

Leslie

M2D1: Evaluate mutations and site-directed mutagenesis

10/09/15

1. Prelab
 - Intro to Mod2!
2. Design mutations for Inverse Pericam
3. Set up site-directed mutagenesis reaction

Smooth transition from M1 to M2



- Wrap-up M1
 - DNA engineering summary, *in partners* due 10/13, revision due 10/24 on Stellar or via email
 - DNA mini-presentation, *individual* due 10/17 on MIT TechTV
 - 20.109 blog: before 10/25
<http://be20109f15.blogspot.com/>
- Extra office hours this weekend:
Friday 10-12 and 2-4, Saturday 12-2, Sunday 10-4
- Carefully read assignment description!

Smooth transition from M1 to M2

- Good news! M2D2 is next T/F, Oct. 15/16
- Prepare M2D2: read

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2001 Mar 13;98(6):3197-202. Epub 2001 Mar 6.

Circularly permuted green fluorescent proteins engineered to sense Ca²⁺.

Nagai T¹, Sawano A, Park ES, Miyawaki A.

- Quiz days: M2D3 and M2D7
- Culminating assignments:
lab report (as journal article) – 25%
journal club presentation – 10%



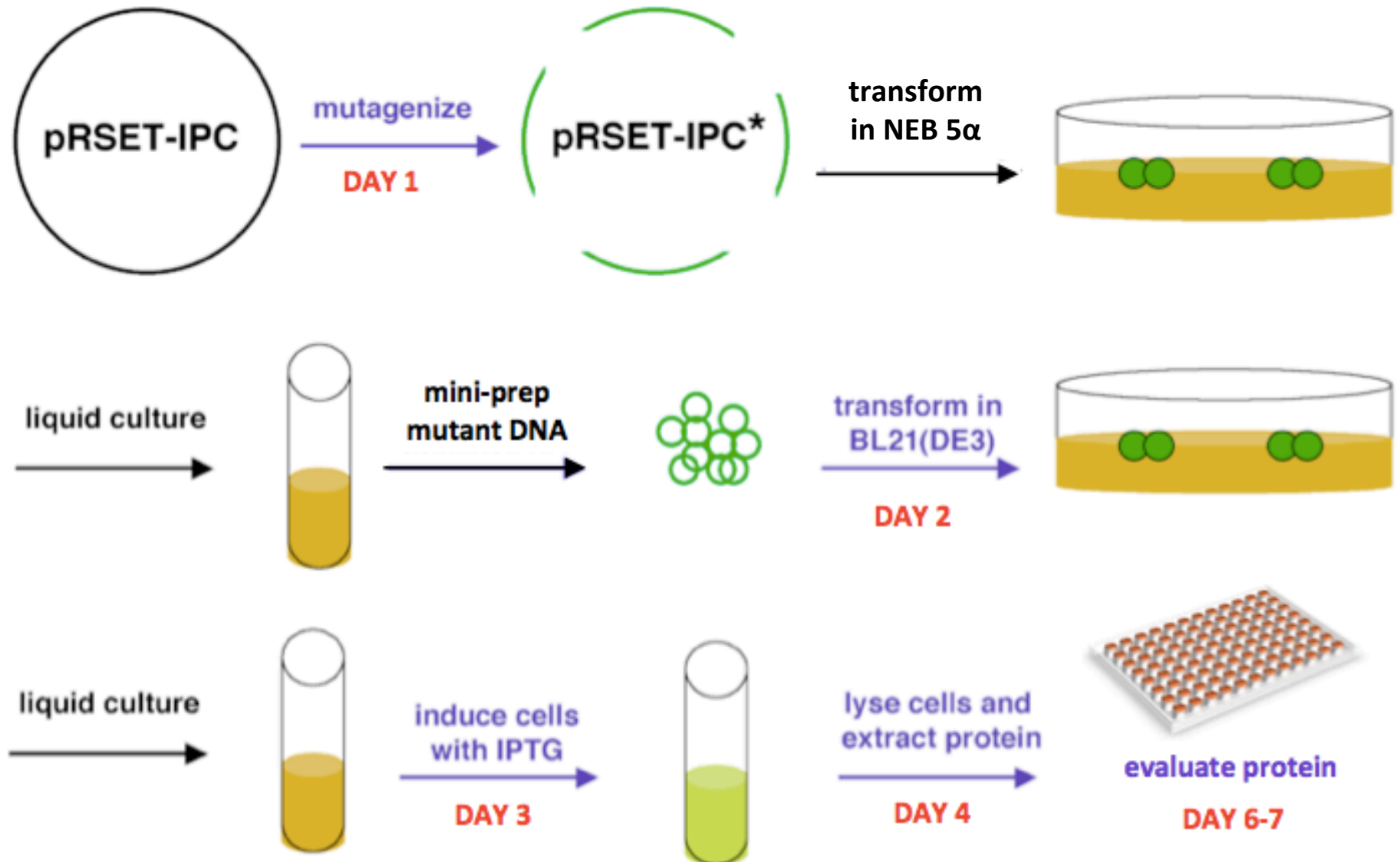
Welcome to M2!

New in M2
calcium sensor, affinity and cooperativity
sequencing
protein purification
fluorescence plate reader
MATLAB coding nonlinear regression

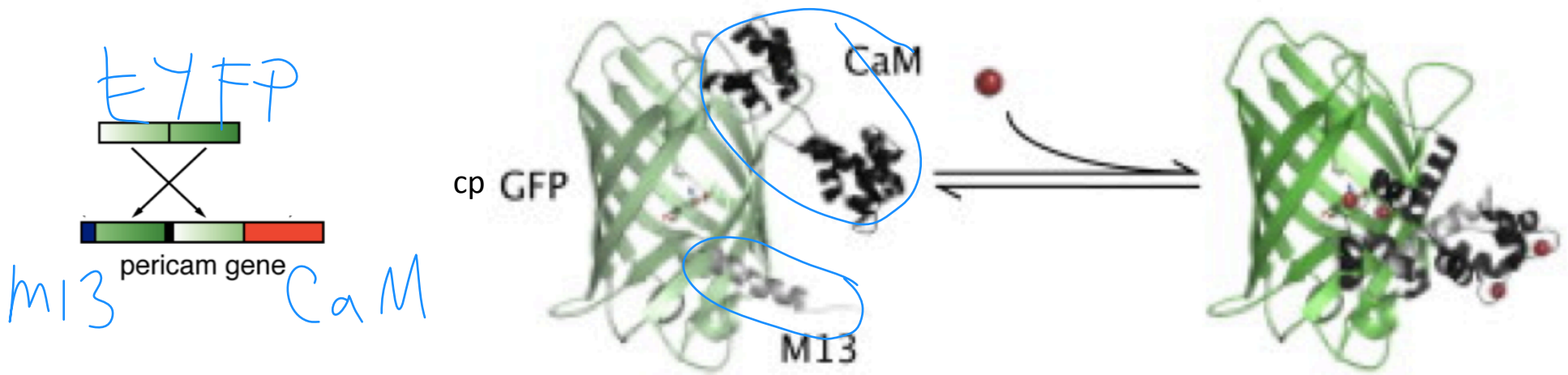
Reuse knowledge from M1
IPC based on cpEYFP
site-directed mutagenesis SDM
competent cells x 2!
DNA + protein engineering
restriction enzymes
SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis
oral and written communication

~ EGFP
~ PCR

M2 experimental overview



Pericam (and GCaMP family) is a GECI: genetically engineered calcium indicator



- EYFP: enhanced yellow fluorescent protein
- CaM: calmodulin (calcium-modulated protein)
- M13: CaM-binding peptide from myosin light-chain kinase

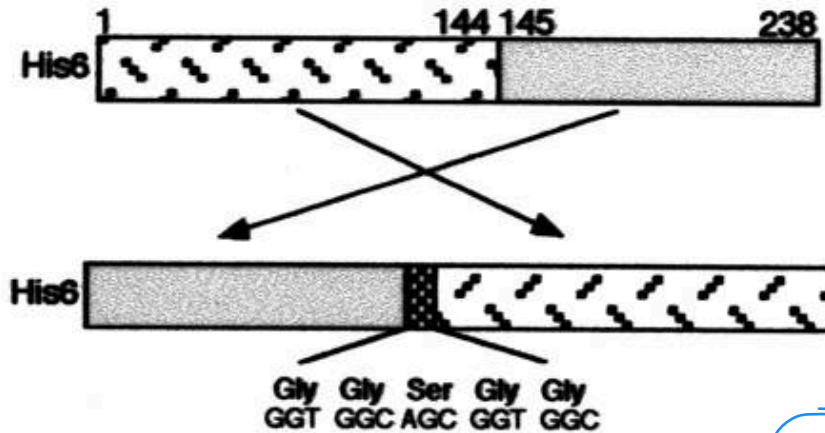
* Roger Tsien won the 2008 Nobel Prize for engineering novel forms of GFP

Inverse pericam (IPC) is dimmer with Ca^{2+}

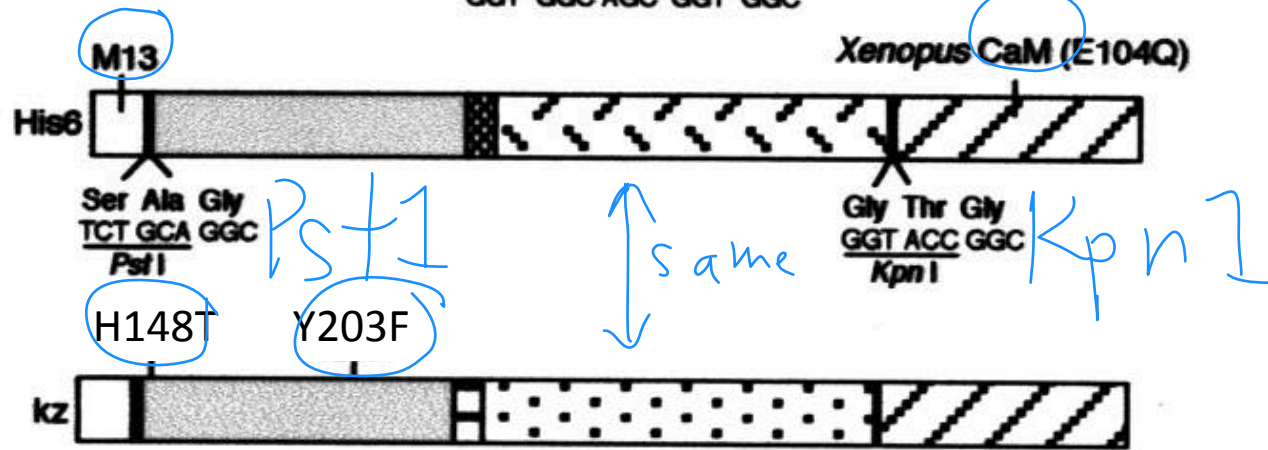
normal

EYFP (V68L/Q69K)

circularly permuted
cpEYFP(V68L/Q69K)



pericam



inverse-pericam

directed evolution or
rational design

Protein engineering: Inverse Pericam (iPC)

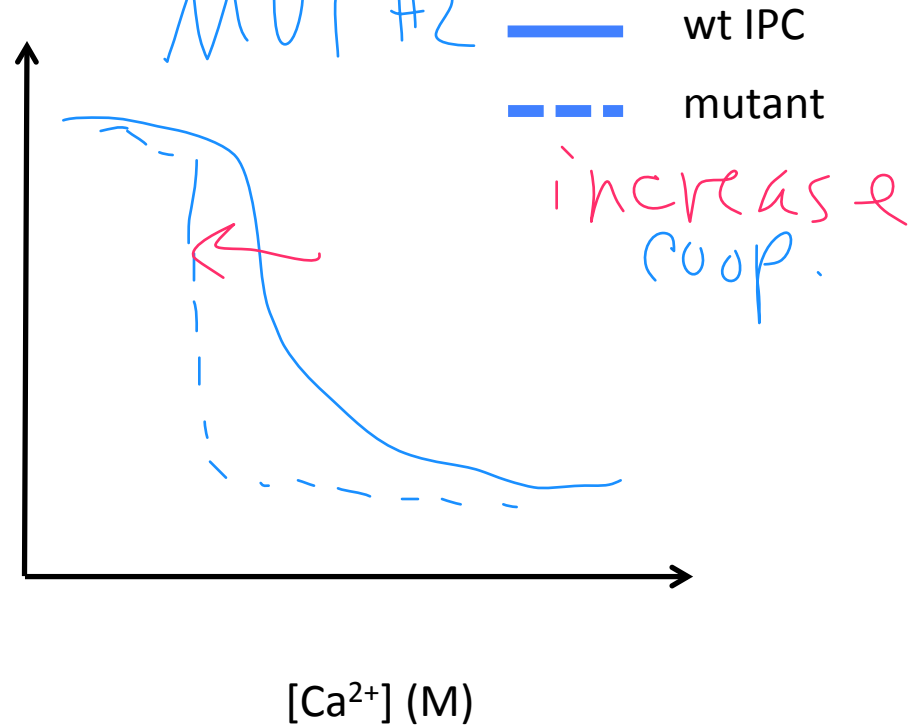
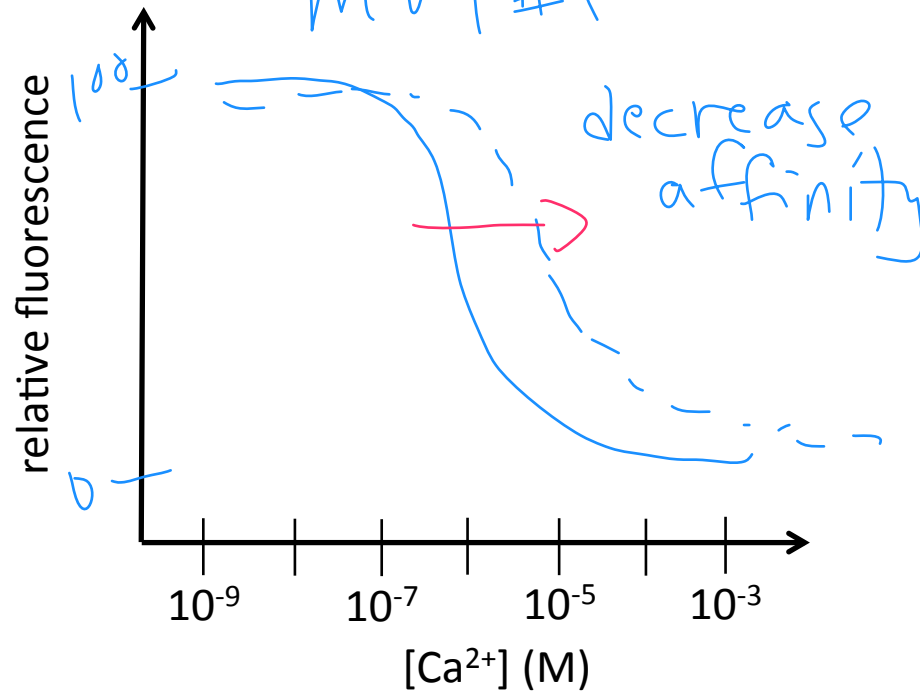
modulate binding affinity and/or cooperativity

$[IPC]$ = concentration

$[Ca^{2+}]$ = increase

MUT #1

MUT #2



$[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{cytosol}} \sim 10-100 \text{ nM}$
 $[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{ER / mitochondria}} \sim 20 \mu\text{M}$
 $[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{extracellular}} \sim 1 \text{ mM}$

CaM interacts with Ca^{2+} and with target kinase

- 4 EF hands: 2 at N-terminal + 2 at C-terminal
- EF hand domain = helix-loop-helix
- loop = Ca^{2+} binding pocket, offers electronegative environment

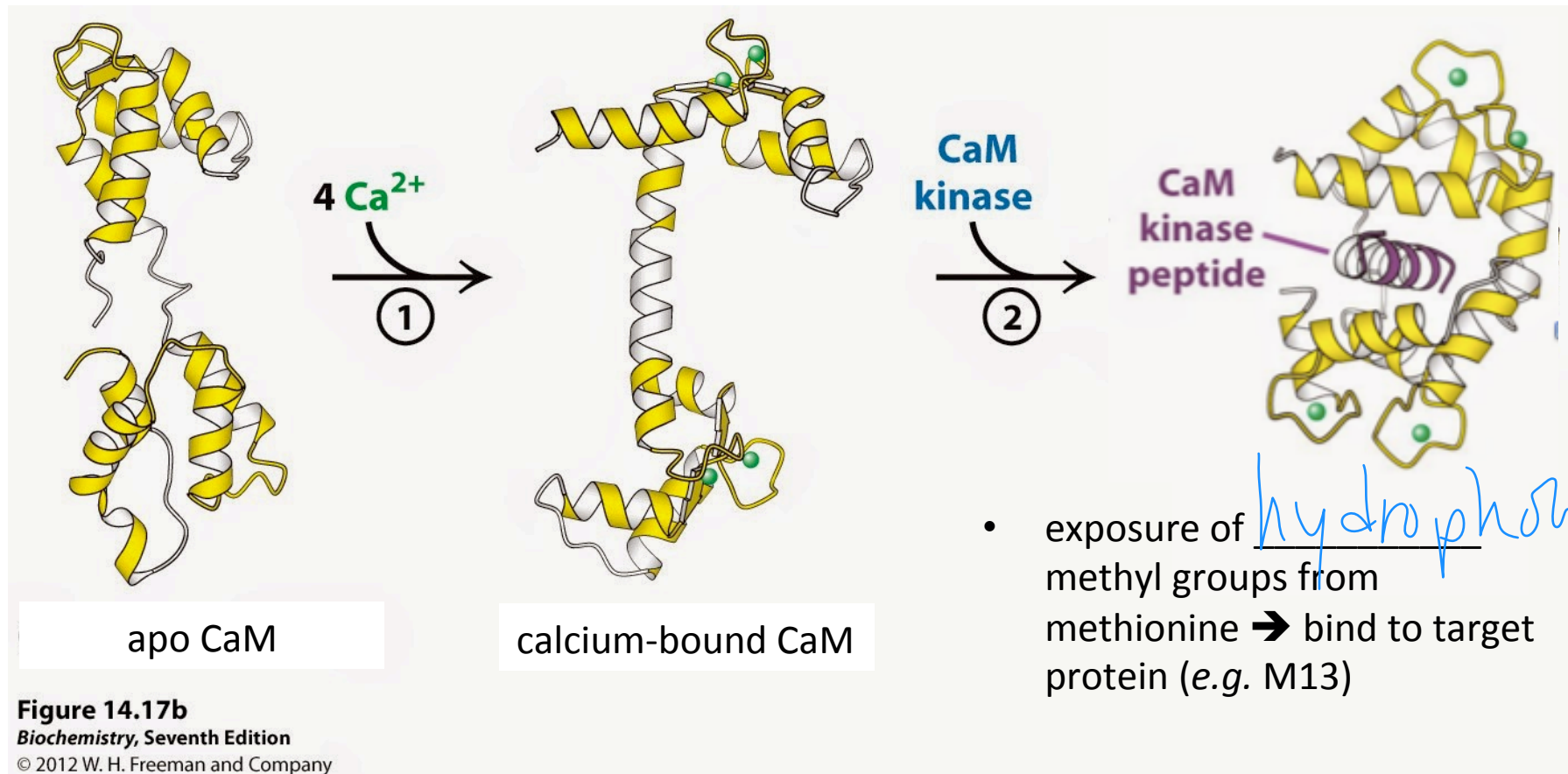
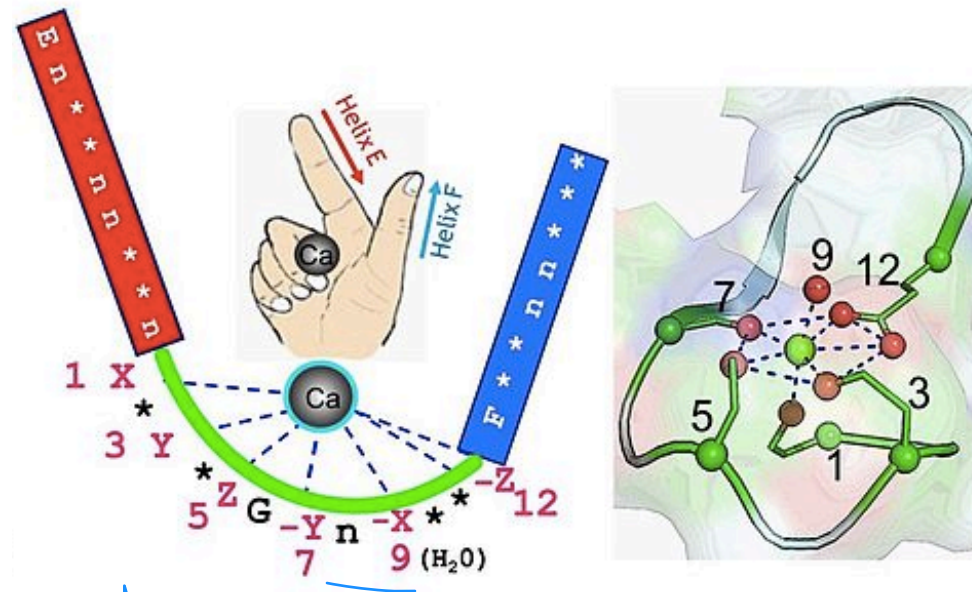


Figure 14.17b
Biochemistry, Seventh Edition
© 2012 W. H. Freeman and Company

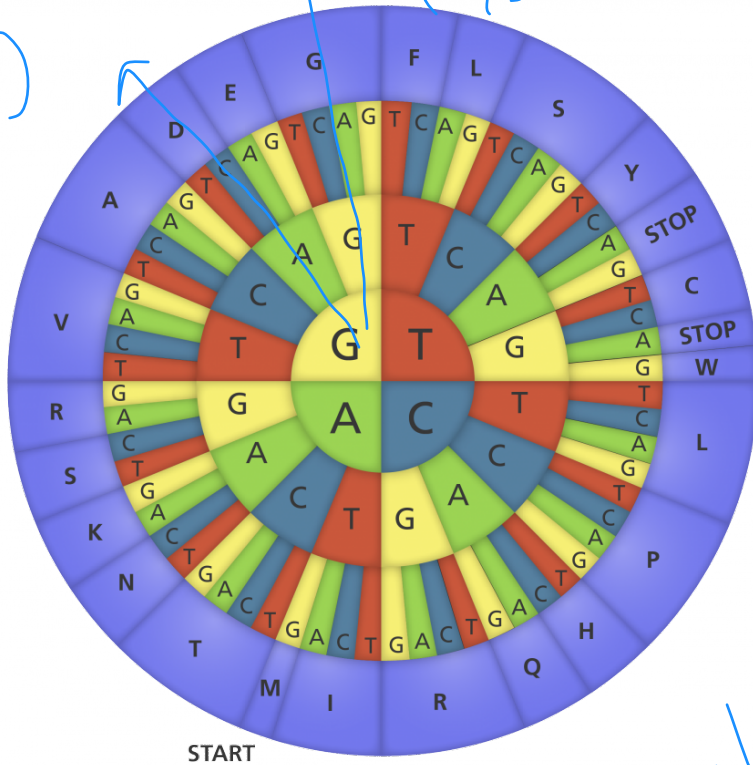
Mutate CaM Ca²⁺-binding EF hand domain



- Binding pocket residues
 - charge vs neutral
 - polar vs. nonpolar
 - size = steric hindrance
 - acidic vs. basic
- Interface with M13

Which residues might you try to alter?

GAC → GGC (G)
(D)



Difference charged vs uncharged
big vs small

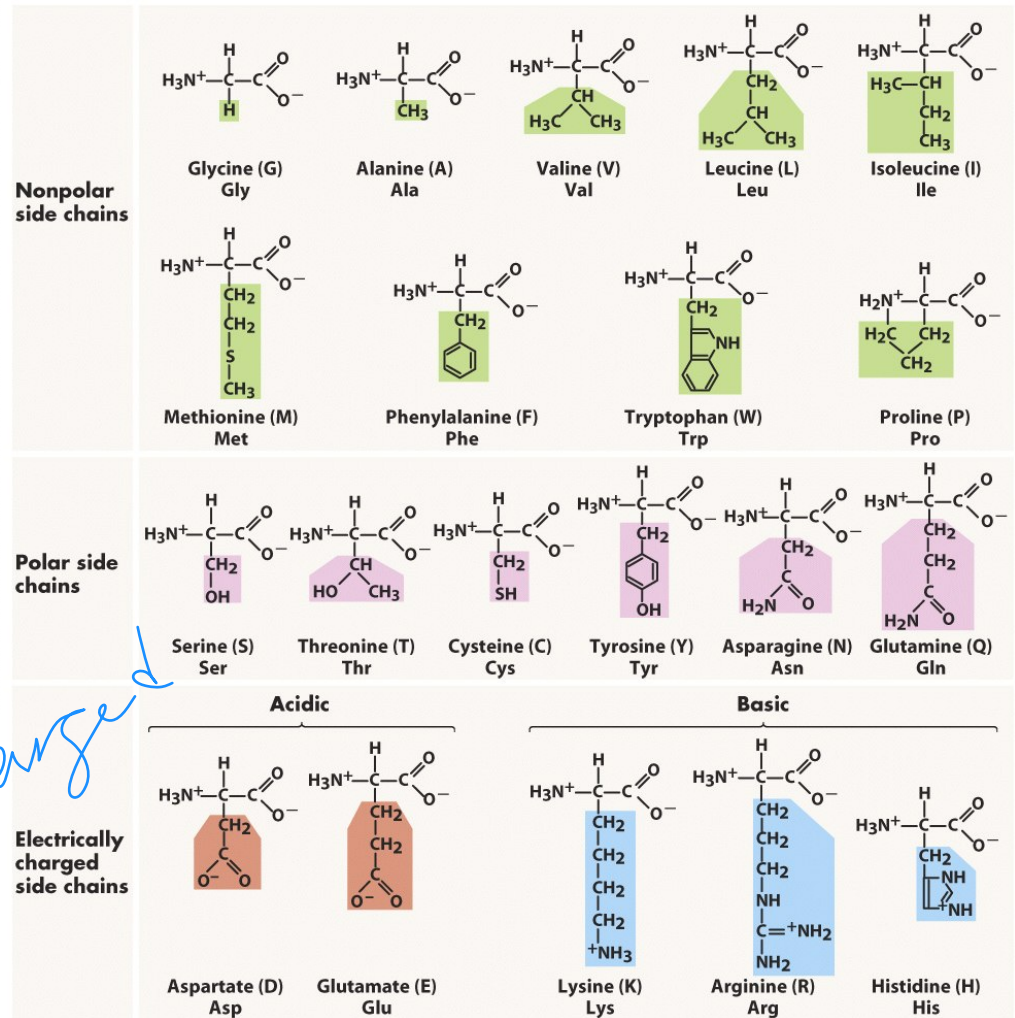
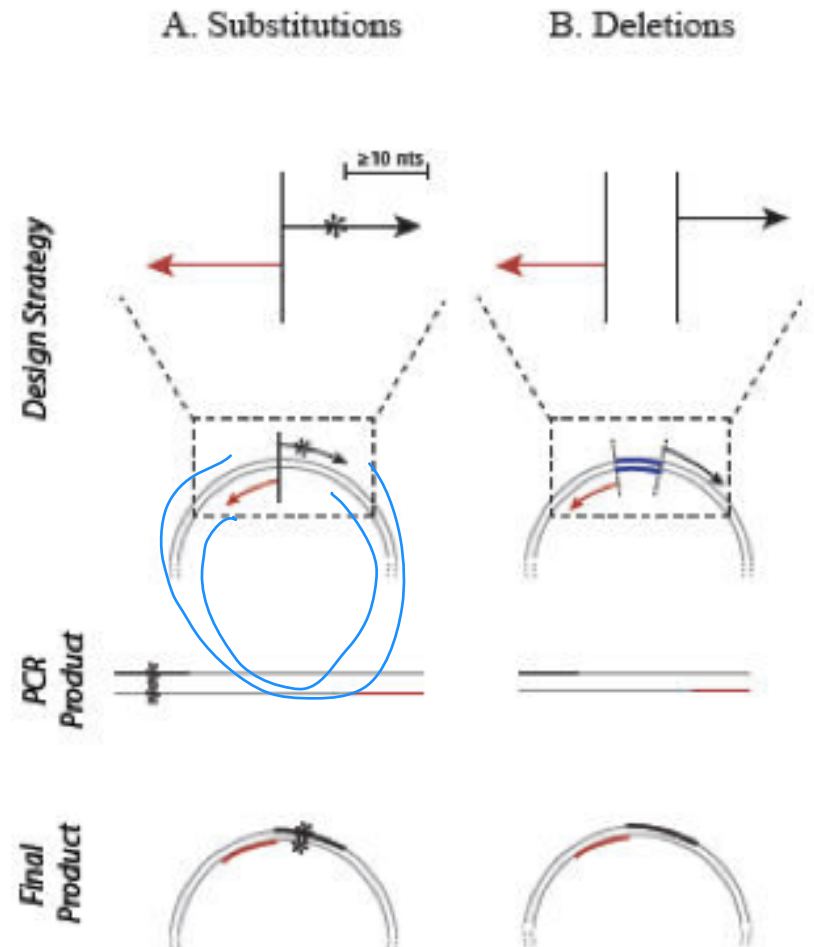


Figure 3-5 Biological Science, 2/e

Site-directed mutagenesis (SDM)

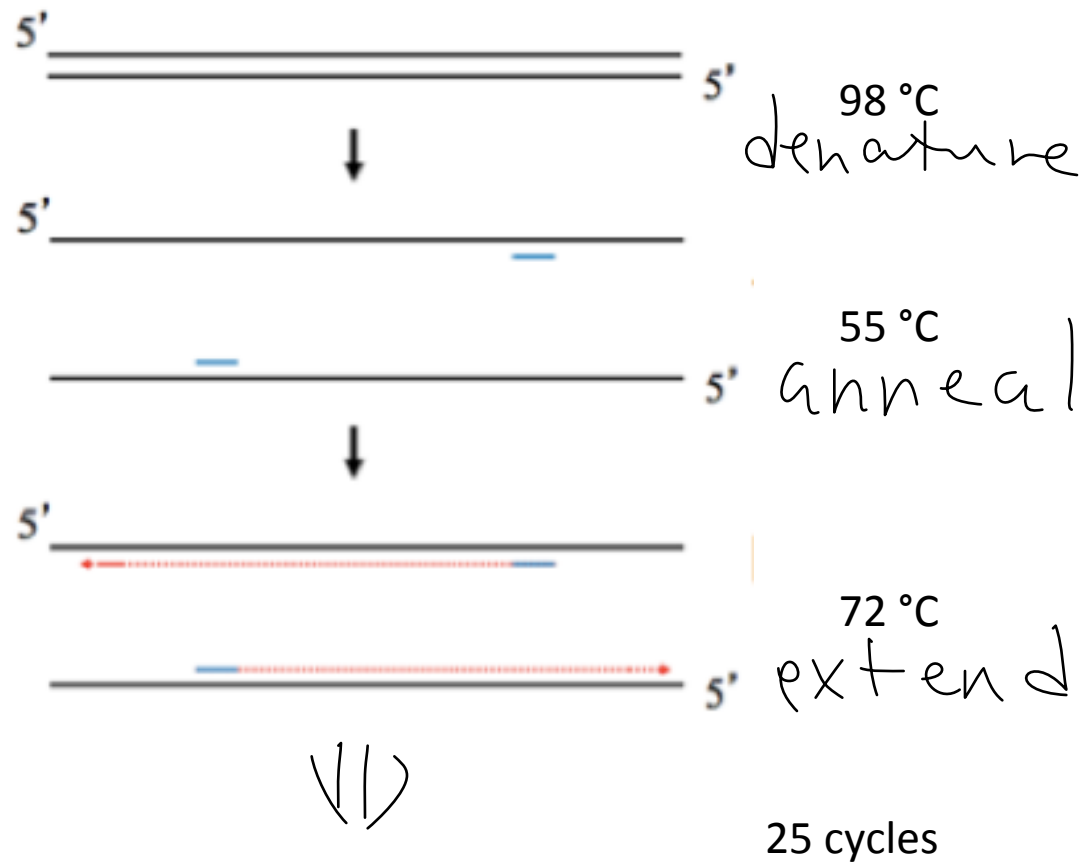
- Create specific, targeted changes in double-stranded plasmid DNA
 - mutation
 - deletion
 - insertion
- Primers contain the desired mutation
- Using NEB α Q5 SDM kit
 - back-to-back primers
 - forward primer imposes mutation



SDM ingredients and cycling conditions

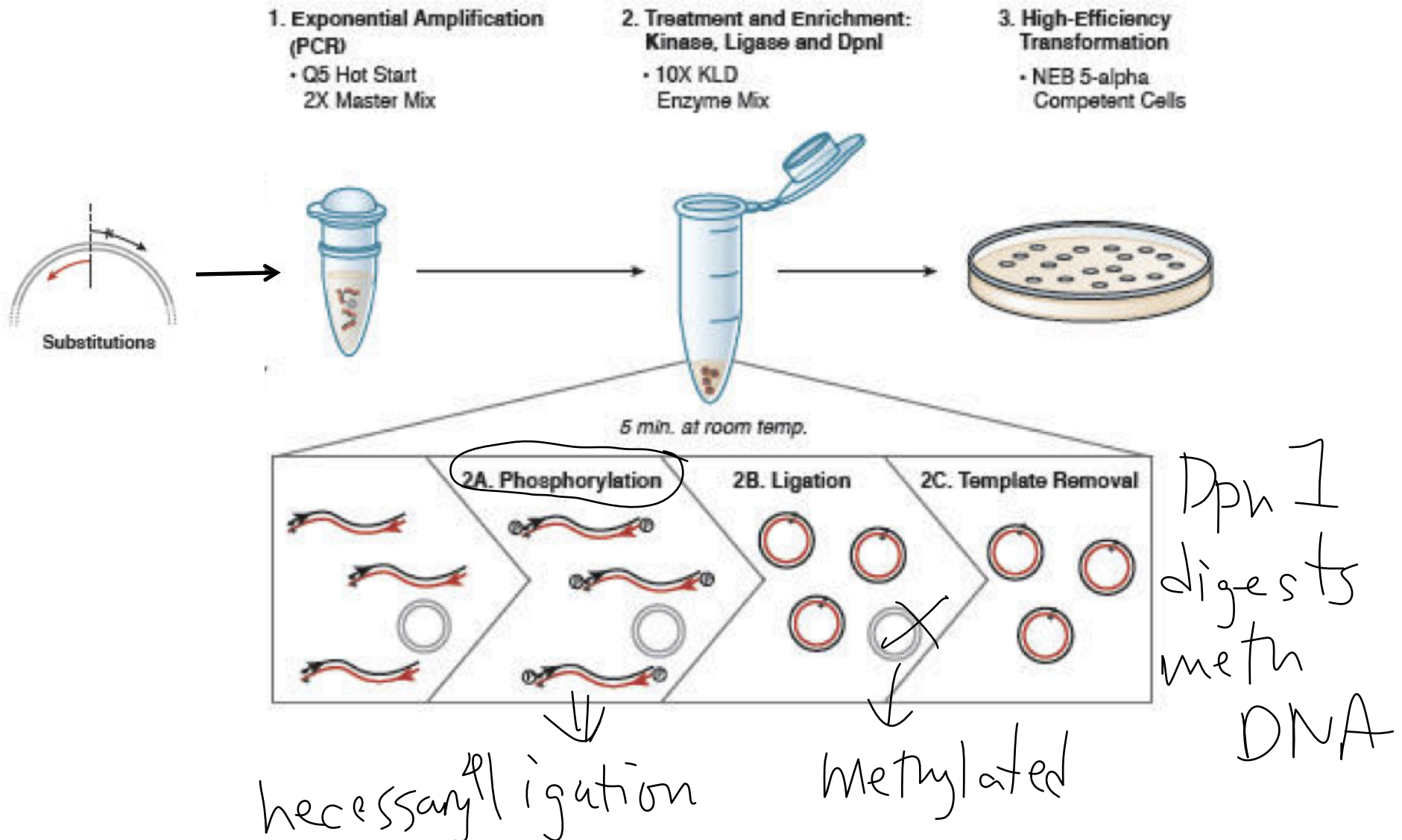
pRSET-IPC (circular)

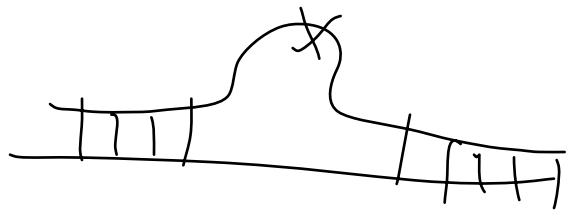
SDM ingredients
primers
buffer
template DNA
dNTPs
Mg ⁺
HF polymerase
H ₂ O



linear

SDM steps with NEB Q5 kit





Primer design guidelines

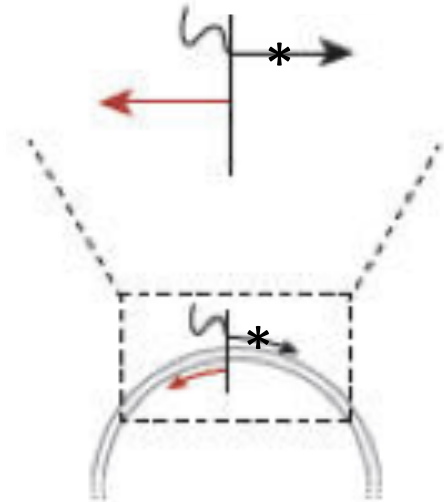
- substitution

- mutation location *middle*
- length *25-40*
- G/C content *> 40%*
- start and end with at least one G/C
- **melting temperature > 78 °C**

- + insertion

- recognition site for endonuclease
- # bp is a multiple of 3 *frameshift*
- how can it be useful?
 - *RT - diagnostic digest*
 - *insert move DNA*

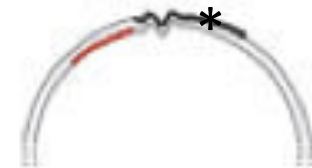
Design strategy



PCR product



final product



Today in lab



- Explore inverse pericam (IPC)
 - primary: gene & protein sequence
 - tertiary: 3D structure from Protein Data Bank (PDB)
- Pick 1 of 9 suggested mutations before 4:30pm
 - choose mutation site of interest
 - understand (forward and reverse) primer design
- Set up SDM reaction

