

# Some like it cold: Challenges with production of cold-adapted proteins



**Gro Bjerga**  
**Norwegian Structural**  
**Biology Centre**  
**(NorStruct)**

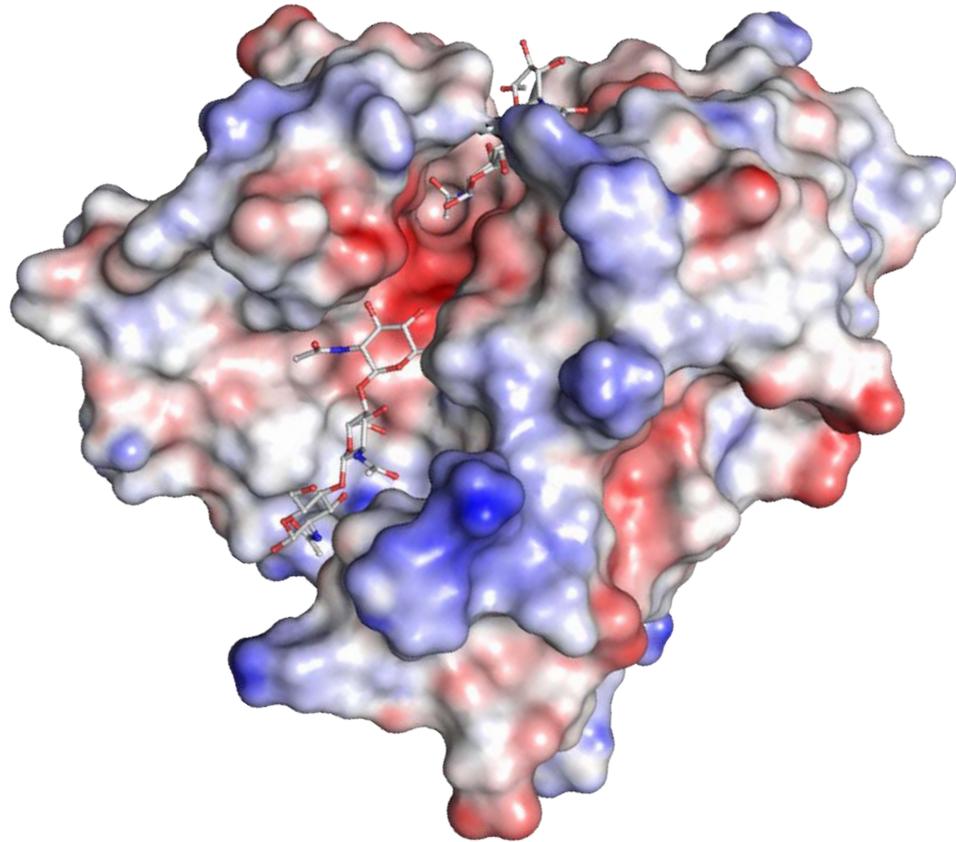


Large-scale Programme  
The Research Council  
of Norway



**Department of chemistry**  
**University of Tromsø**

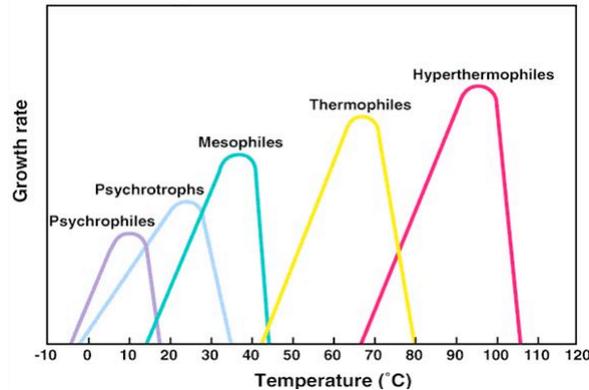
**04.06.12**



# This presentation focuses on the development of cold-adapted proteins, applications, and challenges in production



**Briefly, present the platform**



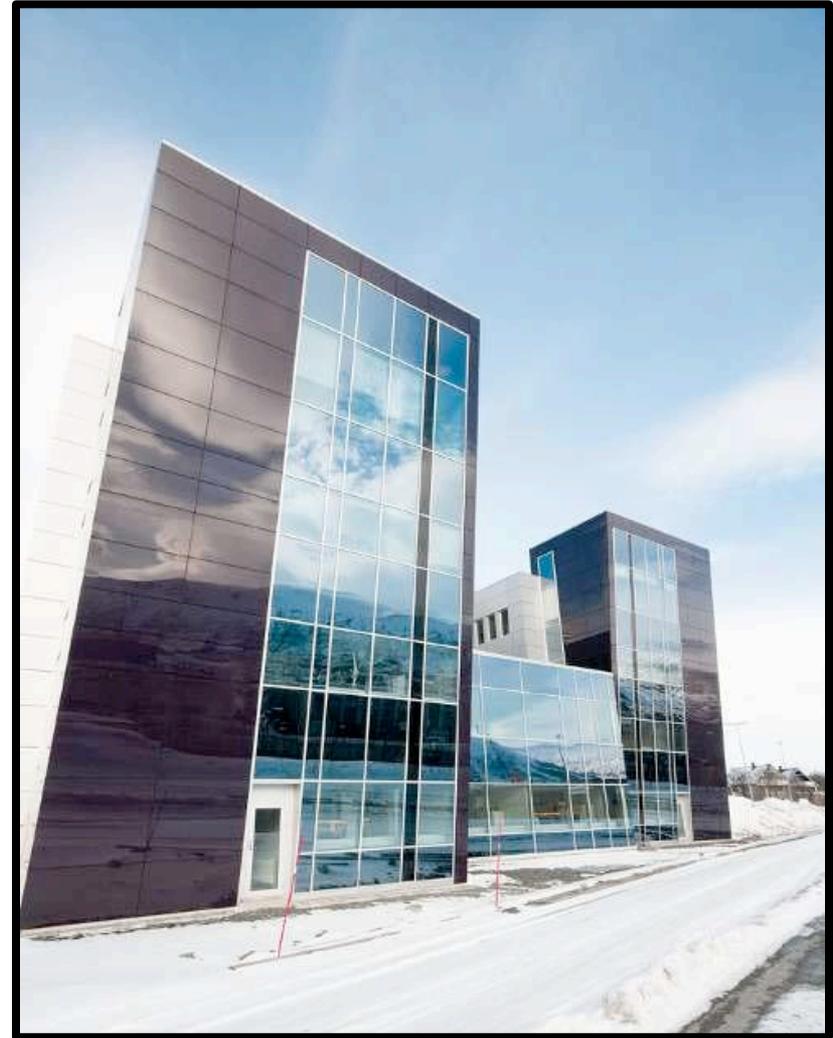
**Cold-adaptation and application examples**



**Challenges with production**



# Norstruct is located in the sub-Arctic region of Norway





# Norstruct is a national research and service centre

## Three sub platforms

SP1: Protein production

SP2: Structure determination

SP3: Drug discovery and design

## Internal research

Drug discovery and design

DNA interactions and modification

Host-pathogen interactions

Bioprospecting

## National research courses

Visitor program

Research schools

MSB Research School

BioStruct Research School

# Norstruct offer service on the pipeline from cloning to structure determination to drug discovery



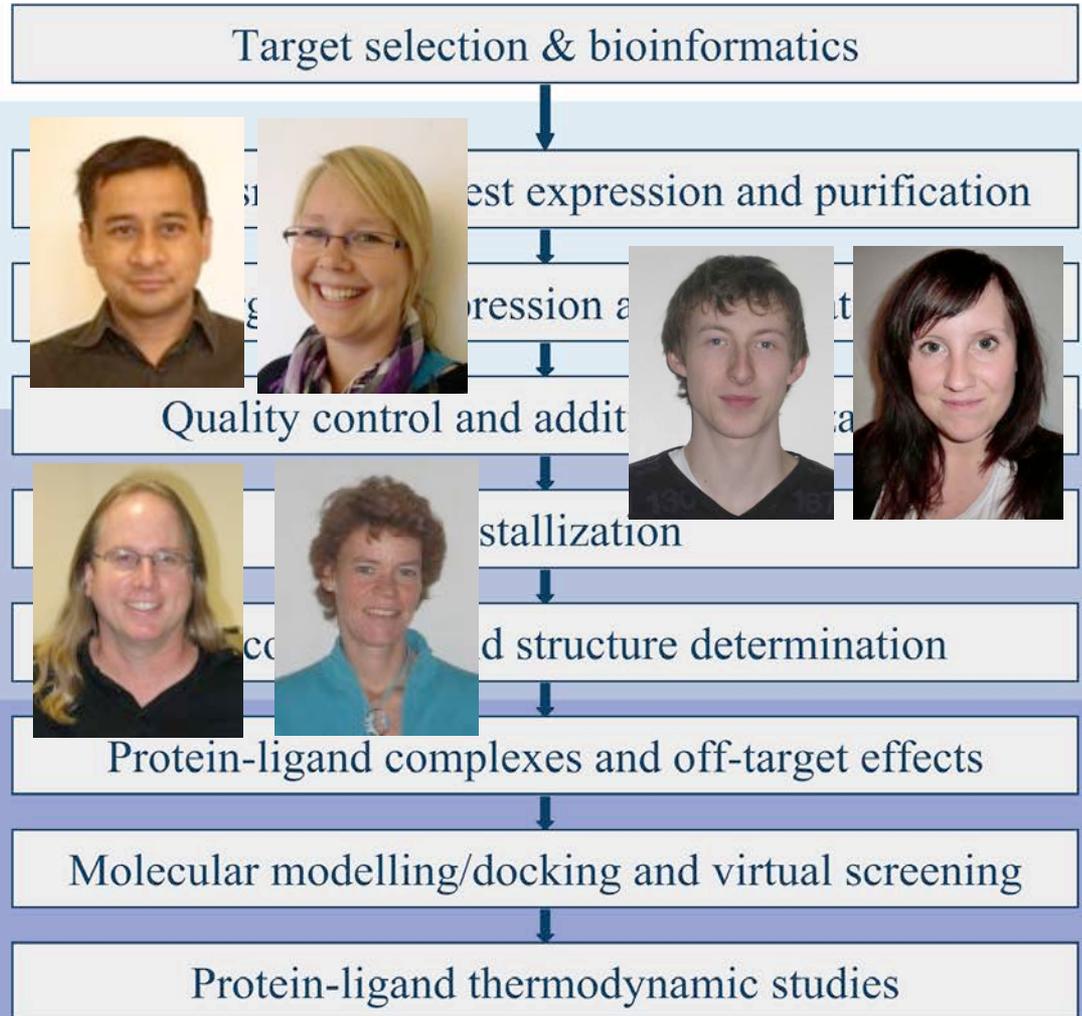
**SP1  
Protein Production**



**SP2  
Structure Determination**

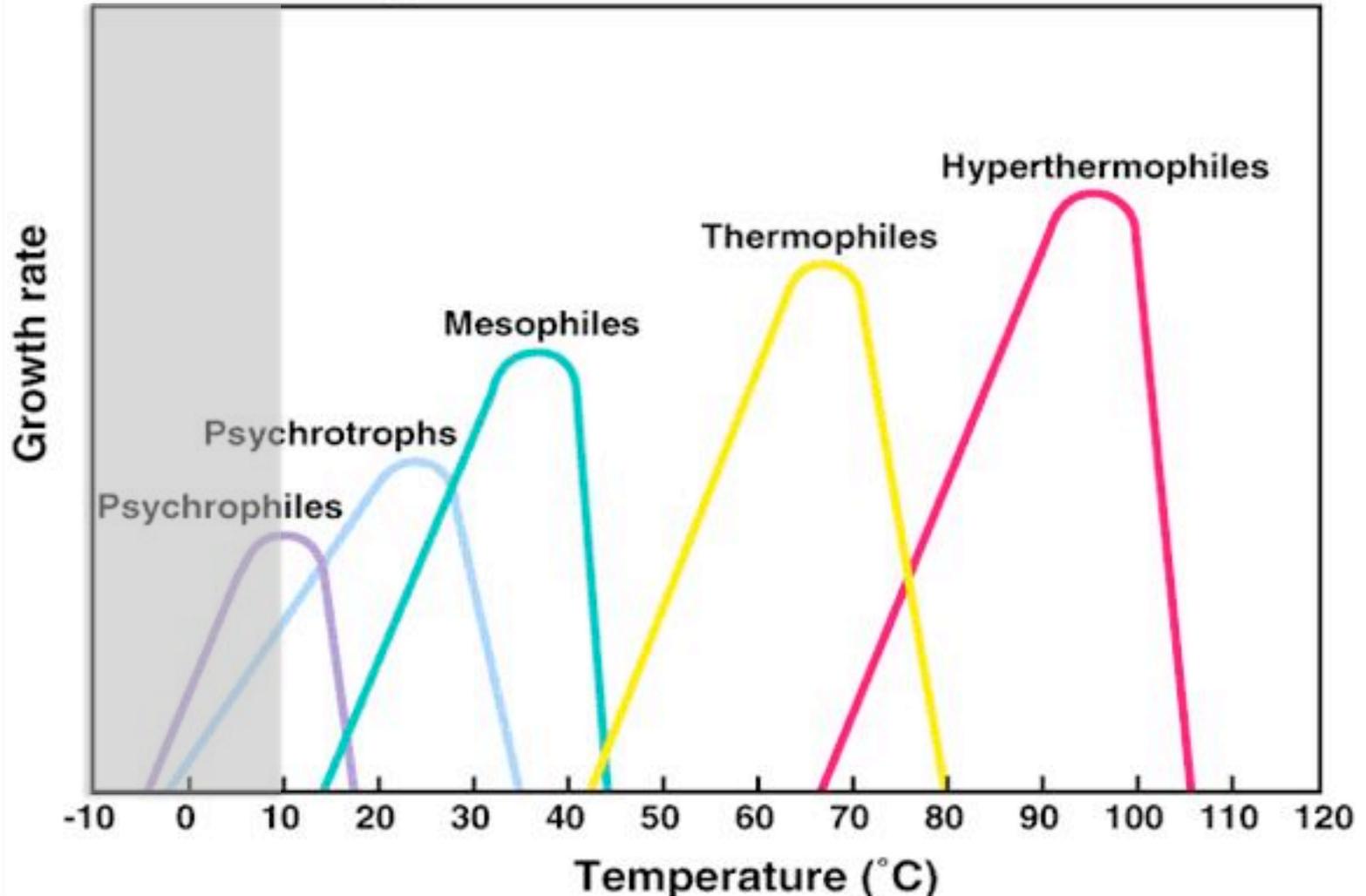


**SP3  
Drug Discovery and Design**

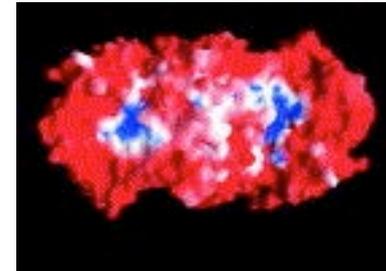
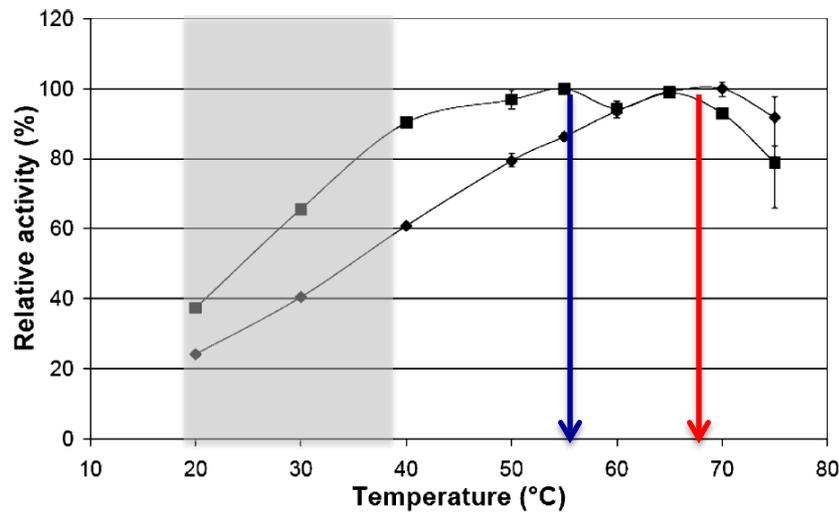


# Psychrophiles represent an “unexplored” source for enzymes with novel properties

80% of Earth

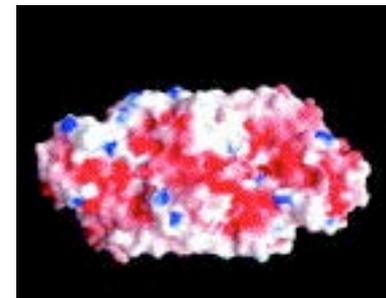


# Cold-adapted proteins have a higher activity at low temperature compared to their **mesophilic** counterparts

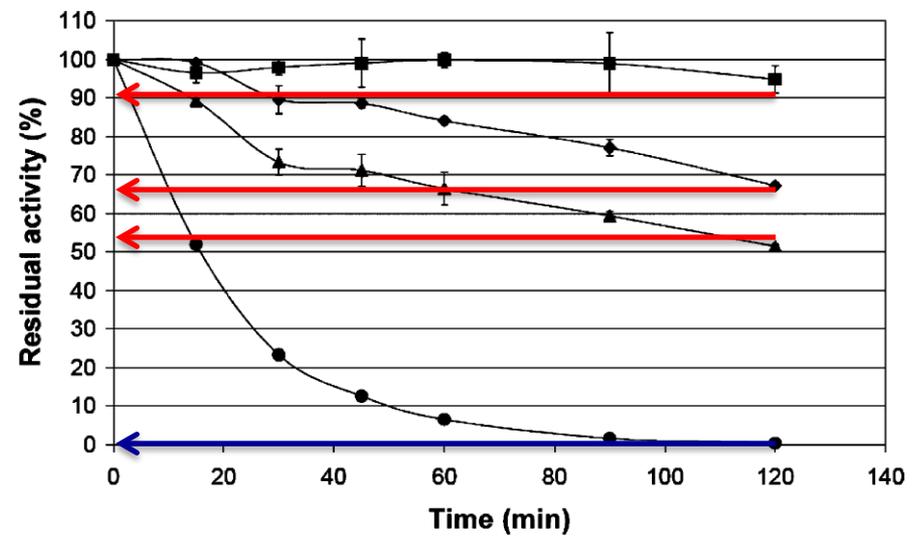
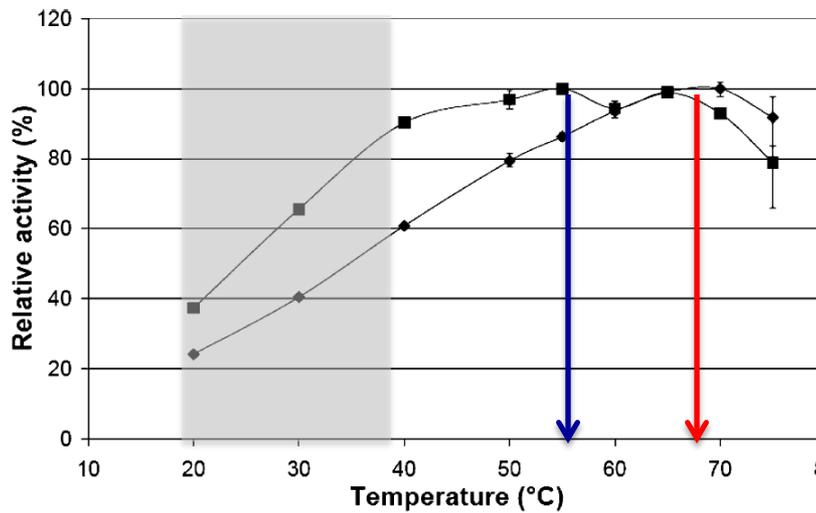


**Psychrophilic**

**Mesophilic**

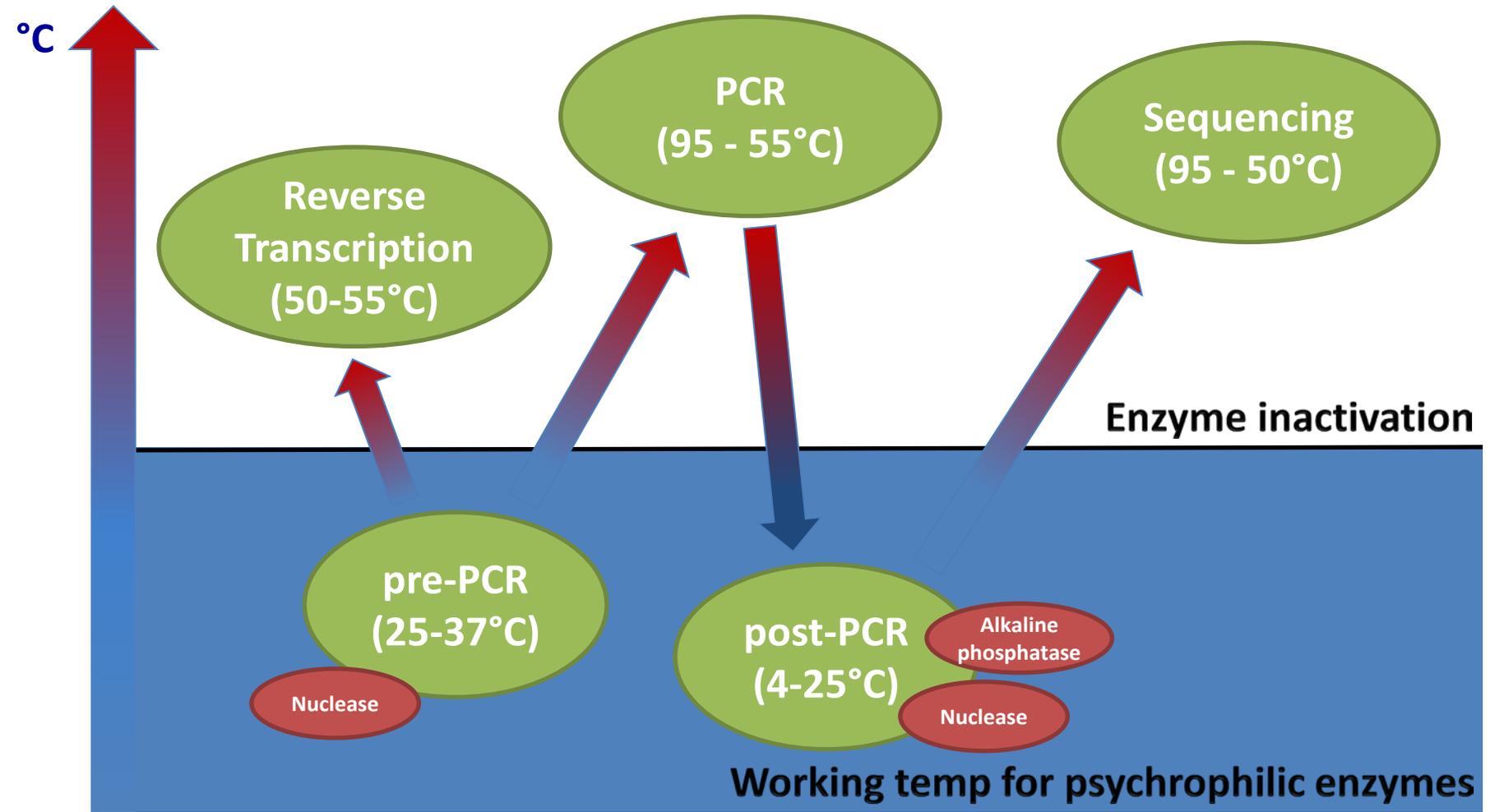


# Cold-adapted proteins have a higher activity at low temperature compared to their mesophilic counterparts

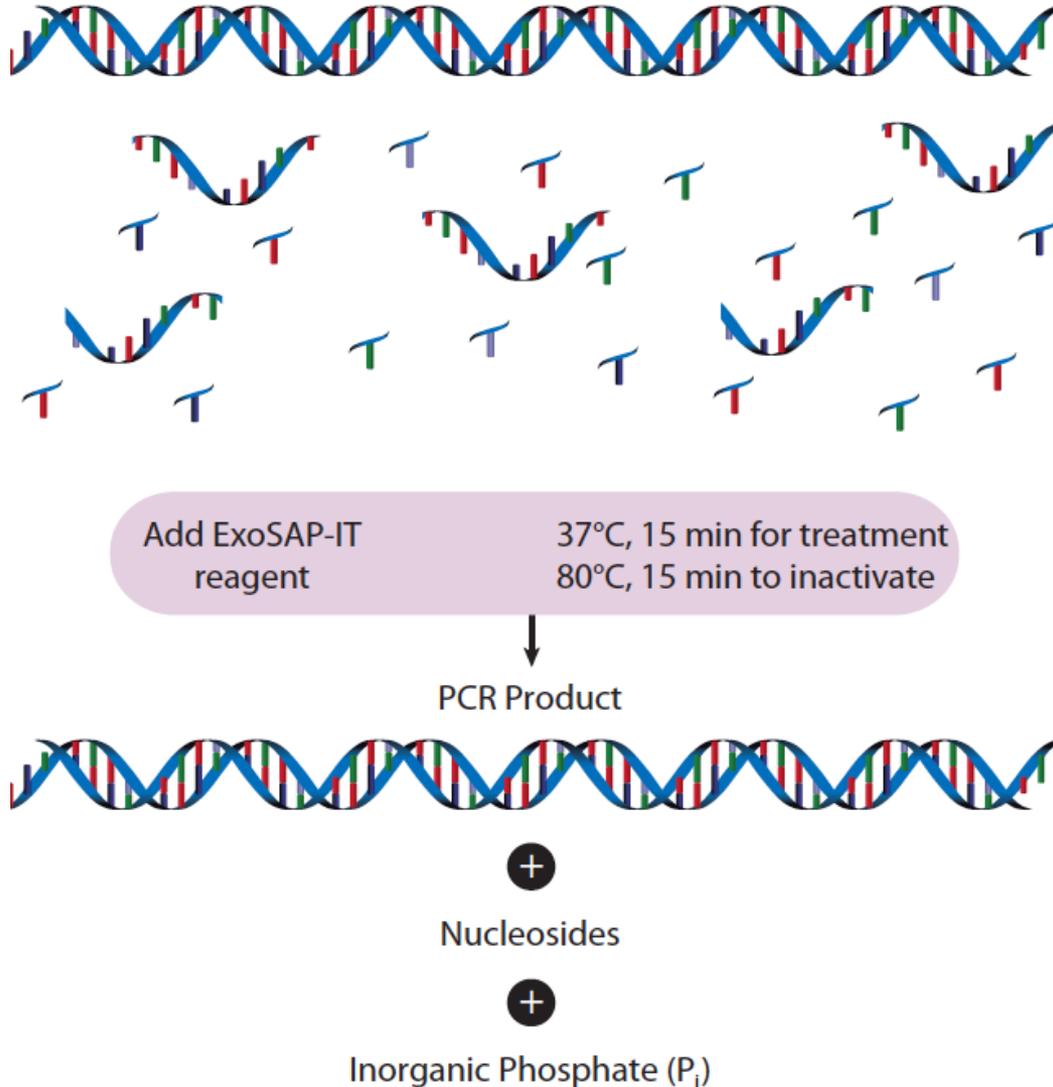


- and they are heat labile!

# Heat-lability makes cold-adapted enzymes useful in biotechnology applications



# Motivation example I: Shrimp alkaline phosphatase for PCR clean up is completely inactivated by heating



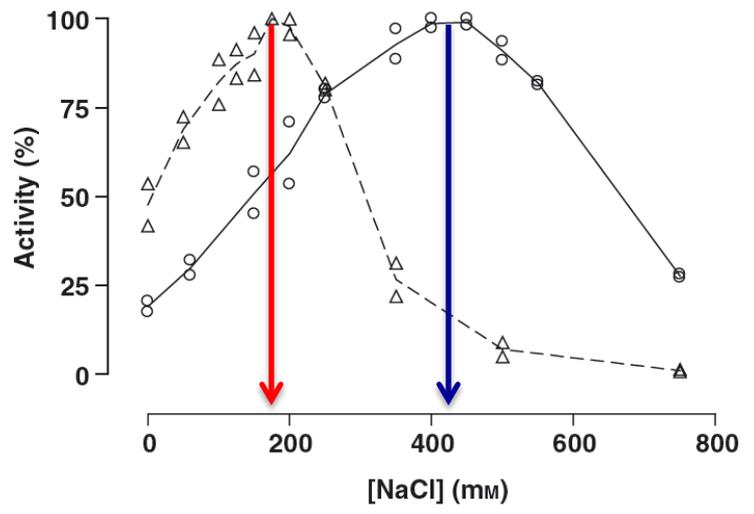
ExoSAP-IT is a one-step clean up method post-PCR.

Clean-up by the combination of an exonuclease for digestion of primers, and SAP to hydrolyse dNTPs. HTP sequencing or SNP analysis (genotyping).

rSAP is heat-inactivated at 15 min incubation at 60°C.

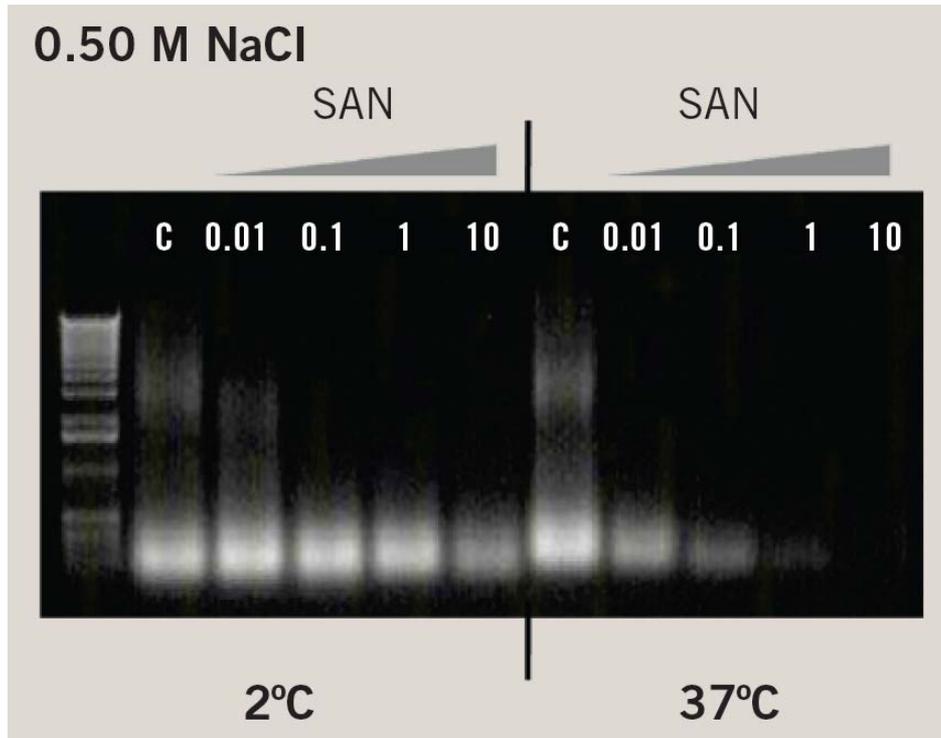


**Marine, cold-adapted and secreted enzymes are often more salt-tolerant compared to their **mesophilic** counterparts**



**Halophilic**

# Motivation example II: Salt active nuclease and heat labile mutant for removal of contaminating RNA and DNA



HL-SAN Easily heat-inactivated after use. In combination with DTT a 15 min incubation at 40°C is sufficient.

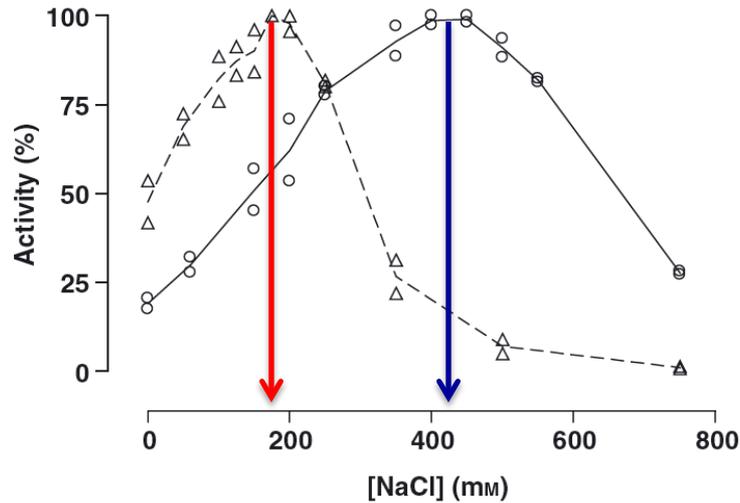
HL-SAN is ideal for use in HTP protein purification settings to remove DNA.

HL-SAN available 2<sup>nd</sup> half 2012

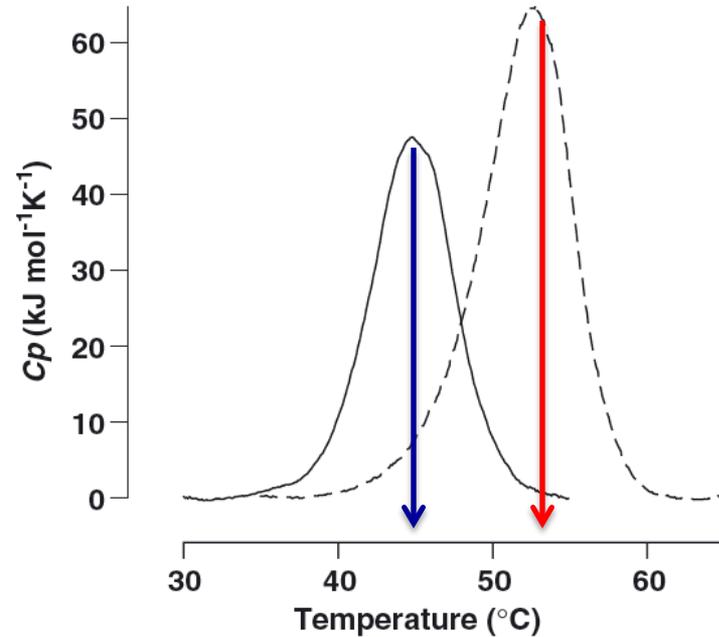
**SAN for removal of contaminating DNA and RNA from protein preps and reagents etc.**



# Increased flexibility leads to lower thermostability in cold-adapted enzymes

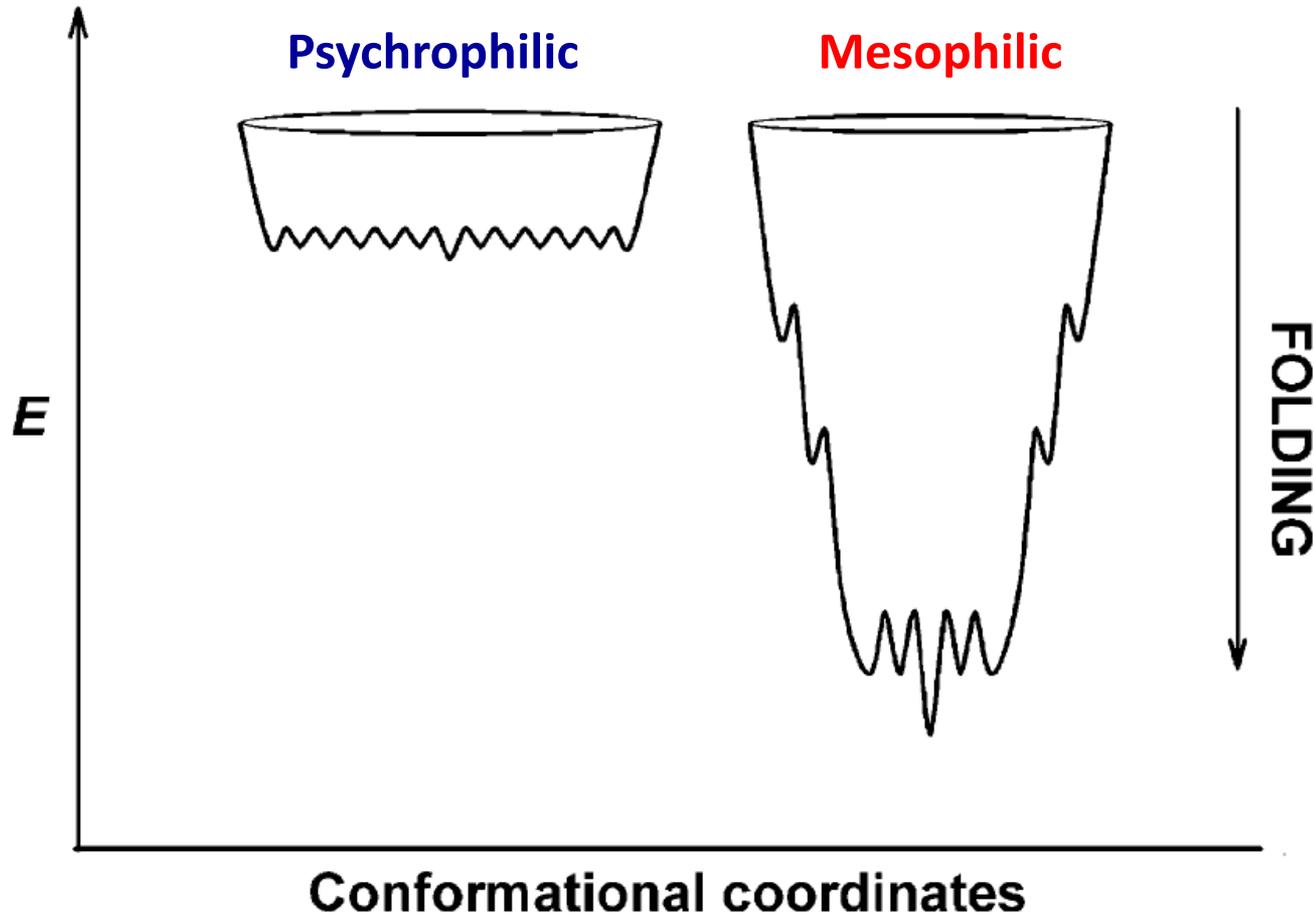


**Halophilic**



**...but they are less stable!**

High catalytic activity at low temperatures is associated with increased flexibility and reduced thermal stability

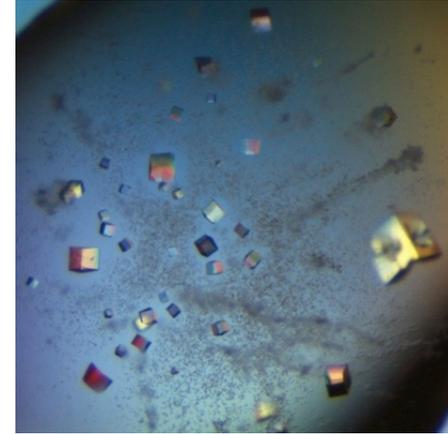


# Solubility is the bottle neck of our production pipeline

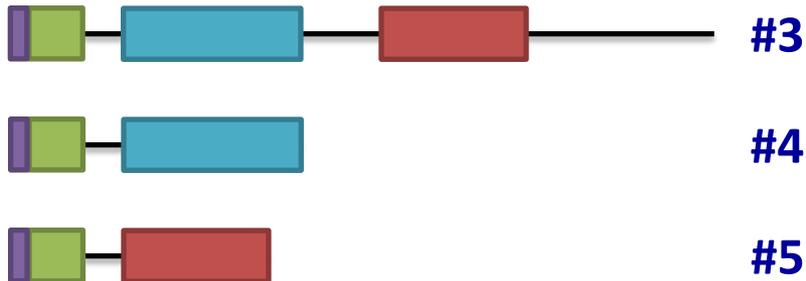
EC class/function	Primer design	PCR	Cloning	Expression	Solubility	Purification	Tag removal	Activity
Carboxylic Ester Hydrolases (EC 3.1.1.)	✓	✓	✓	✓	■			
Cyclic amide hydrolase (EC 3.5.2)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cysteine endopeptidase II (EC 3.4.22)				✓	✓	✓		✓
Cysteine endopeptidases (EC 3.4.22)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	■
Cytokine	✓	✓	✓	✓	■			
Endodeoxyribonuclease (EC 3.1.22)				✓	■			
Endoribonucleases (EC 3.1.26)				✓	✓	✓		✓
Endoribonucleases II (EC 3.1.26)				■				
Glycosidase (EC 3.2.1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	■			
Glycosidase II (EC 3.2.1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	■			
Glycosidase III (EC 3.2.1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	■			
Ligase (EC 6.5.1)				■				
Linear amide hydrolase (EC 3.5.1)	✓	✓	✓	■				
Linear amide hydrolase II (EC 3.5.1)	✓	✓	✓	■				
Linear amide hydrolase III (EC 3.5.1)	✓	■						
Methyltransferase (EC 2.1.1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	■			
Methyltransferase II (EC 2.1.1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	■			
Nucleotidyltransferases (EC 2.7.7)				■				
Endodeoxyribonucleases: (EC 3.1.24)				✓	■			

# Cool tips #1: Remove flexible regions, domains and tags

## Trim sequence ends



## Trim domains

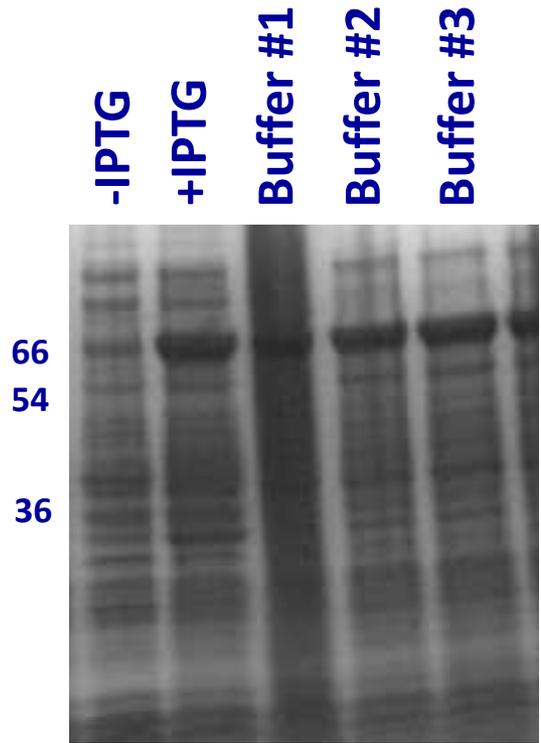


## Trim tags

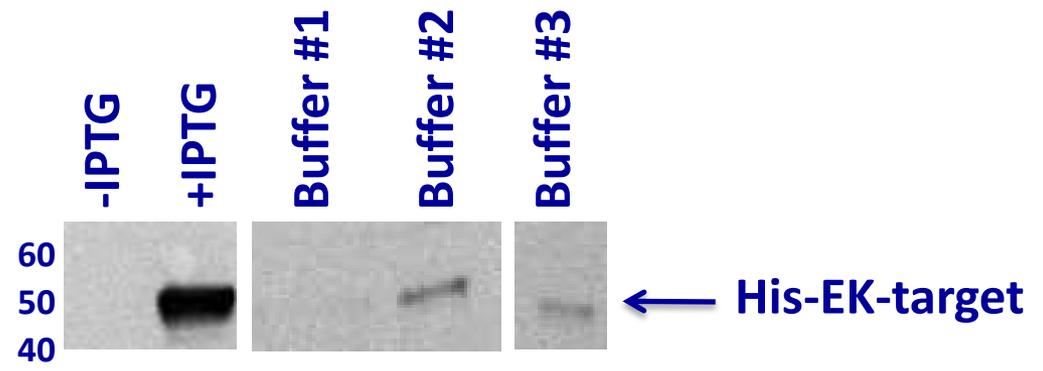




# Cool tips #2: Co-expression w/chaperones

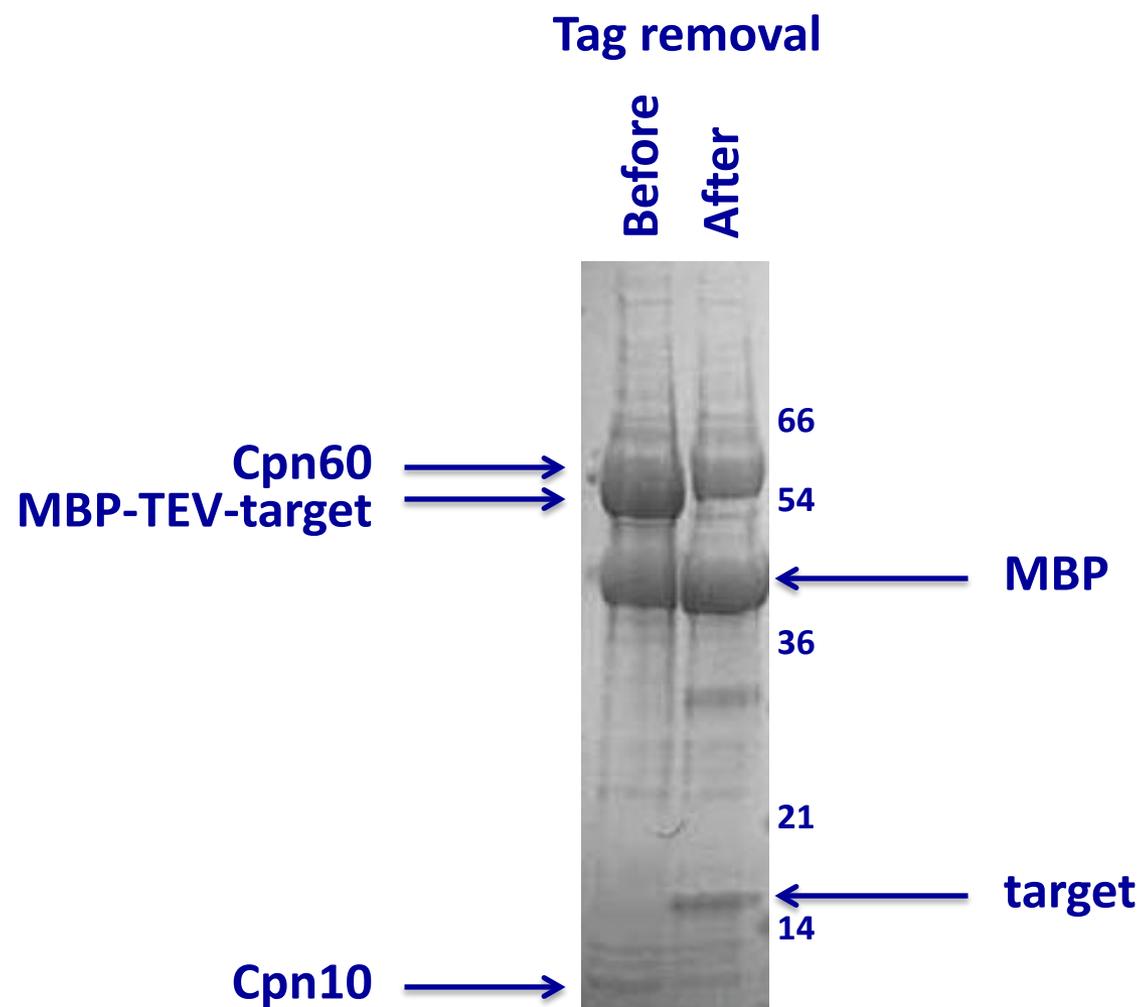


DnaK  
GroEL  
DnaJ  
ClpB  
GroES



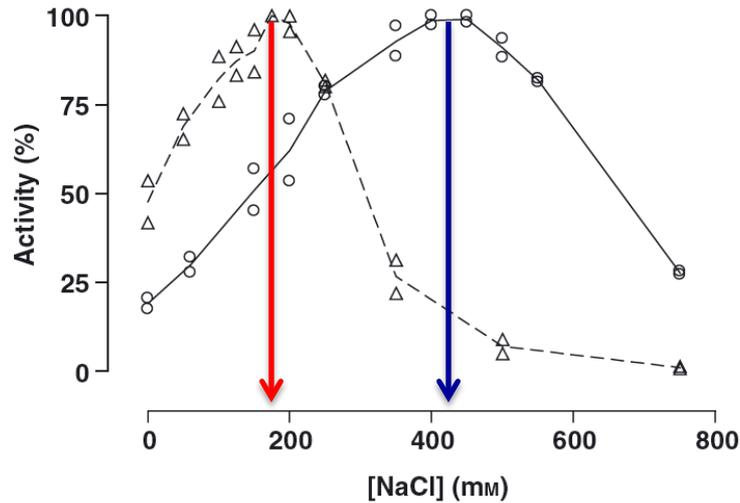


# Cool tips #3: Co-expression w/cold-adapted chaperones

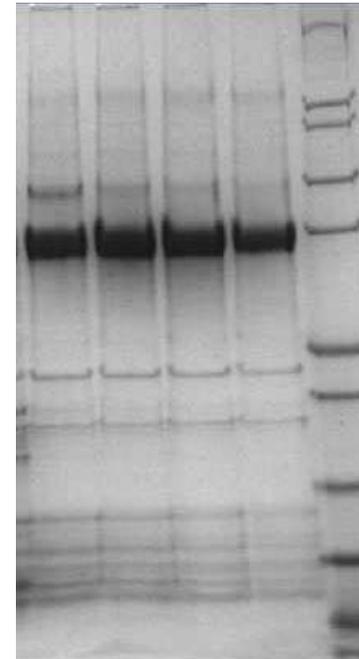




# Cool tips #4: Salt-loving enzymes can't live without salt



**Halophilic**



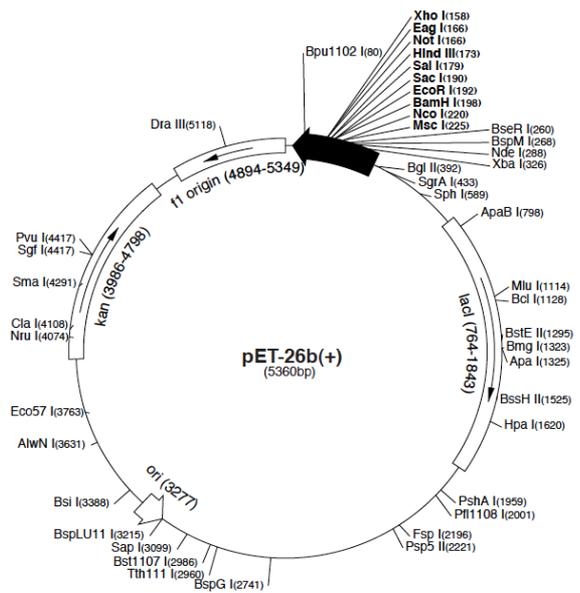
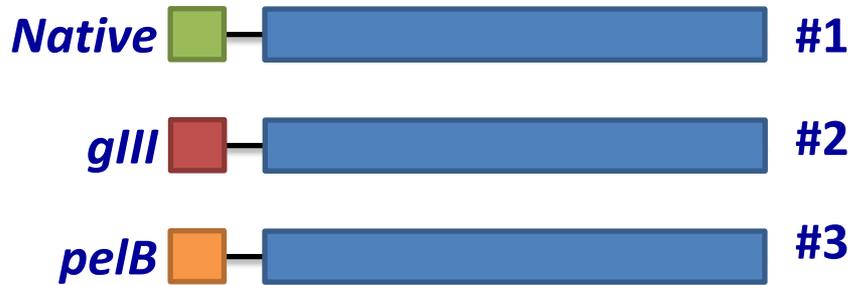
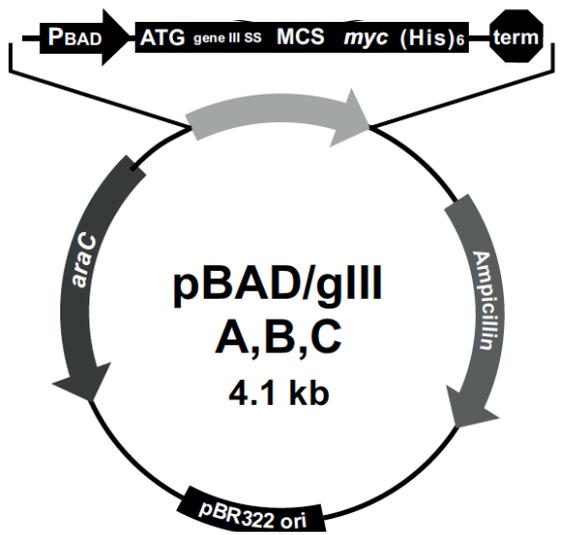
**His-TEV-target**



66  
54  
36

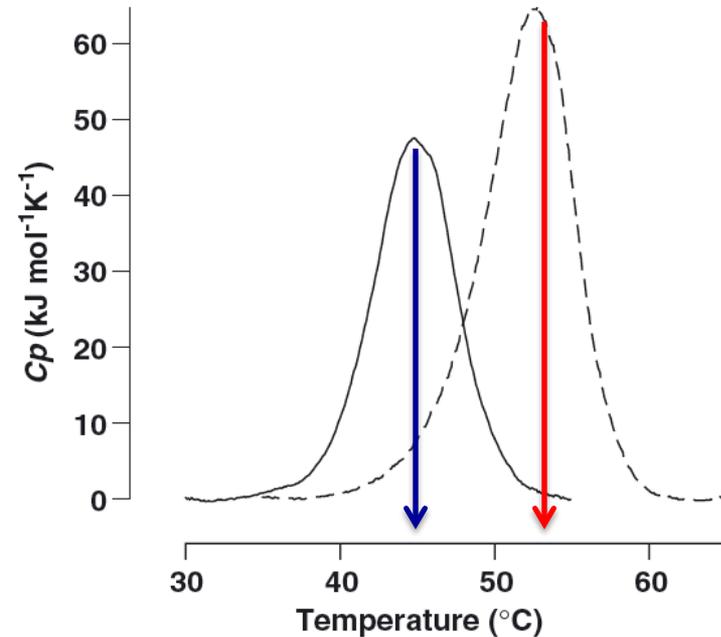


# Cool tips #5: Periplasmic expression of secreted enzymes



*Invitrogen/Novagen*  
*Edwardsen et al, unpublished*  
*Larsen et al, FEBS, 2006*

**The expression  
protocol for a  
given protein must  
be empirically  
determined**

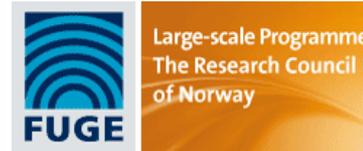


# Acknowledgements

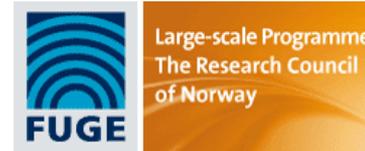
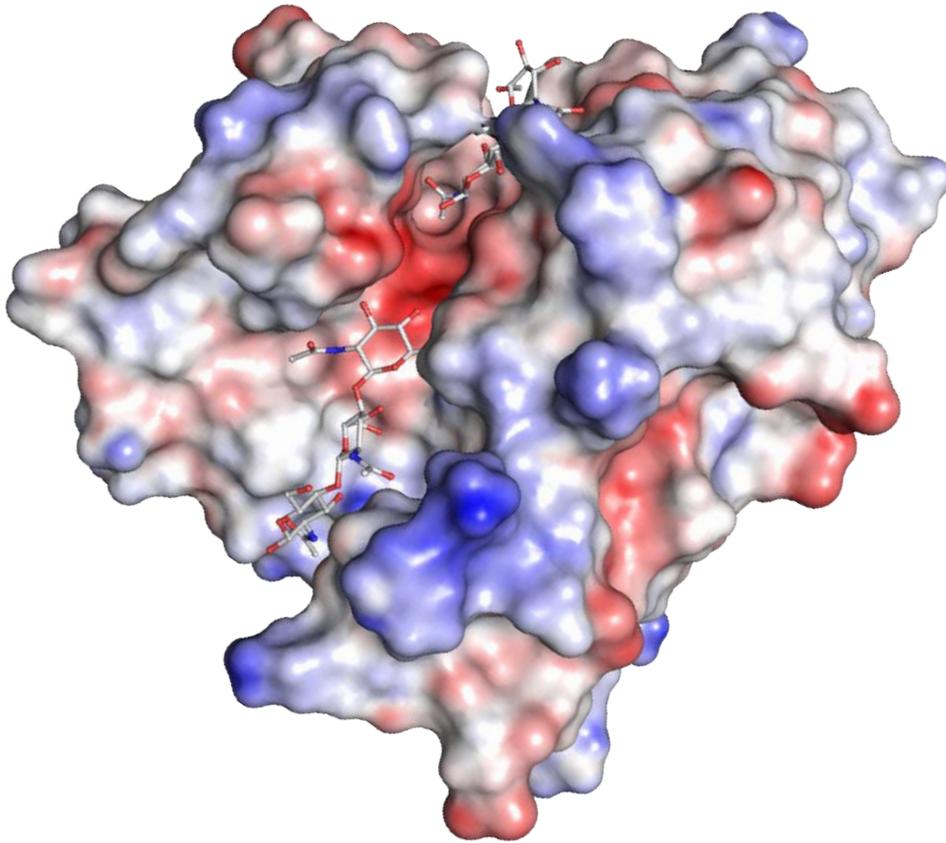


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**Nabin Malla**  
**Susann Skagseth**



**In summary, cold-adapted enzymes have a great industrial potential, but are challenging to produce recombinantly**



**Questions?**