# Protocol for Site-directed spin labeling EPR analysis of protein structure and dynamics.

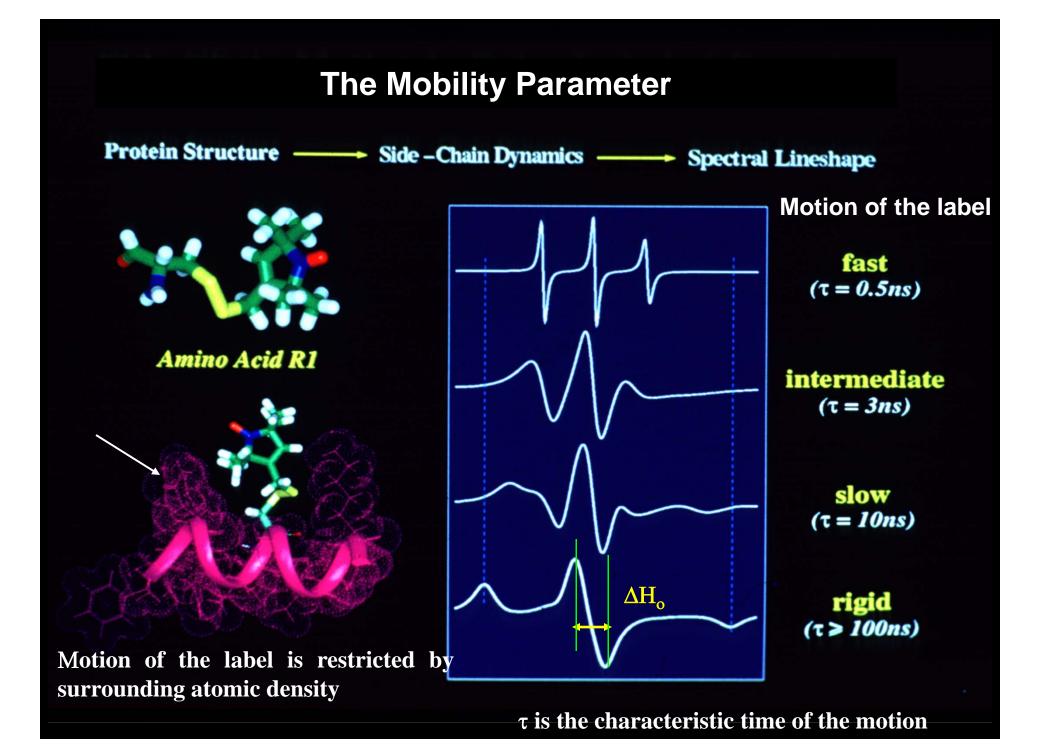
### **Biochemical preparation**

•Remove all native cysteines by mutating to alanine, serine or valine.

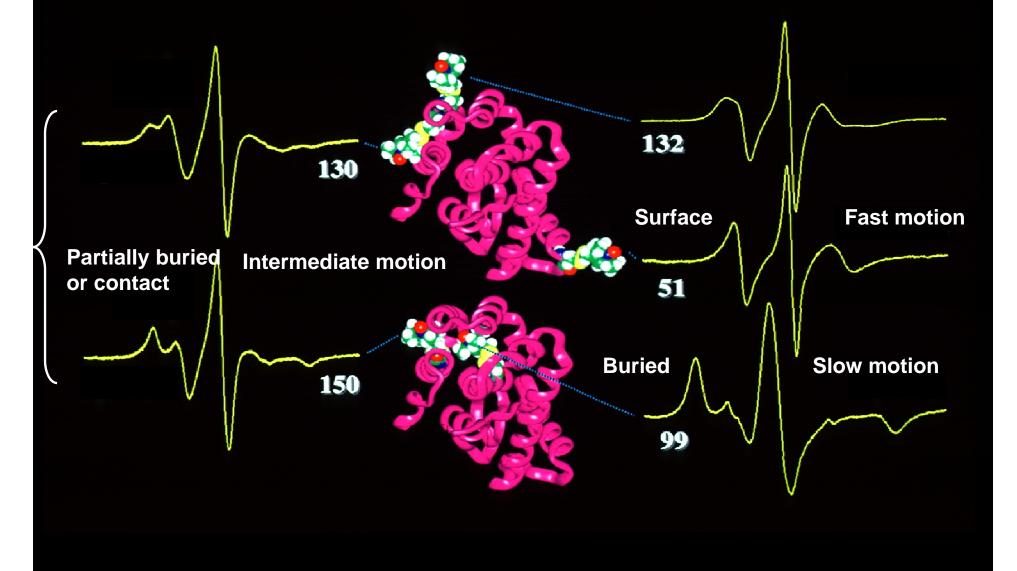
- Introduce single and double cysteines
- Express, and label. Amount of protein required per EPR data point is 10  $\mu$ l of 50  $\mu$ M (i.e 500 pmoles)

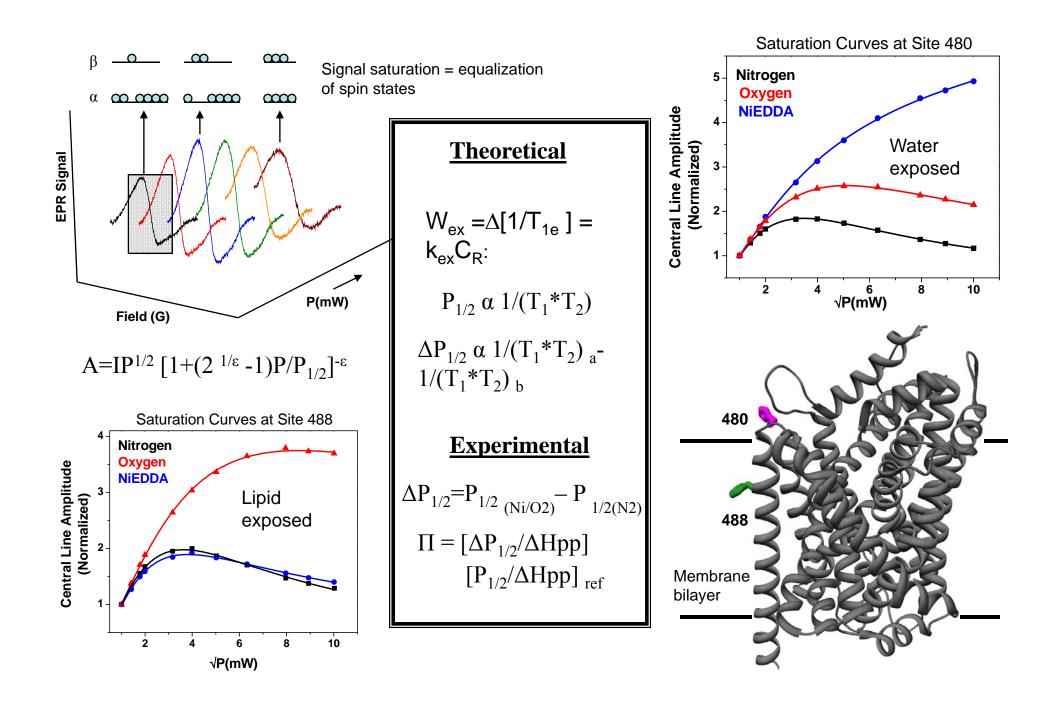
### **EPR spectroscopy**

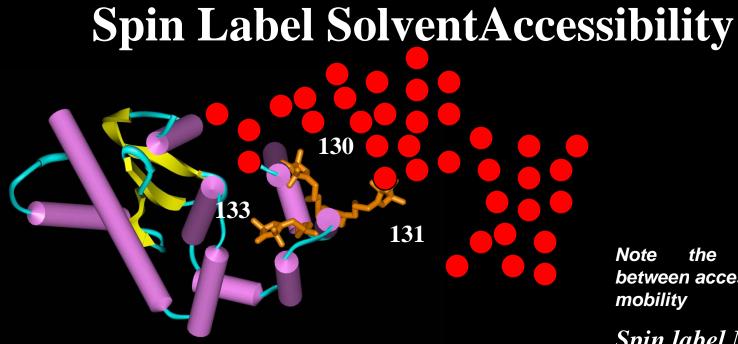
- Collect EPR spectrum to determine mobility
- Measure solvent accessibility.
- Measure distances between pairs of spin labels.



#### **Correlation between Spin Label Mobility and Structural Environment**



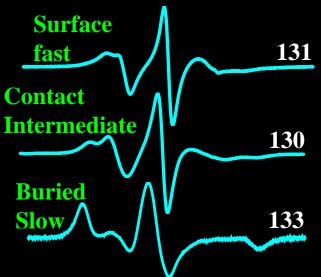


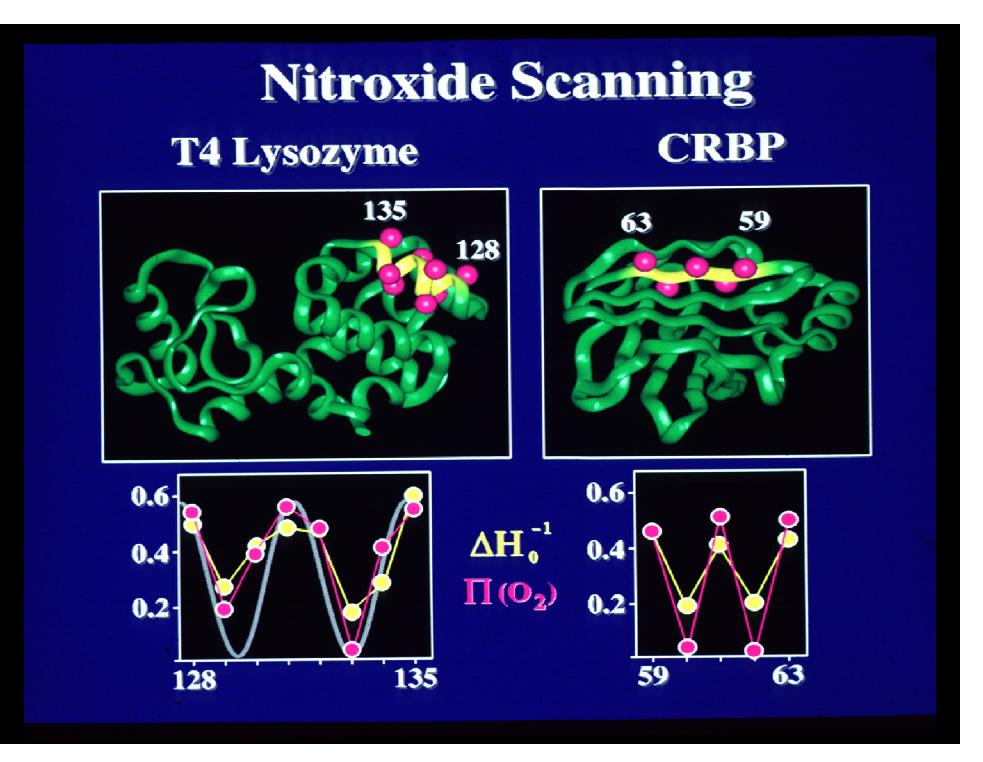


- Deduced from measurement of the collision frequency with small paramagnetic molecules such as NiEDDA and Oxygen.
- Reagents are differentially soluble :assignment of the topographical location.
- Quantitative measurement: high resolution structural assignment.

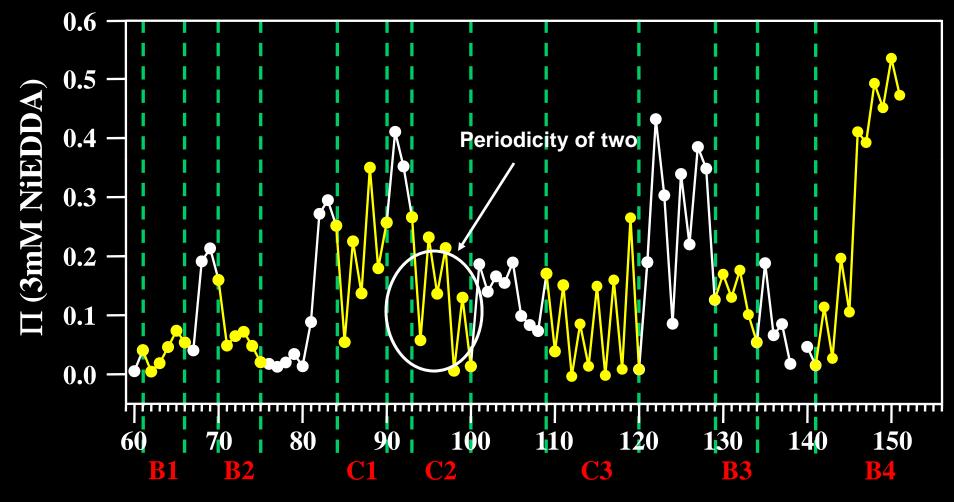
the correlation between accessibility and

#### Spin label Mobility





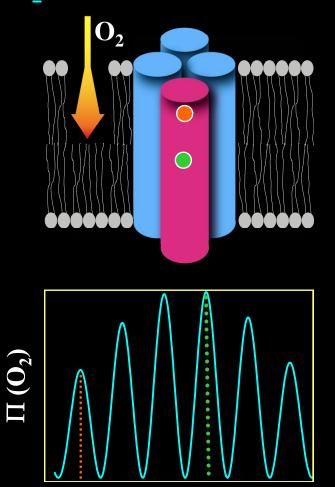
# Secondary Structure Assignment of the α-Crystallin Domain



**Residue Number** 

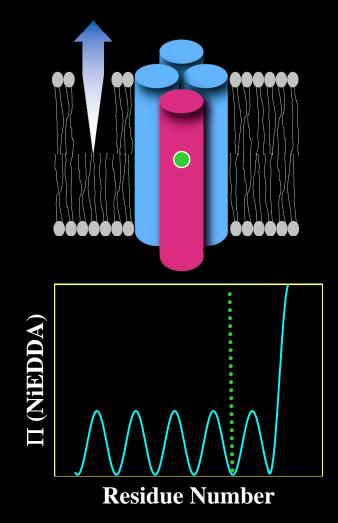
# Accessibility Pattern of Anisotropically Solvated Transmembrane Helix

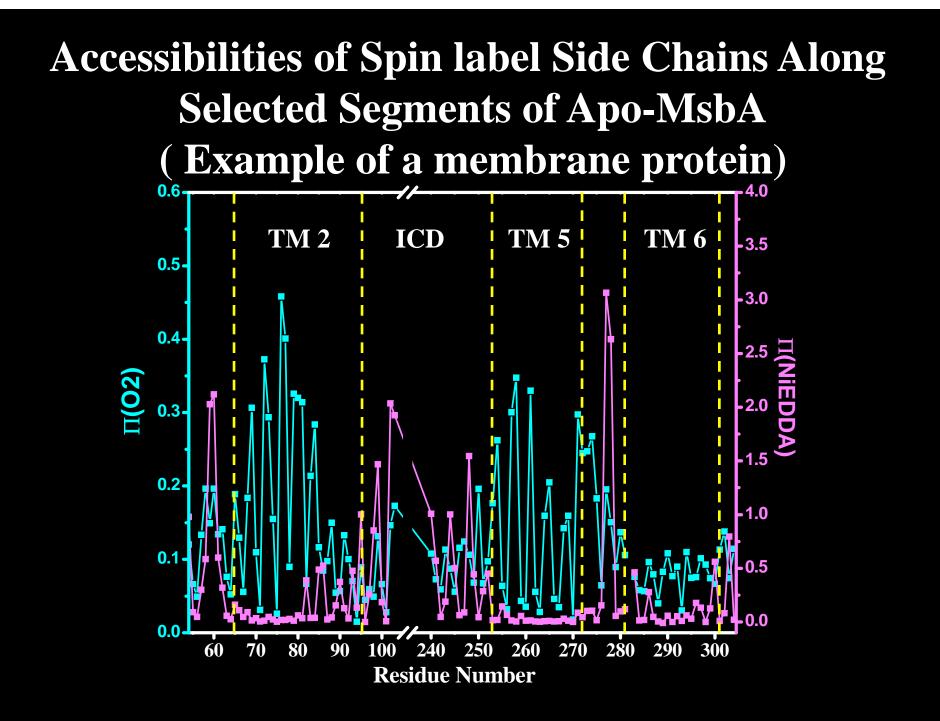
**O<sub>2</sub> Gradient in the Bilayer** 



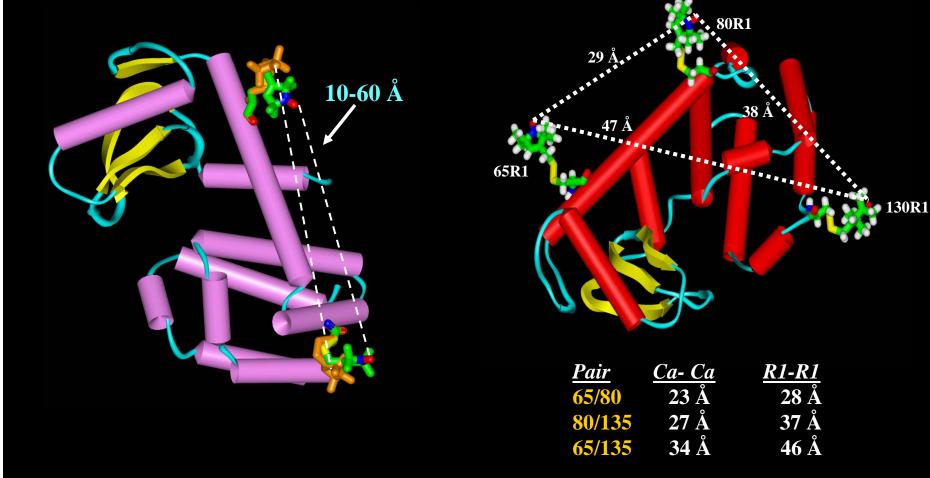
**Residue Number** 

**NiEDDA Concentration in the Bilayer** 





## **Distance Determination in Proteins**



Borbat, P.P., Mchaourab, H.S., and Freed, J.H. (2002). Journal of the American Chemical Society. 124, 5304-5314.

#### **Dipolar Interaction**

The energy of interaction of a magnetic dipole  $\mu_1$  with magnetic dipole  $\mu_2$  at distance r is

$$E = U = \frac{\mu_1 \mu_2}{r^3}$$

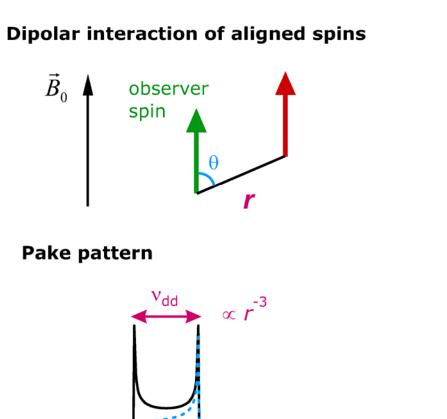
More generally, considering the vector properties of the magnetic dipoles

$$U_{\text{dipolar}} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{\vec{\mu}_1 \cdot \vec{\mu}_2}{r^3} - \frac{3(\vec{\mu}_1 \cdot \vec{r})(\vec{\mu}_2 \cdot \vec{r})}{r^5} \right]$$

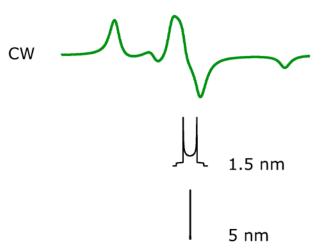
Which is proportional to  $(1-3 \cos^2\theta)$  where  $\theta$  is the angle between the interspin vector and the external magnetic field.



#### **Dipolar coupling and distance**



**Electron-electron coupling** 



#### Electron-nuclear coupling at r = 1 nm

<sup>1</sup> H:	79 kHz
<sup>31</sup> P:	32 kHz
<sup>14</sup> N:	5.7 kHz



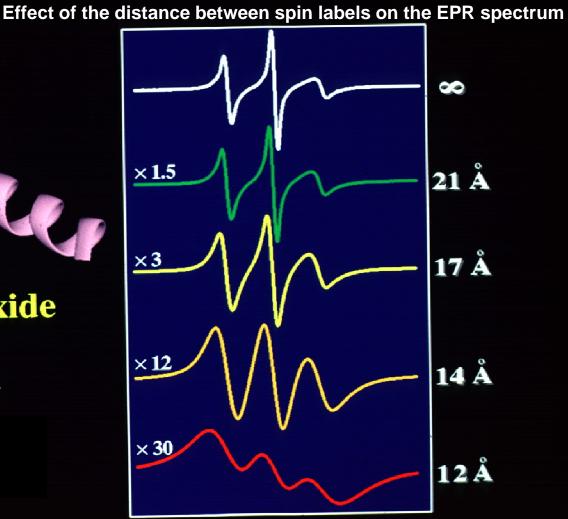


 $\theta 0 35 54.7 90^{\circ}$ 

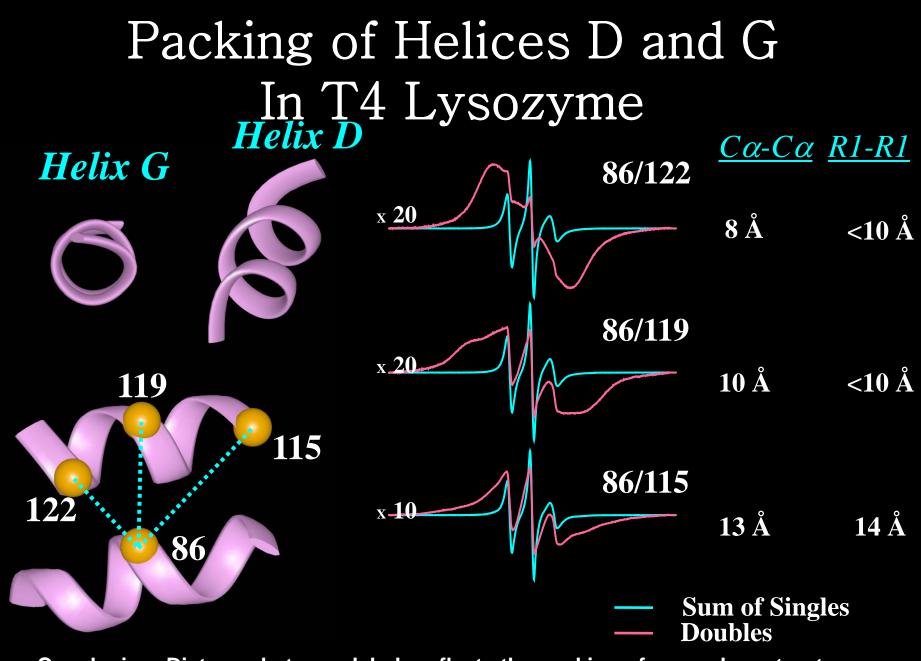
# **Distance Determination in Proteins**

### Nitroxide-Nitroxide

Static Limit ( $\propto r^{-3}$ )  $\tau_r \gg (3\pi g^2 \beta^2/(hr^3))^{-1}$ 

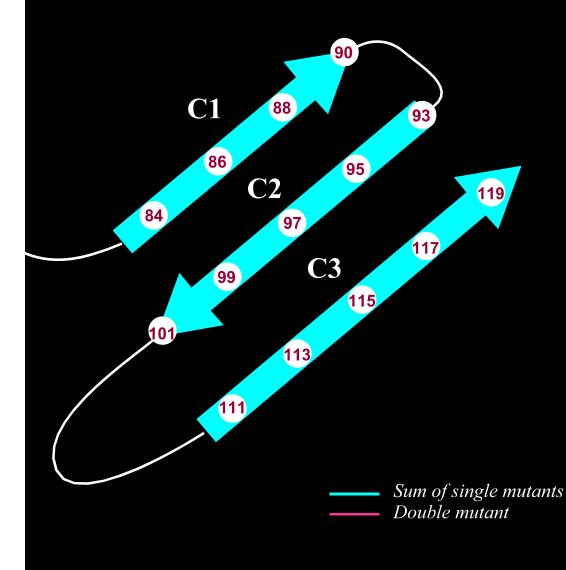


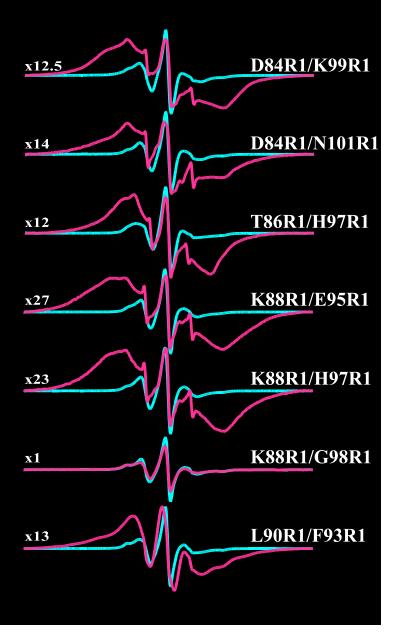
Range:10-25 A



Conclusion: Distance between labels reflects the packing of secondary structure.

# Packing of Strands C1 and C2

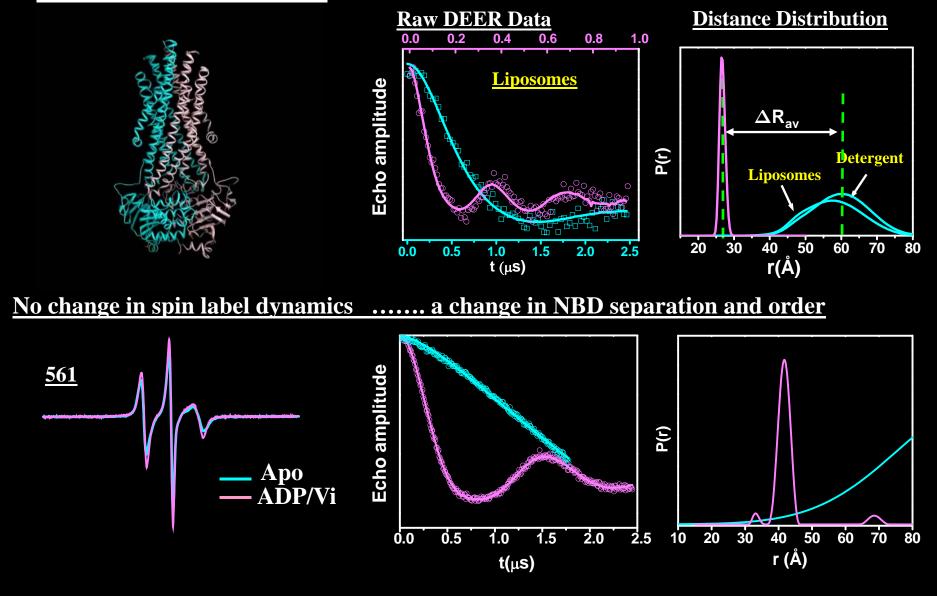




# **Distance Changes at the ABCs**

#### Borbat et al. (2007). PLoS Biology.

#### How far do the ABCs move?



# Long Range Distance Measurements in T4 Lysozyme by Double Electron-Electron Resonance

