

CHARACTERIZATION OF PUTATIVE TRANSCRIPTIONAL REGULATOR ORF90 FROM STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS PLASMID pSK41

Kate M. Enquist '24, Vanessa M. Madrigal '23, Dr. Krystle J. McLaughlin
Department of Chemistry, Vassar College

INTRODUCTION

The rapid emergence of antibiotic resistant bacteria threatens global health. Antibiotic resistance primarily originates through **conjugative plasmid transfer (CPT)**.

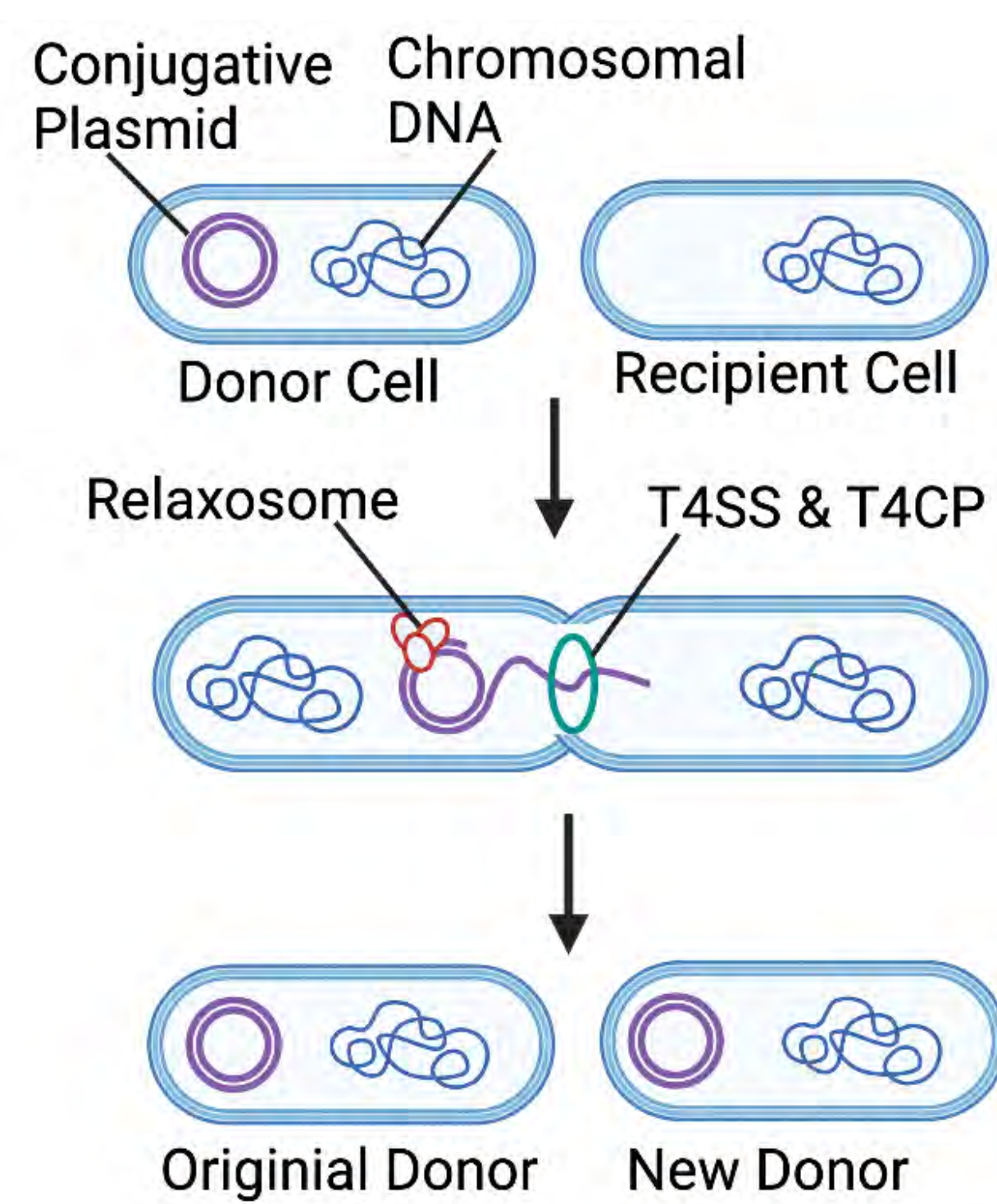


Fig 1. 3 components that facilitate CPT.

Many plasmid-encoded proteins are unstudied. Orf90 is an uncharacterized plasmid-encoded protein located on pSK41, a plasmid with multiple antibiotic resistances. (Fig 2.)



Fig 2. Portion of pSK41 displaying the Origin of Transfer (OriT), where CPT begins and where the relaxosome forms. Orf90 is in an operon group adjacent to OriT.

The Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) was used to identify members of the Orf90 gene family. Recombination protein RmuC yielded the highest sequence similarity. Orf90 may regulate Orf77, an entry-exclusion protein. **Here, we present the initial characterization of Orf90 to illuminate its role in pSK41 conjugation.**

Fig 3. Phyre2 Structure Prediction from Orf90 Sequence

- N-terminus depicted in red, C-terminus depicted in blue
- 60% of protein modeled, 56.8% confidence level
- Predicted structure is completely alpha-helical



REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Boggon, T., & Shapiro, L. (2000). Screening for phasing atoms in protein crystallography. *Structure*, 8(7), R143-R149. doi:10.1016/S0969-2126(00)0168-4
 Garcillán-Barcia, M., & de la Cruz, F. (2008). Why is entry exclusion an essential feature of conjugative plasmids? *Plasmid*, 60(1), 1-18. doi:10.1016/j.plasmid.2008.03.002
 Hellman, L., & Fried, M. (2007). Electrophoretic mobility shift assay (EMSA) for detecting protein-nucleic acid interactions. *Nature Protocols*, 2(8), 1849-1861. doi:10.1038/nprot.2007.249
 Ilangovan, A., Connerly, S., & Waksman, G. (2015). Structural biology of the Gram-negative bacterial conjugation systems. *Trends In Microbiology*, 23(5), 301-310. doi:10.1016/j.tim.2015.02.012
 Liu, M., Kwong, S., Jensen, S., Brzozka, A., & Firth, N. (2013). Biology of the staphylococcal conjugative multiresistance plasmid pSK41. *Plasmid*, 70(1), 42-45. doi:10.1016/j.plasmid.2013.02.001
 Rosano, G., & Ceccarelli, E. (2014). Recombinant protein expression in *Escherichia coli*: advances and challenges. *Frontiers In Microbiology*, 5, 1-12. doi:10.3389/fmicb.2014.00172
 Shen, A., Lupardus, P., Morell, M., Ponder, E., Sadaghiani, A., Garcia, K., & Bogoy, M. (2009). Simplified, Enhanced Protein Purification Using an Inducible, Autoproteolytic Enzyme Tag. *Plos ONE*, 4(12), 1-12. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0008119
 Subrata Panja, Swati Saha, Bimal Jana, Tarakdas Basu, Role of membrane potential on artificial transformation of *E. coli* with plasmid DNA. *Journal of Biotechnology*, Volume 127, Issue 1, 2006, Pages 14-20, ISSN 0168-1656, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiotec.2006.06.008
 Yoshida, N., Sato, M. Plasmid uptake by bacteria: a comparison of methods and efficiencies. *Appl Microbiol Biotechnol* 83, 791-798 (2009). https://doi.org/10.1007/s00253-009-2042-4

We would like to thank Prof. McLaughlin for her exceptional mentorship and support. We also thank our lab mates, Liliith Schwartz and Jordan Norman for their encouragement and collaboration. Finally, we extend our gratitude to Prof. Neville Firth of University of Sydney for sharing his related work.

METHODOLOGY & RESULTS

HIS-ORF90 PURIFICATION

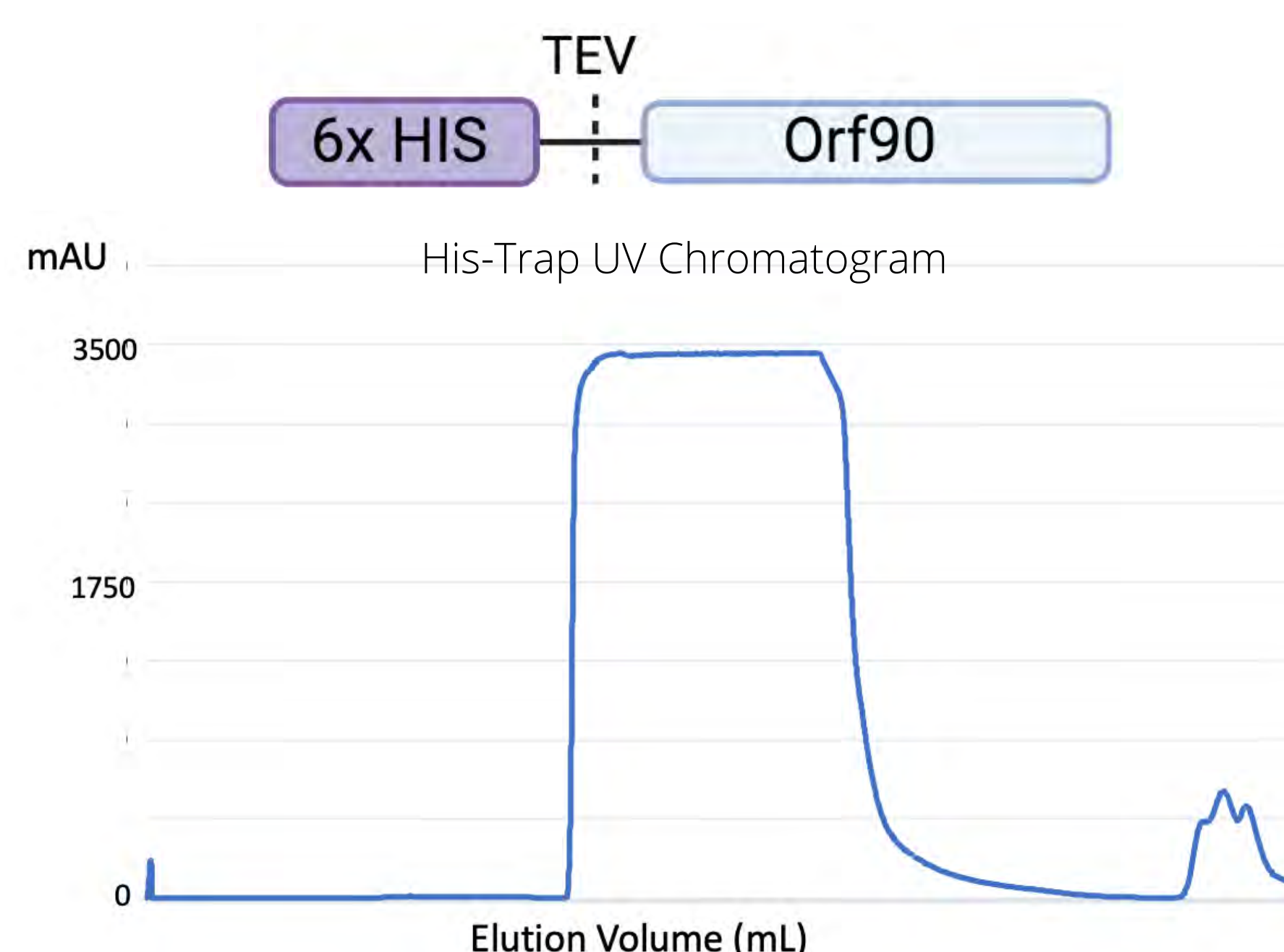


Fig 4. Ni²⁺ affinity chromatograph. 3 joined peaks indicate contamination.

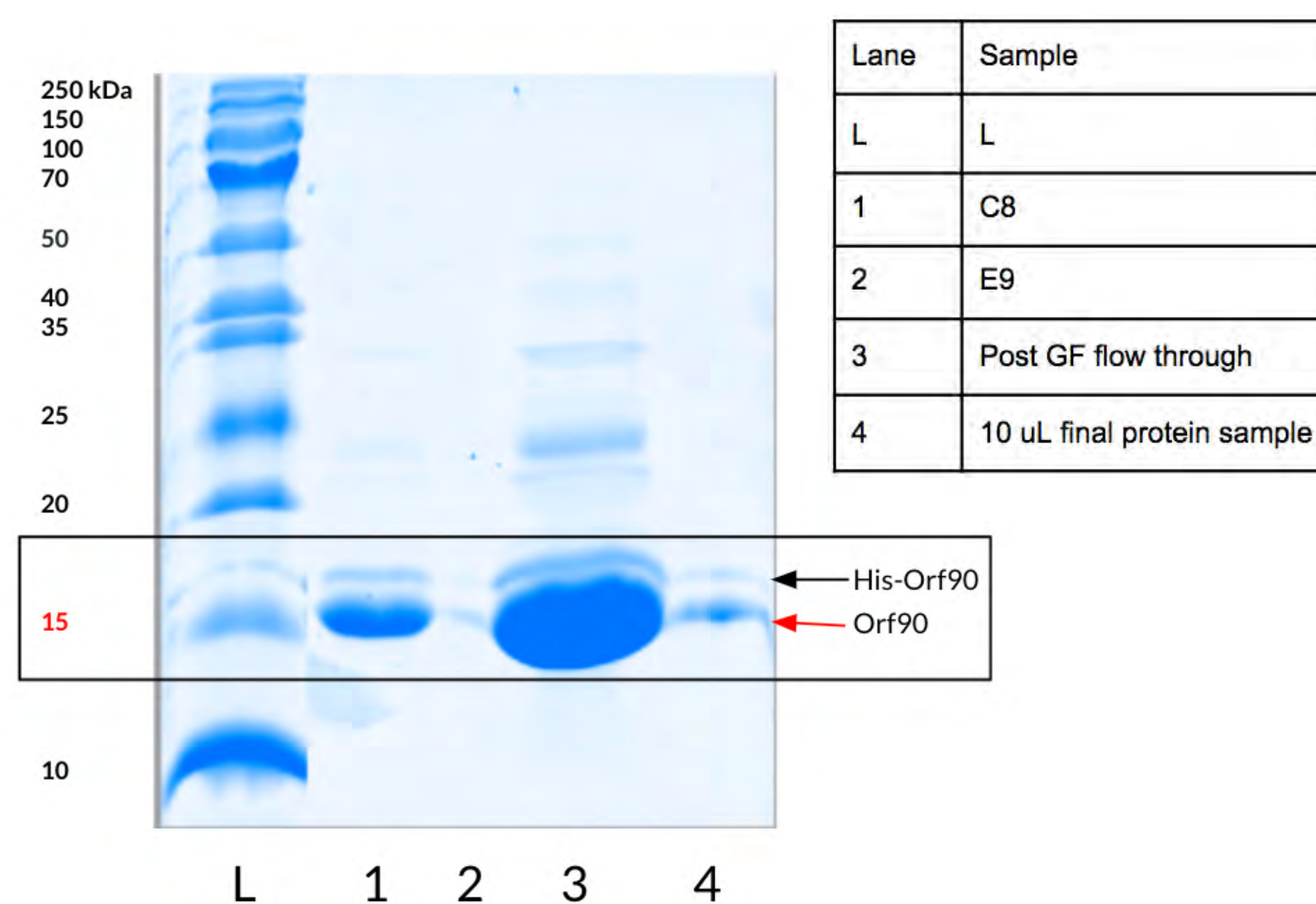


Fig 5. 15% SDS PAGE. His-Orf90 is at ~15 kDa. Image cropped to display relevant lanes.

- Expressed in *E. coli* Strain BL21 DE3 plysS
- Purified using Ni²⁺ affinity, subtractive affinity (Fig.4), and size exclusion chromatography
- Obtained purity of 95.5% (Fig 5.)
- 2nd Purification trial: ran linear gradient during Ni²⁺ affinity to separate peaks
- Obtained 2nd purity of 100% Orf90:
 - 71.4% Orf90, 28.6% His-Orf90

HIS-MBP-ORF90 PURIFICATION

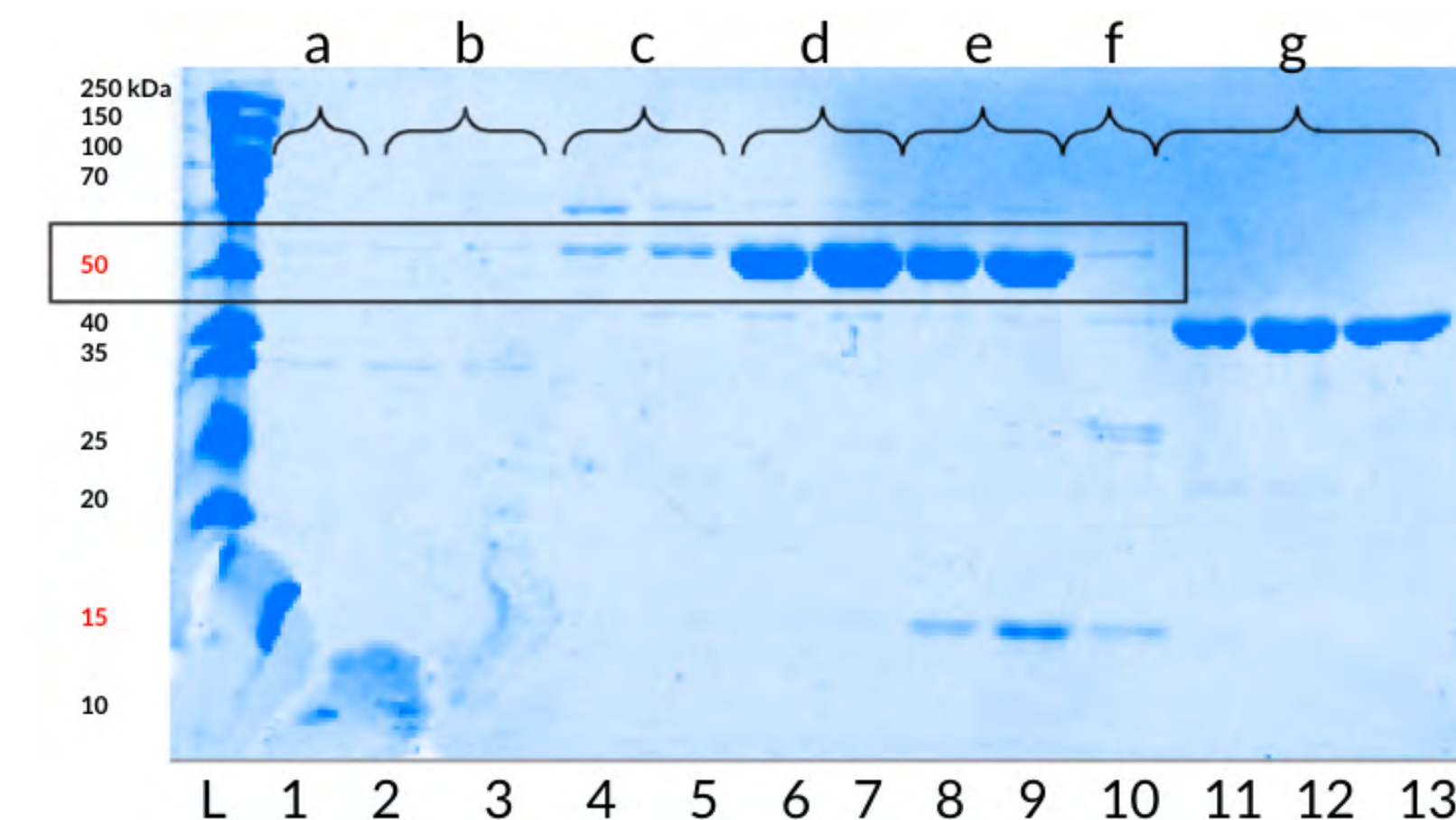
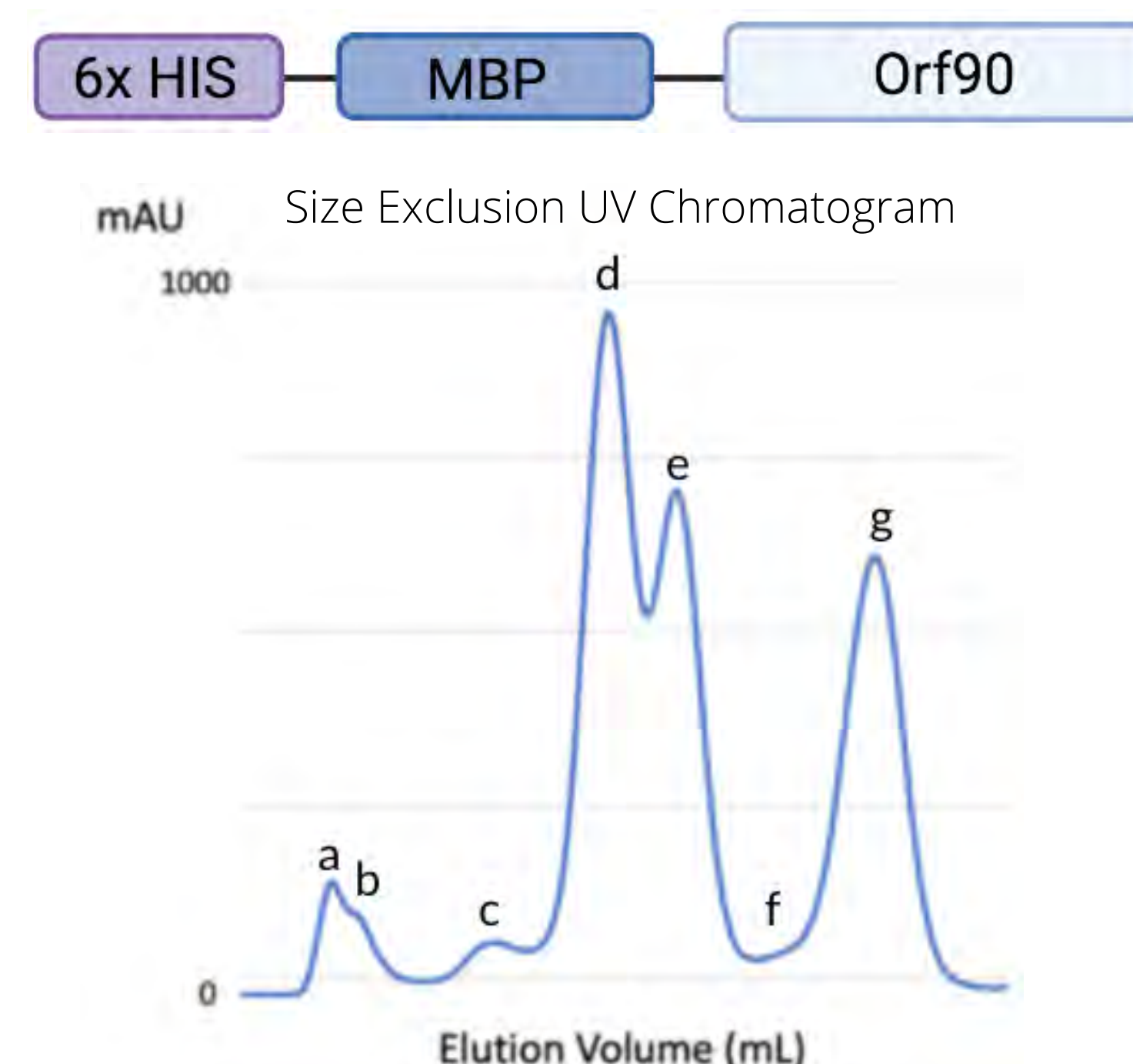


Fig 11&12. Size exclusion chromatography and corresponding 15% SDS PAGE, His-MBP-Orf90 is at ~50 kDa. Cleaved Orf90 is at 15 kDa. Concentrated lanes 6-7 (Peak D)

Fig 11&12. Size exclusion chromatography and corresponding 15% SDS PAGE, His-MBP-Orf90 is at ~50 kDa. Cleaved Orf90 is at 15 kDa. Concentrated lanes 6-7 (Peak D)

- Purified using method from 2nd His-Orf90 purification, excluded subtractive affinity
- MBP tag kept intact to improve protein purity by enhancing protein solubility
- Obtained purity of 85.85%
- First experiment to successfully purify His-MBP-Orf90

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY TRIALS

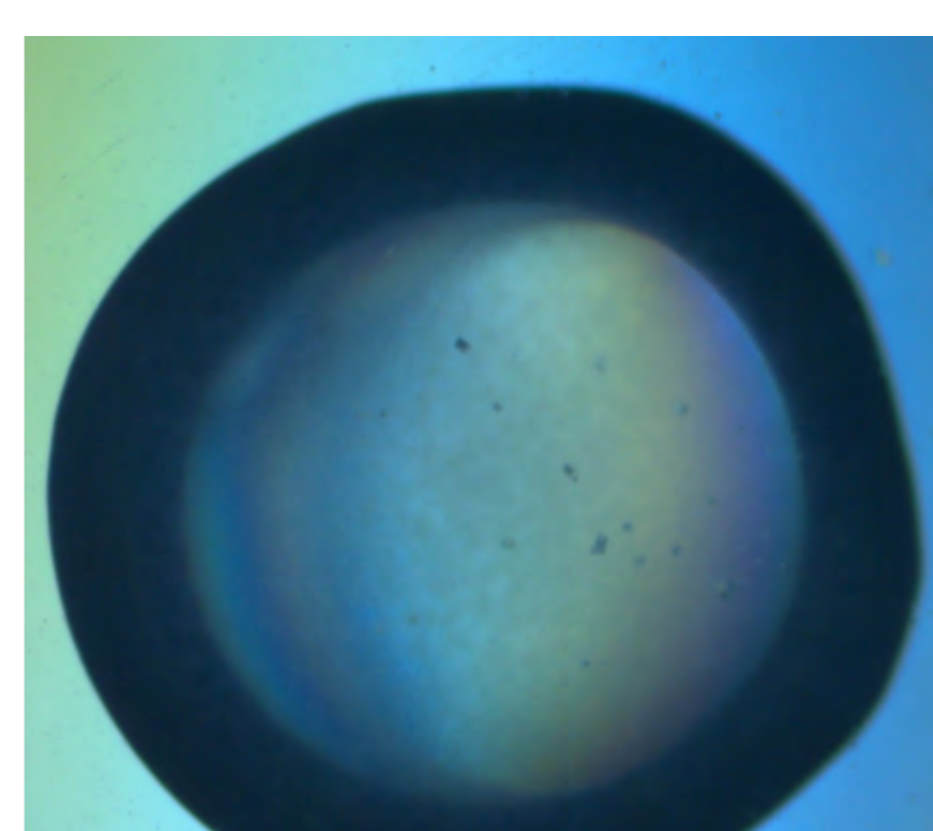


Fig 9. Drop composed of 1 μ L His-Orf90: 2 μ well contents (3.50M Ammonium Sulfate, 1.0M Bicine pH 9.0)

- His-Orf90 purification: No Crystals
- Second His-Orf90 purification: Microcrystals and Precipitation, no macromolecular crystals (Fig. 6)

CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS

- Developed successful purification method for His-Orf90 and His-MBP Orf90
- Unable to crystallize His-Orf90 since contaminants remained
- Affinity tag not fully cleaved, will increase TEV protease concentration
- Run a optimization screen for MBP-Orf90 and conduct crystallography trials

