SINGLE MOLECULE TECHNIQUES

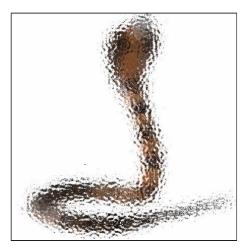
Roop Mallik ASET Colloquium, TIFR, Feb 16, 2018



Outline

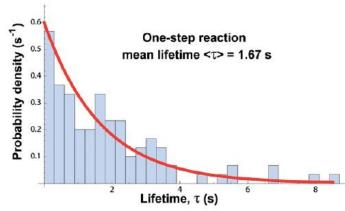
- ✓ Why Single Molecule
- ✓ Why NOT Single Molecule
- ✓ What Molecules?
- ✓ Kinds of SM experiments
 - Imaging (Heisenberg?) and Manipulation
- ✓ Examples
 - > Ion channels
 - > RNA Polymerase
 - > Ribosome
 - > Translational Motors

Problem of Synchronization and "blurring"

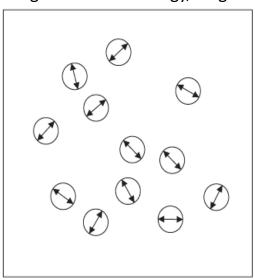




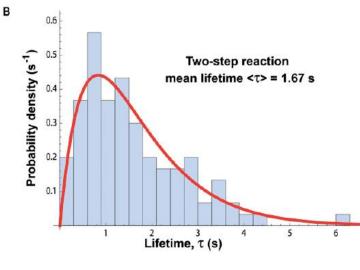
Histograms ... Individuality within the crowd



Single Molecule Biology, Knight



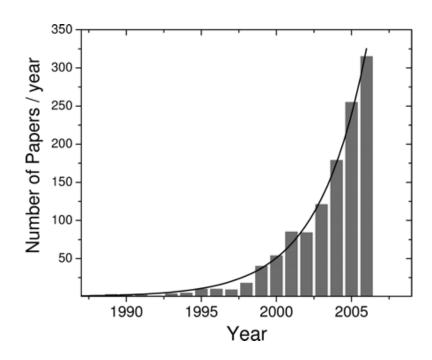




Tinoco et al, 2011

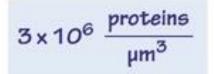
What can you do with SM

- Mechanical Properties of Bio Molecules
- Conformational changes
- Mechanochemical Coupling of enzymes (Vector properties eg Force)
- Folding pathways, Transition states along the way
- Enzyme stochasticity and Population heterogeneity



Why not just Single?

Inside Cells
C_{PROTEINS} ≈ 0.2 gm/mL



characteristic volume

E. coli $\approx 1 \, \mu \text{m}^3$

budding yeast $\approx 30 \, \mu m^3$

HeLa cell line ≈ 3,000 µm³

number of proteins

≈3×10⁶

≈ 100 x 10⁶

≈ 10 x 10⁹

R. Milo, Bioessays 2013

Shahid, BBA 2017

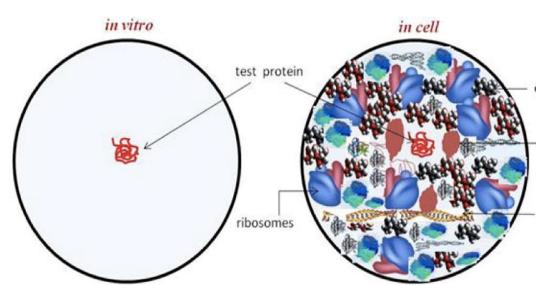
10x10x10 (microns)

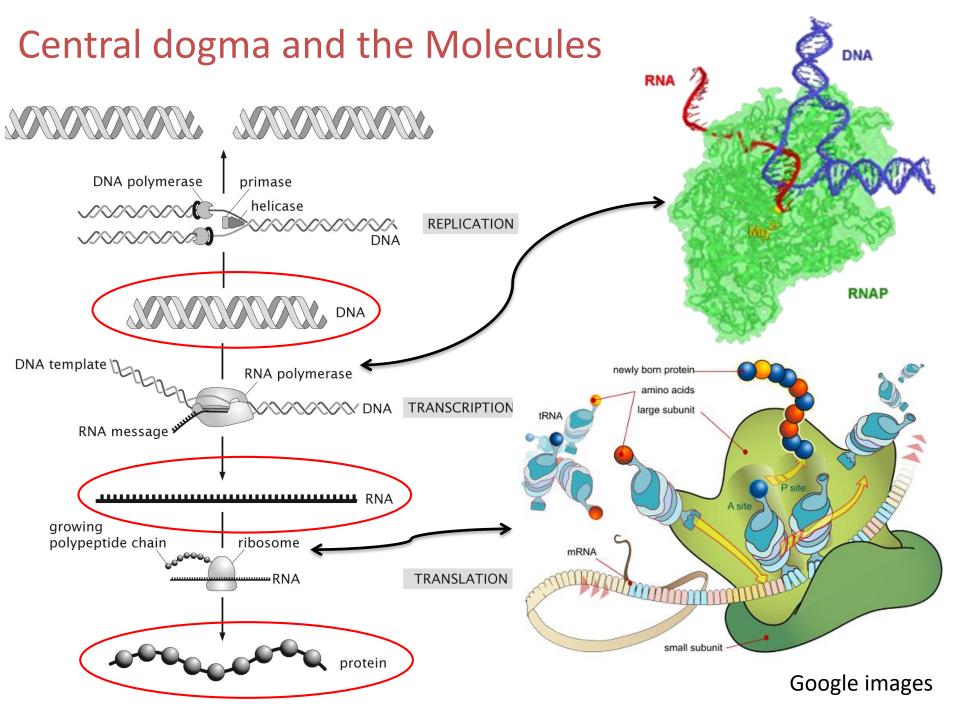
On average, a protein has 300nm³ Available to itself

$$\sqrt[3]{300} \sim 7 \text{nm}$$

organism

From EM images, proteins range from 10-100 nm in size





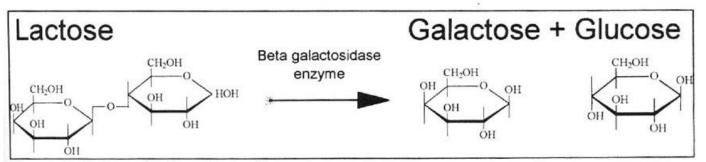


MEASUREMENT OF ACTIVITY OF SINGLE MOLECULES OF β-D-GALACTOSIDASE*

By Boris Rotmant

DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS, STANFORD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

Communicated by Joshua Lederberg, October 16, 1961 PNAS



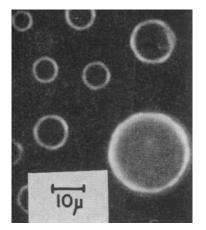


Figure 1: Action of beta-galactosidase

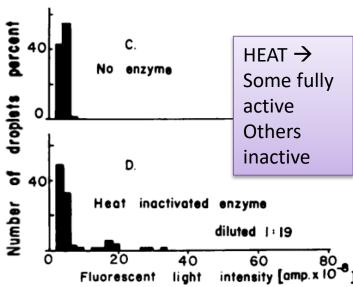
Enclose in oil droplets with fluorogenic substrate Measure fluorescence

λ = Average number of Enzymes/Droplet

Then, prob of finding x enzymes in droplet

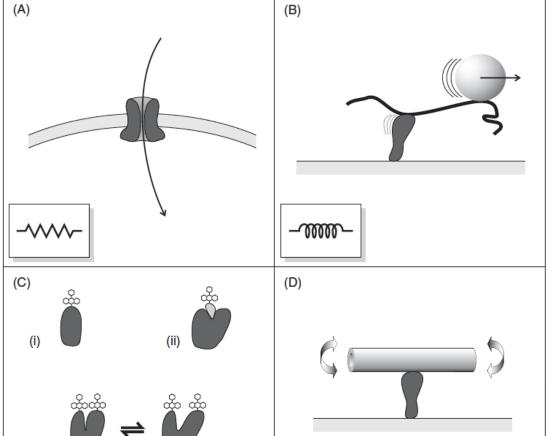
$$P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x}}{x!}$$

Fluorescence in droplets was Poisson distributed



Types of SM studies

Ion Channels Measure Manipulate

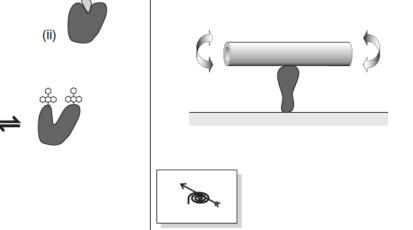


AFM, **Optical Tweezer** Magnetic Tweezer Measure Manipulate

Single molecule Fluorescence

(iii)

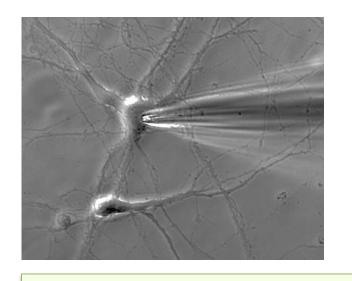
Watching SPT, FCS, FRET

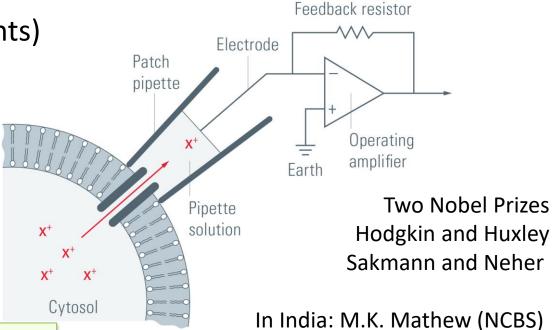


Large marker on Small molecule

Watch Rotation Diffusion etc.

Ion channel (Measure currents)



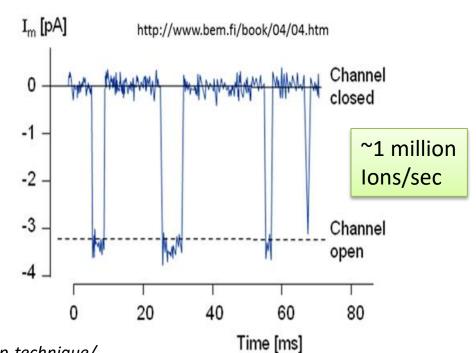


Snippet

Nav1.7 sodium channel target for new analgesics

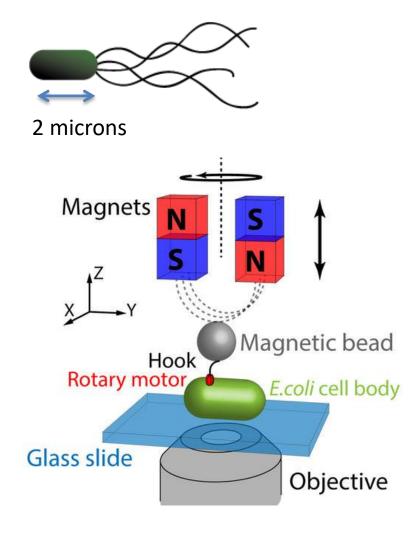
Mutations → Complete inability to sense pain

Patch clamp recording to screen for drugs that can block this channel and relieve pain

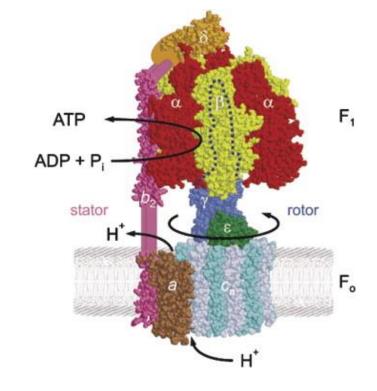


www.leica-microsystems.com/science-lab/the-patch-clamp-technique/

Watching Rotation (Flagellar Motor)



Maarten M. van Oene, SciRep 2017

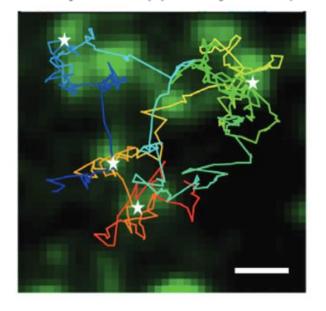


Work =
$$FR\theta = T\theta$$

Torques are ~1000 pN-nm Rotates at 18,000 rpm

SINGLE PARTICLE TRACKING

J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 49 (2016)



Interaction of voltage-gated potassium channels with clathrin-coated pits (CCPs) ->

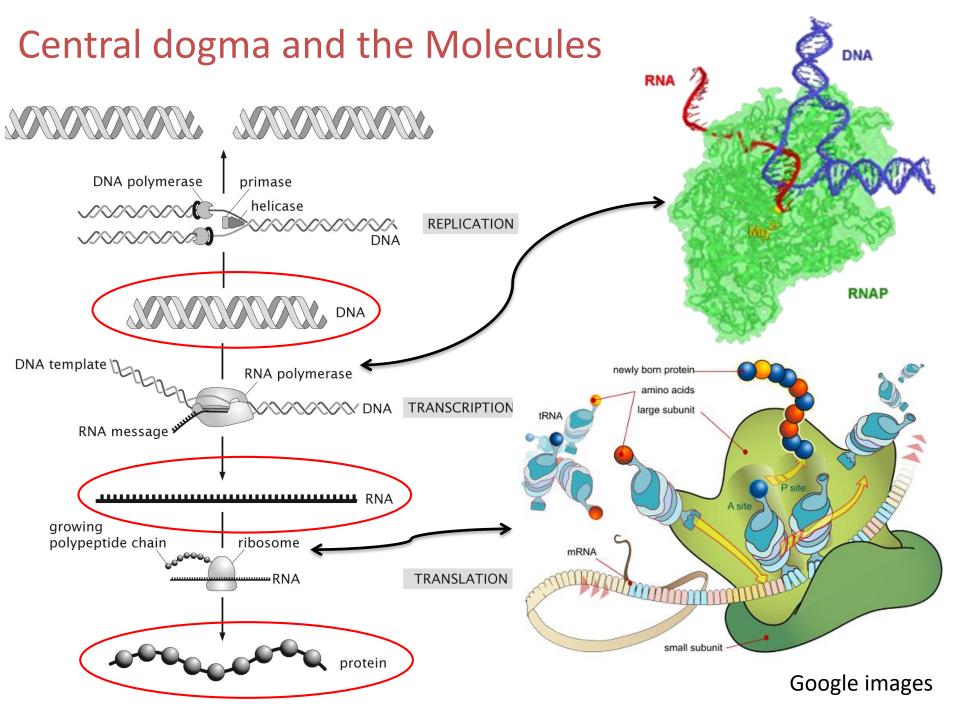
Cargoes and CCPs mature before internalization

Does this localization even make sense?

 $\Delta X \sim h / (m \Delta V)$

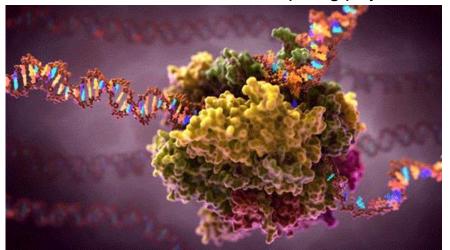
Use $\Delta V = 0.1 \times V$

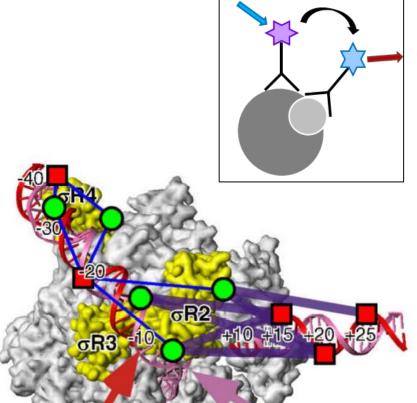
Particle	Mass (kg)	ΔV (m/sec)	Δ <i>X</i> (m)
Electron	10 ⁻³¹	10 ⁻⁶ (Using Drift Vel)	10 ³
Protein (50 KDa)	10 ⁻¹⁵	10^{-7} (Using Motor Vel)	10 ⁻¹² (~0.001 nm)
Cricket ball	0.1	3 (Average of K. Yadav & B. Kumar	10-33



"FRET" ting over RNA Polymerase

https://giphy.com/





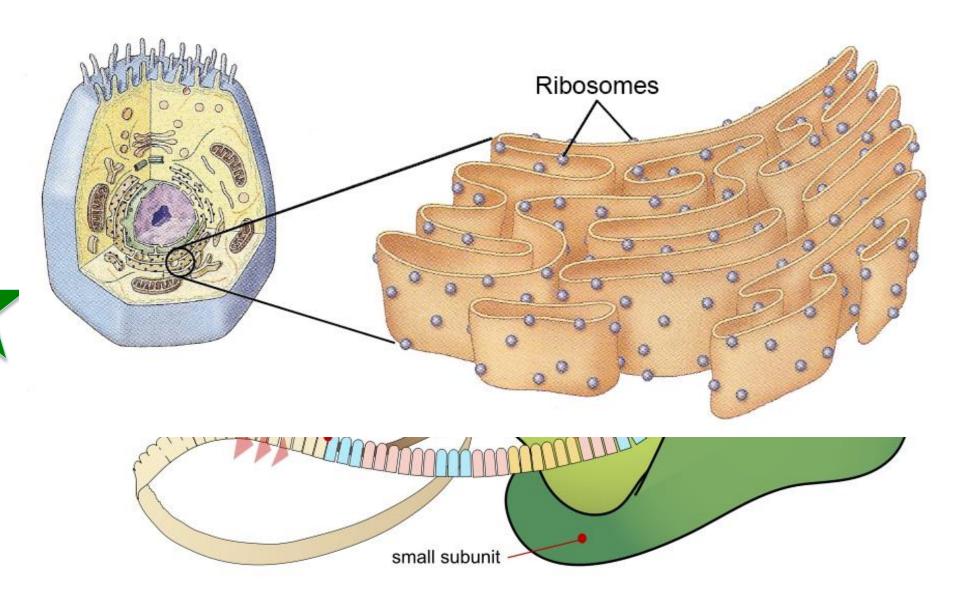
RNA Polymerase Decked up (!!)

Kapanidis et al, Science 2006

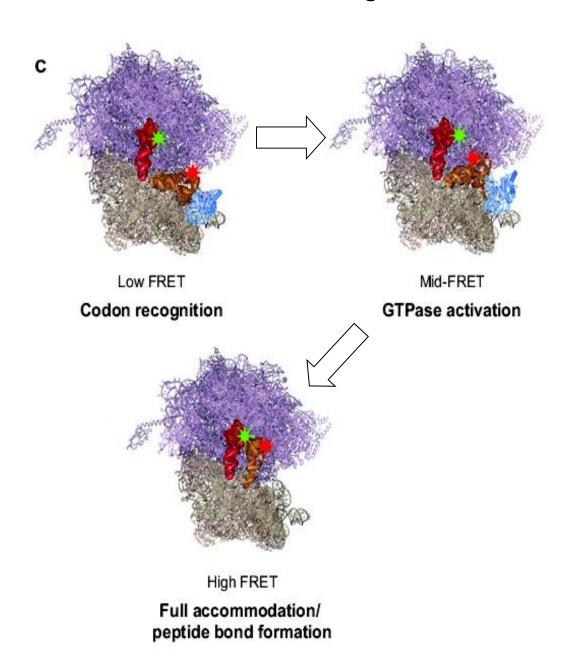
FRET

- (A) Distance between the RNAP leading edge and a point on the downstream DNA
- (B) Distance between the RNAP trailing edge and a point on the upstream DNA
- (C) Expansion or contraction within RNAP itself
- (D) Expansion or contraction between points on the upstream and downstream DNA

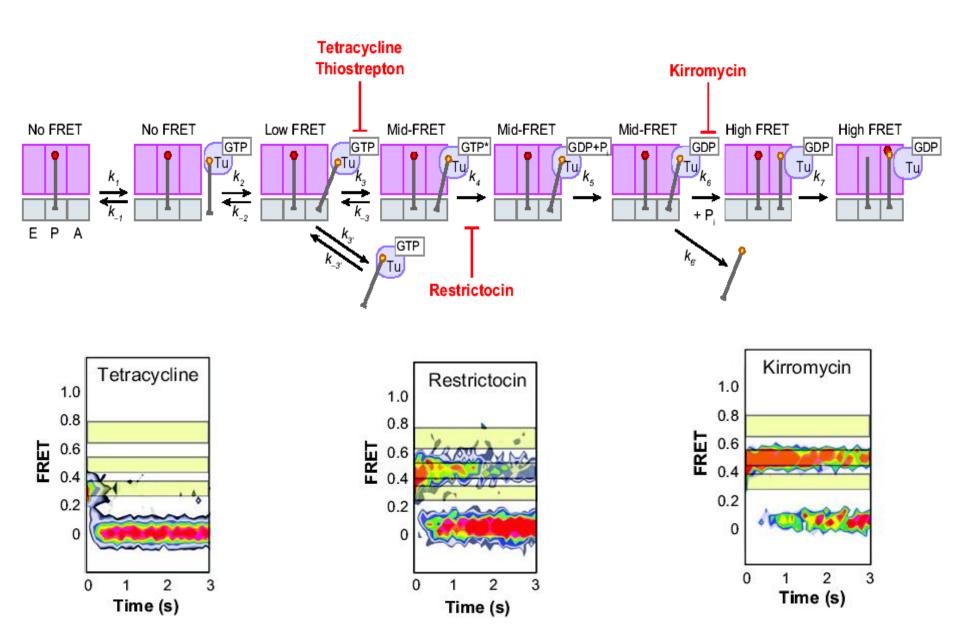
Ribosome



Understanding where Antibiotics work ...



Blanchard et al NSMB 2004



MANIPULATION...

- Why apply force ?
- Stiffen the molecule to improve resolution
- Explore and manipulate the energy landscape of conformational changes/motion of a molecule
- The landscape for molecular motion is position. External force will perturb this landscape, and kinetics of motion
- Information about translocation steps in a mechanochemical cycle

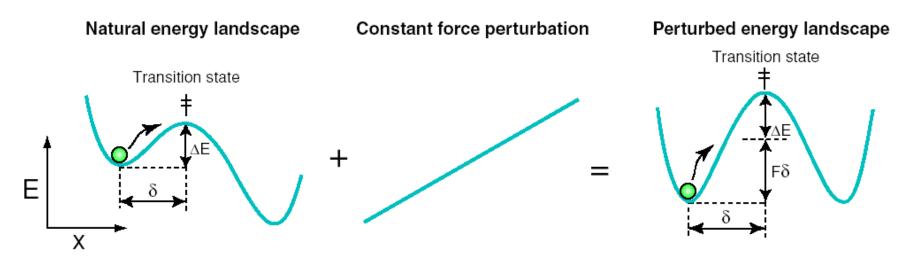
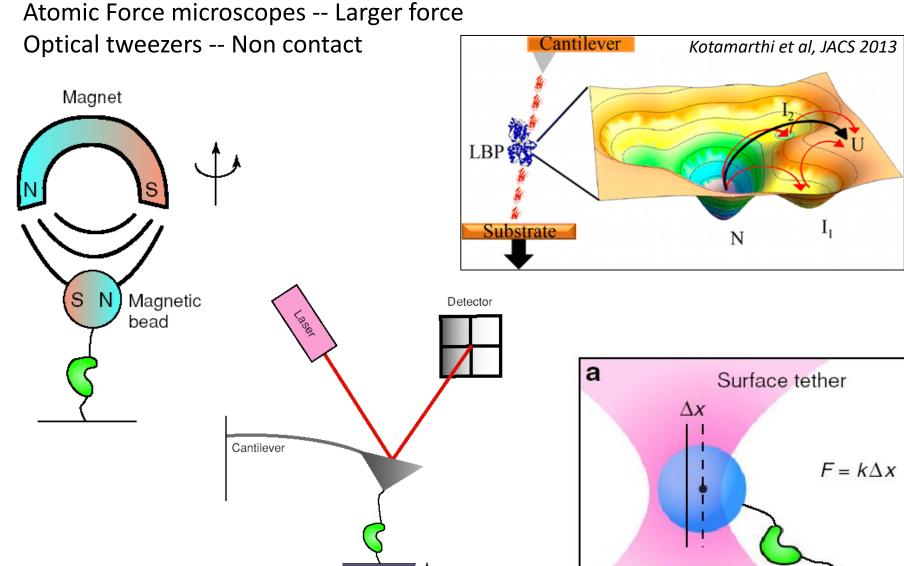


Figure 3

The effect of external force on the energy landscape. The natural energy landscape is altered by applying a constant force to produce a perturbed energy landscape. This perturbation changes the height of the energy barrier, ΔE , by an amount equal to $F\delta$.

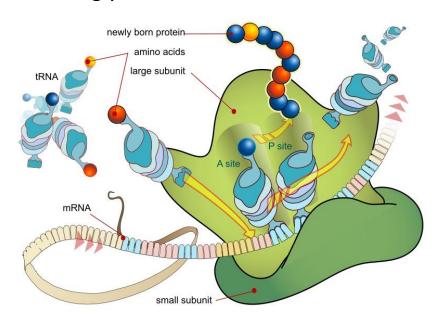
FORCE TRANSDUCERS

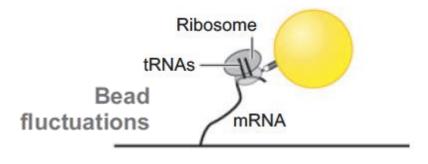
- Magnetic tweezers -- Constant force over molecular dimensions, Torque

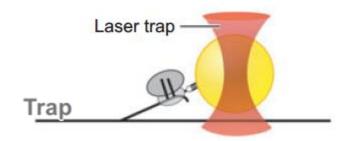


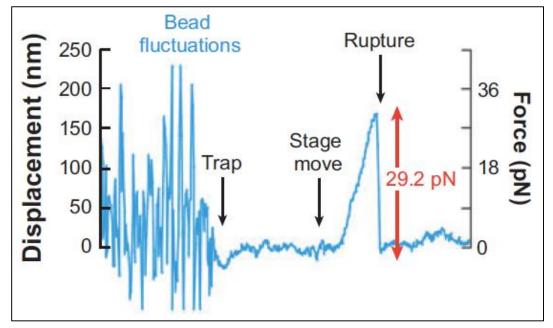
Piezo

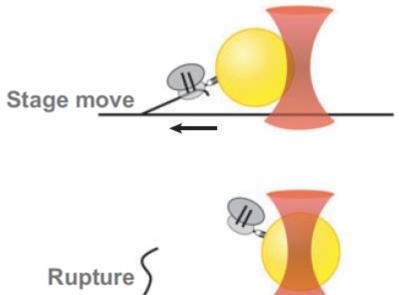
How strongly does mRNA bind the Ribosome?

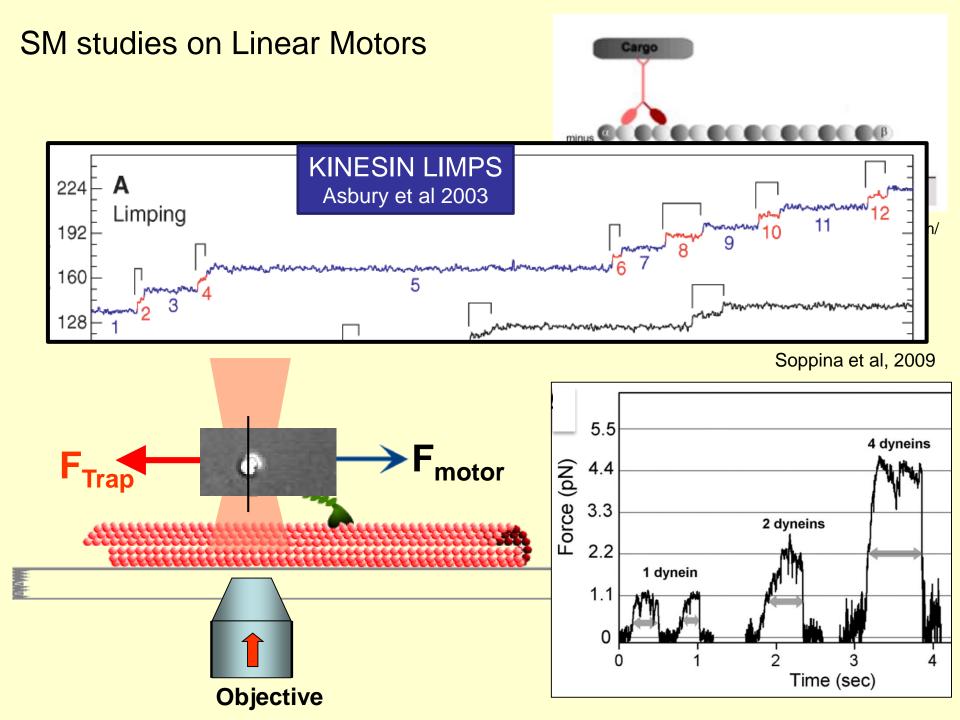




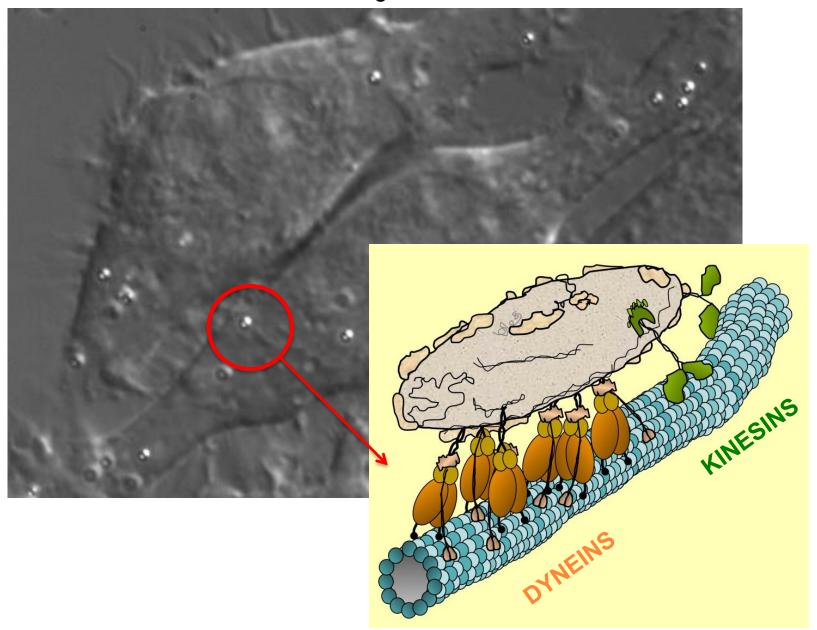




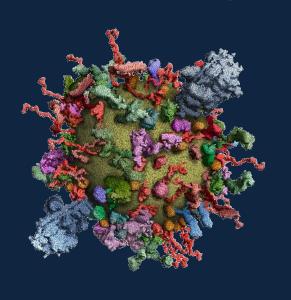




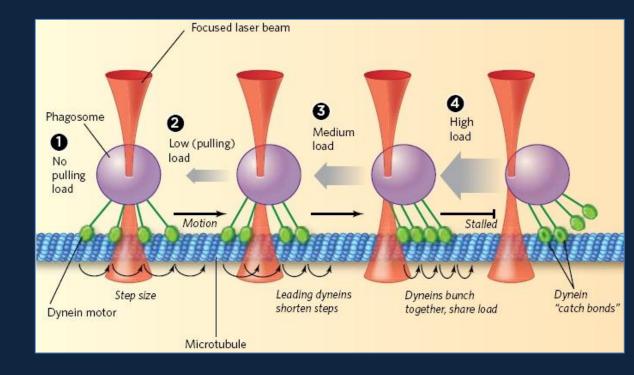
Ingested Bead = 1 micron diameter

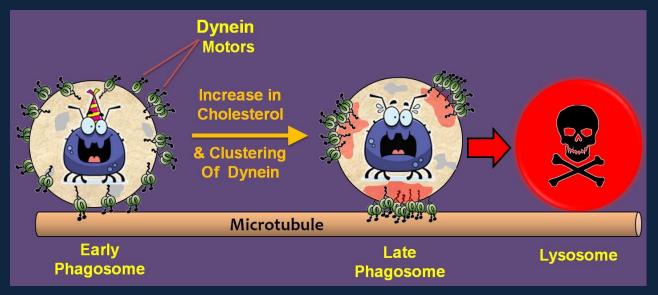


Motors and Lipids



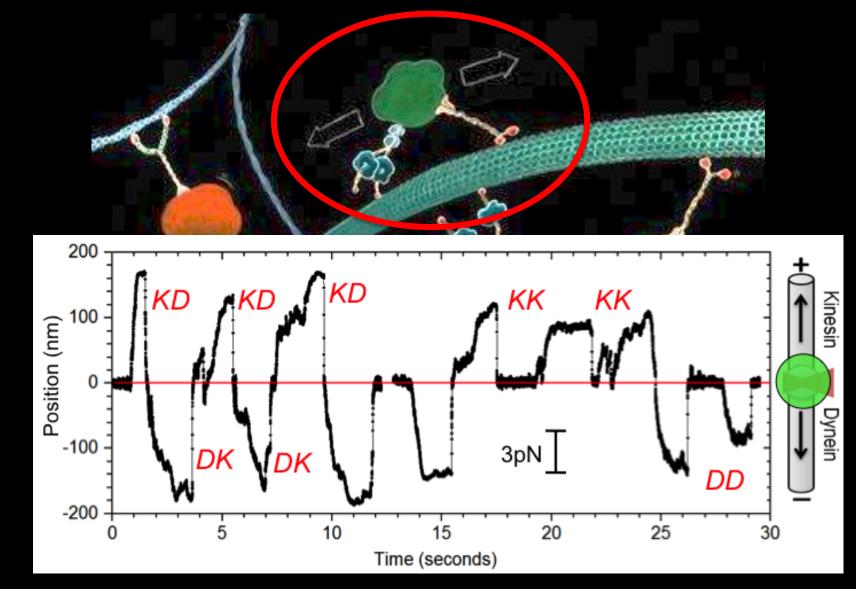
www.biotechnologie.de





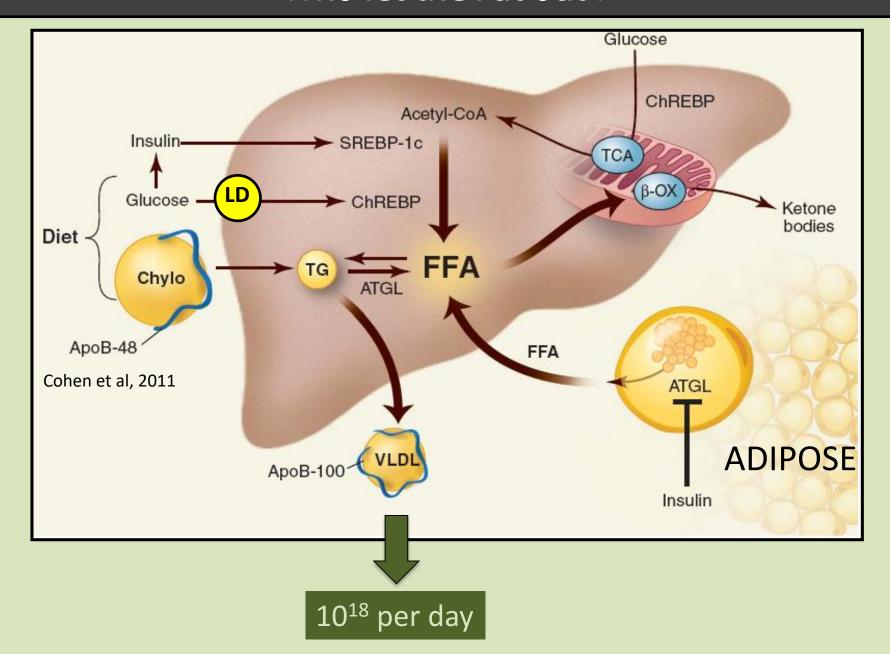
Mallik et al, Nature 2004 Soppina et al, PNAS 2009 Rai et al Cell, 2013 Rai et al Cell, 2016

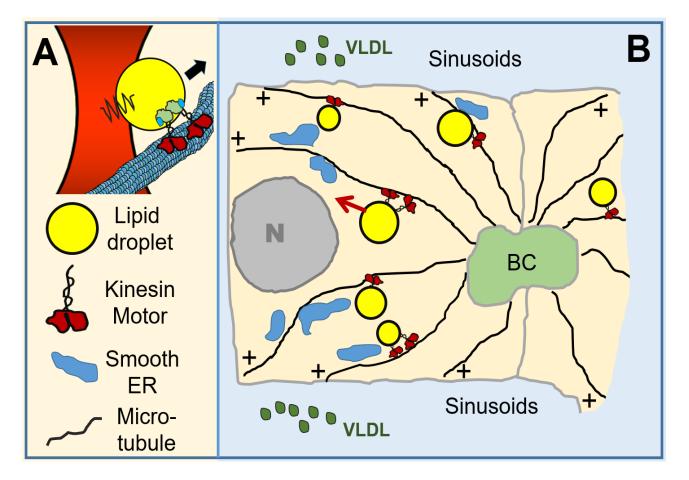
Tossing Coins on Cellular Vesicles



Paulomi Sanghavi et al, To appear in Current Biology

Who let the Fat out?





Priyanka Rai et al PNAS 2017

