

Visualizing the Structural Effects of Proline Variants on the BRCA1-PALB2 Binding Interface

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Introduction

and PALB2 interaction is essential for DNA damage BRCA1 repair.



Above left: Interaction between wild-type BRCA1 and PALB2 repairs DNA damage and leads to the proliferation of healthy cells. Above right: BRCA1 variants may disrupt interaction with PALB2 and inhibit DNA repair, leading to tumorigenesis.

Proline variants in BRCA1 may disrupt alpha-helix formation and inhibit interaction with PALB2.



Objectives

- Express and purify shortened constructs of BRCA1 and PALB2 variants
- Visualize the structure of wild type (WT) BRCA1 and WT PALB2 individually and together using circular dichroism (CD)
- Repeat the above step with each variant construct and its WT binding partner

Protein purification and circular dichroism Protein is purified



E. coli cells are transformed to express the protein of interest

Cells are

Purified proteins are prepared individually and with WT binding partner

CD spectrophotometer measures changes in light ellipticity as light passes

hrough the sample



Proline variants disrupt BRCA1 structure











- between spectra as depicted in C, D.
- B. CD spectra of BRCA1 WT + PALB2 WT and BRCA1 L1404P + PALB2 WT.
- Total difference = $|\Delta 191|$ + $|\Delta 220|$, as shown in A, B.
- D. Each construct in combination with its WT binding partner compared to the WT + WT spectra. Difference is measured using the same method described in C.
- E. Deconvolution from DichroIDP estimates the percent of each secondary structure present.



Spectra will follow these signatures for alpha helix, disordered, and beta sheet structures

— BRCA1 L1404P + PALB2 WT

CD spectra of BRCA1 WT and BRCA1 L1404P. Δ 191 and Δ 220 are highlighted since they will be proxies to measure the differences

C. Each construct compared to its WT counterpart. L35P is compared to PALB2 WT while the other variants are compared to BRCA1 WT.

Conclusions and future directions



Protein	Variant	Located	Found in	Difference	Difference
		in binding	patients?	Compared to	Compared to
		pocket?		BRCA1 or PALB2	WT-WT
				WT	
	11405V	×	\checkmark		
	A1412P	\times	\checkmark		
BRCA1	L1404P	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	L1407P	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	M1400P	\checkmark	×		
PALB2	L35P	\checkmark	\checkmark	≜ ↑	

- BRCA1 demonstrates increased helicity upon binding to PALB2
- BRCA1 variants compared to BRCA1 WT: All variants increased the disorder of BRCA1 WT.
- BRCA1 variants in combination with PALB2 WT: 11405V had nearly identical structure to BRCA1 WT in the presence of PALB2. Each BRCA1 proline variant demonstrated similar increases in disorder compared to the WT + WT spectra.
- In combination with binding and functional data, proline variants that disrupt the structure of the BRCA1-PALB2 heterodimer may be pathogenic
- Future studies: Correlate structural findings with homologous recombination assays to determine the relationship of structural effects with pathogenicity. Determine structural changes on the amino acid level.

References and Funding

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 PALB2 WT	+ BRCA1 WT	
 PALB2 L35P		
 I1405V		
 A1412P	+ ΡΔΙ Β2 \//T	
 L1404P		
 L1407P		
 M1400P		