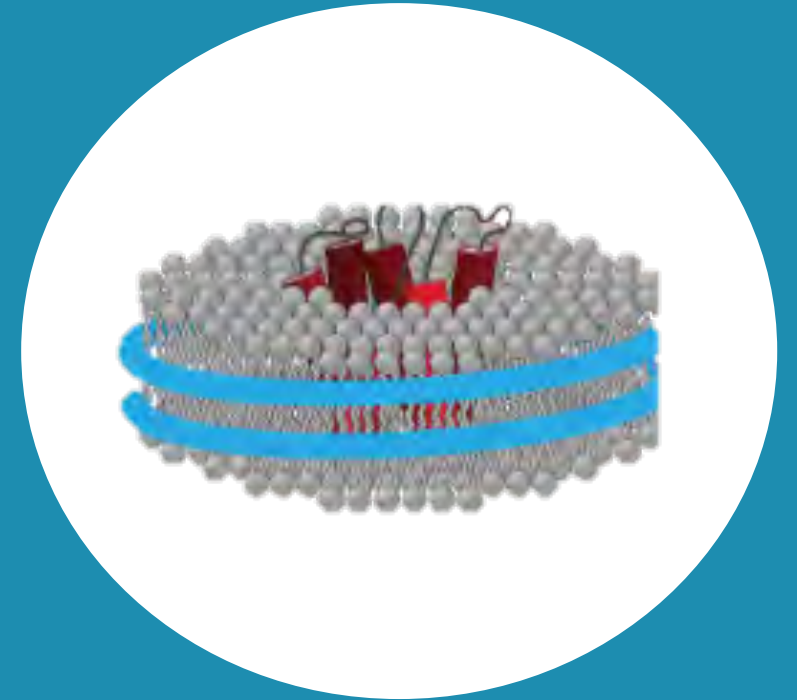


# Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic xMALPs composition: a comparative study



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Laboratory of Chemical Biology

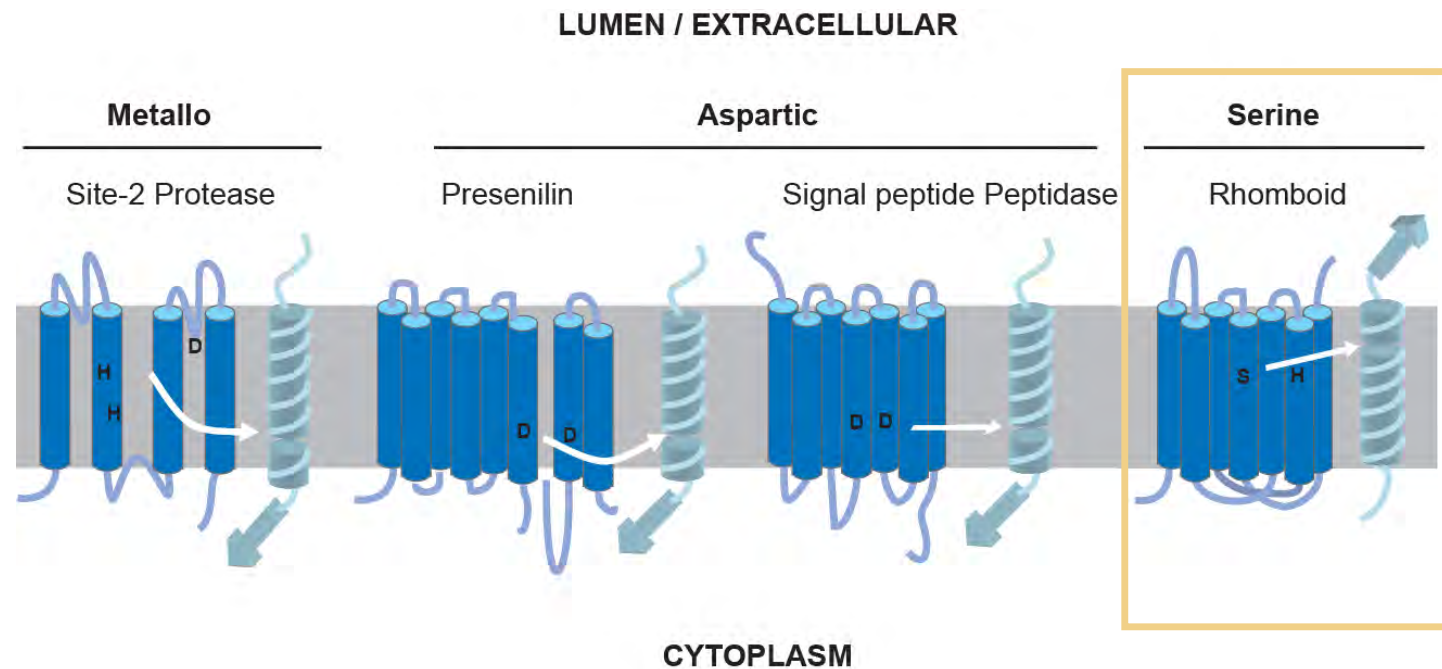
[marta.barniolxicota@kuleuven.be](mailto:marta.barniolxicota@kuleuven.be)

# Rhomboids are fragile intramembrane proteases

Undercharacterized group of intramembrane proteases

Substrate cleavage in the membrane

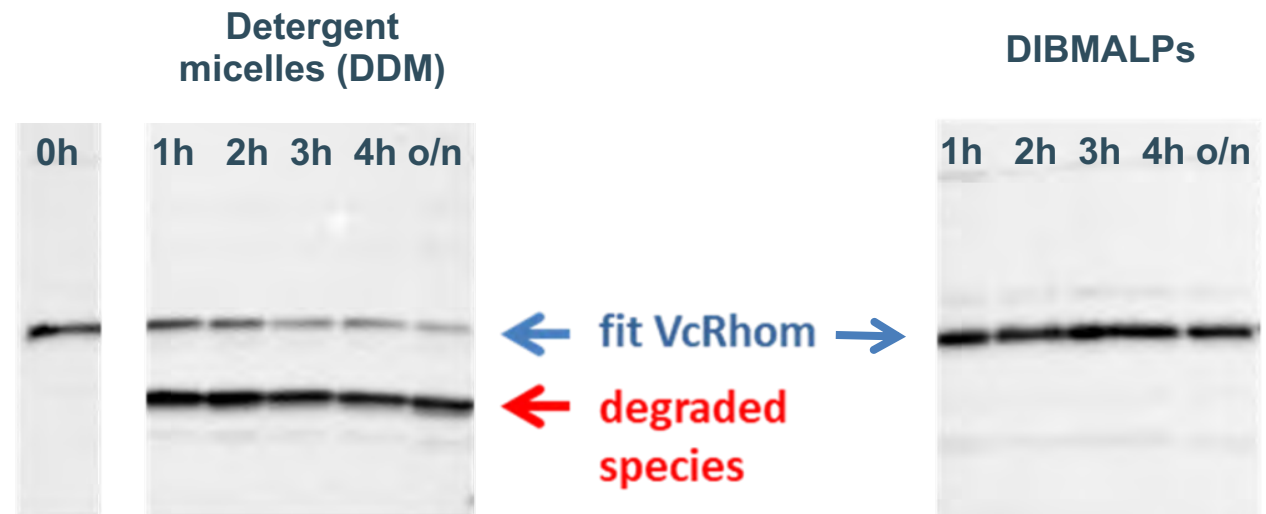
Linked to: Alzheimer's disease, Malaria, Parkinson's disease



# xMA stabilize fragile intramembrane proteases

## Challenging expression & purification:

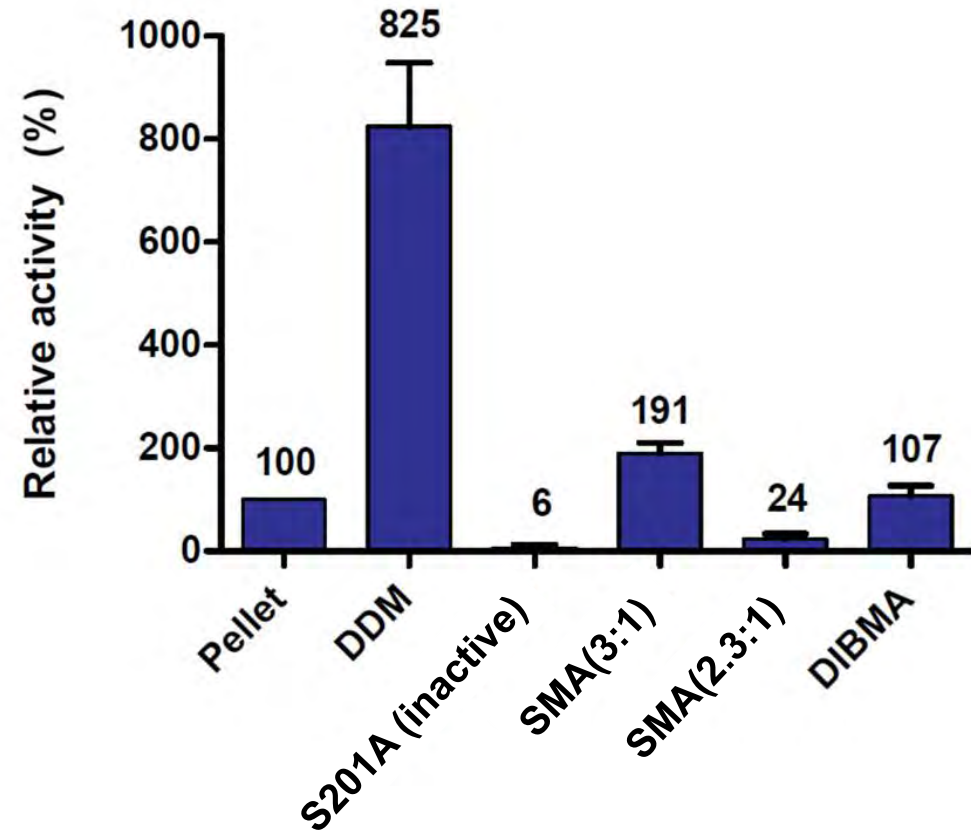
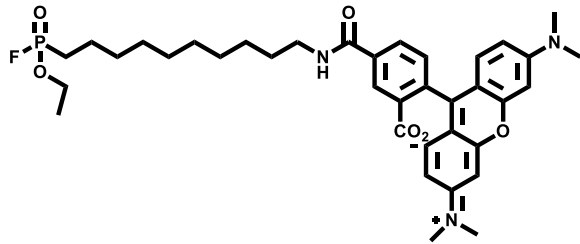
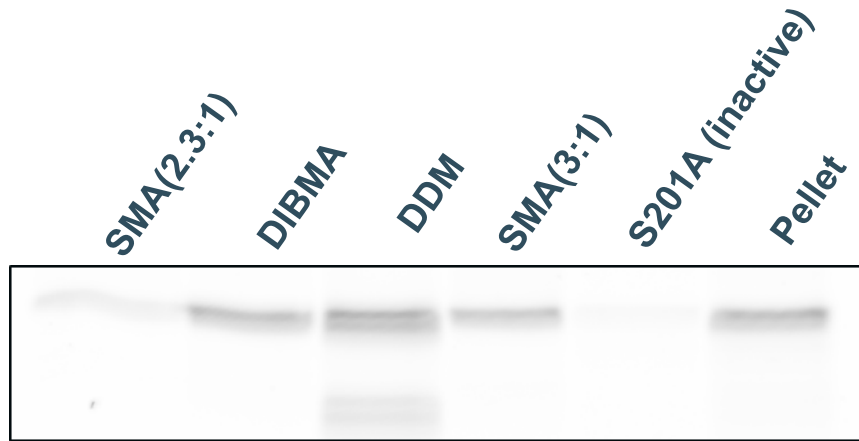
- Self-process in detergent micelles
- Loss of activity



Barniol-Xicotá, M. & Verhelst, S. H. L. JACS. 2018, 140, 44, 14557

# Activity level changes depending on xMA used

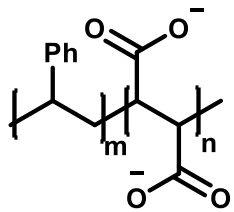
Activity measured using activity based probe TAMRA-FP + in gel resolution



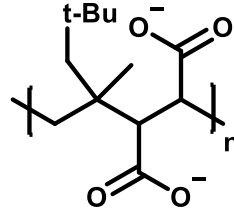
Barniol-Xicota, M. & Verhelst, S. H. L. JACS. 2018, 140, 44, 14557

# Do xMALPs resemble the native membrane?

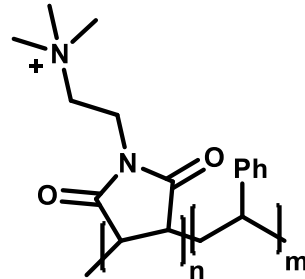
xMAs used in this work:



SMA  
m = 2.3 or 3  
n = 1



DIBMA  
n = 1



SMA-QA  
m = 2.3  
n = 1

Membranes solubilized:

- Prokaryotic : *E. coli*
- Eukaryotic : **Jurkat cells**

> **Solubilization efficiency**

compared to non ionic detergent DDM

> **Protein content**

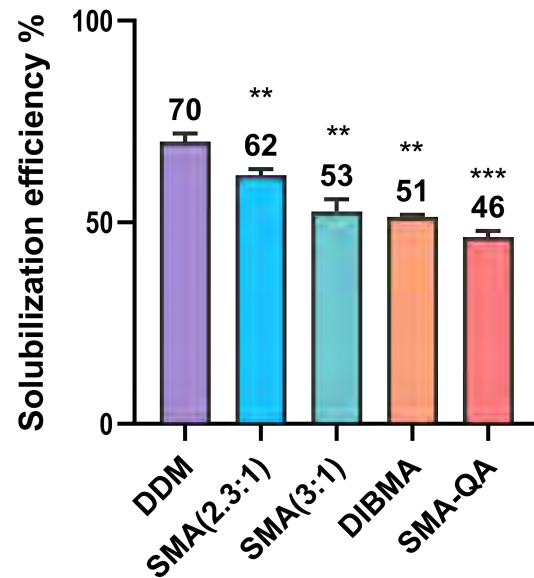
SDS-PAGE

> **Lipid content:**

lipidomics

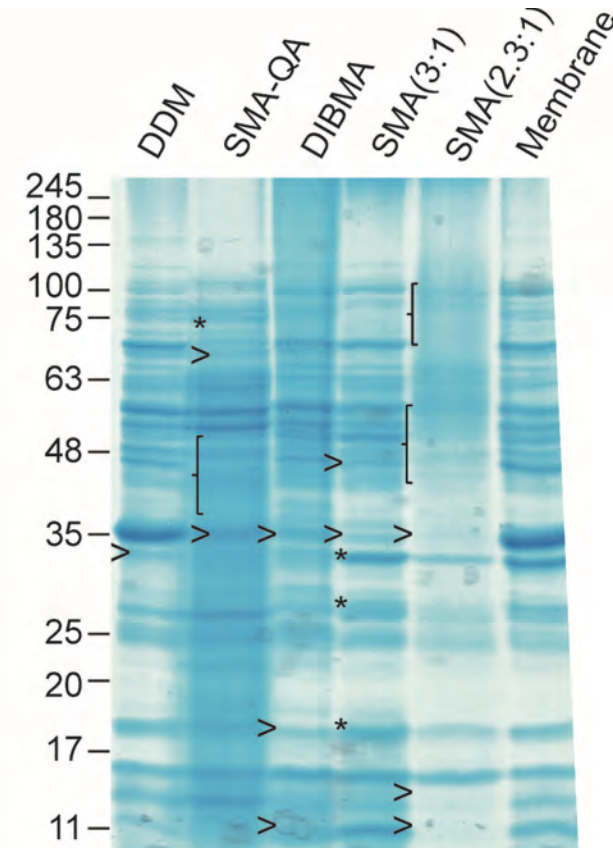
# xMA are efficient solubilizing agents \*\*\*

*E. coli* solubilization efficiency



In **Jurkat** membranes SMAs and DIBMA as efficient as DDM

*E. coli* prot content:

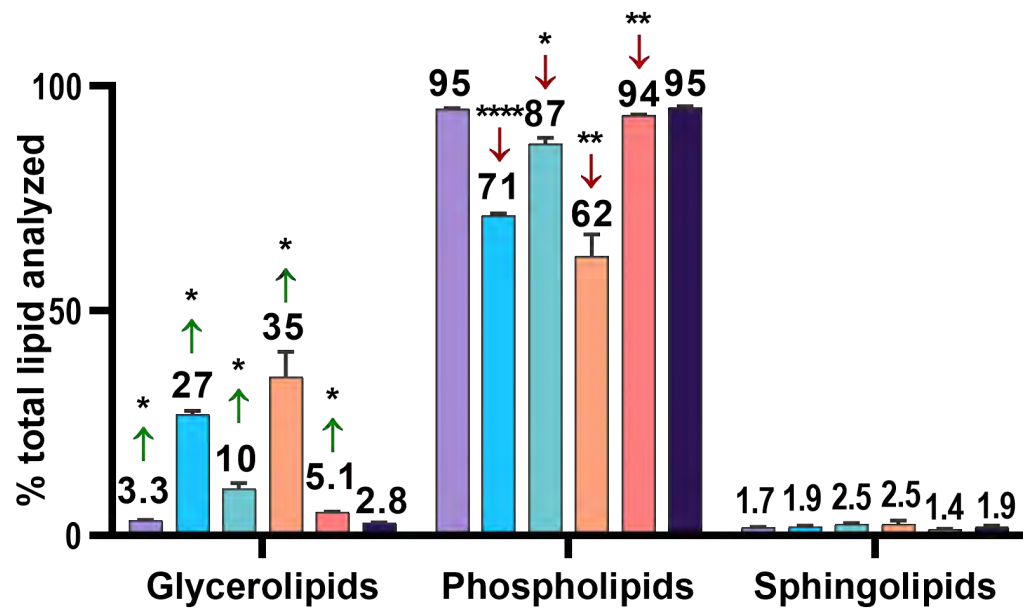


Poor solubilization of high MW proteins by all xMAs in **Jurkat** membranes

# xMA preferentially solubilize lipid species

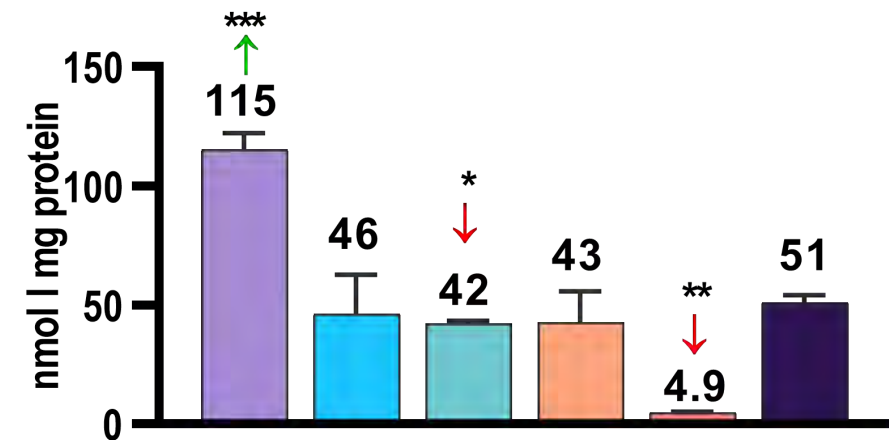
## Lipid composition (Jurkat)

Analyzed by LC-MS/MS



## Cholesterol content

Data from colorimetric assay



DDM

SMA(2.3:1)

SMA(3:1)

DIBMA

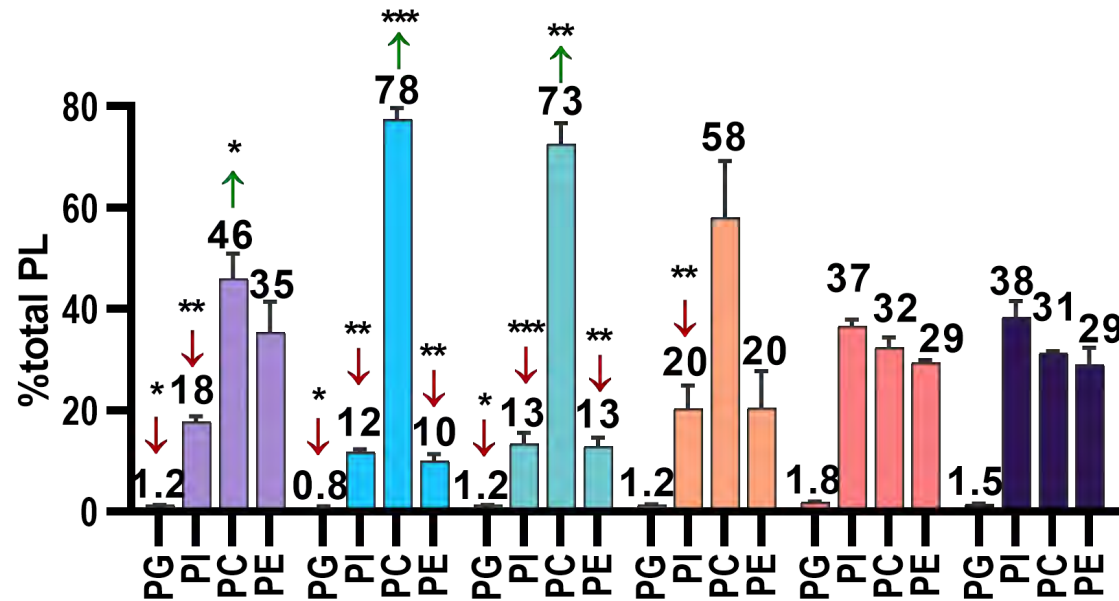
SMA-QA

Membrane

# Lipid charge does not influence solubilization

## Phospholipid headgroups (Jurkat)

Analyzed by LC-MS/MS



DDM

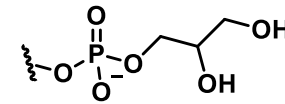
SMA(2.3:1)

SMA(3:1)

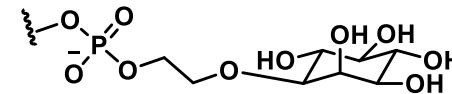
DIBMA

SMA-QA

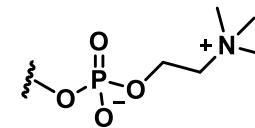
Membrane



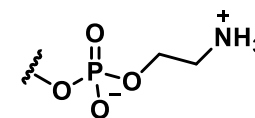
phosphatidylglycerol - PG



phosphatidylinositol - PI



phosphatidylcholine - PC



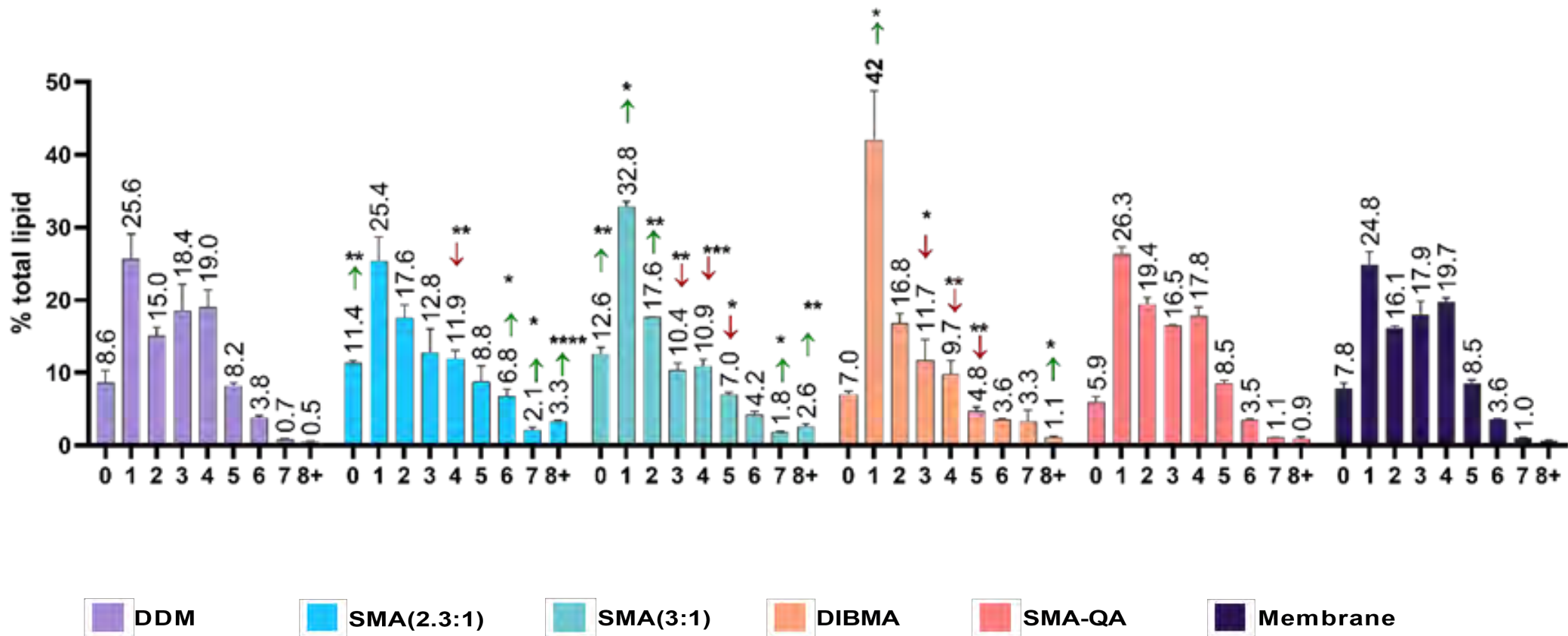
phosphatidylethanolamine - PE



# Saturation has little effect on xMA solubilization

## Fatty acid chain saturation in total lipid content (Jurkat)

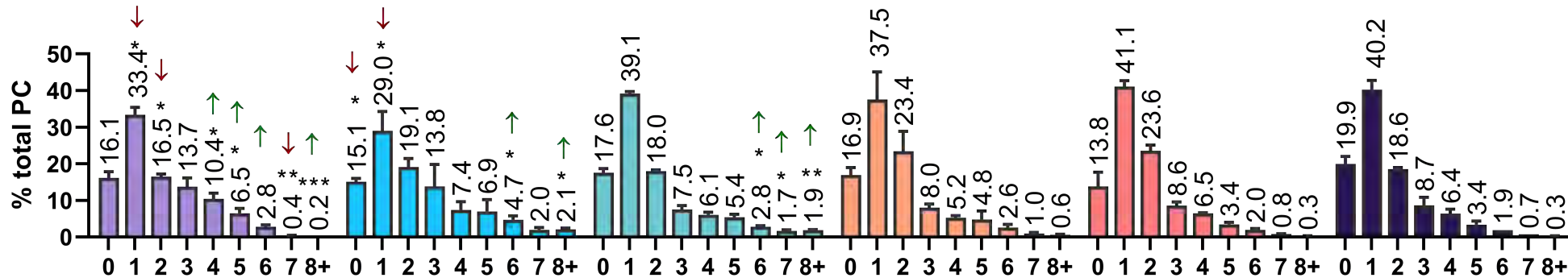
Analyzed by LC-MS/MS



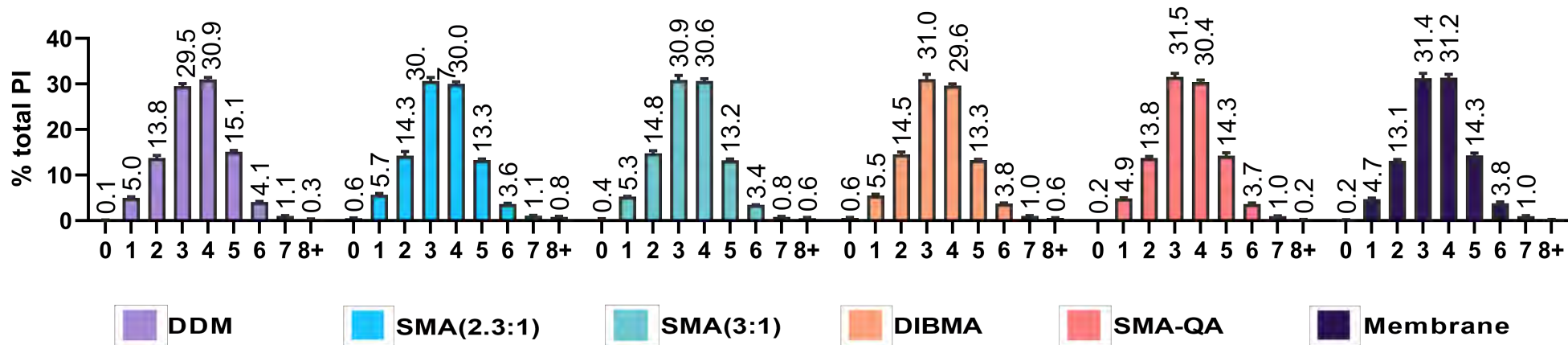
# Saturation has little effect on xMA solubilization

Fatty acid chain saturation in specific lipid classes (Jurkat) - Analyzed by LC-MS/MS

Phosphatidylcholine (PC)



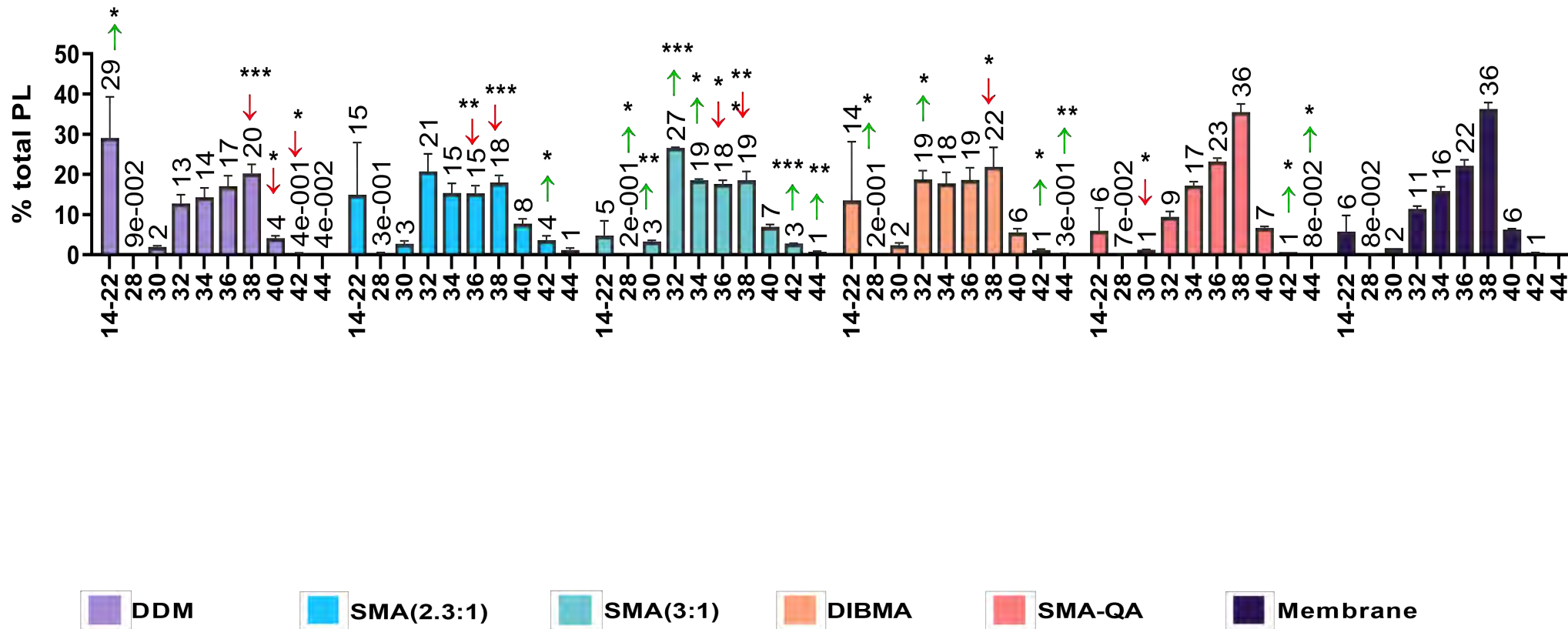
Phosphatidylinositol (PI)



DDM
  SMA(2.3:1)
  SMA(3:1)
  DIBMA
  SMA-QA
  Membrane

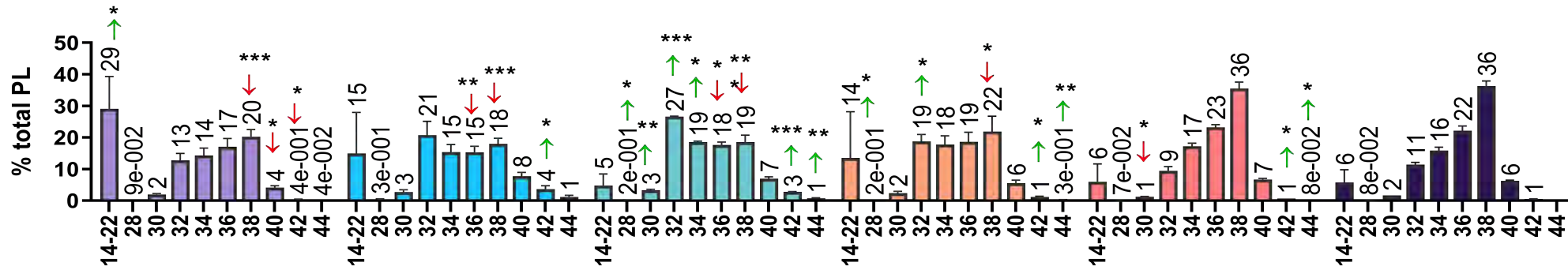
# FA chain length does not guide xMA solubilization

Fatty acid chain length total carbons in total phospholipid (Jurkat) Analyzed by LC-MS/MS

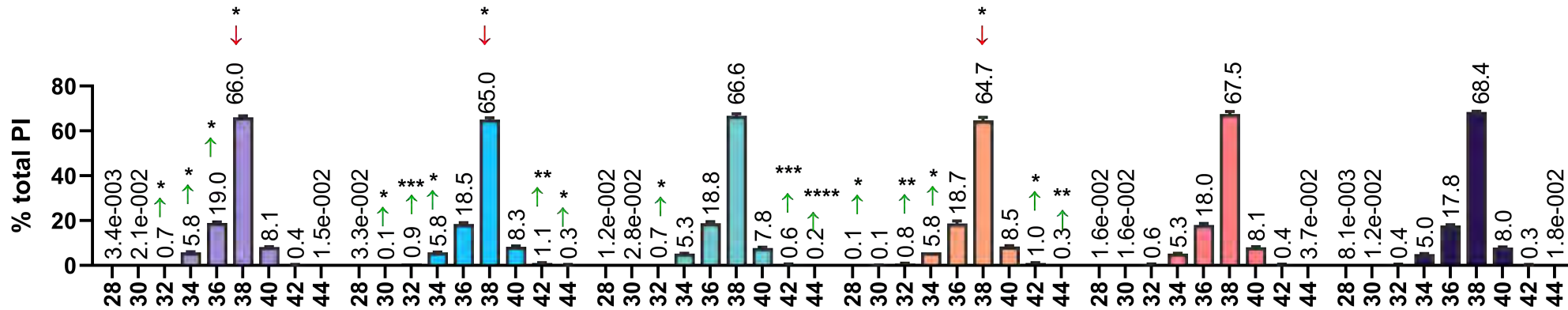


# FA chain length does not guide xMA solubilization

Fatty acid chain total carbons in **total** phospholipid (Jurkat) - Analyzed by LC-MS/MS



Fatty acid chain total carbons in total phosphatidylinositol (Jurkat) Analyzed by LC-MS/MS

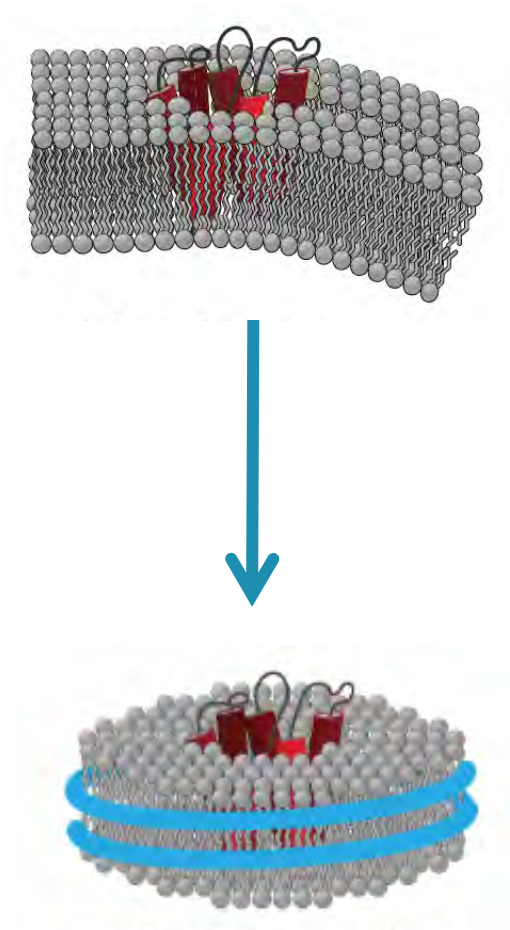


# Conclusions

- xMA **efficient** solubilizing agents
- **Membrane structure** seems to influence solubilization preferences
- Select xMA depending on **protein** of interest and **expression system**
- Not all xMAs are membrane like.

**SMA(3:1)** most *membrane like*.

- Caution when determining lipid **environment/activity** of xMALPed proteins
- Future: **novel polymers** with improved membrane disruption properties



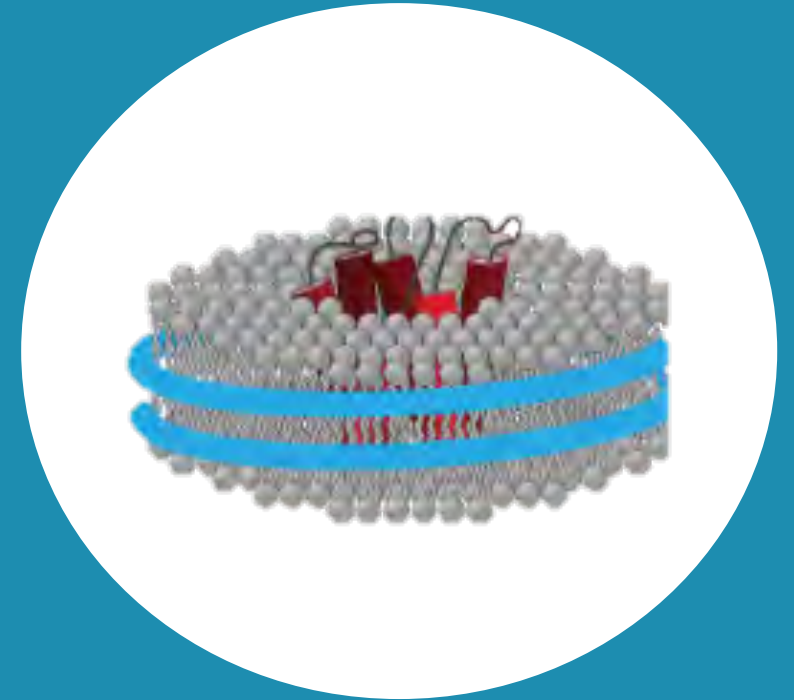
# Acknowledgements

- Prof. Steven Verhelst
- Lab of Chemical Biology



# Preprint available in Chemrxiv

<https://chemrxiv.org/s/6cccbf5fdacc5887a89d>



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