

Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



DSpace@IISERMohali (/jspui/)

- / Publications of IISER Mohali (/jspui/handle/123456789/4)
- / Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/3389

Title: Excitation Energy Migration Unveils Fuzzy Interfaces within the Amyloid Architecture

Authors: Das, Debapriya (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Das%2C+Debapriya)

Madhu, Priyanka (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Madhu%2C+Priyanka)

Avni, A. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Avni%2C+A.)

Mukhopadhyay, S. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Mukhopadhyay%2C+S.)

Keywords: Amyloid

Fuzzy Interfaces

Supramolecular architecture

Issue 20

Date:

Publisher: Biophysical Society

Citation: Biophysical Journal 118(11), pp.2621-2626.

Abstract:

Amyloid fibrils are highly ordered nanoscopic protein aggregates comprising a cross- β amyloid core and are associated with deadly human diseases. Structural studies have revealed the supramolecular architecture of a variety of disease-associated amyloids. However, the critical role of transient intermolecular interactions between the disordered polypeptide segments of protofilaments in directing the supramolecular structure and nanoscale morphology remains elusive. Here, we present a unique case to demonstrate that interchain excitation energy migration via intermolecular homo-Förster resonance energy transfer can decipher the architecture of amyloid fibrils of human α -synuclein. Site-specific homo-Förster resonance energy transfer efficiencies measured by fluorescence depolarization allowed us to construct a two-dimensional proximity correlation map that defines the supramolecular packing of α -synuclein within the fibrils. These studies captured unique heteroterminal cross talks between the fuzzy interprotofilament interfaces of the parallel-in-register amyloid spines. Our results will find applications in discerning the broader role of protein disorder and fuzziness in steering the distinct polymorphic amyloids that exhibit strain-specific disease phenotypes.

exhibit strain-specific disease phenotype

URI: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0006349520303374?via%3Dihub

(https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0006349520303374?via%3Dihub) http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/3389 (http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/3389)

Appears in

Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)

Collections:

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format	
need to add pdfodt (/jspui/bitstream/123456789/3389/1/need%20to%20add%20pdfodt)		8.12 kB	OpenDocument Text	View/Open (/jspui/bitstream/1234

Show full item record (/jspui/handle/123456789/3389?mode=full)

II (/jspui/handle/123456789/3389/statistics)

Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.