# Effect of lipid composition on peptide-induced coalescence in bicellar mixtures

<u>Chris Miranda<sup>1</sup></u>, Michael R. Morrow<sup>1</sup>, Valerie Booth<sup>2,1</sup>

Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Physical Oceanography

<sup>2</sup>Department of Biochemistry



## Protein-Lipid Interactions

Perturbation of bilayers by peptides can be important in many biological contexts. For example:

Lung surfactant
Antimicrobial activity

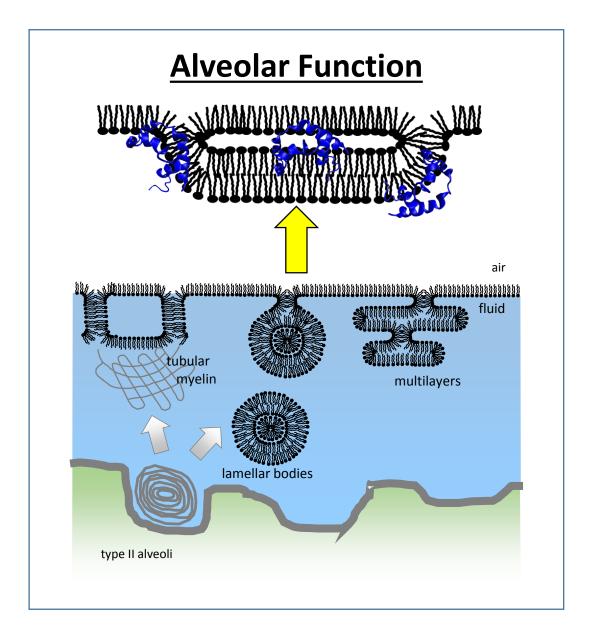
#### This Study:

• Compare effects of a lung surfactant peptide fragment and an antimicrobial peptide on a membrane model system (bicellar dispersions) whose organization is very sensitive to perturbing interactions

#### Ask:

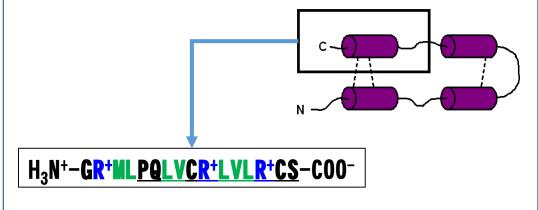
- Do two peptides (both cationic and amphipathic but apparently different functionally) perturb the model system differently?
- Is the observed perturbation sensitive to bilayer composition (i.e. anionic lipid content)?

### Surfactant Protein B

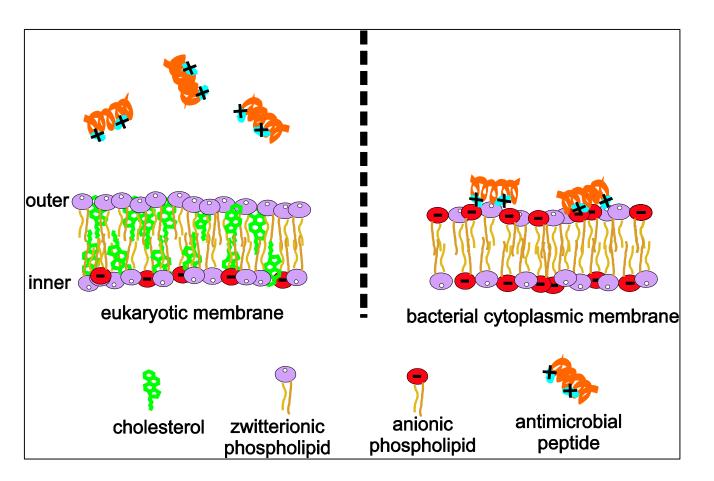


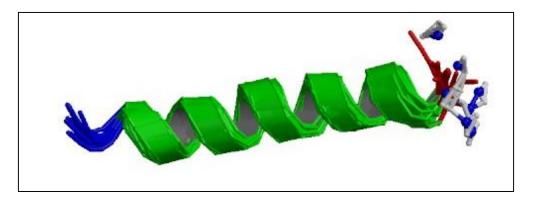
#### **Surfactant Protein B**

- SP-B:
  - 79 residue monomer
  - Cationic (+7), amphipathic, mainly hydrophobic
- SP-B<sub>C-TERM</sub>
  - Amphipathic α-helix
  - Cationic (+3), mainly hydrophobic
  - Retains some functionality of full length SP-B



## Magainin 2





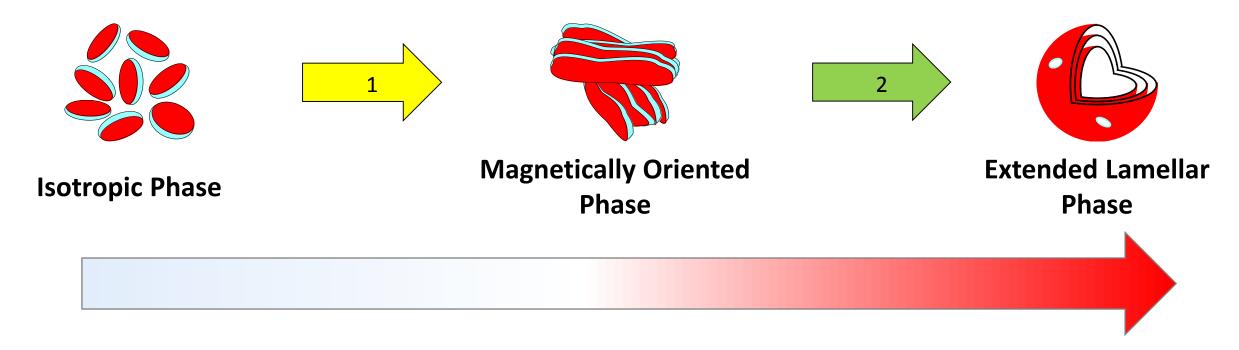
- Amphipathic α-helix
  - Cationic (+4) and hydrophobic
- Suggested to disrupt membrane via pore formation

PDBID: 2MAG

Gesell, J. . Z. M. . O. S. J. (1997). Two-dimensional 1H NMR experiments show that the 23-residue magainin antibiotic peptide is an alpha-helix in dodecylphosphocholine micelles, sodium dodecylsulfate micelles, and trifluoroethanol/water solution. *J.Biomol.NMR*, *9*, 127–135.

#### Bicellar Mixtures

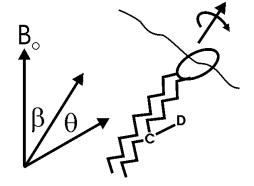
- Mixtures of long chain and short chain lipids
- Coalesce to larger structures upon warming



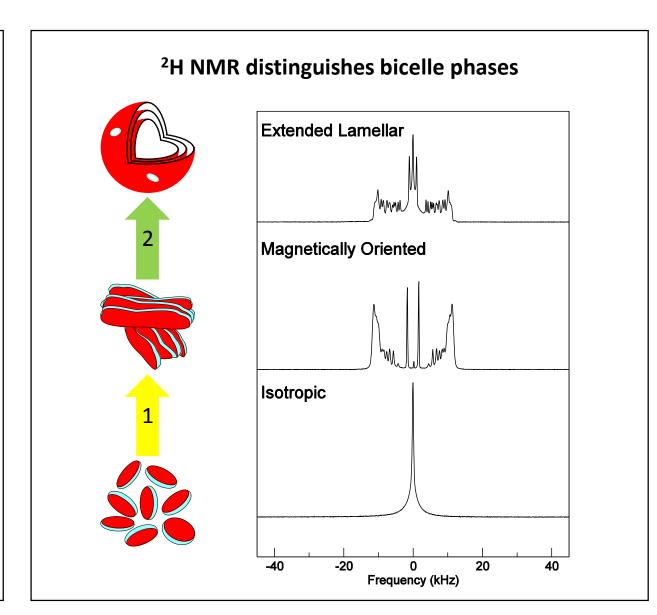
## <sup>2</sup>H NMR of Bicelles

#### <sup>2</sup>H NMR

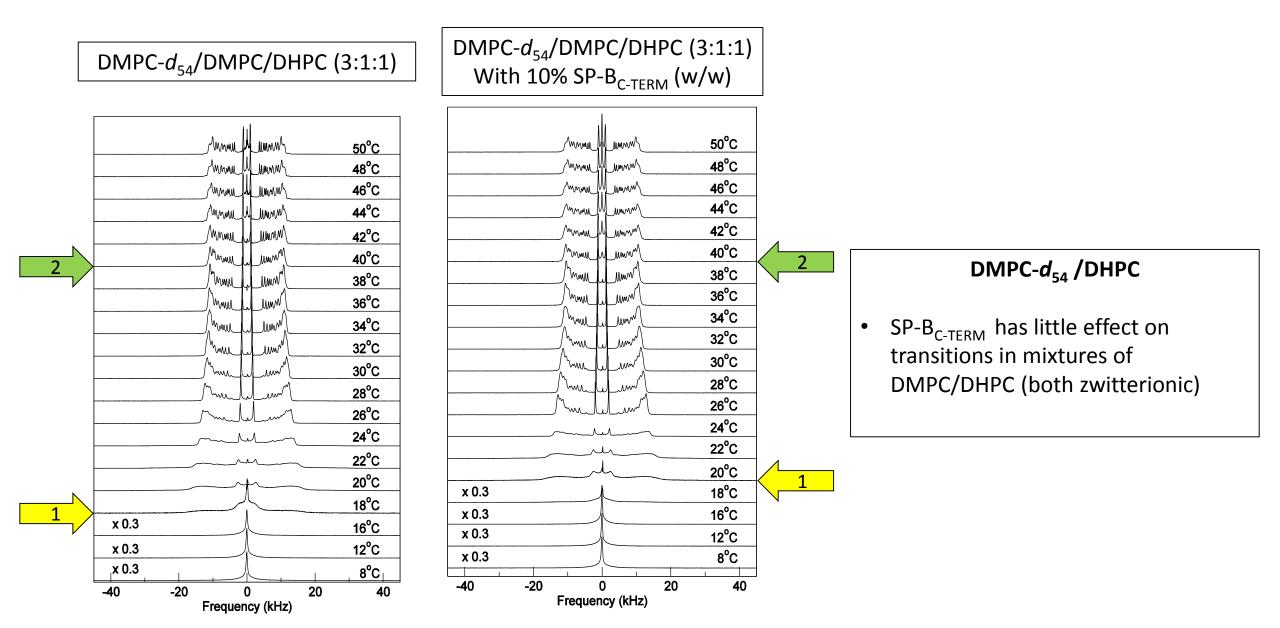
Deuteron splittings reflect motional averaging of orientational dependent quadrupole interaction



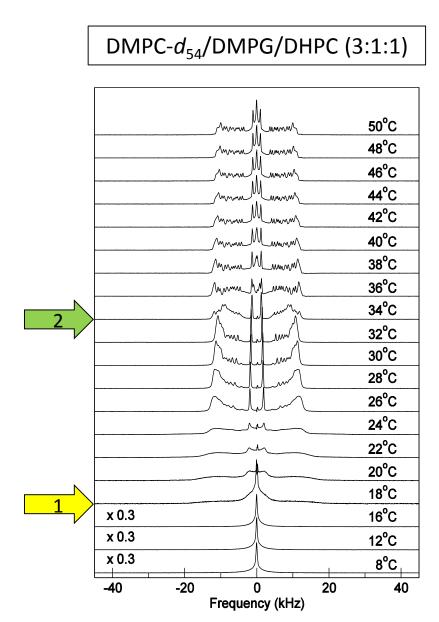
$$\Delta v_q = \frac{3}{2} \frac{e^2 qQ}{h} \left( \frac{3 \cos^2 \beta - 1}{2} \right) S_{CD}$$

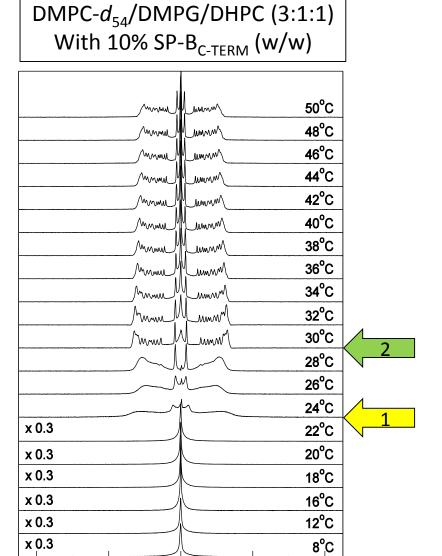


## Zwitterionic Bicellar Mixtures with/without SP-B<sub>C-TERM</sub>



## SP-B<sub>C-TFRM</sub> and Bicellar Mixtures with Anionic Lipids





-40

-20

Frequency (kHz)

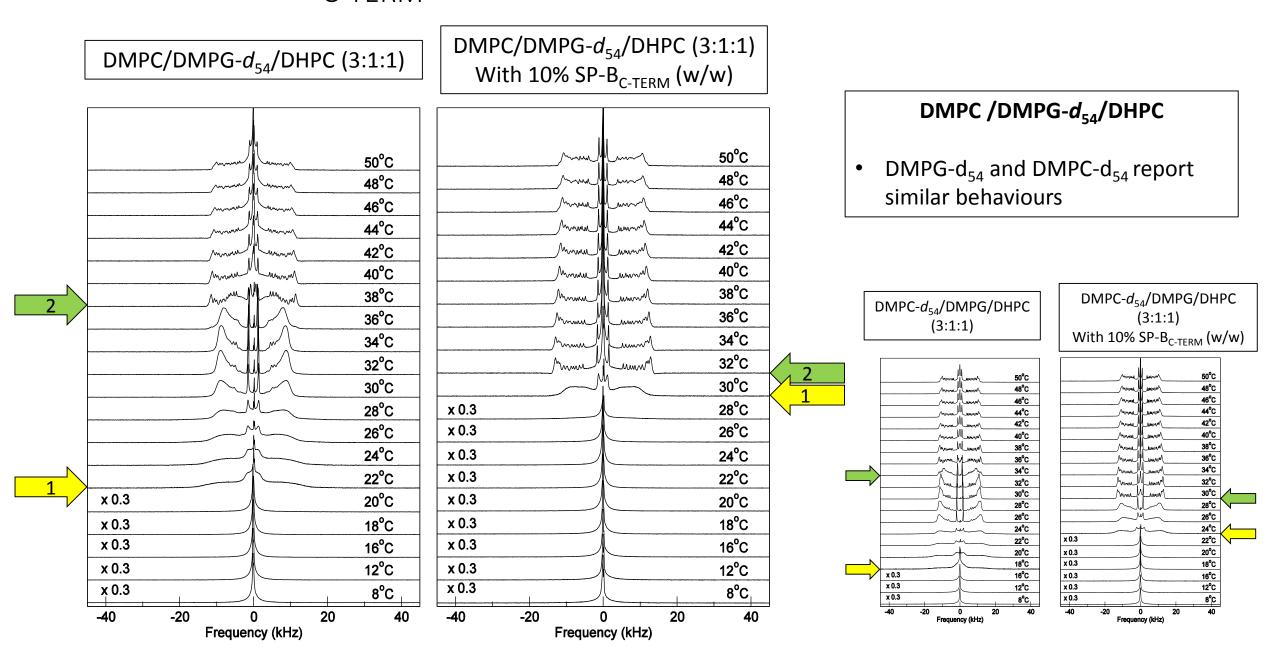
40

20

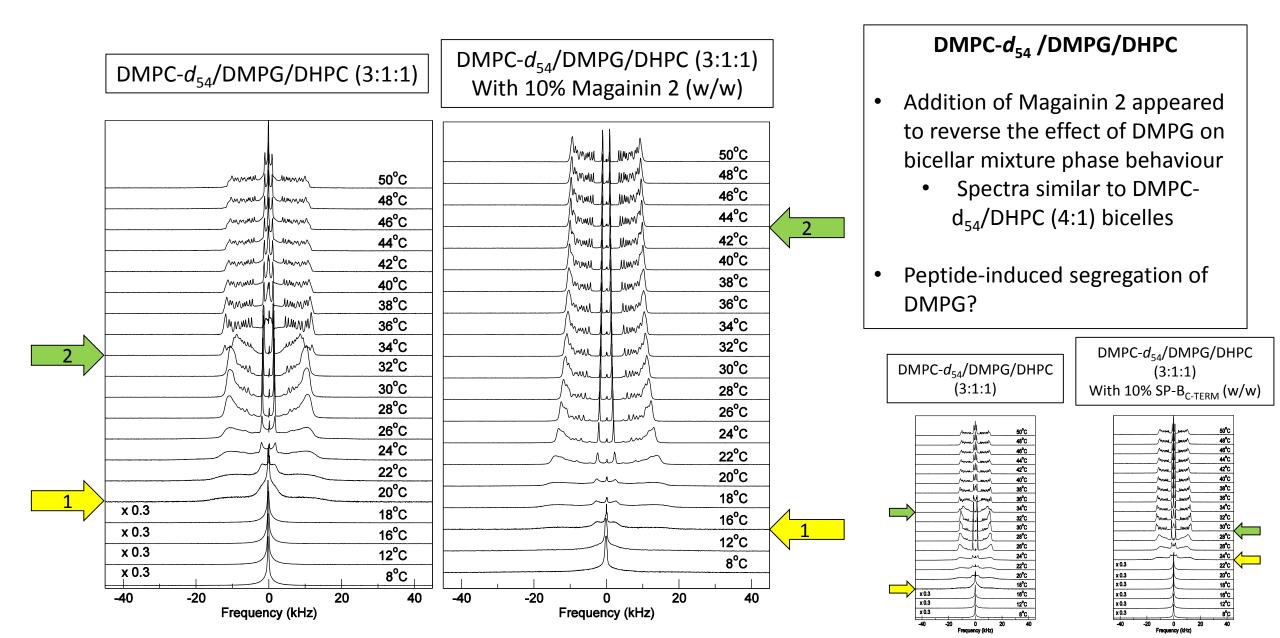
#### $DMPC-d_{54}/DMPG/DHPC$

- In lipid-only bicellar mixtures, anionic lipid lowers and sharpens the ribbon-to-extended lamellar transition.
- SP-B<sub>C-TERM</sub> further lowers the ribbon-to-extended lamellar transition
- Implies that SP-B<sub>C-TERM</sub> depends on the presence of anionic lipids to promote ribbonmicelle coalescence

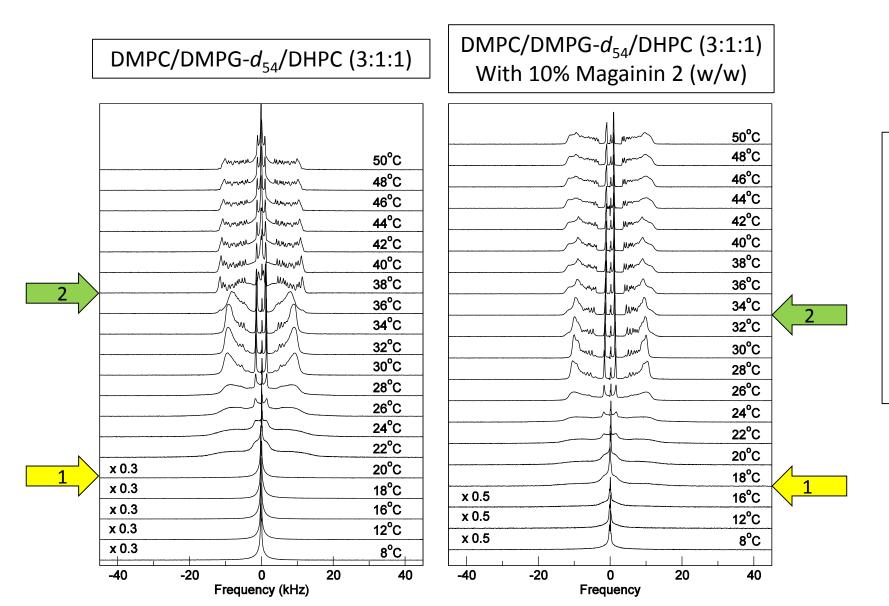
## Does SP-B<sub>C-TFRM</sub> segregate DMPG?



### How does Magainin 2 affect bicellar phase behaviour?



## DMPC and DMPG appear to be in different environments in bicellar mixtures with Magainin 2



#### DMPC /DMPG- $d_{54}$ /DHPC

- Spectra suggest that Magainin 2 interaction promotes a distinct environment for DMPG (anionic lipid)
- Peptide-induced clustering anionic lipids?

#### Conclusions

 Peptide-induced reorganization of bicellar mixtures appears to be facilitated by the presence of anionic lipid

- SP-B<sub>C-TERM</sub>
  - Promotes ribbon-to-extended lamellar coalescence at a lower temperature when anionic lipids are present
  - Does not appear to involve separation of DMPG and DMPC
- Magainin 2
  - Appears to preferentially interact with anionic lipids
  - Spectra suggest separation of anionic lipids, possibly clustering

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