

Assignment #4: Solubilization of Native Integral Membrane Proteins (IMP)

This assignment is based on current research literature: *Solubilization of Native Integral Membrane Proteins in Aqueous Buffer by Noncovalent Chelation with Monomethoxy Poly(ethylene glycol) (mPEG) Polymers*. T. K. Janaratne, L. Okach, A. Brock, and S. A. Lesley* ([dx.doi.org/10.1021/bc200019x](https://doi.org/10.1021/bc200019x)) *Bioconjugate Chem.* **2011**, *22*, 1513–1518. A hyperlink to the article is provided in the assignment section of the course web site.

The goals of this assignment include (i) to understand conceptually the solubilization of a native IMS by attachment of a hexa-histidine tag and a hydrophilic polymer, (ii) to learn and to understand the structural chemistry of attachments between the IMP, the hexa-histidine tag, and a specific hydrophilic polymer, and (ii) to regenerate the black spectrum of Figure 1 from scratch by simulation.

(a) Structural Chemistry of Hexa Histidine Tag (Scheme 1). Read the paper and learn that the His-Tag is attached to the IMP. Search the literature to learn about the chemical structure of His-Tag and to learn how His-Tag is attached to the protein. Create a ChemDraw scheme that shows the structure of His-Tag and its connection to the protein. Import the scheme into a Word file and add a Scheme legend.

(b) Structural Chemistry of Association of His-Tag and mPEG-NTA₃(Ni²⁺)₃ (Scheme 2). Read the paper and learn how the hydrophilic polymer mPEG is converted to mPEG-NTA₃(Ni²⁺)₃. Search the literature to learn how mPEG-NTA₃(Ni²⁺)₃ binds to the His-Tag. Create a ChemDraw scheme that shows the structure of His-Tag and its connection to mPEG-NTA₃(Ni²⁺)₃. Import the scheme into your Word file and add a Scheme legend.

(c) Simulation of far-UV Circular Dichroism Spectrum of DGK-mPEG(10K)-NTA₃(Ni²⁺)₃ of Figure 1 (black curve). The black curve in Fig. 1 can be approximated as the sum of a number of Gaussian functions $f_i(\lambda)$ that are determined by the positions of their maxima $\lambda_{\max,i}$ and their ellipticities ϵ_i ; $f(\lambda) = \sum f_i(\lambda)$. At least three Gaussians are needed in this simulations; you should

start with $i = 3$ and that should work. (You may try $i > 3$.) Start with reasonable initial guesses for $\lambda_{\max,i}$ and ε_i and adjust the parameters to obtain a good fit. You may choose a fitting procedure of any sophistication; i.e., from visual inspection to mathematical regression. In a plot with wavelength on the abscissa (160 – 260 nm) and mean residual ellipticity on the ordinate (from -30,000 to +30,000), plot the functions $f_i(\lambda)$ in three colors and plot the simulated function $f(\lambda)$ in black.

On one sheet, list discrete values of λ in column A (i.e., 160 – 260 nm in steps of 10 or better) starting in row 3, list the parameters $\lambda_{\max,i}$ and ε_i in rows 1 and 2, respectively, of columns B, C and D for the three Gaussians, list the computed values of the Gaussians in rows 3ff of columns B, C and D, and compute the $f(\lambda)$ values in column E. Create the plot. Import the Figure into your Word file and add a Figure legend. Report the equations of the three Gaussians in the legend to your Figure 1.

(d) Write Text with Schemes and Figure embedded. Your names should appear in the header. Page 1 of the Word file should contain a brief and concise description (no more than 1 page, double-spaced, Times New Roman, 12 pt, 1 inch margins) of the method used to achieve the solubilization of the IMP, and you should cite the Schemes and the Figure in your text. Schemes 1 and 2 and Figure 1 follow the text, each with its own legend and on separate pages.

Submission & Deadline: The assignment must be completed with MS Excel and MS WORD. Submit one WORD file “A04_’your name’.docx” and one Excel file “A04_’your name’.xlsx” on Tuesday, 02/21/12 by midnight. Bring one hardcopy (pages of Word file first, then Excel pages, you might reduce Excel pages to save space) to class on Wednesday, 02/22/12.