

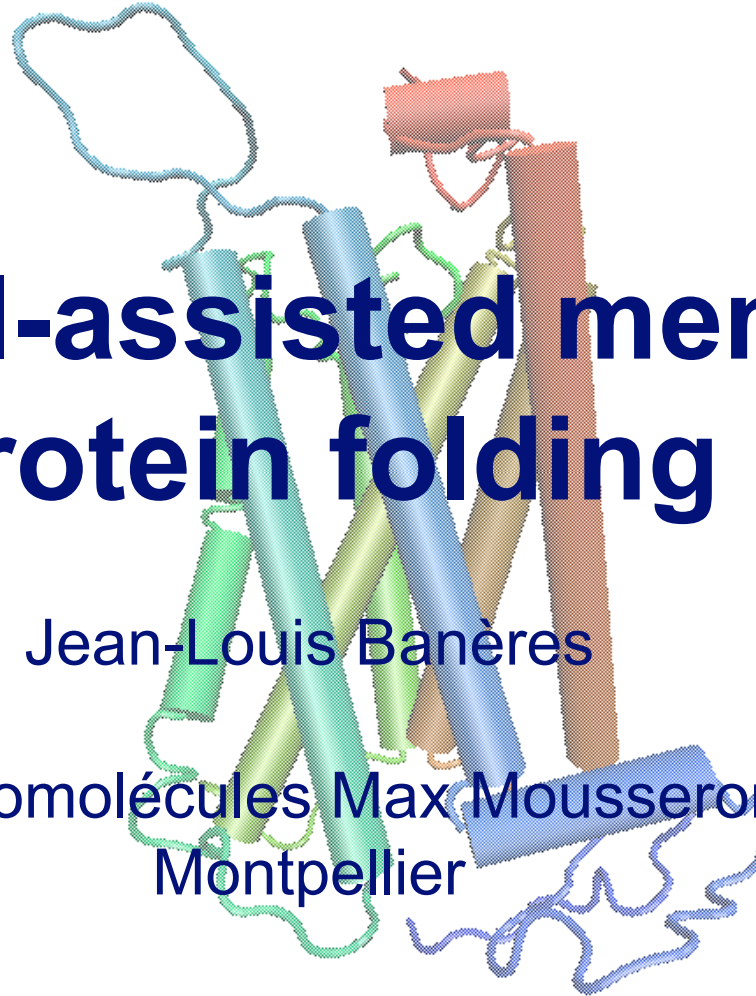
*Applications of amphipols to membrane proteins studies, Workshop 2010  
IBPC, Paris, march 8 2010*



# Amphipol-assisted membrane protein folding

Jean-Louis Banères

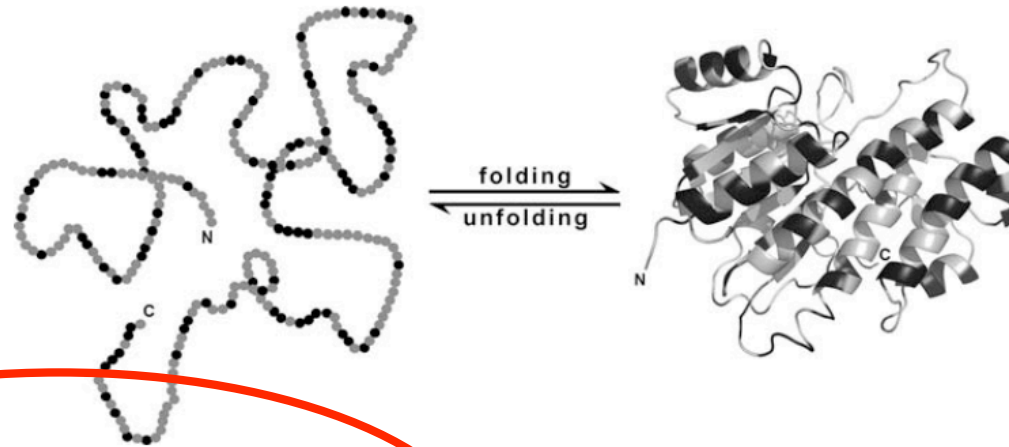
Institut des Biomolécules Max Mousseron (IBMM)  
Montpellier



# Refolding membrane proteins : what for ?

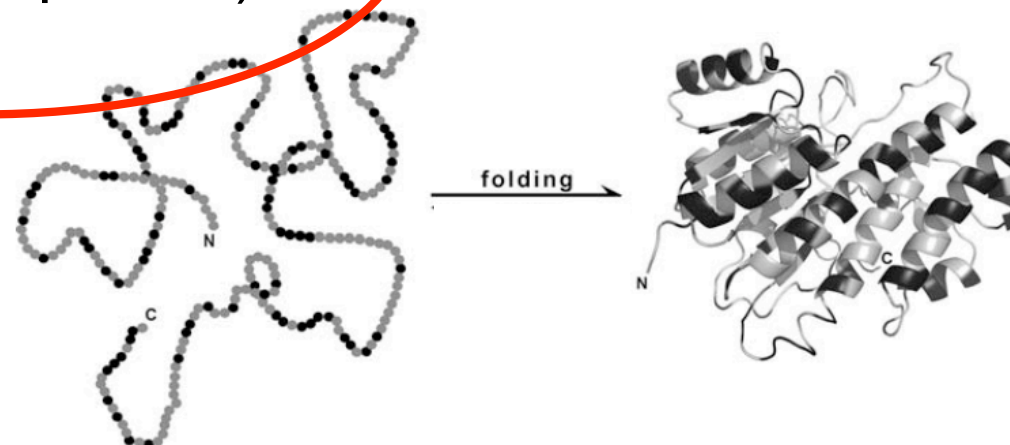
## "fundamental" studies

(understand how these proteins adopt their native fold)



## "practical" studies

(get the folded protein)



# Structures of membrane proteins solved by solution NMR

An interesting statistic...

**Table 1**

**Structures of integral  $\beta$ -barrel membrane proteins solved by solution NMR<sup>a</sup>.**

Protein	Organism	Number of residues	Number of $\beta$ -strands	Detergent	Deuterated detergent	Refolding
OmpX	<i>E. coli</i>	148	8	DHPC	No	Yes
PagP	<i>E. coli</i>	164	8	DPC, $\beta$ -OG	Yes, yes	Yes
OmpA	<i>E. coli</i>	177	8	DPC	Yes	Yes
OmpA	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	210	8	DHPC	Yes	Yes
OmpG	<i>E. coli</i>	280	14	DPC	Yes	Yes
VDAC-1	<i>H. sapiens</i>	283	19	LDAO	Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Abbreviations: DHPC, di-hexanoyl-phosphatidylcholine; DPC, dodecyl-phosphocholine;  $\beta$ -OG,  $\beta$ -octylglucopyranoside; LDAO, mineoxide.

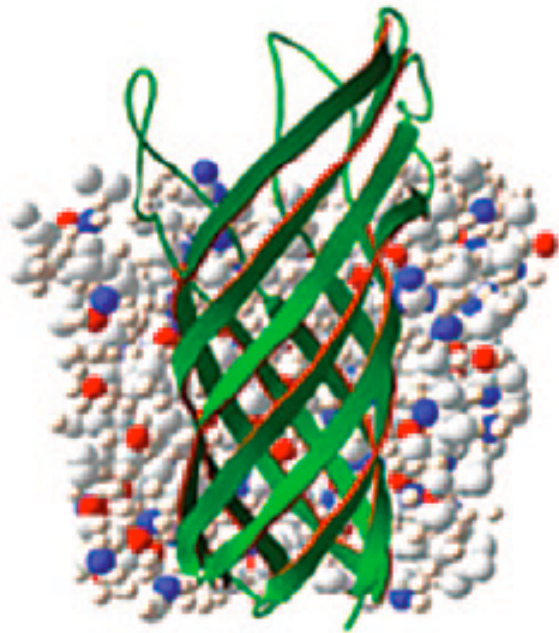
**Table 2**

**Structures of integral  $\alpha$ -helical membrane proteins with more than two transmembrane helices solved by solution NMR**

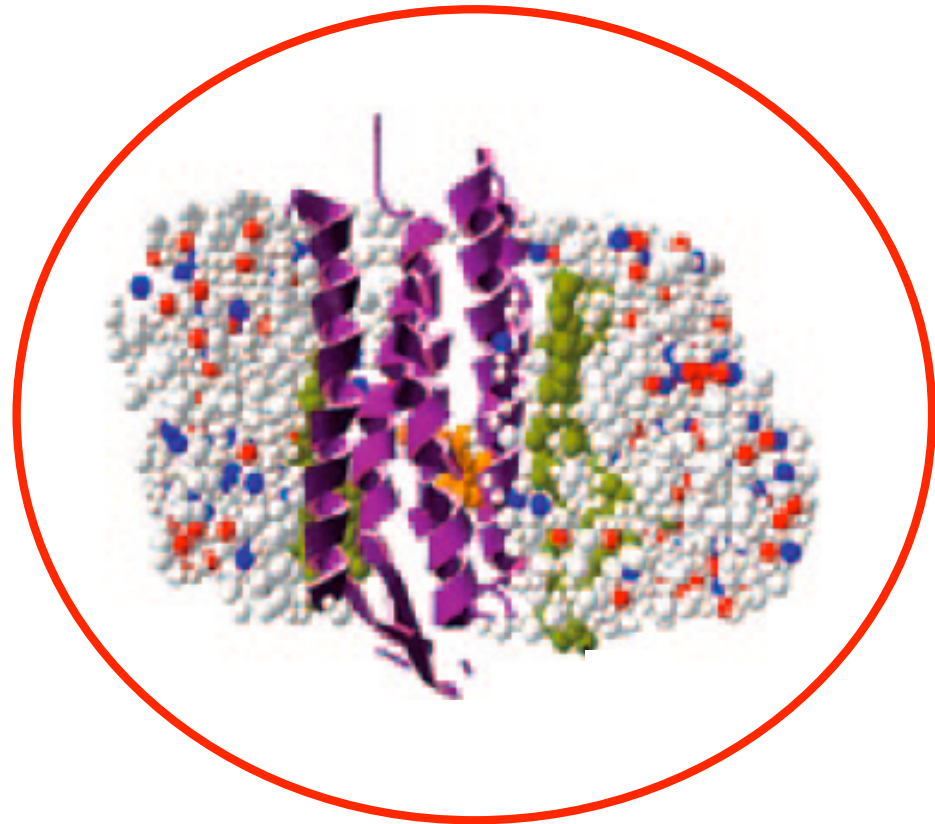
Protein	Organism	Number of residues	Number of TM $\alpha$ -helices	Detergent	Deuterated detergent	Refolding
M2	<i>Influenza virus</i>	42	4 $\times$ 1	DHPC	Yes	Yes
DsbB	<i>E. coli</i>	176	4	DPC	Yes	No
Phospholamban	<i>H. sapiens</i>	52	5 $\times$ 1	DPC	Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Abbreviations: DHPC, di-hexanoyl-phosphatidylcholine; DPC, dodecyl-phosphocholine; TM, transmembrane.

# Membrane proteins

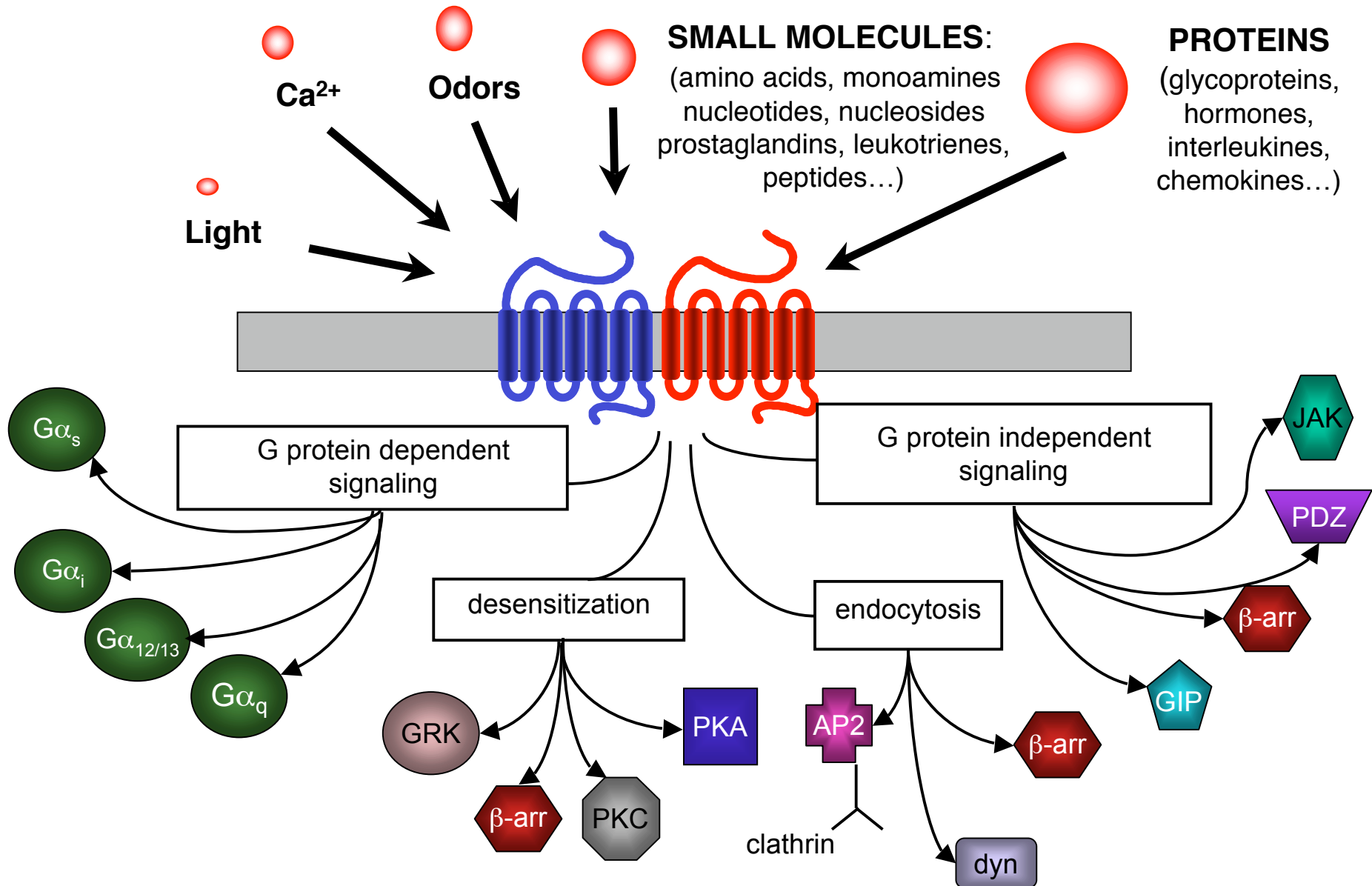


**$\beta$ -barrels**

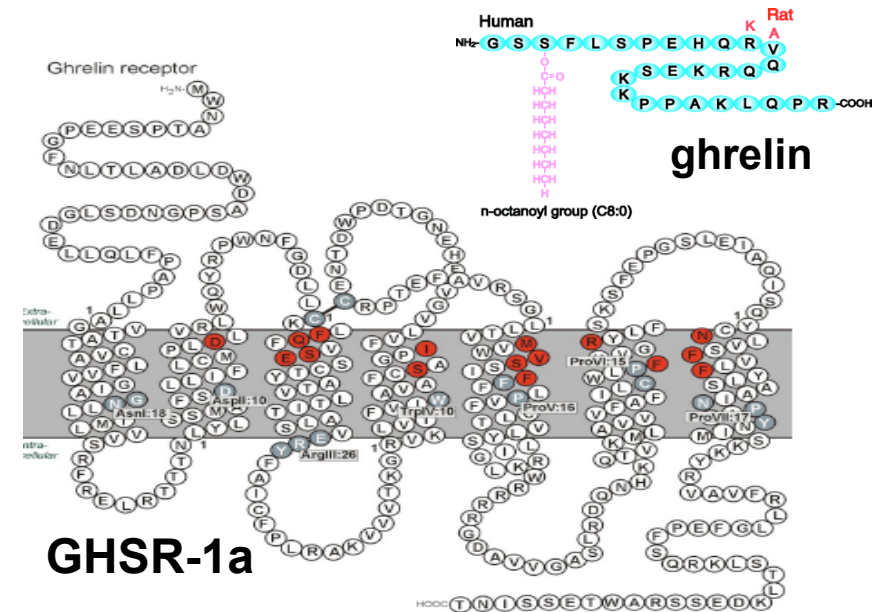
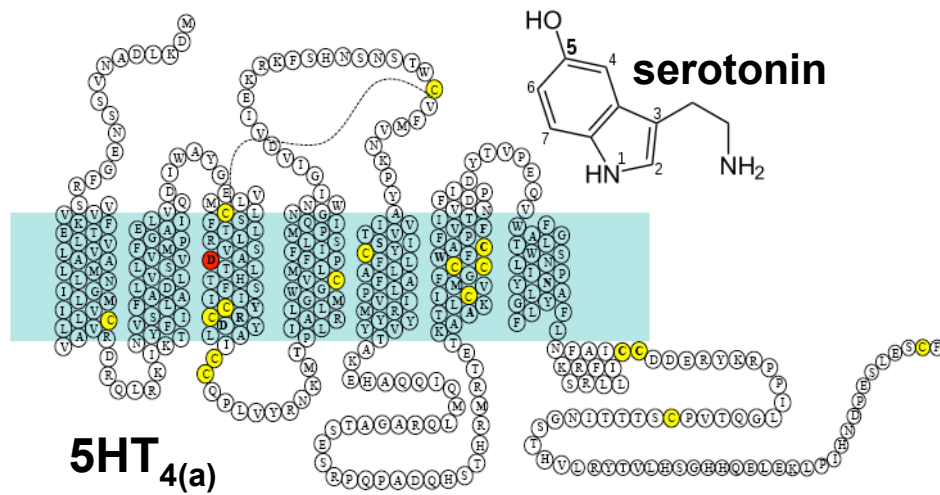
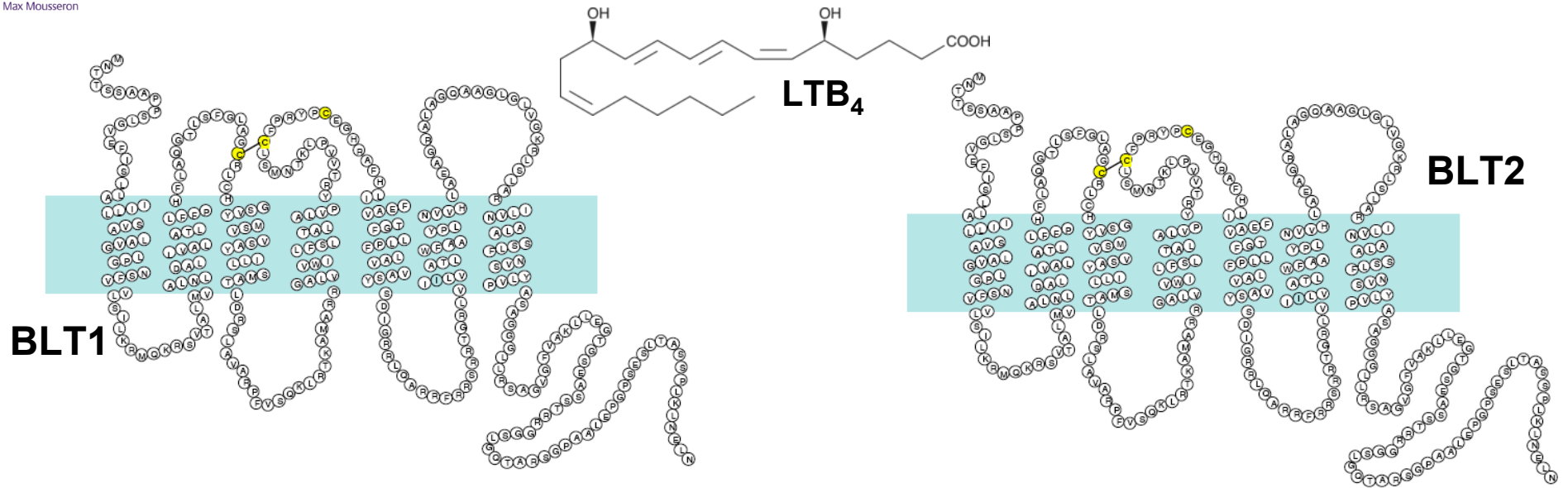


**$\alpha$ -helical**

# G Protein-Coupled Receptors



# Model systems



**Production**

**Solubilization**

**Refolding/renaturation**

**Functional assays**

**Purification**



**Production**

Solubilization

Refolding/renaturation

Functional assays

Purification





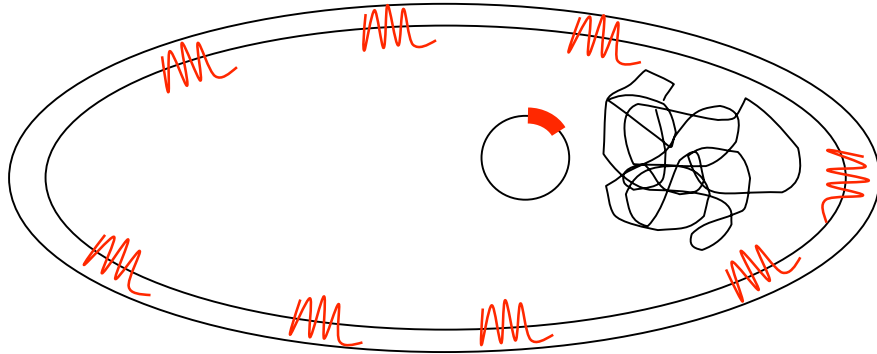
# Recombinant GPCRs

**Table 1. Expression systems for G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs)**

Expression system	GPCR	Advantages	Disadvantages	Refs
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Adenosine a2a, neurotensin Leukotriene receptor BLT1	Fast, easy, safe, scaleable High expression in inclusion bodies	Lack of post-translational modifications, membrane toxicity, low yields, fusion protein required Refolding required	[27,28] [29]
<i>Halobacterium salinarium</i>	Rhodopsin, yeast $\alpha$ -factor, serotonin 5HT2c	Fast, colorimetric assay, scaleable	Cloning, transformation more complicated, fusion protein required	[34]
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i>	Not tested yet	Easy, safe	Lack of post-translational modifications	[35]
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	Yeast $\alpha$ -factor, dopamine D1A	Relatively easy, scaleable	Hyper glycosylation, thick cell wall, clone selection	[10] [11]
<i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i>	Dopamine D2	Relatively easy, scaleable	Non-mammalian glycosylation	[12]
<i>Pichia pastoris</i>	$\beta$ 2-adrenergic and other GPCRs	Relatively easy High biomass	Thick cell wall, clone selection	[13]
Baculovirus	Neurokinin-1 $\beta$ 2-adrenergic	Mammalian-like	Slow virus stock production	[14] [36]
Transient mammalian	Several GPCRs e.g. 5HT1E	Mammalian	Transfection methods to be established for each cell line	[37]
Stable mammalian	Rhodopsin Several GPCRs (e.g. $\alpha$ 2 adrenergic)	Inducible	Slow, stability problems	[16] [15]
Viral, SFV	Neurokinin-1 > GPCRs	Broad host range Extreme expression Scaleable	Relative expensive Safety issues	[38] [39] [19]
Cell-free translation	$\beta$ 2-adrenergic	Simple, fast	Very low yields	[*]

Lundstrom K. (2005). Structural genomics of GPCRs. *Trends Biotechnol.* **23**, 103-8.

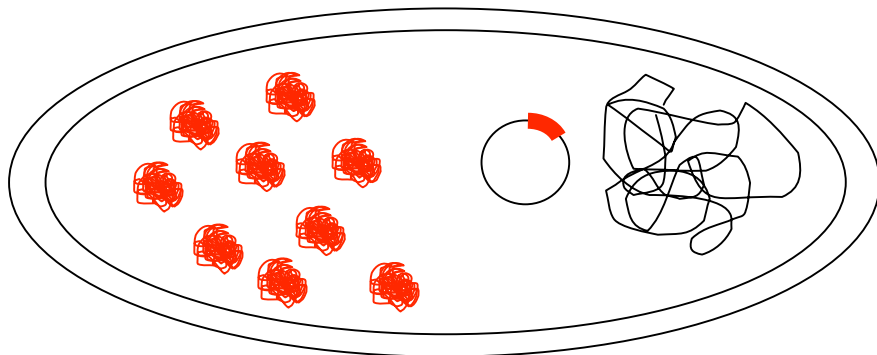
# GPCR expression in *E. coli*



## Functional expression:

NTS1 (MBP fusion; Grisshammer et al. (1993) *Biochem J.*)

CB2 (MBP-TRX fusion; Yeliseev et al. (2007) *Prot. Exp. Purif.*)



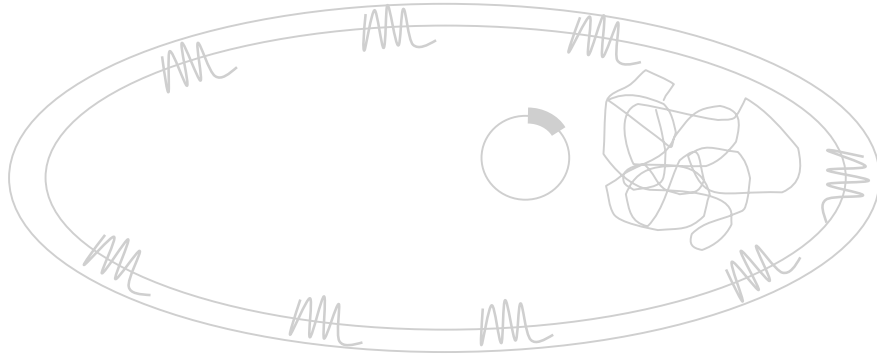
## Expression in inclusion bodies:

OR5 (Kiefer et al. (1996) *Biochemistry*)

BLT1 (Banères et al. (2003). *J. Mol. Biol.*)

5-HT4a (Banères et al. (2005) *J. Biol. Chem.*)

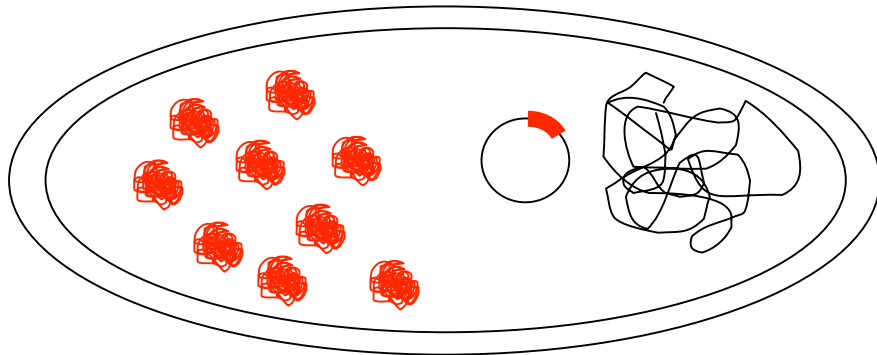
# GPCR expression in *E. coli*



## Functional expression:

NTS1 (MBP fusion; Grisshammer et al. (1993) *Biochem J.*)

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## Expression in inclusion bodies:

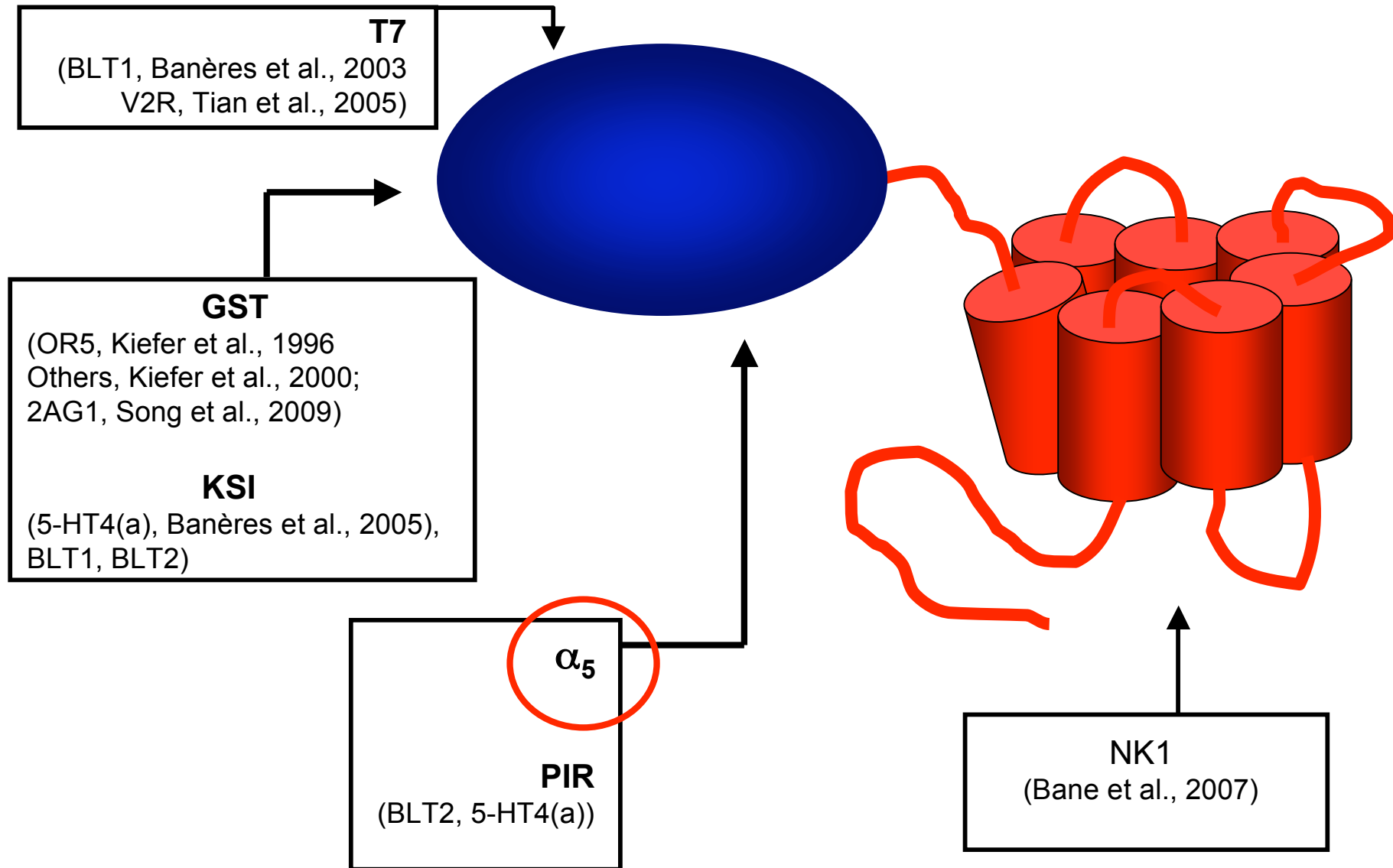
OR5 (Kiefer et al. (1996) *Biochemistry*)

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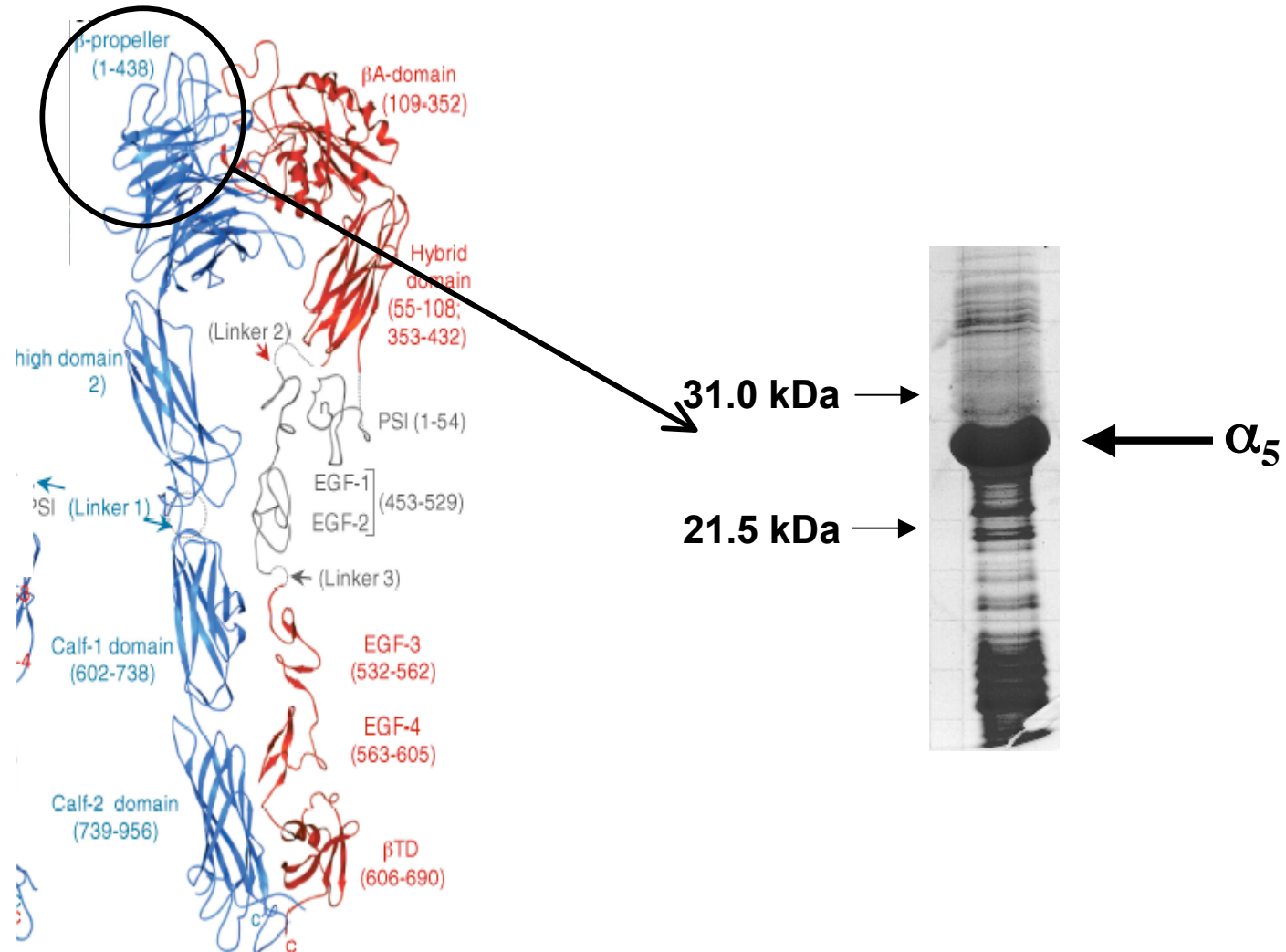
5-HT4a (Banères et al. (2005) *J. Biol. Chem.*)

...

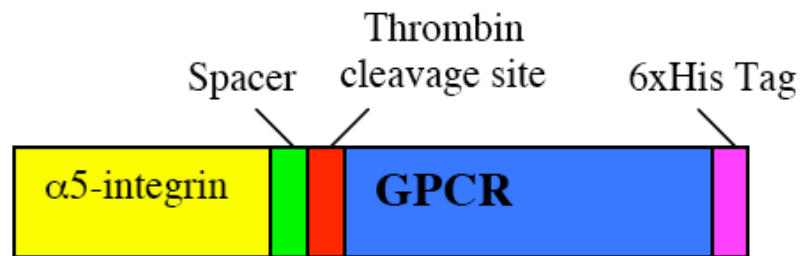
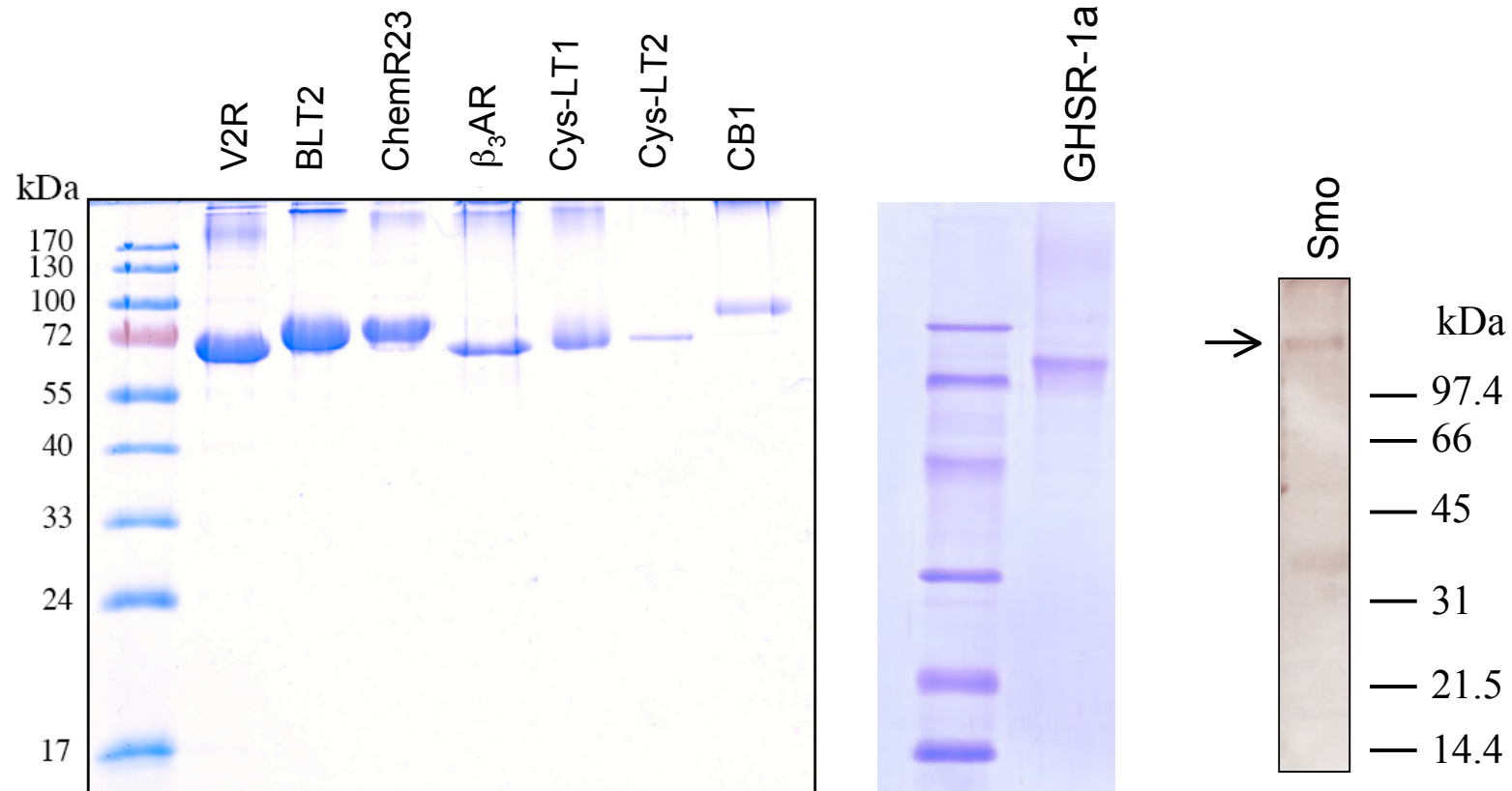
# Accumulation in inclusion bodies



# Integrin $\alpha_5$ fragment



# $\alpha_5$ :GPCR fusions



Production

**Solubilization**

Refolding/renaturation

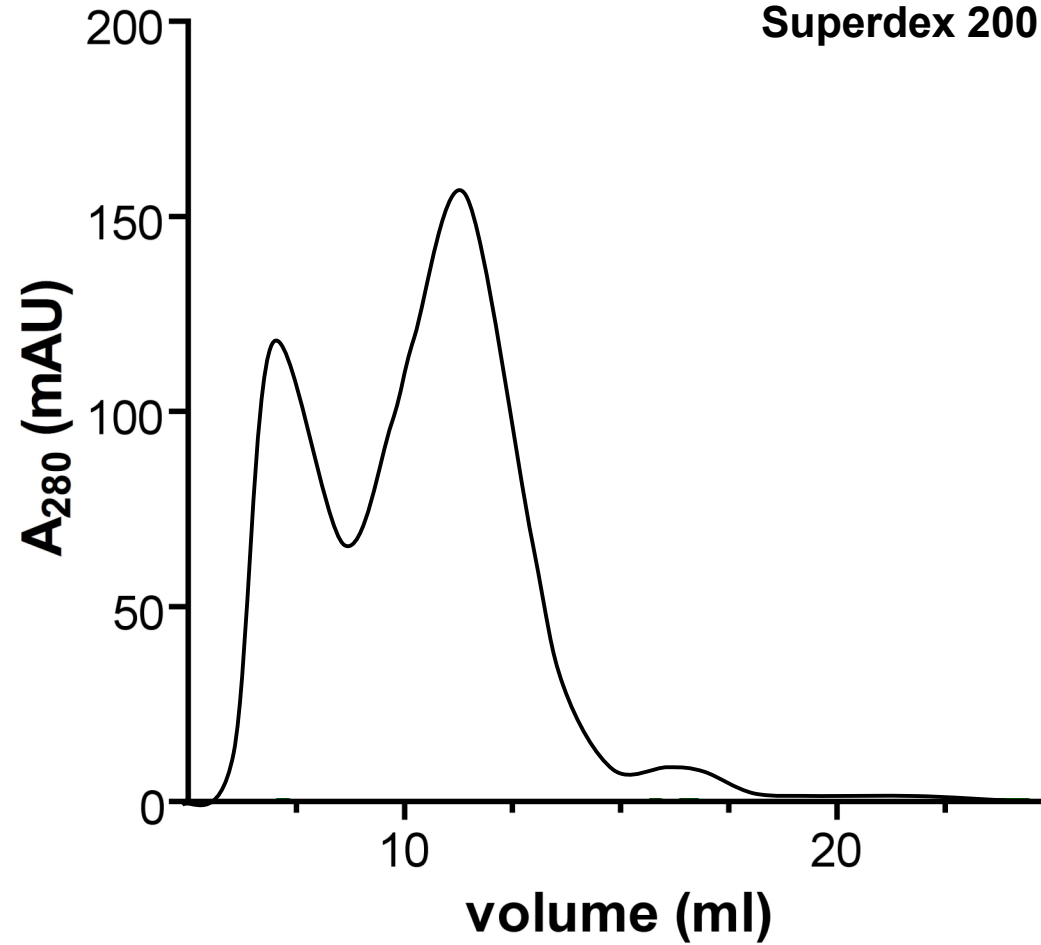
Functional assays

Purification



# BLT1 solubilization

**BLT1, 0.8% SDS  
Superdex 200HR**





# 5-HT<sub>4(a)</sub> solubilization

Chaotropic agent	detergent	other	Aggregation (Ragg)
urea (8M)	-	-	22
-	SDS 0,2%	-	3,7
-	SDS 0,4%	-	1,3
-	SDS 0,6%	-	1,2
-	Sarcosyl 1%	-	4,2
-	DDM 1 mM	-	8,9
urea (6M)	SDS 0,4%	-	1,4
-	DPC	-	6,3
urea (6M)	Sarcosyl 1%	-	6,6
-	SDS 0,6%	Glycerol 10%	1,1
-	-	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH	0,5

→ Refolding yield: 0.6%

→ Refolding yield: 6%

→ Refolding yield: 16%

Production

Solubilization

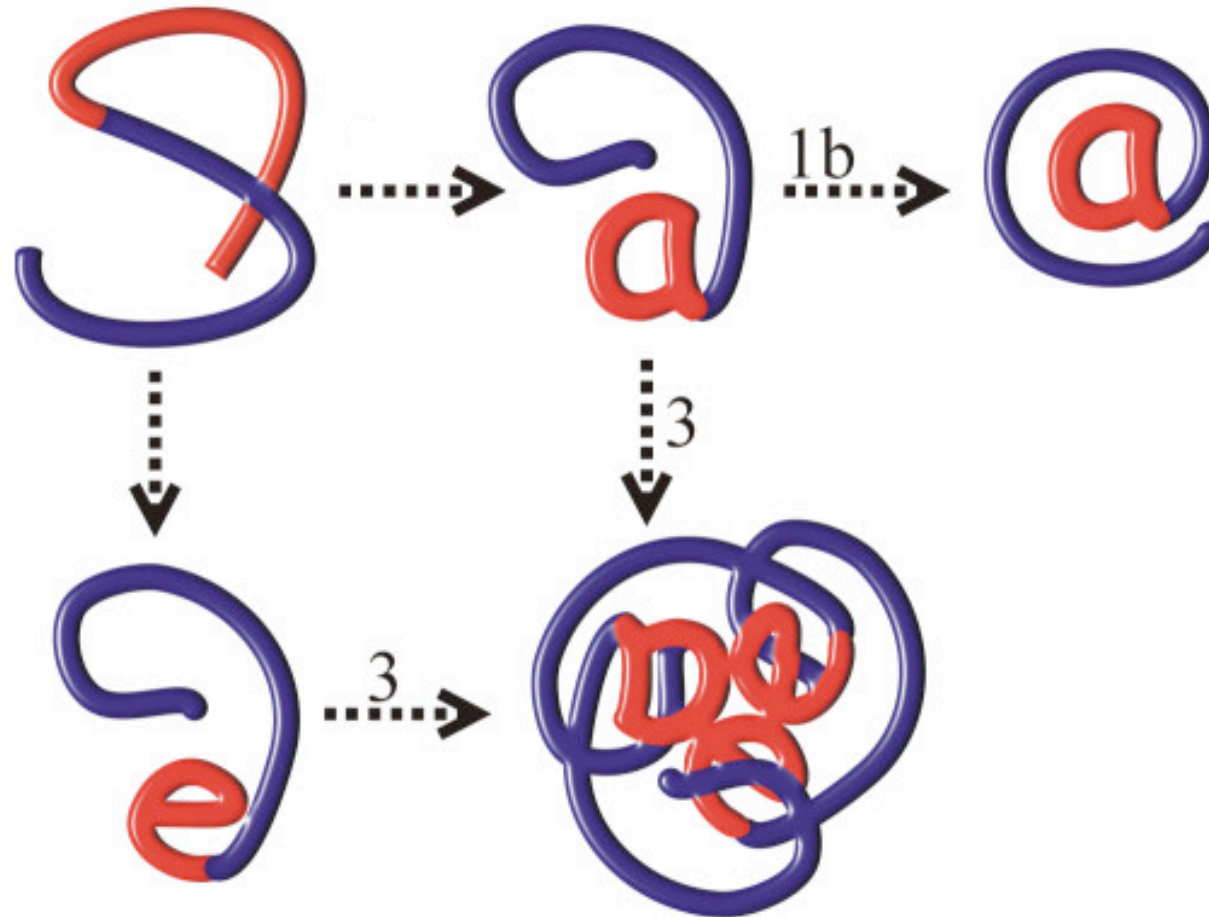
**Refolding/renaturation**

Functional assays

Purification



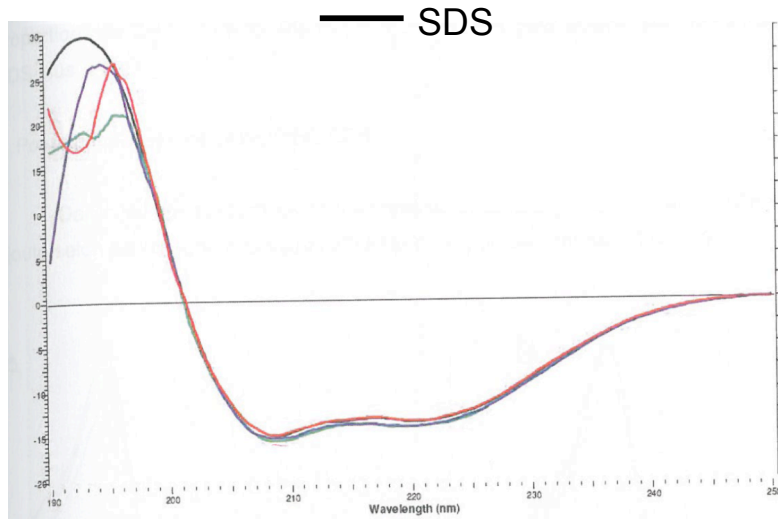
# Refolding



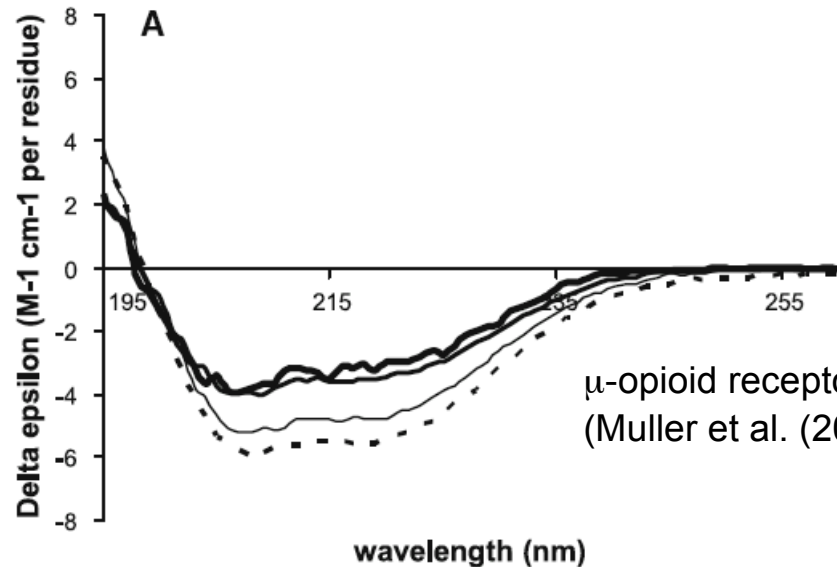
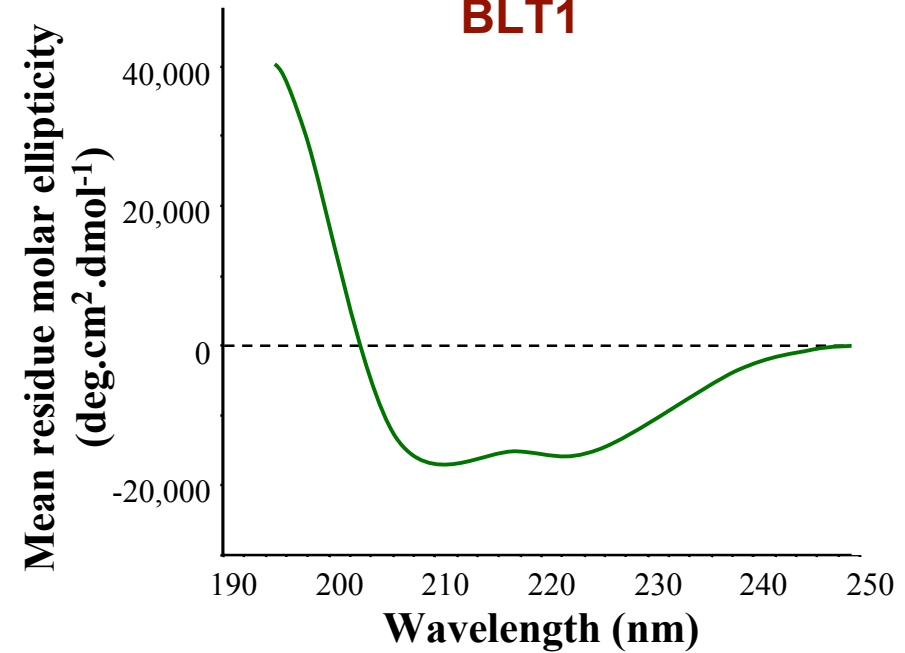
# SDS-"unfolded" state of the protein

## bacteriorhodopsin

Dahmane (2007). Ph. D Thesis.

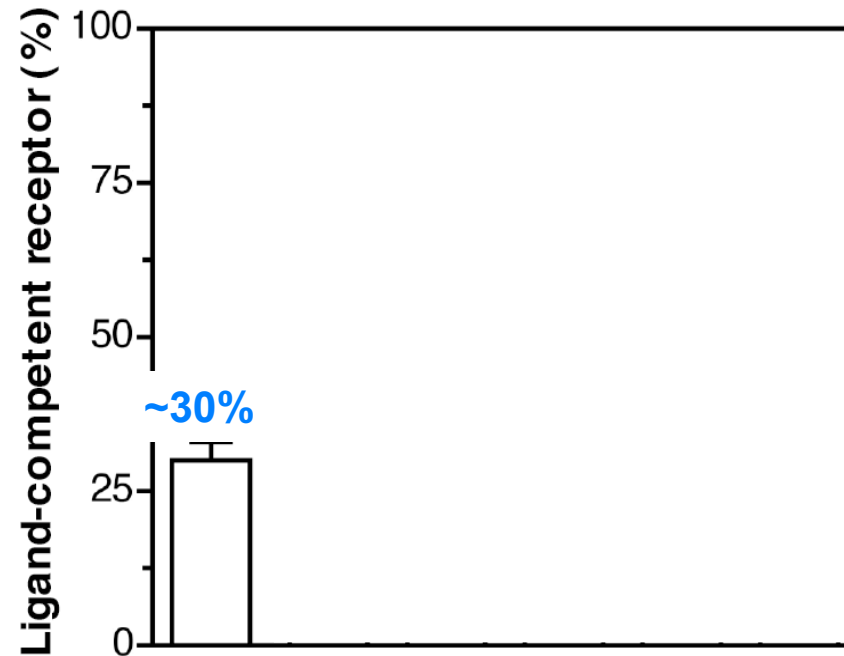
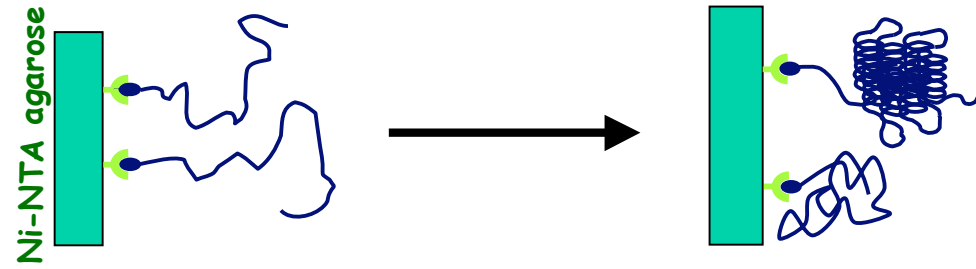


## BLT1



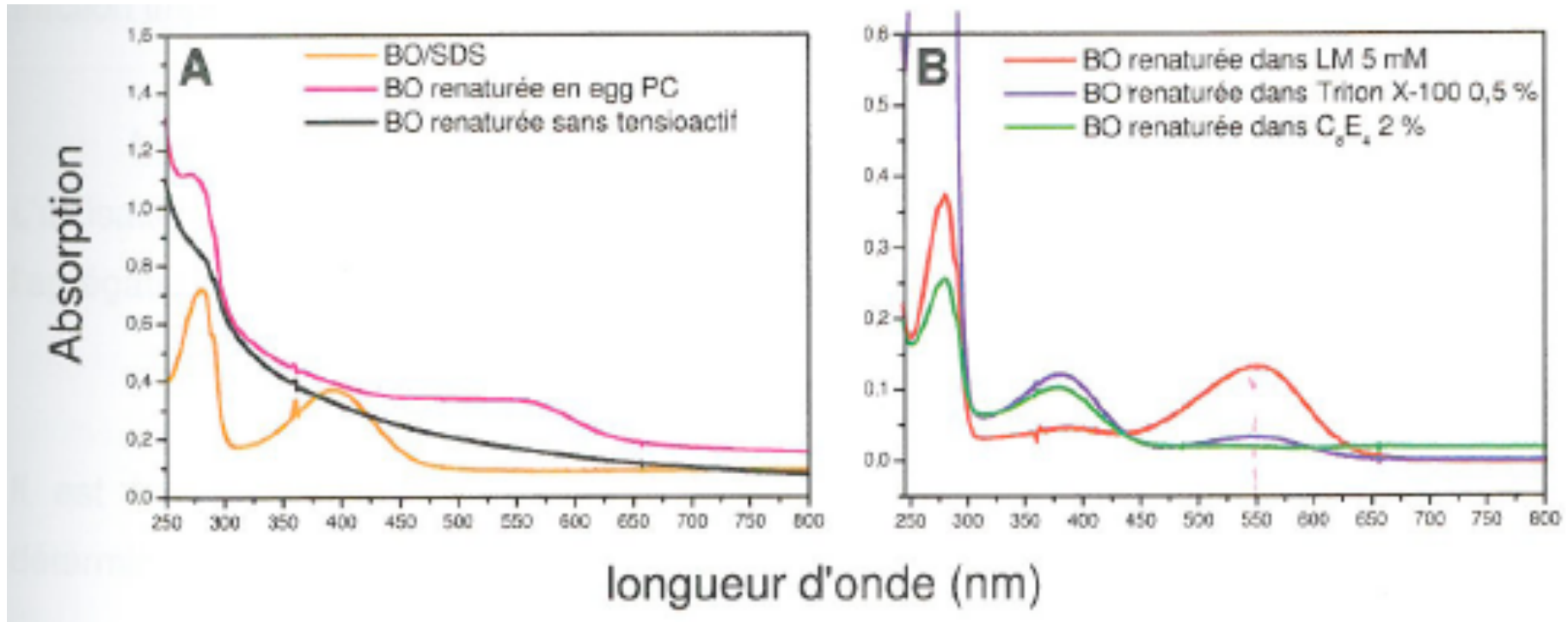
$\mu$ -opioid receptor  
 (Muller et al. (2008). *J Membr Biol.* **223**:49-57.)

# Detergent-assisted BLT1 refolding

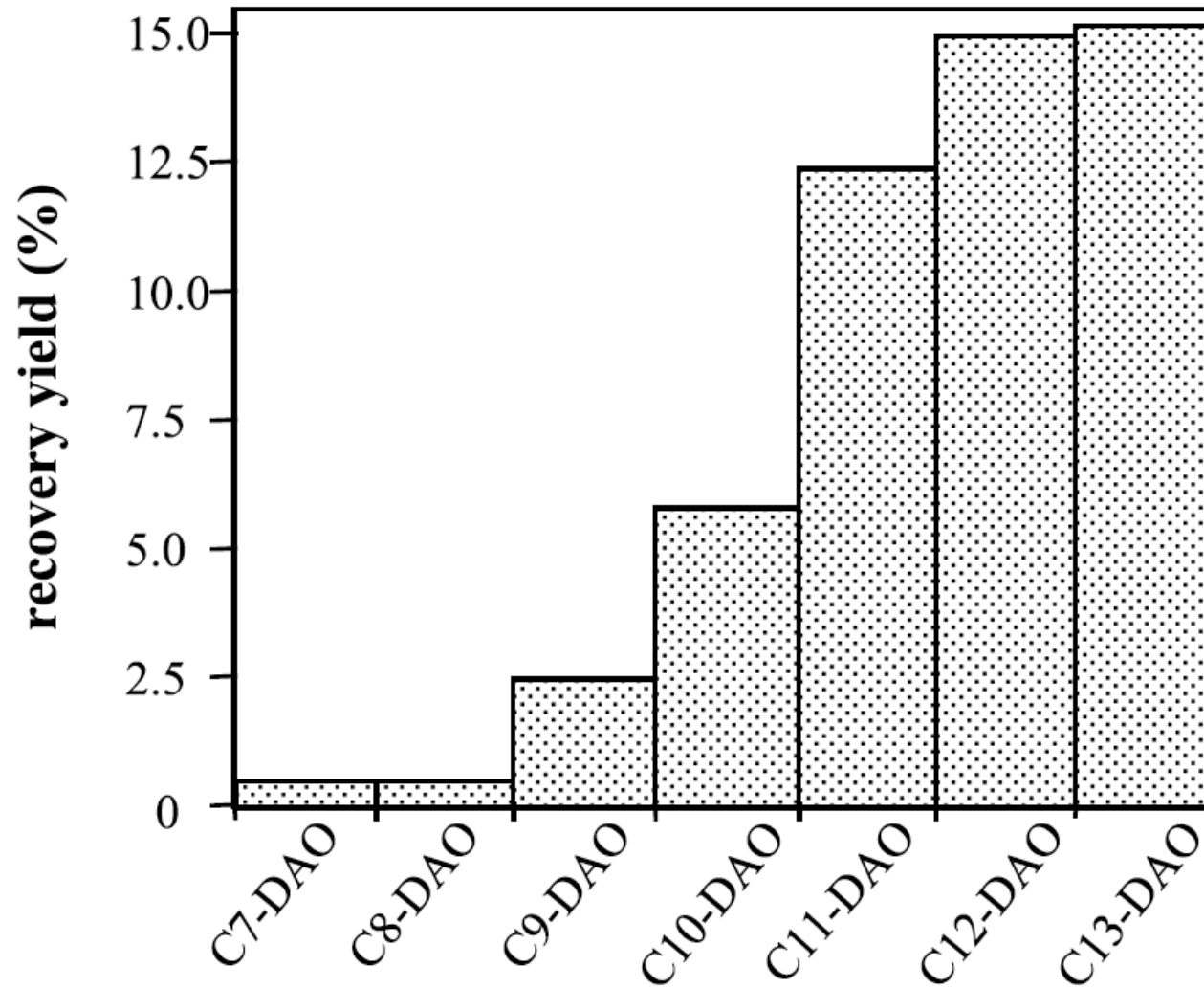


detergent  
+ lipids

# Detergent-assisted bacteriorhodopsin refolding

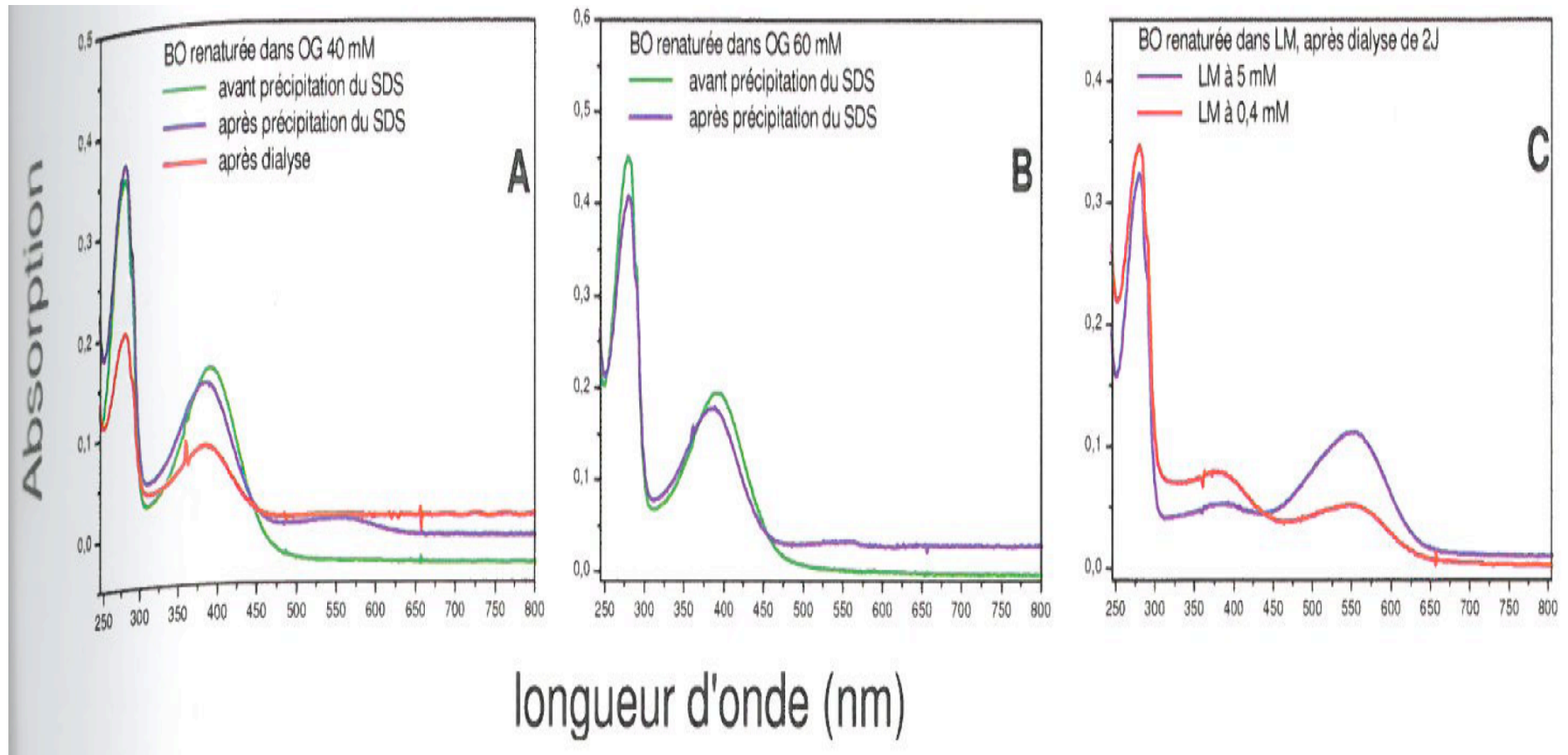


# Detergent-assisted BLT1 refolding



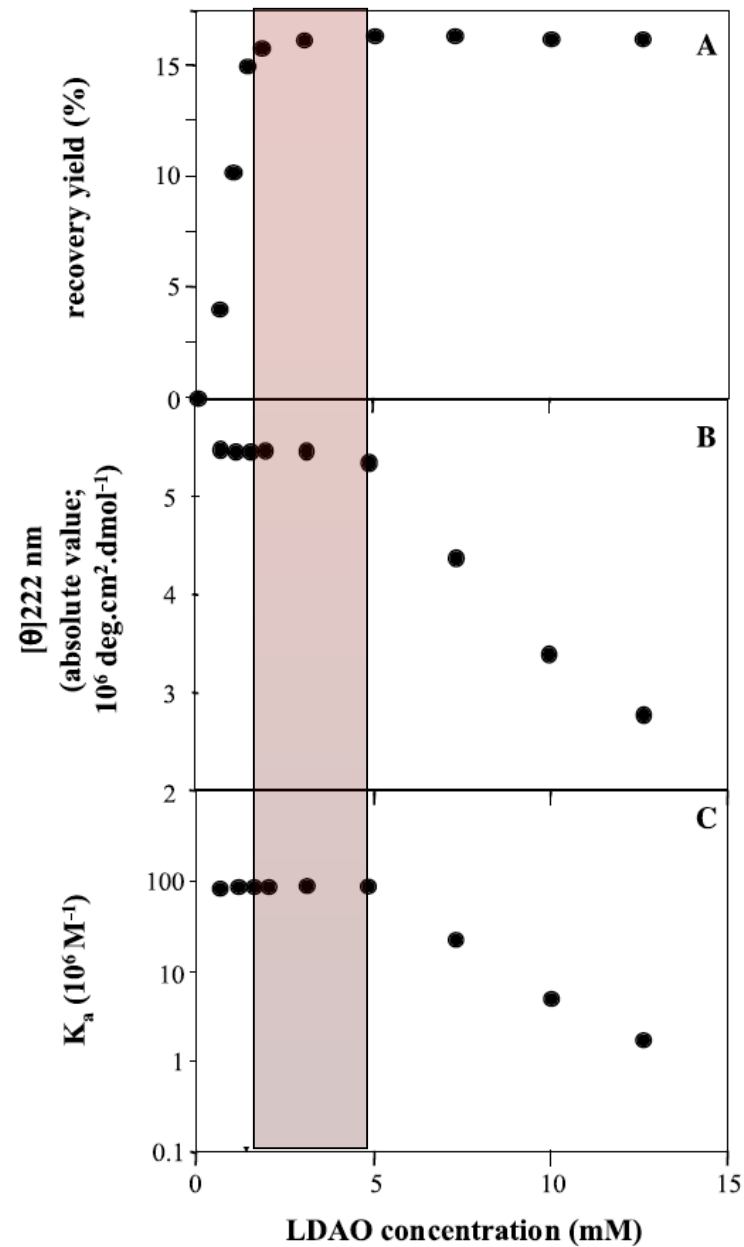
# Effect of detergent concentration (1)

## Bacteriorhodopsin



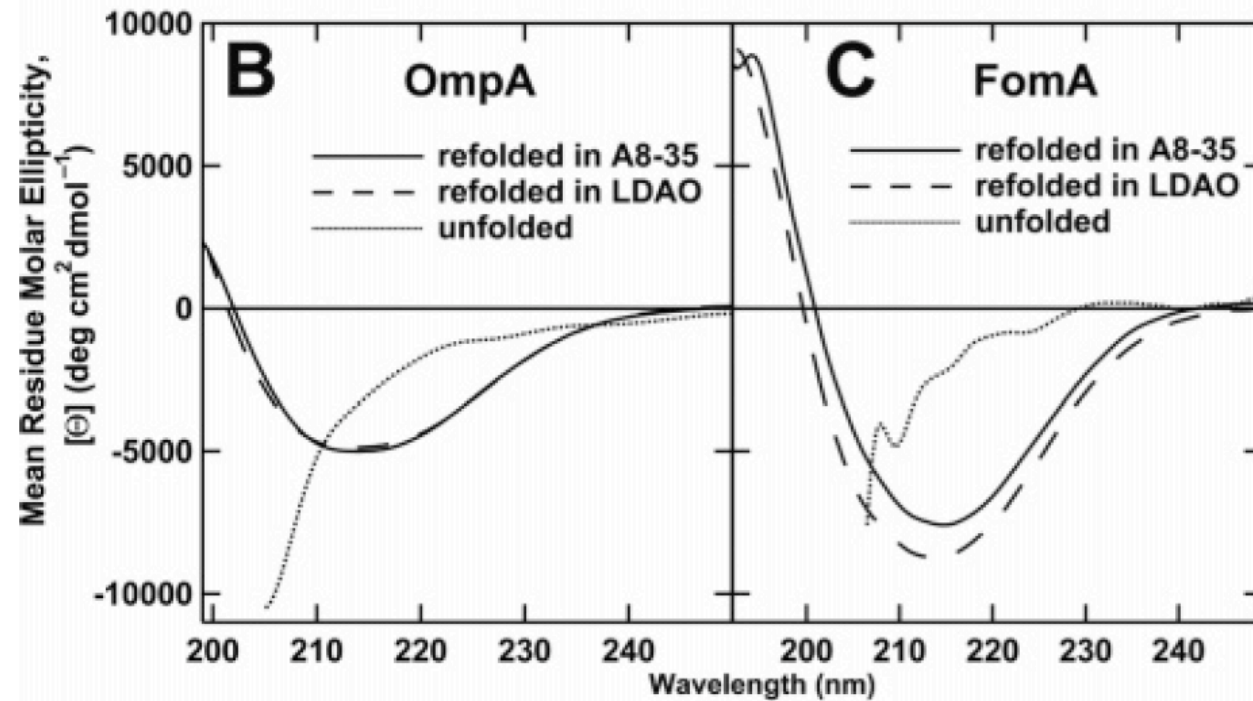


# Effect of detergent concentration (2)



Banères et al. (2003). *J Mol Biol.*  
**329:801-14.**

# Amphipol-assisted $\beta$ -barrel protein refolding



Denatured protein in urea

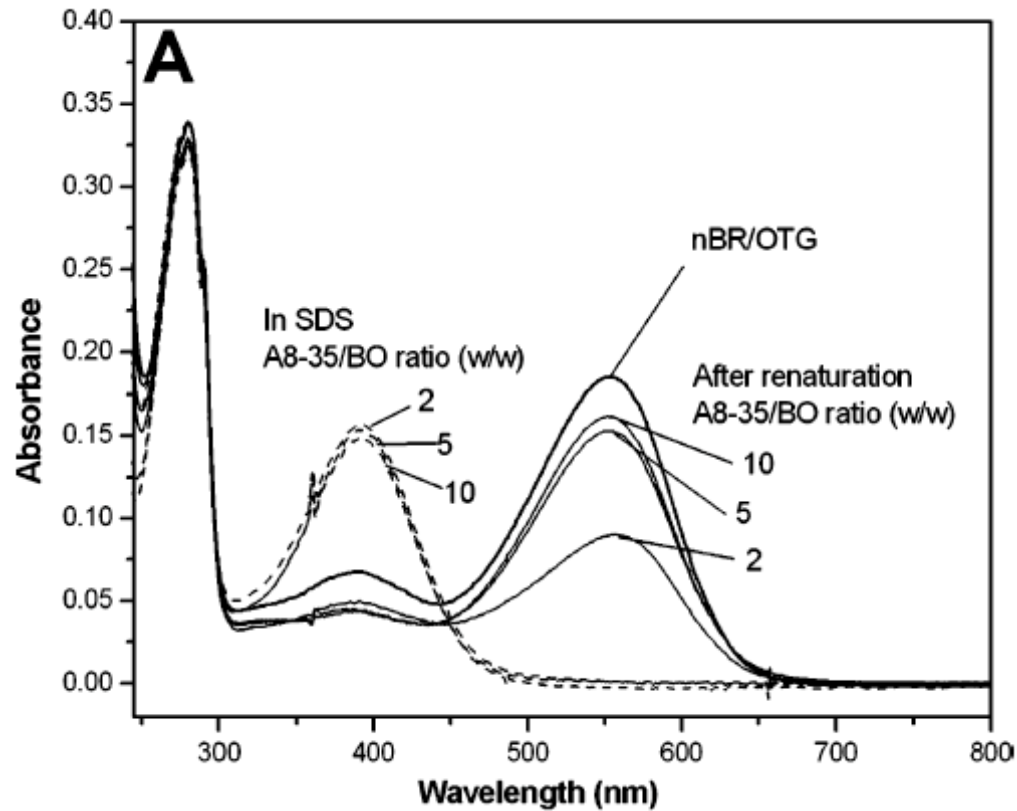


Addition of amphipol A8-35



dilution

# Amphipol-assisted bacteriorhodopsin refolding



Denatured protein in SDS

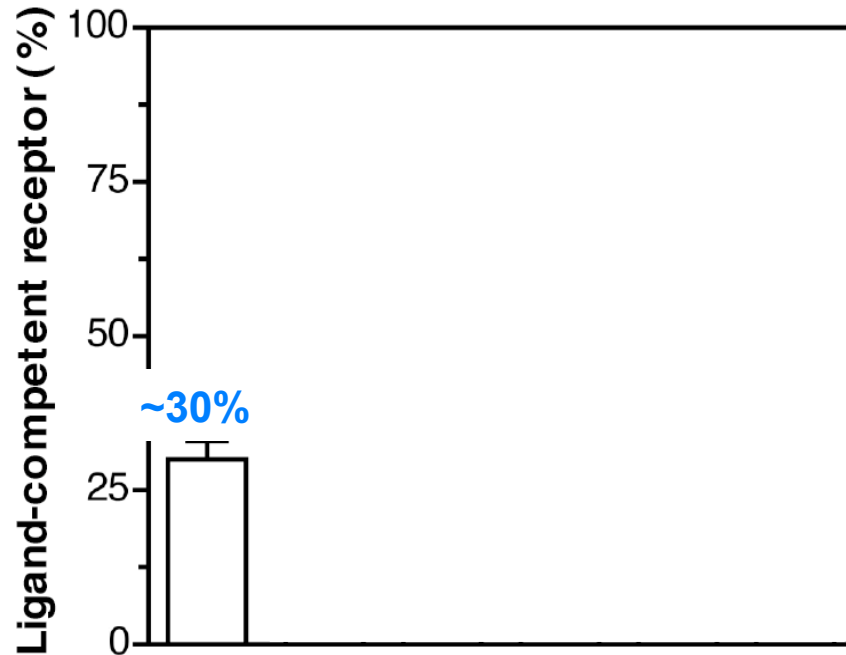


Addition of amphipol A8-35



Precipitation of SDS by addition of KCl  
Centrifugation – Dialysis of supernatant

# Amphipol-assisted BLT1 refolding



detergent  
+ lipids

**Folding of leukotriene  
BLT1 receptor**

**Denatured GPCR in SDS**



Addition of amphipol A8-35 ( $\pm$  lipids)

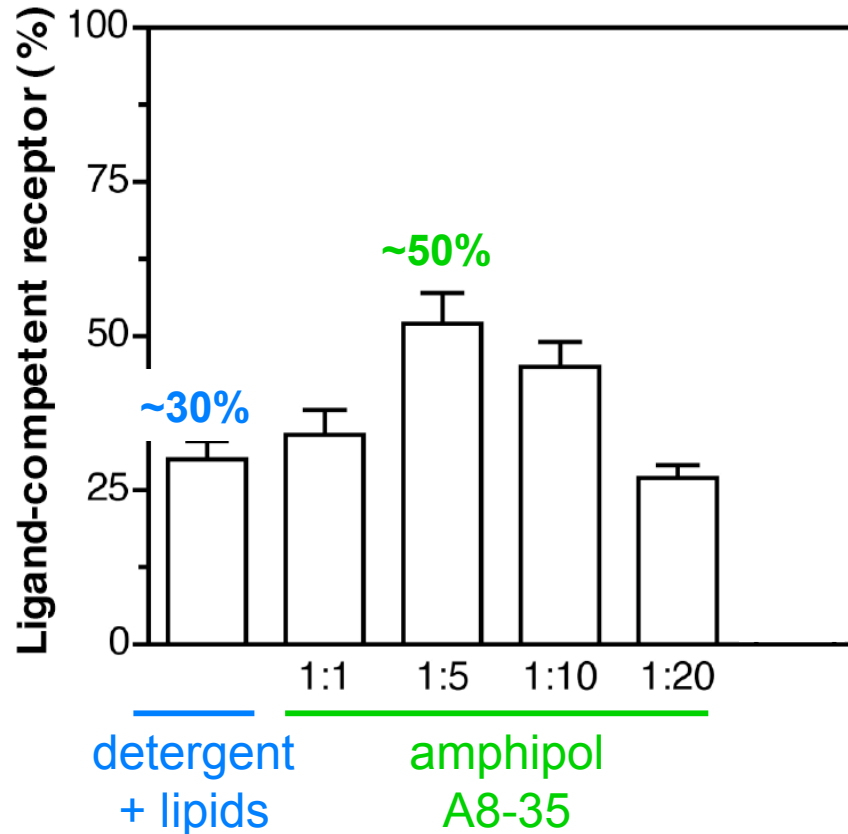


Precipitation of SDS by addition of KCl  
Centrifugation – Dialysis of supernatant



**Assay for specific ligand binding**

# Amphipol-assisted BLT1 refolding



**Folding of leukotriene  
BLT1 receptor**

**Denatured GPCR in SDS**



Addition of amphipol A8-35 ( $\pm$  lipids)

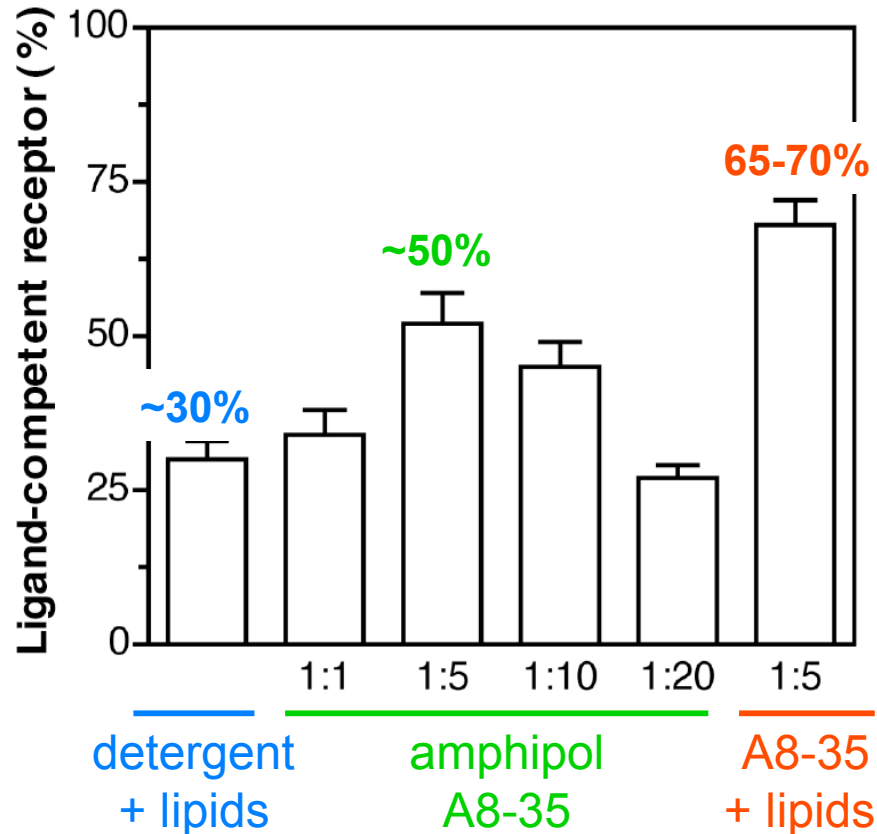


Precipitation of SDS by addition of KCl  
Centrifugation – Dialysis of supernatant

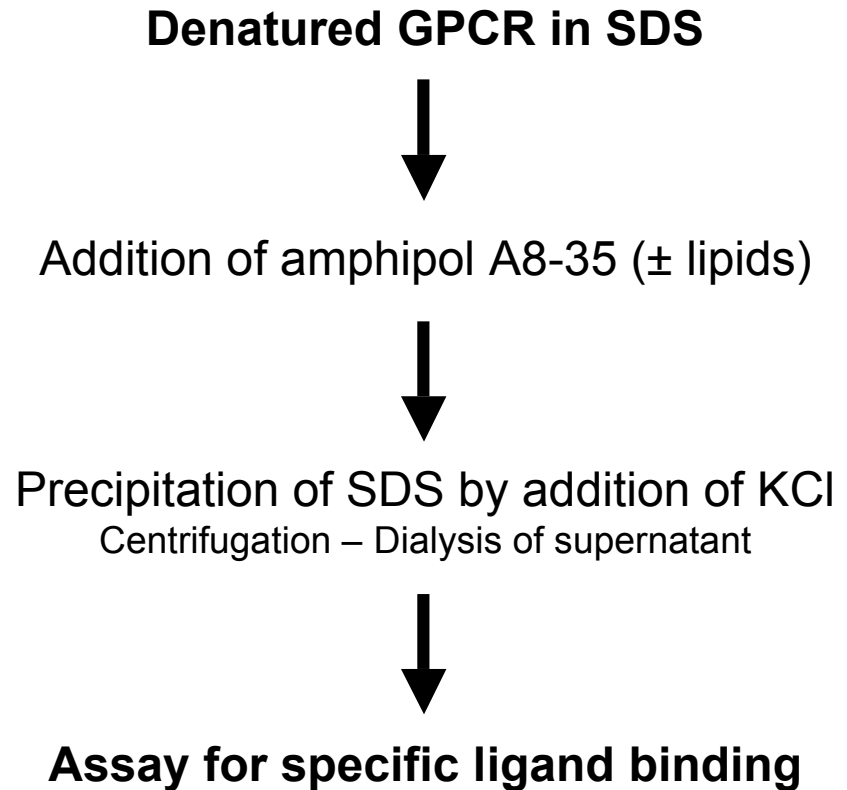


**Assay for specific ligand binding**

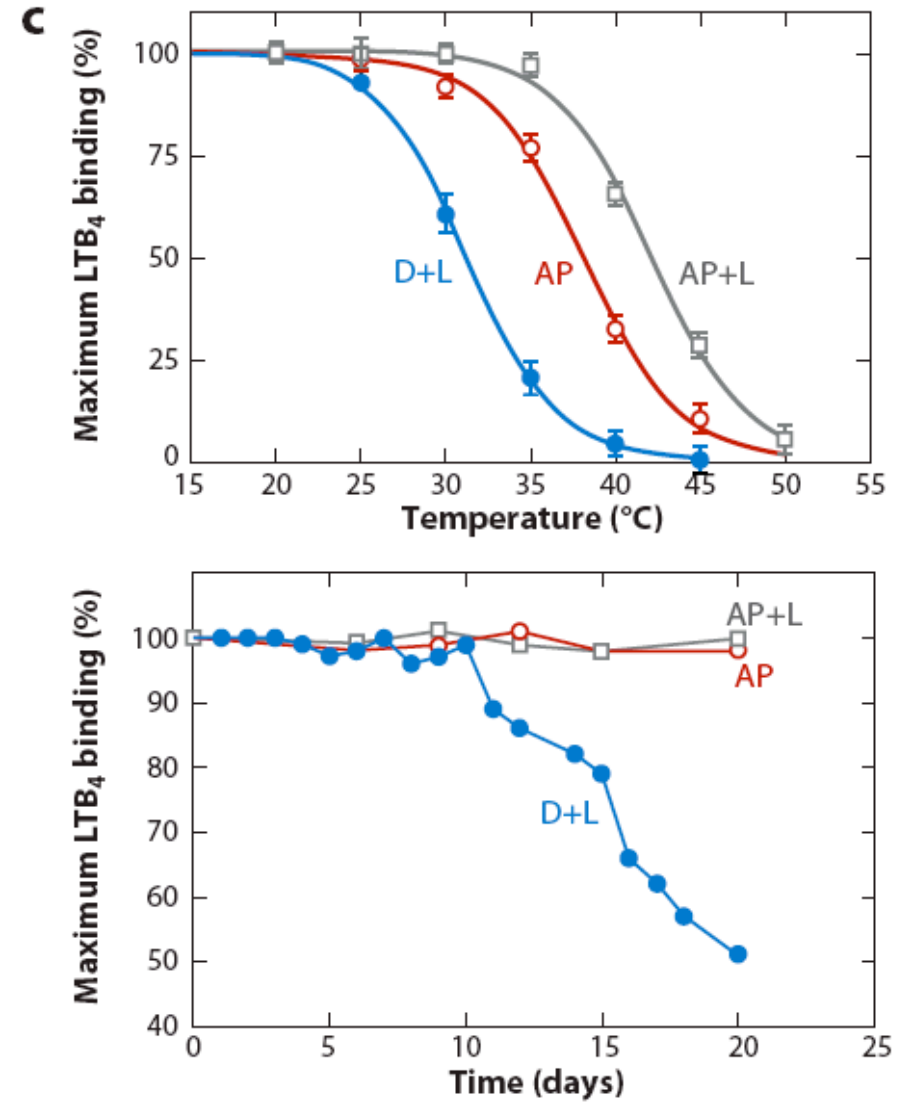
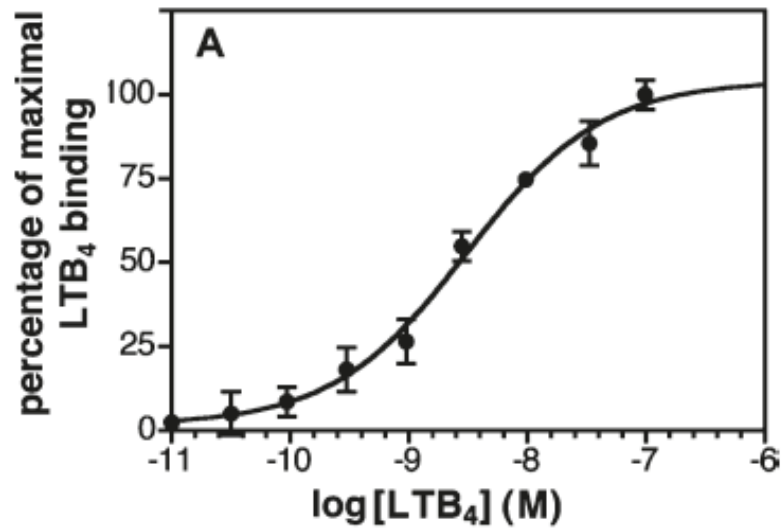
# Amphipol-assisted BLT1 refolding



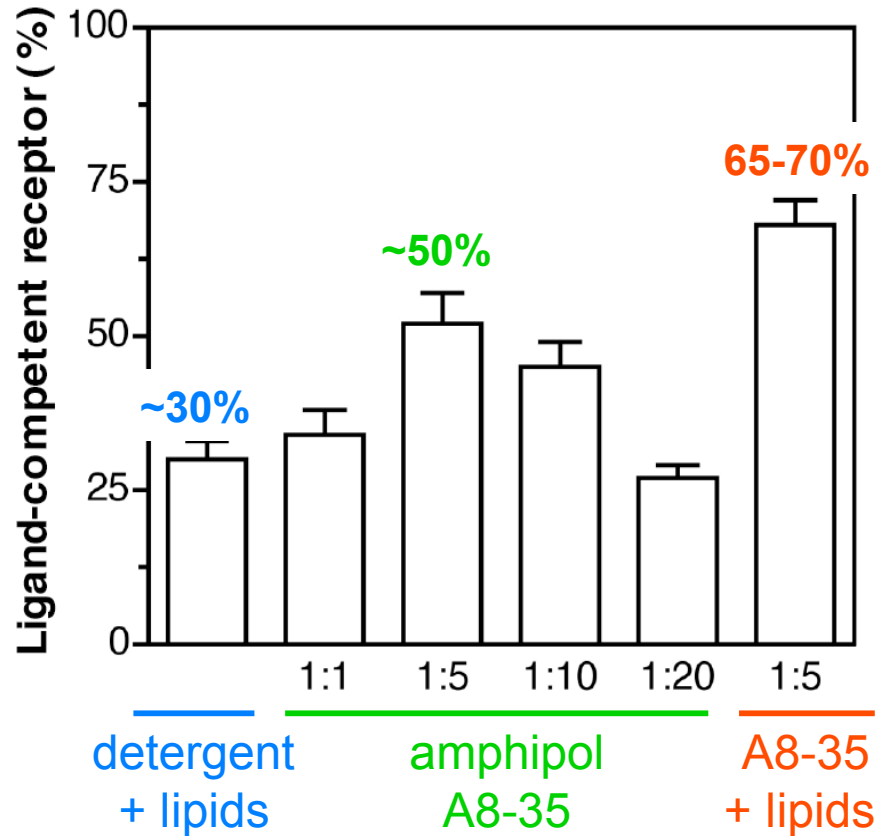
**Folding of leukotriene  
 BLT1 receptor**



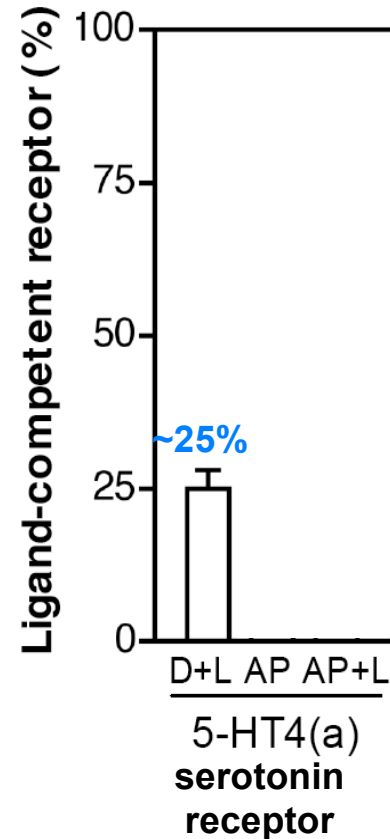
# Amphipol-assisted BLT1 refolding



# Amphipol-assisted GPCR refolding

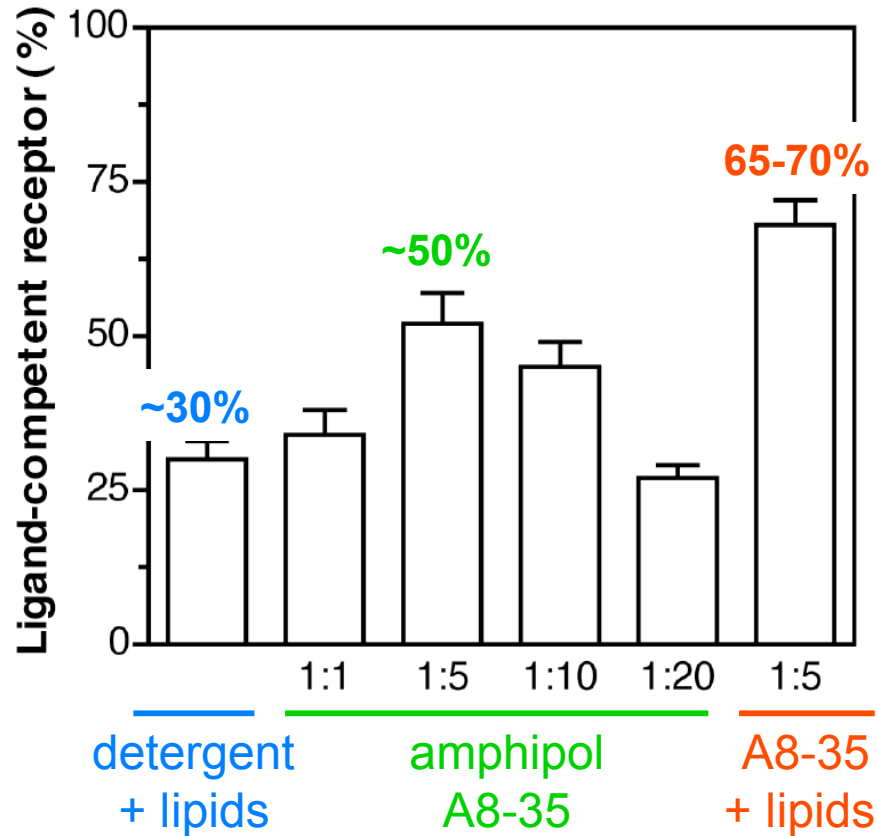


**Folding of leukotriene  
 BLT1 receptor**

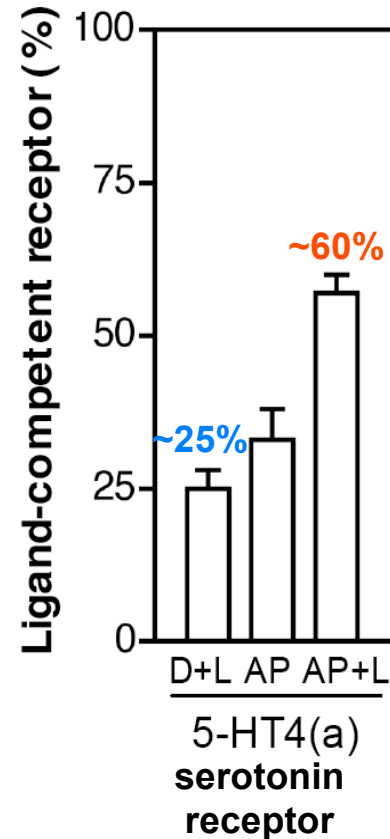




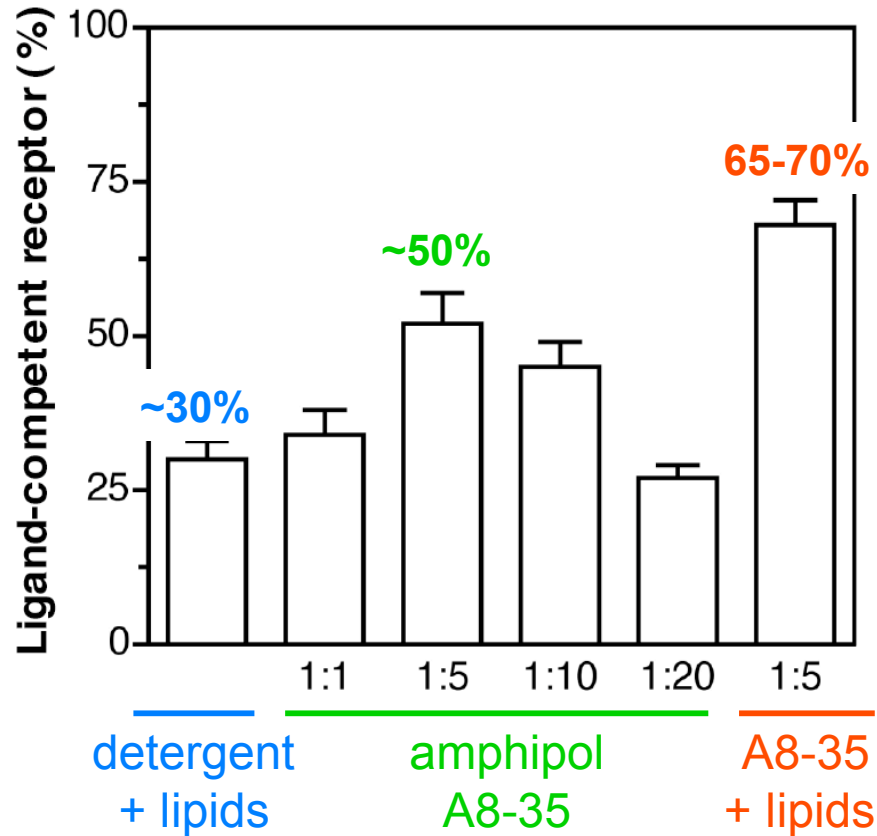
# Amphipol-assisted GPCR refolding



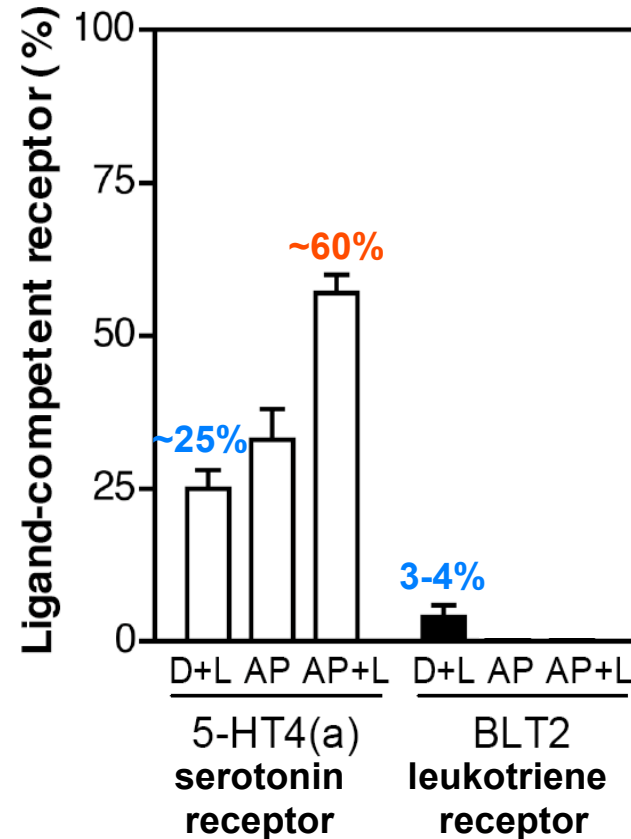
**Folding of leukotriene  
 BLT1 receptor**



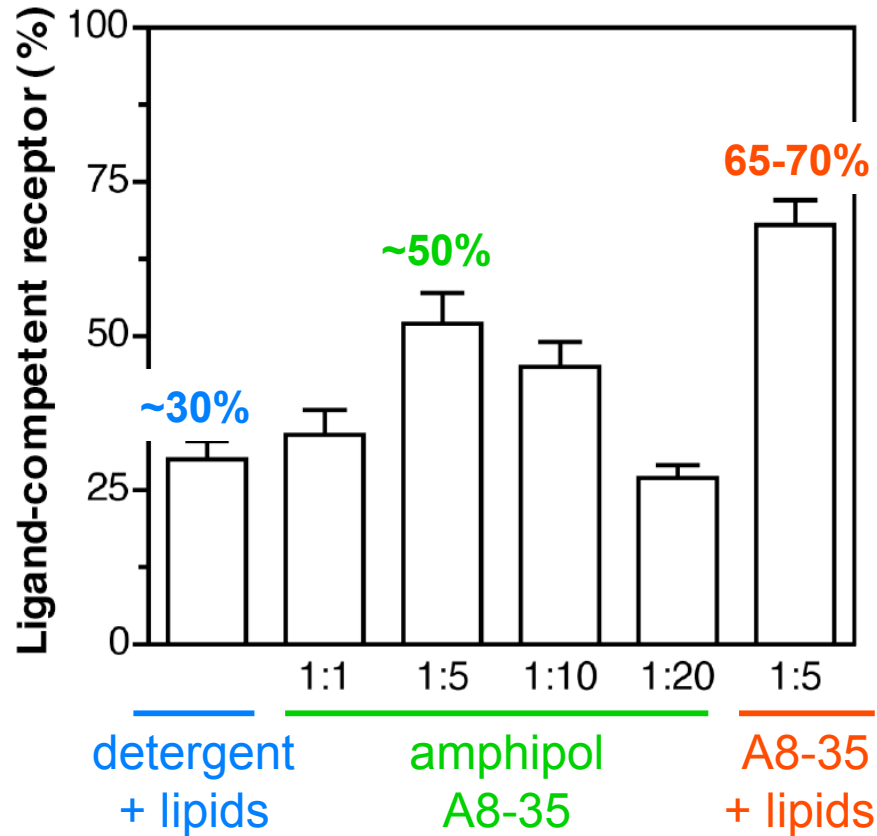
# Amphipol-assisted GPCR refolding



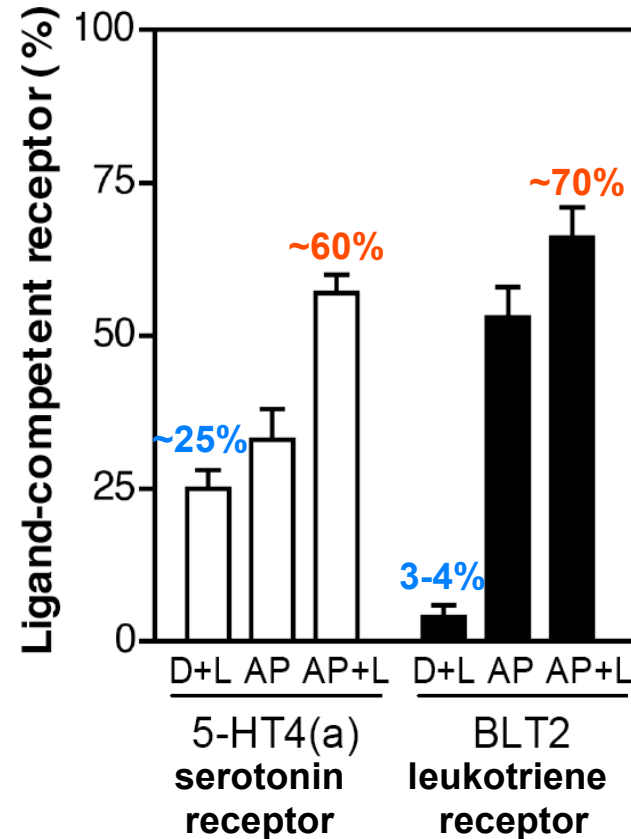
Folding of leukotriene  
 BLT1 receptor



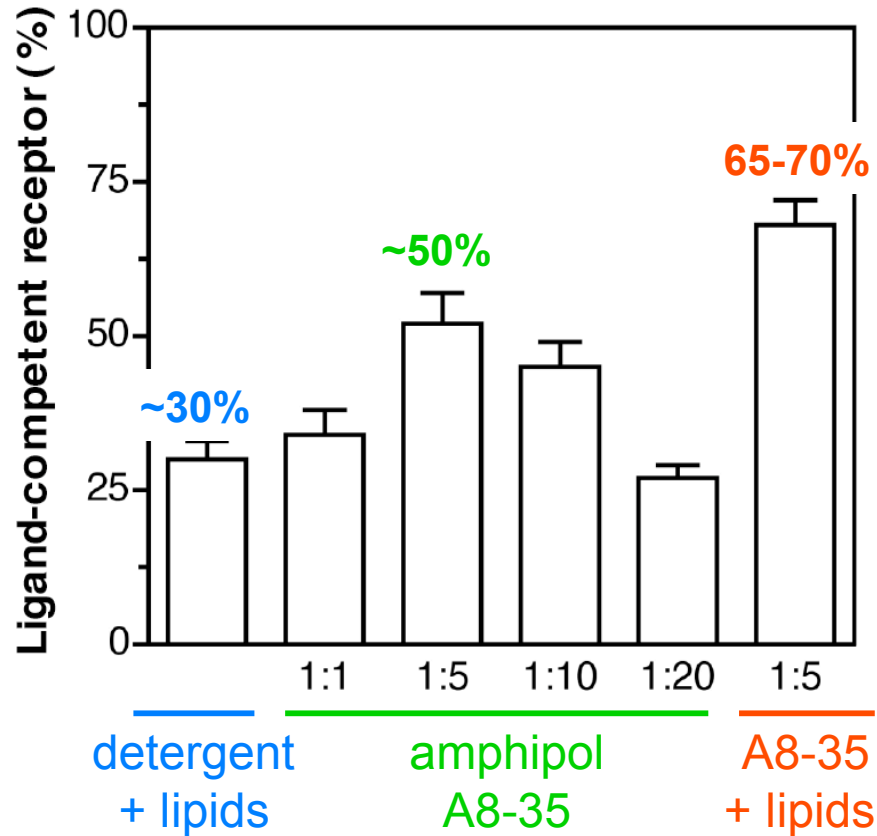
# Amphipol-assisted GPCR refolding



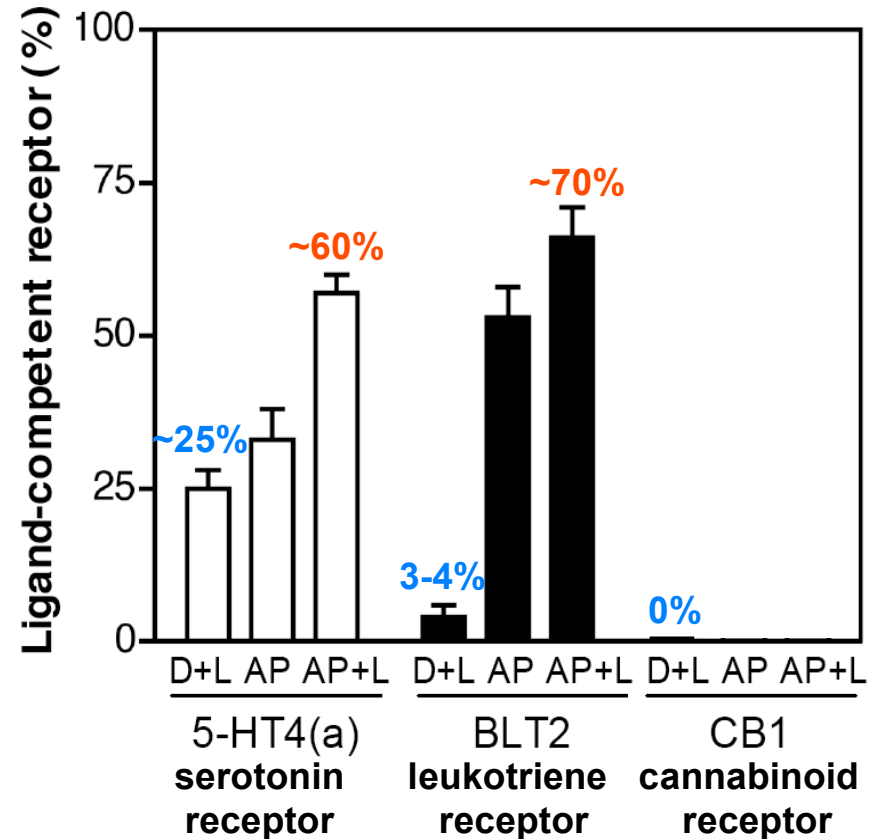
Folding of leukotriene  
 BLT1 receptor



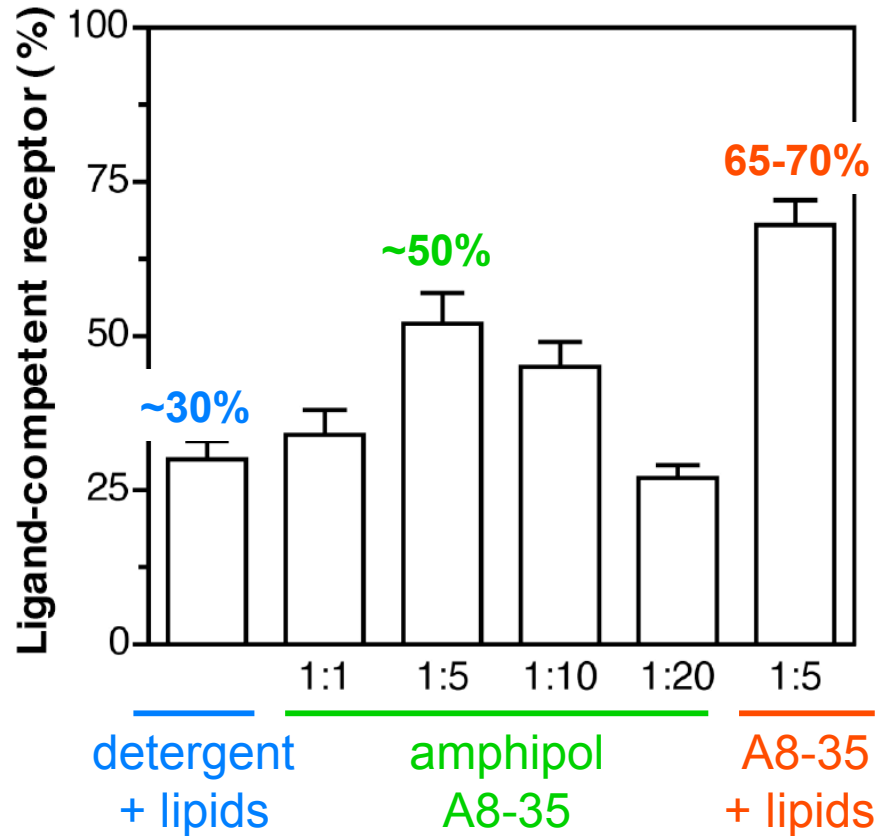
# Amphipol-assisted GPCR refolding



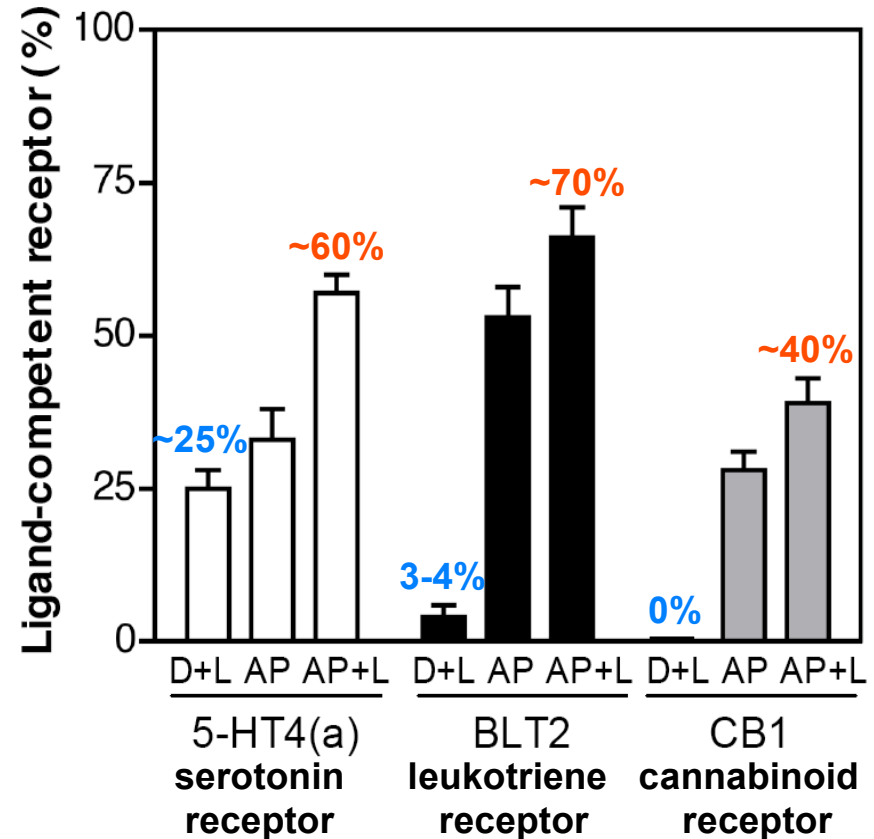
**Folding of leukotriene  
BLT1 receptor**



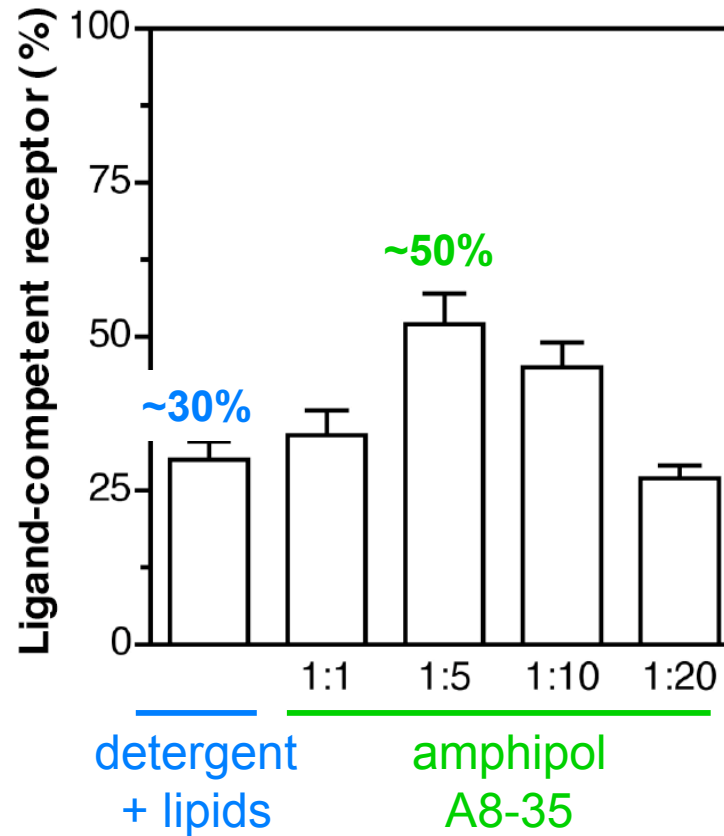
# Amphipol-assisted GPCR refolding



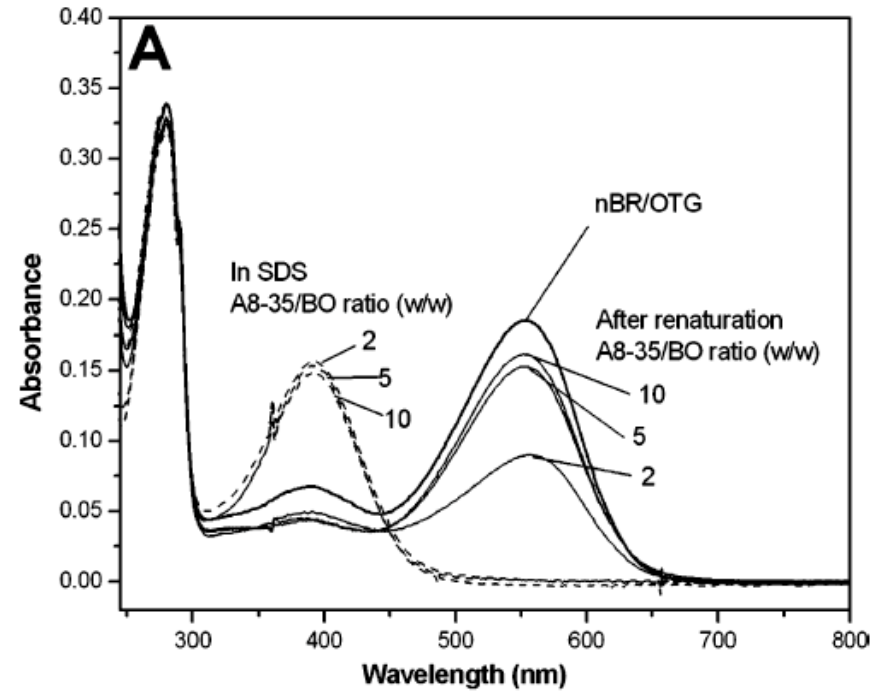
**Folding of leukotriene BLT1 receptor**



# Protein:amphipol ratio and refolding efficiency

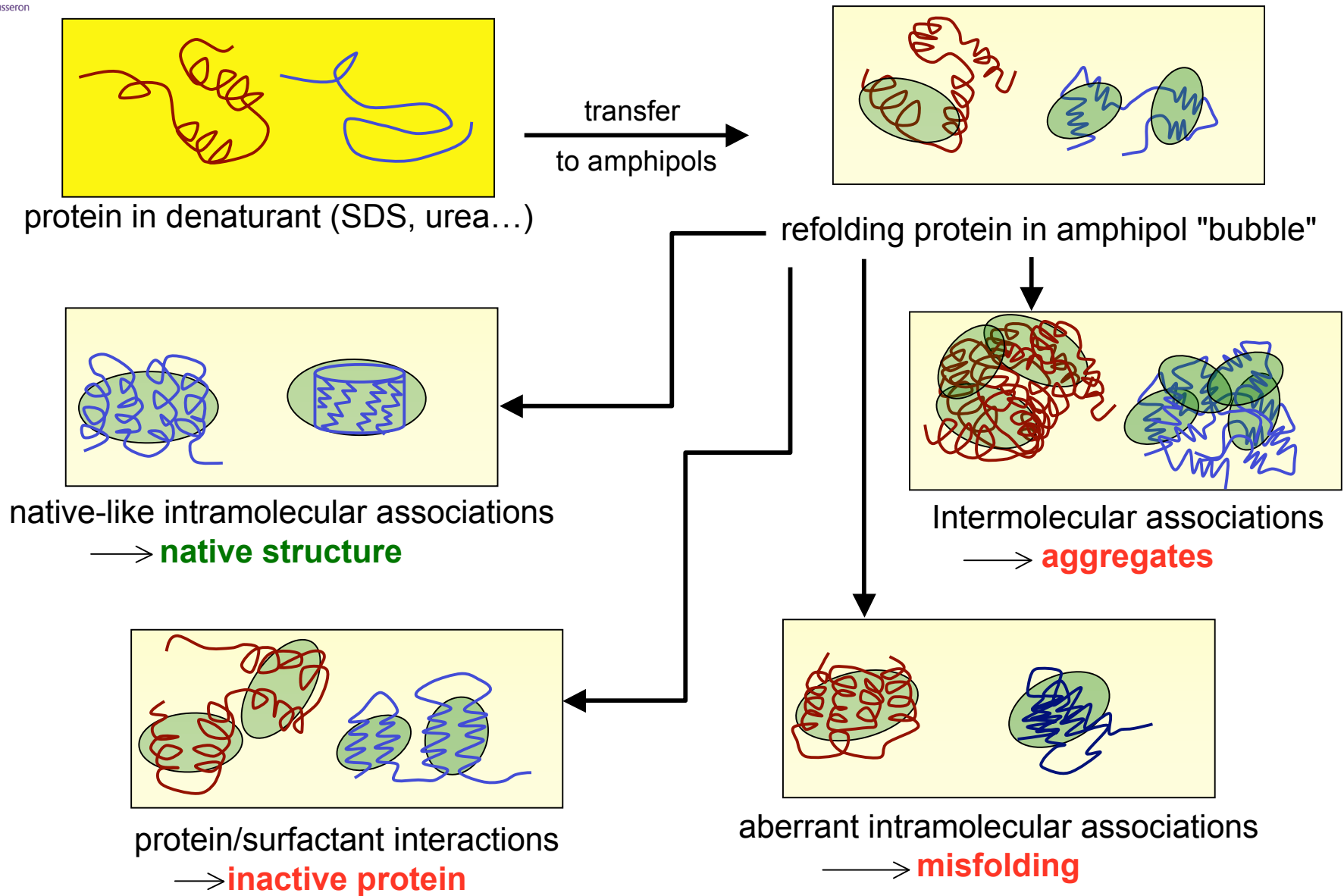


Folding of leukotriene  
 BLT1 receptor

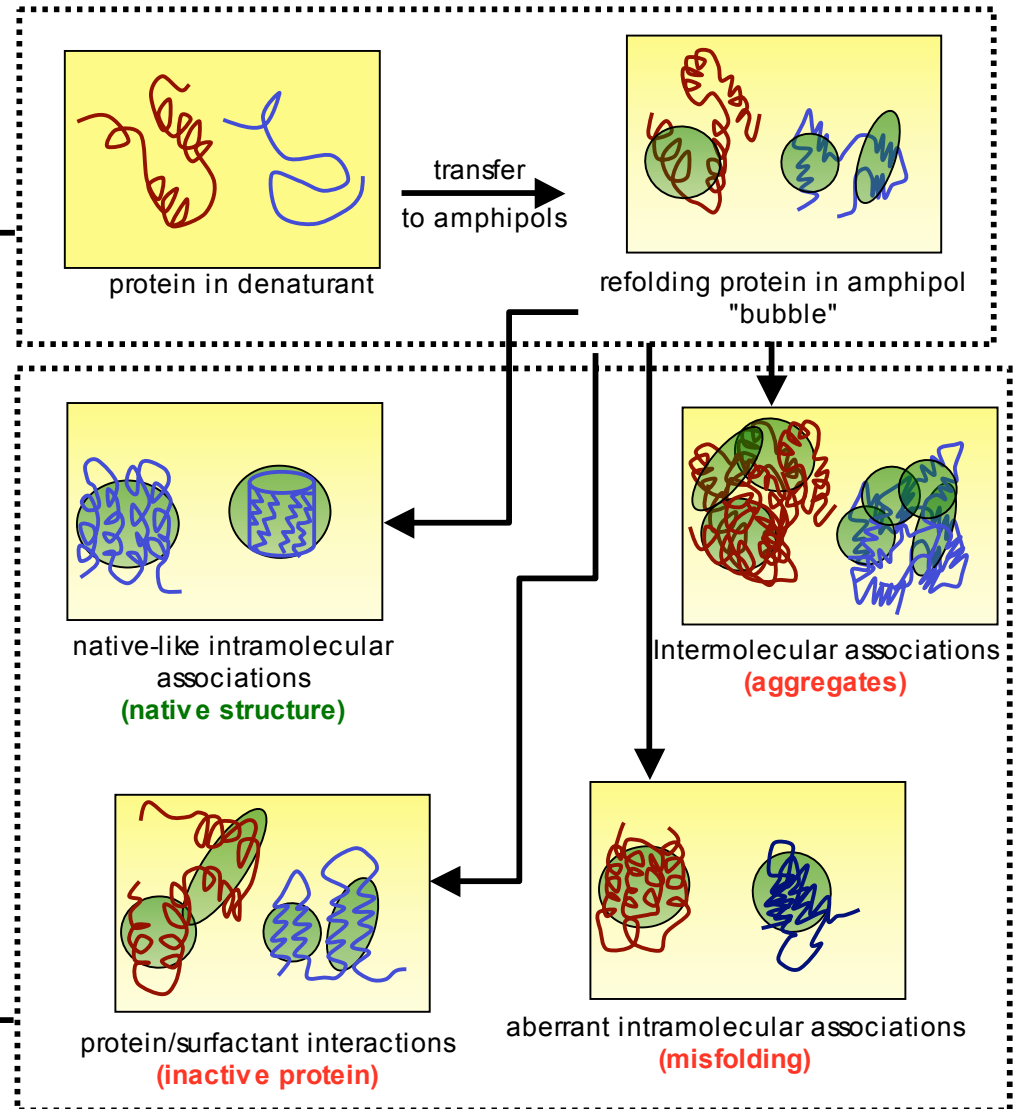
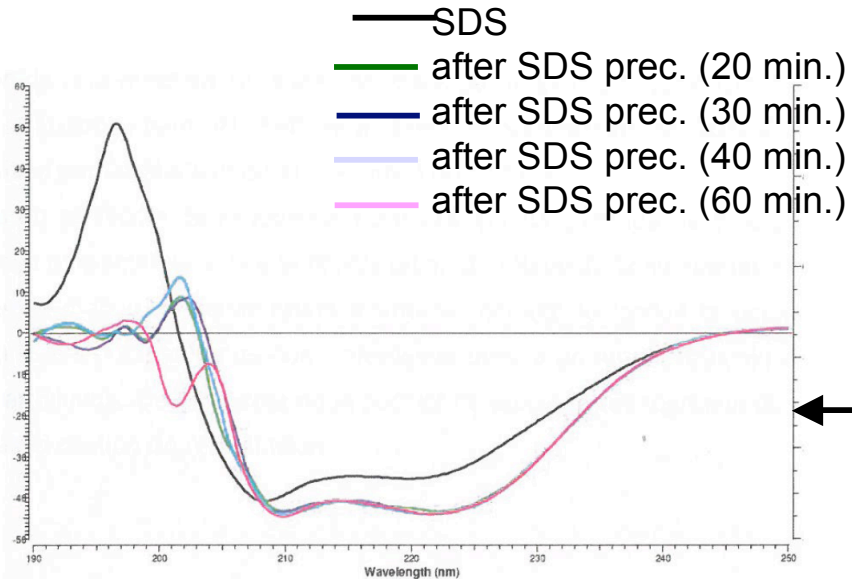
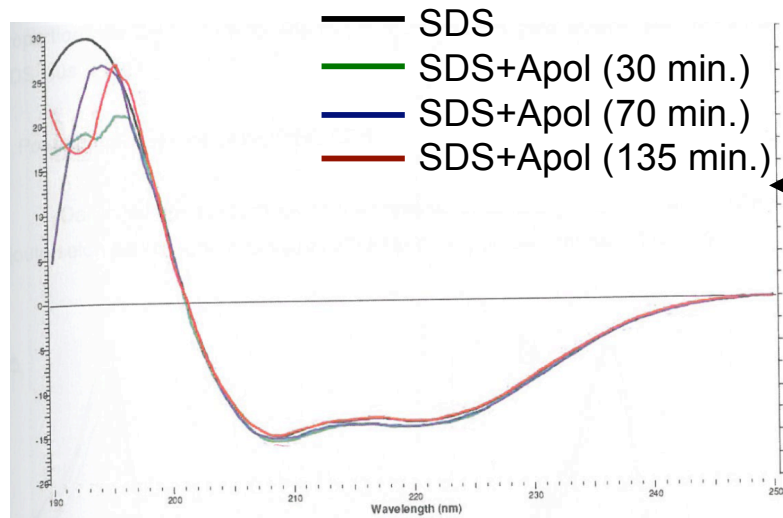


Folding of bacteriorhodopsin

# What happens during refolding

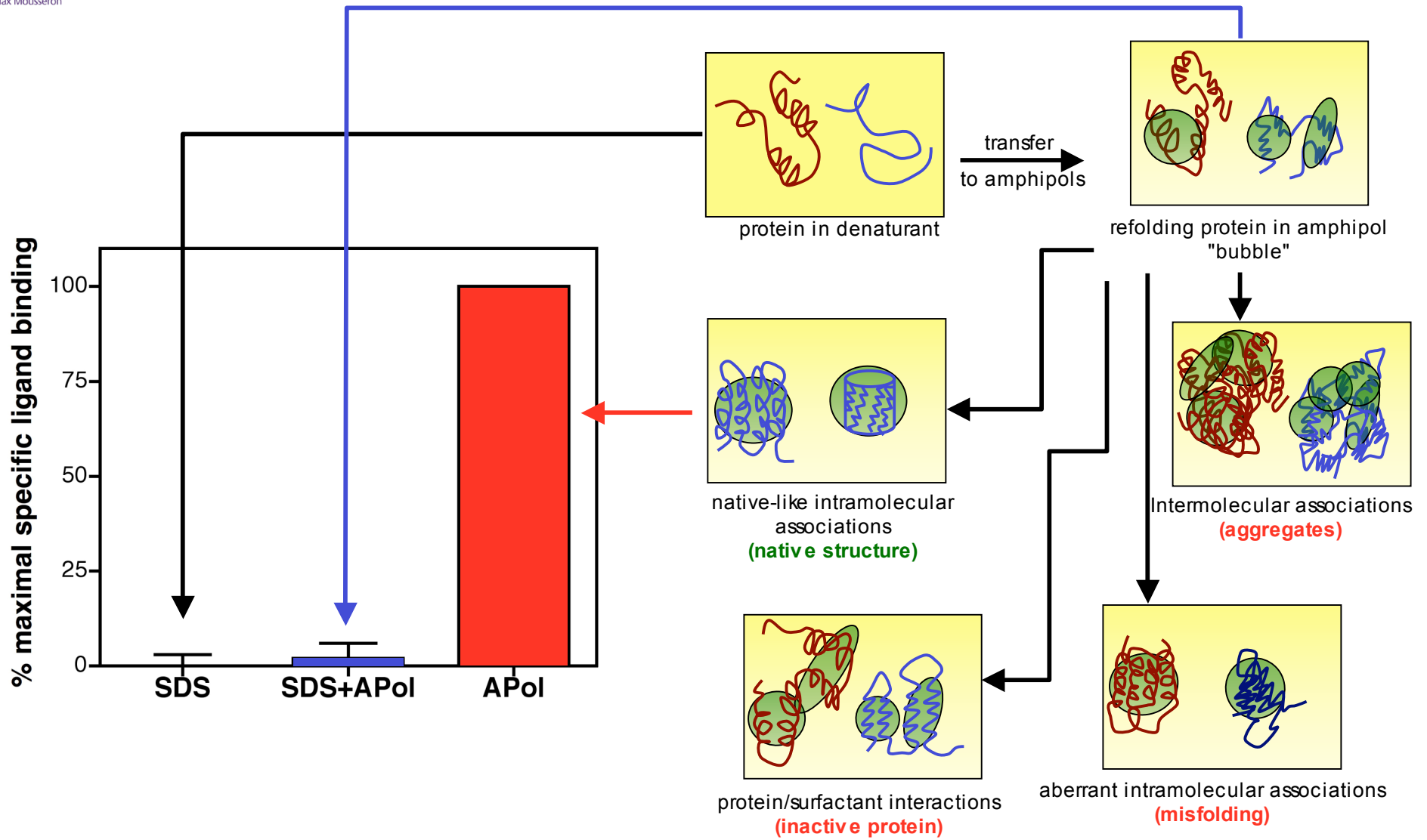


# What happens during refolding: bacteriorhodopsin

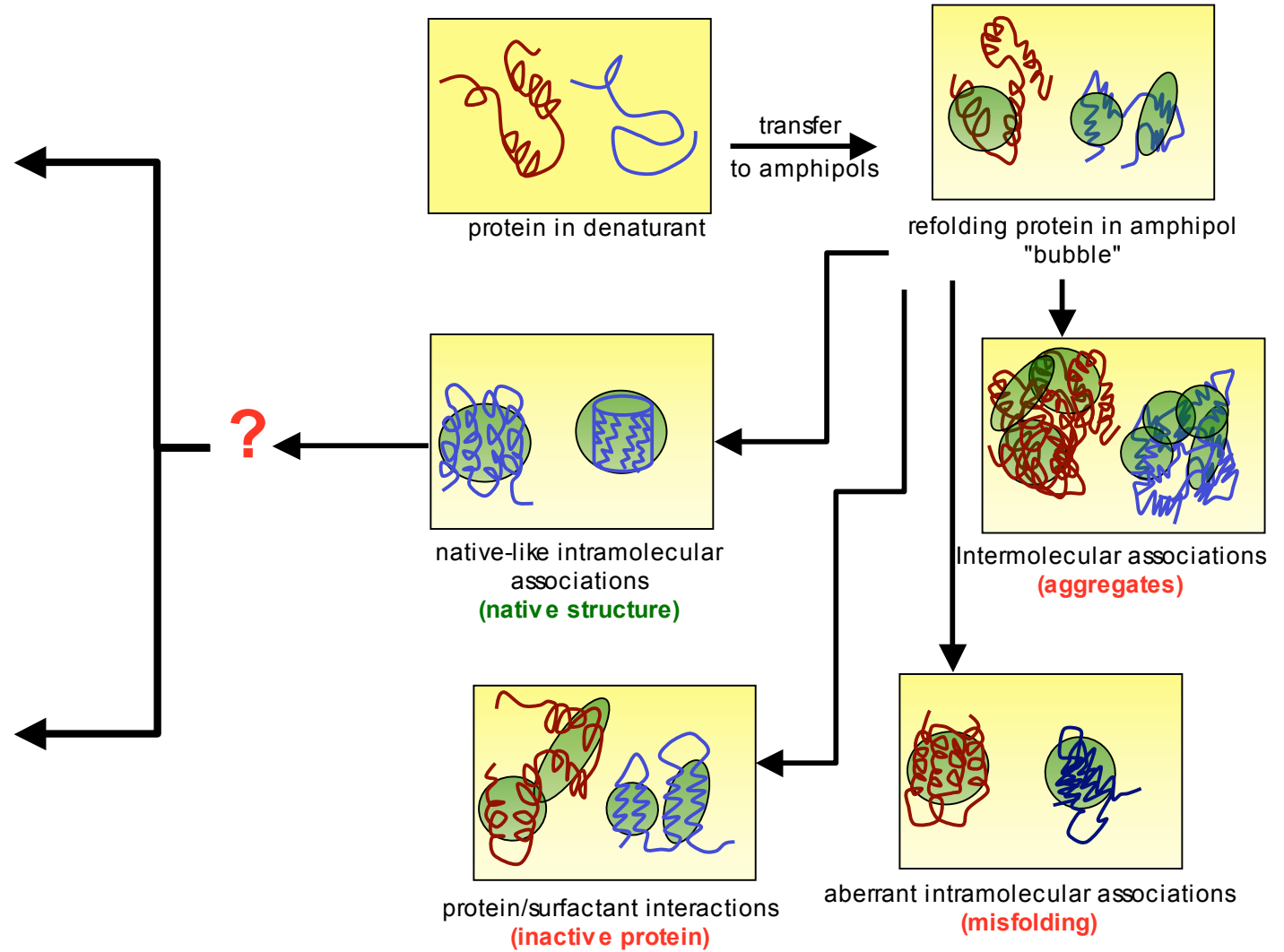
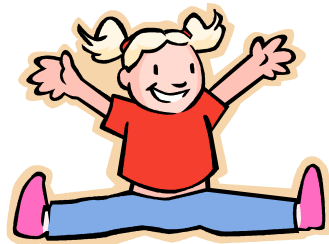
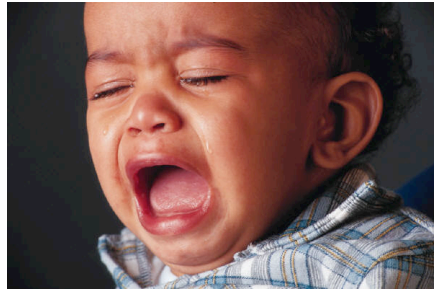




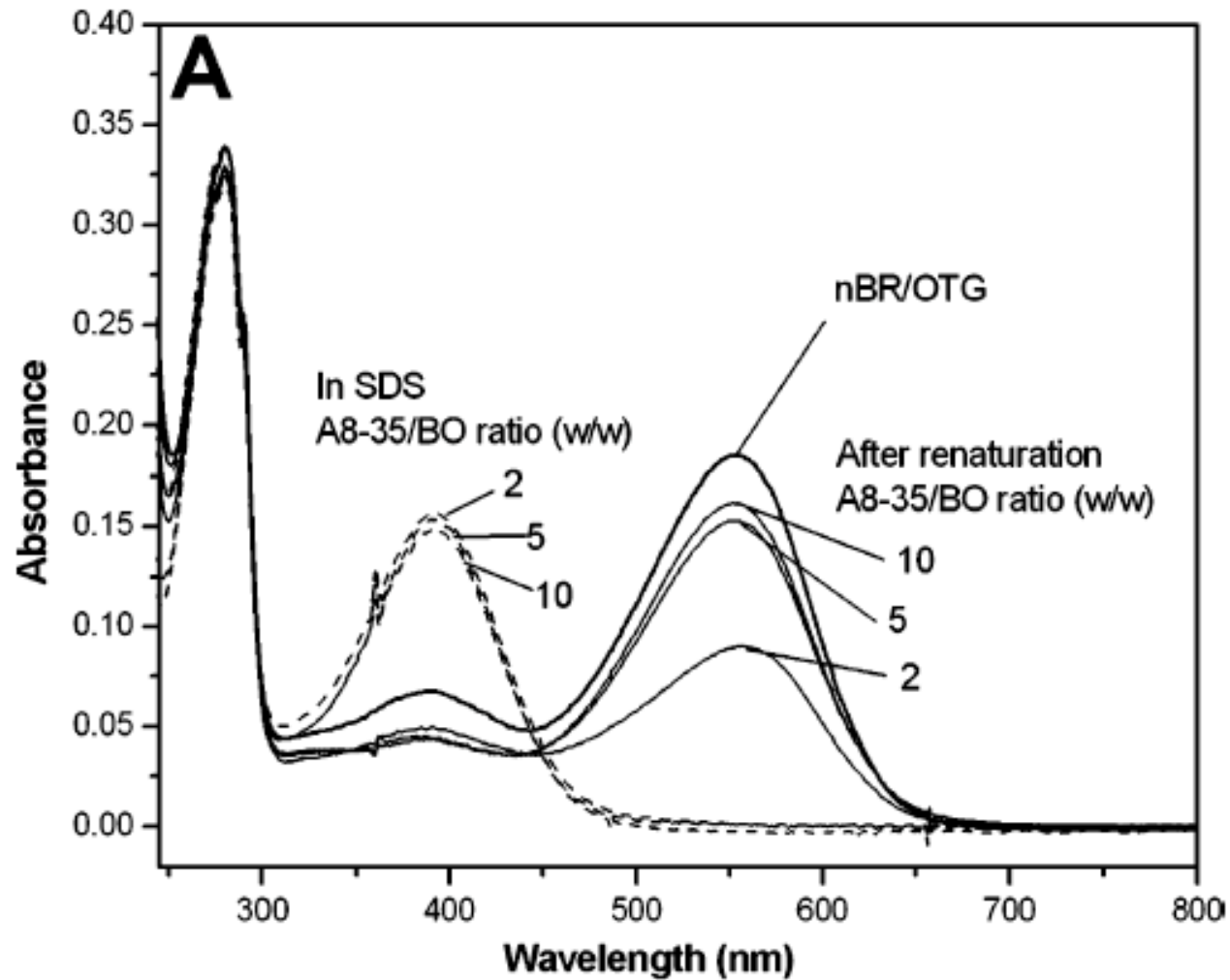
# What happens during refolding: GHSR1a



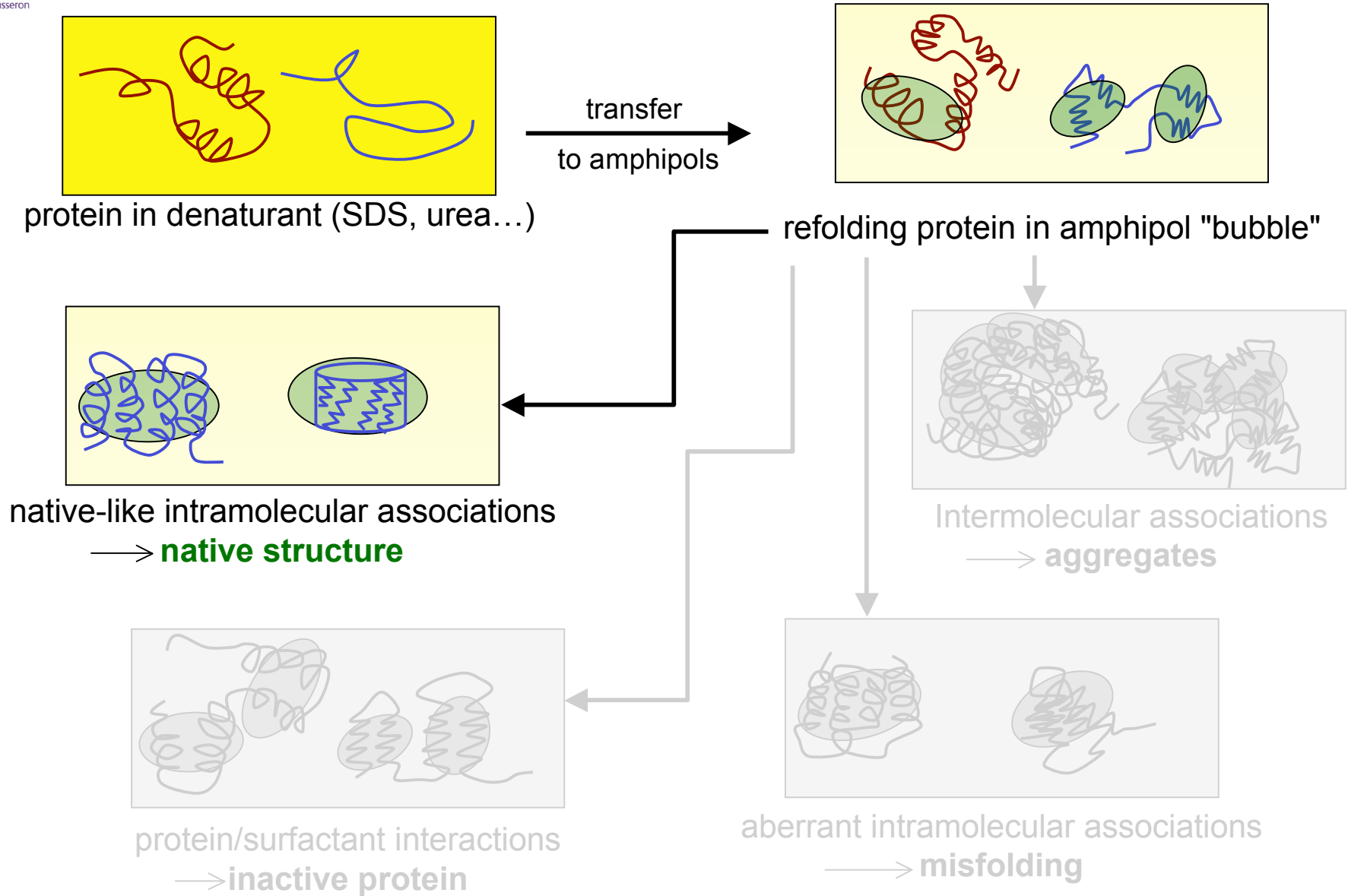
# Assessing refolding efficiency



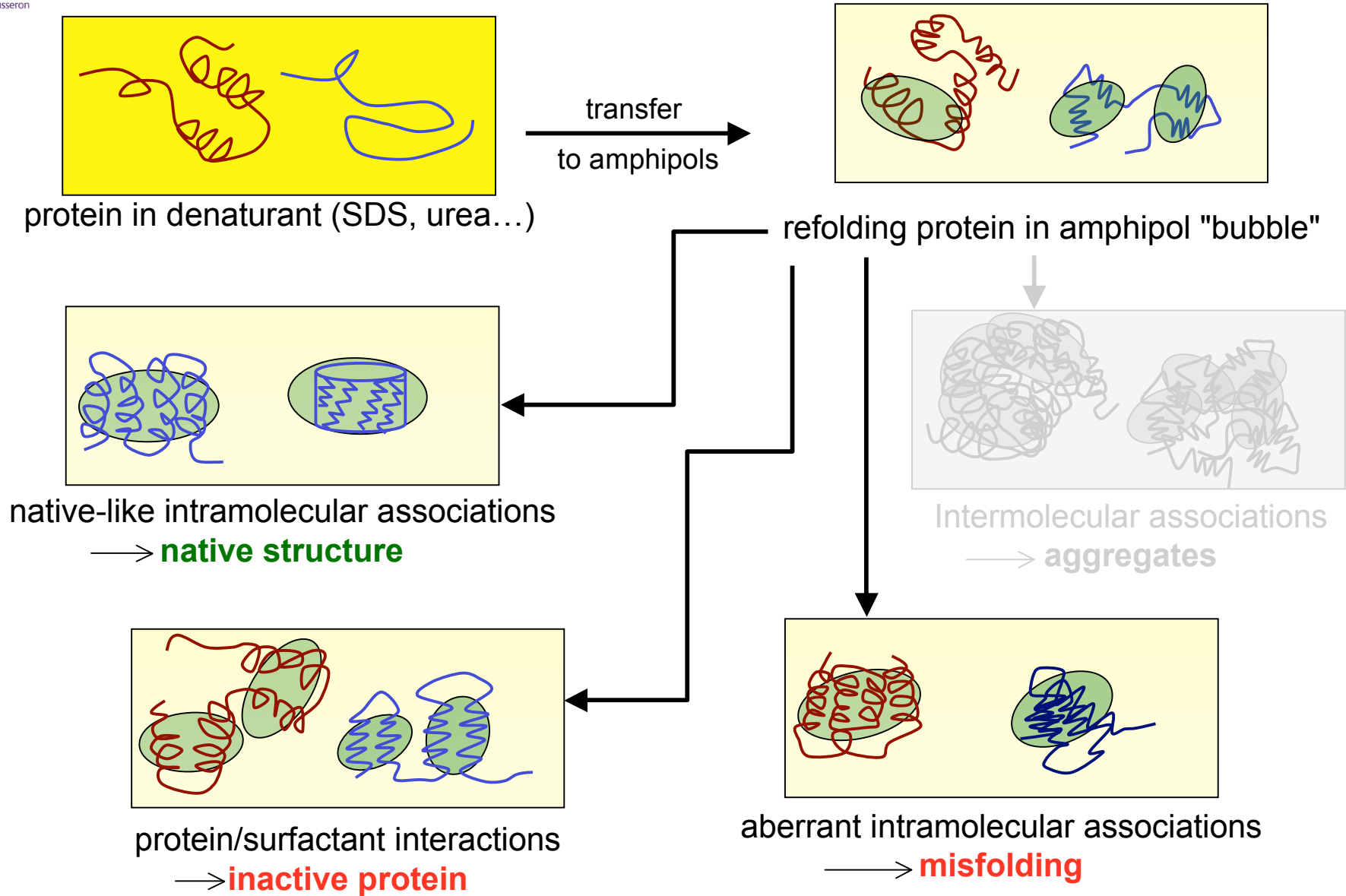
# Assessing refolding efficiency



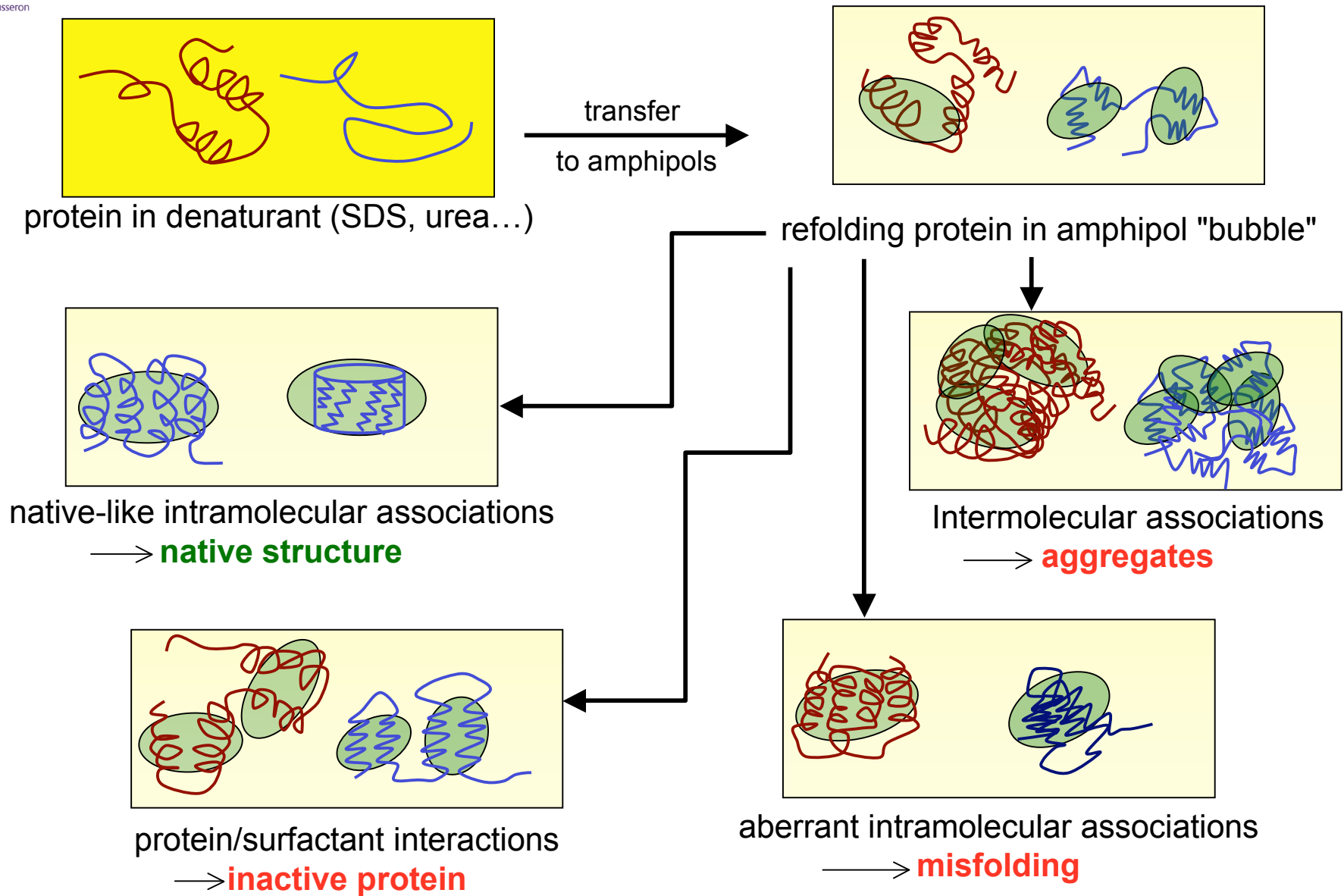
# Solubility as an indicator of refolding



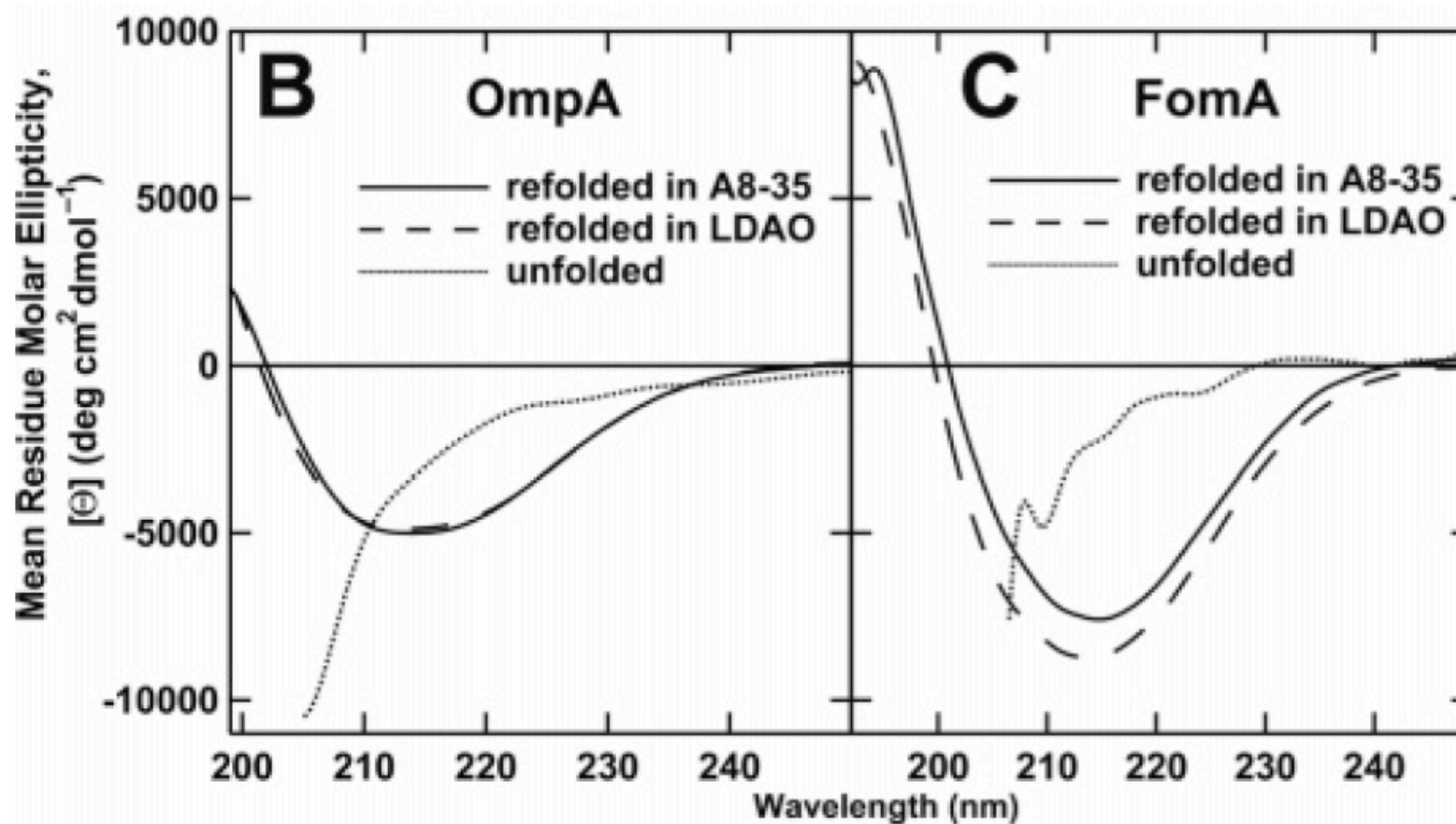
# Solubility as an indicator of refolding



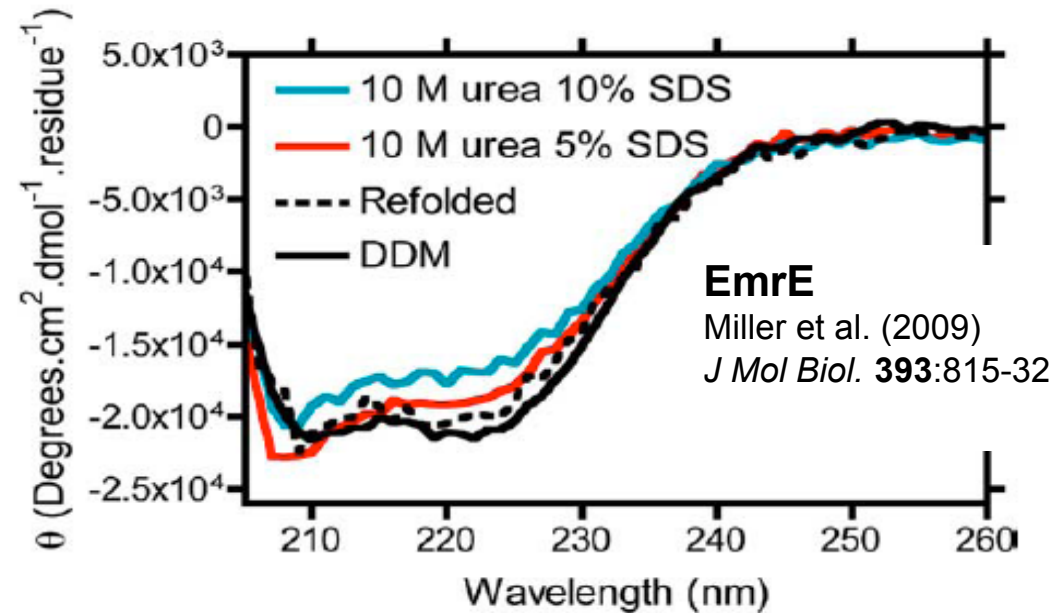
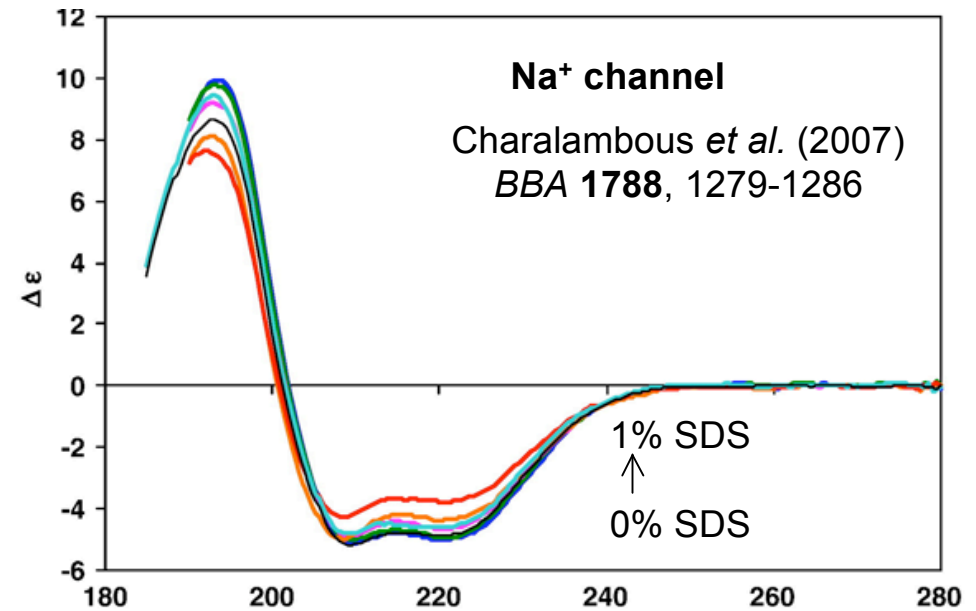
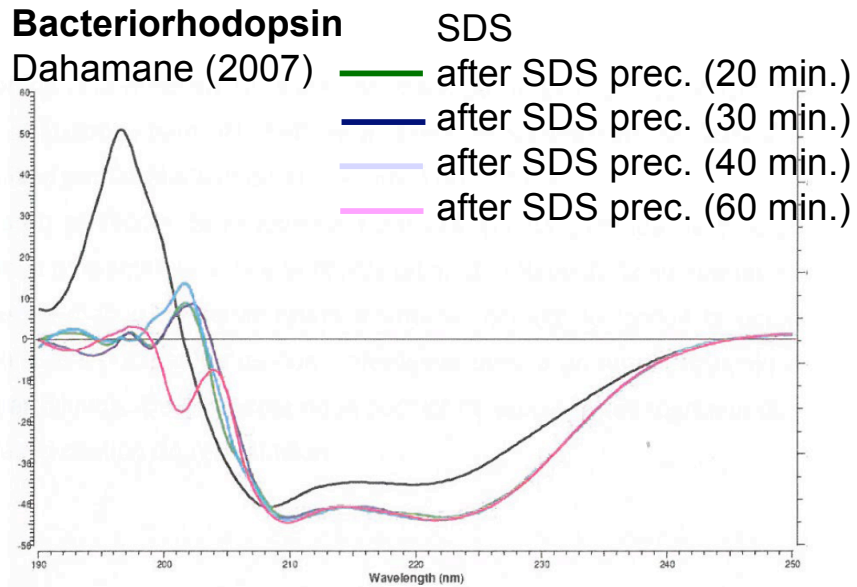
# Secondary structure as an indicator of refolding



# Amphipol-assisted $\beta$ -barrel protein refolding

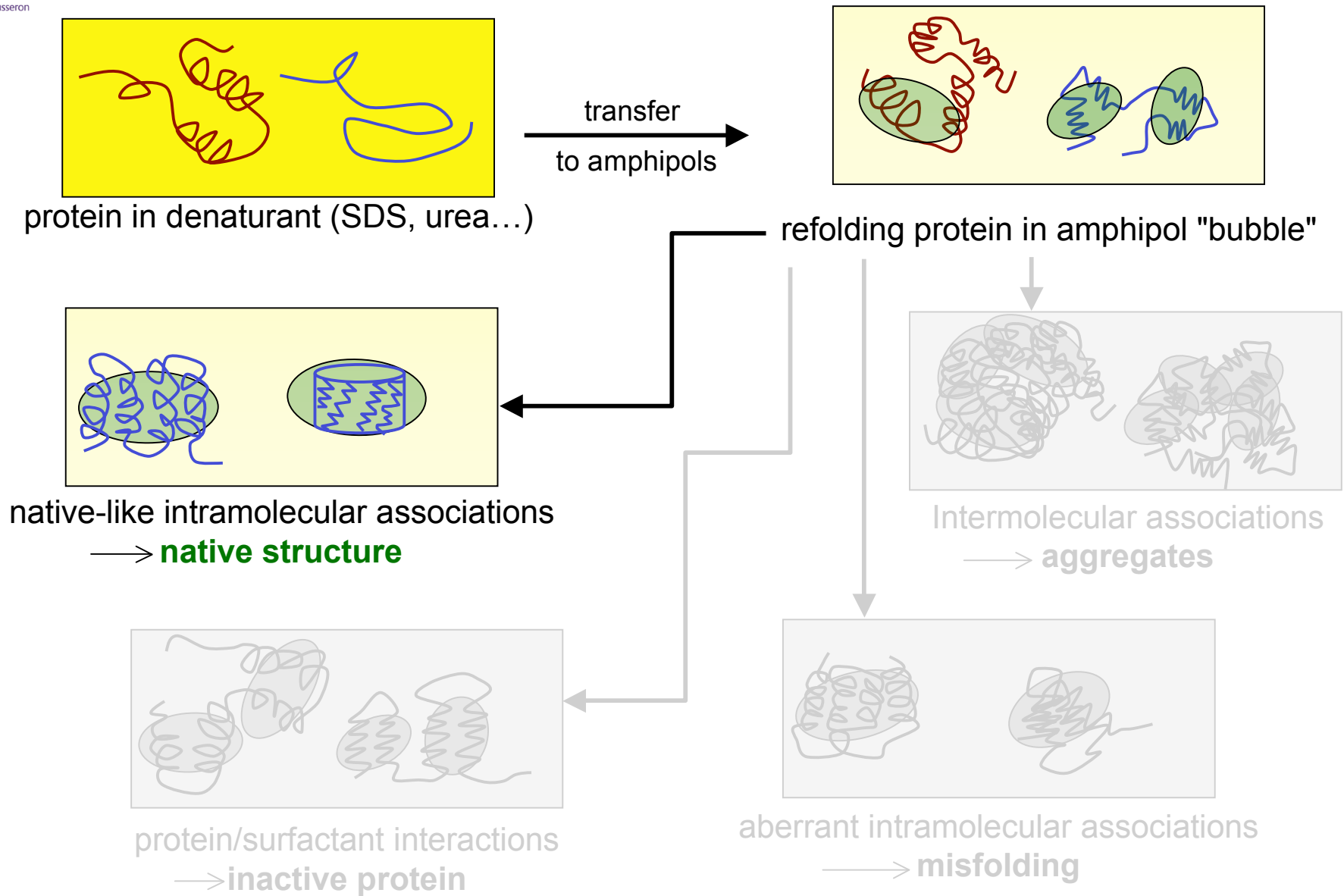


# Circular dichroism of folded and "unfolded" membrane proteins

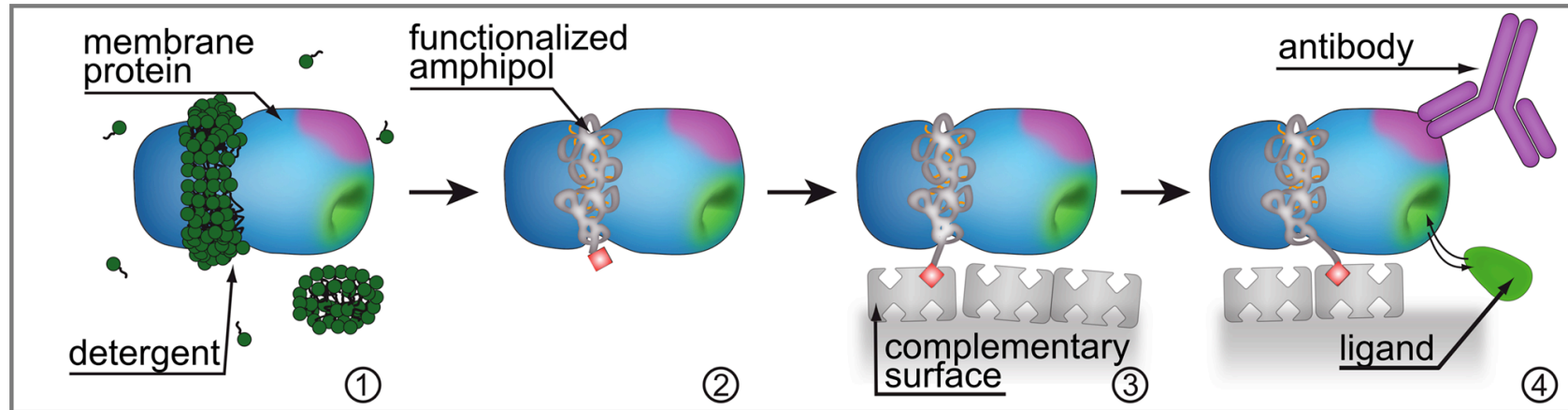




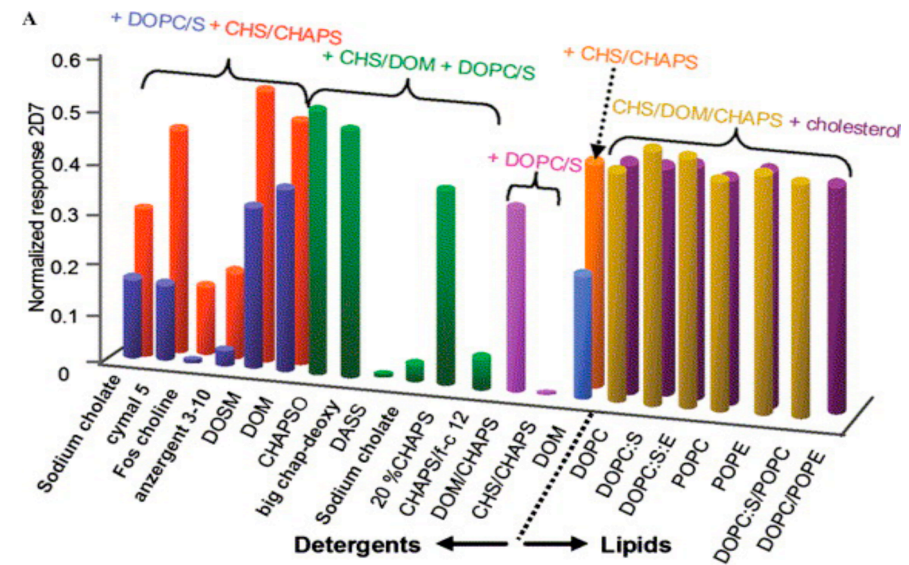
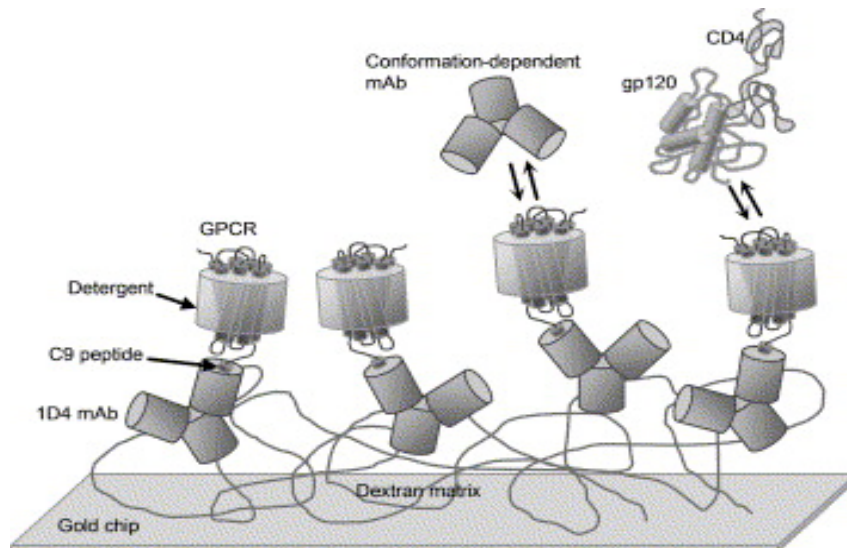
# Function as an indicator of refolding



# SPR-based functional assays



Charvolin et al. (2009) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **106**:405-10.



Navratilova et al. (2005). *Anal Biochem.* 339:271-81.



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