

Bifunctional Sphingosine for Cell-Based Analysis of Protein- Sphingolipid Interactions

ACS CHEMICAL BIOLOGY

Publisher name: AMER CHEMICAL SOC

Published in 2015.11

Journal Impact Factor™

3.5

2023

3.9

Five Year

Guo Jiayi

| JCR Category | Category Rank | Category Quartile |
|---|---------------|-------------------|
| BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY <i>in SCIE edition</i> | 134/313 | Q2 |



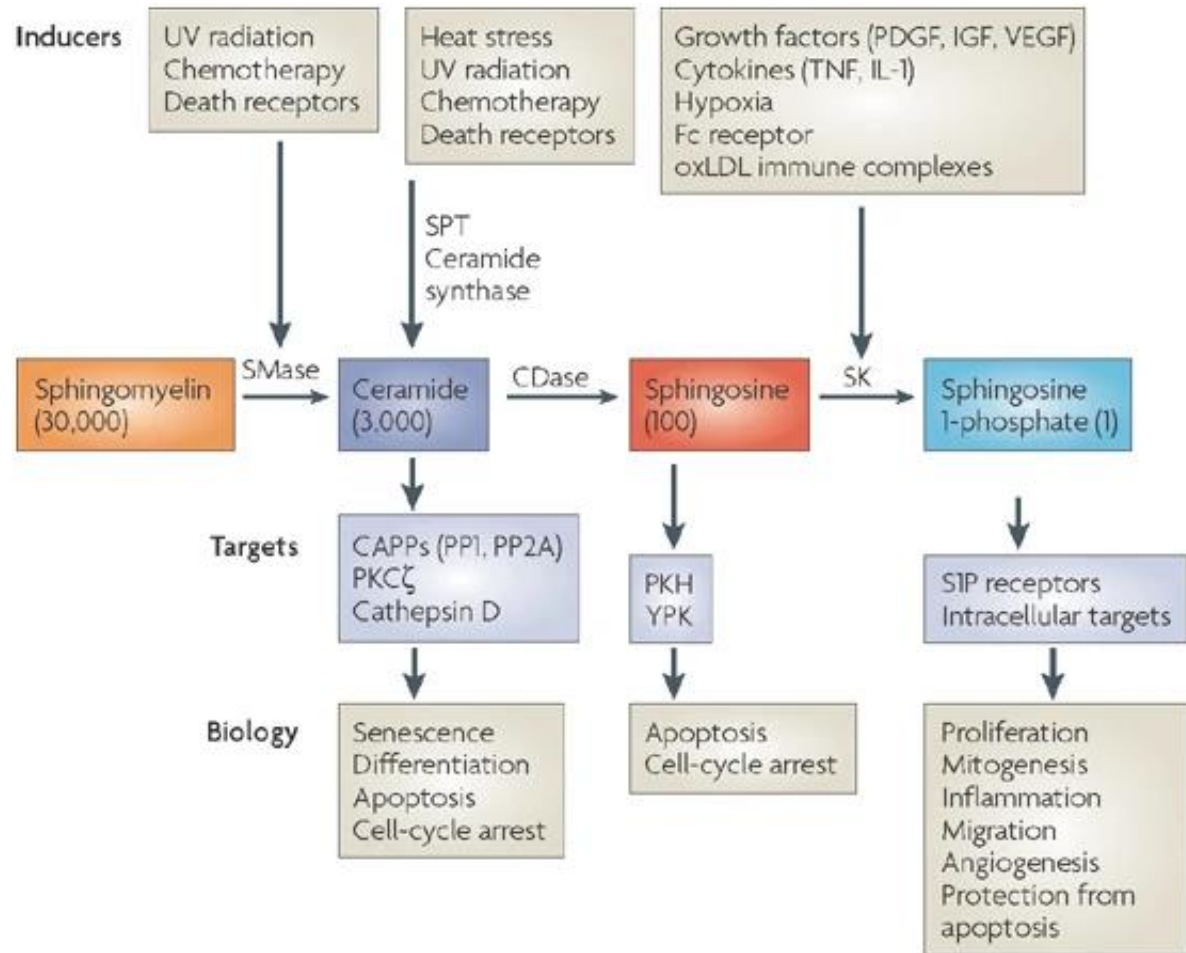
Carsten Schultz
EMBL Heidelberg/OHSU

- ❖ Developing tools to help understanding the cell biology of signaling networks



Per Haberkant
Senior Scientific Officer
at EMBL

Background



❖ “sphingolipids are involved in central cell-signaling pathways such as the **regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis, senescence, and intracellular trafficking.**”

-----Yusuf A. Hannun

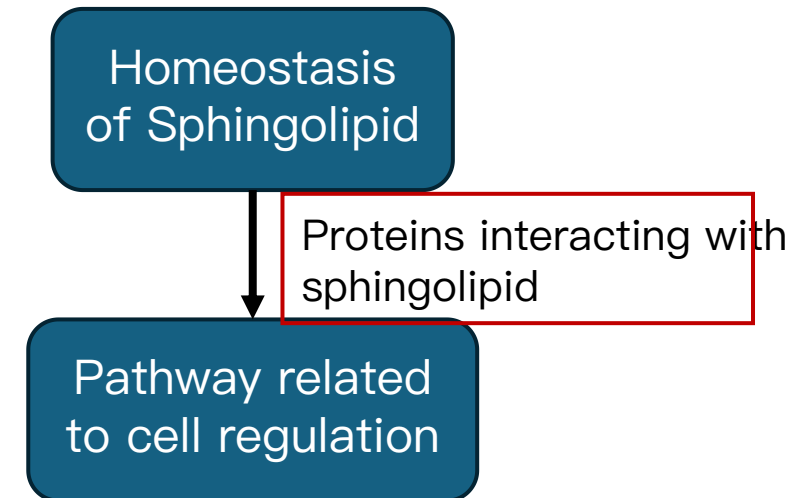


Fig1. The overview of sphingolipids in biology

Background

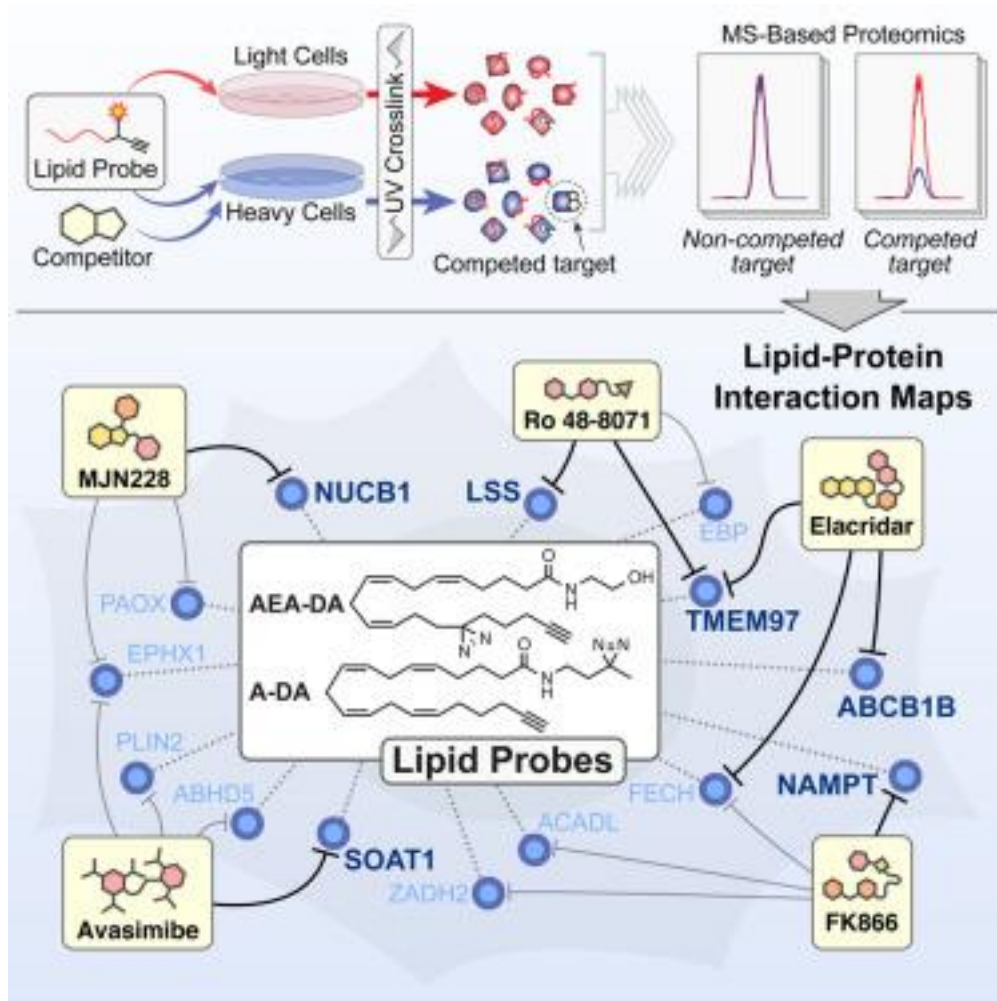


Fig1. Graphical abstract of methods for mapping of the protein interacting with Lipid

❖ “We expand this technology to the class of **sphingolipids**. Aiming for **the visualization and proteomic profiling** of proteins-phingolipid complexes in living cells”

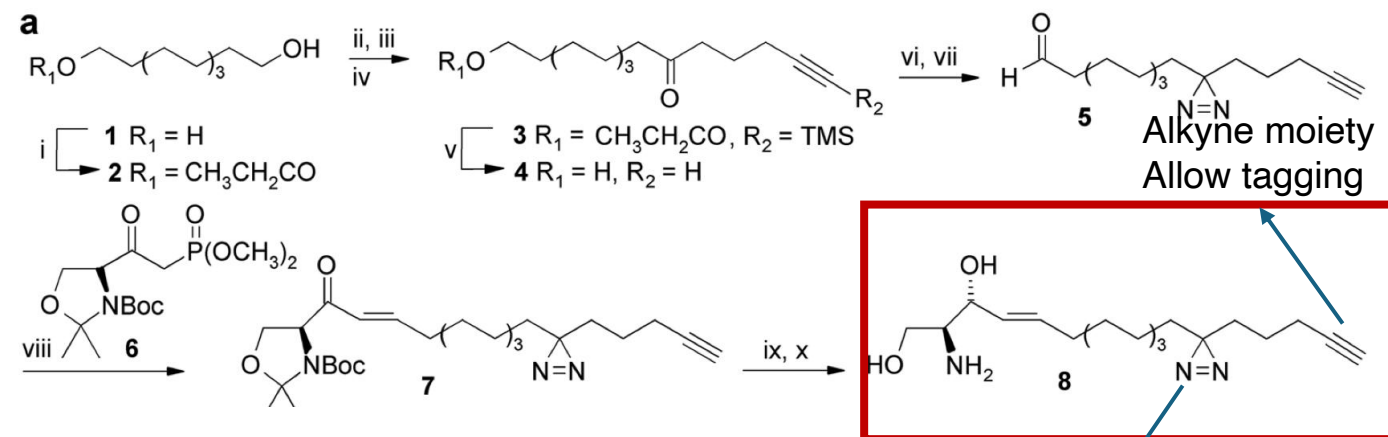


Fig2. Synthesizing process of the pacSph

Photoactivatable diazirine
Allow the covalent linkage

Validation of pacSph contributing to the synthesis of other Sphingolipid in cellular environment

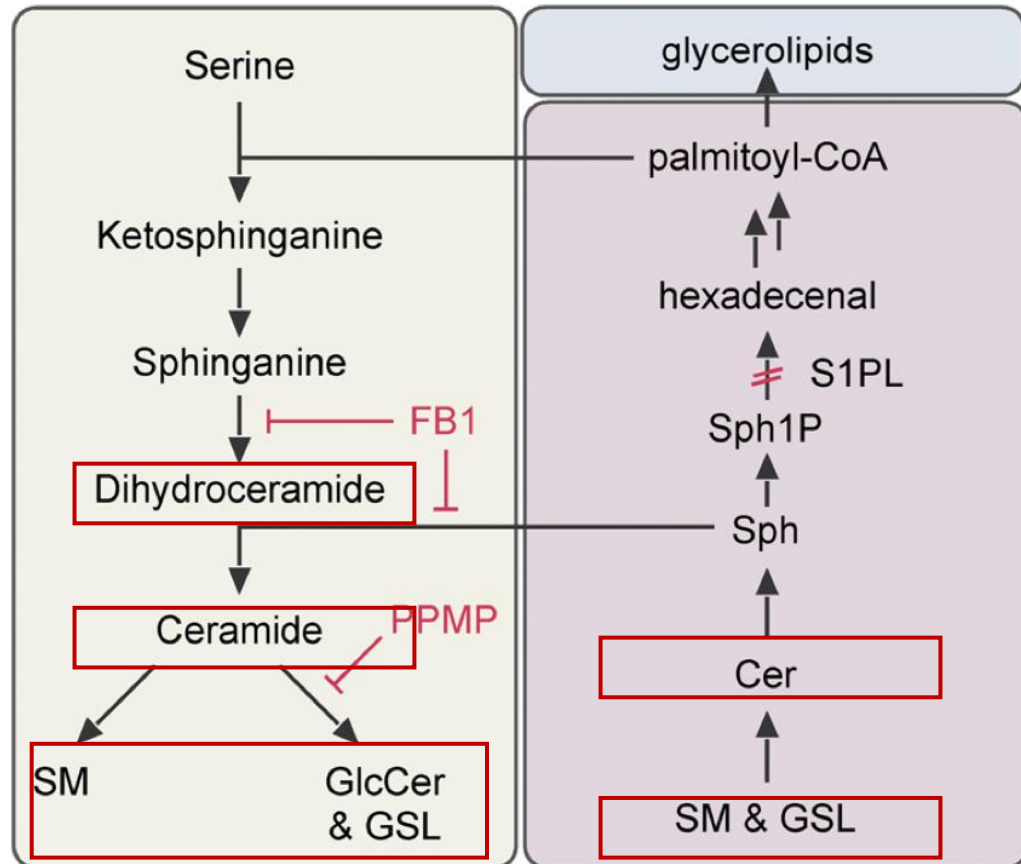


Fig1. Simplified representation of the biosynthesis (highlighted in yellow) and degradation (highlighted in red) of sphingolipids.

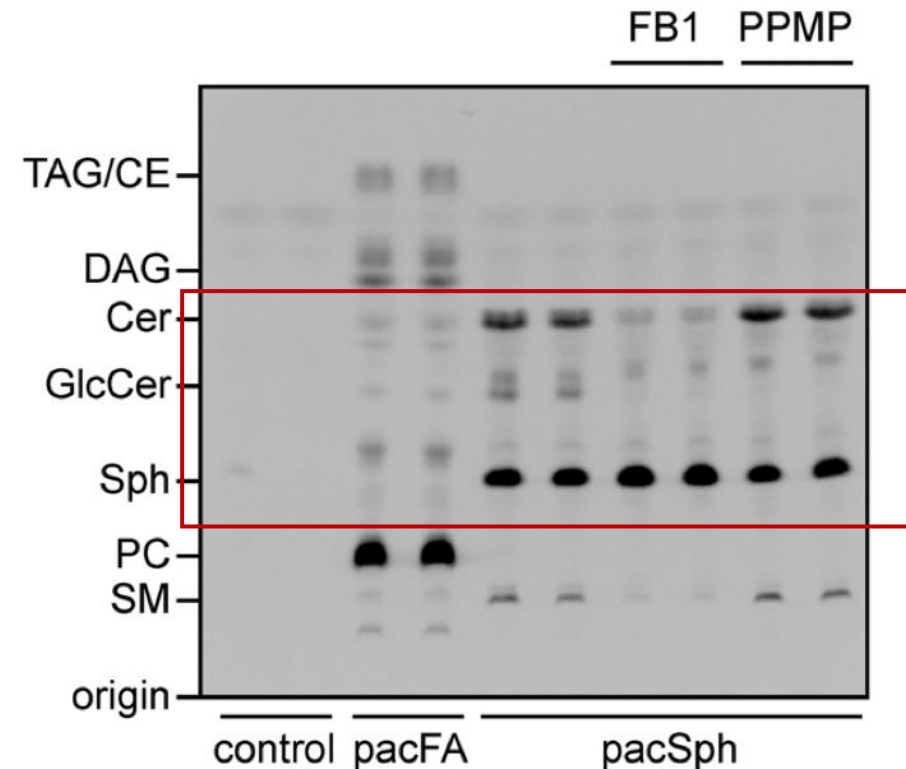


Fig2. Analysis of lipid extracts from S1PL^{-/-} cells that were fed with pacFA or pacSph

- ❖ Feeding pacSph to S1PL^{-/-} MEFs yielded **bifunctional sphingolipid species**, while pacFA gave rise to **bifunctional glycerolipids**.

The dynamic metabolic pathway of pacSph in cells

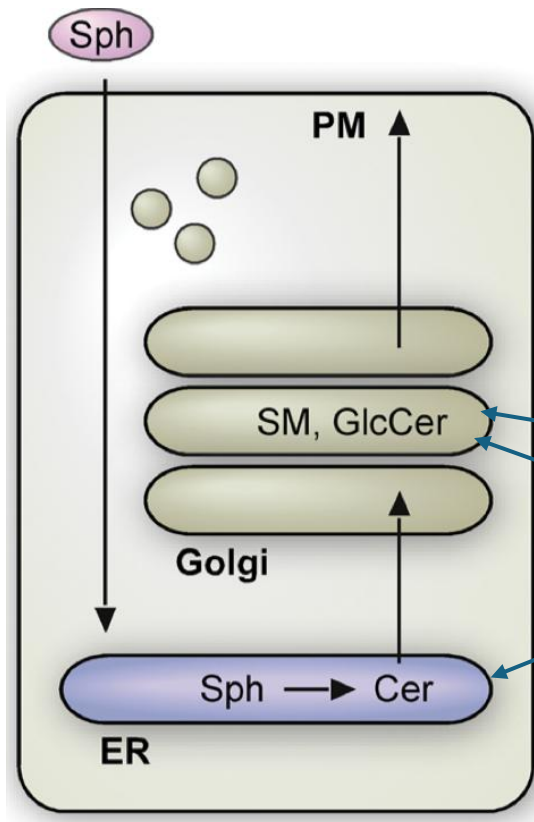


Fig1. Schematic representation of sphingolipid biosynthesis

- ❖ Rapid conversion of pacSph in the **endoplasmic reticulum** and subsequent processing in the **Golgi apparatus**
- ❖ There is a **time-dependent** metabolism of pacSph into various sphingolipids

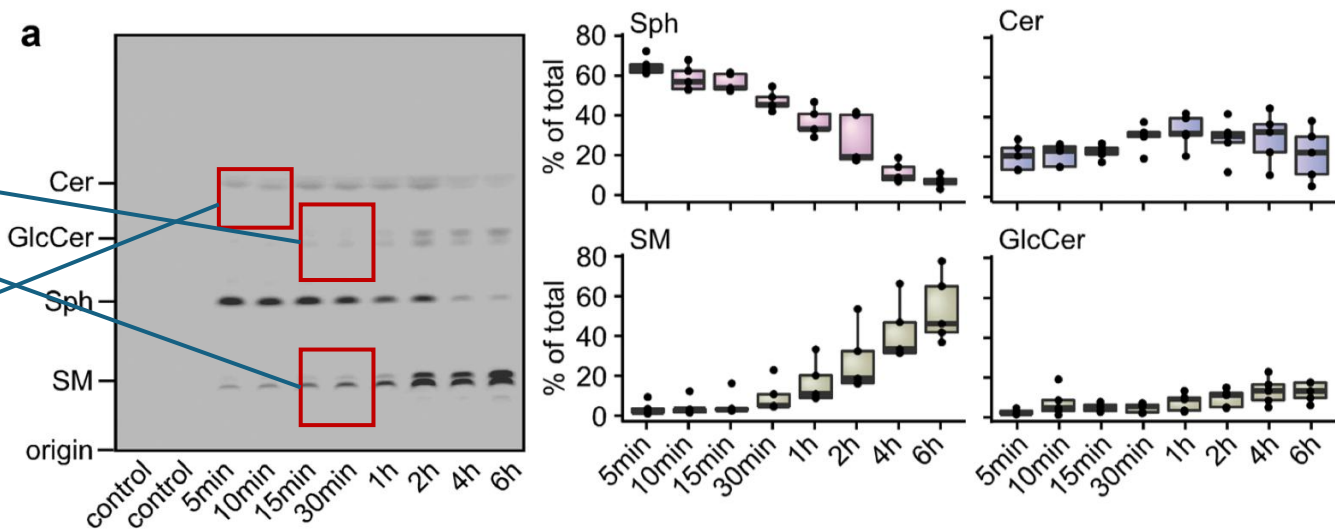


Fig2. Quantification of pacSph labeled lipids five independent experiments

Imaging of Protein-Lipid complex

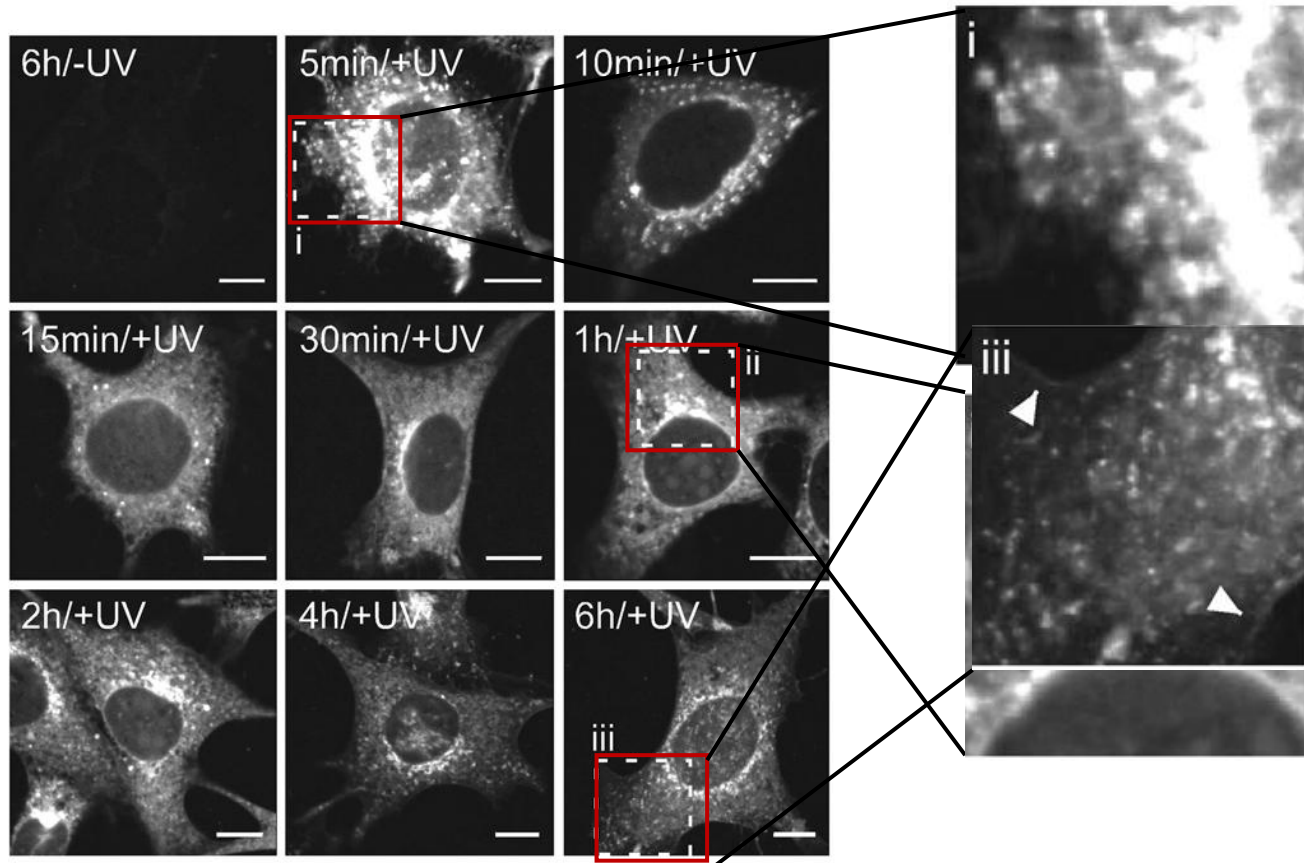


Fig1. Protein-sphingolipid complexes were captured by UV-light and then visualized by click reactions with Alexa 488 azide

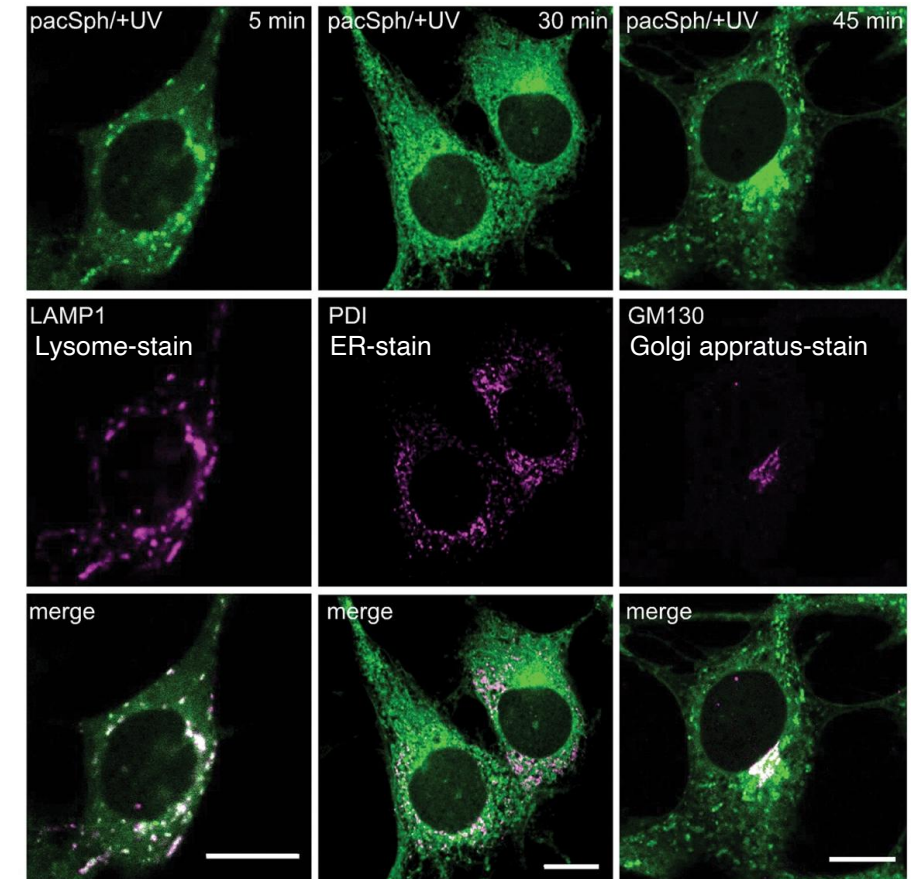


Fig2. representative images of protein-sphingolipid complexes (green) and the respective organelle marker (magenta)

Imaging of Protein-Lipid complex

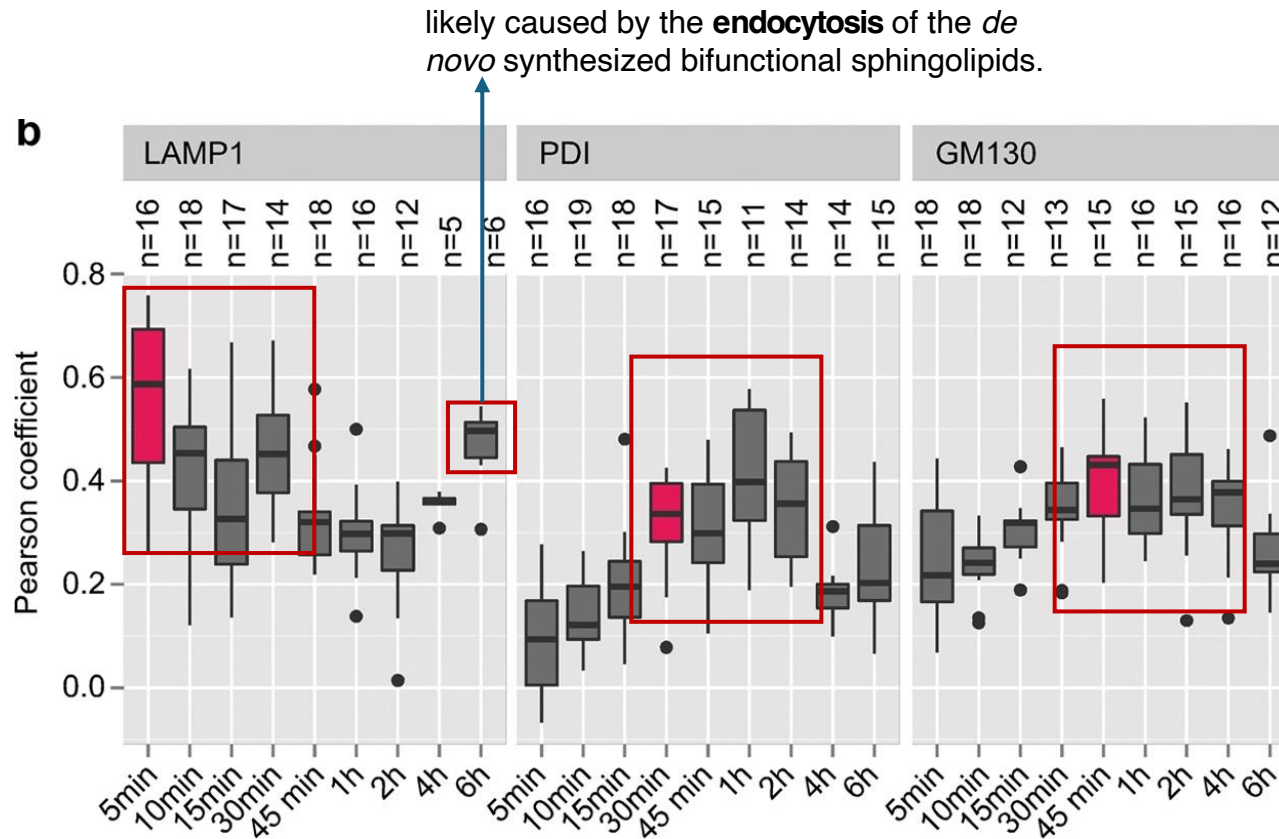


Fig1. Measure for the colocalization of protein-sphingolipid complexes with LAMP1, PDI, and GM130

- ❖ The coefficients for LAMP1, PDI, and GM130 change over time, reflecting the dynamic movement of pacSph from **lysosomes to the ER and then to the Golgi apparatus.**

Identification of protein-lipid complex

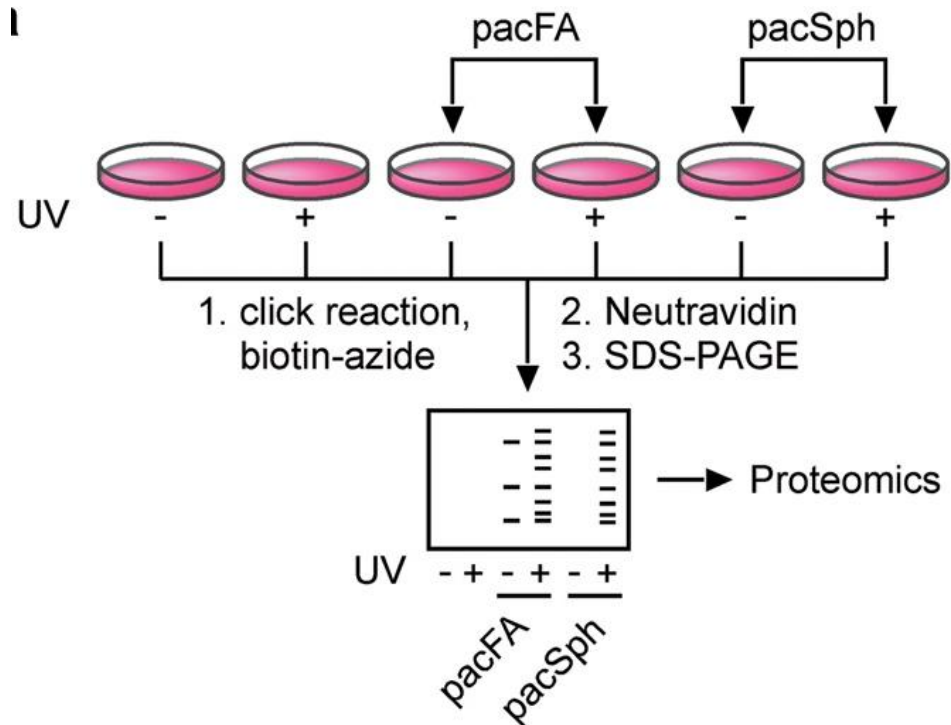


Fig1. Schematic representation of the identification of protein-lipid complexes

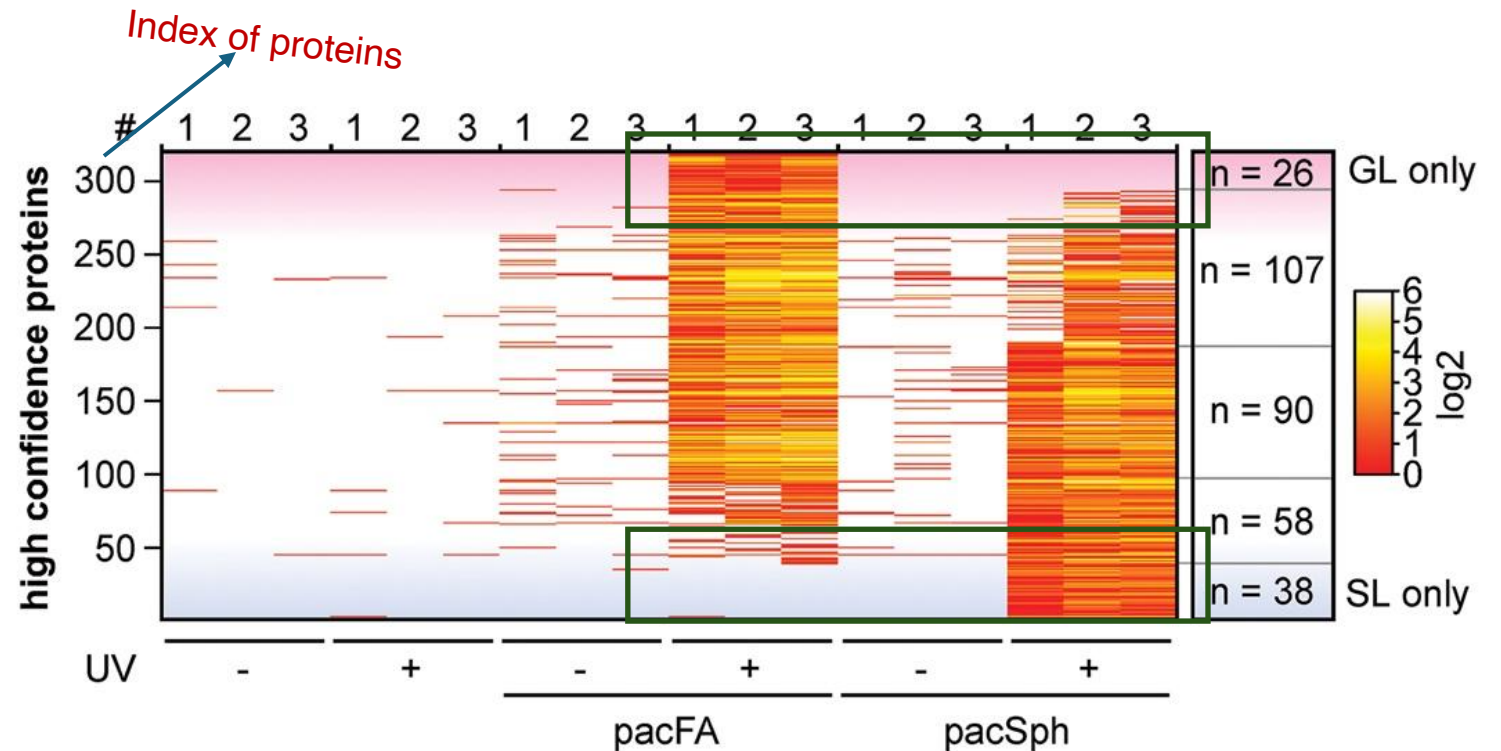
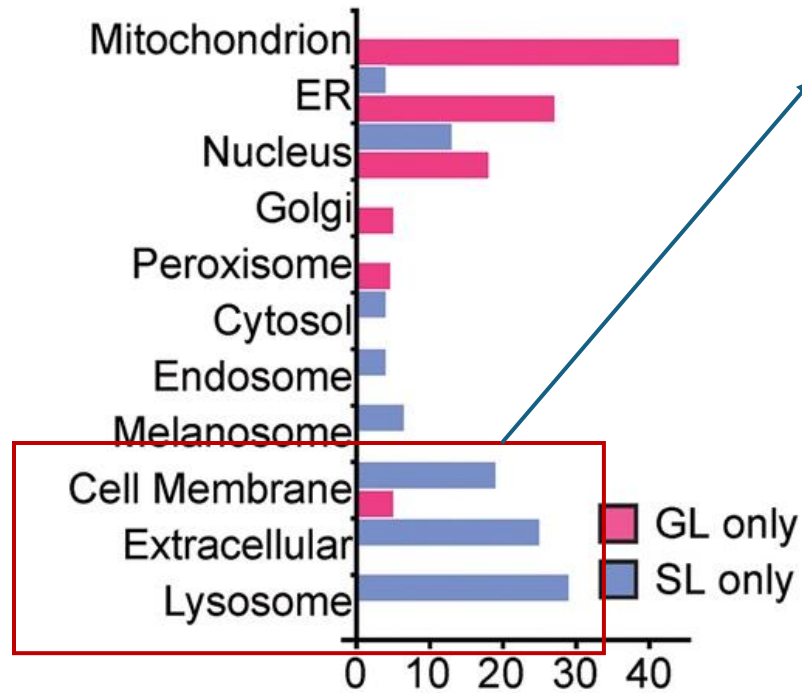


Fig2. The abundance of the proteins identified by pacFA+UV and pacSph+UV treated cells are displayed as a heat map.

- ❖ The proteins forms different complex with pacSph and pacFA, and **pacSph selectively** captured the protein that can interact with the Sphingolipid

The localization of the interaction



❖ Proteins identified in pacSph/+UV treated cells were enriched in **lysosomal and plasma membrane**

❖ The pacSph particularly targets cellular membranes and organelles **involved in pacSph metabolism**

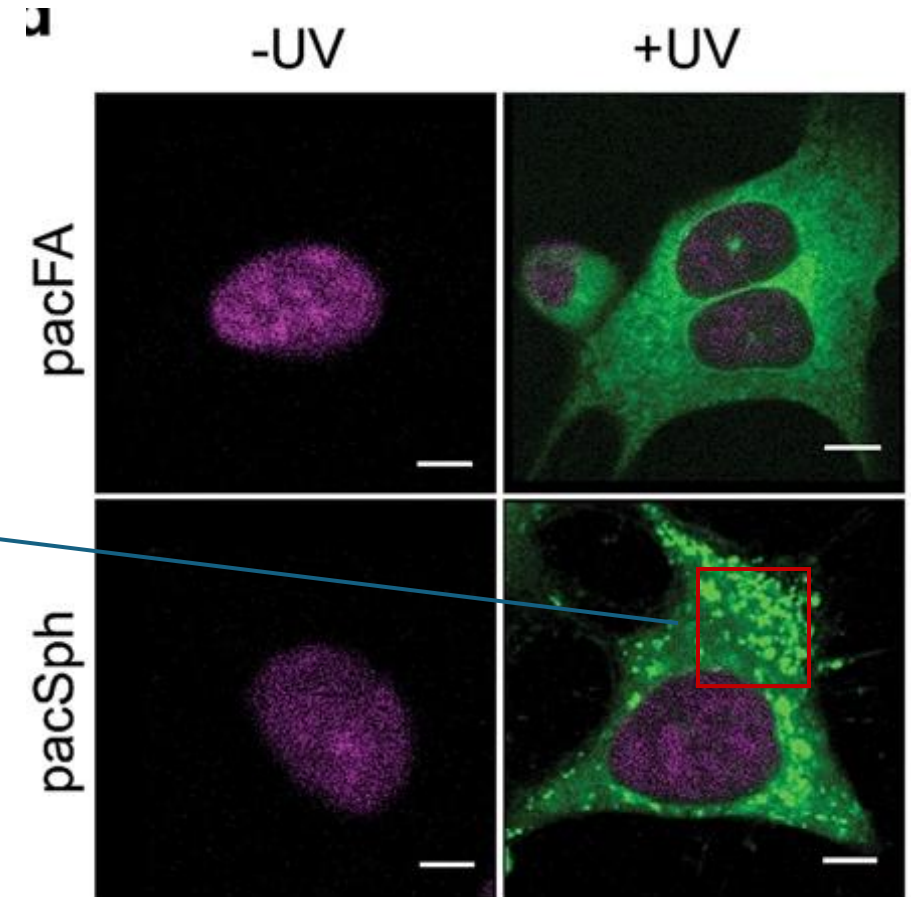
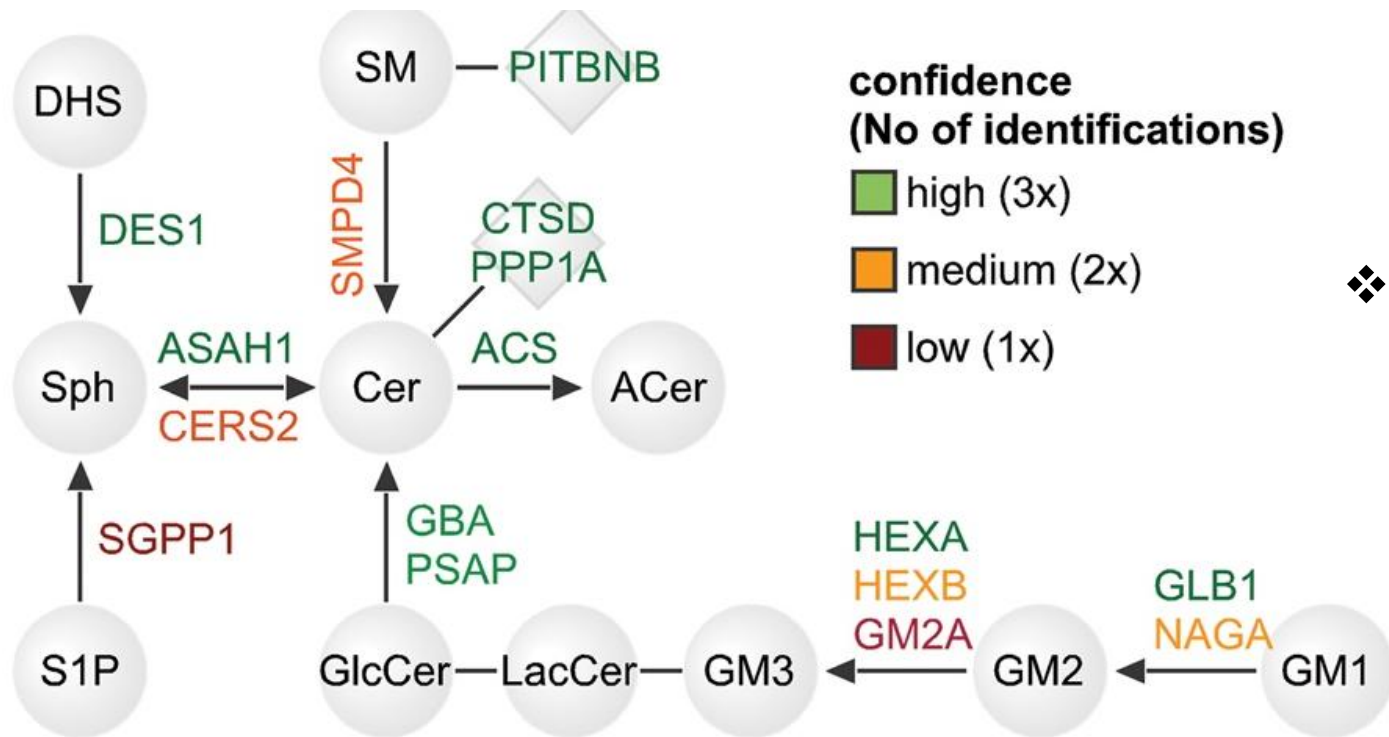


Fig2. Observation of the Colocalization

Fig1. Localizations of high confidence proteins according to GO-annotations of proteins

Identification of novel Sphingolipid-handling machinery

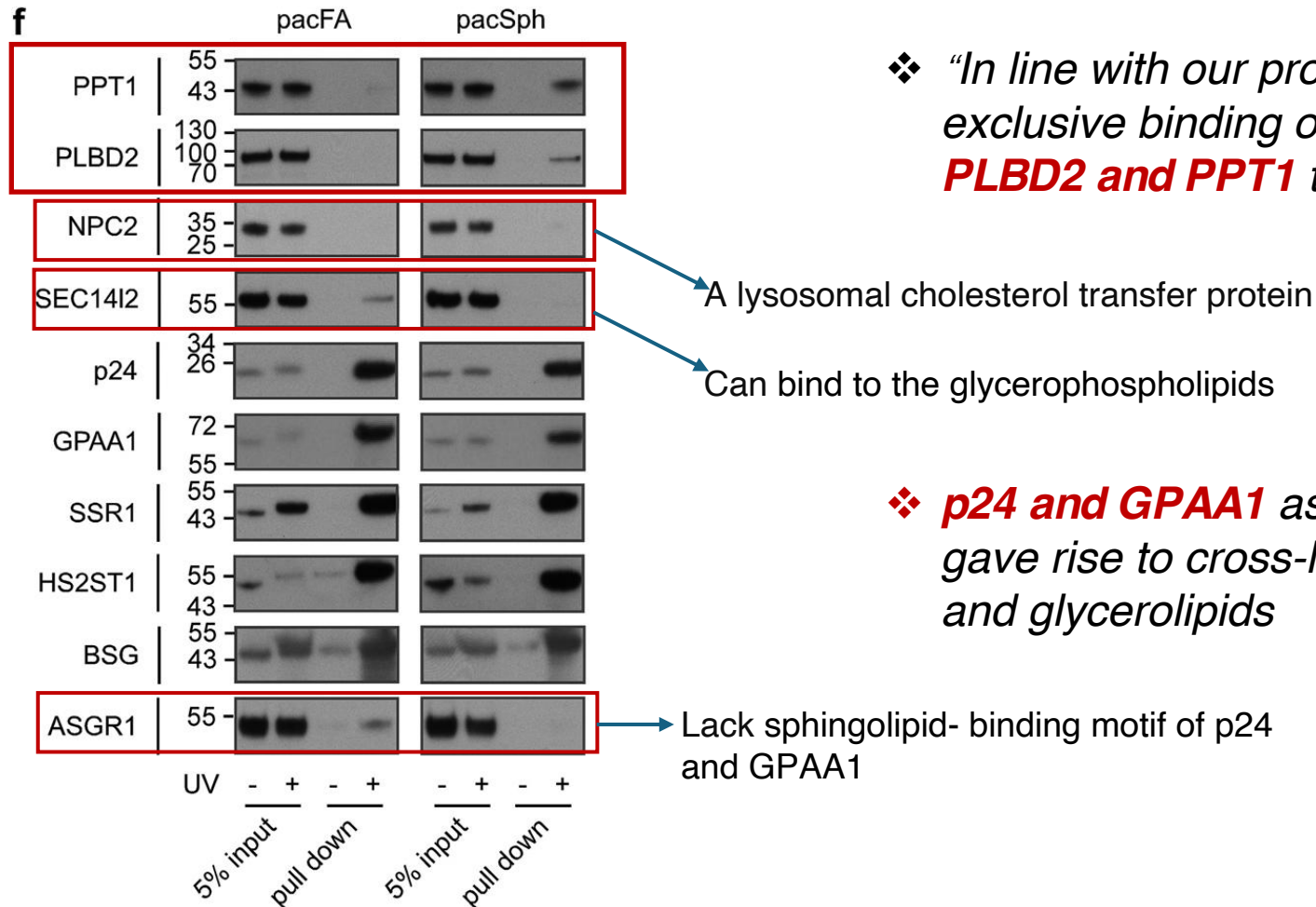
- ❖ “Many of the complexes identified from *pacSph*/+UV treated cells were found to have a **functional relationship to sphingolipids**”



- ❖ The *pacSph* also has the potential to track down **novel sphingolipid-handling machinery**

Fig1. Overview of the sphingolipid biosynthetic pathway and sphingolipid handling machinery that was identified from *pacSph*/+UV treated cells

Validation of protein-lipid interaction



❖ “In line with our proteomic identification, we observed exclusive binding of the **lysosomal candidate proteins PLBD2 and PPT1** to sphingolipids”

→ A lysosomal cholesterol transfer protein

→ Can bind to the glycerophospholipids

❖ **p24 and GPAA1** as well as **SSR1, HS2ST1, and BSG** gave rise to cross-linked products with both sphingolipids and glycerolipids

→ Lack sphingolipid- binding motif of p24 and GPAA1

Fig1. Experimental validation of sphingolipid-binding proteins.

Validation of protein-lipid interaction

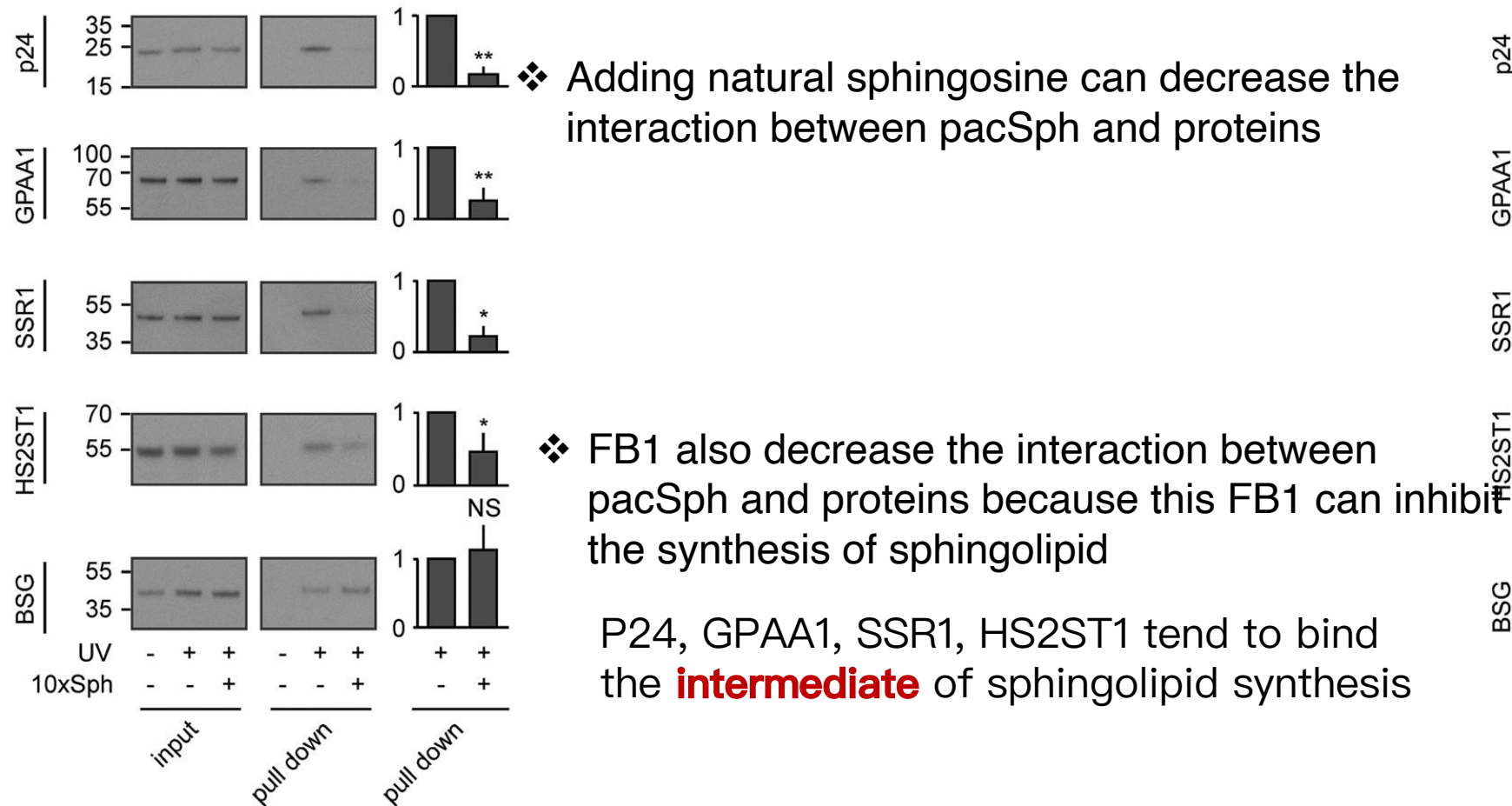


Fig1. Proteins tested for sphingolipid-binding ability under UV irradiation and in the presence of excess natural sphingosine

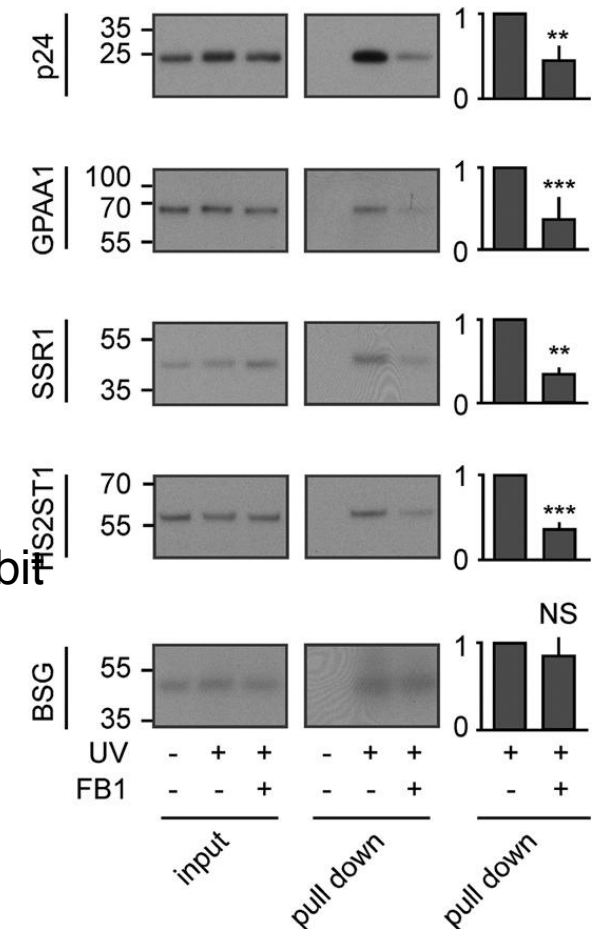
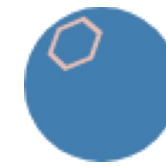
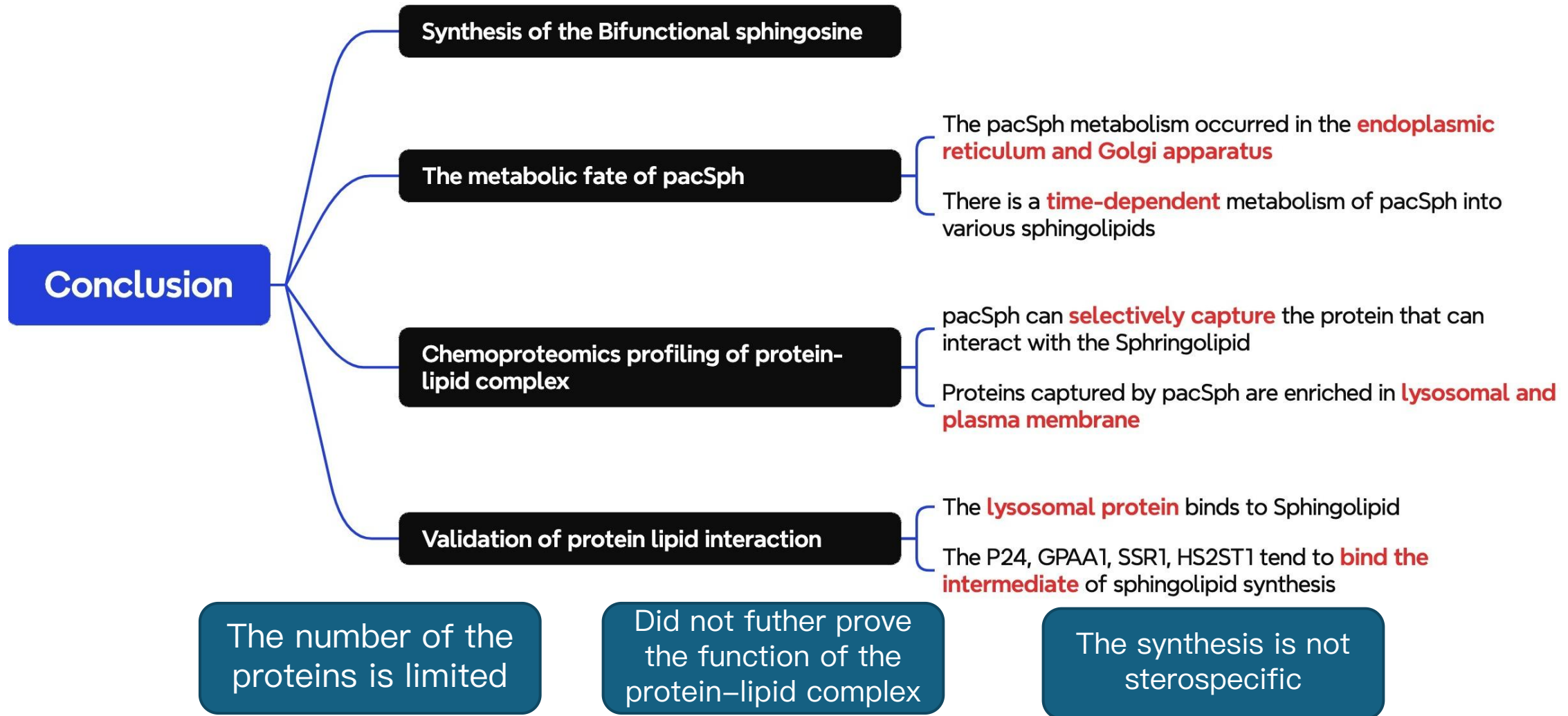


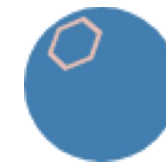
Fig2. Proteins tested for sphingolipid-binding ability under UV irradiation and in the presence of FB1

Conclusion and limitation



SWISS NETWORK FOR
INTERDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION
IN CHEMICAL BIOLOGY





If we want to see the function of the sphingolipid-protein complex in the cell regulation, What further research can we conduct?

In the last three weeks we read some paper that published on the *Cell*, *Science*, *Nature*. What do you think the reason this paper can not be published on these journal