

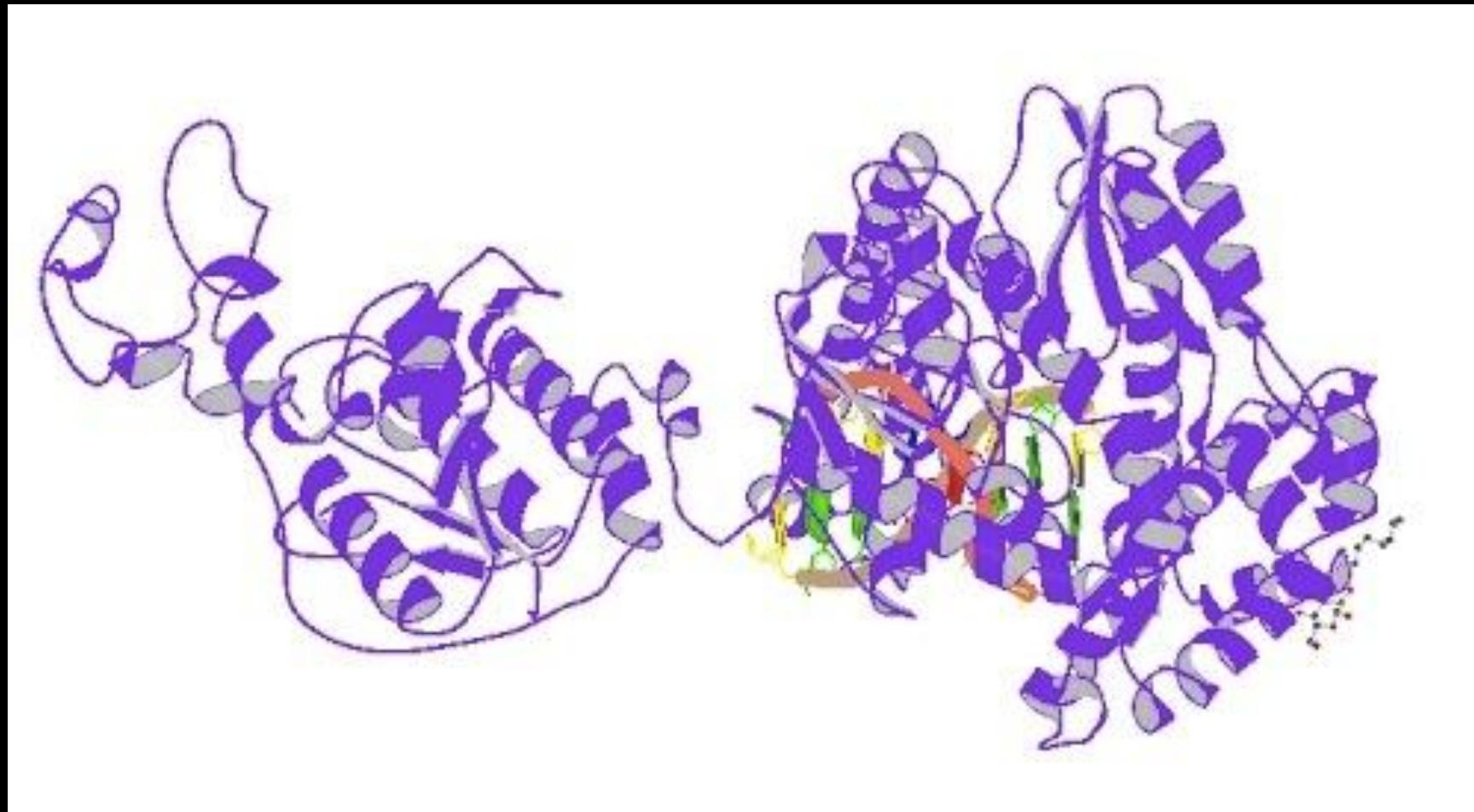
Thermus aquaticus DNA polymerase

Unseal the secret of thermostable
from structure

G12

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Fuyusi

1TAU-The foundation of molecular-bio

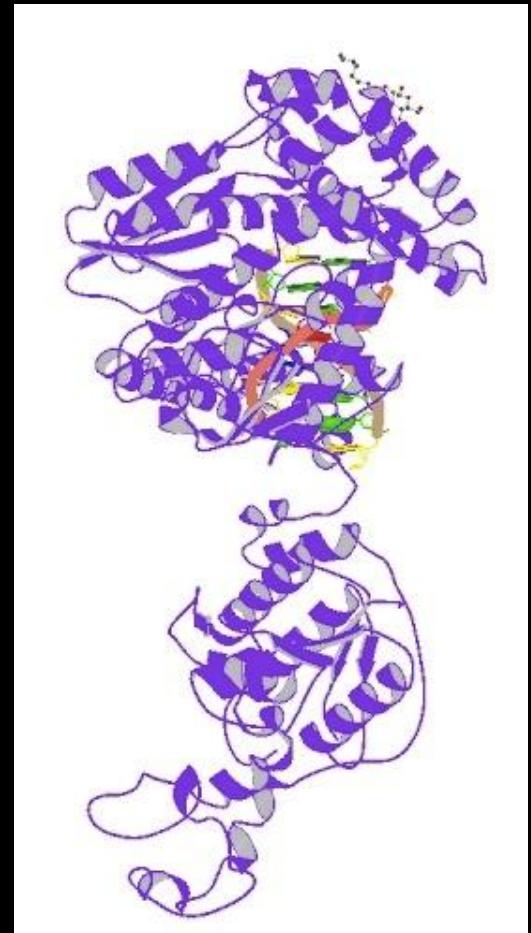


Something about history

- 1980s, Kary Mullis working on the PCR
- Isolated by Thomas D. Brock in 1965 from the thermophilic bacterium *Thermus aquaticus* “life at high temperatures” → Taq polymerase
- The structure was first resolved in 1995
- These days, the protein is isolated completely from unique strain YT-1, which is a *T. aquaticus* culture gathered from a hot spring known as Mushroom Spring. It is considered one of the biggest hot springs found in the Geyser Basin.

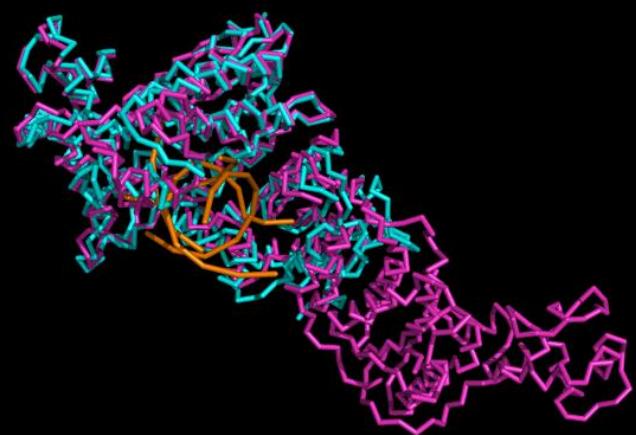
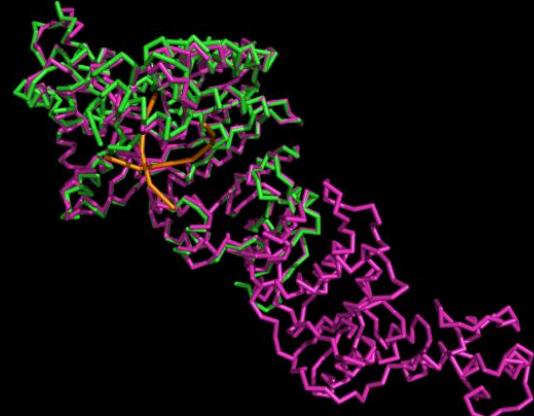
Something about structure

- N terminal: 5' nuclease activity
- C terminal: polymerase activity
- Proofreading



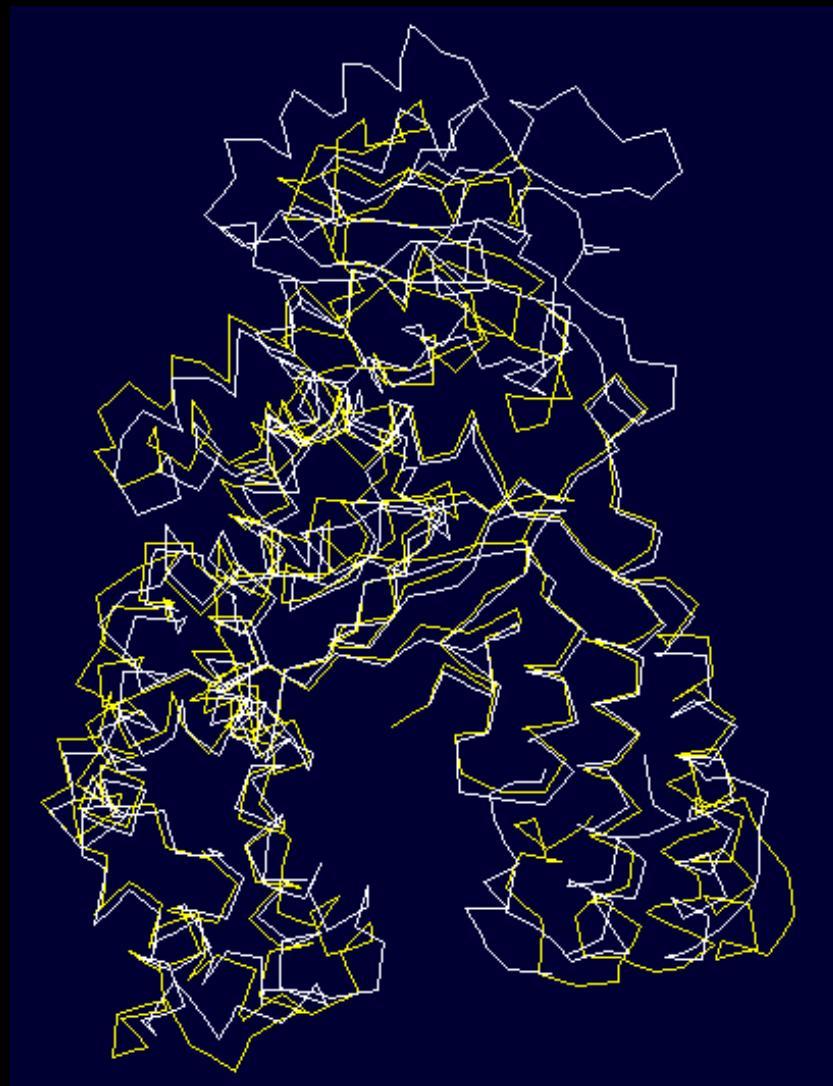
1TAU vs 1KTQ vs 1KLN

- 1TAU vs 1KTQ: RMS=1.236
- 1KLN vs 1TAU RMS=3.687
- 1KLN vs 1KTQ RMS=2.162

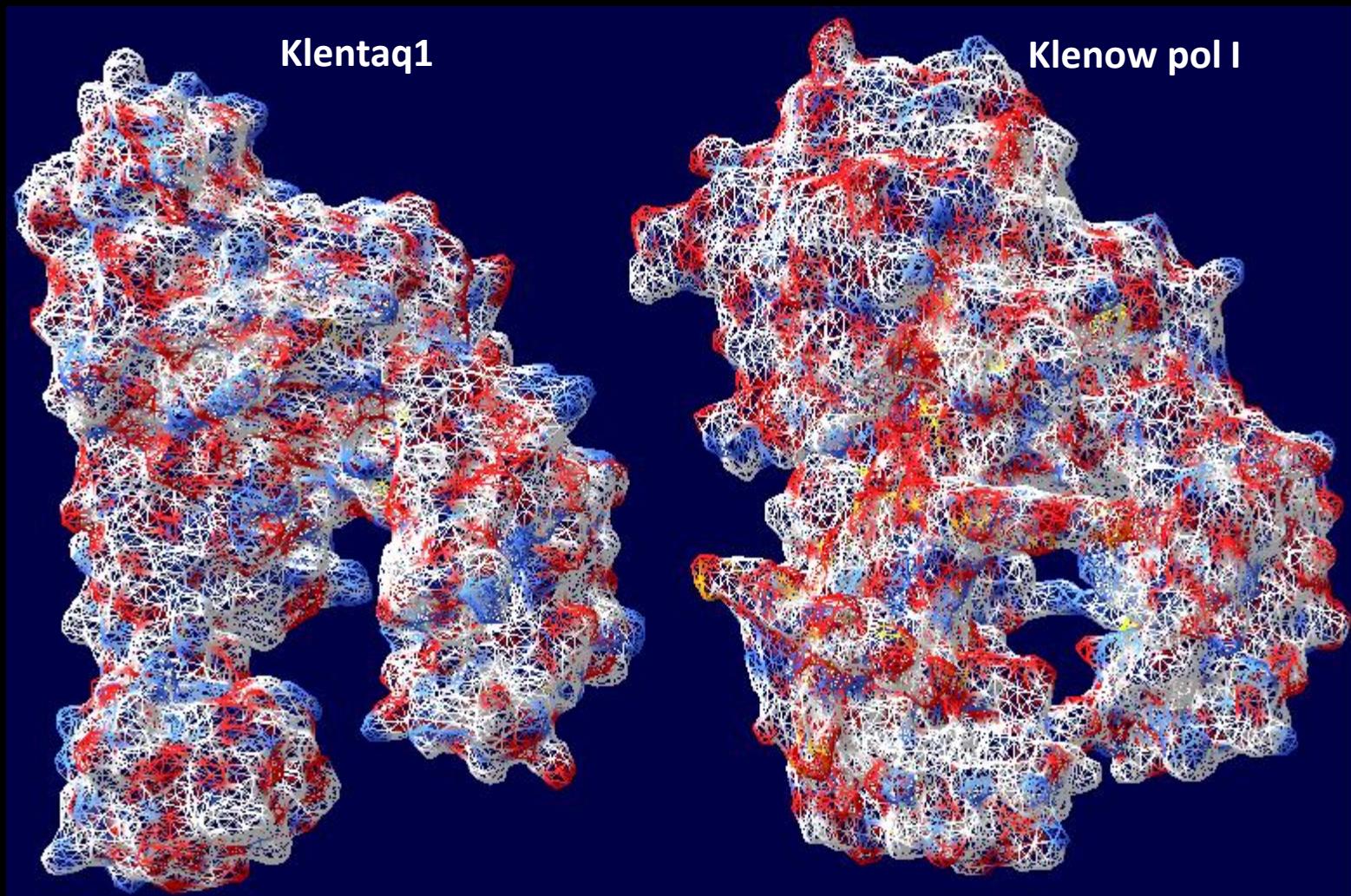


Superimposed stereodiagram of Ca

- Yellow: taq
- White: Pol I



The compare between surfaces



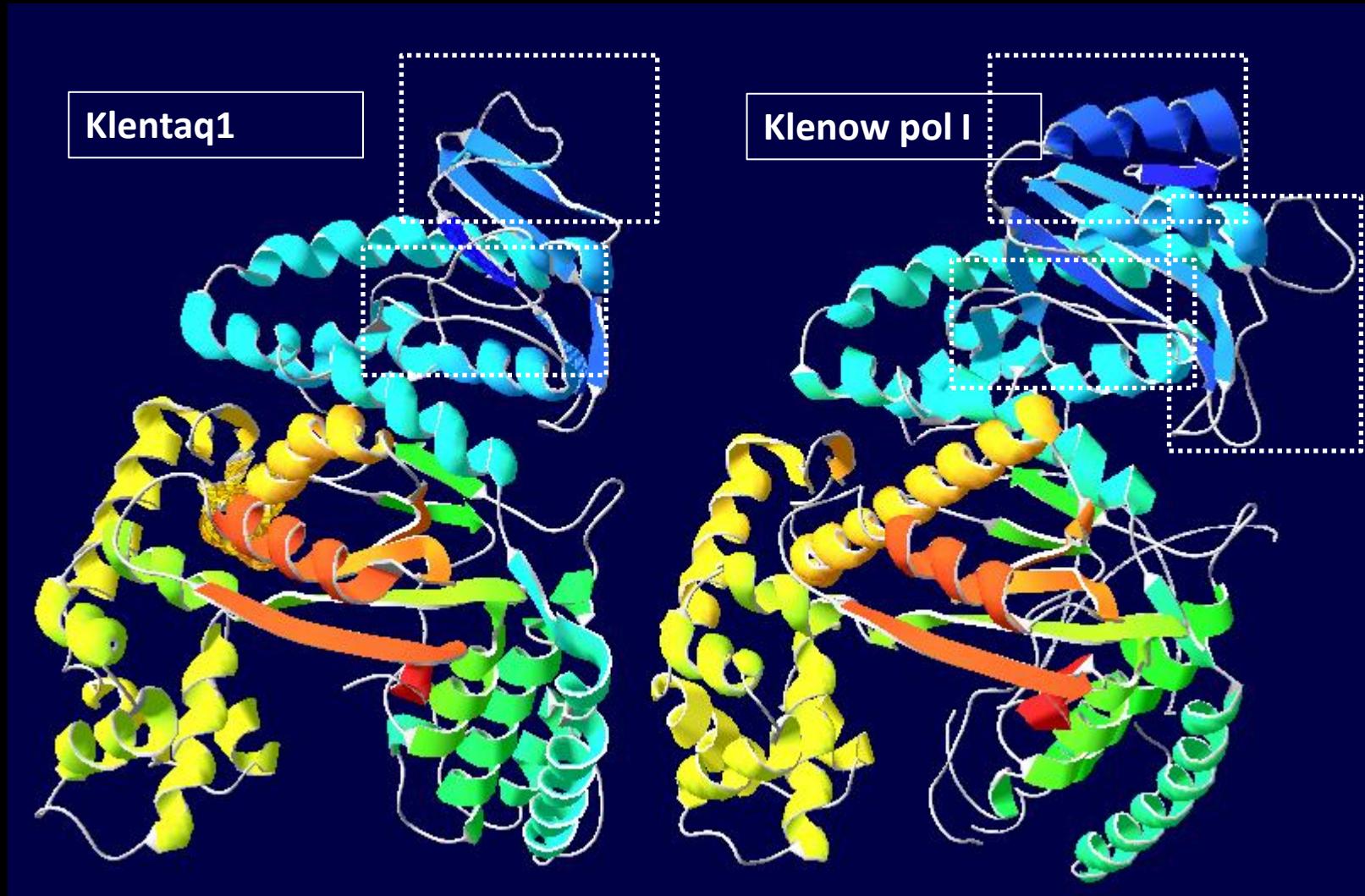
Residue	Klenow pol I		Klentaq1	
	Number	Mole%	Number	Mole%
Ala	62	10.248	63	11.602
Cys	1	0.165	0	0
Asp	35	5.785	20	3.683
Glu	54	8.926	61	11.234
Phe	16	2.645	17	3.131
Gly	33	5.455	36	6.63
His	16	2.645	10	1.842
Ile	39	6.446	17	3.131
Lys	38	6.281	20	3.683
Leu	69	11.405	75	13.812
Met	14	2.314	13	2.394
Asn	23	3.802	10	1.842
Pro	27	4.463	33	6.077
Gln	25	4.132	12	2.21
Arg	36	5.95	54	9.945
Ser	27	4.463	22	4.052
Thr	29	4.793	21	3.867
Val	35	5.785	36	6.63
Trp	5	0.826	9	1.657
Tyr	21	3.471	14	2.578

Klentaq1和Klenow pol I序列比对

Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	WISYDNYVILEDEELKAMIAKLEFAPVFAFDIETDSLDNISANLVGLSFAIEPQVAAAYIPVADYL	-----SPRALEEAP----MPPEEGAFVGEVLSRK-----EDMMMDLLALAAARCGEVH-----
Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	EDEKALKVCRNLKYDRCILAMGIELRGIAFDIMLESYILNSVACRHDMDSLAERNLKHRTTIFERIAPECKMALTTFNQIALREAG	A--KDLISVILA-LREGLGLRPG-----DMLLAYLLDPIN-----TIPREGVAIYGGEZMT-----EEAG
Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	RVAAEDADVTILCLHLAMMFDLCKHECPPLAVFENIEMPLVPUVLERIERNVKIDPKVLHNHSKEELILSLAELERKAHIIAACEEFALS	---RAALSERFLFANLGRLEGPERELLMLYHEVERPLSAVLAHMEATVRLDVAVLRLASLEVABETIARLRAEVFIAGCHPFNLW
Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	TQQLDTTILFEROCIEPPLEKTEPG-CAPSTSSEEVLEELALDYILPKVILEYRGLAKLRSITYIDELPLIMINEXTGKVHISYHIAVAT	TDQLERRVLFDELGLRAICKTENTCERSTSKAAVLEALREAHIVEVILQYRELTKLRSITYIDELPLDIHPTGCLHTRFLITATAT
Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	CRISSSDPMQLQNIIPVRLREGPRIRQAFIAPIDVIVBADYSIELPHIMAHLDKGGLLIAFAEGKIIHRATAAEVFGLPLETIVSE	CRISSSDPMQLQNIIPVRLPLGQRIRRAFIATEGMLLVALDYSIELPVLAHLGDEMILIRUVQEGRIIHTETASHMFCVPREAVDPL
Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	QDPSAATINFGLIYGMIAFGCLARELNPPEKAKYMDLYFEVGVLEYMERDRAAKEGYVETIDPFLYLIDIVSSCAAPRAA	MPSAATINTFGVLYGMIAHRSCLELAIPTPEAIAFIERYFQFKVUAMIEKTLEECCRREGYVETIFRERIVVDLEARVRSVEA
Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	AAERAAIIMARMGTAADIIKRAMIAUDALQARIPPVVRMIMQVHDELVFEVHHDVDAVAKQIHLMEICIRLDVPLLVEVGSGEM	AAERMAFNMPVCTAACDLMKLAMVNLFPFLEREM-----ARMLLQVHDELVLEAPPRAAVAPLAVEVMEVYPLAVVLEEVVGICKD
Species/Abbrv	1. DPO1 ECOLI 324-928	2. DPO1 THEAQ 290-832
	EDQA-----	MLSA-----

N端变异大， C端保守性高

Klentaq1和Klenow pol I结构比较

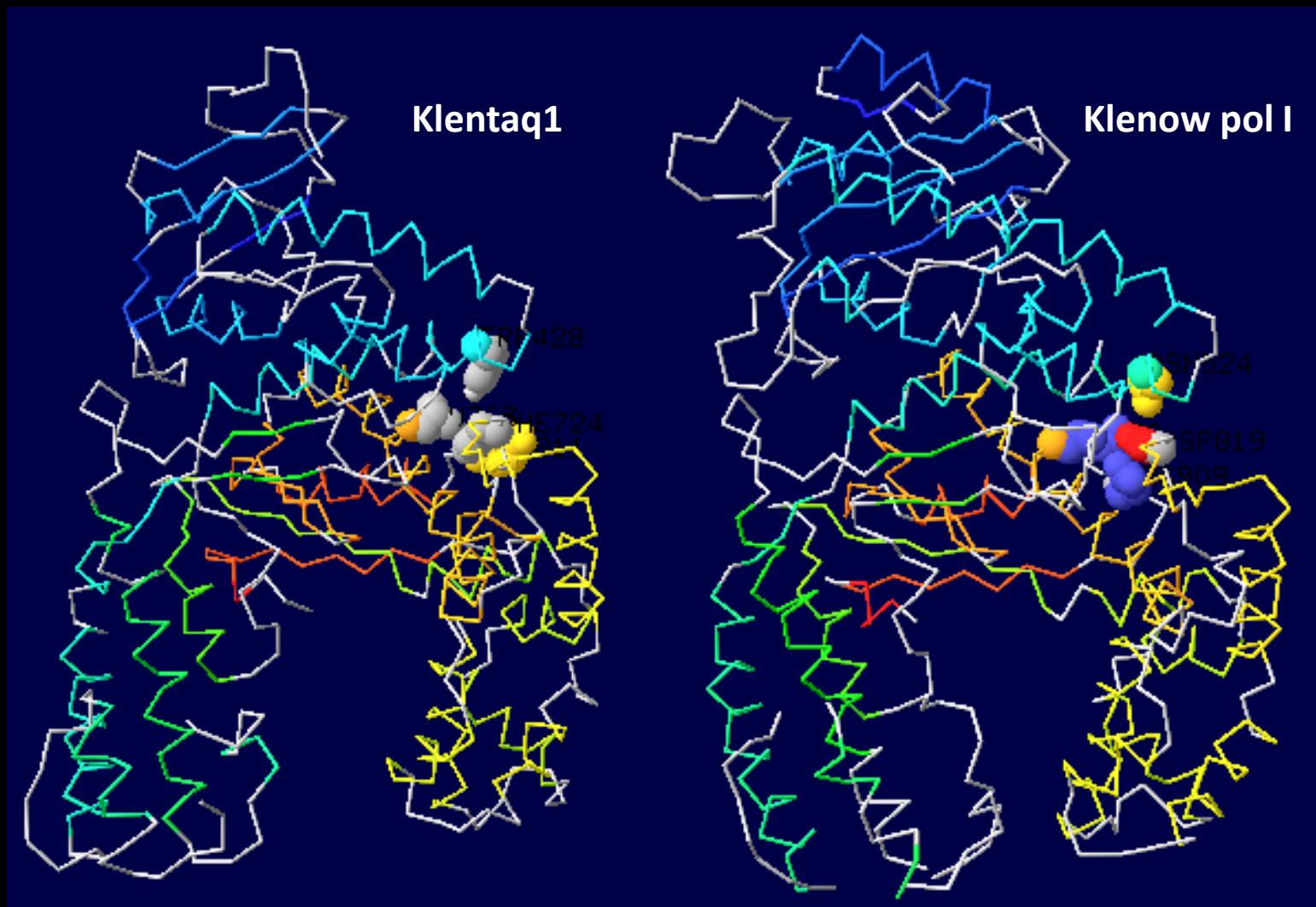


1. 3个pro相连，使得Klentaq1的N端少了一个 α 螺旋
2. 二级结构间连接的loop更短

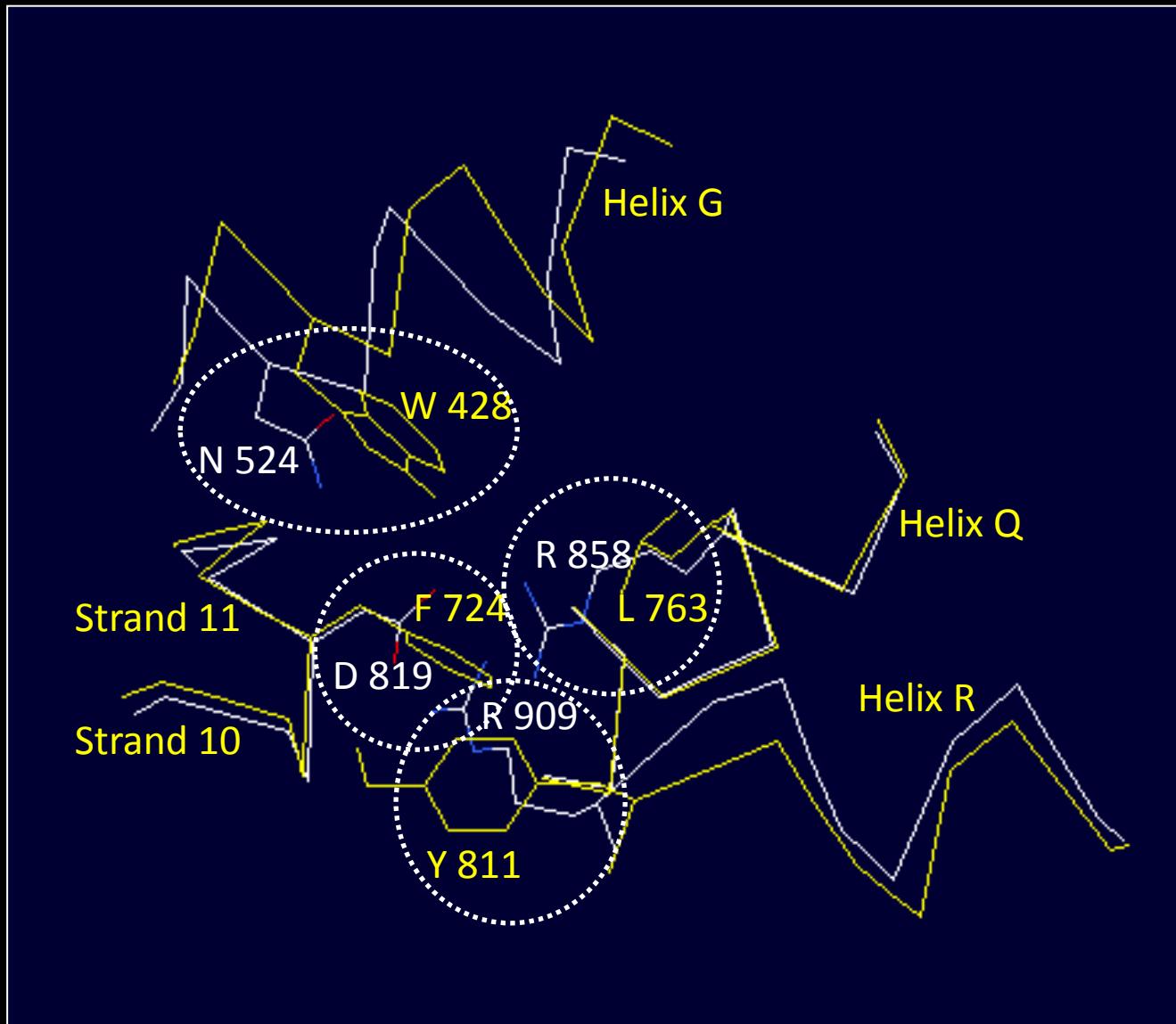
Amino acids constitution

Property Residues	Klenow pol I		Klentaq1	
	Number	Mole%	Number	Mole%
Non-polar (A+C+F+G+I +L+M+P+V+ W+Y)	322	53.223	313	57.643
Polar (D+E+H+K+ N+Q+R+S+T +Z)	283	46.777	230	42.357
Charged (B+D+E+H+K +R+Z)	179	29.587	165	30.387
Basic (H+K+R)	90	14.876	84	15.47
Acidic (B+D+E+Z)	89	14.711	81	14.917

N端与C端结构域的界面处残基发生变化



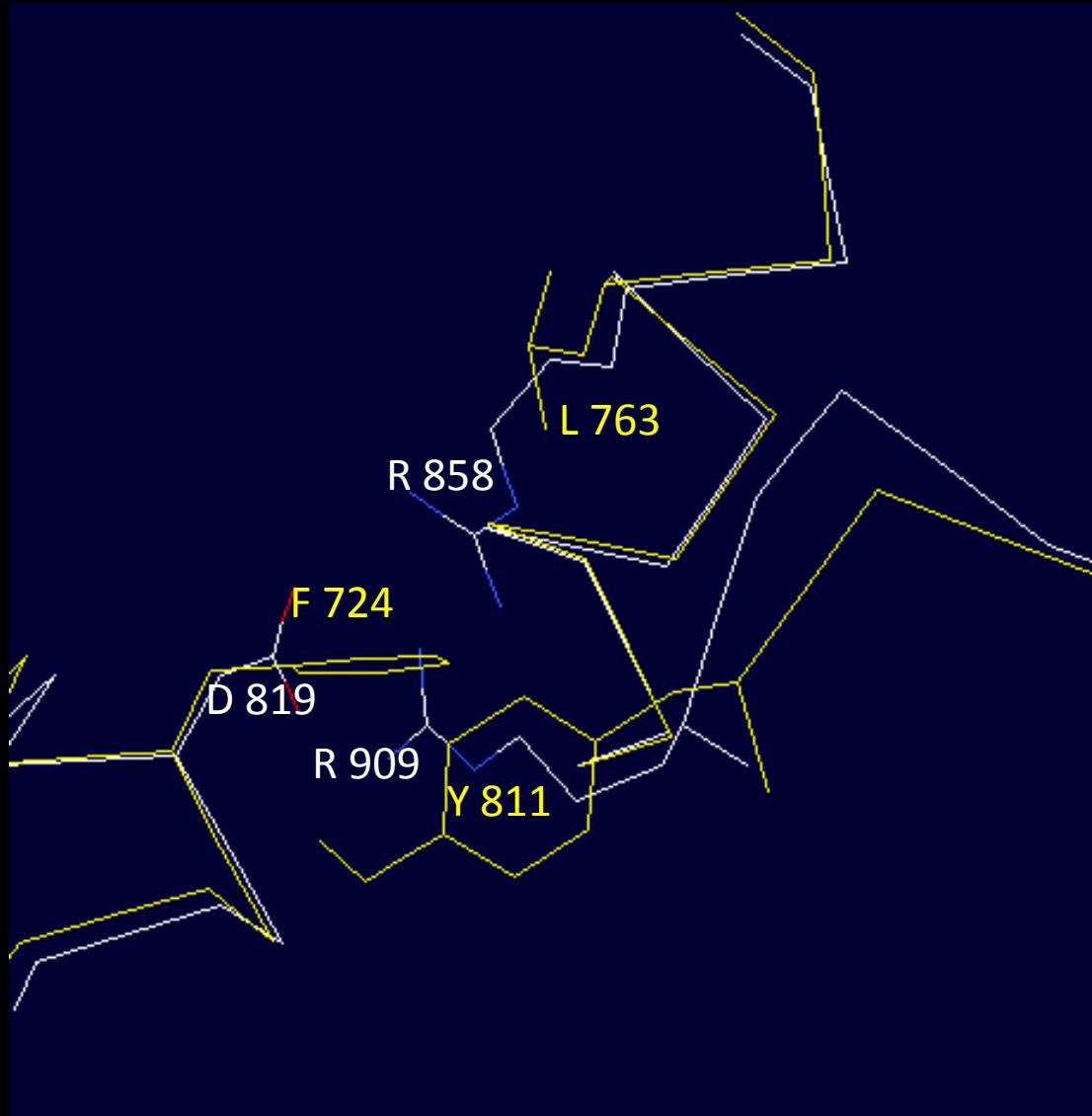
Klentaq1的芳香、杂环残基簇形成疏水核



N (Asn) 524 –
W(Trp) 428
D (Asp-) 819 –
F(Phe) 724
R(Arg+) 858 –
L763
R 909 – Y(Tyr)
811

黄线: Klentaq1
白线: Klenow pol I

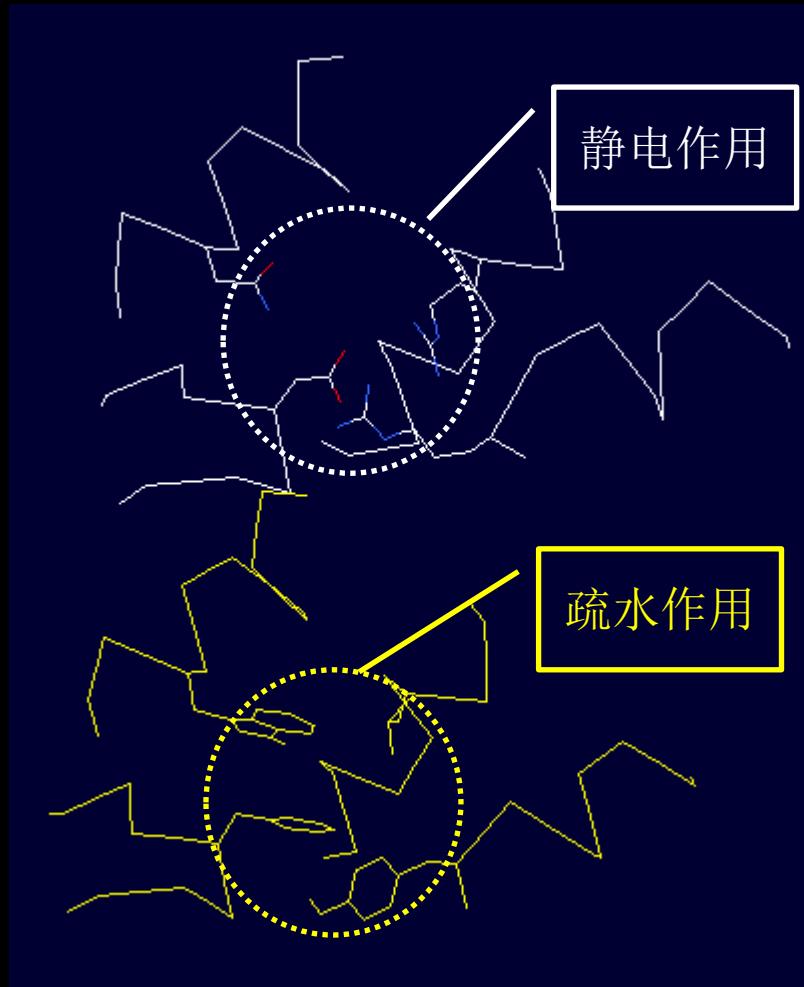
Klentaq1的芳香、杂环残基簇形成疏水核



三个疏水残基 F724、
L763、Y811取代了
Klenow pol I的带电
残基，从而消除了
R858和R909的静电
排斥作用，且增加
疏水作用力

黄线: Klentaq1
白线: Klenow pol I

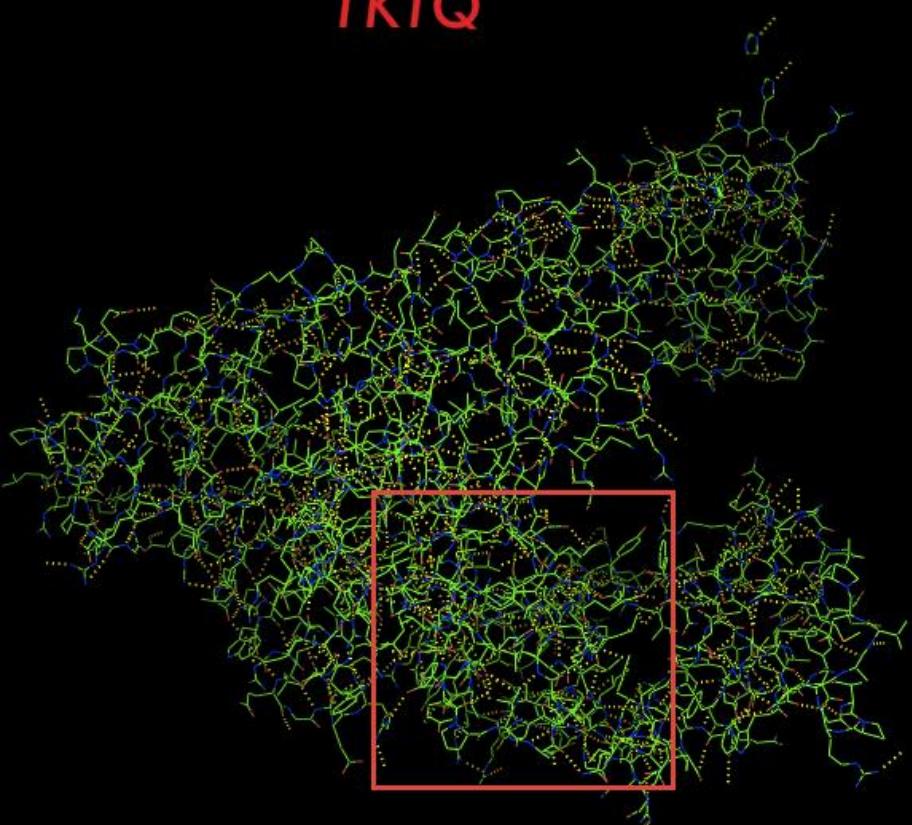
Klentaq1的芳香、杂环残基簇形成疏水核



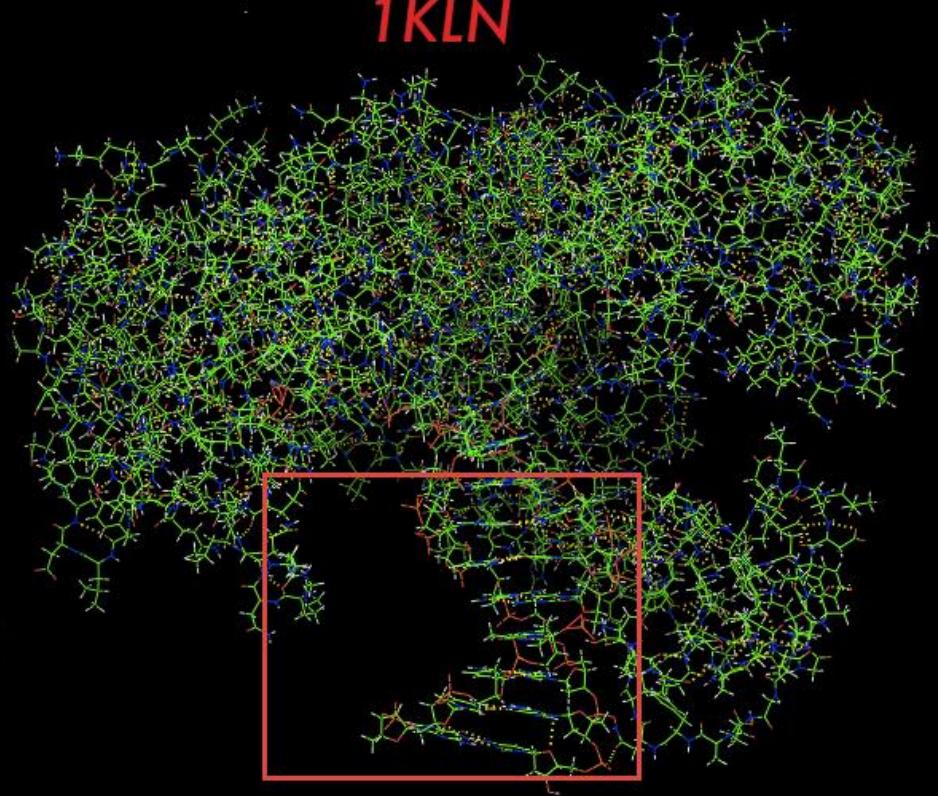
黄线: **Klentaq1**
白线: **Klenow pol I**

Hydron bonds

1KTQ



1KLN



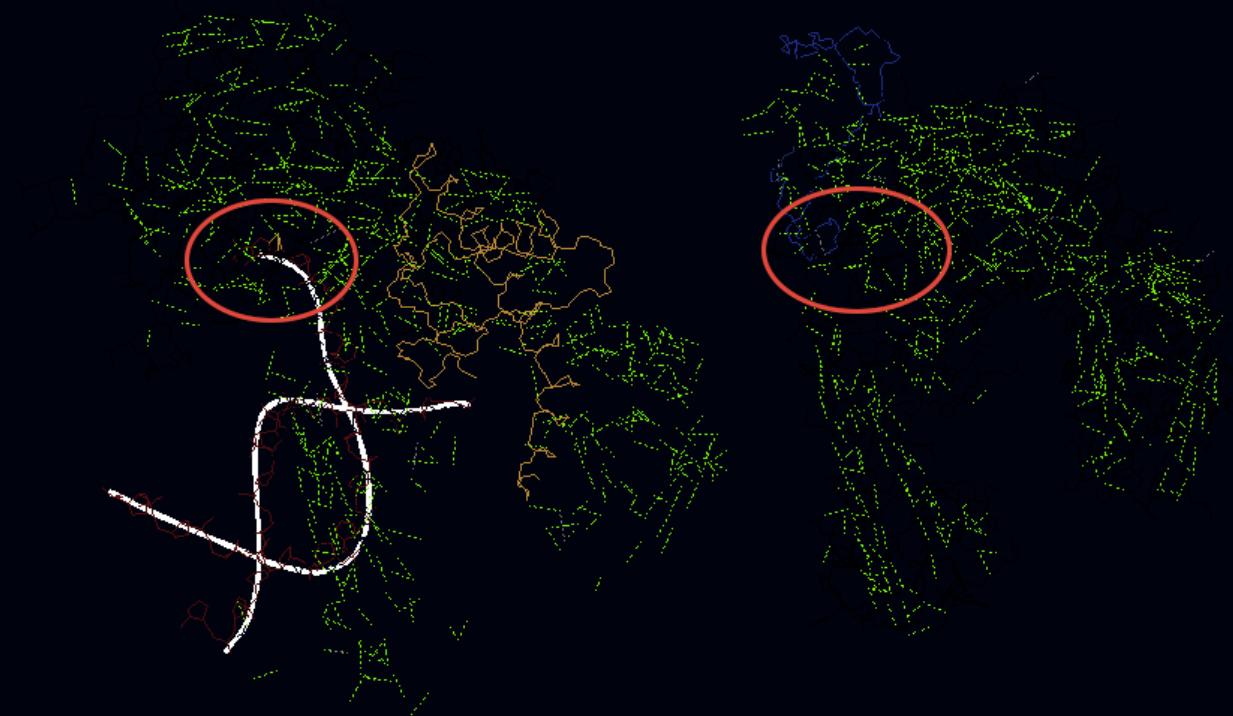
Some numbers

- 1KLN(324-929): 1312 H-bonds
- 1KTQ(290-832): 1380 H-bonds
- 1KTQ had even more H-bonds with fewer residues involved.
- H-bonds model: Length: ≤ 3.2 ; Angle: ≤ 55 .

1KLN

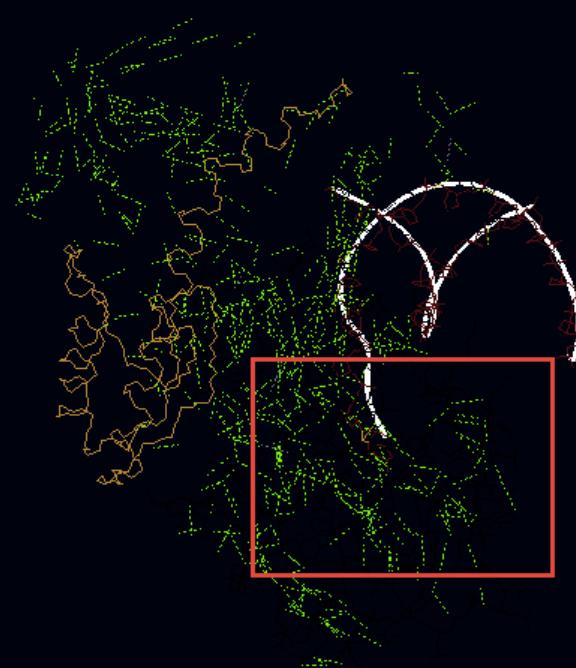
290-323

1KTQ



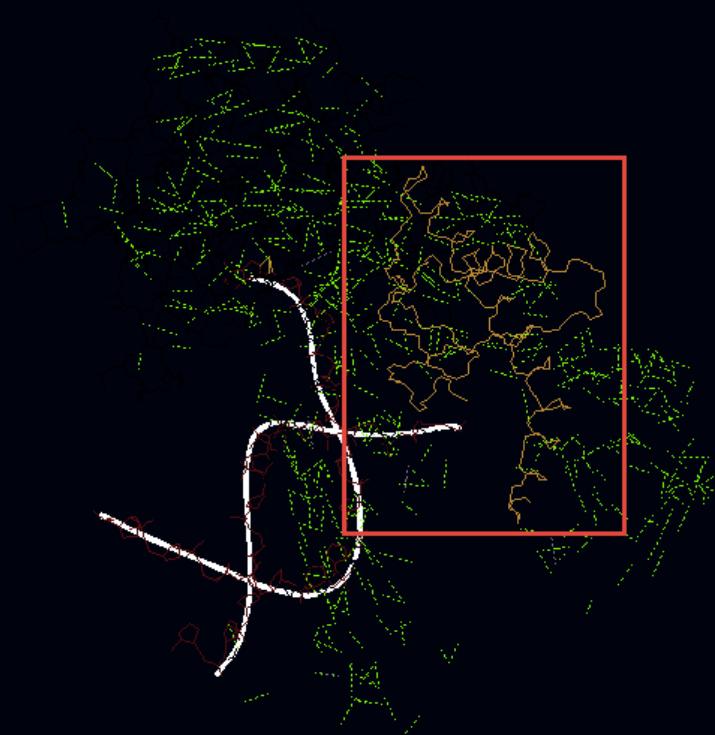


1KTQ

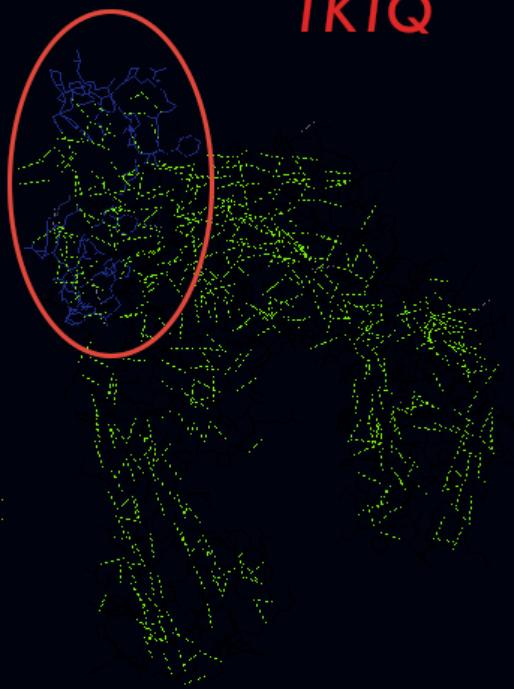


1KLN

1KLN



1KTQ

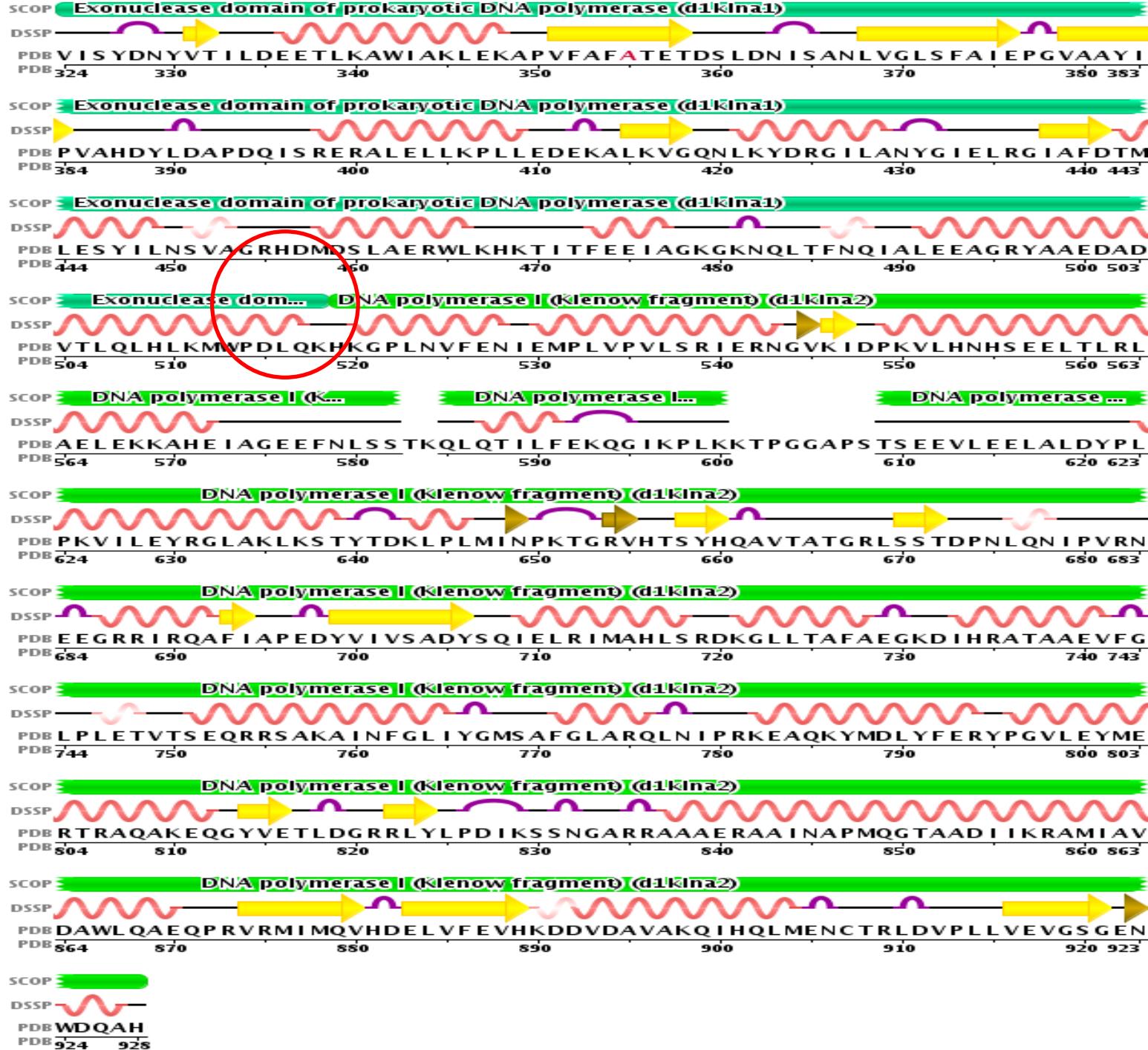


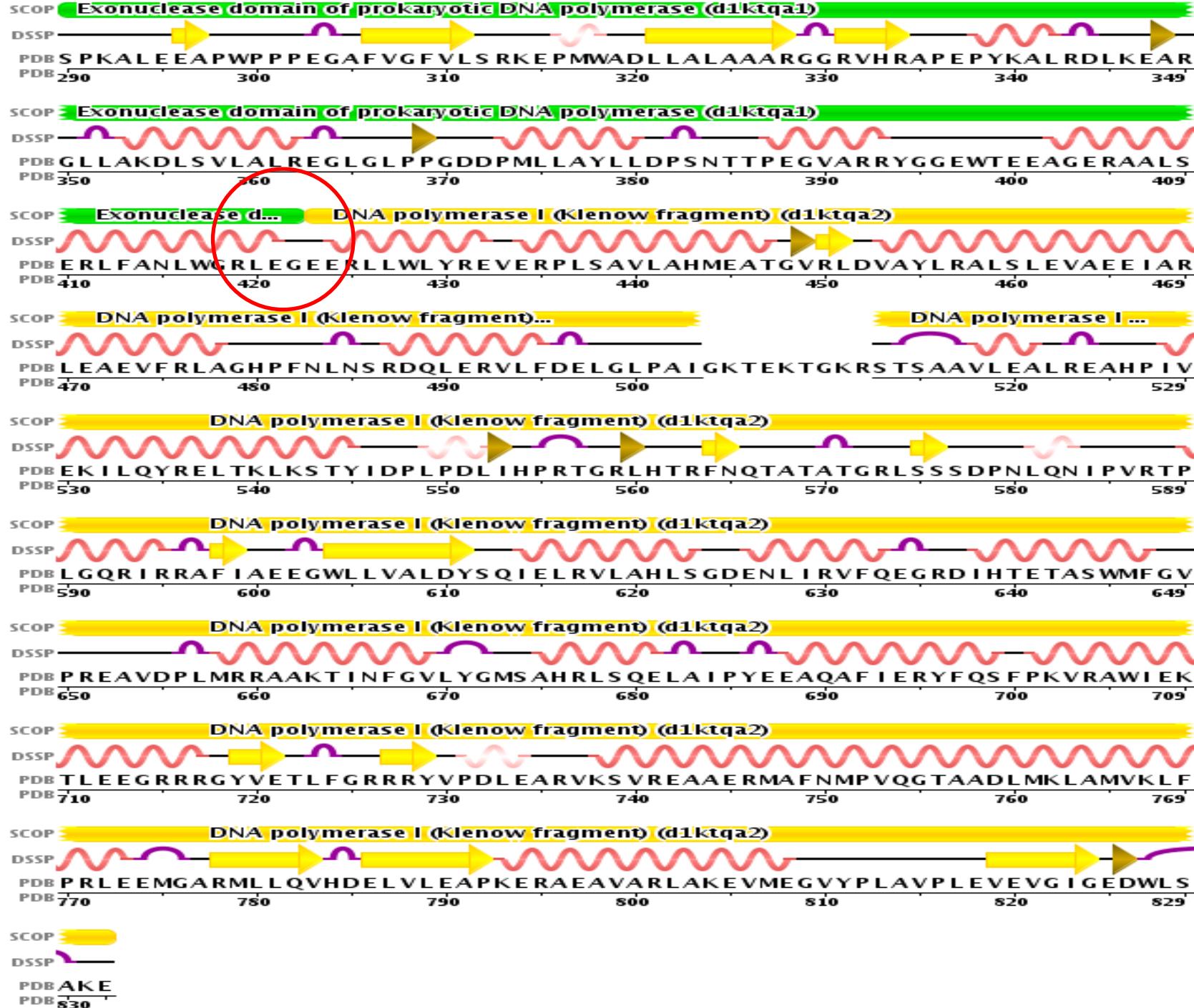
Salt bridges

- 通常由以下氨基酸构成：
 - 带阴离子的羧基 (RCOOH^-) : Asp- 和 Glu-
 - 带阳离子的铵 (RNH_3^+): Lys+
 - 带阳离子的胍基 ($\text{RNHC(NH}_2)_2^+$): Arg+
- 偶尔也有以下氨基酸参与：
 - His, Try, Ser
- 但是距离必须得小于4埃

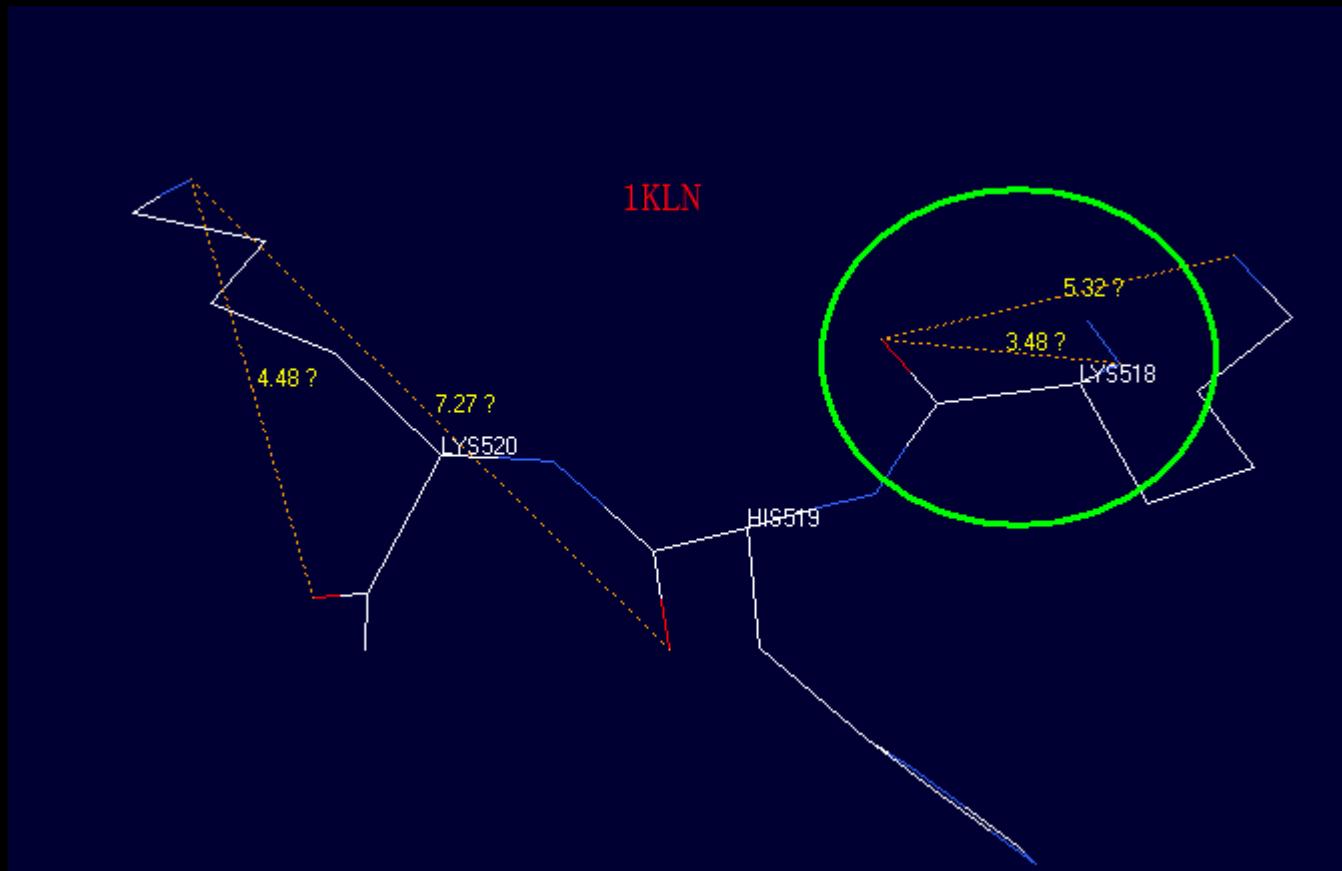
PDB	taxon	Feature	The number of special amino acids	The salt bridges between subdomain
1KLN	Escherichia coli	Not hot stable	223	Lys518His519Lys520
1KTQ	Thermus aquaticus	Hot stable	196	Glu421Gly422GLu423



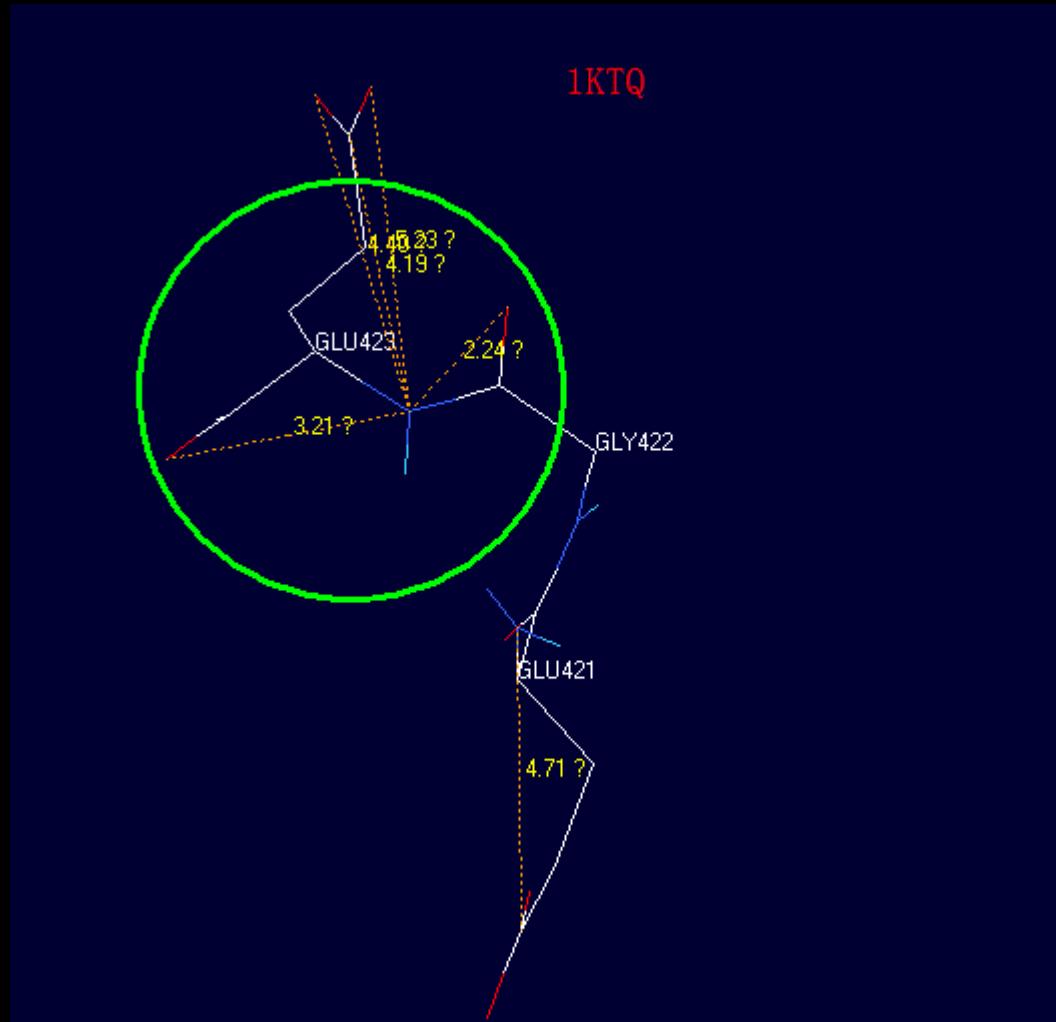




1KLN中只有一个可以形成盐键，且原子之间距离由于His的空间位阻变得较大



1KTQ有2个可以形成盐键，且原子之间距离都相对较小



Our conclusion

- Amino acid composition
- Amino acids change to form hydrophobic core
- Hydrogen bond
- Salt bridges

Reference

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Acknowledgements

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Thank you !