

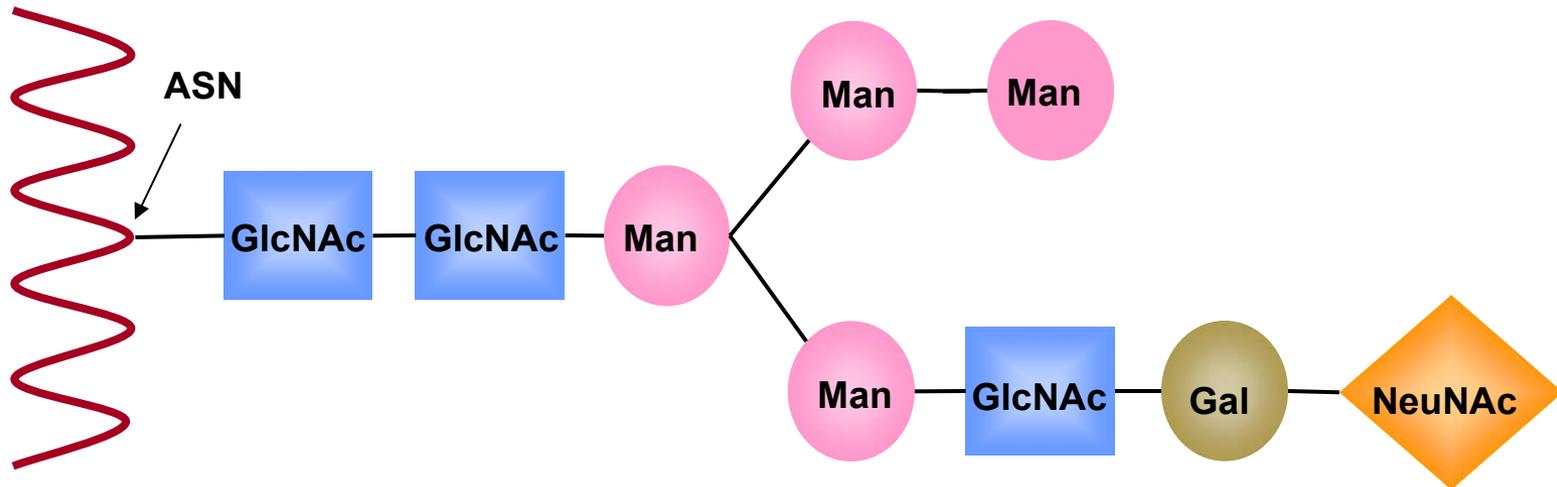
# **Nanoparticles-based FRET for Detection of Protein Glycosylation**

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# Glycosylation of Proteins

- Glycoprotein : Protein which has a carbohydrate moiety
- Produced through glycosylation process by which a carbohydrate moiety is conjugated to a protein
- Glycosylation is one of the most important post-translational modifications of protein *in vivo*
- Glycan (carbohydrate) plays an essential role in biological function, localization, trafficking, solubility, immuno-genicity
- Glycoprotein accounts for 60 % of therapeutic proteins
  - **Approved : 140**
  - **Clinical trial : 500**

# Glycan Profile of Glycoprotein in Humans



**ASN** : Asparagin residue on protein

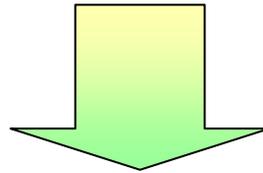
**GlcNAc** : N-Acetylglucosamine

**Man** : Mannose

**Gal** : Galactose

**NeuNAc** : N-Acetylneuramic acid (Sialic acid)

- Detailed glycan profile like oligosaccharide composition and glycosylation degree is crucial for prediction of protein functions
- Most analyses rely on conventional ones involving complex multi-step procedures such as deglycosylation and LC/MS

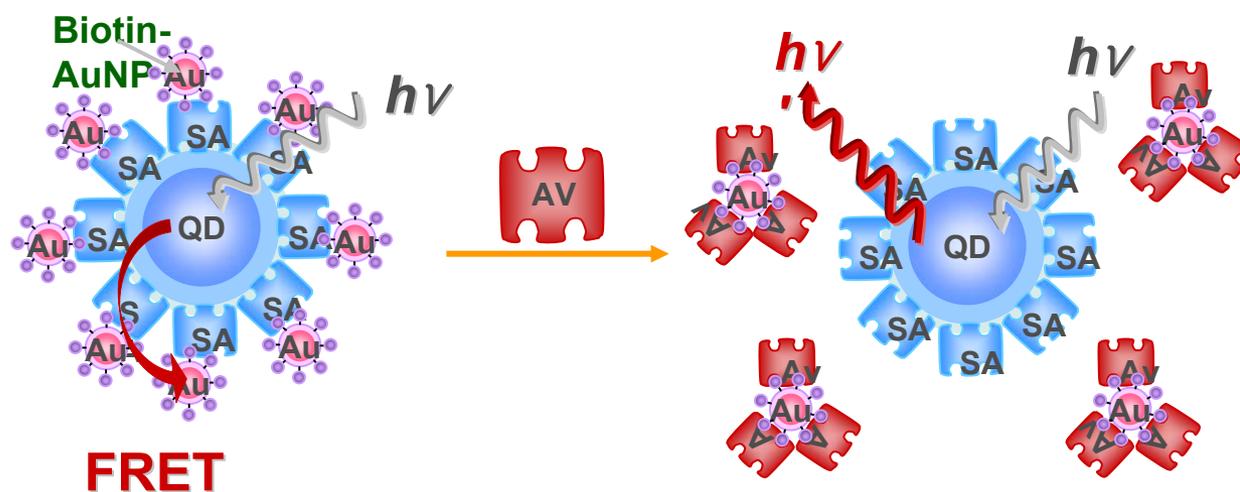


**Rapid and simple method to detect the glycan profile**

# **A Method to Detect Protein Glycosylation based on FRET between Quantum Dots and Gold Nanoparticles**

# Photoluminescence (PL) Quenching of QDs by AuNPs via Foster type FRET

- Model system : Biotin-AuNPs and Streptavidin-QDs
- PL quenching of QDs by AuNPs through Streptavidin-Biotin interaction
- Externally added Avidin prevents the PL quenching of SA-QDs by Biotin-AuNPs → Recovery of the PL intensity of SA-QDs



Oh *et al.*, JACS, 2005, 127, 3270 -3271

# Interacting Partner : Lectin-Carbohydrate

- **Lectins** : Proteins of nonimmune origin that can recognize and bind to specific carbohydrate structural epitopes
- Over 100 lectins are known

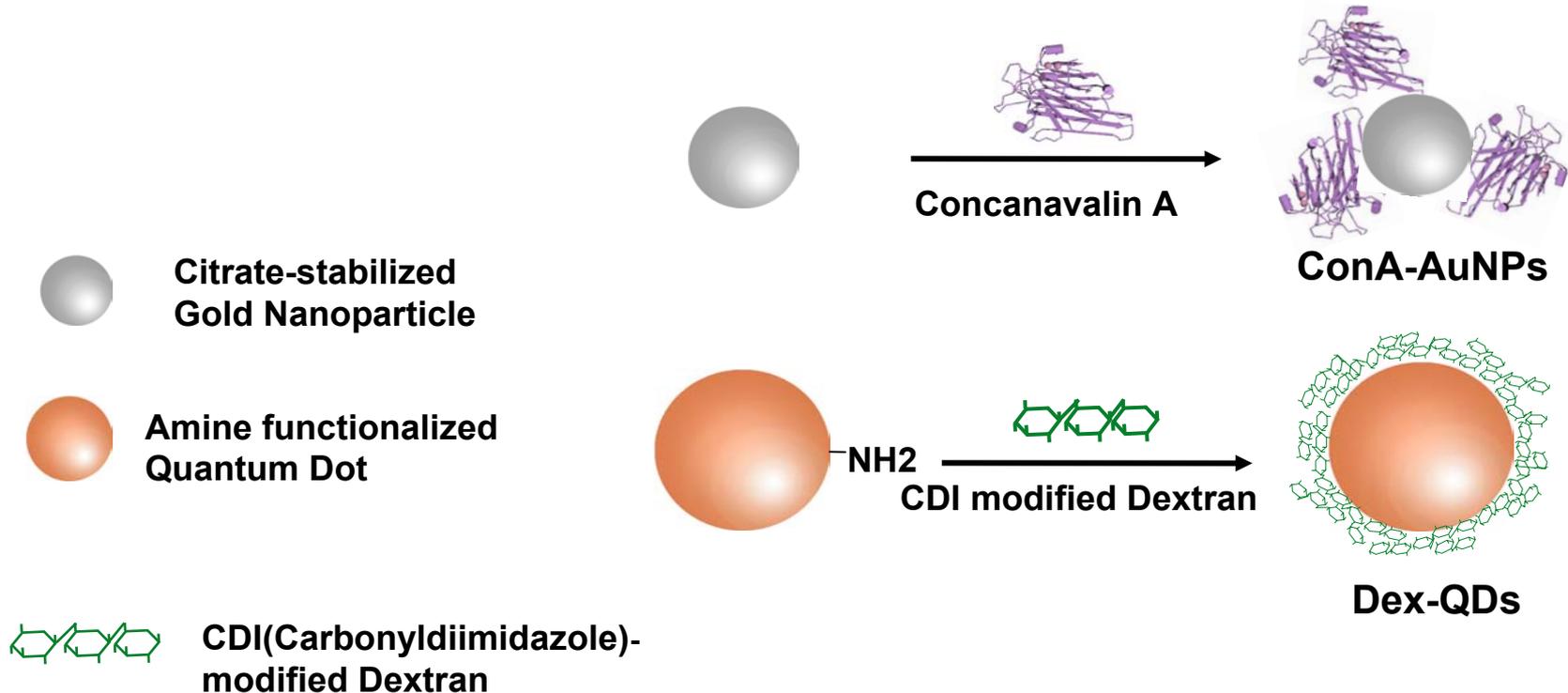
Lectin	Carbohydrates
<b>Concanavalin A</b>	<b>Man<math>\alpha</math>(1,6), Man<math>\alpha</math> (1,3) Man<math>\beta</math> (1,4), Glucose</b>
Weat Germ Agglutinin	GlcNAc oligomers
Ulex Euripides Agglutinin I	Fuc $\alpha$ (1,2)Gal
Ricinus Communis Agglutinin I	Gal $\beta$ (1,4)GlcNAcb1
Griffonia Simplicifolia Lectin II	GlcNAc on non-reducing terminus
Sambucus Nigra Lectin	Sia $\alpha$ (2,6)Gal/Gal/NAc

# Conjugation of Interacting Partners to NPs

**Interacting Partner :** Concanavalin A - Dextran

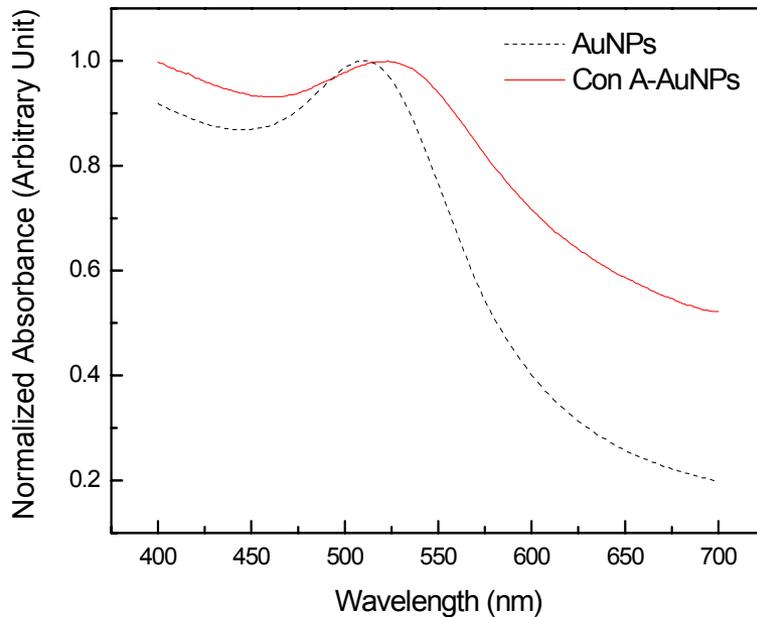
**AuNPs :** Synthesis by reduction of  $\text{HAuCl}_4$  in the presence of citrate

**QDs :** Emission peak at 605 nm

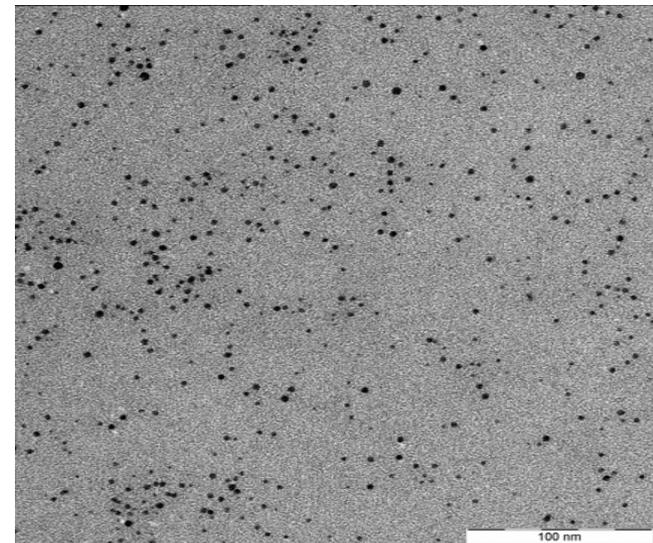


# Characterization of Con A-AuNPs

- **Red-Shift & Broad absorption spectrum of Con A - AuNPs**  
→ SPB shift after conjugation of Con A
- Size of AuNPs :  $3.2 \pm 0.4$  nm (n = 200)
- **No significant aggregation among Con A- AuNPs**

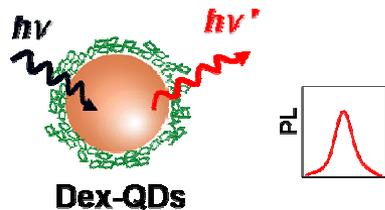


TEM image of ConA -AuNPs

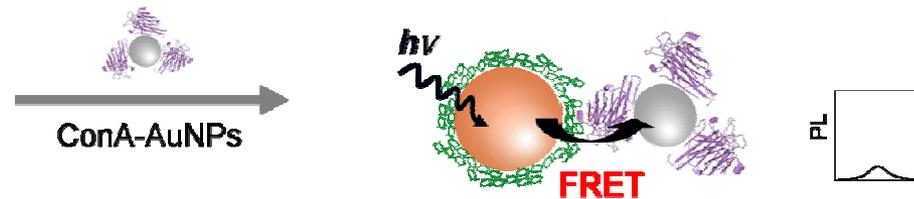


# Detection Principle using NPs-based FRET

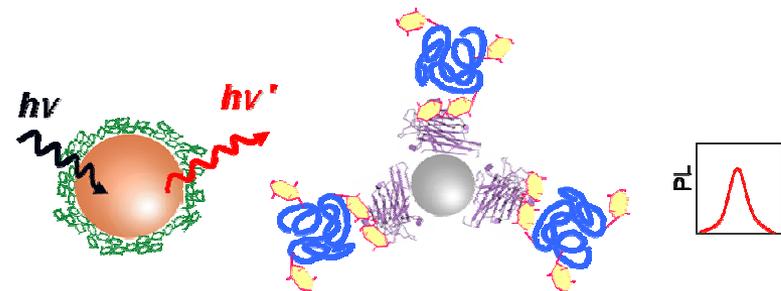
High PL of Dex-QDs



PL quenching by ConA-AuNPs



Prevention of PL quenching by Glycoprotein having carbohydrates



Modulation of FRET efficiency between Dex-QDs and ConA-AuNPs by glycan moiety or glycosylation degree

# PL Quenching of Dex-QDs by ConA-AuNPs

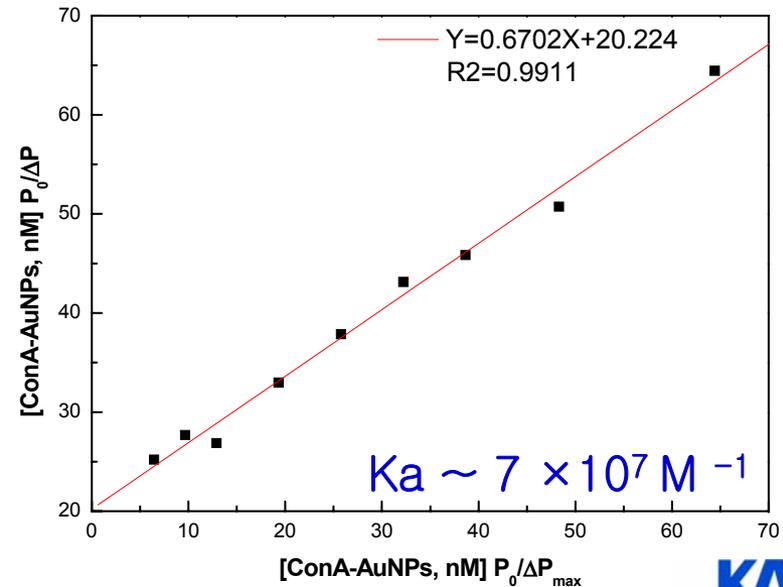
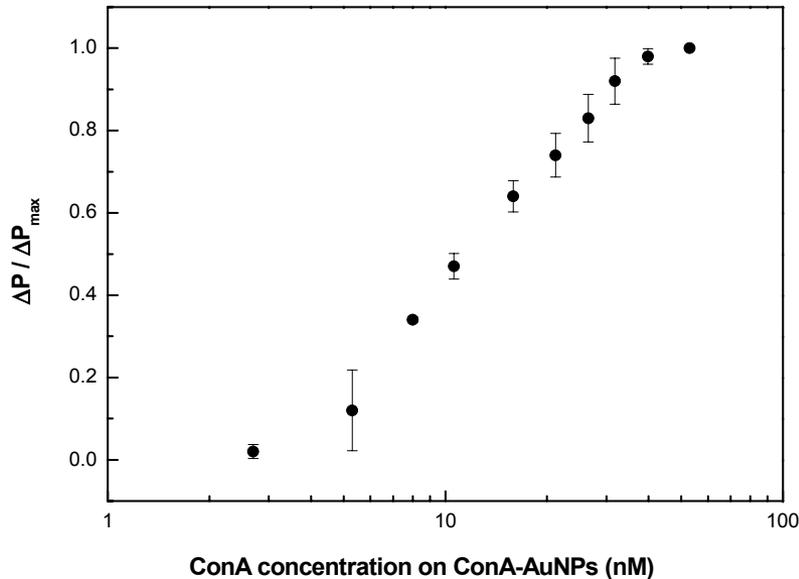
- **PL quenching,  $\Delta P$ , of Dextran-QDs with respect to the ConA-AuNPs concentration**

$$: \Delta P = P_0 - P, \quad \Delta P_{\max} = P_{\max} - P$$

$P_0$  &  $P$  : PL of Dex-QDs before and after addition of Con A-AuNPs

$P_{\max}$  : Maximum PL quenching of Dex-QDs at excess concentration of Con A-AuNPs

$$\frac{[\text{conA} - \text{AuNPs}]P_0}{\Delta P} + \frac{[\text{conA} - \text{AuNPs}]P_0}{\Delta P_{\max}} = \frac{P_0}{\Delta P_{\max} K_a}$$



# Detection of Glycan Moiety on Intact Protein

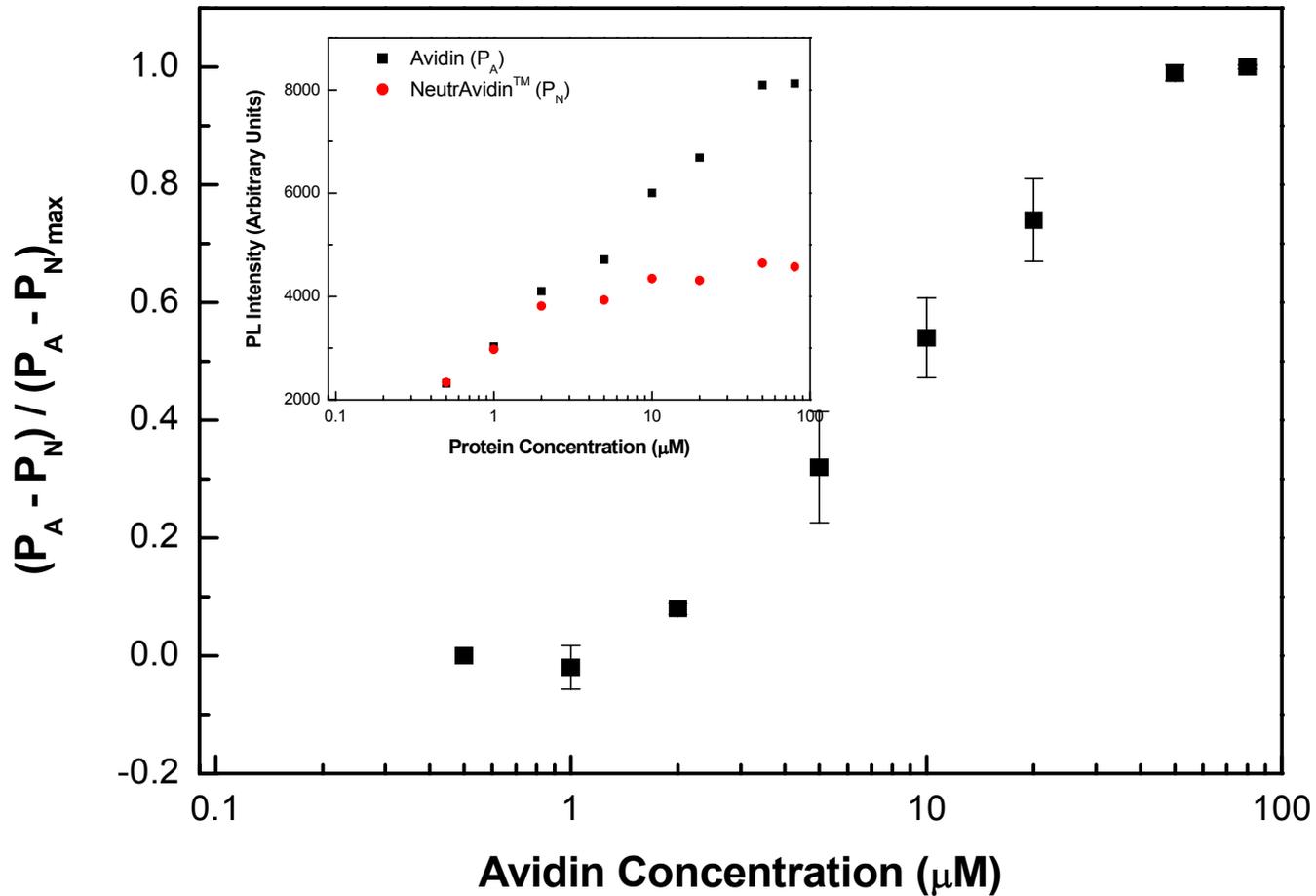
- **Avidin**

- 67.5 kDa (Tetramer)
- 1 mannose per subunit

- **NeutrAvidin<sup>TM</sup>; Deglycosylated form**

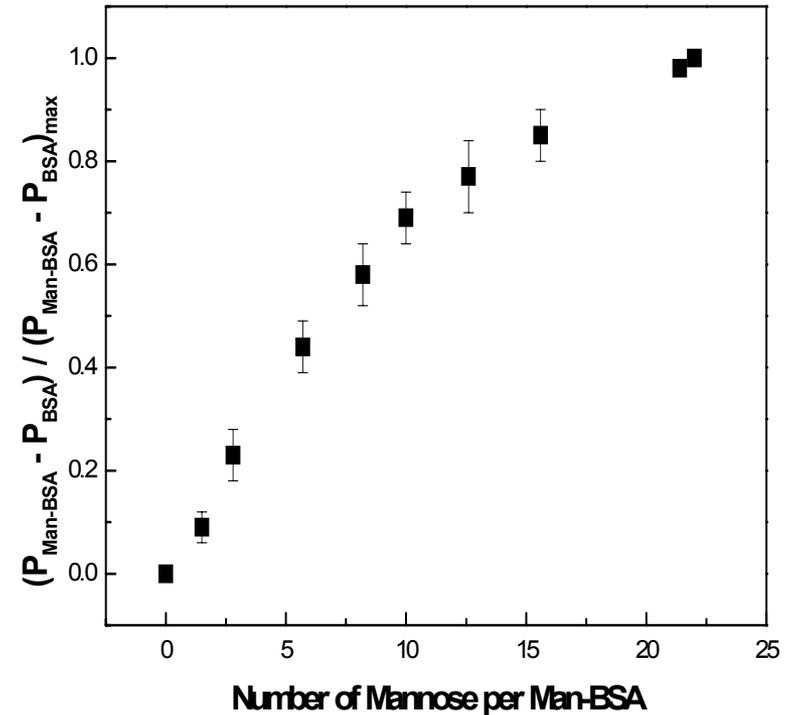
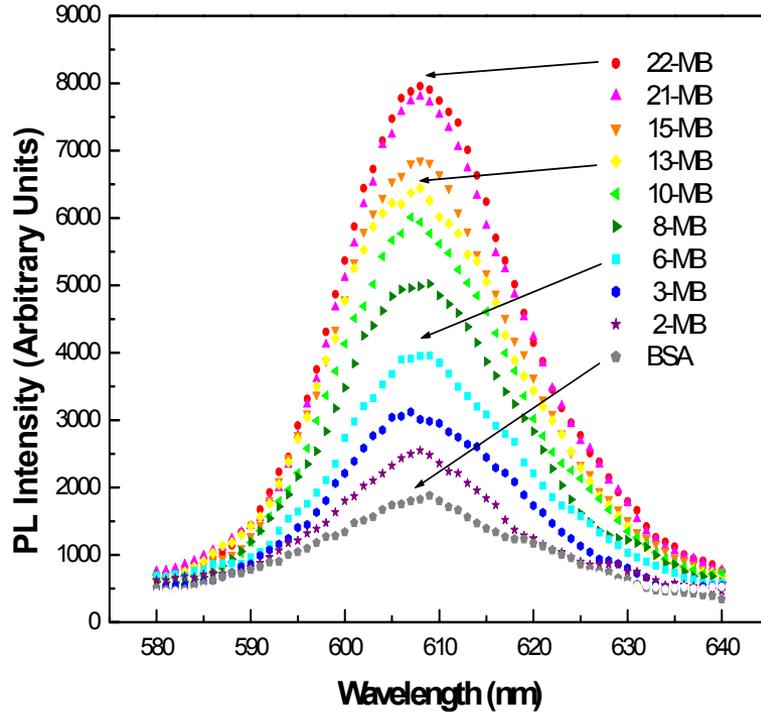
- 66 kDa (Tetramer)
- No capacity to bind to lectins

# Detection of Glycan Moiety on Avidin



# Detection of Protein with Varied Glycosylation Degrees

Conjugation of different numbers of Mannose to BSA by changing the molar ratio between  $\alpha$ -D-Mannopyronosylphenyl isothiocyanate and BSA



# Conclusions

- PL quenching of Dex-QDs occurred by ConA-AuNPs through specific interaction between ConA and Dex
- Glycan moiety on intact protein could be rapidly detected by using FRET between Con A-AuNPs and Dex-QDs
- Changes in PL quenching of Dex-QDs were well correlated with the mannosylation degree of BSA
- The use of lectins with preference for diverse carbohydrates might enable analysis of the glycan profile.

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