

# **Polymerization Behavior of a Bifunctional Ubiquitin Monomer as a Function of the Nucleophile Site and Folding Conditions**

Tal Moyal, Sudhir N. Bavikar, Subramanian Vedhanarayanan Karthikeyan, Hosahalli

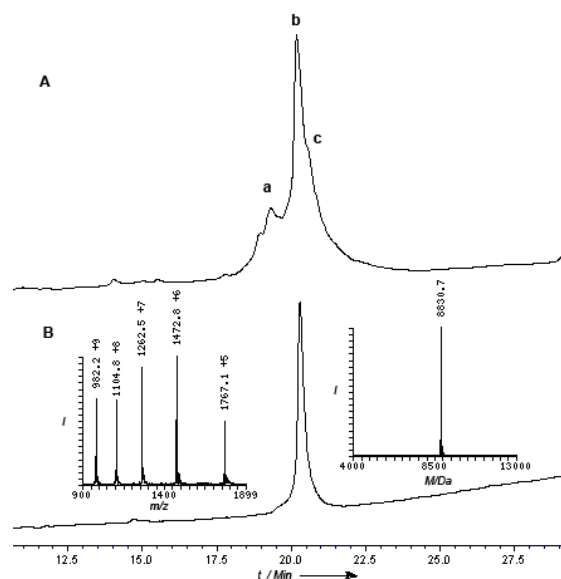
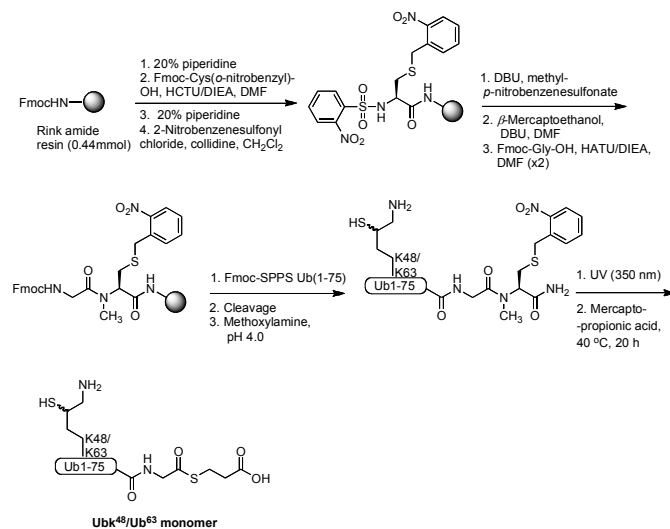
P. Hemantha and Ashraf Brik\*

Department of Chemistry, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva 84105,  
Israel

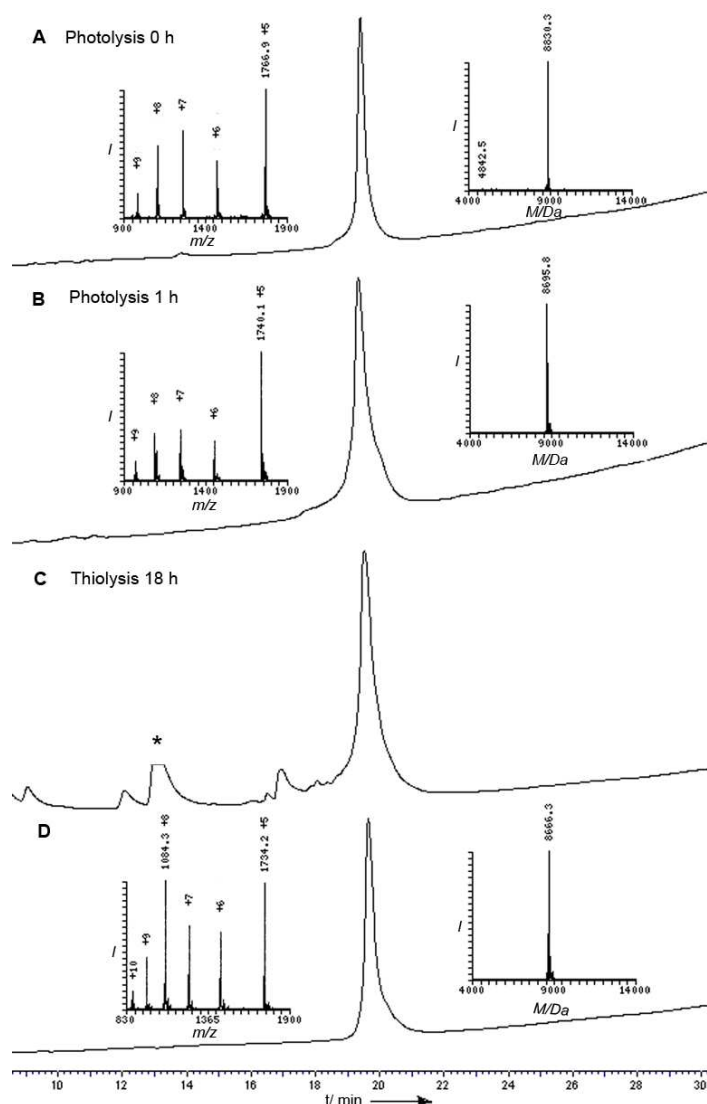
E-mail: [abrik@bgu.ac.il](mailto:abrik@bgu.ac.il)

## Synthesis of Ub<sup>48</sup> and Ub<sup>63</sup> monomers

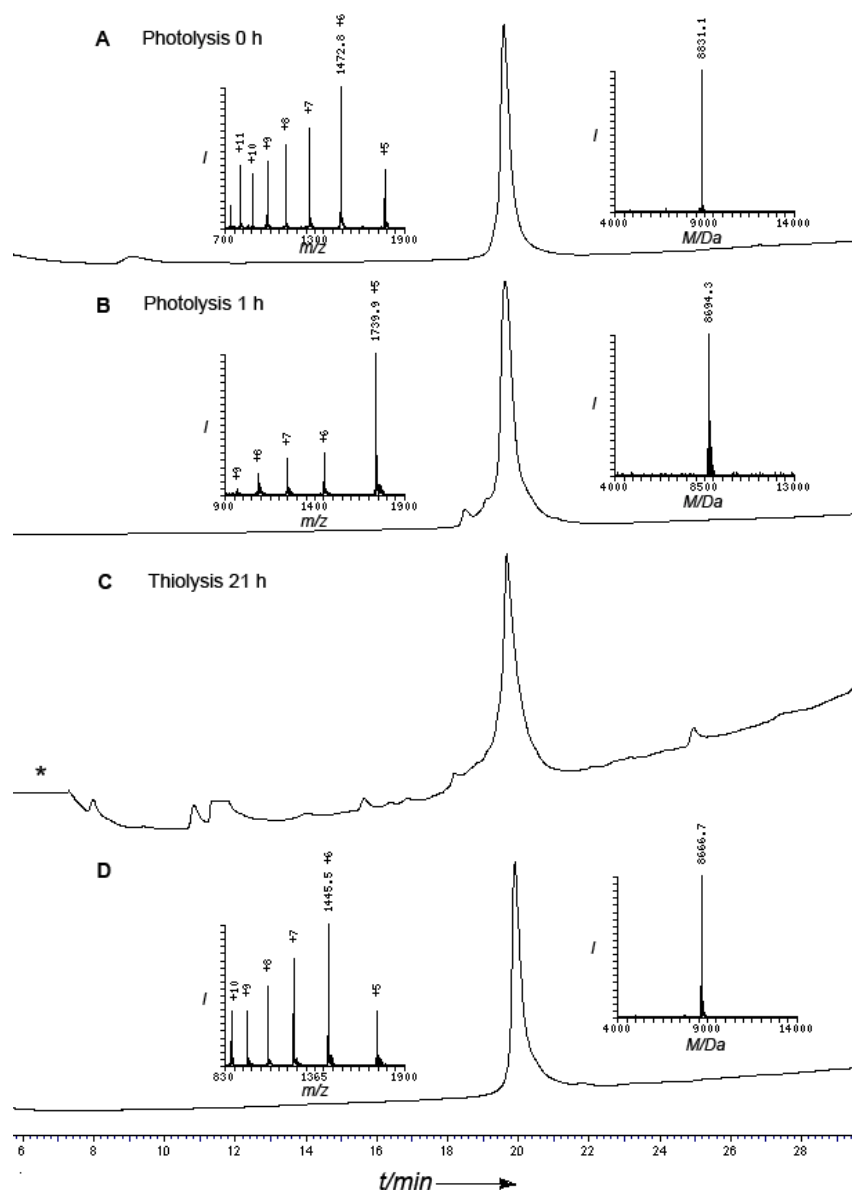
The synthesis was carried out according to the following scheme:



**Figure 1:** Analytical HPLC / ESI-MS of the synthesis of Ub<sup>48</sup>. A) Crude peptide before methoxylamine treatment; peak a corresponds to unidentified peptide; peak b corresponds to the desired product with the observed mass 8842.4 Da (calcd 8843.8 Da); peak c is piperidine adduct (+67 Da) with observed mass 9033.3 Da; B) purified peptide after methoxylamine treatment with the observed mass 8830.7 Da (calcd 8830.2 Da).

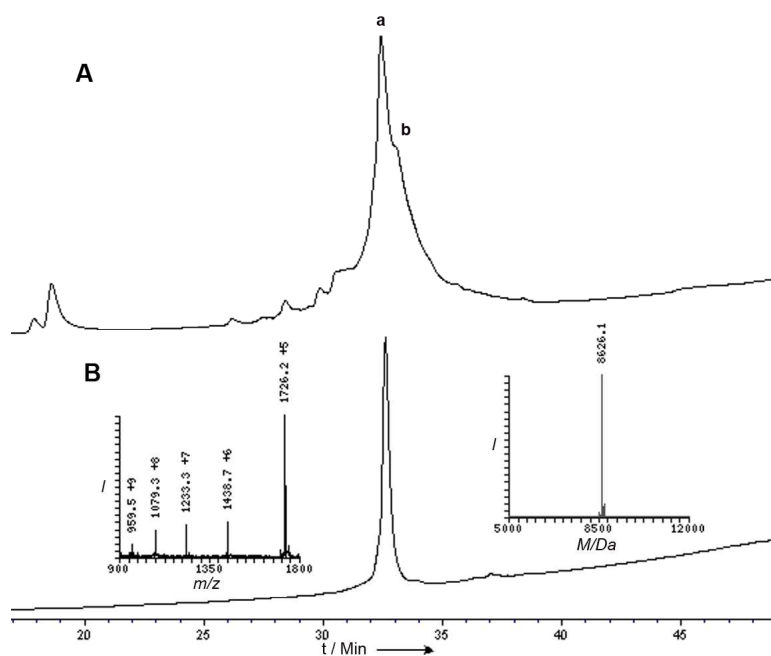


**Figure 2:** Synthesis of **Ub<sup>48</sup>** monomer. A) Analytical HPLC traces / ESI-MS of **Ub<sup>48</sup>** after Thz removal with the observed mass 8830.3 Da (calcd 8830.2 Da); B) photolysis after 1 h; the HPLC peak corresponds to the desired product with the observed mass 8695.8 Da (calcd 8694.9 Da); C) thiolysis after 18 h; with the observed mass 8666.3 Da (calcd 8667.8 Da). Peak \* corresponds to thiol additives; D) purified **Ub<sup>48</sup>** monomer.



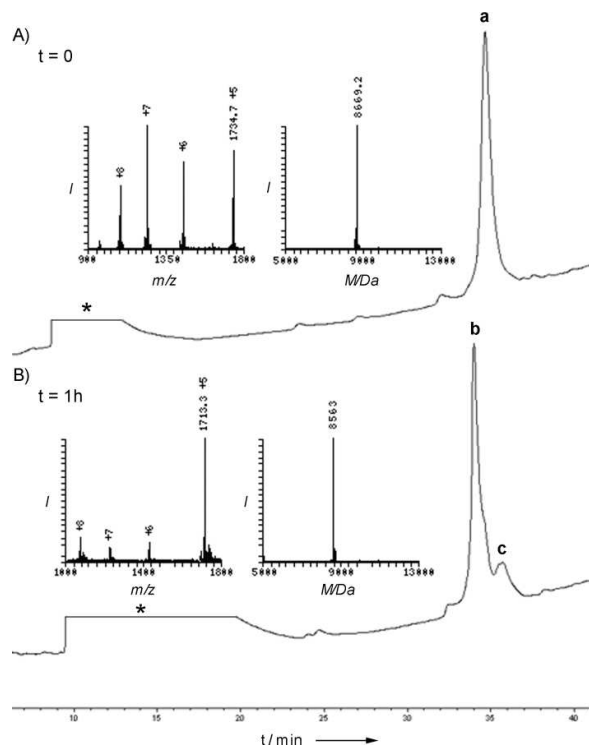
**Figure 3:** Synthesis of **Ub<sup>63</sup>** monomer. A) Analytical HPLC traces/ESI-MS of **Ub<sup>63</sup>** after Thz removal with the observed mass 8831.1 Da (calcd 8830.2 Da; B) photolysis after 1 h afforded the desired product with the observed mass 8694.3 Da (calcd 8694.9 Da); C) thiolysis after 21 h afforded the desired product **Ub<sup>63</sup>** with the observed mass 8667.7 Da (calcd 8667.8 Da); peak \* corresponds to thiol additives; D) Purified **Ub<sup>63</sup>** monomer.

## Analytical HPLC and mass spectrometry data for Ub<sup>1</sup>

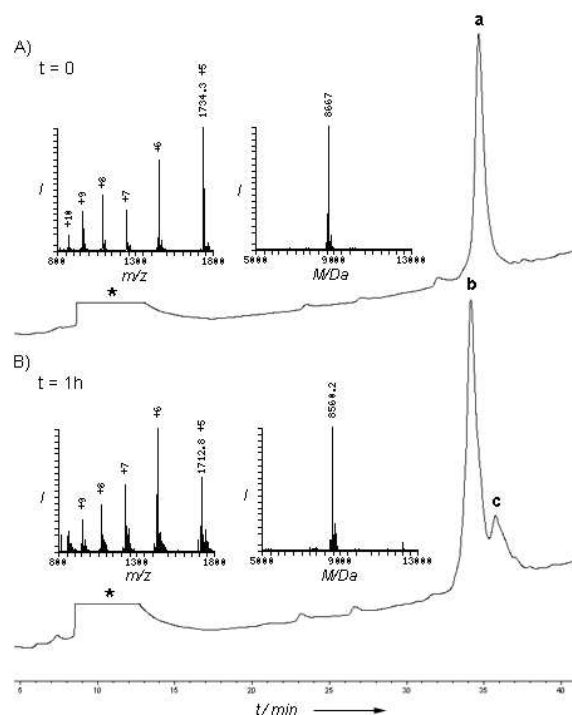


**Figure 4:** Analytical HPLC/ESI-MS of the crude peptide before treatment with MPA (A). Peak a corresponds to the desired product with the observed mass 8653.7 Da (calcd 8652.9 Da); peak b is the piperidine adduct (+67 Da) with the observed mass 8720.8 Da. B) Purified Ub<sup>1</sup> after MPA treatment with the observed mass 8626.1 Da (calcd 8625.8 Da).

Analytical data for the polymerization of Ub<sup>48</sup> and Ub<sup>63</sup> under denaturation conditions:

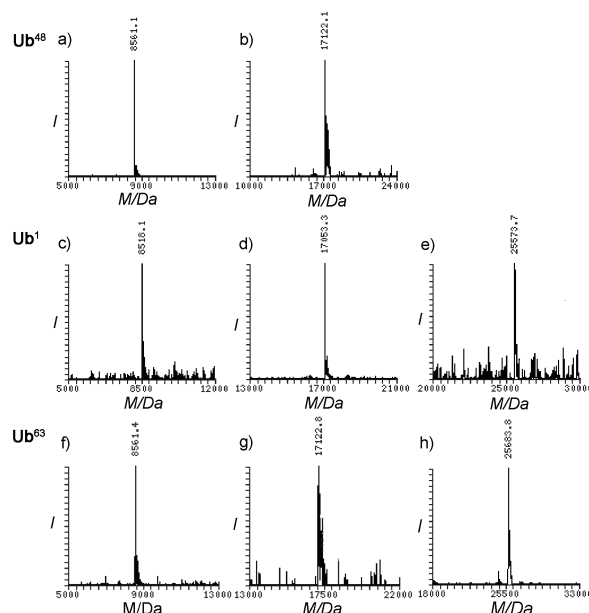


**Figure 5:** Analytical HPLC/ESI-MS of the polymerization reaction of Ub<sup>48</sup> under denaturation conditions. A) Analytical HPLC analysis (t=0) of the polymerization reaction; peak a corresponds to Ub<sup>48</sup> monomer with the observed mass 8669.2 Da (calcd 8667.8 Da); B) analytical HPLC analysis of the polymerization reaction after 1 hour. Peak b corresponds to the cyclization product with the observed mass 8563 Da (calcd 8561.8); peak c with unidentified mass and Peak \* corresponds to thiol additives.



**Figure 6:** Analytical HPLC/ESI-MS of the polymerization reaction of Ub<sup>63</sup> under denaturation conditions. A) Analytical HPLC analysis (t=0) of the polymerization reaction; peak a corresponds to Ub<sup>63</sup> with the observed mass 8667 Da (calcd 8667.8 Da); B) analytical HPLC analysis of the polymerization reaction after 1 hour. Peak b corresponds to the cyclization product with the observed mass 8560.2 Da (calcd 8561.8); peak c with unidentified mass and peak \* corresponds to thiol additives.

**Mass spectrometry data of the isolated products from the polymerization reaction of Ub monomers under folding conditions:**



**Figure 7:** ESI-MS of polymerization of **Ub<sup>48</sup>**, **Ub<sup>1</sup>** and **Ub<sup>63</sup>** under folding conditions: a) **cy-Ub<sup>48</sup>** with the observed mass 8561.1 Da (calcd 8561.8 Da); b) cyclized **Ub<sup>48</sup>** dimer with the observed mass 17122.1 Da (calcd 17122.6 Da); c) **cy-Ub<sup>1</sup>** with the observed mass 8518.1 Da (calcd 8519.9 Da); d) hydrolyzed thioester product of **Ub<sup>1</sup>** dimer with the observed mass 17053.3 Da (calcd 17055.6 Da); e) hydrolyzed thioester product of **Ub<sup>1</sup>** trimer with the observed mass 25573.7 Da (calcd 25574.4 Da); f) **cy-Ub<sup>63</sup>** with the observed mass 8561.4 Da (calcd 8561.8 Da); g) cyclized **Ub<sup>63</sup>** dimer with the observed mass 17122.8 Da (calcd 17122.6 Da); h) cyclized **Ub<sup>63</sup>** trimer with the observed mass 25683.8 Da (calcd 25683.4 Da).

**Synthesis of UBA2 binding domain:**

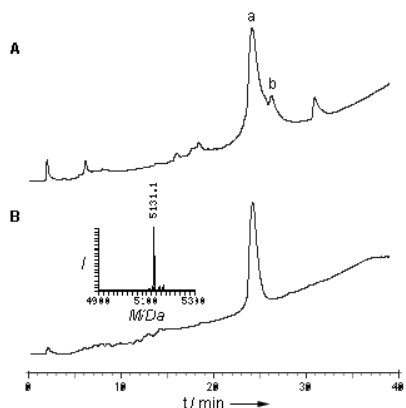
The synthesis of peptide UBA2 was carried out on Rink amide resin (0.44 mmol/g, 0.1 mmol scale). The amino acids were coupled manually using 4 eq of AA/8 eq of DIEA/4 eq of HCTU to the initial loading of the resin. Fmoc removal was achieved using 20% piperidine with 5-10-5 min cycles.

Pseudoproline dipeptides Ala-Ser and Leu-Ser were manually coupled at positions Ala25-Cys26 and Leu38-Ser39 junctions using 2.5 eq of Fmoc-Ala-Ser( $\psi^{\text{Me,Me}}$ Pro)-OH and Fmoc-Leu-Ser( $\psi^{\text{Me,Me}}$ Pro)-OH respectively for 2 h.

*Cleavage from the resin:* The resin-bound peptide was washed with DMF, methanol, DCM and dried. The cleavage cocktail (TFA, H<sub>2</sub>O, Triisopropylsilane, 95:2.5:2.5)



was added to the dried resin and the reaction mixture was shaken for 2.5 h at room temperature. The combined filtrate was added drop-wise to a 10-fold volume of cold ether, centrifuged, the precipitated crude peptide was dissolved in acetonitrile-water (1:1) and was further diluted to ~30% with water and lyophilized. The HPLC analysis was carried out on a C18 analytical column using a gradient of 5-60% B over 30 min.



**Figure 8:** Analytical HPLC / ESI-MS of the crude **(A)** and pure **(B)** of UBA2 binding domain; peak a corresponds to the desired product with the observed mass 5131.1 Da (calcd 5130.7 Da); peak b corresponds to an unidentified mass.

**Table 1:** Summary of the different polymerization product of the three monomers under various conditions.

<b>Conditions</b> <b>Monomer</b>	<b>Denaturation</b>	<b>Folding</b>	<b>UBA2</b>	
			<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ub<sup>48</sup></b>	Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup>	Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> , Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>2</sub> , Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>3</sub> , Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>3</sub> , Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>4</sub> *	Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> , Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>2</sub> , Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>3</sub> , traces of Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>4</sub> *	Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> , Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>2</sub> , Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>3</sub> , Cy-Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>3</sub> , Ub <sup>48</sup> <sub>4</sub> *
<b>Ub<sup>1</sup></b>	Cy-Ub <sup>1</sup> (42%), Ub <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> - Ub <sup>1</sup> <sub>10</sub> *	Cy-Ub <sup>1</sup> , Ub <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> , Ub <sup>1</sup> <sub>3</sub> , Ub <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> - Ub <sup>1</sup> <sub>10</sub> *	No difference in the presence and absence of UBA2 (see products list of folding conditions)	
<b>Ub<sup>63</sup></b>	Cy-Ub <sup>63</sup>	Cy-Ub <sup>63</sup> , Cy-Ub <sup>63</sup> <sub>2</sub> , Ub <sup>63</sup> <sub>3</sub> , Cy-Ub <sup>63</sup> <sub>3</sub> , Ub <sup>63</sup> <sub>4</sub> and longer chains*	No difference in the presence and absence of UBA2 (see products list of folding conditions)	

\* cyclized/ uncyclized stat not determined.