

# Sample Preparation

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# Motivation

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**PDB search results:**

**with min 4 different chains (complexes) make up only ~1% of the PDB**

**in contrast to the fact that:**

**proteins act in complexes with an average size of ~10 components (chains)**

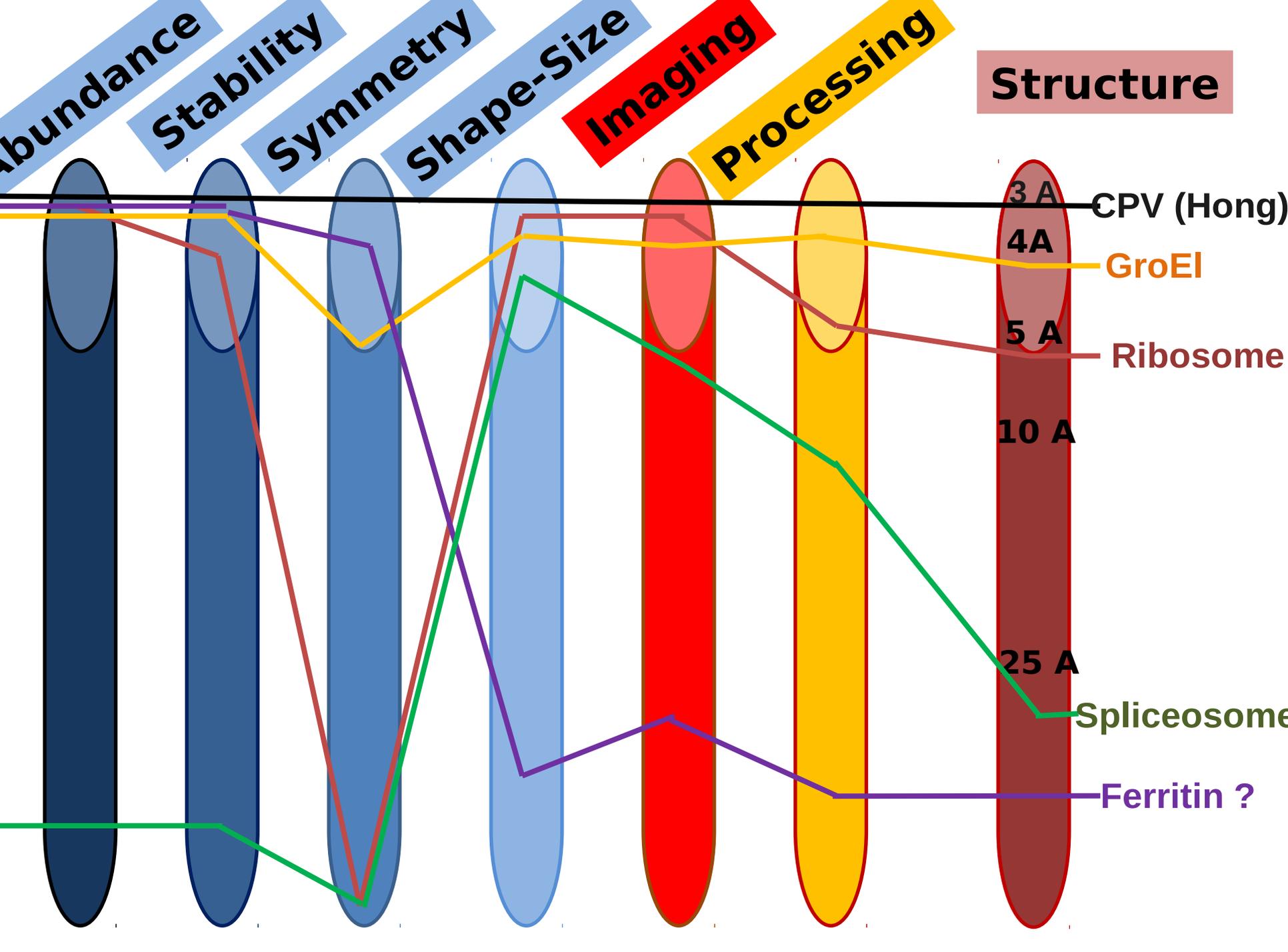
**~1% of the PDB entries with >3 chains:**

**Most of these entries are well behaved and stable complexes such as ribosomes, GroEl, proteasome.**

**There are numerous of large (>150kDa) and asymmetric complexes in the cell and their structure is not known!**

# Challenging Complexes

- Abundance – copy numbers
- Biochemical Purification difficult to optimize
- Stability
- Aggregation
- Structural Heterogeneity
- Conformational Heterogeneity



Abundance

Stability

Symmetry

Shape-Size

Imaging

Processing

Structure

3 A CPV (Hong)

4A GroEl

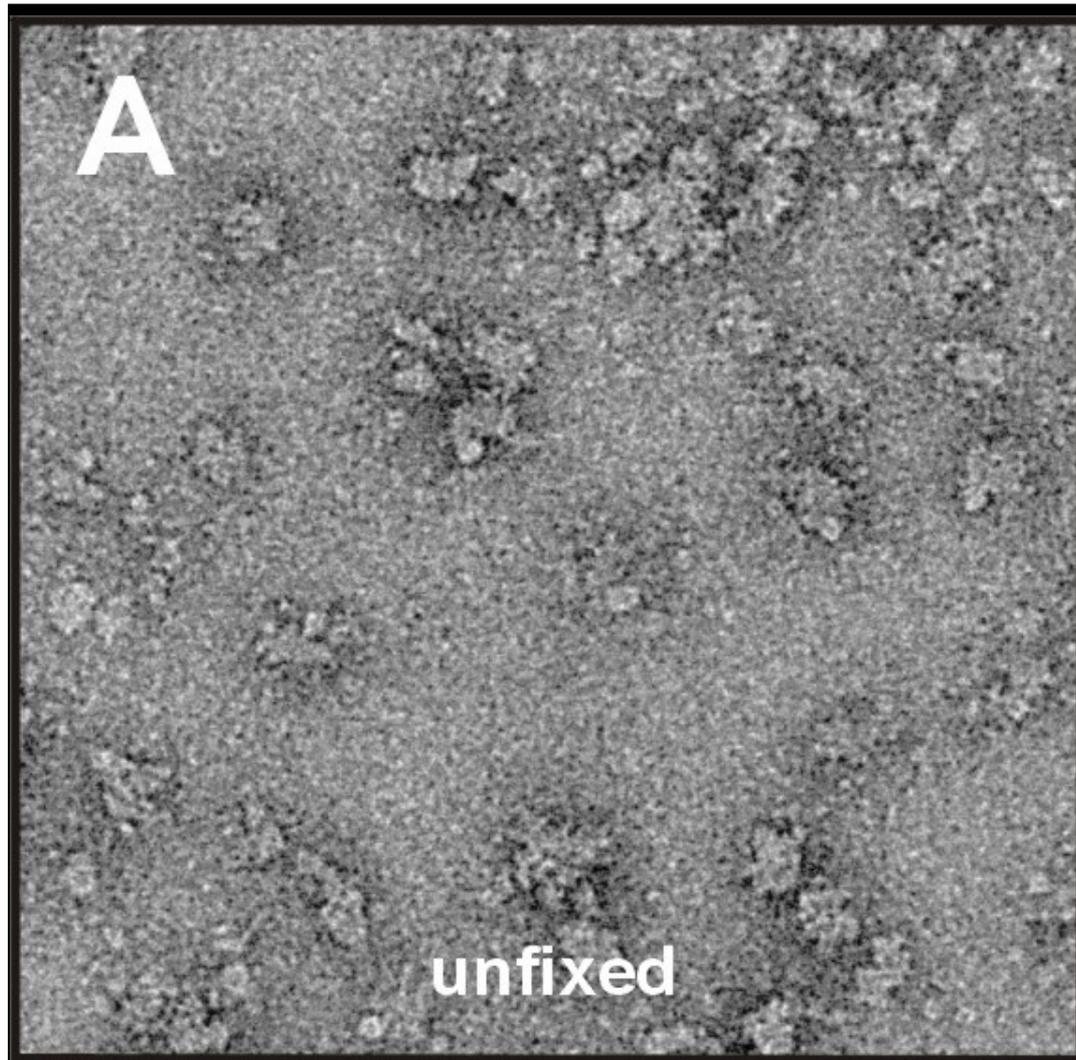
5 A Ribosome

10 A

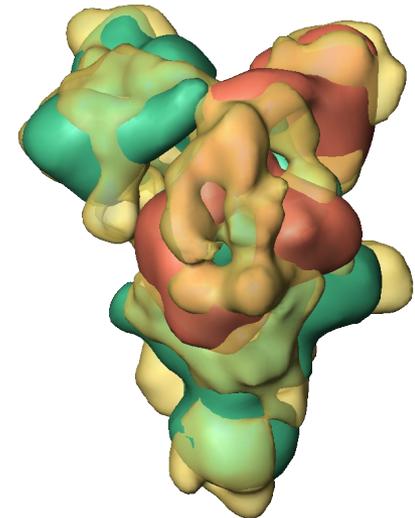
25 A Spliceosome

Ferritin ?

# Structural Heterogeneity may be artificially created by standard EM Sample Preparation Procedures



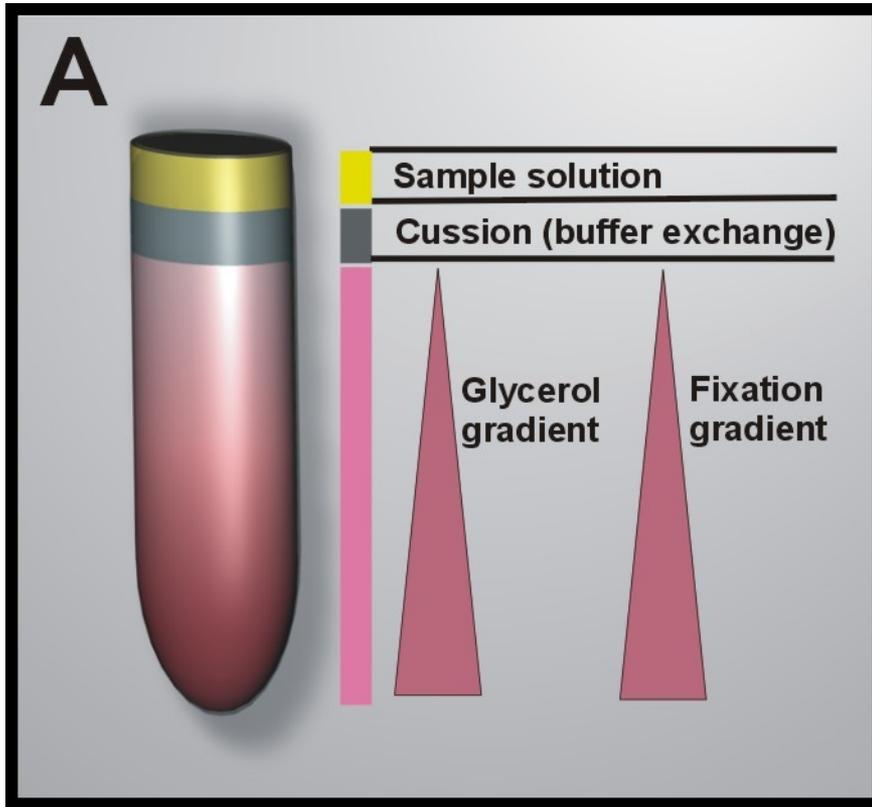
U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP



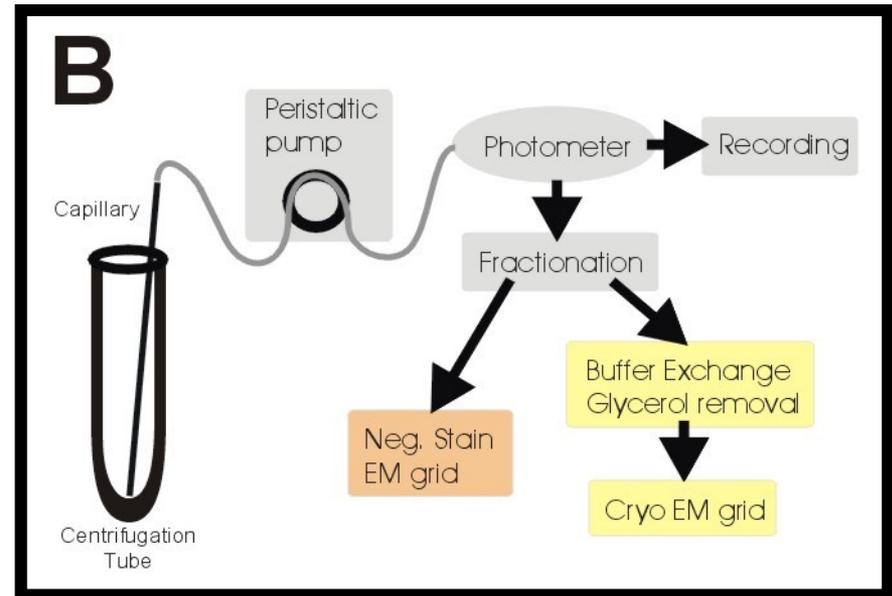
Sander et al., Mol Cell, 2006

# GraFix

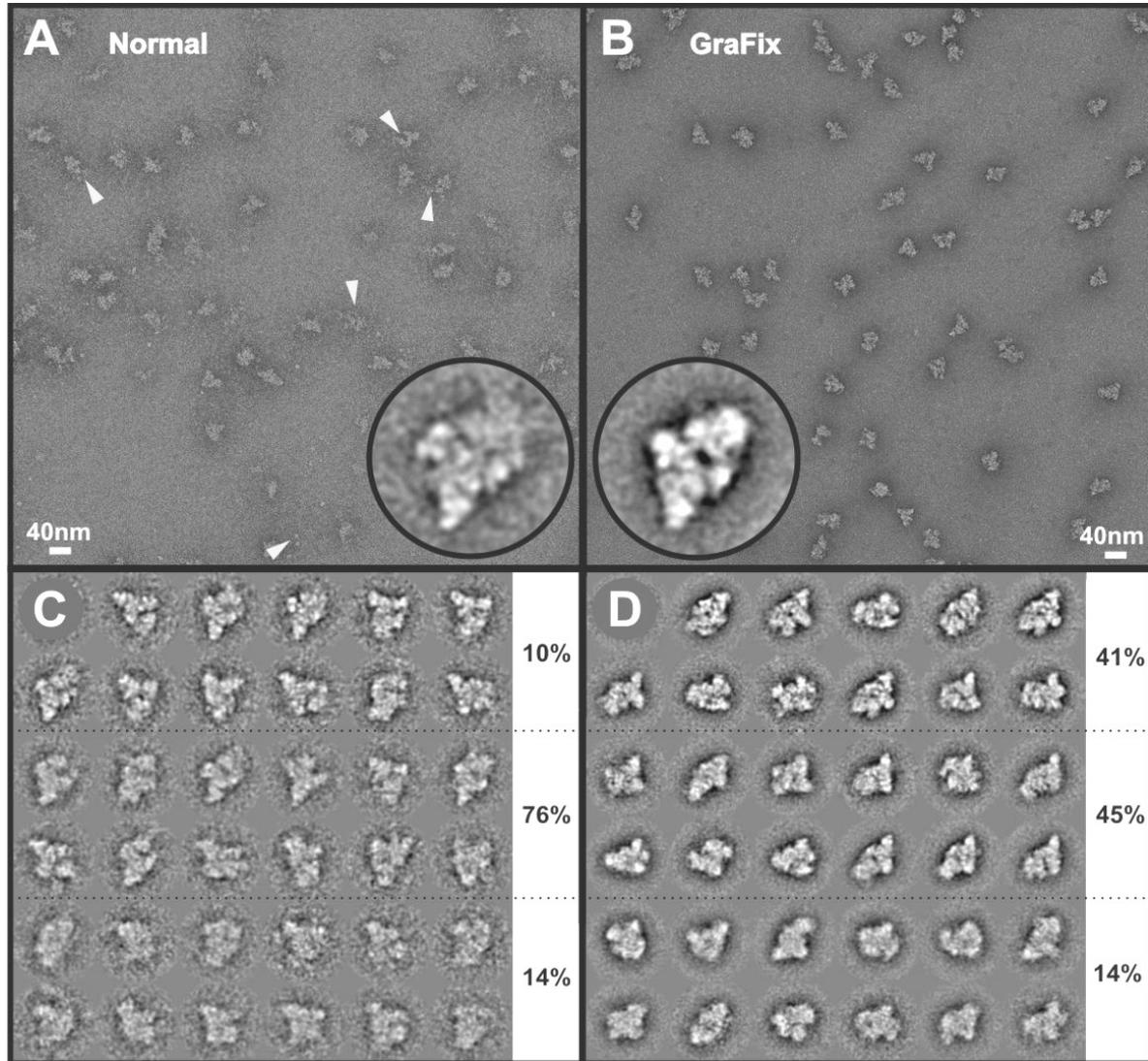
A combined **Gradient** centrifugation and **Fixation** method

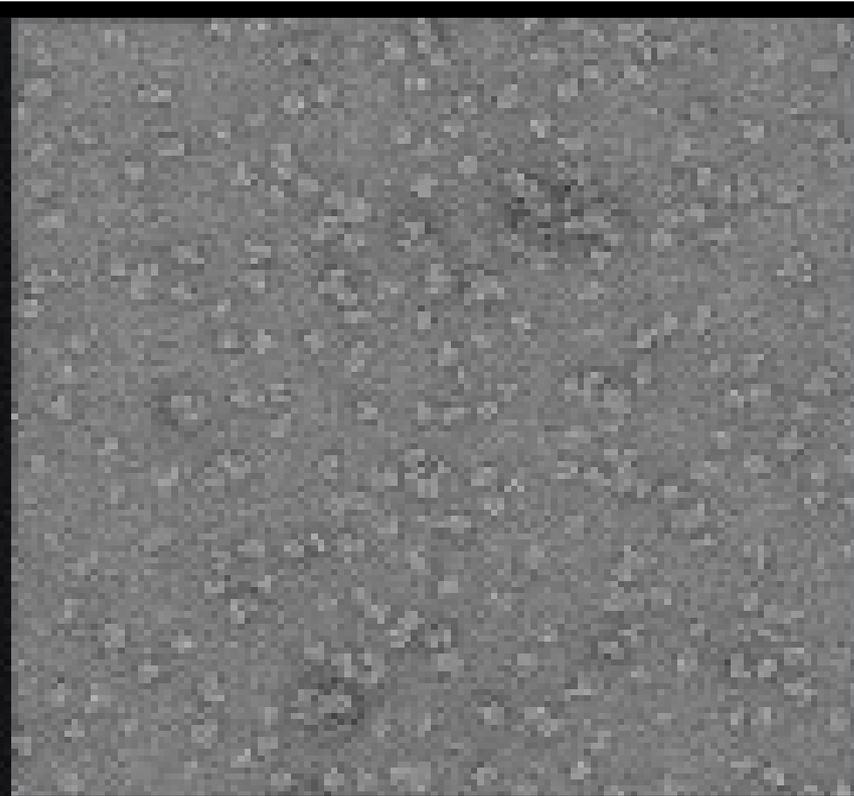
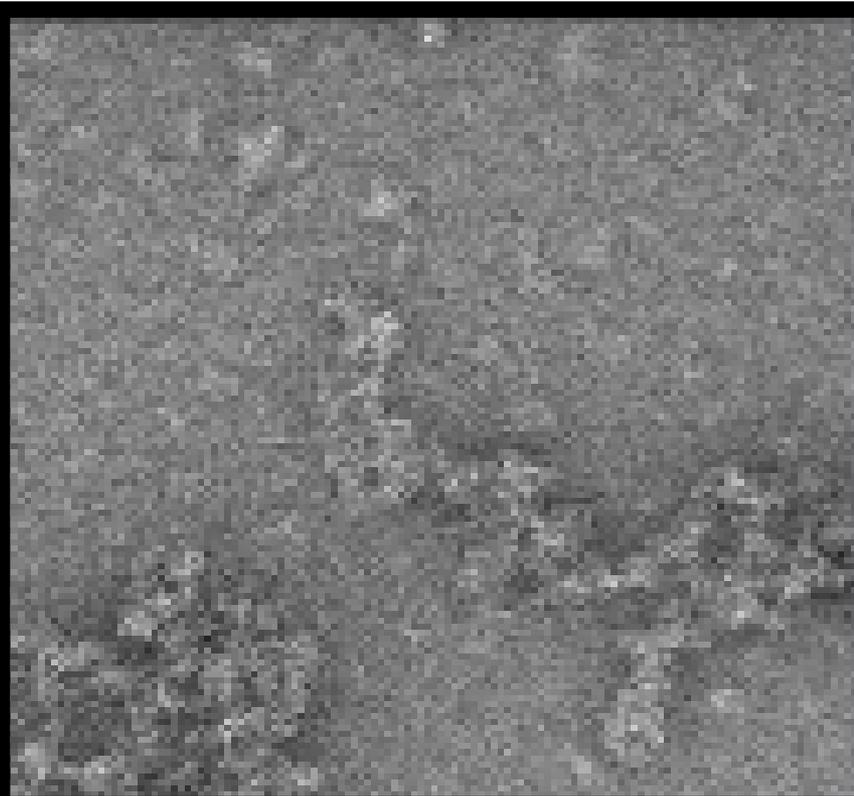


Typically  
0 - 0.15% glutaraldehyde

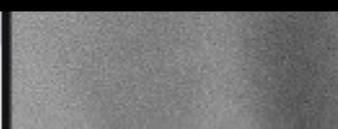


# GraFix test: Spliceosomal B Complex

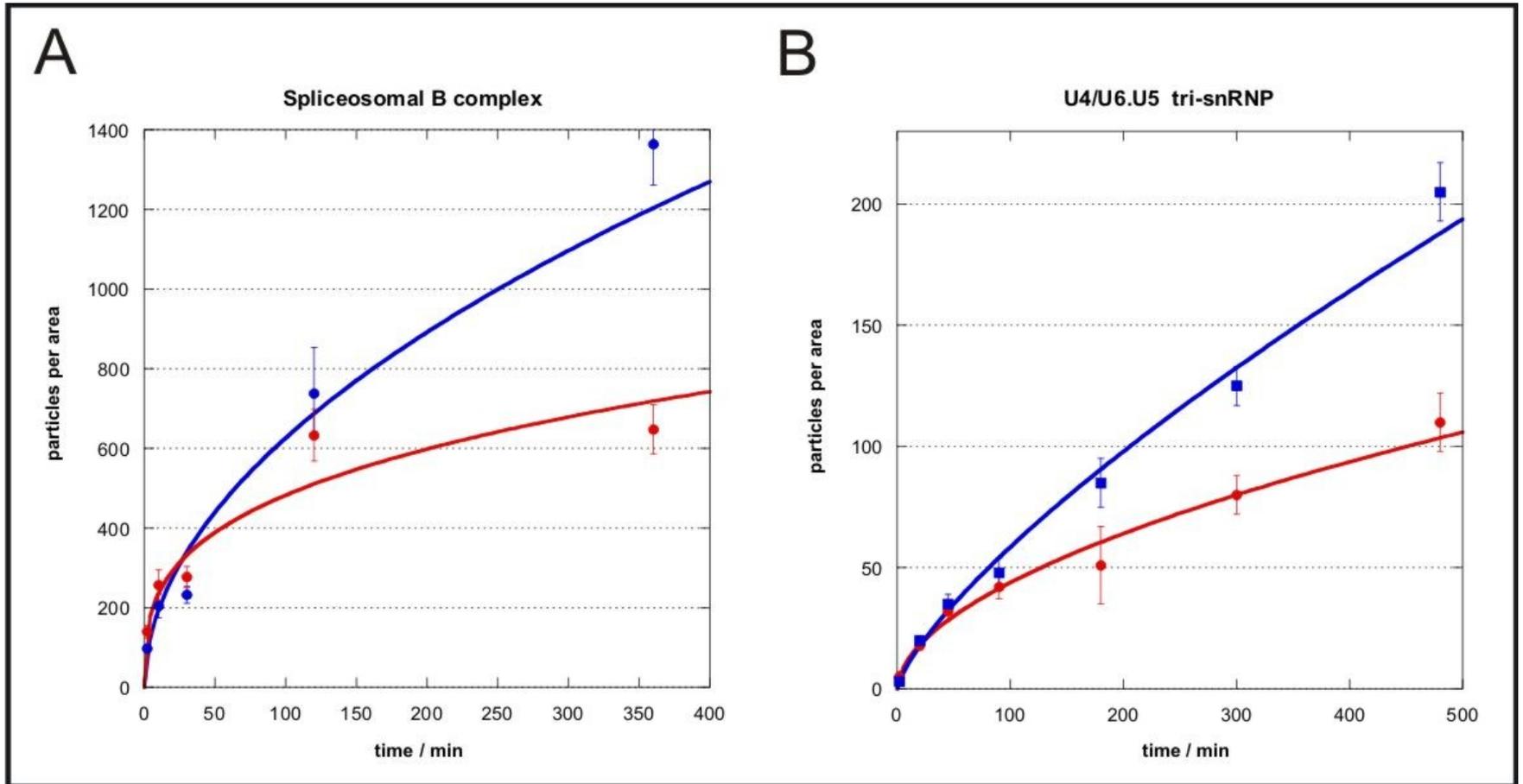




TAF  
GraFix: overnight  
adsorption



# Long adsorption times with GraFix

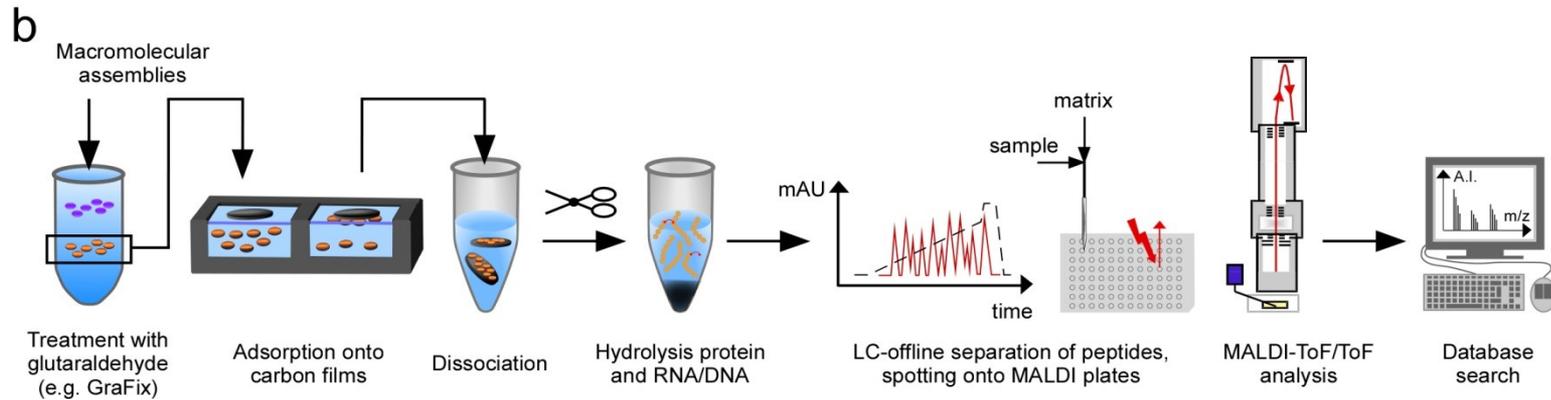


# How to analyze chemically stabilized complexes

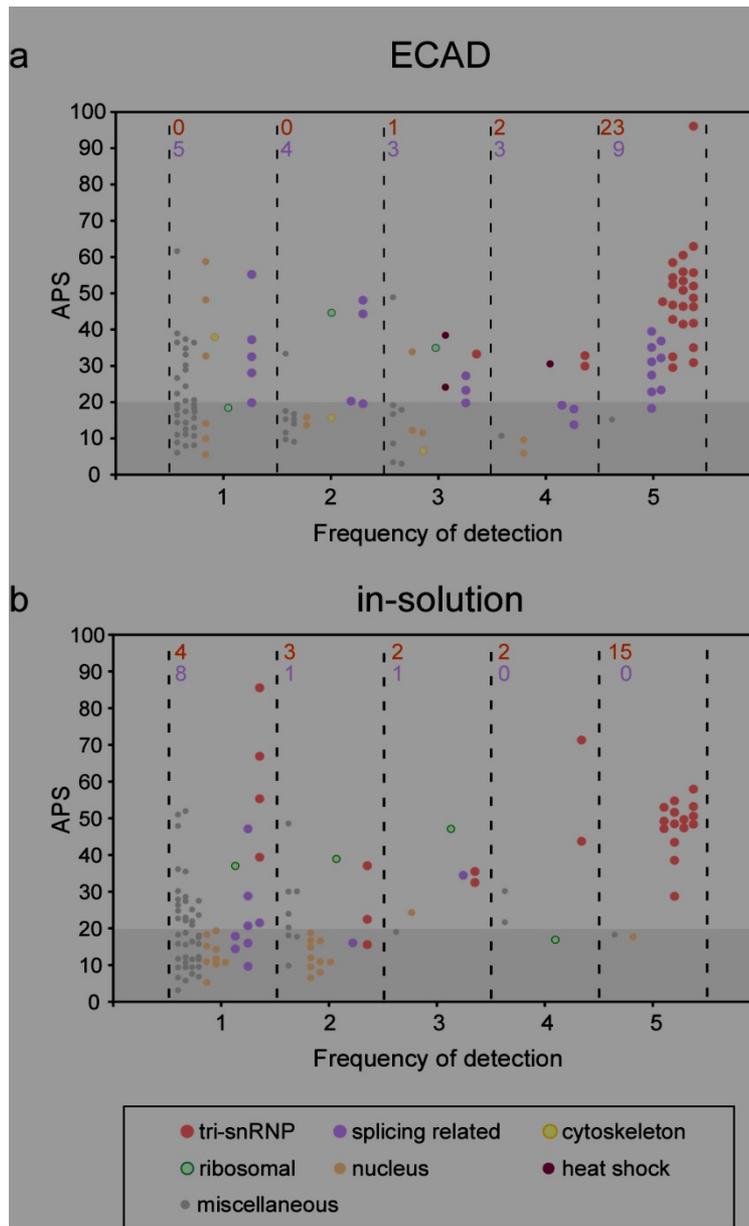
Problem :

Chemically stabilized macromolecules cannot be analyzed by SDS gel analysis

-> GraFix samples can be analyzed by Mass Spec  
(ECAD, **EM Carbon-film-Assisted endoproteinase Digestion**)



# ECAD



**Higher sensitivity !**

**Preference to detect Peptides located at Interface regions**

**Reproducible detection of substoichiometric or transiently bound factors**

**Direct correlation of Mass Spec and Structure Determination**

Collaboration with Florian Richter and Henning Urlaub , MPI Göttingen

# GraFix

A combined **Gradient** centrifugation and **Fixation** method

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**There is some concern that GraFix may create artefacts**

- ribosomes and snRNPs did not reveal any difference in structure upon GraFix treatment.
- GraFix treated complexes can still be crystallized (Ferritin) !!
- The 3D structure of Ferritin and Ferritingrafix are identical !!!

**GraFix does not „repair“ previously damaged complexes, therefore buffer optimization is also required.**

# Classical optimization

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- 1) Consumes **substantial amounts** of sample ( $\approx 10$  mg).
- 2) Is **tedious** owing to purification capacity and readout.
- 3) For practical reasons **limited to a small set of conditions**.

# The ideal optimization setup

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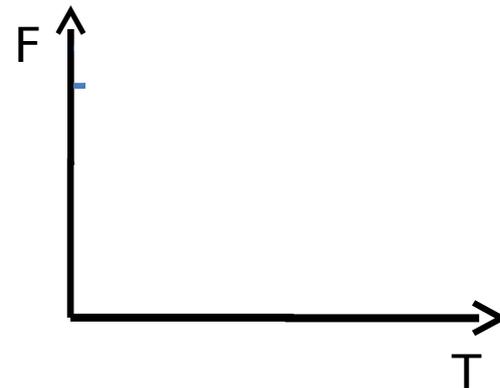
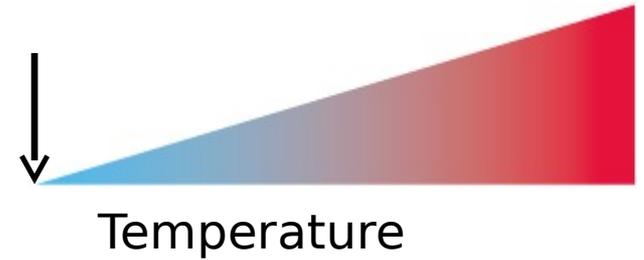
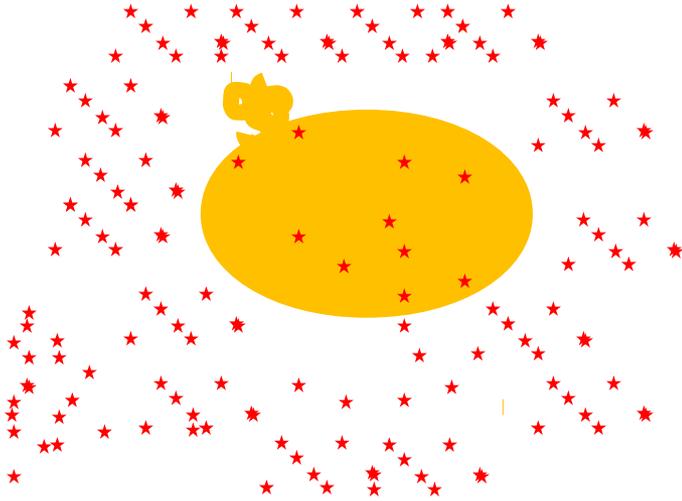
- 1) Consumes **little amounts** of sample.
- 2) Should be **highly sensitive**.
- 3) Has **high-throughput** and samples a **comprehensive** set of conditions.
- 4) Utilizes **simple instrumentation/ chemistry**.

# The Thermofluor™ method

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- 1) Consumes **little amounts** of sample ( $\approx 1000$  pmol/ 96 conditions). ✓
- 2) Should be **highly sensitive**. ✓
- 3) Has **high-throughput** and samples a **comprehensive** set of conditions (90 conditions in one screen). ✓  
Er
- 4) Utilizes **simple instrumentation/ chemistry**. ✓

# What actually happens - the simple case



# Journal of Biomolecular Screening

<http://jbx.sagepub.com/>

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## **Universal Screening Methods and Applications of ThermoFluor®**

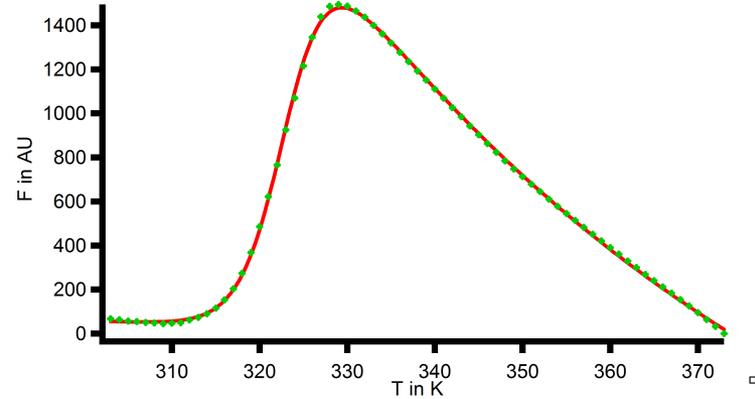
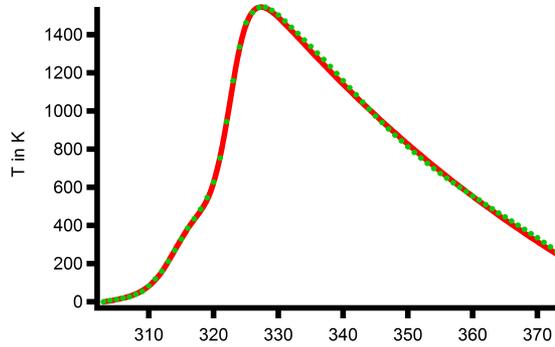
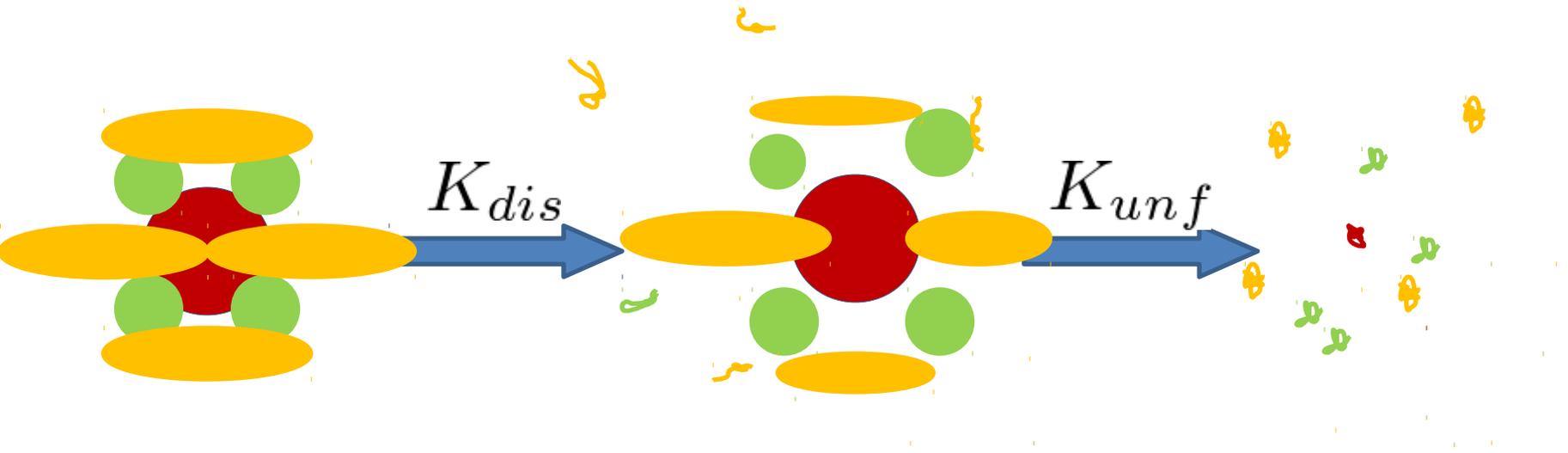
Maxwell D. Cummings, Michael A. Farnum and Marina I. Nelen

*J Biomol Screen* 2006 11: 854

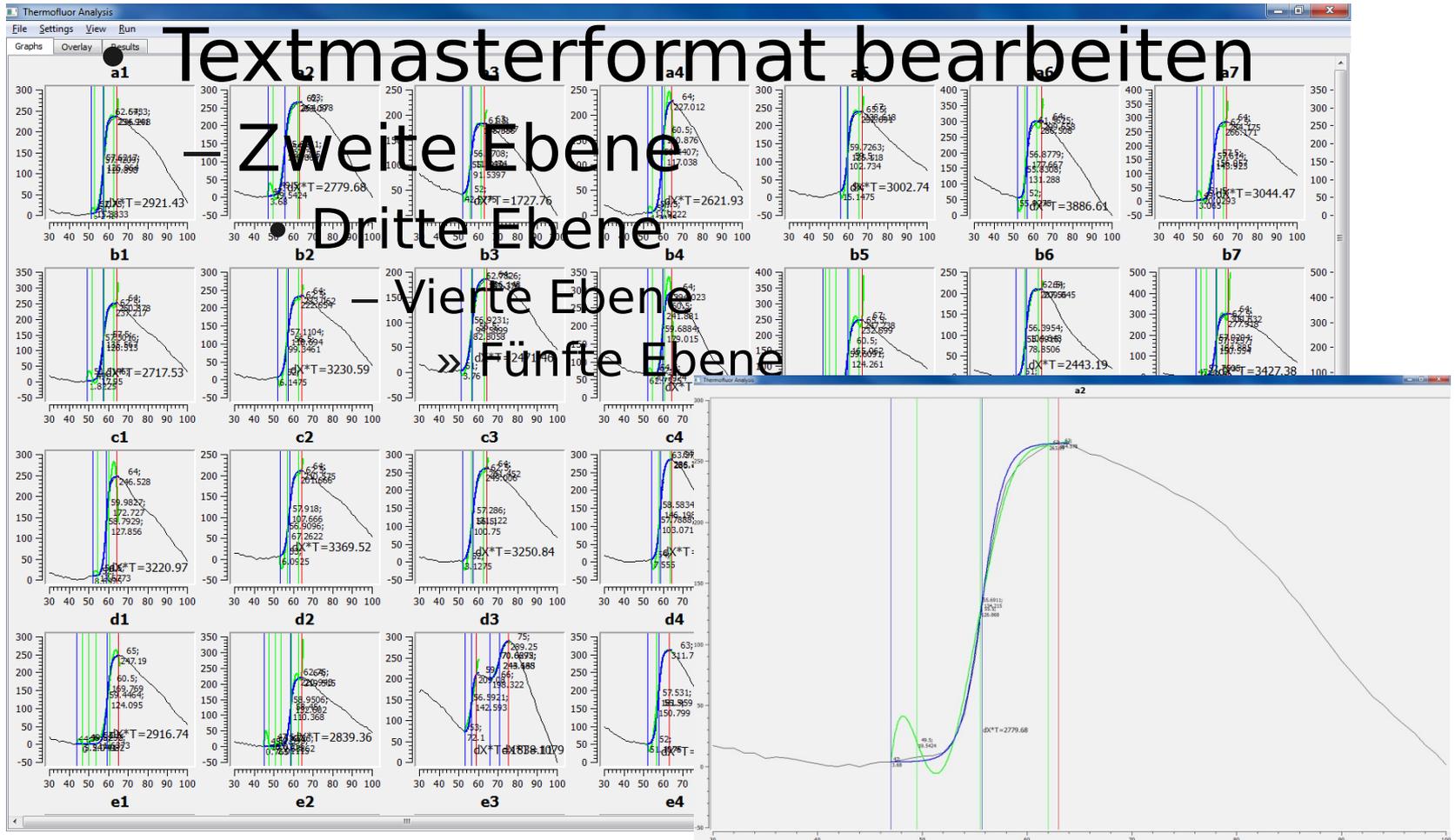
DOI: 10.1177/1087057106292746

The relatively complex melting curves characteristic of multidomain proteins (or systems) currently preclude application of ThermoFluor® to screening of these systems. A group at Roche has also recently reported the discovery of reasonably

# How to interpret data?



# Thermofluor Analyzer Interface - Graphs



# Thermofluor Analyzer Interface - Input

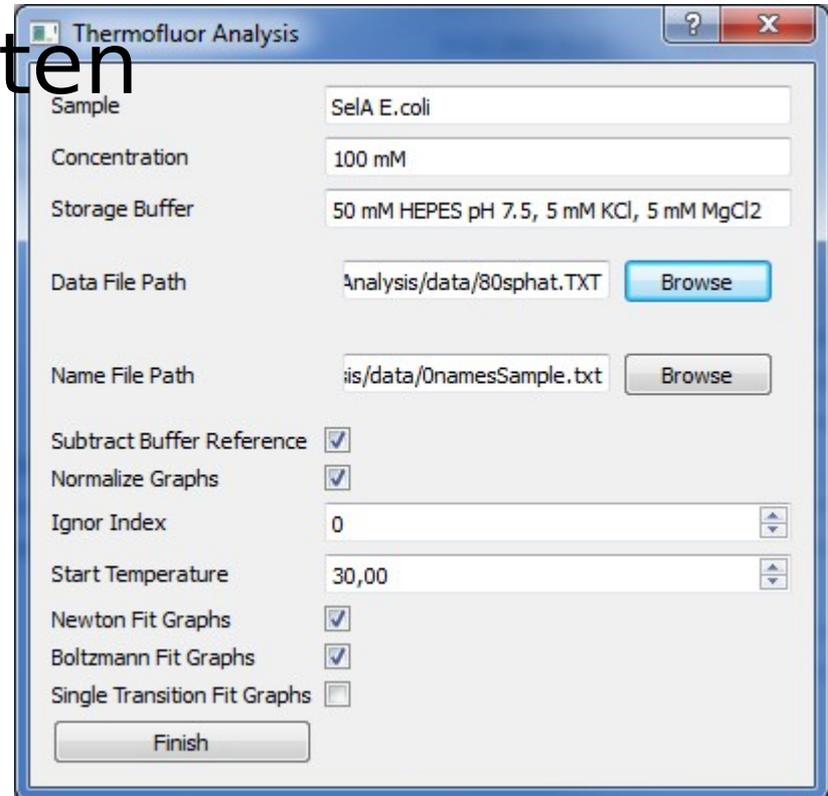
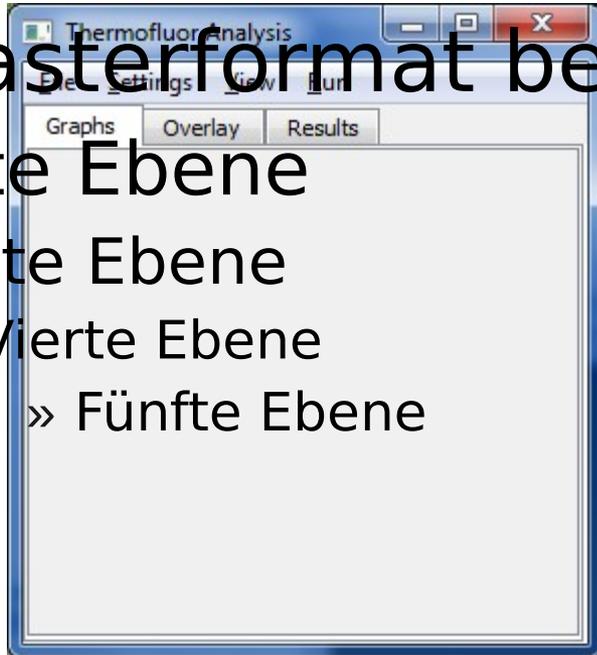
Masterformat bearbeiten

zweite Ebene

Dritte Ebene

– Vierte Ebene

» Fünfte Ebene



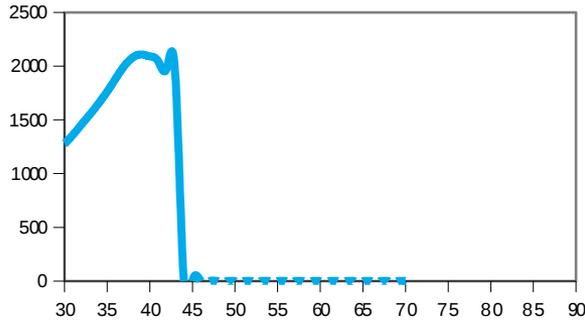
# Thermofluor Analyzer Interface - Results

- Textmasterformat bearbeiten
  - Zweite Ebene
  - Dritte Ebene
    - Vierte Ebene
    - » Fünfte Ebene

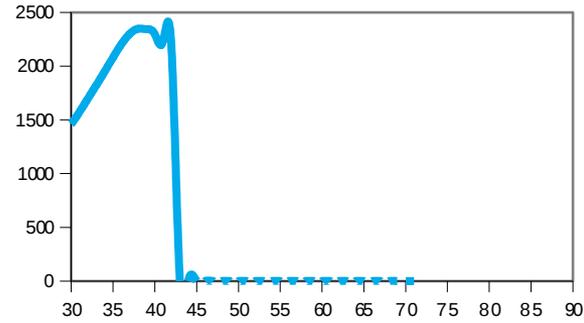
Well ID	T * dx	T	TM	
1 c7	25468	76,715	331,982	58,982
2 a	21541,4	64,325	329,878	56,8779
3 protein reference	21591,9	65,03	332,029	59,0291
4 fl	21586,2	65,02	331,993	58,9926
5 c8	21104,8	63,521	330,99	57,9902
6 c10	20617,7	62,175	331,608	58,6077
7 a11	20075,2	60,325	332,784	59,7842
8 b7	19692,7	59,58	330,526	57,5257
9 b8	19525,2	59,1475	330,111	57,111
10 h1	19268,6	58,4125	329,872	56,8718
11 c4	19266,7	58,105	331,583	58,5834
12 c2	19252	58,1775	330,918	57,918
13 d9	18824,8	57,0575	329,927	56,9268
14 c3	18742,9	56,7475	330,286	57,286
15 a8	18705,6	56,845	329,063	56,0633

# Proof of principle

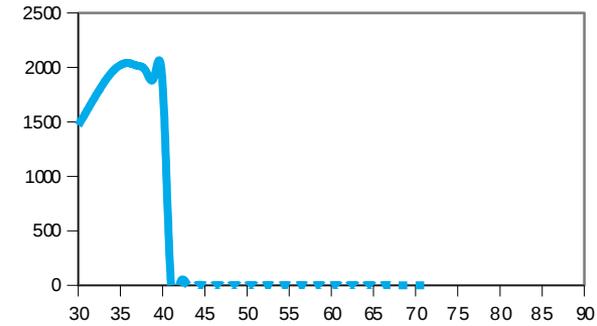
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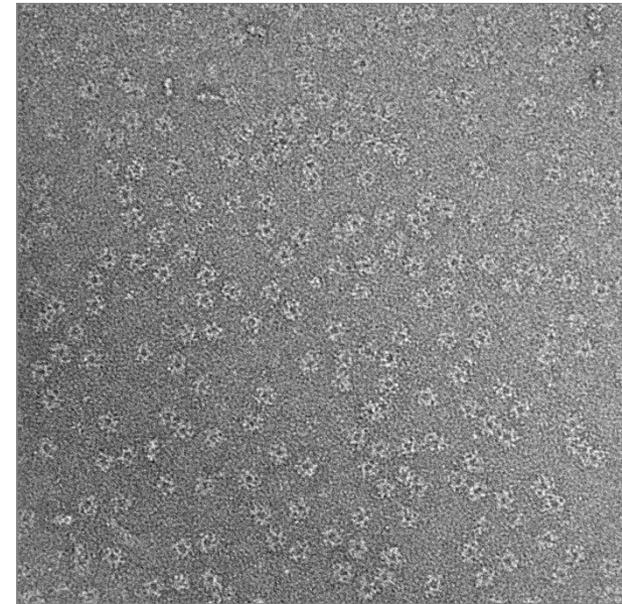
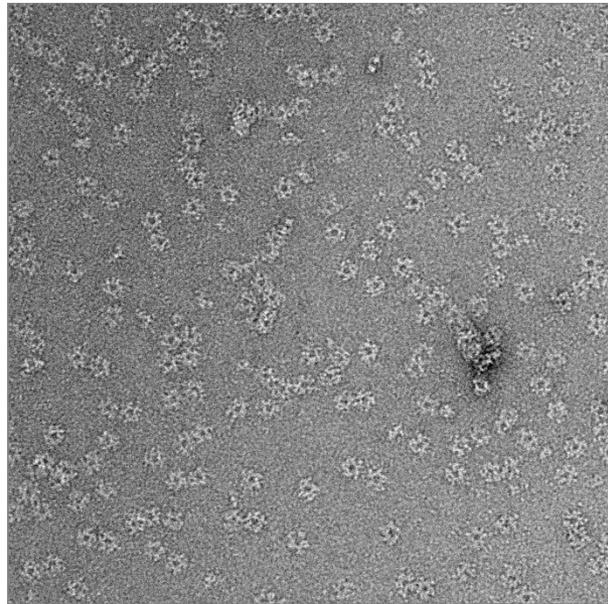
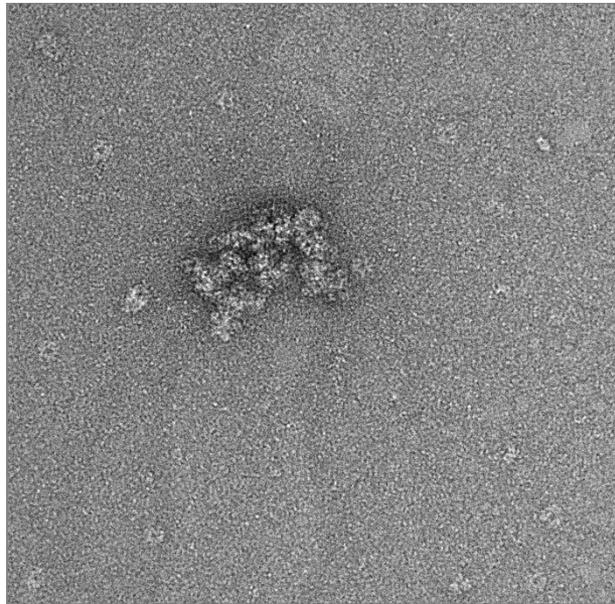
**Imidazole pH 5.4**



**Imidazole pH 6.6**

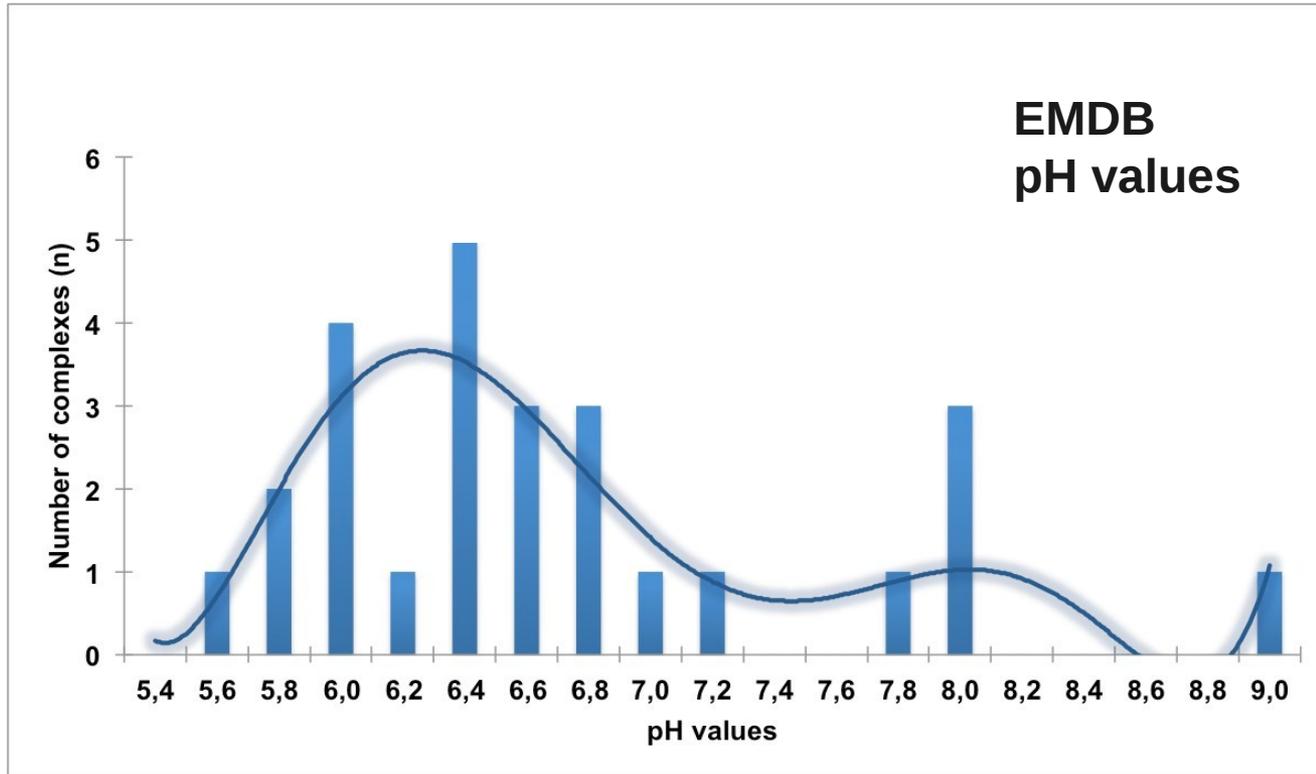


**Imidazole pH 8.0**



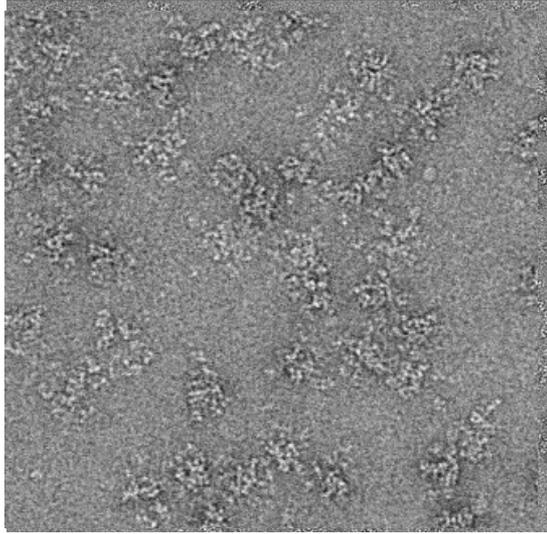
# Dramatic pH Effect on Stabilization

pH dependent stabilization profile of macromolecular complexes  
(n=30 complexes)

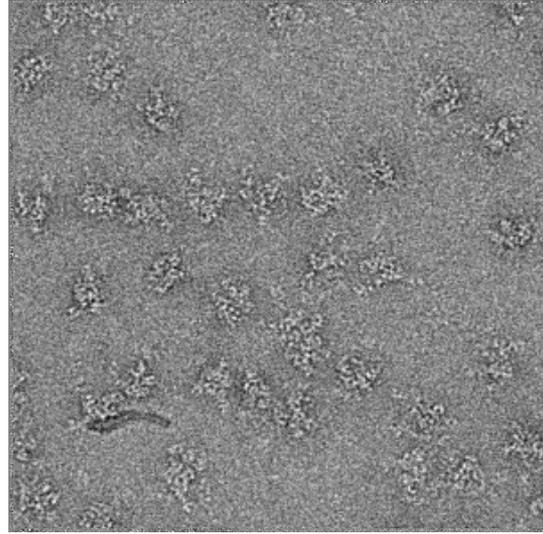


**Most complexes studied so far were probably not treated under the best conditions. Lots of room for improvement !!!**

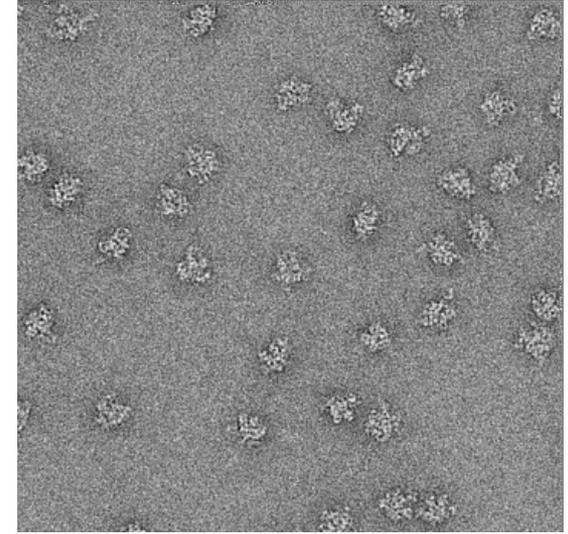
# Stabilization of BgHb (snail hemoglobin)



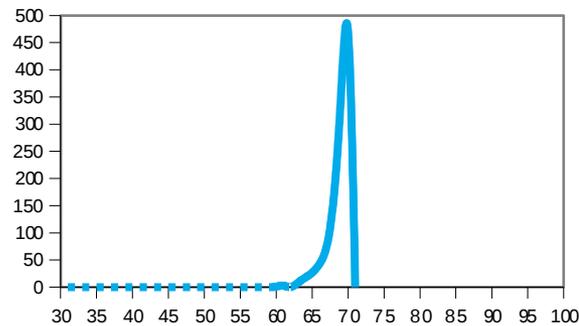
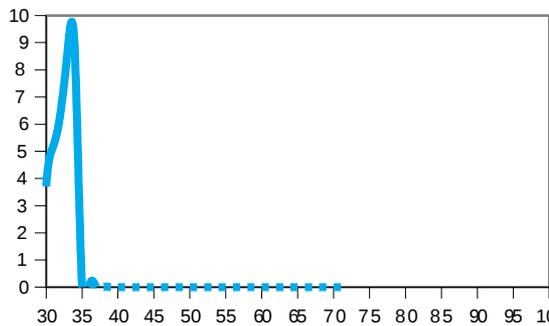
**Standard purified sample**



**Sample rebuffered into Imidazole pH 6**

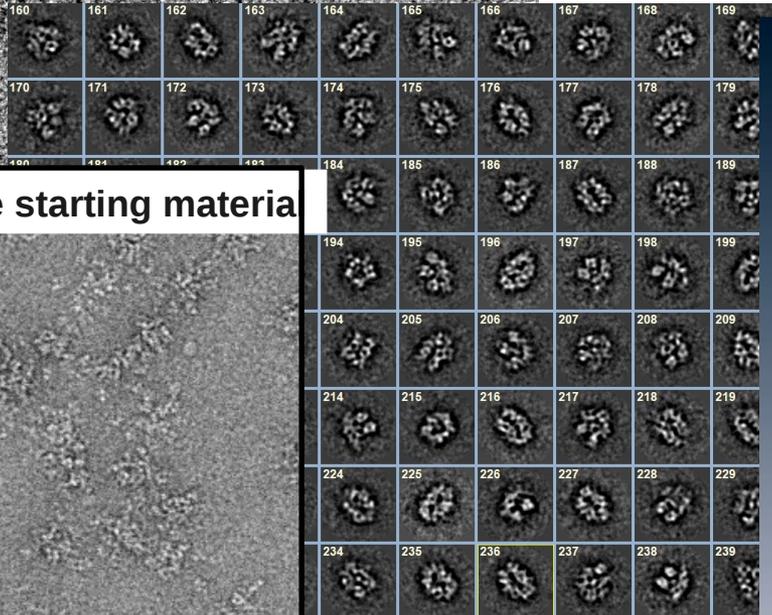
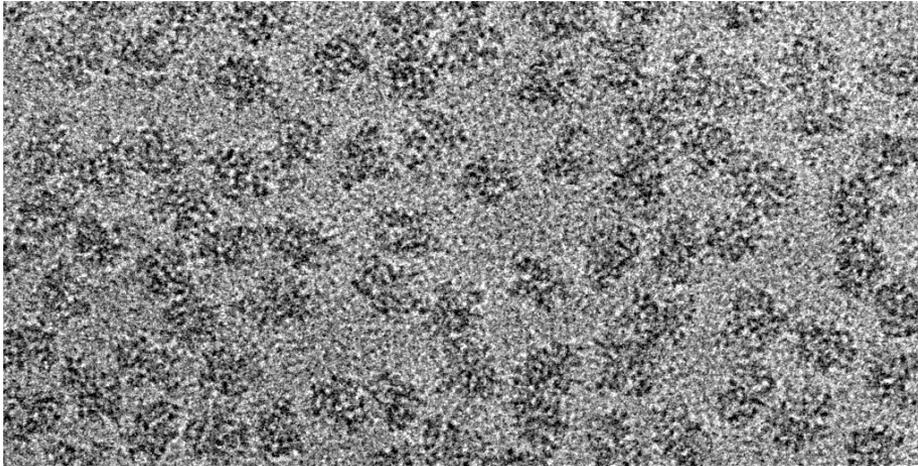


**GraFix treated sample**

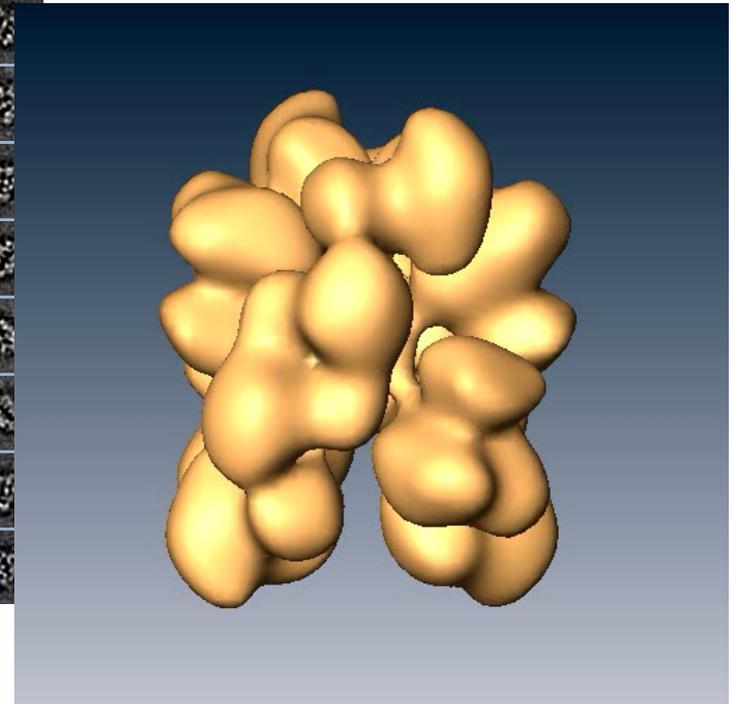
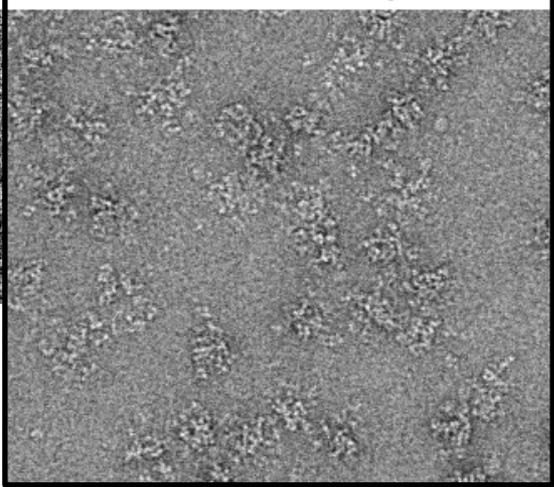


# BgHb optimization!

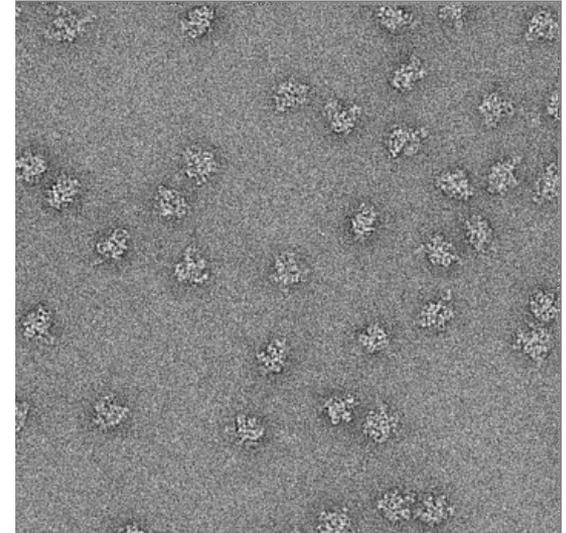
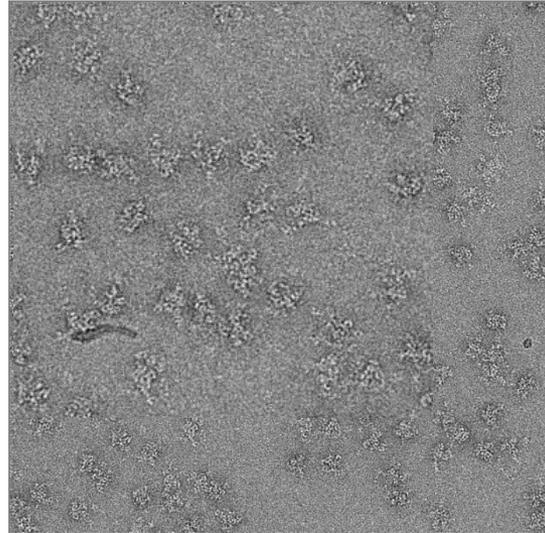
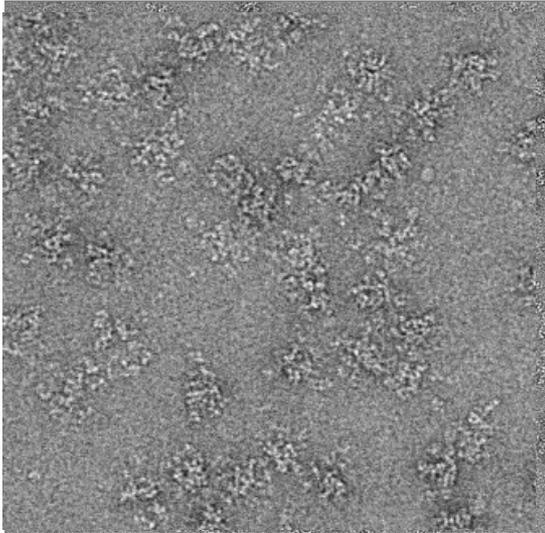
- Day1: buffer optimization
- Day2: GraFix run
- Day3: Preparation of cryo grids
- Day3/4: Imaging over night!
- Day5: Particle picking and 2D analysis
- 3D after few weeks



Remember the starting material



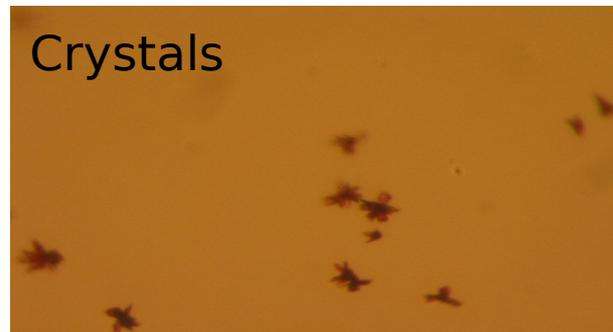
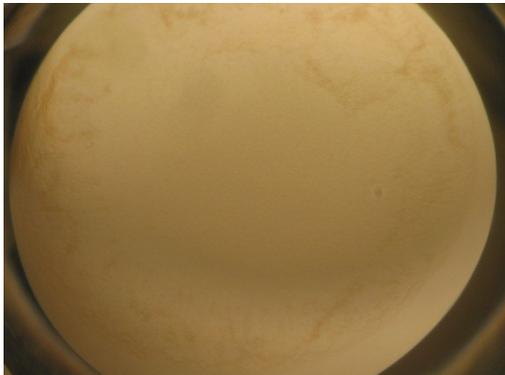
# Stabilization of BgHb (snail hemoglobin)



**Standard purified**  
**Sample: Tris**

**Result buffer**  
**Imidazole pH 6**

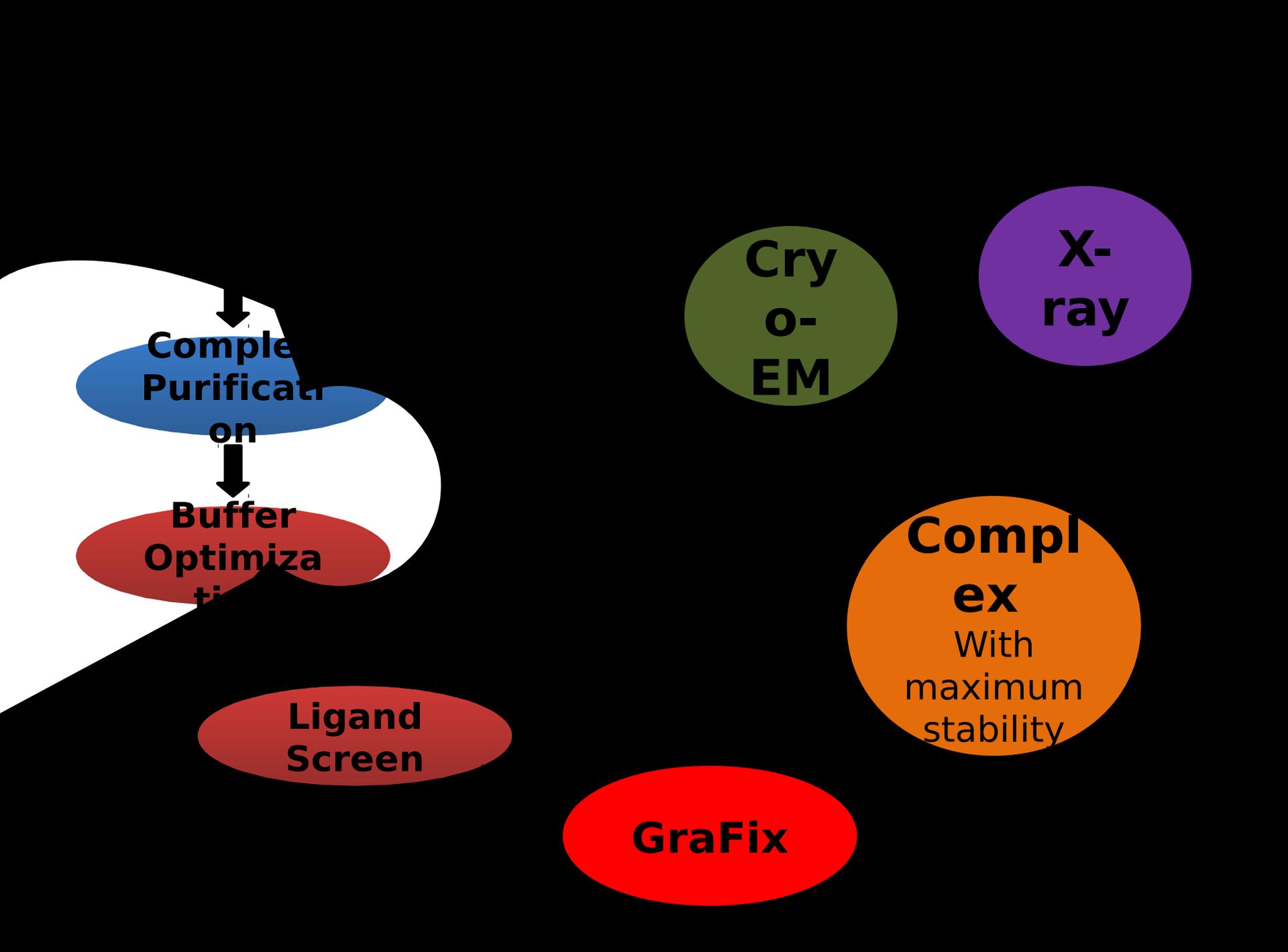
**GraFix treated sample**



30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

# Perfect Correlation with Crystallization conditions

Protein complex	Protein result buffer	Crystallization buffer	Citation
EFG-Ribosome complex	MES, pH 6.5	MES, pH 6.5	Gao et al. Science 2009 326, no5953, 694-699
P97	HEPES, pH 6.8	HEPES, pH 7.0	Brünger et al JMB 2005 347,437-452
7S	Tris, pH 8	Tris, pH 7.6-8.2	Zhang et al. Cell 2011 146(3):384-95
6S/8S	Hepes, pH 6.8	HEPES, pH 7	Grimm et al. 2012 (Manuscript under revision)
	HEPES, pH 8	HEPES, pH 8	
Crm1	HEPES, pH 7.5	HEPES, pH 7.5	Monecke et al. PNAS (2012) under revision
80S Ribosome	Imidazole, pH 6.8	Imidazole, pH 6.8	Personal communication



**Complex Purification**

**Buffer Optimization**

**Ligand Screen**

**Cryo-EM**

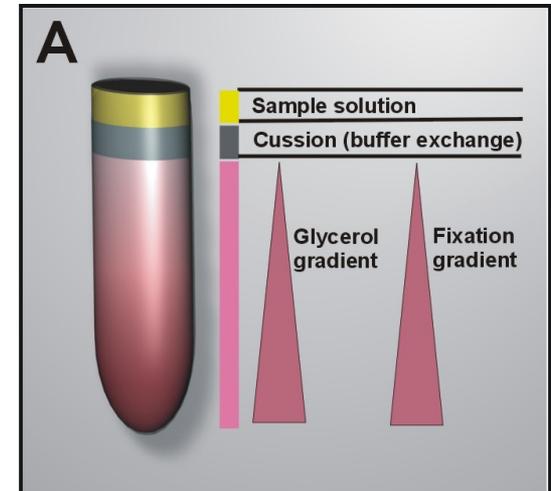
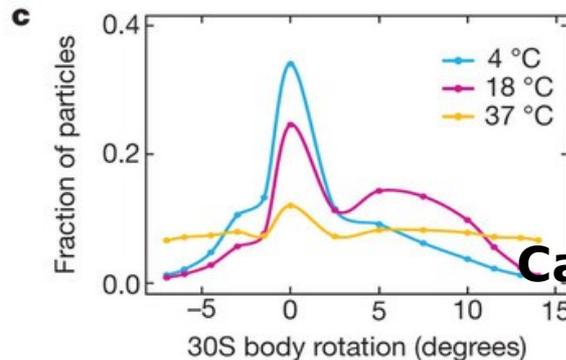
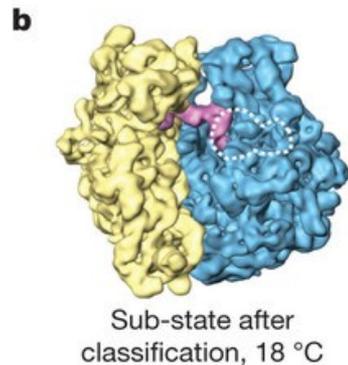
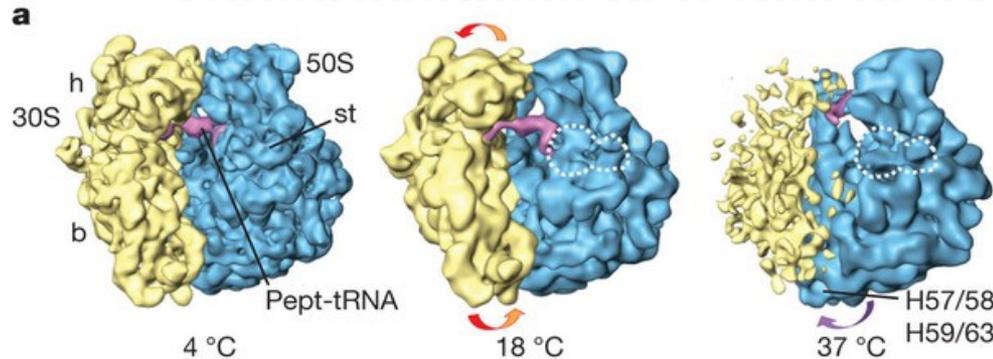
**X-ray**

**Complex**  
With  
maximum  
stability

**GraFix**

# What about Conformational Heterogeneity

Cannot be avoided by biochemical stabilization.  
Thermal energy is sufficient to generate  
conformational heterogeneity !



Can we crosslink at low temperature

- functional stabilization (not easy, not always possible)
- work with Thermophiles ?
- Cryo Fixation (Cool-GraFix)

# Acknowledgements

**Ashwin Chari  
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Prakash Dube  
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Boris Busche  
Mario Lüttich  
Tobias Koske  
Frank  
Würriehausen**

