

High throughput protein production for structural biology



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UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Outline of presentation

- **Introduction**
- **Production pipeline**
- **Case studies**

The Oxford Protein Production Facility-UK



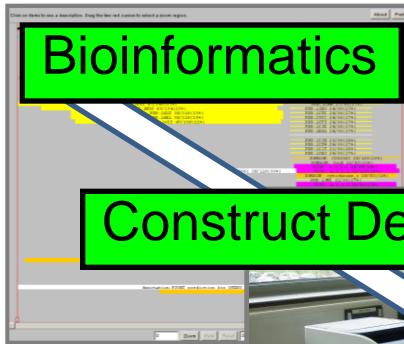
- Infrastructure for protein production and crystallization:
 - Construct design.
 - Parallel multi-vector construction & expression screening.
 - Scale-up & purification.
 - Crystallization (& testing in collaboration with Diamond).
- Active Research & development programme:
 - Technical improvement (vectors, protocols).
 - New methods (e.g. In situ diffraction testing).
 - Collaborative structural biology projects.

The concept of a pipeline

- A pipeline can be defined as a set of tasks connected in series, so that the output of one task is the input of the next one.
- Pipelining does not decrease the time for a single task; it only increases the **throughput** of the system by overlapping tasks.
- One key aspect of pipeline design is balancing the length of each pipeline stages to avoid creating bottlenecks.
- Another design consideration is the provision of adequate buffering between the pipeline stages.



The OPPF Pipeline



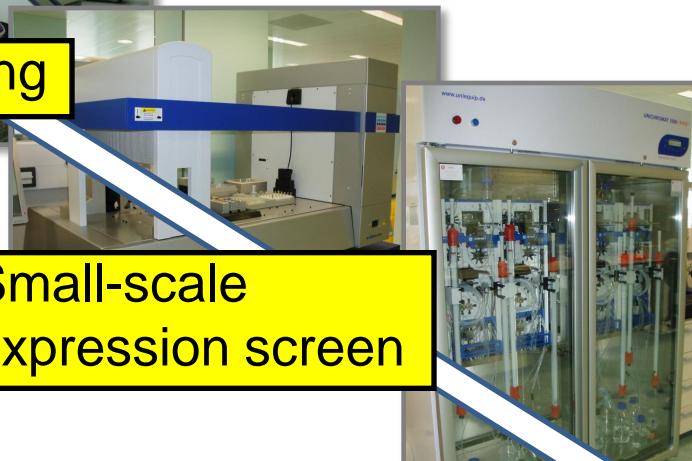
Construct Design



Cloning



Small-scale
expression screen



Scale-up, purification & characterisation



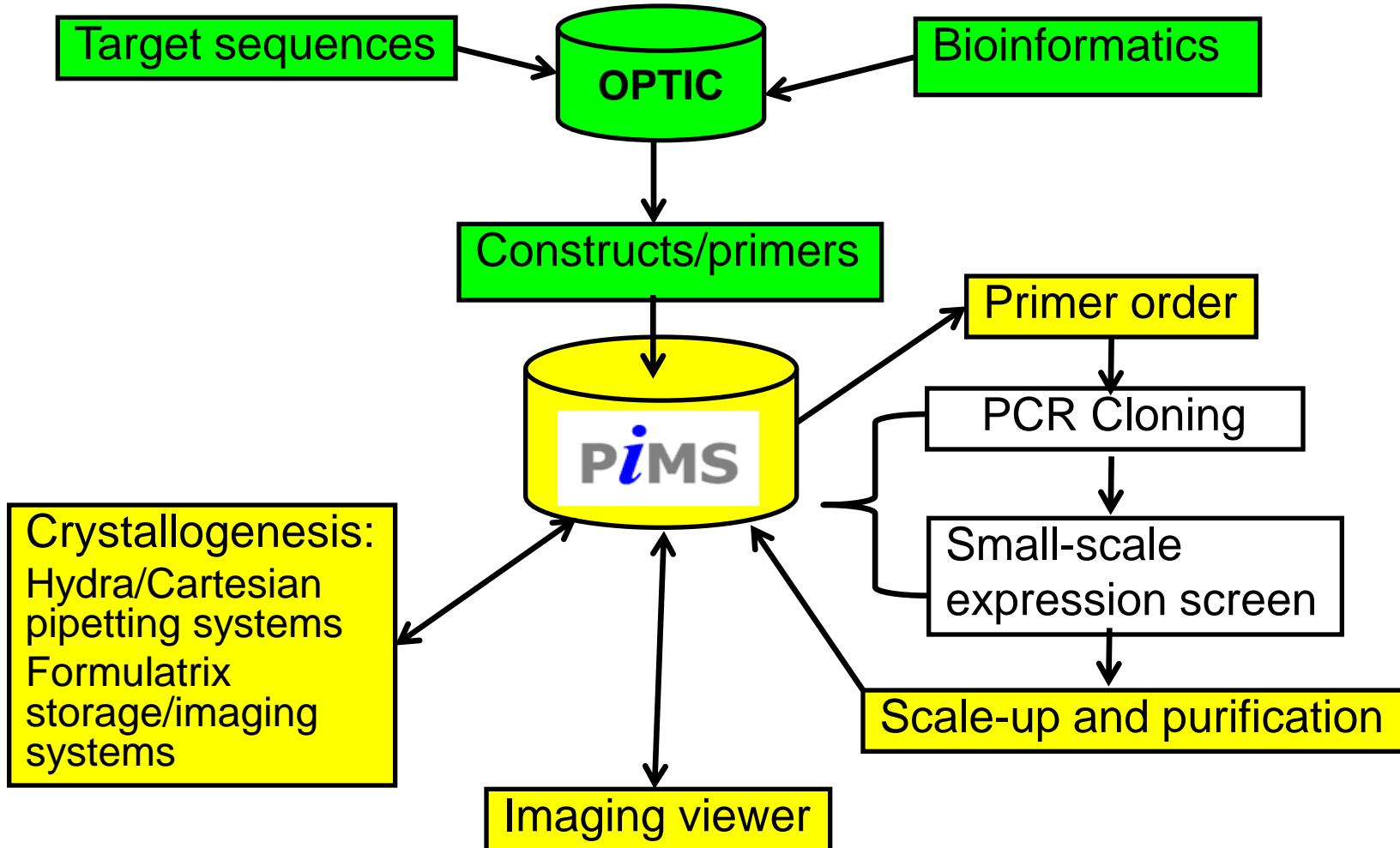
OPTIC

PiMS

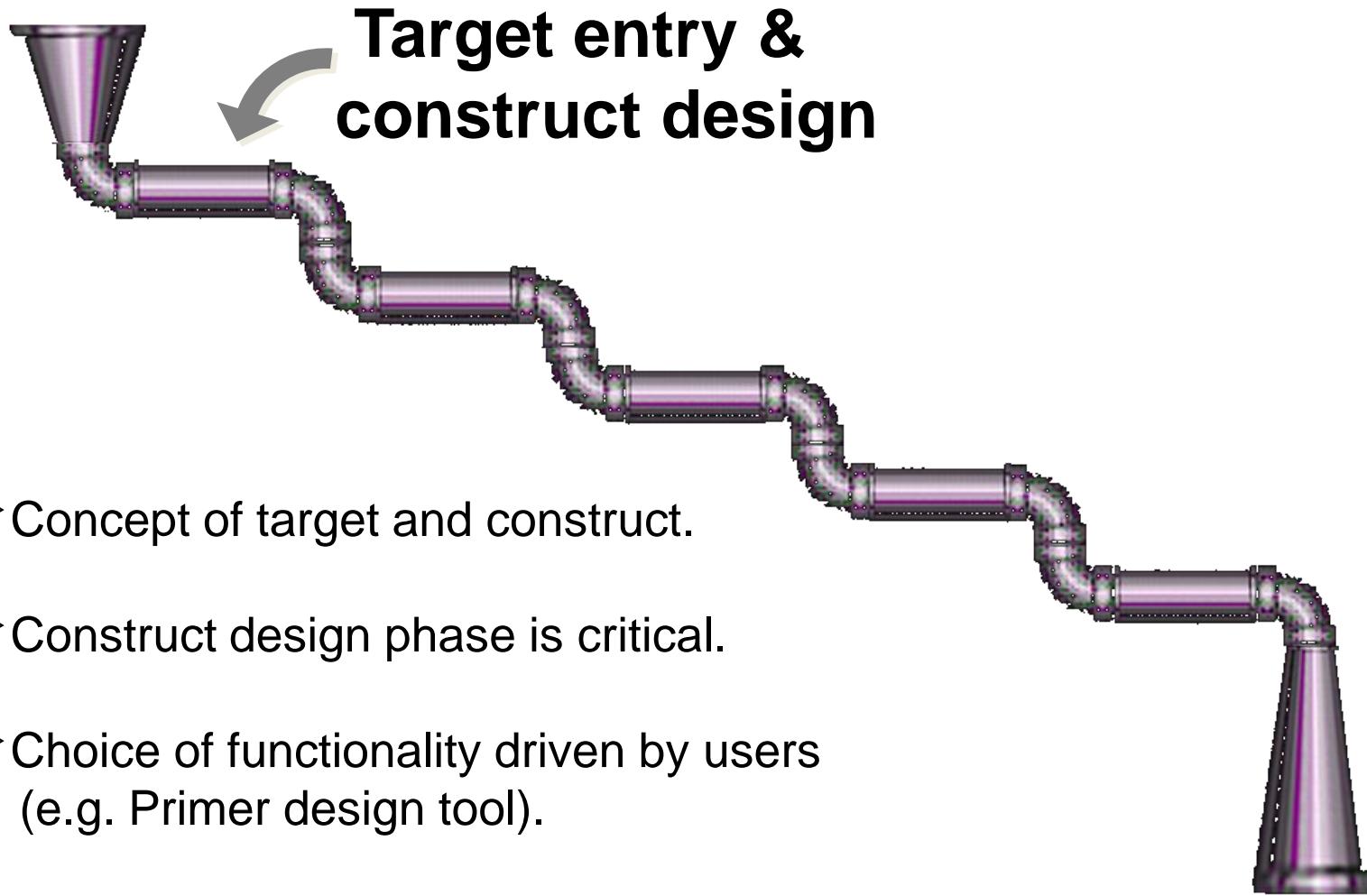
Crystallogenesis



Laboratory Information Management



Stage 1: bioinformatics



OPTIC database

OPPF OPTIC VIEWER 

This tool allows you to query the OPTIC database.

OPTIC id	no restriction
Group name	no restriction
Group owner	no restriction
No. transmembrane helices	no restriction
Signal Peptides?	no restriction
mcg_blast_gaps	no restriction
mcg_blast % id over alignment	no restriction
mcg_blast % id over query	no restriction
pdb_blast_gaps	no restriction
pdb_blast % id over alignment	no restriction
pdb_blast % id over hit	no restriction
pdb_blast % id over query	no restriction
pdb_blast hit len over query	no restriction
targetdb_gaps	no restriction
targetdb % id over alignment	no restriction
targetdb % id over hit	no restriction
targetdb % id over query	no restriction
targetdb hit len over query	no restriction

12822 entries each assigned unique identifier (OPTIC id).

OPAL Results - Microsoft Internet Explorer

SWISSPROT BLAST RESULTS

7 sp P42179 BKDR_PSEPU Bkd operon transcriptional regulator

SwissProt Link
P42179

score	evalue	query_from	query_to	hit_from	hit_to	identities	positive	gaps	align_len
323	7.44478e-030	33	181	4	152	65	96	2	150

Percent identity over hit sequence Percent identity over alignment Percent identity over query Hit length as percent of query length

43 34 86

Comment: query lines above hit lines

LDKTDIKIIL VLGENGSLTN VELSERVALPS PSPCLRLRKK LEDAGIVROY 82
LD-TDI IL LQEN R+TN EL+ V LS P+PC R++ +E+ G+RQ
LDRTDGINLN SLQENARNTIN AELARSVNLN PTPCNWNRKA MELGVIRQQ 53

AALSLPEPVN LGLGAPIRVS IRK-ARDARE PFAASVRRKHP PFLSCFALTC 131
LSSPKE++ L+ T+ V+ K+ + + F+ + + P+ P+ E+V+ C+ +T+G
VTLSSPEALD LDWNVPIHKS LERKQFVOSLH PFFEEIAEPP EVMCETLNTG 103

ETVYLLQAFF TDMAPASHFV LTTLLSHHGV QDAQSFLVK EIKHTTSLPL 181
+ PYL+ + A F LD L GV + +SSF LK + + + T+TPL

OPAL 

For full OPAL output (i.e. including tables), input your sequence or accession number into [OPAL](#)

Results for OPTIC 8961 (>PROTEIN MMICAL1_MOUSE)

Click on items to see a description. Drag the two red cursors to select a zoom region.

PDB: 2C4C 489/489(100%)
PDB: 2BRA 482/484(99%)

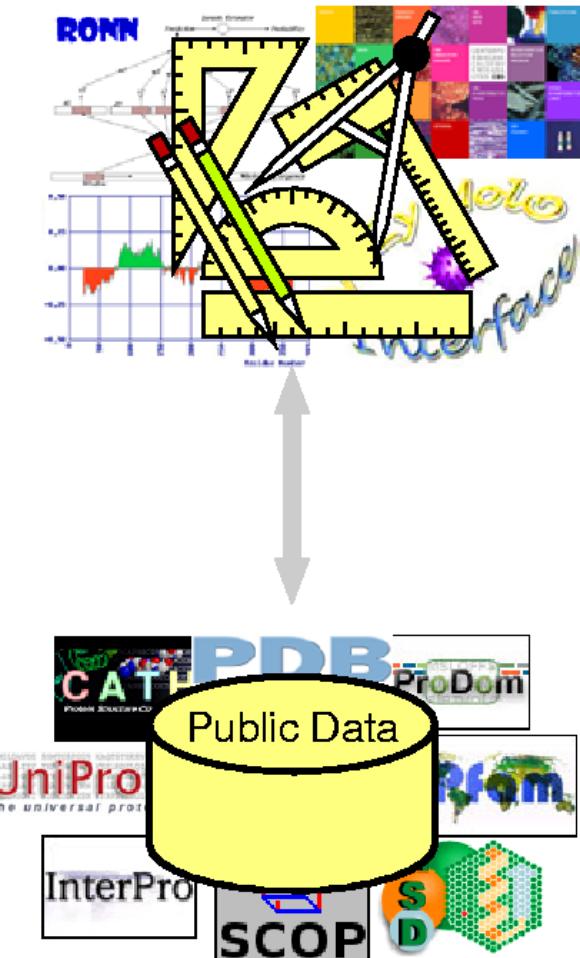
TARGETDB_HIT: Selected 289/311(92%)

SCOP_HIT: Phenix 45/392(11%)

B100_HIT: MP648621.1 67/271(24%)

DOMAIN_HIT: of 31/197(15%)

OPPF standard target annotation



➤ Tools

- Protein calculator, rare codons
- NetNGlyc, NetOGlyc
- TMHMM2, PSORT, SignalP, TargetP
- pI and GRAVY
- RONN / PONDR

➤ Databases

- PDB, TargetDB, MGC Clone, OPTIC
- Genbank NR
- Pfam, SMART, COGS, LOAD
- Superfamily (SCOP HMM)
- BIND
- SwissProt

Primer design

Oxford Protein Production Facility
 at the [Division of Structural Biology](#)
 Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics




Home Contact Research Technologies Services Protocols e-Library EMBO Students Logout xta/PIMS Webmail

Primer design for OPTIC204

Constructs

1 -	ATGCGTAGCAGCGATATTTAATTGTAGACGACGAAATCGGCATCCCGGACCTGCTGTCG	- 60
61 -	GAAATCTCGCAGACGAAAGGTTATCGGGCATTGGGAAACGGCGAAGGGCGCG	- 120
121 -	AACTGGCGCATCGGGCGCCGGATGGTCTGCTGATATTGGATGCTGATTGG	- 180
181 -	GACGGCATCACCCCTTTGAAGGAGTGGGGAAACGGGGCAGGCTCAATATCGGGTGTG	- 241
241 -	ATGATGAGCGGAGTCAGCAGCATGACCCGGCTGAAAGGCCAACATCGGGCGATG	- 301
301 -	GATTGTTGGAAAAACGGCTGATTTCCCTGCAAAAGCTCTGCTCCGCTGAAACGGTTG	- 361
361 -	AAAGTACGGGGAGCCGGCTGAGGTAGGGCTGCGGTAAATGGCTCTCCGGTACTT	- 421
421 -	GCGATTCAAGAAATGAACTGGTGAAGGTAGGGCTGCGGTAAACGGTGGCACGCTATTCCATAAAACGGT	- 481
481 -	TTGACGGGGAGGGGGTTGCGCGTTGAAACGGTGGCACGCTATTCCATAAAACGGT	- 541
541 -	ACGCCGTTGGTCAGCGGGCAAGGGTCAATATCGATGATATCGCGGACTGGTGTG	- 601

< Back Next >

Automatic/manual primer design to create constructs each with unique identifier (OPPF no.).

Vector design

Tag	Size (aa)	Use	Matrix/elution
Polyhistidine	6-10	Purification	Metal chelate elution with Divalent cation/imidazole/low pH
Glutathione S-transferase (GST)	396	Purification & enhance solubility	Glutathione agarose elution With glutathione
Strep-tag	8	Purification	Streptavidin (derivative) elution with desthiobiotin
FLAG ® tag	8	Purification	Anti-FLAG elution with peptide or low pH
Maltose binding protein	387	Enhanced expression & solubility & purification	Amylose elution with maltose
NusA	495	Enhanced expression & solubility	N/A
Thioredoxin (Trx)	109	Enhanced expression & solubility	N/A
DsbA	208	Enhanced expression & solubility	N/A
SUMO (smt3)	101	Enhanced expression & solubility	N/A
GFP	239	Detection	N/A

Experiments are organised into plates

- Each project is organised into a 96 well plate format for parallel processing.
- Depending upon the project a plate may comprise:-
 - a few constructs of many different targets.
 - many constructs of a few targets.
 - full length and domain constructs.
 - multiple fusion tags.
- Plates are not re-formatted and progress to the next step in process depends upon achieving pre-set success criteria e.g. > 98 % PCR amplification of targets.
- Each 96 well plate experiment produces approximately 1000 samples (primers, PCR products, vectors, proteins from expression screens).

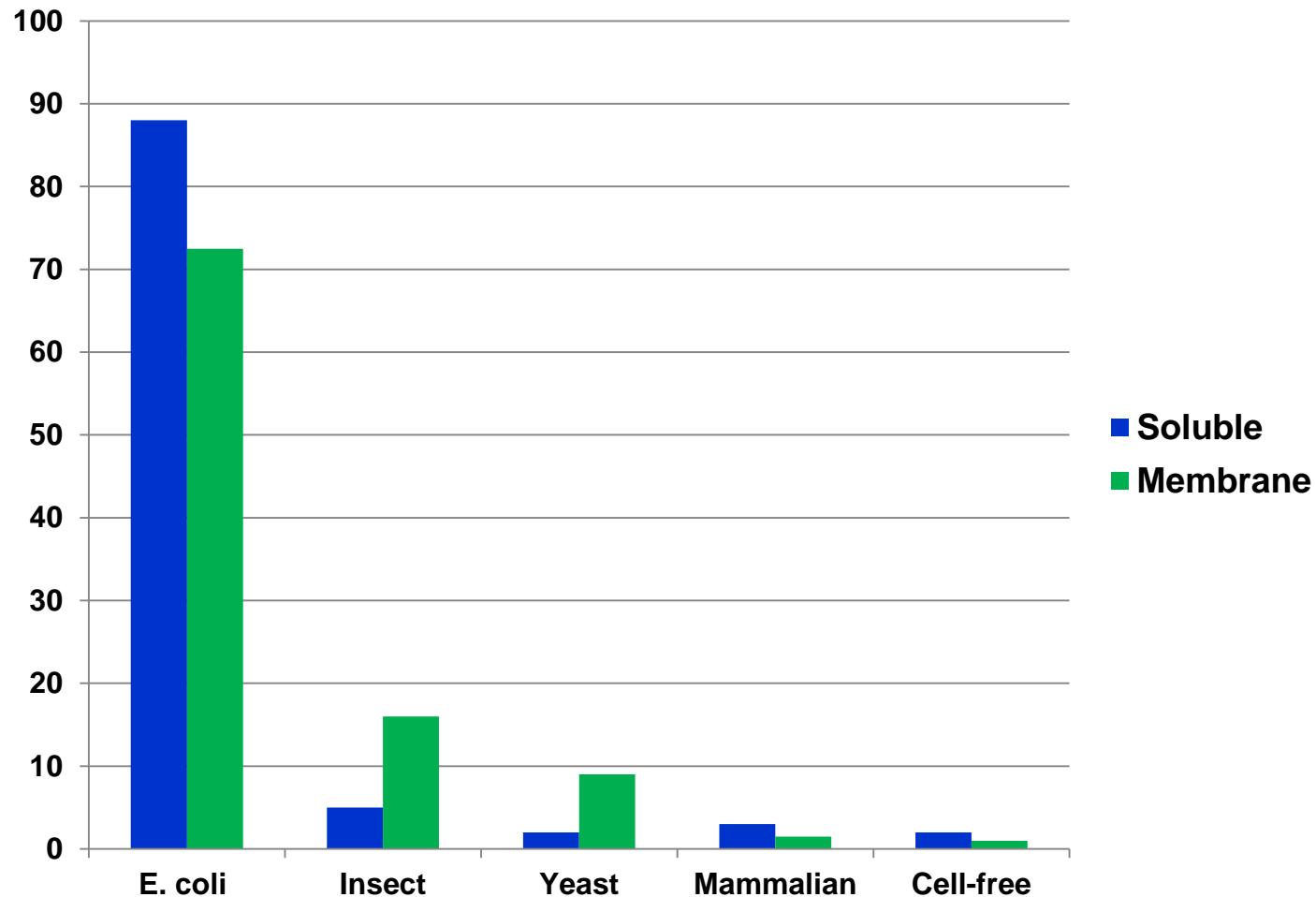


Stage 2: screening

Vector construction & expression tests

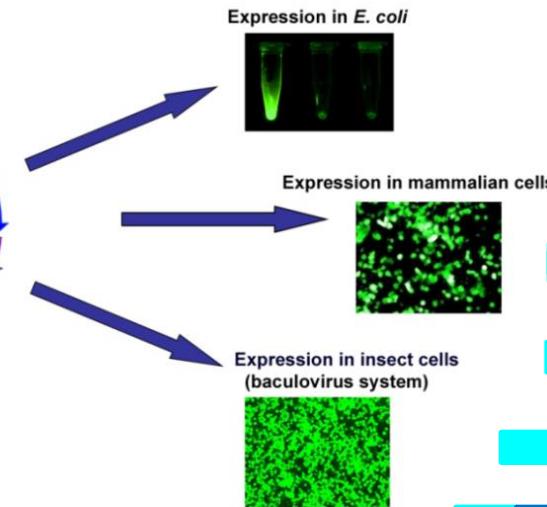
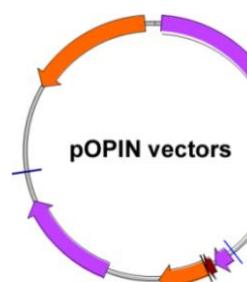
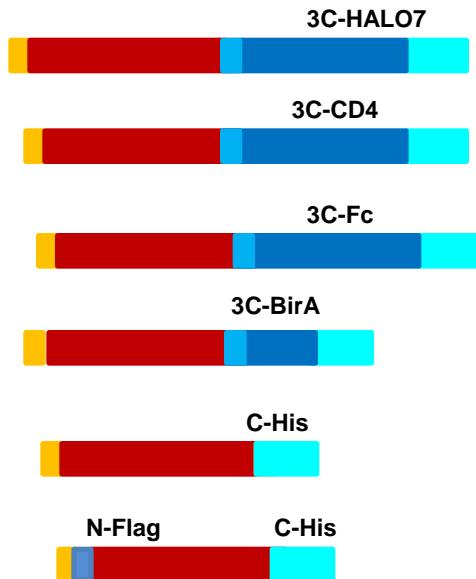
- Automation “friendly “ protocols i.e. minimum number of steps, solution-based.
- Standard operating procedures with defined success criteria.
- Rescue strategies for expression screening.

Choice of expression systems

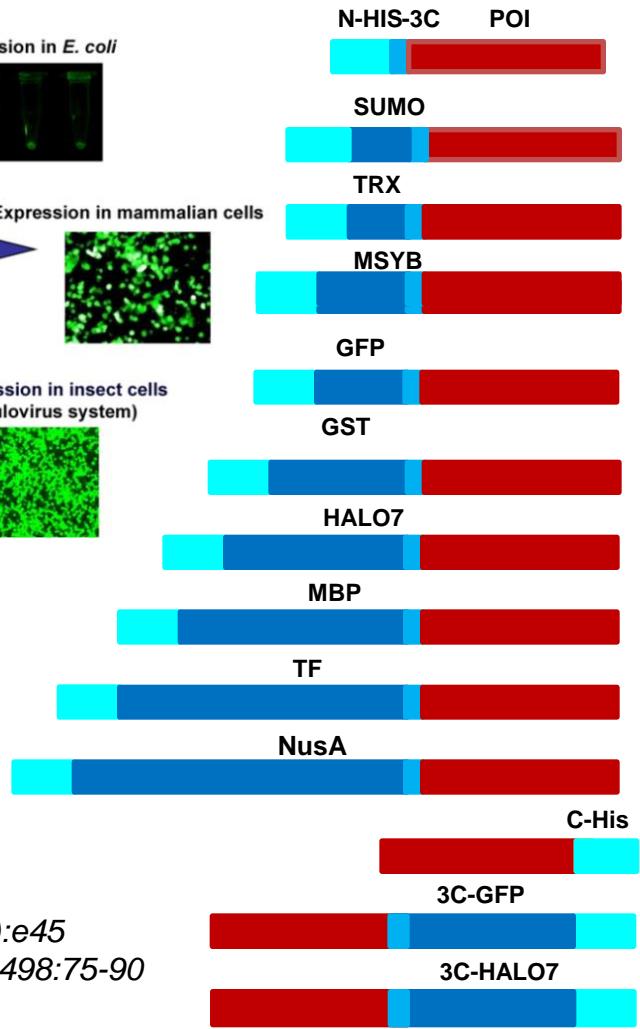


Choice of vector

Mammalian expression vectors
(incl. NeoR)



Multi-host vectors



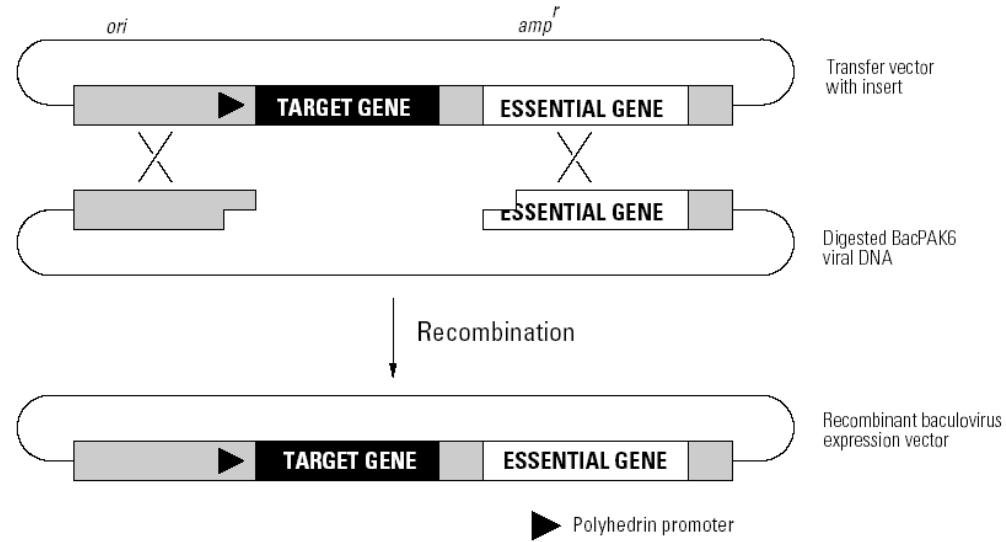
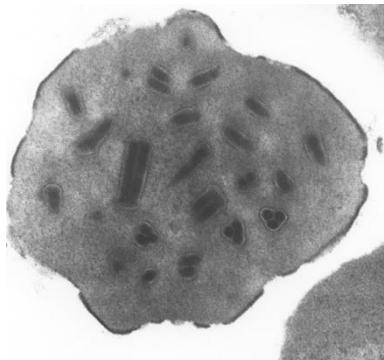
PCR products can be used to create a family of fusion proteins for expression in different hosts.

His₆ tag 3C cleavage site
 Signal sequence Protein of interest

Berrow, et al. (2007) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 35(6):e45
Berrow, et al. (2009) *Methods Mol Biol.* (2009) 498:75-90
Bird (2011) *Methods* 55, 29-37
Bird et al. (2014) *Methods Mol Biol.* 1116:209-34.

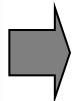
Baculovirus construction

The polyhedrin gene is required for propagation of the virus in the natural habitat but in cell culture, the polyhedrin is not required and can be replaced with a gene of interest by homologous recombination in insect cells.

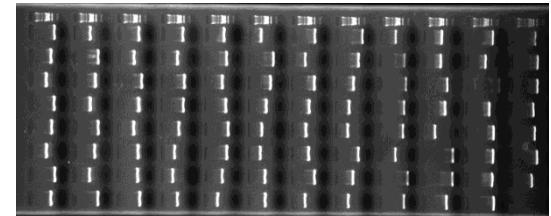


Hitchman et al. (2010) *Biotechnol Appl Biochem.* 56(3):85-93.
Hitchman et al. (2010) *Cell Biol Toxicol.* 26(1):57-68.
Possee et al (2008) *Biotechnol Bioeng.* 101(6):1115-22.
Zhao et al. (2003) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 31(2):E6-6.

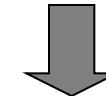
96 Well PCR Cloning



PCR amplification (50ul) in 96 well plate: DpnI treat and purify using magnetic beads (Agencourt AMPure).



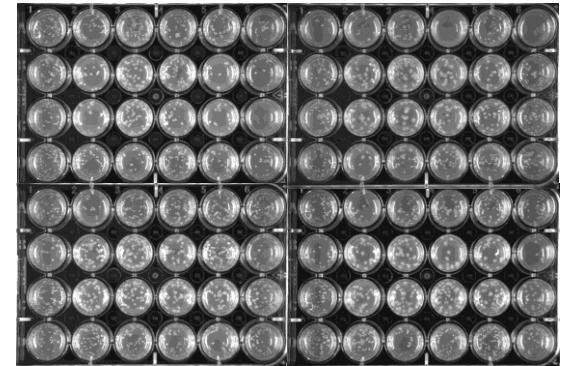
Quality assessment.



**Total elapsed time
= 5 days**



Miniprep and PCR verification.



96 well plate ligation independent cloning into expression vector and transformation plating on 4 x 24 well plates.

Expression screening in *E. coli* and Insect Cells



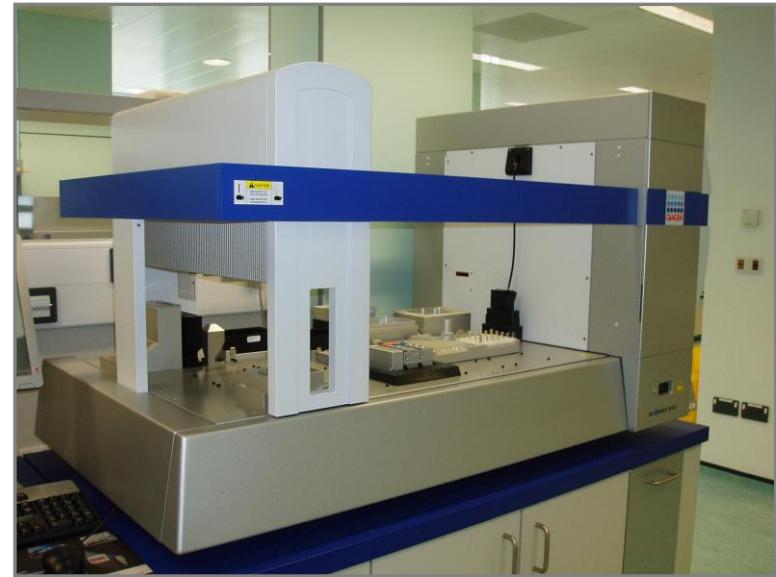
E. Coli

24 deep-well plates.
Two strains.
Two Induction **methods**.



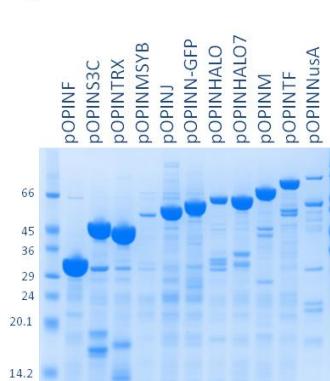
Insect cells (Sf9)

24 deep-well plates.
Two virus concentrations.
Two harvest points.

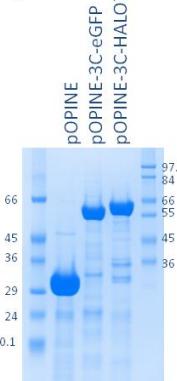


Total elapsed time
***E. coli* = 1 week**
Insect Cells = 3 weeks

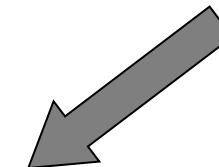
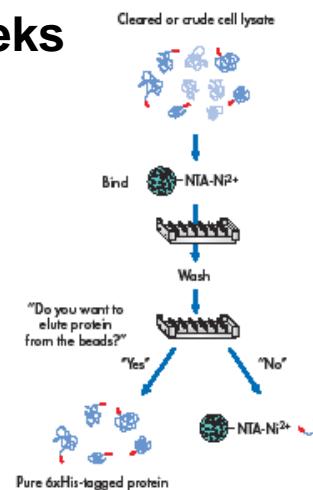
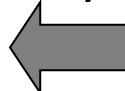
A



B

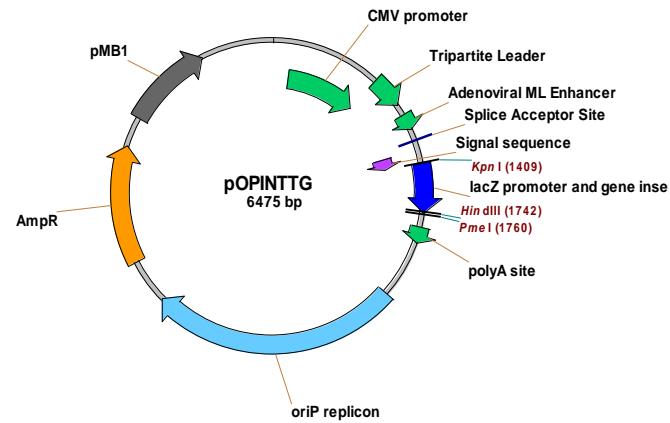


SDS-
PAGE
analysis



Expression screen: expression from 1ml of cells analysed
Ni NTA-magnetic beads for soluble/detergent solubilised cells . Ni-NTA agarose on a vacuum manifold for insoluble proteins.

Expression screening in HEK 293T cells

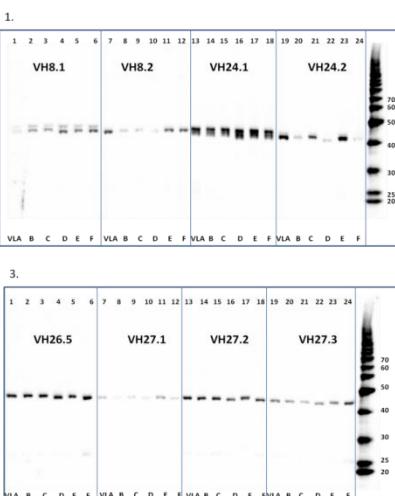


**Semi-automated transfection
of HEK293T cells 24-well plates**

**SDS-PAGE : W. Blot media
72h post-transfection**

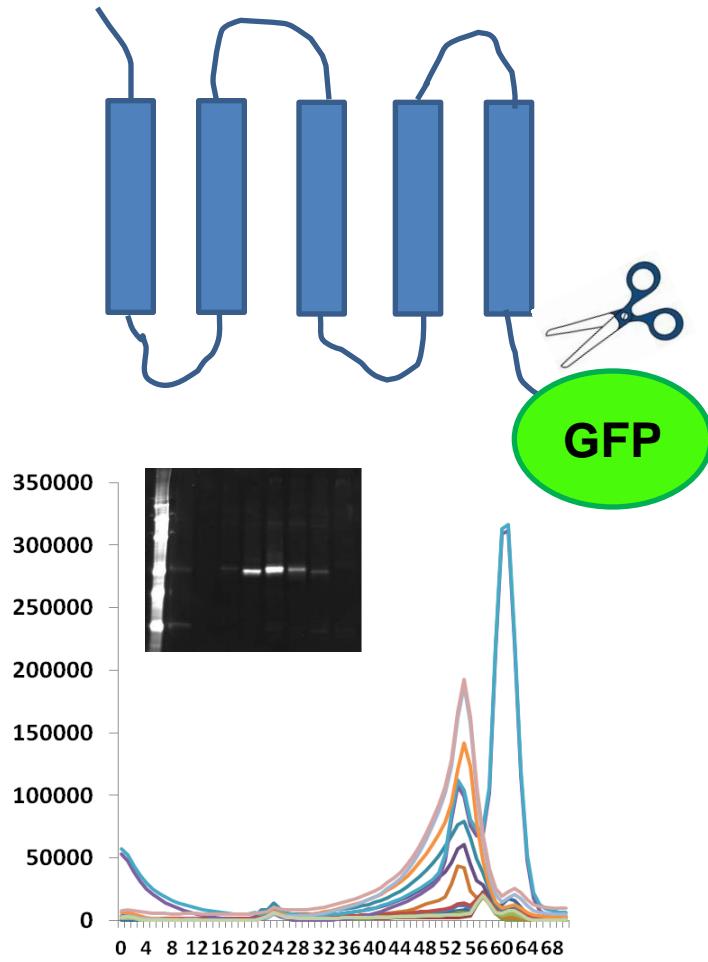
**Selection for large-scale
transient (1 L) and/or stable pool**

Total elapsed time = 1 week



Nettleship et al. (2009) *Methods Mol. Biol.* 498: 245-263
pTT vector: Durocher et al. (2002) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 30:e9

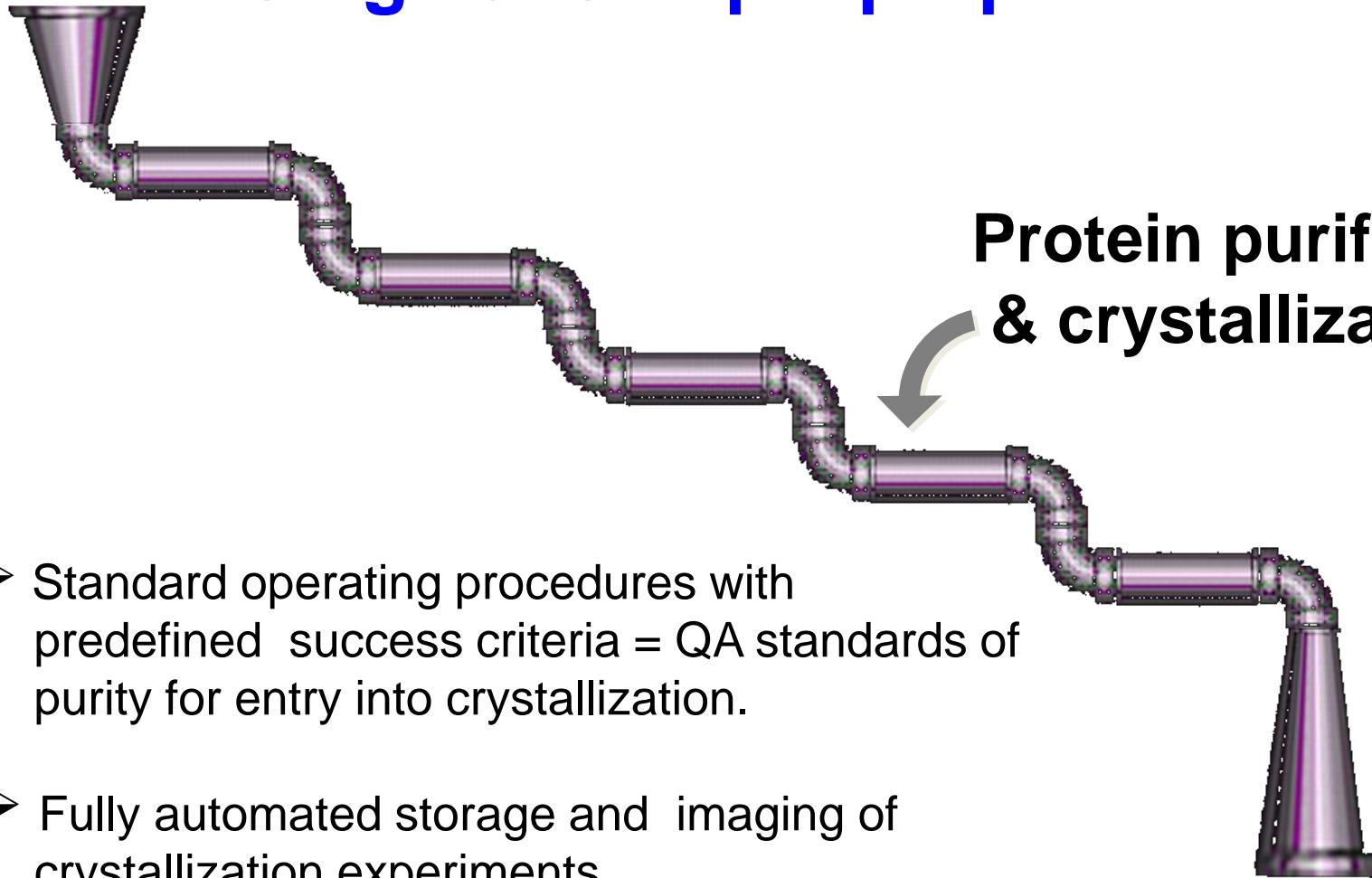
Fluorescence detection Size Exclusion Chromatography (FSEC)



Screening membrane protein expression

Kawate and Gouaux (2006) *Structure*. 14(4):673-81
Drew et al. (2006) *Nat Methods* 3: 303-313.
Parcej et al. (2013) *PLOS One* 8: e67112.

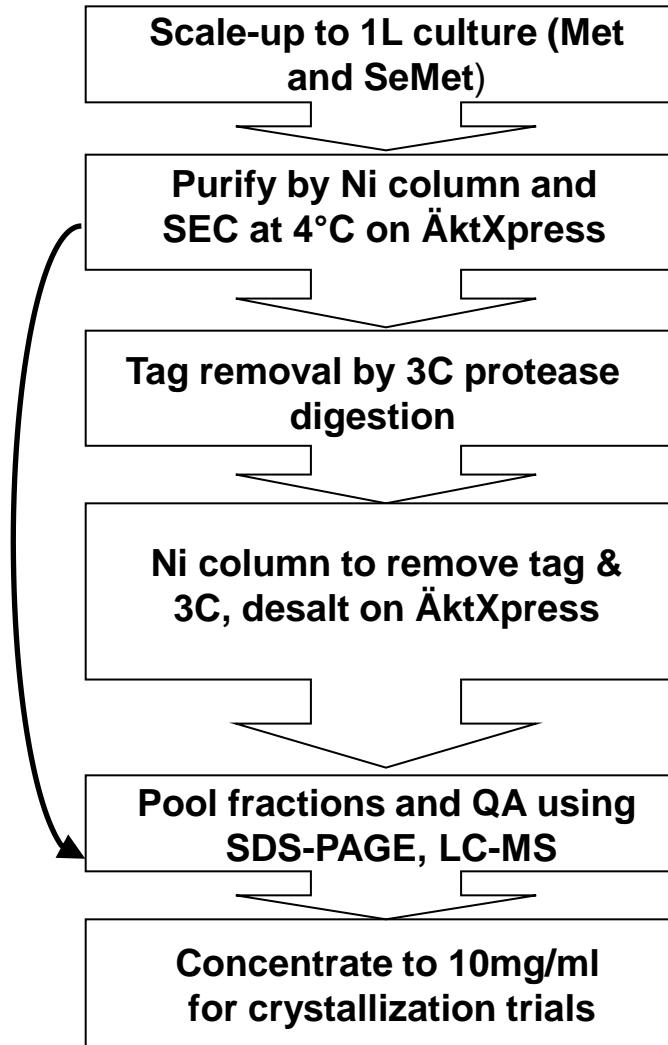
Stage 3: Sample preparation



**Protein purification
& crystallization**

- Standard operating procedures with predefined success criteria = QA standards of purity for entry into crystallization.
- Fully automated storage and imaging of crystallization experiments.

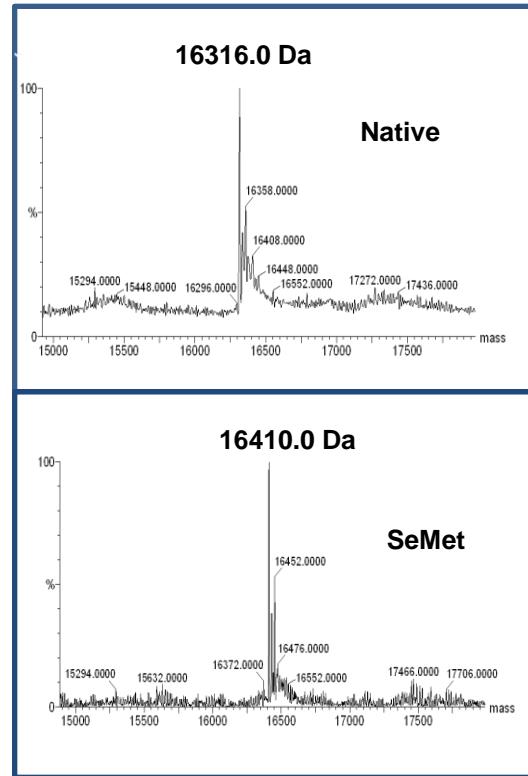
Scale-up and purification: intracellular (*E.coli*, insect cells)



Mass Spectrometry – Intact Proteins



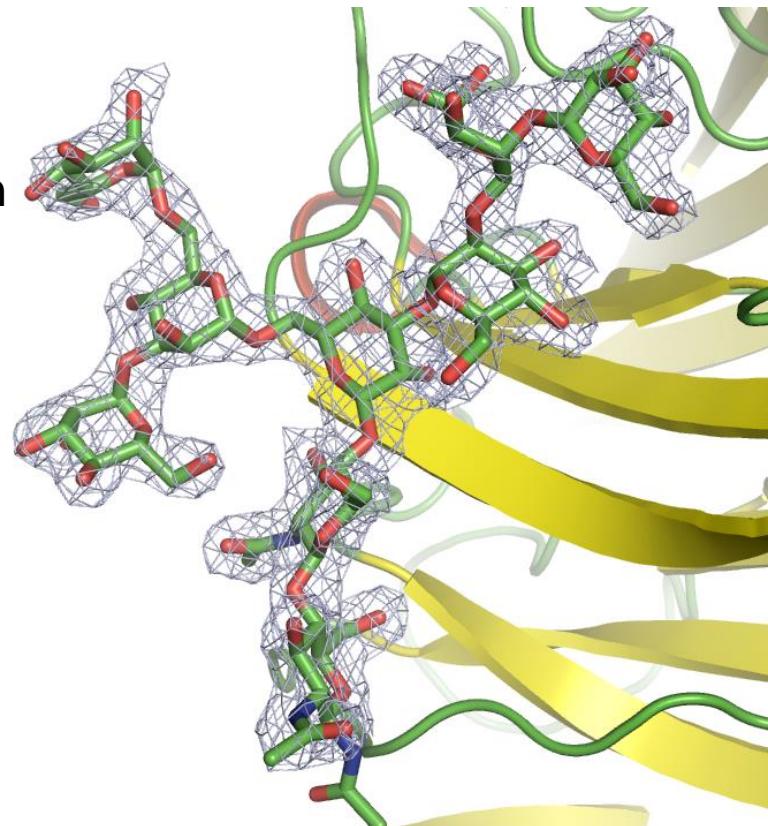
- Intact protein MS measures the accurate mass (to within 1Da) of a protein sample.
- Verifies the construct and measures purity.
- Assess SeMet incorporation.
- Disulphide redox state.



Molecular mass difference between Native and SeMet = 94 showing substitution by 2 seleniums (100% incorporation).

Crystallization of Glycoproteins

- Large sugar chains are disordered and can prevent crystallization.
- Mutate variably occupied N-glycosylation sites.
- Reduce and simplify glycosylation by modification of N-glycan processing.

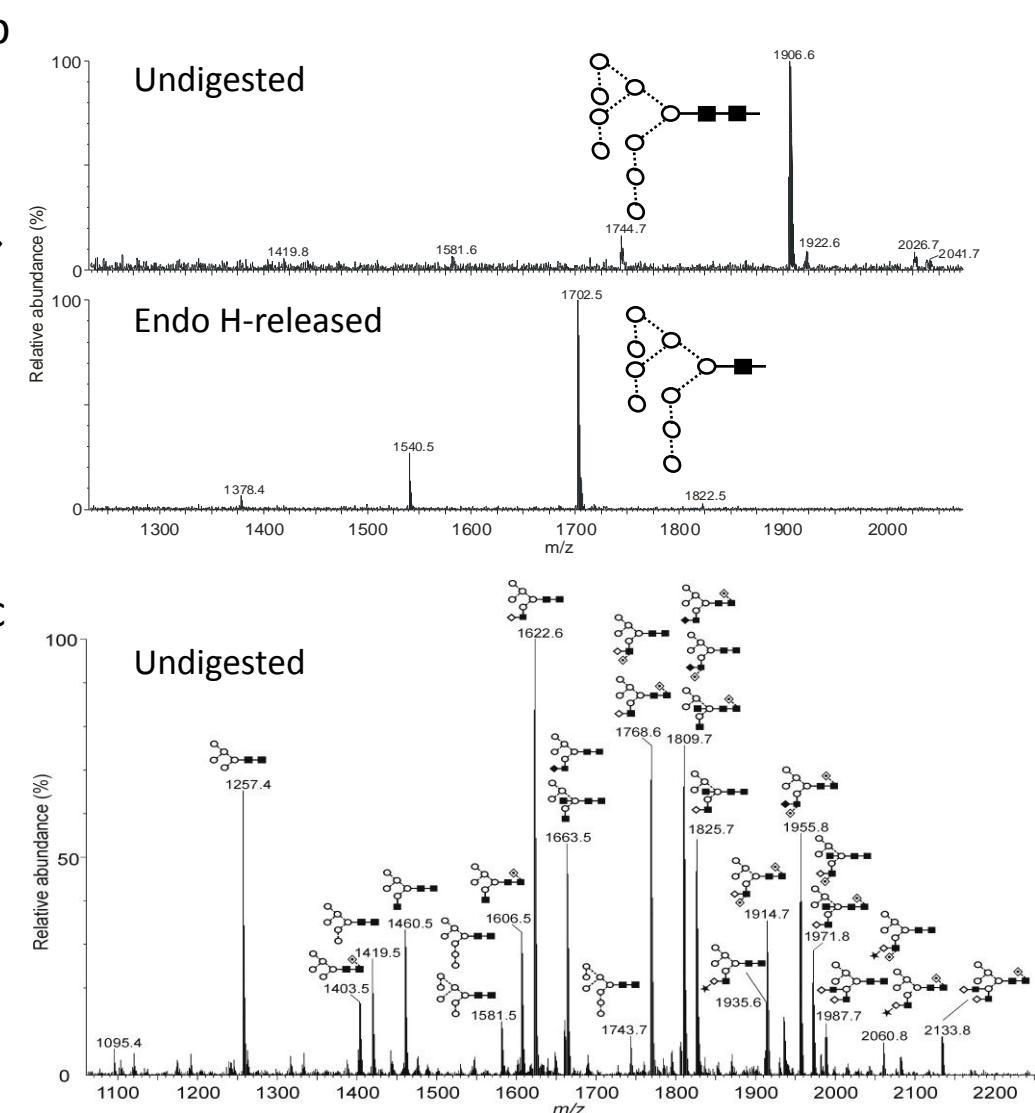
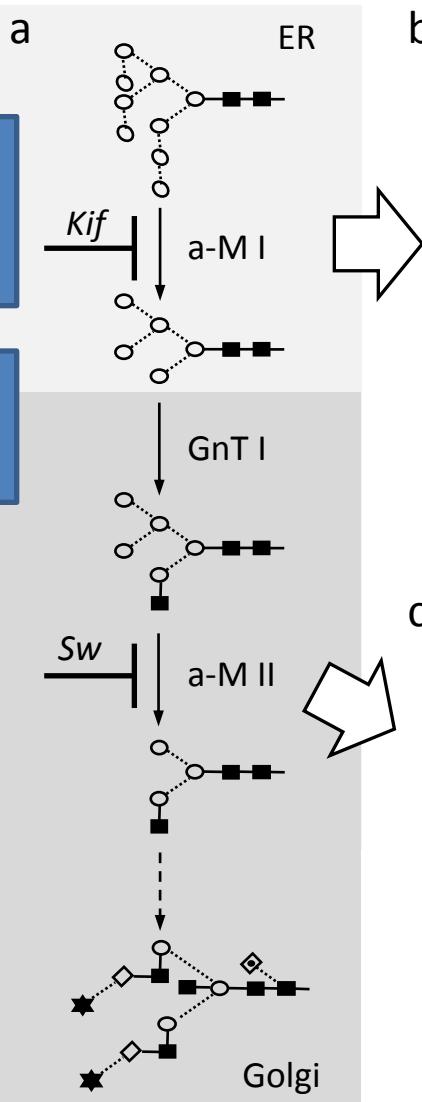


Graphic: Max Crispin

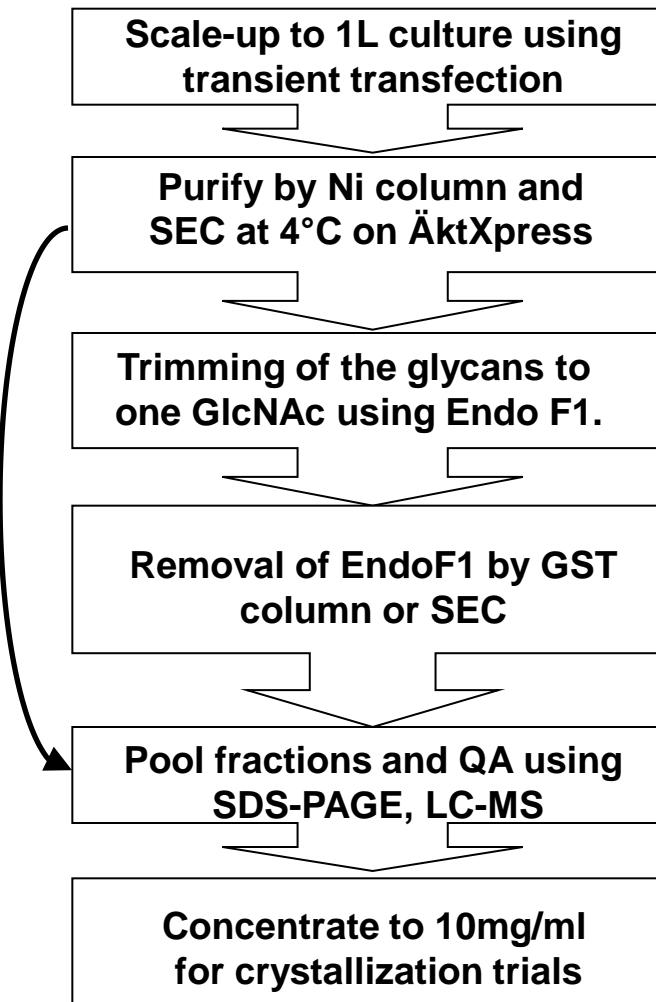
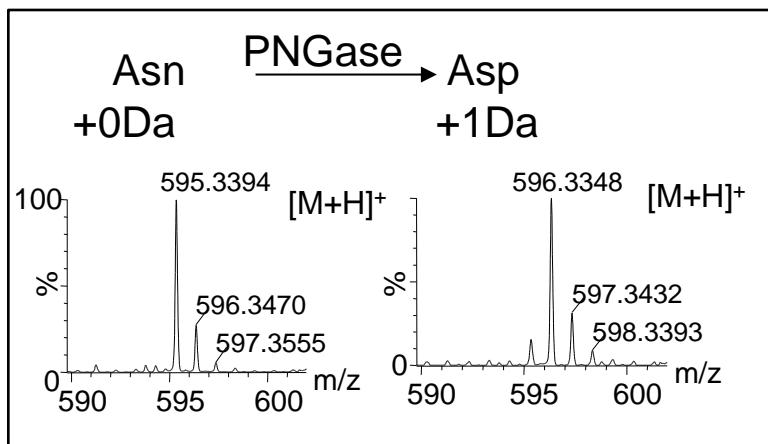
Modification of N-Glycan Processing

Use of the inhibitor kifunensine

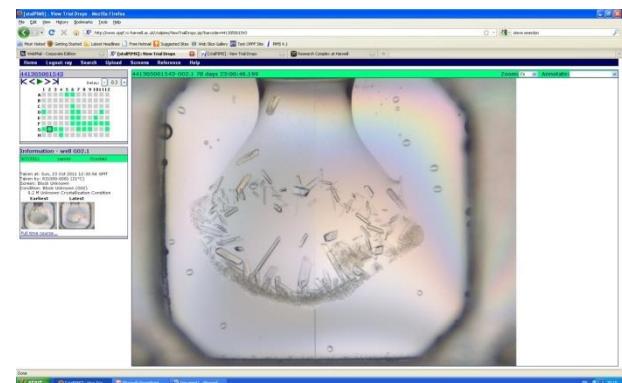
Use of the GnT I- cell line HEK 293S



Scale up and Purification: secreted (mammalian cells)



Semi-automated protein crystallization



- Sitting drop experiments set-up using Cartesian dispenser (x 2).
- Formulatrix imaging systems (2 x 1000 plates @ RT; 1 x 1000 plates @ 4 °C): visible and UV.

Walter, et al. *Acta Cryst.* (2008) F64:14-8.

Walter, et al. *Acta Cryst.* (2005) D61:651-7.

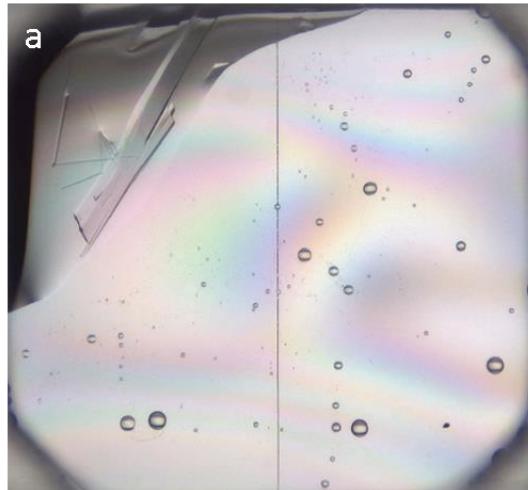
Walter, et al. *J. Appl. Cryst.* (2003) 36, 308-314.

Brown, et al. *J. Appl. Cryst.* (2003) 36, 315-318.

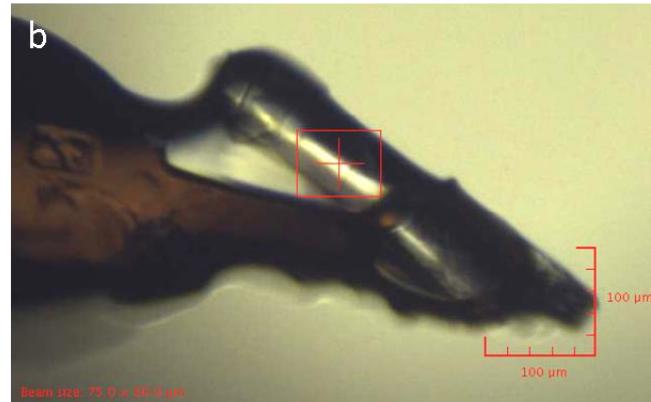
Screening crystallization plates *in situ*

(collaboration with Martin Walsh, Diamond Light Source)

- Routinely used to screen crystals in primary crystallization plates.
- Diffraction used to prioritise conditions for optimisation or for data collection.



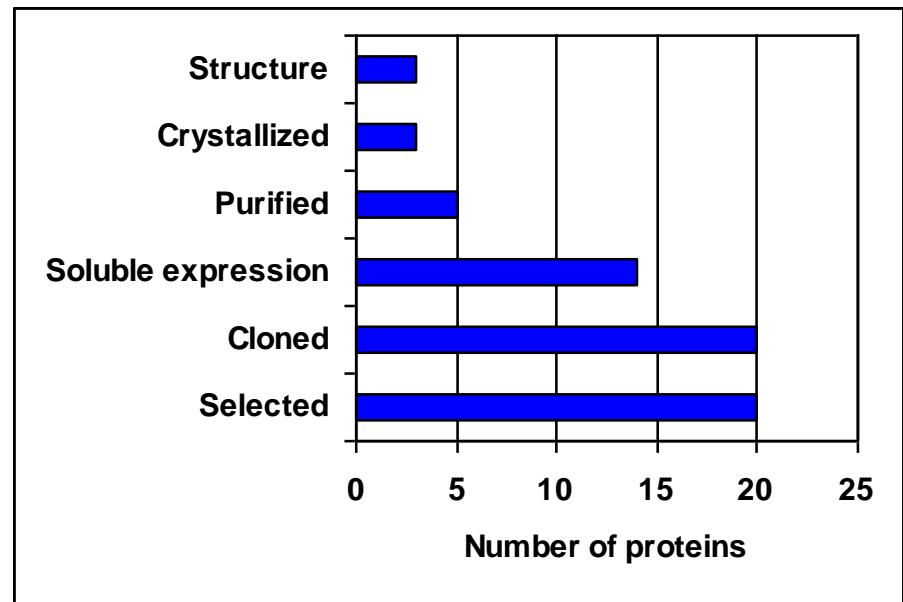
Diffraction to 2.7 Å in plate on beamline I04-1.



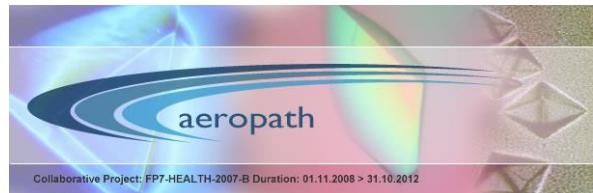
Cryo-protected in loop diffraction to 1.7 Å on beamline I04-1.

Identification of novel anti-microbials targeted at gram-negative bacteria

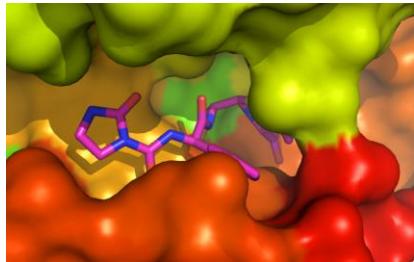
(Collaboration with Bill Hunter, Dundee University)



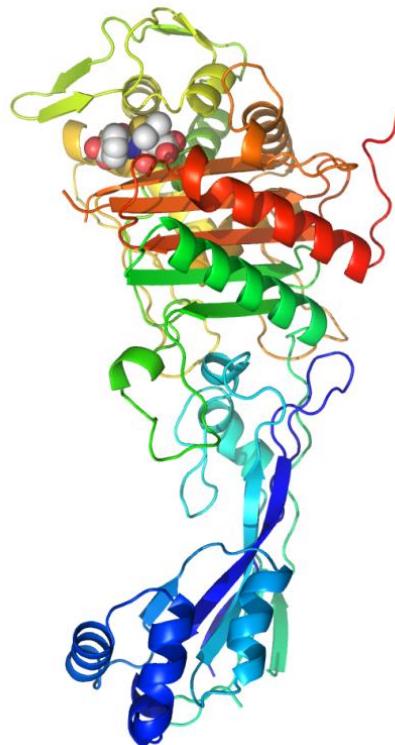
- PCR to crystal trials in 3 weeks.
- First structure in total of 8 weeks.
- 3 Structures (10 including complexes).



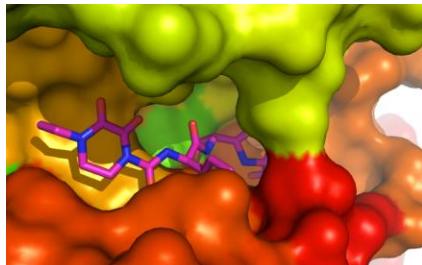
Penicillin-binding proteins



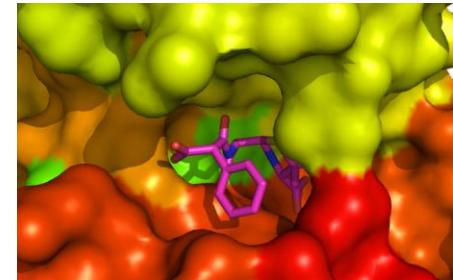
Azlocillin ($+16.7^{\circ}\text{C } \Delta T_m$)



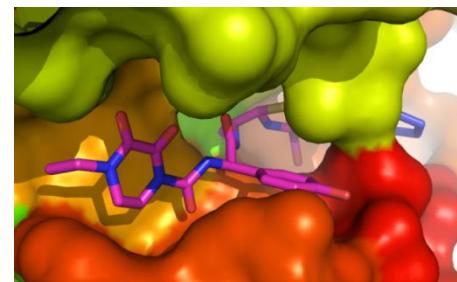
PBP3: carbenicillin



Piperacillin ($+17.6^{\circ}\text{C } \Delta T_m$)



Carbenicillin ($+13.2^{\circ}\text{C } \Delta T_m$)



Cefoperazone ($+17.2^{\circ}\text{C } \Delta T_m$)

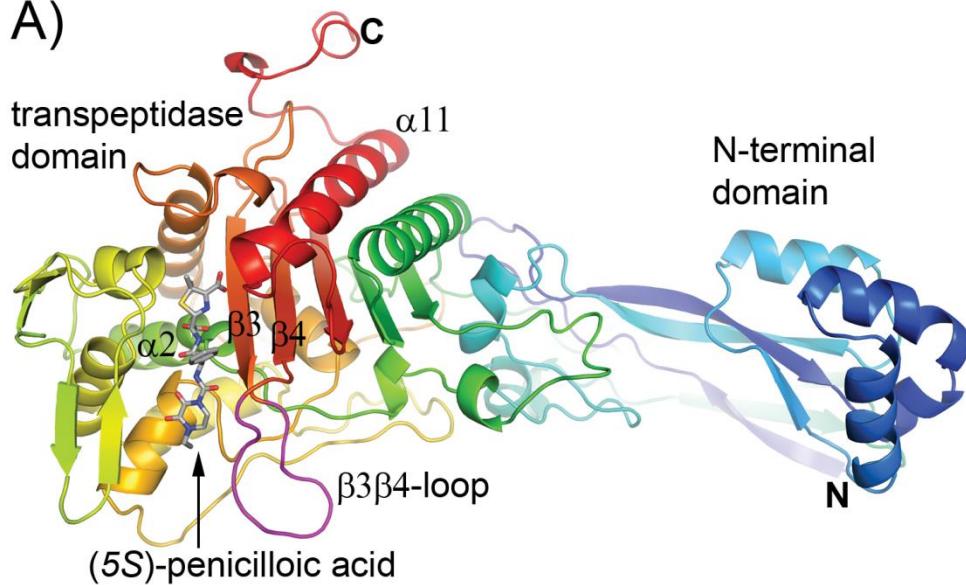
Binding of all β -lactams to PBP3 increases the thermal stability of the enzyme significantly and is associated with local conformational changes which lead to a narrowing of the substrate binding cleft.

Sainsbury *et al.* (2011) *J. Mol. Biol.* 405(1):173-84.
Ren *et al.* (*unpublished*)

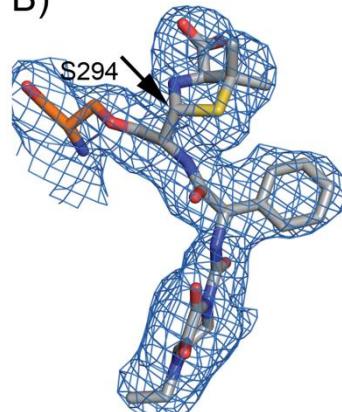
Binding of Penicilloic Acid to *P. aeruginosa* PBP3

(collaboration with Chris Schofield, Dept. of Chemistry)

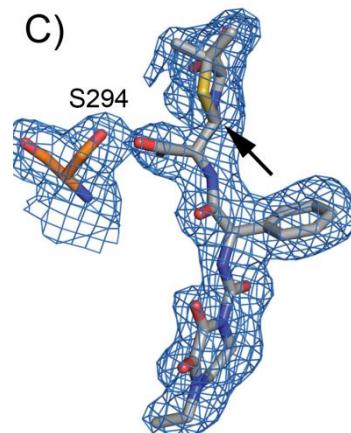
A)



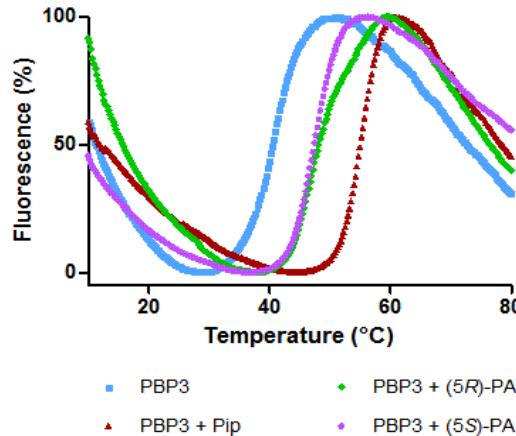
B)



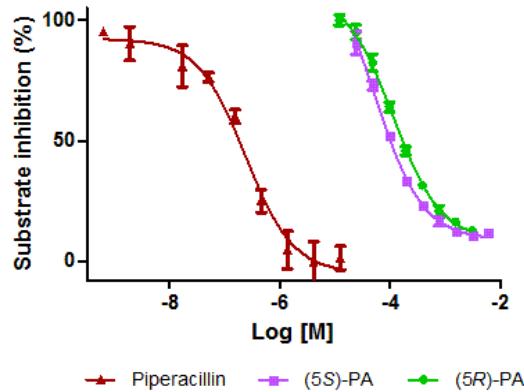
C)



Thermal Shift



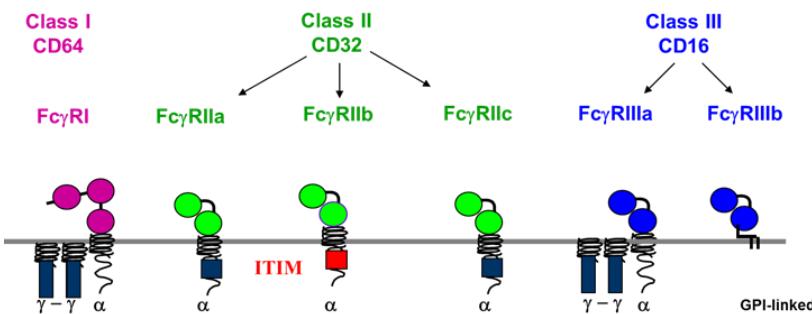
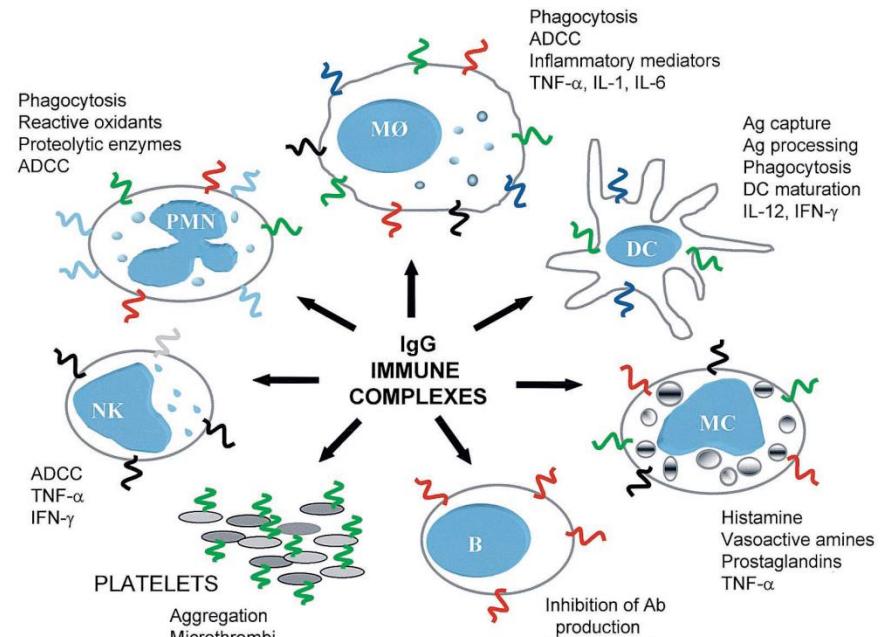
IC50s



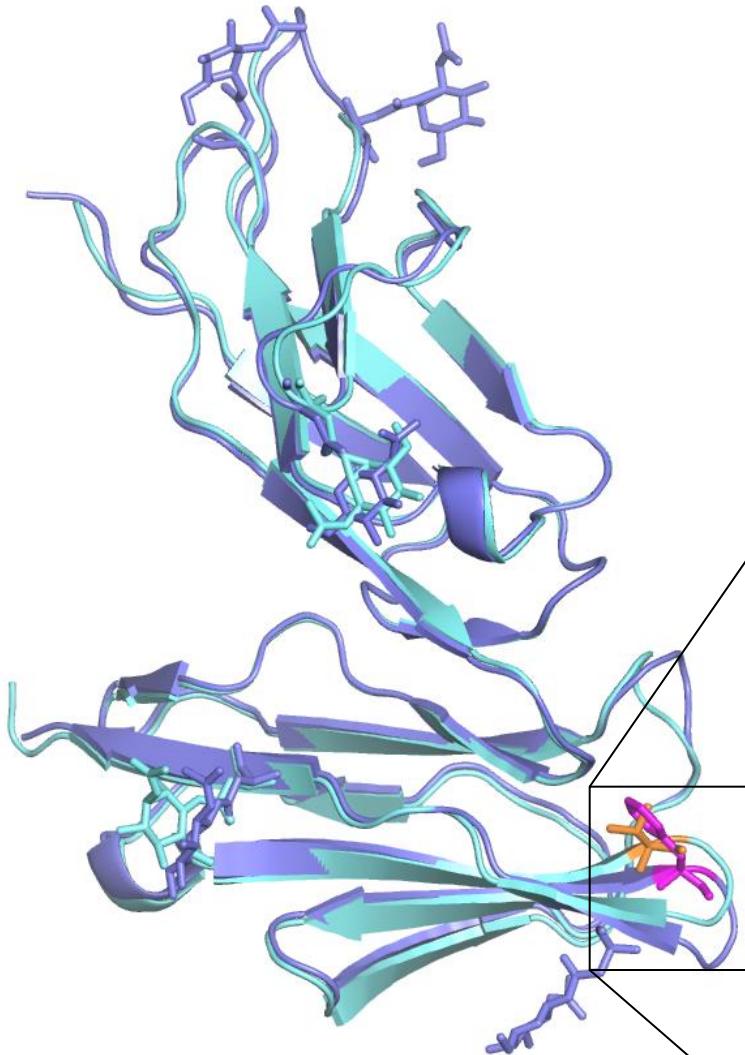
Fc_YRIIIa

(collaboration with Ann Morgan, Leeds Institute of Molecular Medicine
Darren Tomlinson & Mike)

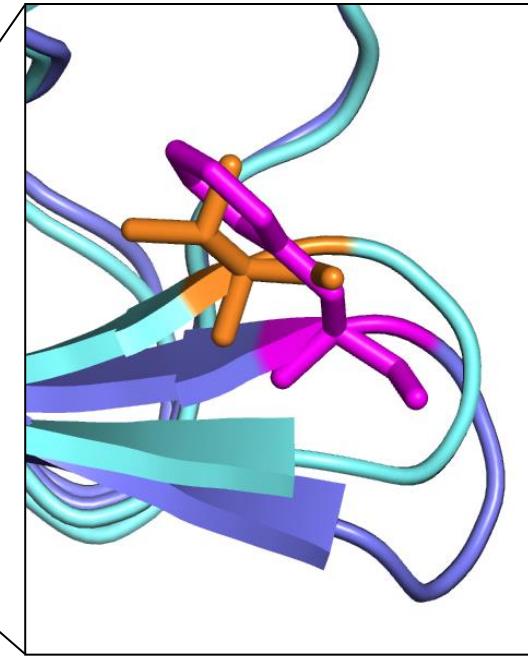
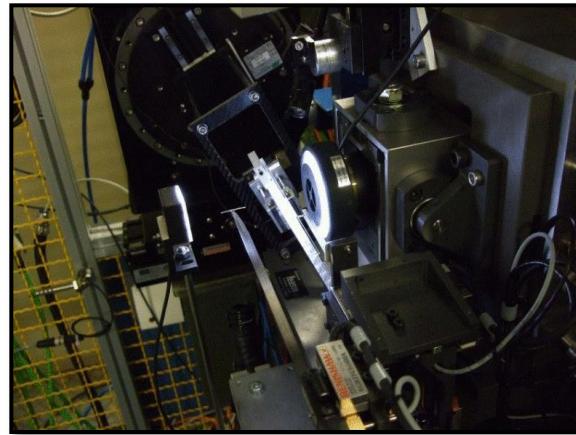
- IgG Receptor Fc_Y Receptor IIIa
- Implicated in rheumatoid arthritis.
- Binds IgG, CRP, Pentraxins and other small molecules.
- Two polymorphisms studied: 158F and 158V.



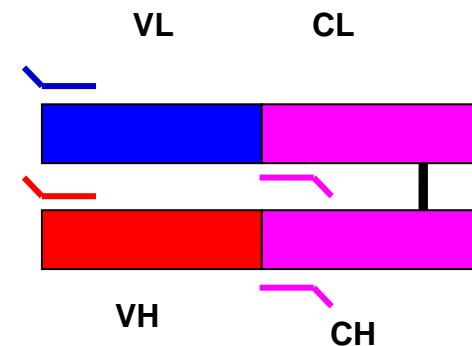
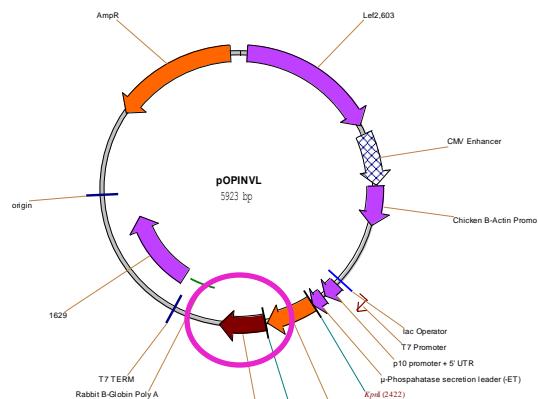
Fc γ RIIIa Polymorphisms



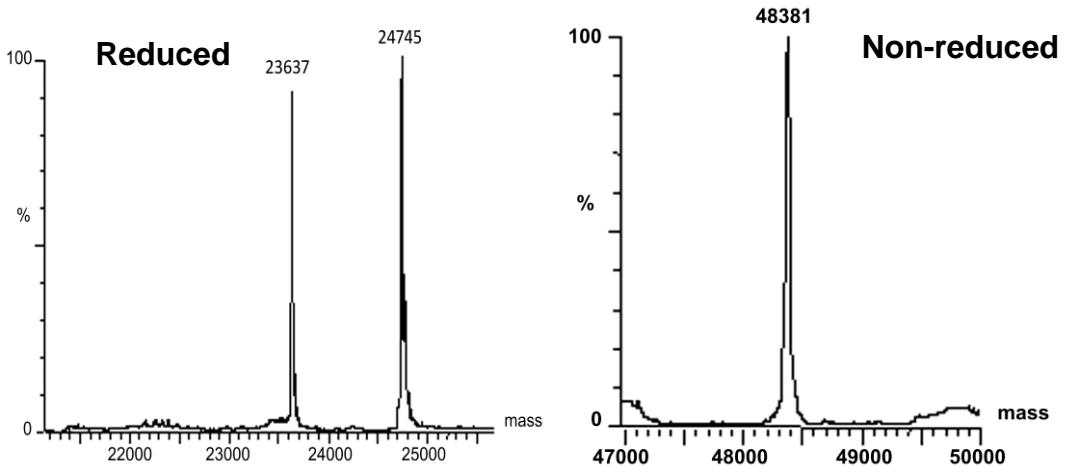
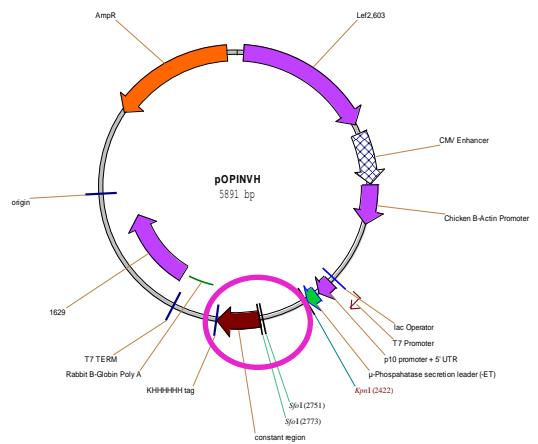
158V - Cyan: 2.4 Å
158F - Blue: 2.4 Å



Production of recombinant Fabs

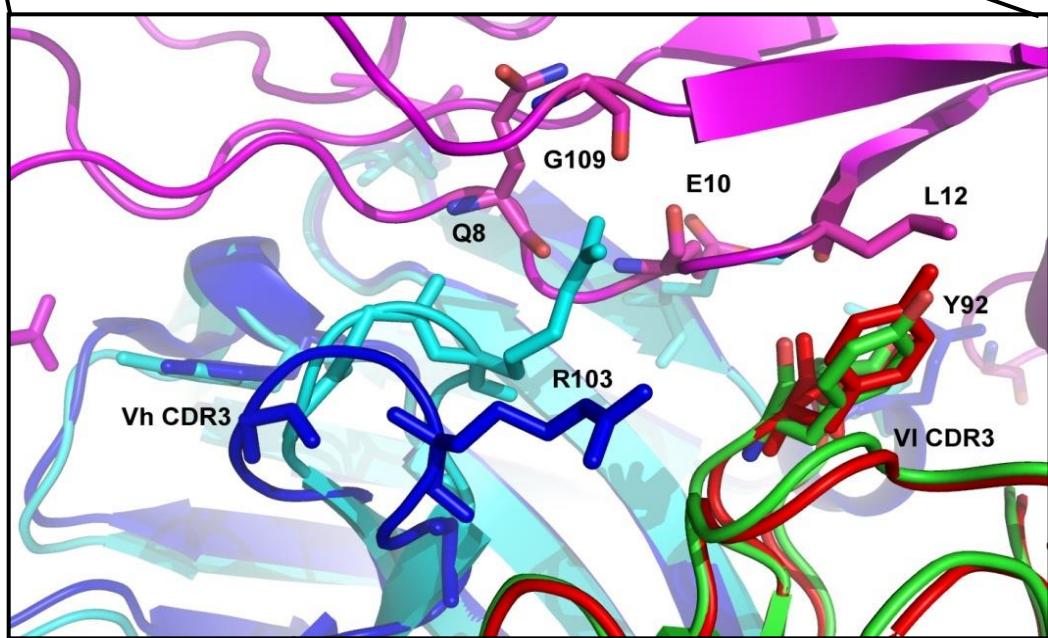
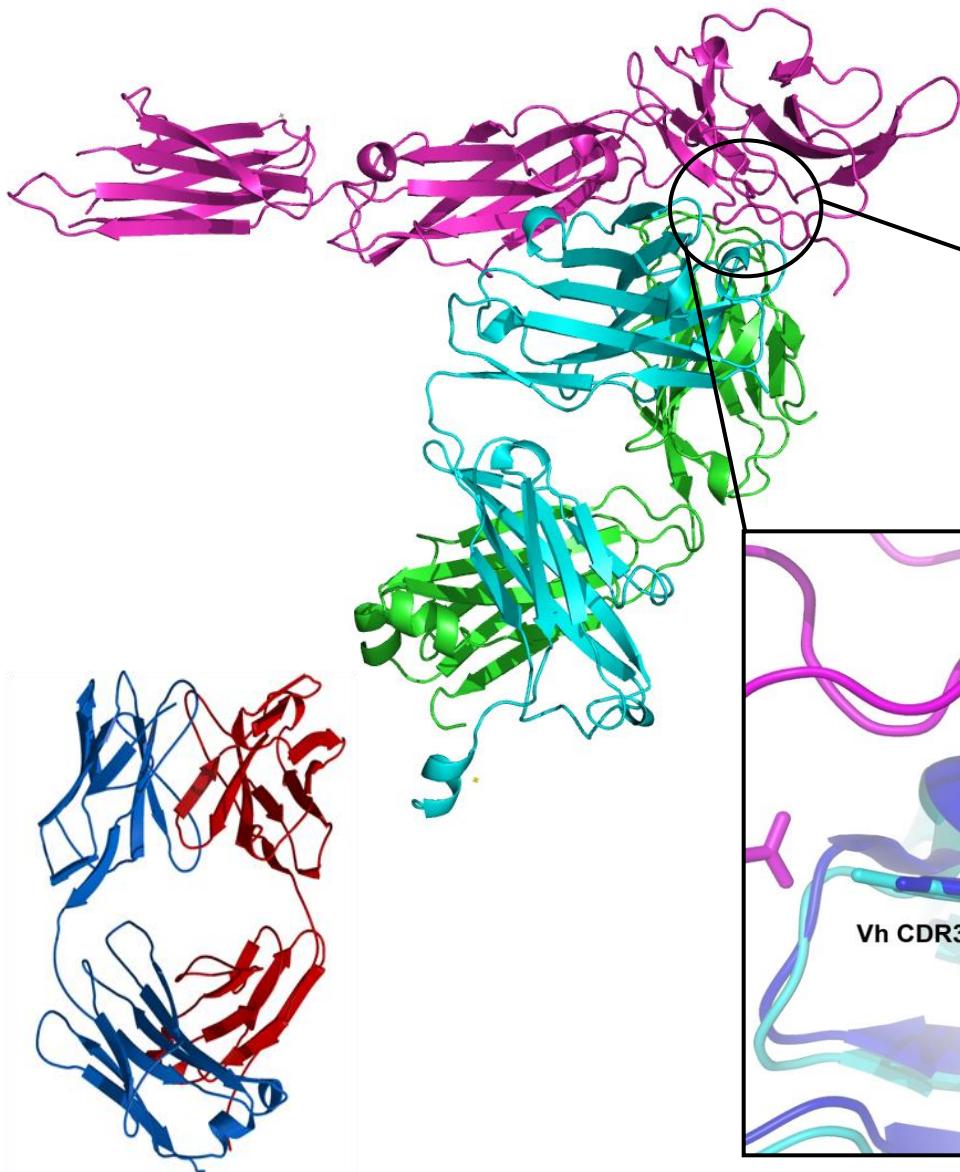


Vh and VL genes cloned by PCR into vectors containing resident CH1 and CL constant regions.

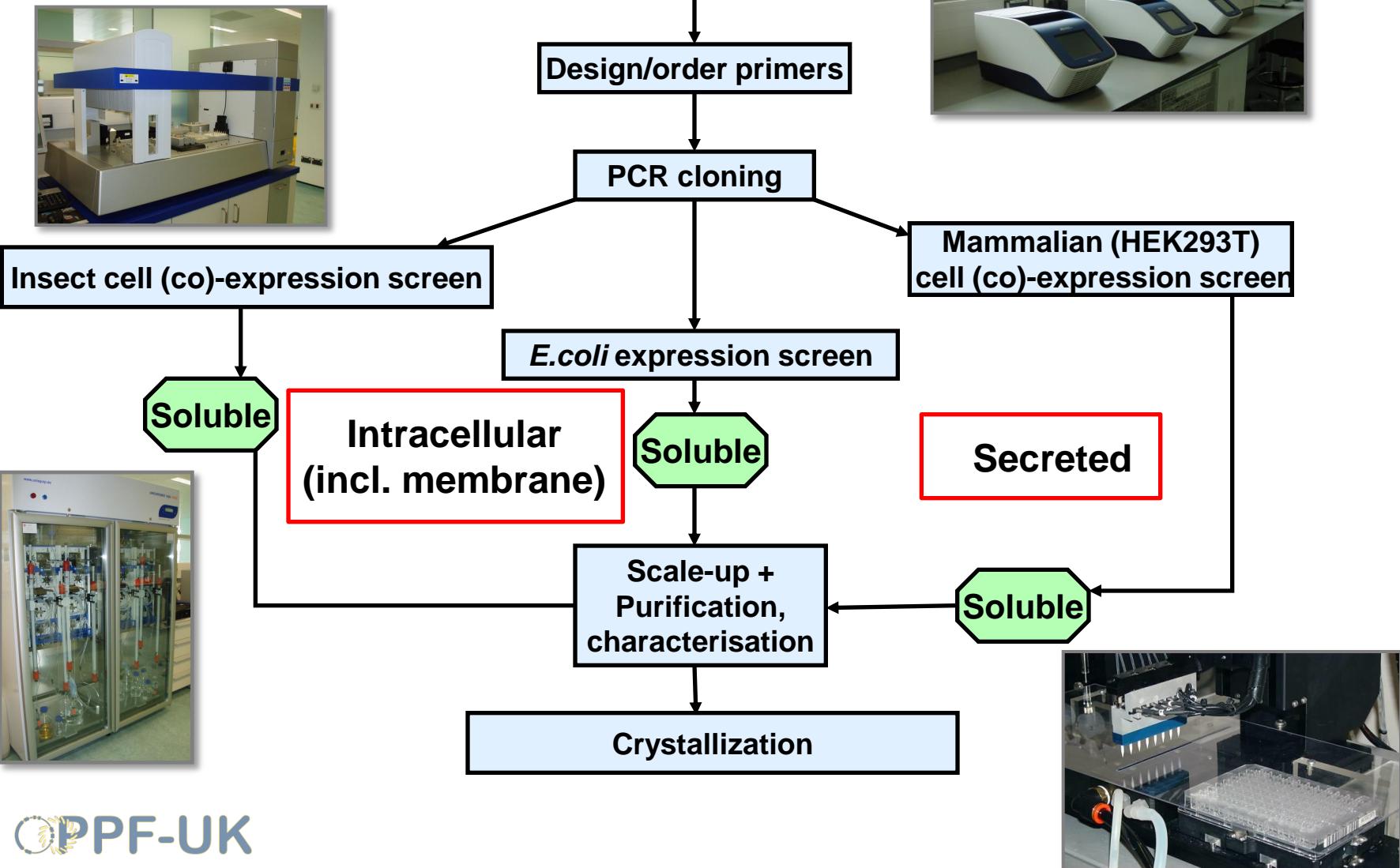


Fab:SIRPy complex

(collaboration with Neil Barclay,
University of Oxford)



Summary of workflow



Acknowledgements



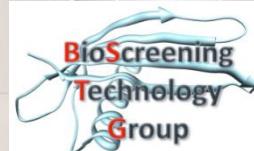
Ray Owens
Anil Verma
Jo Nettleship
Louise Bird
Nahid Rahman
Heather Rada
Yamini Reddivari
Vicky Arena



Ann Morgan
Dawn Cooper
Jim Robinson



Gwyndaf Evans
Robin Owen
Danny Axford
James Foadi
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Liz Fry
Jingshan Ren
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Bryan Charleston
Clare Grant
John Hammond

