

Proteome dynamics in *Nostoc* sp. PCC 7120 and in *Nostoc punctiforme* ATCC 29133



2008-Molecular Bioenergetics of Cyanobacteria



Characteristics of the strains

UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120:

Genome 7.2 Mb 6252 ORFs (NCBI jan 2008) Nitrogenase, uptake hydrogenase and bidirectional hydrogenase Free living *Nostoc punctiforme* strain ATCC 29133 (PCC 73102): Genome 9.2 Mb 7771 ORFs (NCBI jan 2008) Nitrogenase and uptake hydrogenase From symbiotic origin

Cultured with ammonium



Karin.stensjo@fotomol.uu.se

Cultured without ammonium, N₂ fixing



SEM images by Fernando Lopes Pinto



The ultimate goal

•To use cyanobacteria for photobiological production of H₂



Karin.stensjo@fotomol.uu.se

Photosynthesis $2H_2O > 4H^+ + 4e^- + O_2$ Hydrogenase $2H^+ + 2e^- > H_2$



H₂ production from N₂ fixing cyanobacteria





 $N_2 + 8 H^+ + 8 e^- + 16 ATP$ Karin.stensjo@fotomol.uu.se



Overall understanding of processes involved in H₂ metabolism and identification of novel proteins



Karin.stensjo@fotomol.uu.se

Cartoon by Ellenor Olsson





UNIVERSITET

iTRAQ - <u>I</u>sobaric <u>Tag</u> for <u>R</u>elative and <u>A</u>bsolute <u>Q</u>uantification

- iTRAQ use isobaric labels
- Varies between the mass of 'Reporter' and 'Balance'





8 plex iTRAQ reporter now spans 113-119 and 121





Tandem MS Fragmentation









Phenotypes





UPPSALA

Summary of protein identification Nostoc sp PCC 7120 UNIVERSITET

- •Nostoc sp. PCC 7120: 486 (506) different proteins quantified
- Nostoc punctiforme 722 proteins quantified
- •30% hypothetical proteins
- •30% significantly (>1.8 and <0.6) up/down regulated filaments
- •60% up-regulated during N_2 fixing versus NH_4^+ grown
- •60% up-regulated in heterocysts versus vegetative cells



Stensjö et al. 2007, JPR



UNIVERSITET

Summary of results Nostoc punctiforme

In Heterocyst



Heterocysts versus N₂ fixing filaments in *Nostoc punctiforme*





Overview of nitrogen assimilation





Photosystem I more highly abundant in heterocysts





metabolic network reconstruction

UPPSALA UNIVERSITET



Glycolysis/Gluconeogenesis

8 candidate proteins quantified Average 2.1 fold higher (Gluconeogenesis) Average 3.9 fold lower (Glycolysis)

TCA Cycle and Nitrogen Assimilation

11 candidate proteins quantified Average 1.8 fold higher (N_2 assimilation) Average 2.1 fold higher (TCA cycle)

Pentose Phosphate Pathway 13 candidate proteins quantified Average 2.7 fold higher (oxPP cycle) Average 2.2 fold lower (non-ox cycle)

KEGG (http://www.genome.jp/anonftp/)

JGI (http://genome.jgi-psf.org/draft_microbes/nospu/nospu.home.html)

E.C. (enzyme code) numbers were obtained from JGI and inserted into KEGG map



Conclusions

- 8-plex iTRAQ shotgun proteomics has demonstrated similar levels of reliability as a tool for large scale proteome relative abundance profiling.
- Analysis of purified heterocyst have shown predominant localisation of certain protein candidates amongst the cellular species.
- We need to quantify larger no. of proteins. For this prefractionation on protein level will be done.
- Generate hypothesis to be experimentally tested.



Thanks!

Phillip C. Wright, Ow Saw Yen and Josselin Noirel (Dept of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Sheffield)

Peter Lindblad and the Cyanogroup, Uppsala University Martin Ekman

Ann Magnuson, Tanai Cardona and CAP

Yagut Allahverdiyeva and Eva-Mari Aro,

Arnaud A. Taton, Jeff Elhai, Bio/CyanoBIKE

The Swedish Energy Agency K. A. Wallenberg Foundation Swedish Research Council The Nordic Energy Research Program (BioH₂) EU/NEST Project: SOLAR-H BioModularH₂