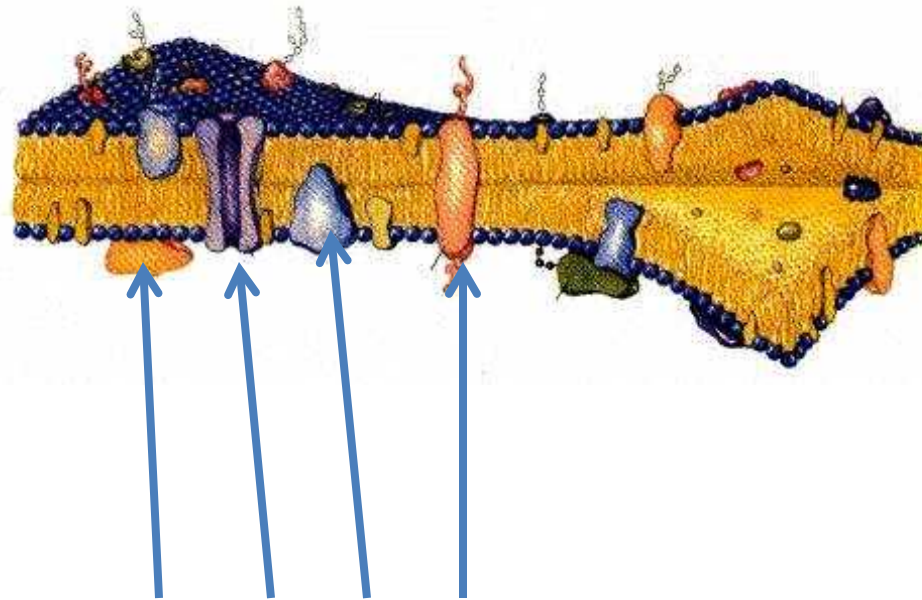


# Tether Lipid Molecules For High Precision Metrology Of Integral Proteins

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SURF  
August 3, 2011

# Natural Lipid Bilayers



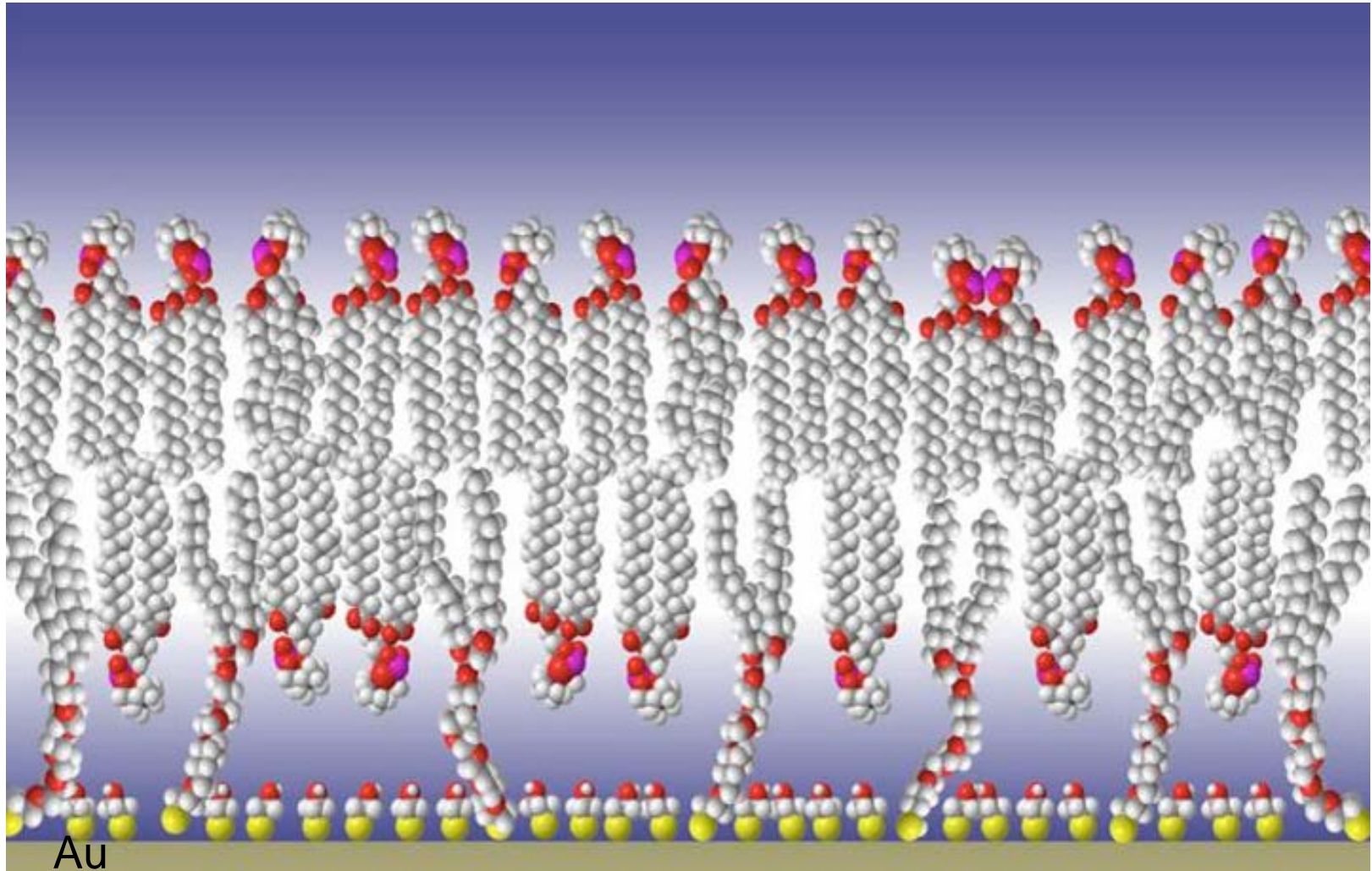
**Integral membrane proteins (IMPs)**

**Objective: High precision metrology – structure-function studies of IMPs**



# Tethered Bilayer Lipid Membrane (tBLM) System

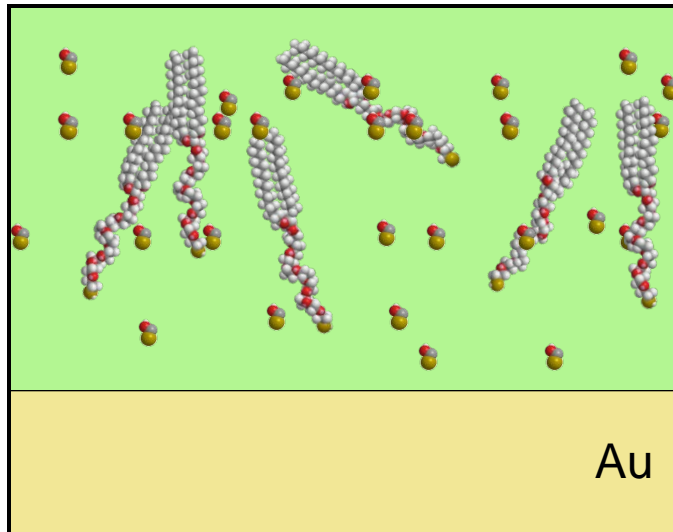
## Synthetic (tethering) Lipid/ $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol ( $\beta$ ME)/lipids



# tBLM Preparation

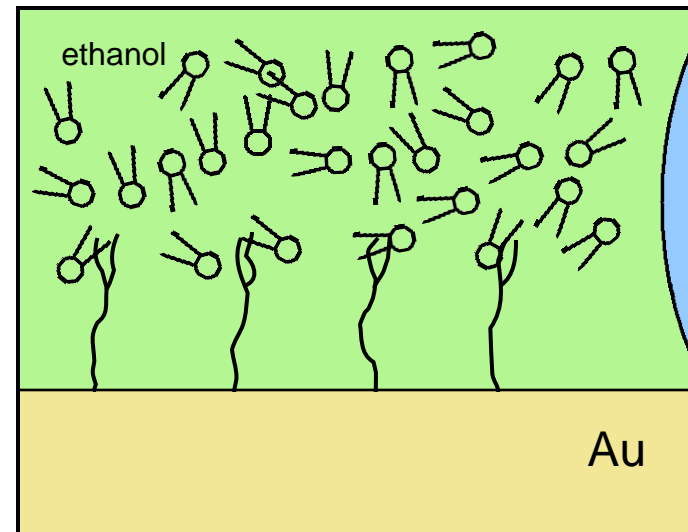
## Step 1: Mixed Self-Assembled Monolayer (SAM)

Incubation with lipidic anchor molecule and  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol



## Step 2: Create tBLM

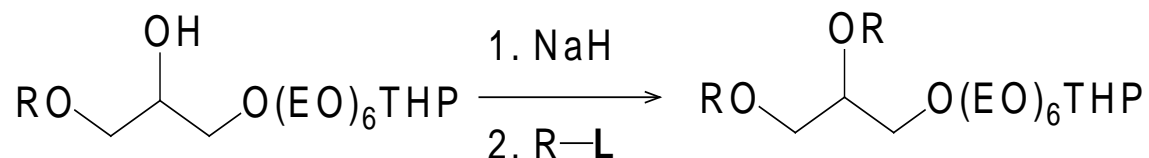
Rapid Solvent Exchange



tBLMs are stable for days, highly insulating ( $C_{\text{tBLM}} \leq 0.8 \mu\text{F}$ ) and provide an aqueous-filled sub-membrane space

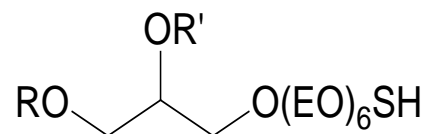
# Summer Goals

## 1. Synthesis optimization of dialkylation products

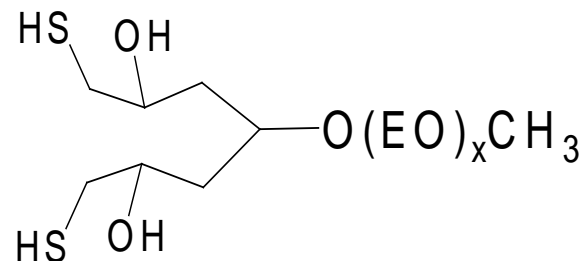


L= leaving group

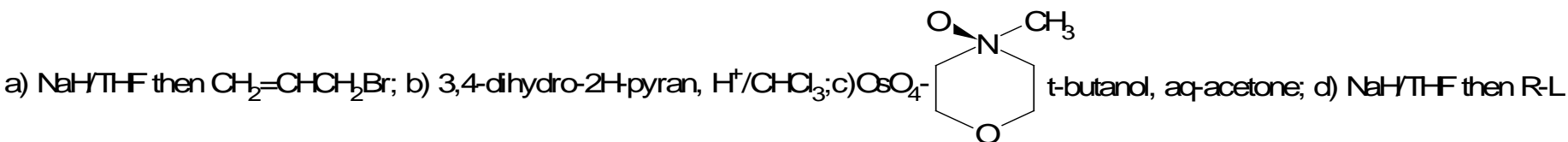
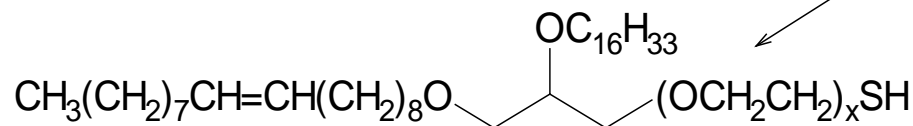
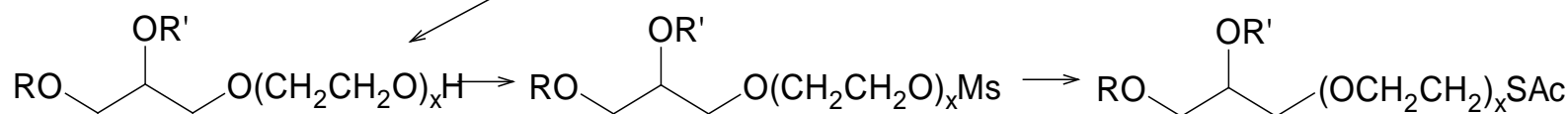
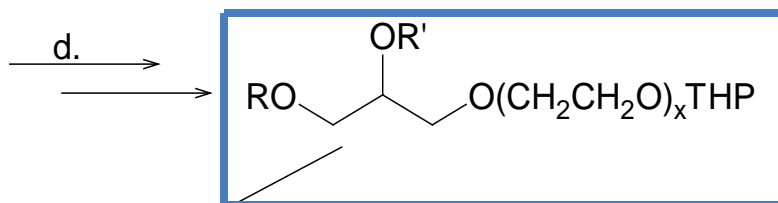
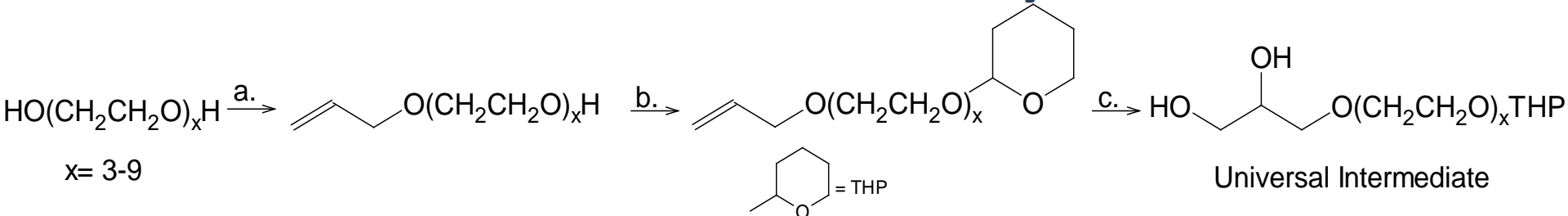
## 2. Synthesis of a new compound:



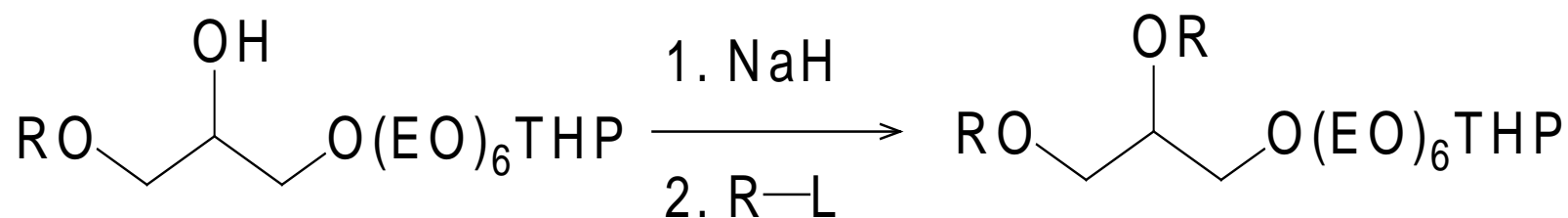
## 3. Synthetic strategy of double anchor molecules:



# Outline Of Tether Synthesis



# Goal 1: Synthesis Optimization

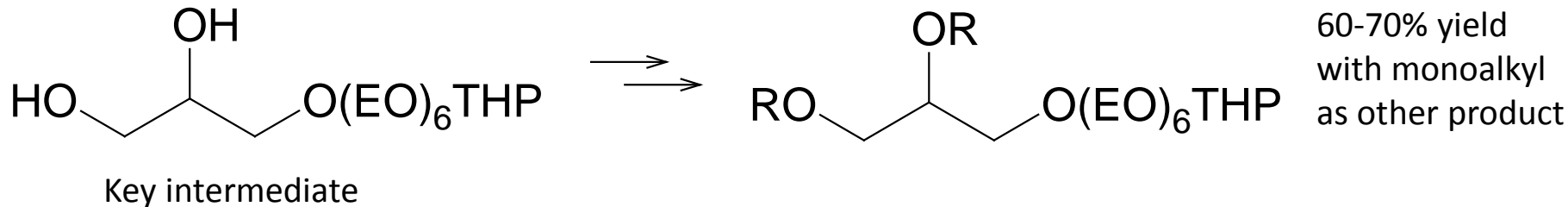


R = oleyl =  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_8$

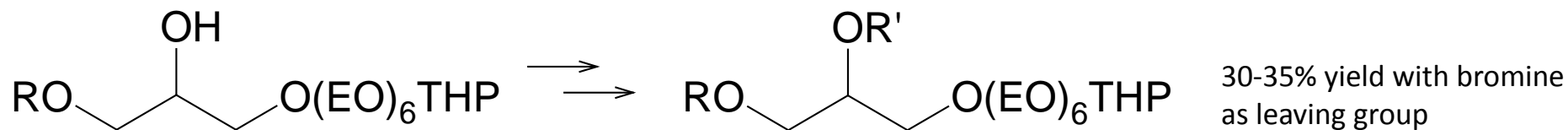
L = Br    ~30% yield

L = Ms    ~80% yield

# Goal 2: Synthesis Of New Compound



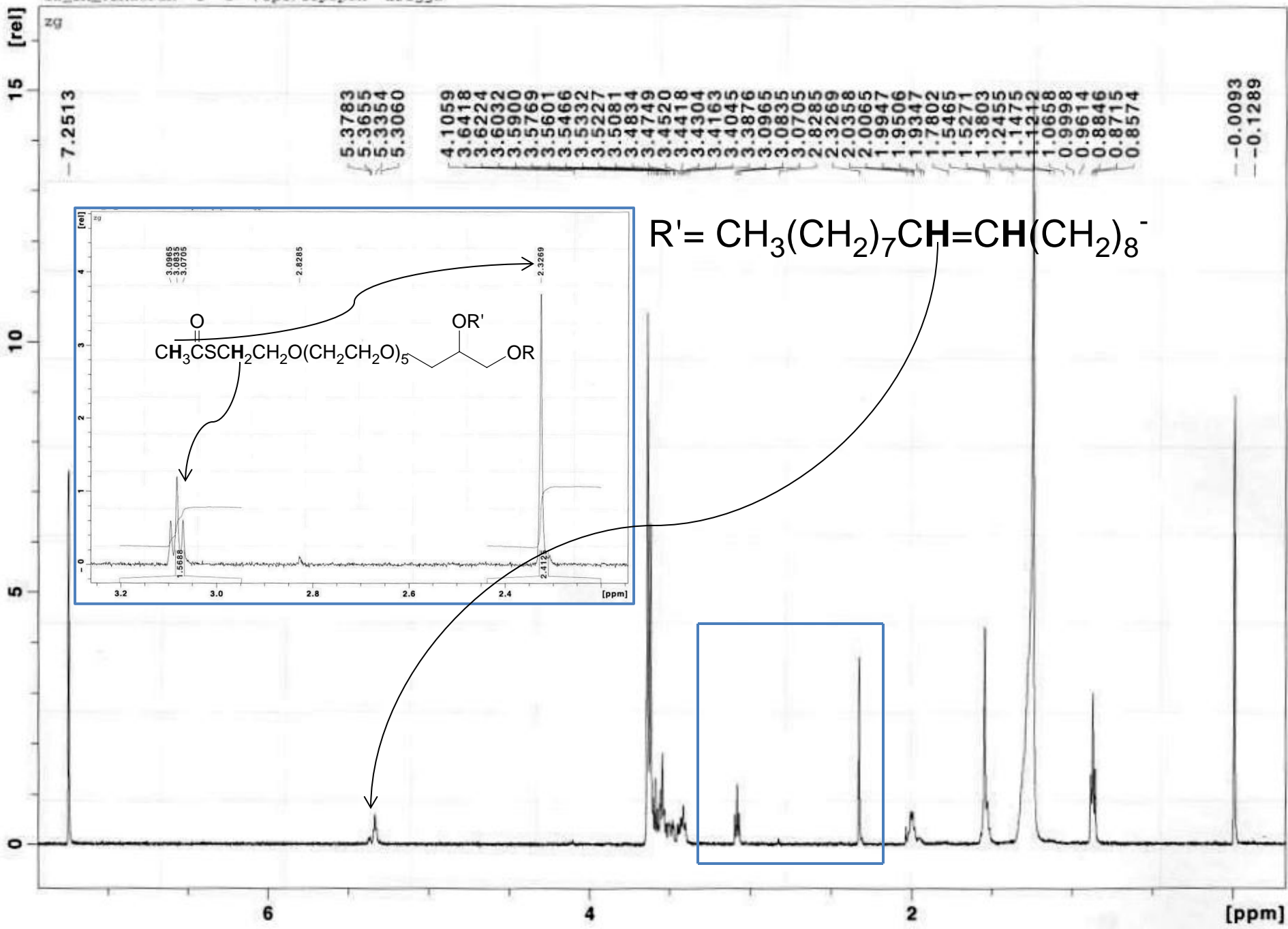
**Monoalkylated material, purified through chromatography, is then the source for next reaction:**



R= oleyl

R' =  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33}$



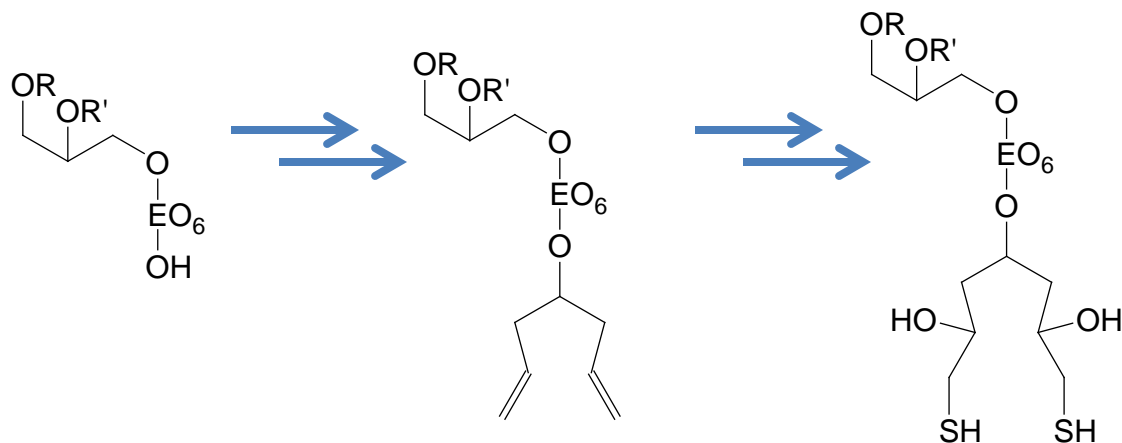


## Goal 3: Lipidic Anchor Molecules with Two Anchoring Groups

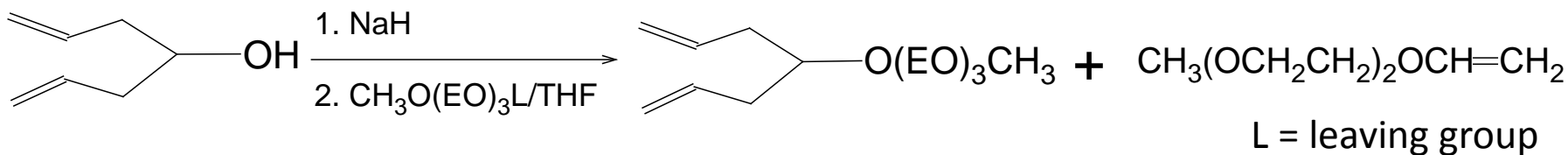
1. Increases stability in the binding of the tBLM to the substrate (Au)
2. Incorporation of alcohol (-OH) groups should increase the hydrophilicity in the submembrane space and the potential of hydrogen bonding between anchor molecules may add stability to the tBLM [may be able to eliminate the “spacer” molecule  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol ( $\beta$ ME)]

More water between the Au and the tBLM makes the bilayer environment more likely to reconstitute IMPs

# Synthetic Strategy



## Model System to Evaluate Leaving Groups

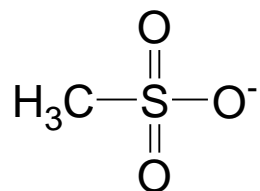


<u>Leaving group</u>	<u>Substitution</u>	<u>Elimination</u>
Bromine	30%	70%
Mesylate	96%	4%
Tosylate	100%	0%

With the tosylate as leaving group, no elimination product was observed (NMR data).

# Conclusions

- A higher yield can result from a mesylate leaving group. Likely because of stability of the mesyl anion ( $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_3^-$ ):



- A new lipidic anchor molecule with two different alkyl groups was prepared this summer.
- A tosylate was shown to be superior to other leaving groups in the synthesis of lipidic molecules with two anchoring group.

# Acknowledgement

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NCNR: Frank Heinrich, Julie Borchers, Terrell Vanderah

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**NIST**