

# Experimental Report

19/06/2015

<b>Proposal:</b>	<b>8-02-707</b>	<b>Council:</b>	10/2014	
<b>Title:</b>	SANS Study of the Structure of Photosynthetic Membrane Proteins in Solution			
<b>This proposal is a new proposal</b>				
<b>Research Area:</b>	Soft condensed matter			
<b>Main proposer:</b>	GOLUB Maksym			
<b>Experimental Team:</b>	HECHT Max GOLUB Maksym			
<b>Local Contact:</b>	MARTEL Anne			
<b>Samples:</b>	Photosynthetic Membrane Proteins			
<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Req. Days</b>	<b>All. Days</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
D33	0	2	18/04/2015	20/04/2015
<b>Abstract:</b>				

## **SANS study of the structure of photosynthetic membrane proteins in solution**

### **Introduction**

Oxygenic photosynthesis, which performs a transformation of the light energy into a storable form of the chemical energy, is the principal energy converter on earth, that has been developed in green plants and cyanobacteria over millions years by nature. Conversion of light to chemical energy at Photosystem II is associated with charge separation across the thylakoid membrane. The structure of PS II complexes has been already studied by a number of different techniques, e.g., its structure is well established by X-ray crystallography to a resolution of 1.9 Å at ultra low temperatures [1]. It is known that PS II is composed of at least 17 subunits [2] of which 14 are located within the photosynthetic membrane. In the crystal structure, PS II occurs as a homodimer with the longest dimensions of the membrane integral part 190 Å x 100 Å, which is 40 Å thick and extends from the stromal side of the membrane by no more than 10 Å. At the same time the luminal side of each monomer has prominent protrusions up to 55 Å above the membrane [3]. Nevertheless, the direct structural information about the properties of isolated PS II core complex stabilized with detergents at native environmental conditions has been missed so far. It has been shown for a number of proteins that the protein-detergent interactions have an influence on the membrane proteins structure that in some cases deviates from those determined by crystallographic techniques [4-7].

The structure of the core complex of Photosystem II (PS II), which was isolated and stored in a solution of the dodecyl-β-D-maltoside (βDM) detergent and of the octaethylene glycol monodecyl (C<sub>12</sub>E<sub>8</sub>) detergent, has been investigated by small-angle neutron scattering (SANS). In order to investigate independently the protein and the detergent structure, two different D<sub>2</sub>O/H<sub>2</sub>O contrast match points was used. The topological shape of PS II has been determined by applying ab initio shape restoration methods from the SANS data at the contrast match point of the detergents. The interaction of the protein and detergents was studied from the SAXS curves and also from the SANS curves, measured at the contrast match point for the protein and in 75% D<sub>2</sub>O contrast. Our data analysis shows that there is a monolayer of the detergent surrounding the protein as a kind of protection belt. The SANS data also proves that the βDM detergent prevents an aggregation of PS II protein.

As a short conclusion, this work proves that natively structure PS II can be produced for functional characterization at physiological conditions.

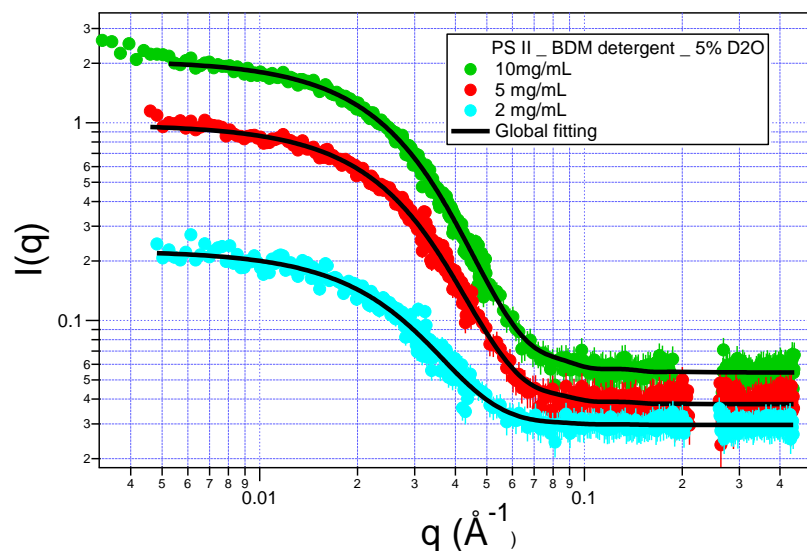


Figure 1. SANS curves from PS II isolated protein in  $\beta$ DM detergent measured in 5% D<sub>2</sub>O contrast (green dots correspond to the protein concentration of 10 mg/mL, red dots – 5mg/mL and light blue dots – 2 mg/mL) by the elliptical cylinder model (black lines).

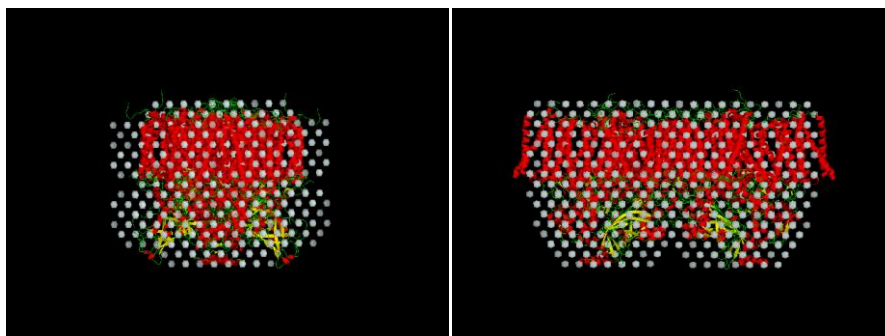


Figure 2. Comparison of restored low-resolution structural model (grey balls) and high-resolution PS II crystal structure (red ribbons).

#### References:

- [1] Umena Y, Kawakami K, Shen JR, Kamiya N. Crystal structure of oxygen-evolving photosystem II at a resolution of 1.9 angstrom. *Nature* 2011;473:55-U65.
- [2] Boerner RJ, Barry BA. EPR evidence that the M<sup>+</sup> radical, which is observed in three site-directed mutants of photosystem II, is a tyrosine radical. *The Journal of biological chemistry* 1994;269:134-7.
- [3] Ferreira KN, Iverson TM, Maghlaoui K, Barber J, Iwata S. Architecture of the photosynthetic oxygen-evolving center. *Science* 2004;303:1831-8.
- [4] le Maire M, Champeil P, Moller JV. Interaction of membrane proteins and lipids with solubilizing detergents. *Biochimica et biophysica acta* 2000;1508:86-111.
- [5] Seddon AM, Curnow P, Booth PJ. Membrane proteins, lipids and detergents: not just a soap opera. *Bba-Biomembranes* 2004;1666:105-17.
- [6] Mo Y, Lee BK, Ankner JF, Becker JM, Heller WT. Detergent-Associated Solution Conformations of Helical and beta-Barrel Membrane Proteins. *Journal of Physical Chemistry B* 2008;112:13349-54.
- [7] Cardoso MB, Smolensky D, Heller WT, O'Neill H. Insight into the Structure of Light-Harvesting Complex II and Its Stabilization in Detergent Solution. *Journal of Physical Chemistry B* 2009;113:16377-83.