

# Combining isothermal titration calorimetry, fluorescence anisotropy and kinetic approaches to decipher the molecular mechanisms of the redox activation of the Yap1 transcription factor in *S. cerevisiae*



**UMR 7365 IMOPA**  
**Structural and Molecular**  
**Enzymology**  
**Nancy, France**

**Antoine Bersweiler**  
**Alexandre Kriznik**  
**Hortense Mazon**

**LSOC**  
**CEA Saclay**  
**France**

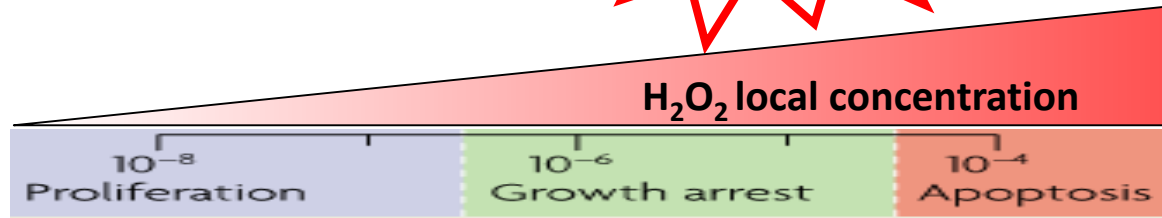
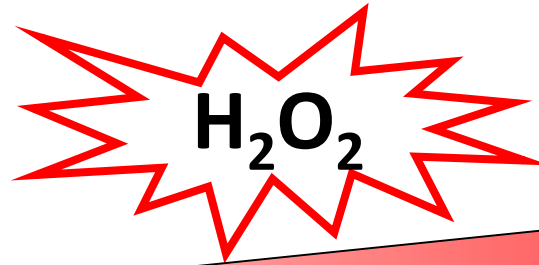
**Dr B. D'Autréaux**  
**Dr A. Delaunay-Moisan**  
**Dr G. Belli**  
**Dr M. Toledano**



**Dr. S. Rahuel-Clermont**

# H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> as a signaling molecule

Reactive oxygen  
species = oxidant



Cellular messenger

Toxic



Normal physiological  
conditions

Enzymes/transcription  
factors activation

Oxidative stress

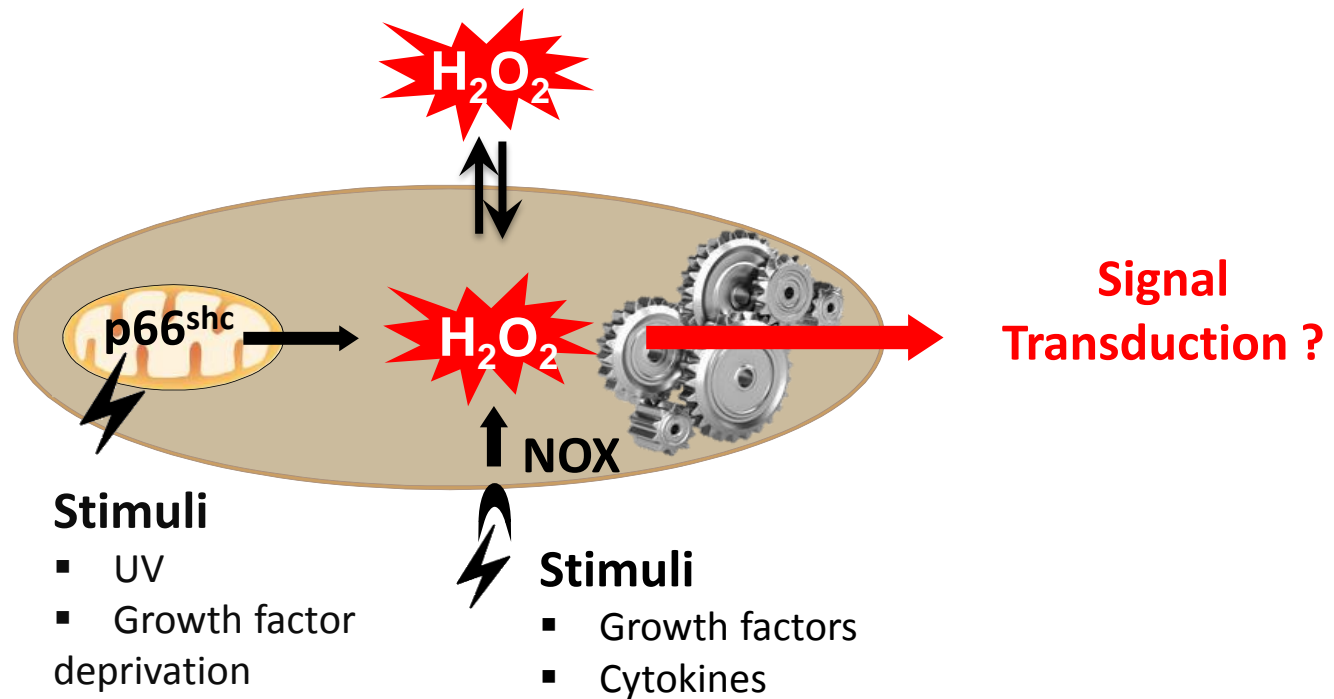
Stress proteins  
Chaperones

Alteration of  
biomolecular  
function

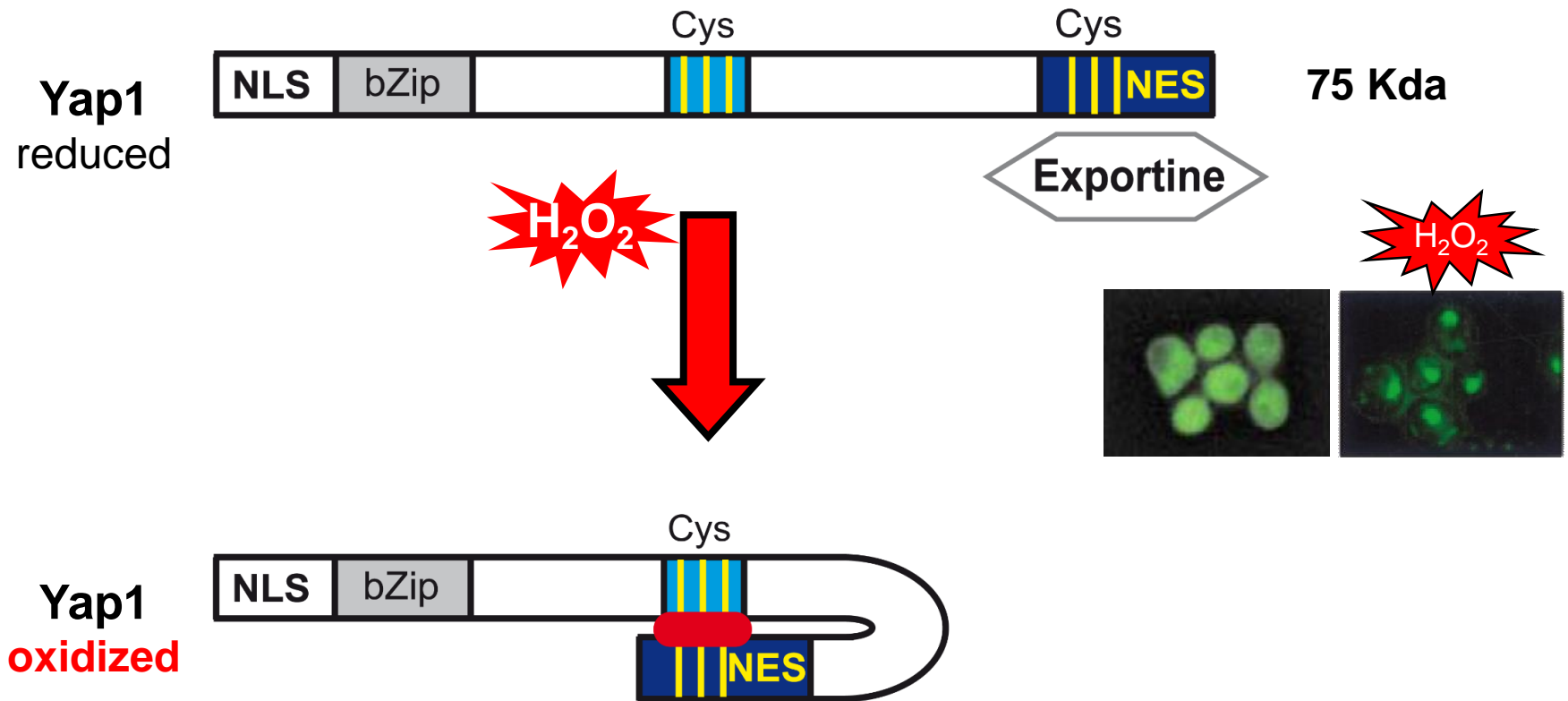
# H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> as a signaling molecule: issues

- Concentration tightly regulated by cellular antioxidant systems  
→ low *in vivo* concentrations
- Specificity

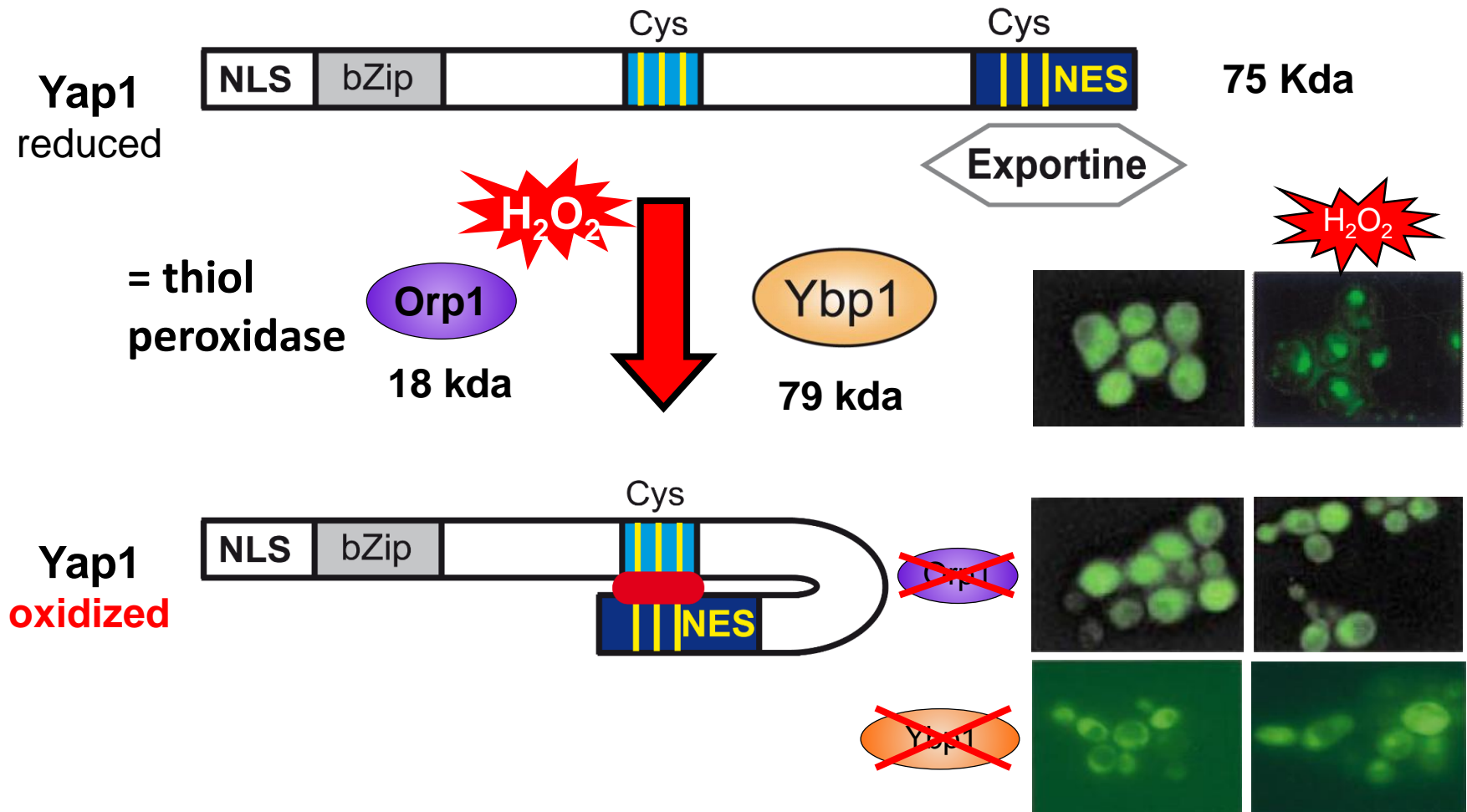
Molecular mechanisms that generate specificity in the transmission of oxidative stress signals or redox signals ?



# Yap1: redox activation of transcription factor by thiol peroxidase



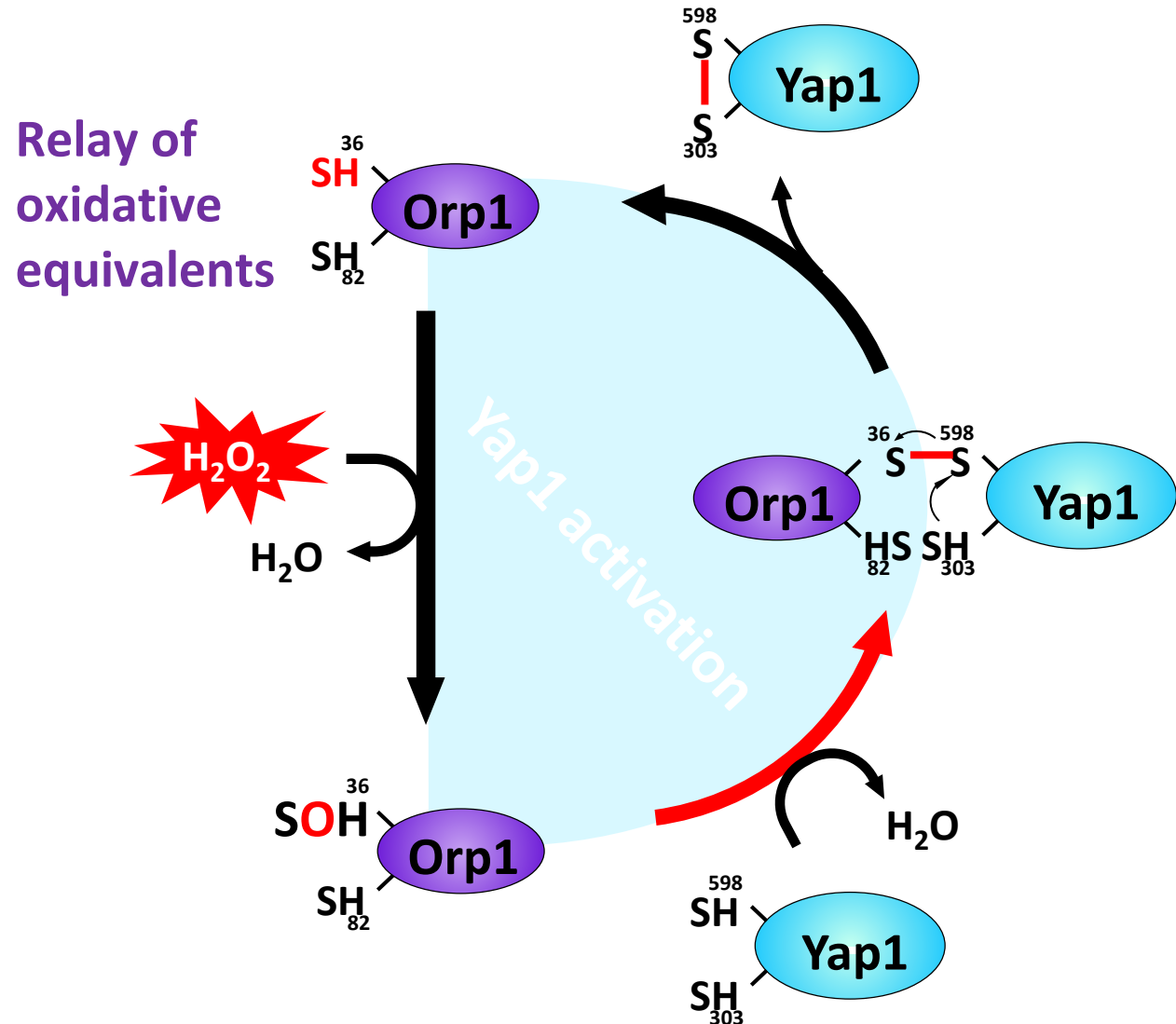
# Yap1: redox activation of transcription factor by thiol peroxidase



# Yap1: the redox relay

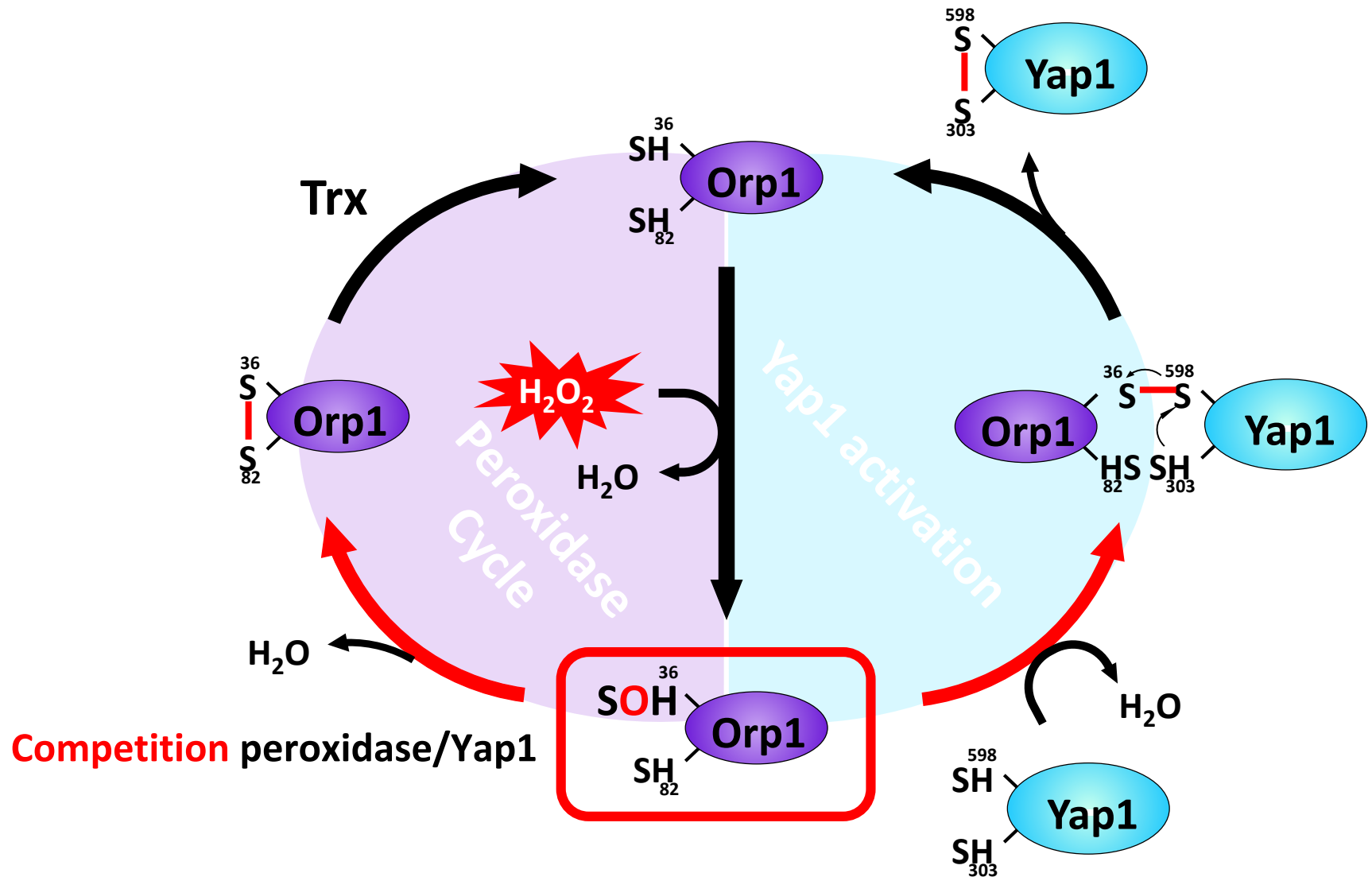
## 1<sup>st</sup> step of activation pathway

Oxidative activation  
of Yap1 is sequential



Based on D'Autréaux et Toledano, Nature Reviews, 2007

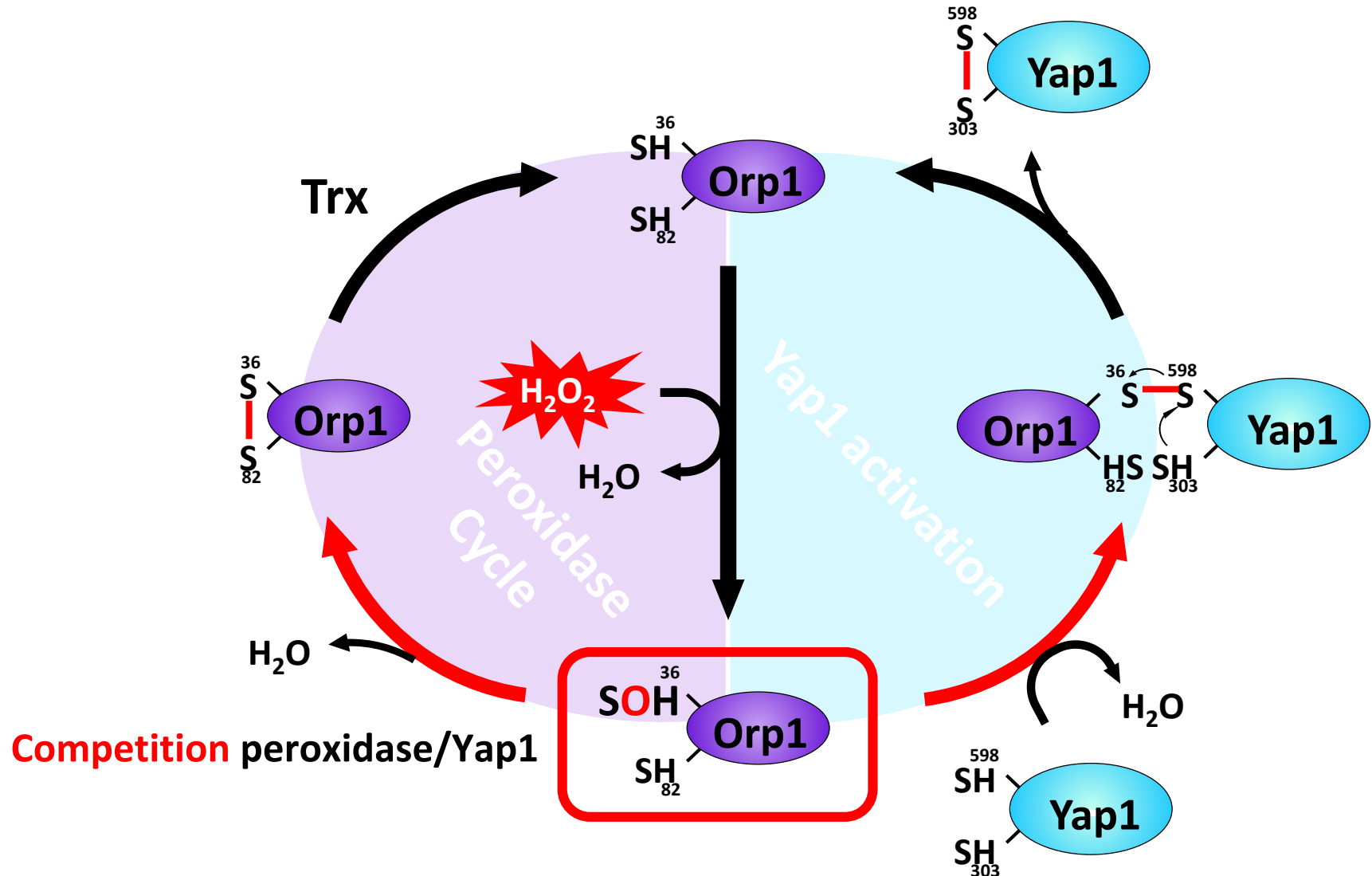
# Yap1: Specificity?



# Yap1: Specificity?

Direct recognition Orp1/Yap1?

Functional coupling between  
Orp1 and Yap1?

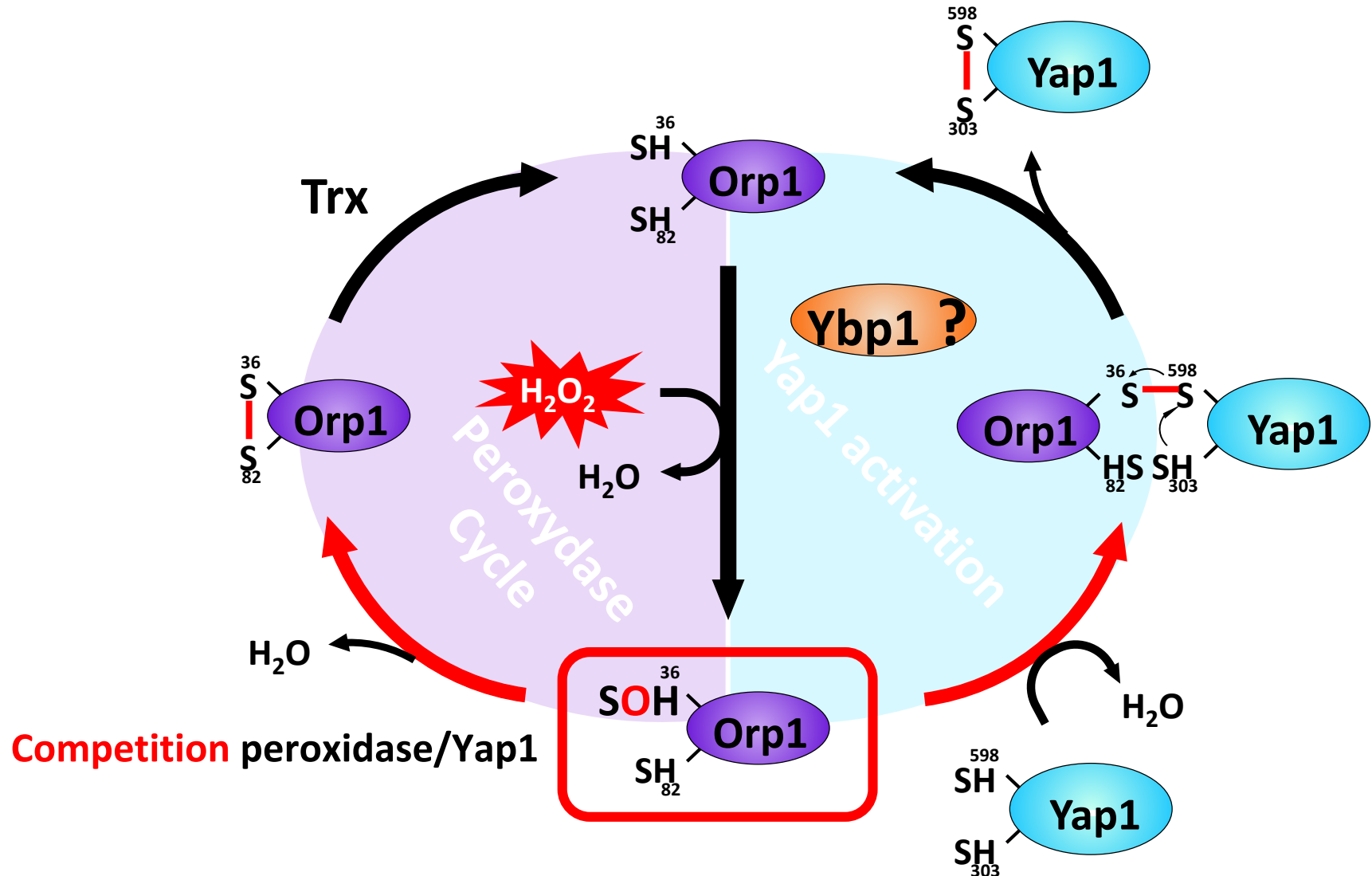




# Yap1: Specificity?

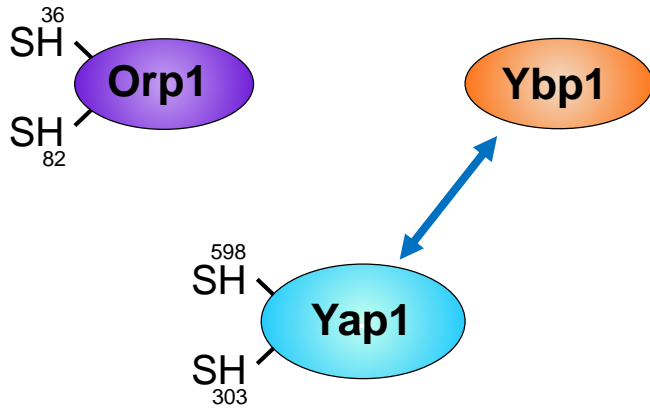
Functional coupling between  
Orp1 and Yap1?

Direct recognition Orp1/Yap1?  
Role of Ybp1 ?

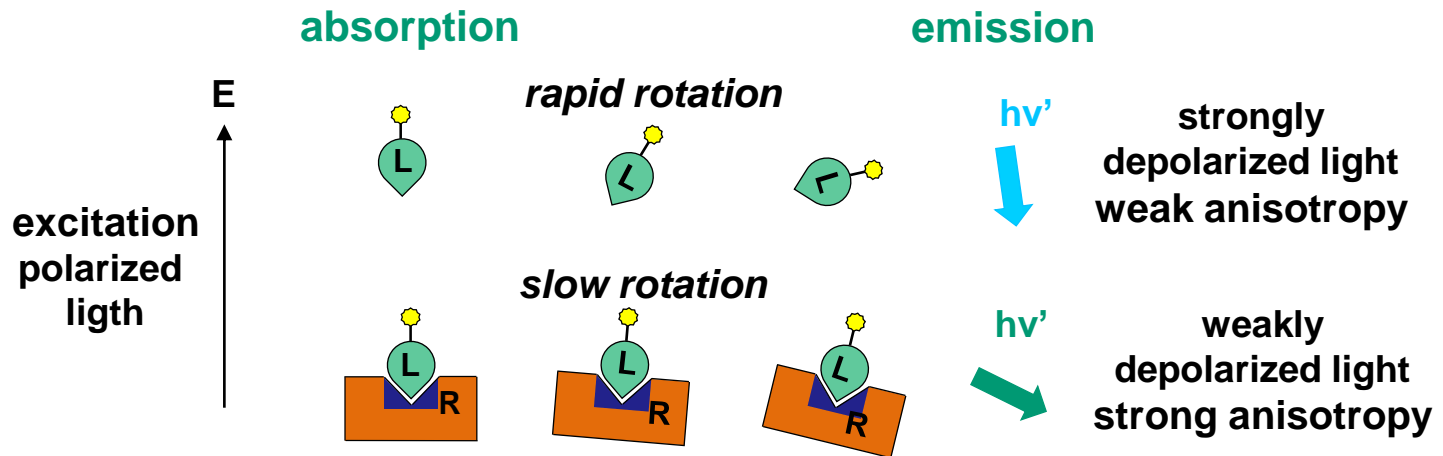


# Mechanism of Ybp1 action? Protein-protein interactions

Molecular recognition between  
the redox relay partners?



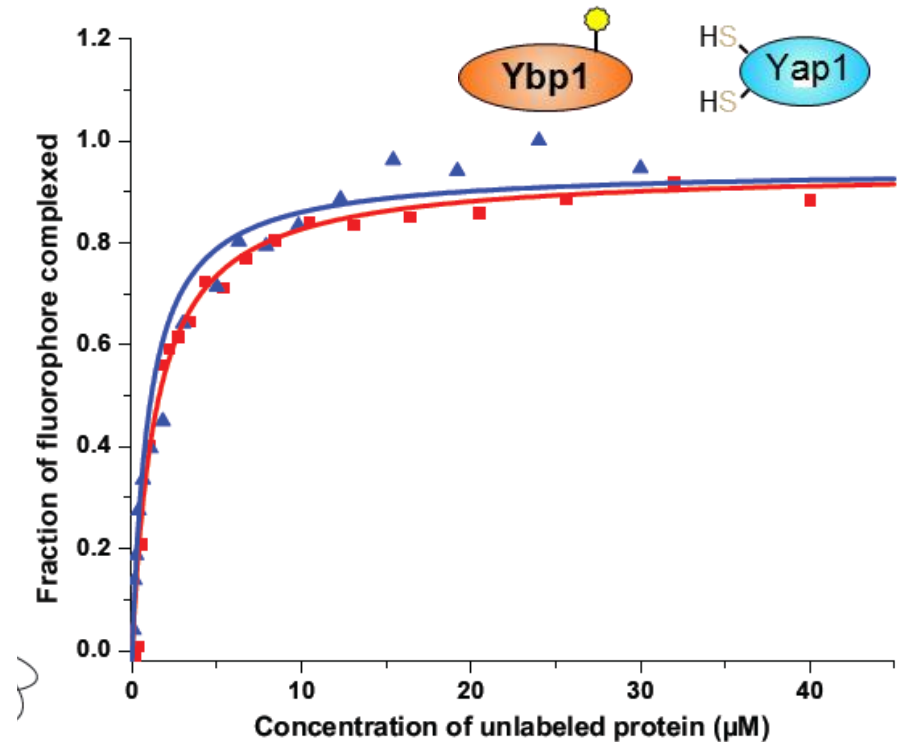
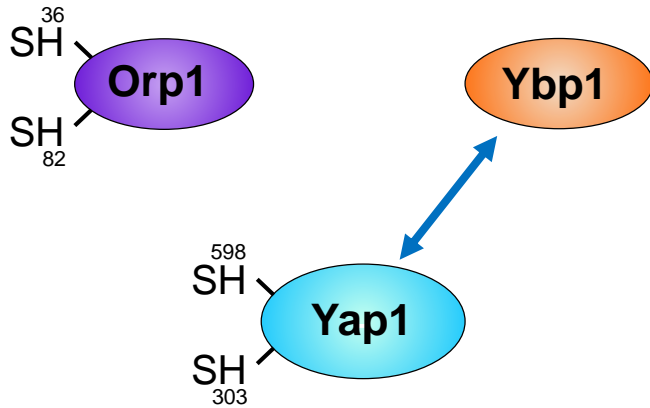
# Fluorescence anisotropy



 fluorescent probe: Alexa Fluor (AF) 488 5-SDP Ester

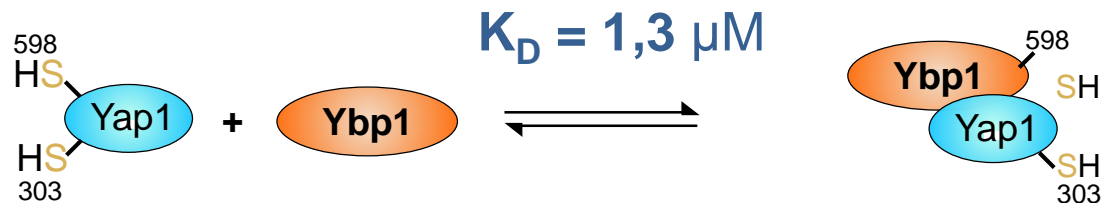
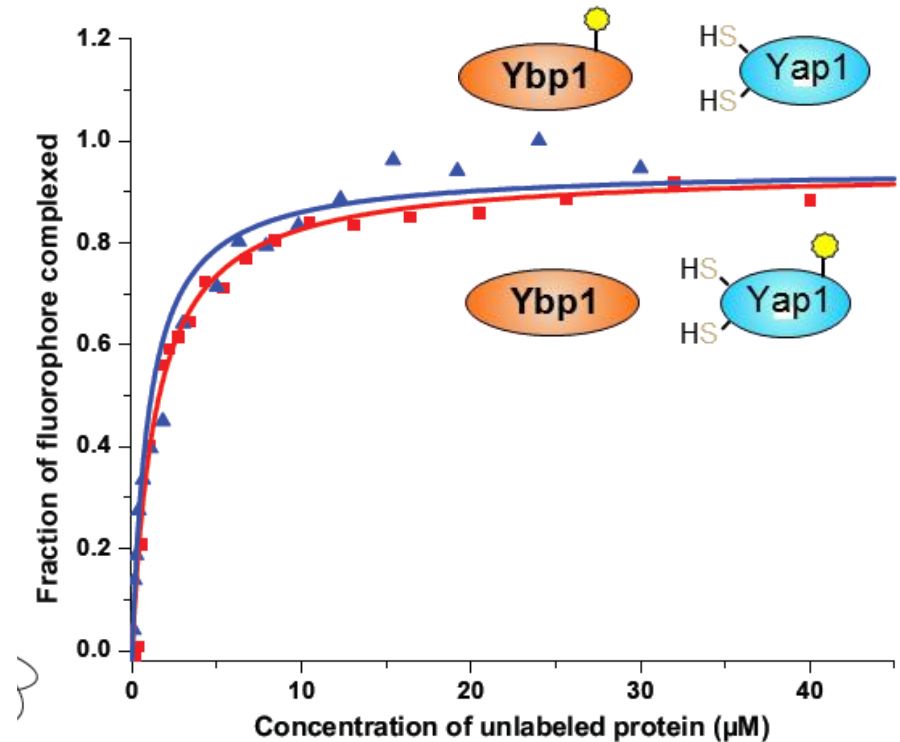
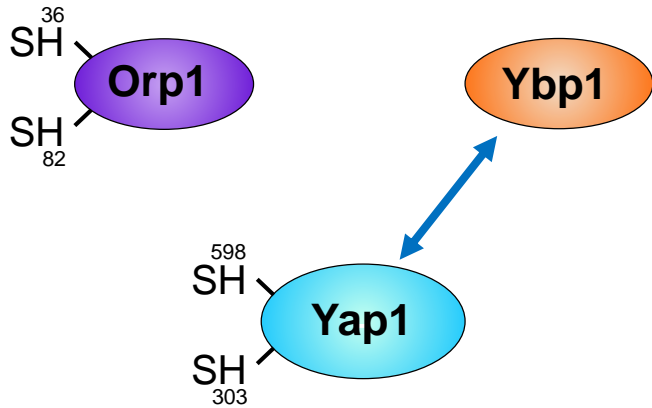
# Mechanism of Ybp1 action? Protein-protein interactions

Molecular recognition between the redox relay partners?



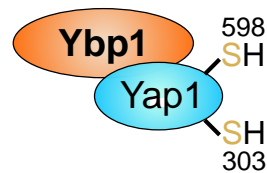
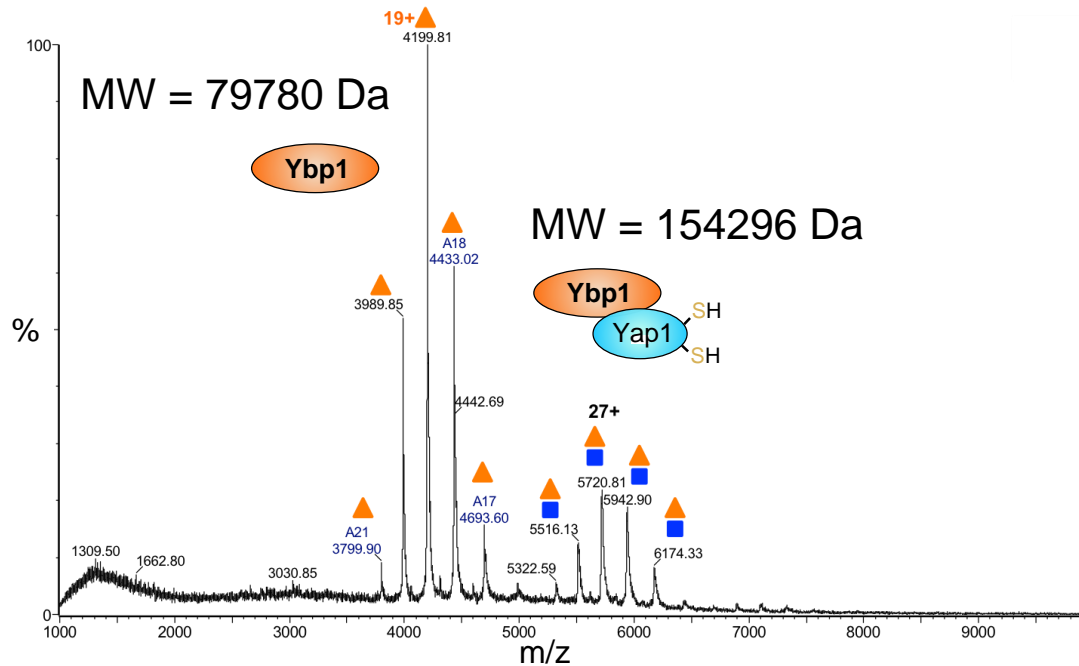
# Mechanism of Ybp1 action? Protein-protein interactions

Molecular recognition between the redox relay partners?



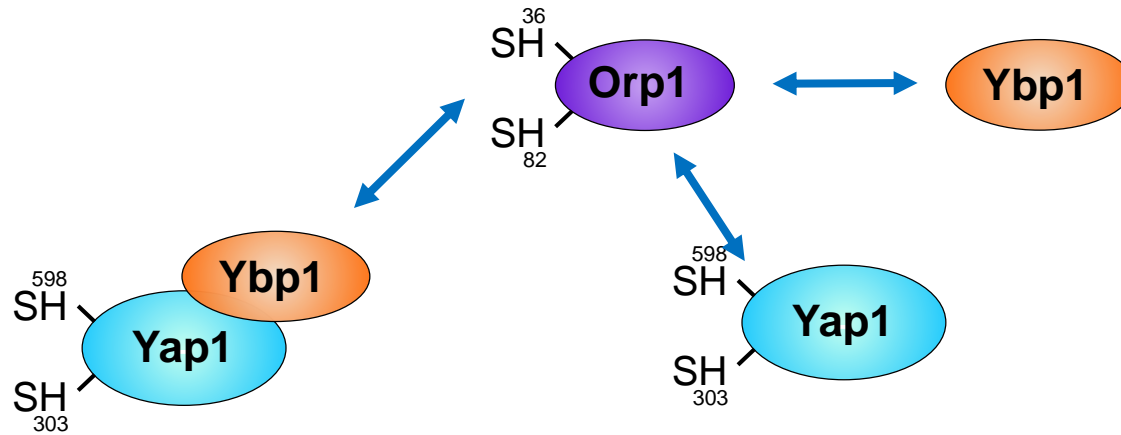
# Yap1·Ybp1 1:1

## Native mass spectrometry



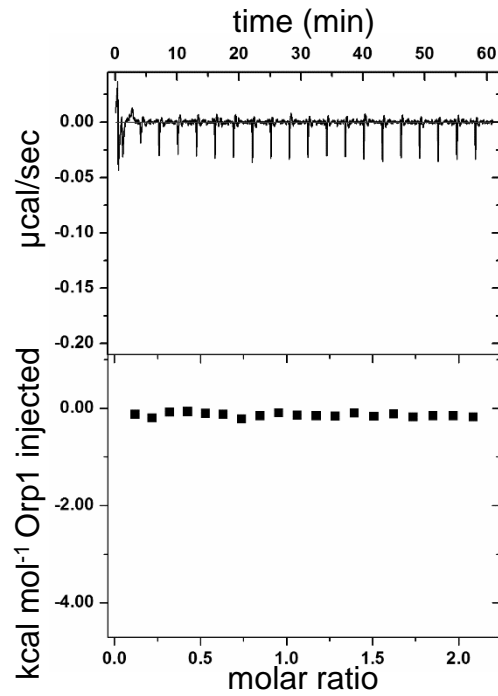
→ stoichiometry = 1:1

# Ybp1 recruits Orp1 and Yap1 into a ternary complex



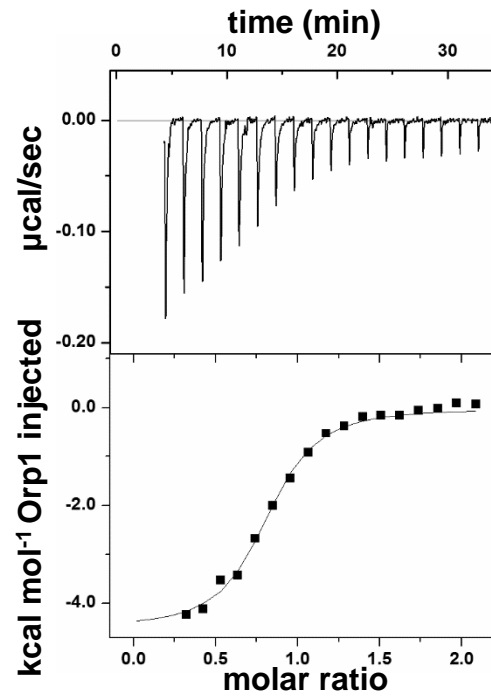
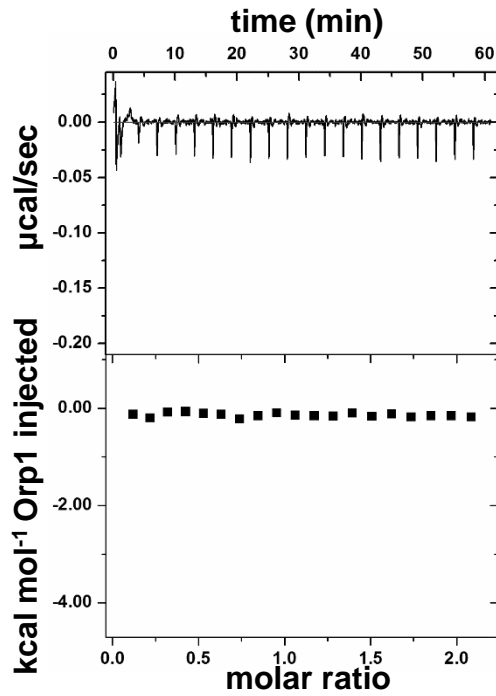
**ITC titration of Yap1, Ybp1 and Yap1-Ybp1 by Orp1**

# Orp1 and Yap1 do not interact

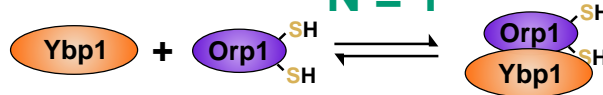




# Ybp1 and Orp1 form a 1-1 complex

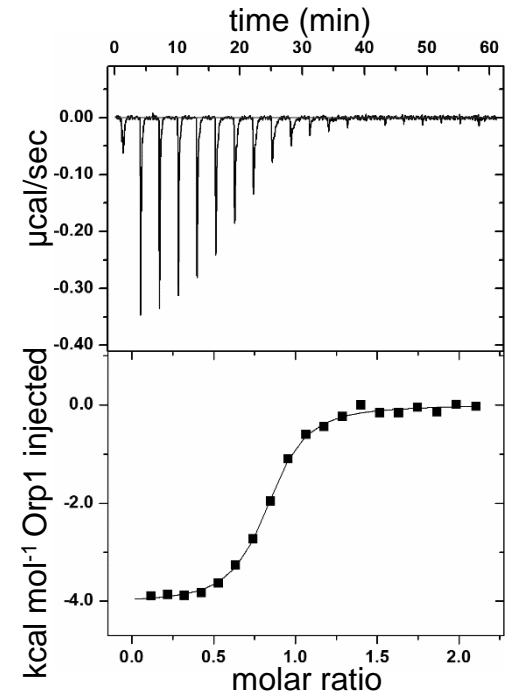
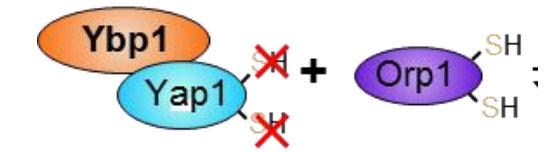
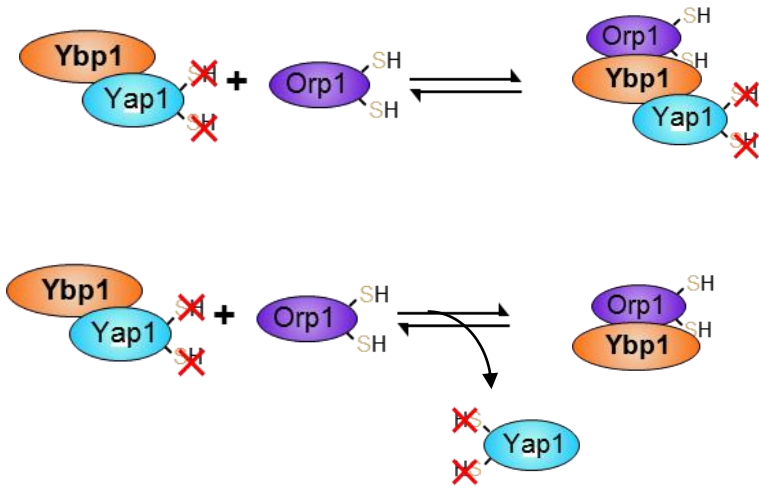


$K_D = 0,8 \mu\text{M}$   
 $N = 1$



# Orp1 interacts with Ybp1-Yap1

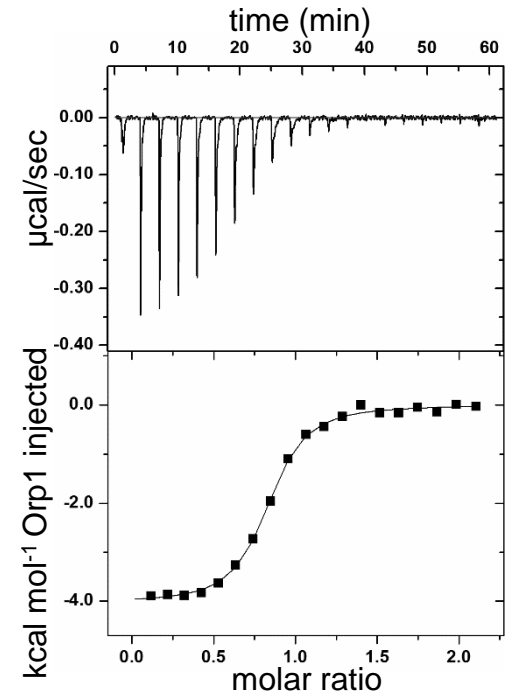
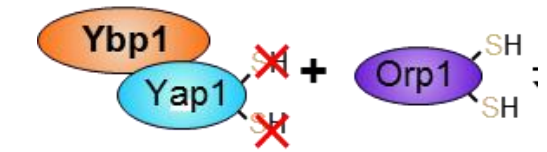
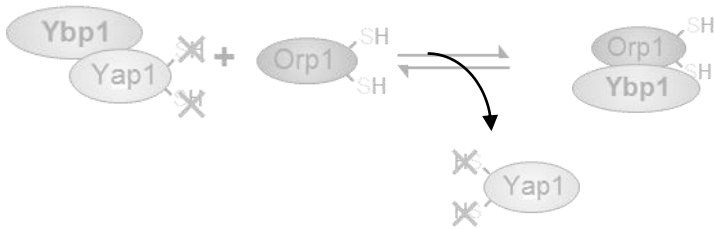
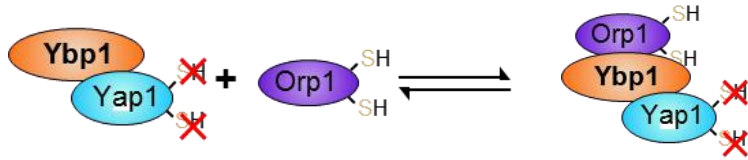
## Two hypotheses



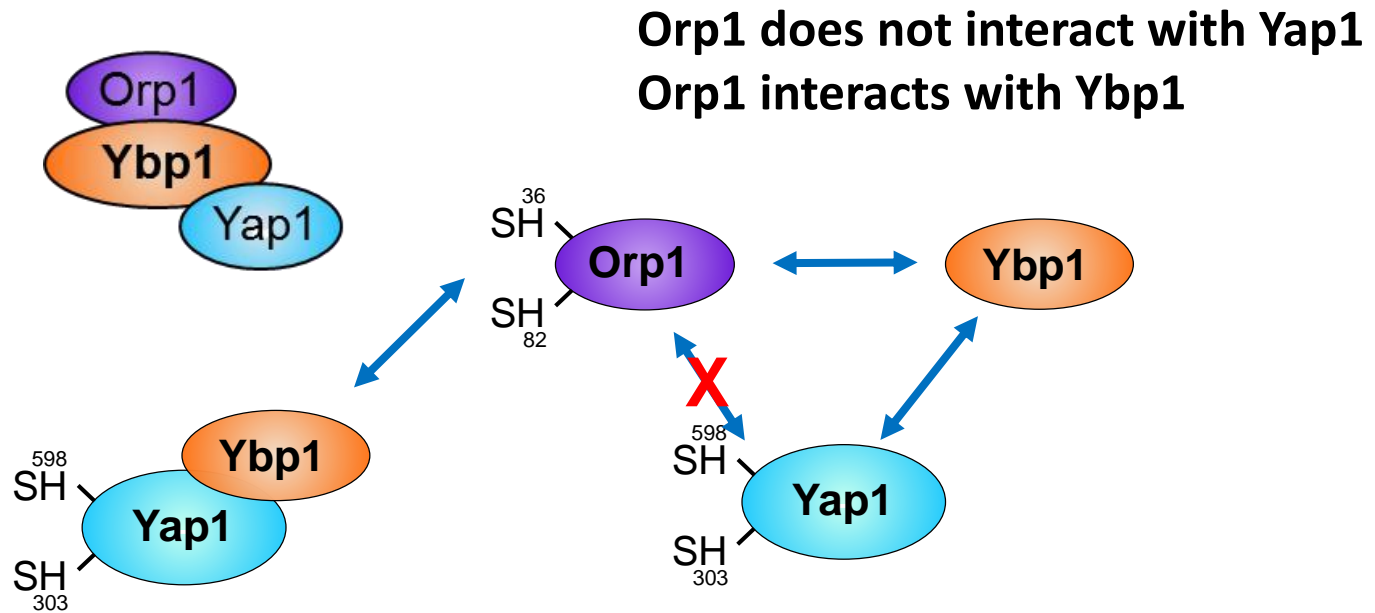
# Orp1 interacts with Ybp1-Yap1

## Two hypotheses

$$K_D = 0,7 \mu\text{M}$$
$$N = 1$$

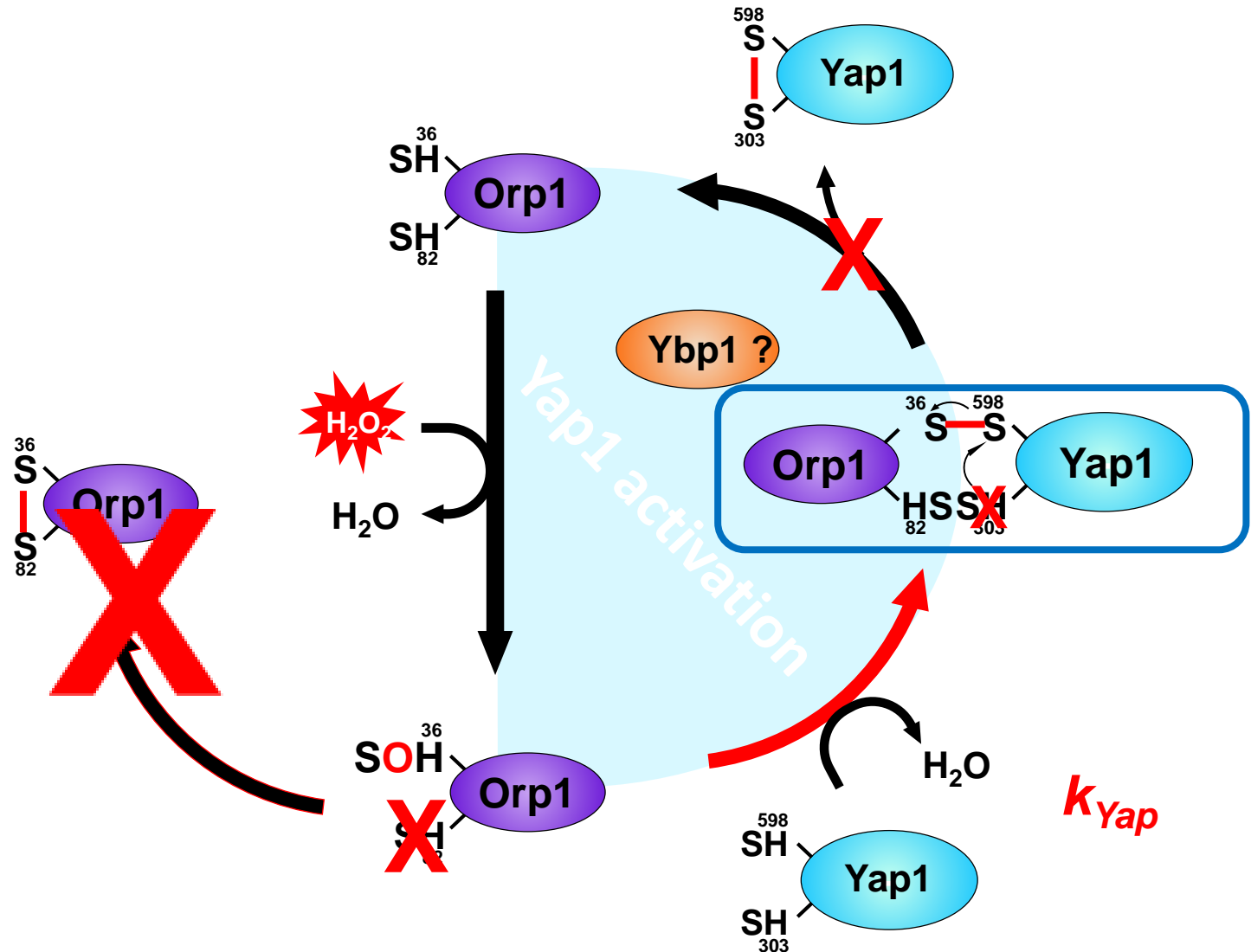


# Ybp1 recruits Orp1 and Yap1 into a ternary complex



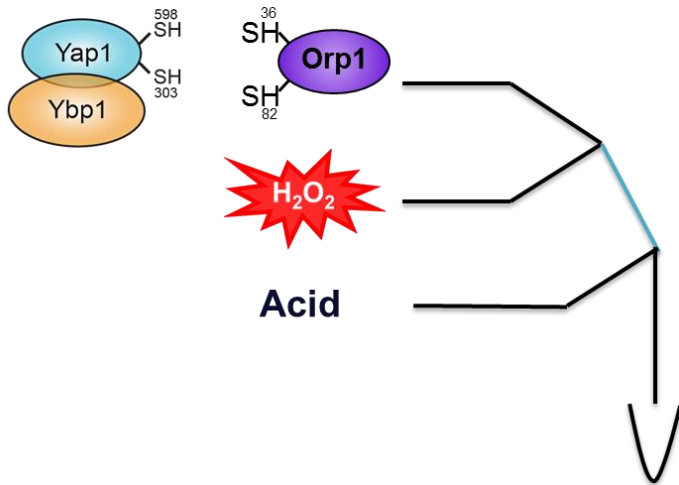
# Rate of the first step of Yap1 activation pathway

Role of ternary complex in Yap1 oxidation mechanism?

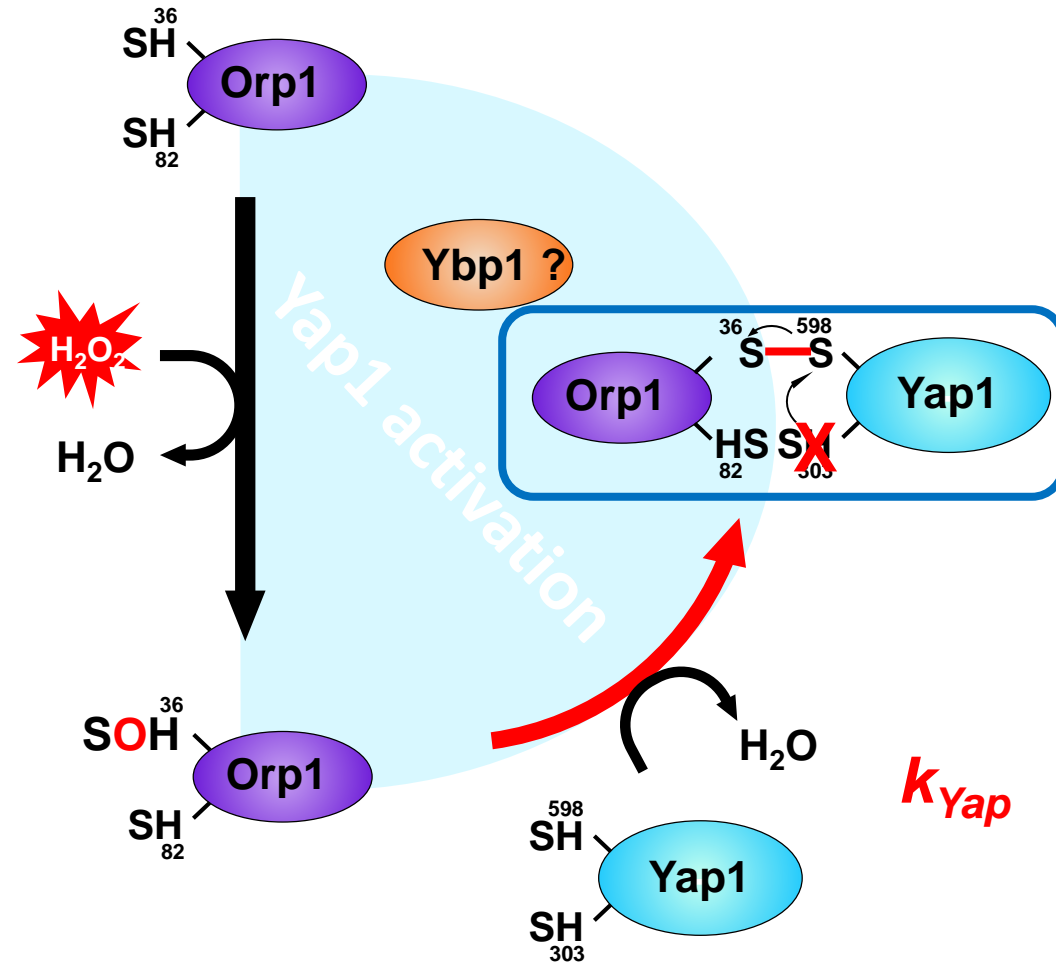


# Reconstitution of first step of activation pathway *in vitro*

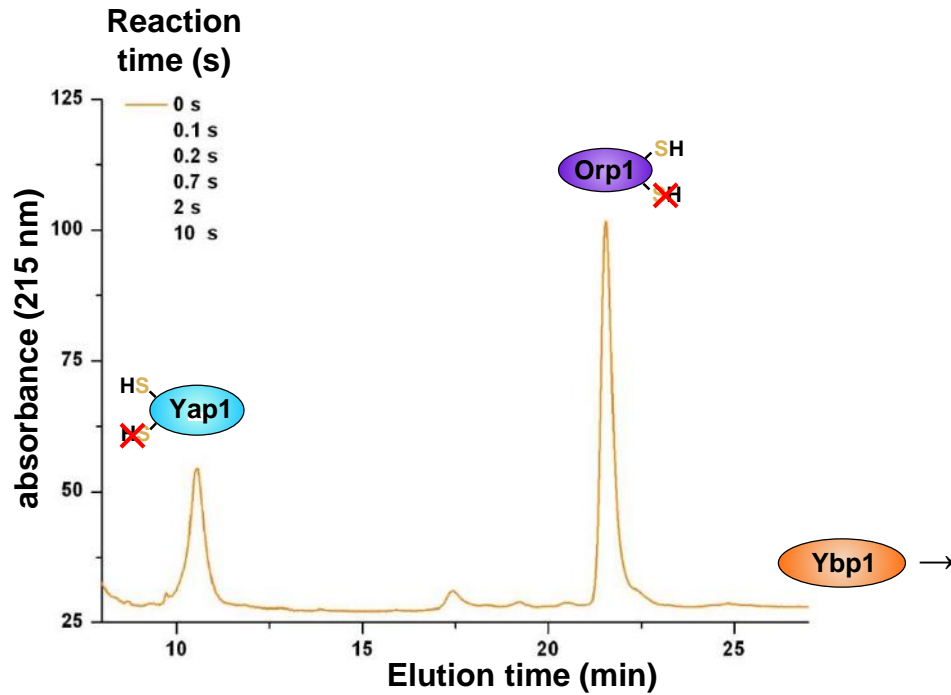
## Quenched flow



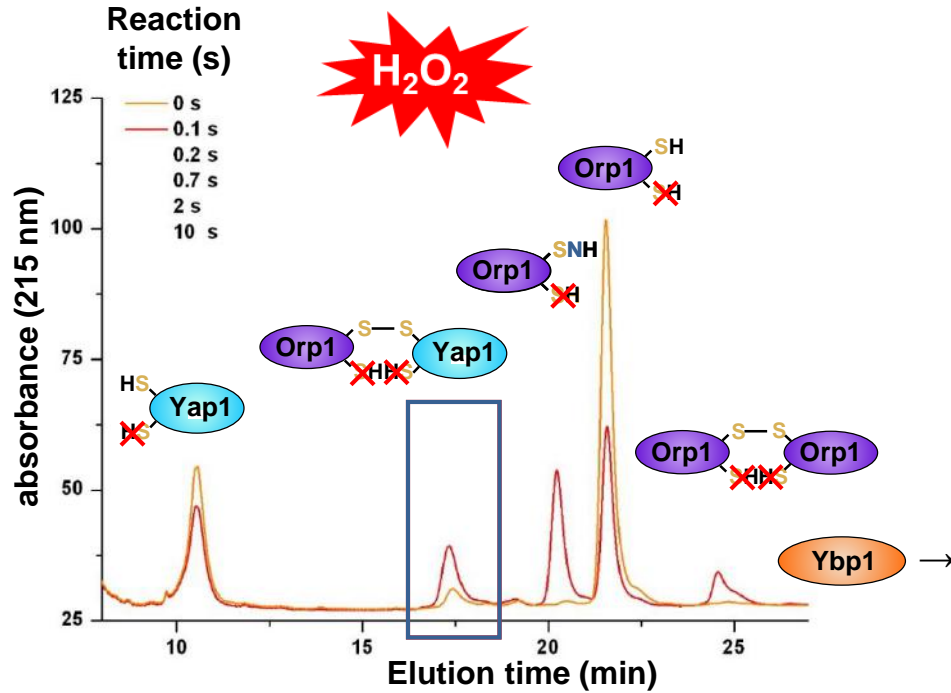
ms to min incubations  
→ Reverse phase  
chromatographic  
analysis (C8)



# $k_{Yap}$ determination

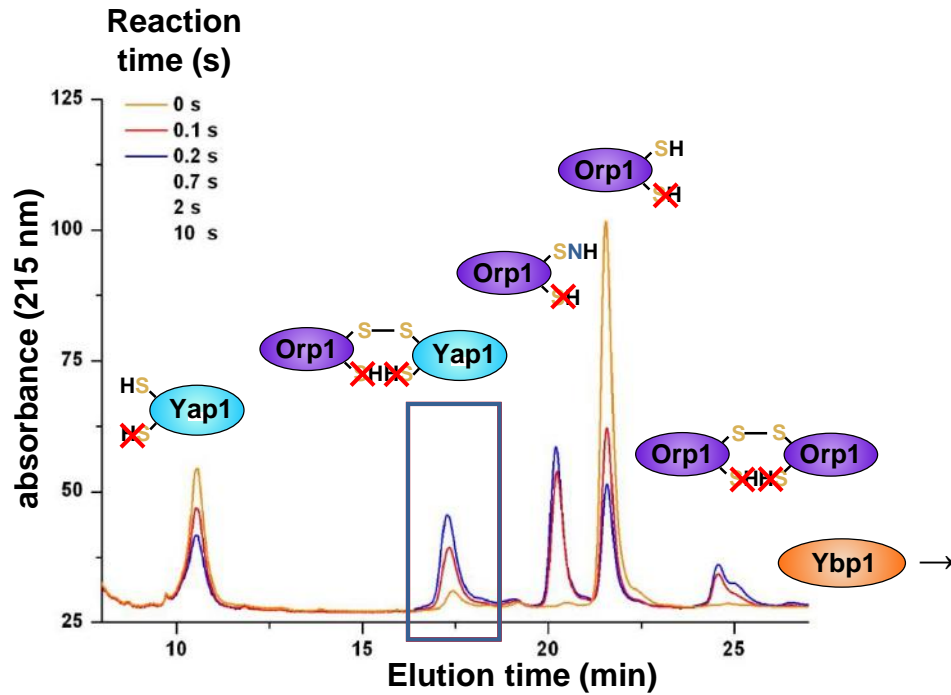


# $k_{Yap}$ determination

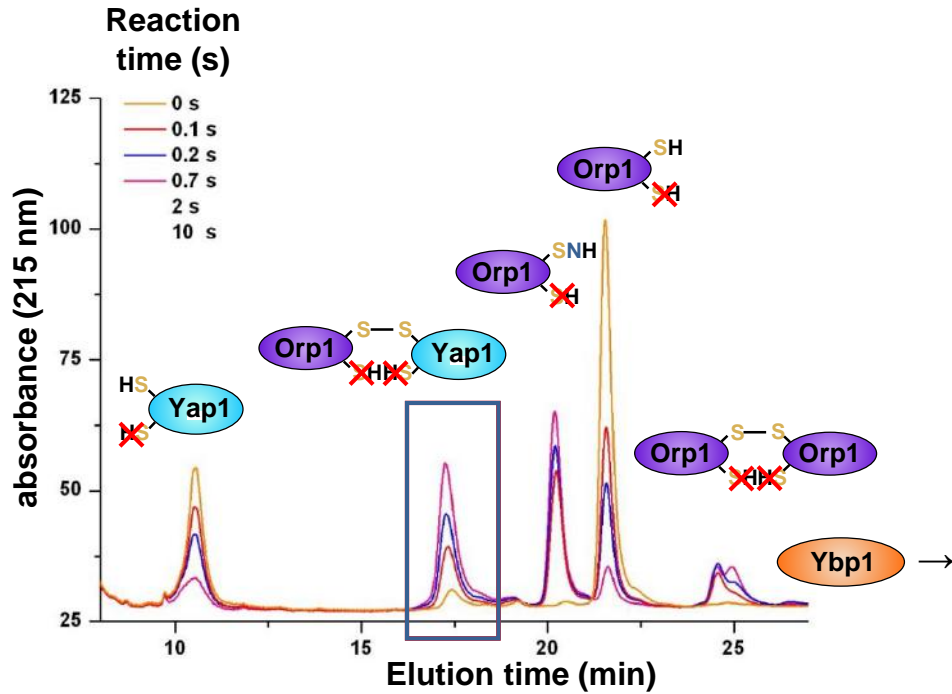




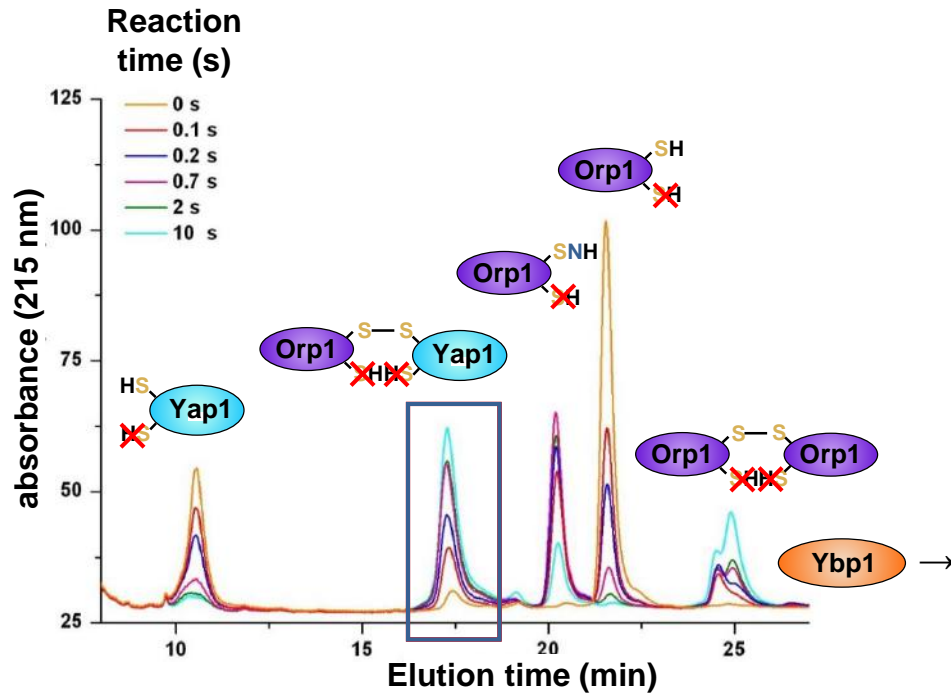
# $k_{Yap}$ determination



## $k_{Yap}$ determination

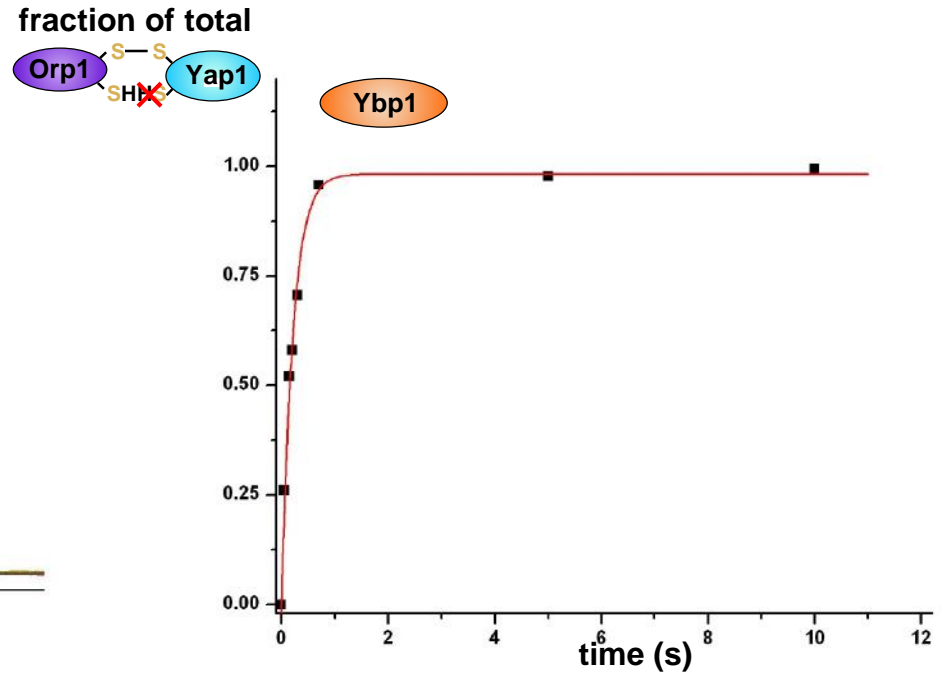
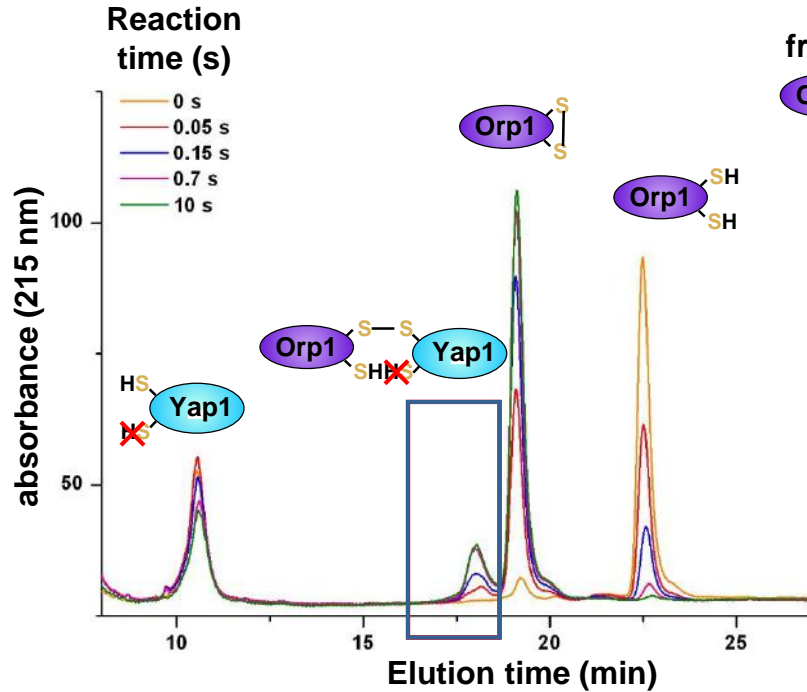


## $k_{Yap}$ determination





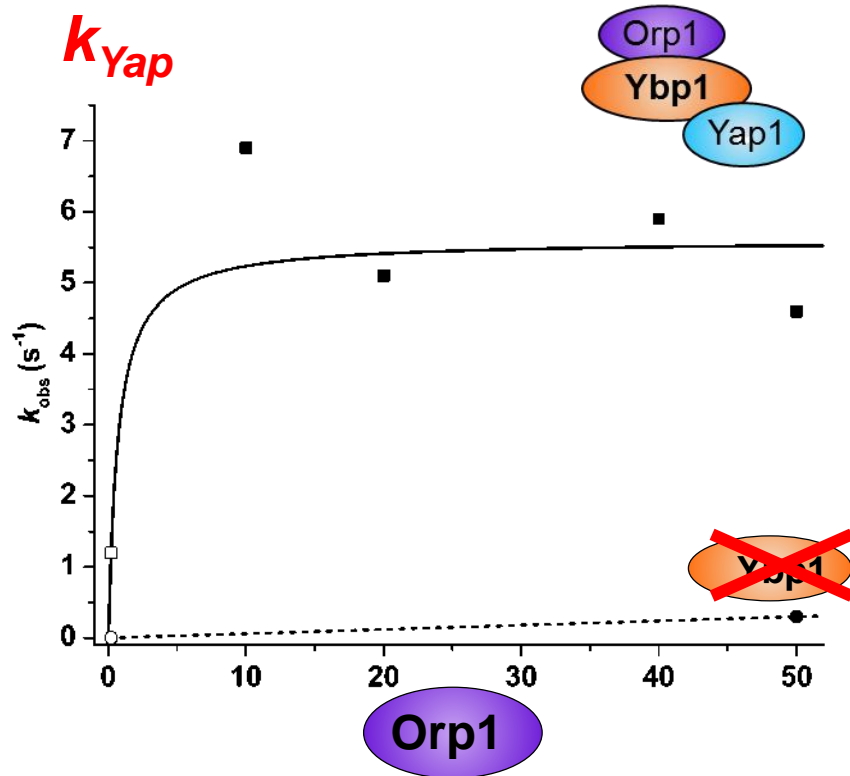
# Ybp1 accelerates the reaction Orp1-SOH + Yap1



➔ Ybp1 observed rate constant =  $2.6 \text{ s}^{-1}$   
Wild type Orp1 =  $5 \text{ s}^{-1}$

➔ ~~Ybp1~~ observed rate constant =  $0.3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

# Role of ternary complex in Yap1 oxidation mechanism?



*In vivo* Orp1 concentration = 0,5  $\mu M$   
Experiments @ 50  $\mu M$

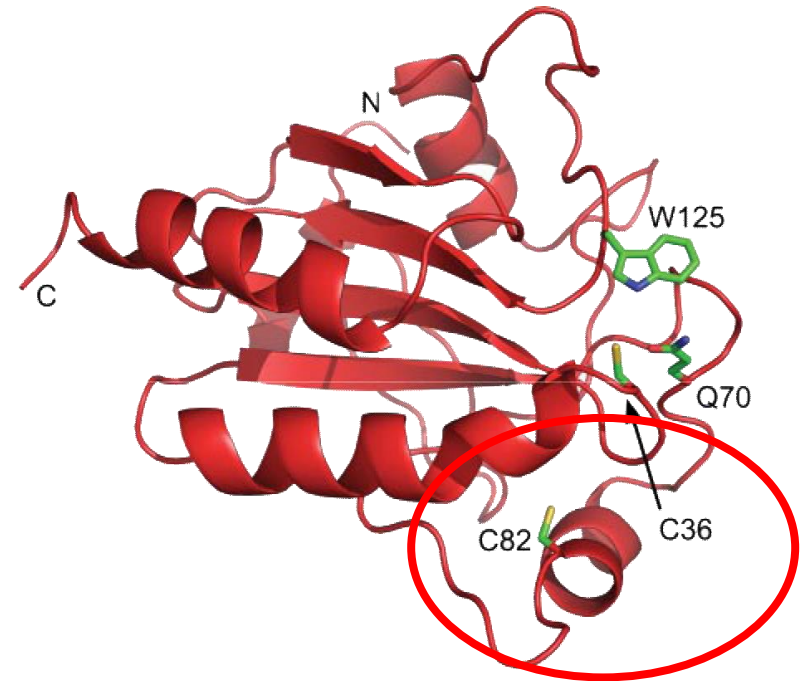
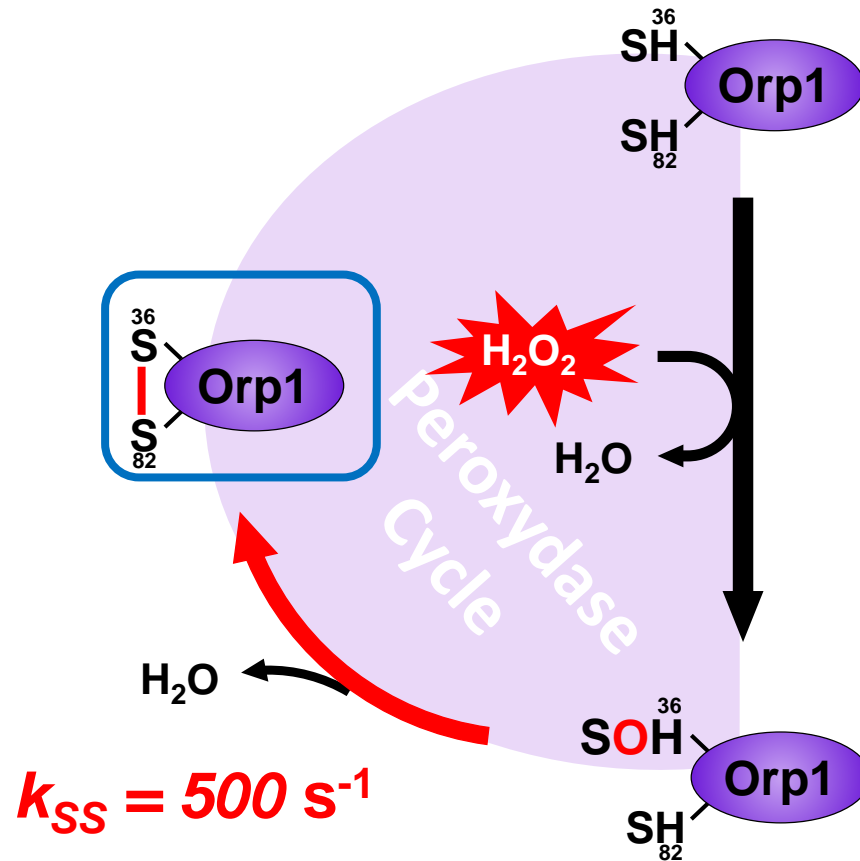
→  $k_{Yap} = C_{ste}$  suggests that the reaction occurs within the ternary complex

→ Simulation of  $k_{Yap} = f(Orp1)$  based on  $K_D$  of 0,7  $\mu M$

→ In the absence of Ybp1 the reaction is bimolecular

→ Real effect of complex formation = 600 fold

# Intramolecular disulfide formation in Orp1 is very fast

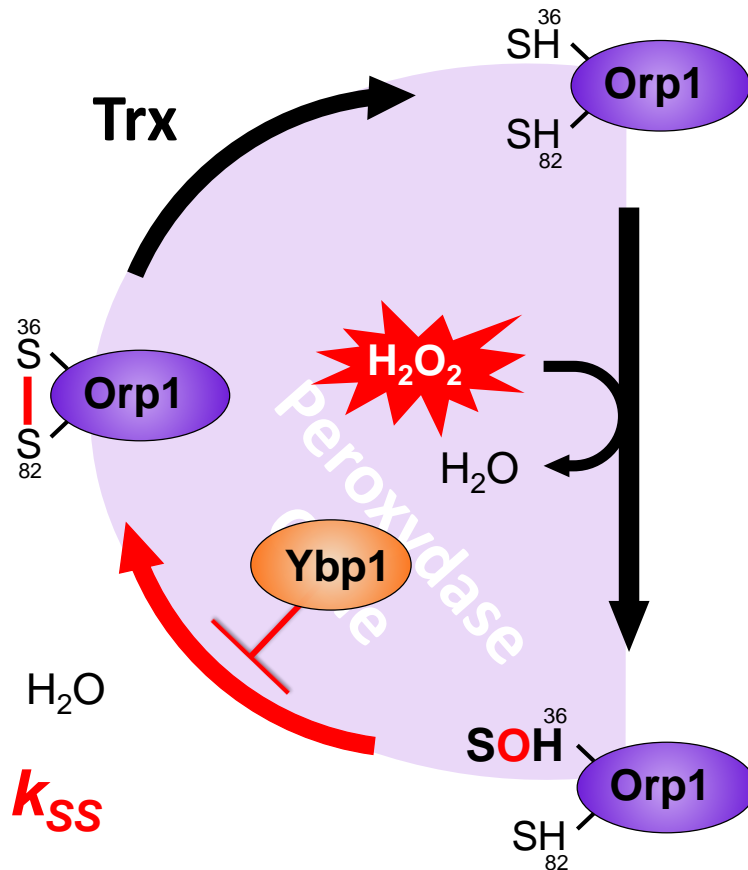


Does Ybp1+Yap1 inhibit

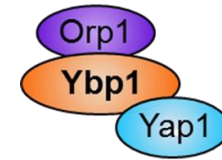
<sup>36</sup>S  
S  
S  
<sup>82</sup>S



formation?



Within

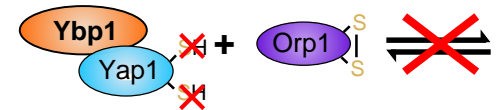
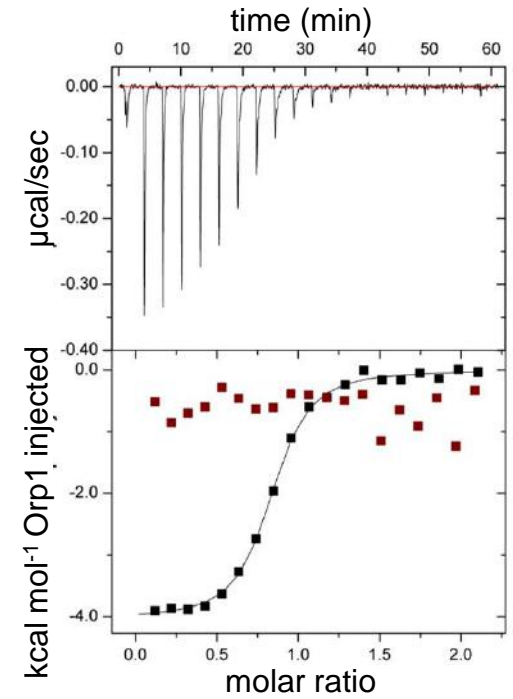
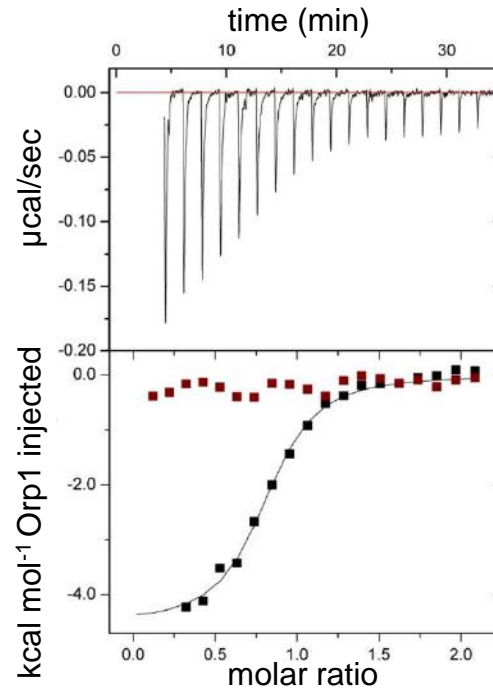
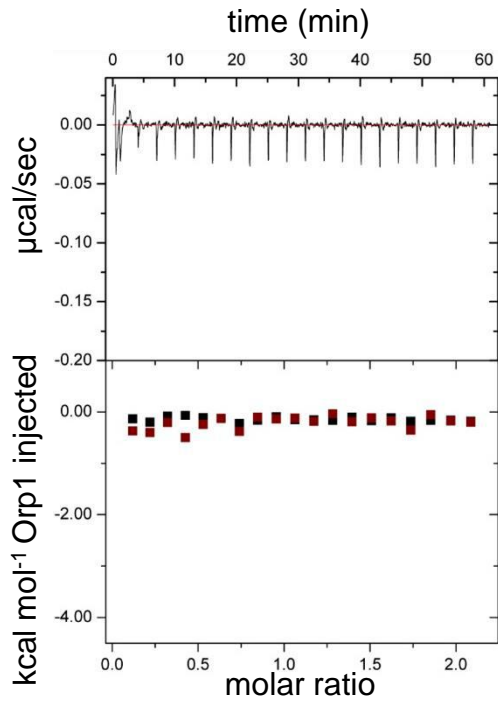


$k_{ss}$  decreased from  
500 to 6  $s^{-1}$

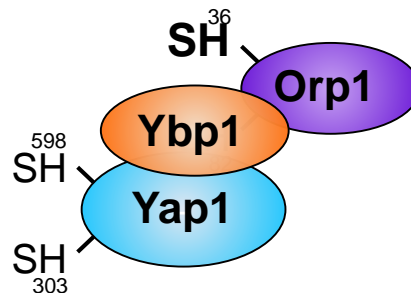
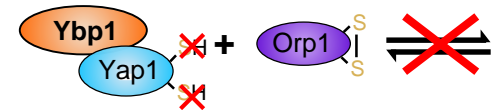
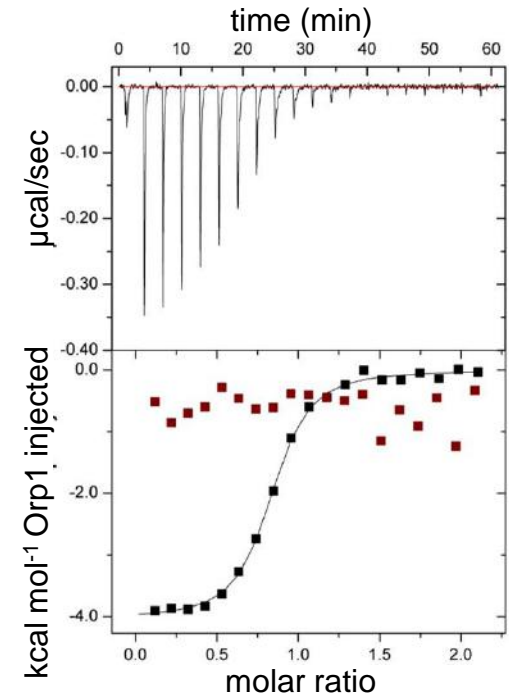
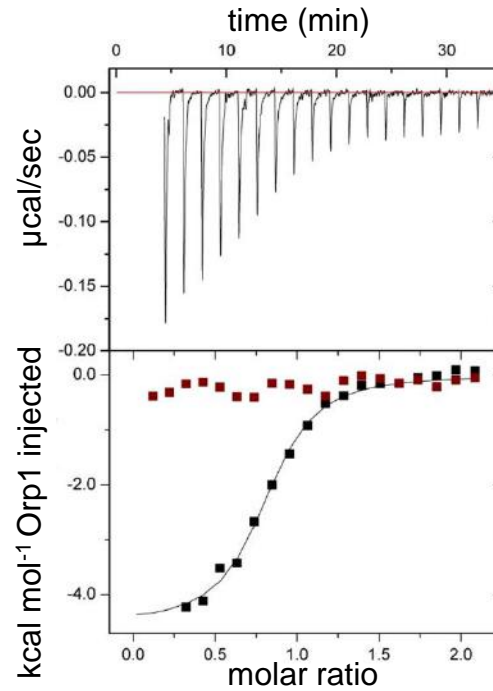
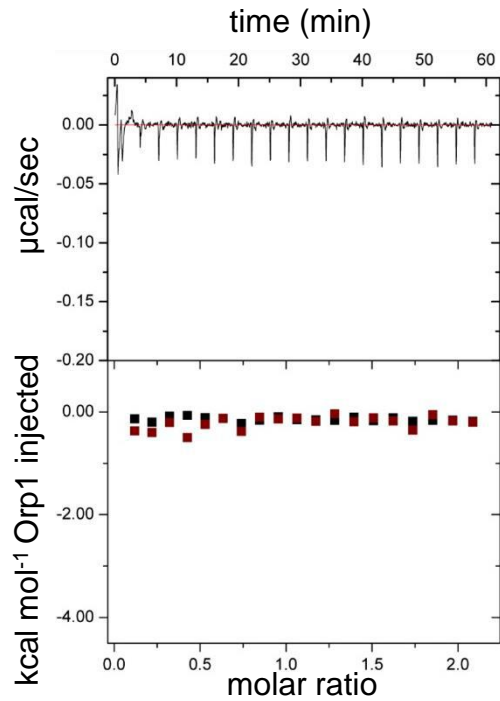
- Reduced competition with Yap1
- Reaction between Orp1 and Yap1 is possible



# The disulfide form of Orp1 doesn't interact with Ybp1 and Yap1-Ybp1

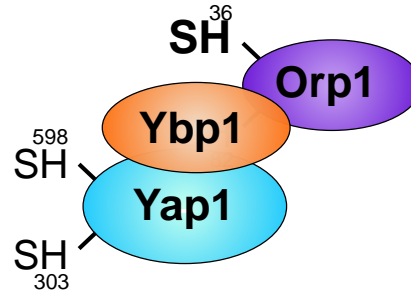
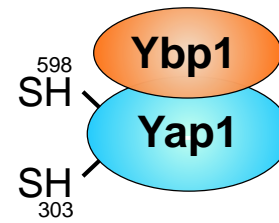


# The disulfide form of Orp1 doesn't interact with Ybp1 and Yap1-Ybp1



# Yap1 activation mechanism

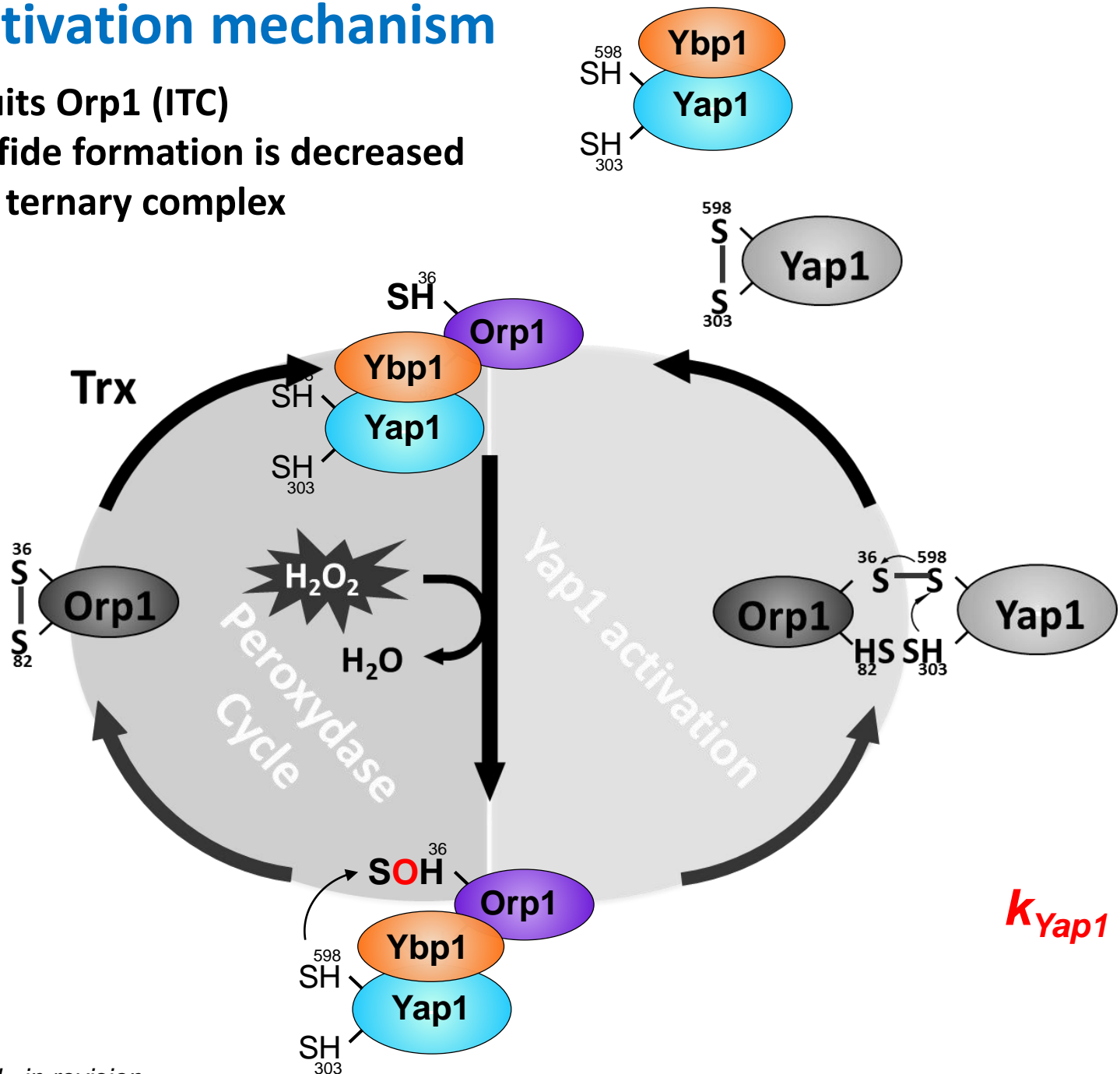
Ybp1 recruits Orp1 (ITC)



# Yap1 activation mechanism

## Ybp1 recruits Orp1 (ITC)

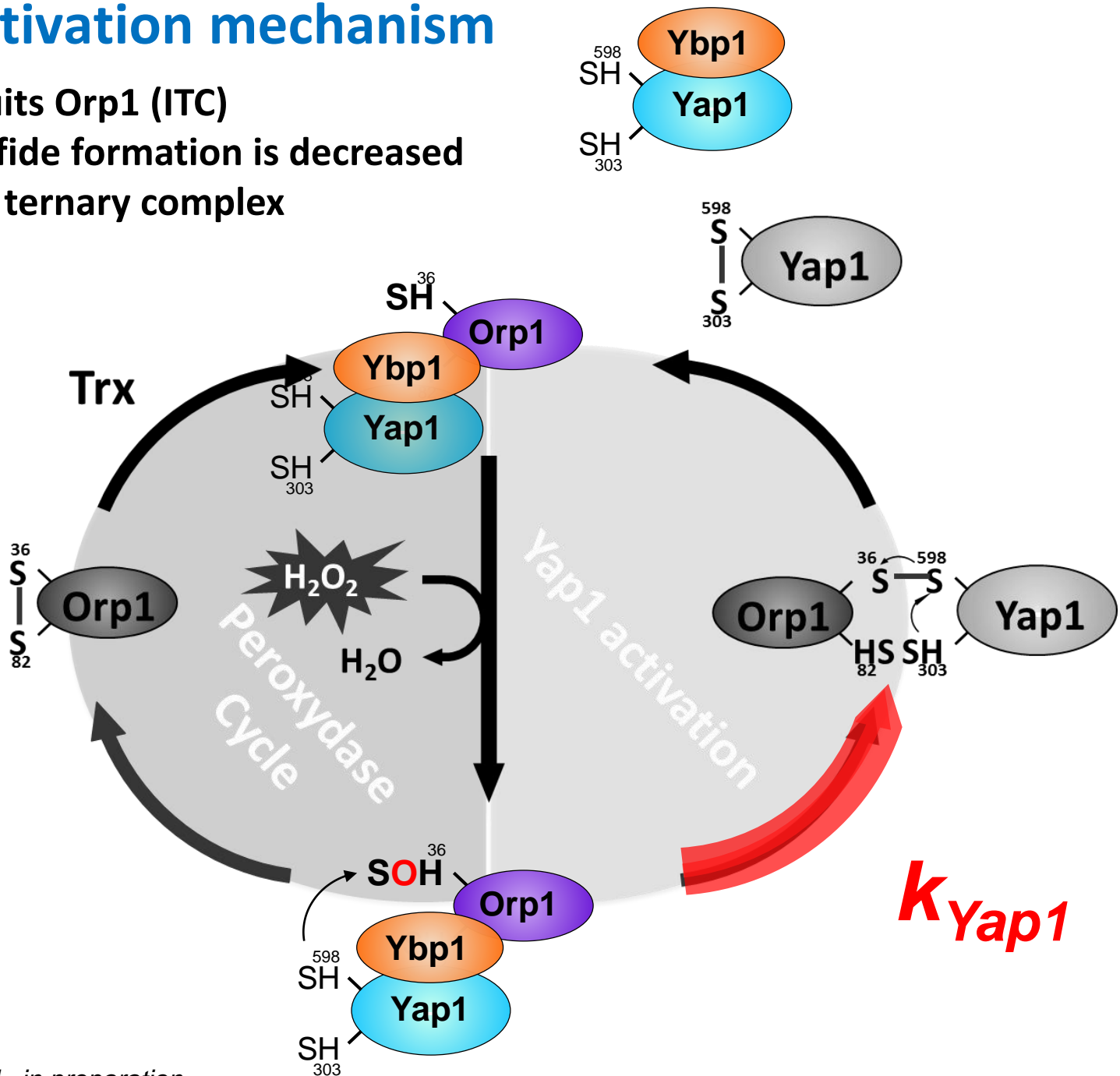
## Orp1 disulfide formation is decreased within the ternary complex



# Yap1 activation mechanism

Ybp1 recruits Orp1 (ITC)

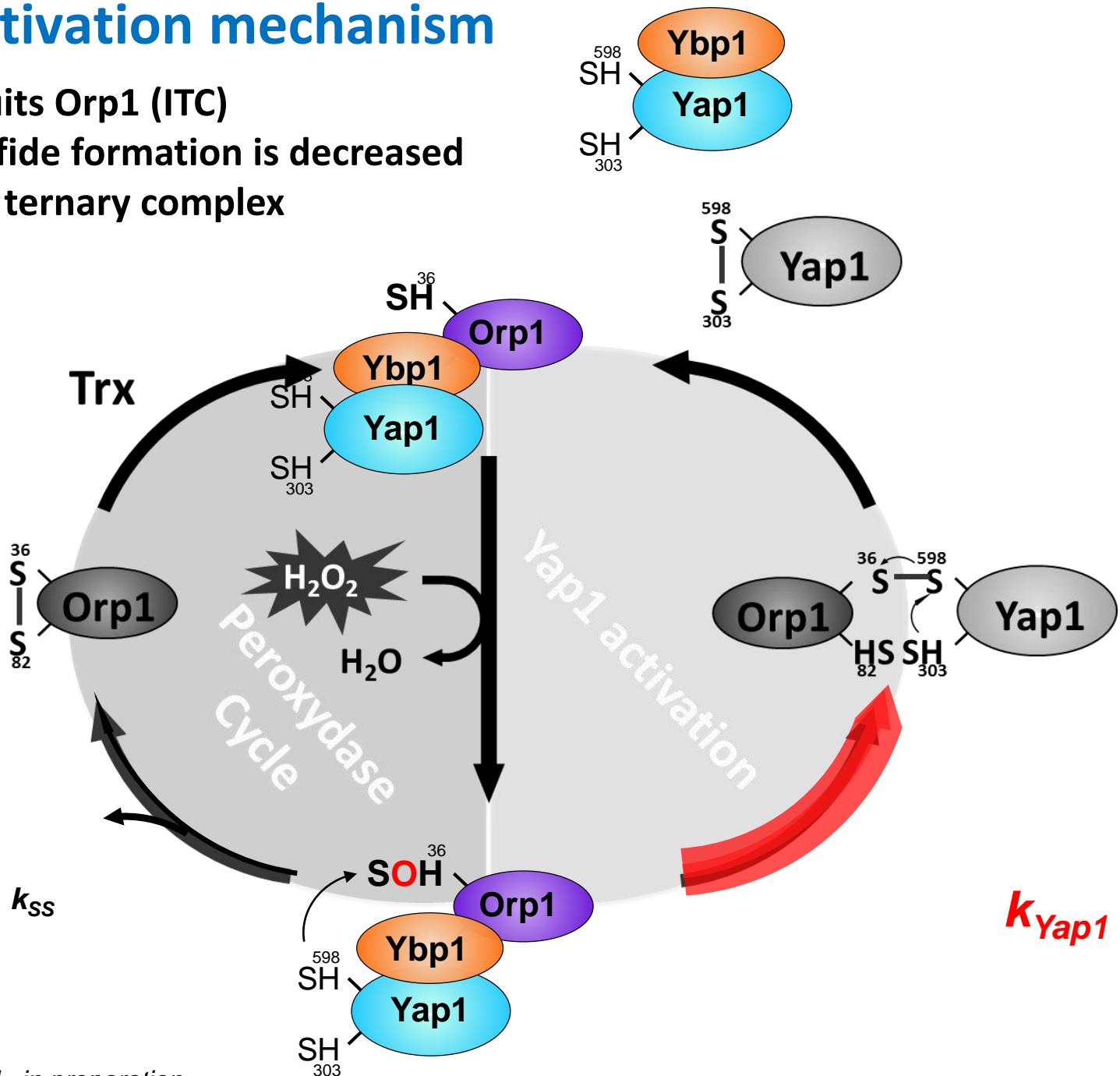
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# Yap1 activation mechanism

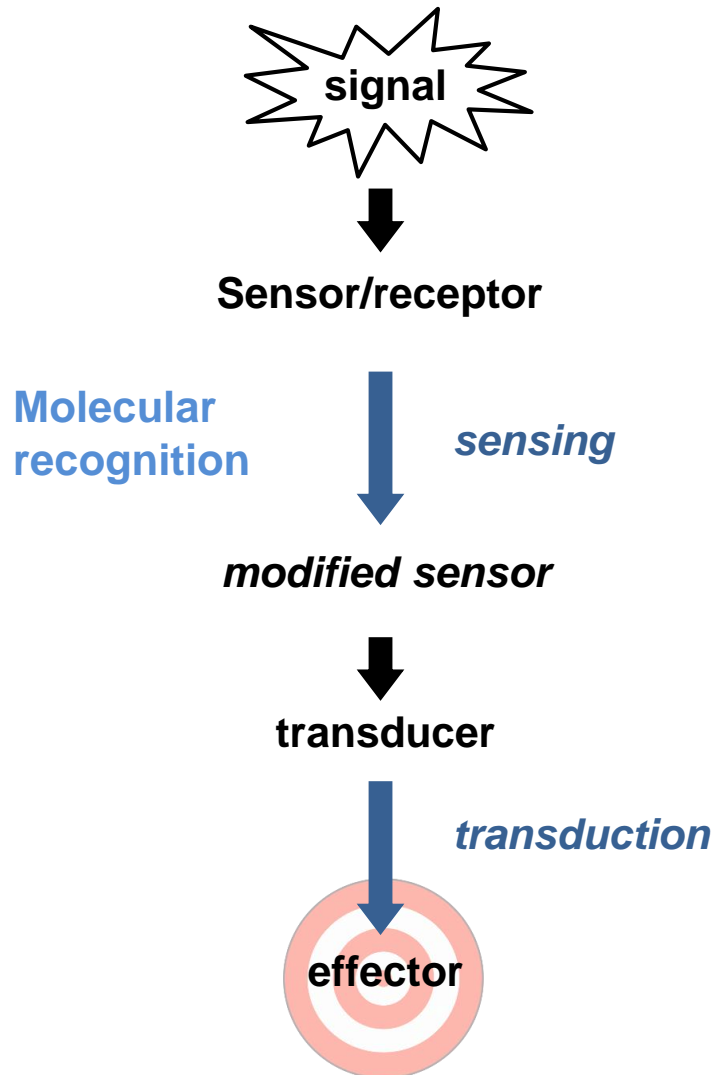
Ybp1 recruits Orp1 (ITC)

Orp1 disulfide formation is decreased within the ternary complex

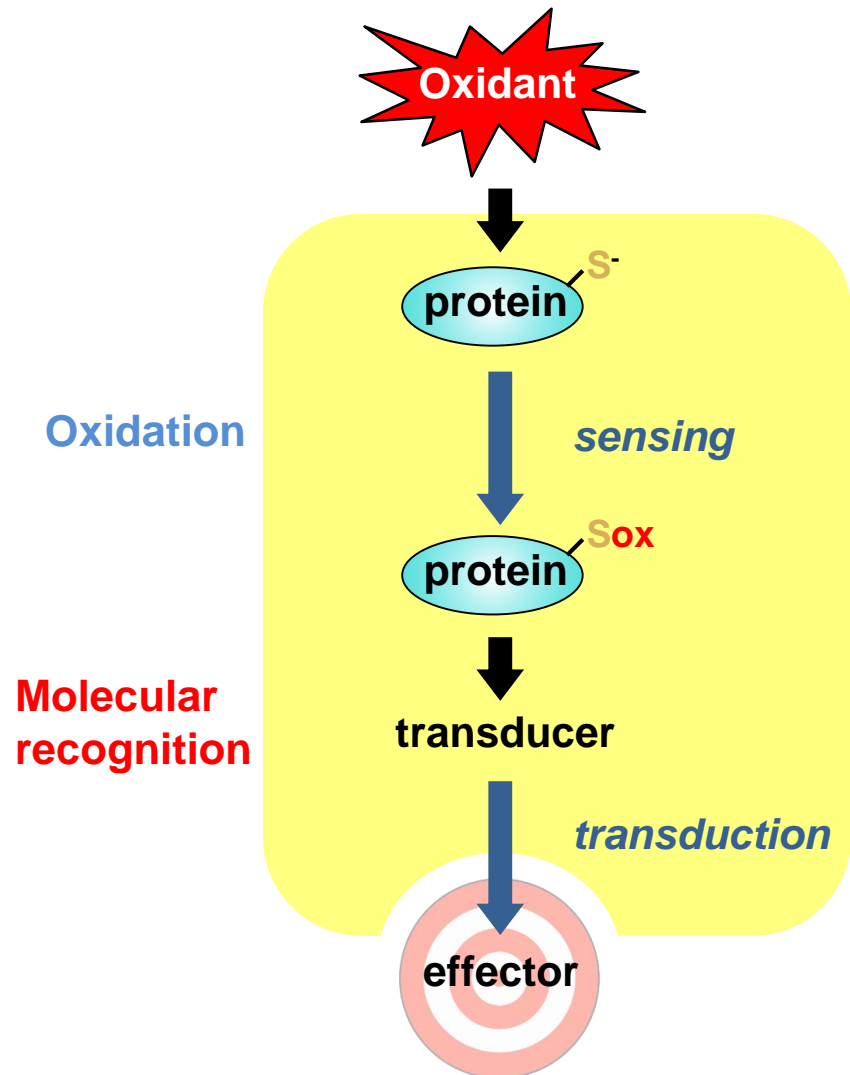


# Cellular signaling pathways

## Signaling pathway



## Case of redox signaling

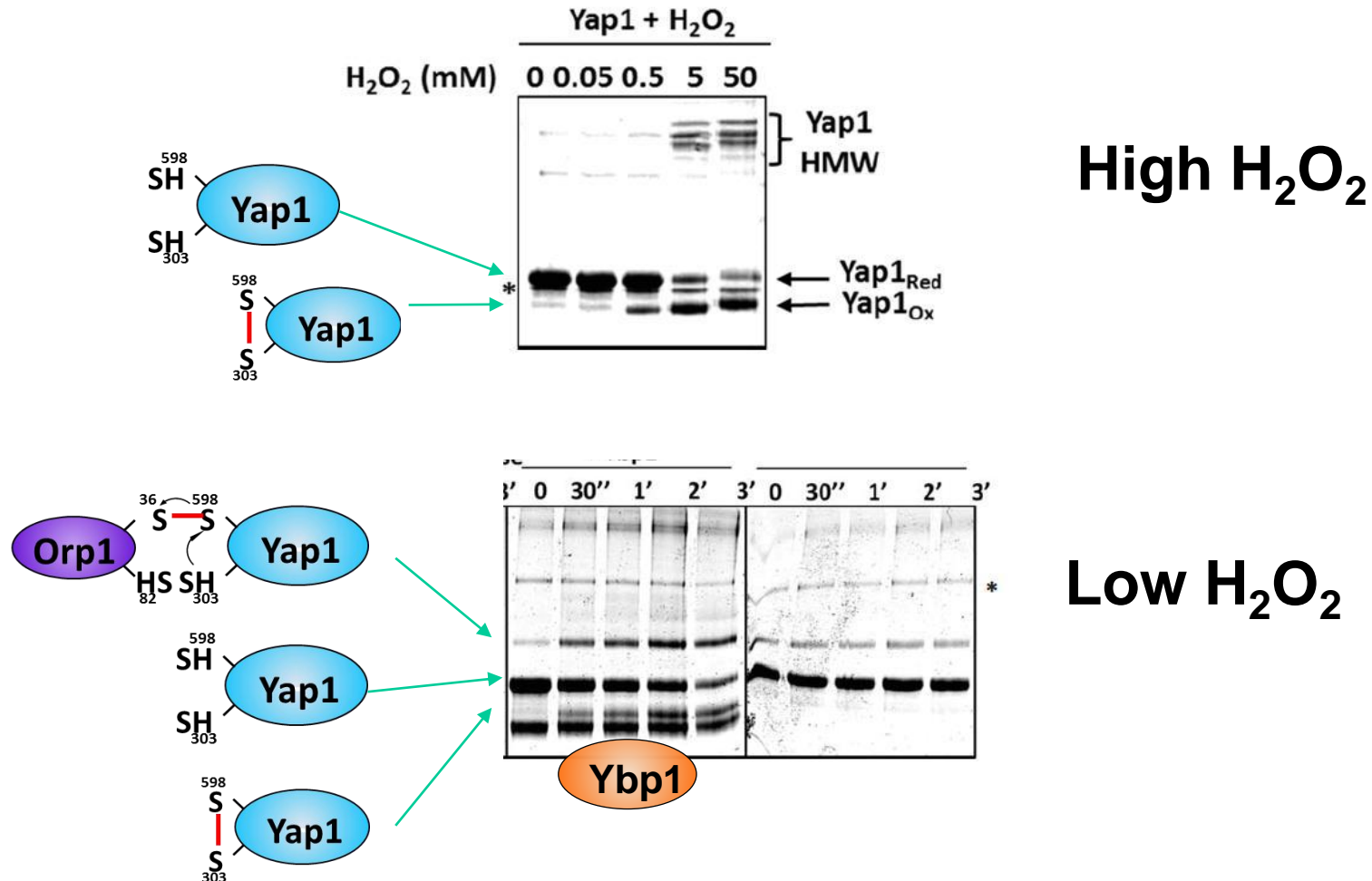


**Thank you for your attention**



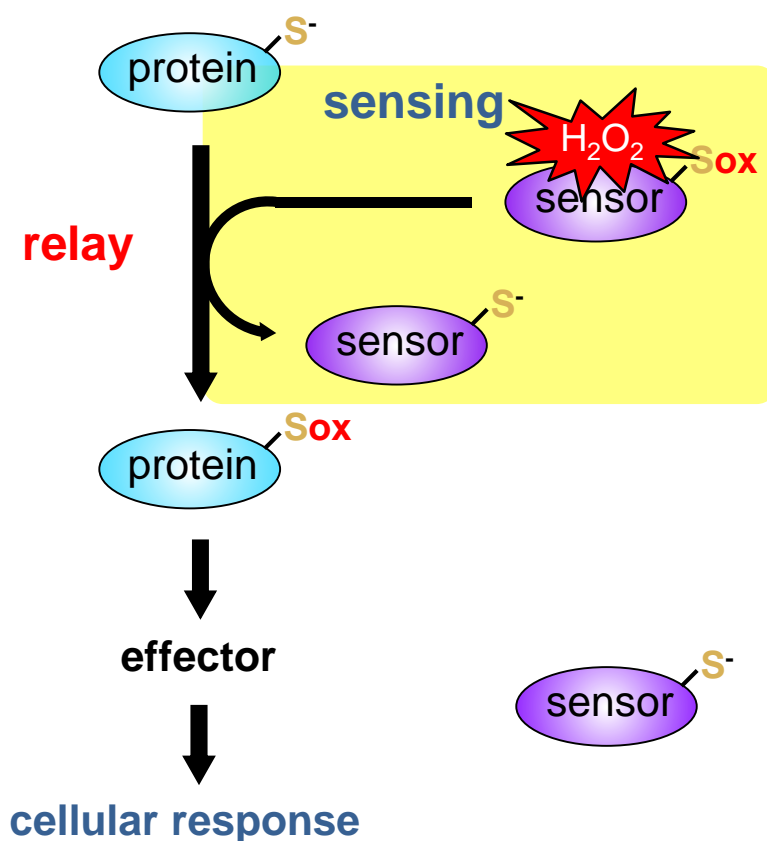
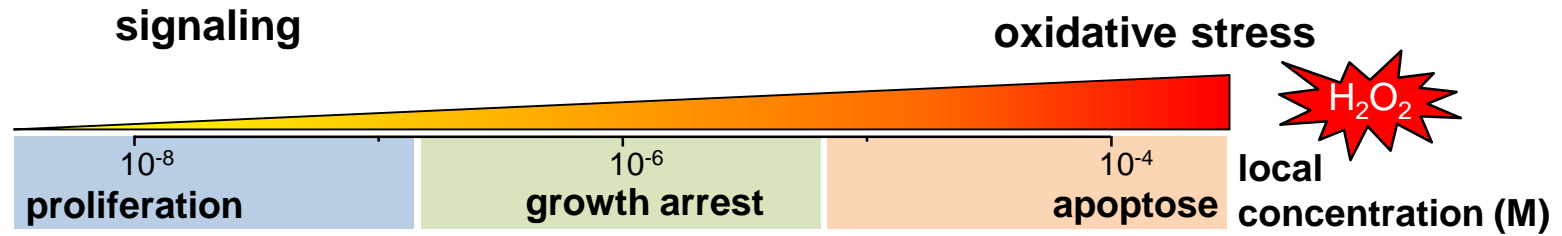
# *In vitro* reconstitution of the redox relay

## Recombinant purified proteins



**Conclusion:** requirement of both Orp1 and Ybp1 in **efficient** and **sensitive** Yap1 oxidation by  $H_2O_2$

# Direct/indirect sensing of the $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ signal



high reactivity with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

OxyR

lower reactivity in most cases

Prx2/Stat3

= Enzyme family  
Thiol peroxidase

**Table 1. Binding and thermodynamic parameters of Orp1 binding to Ybp1 and the Yap1<sup>SSS SSS</sup>.Ybp1 complex deduced from ITC titrations<sup>a</sup>**

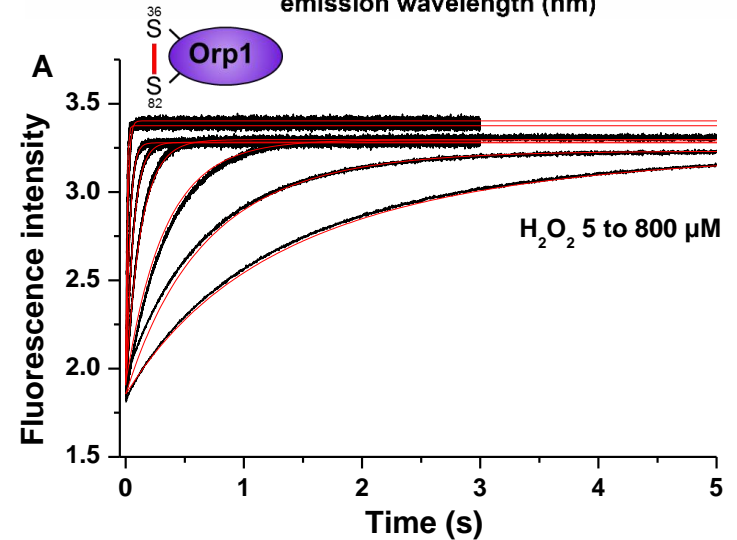
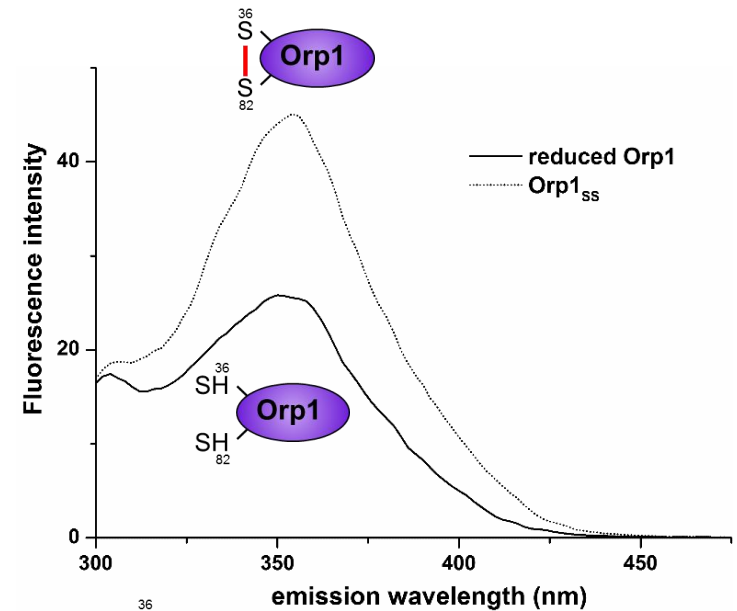
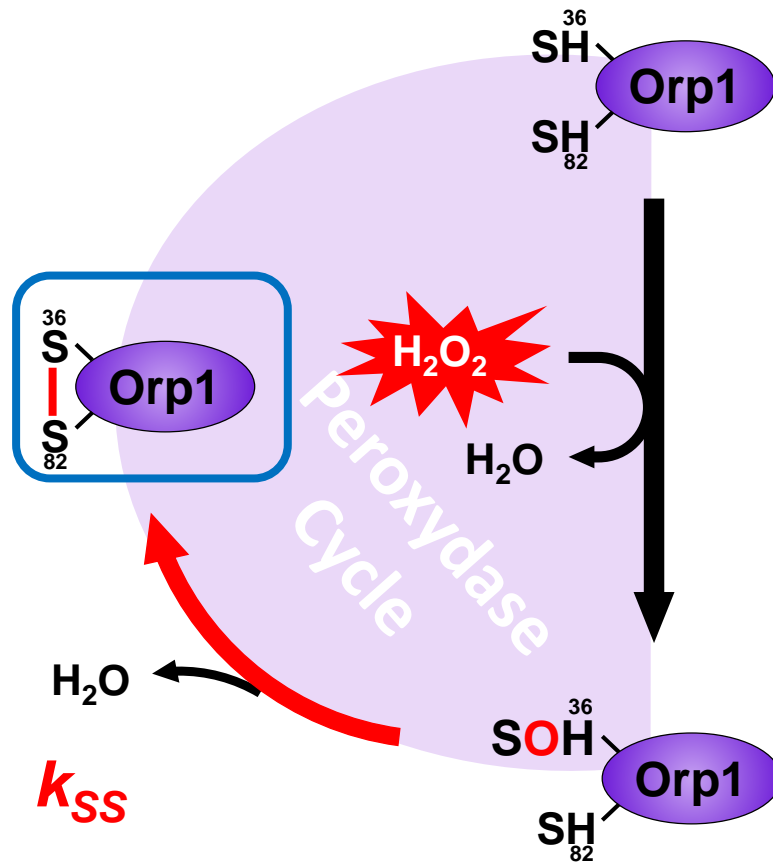
	<b>Dissociation constant (μM)</b>	<b>Stoichiometry</b>	<b>ΔH cal mol<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>-TΔS cal mol<sup>-1</sup></b>
Ybp1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	- 4890 ± 400	- 3430
Yap1 <sup>SSS SSS</sup> .Ybp1	0.7 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.1	- 4210 ± 240	- 4235

<sup>a</sup> Parameters deduced from the analysis of binding isotherms shown Fig. 3C

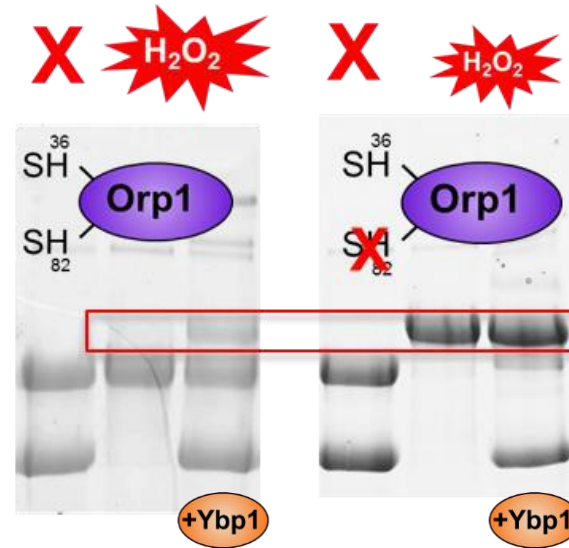
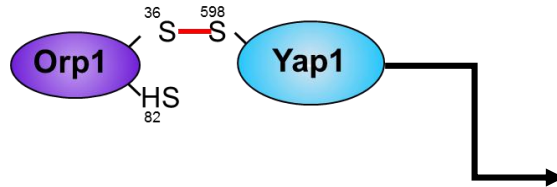
# Intramolecular disulfide formation in Orp1 is very fast

$$k_{\text{SOH}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{SS}} = 500 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

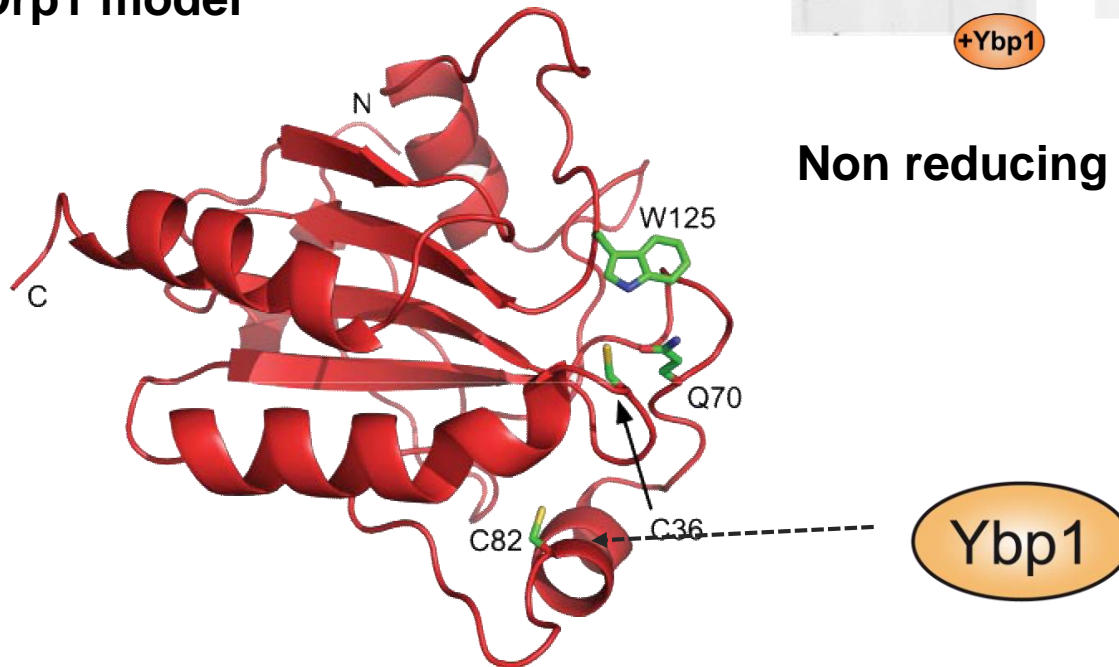


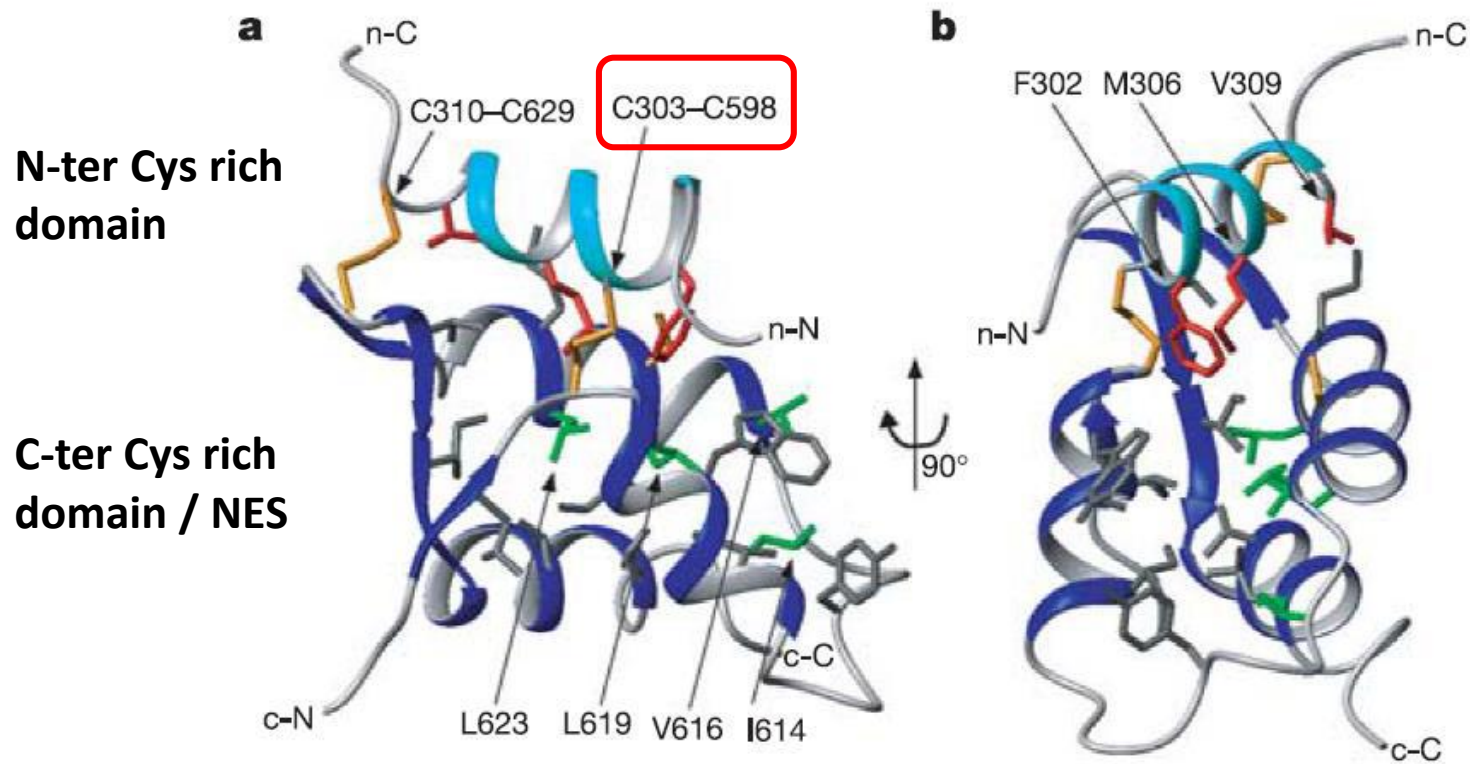
# Ybp is required for the reaction WT Orp1-SOH + Yap1



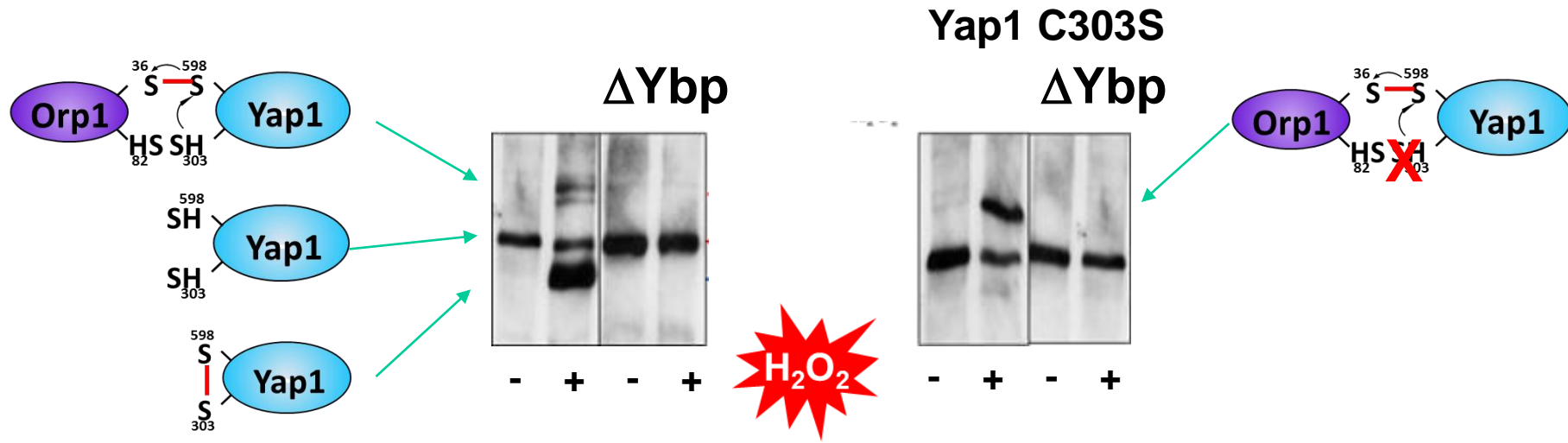
Non reducing SDS-PAGE

Orp1 model





# Ybp1 required *in vivo* for the first step of Yap1 activation



Mechanism of Ybp1 action?