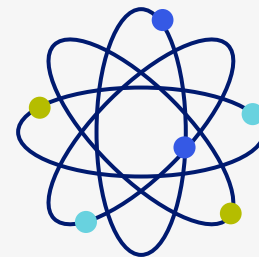


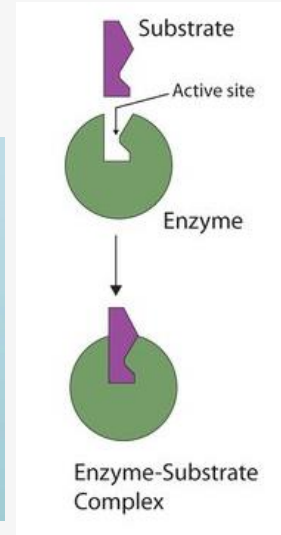
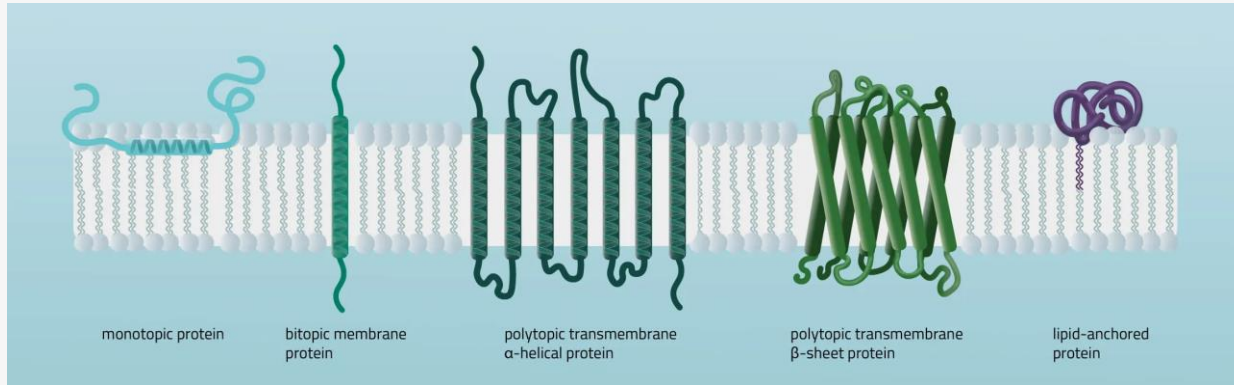
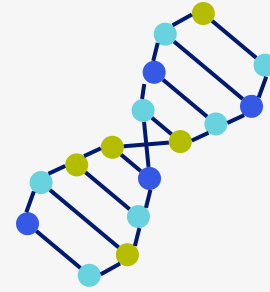
Analyzing the Structure of Bicelles with Small Angle Neutron Scattering

Xael Shan



Why do we care?

Membrane Proteins very important to study,
but difficult!

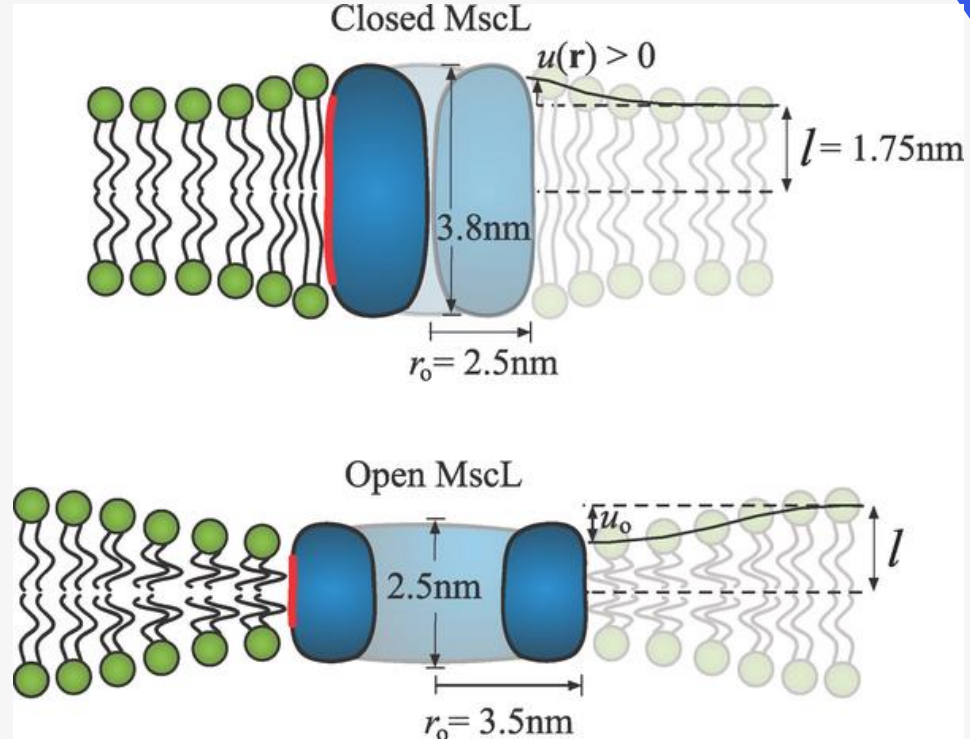
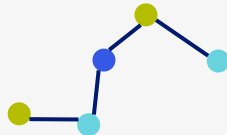
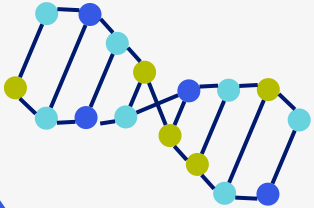


(*Membrane Proteins - Definition, Types & Functions.* (n.d.). Cube Biotech. <https://cube-biotech.com/knowledge/membrane-protein-stabilization/membrane-proteins/>)



But why study the membrane?

Studying the environment allows us to consider how it impacts the sample

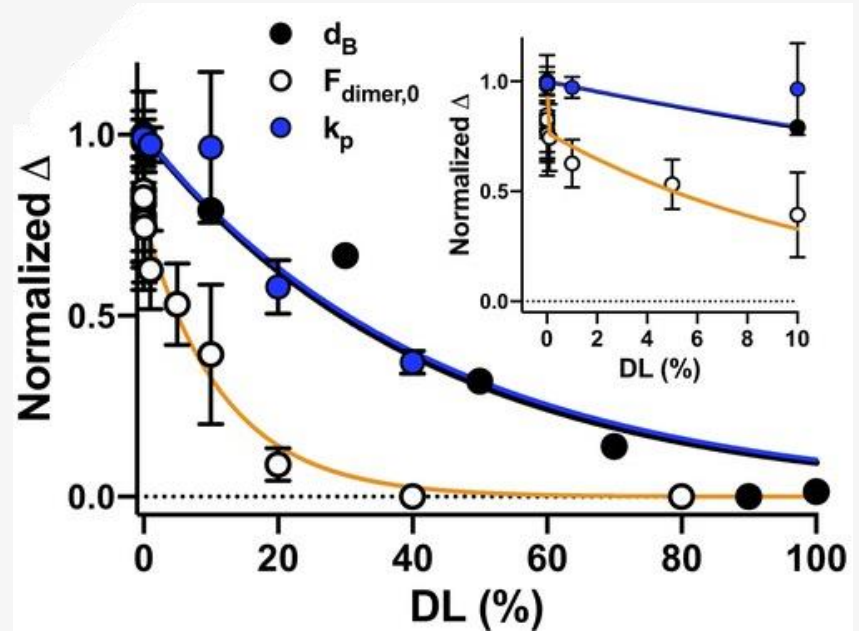
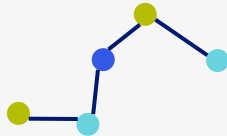
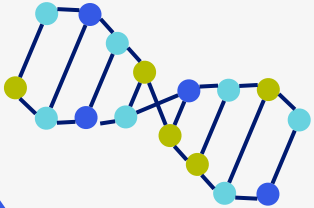


(Ursell, T., Huang, K. C., Peterson, E., & Phillips, R. (2007). Cooperative Gating and Spatial Organization of Membrane Proteins through Elastic Interactions. *PLoS Computational Biology*, 3(5), e81. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.0030081>)



But why study the membrane?

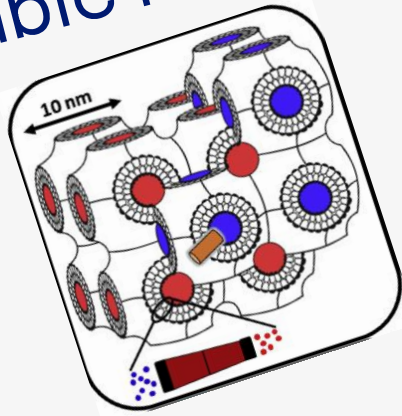
Studying the environment allows us to consider how it impacts the sample



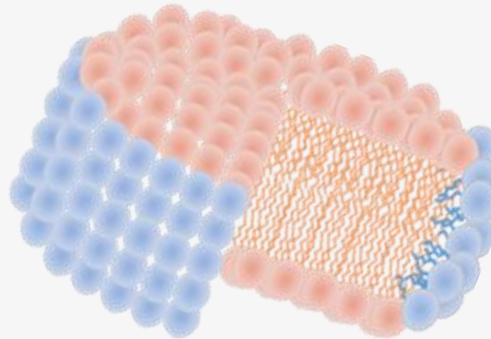
(Chadda, R., Bernhardt, N., Kelley, E. G., Teixeira, S. C., Griffith, K., Gil-Ley, A., Öztürk, T. N., Hughes, L. E., Forsythe, A., Krishnamani, V., Faraldo-Gómez, J. D., & Robertson, J. L. (2021). Membrane transporter dimerization driven by differential lipid solvation energetics of dissociated and associated states. *eLife*, 10. <https://doi.org/10.7554/elife.63288>)

Model systems

Cubic Phase!



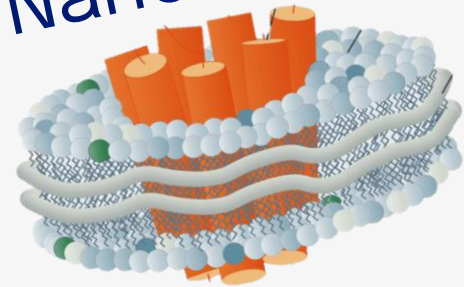
(Li, D., & Caffrey, M. (2020). Structure and functional characterization of membrane integral proteins in the lipid cubic phase. *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 432(18), 5104–5123. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmb.2020.02.024>)



Bicelle!

(*Model Membranes* | Columbus Lab. (n.d.). Columbus Lab. <https://www.columbuslabs.org/model-membranes>)

Nano Disk!



(*Membrane Proteins - Definition, Types & Functions*. (n.d.). Cube Biotech. <https://cube-biotech.com/knowledge/membrane-protein-stabilization/membrane-proteins/>)

Bicelle + Lipid Model



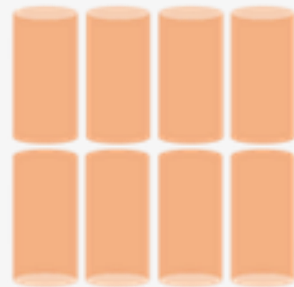
Detergent



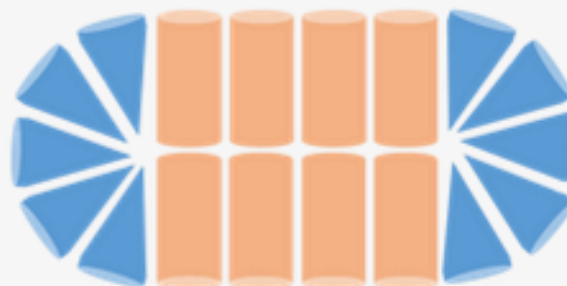
Micelle



Lipid



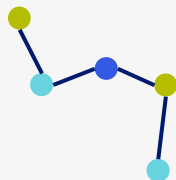
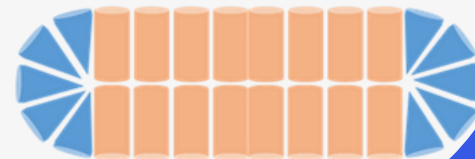
Lipid Bilayer



Bicelle

$$x_{\text{eff}} = \frac{[\text{lipid}_{\text{in bicelle}} - \text{lipid}_{\text{floating}}]}{[\text{detergent}_{\text{in bicelle}} - \text{detergent}_{\text{floating}}]}$$

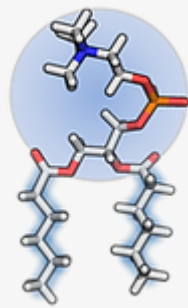
x=2



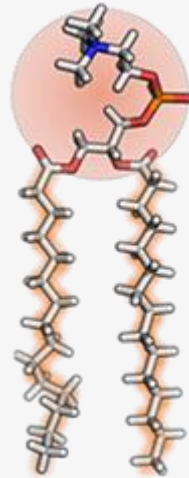
Bicelle + Lipid Model



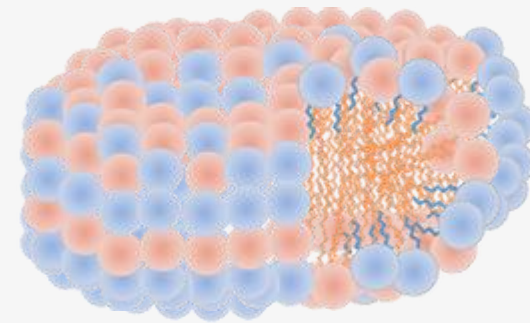
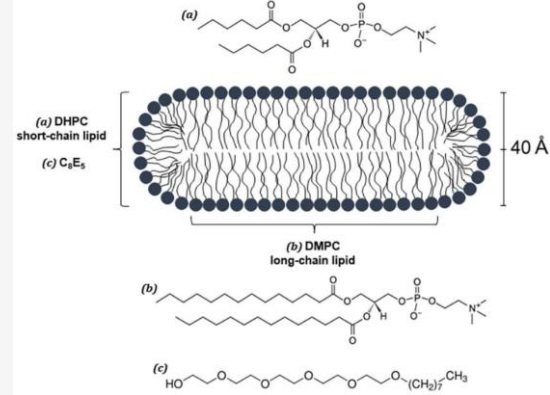
Lipid



DHPC



DMPC



IDEAL MODEL!

(Cadwell et al, 2018)
(Katsaras et al, 2005)

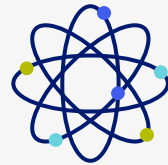
(Model Membranes | Columbus Lab. (n.d.). Columbus Lab. <https://www.columbuslabs.org/model-membranes>)



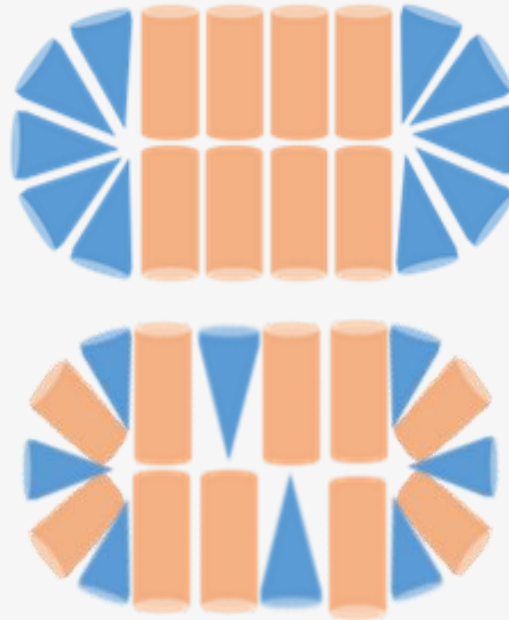


Research Question

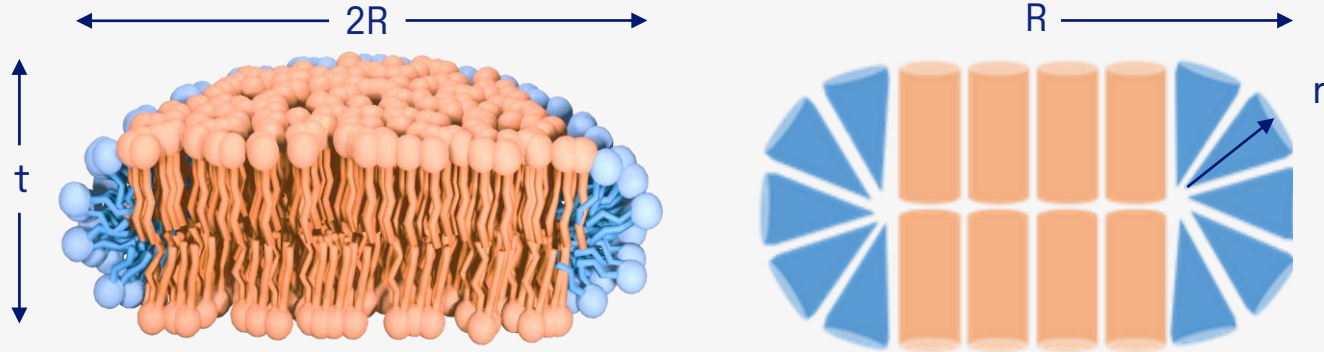
Is the ideal model correct? What is the true segregation of bicelles? Quantify?



**Fully
Segregated?
Fully Mixed?**



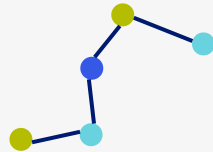
Radius versus q_{eff}



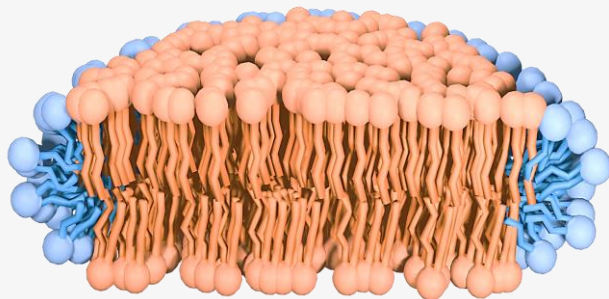
Only true for ideal model:

Predicts composition \rightarrow
size

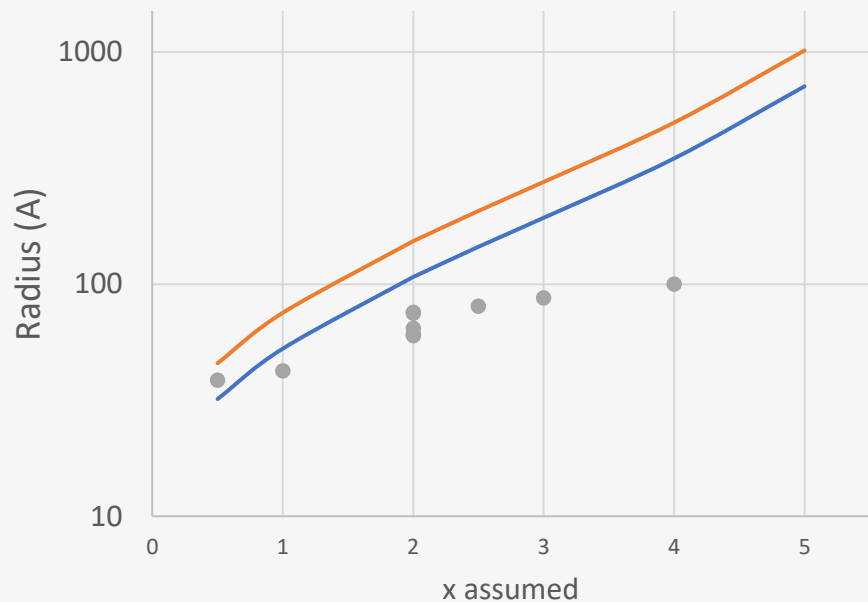
$$R_v = \frac{x_v r}{4} \left(\pi + \sqrt{\pi^2 + 32/3x_v} \right) + r$$



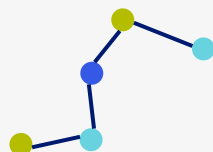
Radius versus Lipid Ratio



$$x_{\text{eff}} = \frac{[\text{lipid}_{\text{in bicelle}} - \text{lipid}_{\text{floating}}]}{[\text{detergent}_{\text{in bicelle}} - \text{detergent}_{\text{floating}}]}$$



— $r_{\perp} = 1.1$ — $r_{\perp} = 1.57$ • Data



Ideal wrong!

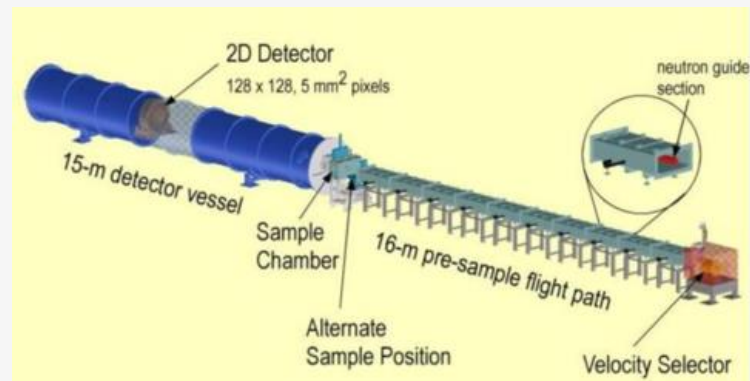
Next steps:

- Pick specific x value
- Continue doing analysis
- Quantify segregation

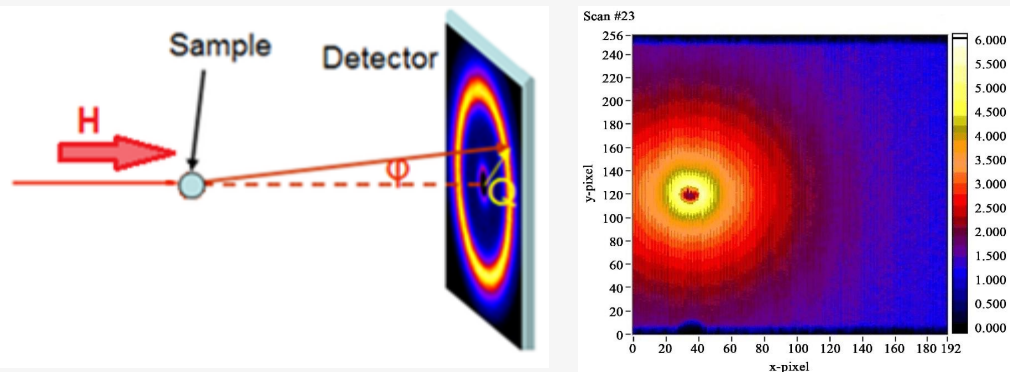


Small Angle Neutron Scattering (SANS)

- Two Instruments: NG3 and NG7
- Nuclear Generator -> Neutrons
- Long flight path = Thinner beam
- Hits Sample, Scatters
- Hits Detector

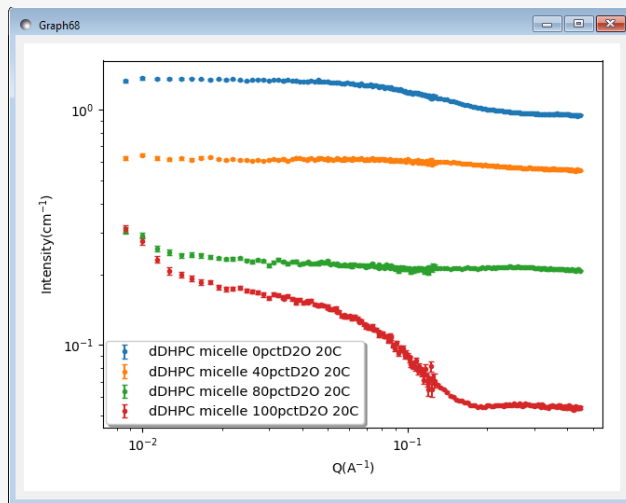
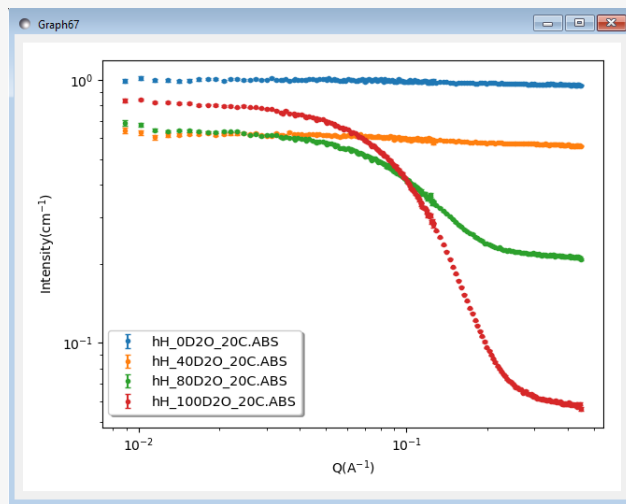
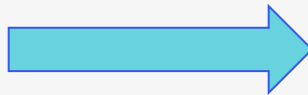
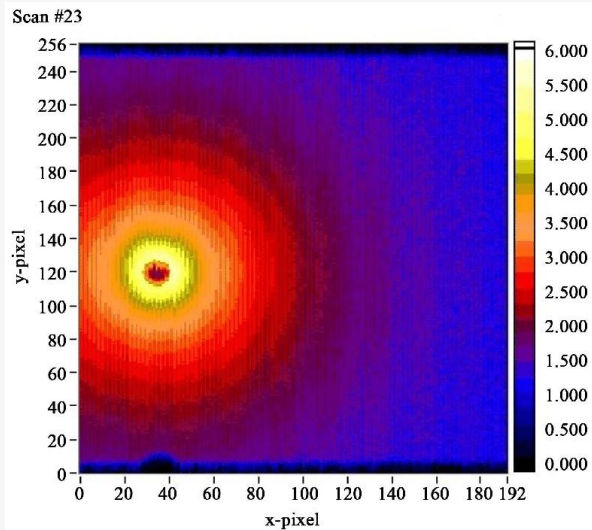


(Allen, A. J. (2005). Characterization of ceramics by X-Ray and neutron Small-Angle scattering. *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 88(6), 1367–1381. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1551-2916.2005.00463.x>)



(Searching for Magnetic Skyrmions in Powdered B20 Materials with SANS / NIST. (2023, May 2). NIST. <https://www.nist.gov/ncnr/2018-summer-school-fundamentals-neutron-scattering/course-materials/experiment-handouts-0>)

(Blach, T., & Holl, H. (2019). Small angle neutron scattering investigation of compressed bentonite plugs. *Journal of Minerals and Materials Characterization and Engineering*, 07(05), 230–260. <https://doi.org/10.4236/jmmce.2019.75018>)



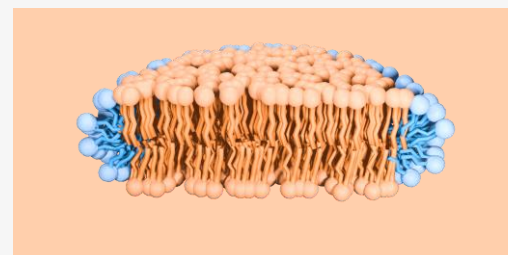
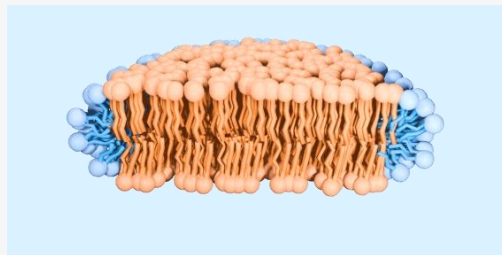
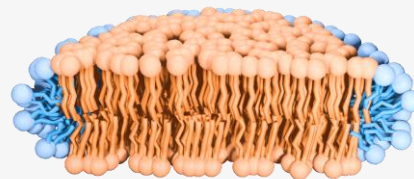


Why SANS?

The special thing about SANS:

- Nanoscale info + molecular composition = *small* angle scattering
- Contrast!

ρ = Scattering Length Density
All Materials have scattering lengths!





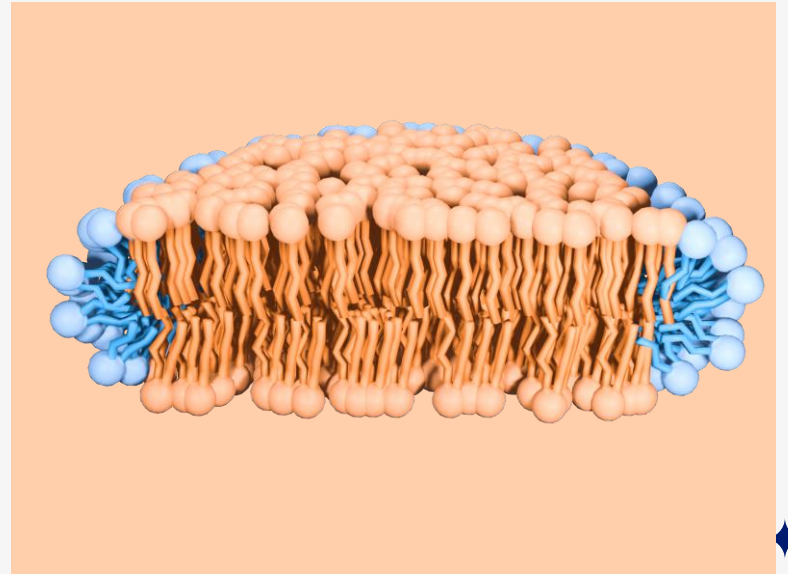
Make invisible

dDMPC contrast hDHPC

100D20 to match with dDMPC

Deuteration/Contrast!

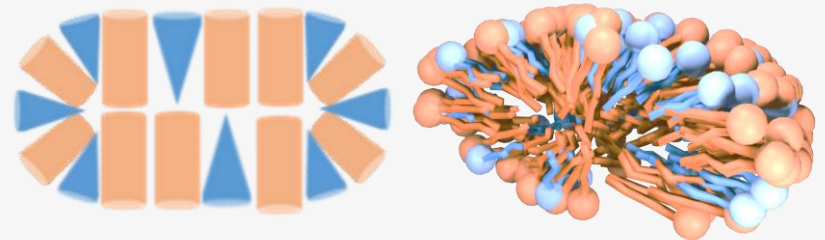
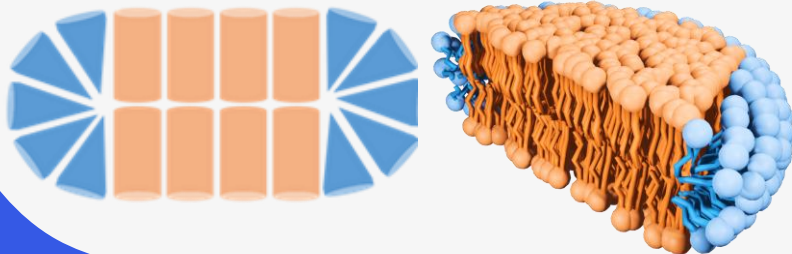
Deuterate the Head W/ 100D20



Segregated and Fully Mixed SLDs

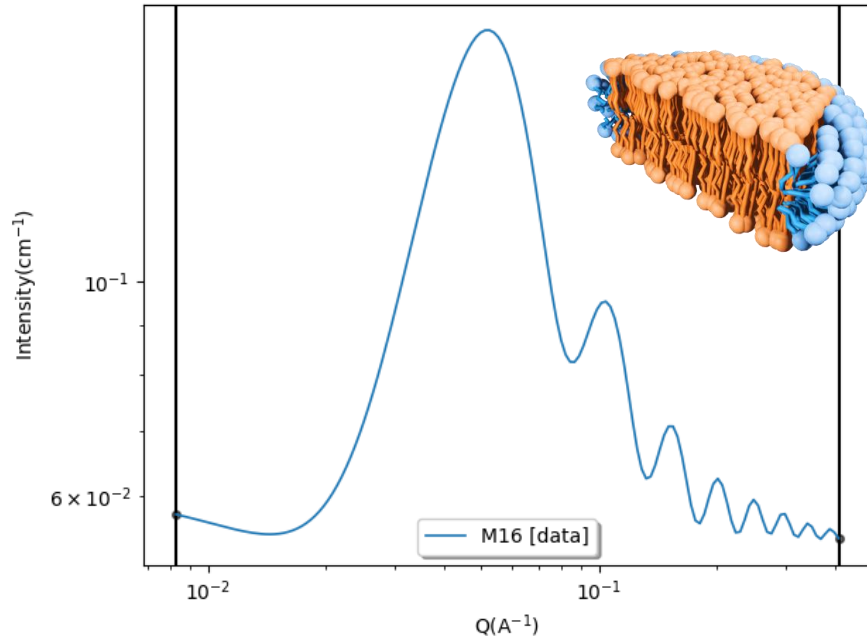
Segregated	Value
SLD Core	7.4
SLD Face	6.2
SLD Rim	3.5

Fully Mixed	Value
SLD Core	5.5
SLD Face	5.7
SLD Rim	5.9

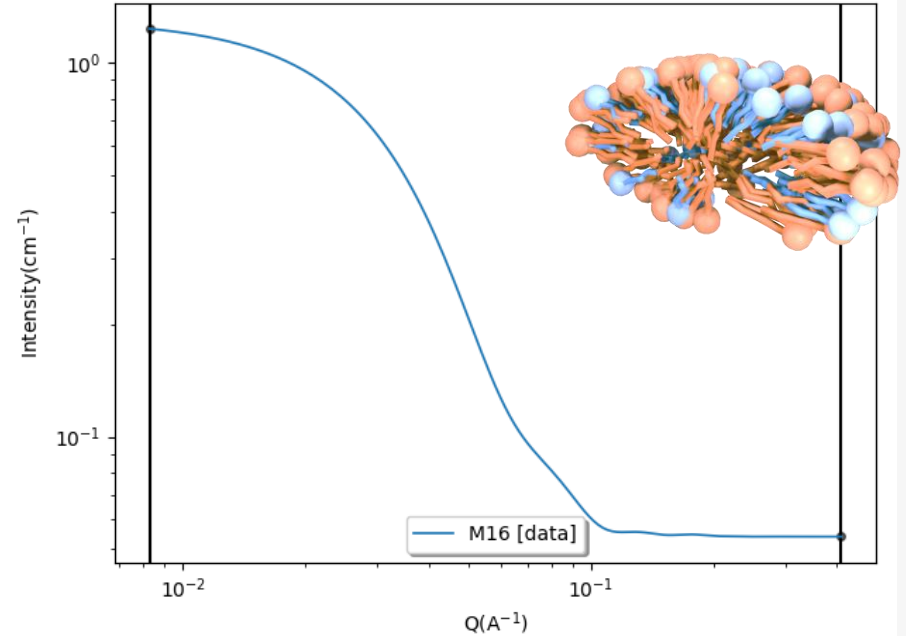


Model Curves

Fully Segregated

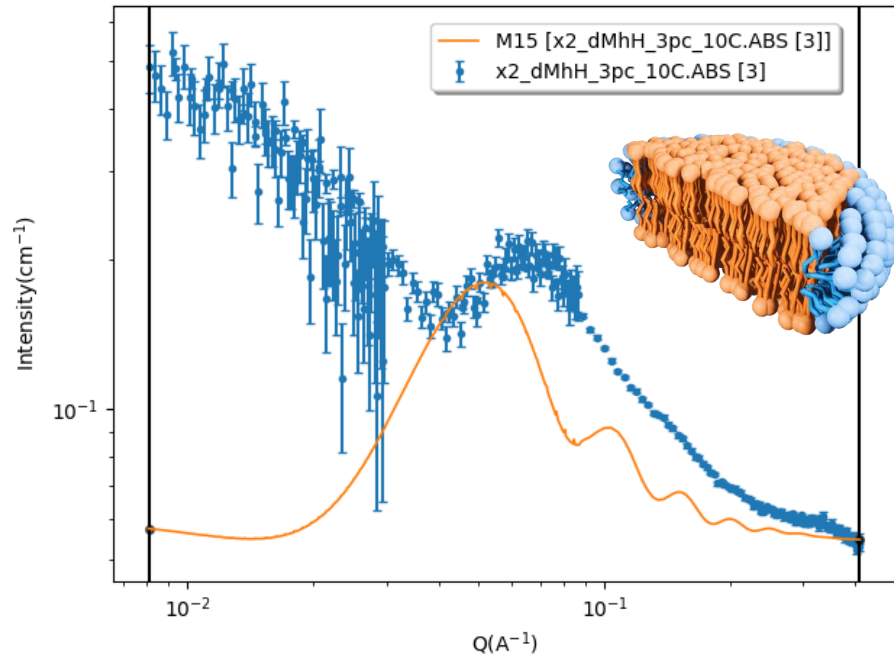


Fully Mixed

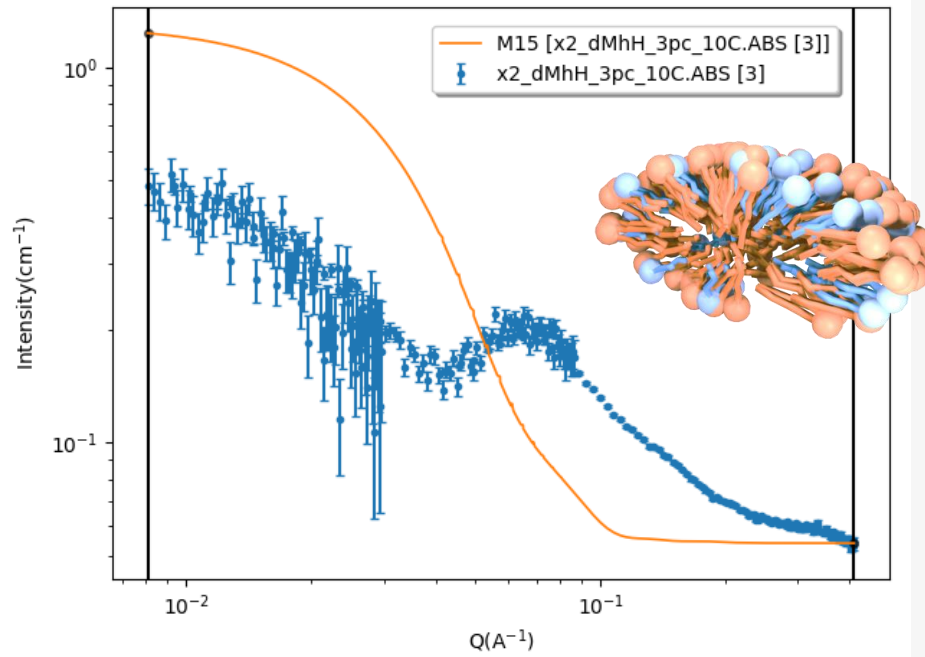


Plot Model w/ Data

Fully Segregated



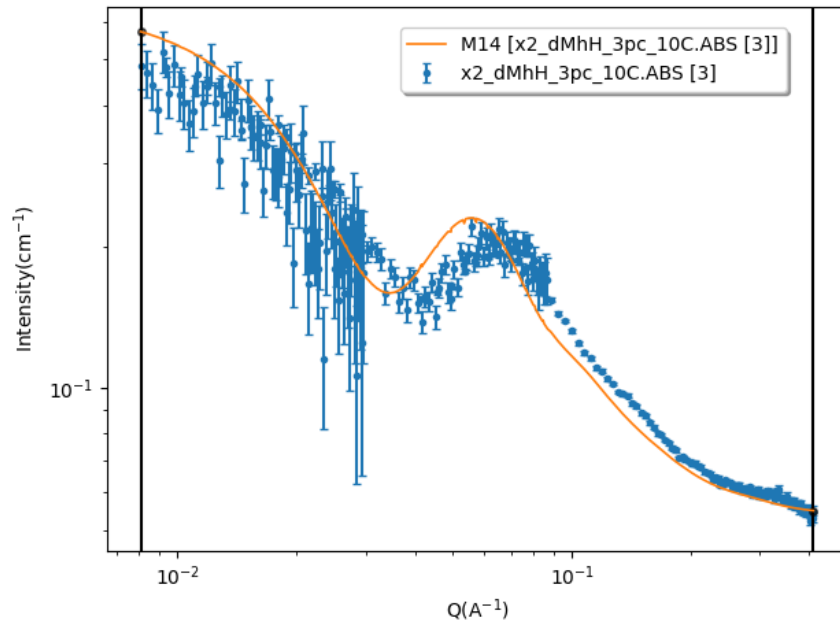
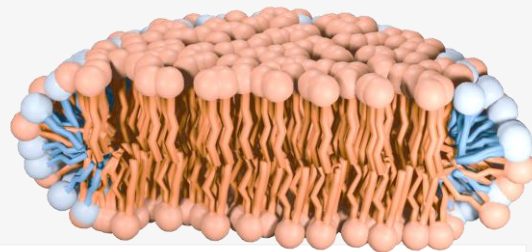
Fully Mixed



Final Fitting

dDMPC/hDHPC and dtail Lipids

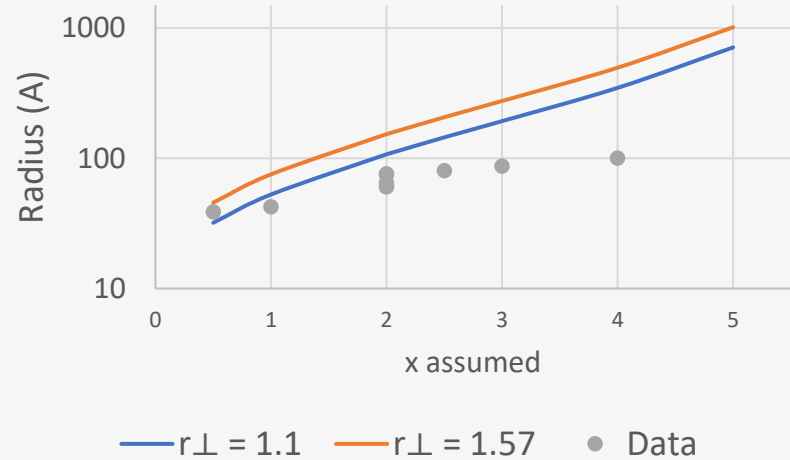
Scale	0.0273
Background	0.054
Radius	57.4
Thick Rim	8.3
Thick Face	11.8
Length	30.4
SLD_core	7.3
SLD_face	6.13
SLD_rim	1.44
SLD_solvent	6.4



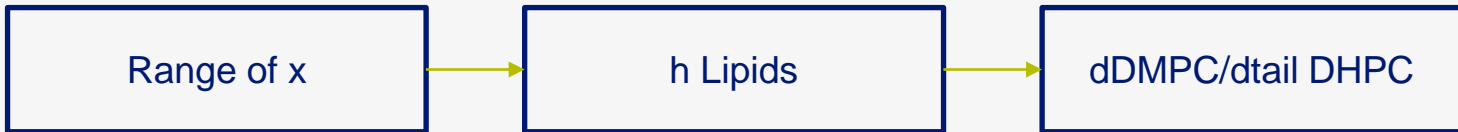
12% DMPC

Conclusions

- Is a degree of mixing
- Around 12% mixing in rim
- Mixing increase as we increase x



Continued research needs to be made to get conclusive numbers:

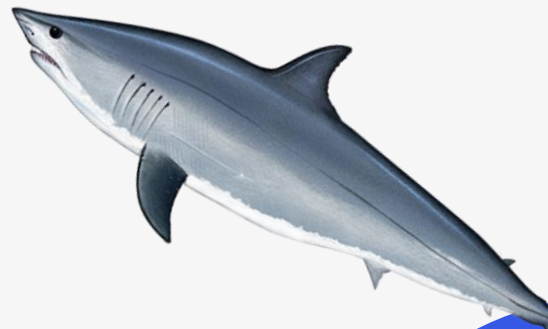


SPECIAL THANKS

My Mentors: Elizabeth Kelley, Paul Butler
Coordinators of SURF: Julie Borchers, Leland Harringer,
Susana Teixeira, Cara O'Malley

To the people at NCNR and sharktank room members...

And to YOU who sat through this!



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE