

Accepted Manuscript

Tethered bilayer membranes as a complementary tool for functional and structural studies: The pyolysin case

Giulio Preta, Marija Jankunec, Frank Heinrich, Sholeem Griffin, Iain Martin Sheldon, Gintaras Valincius

PII: S0005-2736(16)30190-0
DOI: doi: [10.1016/j.bbamem.2016.05.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbamem.2016.05.016)
Reference: BBAMEM 82228

To appear in: *BBA - Biomembranes*

Received date: 24 February 2016
Revised date: 27 April 2016
Accepted date: 17 May 2016



Please cite this article as: Giulio Preta, Marija Jankunec, Frank Heinrich, Sholeem Griffin, Iain Martin Sheldon, Gintaras Valincius, Tethered bilayer membranes as a complementary tool for functional and structural studies: The pyolysin case, *BBA - Biomembranes* (2016), doi: [10.1016/j.bbamem.2016.05.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbamem.2016.05.016)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Tethered bilayer membranes as a complementary tool for functional and structural studies: the pyolysin case

Giulio Preta¹, Marija Jankunec¹, Frank Heinrich², Sholeem Griffin³, Iain Martin Sheldon³ and Gintaras Valincius¹.

¹ Department of Bioelectrochemistry and Biospectroscopy, Institute of Biochemistry, Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania.

² NIST Center for Neutron Research, Gaithersburg, MD, 20899, USA

³ Institute of Life Science, Swansea University Medical School, Swansea, SA2 8PP, United Kingdom.

ABSTRACT

We demonstrate the use of tethered bilayers (tBLMs) as an experimental platform for functional and structural studies of membrane associated proteins by electrochemical techniques. The reconstitution of the cholesterol-dependent cytolysin (CDC) pyolysin (PLO) from *Trueperella pyogenes* into tBLMs was followed in real-time by electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS). Changes of the EIS parameters of the tBLMs upon exposure to PLO solutions were consistent with the dielectric barrier damage occurring through the formation of water-filled pores in membranes. Parallel experiments involving a mutant version of PLO, which is able to bind to the membranes but does not form oligomer pores, strengthens the reliability of this methodology, since no change in the electrochemical impedance was observed. Complementary atomic force microscopy (AFM) and neutron reflectometry (NR) measurements revealed structural details of the membrane bound PLO, consistent with the structural transformations of the membrane bound toxins found for other cholesterol dependent cytolysins. In this work, using the tBLMs platform we also observed a protective effect of the dynamin inhibitor Dynasore against pyolysin as well as pneumolysin. An effect of Dynasore in tBLMs, which was earlier

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10796438>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/10796438>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)