

Isopeptide Ligation by Sortase-Mediated Ligation

M1 Xiaoyi Pan

240509

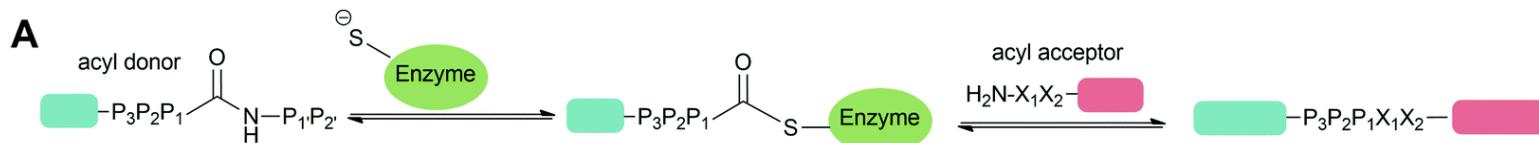
Content

- Introduction
- Isopeptide ligation by SML
 - Enzymatic approach to isopeptide ligation
 - Acyl acceptor altering approach to isopeptide ligation
 - CdSrtA
 - Unnatural Amino Acid
- Summary

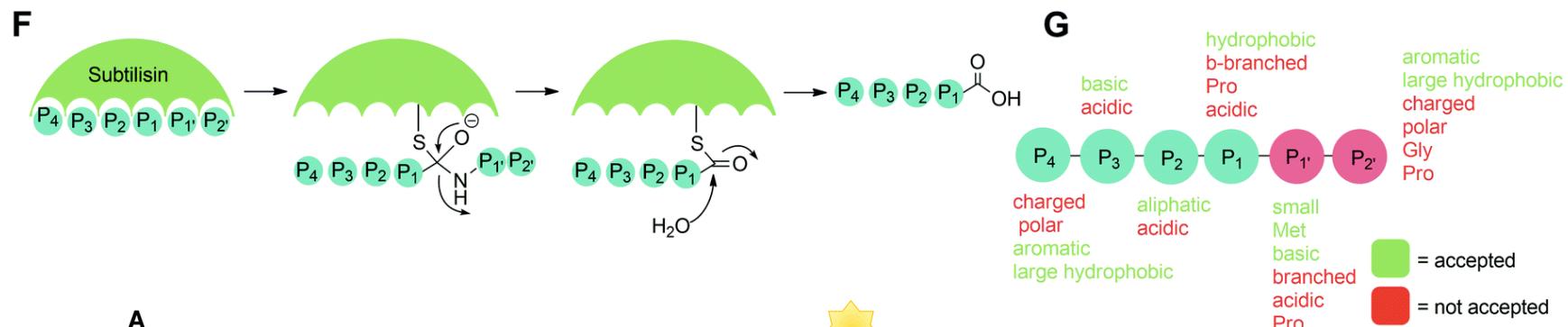
Enzymatic Protein Conjugation

- ✓ Mild conditions
- ✓ High yield

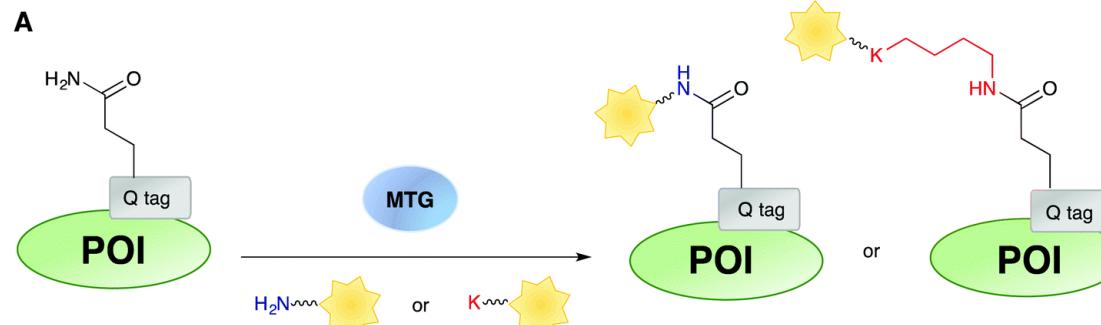
Sortase



Subtiligase



Microbial
Transglutaminase
(MTG)



Sortase-Mediated Ligation (SML)

- ✓ High Site-Specificity
- ✓ High level of overexpression efficiency

Improvement:

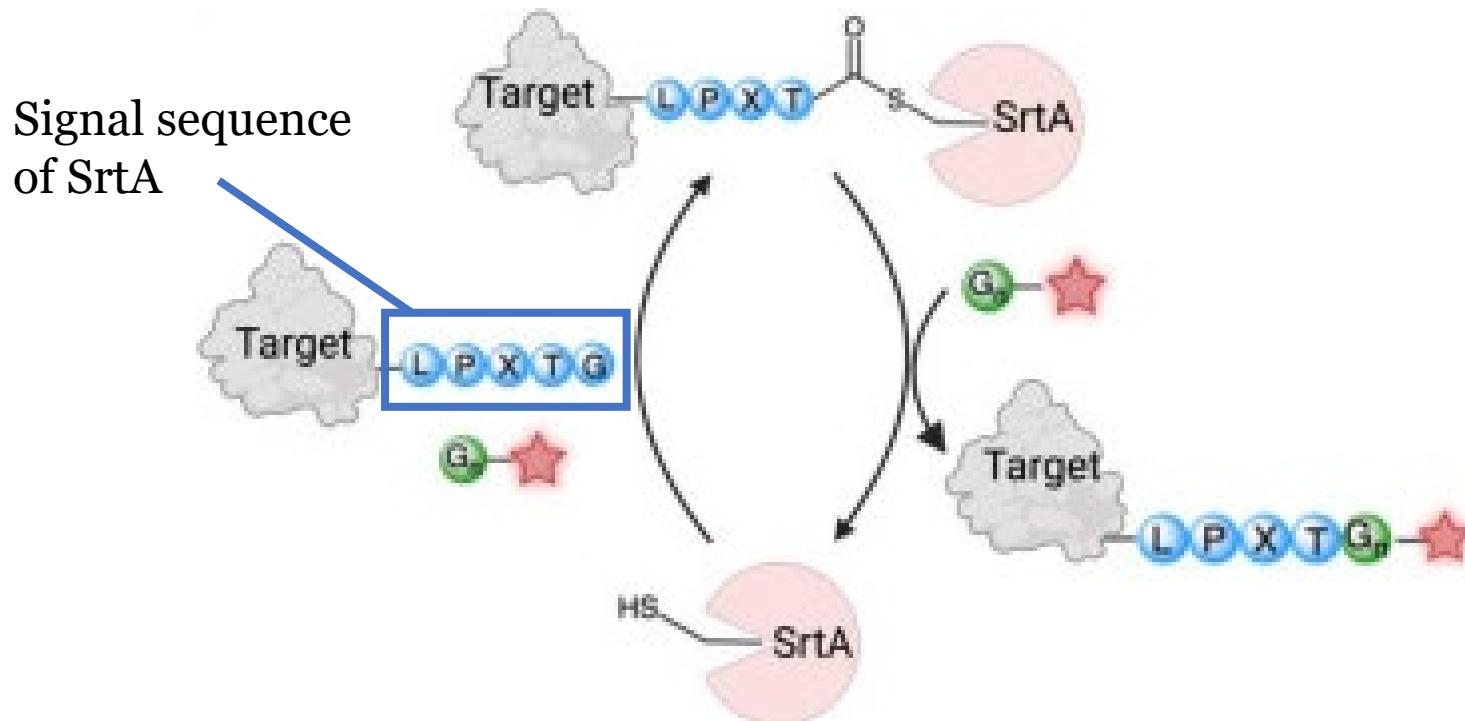
- Enhancing activity/robustness
- Reprogramming selectivity
- reducing reversibility
- etc.



A powerful tool for
peptide ligation

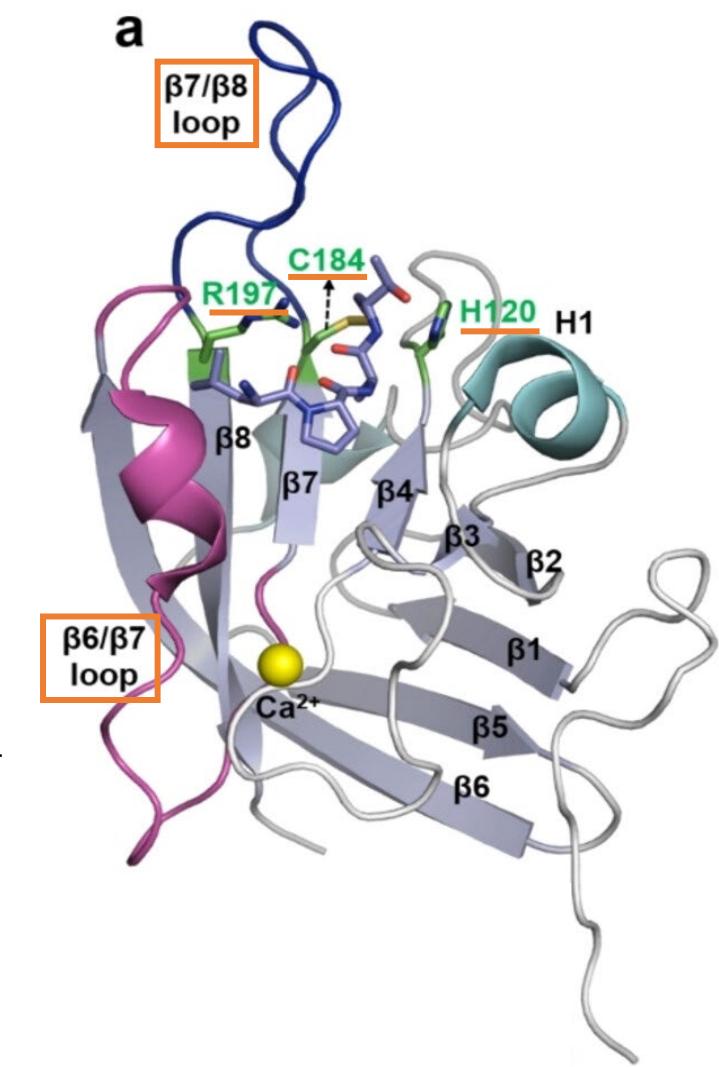
Sortase

- Generally found in Gram-positive bacteria.
- Sortase A (SrtA) is the most major class among 6 classes of sortase.

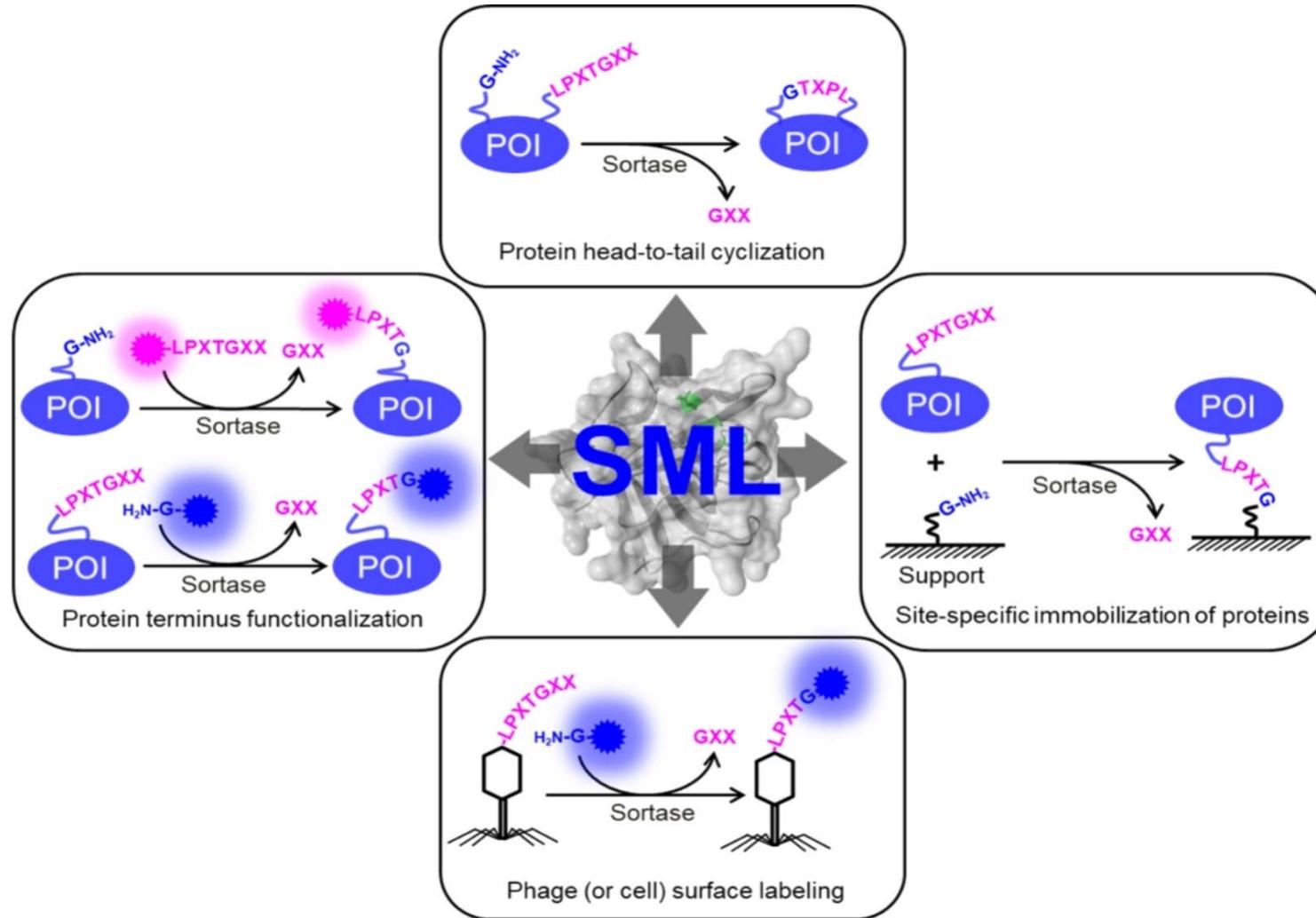


SaSrtA

- Found in *S. aureus* for the first time in 1999
- To anchor surface proteins to the bacterial cell wall
- ◆ 8-stranded β -barrel core shared across all sortase classes.
- His120, Cys184, and Arg197
- β 6/ β 7 loop & β 7/ β 8 loop are crucial for activity and sorting specificity



Previous application

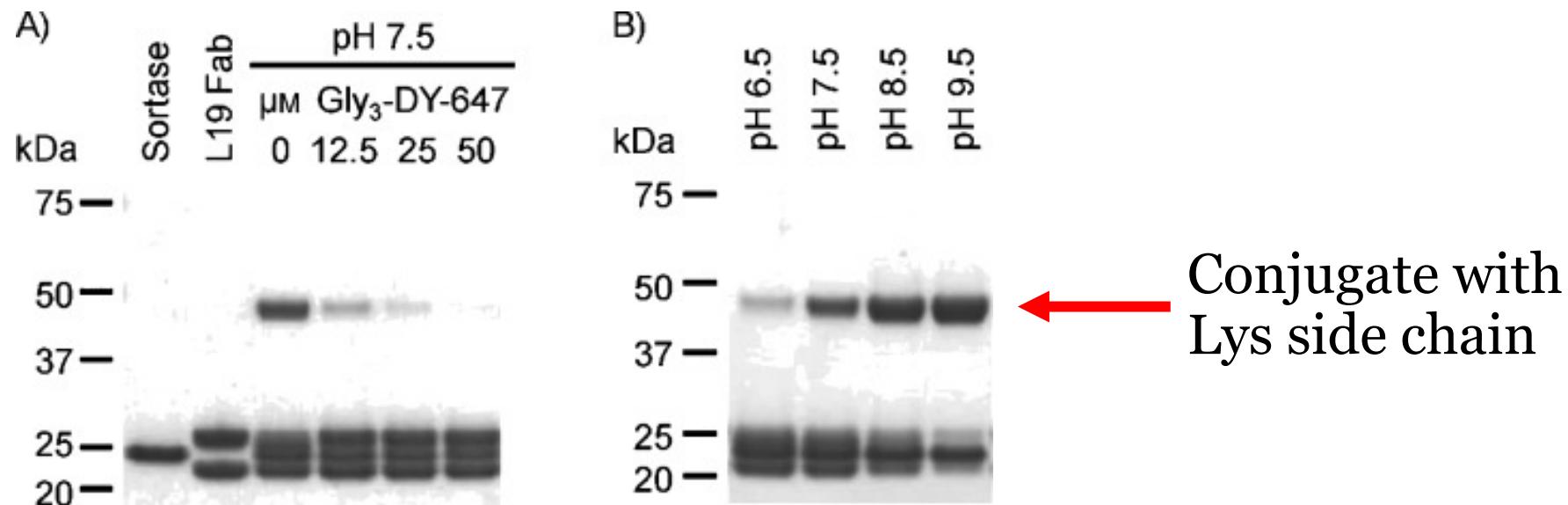


- N-terminal
- Oligoglycine as acyl accepter

→ How about apply to isopeptide ligation?

Isopeptide Ligation

- Side reaction



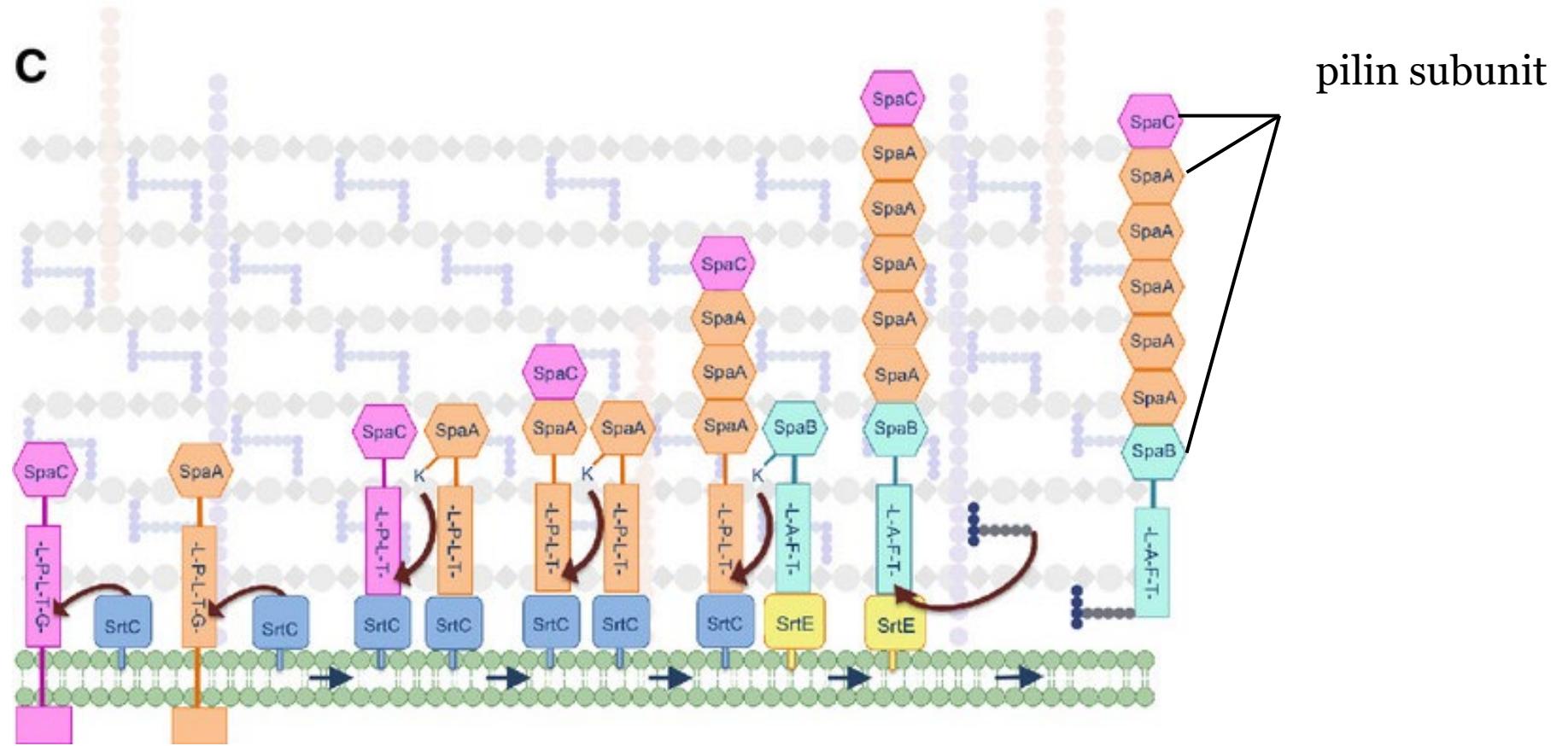
- × Low selectivity
- × Inefficient

Content

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 - Enzymatic approach to isopeptide ligation -- CdSrtA
 - Acyl acceptor altering approach to isopeptide ligation -- Unnatural Amino Acid
- Summary

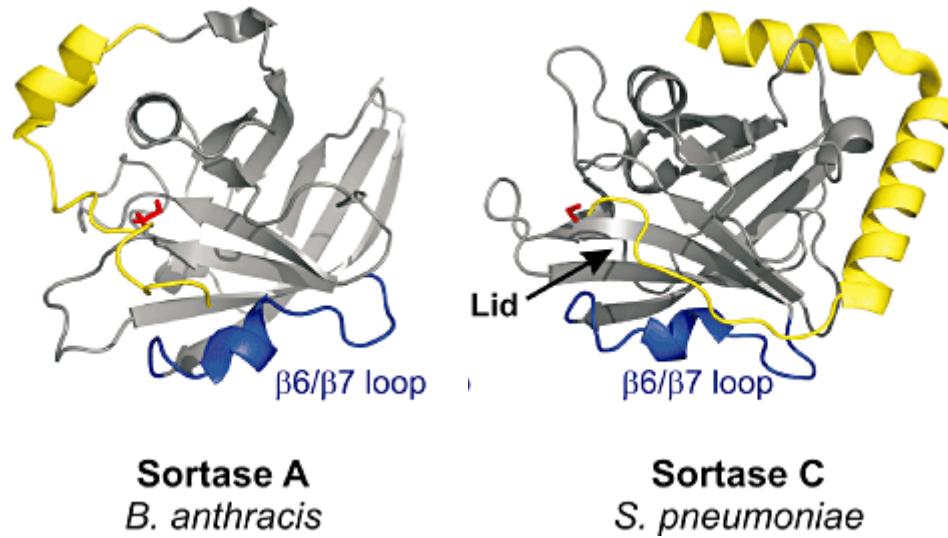
SrtC

- Class C: Pilins biosynthesis related
- Signal sequence: LPLTG



Structure of SrtC

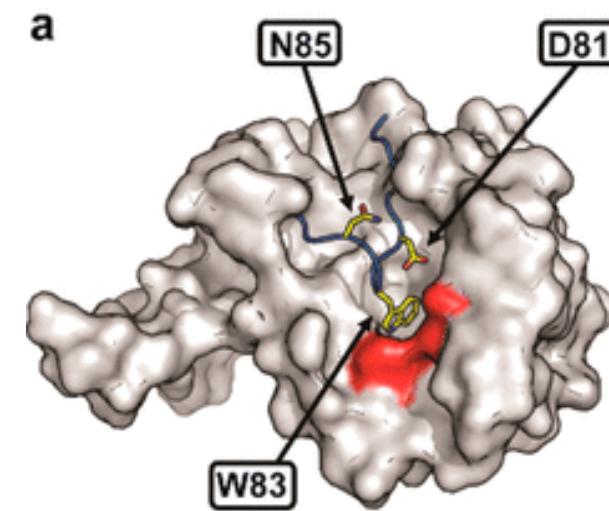
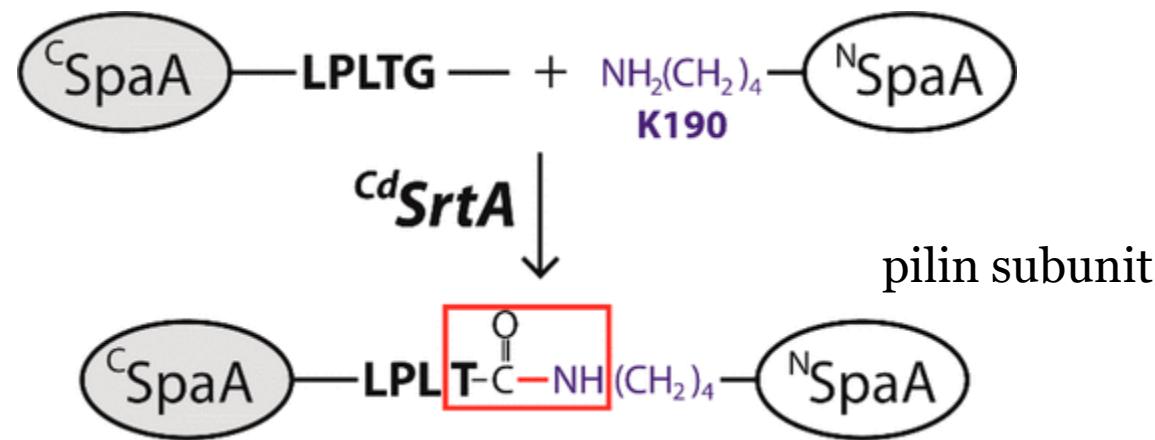
- Lid



- Responsible for recognizing signal sequence and pilin motif.

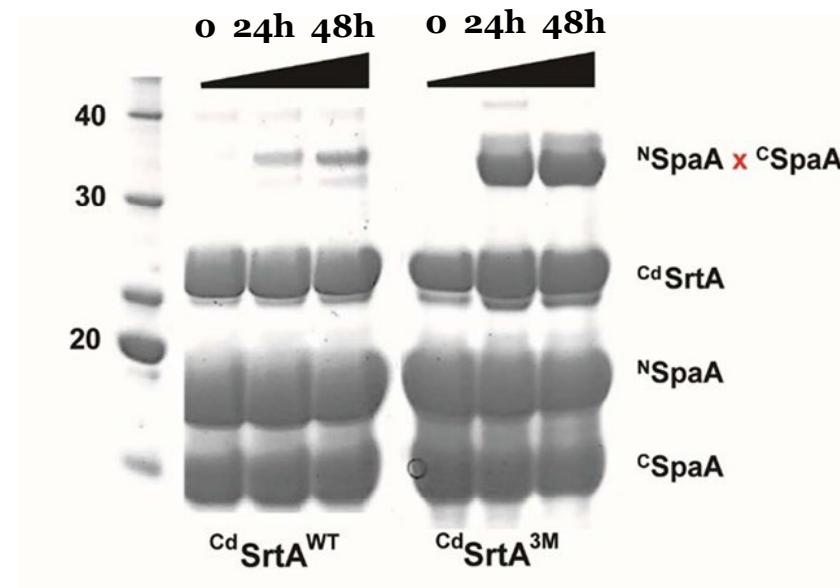
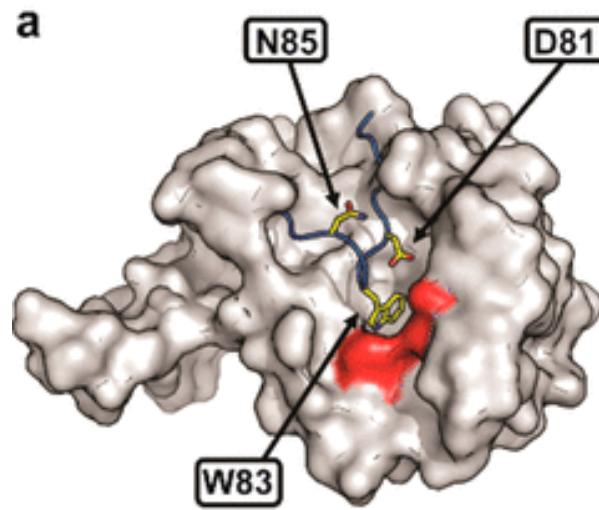
CdSrtA

- From *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- H160、C222、R231



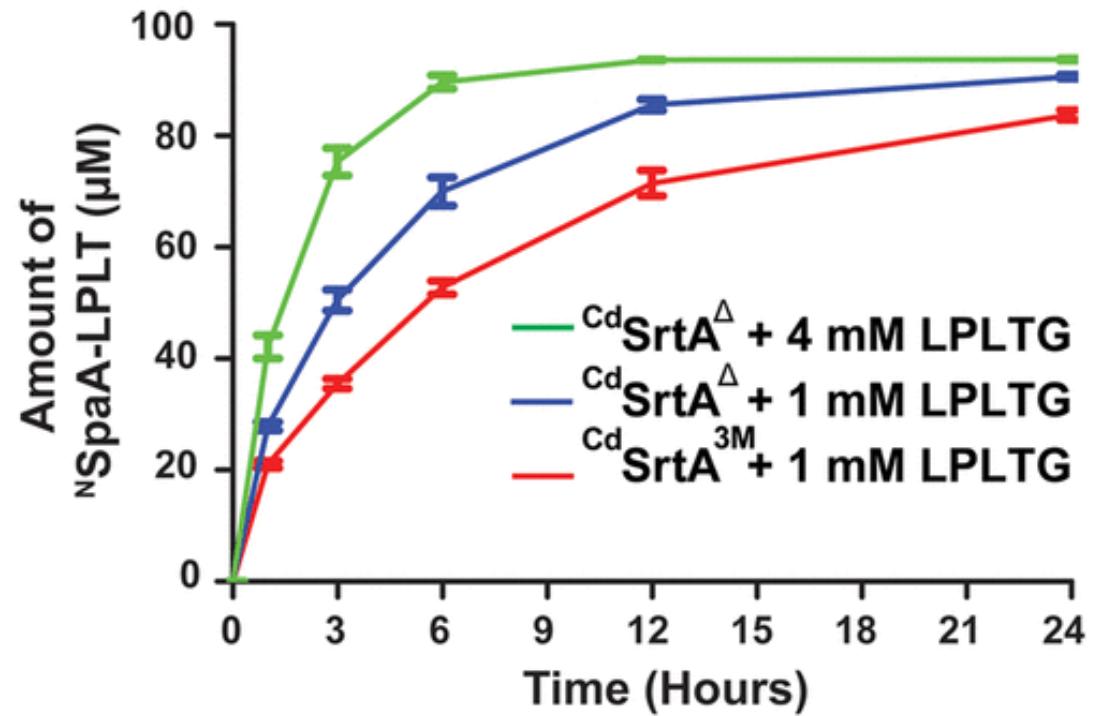
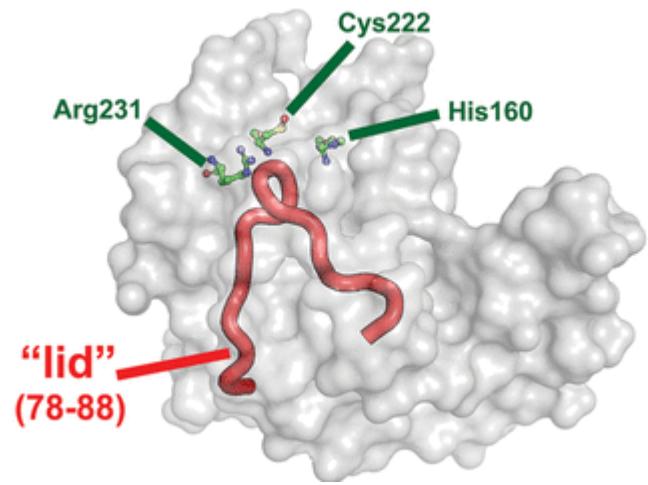
CdSrtA^{3M}

- Mutation: D81G, W83G, N85A

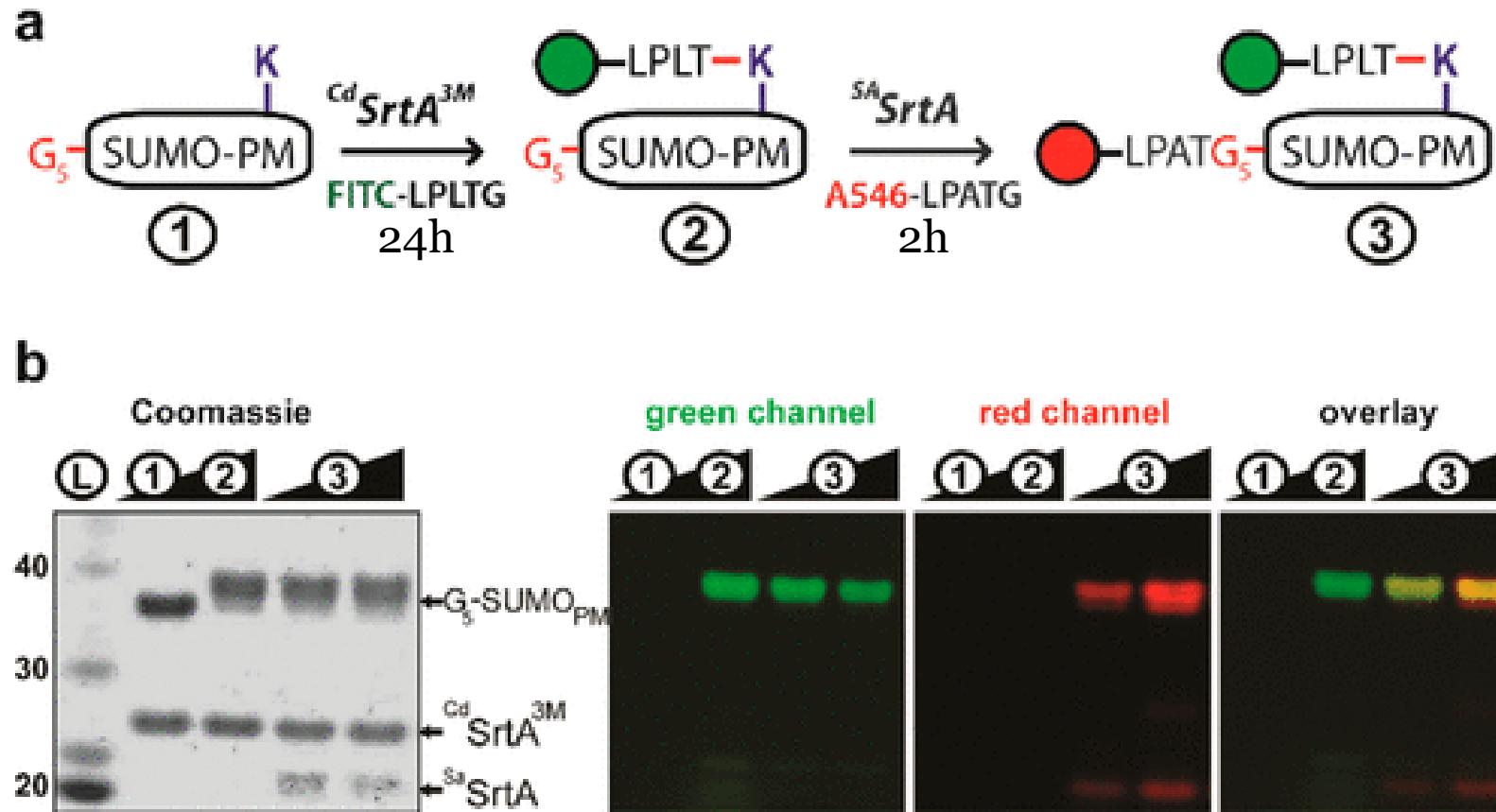


✓ In vitro

CdSrtA Δ



Dual labeling



Short Summary

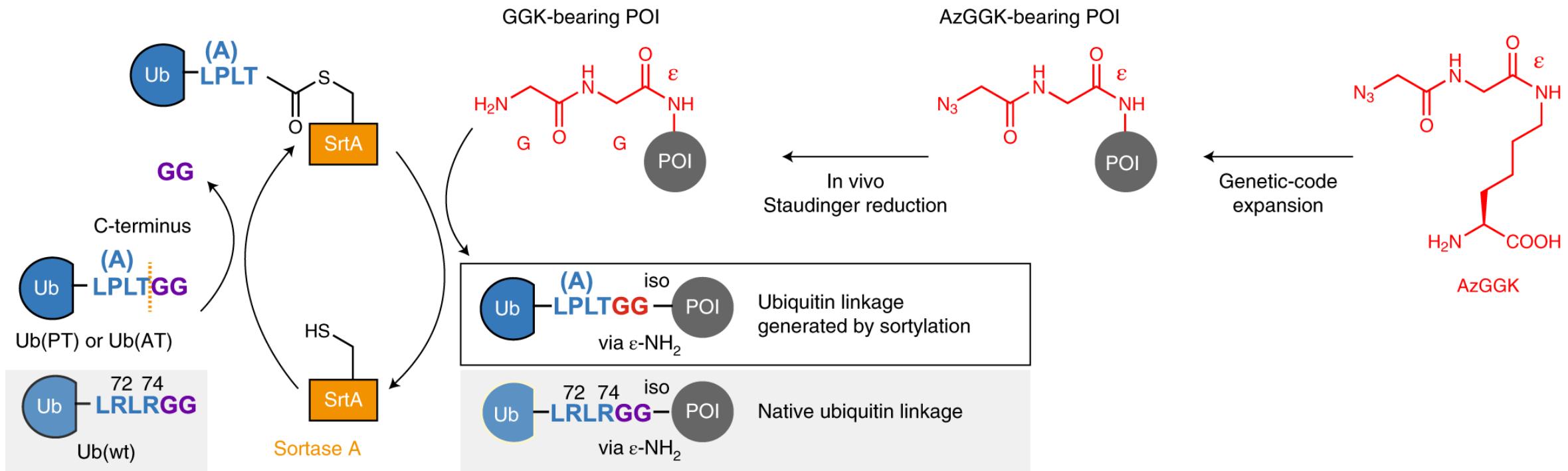
- ✓ Mild condition
- ✓ High selectivity

Kinetics of ${}^{cd}\text{SrtA}$ Catalyzed Lysine–Isopeptide Formation

	$k_{\text{cat}} \times 10^{-5} (\text{s}^{-1})$	$\text{N} K_M \times 10^{-4} (\text{M})$	$\text{s} K_M \times 10^{-4} (\text{M})$	$k_{\text{cat}}/\text{N} K_M (\text{s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1})$
${}^{cd}\text{SrtA}$	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
${}^{cd}\text{SrtA}^{\Delta M}$	5.6 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.1	20 ± 10	0.7 ± 0.1
${}^{cd}\text{SrtA}^\Delta$	40 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.4	16 ± 3	2.5 ± 0.6
${}^{Sa}\text{SrtA}$	1600 ± 100	1.8 ± 0.1	73.3 ± 10.1	86 ± 5

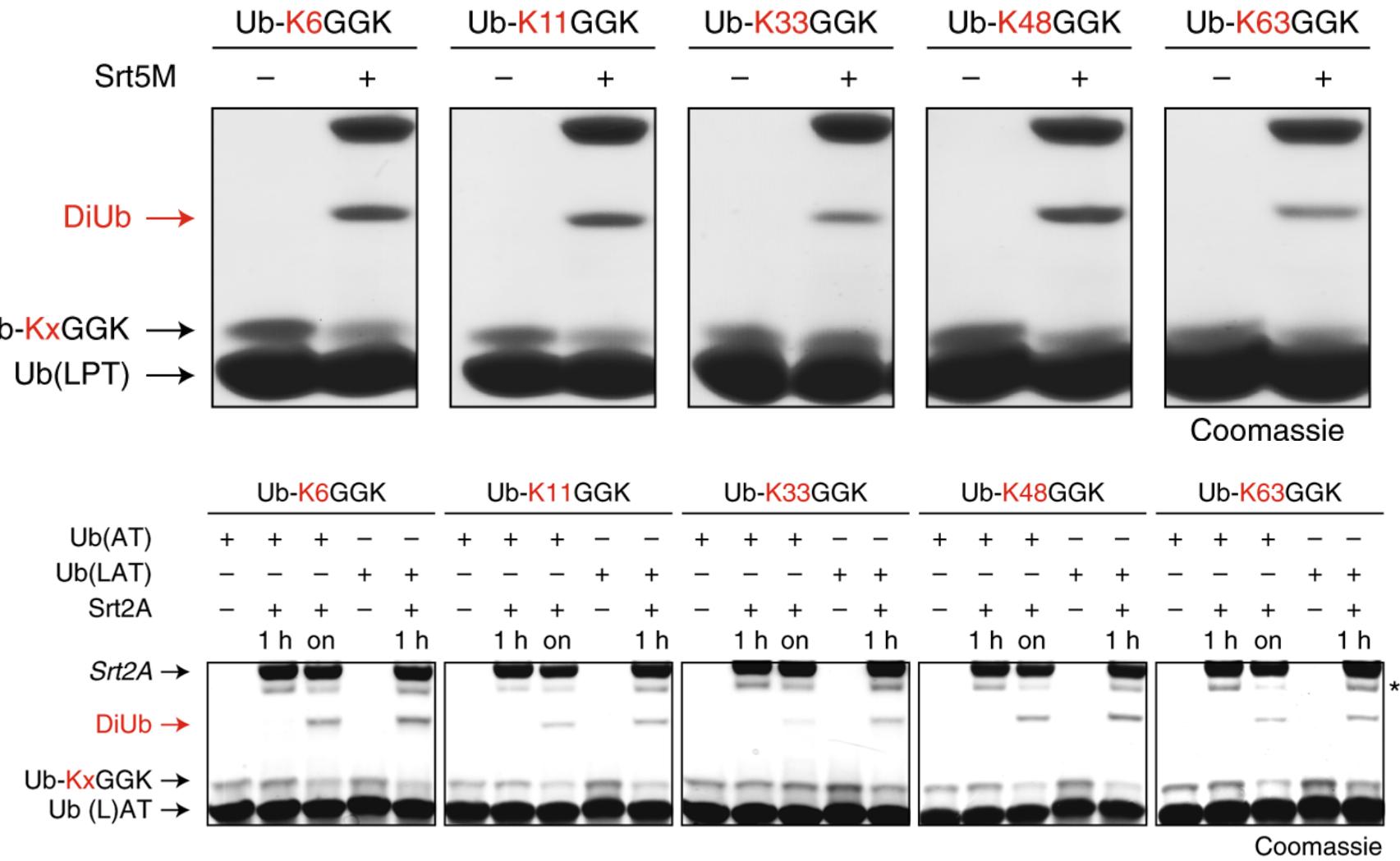
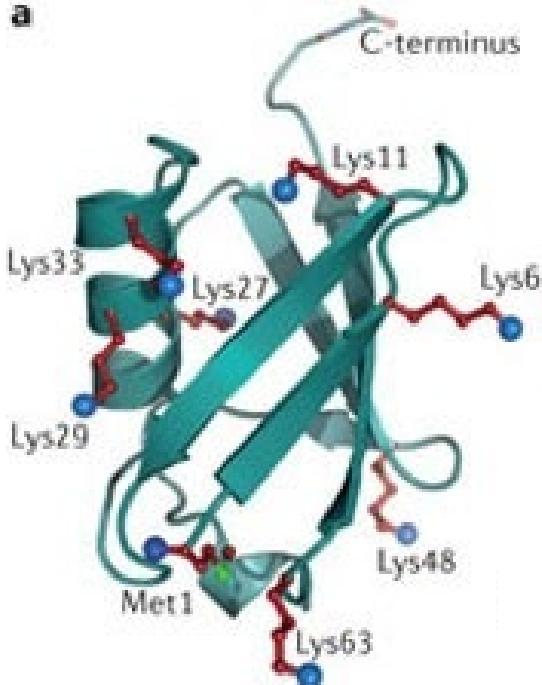
- ✗ Slow
- ✗ Pilin Motif required

Unnatural Amino Acid



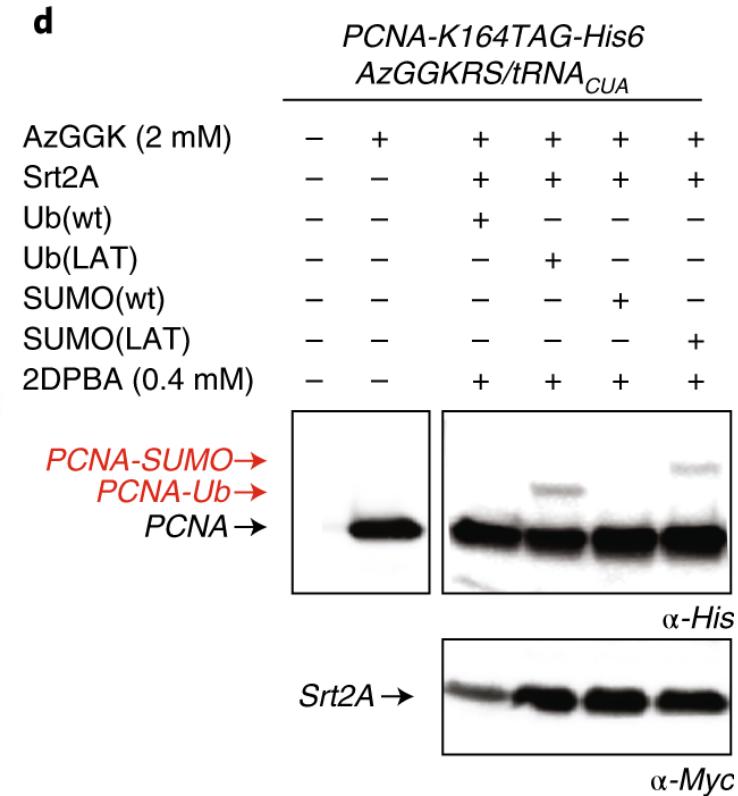
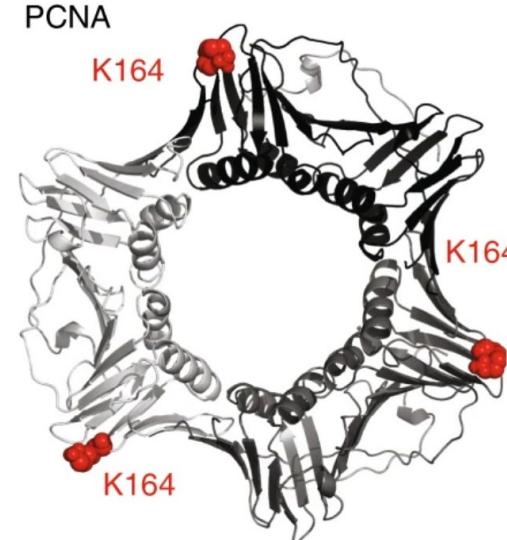
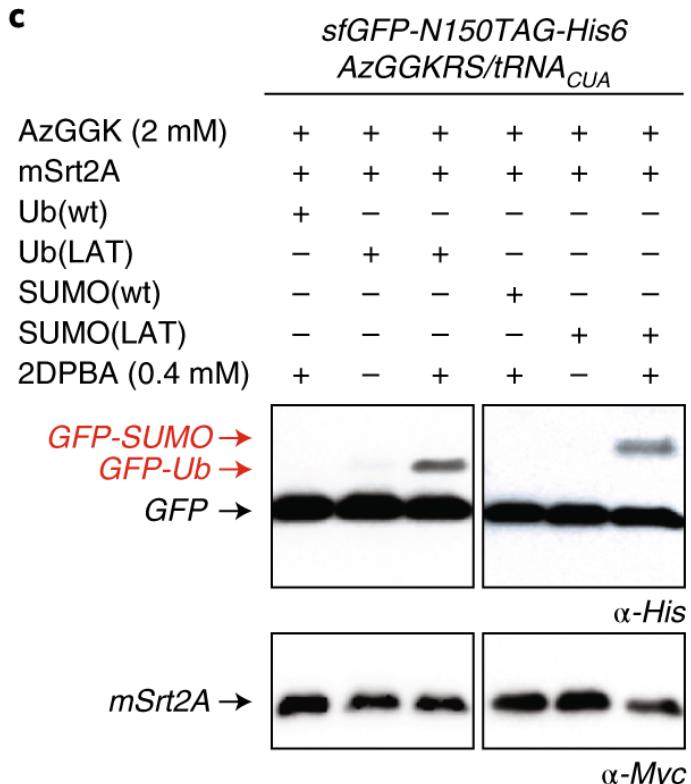
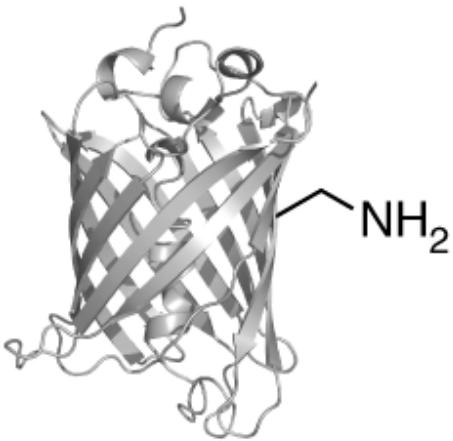
In vitro

a



in cellulo

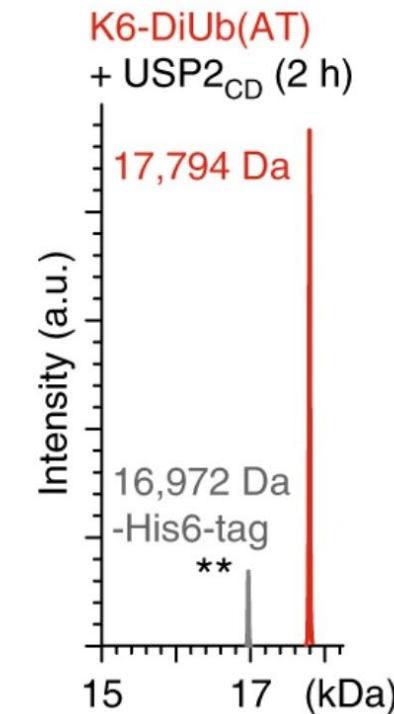
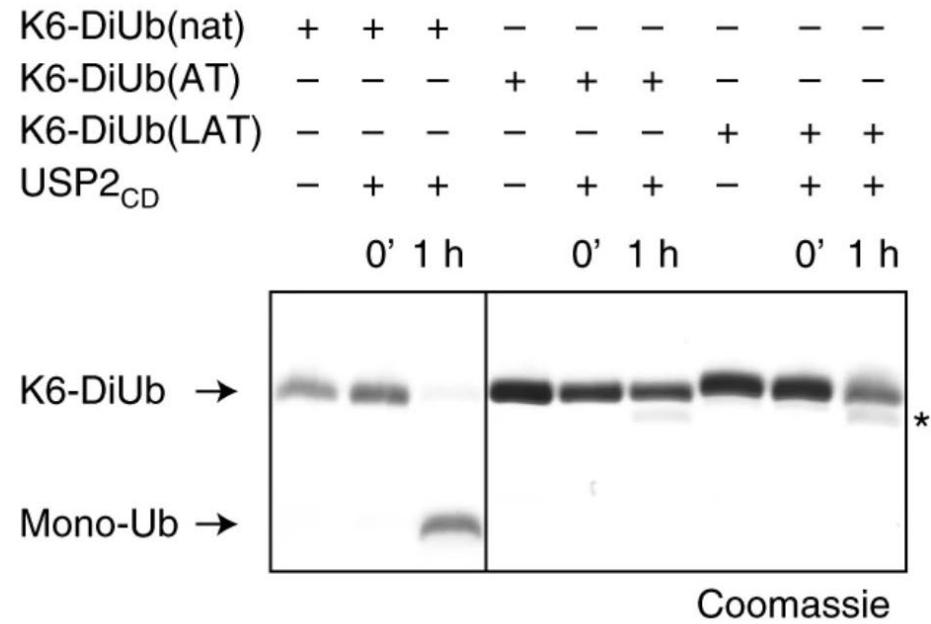
sfGFP-N150GGK



- Applicable for complex and multidomain

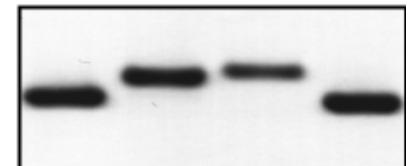
Resistant to DUB (deubiquitylase)

b

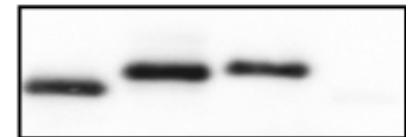


Structurally Equivalent to WT

K63-DiUb(wt)	+	-	-	-
K63-DiUb(AT)	-	+	-	-
K63-DiUb(LAT)	-	-	+	-
K48-DiUb(wt)	-	-	-	+



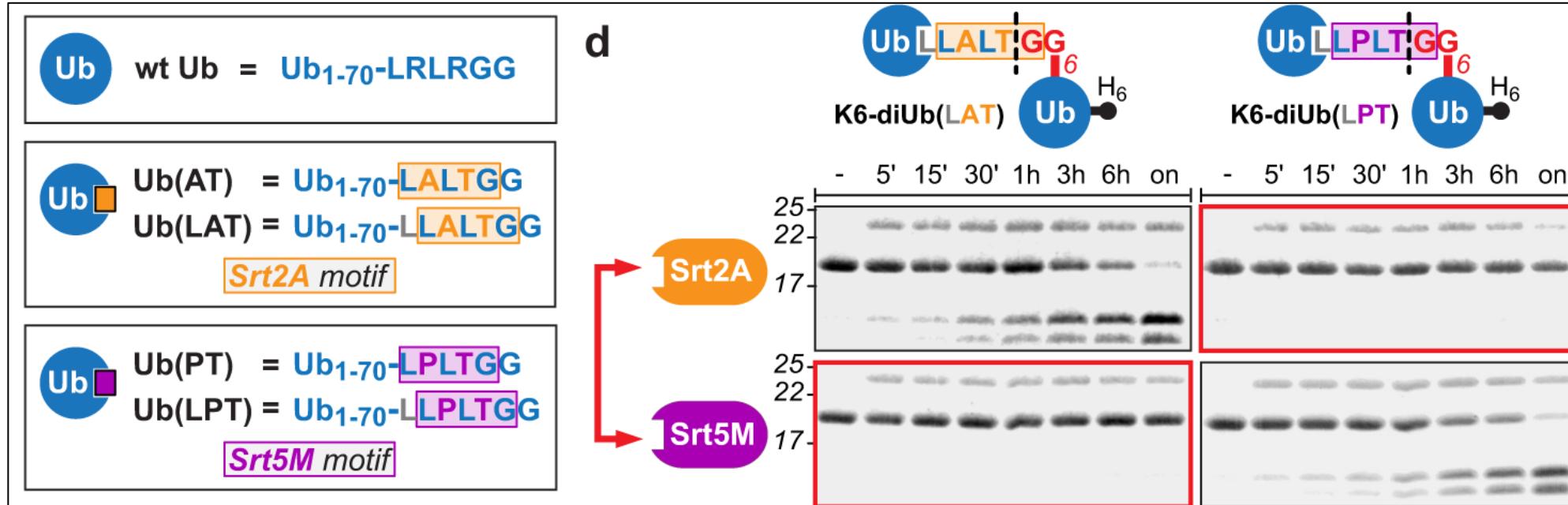
Coomassie



α -K63

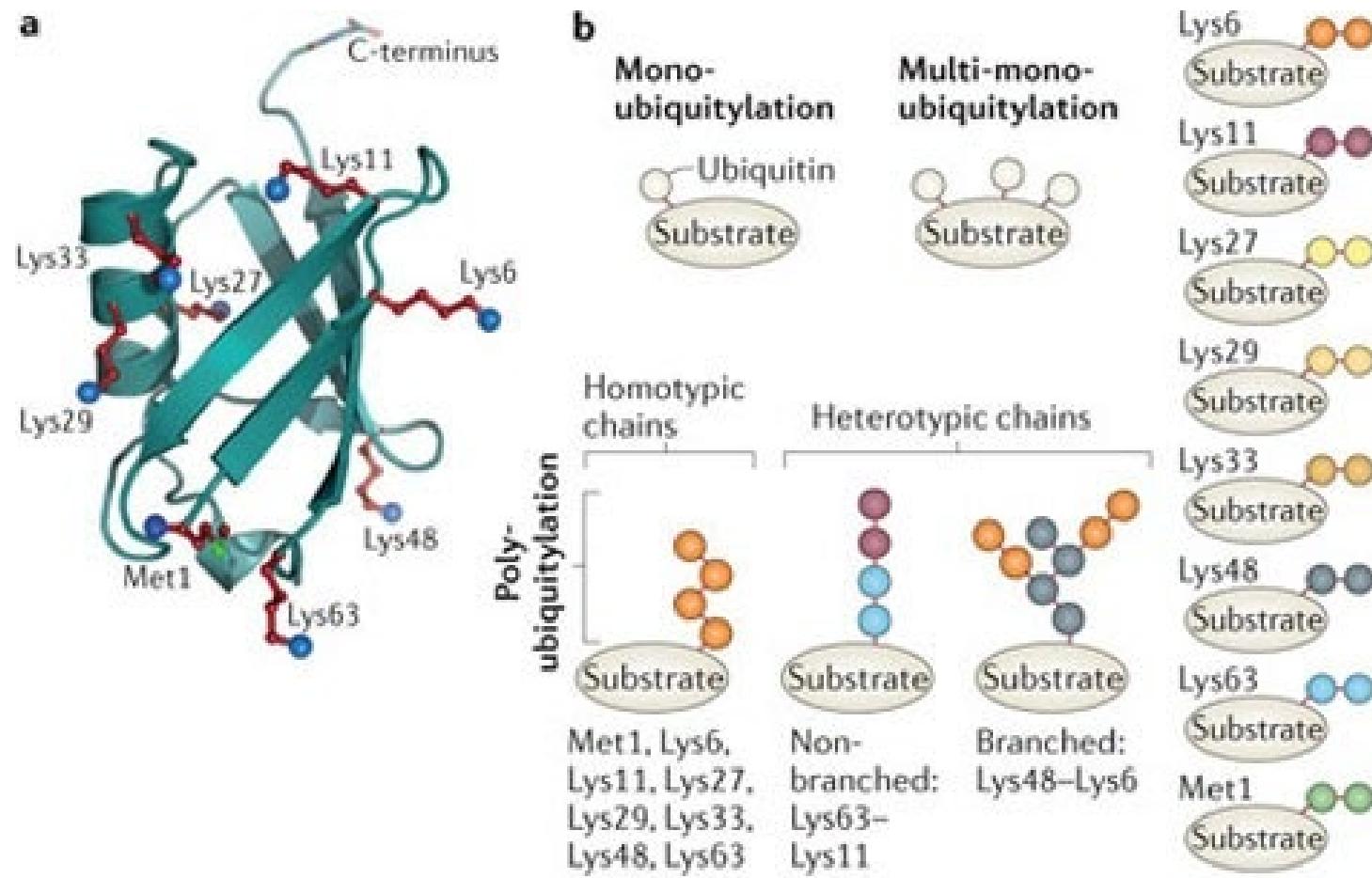
- Able to be recognized by antibody of WT

Type of SrtA

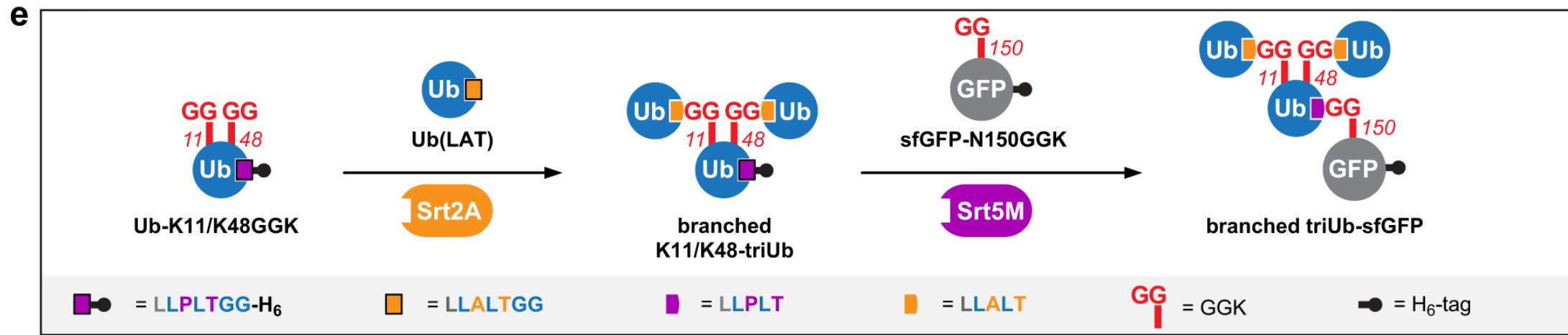
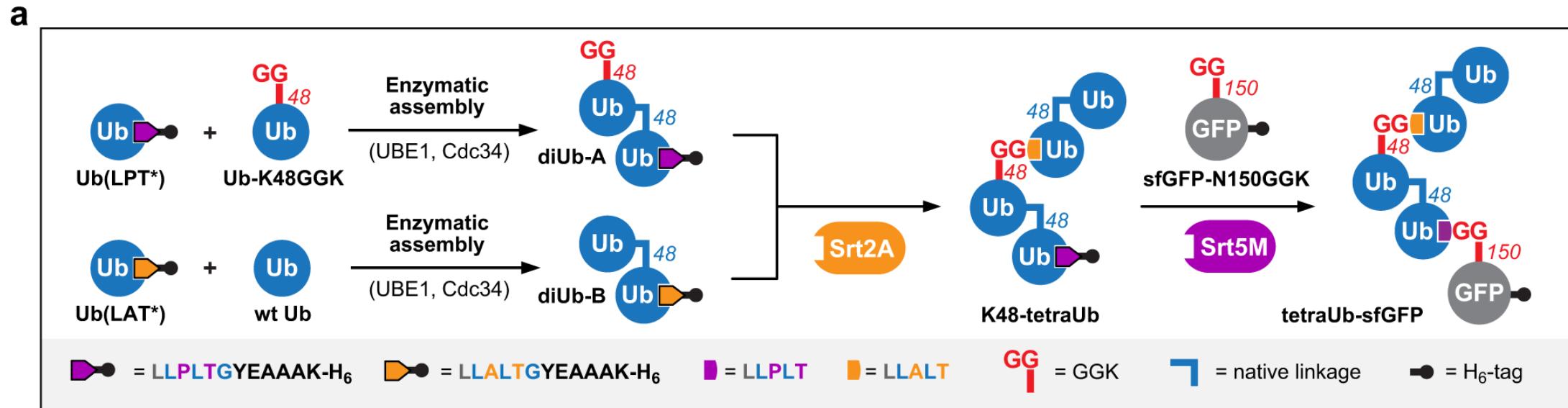


✓ Orthogonality of 2 types Sortase

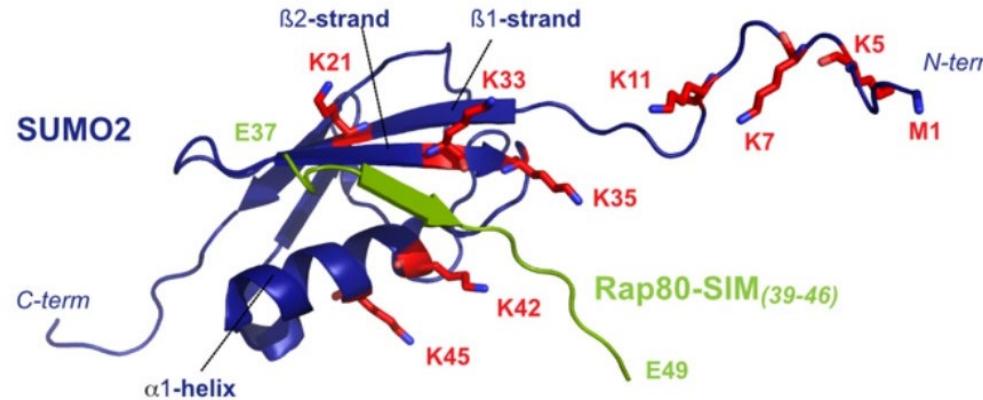
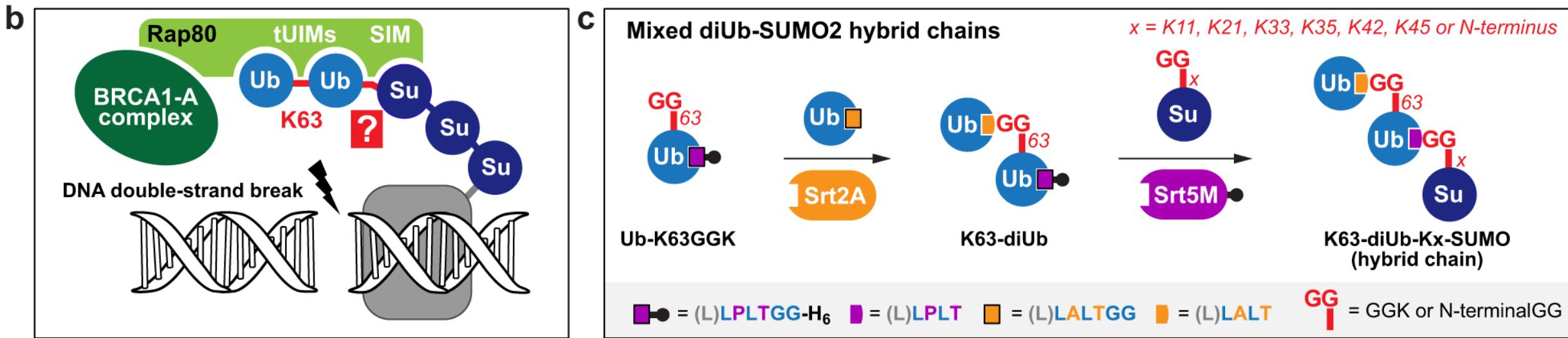
Structure of ubiquitylation



Ubiquitylation by SrtA

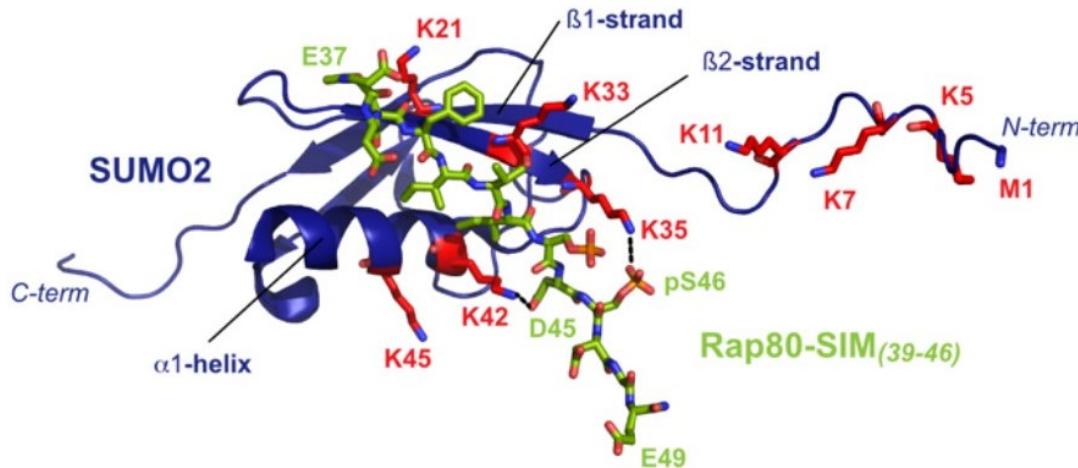
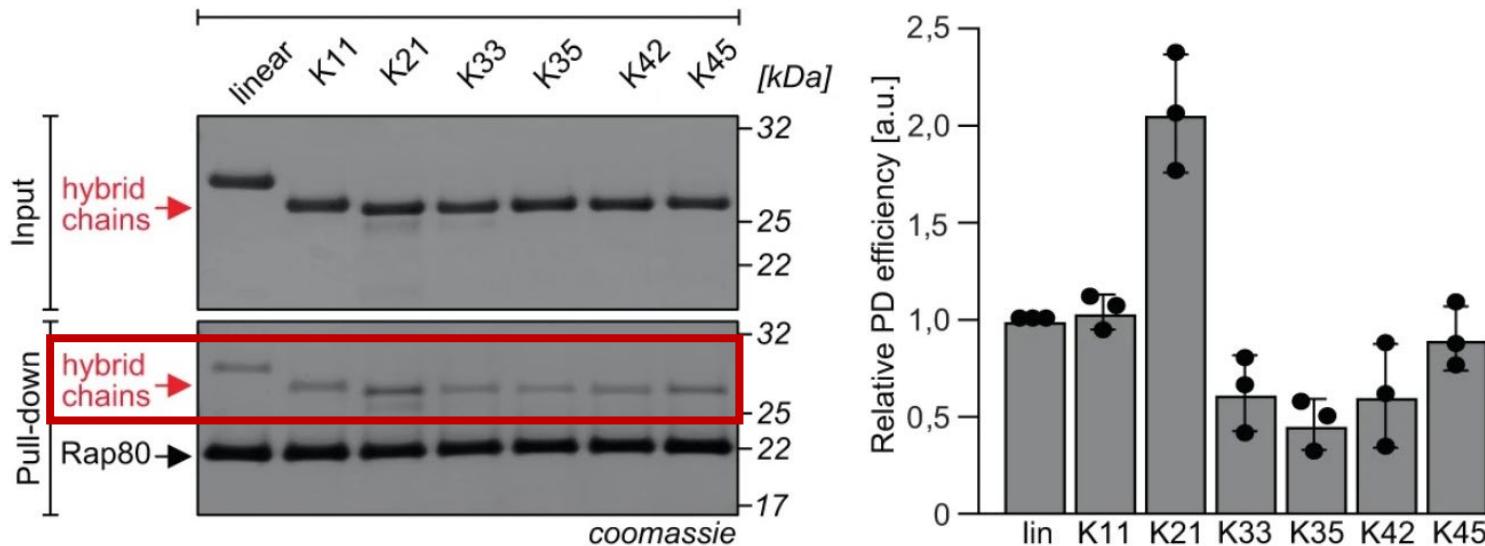


Study of SUMO binding site

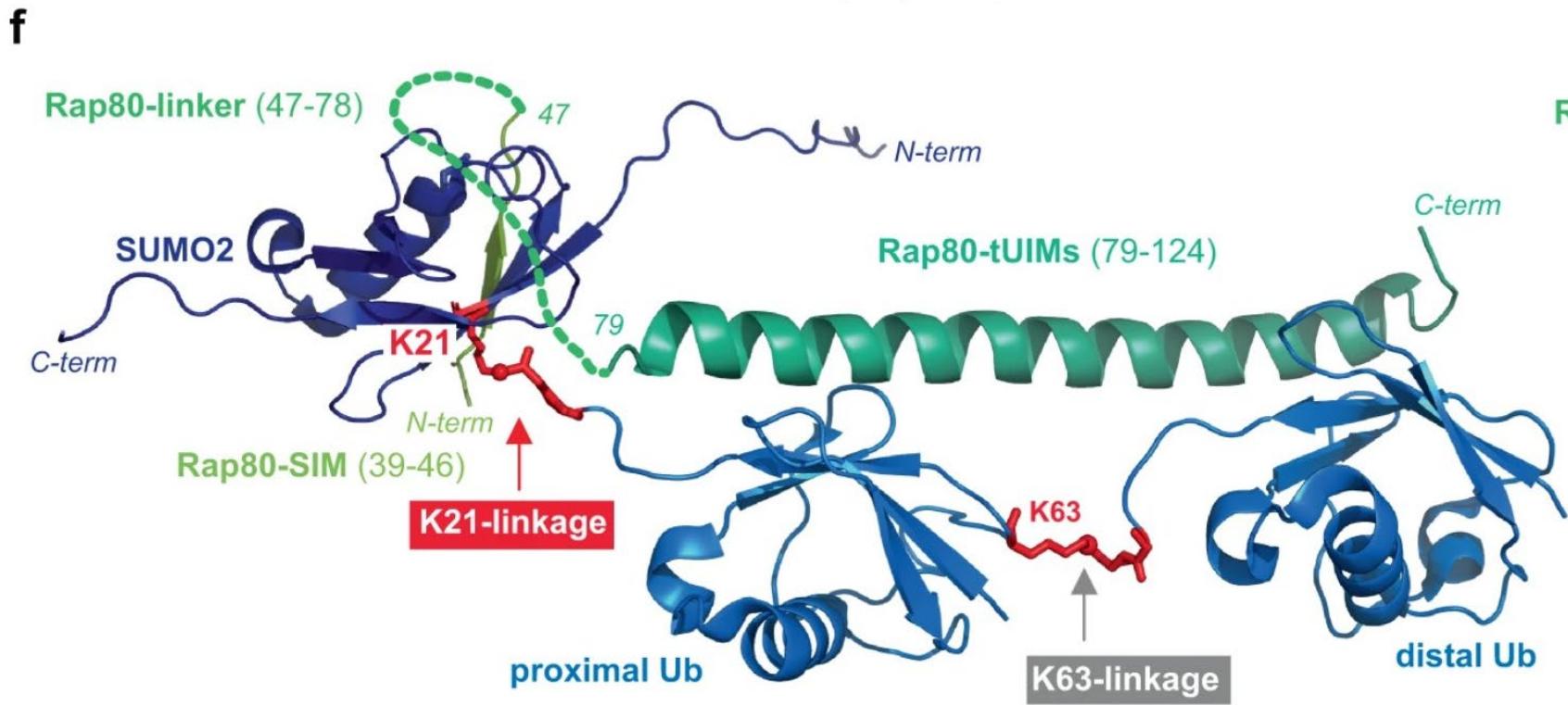


Study of SUMO binding site

b



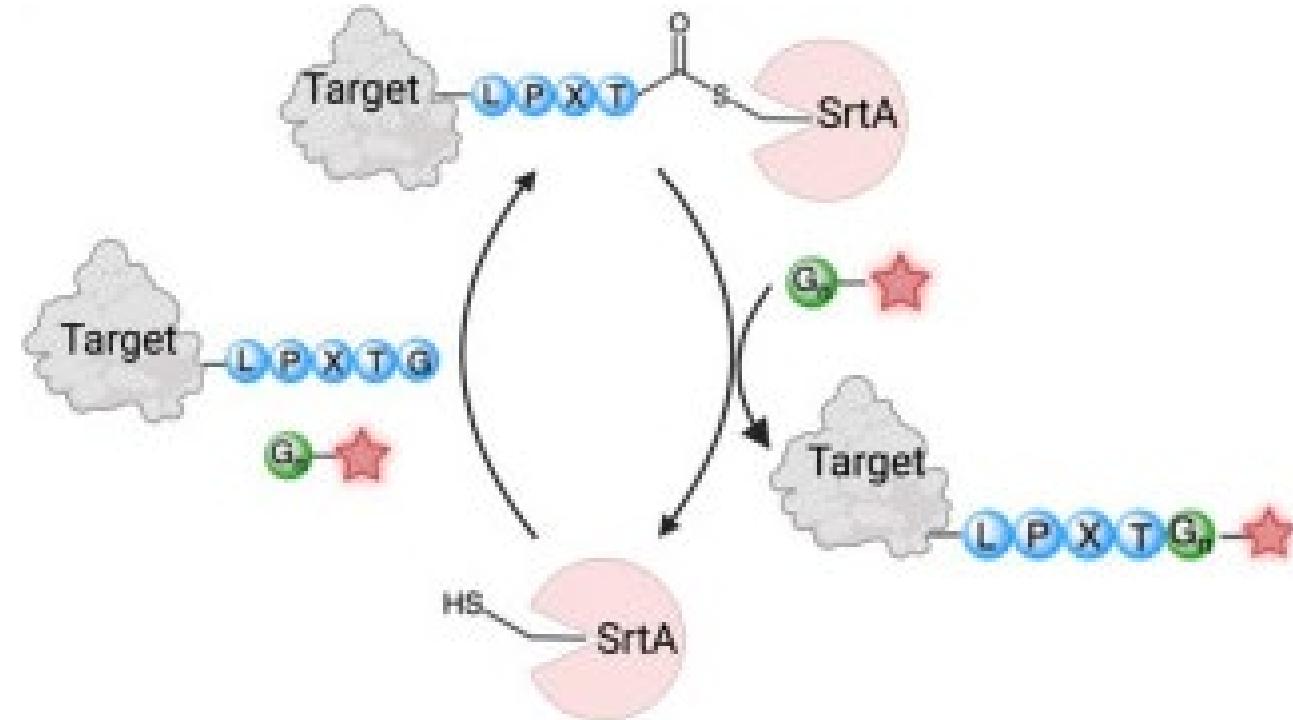
Study of SUMO binding site



- K21-linked diUb-SUMO2 hybrid chain

Summary

- Sortase
 - ✓ Mild Condition
 - ✓ High Site Specificity
 - ✓ Fast Kinetics
 - ✓ High yield
 - ✓ High Overexpression efficiency



- Generally, linking N-terminal to oligoglycine

Summary

Enzymatic Approach

- Using Sortase C as enzyme
 - ✓ In vitro
 - ✓ Dual labeling
- ✗ Pilin motif required
- ✗ Slow kinetics

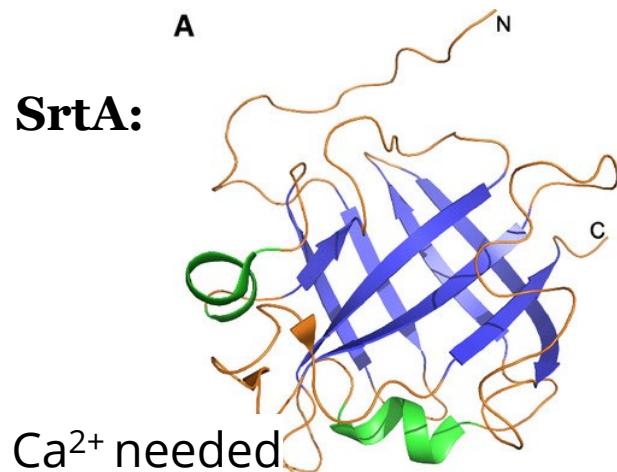
Acceptor altering approach

- Using unnatural amino acid as acyl acceptor
 - ✓ in vitro ✓ in cellulo
 - ✓ Dual labeling
- ✓ Applicable for complex and multidomain
- ✓ Resistibility to DUB
- ✓ Structurally Equivalent to WT

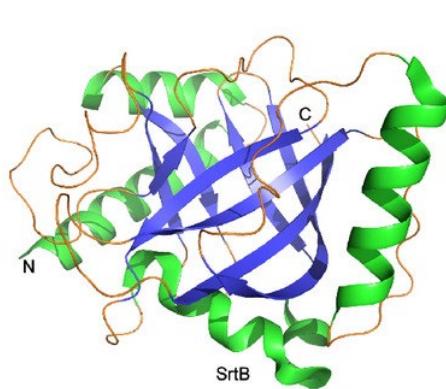
Thanks for Listening

Appendix

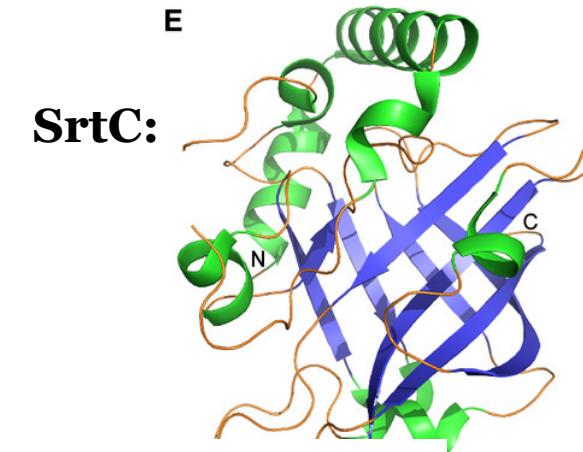
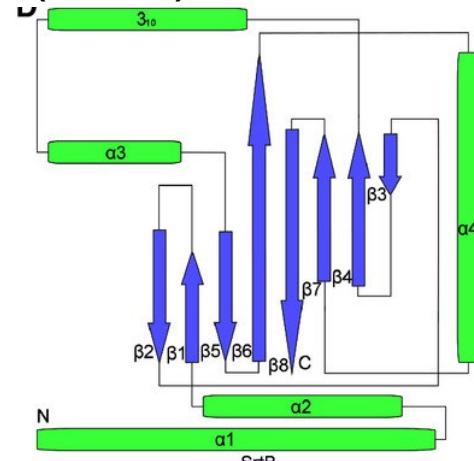
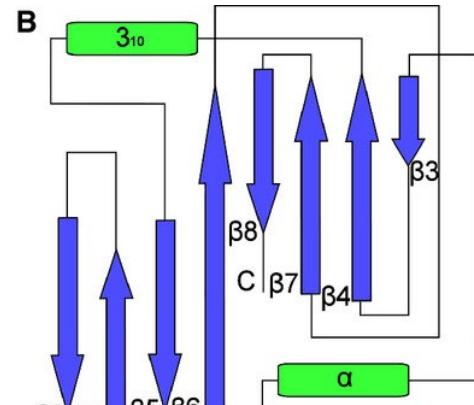
6 classes of sortase



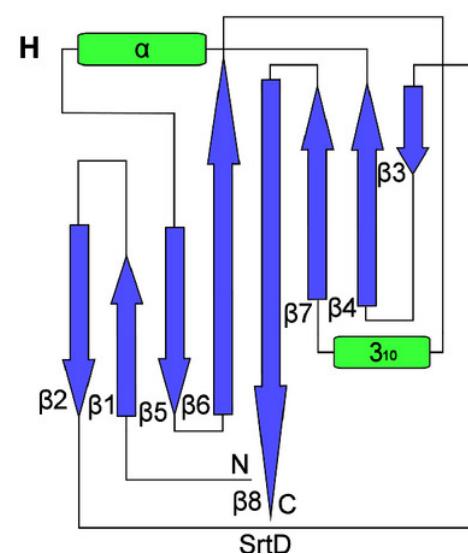
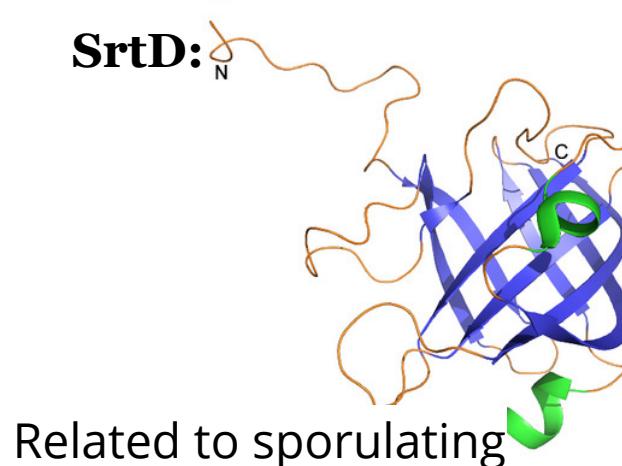
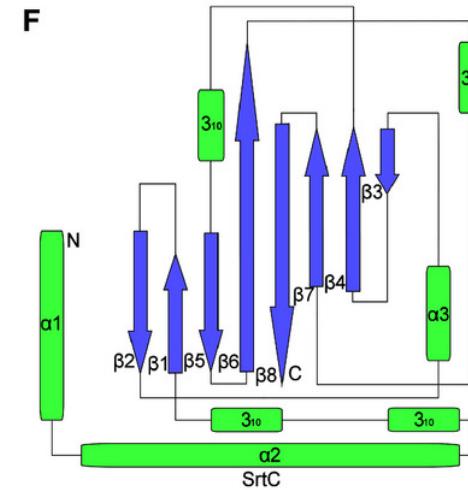
Recognized sequence: LPXTG (CWSS)



Recognized sequence: NPQTN



Recognized sequence: LPLTG



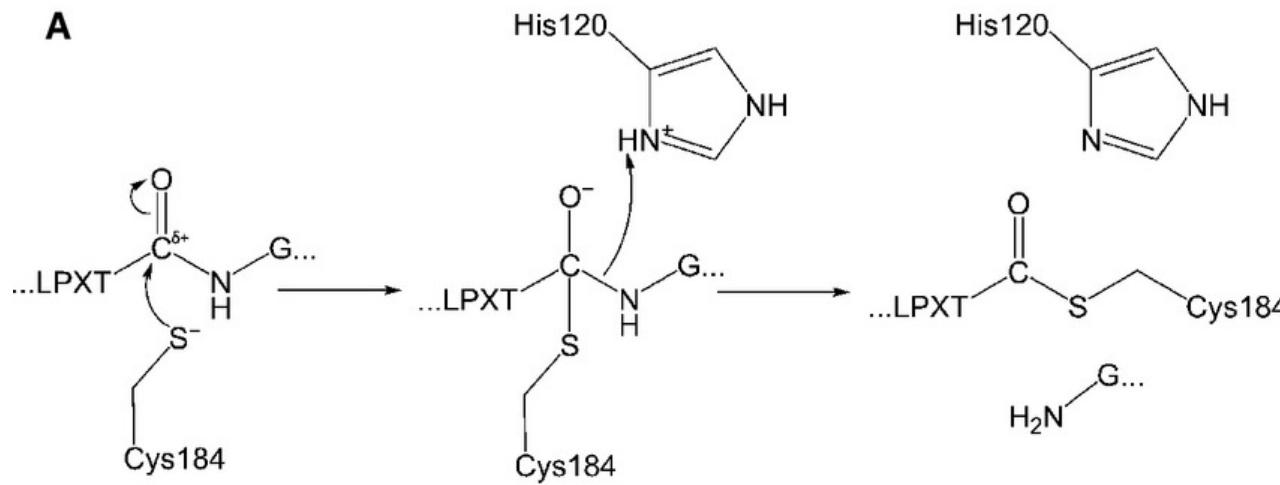
6 classes of sortase

SrtE: Housekeeping Sortase
Recognized sequence: LAXTG

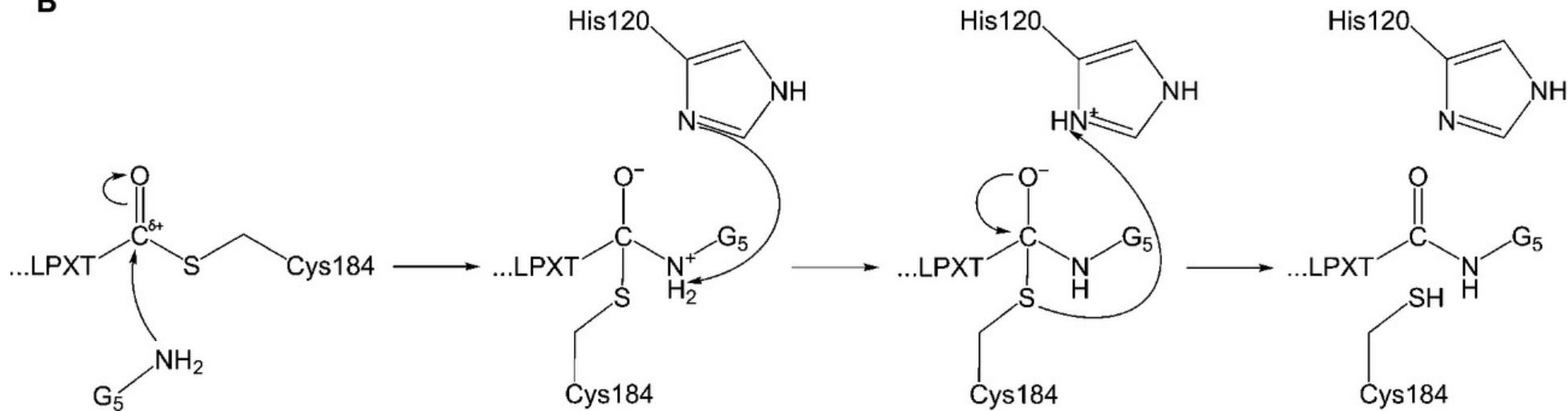
SrtF: From *P. acnes*
No need of Ca
Recognized sequence: LPXTG

Reaction mechanism of SaSrtA

A



B



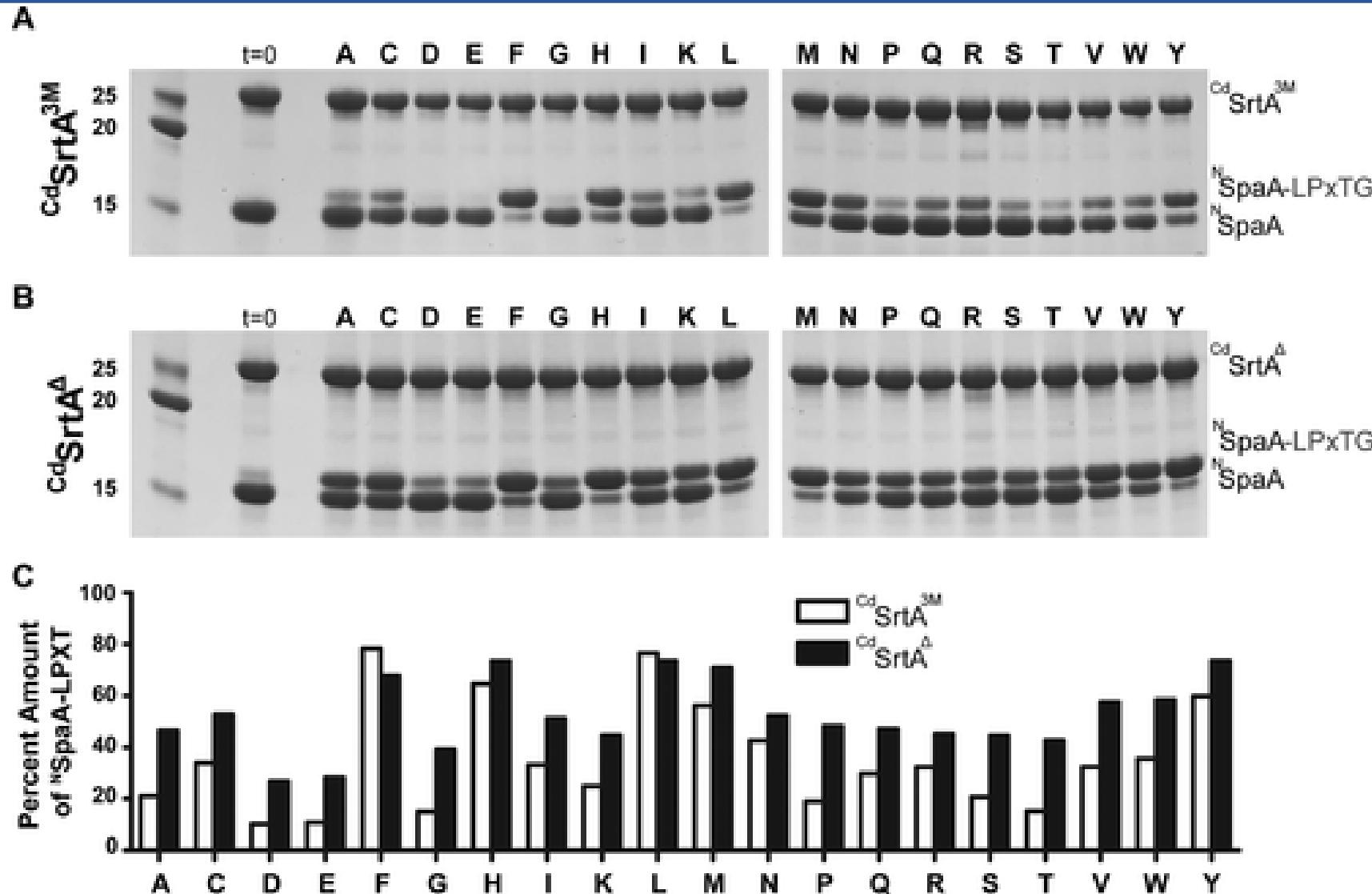
GG-motif

- Diglycine is necessary for nucleophile of SaSrtA

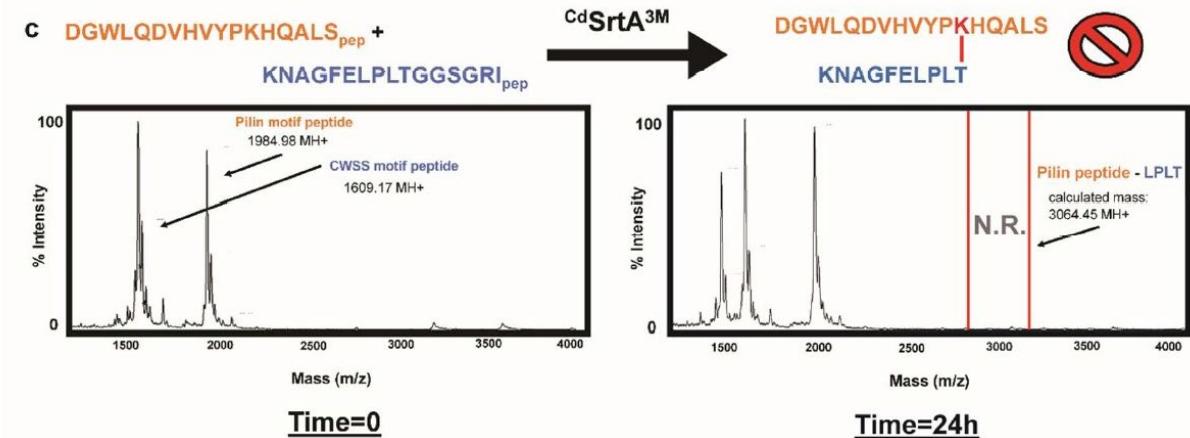
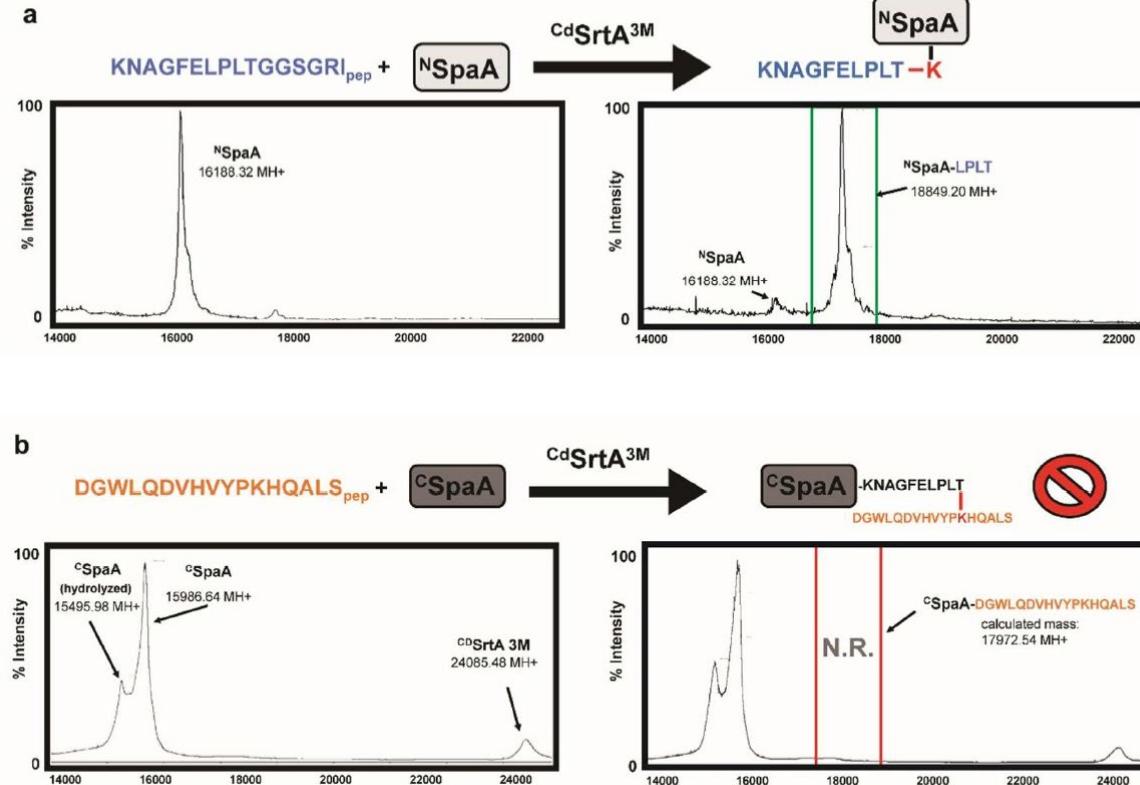
Table 1: Possible Nucleophiles for the Sortase Transpeptidation Reaction^a

nucleophile	$K_{m,app}$ (μM)	V_m ($\mu\text{M}/\text{min}$)
GlyGlyGlyGlyGly	not tested	
GlyGlyGlyGly	16 ± 2	0.11 ± 0.01
GlyGlyGly	24 ± 4	0.09 ± 0.01
GlyGlyHis	20 ± 2	0.11 ± 0.01
GlyGlyLeu	35 ± 5	0.10 ± 0.01
GlyGly	30 ± 4	0.10 ± 0.01
GlyAla	127 ± 22	0.10 ± 0.01
GlyVal	208 ± 28	0.09 ± 0.01
AlaGly	NS ^b	
ValGly	NS ^b	
AlaAla	NS ^b	
Gly	NS ^b	
Ac-Gly	NS ^b	
Gly-NH ₂	23 ± 2	0.12 ± 0.01
DTT	NS ^c	
BME	NS ^c	

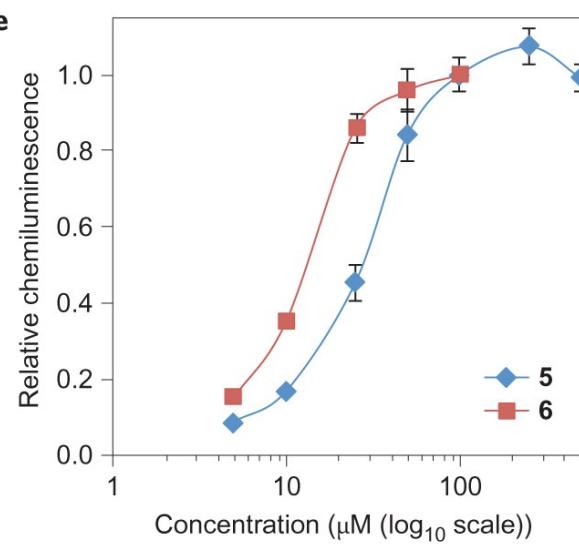
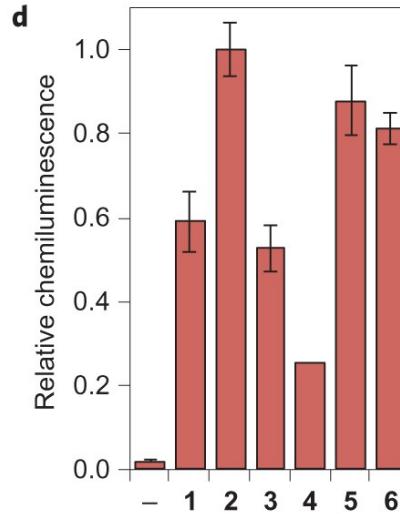
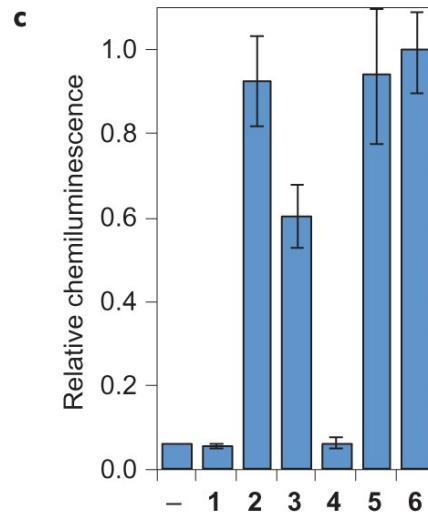
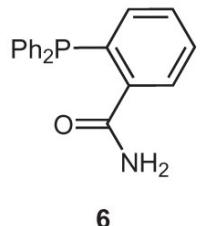
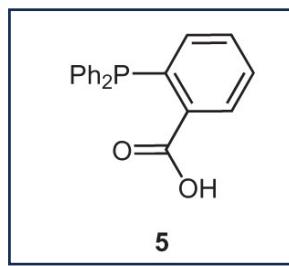
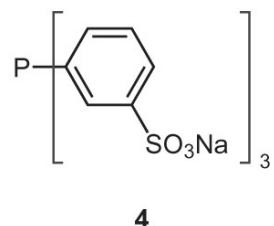
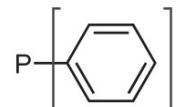
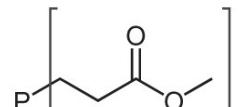
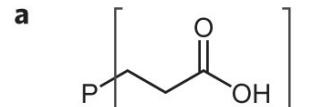
Signal sequence of CdSrtA^{3M} & CdSrt^Δ



Pilin motif



2DPBA



Srt5M

- P94R/D160N/D165A/K190E/K196T

	k_{cat} s ⁻¹	K_m LPETG mM	k_{cat} / K_m LPETG M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	K_m GGG-COOH μM
WT(SaSrtA)	1.5 ± 0.2	7.6 ± 0.5	200 ± 30	140 ± 30
P94R/D160N/D165A/K 190E/K196T (5M)	5.4 ± 0.4	0.23 ± 0.02	23,000 ± 3,000	2,900 ± 200

Srt5M & Srt2A

Srt2A	MQAKPQIPKDKSKVAGYIEIPDADIKEPVYPGPATREQLNRGVCFHDENE	105	SLDDQNISIA	108	112
mSrt2A	MQAKPQIPKDKSKVAGYIEIPDADIKEPVYPGPATREQLNRGVCFHKENOSLDDQNISIA				
wtSrtA	MQAKPQIPKDKSKVAGYIEIPDADIKEPVYPGPATPEQLNRGVSFEEENESLDDQNISIA				
Srt5M	MQAKPQIPKDKSKVAGYIEIPDADIKEPVYPGPATREQLNRGVSFEEENESLDDQNISIA				
Srt7M	MQAKPQIPKDKSKVAGYIEIPDADIKEPVYPGPATREQLNRGVSFAKENOSLDDQNISIA				
***** * * * : *****					
Srt2A	GHTFIDRPNYQFTNLKAAKPGSMVYFKVGNETRIYKMTSIRKVHPNAEVLD	171	EQEGKDKQ		
mSrt2A	GHTFIDRPNYQFTNLKAAKPGSMVYFKVGNETRIYKMTSIRKVHPNAEVLD		EQEGKDKQ		
wtSrtA	GHTFIDRPNYQFTNLKAAKKGSMVYFKVGNETRKYKMTSIRDVKPTDVGVLD		EQKGKDKQ		
Srt5M	GHTFIDRPNYQFTNLKAAKKGSMVYFKVGNETRKYKMTSIRNVKPTAVEVL		EQKGKDKQ		
Srt7M	GHTFIDRPNYQFTNLKAAKKGSMVYFKVGNETRKYKMTSIRNVKPTAVEVL		EQKGKDKQ		
***** * * * : *****					
Srt2A	LTLVTCDDYNEETGVWESRKIFVAT	KGS	50		
mSrt2A	LTLVTCDDYNEETGVWESRKIFVAT	KGS	50		
wtSrtA	LTLITCDDYNEKTGVWEKRKIFVAT	KLE	50		
Srt5M	LTLITCDDYNEETGVWETRKIFVATEVKLE		150		
Srt7M	LTLITCDDYNEETGVWETRKIFVATEVKLE		150		
***** : *****					

NMR of K21

