



Dan Cassel

Back in 1997



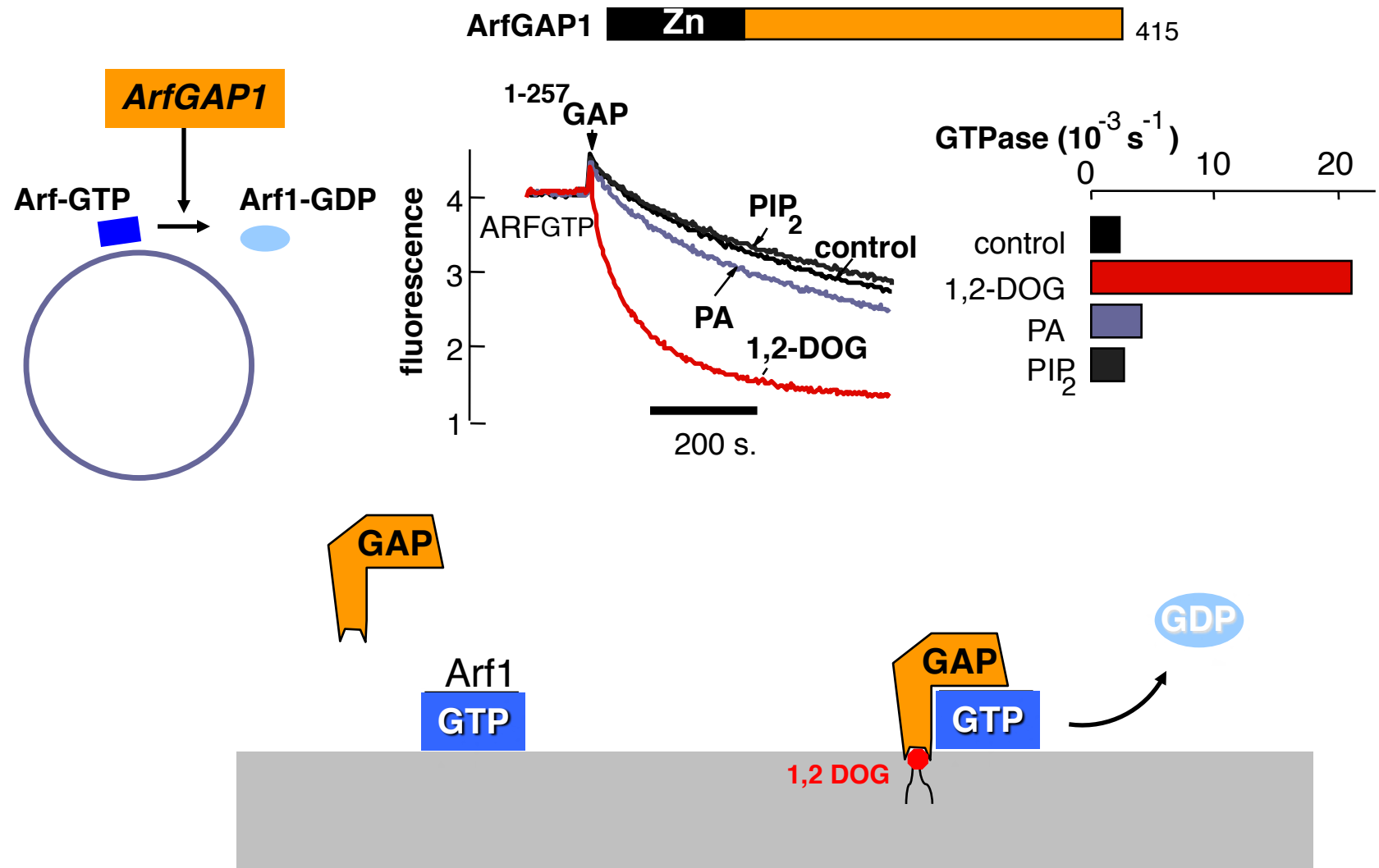
Marc Chabre

**The ARF1 GTPase-Activating Protein: Zinc Finger Motif and Golgi Complex Localization**

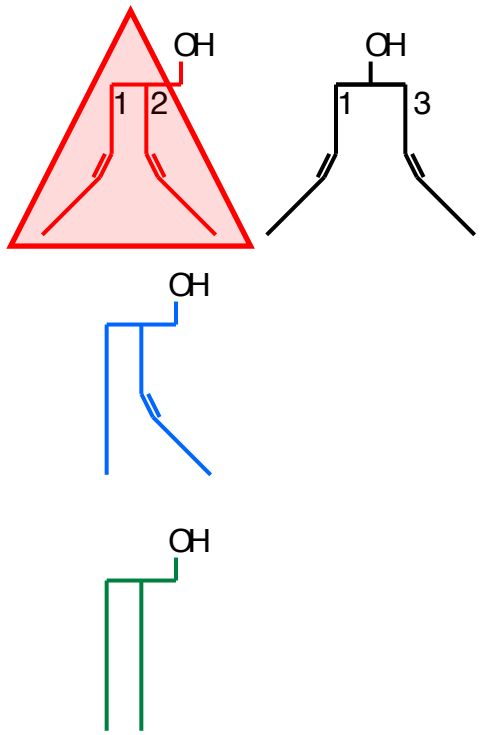
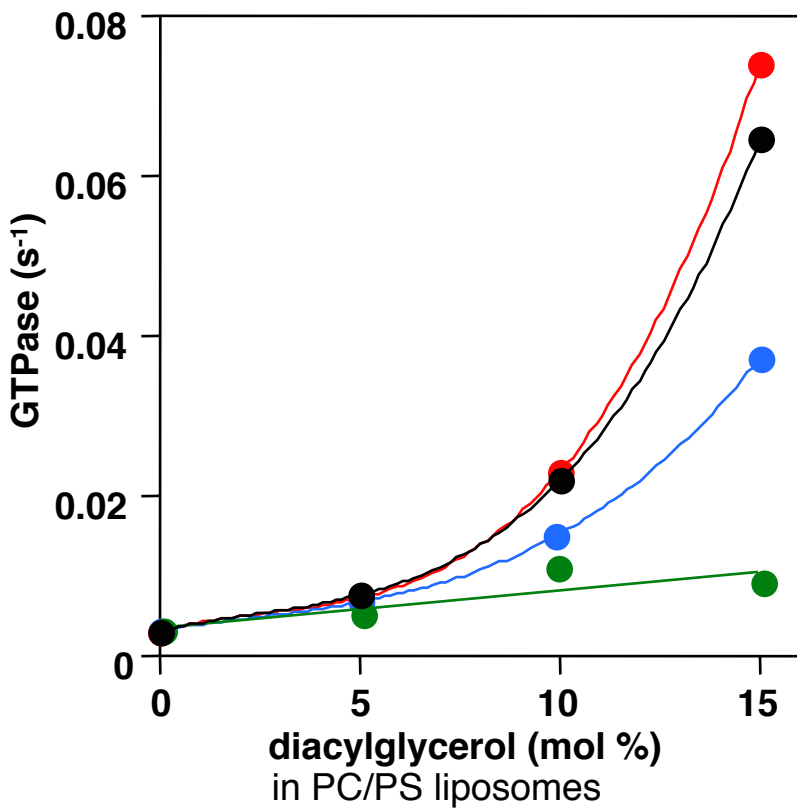
Edna Cukierman, Irit Huber, Miriam Rotman, Dan Cassel\*

SCIENCE • VOL. 270 • 22 DECEMBER 1995

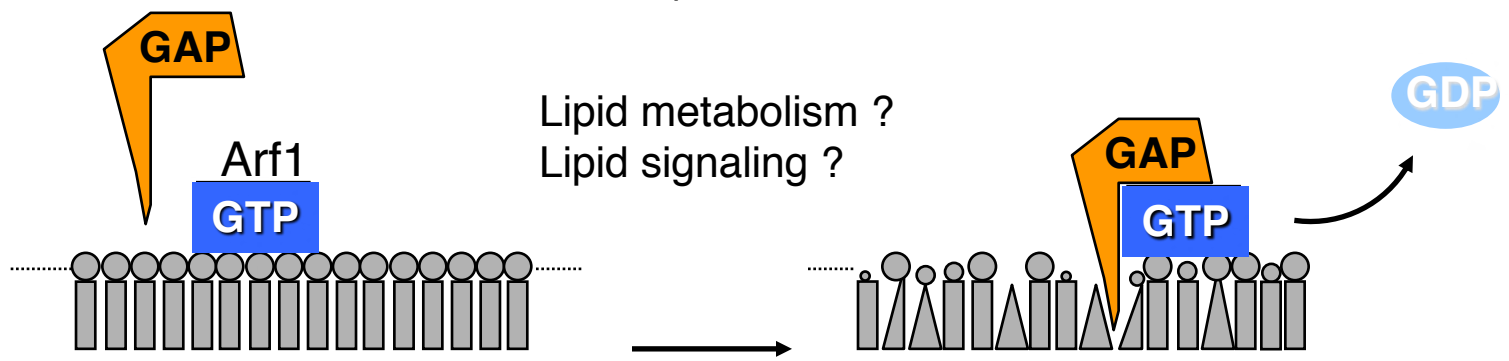
# The starting point



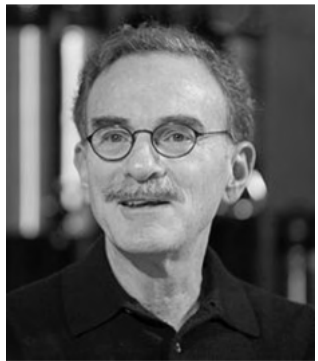
# Specific or non specific ?



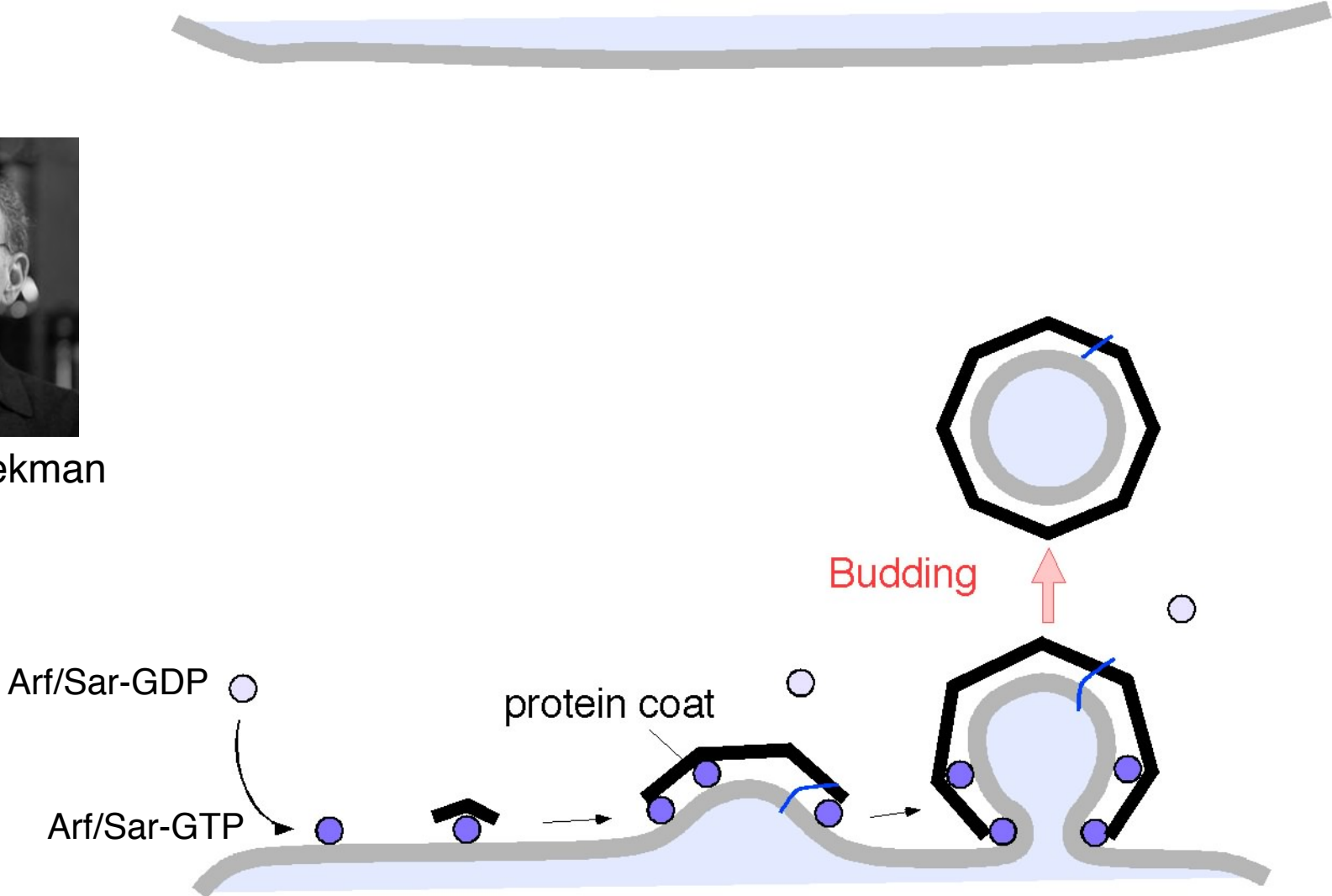
*J Biol Chem* 272, 30848



# Basic machineries involved in vesicular transport

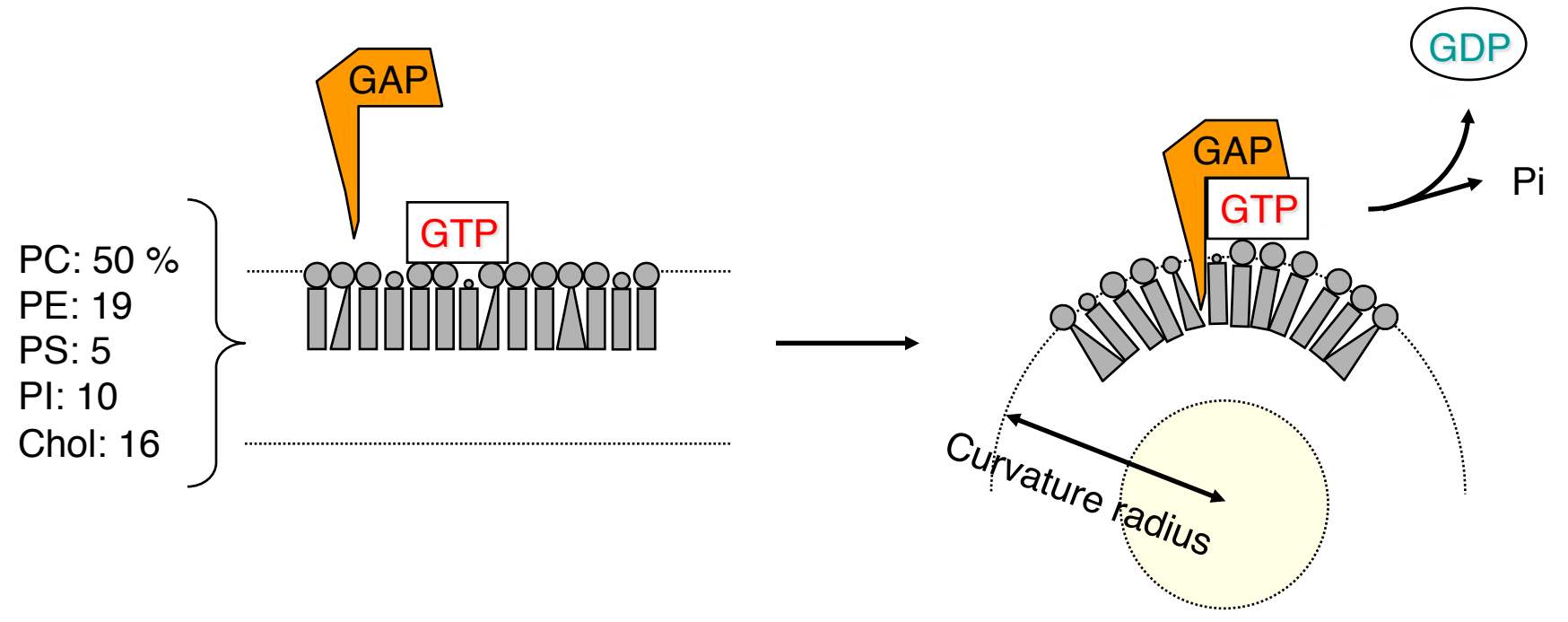
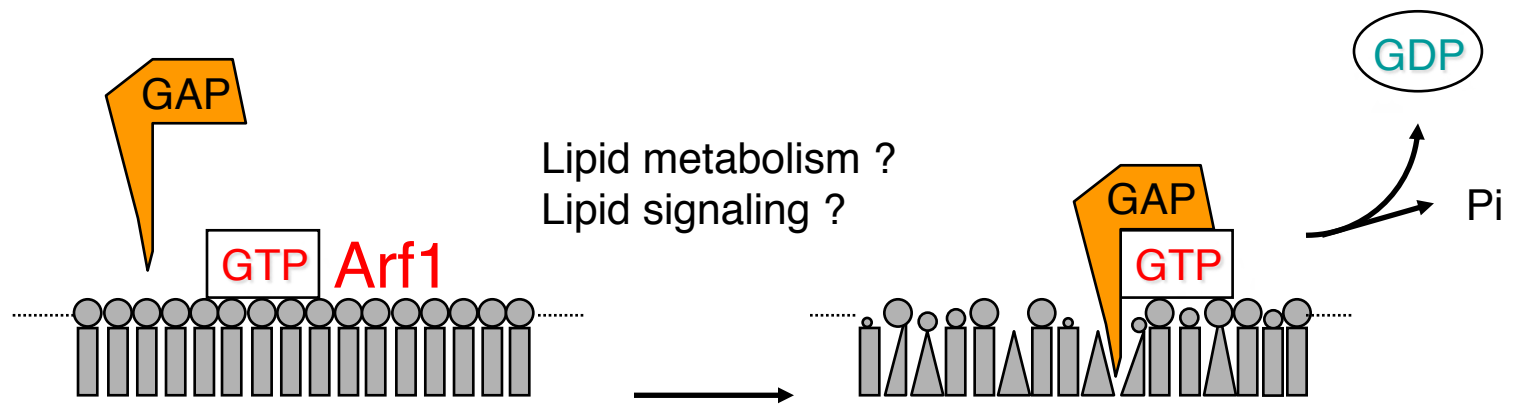


Randy Schekman

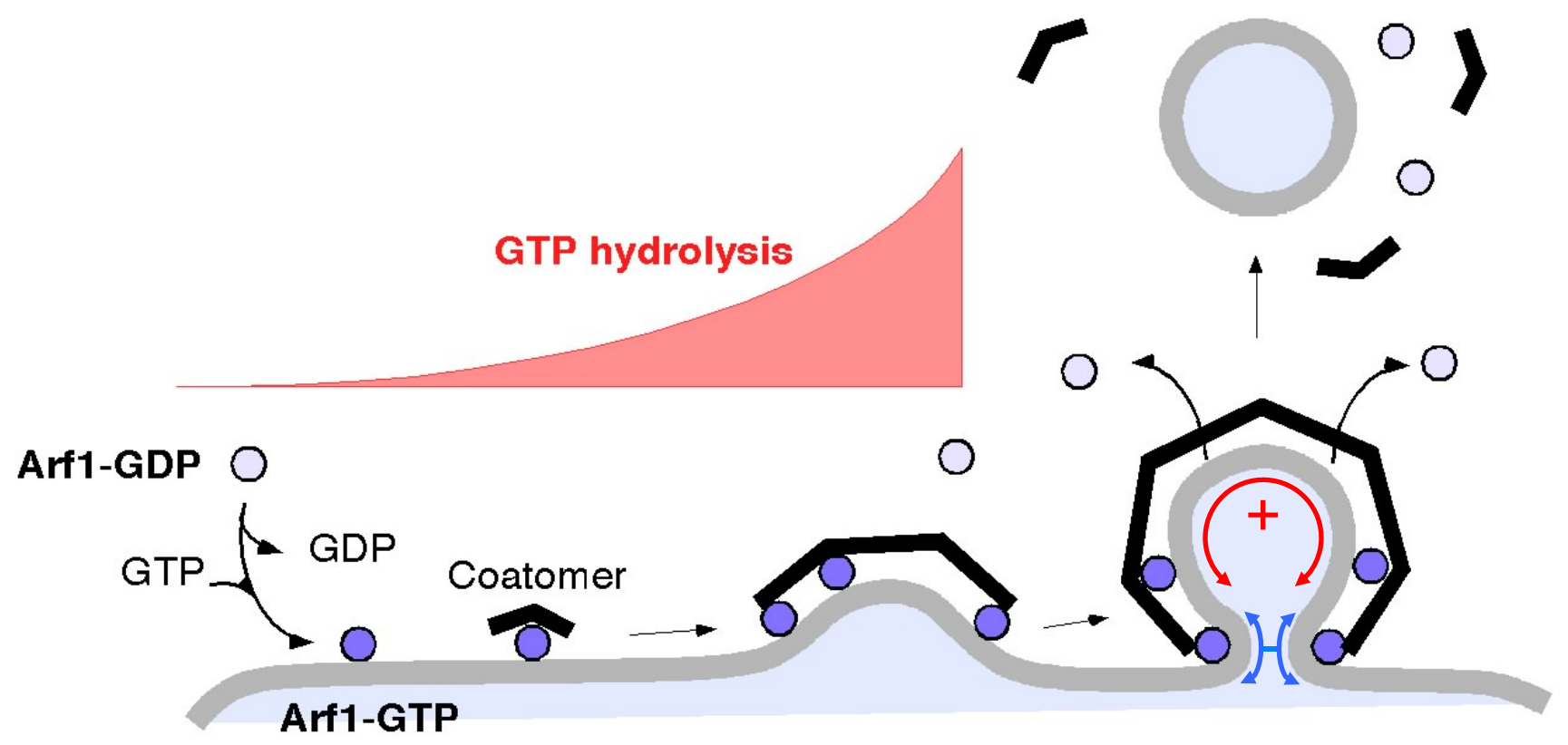




# Idea?

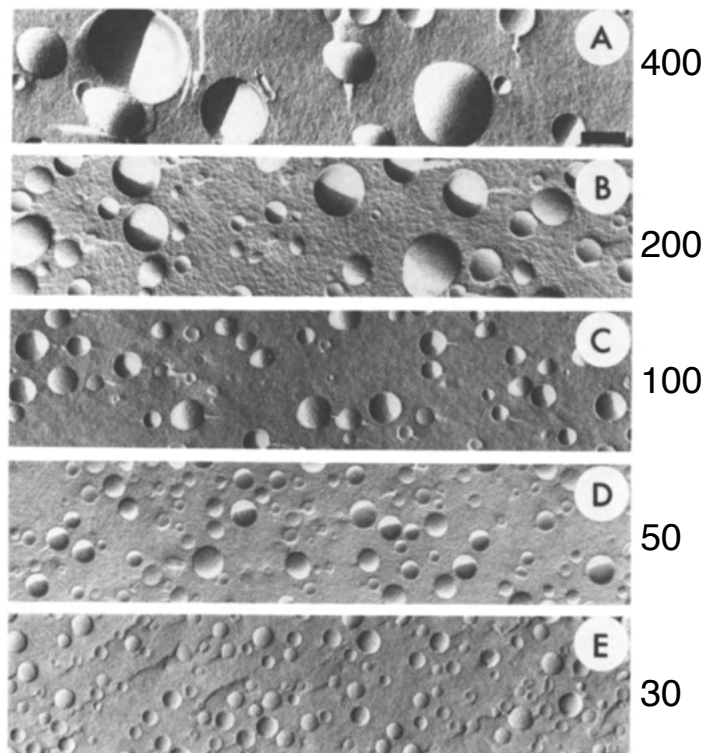


# Spatial and temporal organization of GTP hydrolysis in the COPI coat



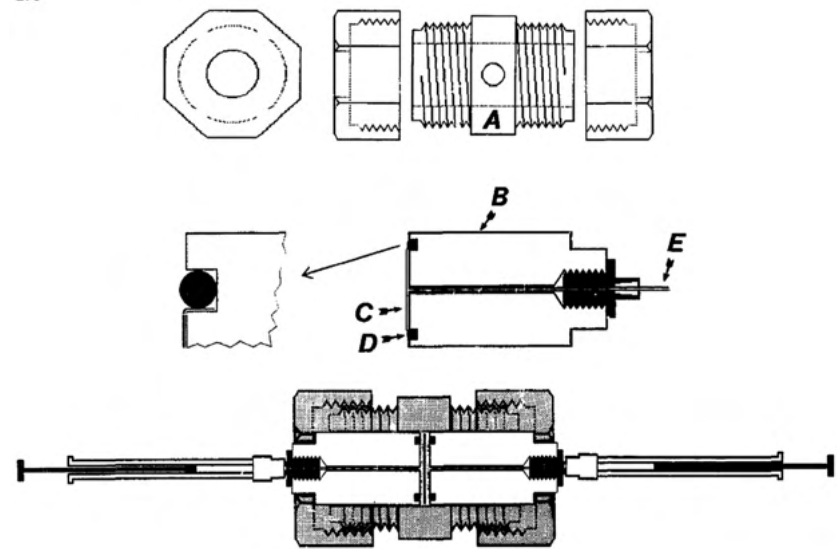
# Preparing liposomes by extrusion

## Preparing liposomes by extrusion



Pore size (nm)

Mayer, L. D., Hope, M. J. & Cullis, P. R. Vesicles of variable sizes produced by a rapid extrusion procedure. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **858**, 161–168 (1986).

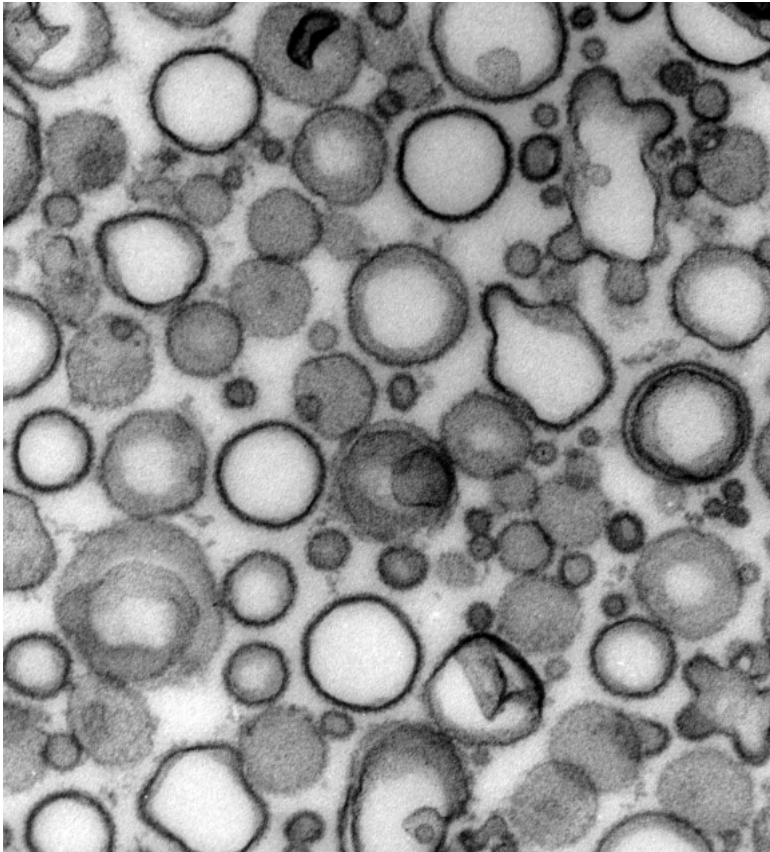
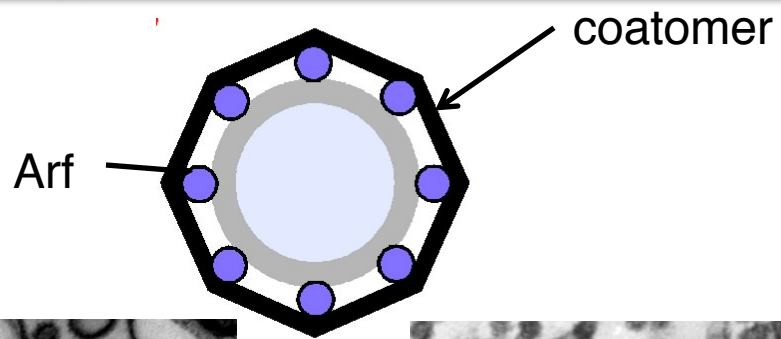


MacDonald, R. C. *et al.* Small-volume extrusion apparatus for preparation of large, unilamellar vesicles. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **1061**, 297–303 (1991).

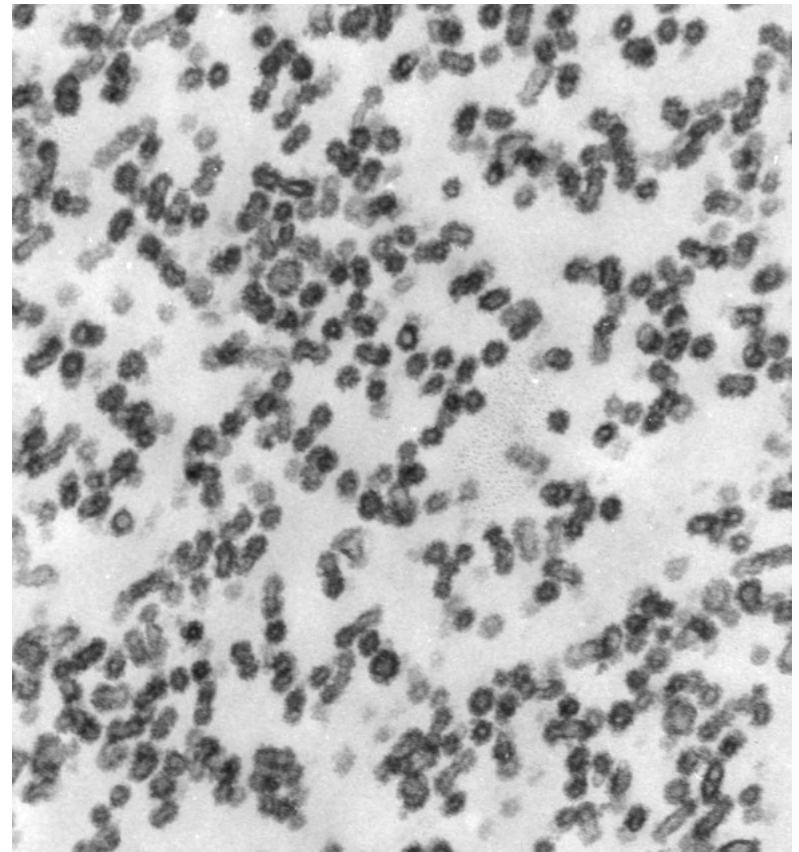


<https://avantilipids.com/divisions/equipment-products>

# Reconstitution of the COPI coat

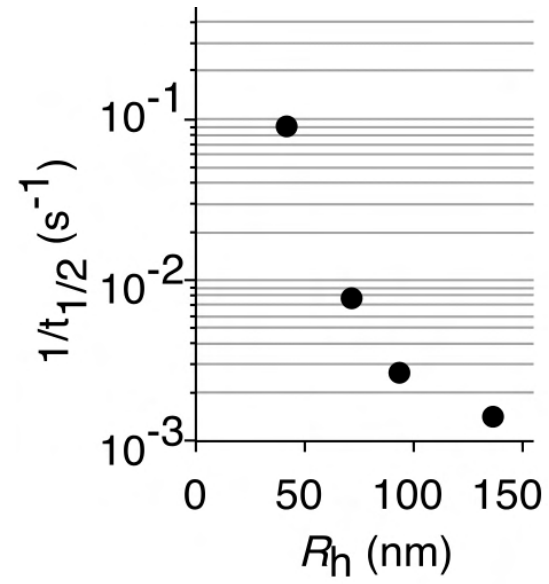
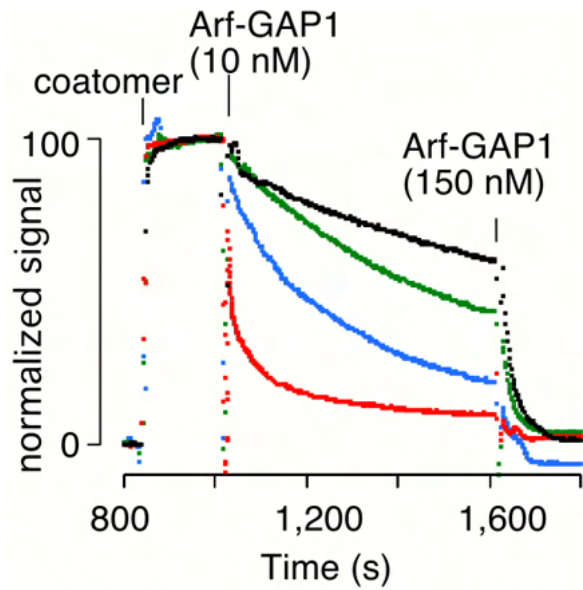
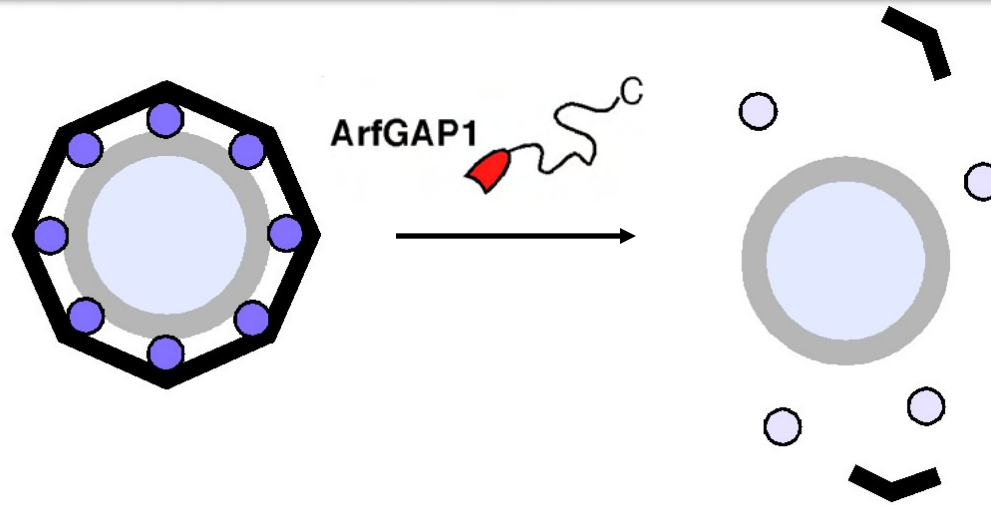


200 nm



200 nm

# ArfGAP1 is hypersensitive to membrane curvature





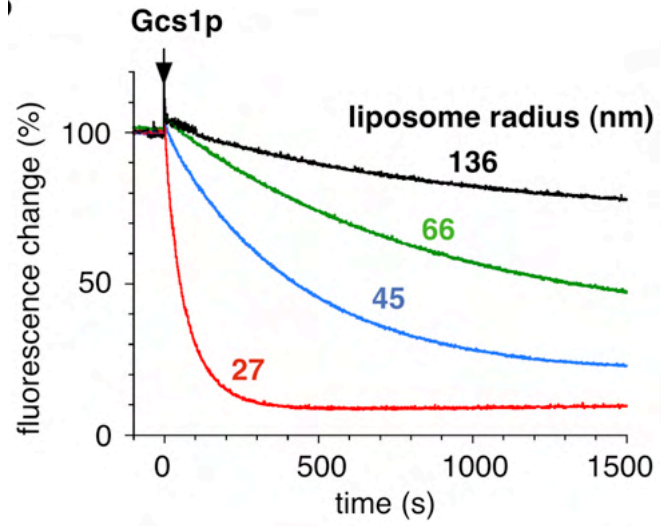
# Where is the sensor ?



Joëlle Bigay

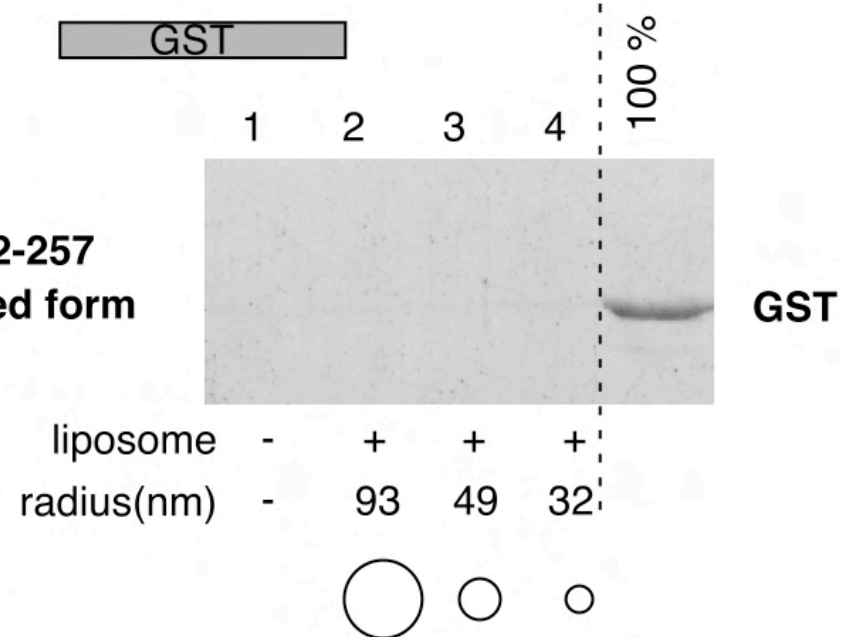
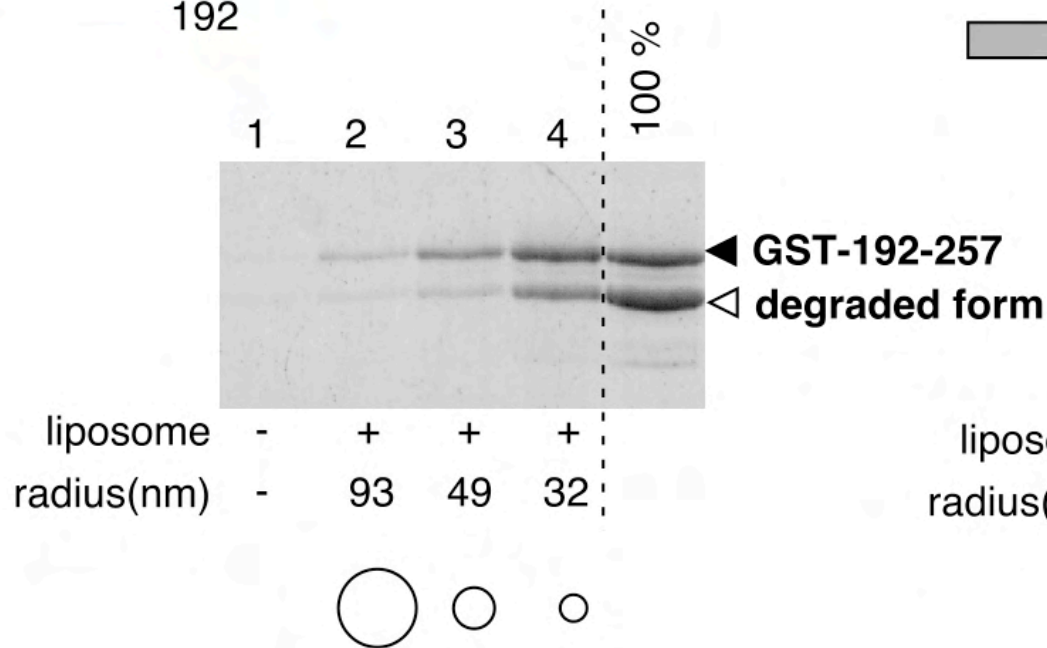
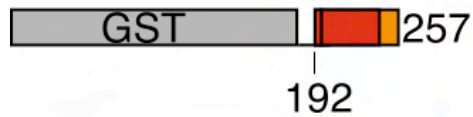
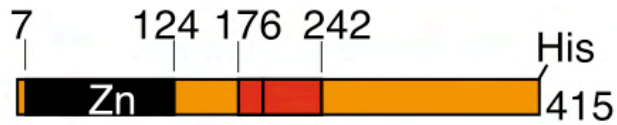
Hs	Q8N6T3	177	GAQGNRYVGF	FGNT	--	PPPQKKE	-----	DDFLNNAMSSL	YSGWS	SF	TTGASK	FASA	AKEG	AT	KFGS	QA	SQ	KA	SE	242														
Rn	Q62848	177	GAQENRYVGF	FGNT	--	VPPQKKE	-----	DDFLNSAMSSL	YSGWS	SF	TTGASK	FASA	AKEG	AT	KFGS	QA	SQ	KA	SE	242														
Xl	Q6DCE5	183	GQQENRYVGF	FGNT	--	VDPPKKE	-----	DDFLNNAMTSL	YSGWS	NF	TVGASK	FASA	AKES	AS	KLGT	QA	TQ	KA	SE	248														
Dm	O18358	180	PSQGGKYAG	FGFT	R-	EPPP	KTQS	-----	QELFDS	TL	STLAS	GWS	LF	STNA	SK	LAST	AK	EK	AV	TT	VN	LA	ST	KI	KE	244								
Ce	P90904	207	QDSNSKYQGF	FGNT	GY	VPNQ	SN	SG	-----	DDLL	AGAM	SGL	SM	GWS	ML	SKGA	SQ	AA	AM	AK	D	---	VGI	QA	QQ	KA	SQ	274						
Sc (Gcs1)	P35197	206	PSQGGKYQGF	FGST	PA	KPPQ	ER	SAGS	SN	TL	SL	EN	FQ	AD	PL	GT	LSR	GW	GL	FS	SAV	TK	SF	ED	VN	EK	VI	KP	HV	QQ	WQ	SG	EL	281

## GAP assay

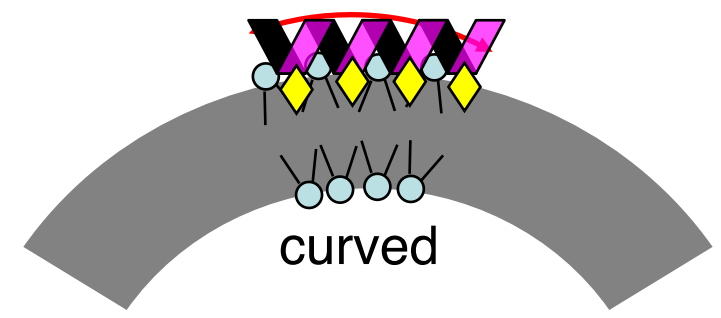
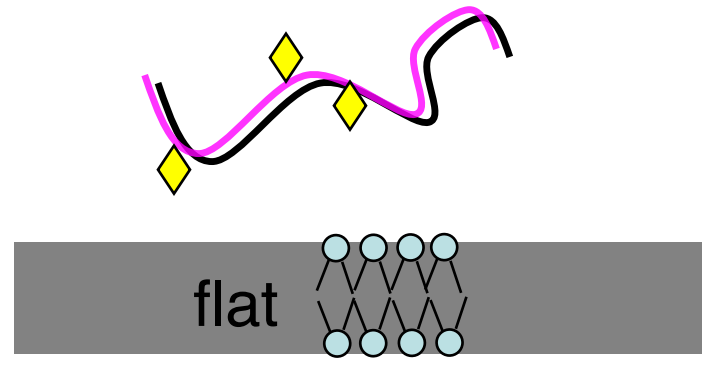


# Where is the sensor ?

## ArfGAP1



## ALPS motif





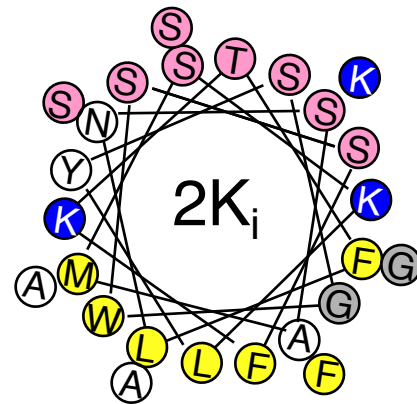
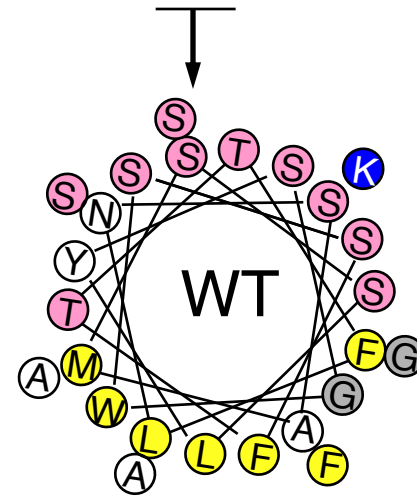
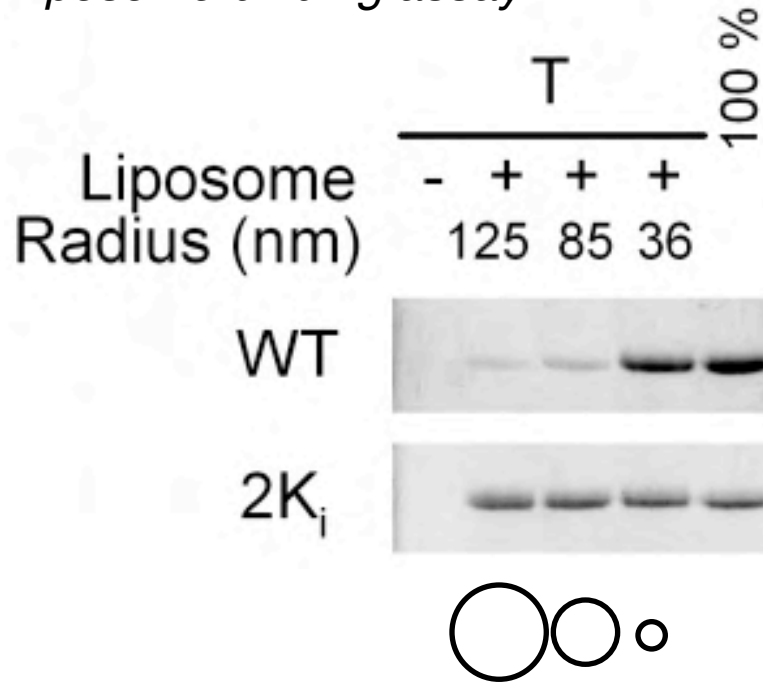
# A peculiar amphipathic helix



Guillaume Drin



*Liposome binding assay*



# Looking for new ALPS motifs



Romain Gautier

ArfGAP1 415

**FLNNAMSSLYSGWSSFTTGASRFASAA**

GMAP-210

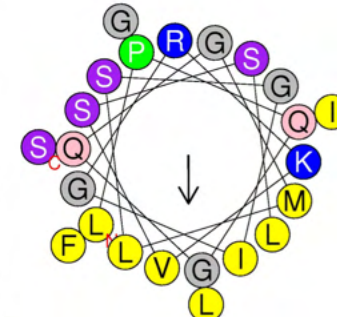
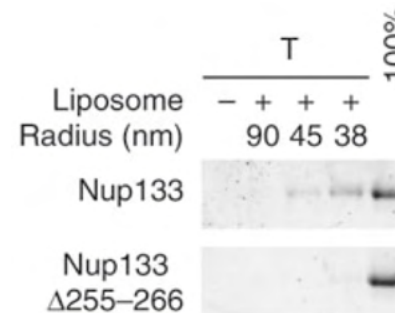
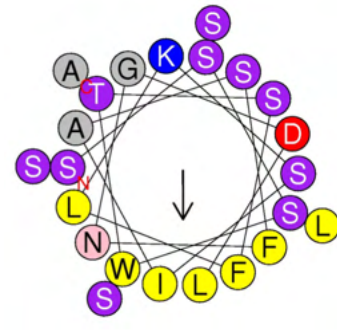
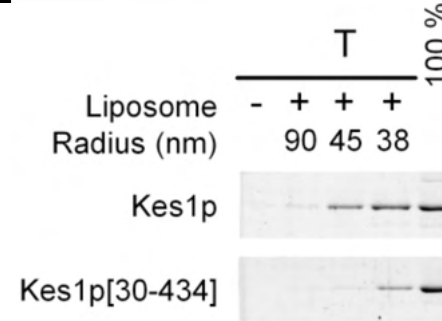
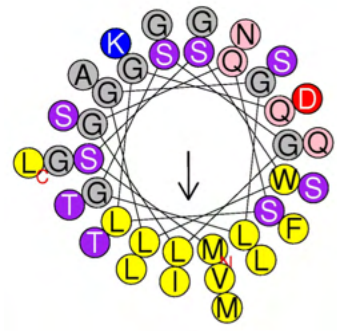
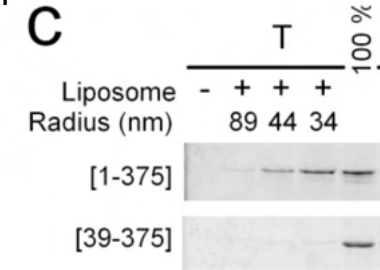
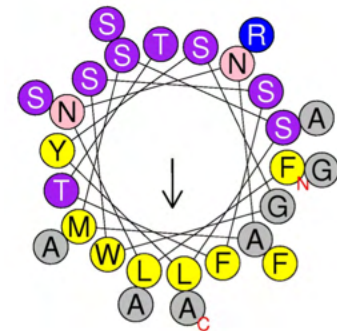
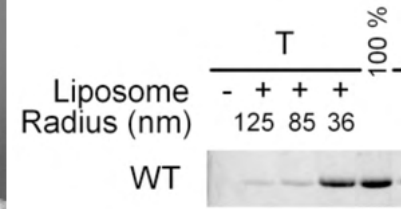
**MSSWLGGLGSLGQSLGQVGGSLASLTGQISNFTKDML**

Kes1 434

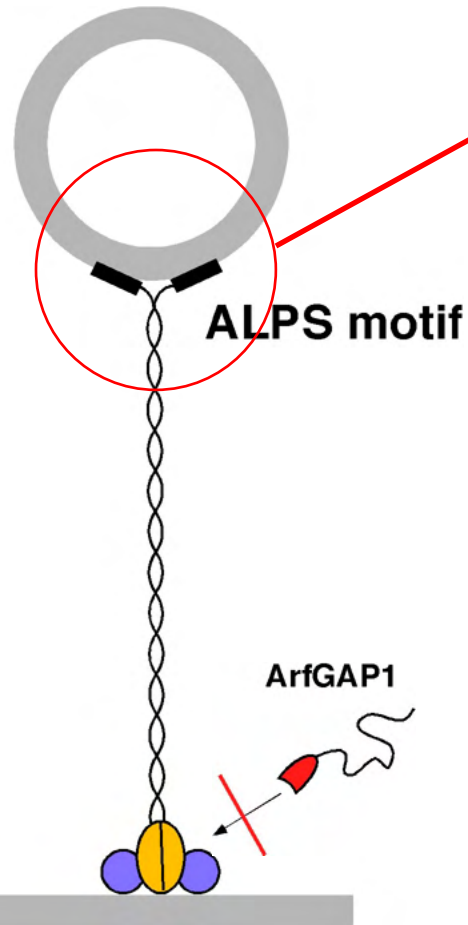
**SSSWTSFLKSIASFNGDLSSLSA**

Nup133 1156

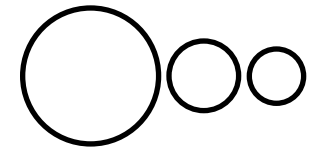
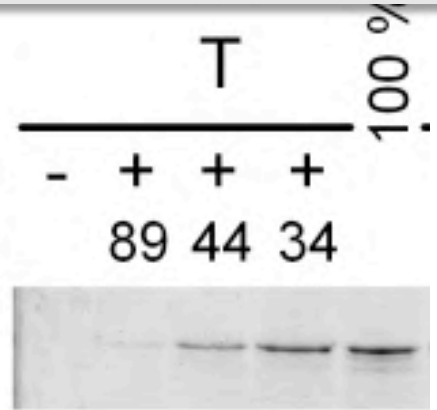
**LPQGQGMLSGIGRKVSSLFGILS**



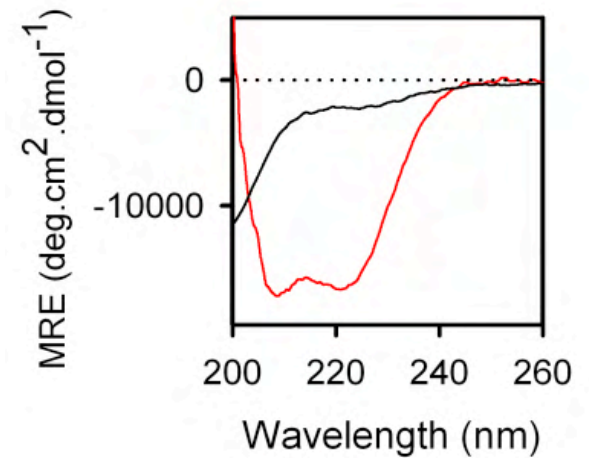
# An ALPS motif at the end of a string



Liposome  
Radius (nm)



CD spectroscopy  
of the 1-38 peptide



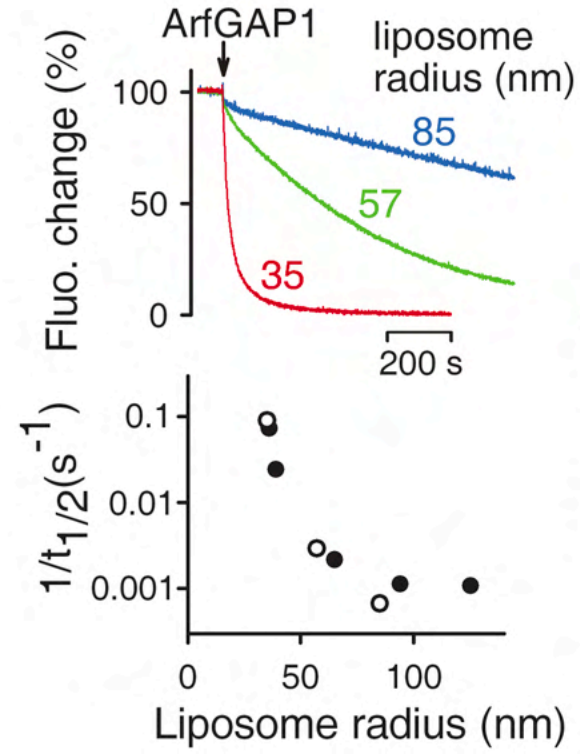
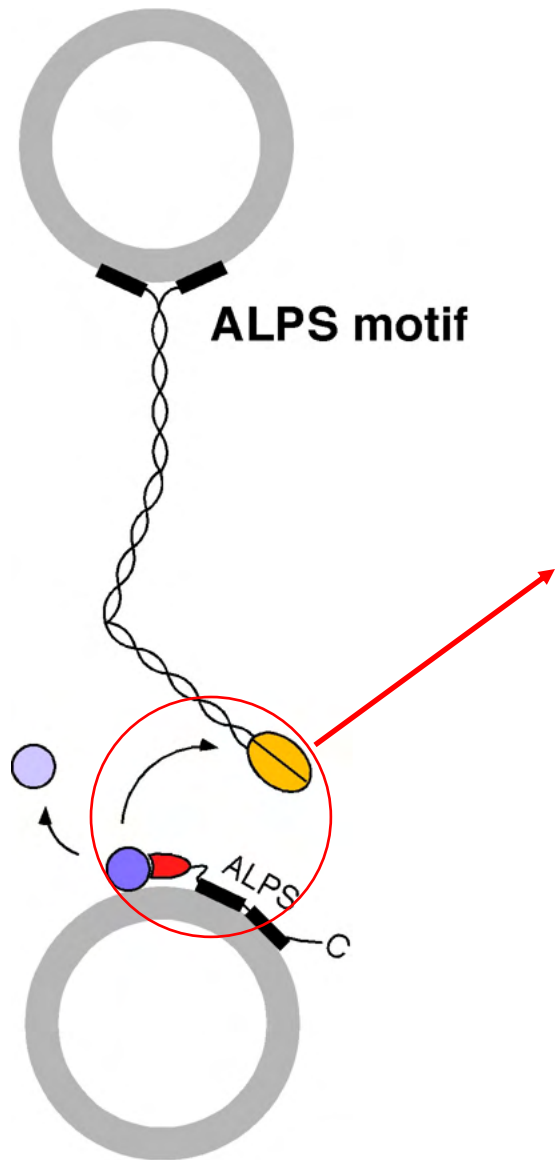
Gautier et al. Bioinformatics 2008

Drin et al. Nat. Struct & Mol Biol 2007

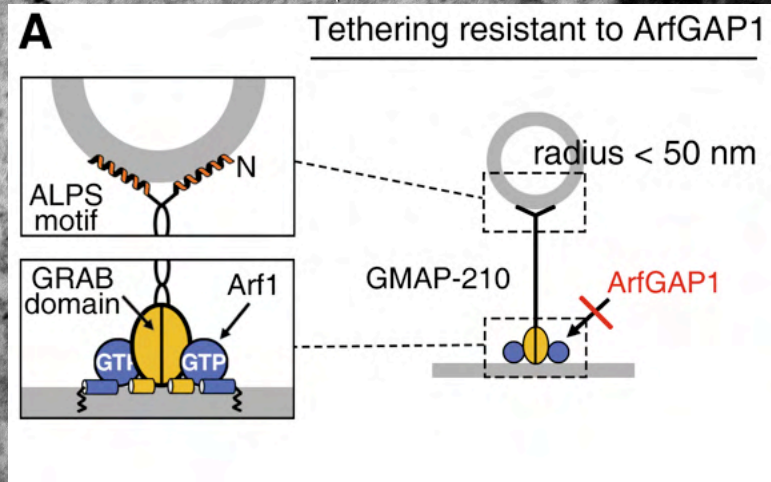
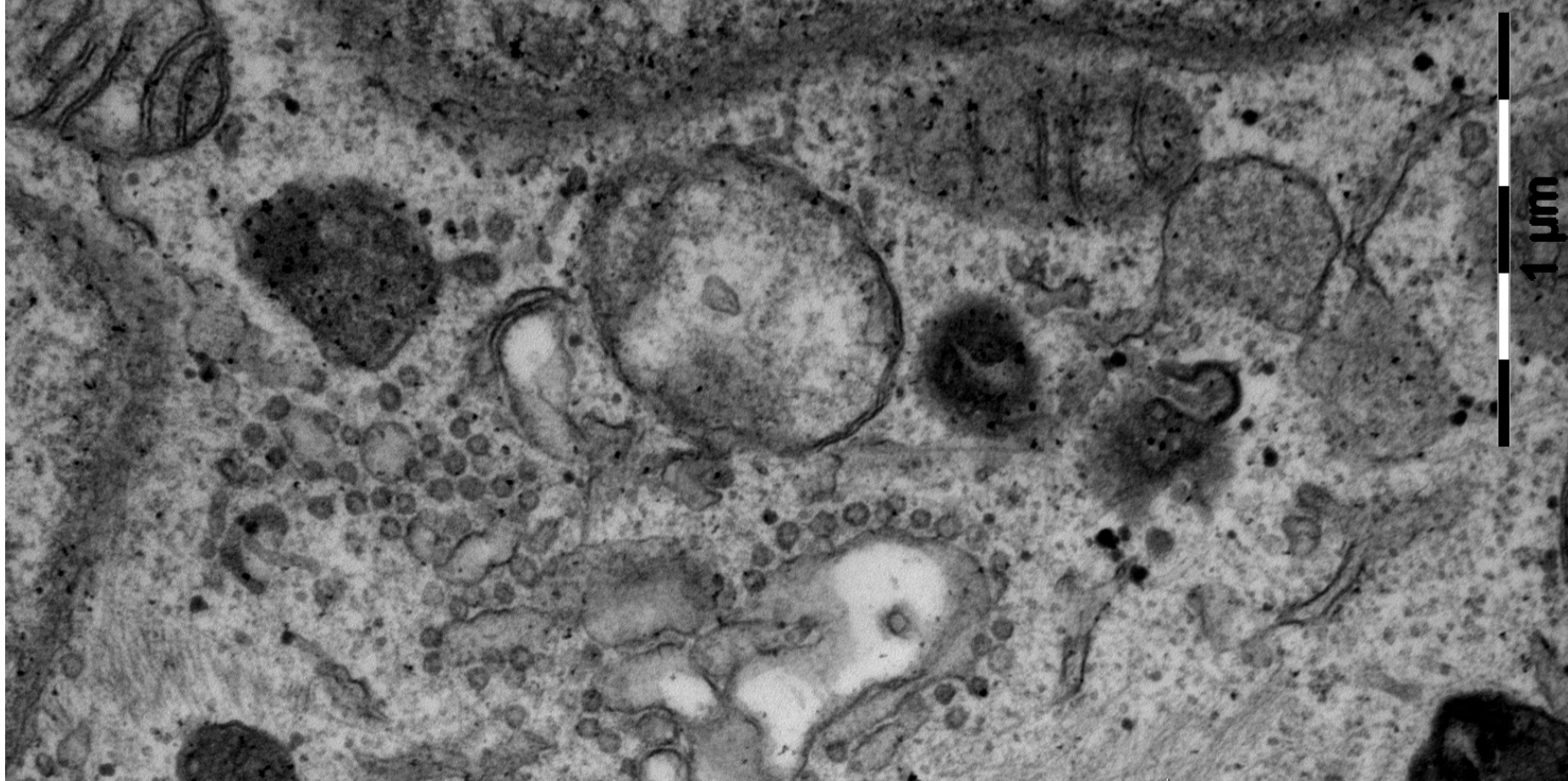
# Dual control by membrane curvature ?



Vincent Morello

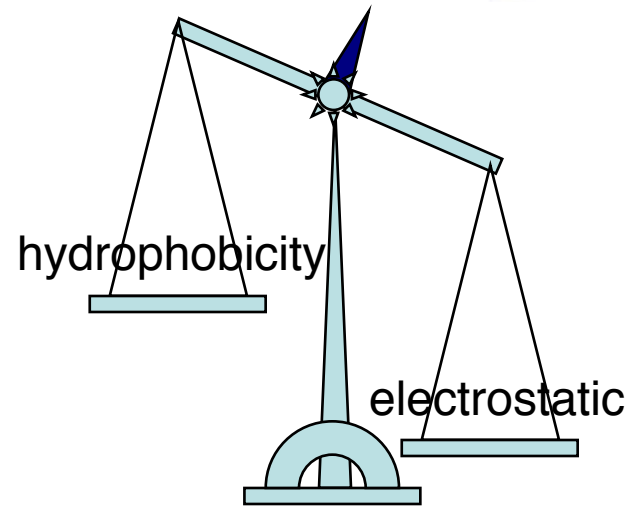
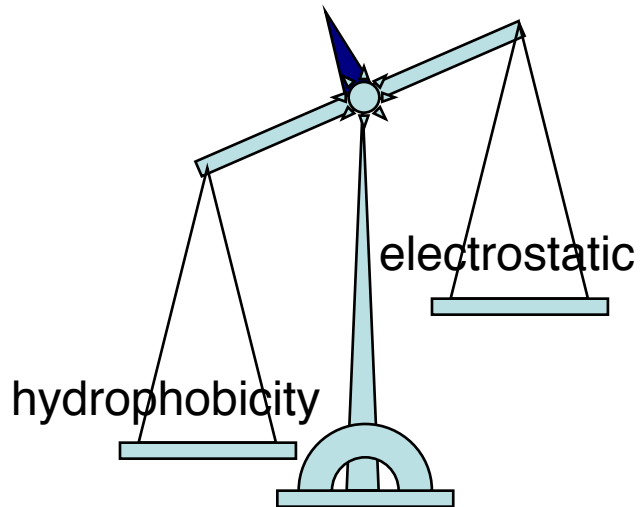
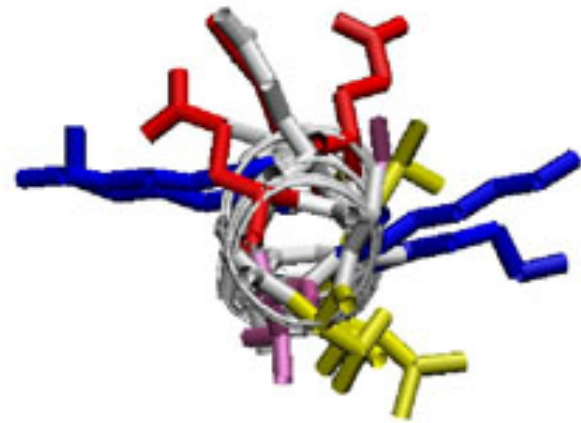
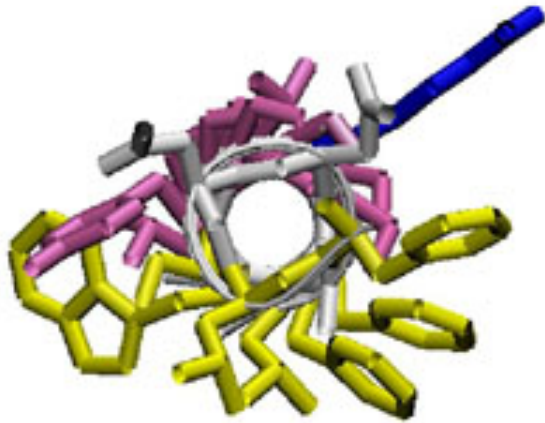




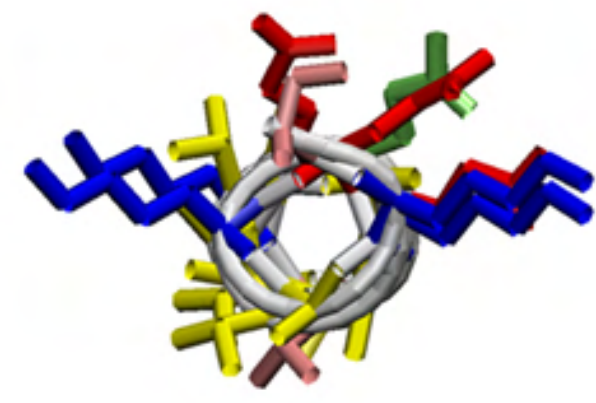
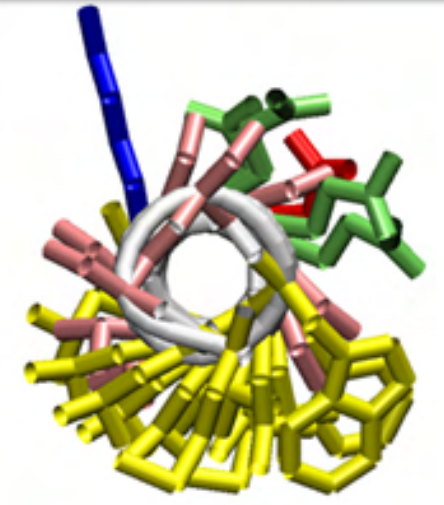


# ALPS and $\alpha$ -synuclein: yin and yang

Davidson, W.S., A. Jonas, D.F. Clayton, and J.M. George. 1998. Stabilization of alpha-synuclein secondary structure upon binding to synthetic membranes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273:9443–9449.

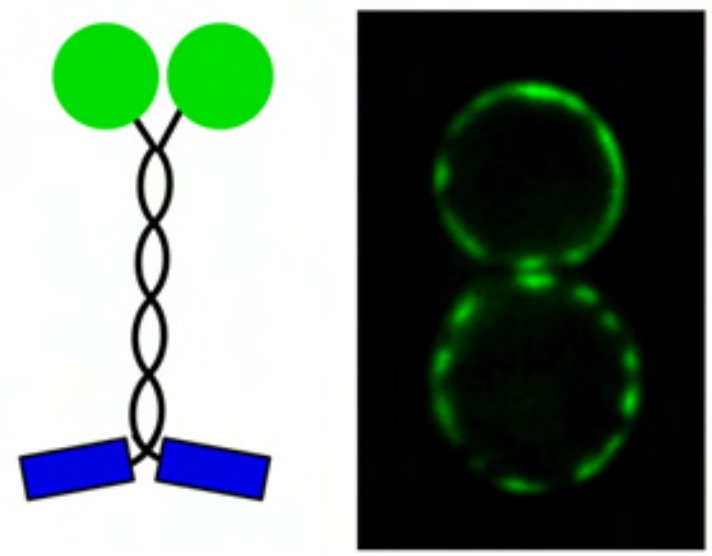
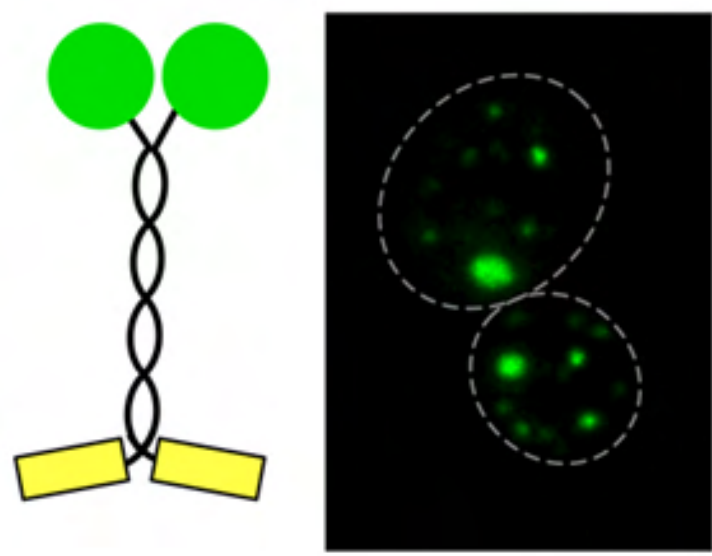


**A**



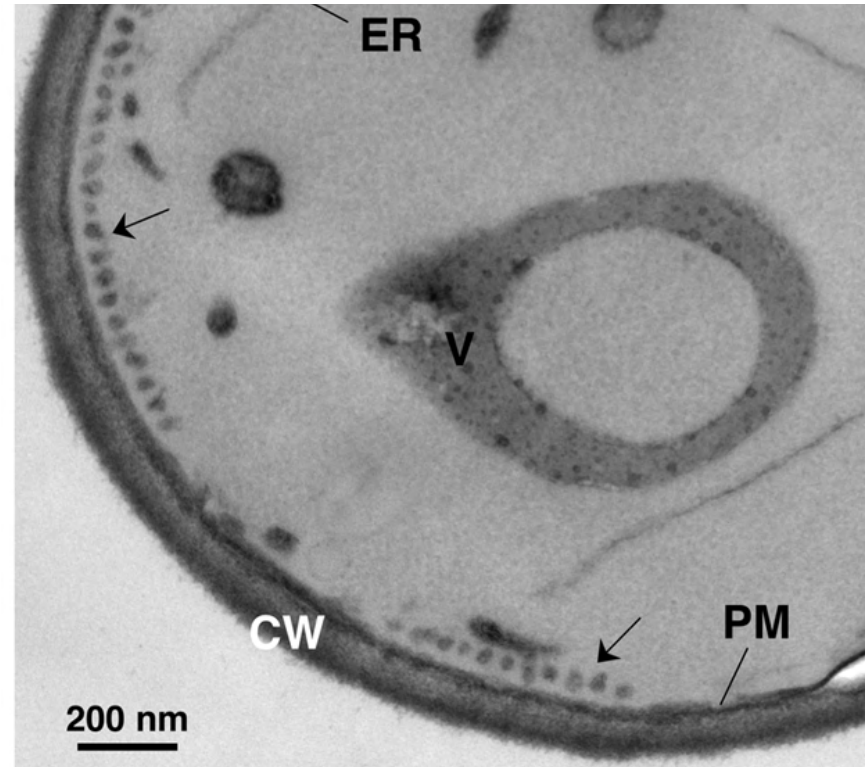
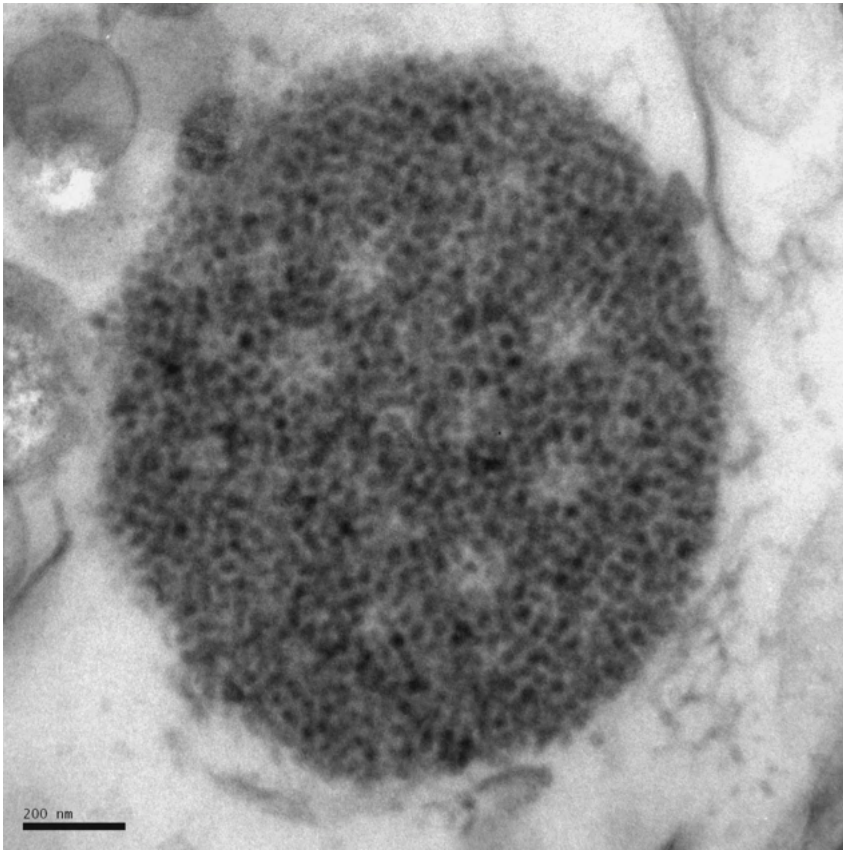
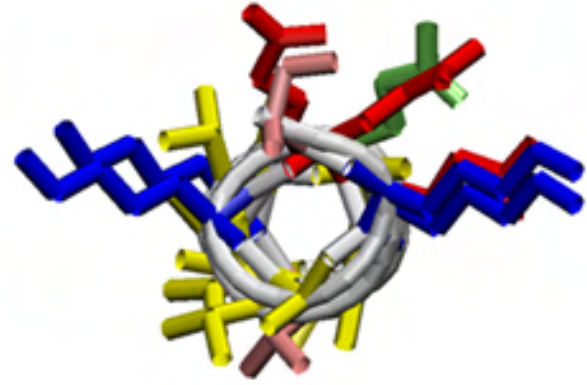
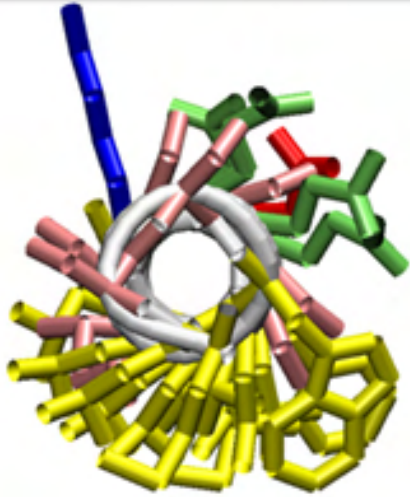
**GMAP<sub>N</sub> ALPS** 

**$\alpha$ -synuclein (N-ter)** 





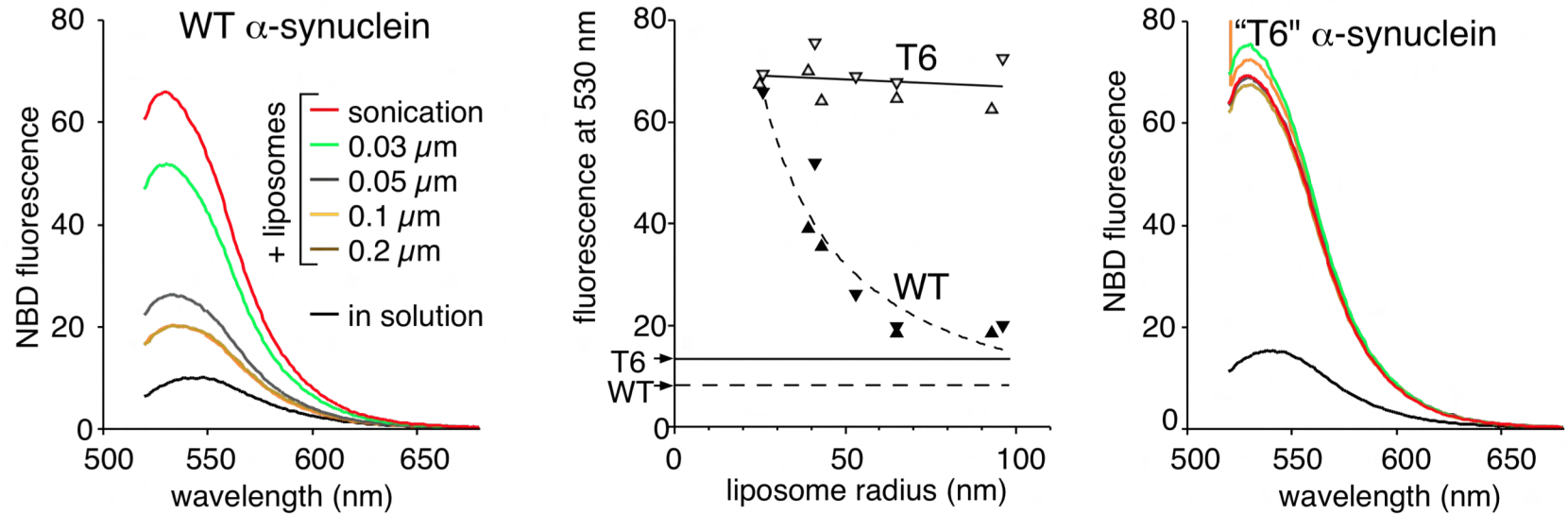
# GMAP<sub>N</sub> and $\alpha$ -synuclein in yeast cells: contrasting localization



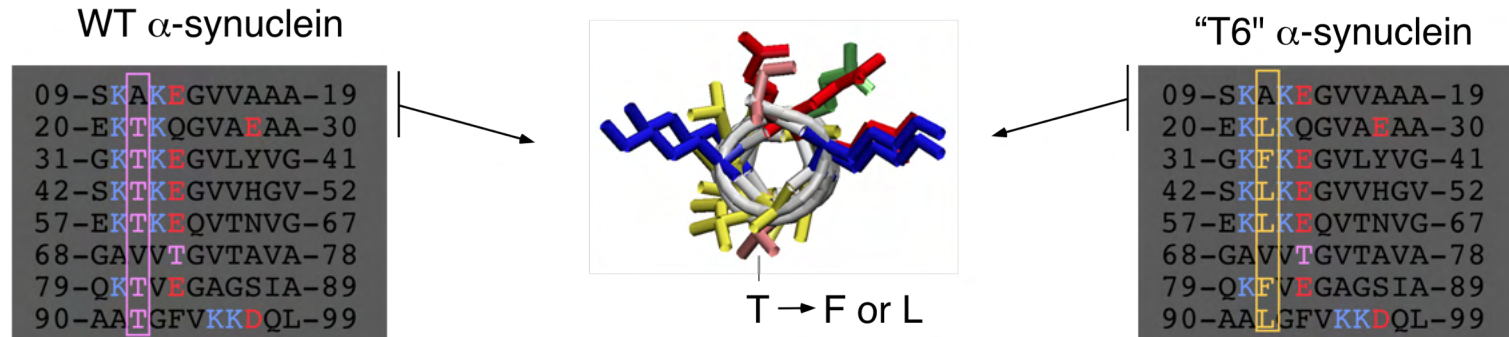


# GMAP<sub>N</sub> and $\alpha$ -synuclein on liposomes: contrasting sensitivities to charges and packing

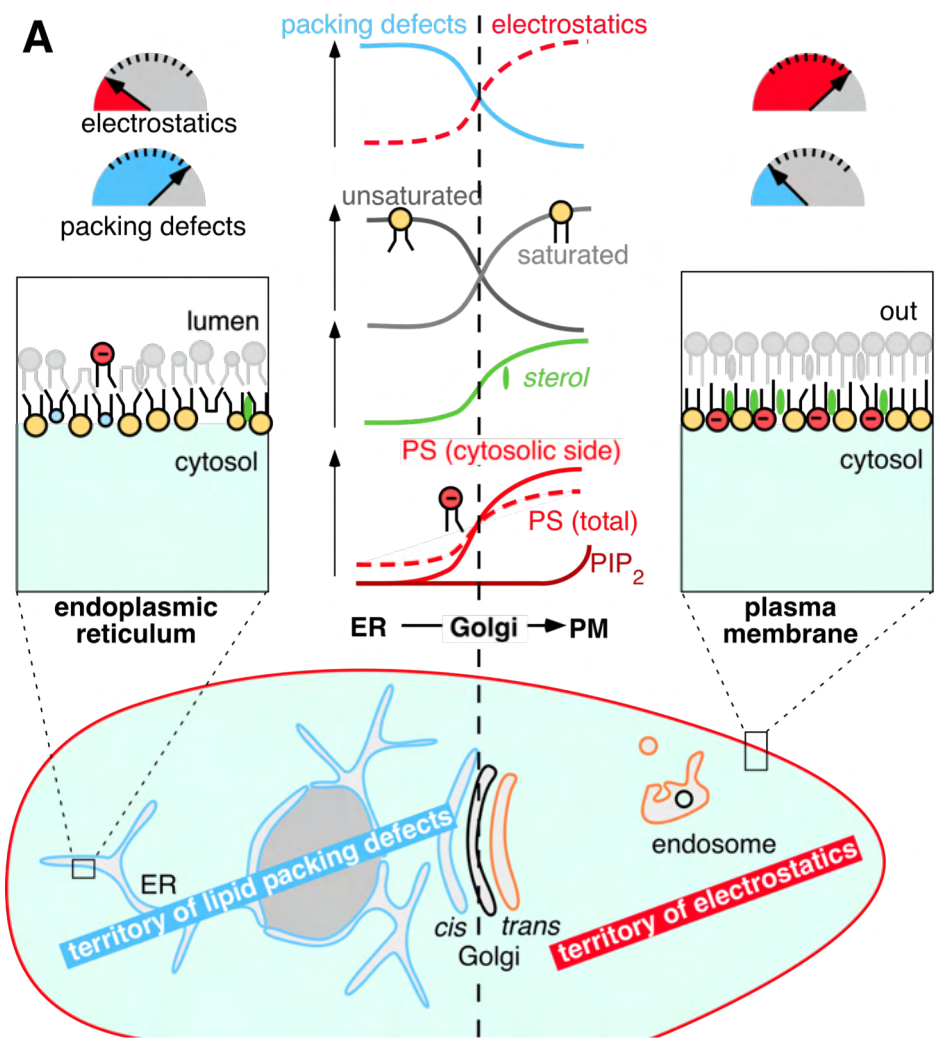
## B liposome size (POPS = 60 mol %)



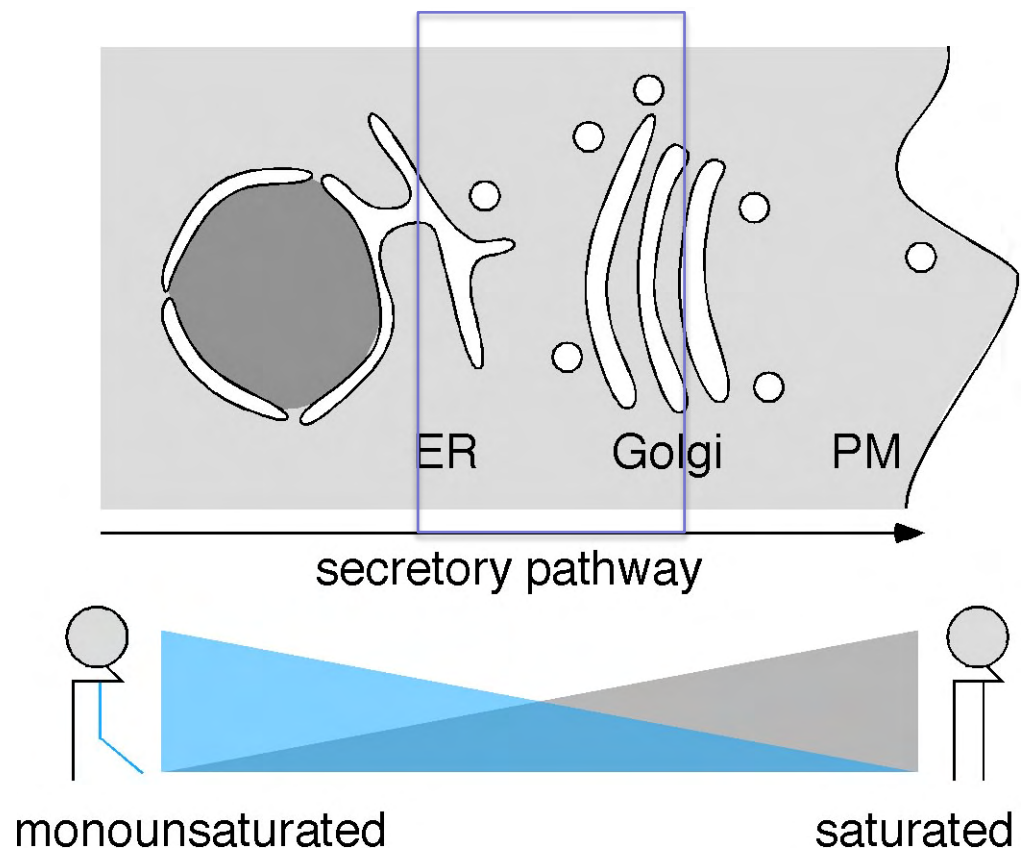
## C



# Two main membrane territories



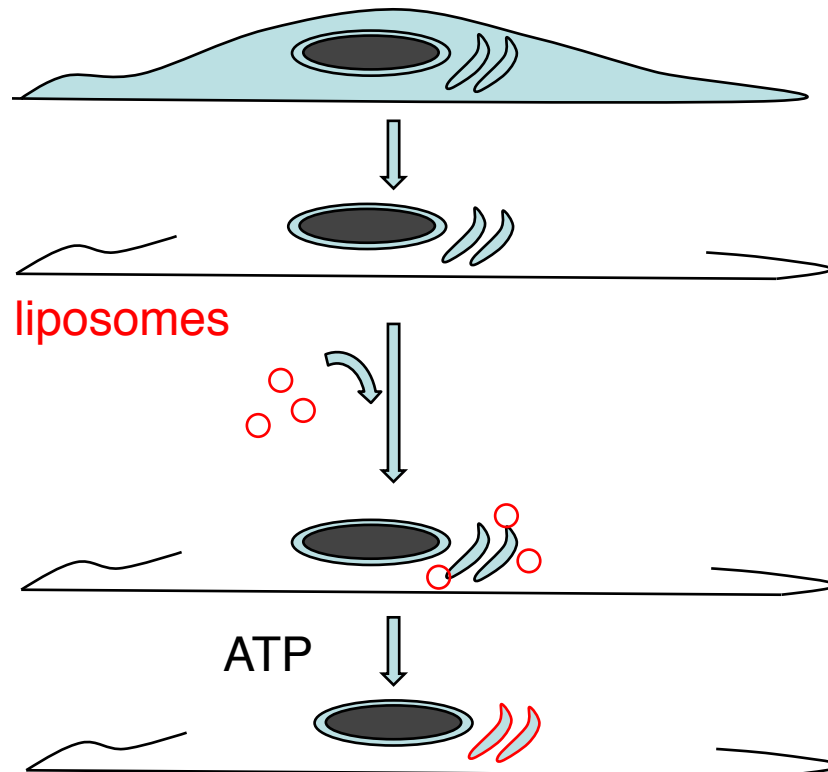
# ALPS territory: curvature and lipid monounsaturations



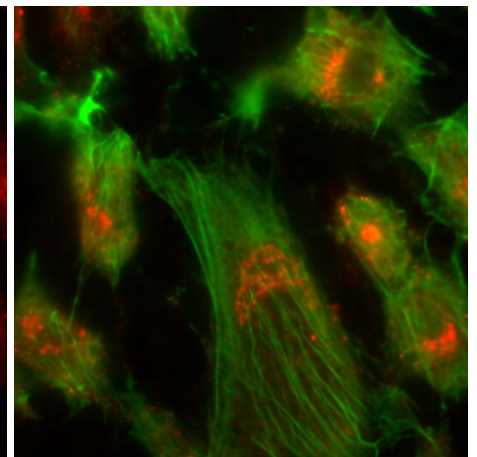
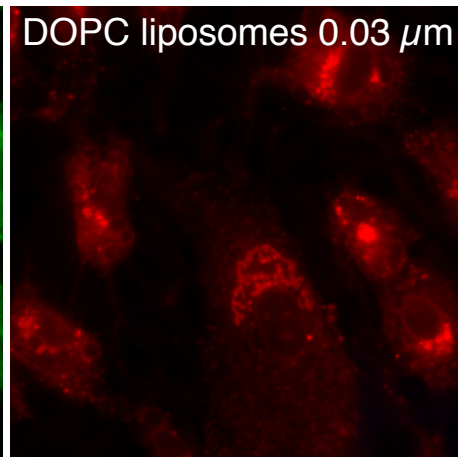
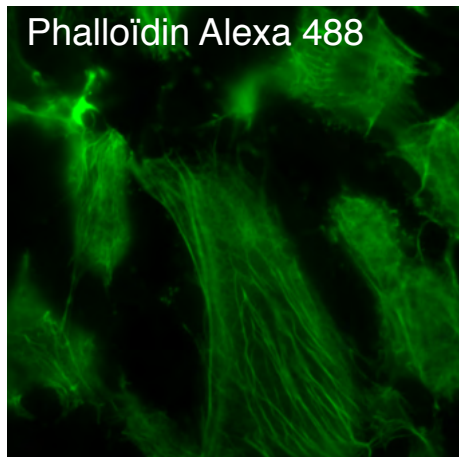
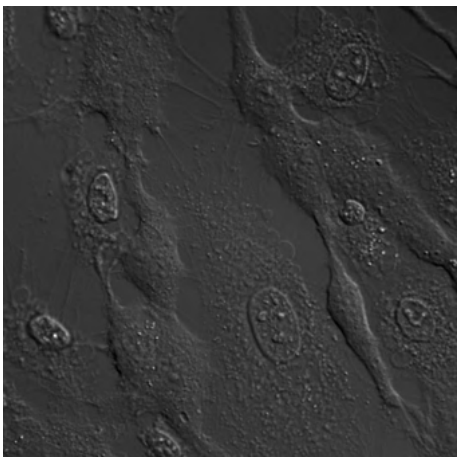
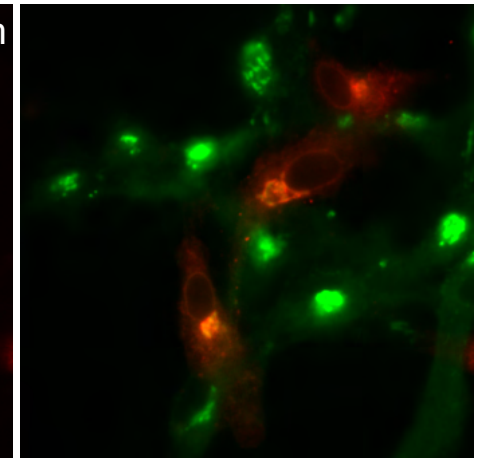
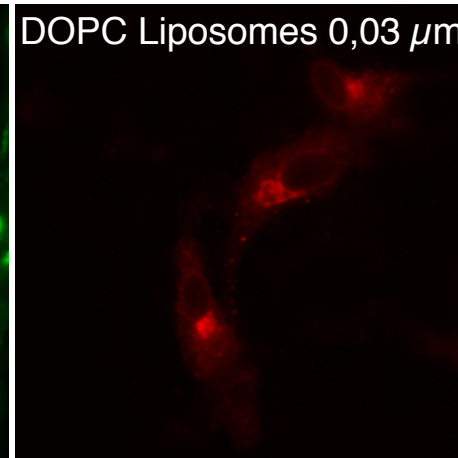
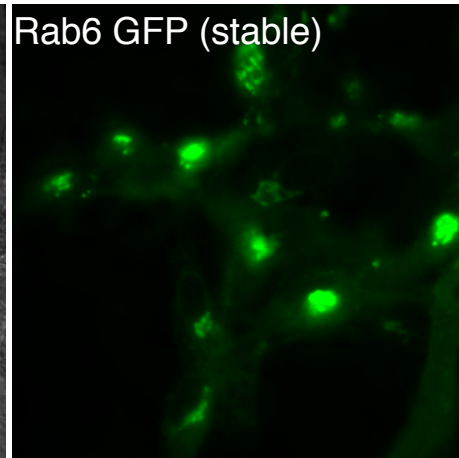
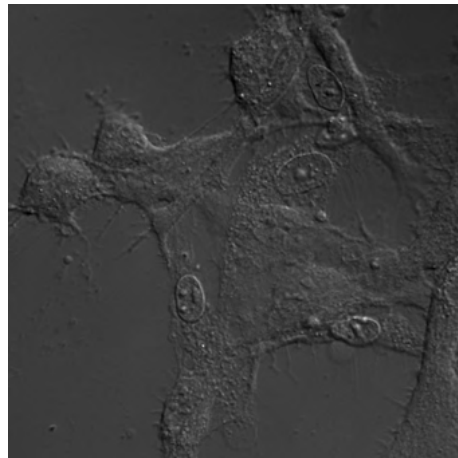
## ATP-Dependent Fusion of Liposomes with the Golgi Apparatus of Perforated Cells

Toshihide Kobayashi and Richard E. Pagano  
Department of Embryology  
Carnegie Institution of Washington  
Baltimore, Maryland 21210

that ER-to-Golgi transport vesicles are approximately 60 nm in diameter (Nowack et al., 1987); ER-to-Golgi transport vesicles in human hepatoma cells appear to be very light in density (Lodish et al., 1987); and Golgi transport vesicles do not contain clathrin (Orci et al., 1986).

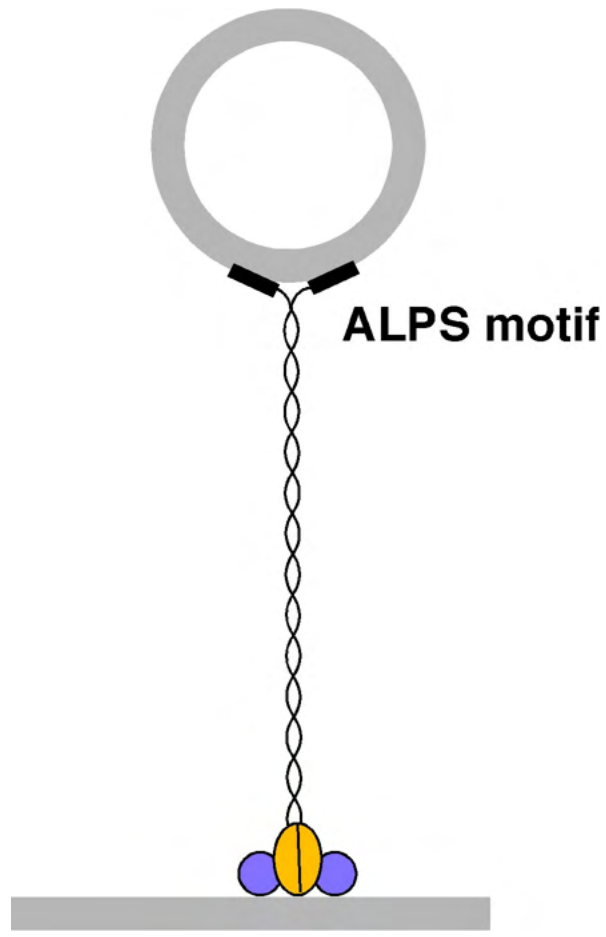


Maud de Saint-Jean

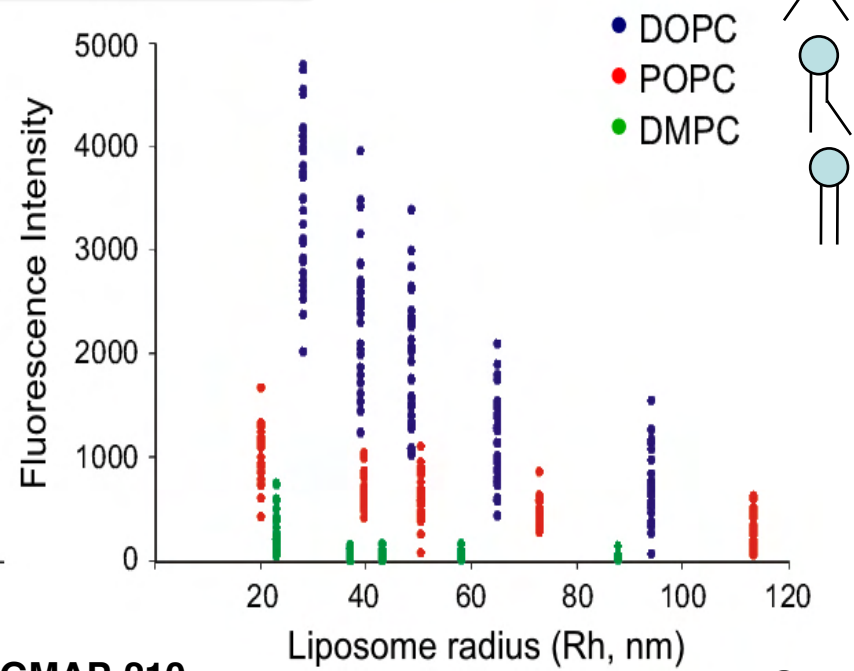


Retinal pigment epithelial cells

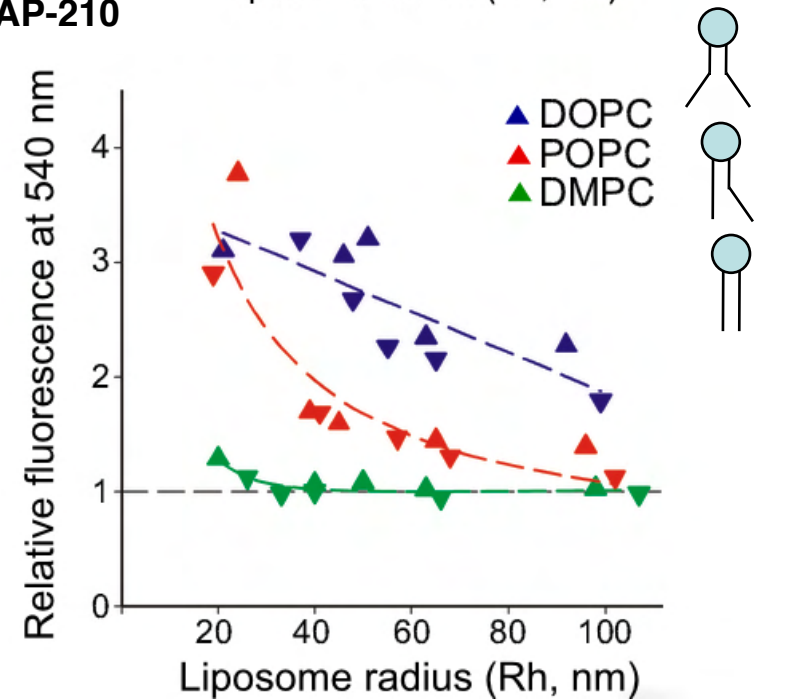
# Cumulative effects of lipid unsaturation and membrane curvature



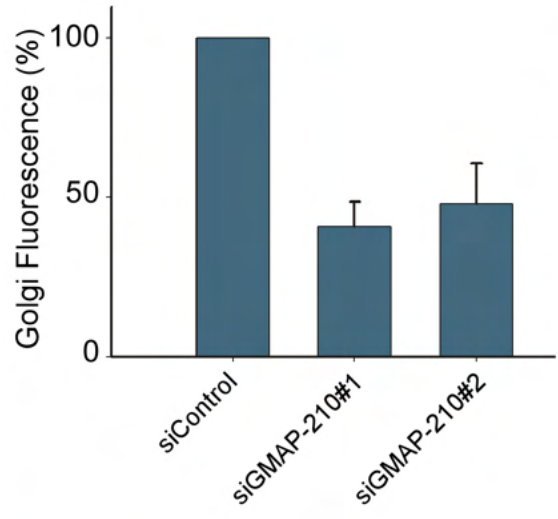
perforated cells



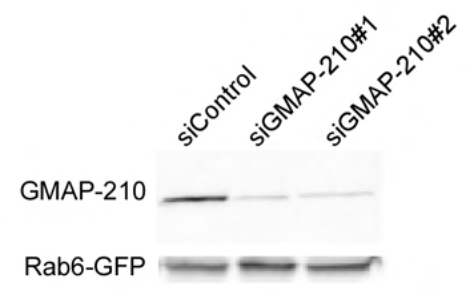
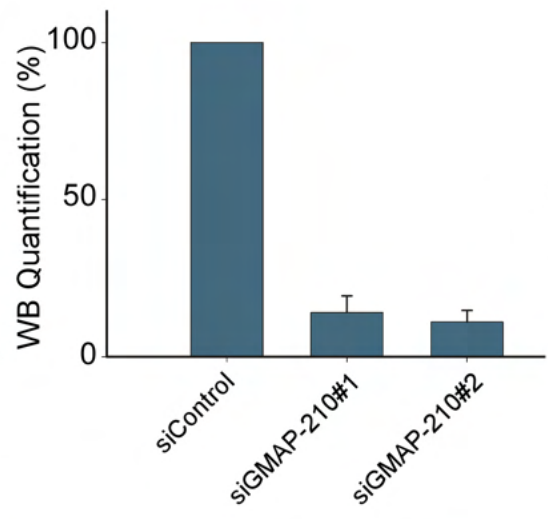
purified GMAP-210



## Golgi-trapped liposomes



## GMAP-210 levels

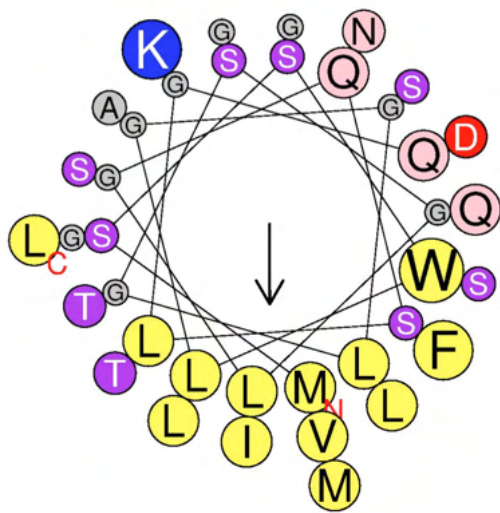




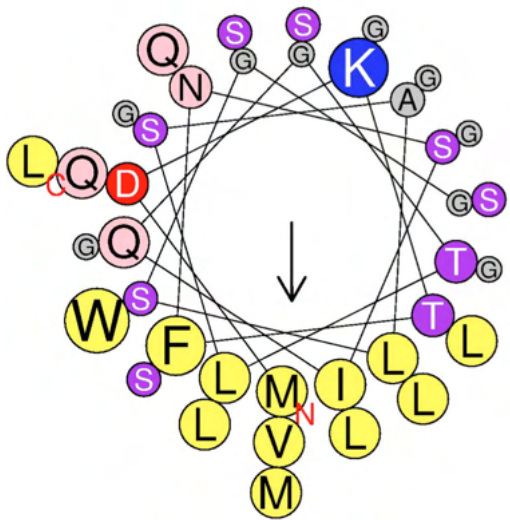
# Inversion of the ALPS sequence : to rule out specific interactions

ALPS (GMAP-210) : 1-MSSWLGGGLGSGGLGQSLGQVGGSLASLTGQISNFTKDML-38  
 = = = = = = = =  
 invALPS (GMAP-210) : 1-MDKTFNSIQGTLALSAGVQGLSQGLGSGGLGGLWSSML-38

ALPS

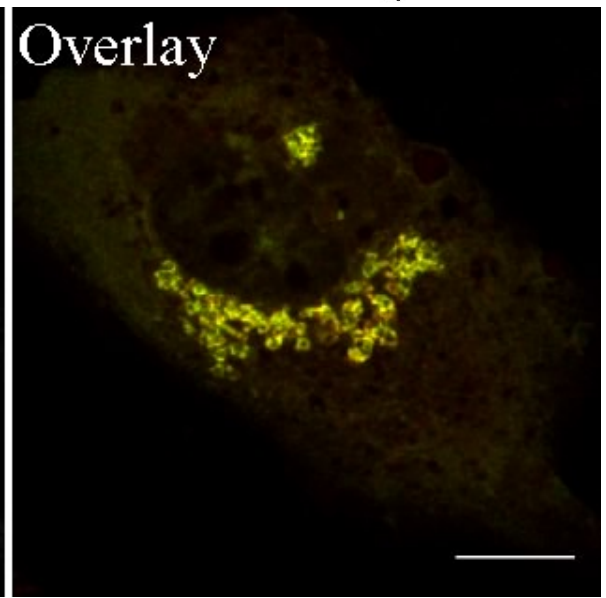
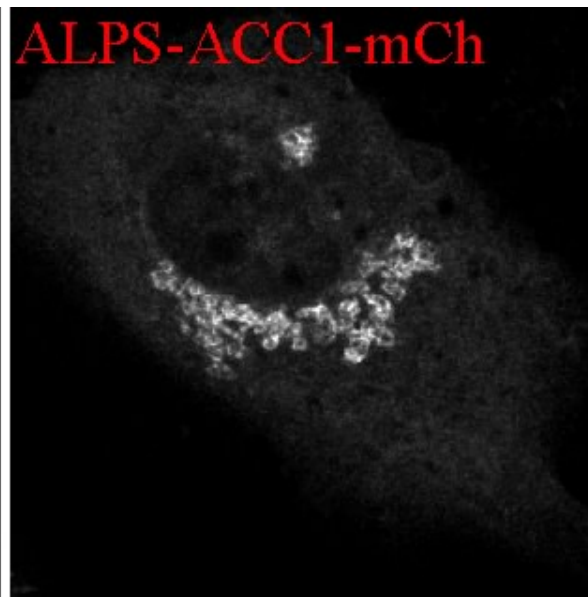
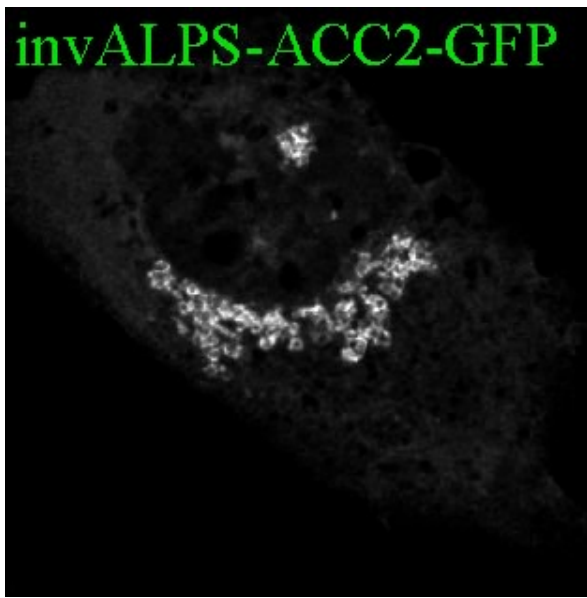
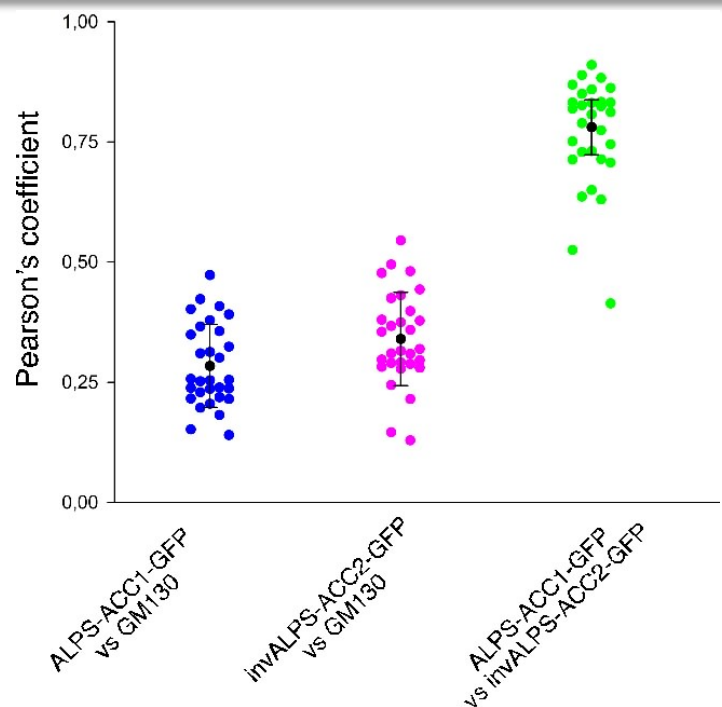
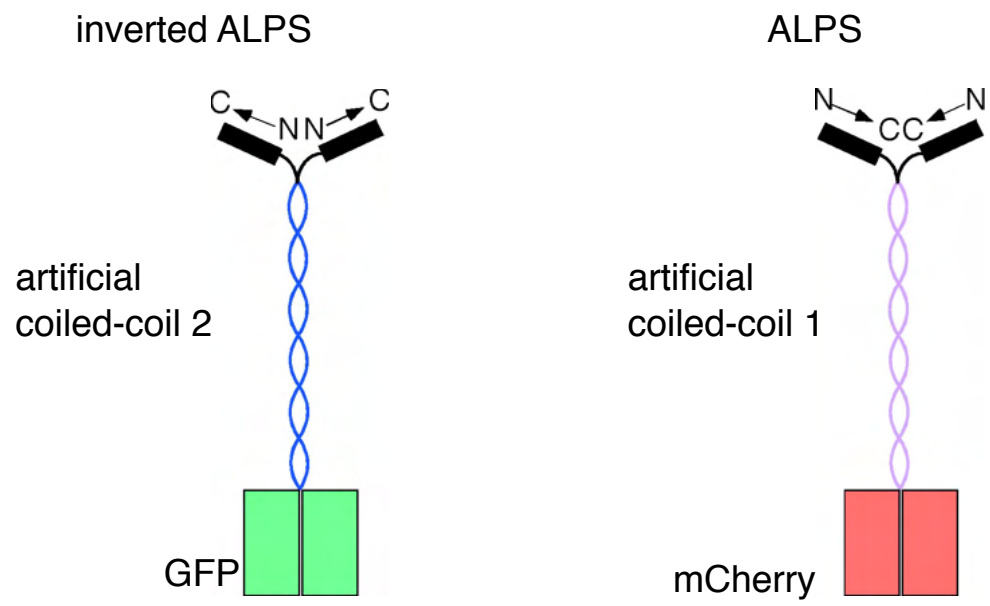


invALPS



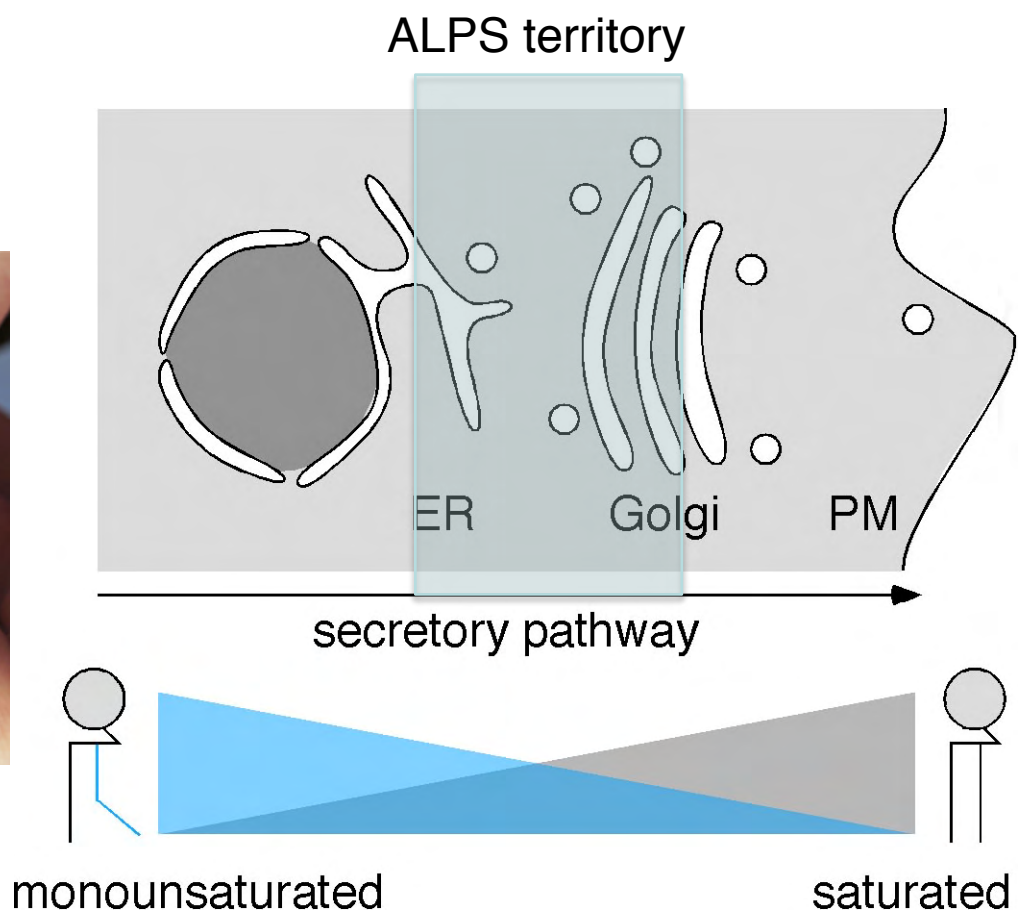


# Inversion of the ALPS sequence : to rule out specific interactions

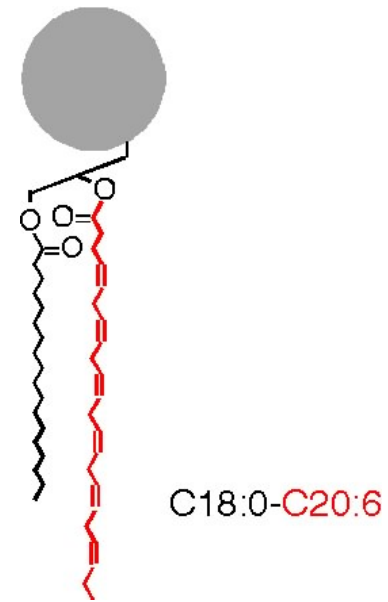
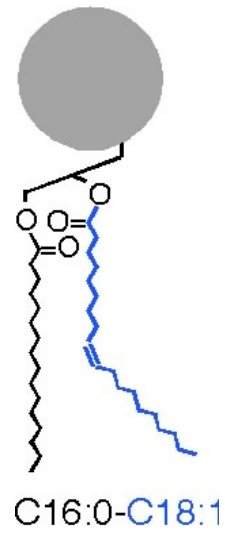


# The advantage of a monotonous sequence

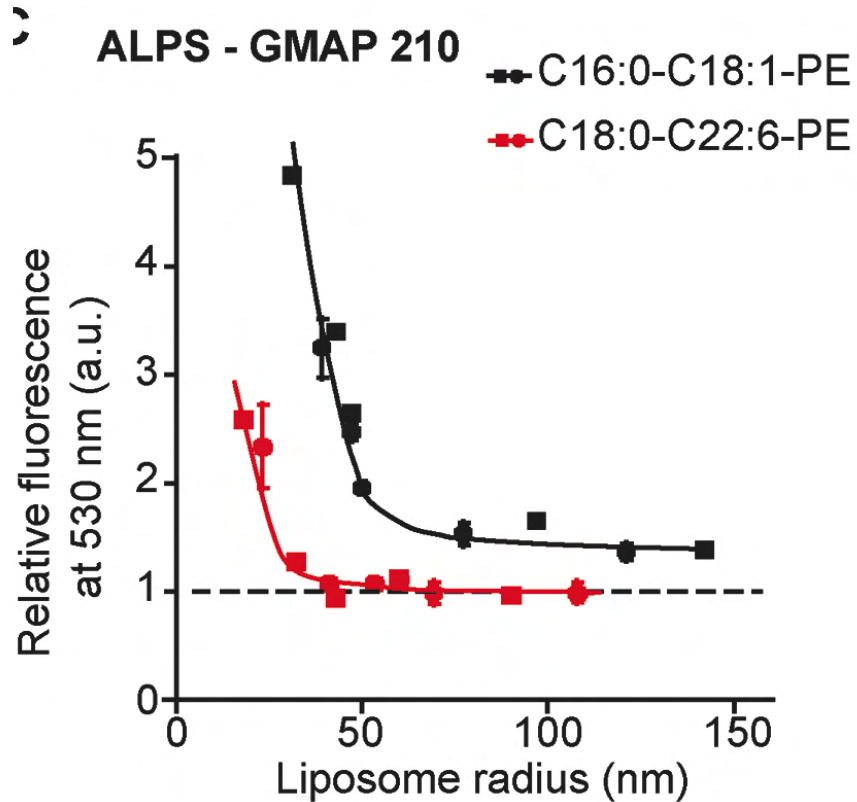
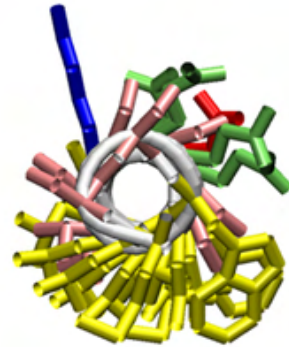
MSSWLGGLGSGLGQSLGQVGGSLASLTGQISNFTKDML



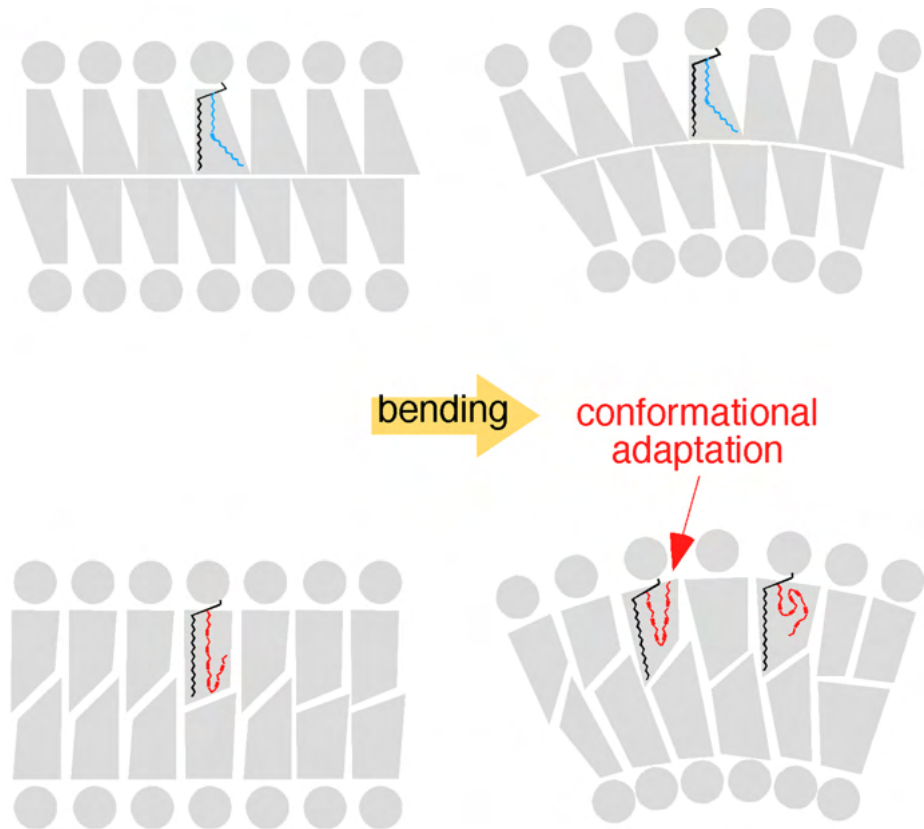
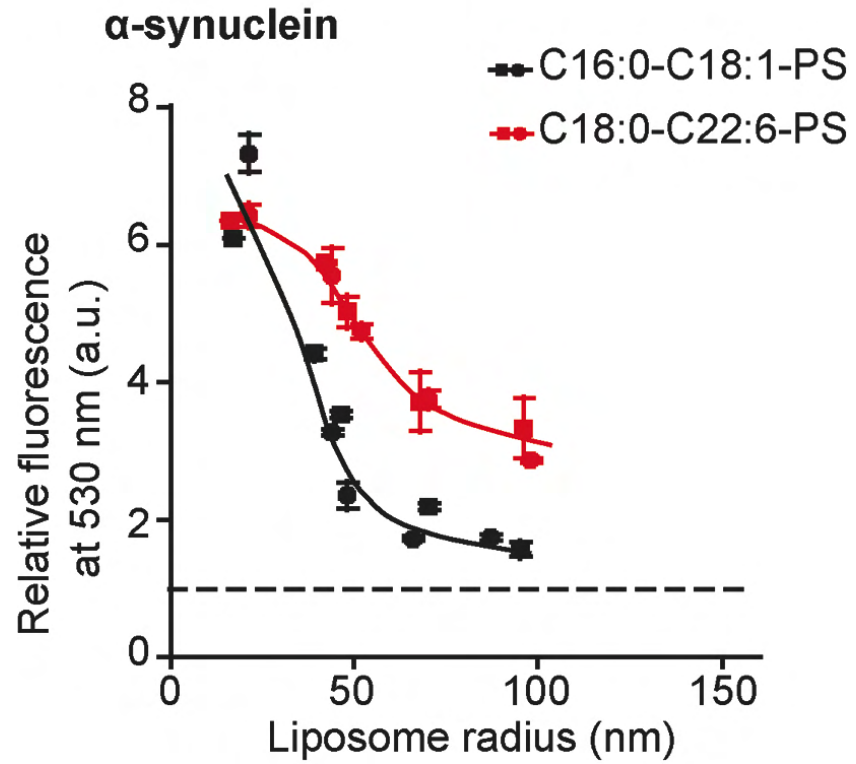
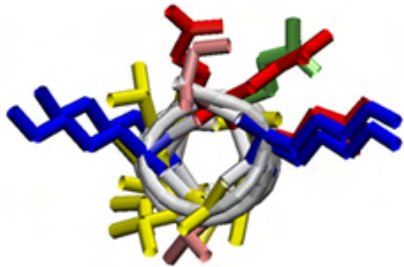
# How do polyunsaturated phospholipids behave as regards to lipid packing?



# How do polyunsaturated phospholipids compare to monounsaturated phospholipids ?

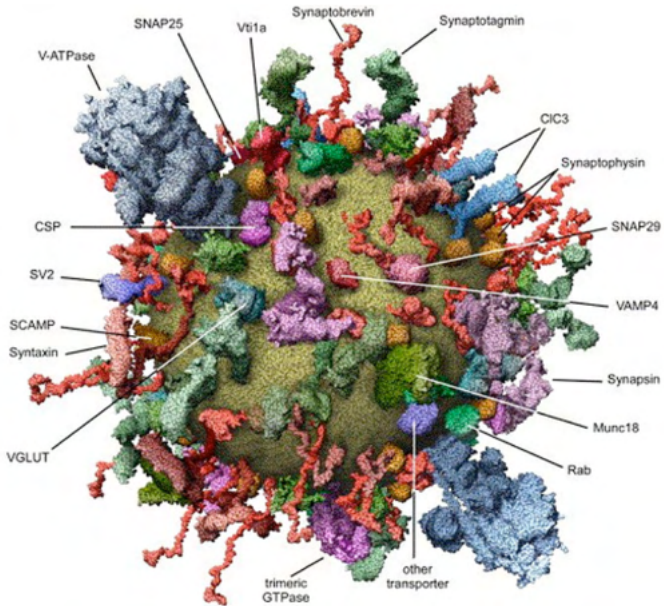
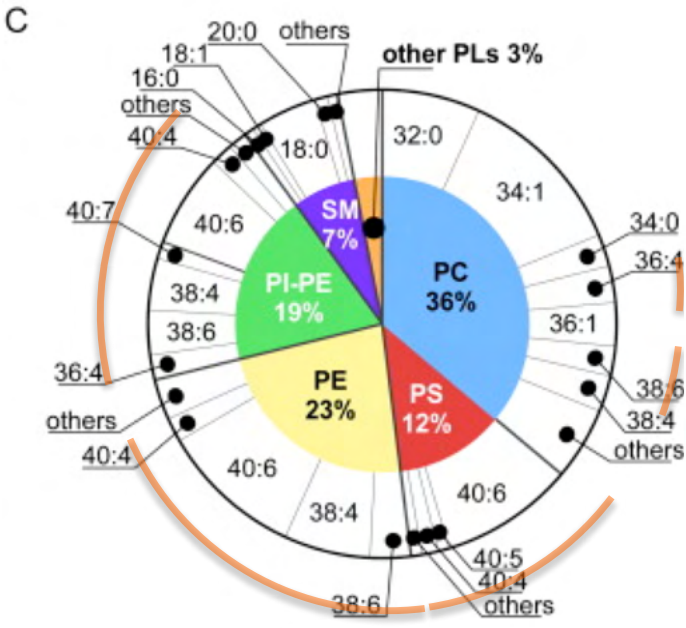


# How do polyunsaturated phospholipids compare to monounsaturated phospholipids ?



# Synaptic vesicles are very rich in polyunsaturated phospholipids

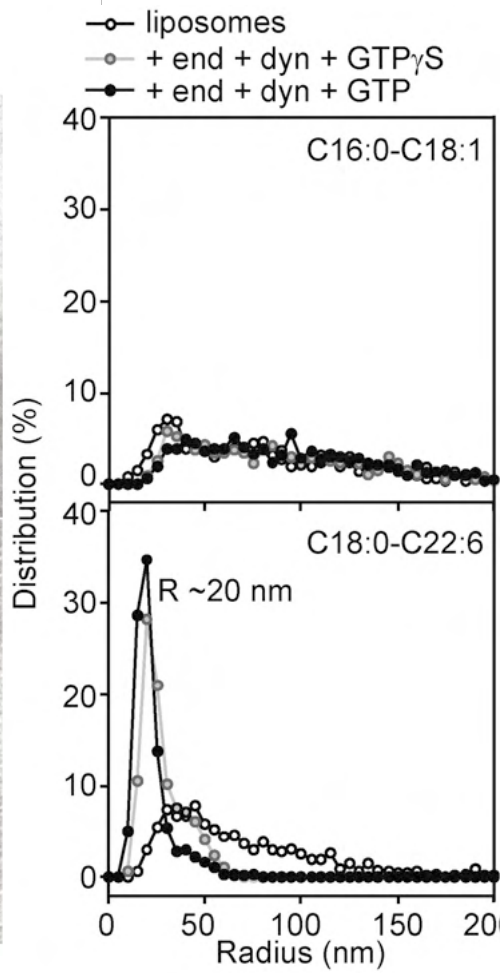
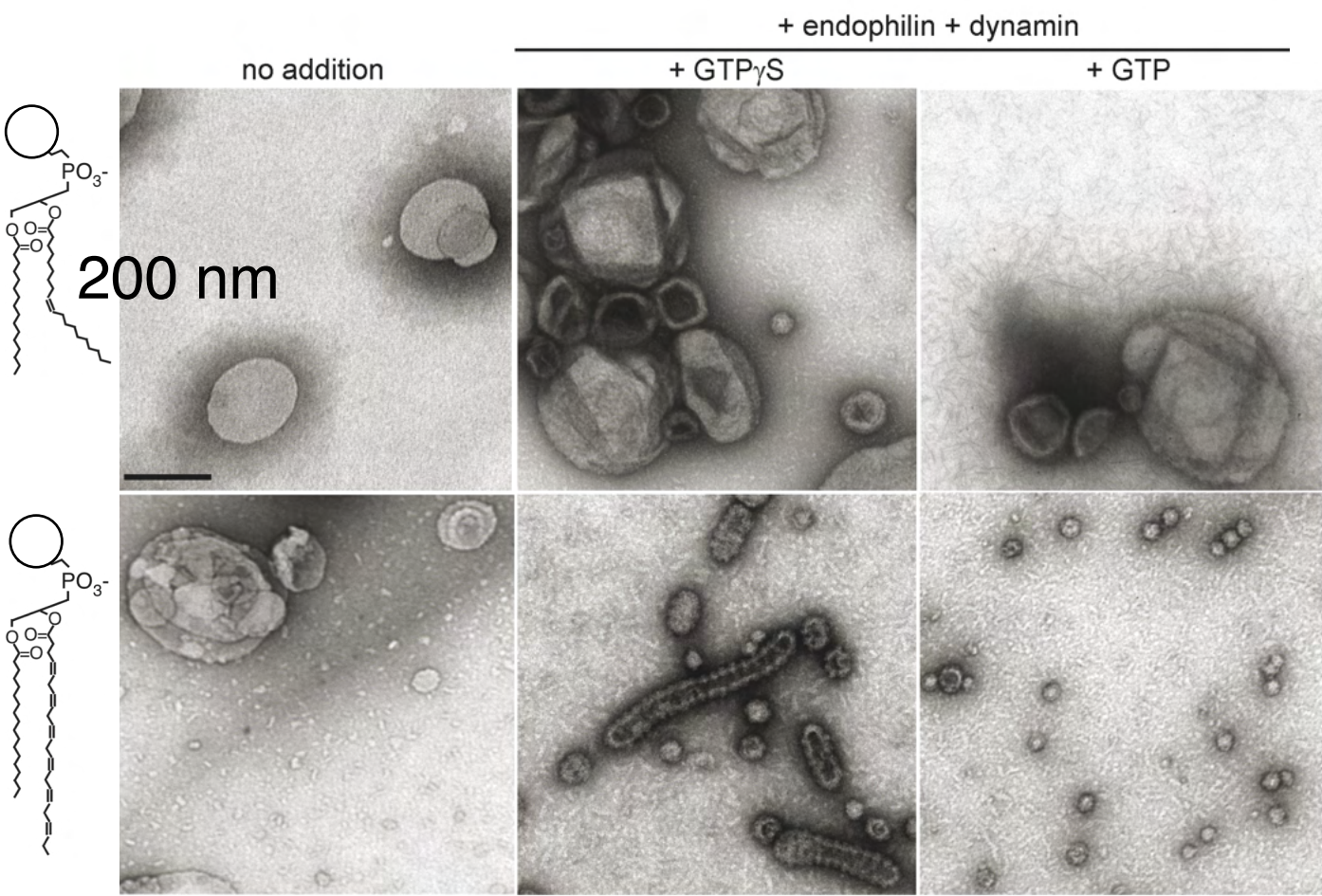
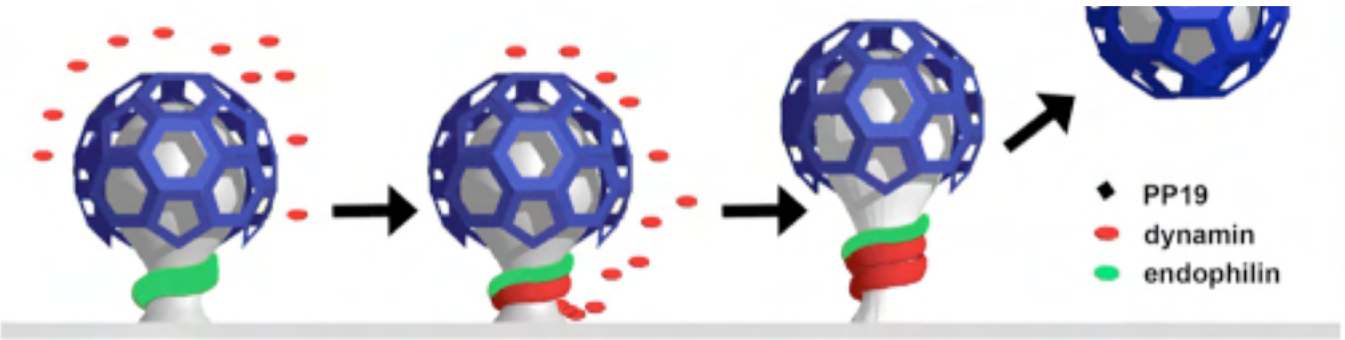
Quantitative analysis of the lipids of synaptic vesicles



Takamori S, et al  
Cell. 2006 Nov 17;127(4):831-46.



# Polyunsaturated lipids and membrane deformation and fission



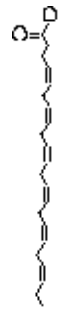
# Plasma membrane mechanical properties

C18:1



or

C22:6



Mathieu Pinot

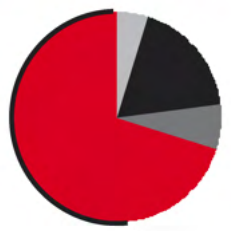
■ 2 saturated   
 ■ 2 mono   
 ■ 1 saturated  
   
 ■ 1 mono   
 ■ 1 or 2 polyunsaturated  
 — 1 or 2 C22:6



control

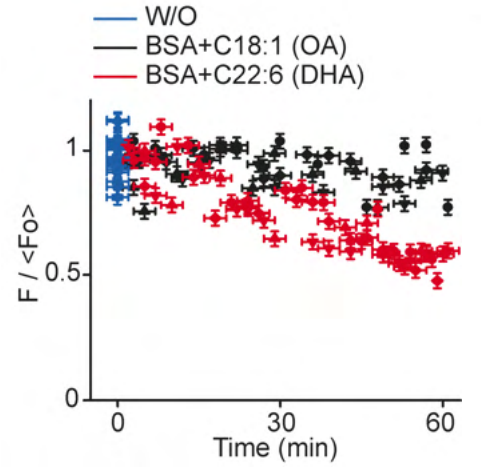
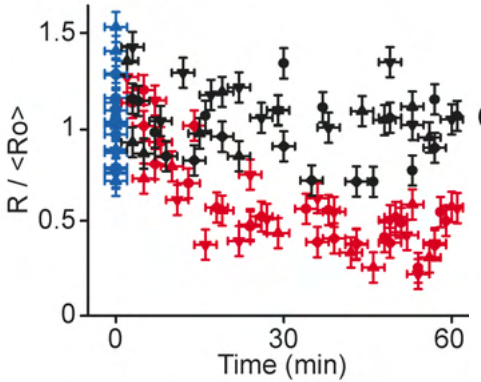
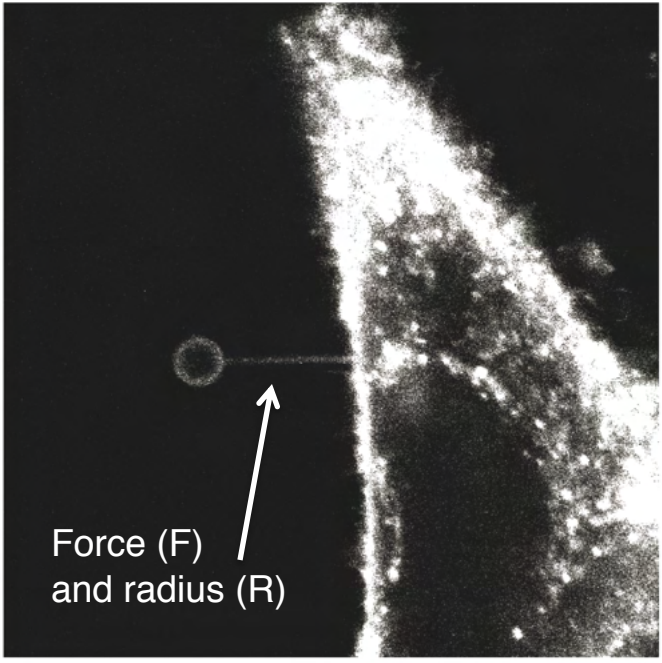


1h

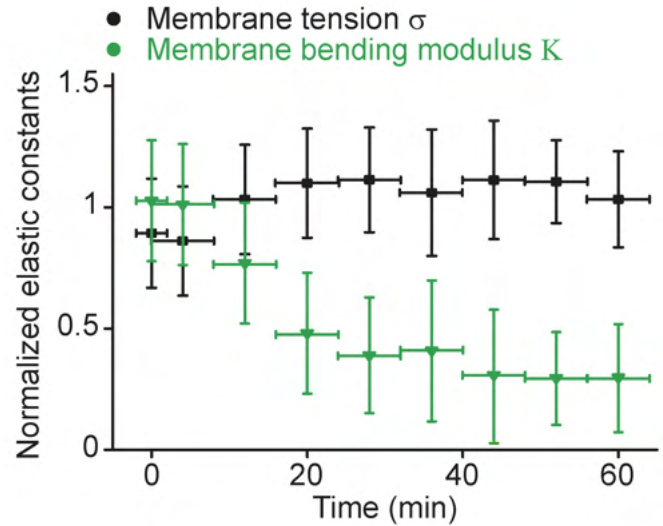


7h

— W/O  
— BSA+C18:1 (OA)  
— BSA+C22:6 (DHA)



$\kappa = FR/2\pi$        $\sigma = F/(4\pi R)$

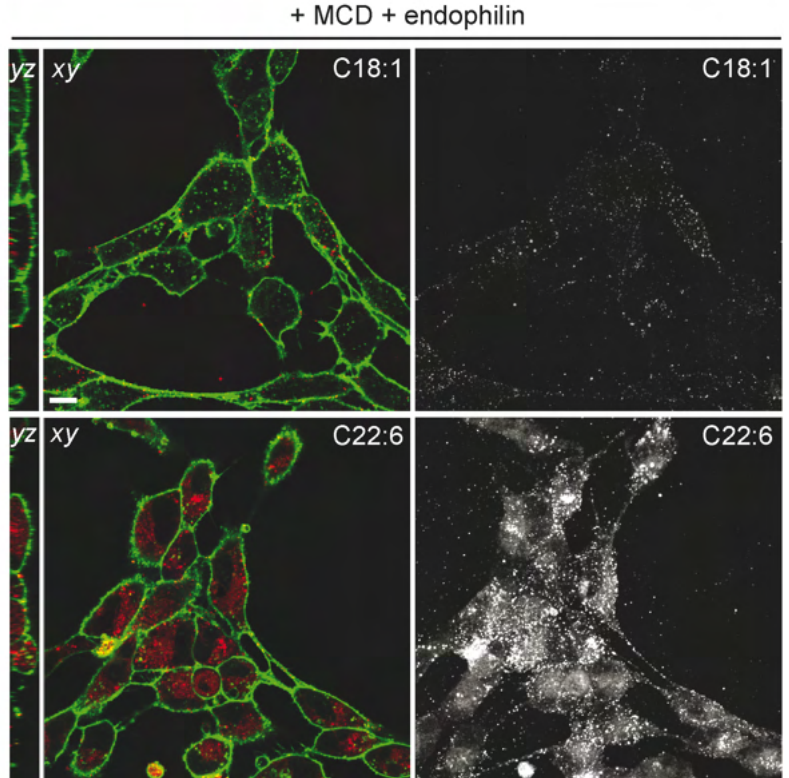
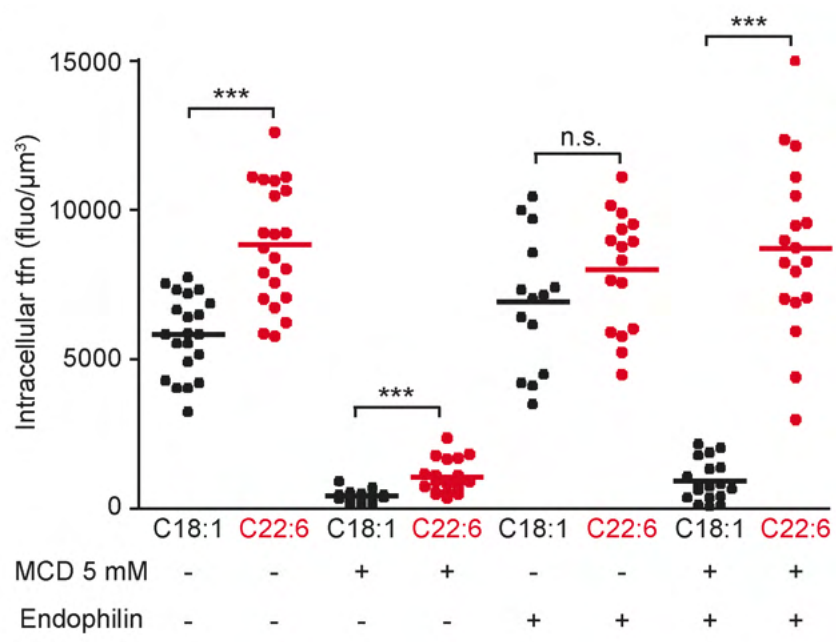




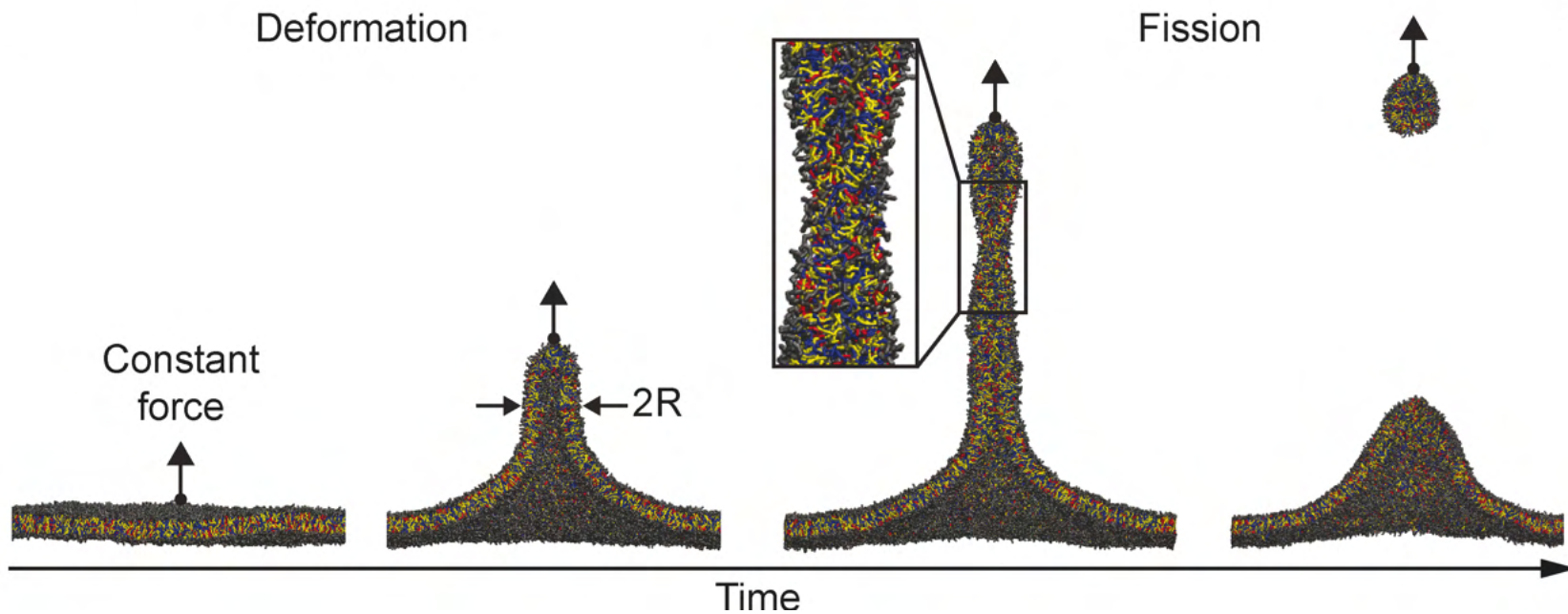
# Endocytosis



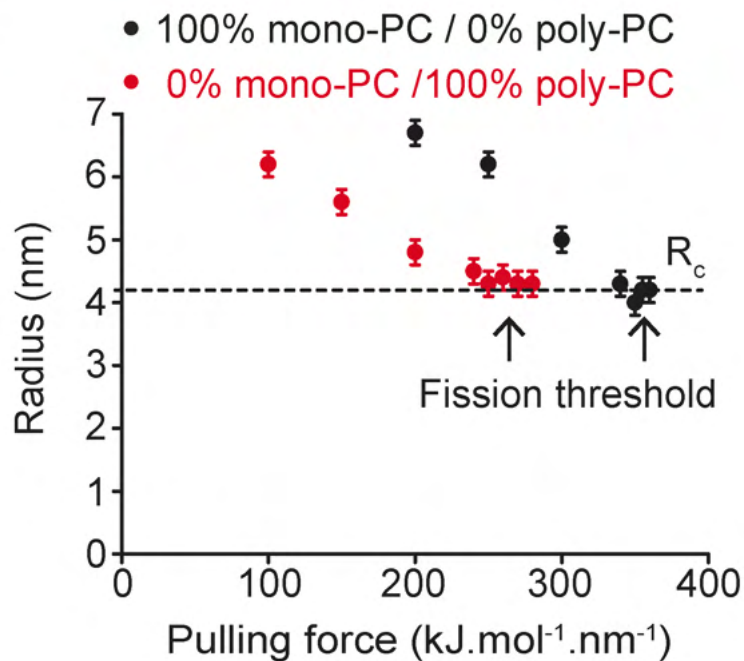
H el ene Barelli



# Molecular dynamics simulations

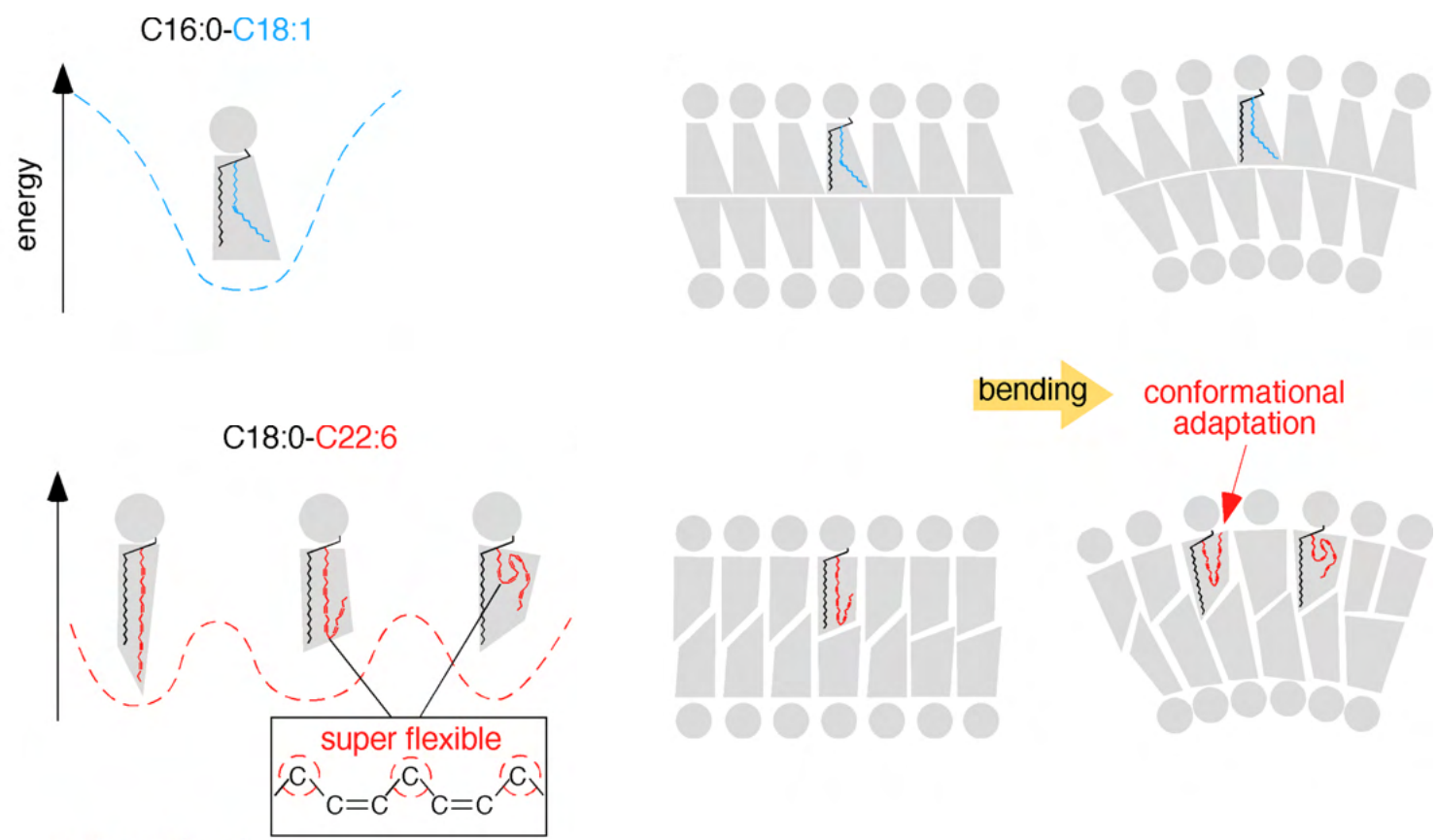


Romain Gautier



Stefano Vanni

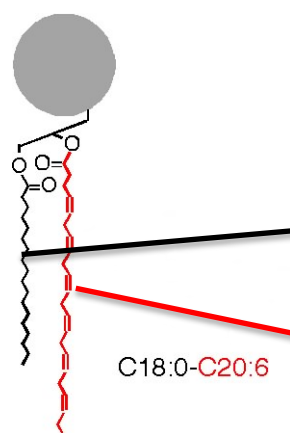
# Polyunsaturated phospholipids are contortionists



# Positional distribution of fatty acids in glycerophosphatides of bovine gray matter

HYAKUJI YABUCHI\* and JOHN S. O'BRIEN  
 Department of Pathology, University of Southern California School of Medicine,  
 Los Angeles, California 90033

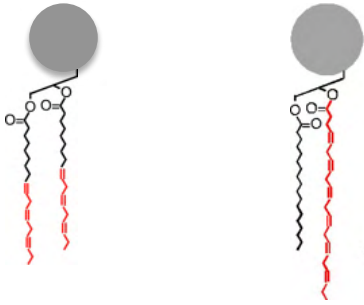
TABLE 1 FATTY ACIDS OF ETHANOLAMINE GLYCEROPHOSPHATIDES



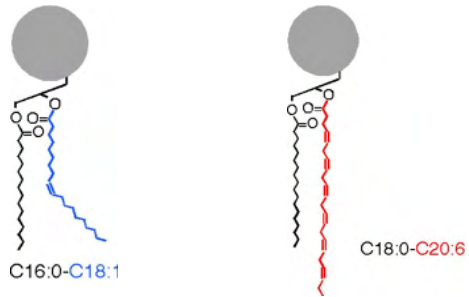
	1-FA	2-FA	Total	Expected
14:0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4
15:0	1.0		0.5	0.3
16:0	17.5	3.6	8.4	8.3
16:1	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
17:0	1.8		0.2	0.6
18:0	65.0	3.4	28.5	24.4
18:1	12.3	12.6	13.2	12.5
18:2		0.2	0.2	0.1
20:1		0.6	0.2	0.4
20:4		20.5	13.2	13.6
22:5 $\omega$ 6		12.4	6.7	8.2
22:5 $\omega$ 3		1.5	0.5	1.1
22:6		44.4	27.3	29.2
Polyunsaturates		79.0	47.9	52.2

# Two fundamental properties of biological membranes

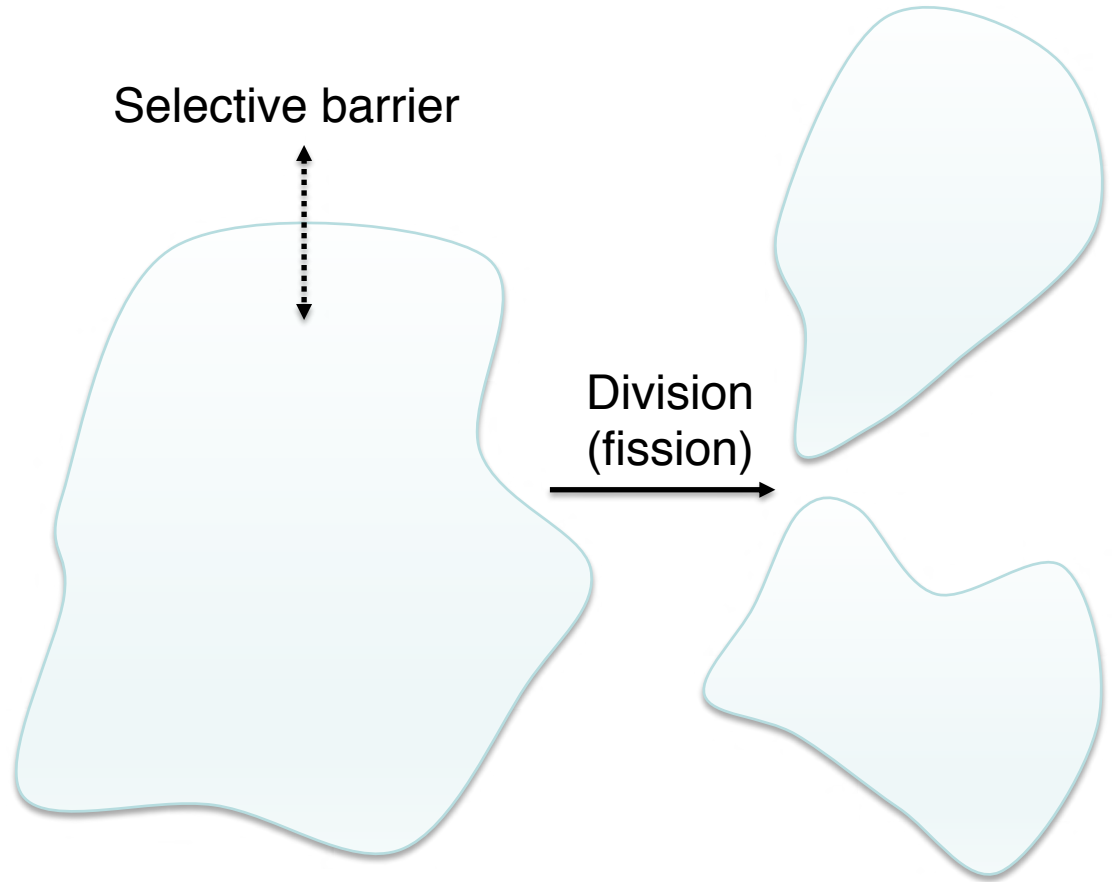
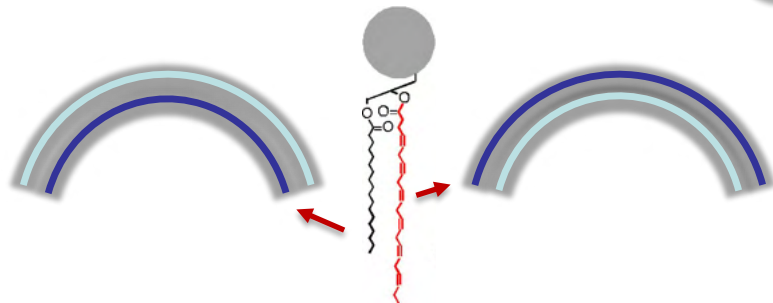
## I. Acyl chain asymmetry



## II. Degree of unsaturation

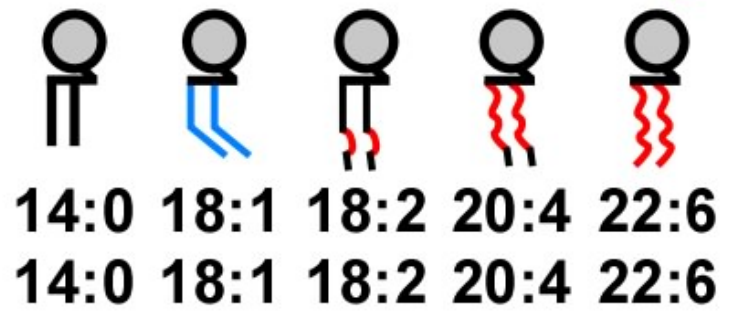


## III. Leaflet distribution

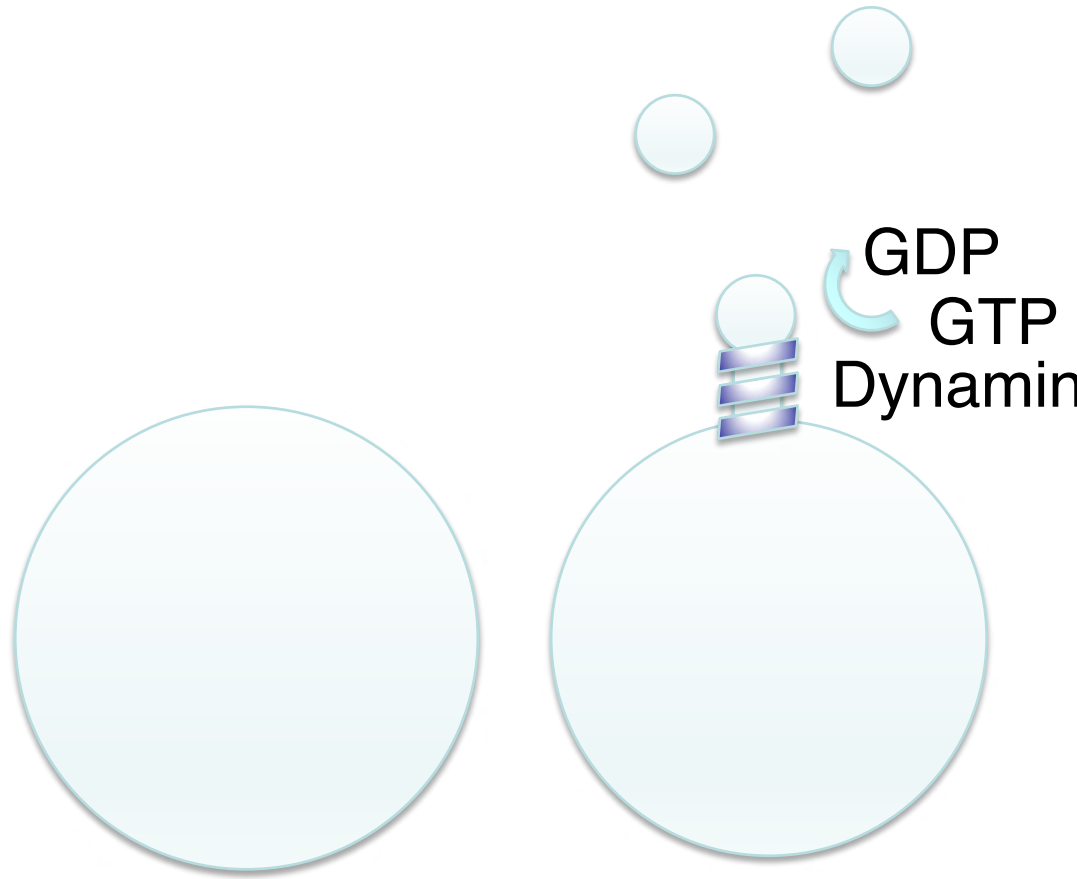
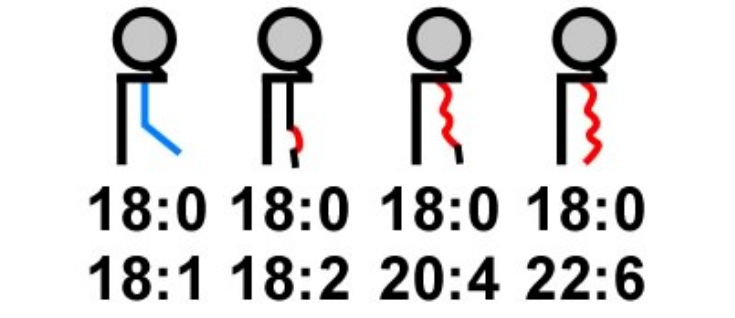




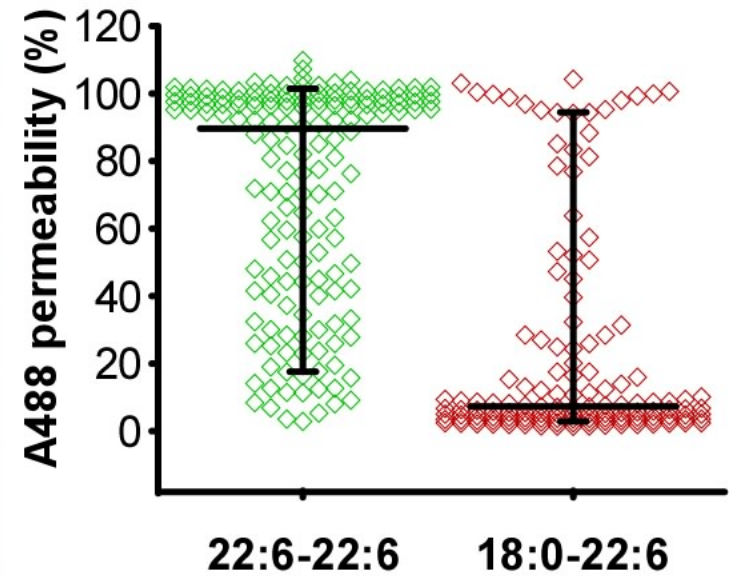
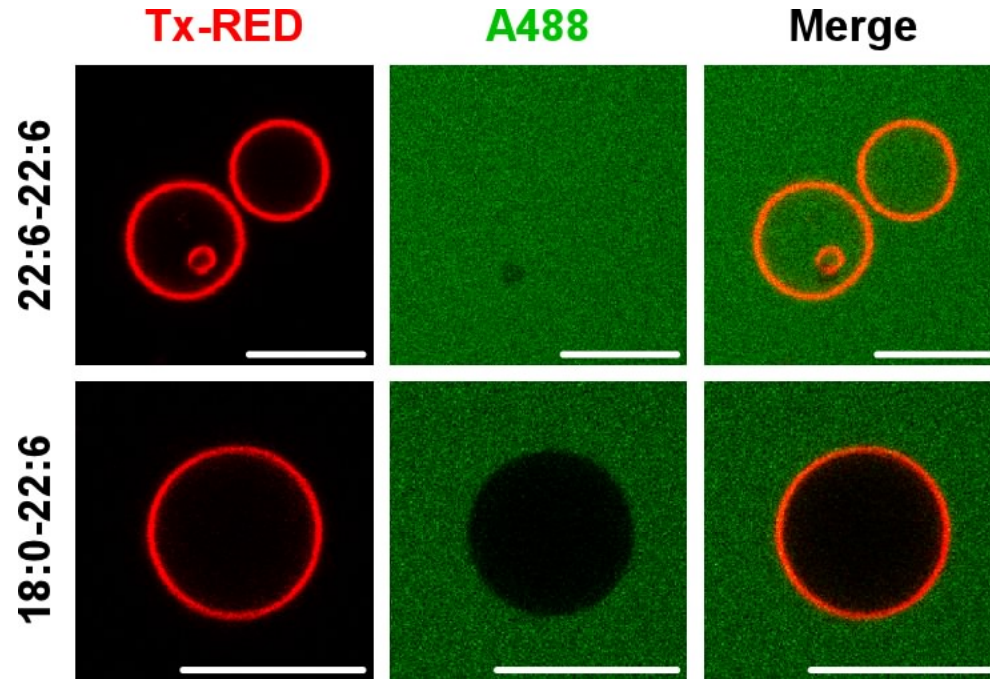
### Symmetric PL Series



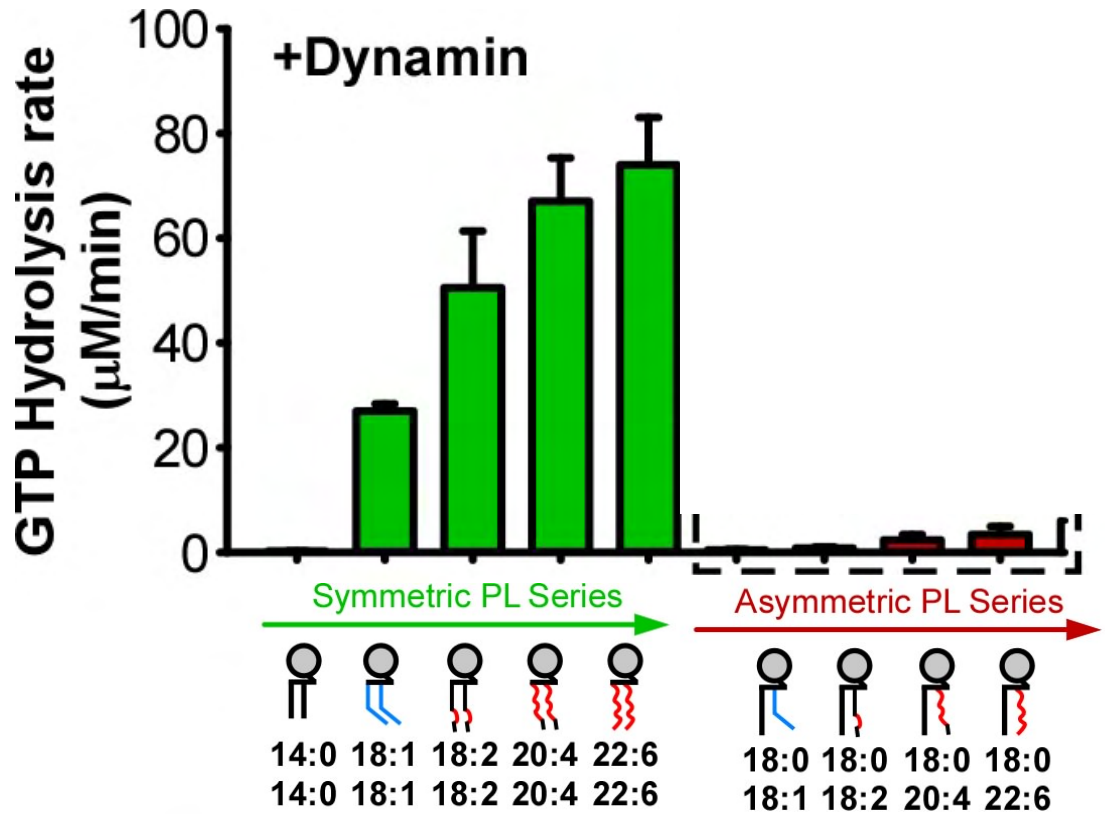
### Asymmetric PL Series



Membranes with symmetric polyunsaturated PLs are leaky to a large solute ( $\approx 700$  Da)

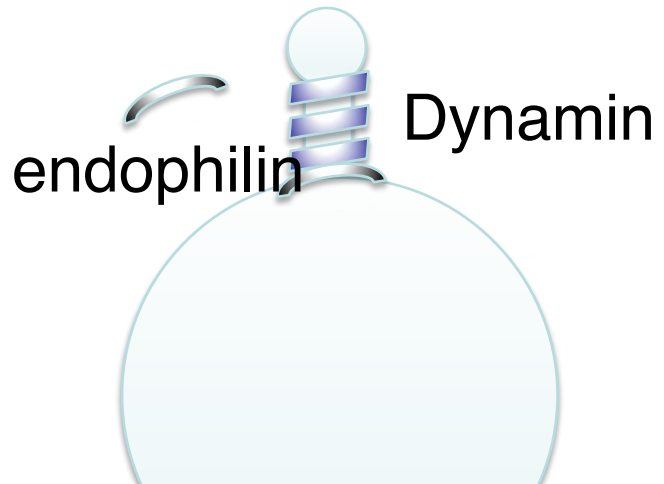
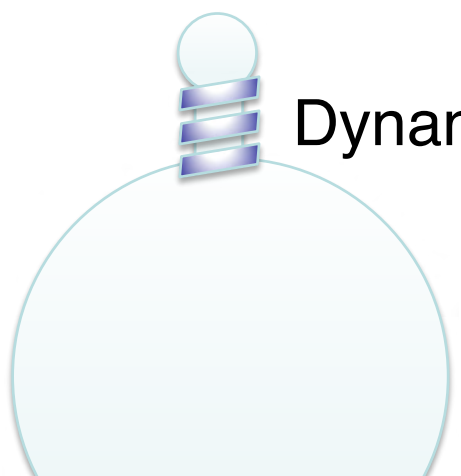
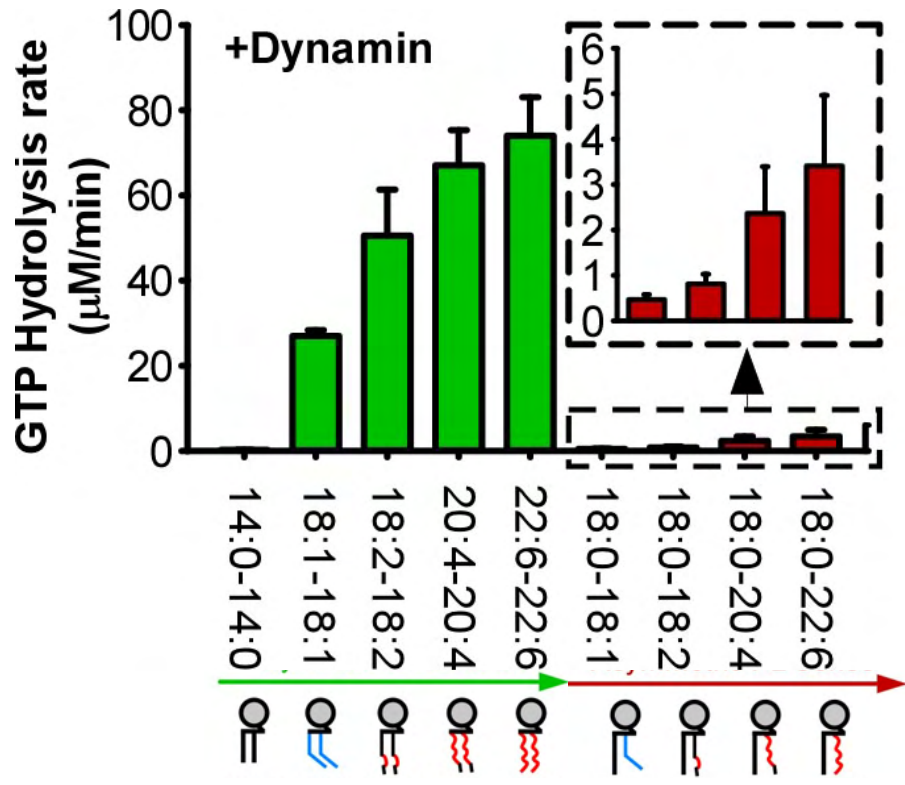


# Dramatic effect of acyl chain symmetry

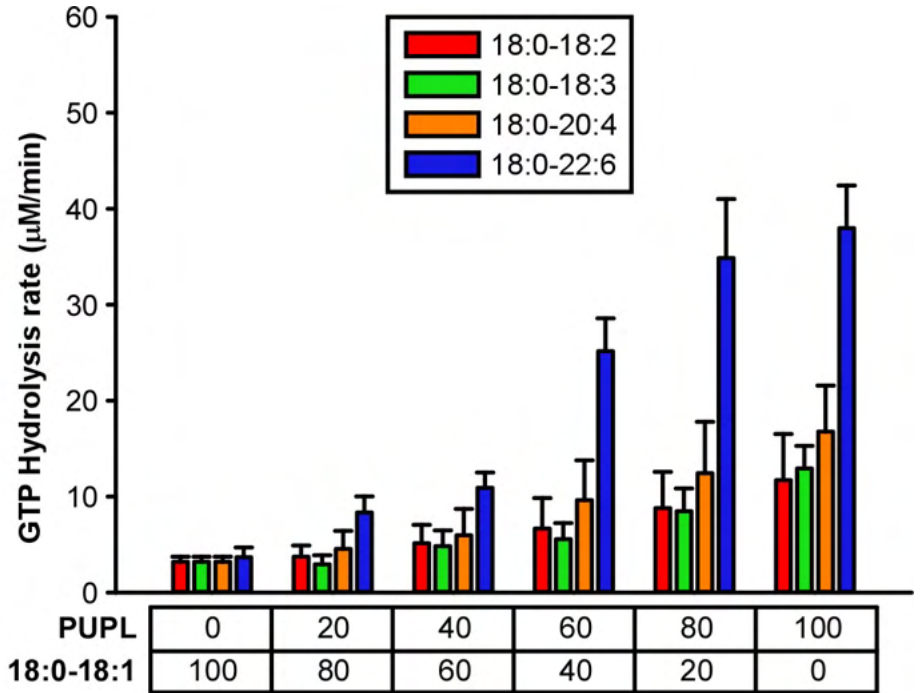
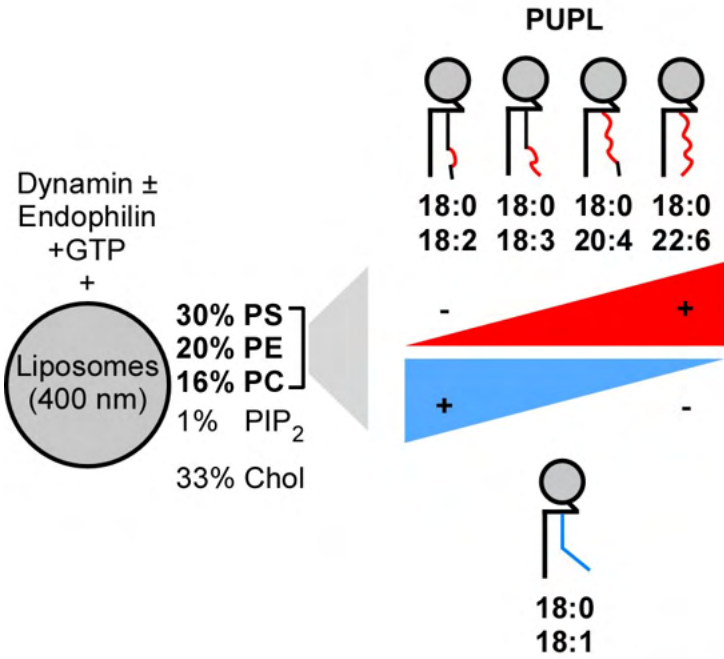


Manni MM, Tiberti M *et al.* Acyl chain asymmetry and polyunsaturation of brain phospholipids facilitate membrane vesiculation without leakage. *eLife* 7, (2018).

Membranes with asymmetric polyunsaturated PLs provide a compromise

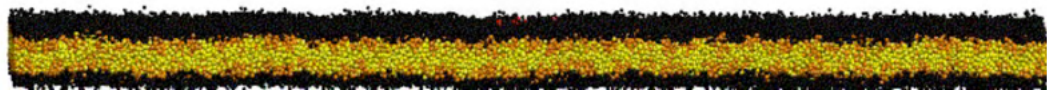


# DHA (C22:6) surpasses all other polyunsaturated acyl chains





0 ns



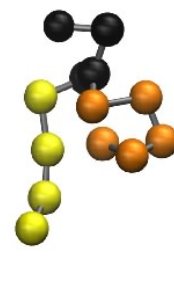
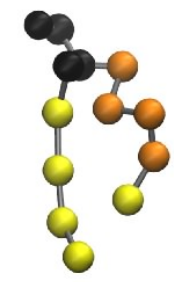
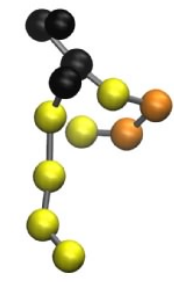
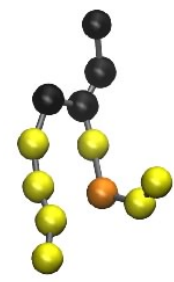
# A coarse-grained approach

~18:0-18:1

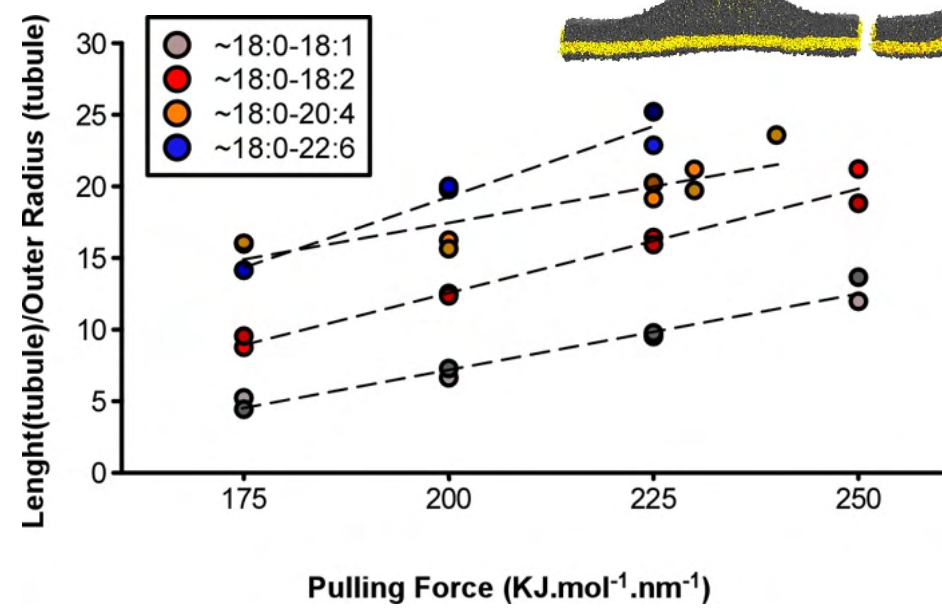
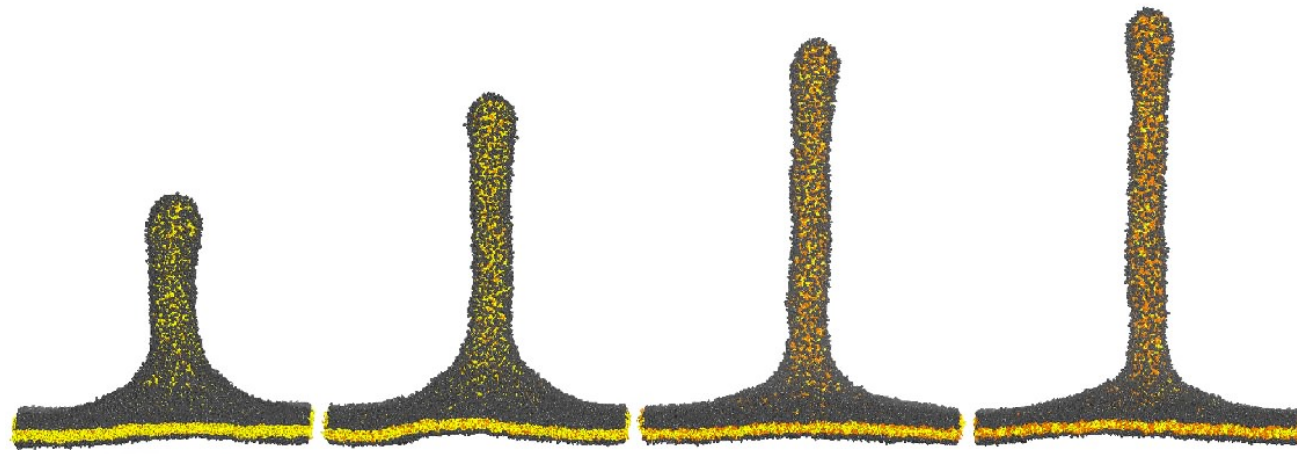
~18:0-18:2

~18:0-20:4

~18:0-22:6

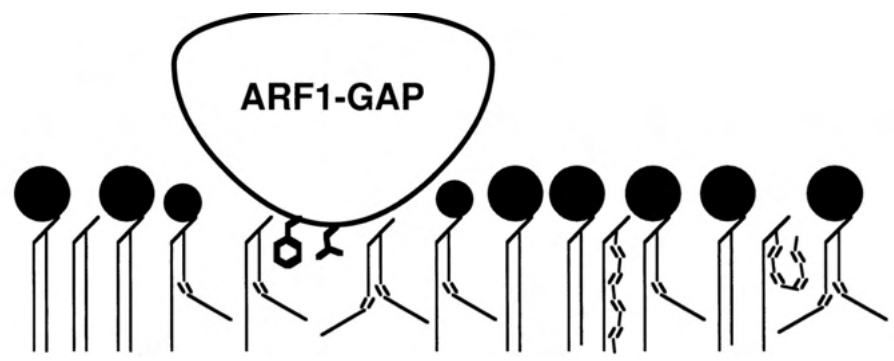


$$E_b = \pi K_b L / R$$

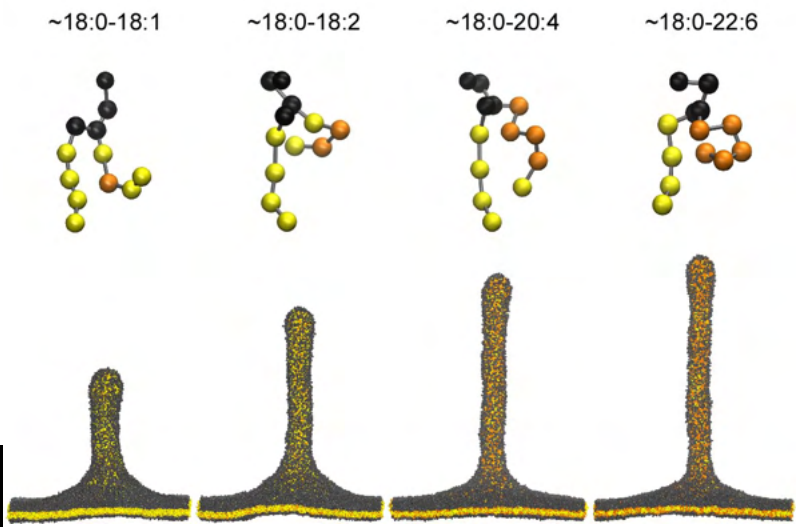


Marion Tiberti

# Phospholipid unsaturation, membrane curvature, and cell organelle dynamics



1993



2019



Sylviane Robineau, Joëlle Bigay, JF Casella, Guillaume Drin, Romain Gautier, Bruno Mesmin, Habib Horchani, Christine Doucet, Hisaaki Hirose, Carole Baron, Stefano Vanni, Marco Manni, H el ene Barelli, Marion Tiberti, Vincent Morello  
 Dan Cassel, L Kliouchnikov, I Huber, M Rotman, M Rawat  
 Cathy Jackson, Ivona Pranke, Patrick Fuchs, JM Verbavatz  
 Alenka Copic, Cathy Etchebest, P Fuchs, L Vamparis  
 Thierry Ferreira, Laurie Anne Payet,  
 T Boehmer T, TU Schwartz  
 Bruno Goud, JB Manneville, Patricia Bassereau, Ernesto Ambroggio  
 Pierre Gounon, Sandra Lacas-Gervais, Sophia Pagnotta

