

7-16-2017

Application of phage display and plasmid display to broaden the specificity of human Fbs 1 for capture of N-glycosylated peptides

James C. Samuelson
New England Biolabs, USA

Follow this and additional works at: http://dc.engconfintl.org/biochem_xx



Part of the [Engineering Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

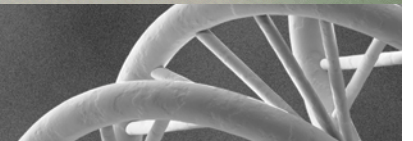
James C. Samuelson, "Application of phage display and plasmid display to broaden the specificity of human Fbs1 for capture of N-glycosylated peptides" in "Biochemical and Molecular Engineering XX", Wilfred Chen, University of Delaware, USA Nicole Borth, Universität für Bodenkultur, Vienna, Austria Stefanos Grammatikos, UCB Pharma, Belgium Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2017). http://dc.engconfintl.org/biochem_xx/135

This Abstract and Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Proceedings at ECI Digital Archives. It has been accepted for inclusion in Biochemical and Molecular Engineering XX by an authorized administrator of ECI Digital Archives. For more information, please contact franco@bepress.com.

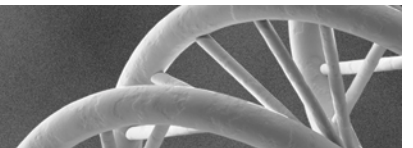
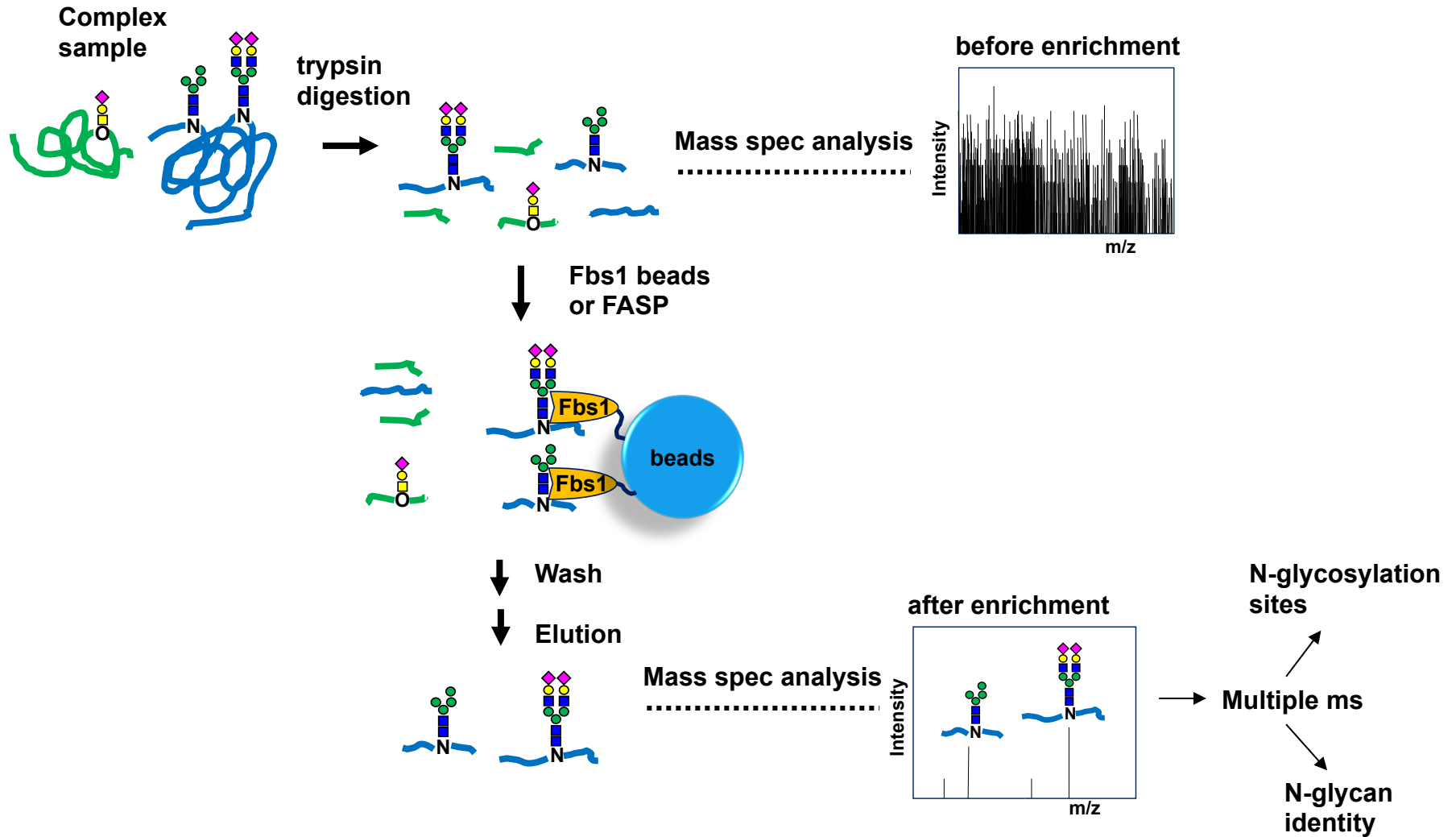
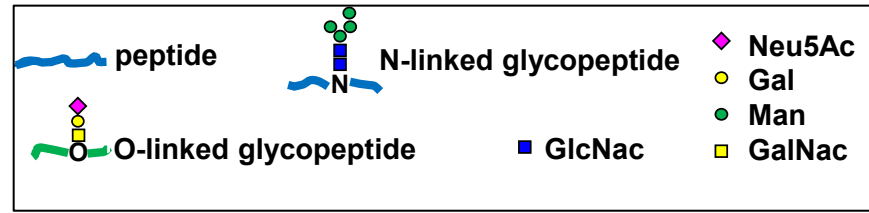
Application of Phage Display and Plasmid Display to Broaden the Specificity of Human Fbs1 for Capture of N-glycosylated Peptides.

*James C. Samuelson, Ph.D.
Senior Scientist
Protein Expression & Modification Division*

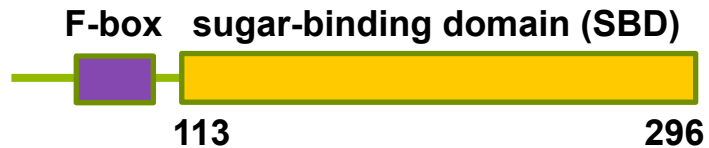
*New England Biolabs
Ipswich, MA USA*



Goal: Enrichment of N-linked Glycopeptides

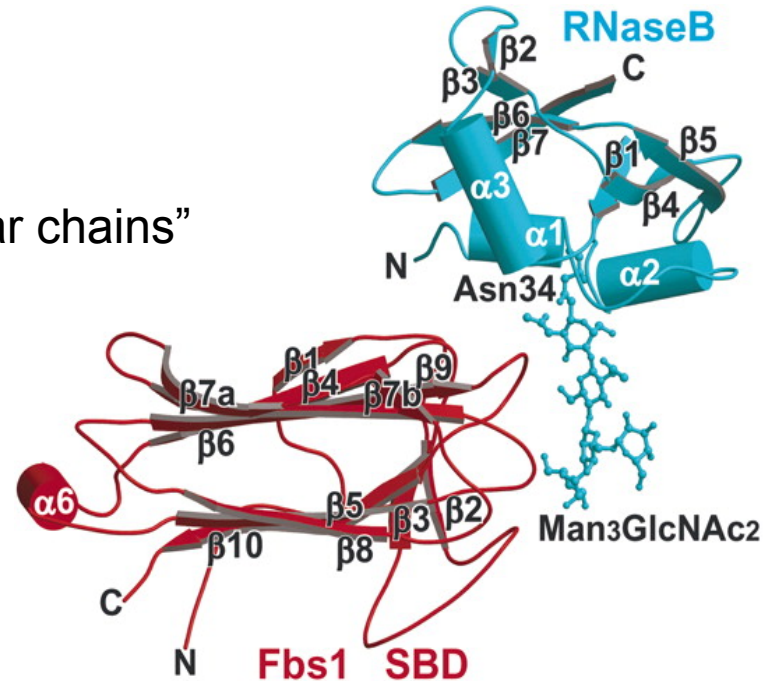


Fbs1 binds the pentasaccharide core motif of N-glycans –



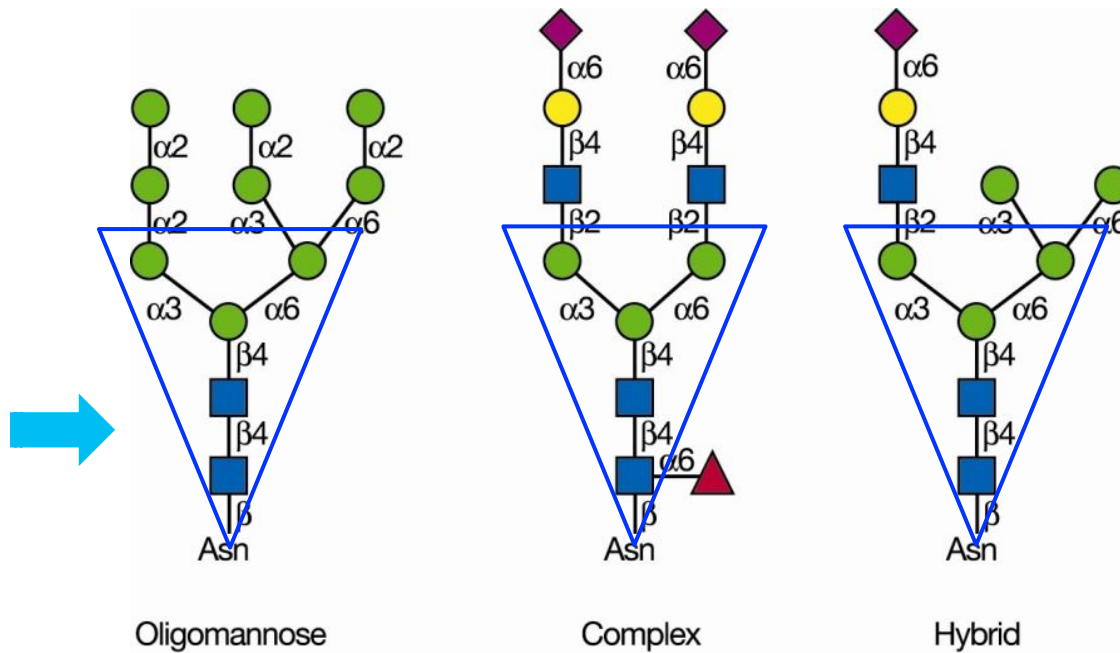
Fbs1 = “F-box protein that recognizes sugar chains”

- Fbs1 recognizes N-glycans, as part of ubiquitin mediated ER-associated degradation pathway (ERAD).



Mizushima et al. (2007) *PNAS* vol. 104

Fbs1 recognizes the Man3GlcNAc2 core structure

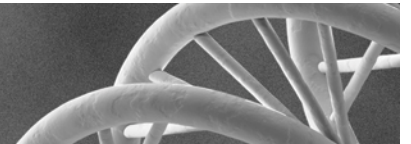


Trimannosyldiacetylchitobiose (Man3GlcNAc2) is the core structure of mammalian N-linked glycans

Challenges

Fbs1 preferably binds to high mannose glycans

1) low affinity to complex sialic acid containing glycans

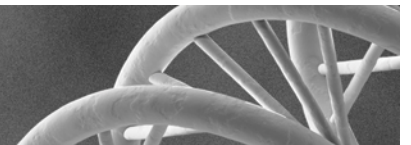


Challenges

Fbs1 binds to high mannose *and* complex N-glycans –

1) low affinity to complex sialic acid containing glycans

2) Enrichment for mass spec analysis of biological samples requires non-biased capture of all N-glycan types

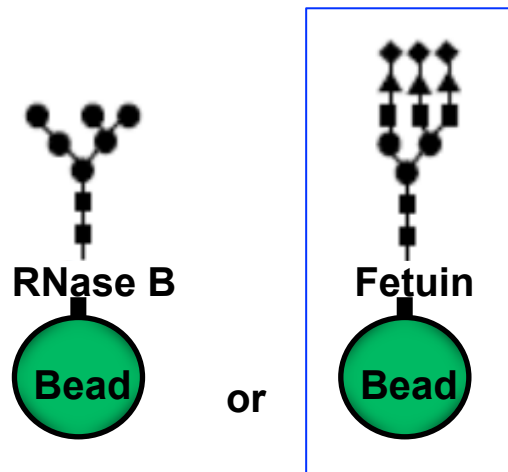


Methods Applied to Alter Fbs1 glycan binding specificity

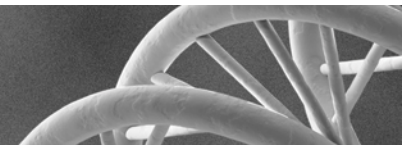
1) M13 Phage Display

2) Plasmid Display

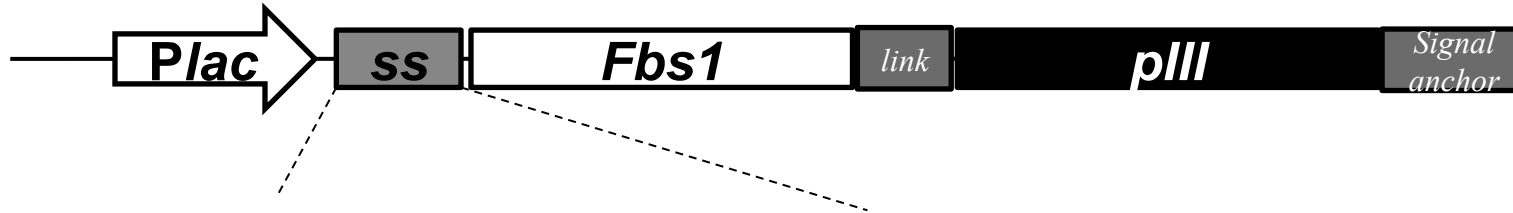
In both cases, Fbs1 libraries were panned against immobilized glycoprotein



Denatured by GuHCl /
Washed thoroughly



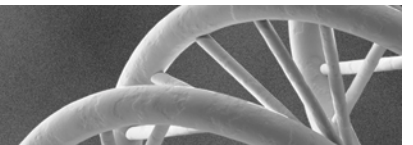
M13 Phage display: Target protein is translocated across the inner membrane



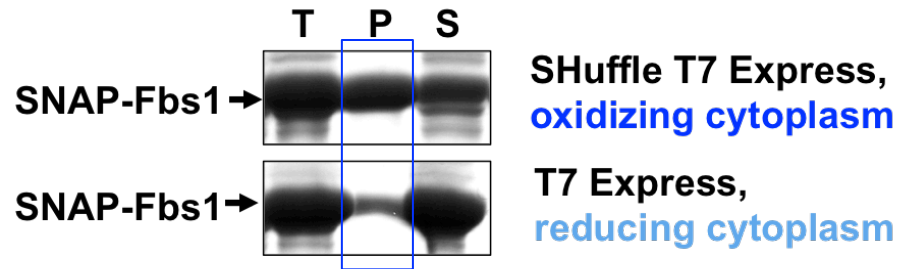
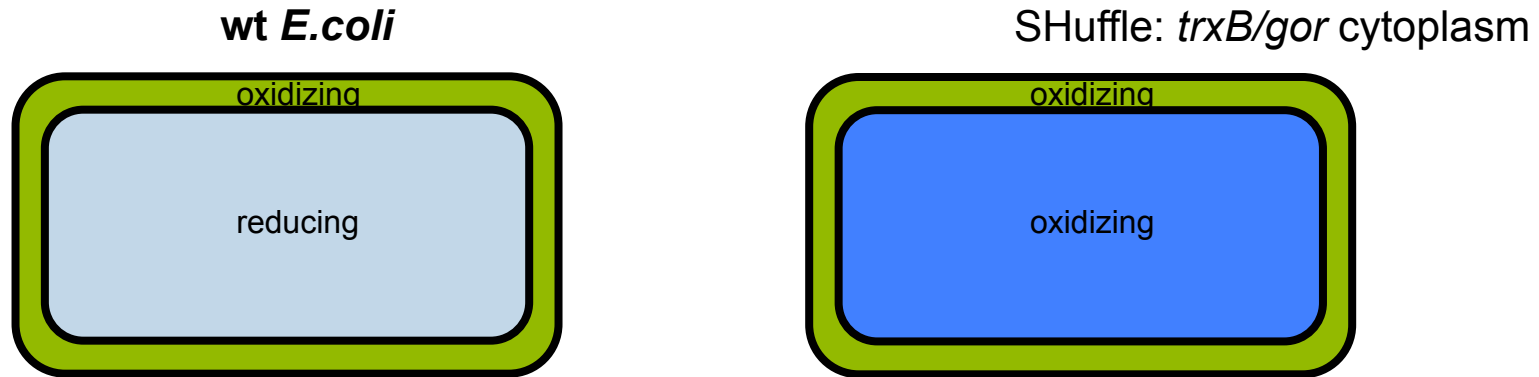
PelB-ss: MKYLLPTAAAGLLLLAAQPAMA

DsbA-ss: MKKIWLALAGLVLAFSASA

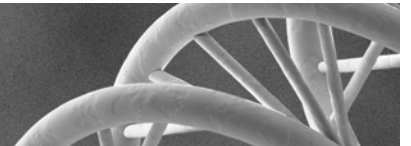
Signal type / mechanism	example	protein type
Sec-dependent / post-translational	PelB-ss	Secretory proteins/ antibodies
SRP-dependent / co-translational	DsbA-ss	Proteins that fold rapidly, non-secretory proteins



Fbs1 misfolds in an oxidizing environment

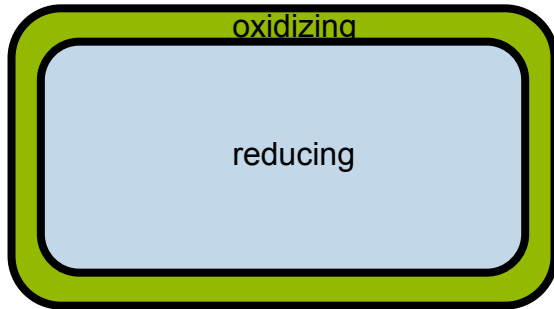


P = pellet of misfolded Fbs1

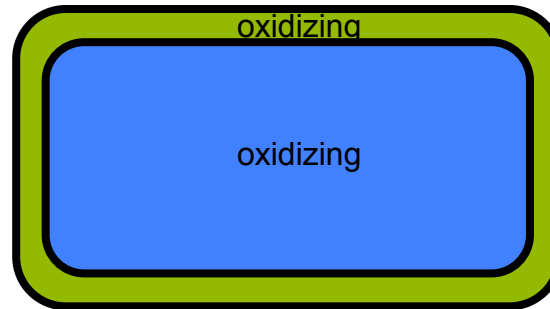


strains lacking protein disulfide oxidoreductase (*dsbA*) are viable:

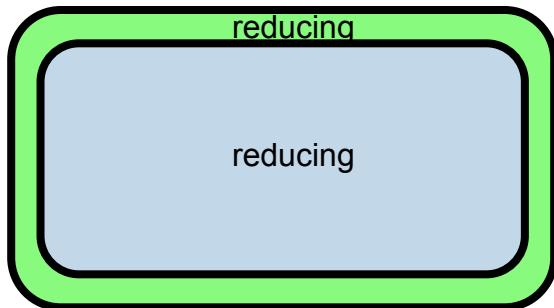
wt *E.coli*



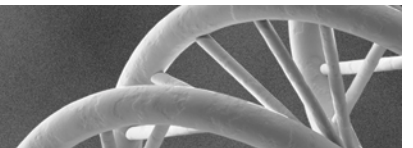
SHuffle: *trxB/gor* cytoplasm



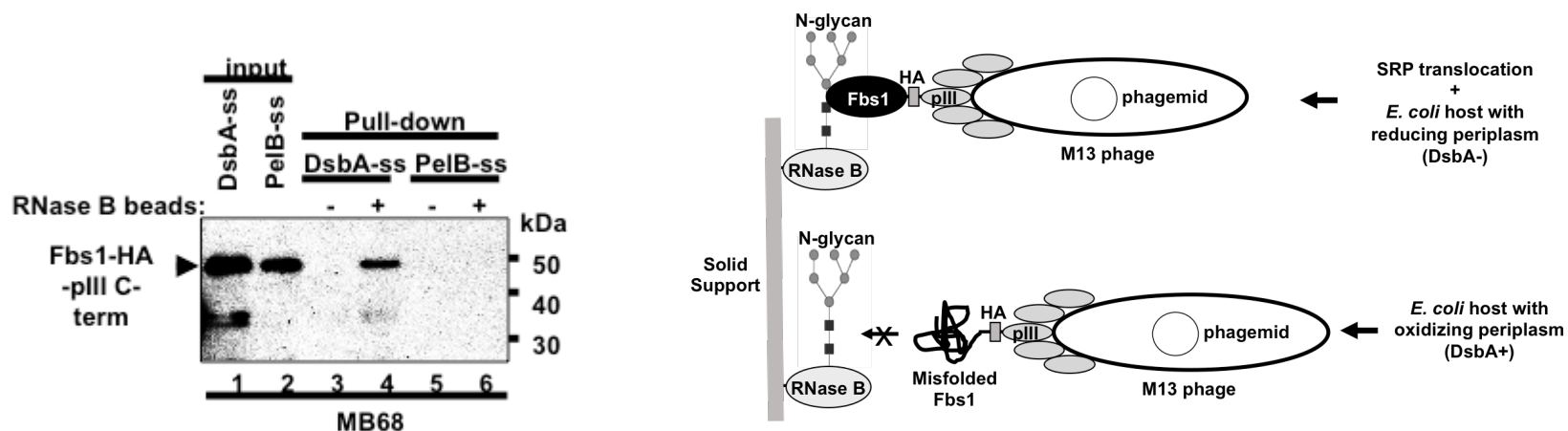
***E.coli*: *dsbA* periplasm**



M13 display of non-secretory proteins
e.g. Proteins with cysteines that
do not form disulfides



M13 display of functional Fbs1 requires a “reducing” periplasm *and* co-translational export!



BIOCHEMISTRY
including biophysical chemistry & molecular biology

Accelerated Publication

pubs.acs.org/biochemistry

A DsbA-Deficient Periplasm Enables Functional Display of a Protein with Redox-Sensitive Folding on M13 Phage

Minyong Chen and James C. Samuelson*

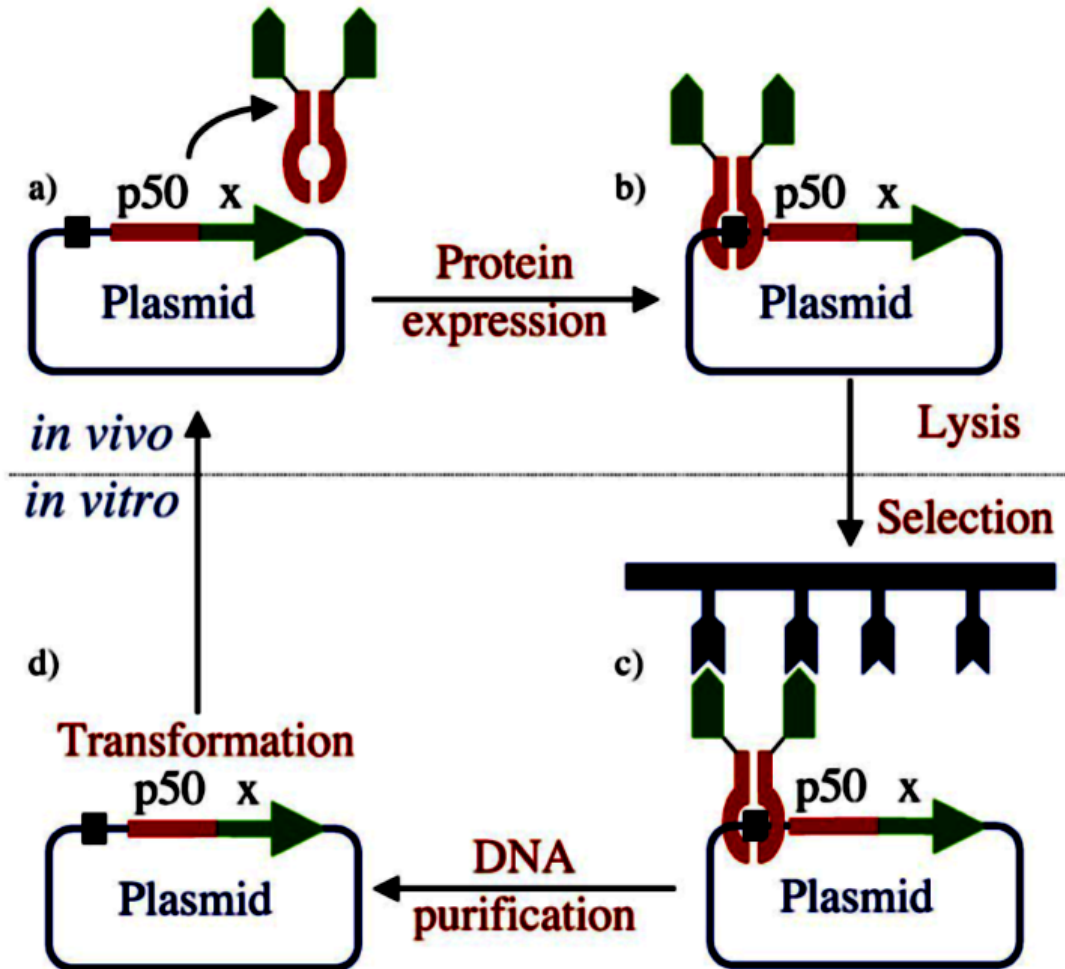
New England Biolabs, Inc., 240 County Road, Ipswich, Massachusetts 01938, United States

May23, 2016

Plasmid Display

Speight RE et al, *Chemistry and Biology* 8 (2001) 951-965

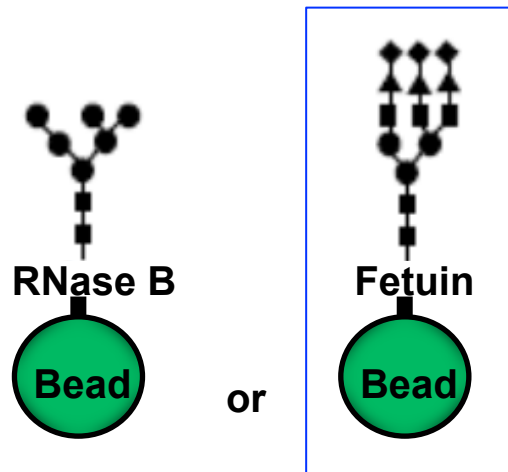
- ❑ Protein fused to p50 (nuclear factor κ B, NF- κ B)
- ❑ p50 Binding site: -GGGAATTCCC-
- ❑ K_d : ~10 pM
- ❑ Half life: ~47 hr (with K-Glutamate)
- ❑ Protein secretion not required (as in phage display)
- ❑ *In vitro* panning is simple and rapid



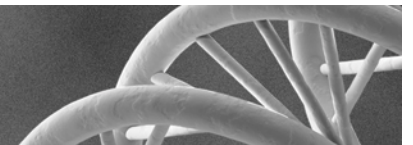
Plasmid Display Applied to Alter Fbs1 glycan binding specificity

Fbs1 libraries were panned against immobilized Fetuin

-to select variants with higher affinity to complex, sialylated glycans



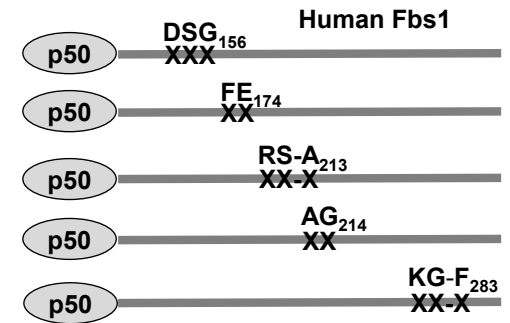
Denatured by GuHCl /
Washed thoroughly



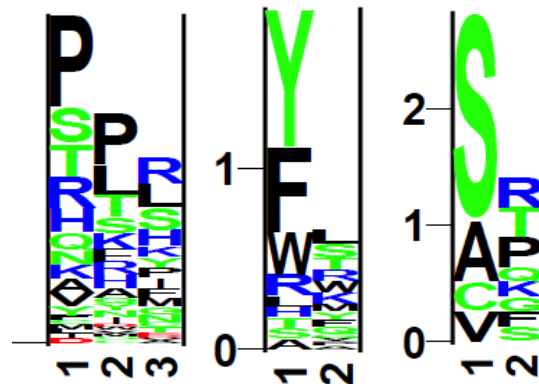
Fbs1 Mutation patterns after 5 cycles of panning against Fetuin beads

Amino acid sequence of human Fbs1 SBD:

C₉₂QQEGLVPEGGVVEEERDHWQQFYFLSKRRRNLLRNPCGEEDLEGWCDV
 EHGGDGWRVEELPGD₁₅₄S₁₅₅G₁₅₆VEFTHDESVKKYFASSF₁₇₃E₁₇₄WC
 RKAQVIDLQAEGYWEELDDTTQPAIVVKDWYSGR₂₁₀S₂₁₁DA₂₁₃G₂₁₄CLYE
 LTVKLLSEHENVLAEFSSGQVAVPQSDGGGWMEISHTFTDYGPGVRFVRF
 EHGGQDSVYWK₂₈₀G₂₈₁WF₂₈₃GARVTNSSVWVPEP₂₉₆



Sequences after 5x pannings:

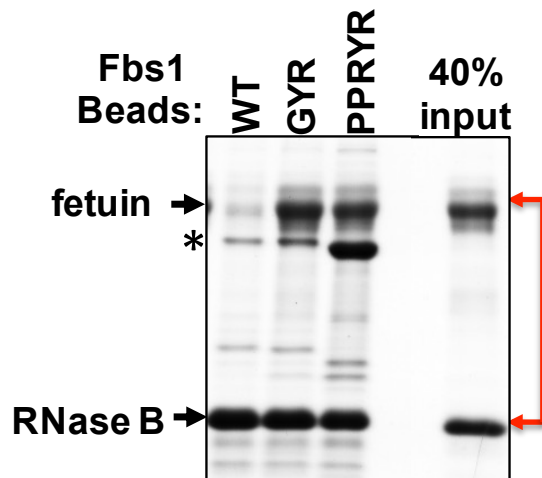


No Mutants Enriched

WT Fbs1 sequence: D S G₁₅₆ F E₁₇₄ A G₂₁₄ RS-A₂₁₃ KG-F₂₈₃

Elimination of Bias: GYR and PPRYR variants

Pull-down by Fbs1 beads

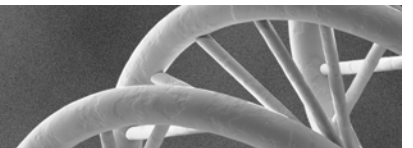
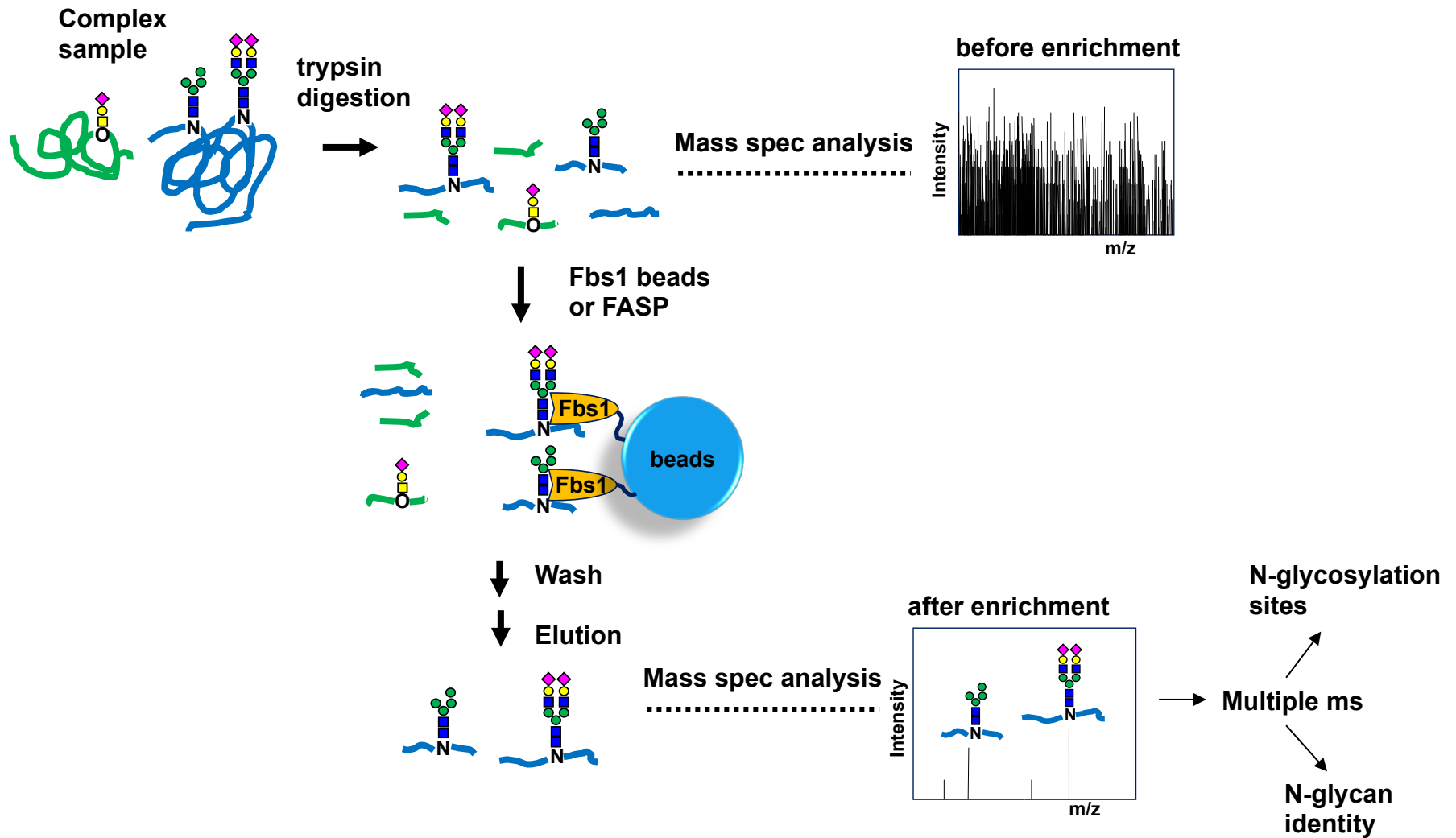
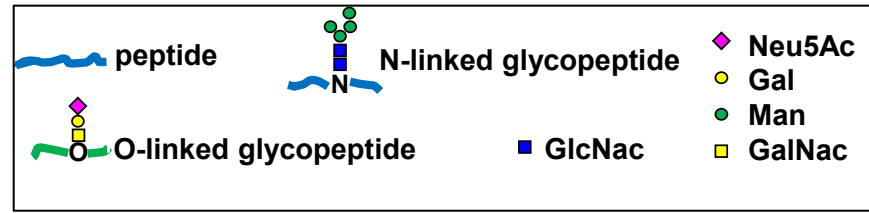


Recovery Ratio

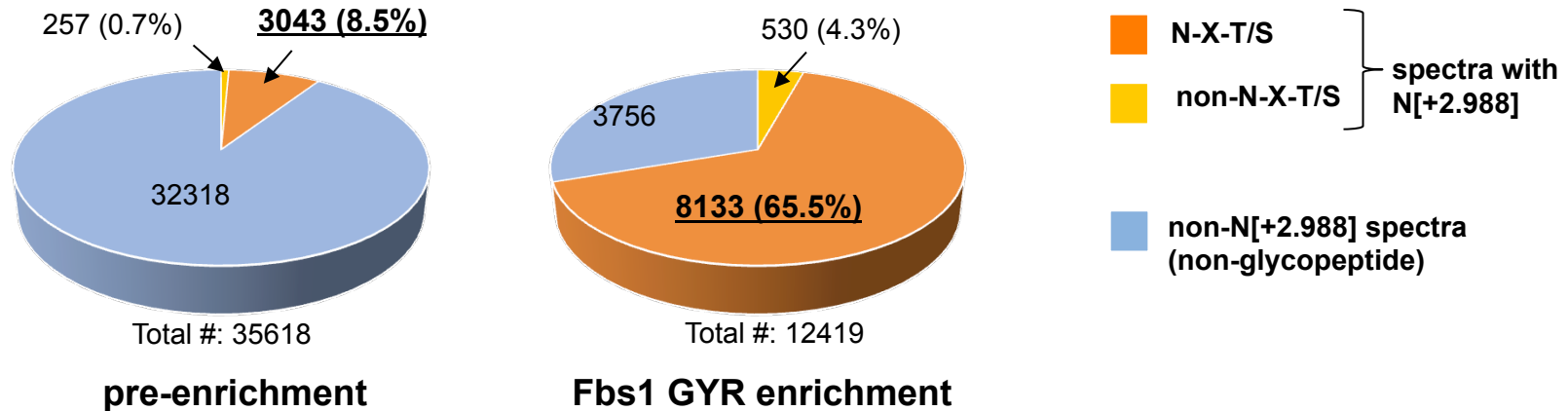
	Fetuin/RNase B
input	1
WT	0.29
GYR	0.98
PPRYR	1.05

Assay: Denatured RNase B and Fetuin mixture pulled down by wt Fbs1 or Fbs1 mutant beads, analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Goal: Enrichment of N-linked Glycopeptides



Human serum: N-linked Glycopeptide Enrichment to 66%



ARTICLE

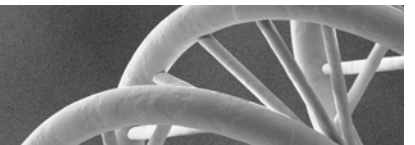
Received 27 Jan 2017 | Accepted 31 Mar 2017 | Published 23 May 2017

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms15487

OPEN

An engineered high affinity Fbs1 carbohydrate binding protein for selective capture of N-glycans and N-glycopeptides

Minyong Chen¹, Xiaofeng Shi¹, Rebecca M. Duke¹, Cristian I. Ruse¹, Nan Dai¹, Christopher H. Taron¹ & James C. Samuelson¹





be INSPIRED
drive DISCOVERY
stay GENUINE

Acknowledgements: co-authors

Minyong Chen, primary author

Christopher Taron, Scientific Director

Stephen Shi

Rebecca Duke

Cristian Ruse

Nan Dai

