Probing the Interactions of Intrinsically Disordered Proteins Using Nanoparticle Tags

Ram Avinery¹, Stive Pregent, Amir Lichtenstein, Adi Laser-Azogui¹, Fernando Patolsky^{2,3}, Roy Beck-Barkai^{1,2}

¹School of Physics and Astronomy, ²Center for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology and

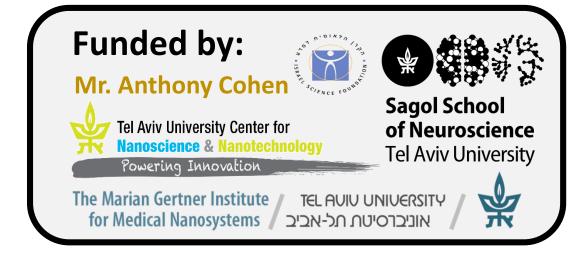
³School of Chemistry, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel.

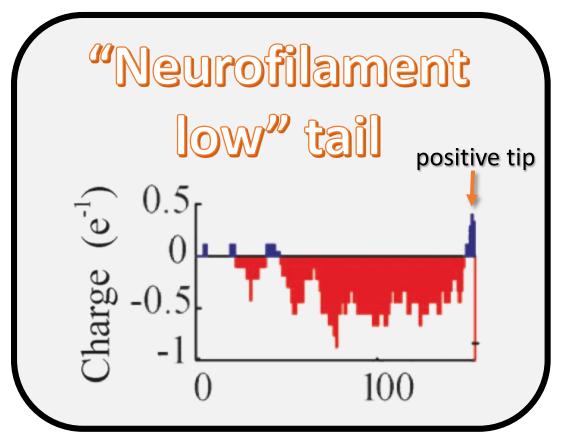
ABSTRACT

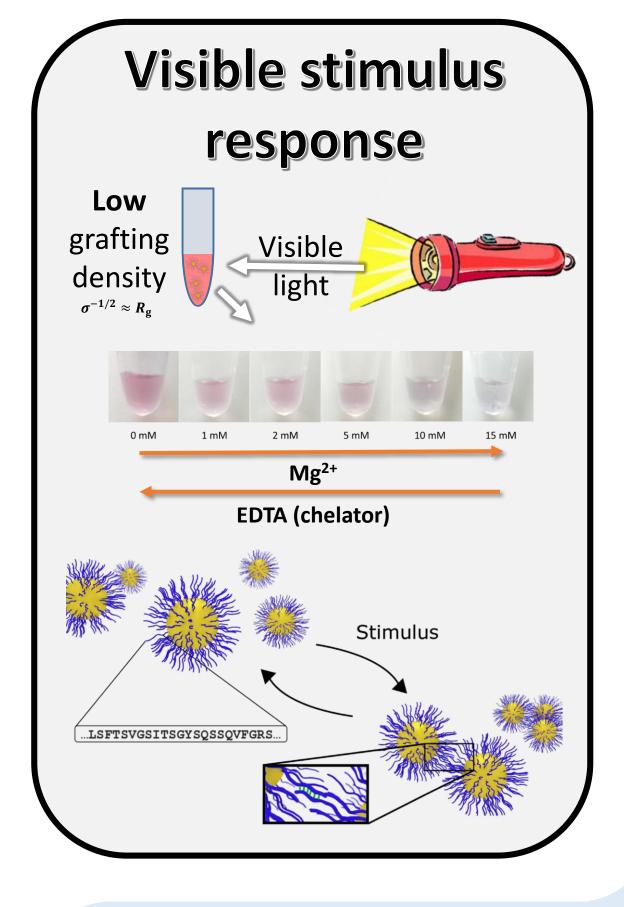
The structural plasticity of intrinsically disordered proteins serves as a rich area for scientific inquiry. Such proteins lack a fix three-dimensional structure but can interact with multiple partners through numerous weak bonds. Nevertheless, this intrinsic plasticity possesses a challenging hurdle in their characterization. We underpin the intermolecular interactions between neurofilament-low c-terminal domains, which are intrinsically disordered, in various hydrated conditions, using grafted gold nanoparticle (GNP) tags [1].

Leveraging plasmon resonance, we show direct visualization of ionic strength and specific cation dependence of GNPs grafted below saturation. At saturated grafting density GNPs exhibit well-defined inter-particle spacing which scales with salinity $d \sim c_{\rm S}^{\nu}$, with ν in the range 0.07-0.08, virtually independent of cation choice between Li⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, Cs⁺. Beyond its biological significance, this approach can be applied to modify the surface interaction of GNPs for the creation of future tunable "smart" hybrid biomaterials.

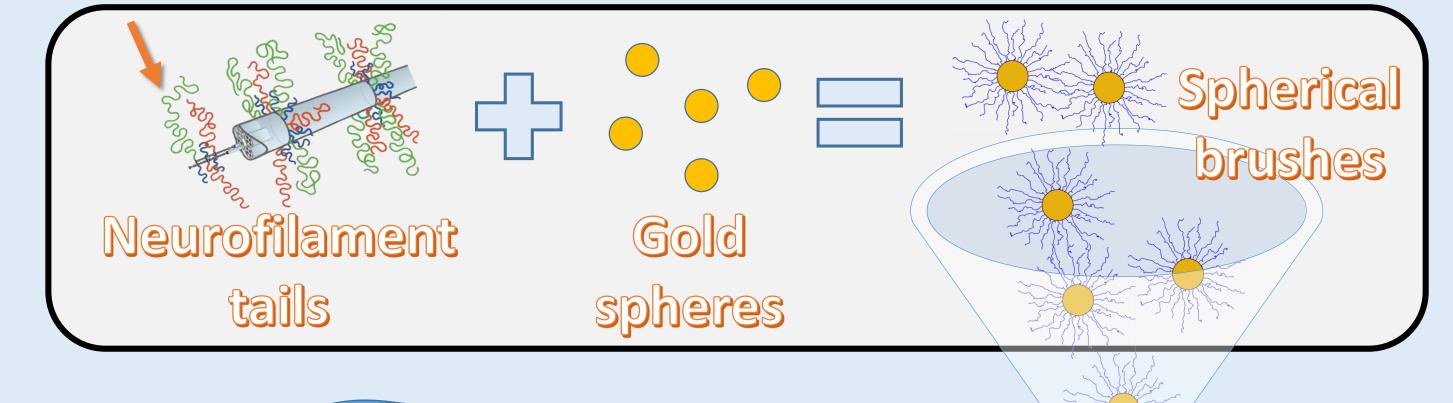
[1] S. Pregent, A. Lichtenstein, R. Avinery, A. Laser-Azogui, F. Patolsky, R. Beck, Probing the interactions of intrinsically disordered proteins using nanoparticle tags. *Nano Letters* **15 (5),** 3080-3087 (2015).

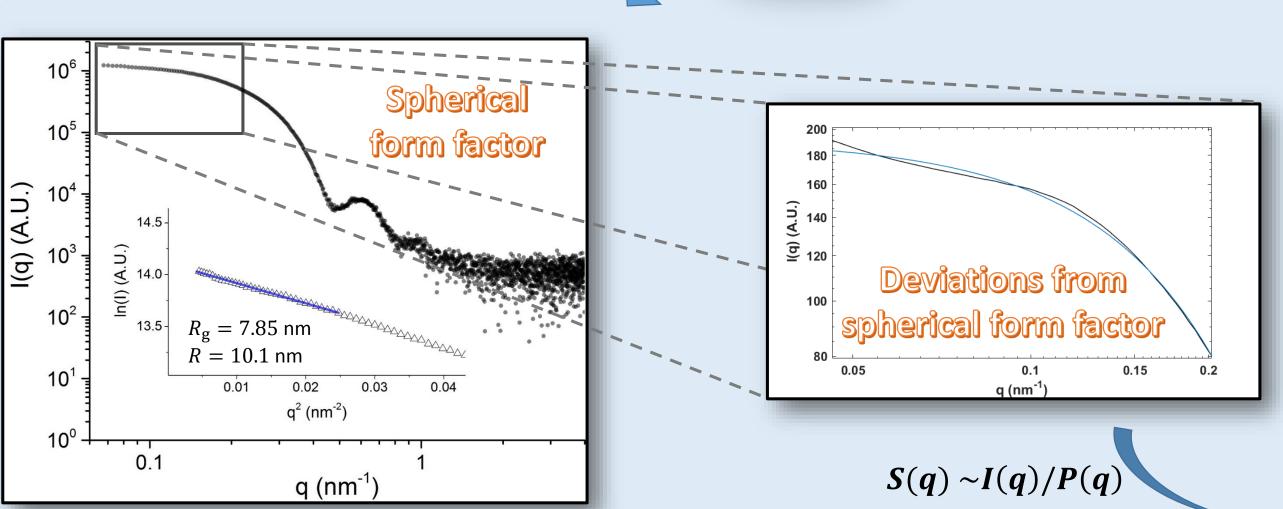


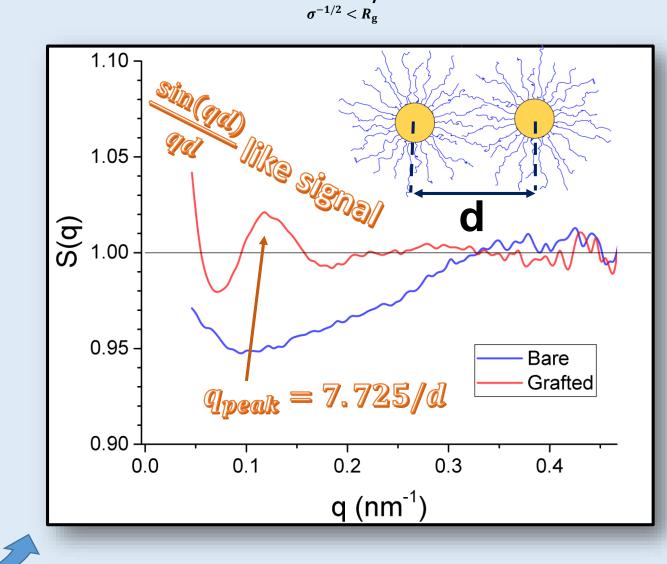




Polyampholyte brush – salt dependence





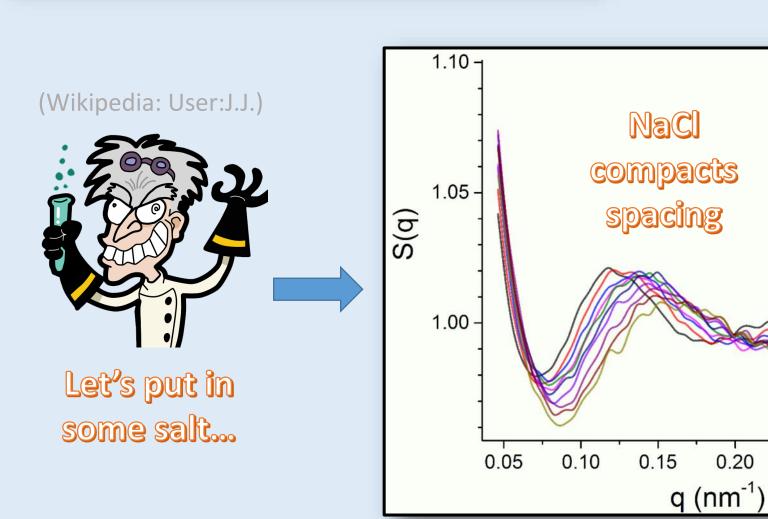


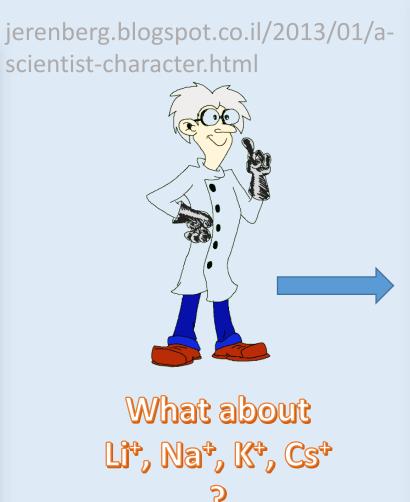
High

grafting

density

X-ray





20 mM

50 mM

100 mM 150 mM

200 mM

300 mM

-0.5 M

- 1.0 M - 1.5 M

2.0 M

0.30

0.25

