

Apr 26, 2024

Crystallization of SARS-CoV-2 N Protein

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4r3l2q4b3l1y/v1



Peter Marples^{1,2}, Lizbé Koekemoer³, Daren Fearon^{1,2}

¹Diamond Light Source; ²Research Complex at Harwell; ³Centre of Medicines Discovery, University of Oxford

ASAP Discovery



Lizbé Koekemoer

University of Oxford

OPEN ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4r3l2q4b3l1y/v1

External link: https://asapdiscovery.org/outputs/target-enabling-packages/#ASAP-SARS-COV-2-NPROTEIN

Protocol Citation: Peter Marples, Lizbé Koekemoer, Daren Fearon 2024. Crystallization of SARS-CoV-2 N Protein. **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4r3l2q4b3l1y/v1

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working
We use this protocol and it's
working

Created: April 26, 2024

Last Modified: April 26, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 98843

Keywords: crystallisation, XChem, ASAP, AViDD, CMD, Diamond Light Source, i04-1, SARS CoV-2 Nucleocapsid, Nucleocapsid, N-

protein, Research complex at Harwell



Funders Acknowledgement: National Institutes of Health/National Institute Of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIH/NIAID) **Grant ID: Grant ID:** U19AI171399

Disclaimer

The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.

Acknowledgements:

Diamond Light Source Ltd, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Didcot OX11 0QX, UK Research Complex at Harwell, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Didcot OX11 0FA, UK Oxford Lab Technologies crystal shifter https://doi.org/10.1107/S2059798320014114

Abstract

The crystallization protocol and buffer conditions used to obtain reproducible SARS COV-2 Nucelocapsid crystals suitable for XChem fragment screening.

Materials

SwissCl 3 lens crystallization plates https://swissci.com/product/3-lens-crystallisation-plate/ Codes: Midi: UVXPO-3LENS 3W96T-PS 3W96T-UVP

[M] 1 Molarity (M) HEPES adjusted to PH 7.8 with NaOH, Molecular Dimensions, Catalog # MD2-011-PH 7.8 70 % isopropanol, Sigma Aldrich, Catalog # 563935 50% w/v PEG 4000, Molecular Dimensions, Catalog # MD2-250-11

Purified SARS CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein ([м] 20 mg/mL) in [м] 10 millimolar (mM) HEPES, Ср. 7.5 , [м] 0.5 Molarity (M) NaCl, 5% glycerol, [м] 0.5 millimolar (mM) TCEP

Construct used protein residues 250-364

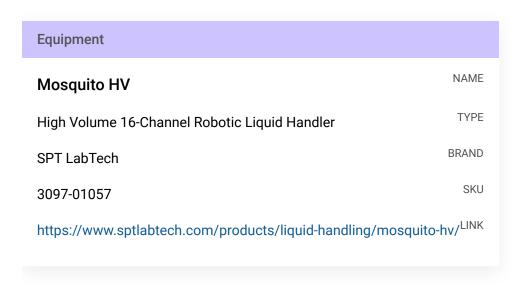
Safety warnings

Follow all handling warning for the chemicals used in the crystalllisation screen composition.



Equipment needed

Formulatrix Rock Imager (or incubator of choice) **SPT mosquito**



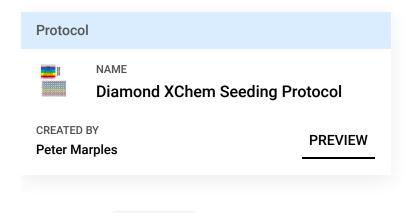
P100 8 multi-channel pipette

SwissCI 3 lens plate

Crystallization experiment

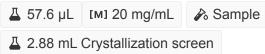
1d

2 Prepare seed stock:



1: 100 dilution & Sample seeds

3 Protein and buffer requirements:





Δ 5.76 μL Sample seeds, dilution 1:100

4 Crystallisation screen composition:

[M] 0.1 Molarity (M) HEPES PH 7.8

10 % isopropanol
23% w/v PEG 4000

Stock solutions used:

[M] 1 Molarity (M) HEPES adjusted to PH 7.8 with NaOH 70 % isopropanol 50% w/v PEG 4000

Note

The crystallisation screen can be stored in a duran bottle or aliquoted into 96 deep well block for easy dispensing into SwissCl 3 lens plates.

For long term storage keep the Crystallisation screen in the fridge at 4°C.

Dispense Δ 30 μL Crystallisation screen into SwissCl 3 lens plate reservoir wells using a 100 μl multi-channel pipette.

Dispense 🚨 180 nL Crystallisation screen to each lens using the SPT mosquito.

Dispense 🚨 20 nL Seeds to each lens using the SPT mosquito.

Drop ratio: 5:9:1 ratio (100 nL ♦ Sample : 180 nL reservoir solution: 20 nL seeds)

Final drop volume: 300 nl

6 Incubate at 20 °C for 24:00:00 h in Formulatrix Rock Imager.

Imaging Schedule: The first images are taken after 12 h and the imaging schedule follows a

Fibonacci sequence of days for further collections.

7 Crystal form after ~12 h.

1d



Expected result

The crystals reach their maximum size after 24 h.

Crystals typically form as single crystals as six sided shards

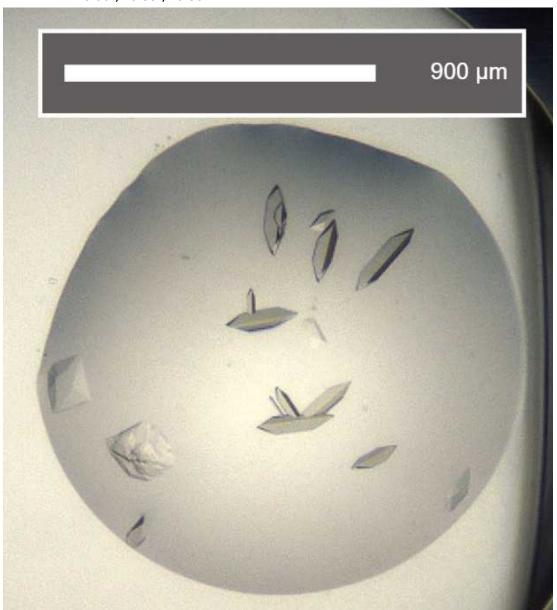
Morphology: six sided shard

Size: \sim 100 μ m in length and \sim 30 μ m in width, depth of the crystals is \sim 30 μ m

Appearance: glass shard. Average resolution: 2.0 Å

Space group: |4₁ **Unit cell:** 89, 89, 40

90.00°, 90.00°, 90.00°



An example of a drop containing SARS N-protein crystals.



Data collection at Synchrotron

8 Diamond Light Source

> **Unattended Data Collection (UDC) Data Collection Temperature:** 100K **Detector: DECTRIS EIGER2 X 9M**

Beamline: 104-1

Wavelength: 0.9212 Å Resolution (Å): 1.68 **Beam Size (µm):** 60 X 50 Number of images: 3600

Oscillation: 0.10° **Exposure (s):** 0.0020 Transmission (%): 100 Flux (ph/s): 9.50e+11

Protocol references

N/A