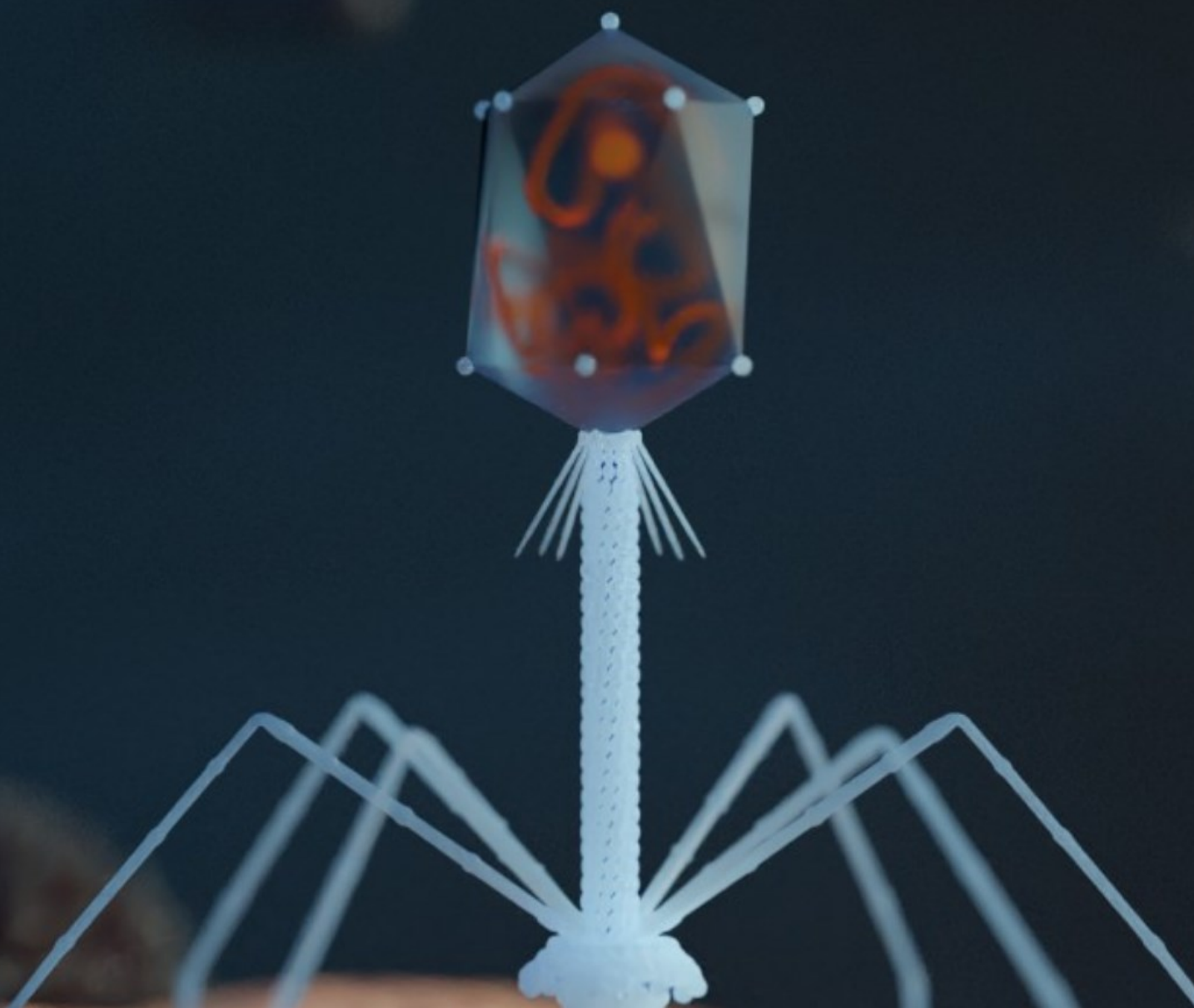




SPP 2330

New Concepts in Prokaryotic Virus-host Interactions – From Single Cells to Microbial Communities



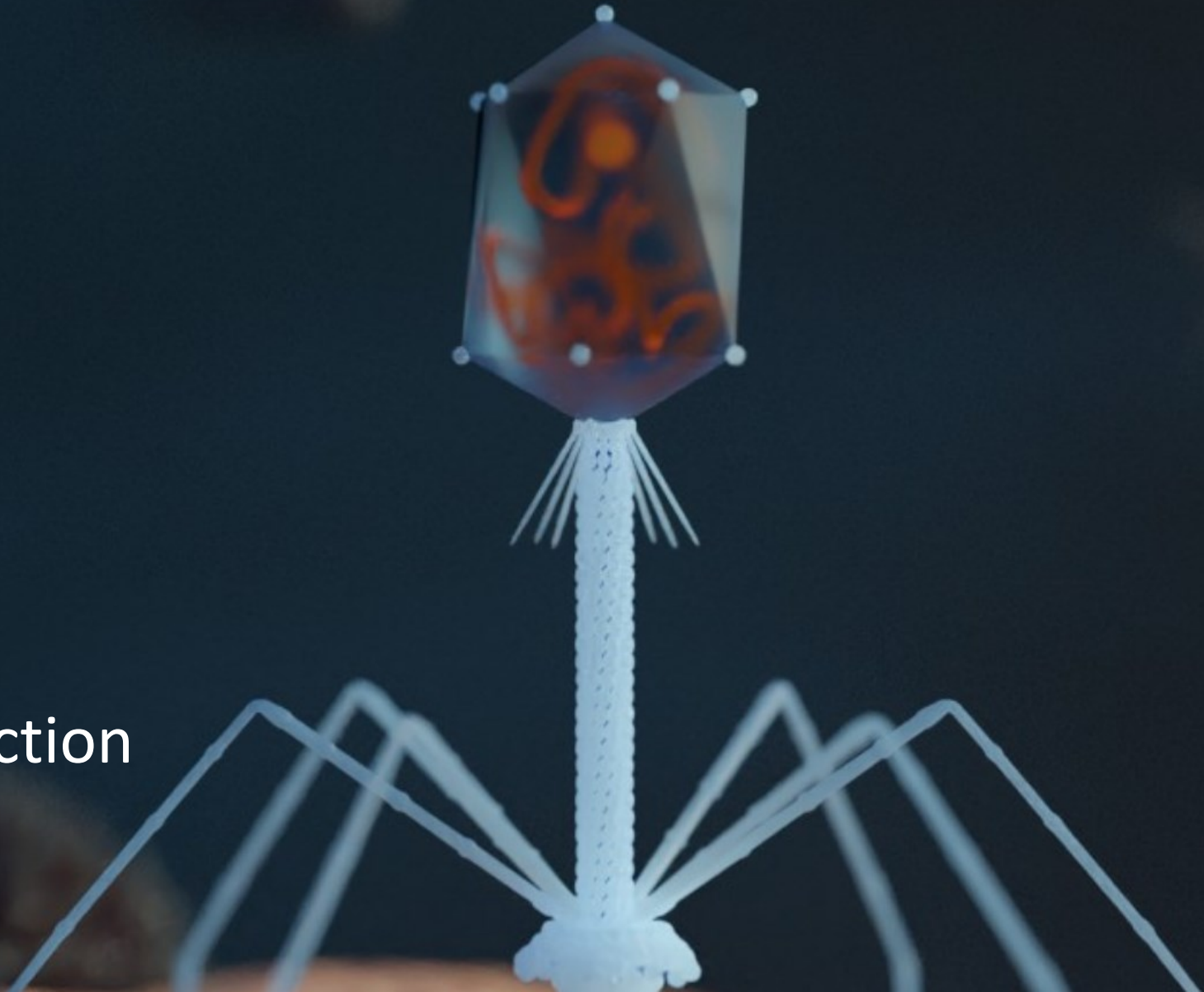


SPP 2330

New Concepts in Prokaryotic Virus-host Interactions – From Single Cells to Microbial Communities

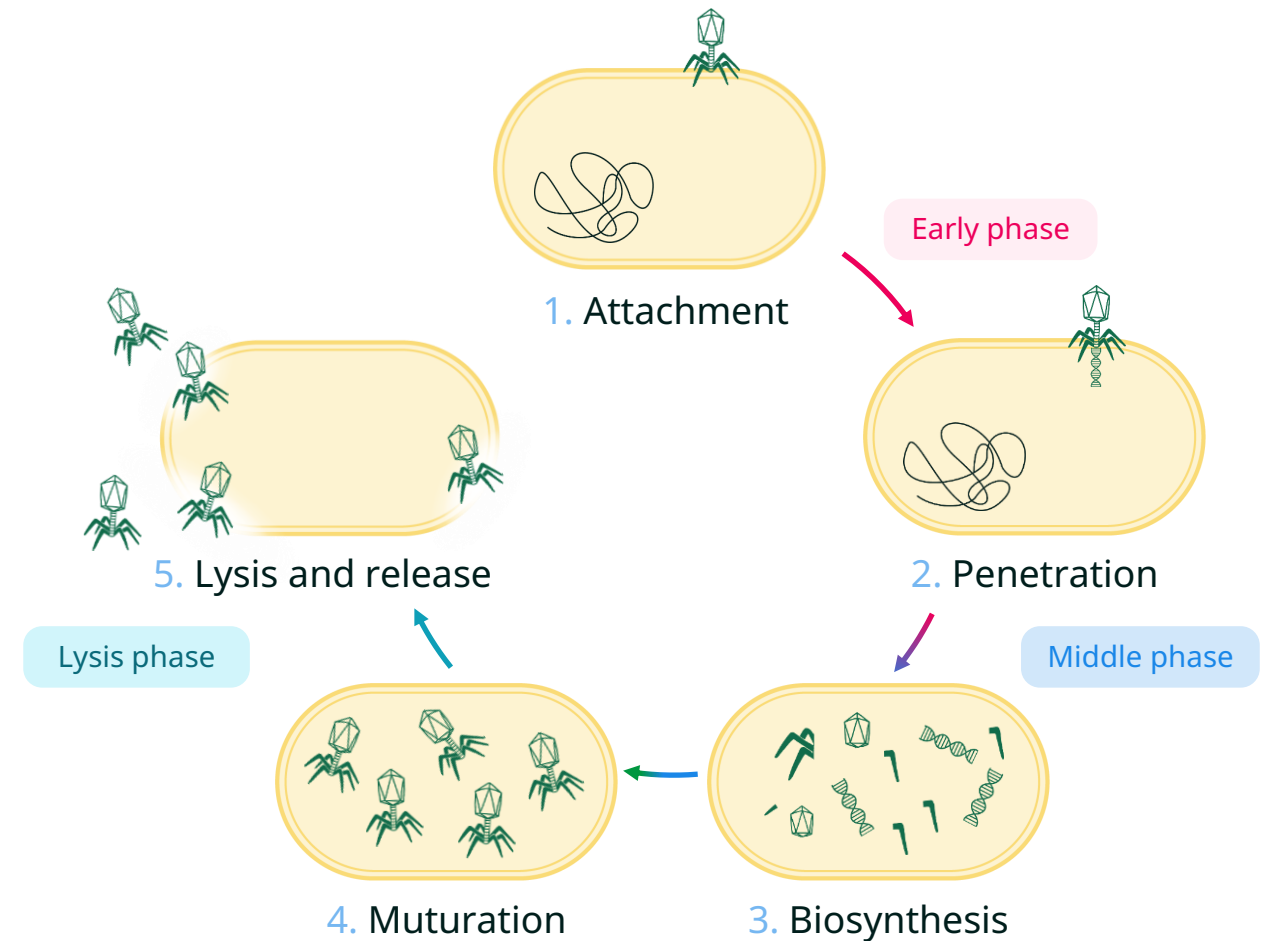


PROTEIN – PROTEIN Interaction



Why?

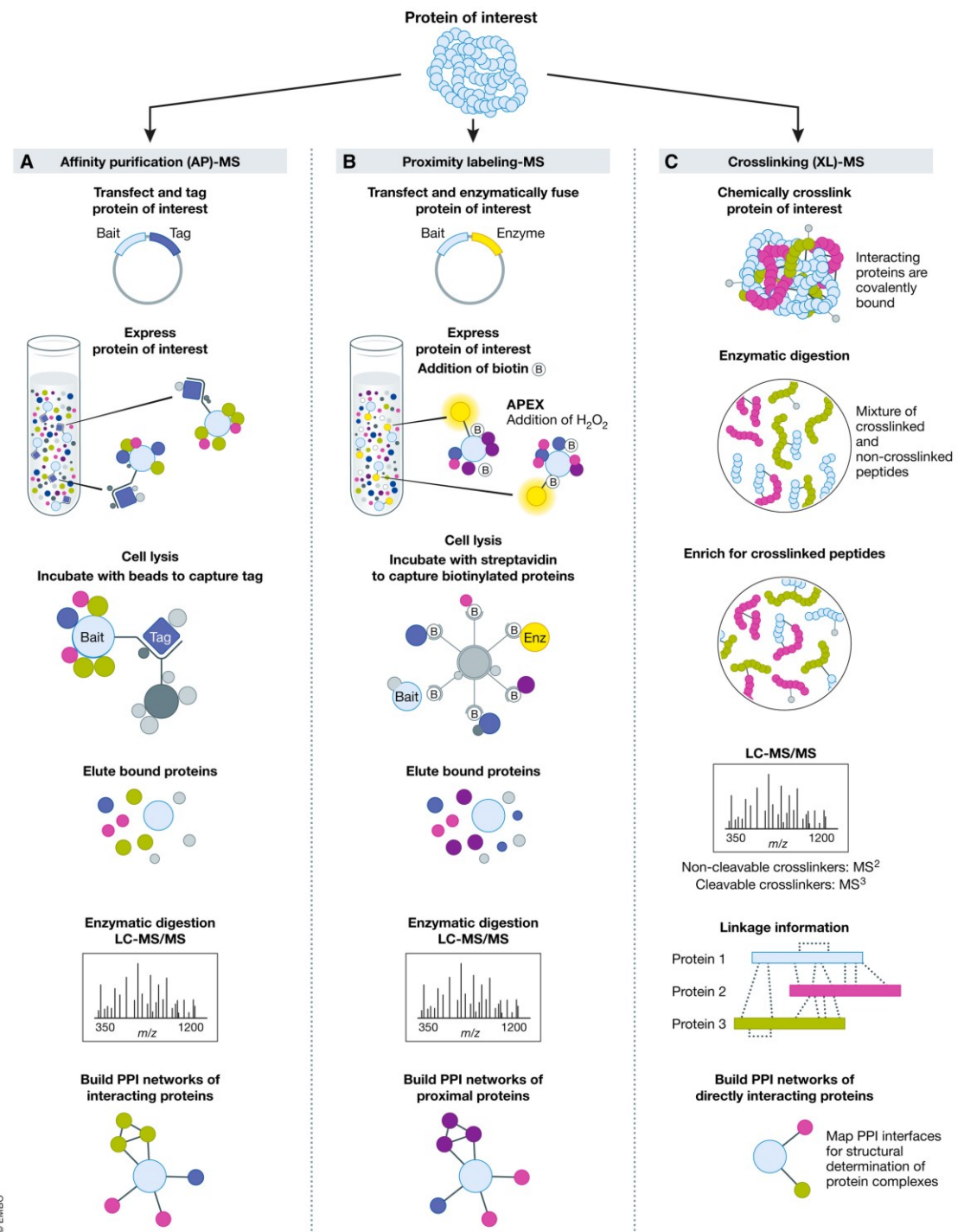
- Understanding phage infection mechanisms
- Identify interaction partners



How?

Technologies:

- Co-IP
- Proximity labelling
- Crosslinking-MS



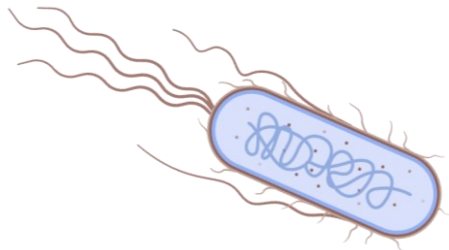
Today

Proximity labelling

- * Theoretical background of **BioID**
- * Cloning strategy for **BioID** constructs
- * Explanation of **BioID** pipeline
- * What's next ?!



BioID Proximity dependent Biotin IDentification

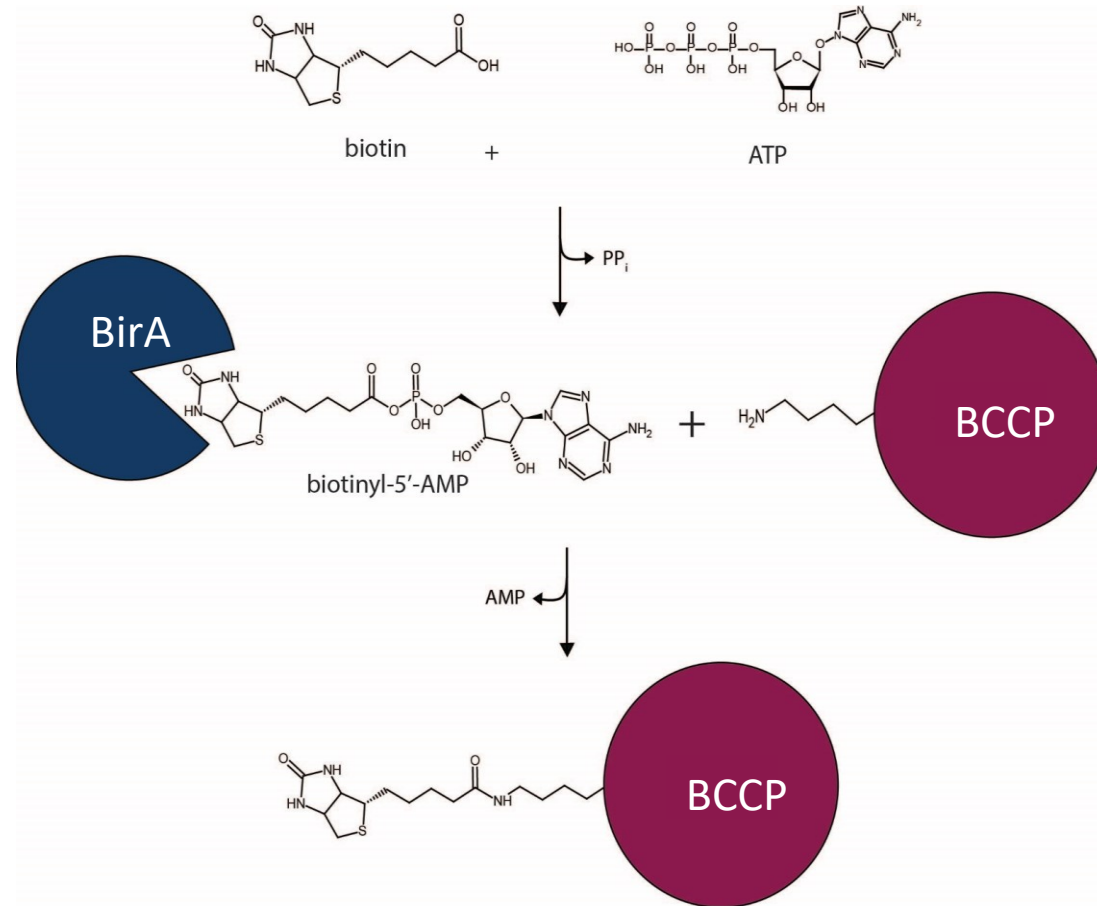


Enzyme: BirA (*E. coli*)

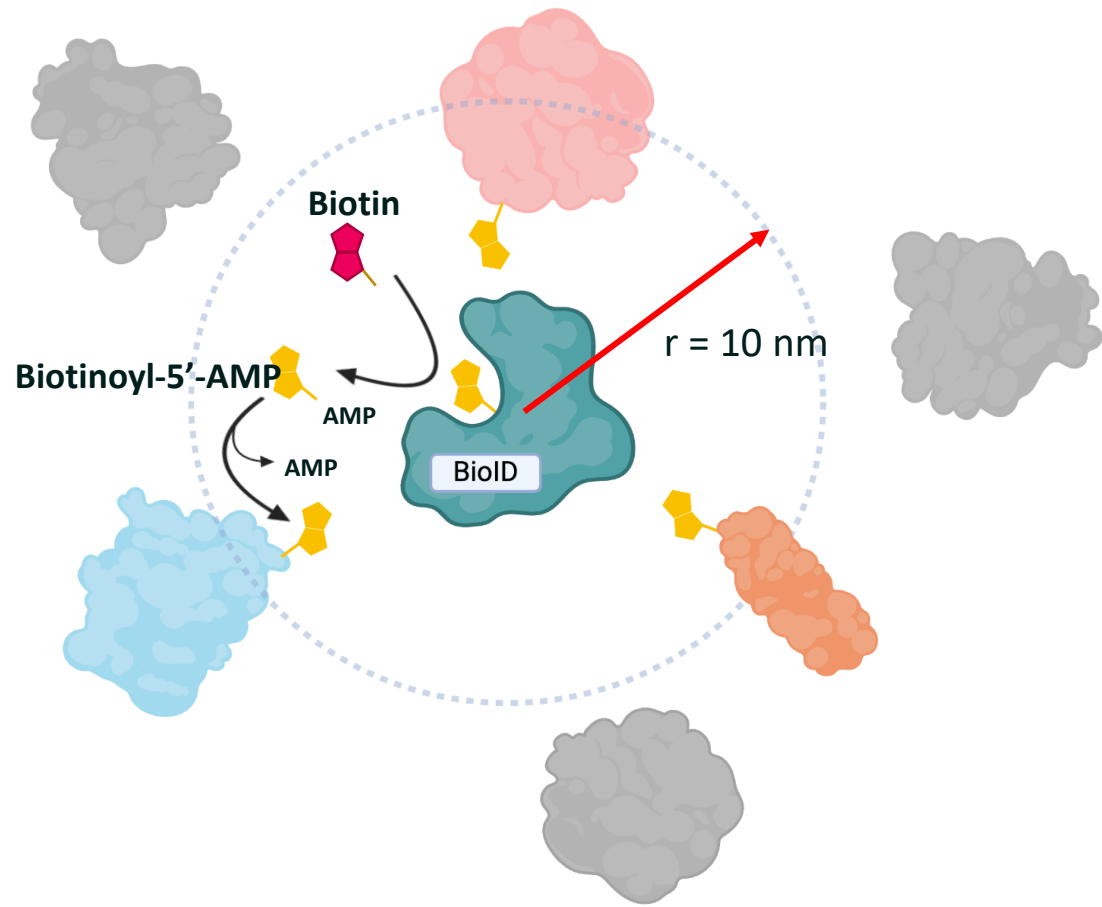
Reaction: Biotinylation

Target: biotin carboxyl carrier protein (**BCCP**)

subunit of the acetyl-CoA-carboxylase



BioID unspecifically biotinylates proximate proteins



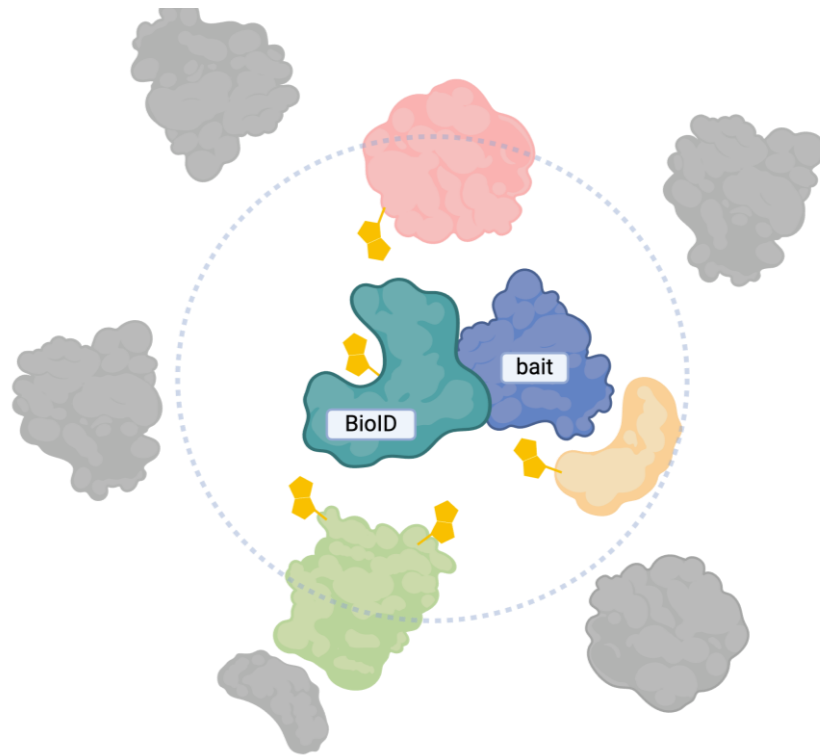
BirA_R118G (BioID)

Premature release of biotinyl-5'-AMP

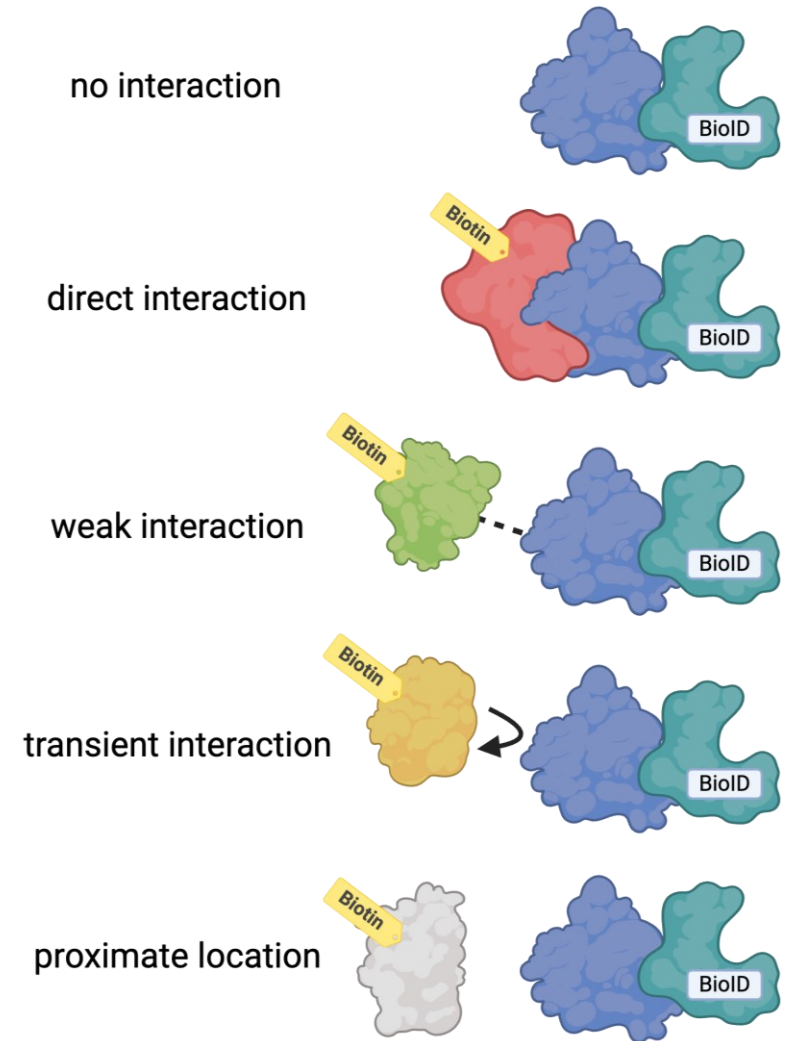


unspecific biotinylation of proximate protein

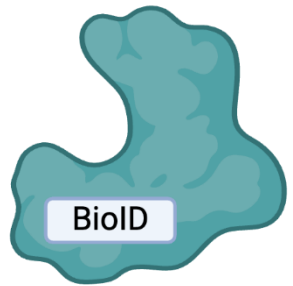
Interactome analysis through BioID



Proteins in the proximity of the POI (bait) are biotinylated

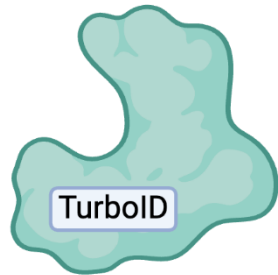


UltraID is a highly efficient and small biotin ligase

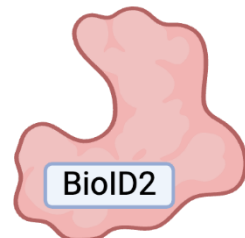


36 kDa

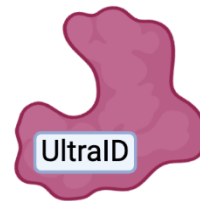
Big
Inefficient (>12 h)



35 kDa

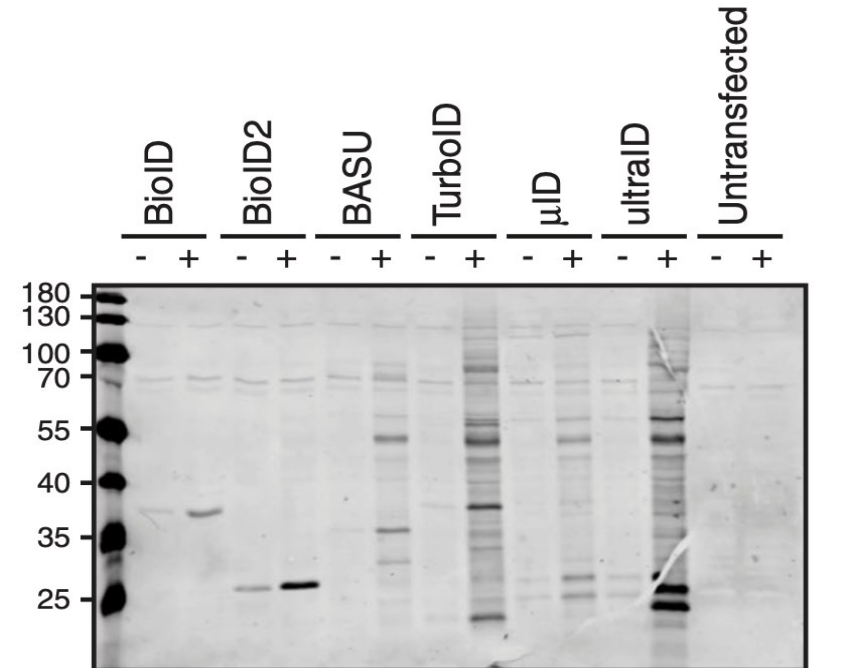


26.4 kDa



19.7 kDa

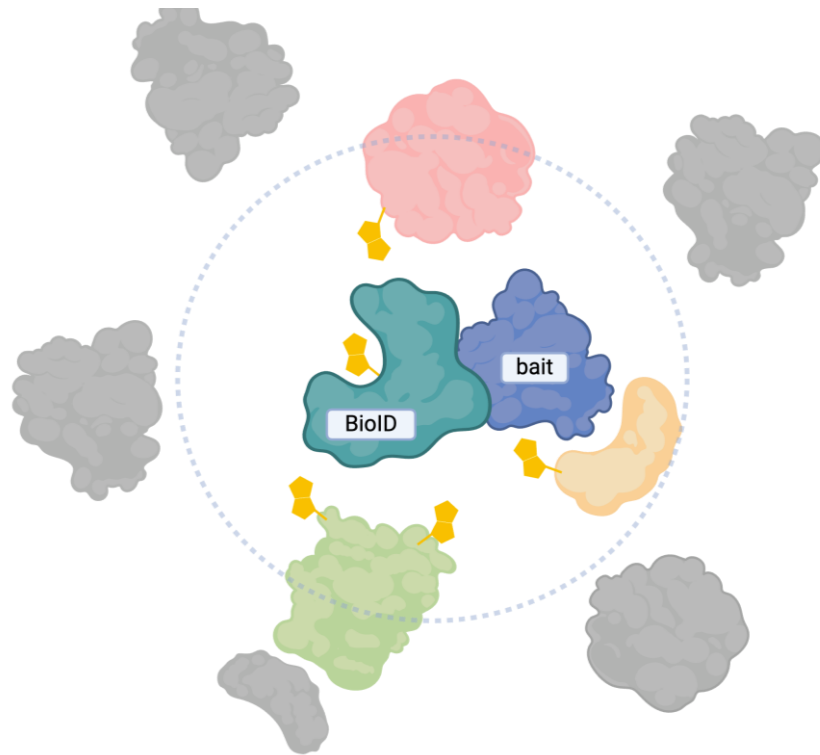
- ✓ smaller
- ✓ faster
- ✓ lower background biotinylation



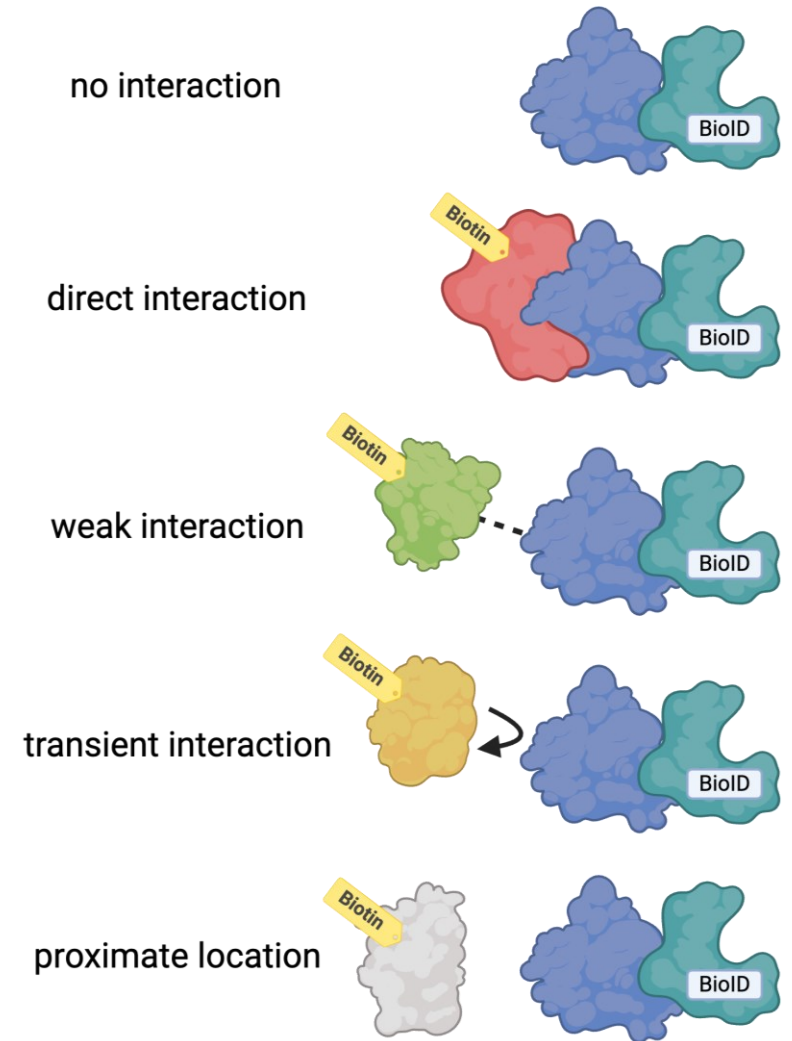
10 min

Kubitz et al., 2022. *Communications biology*

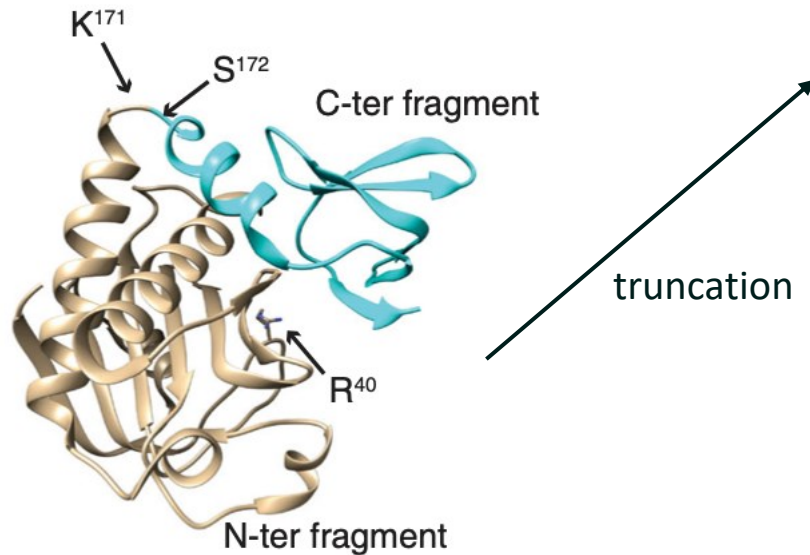
Interactome analysis through BioID



Proteins in the proximity of the POI (bait) are biotinylated



Development of MicroID and UltraID



A. aeolicus BirA
(= BioID2)

MicroID

N-terminal fragment of BioID2

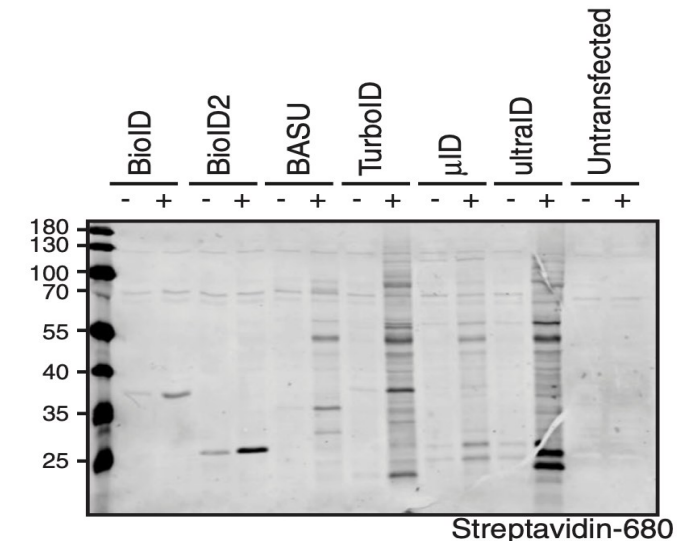
Only 19.7 kDa (instead of 26.4 kDa)

Site-directed mutagenesis

UltraID

= microID-R40G/L41P

Enhanced activity, same thermal stability



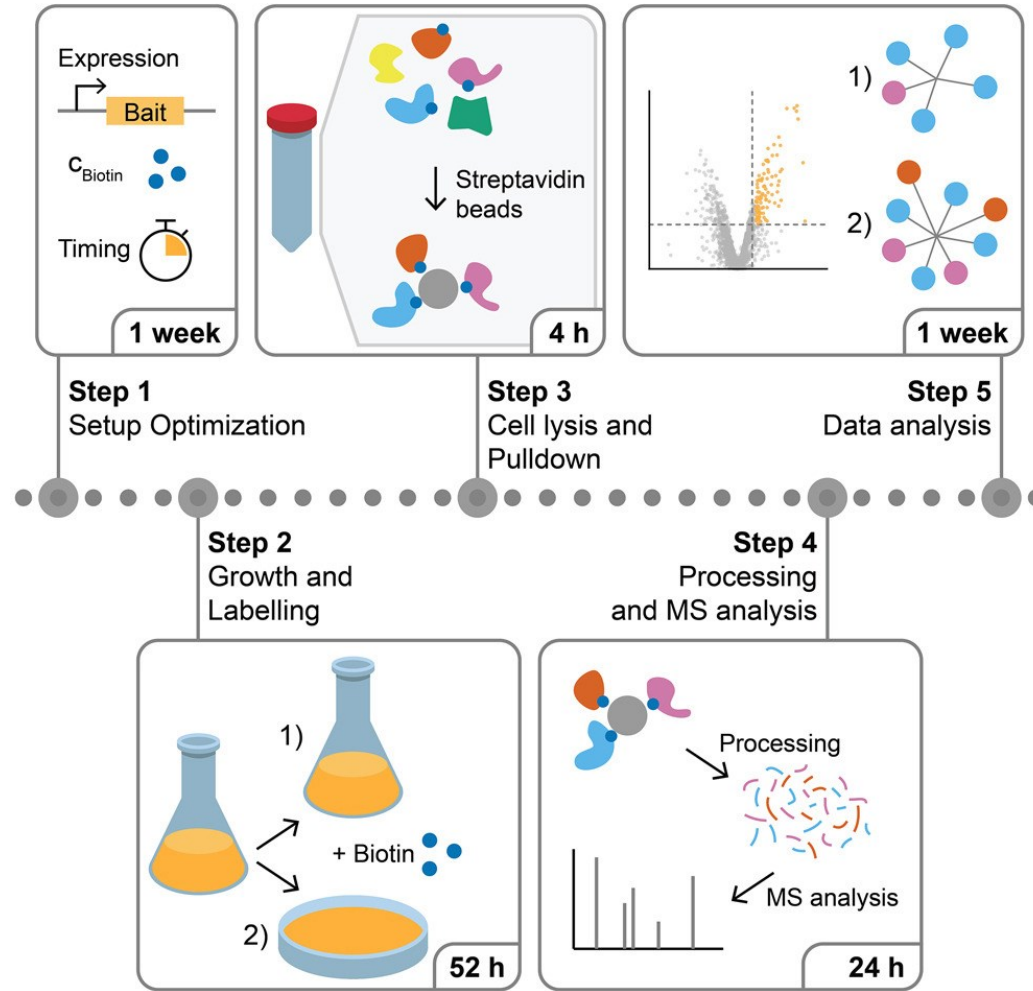
Streptavidin-680

10 min

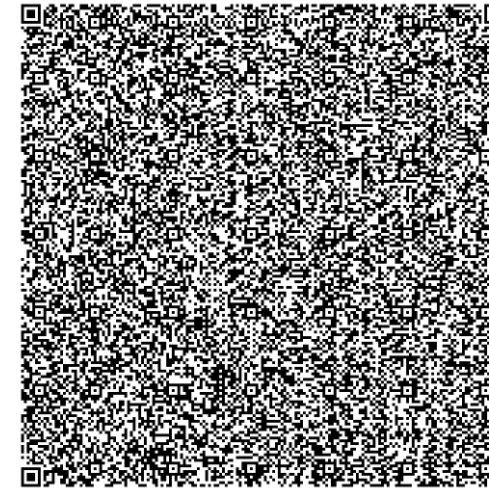
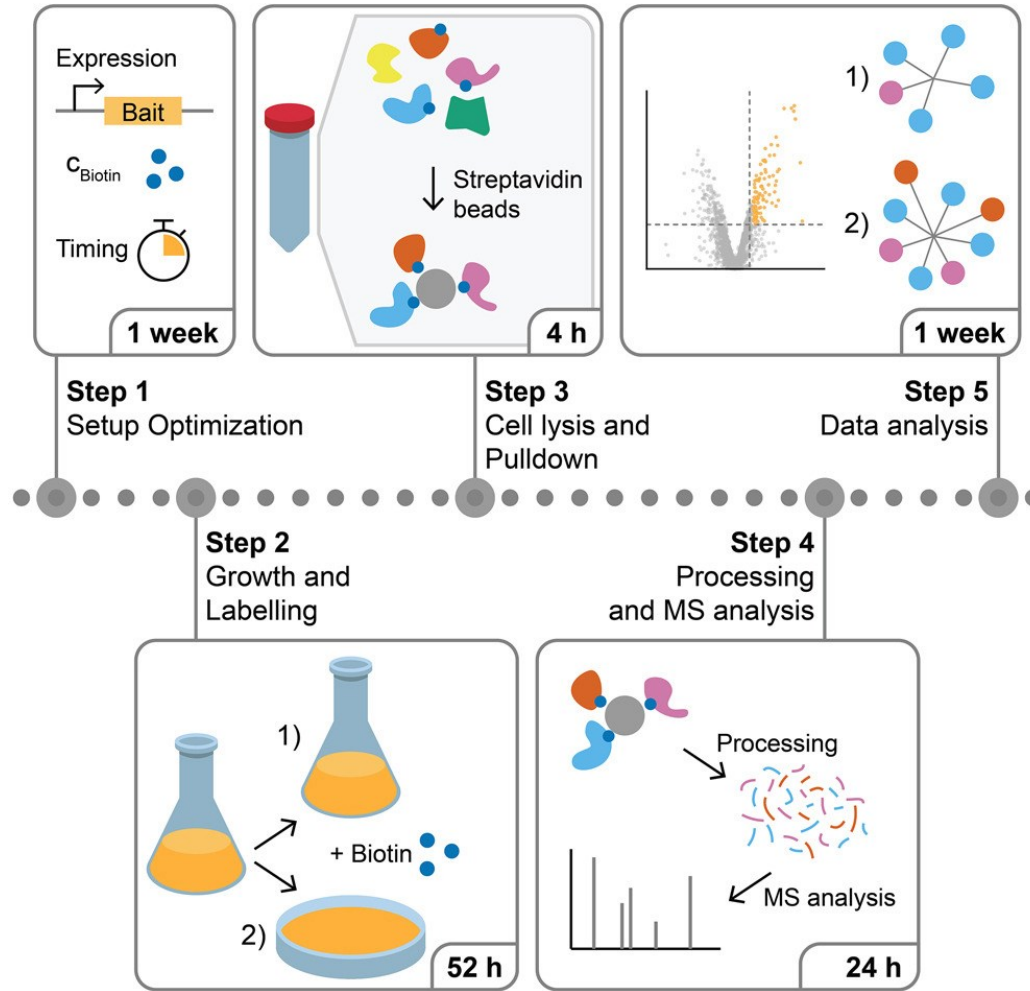
Kubitz et al. (2022)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-022-03604-5>

Workflow BioID

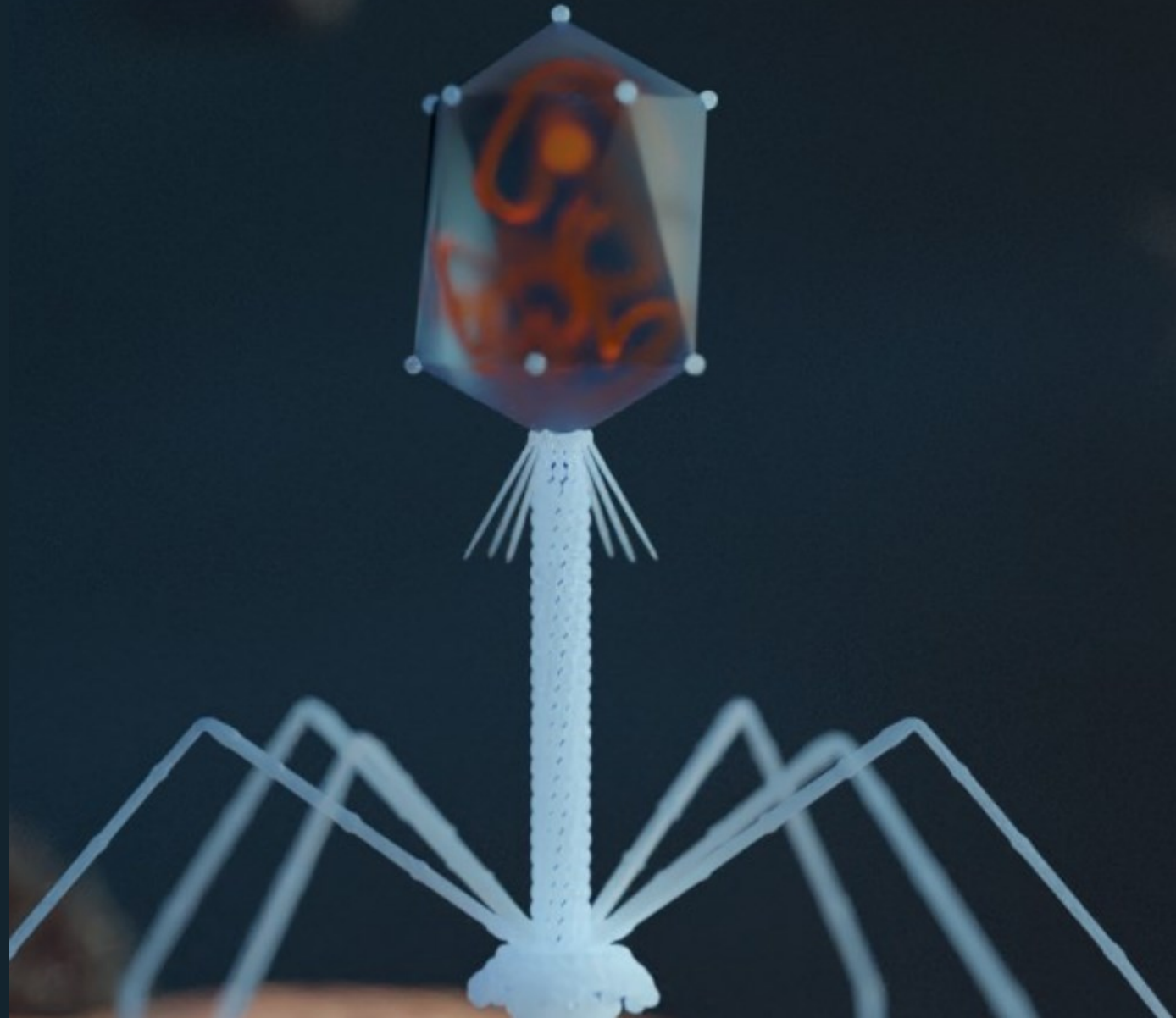


Workflow BioID



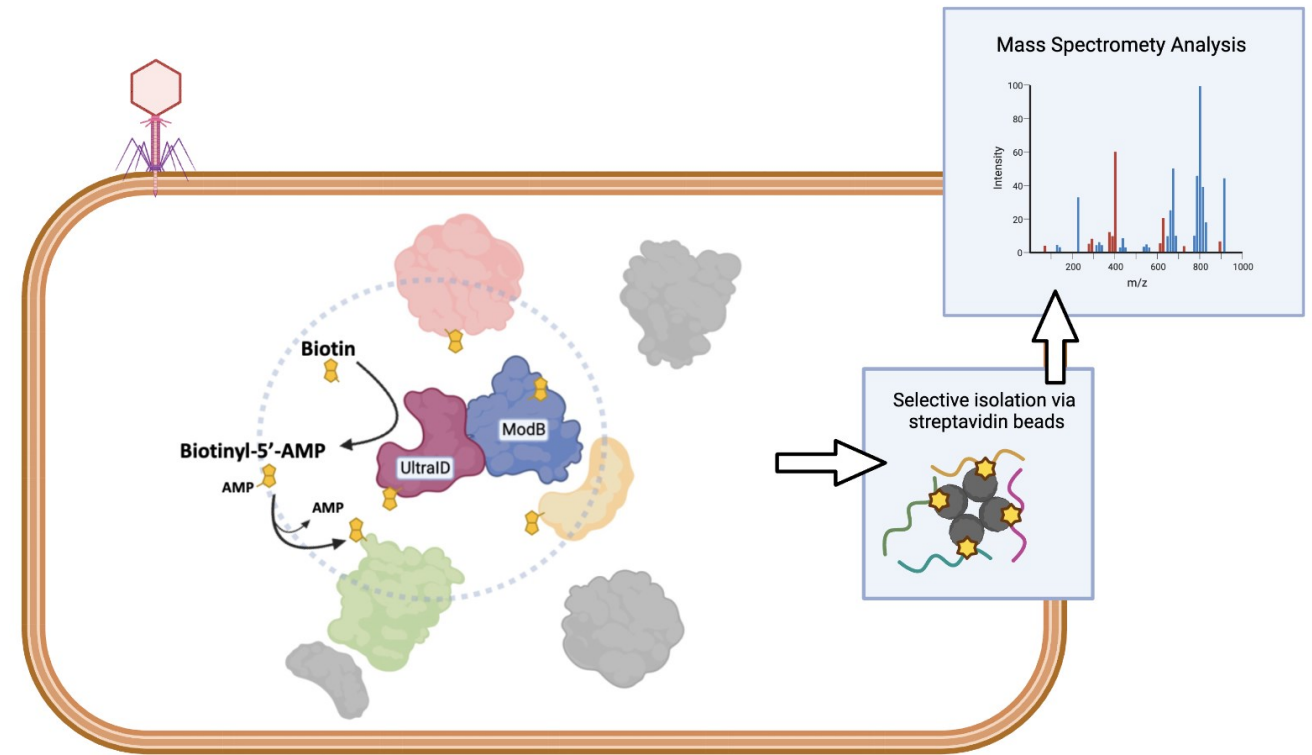
Herfurth, M., Müller, F., Søgaard-Andersen, L., & Glatter, T. (2023). A miniTurbo-based proximity labeling protocol to identify conditional protein interactomes in vivo in *Myxococcus xanthus*. *STAR Protocols*, 4(4), 102657.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.xpro.2023.102657>

How to apply BioID
to analyze protein-
protein interaction
during infection?



Limitations

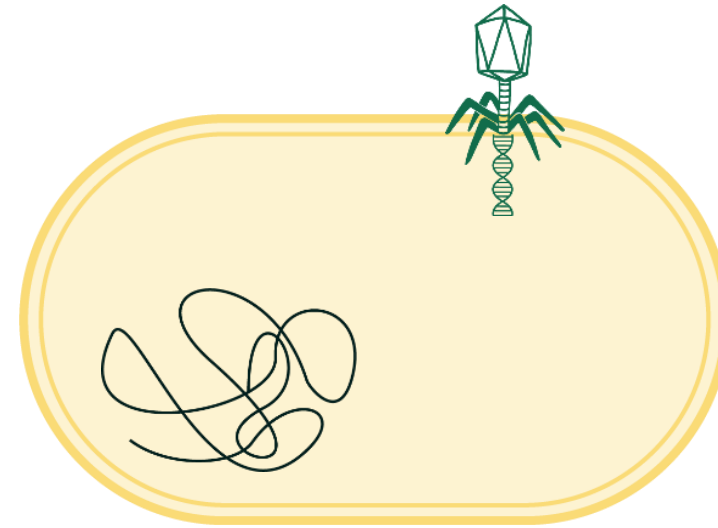
- Phage infections are fast
- Low amount of phage proteins
- Genetics of host and phage to express BioID fusions
- Intracellular biotin concentration
- Fusions can change activity/binding behavior of the POI



Example

T4 – *E. coli*

- Biological question



What are the interaction partners of ModB that influence target specificity?

Example

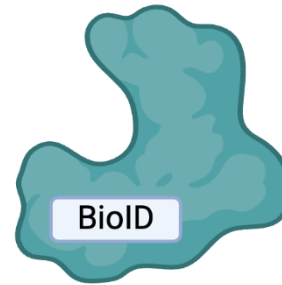
T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy

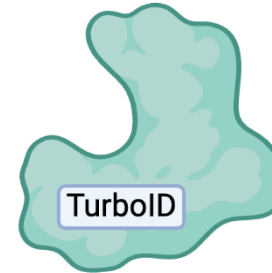


Which BioID system is the best?



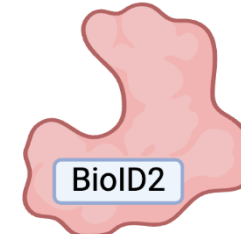
BioID

36 kDa



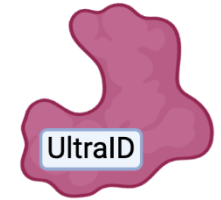
TurboID

35 kDa



BioID2

26.4 kDa



UltraID

19.7 kDa

Big
Inefficient (>12 h)

- ✓ smaller
- ✓ faster
- ✓ lower background biotinylation

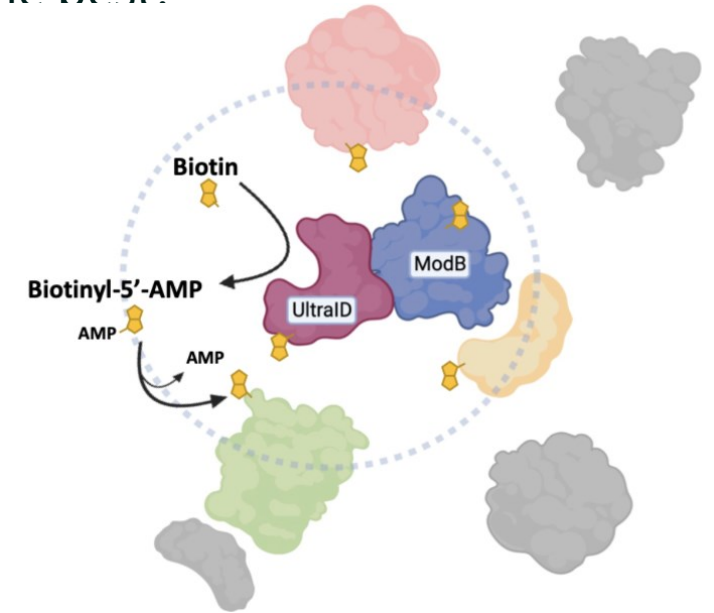
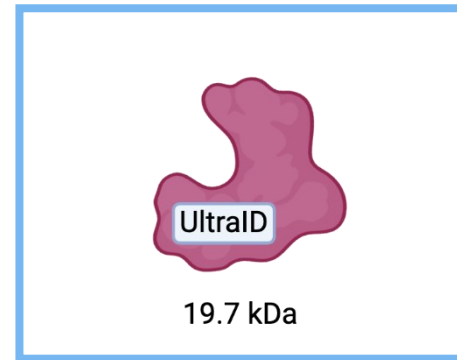


Example

T4 – *E. coli* ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy

Which BioID system is the best?



N-terminal fusion WT



C-terminal fusion WT



„background“ – neg.
control



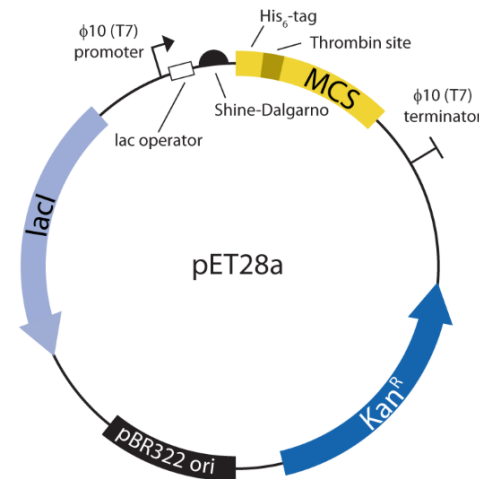
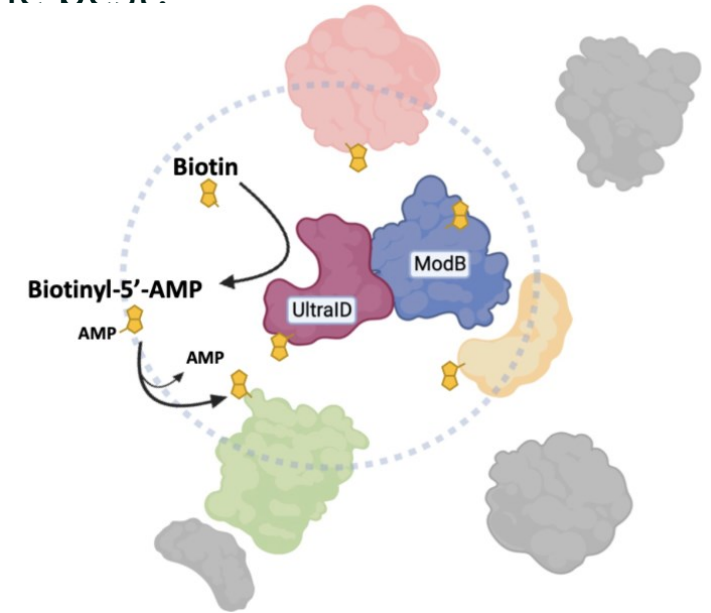
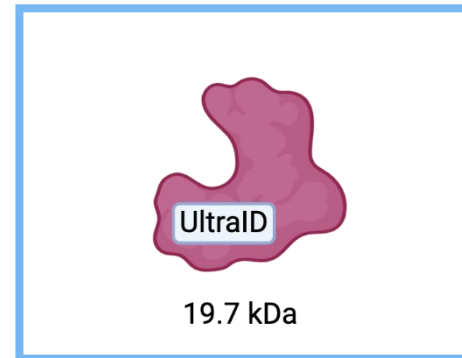
Example

T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy

Which BioID system is the best?



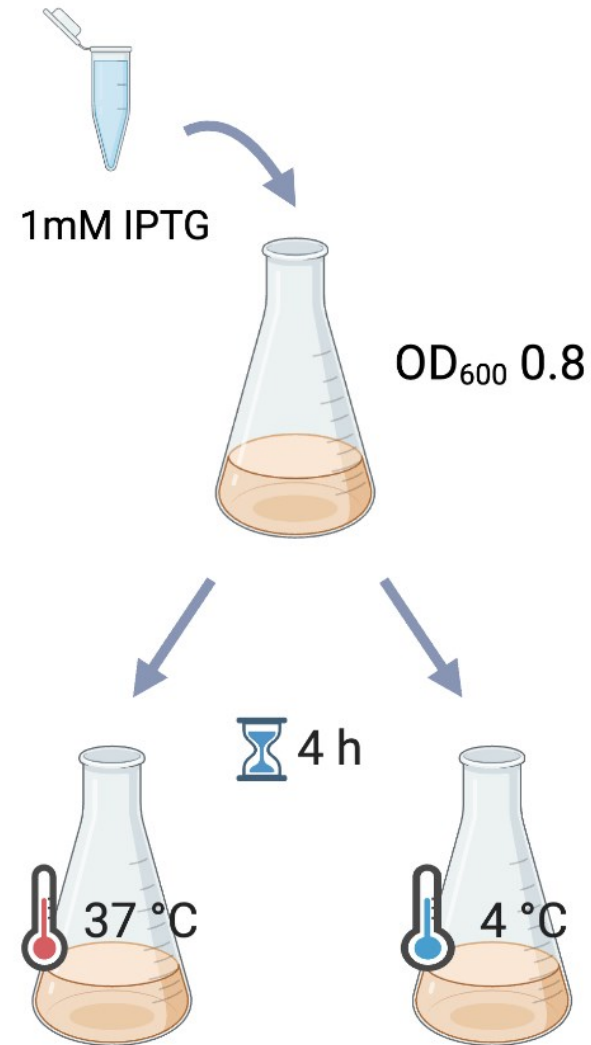
- Cloning in vector that have inducible expression system of the BioID-fusion protein
or
- Integration into chromosome

Example

T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test

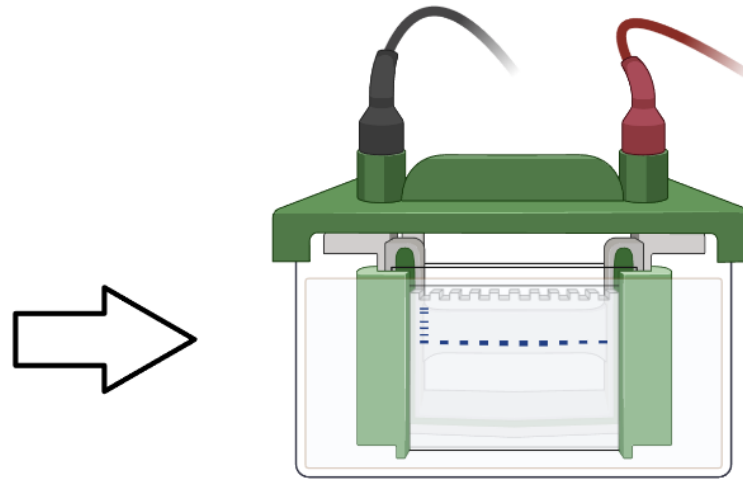


Example

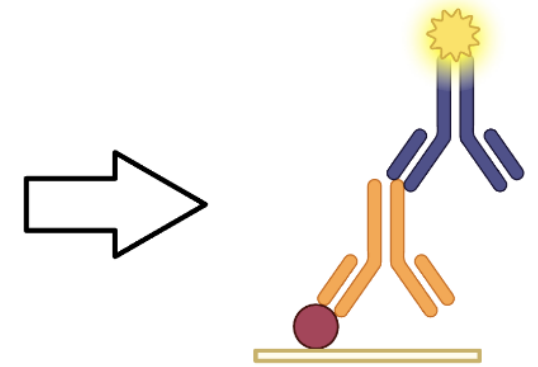
T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test



SDS-PAGE



Western Blot

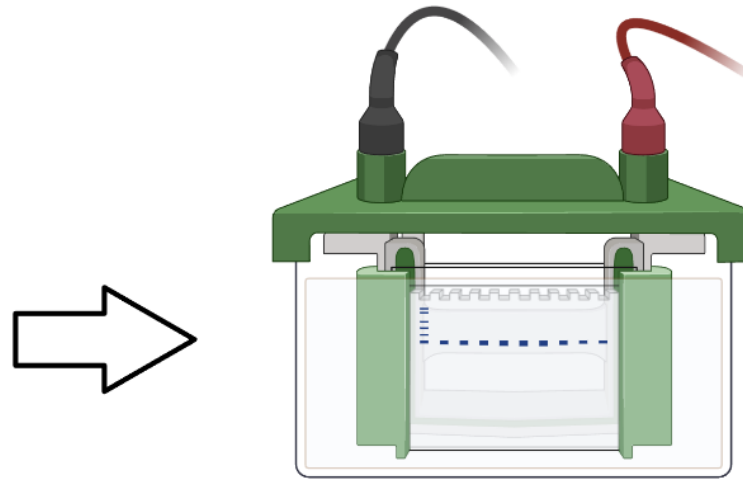


Example

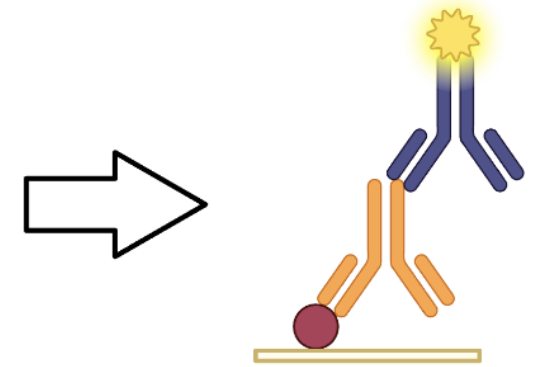
T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test



SDS-PAGE



Western Blot

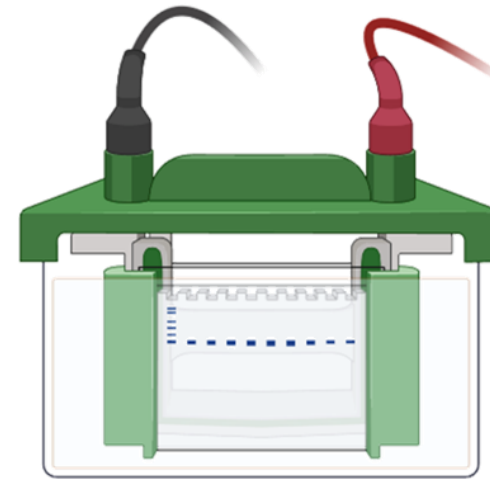
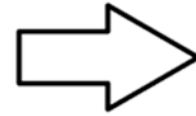


Example

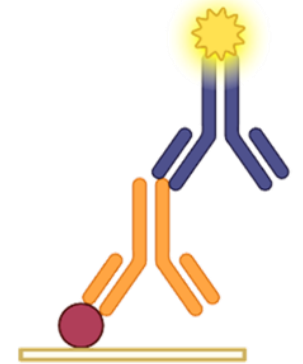
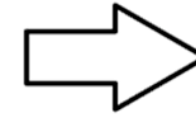
T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

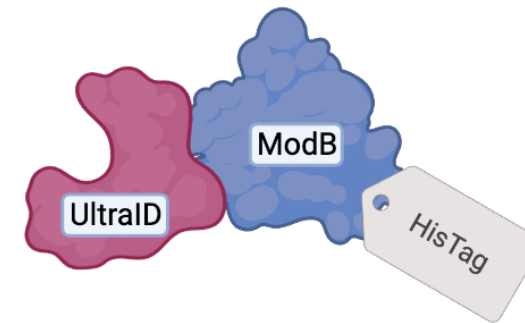
- Cloning strategy
- Activity test



SDS-PAGE



Western Blot



Biotinylation

ADP-ribosylation

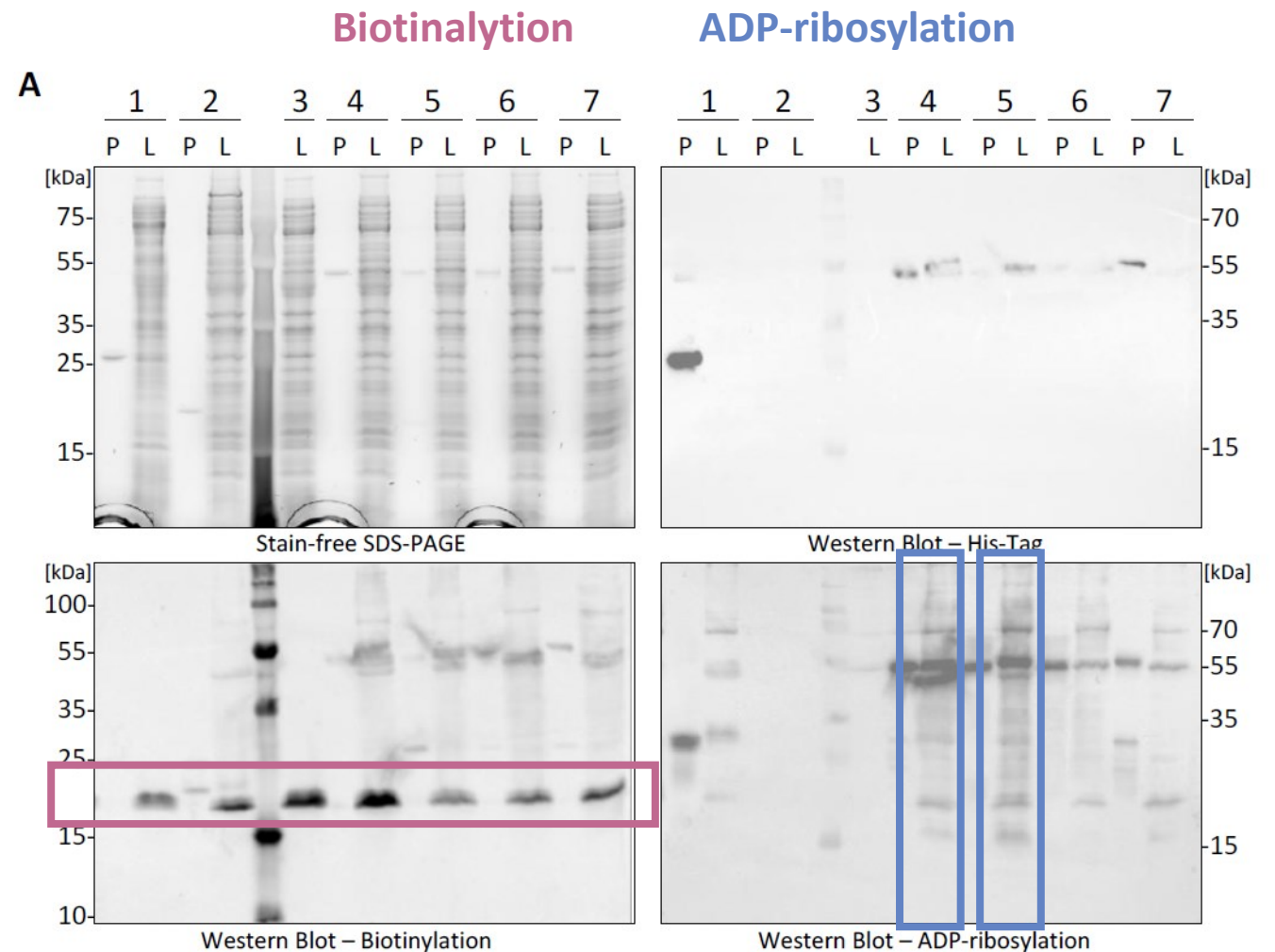
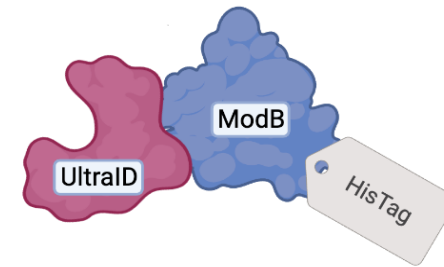


Example

T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test

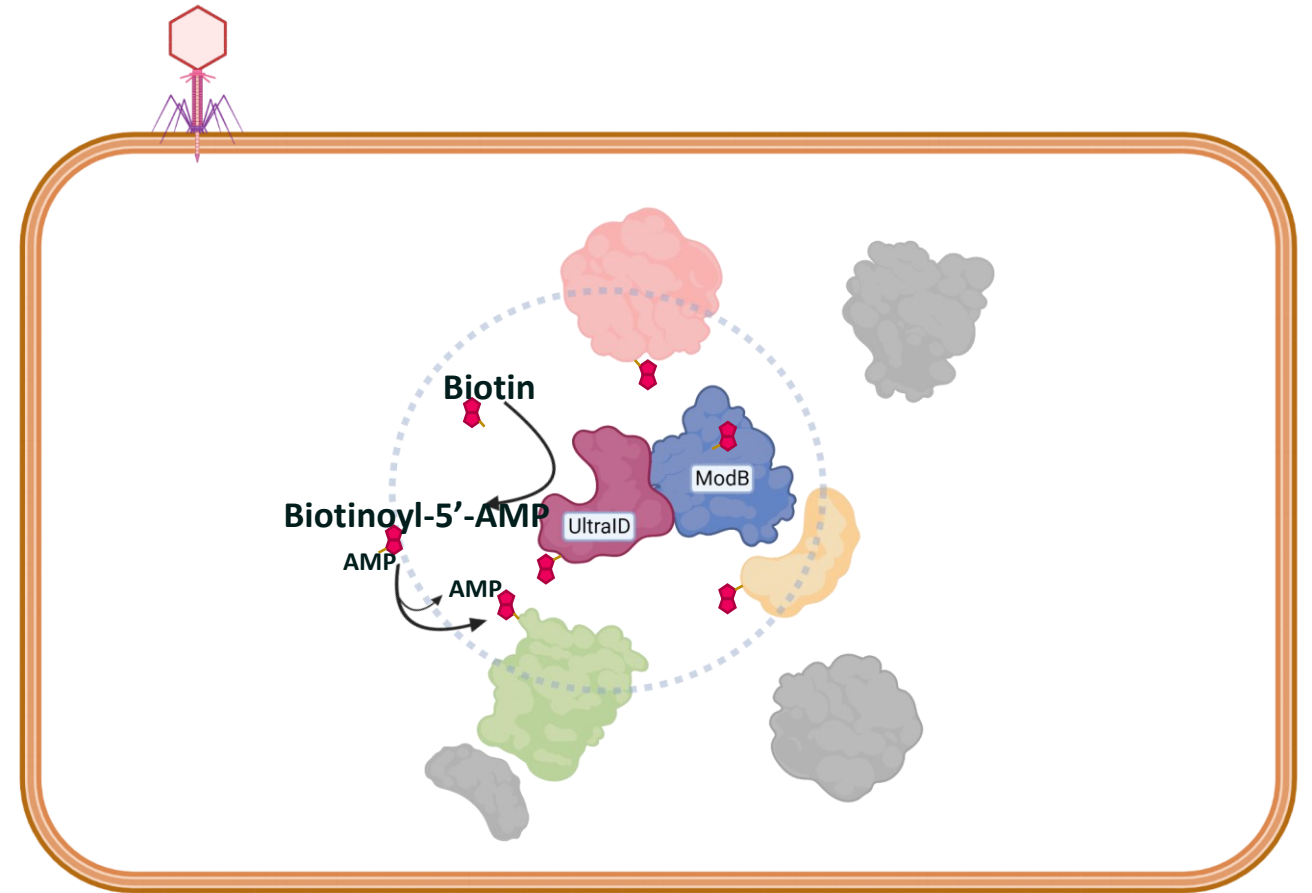


Example

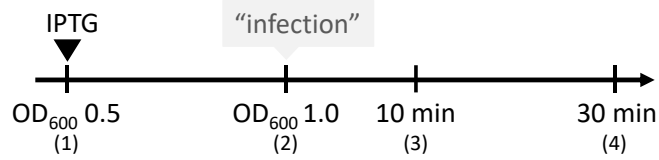
T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test
- Infection



What is the ideal timepoint of protein induction for T4 phage infection?

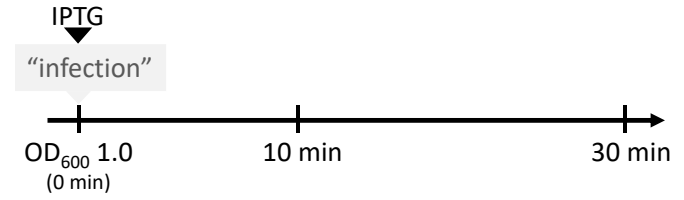


successive

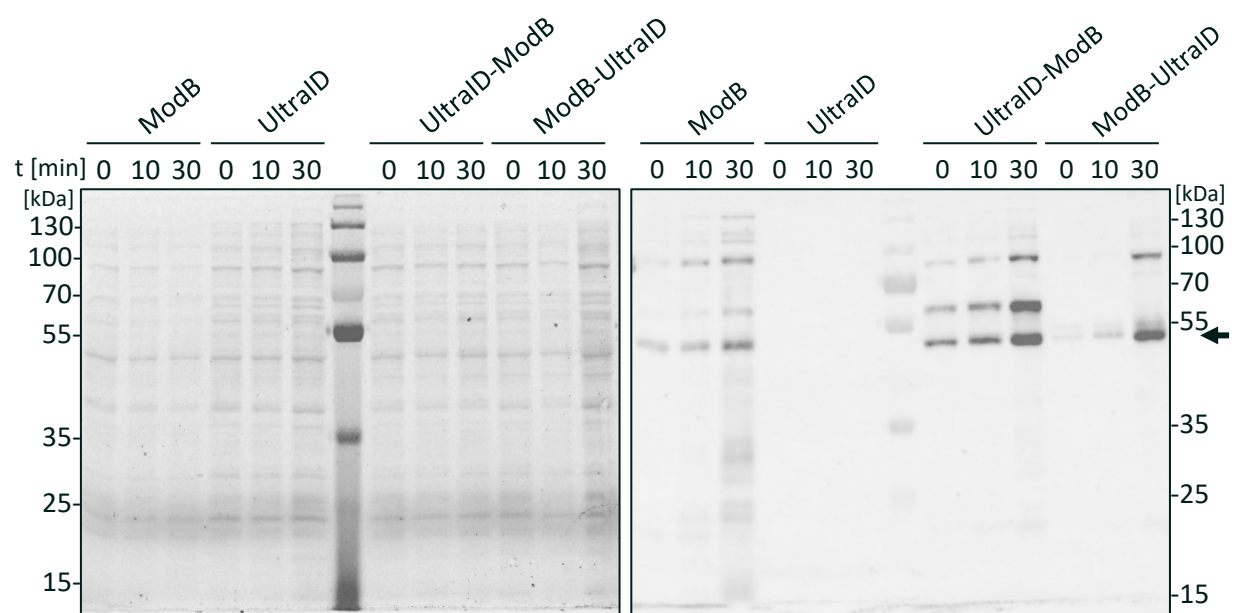


Stain-free SDS-PAGE
Auto exposure

ADP-ribosylation
Chemiluminescence
SignalFire ECL standard
50 s exposure
MABE1016



simultaneous



Stain-free SDS-PAGE
Auto exposure

ADP-ribosylation
Chemiluminescence
SignalFire ECL standard
50 s exposure
MABE1016

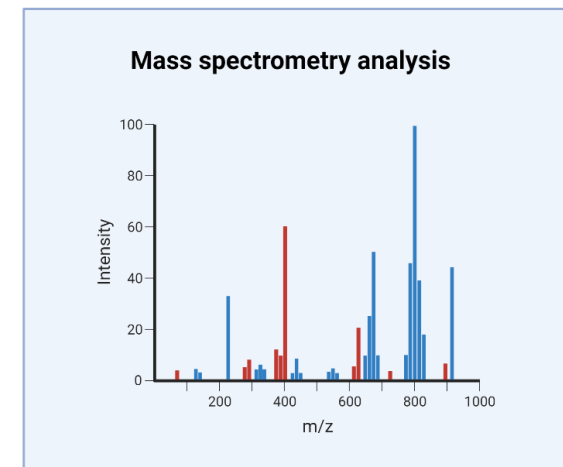
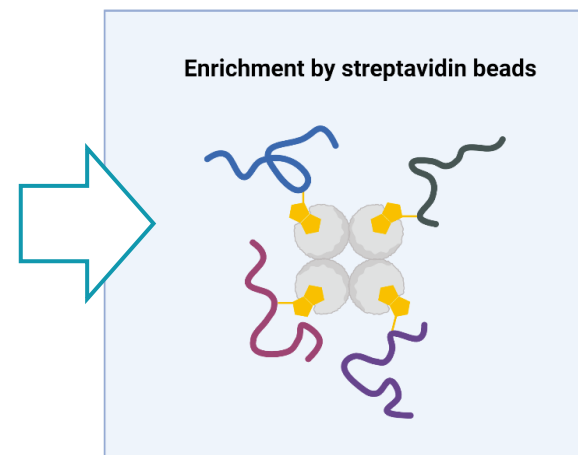
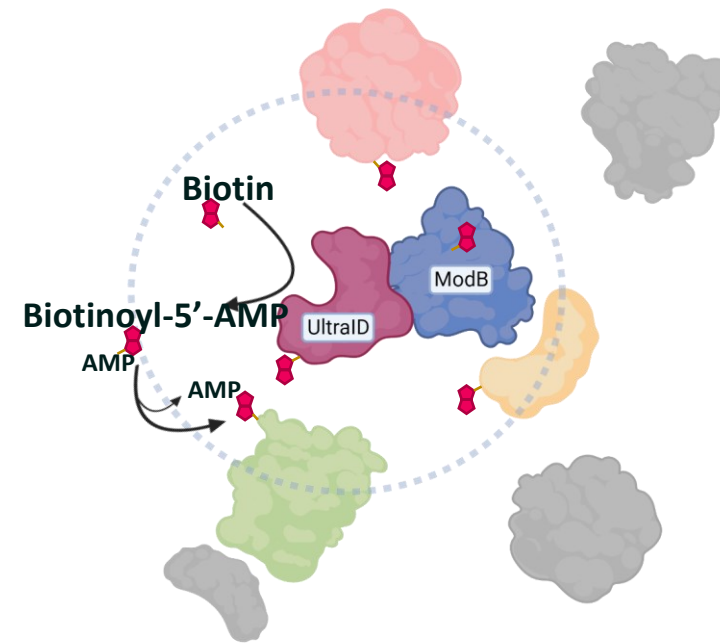


Example

T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test
- Infection
- Enrichment and MS

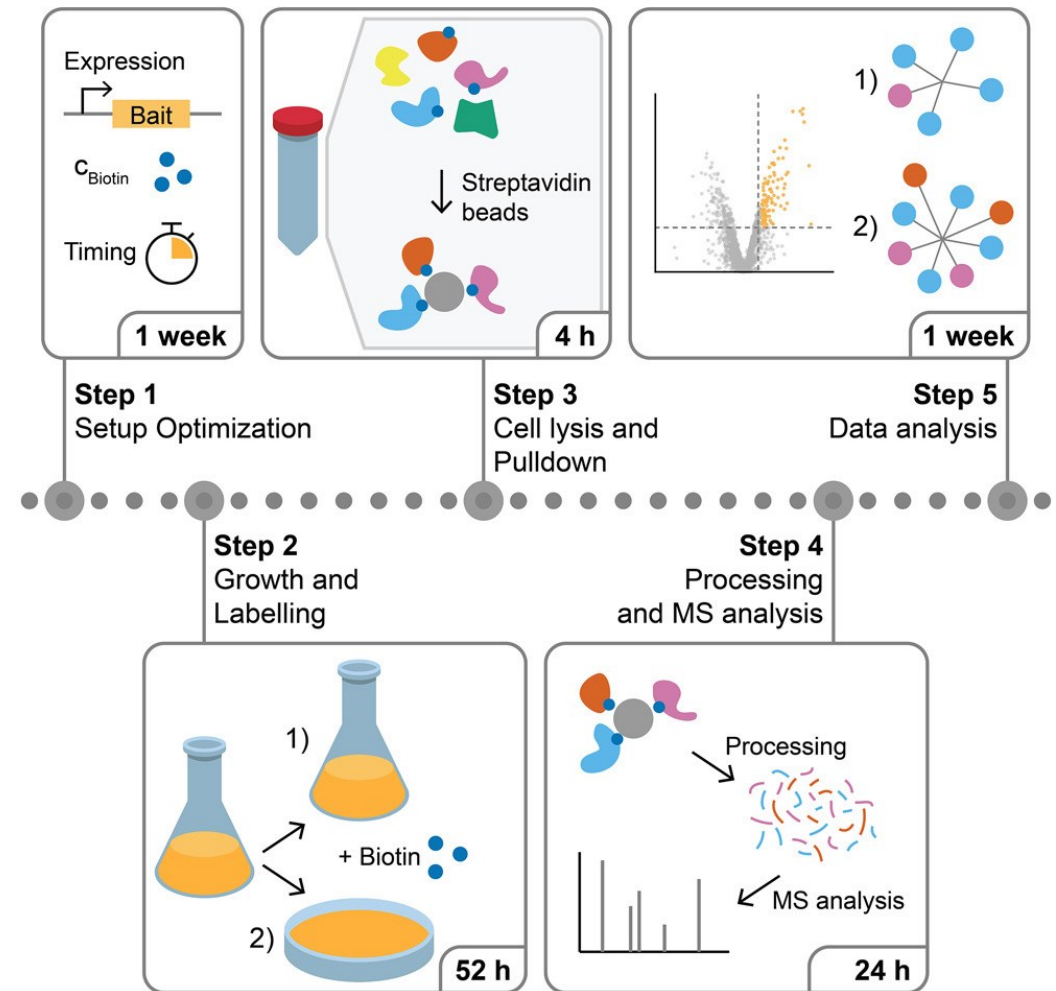


Example

T4 – *E. coli*

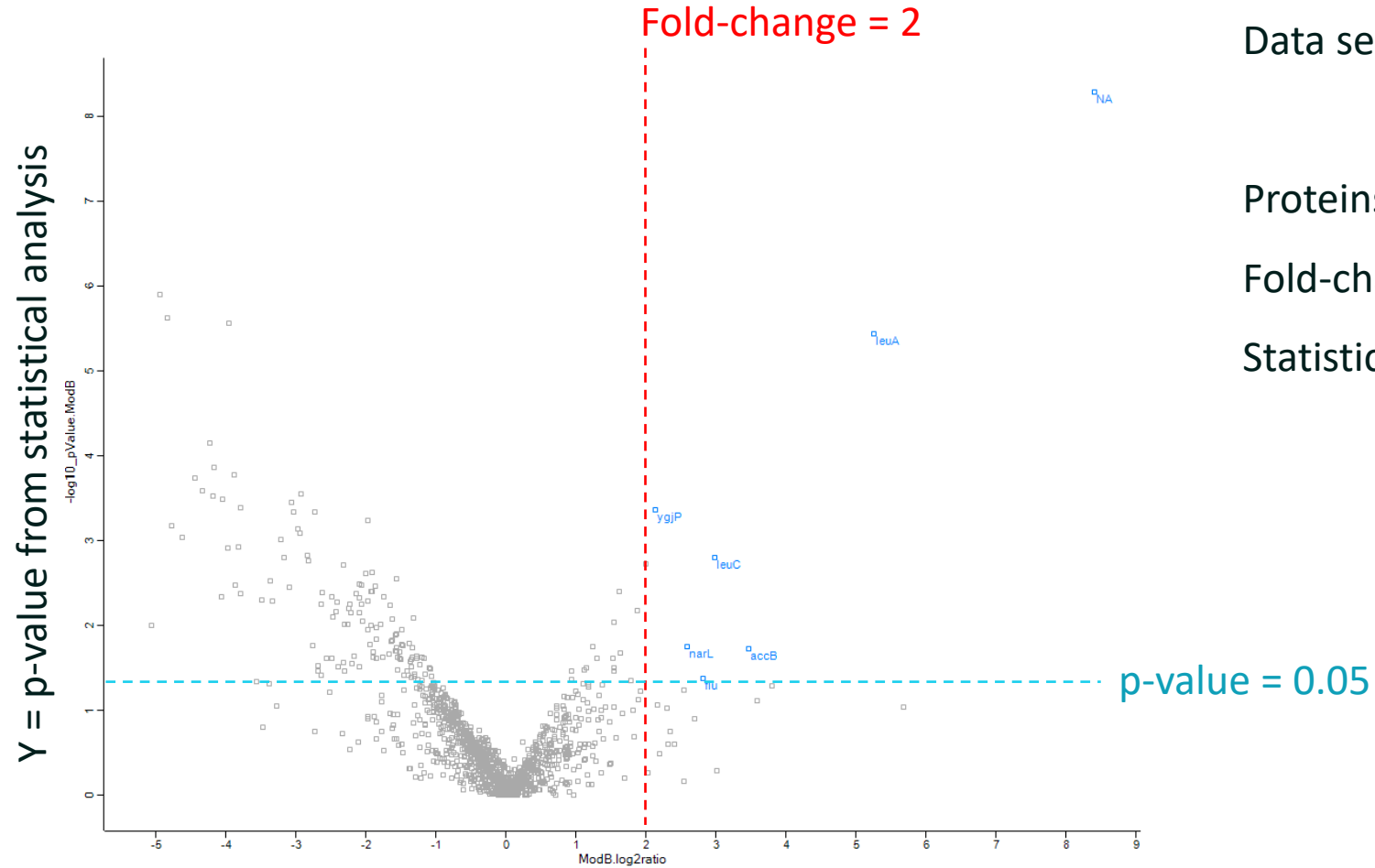
ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test
- Infection
- Enrichment and MS
- Data analysis



Data analysis

Proteomics analysis



Data set: data from 4 biological replicates

Proteins considered:

Fold-change ≥ 2 (set to UltraID = background)

Statistical significance p-value ≤ 0.05

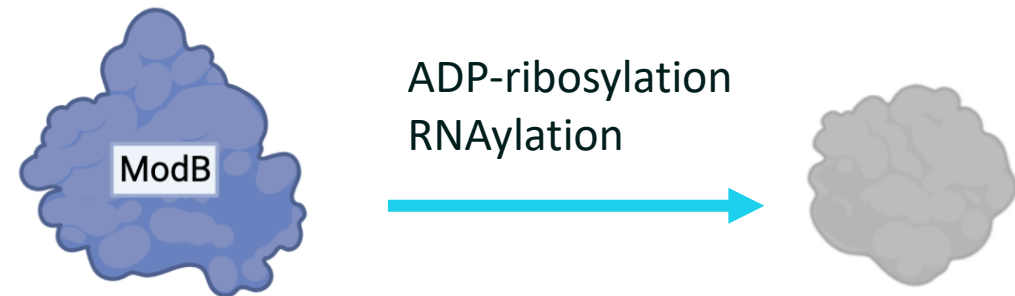


Example

T4 – *E. coli*

ModB interactome

- Cloning strategy
- Activity test
- Infection
- Enrichment and MS
- Data analysis
- Verification of hits



What are the interaction partners of ModB that influence target specificity?



What's next!?

Proximity labelling

- * Theoretical background of **BioID**
- * Cloning strategy for **BioID** constructs
- * Explanation of **BioID** pipeline
- * **What's next ?!**



What's next!?

Proximity labelling

* What's next ?!

- **Online Q&A Session**
- **Sharing of plasmids (from Höfer lab)**
- **Hands on workshop (Sample prep MS)**

