R358/NE/N56/2.8
2OGZA	U1N	24	Y631/N/O25/3	E206/OE1/N12/3.1	R125/NH2/O15/3.1	E205/OE2/O15/3.3
2JIDA	GVB	24	E206/OE2/N20/2.8	E205/OE2/N20/2.9	Y662/OH/N20/3	R125/NH1/O25/3.8
2I78B	KIQ	31	Y662/OH/N/3	E205/O/O/4.1	E206/OE1/O/4.2	R669/NH2/O/4.4
3H0CA	PS4	32	E205/OE2/N21/2.7	Y662/OH/N21/2.9	E206/OE2/N21/2.9	Q553/N/O3/3
2AJLI	JNH	24	S630/OG/N3/2.3	E206/OE2/N2/2.5	Y547/OH/N3/2.6	E205/OE2/N2/2.7
2BUBA	FPB	28	E206/OE2/N18/2.5	E205/OE2/N18/2.9	Y662/OH/N18/3	Y547/OH/O16/4.3
4DSAA	D1C	29	E206/OE2/NAY/2.6	E205/O/OBC/3.1	Y662/OH/NAY/3.1	Y585/OH/NAI/3.9
2OPHA	277	23	E205/OE2/N33/2.7	N710/ND2/O32/2.8	Y662/OH/N33/3.1	E206/OE2/N33/3.1
1RWQA	5AP	27	Y662/OH/N21/2.5	E206/OE2/N21/2.8	E205/OE2/N23/2.9	R125/NH2/N1/3.4
2QJRA	PZF	29	E205/OE2/N20/2.6	R358/NE/O18/2.8	E206/OE2/N20/2.9	Y662/OH/N20/3
2FJPA	S14	31	E205/OE2/N30/2.7	N710/ND2/O32/2.8	E206/OE2/N30/2.8	Y547/OH/O33/2.8
2OAEA	AIL	21	E203/OE2/N2/2.8	E204/OE2/N2/2.8	N711/ND2/O8/3.1	Y663/OH/N9/3.1
3G0CA	RUF	27	E205/OE1/N9/3	E206/OE1/N9/3.2	Y631/N/O23/3.4	Y547/OH/N12/3.6
3C43A	315	31	E205/OE2/N6/2.8	Y662/OH/N6/3	N710/ND2/O5/3	E206/OE2/N6/3
3BJMA	BJM	23	S630/OG/N23/2.4	E205/OE2/N7/2.7	E206/OE2/N7/2.7	Y547/OH/O15/2.8
3O95A	01T	26	E206/OE2/N13/2.5	E205/OE1/N13/2.8	Y662/OH/N13/2.8	R125/NH1/O19/3
3G0GA	RUM	24	E205/OE1/N24/2.9	E206/OE1/N24/3.1	Y631/N/O8/3.2	R125/NH2/N17/3.3
2G5PA	ADF	29	S630/OG/N22/2.4	Y662/OH/N8/3.1	Y547/OH/N22/3.1	E206/OE2/N7/3.1
2BUCA	008	26	E206/OE2/N10/2.7	Y662/OH/N10/2.8	E205/OE2/N10/3	Y547/OH/O13/4.5
2QOEA	448	29	E206/OE2/N20/2.7	E205/OE2/N20/2.9	Y662/OH/N20/2.9	Y547/OH/O22/4.6
2OLEA	KR2	30	E206/OE2/NAM/2.7	Y662/OH/NAM/3.6	E205/OE2/NAM/4	Y547/OH/OAP/4.5
3KWFA	B1Q	27	E205/OE2/N21/2.7	N710/ND2/O19/2.7	Y662/OH/N21/3	R125/NH2/O19/3
3SX4A	KXA	58	Y662/OH/N25/2.7	E206/OE2/N25/2.7	E205/OE2/N25/2.8	R125/NH1/O26/3.1
2ONCA	SY1	27	E205/OE1/N1/2.6	Y631/N/O17/3.1	Y547/OH/N18/3.2	E206/OE1/N1/3.4
2I03B	AXD	29	S630/OG/N14/2.4	E206/OE1/N1/2.8	Y662/OH/O16/2.9	Y547/OH/N14/3
3KWJA	23Q	27	E205/OE2/N17/2.6	Y662/OH/N17/2.8	E206/OE2/N17/2.8	S209/OG/O19/3.3
3CCCA	7AC	21	E205/OE1/N20/2.5	Y662/OH/N20/2.7	E206/OE2/N20/3.2	Y631/N/N9/3.3
3SWWA	KXB	25	E205/OE2/N21/2.7	Y662/OH/N21/2.8	E206/OE2/N21/2.9	R125/NH2/N19/3.5
4G1FA	0WG	24	E206/OE2/N9/2.8	Y662/OH/N9/2.9	Y547/OH/N2/3.1	Y631/N/O20/3.1
3C45A	317	30	E205/OE2/N6/2.8	E206/OE2/N6/2.8	Y662/OH/N6/3	Y547/OH/N29/3.7

PDB	HET	N	R/A/LA/D	R/A/LA/D	R/A/LA/D	R/A/LA/D
2G63B	AAF	29	S630/OG/N18/2.4	E205/OE2/N7/2.6	Y662/OH/N8/3.1	Y547/OH/N18/3.1
1X70A	715	28	E206/OE2/N20/2.7	E205/OE2/N20/2.8	Y662/OH/N20/2.8	S209/OG/N27/3.9
2GBIA	XIH	29	E204/OE2/N14/2.3	Y632/N/O/2.8	E203/OE2/N14/3	Y663/OH/N14/3.1
3G0BA	T22	25	E205/OE1/N13/2.5	R125/NH2/N24/3.1	Y631/N/O26/3.2	E206/OE1/N13/3.3
2IITA	872	28	E205/OE2/N20/2.7	Y662/OH/N20/2.8	E206/OE2/N20/2.9	N710/OD1/N20/4.5
4JH0A	1MD	27	Y662/OH/N16/2.7	E206/OE2/N16/2.7	Y547/OH/O1/2.8	E205/OE2/N16/2.9
4LKOA	1WH	25	Y662/OH/N/2.7	E206/OE2/N/2.8	E205/OE2/N/2.9	Y547/OH/O2/3
2RIPA	34Q	25	N710/ND2/O1/2.6	E205/OE2/N3/2.8	Y662/OH/N3/2.8	E206/OE1/N3/2.8
3QBJA	NXZ	25	Y662/OH/N18/2.7	E206/OE2/N18/2.7	N710/ND2/O25/2.8	E205/OE2/N18/2.9
3HACA	361	23	Y662/OH/N23/2.7	E205/OE2/N23/2.8	E206/OE1/N12/4.2	N710/OD1/N23/4.3
3VJMA	W61	32	E205/OE1/N28/2.7	E206/OE1/N28/2.7	Y662/OH/O57/2.9	N710/ND2/O57/2.9
3O9VA	10T	23	Y547/OH/O15/2.5	E206/OE2/N19/2.6	Y662/OH/N19/2.7	E205/OE1/N19/2.8
4DSZA	DC3	26	E206/OE2/NAM/2.8	E205/OE2/NAM/3.1	Y662/OH/NAM/3.1	S209/OG/NAR/4.7
4J3JA	D3C	30	E206/OE2/NAM/2.8	E205/OE2/NAM/3.1	Y662/OH/NAM/3.3	S209/OG/NAQ/4.8
4DTCA	D5C	33	E206/OE2/NAM/2.7	E205/OE2/NAM/3.1	Y662/OH/NAM/3.3	R669/NH2/OAQ/4.2
3OPMA	LUI	28	E205/OE1/N18/2.7	Y662/OH/N18/2.8	E206/OE2/N18/2.9	W629/O/N27/3
2OAGB	DLI	31	E205/OE2/N22/2.5	Y662/OH/N22/2.6	E206/OE2/N22/2.9	R358/NE/O1/3.2
2GBGA	1AD	19	S631/OG/N12/2.4	E203/OE2/N14/2.7	Y548/OH/N12/3	E204/OE2/N14/3.1
2HHAA	3TP	26	E205/OE2/N6/2.7	E206/OE2/N6/2.7	Y662/OH/N6/2.9	N710/ND2/O5/2.9
2QT9A	524	31	E205/OE2/N19/2.6	E206/OE2/N19/2.8	Y662/OH/N19/2.9	N710/ND2/O20/2.9
2OQVA	MA9	32	E206/OE2/N27/2.7	Y662/OH/N27/3	R358/NE/O4/3.1	E205/OE2/N27/3.3
3F8SA	PF2	26	E205/OE2/N3/2.5	Y662/OH/O7/2.8	N710/OD1/O7/3	E206/OE2/N3/3.2
2AJBA	0QG	24	S630/OG/N2/2.4	E205/OE2/N/2.7	HIS740/NE2/O2/2.9	Y662/OH/O/3
2G5TA	ACF	26	S630/OG/N22/2.4	E205/OE2/N7/2.6	Y662/OH/O3/3	N710/ND2/O3/3
3NOXA	6A5	28	E205/OE2/N16/2.4	E206/OE2/N16/2.7	Y662/OH/N16/3	R125/NH2/N4/3.7
3W2TA	LF7	22	S630/OG/N2/2.4	E205/OE1/N12/2.8	Y662/OH/O20/3	E206/OE2/N12/3
3D4LA	605	26	E205/OE2/N15/2.6	R358/NE/O42/2.8	Y662/OH/N15/2.9	V207/O/N41/2.9
2QKYA	13Z	26	S630/OG/O2/2.1	E205/O/O4/2.5	Y547/OH/O2/2.6	E206/OE1/O4/2.8
3Q8WA	AZV	38	R125/NH1/O/2.5	E206/OE2/NAG/2.6	Y662/OH/NAG/2.8	E205/OE2/NAG/2.9
3EIOA	AJH	33	Y585/OH/OBD/2.6	E205/OE2/NBG/2.7	Y662/OH/NBG/2.9	E206/OE2/NBG/2.9
3Q0TA	LGE	26	Y662/OH/N21/2.6	E205/OE2/N21/2.7	E206/OE2/N21/2.9	R125/NH1/O22/3.4
2P8SA	417	58	E205/OE2/N38/2.8	E206/OE2/N38/2.9	Y662/OH/N38/3.2	S209/OG/N34/3.4
2OQIB	GGO	28	E205/OE2/N/2.4	Y662/OH/N/2.7	E206/OE2/N/2.9	R358/NE/O/3.2
4PNZA	2VH	28	E205/OE2/N/2.7	E206/OE2/N/2.8	Y662/OH/N/2.9	Y547/OH/O/3.2
3VJKA	M51	30	E205/OE1/N21/2.9	Y662/OH/O30/2.9	E206/OE1/N21/2.9	N710/ND2/O30/3
3OC0A	B2Q	23	E205/OE2/NS/2.8	S209/OG/OB/2.9	Y662/OH/NS/3.4	E206/OE2/NS/3.5
4N8DA	2KS	24	E206/OE2/N10/2.7	E205/OE2/N10/2.8	Y662/OH/N10/2.8	N710/OD1/N10/4.5
4N8EA	2KV	22	E205/OE2/N15/2.7	E206/OE2/N15/2.7	Y662/OH/N15/2.8	N710/OD1/N15/4.3
2IIVA	565	24	E205/OE2/N20/2.7	Y662/OH/N20/2.8	E206/OE2/N20/2.9	N710/ND2/N20/4.4
3HABA	677	27	E205/OE2/N23/2.7	Y662/OH/N23/2.7	E206/OE1/N12/4.3	N710/OD1/N23/4.4
2I3ZA	LIR	27	E203/OE2/N18/2.5	Y632/N/O9/2.7	Y548/OH/N6/3.4	E204/OE2/N18/3.4

Supplementary Table 3. Library of non-redundant motifs. This library of motifs can be used to query any protein using CLASP to determine the possibility that DPP4 inhibitors might bind to it.

PDB	Motif Name	Motif
3VJLA	2OQVA1	GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE1 TYR662/OH ASN710/ND2
2AJ8A	2OQVA2	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE1 TYR547/OH TYR631/N
2RGUA	2OQVA3	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR631/N TYR662/OH
2QTBA	2OQVA4	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE1 ARG358/NE ASN710/ND2
2OGZA	2OQVA5	ARG125/NH2 GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE1 TYR631/N
2JIDA	2OQVA6	ARG125/NH1 GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR662/OH
2I78B	2OQVA7	GLU205/O GLU206/OE1 TYR662/OH ARG669/NH2
3H0CA	2OQVA8	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 GLN553/N TYR662/OH
2AJLI	2OQVA9	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR547/OH SER630/OG
2BUBA	2OQVA10	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR547/OH TYR662/OH
4DSAA	2OQVA11	GLU205/O GLU206/OE2 TYR585/OH TYR662/OH
2OPHA	2OQVA12	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR662/OH ASN710/ND2
1RWQA	2OQVA13	ARG125/NH2 GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR662/OH
2QJRA	2OQVA14	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 ARG358/NE TYR662/OH
2FJPA	2OQVA15	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR547/OH ASN710/ND2
2OAEA	2OQVA16	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR662/OH ASN711/ND2
3G0CA	2OQVA17	GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE1 TYR547/OH TYR631/N
3O95A	2OQVA18	ARG125/NH1 GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE2 TYR662/OH
3G0GA	2OQVA19	ARG125/NH2 GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE1 TYR631/N
2G5PA	2OQVA20	GLU206/OE2 TYR547/OH SER630/OG TYR662/OH
3KWFA	2OQVA21	ARG125/NH2 GLU205/OE2 TYR662/OH ASN710/ND2
2I03B	2OQVA22	GLU206/OE1 TYR547/OH SER630/OG TYR662/OH
3KWJA	2OQVA23	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 SER209/OG TYR662/OH
3CCCA	2OQVA24	GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE2 TYR631/N TYR662/OH
4G1FA	2OQVA25	GLU206/OE2 TYR547/OH TYR631/N TYR662/OH
2G63B	2OQVA26	GLU205/OE2 TYR547/OH SER630/OG TYR662/OH
2IITA	2OQVA27	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR662/OH ASN710/OD1
2RIPA	2OQVA28	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE1 TYR662/OH ASN710/ND2
3HACA	2OQVA29	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE1 TYR662/OH ASN710/OD1
3O9VA	2OQVA30	GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE2 TYR547/OH TYR662/OH
4DTCA	2OQVA31	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR662/OH ARG669/NH2
3OPMA	2OQVA32	GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE2 TRP629/O TYR662/OH
2AJBA	2OQVA33	GLU205/OE2 SER630/OG TYR662/OH HIS740/NE2
2G5TA	2OQVA34	GLU205/OE2 SER630/OG TYR662/OH ASN710/ND2
3W2TA	2OQVA35	GLU205/OE1 GLU206/OE2 SER630/OG TYR662/OH
3D4LA	2OQVA36	GLU205/OE2 VAL207/O ARG358/NE TYR662/OH
2QKYA	2OQVA37	GLU205/O GLU206/OE1 TYR547/OH SER630/OG
3EIOA	2OQVA38	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR585/OH TYR662/OH
2I3ZA	2OQVA39	GLU205/OE2 GLU206/OE2 TYR547/OH TYR631/N

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Current Peer Review Status: ✔ ✔

Version 2

Reviewer Report 20 January 2015

https://doi.org/10.5256/f1000research.6371.r7383

✔ **Mark D Gorrell**
Molecular Hepatology, Centenary Institute, Newtown, NSW, Australia

Thank you to the authors for developing this paper.

I have some further comments.

1. The primary issue now is the speculation in the title.

   The title seeks to extrapolate the obtained data on two compounds to suggest that it is applicable to all DPP-IV inhibitors.

   That is, the speculation of this paper is that the presented data is relevant to an entire drug class. The comments and the title should be restricted to one or two of the compounds that were studied in this paper. Moreover, K-579 is not a diabetes drug. In this context, the title needs changing to avoid ambiguity.

   I suggest:

   “The dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor vildagliptin used in type 2 diabetes inhibits a phospholipase C: a case of promiscuous scaffolds in proteins.”

   or

   “The dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors vildagliptin and K-579 inhibit a phospholipase C: a case of promiscuous scaffolds in proteins.”

2. This study complements the much broader work using focused, direct technology for measuring and detecting off-target inhibition. That paper is published in Nature Chemical Biology in 2014 (Bachovchin *et al.* 2014). That study similarly showed that vildagliptin inhibits enzymes other than DPP-IV. That study showed that DPP4 inhibitors differ, such that sitagliptin does not inhibit other enzymes.

The authors need to comment and restrict their conclusions to the compounds that they studied rather than imply that DPP-IV inhibiting compounds that they did not study, such as sitagliptin, have similar characteristics to the compounds that they did study.

3. The data of this study is biochemical yet 16 of the cited references concern the safety of DPP-IV inhibition. The manuscript now carefully does not draw a link to drug safety; the title needs to do the same.

4. As the paper is focused upon DPP-IV structure and function, more papers on this topic could be cited and linked with the data. For example, the author's amendment mentions contacts in DPP-IV at Glu205, Glu206 and Tyr662. The authors could state that Glu205 and Glu206 have been shown to be essential for catalysis by DPP-IV and cite the paper Abbott *et al.* (1999).

Competing Interests: This reviewer recently received a speaker honorarium from Boehringer Ingelheim, which manufactures linagliptin.

I confirm that I have read this submission and believe that I have an appropriate level of expertise to confirm that it is of an acceptable scientific standard.

Author Response 28 Jan 2015

Sandeep Chakraborty, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India

We would like to thank you for your positive comments, and your informative suggestions.

We agree with your suggested change in the title. In the latest version, we have also cited the research you have brought to our attention.

Competing Interests: No competing interests were disclosed.

Version 1

Reviewer Report 26 March 2014

https://doi.org/10.5256/f1000research.3236.r4249

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Mark D Gorrell
Molecular Hepatology, Centenary Institute, Newtown, NSW, Australia

The successful targeting of DPP4 using small molecule compounds to treat type 2 diabetes has attracted a great deal of attention towards the study of this protease.

The authors applied sophisticated techniques that they have developed in order to discover that two DPP4 inhibitors, including one that is in limited clinical use, can to some extent inhibit the activity of a bacterial lipase (PI-PLC). Many lipases and esterases and hydrolases including DPP4 and related enzymes use the *alpha/beta* hydrolase fold and the authors show how this related protein topology can place the residues in positions that are sufficiently similar to interact with an inhibitor.

The major difficulty with this paper is that it attempts to connect these data with possible clinical outcomes. No evidence for such a link is presented. Therefore, the title and much of the conclusions need to be modified so that they reflect the data without speculation.

Two inhibitors of DPP4, LAF237 and K-579, were studied. K-579 is not in clinical use. LAF237 is licensed in Europe and is known to exhibit some inhibition of the DPP4-related proteases DPP8 and DPP9. The extent of inhibition of DPP8 and DPP9 by LAF237 is believed not to have physiological effects in humans. The IC50 of LAF237 on DPP9 is less than 0.01 mM. The IC50 of LAF237 on bacterial PI-PLC is 0.1mM, which is close to the lower limit of detection of inhibition of an enzyme. No mammalian homolog of PI-PLC was examined.

The literature that the authors cite to suggest that DPP4 inhibition might be detrimental for human health, particularly the pancreas, is data on sitagliptin or exenatide. Exenatide is not a DPP4 inhibitor and sitagliptin is quite different to LAF237, both in protease specificity and in chemical structure. The contact points of LAF237 and sitagliptin in the catalytic site of DPP4 differ considerably. The authors present no data on sitagliptin or any other DPP4 inhibitor (other than LAF237) that in is the clinic.

The images of overlaid catalytic triads of various enzymes presented in Fig 1 and Fig 3 need to be depicted in 3D in order to evaluate how close they are in 3D. Intermolecular distances should be shown on thee figures. To convince the reader that LAF237 sits into and makes contacts with enzymes other than DPP4, we need to see the compound docked into the structure of each enzyme of interest.

Competing Interests: No competing interests were disclosed.

I confirm that I have read this submission and believe that I have an appropriate level of expertise to confirm that it is of an acceptable scientific standard, however I have significant reservations, as outlined above.

Author Response 10 Dec 2014

Sandeep Chakraborty, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India

We would like to thank you for taking the time to review this paper, and also for your insightful comments. We also apologize for the inordinate time taken to respond to your comments. A lot of this time was spent in understanding docking methods, instead of blindly applying this to the problem at hand. A by-product of this learning process was the implementation of a new method (DOCLASP) for docking molecules to proteins[1]. We have docked vildagliptin to the PI-PLC structure complexed with myo-inositol using DOCLASP. Based on your suggestion, we have also done a comprehensive analysis of all 76 known DPP4 structures liganded to inhibitors till date.

Please find out detailed responses to your comments below.

- *The successful targeting of DPP4 using small molecule compounds to treat type 2 diabetes has attracted a great deal of attention towards the study of this protease. The authors applied sophisticated techniques that they have developed in order to discover that two*

DPP4 inhibitors, including one that is in limited clinical use, can to some extent inhibit the activity of a bacterial lipase (PI-PLC). Many lipases and esterases and hydrolases including DPP4 and related enzymes use the alpha/beta hydrolase fold and the authors show how this related protein topology can place the residues in positions that are sufficiently similar to interact with an inhibitor. The major difficulty with this paper is that it attempts to connect these data with possible clinical outcomes. No evidence for such a link is presented. Therefore, the title and much of the conclusions need to be modified so that they reflect the data without speculation.

We have tried to keep away from taking sides on the clinical outcomes, since that is not our forte. Also, we believe our title is innocuous in that context - it just speaks of promiscuous scaffolds. We only highlight that if (and only if) our data of PIPLC inhibition holds true for human lipases, then it might provide some arguing points for those worried about the side effects of these drugs.

For example, we say 'The reported elevated levels of serum lipase, although contested, could be rationalized by inhibition of lipases reported here'. If you could kindly point out specifically any speculations that is unwarranted, we will modify those.

- *Two inhibitors of DPP4, LAF237 and K-579, were studied. K-579 is not in clinical use. LAF237 is licensed in Europe and is known to exhibit some inhibition of the DPP4-related proteases DPP8 and DPP9. The extent of inhibition of DPP8 and DPP9 by LAF237 is believed not to have physiological effects in humans.*

  Since this study does not emphasize on the clinical relevance of the inhibitions (but on the methodology of finding such interactions), and we are not a group specializing in diabetes, we believe the choice of the inhibitors would not alter our reasoning our conclusions.

- *The IC50 of LAF237 on DPP9 is less than 0.01 mM. The IC50 of LAF237 on bacterial PI-PLC is 0.1mM, which is close to the lower limit of detection of inhibition of an enzyme.*

  We agree to this point. However, K-579 was inhibiting even at nanomolar concentrations.

- *No mammalian homolog of PI-PLC was examined.*

  We are currently evaluating that possibility.

- *The literature that the authors cite to suggest that DPP4 inhibition might be detrimental for human health, particularly the pancreas, is data on sitagliptin or exenatide. Exenatide is not a DPP4 inhibitor and sitagliptin is quite different to LAF237, both in protease specificity and in chemical structure.*

  We were referring to the inhibitor part of the data, but that point needs to be made explicit as you have correctly pointed out. Also, we agree that the possible difference of sitagliptin with LAF237 needs to be stated. We have modified the text to include these criticisms. Once again, we reiterate we intend not to comment on clinical outcomes or debates, but to suggest a rational methodology to act as a guide for tests that look for possible interactions.

- *The contact points of LAF237 and sitagliptin in the catalytic site of DPP4 differ considerably. The authors present no data on sitagliptin or any other DPP4 inhibitor (other than LAF237) that in is the clinic.*

  We have included a comprehensive study on the contact points of various inhibitors. Once again, this does not negate any of our conclusions.

- *The images of overlaid catalytic triads of various enzymes presented in Fig 1 and Fig 3 need to be depicted in 3D in order to evaluate how close they are in 3D.*

  The 3D images of the superimposition of these enzymes are not pleasing to the eye, since they lack structural homology. However, we have added a PyMol script in case someone wishes to do that (Superimposeproteins.p1m). The script specifies the color coding of the residues.

- *Intermolecular distances should be shown on thee figures.*

  Once again, we think that the intermolecular distances clutter the figure. The superimposition gives an approximate idea of the congruence. The exact values are specified in Table 1. We have modified the legend of Fig.3 to specify that.

- *To convince the reader that LAF237 sits into and makes contacts with enzymes other than DPP4, we need to see the compound docked into the structure of each enzyme of interest.*

  As mentioned previously, we have docked sitagliptin to PI-PLC using DOCLASP[1]. We have provided the Pymol script as supplementary data to help visualize the docking. There is no solved structure where LAF237 inhibits DPP4.

Once again, we are thankful for the comments. We hope that we have addressed your concerns by the changes that we have made, and that the manuscript will be found suitable in the modified form.

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Competing Interests: No competing interests were disclosed.

Reviewer Report 06 March 2014

https://doi.org/10.5256/f1000research.3236.r3818

Rodney Rouse
Division of Applied Regulatory Science, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Silver Spring, MD, USA

Disclaimer: I lack the protein chemistry expertise to comment on the assumptions and protein chemistry used in the computational method described in this article.

The title and abstract are appropriate.The overall experimental design is simple but strong and well suited for this project. The methods were generally well described. The conclusions are not overstated and any implications are justified based on the presented data. The article is very well written.

This is a very interesting study that uses a previously defined computational method, CataLytic Active Site Prediction (CLASP), that compares structural and charge similarities of catalytic sites to identify functionally similar proteins. This methodology was used to assess the potential for adverse events based on off target effects of the inhibitors of DPP-IV. Using CLASP, the authors had previously indentified a Bacillus cerus phosphoinositide specific phospholipase-C (PI-PLC) as similar in active catalytic site to the enzyme, DPP-IV. They used laboratory techniques to verify this finding.

In the present study, the authors demonstrated the ability of two separate DPP-IV inhibitors to significantly reduce the activity of this PI-PLC in the lab. Subsequent to this experimentation, the authors returned CLASP to identify catalytic sites in other proteins that might also be inhibited by DPP-IV inhibitors thereby yielding unforeseen inhibition and biological effects. As applied to the case of DPP-IV inhibitors, which are not extremely specific, the authors identify a number of other proteins that could be promiscuously impacted by DPP-IV inhibitors thereby providing mechanisms for unexpected adverse events. Although the significance of DPP-IV inhibitor related adverse events has yet to be determined, the fact that changes have been reported non-clinically and clinically are undeniable. Eventually, the benefit of these molecules may far outweigh their associated risks, but the authors provide a potential path forward for investigation of unexpected events with this class of drug. If contradictory reports persist, this path may require further illumination.

The approach is theoretically similar to using structural similarities to identify off target receptor binding and consequent biological effects, an expanding approach in safety assessment and in identification of mechanisms for adverse events in the pharmaceutical lifecycle. Similarly, this method could be predictive for off target effects and suggest what those effects might be. However, whether this is a method that can be generally applicable to other molecules is beyond my ability to comment and the scope of this work.

Comments/Suggestions:

1) Were the inhibition experiments done in duplicate, triplicate, etc? Some slight expansion of the protocols would help with attempts to replicate.

Competing Interests: No competing interests were disclosed.

I confirm that I have read this submission and believe that I have an appropriate level of expertise to confirm that it is of an acceptable scientific standard.

Author Response 10 Mar 2014

Adela Rendón-Ramirez, Unidad de Biofisica CSIC UPV, Spain

Dear Dr Rouse,

We would like to thank you for taking the time and reviewing our paper. Your positive comments encourage us to further our research in this area.

We concur with your statement - *"Eventually, the benefit of these molecules may far outweigh their associated risks"*. And it is our endeavor to improve the accuracy and generality of our method through different compounds. We would specifically like to highlight another case of antagonist binding identified through CLASP, although in this case most alkaline phosphatases were not affected - Chakraborty *et al.*(2012)

The data for PI-PLC inhibition using DPP4 inhibitors, as shown in Figure 2, are average values of two closely similar experiments. We will revise the manuscript to include this point when we hear from another referee.

Best regards,

Sandeep Chakraborty and Adela Rendón-Ramirez

Competing Interests: No competing interests were disclosed.