

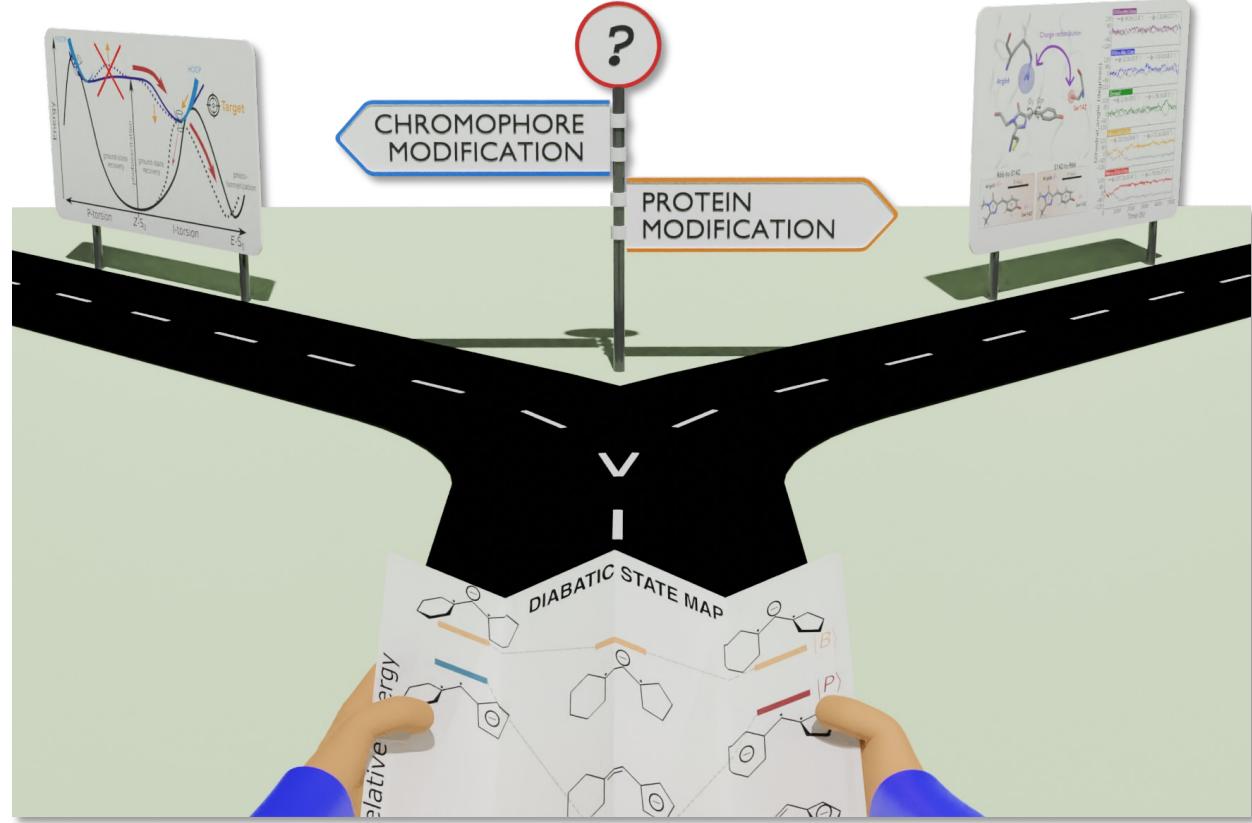


Dimming the lights & switching the twist

Chemical and environment control of the GFP chromophore

Nanna Holmgaard List
KTH Royal Institute of Technology

VISTA seminar
March 6th 2024



Chey M. Jones
MTZ lab, Stanford
→ Merck, NJ



Rafael Couto
KTH

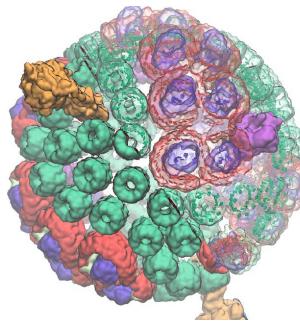


Light in Biology, Energy from light

MOLECULAR DOMAIN

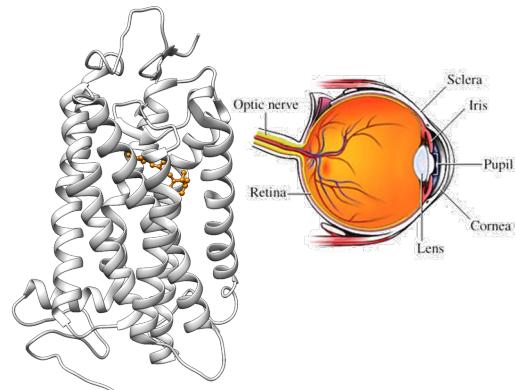
PHOTOBIOLOGY

Photosynthesis



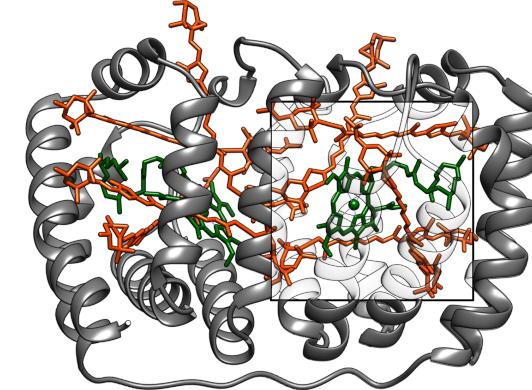
Sener *et al.*, *eLife* 2016

Light-sensing to adapt behaviors



Ernst *et al.*, *Chem. Rev.* 2014, 114, 126

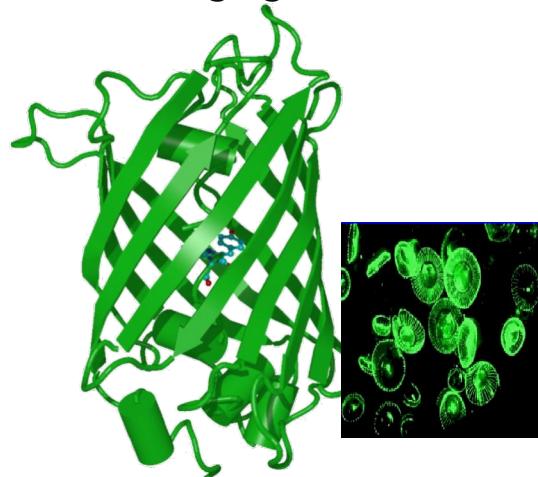
Light-harvesting vs. photoprotection



Horton, *Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. B Biol. Sci.* 2012, 367, 3455

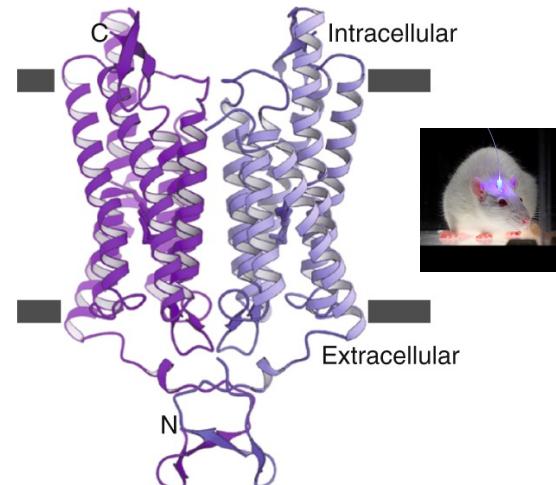
TECHNOLOGY

Imaging



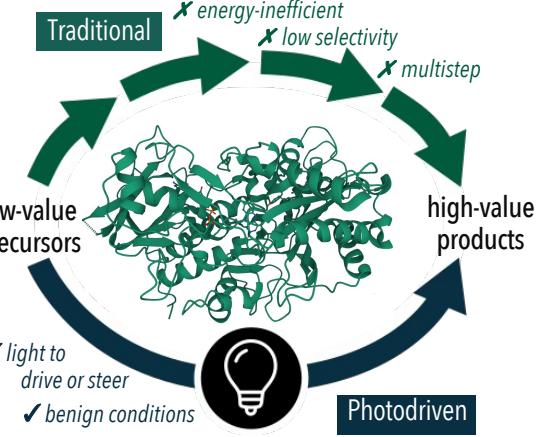
Zimmer, *Chem. Rev.* 2002, 102, 759
Betzig *et al.*, *Science* 2006, 313, 1642

Optical control



Deisseroth, *Nat. Methods*, 2011, 8, 26
Oda *et al.*, *Nat. Comm.* 2018, 9, 3949

Photobiocatalysis



Harrison *et al.*, *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2022, 55, 1087

Our dream

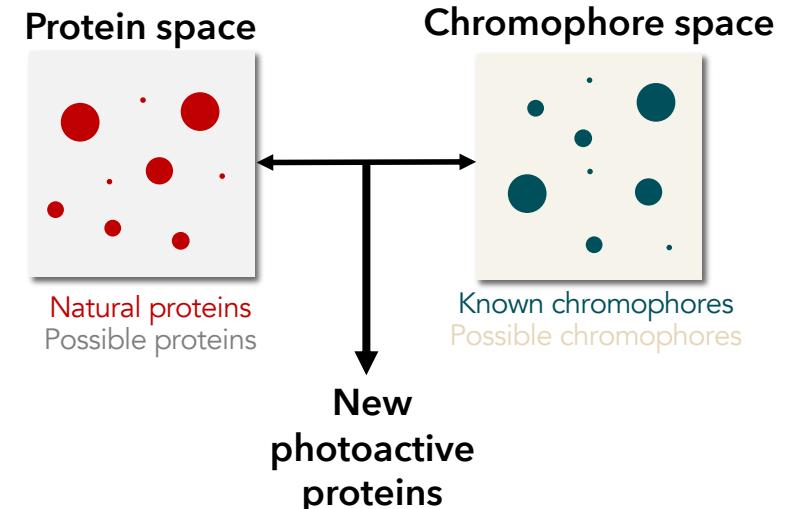
Nature has only explored a small part of protein and chromophore spaces, evolved under biological pressures

 Break free of natural protein folds and enable protein design factoring in requisite photofunction

Formidable task! - yet recent breakthroughs in computational de novo protein design strategies*

How might we contribute to this puzzle

1. What does the photofunctional blueprint look like?
2. What are the parameters defining the blueprint?
3. How does a blueprint couple to further multiscale phenomena?

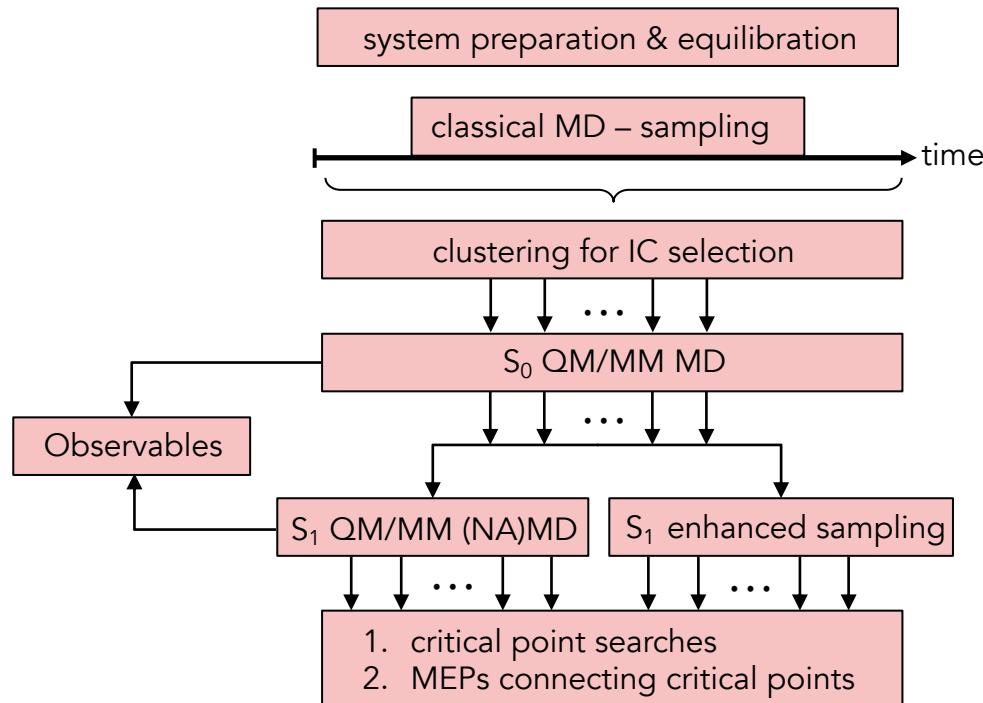


Where to start?

- **If nature provides a template:** Extract blueprints from and across existing systems
- **If the template is not optimal:** Explore photoreactivity bottlenecks and how they may be overcome
- **If much excited-state data is available:** Can we "learn" structure-dynamics-function relations from trends?
- ...

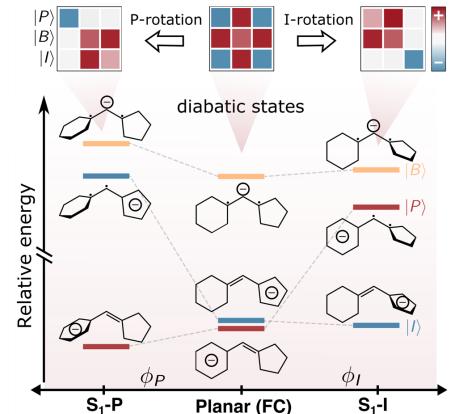
Our current computational toolbox

Multiscale workflow



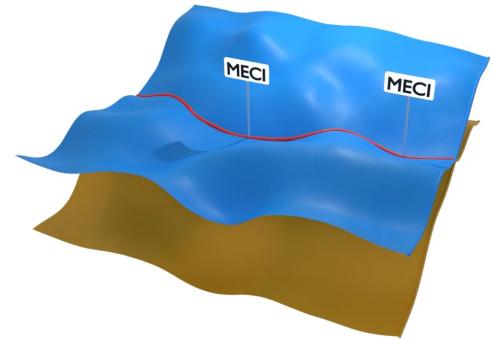
No black-box approach!
Many avenues for further developments!

Quasi-diabatic models



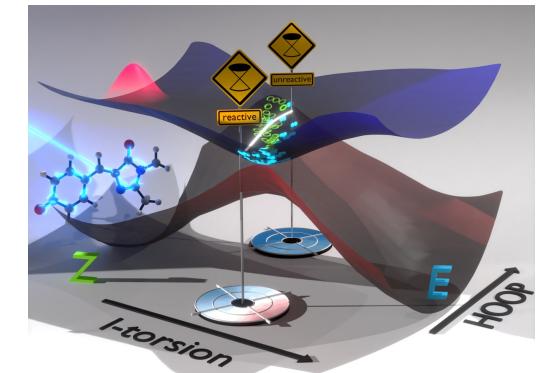
Chemically intuitive electronic basis to assist in design

CI seam exploration



Connecting points on the intersection seam

Photoreactivity

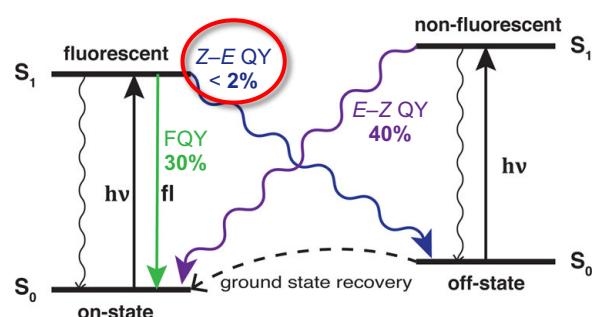
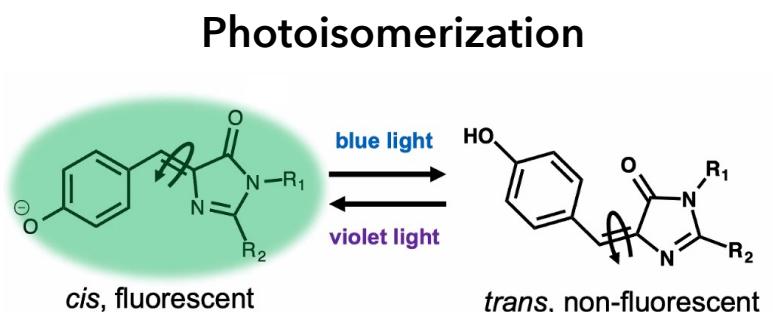
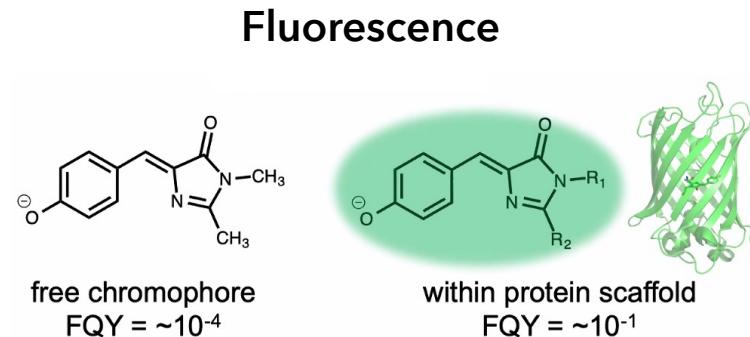
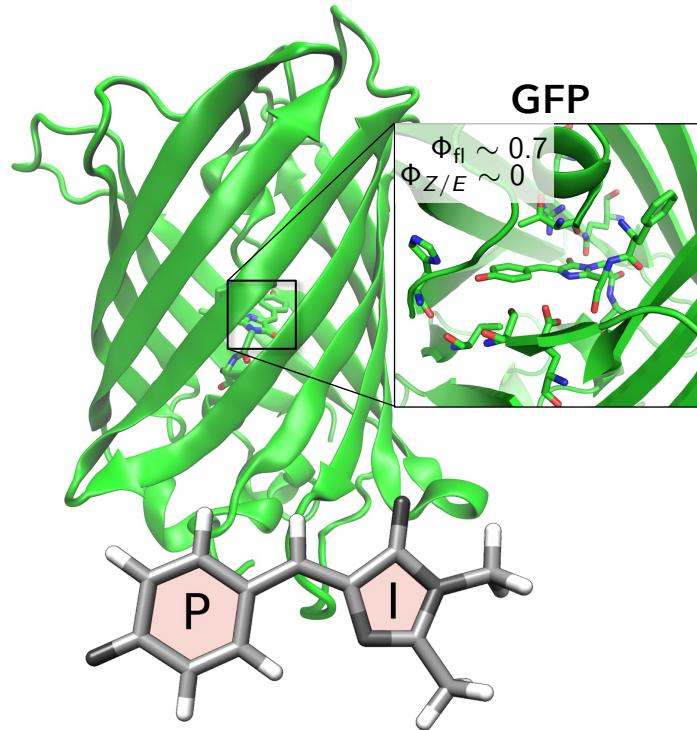


Identify factors governing photoreactivity

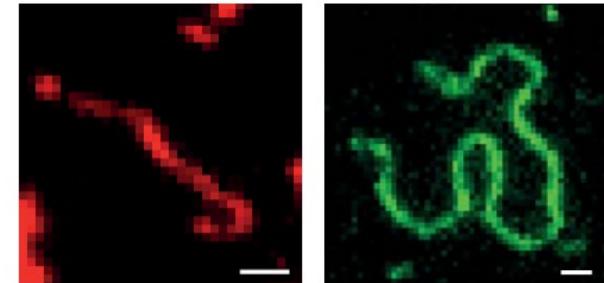
GFP – the monarch of bioimaging



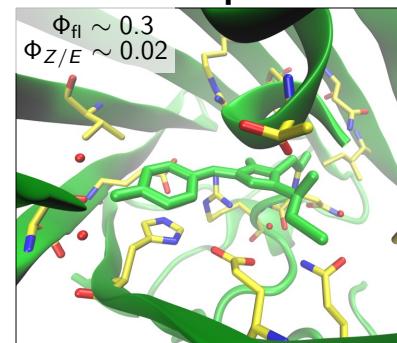
The green fluorescent protein



Imaging (passive reporter)



Dronpa2

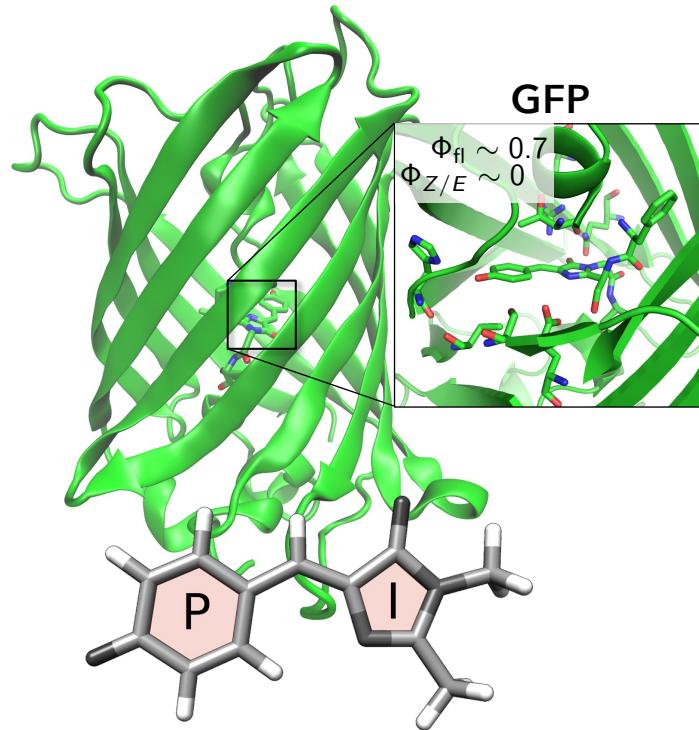


photoswitchable

GFP – the monarch of bioimaging

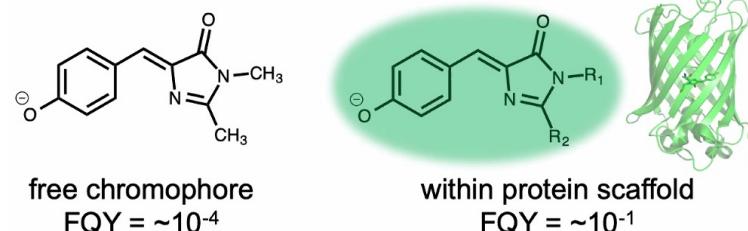


The green fluorescent protein

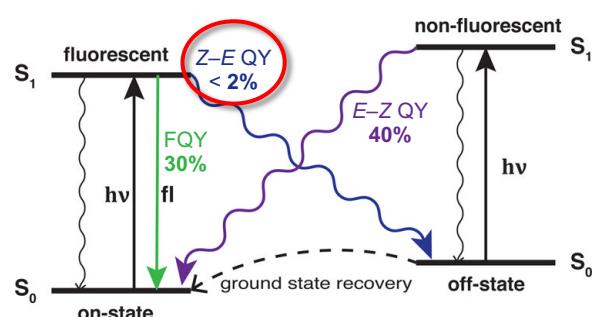
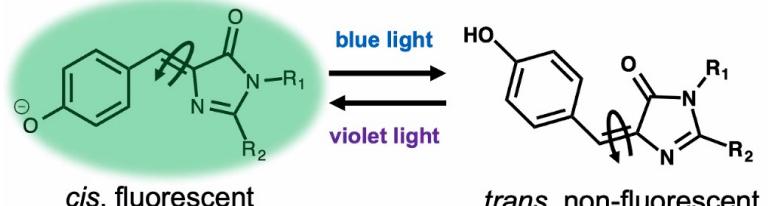


GFP chromophore: HBDI-
(anionic form)

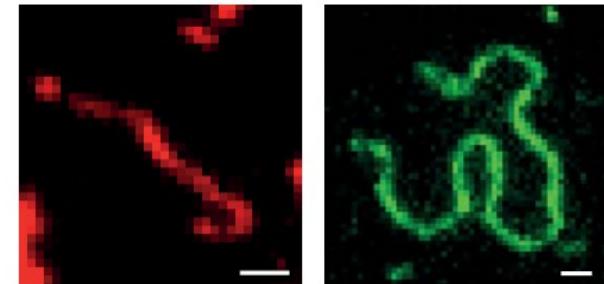
Fluorescence



Photoisomerization

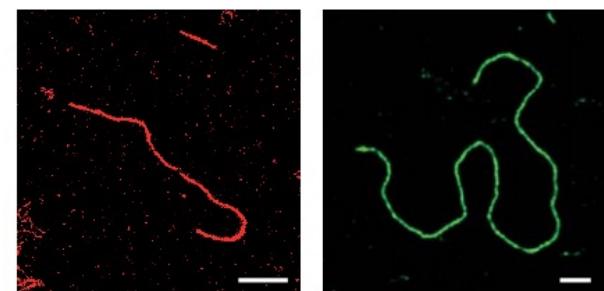


Imaging (passive reporter)



Albertazzi, Meijler et al. *Science* 2014, 344, 491

Super resolution

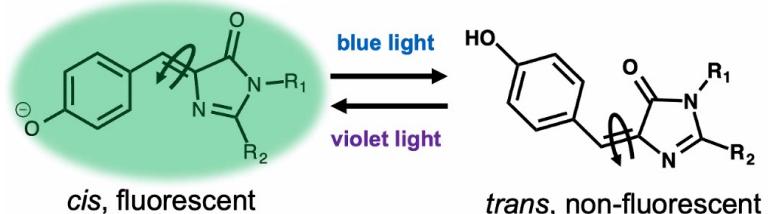


GFP – a simple excited-state protein

A “simple” and versatile model system

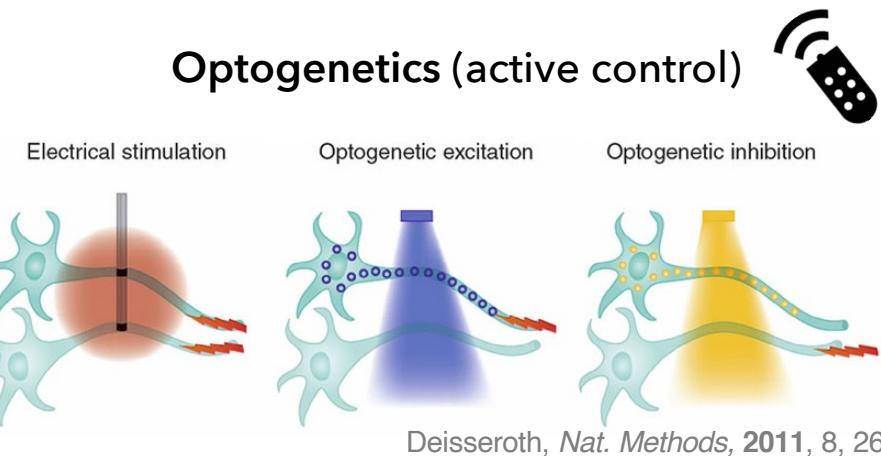
- Multifunction characteristics
(proton transfer, intramolecular charge-transfer, color-tuning, fluorescence, redox properties, isomerization, ...)
- A “friendly” system
(structurally resilient, crystallizable, purifiable, tunable, tractable simulations, ...)

⇒ understand the link between control variables and photoinduced function

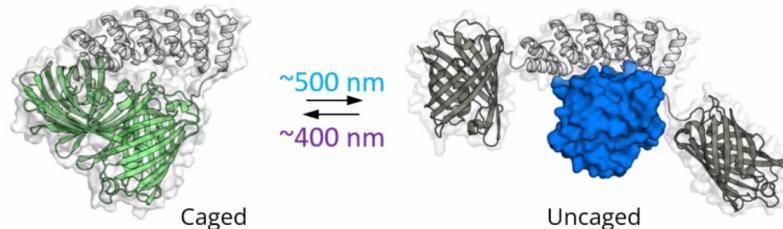


What does it take to dim the lights and steer the twist (from Z-to-E)?

Optogenetics (active control)

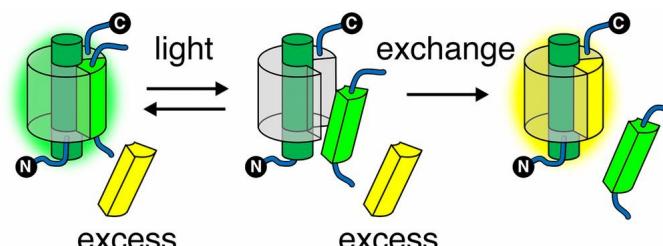


Non-neural optogenetics



Light-controlled biochemical activity

Zhou, Lin et al. *Science*, 2012, 338, 810
Westberg, Lin et al. *BioRxiv* 2023

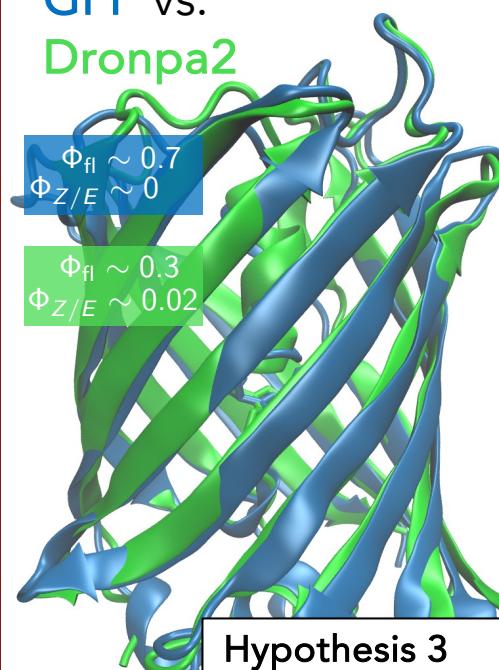


SplitGFPs (strand photodissociation)

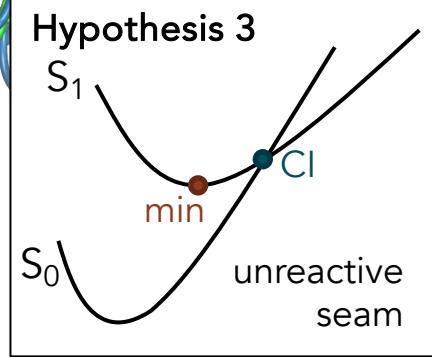
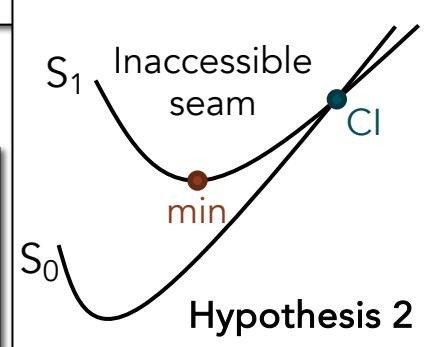
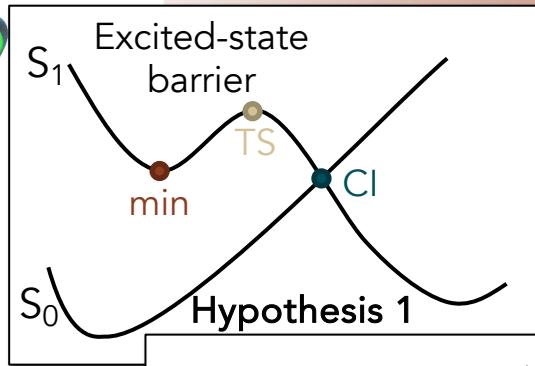
Lin, Boxer et al. *PNAS*, 2017, 114, E2146

Understanding the existing...

GFP vs.
Dronpa2



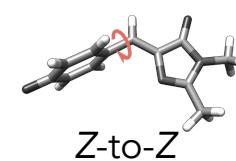
*Dimmer yet so little
photoisomerization?*



What about outside the protein?

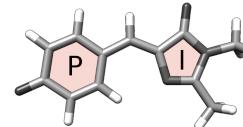
Expt.: ultrafast radiationless decay involving three timescales (300 fs, ~1ps, >10ps)

P-torsion



Z-to-Z

HBDI⁻



I-torsion

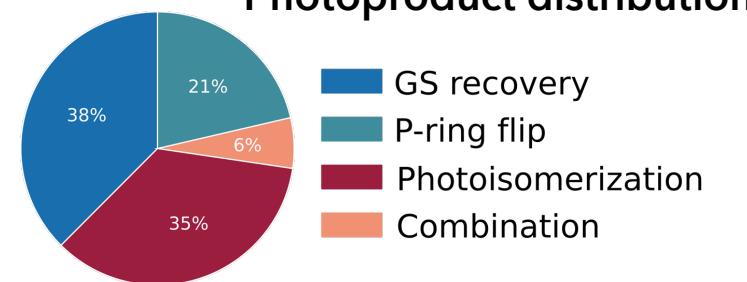
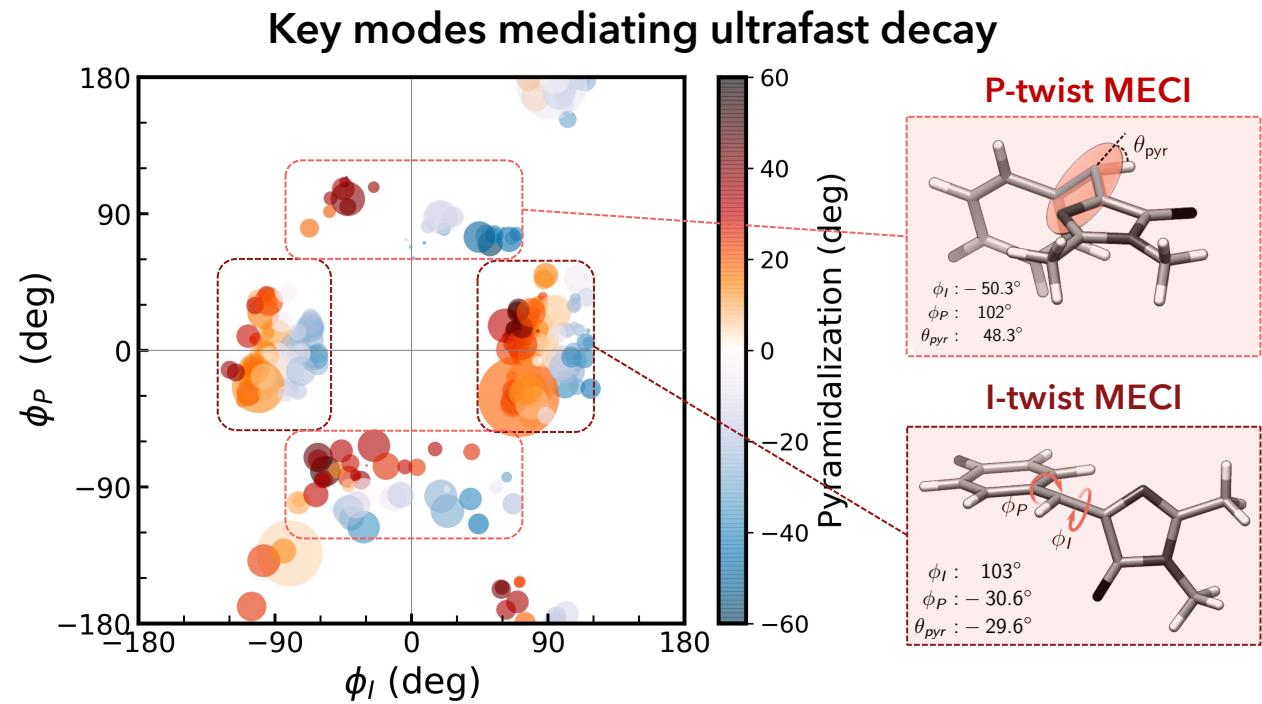
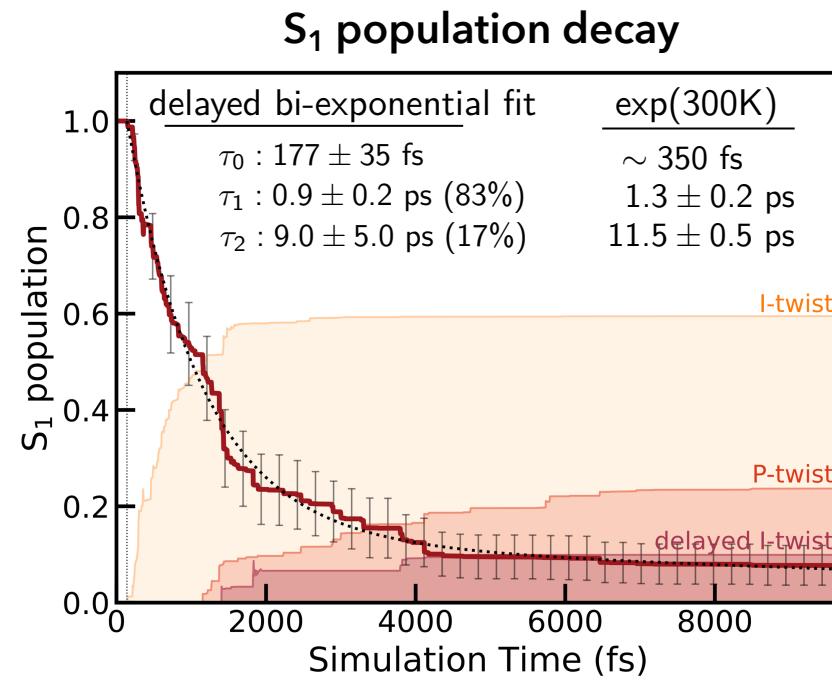


Z-to-E

Goals

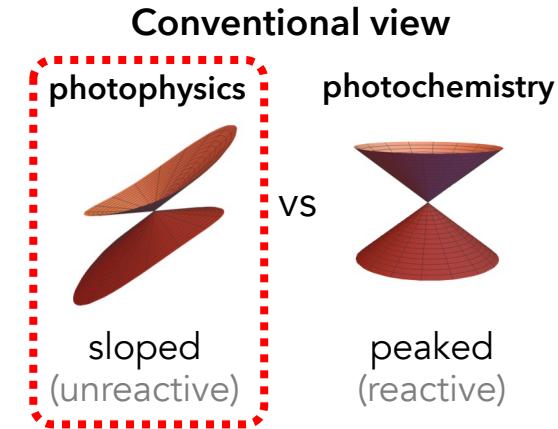
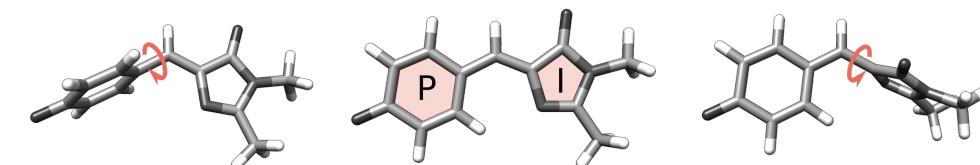
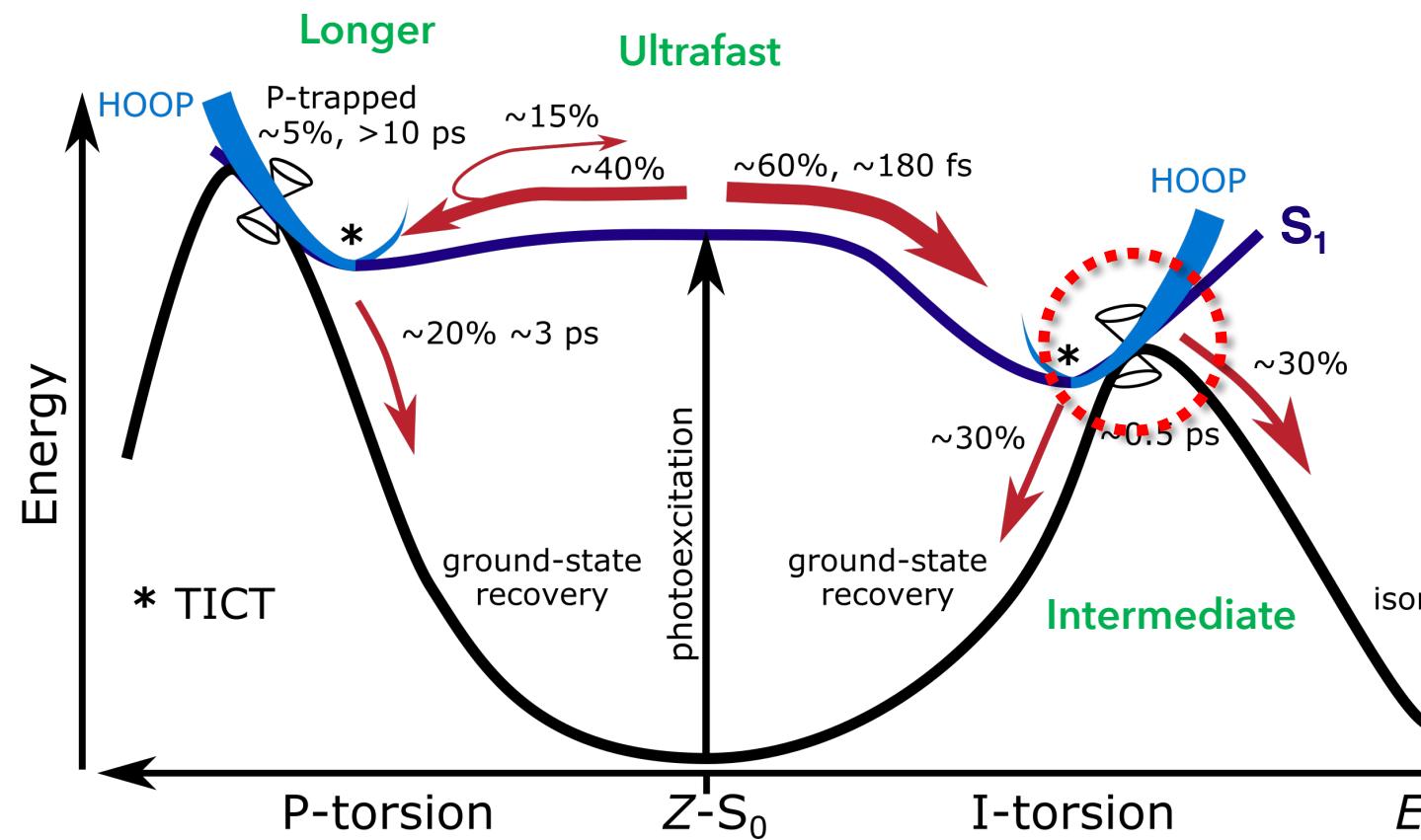
- To what extent does it photoisomerize?
- Any intrinsic bottlenecks to the process?

Internal conversion in gas-phase HBDI⁻



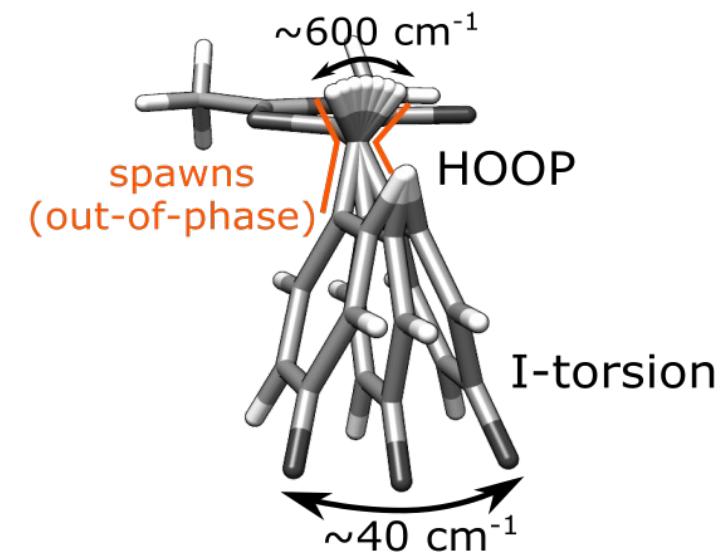
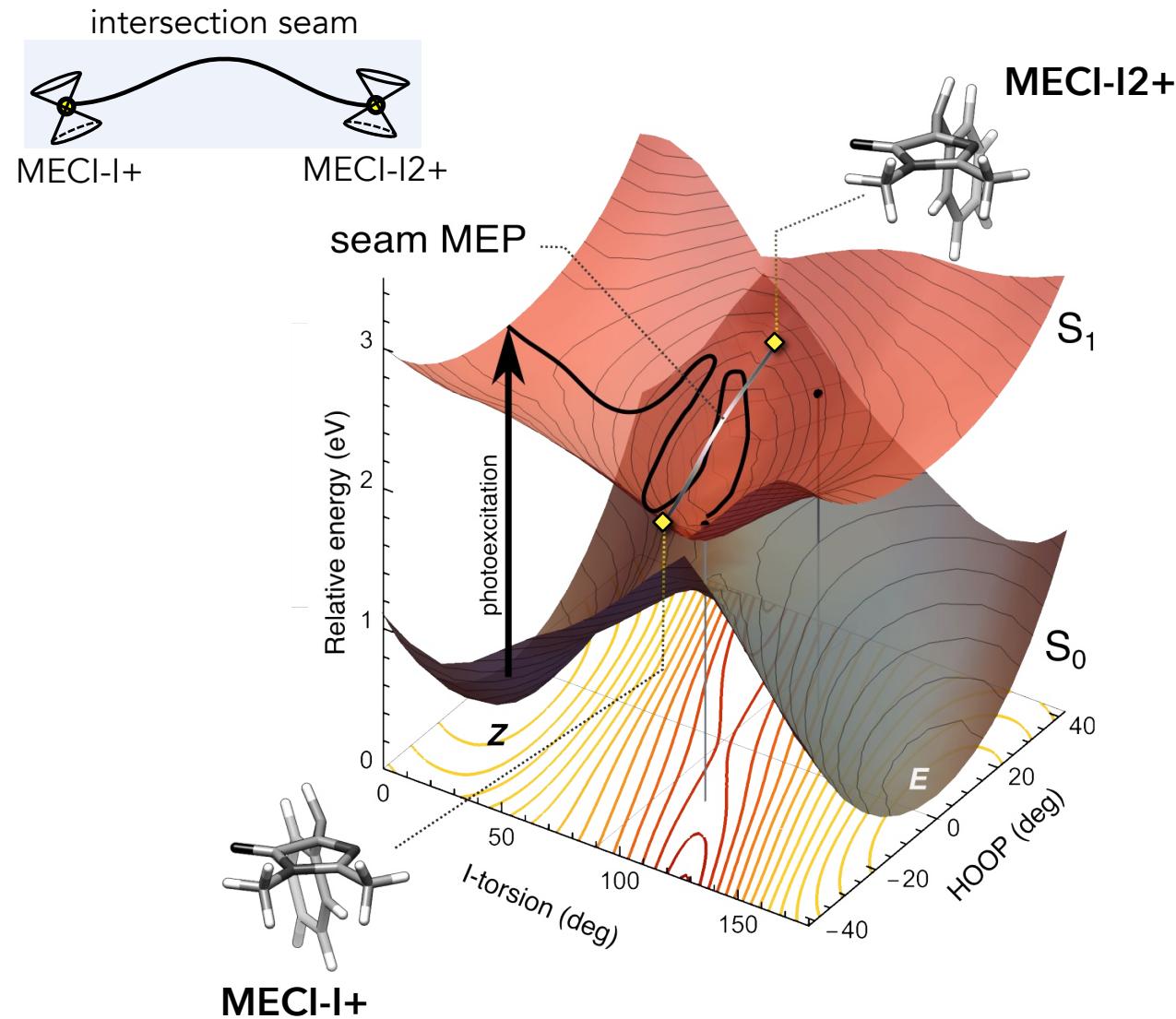
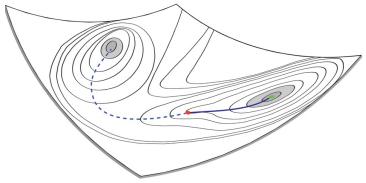
E-isomer: ~35%

Summary of excited-state dynamics



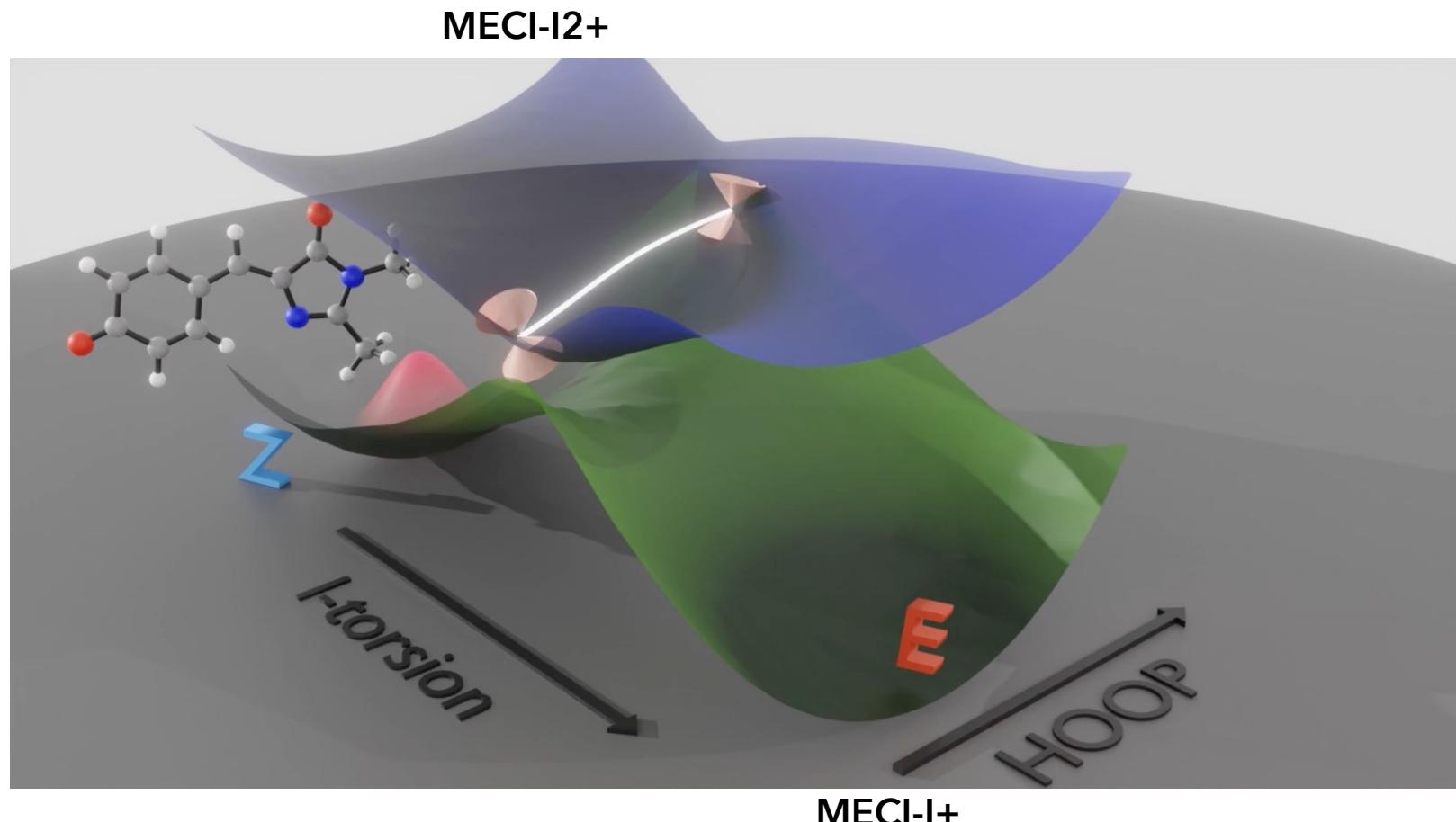
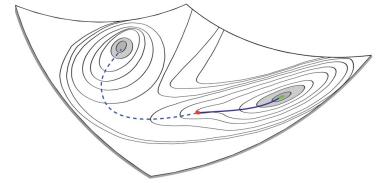
Intersection seam has unreactive topography yet we obtain photoproduct!?

Zooming in on the I-twist intersection seam



Two *near-enantiomeric* minimum energy conical intersections (MECIs)

Zooming in on the I-twist intersection seam



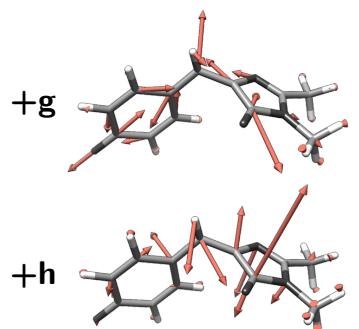
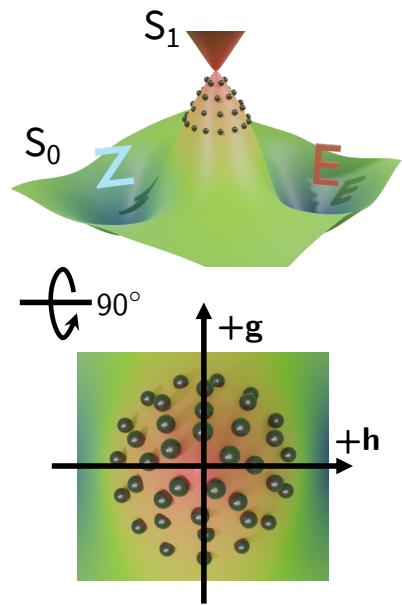
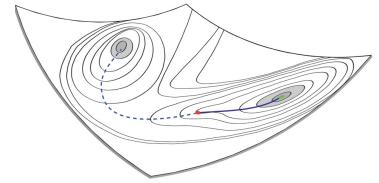
reactive/unreactive ratio

MECI-I+:	~3:1
MECI-I2+:	~1:2

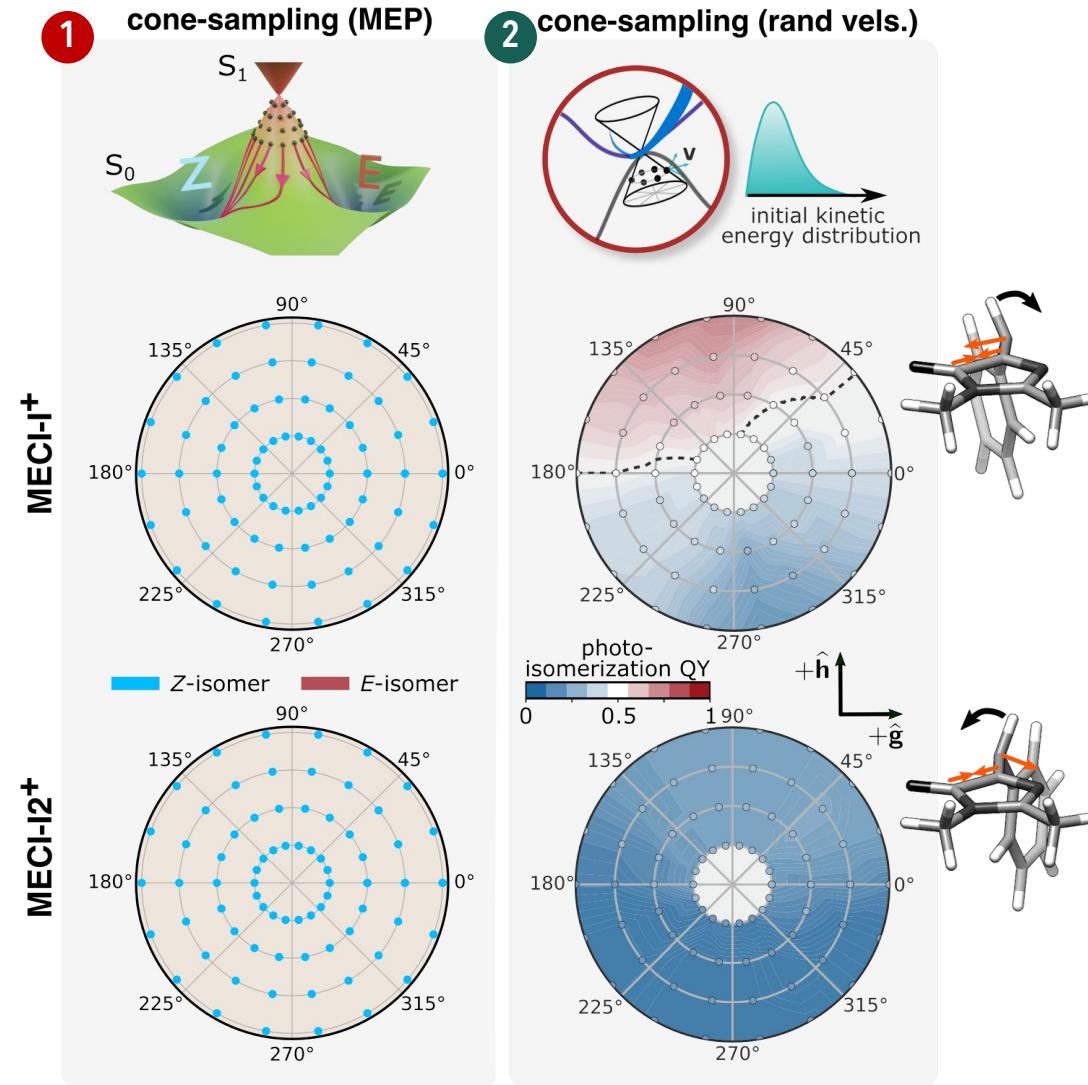
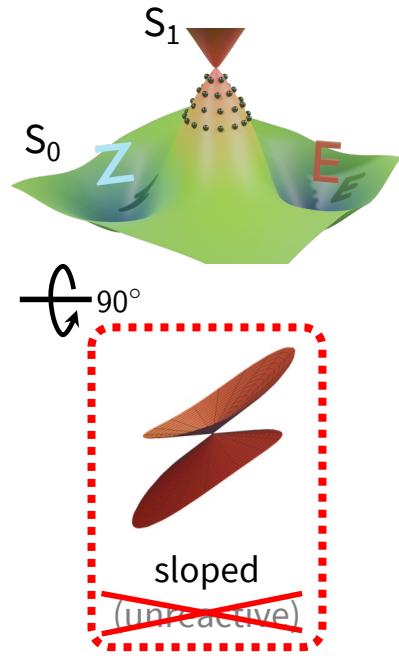
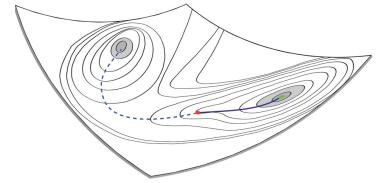
⇒ what is the origin of this difference in photoreactivity?



Mapping intrinsic photoreactivity

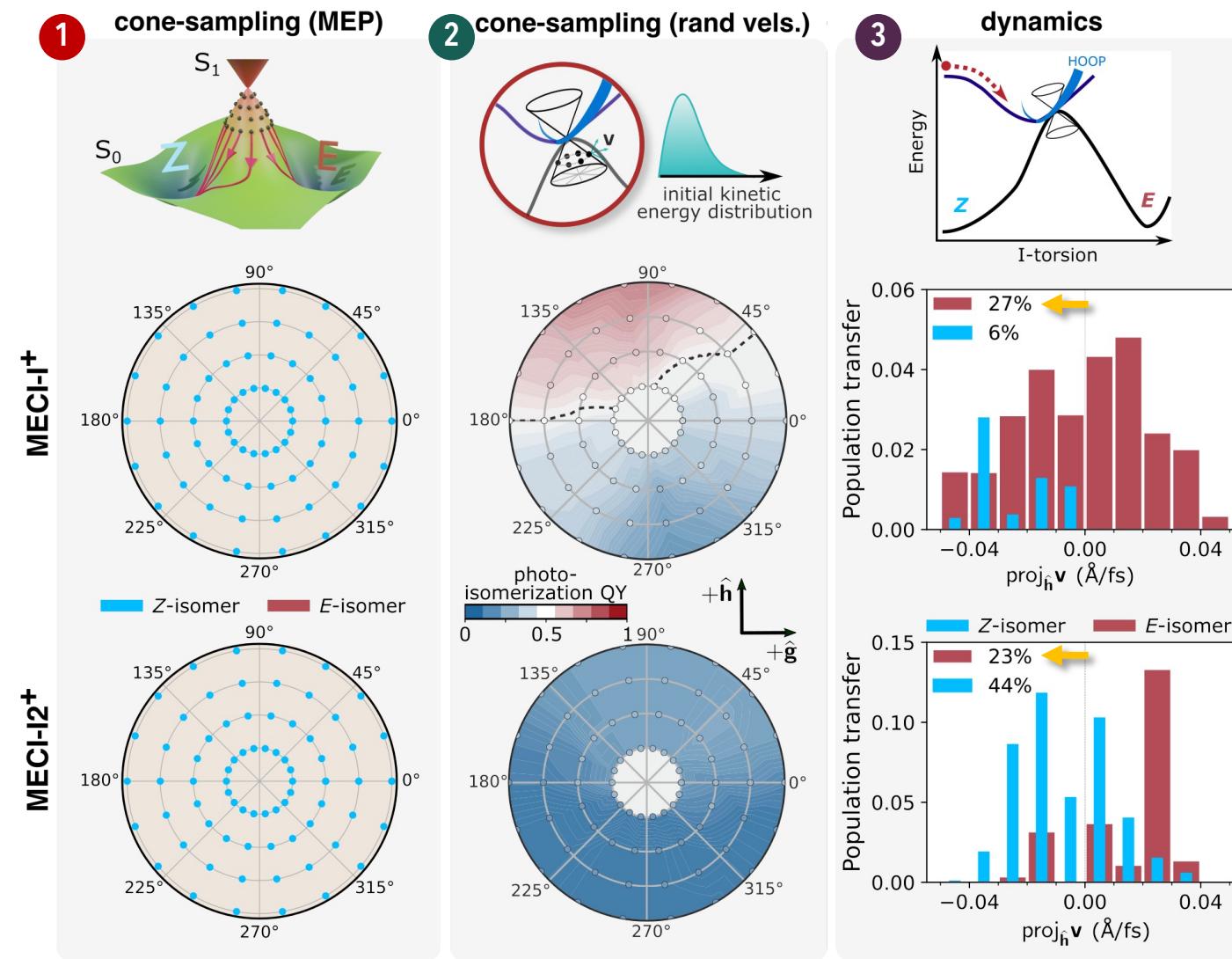
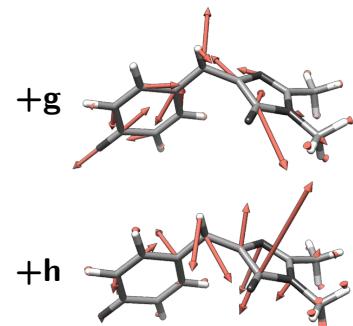
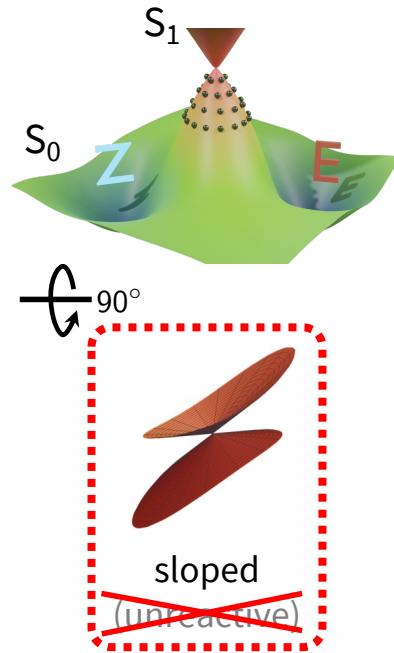
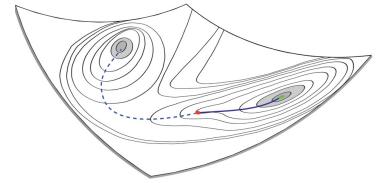


Mapping intrinsic photoreactivity



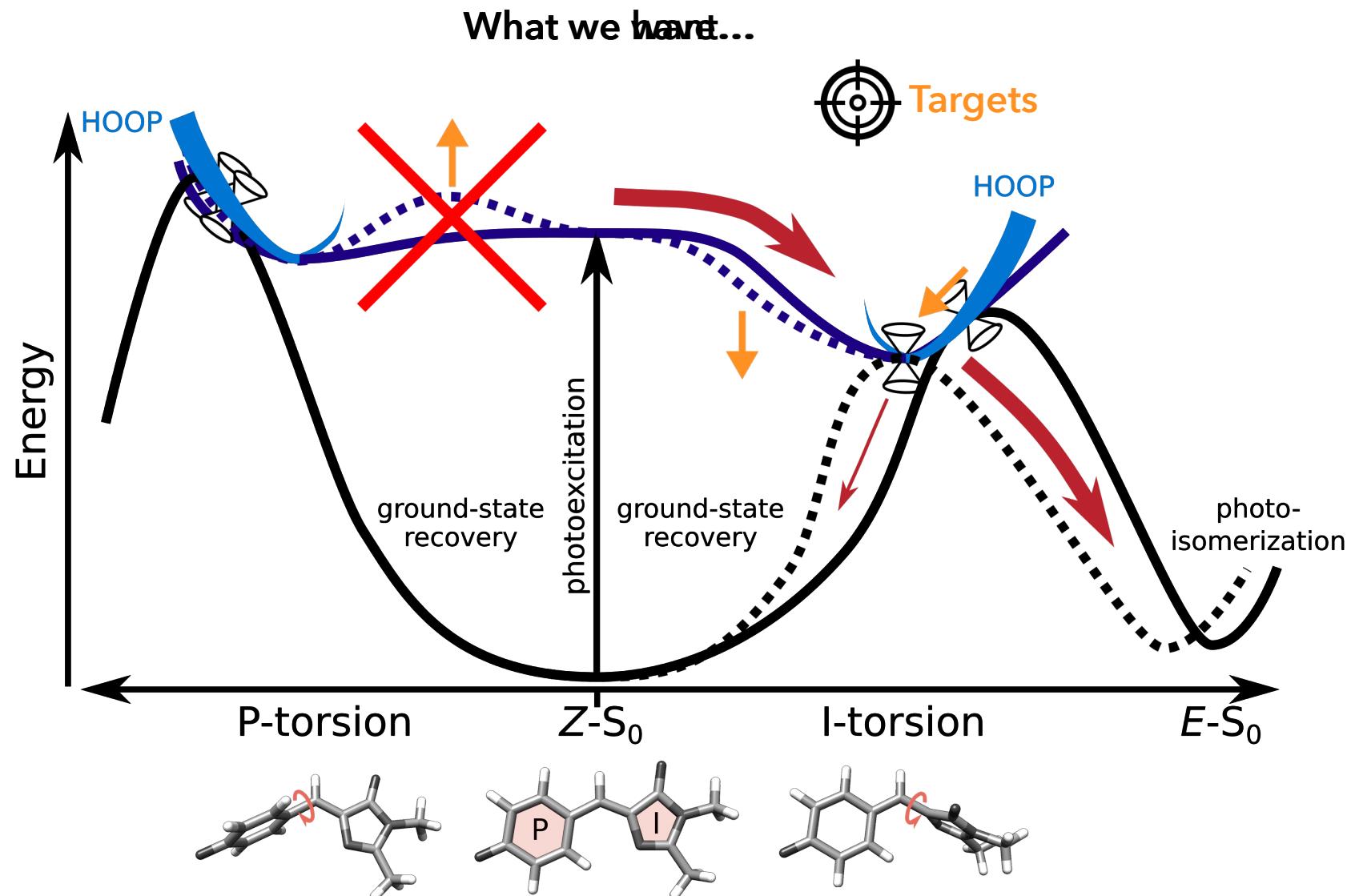
- 1 Photophysics only
⇒ ground-state recovery
- 2 Both photophysics and photochemistry
⇒ *Imprint of inertia on the ground state matters*
- 3 Both photophysics and photochemistry
⇒ *Direction and velocity of approach on the excited state matters*

Mapping intrinsic photoreactivity



- 1 Photophysics only
⇒ ground-state recovery
- 2 Both photophysics and photochemistry
⇒ *Imprint of inertia on the ground state matters*
- 3 Both photophysics and photochemistry
⇒ *Direction and velocity of approach on the excited state matters*

Engineering toward photoswitching



Chemical control of internal conversion?

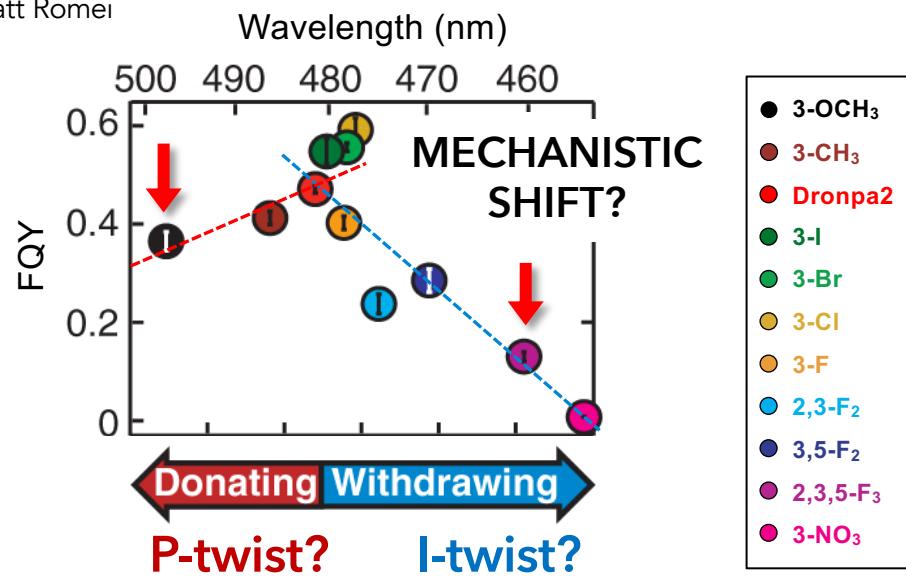
Fluorescence of Dronpa2 variants



Chi-Yun Lin

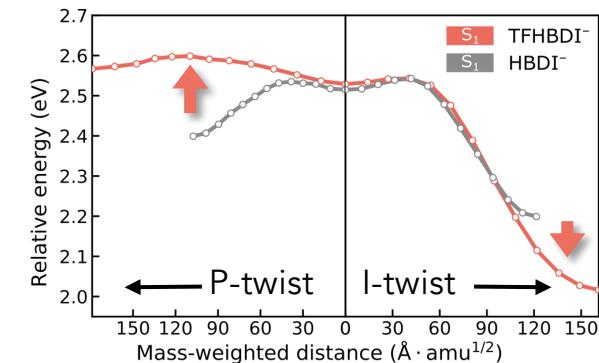
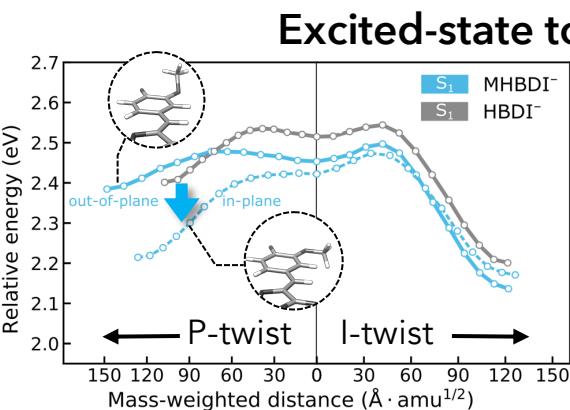
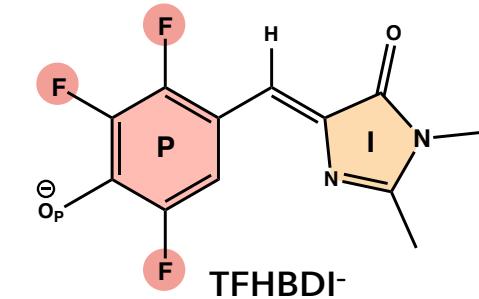
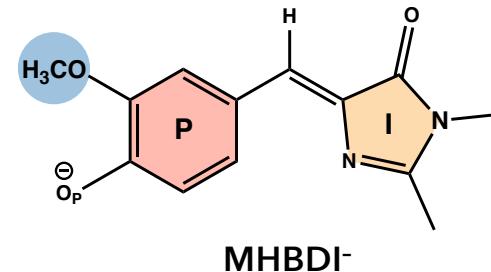


Matt Romei



Romei, Lin, Mathews, Boxer, *Science*, 2020, 367, 76

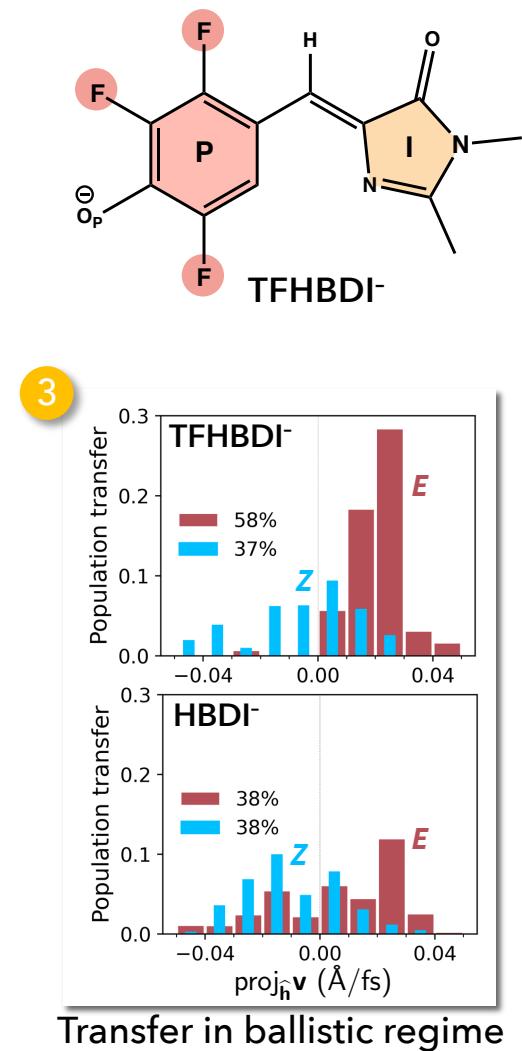
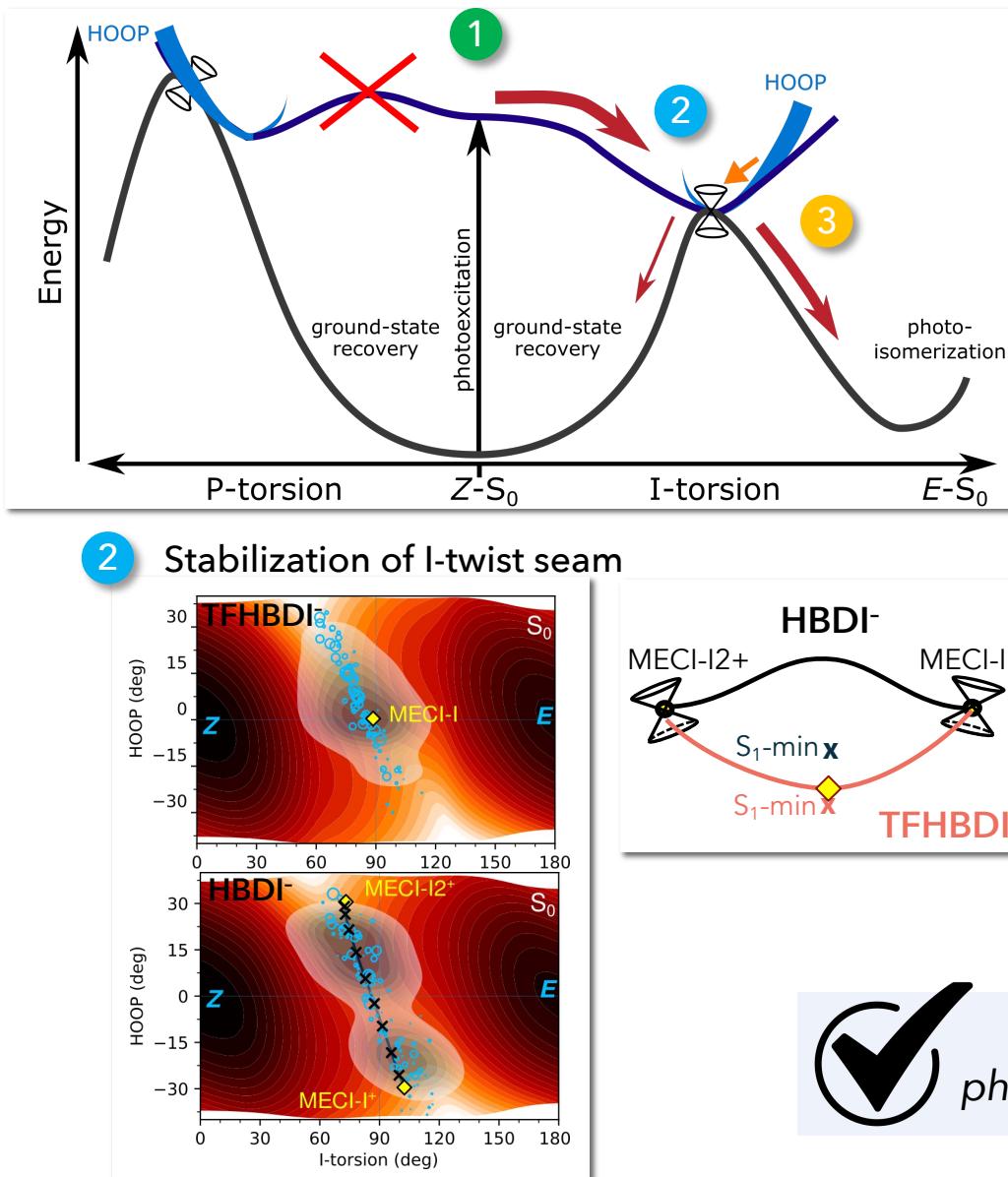
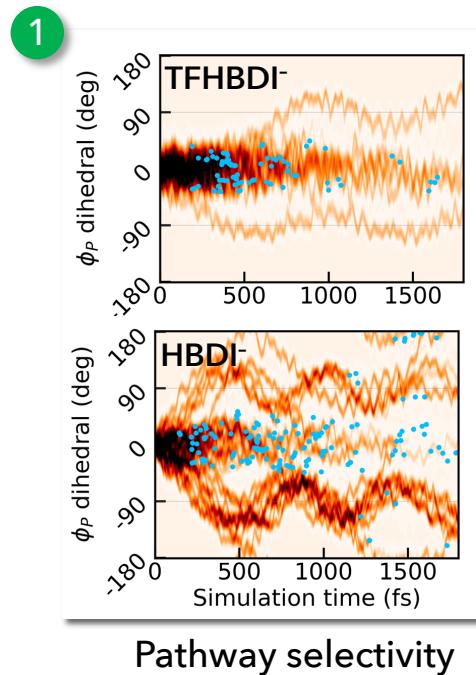
Modified chromophores



- ✗ Similar energetics along P/I-twist
- ✗ MECI-P accessible from the FC point

- ✓ Removes driving force along P-twist
- ✓ Almost isoenergetic S₁-I and MECI-I

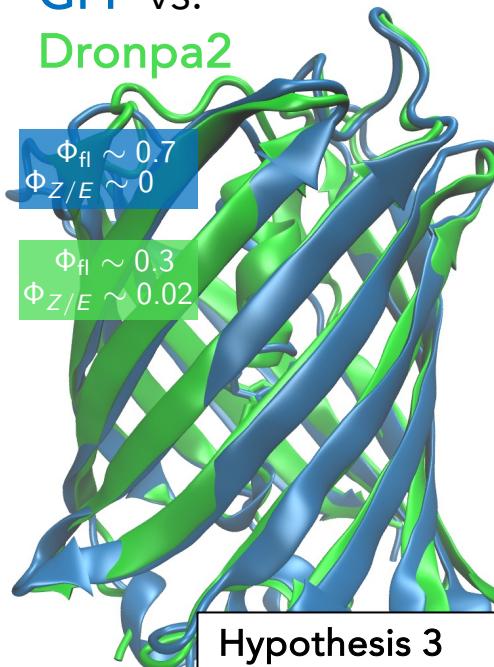
Strategy to promote photoisomerization



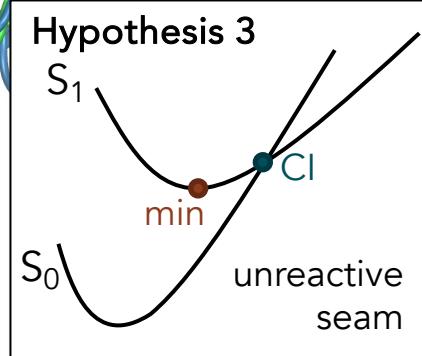
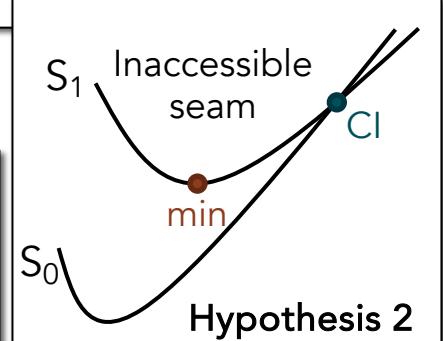
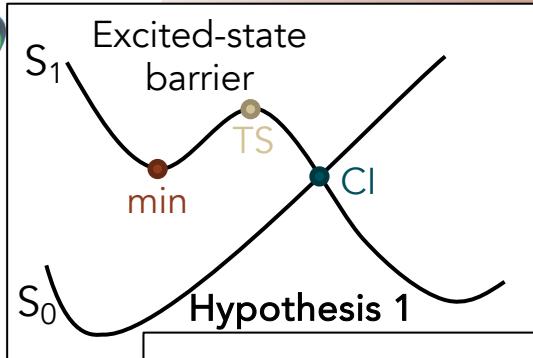
Turning HBDI⁻ into an efficient photoswitch (doubling the PQY)!

Back to the protein setting

GFP vs.
Dronpa2



Dimmer yet so little photoisomerization?



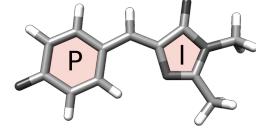
What about outside the protein?

Expt.: ultrafast radiationless decay involving three timescales (300 fs, ~1ps, >10ps)

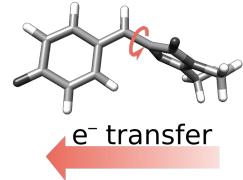
P-torsion



HBDI⁻



I-torsion

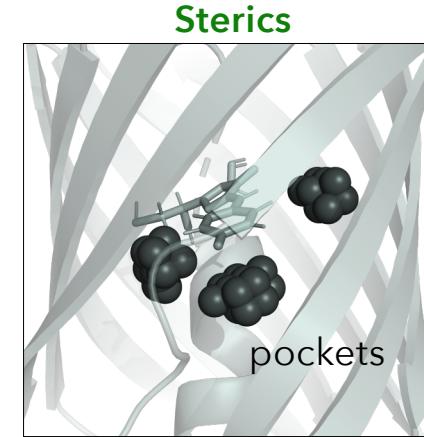
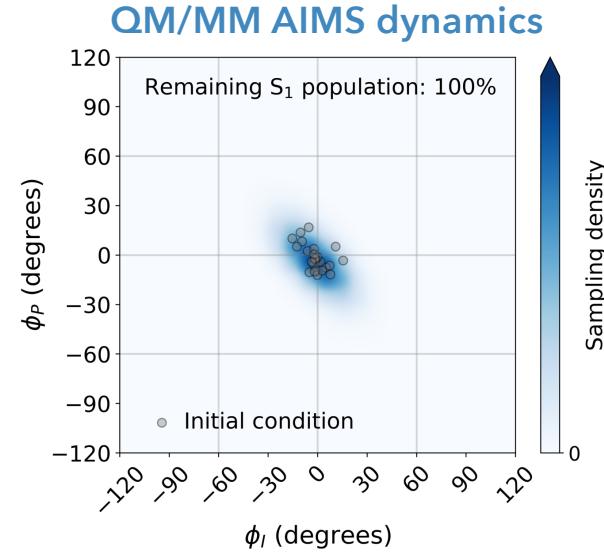
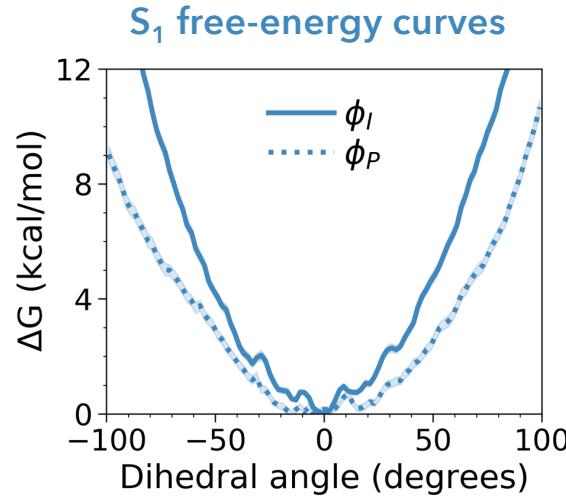
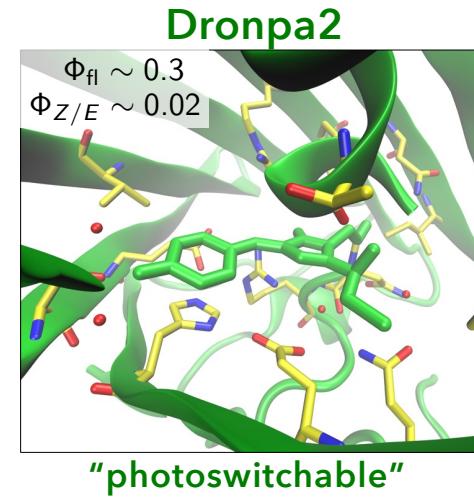
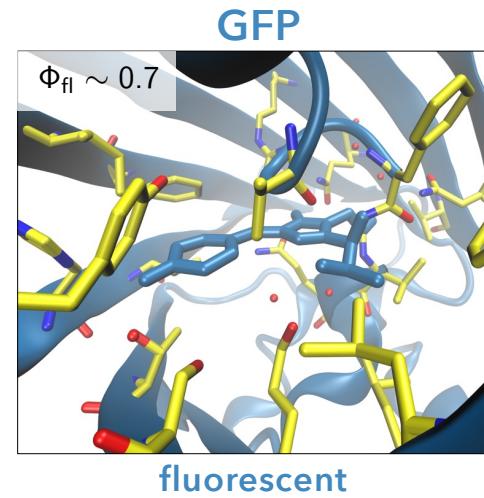


Goals

- To what extent does it photoisomerize?
- Any intrinsic bottlenecks to the process?
- Can we connect these findings to the behavior in the protein setting?

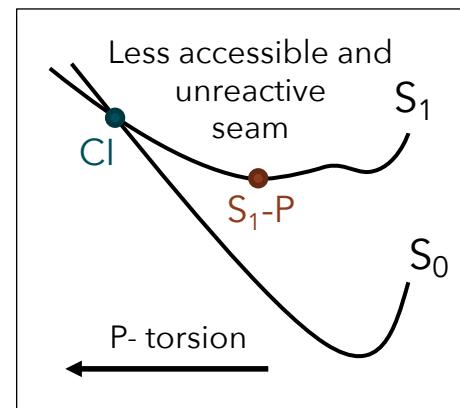
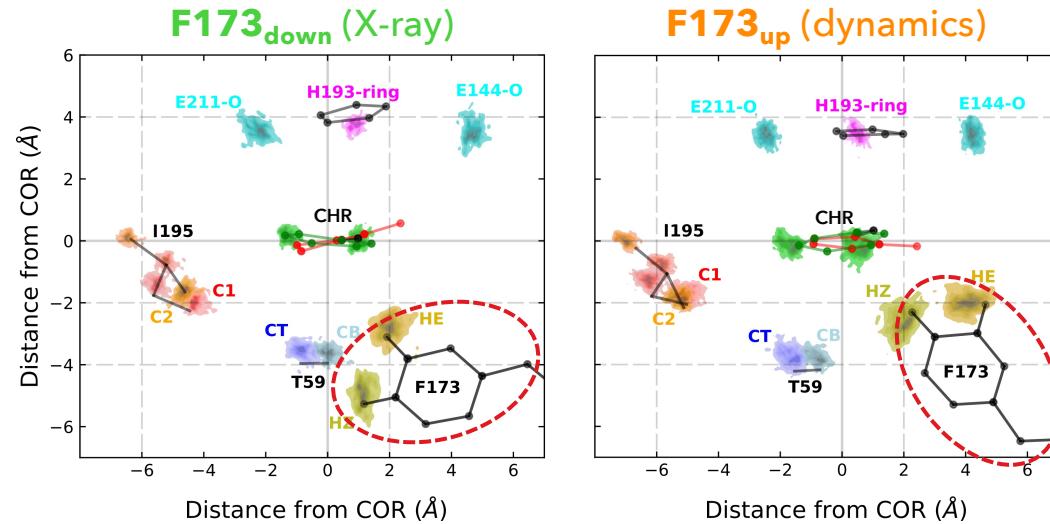
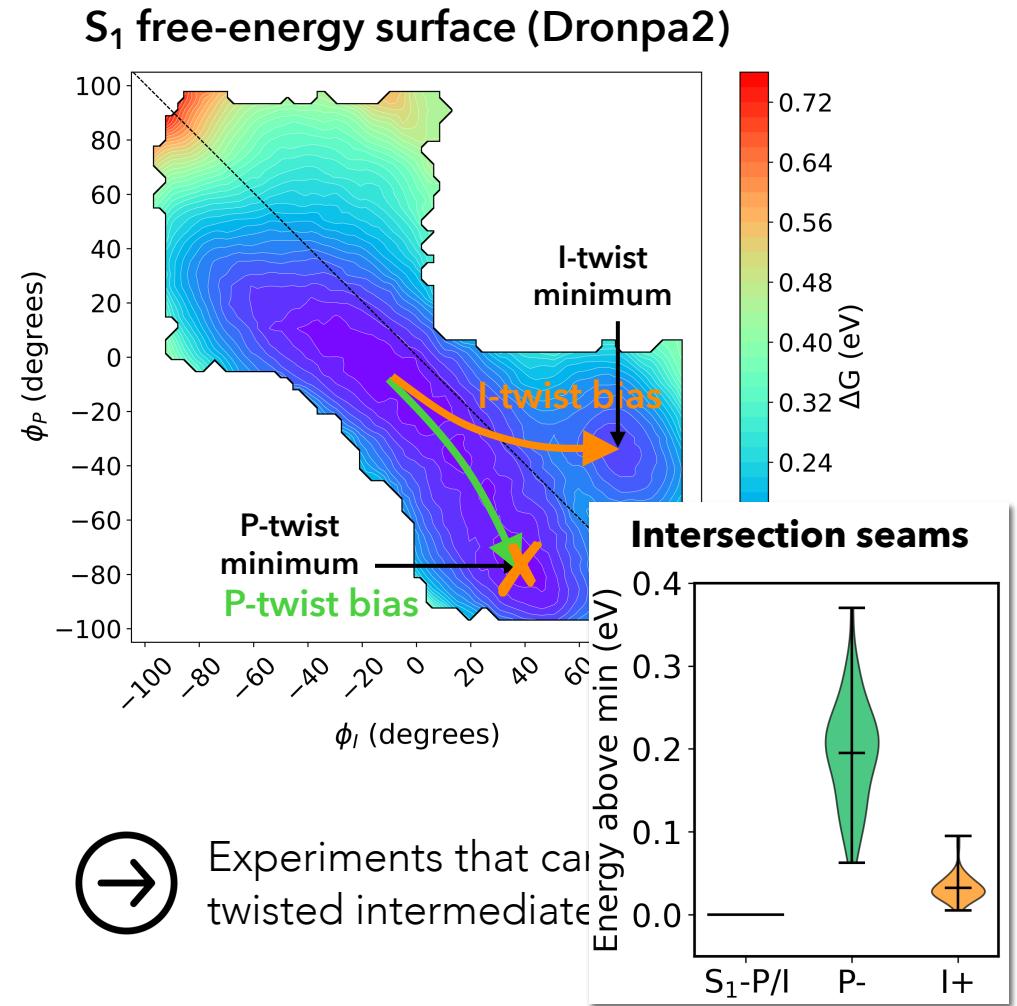
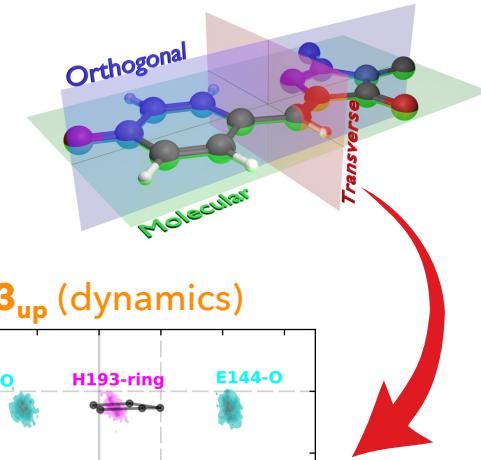
Dronpa2: Dimmer yet little photoisomerization?

Tight and symmetric landscape that preserves chromophore planarity

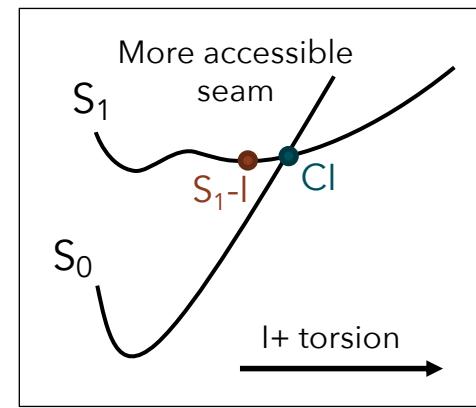


More space around the P-ring and the space is more symmetrically distributed

Structural biasing of excited-state pathways



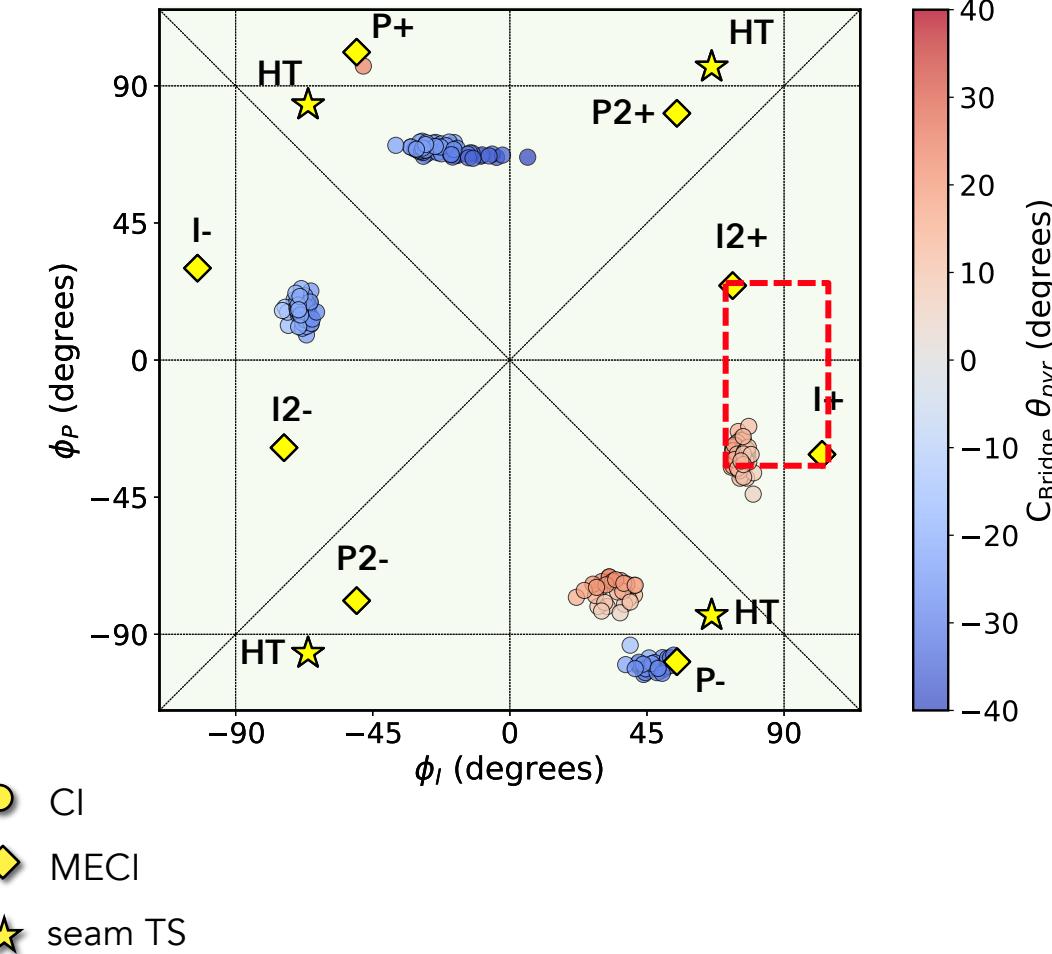
Twisted intermediates?
(unreactive seam)



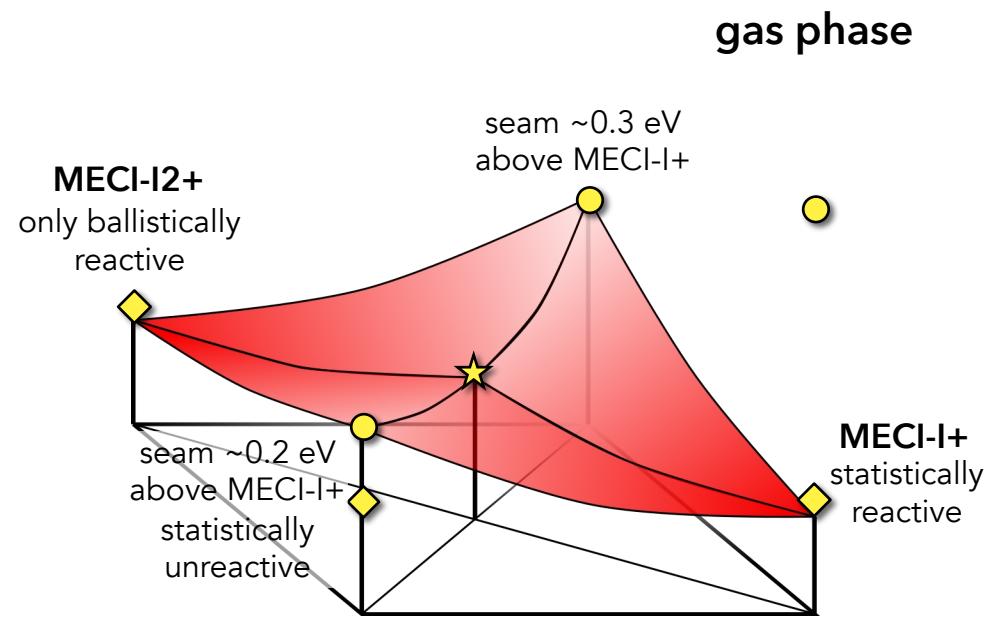
Unreactive seam?

How the protein affects the intersection seam

MECI maps: gas phase vs. Dronpa2

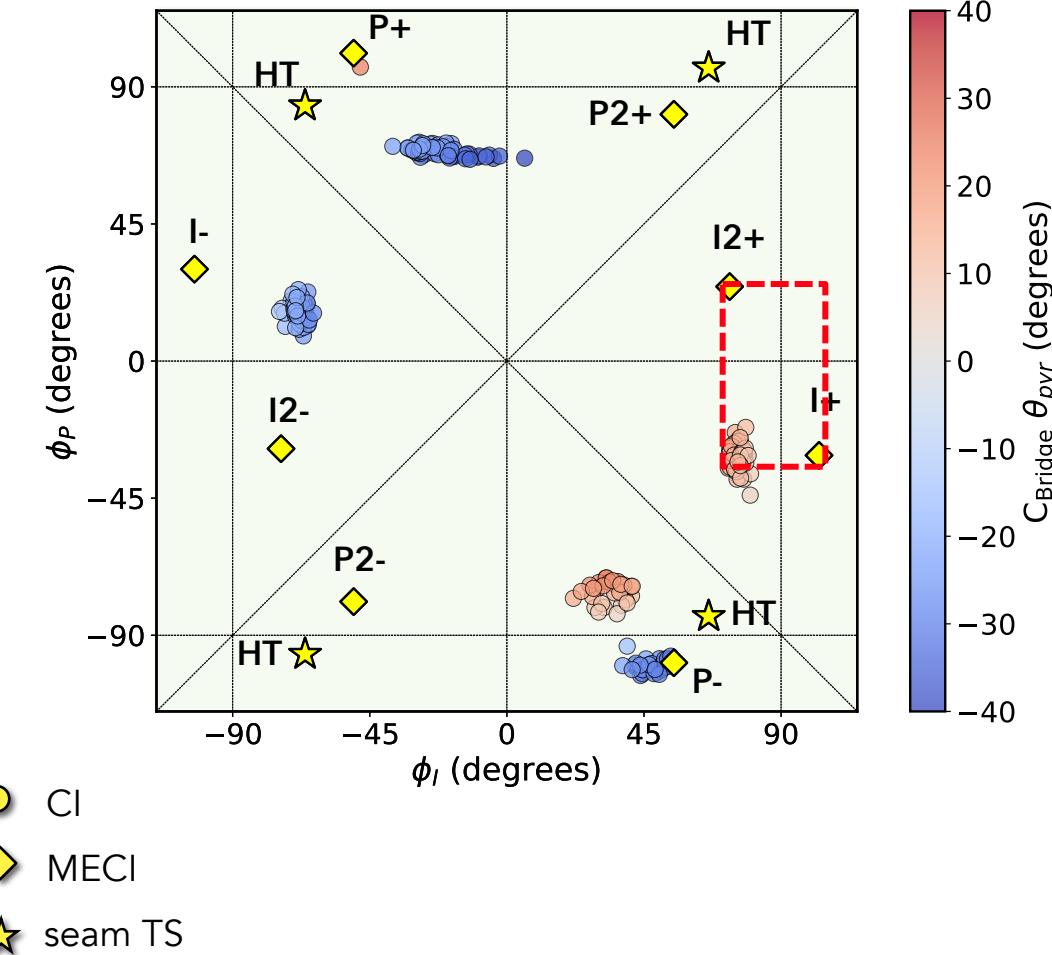


Schematic of I-twisted seam

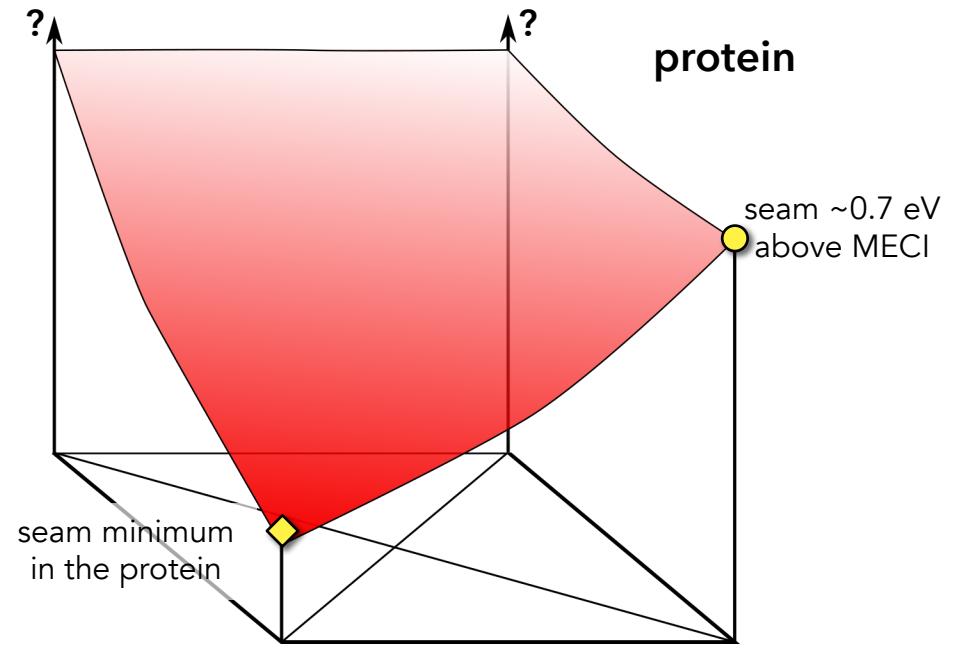


How the protein affects the intersection seam

MECI maps: gas phase vs. Dronpa2



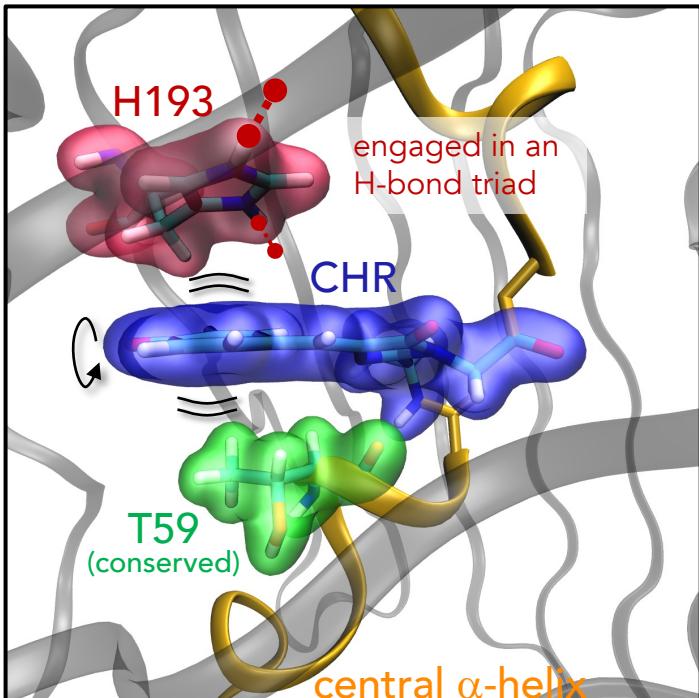
Schematic of I-twisted seam



Unreactive part of I-twisted seam becomes minimum in the protein!

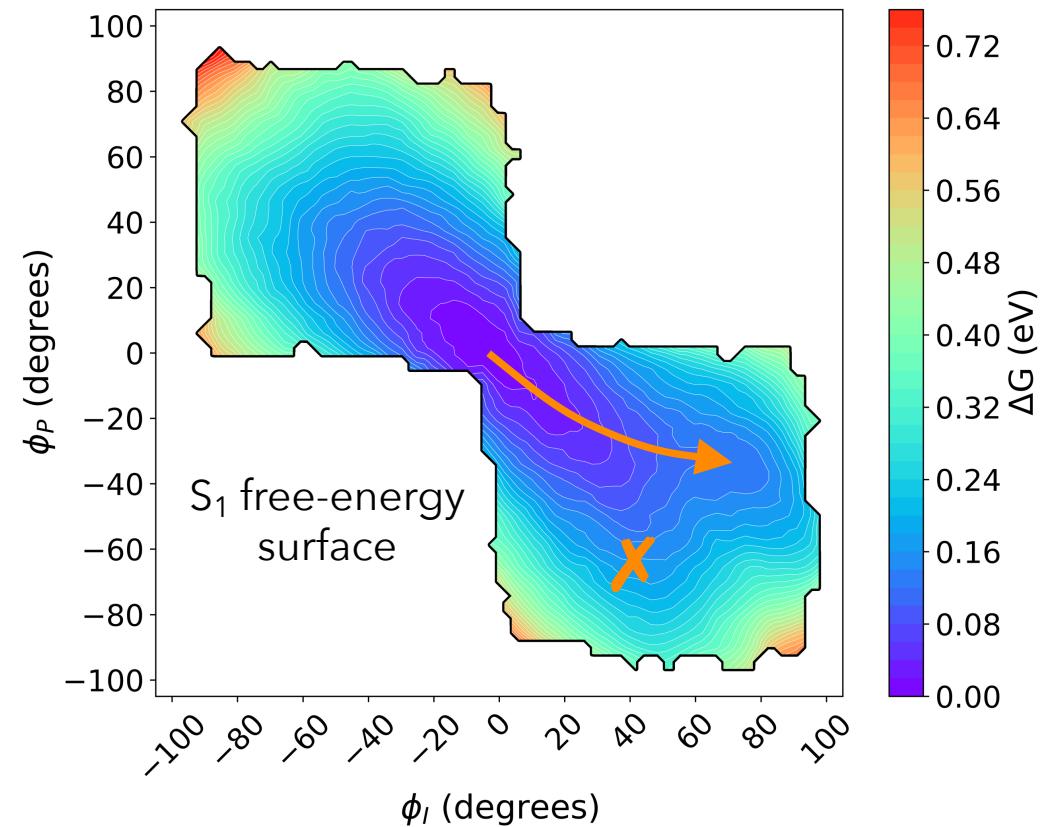
Photoisomerization bottlenecks

The jam in a sandwich cracker



fold hinders access to the
reactive part of I-twisted Cl seam

2,3,5-F₃-Dronpa2



- ✓ Pathway selectivity
- ✗ Photoreactivity

Where we are headed

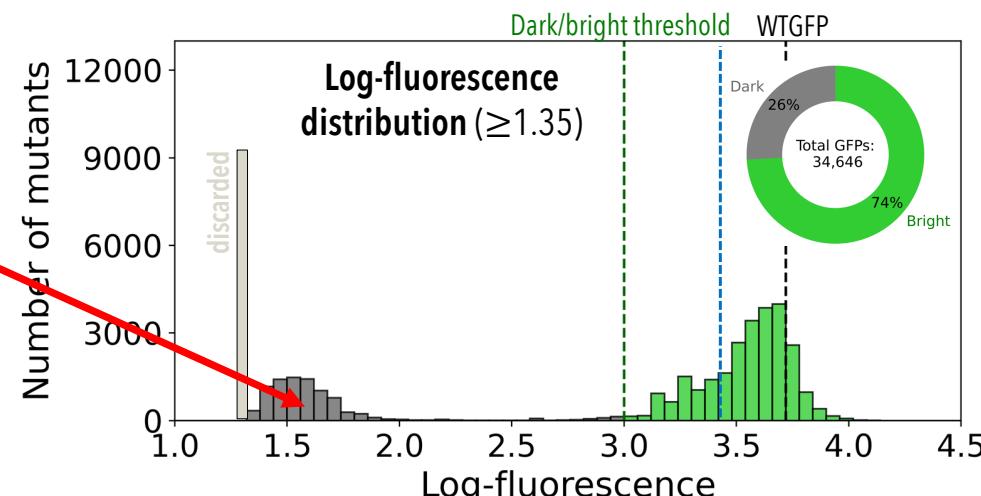
How far can we reshape the GFP fitness landscape toward photoisomerization?

Uncovering the “darkness”

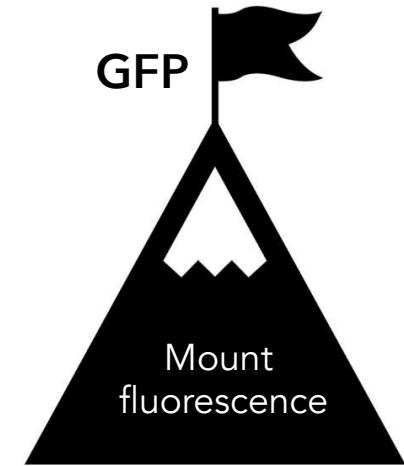
- Any efficient nonradiative decay involving photoisomerization?

OR is it “just”

- Protonated chromophore?
- Immature chromophore?
- Lack of protein folding?



GFP expt. data set: Sarkisyan *et al.*, *Nature*, 2016, 533, 397



How to escape the photofunctional optimum of the natural template...

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Hayley Weir, Stanford

Keiran Thompson, Stanford

Alice Walker, Wayne State

Collaborators (experiment)

Jacob Kirsh, Stanford

Steven G. Boxer, Stanford

Michael Westberg, Aarhus

Thank you!



 **Two openings**

- 2-year postdoctoral fellowship
- 4-year PhD position

Topic: theory for electronic spin-dependent nonadiabatic dynamics

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HBDI⁻ dislikes hula-twist

