SAXS to study biomolecular phase separation

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Phase separation mediates cellular compartmentalization



Dozens of biomolecular condensates







multivalent interactions



Phase separation governs critical processes throughout cells: Cell biology 2.0



An initial repertoire of cellular functions mediated by phase separation



Alberti^{*}, Gladfelter^{*}, **Mittag**^{*}. Considerations and Challenges in Studying Liquid-Liquid Phase Separation and Biomolecular Condensates. *Cell* 2019 Phase separation promises to explain the biophysical basis of fundamental biological processes.

We need a quantitative framework for phase separation of biomolecules.

Phase separation is a density transition.





$$\chi \propto \frac{\left(2u_{\rm PS} - u_{\rm PP} - u_{\rm SS}\right)}{kT}$$

Alberti*, Gladfelter*, Mittag*. Cell 2019

Which types of interactions mediate phase separation?



Mittag and Parker. J Mol Biol 2018

Which types of interactions mediate phase separation?



Stickers-and-spacers framework



- Stickers are adhesive elements that form crosslinks.
- **Spacers** connect stickers and influence their ability to interact with each other.

Mittag and Parker. J Mol Biol 2018

How is phase behavior encoded in prion-like low-complexity domains?



Molliex, Temirov, Lee, Coughlin, Kanagaraj, Kim, Mittag*, Taylor*. Cell, 2015

Can we identify stickers in dilute protein solutions?



*intra*molecular sticker-sticker interactions







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Combination of biophysical techniques

NMR spectroscopy



At BioCAT at the Advanced Photon Source

Reports on size and shape: LCD is unusually compact

Buffer

in flow

Beam

MASASSSORG RSGSGNFGGG RGGGFGGNDN FGRGGNFSGR GGFGGSRGGG GYGGSGDGYN GFGNDGSNFG GGGSYNDFGN YNNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGRS SGPYGGGGQY FAKPRNQGGY GGSSSSSSYG SGRRF

8.6

8.4

8.2

8.0 $\omega_2 - {}^{1}H (ppm)$

The LCD adopts compact intrinsically disordered conformations



Global dimensions of disordered chains report on solvation

 $R_g \sim N^v$

The radius of gyration of polymers scales with the number of residues and a scaling exponent v, which reflects solvent quality.





Pappu et al. Arch Biochem Biophys 2008 Ruff et al. JMB 2018

Molecular form factor for the interpretation of SAXS data of IDPs



Riback et al. Sosnick. Science 2017

*R*₂ relaxation rates report on slowed dynamics around aromatics residues

O Tyr/Phe residues



These R_2 rates are consistent with clustering of aromatics side chains.

----Gaussian component, cluster fit —Multi-component cluster fit

Can we see direct contacts between aromatic sidechains by NMR? (i.e. are there NOEs?)



NOEs between Phe and Tyr in disordered LCD demonstrate direct contacts



All-atom simulations recapitulate the compact dimensions of the LCD



Alex Holehouse



ABSINTH implicit solvent model Vitalis & Pappu, *J. Comp. Chem*. (2009)



Aromatic residues engage in distributive, transient interactions



Are these the *cause* or a *consequence* of the compact dimensions of this IDP?



Test whether removal of aromatics expands the LCD



Aromatic stickers give rise to cohesive interactions that determine chain dimensions.

Martin, Holehouse, Peran, Farag, Incicco, Bremer, Grace, Soranno, Pappu, Mittag; Science 2020

Parameterization of the stickers-and-spacers model



lattice-based coarse-grained model that uses a single bead per residue

parameterizing the strengths of the sticker-sticker, sticker-spacer, and spacer-spacer interactions to reproduce the experimental R_g values and R_g distributions from all-atom simulations

Martin, Holehouse, Peran, Farag, Incicco, Bremer, Grace, Soranno, Pappu, Mittag; Science 2020

Sticker-and-spacer lattice simulations allow determination of full phase diagrams



Alex Holehouse, Rohit Pappu

Stickers-and-spacers simulations to construct phase diagrams



The stickers-and-spacers model is predictive of experimental phase behavior





Ivan Peran



The higher the sticker valence, the larger is the driving force for phase separation.

Martin[#], Holehouse, Peran[#], Farag, Incicco, Bremer, Grace, Soranno, Pappu^{*}, Mittag^{*}; *Science* 2020

Conclusions

- Stickers in LCDs can be identified in an unbiased manner from experiments on dilute samples.
- Aromatic residues act as "stickers" that mediate distributive, cohesive interactions, both intra- and intermolecularly.
- Linearly distributed aromatic residues promote phase separation and avoid aggregation.

Do global dimensions report on the driving force for phase separation in LCDs?



Driving force for LLPS





SEC-SAXS to measure single-chain dimensions



co-flow SEC-SAXS





$R_g \sim N^{v}$

The radius of gyration of disordered proteins scales with the number of residues and a scaling exponent v, which reflects solvent quality.



All hnRNPA1 LCD variants are compact



Buffer: 20mM HEPES pH 7.0, 150mM NaCl



Global dimensions report on the driving force for phase separation in aromatic variants



The saturation concentration (c_{sat}) is the protein concentration above which droplets first appear at a certain condition.



Global dimensions report on the driving force for phase separation in aromatic variants



The saturation concentration (c_{sat}) is the protein concentration above which droplets first appear at a certain condition.

For aromatic variants, the global dimensions report on the driving force for phase separation.



Decoupling of global dimensions and driving force for LLPS





NCPR strongly modulates the driving force for phase separation.



Decoupling of global dimensions and driving force for LLPS



Mean-field electrostatic interactions can decouple single-chain dimensions in IDRs and the driving force for phase separation.

The composition of PLDs is very well conserved, not only the sticker valence.



Coarse-grained stickers-and-spacers model describes phase behavior of PLDs





Bremer[#], Farag[#], Borcherds[#], Peran, Martin, Pappu^{*}, Mittag^{*}. *Nature Chemistry* 2022

Farag, Cohen, Borcherds, Bremer, Mittag, Pappu. Nat Commun 2022

Kinetics of phase separation

The hnRNPA1 LCD collapses on the sub-millisecond timescale

Rapid-mixing, time-resolved SAXS experiments



Difference in behavior between the phase separating and non-phase separating protein already after the fraction of a millisecond.

Martin, Harmon, Hopkins, Chakravarthy, Incicco, Schuck, Soranno, Mittag. *Nat Commun* 2021

Kinetics of phase separation depends on the quench depth

Rapid-mixing, time-resolved SAXS experiments







Martin, Harmon, Hopkins, Chakravarthy, Incicco, Schuck, Soranno, Mittag. *Nat Commun* 2021



Martin, Harmon, Hopkins, Chakravarthy, Incicco, Schuck, Soranno, Mittag. *Nat Commun* 2021 SAXS is useful to characterize phase separation!

Specific sticker interactions drive networking Non-specific interactions drive the density transition



Free sticker



Physically crosslinked stickers



Cohan & Pappu. *Trends Biochem Sci* 2020 Harmon et al. Elife 2017 Phase separation coupled to percolation (PSCP)!

Condensate-spanning network enabled by physical crosslinking of stickers

Network fluid!

Viscoelasticity



Condensates as network fluids – what are properties that determine function?



PSCP: Phase separation coupled to percolation

Mittag & Pappu, Mol Cell 2022

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Postdoc positions available! Email me.

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Microscopy Facility NMR Center Molecular Interaction Analysis Facility Cryo-EM Center



Collaborative on Biology and Biophysics of RNP granules



National Institute of General Medical Sciences

