Menaquinone-2 and ubiquinone-2 adopt folded, U-shaped conformations contradicting current dogma



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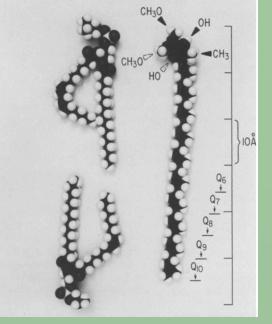
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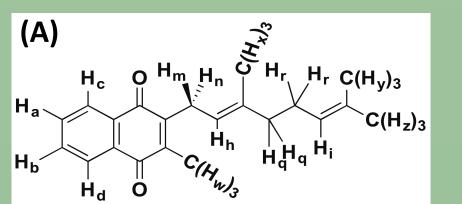


Background/Purpose

- <u>Lipoquinones</u>, such as <u>ubiquinones</u> (<u>UBQ</u>) typically found in eukaryotes and <u>Gram-negative</u> prokaryotes and <u>Menaquinones</u> (<u>MK</u>) typically found in <u>Gram-positive</u> prokaryotes, including <u>many pathogens</u> such as <u>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</u>
- Lipoquinones are <u>essential components of the electron transport</u> <u>chain</u> and participate in cellular respiration, <u>essential for life</u>
- <u>Little is known</u> regarding the <u>conformation of MK & UBQ</u>
- UBQ is represented as a "Q" within the membrane in life science textbooks or in <u>extended conformations</u> in primary literature (Fig. 1)

Fig. 1 (right): Space filling models illustrating the extended dimensions of ubiquinone-10 relative to a phospholipid bilayer.¹





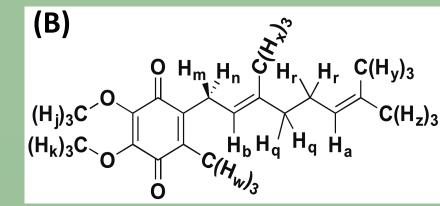
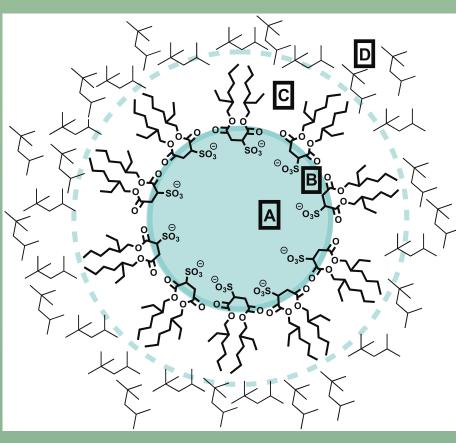


Fig. 2 (above): (A) Structure of MK-2 & (B) UBQ-2.

- The characterization of MK-2 & UBQ-2's (Fig. 2) conformation in organic solution and within the reverse micelle (RM) interface (Fig. 3) is important as these truncated analogs serve as reference compounds for naturally occurring UBQ-10 & MK-9
- It is likely that MK-9 & UBQ-10 also adopt folded conformations within the cellular membrane and thus <u>impacting reactivity & function</u> in <u>important cellular redox mechanisms</u>



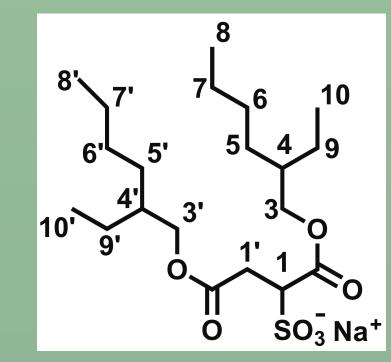


Fig. 3: RM present in a microemulsion (left). AOT proton labelling scheme key also shown (right).

Hypothesis

We hypothesize that MK-2 and UBQ-2 adopt folded conformations within organic solution and within the RM model membrane interface.

Experimental Design / Procedure

- Samples of either MK-2 or UBQ-2 were prepared and placed inside NMR tubes
- 2D NMR spectra were then collected using a NMR instrument & data analyzed to determine conformation of the molecule



Results/Outcomes

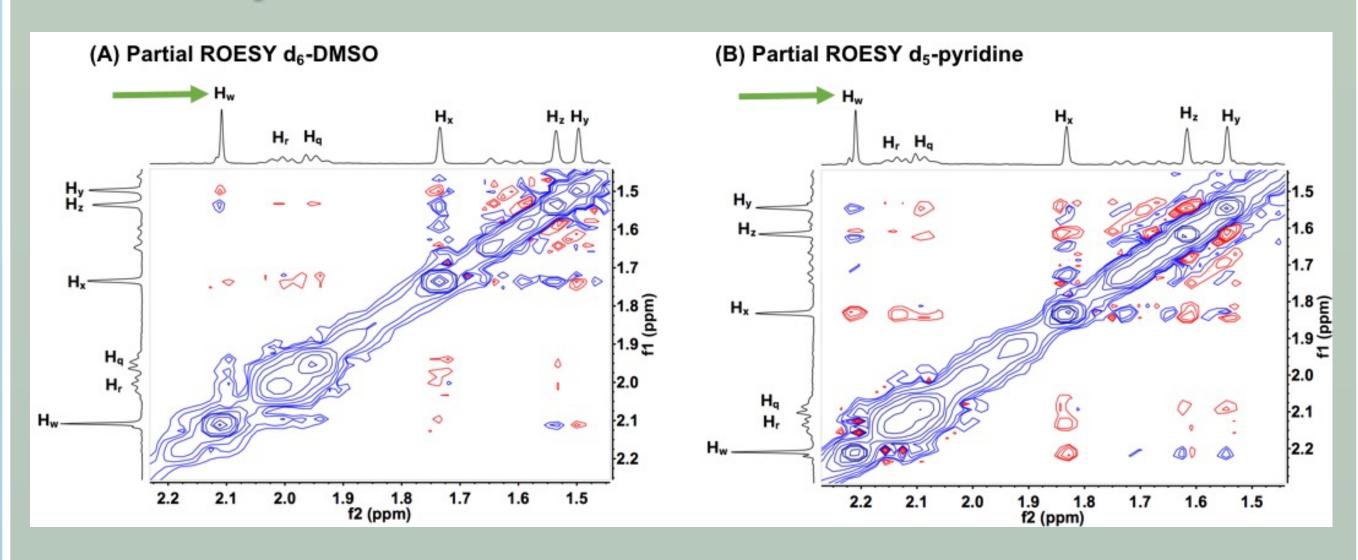


Fig. 4: ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D ROESY NMR (400 MHz) spectra of 20 mM MK-2 in d₆-DMSO and d₅-pyridine at 26 °C. (A) Full ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D ROESY NMR spectrum of MK-2 in d₆-DMSO, (B) Partial ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D ROESY NMR spectrum of MK-2 in d₅-pyridine.

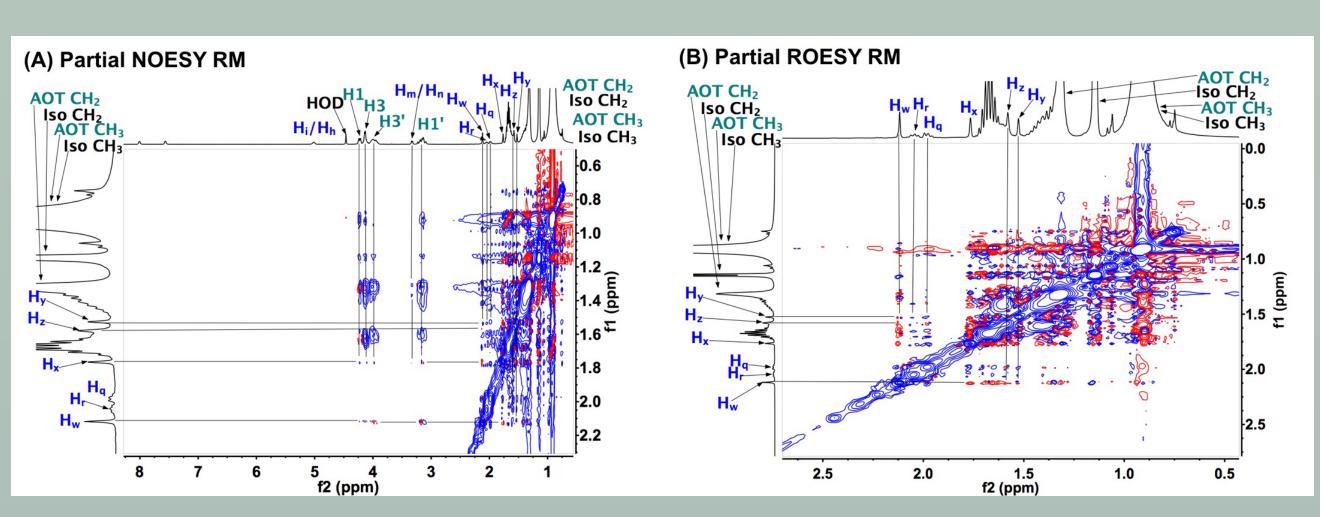


Fig. 5: Partial ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D NOESY NMR (400 MHz) spectra of MK-2 inside w_{0} 12 RM at 26 °C. (A) Full ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D NOESY NMR spectrum in w_{0} 12 RM and (B) Partial ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D ROESY NMR spectrum in w_{0} 12 RM.

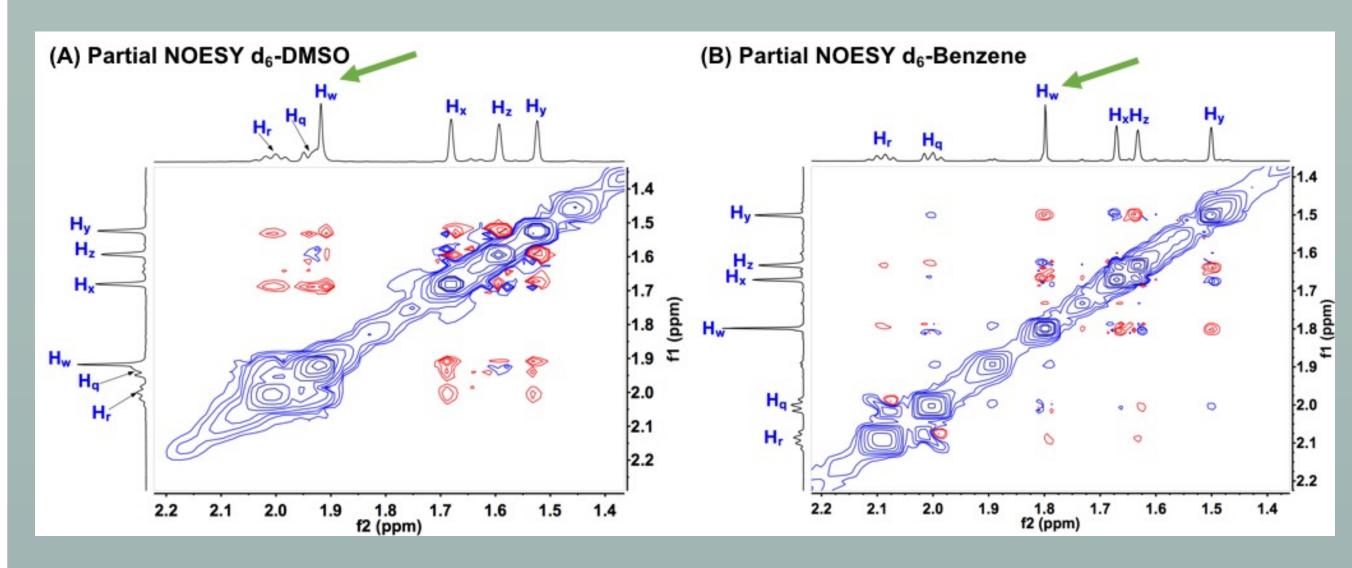


Fig. 6: ¹H-¹H 2D NOESY NMR (400 & 500 MHz) spectra of 20 mM UBQ-2 in d₆-DMSO and d₆-benzene at 26 °C. (A) Full ¹H-¹H 2D NOESY NMR spectrum of UBQ-2 in d₆-DMSO, (B) Partial ¹H-¹H 2D NOESY NMR spectrum of UBQ-2 in d₆-benzene.

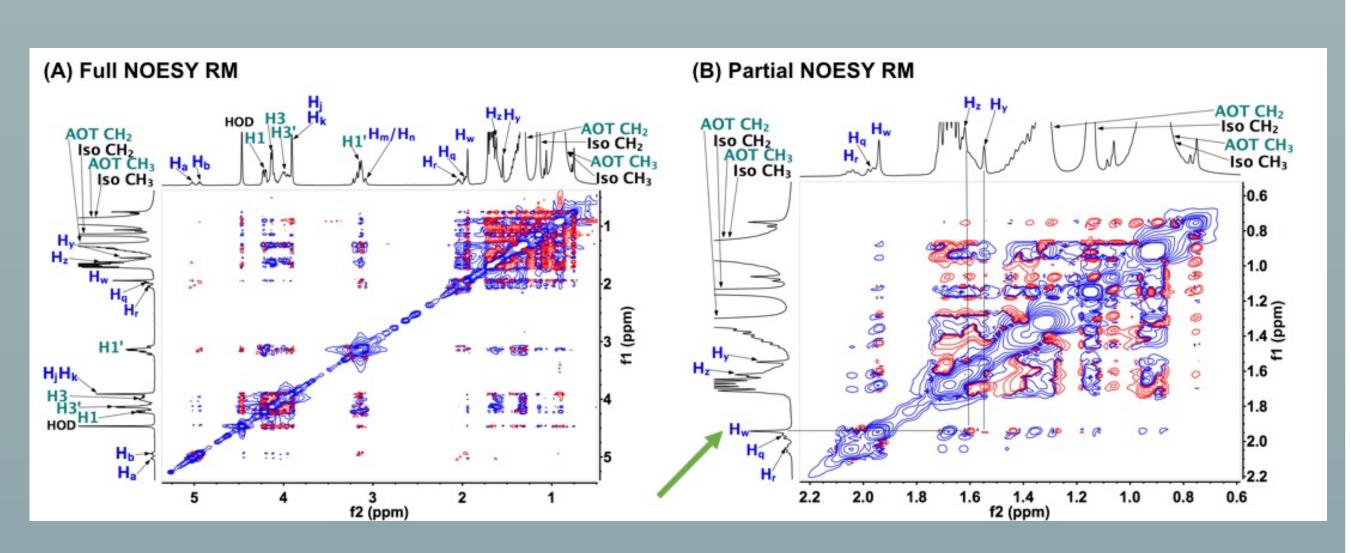


Fig. 7: Partial ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D NOESY NMR (400 MHz) spectra of UBQ-2 inside w_{0} 12 RM at 26 °C. (A) Full ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D NOESY NMR spectrum in w_{0} 12 RM and (B) Partial ${}^{1}\text{H}$ - ${}^{1}\text{H}$ 2D NOESY NMR spectrum in w_{0} 12 RM.

Results/Outcomes Cont'd

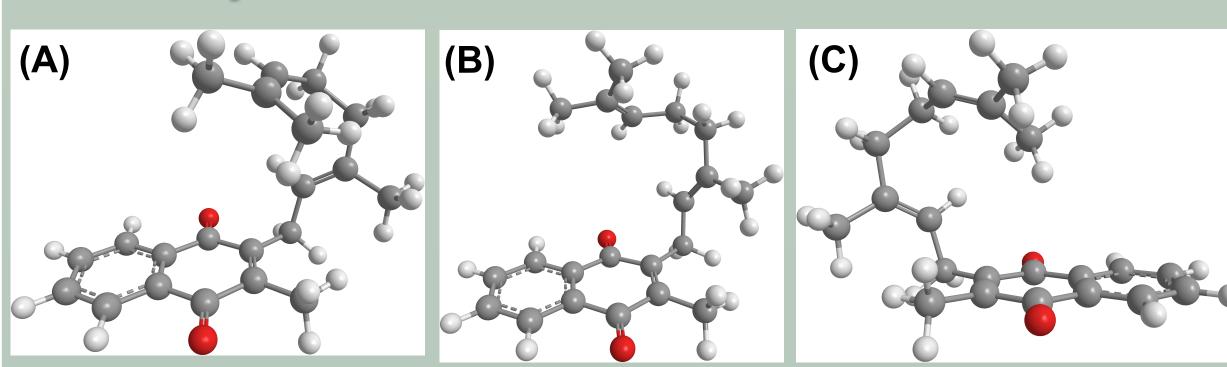


Fig. 8: MK-2 conformations generated using MMFF94 calculations to illustrate conformations elucidated by the 2D NMR spectroscopic studies. (A) Illustrates conformation in d_6 -DMSO (H_w - H_y : 2.6 Å), (B) illustrates conformation in d_5 -pyridine (H_w - H_y : 6.1 Å), and (C) illustrates conformation in RM (H_w - H_z : 4.0 Å).

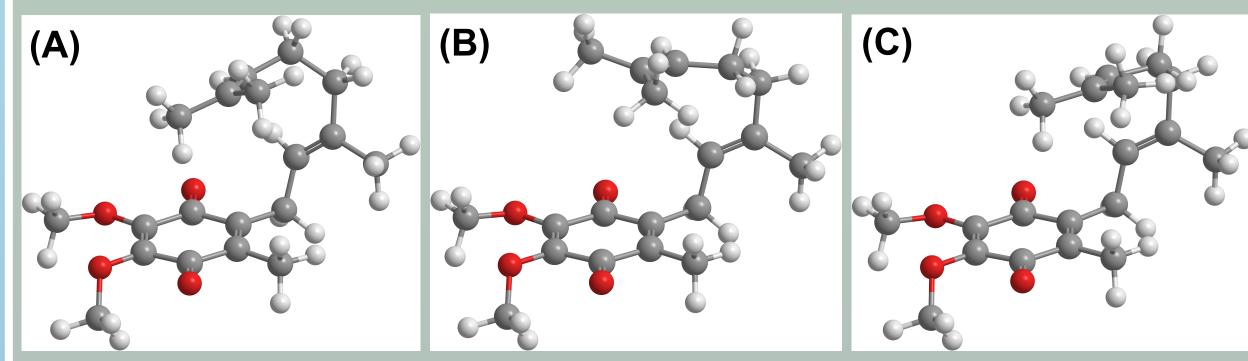


Fig. 9: UBQ-2 conformations generated using MMFF94 calculations to illustrate conformations elucidated by the 2D NMR spectroscopic studies. (A) Illustrates conformation in d_6 -DMSO (H_w - H_y : 3.4 Å), (B) illustrates conformation in d_6 -benzene (H_w - H_y : 3.6 Å), and (C) illustrates conformation in RM (H_w - H_y : 4.3 Å).

Conclusions

- MK-2 & UBQ-2 adopted similar folded, U-shaped conformations in organic solution
- MK-2 & UBQ-2 were located within the RM interface
- MK-2 & UBQ-2 adopted slightly different folded, U-shaped conformations within the RM model membrane interface
- Will change fundamental understanding & description of lipoquiones in literature

Impact/Future Directions

- Folded conformations of lipoquinones within the cellular membrane are likely to impact reactivity & function in important cellular redox mechanisms
- Analysis of native MK & UBQ analogs needs to be completed
- Analysis of partially saturated MK & UBQ analogs will provide insight if saturation affects conformation

References

- 1) Trumpower, B. L. "New Concepts on the Role of Ubiquinone in the Mitochondrial Respiratory Chain." *J. Bioenerg. Biomembr.* **1981**, *13*, 1-24.
- Koehn, J.T., Magallanes, E.S., Peters, B.J., Beuning, C.N., Haase, A.A., Zhu, M.J., Rithner, C.D., Crick, D.C., Crans, D.C., "A synthetic isoprenoid lipoquinone, menaquinone-2, adopts a folded conformation in solution and at a model membrane interface." Submitted to J. Org. Chem.

Acknowledgements

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