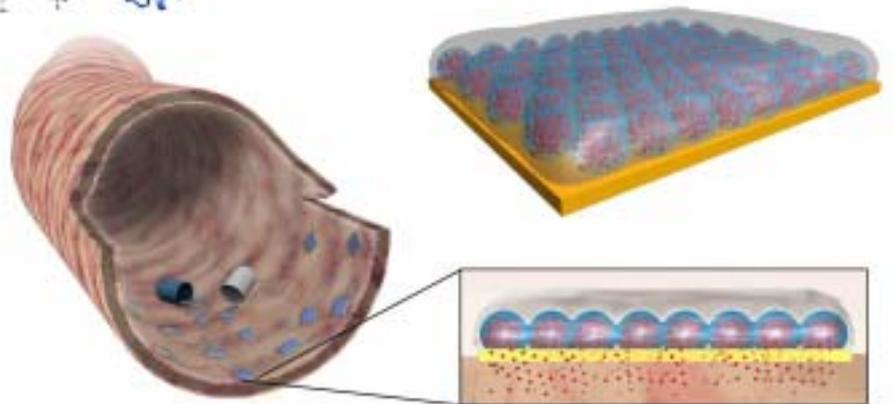
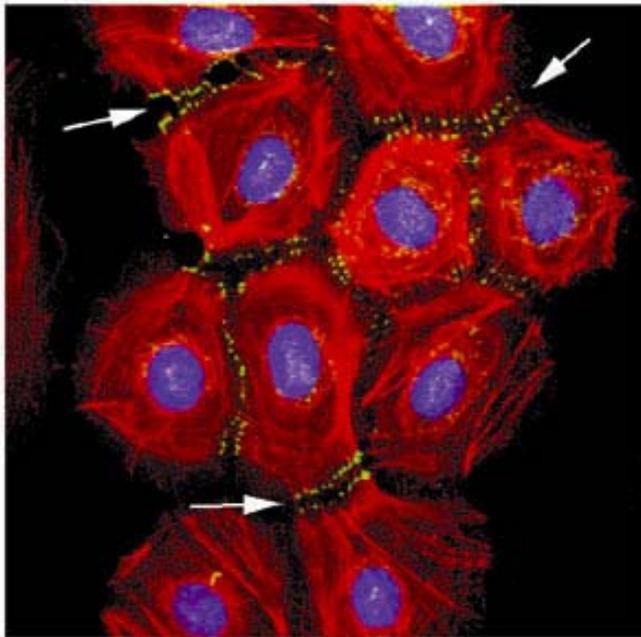
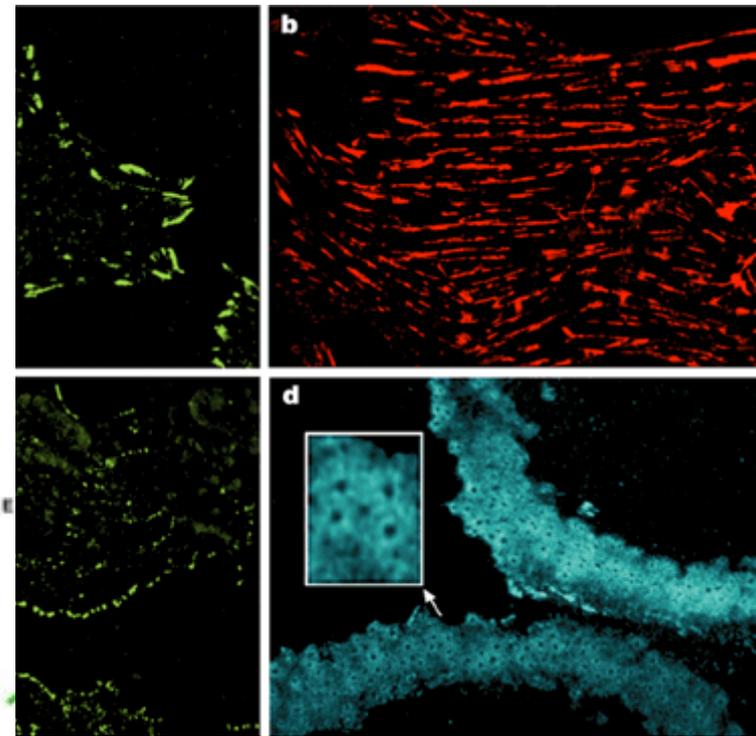
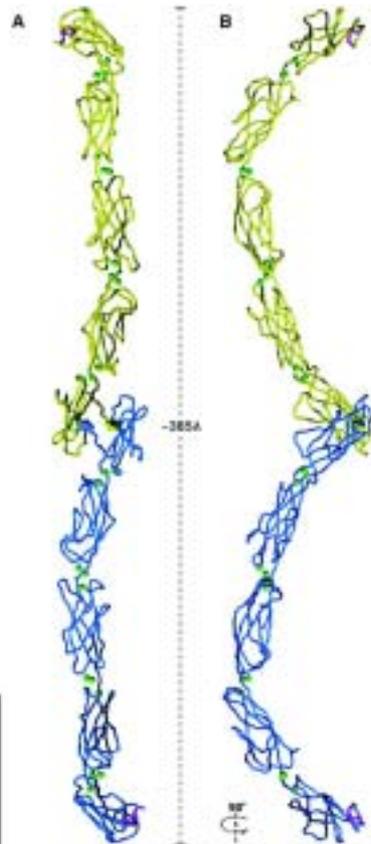
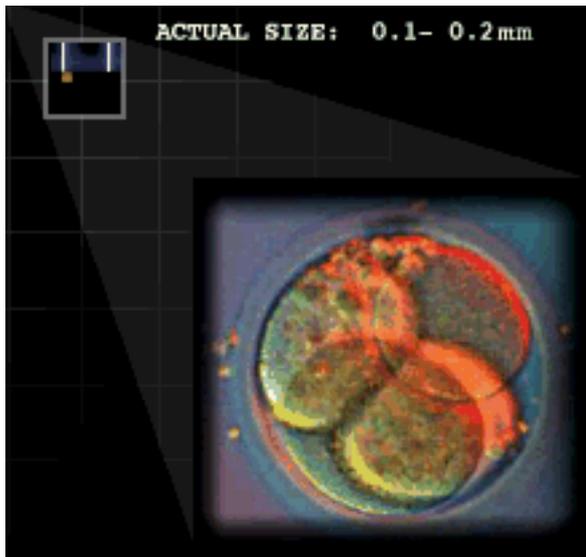


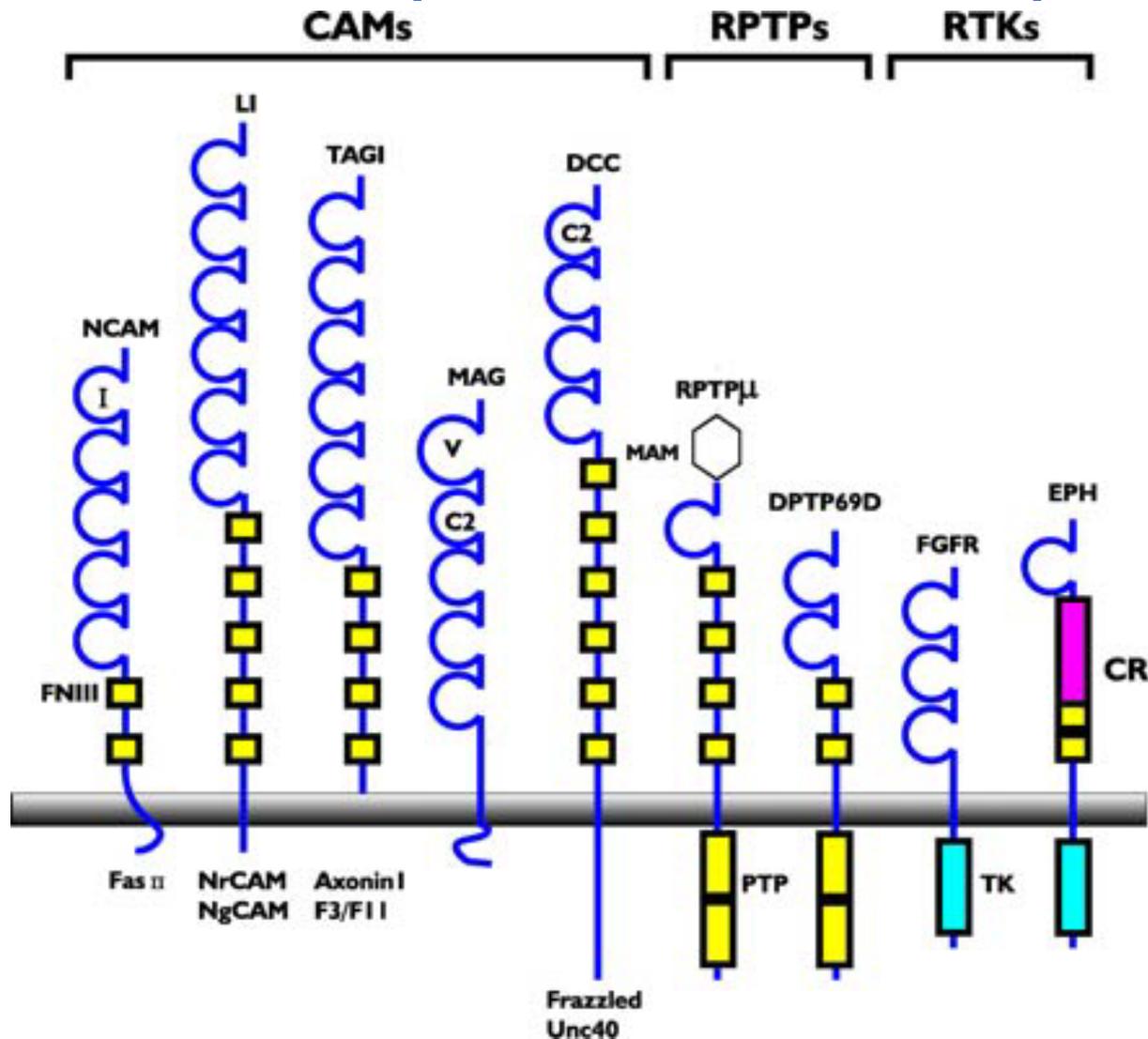


Molecular Design Rules of Biological Adhesion

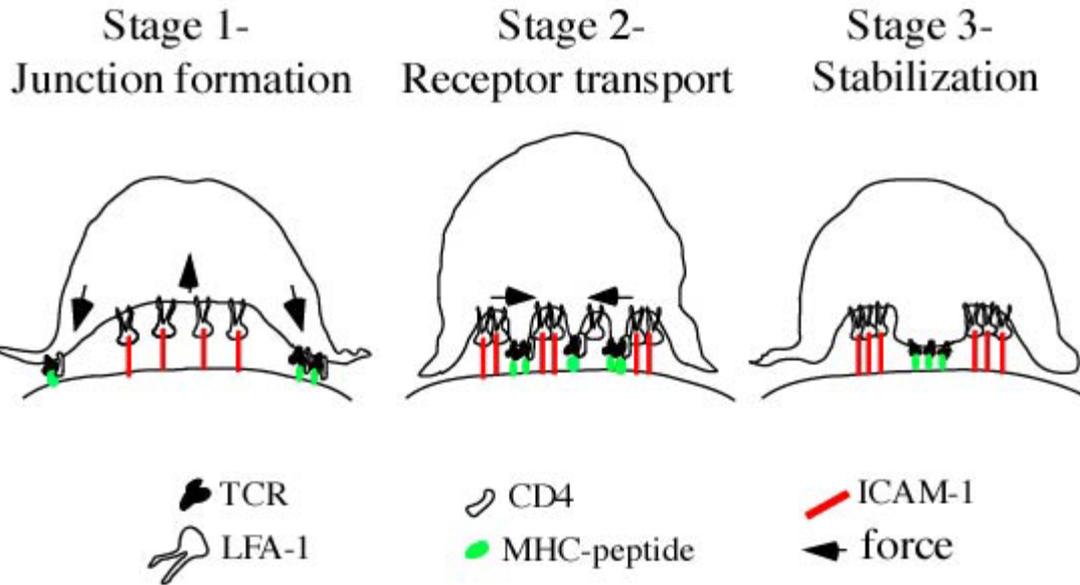
*Deborah Leckband
Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering
Department of Chemistry
Center for Biophysics and Computational Biology
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*



Many Adhesion Protein Structures Exhibit Multiple Tandem Repeats



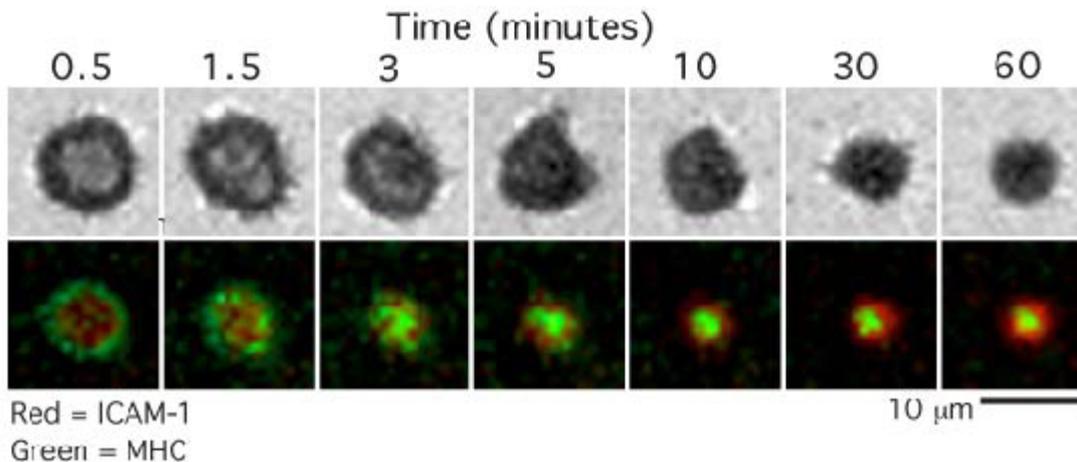
(a)



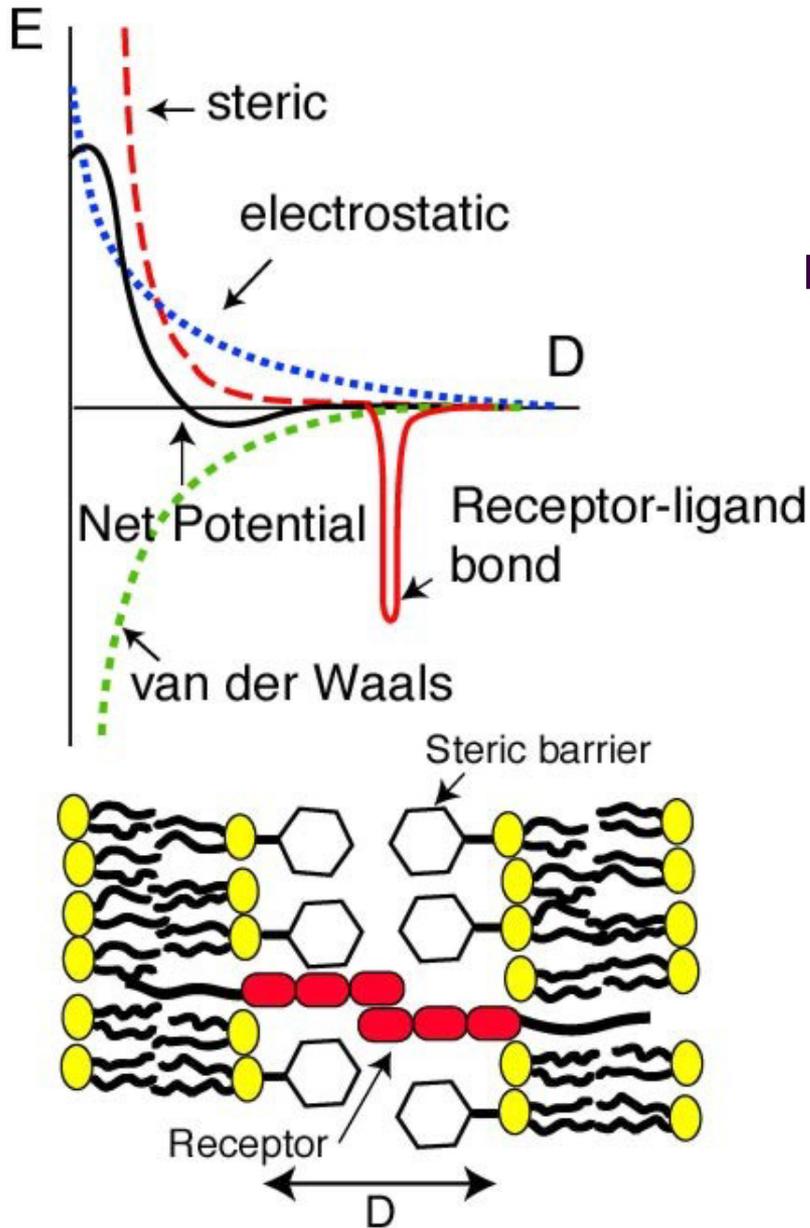
- Adhesion complex dimensions regulate intercellular space

- Protein size segregation drives the assembly and organization of adhesive junctions

(b)

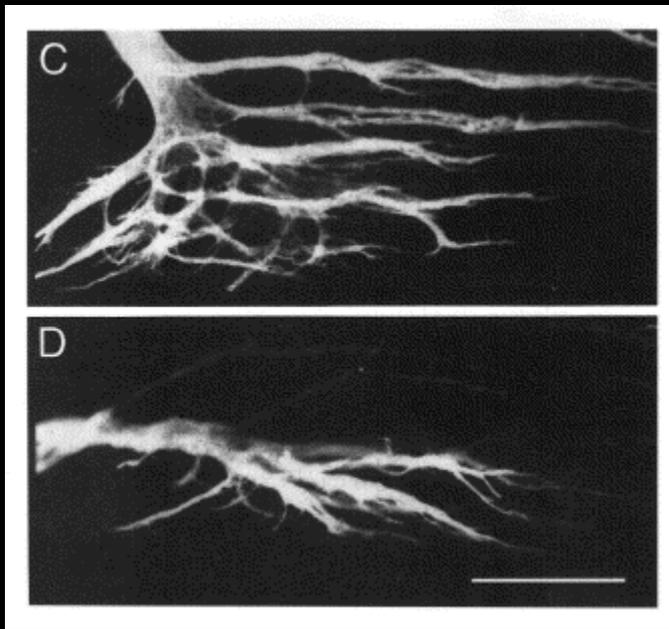


Intercellular Interactions



- Intermembrane potentials are largely repulsive.
- How do proteins facilitate intercellular adhesion?
- How is adhesion regulated?

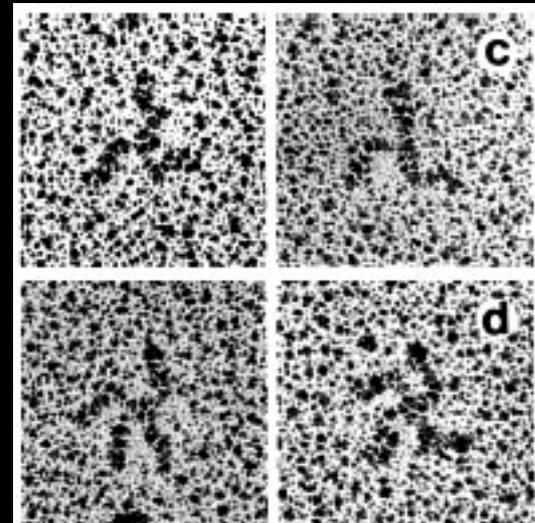
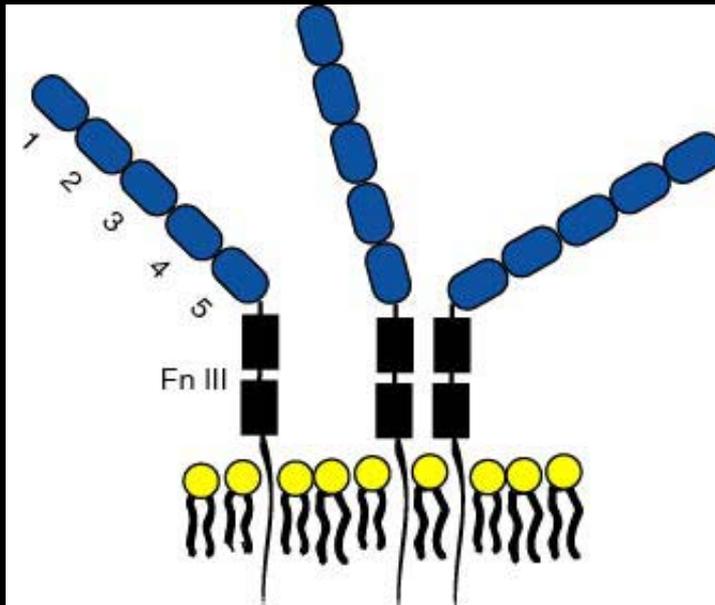
Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule (NCAM)

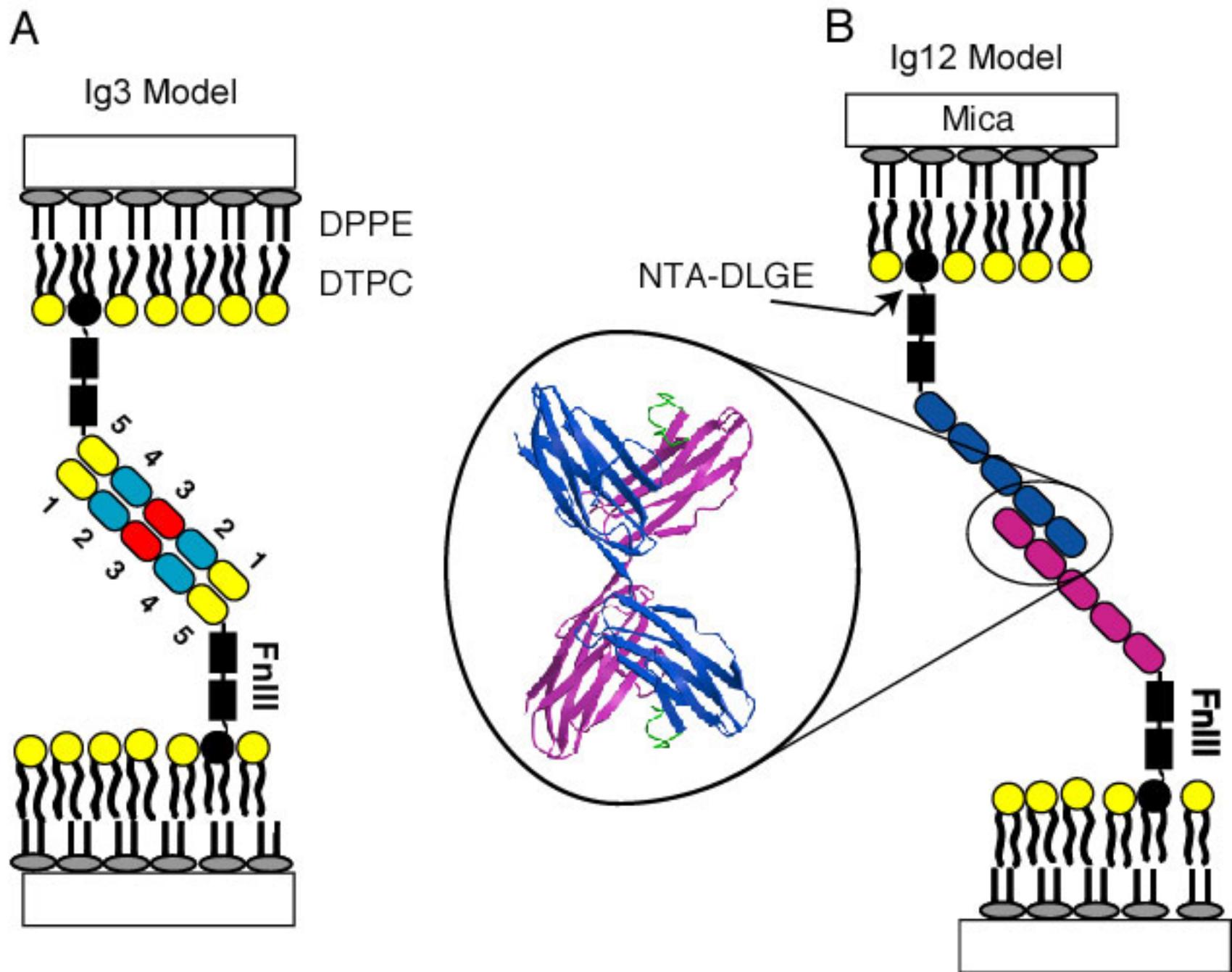


- NCAM regulates cell adhesion and signaling in the developing nervous system
- Post-translational modification alters NCAM function

Structural Features of NCAM

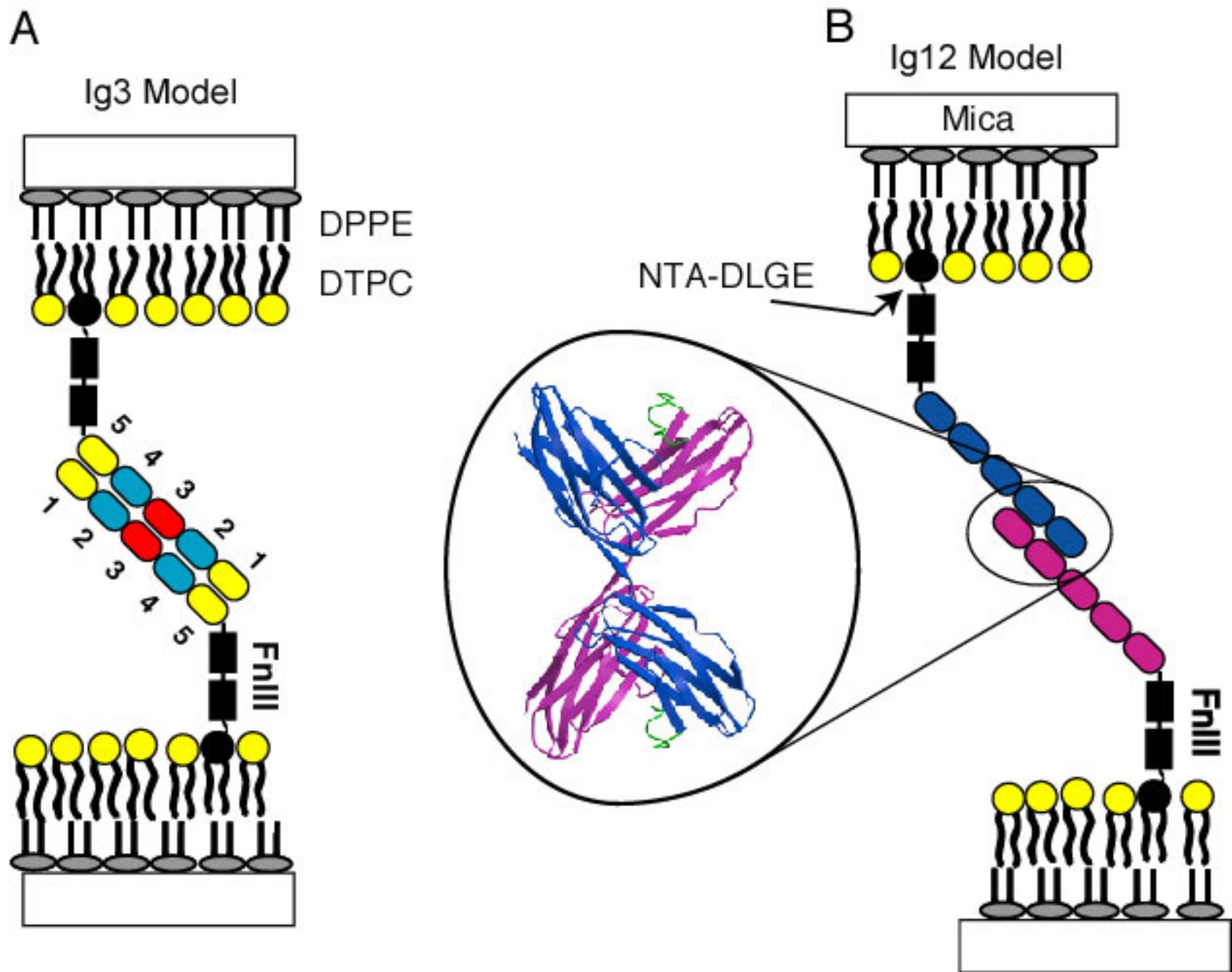
- NCAM consists of seven tandemly arranged domains
- A flexible hinge generates a bend angle of $98^\circ \pm 45^\circ$
- NCAM binds to NCAM proteins on adjacent cells



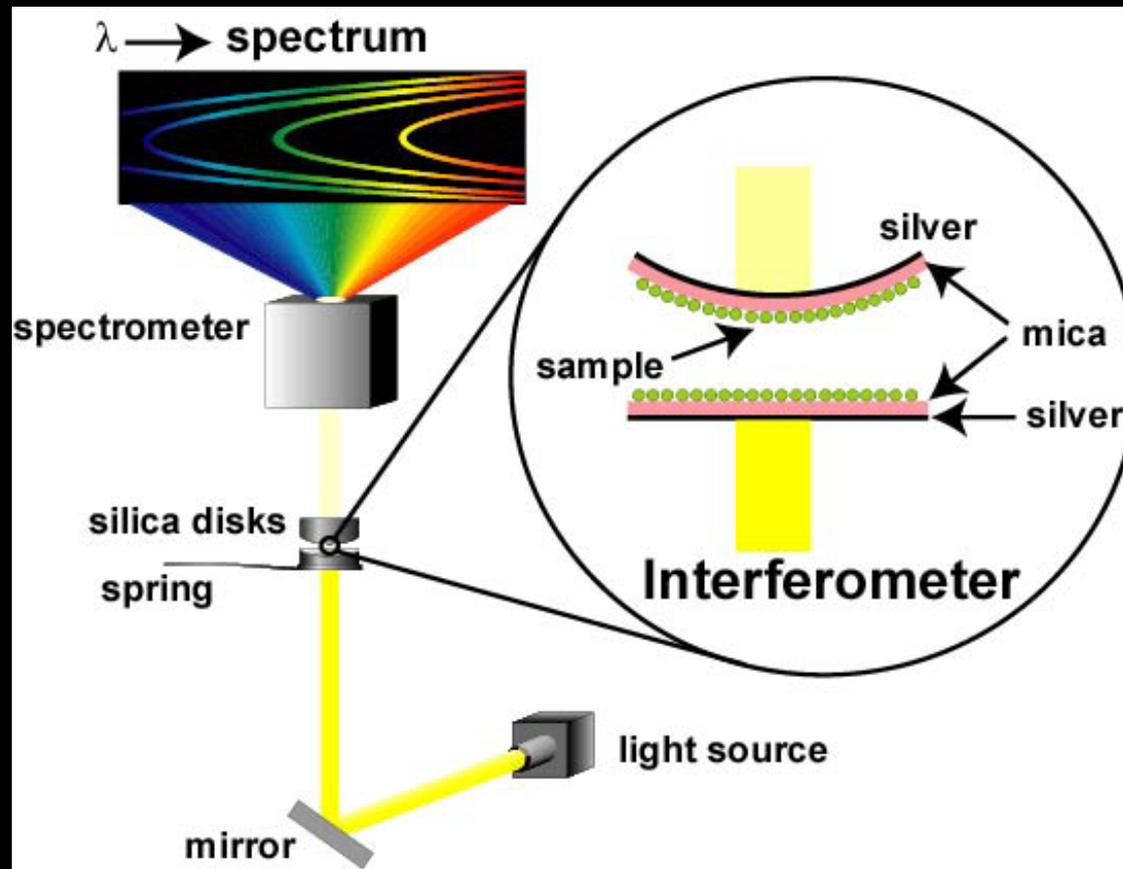




*Do Any of These Structures
Represent the Adhesive
Configuration?*



The Surface Force Apparatus Quantifies the Energy-Distance Profiles Between Two Surfaces



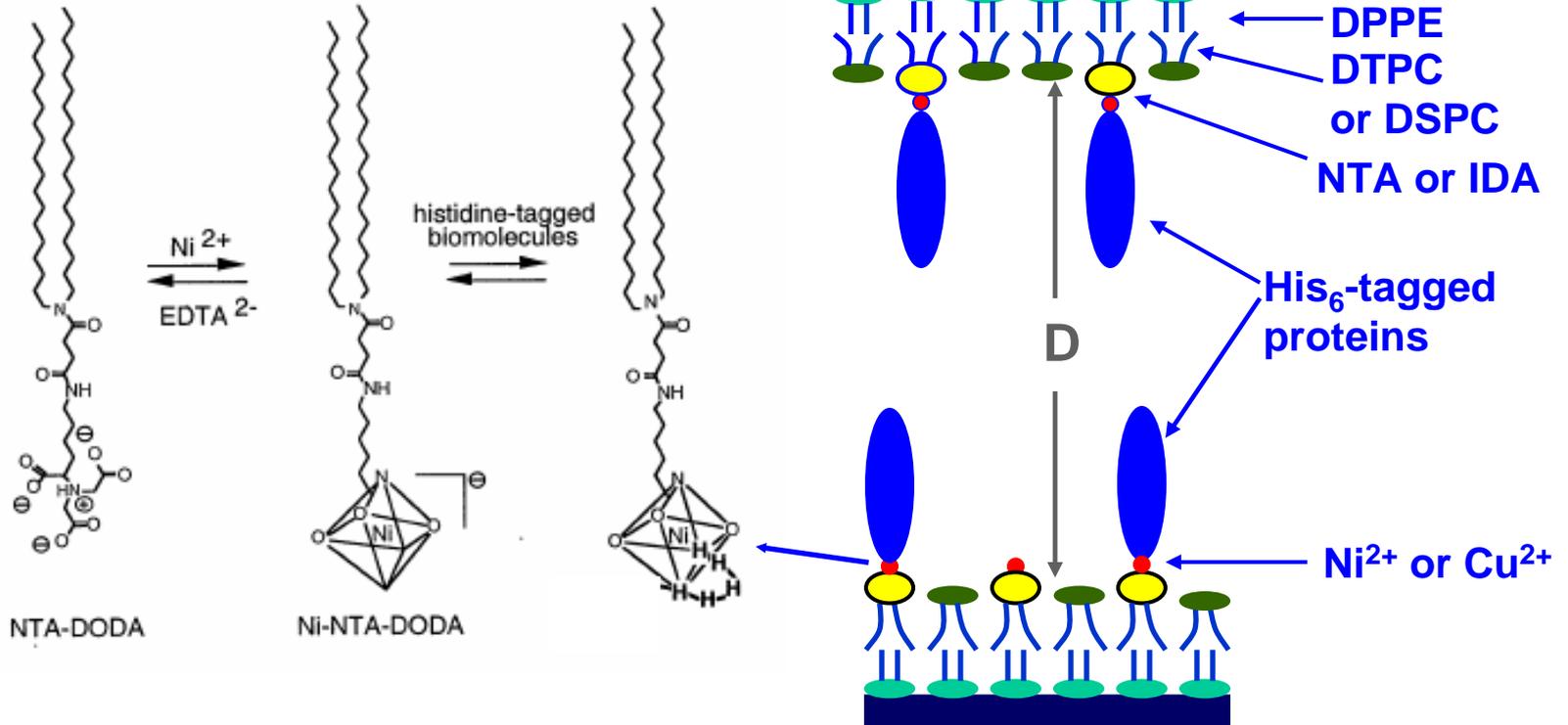
Bond energies of order kT

Absolute distances within $\pm 1 \text{ \AA}$

Tabor and Winterton, Proc. R. Soc. A, **312**, 435 (1969)

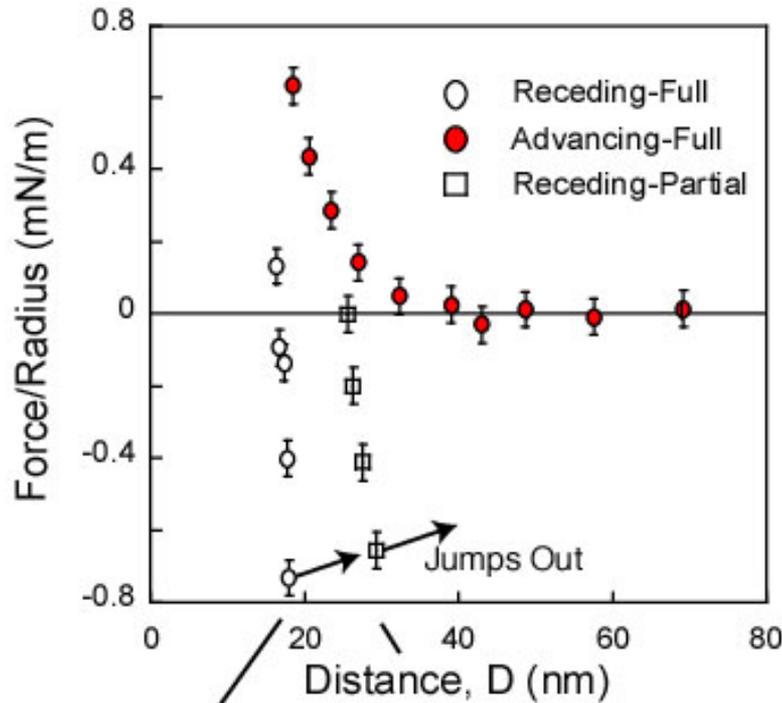
Israelachvili and Tabor, Nature, **236**, 106 (1972)

Building Cell Membrane Mimics



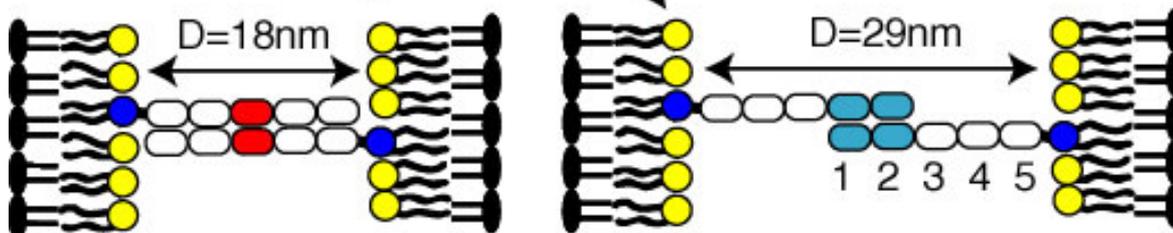
Dietrich et al (1995) PNAS 92:9014

Ig1-5 Forms Two Bound States

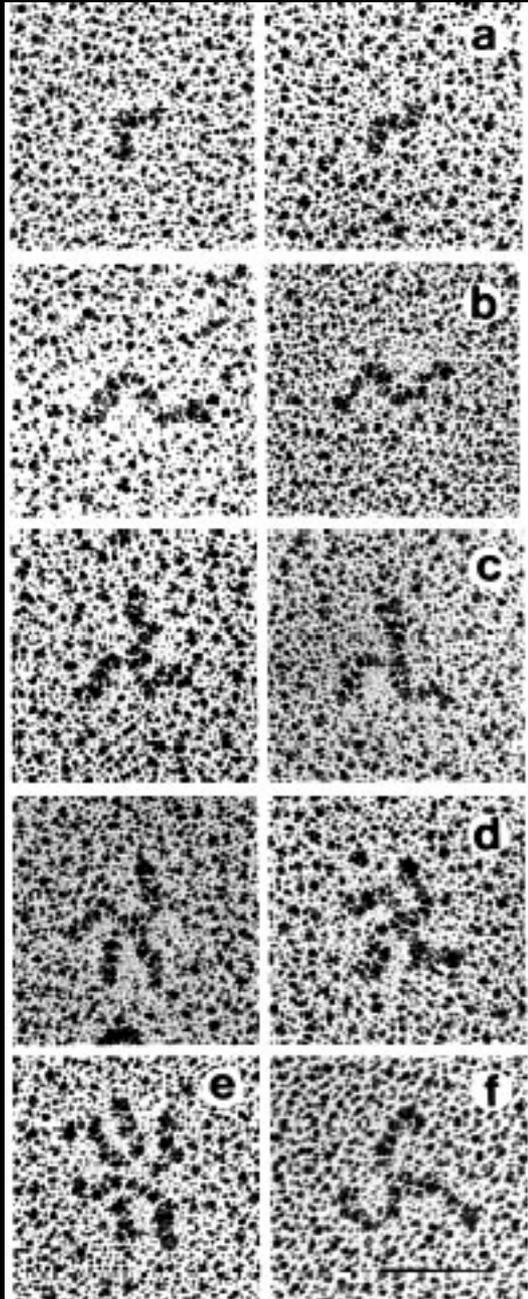


• Trans Ig12 Bond

• Trans Ig3 bond



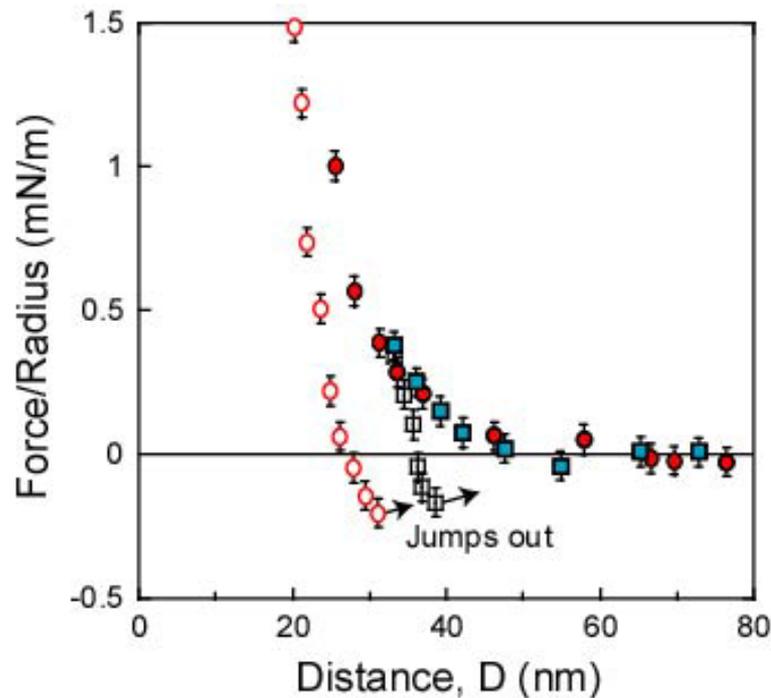
Electron Microscopy



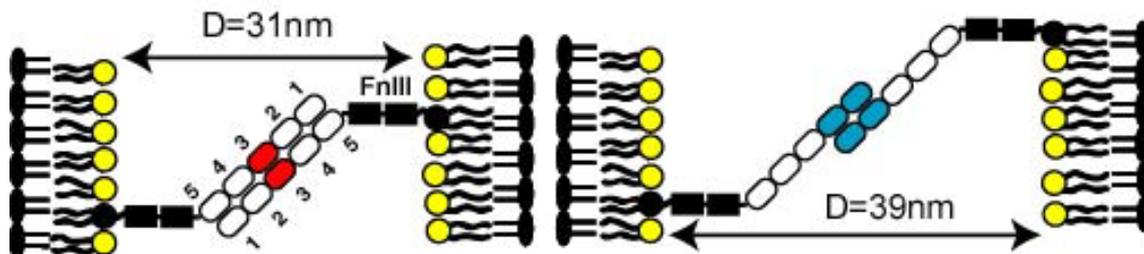
Ig5-Fn III interdomain linker:

Chicken	QADT PSSP SIDRVE PYSSTARV
Human	QADT PSSP SIDQVE PYSSTAQV
Mouse	QADT PSSP SIDRVE PYSSTAQV

Full Length NCAM Forms Two Bound States



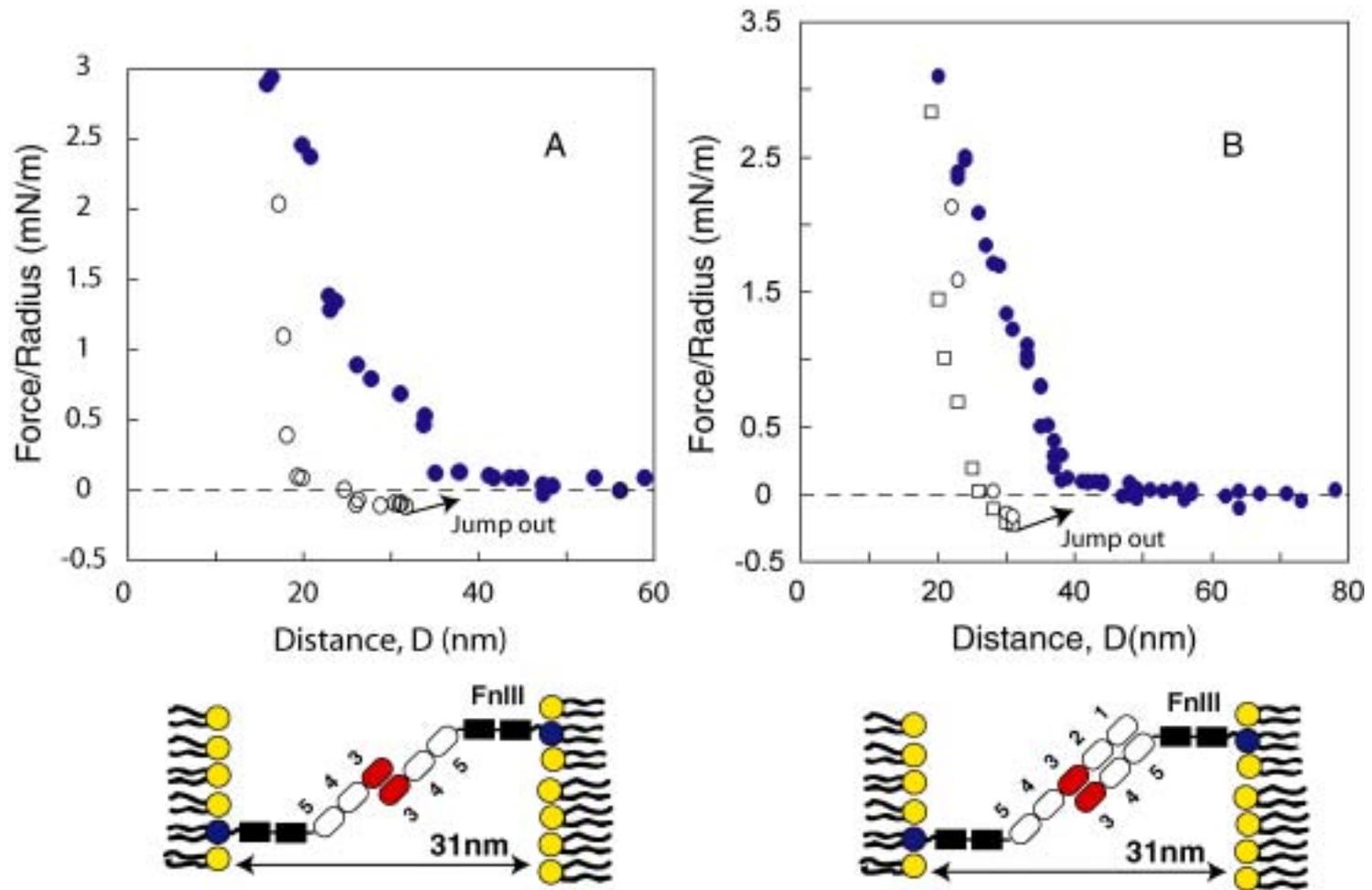
- Range of repulsion is consistent with a bent NCAM configuration.
- Hinge is likely at the Ig5-Fn III junction.





Which Domains Mediate Adhesion?

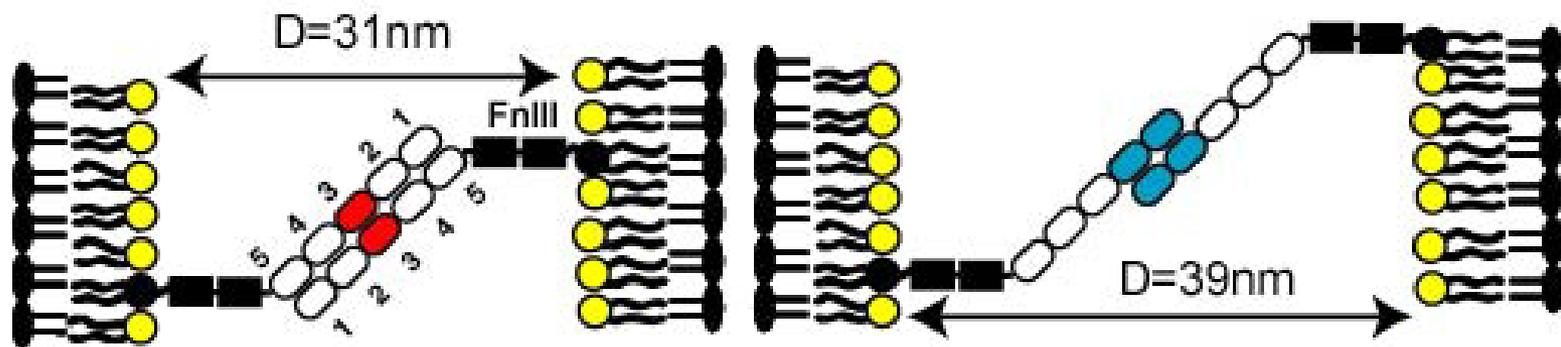
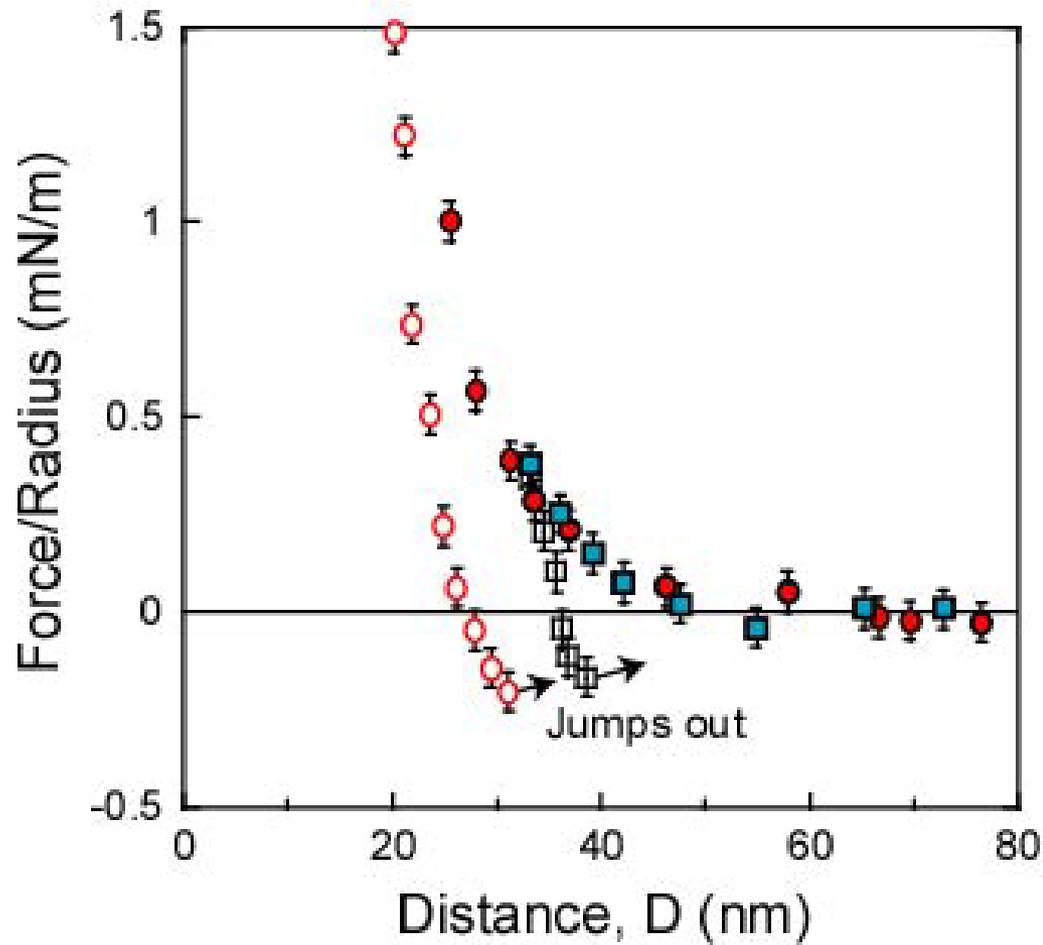
Removing Ig12 Removes only the Outer Trans Bond



SPR Analysis Supports Two-State Binding Model

K_d ($\times 10^7$) Between NCAM Fragments

	NCAM	$\Delta \lg 3$	$\Delta \lg 12$
NCAM	4 ± 1	3.4 ± 0.4	1.1 ± 0.3
$\Delta \lg 3$		1.0 ± 0.6	-----
$\Delta \lg 12$			1.7 ± 0.3

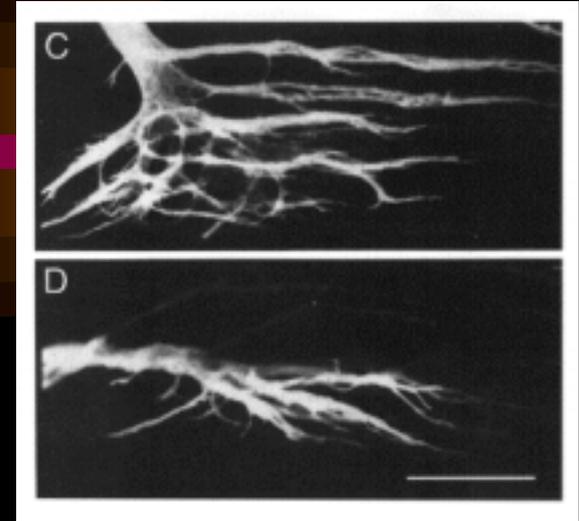
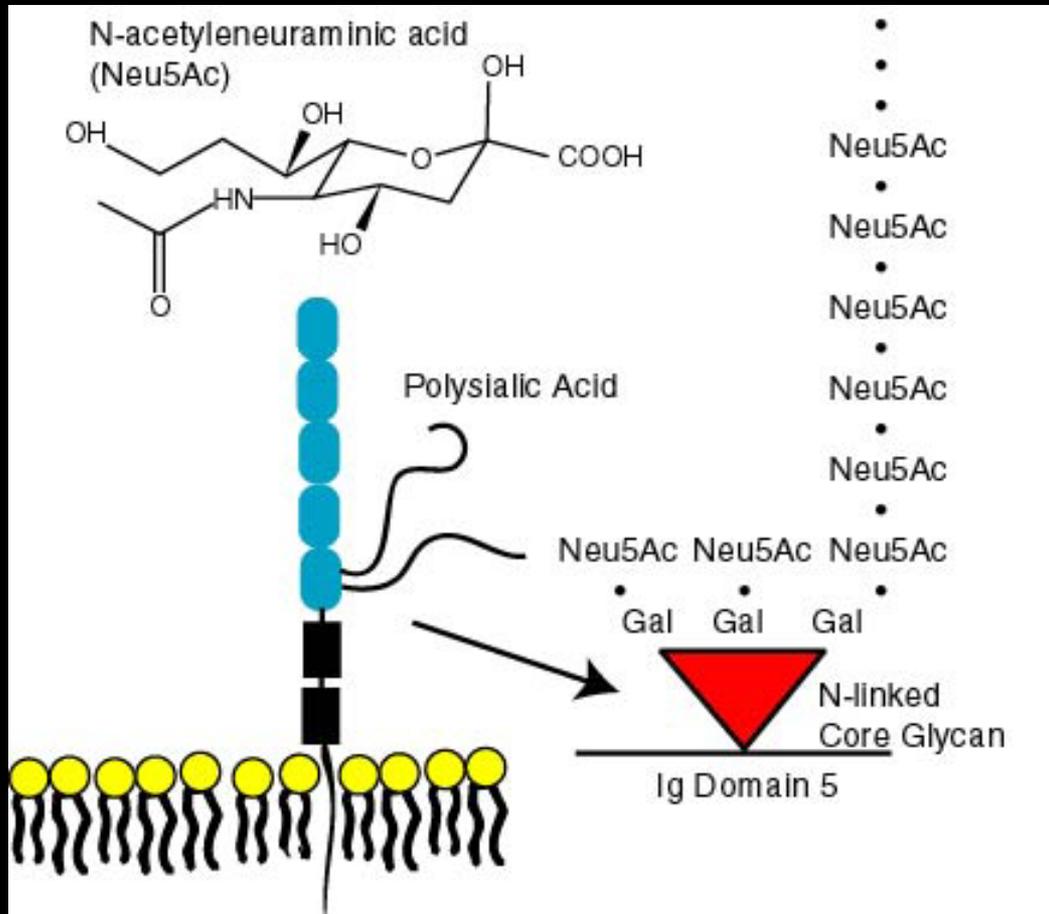


Conclusions I:

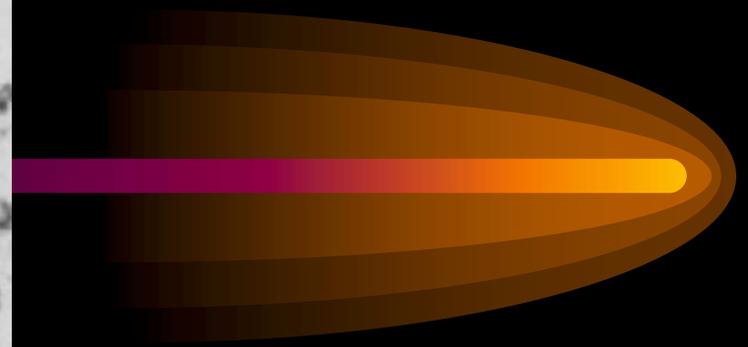
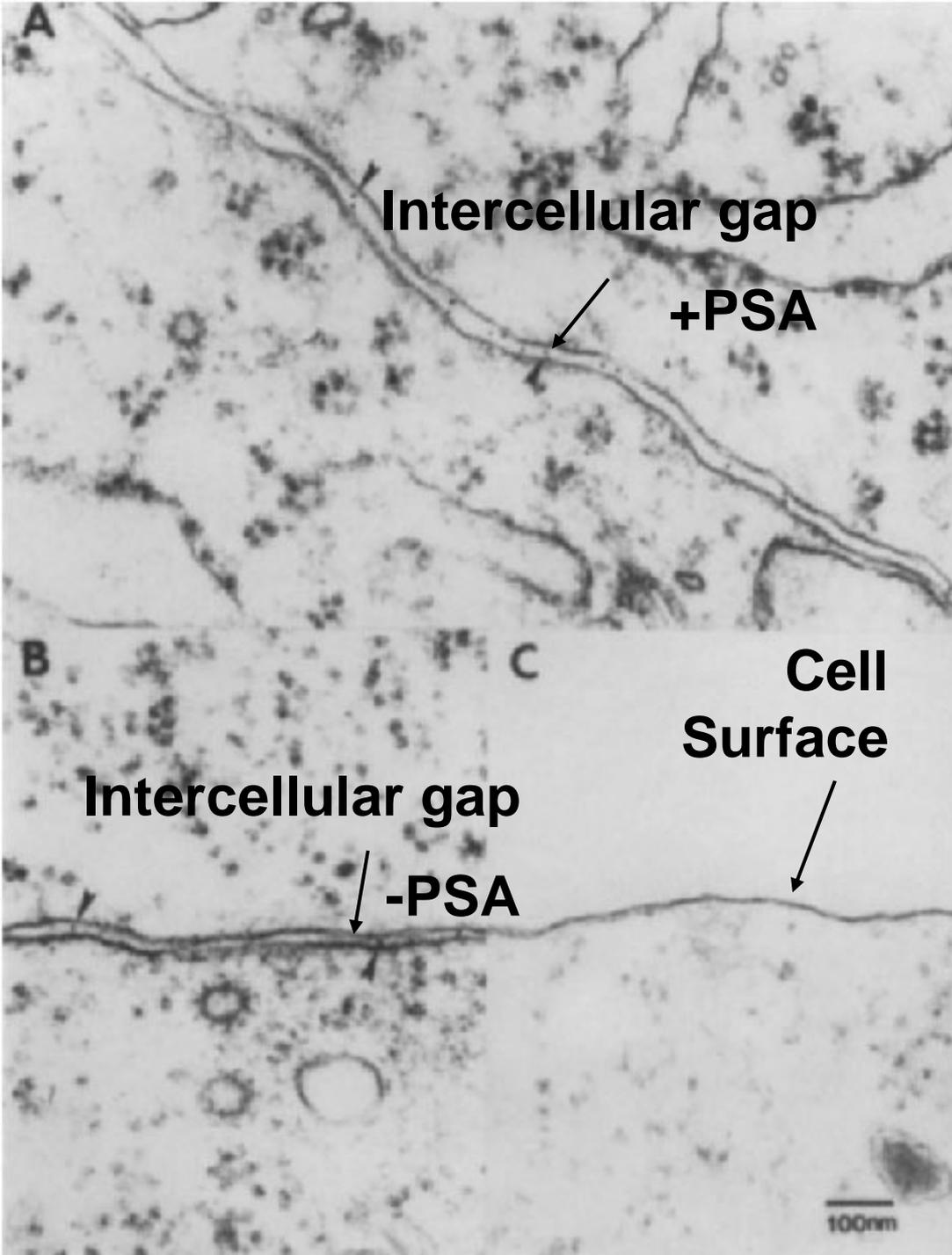


- NCAM forms two bound states
- Both Ig12 and Ig3 domains mediate *trans* adhesion
- Force measurements discriminated between different models

Polysialic Acid Modification Alters NCAM Function

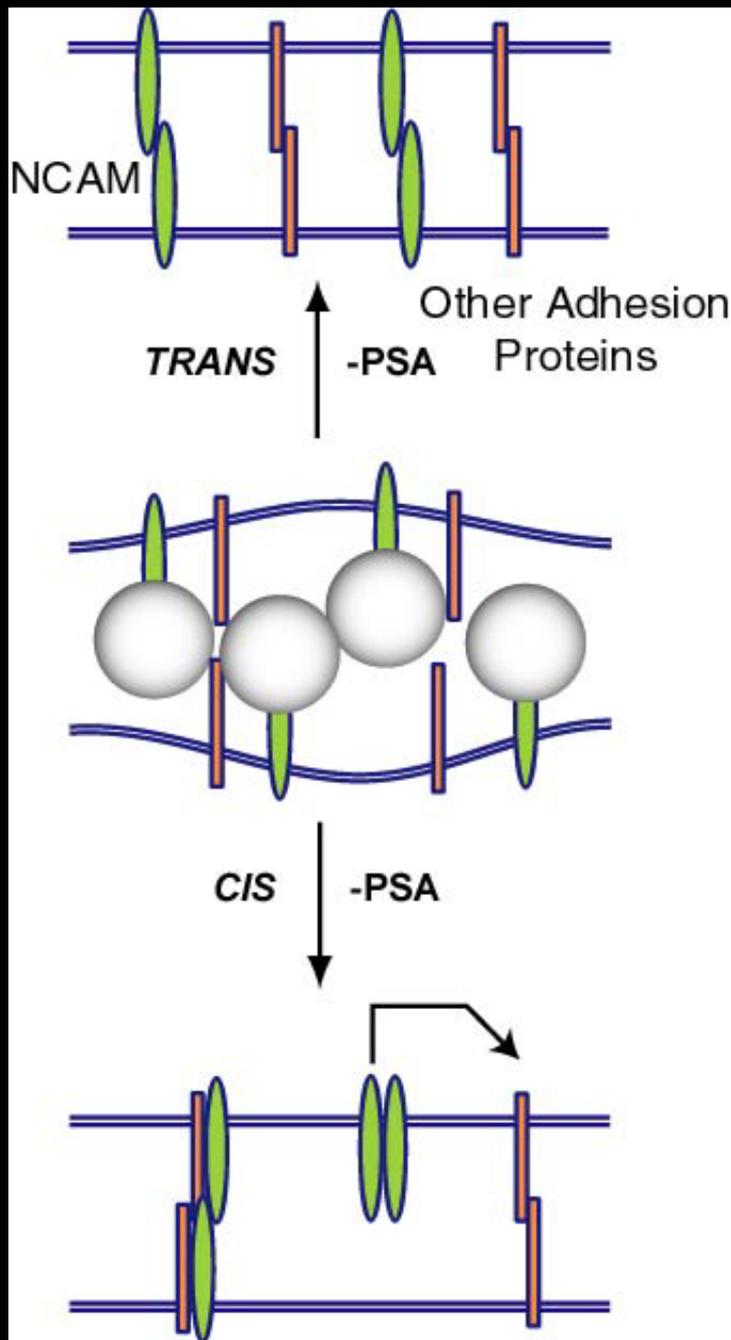


- PSA increases neural plasticity
- PSA expression is linked to tumor progression



PSA Regulates Intercellular Spacing

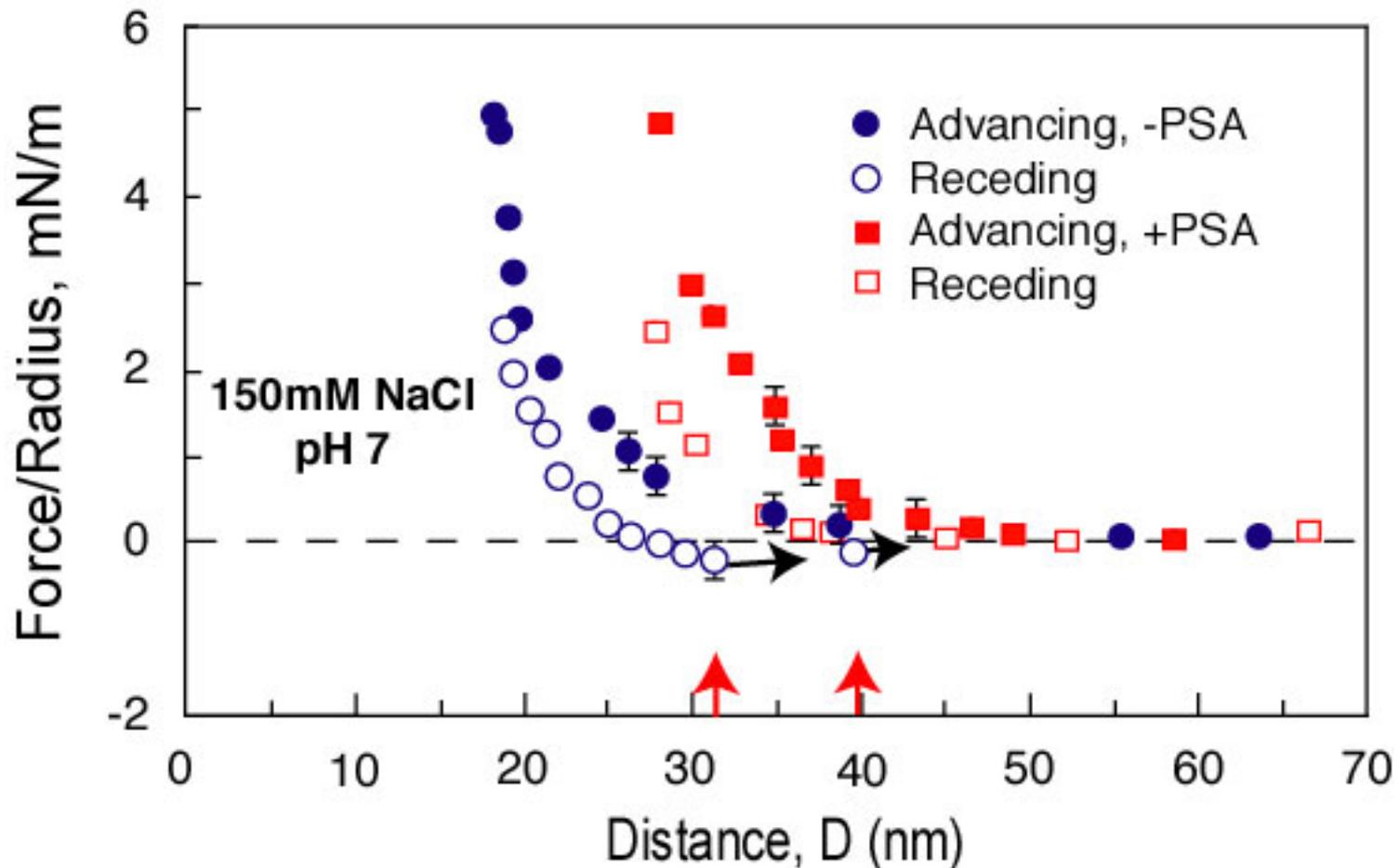
Yang et al. (1992) J. Cell. Biol.,
116, 1487-1496

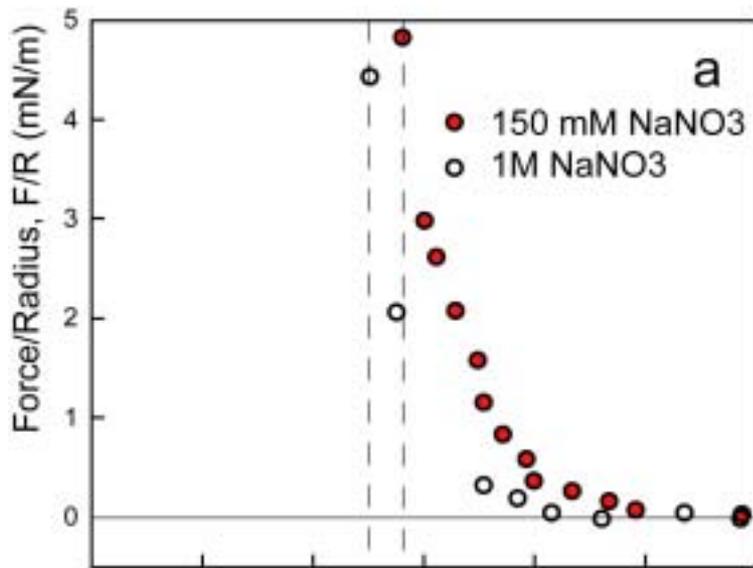


PSA Affects the Adhesive Function of Several Proteins, In Addition to NCAM

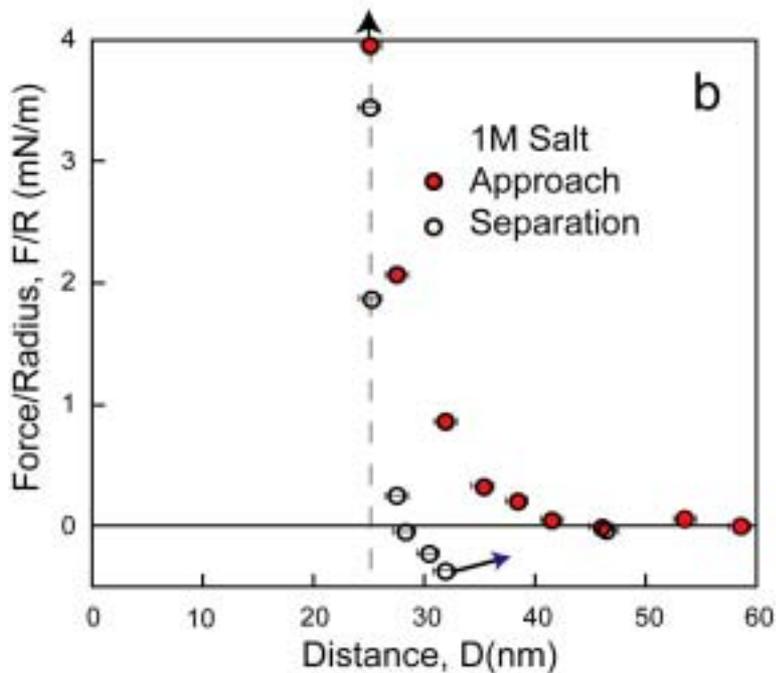
- PSA could increase nonspecific repulsion between membranes
- PSA may increase repulsion between proteins on the same membrane

PSA Abolishes Both the Inner and Outer Adhesive NCAM Bonds





- Range of the steric repulsion depends on the ionic strength



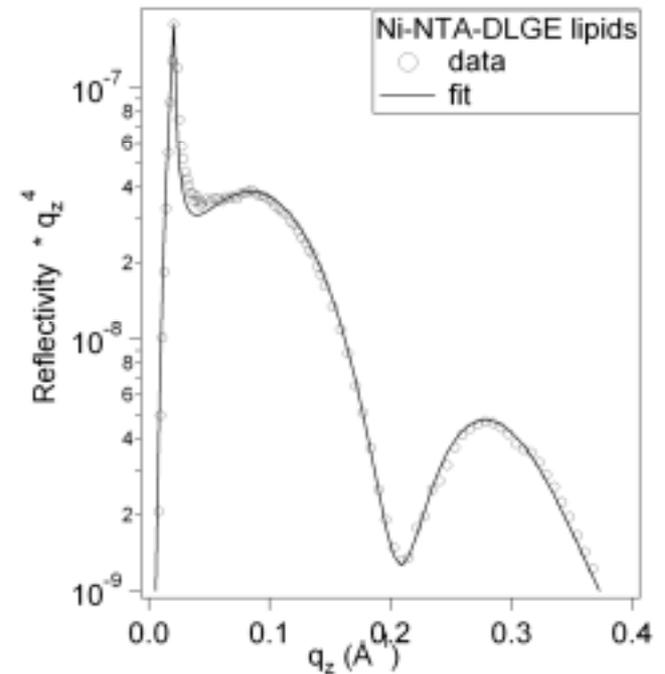
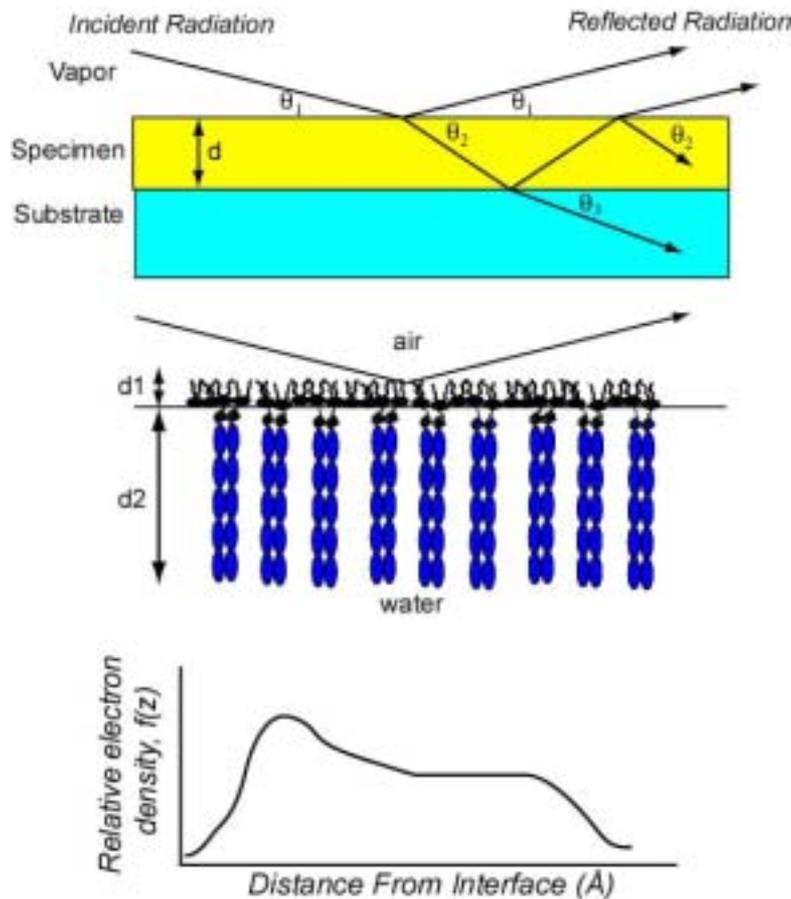
- Decrease in the repulsion corresponds with an increase in adhesion



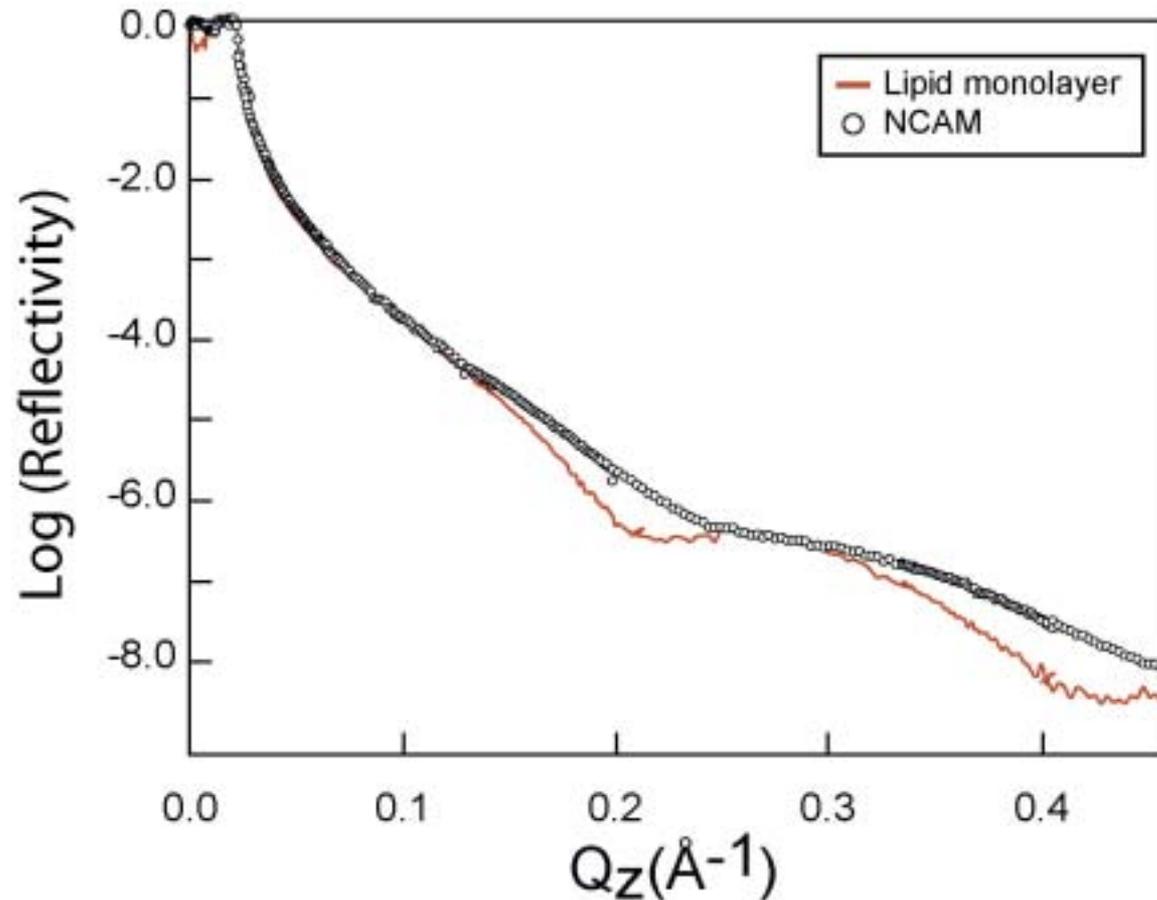
*How Does the Polymer Extension
Compare with the NCAM
Dimensions?*



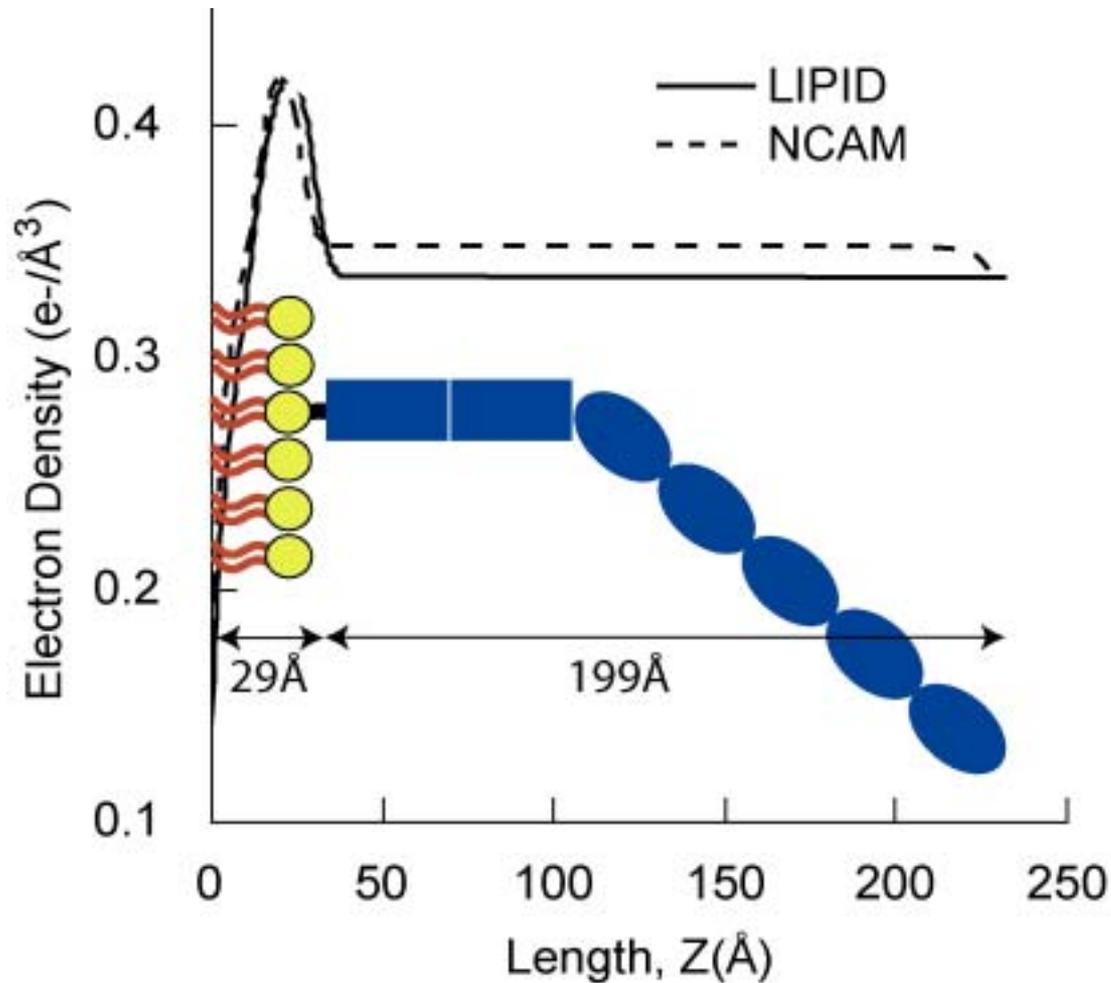
Structural Studies of Adhesion Protein Assemblies

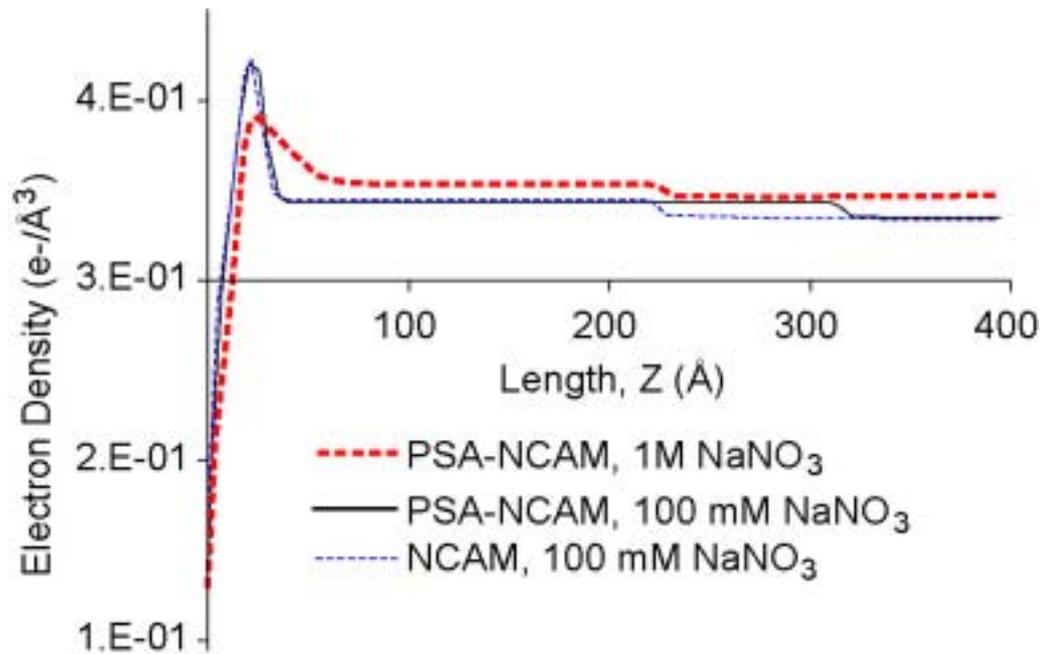


X-Ray Reflectivity Profile of NCAM Monolayer

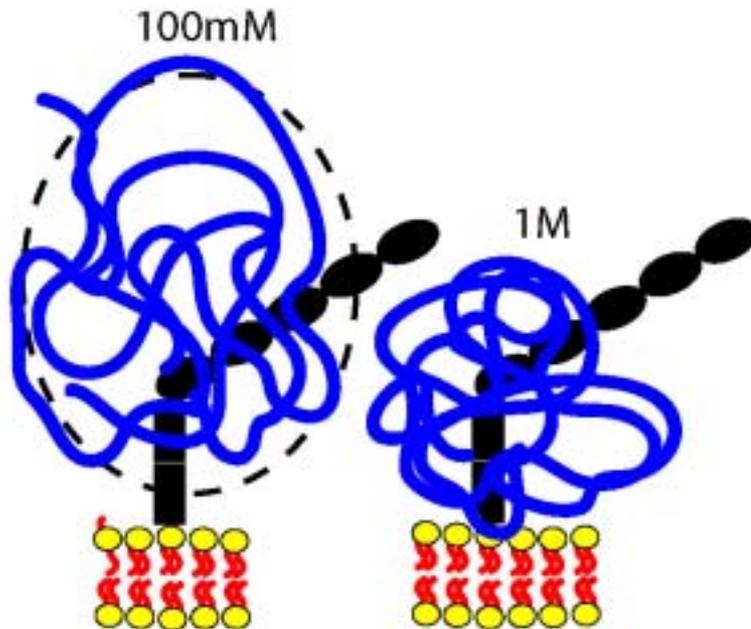


Model Interpretation of the NCAM Reflectivity Profile





The PSA-NCAM Thickness is Ionic Strength Dependent



Conclusions II:



- PSA increases the range and magnitude of the *nonspecific* intermembrane repulsion
- Reflectivity measurements show that PSA extends beyond the adhesive protein domains
- Steric repulsion model validated

Conclusions



Distance matters!

*Force measurements reveal
relationships between protein
architecture and function**

*Leckband and Israelachvili (2001)

Quart. Rev. Biophys., **34**, 105-267

Acknowledgements

University of Illinois

- Colin Johnson
- ESRF-Grenoble (ID10)
- Jean Francois Legrand
- Oleg Kononov

ILL-Grenoble

- Giovanna Fragneto

Support \$\$

- NIH RO1 GM33986

Sloan Kettering Cancer Institute

- Claire Perrin-Tricaud
- Ichiro Fujimoto
- Urs Rutishauser*