



Label-free characterization of cell-surface glycans-lectins interactions as test for melanoma development

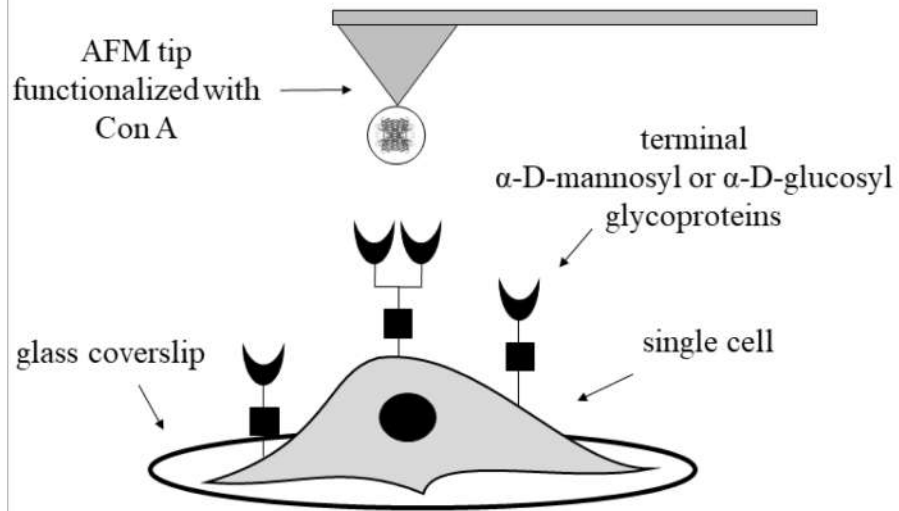
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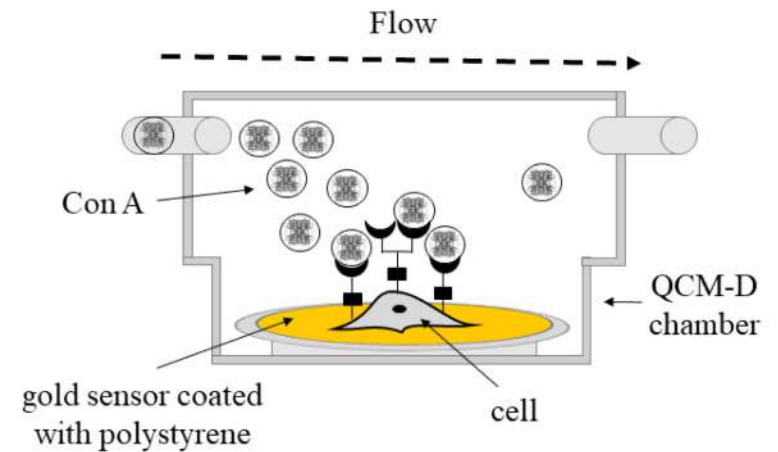
The third COST-sponsored ARBRE-MOBIEU plenary meeting
Molecular Biophysics – ABC of the puzzle of Life
Zagreb, 18.03.2019

Why to use label-free techniques?

AFM measurements

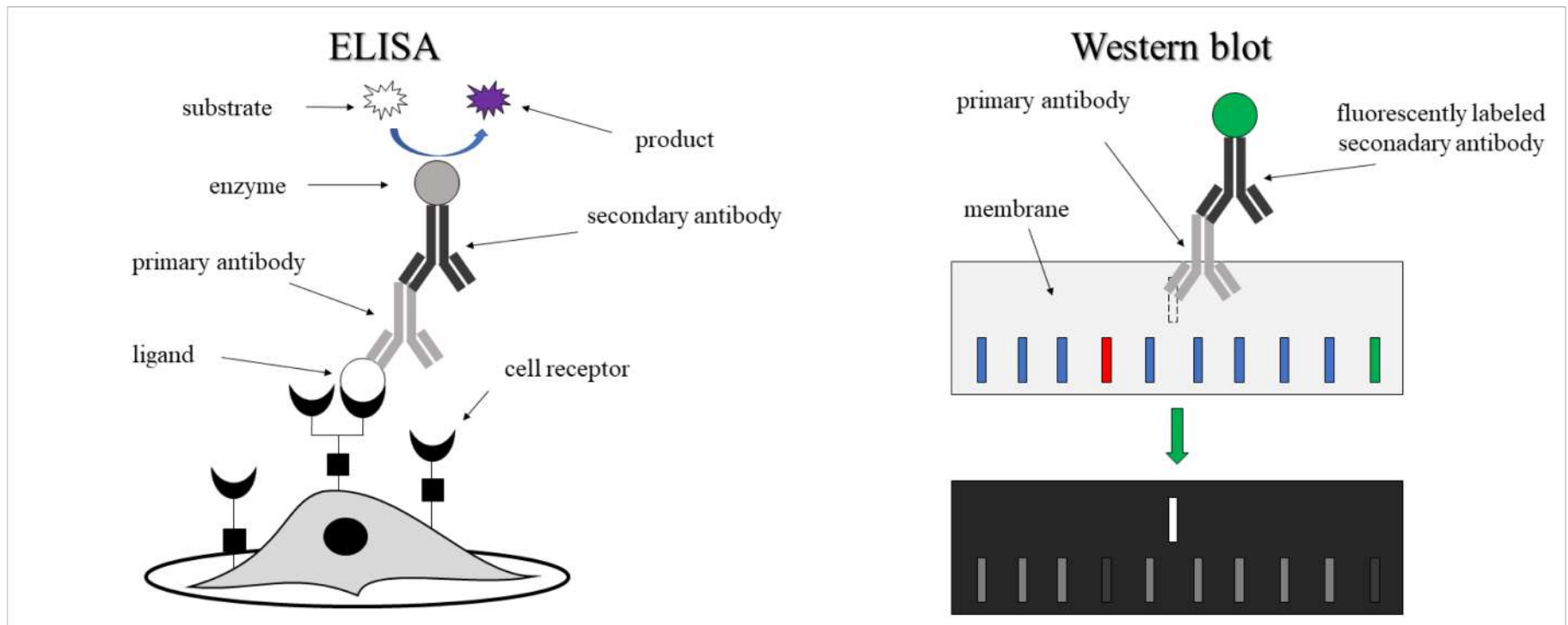


QCM-D measurements



Why to use label-free techniques?

Label-free techniques do not require the use of markers, they provide direct information



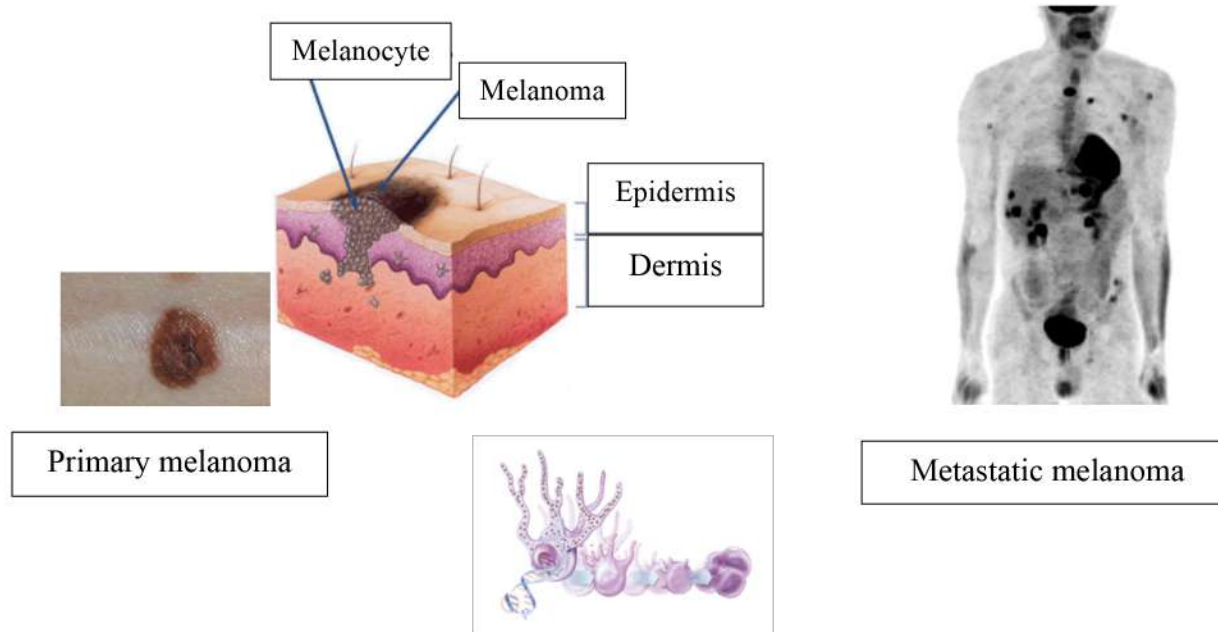


The stages of melanoma development

Skin cancer can be cured.

In fact, it is the easiest cancer to cure, provided it is diagnosed and treated early enough.

Everybody should be familiar with the surface of their skin, and conduct regular self-examinations.



World Melanoma Day, 23.05.2019

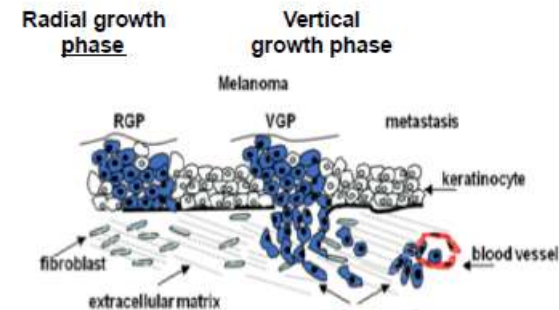
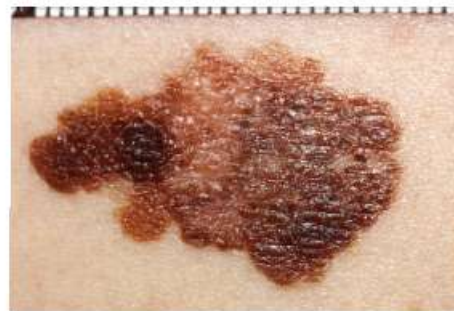


Direct Detection of a BRAF Mutation in total RNA from Melanoma Cells

F. Huber et al. *Nature Nanotechnology* 8, 125 (Feb. 2013)



- Skin cancer (malignant melanoma) is difficult to treat in later stages.
- A **single point mutation** in a gene (**BRAF**) involved in cell growth, called **BRAF V600E**, is responsible for unregulated cell growth in 50% of melanoma patients.
- A drug is on the market, called **Venurafenib**, inhibits the activity of the mutated protein, improves treatment efficacy at later stages of melanoma.



A 38-year-old man with BRAF-mutant melanoma and subcutaneous metastatic deposits

Before therapy

After 15 weeks of therapy

Relapse after 23 weeks



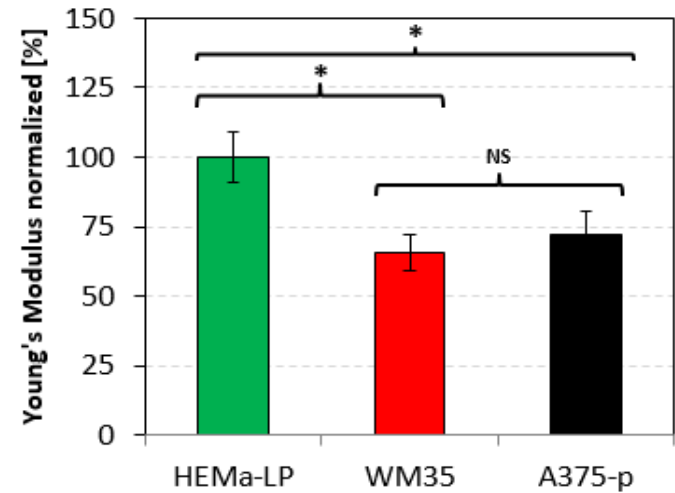
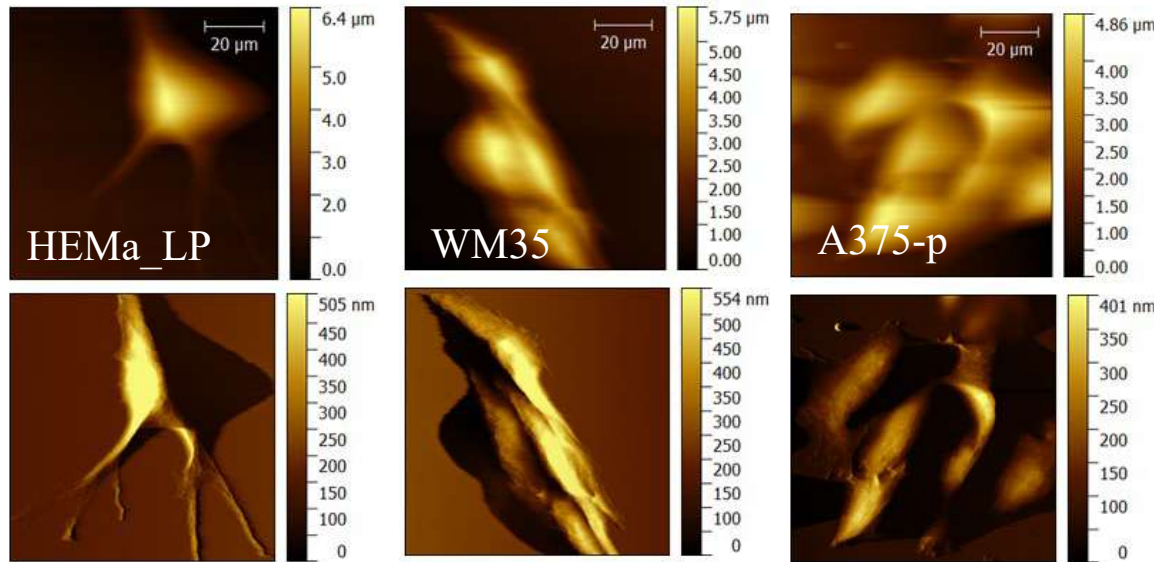
PATLiSci1+2

For more details go to:

<https://www.mycancergenome.org/content/disease/melanoma/braf/54/>

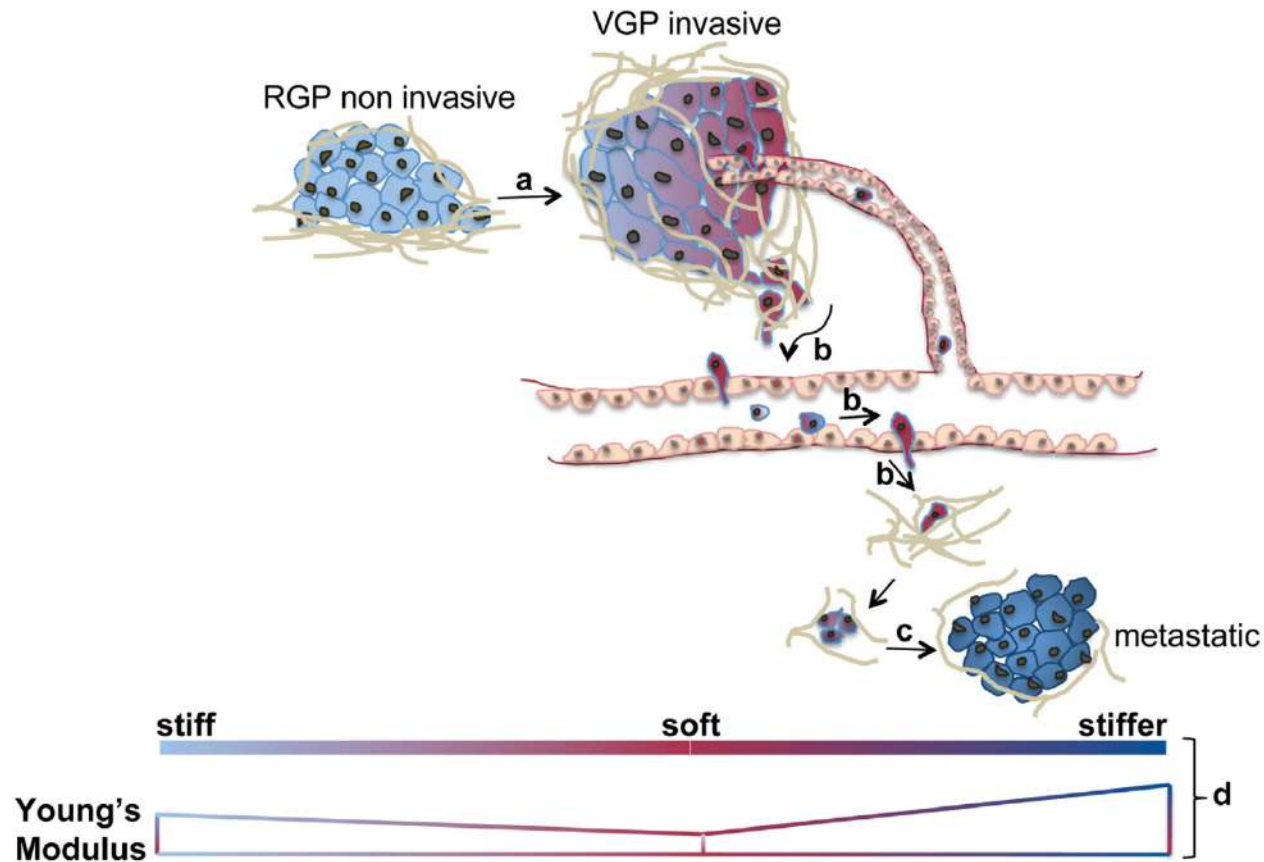
Mechanical properties of melanocytes & melanoma

AFM



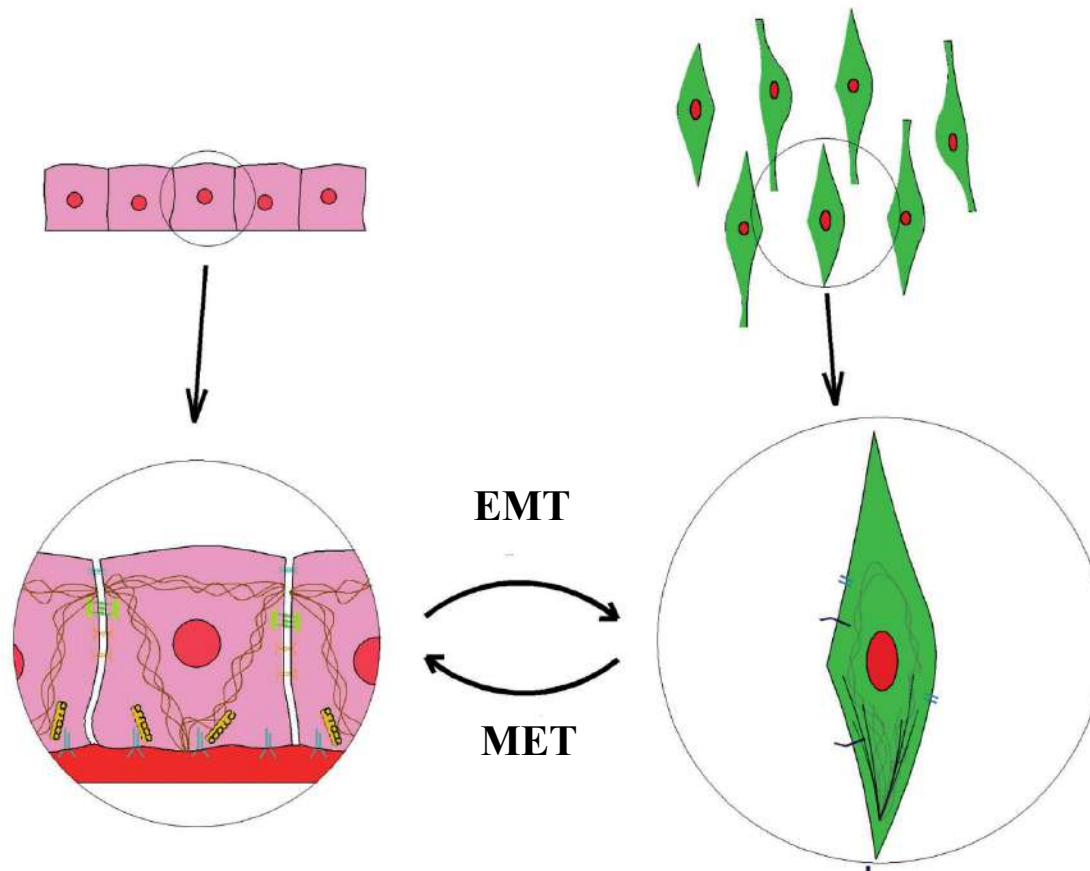
HEMa-LP - melanocytes
 WM35 – primary tumor
 A375-P – lung metastasis

How stiff is metastatic melanoma?



Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition (EMT)

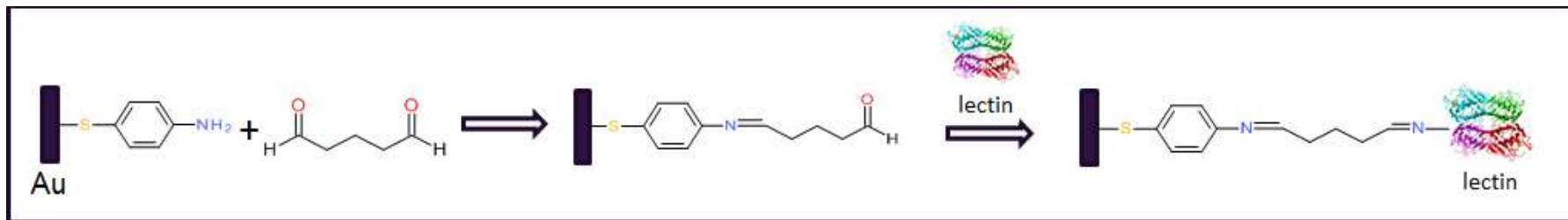
During cancer progression EMT is utilized by cancer cells to develop malignancy. Evaluation of EMT is based on investigation of glycosylation profile of melanoma.



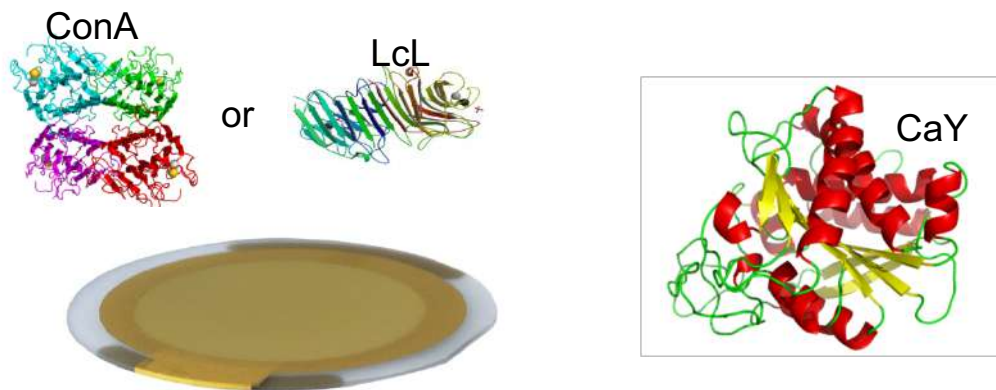


Model ligand-receptor interaction (QCM study)

Surface modification of sensors



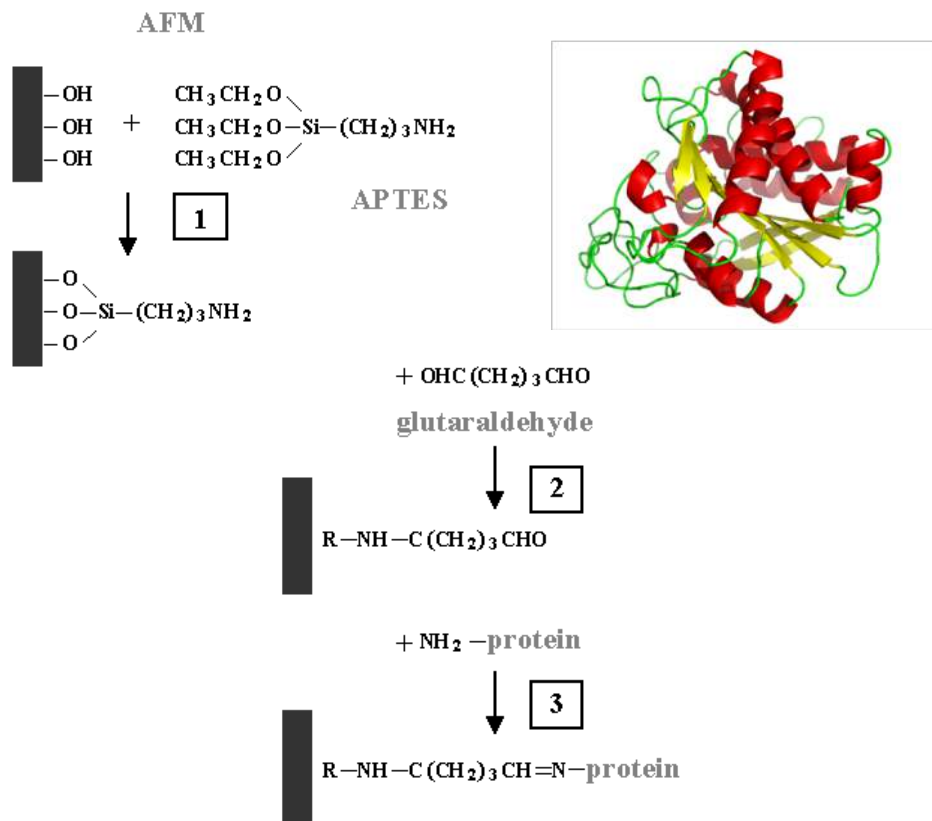
Lectins were immobilized on the surface of the QCM-D sensor while free CaY molecules were introduced in the buffer solution





Model ligand-receptor interaction (AFM study)

Surface modification of AFM cantilevers





Model ligand-receptor interaction (QCM & AFM study)

Summary of the results

Method	AFM		QCM-D			
Parameter	k_{off} [s ⁻¹]	x_b [Å]	k_{on} ×10 ⁴ [M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]	k_{off} [s ⁻¹]	K_a ×10 ⁶ [M ⁻¹]	ΔG [kJ/mol]
Con A	0.036 ± 0.005	2.28 ± 0.04	6.26 ± 0.10	0.026 ± 0.002	2.25 ± 0.10* 2.34 ± 0.05**	-36.40 ± 0.11* -36.34 ± 0.06**
LcL	0.045 ± 0.006	1.86 ± 0.04	5.21 ± 0.20	0.054 ± 0.002	1.92 ± 0.08* 1.06 ± 0.07**	-35.85 ± 0.10* -34.37 ± 0.14**

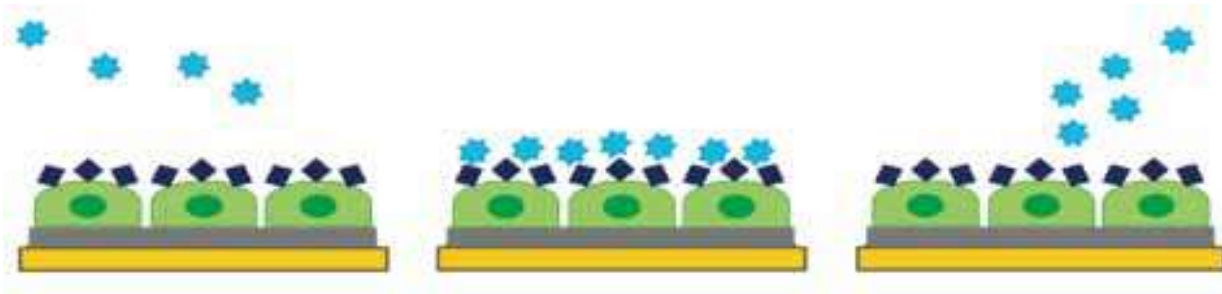
* Values obtained by the Langmuir equation

** Values obtained by the relaxation time constant



QCM of melanoma surface glycans - lectin interactions

Characterization of complex lectin-cell kinetics



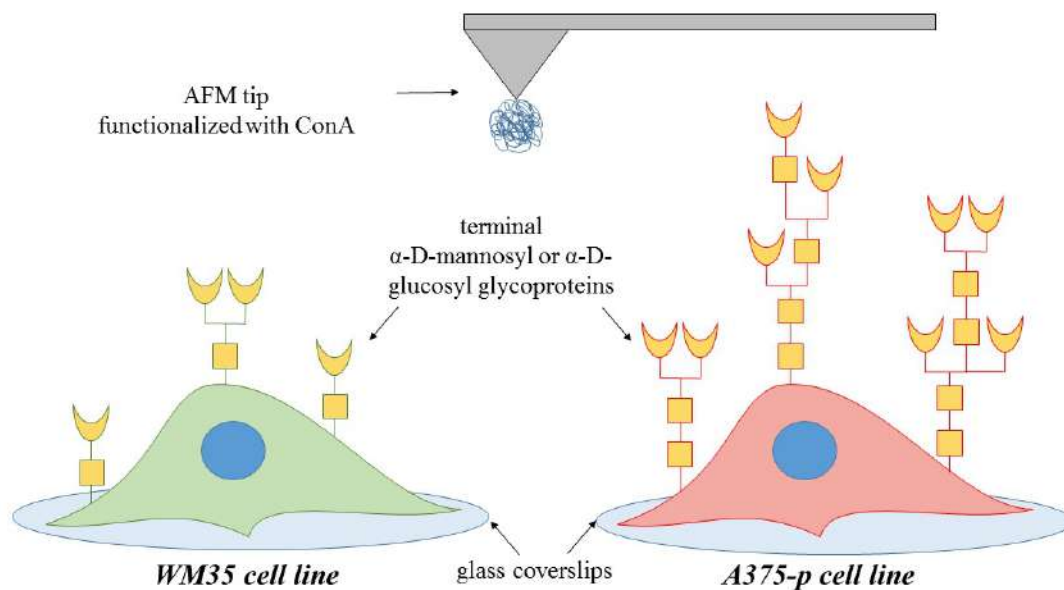
Schematic representation of the interaction between the lectin Con A (light blue stars) and cell surface glycans (dark blue squares).

Association and dissociation are monitored in real-time by the QCM-based cell biosensor



AFM of melanoma surface glycans

Probing cell surface glycans with ConA





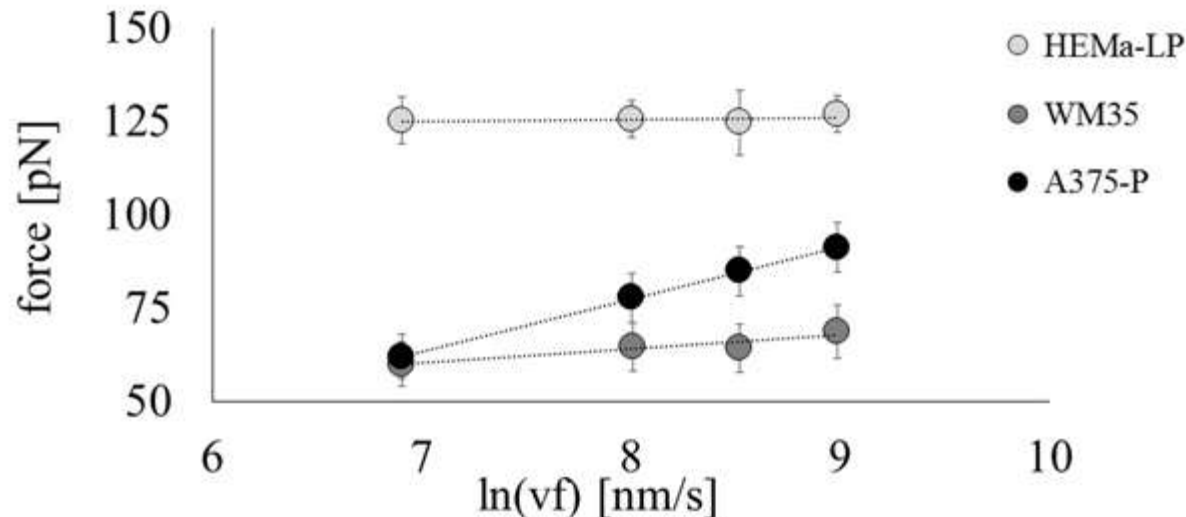
AFM of melanoma surface glycans - lectin binding

System spring constant

When the receptors are present on the surface of cells immobilized on the substrate, the system spring constant reflecting the elasticity of both the cell and the molecular bond has to be considered.

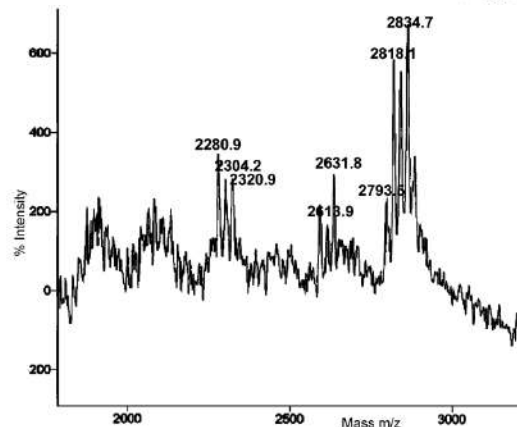
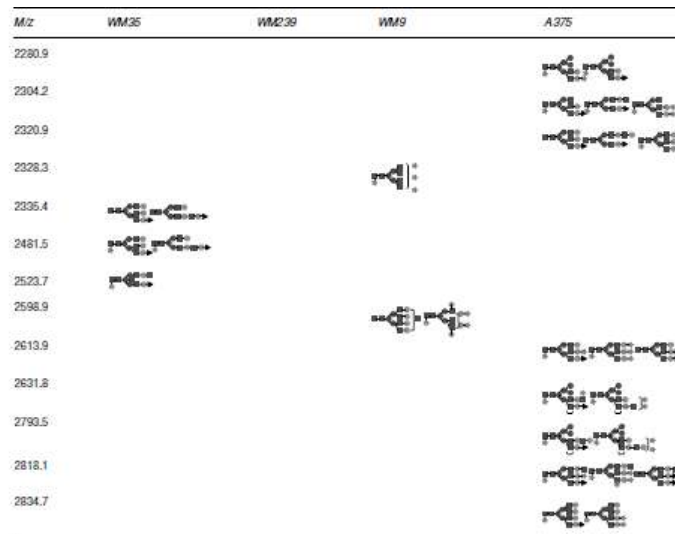
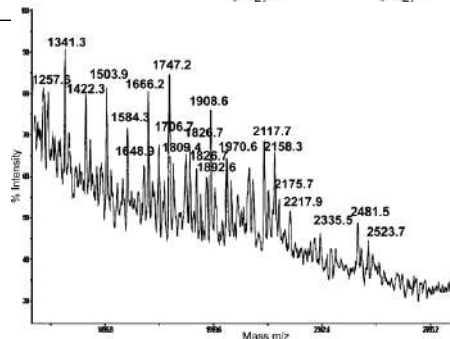
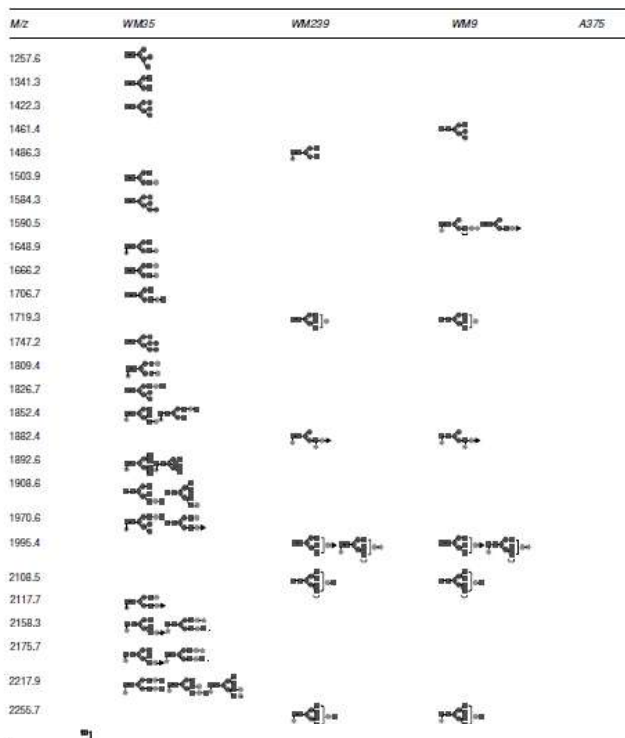
To determine k_s , the average force values were plotted against the corresponding values of the retraction velocity (v_f), assuming that $r_f = k_s \times v_f$

$$F = \frac{kT}{x_b} \ln v_f + \frac{kT}{x_b} \ln \frac{k_s x_b}{k_{off} kT}$$



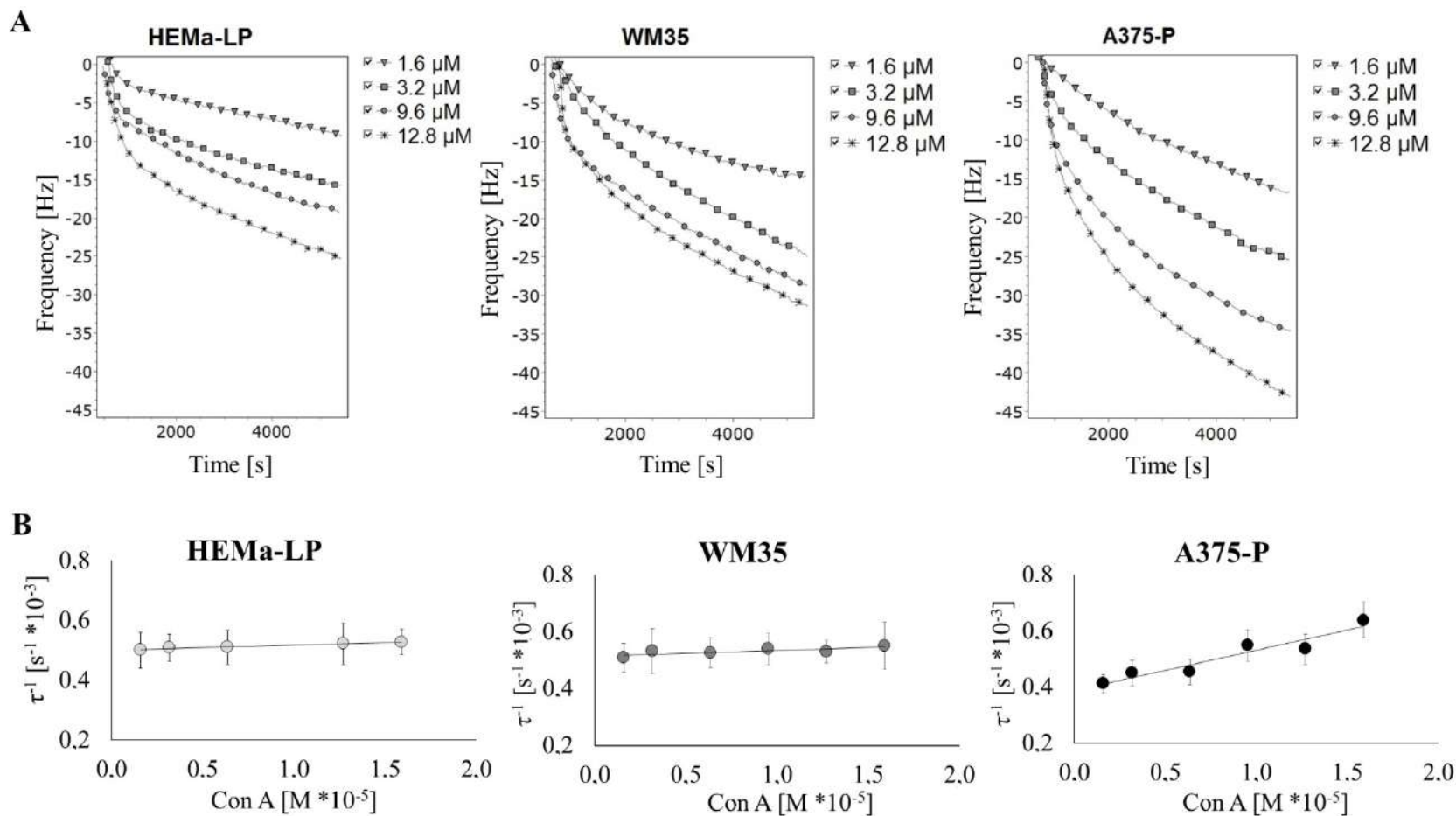
AFM of melanoma surface glycans - lectin binding

Hypothetical oligosaccharide structures observed in MALDI MS spectra of melanoma glycans



QCM of melanoma surface glycans - lectin binding

Dissociation rate constant determination



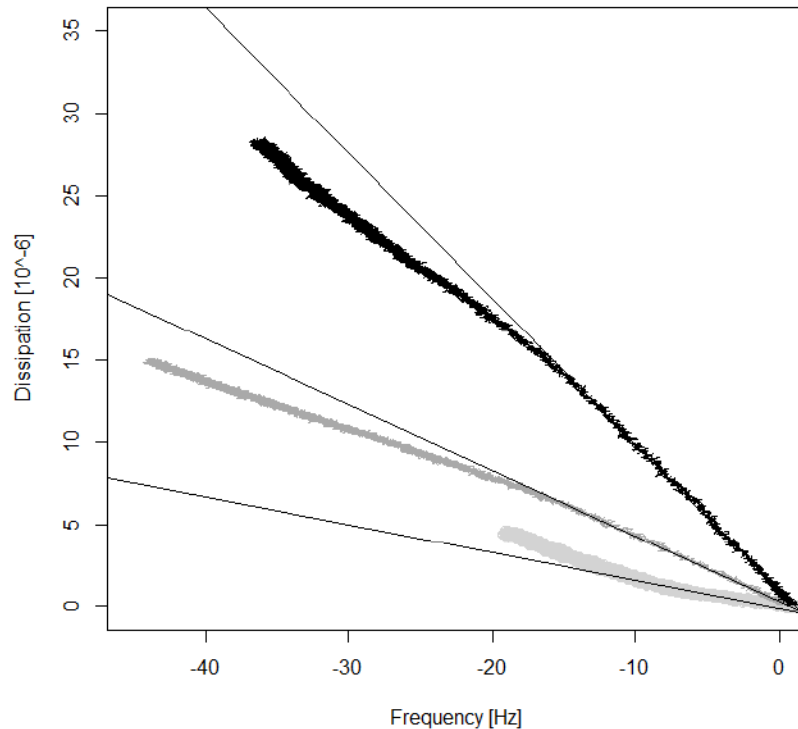


Real-time determination of a cell metastatic potential

Plotting D versus f

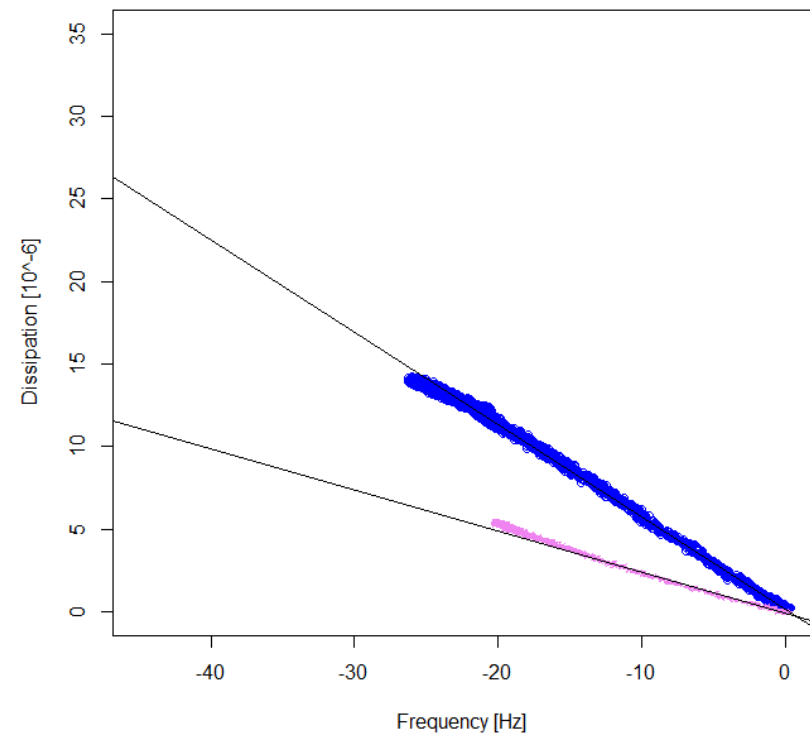
commercial cell lines

melanocytes, primary tumor, metastatic



cells isolated from biopsies

primary tumor, metastatic





Acknowledgements



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