



Variable Temperature Native Mass Spectrometry for Studying Thermodynamics of Protein-Ligand Interactions.

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David H Russell Research Group

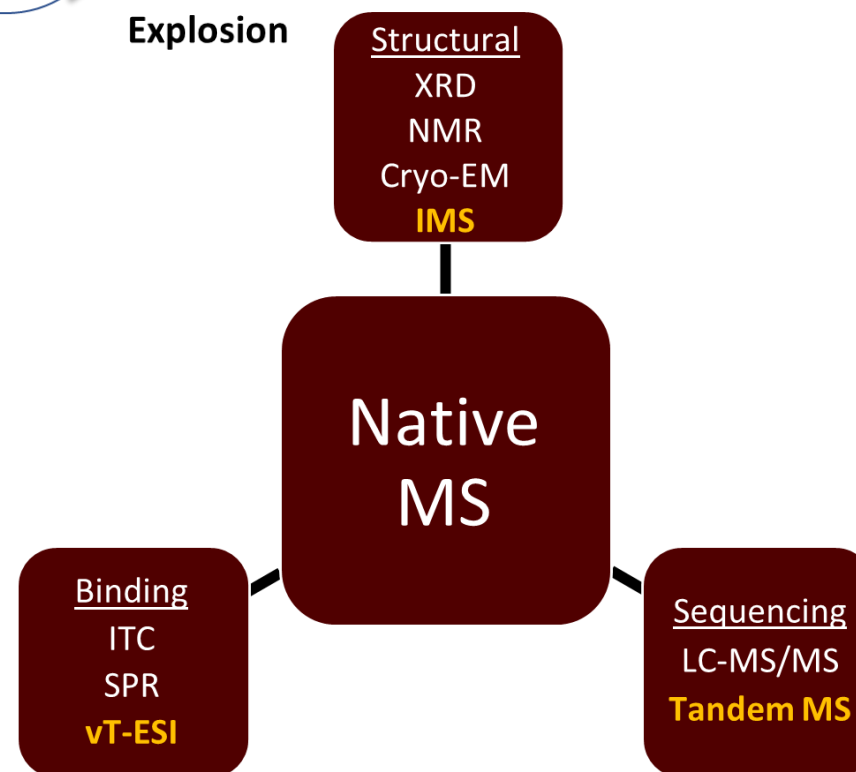
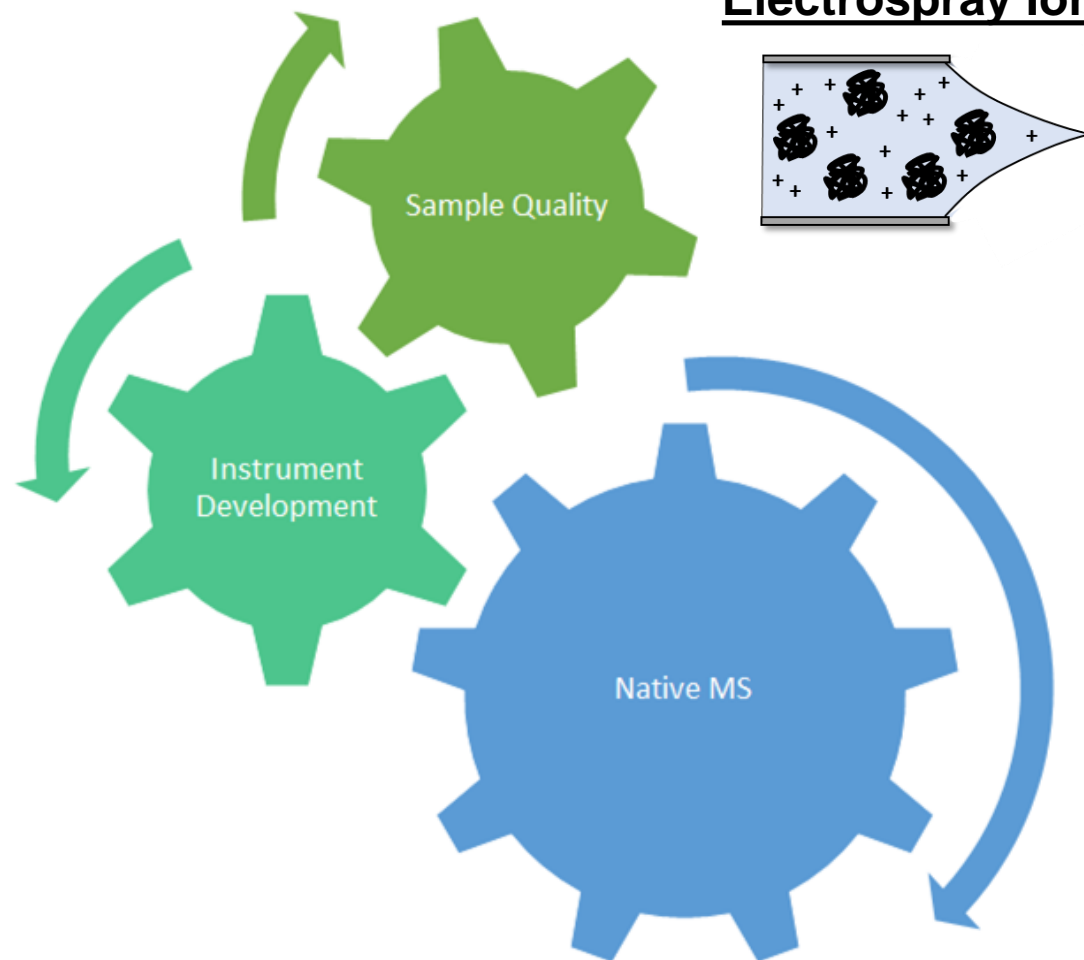
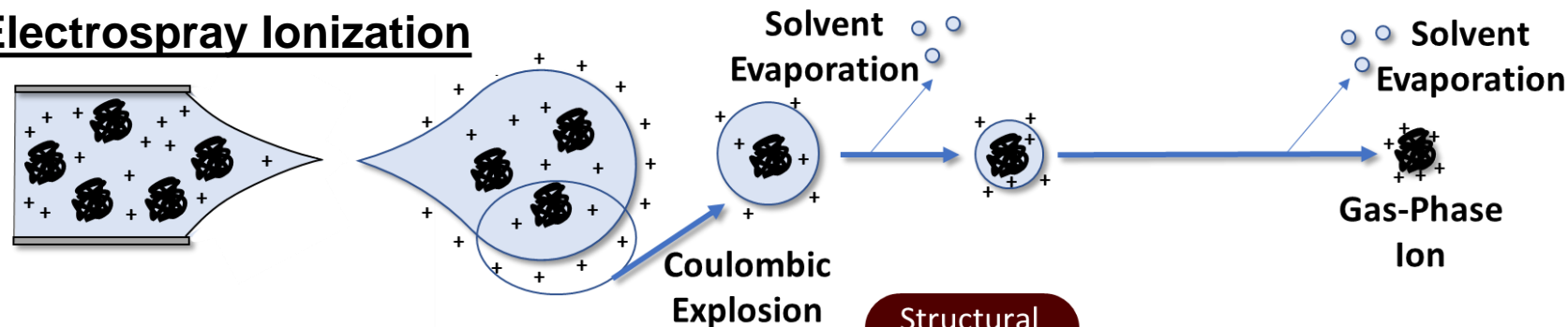
- Native MS
 - Variable Temperature ESI
 - Design
 - Implementation
 - HSP60 Chaperonin GroEL
 - Structure and Function
 - Ligand Binding Thermodynamics with GroEL-ATP
 - Enthalpy-Entropy Compensation
 - Difficulties with Hydrolysis
 - Advantages of MS-guided Thermodynamic Measurements
-

Native Mass Spectrometry



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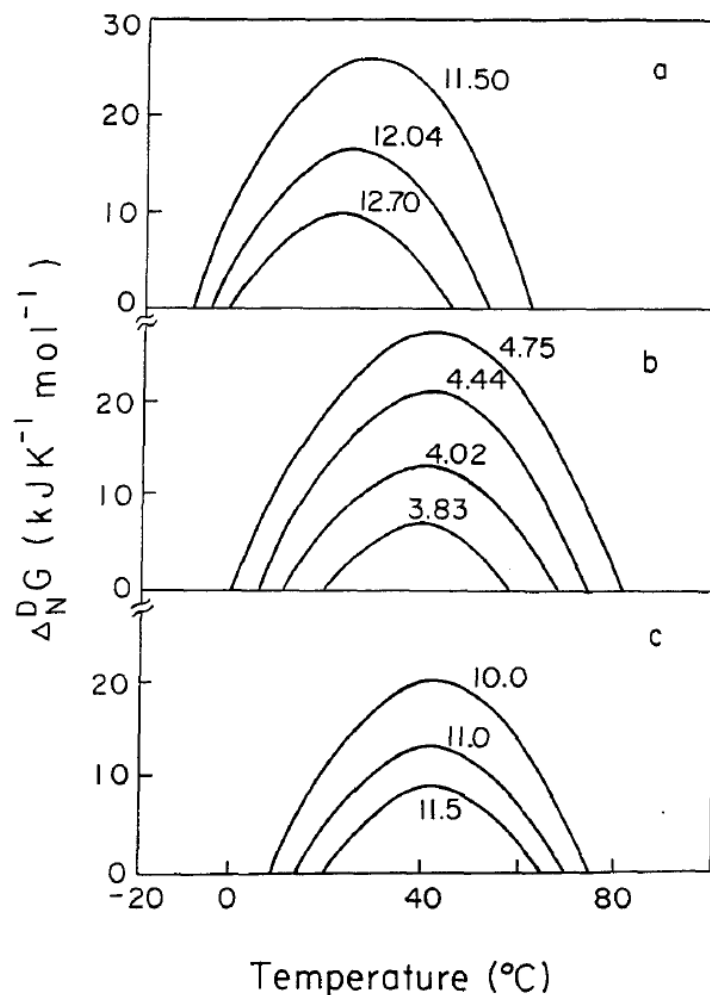
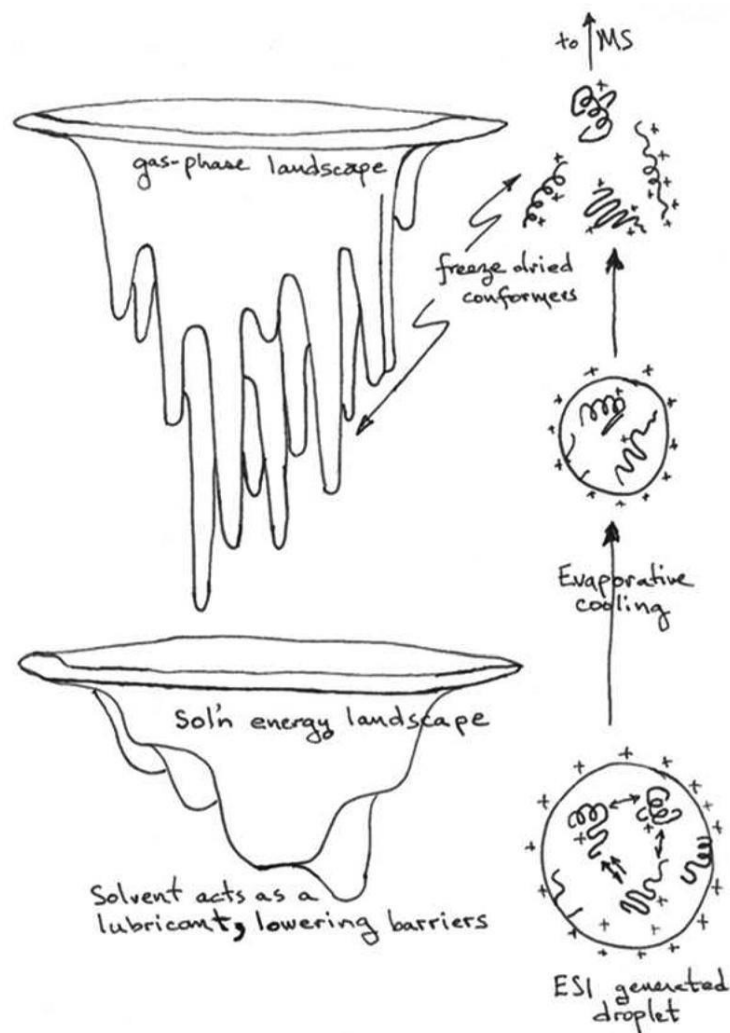
Electrospray Ionization



The Gibb's Free Energy Landscape



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The Gibbs energy function denatured and native states for metmyoglobin in glycine (a) and acetate (b) buffers and in the glycine buffer in the presence of 2 M urea (c) at various pH conditions (indicated on the curves).

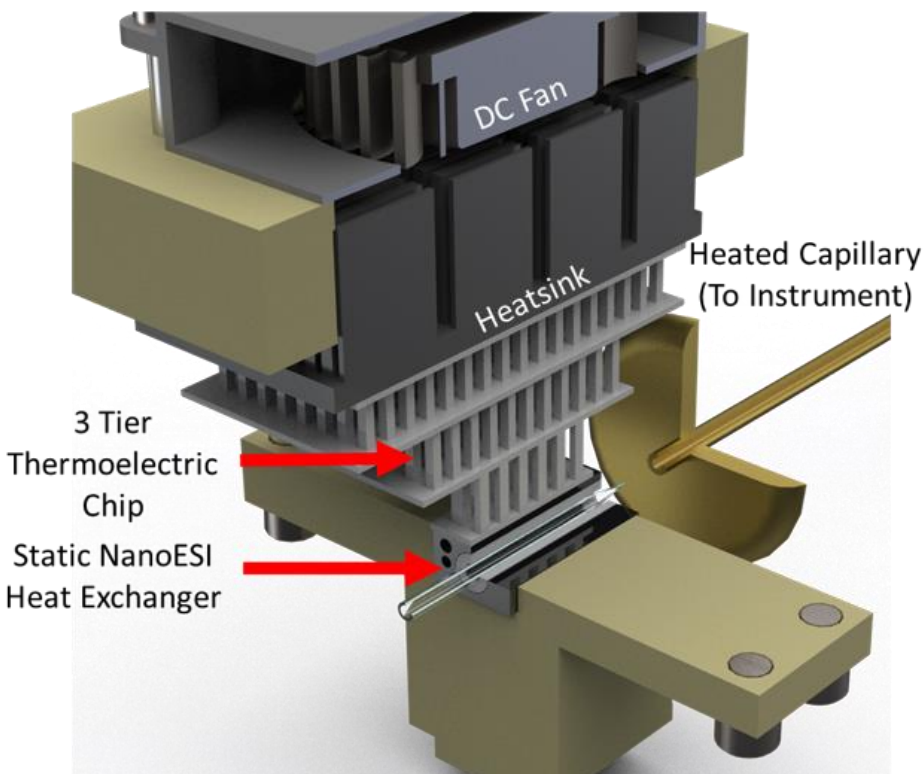


Variable Temperature ESI

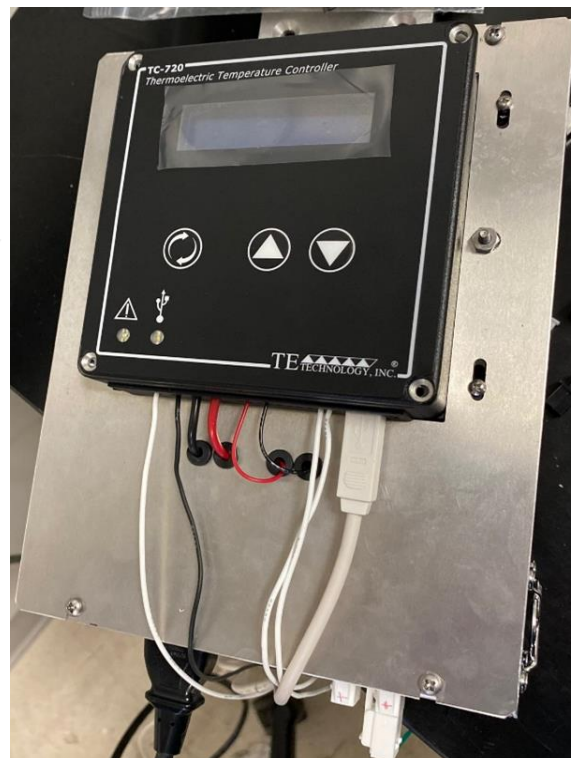
VT-ESI Device



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Solidworks Rendering of vT-ESI Device



Custom vT-ESI Power Supply

VT-ESI Device

- Amendable to Static Spray ESI
- 3-tier P-Chip
- Quick temperature response (<1 min)
- Can be 3D Printed or Machined

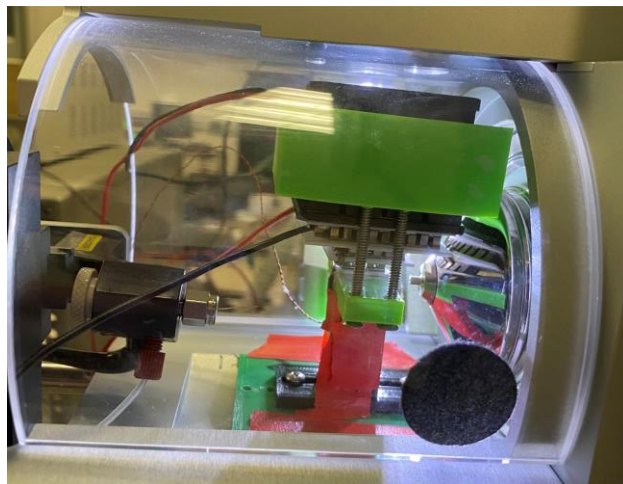
Custom vT-ESI Power Supply

- Safe and portable
- USB Interface
- Can heat and cool

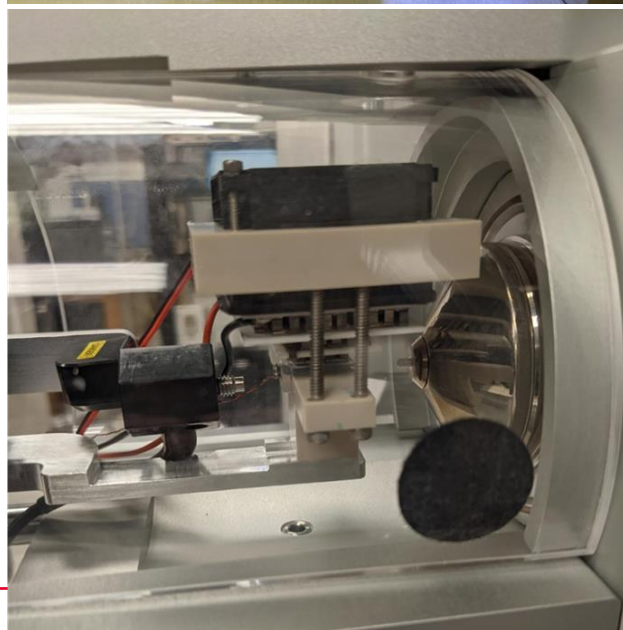
Implementation of vT-ESI on Thermo UHMR



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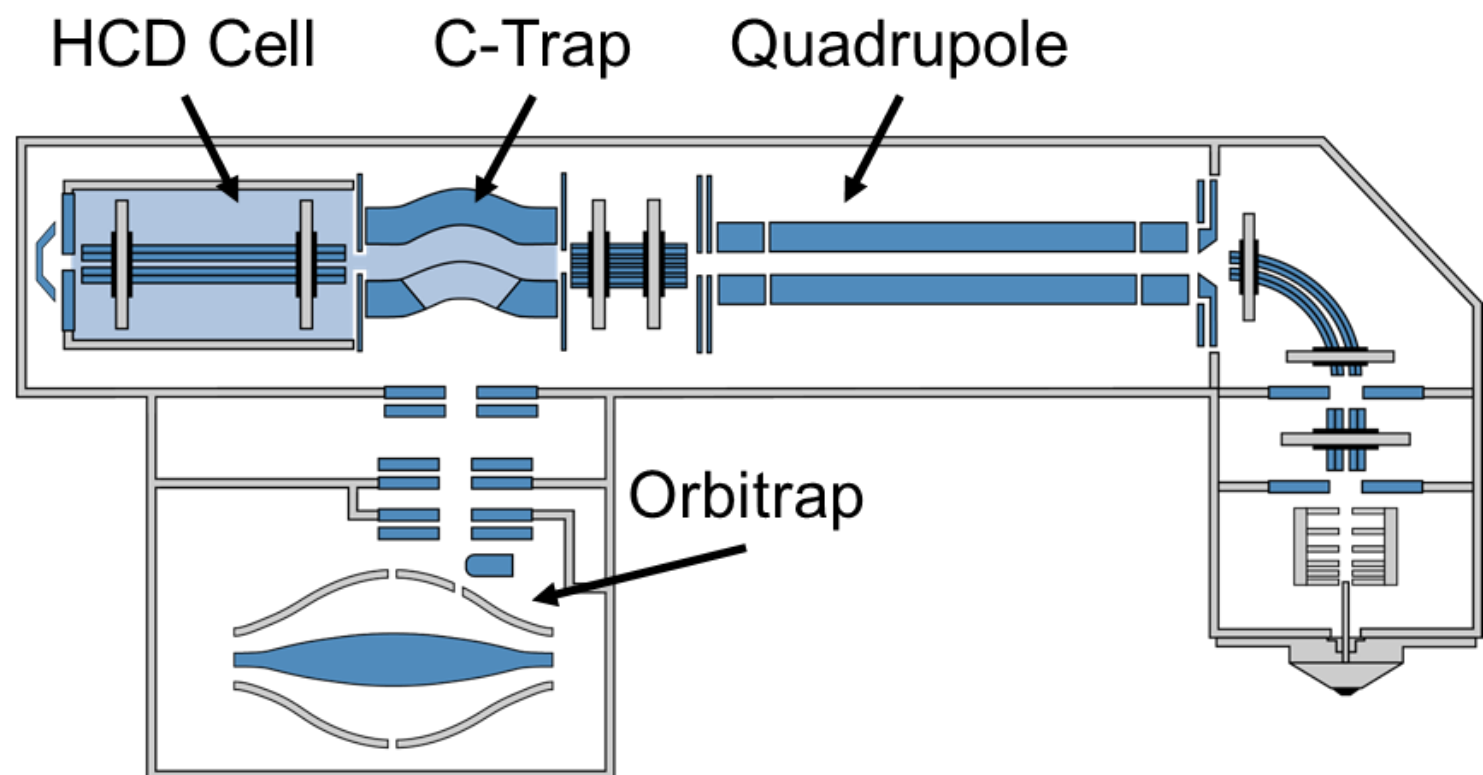


3D Printed
assembly for
quick
prototyping



Finished
Product

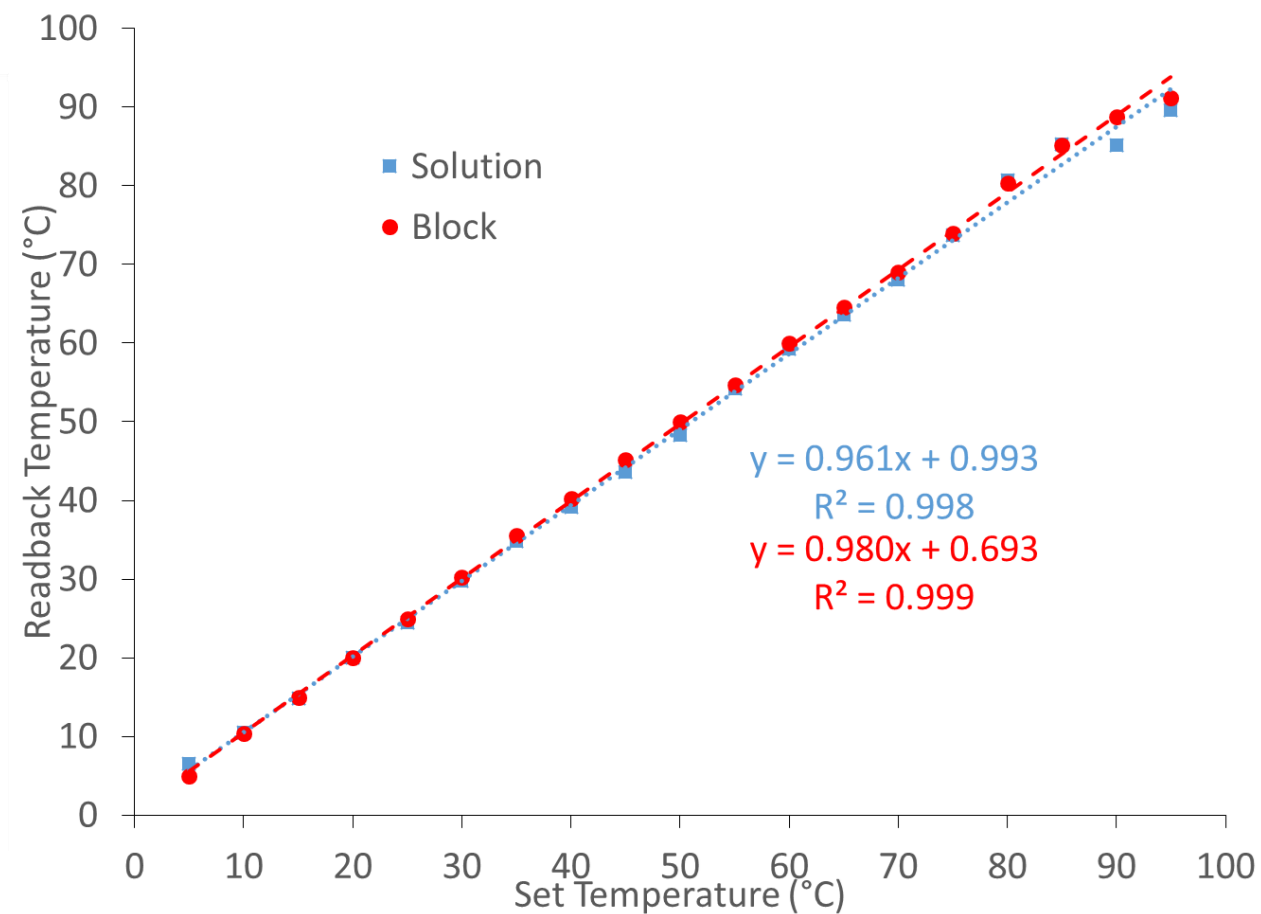
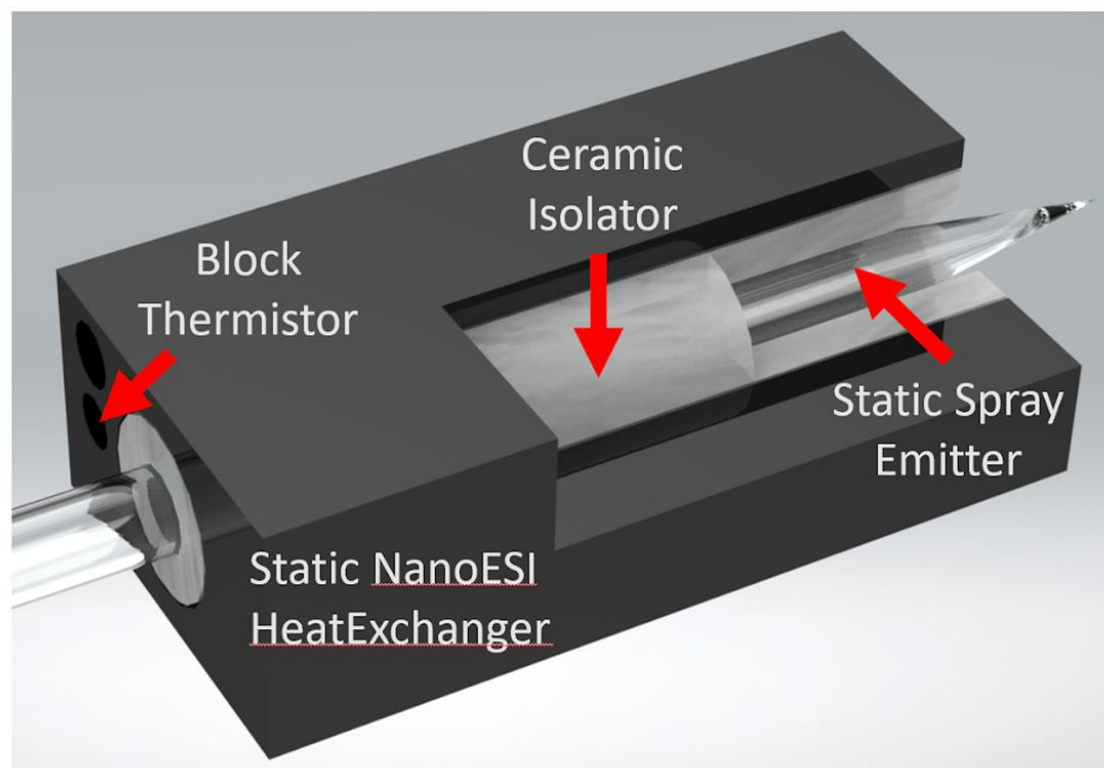
Thermo UHMR



Calibration



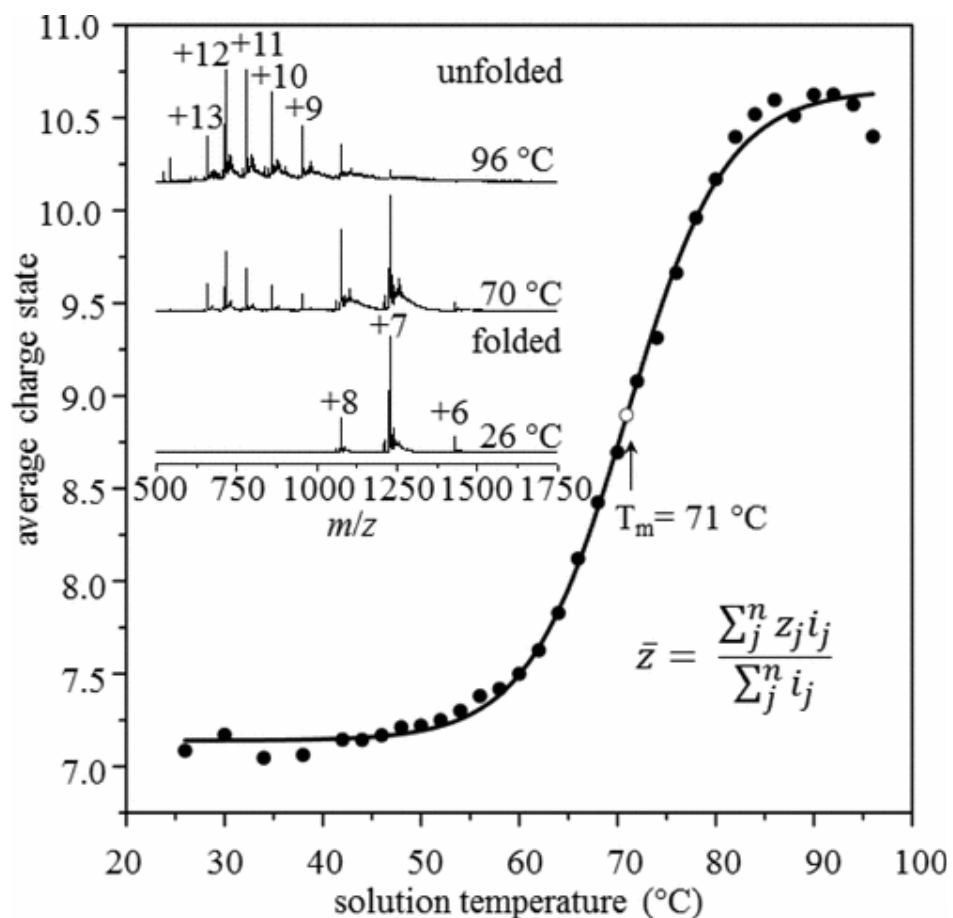
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Comparison to Earlier vT-ESI Experiments



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HSP60 Chaperonin GroEL

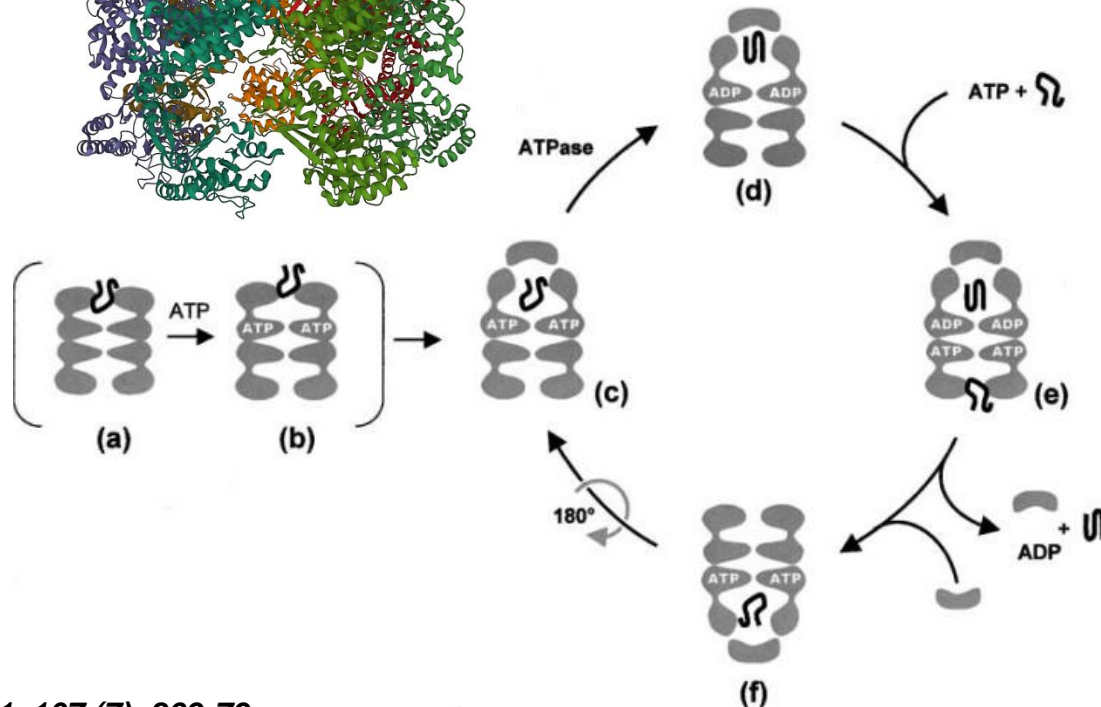
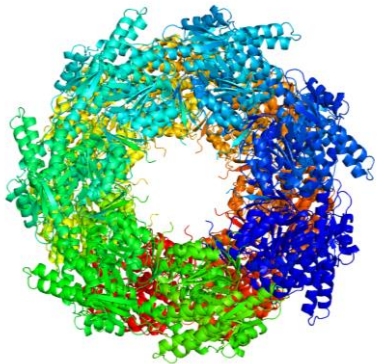
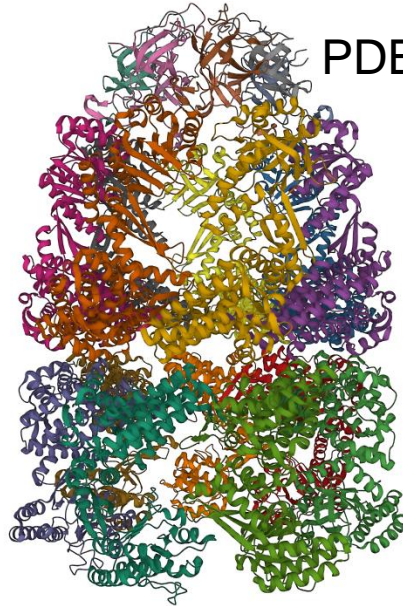
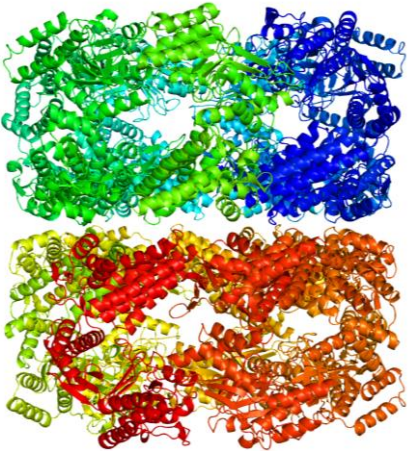
HSP60 Chaperonin GroEL



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PDB: 1KP8

PDB: 7PBJ



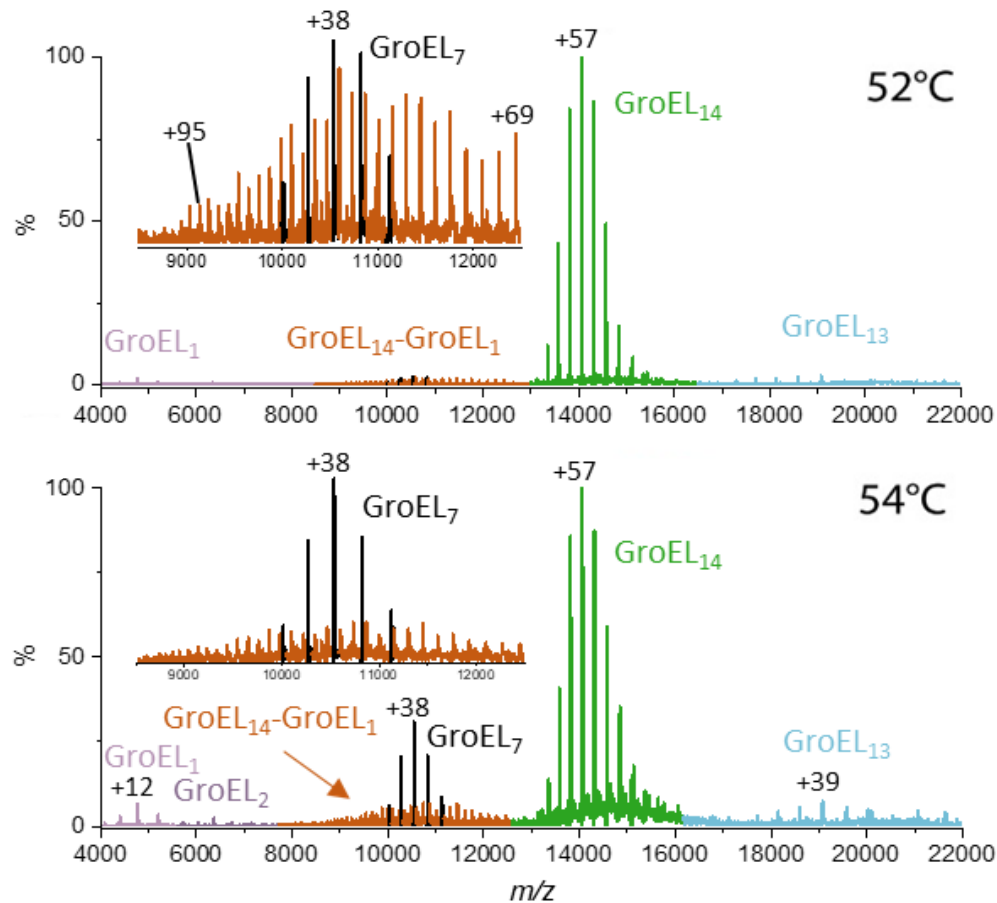
GroEL

- 801 kDa tetradecamer complex
- Composed of 2 stacked heptameric rings
- Primary function is to fold proteins to their native state
- Utilizes ATP hydrolysis
- Can bind 14 Mg-ATP molecules
- Operates in conjunction with co-chaperonin GroES

Temperature Dependent Degradation



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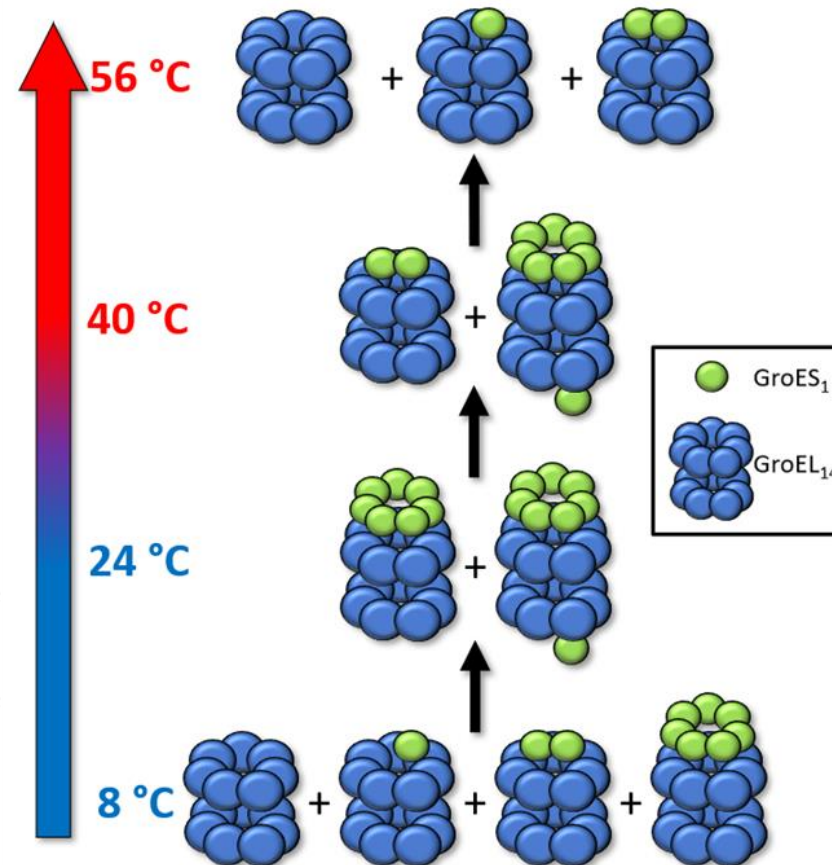
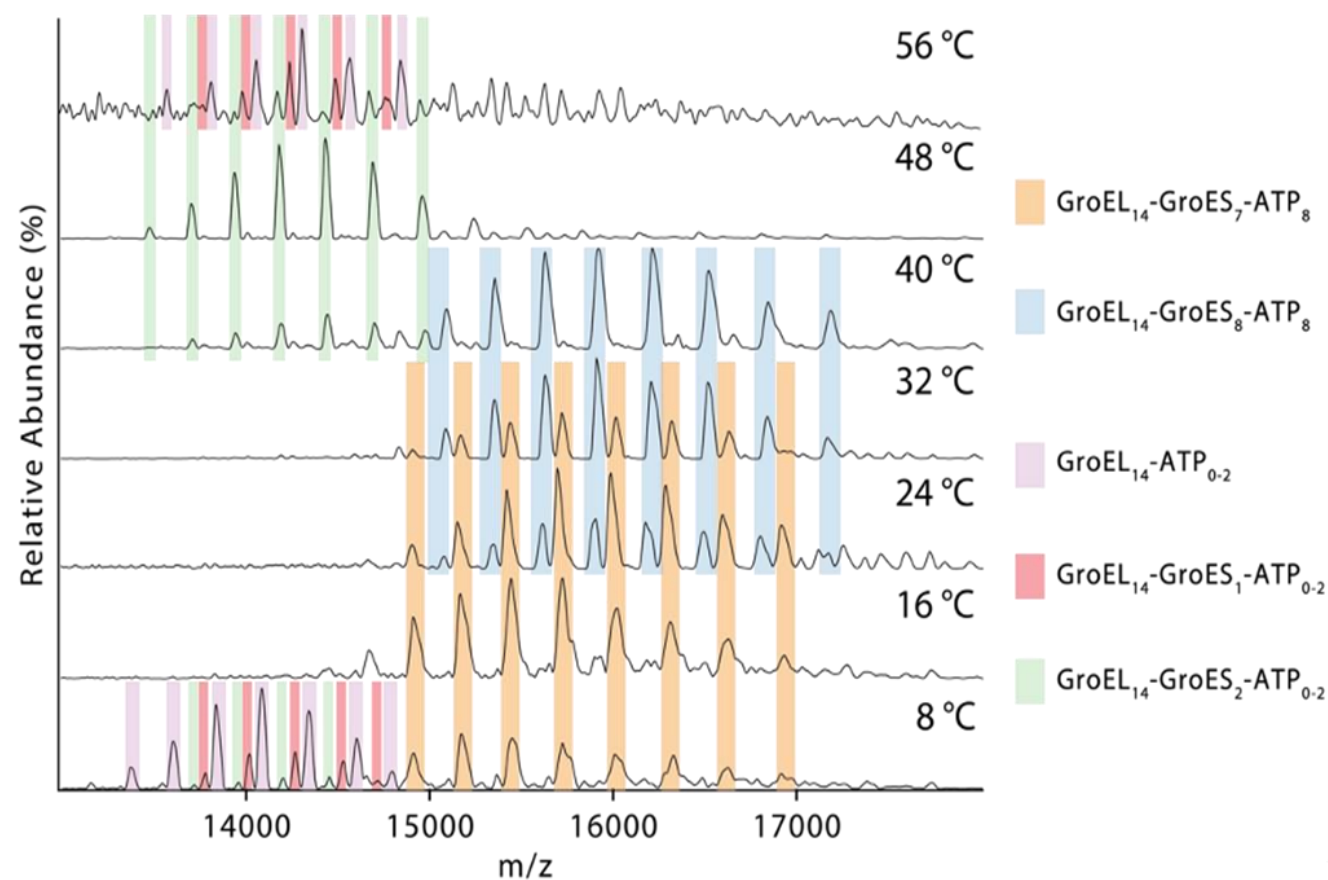


- GroEL remains stable until ~50 °C
- GroEL₁₄ becomes unstable, forming monomers and GroEL₁₃
- High charge GroEL₁₅ species becomes abundant
 - Potential self preservation mechanism

Temperature Dependence of GroEL-GroES Reaction



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0.1 mM
Mg²⁺

Avg ATP

3.86

0.2 mM
Mg²⁺

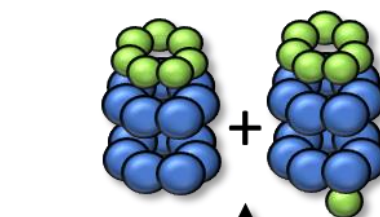
6.84

0.5 mM
Mg²⁺

10.35

1 mM
Mg²⁺

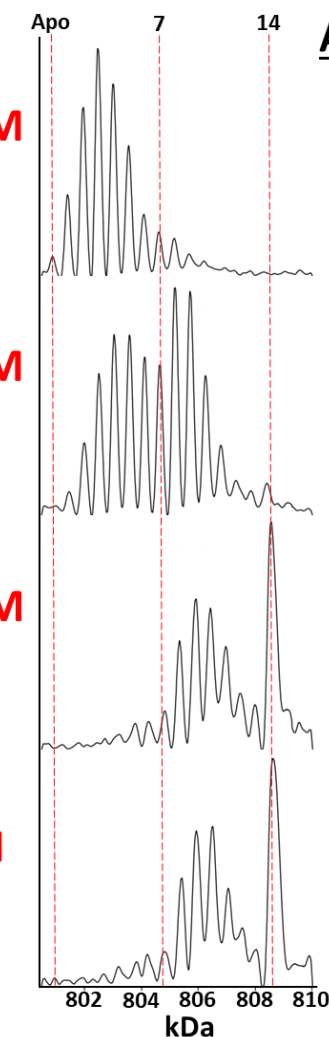
10.30



Solution F:
500 μM Mg^{2+}

Increased Mg^{2+} Concentration

Solution G:
25 μM Mg^{2+}



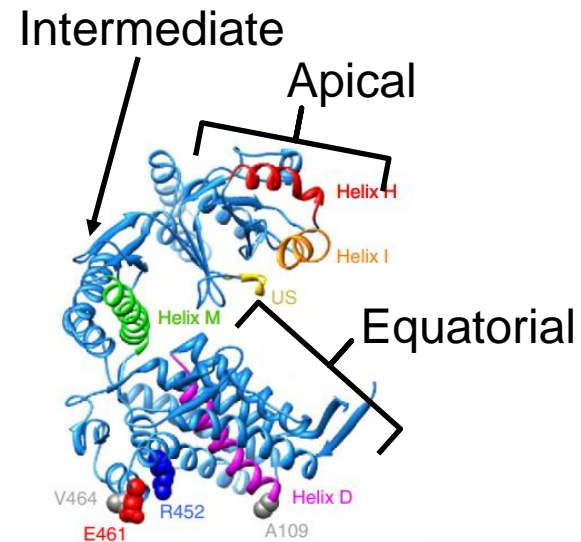


GroEL-ATP_n Thermodynamic Measurements

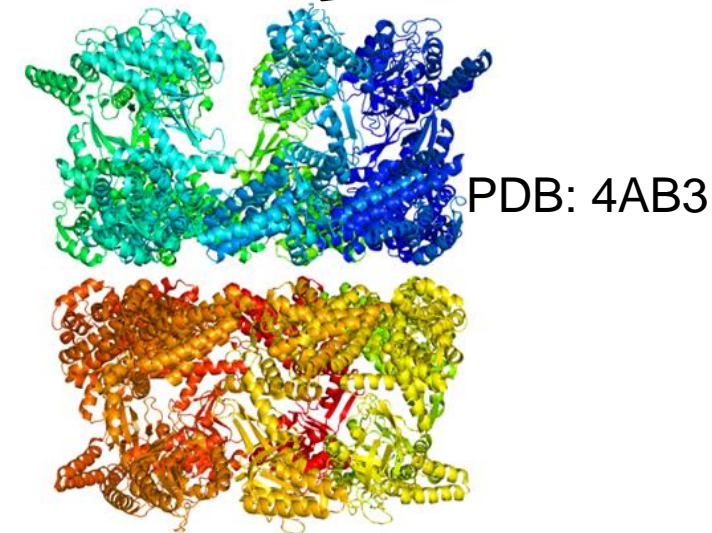
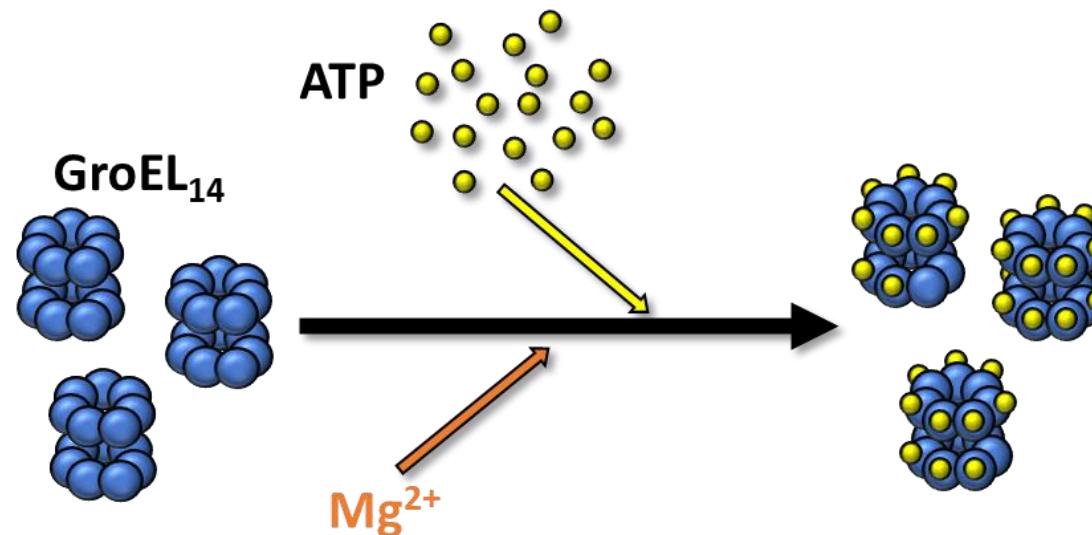
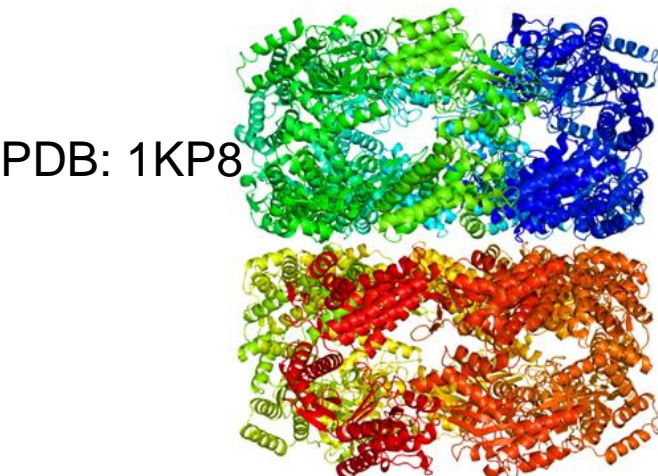
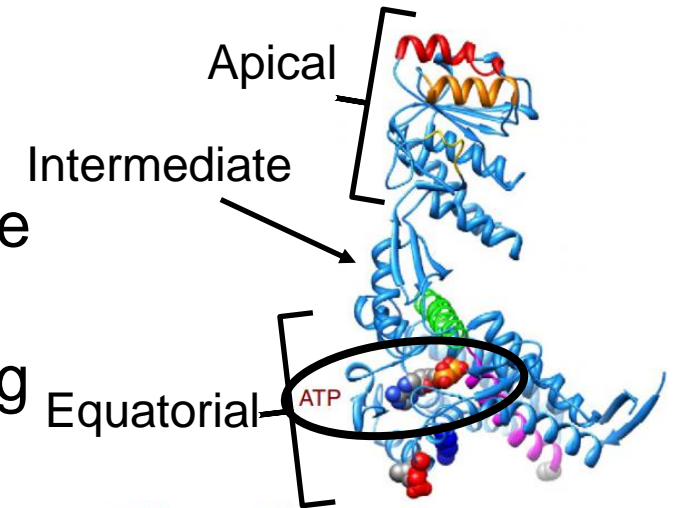
Allosteric Transitions of GroEL



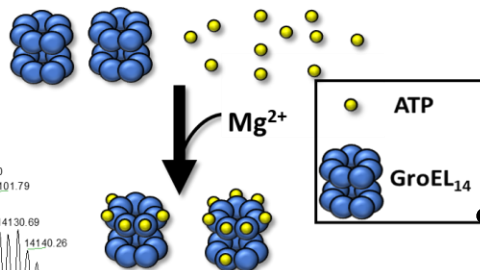
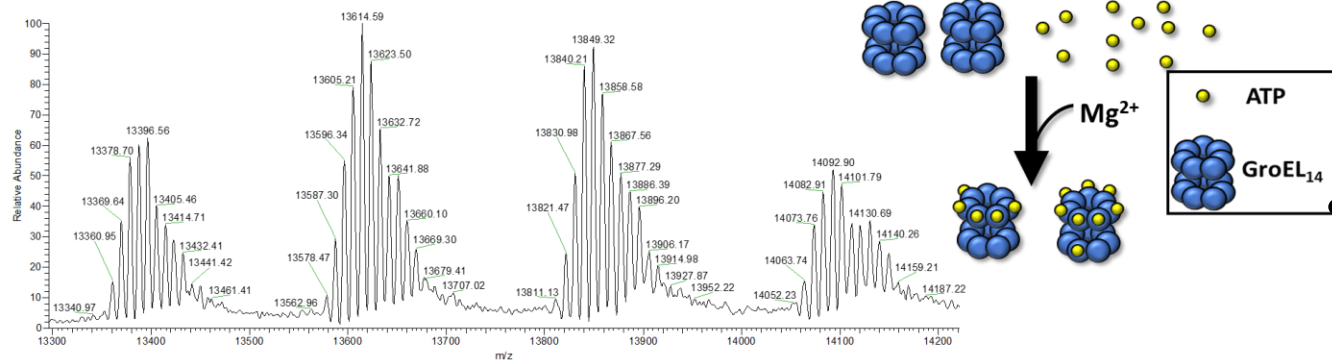
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- ATP acts as an allosteric ligand enabling docking of co-chaperonin GroES
- ATP binding has been shown have positive cooperativity for intra-ring binding
- Negative cooperativity for inter-ring binding



Van't Hoff Analysis for MS



- For the Van't Hoff plots we use the association constant K_a (the reciprocal of K_d).

We use $1000/T$ for the X-axis rather than $1/T$

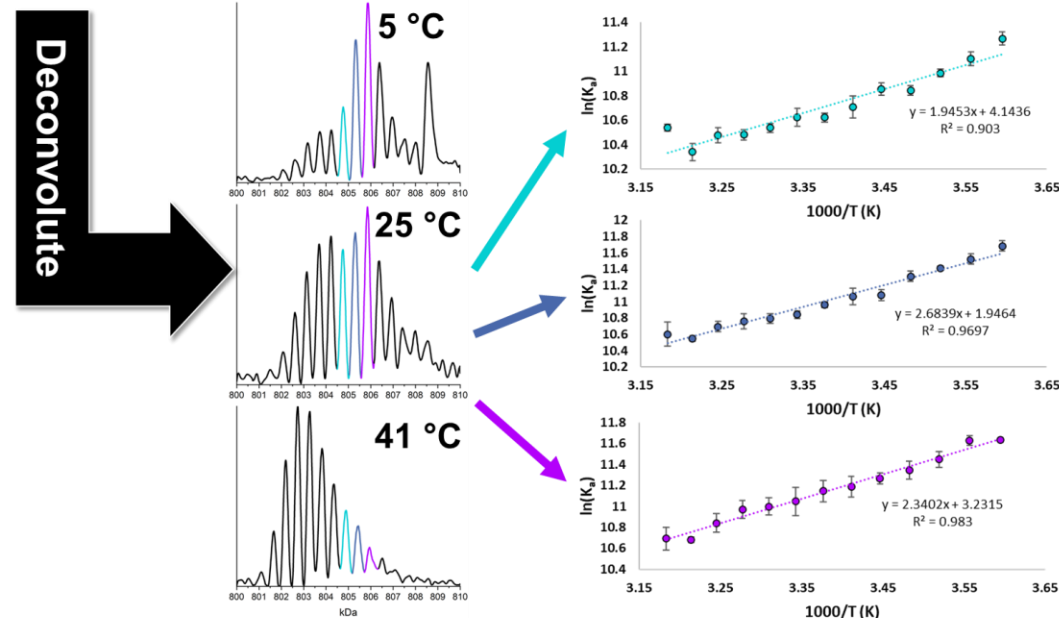
- Helps to avoid small decimal numbers

$$K_a = \frac{[PL]}{[P][L]_{free}} = \frac{1}{K_d}$$

- $[P]$ = concentration of protein
- $[L]$ = concentration of free ligand
- $[PL]$ = concentration of ligated protein

$$\text{For MS: } K_a = \frac{I_{PLi}}{I_{PLi-1} \cdot [L]_{free}}$$

- I = Relative Intensity

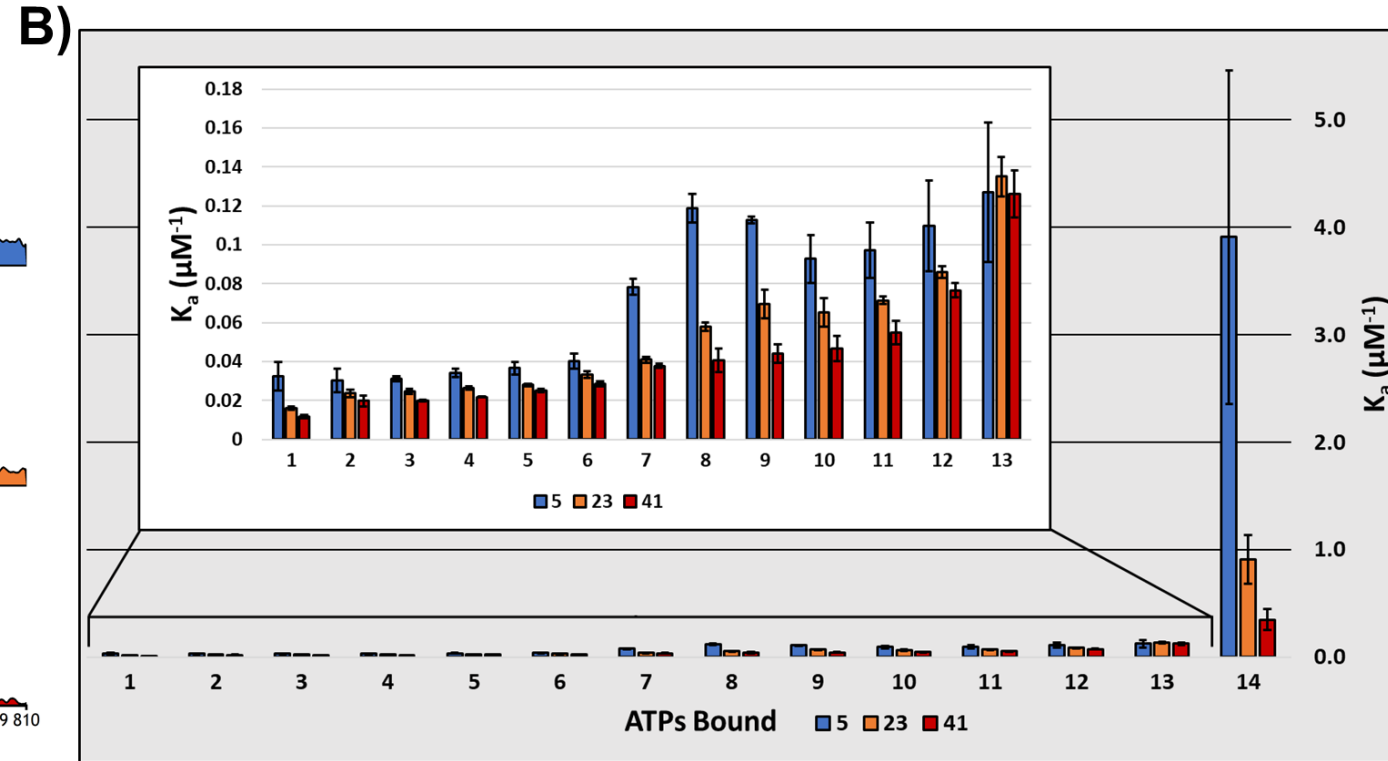
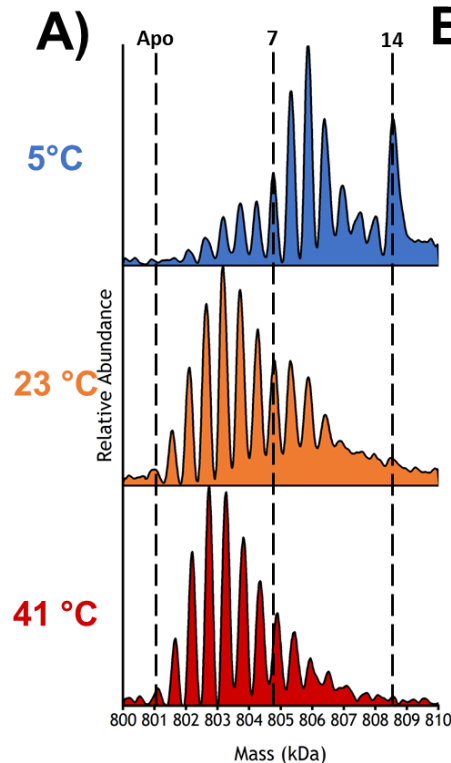


Van't Hoff Analysis for MS



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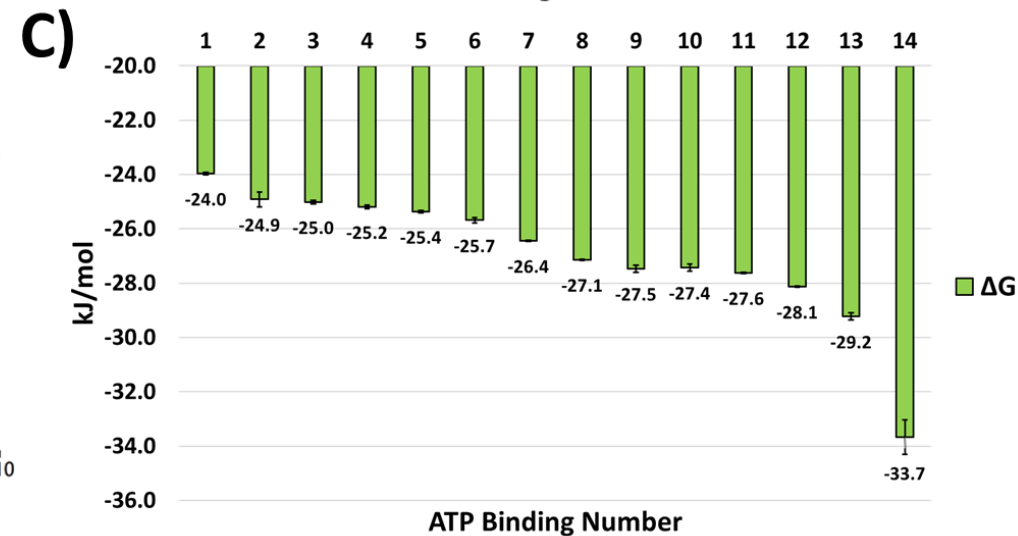
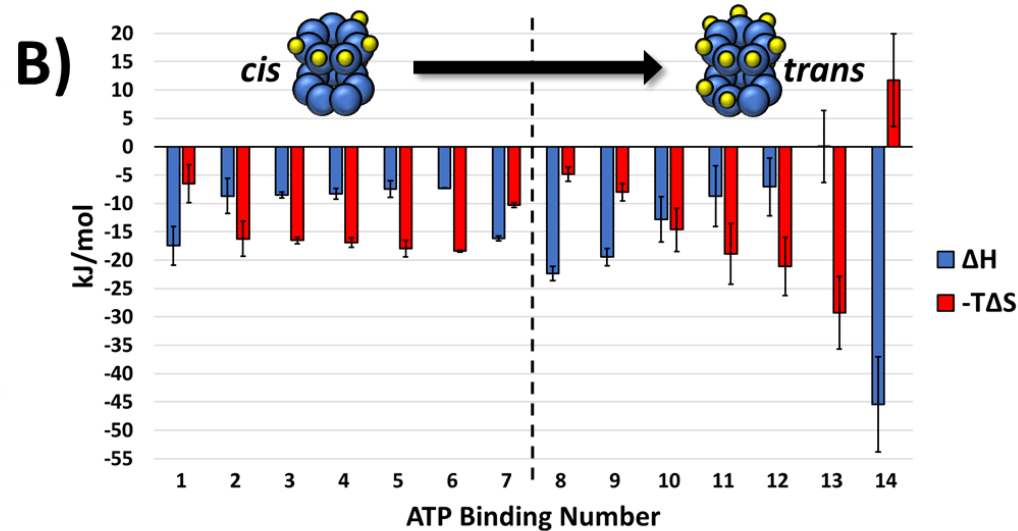
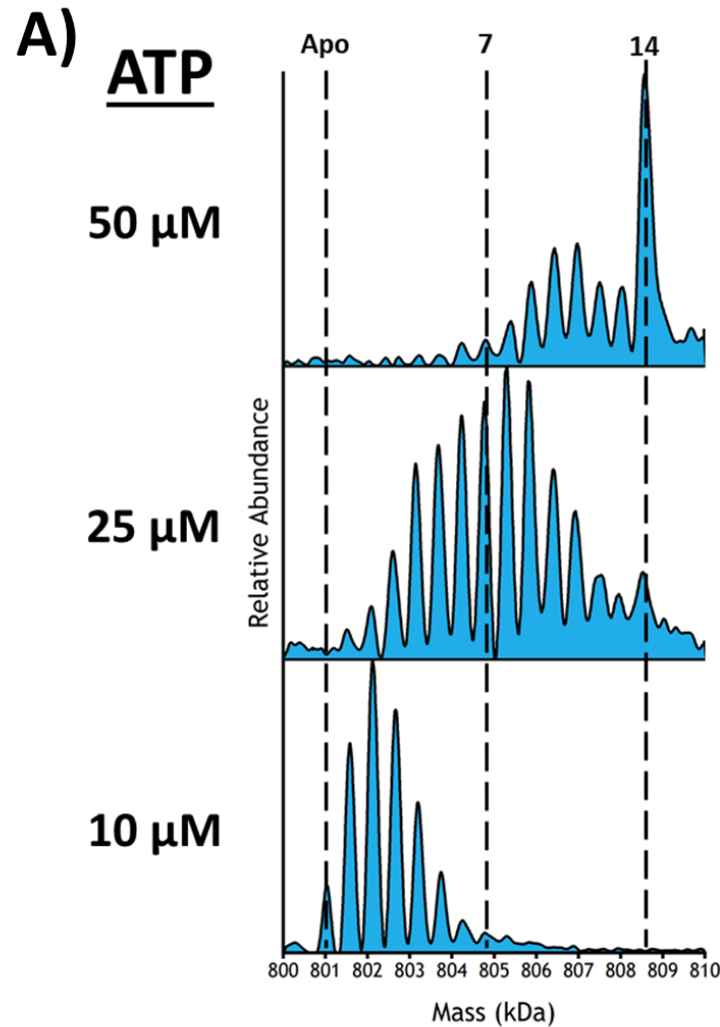
- Temperature dependent ATP binding
- Low temperatures promote disproportionate GroEL-ATP₁₄
- Loss of ATP binding at higher solution temperatures
- Solution conditions: 200 mM EDDA



GroEL-ATP Binding in EDDA



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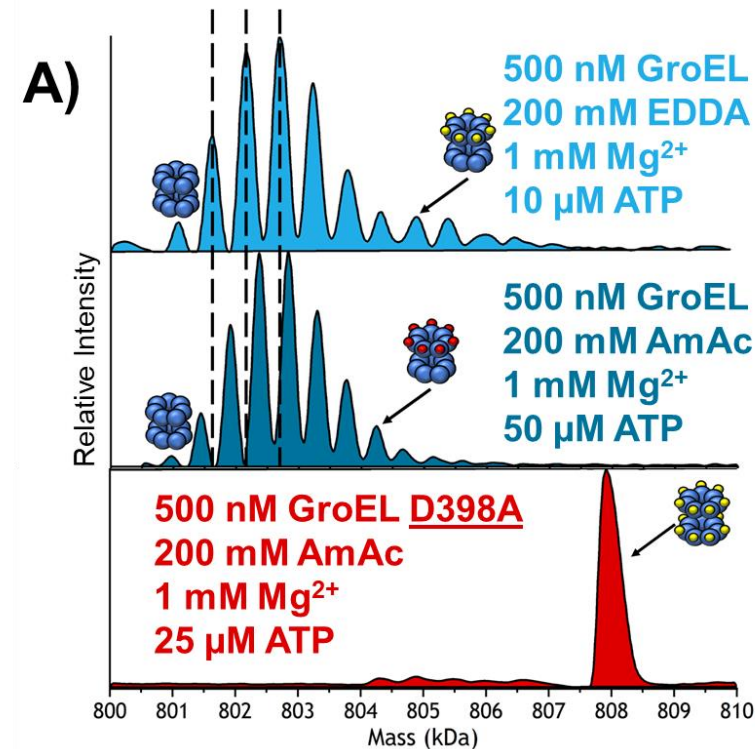
- Ethylenediamine diacetate (EDDA)
 - 200 mM
- Enthalpy-entropy compensation holds ΔG values relatively constant
- Marked difference in *cis* vs *trans* ring binding reactions.
 - Potentially a sign of negative inter-ring cooperativity

Issues with ATP Binding in AmAc



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- Ammonium Acetate (AmAc) showed a much different pattern of nucleotide binding than EDDA.
- Mass shift was ~450 Da rather than 530 Da
 - Mg-ADP!
- Hydrolysis in the presence of NH_4^+ ions
- Hydrolysis deficient mutant (D398A) was capable of binding 14 ATP molecules with elevated level of positive cooperativity



Todd, M. J., et al. *Biochemistry* 1993, 32 (33), 8560-8567.

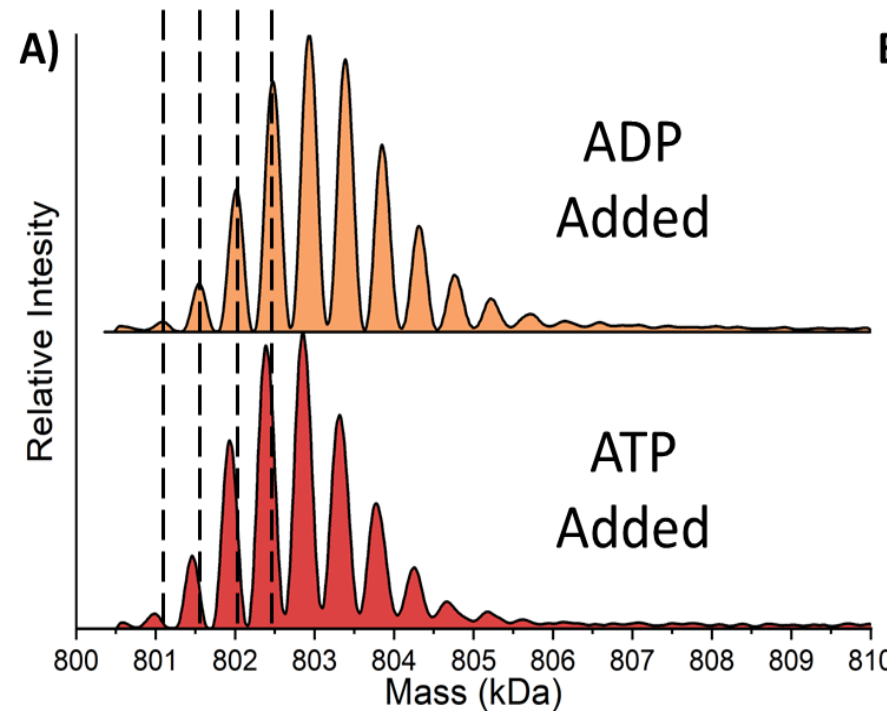
Viitanen, P. V., et al. *Biochemistry* 1990, 29 (24), 5665-71.

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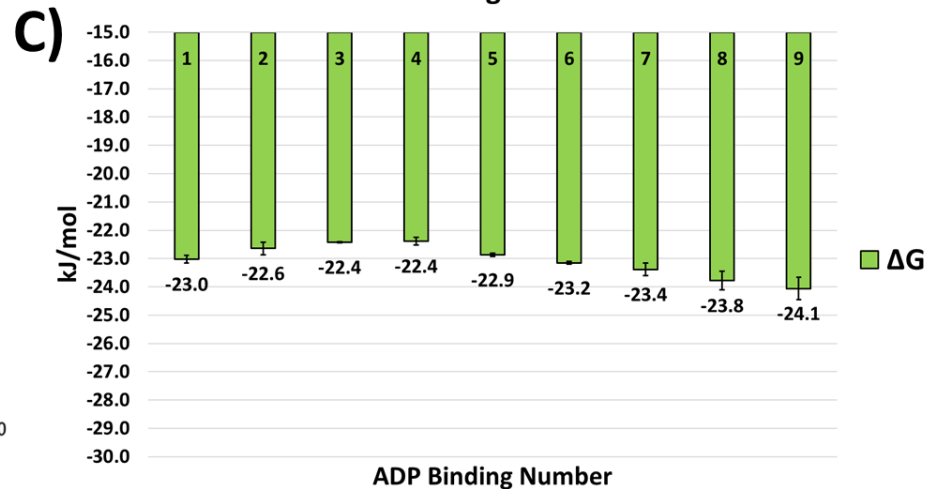
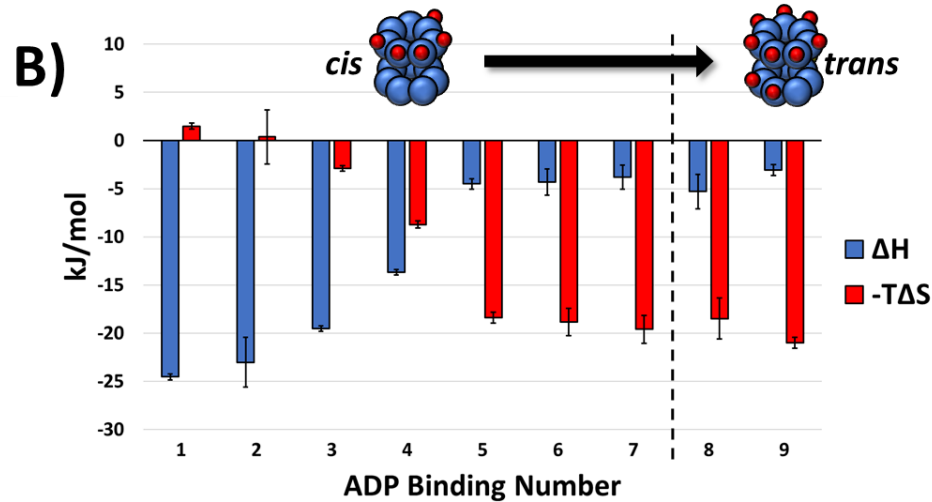
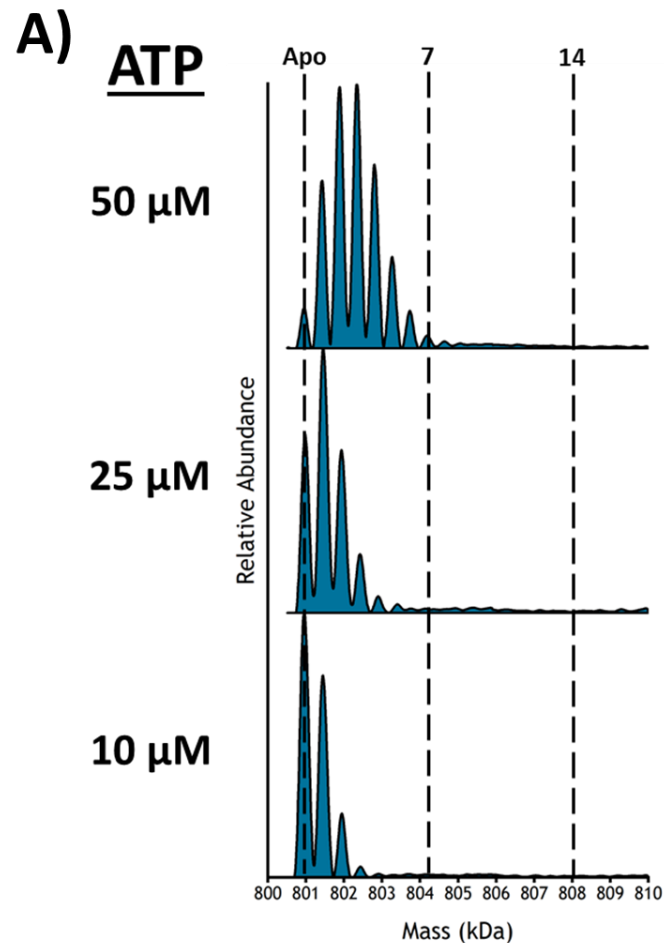
B)

	ATP Added		ADP Added	
	Mass (Da)	$\Delta\text{Mass (Da)}$	Mass (Da)	$\Delta\text{Mass (Da)}$
Apo	800969		801086	
1	801439	470	801545	459
2	801908	469	802012	467
3	802364	456	802472	460
4	802830	466	802932	460
5	803295	465	803386	454
6	803754	459	803846	460
7	804233	479	804309	463
8	804648	415	804757	448
9	805148	500	805213	456
10	805603	455	805709	496
11			806143	434
12			806590	447
Average		463.4		458.7

GroEL-ADP Binding in AmAc



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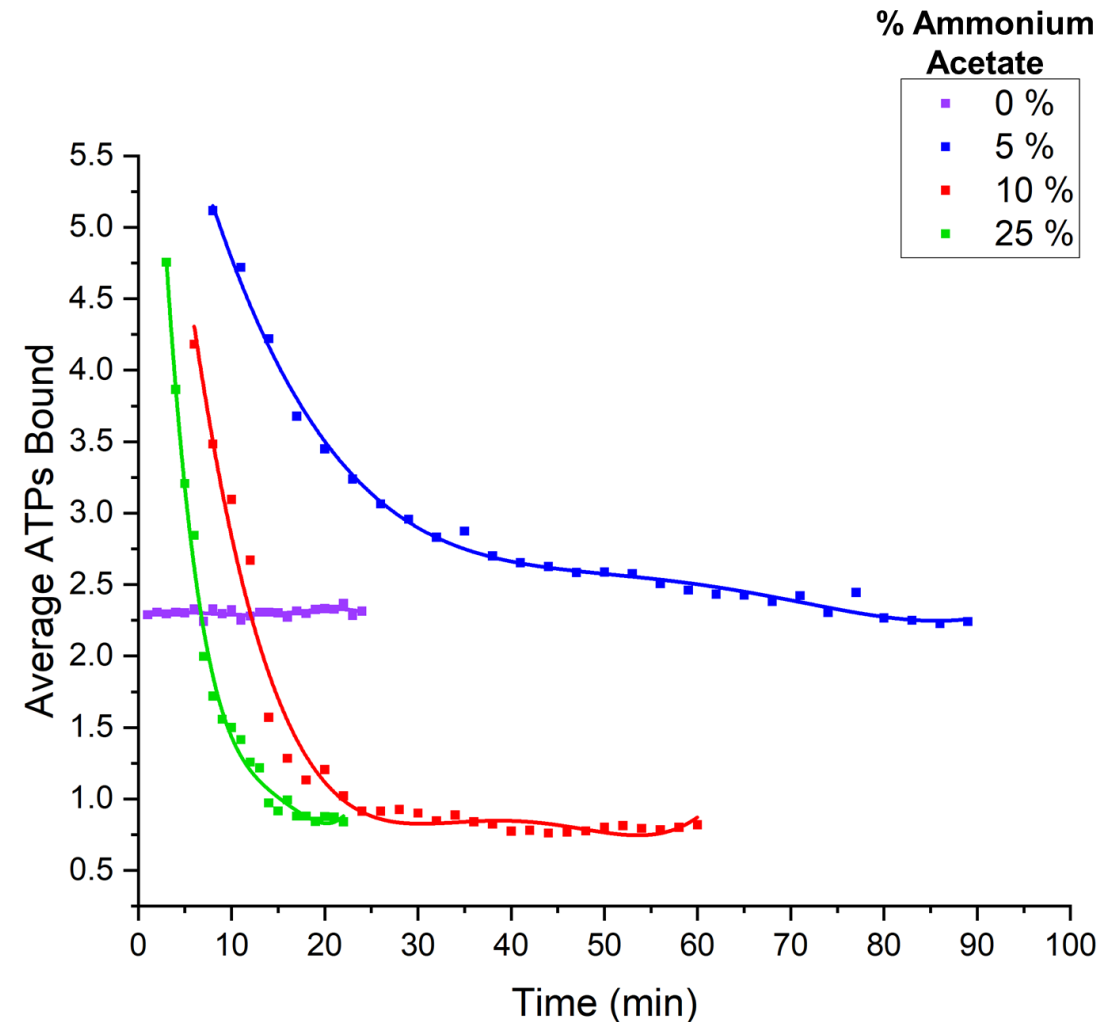
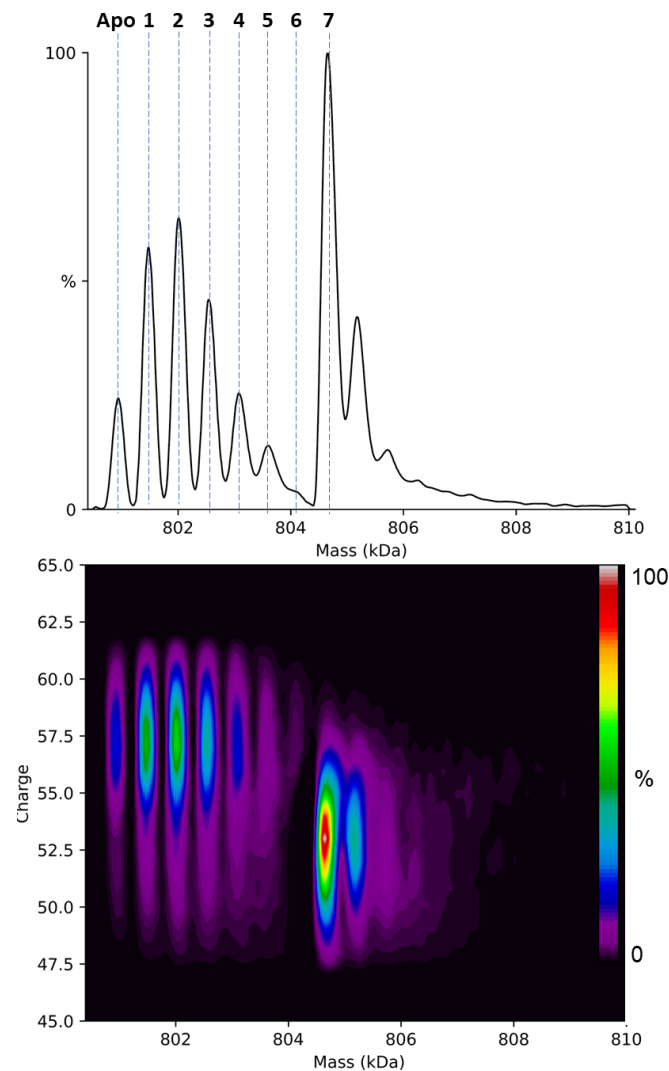


- Binding of ADP is overall weaker than ATP in EDDA.
 - Higher ΔG values
- Enthalpy-entropy compensation (EEC) is more present
- No observed cooperativity for ADP binding
- Entropy becomes dominant after GroEL-ATP₄ reaction

ATPase Activity Dependent on Monovalent Cations



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Todd, M. J., et al. *Biochemistry* **1993**, *32* (33), 8560-8567.

Viitanen, P. V., et al. *Biochemistry* **1990**, *29* (24), 5665-71.

- Native MS is quickly becoming an advantageous approach to structural biology and biochemistry.
 - VT-ESI MS enables the examination of individual binding reactions for multidentate binding systems.
 - Determination of binding entropy and enthalpy
 - Disadvantages:
 - Limited to “MS-friendly” buffer conditions
 - Current methods are not high-throughput
-

Acknowledgments



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nMS-SB

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Dr. Jixing Lyu

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Karl Yeager

Gordon Anderson

GAA Custom Electronics, LLC

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Laganowsky Group, TAMU

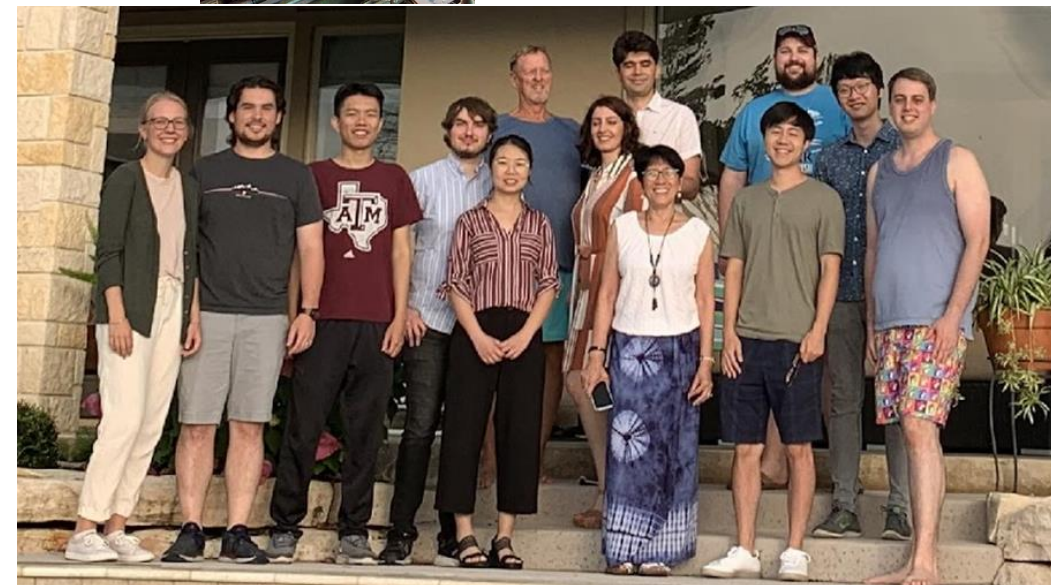
Wysocki Research Group, OSU

Rye Research Group, TAMU

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P41 Resource in Native MS-Guided Structural Biology

Russell Group Members



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