Genome Editing and Engineering Course No: BT-637



LECTURE-3

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Introduction

- Fokl (Flavobacterium okeanokoites)
- Functional domains of Fokl

A brief Recap

- Fokl (Flavobacterium okeanokoites)
- Type II S cleaves d.s DNA
- Recognizes nonpalindromic, pentanucleotide
- Cleaves 9/13 nucleotide downstream of recognition site GGATG
- Since 10 bp /turn
- Enzyme probably interacts with one face
- Cleaves at next helical turn
- Two separate domains

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA Vol. 89, pp. 4275-4279, May 1992 Biochemistry

Functional domains in Fok I restriction endonuclease

(Flavobacterium okeanokoites/Escherichia coli/methyltransferase/restriction endonuclease/recognition and cleavage domains)

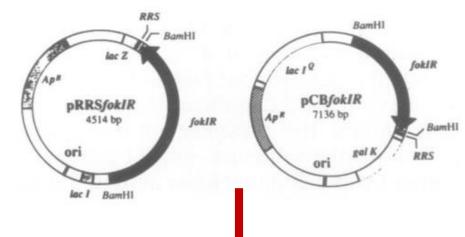
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Communicated by Hamilton O. Smith, January 15, 1992 (received for review November 25, 1991)

Cloning of Fokl

- To study domains of Fokl enzymes
- Good quantity of purified proteins
- Overproducer clone



FokIR

5' primer: 5' - TA GGATCC GGAGGT TTAAAAT ATG GTT TCT AAA ATA AGA ACT -3
Met Val Ser Lys Ile Arg Thr

24-bp complementary strand

3' primer: 3' - TTA TTG CCG CTC TAT TTG AAA ATT ACT CC TAGG AT -5'
Asn Asn Gly Glu Ile Asn Phe



Purified Fokl from clone

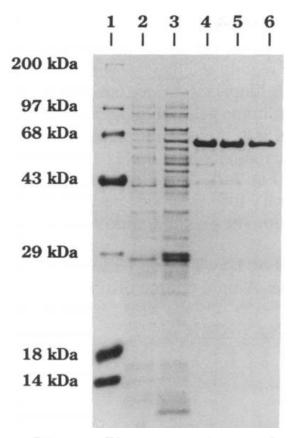
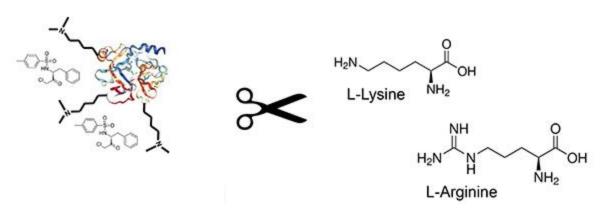
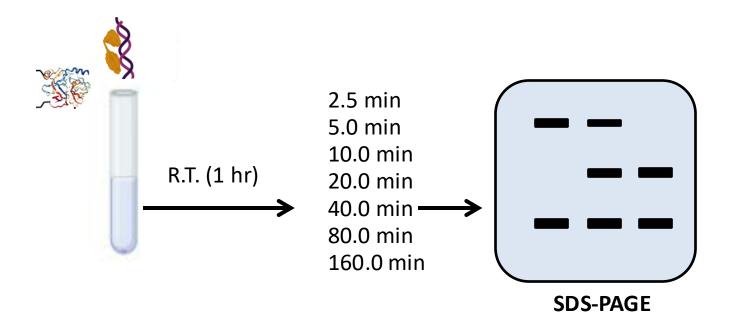


FIG. 2. SDS/PAGE profiles at each step in the purification of Fok I endonuclease. Lanes: 1, protein standards; 2, crude extract from uninduced cells; 3, crude extract from cells induced with 1 mM isopropyl β -D-thiogalactoside; 4, phosphocellulose pool; 5, 50–70% $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ fractionation pool; and 6, DEAE pool.

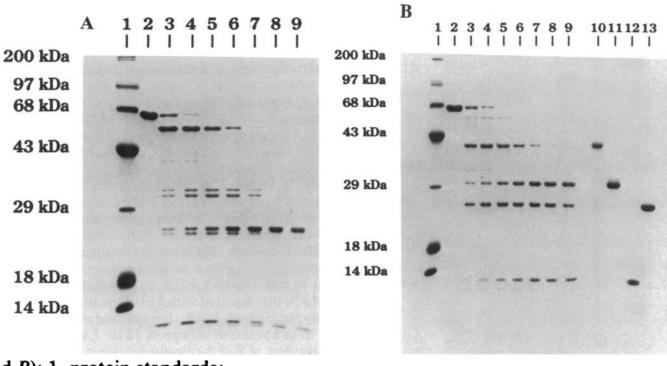
Trypsin cleavage study of Fokl



Time course experiment



Trypsin cleavage study of Fokl



Lanes (A and B): 1, protein standards;

- 2, Fok I endonuclease;
- 3, 2.5 min (of trypsin digestion);
- 4, 5.0 min;
- 5, 10 min;
- 6, 20 min;
- 7, 40 min;
- 8, 80 min;
- 9, 160 min

HPLC-purified tryptic fragments of 41 kDa (lane 10)

30 kDa (lane 11)

11 kDa (lane 12)

25 kDa (lane 13)

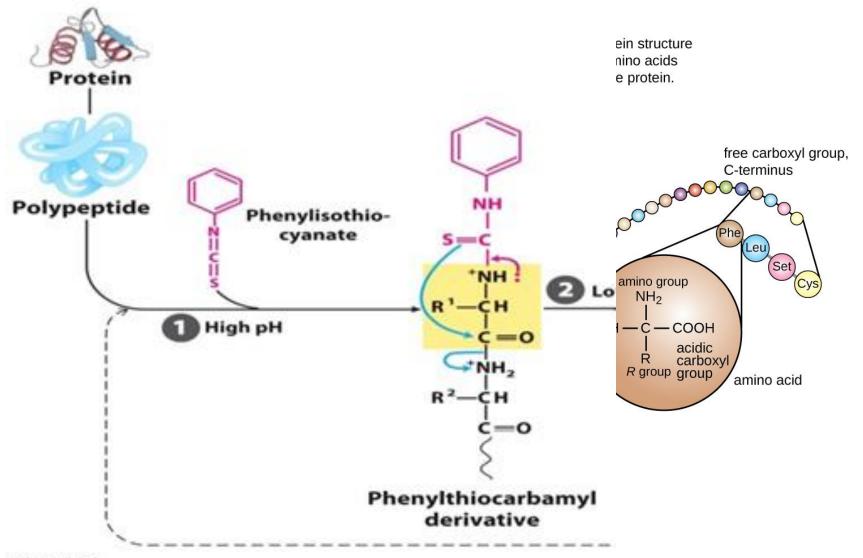


Figure 3-27
Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Sixth Edition

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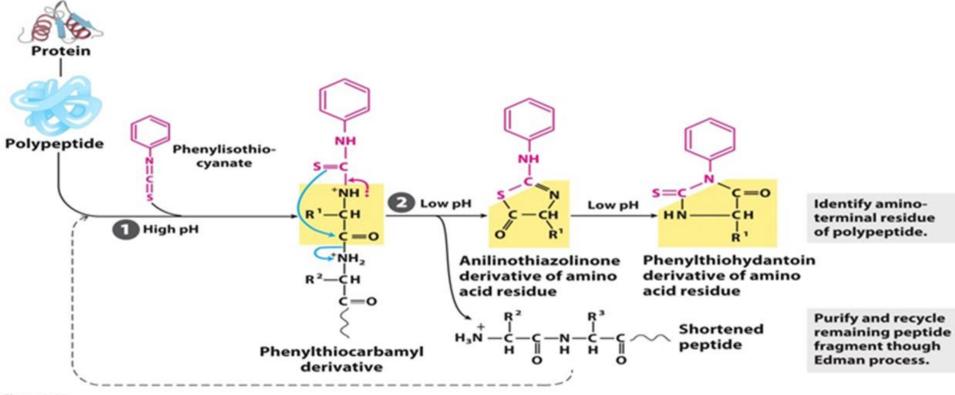


Figure 3-27
Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Sixth Edition
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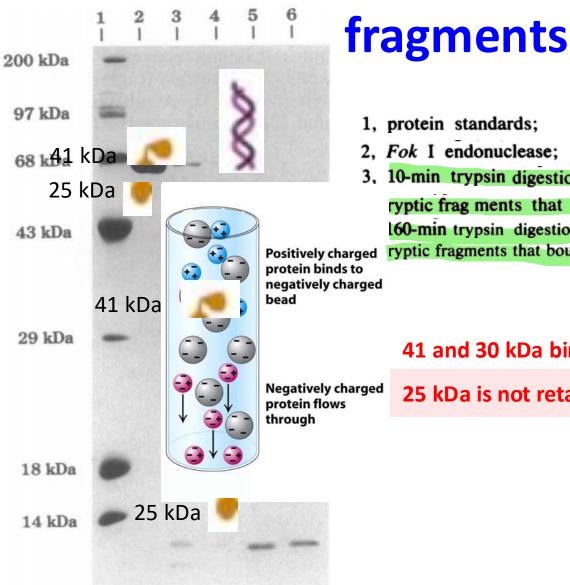
Amino terminal sequencing

Table 1. Amino-terminal sequences of Fok I fragments from trypsin digestion

Frag- ment	Amino-terminus sequence	DNA substrate
8 kDa	VSKIRTFG*VQNPGKFENLKRVVQVFDRNS	
58 kDa	SEAPCDAIIQ	_
25 kDa	QLVKSELEEK	+
41 kDa	VSKIRTFGWV	+
30 kDa	VSKIRTFGWV	+
11 kDa	FTRVPKRVY	#

^{*,} Unidentified amino acid.

DNA binding properties of the



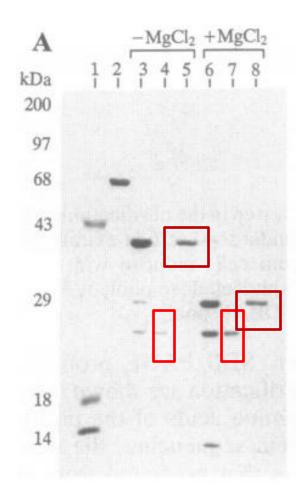
1, protein standards;

- 2, Fok I endonuclease;
- 3, 10-min trypsin digestion mixture of Fok I-oligonucleotide complex; ryptic frag ments that bound to the oligo(dT)-cellulose column; 160-min trypsin digestion mixture of Fok I-oligonucleotide complex; Positively charged ryptic fragments that bound to the oligo(dT)-cellulose column.

41 and 30 kDa bind DNA

25 kDa is not retained

Cleavage properties of the fragments

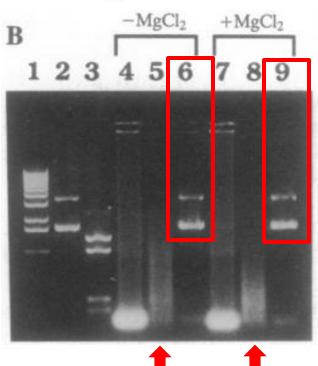


- 1, protein standards 2, Fok I endonuclease
- 3-5 trypsin digestion of Fok I-oligonucleotide complex without MgCl₂ 6-8 trypsin digestion of Fok I-oligonucleotide complex with MgCl₂ 4 and 7, 25-kDa carboxyl-terminal fragment in the break through volume 5 and 8, tryptic fragments of Fok I that bound to the DEAE column

- 41 and 30 kDa bind to DEAE-Sephadex column
- 25 kDa do not bind to DEAE column

Cleavage properties of the fragments

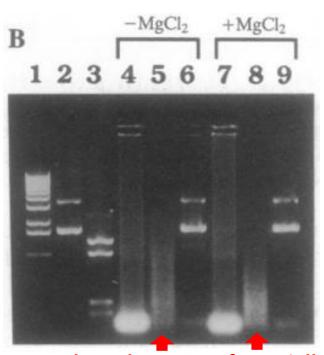




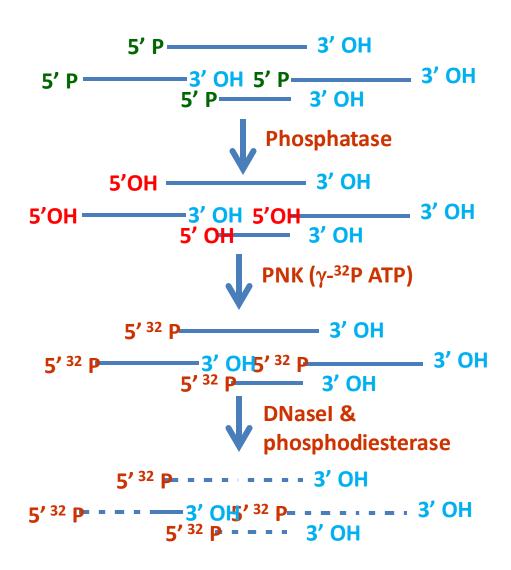
- 1, 1-kilobase (kb) ladder
- 2, pTZ19R;
- 3, pTZ19R digested with Fok I endonuclease
- 4-6 digestion of Fok I-oligonucleotide complex without MgCl₂
- 7-9 digestion of Fok I-oligonucleotide complex with 10 mM MgCl₂
- 4 and 7 tryptic digests of Fok I-oligonucleotide complex
- 6 and 9. tryptic fragments of Fok I that bound to the DEAE column.
- 5 and 8 25-kDa carboxyl-terminal fragment in the break-through volume

- 25 kDa cleaves DNA in small pieces
- Nonspecific in cleavage

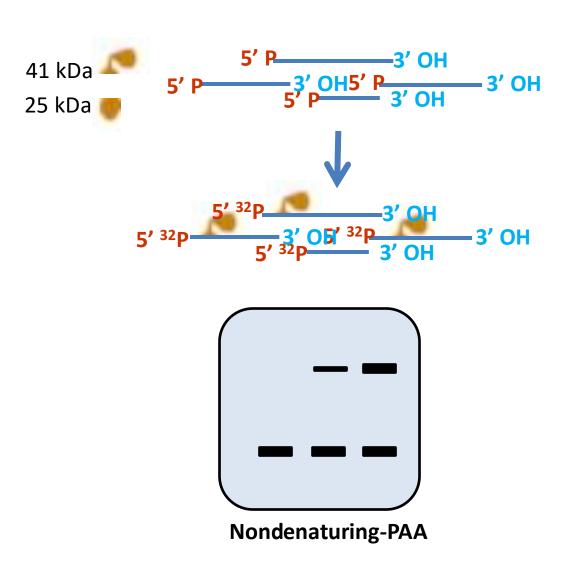
Cleavage properties of the fragments



- 25 kDa cleaves preferentially
- 5' G > A >> T ~ C
- 25 kDa = cleavage domain

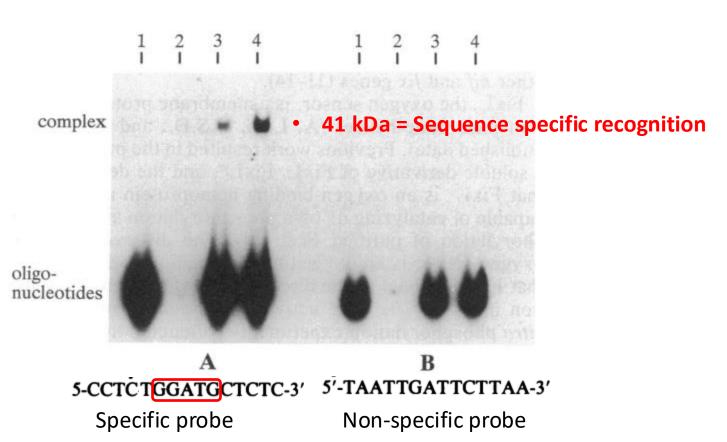


Gel mobility shift assay

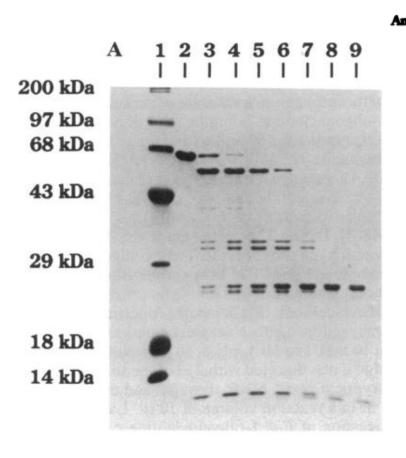


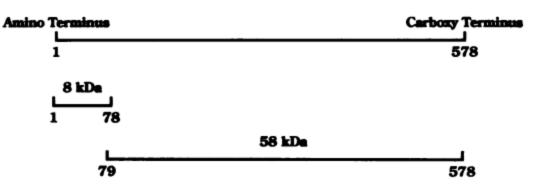
Gel mobility shift assay

- 1, specific oligonucleotide duplex
- 2, 41-kDa amino-terminal fragment-oligonucleotide com
- 3 and 4, specific probe incubated with complex for 30 and 120



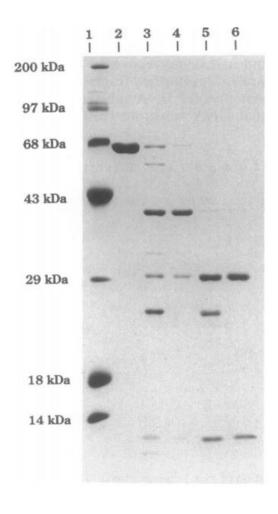
Functional domains of Fokl

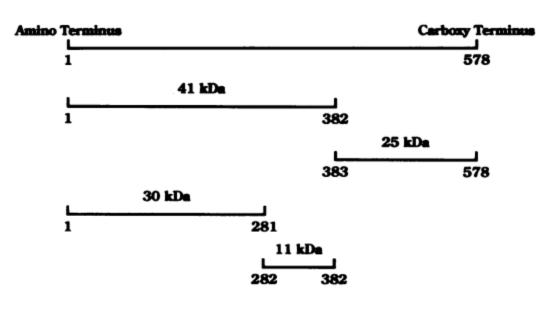




Fokl without any oligonucleotide

Functional domains of Fokl





- Two domains:
 - a) Seq. specific recognition (N-terminus)
 - b) Endonuclease activity (C-terminus)

Future Outlook

- Mutational analysis of the domains
- Modular structure
- Feasibility to construct chimeric endonucleases

Conclusions of Lecture-3

- The two domains of Fokl
- Recognition domain (amino-terminal)
- Cleavage domain (carboxy-terminal)
- Formation of "the complex" via Gel mobility shift assay

Thank You!