

# IMPROVING THERMAL STABILITY OF THE METASTABLE BACTERIOCIN LCN972



Andreia P. Cepeda<sup>1</sup>, Silvia Portilla<sup>2</sup>, Ana Rodríguez<sup>2</sup>, Teresa Catarino<sup>1</sup>, David L. Turner<sup>1</sup> and Beatriz Martínez<sup>2\*</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Cell Physiology & NMR group, ITQB-UNL, PORTUGAL; <sup>2</sup>DairySafe group, IPLA-CSIC, SPAIN.

\* contact: [bmf1@ipla.csic.es](mailto:bmf1@ipla.csic.es)

**BACTERIOCINS** are ribosomally-synthesized antimicrobial peptides produced by bacteria. Most LAB bacteriocins are pore formers but some are also active as cell wall inhibitors by targeting cell wall precursors.

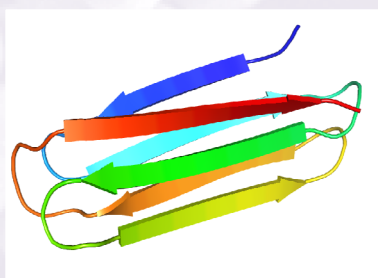
**Lcn972** is a bacteriocin that inhibits cell wall biosynthesis at the division septum by binding to lipid II. It is active exclusively against other *Lactococci* and lacks any post-translational modifications. These features make Lcn972 an attractive molecule as template for developing new antibiotics as it may bear a new lipid II binding domain. Unfortunately Lcn972 unfolds irreversible at room temperature preventing its use to map the interactions with lipid II.

## GOALS

- ❖ To solve the 3D structure of Lcn972 by NMR
- ❖ To introduce disulfide bridges to prevent Lcn972 unfolding

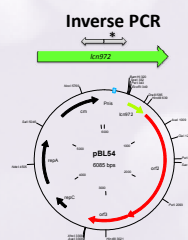
## Structure of Lcn972

Lcn972 is rather compact and folds as a  $\beta$ -sandwich comprising two three-stranded antiparallel  $\beta$ -sheets (PDB:2LGN)

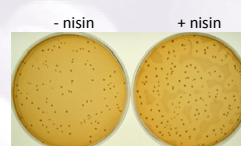


## Lcn972 variants

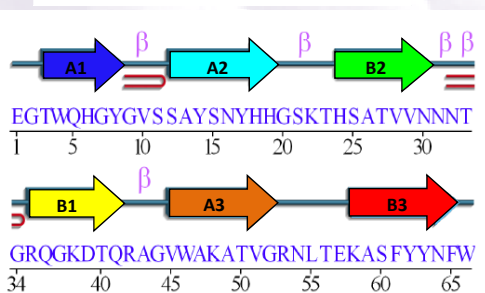
Cys codons were introduced by inverse PCR on the nisin-inducible *lcn972* expressing plasmid pBL54 and the mutated plasmids were introduced into *L. lactis* NZ9000. Inhibitory activity was retained by the Lcn972 variants N30CA59C and S15CA26C.



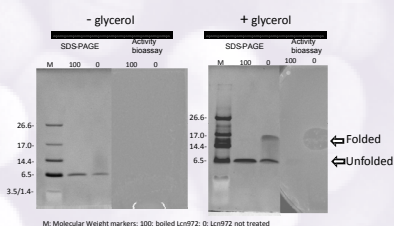
### Inhibitory activity test



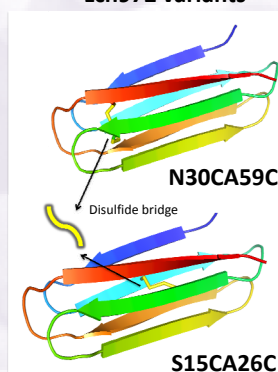
Peptide	Specific activity (AU/ $\mu$ g)
WT	95.5
V29CS60C	0
N30CA59C	5
S15CA26C	50



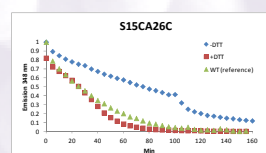
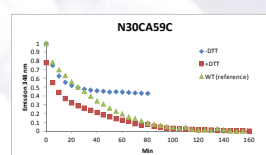
Glycerol preserves the folded active form of Lcn972



### Lcn972 variants



### Peptide unfolding



Peptide	Half-life at 37 °C (min)	
	- DTT	+ DTT
WT	22.4 $\pm$ 1.5	25.3 $\pm$ 3.4
N30CA59C	ND	15.7 $\pm$ 9.2
S15CA26C	45.5 $\pm$ 6.5	30 $\pm$ 7.3

## CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ The structure of Lcn972 is unique among LAB bacteriocins and other lipid II binders.
- ❖ Covalent linking of both halves of the  $\beta$ -sandwich slows down unfolding but impairs activity.

## Acknowledgements

Grant BIO2010-17414 (Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad -Spain) and PEstOE/EQB/LA0004/2011, Contract REDE/1517/RMN/2005 and PTDC/QUI-BIQ/114904/2009 (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia-Portugal).