Probing Protein Mechanics with Molecular Dynamics Simulations and Single-Molecule Experiments

PRAC: The Computational Microscope

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What are we doing in Illinois?



Prof. Emad Tajkhorshid

Prof. Zan Luthey-Schulten

Prof. Klaus Schulten

Development of NAMD & VMD:

Over 120k citations;

NIH Center for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics NSF Center for the Physics of Living Cells

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Probing Protein Mechanics with Molecular Dynamics Simulations and Single-Molecule Experiments

in silico (Steered Molecular Dynamics)



Prof. Klaus Schulten Beckman Institute University of Illinois

in vitro (AFM-based SMFS)



Prof. Hermann Gaub LMU Munich, Germany



Prof. Zaida Luthey-Schulten Department of Chemistry University of Illinois



Prof. Michael Nash University of Basel, Switzerland



NIH Center for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics

NCSA Blue Waters Supercomputer

Combining *in silico* and *in vitro* Experiments

Unraveling Molecular Mechanisms of Extreme Mechanostability in Proteins



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Extreme Mechanostability in Bacterial Proteins



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Cellulosomes are Used by Some Bacteria to Digest Plant Fiber

Cellulosomal organisms often live in a turbulent environment.

How Mechanically Stable are Cellulosomes?





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Strongest Non-Covalent Bond Ever Found



Molecular Finger Trap Puzzle

K_D = 20 nM

About the same as a typical antibody–antigen

Rupture Under Force = 600-750 pN

Antibody-antigen rupture at only ~60 pN

About half the rupture force of a covalent gold-thiol bond



C Schoeler, KH Malinowska, RC Bernardi, et. al. Ultrastable cellulosome-adhesion complex tightens under load. Nature Communications, 2014 C Schoeler, RC Bernardi, et. al. Mapping mechanical force propagation through biomolecular complexes. Nano Letters, 2015 M Scheurer, P Rodenkirch, M Siggel, RC Bernardi, et. al. PyContact: Rapid, customizable, and visual analysis of noncovalent interactions in MD simulations. Biophysical Journal, 2018

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Can we use simulations to engineer modified cellulosomal proteins?

Are the cohesins in a scaffold different?



T Verdorfer, RC Bernardi, et. al. Combining in Vitro and in Silico Single-Molecule Force Spectroscopy to Characterize and Tune Cellulosomal Scaffoldin Mechanics. JACS, 2017

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Unfolding Cohesins: Are them different regarding their force resilience?



T Verdorfer, RC Bernardi, et. al. Combining in Vitro and in Silico Single-Molecule Force Spectroscopy to Characterize and Tune Cellulosomal Scaffoldin Mechanics. JACS, 2017

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Very high Sequence Similarity



Modeling the Cohesins



T Verdorfer, RC Bernardi, et. al. Combining in Vitro and in Silico Single-Molecule Force Spectroscopy to Characterize and Tune Cellulosomal Scaffoldin Mechanics. JACS, 2017

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Simulations vs Experiments

Simulations and Experiments agree extremely well, except for Cohesin 4.



T Verdorfer, RC Bernardi, et. al. **Combining in Vitro and in Silico Single-Molecule Force Spectroscopy to Characterize and Tune Cellulosomal Scaffoldin Mechanics.** JACS, 2017

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Why are Cohesins Different in Force Resilience?



T Verdorfer, RC Bernardi, et. al. Combining in Vitro and in Silico Single-Molecule Force Spectroscopy to Characterize and Tune Cellulosomal Scaffoldin Mechanics. JACS, 2017

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Engineering new Cohesins



T Verdorfer, RC Bernardi, et. al. Combining in Vitro and in Silico Single-Molecule Force Spectroscopy to Characterize and Tune Cellulosomal Scaffoldin Mechanics. JACS, 2017

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Engineering new Cohesins







T Verdorfer, RC Bernardi, et. al. Combining in Vitro and in Silico Single-Molecule Force Spectroscopy to Characterize and Tune Cellulosomal Scaffoldin Mechanics. JACS, 2017

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Engineering new Cohesins







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Are there other Bacterial proteins taking advantage of mechanically strong interactions?

New Antimicrobial Routes

There's a dearth of new antibiotics to treat what the U.S. Centers for Disease Control calls "nightmare bacteria."

Adhesion by Pathogenic Bacteria



L. Lactis expressing a thioester adhesin (Sfbl-A40), a covalent "**chemical harpoon**"







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Adhesion Mechanism - Staph Infections



MSCRAMMs

<u>Microbial Surface Components</u> <u>Recognizing Adhesive Matrix Molecules</u>

Targets include Fibrinogen (Fg, all chains), Fibronectin (Fn), Keratin, Collagen, Elastin, *Complement* Factor H

Experimental Setup in silico and in vitro



LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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Bringing Molecular Dynamics to the same Statistical Standards of Single Molecule Force Spectroscopy



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Over 2400 Steered Molecular Dynamics Simulations



LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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The Mechanism of the Hyperstable SdrG:Fg β interaction



LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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Sequence Independent?



Mapping Hydrogen Bond Prevalence



LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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Sequence Independent?



LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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Sequence Independence

A Huge Evolutionary Advantage



LF Milles, K Schulten, HE Gaub, RC Bernardi. Molecular mechanism of extreme mechanostability in a pathogen adhesin. Science, 2018

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Computational Resources:



Thank you all for your attention

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Beckman Institute Prof. Klaus Schulten Prof. Zan Luthey-Schulten Prof. Emad Tajkhorshid

Dr. Till Rudack (NAMD QM/MM, QwikMD) Dr. Jim Phillips (NAMD QM/MM) Dr. João Ribeiro (QwikMD) Marcelo Melo (NAMD QM/MM, GSAFold) John Stone (VMD QM/MM, QwikMD)

Institute for Genomic Biology Prof. Isaac Cann (GH Enzymatic Mechanisms) Prof. Jason Ridlon (Human Microbiome Enzymes)

Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich, Germany Prof. Hermann Gaub (AFM-based SMFS)

Dr. Constantin Schoeler (Cohesin:Dockerin) Dr. Klara Malinowska (Cohesin:Dockerin) Tobias Verdorfer (ScaA Cohesins) Lukas Milles (Bacteria Adhesion) Ellis Durner (ScaB Cohesin:Dockerin)

University of Basel & ETH Zurich, Switzerland Prof. Michael Nash (Cellulosome Mechanics)

Weizmann Institute, Israel Prof. Ed Bayer (Cellulosome Mechanics/Structure)

University of Heidelberg, Germany Maximilian Scheurer (QM/MM)

Max Planck Institute – Mülheim, Germany Prof. Frank Neese (QM/MM)

Federal University of Paraíba, Brazil Prof. Gerd Rocha (QM/MM)

Funding and Support:







