

## System Engineering

20.109(F14)  
M2D5 lecture  
10.23.14

20.109 1

### Genetic Screen: Generalized

Step 1: Mutagenize gene of interest  
Step 2: Put DNA in cells (if not there already)  
Step 3: Look for mutant phenotype

20.109 12

### Genetic Screen: Generalized

Step 1: Mutagenize gene of interest  
Step 2: Put DNA in cells  
Step 3: Look for mutant phenotype

20.109 15

Journal of Bacteriology, Sept. 1998, p. 4538-4546  
0021-2929/98/\$04.00+0  
Copyright © 1998, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved. Vol. 180, No. 17

### Mutations That Alter the Kinase and Phosphatase Activities of the Two-Component Sensor EnvZ

WEIHONG HSING,<sup>1</sup> FRANK D. RUSSO,<sup>2</sup> KAREN K. BERND,<sup>3</sup> AND THOMAS J. SILHAVY<sup>1\*</sup>

Previous work indicates that the H box is directly involved in both OmpR kinase and OmpR-P phosphatase activities, and we have proposed a common transition state with histidine-243 in close contact with aspartate-55 of OmpR-P for both reactions. Phosphotransfer occurs from histidine-243-P to aspartate-55, but water replaces the phosphorylated histidine side chain, leading to hydrolysis (10). Thus, mutations in the H region could affect the kinase activity, the phosphatase activity, or both activities.

20.109 17

### K<sup>+</sup>P- Library Variations: oligo design

<i>EnvZ</i> wt seq	H243 CAC	D244 GAC	L245 TTG	R246 CGC	<b>T247R (K<sup>+</sup>P-)</b> <b>Thr = ACG</b>	P248 CCG
<i>CopB</i>	H537	D538	L539	R540	<b>T541</b>	P542

<b>Kinase Dead mutant</b> CGC = Ala				<b>NNY mutagenesis</b> CTY = Leu CCV = Pro CAY = His <b>CGY = Arg*</b> TTY = Phe TCK = Ser TAY = Tyr TGY = Cys RTY = Ile <b>ACY = Thr</b> AAY = Asn ACV = Ser GTY = Val GCV = Ala GAY = Asp GGY = Gly			
<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Phe	Ser	Tyr	Cys	T	C	A	G
Phe	Ser	Tyr	Cys	C	T	A	G
Leu	Ser	STOP	STOP	A	T	A	G
Leu	Ser	STOP	Tip	G	T	A	G
<b>C</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Leu	Pro	His	Arg	U	C	A	G
Leu	Pro	His	Arg	C	T	A	G
Leu	Pro	Gln	Arg	A	T	A	G
Leu	Pro	Gln	Arg	G	T	A	G
<b>A</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Ile	Thr	Asn	Ser	U	C	A	G
Ile	Thr	Asn	Ser	C	T	A	G
Ile	Thr	Lys	Arg	A	T	A	G
Met	Thr	Lys	Arg	G	T	A	G
<b>G</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Val	Ala	Asp	Gly	U	C	A	G
Val	Ala	Asp	Gly	C	T	A	G
Val	Ala	Glu	Gly	A	T	A	G
Val	Ala	Glu	Gly	G	T	A	G

N = G A T C  
Y = C T  
15 possible amino acids  
No stops

20.109 19

### Mutagenesis based on Stratagene's "QuickChange"

Step 1: Plasmid Preparation

Step 2: Temperature Cycling

Step 3: Digestion

**DpnI**

Recognition Site:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{CH}_3 \\
 | \\
 5' \dots \text{GATC} \dots 3' \\
 3' \dots \text{CTAG} \dots 5' \\
 | \\
 \text{CH}_3
 \end{array}$$

NEW ENGLAND  
**BioLabs**  
INC.

20.109 1

### K+P- Library Variations: building library

Starting

8:45 -1:33

<https://www.educations.com/lesson/view/cph8-mutagenesis-revisited/2301653/?s=Gm5so3&ref=appemail>

### Genetic Screen: Generalized

Step 1: Mutagenize gene of interest  
 Step 2: Put DNA in cells (if not there already)  
 Step 3: Look for mutant phenotype

20.109 28

### Ways to move DNA into cells

1. DNA uptake
2. DNA-lipid complex
3. Electroporation
4. Gene gun
5. Microinjection
6. Cell fusion

29

### Genetic Screen: 20.109 (F14)

Step 1: Mutagenize gene of interest  
 Step 2: Put DNA in cells  
 Step 3: Look for mutant phenotype

20.109 31

### “The art and design of genetic screens: E. coli”

SELECTION	SCREEN
e.g. growth on a particular sugar e.g. resistance to a virus or an antibiotic	e.g. fermentation of a particular sugar e.g. chromogenic substrate e.g. observable (luciferase or GFP)

20.109 Nature Reviews Genetics (2003) 4, 419-431<sup>2</sup>

### “The art and design of genetic screens: E. coli”

SELECTION	SCREEN
e.g. growth on a particular sugar e.g. resistance to a virus or an antibiotic	e.g. fermentation of a particular sugar e.g. chromogenic substrate e.g. observable (luciferase or GFP)

below pH 6.8  
 above pH 8.0

20.109 33

### Genetic Screen: 20.109 (F14)

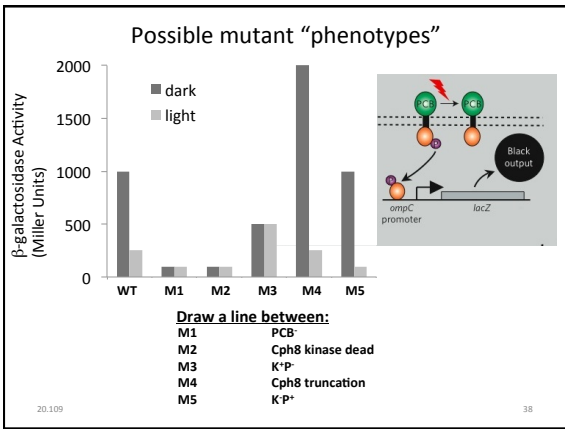
Step 1: Mutagenize gene of interest  
 Step 2: Put DNA in cells  
 Step 3: Look for mutant phenotype  
 Step 4: Study the behavior of the mutant cells

36

### Central Dogma

DNA sequence → amino acid sequence of protein

20.109 37



### Summary

Mutagenesis Strategies  
 general  
 site directed  
 building our library

Mutated DNA in cells  
 Putting it there  
 Looking for phenotypes

Bacterial Photography K<sup>+</sup>P<sup>-</sup>

EnvZ	K243	G244	L265	K216	<b>TRIPK (K<sup>+</sup>P<sup>-</sup>)</b>	P218
EnvZ	G46	G46	T78	G56	<b>TRIPK (K<sup>+</sup>P<sup>-</sup>)</b>	G58
Cph8	<b>H537</b>	D538	L539	K540	<b>T541</b>	<b>T542</b>
	Kinase Dead mutant				NRY Mutagenesis	

39