



Organisation spatiale et temporelle à l'échelle mésoscopique d'une protéine de signalisation cellulaire

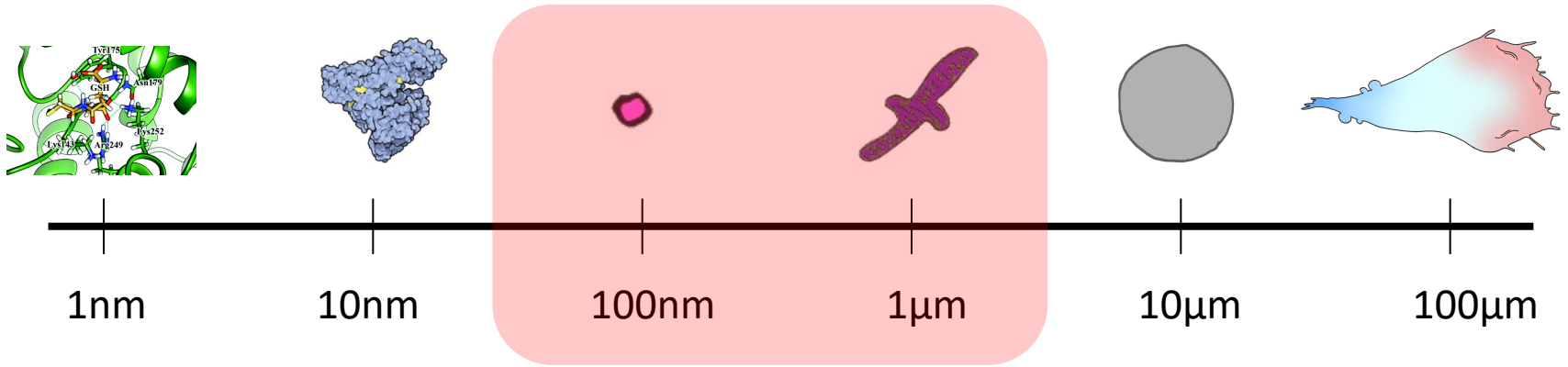
Mathieu COPPEY

UMR168 Physics and chemistry departments Curie Institute

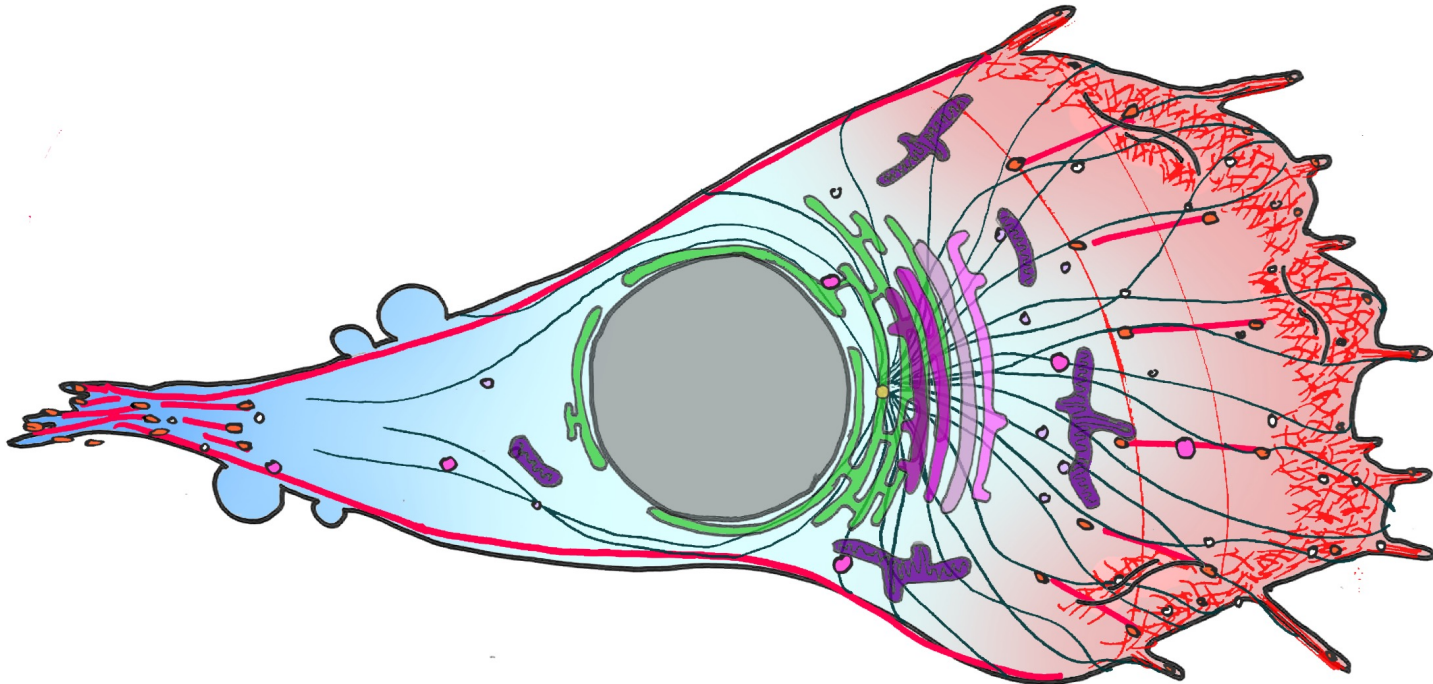
PARIS

Cell at the mesoscopic scale

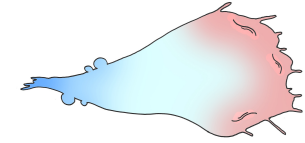
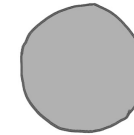
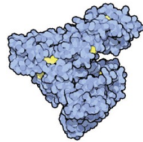
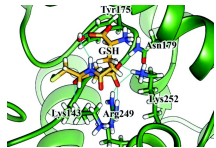
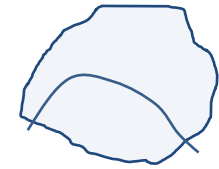
The meso scale for eukariotic cells



Meso scale



The meso scale for eukariotic cells



1nm
0,1m

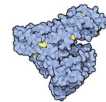
10nm
1m

100nm
10m

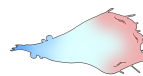
1μm
100m

10μm
1km

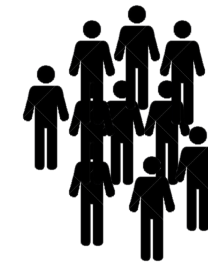
100μm
10km



$N \sim 2 \cdot 10^9$



$V \sim 2000 \mu\text{m}^3$



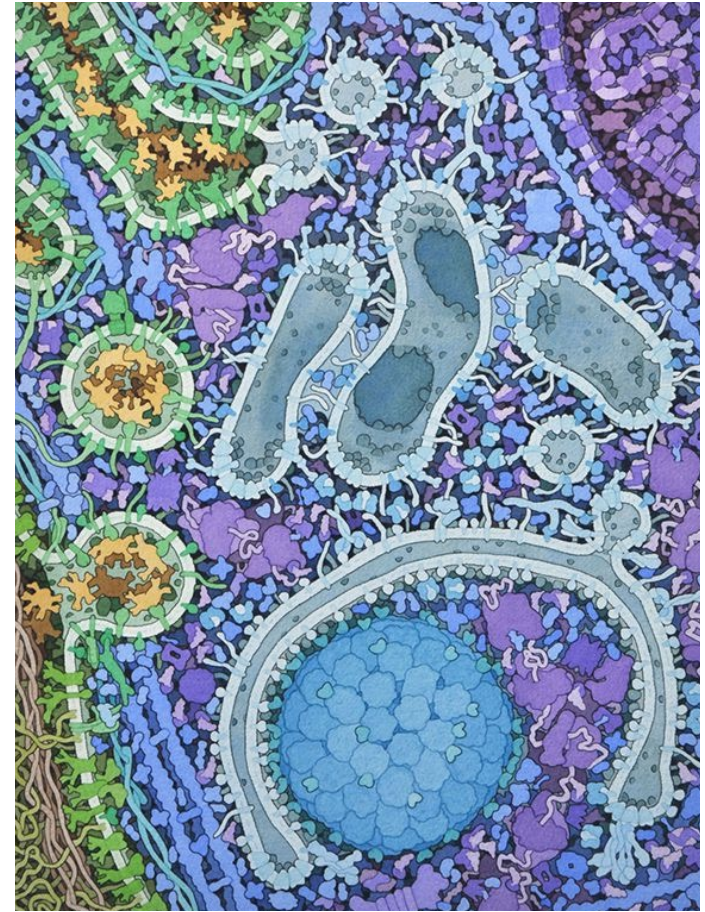
100 millions

What is found at the meso scale?

Macromolecular complexes, supramolecular assemblies of ~10-100 molecules



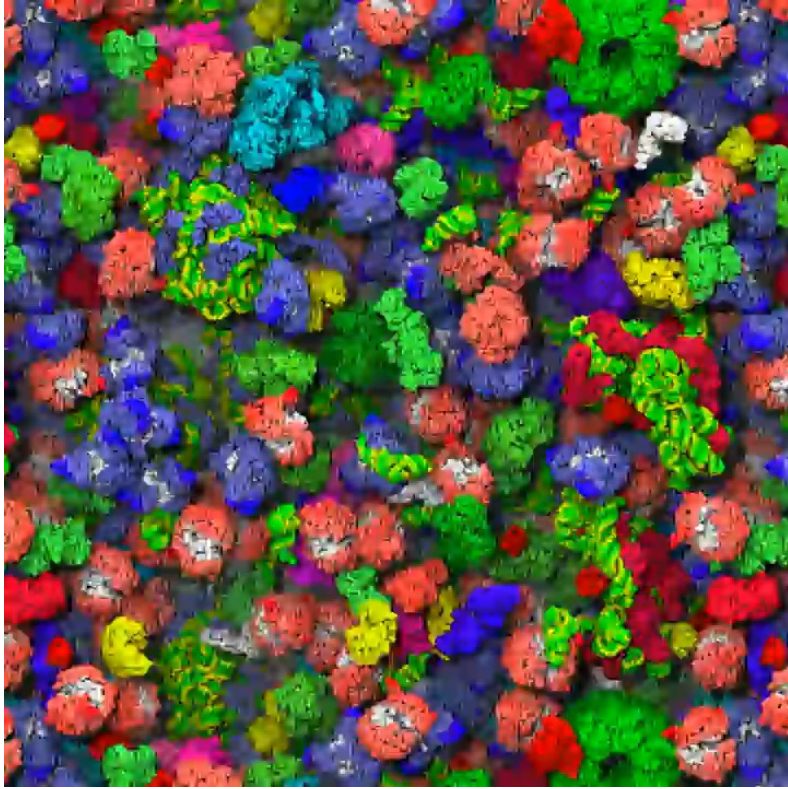
100nm



100nm

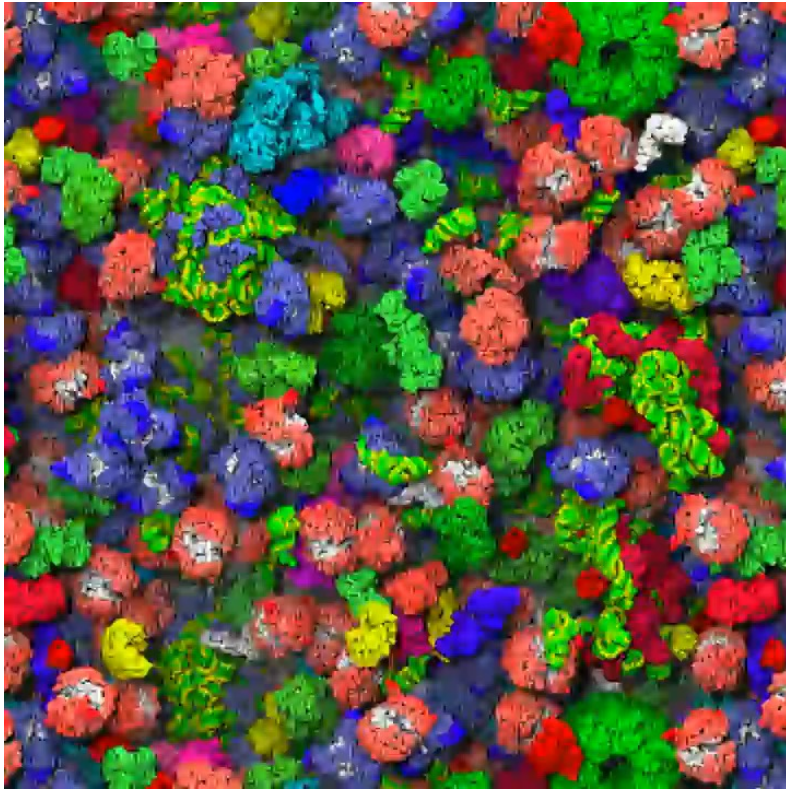
David Goodshell

Why the meso scale is a challenge?

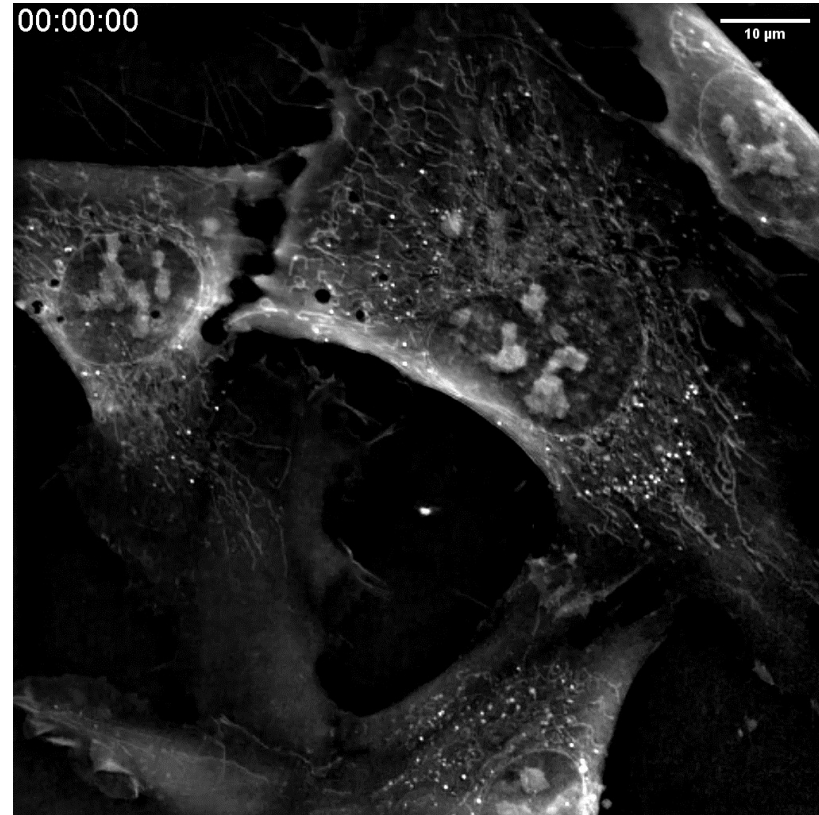
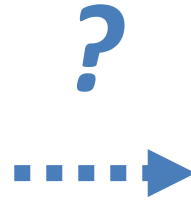


*MD simulation of
the Ecoli cytoplasm
(100nm, 1 μ s)
McGuffee, and Elcock 2010*

Why the meso scale is a challenge?

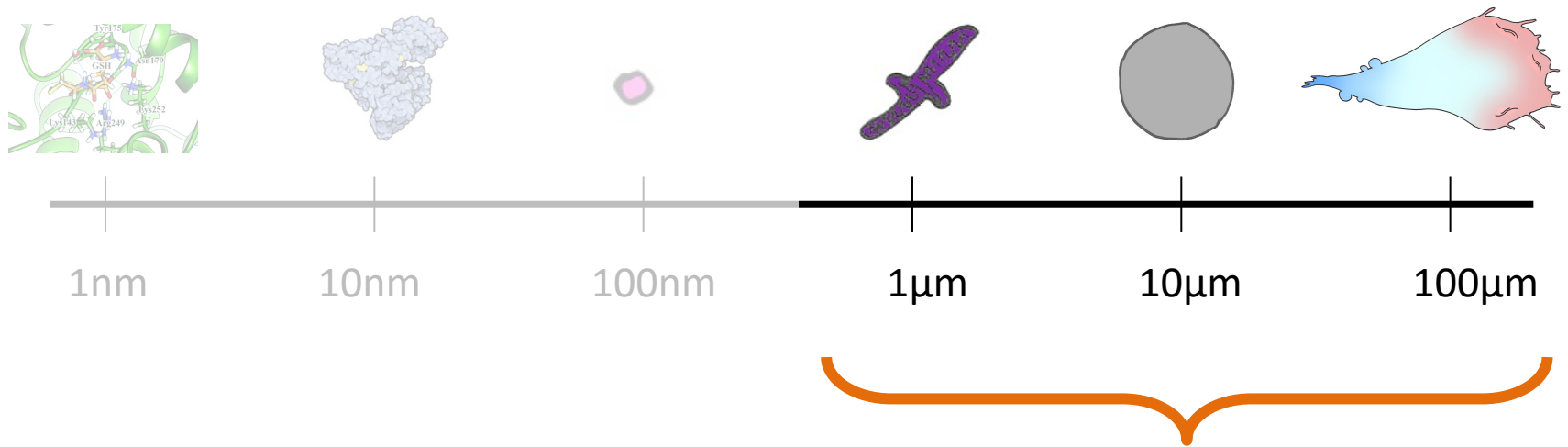


*MD simulation of
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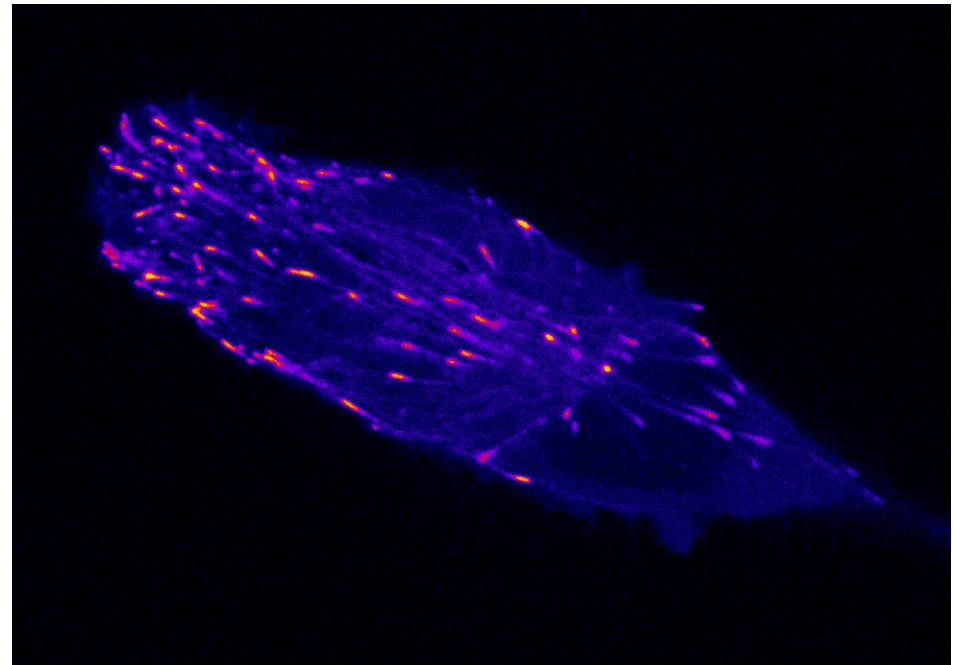


*Dividing
mammalian cell
(100 μ m, 1hrs)
www.nanolive.ch*

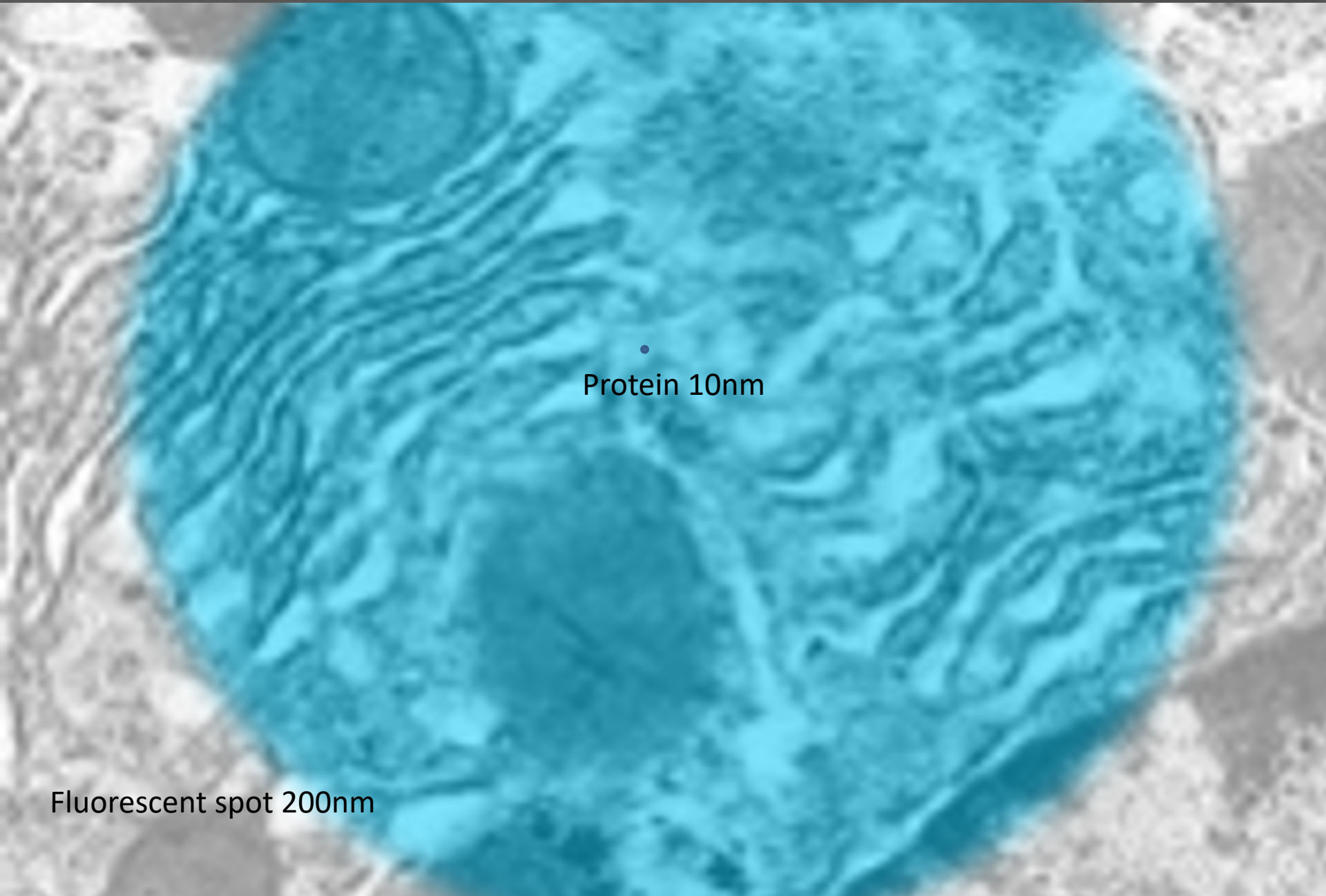
Why the meso scale is a challenge?



Fluorescent microscopy to follow biomolecules



Diffraction limit

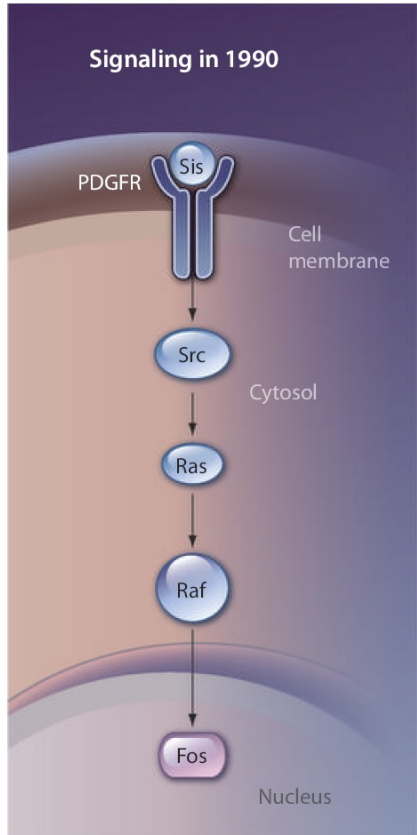


Protein 10nm

Fluorescent spot 200nm

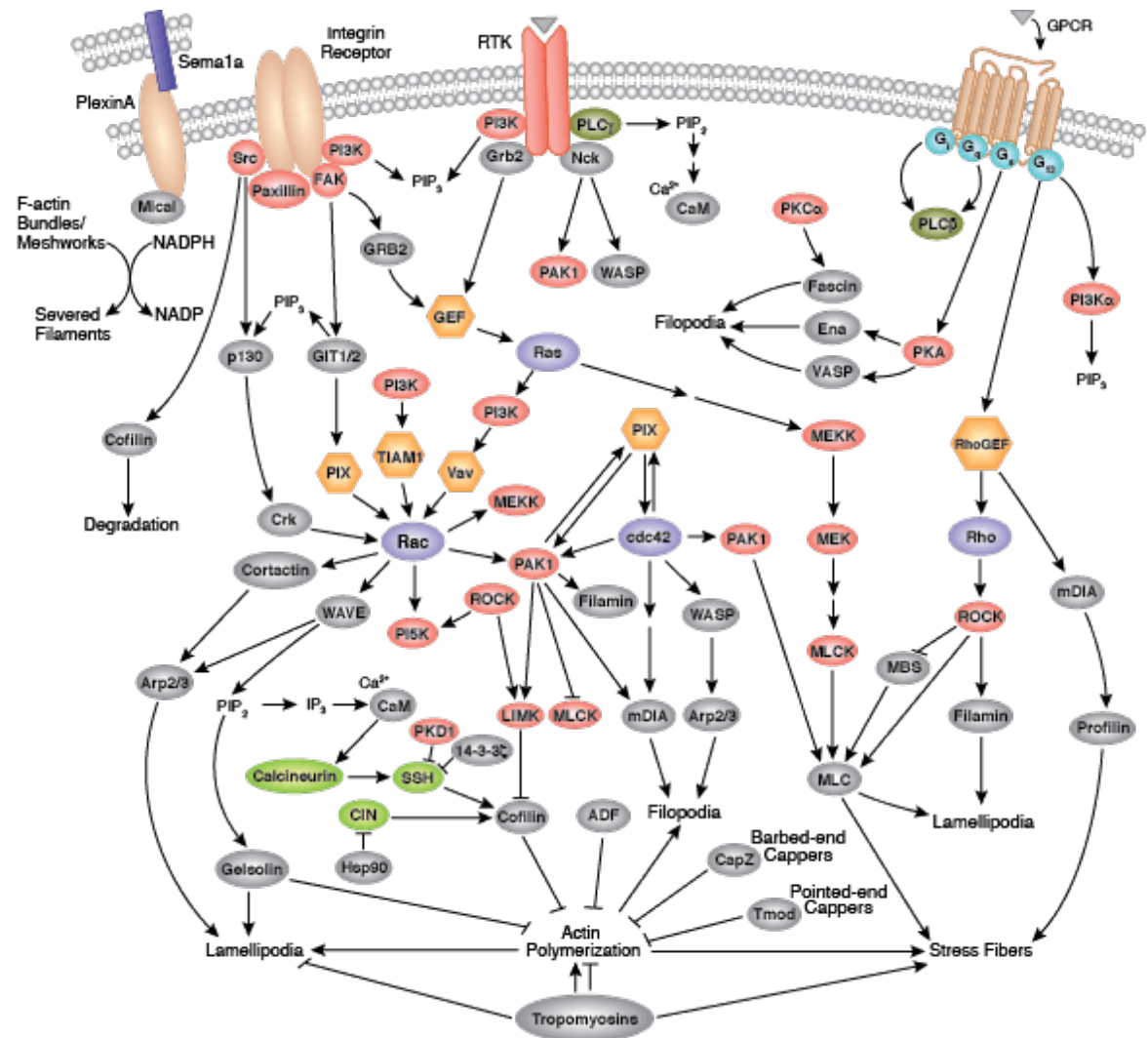
Signaling in cells

Signal transduction

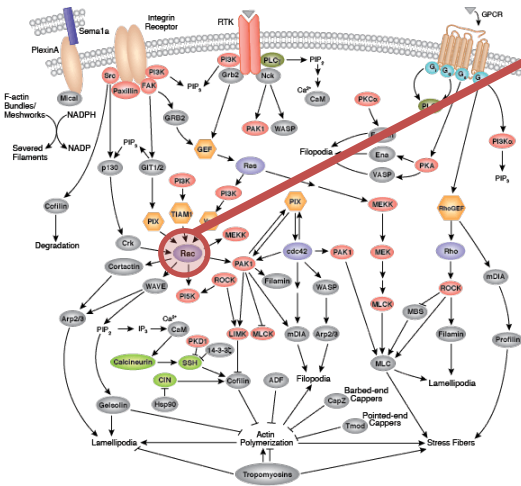


Signaling pathways

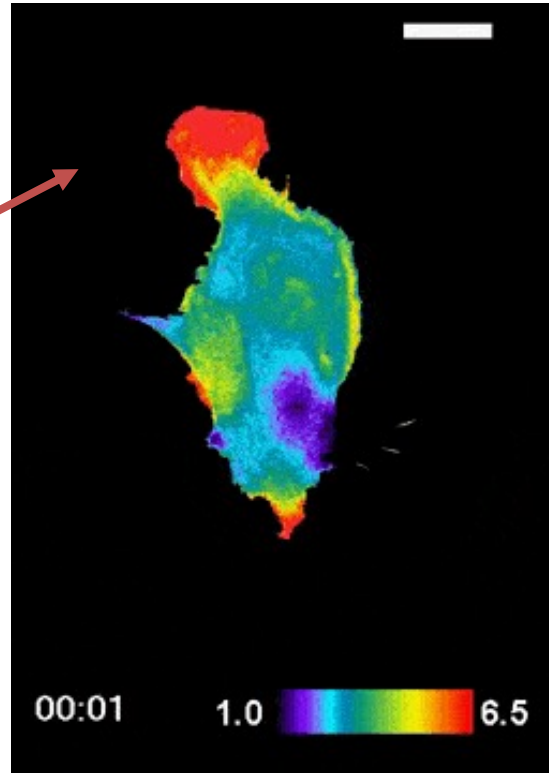
Signaling network
controlling actin
cytoskeleton dynamics



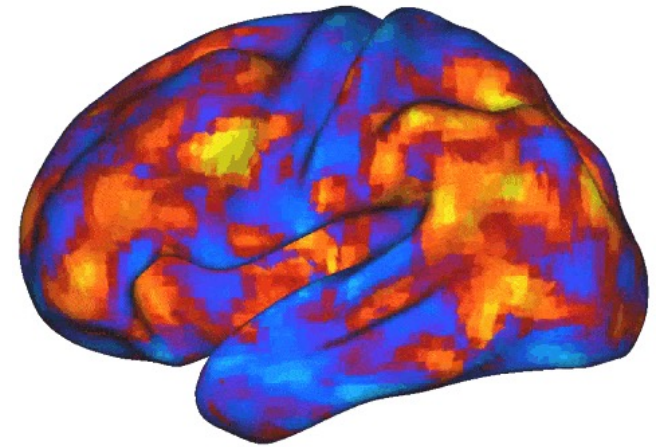
Signaling in space and time



nm- μ m
s-min

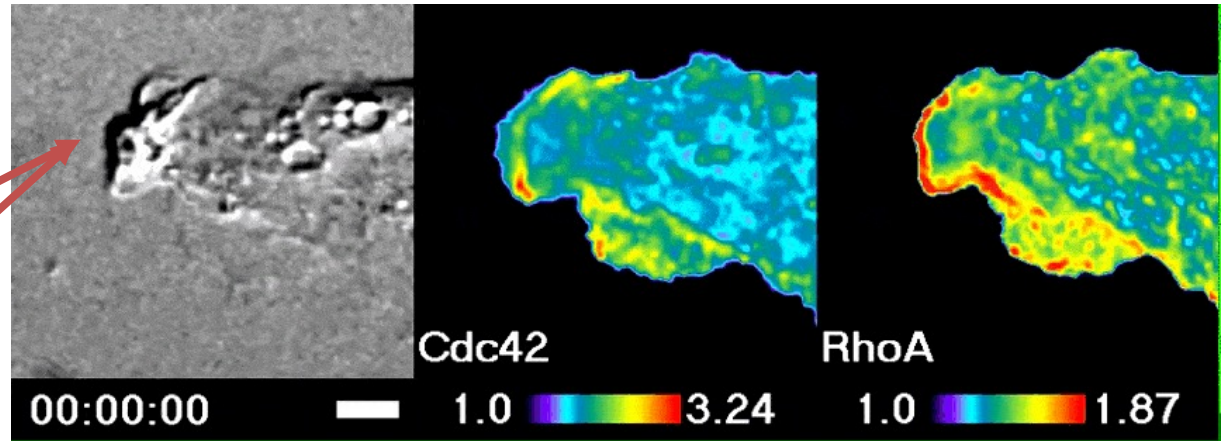
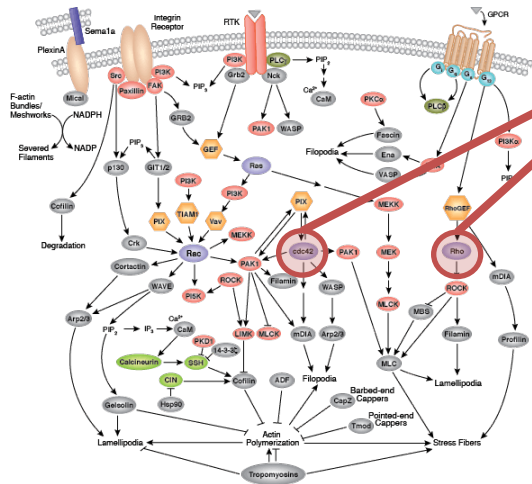


*FRET Biosensor of Rac1 activity
Spontaneous intracellular activity
K. Hahn*



*Functional MRI
Spontaneous brain activity
J. Vincent*

Collective protein dynamics



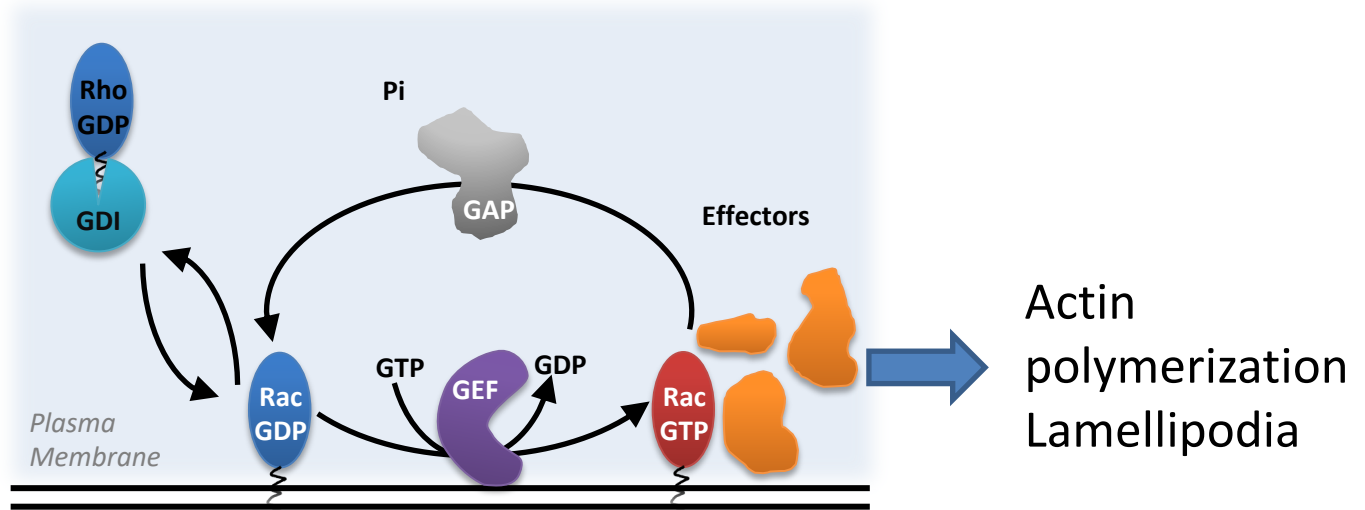
Kraynov, V. S. et al, Science, 2000

Rac1 nanoclusters

Remorino A. et al, Cell Report, 2018

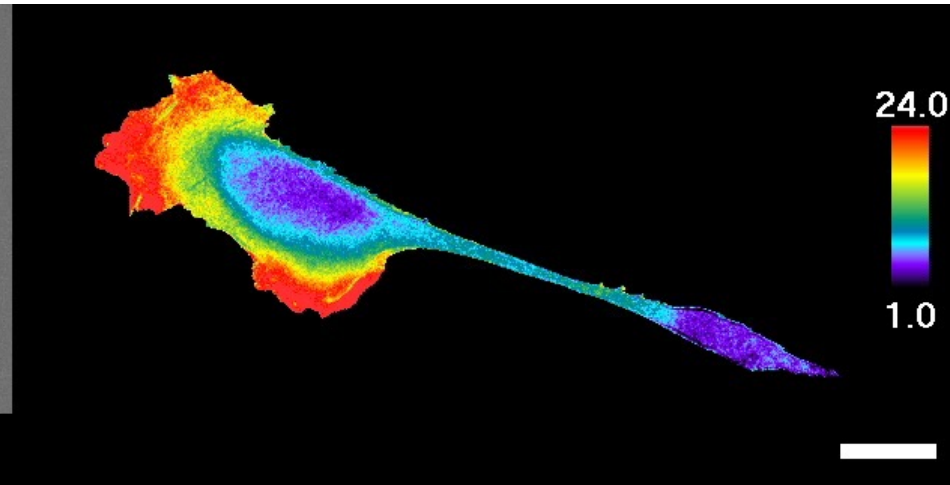
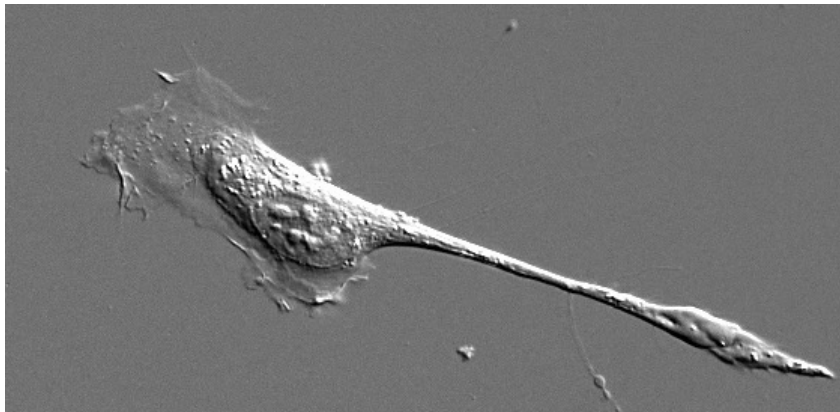
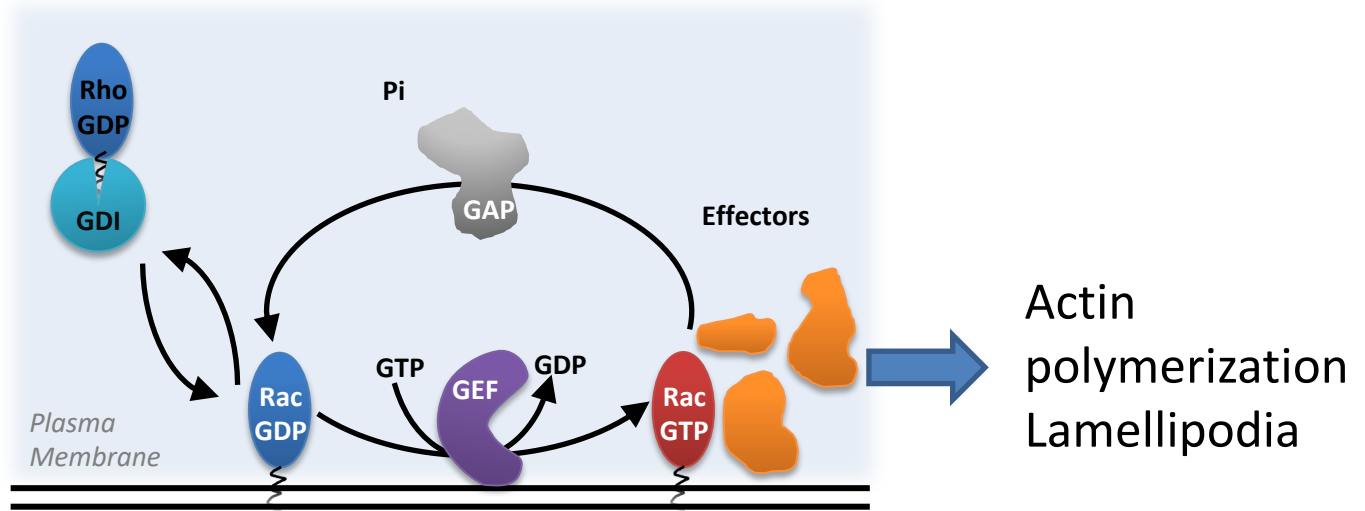
Rac1 signaling protein

RhoGTPase switch
and shuttling
activity cycle



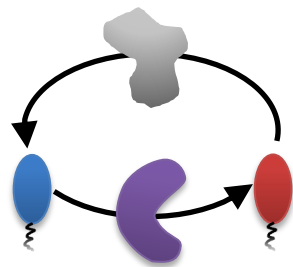
Rac1 signaling protein

RhoGTPase switch
and shuttling
activity cycle



How signal is regulated at the meso scale?

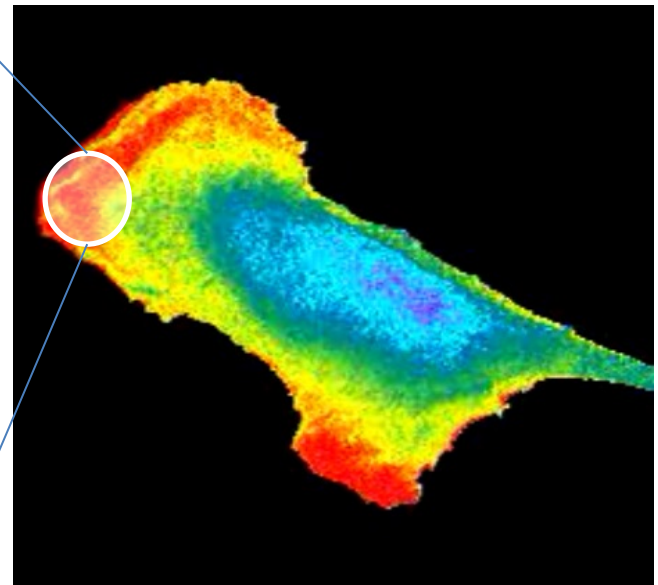
Molecular scale



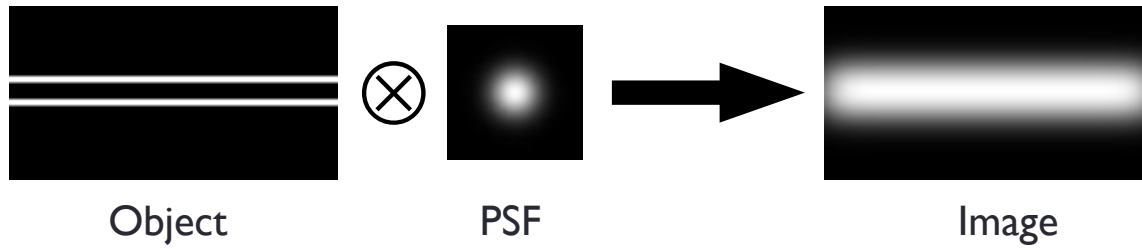
Meso scale



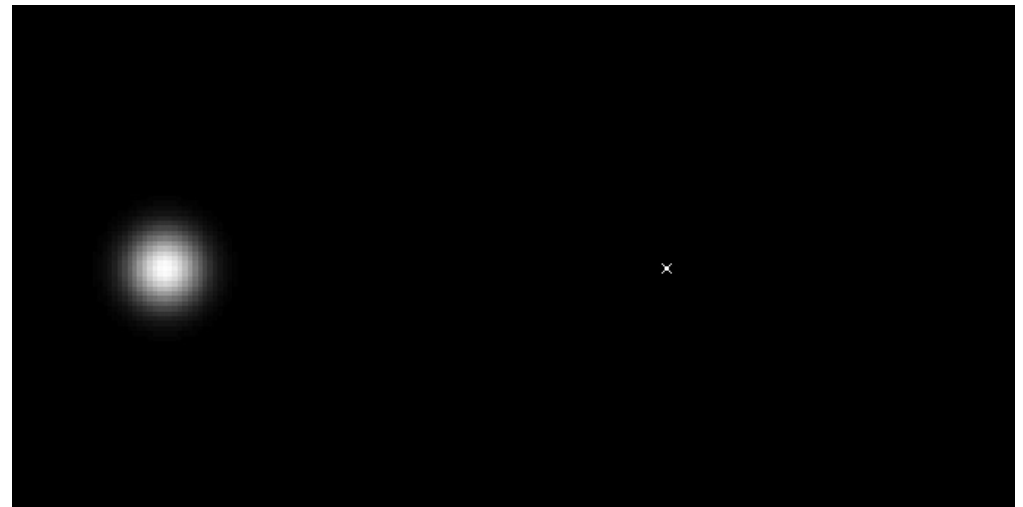
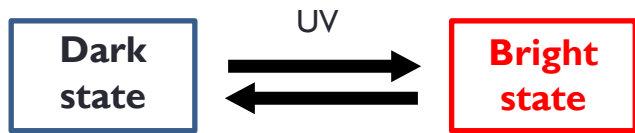
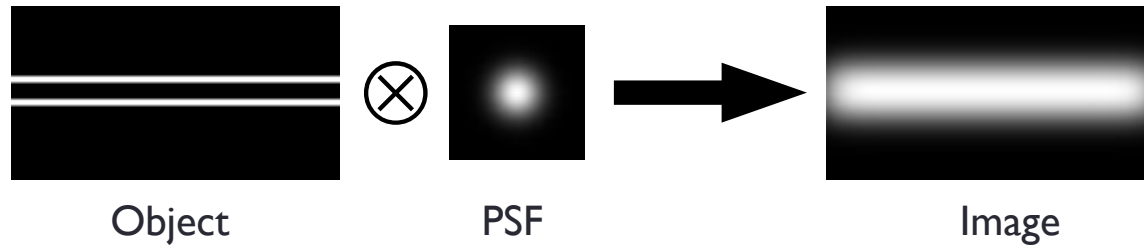
Cellular scale



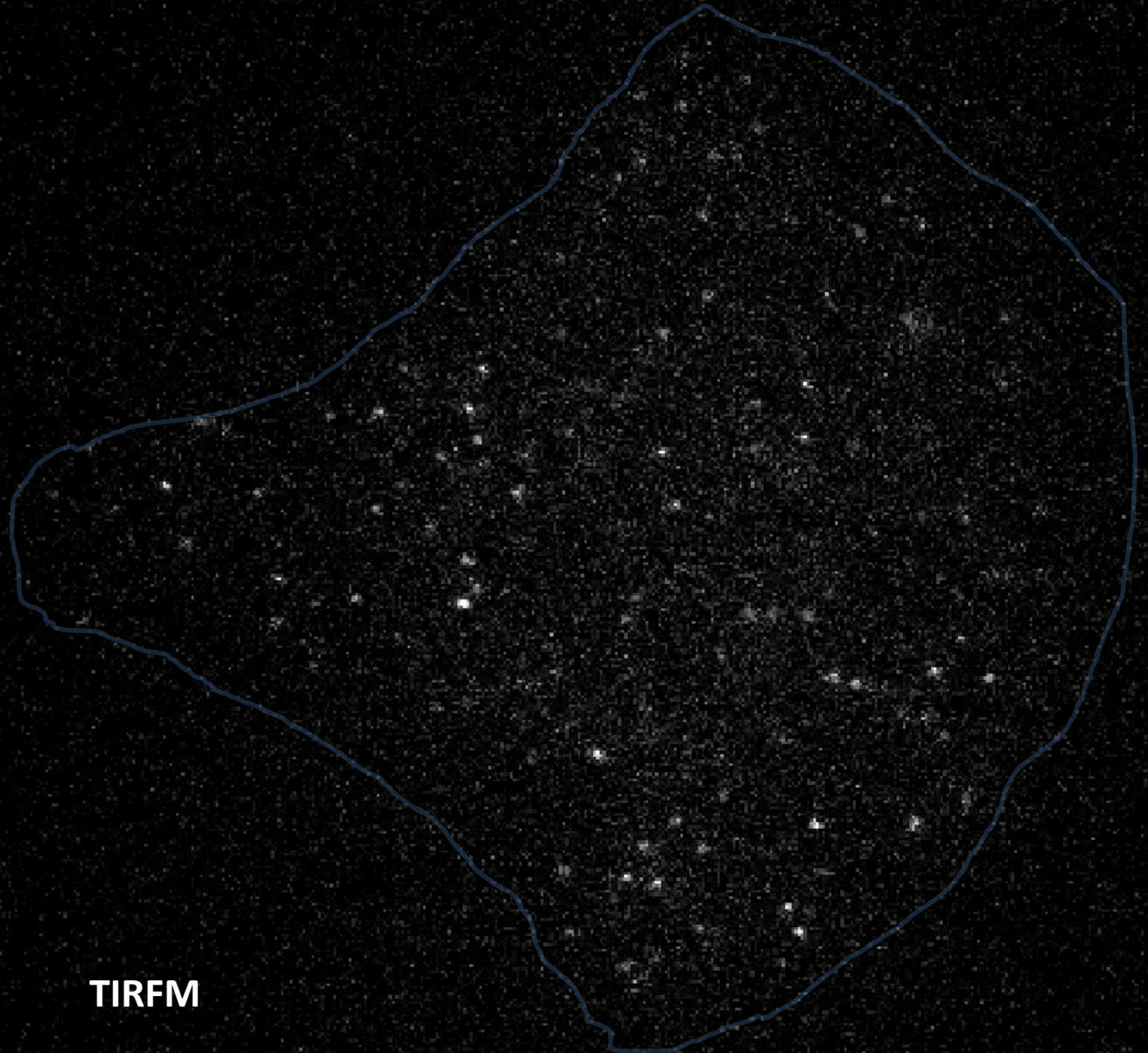
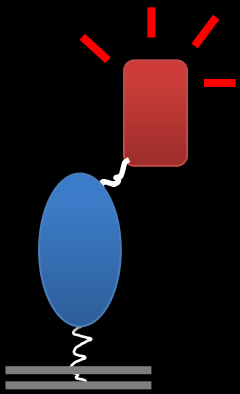
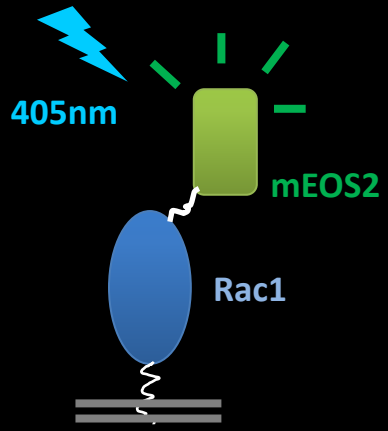
Diffraction limit



Pointillist super-resolution

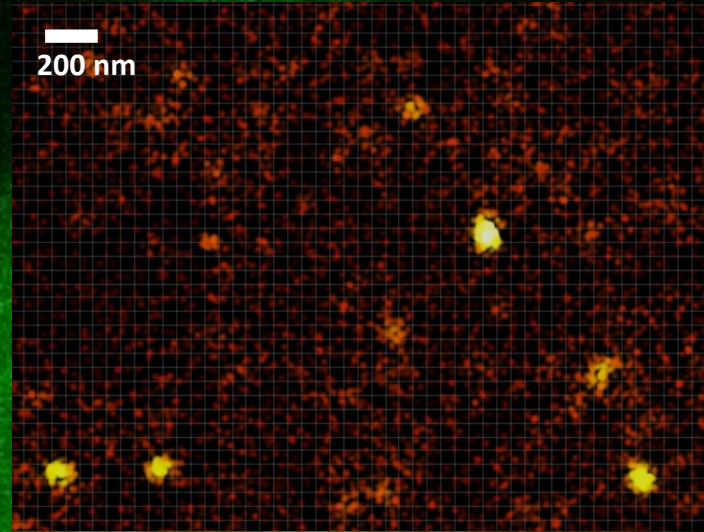


Single molecule imaging of Rac1



TIRFM

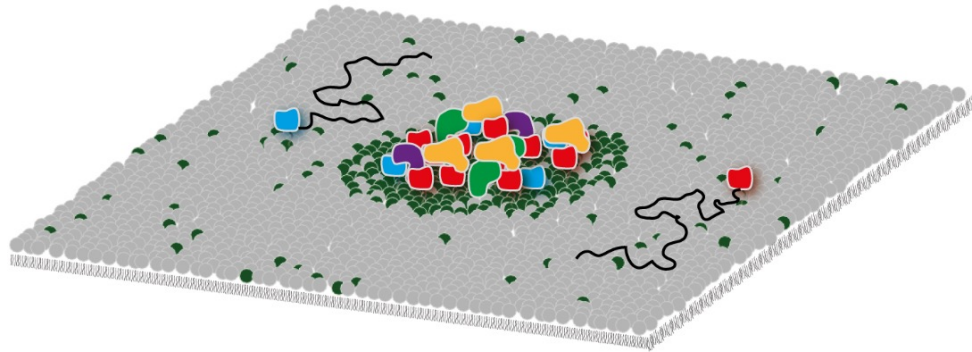
PALM image of Rac1 distribution



- 70 nm nanoclusters
- ~50 molecules
- Localized in active regions

Functional role of nanoclusters?

Signaling quanta for analog-digital-analog processing?



Rac1-GDP



GEF



PIP3



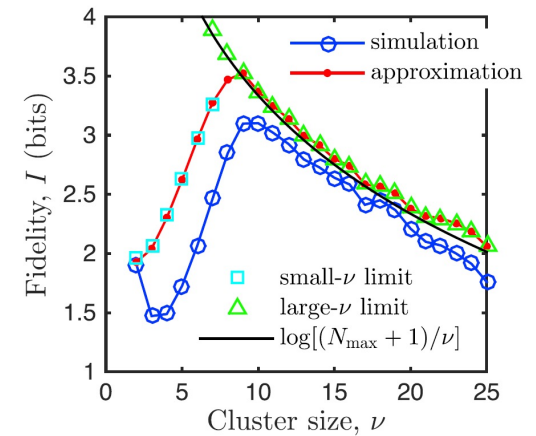
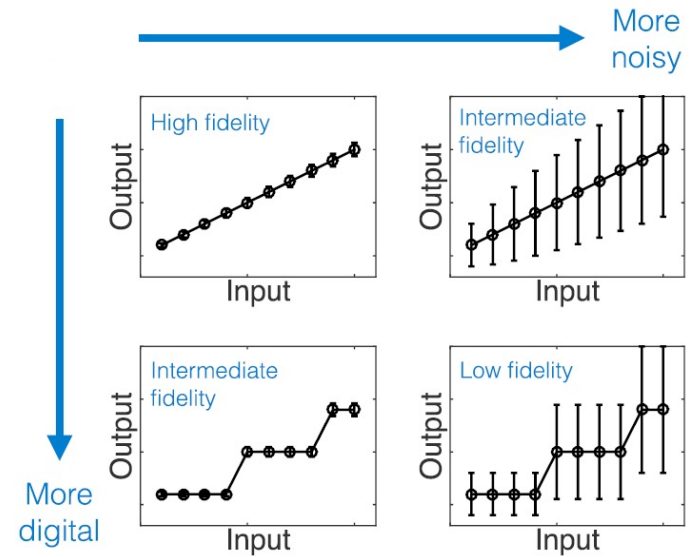
Rac1-GTP



GAP

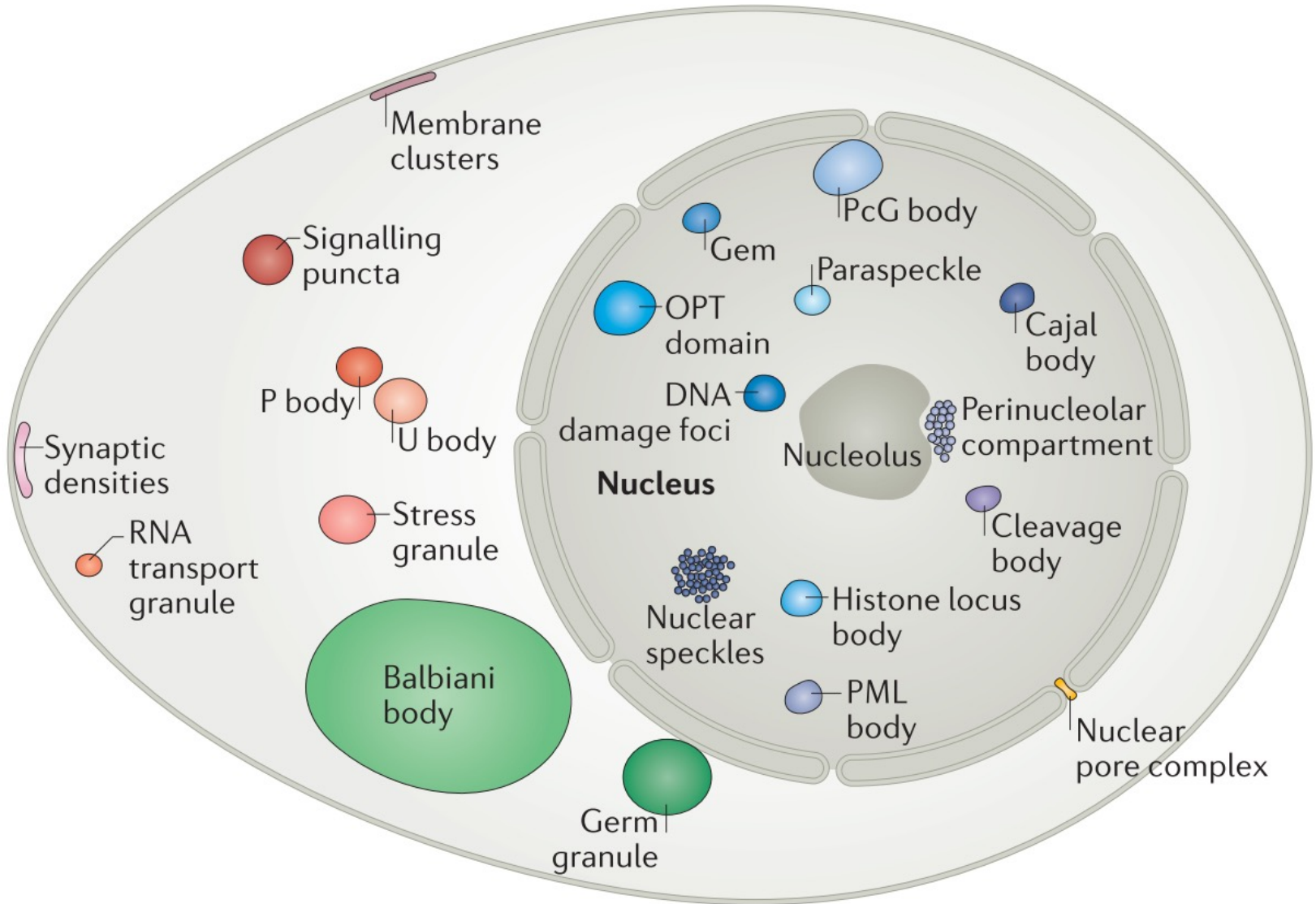


Effectors

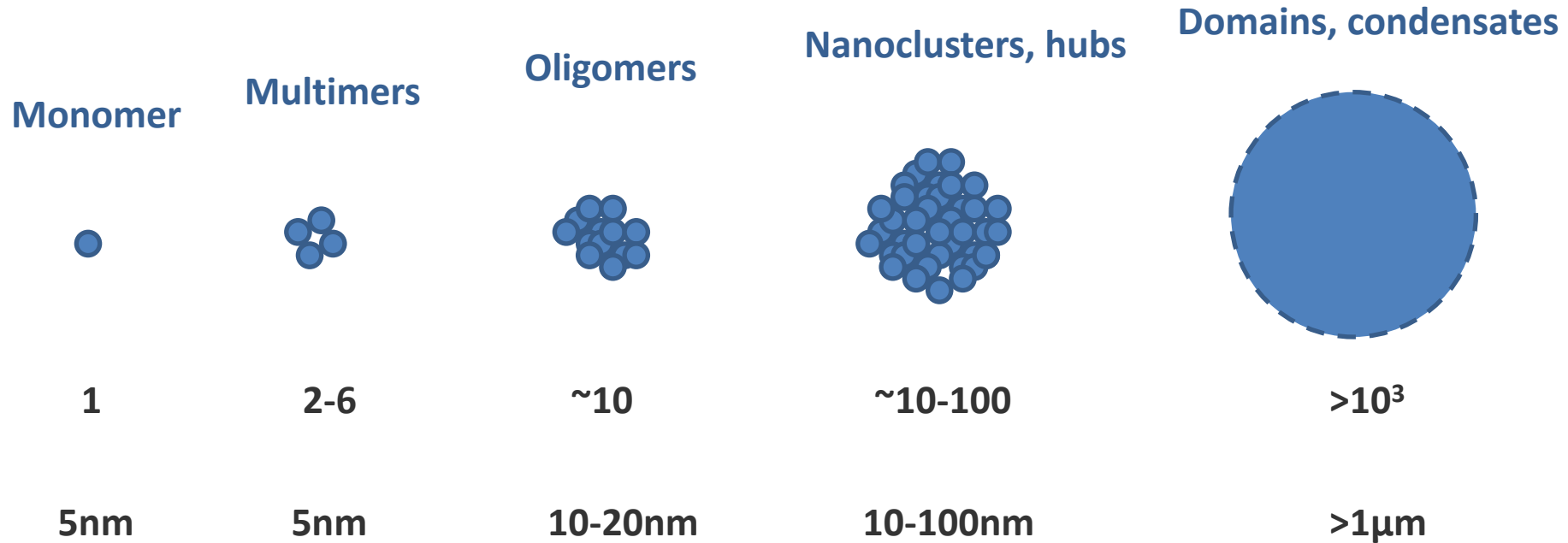


A new physics for the meso scale?

Membraneless organelles



Biological meso-objects



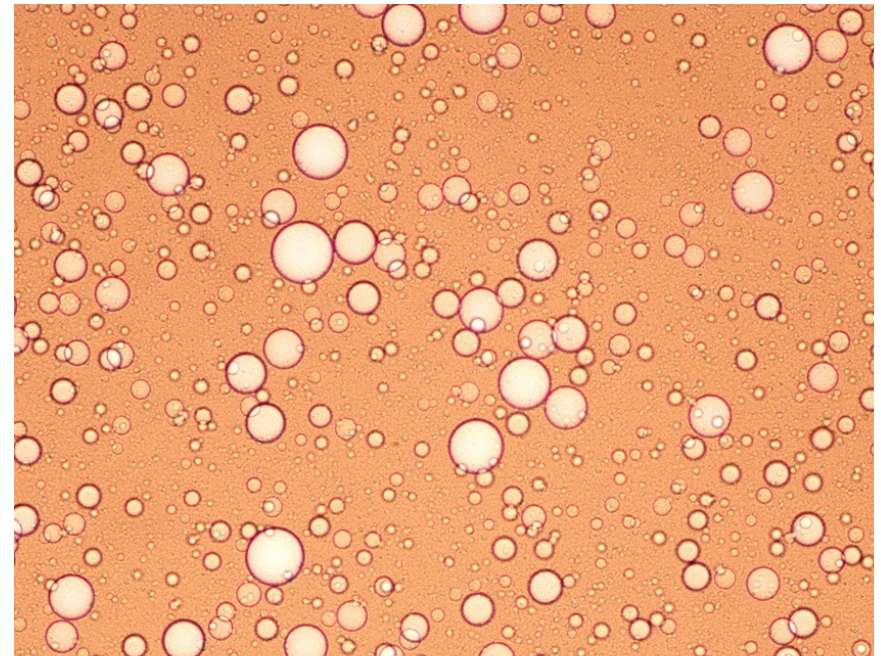
➤ **Weak and multivalent interactions**

Two key physical concepts for meso-assemblies

➤ Avidity



➤ Liquid-liquid phase separation



Weak interactions in living systems

kT is the measure of thermal energy

Hydrogen-bond ~ 10 kT

Covalent bonds ~ 100 – 200 kT

Many bonds in biological systems are weak

“The reason for the weakness and short lifetimes of LR bonds is that nature does not actually want all of its bonds to be long-lived, just long enough for them to perform some function that requires a certain time—not less, but not more either.”

« lock-and-key » interactions in biology

Table 21.2. Bond Energies and Lifetimes of LR Bonds¹

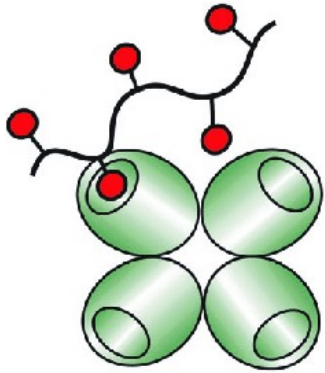
Binding Protein (Receptor, R)	Target (Ligand, L)	Affinity [K_D (M)]	Energy ² (kT)	Lifetimes of Bonds ³
Avidin	Biotin	10^{-15}	35	months
Antibody	Antigen	10^{-7} – 10^{-11}	16–25	seconds–hours
Receptor	Hormone	10^{-9}	21	seconds
Enzyme	Substrate	10^{-3} – 10^{-9}	7–21	μ s–seconds
Transport protein	Hormone	10^{-6} – 10^{-8}	14–18	<seconds
Lectins ⁴	Glycoconjugates	10^{-3} – 10^{-5}	7– 12^5	μ s–ms ⁵

Intermolecular and Surface Forces
Jacob N. Israelachvili

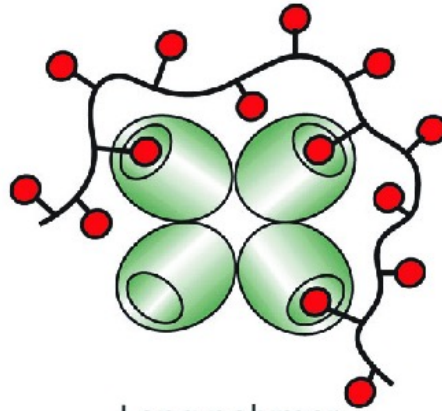
How to build robust structures with weak interactions?

➤ Multimers increase the lifetime of interaction

ex: the two strands of DNA, Transcription factors, ...



Short polymer
Low avidity



Long polymer
High avidity

*“because individual binding events increase the likelihood of other interactions to occur (i.e. increase the local concentration of each binding partner in proximity to the binding site), **avidity should not be thought of as the mere sum of its constituent affinities but as the combined effect of all affinities participating in the biomolecular interaction**”*

Wikipedia

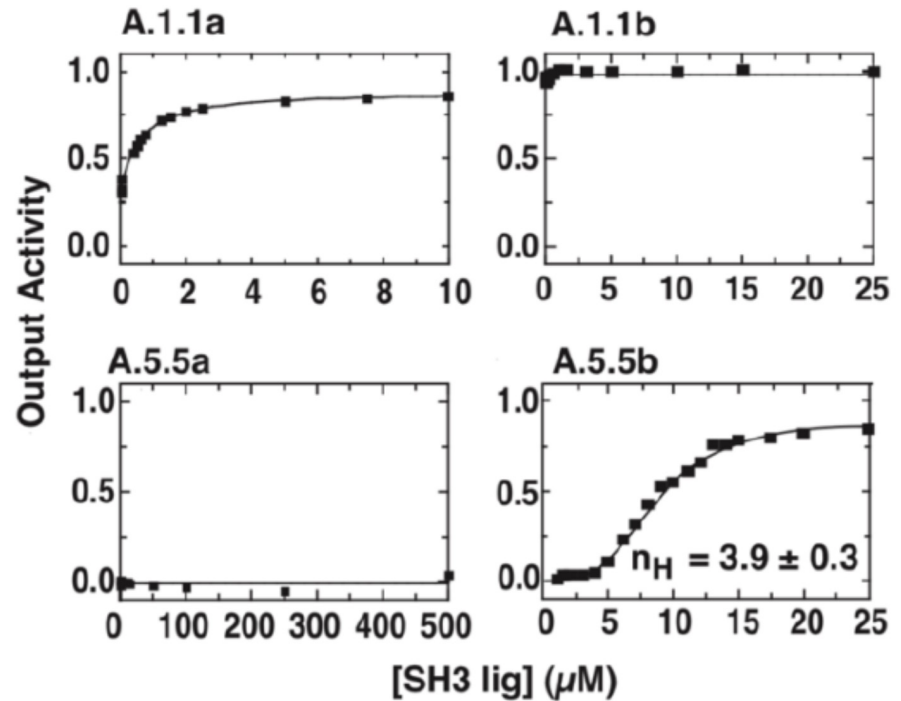
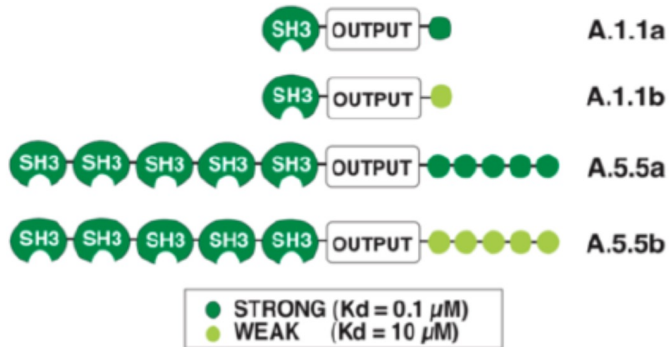
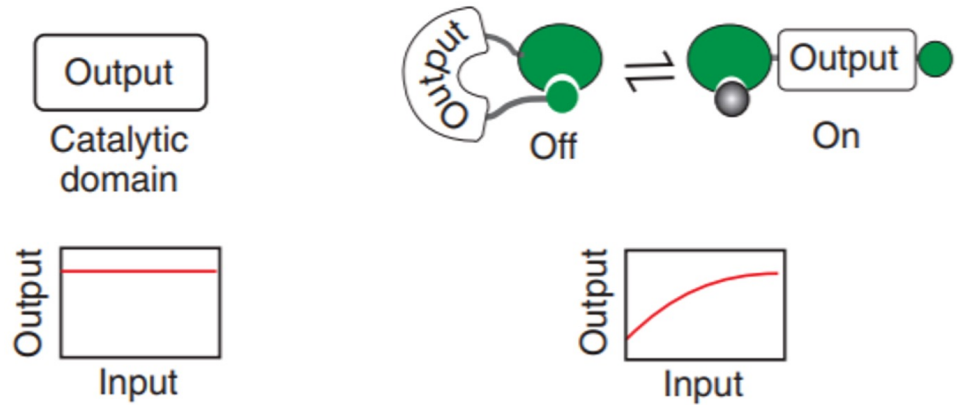


Avidity

Example: switch like response of a biomolecule

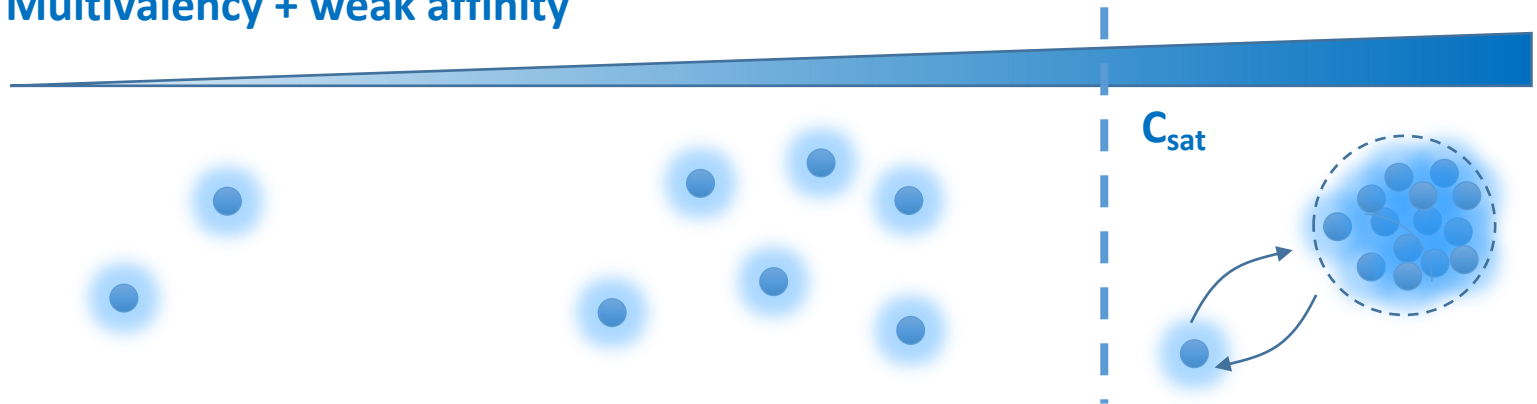
Engineering synthetic signaling proteins with ultrasensitive input/output control

John E Dueber^{1,5,6}, Ethan A Mirsky^{2,5} & Wendell A Lim³⁻⁵



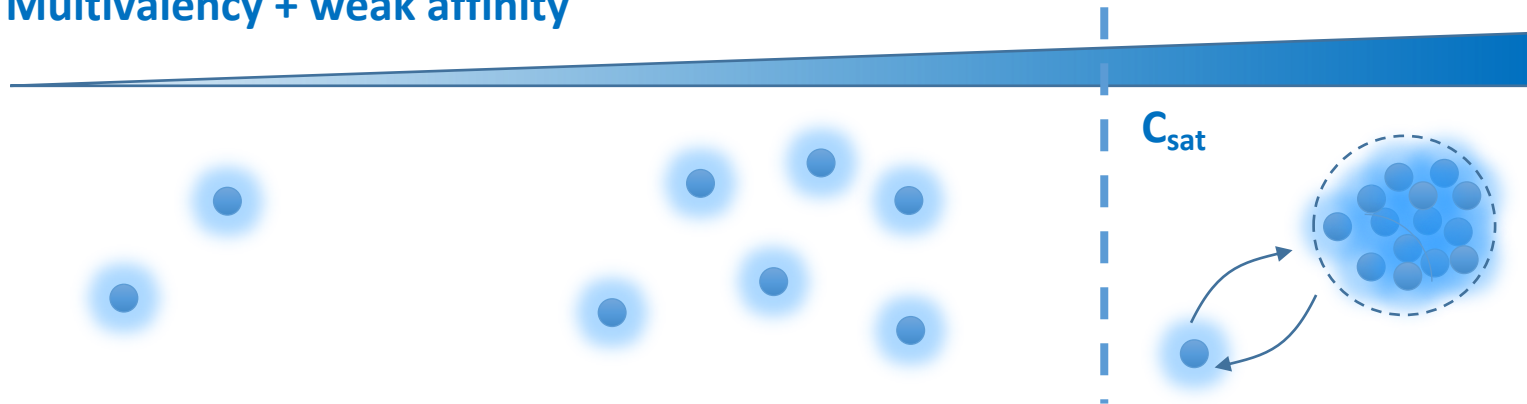
Phase separation

Multivalency + weak affinity

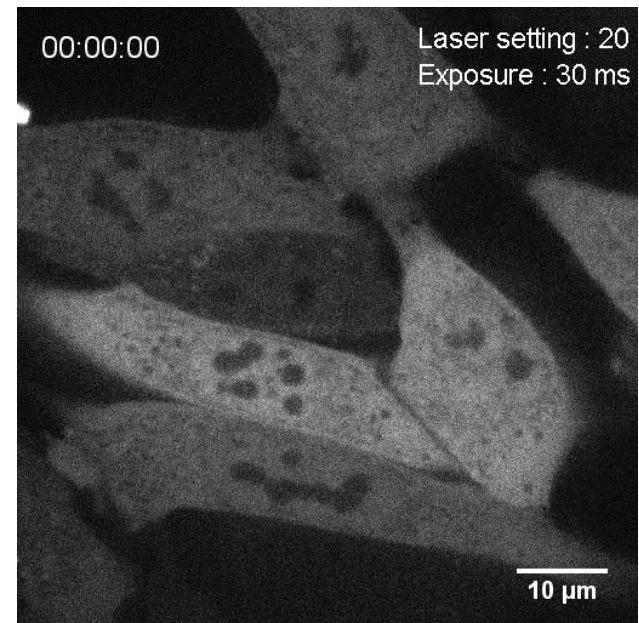
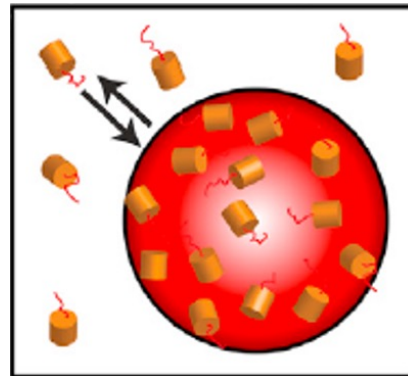


Phase separation

Multivalency + weak affinity



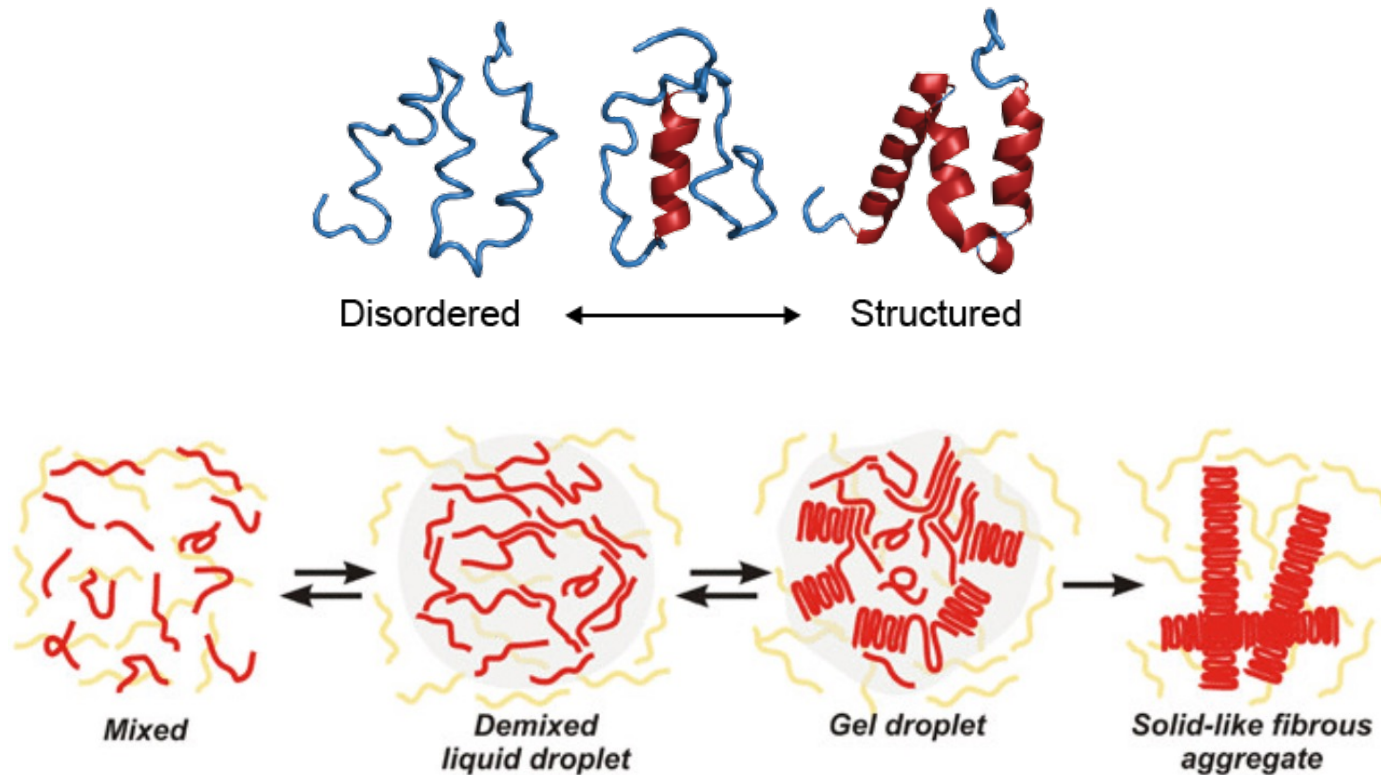
Liquid droplets
Toettcher Cell
2017



LCD, IDR, Prion like domains

More than 40% of the proteome is made of disordered regions

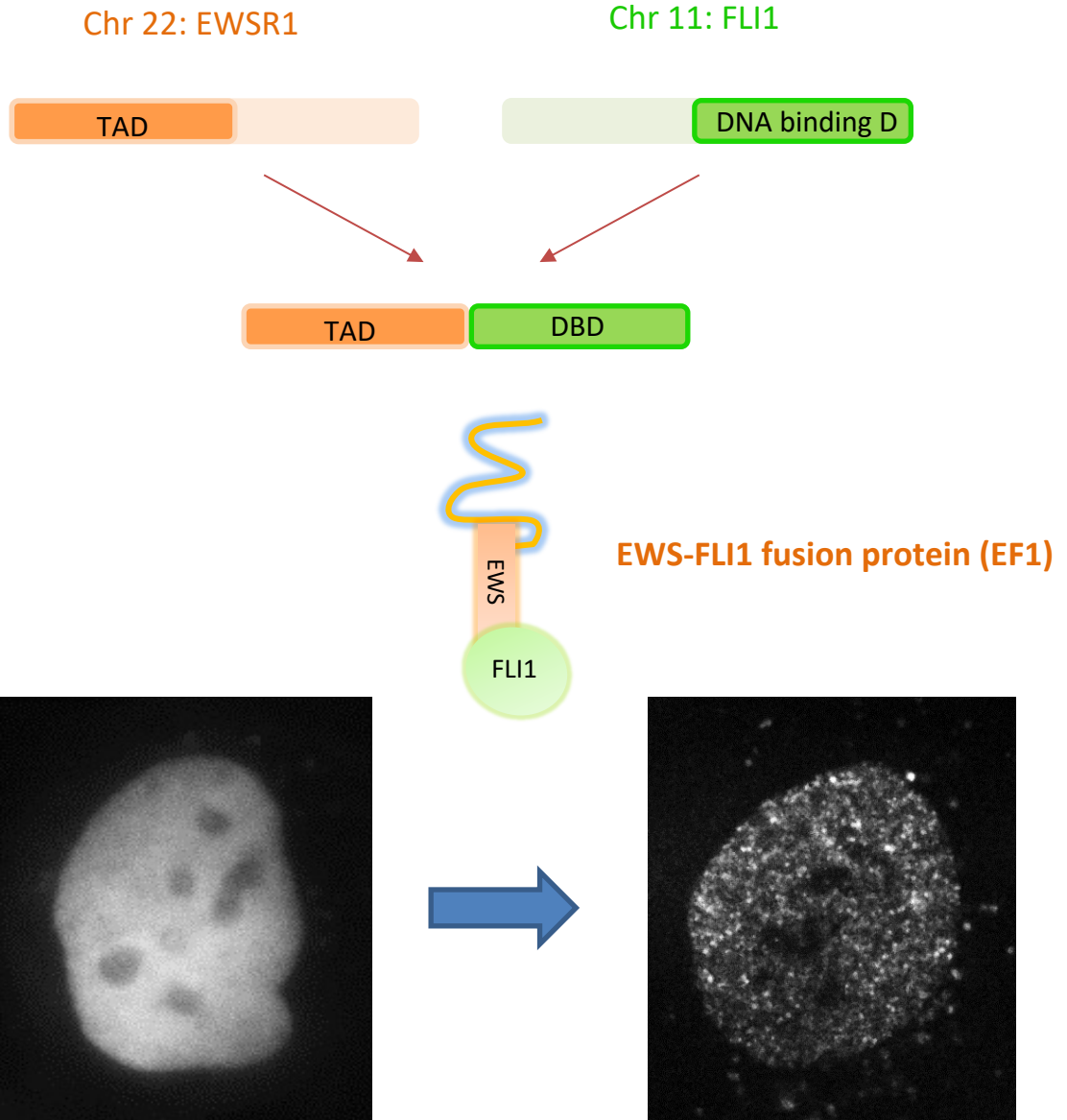
The protein disorder continuum



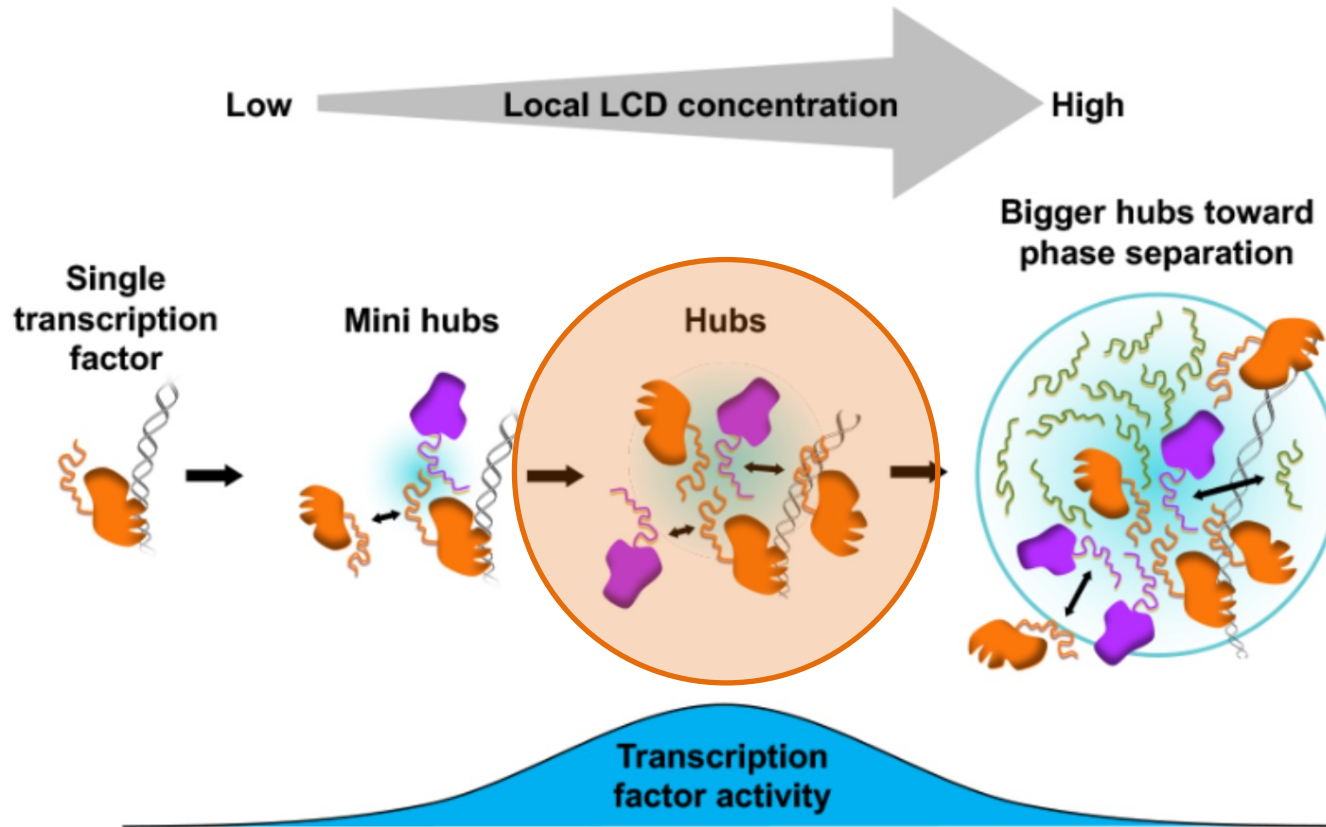
Ongoing project: Ewing Sarcoma



Olivier Delattre (Curie)



Open questions



Chong S. et al, Biorxiv 2021

LOC²O: Light-based Observation and Control of Cell Organization

LOCCO Team

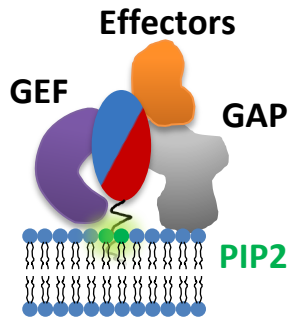
Mathieu Coppey
Bassam Hajj
Patrick Keller
Tommaso Galgani
Lorena Kolar-znika
Maud Bongaerts
Brieuc Chauvin
Thomas Blanc
Jean De Seze
Koyomi Nakazawa
Mirna Kramar
Louise Regnier
Anumita Jawahar

Past members:
Kotryna Vaidziulyte
Simon De Beco
Leo Valon

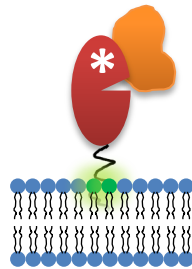


Clustering due to the charged protein tail

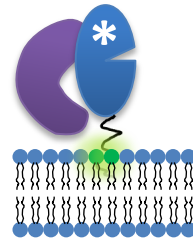
Rac1 WT



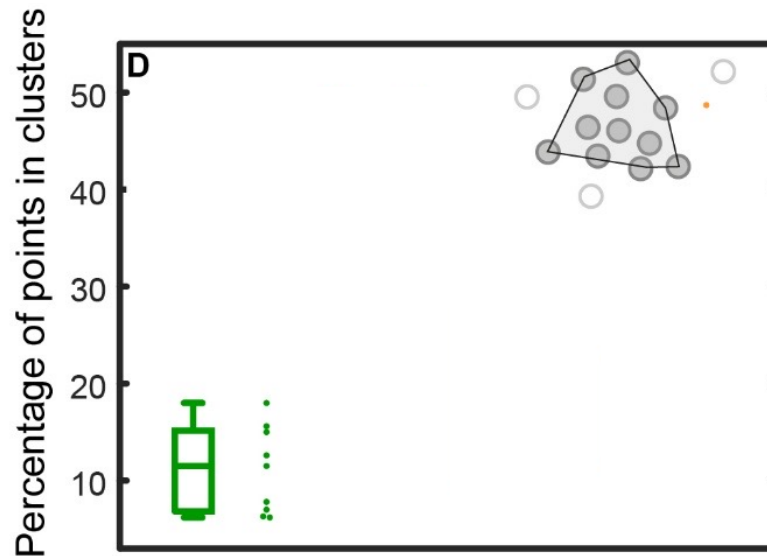
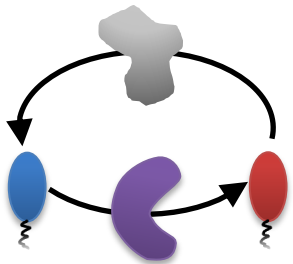
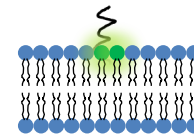
Rac1^{Q61L}
active



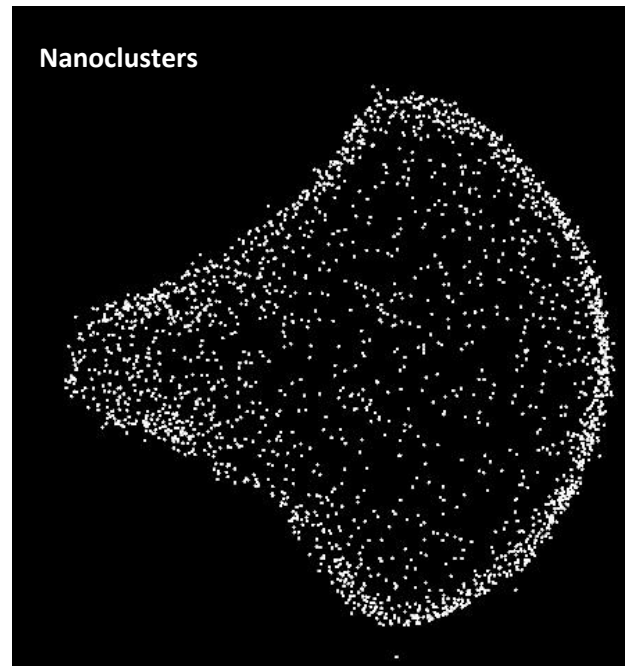
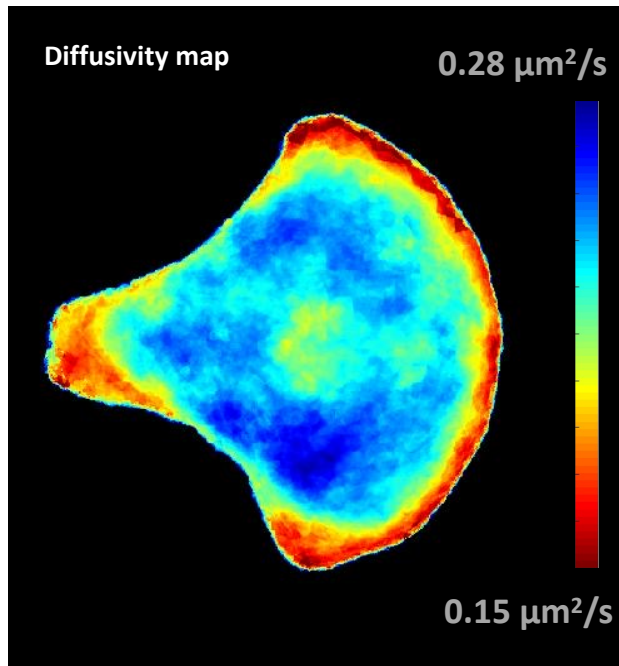
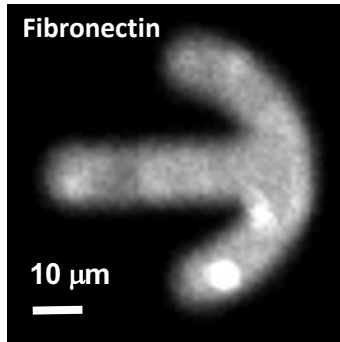
Rac1^{T17N}
inactive



CAAX
membrane
anchor (PB)



Nanoclusters immobilize Rac1



And are enriched by molecular interactions

