

The Myelin Basic Protein (MBP) and its Phase Behaviour

I. Graf von Westarp^{1,2}, A. Radulescu³, B. Wu³, S. Förster¹, A. Stadler^{1,2}

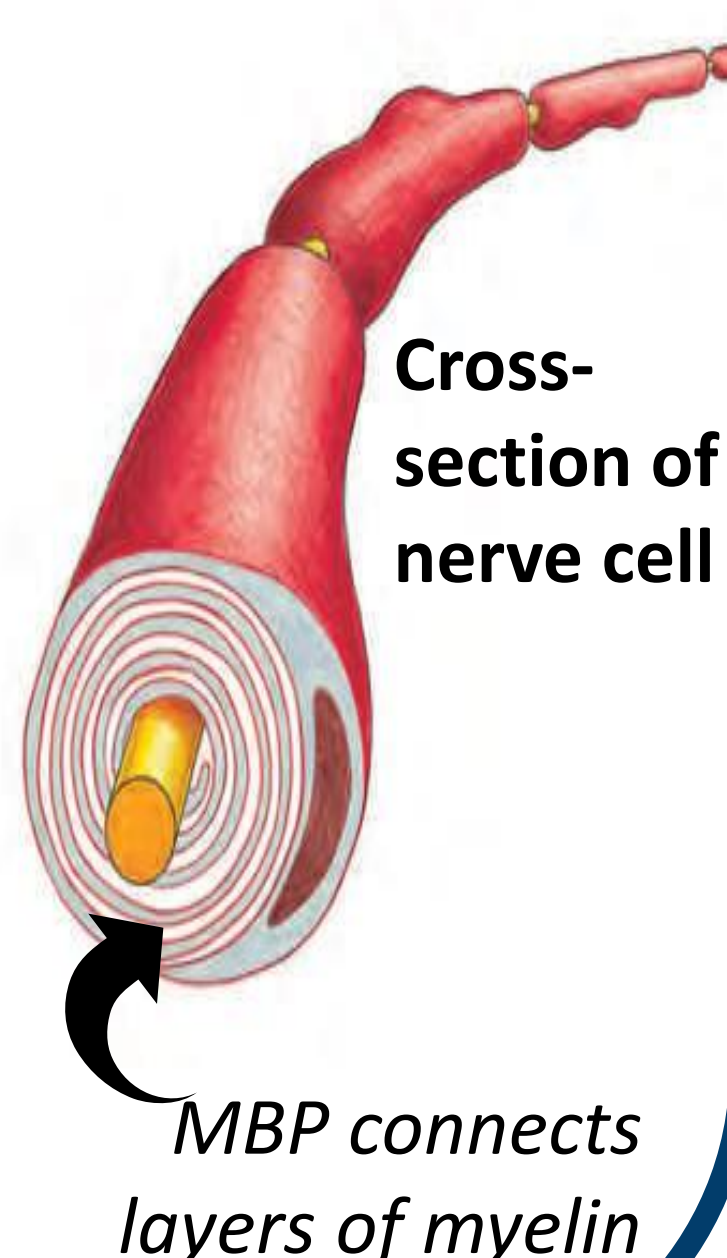
¹Jülich Centre for Neutron Science (JCNS), Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Wilhelm-Johnen-Straße, 52428 Jülich, Germany

²Institute of Physical Chemistry (IPC), RWTH Aachen University, Landoltweg 2, 52074 Aachen, Germany

³Jülich Centre for Neutron Science (JCNS), Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Outstation at MLZ, Lichtenbergstraße 1, 85747 Garching, Germany

The importance of phase separation

Phase separated MBP is essential for a compact myelin sheath and axonal signal transport. Damages can result in Multiple Sclerosis, hence research on the phase behaviour is crucial.

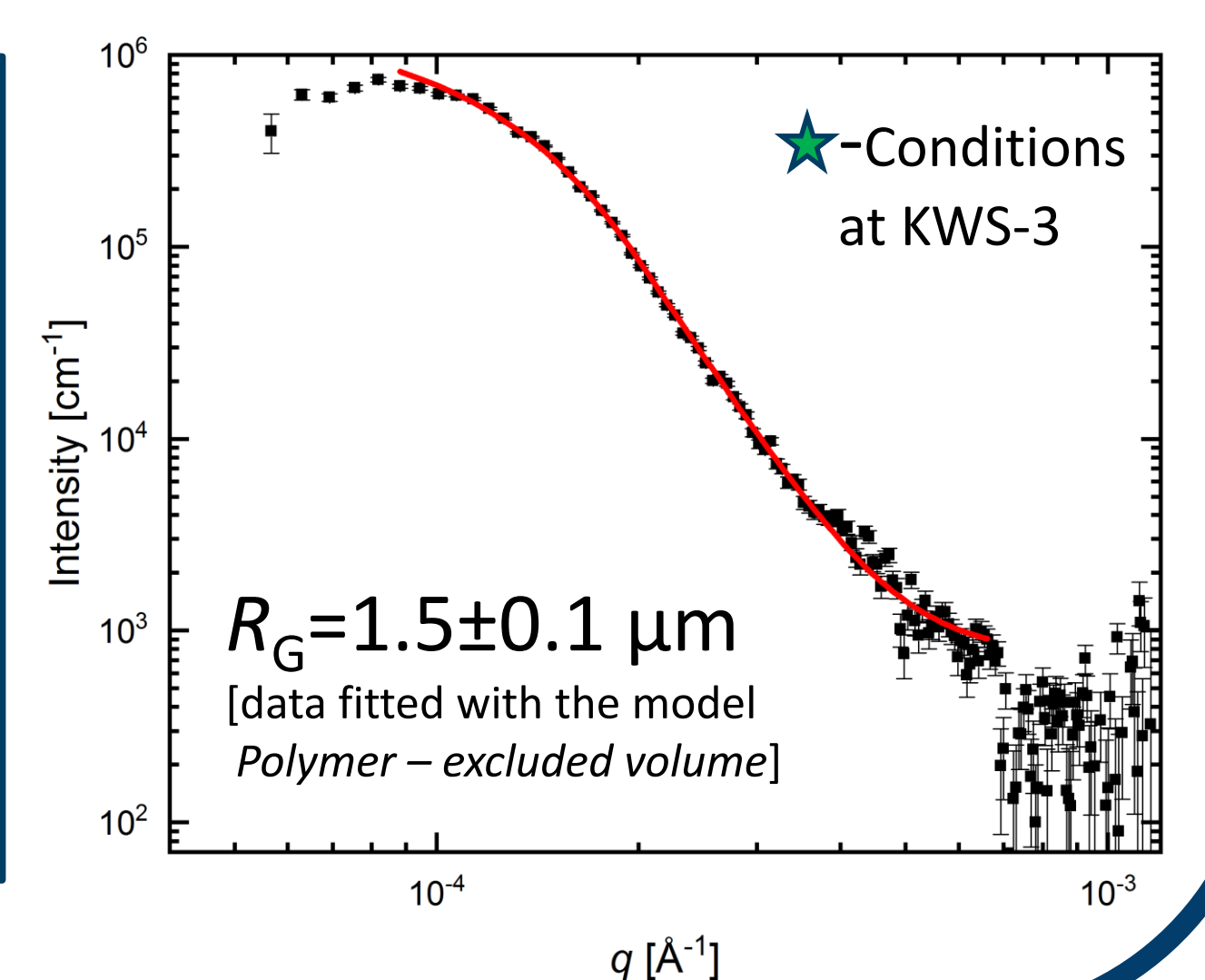
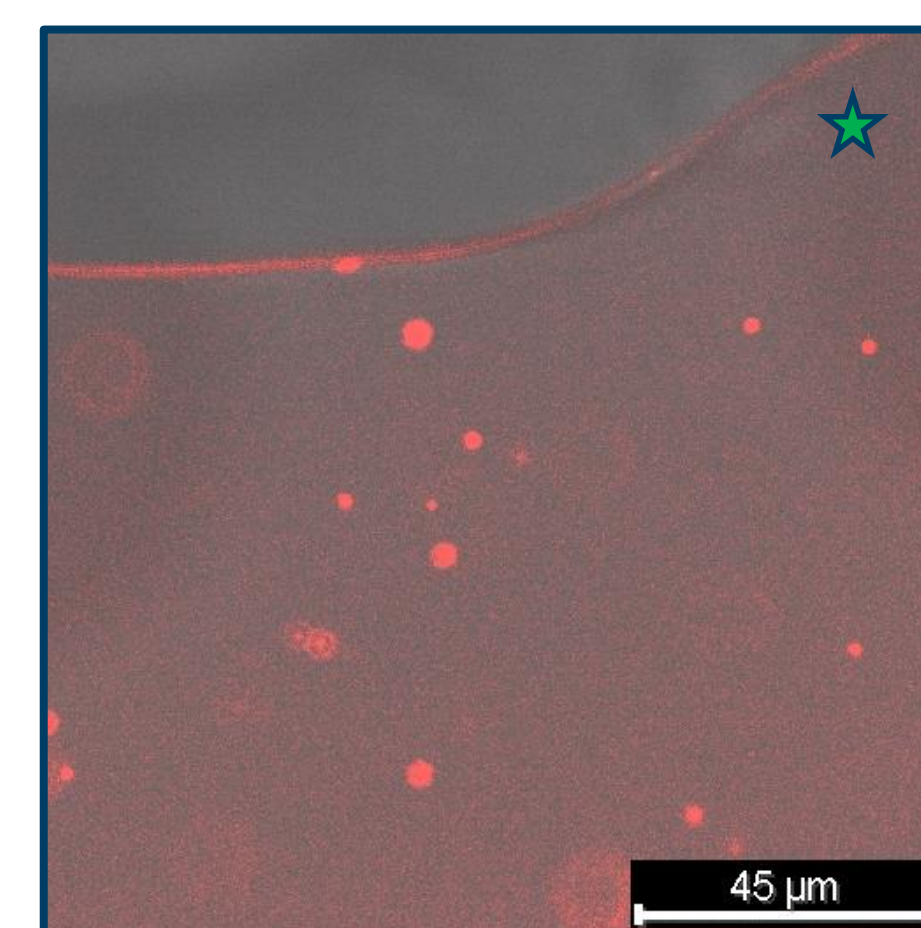
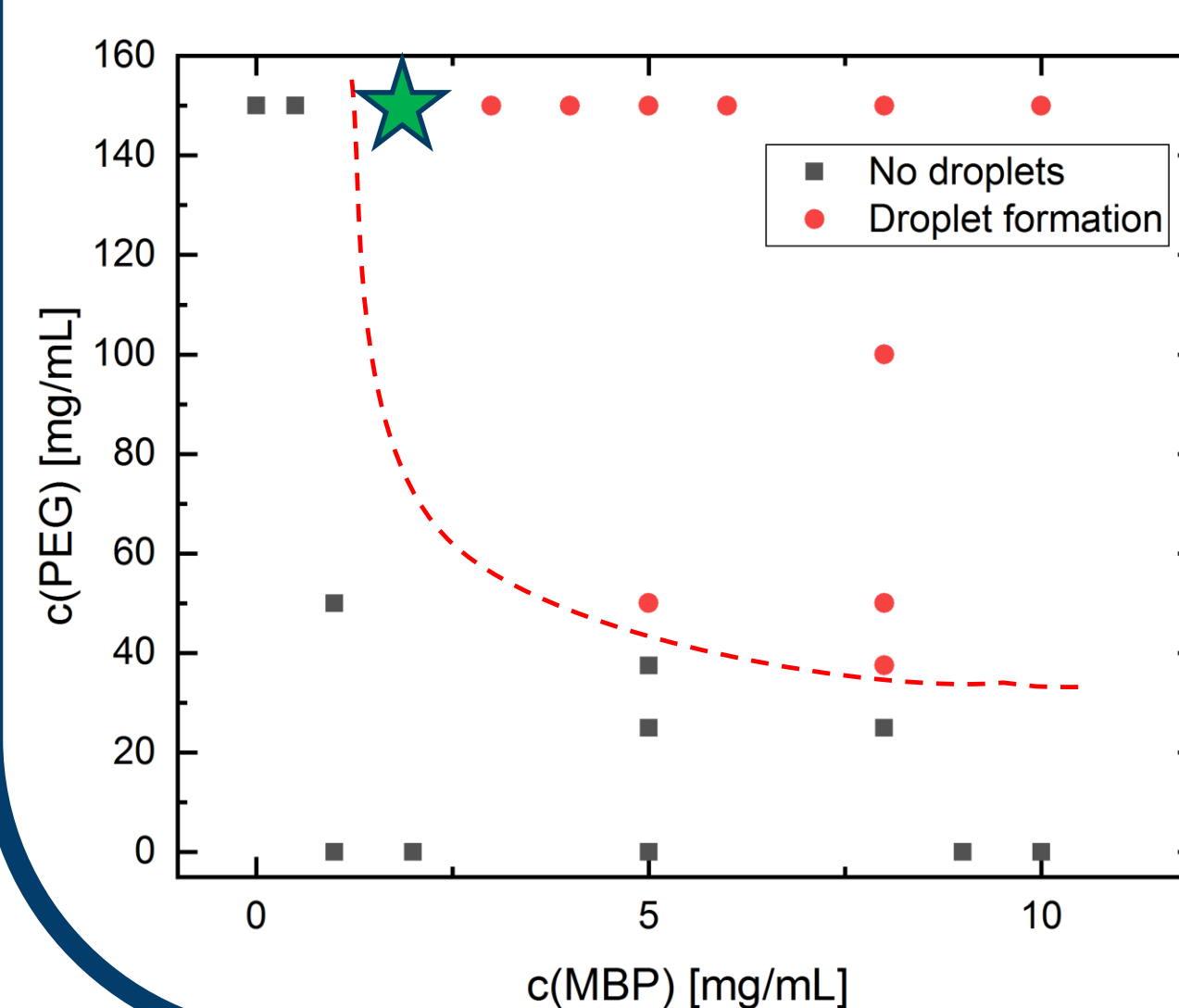


Liquid-Liquid Phase Separation in vitro

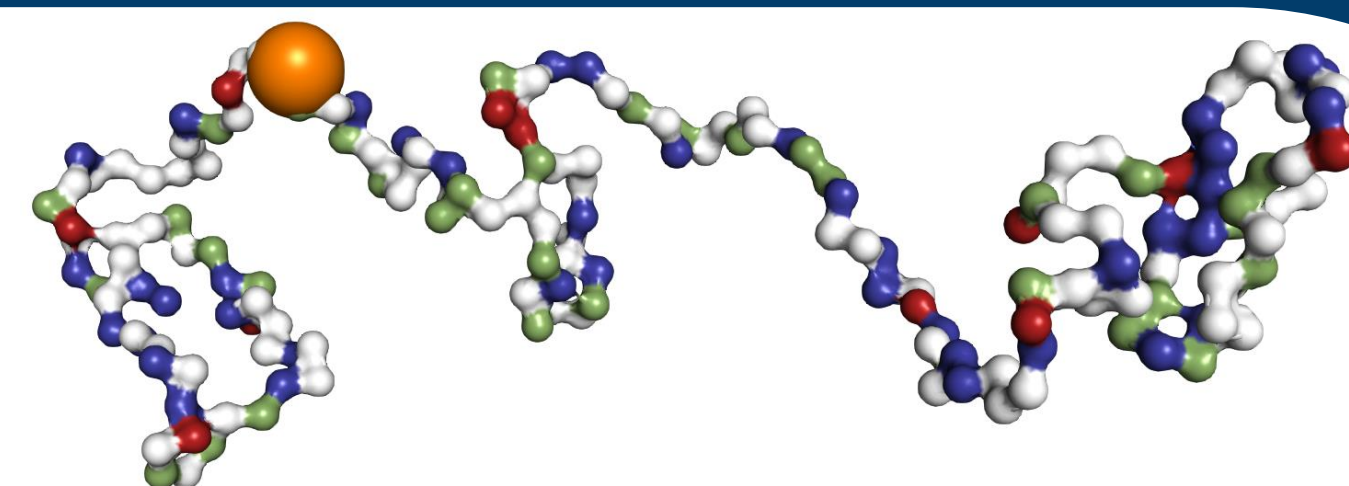
LLPS at pH 7 in presence of 150 mM NaCl and Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

→ Formation of labeled condensates visible with confocal microscopy

→ Size distribution in low μm -range confirmed with SANS at KWS-3 ³



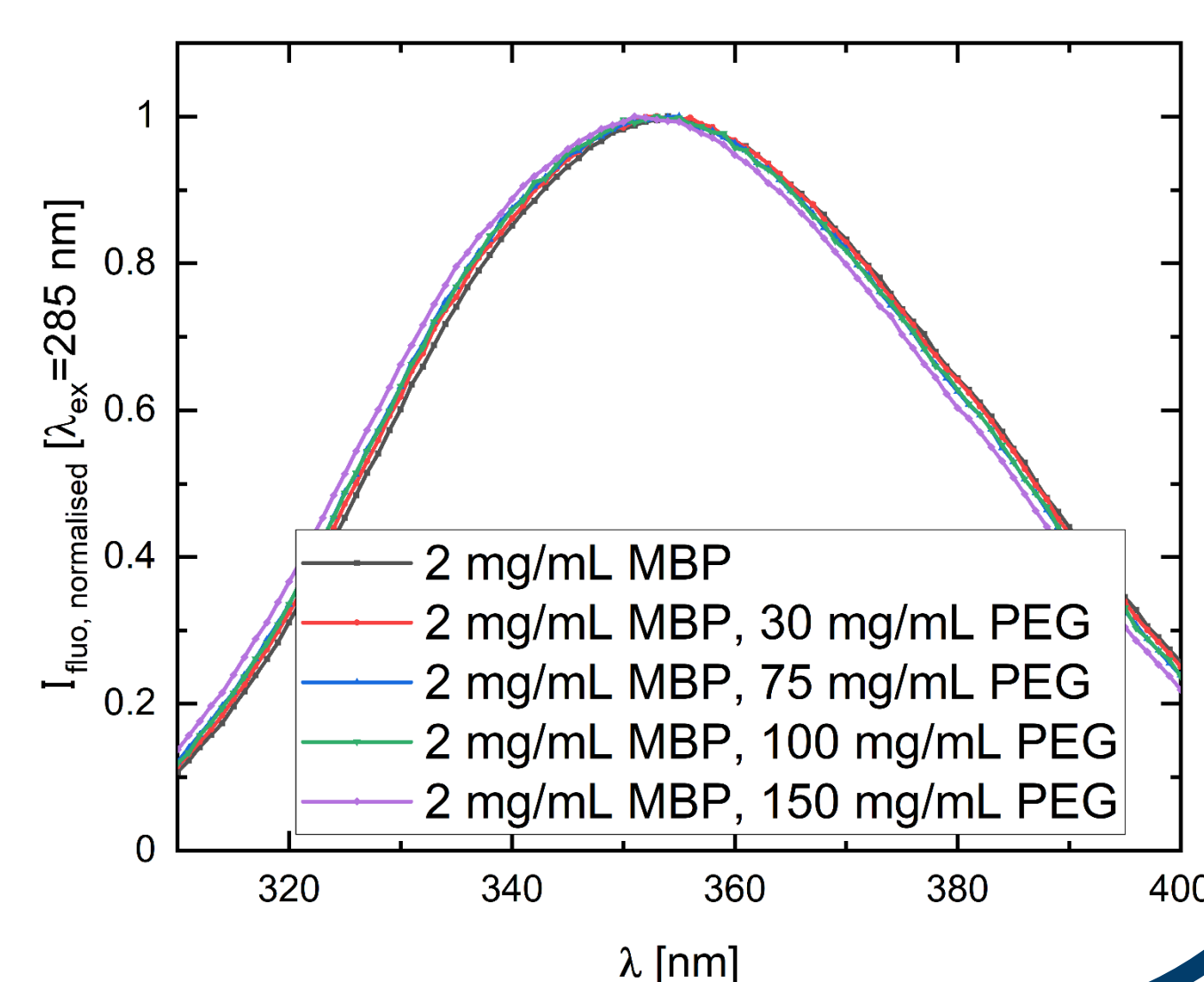
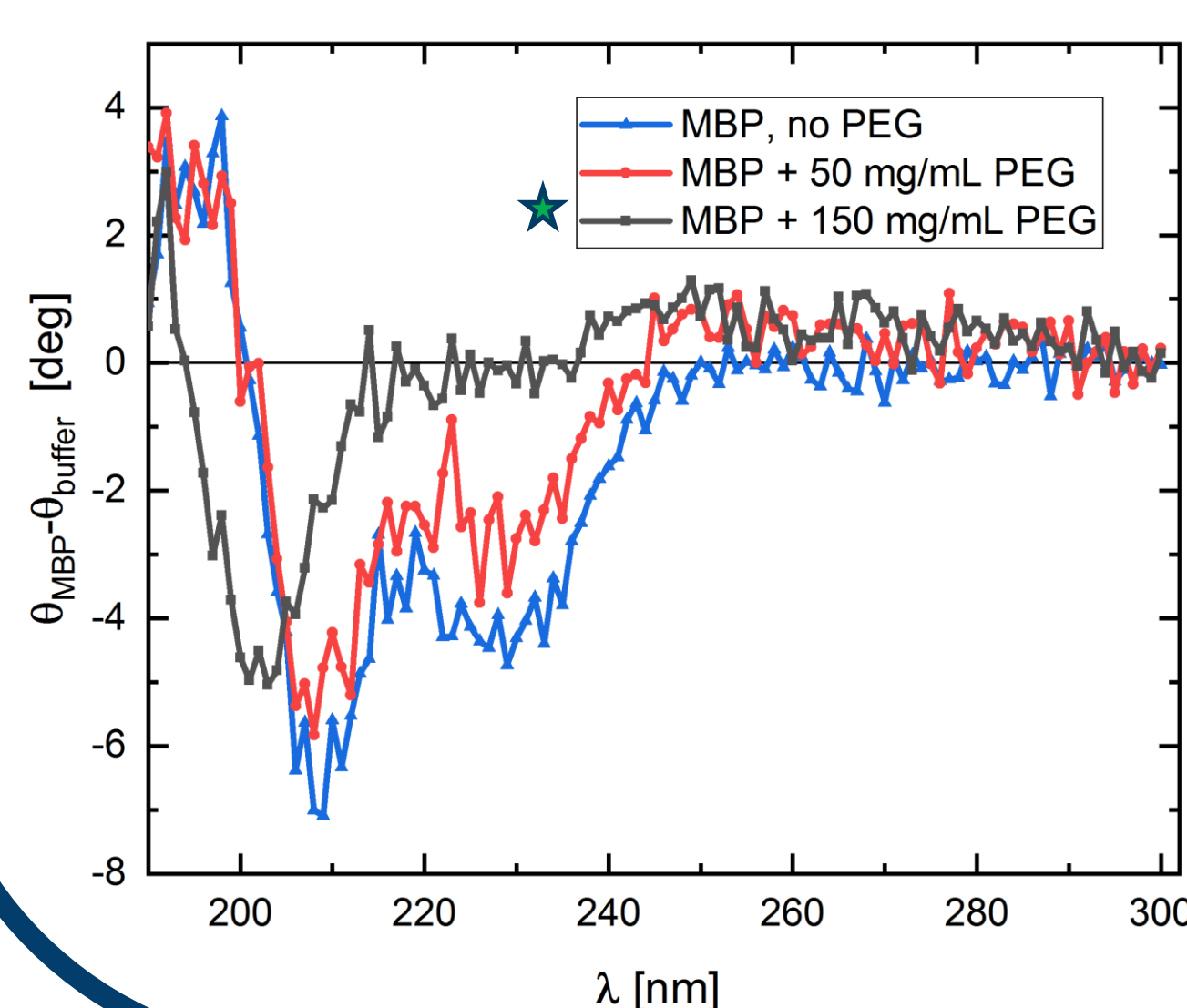
MBP Structure



$R_h/R_G \approx 1.1$ → Partially unfolded structure in native CD spectroscopy: Unfolding of α -helices upon PEG addition

Fluorescence Emission Spectroscopy of Tryptophan AA: Environmental polarity remains constant when PEG is added

→ Trp (orange) is located in an expanded domain in native

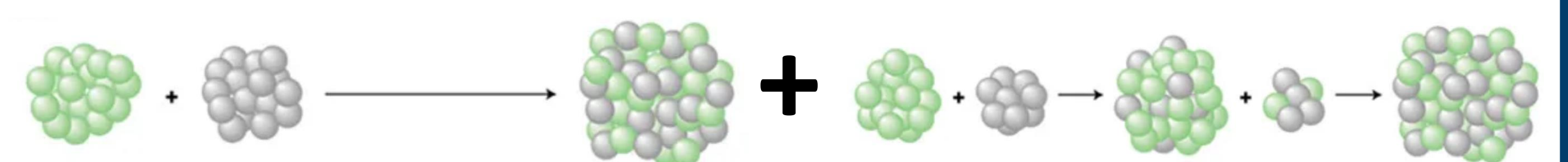


Droplet Growth Kinetics

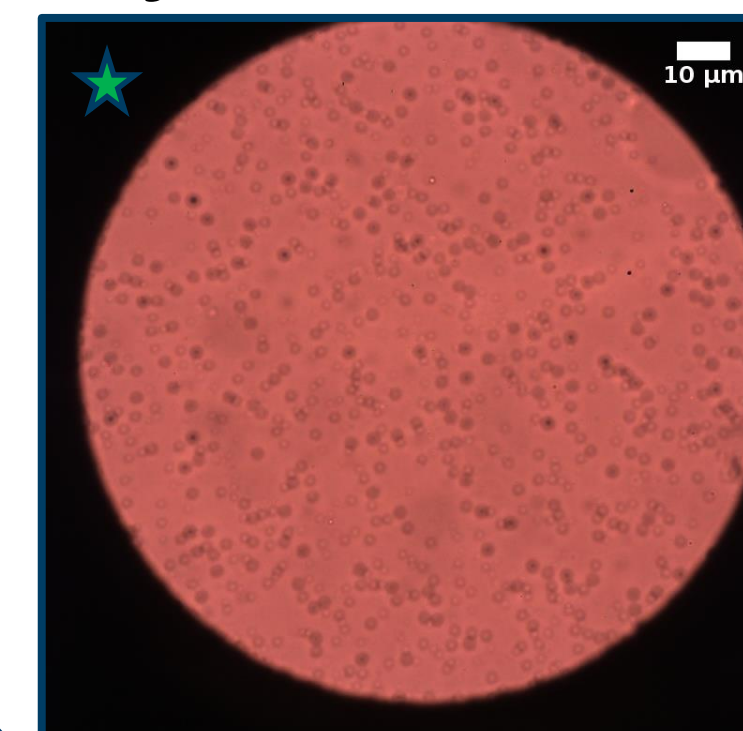
Immediate nucleation when LLPS conditions are set

Droplet size distribution constant after 1 minute

Assumption: **Coalescence + Ostwald-Ripening**



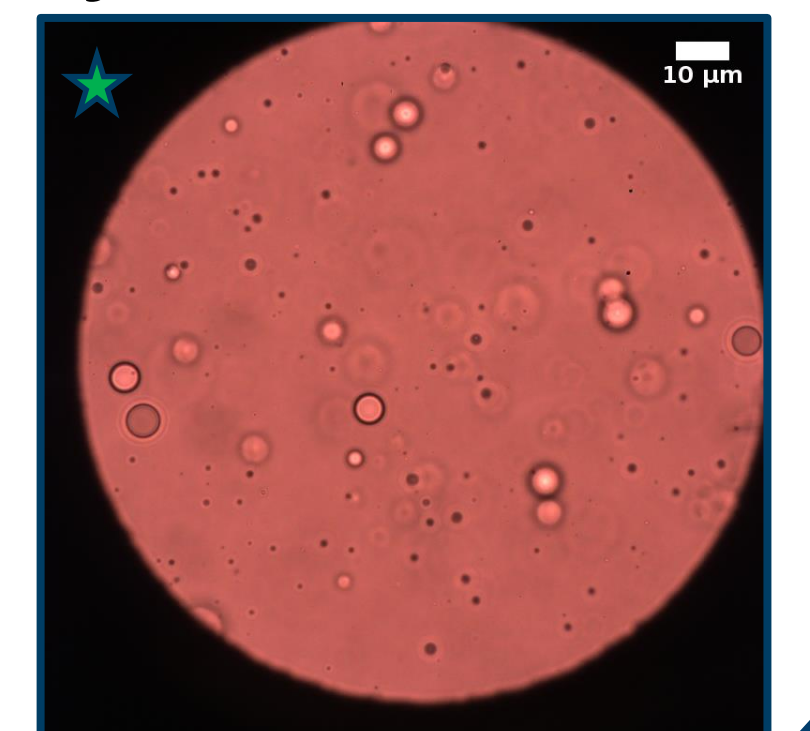
After 1 second



After 15 seconds



After 60 seconds



Conclusions

- ✓ MBP undergoes phase separation *in vitro* → Formation of μm -sized droplets/condensates
- ✓ α -helical domains unfold upon addition of PEG
- ✓ Tryptophan AA located in natively unfolded region
- ✓ Droplet formation and growth within minutes → Mechanisms: Coalescence + Ostwald Ripening

Outlook

- ? Microfluidics of MBP under LLPS conditions → Confocal microscopy to follow size evolution
- ? Stopped-Flow tests for nucleation kinetics → Light scattering + SANS with deuterated PEG
- ? LLPS in contact with biomimetic membranes → Interactions with more physiological systems