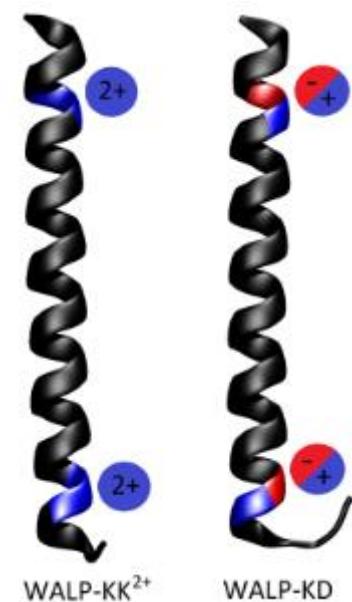


Influence of a transmembrane domain on calcium-membrane interaction

Adéla Melcrová

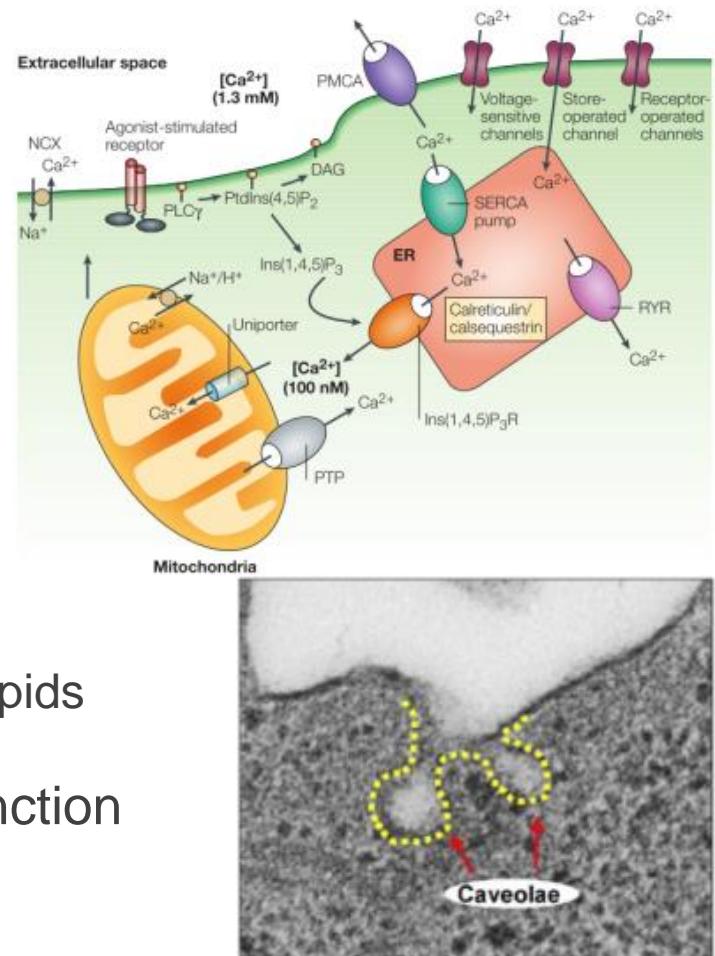
J. Heyrovský Institute of Physical Chemistry, Prague

RBC Zreče, 20.5.2018



Ca^{2+} in cellular membranes

- Ca^{2+} in cell
 - ER $\sim \text{mM}$
 - cytosol $\sim 100 \text{ nM}$
 - Membranes $\sim ?$
- Ca^{2+} signaling
 - Ca^{2+} released near membranes
 - wide physiological concentration range
 - inner leaflet of plasma membrane
 - domains rich for cholesterol and sphingolipids
- Ca^{2+} binding influences the structure, function and association of membrane proteins



Orrenius, S. et al. *Nature reviews. Molecular cell biology*, 2003, 4(7), 552–65.

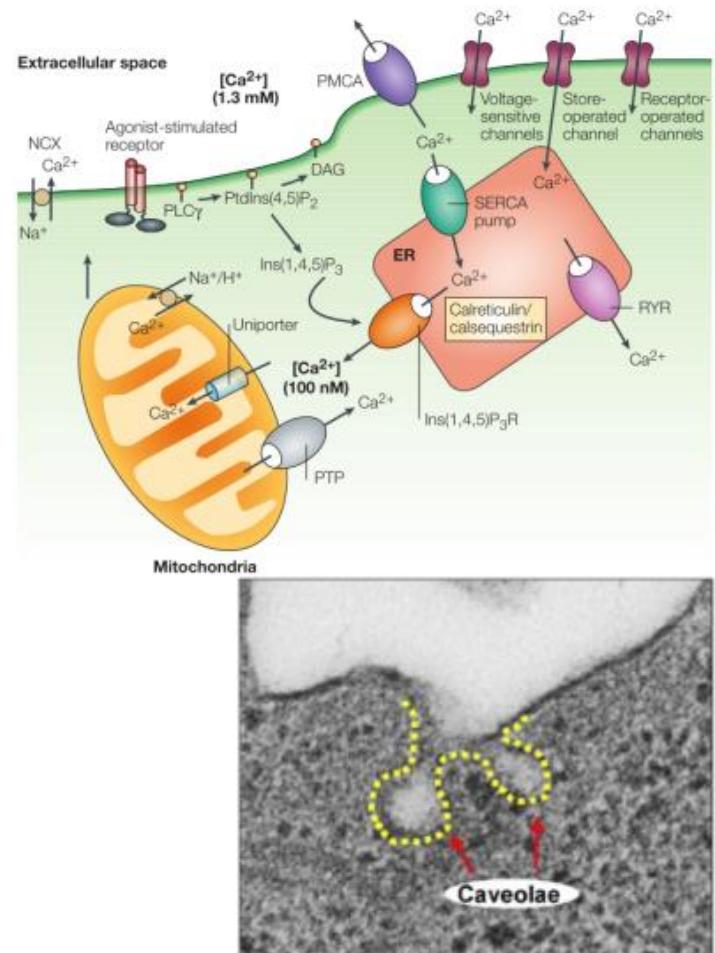
Pani, B., Singh, B. B. *Cell calcium*, 2009, 45(6), 625–633

Ca^{2+} in cellular membranes

Already known:

- Ca^{2+} binding to phospholipid membranes
- Changes in membrane biophysics upon Ca^{2+} binding

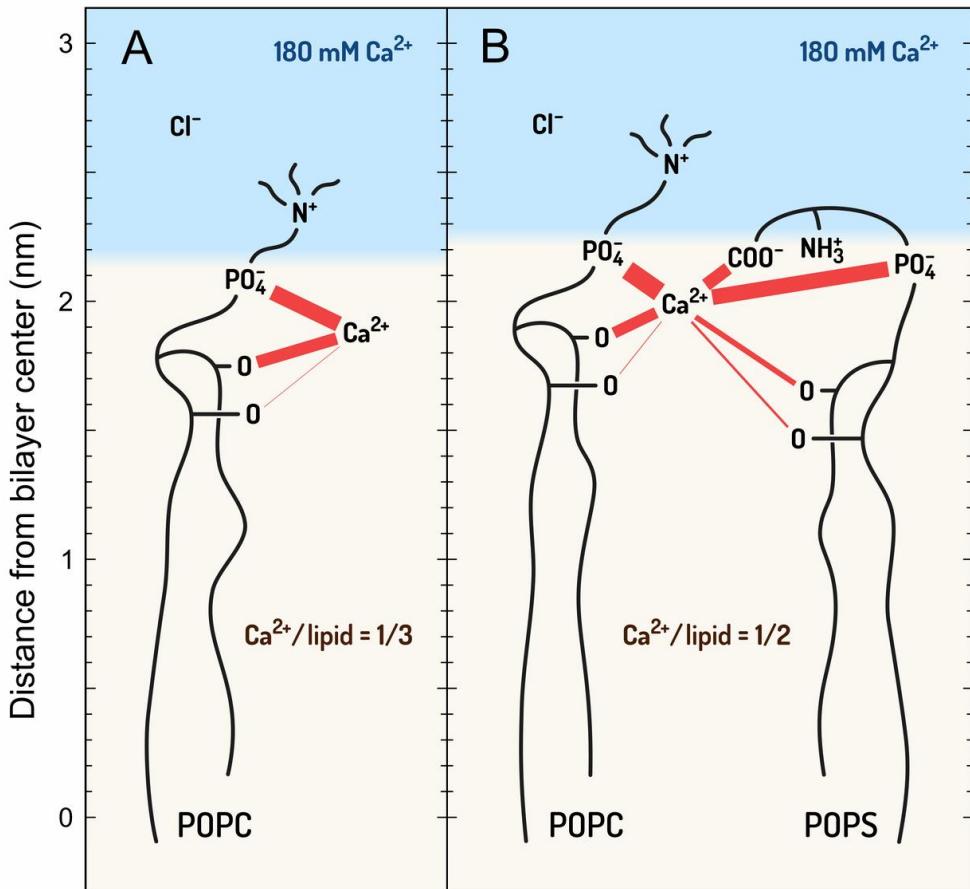
Ca^{2+} binding and membrane proteins??



Orrenius, S. et al. *Nature reviews. Molecular cell biology*, 2003, **4**(7), 552–65.

Pani, B., Singh, B. B. *Cell calcium*, 2009, **45**(6), 625-633

Binding of Ca^{2+} into phospholipid membranes



- Studied compositions:
 - 100% POPC
 - POPC/POPS (80:20 mol:mol)
- $\text{PO}_4^- > \text{COO}^- > \text{C=O}_{\text{sn}-2}$
- reduction of membrane hydration, lipid mobility, and lateral inter-lipid distance

TM peptide and Ca²⁺ binding

- Artificial TM peptides:

- **WALP-KK2+**

GTSTS**KKWW(LA)₈LWWKKFSTS**

- Biologically relevant (positive-inside rule)
 - Might repel Ca²⁺ ions from membranes

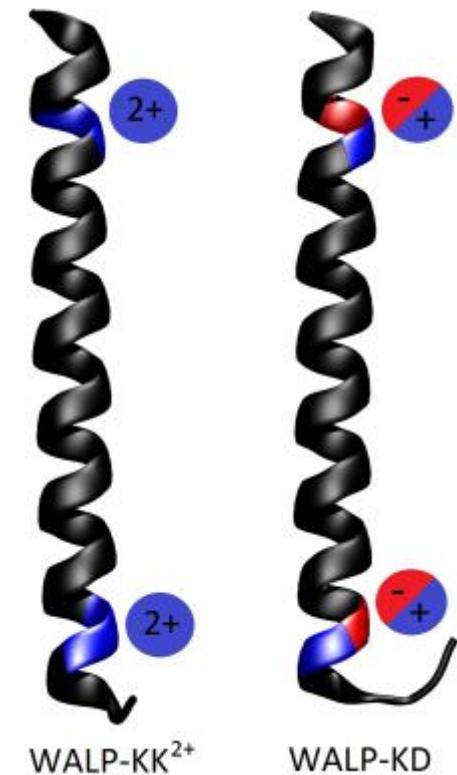
- **WALP-KD**

GTSTS**KDWW(LA)₈LWWKDFSTS**

- Zwitterionic
 - Should not repel nor attract Ca²⁺ ions

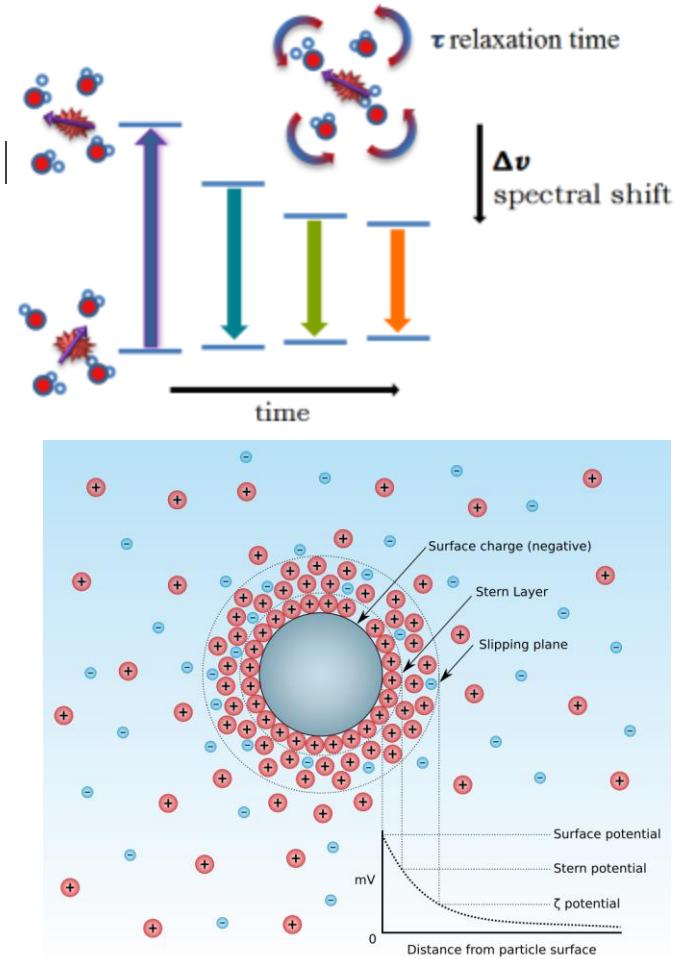
- **Questions:**

- Influence of TM α-helix on the Ca²⁺ binding to the membranes??
 - Impact of positive charge of the peptide on Ca²⁺ binding??

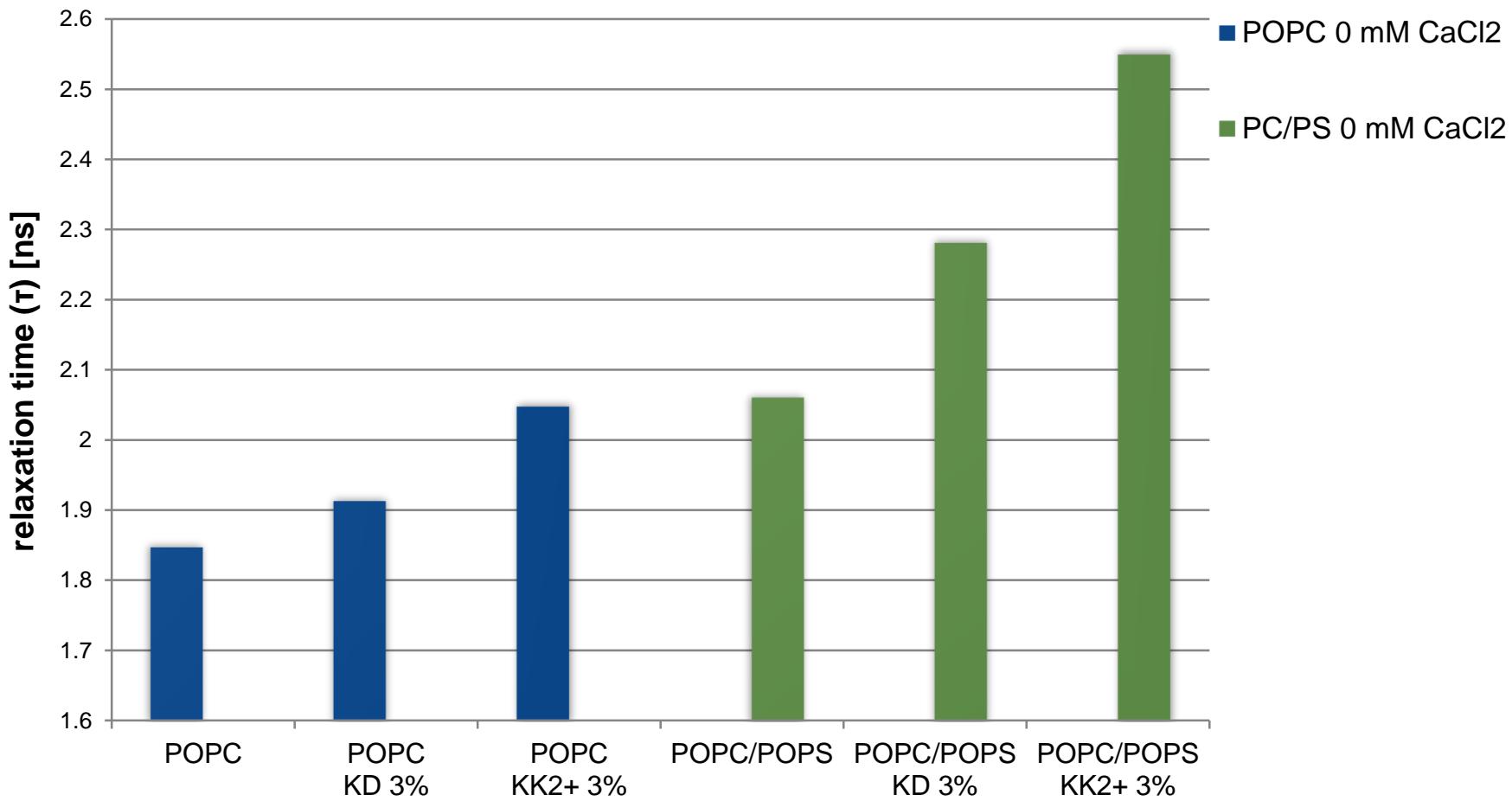


Methods

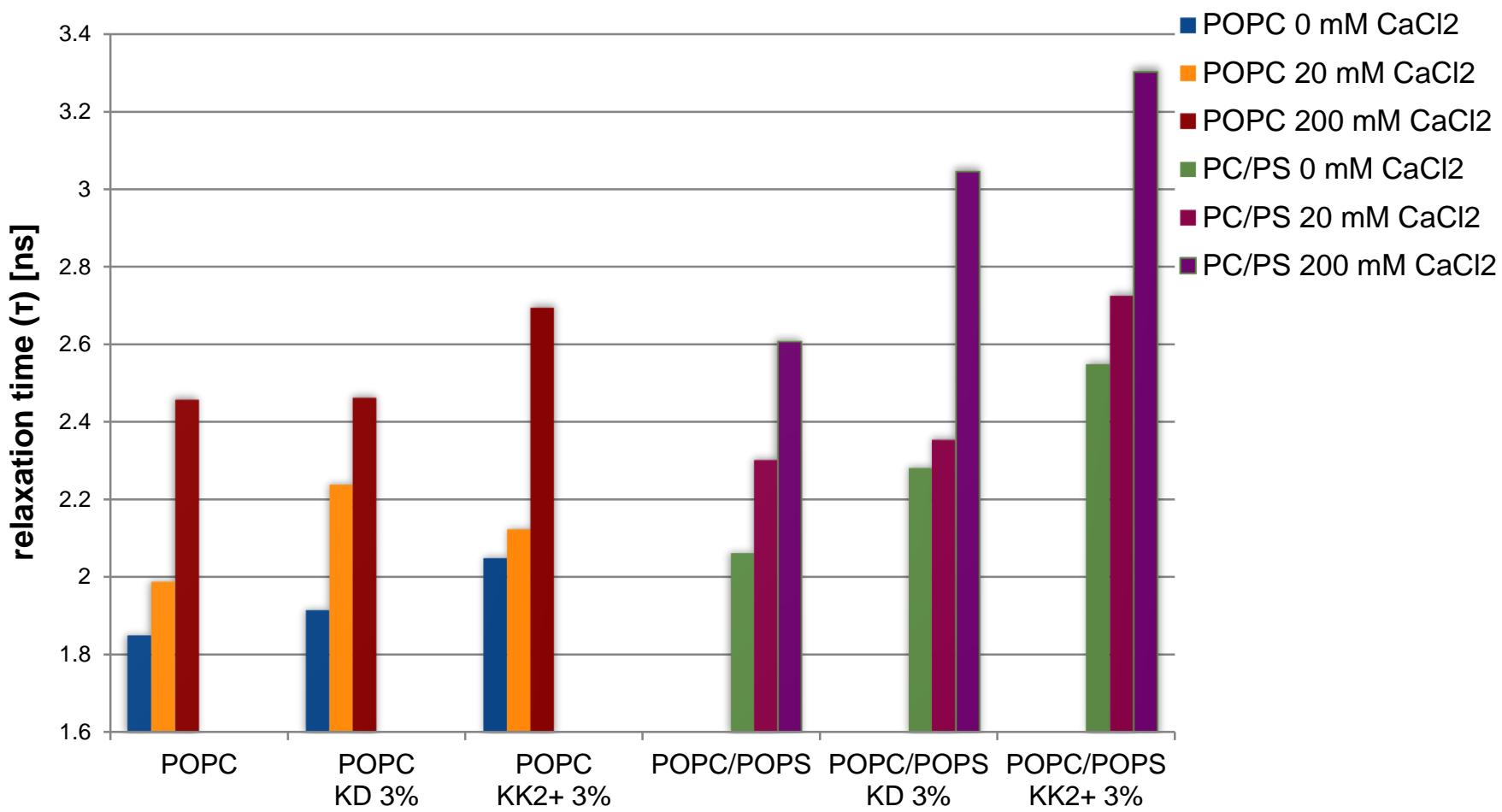
- Time dependent fluorescence shift
 - Laurdan fluorophore at carbonyl level
 - Local hydration and mobility of lipids
- Zeta potential
 - Charge near the membrane surface



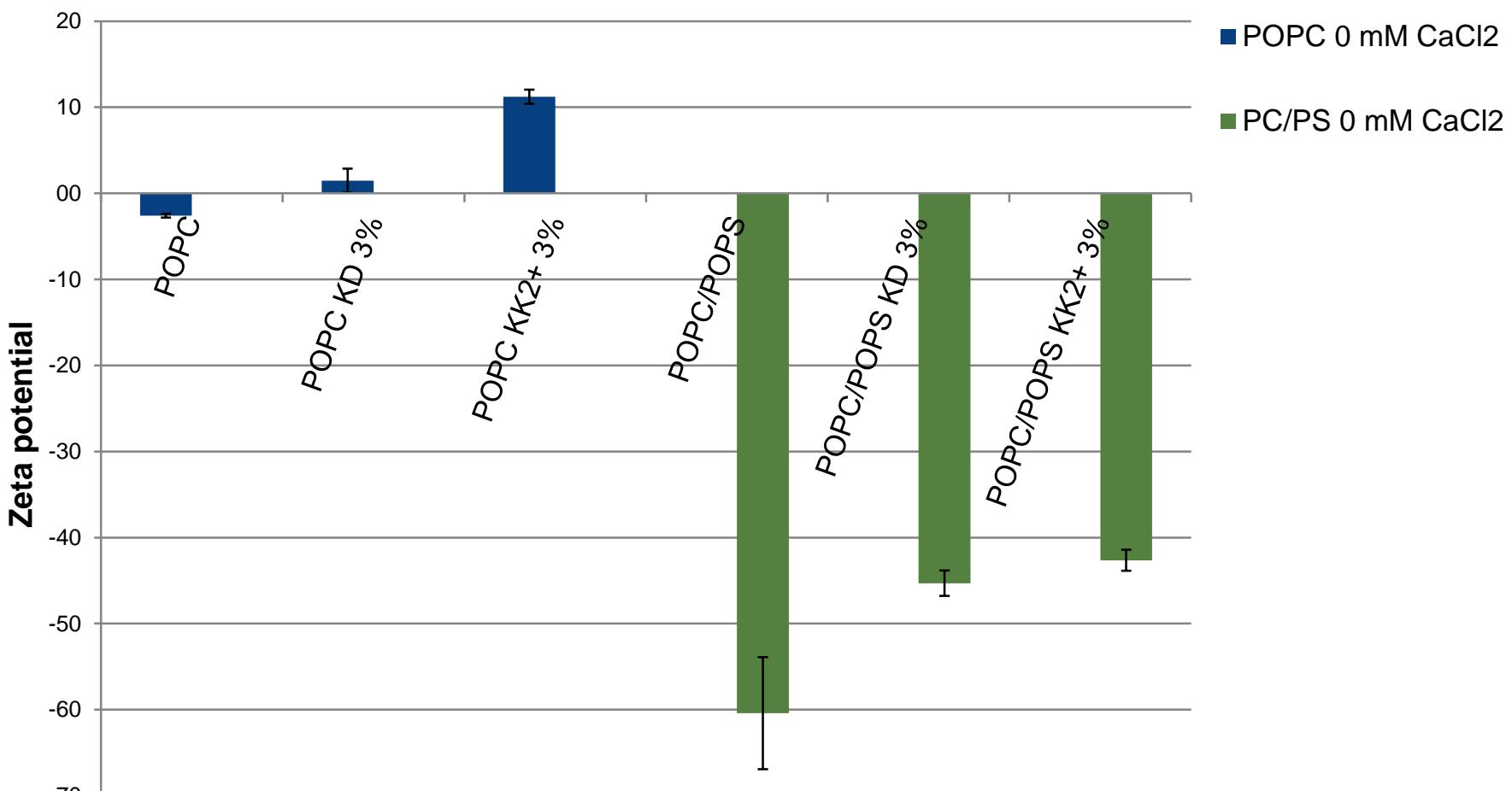
Impact on membrane rigidity – peptide



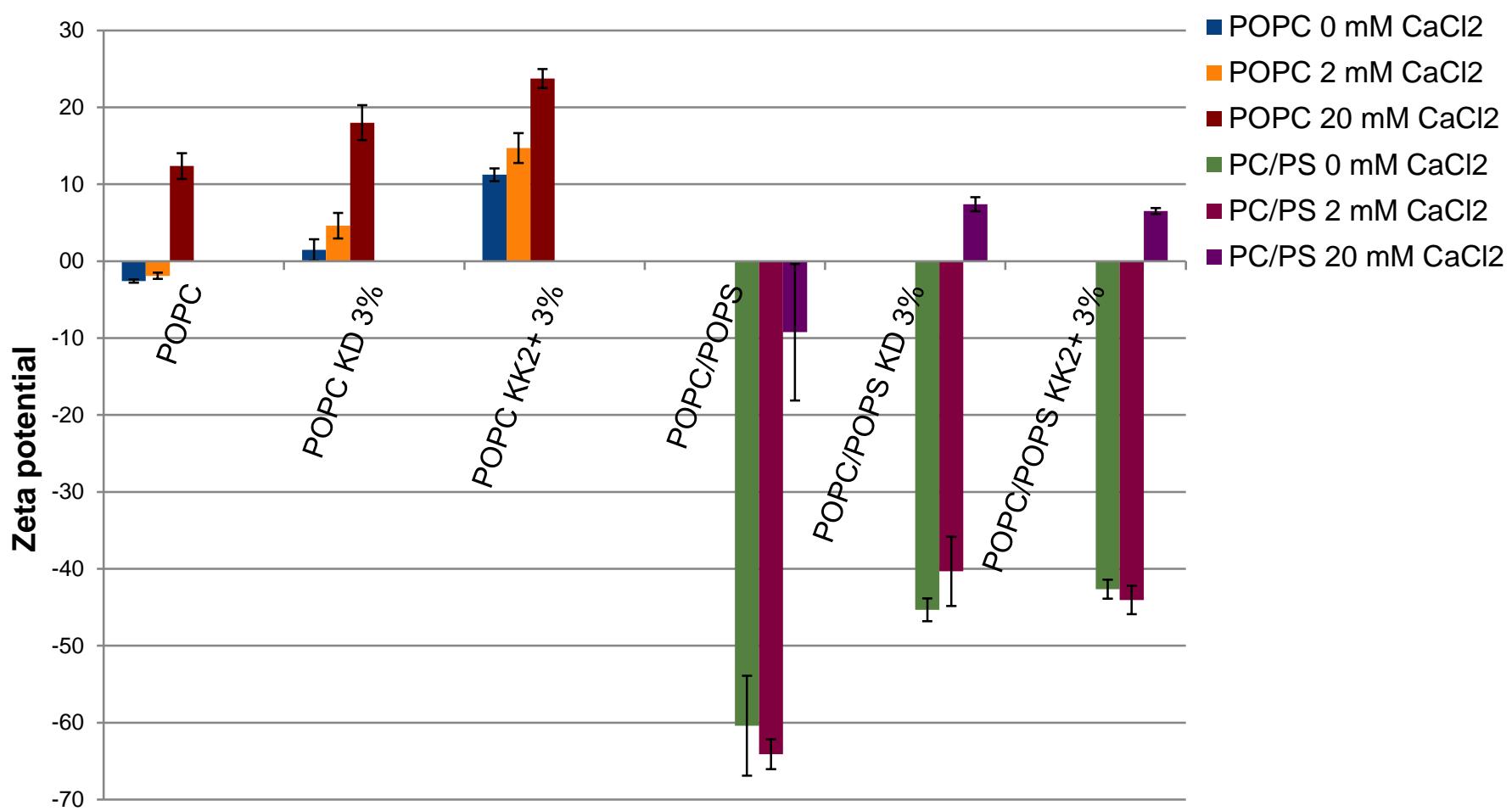
Impact on membrane rigidity – Ca^{2+}



Charge on LUVs – peptide



Charge on LUVs – Ca²⁺



The impact of TM helix on membrane and its Ca^{2+} affinity

- Rigidifying effect of peptides
 - WALP-KK2+ > WALP-KD
 - Bigger effect on POPC/POPS
- Charge near the membrane surface
 - POPC, POPC/POPG – only WALP-KK2+ increases zeta pot.
 - POPC/POPS – also WALP-KD increases zeta pot.
 - POPS headgroup reorientation
- Membrane affinity for Ca^{2+} ions is not affected by the peptides presence
- No suppressing impact of positive charge of WALP-KK2+ on Ca^{2+} binding

Hof Fluorescence group

JH Institute of Physical Chemistry, Prague



- Piotr Jurkiewicz
- Martin Hof

Thanks go to:



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IN PRAGUE



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- Martina Roeselova Memorial Fellowship
 - Daycare for children

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