
The Molecular Basis for Cross-linking of actin filaments

Kristina Djinovic Carugo

Structural Biology Laboratory

Elettra

Trieste, Italy

Cytoskeleton

- Cytosol of eukaryotic cells contains an array of fibrous proteins: *cytoskeleton*
- Microfilaments: polymerisation of actin
- Microtubules built of tubulin
- Intermediate filaments built of one or more rod shaped subunits

Cytoskeleton

- Cytoskeletal fibres
 - Cell strength and rigidity
 - Control movements within the cell
 - Connect organnells or provide tracks for movements

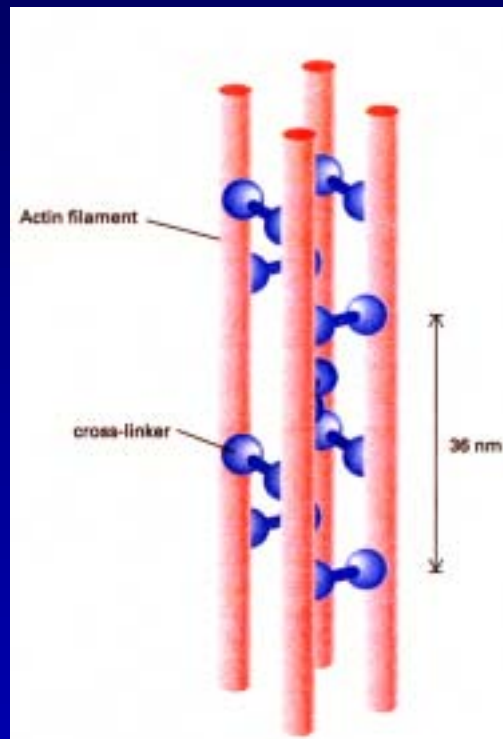
Cytoskeleton

- Organisation principle:
- Large complex structures are built from small simpler components
- Crosslinking of cytoskeletal fibres into bundles, networks and gel-like lattices

F-Actin-based cytoskeleton

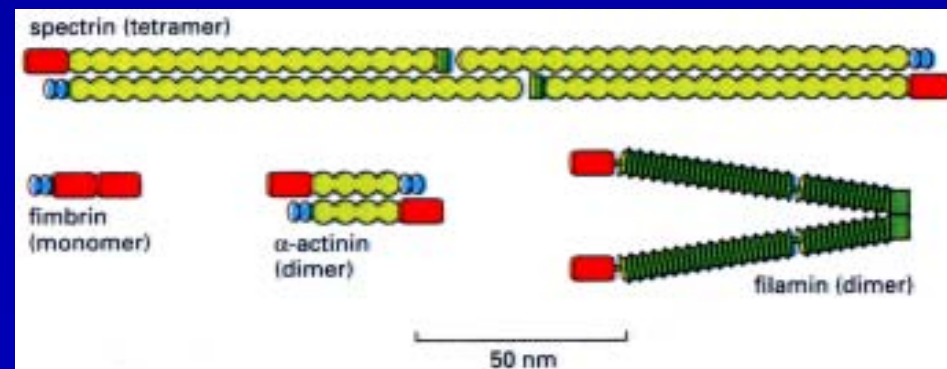
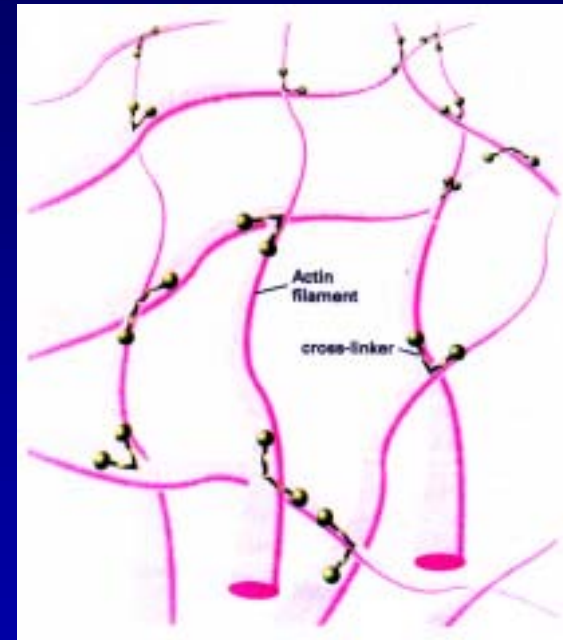
- The most abundant cell protein
- Microfilaments involved in two basic mechanism of motility
 - Muscle contraction in association with myosin
 - Cellular movements, changes in the cell shape

F-Actin-based cytoskeleton



Bundles

Networks



F-Actin cross-linking proteins

- Spectrin gene superfamily
- Share a common actin-binding domain
- Length determined by α -helical or β -sheet motifs used as spacers
 - α -actinin (bundles)
 - Spectrin (networks)
 - Dystrophin (networks)
 - Filamin (networks)

Domain composition

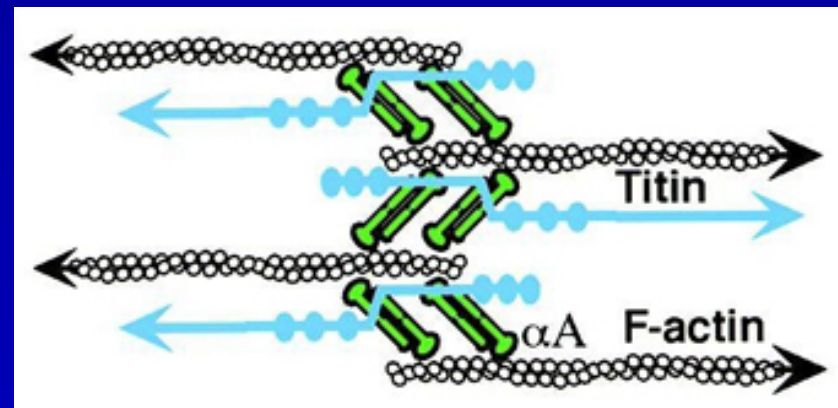
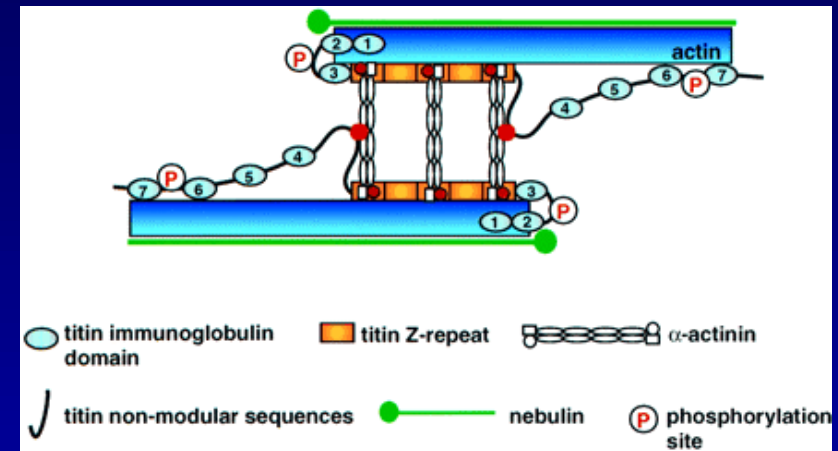
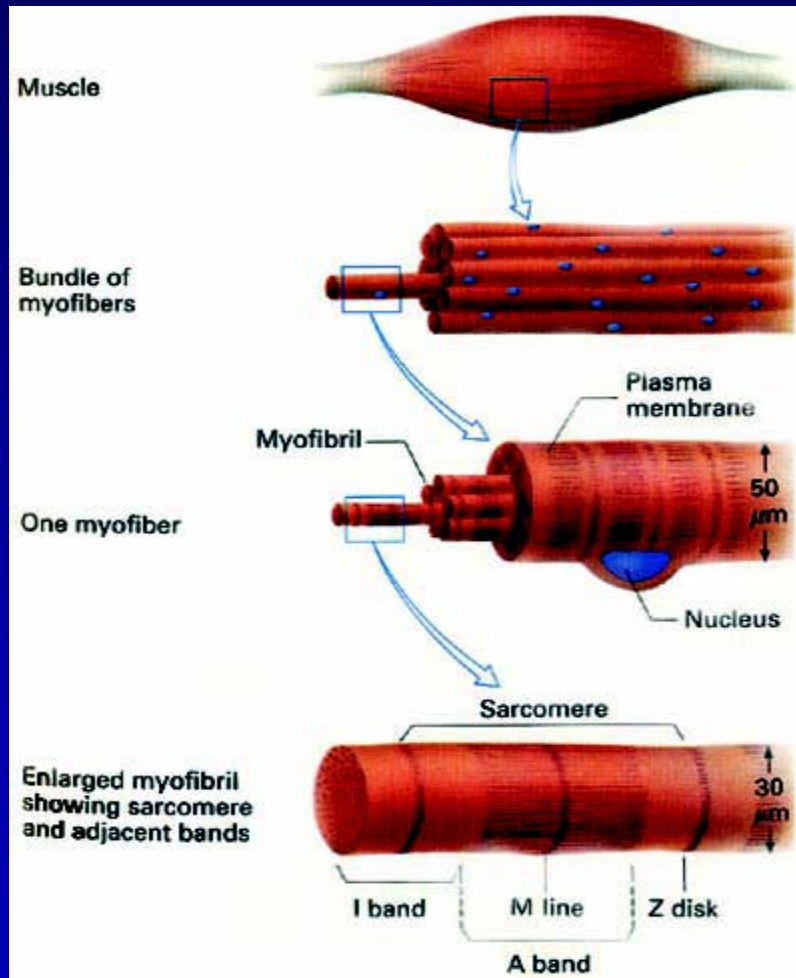
- Modular proteins
 - Central rod
 - 4 (α -actinin) - 24 (dystrophin) repeated units
- Functional domains
 - Calmodulin hands
 - Actin binding domain
 - PH, SH3

Alpha-actinin

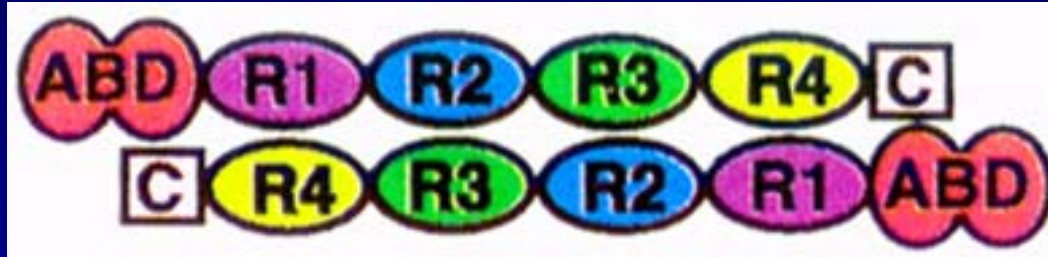
- Actin binding domain (ABS): 2 CH domains
- Rod domains: 4 spectrin-like repeats
- Calmodulin-like domain (CAM): 4 EF hands



Muscle



Structural studies



- Actin binding domain of α -actinin
- Central two repeats of α -actinin

Purification and crystallization

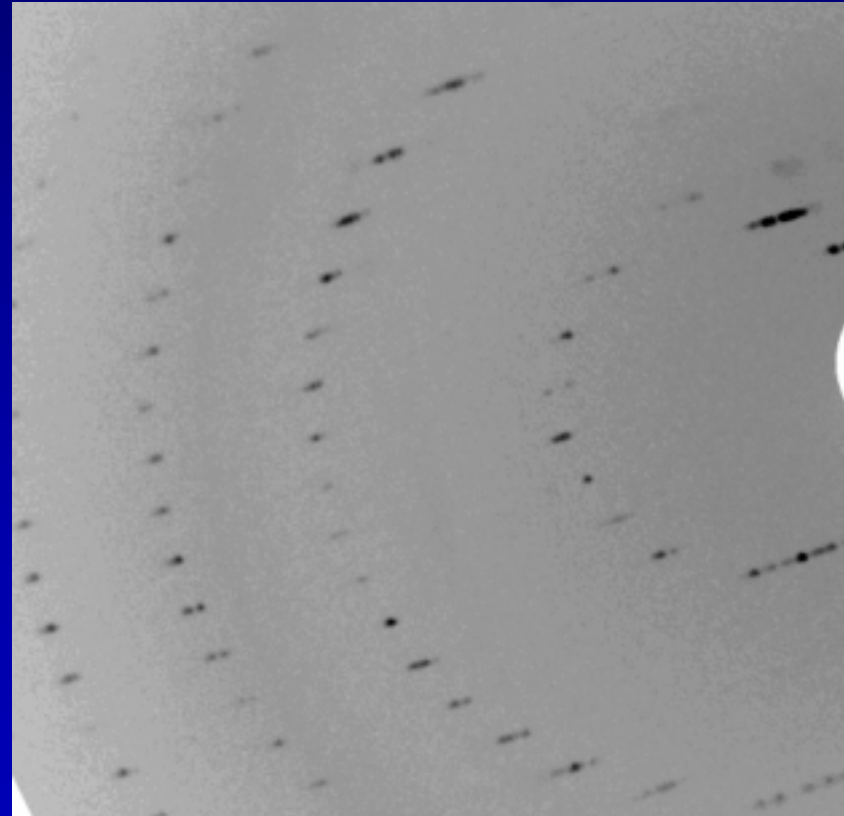
- overexpressed in *E.coli* with His tag
- purified to homogeneity
- crystallized with PEG400
- at 4 C - 12 C
- protein conc. 170 mg/ml

Oligomerisation state

- two-hybrid screen
- gel filtration
- analytical centrifugation (@1 mg/ml)
- stable dimer, monodisperse solution

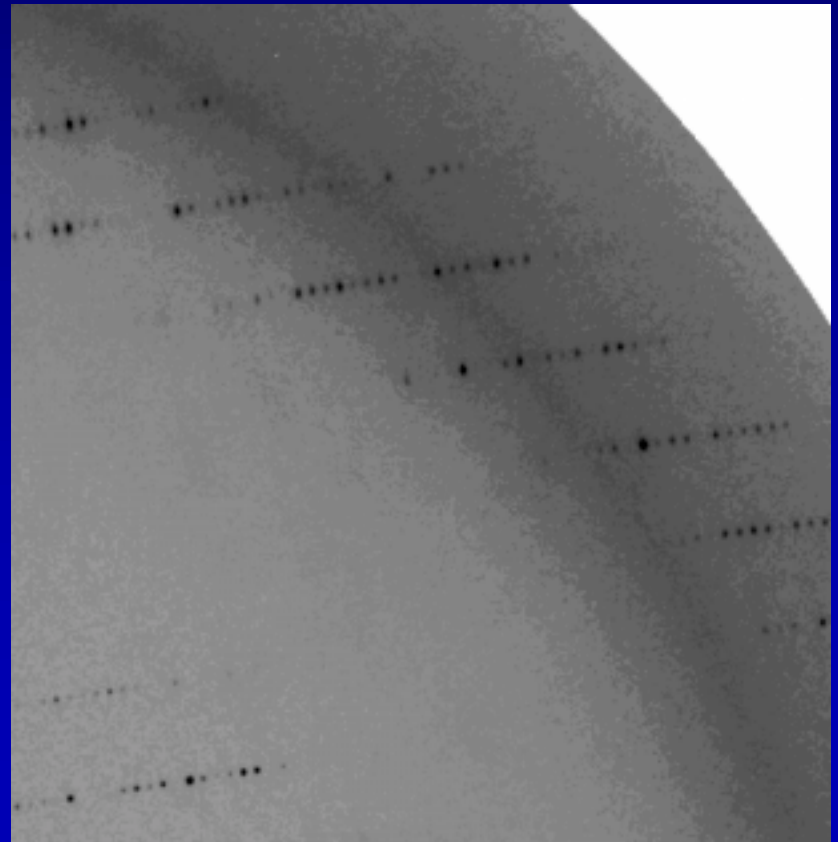
Diffraction Experiments

- Cell: $a = b = 60 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 390 \text{ \AA}$, P6₅22
- Mar180 detector
- Rotating anode



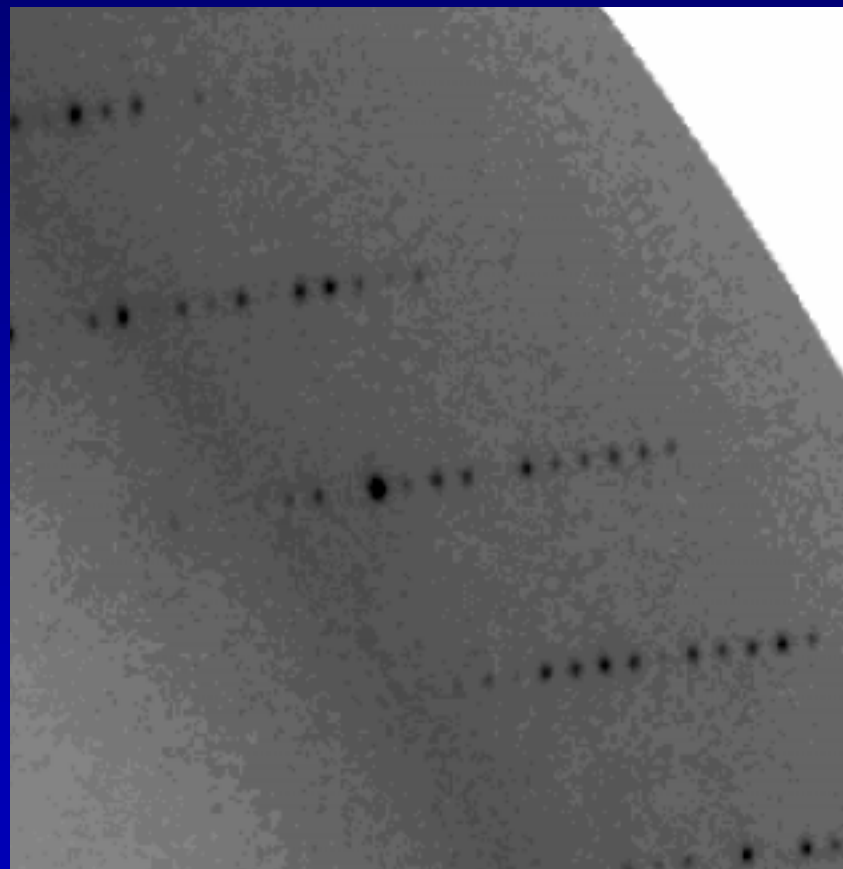
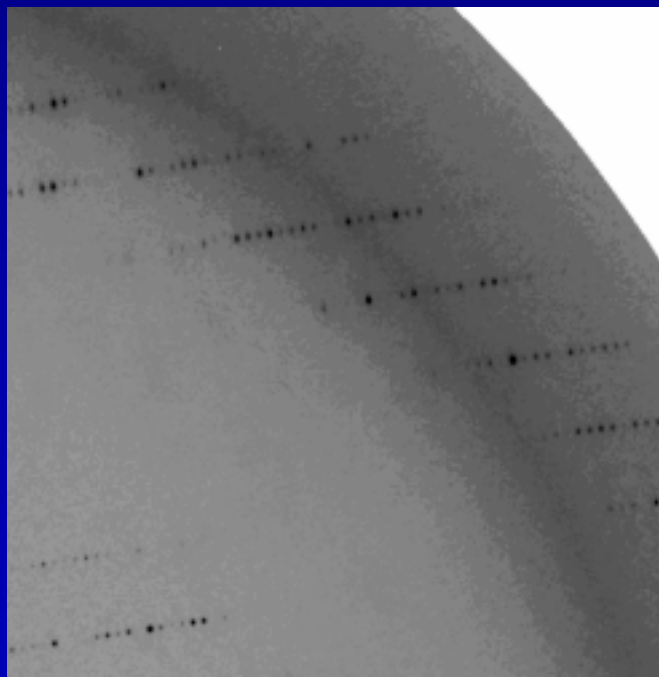
Diffraction Experiments

- Cell: $a = b = 60 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 390 \text{ \AA}$, $P6_522$
- Mar345 detector
- Rotating anode, mirrors



Diffraction Experiments

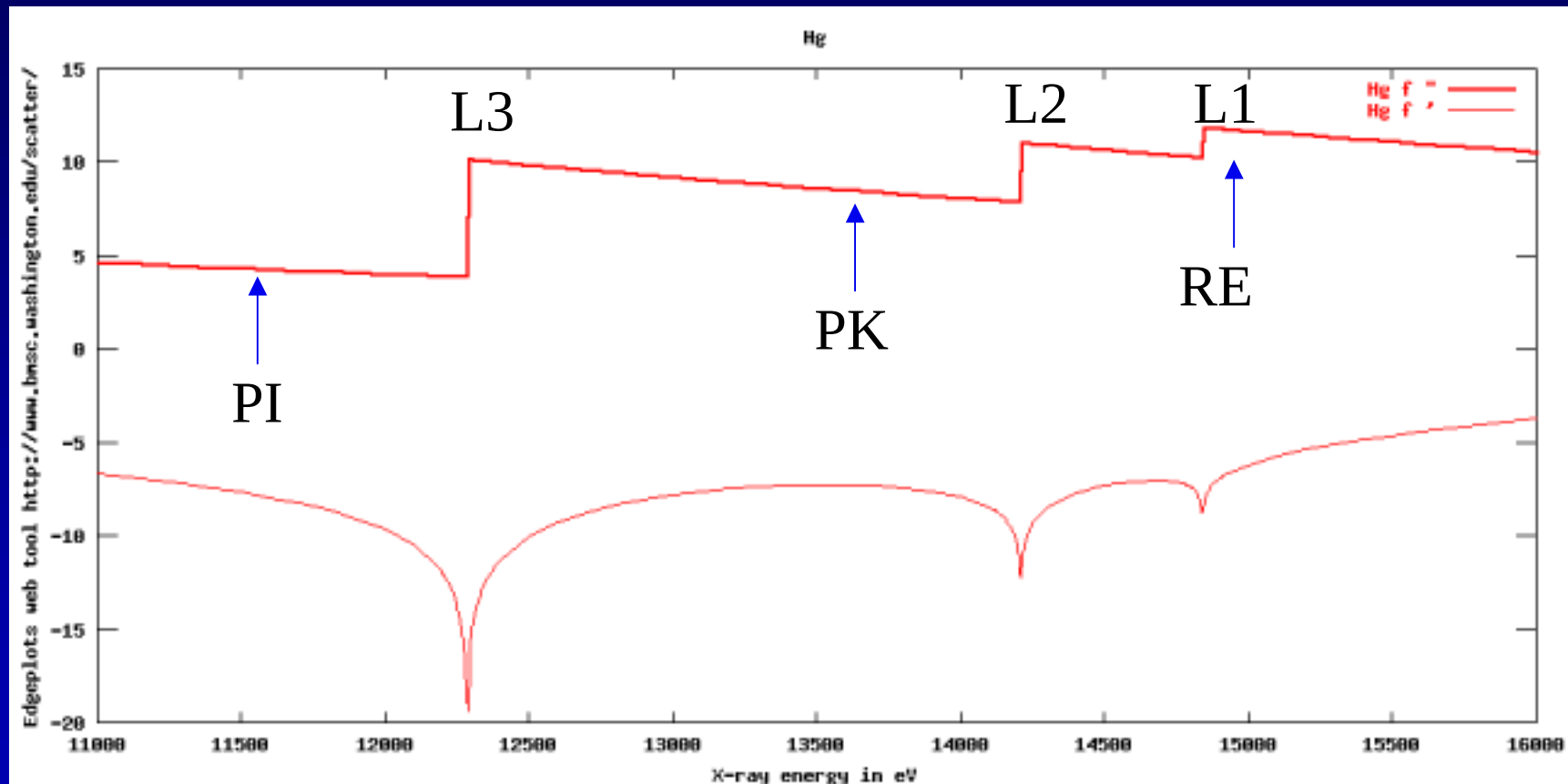
- Cell: $a = b = 60 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 390 \text{ \AA}$, $P6_522$
- MarCCD detector
- Synchrotron source
 - ID14-3 @ ESRF



Heavy atom derivative search

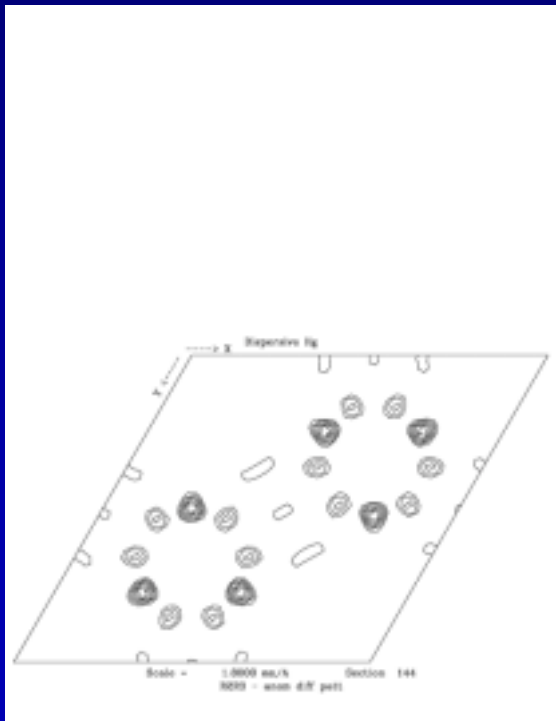
- One synchrotron trip dedicated to high-throughput search of heavy atom derivatives
 - Hg, Pt, Os, Au
 - Various compounds of each atom type
- Identified Hg derivative

Anomalous dispersion experiment on Hg

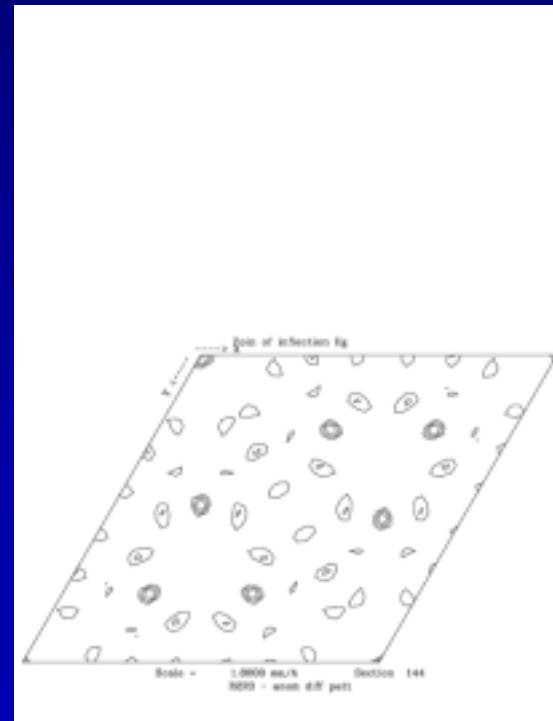


Pattersons

Dispersive



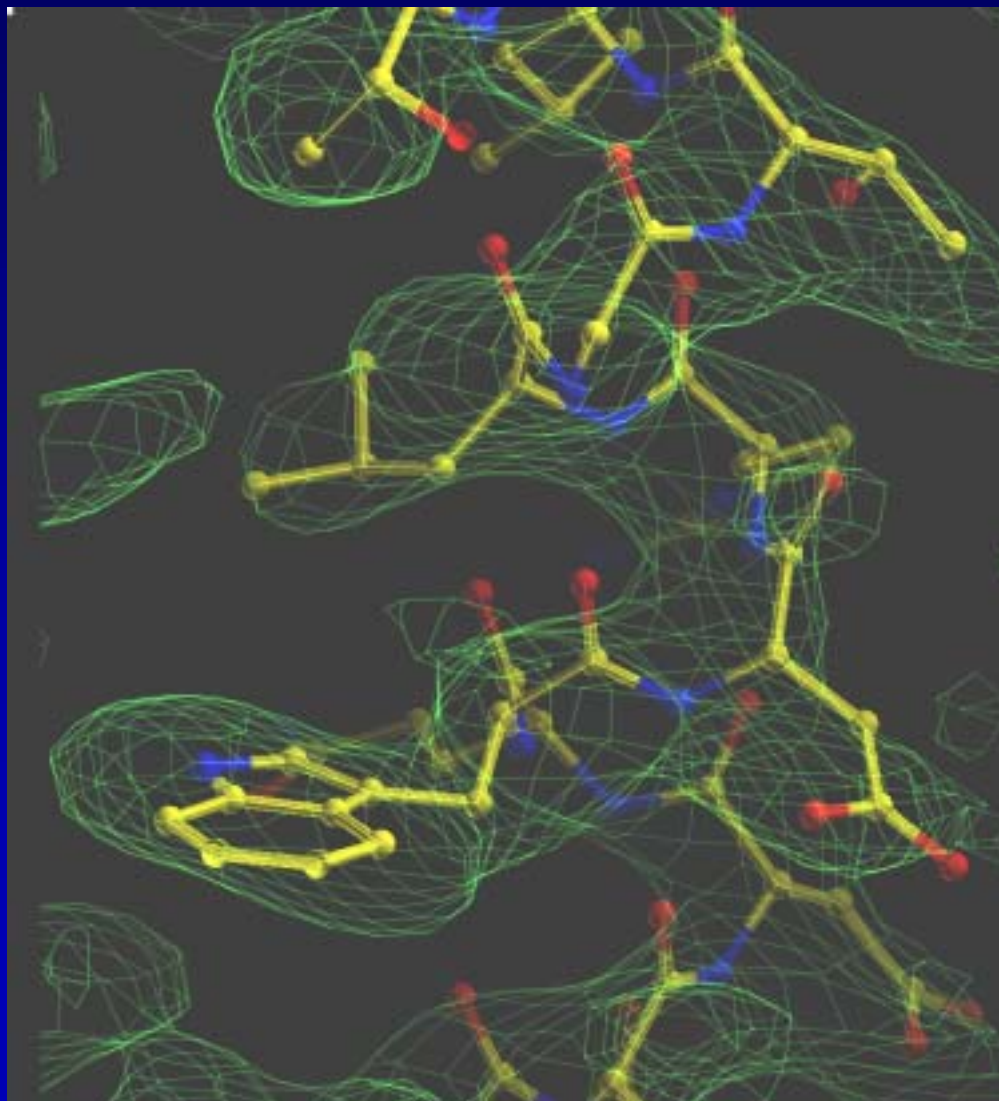
Anomalous



Data collection and phasing

	Remote	Inflection	PK	Native
Data collection				
Wavelength (Å)	0.8265	1.0078	0.9183	0.9470
Beamline@ESRF	BM14	BM14	BM14	ID14
Temperature (K)	100	100	100	100
Detector	MAR345	MAR345	MAR345	Off-line image plate
Space group		P6 ₃ 22		
Cell (Å)		a=b=60.59 c=390.47		a=b=59.71 c=390.74
Unique reflections	10194	10194	10072	26307
Redundancy	6.4	7.4	6.4	6.1
Completeness %	97.8(96.7)	97.5(98.0)	97.4(99.4)	88.8(58.9)
Rmerge	0.069(0.136)	0.050(0.155)	0.052(0.135)	0.078(0.396)
Phasing				
Phasing power (iso/ano)	2.34/1.87	2.21/1.67	2.26/2.07	
RCullis		0.555		
Overall FOM		0.744		
Solvent flattening				
Rfree				0.408

Experimental electron density map



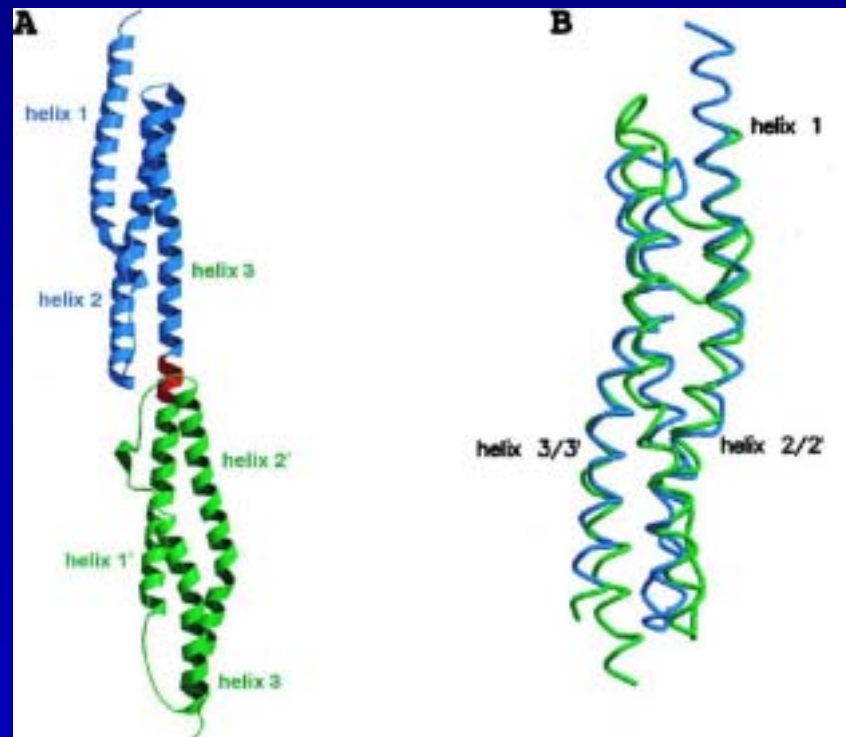
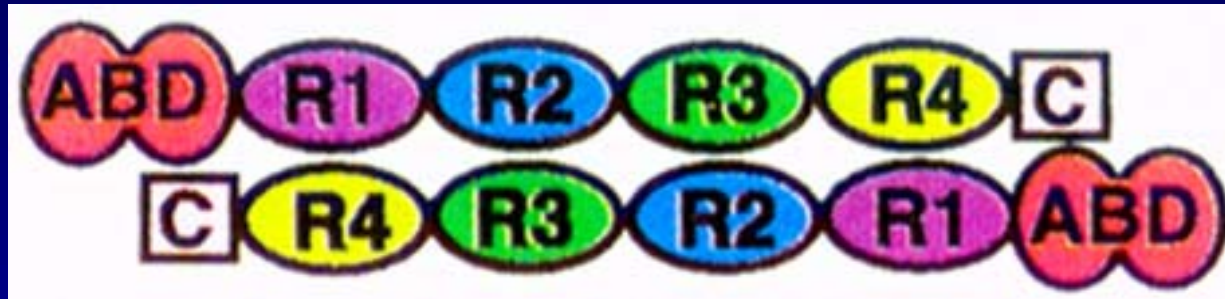
Refinement

Refinement statistics (CNS)

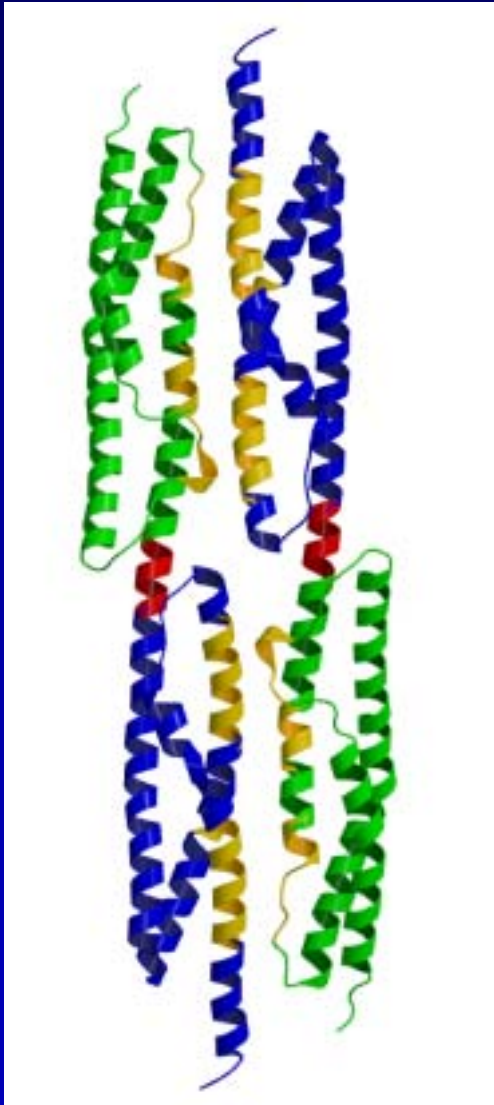
Resolution (Å)	2.5
R-factor ¹	0.250
R- free	0.347
No. of protein atoms	2035
No. of water molecules	123
R.m.s deviation from ideal bond length (Å)	0.015
R.m.s deviation from ideal bond angles (°)	1.76

$$^1\text{R-factor} = \sum |F_o - F_c| / \sum F_o$$

Alpha-actinin central repeats

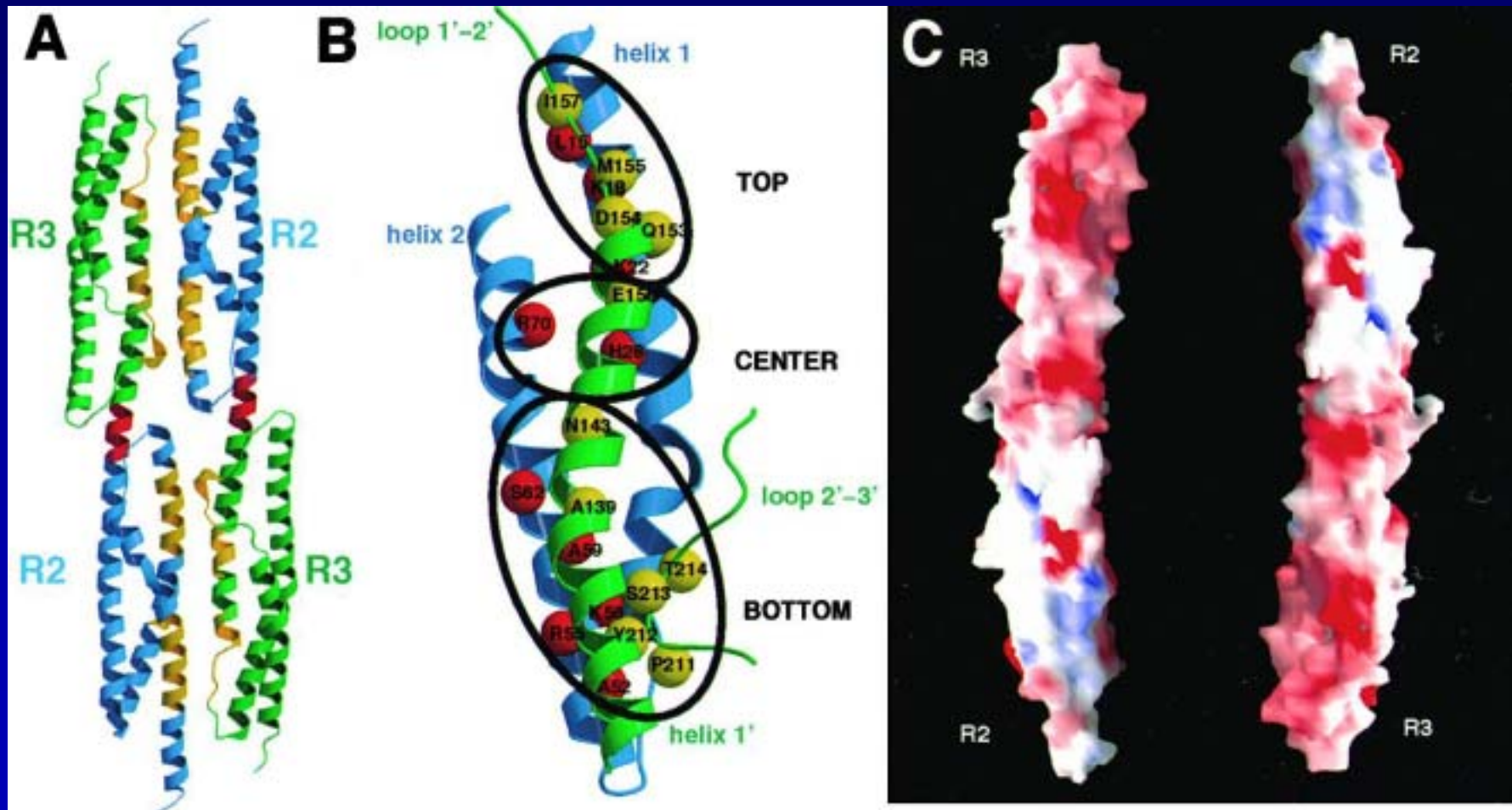


Alpha-actinin central repeats

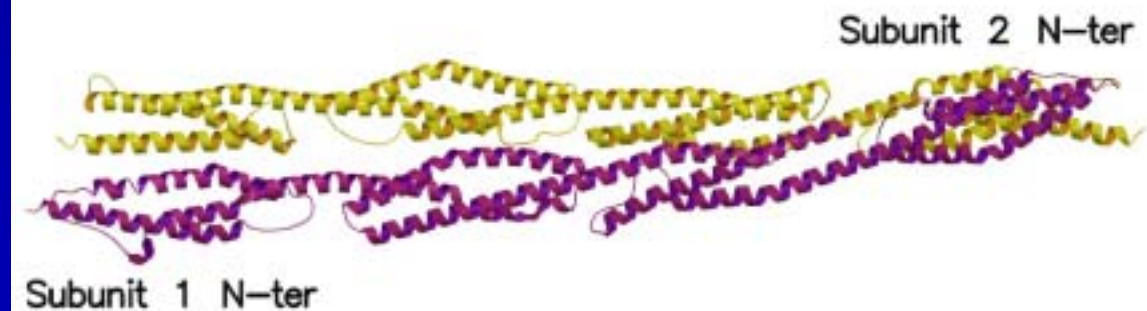
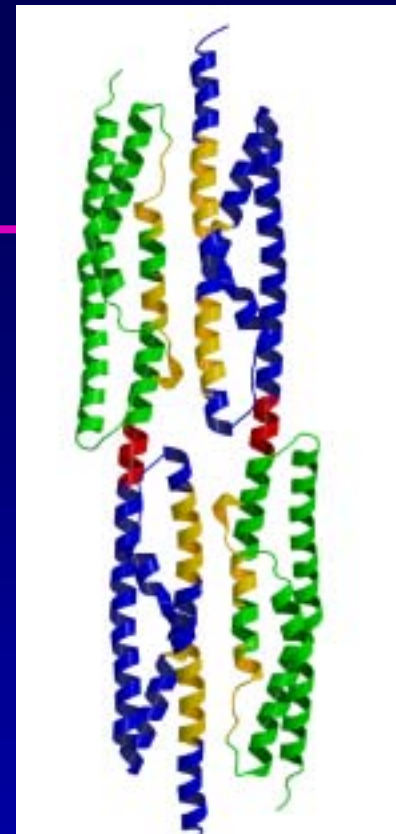
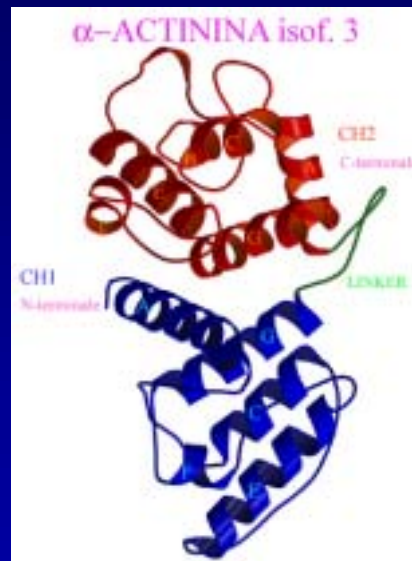
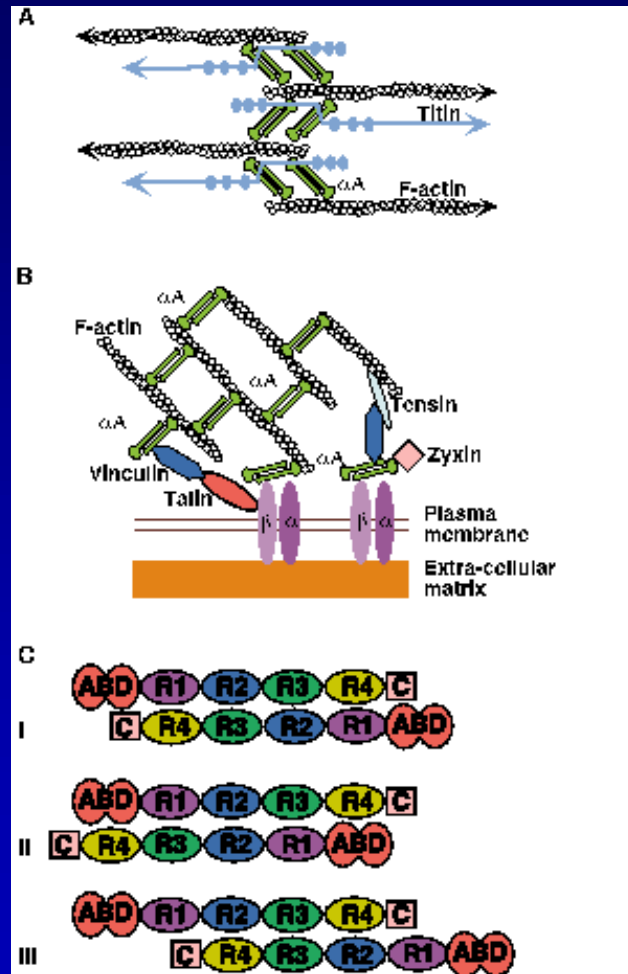


- Construct is dimer in crystal and in solution

Alpha-actinin central repeats



Alpha-actinin



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