



Lecture 9, BCH 8102, 2021 Winter

**Lipid metabolism and drug resistance: ABC
transporters and structural biology**

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Department of Biochemistry-Microbiology and Immunology



Lecture Outline

Part I: ABC Transporters

- a) From bacteria to mammals
- b) The engine
- c) The transport
- d) A long way to structural understanding

Part II: Structural studies of multidrug resistance transporters

ABCB1 (P-glycoprotein)

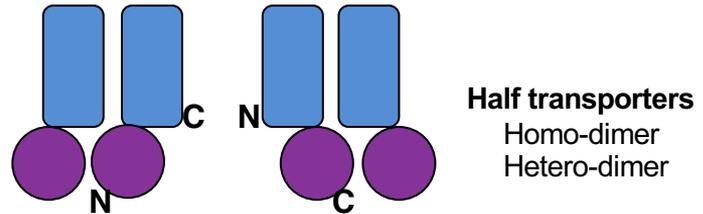
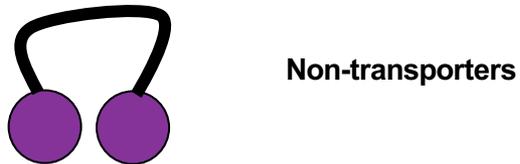
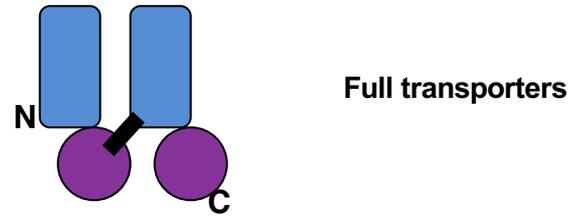
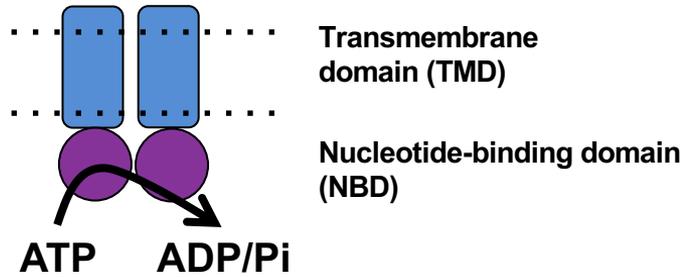
Part III: Structural studies of lipid transporters

ABCG5/G8 (Sterolin)

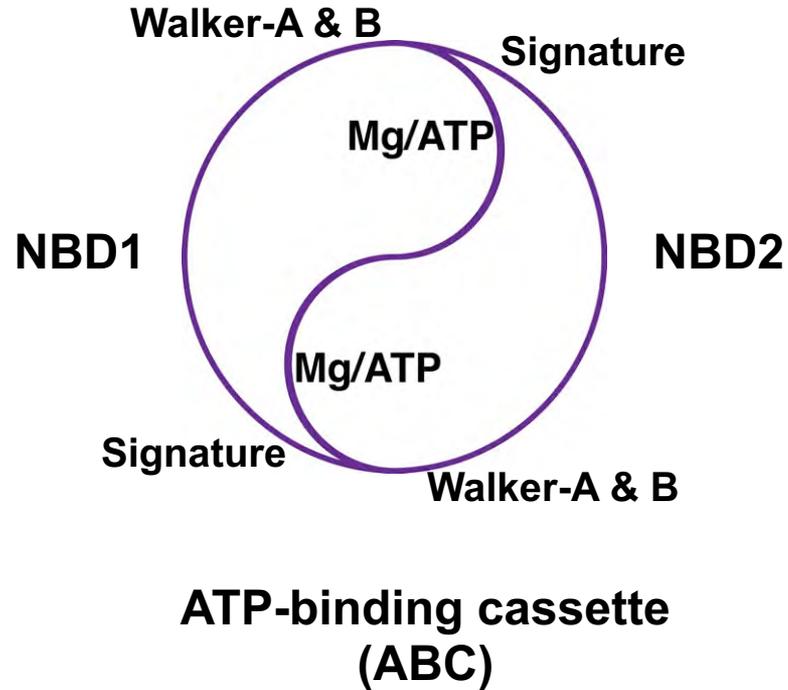
Part I:

ABC TRANSPORTERS

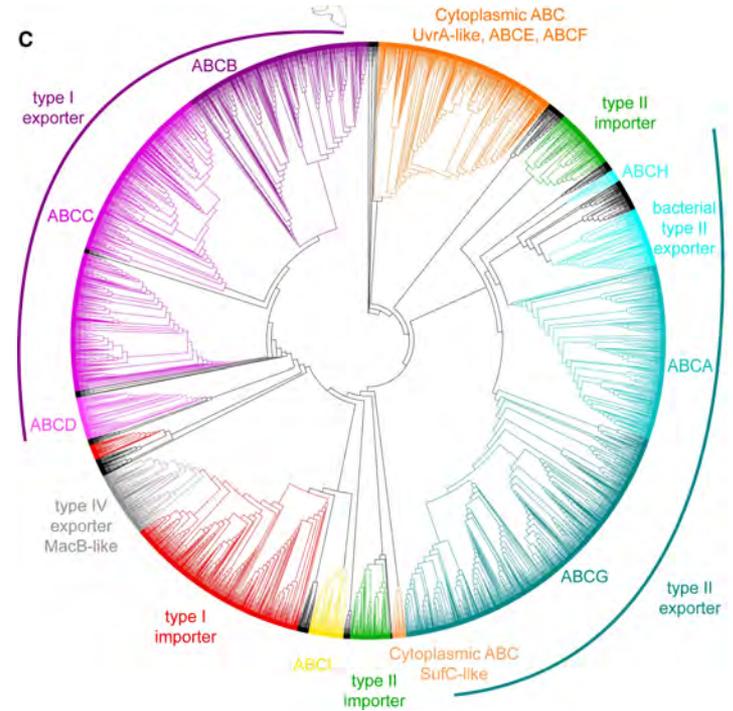
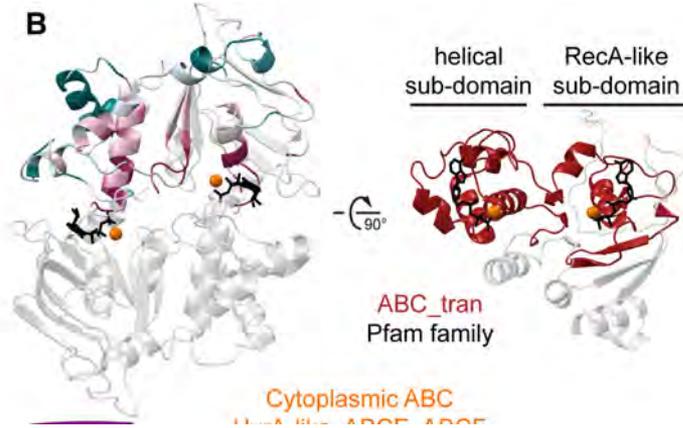
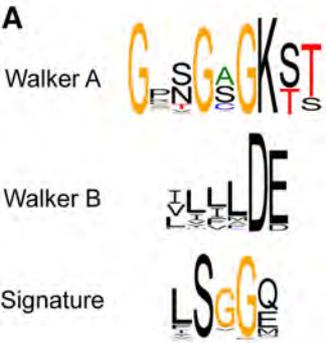
ATP-Binding Cassette (ABC) Proteins



ABC coupled transport: a simple idea

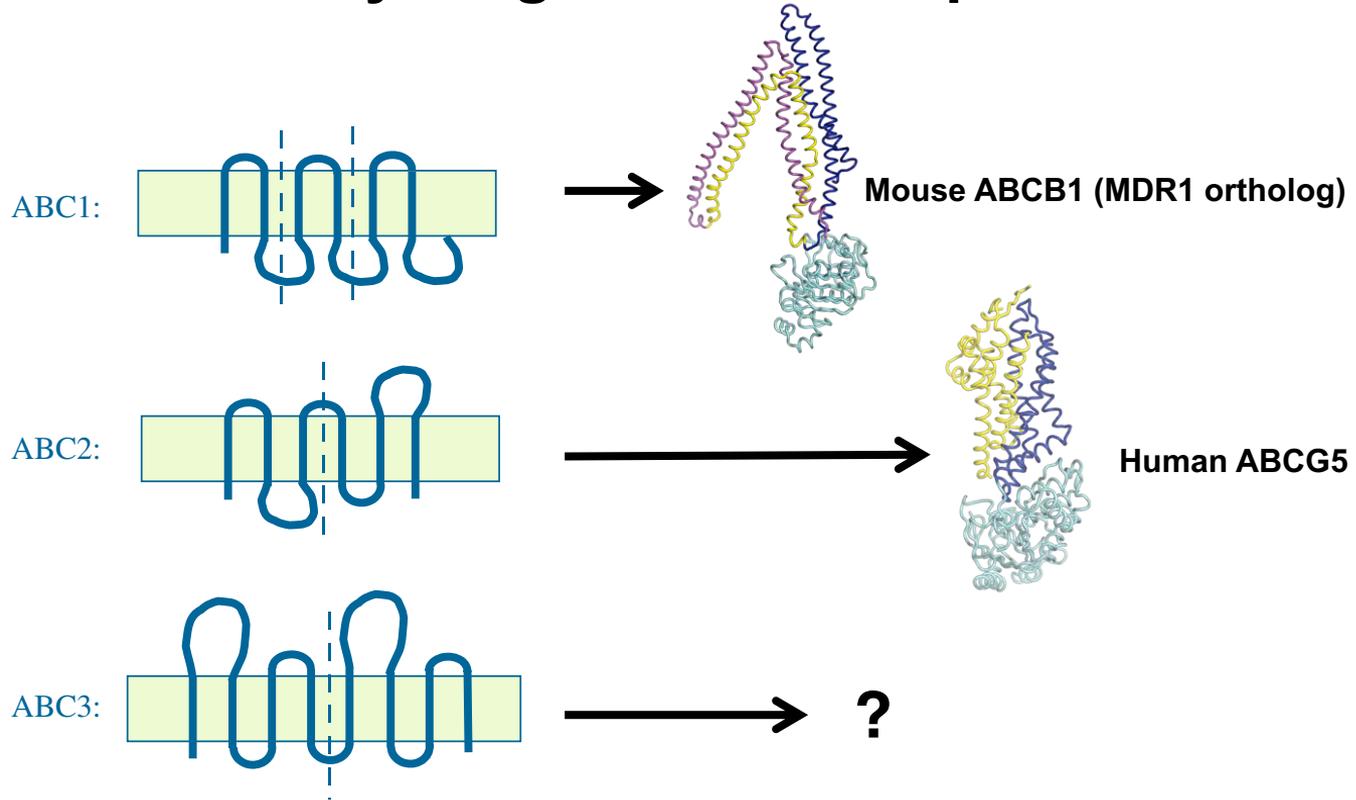


Evolutionary History of ABC Proteins



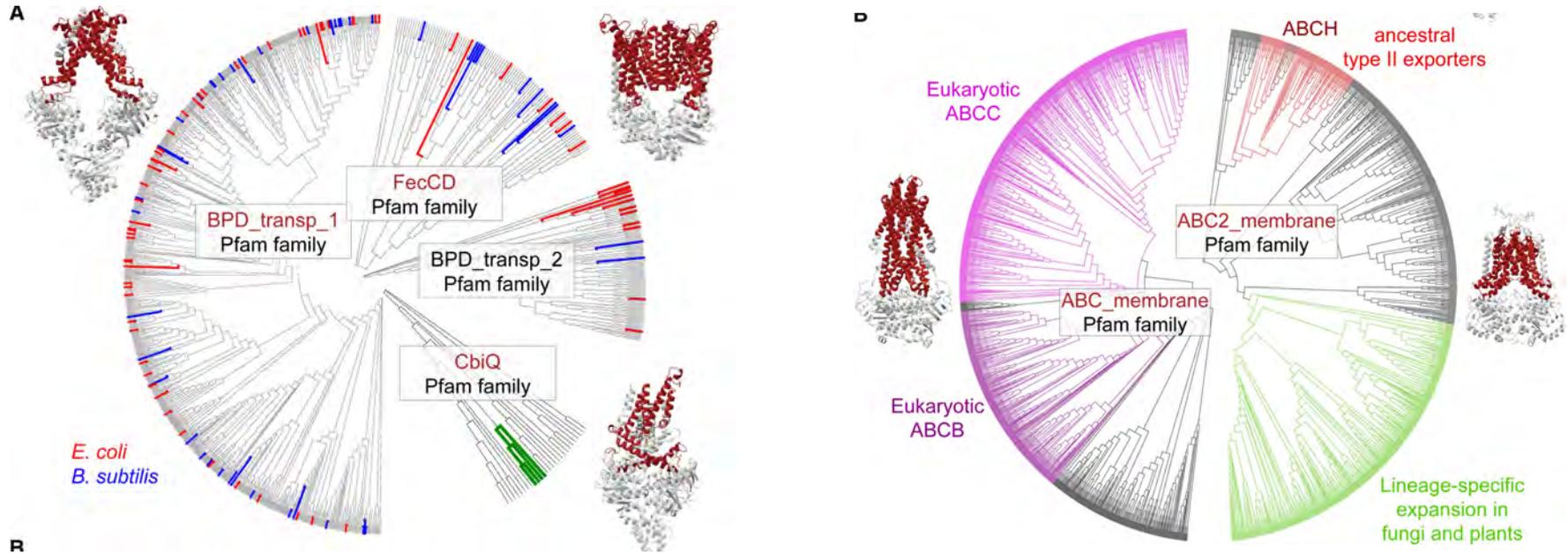
(Srikant, FEBS Lett, 2020)

Evolutionary Origin of ABC Exporter TMD



(Wang et al, *J Membr Biol*, 2009)

Evolutionary History of ABC Proteins



(Srikant, FEBS Lett, 2020)

Human ABC proteins: 48 members, 44 transporters

Table 1. Human ATP-binding cassette proteins.

	Subfamily	Human ABC proteins	Physiological role (known and probable)	Disease	Structure	Select citation(s)	
Transporters	ABC1	ABC1 B: multidrug resistance, MDR, 11 members	ABC1	Efflux of xenobiotics	Multidrug resistance	Riordan et al. 1985	
			ABC2	Peptide transport associated with antigen processing	Immune deficiency	Kim and Chen 2018 Oldham et al. 2016	
			ABC3			Deverson et al. 1990; Monaco et al. 1990; Spies et al. 1990;	
			ABC4	Phospholipid excretion into bile	Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type III		Trowsdale et al. 1990 Van der Bleek et al. 1987
			ABC5	Efflux of xenobiotics			Allikmets et al. 1996
			ABC6	Porphyrin transport			Mitsuhashi et al. 2000
			ABC7	Transport substrate involved in the mitochondrial iron homeostasis	X-linked sideroblastic anemia with ataxia		Savary et al. 1997
			ABC8	Mitochondrial iron and glutathione export; efflux of xenobiotics			Allikmets et al. 1996
			ABC9	Peptide translocation to lysosomes			
			ABC10	Involved in heme biosynthesis			
		ABC11	Bile salt secretion into bile	Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type II		Shintre et al. 2013	
		ABC11	Bile salt secretion into bile	Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type II		Zhang et al. 2000 Strautnieks et al. 1998	
		ABC2 C: multidrug resistance-associated protein, MRP, 12 members	ABCC1	Multispecific organic anion transport	Multidrug resistance	Martin et al. 2017a	Cole et al. 1992
	ABCC2		Renal and biliary elimination of organic anionic substrates	Dublin-Johnson syndrome		Büchler et al. 1996	
	ABCC3		Organic anion transport				Kiuchi et al. 1998
			ABCC4	Nucleotide transport; antiviral drug efflux			Kool et al. 1997
			ABCC5	Nucleotide and glutamate conjugate transport			Jedlitschky et al. 2000; Wijnholds et al. 2000
			ABCC6	Transport of organic anions	Pseudoxanthoma elasticum		Kuss et al. 1998
			ABCC7	Epithelial chloride channel	Cystic fibrosis; congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens	Liu et al. 2017	Riordan et al. 1989
			ABCC8	Modulation of associated potassium channels	Hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy	Martin et al. 2017a	Aguiar-Bryan et al. 1995
		ABCC9		Cantu syndrome		Chutkow et al. 1996	
		ABCC10	Efflux of xenobiotics			Allikmets et al. 1996	
		ABCC11	Anionic hydrophobic solute transport	Resistance to anticancer and antiviral nucleoside based drugs		Lagasse and Clerc 1988	
		ABCC12	Unknown			Tammur et al. 2001	
	ABC2 D: adrenoleukodystrophy-related protein, ALD, 4 members	ABCD1	Long and very long chain fatty acid transport	Adrenoleukodystrophy		Mosser et al. 1993	
		ABCD2				Holzinger et al. 1999	
		ABCD3	Branched chain fatty acid transport	Zellweger syndrome		Kamijo et al. 1990	
		ABCD4	Possible role in vitamin B12 transport			Holzinger et al. 1997	
	ABC2	ABC2 A: 12 members	ABCA1	Cholesterol and phospholipid transport	Tangier disease; familial high-density lipoprotein deficiency	Qian et al. 2017	
			ABCA2	Phospholipid transport			
			ABCA3	Phospholipid transport	Neonatal surfactant deficiency		Connors et al. 1997
			ABCA4	Transport of retinoid	Stargardt macular degeneration; cone-rod dystrophy		Allikmets et al. 1997
			ABCA5	Nucleotide and glutamate conjugate transport			Arnould et al. 2002
			ABCA6	Role in macrophage lipid homeostasis			Kaminski et al. 2001
			ABCA7	Phospholipid and sphingolipid transport			Kaminski et al. 2000
			ABCA8	Cholesterol and taurocholate transport			Arnould et al. 2002
			ABCA9	Role in macrophage lipid homeostasis			Fischer et al. 2002
			ABCA10	Role in macrophage lipid homeostasis			Wenzel et al. 2003
		ABCA12	Sphingolipid transport	Harlequin ichthyosis		Annulo et al. 2002	
	ABC2 G: five members	ABCA13	Unknown			Prades et al. 2002	
		ABCG1	Cholesterol and phospholipid transport			Chen et al. 1996; Savary et al. 1996	
		ABCG2	Efflux of xenobiotics	Multidrug resistance		Taylor et al. 2017	
		ABCG4	Cholesterol transport			Allikmets et al. 1998; Doyle et al. 1998; Miyake et al. 1999	
	Non-transporters	ABC2 E: one member	ABCG5	Cholesterol and plant sterol efflux	β-Sitosterolemia	Lee et al. 2016	
			ABCG8				Oldfield et al. 2002
			ABCE1	Role in translation initiation and ribosome recycling			Preis et al. 2014; Shao et al. 2016 ¹
	ABC2 F: three members	ABC2 F: three members	ABC1	Regulation of innate immune response			
			ABC2	Role in cell volume regulation			Richard et al. 1998
			ABC3	Probable role in cell proliferation			Allikmets et al. 1996

Note: The 48 human ABC proteins from the subfamilies ABCA-G can be classified into two groups. Physiological function and disease phenotypes were obtained from www.genecards.org and <https://yeast.gatech.edu/>, respectively.

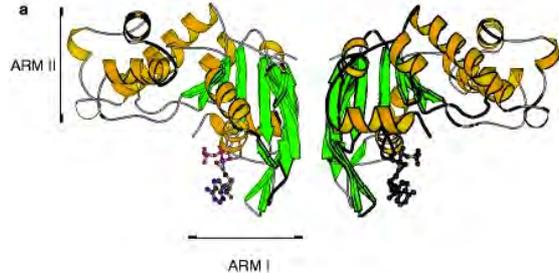
(Xavier et al, BCB, 2019)

¹ and Zheng et al. (2013), which indicate bovine.

ABC transporter structures have come a long way ...

Crystal structure of HisP

- ATP-binding subunit
- Right structure, wrong model



(Hung et al, Nature, 1998)

Crystal structure of Rad50

- ATP-binding cassette
- Right structure, right model

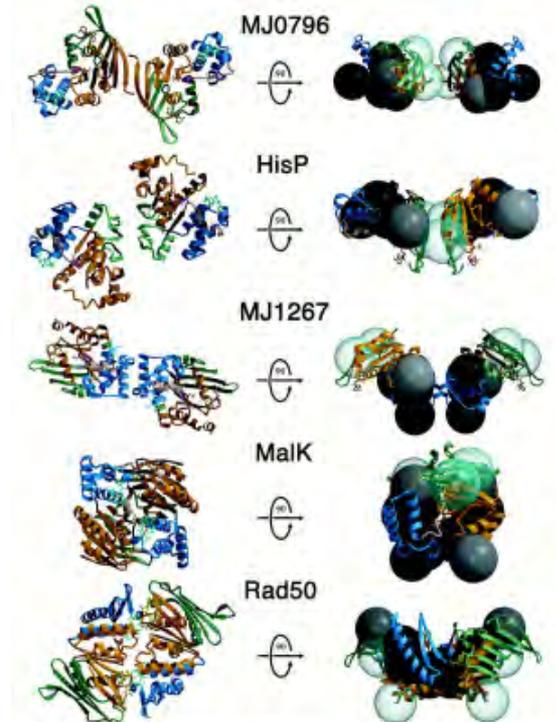


(Hopfner et al, Cell, 2000)

ABC transporter structures have come a long way ...

Crystallographic dimer \neq biological dimer

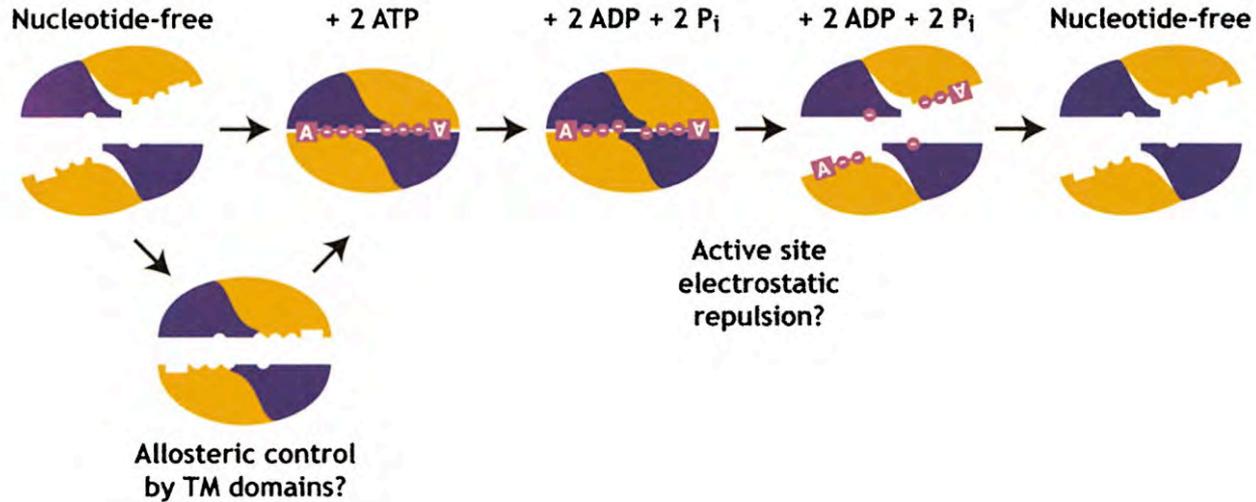
(Yuan et al, *J Biol Chem*, 2001)



	Setd1 Setd2	Setd1 Setd3	Setd1 Setd4	Score1 Score2	Score1 Score3	Score1 Score4	Score1 Score5	Score3 Score2	MJ0796 Dimer	HisP Dimer	MJ1267 Dimer	MalK Dimer	Rad50 Dimer
Euclid ASA	854	330	255	479	351	351	334	295	406	462	645	1593	1532
Surface Complementarity	0.69	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.66	0.71	0.75	0.66	0.54	0.74	0.89	0.75
with Contacts	84	35	21	69	69	20	30	23	26	39	70	112	140
Hydro Contacts	12	5	0	10	7	4	9	4	4	5	8	12	30

ABC transporter structures have come a long way ...

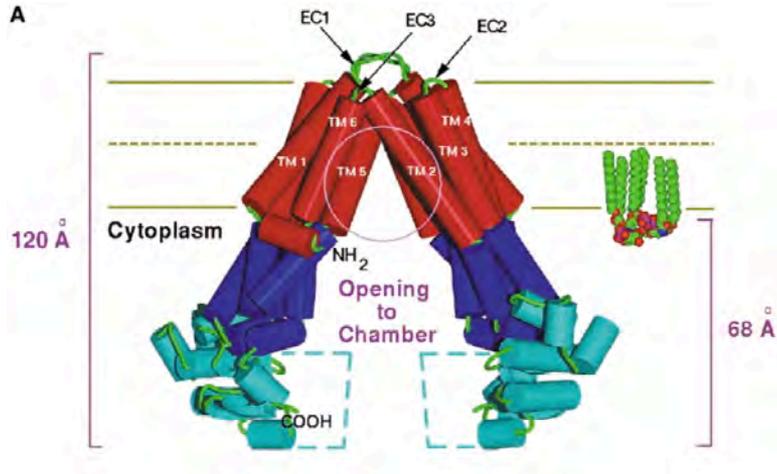
ATP sandwich model



(Smith et al, Mol Cell, 2002)

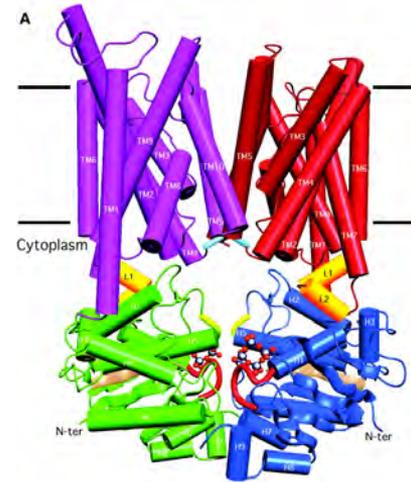
ABC transporter structures have come a long way ...

- Crystal structure of MsbA**
- Full transporter structure
 - Wrong model



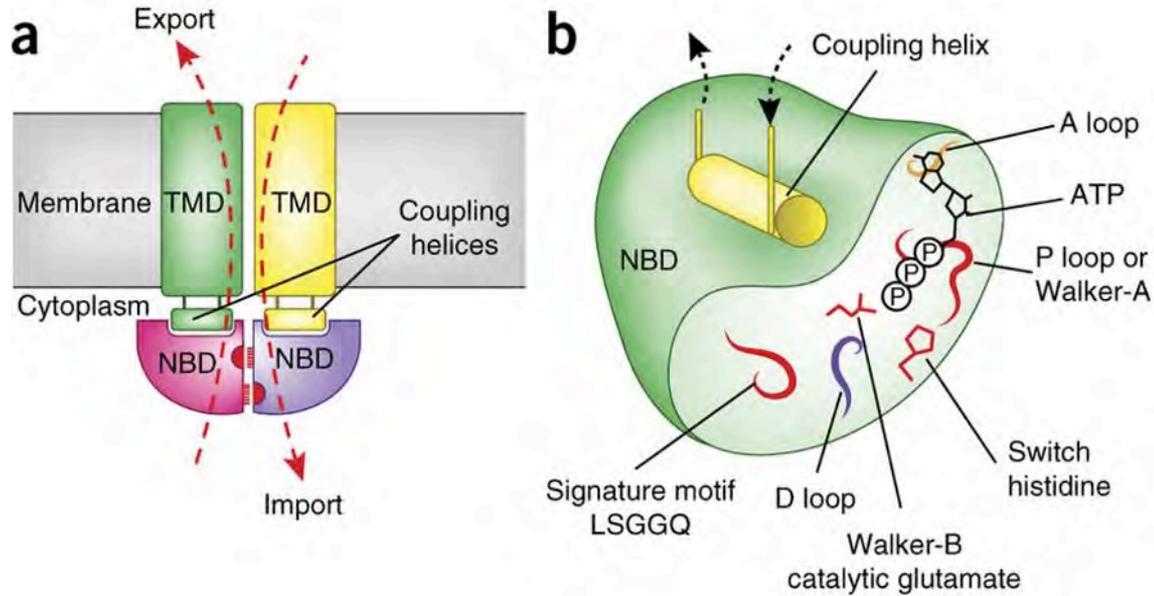
*(Chang & Roth, Science, 2001;
retracted 2006)*

- Crystal structure of BtuCD**
- Full transporter structure
 - Correct model



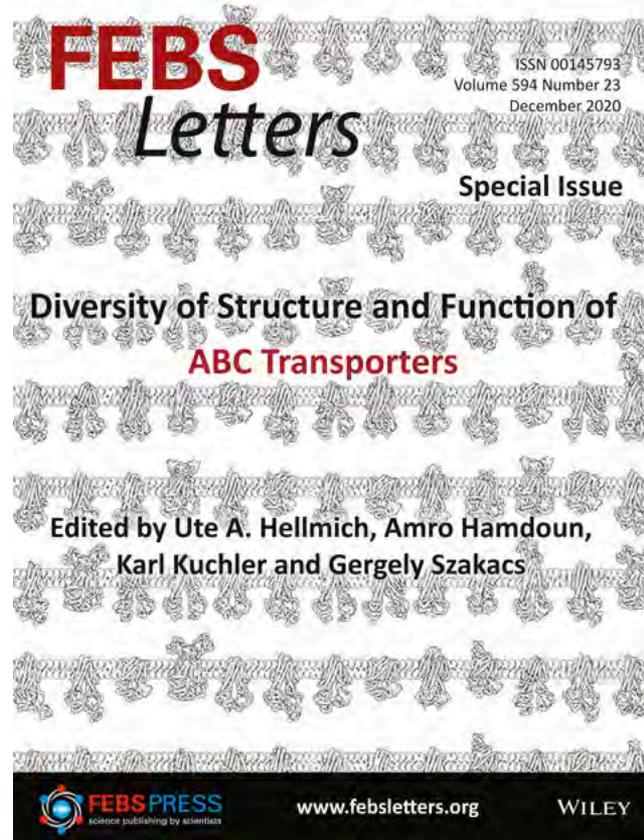
(Locher et al, Science, 2002)

ABC-coupled transport: a simple idea

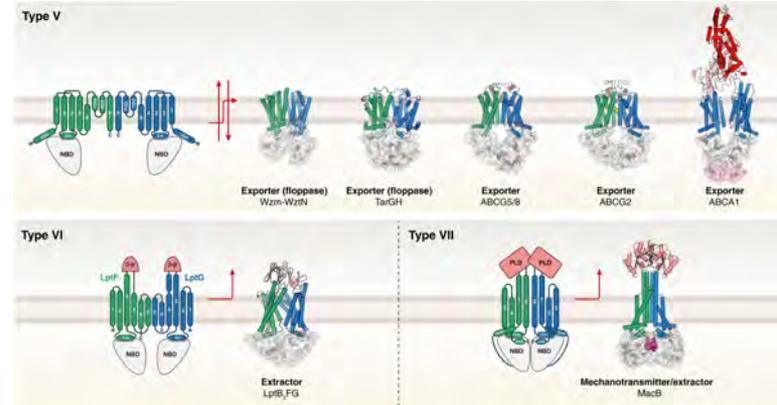
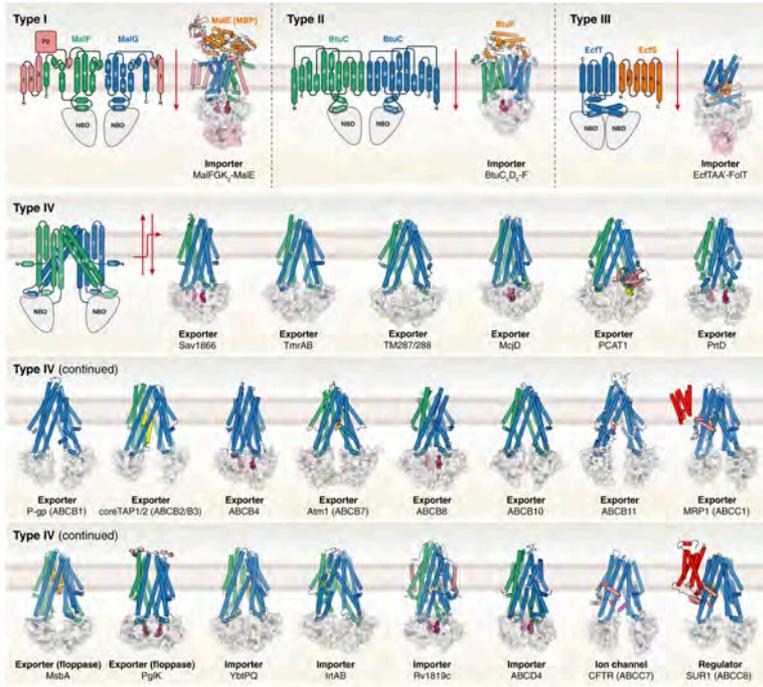


(Locher, *Nat Struct Mol Biol*, 2016)

ABC-coupled transport: not that simple!



ABC-coupled transport: not that simple!



(Thomas et al, FEBS Lett, 2020)

So, ...

- **High-degree of structural diversity in the transmembrane domains of ABC transporters.**
- **The structural variability (likely) determines the functional diversity of ABC transporters.**
- **Transport mechanism is (likely) individually distinct.**

Part II:

STRUCTURAL STUDIES OF MULTIDRUG RESISTANCE TRANSPORTERS

Multidrug Resistance (MDR) in Mammalian Cells

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, 455 (1976) 152–162

© Elsevier/North-Holland Biomedical Press

BBA 77508

A SURFACE GLYCOPROTEIN MODULATING DRUG PERMEABILITY IN CHINESE HAMSTER OVARY CELL MUTANTS

R. L. JULIANO ^{a, c} and V. LING ^{b, c}

^a*Research Institute, The Hospital for Sick Children, 555 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario,*

^b*The Ontario Cancer Institute, 500 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Ontario and* ^c*The Department of Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto, 500 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Ontario (Canada)*

(Received April 23rd, 1976)

Multidrug Resistance (MDR) in Mammalian Cells

[CANCER RESEARCH 43, 4413-4419, September 1983]

Daunorubicin-resistant Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells Expressing Multidrug Resistance and a Cell-Surface P-Glycoprotein¹

Norbert Kartner,² Michael Shales,³ John R. Riordan, and Victor Ling

Ontario Cancer Institute, Princess Margaret Hospital and Department of Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto, Toronto M4X 1K9 [N. K., M. S., V. L.], and Research Institute, The Hospital for Sick Children and Departments of Biochemistry and Clinical Biochemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto M5G 1X8 [J. R. R.], Ontario, Canada

Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 4, 89-94 (1984)

© 1984, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. Boston. Printed in the Netherlands

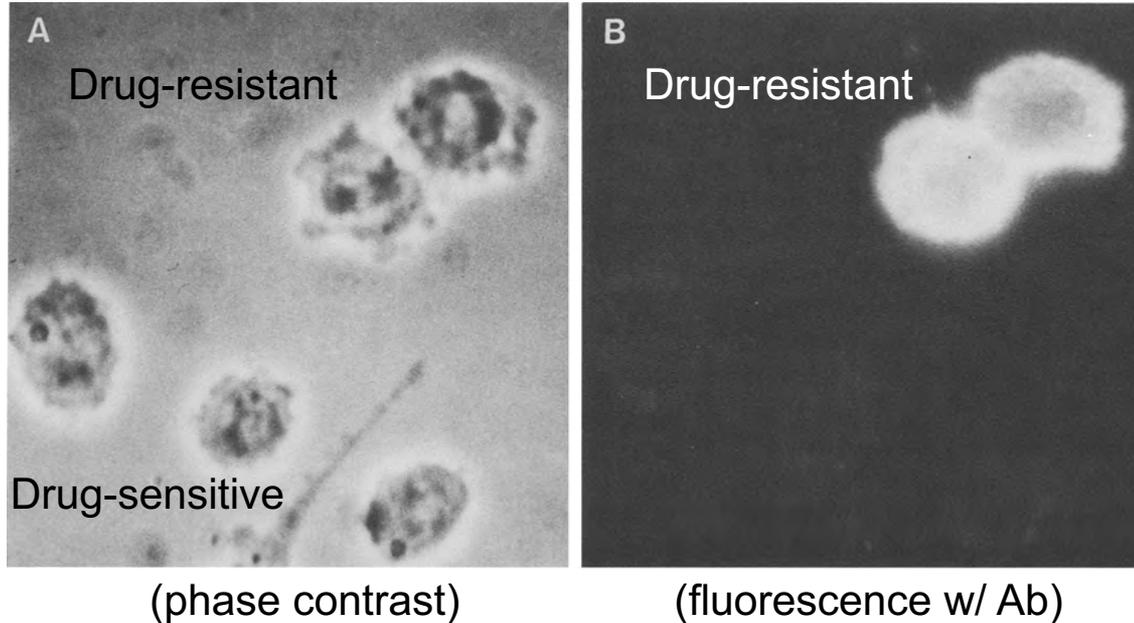
6th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium

Multidrug resistance

V. Ling, J. Gerlach, and N. Kartner

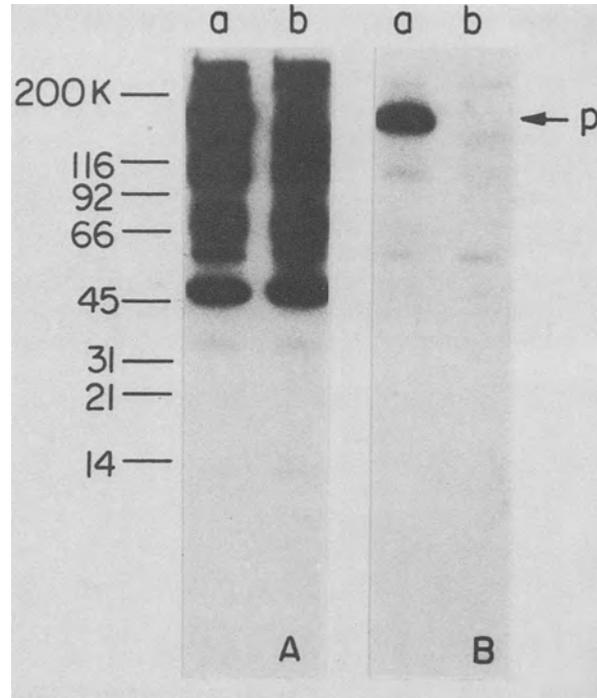
Department of Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto and the Ontario Cancer Institute, 500 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4X 1K9

P-glycoprotein (Pgp/MDR1/ABCB1): the first mammalian ABC transporter reported.



(Ling et al, Breast Cancer Res Treat, 1984)

P-glycoprotein (Pgp/MDR1/ABCB1): the first mammalian ABC transporter reported.



(Ling et al, Breast Cancer Res Treat, 1984)

MDR1 (ABCB1), MRP1 (ABCC1) and BCRP (ABCG2)

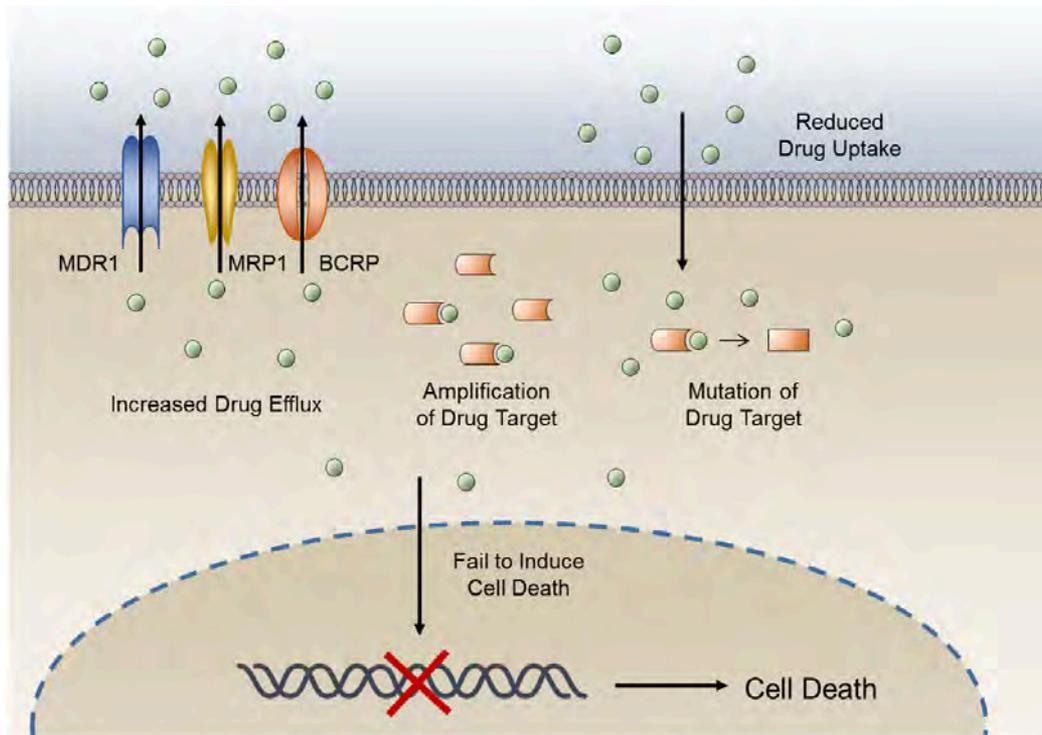
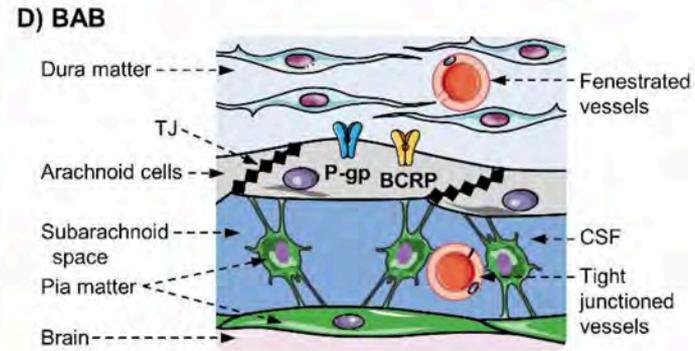
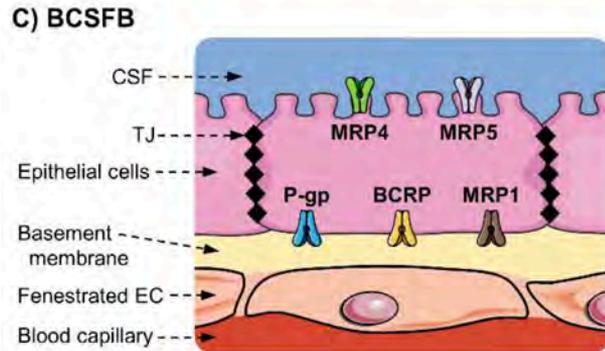
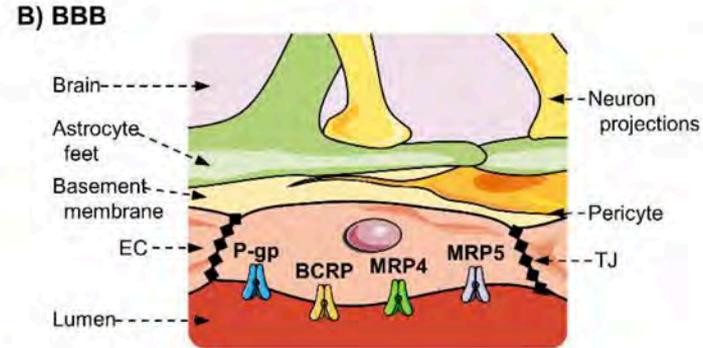
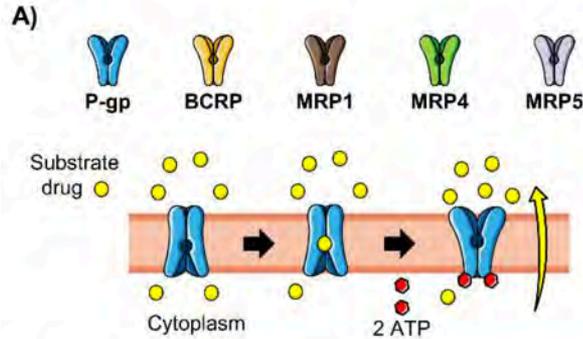


Figure 1: General mechanisms of cancer drug resistance. The effectiveness of a drug can be limited by reduced drug uptake,

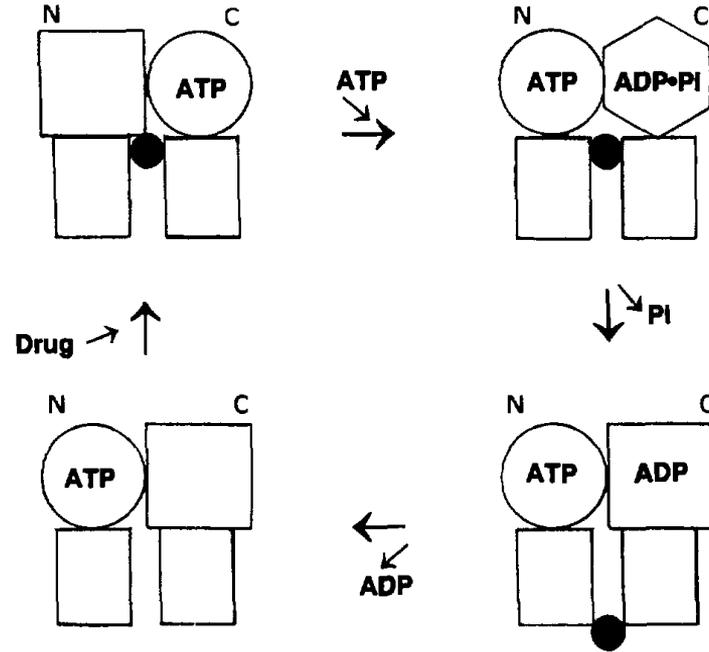
(Liu et al, *Oncotarget*, 2016)

MDR1 (ABCB1), MRP1 (ABCC1) and BCRP (ABCG2)



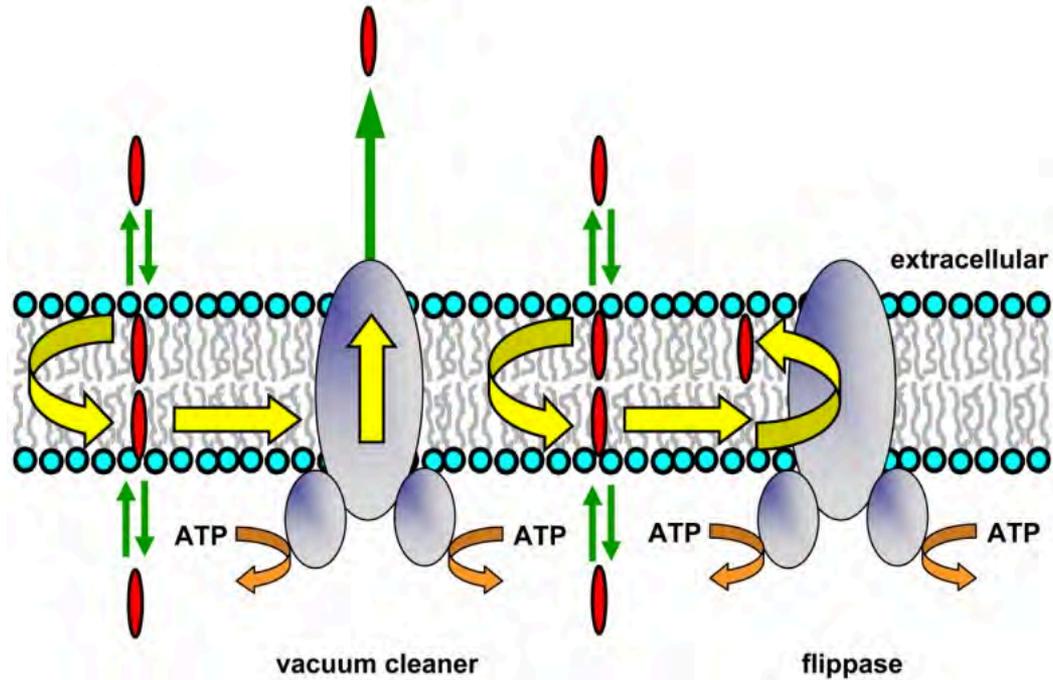
(Gomez-Zepeda et al, *Pharmaceutics*, 2019)

P-glycoprotein as the model system for MDR



(Senior et al, FEBS Lett, 1995)

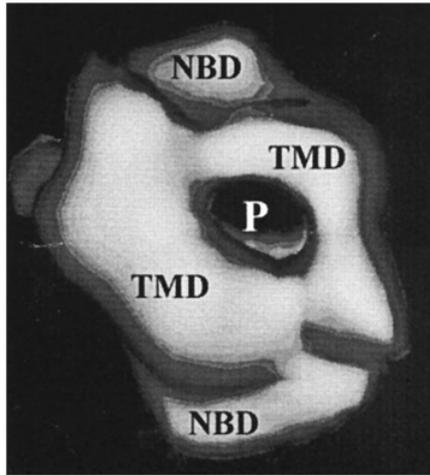
P-glycoprotein as the model system for MDR



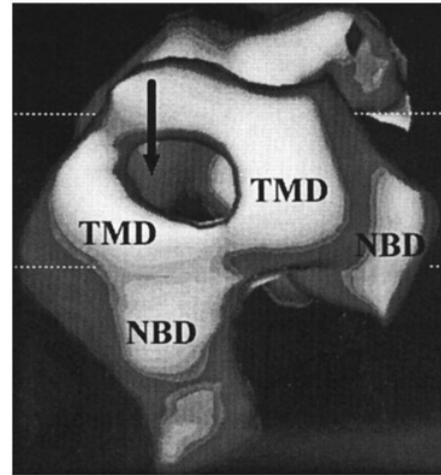
(Sharom, Front Oncol, 2014)

P-glycoprotein as the model system for MDR

Low-resolution EM models:



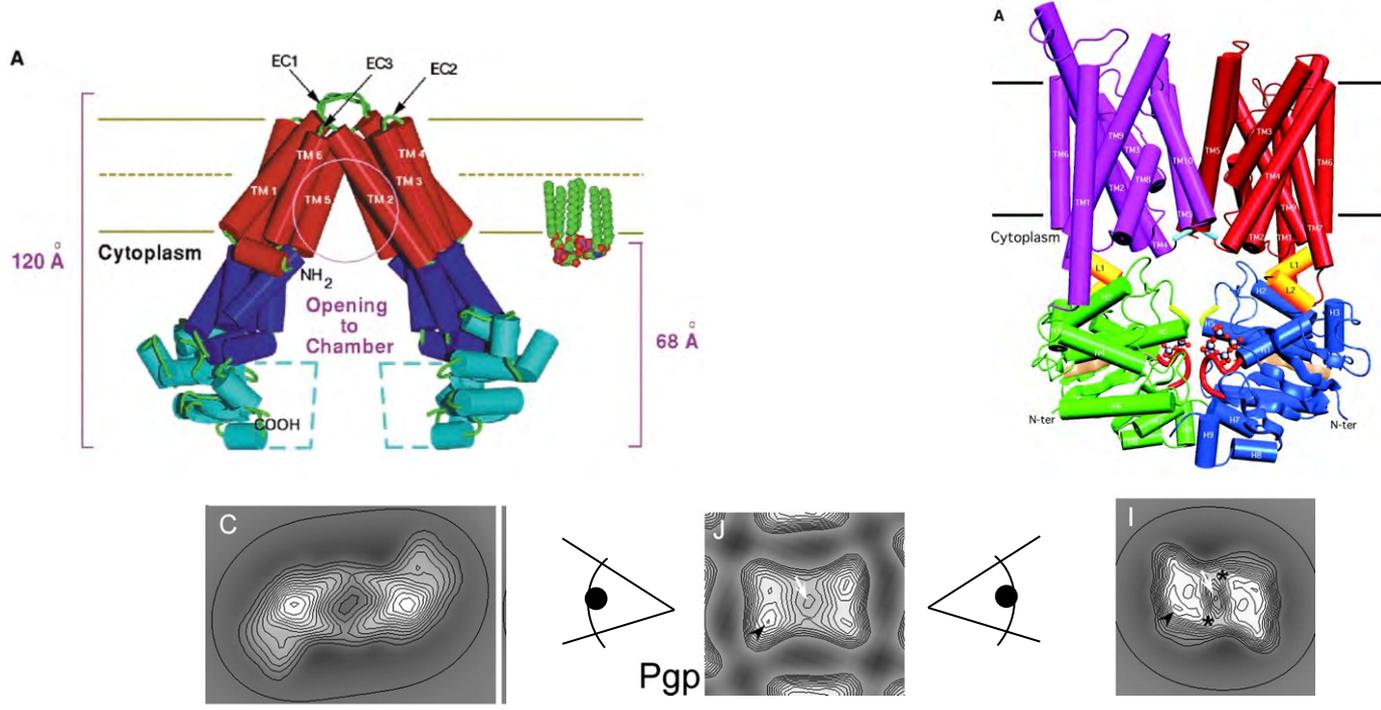
A



B

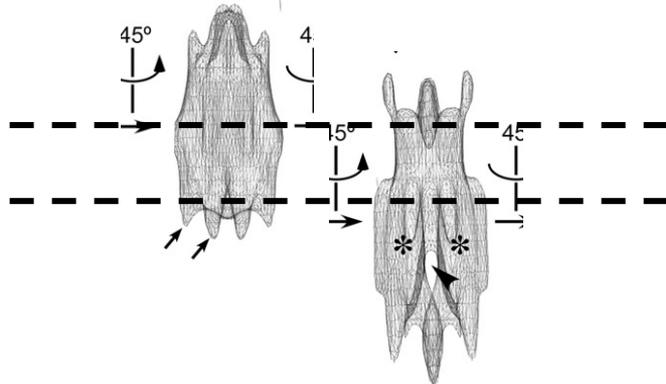
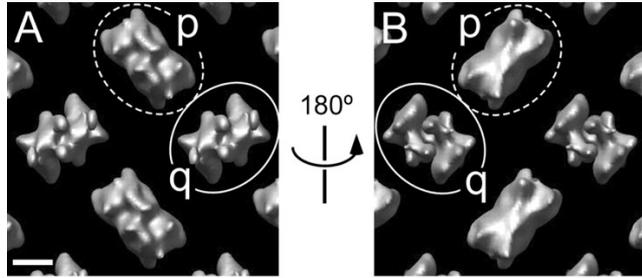
(Rosenberg et al, J Biol Chem, 1997)

P-glycoprotein as the model system for MDR

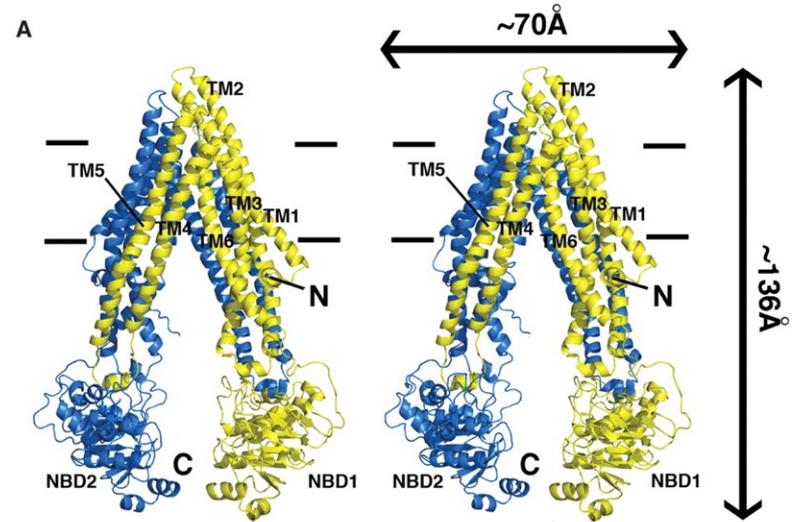


(Lee et al, *J Biol Chem*, 2002)

P-glycoprotein as the model system for MDR



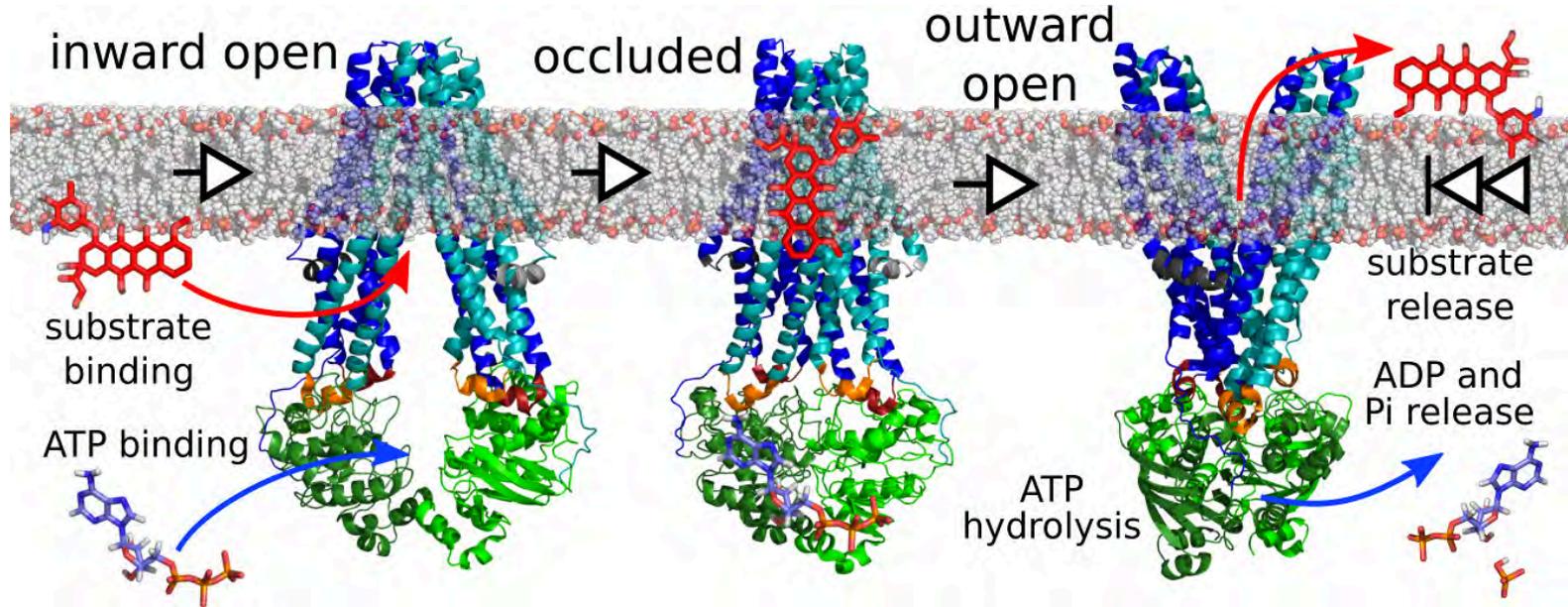
(Lee et al, *J Biol Chem*, 2008)



(Aller et al, *Science*, 2009)

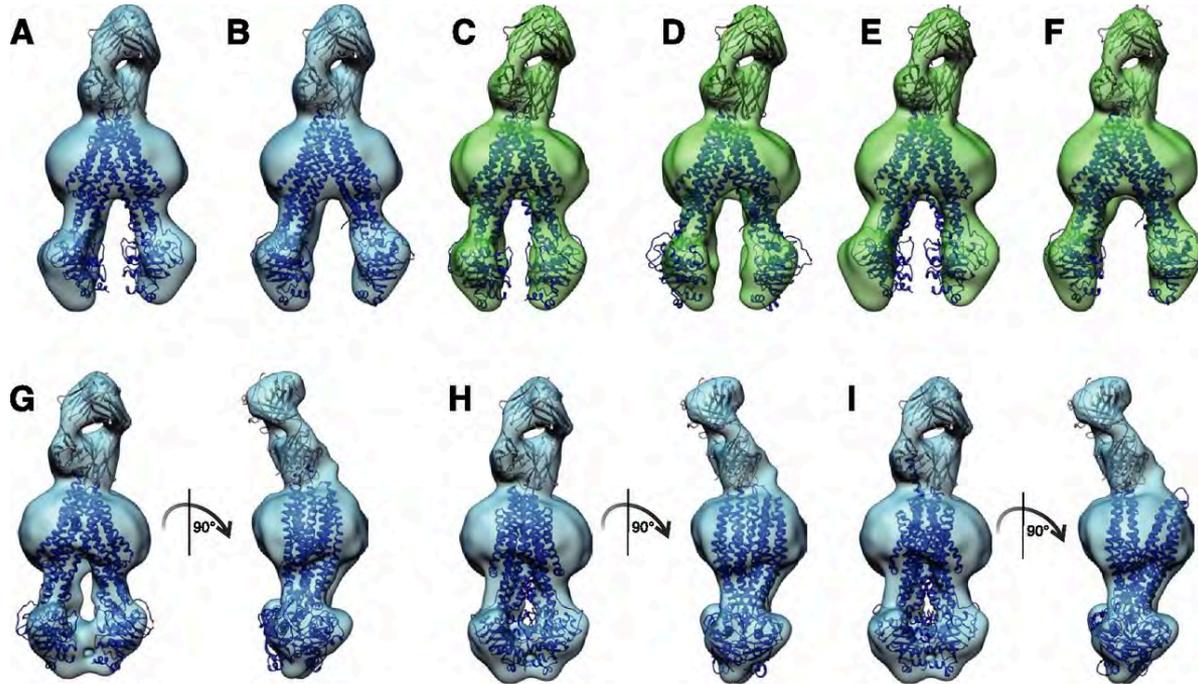
Conformational Landscape of P-glycoprotein

(Bacterial homolog MsbA)



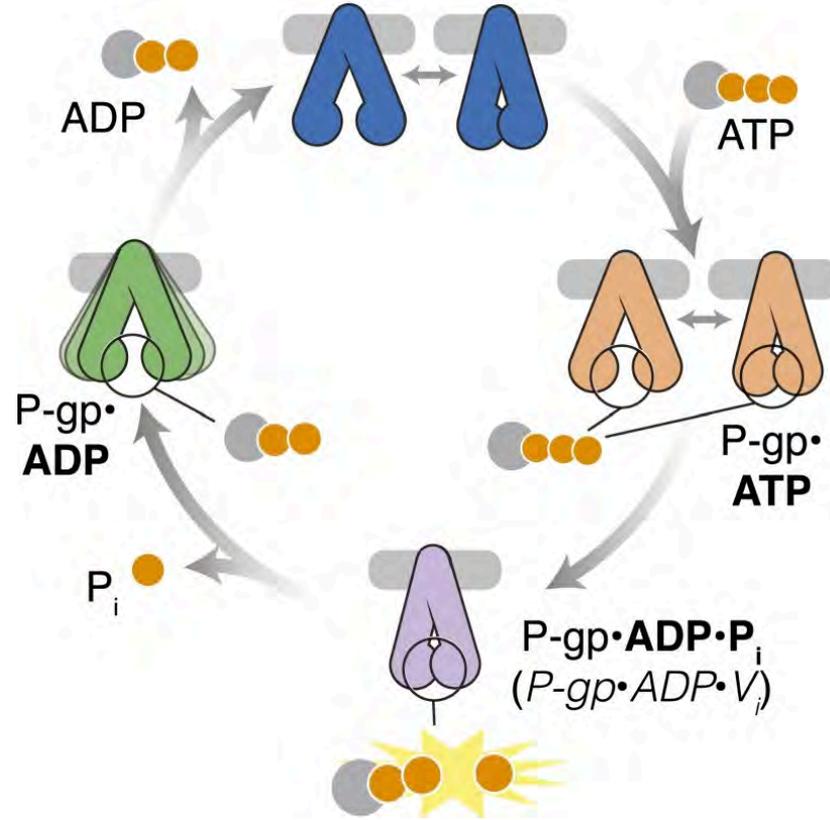
(Szöllősi et al, *Biochim Biophys Acta Biomembr*, 2018)

Conformational Landscape of P-glycoprotein



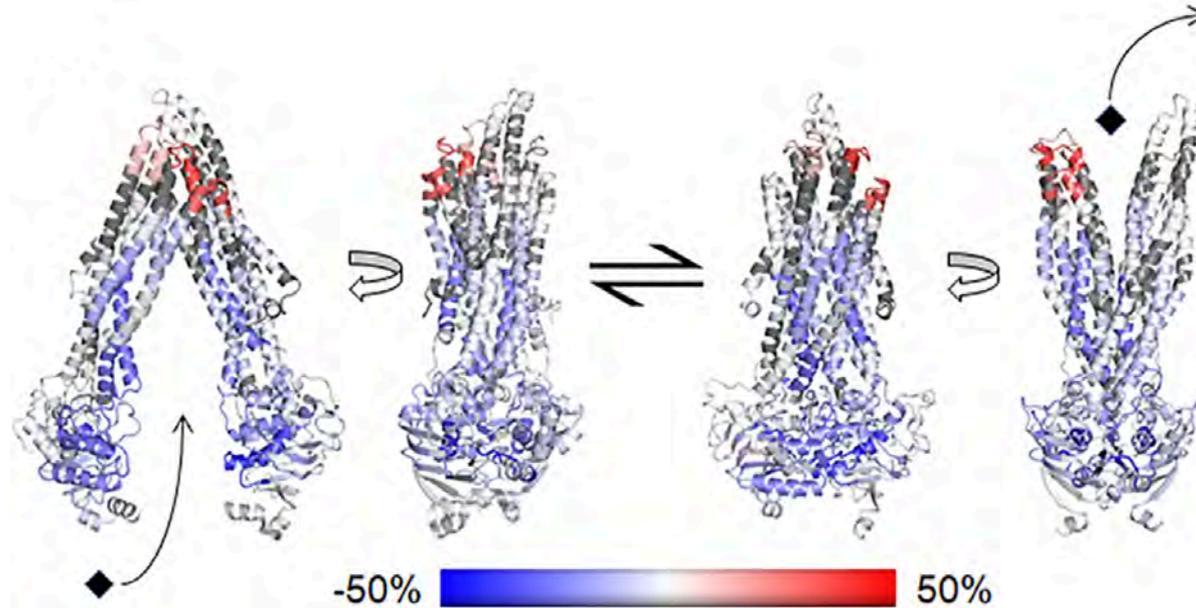
(Frank et al, Mol Pharmacol, 2016)

Conformational Landscape of P-glycoprotein



Dynamics of P-glycoprotein

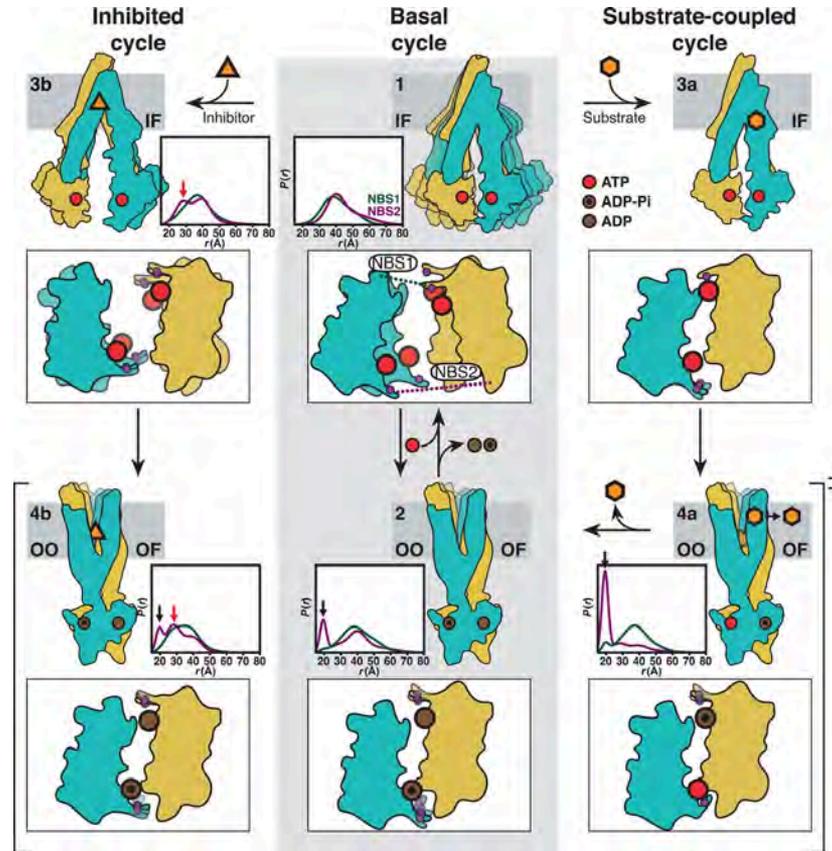
hydrogen-deuterium exchange mass spectrometry (HDX-MS)



(Kopcho et al, *Sci Rep*, 2019)

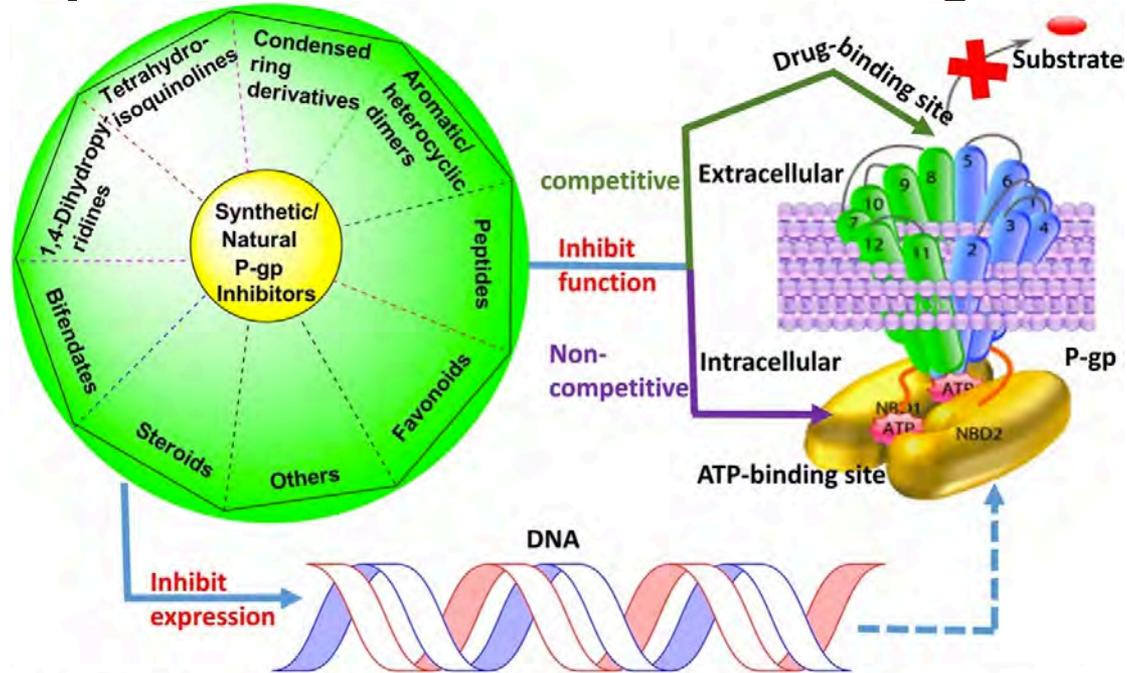
Dynamics of P-glycoprotein

Double electron
electron resonance
(DEER) spectroscopy



(Dastvan et al, Science, 2019)

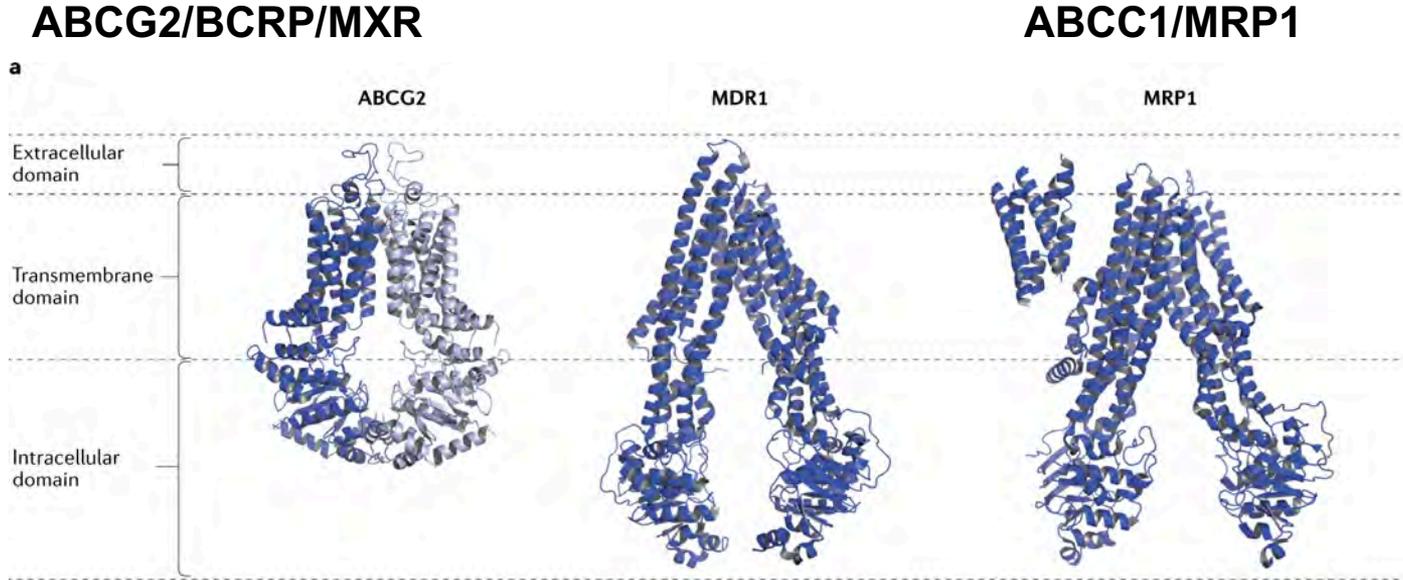
P-glycoprotein Inhibition-based Drug Discovery



A wide variety of chemically diverse compounds could reverse MDR in resistant cancer cells *via* inhibition of P-gp function/expression.

(Dong et al, Drug Resist Updat, 2020)

Beyond P-glycoprotein

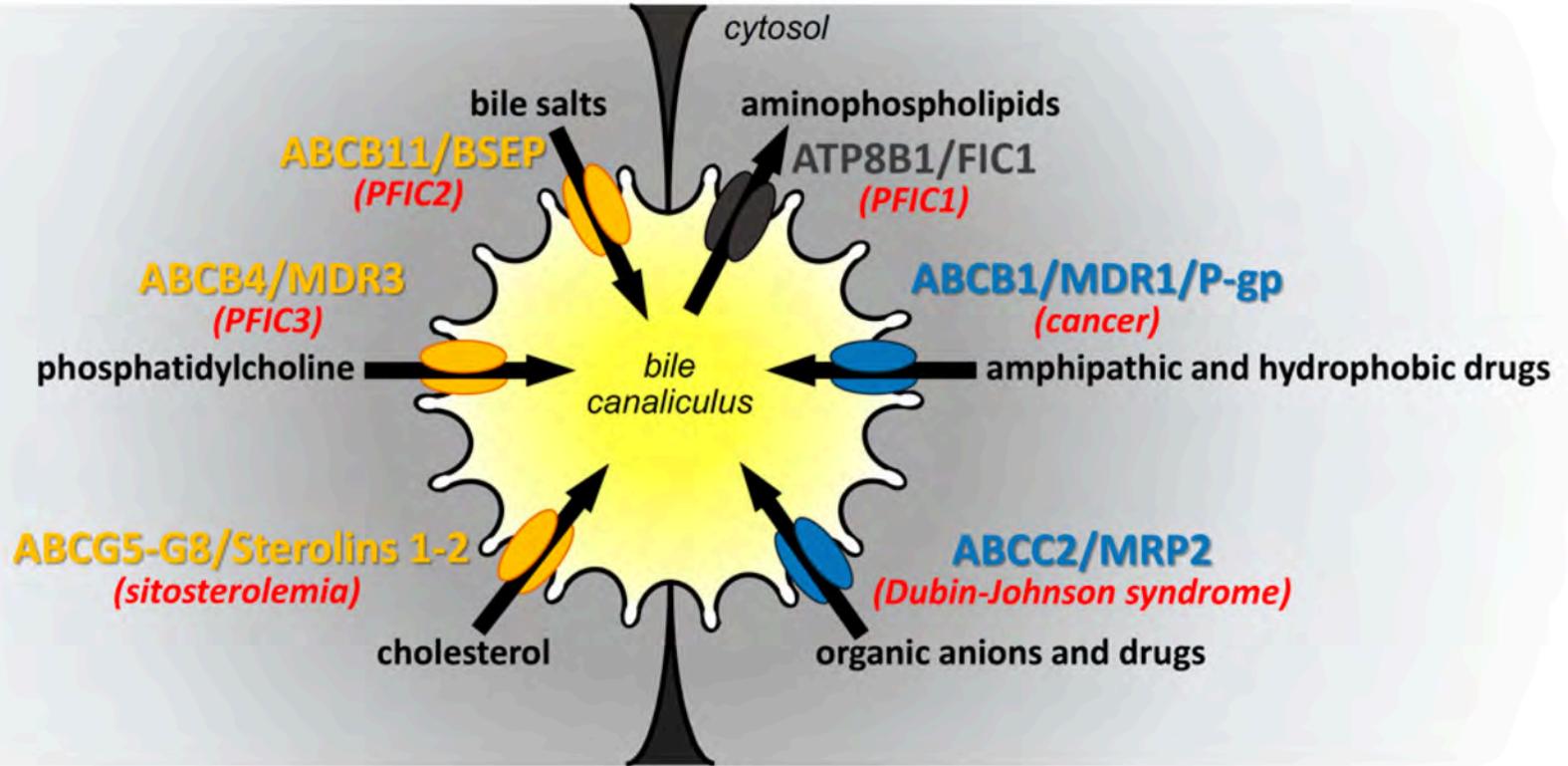


(Robey et al, Nat Rev Cancer, 2018)

Part III:

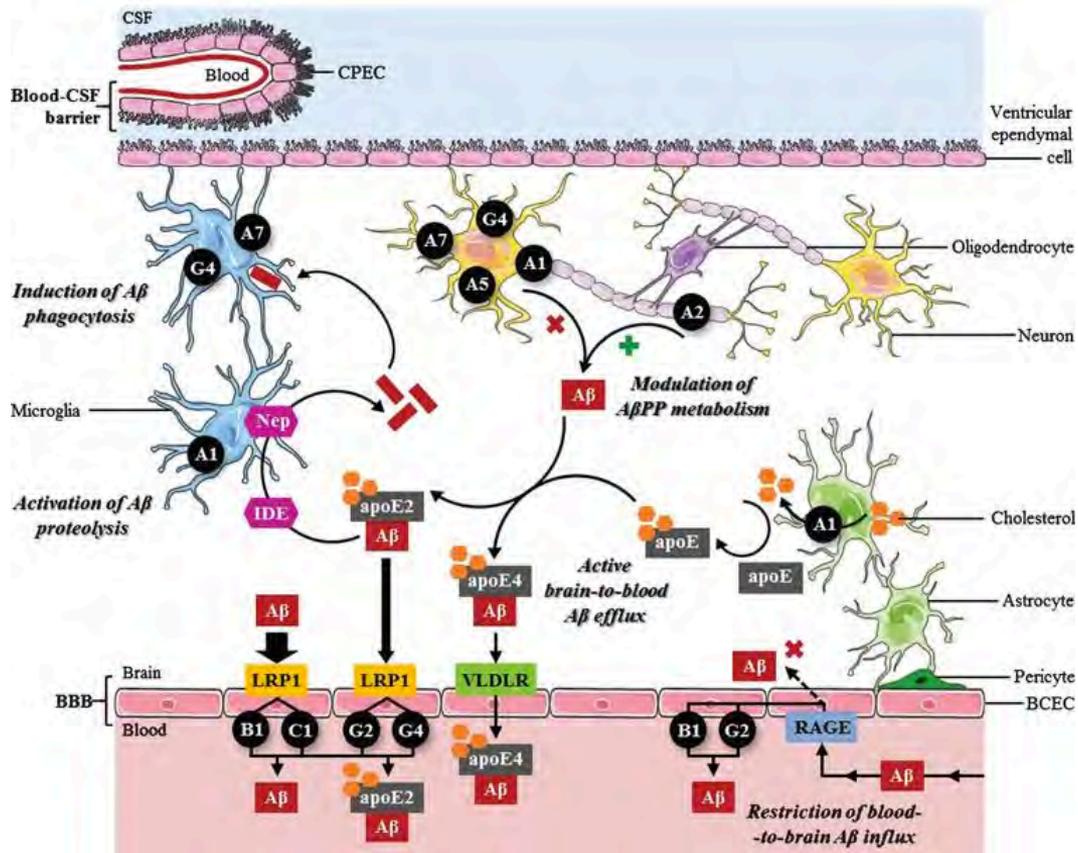
STRUCTURAL STUDIES OF LIPID TRANSPORTERS

Canalicular ABC Transporters



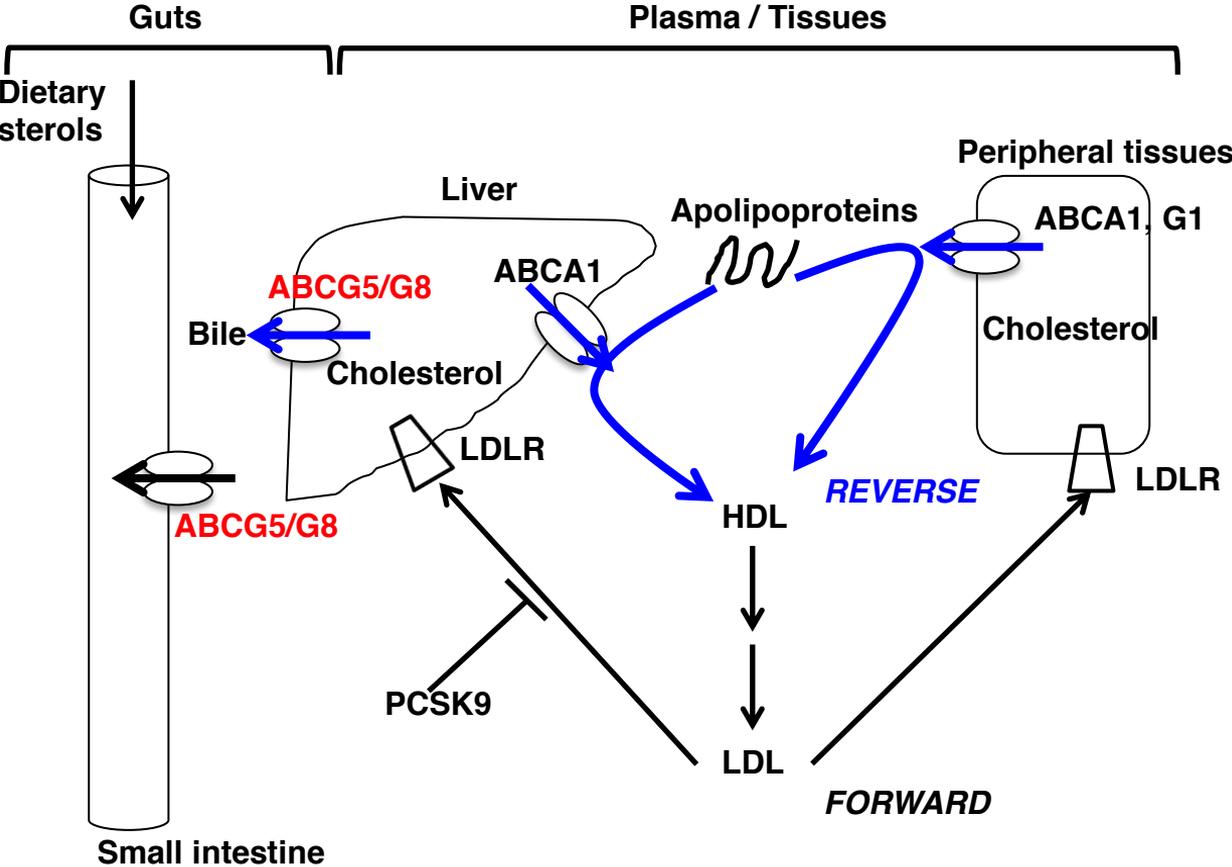
(Saad et al, Int J Mol Sci, 2021)

ABC Transporters in the Brain



(Pereira et al, J Alzheimers Dis, 2018)

Transporting Cholesterol (A Simple View)



Cholesterol: a Risk Factor of Cardiovascular Diseases



Normal coronary artery



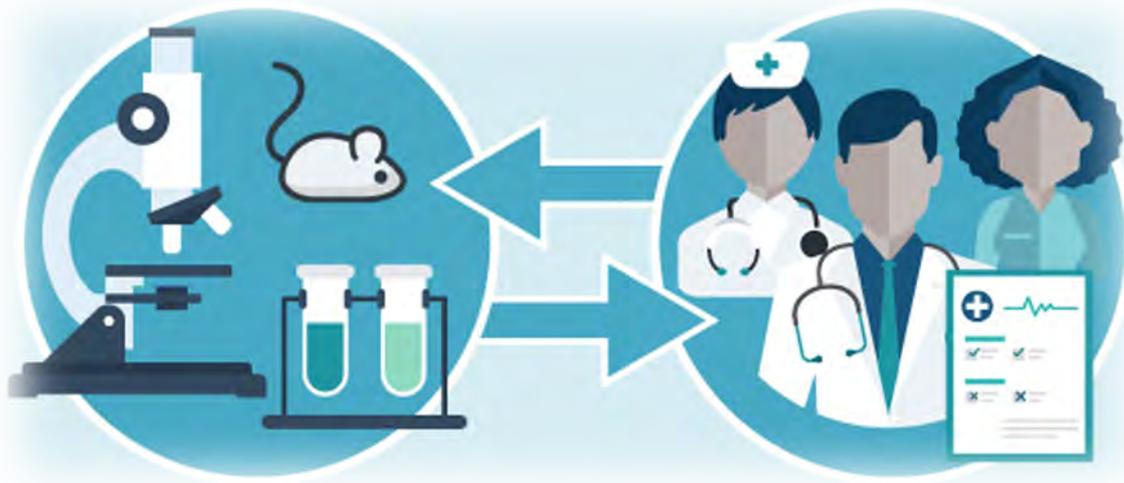
Atherosclerosis



Atherosclerosis with blood clot



ABCG5/G8: patients, genetics, animal model

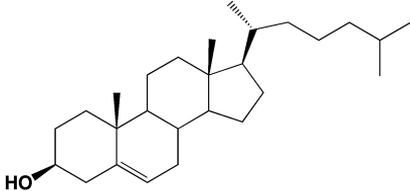


ABCG5/G8: human nutrition

Dietary sterols

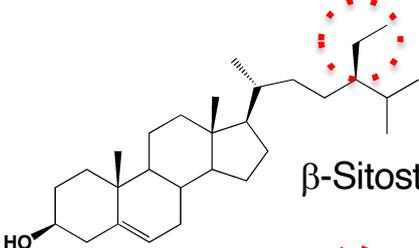


Animal (60%)

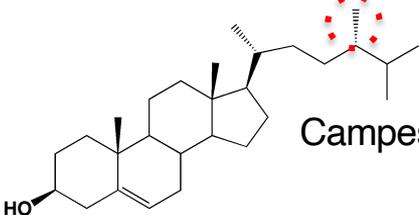


Cholesterol

Plant (40%)



β -Sitosterol



Campesterol



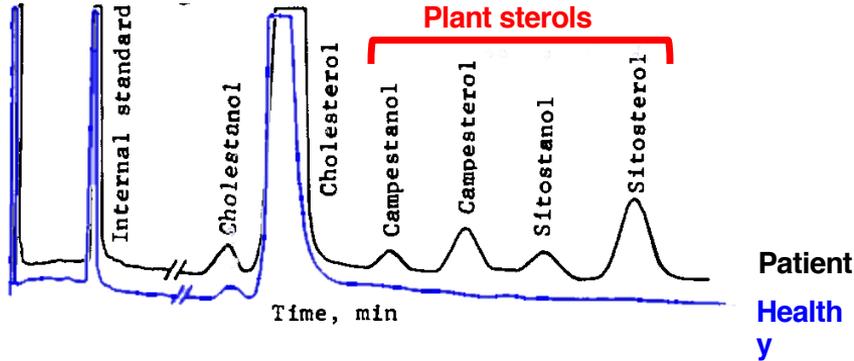
ABSORPTION: ~50%

< 5%

ABCG5/G8: patients

Sitosterolemia

(Bhattacharyya & Conner, 1974, JCI)



14 patients:

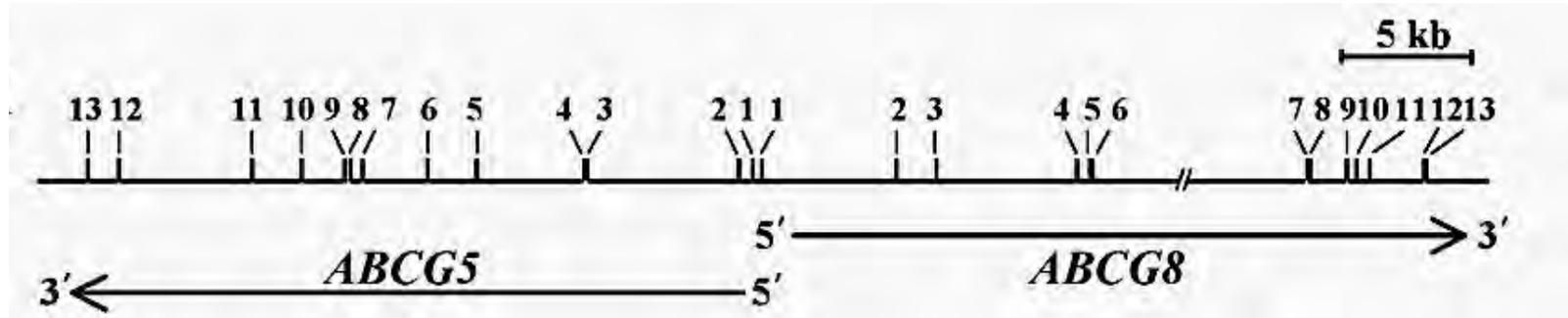
	Healthy	Sitosterolemia
Sitosterol (mg/dL)	0.3 ± 0.3	35 ± 16 (50-120x)
Cholesterol (mg/dL)	187 ± 29	258 ± 29

(Salen et al, J Lipid Res, 1985)

ABCG5/G8: genetics

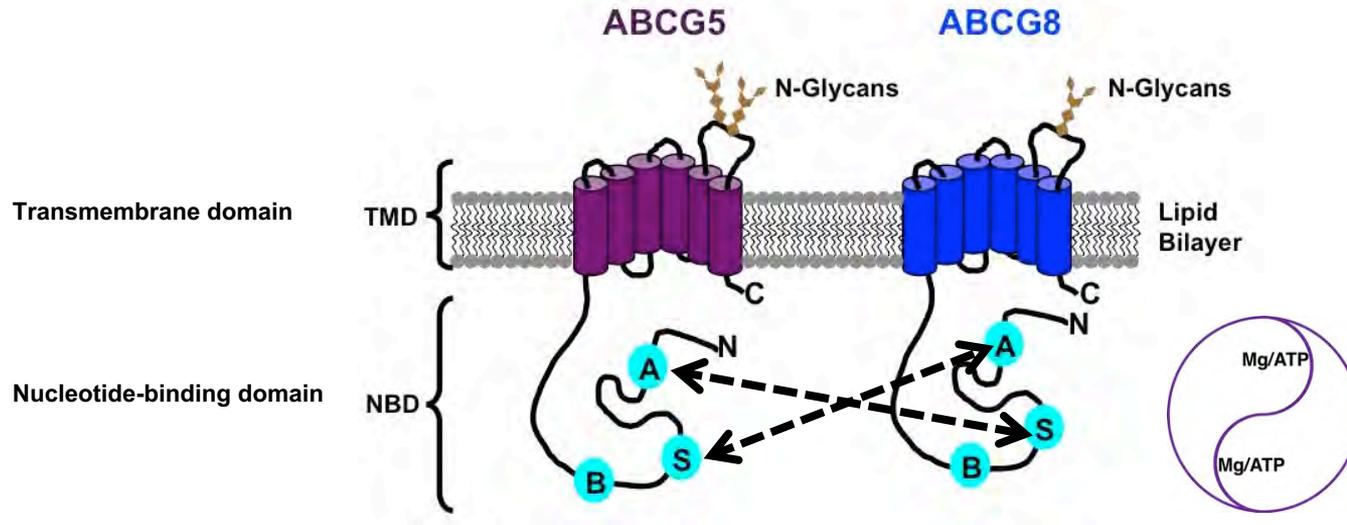
Autosomal recessive & rare genetic disorder

(2p21)



(Berge et al, 2000, Science; Lee et al, 2001, Nat Genet; Lu et al, 2001, AJMG)

ABCG5 and ABCG8 are half ABC transporters.



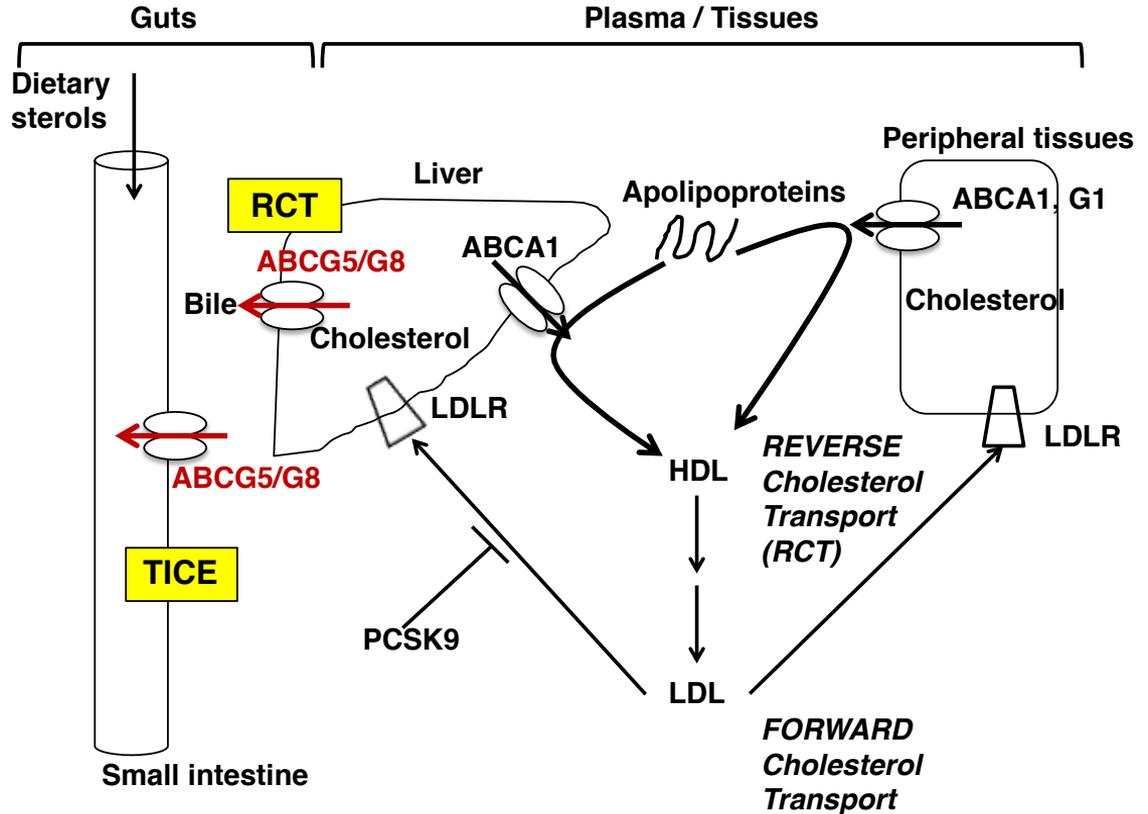
A: Walker A motif
(GxxGxGKS/T)
B: Walker B motif
($\phi\phi\phi\phi$ DE)

S: ABC signature motif
(ϕ SGGQ/E)
 ϕ : hydrophobic amino acids

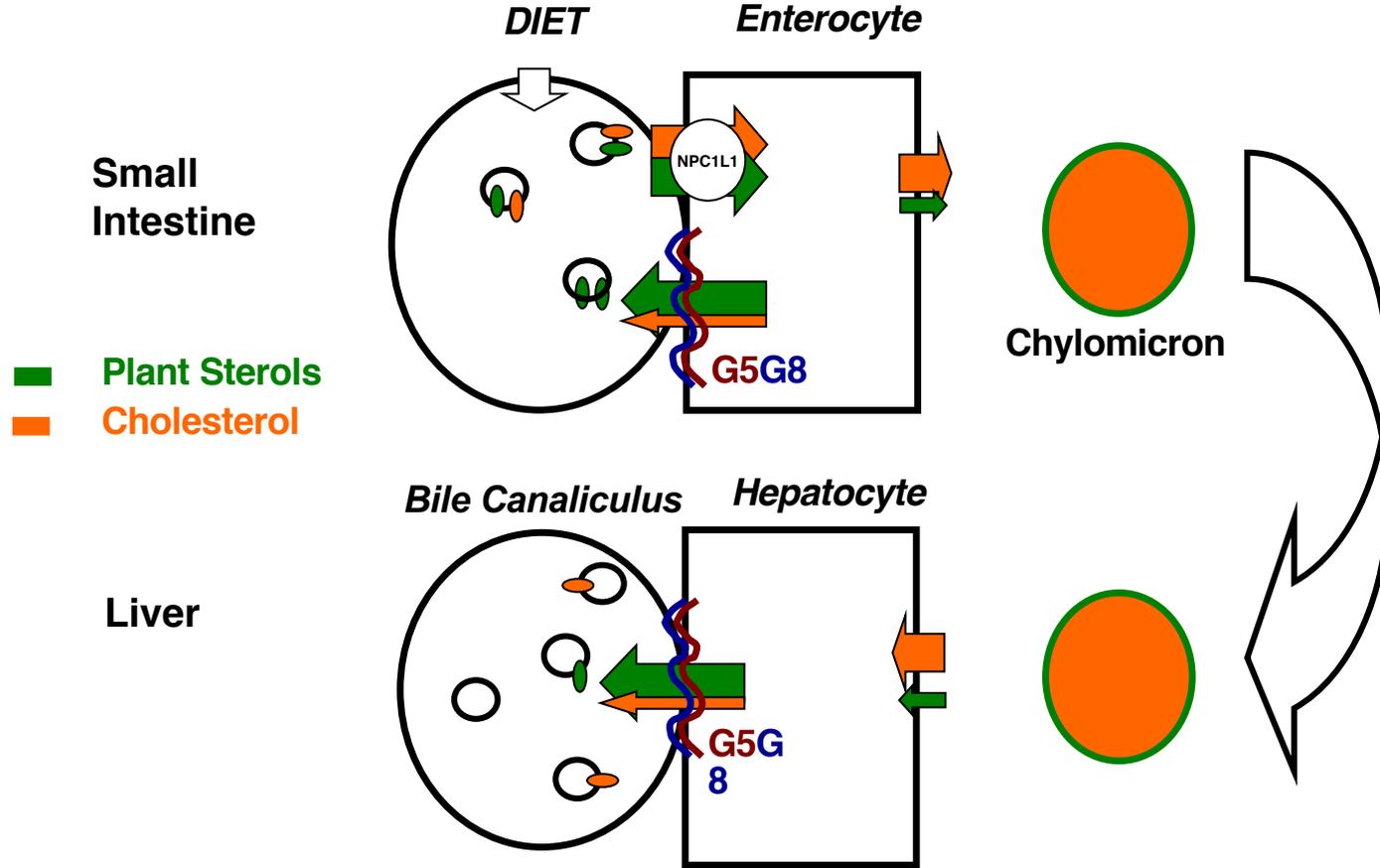
ABCG5/G8: genetics

Last stop of reverse cholesterol transport (RCT)

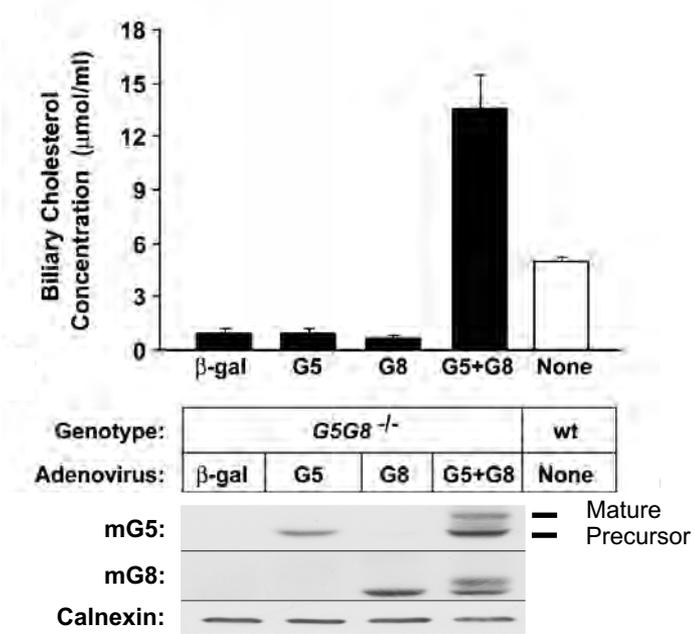
Trans-intestinal cholesterol efflux (TICE)



ABCG5/G8 promotes biliary and intestinal sterol secretion (liver/small intestine specific).



ABCG5/G8: animal model



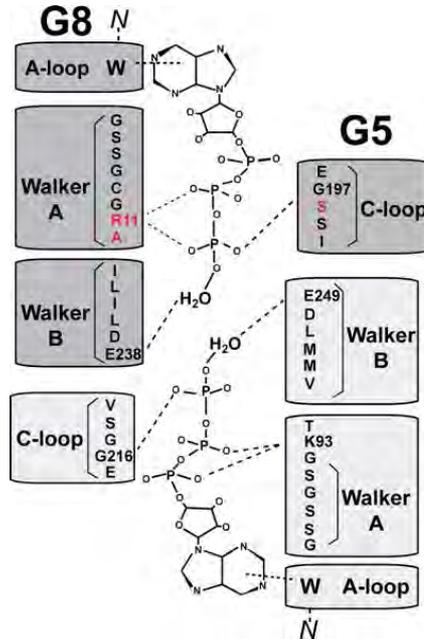
(Graf et al, 2003, JBC)

ABCG5/G8: animal model

Functional asymmetry

NBS1
(inactive
)

NBS2
(active)

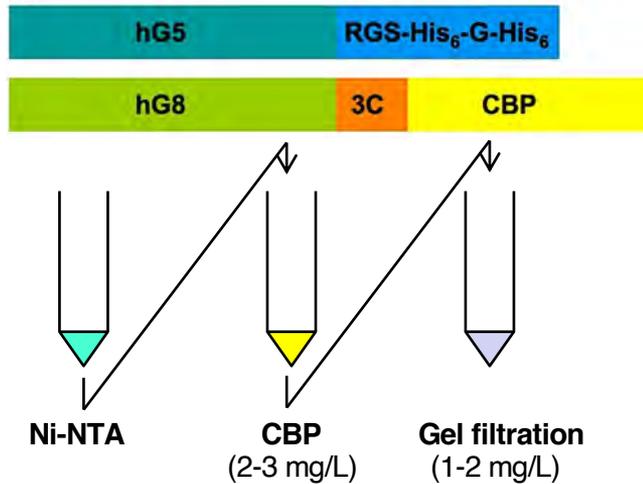


	Walker A	Q-loop	C-loop	Walker B	D-loop	Switch
	G8	G8	G5	G8	G5	G8
Human	GSSGCG RA	VRQHN	IS T GE	ILILDE	TGLD	SLHQP
Mouse	GSSGCG RA	VRQHD	IS S GE	ILILDE	TGLD	SLHQP
Cow	GSSGCG RA	VRQHD	IS H GE	ILILDE	TGLD	SIHQP
Opossum	GSSGYGKS	VRQHD	IS N GE	ILILDE	TGLD	SLHQP
Chicken	GSTAGGKT	VRQDD	IS G GE	ILILDE	TGLD	SLHQP
Frog	GNTGCGKT	VRQDD	IS S GE	ILILDE	TGLD	SIHQP
Zebrafish	GSSGCGKT	VRQDD	IS G GE	ILILDE	TGLD	SVHQP
	G5	G5	G8	G5	G8	G5
Human	GSSGSGKT	VLQSD	LSGGE	VMLFDE	SGLD	TIHQP
Mouse	GSSGSGKT	VLQSD	VSGGE	VMLLDE	SGLD	TIHQP
Cow	GSSGSGKT	VLQSD	VSGGE	VMLFDE	SGLD	TIHQP
Opossum	GSSGSGKT	ALQNE	VSGGE	VMLFDE	SGLD	TIHQP
Chicken	GNSGSGKT	VPQND	ISGGE	VMLLDE	SGLD	TIHQP
Frog	GNSGSGKT	VLQHD	VSGGE	IILLDE	SGLD	SIHQP
Zebrafish	GNSGSGKT	VLQSD	VSGGE	VILLDE	SGLD	TIHQP
CONSENSUS	GXXGXGKS/T	XXQXX	φSGGQ	φφφφ	S/TXLD	XXHXX

(Zhang et al, 2006, JBC; Wang et al, 2011, JBC)

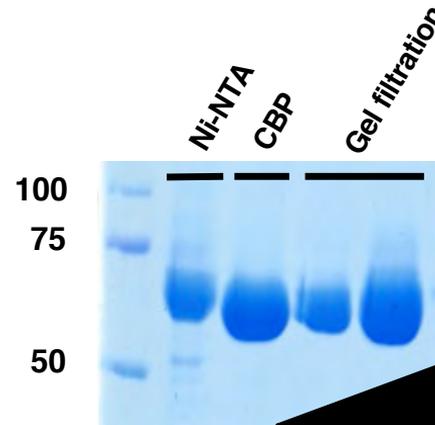
Large-scale Purification of Human G5G8

Tandem Affinity Chromatography:
(*Pichia pastoris* yeast)



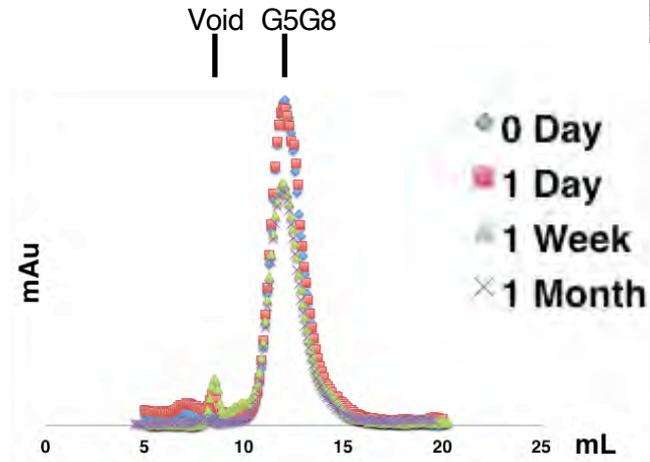
3C: 3C cleavage site

CBP: calmodulin-binding peptide

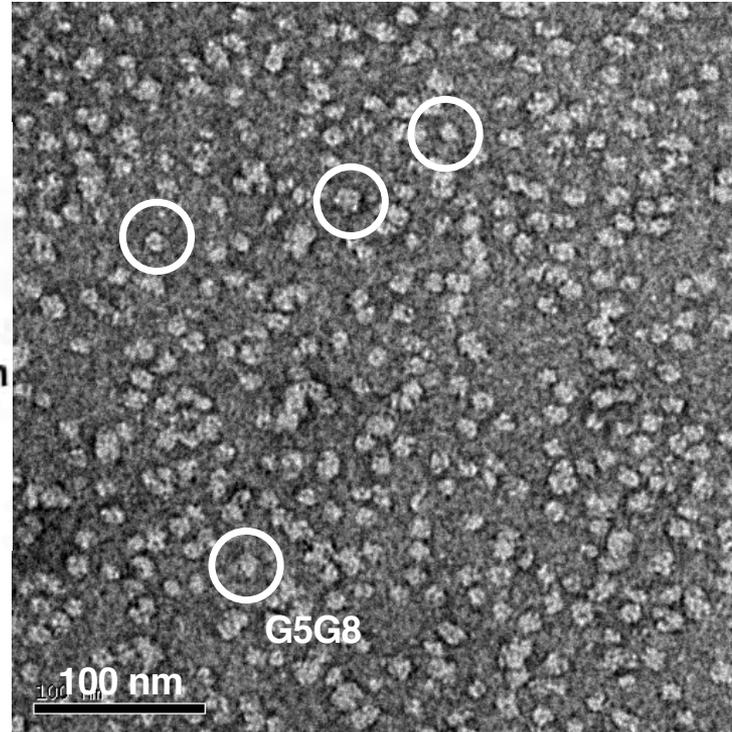


Stable and Monodisperse G5G8

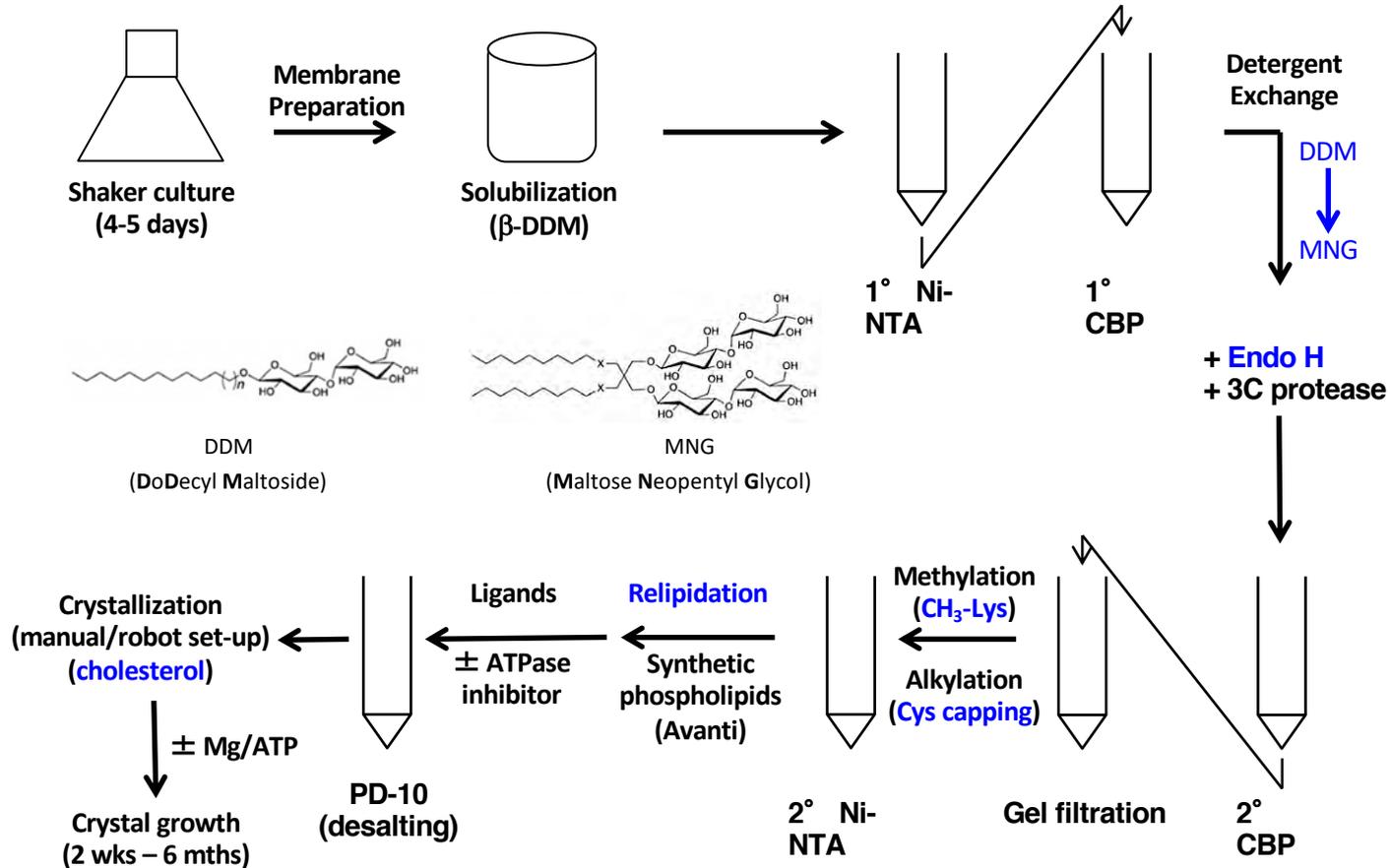
Analytical gel filtration:



Negative-stained TEM single particles:
(FEI Tecnai G2)

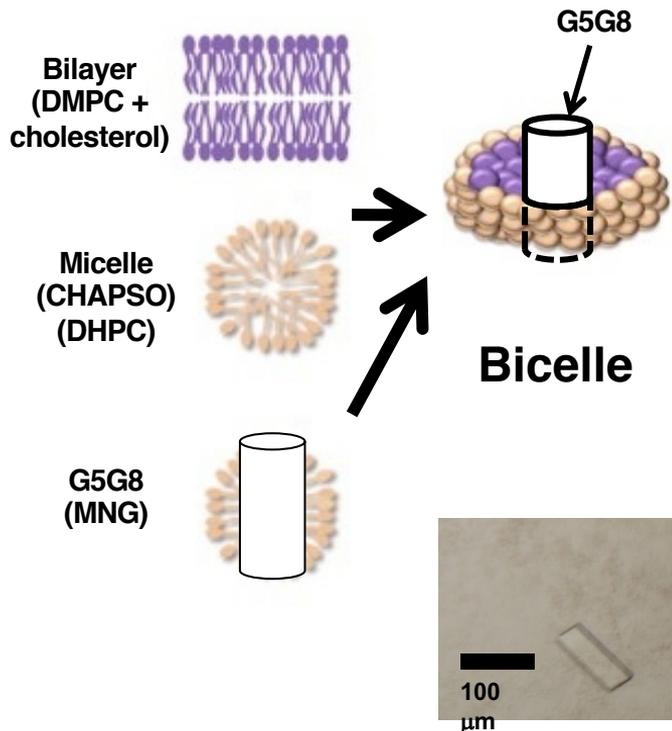


Optimization of Protein Preparation

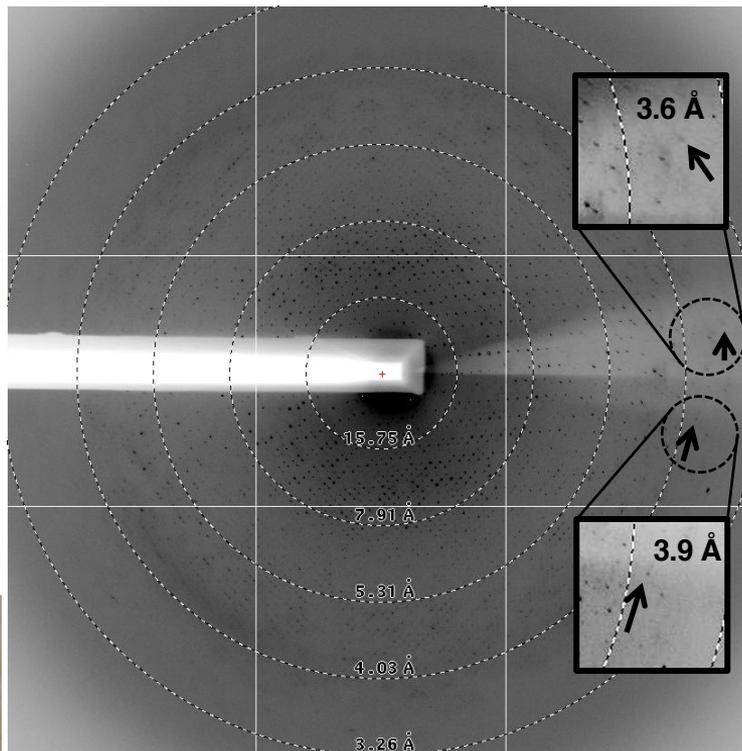


Bicelle Crystallization (Lipid Bilayers)

G5G8 bicelle preparation

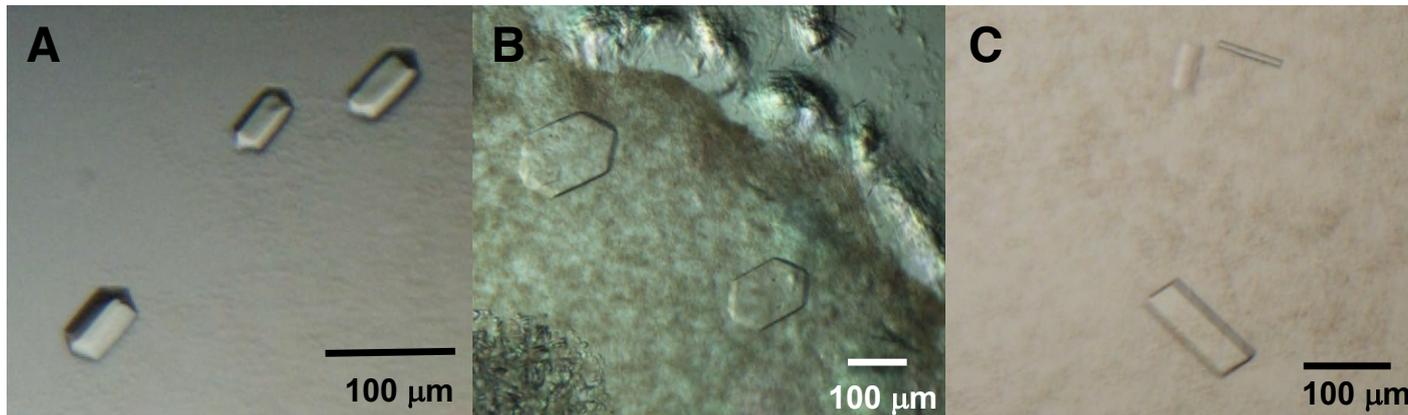


Crystal growth & X-ray diffraction



- Long exposure
2-5 sec @ APS
30 sec @ ALS
- Radiation damage
3-5 frames ($< 5^\circ$)
- Signal ($I/\sigma = 1-1.5$ at 3.9- 4\AA)

Optimization of Crystal Growth



50-500 μm
25-30 Å

100-300 μm
7-10 Å

50-150 μm
3.5-4 Å

Detergent
chain length

C1
2



C1
0

Cholesterol

0-1 %

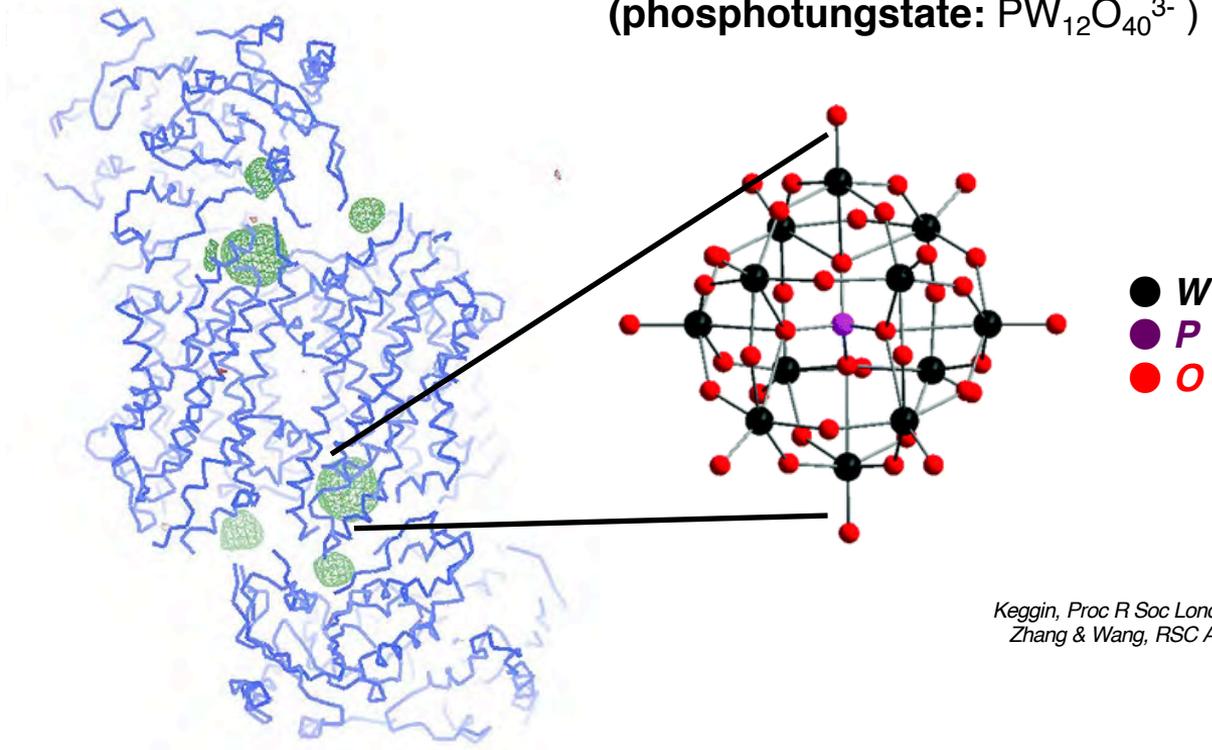
2-5 %

(mol)

Single-wavelength Anomalous Diffraction (SAD)

W-SAD

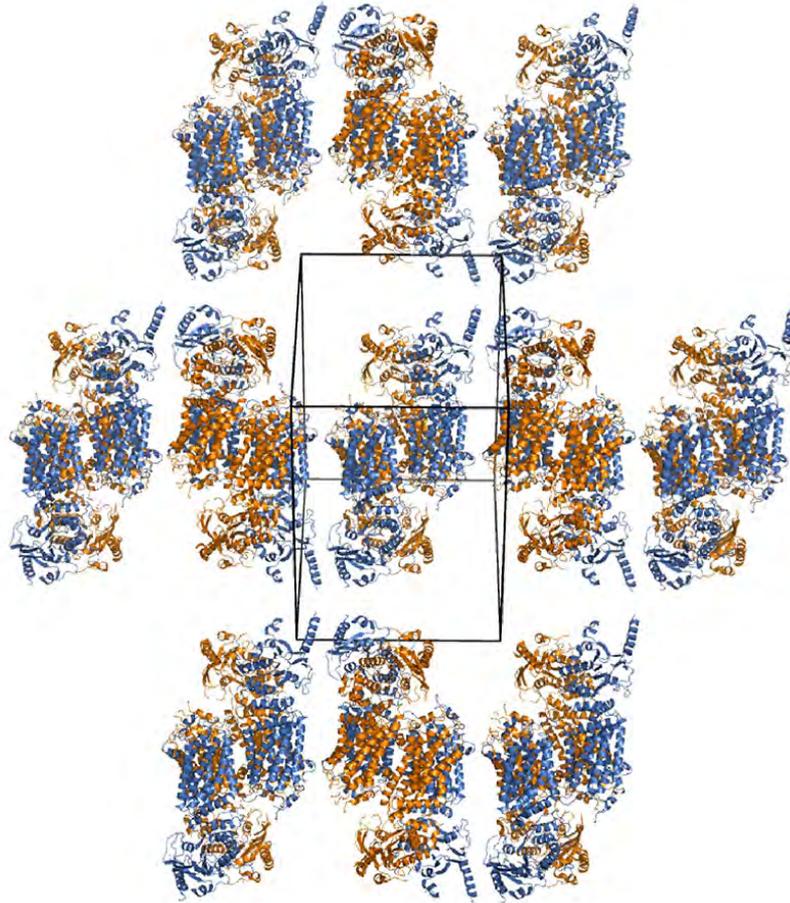
W: dodeca-tungsten cluster
(phosphotungstate: $PW_{12}O_{40}^{3-}$)



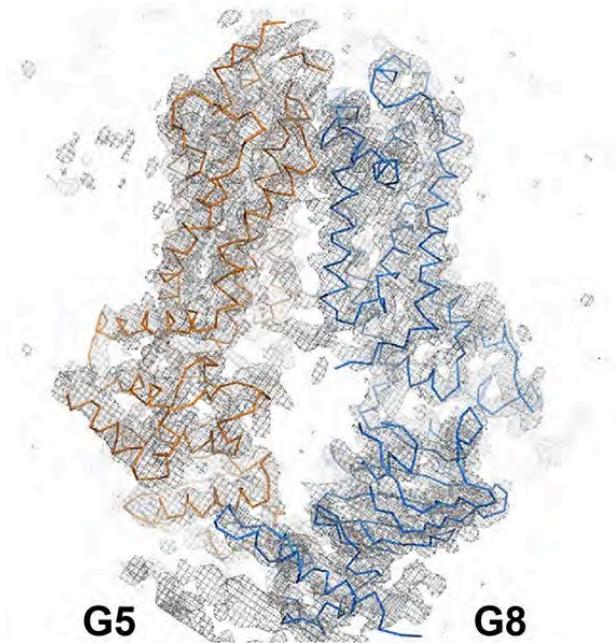
*Keggin, Proc R Soc Lond A, 1934
Zhang & Wang, RSC Adv, 2012*

(Lee et al, Nature, 2016)

Crystal Packing



Model Building for the G5G8 Structure

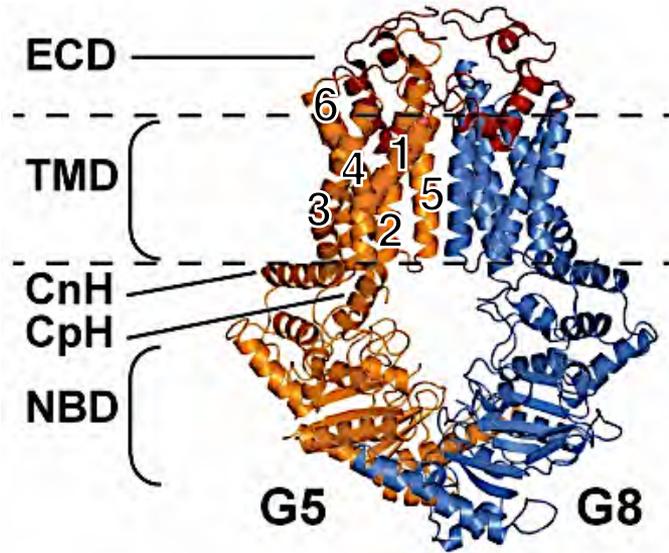


Merge: 19 datasets (least amorphous)
(Collect: ~200 native datasets)

Space group	<u>I 222</u>
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	173.6, 224.8, 253.3
Resolution (Å)	<u>50-3.9 (3.93-3.9)</u>
<i>R</i> _{sym} or <i>R</i> _{merge}	16.1 (NA)
$\langle I \rangle / \langle \sigma I \rangle$	8.8 (0.15)
Completeness (%)	99.4 (84.2)
Redundancy	18.9 (2.5)
Refinement	
Resolution (Å)	25-3.94
No. reflections	34889
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free}	<u>24.5 / 32.9</u>
No. atoms	
Protein	18151
R.m.s deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.010
Bond angles (°)	1.64

ABCG5 and ABCG8 share high structural similarity.

Domain features



TMD: transmembrane domain
NBD: nucleotide-binding domain

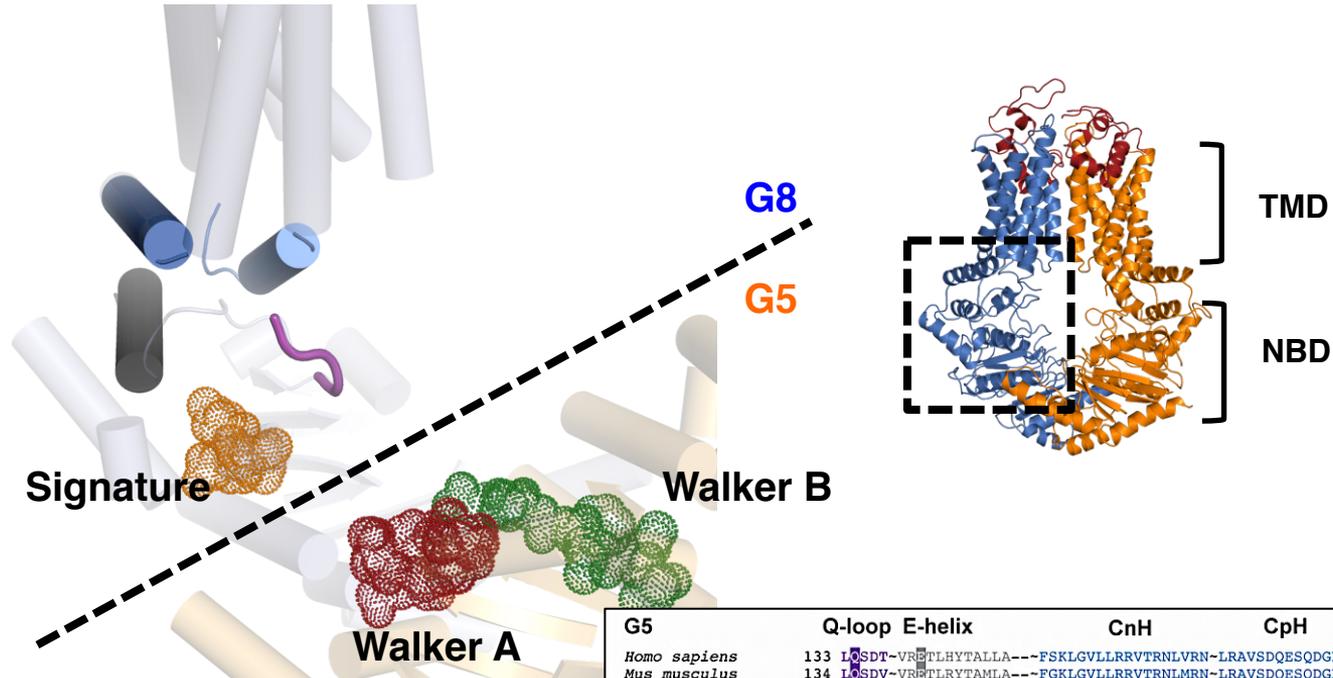
ECD: extracellular domain
CnH: connecting helix
CpH: coupling helix

Structural similarity:



RMSD ($C\alpha$) $\sim 2\text{\AA}$
($\sim 28\%$ sequence identity)

Triple Helical Bundle: Connecting the ATP-Binding Cassette to the Transmembrane Domain



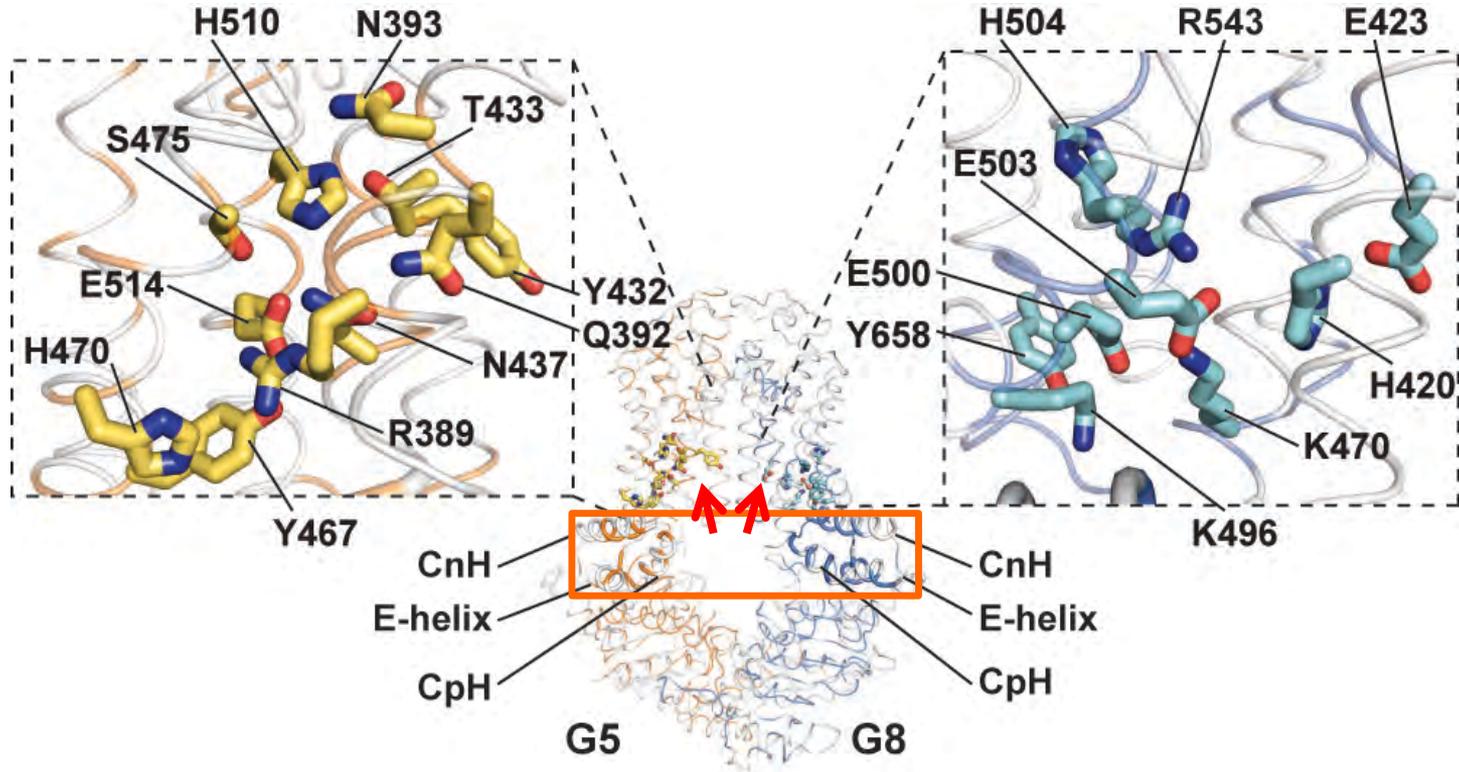
CnH: connecting helix

CpH: coupling helix

★: conserved polar residues

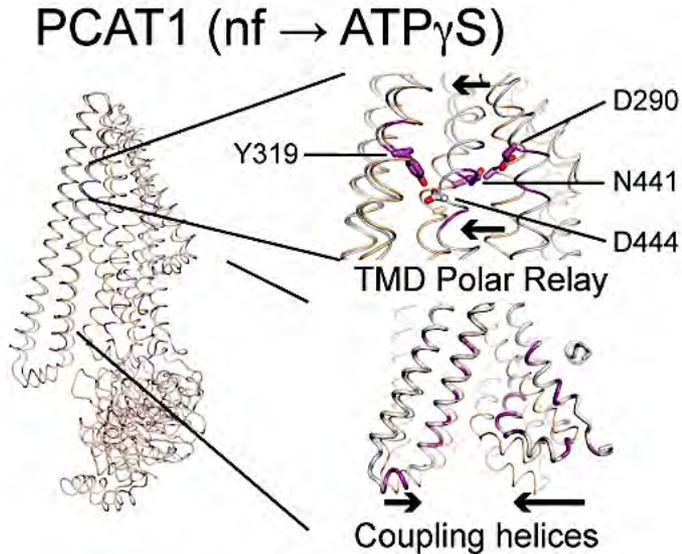
G5	Q-loop	E-helix	CnH	CpH
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	133	LQSDT-VR [★] TLHYTALLA---	FSKLGVLRRVTRNLRVN-	LRAVSDQESQDGLY 458
<i>Mus musculus</i>	134	LQSDV-VR [★] TLRYTAMLA---	FGKLGVLRRVTRNLMRN-	LRAVSDQESQDGLY 459
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	126	PQND [★] A-IE [★] SLTYTALLA---	ISKLWFLRRITRNFSDK-	LRAISDQESKDGLY 451
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	135	LQHDT-VR [★] TLTYTALLA---	LSKVYVLLRRTRNLSRD-	LRAIGDQEGKDGLY 460
<i>Danio rerio</i>	137	LQSDN-VR [★] TLTYTAQLA---	ISKLGVLRRTRFNVSRD-	LRAISDQESKDGLY 462
		* * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
G8				
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	152	RQHNQ-VR [★] TLAFIAQMRLP-	VQQFTTLIRRQISNDFRD-	ERAMLYYELEDGLY 487
<i>Mus musculus</i>	153	RQHDQ-VR [★] TLAFIAQMRLP-	IEQFSTLIRRQISNDFRD-	ERSMLYYELEDGLY 487
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	154	RQDDR-VR [★] TLLFIARLRLP-	LKQFTVLLSRQVSNDFRD-	ERAMLYLDLENGMY 492
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	154	RQDDQ-VR [★] TLTFIAKLRLP-	LHQFVLLRRHVSNDLRD-	ERAMLYHDELEDGLY 496
<i>Danio rerio</i>	158	RQDDR-VR [★] TLAFVAKLRLP-	VHQFTTLIRRQVENDYRD-	ERAMLYHELEDGMY 498
	**	***	* *	** ** ** *

The TMD polar relay connects the triple helical bundle to the TMD.



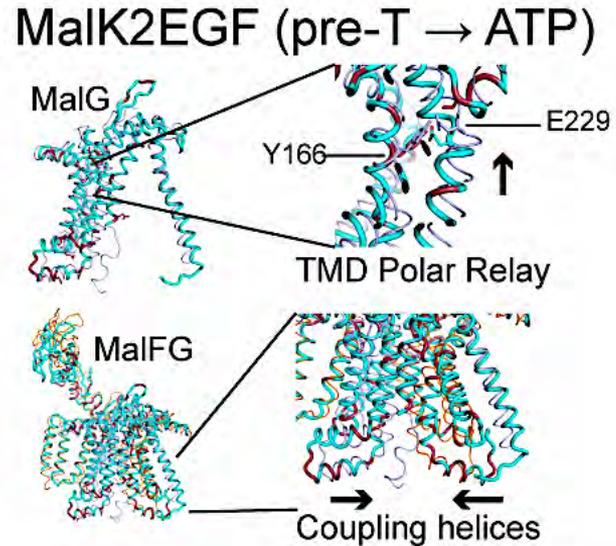
TMD Polar Relays: a General Feature?

Polypeptide processing and secretion transporter:



(Lin et al, Nature, 2015)

Maltose transporter:

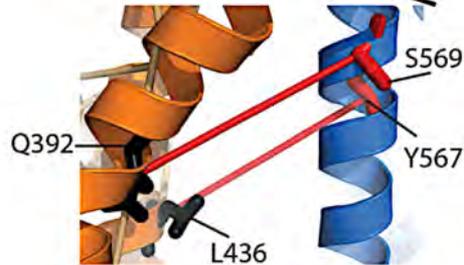
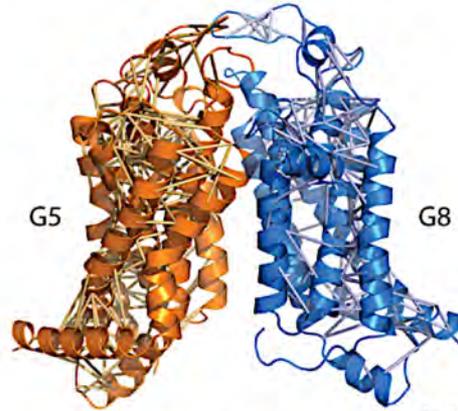


(Oldham et al, Nature, 2007)
(Oldham & Chen, Science, 2011)

(Lee et al, Nature, 2016)

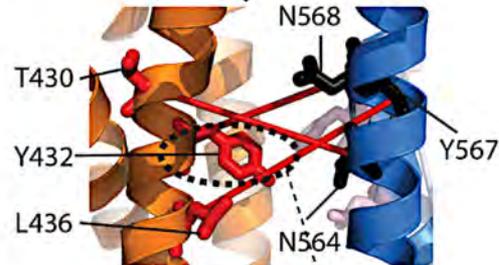
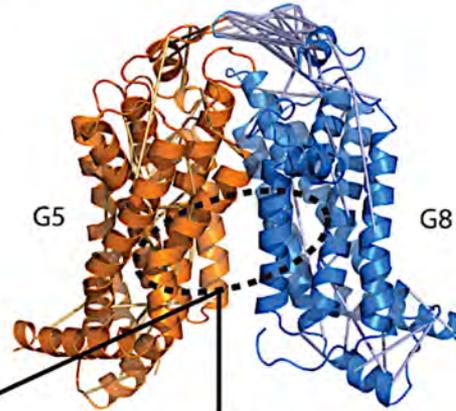
Co-Evolution Analysis

a Coevolving residue pairs: $\leq 8 \text{ \AA}$
(within respective TMD)

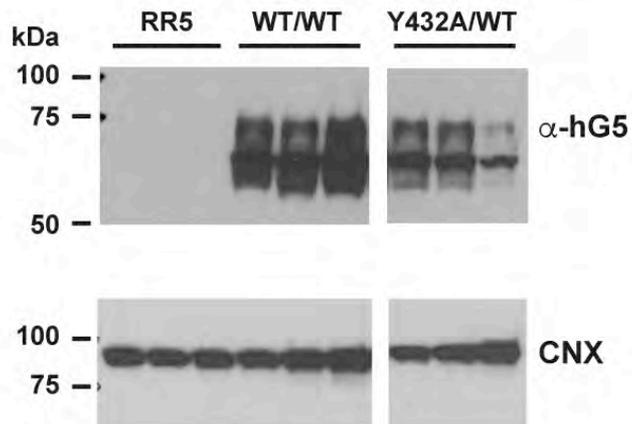
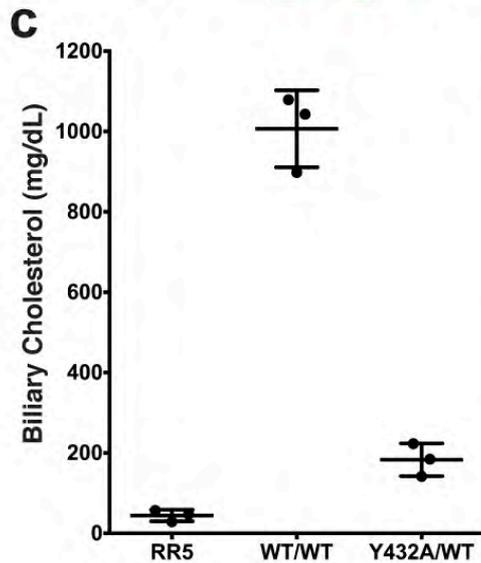
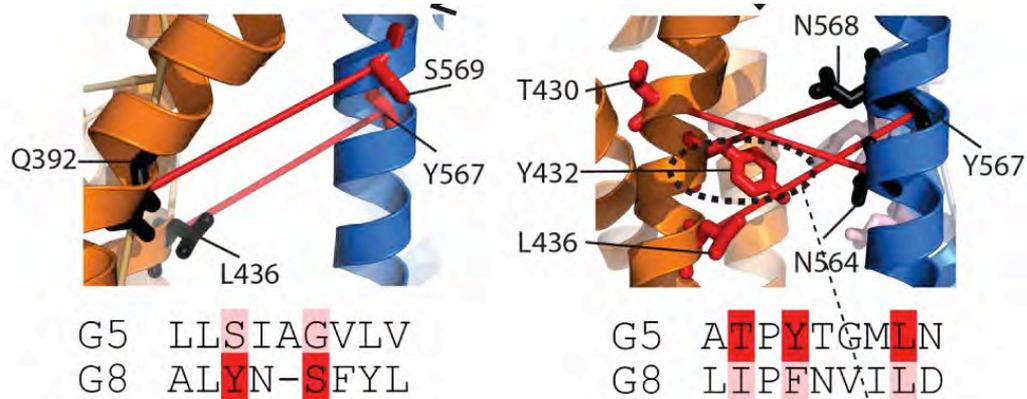


G5	LLSIAGVLV
G8	ALYN-SFYL

b Coevolving residue pairs: $> 8 \text{ \AA}$
(candidate protein interface residues)

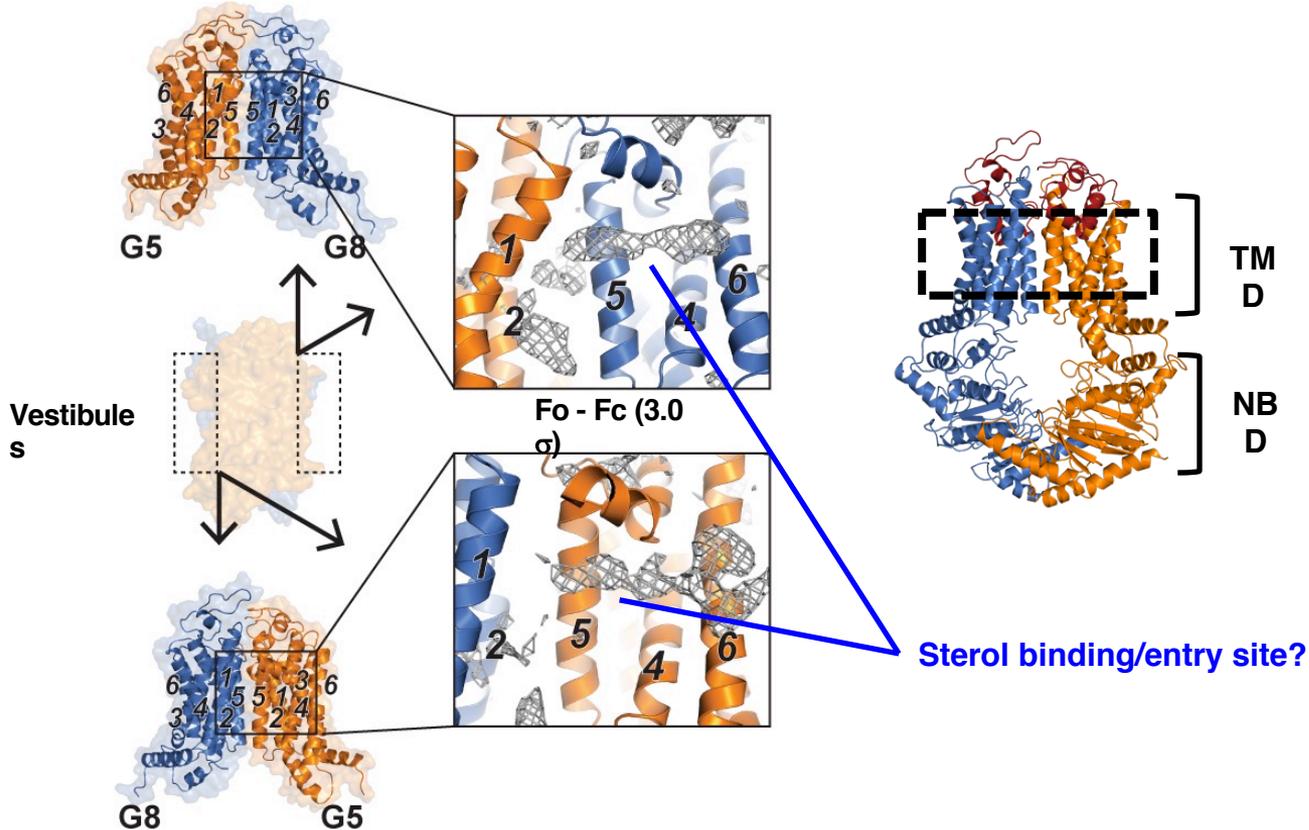


G5	ATPYTGMLN
G8	LIPFNVILD

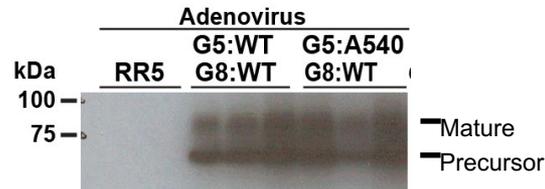
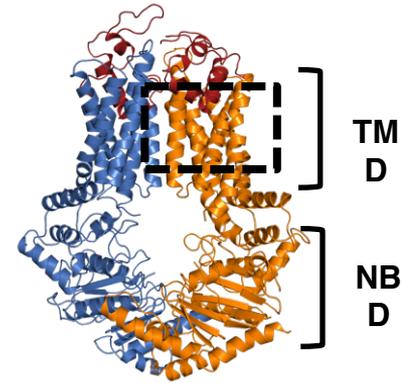
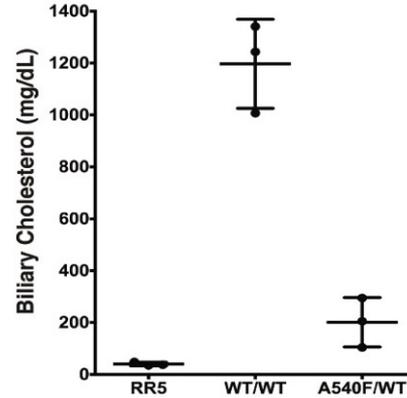
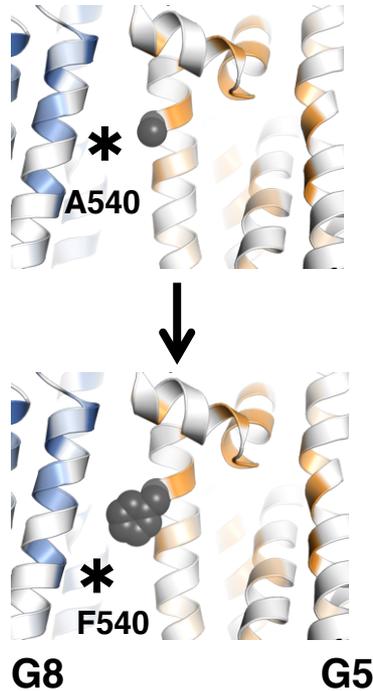


How do sterols move across the lipid-bilayer membranes on the TMD?

Vestibules at the TMD-membrane interface

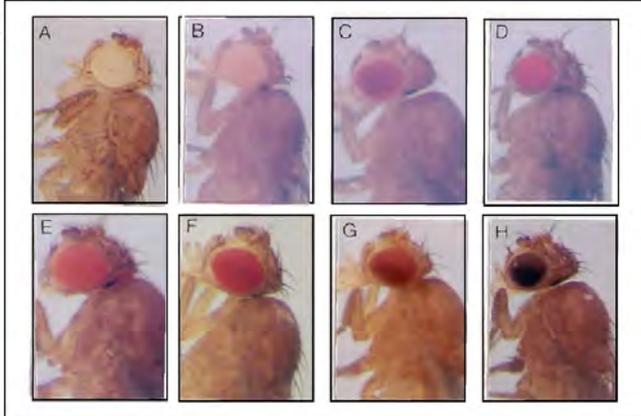


How do sterols move across the lipid-bilayer membranes on the TMD?



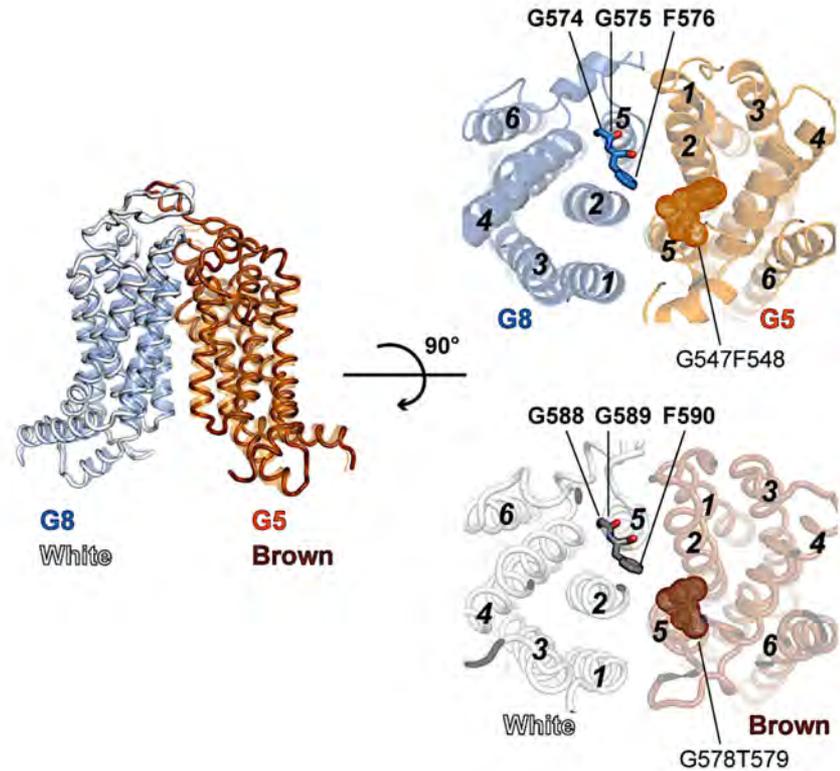
(Lee et al, Nature, 2016)

Figure 2A-H.
Eye colour mutants:
(A) white
(B) white apricot
(C) brown
(D) scarlet
(E) cinnabar
(F) vermilion
(G) rosy
(H) sepia.



(Ranganath & Tanuja, 1999)

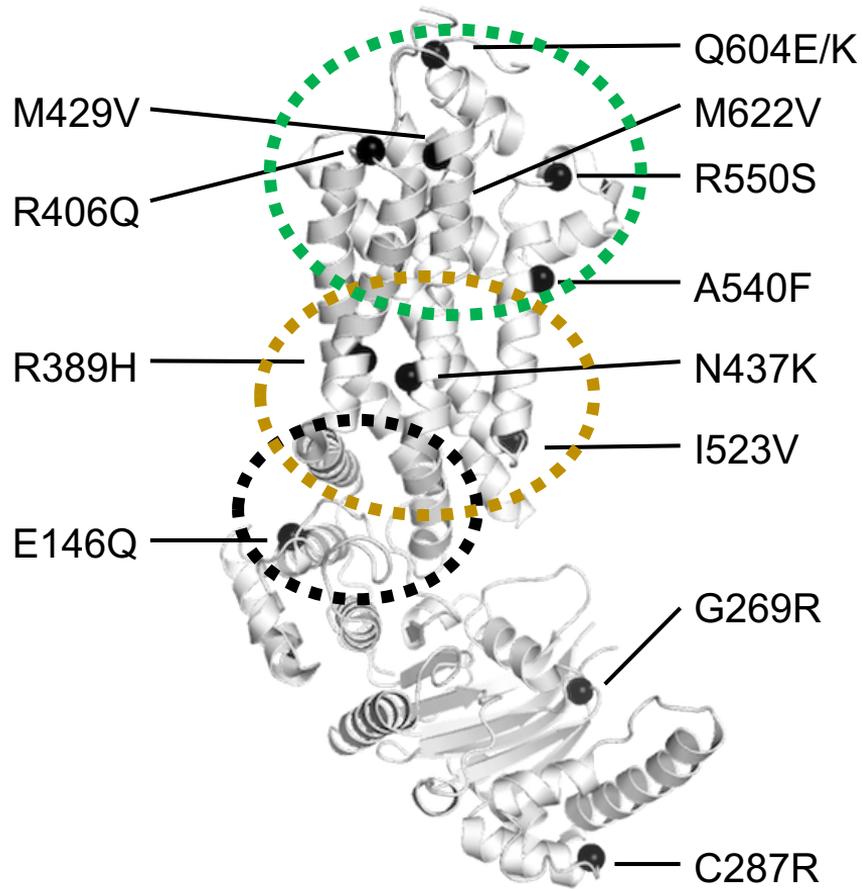
“Teaching and learning genetics with *Drosophila*. 2.
Mutant phenotypes of *Drosophila melanogaster*”



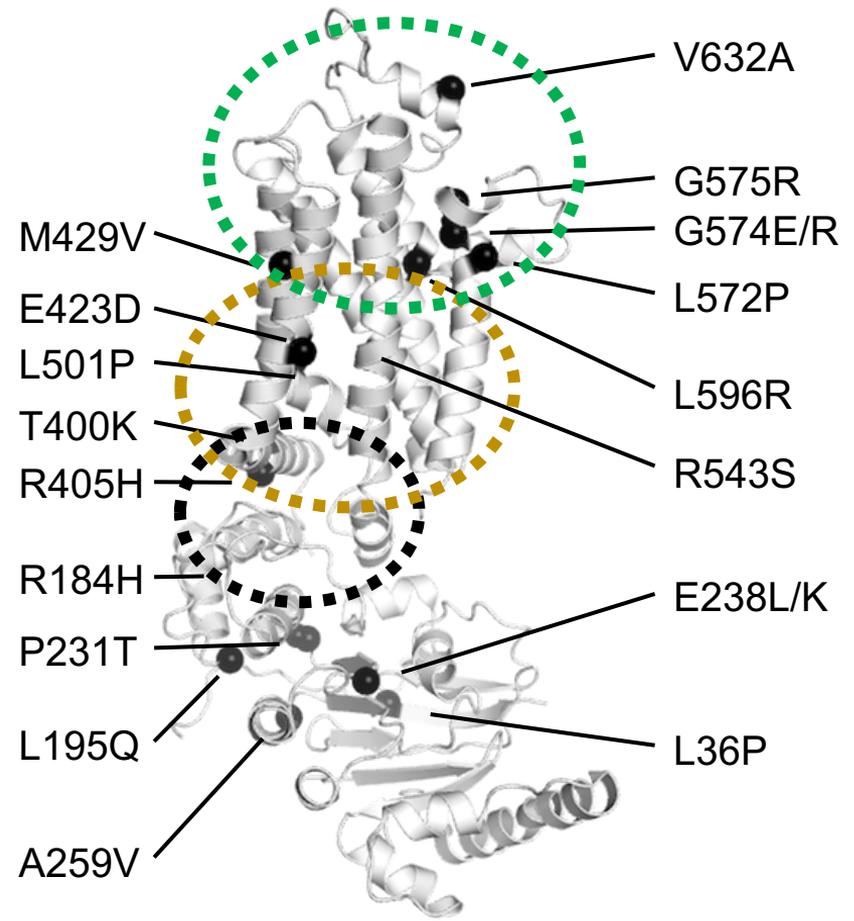
TMH5

G5 (<i>Homo sapiens</i>)	527	PNIVNSVVALLSIAGVLVSGFLRN	551
G5 (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	531	PNMVNSGVALLNIAIMVSGFLRG	555
G8 (<i>Homo sapiens</i>)	556	FHMASFNSALYN-SFYLAGGFMIN	579
G8 (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	537	LQTSSFMGNALFT-VFYLTAGFVIS	560
White	570	TSMALSVGPPVII-PFLLF CGF FLN	593
Brown	559	DKMASECAAPFDL-IFLIFGGTYMN	582
Scarlet	550	VPLAMAYLVPLDY-IFMITSGIFIQ	573

*



ABCG5



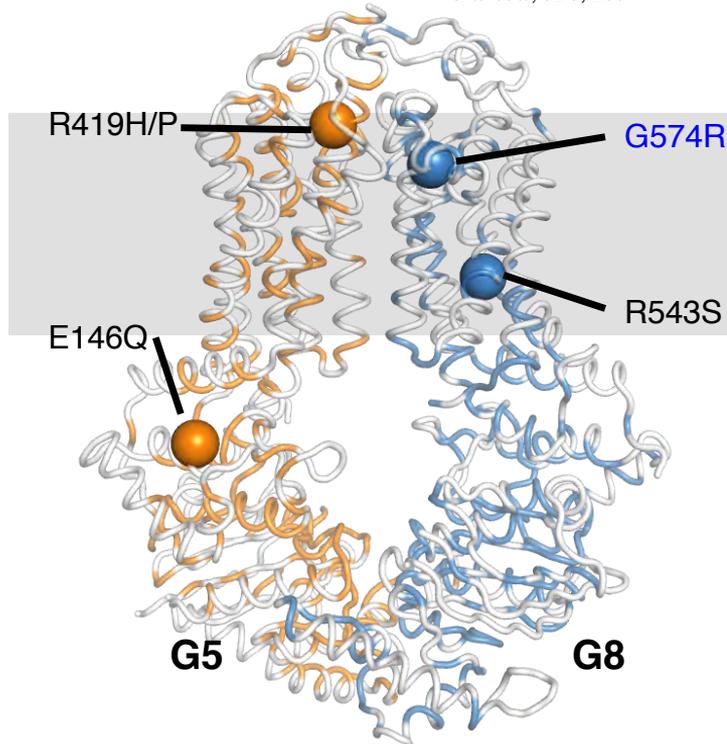
ABCG8

(Xavier et al, Int J Mol Sci, 2020)

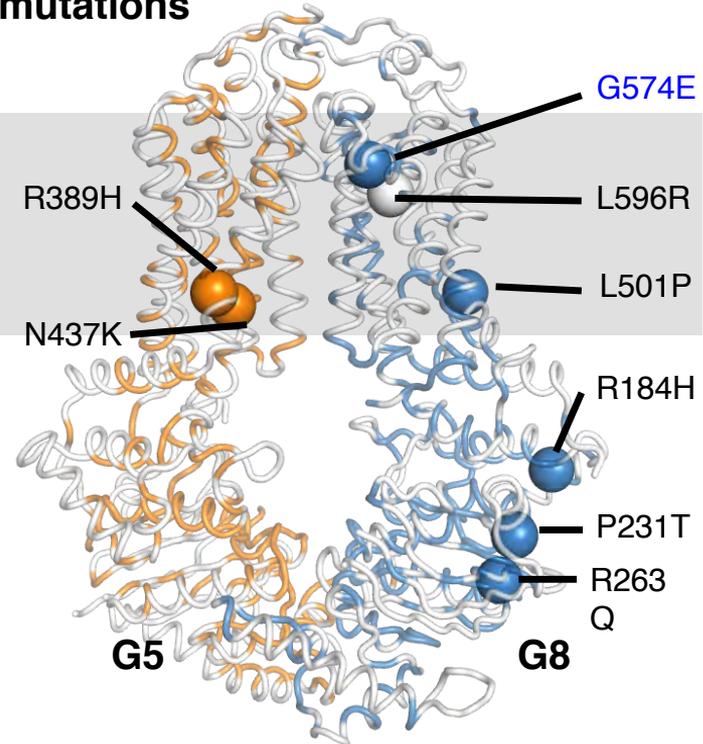
Location of the residues with the disease-causing missense mutations of **sitosterolemia**.

ER-escape missense mutations

Graf et al, JBC, 2004



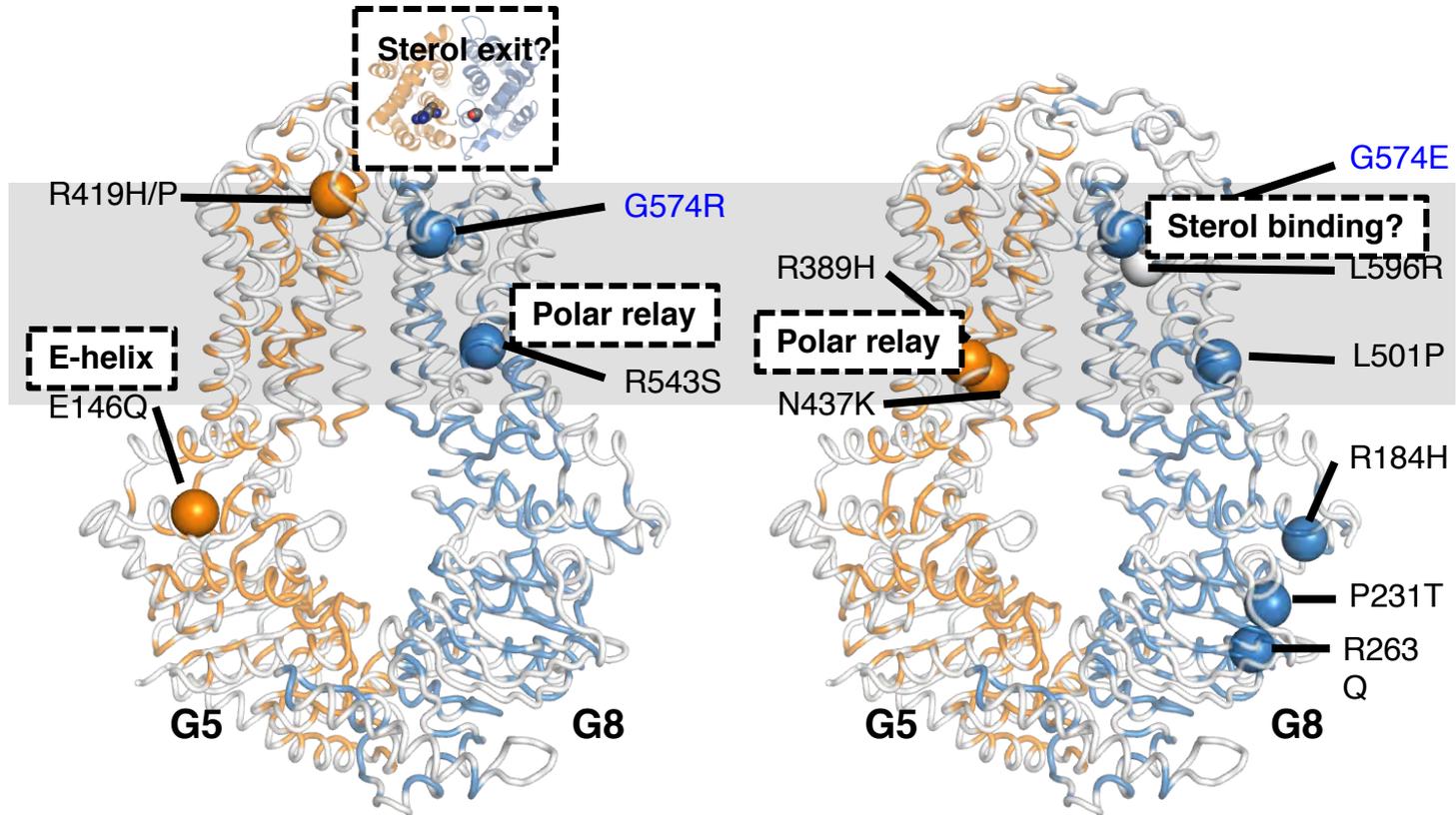
Non-ER-escape missense mutations



Color: conserved (multiple sequence alignment (MSA) value ≥ 7)

White: less/non-conserved (MSA < 7)

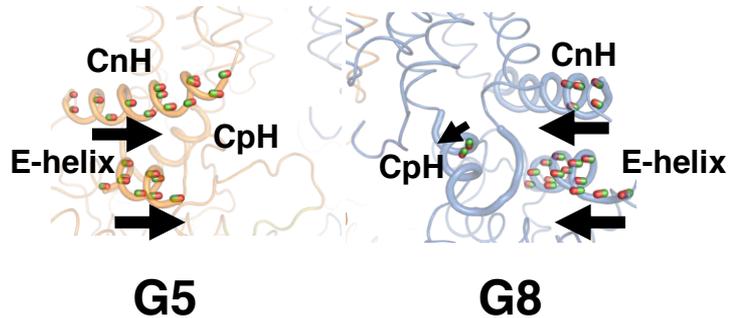
Disease-causing mutations cluster in the conserved functional domains in G5G8.



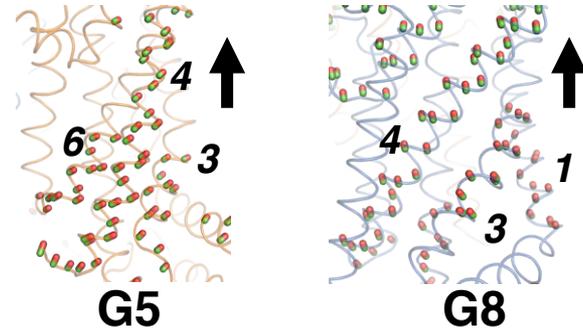
Trajectory of Domain Movement

Molecular Dynamics Simulation

Inward movement
(CpH/CnH/E-helix bundle)

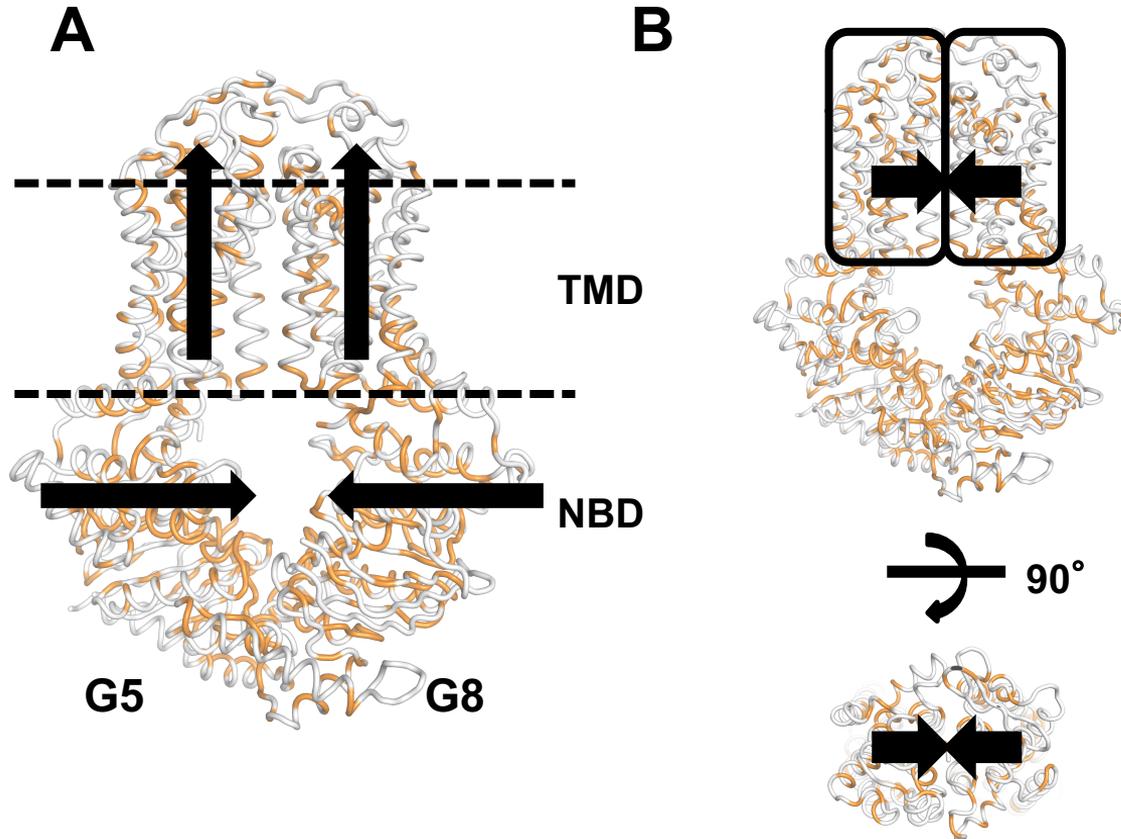


Upward movement
(TM helices)



(Lee et al, Nature, 2016)

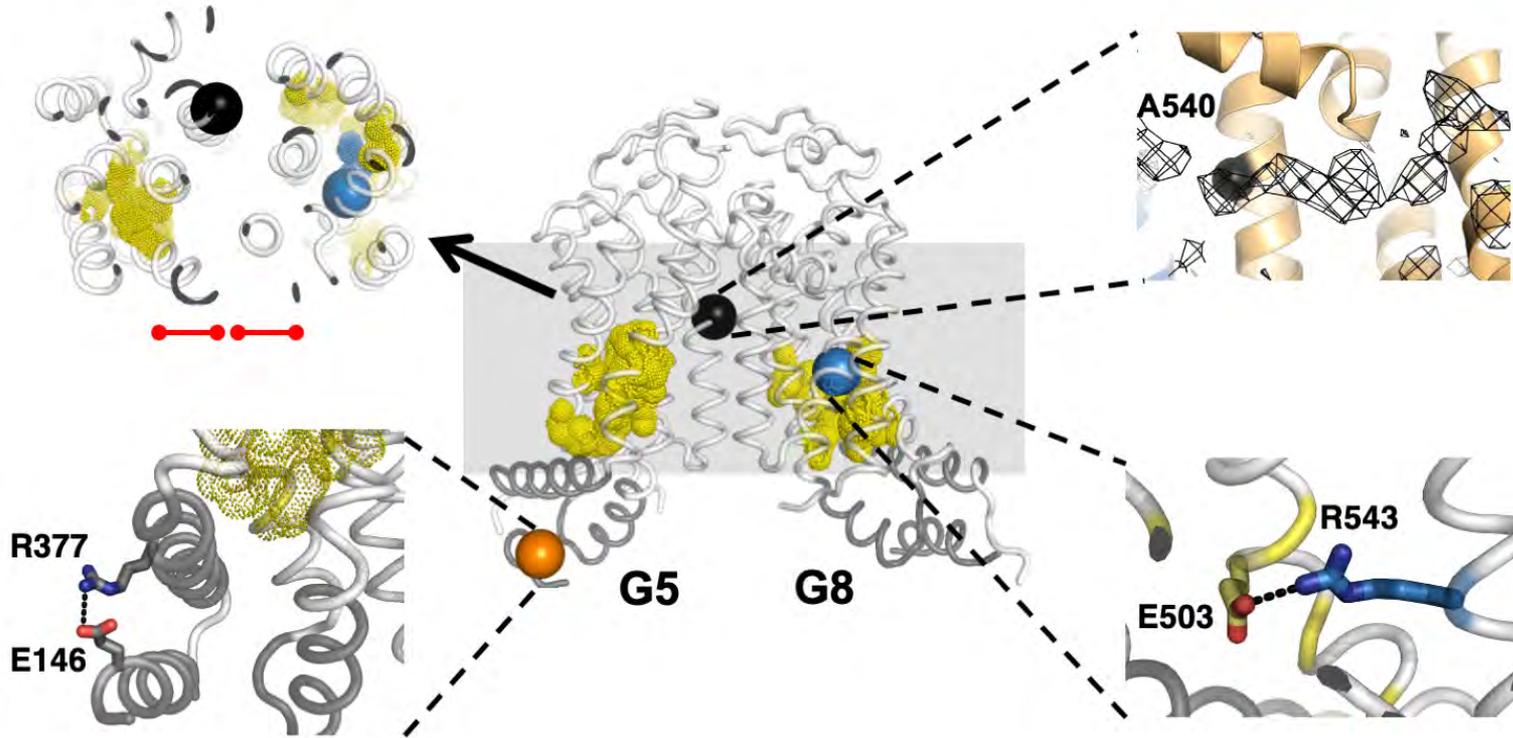
Trajectory of Domain Movement



(Zein et al, *Biochem Soc Trans*, 2019)

Using disease mutations to gain mechanistic understanding

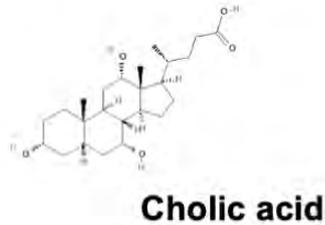
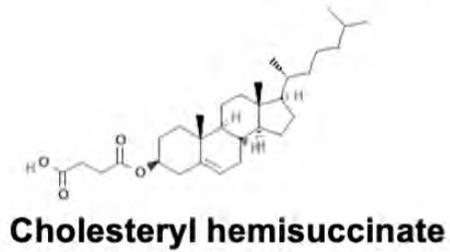
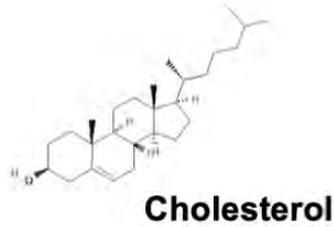
B



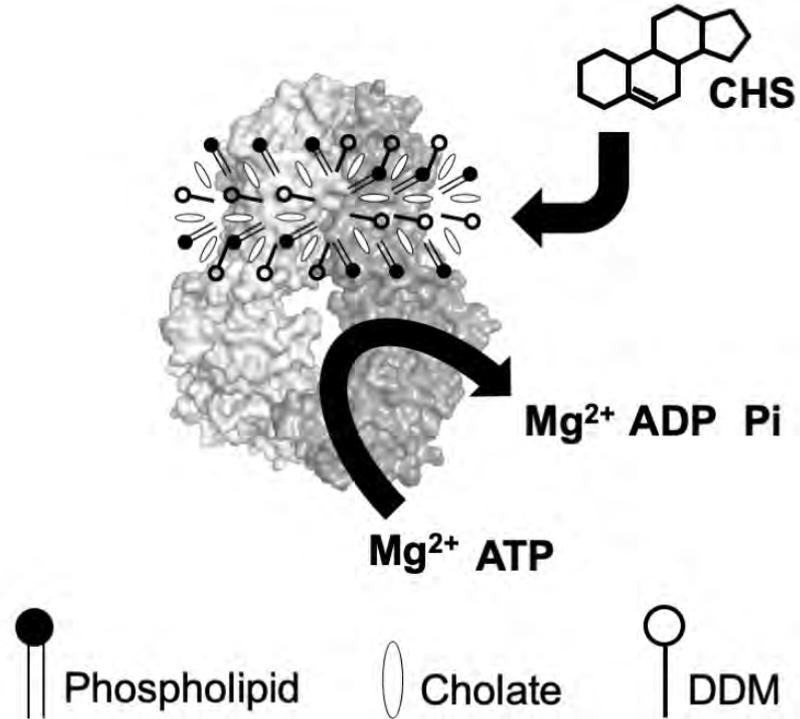
(Xavier et al, Int J Mol Sci, 2020)

CHS-Stimulated ATPase Activity of ABCG5/G8

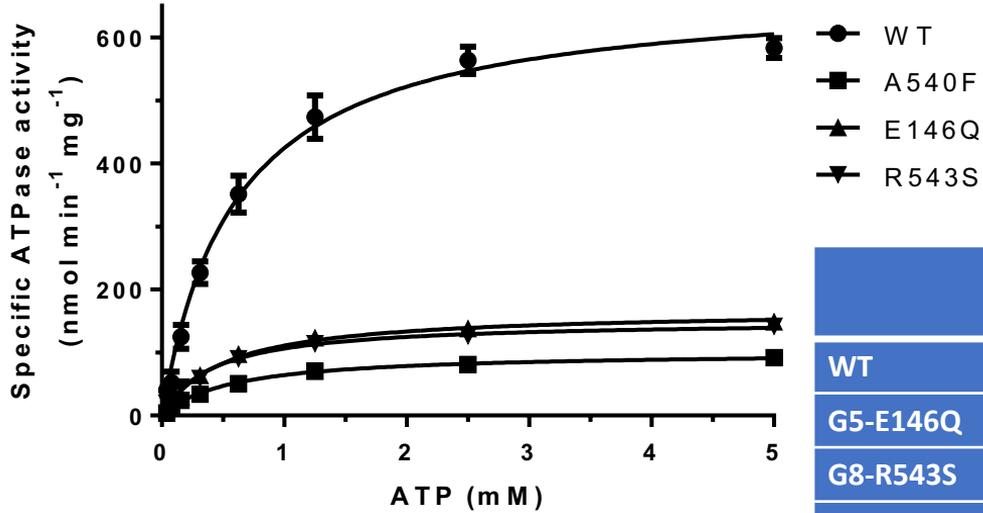
A



B



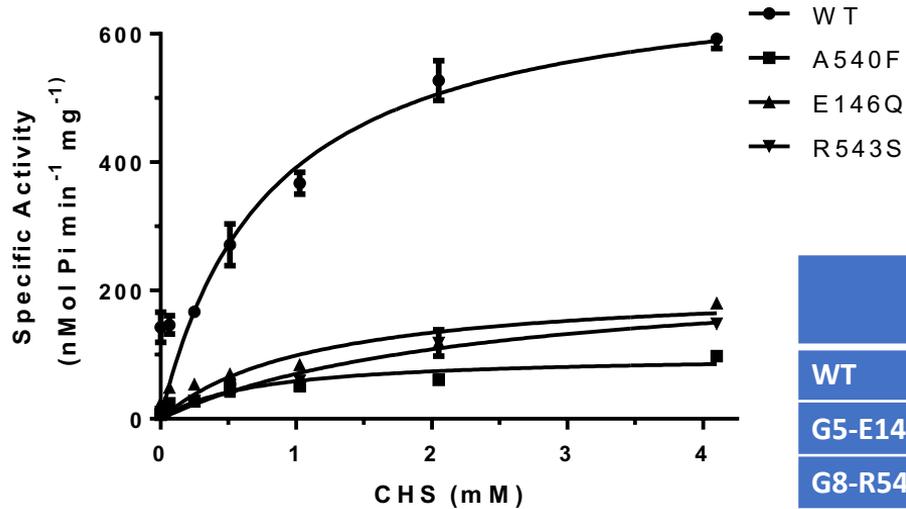
ATP Dependence of ABCG5/G8



	V_{\max} (nmol/min/mg)	K_M (ATP) (mM)	k_{cat}^a (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_M (M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
WT	677.1 ± 25.6	0.60	1.69	2.8x10 ³
G5-E146Q	167.1 ± 0.05	0.51	0.41	0.82x10 ³
G8-R543S	150.7 ± 3.7	0.42	0.38	0.90x10 ³
G5-A540F	101.2 ± 4.2	0.58	0.25	0.43x10 ³

(Xavier et al, Int J Mol Sci, 2020)

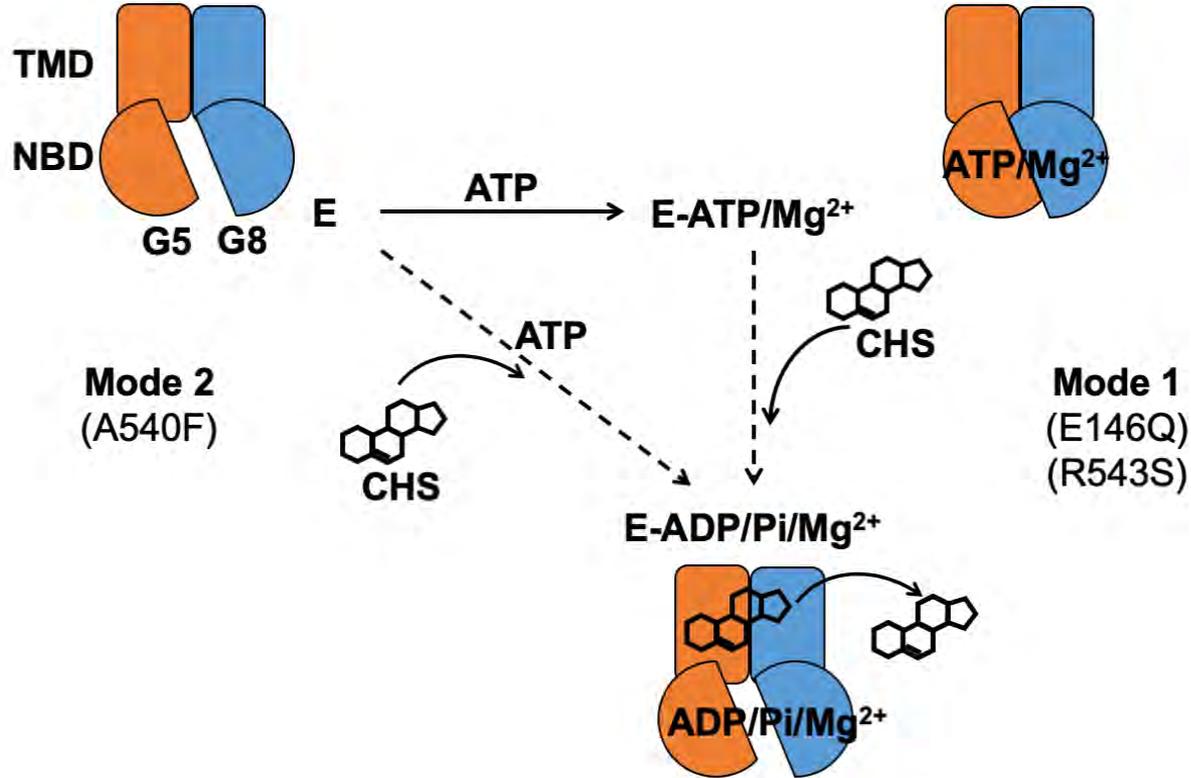
CHS Dependence of ABCG5/G8



	V_{max} (nmol/min/mg)	K_M (CHS) (mM)	k_{cat}^a (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_M (M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
WT	702.9 ± 50.7	0.8	1.74	2.2x10 ³
G5-E146Q	210.0 ± 33.2	1.13	0.52	0.46x10 ³
G8-R543S	237.1 ± 33.4	2.38	0.59	0.25x10 ³
G5-A540F	99.8 ± 11.4	0.70	0.25	0.36x10 ³

(Xavier et al, Int J Mol Sci, 2020)

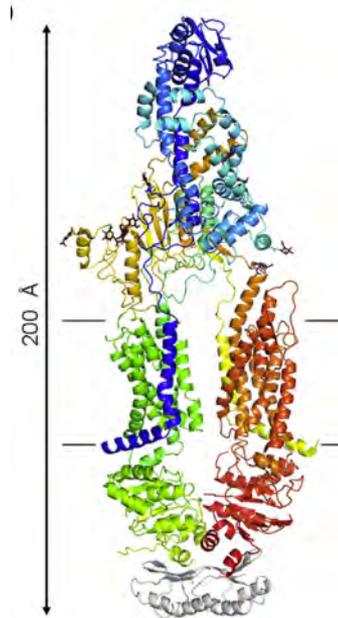
A Catalytic Model of ABCG5/G8



(Xavier et al, *Int J Mol Sci*, 2020)

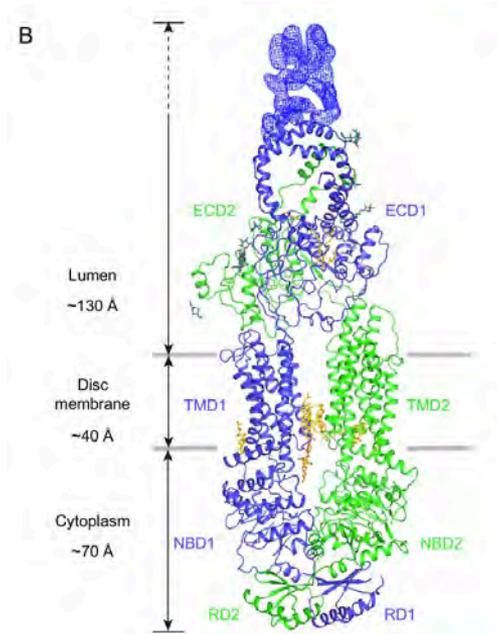
Beyond ABCG5/G8

ABCA1 - cholesterol



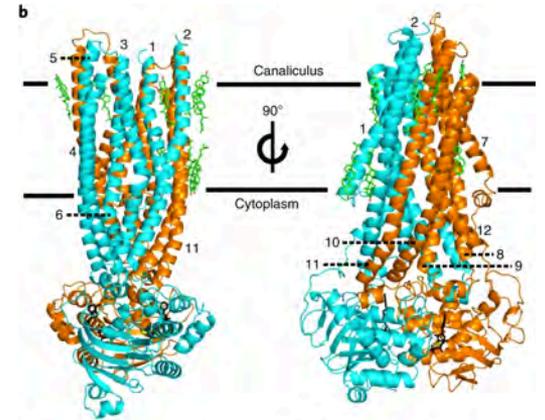
(Qian et al, Cell, 2017)

ABCA4 - phospholipid import

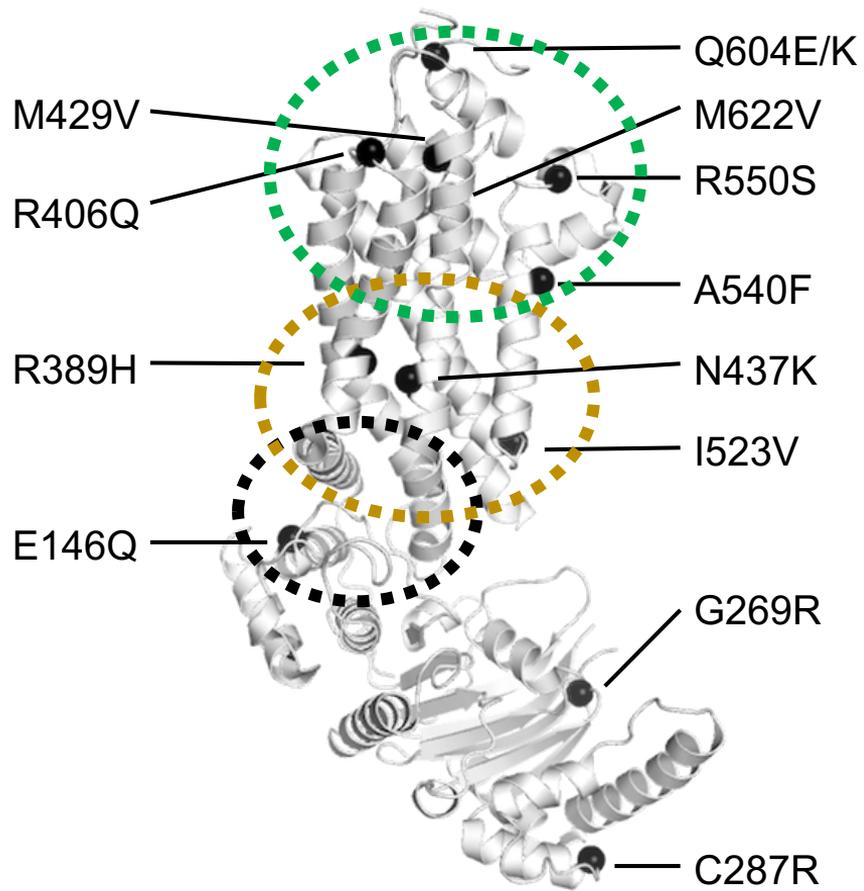


(Liu et al, eLife, 2021)

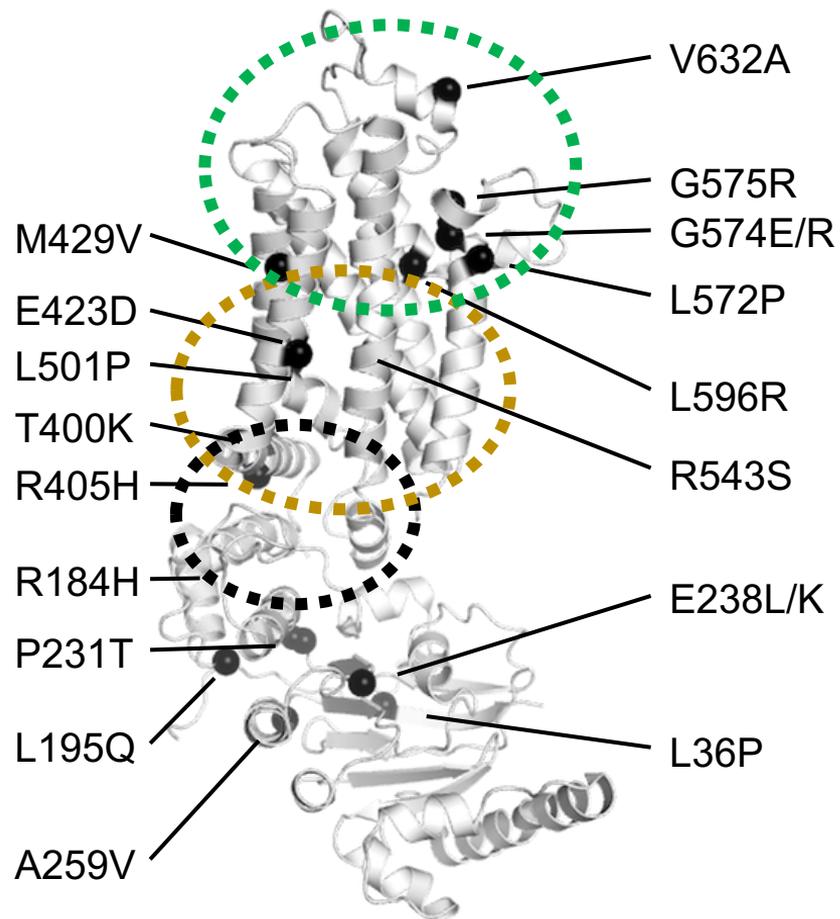
ABCB4 - phospholipid export



(Olsen et al, Nat Struct Mol Biol, 2020)

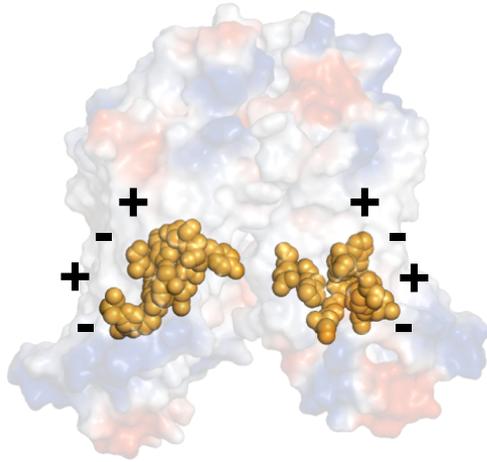


ABCG5

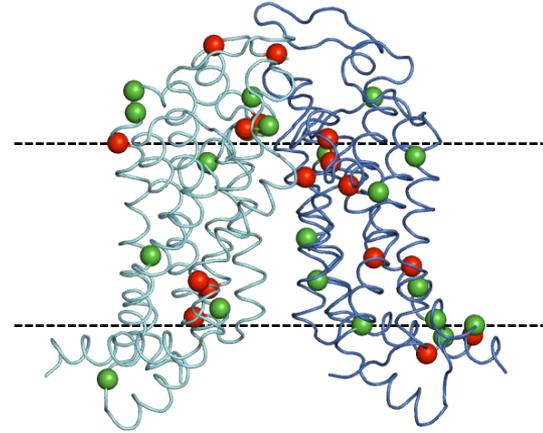


ABCG8

Transmembrane Domain of ABC Cholesterol Transporters: a Pathogenic Hot Spot

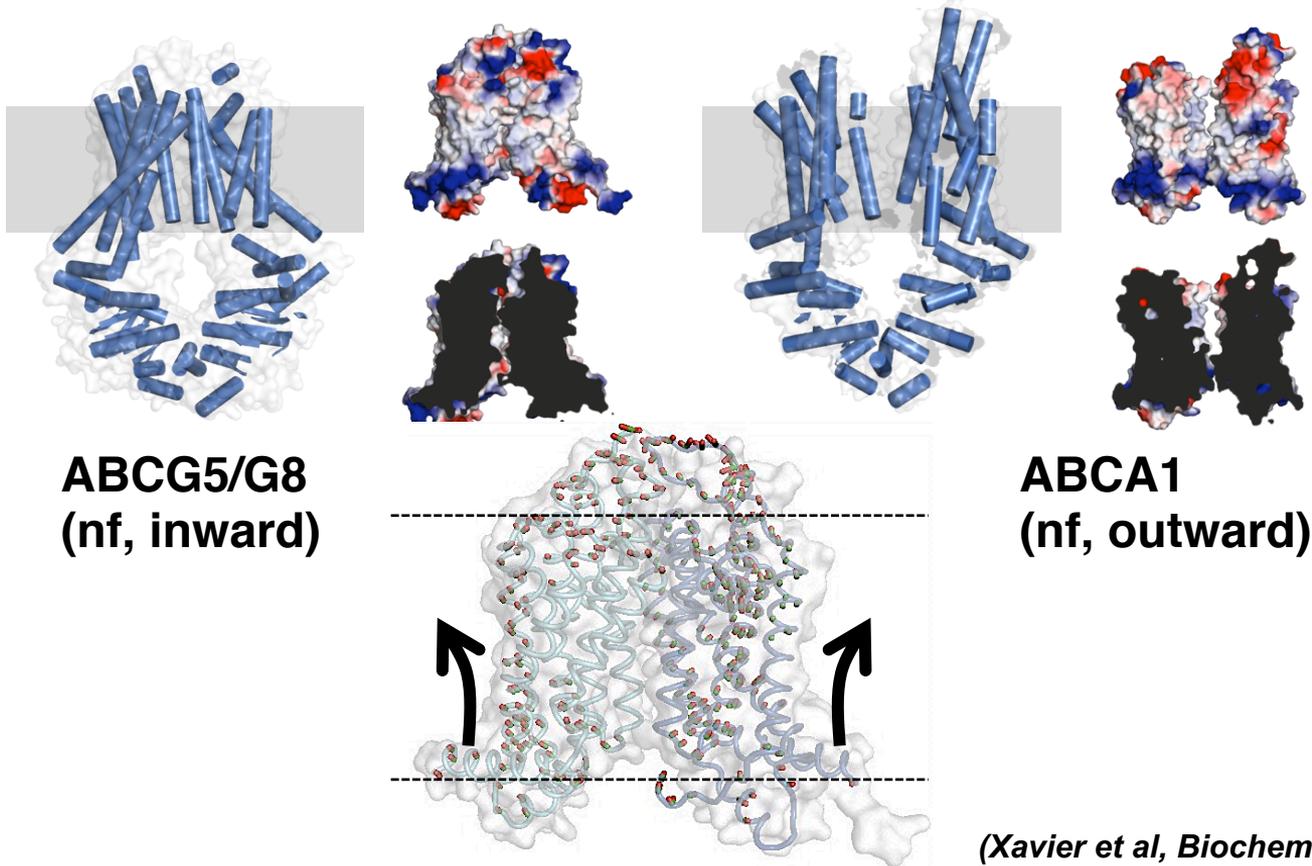


Polar relay

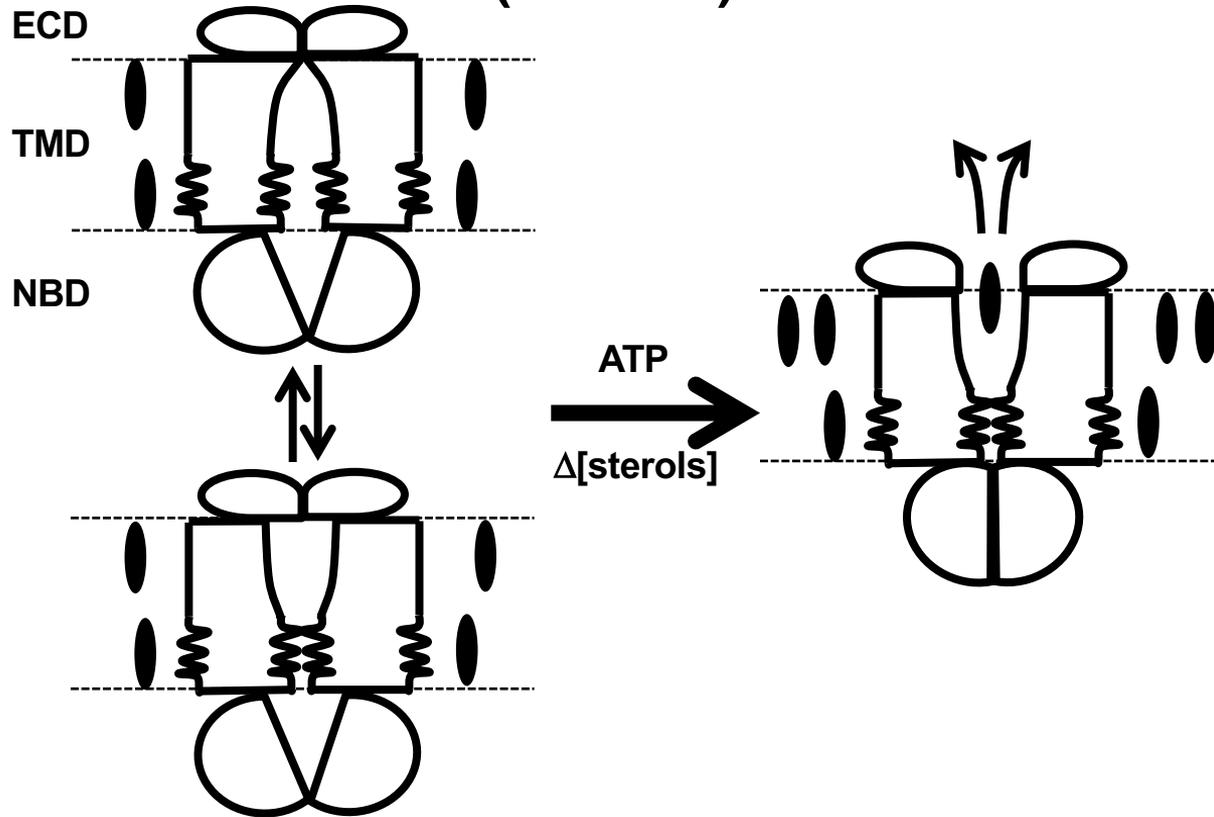


**Pathogenic residues:
G5G8 (red), A1 (green)**

Transmembrane Domain: the Dynamic Nature (Probably at an ATP-Prehydrolytic state)



Working Model of ABC Sterol Transporters (Cellular)



(Xavier et al, *Biochem Cell Biol*, 2019)