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Title: Structure-function studies of intrinsically disordered outer surface proteins of Lyme spirochetes. Department of Microbiology and Immunology, East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina

Abstract:

Ag-Ab complexe **Predicted outer surface proteins of Borrelia burgdorferi, the causative agent for** Others: e.g. CRP Others: e.g. IgA Lyme disease, were evaluated for the presence and absence of intrinsically C1q * MBL * disordered regions (IDRs).Based on these results, borrelial outer surface C1r, C1s 🖛 CPN proteins were grouped into four classifications: a) IDP-Foldon b) Foldon-IDR c) **IDR-foldon-IDR and d) Foldon-IDR-Foldon.** We hypothesize that the intrinsic disorder in these borrelial outer surface proteins are essential for interaction with host proteins. As a result we have chosen to study Mlp (multi copy **C**3 lipoproteins) of the first category which have disordered N-terminus and folded * C-terminus. Mlp's are a paralogous family of proteins with nine members Therapeutic target MlpA, MlpB, MlpC, MlpD, MlpF, MlpG, MlpH, MlpI and MlpJ. Little is C3b C4b2a3b known about the structure and function of Mlp proteins, however, they are **O** expressed during infection in the mammalian host. In order to seek potential Natural fluid-phase host interaction partners and to test our hypothesis that IDPs are signatures for inhibitor eukaryotic protein interactions, we have cloned Mlp's and have recombinantly C5a C5b* MCP itronectin CR1 DAF expressed them in E.coli. We then aim to 1) screen for potential interactions C6+C7+C8 with host ligands present in human blood and or in the extracellular matrix in Fluid-phase order to test our hypothesis that IDRs are a necessary feature of these proteins Membrane C4b and SC5b-9 TCC for interacting with host molecules, 2) and solve high-resolution three-C3b inhibitors dimensional crystal structures of selected Mlp proteins. We believe that these studies will underpin how bacterial IDRs physically interact with eukaryotic proteins and provide a platform to quantitatively study a potentially Results fundamental aspect of host-pathogen interaction at the molecular level.

Sequence Alignment :

Sequence Alignment of Mlp proteins reveal two distinct classes with MlpB and MlpJ (sharing 80% identity) and the other class of MlpA, MlpC, MlpD, MlpH, MlpI, MlpF, MlpG (sharing 65-80%) identity.

MlpB MlpJ	MKIINILFCLLLIVLNSCNANDNDTFNNNSVQQTKSRKKRDLSQKELLQQEKITLTSDEE 60 MKIINILFCISLLLLNSCNSNDNDTLKNN-AQQTKSRKKRDLSQEELPQQEKITLTSDEE 59 *******: *::****::****::** .***********	
MlpB MlpJ	KMFTSLVTAFKYTVEKLSGDTNGCNNENKNKCTGFFDWLSEDIQKQKELAGAFTKVYNFL12KMFTSLINVFKYTIEKLNNEIQGCMNGNKSKCNDFFDWLSEDIQKQKELAGAFTKVYNFL11******:****:***:** * **.**	0 9
MlpB MlpJ	KSKAQNEAFDTYIKGAIDCKKTLHKIVIIITNM-EKVRTKRAYFRGVAGSIFTDNNDNDG 17 KSKAQNETFDTYIKGAIDCKKNTPQDCNKNNKYGDGDNLIEQYFRGVANDMS-NRNSNEE 17 ******:******************************	9 8
MlpB MlpJ	IYKCLKDELLNDTSNHYEGLTSDWDN 205 IYQYLKDELLKE-DNHYAGLTANWQN 203 **: *****:: .*** ***::*:*	
MlpG MlpH MlpC MlpF MlpA MlpI MlpD	MKIINILFCLFLLMLNGCNSNDTNTKQTKSRQKRDLTQKEATQEKPKSKSKEDLL MKIINILFCLFLLMLNGCNSNDNDTLKNNAQQTKSRRKRDLTQKEVTQEKPKSKEELL MKIINILFCLFLLMLNGCNSNDNDTLKNNAQQTKRRGKRDLTQKETTQEKPKSKEELL MKIINILFCLFLLLLNSCNSNDNDTLKNNAQQTKSRGKRDLTQKEATPEKPKSKEELL MKIINILFCLFLLLLNSCNSNDNDTLKNNAQQTKSRGKRDLTQKEATPEKPKSKEELL MKIINILFCLFLLLLNSCNSNDNDTLKNNAQQTKSRGKRDLTQKEATPEKPKSKEELL MKIINILFCLFLLMLNSCNSNDTNTSQTKSRQKRDLTQKEATQEKPKSKEELL MKIINILFCLFLLMLNGCNSNDTNNSQTKSRQKRDLTQKEATQEKPKSKEELL **********************************	55 58 58 58 58 53 53
MlpG MlpH MlpC MlpF MlpA MlpI MlpD	REKLSDDQKTQLDWLKTALTGVGKFDKFLENDEGKIKSALEHIKTELDKCNGNDEGK REKLNDDQKTQLDWLKTALTDAGEFDKFLENNEDKIKSALDHIKSELDKCNGKENGDVQK REKLSDDQKTHLDWLKPALTGAGEFDKFLENDDDKIKSALDHIKTQLDSCNGDQ-AEQQK REKLSEDQKTHLDWLKEALGNDGEFDKFLGYDESKIKSALNHIKSELDKCTGDN-SEQQK REKLSEDQKTHLDWLKEALGNDGEFDKFLGYDESKIKTALDHIKSELDKCNGND-ADQQK REKLSEDQKTHLDWLKTALTGAGEFDKFLGYDEDKIKGALNHIKSELDKCTGDN-SEQQK REKLNDNQKTHLDWLKEALGNDGEFNKFLGYDESKIKSALDHIKSELDSCTGDK-VE-NK ****.::***:**** ** . *:*:*** ::.*** **:***::**.*.*	112 118 117 117 117 112 111
MlpG MlpH MlpC MlpF MlpA MlpI MlpD	NTFKTTVQGFFSGGNIDNFADQATATCN 140 NTFKQVVQGALKGGIDGFGASNATTTCNGS 148 TTFKTVVTEFFKNGDIDNFATGAVSNCNNGG- 148 STFKQTVQGFFSGGNIDNFANNAVSNCNNGGS 149 TTFKQTVQGALSGGIDGFGSNNAVTTCGNGS- 148 STFKEVVKGALGGGIDSFA-TSASSTCQAQQ- 142 NTFKQVVQEALKGGIDGFE-NTASSTCKNS 140 .*** * : : * : * : * : *	









Coclusion: MIpA, MIpB, MIpC, MIpD, MIpH didnot seem to block classical ,lectin or alternative pathway proteins at high single dosage of 2uM.

Future Work:

hitherto unknown.

Crystallization and structure solution of Mlp proteins for understanding structural features of these IDP proteins.

3) Identifying more outer surface proteins that are involved in pathogenesis of Lyme disease.

4) Solving crystal structure of these newly identified proteins.

Elucidating functions of these newly identified proteins and identifying structure function relationships.

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1) Developing Functional Screens for Mlp and other IDP proteins for elucidating functions

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