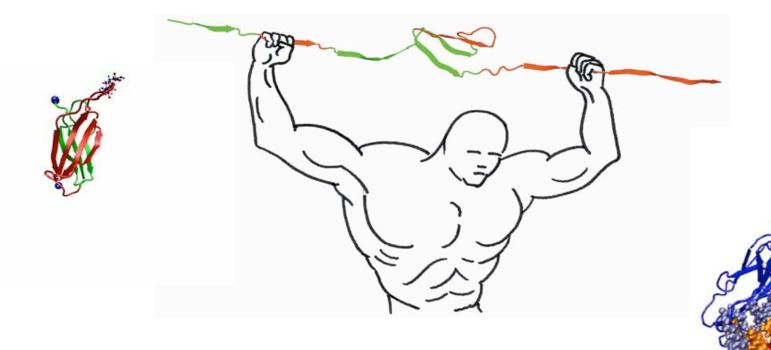
## **Mechanical Proteins**



Stretching imunoglobulin and fibronectin domains of the muscle protein titin

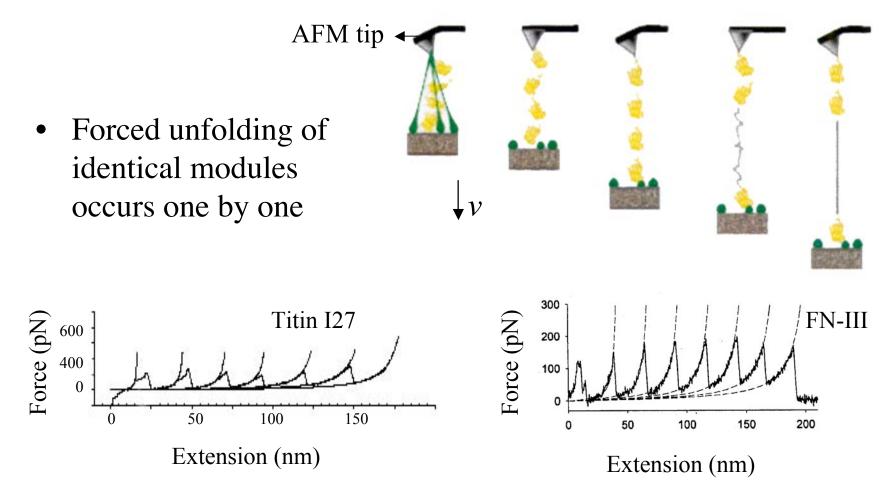


NIH Resource for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics Theoretical Biophysics Group, Beckman Institute, UIUC Adhesion Proteins of the Immune System

### **Immunoglobulin Domains**

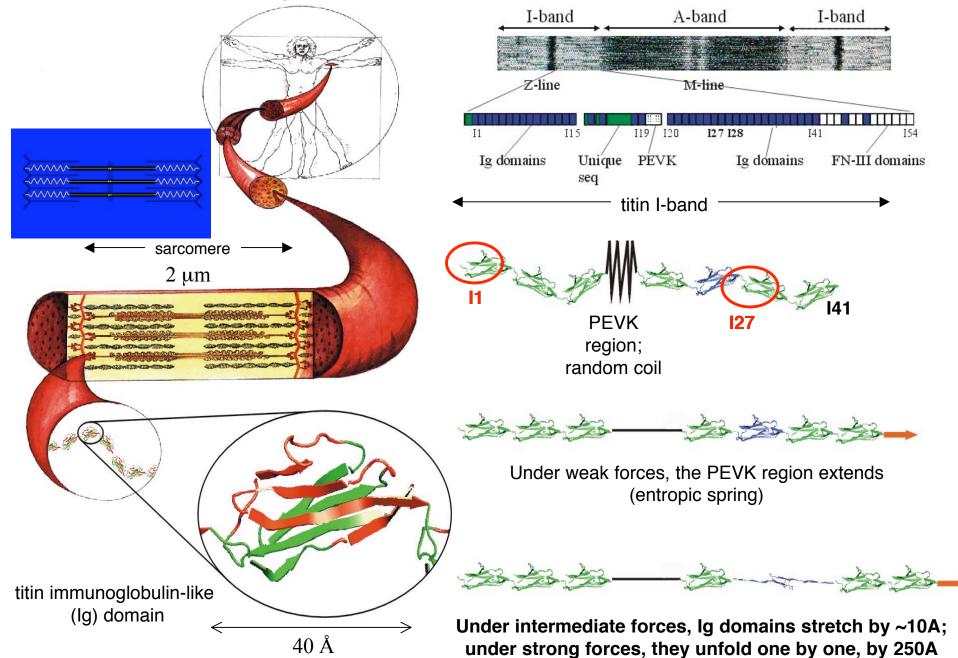


## AFM Studies of Titin And FN-III Modules

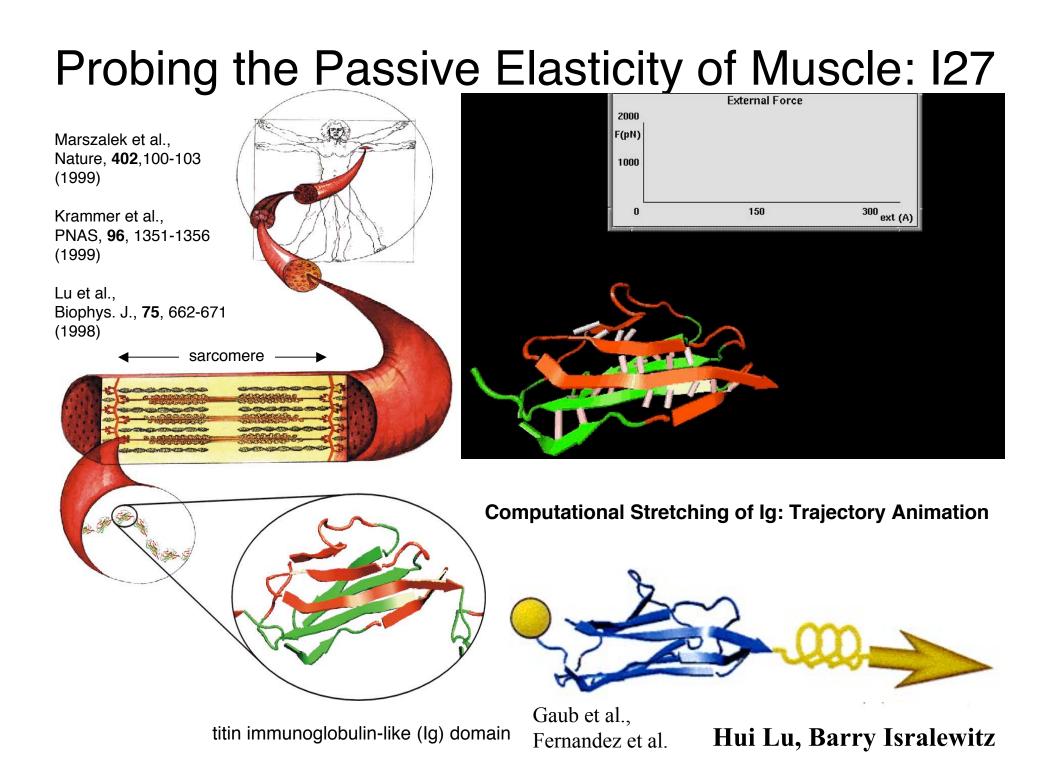


Reviewed in Fisher et al. Nature Struct. Biol. 7:719-724 (2001)

#### **Contracting and Relaxing Muscle Muscle** Alive Periosteum covering to the bone Tendon -Fascia © 1994, 96 M.C. Skeletal Muscle. Epimysium Perimysium Fasciculus. Endomysium. Muscle Fiberthin filament thick filament (actin filament) (myosin filament) Z disc Z disc RELAXATION CONTRACTION Striations. Sarcolemma. Sarcoplasm. Nuclei **Needs ATP!** Filaments-Myofibrils. ~~~~



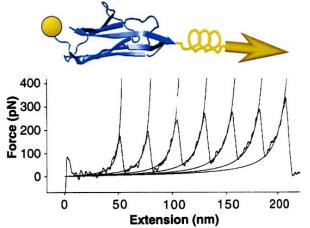
### Titin the Longest Protein in the Human Genome



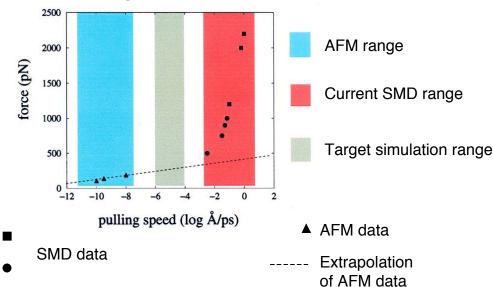
### **Quantitative Comparison**

Bridging the gap between SMD and AFM experiments

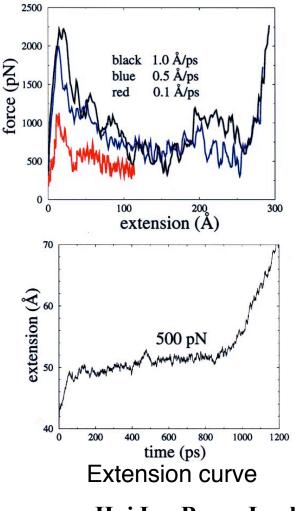
Steered Molecular Dynamics (SMD)



#### Force-pulling velocity relationship

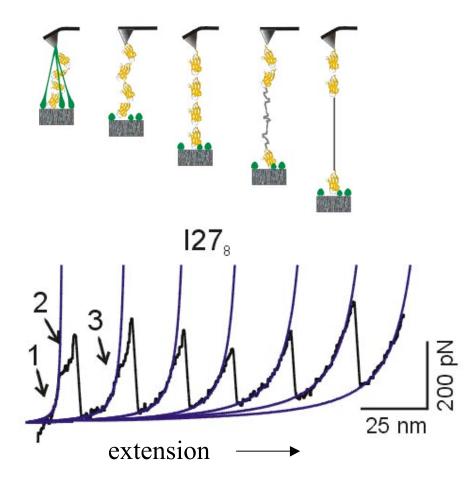


Force-extension curve

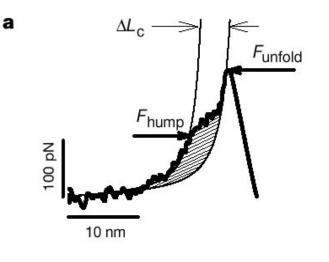


Hui Lu, Barry Isralewitz

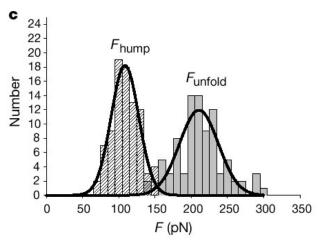
### Stretching modular proteins – Detailed View



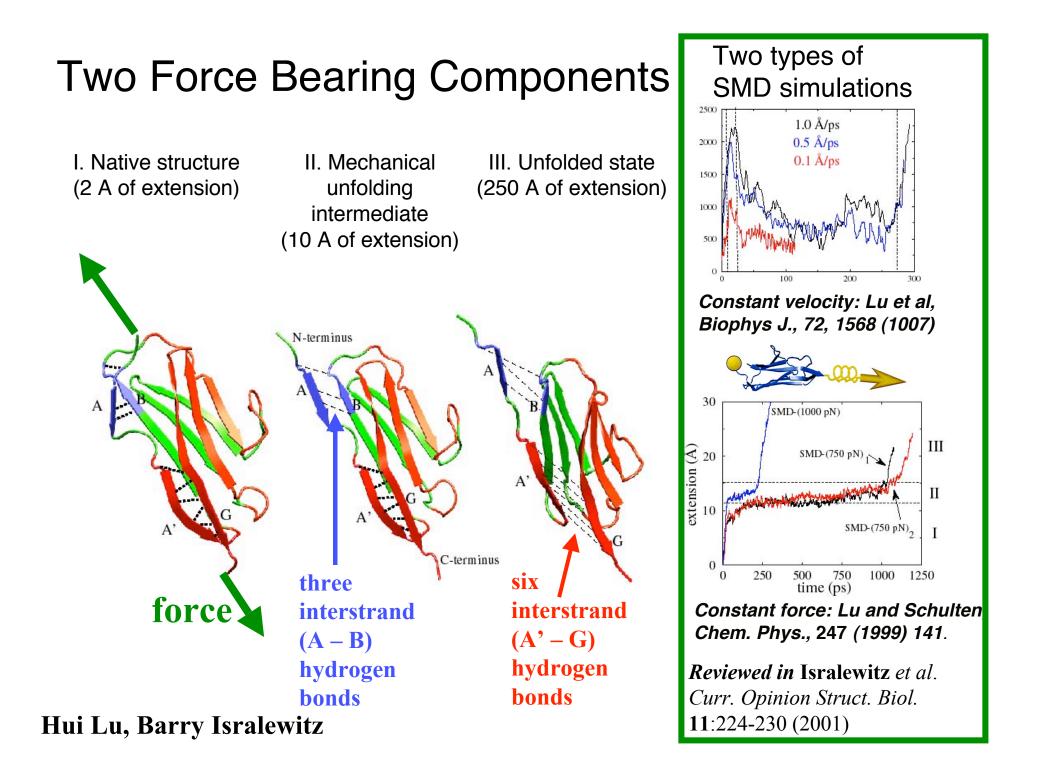
Schematic view and typical Extension vs. force plot



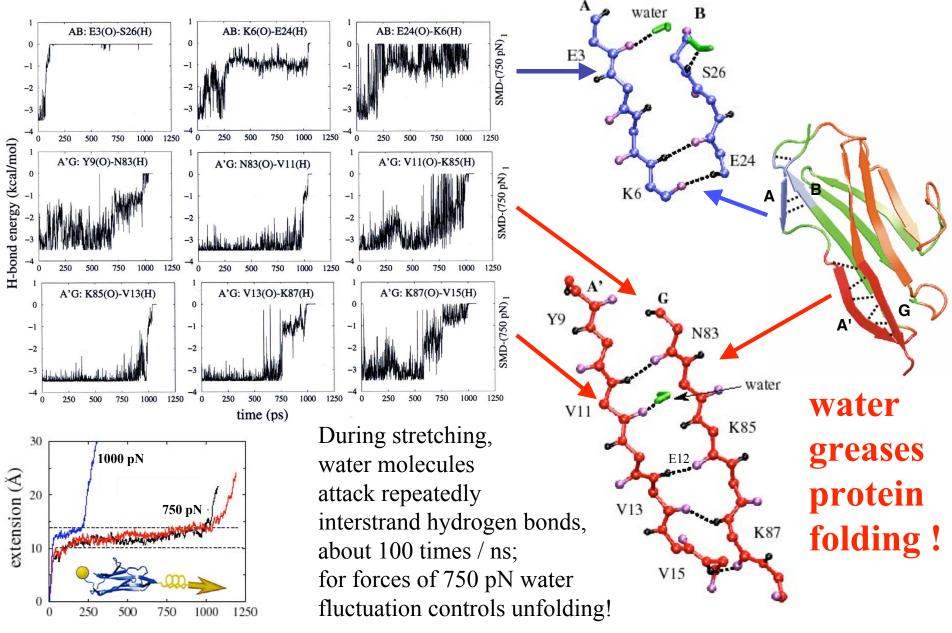
Extension occurs in two steps



Distribution of measured forces For step 1 and step 2



### Water-Backbone Interactions Control Unfolding



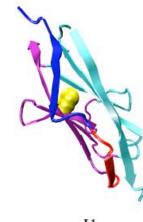
time (ps)

Lu and Schulten, Biophys J.79: 51-65 (2000)

Sequence aligment of Ig modules from the proximal Ig region

	Α	A'		
	•	•	. *	
seq11	-APKIFERI	QSQTVGQGSDAI	-FRVRVVGKPDPECEWYKNGVKIERSDRIYWYWPEDN	56
seq12			ATFECETSEPFVK-VKWYKDGMEVHEGDK-YRMHSDRK	56
seqI3	-VVEFVKEL	Q <mark>DIEVPE</mark> SYS <mark>G</mark> H	<b>E-LECIVSPENIE-GKWYHNDVELKSNGK-YTITSRR</b> G	54
seq14	- PIAILQGL	SDQKVCEGDIV	Q-LEVKVSLESVE-GVWMKDGQEVQPSDR-VHIVIDKQ	54
seq15	DVITPL	K <mark>DVNVIEG</mark> TKAN	-LECKVSVPDVTSVKWYLNDEQIKPDDR-VQAIVKGT	53
seq16	KIIRGL	RDLTCTETQNV	/-FEVELSHSGID-VLWNFKDKEIKPSSK-YKIEAHGK	52
seq17	- GGAISKPL	TDQTVAESQEA	-FECEVANPDSK-GEWLRDGKHLPLTNN-IRSESDGH	54
seq18	KIKKTL	KNLTVTETQDAV	/-FTVELTHPNVKGVQWIKNGVVLESNEK-YAISVKGT	53
seq19	KIIKKP	KDVTALENATVA	-FEVSVSHDTVP-VKWFHKSVEIKPSDK-HRLVSERK	52
seqI10	HITKTM	KNIEVPETKTAS	S-FECEVSHFNVP-SMWLKNGVEIEMSEK-FKIVVQGK	52
seqI11	MITSML	K <b>DINAEE</b> KDT <b>I</b>	-FEVTVNYEGIS-YKWLKNGVEIKSTDK-COMRTKKL	52
seqI12	-HIEFRKHI	K <mark>DIKVLE</mark> KKRAN	-FECEVSEPDIT-VQWMKDDQELQITDR-IKIQKEKY	54
seqI13	-DVRIRSIK	K <mark>EVQVIE</mark> KQRAV	-VEFEVNEDDVD-AHWYKDGIEINFQVQER-HKYVVERR	56
seqI14	EPPQVLQEL	QPVTVQSGKPA	R-FCAMISGRPQPKISWYKEEQLLSTGFK-CKFLHDGQ	56
seqI15	- PPAIITPL	QDTVTSEGQPA	R-FQCRVSG-TDLKVSWYSKDKKIKPSRF-FRMTQFED	54
ruler				

	: :	*	: :
seqI1		AEDSASIMVKAINIAGE'	
seq12	VHFLSILTID	SDAEDYSCVLVEDE-N	VK <mark>TTAKLIVEGA</mark>
seqI3		KEDQGEYSFVIDGI	
seq14		K <mark>ED</mark> AGN <mark>YSFTIP ALG</mark> I	
seq15	KQRLVINRTHA	ASDEGPYKLIVG R	VE <mark>TNCNLSVE</mark> KI
seq16	IYKLTVLNMM	K <mark>DD</mark> E <mark>GK<b>YT</b>FYAG</mark> El	NM <mark>TSG</mark> KLTVA
seq17	KRRLIIAATKI	LDDIGEYTYKVAT:	SK <mark>TS</mark> AKLK <mark>VE</mark> AV
seq18	IYSLRIKNCAI	IVDESVYGFRLGRI	L <mark>GASARLHVE</mark> TV
seq19	VHKLMLQNISI	PSDAGE <mark>YTAVVG</mark> QI	LECKAKLFVETL
seqI10		FEDSAEYTFVCGNI	
seqI11	THSLNIRNVH	F <mark>GD</mark> AAD <mark>YT</mark> FVA <mark>G</mark> Ki	AT <mark>STA</mark> TLYVEAR
seqI12	VHRLLIPSTRM	MSDAGK <mark>YT</mark> VVAG GI	NV <mark>STA</mark> KLF <mark>VEG</mark> R
seqI13	IHRMFISETRO	QS <mark>D</mark> A <mark>GE<mark>YT</mark>FVAGRI</mark>	NR <mark>SSVTLYVNAP</mark>
seqI14	EYTLLLIEAFE	PEDAAV <mark>YT</mark> CEAK <mark>NDYG</mark> V	AT <mark>TSA</mark> SLSVEVP
seqI15	TYQLEIAEAY	PEDEGT <mark>YT</mark> FVAN <mark>N</mark> AVGQ	VS <mark>STANLSLE</mark> AP
ruler			.90



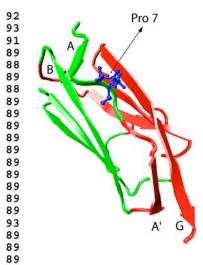
I1

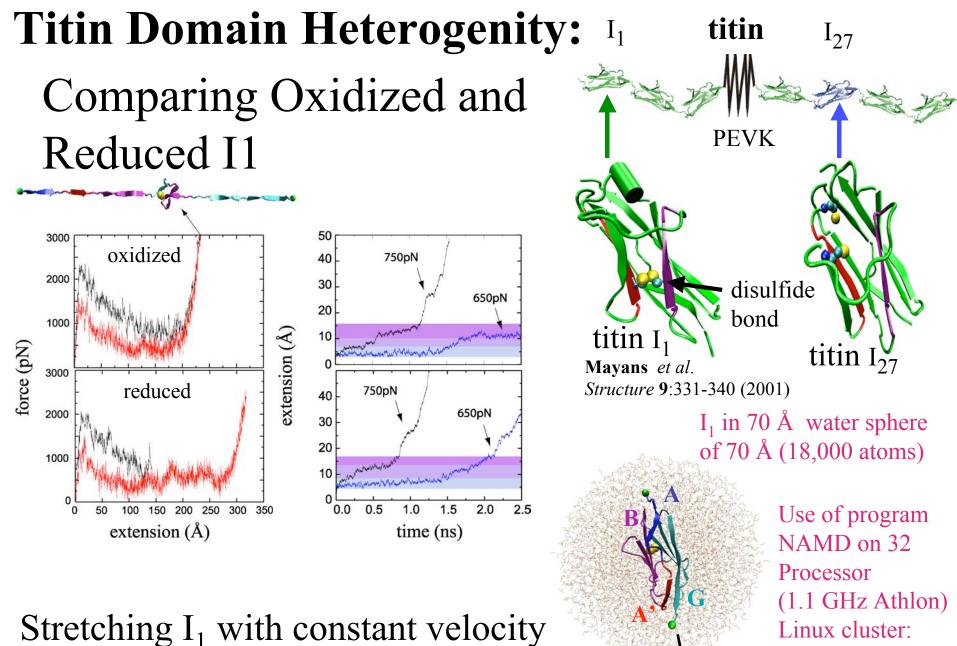
#### Sequence aligment of Ig modules from the distal Ig region

	Δ Δ'	
120	VKEIKDIILT-ESEFVGSSAIFECLVSPSTAITTWMKDGSNIR-ESPKHRFIADGKDRK	57
121	PVRFVKTLEEEVTVVKGQPLYLSCELNK-ERDVVWRKDGKIVVE-KPGRIVPGVIGLMRA	58
122	RDWLVKPIRD-QHVKPKGTAIFACDIAKDTPNIKWFKGYDEIPAEPNDKTEILRDGNHLY	59
123	EVELLKPIED-VTIYEKESASFDAEISEADIPGOWKLKGELLRPSPTCEIKAEGGKRF	57
124	ELDFAVPLKD-VTVPERROARFECVLTREANVI-WSKGPDIIKSSOKFDIIADGKKHI	56
125	RLKFMSPLED-OTVKEGETATFVCELSHEKMHVVWFKNDAKLHTSRTVLISSEGKTHK	57
126	DPYFTYKLHD-KTAVEKDEITLKCEVSK-DYPVKWFKDGEEIVPSPKYSIKADGLRRI	56
127	LIEVEKPLYG-VEVFVGETAHFEIELSEPDVHGQWKLKGQPLTASPDCEIIEDGKKHI	57
128	PLIFITPLSD - VKVFEKDEAKFECEVSREPKTFRWLKGTOEIT GDDRFELIKDGTKHS	57
129	RLKFLTPLKD-VTAKEKESAVFTVELSHDNIRVKWFKNDORLHTTRSVSMODEGKTHS	57
I30	DPYFTGKLOD - YTGVEKDEVILOCEISKADAPVKWFKDGKEIK PSKNAVIKTDGKKRM	57
131	EIKLVRPLHS-VEVMETETARFETEISEDDIHANWKLKGEALLOTPDCEIKEEGKIHS	57
132	VIGLLRPLKD-VTVTAGETATFDCELSYEDIPVEWYLKGKKLEPSDKVVPRSEGKVHT	57
133	PVEFTKPLED - OTVEEGATAVLECEVSRENAKVKWFKNGTEIL KSKKYEIVADGRVRK	57
134	HVEFLRPLTD-LQVREKEMARFECELSRENAKVKWFKDGAEIKKGKKYDIISKGAVRI	57
135	EAVFTKNLAN-IEVSETDTIKLVCEVSKPGAEVIWYKGDEEIIETGRYEILTEGRKRI	57
136	AAEFISKPON-LEILEGEKAEFVCSISKESFPVOWKRDDKTLESGDKYDVIADGKKRV	57
137	-LRIVVPLKD-TRVKEOOEVVFNCEVNTEGAKAKWFRNEEAIFDSSKYIILOKDLVYT	56
I38	DLRIVEPLKD - IETMEKKSVTFWCKVNRLNVTLKWTKNGEEVP FDNRVSYRVDKYKHM	57
I30 I39	PTEFVEHLED - OTVTEFDDAVFSCOLSREKANVKWYRNGREIK EGKKYKFEKDGSIHR	57
I39 I40	PVEIIRPPQD-ILEAPGADVVFLAELNKDKVEVQWLRNMVVVQGDKHQMMSEGKIHR	57
ruler		57
ruter	14.10	

Key Residue

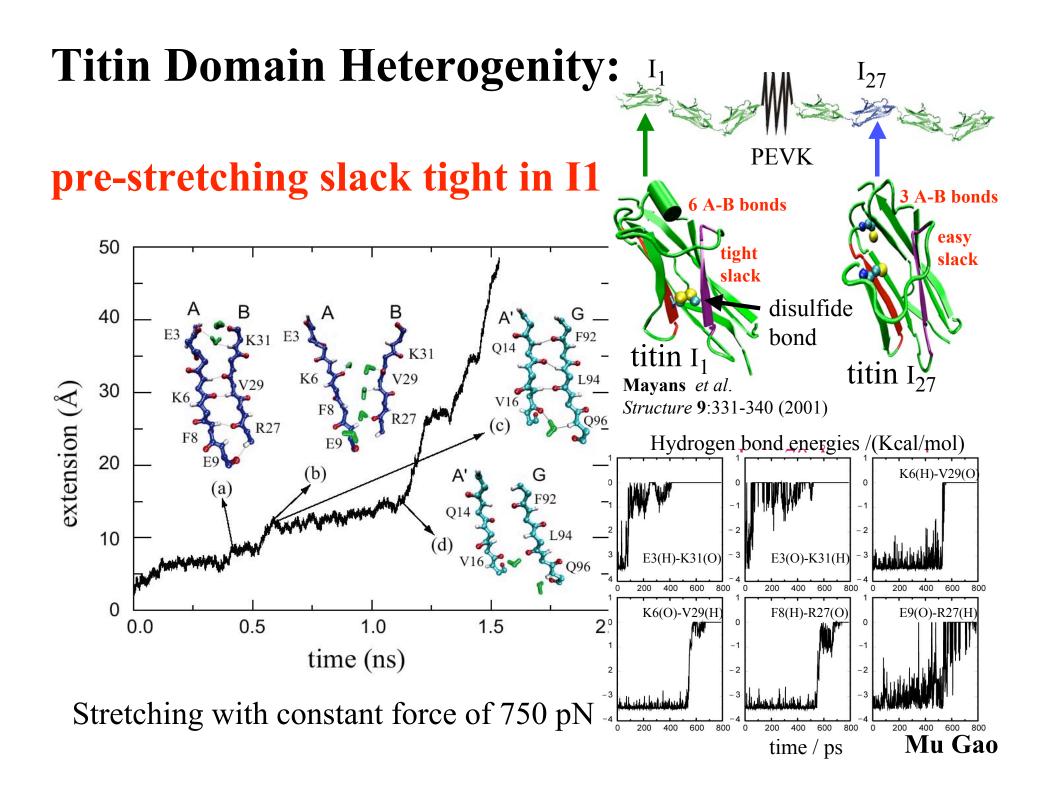
	• • •	: :
120	LHIIDVQLSDAGEYTCVLRLGNKEK-	
121	LTINDADDTDAGTYTVTVENAN NL	ECSSCVKVVEV
122	LKIKNAMPEDIAEYAVEIEGKR	-YPAKLTLGER
123	LTLHKVKLDQAGEVLYQALNAI	
124	LVINDSQFDDEGVYTAEVEGKK	-TSARLFVTGI
125	LEMKEVTLDDISQIKAQVKELS	
126	LKIKKADLKDKGEYVCDCGTDK	
127	LILHNCQLGMTGEVSFQAANAK	- SAANLKVKEL
128	MVIKSAAFEDEAKYMFEAEDKH	- TSGKLIIEGI
129	ITFKDLSIDDTSQIRVEAMGMS	- SEAKLTVLEG
I30	LILKKALKSDIGQYTCDCGTDK	- TSGKLDIEDR
131	LVLHNCRLDQTGGVDFQAANVK	-SSAHLRVKPR
132	LTLRDVKLEDAGEVQLTAKDFK	- THANLFVKEP
I33	LVIHDCTPEDIKTYTCDAKDFK	- TSCNLNVVPP
I34	LVINKCLLDDEAEYSCEVRTAR	- TSGMLTVLEE
I35	LVIQNAHLEDAGNYNCRLPSSR	- TDGKVKVHEL
I36	LVVKDATLQDMGTYVVMVGAAR	
I37	LRIRDAHLDDQANYNVSLTNHRGENV	K <mark>S</mark> AANLIVEEE
I38	LTIKDCGFPDEGEYIVTAGQDK	-SVAELLIIEA
I39	LIIKDCRLDDECEYACGVEDRK	-SRARLFVEEI
I40	LQICDIKPRDQGEYRFIAKDKE	-ARAKLELAAA
ruler		





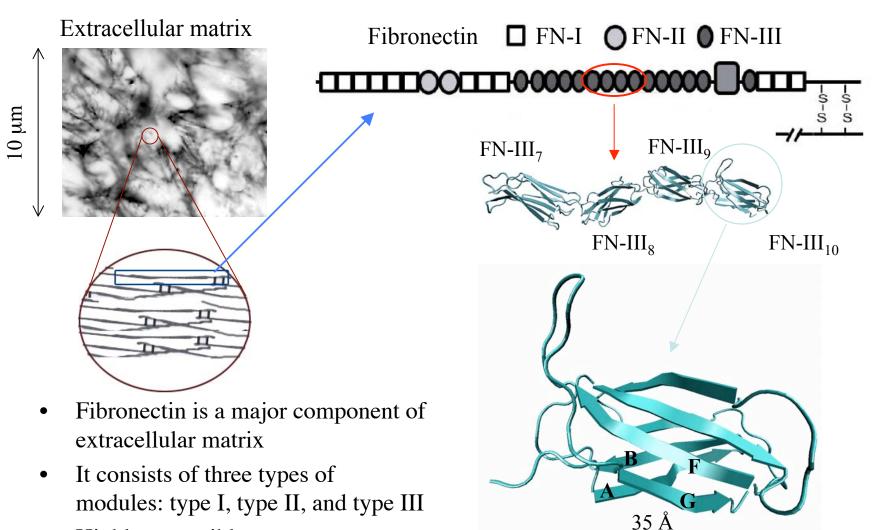
1 day/ns

Mu Gao



### Fibronectins

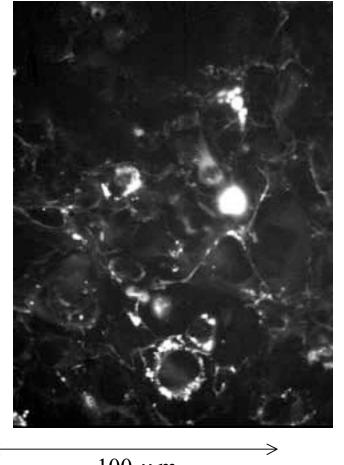
## Architecture and Function of Fibronectin Modules



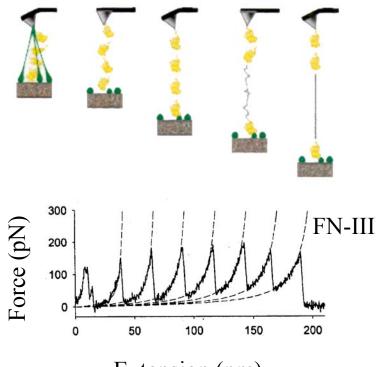
• Highly extensible

Andre Krammer V. Vogel, U. Wash.

## Fibronectin Matrix in Living Cell Culture



100  $\mu$  m



Extension (nm)

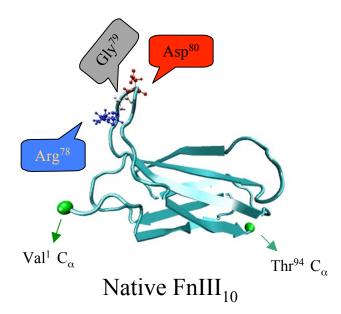
Atomic force microscopy observations

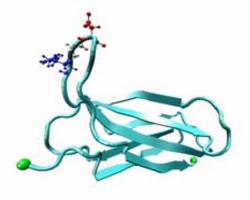
Ohashi et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 96:2153-2158 (1999)

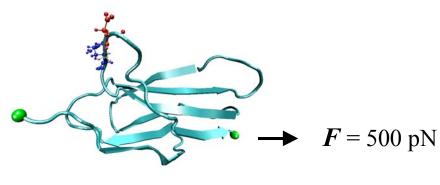
Andre Krammer V. Vogel, U. Wash.

# RGD Loop of FnIII<sub>10</sub>

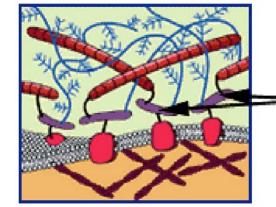
**Krammer** *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA* **96**:1351-1356 (1999)







Extension of 13 Å



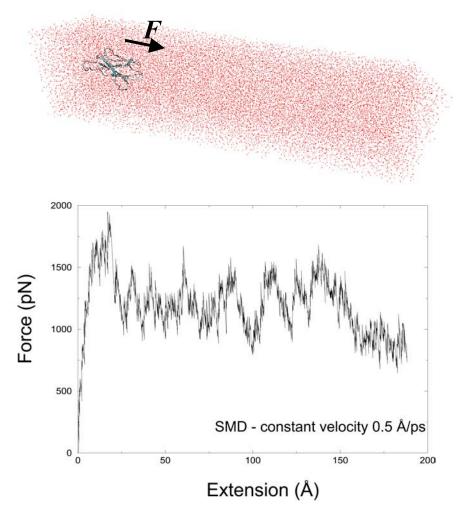
fibronectir binding with RGD loop to integrin

integrin interacting with extracellular matrix

Andre Krammer V. Vogel, U. Wash.

http://www.ks.uiuc.edu

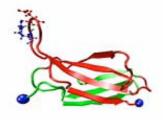
# Probing Unfolding Intermediates in FN-III<sub>10</sub>



FnIII<sub>10</sub> module solvated in a water box  $55 \times 60 \times 367 \text{ Å}^3$  (**126,000 atoms**)

Steered Molecular Dynamics, periodic boundary conditions, NpT ensemble, Particle Mesh Edwald for full electrostatics

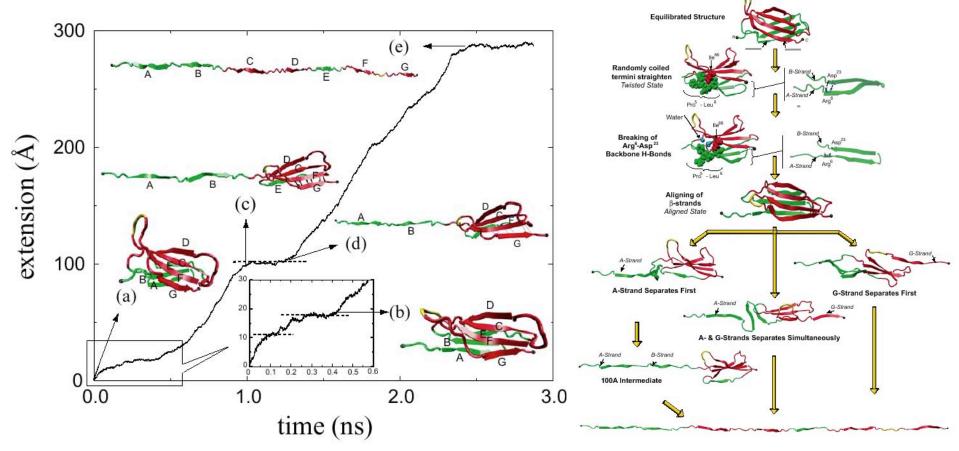
NAMD on Linux cluster of 32 Athlon 1.1GHz processors: **10 days/ns** 



Mu Gao, U. Illinois

A. Krammer, D. Craig, V. Vogel, U. Wash.

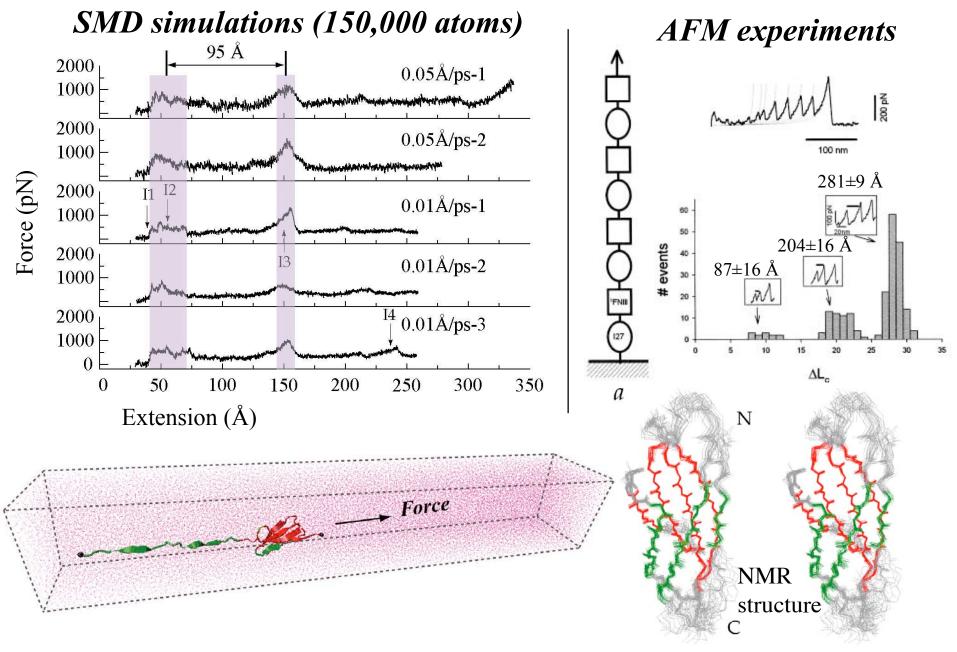
## Probing Unfolding Intermediates in FN-III<sub>10</sub>



Specific stretching and unfolding pathway for constant force (500 pN) stretching: scenario with A rupturing first Complete stretching and unfolding pathway: after straightening and partial A-B separation, A, , or A+G or G rupture first

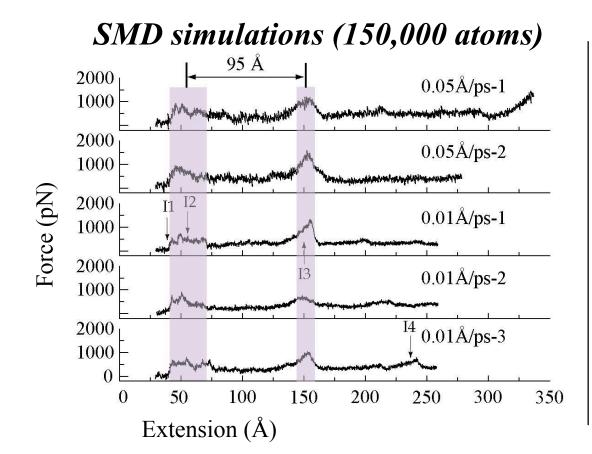
#### Stretching FN-III<sub>1</sub>: Pronounced Intermediate

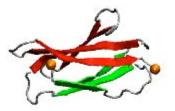
M. Gao, D. Craig, O. Lequin, I. D. Campbell, V. Vogel, and K. Schulten. **Structure and functional significance of mechanically unfolded fibronectin type III1 intermediates.** *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA,* 100:14784–14789, 2003.

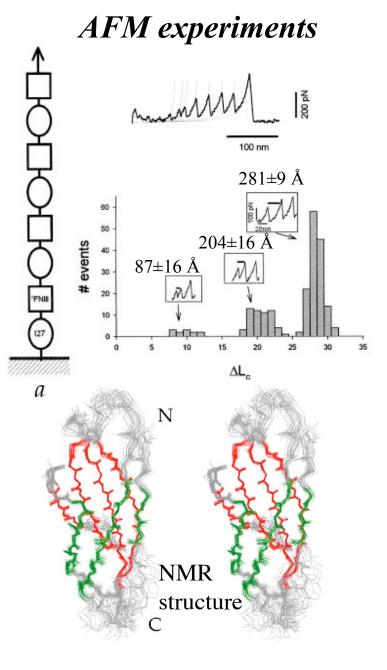


### Stretching FN-III<sub>1</sub>: Pronounced Intermediate

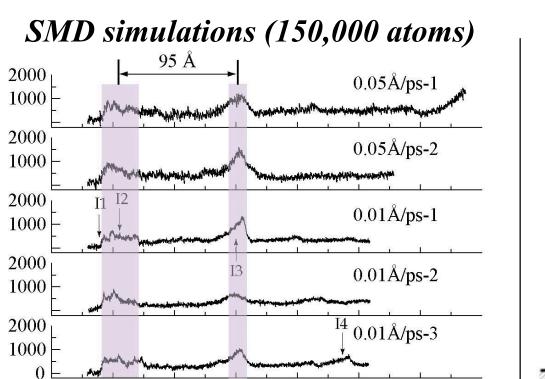
M. Gao, D. Craig, O. Lequin, I. D. Campbell, V. Vogel, and K. Schulten. Structure and functional significance of mechanically unfolded fibronectin type III1 intermediates. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 100:14784–14789, 2003.



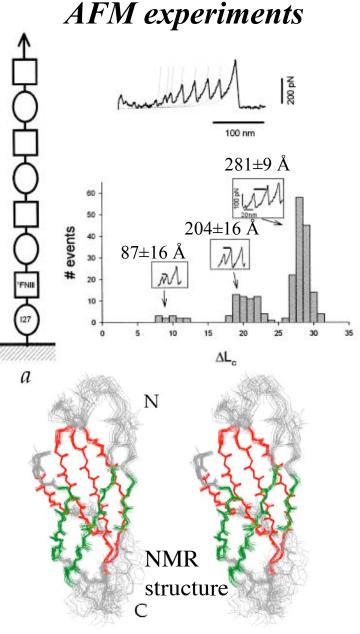


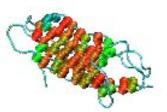


### Stretching FN-III<sub>1</sub>: Pronounced Intermediate



M. Gao, D. Craig, O. Lequin, I. D. Campbell, V. Vogel, and K. Schulten. **Structure and functional significance of mechanically unfolded fibronectin type III1** intermediates. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 100:14784–14789, 2003.

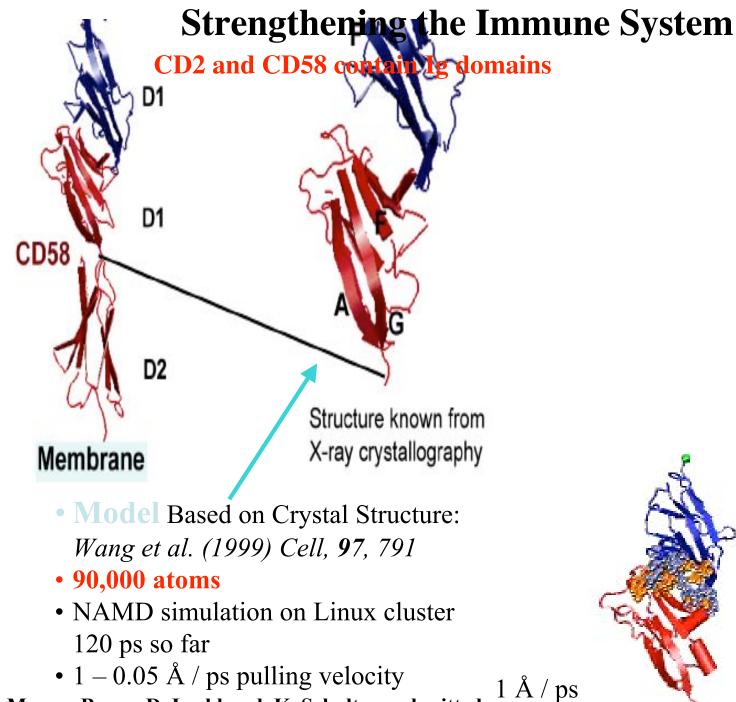




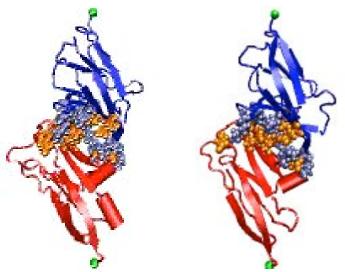
Extension (Å)

Force (pN)

### **Adhesion Proteins of the Immune System**

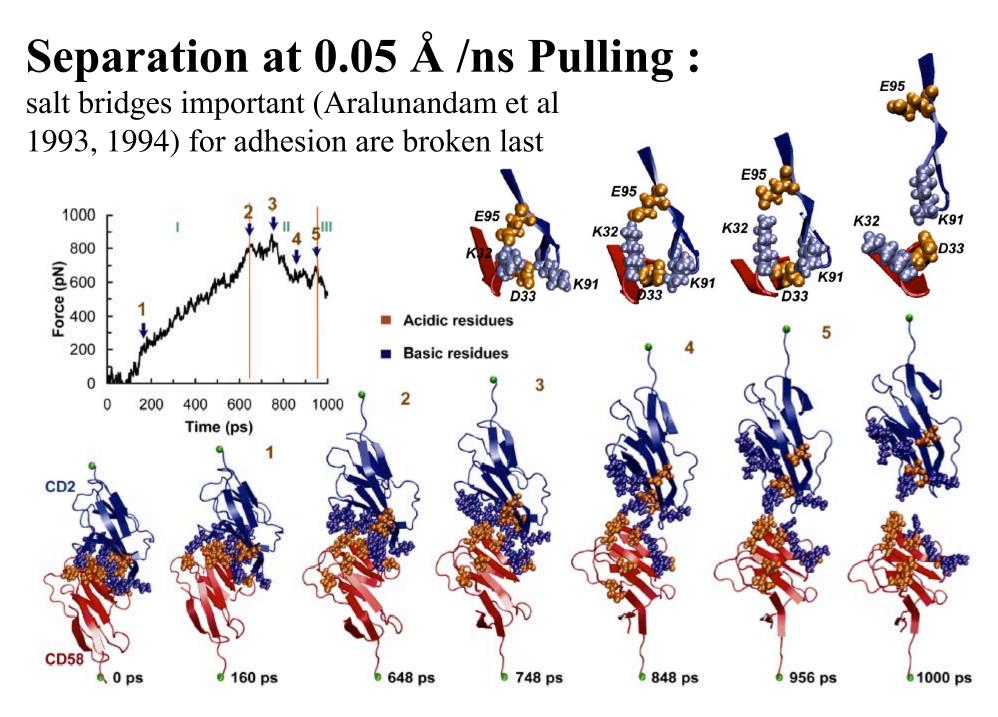


Marcos Bayas, D. Leckband, K. Schulten, submitted



0.05 Å / ps

slow

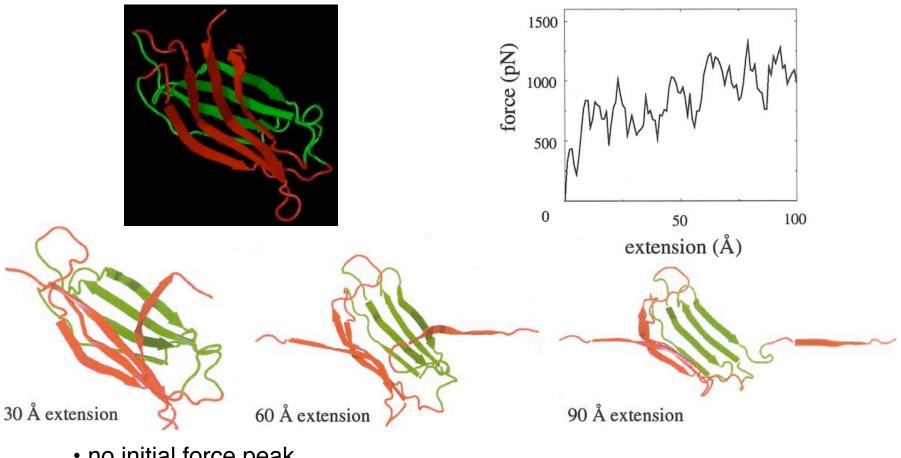


Marcos Bayas, D. Leckband, K. Schulten, Biophys. J. 84:2223-2233, 2003

### **Behavior of Non-Mechanical Proteins**

### Force-induced Unfolding of Other Domains

C2 domain of synaptotagmin I (all sheet protein)

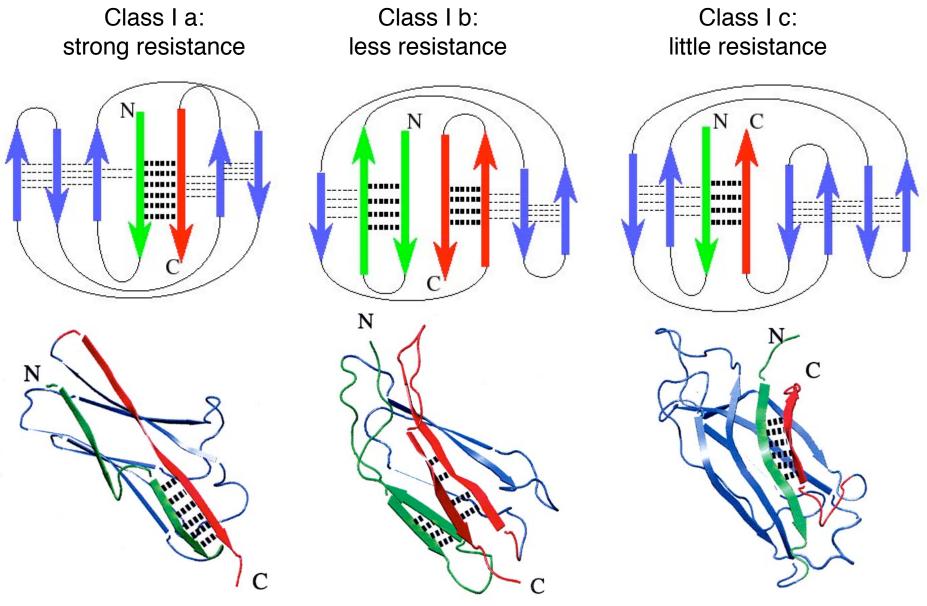


- no initial force peak
- much less resistance to external forces than Ig and FnIII
- during unfolding hydrogen bonds not required to be broken in clusters

Lu and Schulten, Proteins, 35, 453-463 (1999)

NIH Resource for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics Theoretical Biophysics Group, Beckman Institute, UIUC

### Classification of $\beta$ Sandwich Domains

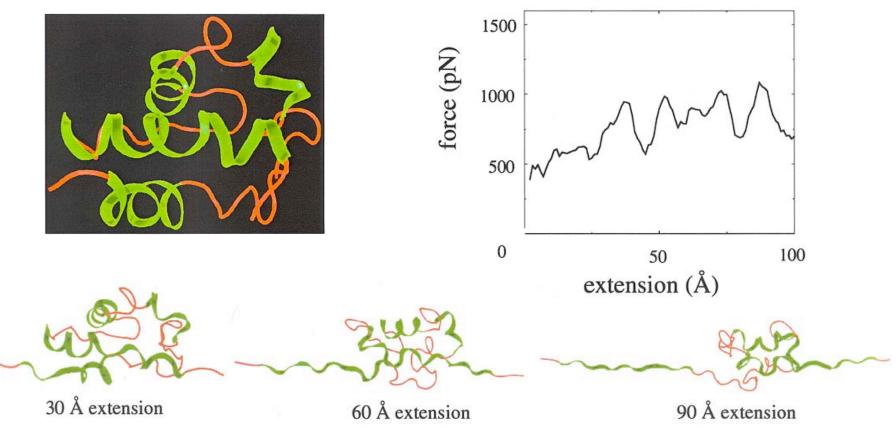


Lu and Schulten, Proteins, 35, 453-463 (1999)

NIH Resource for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics Theoretical Biophysics Group, Beckman Institute, UIUC

### Force-induced unfolding of alpha-helical protein

### Cytochrome C6 (all helix protein)

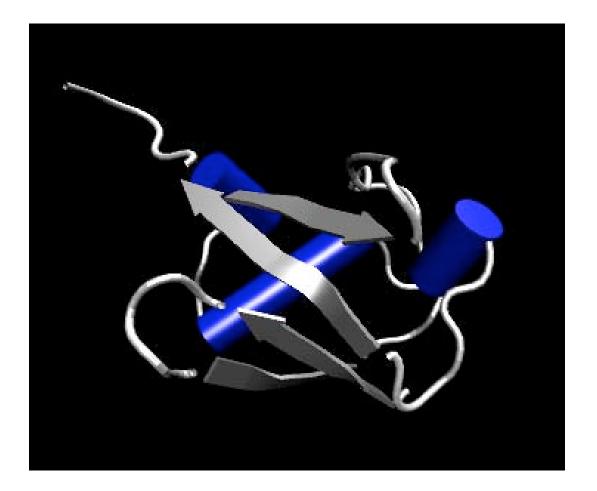


- no initial force peak
- much less resistance to external forces than Ig and FnIII
- during unfolding hydrogen bonds not required to be broken in clusters

Lu and Schulten, Proteins, 35, 453-463 (1999)

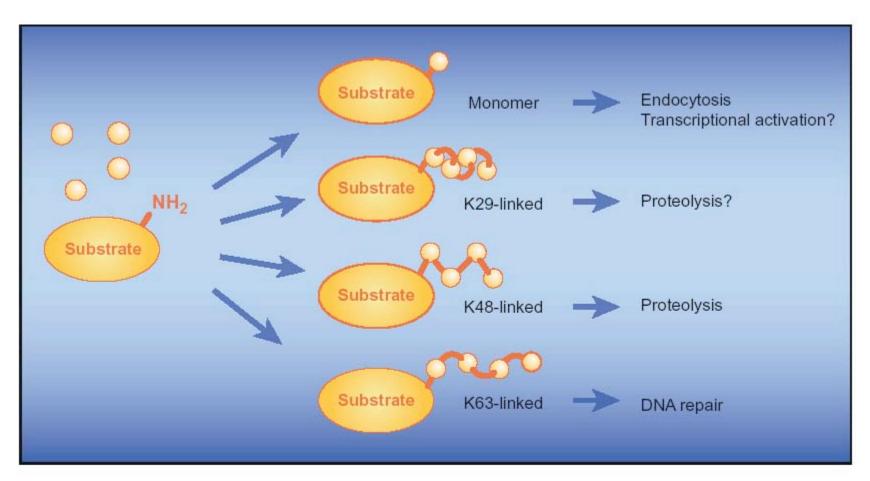
NIH Resource for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics Theoretical Biophysics Group, Beckman Institute, UIUC

# Ubiquitin



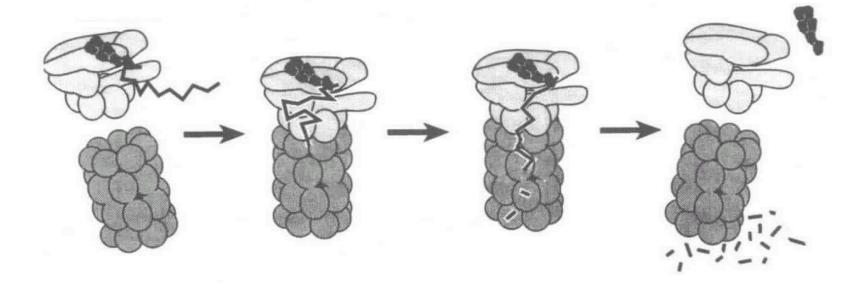
Fatemeh Araghi, Timothy Isgro, Marcos Sotomayor

### Monoubiquitylation versus multi-ubiquitylation

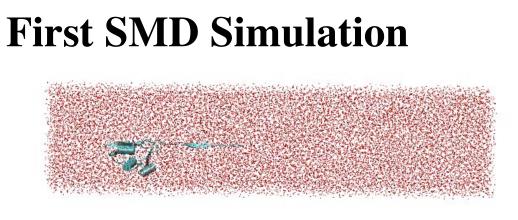


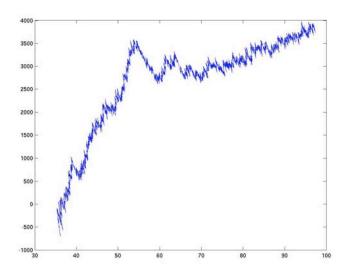
**Multifaceted.** Ubiquitin can attach to its various substrate proteins, either singly or in chains, and that in turn might determine what effect the ubiquitination has. (K29, K48, and K63 refer to the particular lysine amino acid used to link the ubiquitins to each other.)

### Structure-Function Relationship



Proteasome Degradation

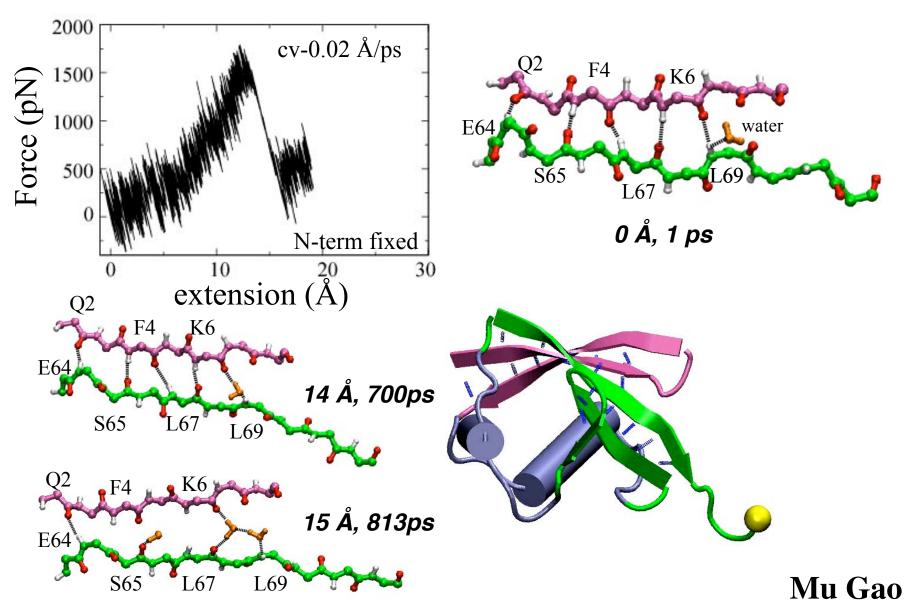




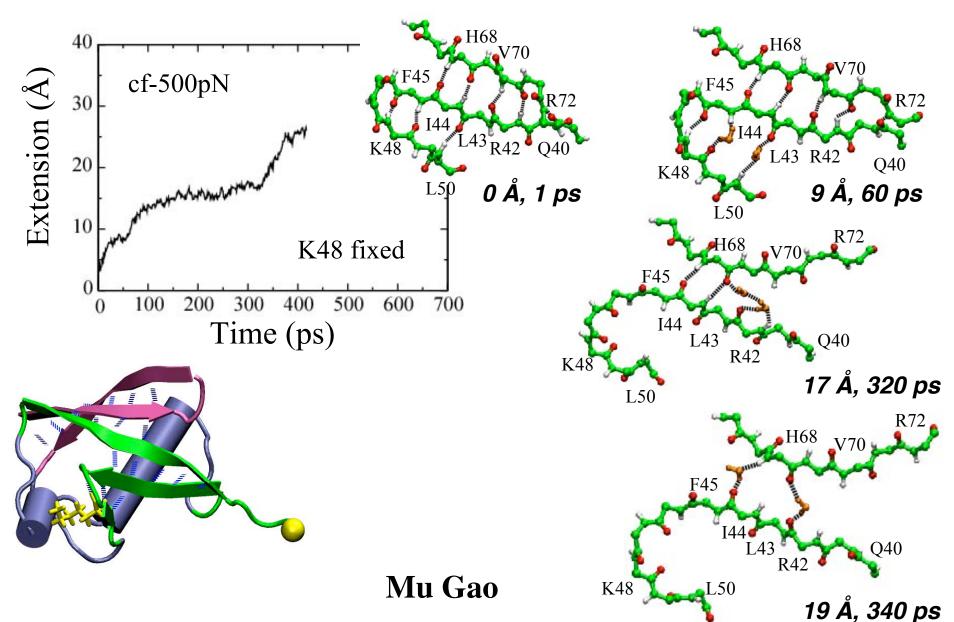
First peak when the first beta strand is stretched out

- SMD simulation, with constant velocity
- Box of water 70x240x70 A ~81K atoms
- smd velocity 0.4 A/ps
- smd spring constant 7 kcal/mol A^2

## Ubiquitin Unfolding I



## Ubiquitin Unfolding II



## Pulling Dimer

- SMD (v=0.4 A/ps k=7 kcal/mol A^2) constant P
- Two monomers separate.

