

Contents

List of Figures	xix
List of Tables	xxix
List of Boxes	xxxi
Preface	xxxiii
Changes in Second Edition	xxxix
Acknowledgments	xli
Authors	xliii
Physical Quantities and Constants	xliv
List of Acronyms	xlvi

Chapter 1 ■ Introduction 1

1.1	IMPORTANCE OF PROTEINS IN LIVING ORGANISMS	1
1.1.1	Life, proteins and mysterious forces	1
1.1.2	Molecular organization of living organisms	2
1.1.3	Proteins have numerous biological roles	6
1.1.3.1	Catalysis of metabolic processes	6
1.1.3.2	Energy transfer	8
1.1.3.3	Gene expression	11
1.1.3.4	Transport of solutes across biological membranes	13
1.1.3.5	Cellular communication	13
1.1.3.6	Molecular recognition	16
1.1.3.7	Defense	17
1.1.3.8	Forming intracellular and extracellular structures	19
1.1.3.9	Cell- and tissue-specific functions	20
1.1.4	Physiological and evolutionary importance of proteins	22
1.1.5	Medical, industrial, and social importance of proteins	22
1.1.5.1	Proteins as drug targets	22
1.1.5.2	Proteins as toxin targets	23
1.1.5.3	Industrial applications of proteins	24
1.2	STRUCTURAL COMPLEXITY AND ITS EFFECT ON PROTEIN FUNCTION	25

1.3	NONCOVALENT INTERACTIONS BETWEEN ATOMS IN BIOMOLECULES	29
1.3.1	Electrostatic interactions	31
1.3.1.1	Introduction	31
1.3.1.2	Basic principles	32
1.3.1.3	Hydrogen bonds	44
1.3.1.4	Other types of electrostatic interactions	45
1.3.2	Van der Waals interactions	50
1.3.3	Nonpolar interactions and hydrophobic effect	53
1.3.4	Conclusions	55
1.4	SUMMARY	56
1.5	ORGANIZATION OF BOOK	56
	EXERCISES	57
	REFERENCES	57

Chapter 2 ■ Protein Structure 65

2.1	INTRODUCTION	65
2.1.1	Hierarchy in protein structure	65
2.1.2	Coenzymes and prosthetic groups	66
2.2	PRIMARY STRUCTURE	71
2.2.1	Amino acids and their properties	72
2.2.1.1	Amino acid structure	72
2.2.1.2	Configurations of amino acids	77
2.2.1.3	Side chain properties	79
2.2.1.4	Amino acid derivatives in proteins	104
2.2.2	Peptide bond	110
2.3	SECONDARY STRUCTURE	113
2.3.1	α -helix	122
2.3.1.1	Geometry	122
2.3.1.2	Intramolecular interactions	122
2.3.1.3	Amphipathic α -helices	123
2.3.2	Non- α -helices	124
2.3.2.1	3_{10} -helix	124
2.3.2.2	π -helix	125
2.3.2.3	Type II polyproline helix (PPII)	126
2.3.3	β conformation	129
2.3.4	Why helices and sheets?	130

2.3.5	Reverse turns	133
2.3.5.1	β -turn	133
2.3.5.2	Loops	134
2.3.6	Secondary structure preferences of amino acids	135
2.3.6.1	α -helix	135
2.3.6.2	β conformation	137
2.4	TERTIARY STRUCTURE	139
2.4.1	Basic properties of tertiary structure	141
2.4.1.1	Structural properties required for complex function	141
2.4.1.2	Core versus surface	141
2.4.1.3	Stabilizing forces	143
2.4.2	Architecture of proteins	143
2.4.2.1	Simple folding motifs	143
2.4.2.2	Complex folds	150
2.4.2.3	Domains	161
2.4.2.4	Protein classification	167
2.4.2.5	Knotted proteins	173
2.4.3	Evolutionary conservation of structure and function in proteins	174
2.4.3.1	Interests of individual versus those of species	174
2.4.3.2	Structure conservation: evolutionary mechanisms	176
2.4.3.3	Evolution of function	179
2.4.4	Water molecules inside proteins	180
2.5	QUATERNARY STRUCTURE	182
2.5.1	Introduction	182
2.5.2	Characteristics	183
2.5.2.1	Dimensions and complexity	183
2.5.2.2	Symmetry	183
2.5.2.3	Subunit interactions	185
2.5.3	Advantages of quaternary structure	186
2.6	POST-TRANSLATIONAL MODIFICATIONS	188
2.6.1	Introduction	188
2.6.2	Phosphorylation	191
2.6.3	Glycosylation	193
2.6.4	Acylation	195
2.6.4.1	ϵ - <i>N</i> -acetylation	195
2.6.4.2	<i>N'</i> -myristoylation and <i>S</i> -palmitoylation	196
2.6.4.3	Ubiquitination and SUMOylation	197

2.6.5	Alkylation	198
2.6.5.1	Methylation	198
2.6.5.2	S-prenylation	199
2.6.5.3	Adenylation	199
2.6.6	Hydroxylation and oxidation	199
2.6.7	Proteolysis	200
2.6.8	Amidation	200
2.6.9	Addition of metal ions	200
2.6.9.1	Stabilization of protein structure	201
2.6.9.2	Ligand binding	201
2.6.9.3	Electron transport	201
2.6.9.4	Enzymatic catalysis	202
2.6.10	Mixed modifications	204
2.6.11	Pathological aspects of post-translational modifications	205
2.6.11.1	Cancer	205
2.6.11.2	Age-related illnesses	207
2.6.12	Identifying post-translational modifications	208
2.7	FIBROUS PROTEINS	209
2.7.1	Fiber-based structures inside and outside cells	209
2.7.1.1	Mechanical support	209
2.7.1.2	Tissue organization and cell-environment communication	214
2.7.1.3	Motion	216
2.7.1.4	External structures	218
2.7.1.5	Other roles	219
2.7.2	Fiber-forming versus fibrous proteins	221
2.7.3	Structural differences between globular and fibrous proteins	221
2.7.4	Structure-function relationships in helical proteins α -keratin and collagen	223
2.7.4.1	α -Keratin	223
2.7.4.2	Collagen	224
2.8	SUMMARY	232
	EXERCISES	233
	REFERENCES	235

Chapter 3 ■ Methods of Structure Determination and Prediction 259

3.1	INTRODUCTION	259
3.2	DIFFRACTION AND SCATTERING METHODS	260

3.2.1	X-ray diffraction and scattering	261
3.2.1.1	Principles	261
3.2.1.2	Steps of procedure	262
3.2.1.3	Information obtained from crystallography	263
3.2.1.4	Problems of method	266
3.2.1.5	X-ray scattering	267
3.2.2	Neutron scattering	270
3.2.2.1	Principles	270
3.2.2.2	Advantages and shortcomings	272
3.2.3	Electron microscopy (EM)	273
3.2.3.1	Principles	273
3.2.3.2	Advantages and shortcomings	277
3.3	SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS	278
3.3.1	Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy	278
3.3.1.1	Principles	278
3.3.1.2	Steps in protein structure determination by NMR spectroscopy	280
3.3.1.3	Advantages and shortcomings	282
3.3.2	Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy	283
3.3.3	Information derived from other methods	284
3.3.3.1	Fluorescent spectroscopy	284
3.3.3.2	Circular dichroism spectroscopy	285
3.3.3.3	Mass spectrometry	286
3.4	COMPUTATIONAL METHODS FOR STRUCTURE PREDICTION	291
3.4.1	Introduction	291
3.4.2	<i>Ab initio</i> (physical) approach	292
3.4.2.1	Calculating total potential energy of system	292
3.4.2.2	Sampling configurational space of system	294
3.4.2.3	Limitations and partial solutions	297
3.4.3	Template-based (comparative) approach	307
3.4.3.1	Introduction	307
3.4.3.2	Homology modeling	308
3.4.3.3	Fold recognition via threading	315
3.4.4	Integrative and fragment-based methods	317
3.4.5	Prediction assessment and verification	324
3.5	EXPERIMENTALLY GUIDED COMPUTATIONAL PREDICTION	325
3.5.1	Introduction	325

3.5.2	Applications and tools	326
3.6	CONCLUSIONS	329
3.7	PROTEIN DATA BANK (PDB)	329
3.8	SUMMARY	333
	EXERCISES	334
	REFERENCES	335

Chapter 4 ■ Energetics and Protein Stability **355**

4.1	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THERMODYNAMICS	355
4.1.1	Introduction	355
4.1.2	Free energy and spontaneous processes	356
4.1.3	Enthalpy, entropy, and molecular thermodynamics	358
4.1.3.1	Enthalpy	358
4.1.3.2	Entropy	363
4.1.3.3	Computational approaches focus on individual interactions	364
4.1.4	Thermodynamics and protein structure	365
4.2	PROTEIN STABILITY AND FORCES INVOLVED	365
4.2.1	How stable are proteins?	365
4.2.2	Dominant driving forces	366
4.2.2.1	Nonpolar interactions (ΔG_{np})	367
4.2.2.2	Configurational entropy effect ($-T\Delta S_{con}$)	369
4.2.3	Electrostatic interactions (ΔG_{elec})	371
4.2.4	van der Waals interactions (ΔG_{vdW})	375
4.2.5	Summary and conclusions	375
4.3	PROTEIN DENATURATION AND ADAPTATION TO EXTREME CONDITIONS	377
4.3.1	Denaturation as experimental tool	377
4.3.1.1	Temperature-dependent denaturation	378
4.3.1.2	pH-dependent denaturation	379
4.3.1.3	Pressure-induced denaturation	379
4.3.1.4	Chemical denaturation	379
4.3.2	Adaptation of proteins to extreme environments	380
4.3.3	Conclusions	382
4.4	STABILITY ENHANCEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ENZYMES USING PROTEIN ENGINEERING	383
4.4.1	Enzymes in industry	383
4.4.2	Enzyme engineering	384
4.4.3	Rational engineering of enzymes for increased stability	384

4.5	SUMMARY	387
	EXERCISES	388
	REFERENCES	388

Chapter 5 ■ Protein Dynamics **397**

5.1	INTRODUCTION	397
5.2	PROTEIN FOLDING	400
5.2.1	Kinetic aspects	400
5.2.1.1	Levinthal's paradox and energy landscape theory	400
5.2.1.2	Folding models and mechanisms	403
5.2.2	<i>In vivo</i> folding	405
5.2.2.1	<i>In vivo</i> factors that complicate folding	405
5.2.2.2	Assisted folding	416
5.3	FOLDED STATE DYNAMICS	425
5.3.1	Spontaneous dynamics	426
5.3.1.1	Proteins are conformational ensembles	426
5.3.1.2	Statistical-thermodynamic view of protein dynamics	426
5.3.1.3	Dynamics of disordered proteins	428
5.3.1.4	Biological significance of thermally induced conformational changes	428
5.3.1.5	Effects of solvents on protein dynamics	433
5.3.2	External effects on protein dynamics	434
5.3.2.1	Ligand-induced dynamics and allostery	434
5.3.2.2	Dynamics induced by environmental changes	456
5.3.2.3	Enzyme-mediated protein dynamics	456
5.4	METHODS FOR STUDYING PROTEIN DYNAMICS	457
5.4.1	Tools for studying slow (ms–sec) to intermediate (ns– μ s) motions	458
5.4.1.1	Tools for studying rapid motions (fs–ps)	460
5.5	SUMMARY	461
	EXERCISES	462
	REFERENCES	463

Chapter 6 ■ Intrinsically Unstructured Proteins **477**

6.1	INTRODUCTION	477
6.1.1	Molecular recognition	479
6.1.2	Entropic chain activity	482

6.2	SEQUENCE AND STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION OF IUPs AND IDRs	487
6.3	STRUCTURE-FUNCTION RELATIONSHIP	489
6.3.1	IUP binding to target proteins	489
6.3.1.1	IUPs are designed for fast protein binding and release	489
6.3.1.2	Mechanism and kinetics of binding-folding coupling in IUPs	492
6.3.1.3	Significance of PPII helix in IUPs	493
6.3.1.4	Disorder can be used for regulation	494
6.3.2	Entropy assistance-related roles	494
6.4	IUPs <i>IN VIVO</i>	495
6.5	SUMMARY	495
	EXERCISES	496
	REFERENCES	496

Chapter 7 ■ Membrane-Bound Proteins **503**

7.1	INTRODUCTION	503
7.2	STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF BIOLOGICAL MEMBRANES	506
7.2.1	General structure and properties	506
7.2.2	Composition of lipid bilayer	508
7.2.2.1	Glycerophospholipids	508
7.2.2.2	Sphingolipids	508
7.2.2.3	Sterols	511
7.2.2.4	Ethers	511
7.2.2.5	Variability	511
7.2.3	Lipid property effects on membranes	514
7.2.3.1	Amphipathicity	514
7.2.3.2	Asymmetry	514
7.2.3.3	Degree of order and thickness	515
7.2.3.4	Curvature	516
7.3	PRINCIPLES OF MEMBRANE PROTEIN STRUCTURE	518
7.3.1	Overview	518
7.3.2	Structures of integral membrane proteins	519
7.3.2.1	Primary structure	521
7.3.2.2	Secondary structure	530
7.3.2.3	Tertiary structure	532
7.3.3	Peripheral membrane proteins	552
7.4	PROTEIN-MEMBRANE INTERACTION	553

7.4.1	Lipid bilayer effects on membrane proteins	553
7.4.1.1	Effects of general bilayer properties	553
7.4.1.2	Effects of specific bilayer lipids	558
7.4.2	Effects of membrane proteins on lipid bilayer properties	565
7.4.2.1	Decrease in mobility	565
7.4.2.2	Deformation and curvature changes	565
7.5	G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS	568
7.5.1	Introduction	568
7.5.2	GPCR signaling	569
7.5.2.1	General view	569
7.5.2.2	G-protein mechanisms and regulation	572
7.5.3	GPCR structure	575
7.5.3.1	General features	575
7.5.3.2	Structural variations among GPCRs	578
7.5.4	GPCR and G-protein activation	588
7.5.4.1	Structural changes in GPCRs upon activation	589
7.5.4.2	Agonist effect and G-protein activation	593
7.5.5	GPCR desensitization	600
7.5.6	GPCRs of other classes	601
7.5.6.1	Class B GPCRs	601
7.5.6.2	Class C GPCRs	607
7.5.6.3	Class F GPCRs	608
7.5.7	GPCR-targeting drugs	609
7.6	SUMMARY	613
	EXERCISES	614
	REFERENCES	616

Chapter 8 ■ Protein-Ligand Interactions **637**

8.1	INTRODUCTION	637
8.2	THEORIES ON PROTEIN-LIGAND BINDING AND DYNAMICS	638
8.3	PROTEIN-LIGAND BINDING ENERGETICS	641
8.3.1	Total binding free energy	641
8.3.1.1	Protein-ligand binding displays diverse affinities	641
8.3.1.2	Calculating absolute binding free energy	643
8.3.1.3	Calculating relative binding energies	647
8.3.2	Thermodynamic determinants of binding energy	648

8.4	LIGAND-BINDING SITES	650
8.4.1	Overview	650
8.4.2	Geometric complementarity	650
8.4.3	Electrostatic complementarity	652
8.4.4	Binding specificity and promiscuity	654
8.5	PROTEIN-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS	665
8.5.1	Overview	665
8.5.2	Protein-protein binding domains	666
8.5.3	Structure-function relationships	667
	8.5.3.1 Protein-protein interface	667
	8.5.3.2 PPII helices in protein-protein interactions	676
8.5.4	Effect of molecular crowding on protein-protein interactions	677
8.6	PROTEIN-LIGAND INTERACTIONS IN DRUG ACTION AND DESIGN	679
8.6.1	Involvement of proteins in disease	679
8.6.2	How pharmaceutical drugs work	680
	8.6.2.1 Principal modes of action	680
	8.6.2.2 Selectivity and side effects	684
8.6.3	Drug development and design	685
	8.6.3.1 General sources of pharmaceutical drugs	685
	8.6.3.2 Drug development process	686
	8.6.3.3 Principal steps in rational drug design	687
	8.6.3.4 Rational drug design case study: ACE inhibitors	700
8.7	SUMMARY	713
	EXERCISES	714
	REFERENCES	715

Chapter 9 ■ Enzymatic Catalysis **729**

9.1	INTRODUCTION	729
9.1.1	Metabolic needs of cells	729
9.1.2	Cellular processes must be catalyzed in order to sustain life	729
9.1.3	Why were enzymes selected as biocatalysts?	737
9.1.4	Why is it important to understand enzyme action?	739
9.1.5	Enzyme classification	739
	9.1.5.1 Oxidoreductases (EC 1)	744
	9.1.5.2 Transferases (EC 2)	753
	9.1.5.3 Hydrolases (EC 3)	766

9.1.5.4	Lyases (EC 4)	774
9.1.5.5	Isomerases (EC 5)	778
9.1.5.6	Ligases (EC 6)	779
9.1.5.7	Catalytic promiscuity	781
9.2	ENZYME KINETICS	783
9.2.1	Basic concepts	784
9.2.2	Michaelis-Menten model	786
9.2.3	Use of Michaelis-Menten kinetic parameters for enzyme analysis	791
9.2.3.1	Enzyme-substrate affinity	791
9.2.3.2	Enzyme efficiency and specificity	792
9.2.3.3	Enzyme proficiency	794
9.2.4	Limitations of M–M formalism	794
9.3	HOW DO ENZYMES CATALYZE REACTIONS?	795
9.3.1	Overview	795
9.3.2	Binding specificity and selectivity	796
9.3.3	Catalysis	799
9.3.3.1	Substrate confinement	802
9.3.3.2	Electrostatic preorganization and noncovalent stabilization of transition state	803
9.3.3.3	Covalent catalysis and electronic polarization of substrate bonds	807
9.3.3.4	Metal ion catalysis	814
9.3.3.5	General acid-base catalysis	817
9.3.3.6	Mechanisms related to protein dynamics	821
9.4	ENZYME COFACTORS	824
9.4.1	Overview	824
9.4.2	Chemical characteristics of organic cofactors	830
9.4.3	Functional characteristics	833
9.5	ENZYME INHIBITION	833
9.5.1	Overview	833
9.5.2	Modes of enzyme inhibition	834
9.5.2.1	Reversible inhibition	835
9.5.2.2	Irreversible inhibition	845
9.6	INDUSTRIAL USES OF ENZYMES	848
9.6.1	Medical uses of enzymes	848
9.6.1.1	Drugs and drug targets	848
9.6.1.2	Diagnostic roles	849

9.6.2	Use of enzymes as industrial catalysts	850
9.6.3	Limitations and solutions	853
9.7	SUMMARY	855
	EXERCISES	856
	REFERENCES	868
	APPENDIX: ENZYME NOMENCLATURE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NC-IUBMB	881
	Index	891
