

Tools for the Characterization and Manipulation of Reductive Dehalogenases for Bioremediation of Chlorinated Solvents

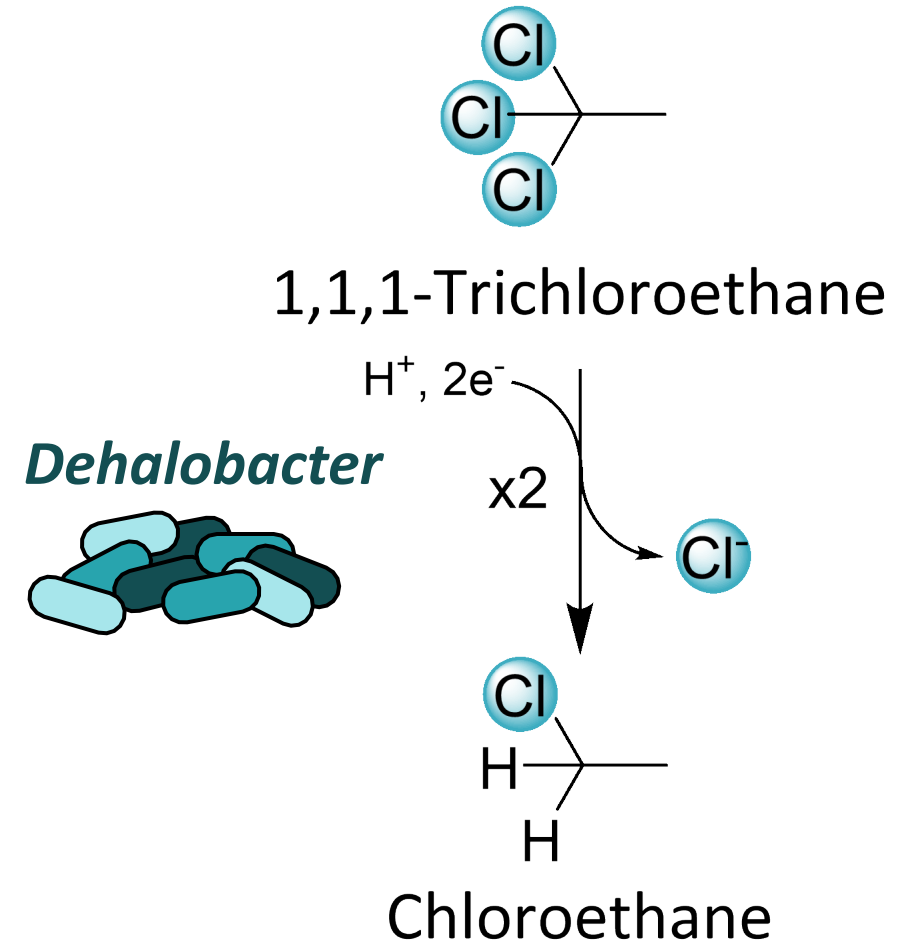
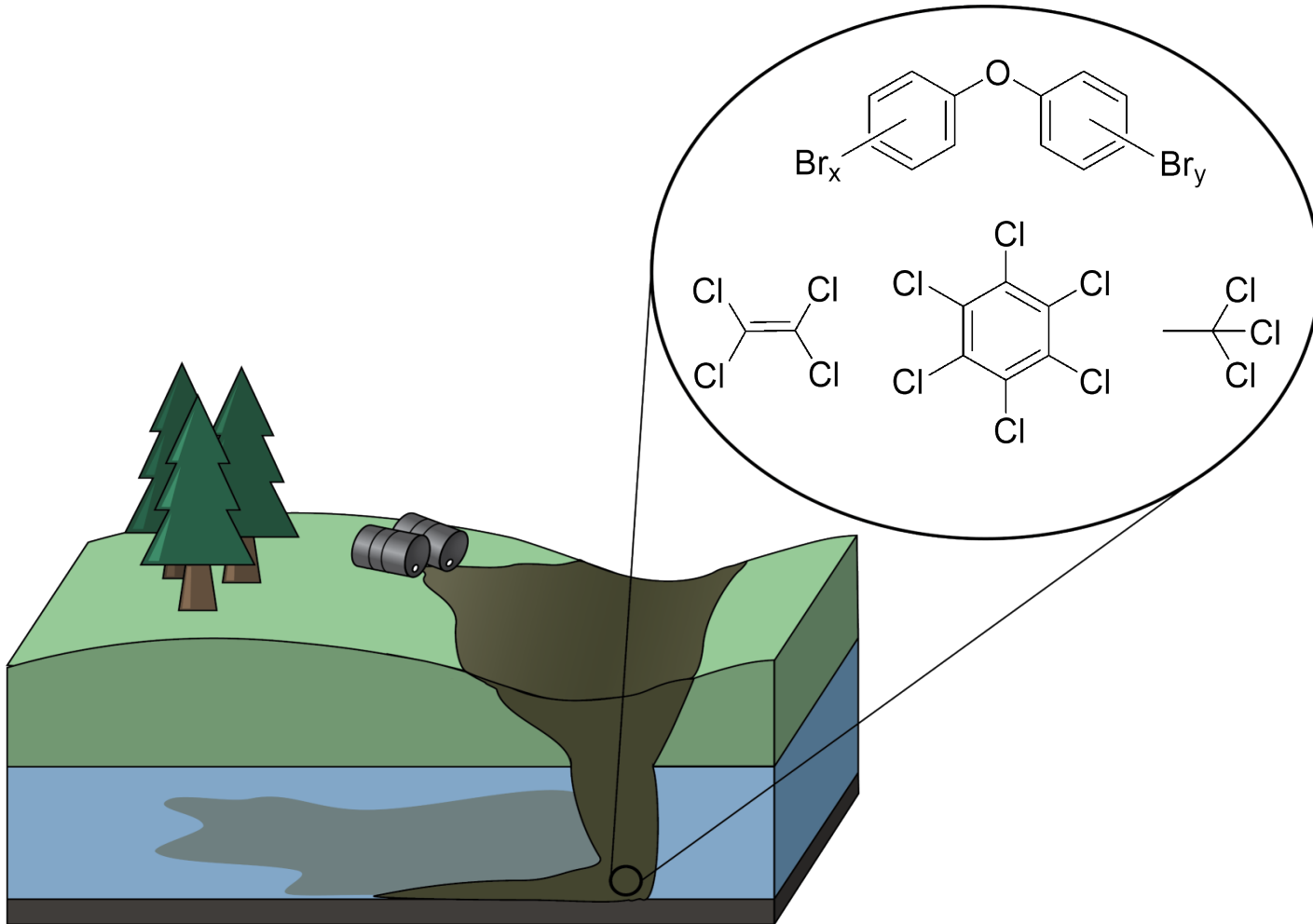
Katherine Picott, Connor Bowers, and Elizabeth Edwards

Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto

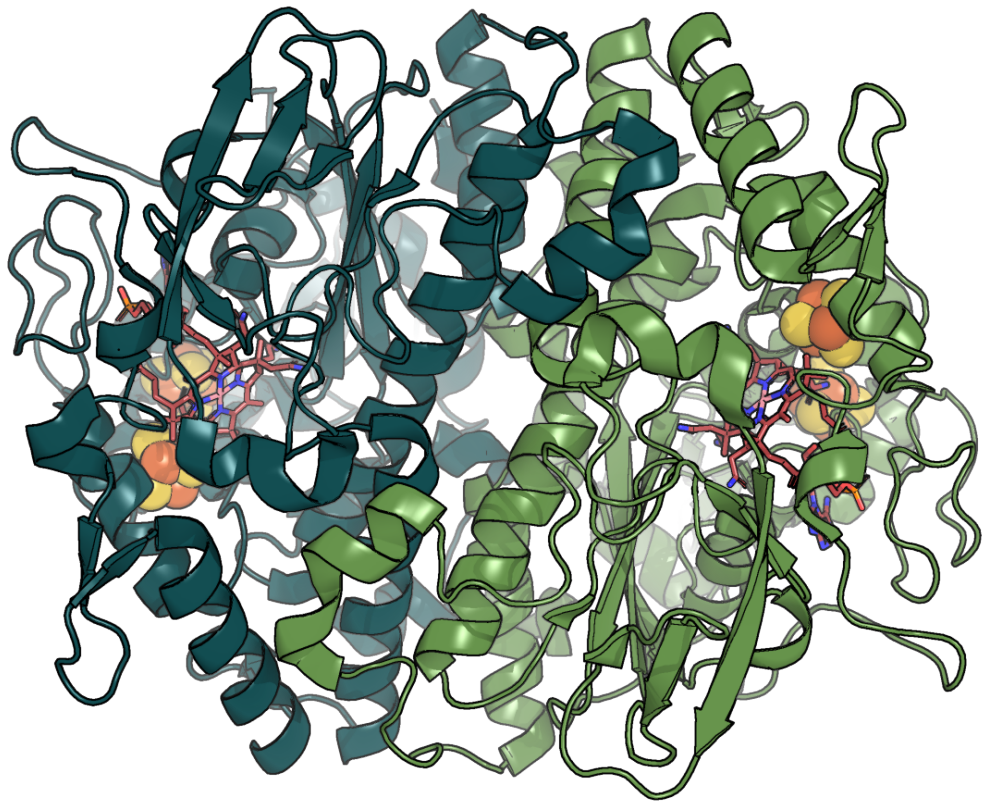
Battelle 2023

May 10, 2023

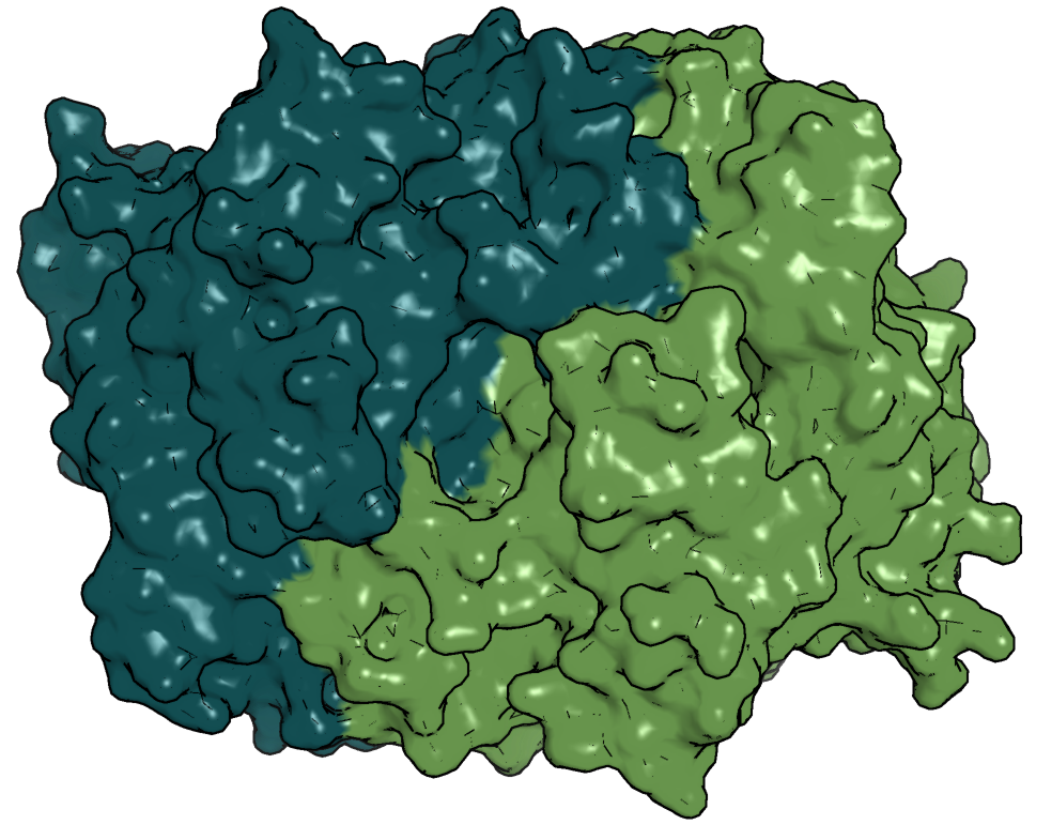
Organohalide Bioremediation



Reductive Dehalogenases (RdhAs)



Cartoon representation

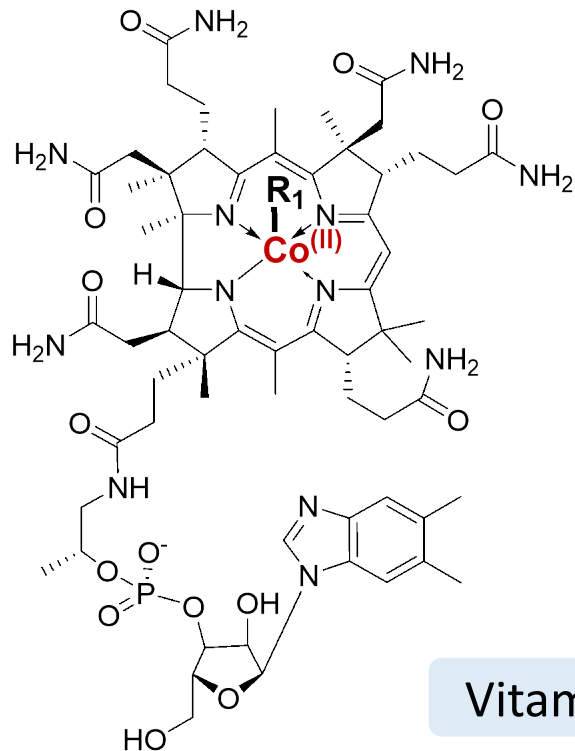


Surface representation

Reductive Dehalogenases (RdhAs)

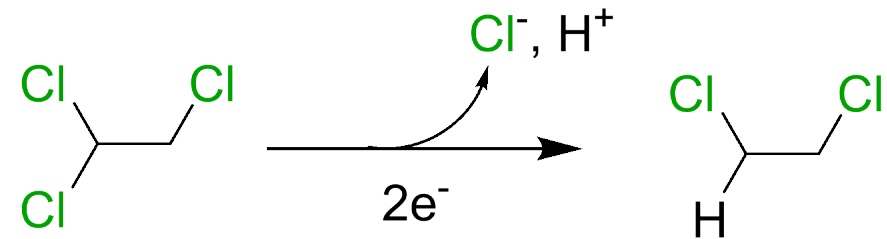


2x Iron-Sulfur clusters



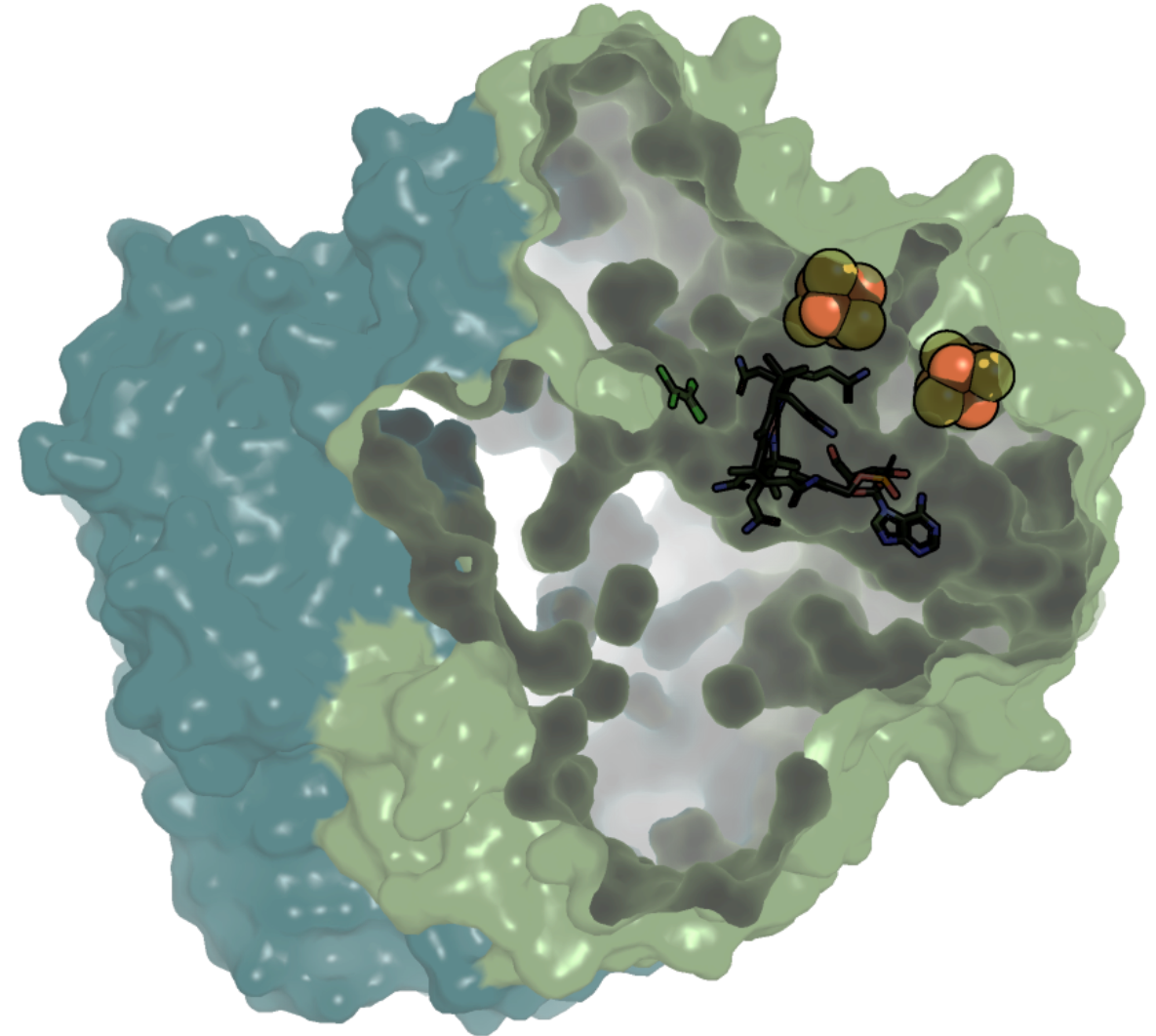
Vitamin B₁₂

Primary Mechanism



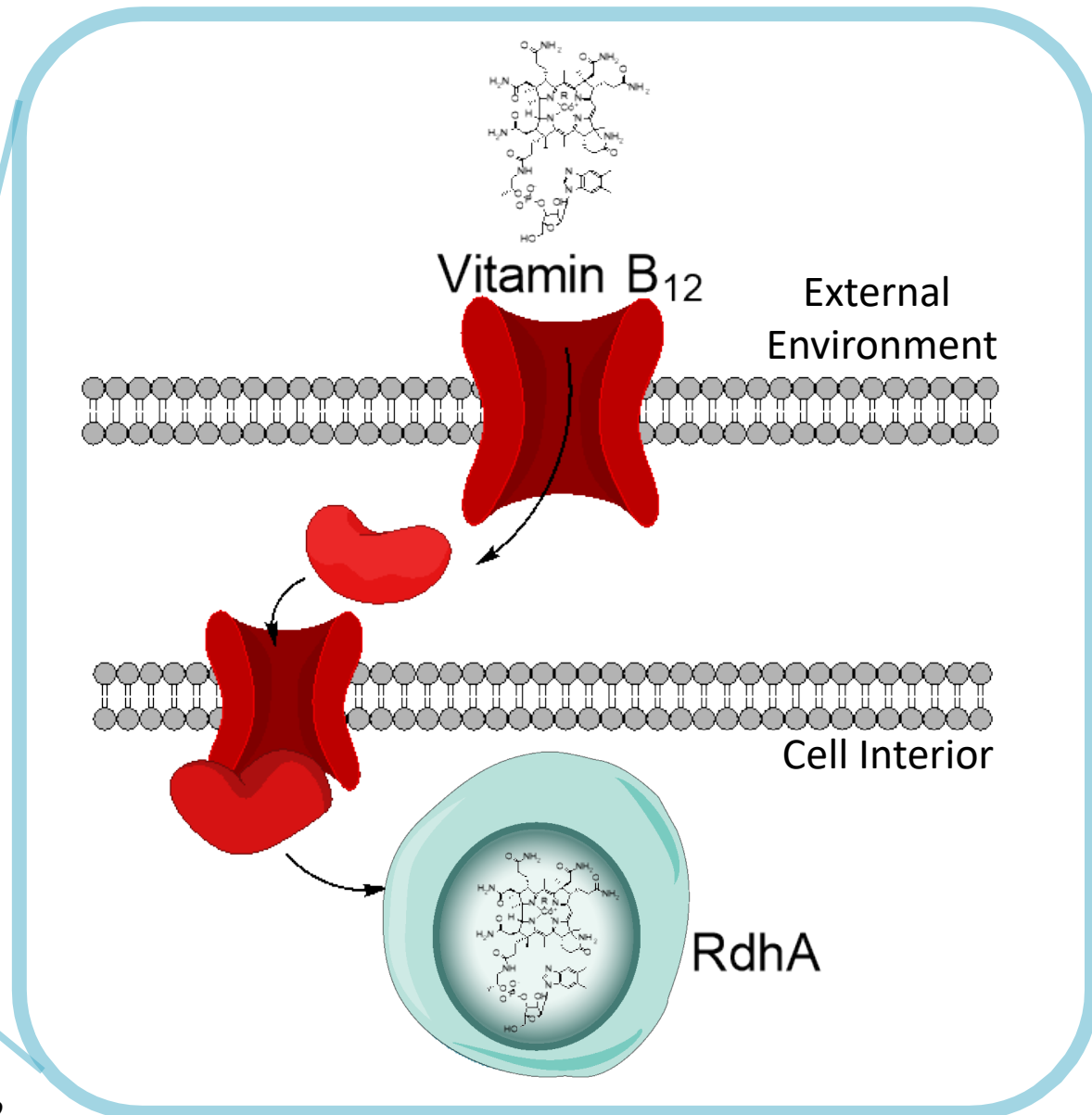
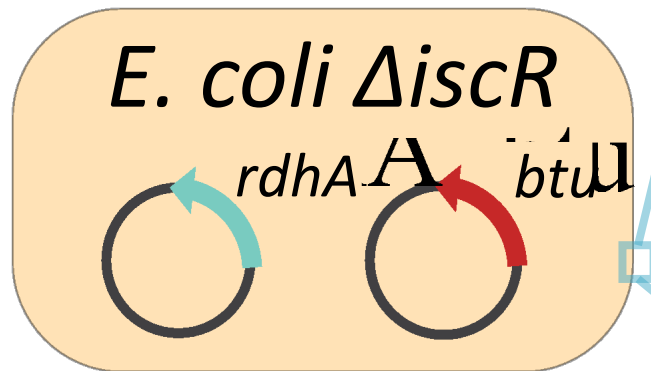
Challenges with Heterologous Expression

- Heterologous expression: using a host organism to produce a protein of interest
- B₁₂ is deeply buried within enzyme and may be important in the structure
- *E. coli* does not synthesize B₁₂, and does not readily import it



E. coli RdhA Expression System

- Co-express vitamin B₁₂ uptake (*btu*) pathway
- Use strain with enhanced Fe-S cluster production

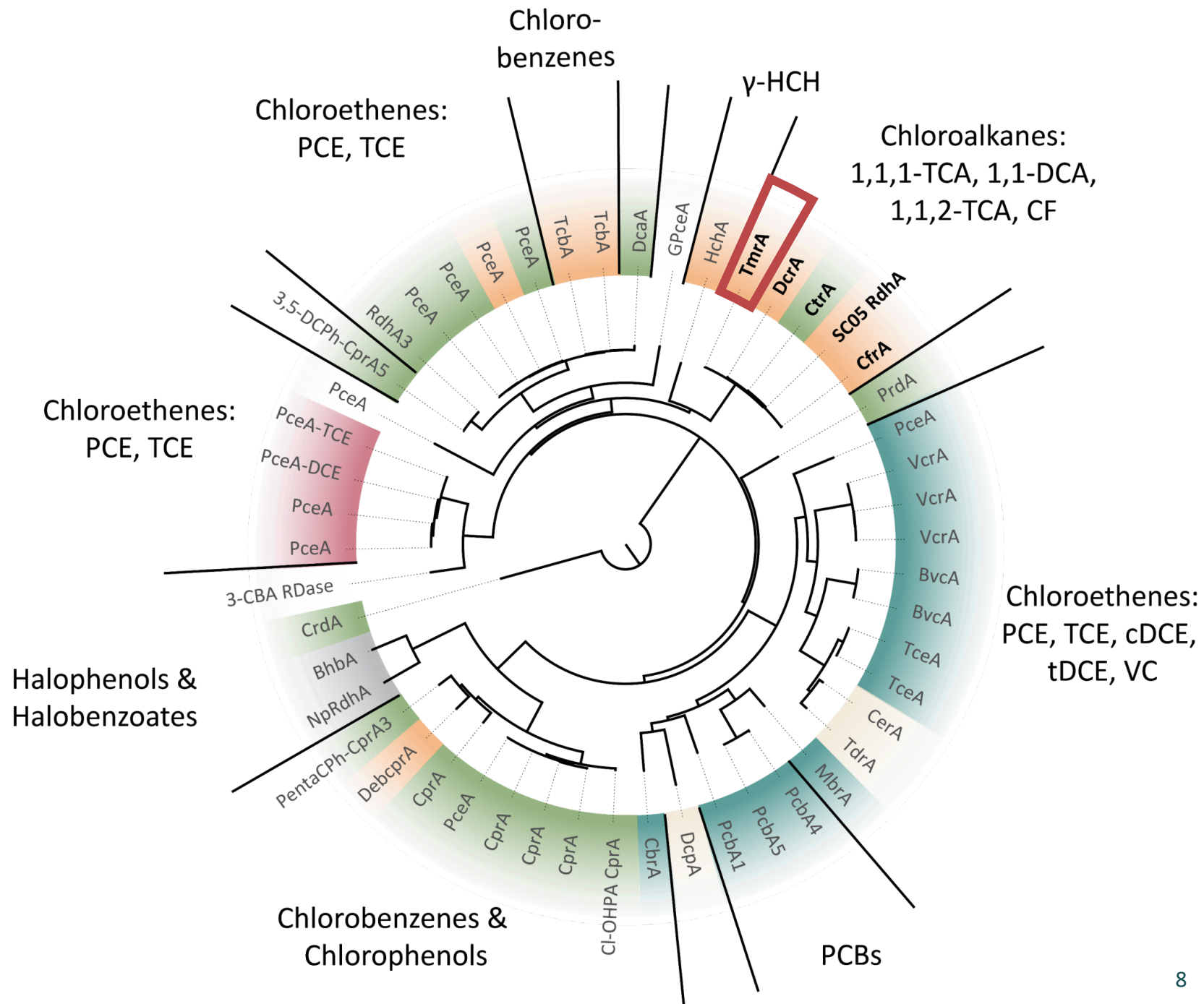
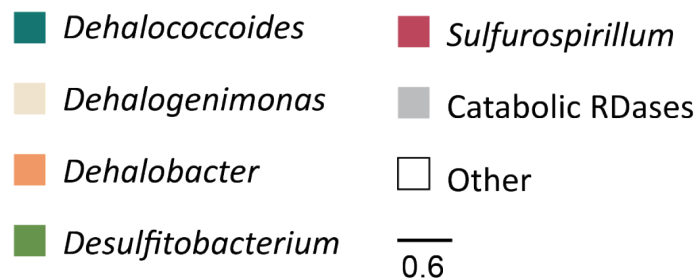


Picott, K.J. *et al. Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* (2022) **88**: e01993-21.

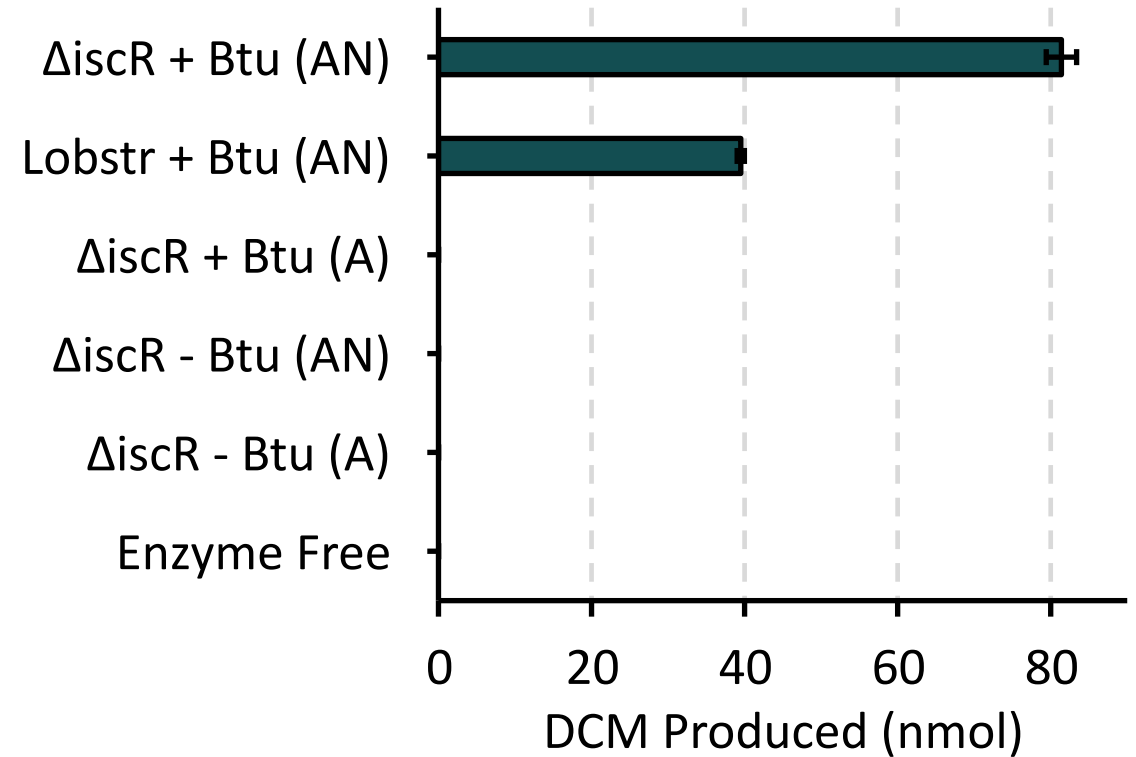
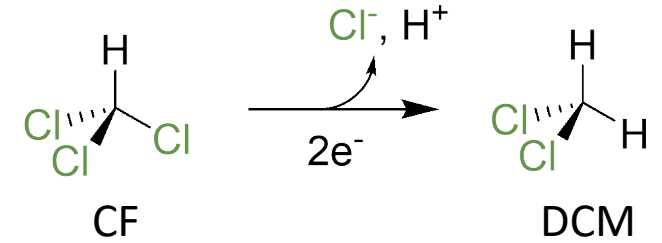
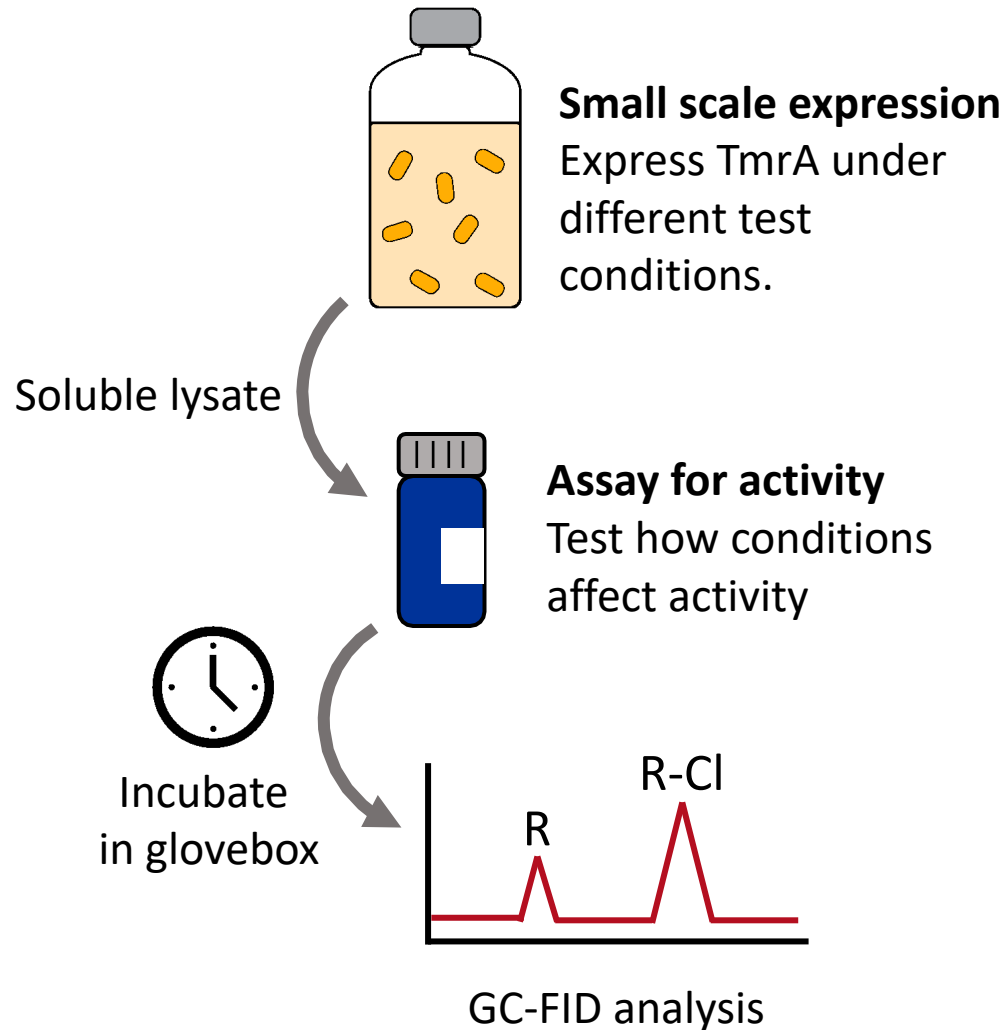
Lanz, N. *et al. Biochemistry* (2018) **57**:1475-1490.

Akhtar, M. K. & Jones, P. R. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* (2008) **78**:853-862.

- TmrA from *Dehalobacter* sp. UNSWDHB
- Primary substrates are chloroform and 1,1,1-trichloroethane



Optimizing TmrA Expression Conditions

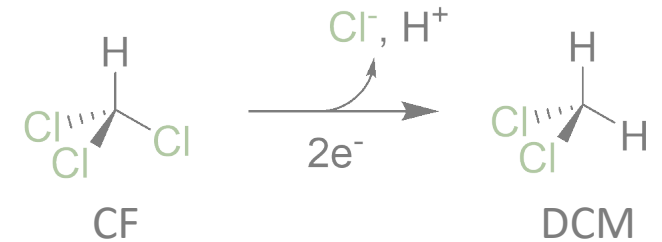


With (+)/without (-) Btu; A = aerobic; AN = anaerobic, Δ iscR, Lobstr = *E. coli* strains

Optimizing TmrA Expression Conditions



Small scale expression
Express TmrA under



- Expression system has been validated on >10 different RdhAs from *Dehalobacter* sp.
- System allows for production and purification of large amounts of enzyme

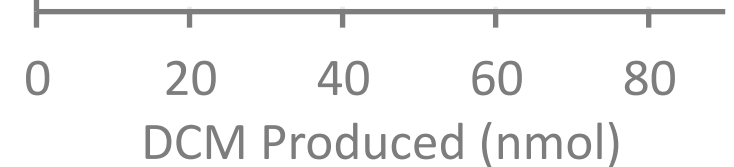
Soluble lysate

Incubate
in glovebox



GC-FID analysis

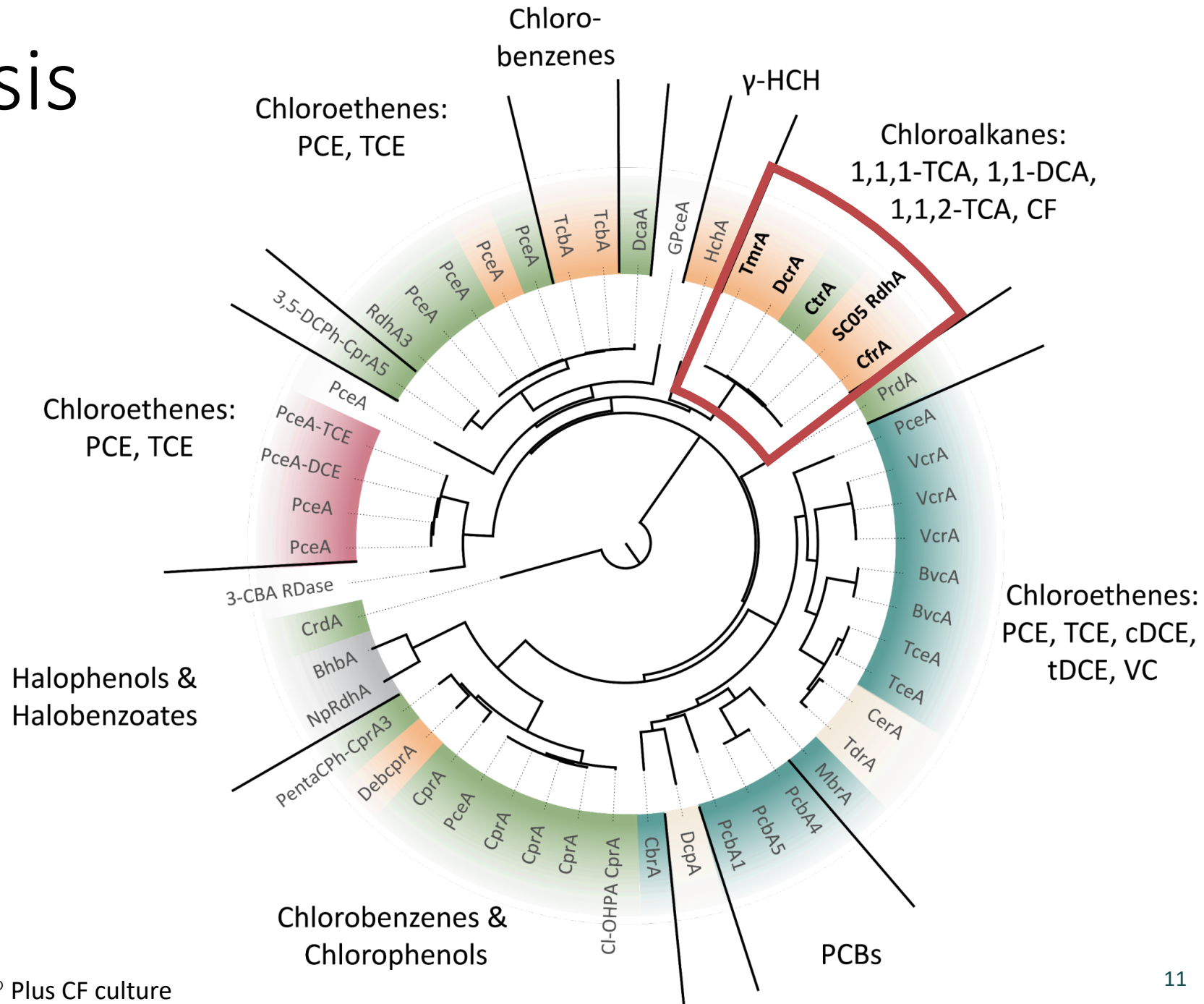
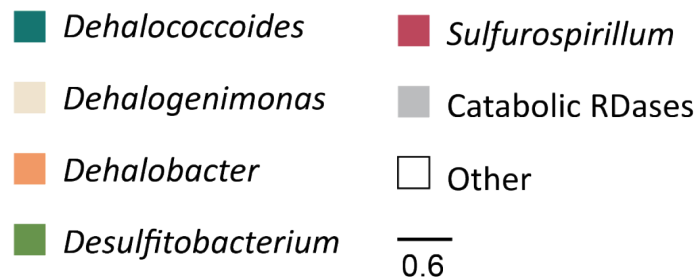
Enzyme Free



With (+)/without (-) Btu; A = aerobic; AN = anaerobic,
ΔiscR, Lobstr = *E. coli* strains

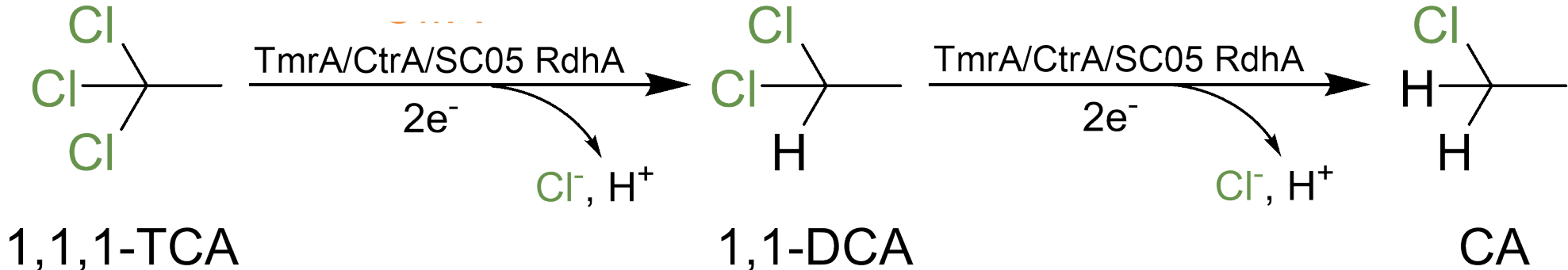
Mutagenesis Study

- Group of RdhAs known to reduce chloroform and chloroalkanes, all have >93% identical AA sequences



Note: SC05 RdhA was found from the commercial KB-1® Plus CF culture

Chloroethane Reductases

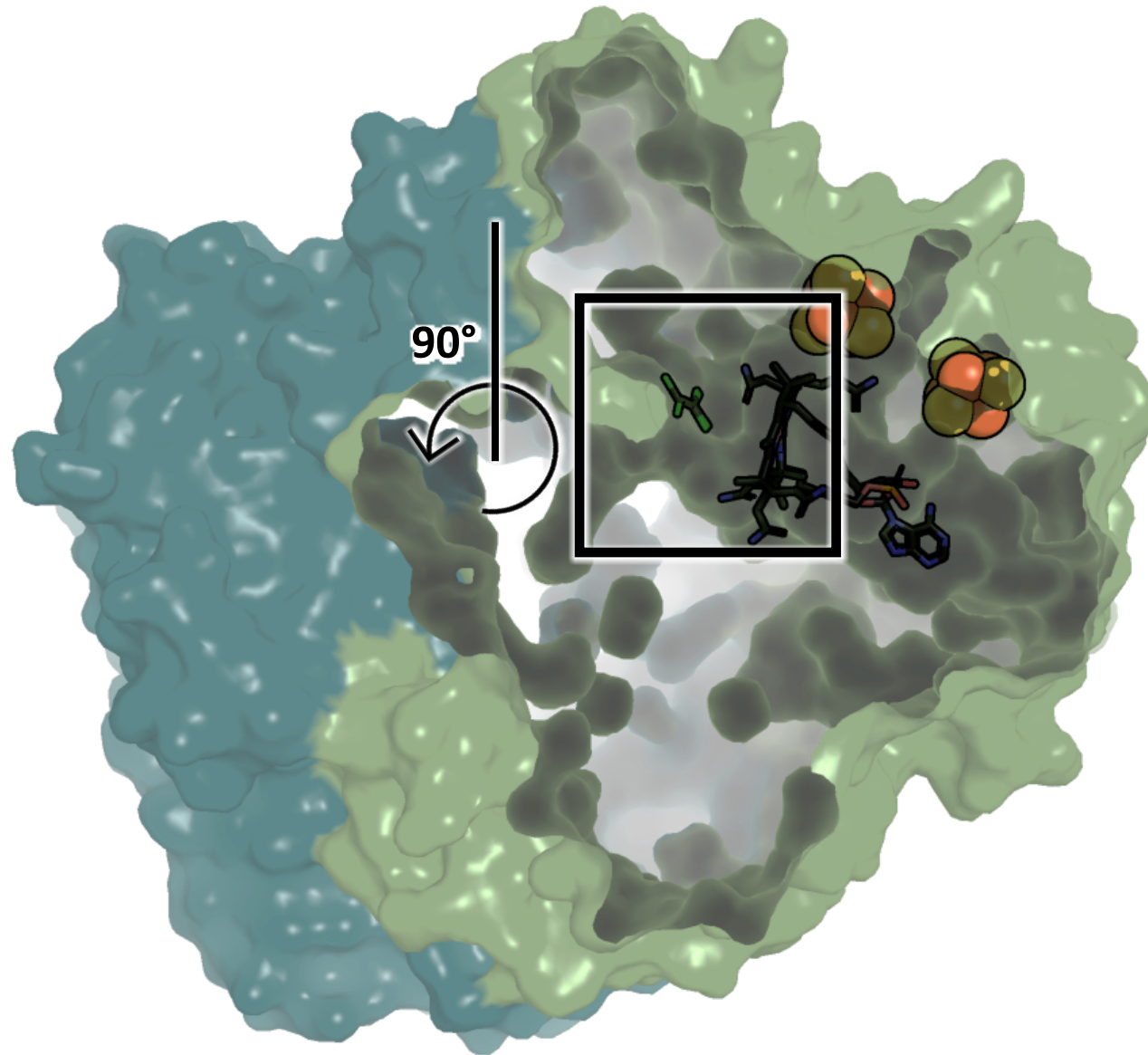


	80					130					260					390										
CtrA	N	I	F	G	Q	S	F	A	V	D	Y	Y	L	G	C	A	Q	Y	K	C	L	E	F	W	S	R
TmrA	N	I	F	G	Q	S	F	A	V	D	Y	Y	L	S	F	A	Q	I	K	C	F	E	F	W	S	R
SC05 RdhA	N	I	F	G	Q	S	F	A	V	D	Y	Y	L	S	Y	A	Q	I	K	C	F	E	F	W	S	R
DcrA	N	I	W	G	Q	S	W	A	V	D	Y	Y	L	S	Y	T	Q	I	K	C	F	E	F	W	S	R
CfrA	N	I	Y	G	Q	S	F	A	V	D	Y	Y	L	G	C	A	Q	Y	K	C	L	E	F	M	S	R

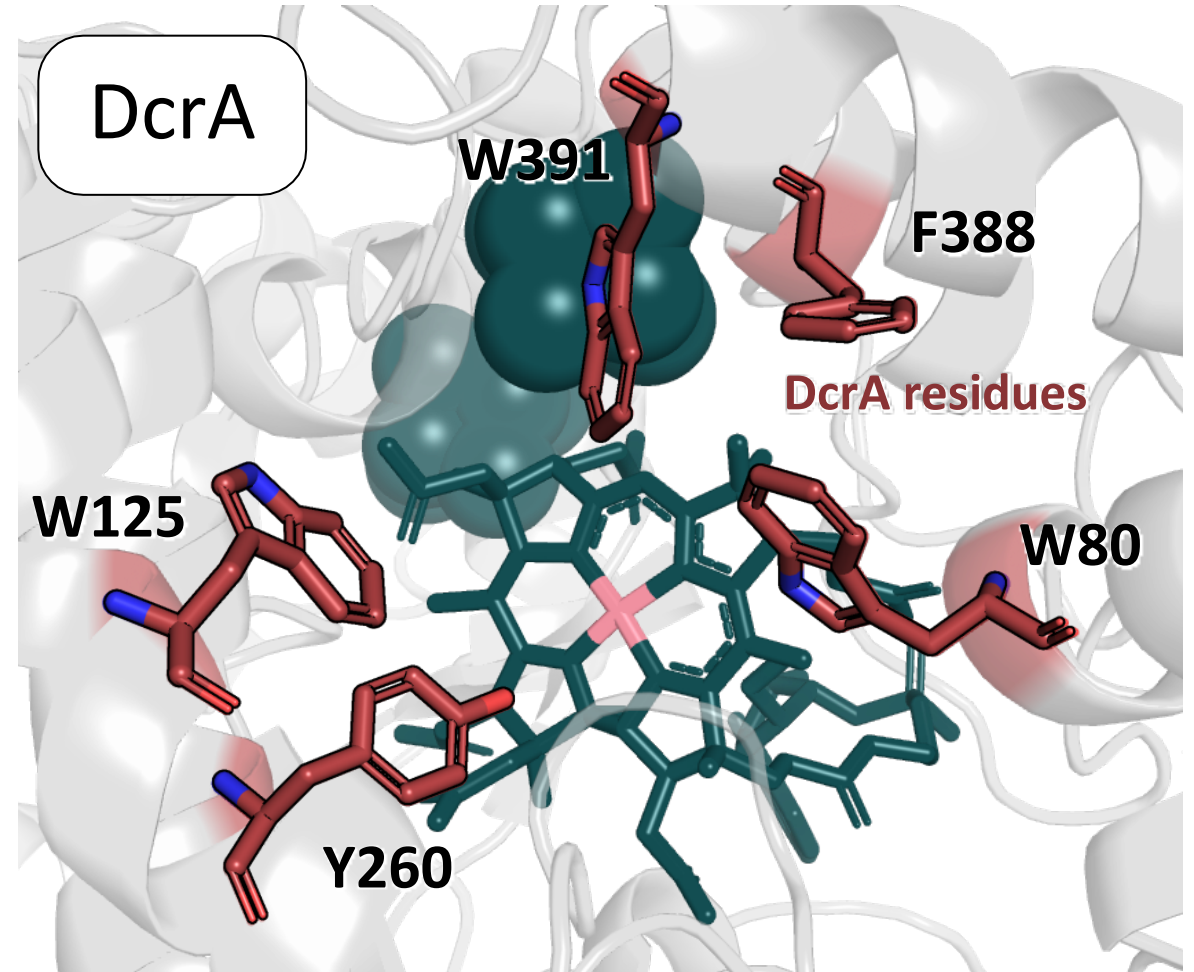
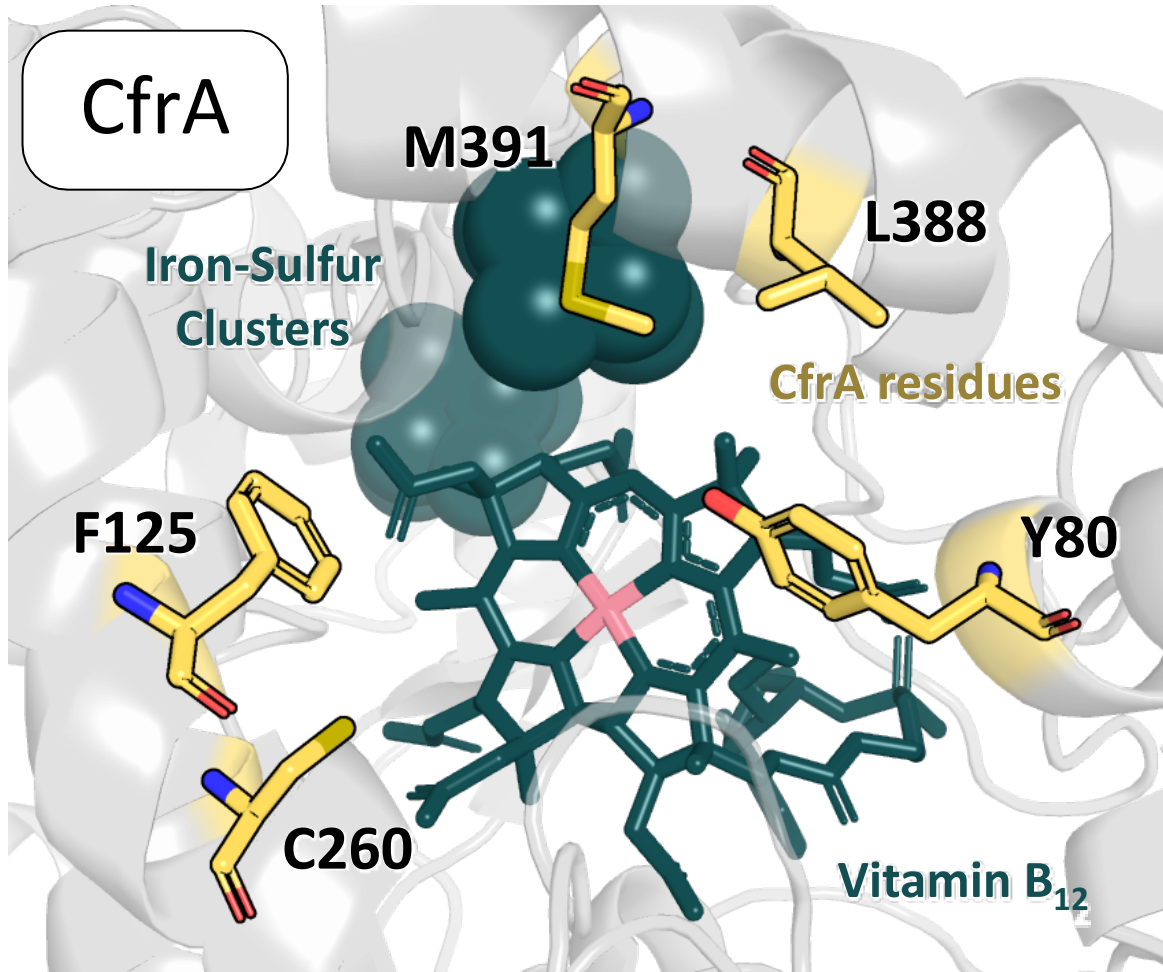
Hydrophobic Aromatic (ring structures)
 Phenylalanine (F), Tryptophan (W), Tyrosine (Y)

Hydrophobic Aliphatic (linear carbon chains)
 Cysteine (C), Leucine (L), Methionine (M)

Active Site Architecture

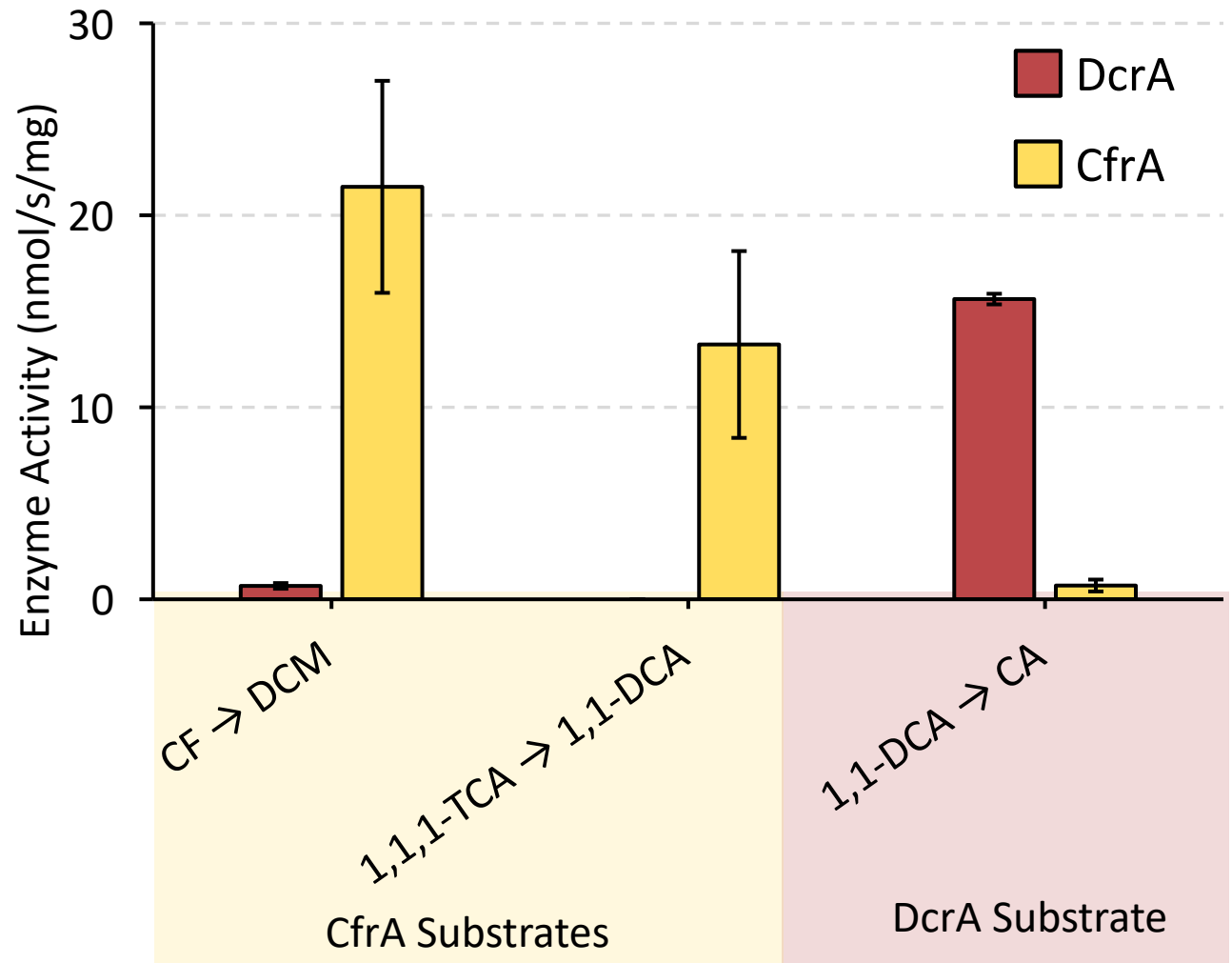
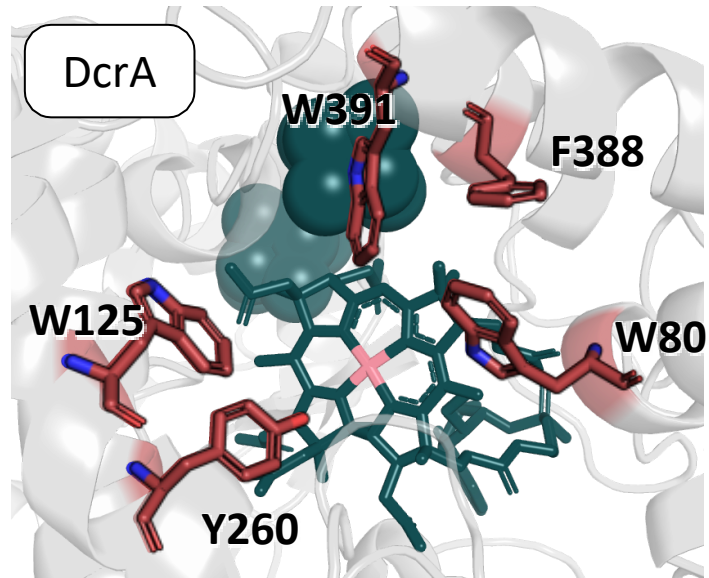
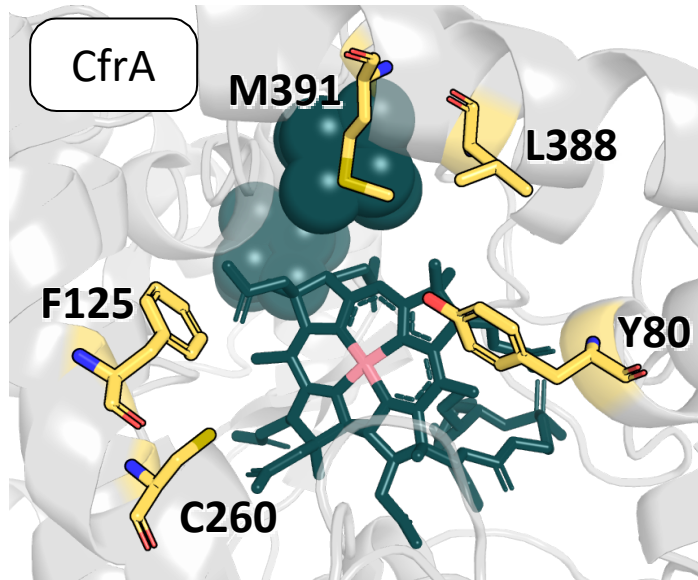


Active Site Architecture



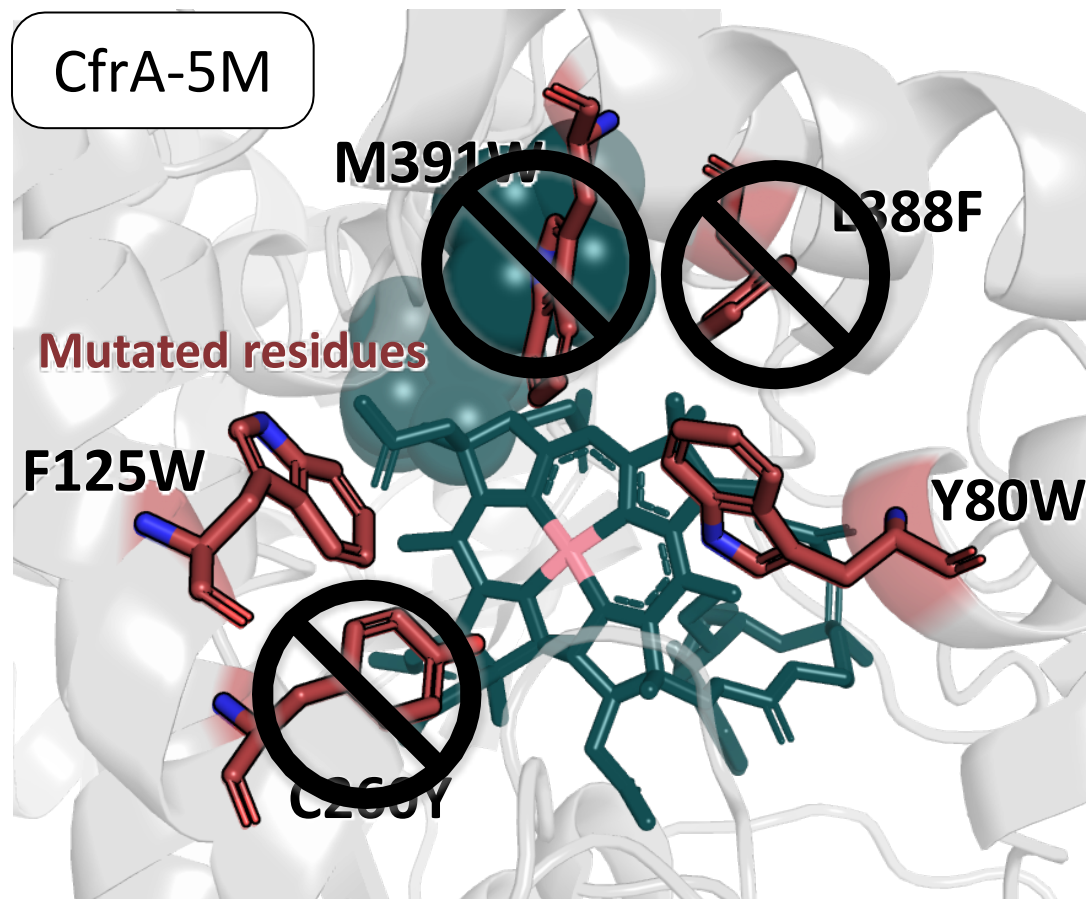
[AA][Residue Number]

Active Site Architecture



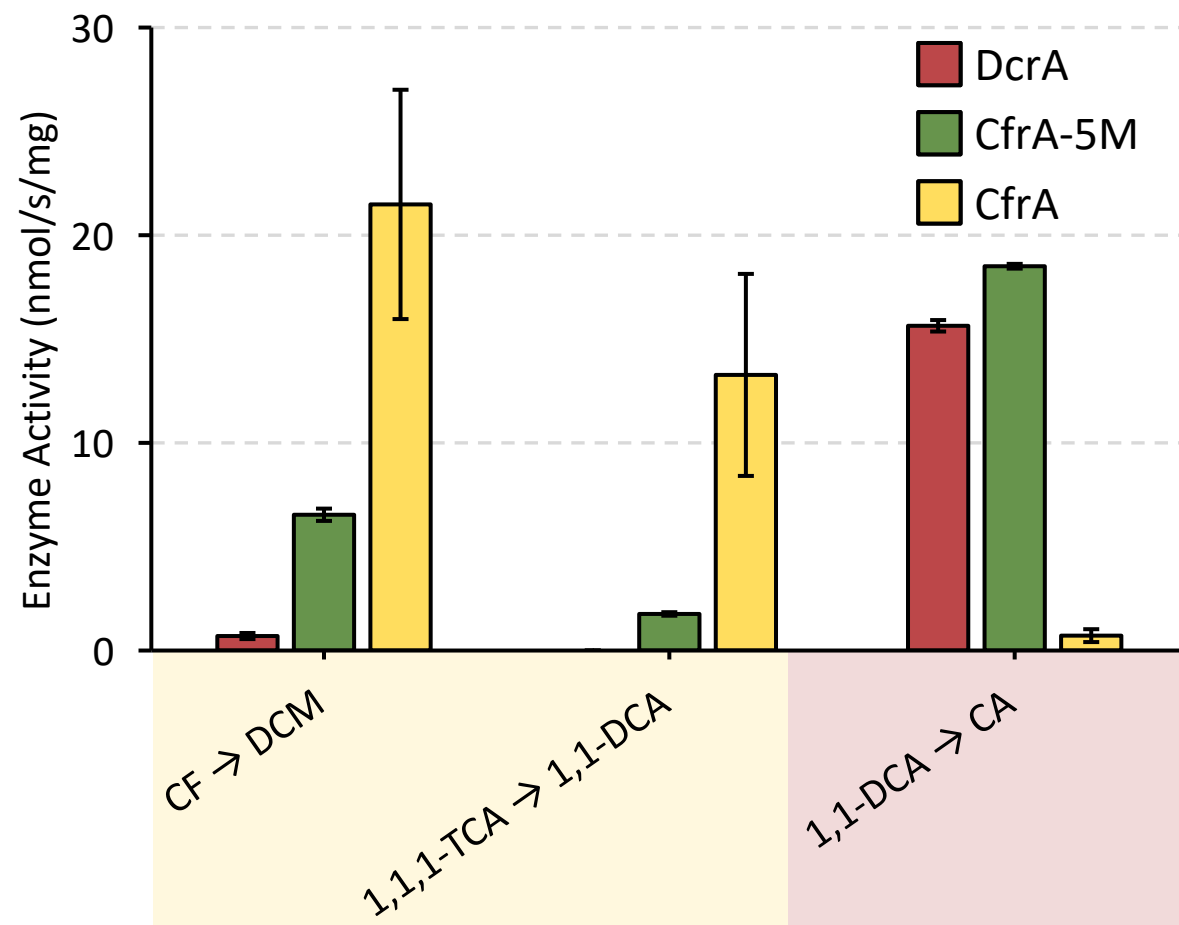
CF = chloroform; DCM = dichloromethane; TCA = trichloroethane;
DCA = dichloroethane; CA = chloroethane

CfrA – 5x Mutant



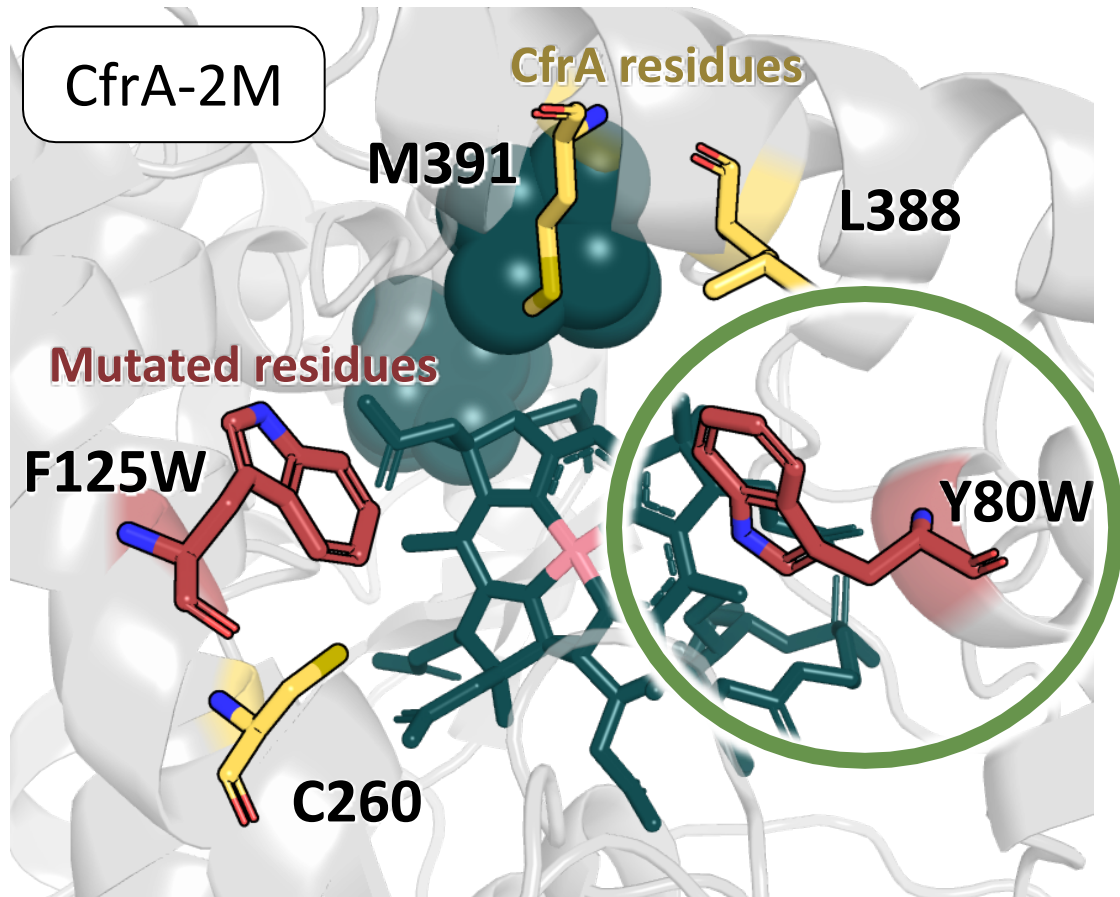
[Original AA][Residue][Mutant AA]

Cofactors: B₁₂, iron-sulfur clusters

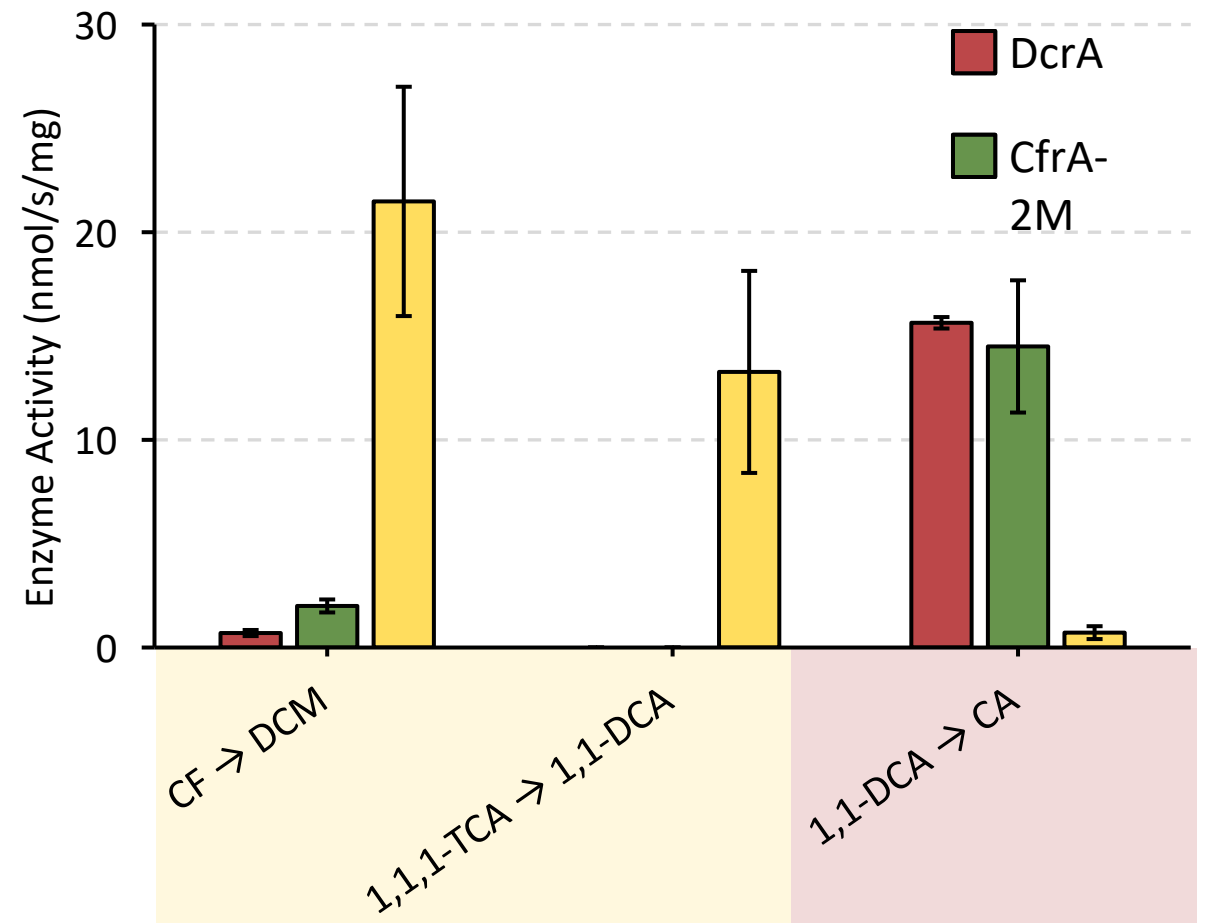


CF = chloroform; DCM = dichloromethane; TCA = trichloroethane;
DCA = dichloroethane; CA = chloroethane

CfrA – Double Mutant

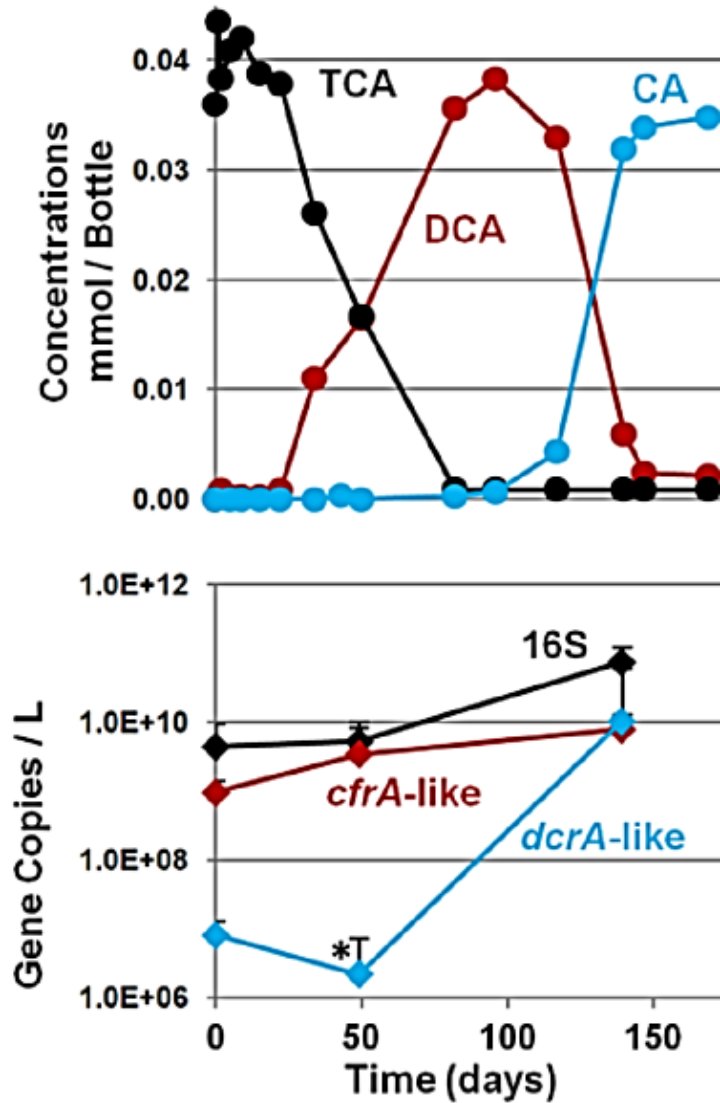


[Original AA][Residue][Mutant AA]
Cofactors: B₁₂, iron-sulfur clusters

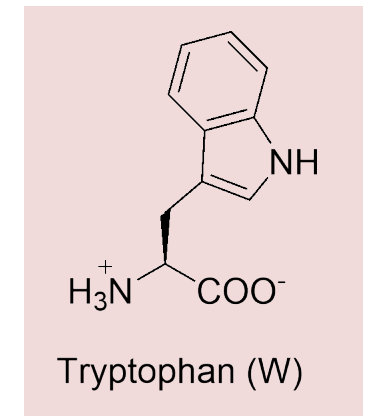
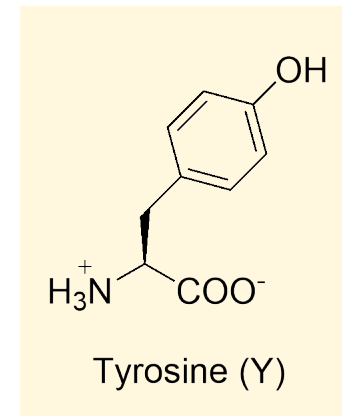
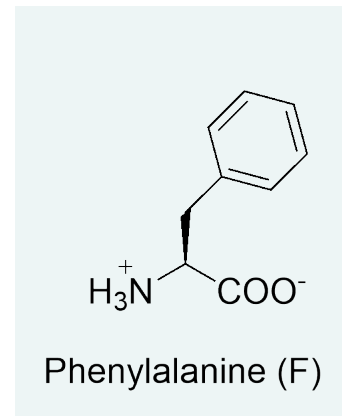


CF = chloroform; DCM = dichloromethane; TCA = trichloroethane;
 DCA = dichloroethane; CA = chloroethane

Applied to *rdhA* Sequences from Field

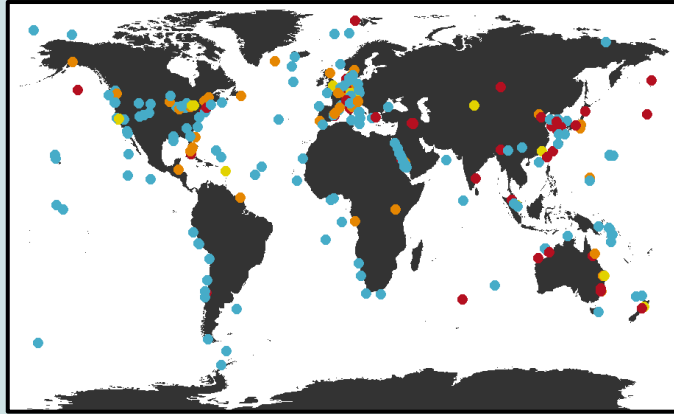


	Residue position				
	80	125	260	388	391
CfrA	Y	F	C	L	M
CfrA-like clone 1	F	F	C	L	W
CfrA-like clone 2	Y	F	F	L	F
DcrA	W	W	Y	F	W
DcrA-like	W	W	Y	F	W



Other Applications

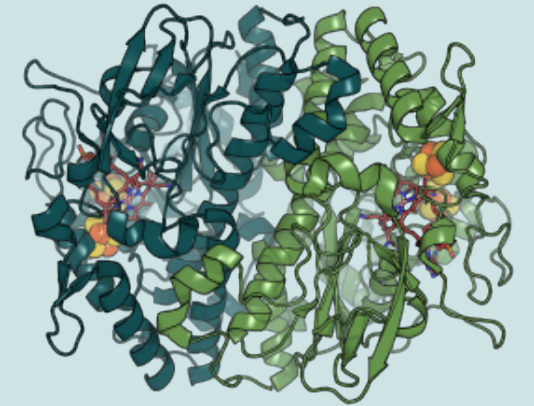
RdhA Discovery



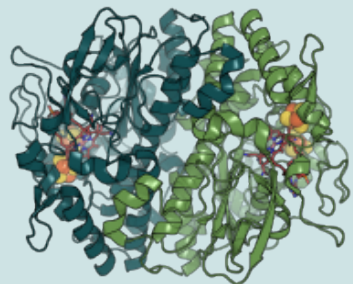
Ecosystem
● Engineered ● Environmental ● Host-associated ● Not given

Biochemical studies

- X-ray crystallography
- Substrate binding
- Enzyme kinetics



Enzyme Engineering

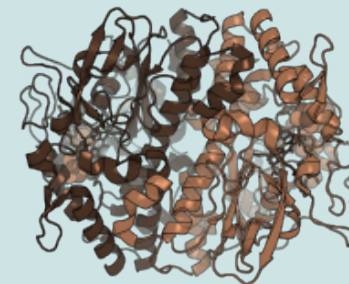


Cl-R_{Native}

R_{Native}



Mutation



Cl-R_{New}

R_{New}

Significance and Conclusions

- First reliable method to express RdhAs in *E. coli*
- Reproducible system for obtaining large amounts of RdhAs for direct interrogation of their activity
- System allows for modification of the enzymes to obtain new activity

Acknowledgements

Edwards Lab

- Dr. Elizabeth Edwards
- Connor Bowers, Liam Foyle, Line Lomheim, Olivia Bulka, Endang Susilawati, Vinthiya Paramananthasivam

BioZone

- Dr. Anna Khusnutdinova
- Dr. Peter Stogios
- Dr. Sofia Lemak
- Dr. Krishna Mahadevan

BioZone

Centre for Applied Bioscience and Bioengineering



NSERC
CRSNG



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

The background features a detailed 3D ribbon representation of a protein structure. The protein is composed of two subunits, one colored in a light teal/blue and the other in a light green. A small molecule ligand is bound in the active site of the protein, shown as a stick model with orange, blue, and red atoms. The protein backbone is represented by thick, semi-transparent ribbons, and the overall structure is set against a plain white background.

Thank you for your attention!

Contact: katherine.picott@mail.utoronto.ca