

# Keynote 10, Prof Erik Lindahl: Deciphering Allosteric Modulation in Ligand-Gated Ion Channels with Simulations, X-ray crystallography, Cryo-EM and Neutron Scattering

*Friday, 11 October 2019 11:10 (40)*

Ligand-gated ion channels control the electrical excitation of nerve cells, in particular in the post-synaptic membrane in response to chemical signals mediated by neurotransmitters. These receptors exhibit an amazing diversity in detailed structure and function - some human channels have 15-20 slightly genes, and with five subunits this can theoretically lead to almost a million different oligomers. They are further characterised by adopting both closed, open and desensitised states - and in addition to the neurotransmitters causing normal opening they are subject to secondary control - allosteric modulation - by a number of drugs such as alcohols, benzodiazepines, neurosteroids, and anaesthetics that either potentiate or inhibit the agonist response. I will present our work on understanding the molecular mechanisms of these channels by using a broad range of experimental and theoretical methods, and illustrate that while each method has many shortcomings their combination increasingly enable us to capture different timescales, features, interactions and not least dynamics of important membrane proteins. For ligand-gated ion channels in particular, this has enabled us to explain several key mechanisms, including identifying the separate potentiating and inhibitory binding sites, showing how we can reverse the allosteric modulation of specific channels, and propose detailed functional models even from intermediate-resolution structural data.

**Presenter(s)** : Prof. LINDAHL, Erik (Stockholm University)

**Session Classification** : Keynotes and Short talks 8