

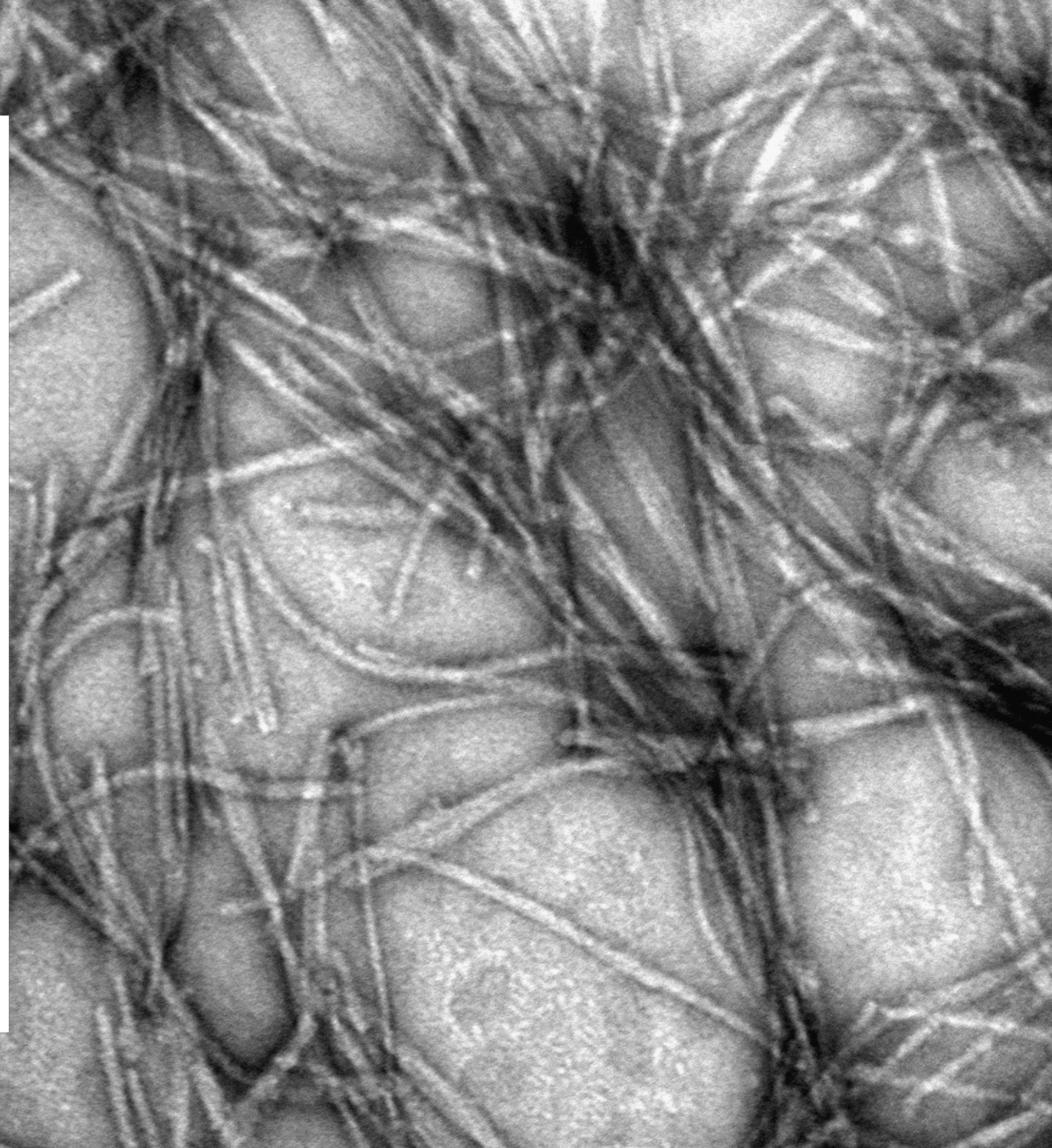
# Protein fibrillation followed by SAXS

Annette Eva Langkilde



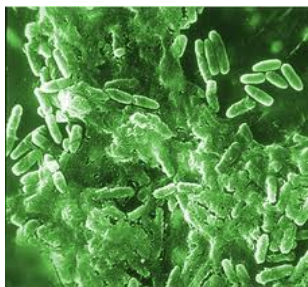
Department of Drug Design and Pharmacology  
Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

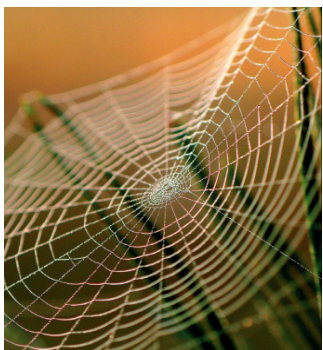


# Amyloid fibrils

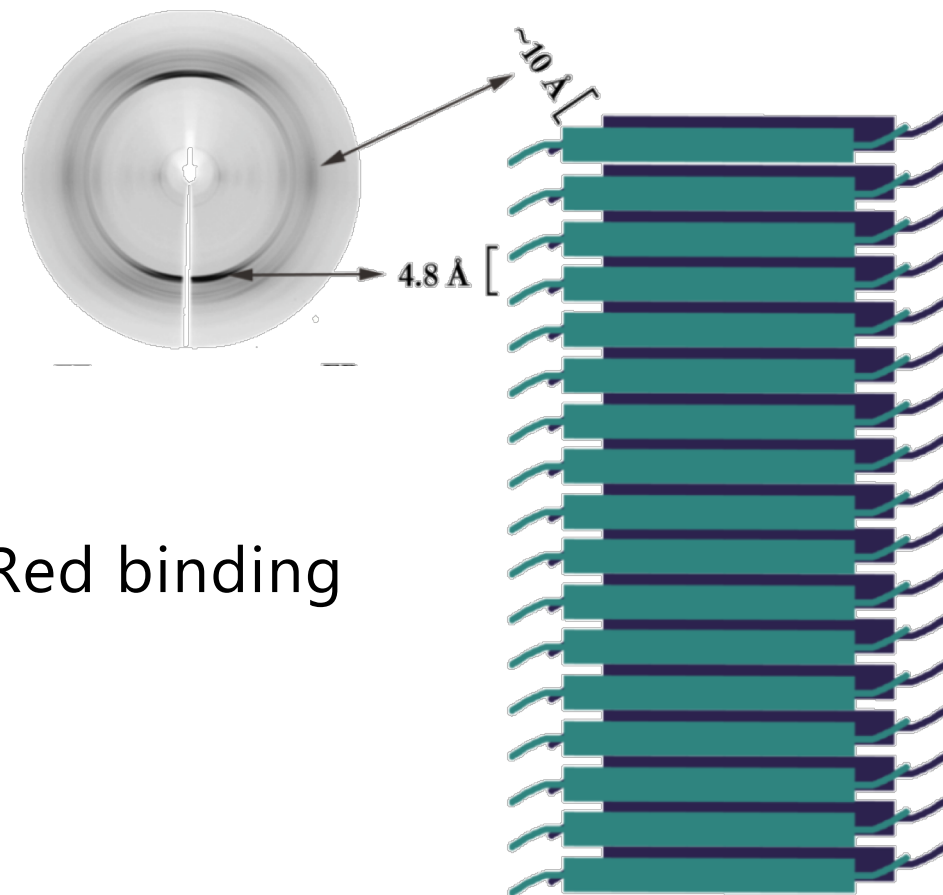
- Disease Related
- Unbranched
- Extracellular
- *In vivo*
- Green birefringance upon Congo Red binding
- Cross- $\beta$  pattern (fiber diffraction)
- ... and lots of amyloid-like fibrils



E. coli Biofilm AJC1/Flickr



[www.alzheimersinfo.info](http://www.alzheimersinfo.info)



# Parkinson's Disease and $\alpha$ -synuclein

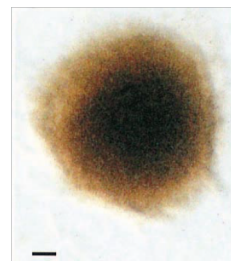
## PD

- The 2nd most common neurodegenerative disorder – 10 mio. world wide
- Symptoms include tremor, motor impairment, cognitive impairment
- Idiopathic (most common, >60 years of age)
- Early-onset/familial (before 50 years of age)

## Neuropathological characterization

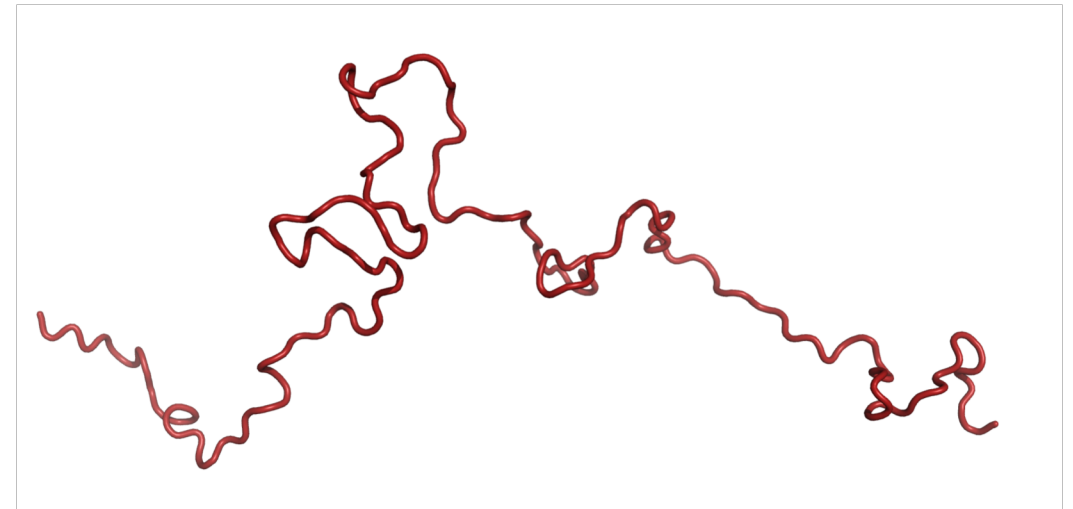
- Degradation of dopaminergic neurons
- Lewy bodies, **amyloid fibrillar  $\alpha$ -synuclein**

Spillantini *et al*, Nature, 1997

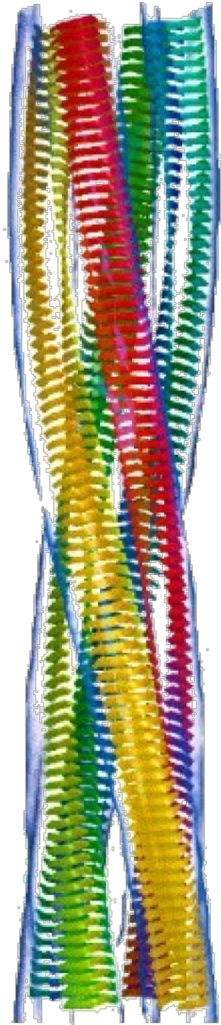


## $\alpha$ -synuclein

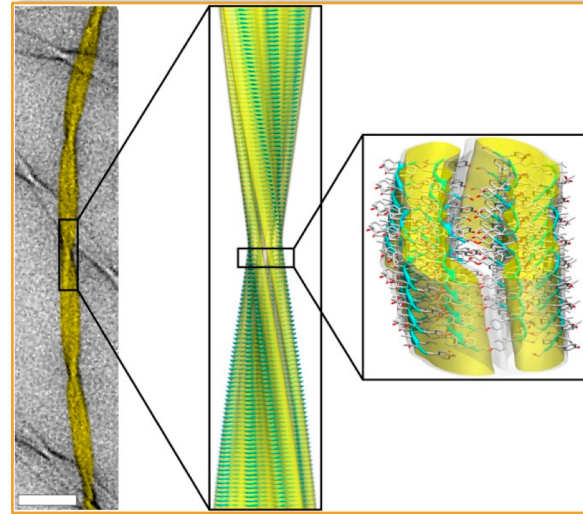
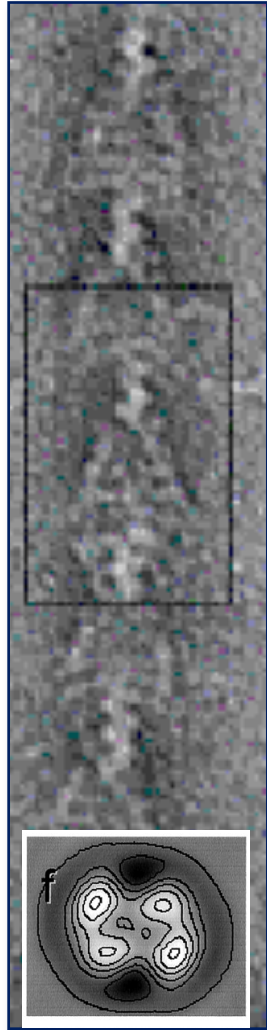
- 140 aa, 14.5 kD, intrinsically disordered



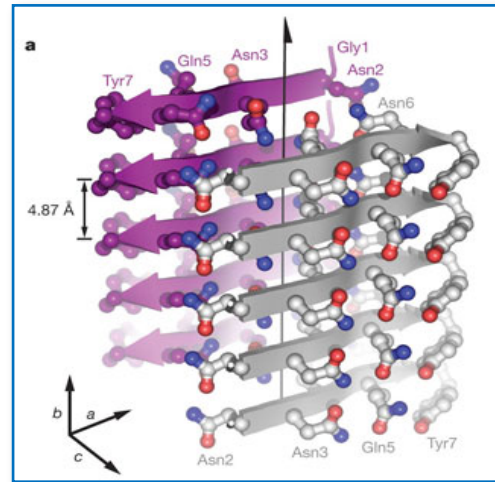
# Fibril Structure



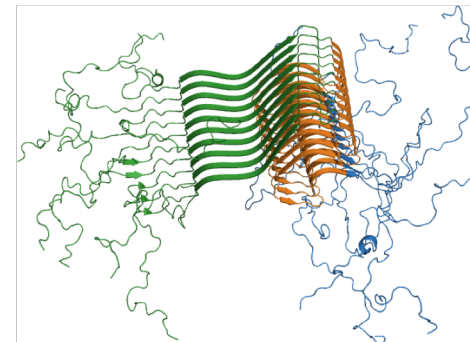
Jimenez et al, 2002, PNAS  
Human Insulin



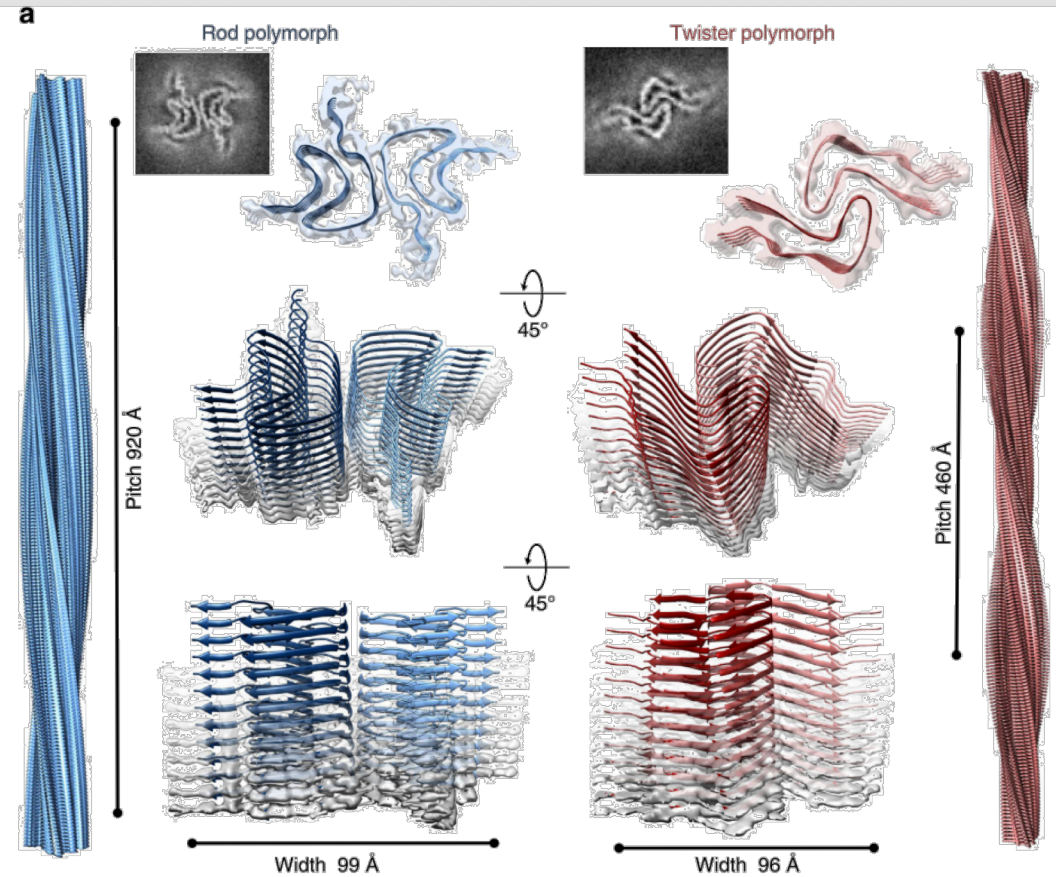
Fitzpatrick et al, 2013, PNAS  
TTR 105-115



Nelson et al, 2005, Nature  
Peptide/yeast prion protein

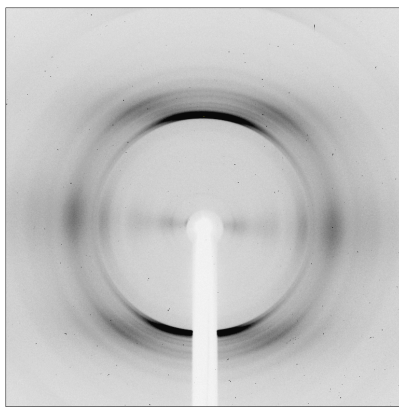
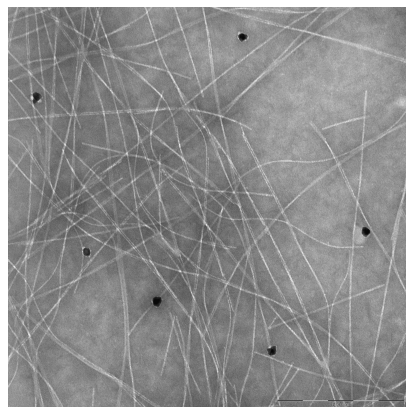
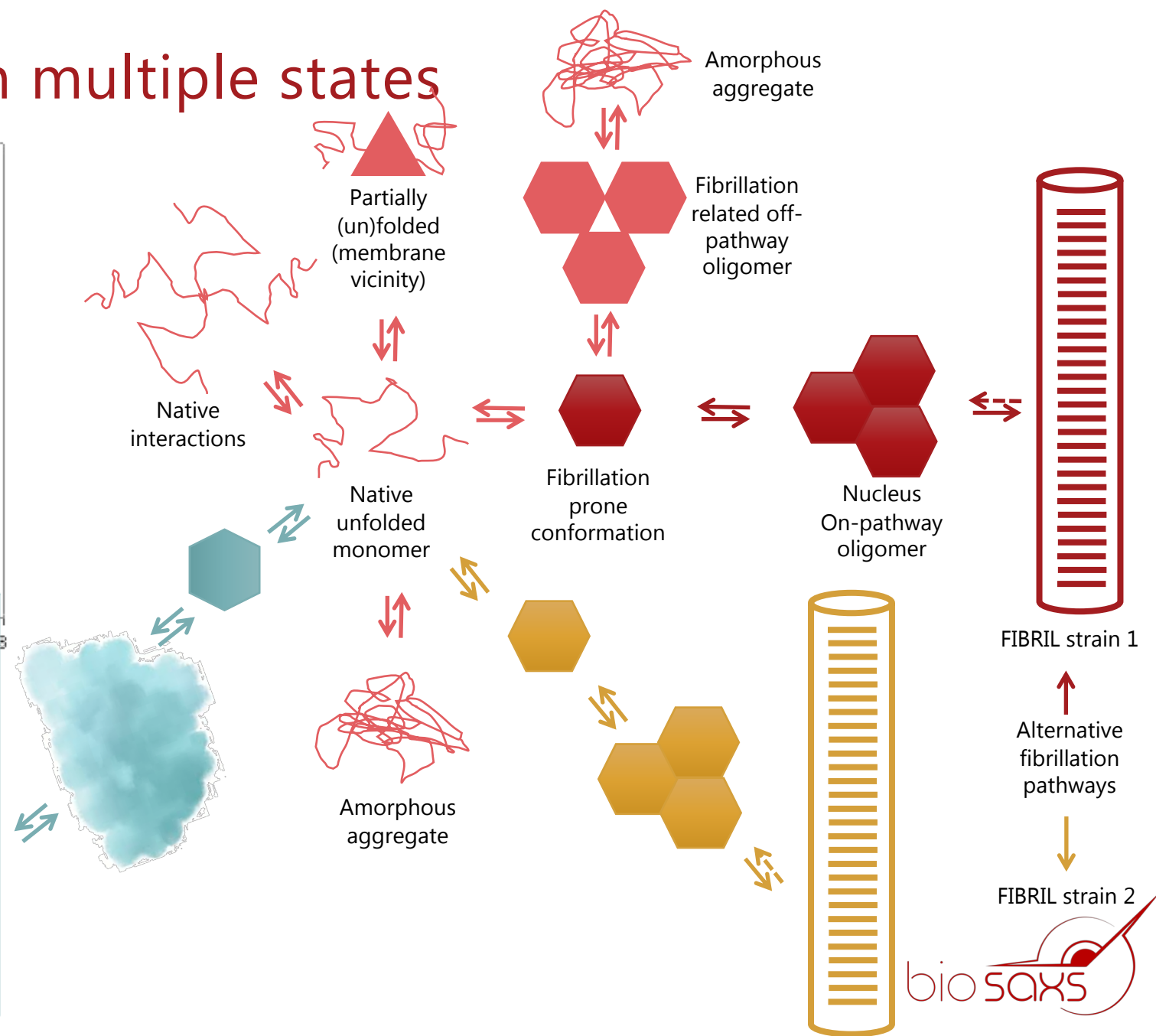
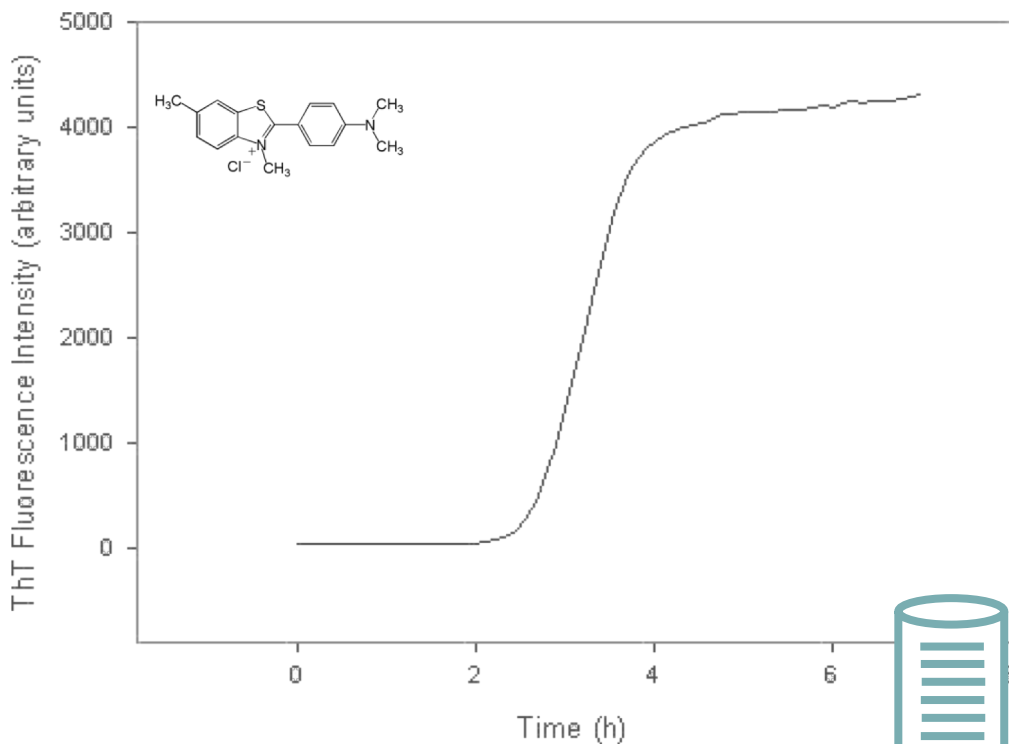


Tuttle et al, Nature Struc.Mol.Bio., 2016

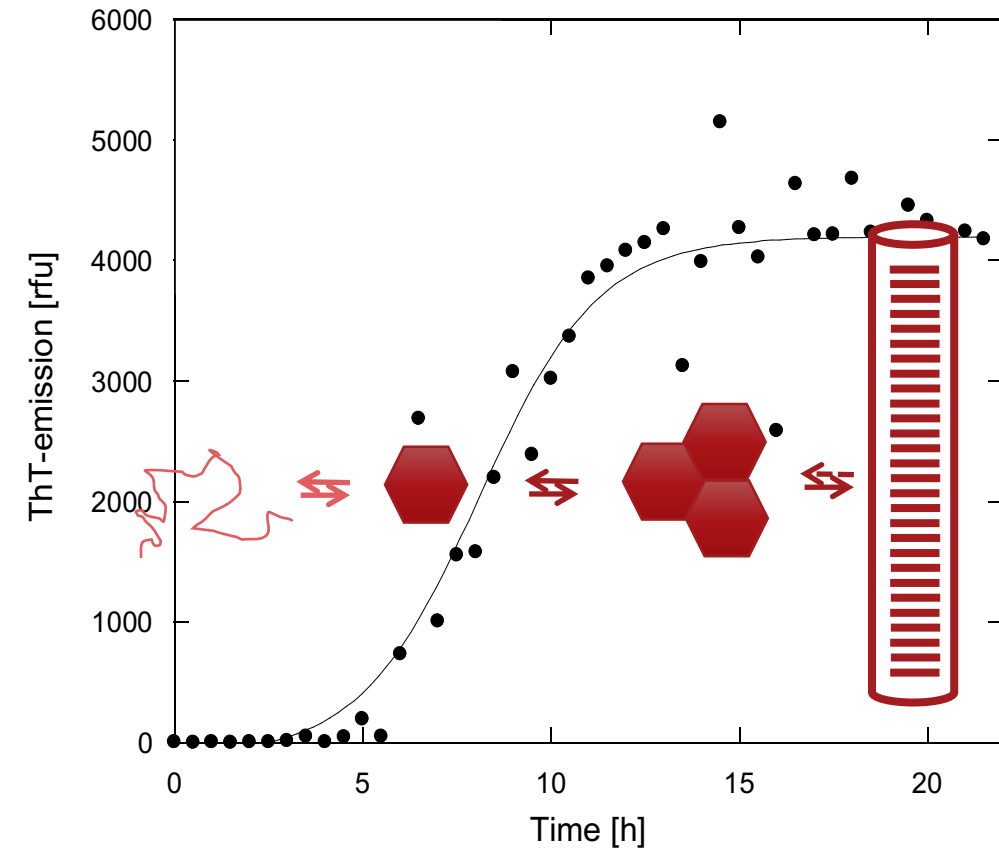
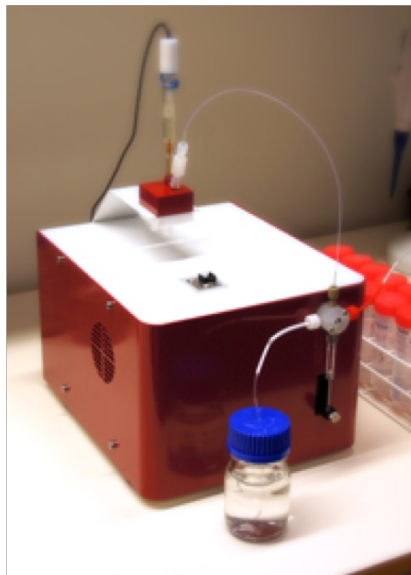


from: Li et al. (2018) *Nature Communications*, **9**, 3609.

# An evolving process with multiple states



# 'Time resolved' SAXS during fibrillation ( $\alpha$ -synuclein)

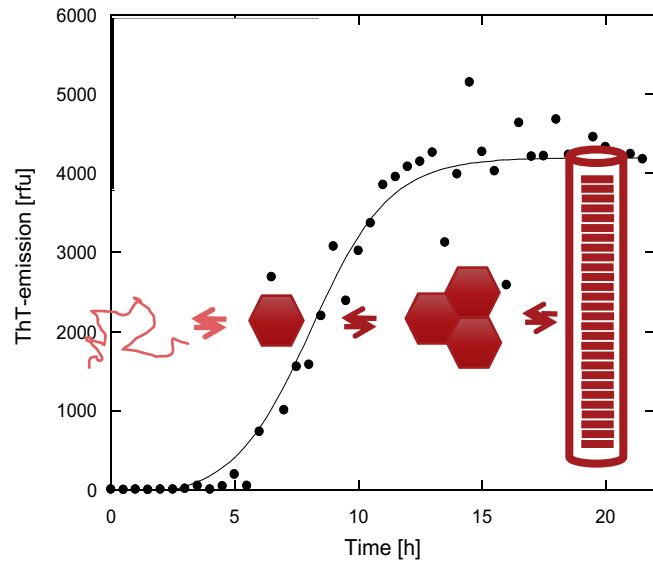


Vestergaard B, et al(2007) PLoS Biol, 5, e134

Giehm L, Svergun DI, Otzen DE, Vestergaard B (2011) PNAS 108, 3246-3251

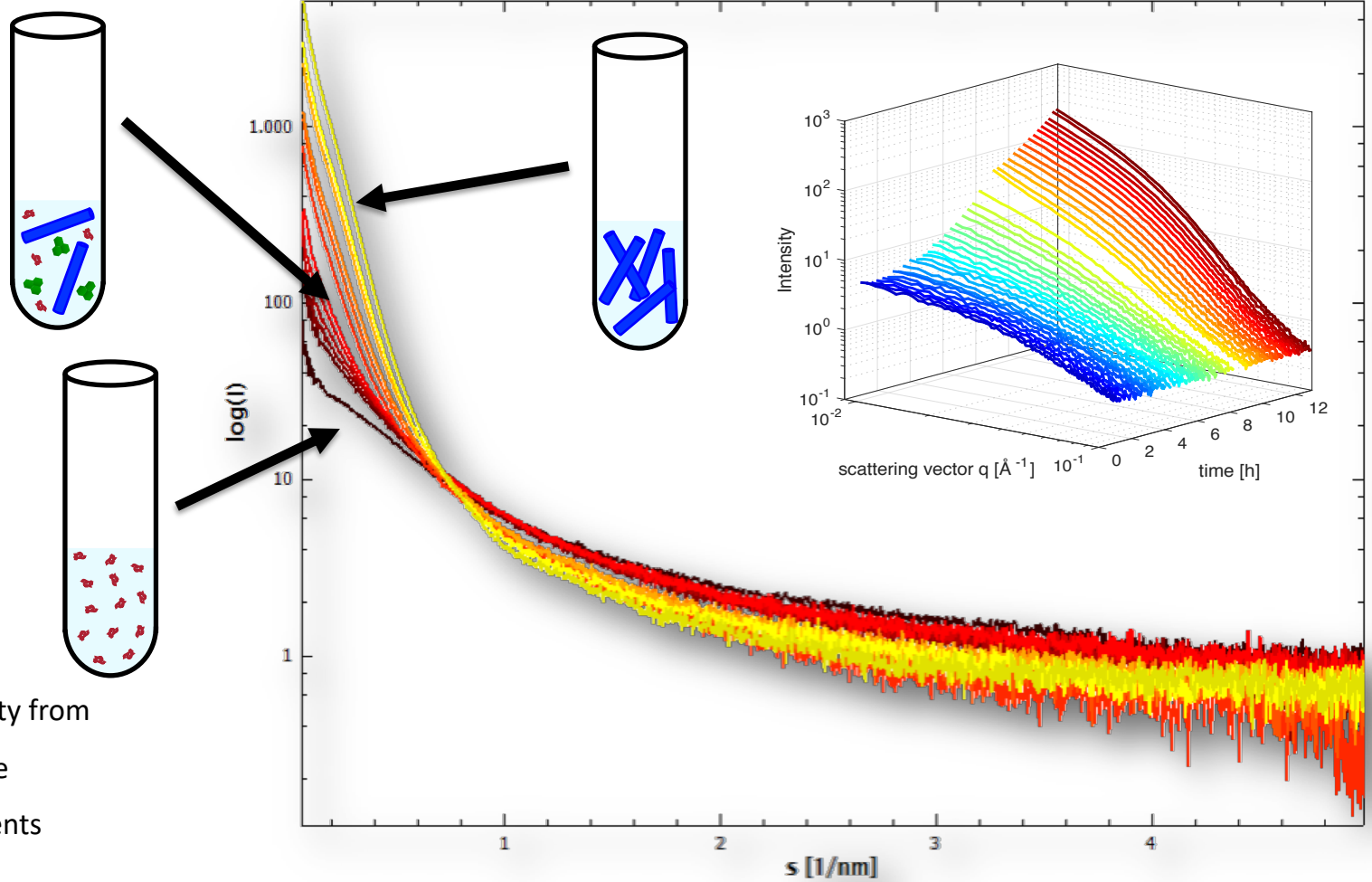
Langkilde AE, Herranz-Trillo F, Bernadó P, Vestergaard B. (2018) Meth.Mol. Biol. 1779, 209-239

# 'Time resolved' SAXS during fibrillation ( $\alpha$ -synuclein)

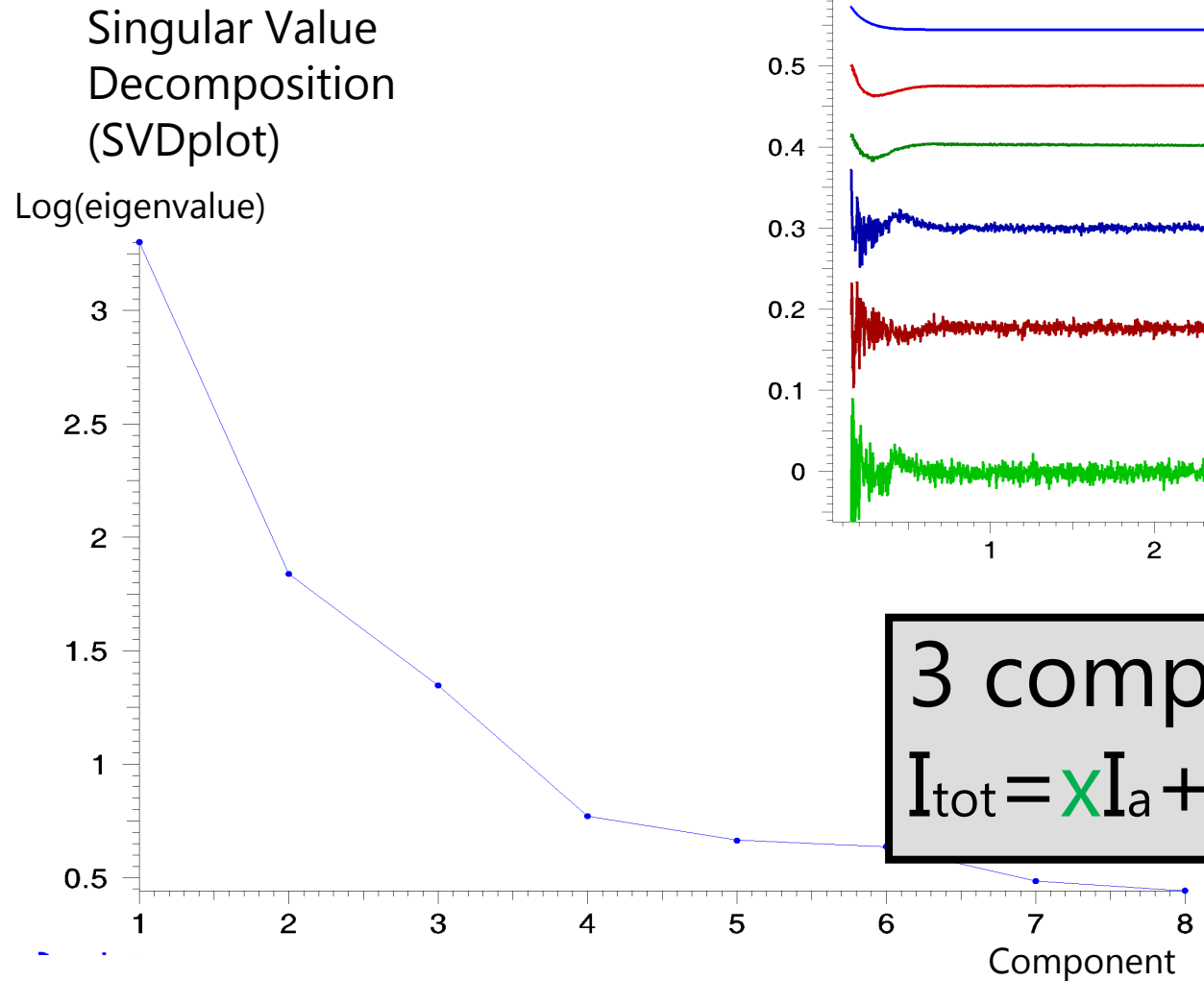


$$I(q) = \sum_{k=1}^K n_k I_k(q)$$

$n_k$ : volume fraction  
 $I_k(q)$ : scattering intensity from the k-th type of particle  
 $K$ : number of components



# How many species?



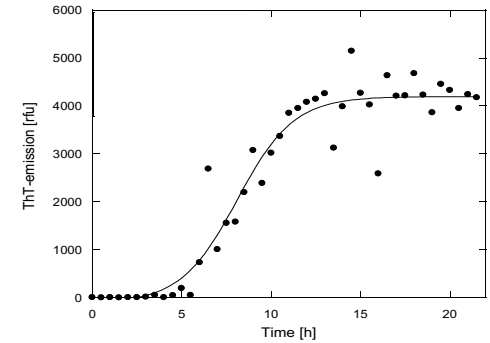


# Isolating the scattering curves - using OLIGOMER

3 components:

$$I_{\text{tot}} = xI_{\text{native}} + yI_{\text{???}} + zI_{\text{fibril}}$$

1



$$I_{\text{tot}} = xI_{\text{native}} + zI_{\text{fibril}}$$

Get residuals, as first estimate

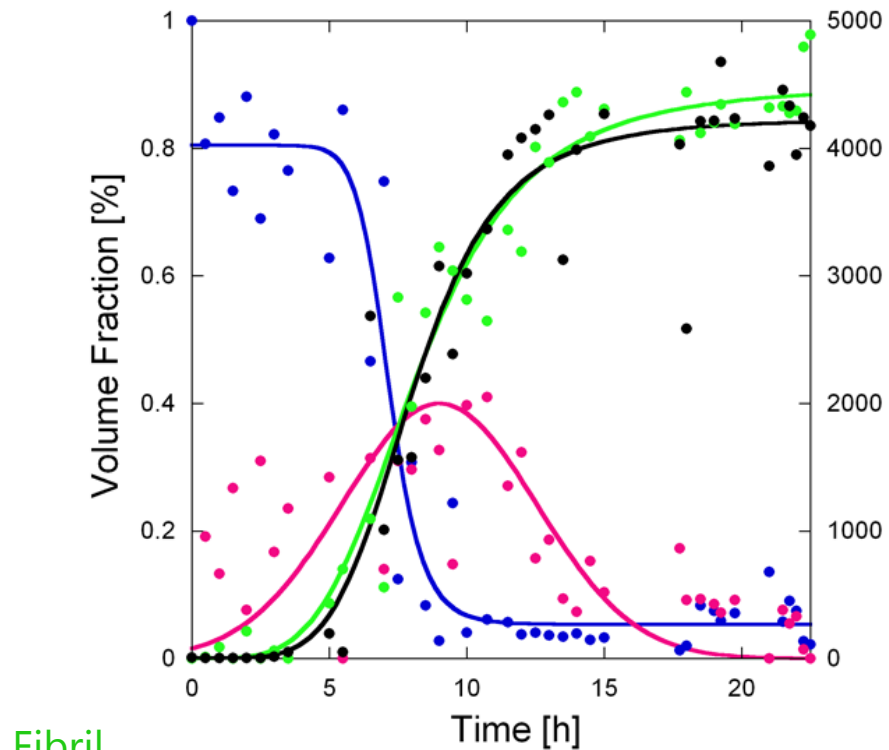
$$I_{\text{tot}} = xI_{\text{native}} + yI_{\text{unknown}} + zI_{\text{fibril}}$$

Get **x**, **y** and **z** estimates  
Recalculate and refine using residuals

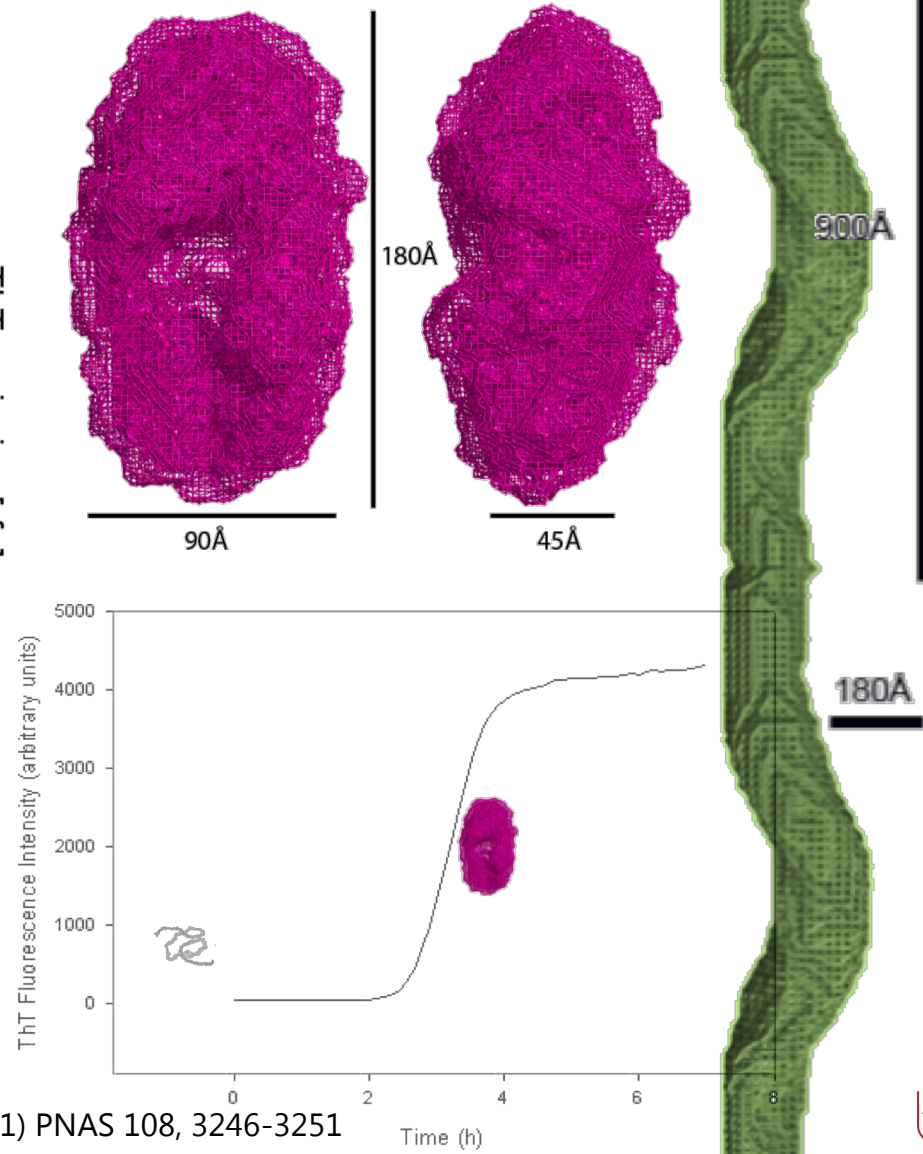
2

$$I_{\text{tot}} = xI_{\text{native}} + yI_{\text{model}} + zI_{\text{fibril}}$$

# Characterization of species ( $\alpha$ -synuclein)

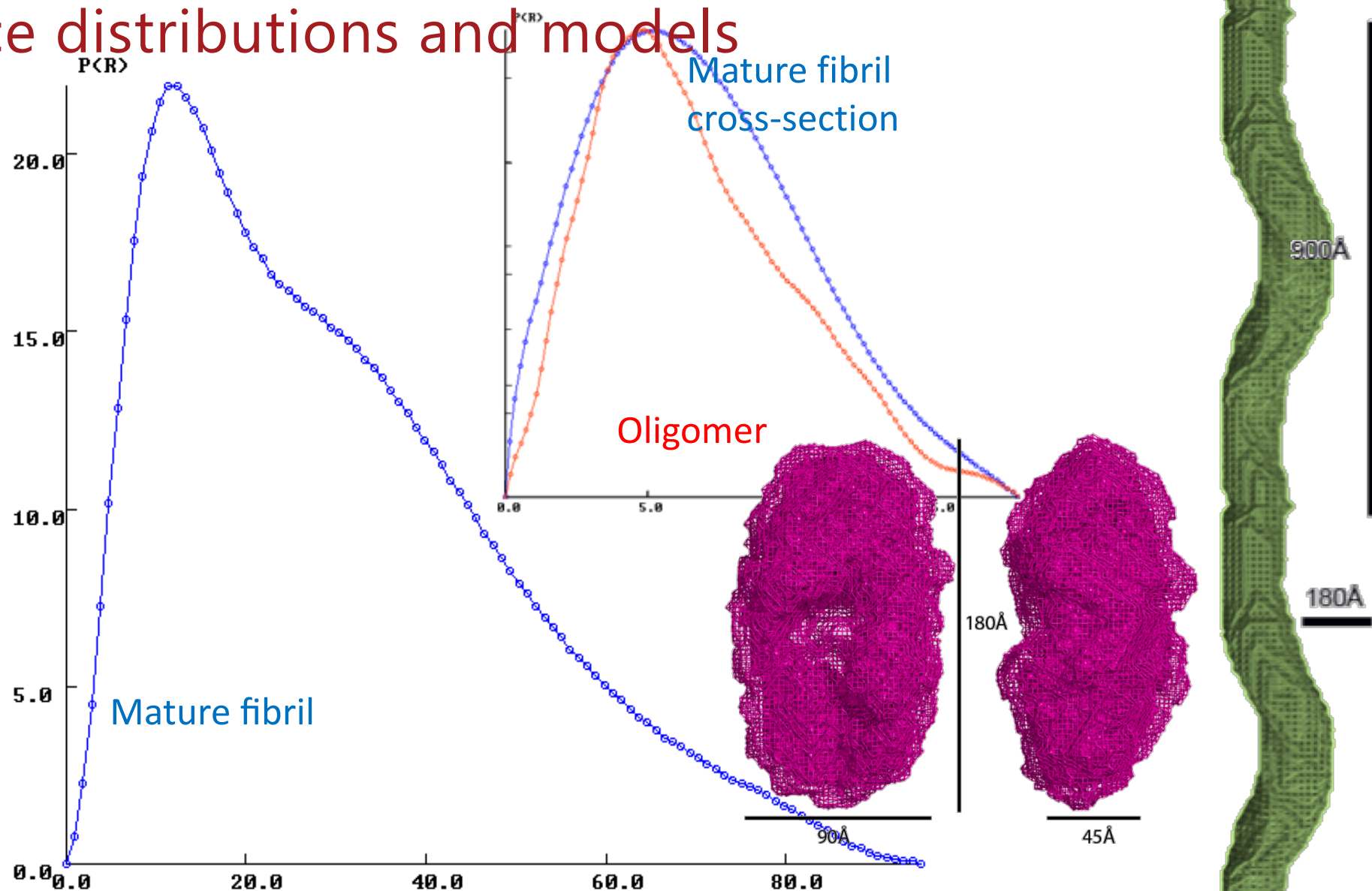


Fibril  
 Monomer/dimer  
 Oligomer  
 ThT



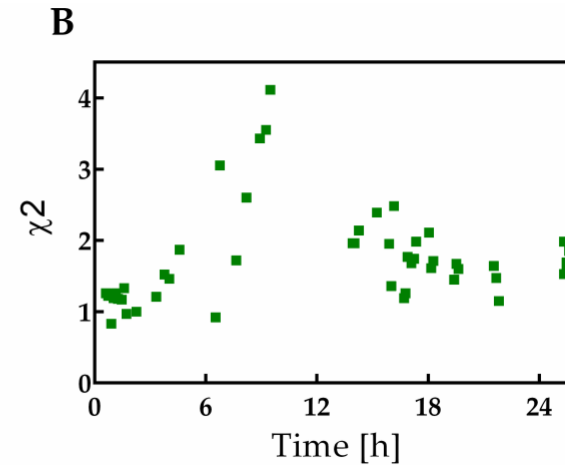
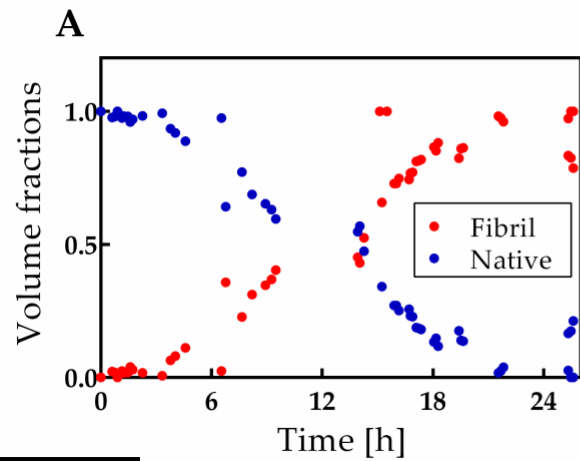
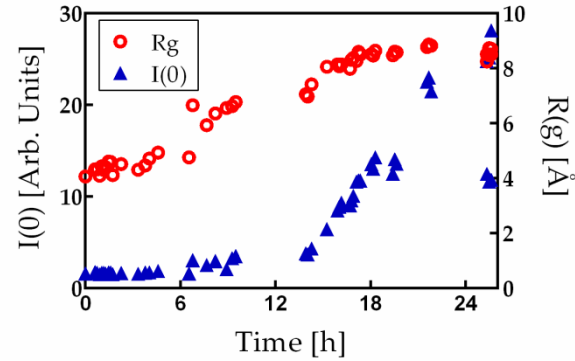
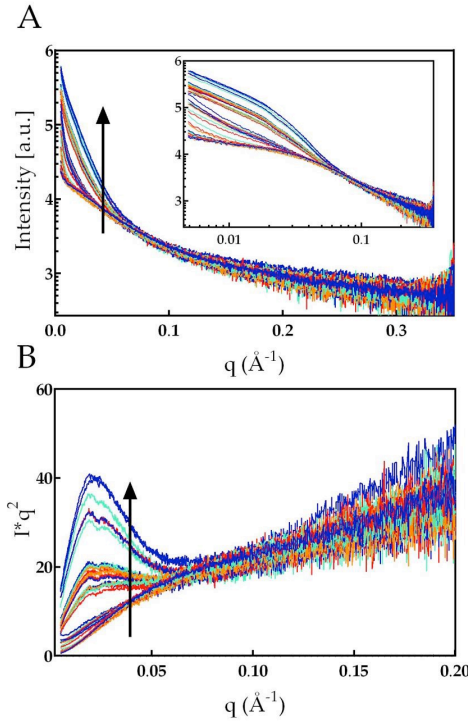
Giehm L, Svergun DI, Otzen DE, Vestergaard B (2011) PNAS 108, 3246-3251

# Distance distributions and models



Giehm L, Svergun DI, Otzen DE, Vestergaard B (2011) PNAS 108, 3246-3251

# $\alpha$ SN E46K



$$I_{tot} = xI_{native} + zI_{fibril}$$

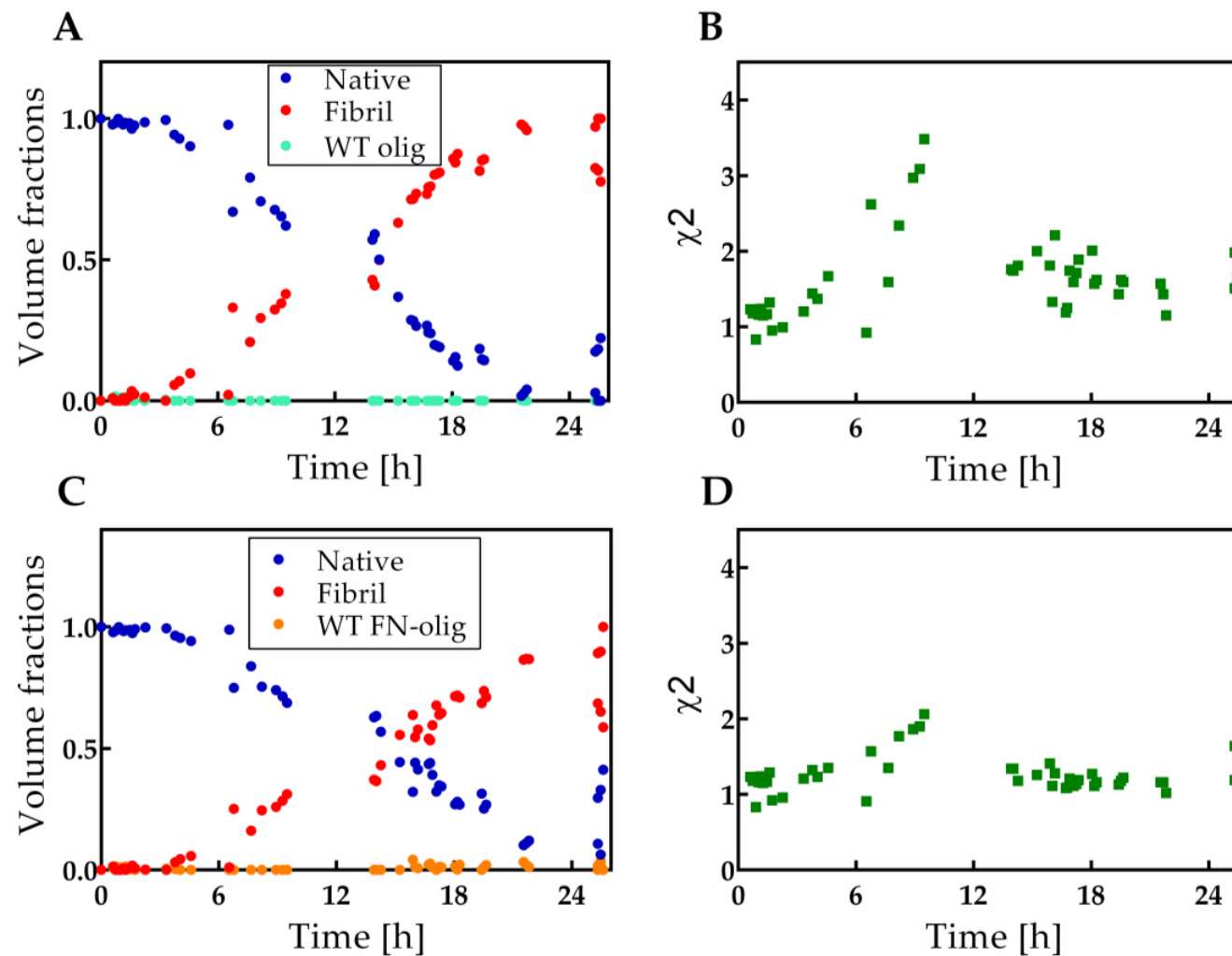
Get residuals, as first estimate

$$I_{tot} = xI_{native} + yI_{unknown} + zI_{fibril}$$

Get **x**, **y** and **z** estimates

Recalculate and refine using residuals

# $\alpha$ SN E46K



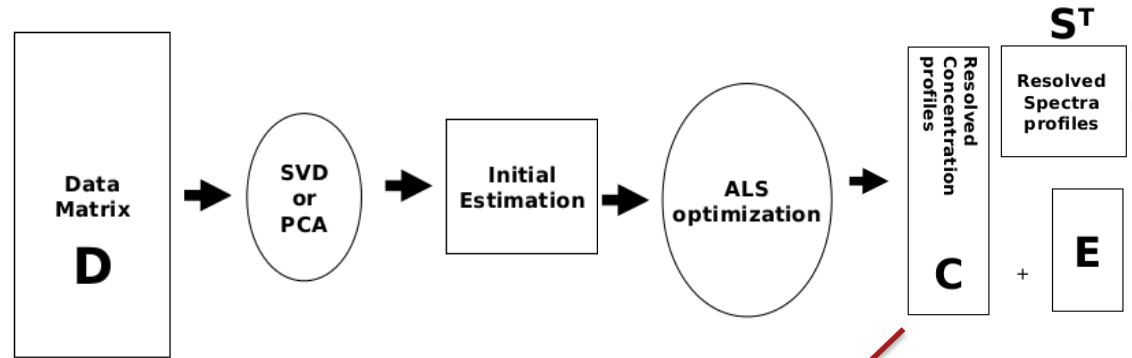
# Decomposition using COSMiCS

Herranz-Trillo, F.; Groenning, M.; Maarschalkerweerd, A. van; Tauler, R.; Vestergaard, B.; Bernadó, P. Structural Analysis of Multi-Component Amyloid Systems by Chemometric SAXS Data Decomposition. *Structure* **2017**, *25*, 5–15.

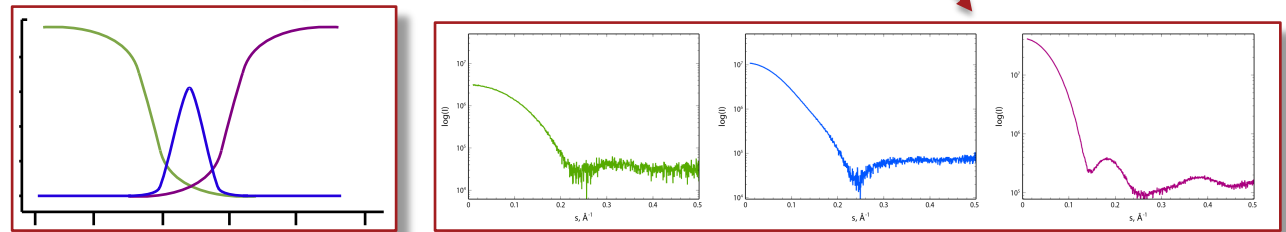
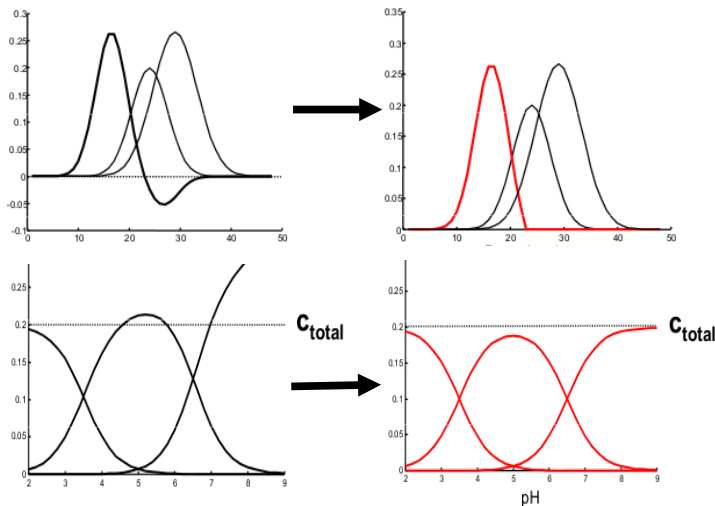
## Chemometrics-inspired approach based on Multivariate Curve Resolution Alternating Least Squares (MCR-ALS)

*Reduce ambiguities:*

*Use of multiple data matrices*



*Constrains: non-negativity and closure*



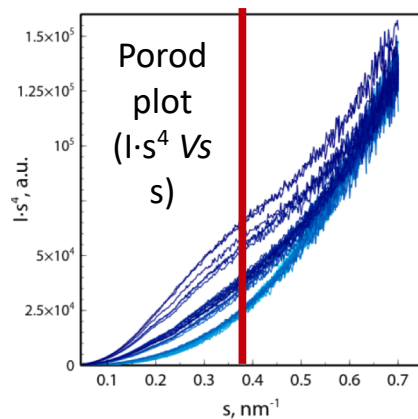
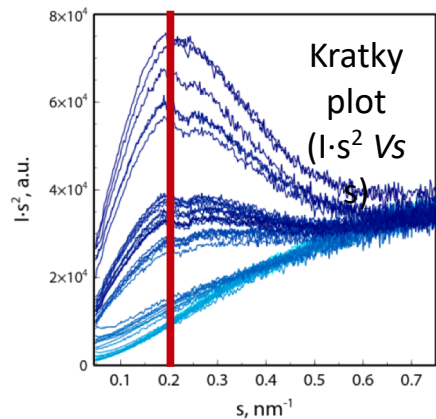
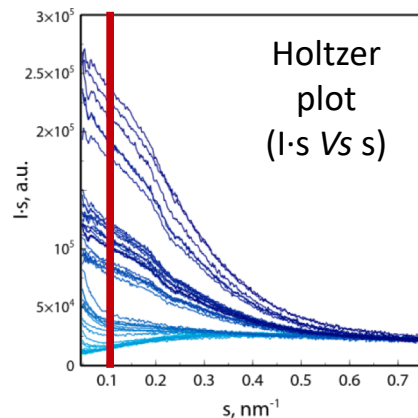
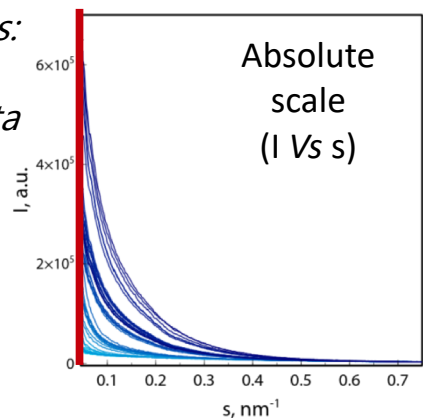
# Decomposition using COSMiCS

Herranz-Trillo, F.; Groenning, M.; Maarschalkerweerd, A. van; Tauler, R.; Vestergaard, B.; Bernadó, P. Structural Analysis of Multi-Component Amyloid Systems by Chemometric SAXS Data Decomposition. *Structure* **2017**, *25*, 5–15.

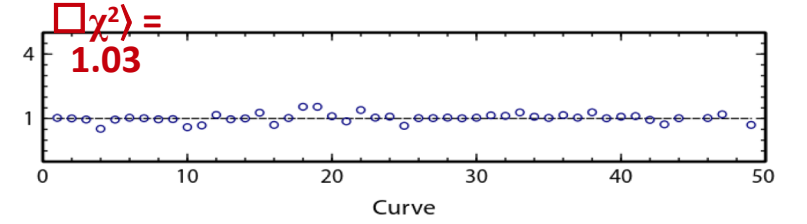
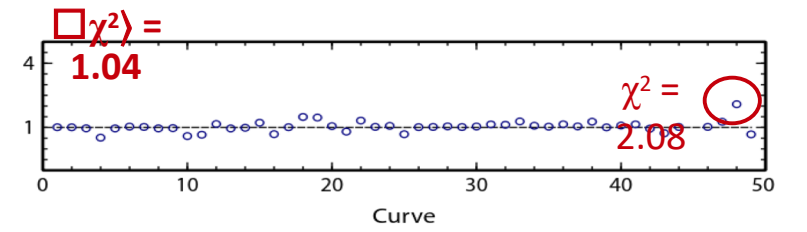
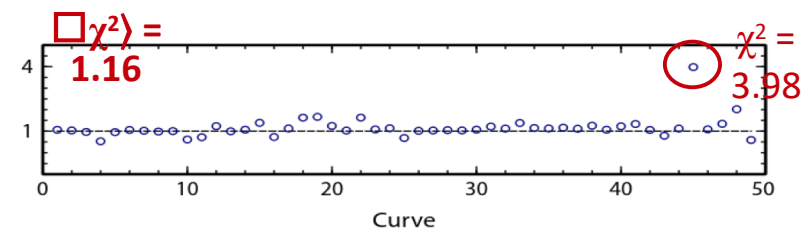
Reduce ambiguities:

Use of multiple data matrices

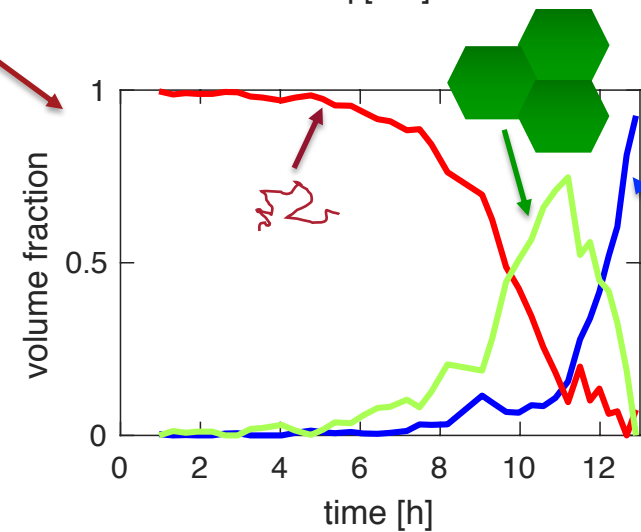
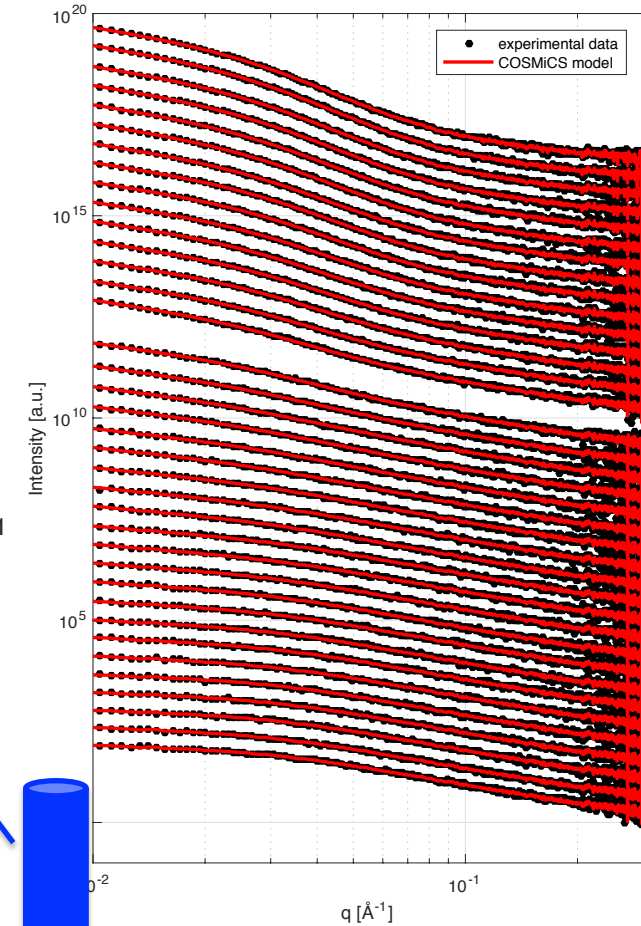
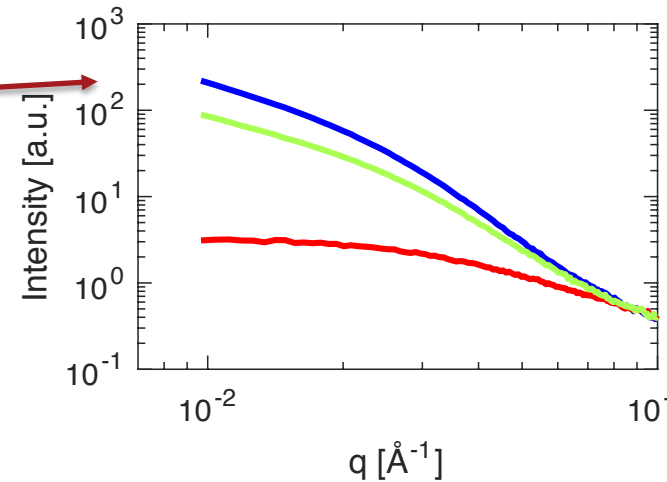
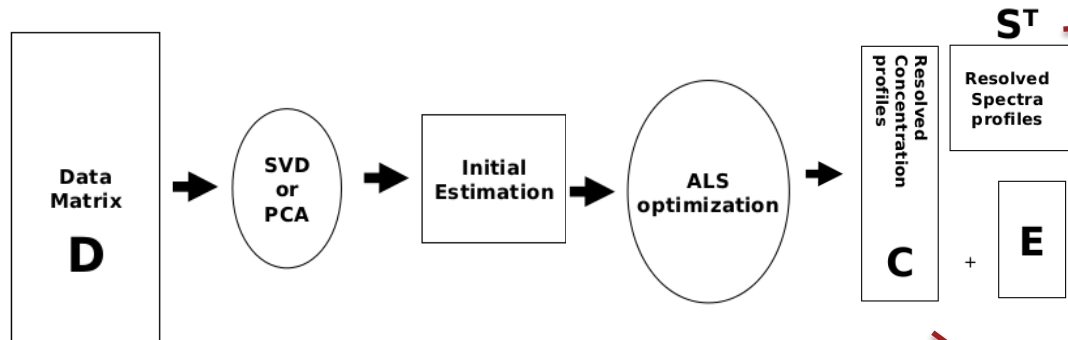
Data Matrix **D**



| I | I · s | I · s² | I · s⁴ | $\langle \chi^2 \rangle$ |
|---|-------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| X |       |        |        | 2.62                     |
| X |       | X      |        | 1.18                     |
| X | X     |        |        | 1.22                     |
| X |       |        | X      | 1.33                     |
| X | X     | X      |        | 1.16                     |
| X | X     |        | X      | 1.24                     |
| X |       | X      | X      | 1.16                     |
| X | X     | X      | X      | 1.16                     |



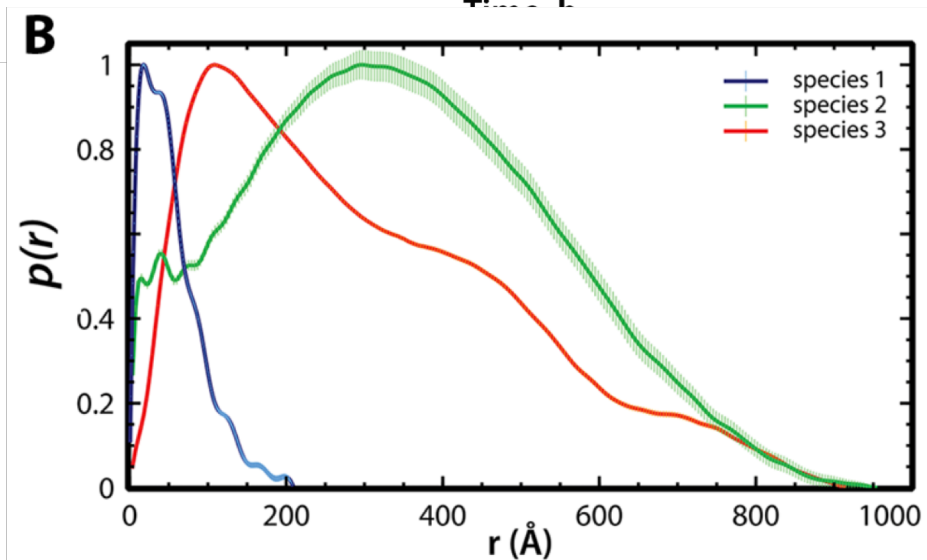
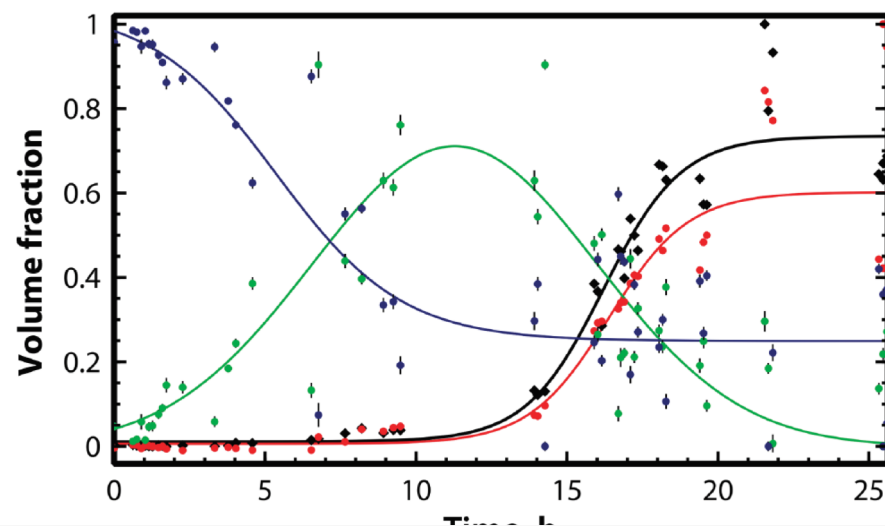
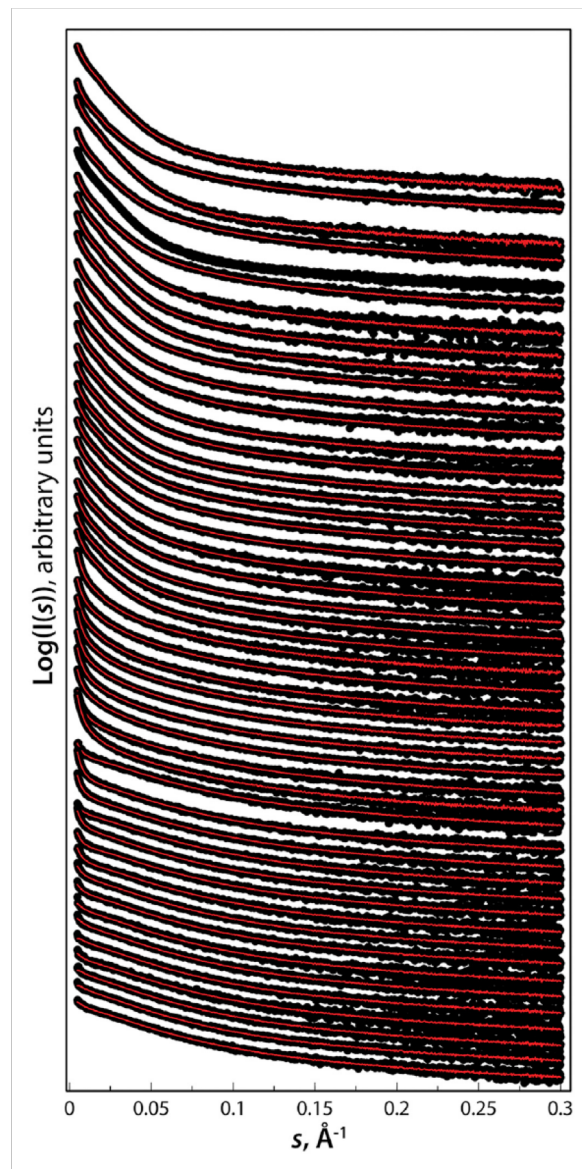
# Decomposition using COSMiCS



Herranz-Trillo, F.; Groenning, M.; Maarschalkerweerd, A. van; Tauler, R.; Vestergaard, B.; Bernadó, P. Structural Analysis of Multi-Component Amyloid Systems by Chemometric SAXS Data Decomposition. *Structure* **2017**, *25*, 5–15.

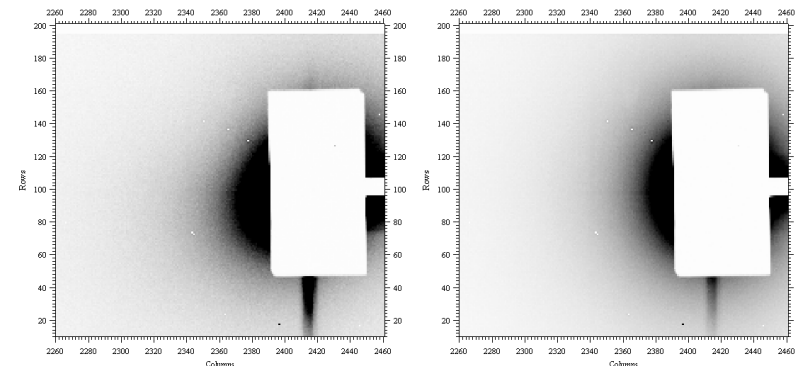


# E46K $\alpha$ -synuclein revisited



# Some practical aspects

- Test your system, find optimal conditions
- Know your system
  - complementary methods, e.g. TEM and FD
  - Consider beamline stability, time frames, additional equipment etc
- Check 2D images
- Check buffers, basic parameters
- ...and double check!
- Test different inputs, parameters, number of species
- Decompose using different methods



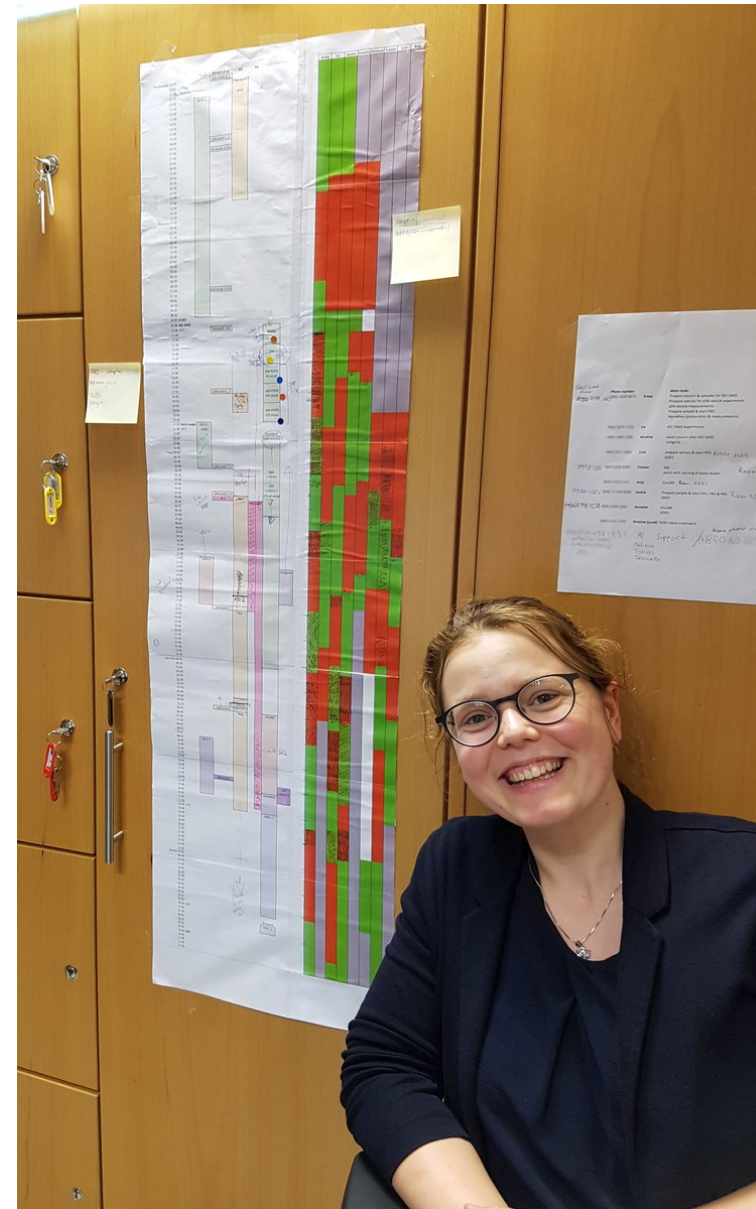
# Planning your beamtime

- Samples
- Stability
- Preparation (upconc, dilute, sec...)
- Temperature
- Radiation sensitivity
- Mixing? Incubation time?
- Prioritize. Need to have or nice to have
- Go enough people
- Sample volume
- Turnover time
- Lab access for sample prep
- Special equipment
- Injections? Top-up?



# Planning your beamtime

- Keep log book
  - Talk to your colleagues
  - Evaluate
- ☺ Have fun and collect great data!



# Acknowledgements

- **Bente Vestergaard**, University of Copenhagen
- **Fatima Herranz-Trillo**, University of Copenhagen
  
- **Pau Bernadó**, University of Montpellier
- **Roma Tauler**, CSIC, Barcelona
  
- **Beamline staff** DESY/EMBL, ESRF, MAX-IV
- **SAXSlab/Xenocs**



Brainstruc.ku.dk

novo nordisk fonden

