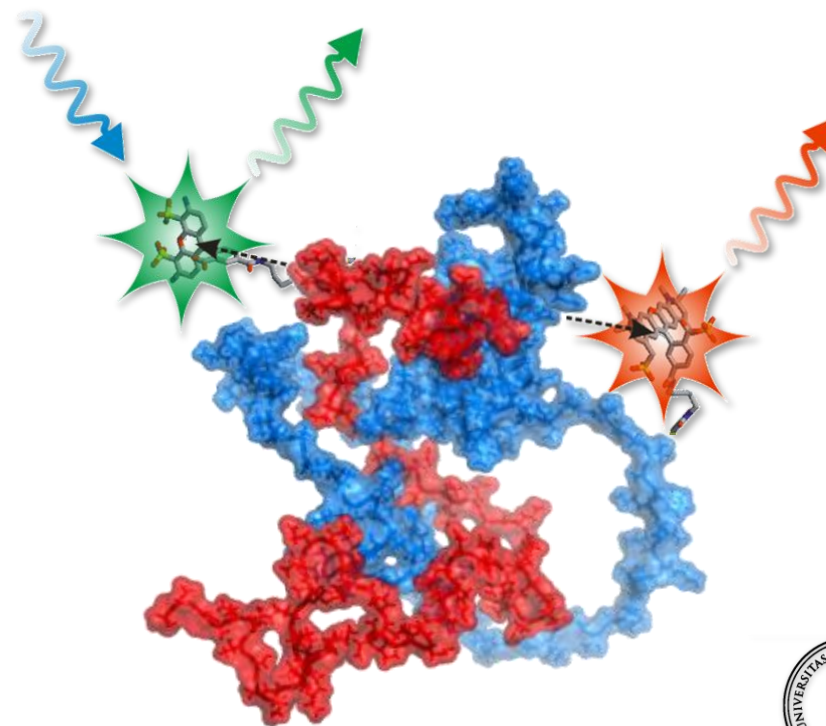


Probing the rapid chain dynamics of disordered proteins and nucleic acids with single-molecule spectroscopy

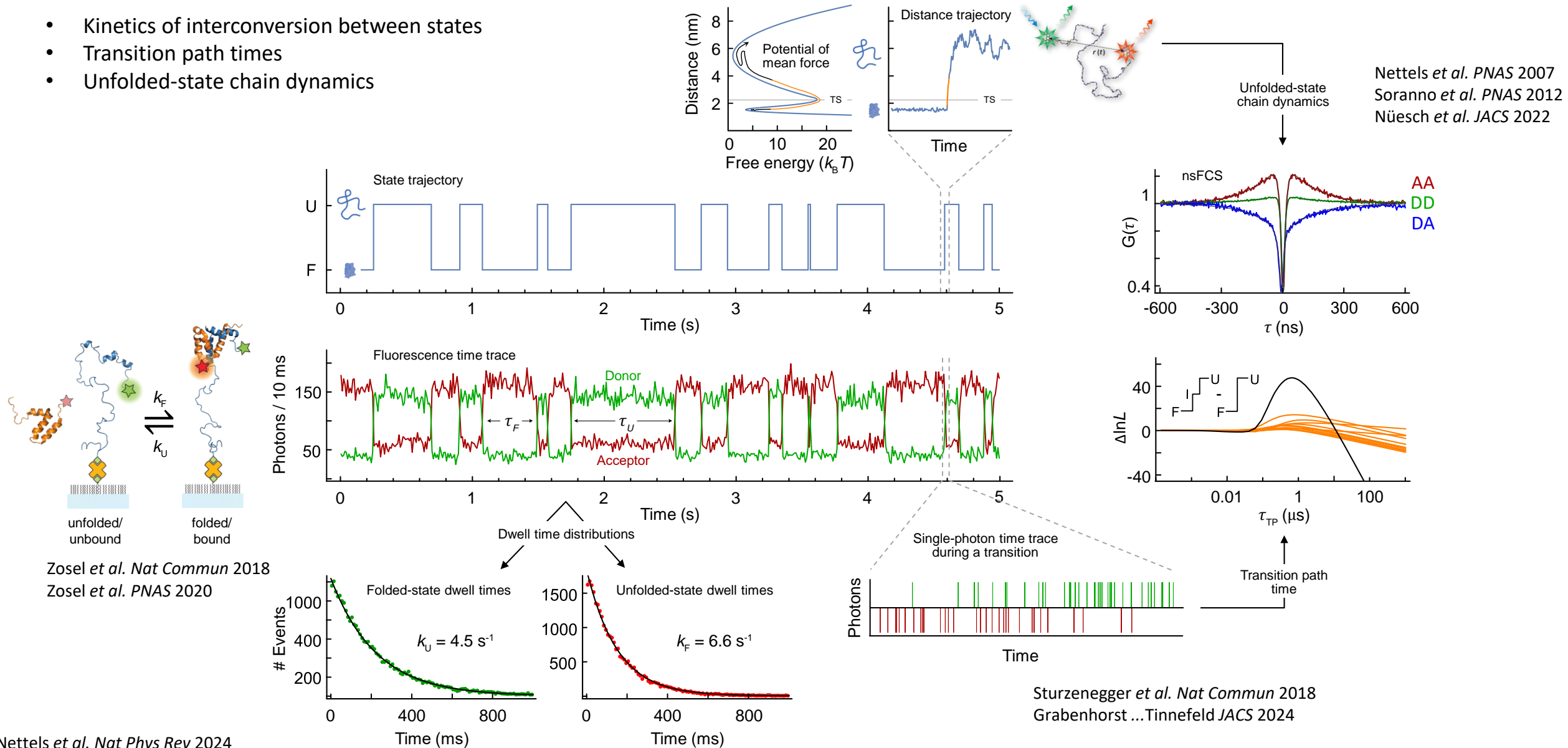
Ben Schuler



University of  
Zurich<sup>UZH</sup>

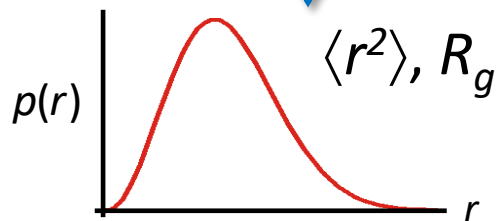
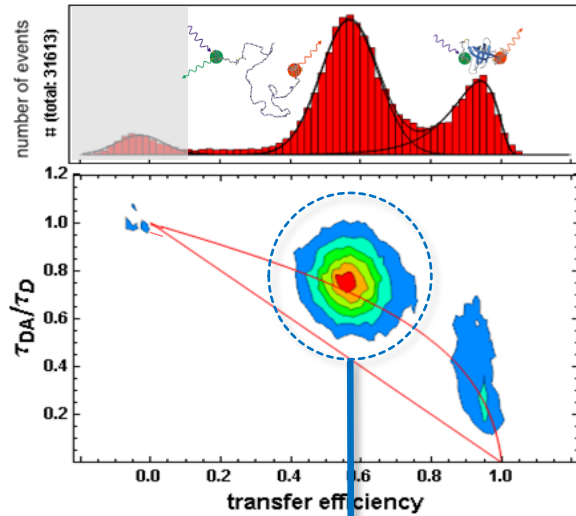
# Dynamics from single-molecule FRET

- Kinetics of interconversion between states
- Transition path times
- Unfolded-state chain dynamics



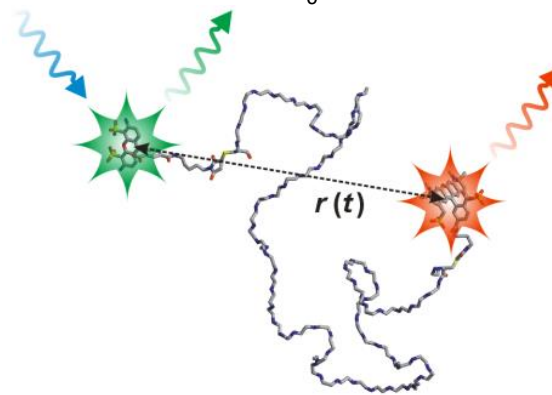
# Combining FRET and nsFCS for quantifying chain dynamics

FRET efficiencies + fluorescence lifetimes

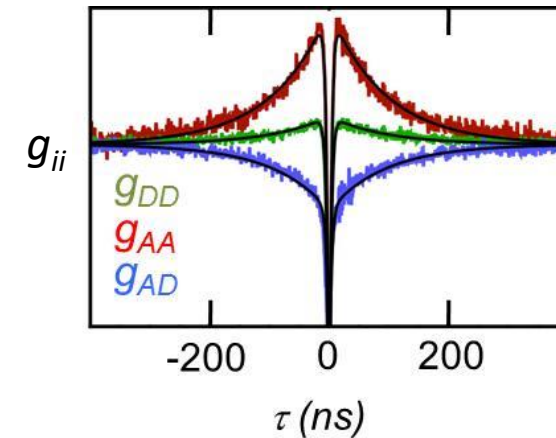


Signal not linearly related to distance

$$E = \frac{R_0^6}{R_0^6 + r^6}$$



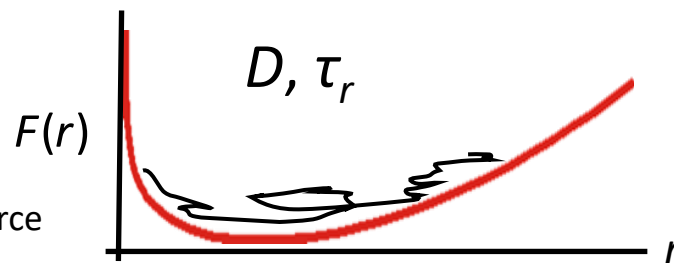
Nanosecond fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (nsFCS)



Equilibrium distributions and reconfiguration dynamics

$$F(r) = -k_B T \ln p(r)$$

Boltzmann inversion  
→ Potential of mean force

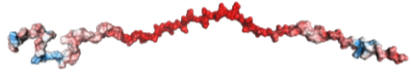


Interpret dynamics in terms of diffusion in potential of mean force

$$g_{DA}(\tau) \propto \mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}_A e^{K\tau} \mathbf{v}_D \mathbf{p}_{ss}$$

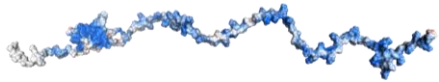
# Histone H1 & ProTα: highly charged IDPs in the nucleus

ProTα  $z = -44$



```
SDAAVDTSSEITTKDLKEKEVVEEAENG  
RDAPANGNAENEENGEQEADNEVDEEEEEE  
GGEEEEEEEEGDEEEEDGDEEEAESATG  
KRAAEDDEDDVDTKKQKTDEDD
```

Histone H1  $z = +53$

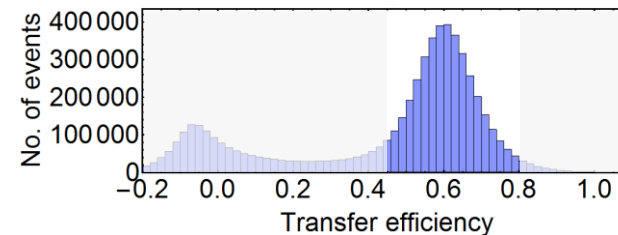
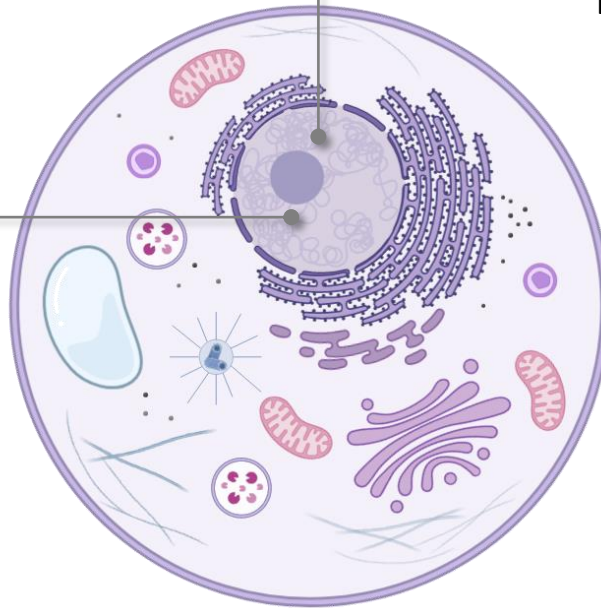


```
MTENSTSAPAAKPKRAKASKKSTDHPKYS  
DMIVAAIQAEKNRAGSSRQSIQKYIKSHY  
KVGENADSQIKLSIKRLVTGVLKQTKGV  
GASGSFRLAKSDEPKKSVAFKKTKKEIKK  
VATPKKASKPKKAASKAPTKKPKATPVKK  
AKKKLAATPKKAKKPKTVKAKPVKASKPK  
KAKPVKPKAKSSAKRAGKK
```

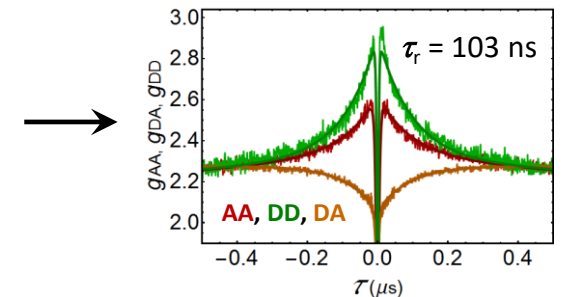
- full-length human proteins
- interact in the nucleus
- biological polyelectrolytes

Single-molecule FRET + nsFCS + circular dichroism + NMR (B. Kragelund) + simulations (R. Best): a highly disordered high-affinity complex

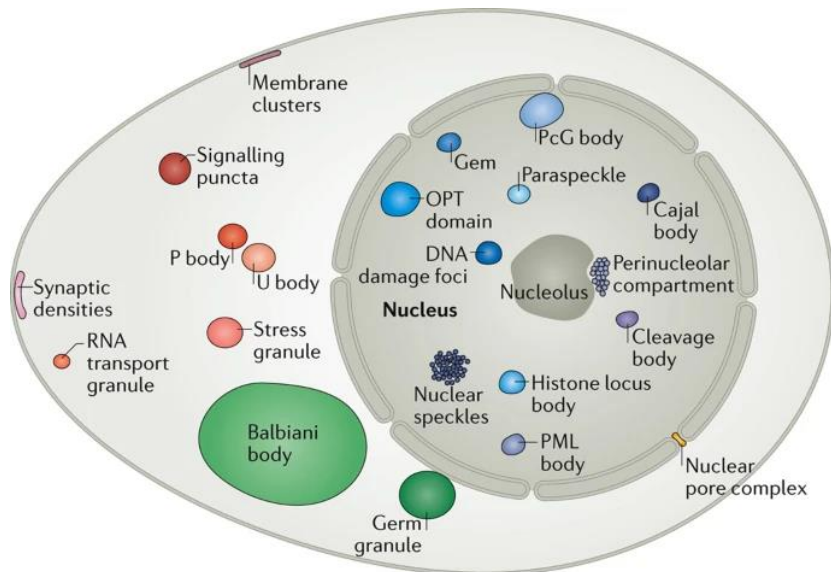
Borgia, Borgia, Bugge *et al.*, *Nature* 555, 61-66 (2018)

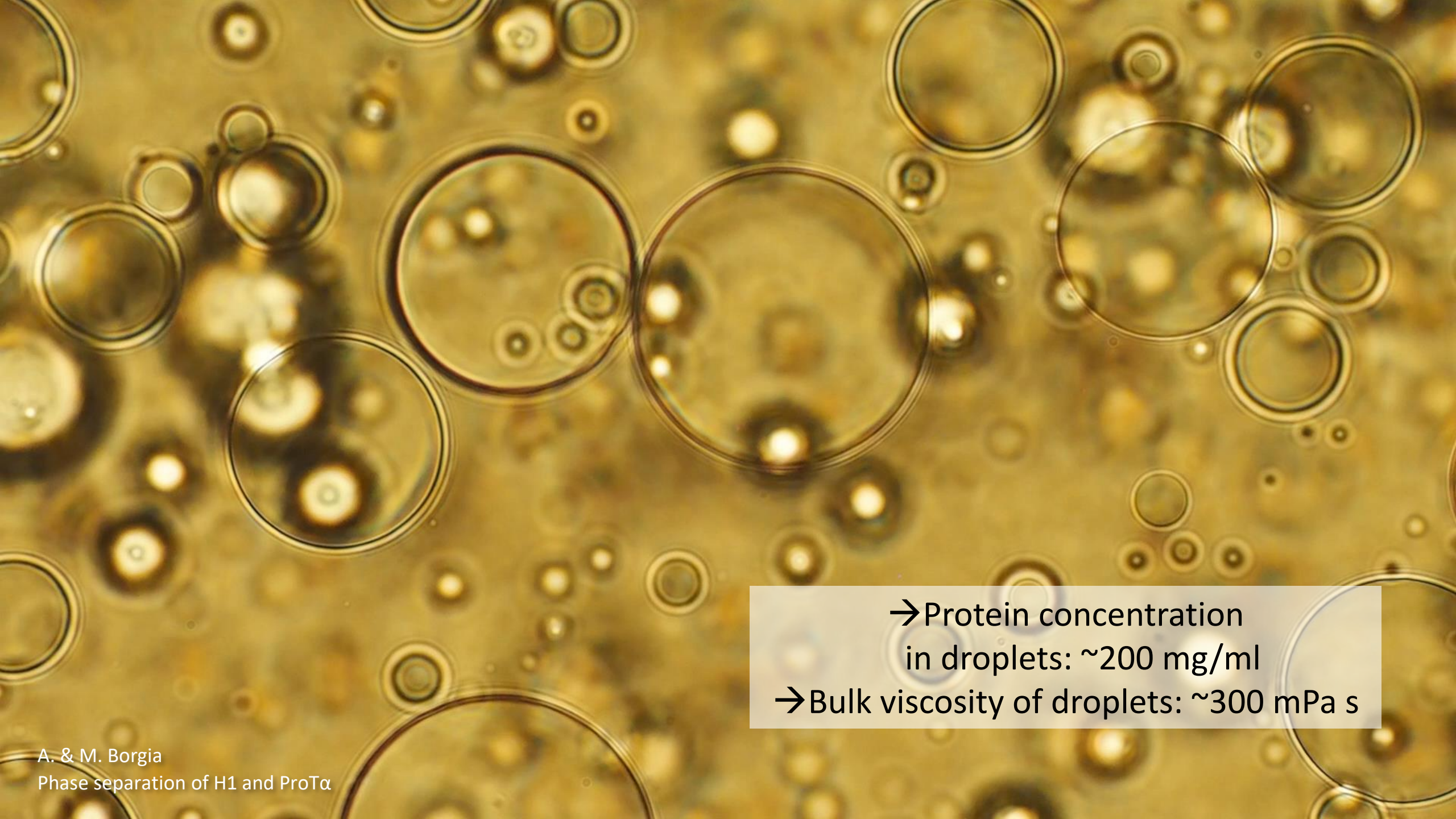


Subpopulation-specific nsFCS



## Dynamics of H1 and ProTα upon **phase separation** by complex coacervation





→ Protein concentration  
in droplets:  $\sim 200$  mg/ml  
→ Bulk viscosity of droplets:  $\sim 300$  mPa s

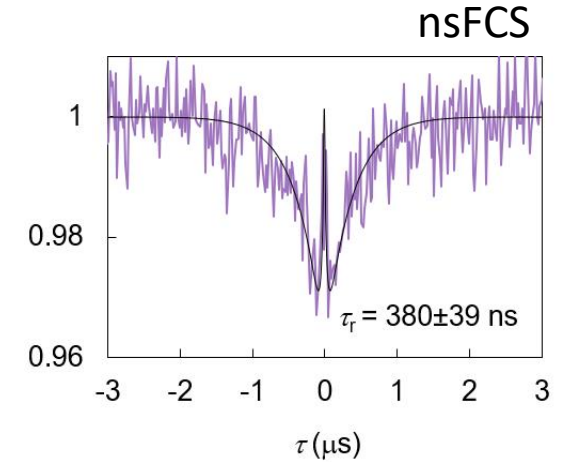
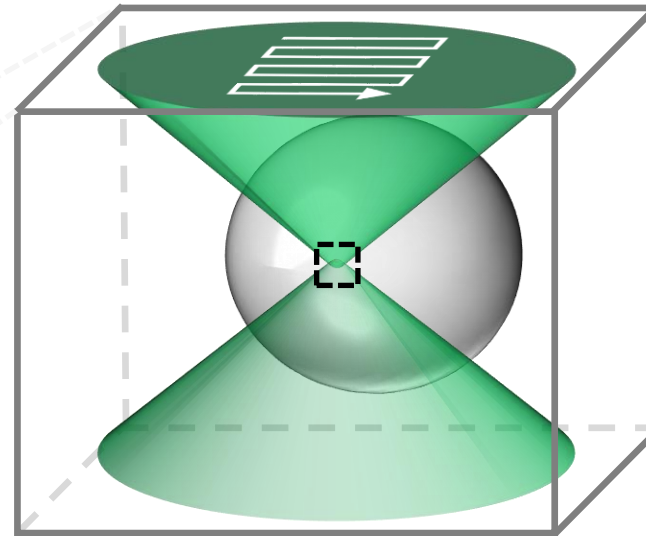
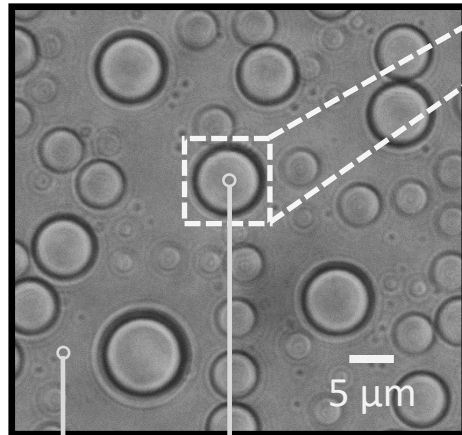
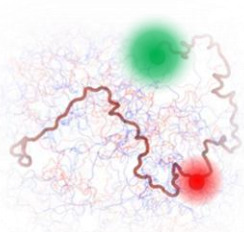
# Single-molecule FRET in biomolecular condensates



Nicola Galvanetto

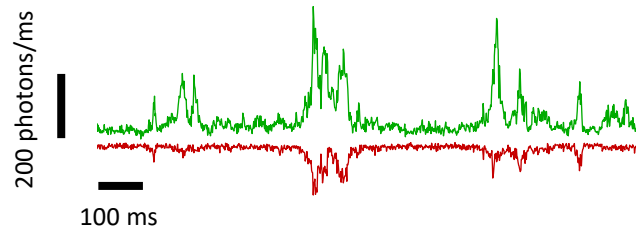
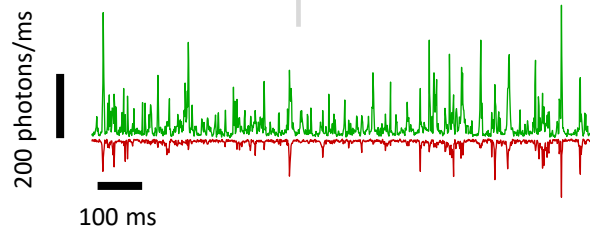
Large concentrations of unlabeled proteins with picomolar labeled ProTα

ProTα-  
Cy3B/CF660R



→ Chain dynamics in the droplets surprisingly rapid

— Donor  
— Acceptor



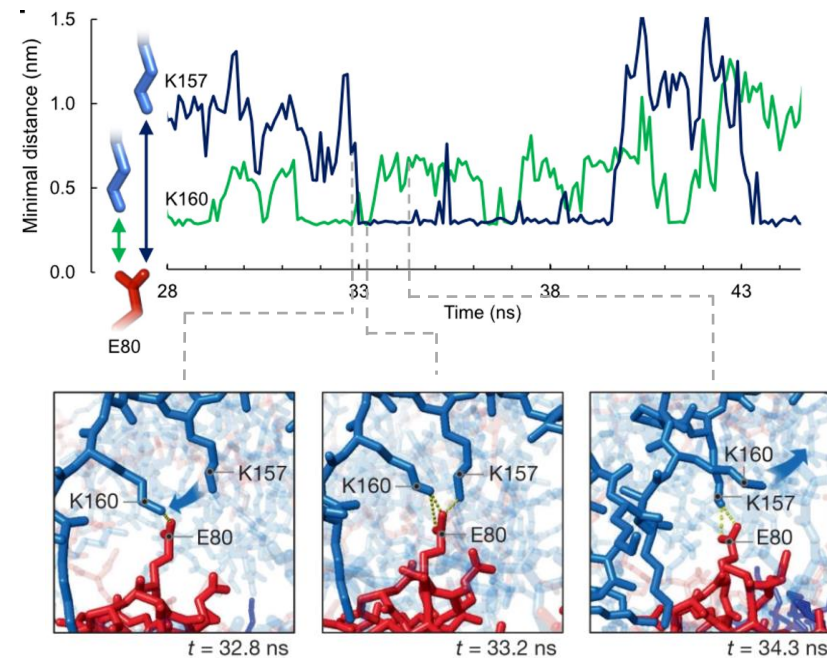
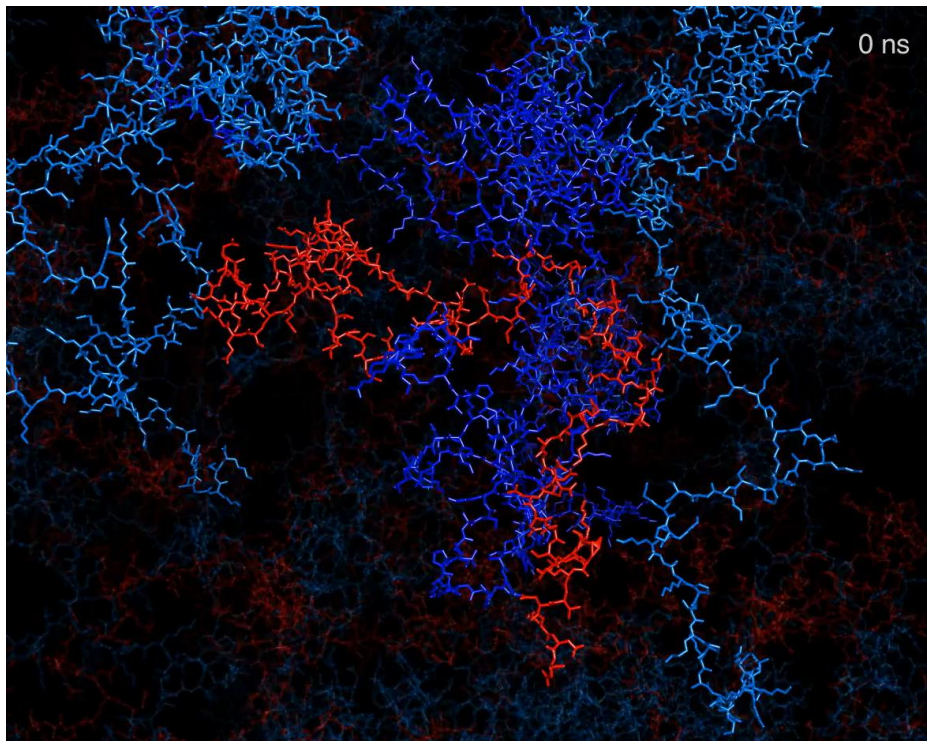
**Bulk viscosity**  
~**300**× higher in the droplets  
than in dilute solution



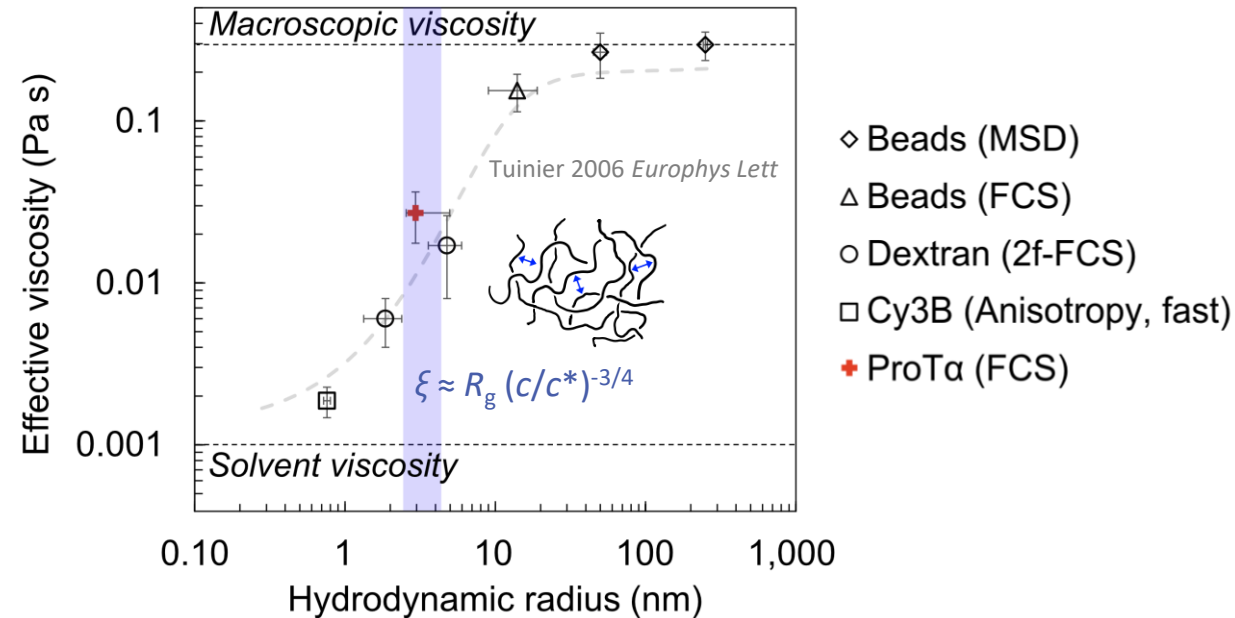
**Chain dynamics only**  
~**3**× slower in the droplets  
than in ProTα-H1 dimer



→ Very high concentration of charged side chains in the dense phase (~1 M)



→ Rapid exchange/dynamic shuffling between contacts  
enables extremely rapid local dynamics despite large bulk viscosity



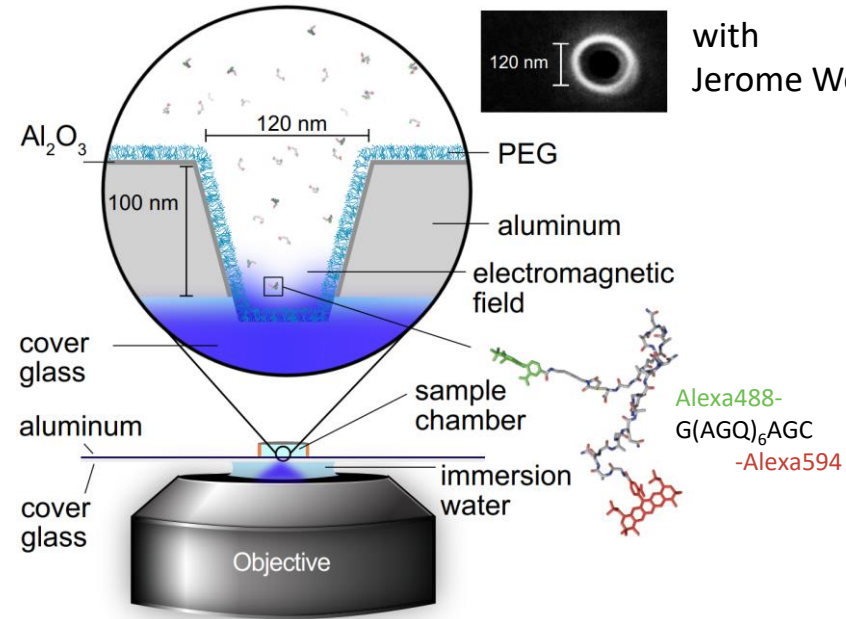
- Effective viscosity from translational diffusion (Stokes-Einstein) depends on length scale
- Motion on length scales < correlation length facilitated
- Described quantitatively based on depletion interactions (Tuinier 2006)
- ProTα dimensions  $\approx$  correlation length  $\xi$
- ProTα part of the network,  
but explains part of the discrepancy between chain dynamics and bulk viscosity

## Limitations of nsFCS:

- dynamics  $\lesssim 10$  ns cannot be resolved (photon antibunching)
- long data acquisition times (typically  $\sim 10$ h)

## Zero-mode waveguides (ZMW):

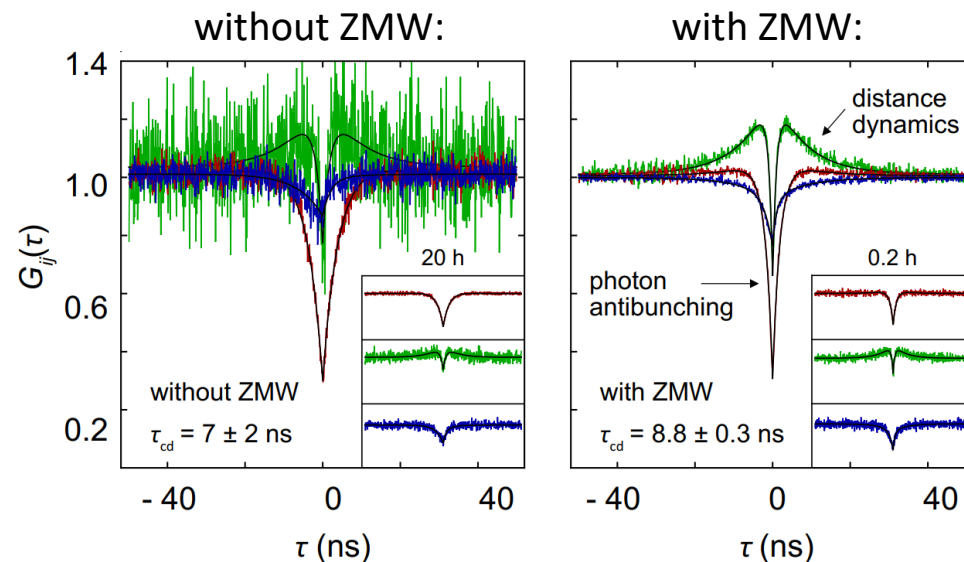
- $\sim 7\times$  photon rate increase  
→ reduced data acquisition time
- $\sim 2\times$  lifetime decrease  
→ faster dynamics accessible



with  
Jerome Wenger



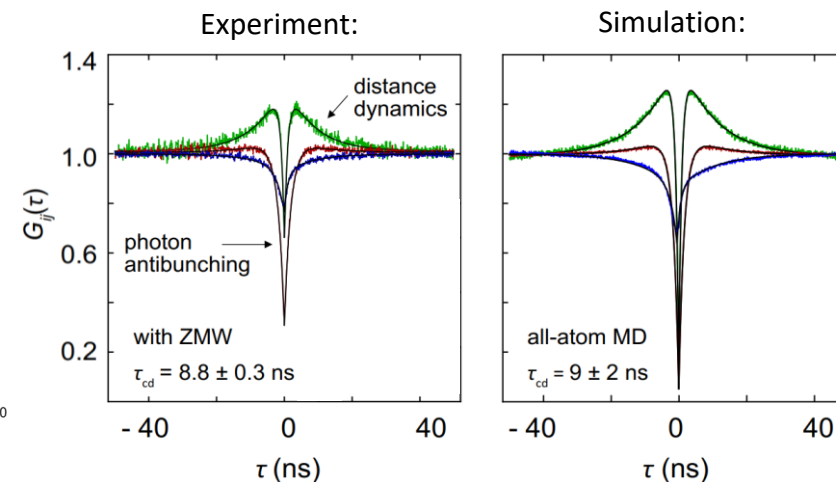
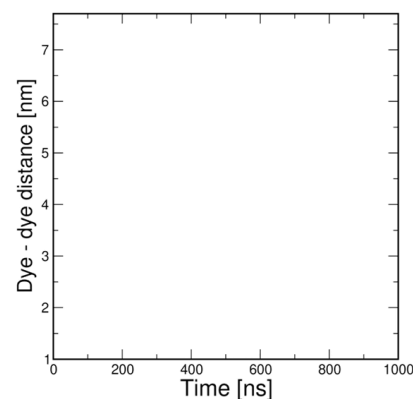
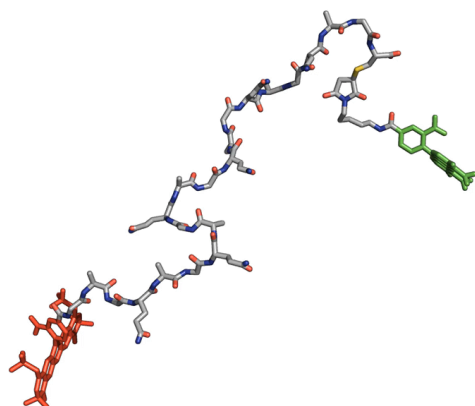
Mark Nüesch



# Comparing nsFCS and FRET with all-atom MD simulations

## All-atom explicit-solvent MD:

- Amber99SBws/TIP4P2005s (Best *et al.* (2014) *J Chem Theory Comput* 10, 5113)
- Explicit fluorophores (Best *et al.* (2015) *Biophys J* 108, 2721)
- with and without urea (Zheng *et al.* (2015) *J Chem Theory Comput* 11, 5543)
- Total simulation time 16  $\mu$ s each condition



Miloš Ivanović  
with R. Best

## Transfer efficiencies:

with urea:

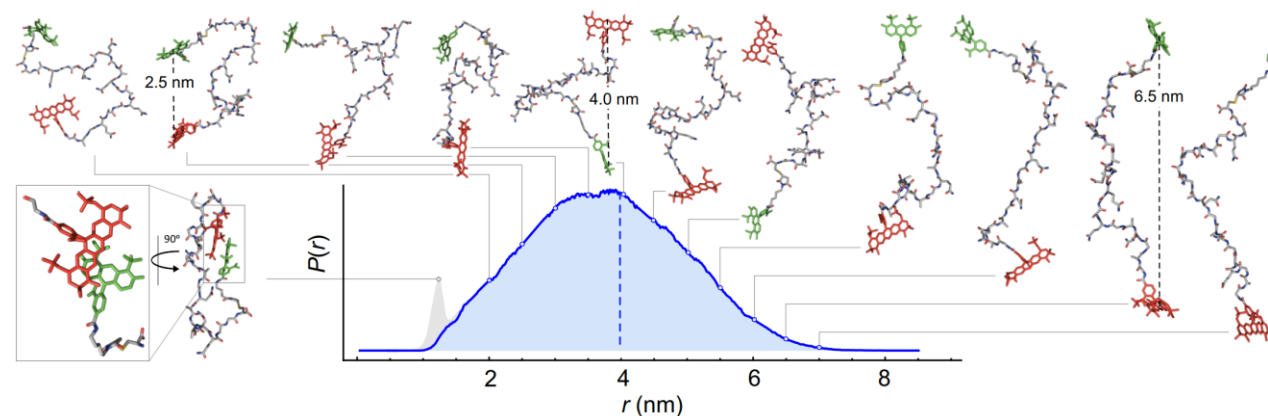
exp.:  $E = 0.82 \pm 0.03$

sim.:  $E = 0.80 \pm 0.01$

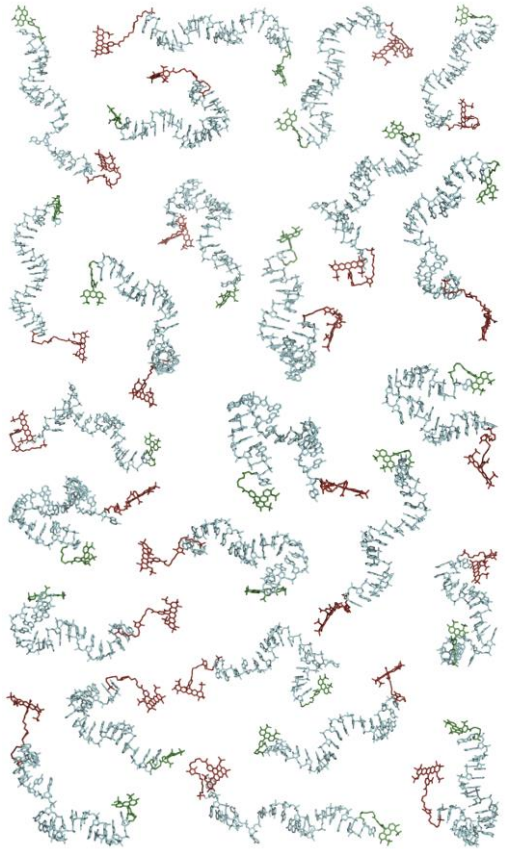
without urea:

exp.:  $E = 0.94 \pm 0.03$

sim.:  $E = 0.93 \pm 0.01$

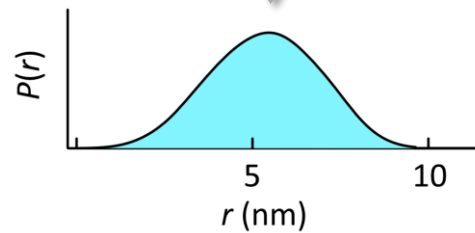
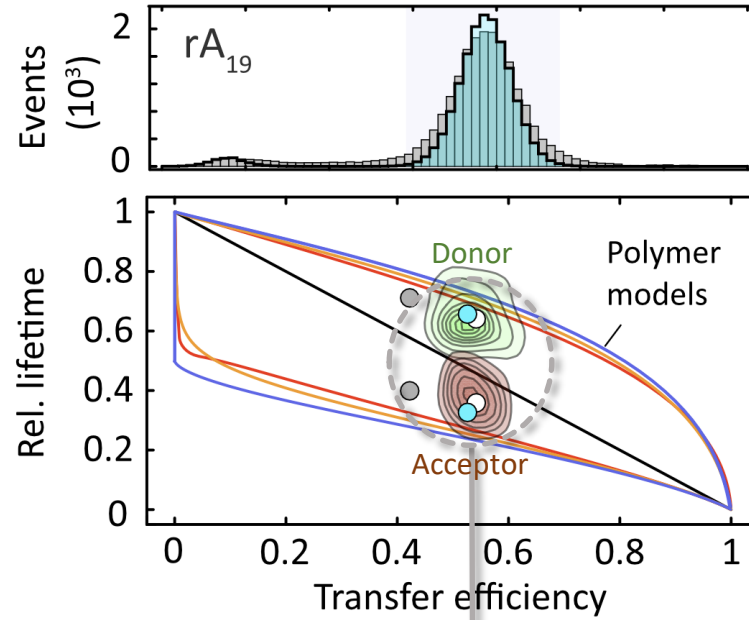


# Nanosecond chain dynamics of single-stranded nucleic acids



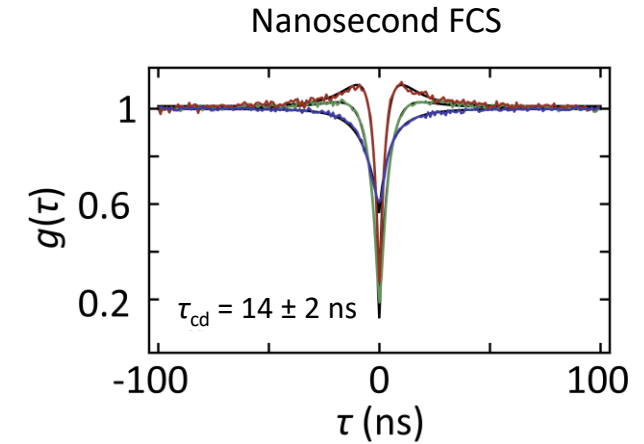
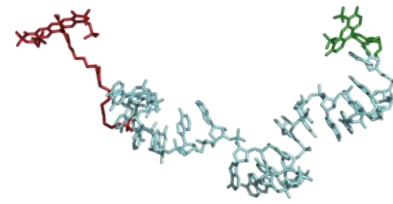
Hierarchical chain growth and Bayesian esensemble reweighting (with L. Pietrek & G. Hummer)

Pietrek *et al.* (2024) *J Chem Theory Comput* 20, 2246  
 Hummer & Köfinger (2015) *J Chem Phys* 143, 243150

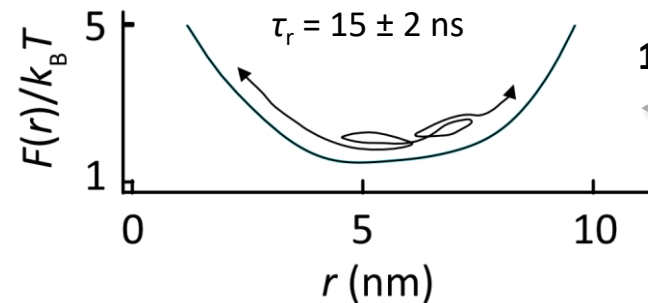


Boltzmann inversion  
 → Potential of mean force

ssRNA, ssDNA  
 polyA, polyC, polyT, polyU



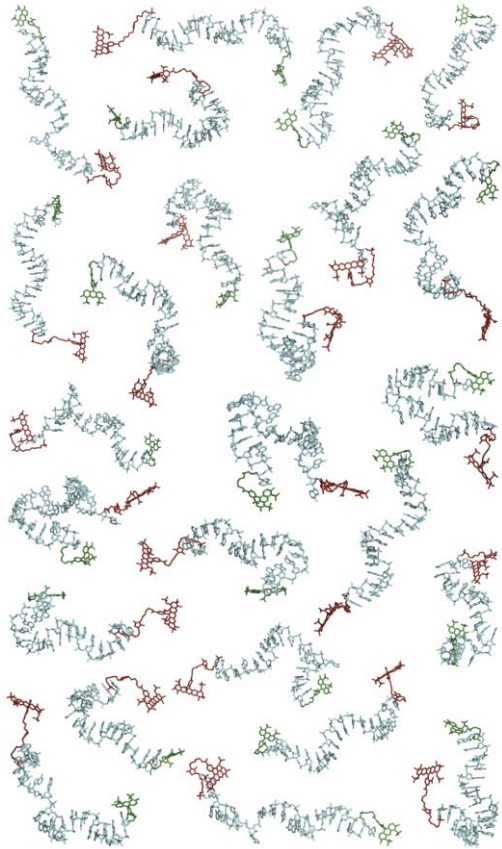
Equilibrium distributions and chain reconfiguration times



$$g_{DA}(\tau) \propto \mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}_A e^{[L+K_0]\tau} \mathbf{v}_D \mathbf{p}_{ss}$$

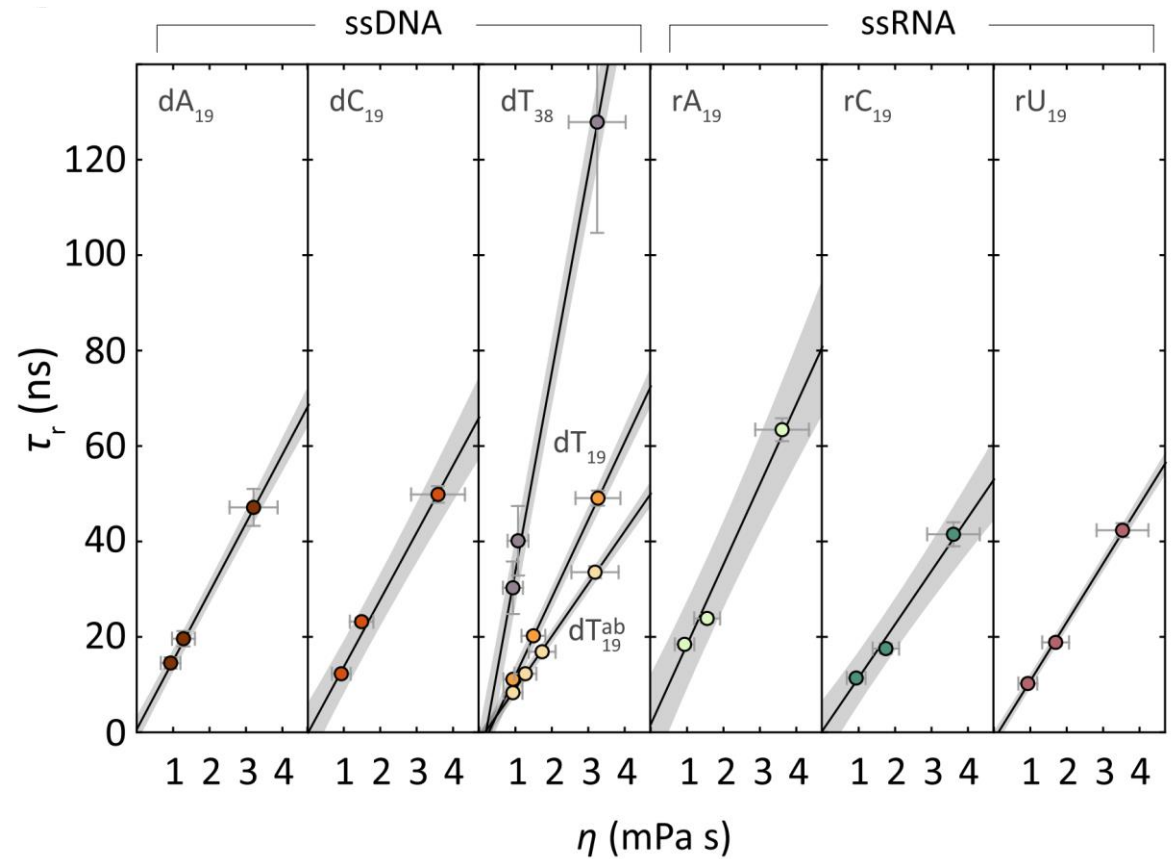
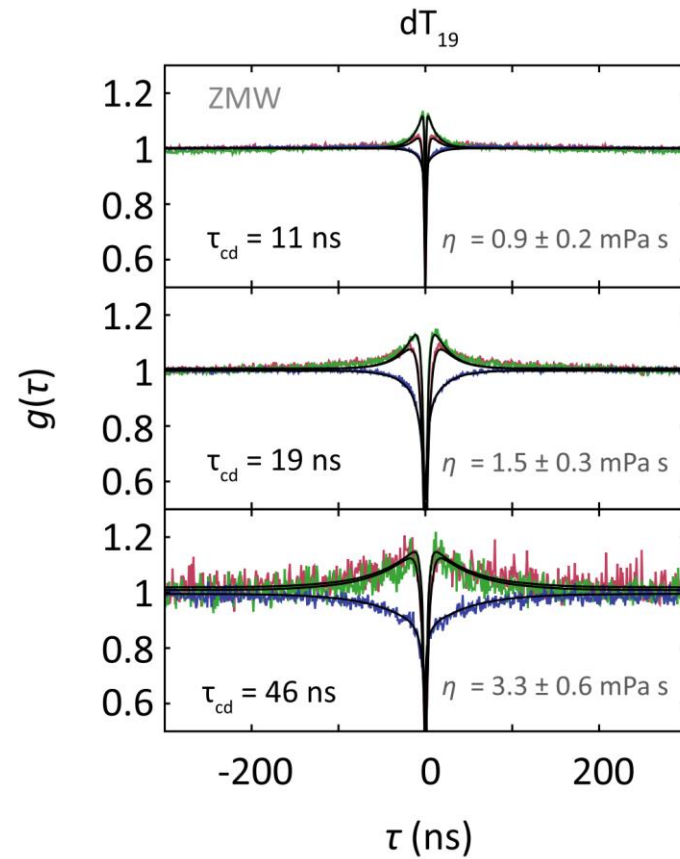
Describe dynamics as diffusion in potential of mean force

# Absence of internal friction in ssRNA and ssDNA dynamics



Hierarchical chain growth  
and Bayesian ensemble reweighting  
(with L. Pietrek & G. Hummer)

Pietrek *et al.* (2024) *J Chem Theory Comput* 20, 2246  
Hummer & Köfinger (2015) *J Chem Phys* 143, 243150

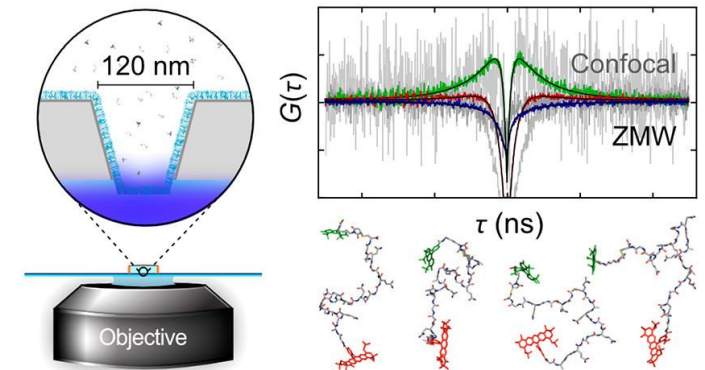


$$\tau_r \approx \tau_i + \frac{\eta}{\eta_0} \tau_s(\eta_0) \quad \text{Rouse model with internal friction}$$

→ No detectable internal friction for homopolymeric ssRNA and ssDNA  
→ Hinge-like motion of stacked segments?

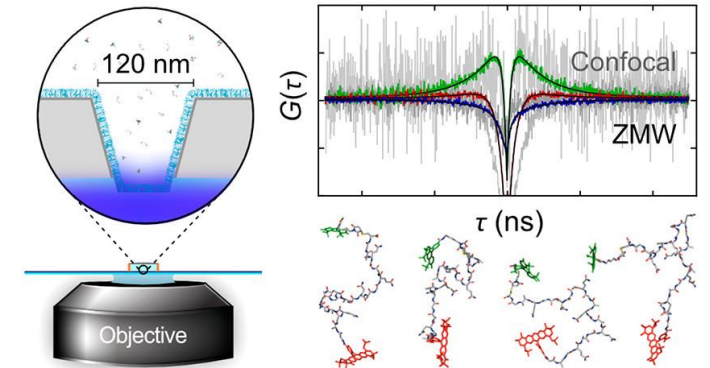
nsFCS provides access to **rapid dynamics of unfolded and disordered proteins and nucleic acids**, including complex environments, such as crowding, phase separation, live cells

nsFCS can be **enhanced by nanophotonics in zero mode waveguides** to probe dynamics in the low nanosecond range with 100x shorter data acquisition times



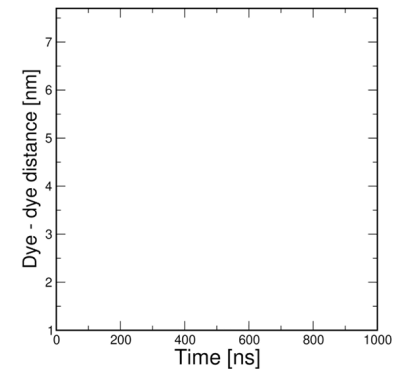
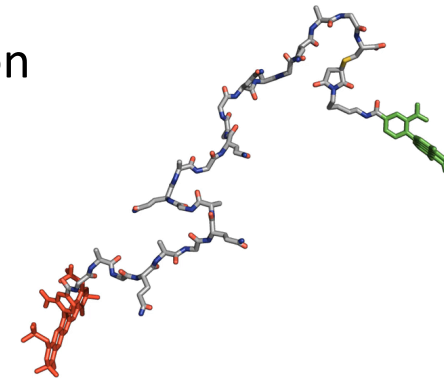
nsFCS provides access to **rapid dynamics of unfolded and disordered proteins**, including complex environments, such as crowding, phase separation, live cells

nsFCS can be **enhanced by nanophotonics in zero mode waveguides** to probe dynamics in the low nanosecond range with 100x shorter data acquisition times



**Molecular simulations** ideally complement single-molecule spectroscopy

- Increasing quality of force fields for IDPs
- Increasing overlap between timescales in experiment and simulation
- Enable interpretation of data in terms of molecular mechanisms
- Single-molecule data provide useful benchmarks





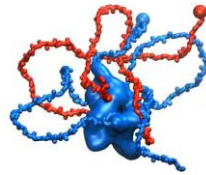


Miloš Ivanović  
Nicola Galvanetto  
Mark Nüesch  
Alessandro Borgia  
Madeleine Borgia

Aritra Chowdhury  
Andrea Sottini  
Pétur Heiðarsson  
Davide Mercadante  
Daniel Nettels



Robert Best



Jérôme Wenger  
Jean-Benoît Claude



Gerhard Hummer  
Lisa Pietrek



Birthe Kragelund  
Katrine Bugge  
Catarina Fernandes



novo nordisk fonden



**CSCS**  
Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico  
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre



FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE  
SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS  
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO  
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

