

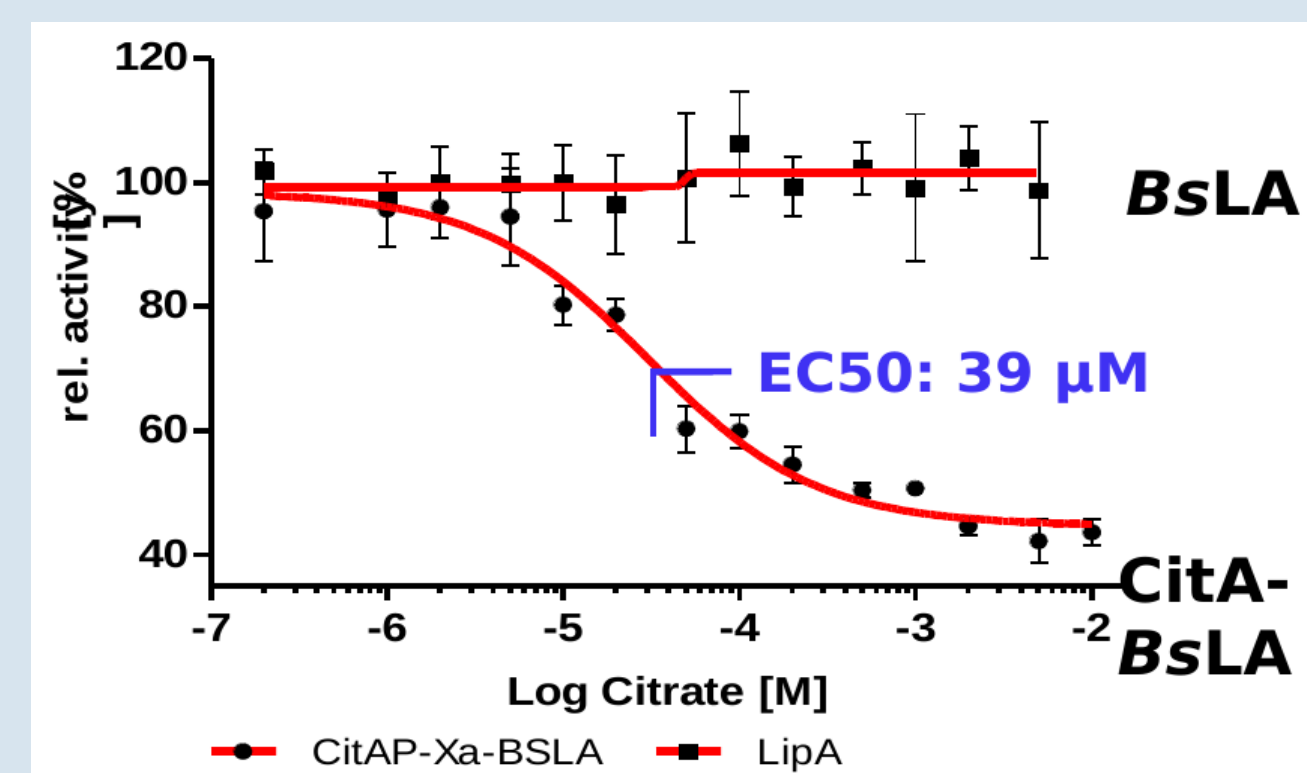


Structure of Lipase-CitAP Fusion Protein

Oliver Schillinger (PhD student)

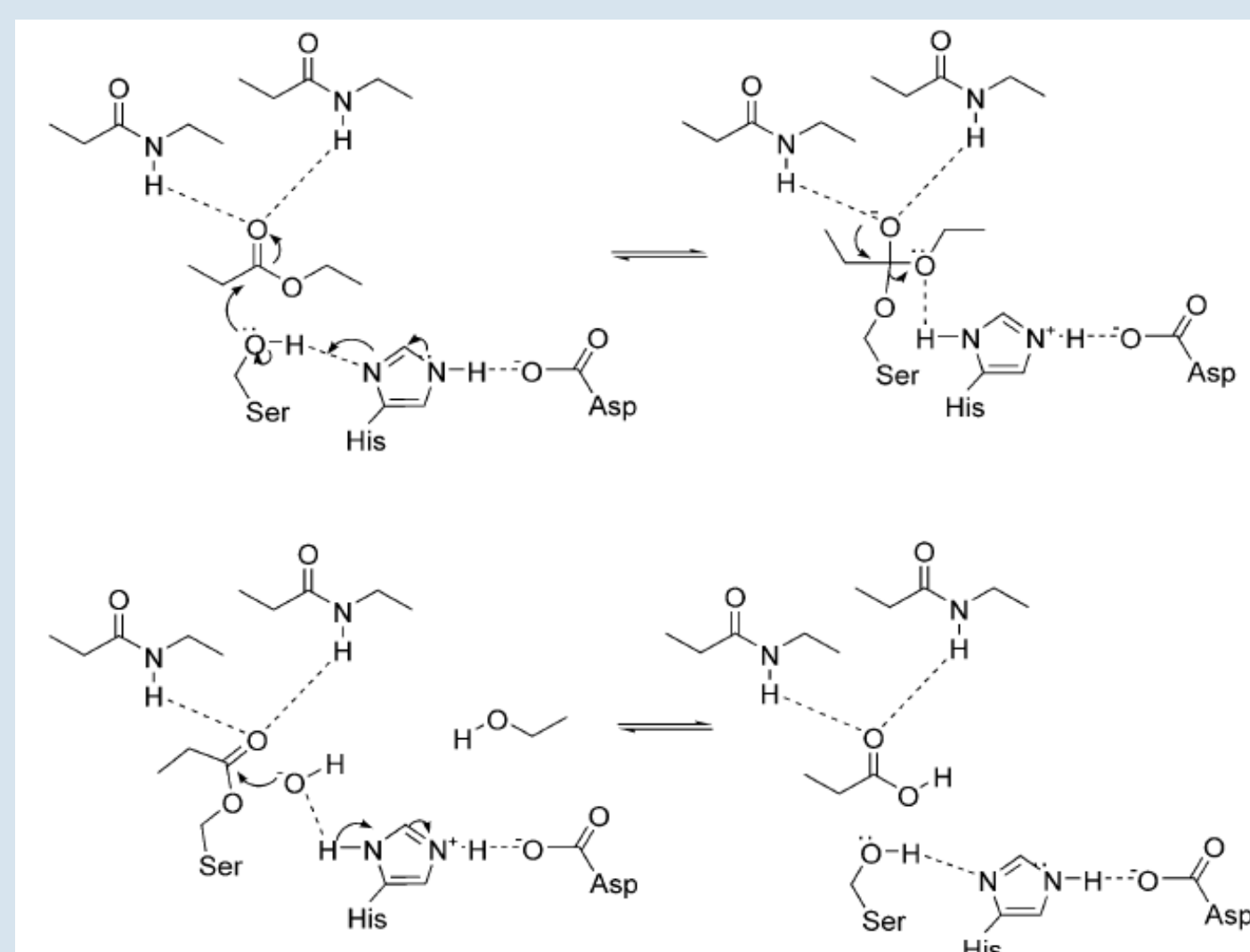
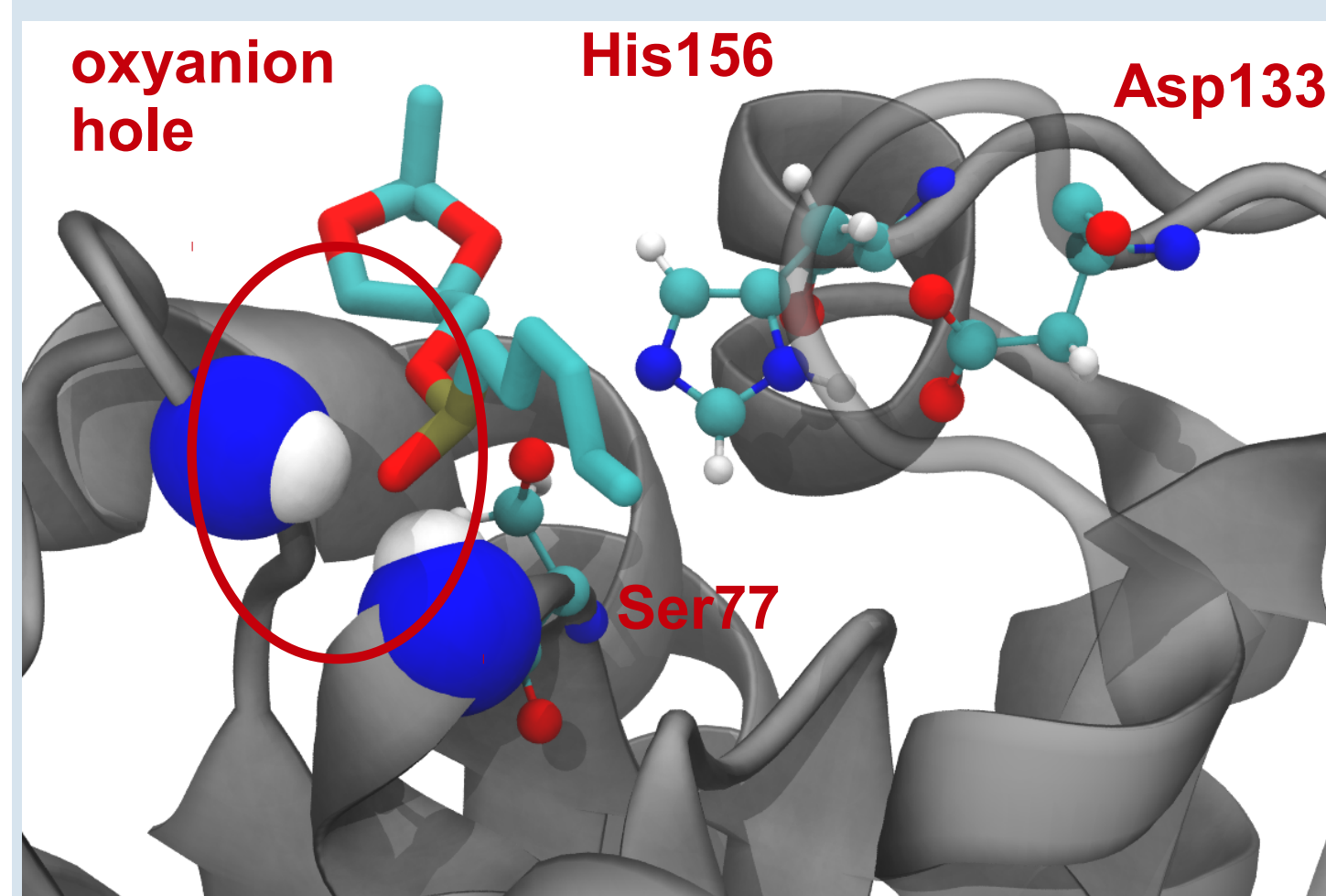
Motivation

- *Bacillus subtilis* Lipase A
- Citrate receptor CitAP
- Fusion protein: switchable detergent
- **Known:** Individual structures
- **Unknown:** Fusion protein structure



Lipase (BSLA)

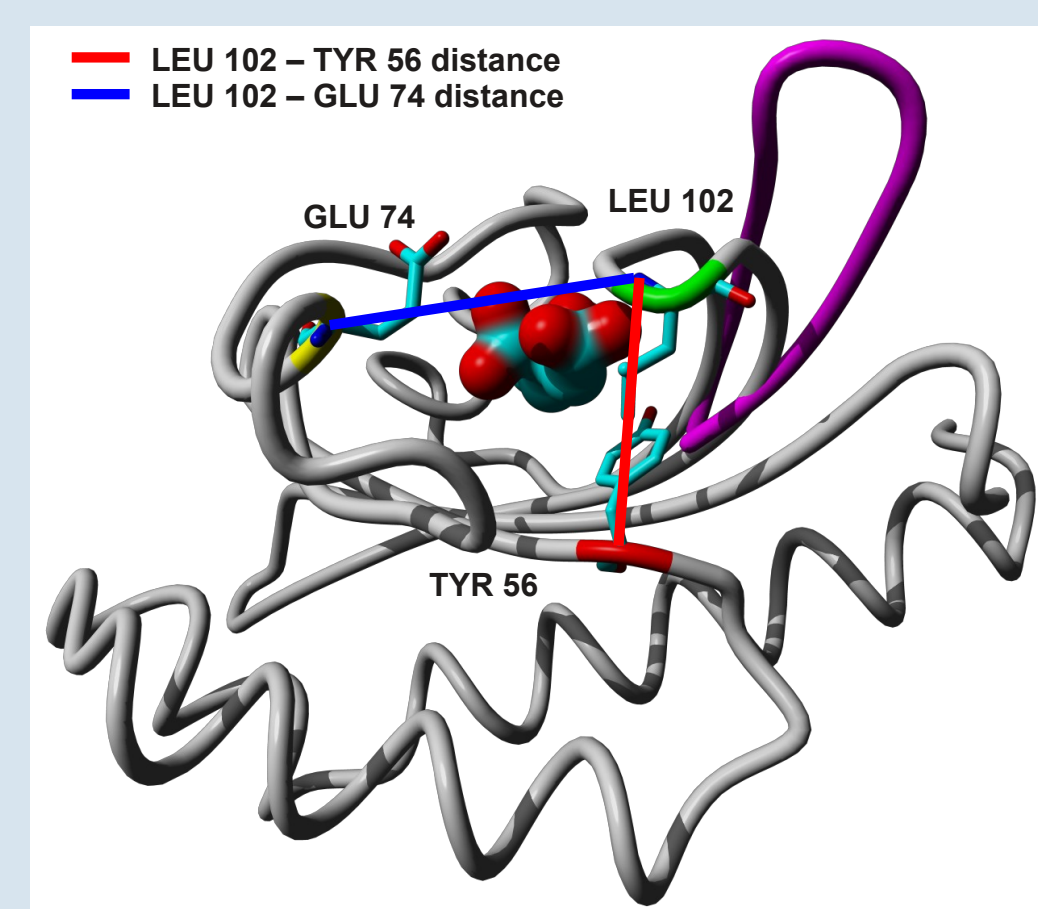
- Catalyses hydrolysis and synthesis of **triacylglycerols**
- Diverse substrate specificity
- Used in industry for
 - Resolution of racemic mixtures
 - Synthesis of esters
 - Additive laundry detergent



His156 – Asp133 distance related to lipase activity

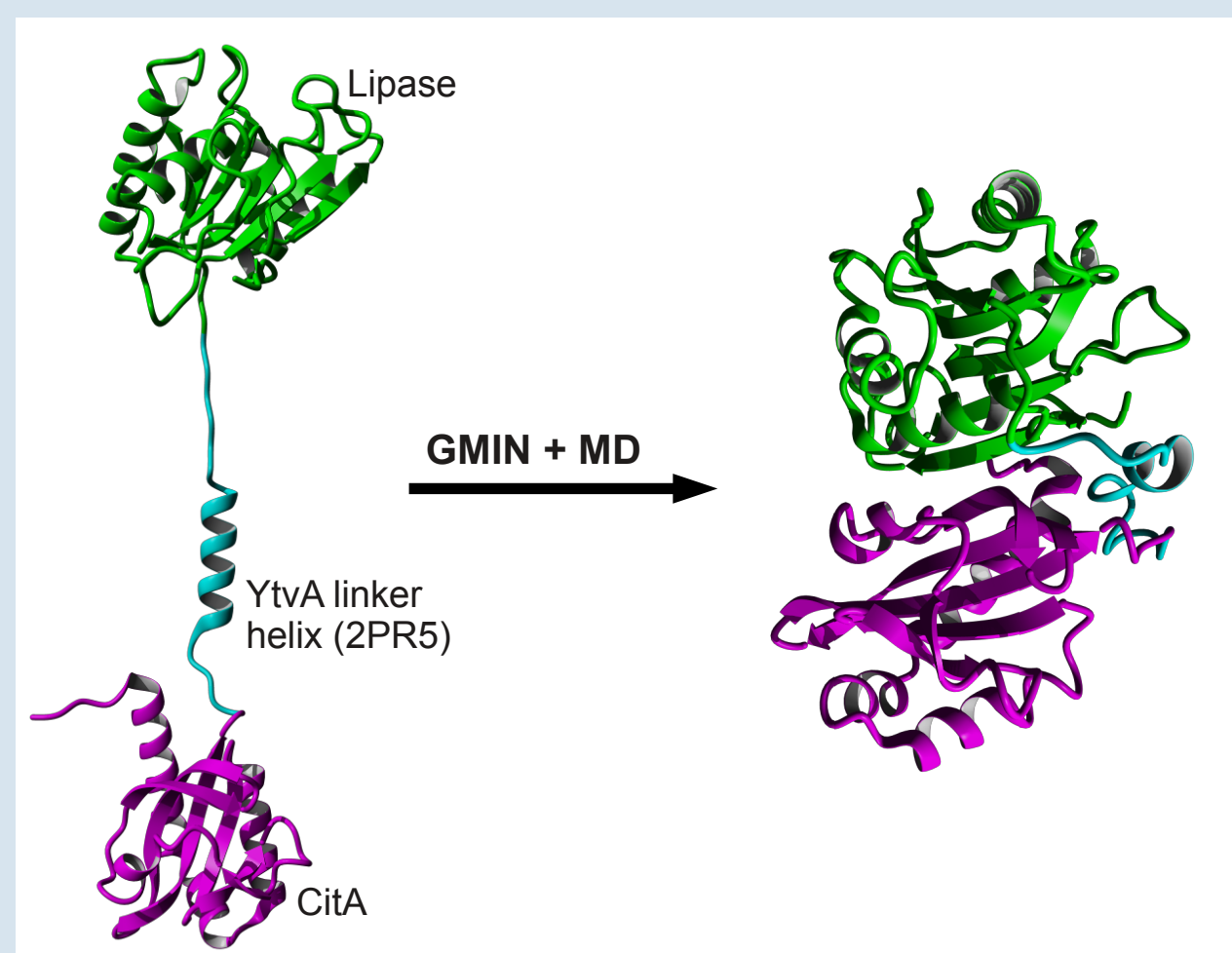
Citrate Receptor (CitAP)

- Periplasmic domain of a two component system of a sensor and a response regulator
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* two component system is essential for the induction of citrate fermentation genes in the presence of citrate

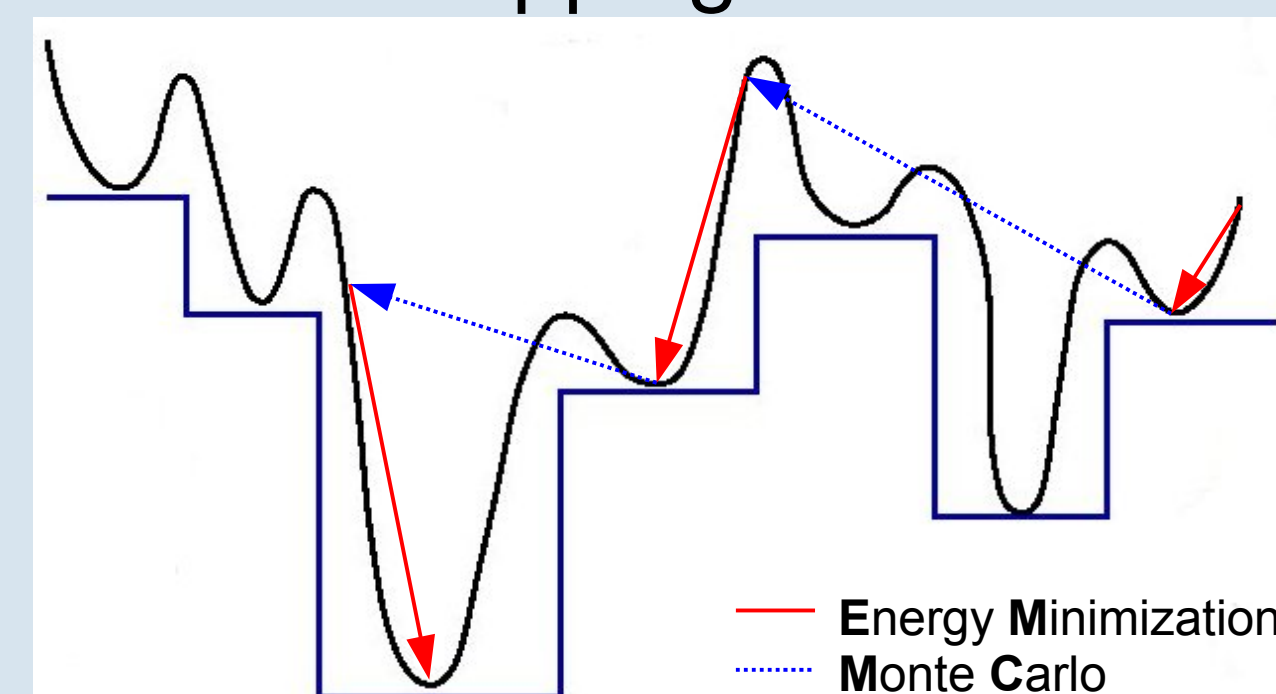


Bacillus subtilis lipase A with covalently bound Rc-IPG-phosphonate inhibitor (PDB: 1R4Z)

Methods

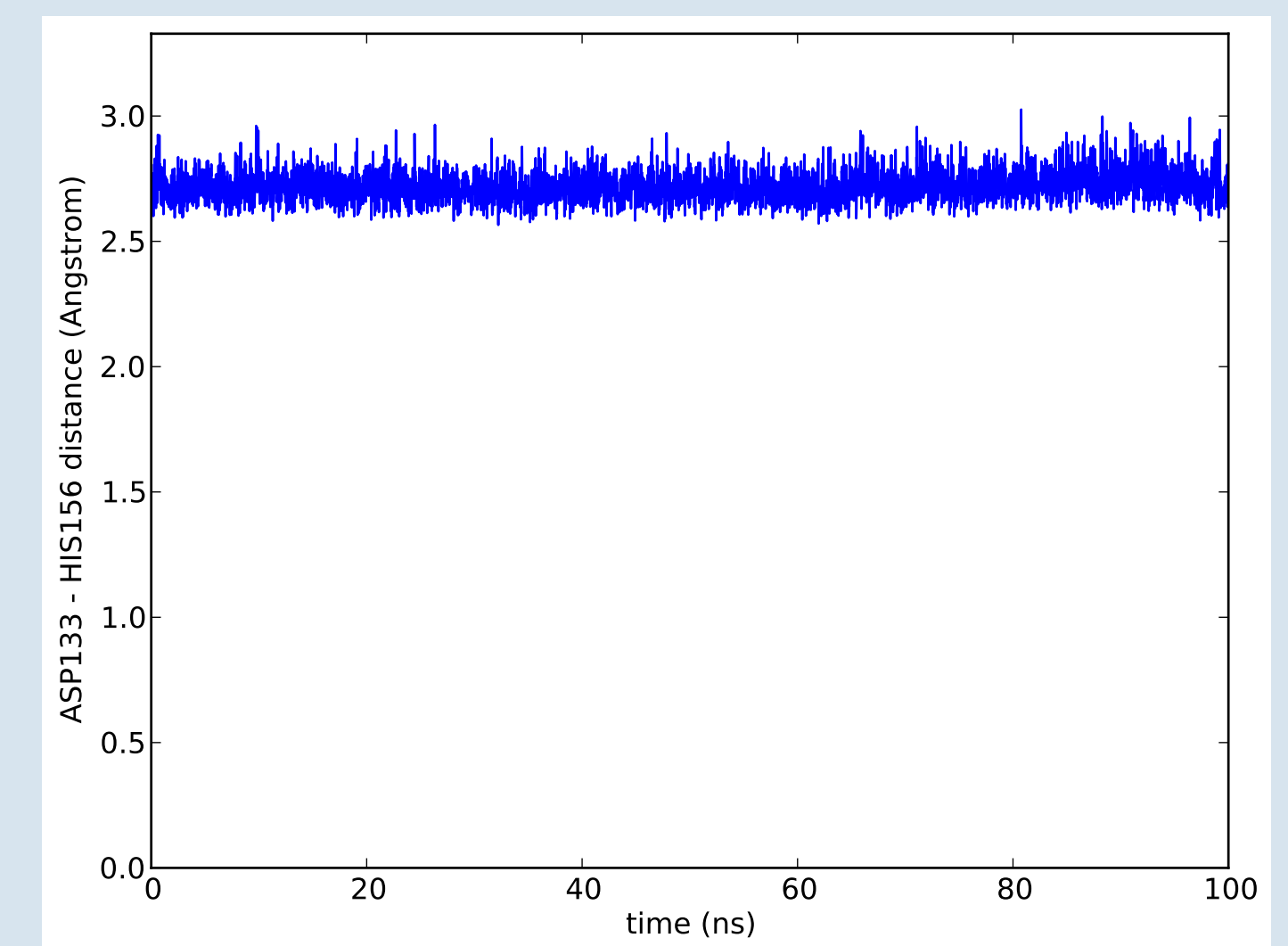
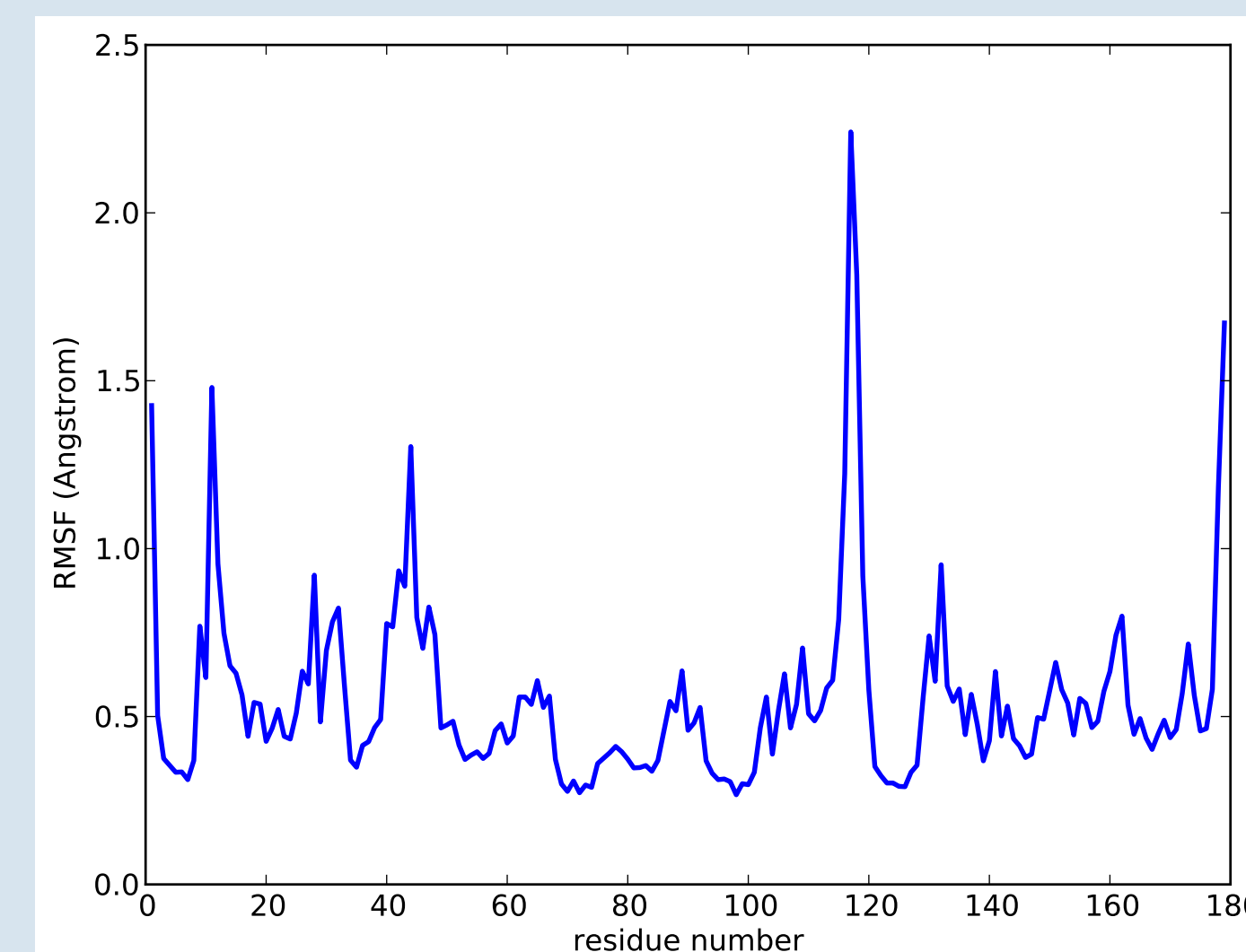


Basin Hopping with GMIN

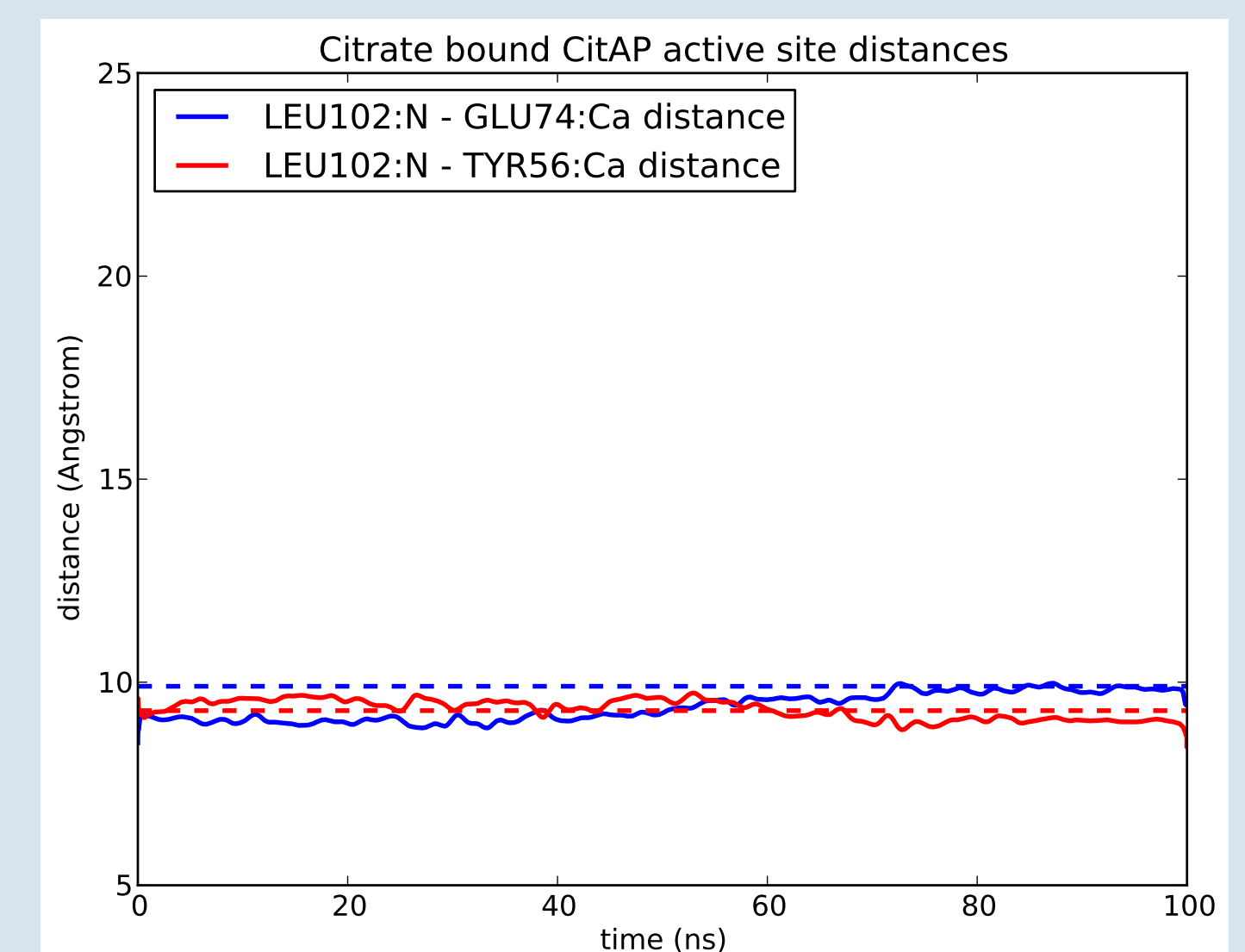
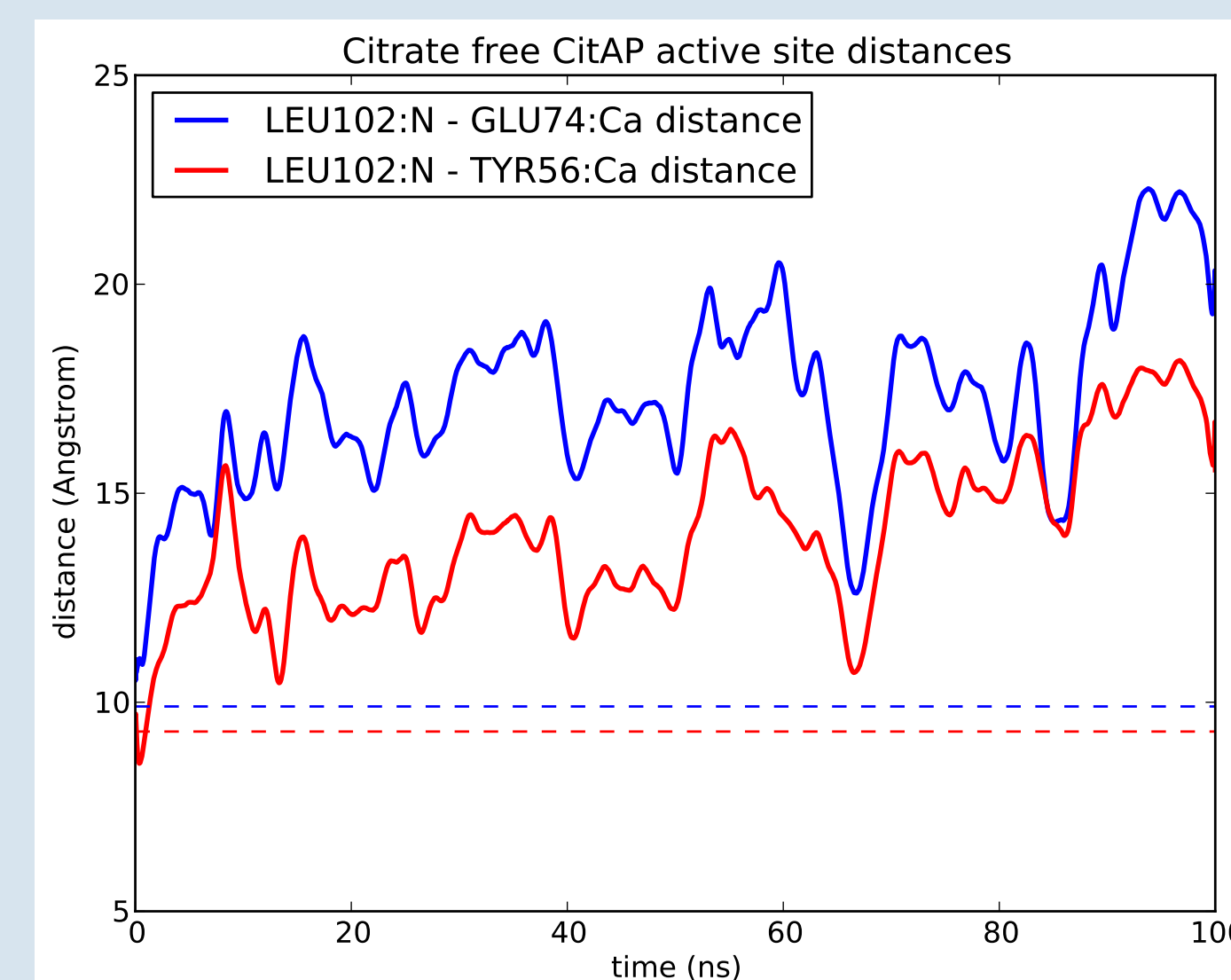


- GROMACS
- **amber99sb-ildn-nmr** force field
- Citrate parameterization with GAFF
- 10 ns position restrained equilibration
- Gradually decreasing restraining force constant
- 100 ns production runs
- PBC, NPT, PME

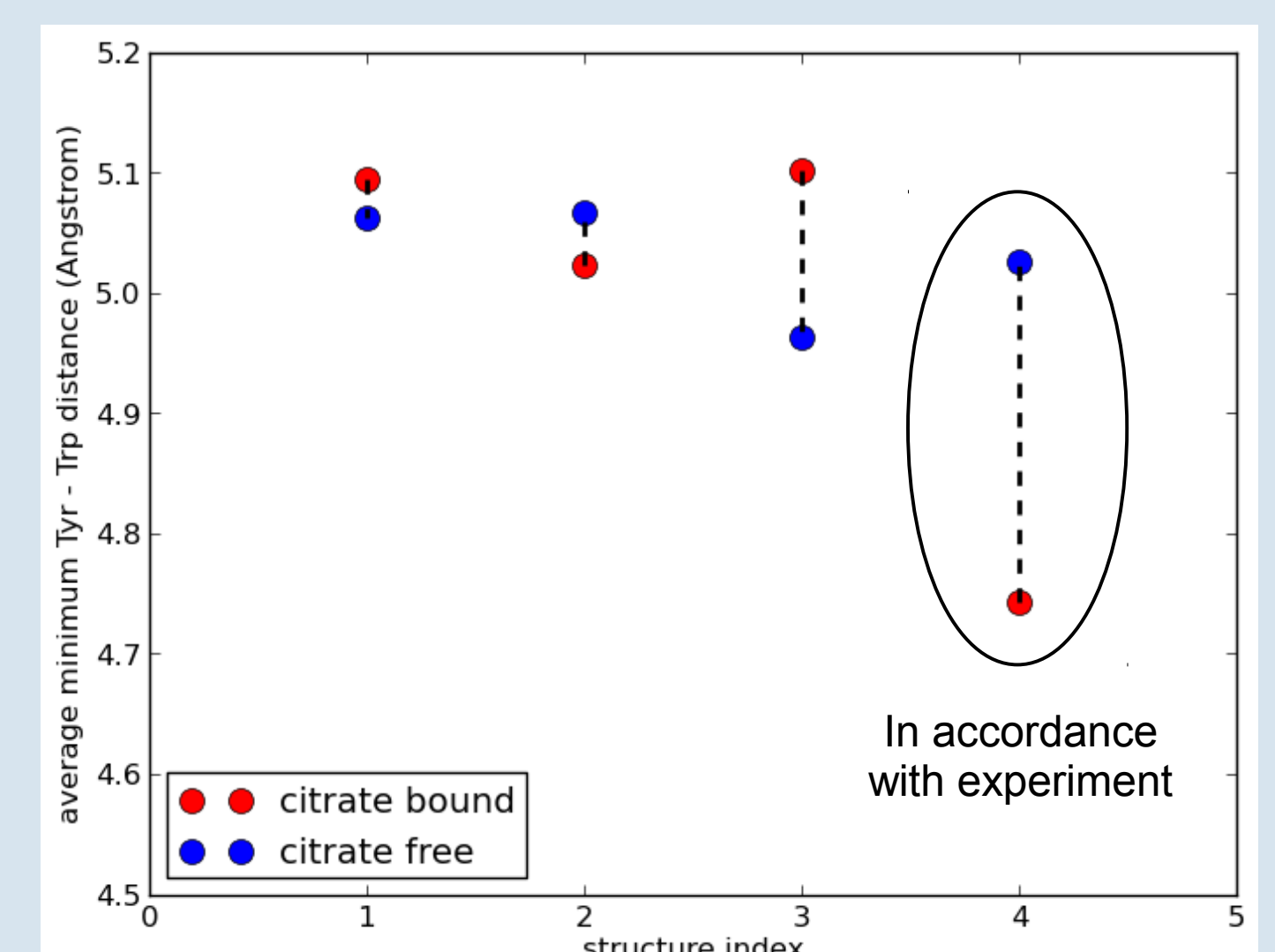
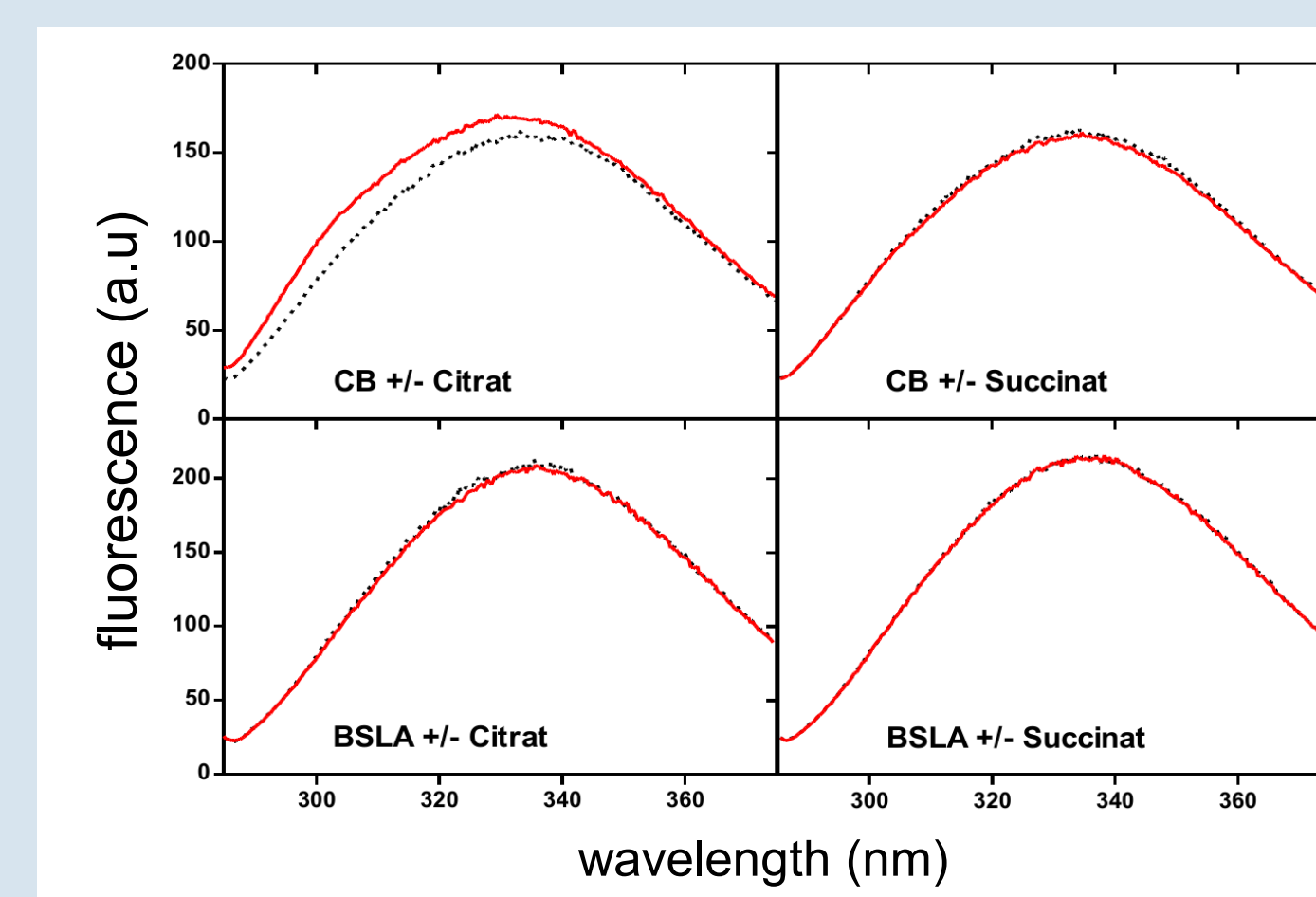
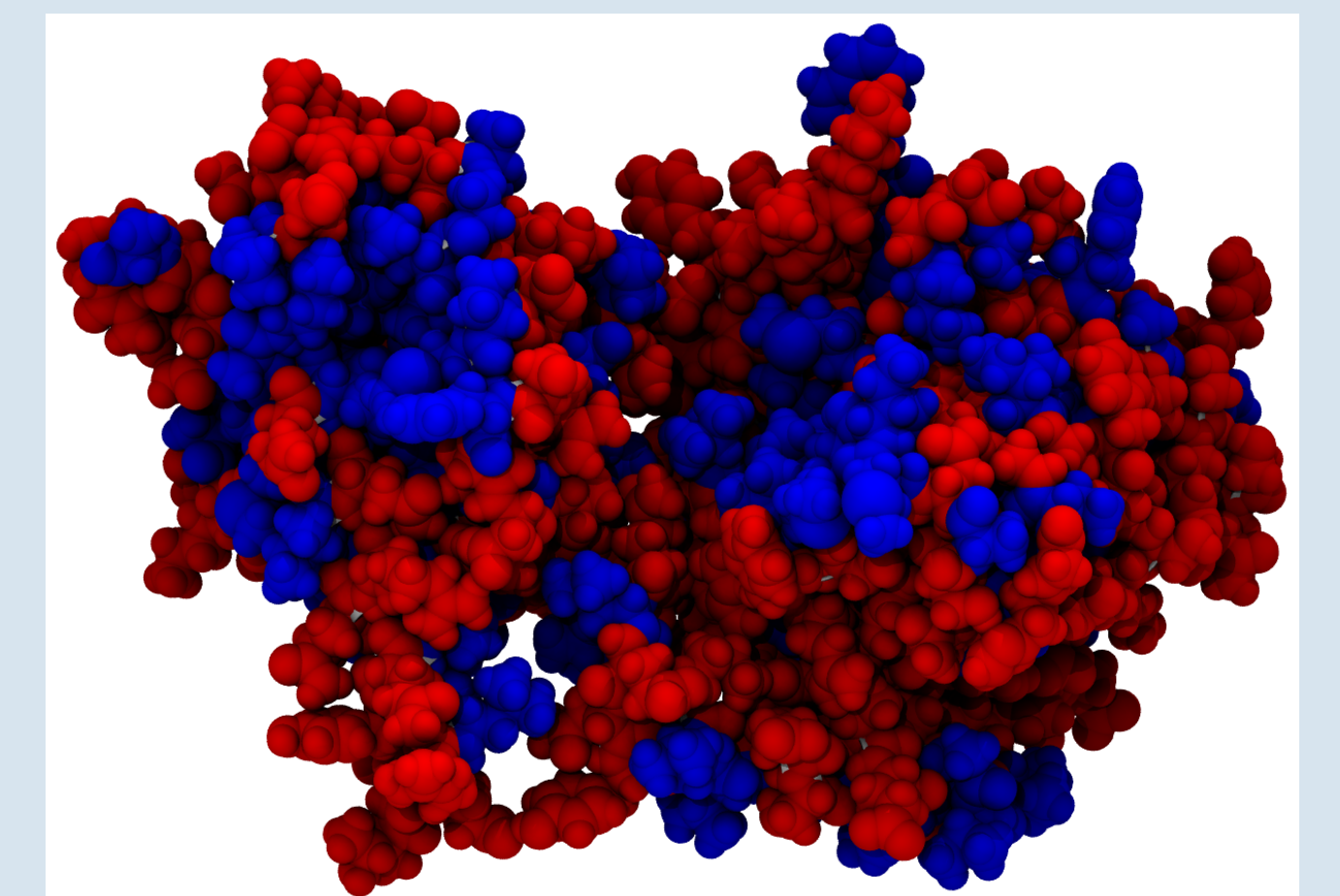
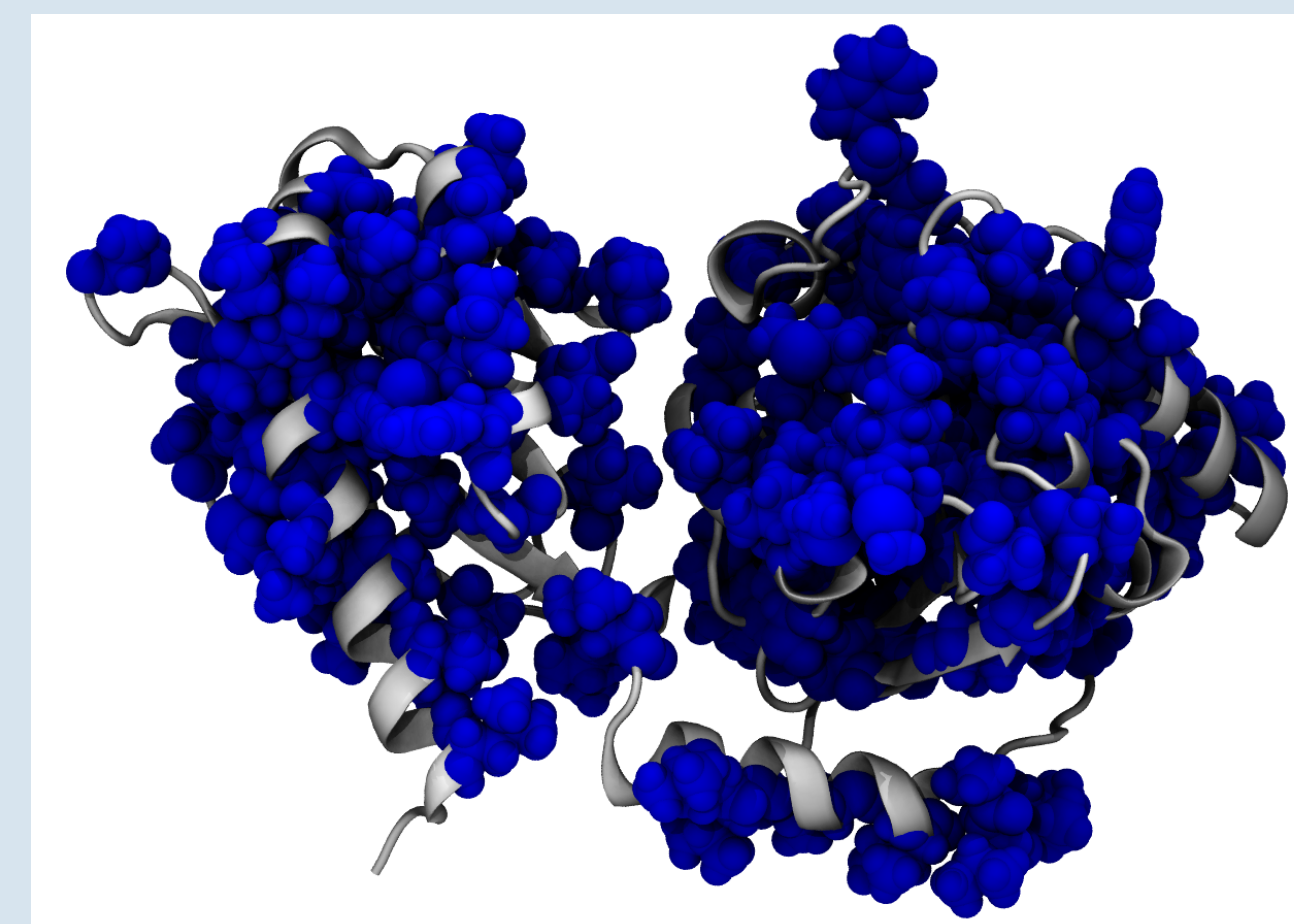
BSLA Results



CitAP Results



Fusion Protein Results



Conclusions

- Solo MD simulations gave expected results
- Secondary structure of fusion protein is stable (data not shown)
- 2 hydrophobic cores
- Systems not equilibrated after 100 ns (data not shown)
- Only structure 4 in accordance with TYR/TRP fluorescence
- Binding pocket dynamics different in fusion protein (more flexible, data not shown)
- No unique active site distance correlation between domains (data not shown)

Cooperations

Prof. Dr. Karl-Erich Jaeger, Institute of Molecular Enzymtechnology (IMET), FZ Jülich