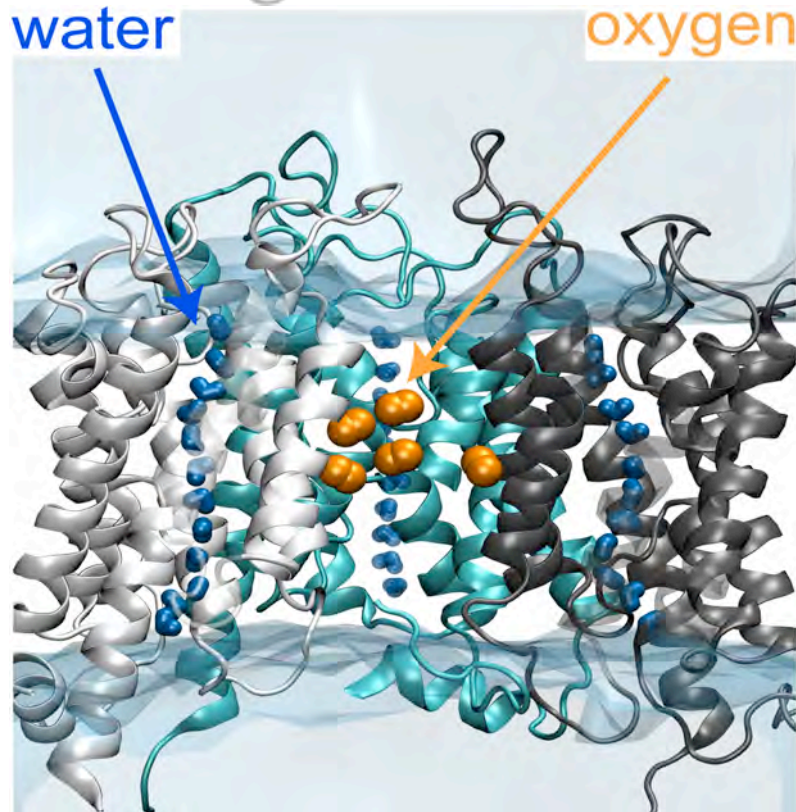
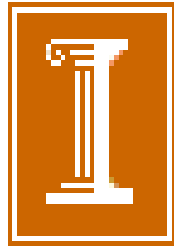


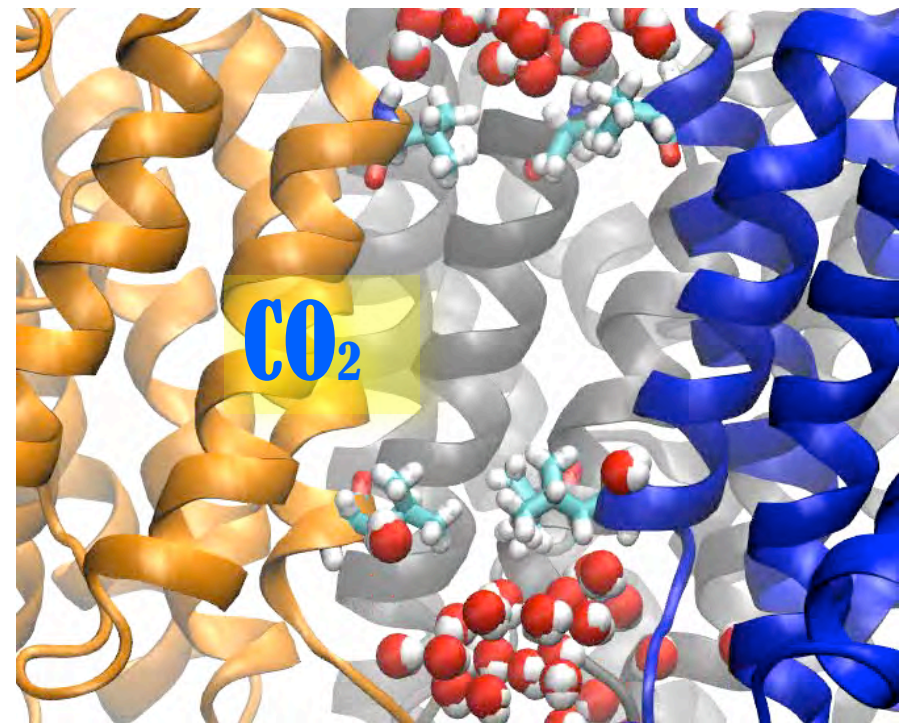
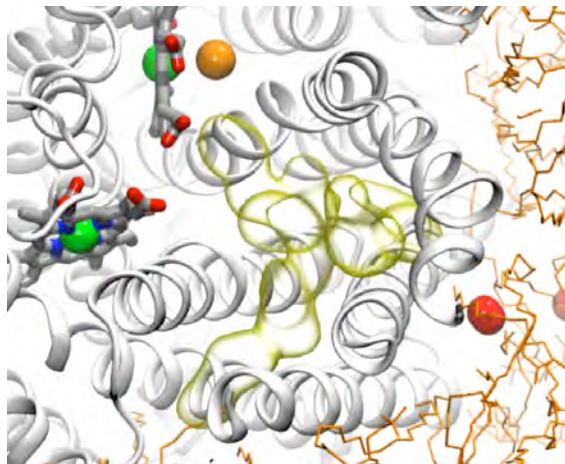
Visualizing Gas Permeation Pathways Through Proteins at Sub-Angstrom Resolution



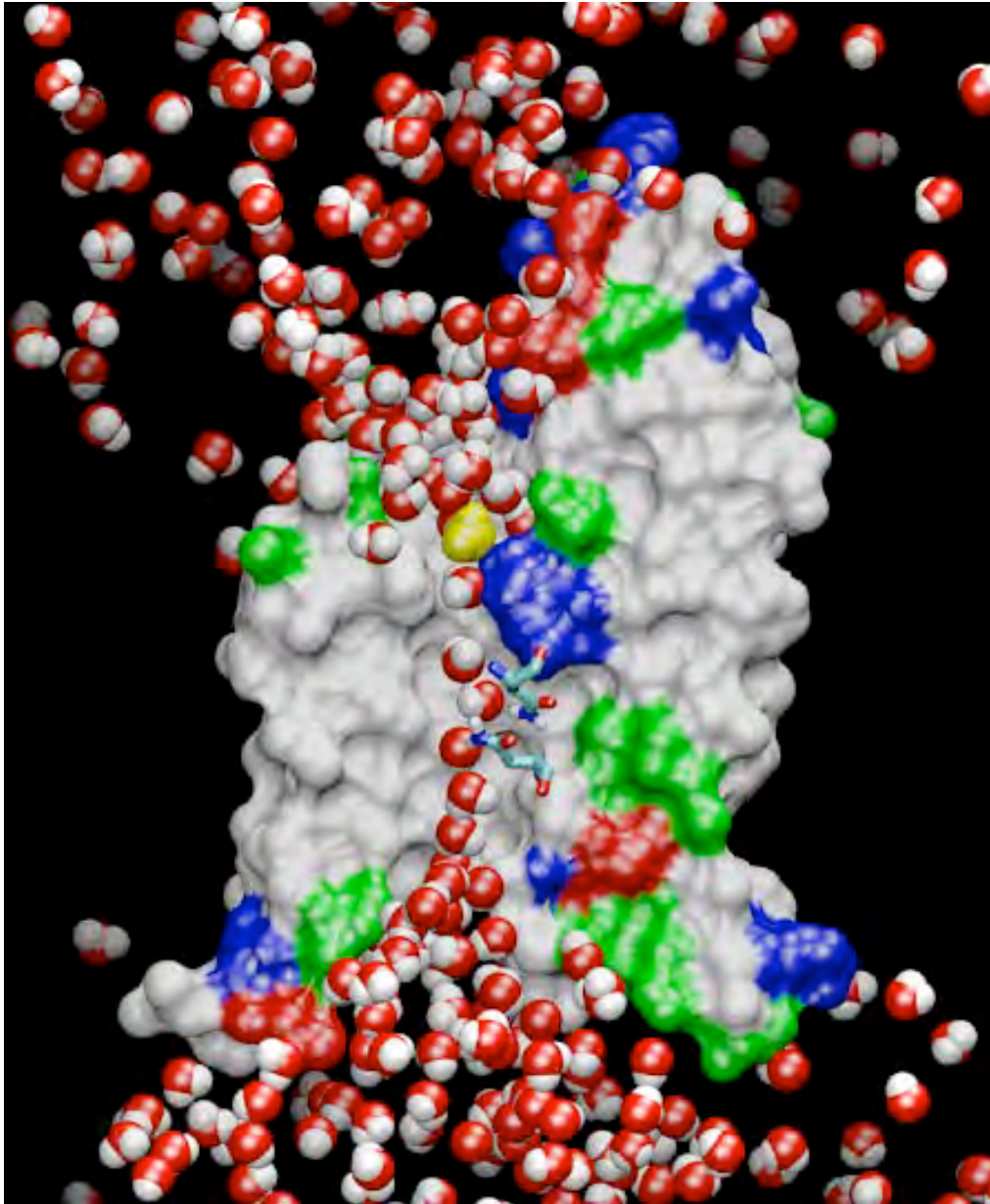
Emad Tajkhorshid

Computational Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics
www.csbmb.beckman.illinois.edu

Department of Biochemistry
Center for Biophysics and Computational Biology
Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Molecular Dynamics Simulations



Solving the Newtonian equations of motion for all particles at every time step

Major limitations:

- Time scale / sampling
- Force field approximations

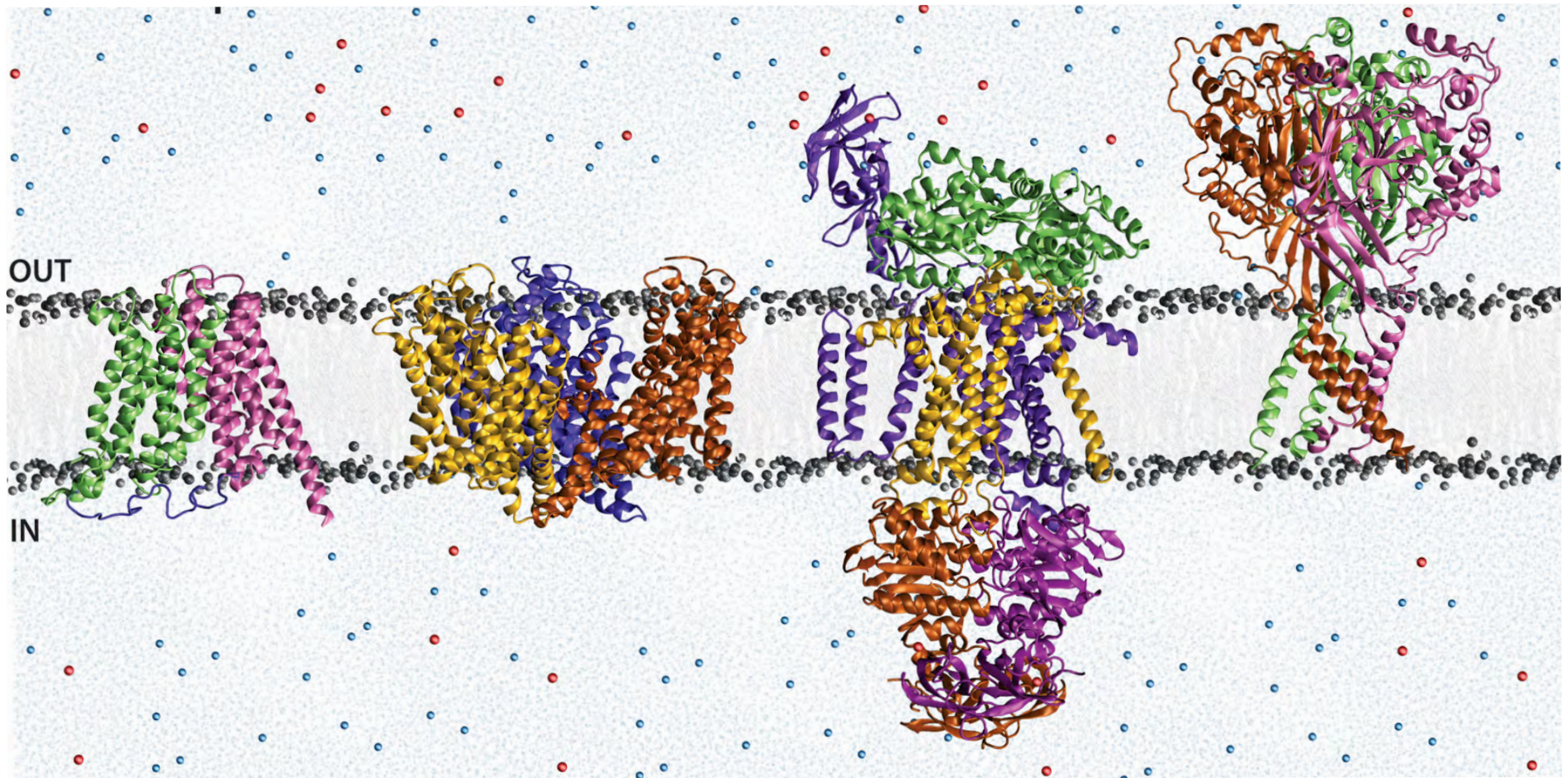
**SPEED
LIMIT**

1 fs

Major advantages:

- Providing a dynamical description
- Unparalleled spatial and temporal resolutions, **simultaneously**

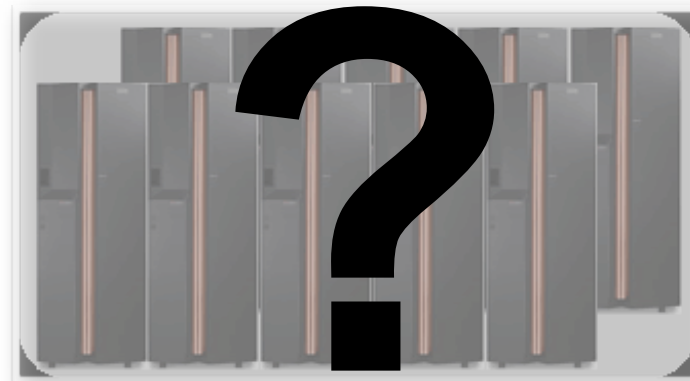
In situ Molecular Dynamics Simulations



Atom count: 100-500k
~10 ns/day on 128-1024 processors
100-500 ns for each system

Fast Growth of Computational Power

HP 735 cluster
12 processors
(1993)



Blue Waters (UIUC)
200,000+ processors (2013)



SGI Origin 2000
128 processors (1997)



PSC LeMieux AlphaServer SC
3000 processors (2002)

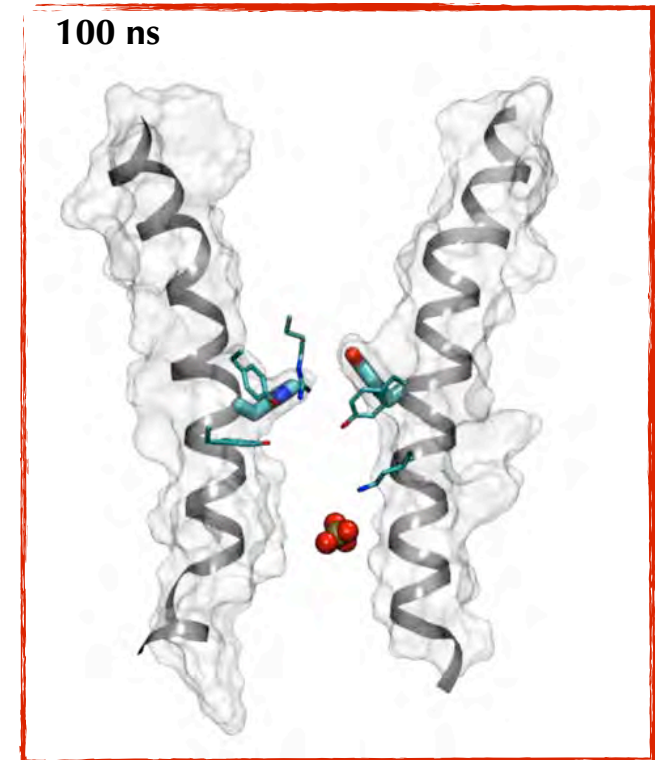
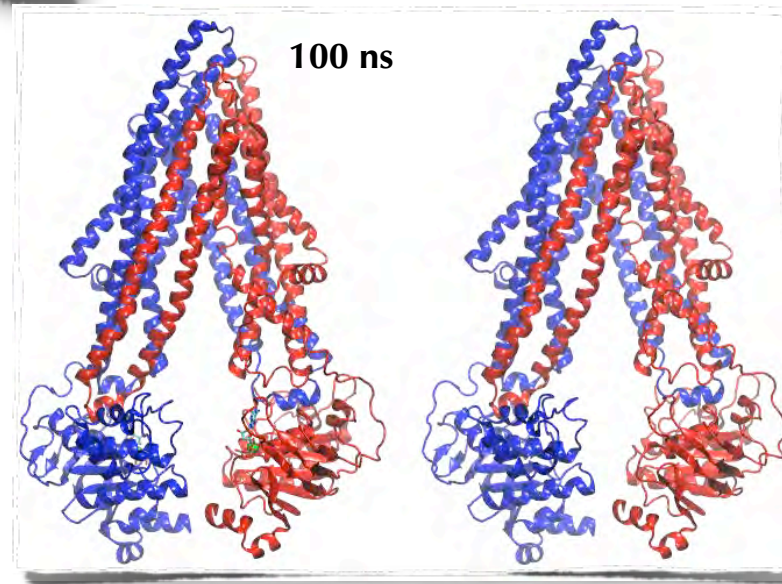
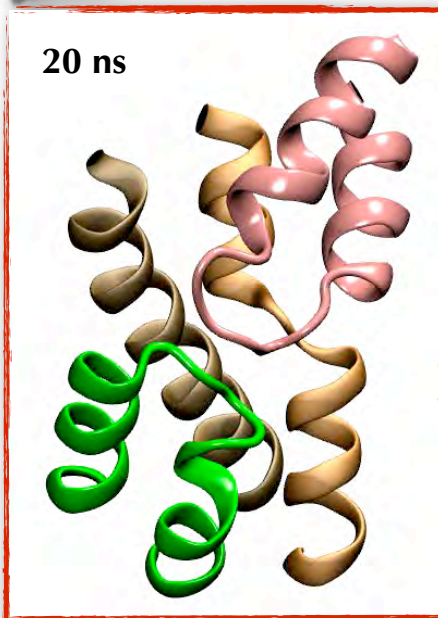
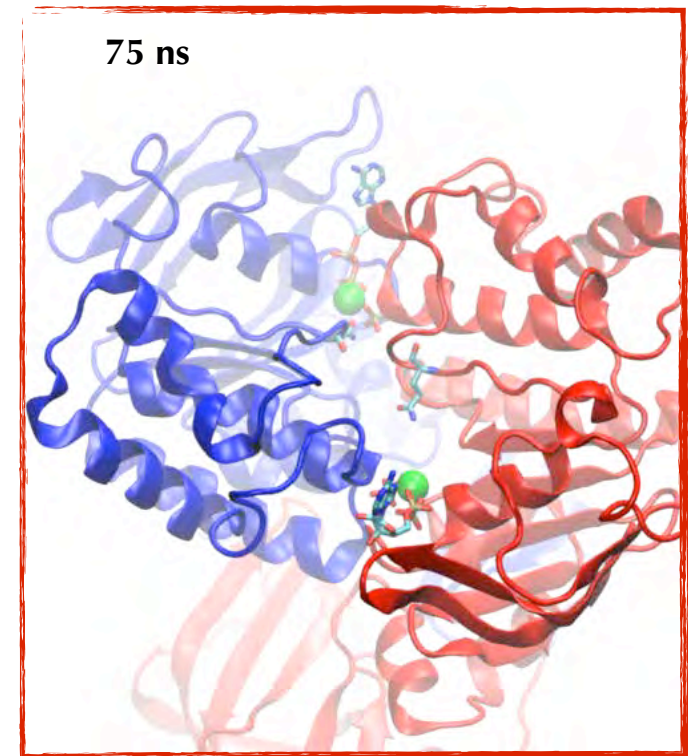
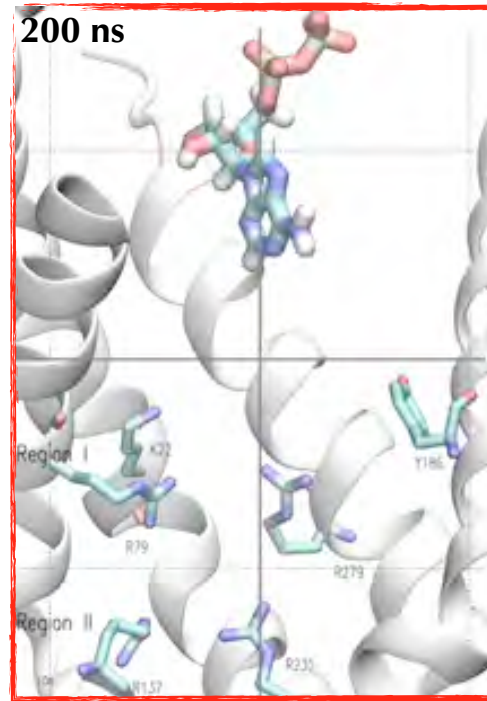
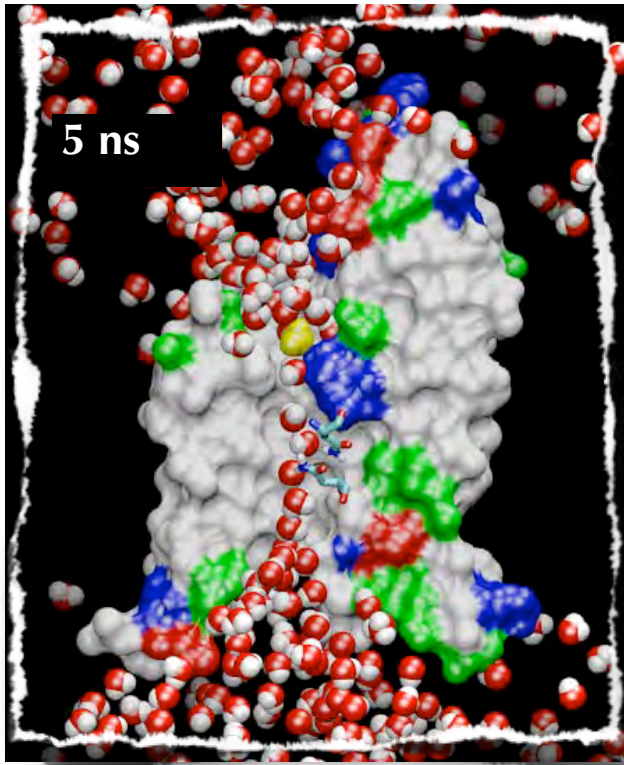


Ranger/Kraken
~60,000 processors (2007)

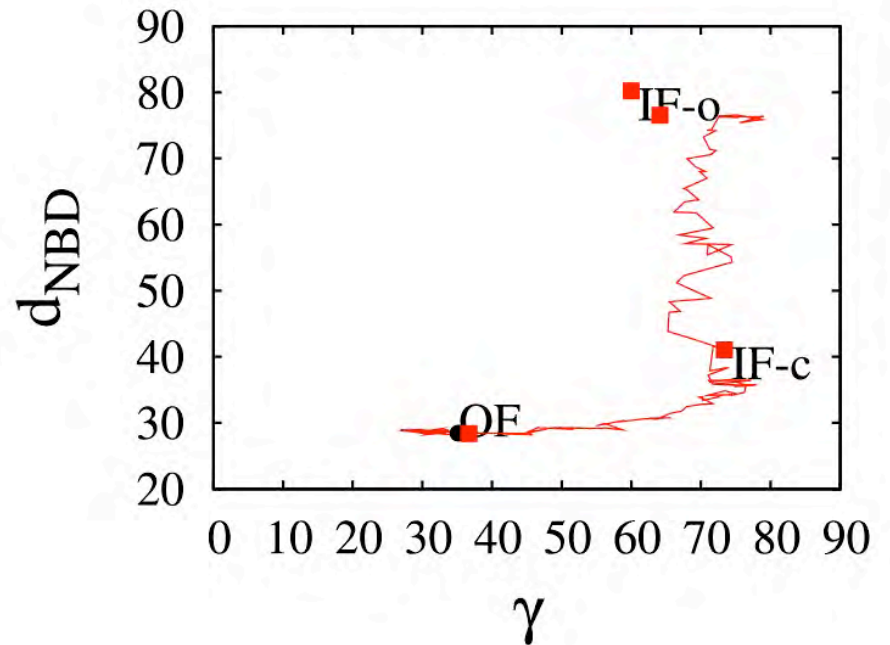
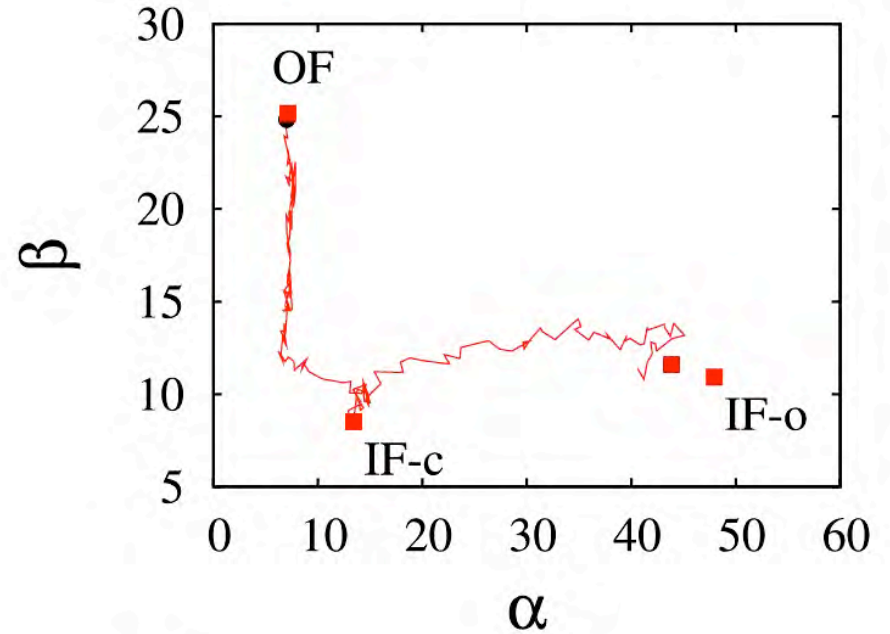
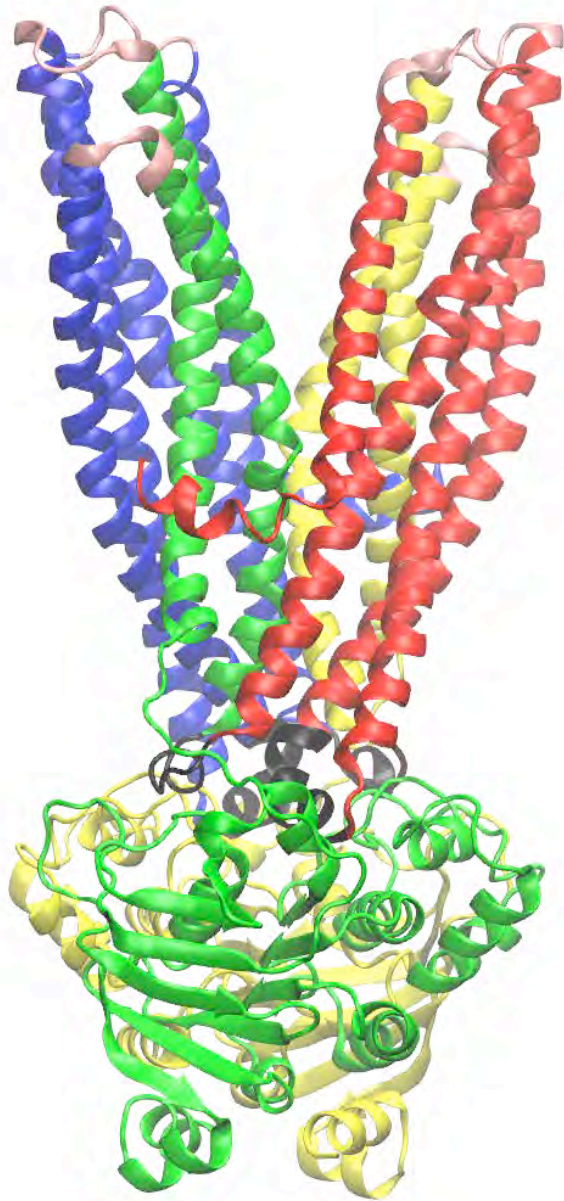


Anton/DESHAW/PSC
512 processors (2010)

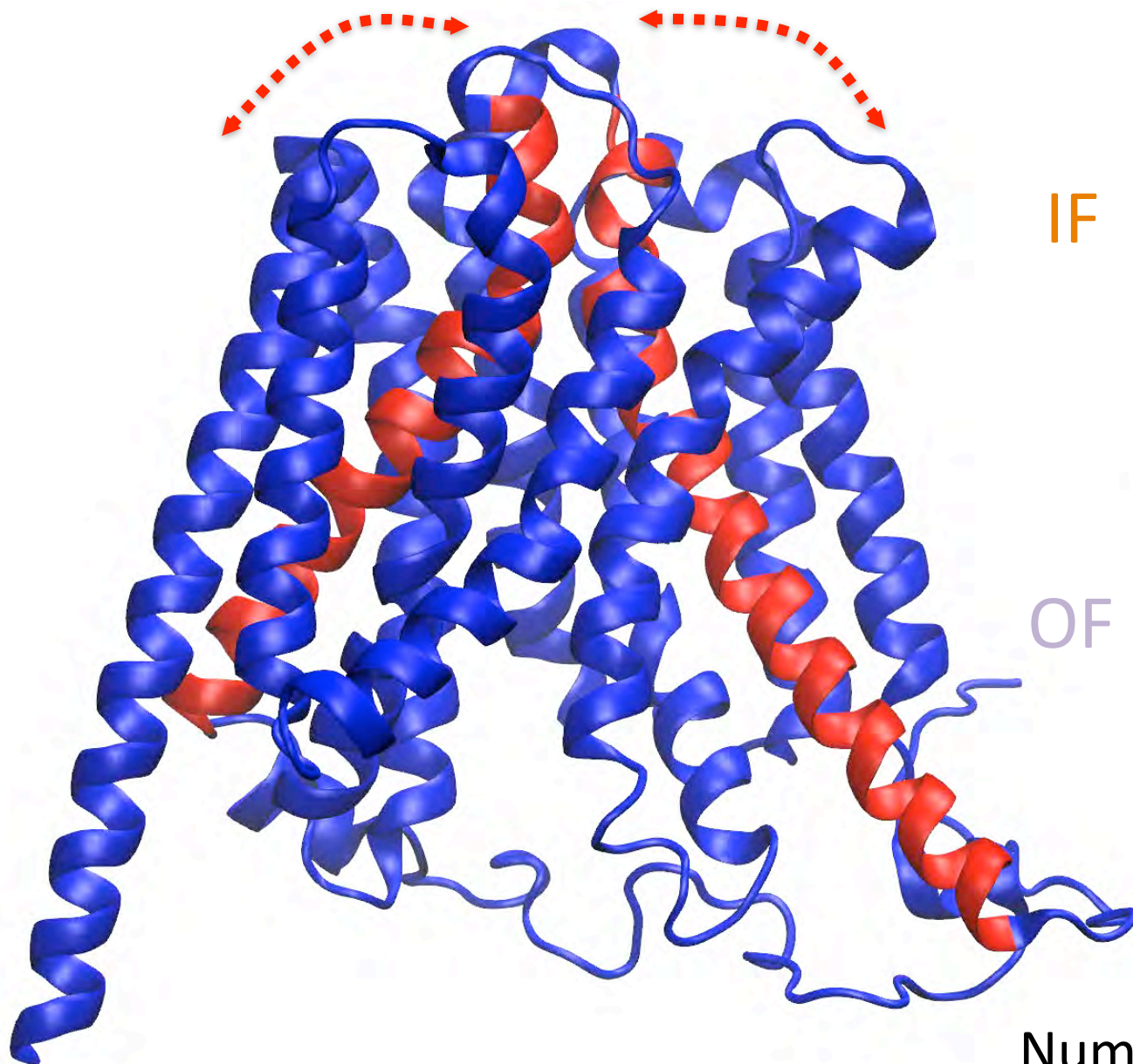
Capturing Biology at sub-Å Resolution



Large-Scale Transition of an ABC Transporter in the Membrane

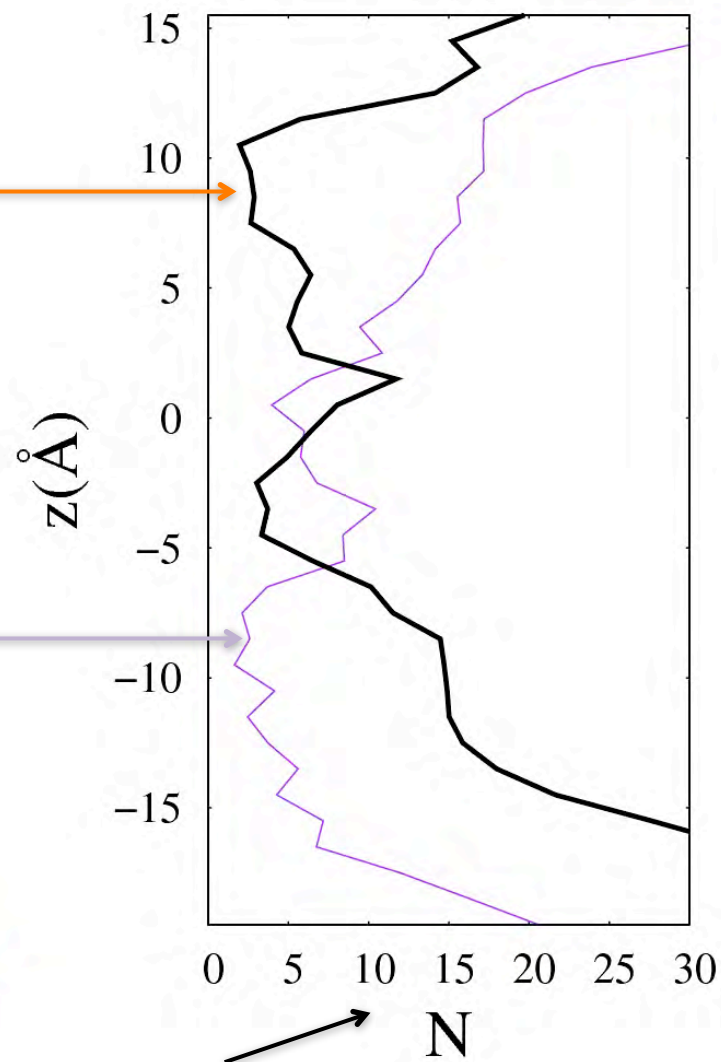


IF \leftrightarrow OF transition in an MFS Transporter in Membrane



IF

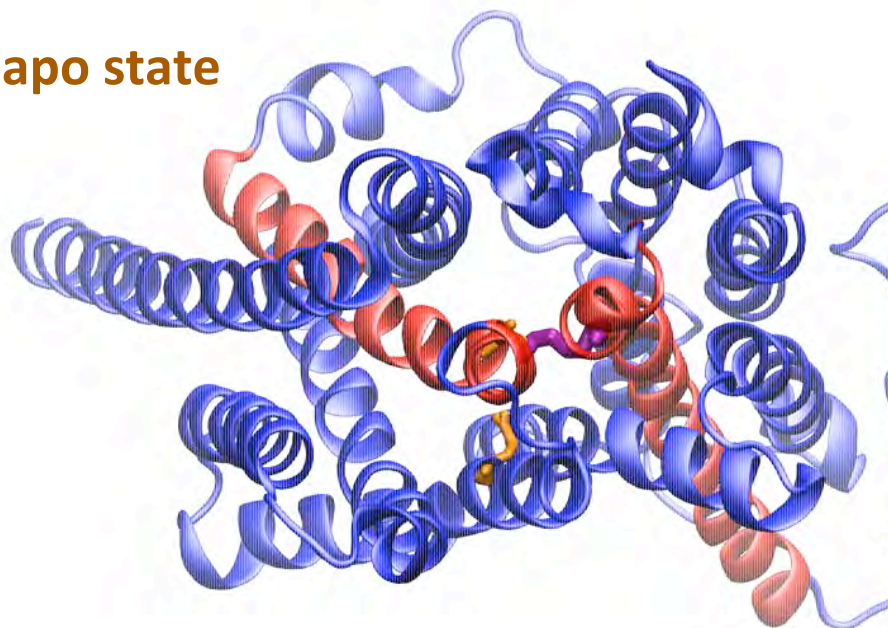
OF



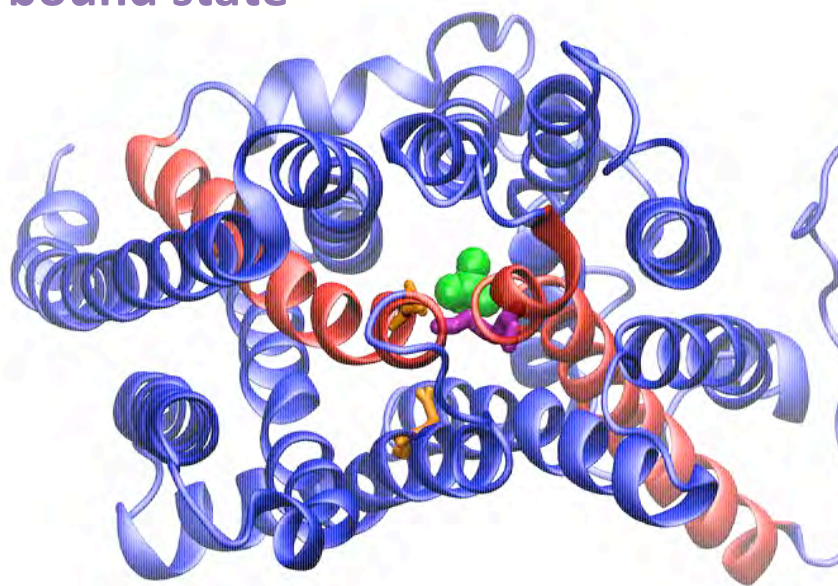
Number of water molecules
(averaged over a 1 ns window)

Chemomechanical Coupling in GlpT

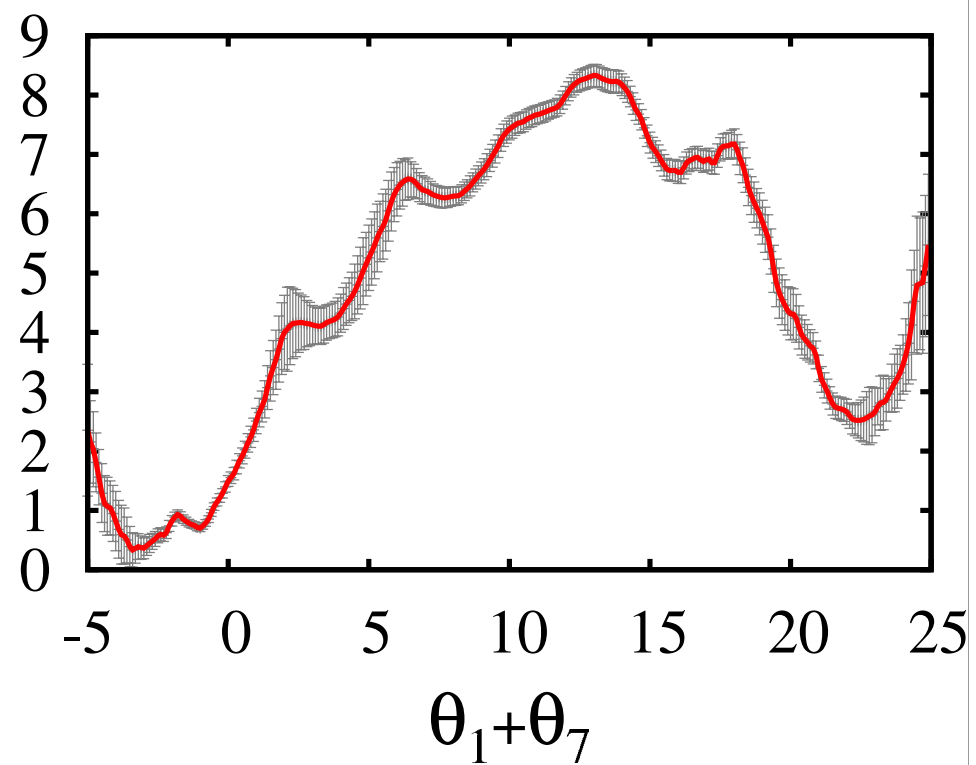
apo state



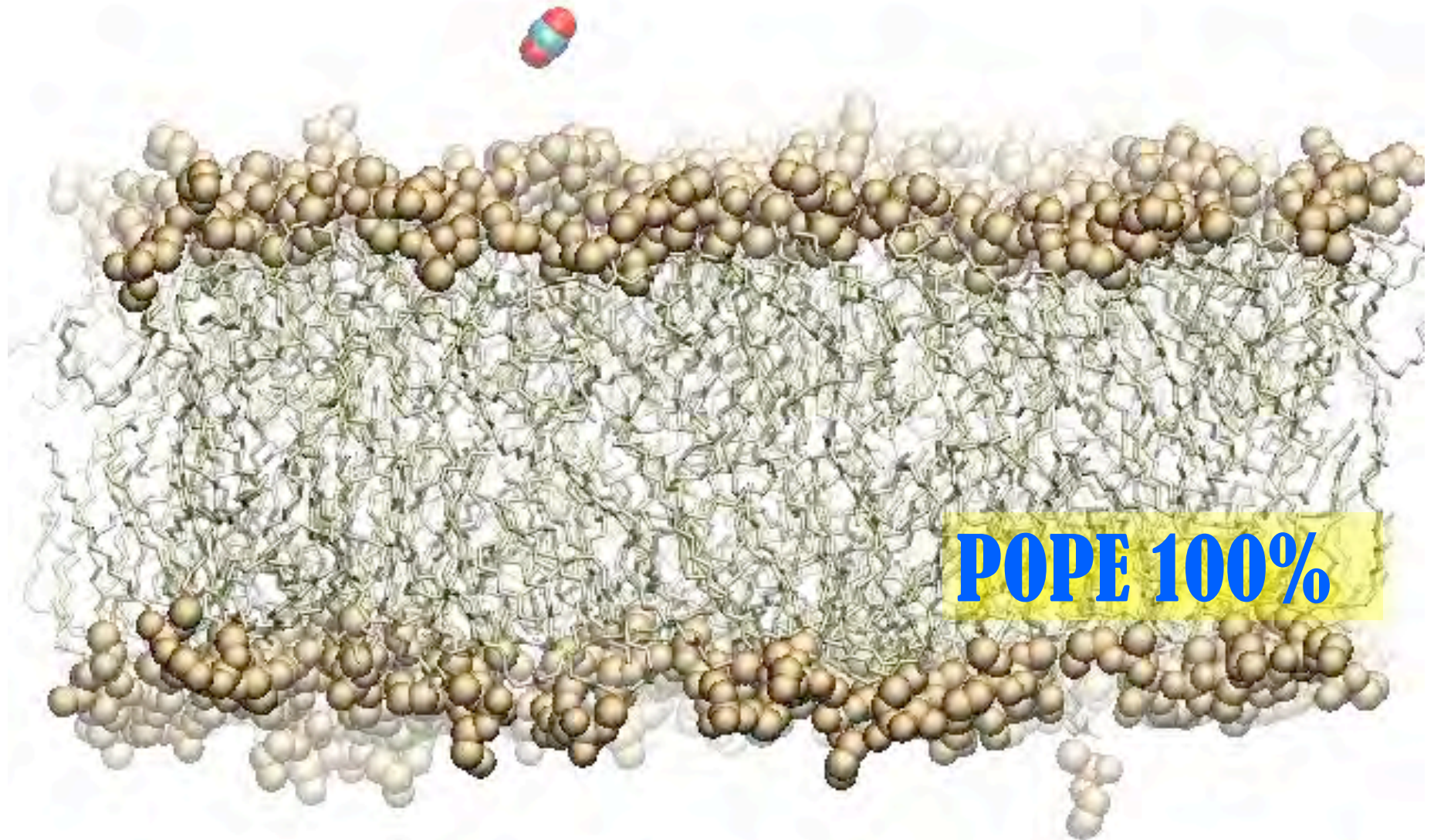
P_i-bound state



PMF (kcal/mol)

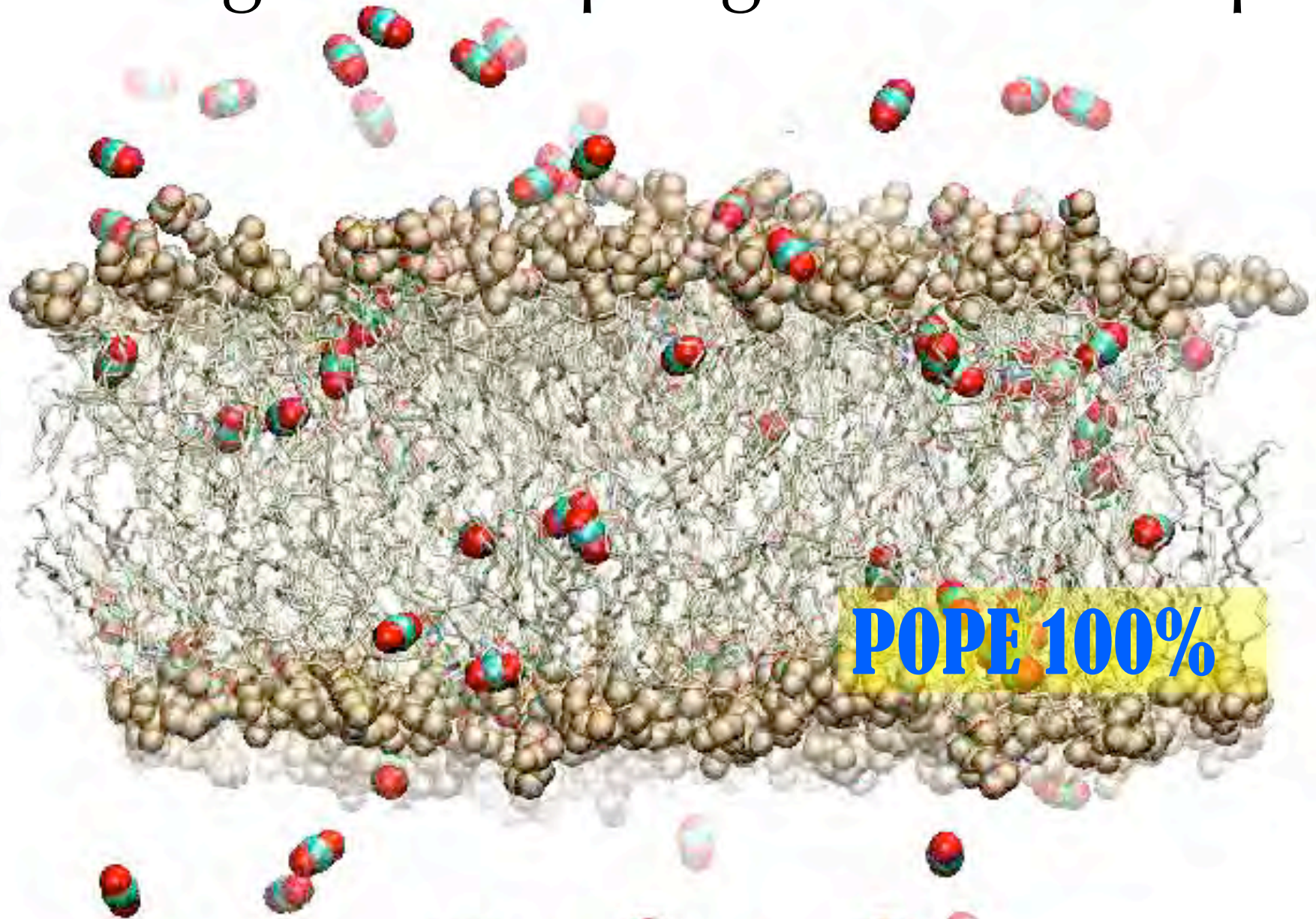


Explicit Ligand Sampling of Gas Transport



Y. Wang, J. Cohen, W. Boron, K. Schulten, and E. Tajkhorshid, *J. Struct. Biol.*, 2007.
Y. Wang, S. Shaikh, and E. Tajkhorshid, *Physiology*, 2010.

Explicit Ligand Sampling of Gas Transport



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Y. Wang, S. Shaikh, and E. Tajkhorshid, *Physiology*, 2010.

Lipid/Water Partition Coefficients

Simulation

CO ₂ in POPE	3.50
CO ₂ in POPC	2.74
O _{2(P)} in POPC	4.04
O _{2(N)} in POPC	3.46
O _{2(P)} in POPE	4.73
O _{2(N)} in POPE	5.79

Experiment

CO₂

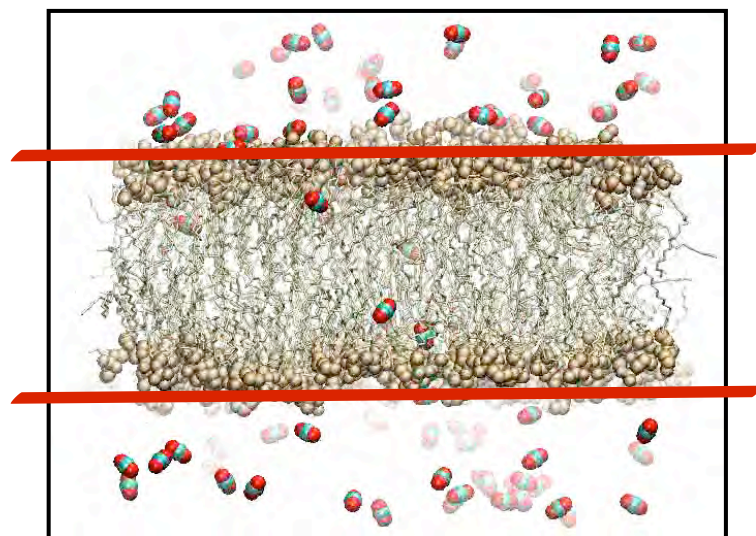
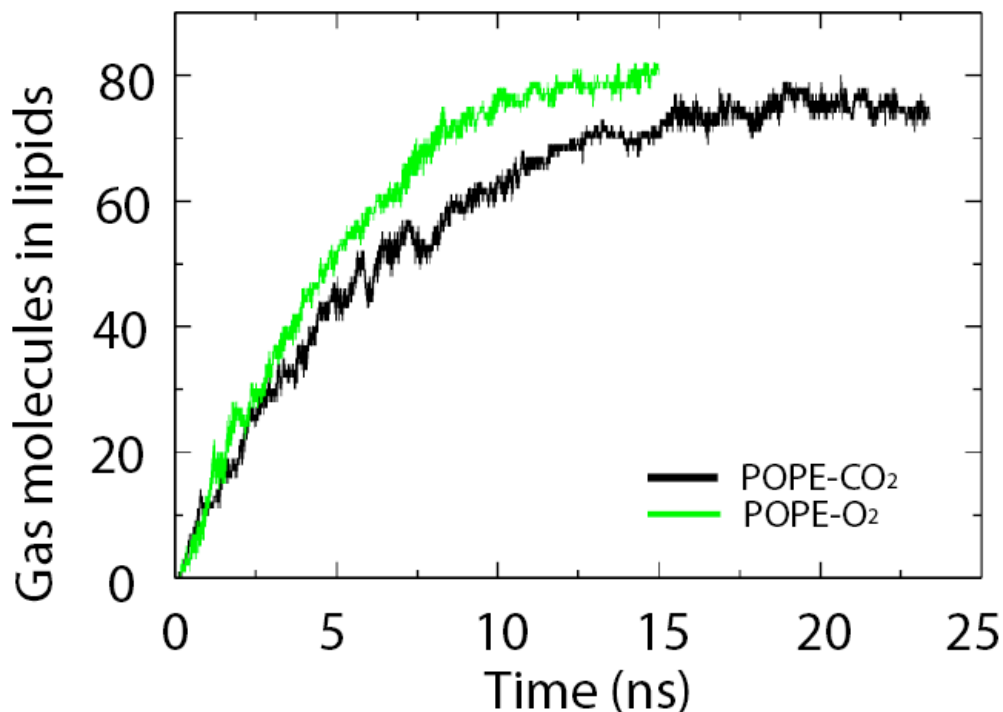
Octanol: 1.3

Hexadecane: 1.5

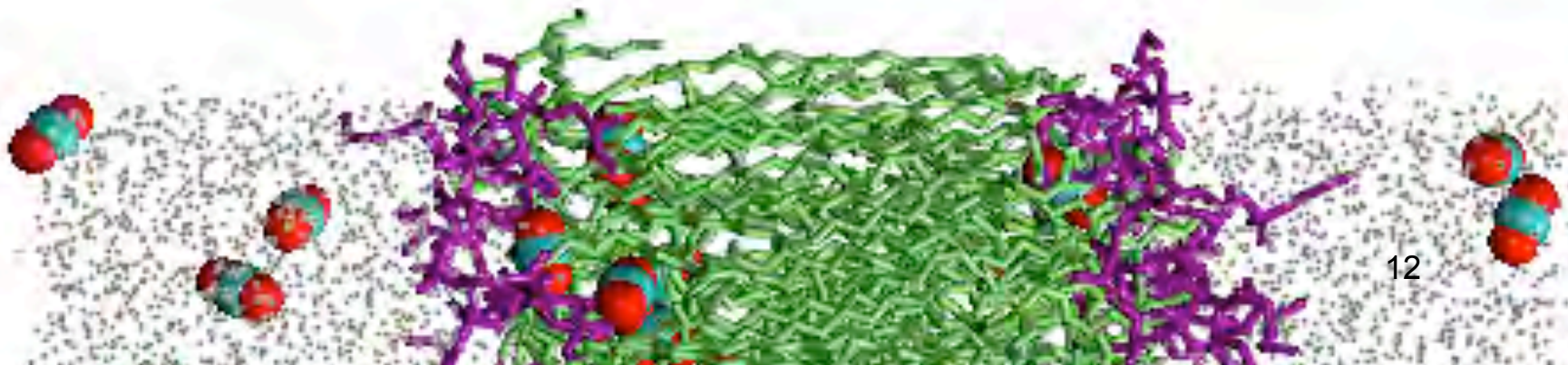
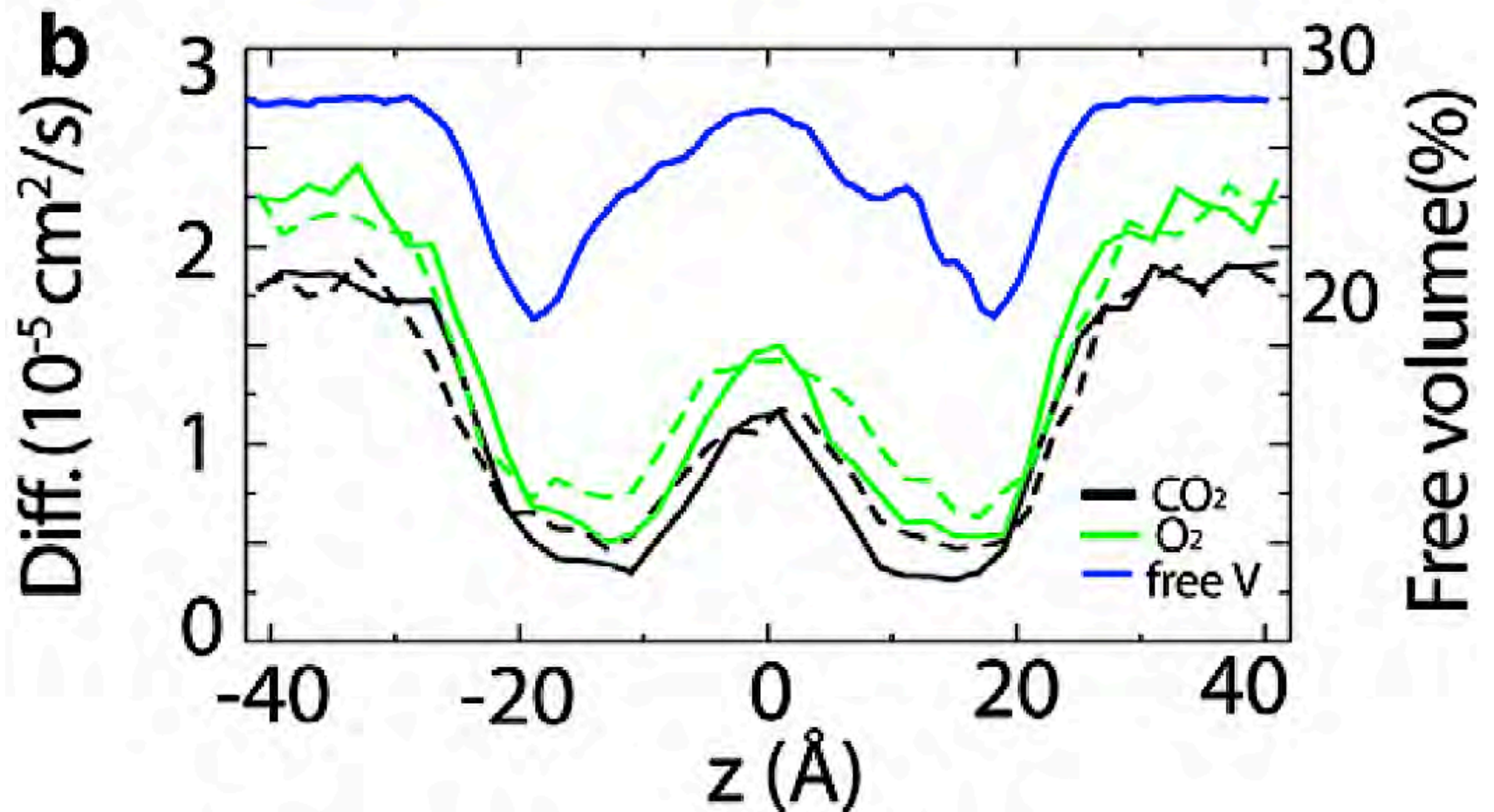
Olive oil: 1.7

O₂

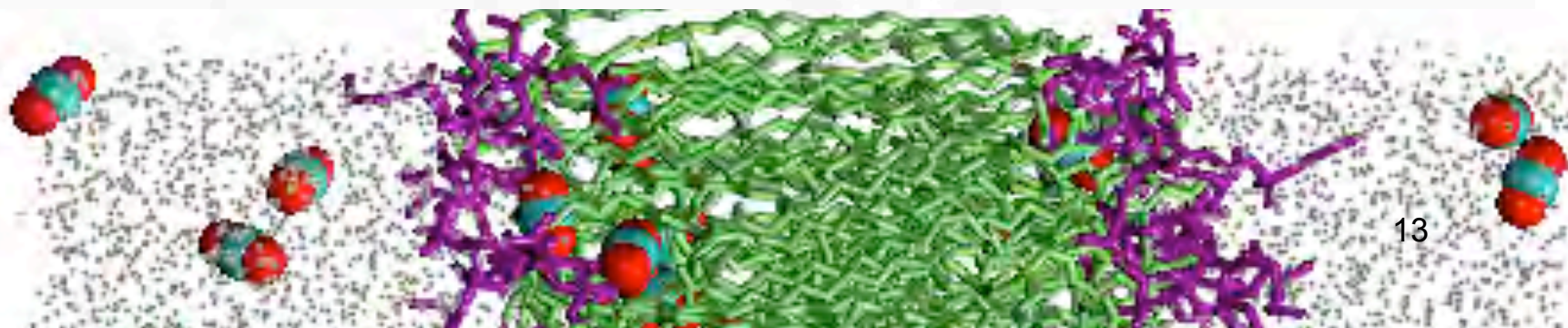
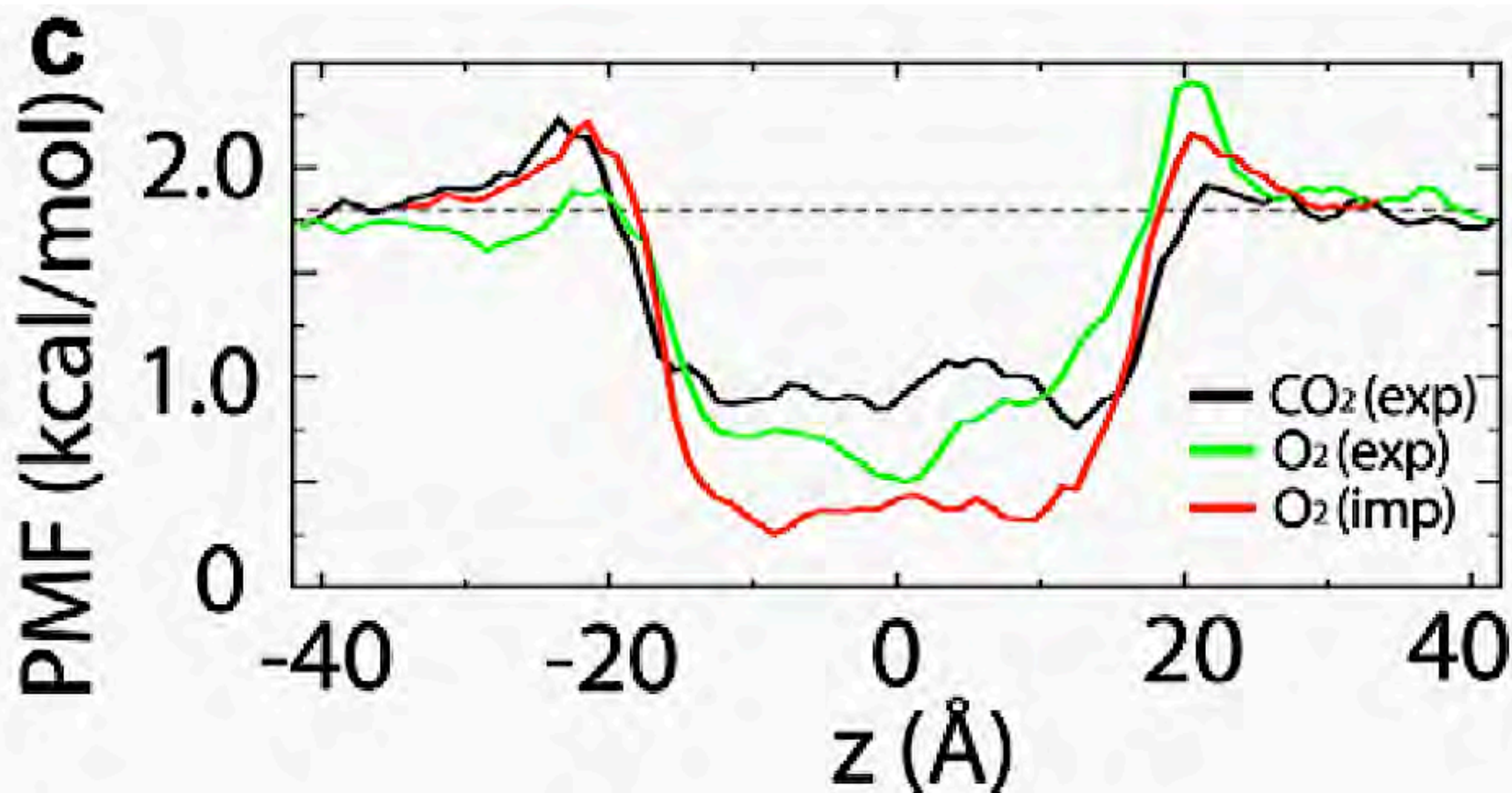
Liposome: 3.9



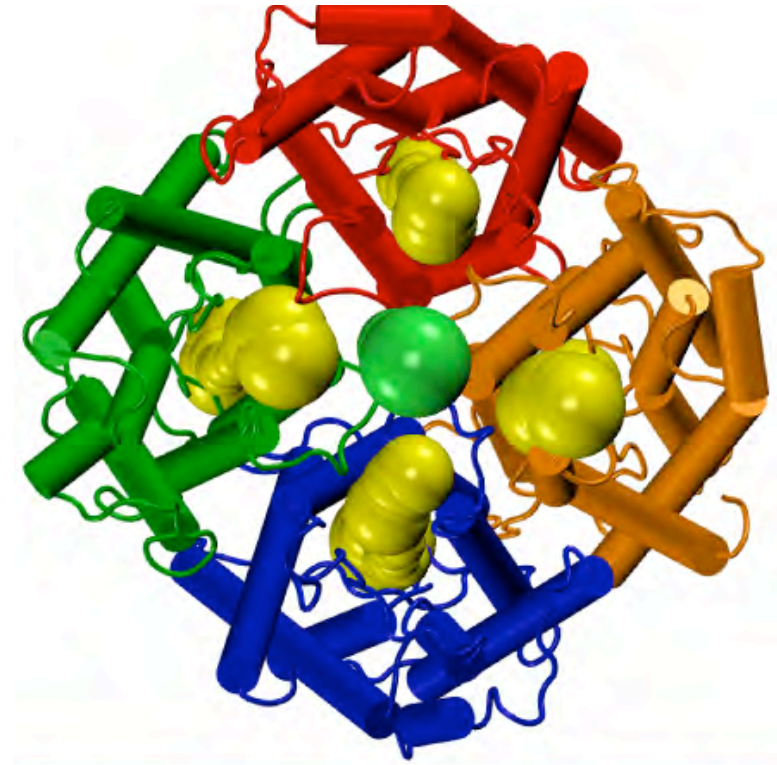
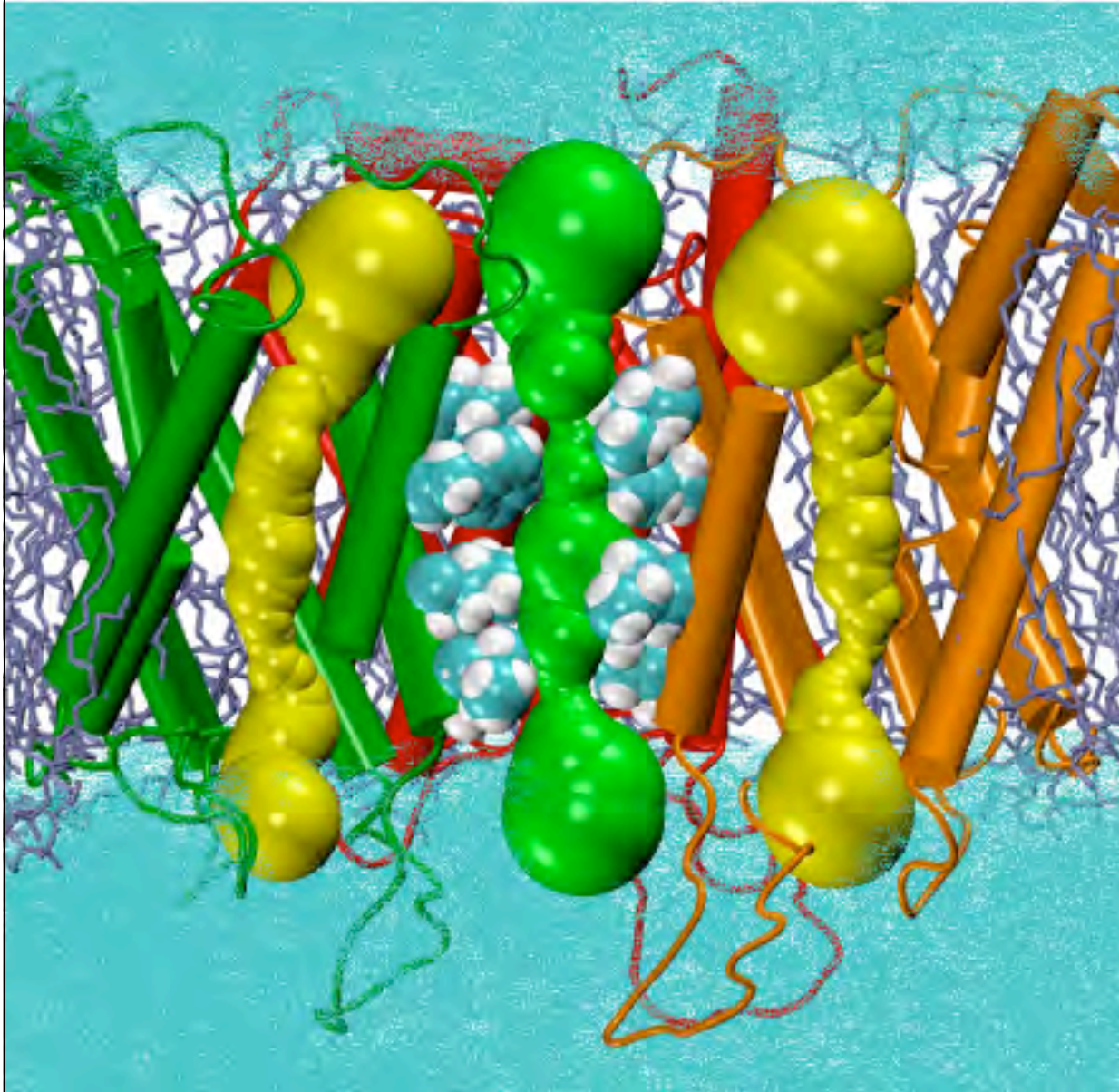
Gas Diffusion Inside the Lipid Bilayer



Gas Diffusion Inside the Lipid Bilayer

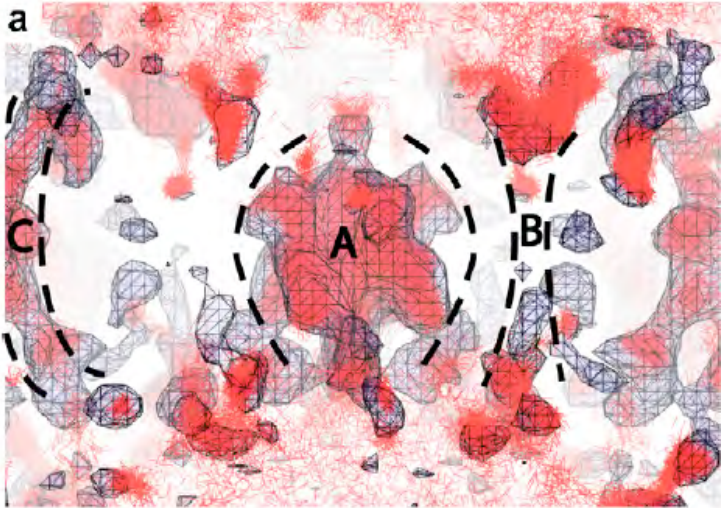


Aquaporin **Water**/**Gas** Channels

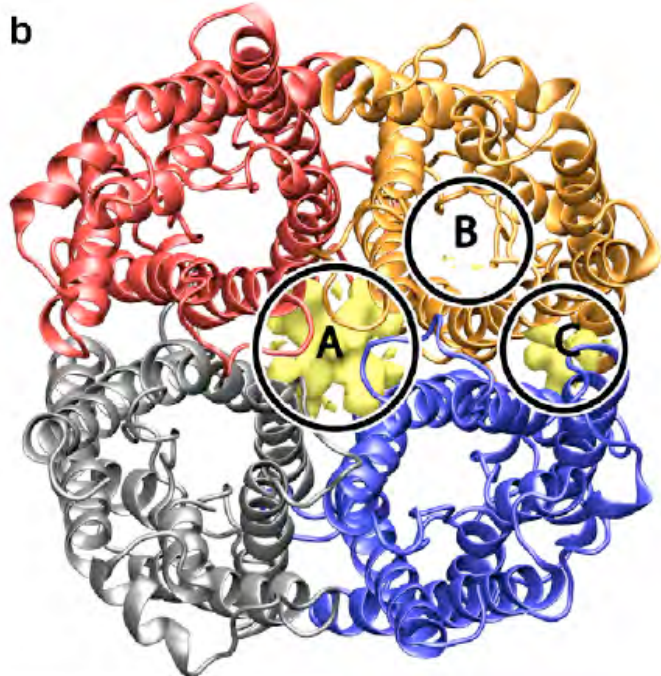


**Why
Tetramers?**

Implicit Ligand Sampling



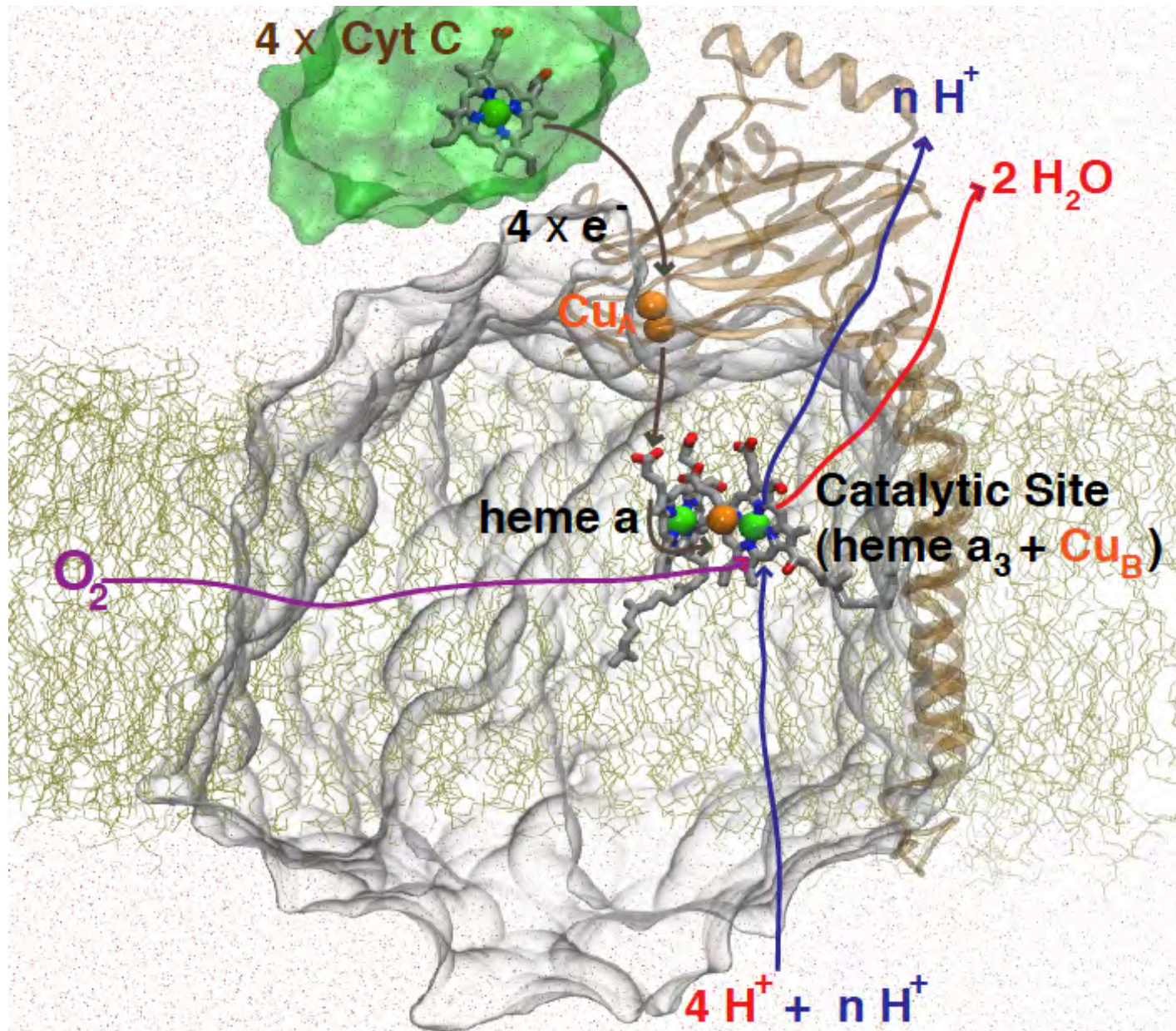
$$\mathcal{W}(\mathbf{r}) = -k_B T \ln \left[\frac{\rho(\mathbf{r})}{\rho_0} \right]$$



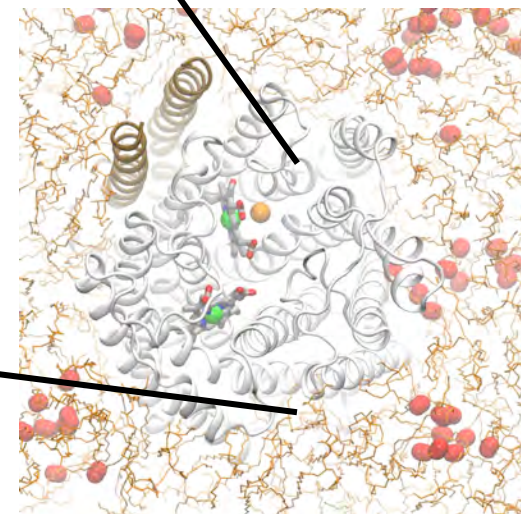
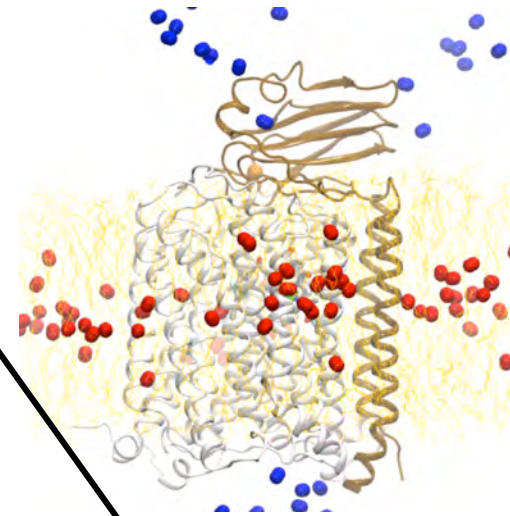
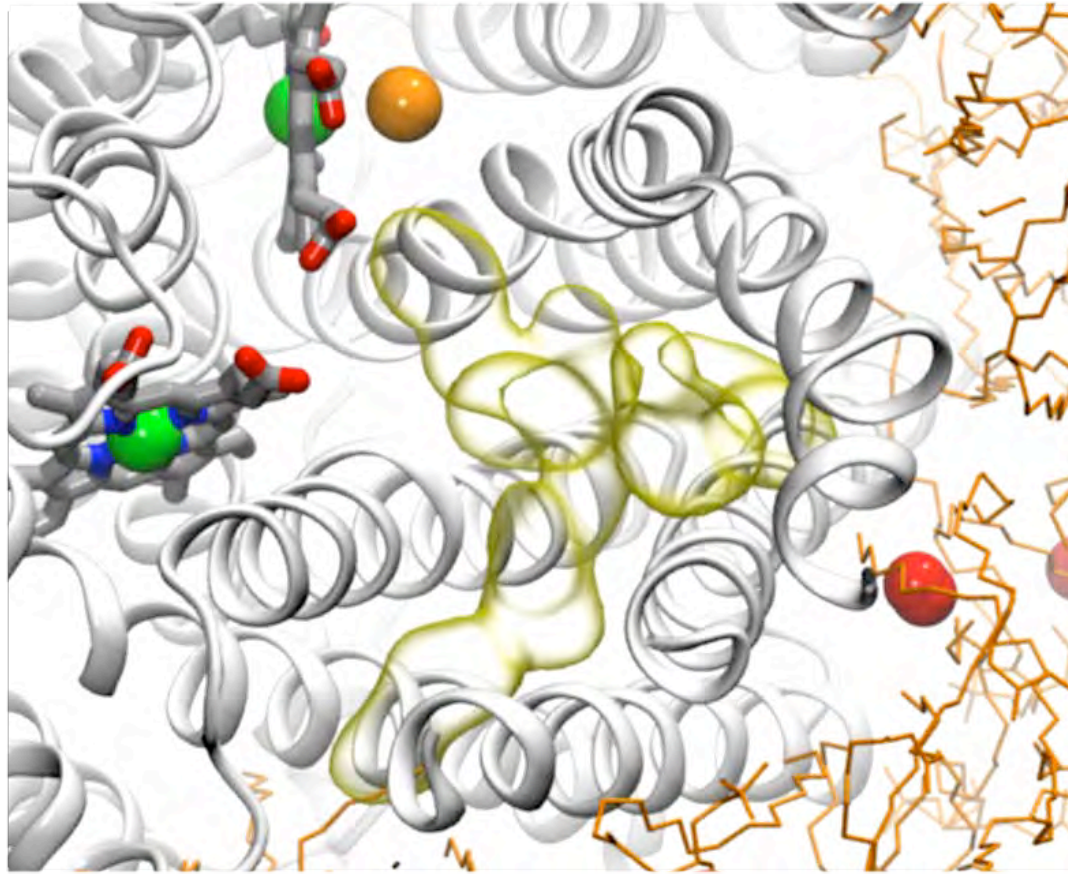
$$F(z) = -RT \ln \sum_{x,y=0}^{L_x,L_y} \frac{e^{-F(x,y,z)/RT}}{L_x L_y}$$

Cohen, et al., 2006; Wang, et al., 2007

Oxido-reductase and Proton Pump

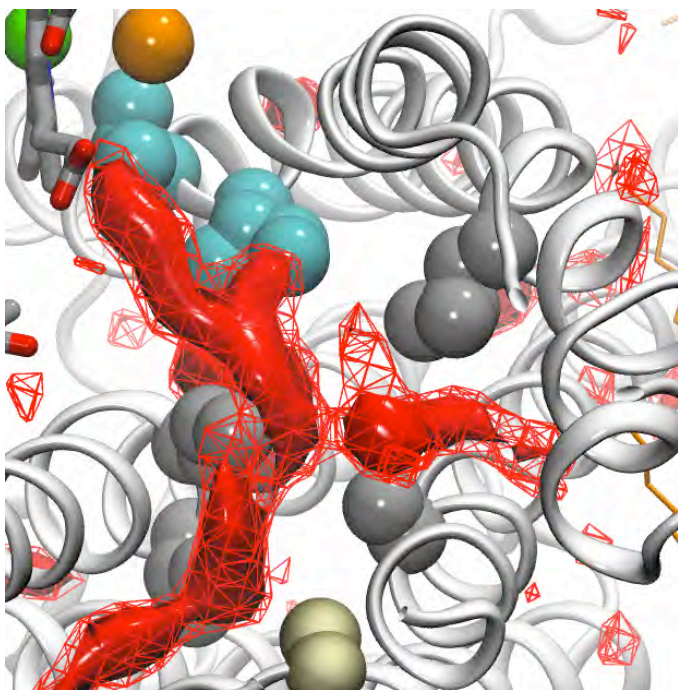


Rapid O₂ Permeation via the Hydrophobic Channel in Cytochrome C Oxidase

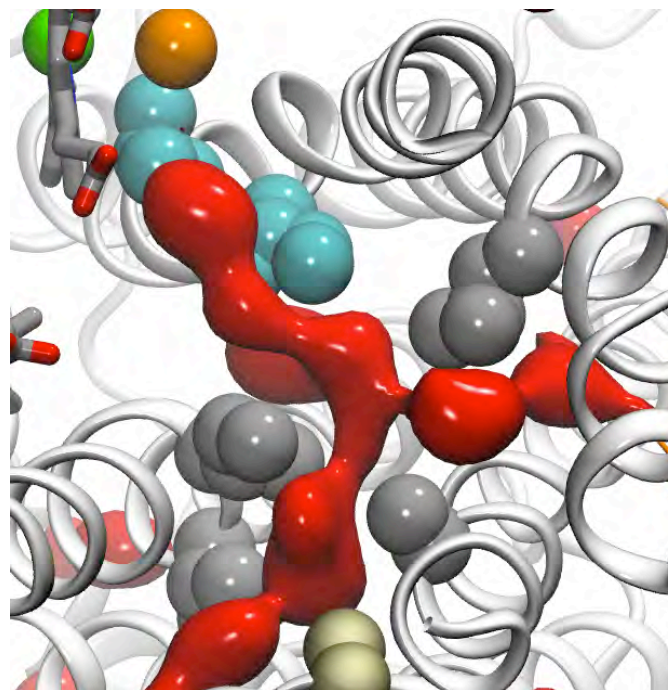


O₂ Pathway in Cytochrome C Oxidase

Implicit ligand sampling

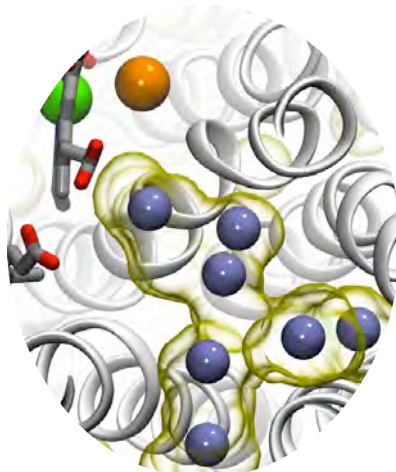


Explicit O₂ simulation



Reddish solid: $\Delta\Delta G$ map of ~ -3.5 kcal/mol ; Reddish wireframe: $\Delta\Delta G$ map of ~ -3.0 kcal/mol

Observed Xenon
binding in CcO ba₃
crystal structures

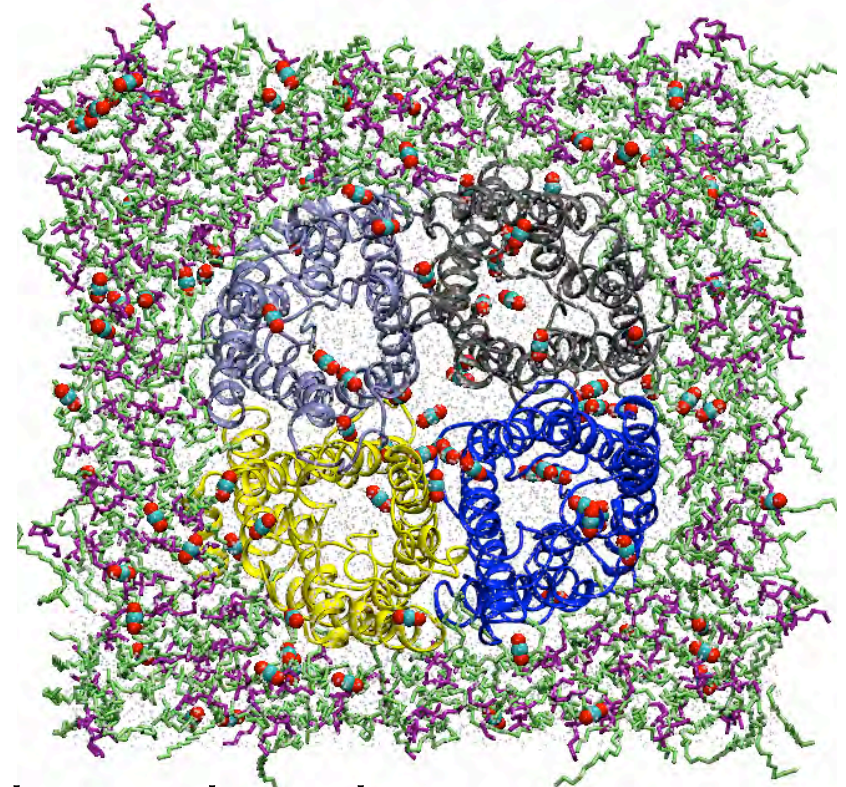
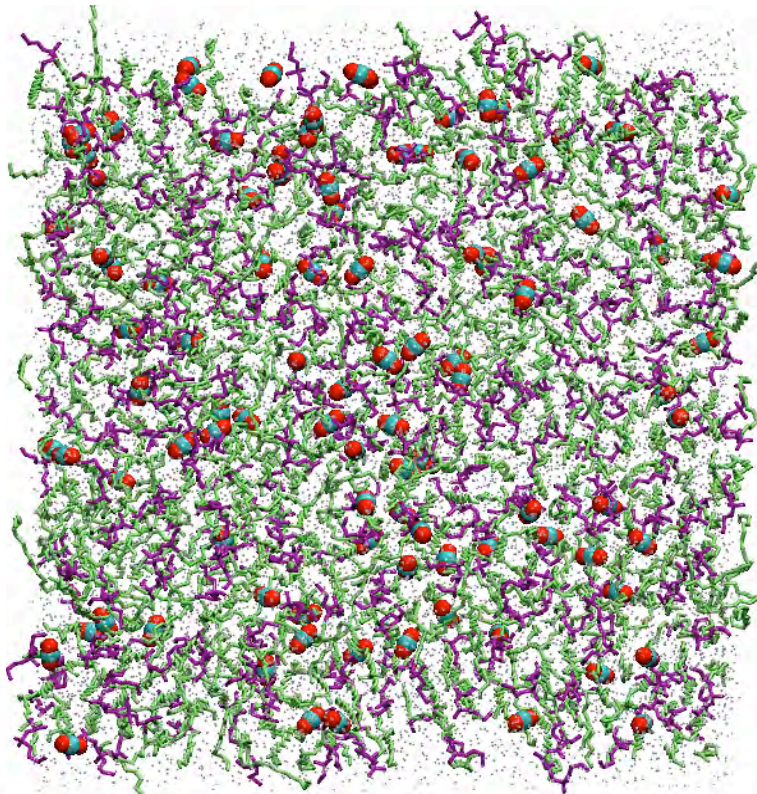


All located along the hydrophobic channel

Luna VM, Chen Y., Fee JA and Stout CD (2008)
Biochemistry, 47, 4657-4665 (PDB entry 3BVD)

Luna VM, Fee JA, Deniz AA and Stout CD (2012)
Biochemistry, 51, 4669-4676

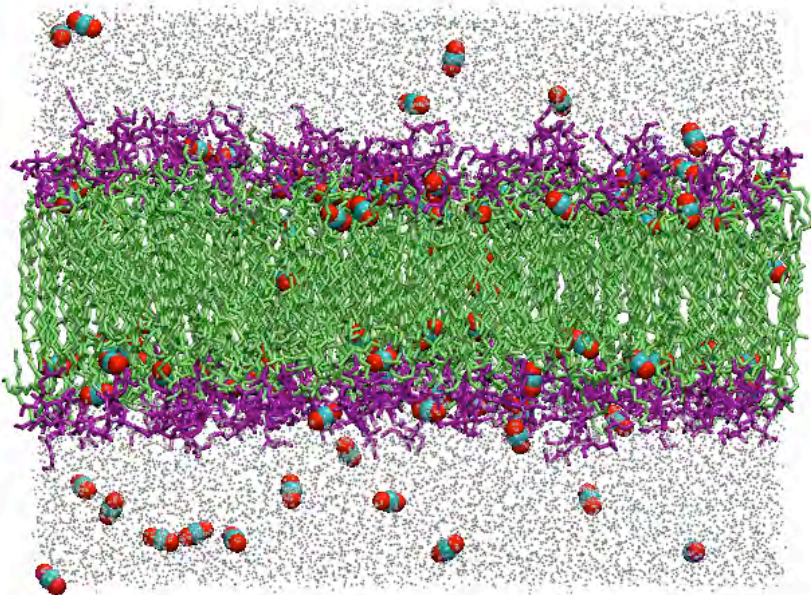
Simulating Membrane Gas Transport



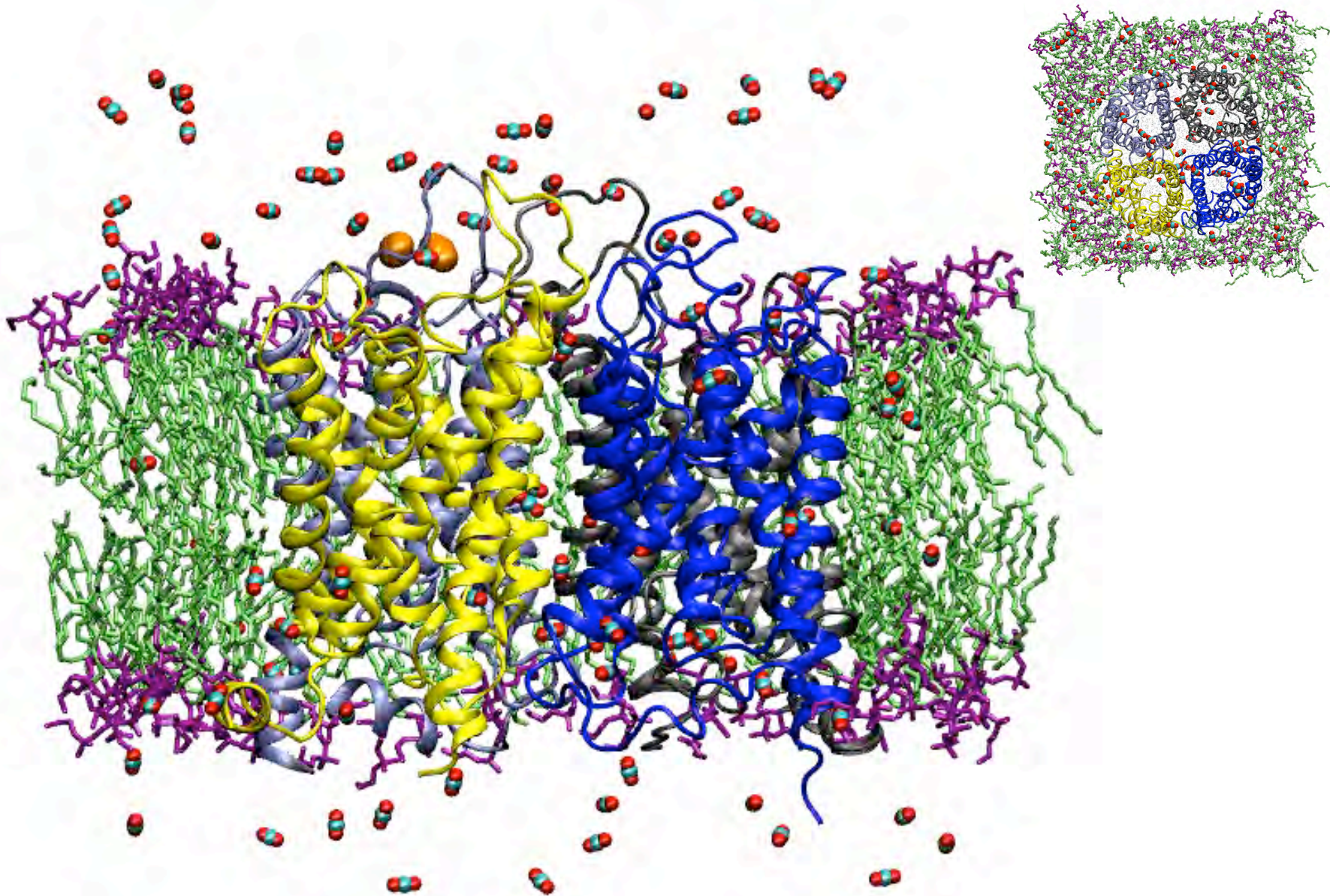
Identical total areas

Calculating permeation rate
in MD simulations

AQP1	AQP4
CO ₂	O ₂ NO

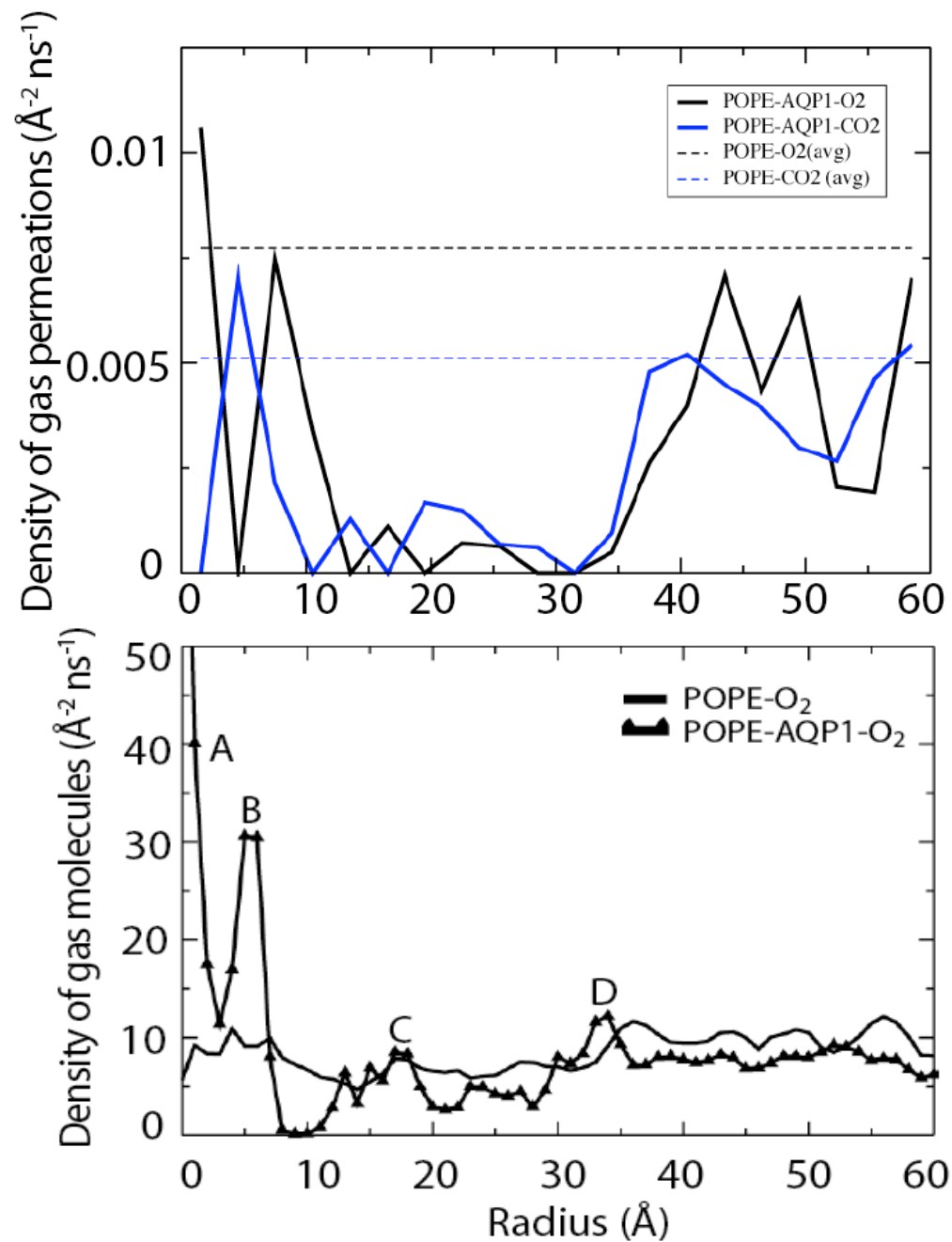
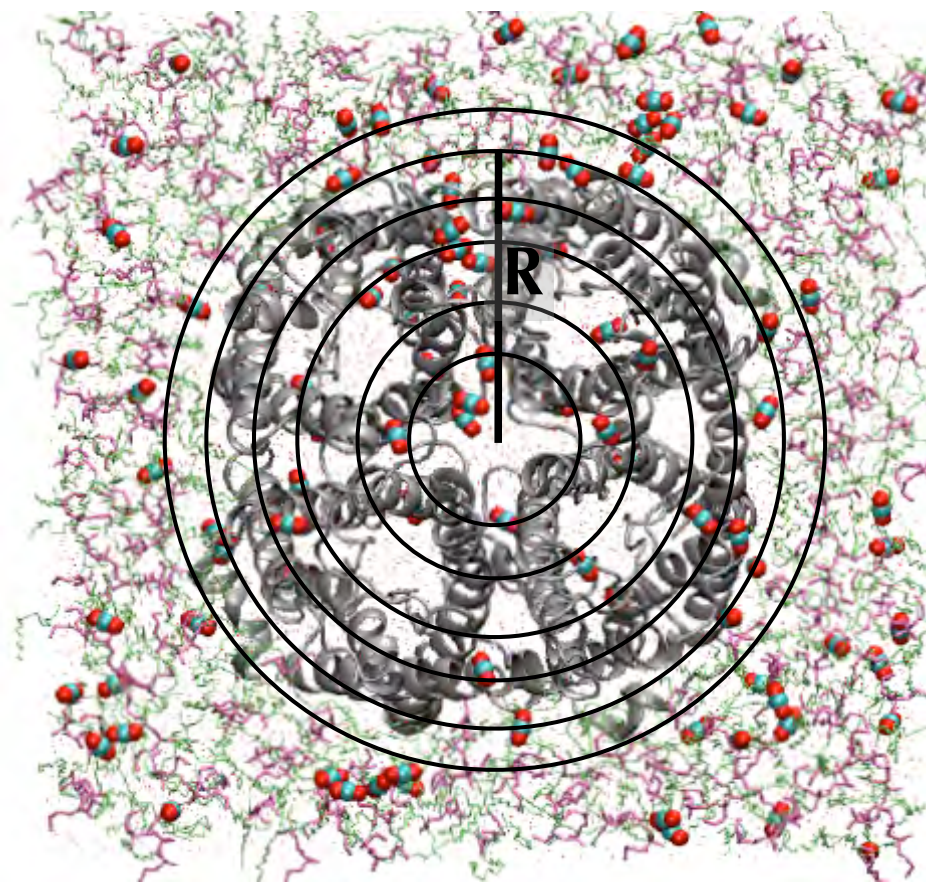


Gas Transport through Aquaporins

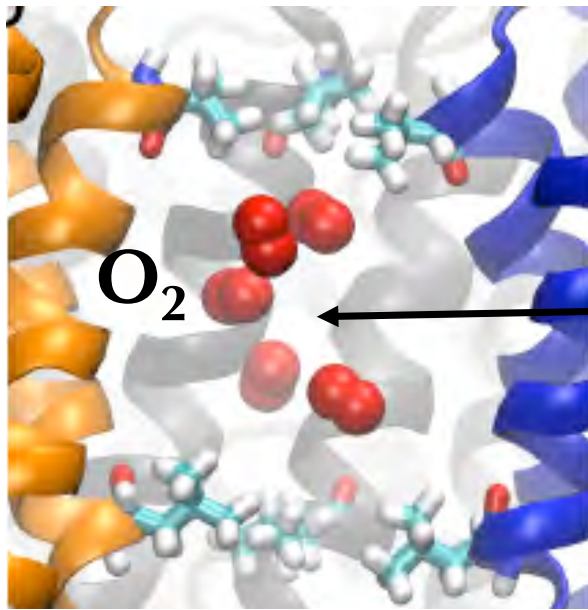


Typical permeation events (300-400 ps)

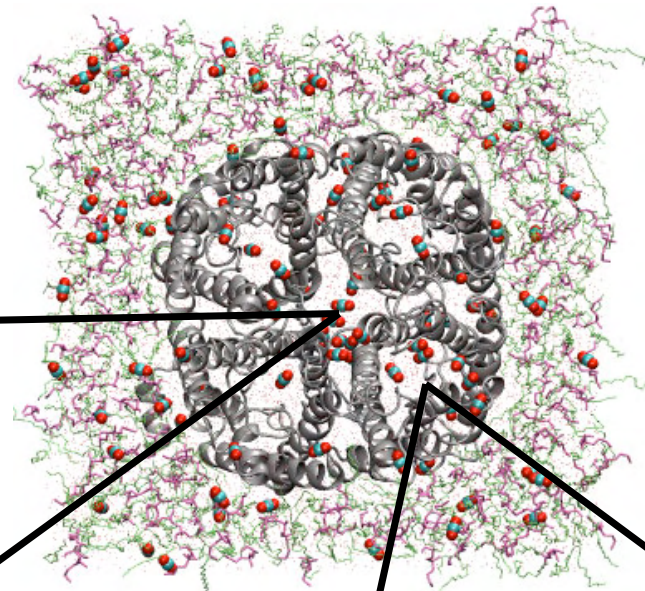
Gas Occupancy/Permeation Radial Distribution



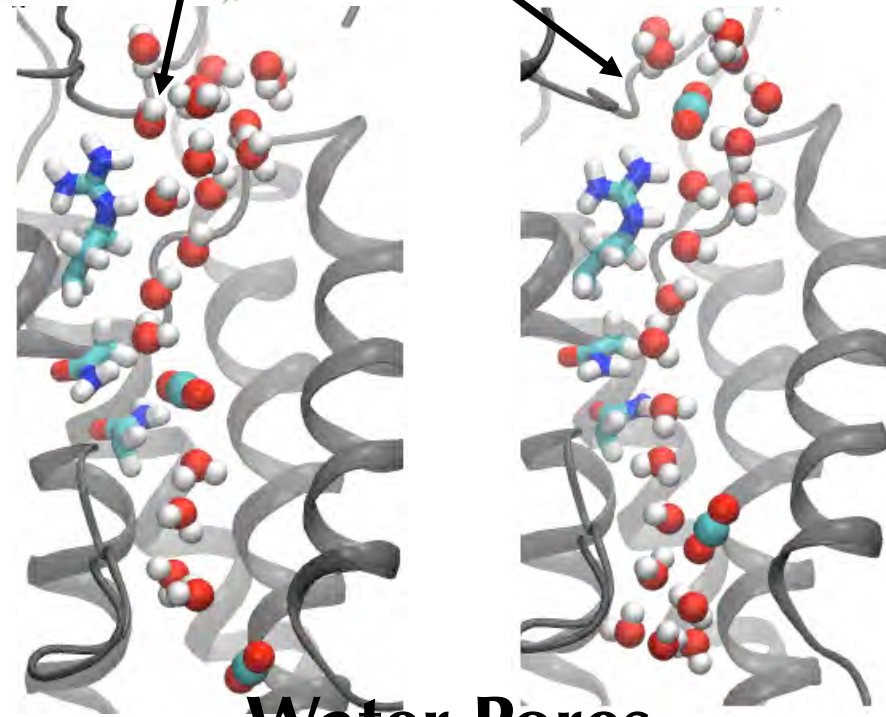
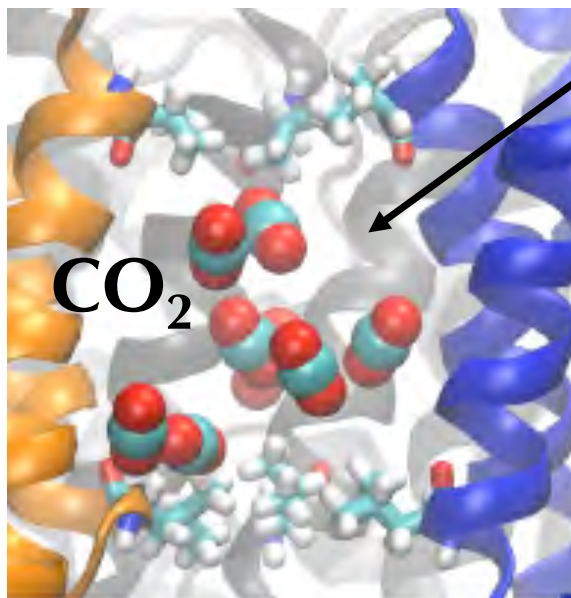
A Role for the Central Pore!



Central Pore



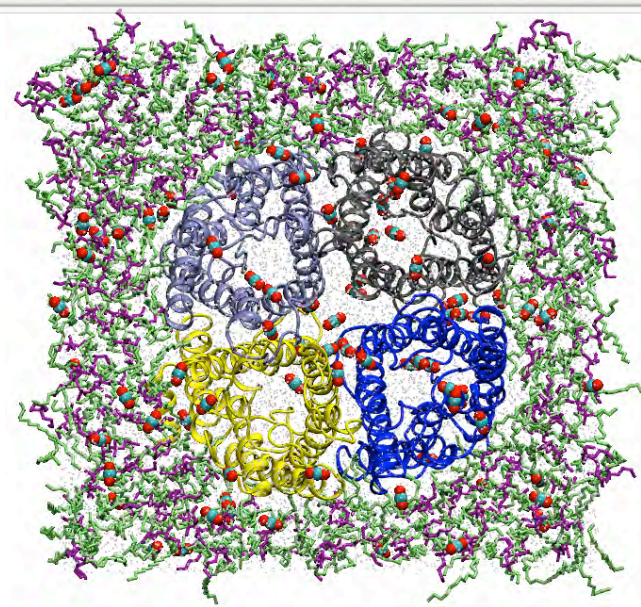
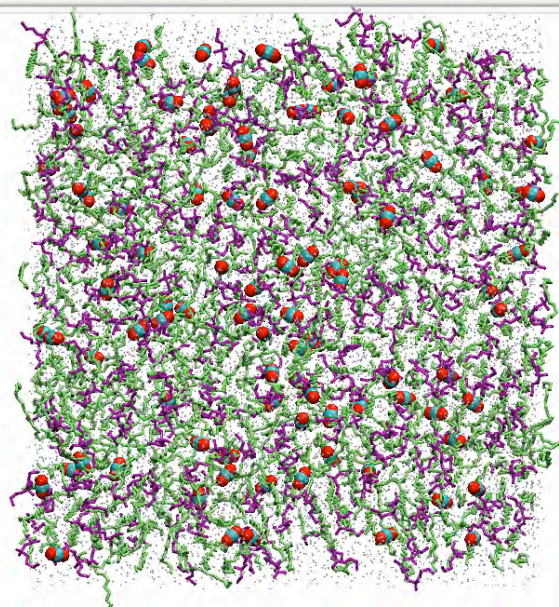
CO_2



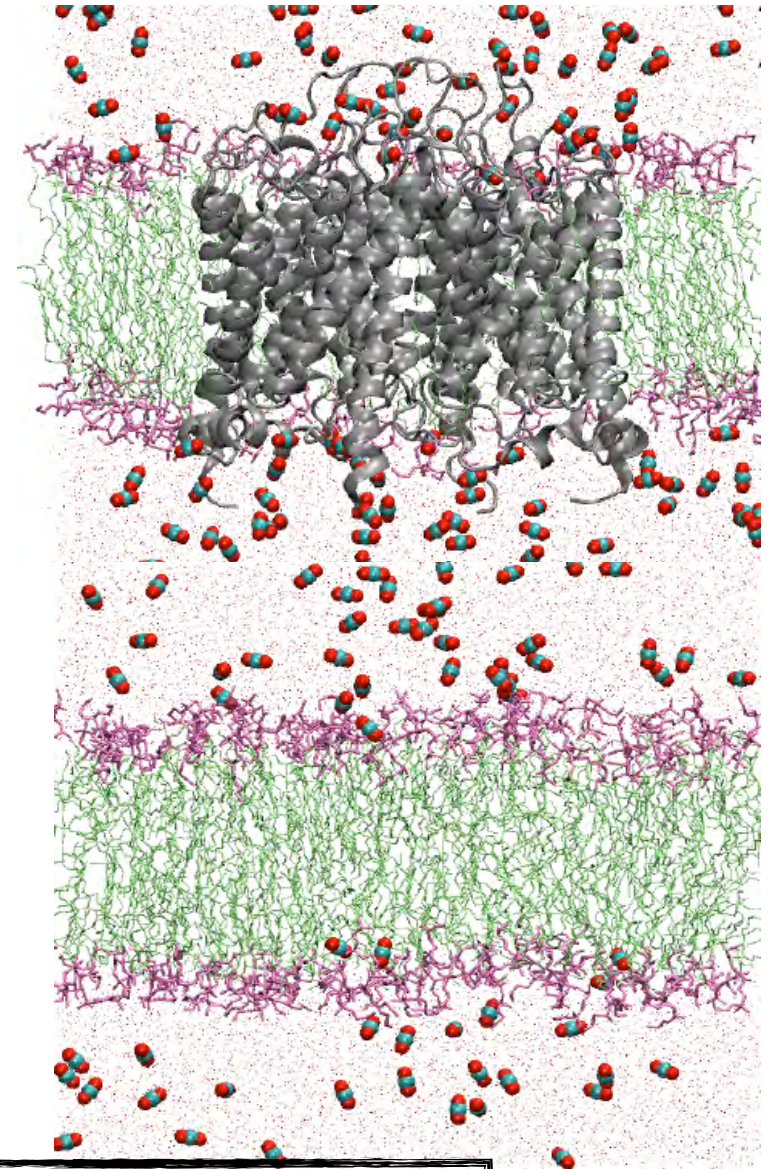
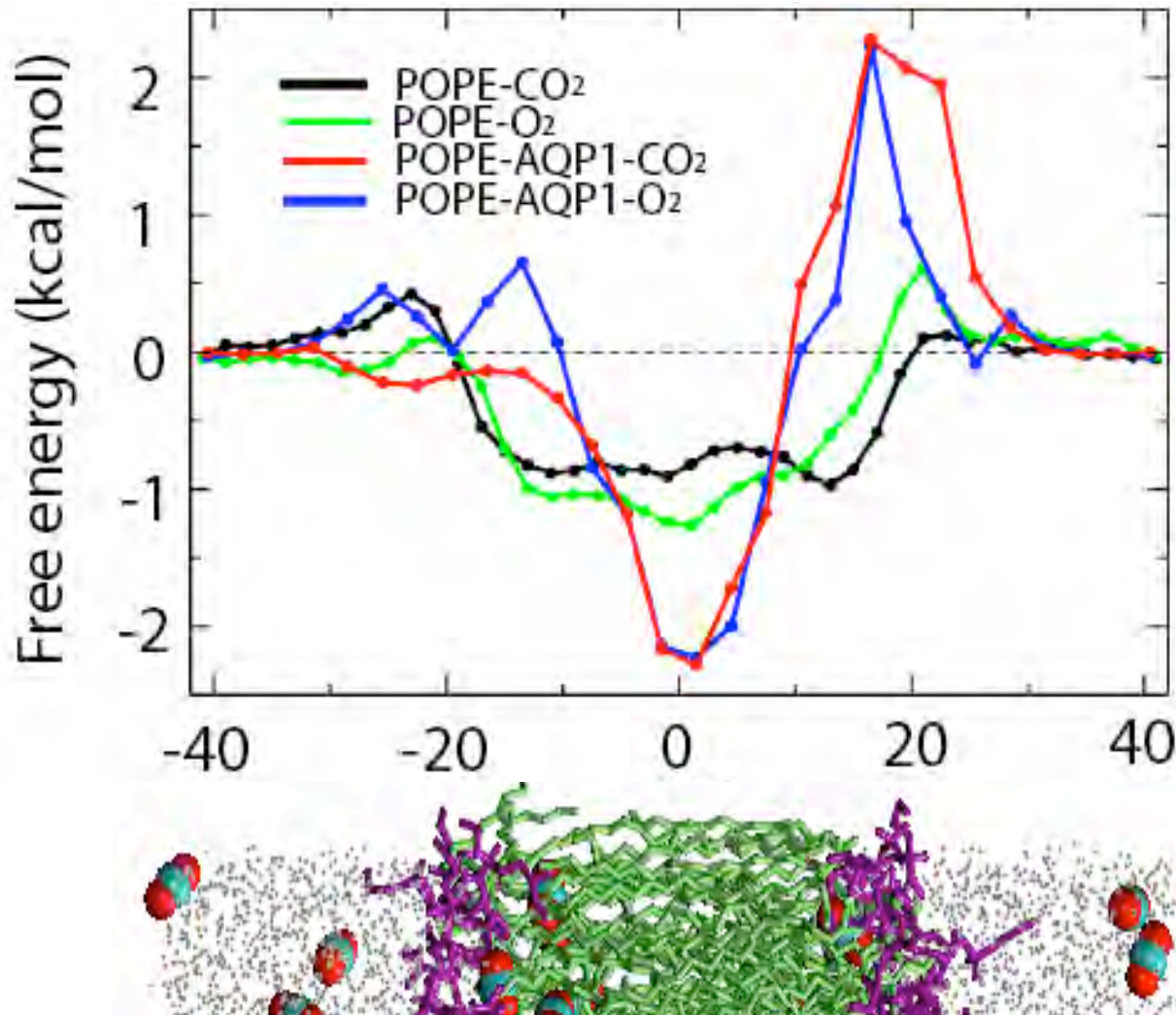
Water Pores

Gas Transport through Aquaporins

SYSTEM	TOTAL (100x100 Å ²)	WATER PORES (4)	CENTRAL PORE (1)
<i>Equi POPE-CO₂</i>	3	N/A	N/A
<i>Equi POPC-CO₂</i>	5	N/A	N/A
<i>Equi POPC-O_{2(P)}</i>	16	N/A	N/A
<i>Equi POPE-O_{2(P)}</i>	11	N/A	N/A
Press POPE-CO ₂	168	N/A	N/A
Press POPC-CO ₂	160	N/A	N/A
Press POPE-O _{2(P)}	310	N/A	N/A
Press POPC-O _{2(P)}	208	N/A	N/A
Press POPE-AQP1-CO₂	76	6	4
Press POPE-AQP1-O_{2(P)}	79	1	6

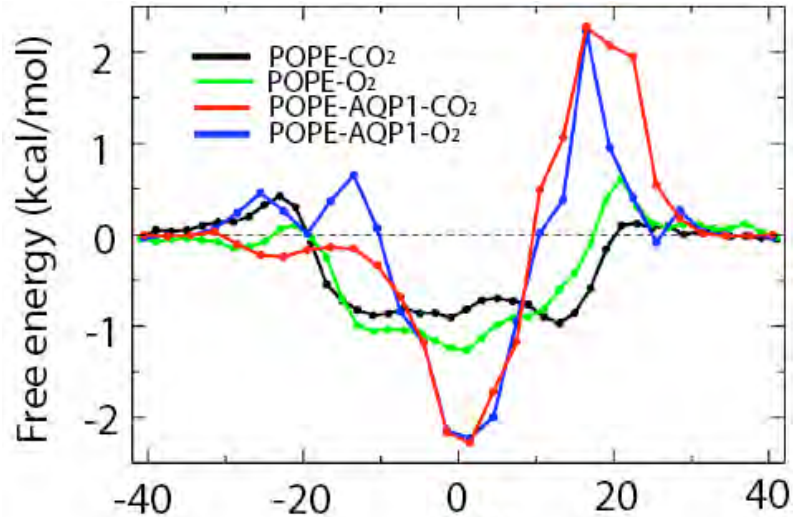
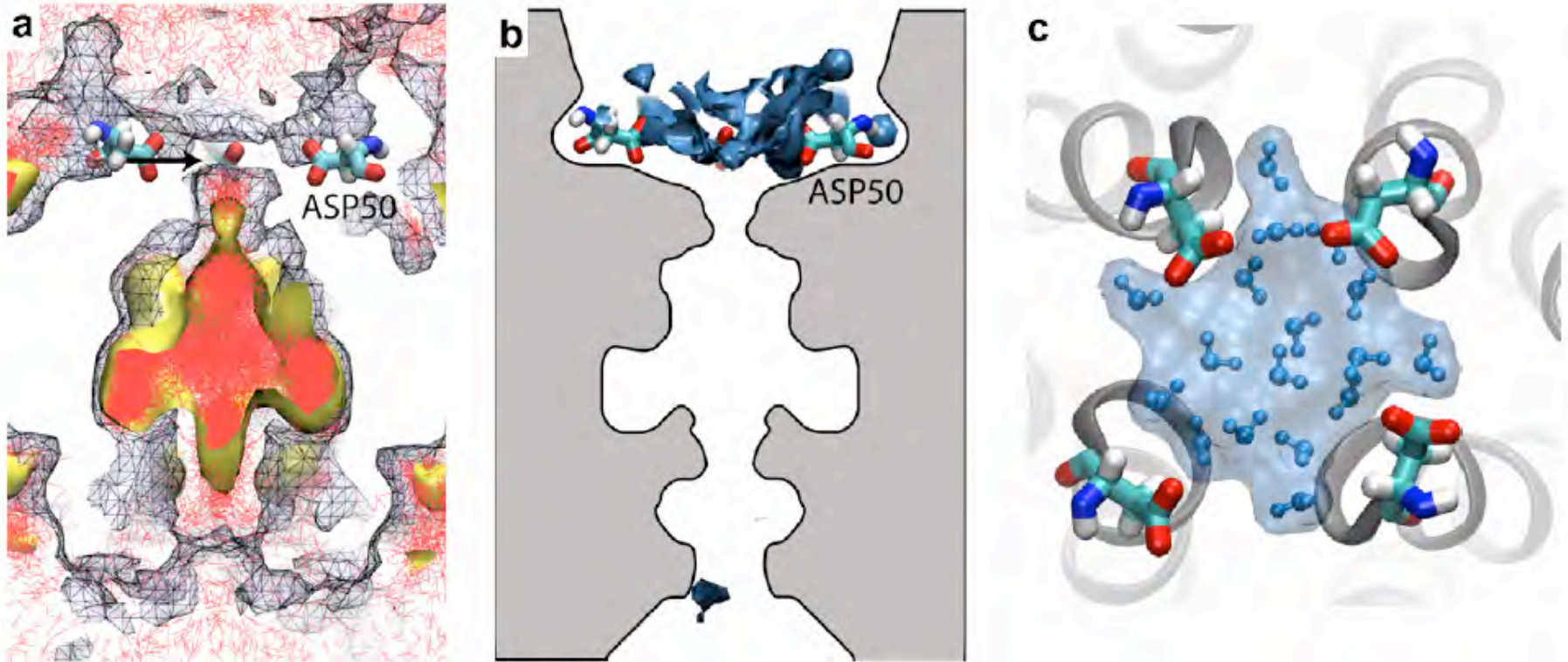


Free Energy Profiles for O₂ and CO₂



Y. Wang, J. Cohen, W. Boron, K. Schulten, and E. Tajkhorshid, *J. Struct. Biol.*, 2007.
Y. Wang, S. Shaikh, and E. Tajkhorshid, *Physiology*, 2010.

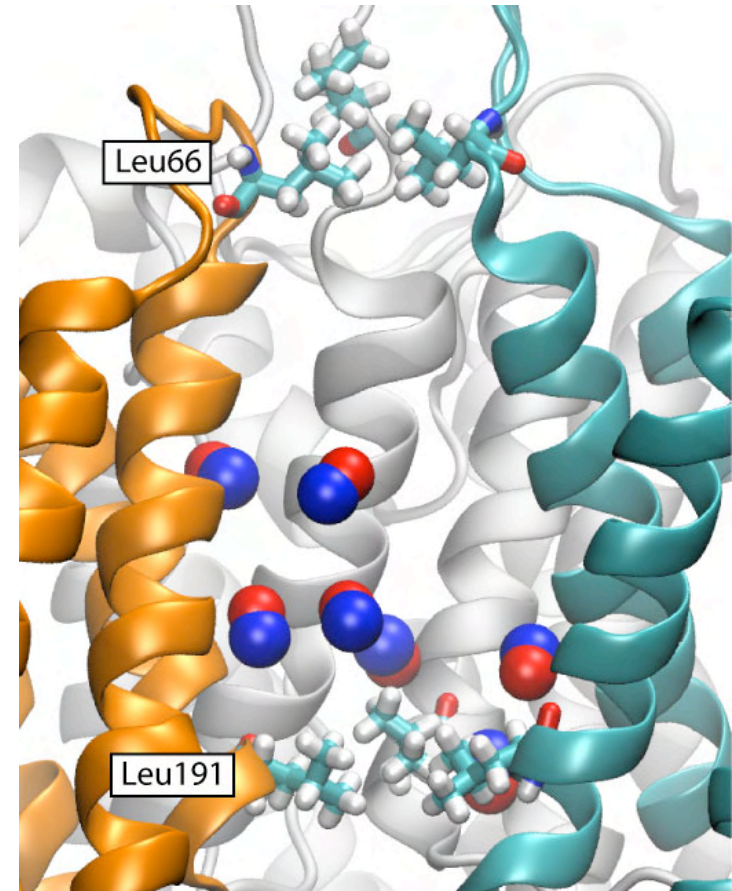
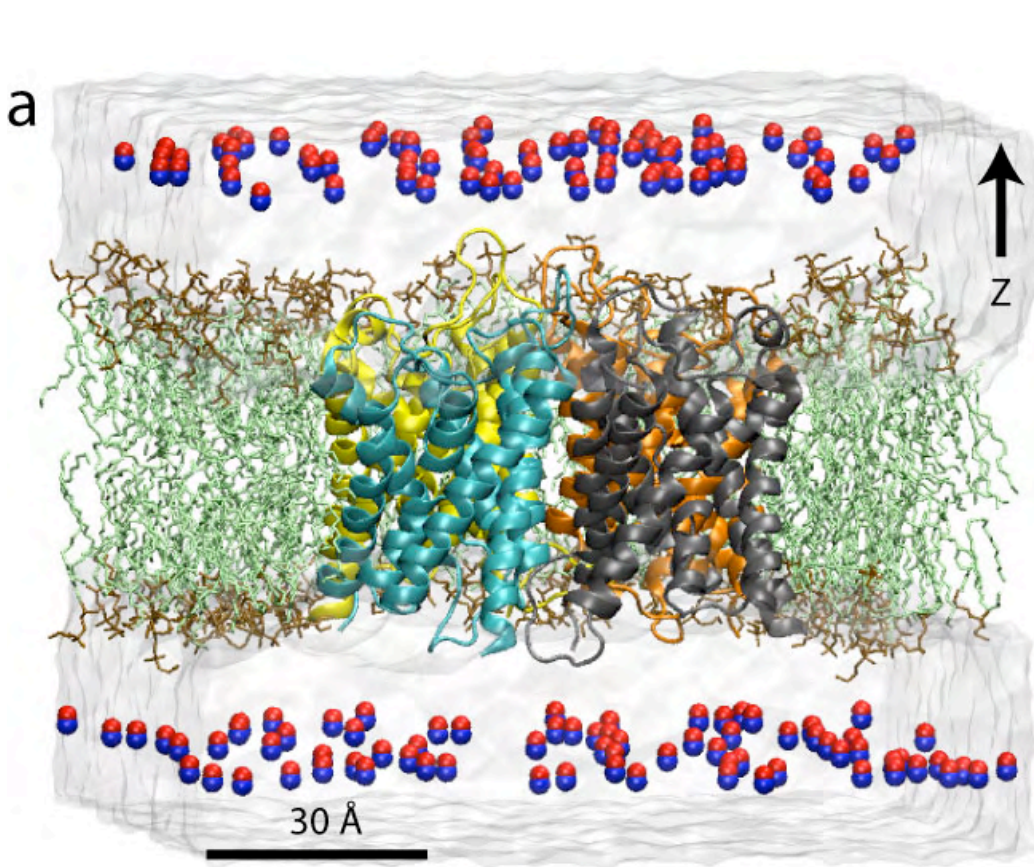
Major Barrier Generated by Structured Water



Barrier identified and characterized through combining the implicit and explicit approaches

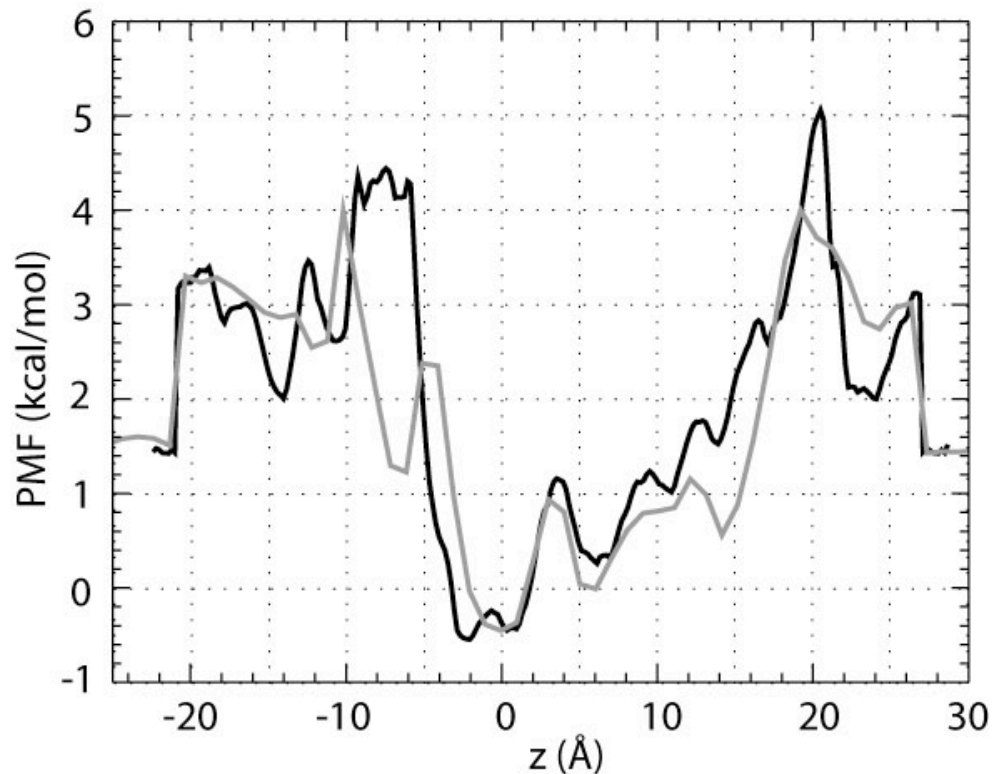
Y. Wang, J. Cohen, W. Boron, K. Schulten, and E. Tajkhorshid, *J. Struct. Biol.*, 2007.
Y. Wang, S. Shaikh, and E. Tajkhorshid, *Physiology*, 2010.

NO[•] Permeation Through AQP4

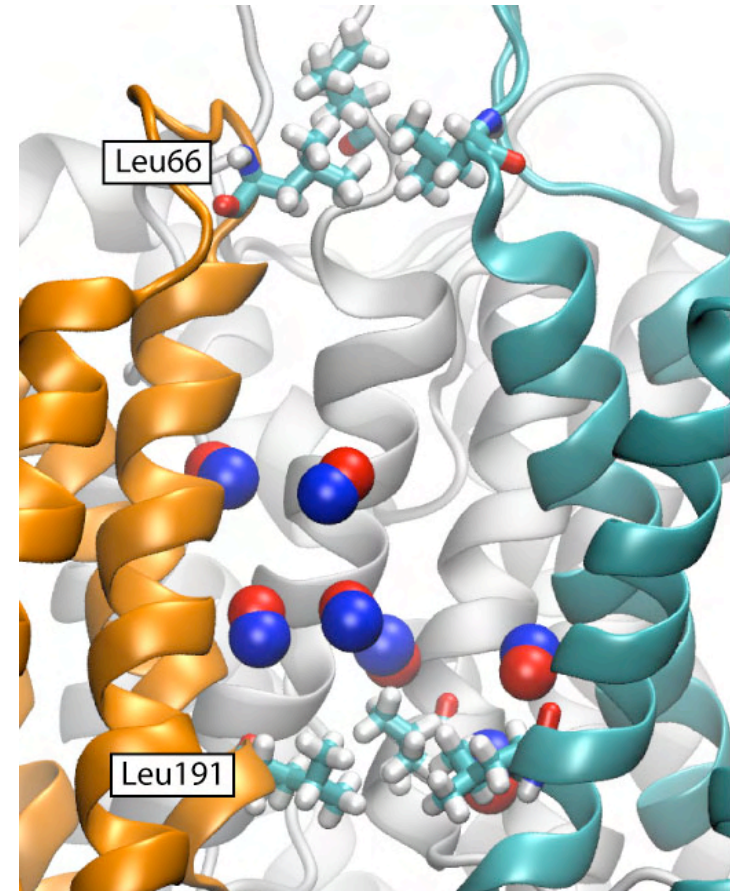


Y. Wang, and E. Tajkhorshid, *Proteins*, 2010.

NO[•] Permeation Through AQP4



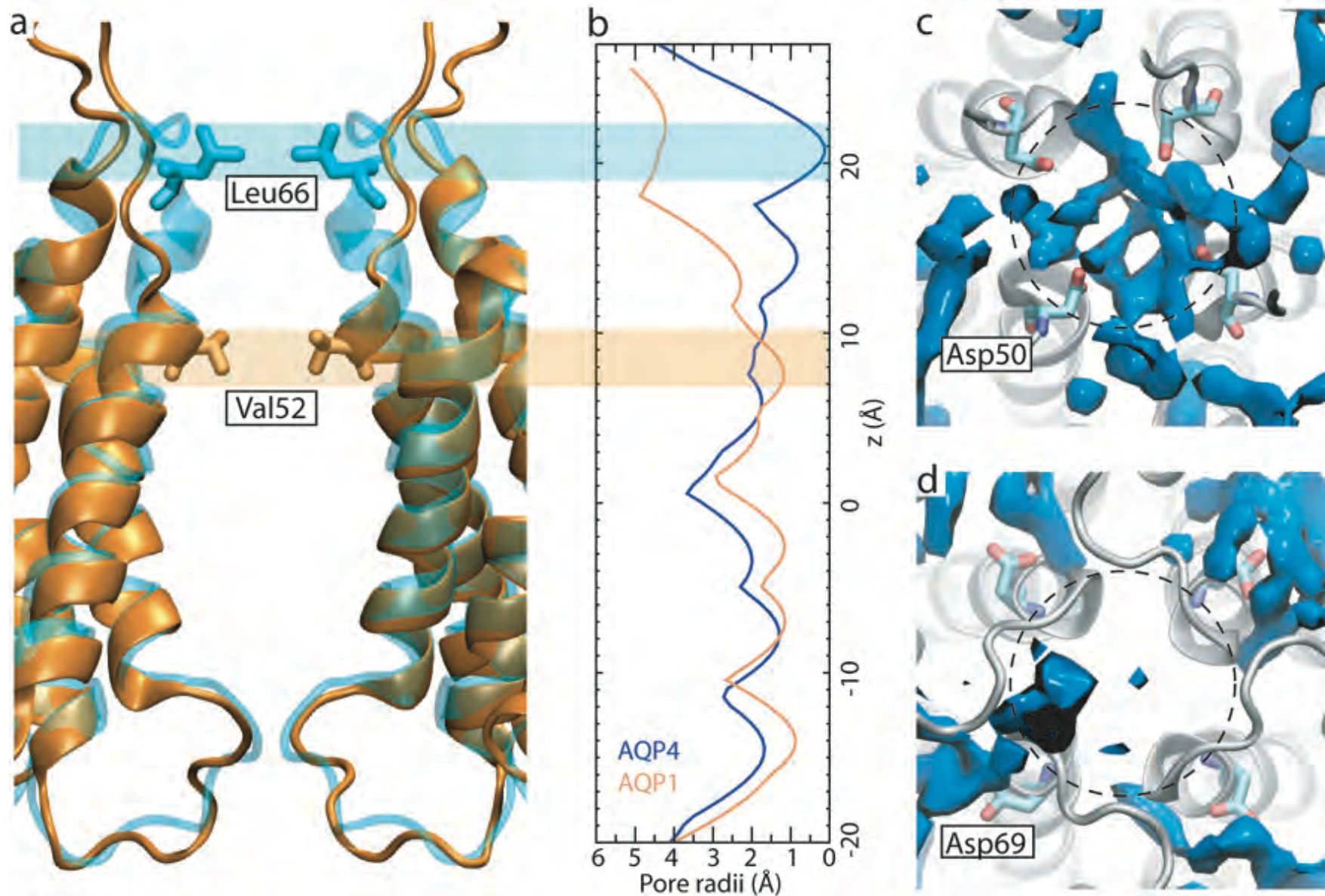
--- Umbrella sampling
--- Implicit sampling



50 ns equilibrium simulation

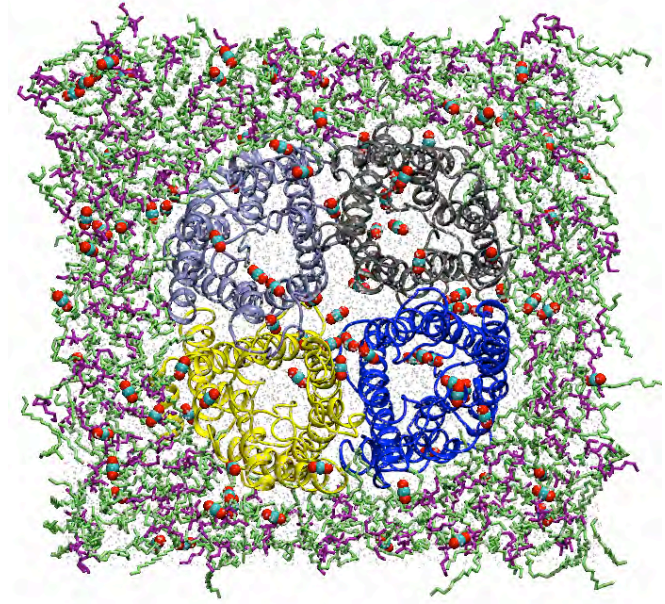
Y. Wang, and E. Tajkhorshid, *Proteins*, 2010.

Comparison of the Central Pore in AQP1 and AQP4

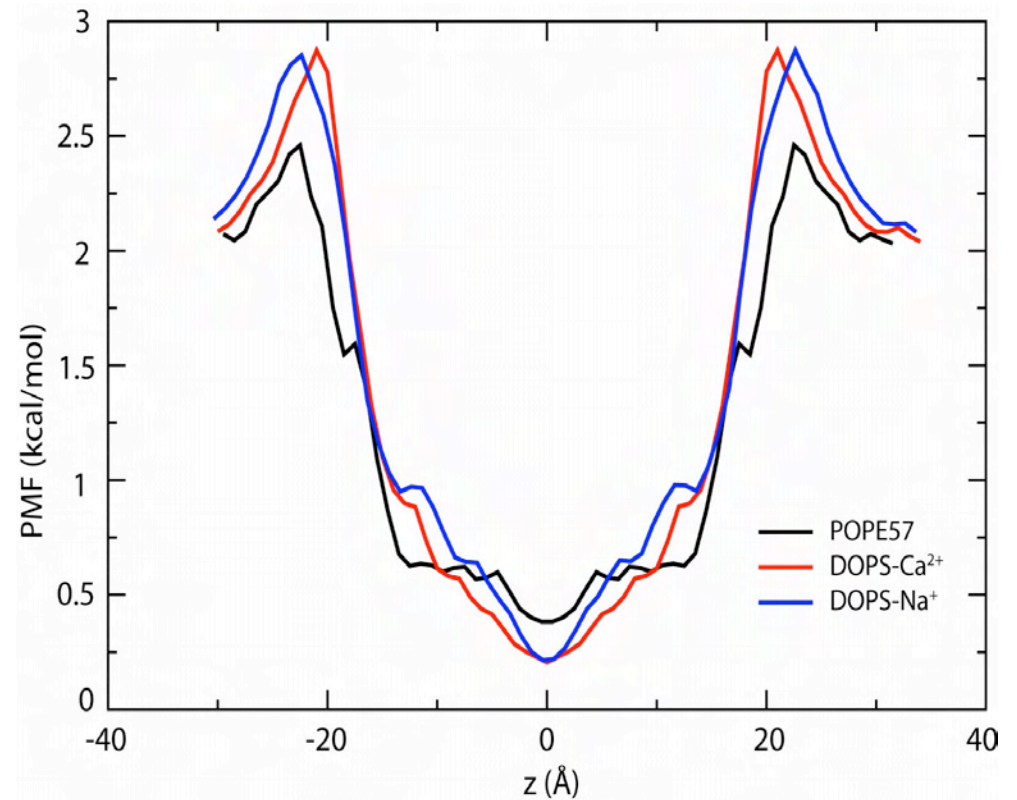
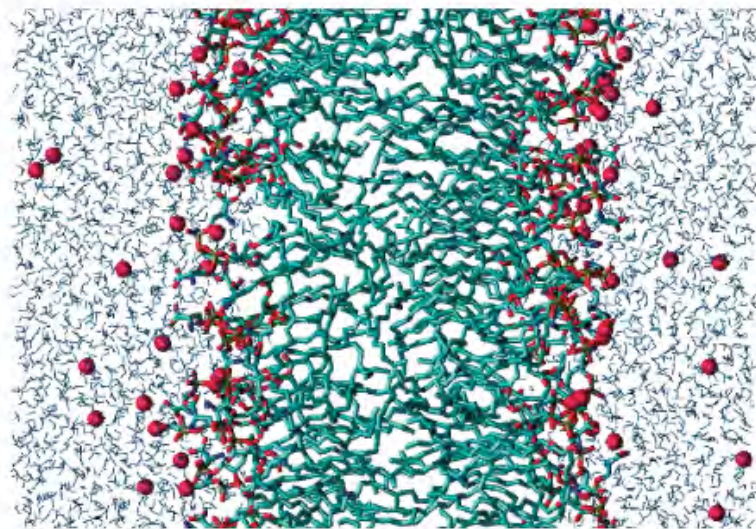
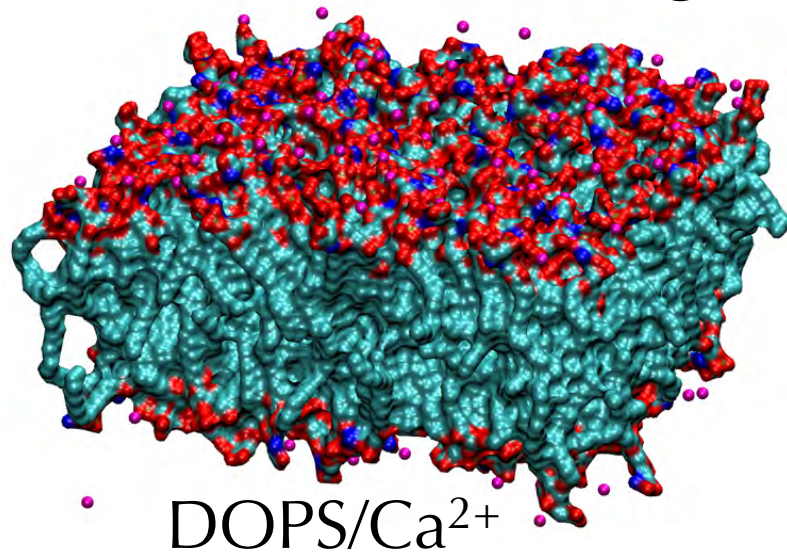


Gas Transport through Aquaporins

- ◆ Computational evidence for gas transport through a membrane channel
- ◆ Central Pore in AQPs is an optimal pathway for gas diffusion
 - Shared by other oligomeric membrane proteins?
- ◆ AQPs can be physiologically relevant gas channels in lipid bilayer with low gas permeability
- ◆ We can simulate very efficiently the process of gas diffusion, but we rely heavily on reliable initial configurations of lipids/protein



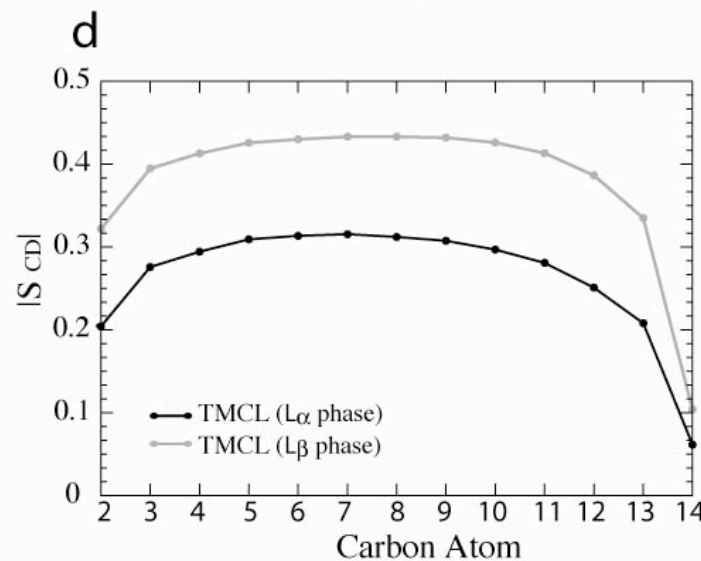
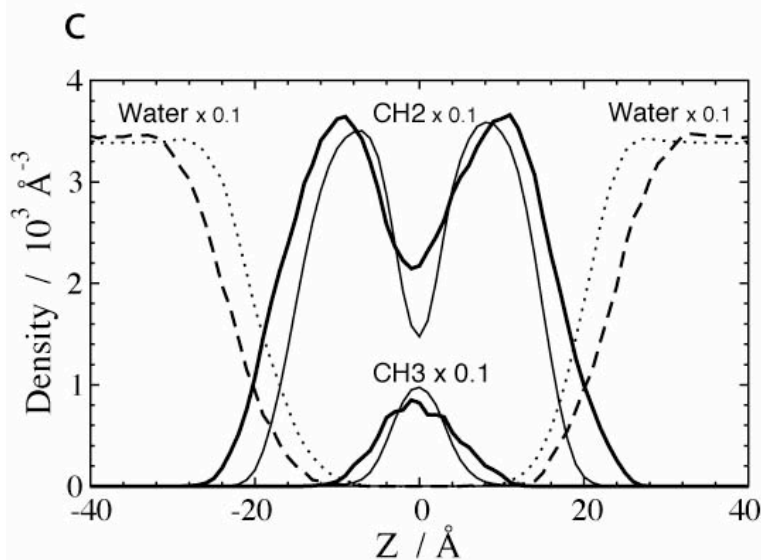
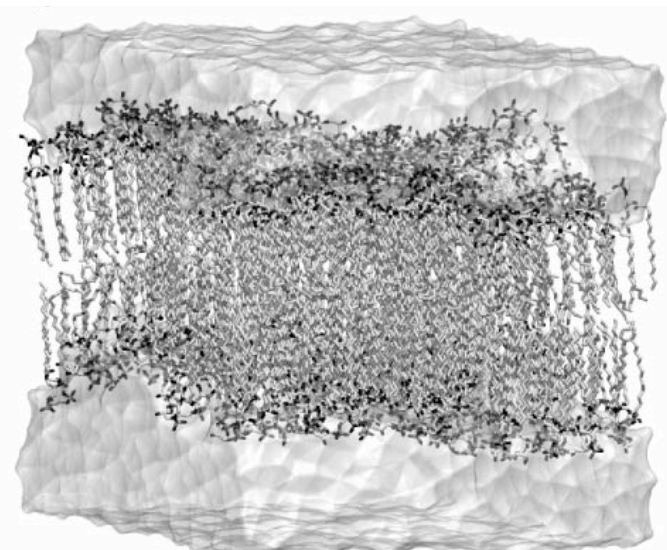
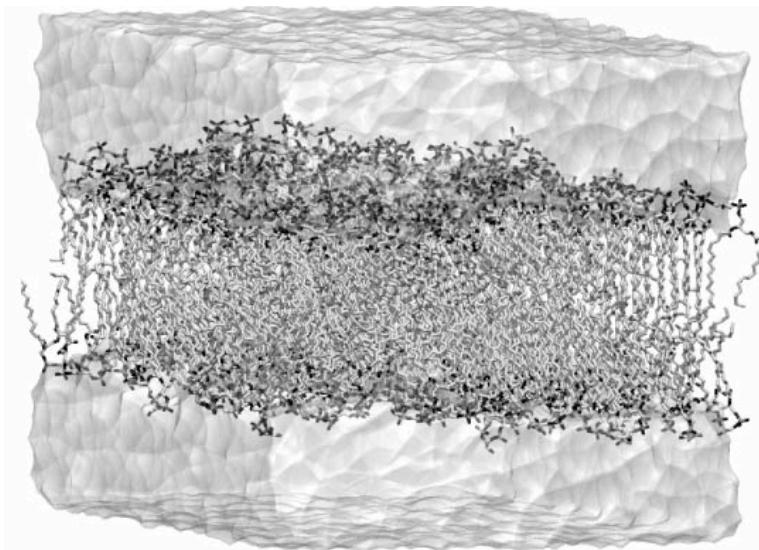
Free Energy of O₂ Permeation Across Charged Lipid Bilayers



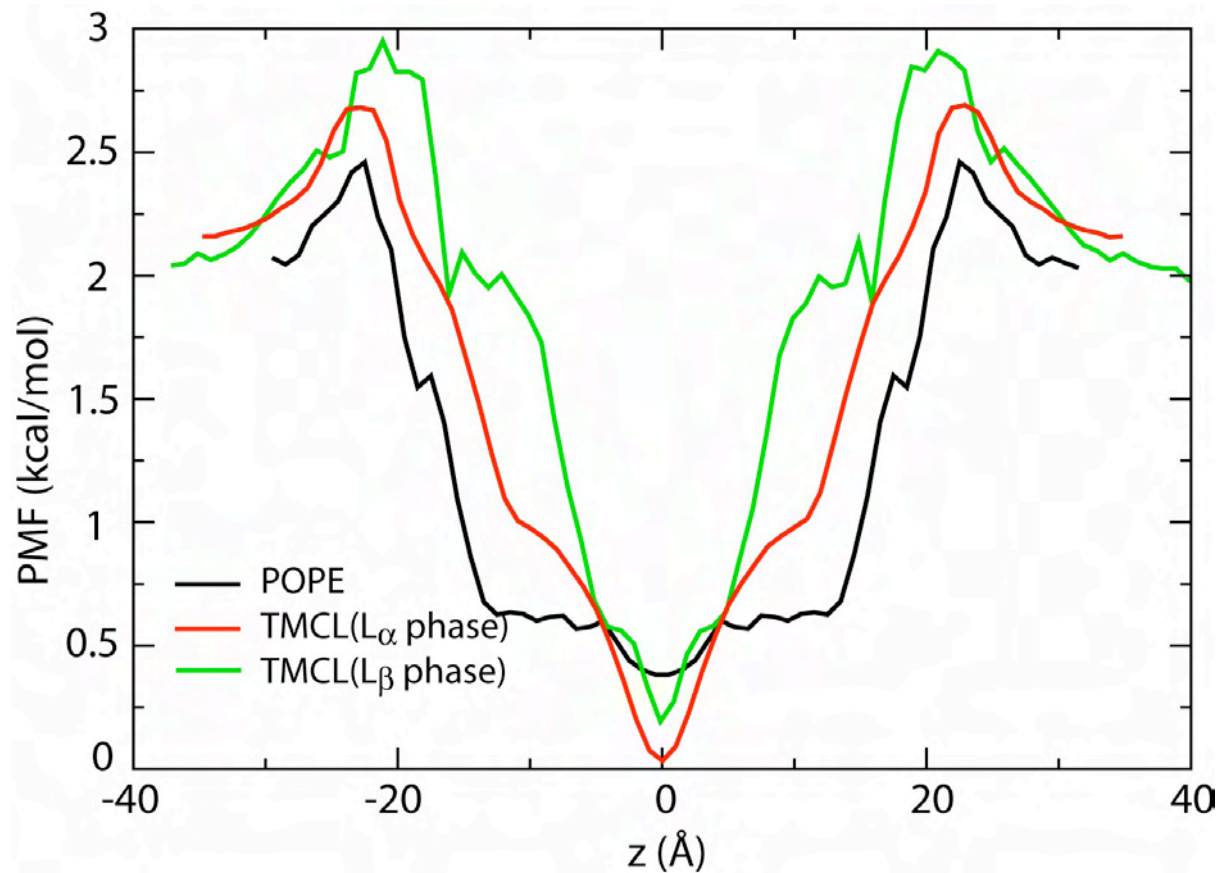
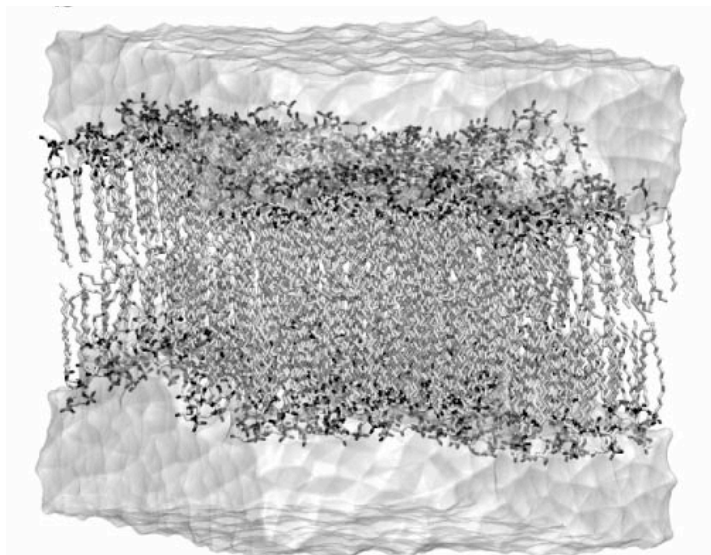
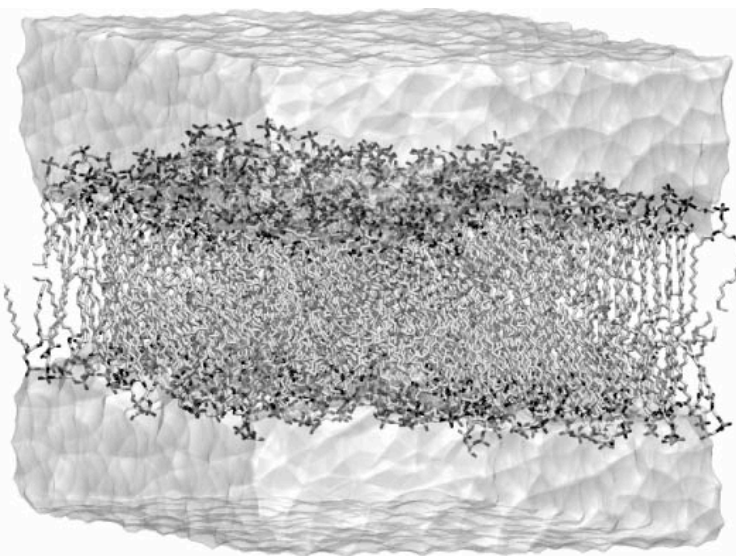
Lipid Phase and Gas Permeation

Liquid phase (30 ns)

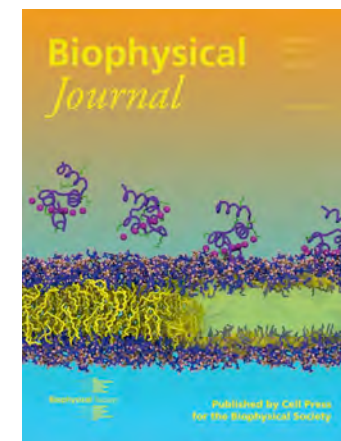
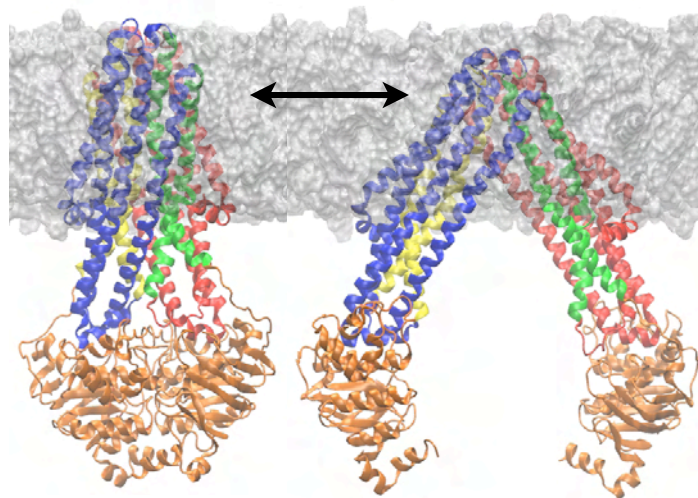
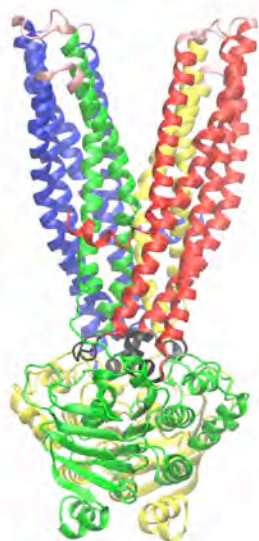
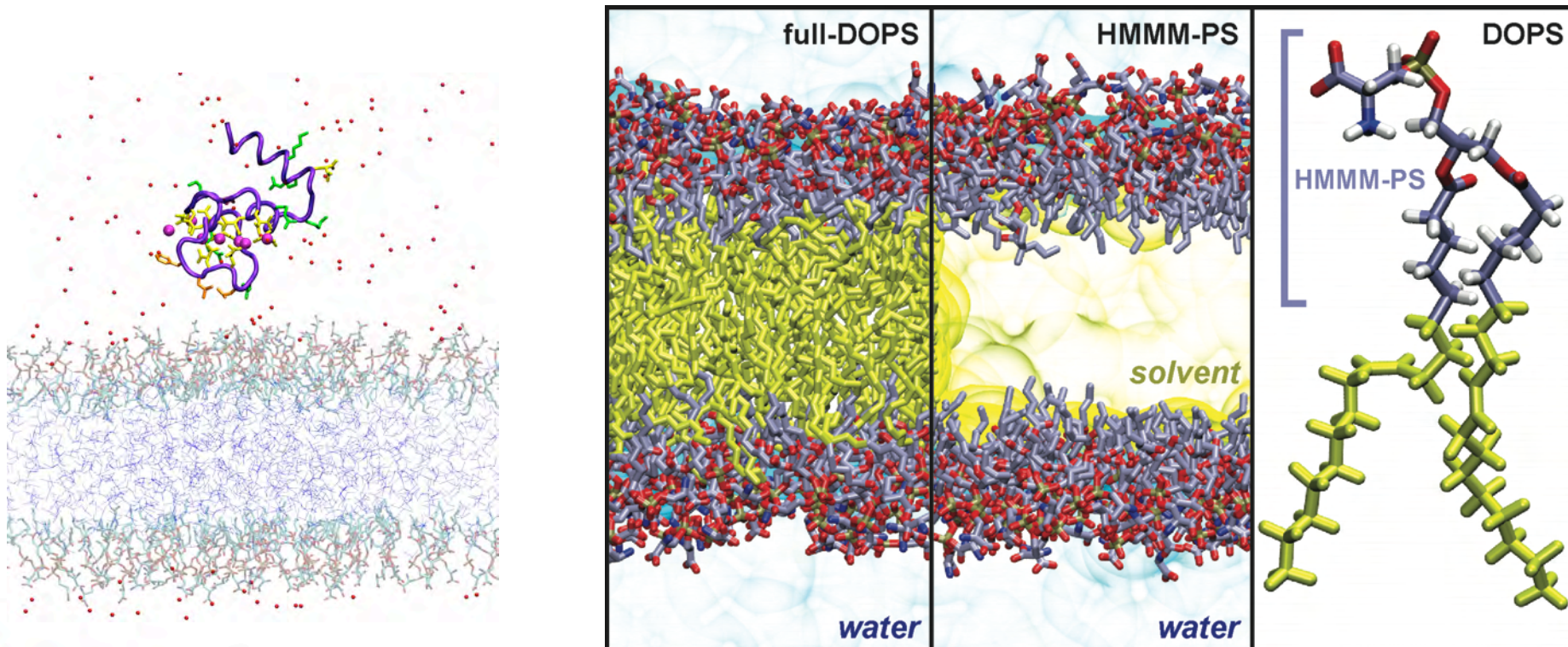
Gel phase (30 ns)



Lipid Phase and Gas Permeation

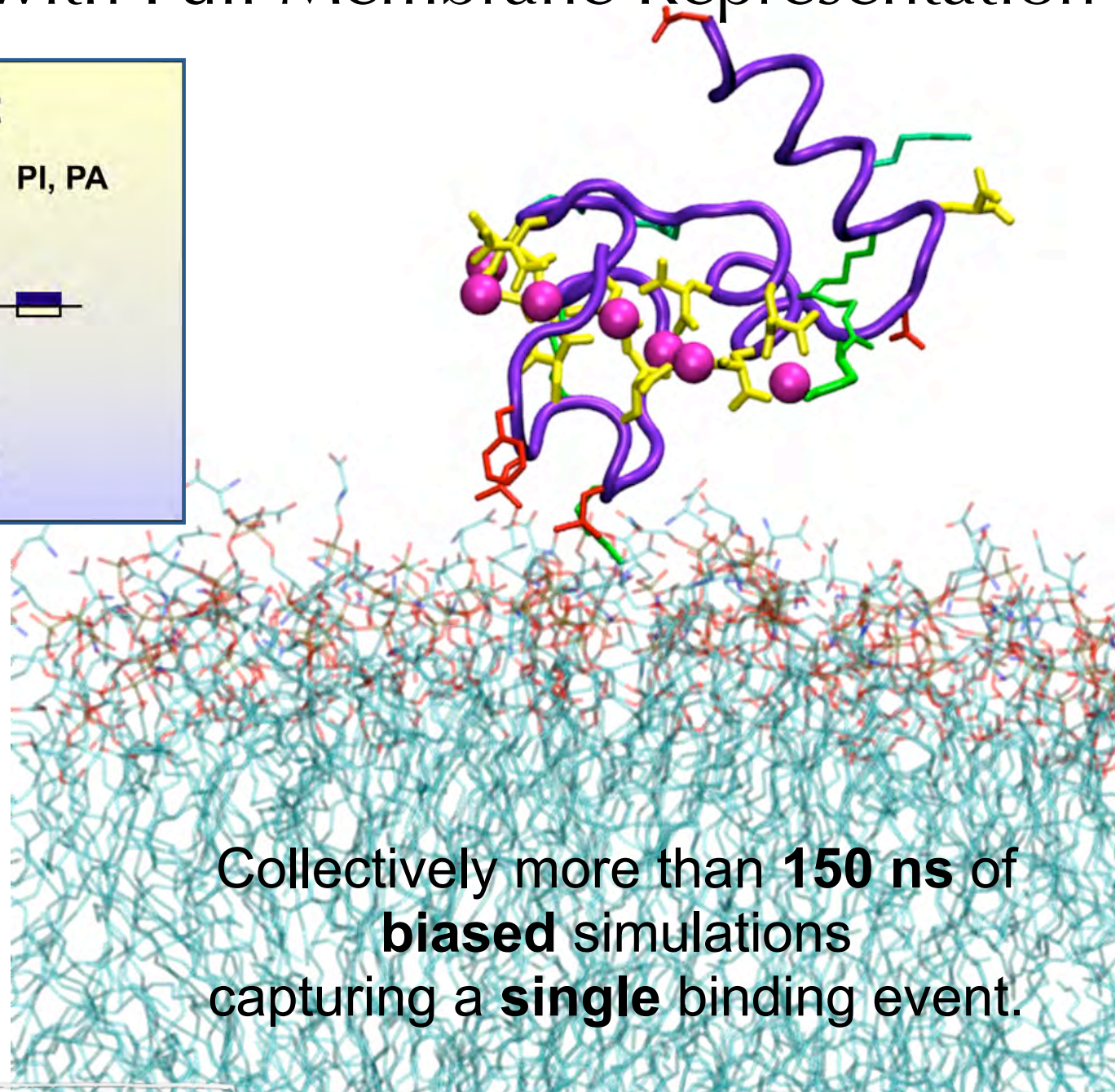
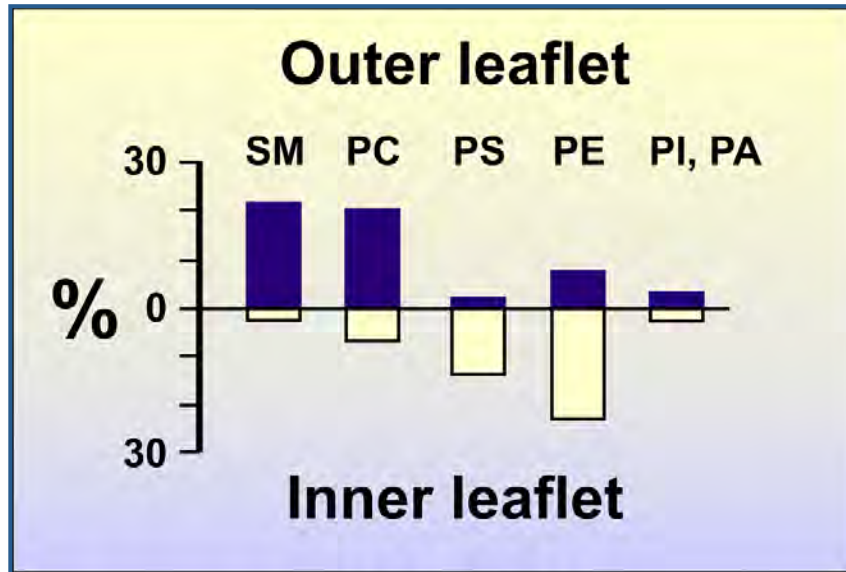


Highly Mobile Membrane Mimetic (HMMM) Model for Membrane Proteins and Phenomena



Ohkubo, Pogorelov, Arcario, Christensen, Tajkhorshid, *Biophysical J.* May 2012.

MD Simulation with Full Membrane Representation

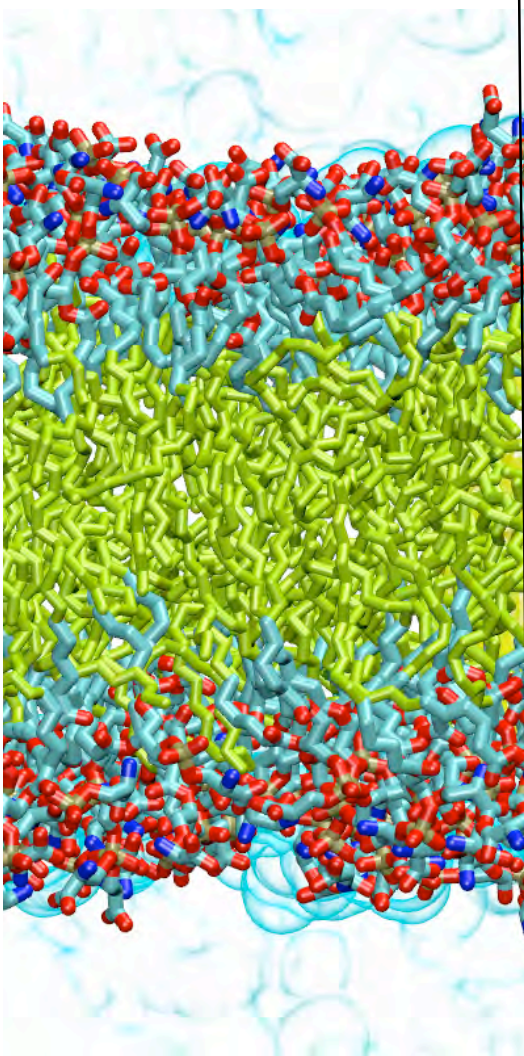


Collectively more than **150 ns** of **biased** simulations capturing a **single** binding event.

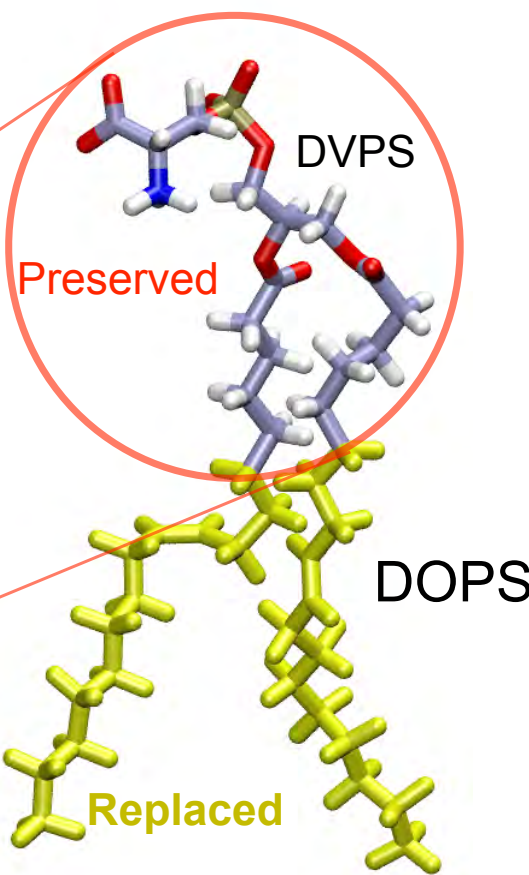
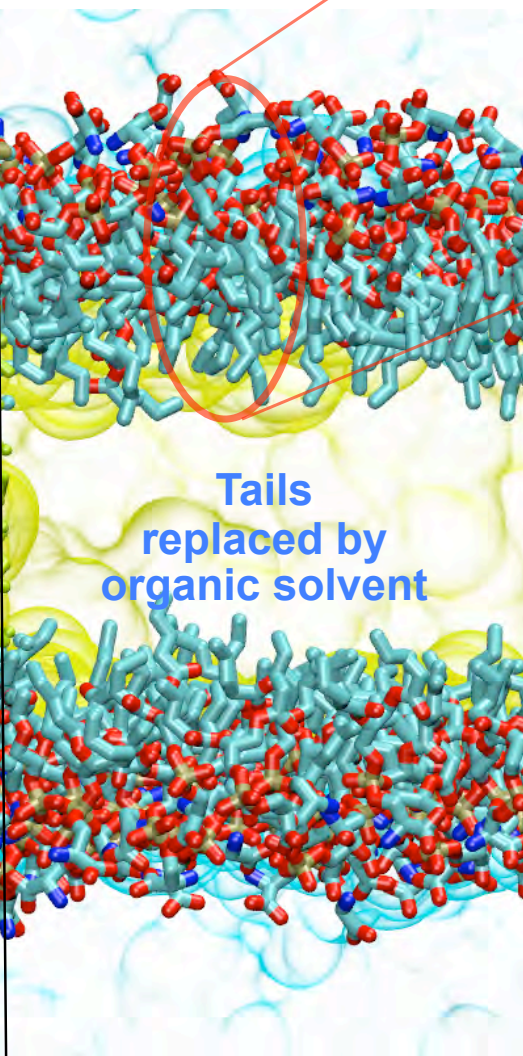
HMMM model

Highly Mobile Membrane Mimetic model

Full model



HMMM model



Advantages

- Increased mobility of lipids
- Retain explicit headgroups allowing for atomic details



Zenmei Ohkubo



Mark Arcario



Taras Pogorelov



Josh Vermaas

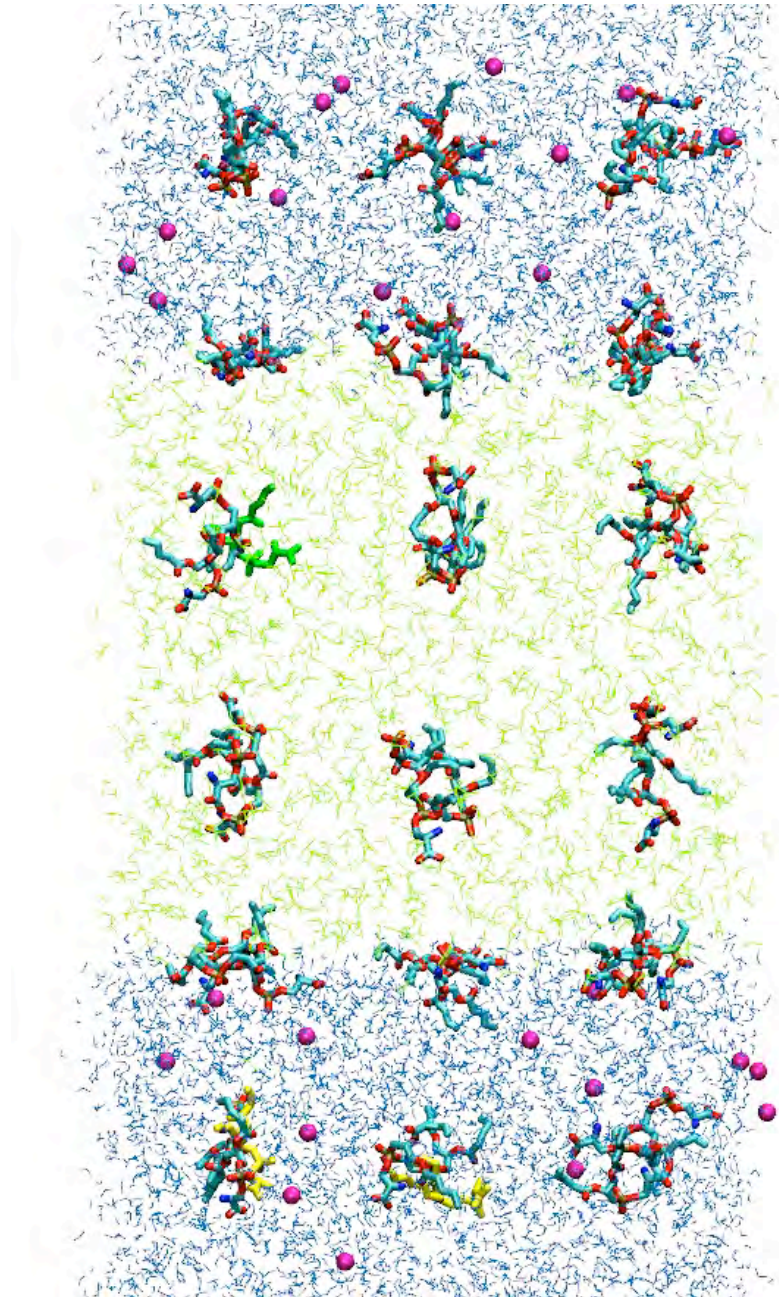
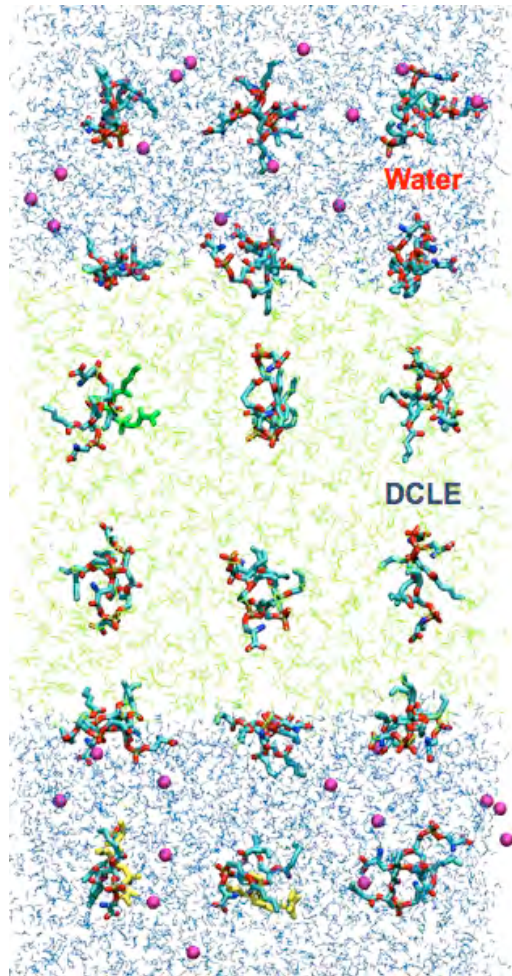


Javier Baylon

Spontaneous and Rapid Formation of a Bilayer



Zenmei Ohkubo

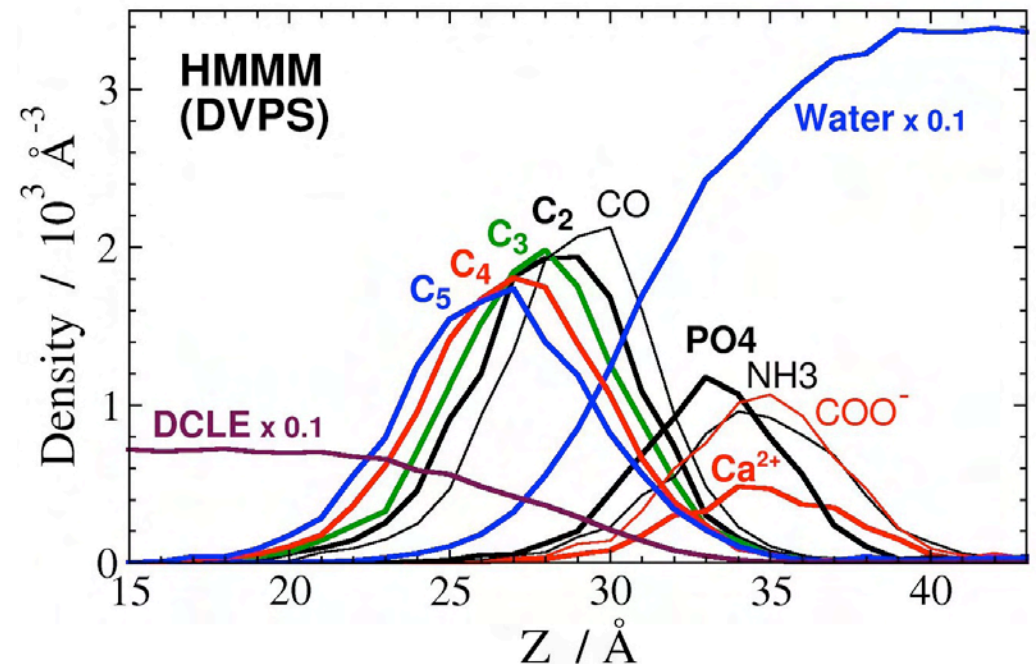
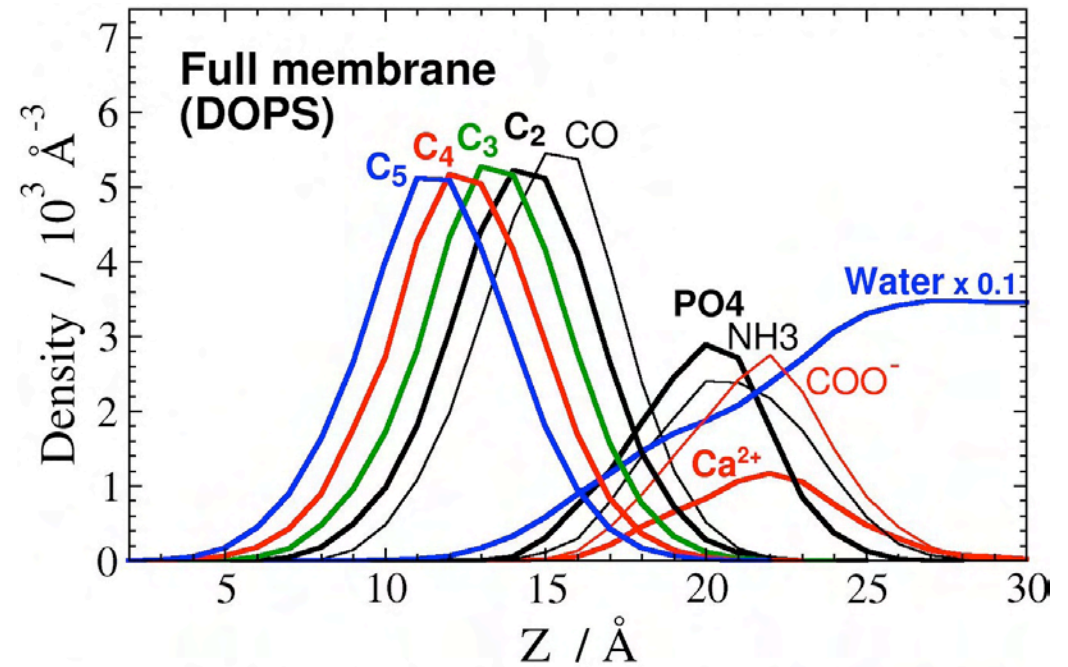
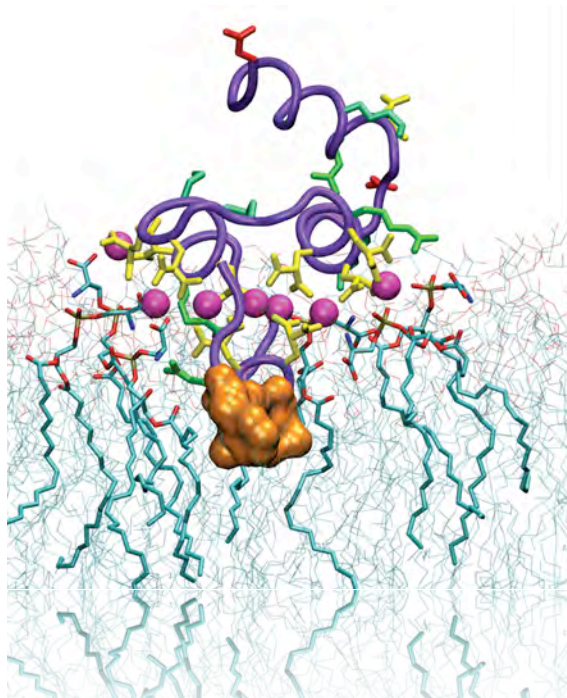


60 x 60 x 120 Å
DVPSs at 3 x 3 x 6 grid points
(22 ns)

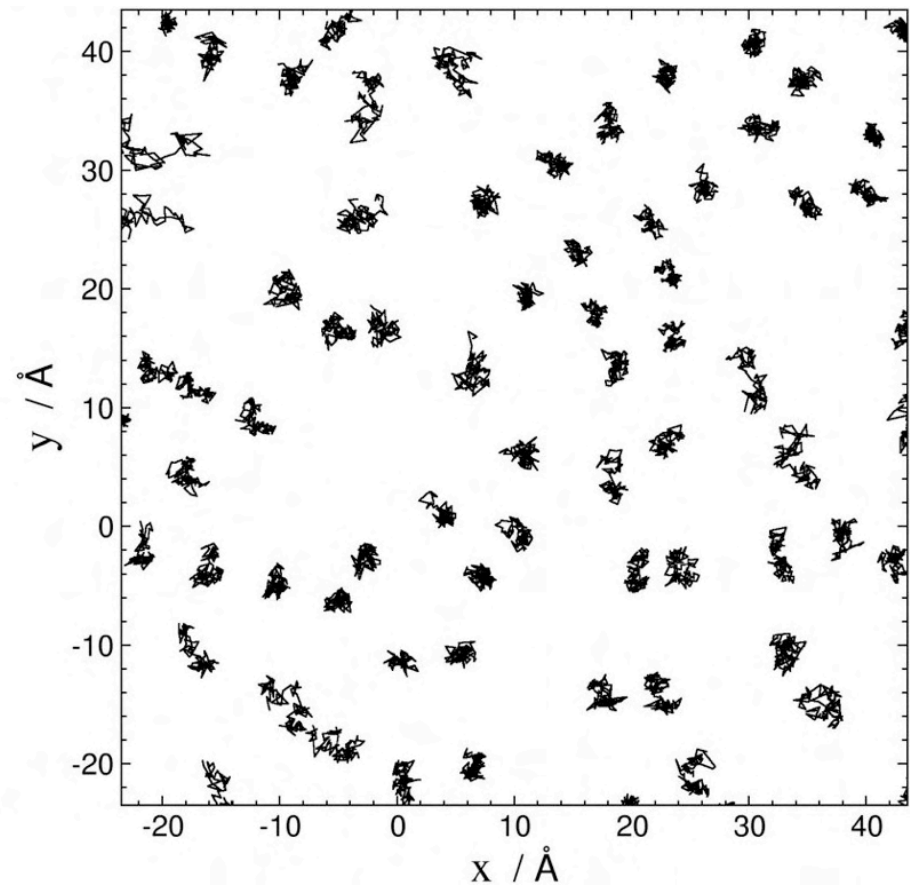
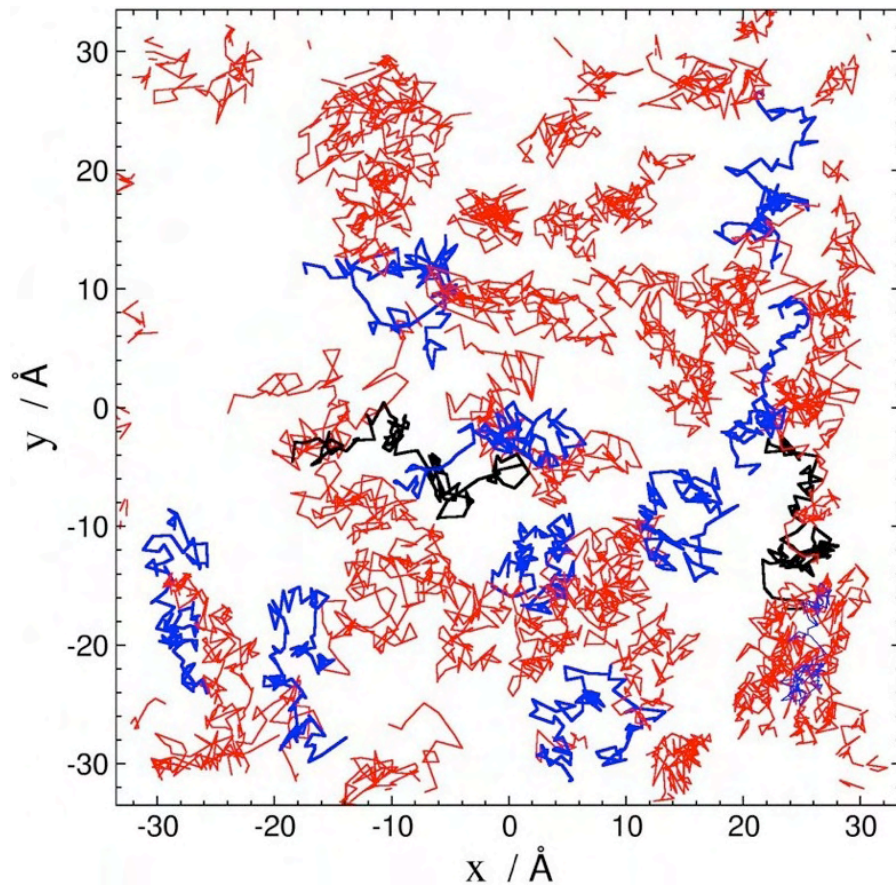
HMMM- Preserving the “Face” of the Lipid Bilayer

Perfect match in the membrane profile particularly in the head group region

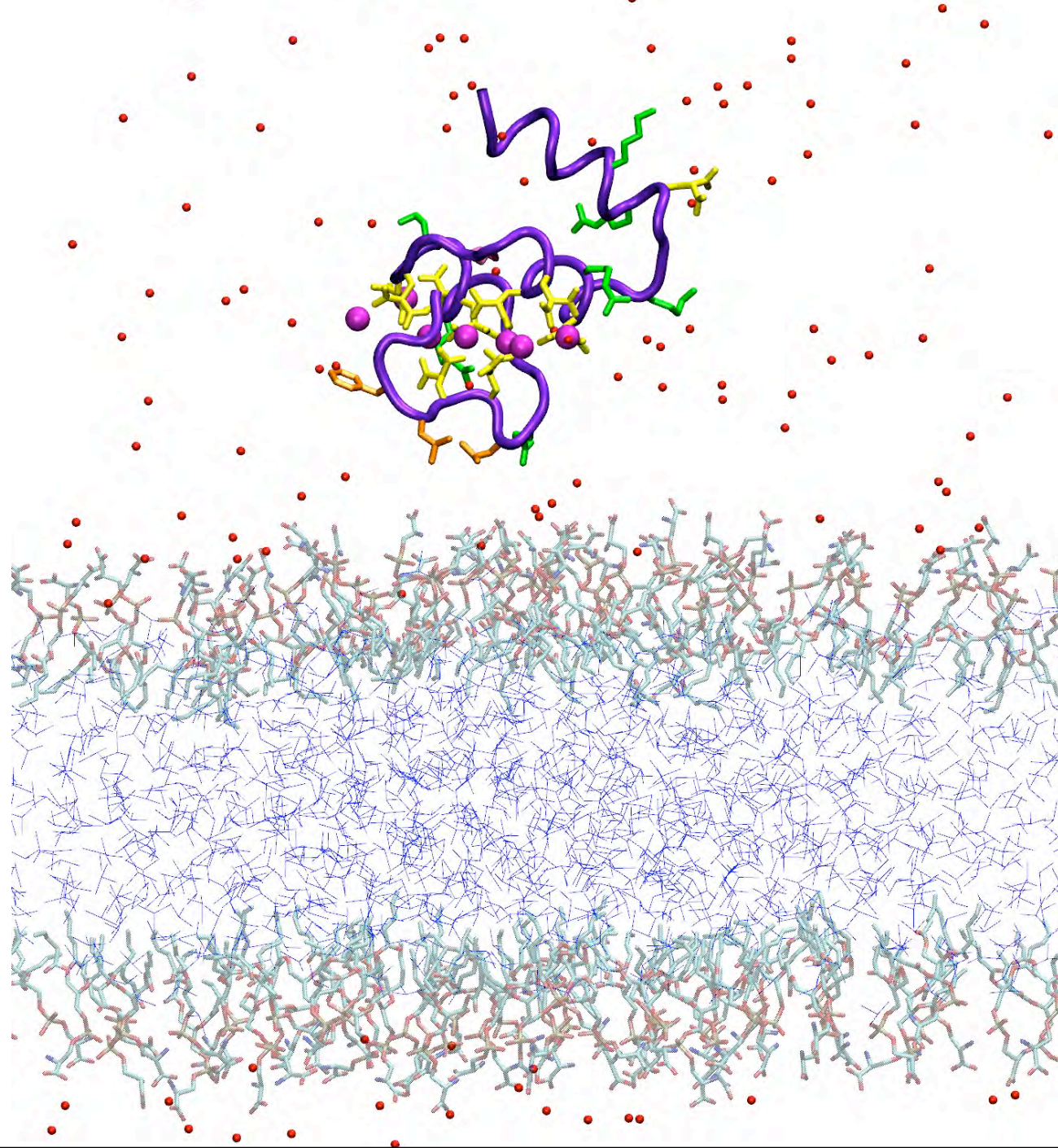
Critical for proper description of lipid protein interactions



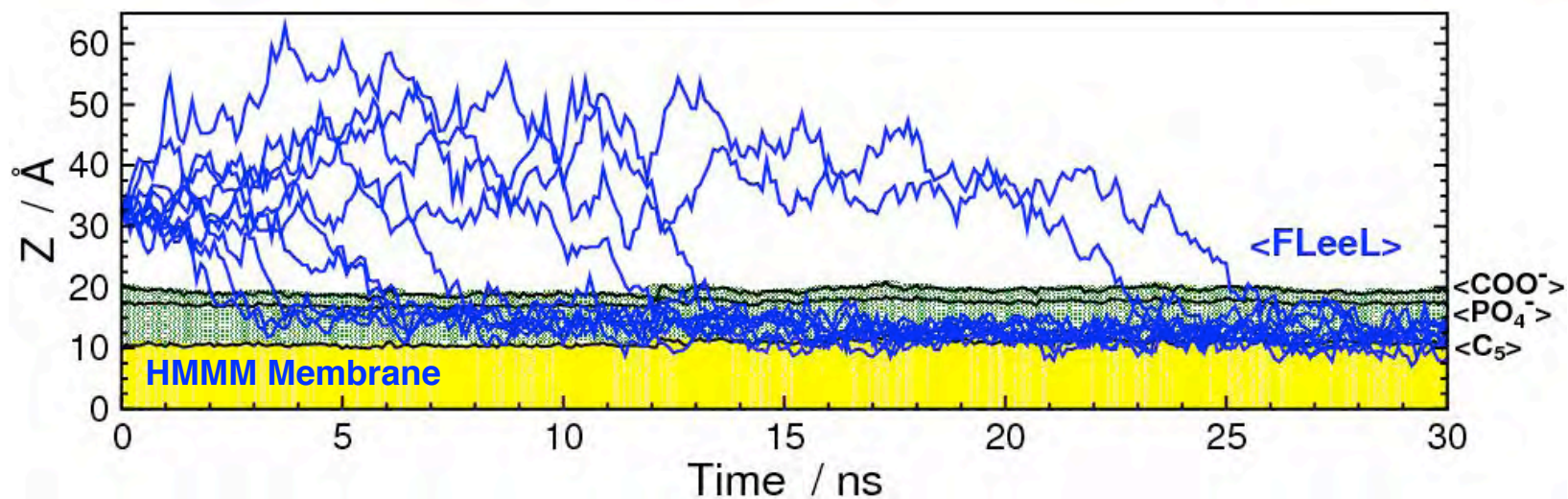
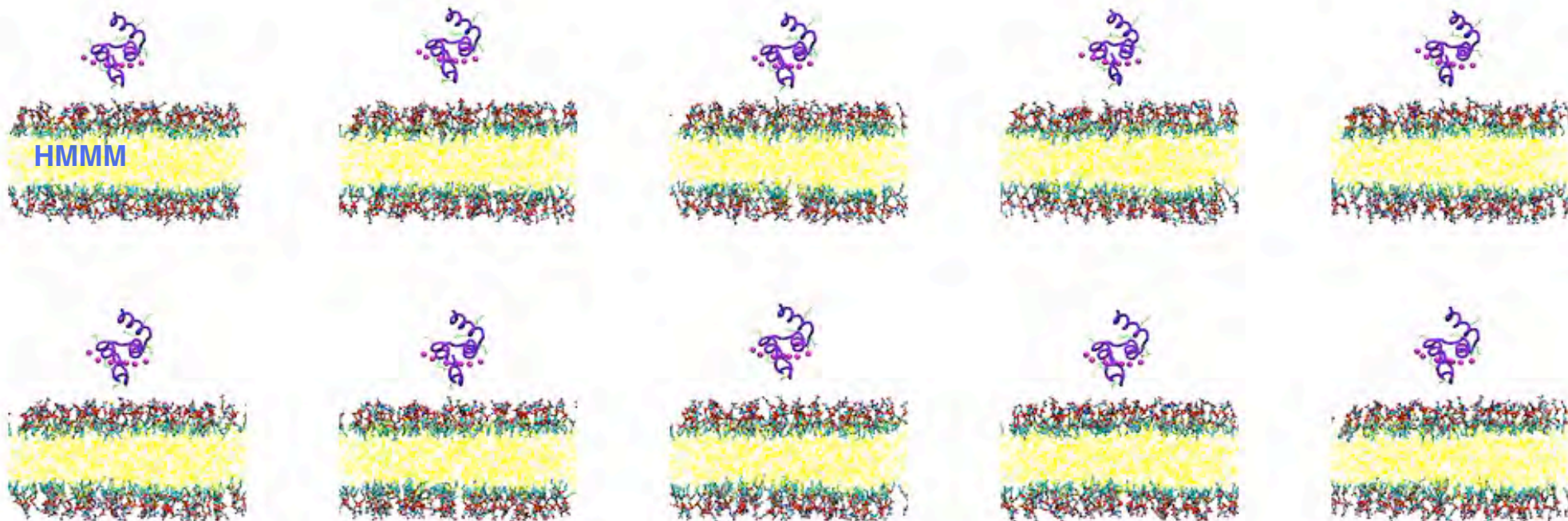
HMMM – lipids are more mobile than full-lipids



Spontaneous Insertion of FVII-GLA



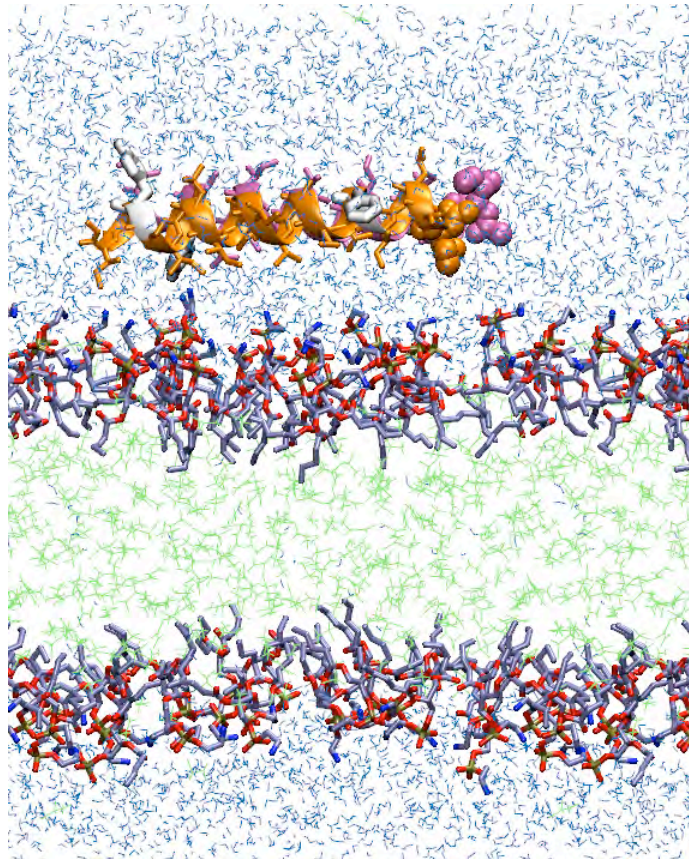
Spontaneous Membrane Binding ($n = 10$)



Spontaneous Insertion of Transmembrane Helices



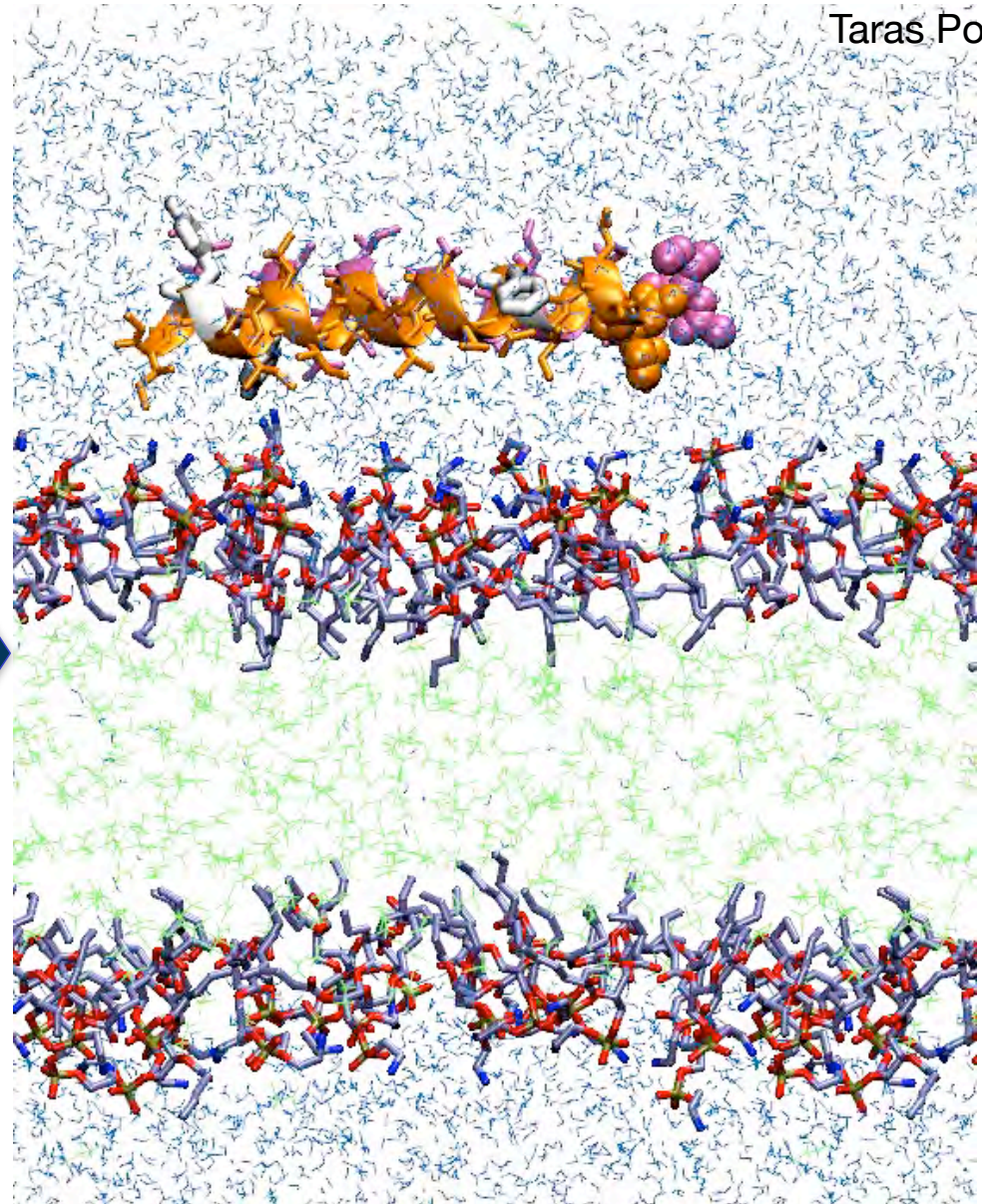
$t = 0$



50 x 50 x 75 Å

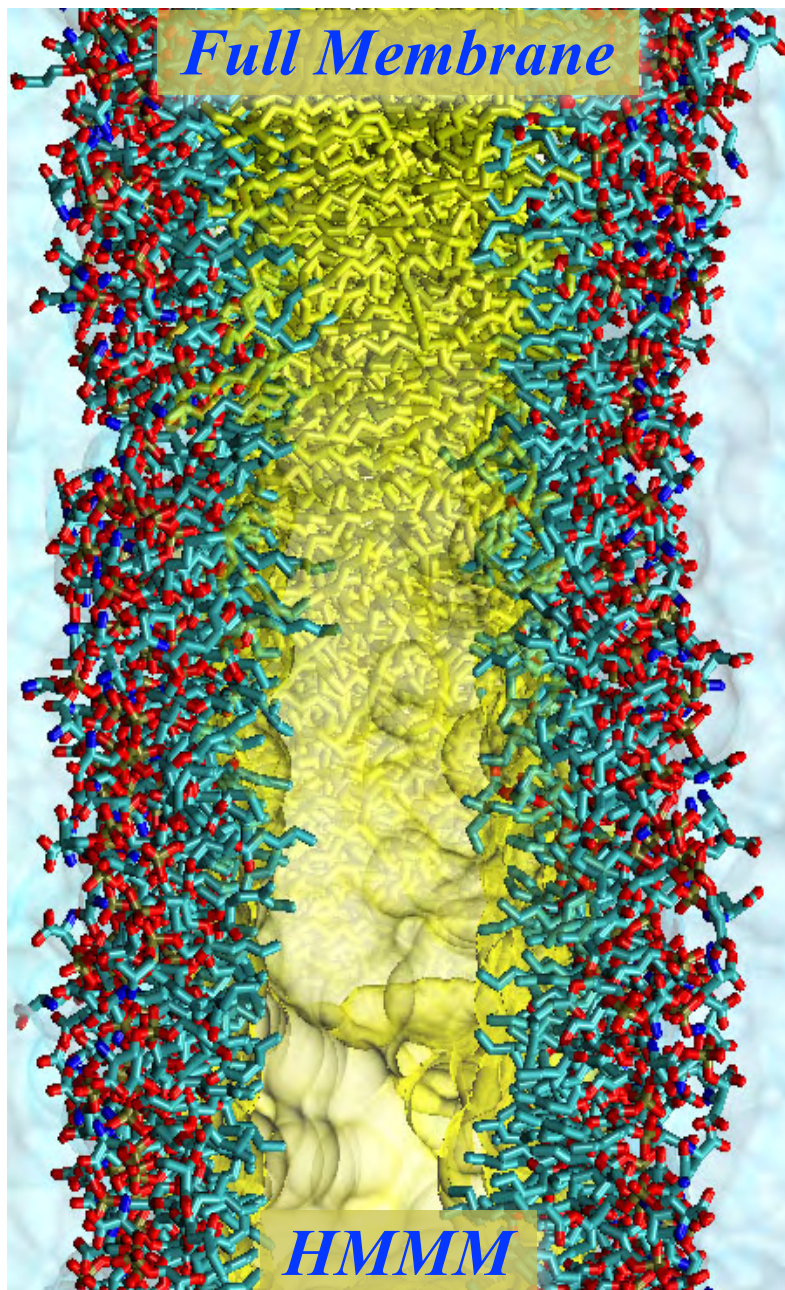
Glycophorin A monomers: 2
z-constraint on 2 carbonyl carbons

12 ns

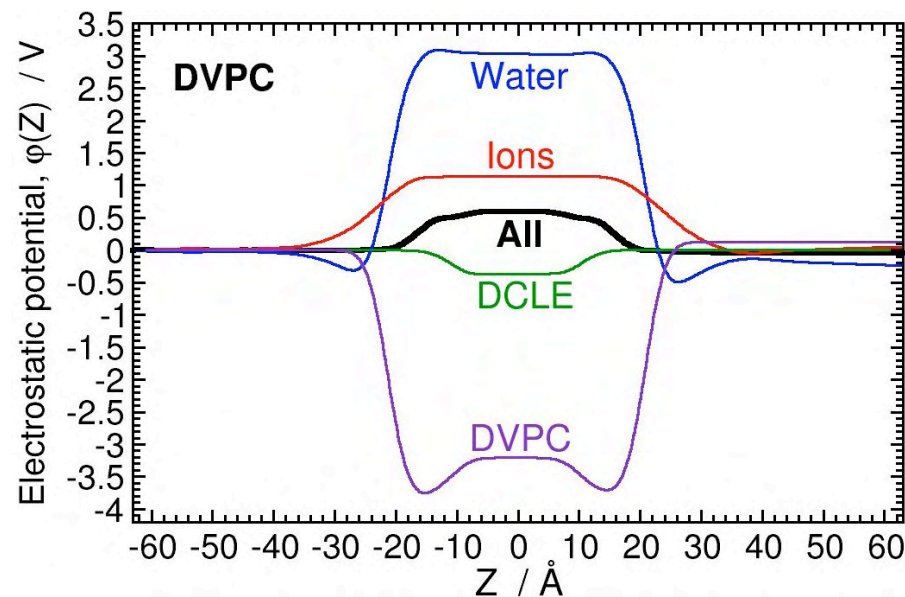
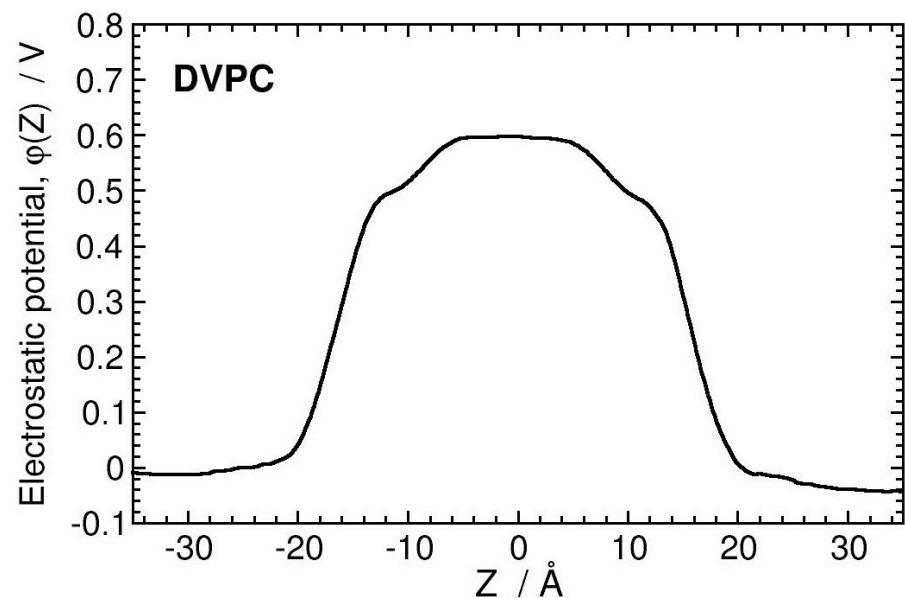


Taras Pogorelov

Quantitative Characterization and Optimization of HMMM

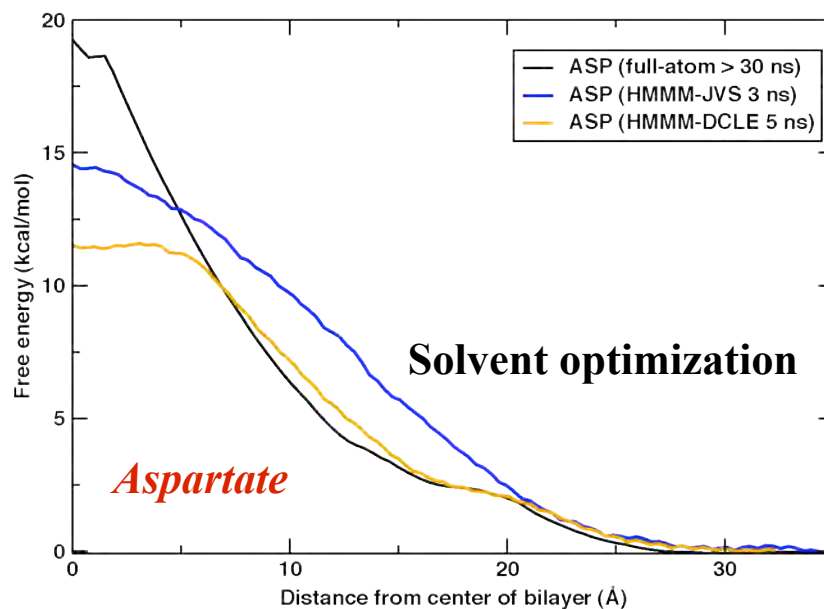
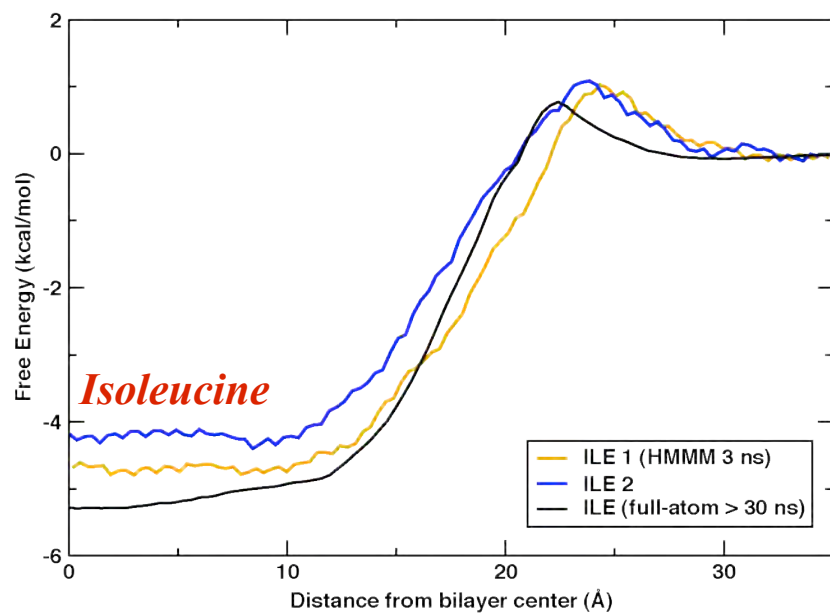
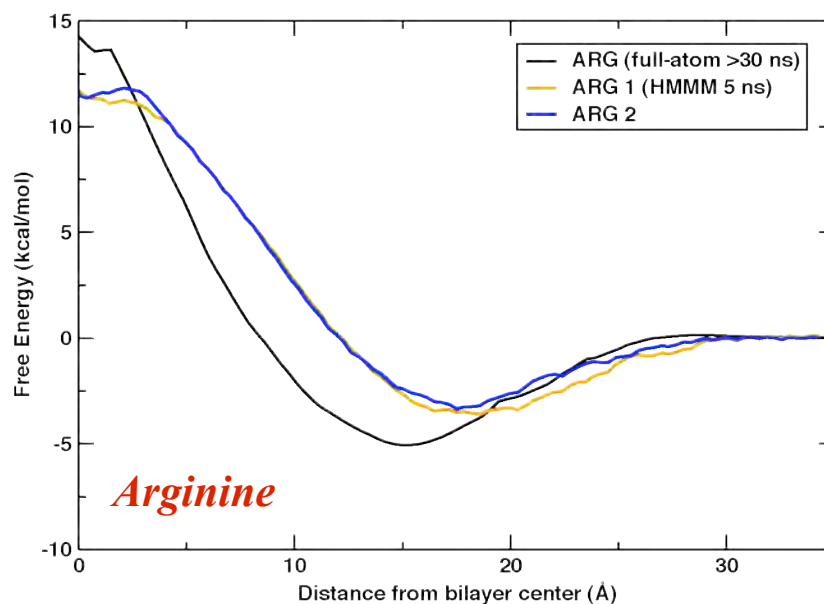
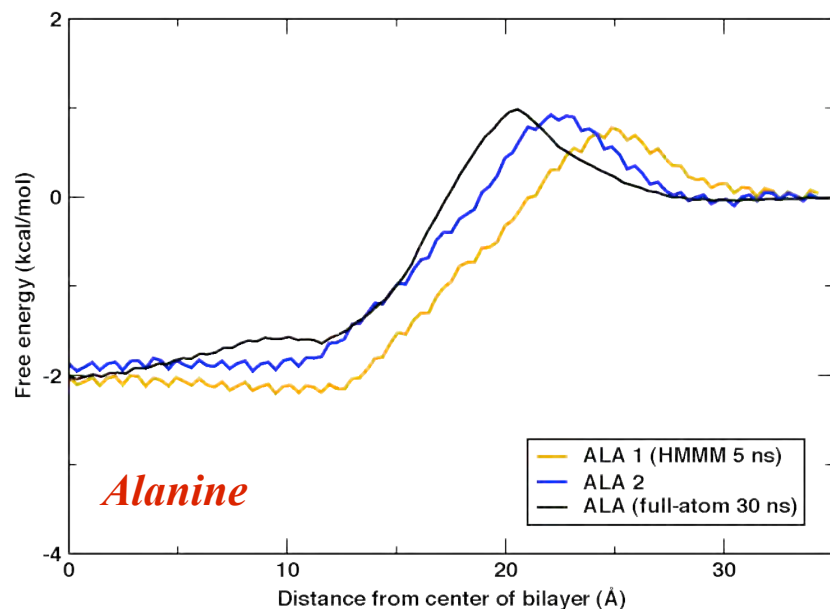


Membrane Dipolar Potential



Quantitative Characterization and Optimization of HMMM

PMF of Amino Acid Insertion

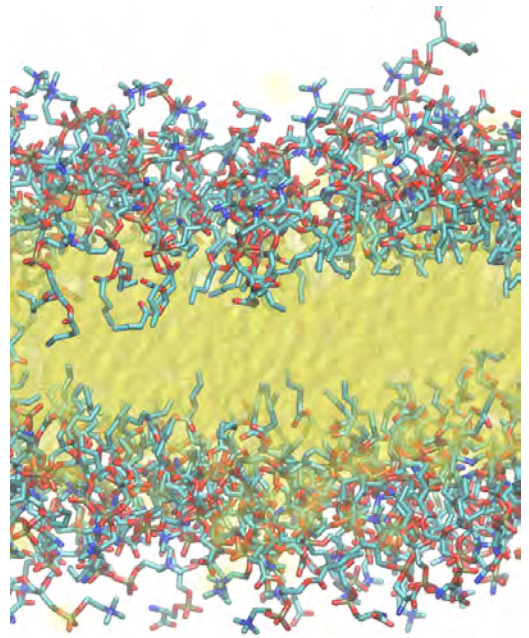
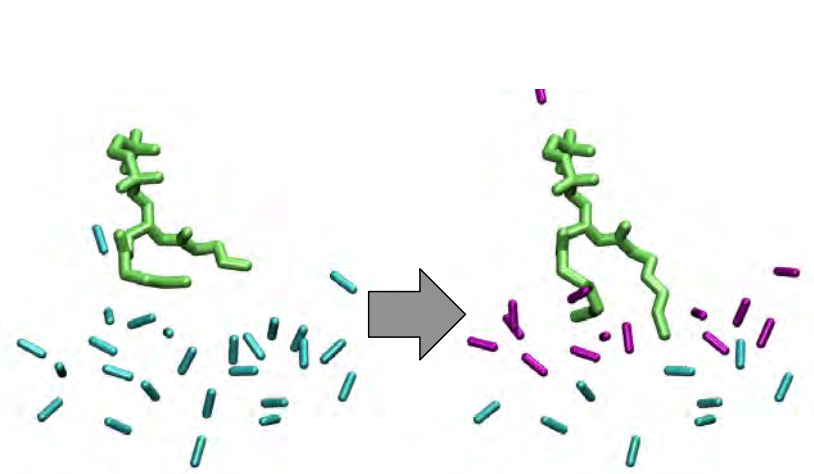


* Black lines: Full membrane data from Biophys. J. 94, 3393, 2008.

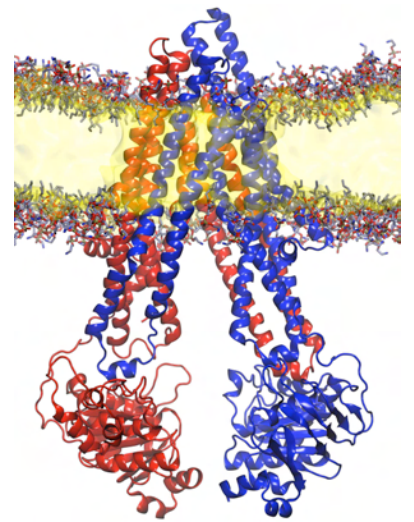
Tail-Gro - Stepwise transformation of HMMM to full membrane representation



Josh Vermaas

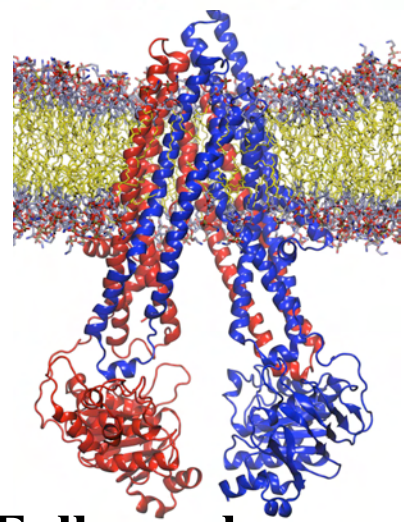


**Step-wise insertion
of P-glycoprotein**



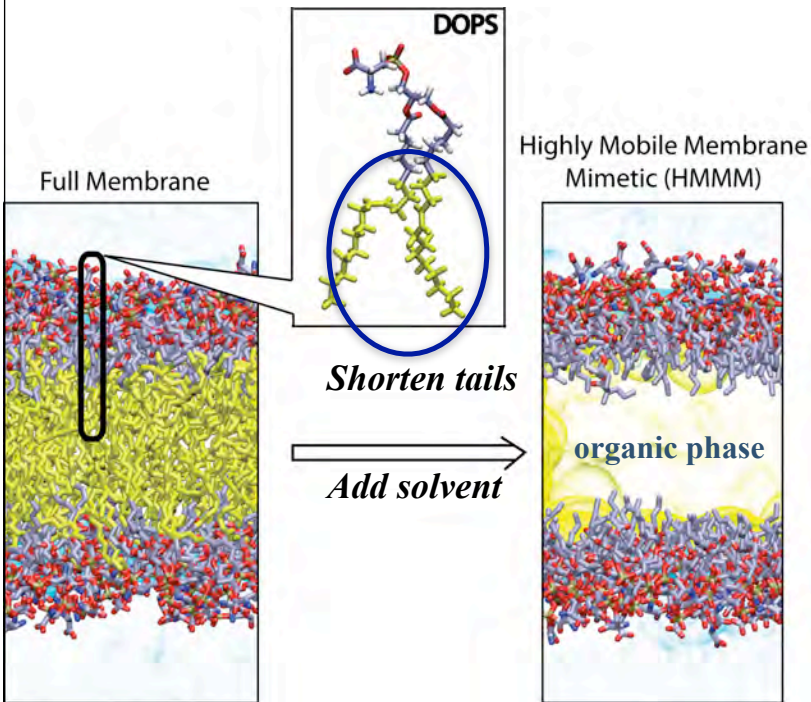
HMMM

Grow tails
➔

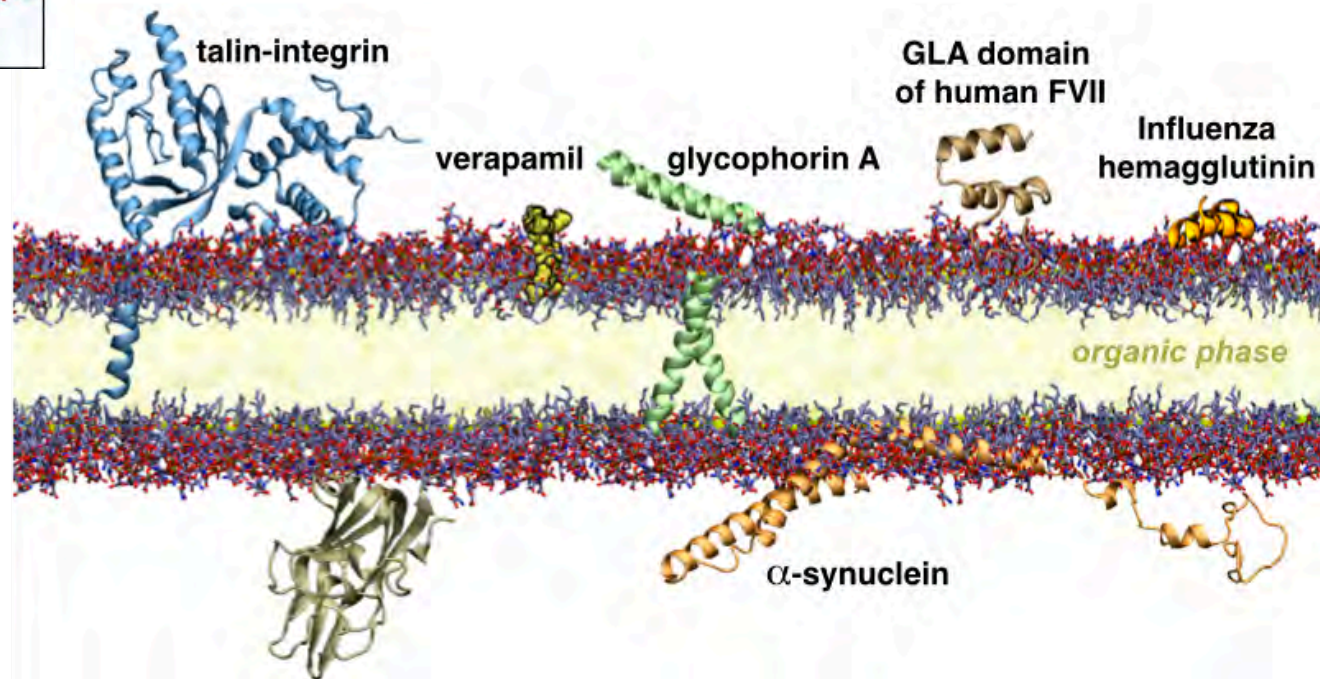
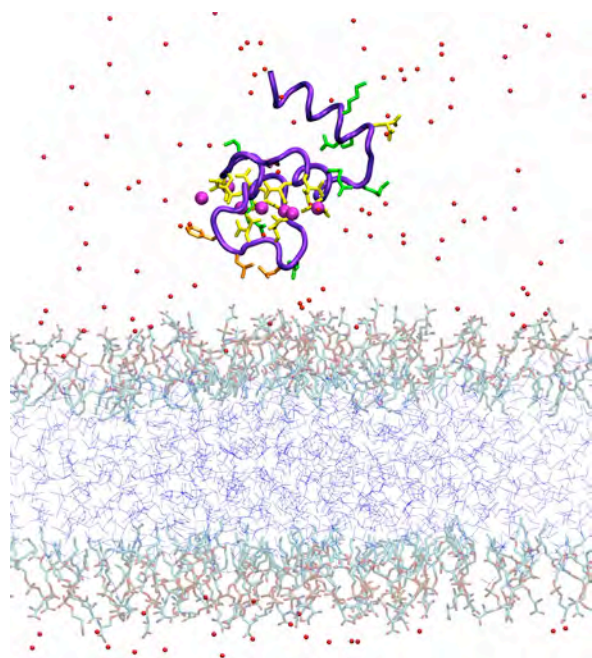


Full membrane

Highly Mobile Membrane Mimetic Model (HMMM)



Facilitating dynamical studies
of membrane-associated
phenomena



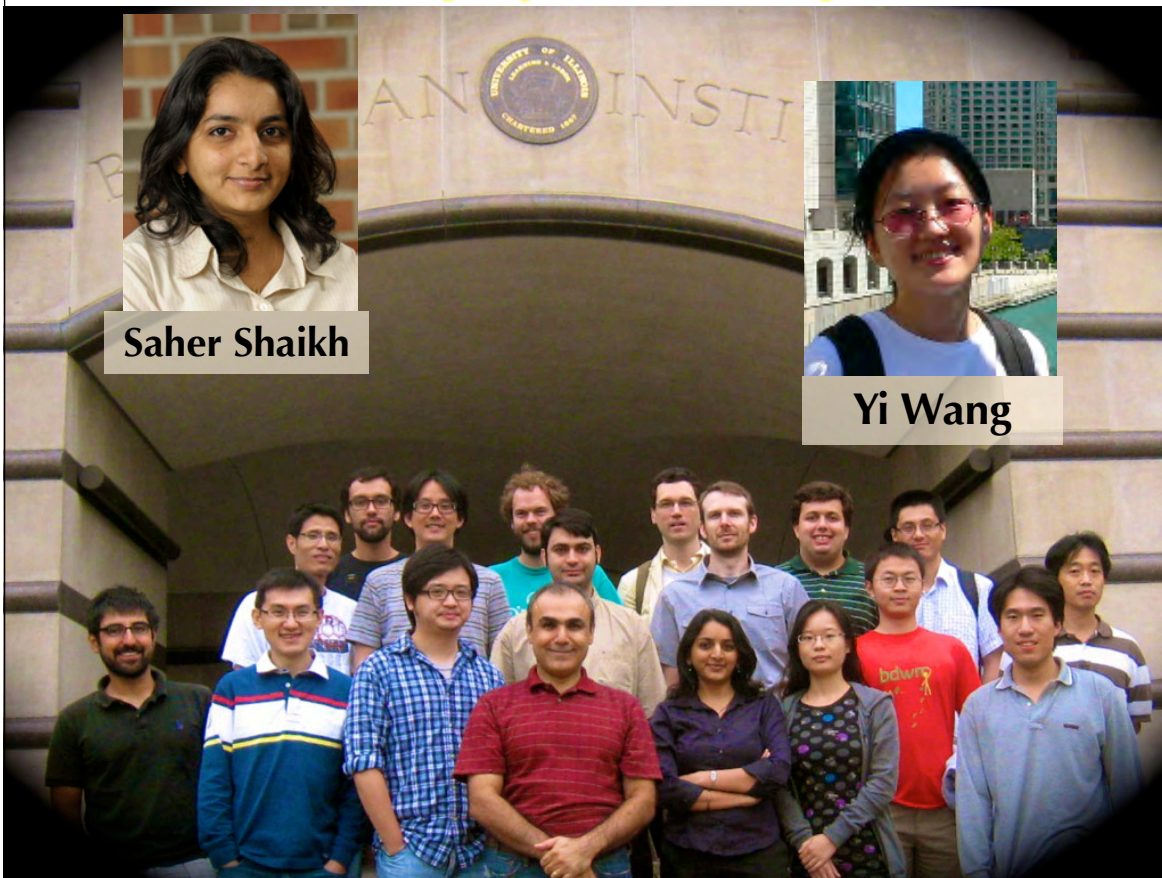
Computational Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics Group (CSBMB)



Saher Shaikh



Yi Wang



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