

Microseed it!

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Random microseeding: a theoretical and practical exploration of seed stability and seeding techniques for successful protein crystallization

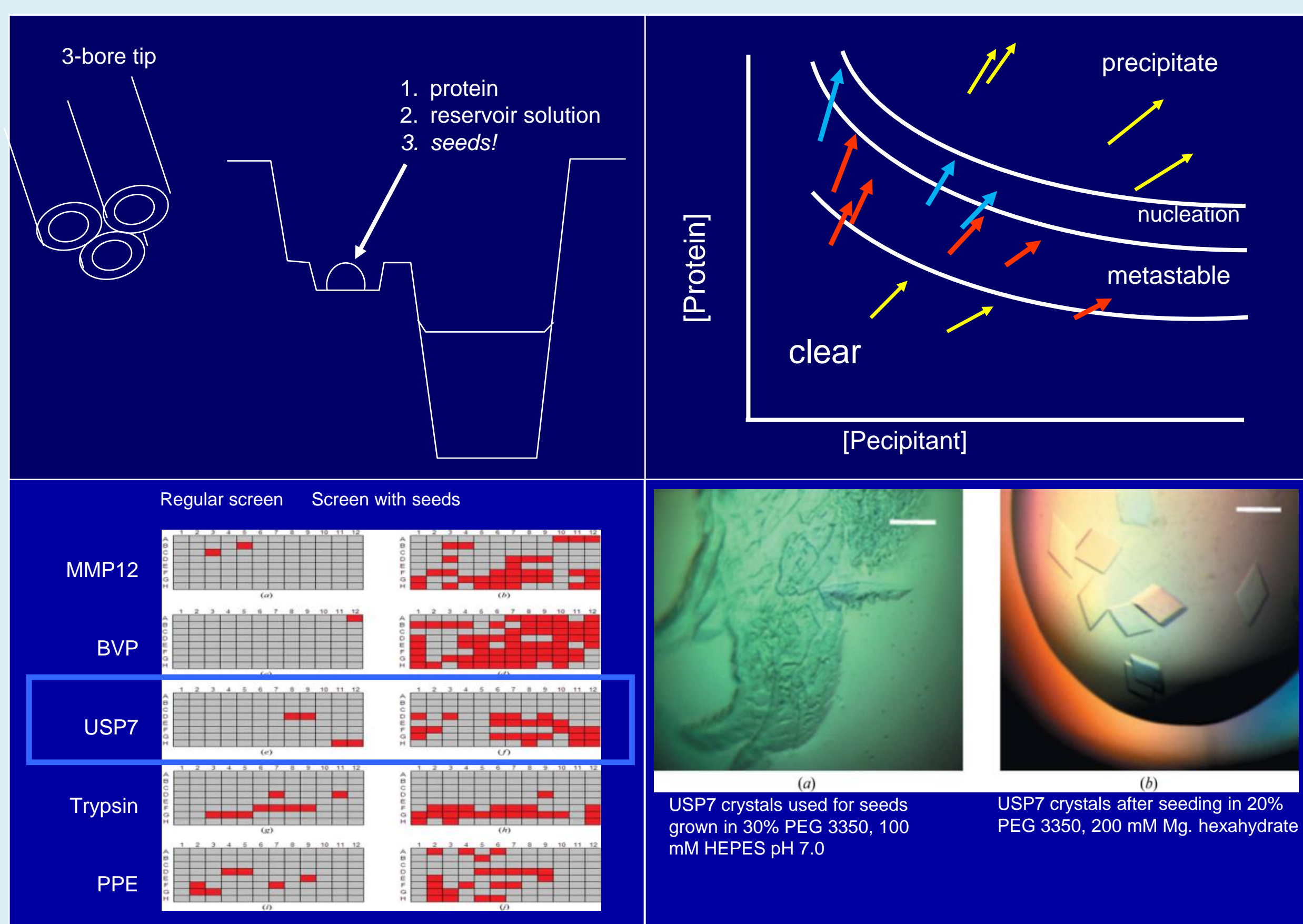
Synopsis. Random Microseed Matrix-Screening, which comprises automatic seeding into random screens, is a recent method that often gives spectacular results. We created a sensitive, reproducible and quantitative assay for crystal seeds, and evaluated several variations of the method. We make recommendations here for avoiding salt crystals, stabilizing seed stocks, crystallizing protein complexes, and preparing unconventional seed stocks and nucleants.

Background

D'Arcy et al. Acta Cryst. (2007). D63. 'An automated microseed matrix-screening method for protein crystallization'

1. Added seed crystals to a random screen
2. Suspended crushed crystals in the reservoir solution that gave the hits used ("hit solution")
3. Automated!

This gave: (1) more hits (2) better crystals. Crystallization is more likely to take place in the metastable zone (red arrows).



Methods

Proteins used

Protein	Source	Concentration
Glucose Isomerase	Hampton Research	33 mg/ml
Hemoglobin	Sigma Aldrich	60 mg/ml
Thaumatococcus	Sigma Aldrich	30 mg/ml
Thermolysin	Sigma Aldrich	15 mg/ml
Trypsin	Sigma Aldrich	30 mg/ml
Xylanase	Macro Crystal	36 mg/ml

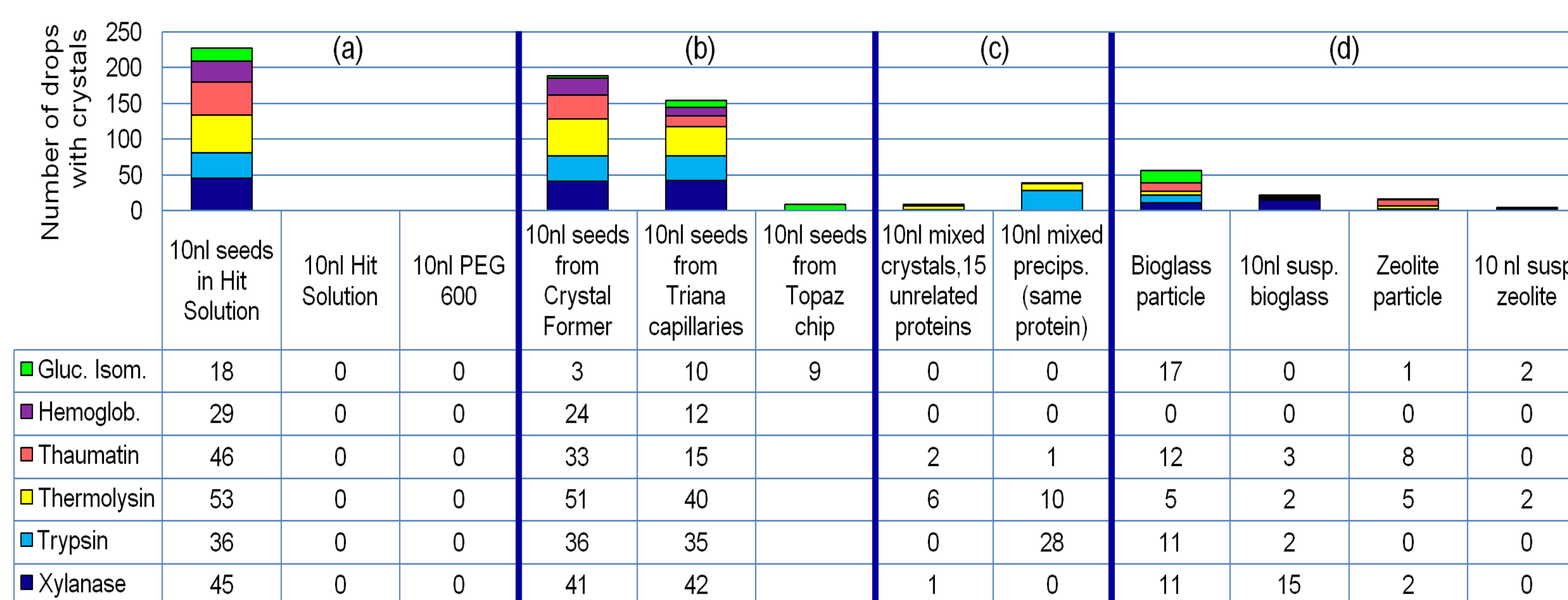
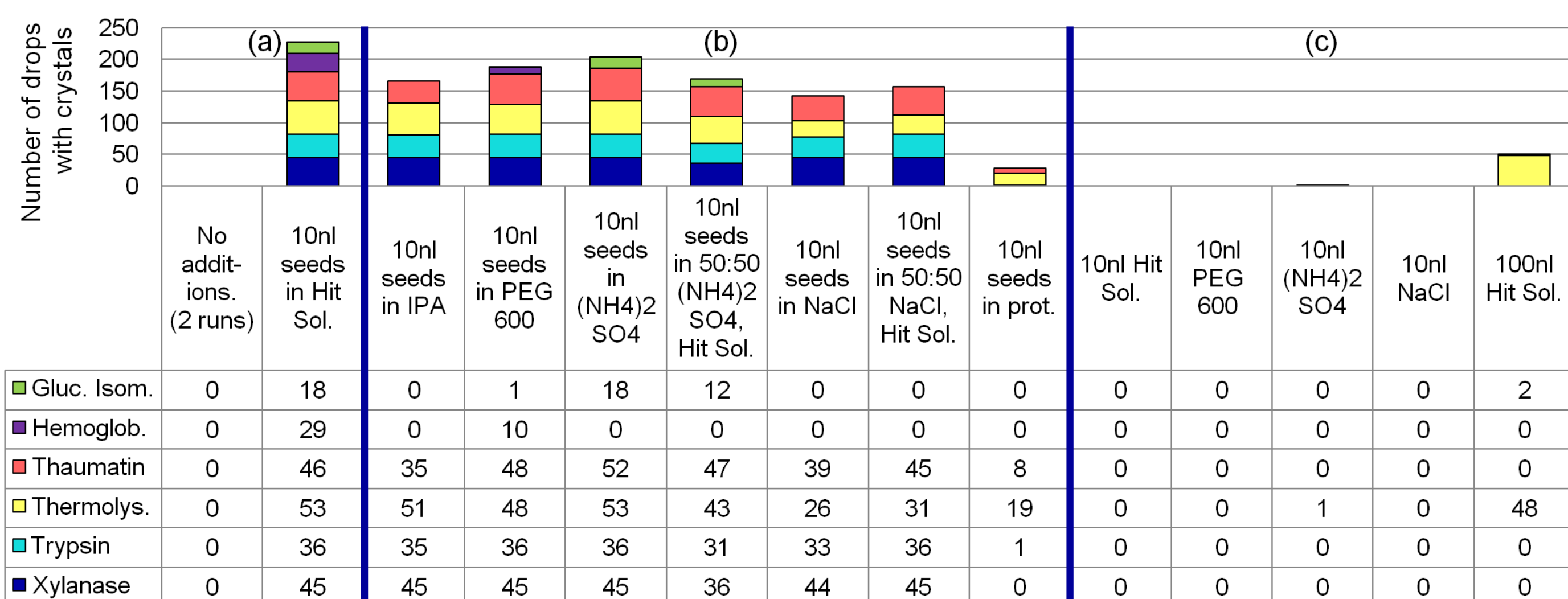
"Receptive Conditions" (below) were identified where:

(1) crystals don't grow without seeds in four drops, but

(2) crystals grow in at least three out of four drops with seeds.

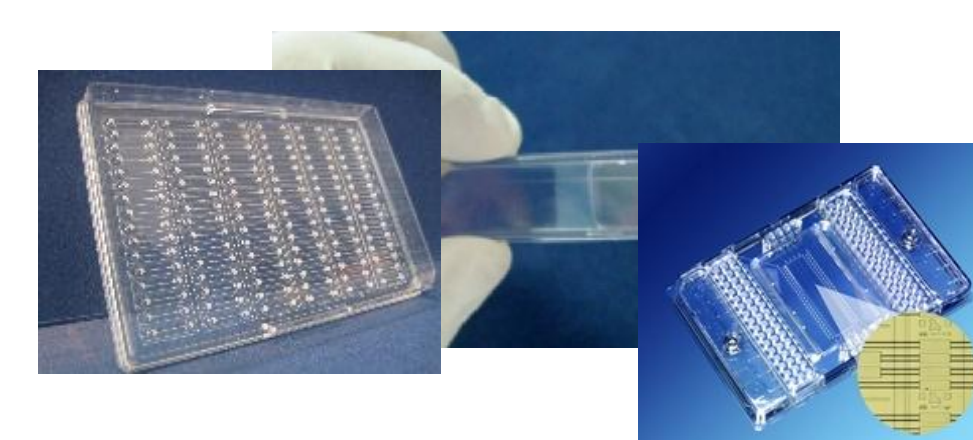
Protein	Screen	Condition
1 Glucose Isomerase	JCSG+	2-2 2 M (NH4)2SO4, 0.2 M NaCl, 0.1 M Na MES, PH 6.5
2 Glucose Isomerase	JCSG+	2-43 25%(w/v) PEG 3350, 0.2 M (NH4)2SO4, 0.1 M bis-tris
3 Hemoglobin	JCSG+	2-25 30%(w/v) Jeffamine ED-2001, 0.1 M Na HEPES, PH 7.0
4 Hemoglobin	JCSG+	2-33 30%(w/v) PEG 2000 MME, K thiocyanate
5 Hemoglobin	JCSG+	2-34 30%(w/v) PEG 2000 MME, K bromide
6 Hemoglobin	JCSG+	2-44 25%(w/v) PEG 3350, 0.2 M NaCl, 0.1 M bis-tris, PH 5.5
7 Thaumatin	Structure screen 1	7 30%(w/v) PEG 4K, 0.2 M ammonium acetate, 0.1 M Na citrate, PH 5.6
8 Thaumatin	Structure screen 1	9 20%(v/v) IPA, 20%(w/v) PEG 4K, 0.1 M Na citrate, PH 5.6
9 Thaumatin	Structure screen 1	14 30%(w/v) PEG 8K, 0.2 M (NH4)2SO4, 0.1 M Na cacodylate, PH 6.5
10 Thaumatin	Structure screen 1	15 20%(w/v) PEG 8K, 0.2 M magnesium acetate, 0.1 M Na cacodylate, PH 6.5
11 Thaumatin	Structure screen 1	32 2 M (NH4)2SO4, 0.1 M tris, PH 8.5
12 Thaumatin	Jena Bioscience Membrane screen3	D5 1.5 M Li2SO4, 0.1 M Na HEPES, PH 7.5
13 Thermolysin	JCSG+ (2:1 water)	1-2 20%(w/v) PEG 3K, 0.1 M Na citrate, PH 5.5
14 Thermolysin	JCSG+ (2:1 water)	1-21 20%(w/v) PEG 6k, 0.1 M citric acid, PH 5.0
15 Thermolysin	JCSG+ (2:1 water)	2-18 10%(v/v) MPD, 0.1 M bicine, PH 9.0
16 Thermolysin	JCSG+ (2:1 water)	2-19 0.8 M succinic acid, PH 7.0
17 Thermolysin	JCSG+ (2:1 water)	2-21 2.4 M Na malonate, PH 7.0
18 Thermolysin	JCSG+ (2:1 water)	2-22 0.5%(w/v) Jeffamine ED-2001, 1.1 M Na malonate, 0.1 M Na HEPES, PH 7.0
19 Trypsin	Jena Bioscience Membrane screen3	D3 1.5 M NaCl, 0.1 M Na acetate, PH 4.6
20 Trypsin	Jena Bioscience Membrane screen3	D3 1.5 M NaCl, 0.1 M Na acetate, PH 4.6
21 Trypsin	Jena Bioscience Membrane screen3	D6 2 M NaCl, 0.1 M Na citrate
22 Trypsin	Jena Bioscience Membrane screen3	D6 2 M NaCl, 0.1 M Na citrate
23 Xylanase	Structure screen 1	32 2 M (NH4)2SO4, 0.1 M tris, PH 8.5
24 Xylanase	Structure screen 1	37 30%(w/v) PEG 4K, 0.2 M Na acetate, 0.1 M tris, PH 8.5
25 Xylanase	Structure screen 1	45 4 M Na formate
26 Xylanase	Jena Bioscience Membrane screen3	B5 3.5 M (NH4)2SO4, 0.25M NaCl, 50mM Na/K phosphate, PH 7.5
27 Xylanase	Jena Bioscience Membrane screen3	D4 1.5 M K phosphate, PH 7.0

Results

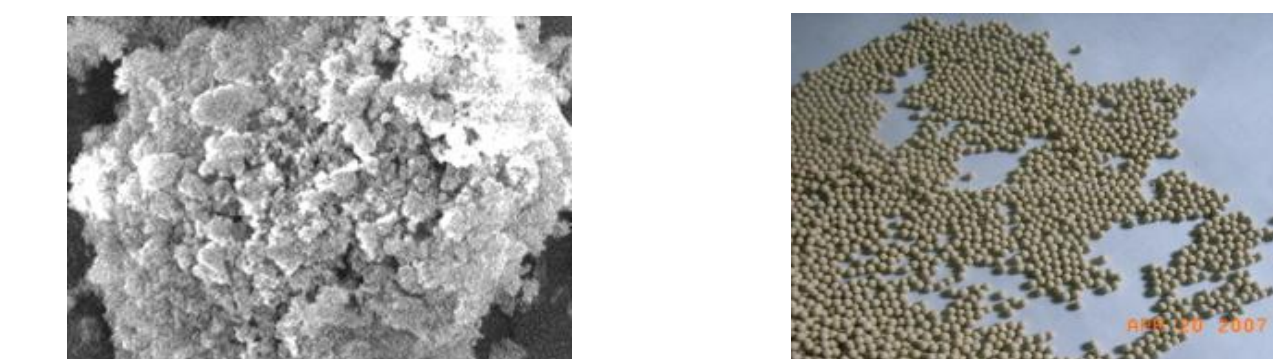


Protein	Crystals in Hit Sol.	Crystals in Isopropanol	Crystals in PEG 600	Crystals in Amm.sul.	Crystals in NaCl	Crystals in protein stock
Gluc. Isom.	OK	Cracked	Shattered	Cracked	Dissolved	Dissolved
Hemoglobin	OK	Cracked	OK	Dissolved	Dissolved	Dissolved
Thaumatoc.	OK	Cracked	OK	OK	OK	Grew
Thermolysin	OK	OK	Shattered	OK	Dissolved	Grew
Trypsin	OK	OK	Dissolved	OK	OK	Dissolved
Xylanase	OK	OK	Cracked	OK	OK	Dissolved

Seeds from microfluidic devices



Precipitates, cross-seeding, heterogenous nucleants,



Conclusions

Our questions:	Take-home practical suggestions:
(1) How can we get as many hits as possible?	Stick to the 'hit solution' for suspending seed crystals for routine rMMS
(2) How stable are the seed stocks?	Not completely stable so use your seed stock quickly, then freeze. Or cross-link.
(3) Is "preseeding" the protein stock helpful?	Not so good! (Better than nothing. It's free!)
(4) How can we avoid salt crystals?	Suspend the seed crystals in PEG or NaCl (test by incubation)
(5) How can we get more diverse crystals?	Remove ingredients that you suspect may be interacting with your protein from the seed stock
(6) How can we stabilize protein complexes, including heavy atom, small molecule and peptide derivatives?	Avoid high salt in your seed stock; remove ingredients
(7) Can we harvest seed crystals from microfluidic devices?	Yes!
(8) What can you do if you have no crystals?	Try seeding with precipitates, cross-seeding with mixed crystals, or bioglass

To investigate seed stability, seed stock in "hit solution" was incubated at room temp. for 0, 3, 6 and 24 hours

