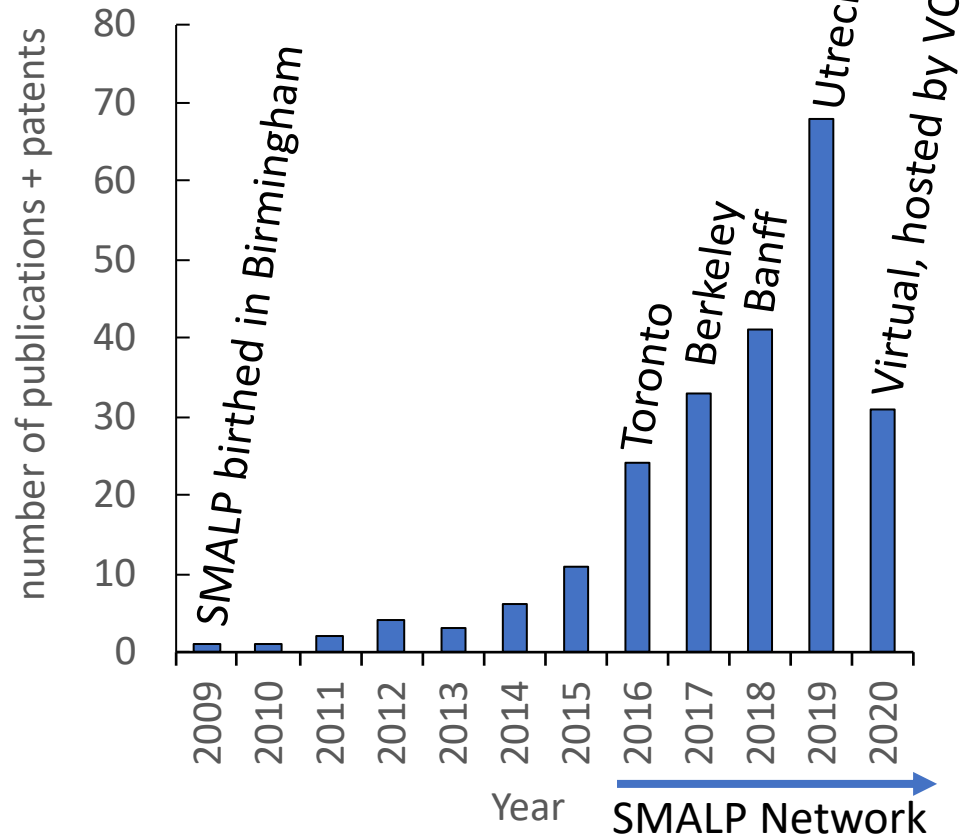


Novel polymers for memtein solubilization and analysis

Michael Overduin

Department of Biochemistry

SMALP Network Meetings: supporting collaborations & partnerships



Future SMALP meetings:

3rd Fridays by Zoom on:

June 19, 2020: 12-1pm EST

Sept 18, 2020: 12-1pm EST

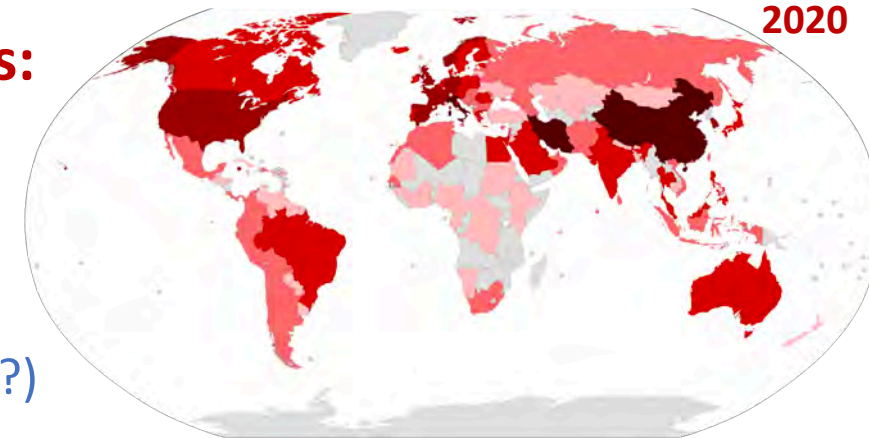
Spring 2021 in Birmingham (?)

Invited:

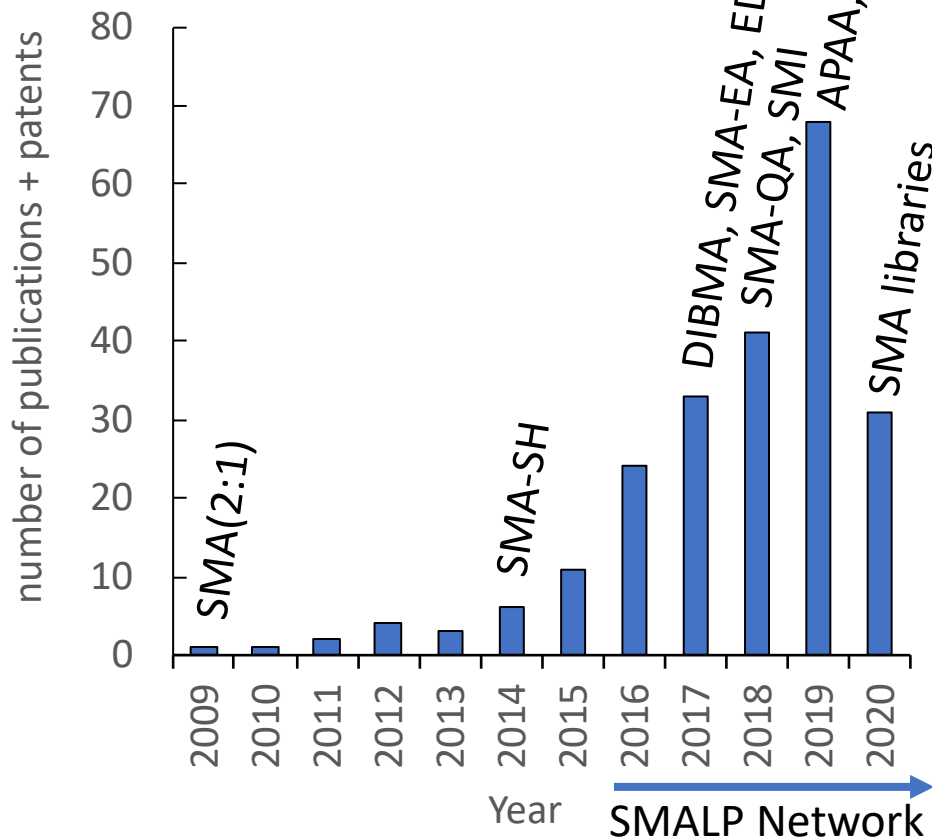
Speakers with major new developments

Delegates of this meeting

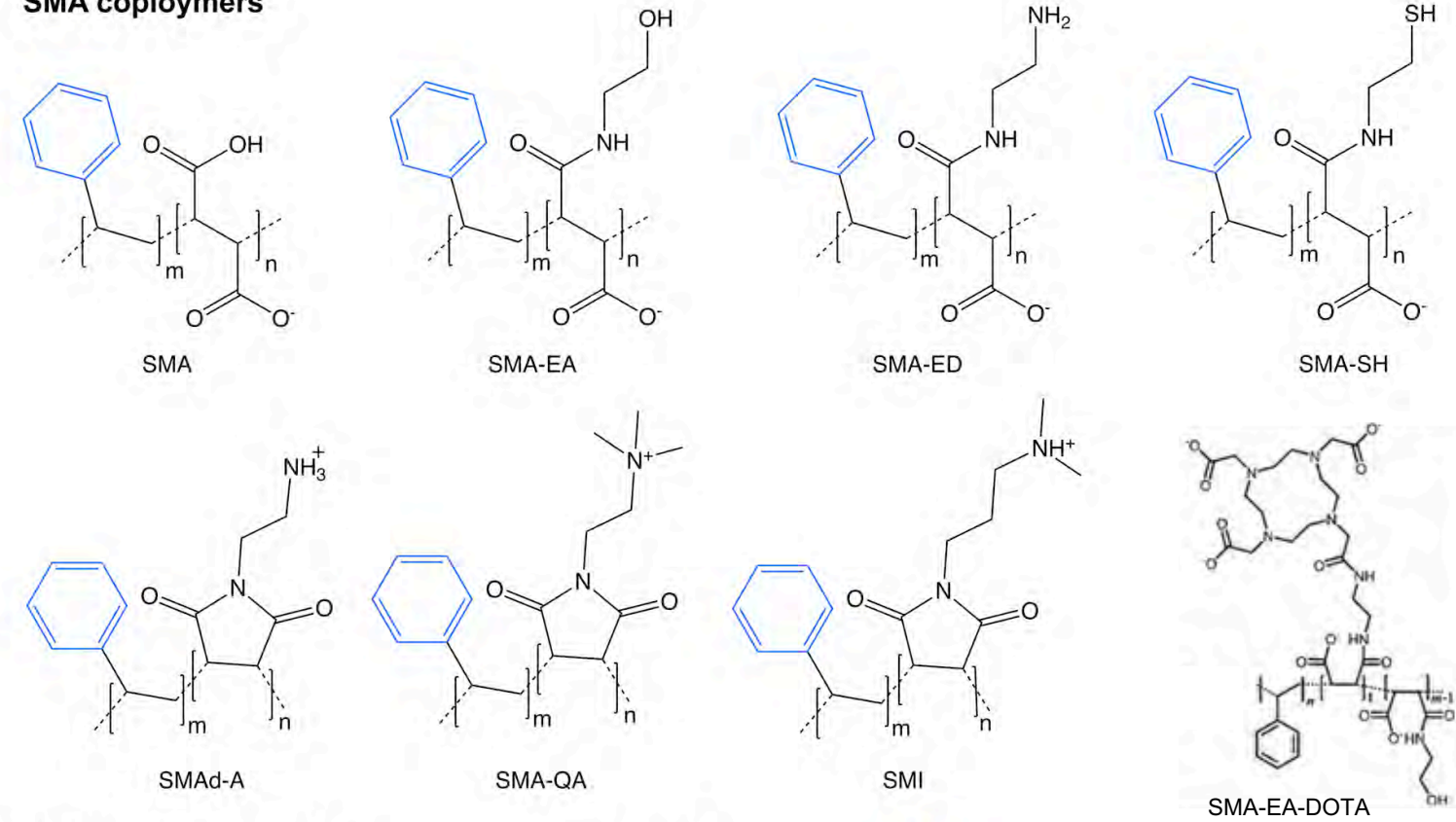
Registration will open May at www.smalp.net



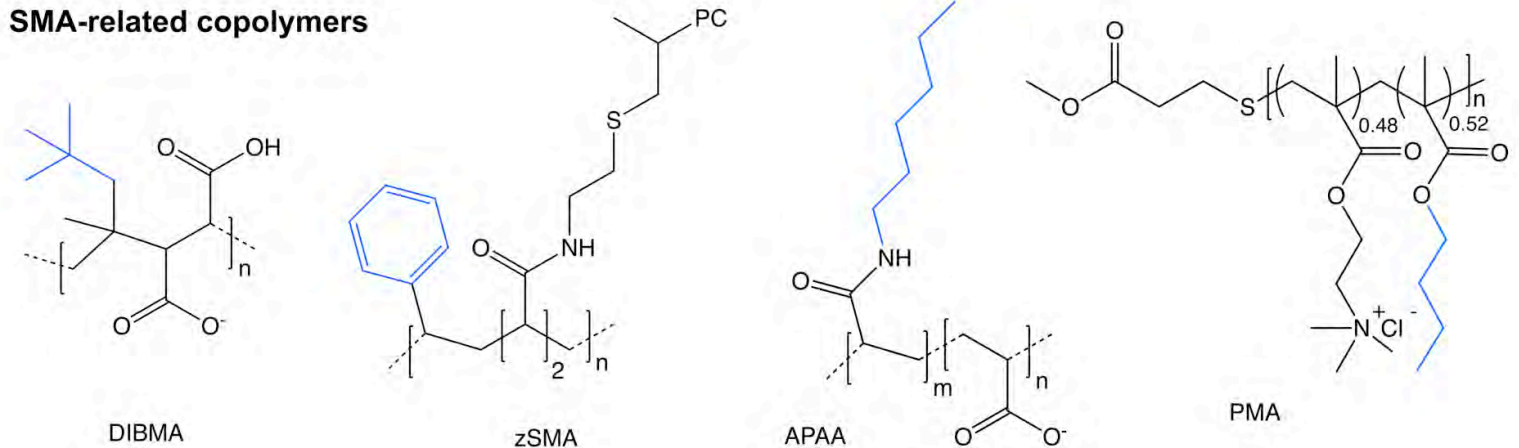
20+ copolymers shown to independently solubilize membranes



SMA copolymers

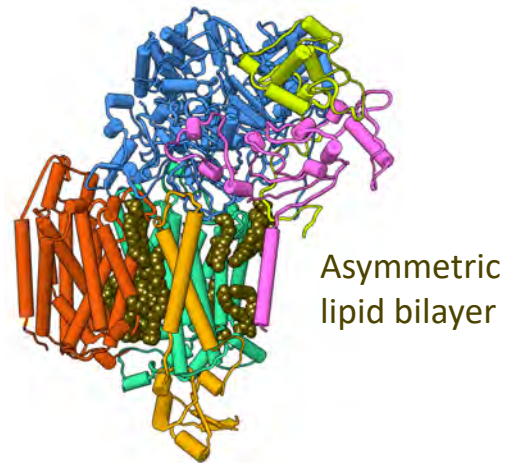
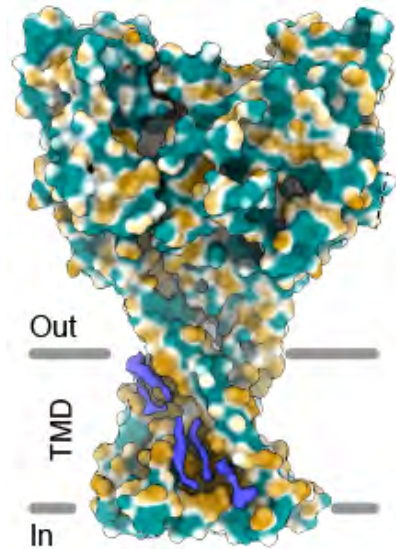


SMA-related copolymers



See: www.smalp.net/publications.html

Acid-sensing ion channel 1
in SMALP 30010
Yoder N... Gouax E. 2020. **bioRxiv**

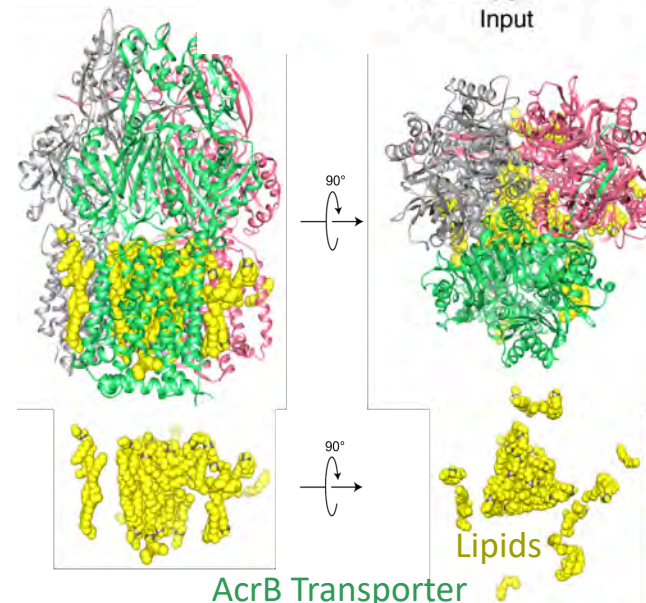
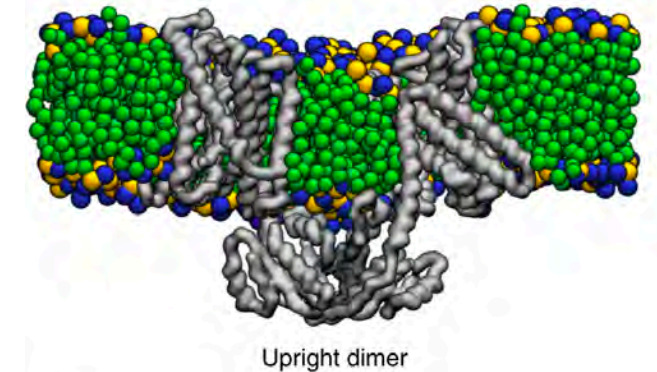
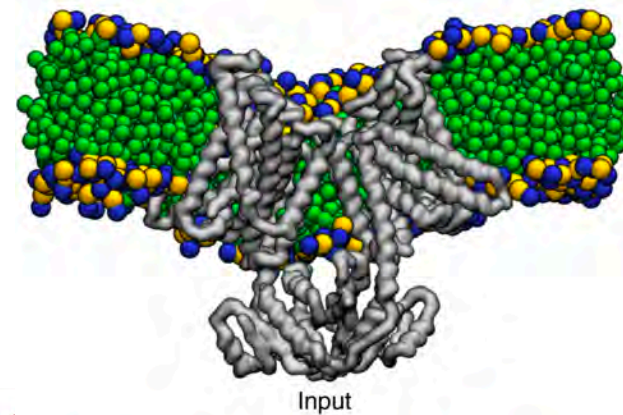


Alternative Complex III
in SMA2000 and SMALP 30010
Sun, C. 2018 **Nature**, 557, 123

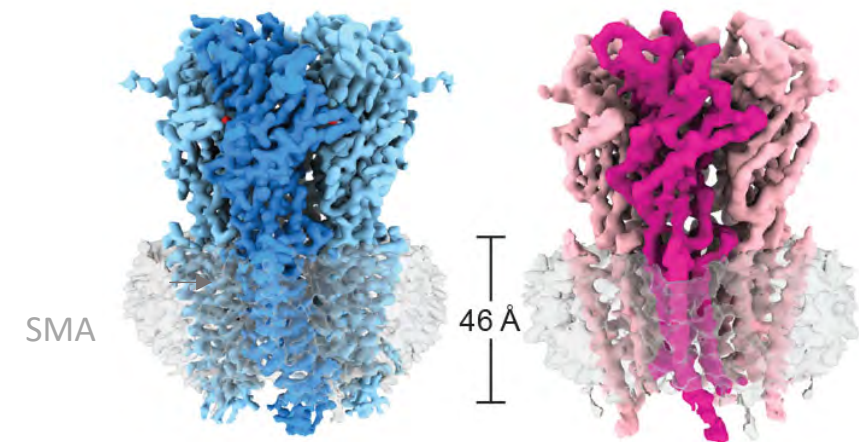
Memtein* cryo-EM structures using SMA(2:1) reveal protein multimers, PTMs, bound ligands and lipids

* membrane:protein complex

potassium importer KimA: bilayer models in SMA2000
Tascón I 2020. **Nat Commun.** 11:626



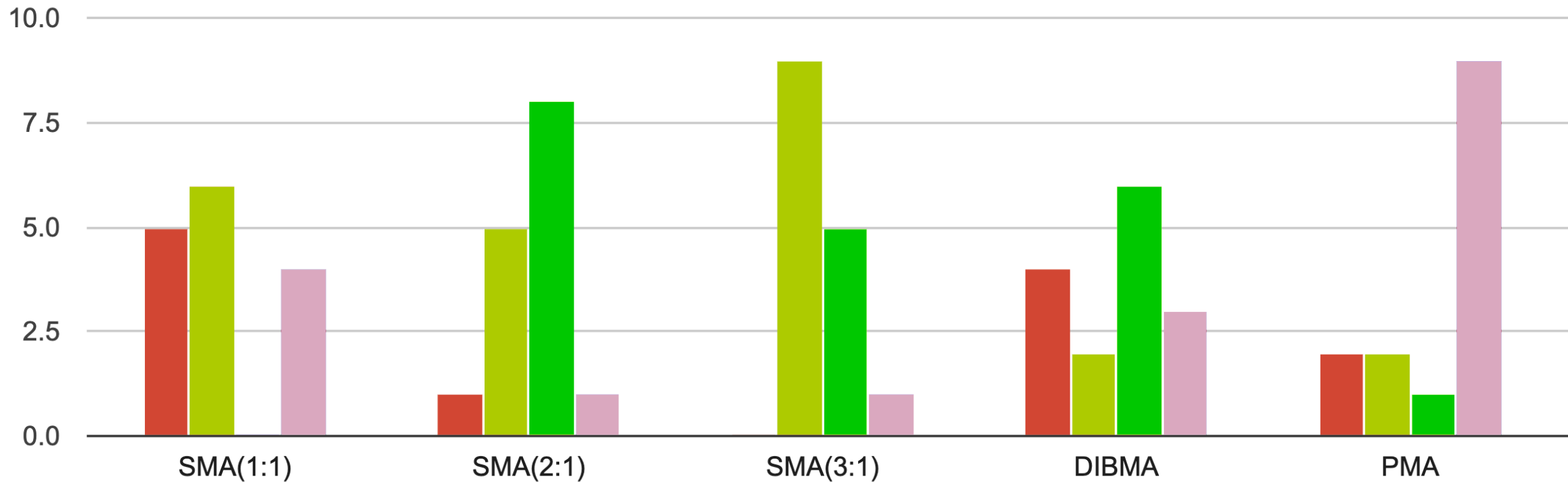
AcrB Transporter
in SMA2000
Qiu, W. 2018 **PNAS USA**, 115, 12985



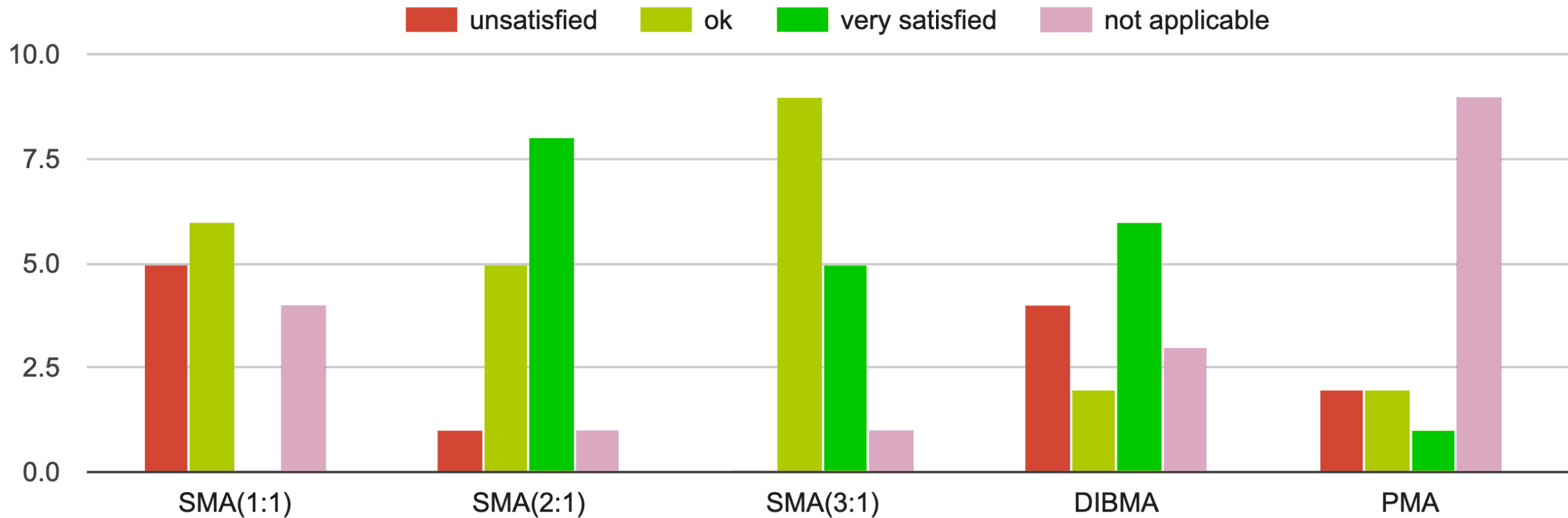
Open and Super Open Glycine Receptor Pentamer
in SMALP 30010
Yu, J ... Gouax E. 2019. **bioRxiv**

Polymer Satisfaction: SMA(2:1) is best followed by SMA(3:1) and DIBMA (16 responses)

unsatisfied ok very satisfied not applicable



Polymer Satisfaction: SMA(2:1) is best followed by SMA(3:1) and DIBMA (16 responses)



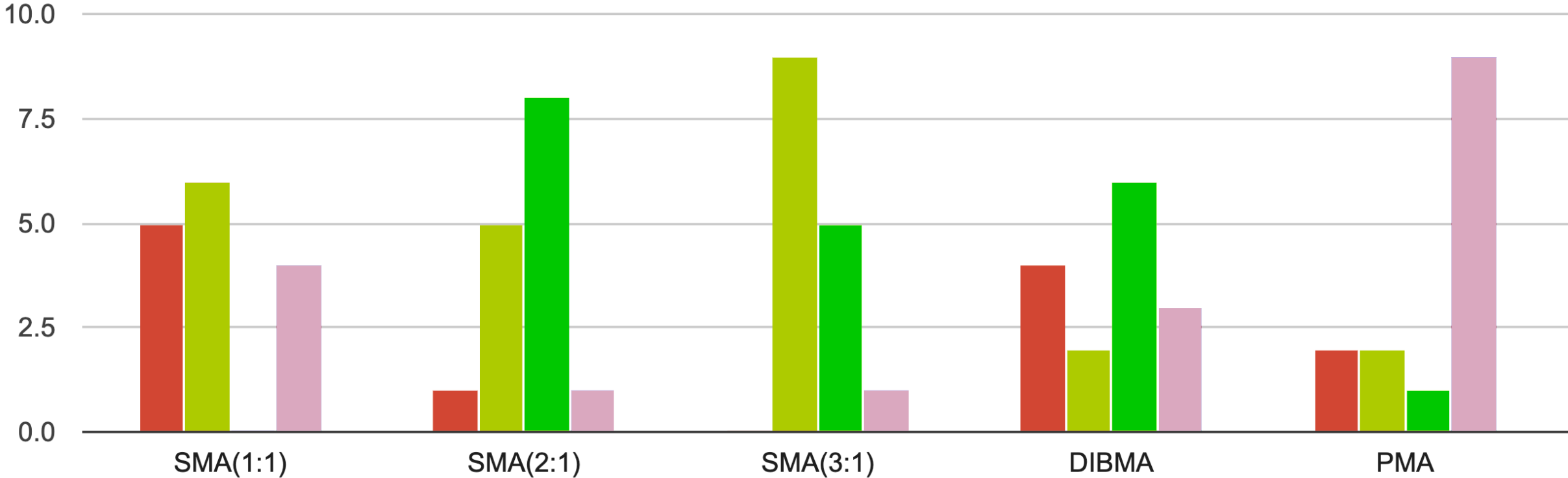
Survey is still running at www.smalp.net
 To join a collaborative study with ~10 groups on polymer performance and difficult targets contact:

Karen Edler at k.edler@bath.ac.uk

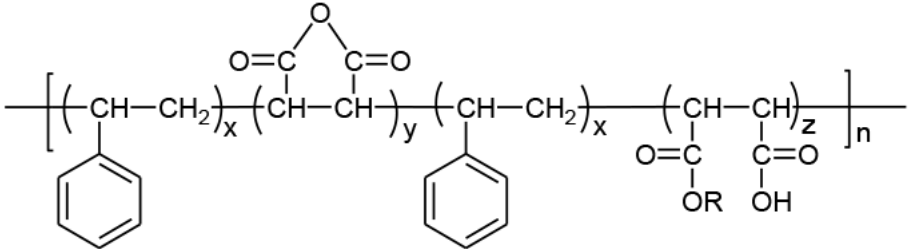


Polymer Satisfaction: there is room for improvements and new polymers

■ unsatisfied
 ■ ok
 ■ very satisfied
 ■ not applicable



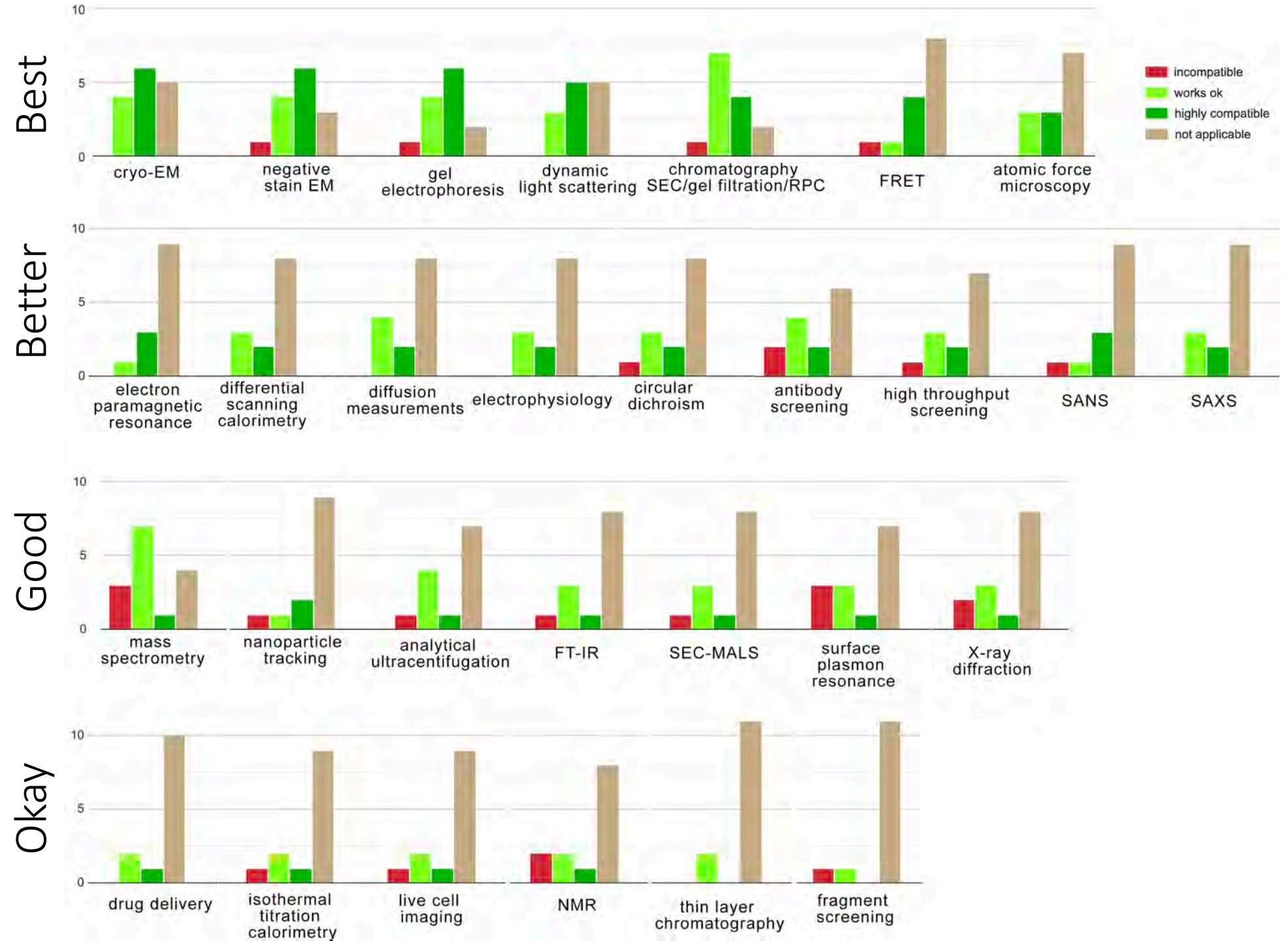
Other polymers used for making nanodiscs:



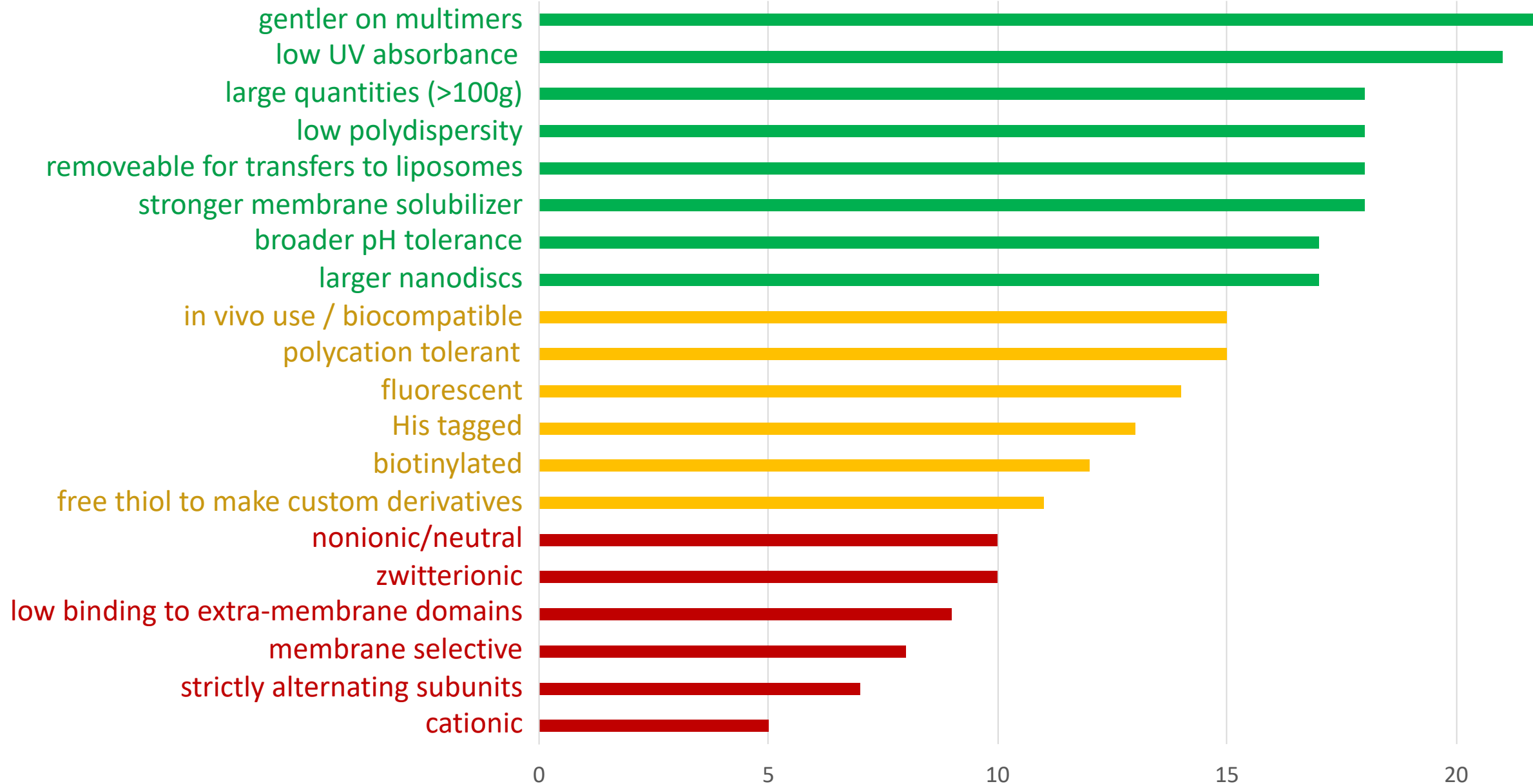
SMA1440, SMA 2625, SMA-QA, NCMNS, Apolipoproteins/MSP, Saposin, telodendrimers



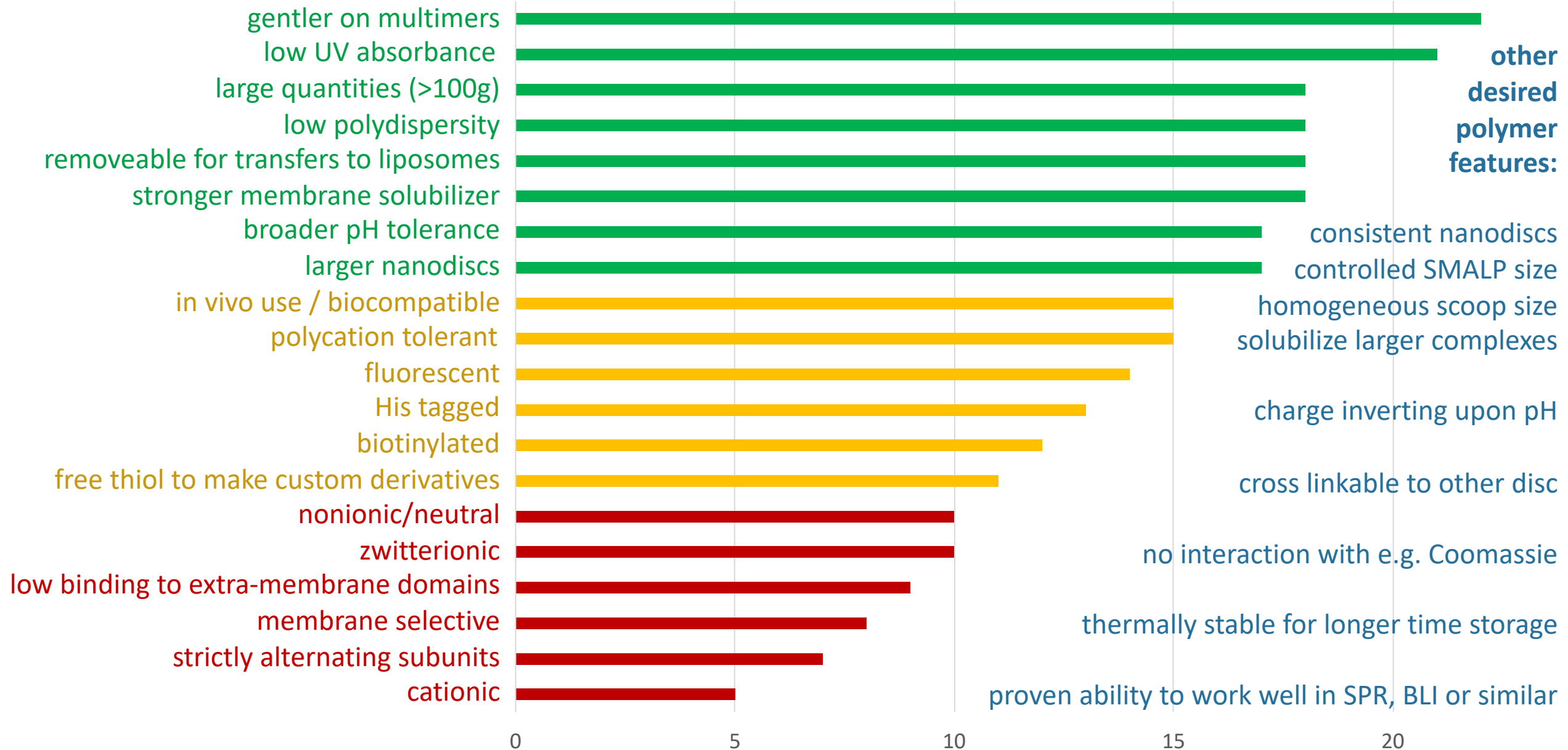
Current polymers are compatible with most (but not all) methods



Polymer Properties: Most Essential Highly Desirable Desirable



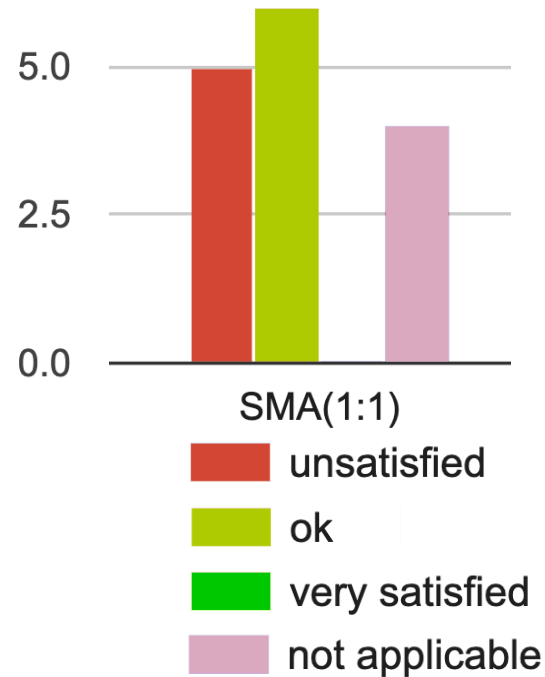
Polymer Properties: researchers want more consistency, capacity & control



Designing SMA copolymers with desired properties

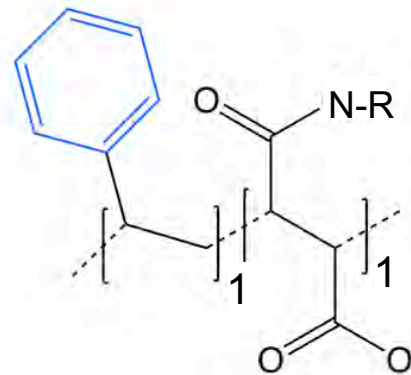
Drivers:

1. reduce heterogeneity
2. generate larger discs
3. keep multimers intact
4. enhanced solubility
5. scalable production



Solutions:

- alternating residues
- reduce charge/repulsion
- reduce hydrophobic bulk
- add more polar character
- use SMA as base copolymer

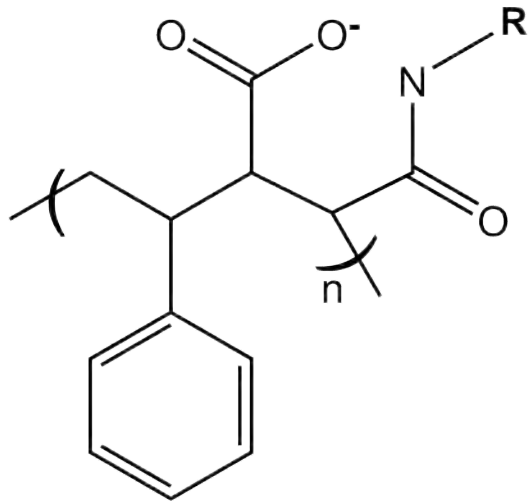


New Copolymers & Derivatives

SMALP library of >40 SMA(1:1) variants

with various “R” groups, configurations

and alternatives to styrene (patent filed)



Needed for SMALP Industry Club

Commercial partners & academic collaborators

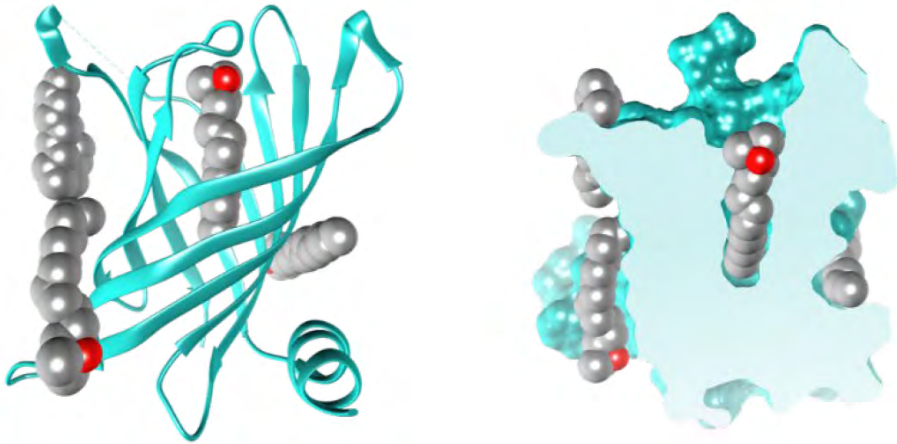
- apply for joint grants
- scale production of new polymers
- test critical targets inc. GPCRs, ion channels
- develop assays / equipment
- global distribution

Contact Michael at overduin@ualberta.ca

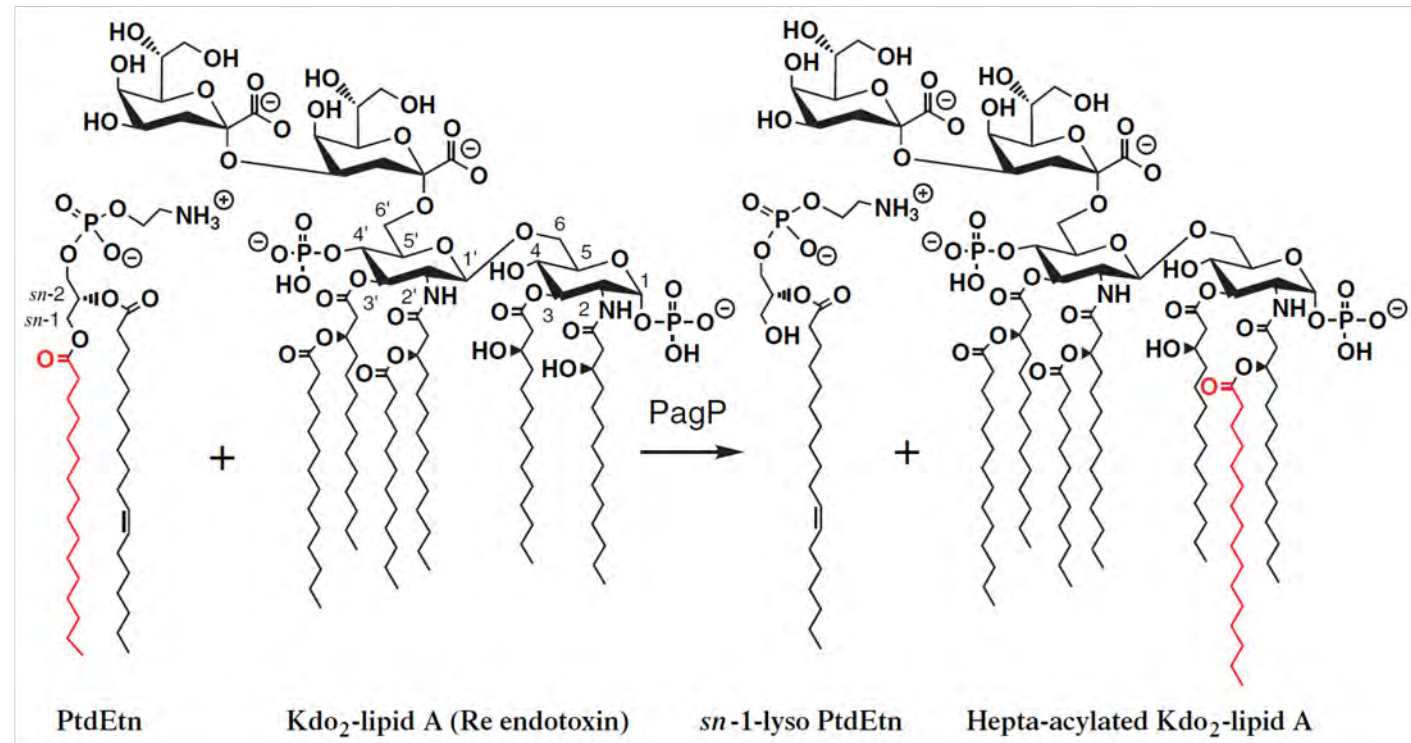


Testing new SMA copolymer derivatives in 4 systems:

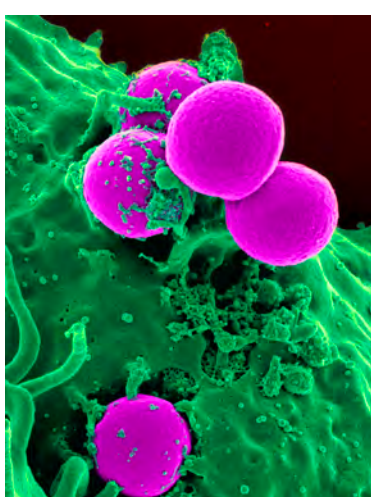
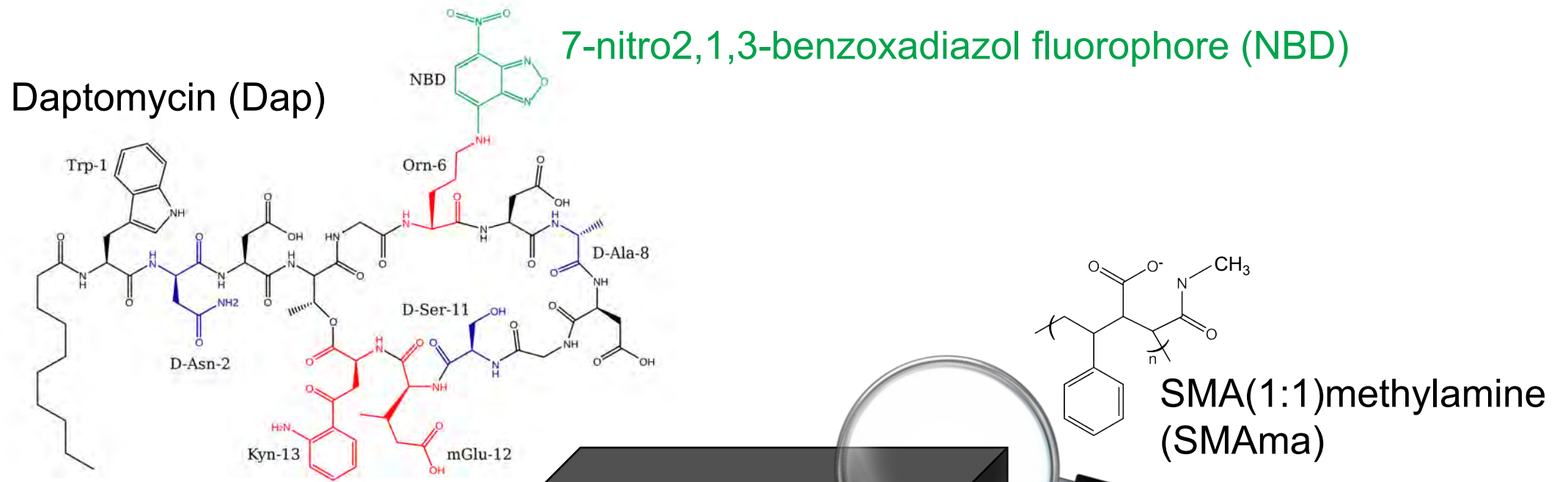
1. Synthetic DMPC lipid
2. His₆ tagged PagP palmitoyl transferase expressed into *E.coli* outer membrane
3. Daptomycin multimers
4. Prion minifibrils associated with neuronal membranes of infected rodents



PagP:LDAAO crystal structure
Ahn VE, Embo J, 23 (2004) 2931-2941



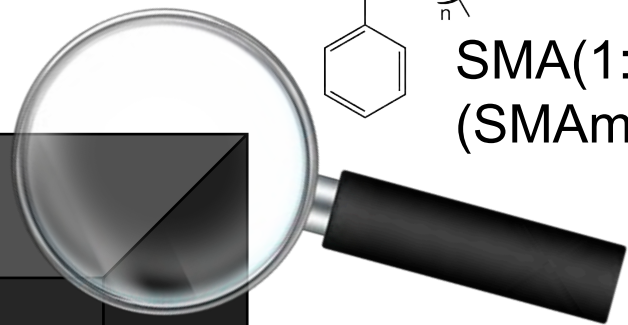
Daptomycin is used to treat Gram+ infections by an unclear mechanism



multiple drug-resistant bacteria

Ca²⁺-dependent phosphatidyl-glycerol binding

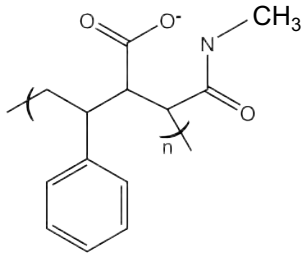
cell membrane insertion, holes and cell death



SMaMa:lipid:Ca²⁺ ratio determines nanodisc size

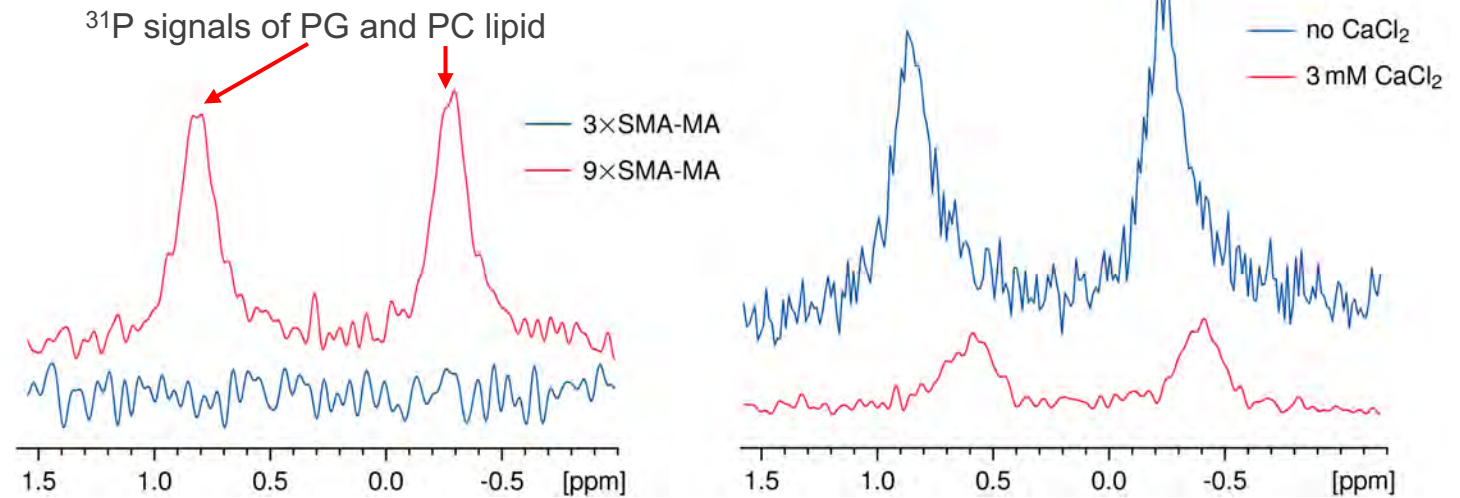
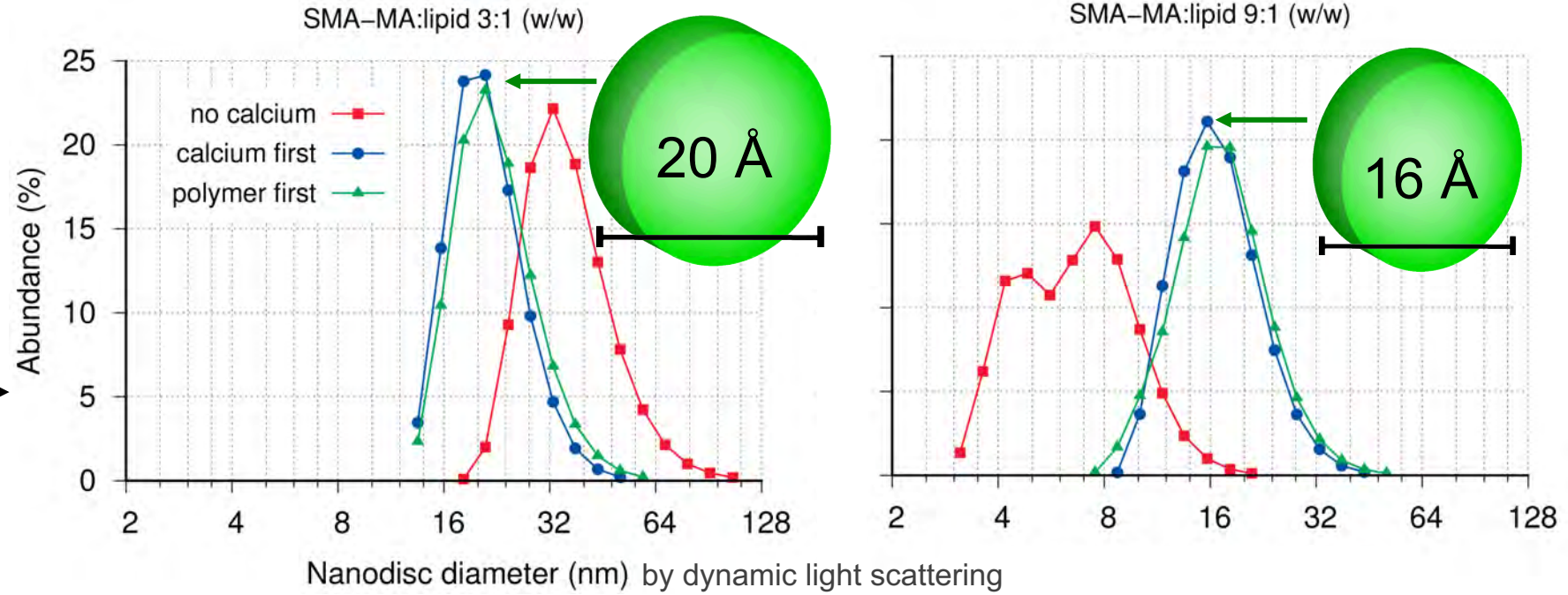
Nanodiscs (~20 nm) are formed 3:1 w/w SMaMa:lipid (DMPG,DMPC) in 3 mM calcium. Without calcium disc diameters average ~32 nm.

Adding SMaMa to 9:1 reduces disc diameters to ~16 nm, while calcium addition increases disc diameters →

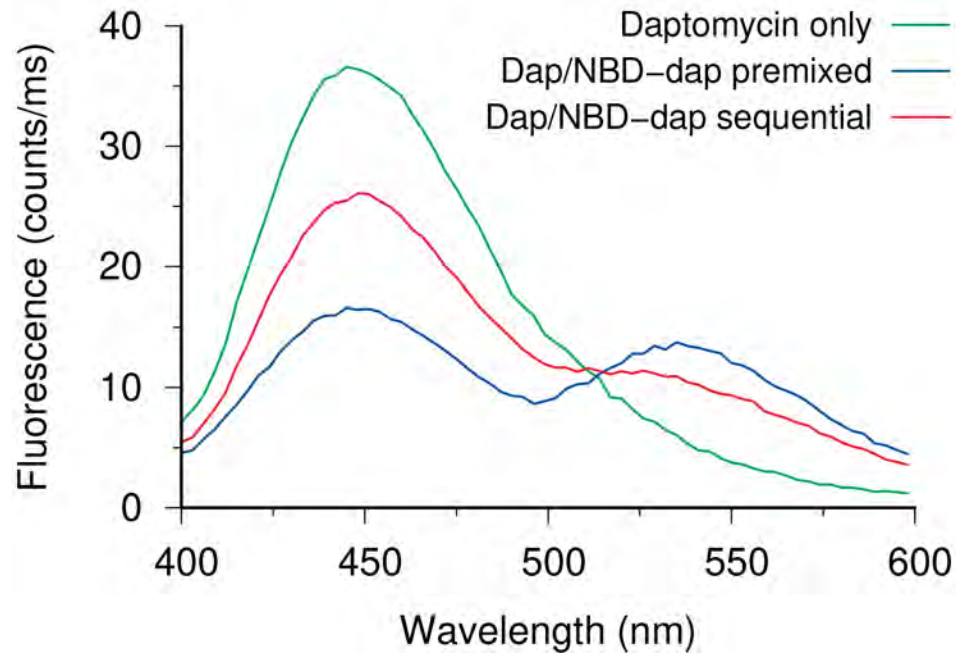


Only the smaller PG/PC nanodiscs formed by a 9 fold excess of SMaMa yield detectable ³¹P NMR signals.

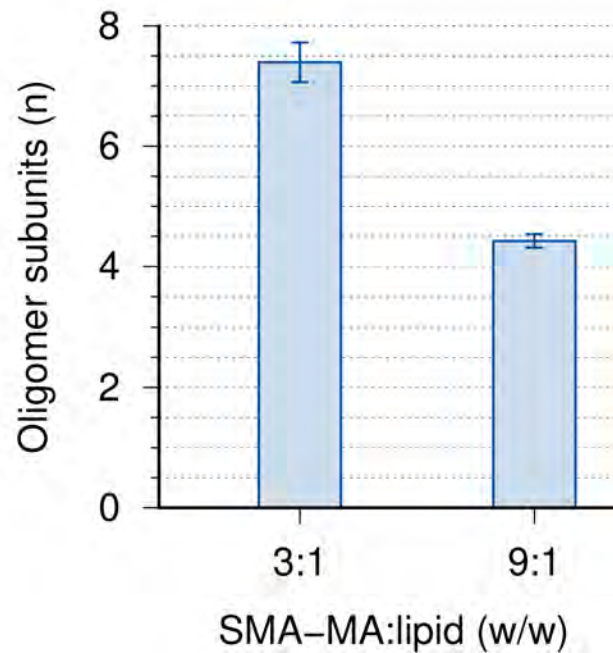
The ³¹P NMR signals broaden and shift downfield after adding 3mM calcium due to increased disc sizes and deshielding. →



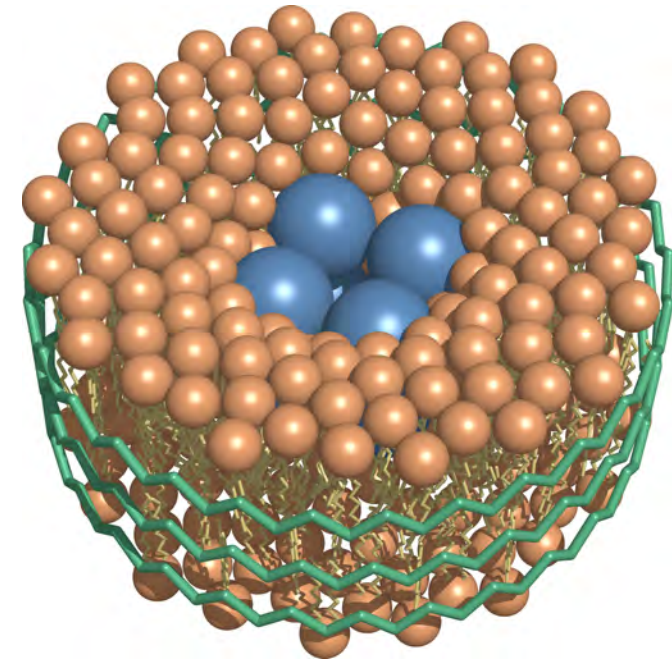
Daptomycin octamers and tetramers stabilized in nanodiscs made of 3:1 and 9:1 ratios of SMA(1:1)methylamine:lipid



FRET between native daptomycin (Dap) and NBD-daptomycin (NBD-dap) in hybrid oligomers on SMA:DMPC/DMPG nanodiscs



Subunit stoichiometry of Dap oligomers in nanodiscs formed from 3:1 and 9:1 ratios of SMA:lipid

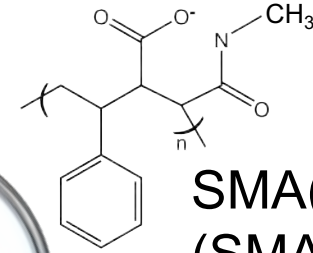
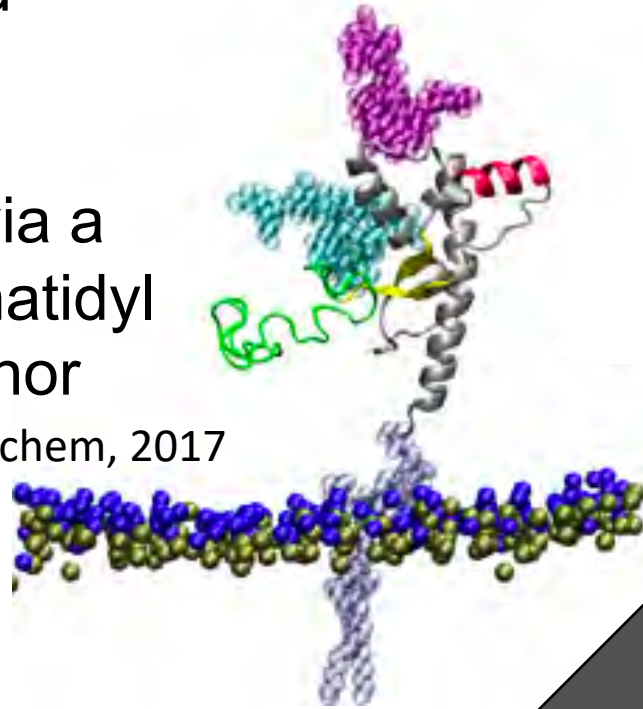


Model of stacked **Dap tetramer** in **SMA:lipid** nanodisc

Prion diseases including CJD are caused by aggregation of Prion:Lipid

Glycosylated prion protein bound to membrane via a glycerophosphatidyl-inositol anchor

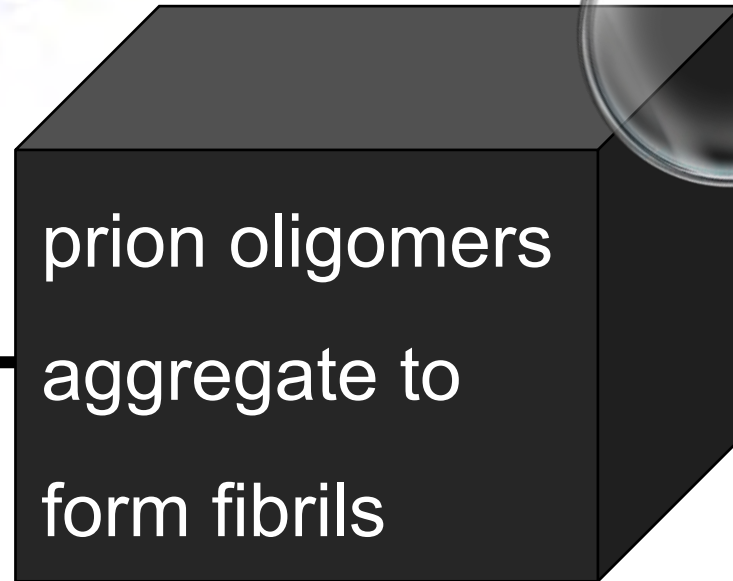
CJ Cheng, J Neurochem, 2017



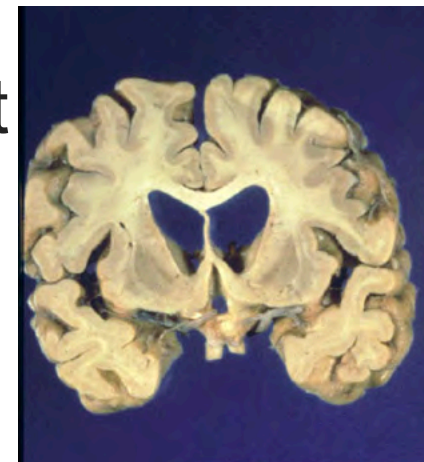
SMA(1:1)methylamine (SMAMA)



healthy brain



Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease (CJD)



Lab members at the University of Alberta:

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Cathy Trieber
Jitendra Kumar
Cameron Smithers
Paige Grant
Anna Jutla

NANUC:

Pascal Mercier
Rustem Shaykhutdinov

Prions: Holger Wille, Brian P. Tancowny,
Claudia Acevedo-Morantes, Xiongyao Wang, U Alberta

Polymers:

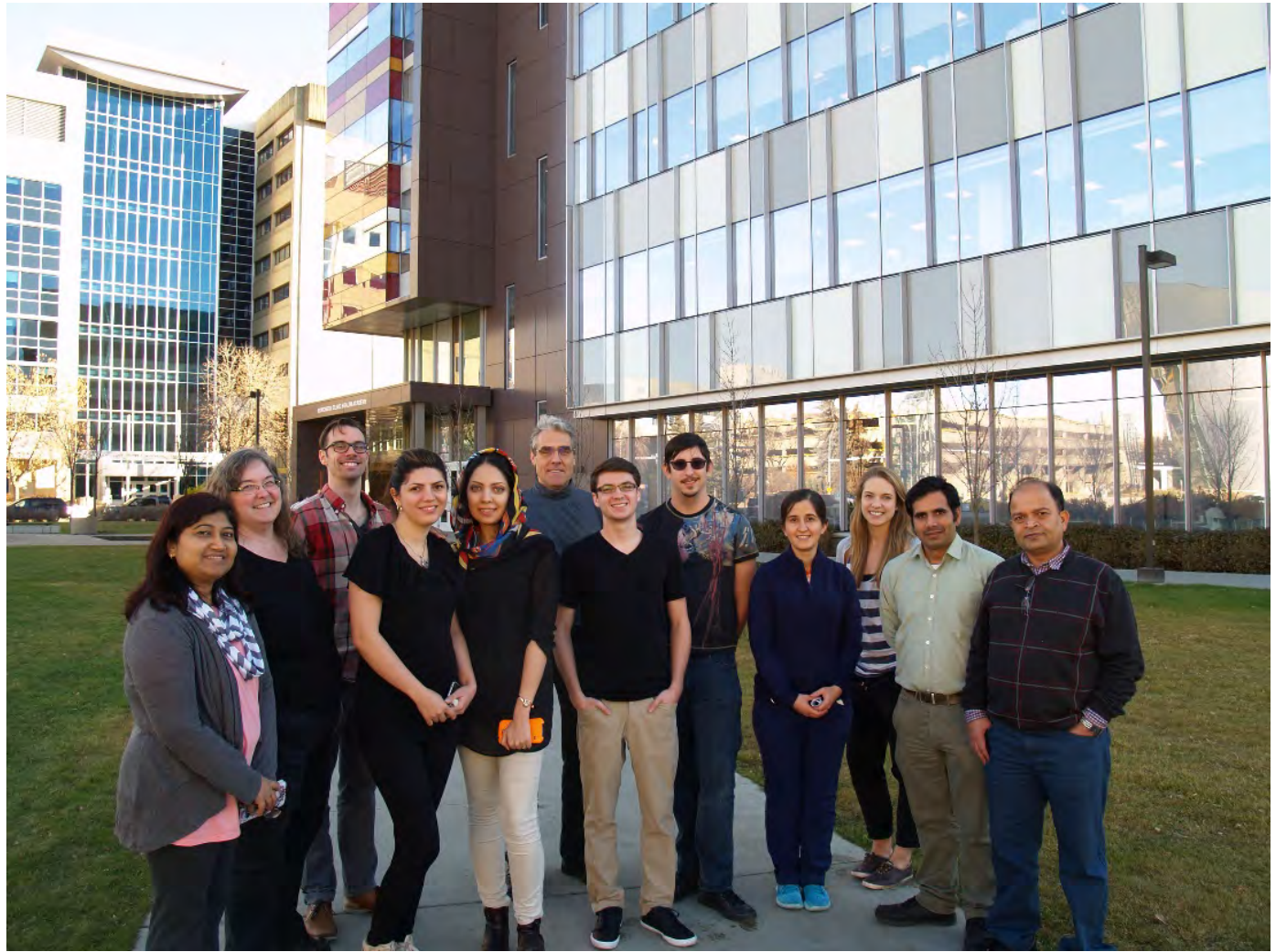
Richard Turner, Virginia Tech
Chanelle Brown, Rich Gandour, Virginia Tech
Bert Klumperman, U Stellenbosch
Stefan Scheidelaar, Polyscience

Daptomycin:

Michael Palmer & David Beriashvili, U Waterloo

PagP: Russell Bishop, McMaster, Canada

SMALP: Tim Dafforn



Thanks to all SMALP2020 Delegates, Speakers & Sponsors

