BMB 803/805: Protein Structure, Design, and Mechanism, Spring 2019

**Classroom:** 101 Biochemistry Bldg

**Class Hours:** 9:10 am – 10:00 am, Monday, Wednesday, & Friday

**BMB 803 Dates:** Jan. 7 – Mar. 20

**BMB 805 Dates:** Jan. 7 – Apr. 26; 28 lectures by Yan & Dickson + 16 lectures by Hu & Hausinger

**Instructors:**
Honggao Yan, Jan. 7 – Feb. 18, 313A Biochemistry Bldg., 353-5282, yanh@msu.edu  
Alex Dickson, Feb. 20 – Mar. 20, 310C Biochemistry, 884-8985, alexrd@msu.edu  
Jian Hu, Mar. 22 – Apr. 12, 501 Biochemistry, 353-8680, hujian1@msu.edu  
Robert Hausinger, Apr. 15 – Apr. 26, 6193 BPS Bldg., 884-5404, hausinge@msu.edu

**Office Hours:** There are no defined office hours, and you are encouraged to meet with the instructors whenever useful, by arranging a time.


**Books on Reserve in Business Library:** *Introduction to Proteins: Structure, Function, and Motion; How Proteins Work; Introduction to Protein Structure; Structure and Mechanism in Protein Science; and Enzyme Kinetics and Mechanism.*

**Examinations:** There will be three examinations in the course, the first one covering Dr. Yan’s material, the second exam covering Dr. Dickson’s material, and the third (final) exam covering the materials of Drs. Hu and Hausinger. The exams will not be cumulative. For BMB 803, the total of points is 280 (10 points per lecture). Dr. Yan’s material counts 9/14 of the course grade, 180 points total: 90 points from Exam 1, 45 points from a protein report, and 45 points from homework. Dr. Dickson’s material counts 5/14 (100 points) of the course grade, 2/3 from assignments and lab sessions and 1/3 from Exam 2. For BMB 805, the total of points is 440, including 280 from Drs. Yan and Dickson and 160 from Drs. Hu and Hausinger. Of the 160 points for the materials of Drs. Hu and Hausinger, 96 points will be from Exam 3 (given at the official final exam time – see below) and 64 points from homework.
Exam 1: Wednesday, Feb. 20, 7:00-9:00 pm (students may take longer if they wish), 101 Biochemistry Bldg., covering lectures from Jan. 7 – Feb. 18

Exam 2: Friday, Mar. 22, 7:00-9:00 pm, 101 Biochemistry Bldg., covering lectures from Feb. 20 – Mar. 20

Exam 3: Tuesday, April 30, 12:45 pm – 2:45 pm, 101 Biochemistry Bldg., covering lectures from Mar. 22 to Apr. 26

Report: A protein report is due on Feb. 18 as an open part of the exam for Dr. Yan’s lectures

Holidays and Breaks: Monday, Jan. 21 is Martin Luther King Day and Monday, Mar. 4 – Friday, Mar. 8 are spring break at MSU. There will be no class on these days.

Topics

Dr. Yan (18 lectures, Jan. 7 – Feb. 18)
1. Introduction
2. Primary Structure: nature of peptide bond, geometrical and chemical properties of amino acids, pK_a and pK_a determination by NMR, disulfide bond
4. Tertiary Structure: classification and major classes of tertiary structures, tertiary structure determination by X-ray crystallography and NMR
5. Conformational Changes and Dynamics: overall motion, side-chain motions, domain movements, methods of detection
6. Noncovalent Forces: electrostatic, nonpolar, H-bonds, hydrophobic effect
7. Ligand Binding: binding models, macroscopic/microscopic binding constants, cooperativity, binding constant measurement
8. Steady-State Enzyme Kinetics: one-substrate system (Michaelis-Menten equation and its meaning, Haldane relationship, determination of kinetic constants, derivation of kinetic equations, activation and inhibition), multi-substrate system (kinetic mechanisms and equations, determination of kinetic constants)
9. Transient-State Enzyme Kinetics: elementary chemical kinetics, general methods and strategies, data analysis (computer simulation and fitting)
10. Transition State Theory and Its Applications: basic theory, enzymatic catalysis, inhibitor design
11. Elucidating Structure-Function Relationships of Proteins: general procedure, examples
12. Protein Stability: general concepts (degradation vs. denaturation, reversible vs. irreversible denaturation, two-state vs. multi-state denaturation, local vs. global denaturation), thermal denaturation, chemical denaturation, structure of denatured state, stability measurement
13. Protein Folding: folding landscape and kinetics, folding intermediate, folding transition state, molecular chaperones

Dr. Dickson (10 lectures plus one 2-hour laboratory, Feb. 20 – Mar. 20) Draft of topics
14. Use of PyMOL molecular graphics software for biomolecular visualization
15. Relationships between protein sequence and tertiary structure: alignment of protein sequences, scoring of alignments, insights from alignments and constraints placed on sequence evolution, strengths and weaknesses of structural information provided by X-ray crystallography and NMR
16. **Three-dimensional structural modeling**: homology modeling (when applicable, how done); validating structures by assessing stereochemistry; fold recognition

17. **Structural plasticity and determinacy in short protein sequences, and how transmembrane protein structure and prediction differ from soluble protein prediction**: applications for modeling the structure of intracellular targeting motifs; secondary structure prediction; transmembrane sequence prediction

18. **Protein recognition – Solvation**: why water is essential to life; how protein-associated water is defined by biophysical techniques; overview of the role of water in structure, ligand binding, selectivity, and catalysis

19. **Protein recognition - Protein:protein complexes**: interactions that result in recognition and binding, enthalpic versus entropic contributions, ligand polyspecificity and regulation of affinity, statistical features of interfaces (buried surface area, interfacial hydrogen bonds, hydrophobic patches)

20. **Protein recognition – Case studies**: how zinc fingers read specific DNA sequences; dissecting the determinants of protein-ligand recognition by analyzing crystallographic complexes and sequence evolution data for PDZ domains; domain swapping and protein misfolding/aggregation diseases

21. **Protein Recognition – Structure-based drug design**: how protein structures are used to guide the discovery of new protein inhibitors by screening or redesign of known inhibitors and substrates; developing an inhibitor into a safe pharmaceutical

22. **Special session**: Afternoon or evening two-hour team-based laboratory session, with students building 3-dimensional protein structures using physical models (Counts as one of the homework assignments)

**Dr. Hu** (10 lectures, Mar. 22 – Apr. 12)

23. **Overview comments on enzyme mechanisms**: resonance, electron pushing, general types of reactions

24. **Overview continued**: general catalytic mechanisms

25. **Transition state determination of enzymatic reactions**: transition state, KIE and transition state analog in drug design

26. **Acyl transfer**: serine proteases and inhibitors

27. **Acyl transfer continued**: cysteine protease, aspartic protease and metalloprotease, and their inhibitors

28. **Phosphoryl transfer**: chemistry of phosphoesters, catalytic mechanism of kinases

29. **Phosphoryl transfer continued**: kinase inhibitors and catalytic mechanism of phosphatases

30. **RuBisCO**: major route of CO₂ fixation (carboxylation), with a primary oxygenation side reaction

31. **Aldolases**: C-C cleavage via two classes of enzyme with stabilization by lysine imine or metallocenter

32. **Thiamine pyrophosphate (TPP)-dependent enzymes**: C-C cleavage (transketolase) and decarboxylation (pyruvate decarboxylase)

**Dr. Hausinger** (6 lectures, Apr. 15 – Apr. 26)

33. **Introduction to pyridoxal phosphate (PLP) chemistry**: Ornithine decarboxylase and mechanism-based inhibitors

34. **Other PLP-dependent chemistries**: Racemase, transaminase, β-elimination/replacement

35. **Introduction to NAD(P)-dependent hydride-transfer enzymes**: Glyceraldehyde phosphate (GAP) dehydrogenase

36. **Introduction to FAD-dependent chemistry**: Demethylases relevant to epigenetics
37. **Other FAD-dependent chemistries:** Oxidases, dehydrogenases, and additional examples

38. **Cytochrome P450 oxygenases:** O₂ activation and oxidation reactions, overview of mechanism and related heme enzymes