

The Effects of Oxidation on Striated Muscle

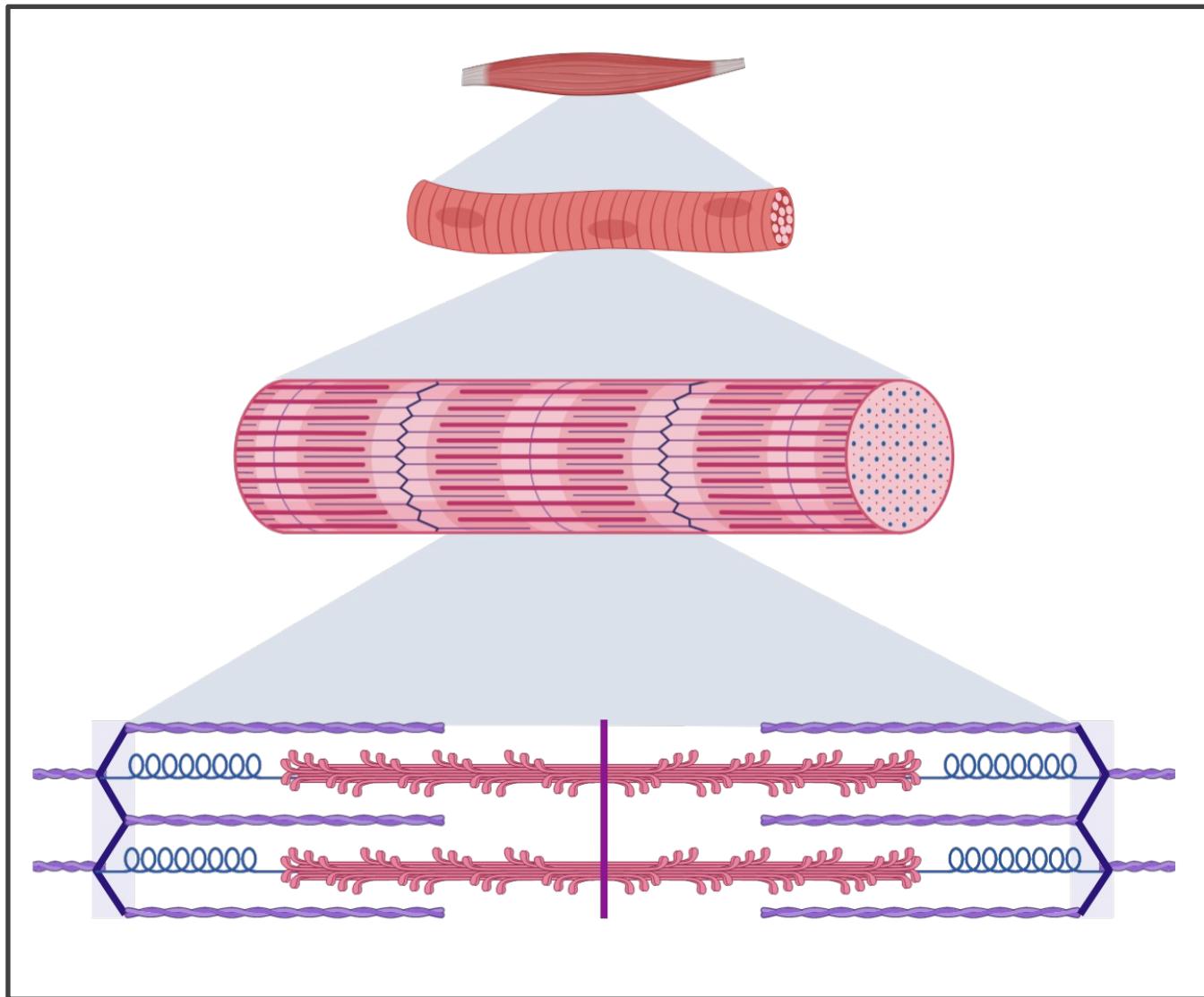
Daren Elkrief

McGill University Department of Physiology

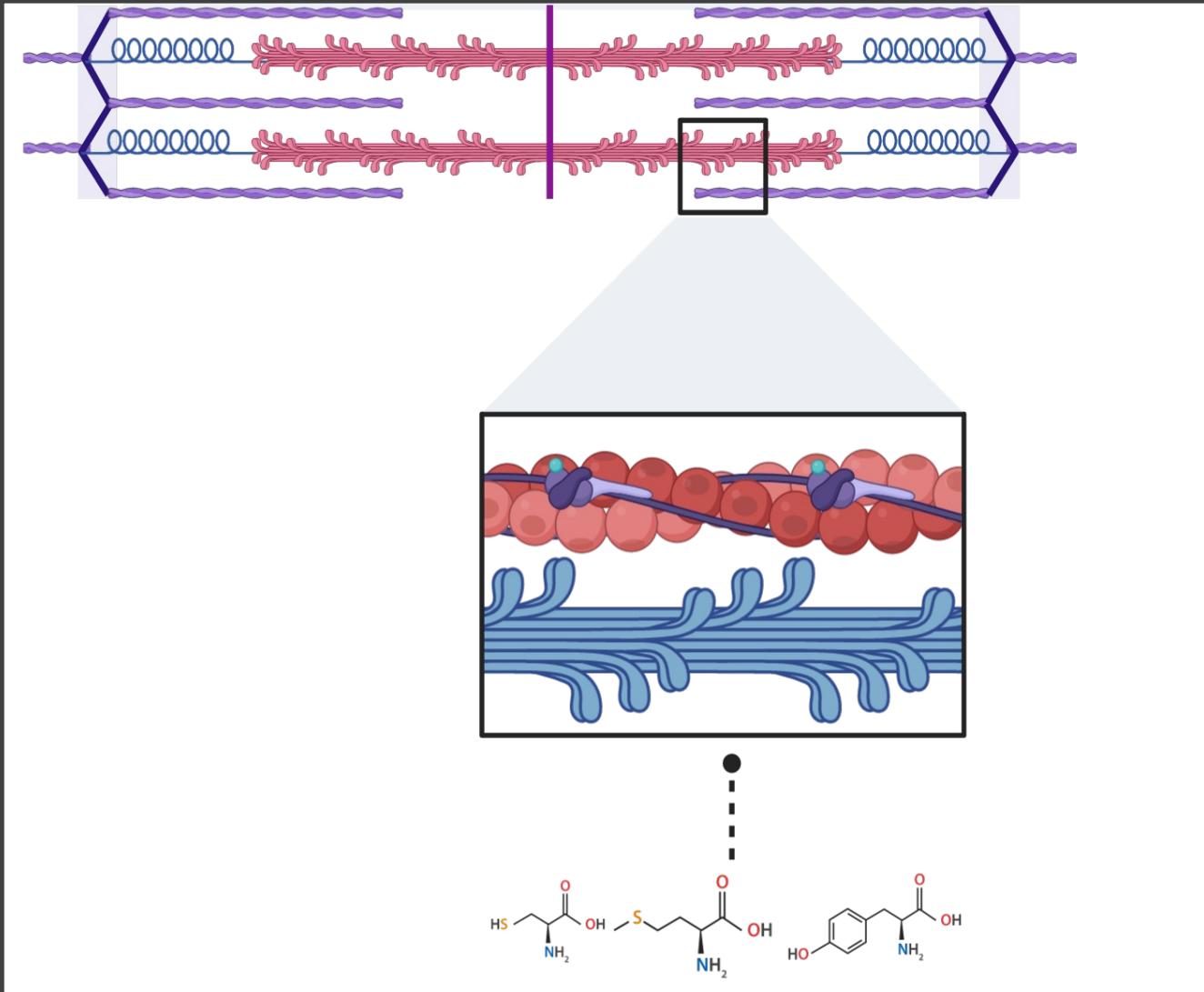


McGill

contractile Apparatus

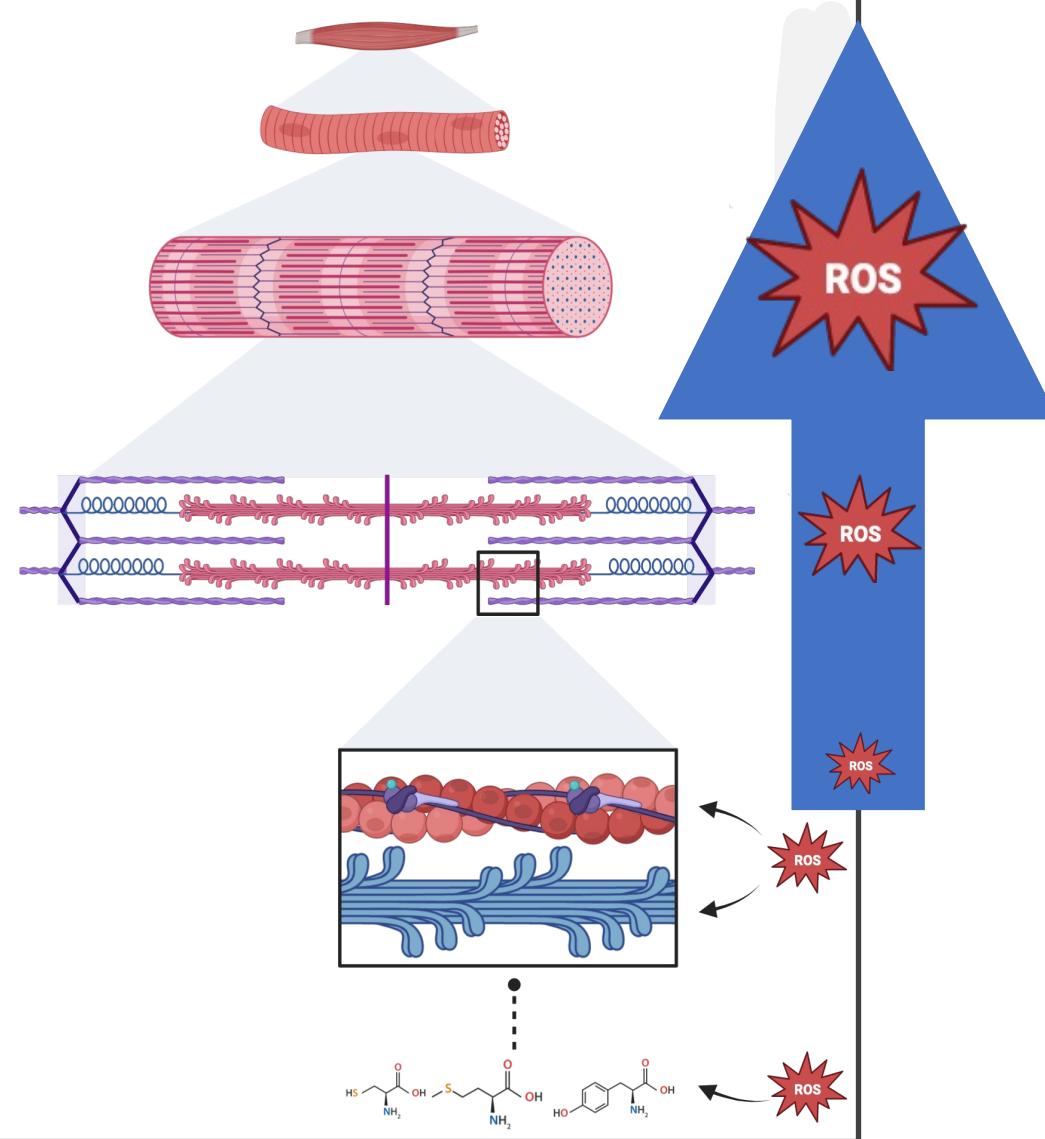


OXIDATION OCCURS AT THE AMINO-ACID LEVEL

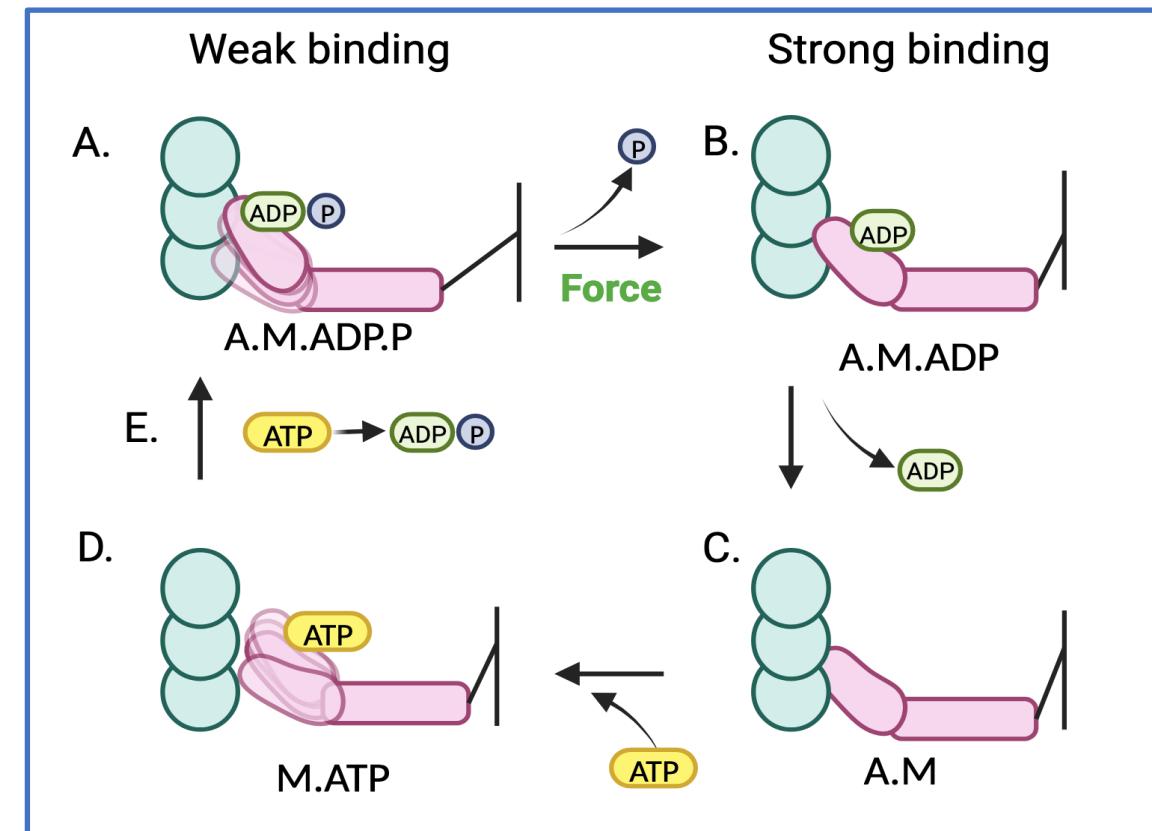
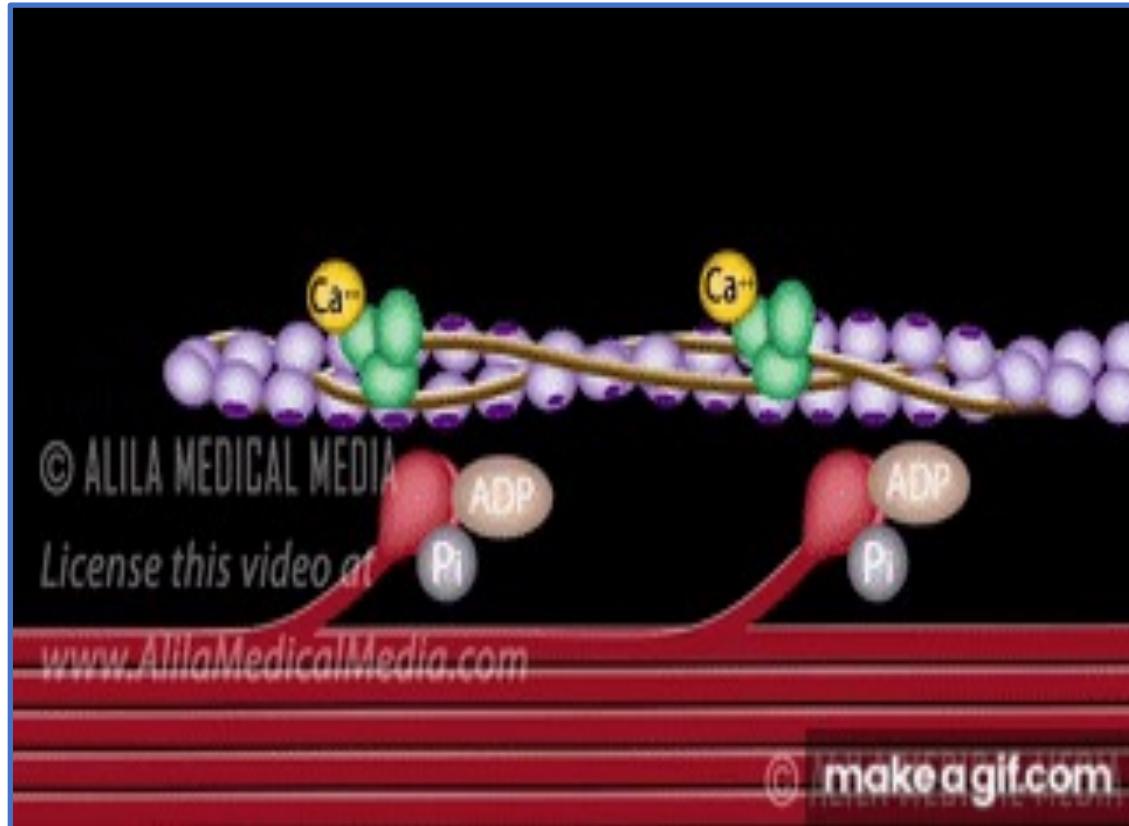


OXIDATION OCCURS AT THE AMINO-ACID LEVEL

- What is the extent of oxidation?
- What are effects of oxidation at different scales ?
- Are these effects consistent across these scales?

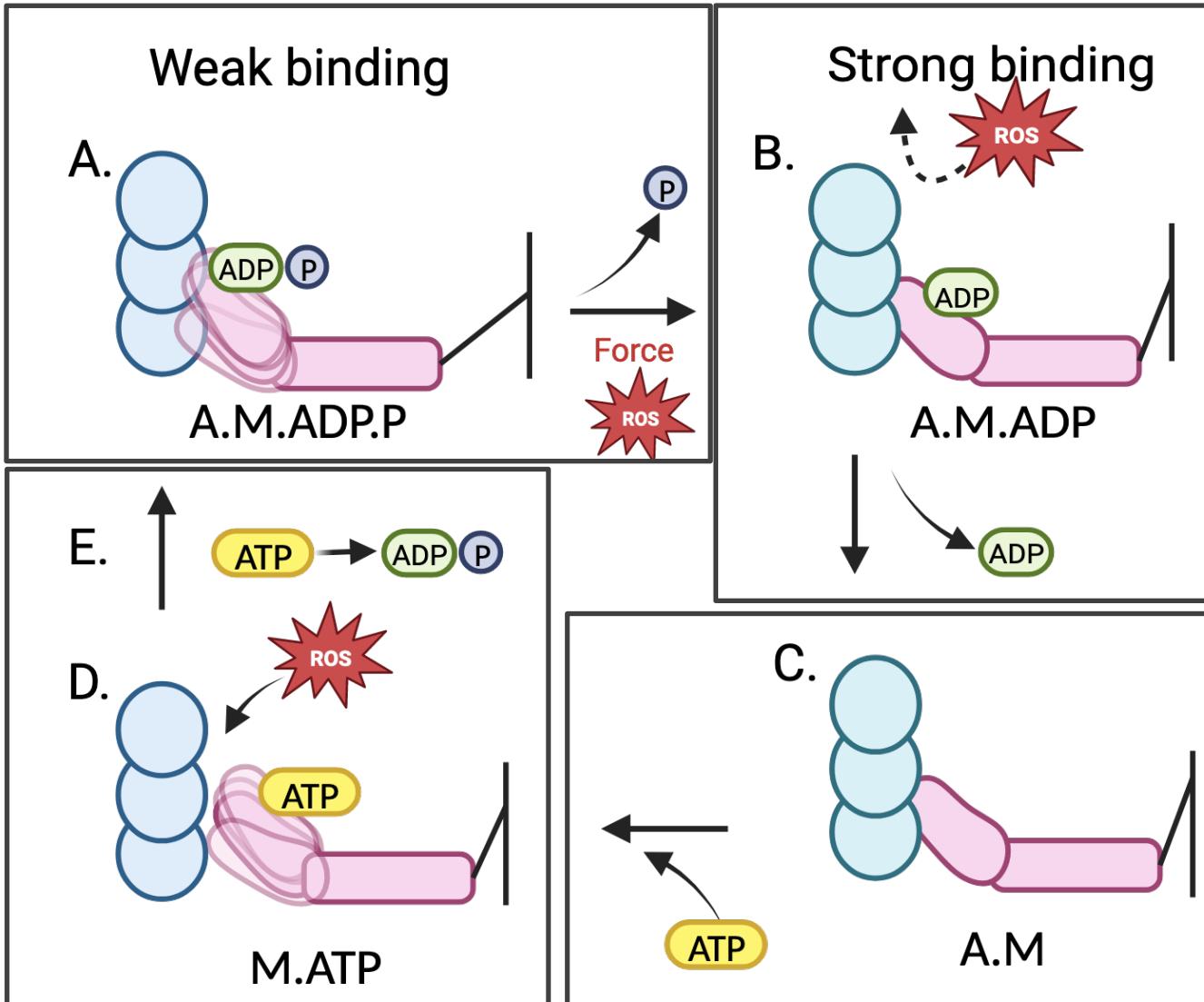


ROS = Reactive oxygen species



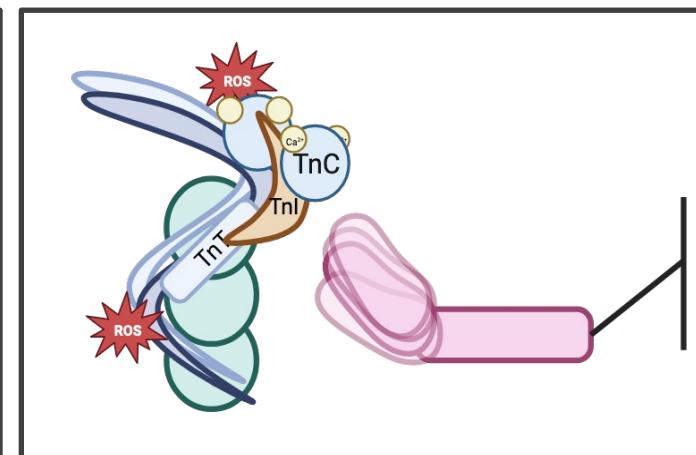
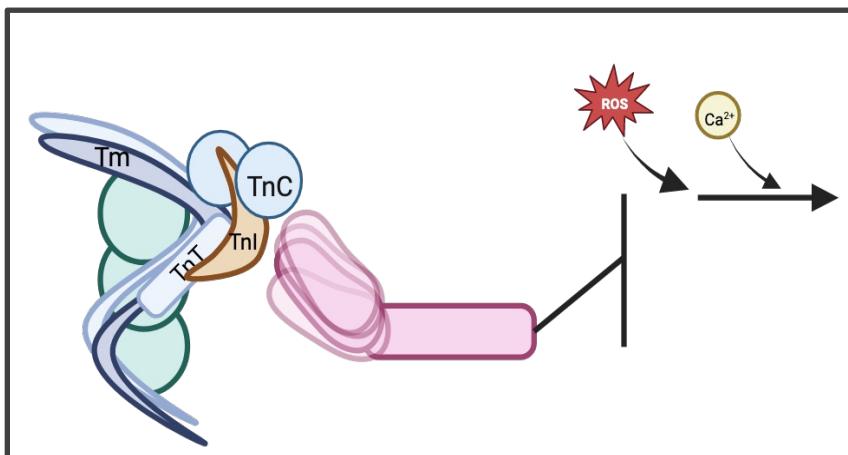
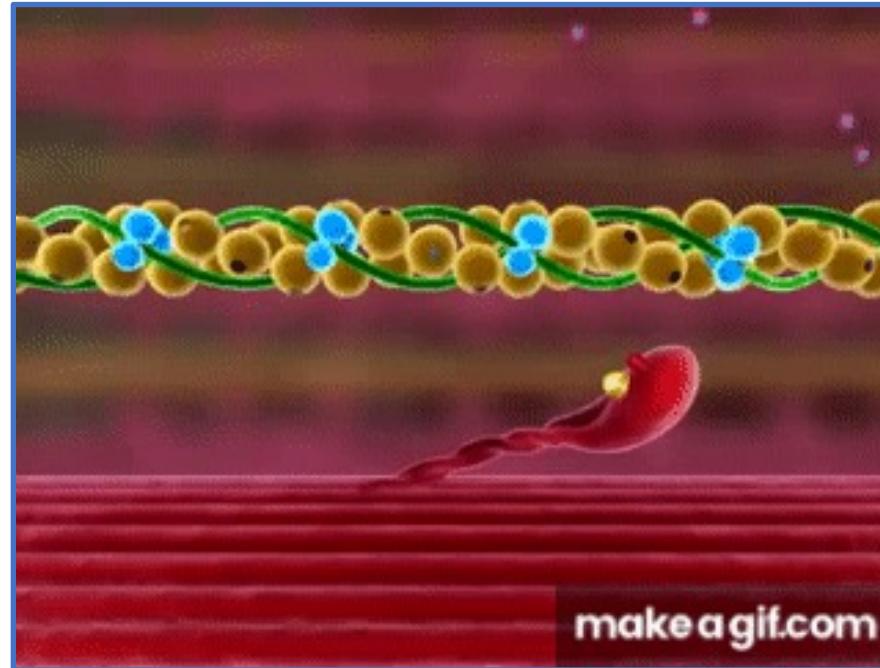
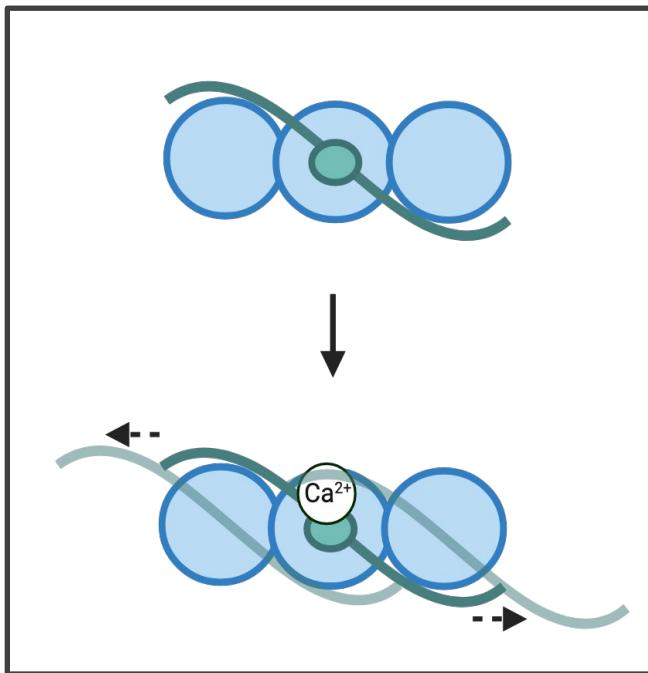
Contraction cycle

oxidation affects many steps in contraction cycle

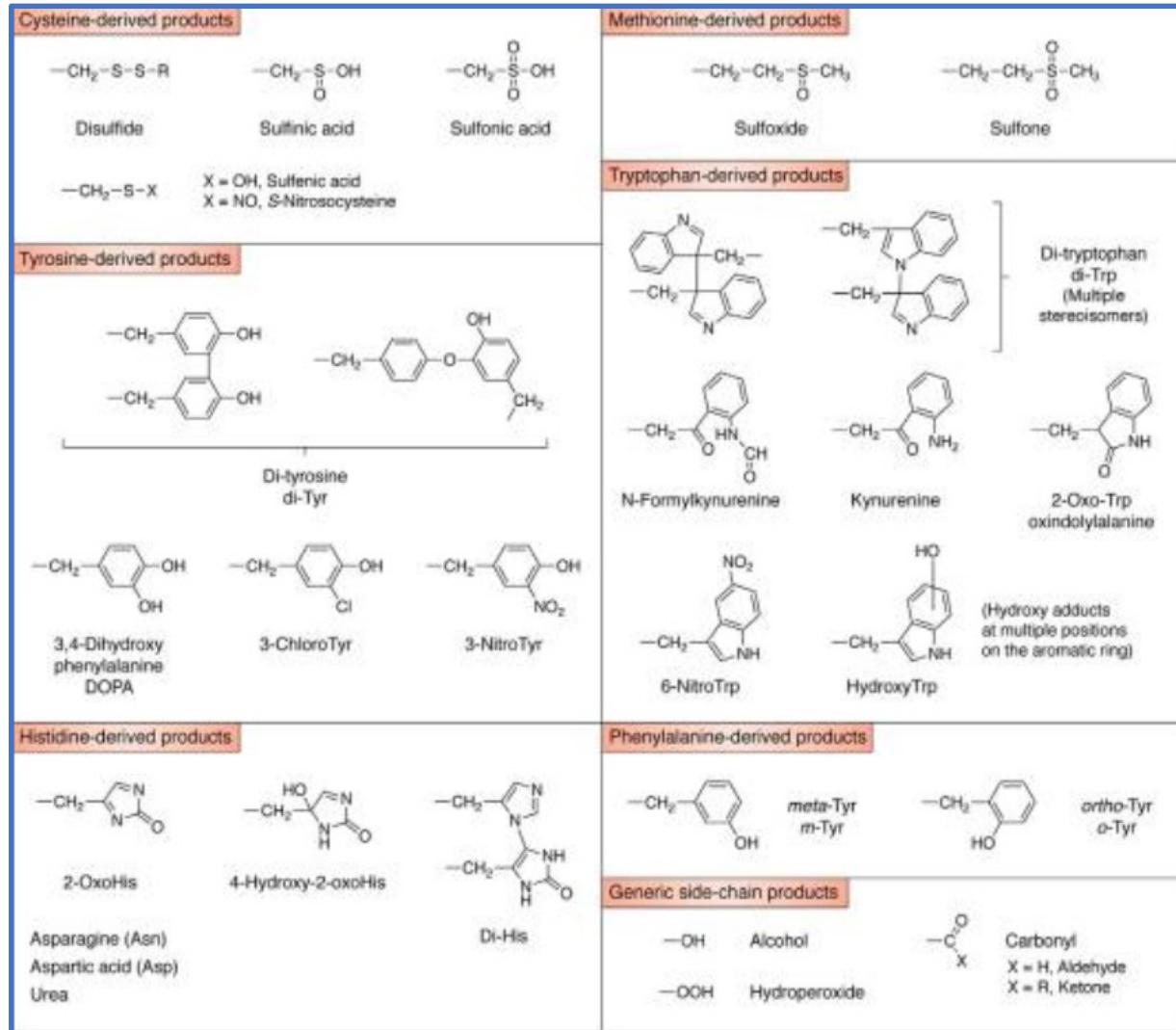


How does oxidation affect the A.M interaction?

Oxidation also affects regulated A.M interactions

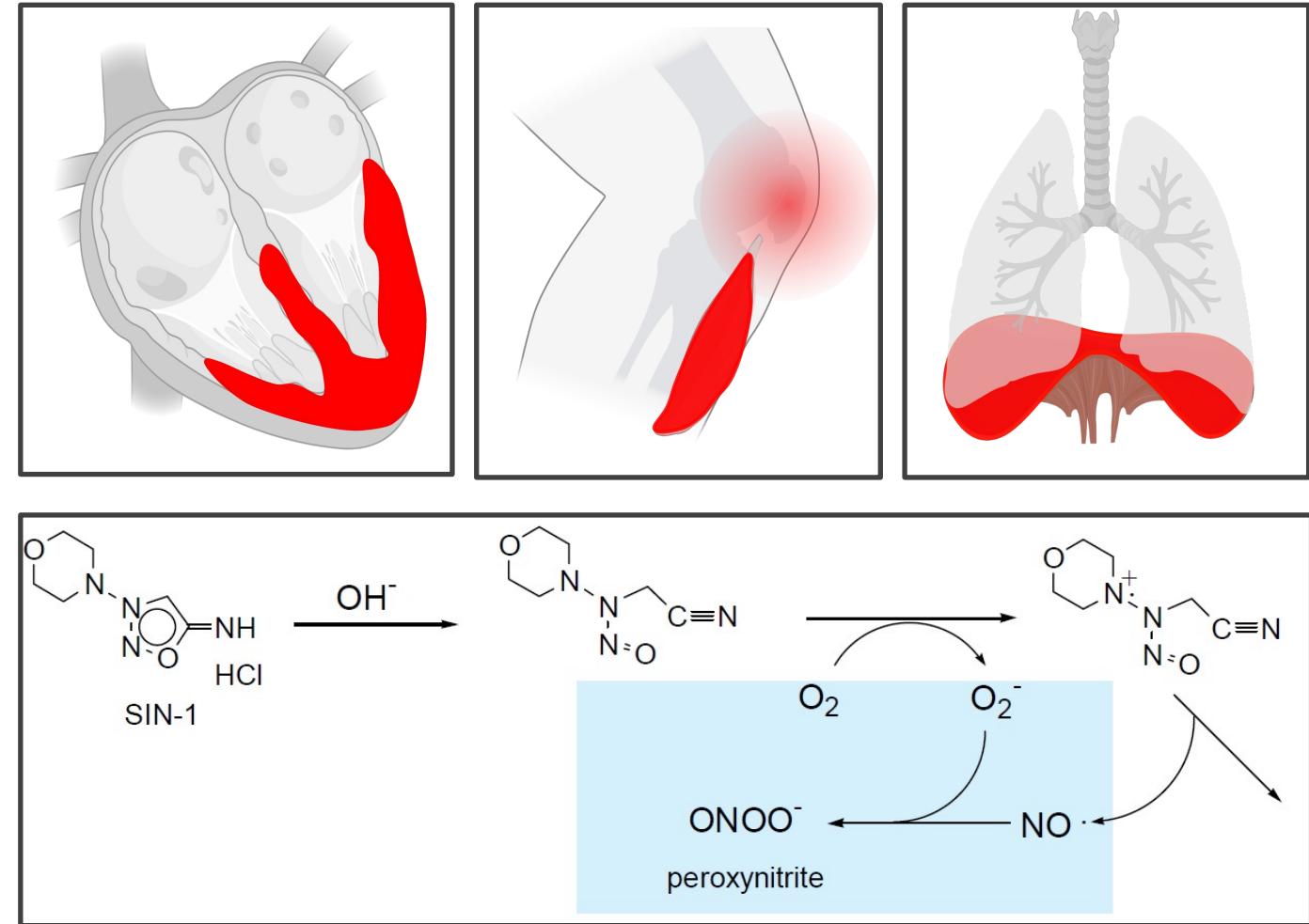
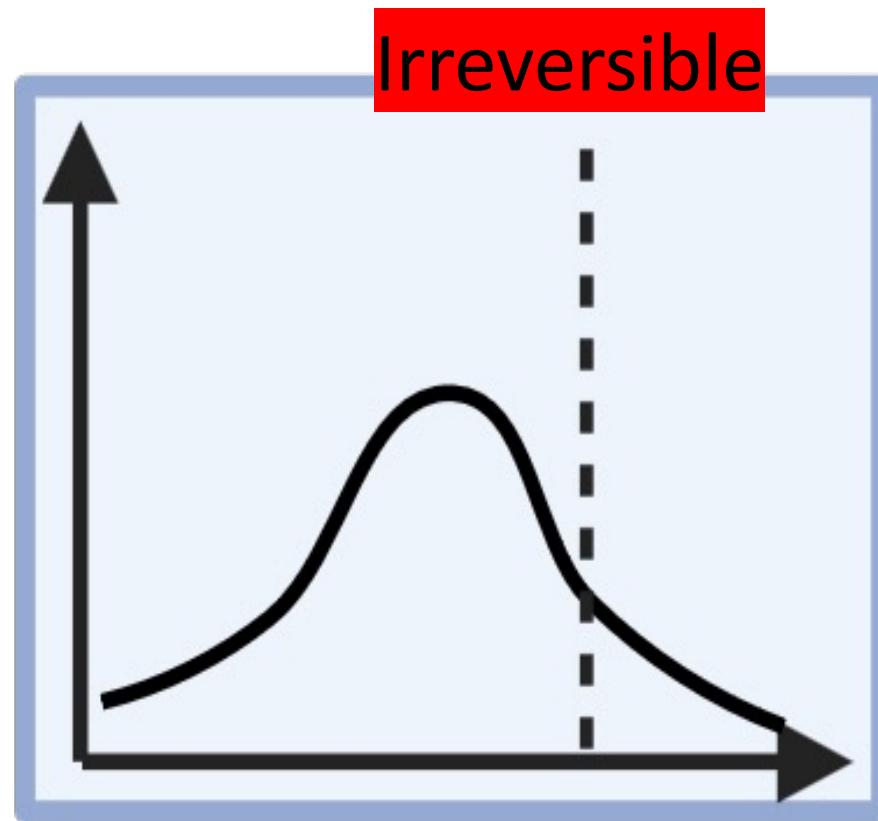


Oxidation is complicated by variable dynamics



Redox balance & Disease

Function



Central question: How does oxidation impact muscle protein interactions and functionality across different biophysical scales, and what is the consistency of these oxidative effects from the molecular to the macroscopic level?

Study questions

Study I:

- How does oxidation influence actin-myosin interactions?
- What are the implications for muscle contraction?

Study II:

- How does oxidation alter regulated actin-myosin interactions?
- How can we detect oxidation on contractile proteins?

Study III:

- Does oxidation alter the A.M crossbridge directly?
- How do the observed effects compare to computational predictions?

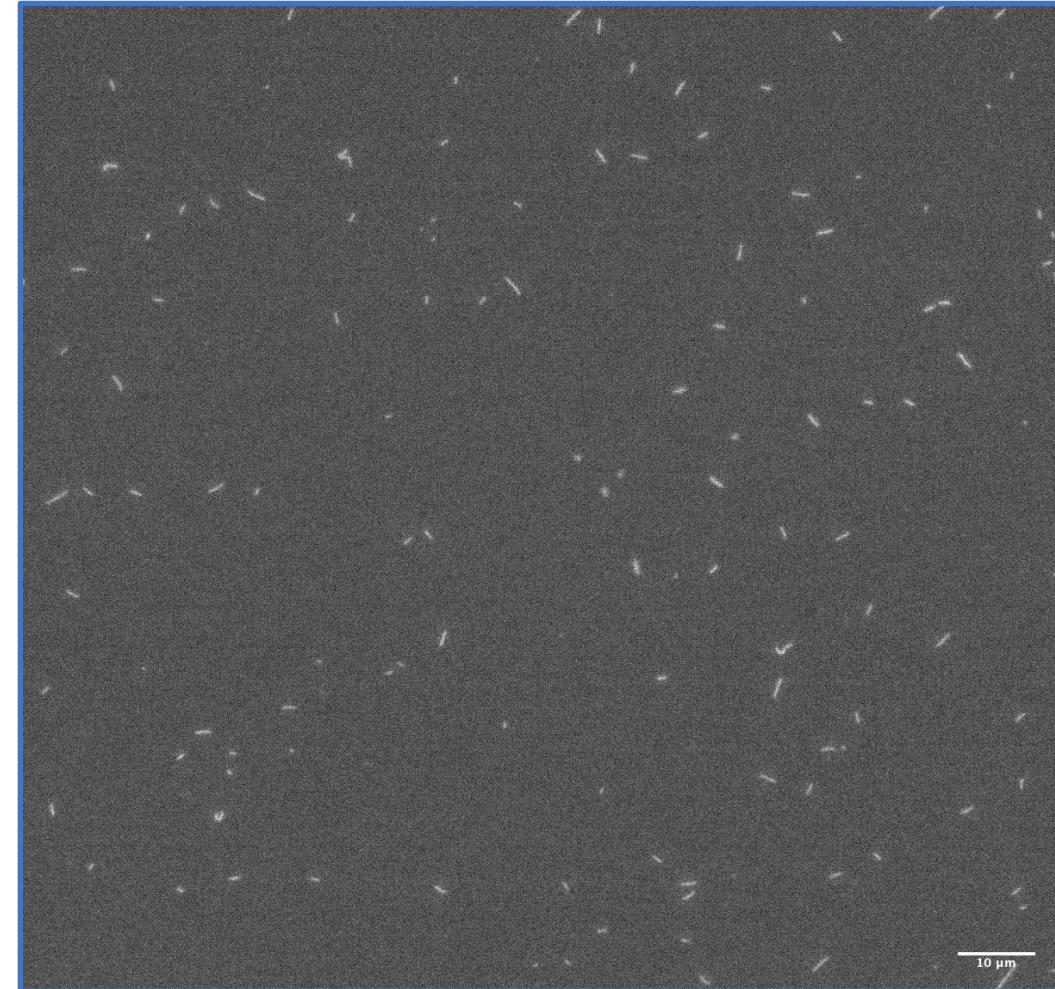
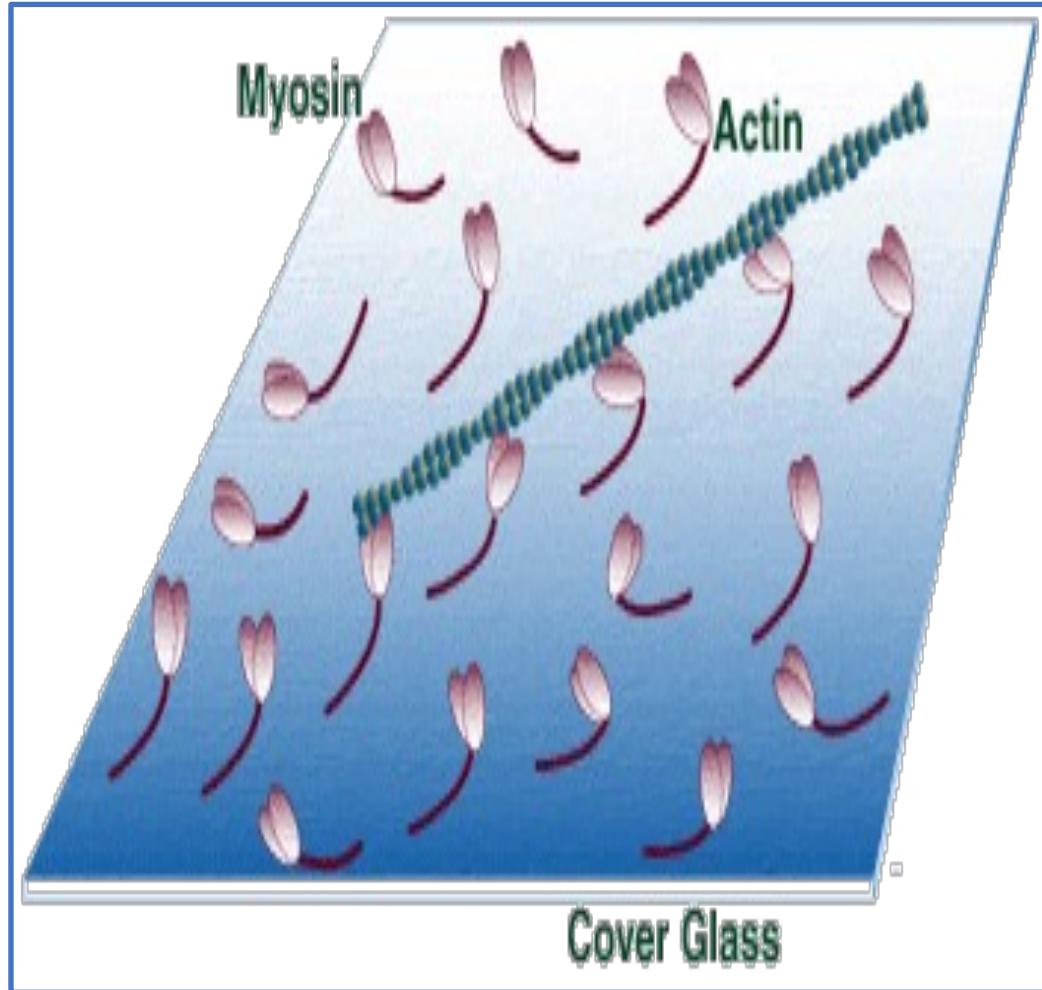
Study I: Oxidation alters actin-myosin interaction

Study I:

- How does oxidation influence actin-myosin interactions?
- What are the implications for muscle contraction?

Hypothesis: If A.M are oxidized, then the A.M force and velocity will be diminished.

In vitro motility assay (IVMA)

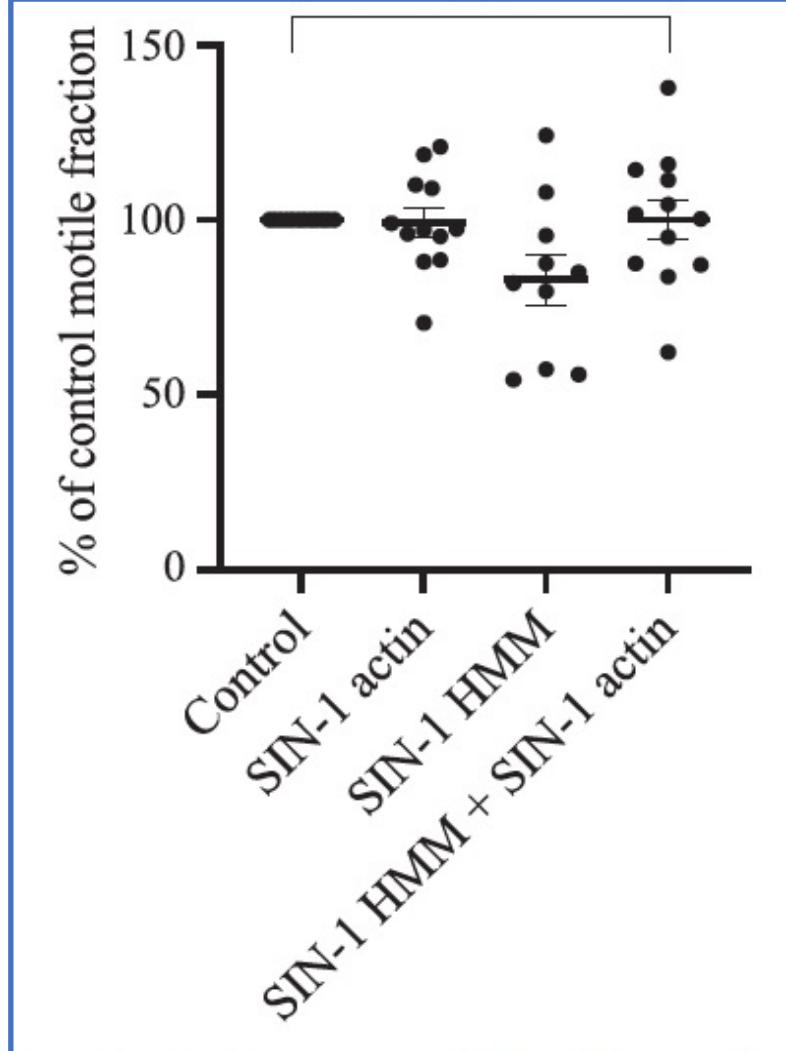
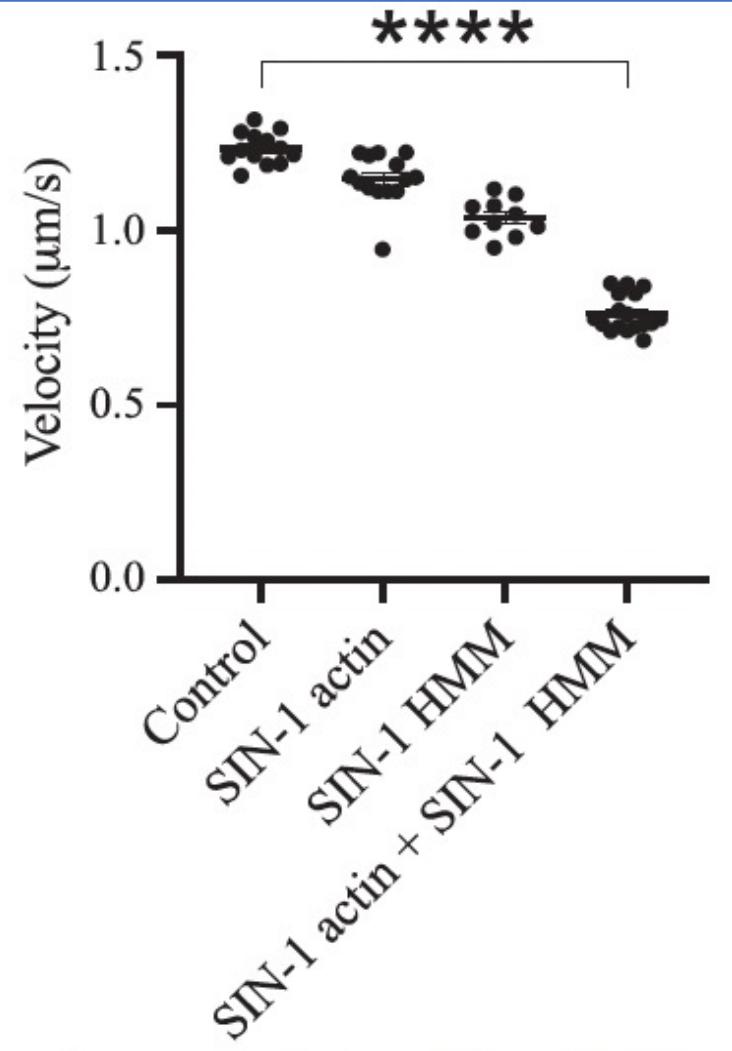


Oxidation reduces actin sliding velocity

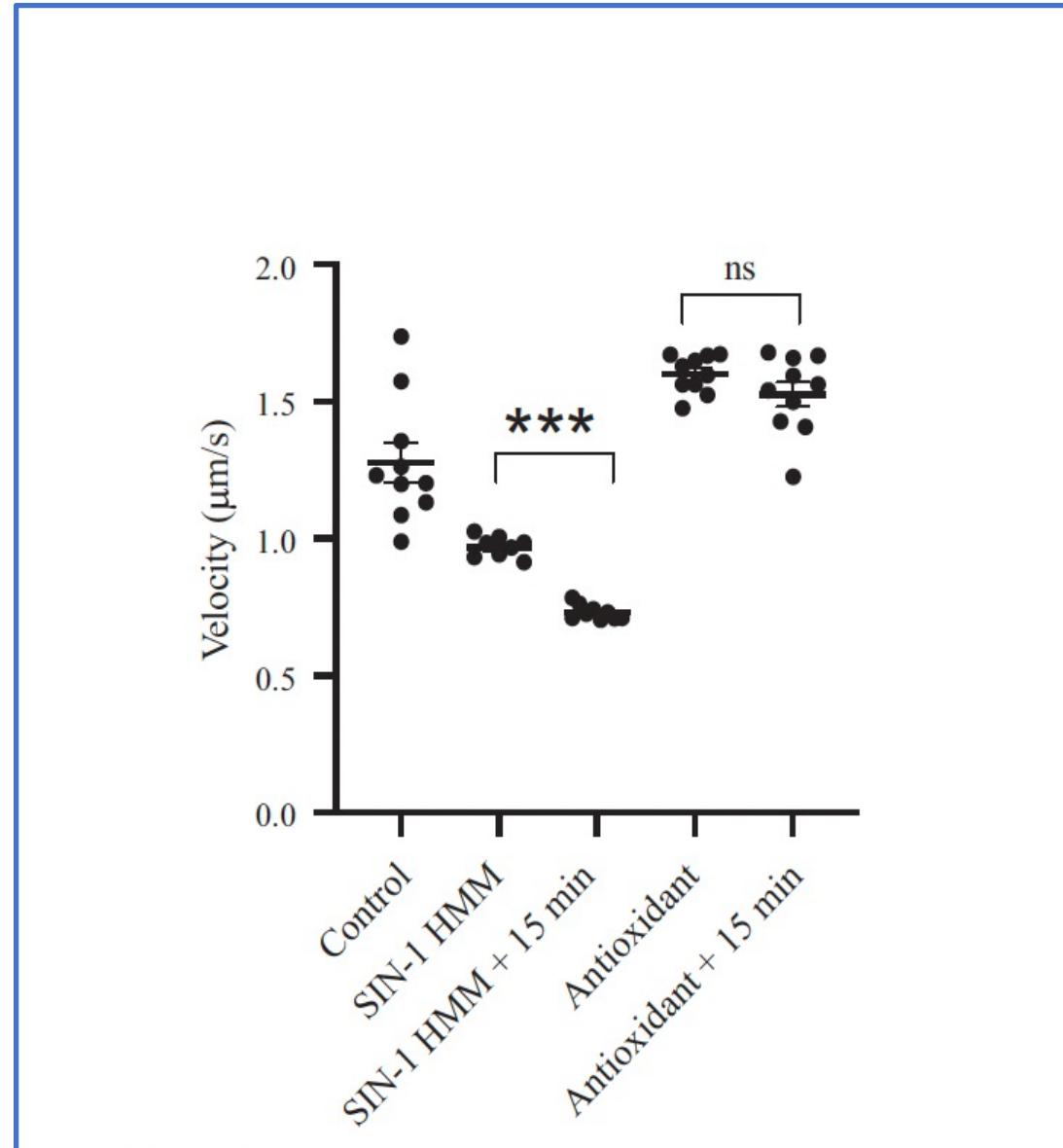
Legend

HMM: functional region of myosin

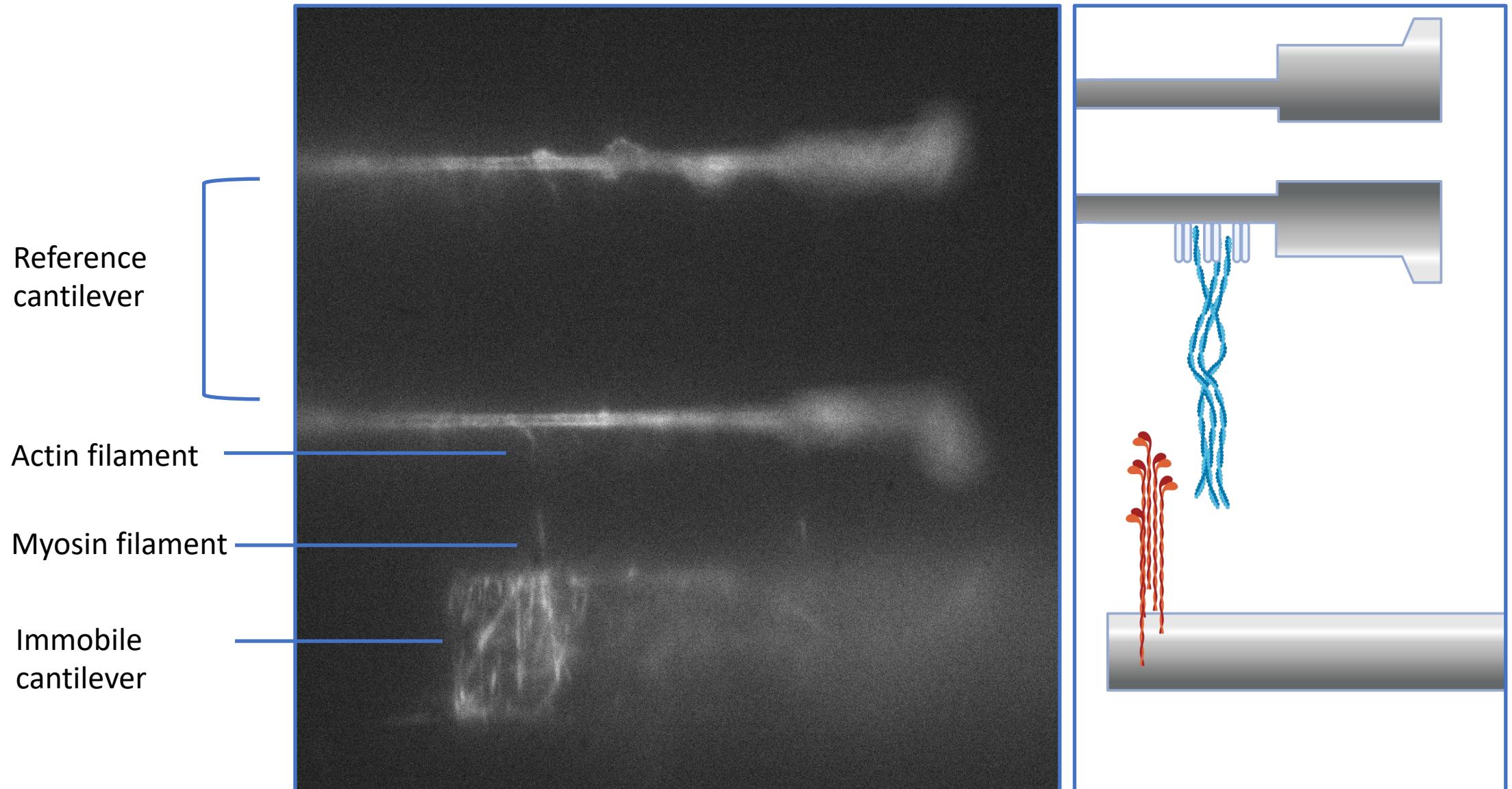
SIN-1: oxidized condition



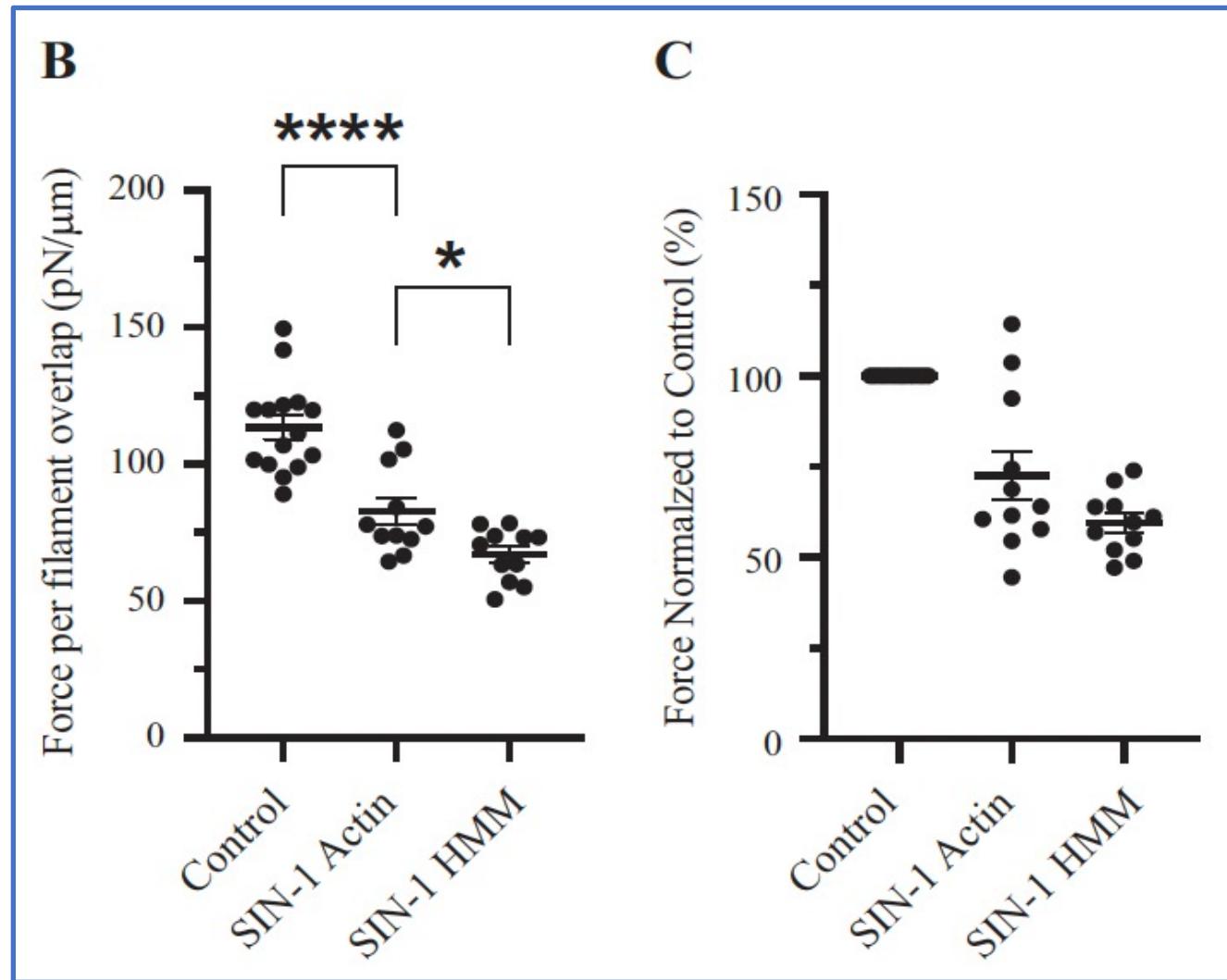
Antioxidants prevent
velocity decrease



Filament Force Measurement System (FFMS)



Force is decreased when actin or myosin are oxidized



Study I summary

Experiment	Metric	Result	Interpretation
IVMA	Velocity	Decrease	Crossbridge turnover, attachment time
FFMS	Force	Decrease	Weak to strong transition, conformational change

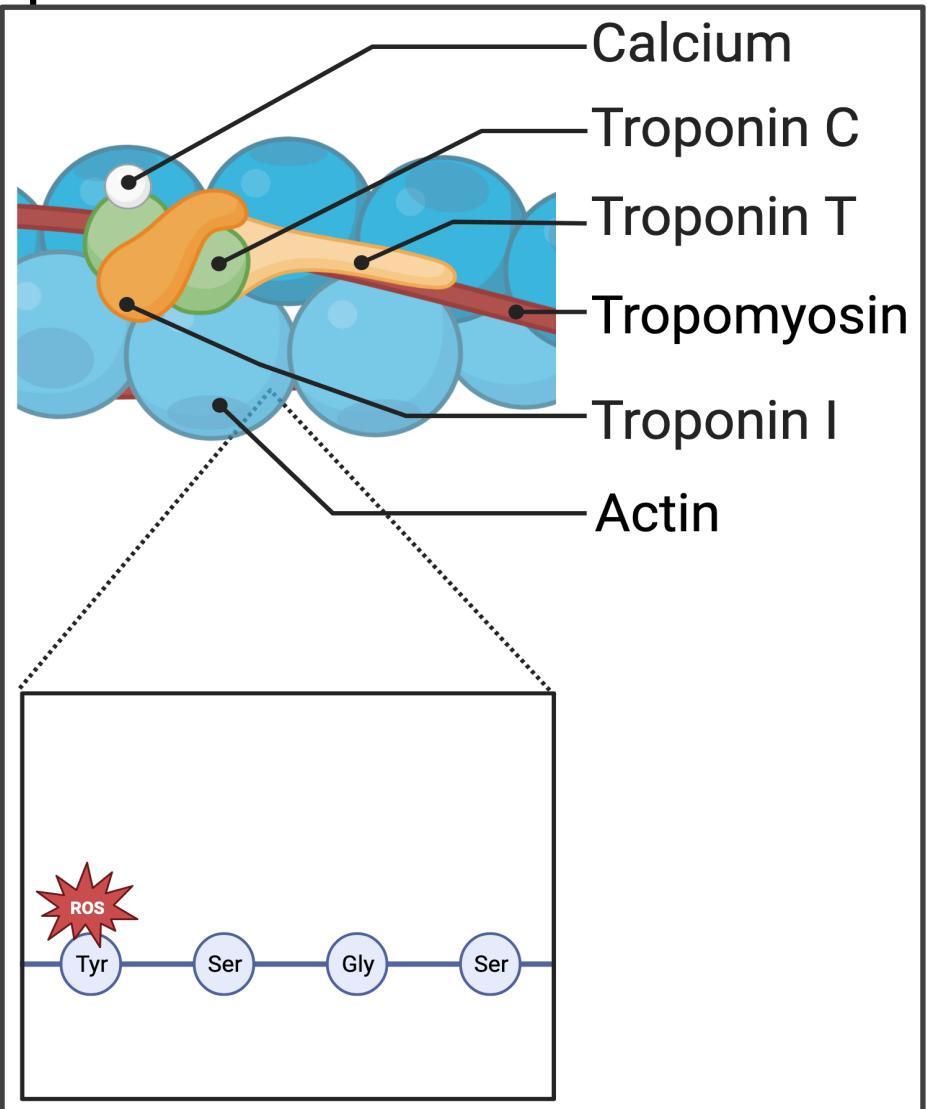
Study II. Oxidation of regulated actin filaments

Study II:

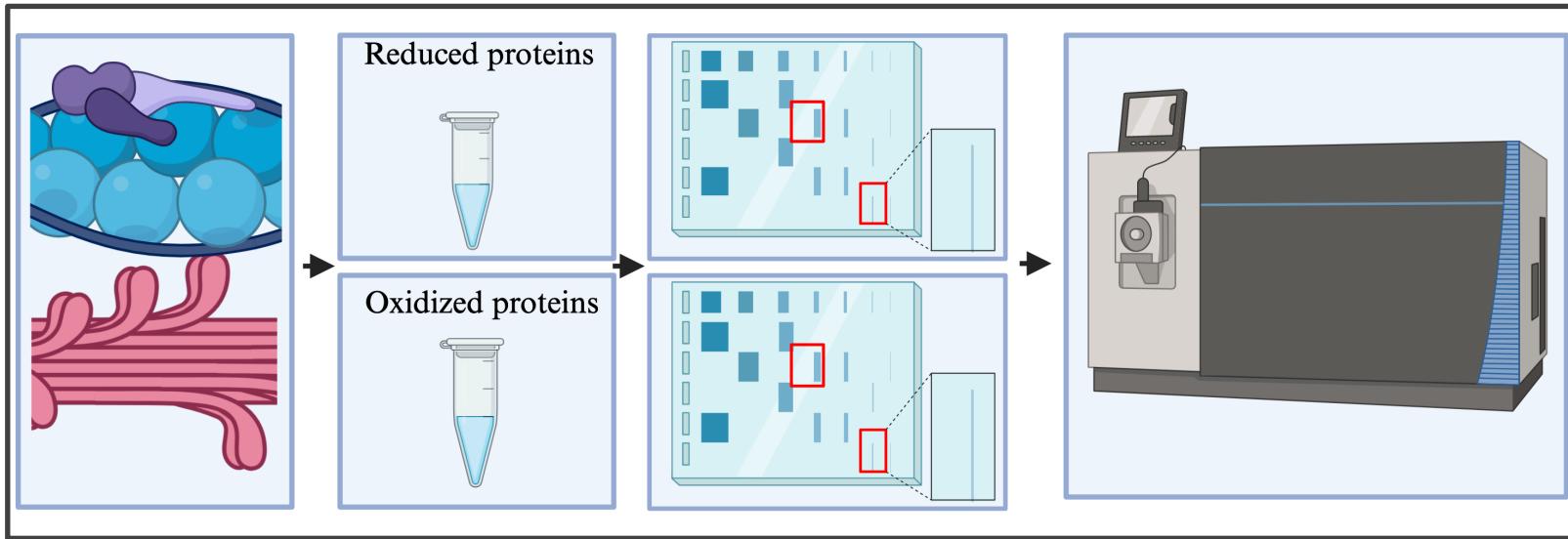
- How does oxidation alter regulated actin-myosin interactions?
- How can we detect oxidation on contractile proteins?

Hypothesis: I. If regulated actin thin filaments are oxidized, then there will be a measurable decrease in their sliding velocity and regulation by the regulatory complex. II. If regulated actin thin filaments are oxidized, then mass spectrometry will detect specific oxidative modifications on these proteins.

Did SIN-1 treatment oxidize regulatory proteins?



Mass Spectrometry



Many residues in multiple proteins

Protein	Name	Reduced	Oxidized
	ACTA_BOVIN	5.976E+11	1.395E+12
Peptide	AGFAGDDAPR	7.682E+07	1.346E+11
Peptide	AGFAGDDAPR[15.995]	4.993E+05	5.148E+07
Peptide	AVFPSIVGPR	1.885E+10	2.894E+10
Peptide	HQGVV[Oxid]VGM[Glyoxyl]GQK	2.397E+09	6.935E+09
Peptide	HQGVVVMGQK	2.019E+09	2.010E+09
Peptide	HQGVV[Oxid]VGMQK	4.080E+08	9.438E+08
Peptide	HQGVVVM[Glyoxyl]QK	4.080E+08	9.438E+08
Peptide	HQGVV[Oxid]VGM[Glyoxyl]QK	8.005E+07	3.278E+07
Peptide	HQGVV[Oxid]VGM[Glyoxyl]QKDSVVGDEAQSK	1.024E+09	5.319E+09
Peptide	HQGVV[Oxid]VGMQK[Hydroxyl]	1.372E+09	6.999E+09
Peptide	DSVYGDGEAQSK	4.713E+10	8.991E+10
Peptide	DSVYGDGEAQSKR	1.558E+09	2.637E+09
Peptide	DSVYGDGEAQSK[Hydroxyl]R	0.000E+00	1.337E+06
Peptide	RGILTLK	1.135E+08	4.987E+07
Peptide	C[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Oxid]K	3.169E+08	1.253E+09
Peptide	C[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Oxid]K	3.956E+08	6.868E+08
Peptide	C[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Hydroxyl]	3.169E+08	1.253E+09
Peptide	C[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Oxid]K	3.956E+08	6.868E+08
Peptide	C[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Oxid]K	1.555E+08	1.524E+08
Peptide	DLY[28.990]ANVNLSSGGTTM[Oxid]YPGIADR	1.591E+08	4.195E+08
Peptide	DLYANNVLSSGGTTM[Oxid]Y[28.990]PGIADR	1.591E+08	3.561E+08
Peptide	DLYANNVLSSGGTTM[Oxid]Y[28.990]PGIADR	1.050E+10	3.181E+10
Peptide	DLYANNVLSSGGTTM[Oxid]Y[28.990]PGIADR[15.995]	6.364E+07	9.068E+08
Peptide	DLYANNVLSSGGTTMYPGIADR	7.469E+09	1.029E+10
Peptide	DLTDTYLM	8.716E+06	3.940E+10
Peptide	DLTDTYLM[Oxid]KILTER	7.107E+09	1.047E+10
Peptide	DLTDTYLM[Oxid]KILTER	3.537E+06	2.058E+07
Peptide	DLTDTYLMK[Hydroxyl]	9.534E+07	5.753E+08
Peptide	EK[Hydroxyl]C[Carboxymethyl]YVALDFENEM[Oxid]ATAASSSSLEK	1.206E+07	1.191E+07
Peptide	EK[Hydroxyl]C[double Oxid]YVALDFENEM[Oxid]ATAASSSSLEK	0.000E+00	1.219E+08
Peptide	EK[Hydroxyl]C[double Oxid]YVALDFENEM[Oxid]ATAASSSSLEK	2.472E+06	1.234E+07
Peptide	EK[Hydroxyl]C[double Oxid]YVALDFENEMATAASSSSLEK	1.184E+08	2.682E+09
Peptide	EKLC[Carboxymethyl]YVALDFENEM[Oxid]ATAASSSSLEK	3.362E+08	2.631E+08
Peptide	FRC[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Oxid]K	1.755E+08	9.440E+08
Peptide	FRC[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Hydroxyl]	1.755E+08	9.440E+08
Peptide	FRC[Carboxymethyl]IPTLQPSFIGM[Glyoxyl]ESAGIHETTYNISM[Oxid]K	7.460E+07	3.070E+08
Peptide	SYELPDQGVITIGNER	1.161E+11	2.312E+11
Peptide	SY[28.990]ELPDQGVITIGNER	2.237E+06	1.954E+09
Peptide	GYSPVFTAER	1.180E+06	3.232E+07
Peptide	M[Oxid]QEIKITALAPSTM[Oxid]K	4.769E+05	1.382E+07
Peptide	MQ[Hydroxyl]EITALAPSTM[Oxid]K	4.769E+05	1.382E+07
Peptide	EITALAPSTMK	1.199E+10	1.520E+10
Peptide	EITALAPSTM[Oxid]K	2.323E+08	2.052E+08
Peptide	EITALAPSTMK[Hydroxyl]	1.681E+10	6.340E+10
Peptide	EITALAPSTMK	2.587E+06	5.264E+06
Peptide	EITALAPSTM[Oxid]K[Hydroxyl]	2.175E+08	2.197E+09
Peptide	ILTERGYSFVFTAER	1.181E+07	1.498E+07
Peptide	IIAPPER	2.744E+10	4.484E+10
Peptide	IIAPPER	1.739E+08	4.784E+08
Peptide	IWHHSFYNELR	5.589E+07	1.319E+08
Peptide	K[Hydroxyl]DLYANNVLSSGGTTM[Oxid]YPGIADR	4.664E+07	3.156E+08
Peptide	K[Hydroxyl]DLYANNVLSSGGTTMYPGIADR	4.669E+09	1.810E+10
Peptide	KDLY[28.990]ANVNLSSGGTTM[Oxid]YPGIADR	9.221E+08	3.697E+08
Peptide	KDLYANNVLSSGGTTM[Oxid]YPGIADR	8.912E+07	4.576E+07
Peptide	KDLYANNVLSSGGTTM[Oxid]YPGIADR	1.858E+08	1.921E+10
Peptide	KDLYANNVLSSGGTTM[Oxid]YPGIADR[15.995]	4.711E+07	3.156E+08
Peptide	KDLYANNVLSSGGTTMYPGIADR	4.533E+09	5.905E+09
Peptide	LC[Carboxymethyl]YVALDFENEM[Oxid]ATAASSSSLEK	1.610E+09	1.514E+08
Peptide	LC[Carboxymethyl]YVALDFENEMATAASSSSLEK	3.353E+08	3.318E+08
Peptide	QEYDEAGPSVHHR	4.059E+10	9.298E+10
Peptide	QEYDEAGPSVHHR	2.193E+06	0.000E+00
Peptide	TTGLVLDSDGTVHNPIVEGY[28.990]ALPHAIM[Oxid]R	8.182E+08	1.986E+09
Peptide	TTGLVLDSDGTVHNPIVEGYALPHAIM[Oxid]R	1.382E+10	6.933E+10
Peptide	TTGLVLDSDGTVHNPIVEGYALPHAIM[Oxid]R[15.995]	9.503E+07	9.317E+08
Peptide	TTGLVLDSDGTVHNPIVEGYALPHAIMR	1.502E+10	2.497E+10
Peptide	VAPEEHPTTLEAPLNW	2.176E+11	3.838E+11
Peptide	Y[28.990]PIEHGITTNWDDM[Oxid]EK	1.593E+08	3.920E+08
Peptide	YPIEGHITTNWDDM[Oxid]EK	1.153E+07	8.667E+07
Peptide	YPIEGHITTNWDDMEK	1.485E+08	1.301E+08
Peptide	YPIEGHITTNWDDM[Hydroxyl]	9.672E+06	8.198E+07

Protein	Name	Reduced	Oxidized
	TPML_BOVIN	3.466E+11	9.487E+10
peptide	ADESER	1.488E+08	6.988E+05
peptide	AELESIGK[C]DoubleOxid]AEELEELK	1.673E+06	2.966E+07
peptide	AELESIGK[Carboxymethyl]AEELEELK	0.000E+00	4.048E+06
peptide	AEAEADK	7.415E+06	6.648E+06
peptide	AEAEADKX	7.439E+07	2.178E+04
peptide	AEAEADKXAEDR	9.815E+04	1.345E+06
peptide	AESELDHALNDM[Oxid]TSI	6.955E+07	1.532E+09
peptide	AESELDHALNDM[Oxid]TSI	1.600E+08	1.402E+07
peptide	AQD[Hydroxyl]DEERM[E]IQEIQK	0.000E+00	7.190E+02
peptide	AQD[Hydroxyl]DEERM[E]IQEIQK	7.179E+06	0.000E+00
peptide	AQDEEEN[Hydroxyl]M[Oxid]EIEIQLK	1.211E+08	5.535E+07
peptide	AQDEEEN[Hydroxyl]M[Oxid]EIEIQLK	1.284E+10	5.368E+09
peptide	AQDEEEN[Hydroxyl]M[Oxid]EIEIQLK	0.000E+00	2.938E+07
peptide	ATDAASAVASLR	2.322E+10	6.795E+08
peptide	ATDAASAVASLR	1.432E+09	5.877E+08
peptide	ATEDELK	6.636E+08	4.709E+08
peptide	ATEDELKX	4.860E+07	3.185E+07
peptide	ATEDELKXALQADK	2.448E+10	4.683E+09
peptide	ATCALEEEL	9.031E+06	2.249E+07
peptide	CAELEEL	3.631E+06	1.803E+06
peptide	DAEKEELAK	3.294E+07	3.066E+08
peptide	DAEKEELAK	2.677E+07	1.375E+07
peptide	DEEK[Hydroxyl]M[Oxid]EIEIQLK	1.273E+07	1.585E+07
peptide	DEEK[Hydroxyl]M[Oxid]EIEIQLK	3.521E+09	1.841E+09
peptide	DEEK[Hydroxyl]M[Oxid]EIEIQLK	5.605E+08	4.525E+07
peptide	DEKEEKK	7.236E+09	3.123E+09
peptide	DMIDHQYRESR	0.000E+00	2.005E+00
peptide	HAADADR	1.527E+10	3.423E+07
peptide	HAADADRK	0.000E+00	1.528E+07
peptide	HAADADRKXKEVAR	5.961E+05	1.966E+07
peptide	IQVEEELDR	4.990E+10	1.264E+10
peptide	IQVEEELDR	1.924E+08	7.982E+08
peptide	LTAAQLEEEAK	2.885E+07	4.462E+07
peptide	LTAAQLEEEAKADESER	1.228E+07	7.213E+06
peptide	LEEAKEADSER	0.000E+00	1.690E+07
peptide	LEEAKEK	3.403E+05	1.835E+07
peptide	LKATEDELK	0.000E+00	7.532E+09
peptide	LKATEDELKXSEALQAK	1.238E+09	5.394E+08
peptide	LKATEDELKXSEALQAK	3.749E+06	7.131E+08
peptide	LKATEDELKXSEALQAK	2.913E+04	0.000E+00
peptide	LKATEDELKXSEALQAK	2.214E+09	5.761E+09
peptide	LKATEDELKXSEALQAK	0.000E+00	9.376E+06
peptide	LKATEDELKXSEALQAK	1.222E+09	1.326E+09
peptide	MEQEIQK	4.631E+08	6.320E+08
peptide	MEQEIQKX	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	3.756E+10	8.338E+09
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	6.320E+09	9.848E+09
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	6.707E+09	0.000E+00
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	1.251E+09	3.079E+09
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	3.942E+09	8.830E+09
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	1.788E+08	3.716E+05
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	2.857E+07	0.000E+00
peptide	MK[Hydroxyl]VLIESTOLER	5.114E+09	1.584E+09
peptide	SKOLEDELVLSLOK	0.000E+00	1.321E+08
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peptide	SKOLEDELVLSLOK	6.001E+05	0.000E+00
peptide	SVTILEK	0.000E+00	4.071E+08
peptide	TVTNLX	6.227E+09	2.474E+07
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peptide	VISLXHL	0.000E+00	6.096E+06
peptide	V[28.990]SQEDEKYYEEIK	7.393E+07	2.791E+07
peptide	V[28.990]SQEDEKYYEEIK	0.000E+00	2.825E+08
peptide	VSAELEQAEK	1.159E+08	4.004E+07
peptide	VSAELEQAEK	6.456E+06	0.000E+00
peptide	VSAELEQAEK	8.406E+06	0.000E+00
peptide	YSQEDK[Hydroxyl]V[28.990]EEEIK	2.308E+10	7.370E+09
peptide	YSQEDK[Hydroxyl]V[28.990]EEEIK	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

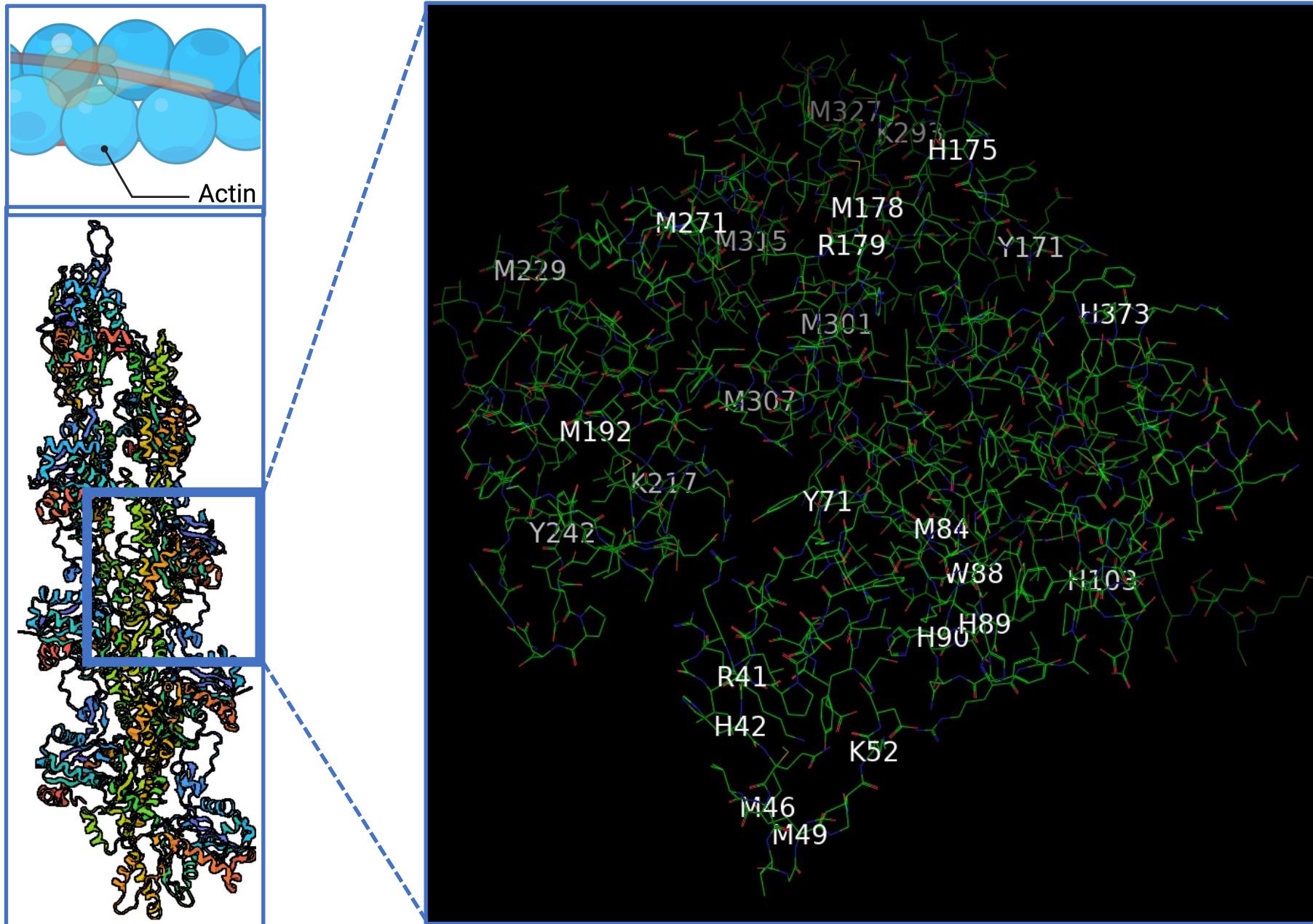
Mass spec

	Name	Reduced	Oxidized
Protein	TNNC1_BOVIN	1.120E+10	1.475E+10
Peptide	AAVEQLTEEQK	1.707E+09	2.664E+09
Peptide	AAVEQLTEEQK[Hydroxyl]NEFK	4.319E+05	5.598E+06
Peptide	AAVEQLTEEQKNEFK	7.013E+09	1.093E+10
Peptide	GKSEEELSDLFR	5.750E+08	2.489E+08

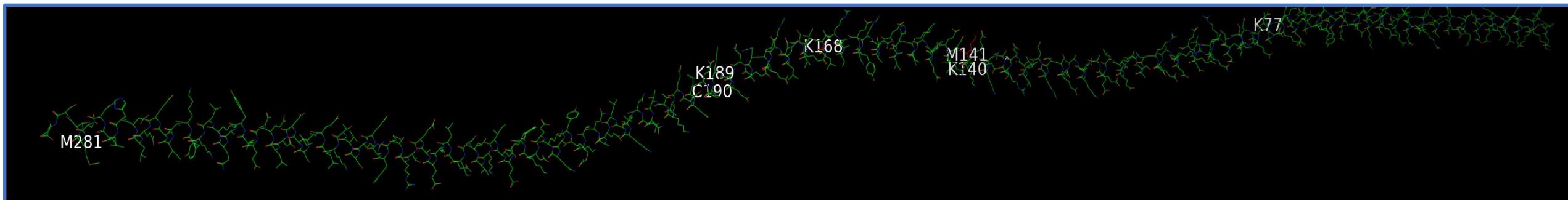
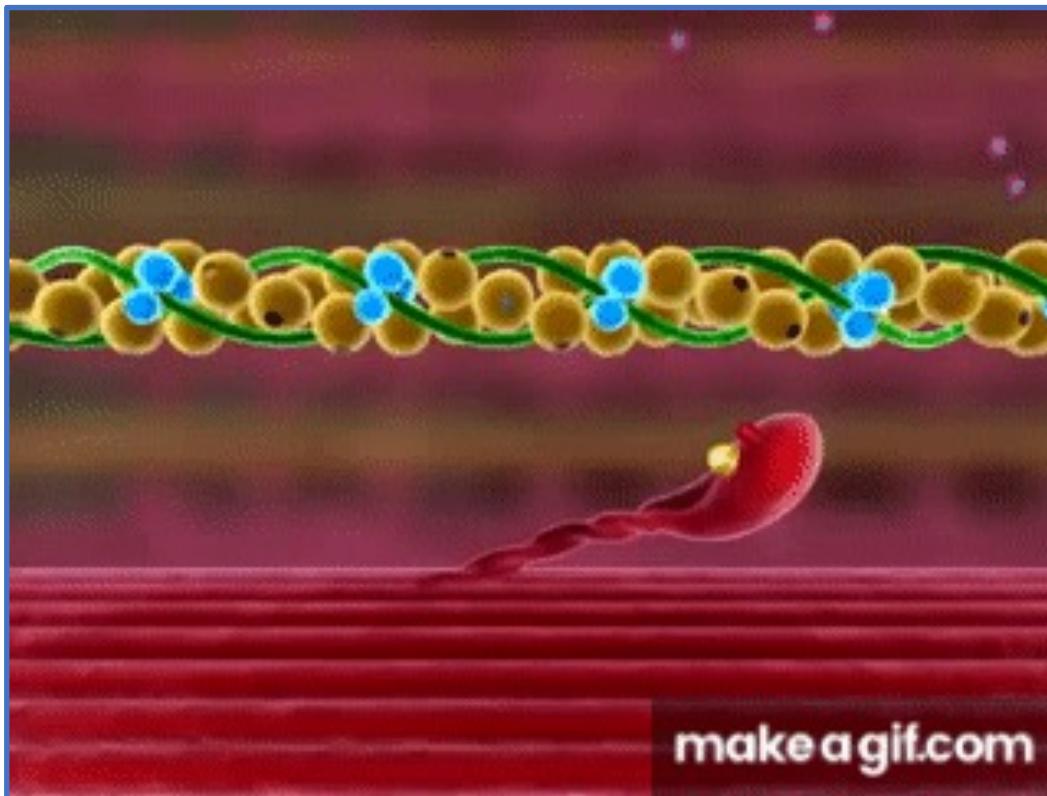
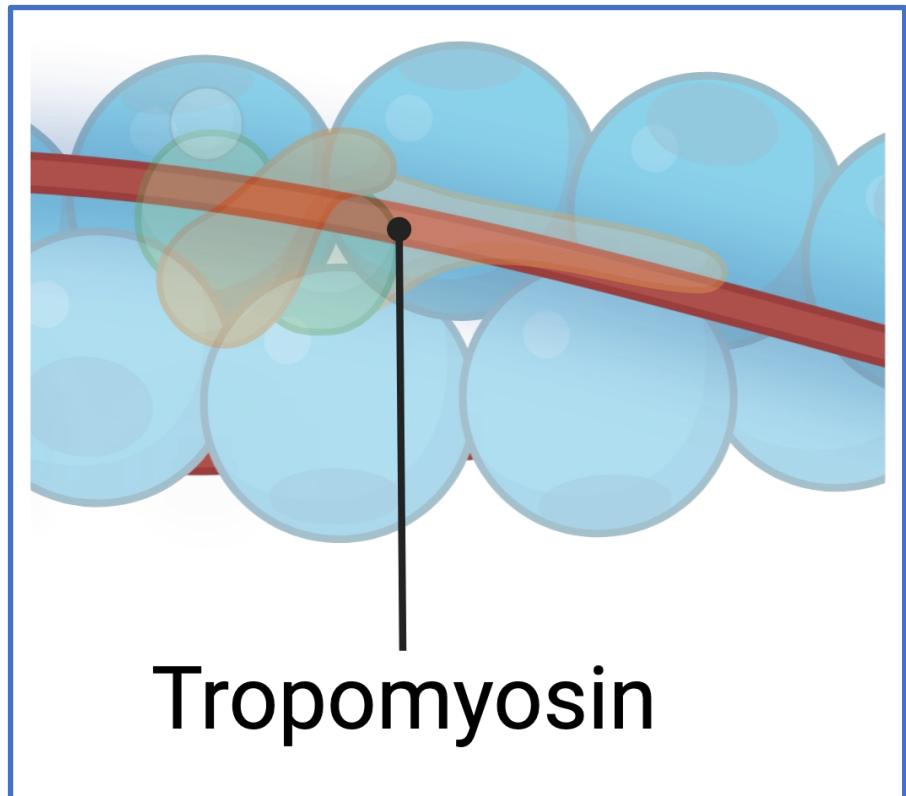
Peptide sequence

Spectral count in reduced or
oxidized samples

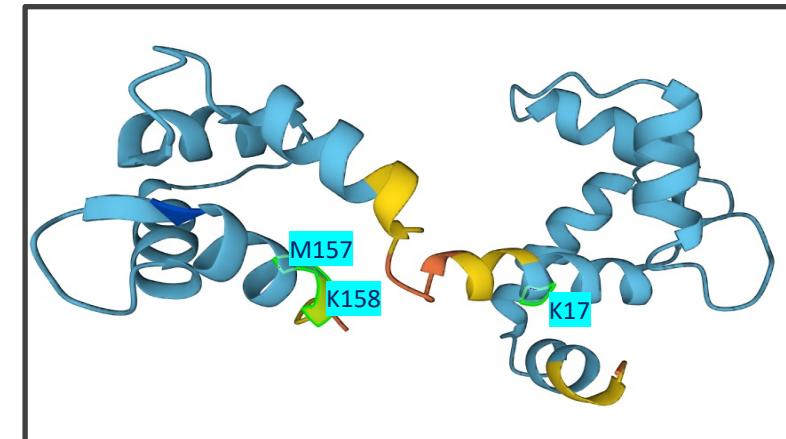
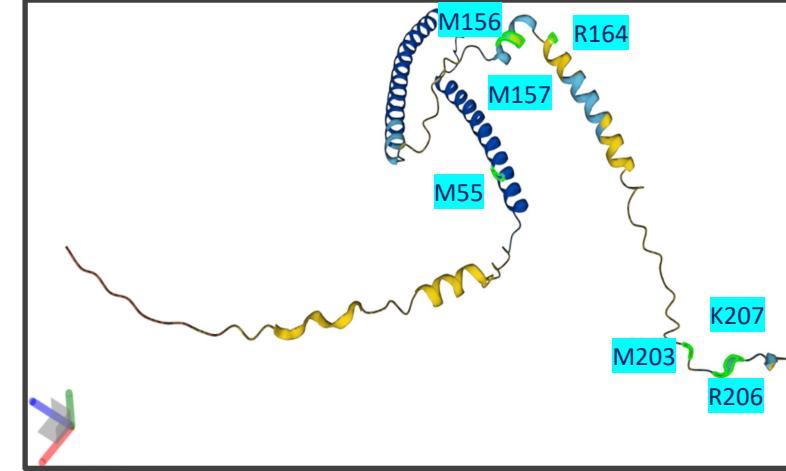
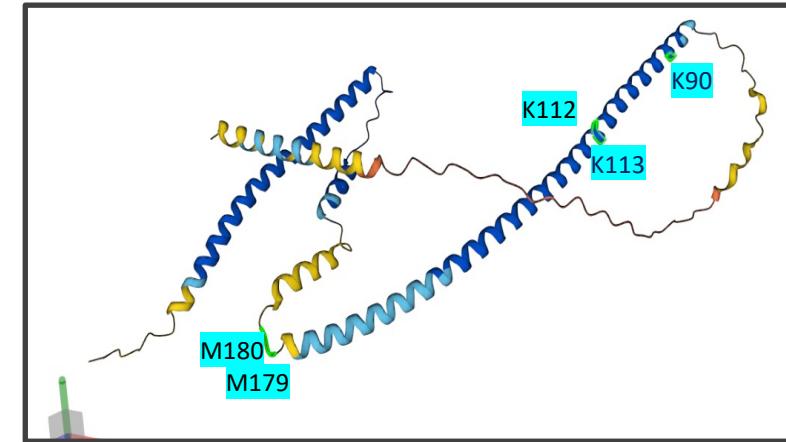
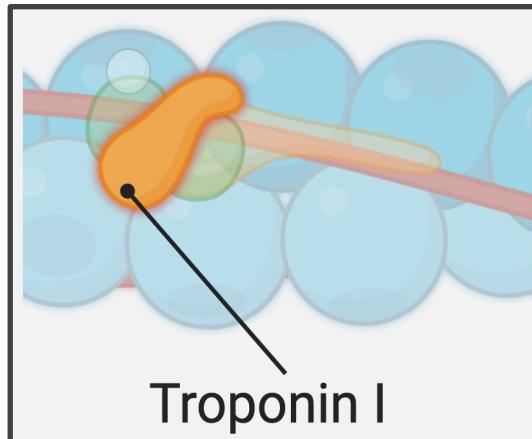
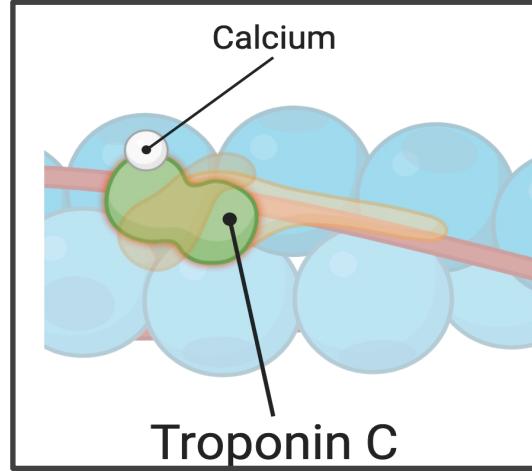
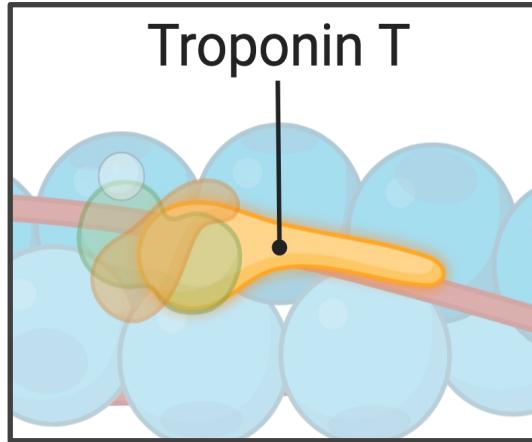
Globular Actin (g-actin)



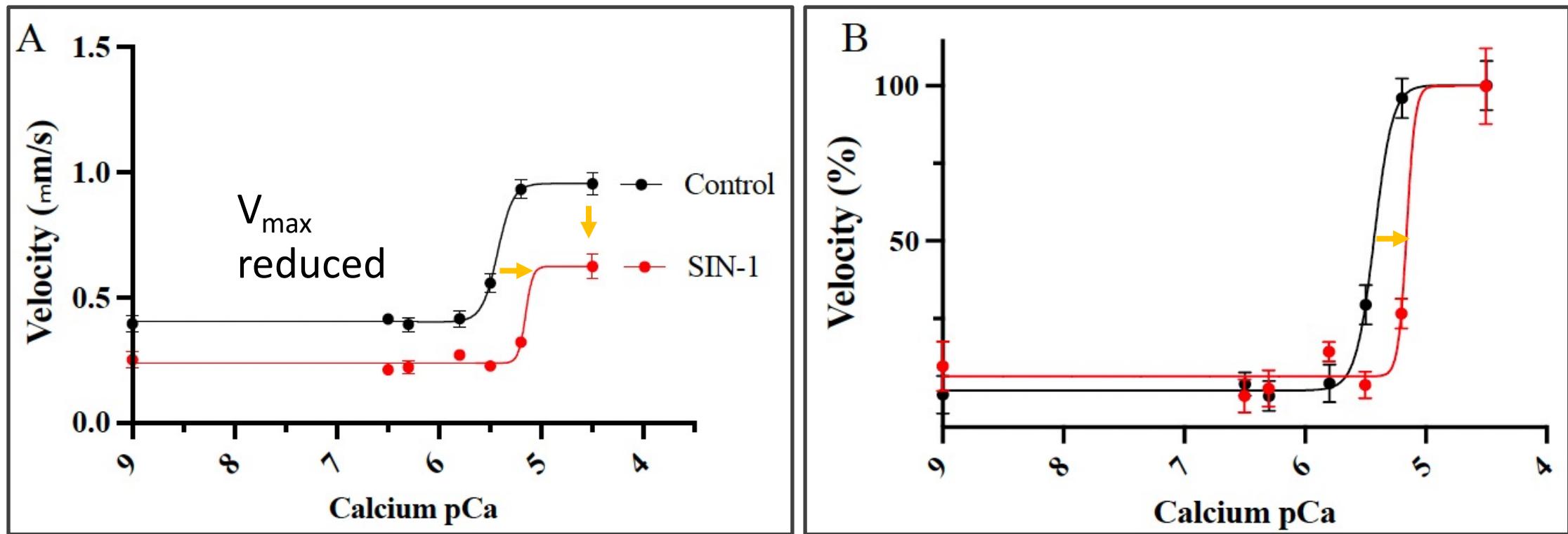
Tropomyosin (TPM1)



TnT
tnc
tnl



Decreased velocity, ca sensitivity



Ca^{2+} sensitivity reduced (pCa where V_{\max} is half)
Indicates that more calcium is required to fully activate the filament

Study II summary

Experiment	Metric	Result	Interpretation
IVMA	Ca ²⁺ sensitivity	Decrease	Sensitivity to calcium for filament activation, calcium sensing, other factors?
MS	Oxidation location	Increase	Multiple locations susceptible to oxidation, non-specific. High background oxidation, other residues may be somewhat resistant to oxidation?

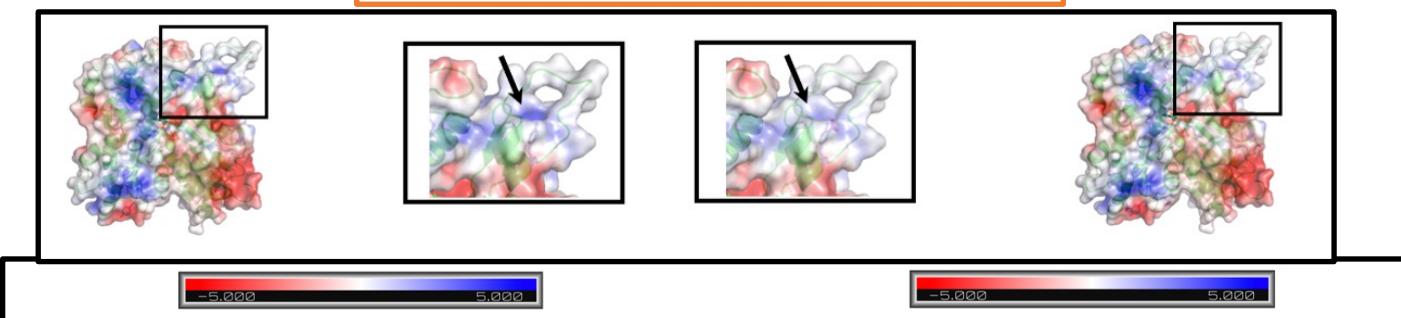
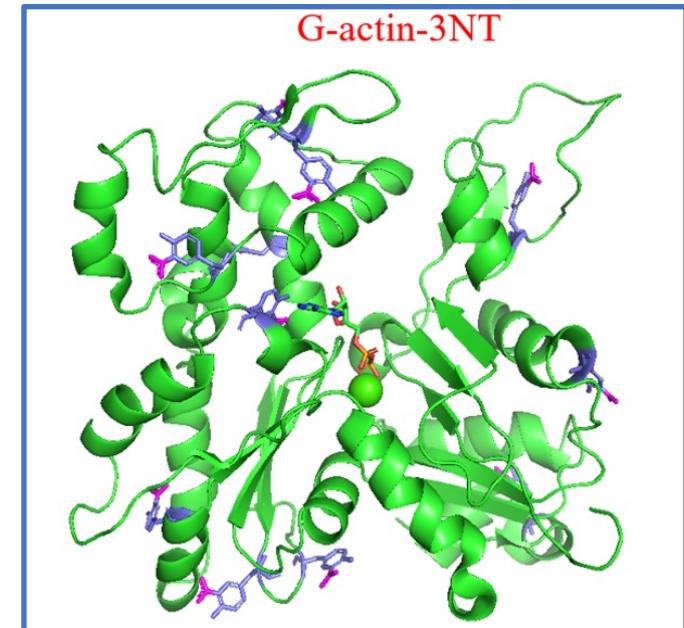
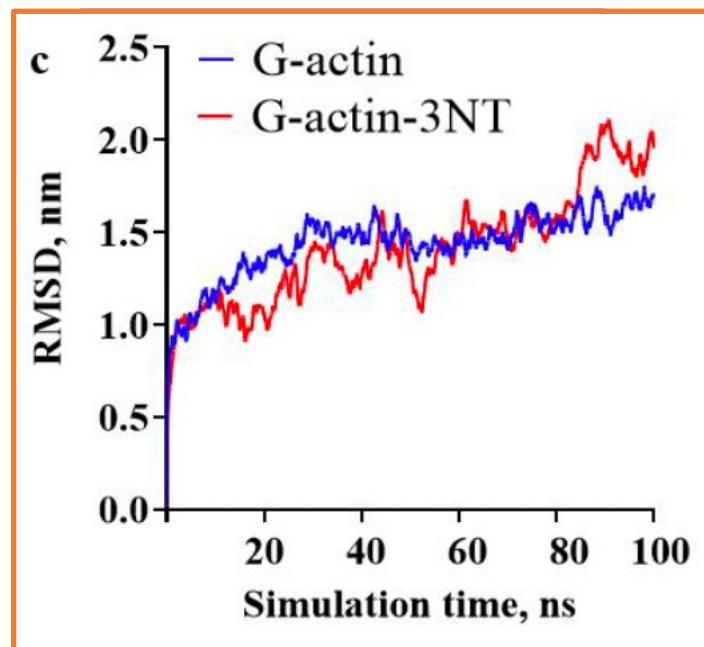
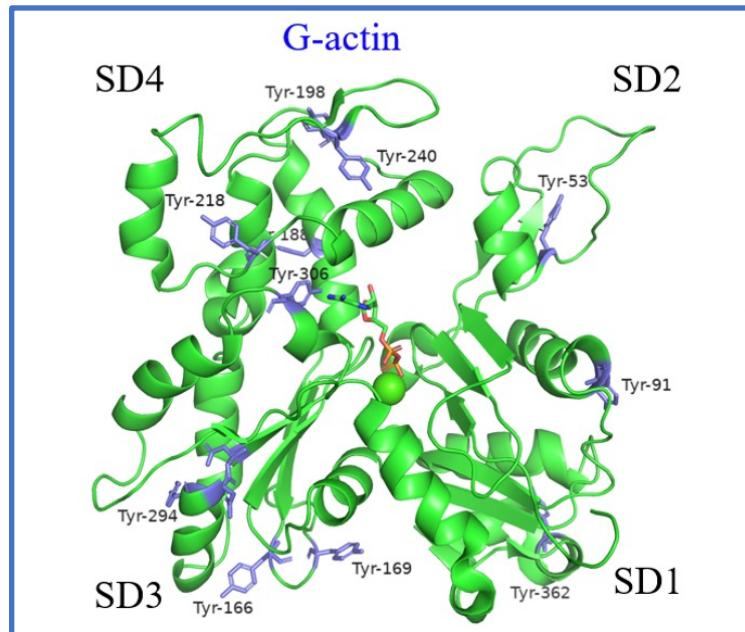
Study III. Oxidation-induced structural changes in actin and myosin evaluated by computational simulation and high-speed AFM

Study III:

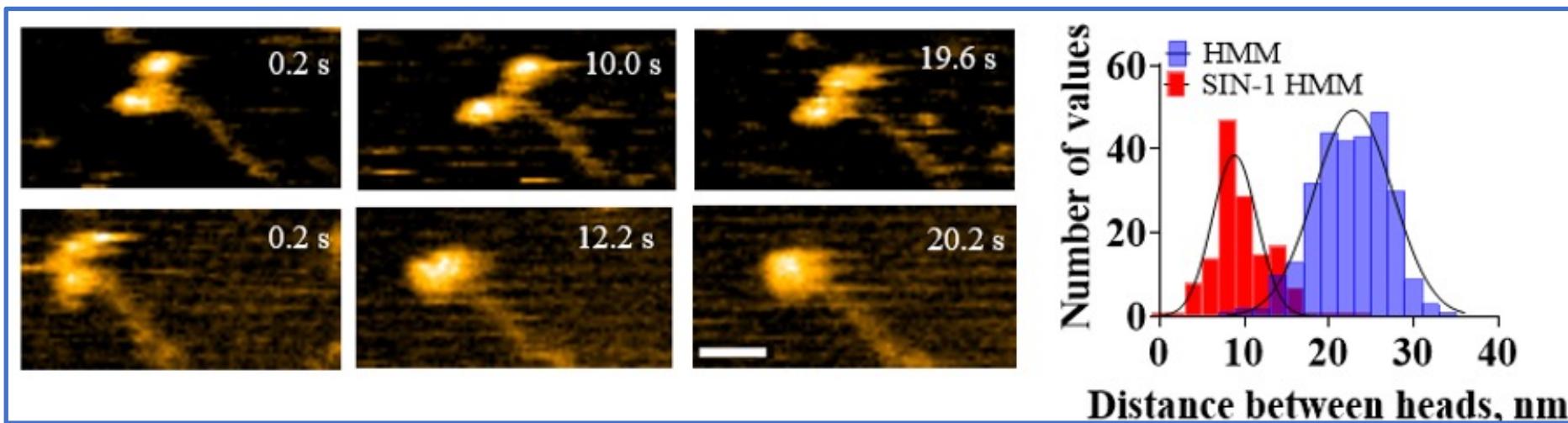
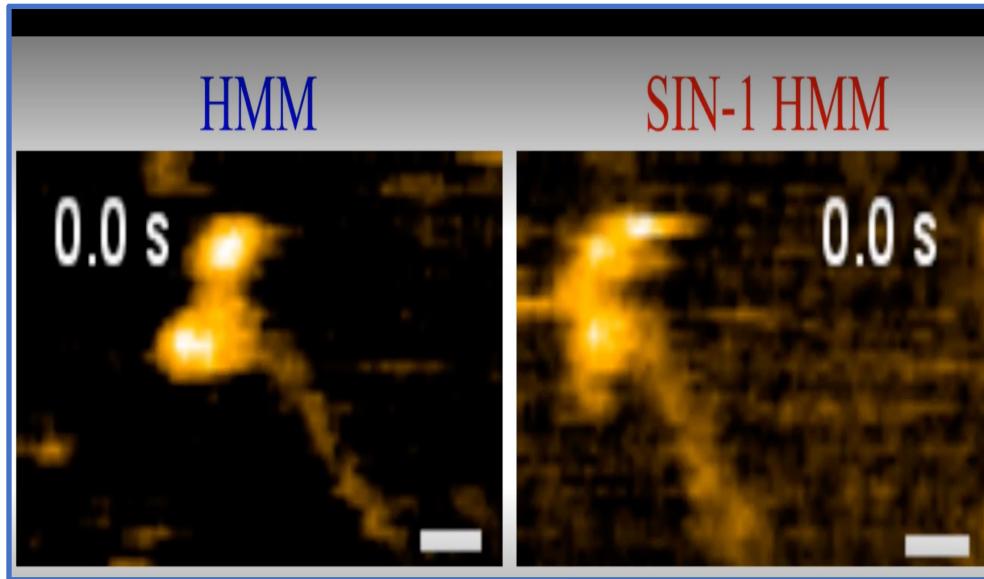
- Does oxidation alter the A.M crossbridge directly?
- How do the observed effects compare to computational predictions?

Hypothesis: If actin and myosin are oxidized, then computational simulations and HS-AFM will reveal structural alterations, such as changes in protein conformation and decreased stability, compared to those in non-oxidized conditions.

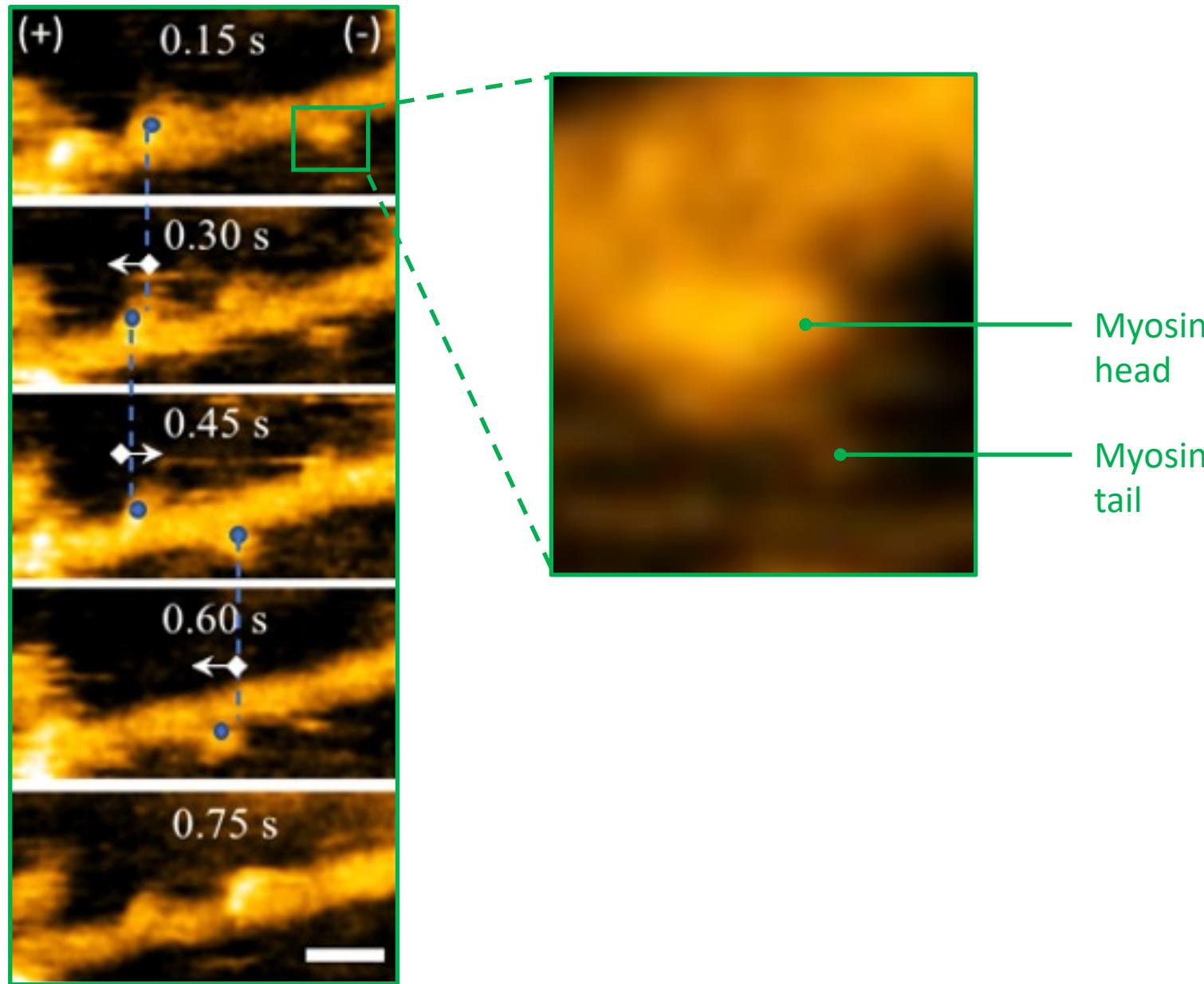
Oxidation alters electrostatics in specific locations of G-actin



Oxidation of HMM increases hmm self-affinity

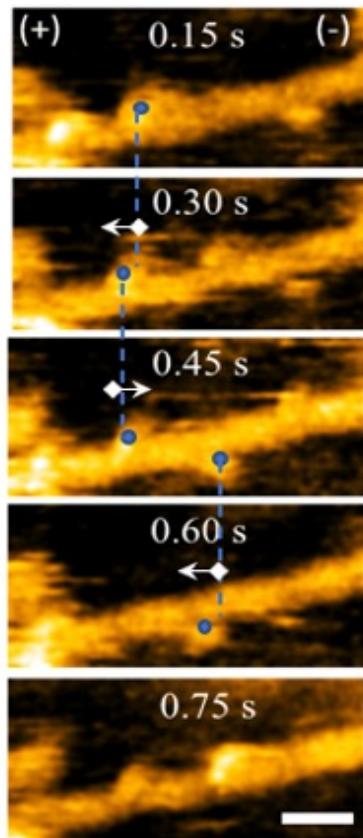


Oxidized actin-myosin interactions

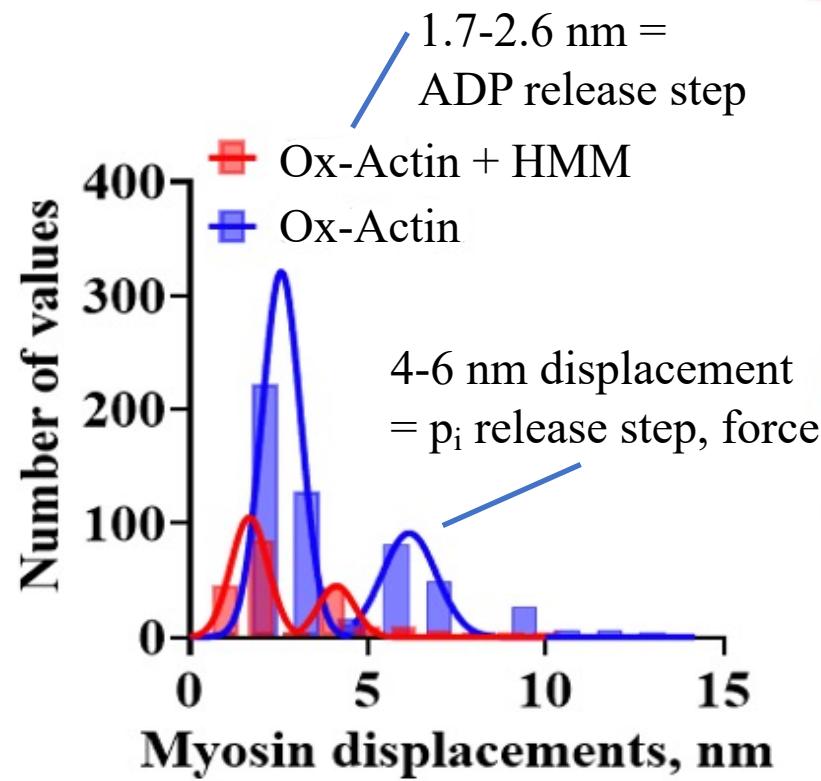
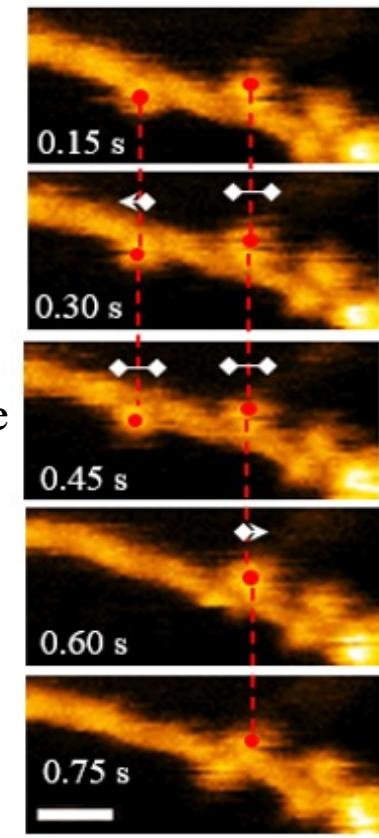


Reduced myosin displacement = AM binding, attachment /detachment

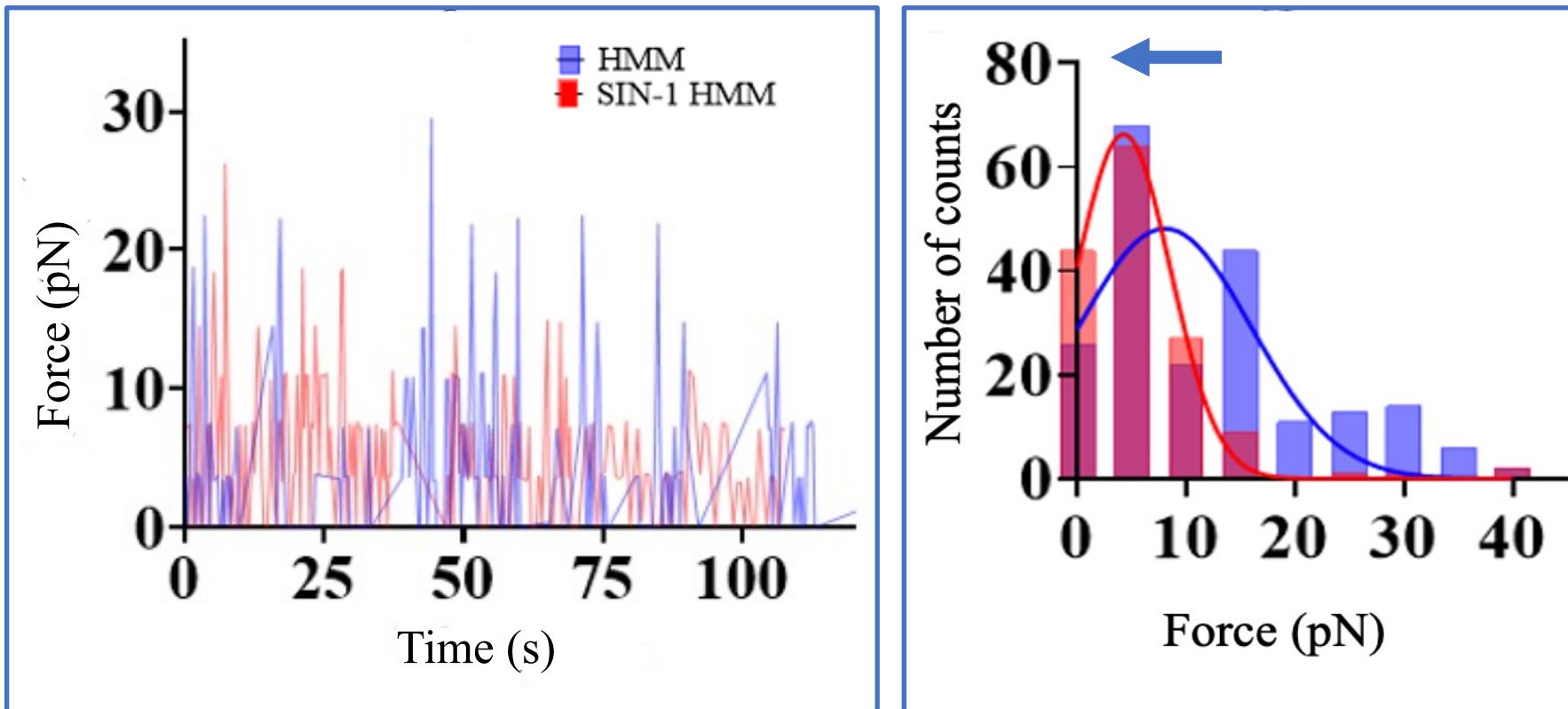
Actin + HMM



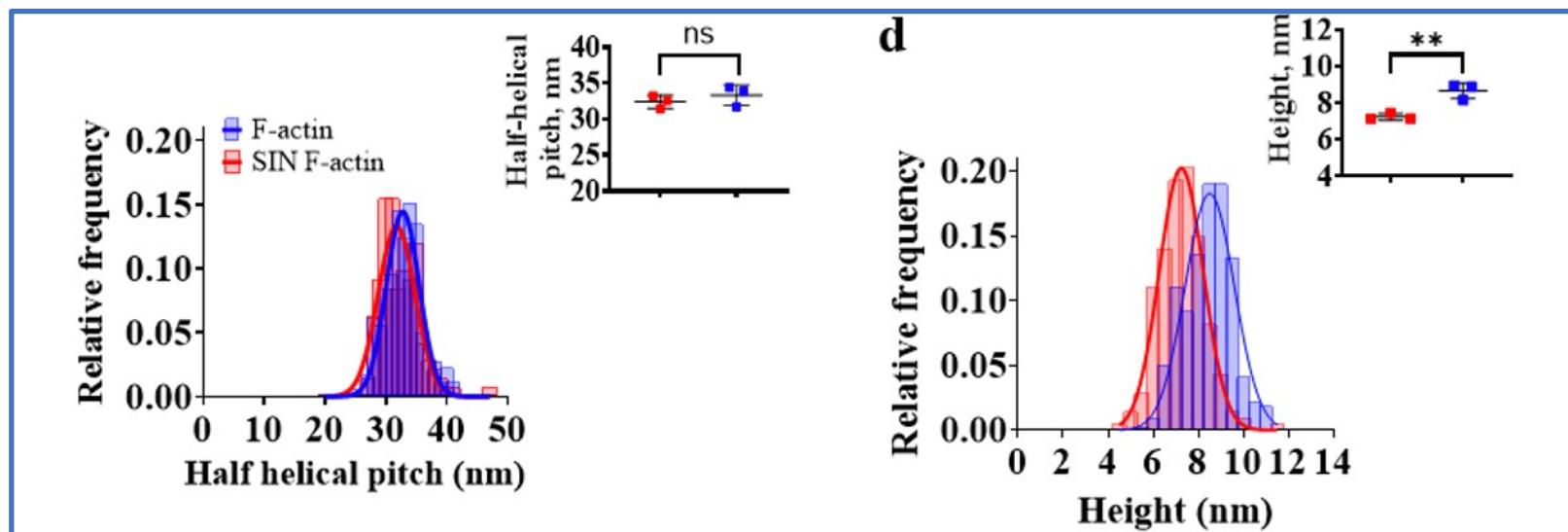
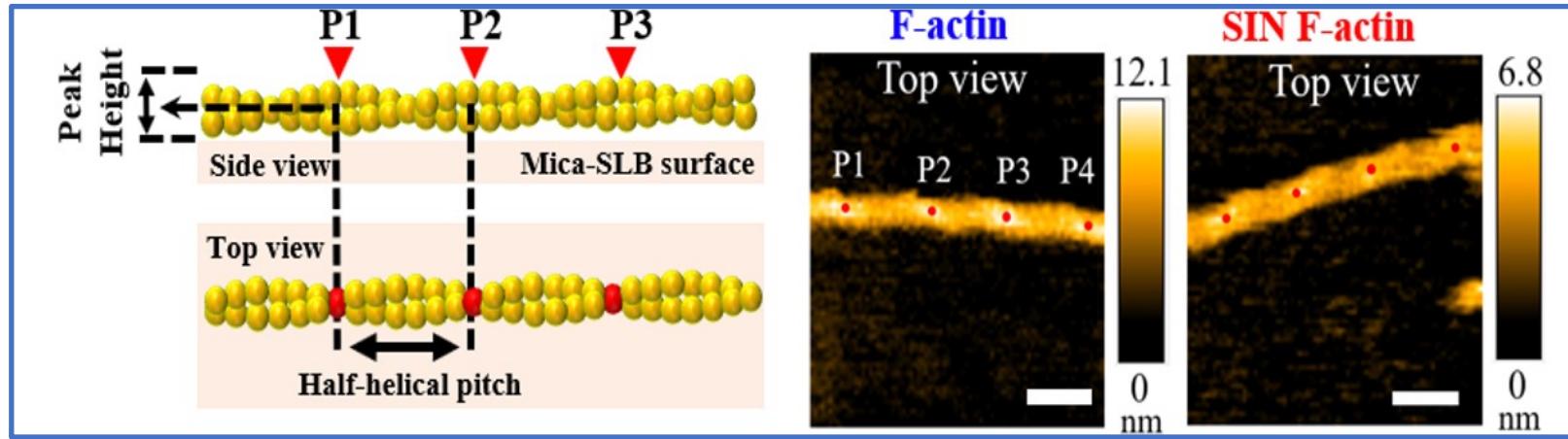
Ox-Actin + HMM



Oxidized actin implies Reduced AM force

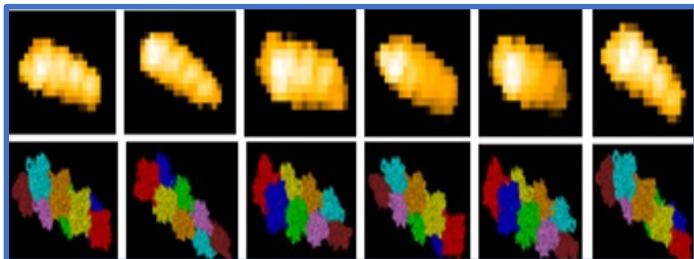


Actin morphology is altered

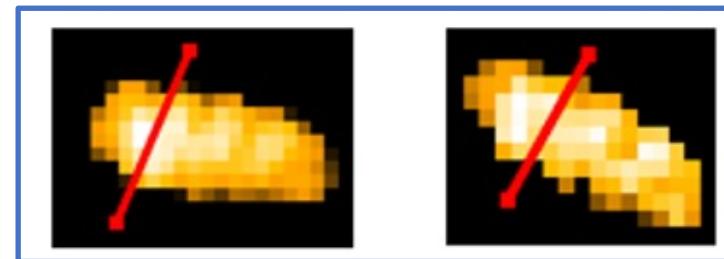


Peak height is reduced in experimental and SIM data

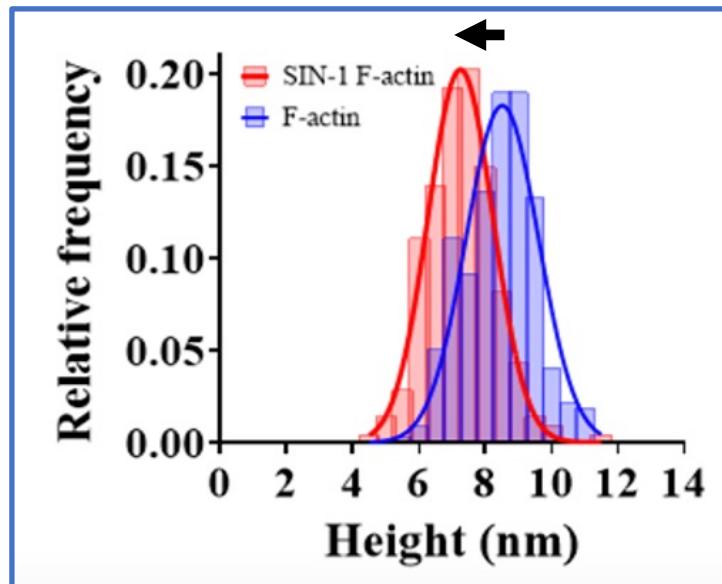
Simulated multiple orientations



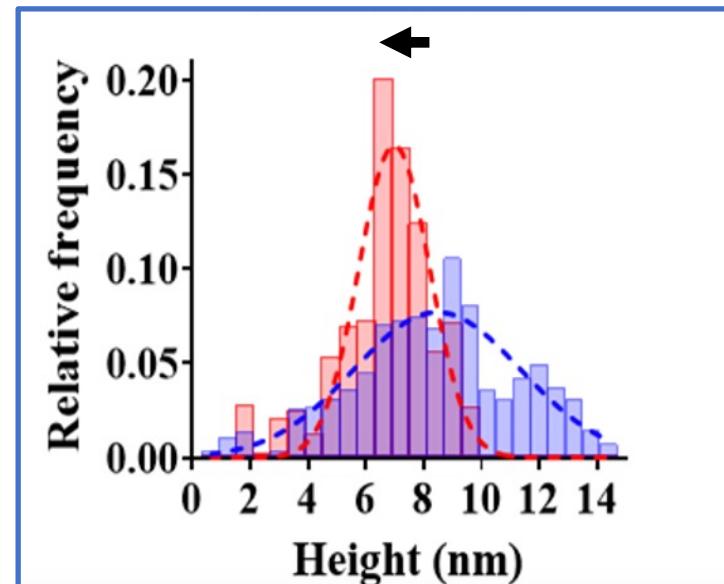
Measured multiple angles



Experimental

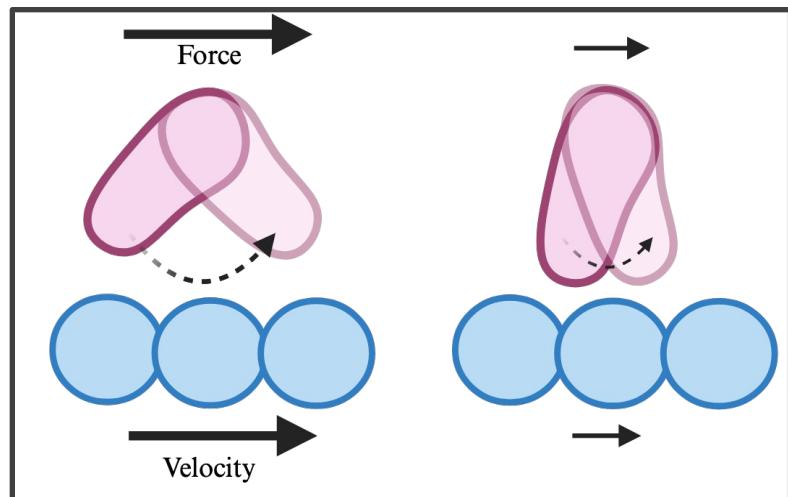


Simulated

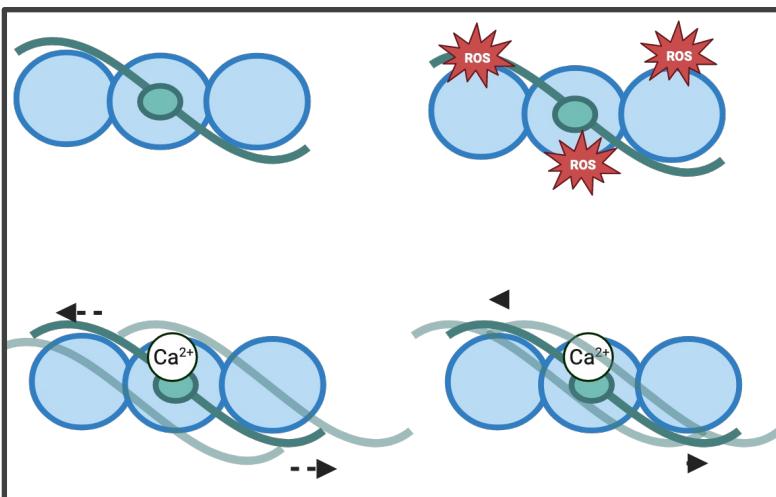


summary

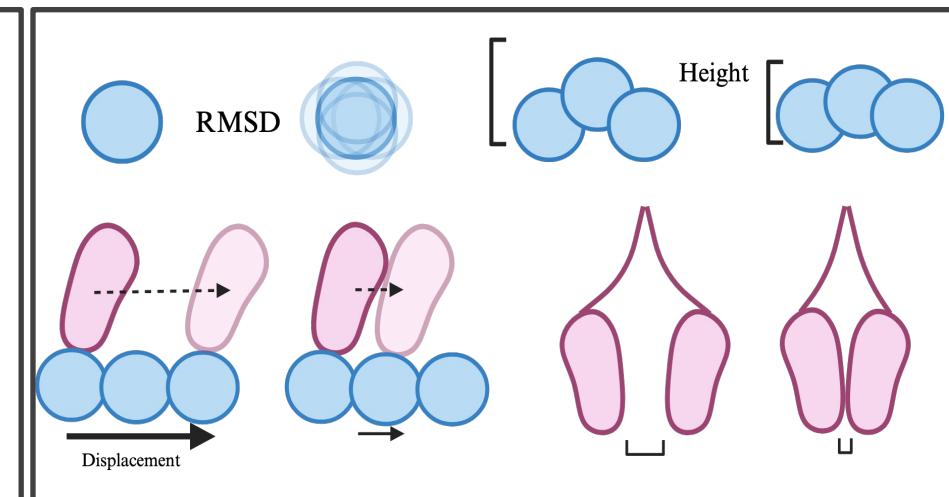
Study I



Study II



Study III



- Crossbridge function is altered
- Reduced filament force
- Reduced filament velocity

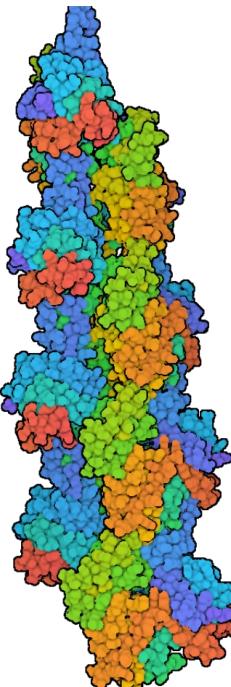
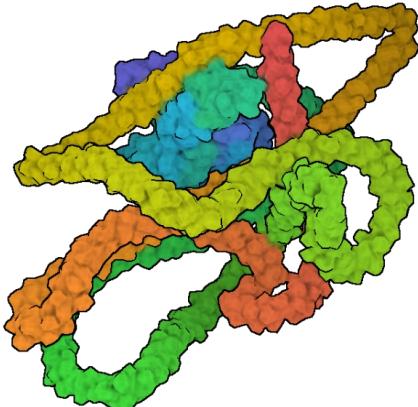
- A.M regulation is altered
- Reduced calcium sensitivity
- Oxidation located on all TF proteins

- Structure and function of actin & myosin are altered individually and in combination
- Increased RMSD, reduced displacement
- Myosin binding

Findings

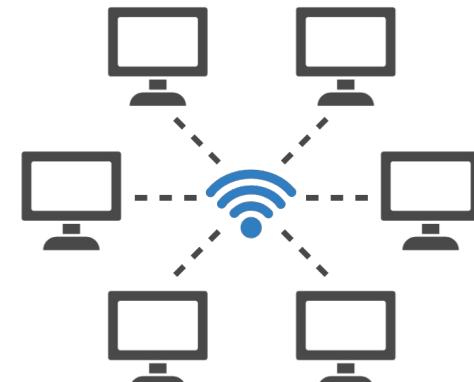
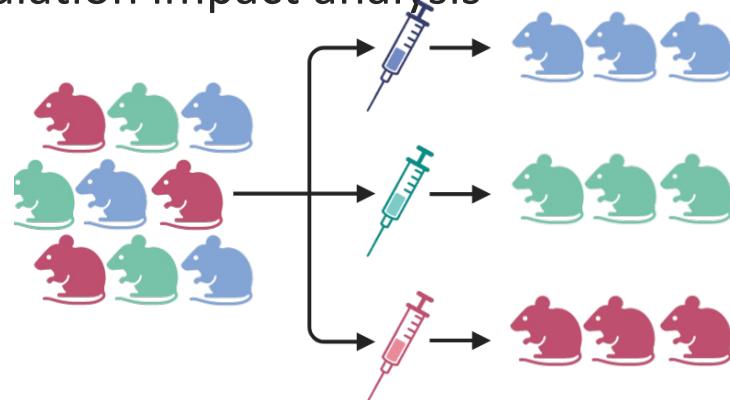
This study:

- Mechanistic understanding of contraction
- May inform therapeutic development



Prospective studies:

- Computational models X experimental studies
- Single molecule studies, value prop or population impact analysis



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- Dr. Adam Hendricks
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