

Cohesin-dockerin binding: Surprises in the study of a “simple” protein interaction

Ora Schueler-Furman

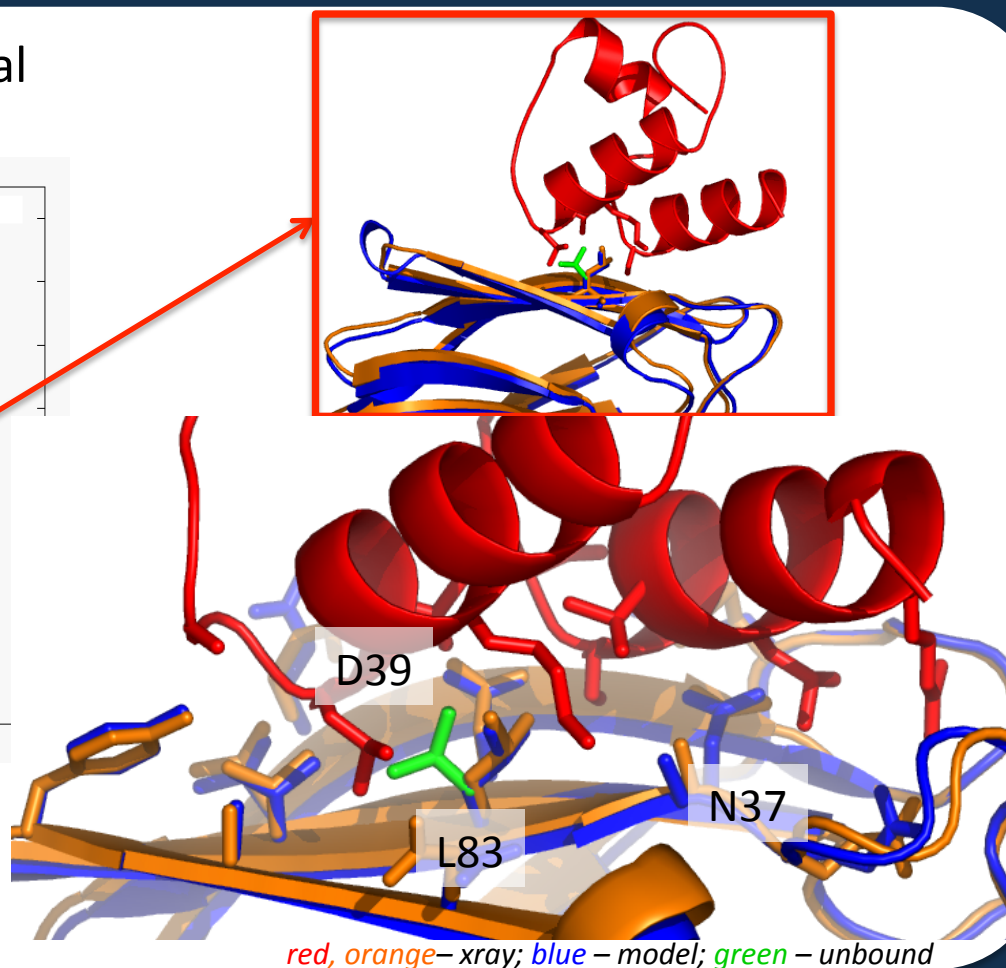
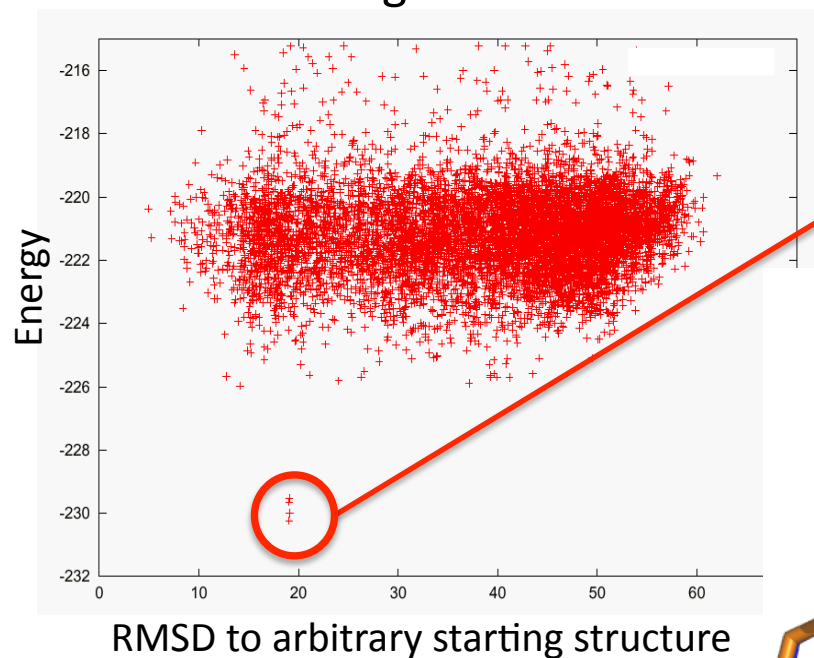
The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel

RosettaCon 2012, 7/31/2012

A couple of years ago

- CAPRI target 12, cohesin-dockerin interaction: high resolution prediction of protein complex

My very most successful global docking run ever ...

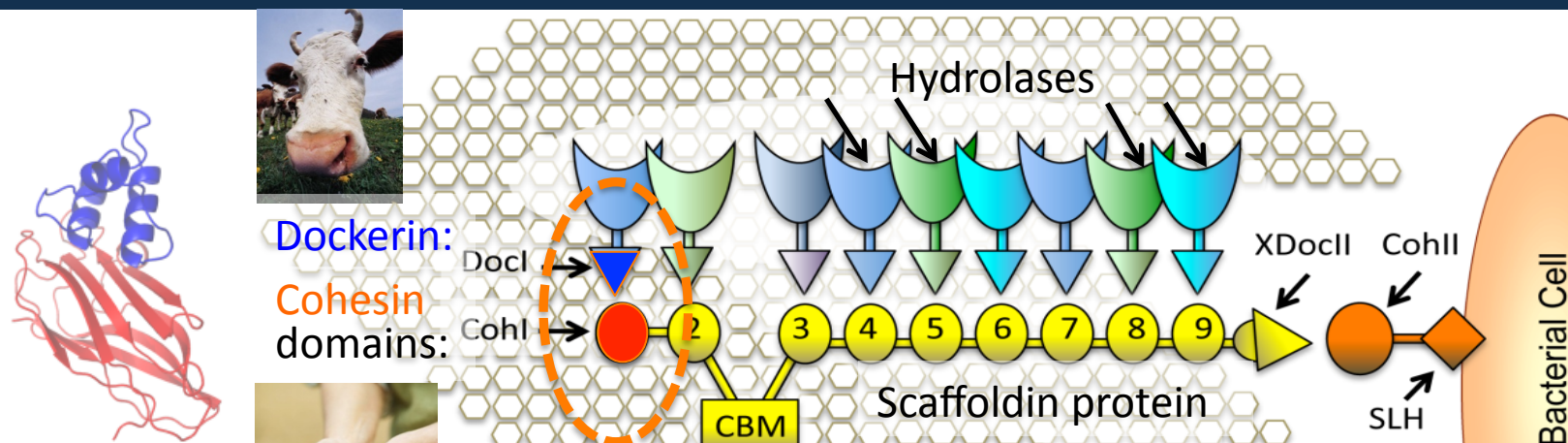


The cellulosome

- Multi-protein complex that degrades cellulose
- Diversity achieved by:
 - Various hydrolases connected to dockerin
 - Promiscuous cohesin-dockerin binding
 - 2 different dockerin orientations
 - Different # of cohesin repeats on scaffoldin











Ed Bayer
Weizmann
Institute



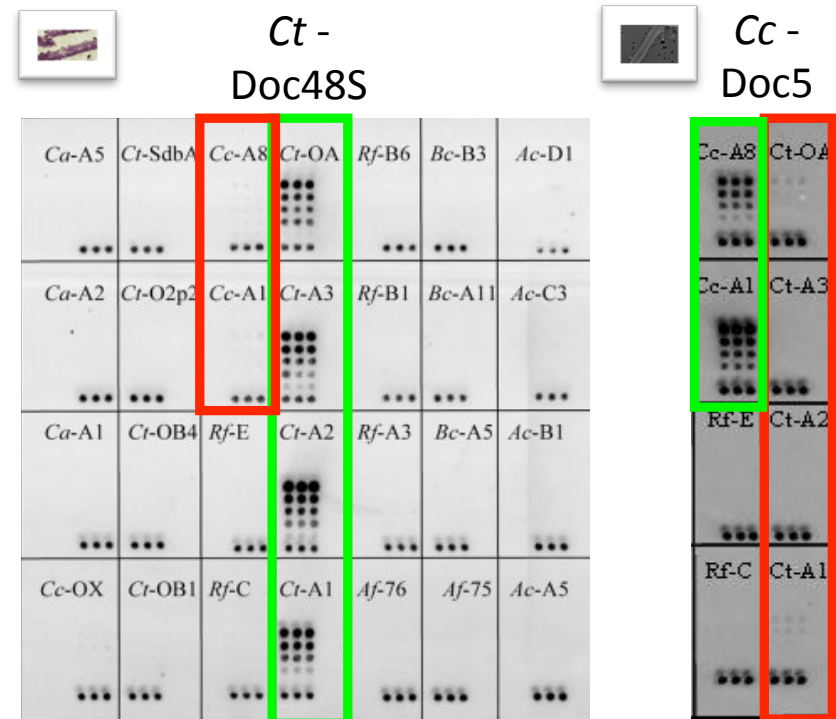
Cohesin-dockerin interactions define character of cellulosome

Affinity, promiscuity and specificity in the cohesin-dockerin interaction

- **Affinity:** Very high (10^{-12} M)
- **Promiscuity:** *Intra-species*
- **Specificity:** *Cross-species*

	<i>Clostridium thermocellum</i> cohesin 	<i>Clostridium cellulolyticum</i> cohesin 
<i>Ct</i> dockerin 		
<i>Cc</i> dockerin 		

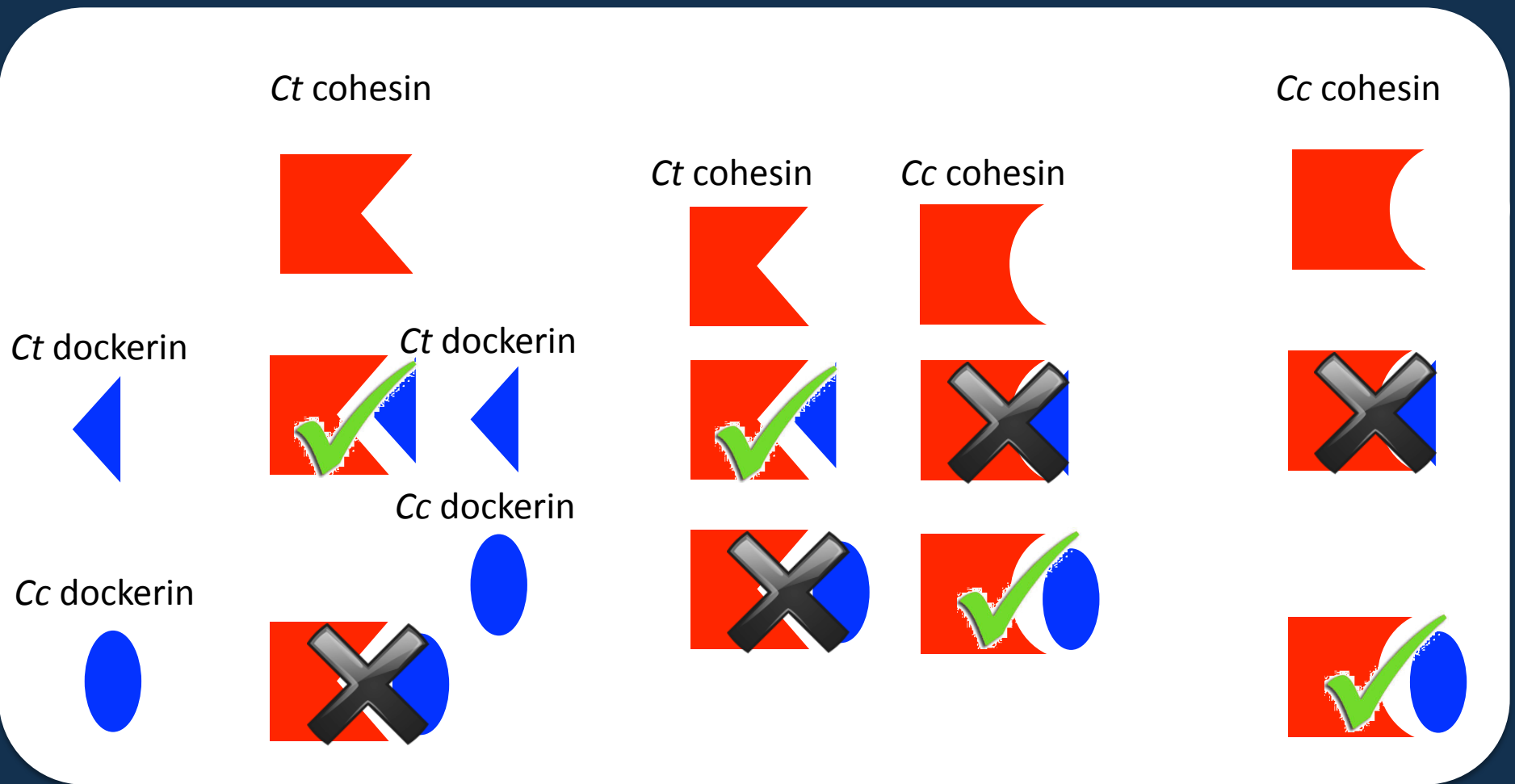
Cellulose membrane assay



Haimovitz *et al.* (2008) Proteomics

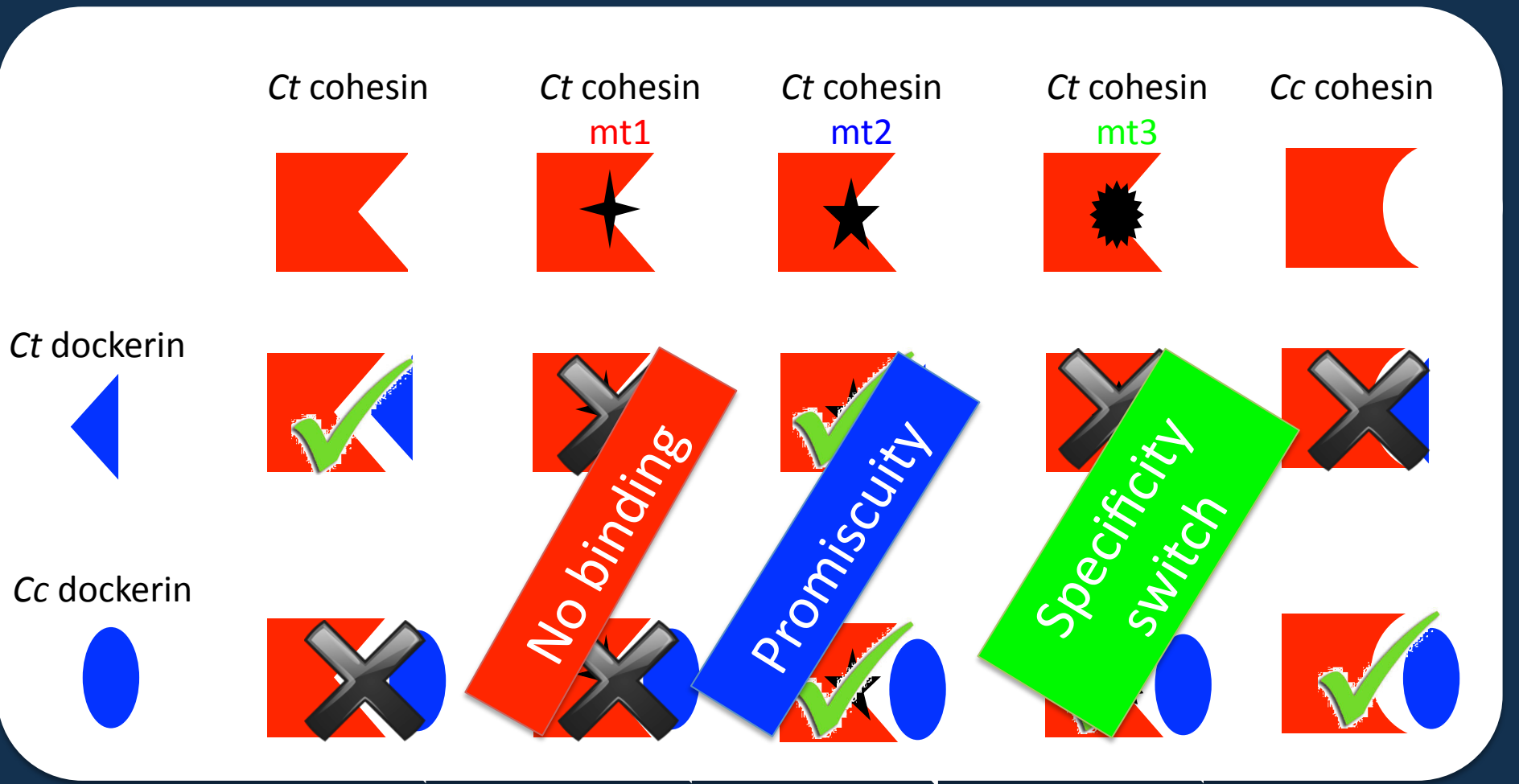
Barak Y, Bayer E

Affinity, promiscuity and specificity in the cohesin-dockerin interaction

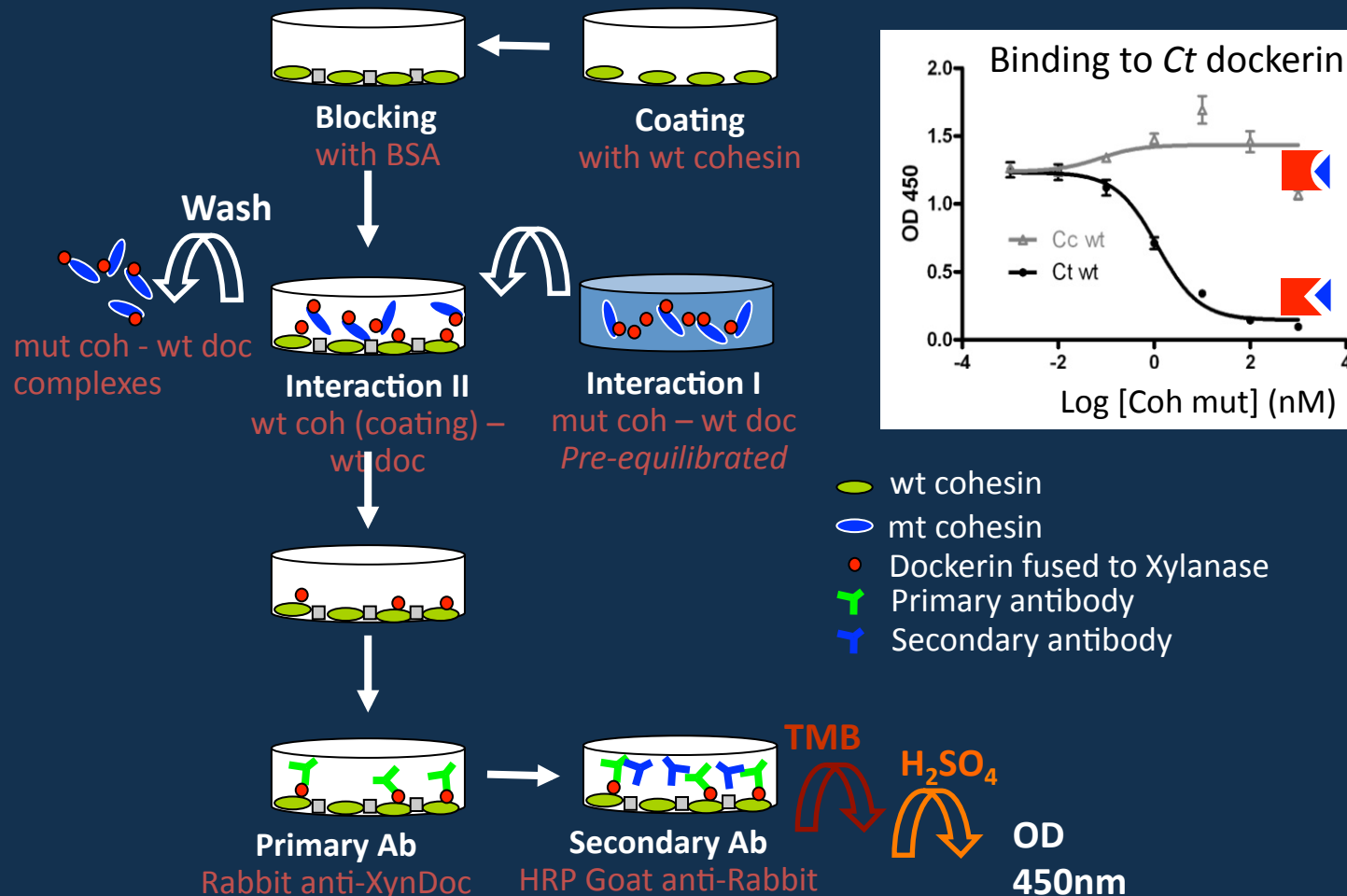


Affinity, promiscuity and specificity in the cohesin-dockerin interaction

Can we modify the specificity of this interaction?



Experimental Approach: Indirect ELISA (iELISA)



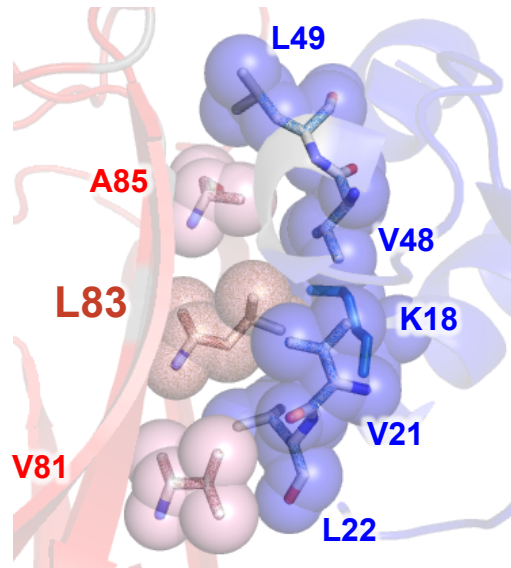
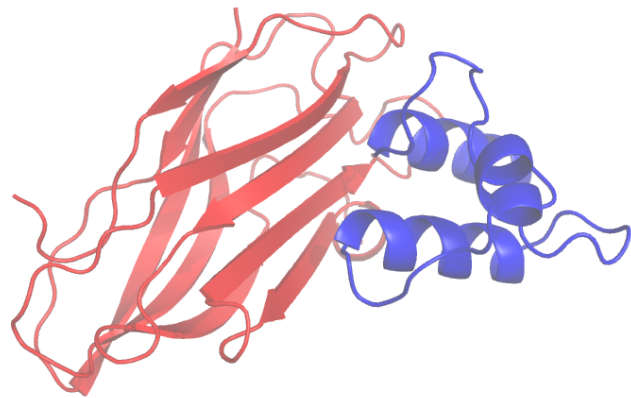
Computational Approach: Alanine Scanning, Docking and Design

- **Templates:** complex structures of *Ct* and *Cc* coh-doc
- **Alanine scanning** -> interface hotspot residues
 - Rosetta 2.3
 - Rosetta 3.0 (different versions of Liz's protocol)
 - Also: FoldX, Hunter, Orbit, PBSA
- **Docking** -> model cohesin-dockerin complexes
- **Design** -> design of changes in binding affinity and specificity

Overview

1. The interface of the cohesin-dockerin interaction
 - Characterize interface patches and hotspots
2. Targeted manipulation of cohesin-dockerin binding specificity
 - Single mutations with dramatic effects
3. Outlook

Coh-doc interface: (I) hydrophobic conserved patch



cohesin

83

Ct_Repeat1	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat2	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat3	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat4	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat5	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat6	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat7	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat8	VFLFA
Ct_Repeat9	VFLFA
Cc_Repeat1	SFLFL
Cc_Repeat2	SFLFL
Cc_Repeat3	SFLFL
Cc_Repeat4	SFLFL
Cc_Repeat5	SFLFL
Cc_repeat6	SFLFL
Cc_Repeat7	SFLFL
Cc_Repeat8	SILFL

dockerin

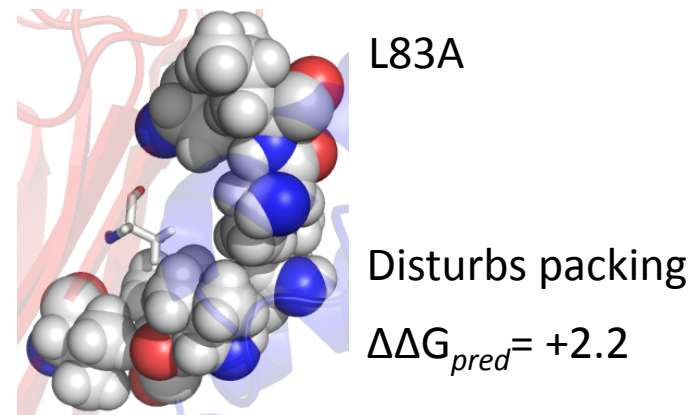
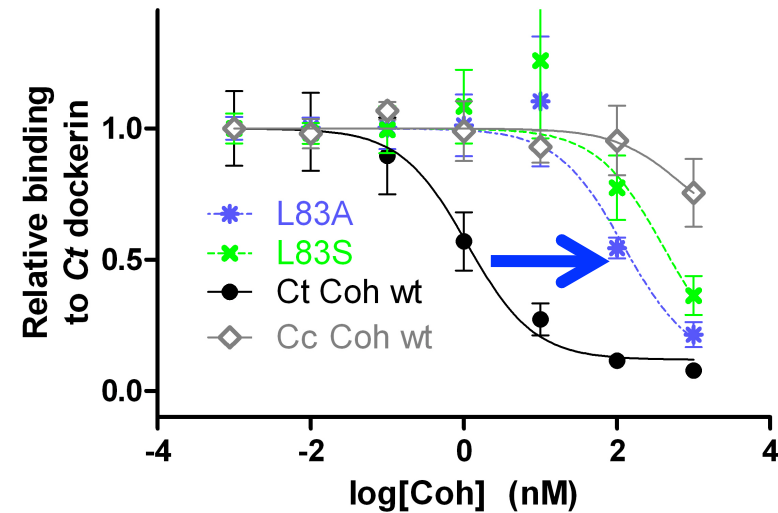
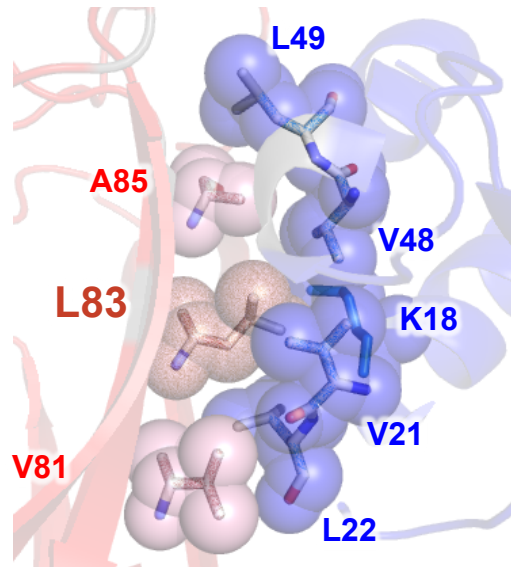
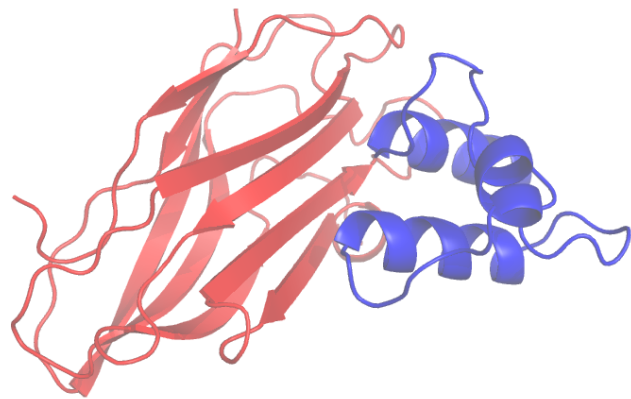
18

21

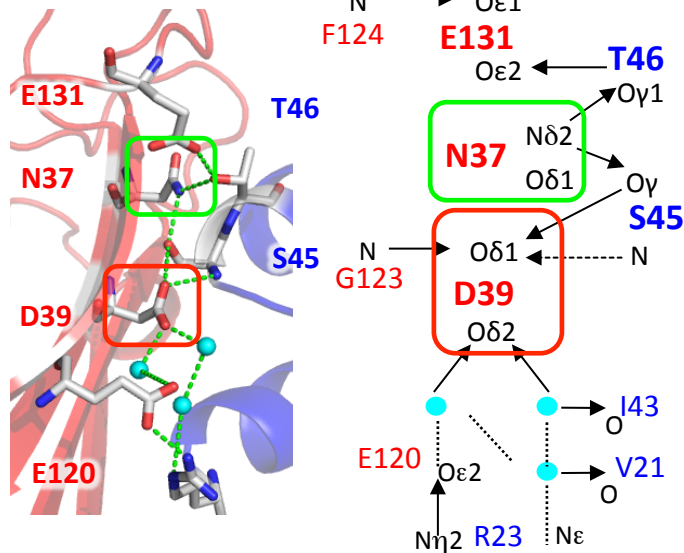
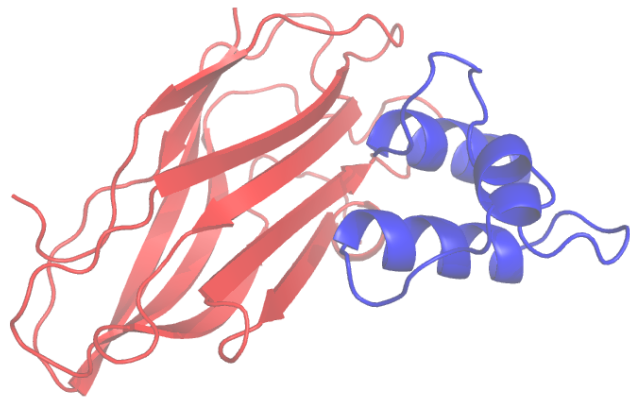
48

Ct_XynY	K	//	VL	//	VL
Ct_GunA	K	//	LL	//	MT
Ct_GunD	K	//	VL	//	VT
Ct_GunF	K	//	VI	//	LY
Ct_XynZ	K	//	LL	//	YS
Cc_GunA	K	//	IM	//	LA
Cc_GunG	K	//	LL	//	MA
Cc_GunD	K	//	LL	//	FA
Cc_GunF	K	//	LL	//	YA
Cc_GunC	K	//	IL	//	FA

(I) hydrophobic conserved patch: L83 is important for binding

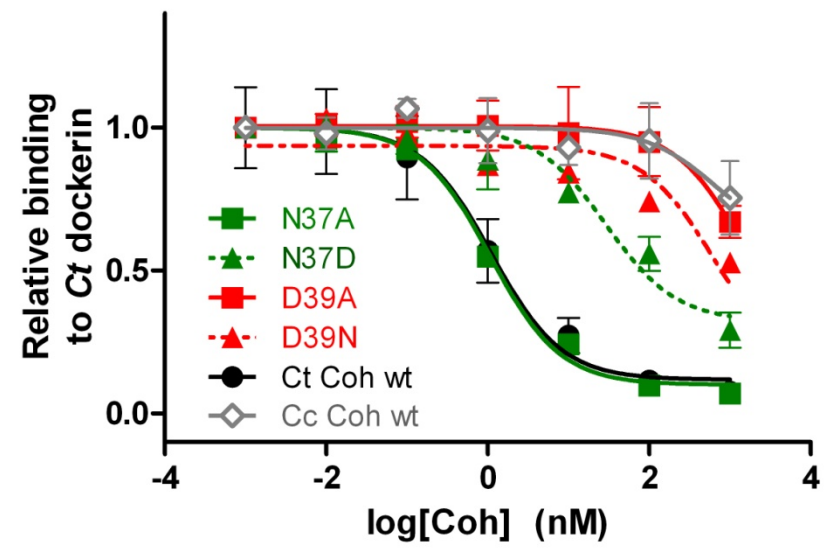
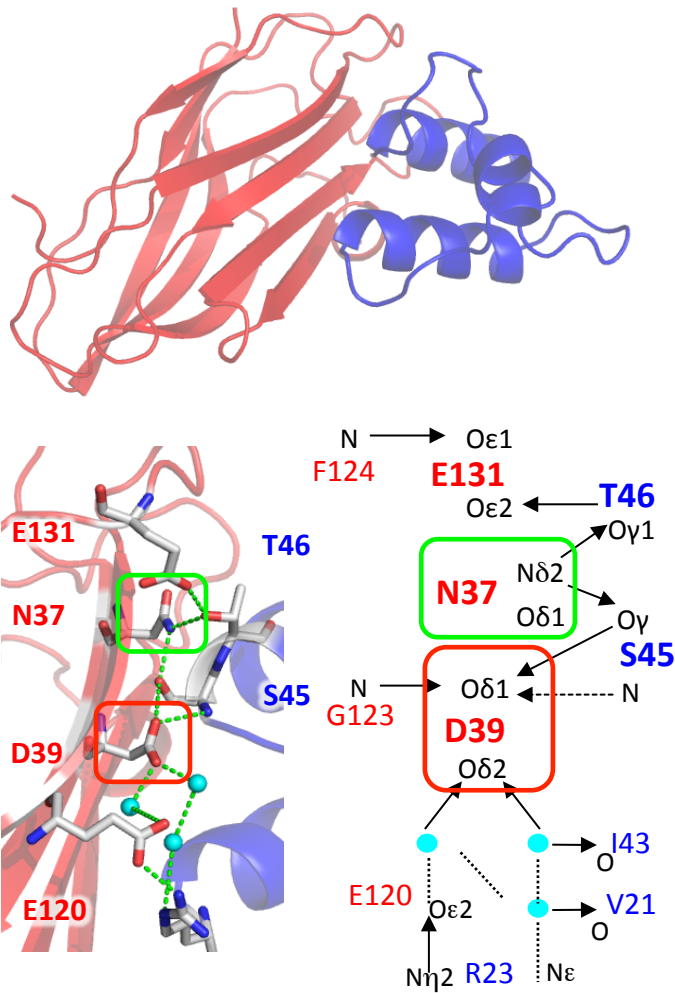


Coh-doc interface: (II) hydrophilic patch in Ct



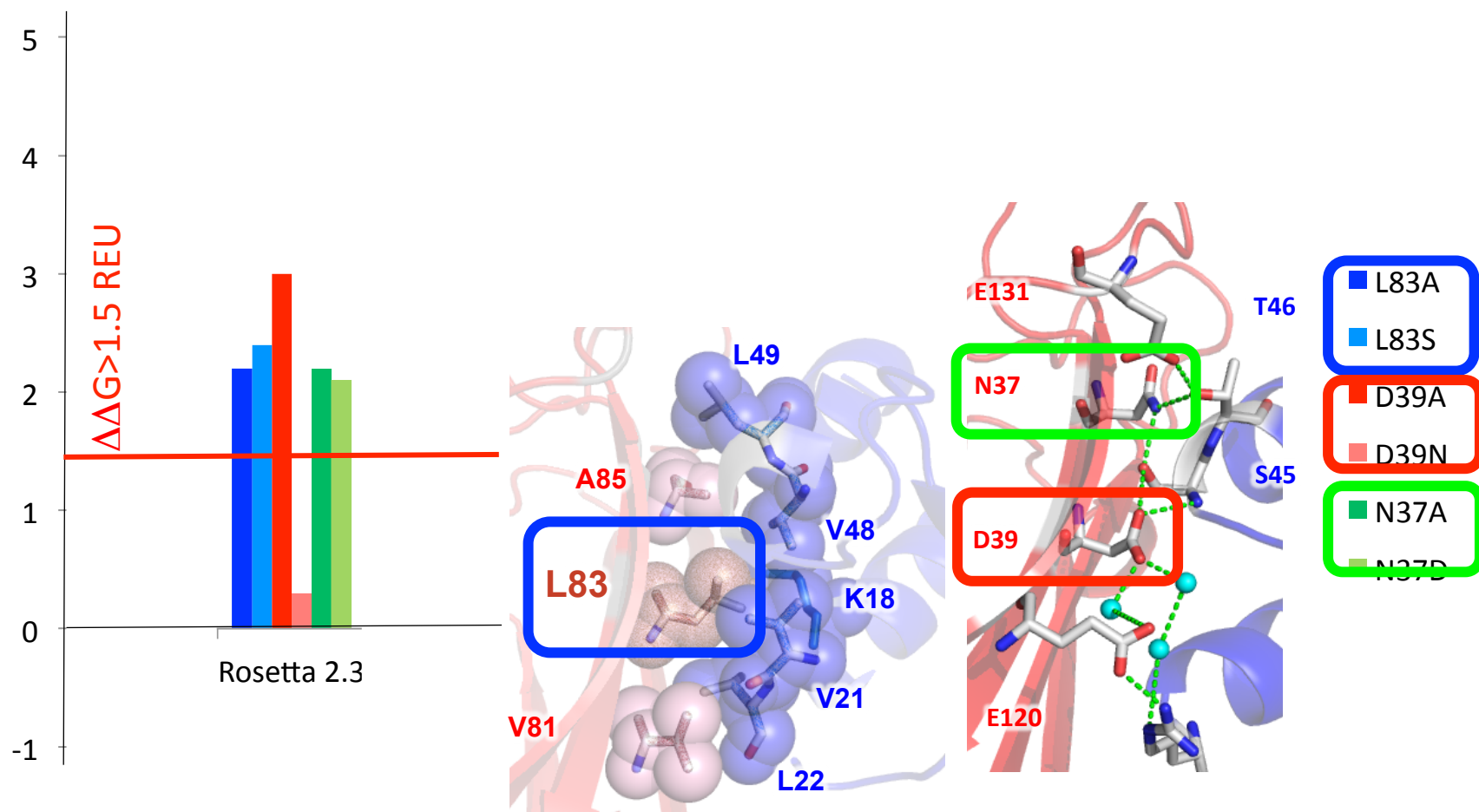
	37		120		131		23		45
Ct_1	NCD	//	E	//	E				
Ct_2	NCD	//	E	//	E				
Ct_3	NCD	//	E	//	E				
Ct_4	NCD	//	E	//	E				
Ct_5	NCD	//	E	//	E	Ct_XynY	R	//	ST
Ct_6	NCD	//	E	//	E	Ct_GunA	K	//	SS
Ct_7	NCD	//	E	//	E	Ct_GunD	K	//	SS
Ct_8	NCD	//	E	//	E	Ct_GunF	K	//	ST
Ct_9	SGD	//	E	//	E	Ct_XynZ	G	//	ST
Cc_1	TCN	//	D	//	K				
Cc_2	TCN	//	D	//	K	Cc_GunA	A	//	AF
Cc_3	TCN	//	D	//	K	Cc_GunG	G	//	AI
Cc_4	TCN	//	D	//	K	Cc_GunD	D	//	AI
Cc_5	TCN	//	D	//	K	Cc_GunF	N	//	AI
Cc_6	TCN	//	D	//	K	Cc_GunC	T	//	AI
Cc_7	TCN	//	D	//	K				
Cc_8	TCN	//	D	//	K				

(II) hydrophilic patch in *Ct*: polar effects are more difficult to predict

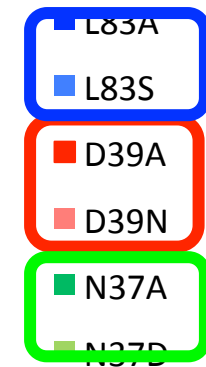
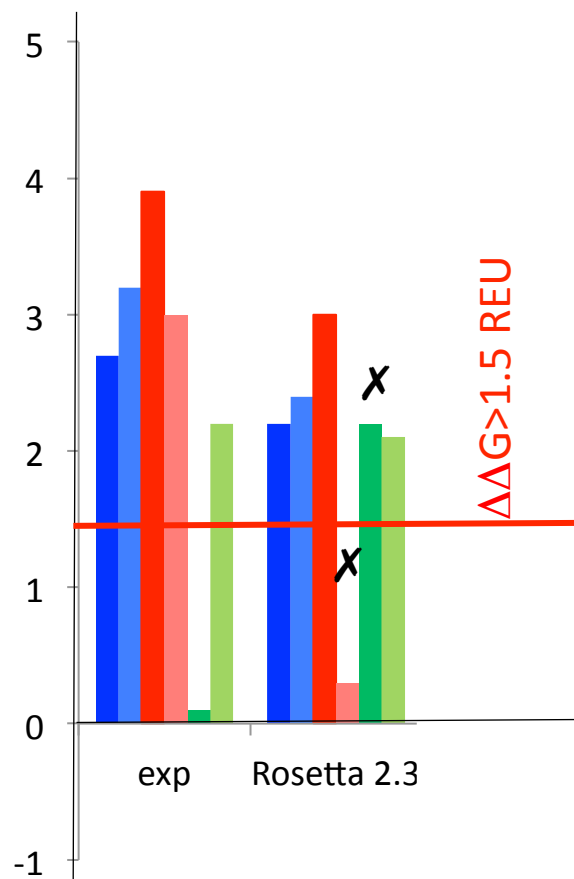


	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{pred}}$	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{exp}}$	Predicted	Measured
D39A	3	3.9	Lose HB	No binding
D39N	0.3	3	-	No binding
N37A	2.2	0	Lose HB	No change
N37D	2.1	2	HB changed	Reduced binding

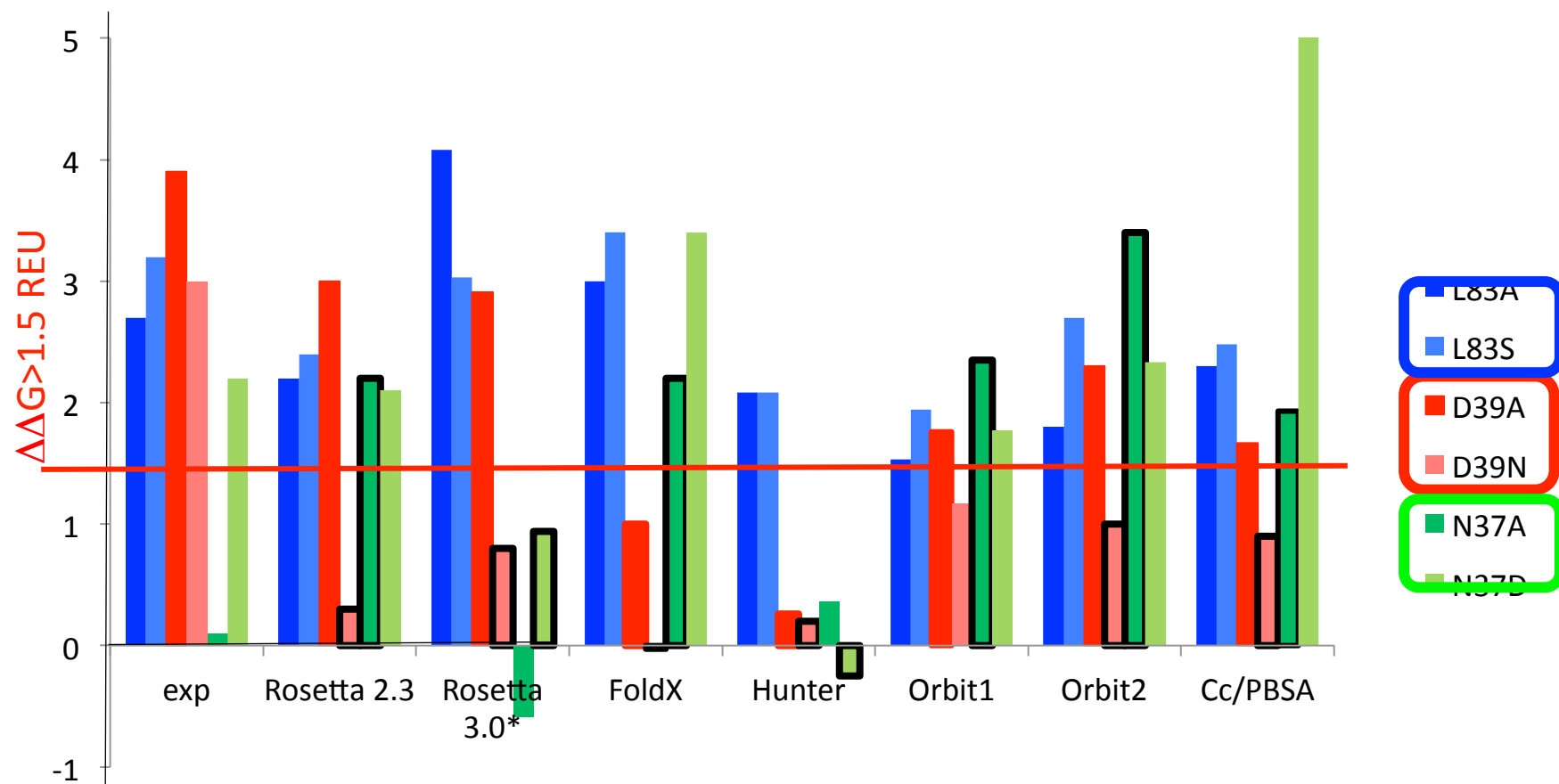
Coh-doc interface: both patches contain putative interface hotspot residues ...



.. but not all are actually hotspots



No approach works 😞

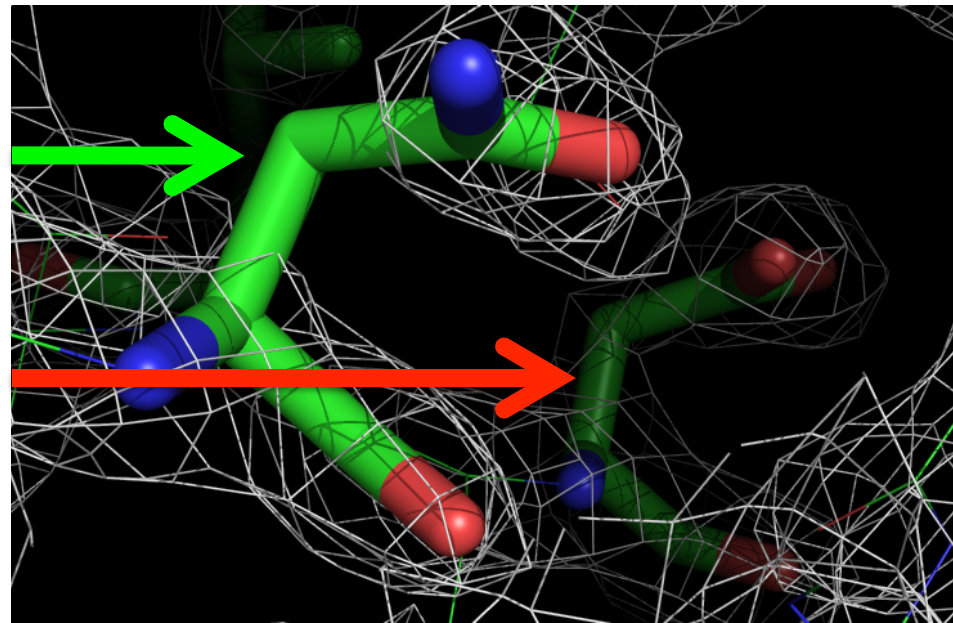


What went wrong? N37A vs. D39A

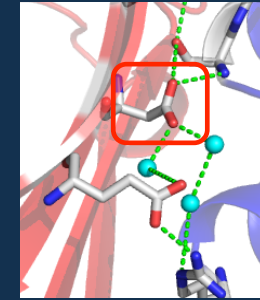
Possible reasons:

- N37 at rim of interface – flexible (flip sc)

- N37C_β not defined (2σ)
- D39 defined

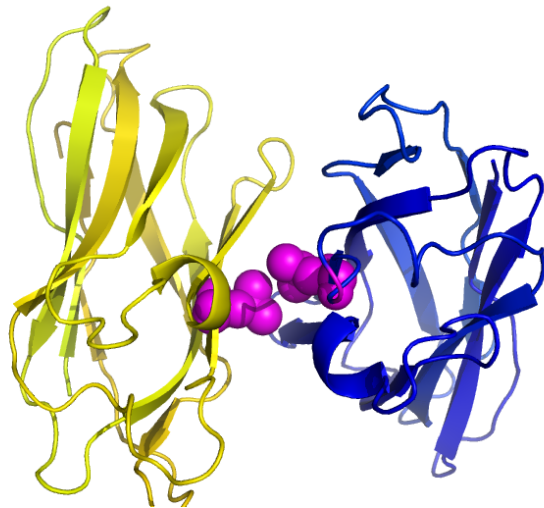


What went wrong? D39N

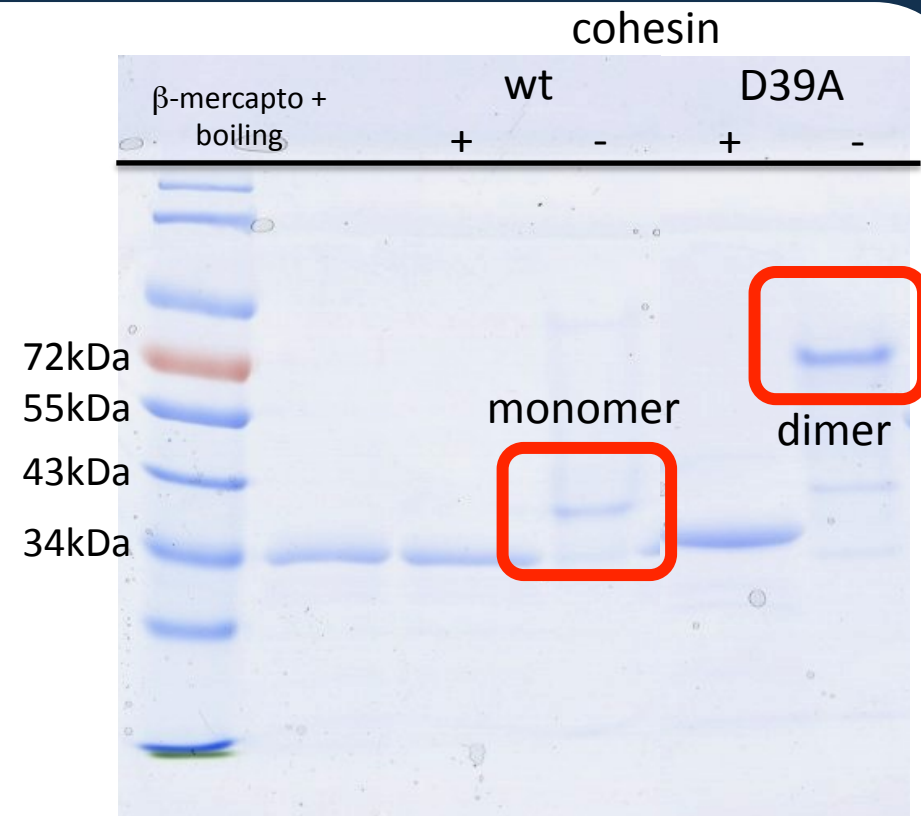
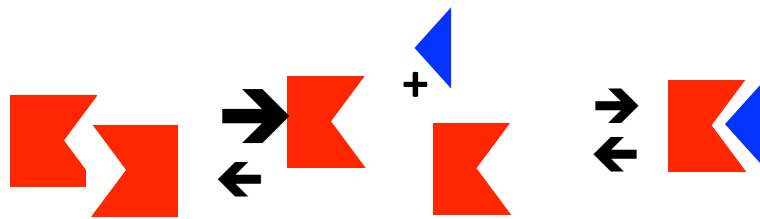


Possible reason:

D39 prevents homo-dimerization of *Ct* cohesin



Orientation as in wt *Cc* cohesin structure



Overview

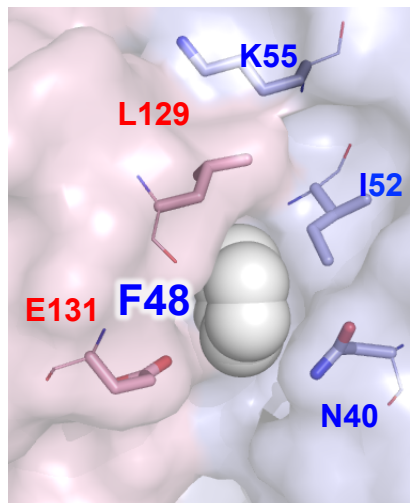
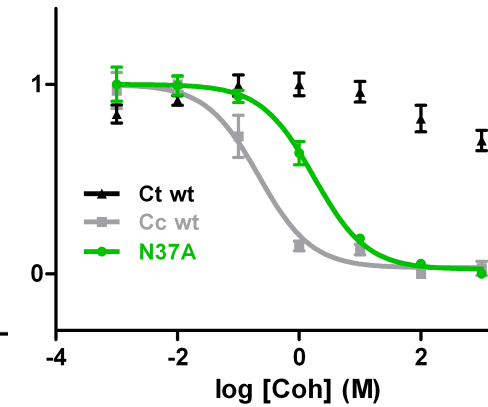
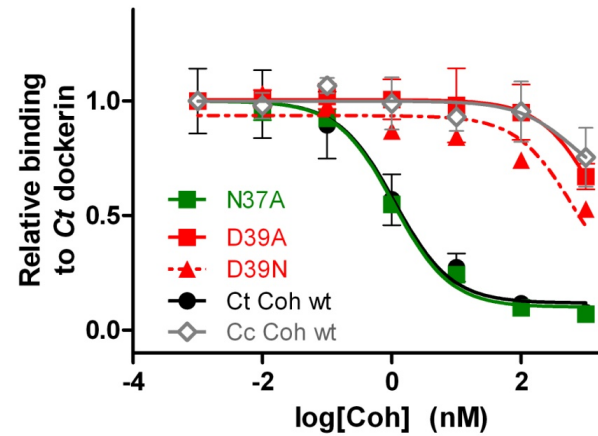
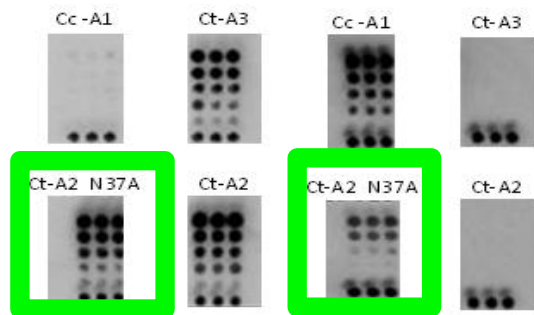
1. The interface of the cohesin-dockerin interaction
 - Not as trivial as you would have thought.....
2. Targeted manipulation of cohesin-dockerin binding specificity
 - Single mutations with dramatic effects
3. Outlook

Coh N37A: promiscuous

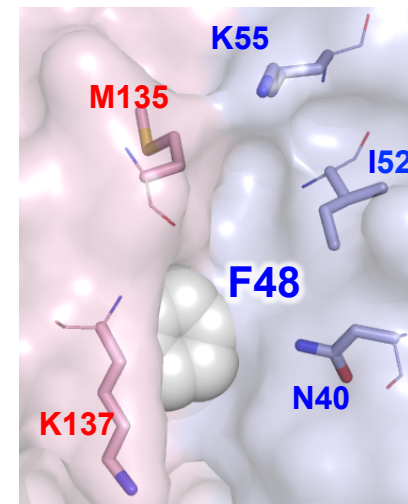
Cellulose membrane assay

Ct dockerin

Cc dockerin



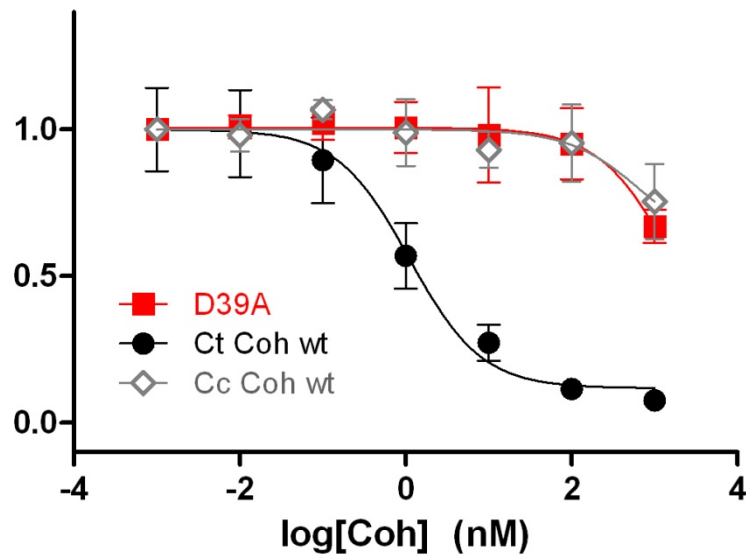
Model of *Ct* N37A cohesin-Cc dockerin



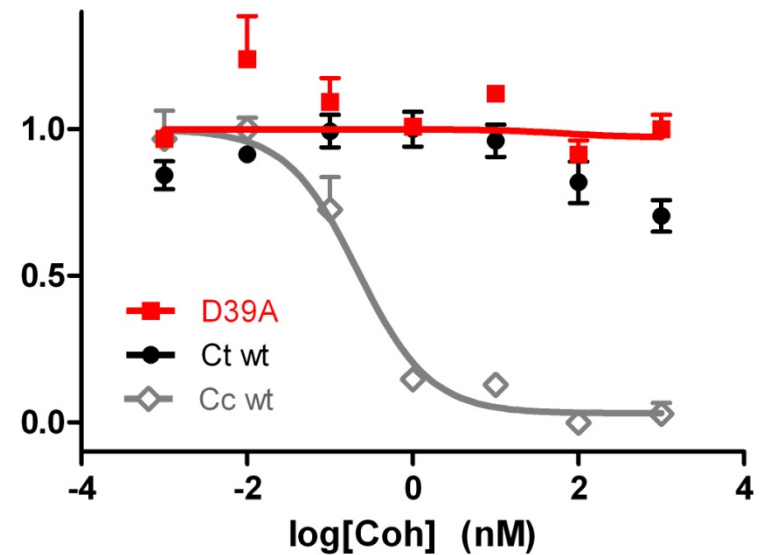
Crystal structure of *Cc* cohesin-Cc dockerin

Coh D39A: does not bind at all

Ct dockerin binding



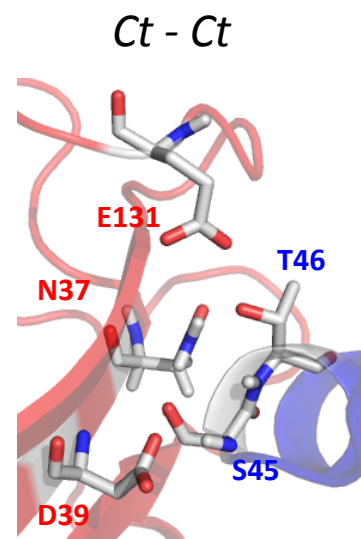
Cc dockerin binding



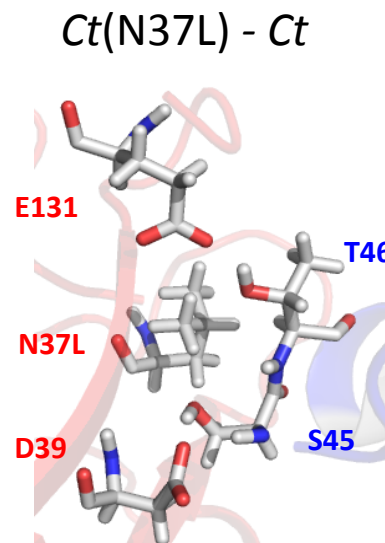
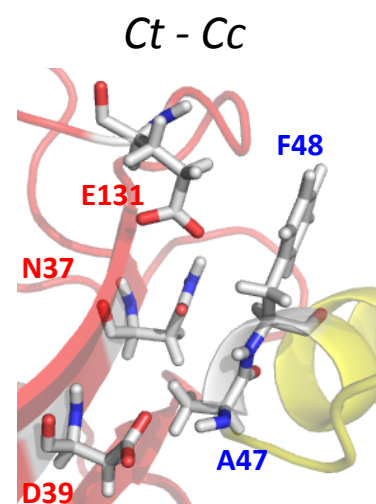
D39A binds neither to *Ct* dockerin...

.. nor to *Cc* dockerin

Coh N37L: (partial) specificity switch

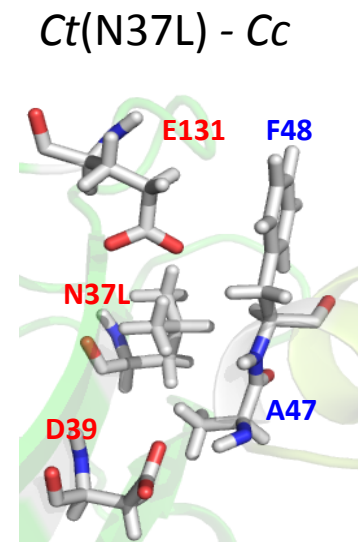


N37 fits in *Ct* .. but not in *Cc* AF
ST pocket... pocket



.. but not the
ST motif

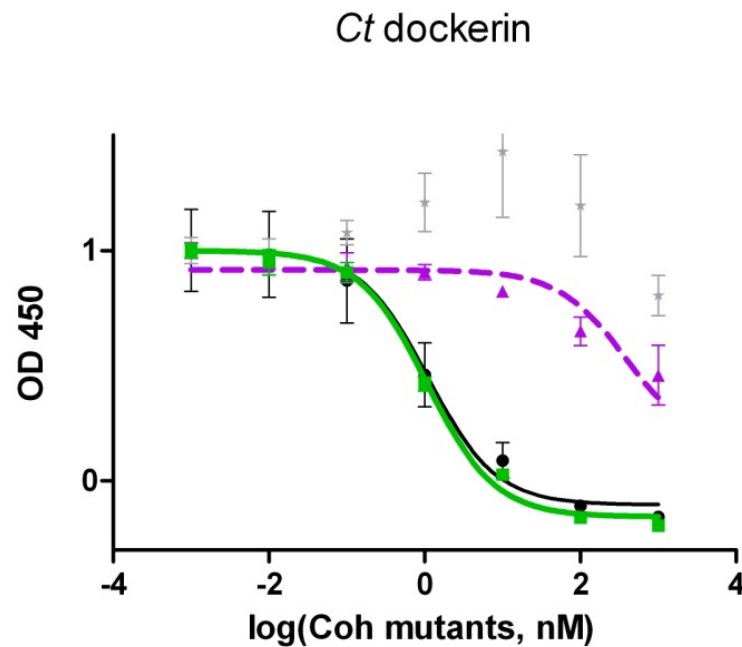
$$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{pred}}=1.4$$



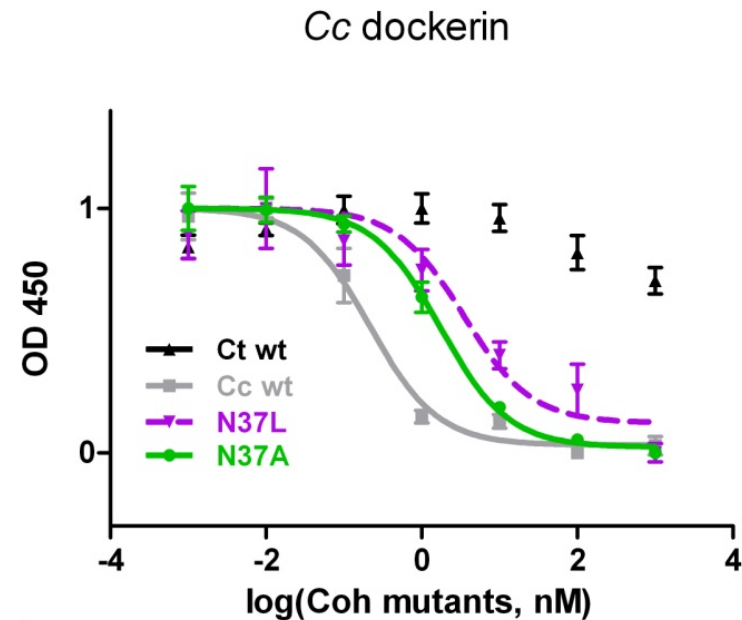
N37L fits in AF
pocket...

$$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{pred}}=-1.2$$

Coh N37L: (partial) specificity switch



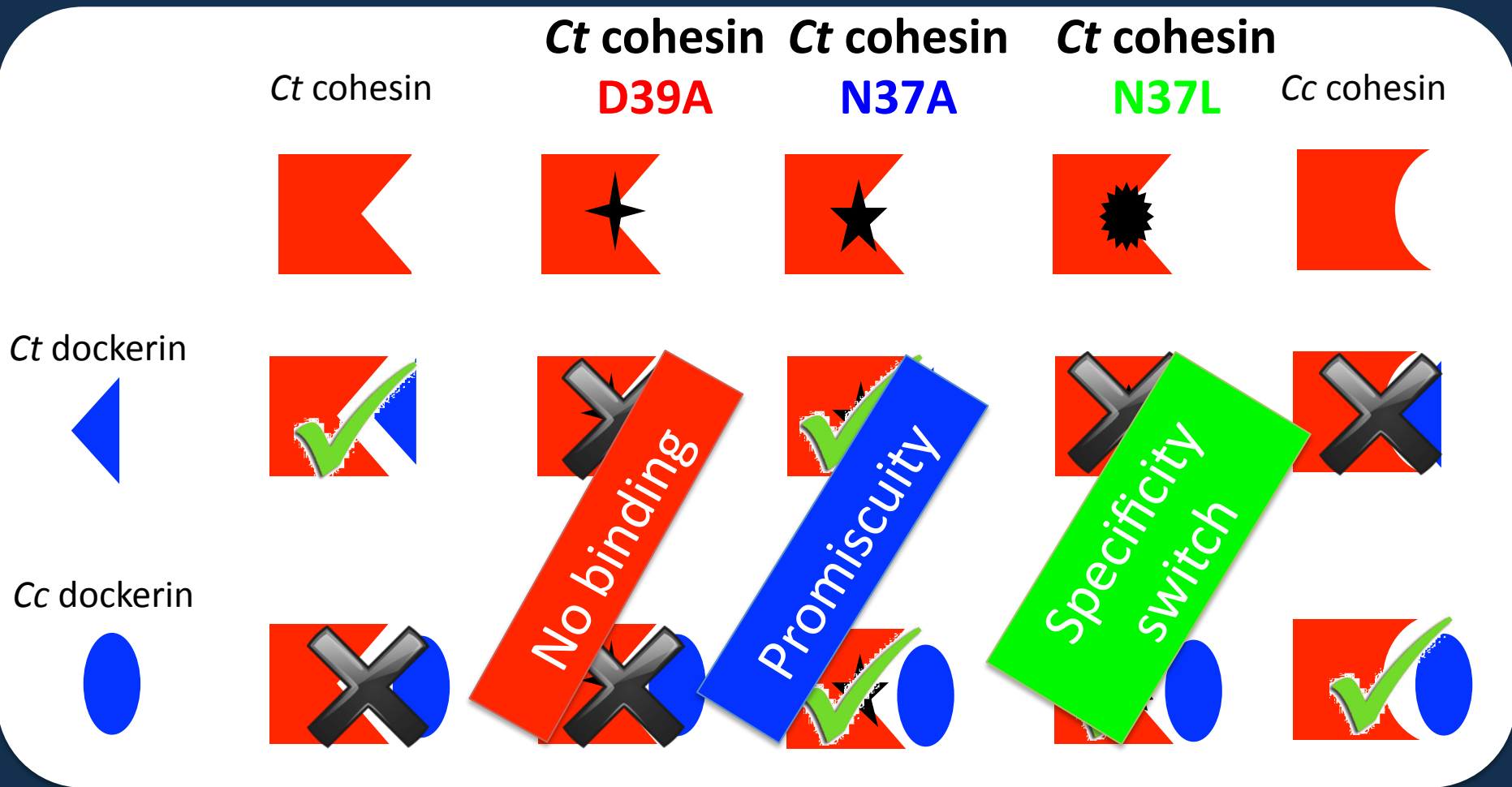
N37L does not bind to its cognate *Ct* dockerin anymore...



.. but to the non-cognate *Cc* dockerin

Can we modify the specificity of this interaction? Yes we can!

... with single mutations



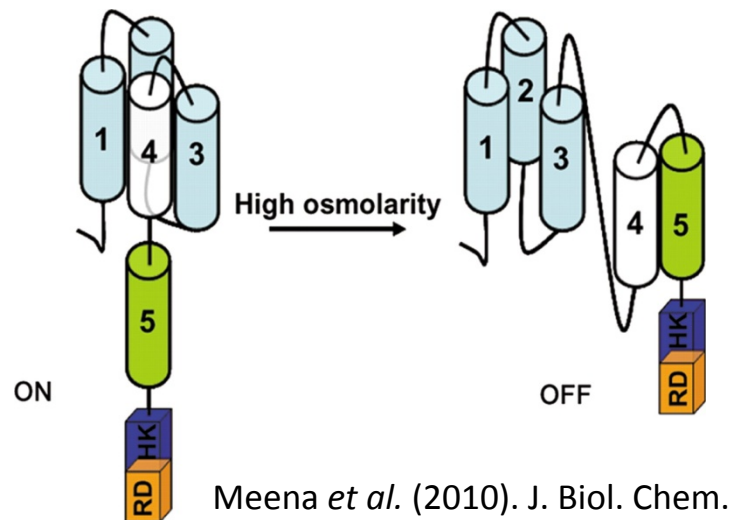
Conclusions

- Cohesin-dockerin interaction as model system for interaction affinity, specificity and promiscuity
 - Single mutations with significant effect
 - Hotspot prediction: easy for hydrophobic residues, very difficult for polar residues
 - Additional parameters might be important:
 - Inaccuracies in solved structures
 - Competition between Homo-dimers and heterodimers
- Outlook: study **context** of interaction

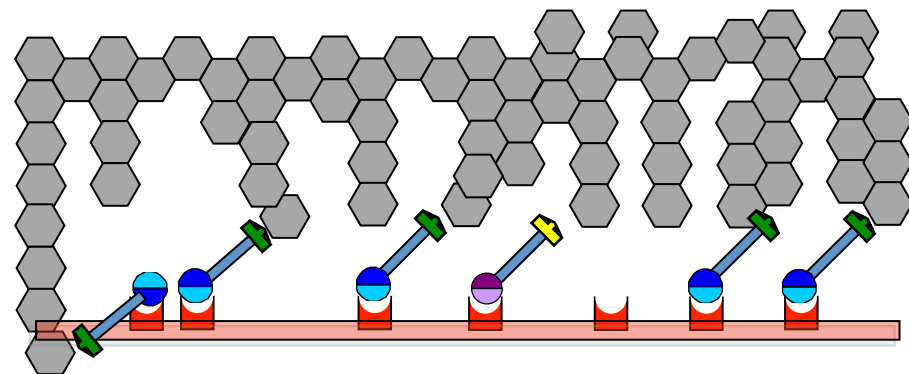
Outlook: context of interactions

Interactions do not occur in isolation...

Example 1: Regulation by dimerization of HAMP domains



Example 2: Regulation of substrate binding affinity by multiple cohesin repeats+ several ways to interact



... Science does not either!

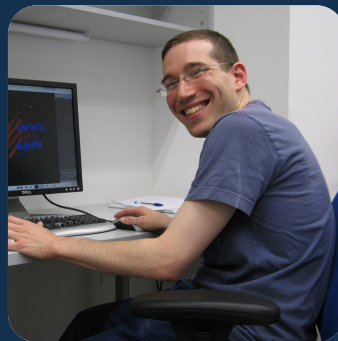
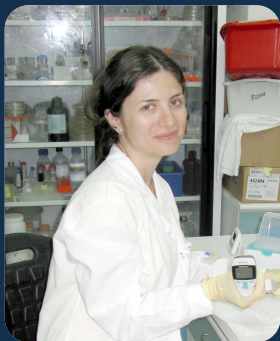
Acknowledgements

Furman lab 😊: **Dan Reshef**

Lior Zimmerman, Michal Sperber, Assaf Faragy, Orly Marcu, Ron Aharoni, Vered Fishbain, Eran Kuchuk

Past members: Nir London (@UCSF), Barak Raveh (@UCSF), Dana Movshovitz-Attias (@Carnegie-Mellon)

Bayer lab: **Michal Slutzki & Yoav Barak**



Funding



Excited about this work?

- Want to study outside the US?
- Want to study near the GMEC on earth?
- We are looking for talented new PhD students and PostDocs

Furman
Lab @ HU

