

A 3D ribbon diagram of a myosin molecule, showing its characteristic structure with two globular heads and a long tail. The molecule is rendered in shades of purple and blue against a black background. The word "MYOSINS" is overlaid in large white letters across the center of the molecule.

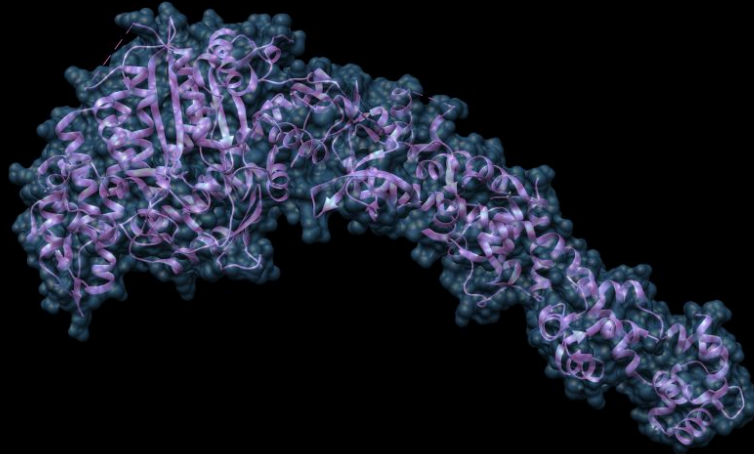
# MYOSINS

Laia Floriach, Paula Garcia i Eulàlia Gómez

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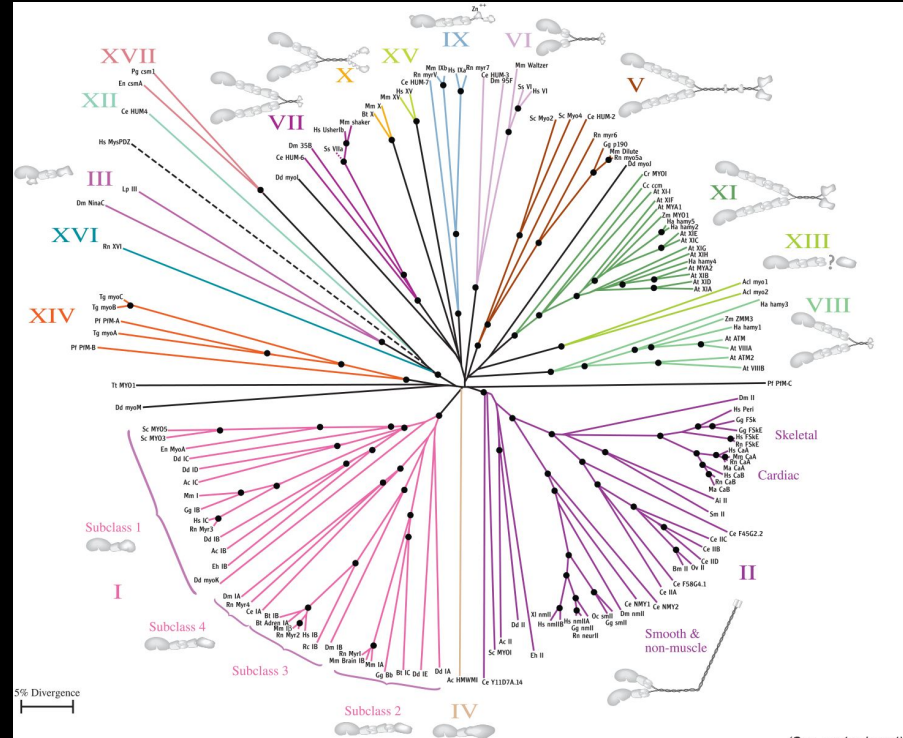
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# INTRODUCTION



# GENERAL INFORMATION

- Superfamily of motor proteins
- 40 different myosin genes that encode different myosin isoforms
- All eukaryotic cells contain myosin isoforms



Phylogenetic tree of the myosin superfamily

Hodge, T., and Cope, M. J. (2000) A myosin family tree, *J Cell Sci* 113 Pt 19, 3353- 3354.

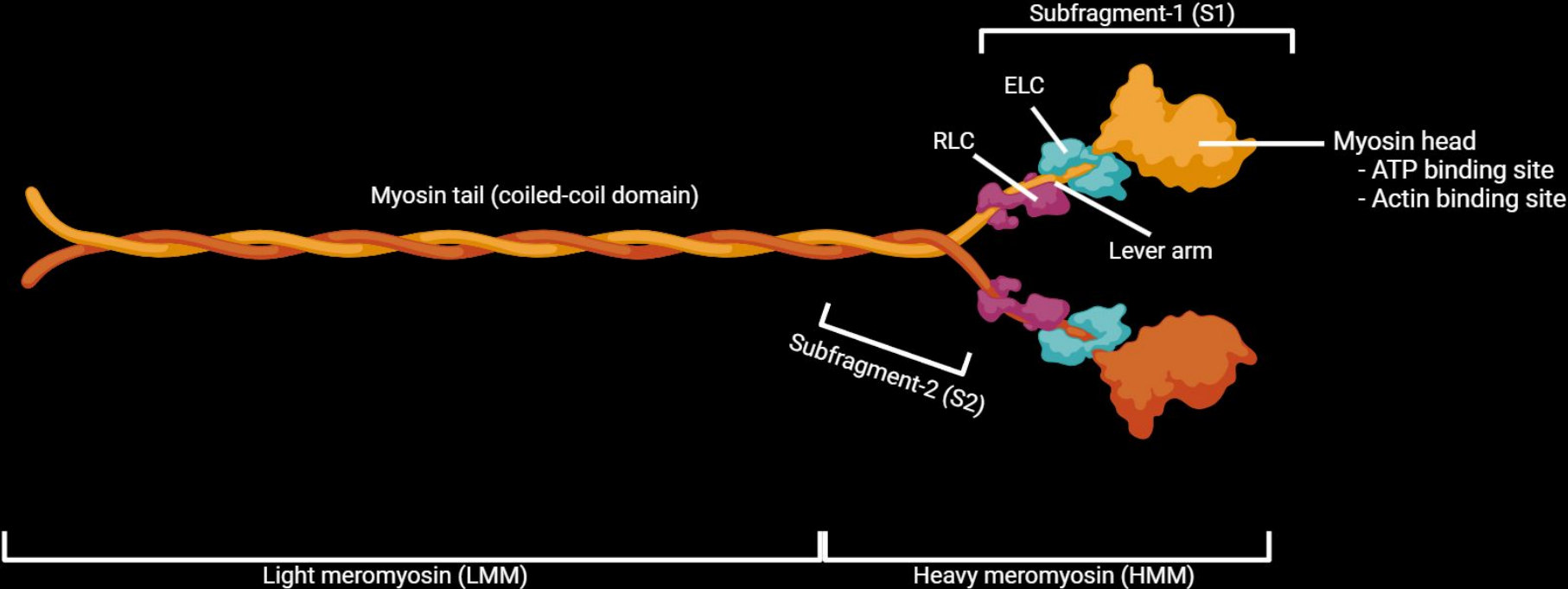


# GENERAL INFORMATION

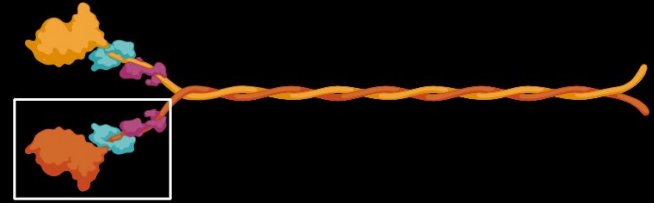


- Conventional myosins consist of:
  - 2 myosin heavy chains (MHCs)
  - 2 regulatory light chains (RLCs)
  - 2 essential light chains (ELCs)
- According to cleavage with different proteases, the myosin molecule is broken down into:
  - Heavy meromyosin (HMM) → in turn is fragmented into:
    - Domain S1: motor domain
    - Domain S2: helps to dimerize the two MHCs and allows myosin flexibility.
  - Light meromyosin (LMM) → large coiled-coil tail

# GENERAL INFORMATION

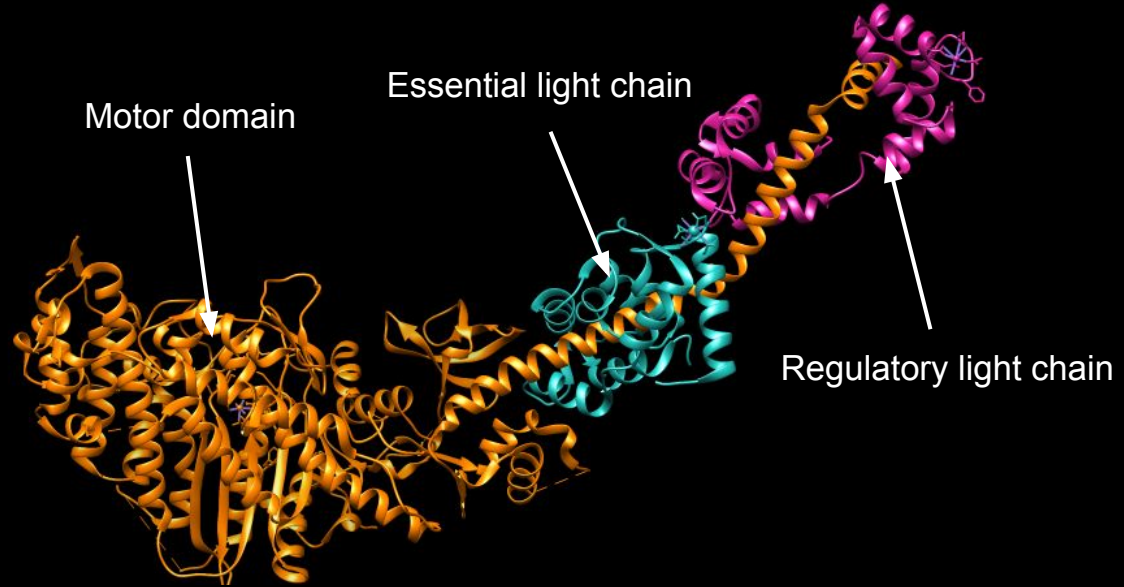


# SCOP CLASSIFICATION



## Motor Domain

- CLASS: Alpha and beta proteins (a/b)
- FOLD: P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate hydrolases
- SUPERFAMILY: P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate hydrolases
- FAMILY: motor proteins

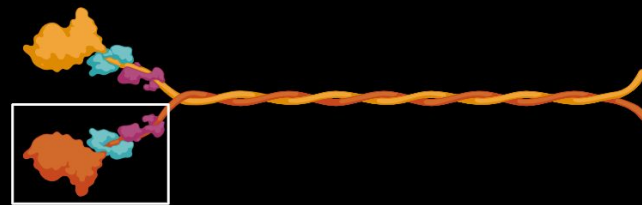


P-loop: G x x x x GK[T/S]

↳ **GESGAGKT**

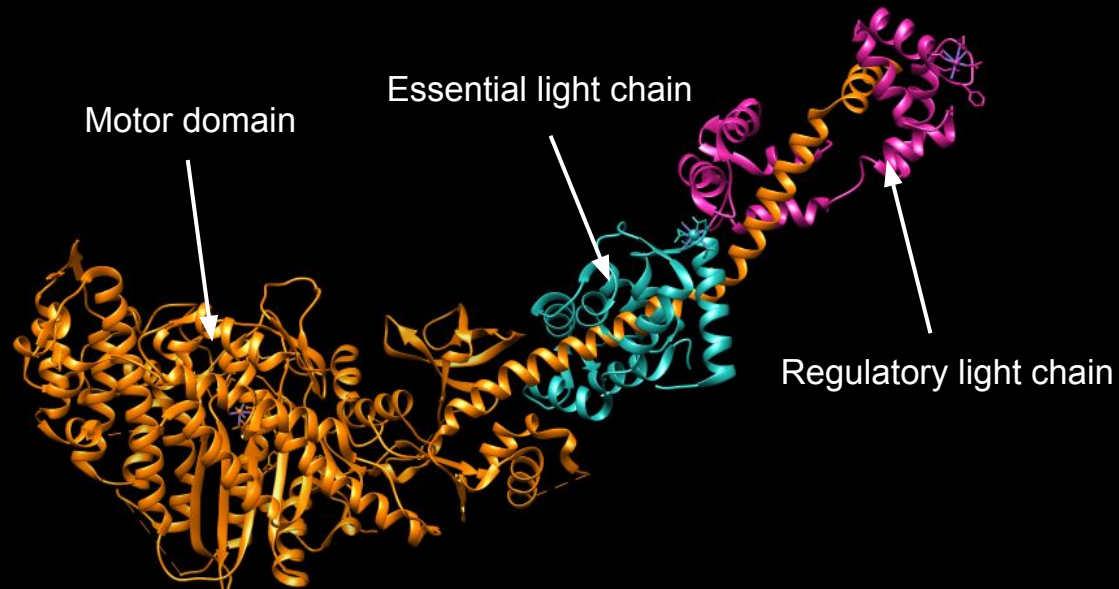
ID: 1KK8  
2.30 Å

# SCOP CLASSIFICATION



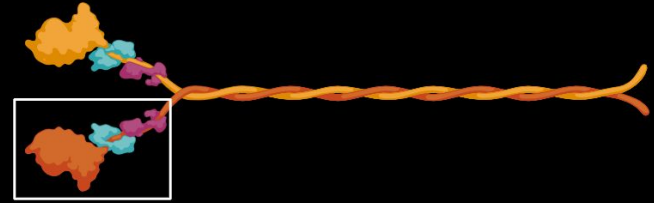
## Essential light chain

- CLASS: All alpha proteins
- FOLD: EF Hand-like
- SUPERFAMILY: EF-hand
- FAMILY: Calmodulin-like



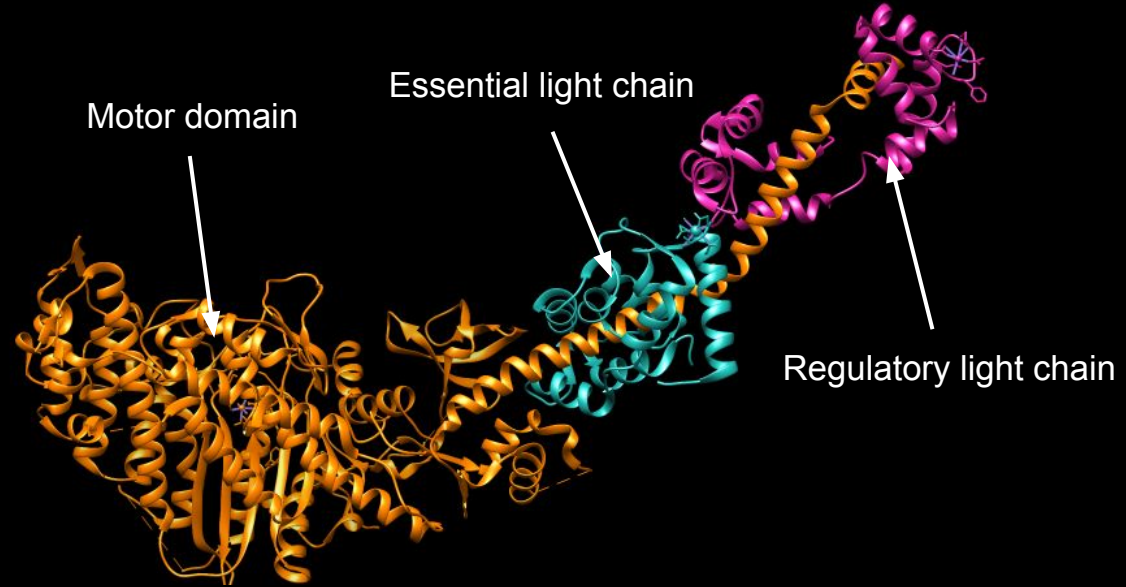
ID: 1KK8  
2.30 Å

# SCOP CLASSIFICATION



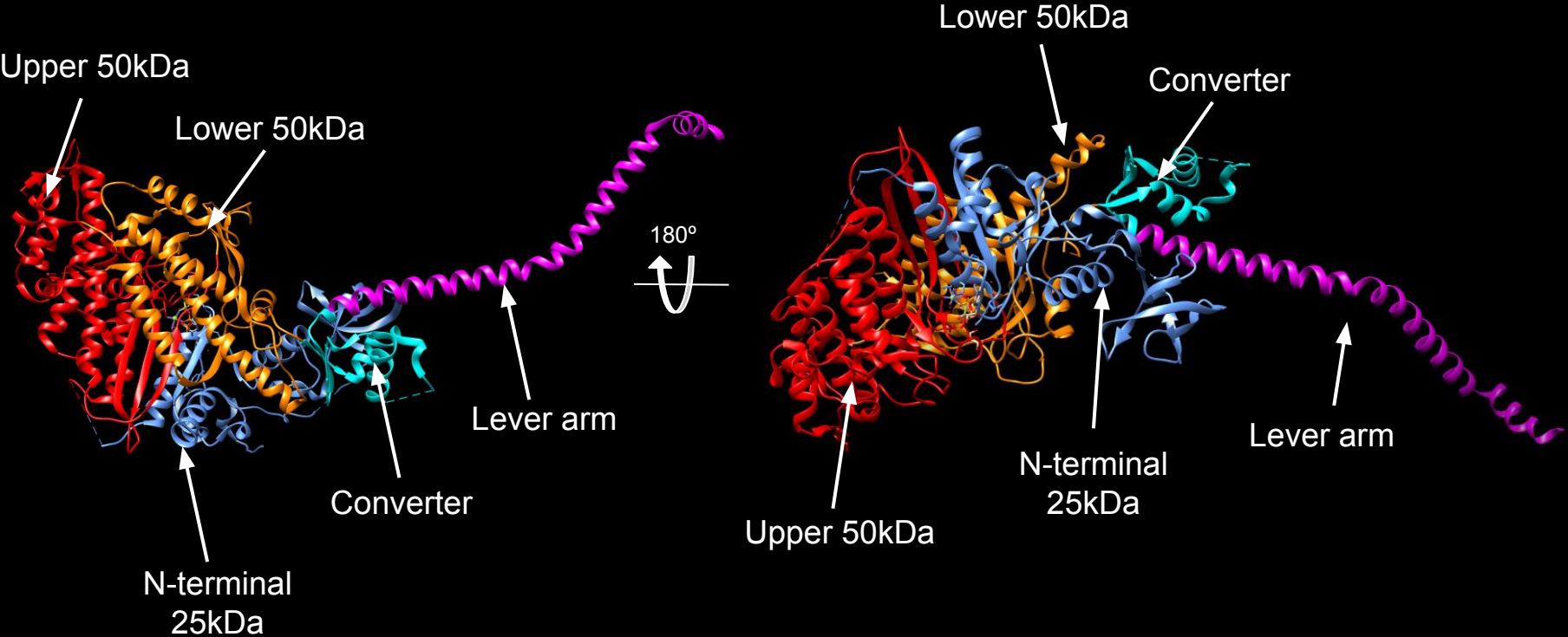
## Regulatory light chain

- CLASS: All alpha proteins
- FOLD: EF Hand-like
- SUPERFAMILY: EF-hand
- FAMILY: Calmodulin-like



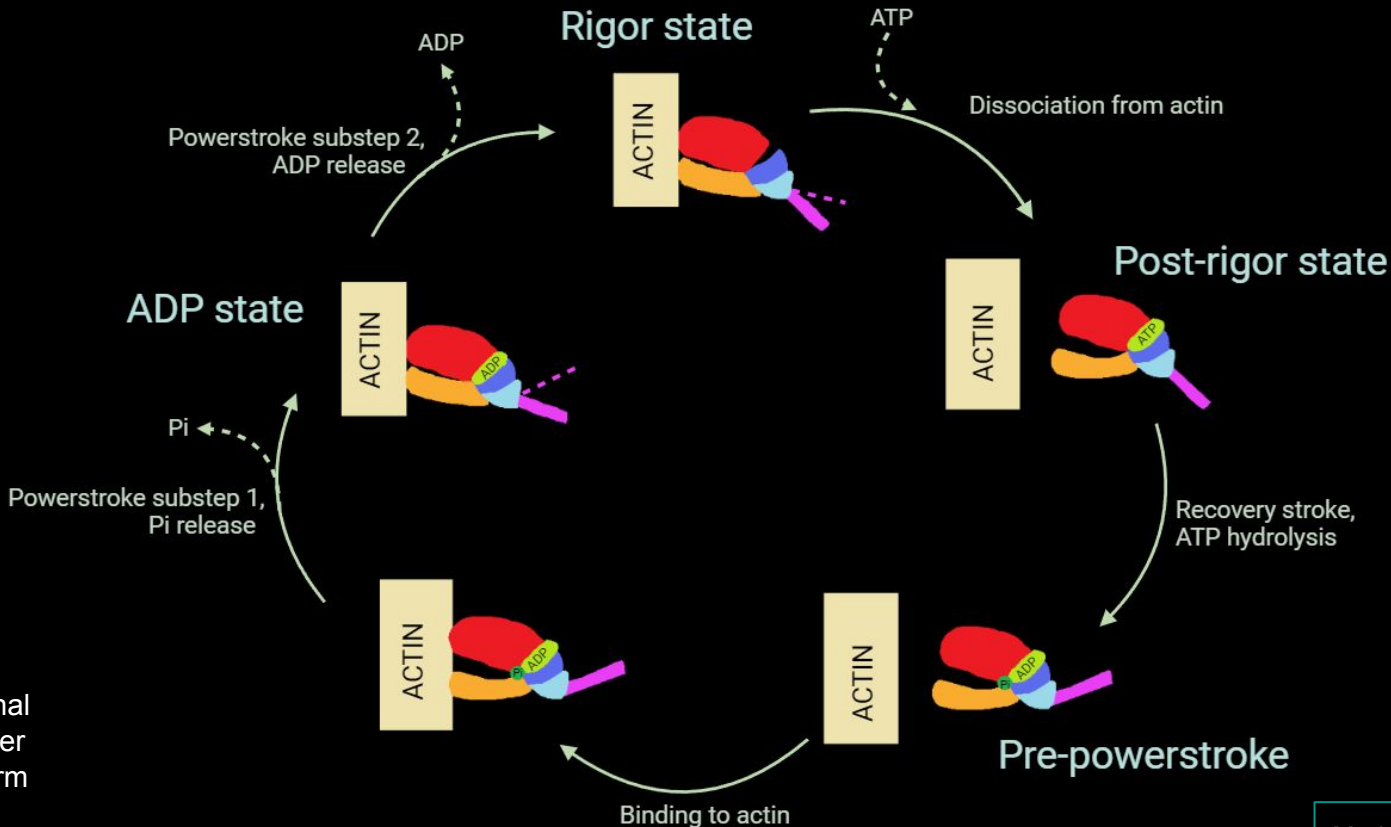
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2.30 Å

# MOTOR DOMAIN SUBDOMAINS



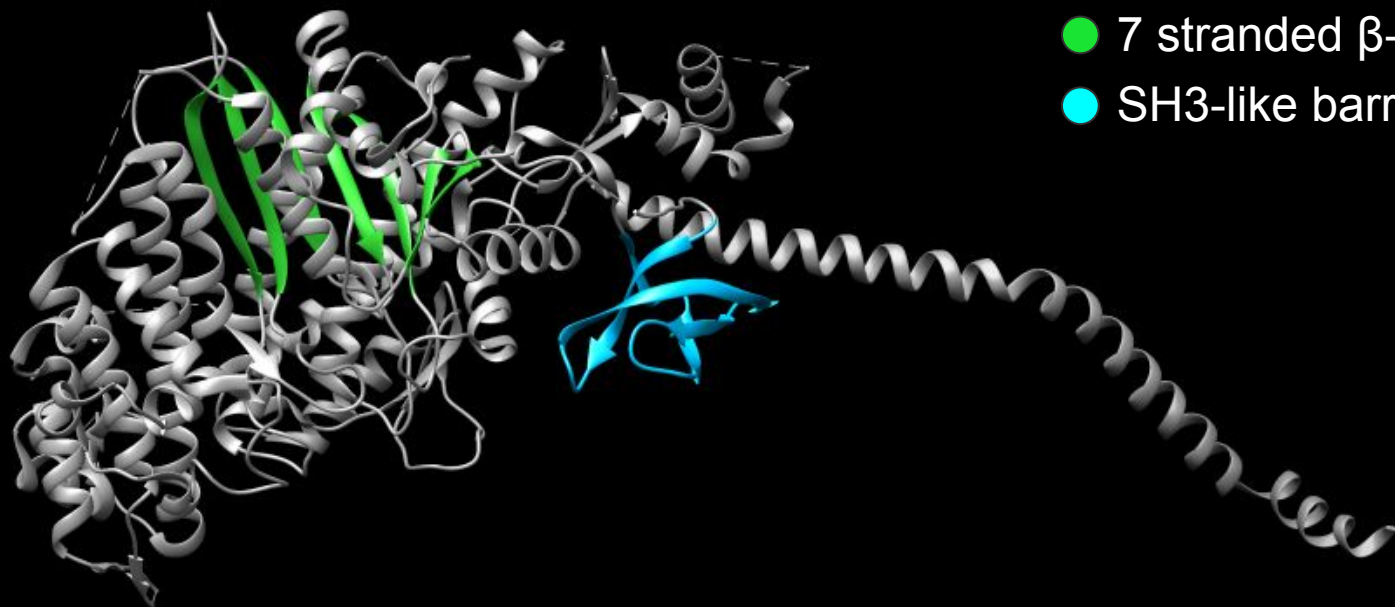
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2.30 Å

# MYOSIN ATPASE CYCLE





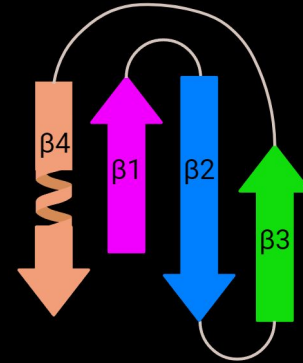
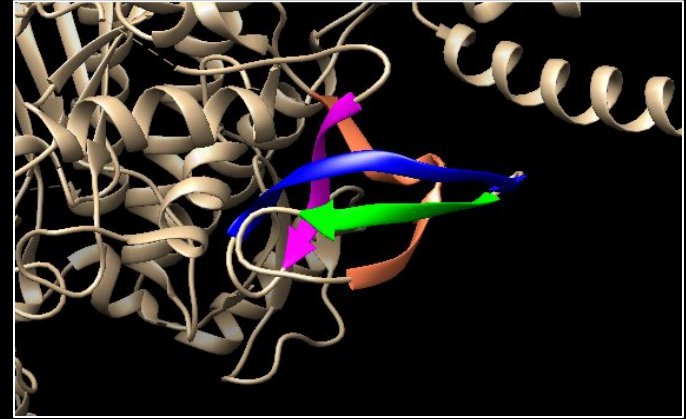
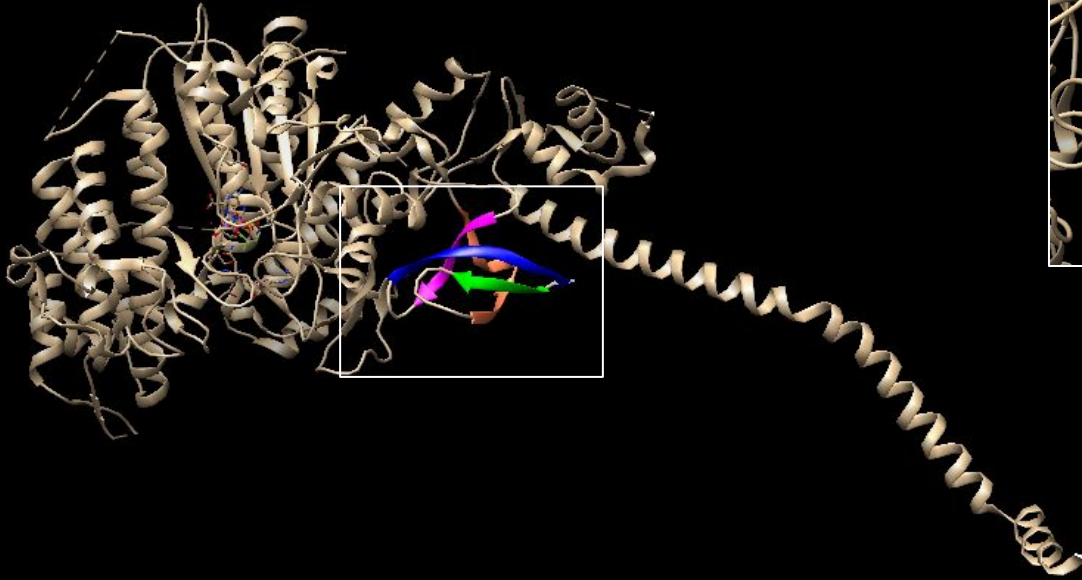
# MOTOR DOMAIN MOTIFS



- 7 stranded  $\beta$ -sheet
- SH3-like barrel

ID: 1KK8  
2.30 Å

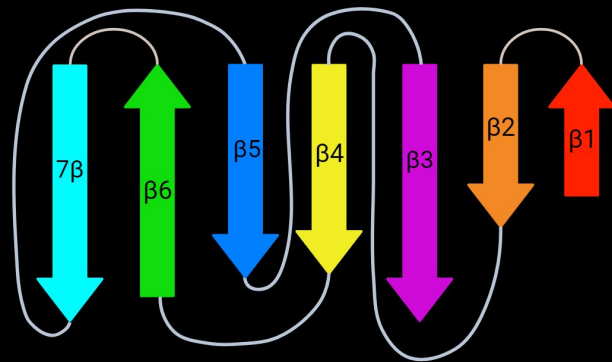
# MOTOR DOMAIN MOTIFS



SH3-like barrel

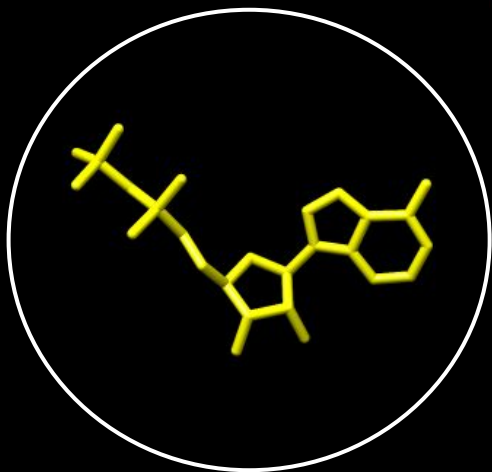
Barrel, partly opened,  $n^*=4$ , meander, the last strand is interrupted by a turn of 3-10 helix

# MOTOR DOMAIN MOTIFS



# MYOSIN INTERACTIONS

1



ADP

2



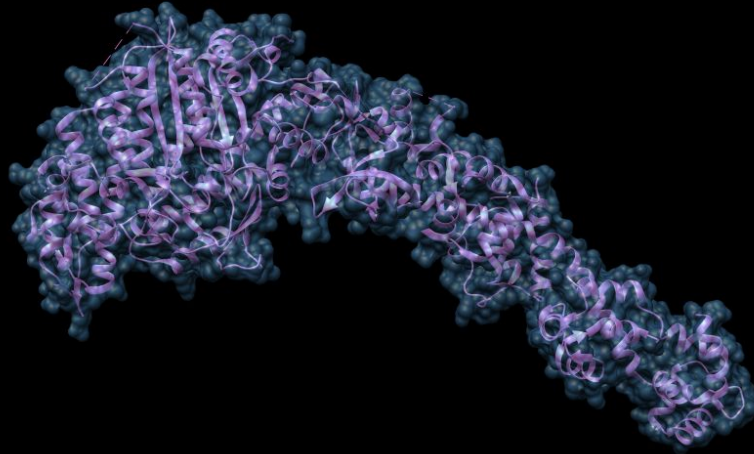
Mg<sup>2+</sup>

3

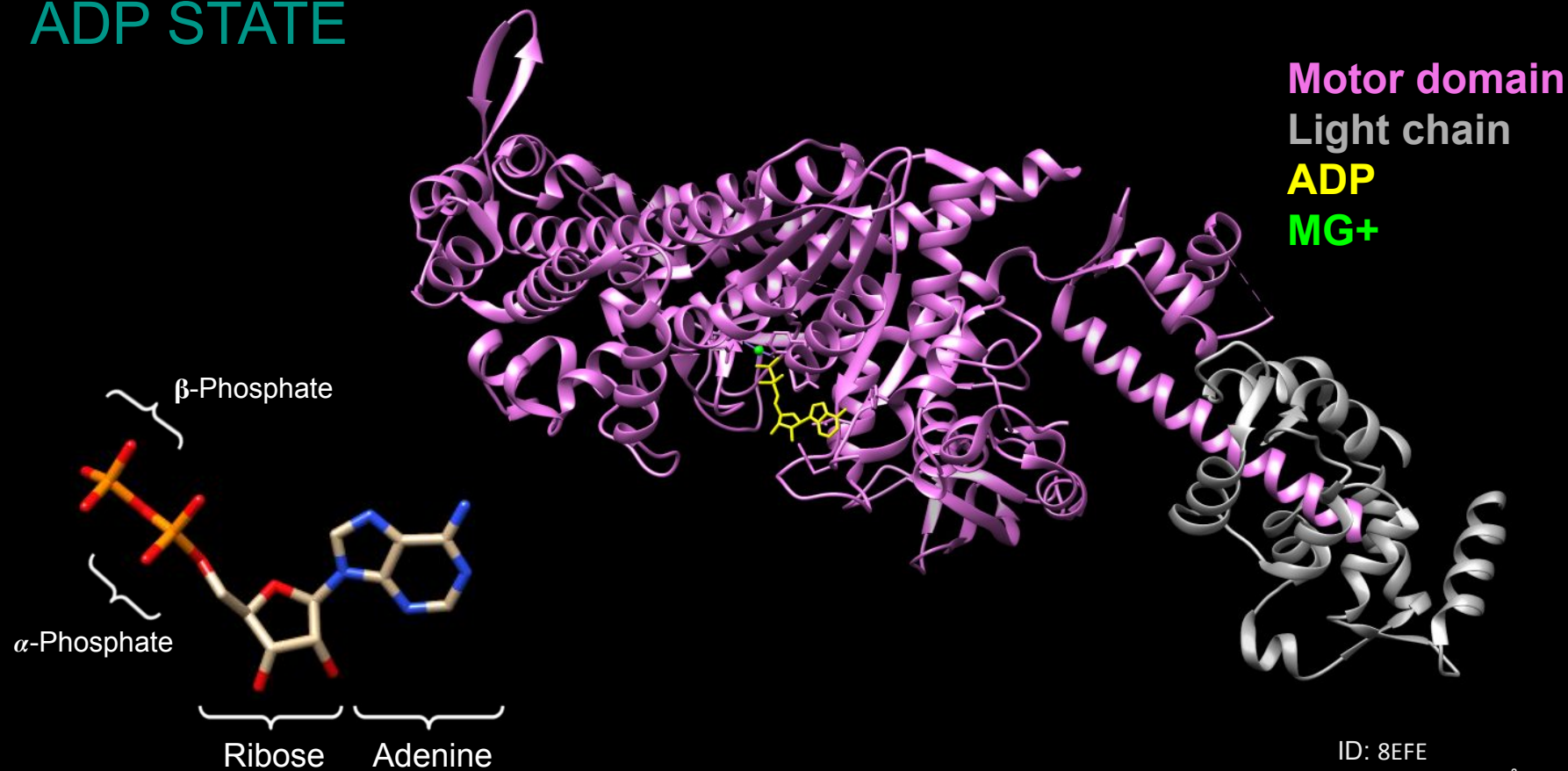


Actin

# MYOSIN-NUCLEOTIDE INTERACTIONS



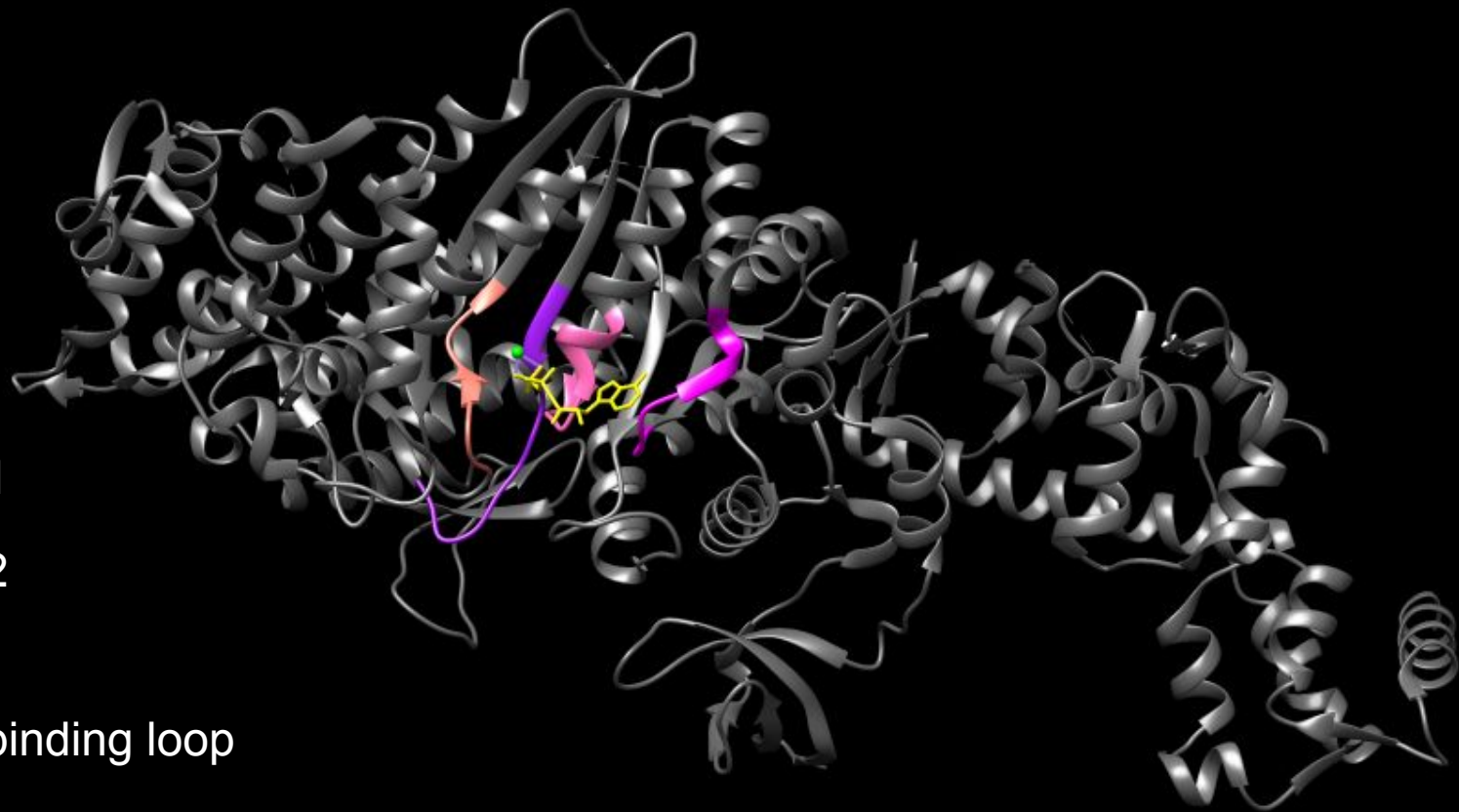
# ADP STATE



ID: 8EFE  
Resolution: 3.80Å

# NUCLEOTIDE BINDING POCKET

- Switch 1
- Switch 2
- P-loop
- Purine-binding loop






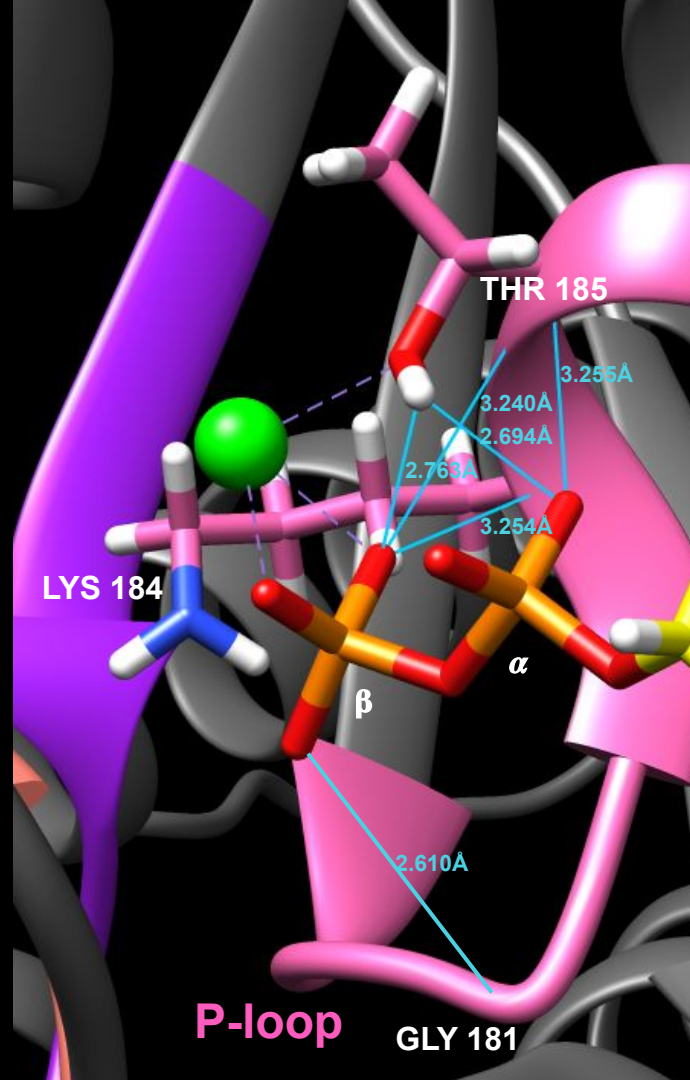
# ALPHA AND BETA PHOSPHATES

Protein residue	Atom	$\beta$ -Phosphate
GLY 181	N	O2B
LYS 184	N	O1B
THR 185	OG1	O1B
THR 185	N	O1B

Protein residue	Atom	$\alpha$ -Phosphate
THR 185	OG1	O1A
THR 185	N	O1A

 Hydrogen bonds

P-loop: GxxxxGK[T/S]  
↳ GESGAGKT

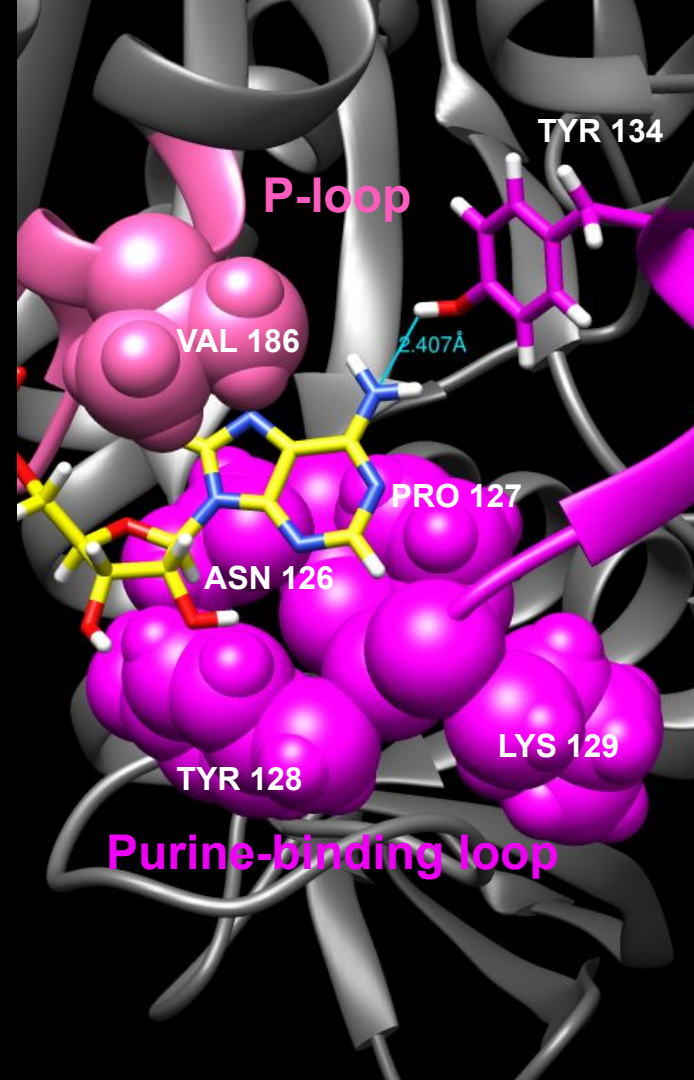


# ADP RIBOSE AND ADENINE

Residue	Atom	ADP
TYR 134	OH	N6

 Hydrogen bonds

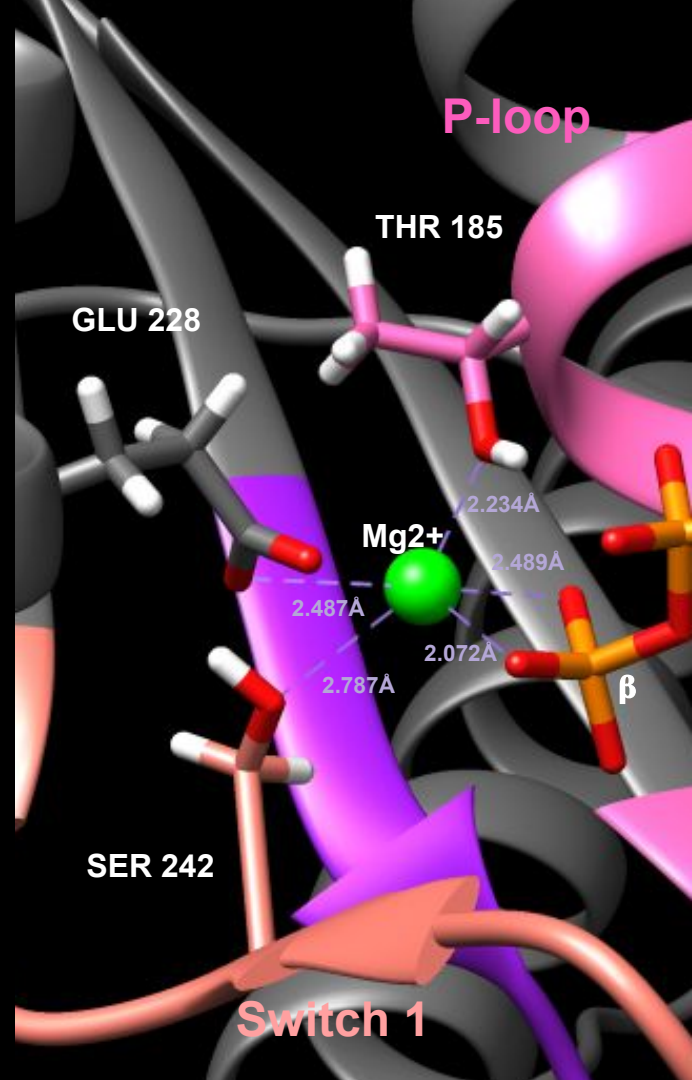
 Hydrophobic pocket



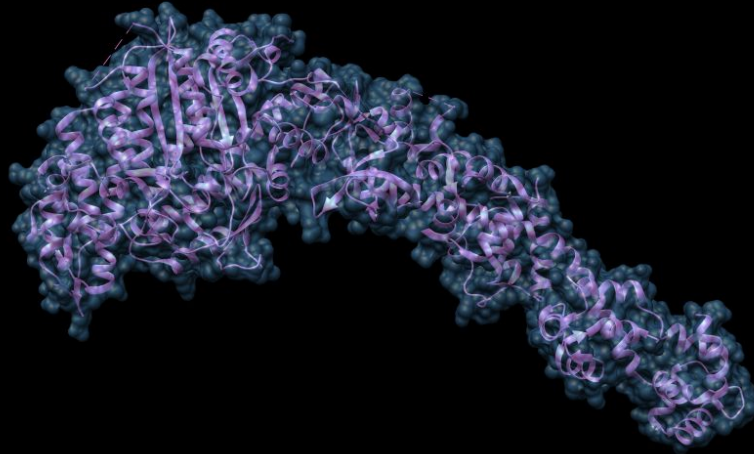
# MAGNESIUM ION

Residue	Atom	Metal
THR 185	OG1	Mg <sup>2+</sup>
GLU 228	OE2	Mg <sup>2+</sup>
SER 242	OG	Mg <sup>2+</sup>
β-Phosphate	O1B	Mg <sup>2+</sup>
β-Phosphate	O3B	Mg <sup>2+</sup>

— — — Metal coordinations

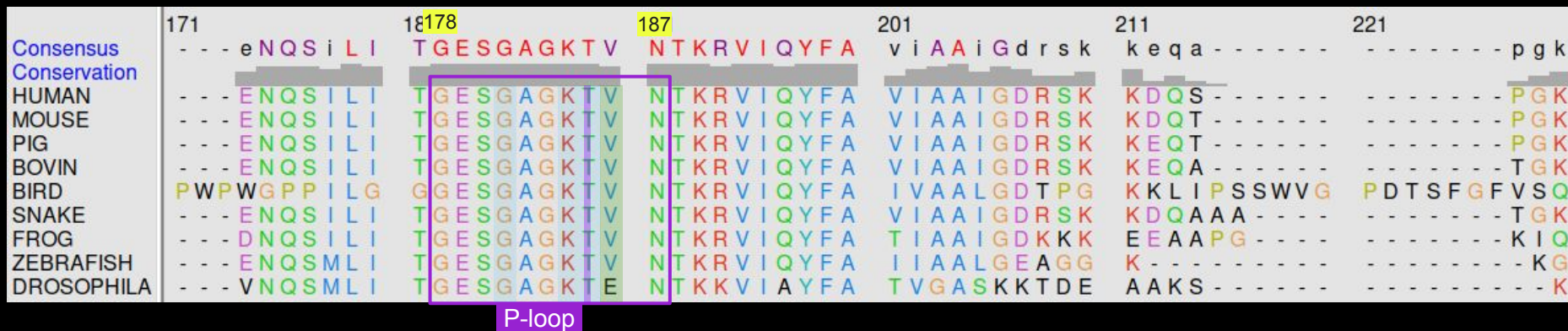
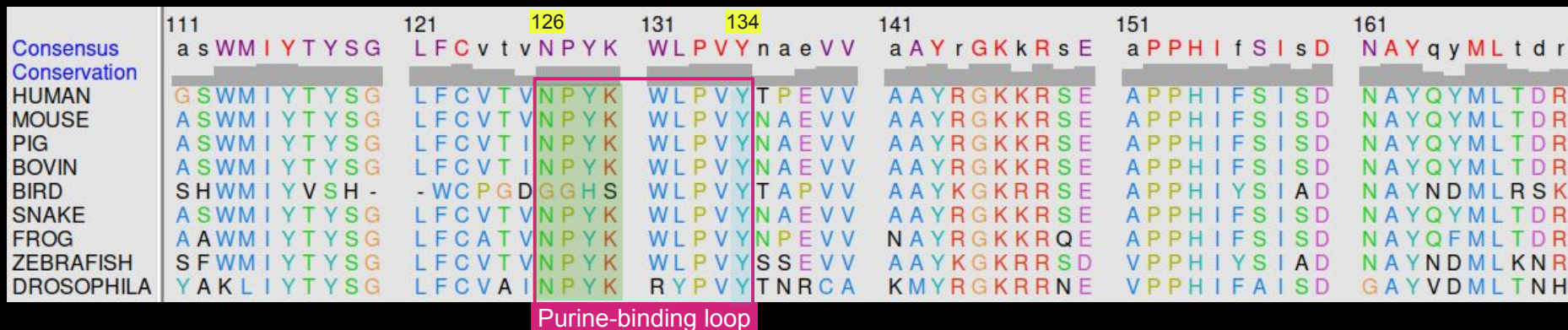


# CONSERVATION BETWEEN SPECIES



# SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

Hydrophobic interactions  
Hydrogen bonds  
Metal coordination





# SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

Hydrophobic interactions  
Hydrogen bonds  
Metal coordination

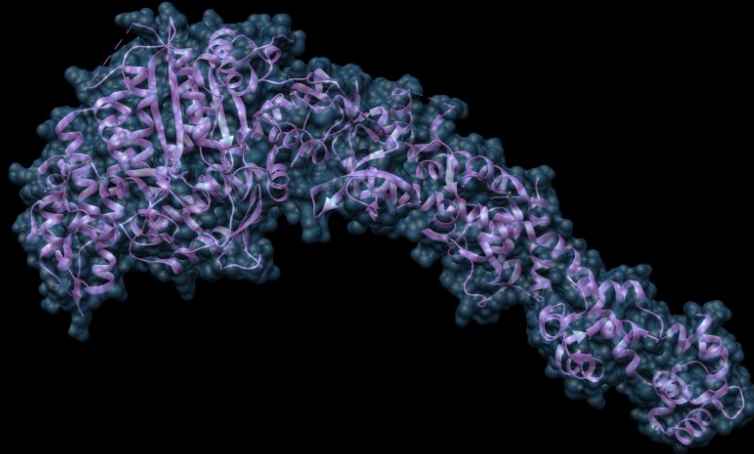
	231	241	251	238	26245	271	281
Consensus	GTLEDQ i l q A	NP a l EAFGNA	KT v RNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	aTGK L A S A D I	e t Y L L E K S R V
Conservation	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
HUMAN	GTLEDQ I I Q A	NPAL E AFGNA	KTVRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	ATGK L A S A D I	ETYLLEKSRV
MOUSE	GTLEDQ I I Q A	NPAL E AFGNA	KTVRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	ATGK L A S A D I	ETYLLEKSRV
PIG	GTLEDQ I I Q A	NPAL E AFGNA	KTVRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	ATGK L A S A D I	ETYLLEKSRV
BOVIN	GTLEDQ I I Q A	NPAL E AFGNA	KTVRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	ATGK L A S A D I	ETYLLEKSRV
BIRD	GTLEDQ I I E A	NPAM E AFGNA	KTIRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	PSGK L A S A D I	D I Y L L E K S R V
SNAKE	GTLEDQ V I Q A	NPAL E AFGNA	KTLRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	ATGK L A S A D I	ETYLLEKSRV
FROG	GTLEDQ I I Q A	NPLLE AFGNA	KTVRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	TTGK L S S A D I	ETYLLEKSRV
ZEBRAFISH	GTLEDQ I I E A	NPAM E AFGNA	KTLRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	PTGK L A S A D I	D I Y L L E K S R V
DROSOPHILA	GSLEDQ V V Q T	NPVLE AFGNA	KTVRNDNSSR		FGK F I R I HFG	PTGK L A G A D I	ETYLLEKARV

Switch I

	461	471	461	481	471	491	501	511
Consensus	NaTLeTKq p R	Qy F I G V L D I A		GFE I F d F N s F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
Conservation	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
HUMAN	NATLETKQPR	QYF I G V L D I A		GFE I F D F N S F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
MOUSE	NATLETKQPR	QYF I G V L D I A		GFE I F D F N S F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
PIG	NTTLETKQPR	QYF I G V L D I A		GFE I F D F N S F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
BOVIN	NATLETKQPR	QYF I G V L D I A		GFE I F D F N S F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
BIRD	NKTLDTKLAR	QFF I G V L D I A		GFE I F D F N S F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
SNAKE	NTTLETK L P R	QYF I G V L D I A		GFE I F D F N S F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
FROG	NQQLDTKQPR	QHF I G V L D I A		GFE I F D F N S L		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	FVLEQEEYK K
ZEBRAFISH	NKTTYTA I P R	QFF I G V L D I A		GFE I F E F N N F		EQMC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H H M	F I L E Q E E Y K T
DROSOPHILA	NETLDTQQKR	QHF I G V L D I A		GFE I F E Y N G F		EQLC I N F T N E	KLQQ F F N H I M	FVMEQEEYK K

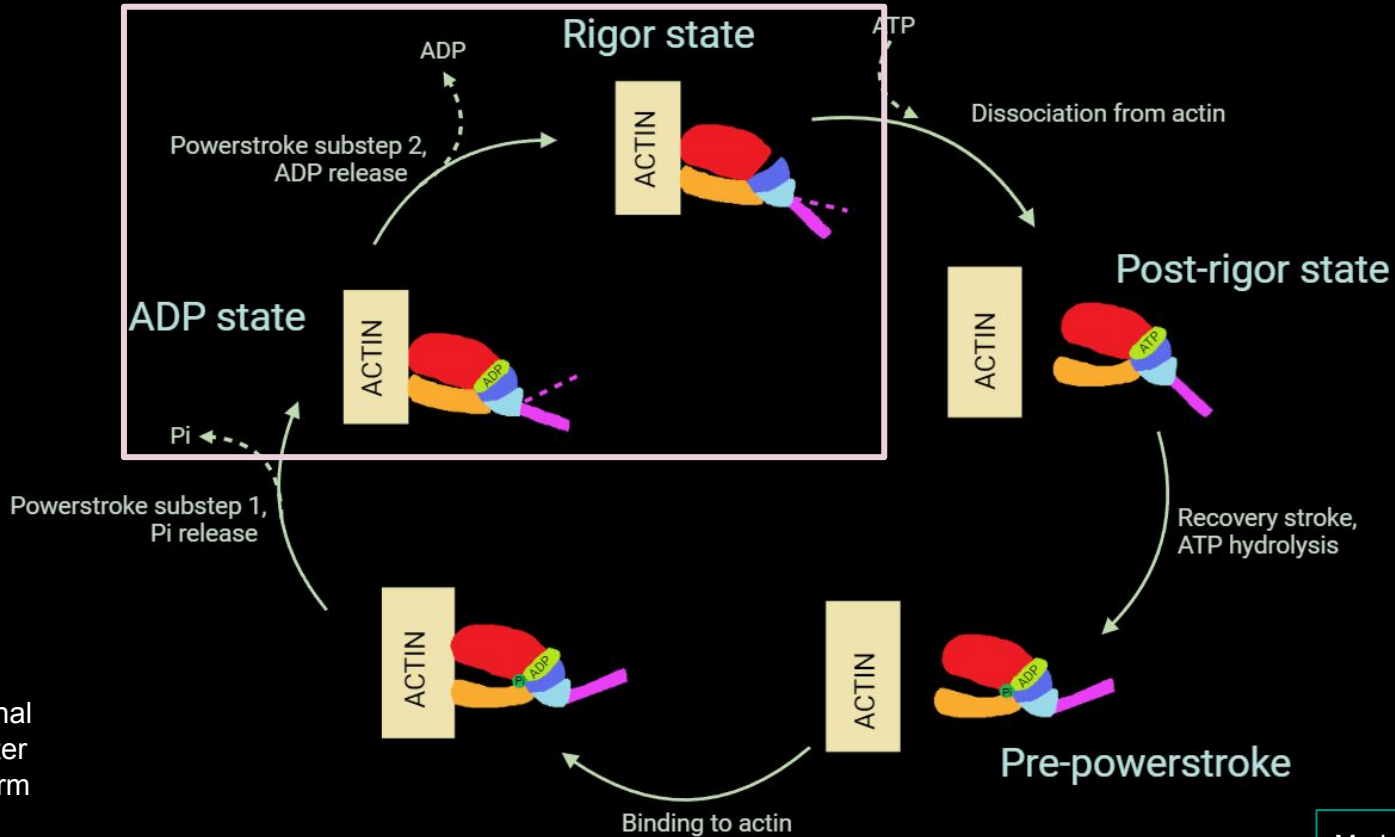
Switch 2

# ADP RELEASE





# MYOSIN ATPASE CYCLE

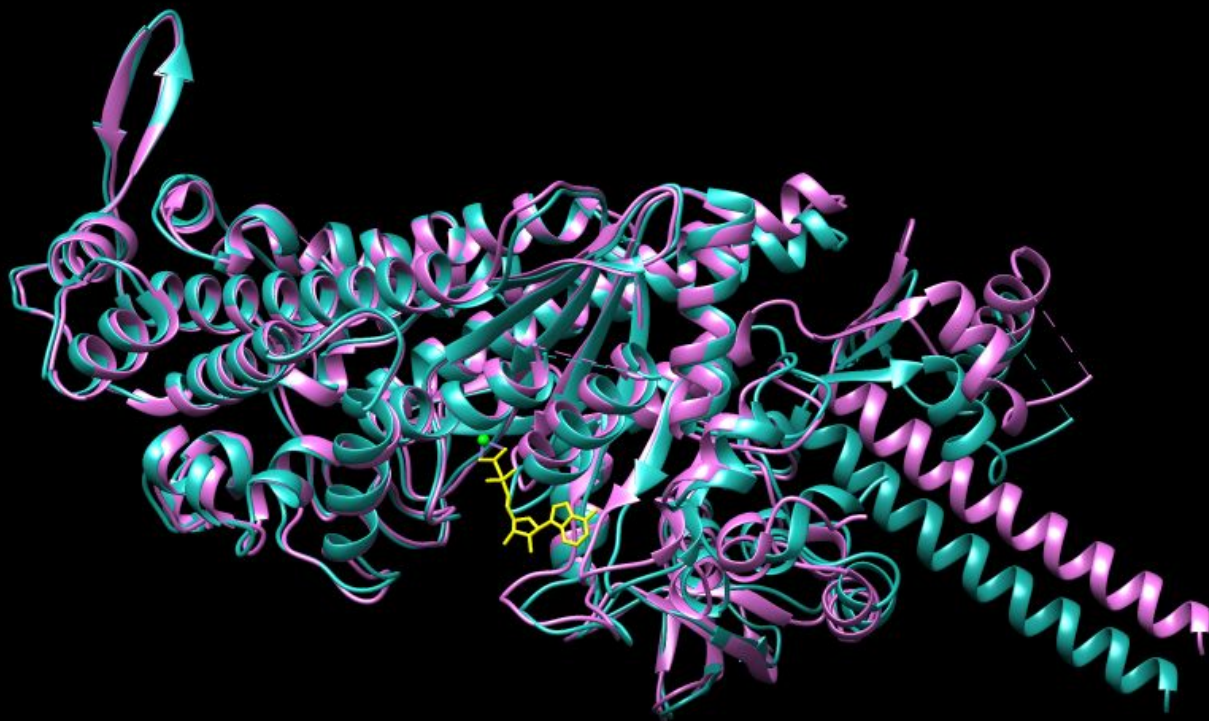


# ADP RELEASE SUPERIMPOSITION

● ADP state (8EFE)

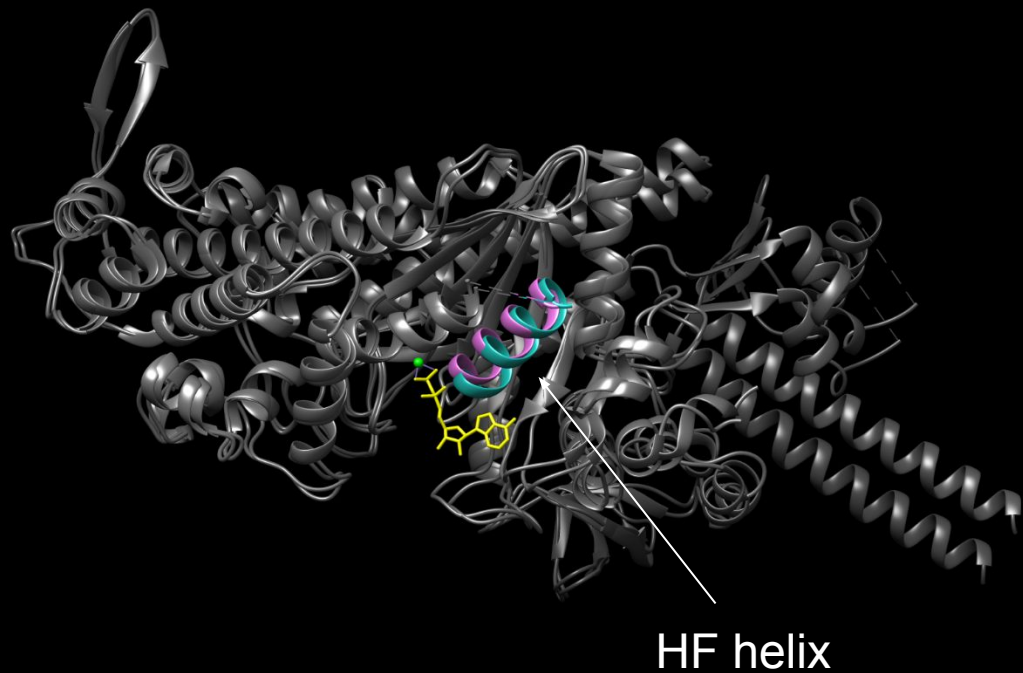
● Rigor state (8EFD)

Sc	8.27
RMSD	1.44
Len	749
nfit	686

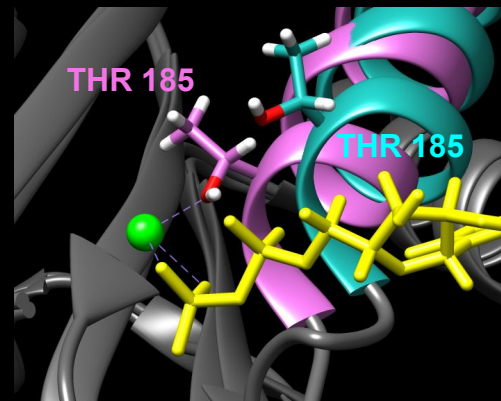
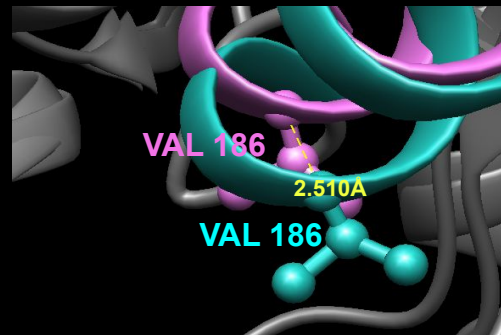


# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

## Binding domain



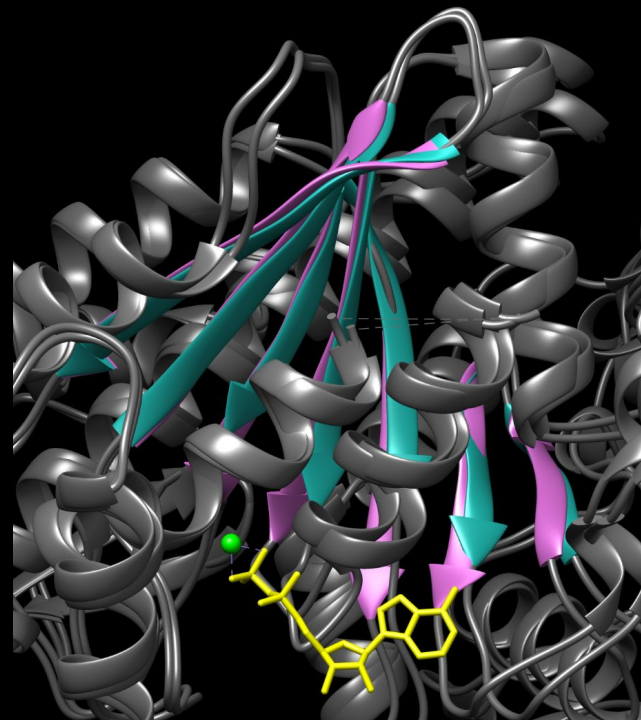
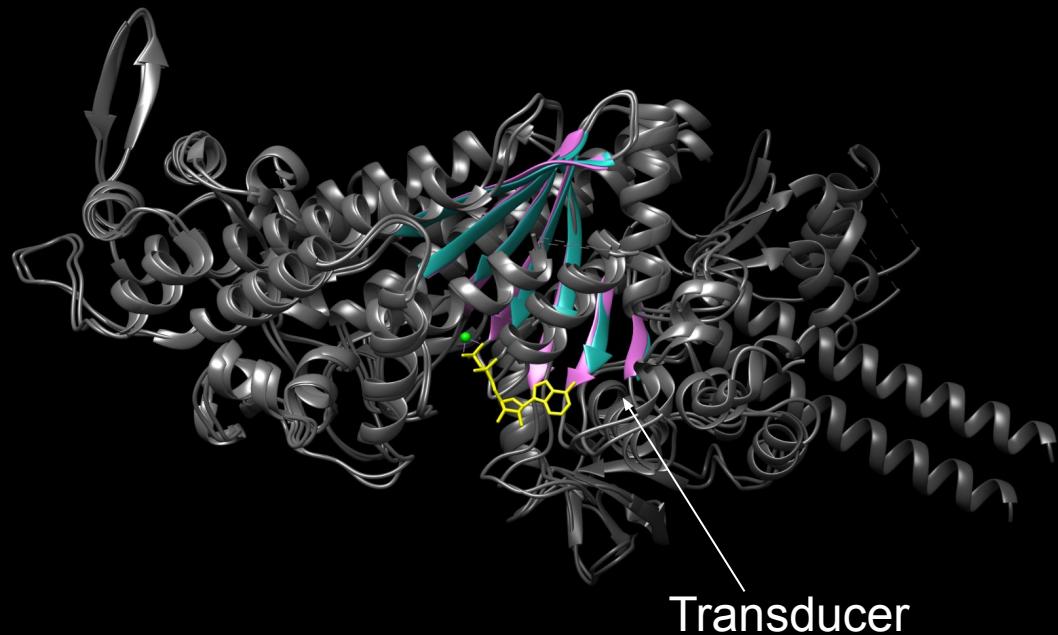
- ADP state
- Rigor state



# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

## Binding domain

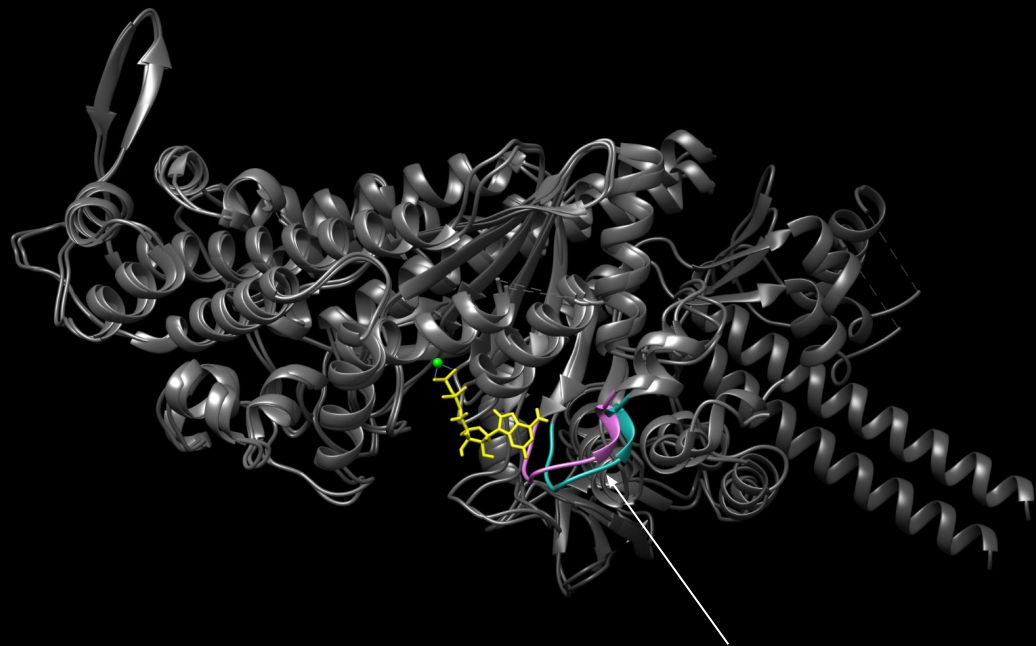
- ADP state
- Rigor state



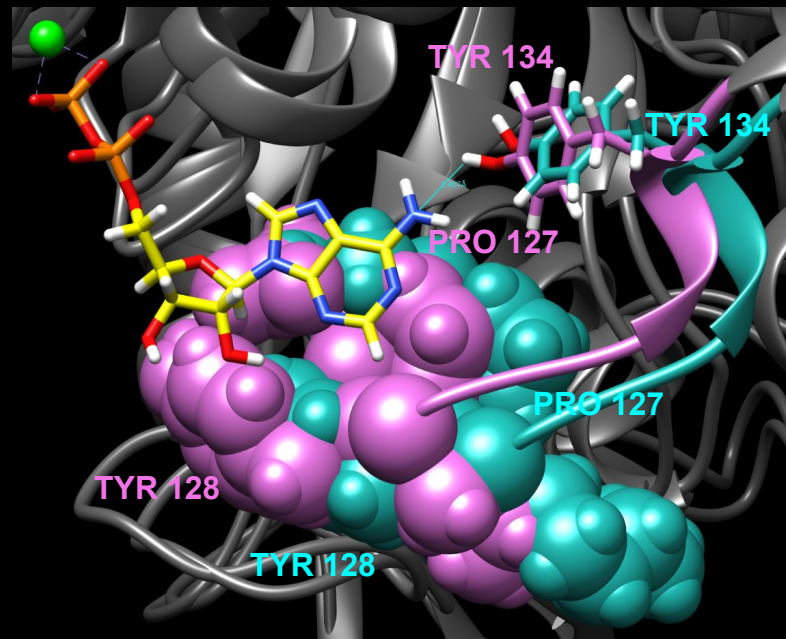
# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

## Binding domain

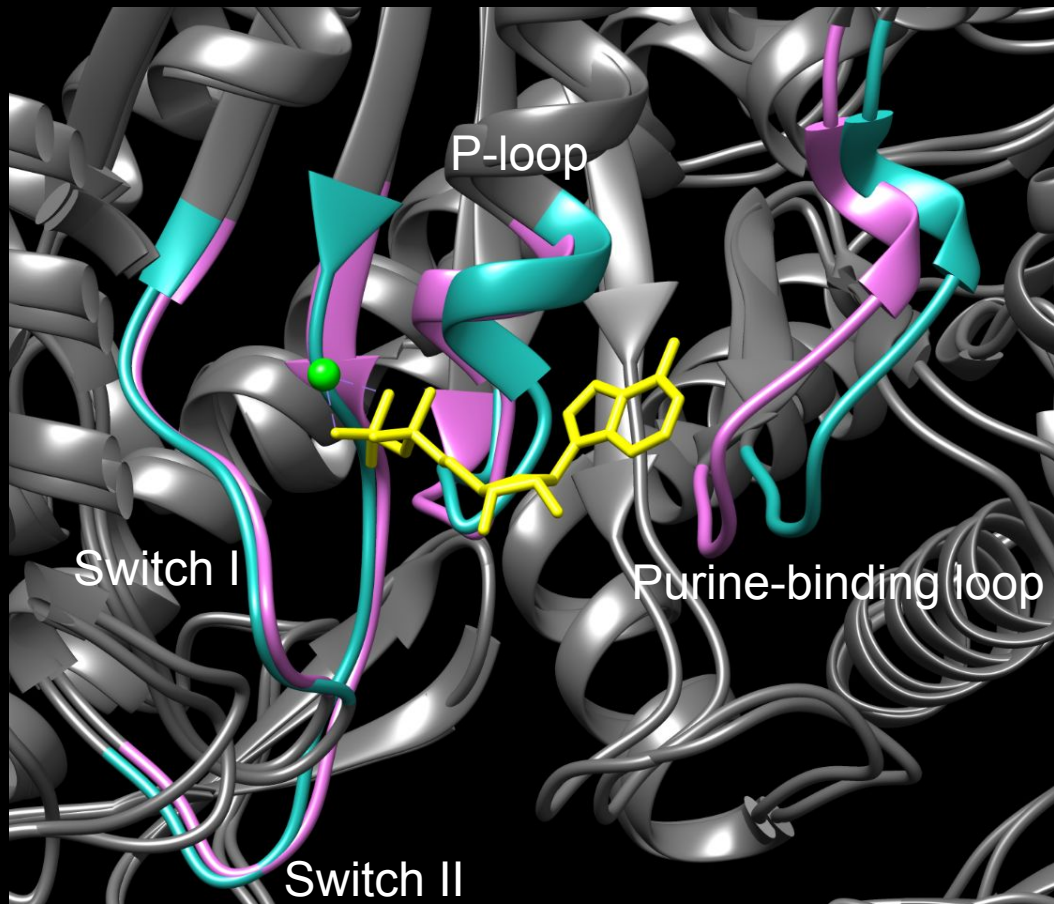
- ADP state
- Rigor state



Purine-binding loop





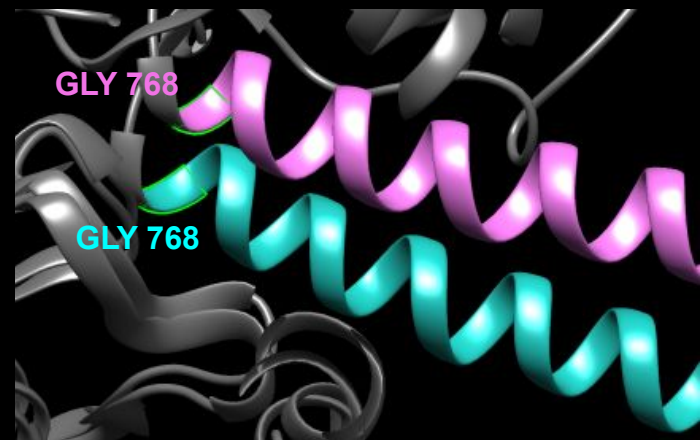
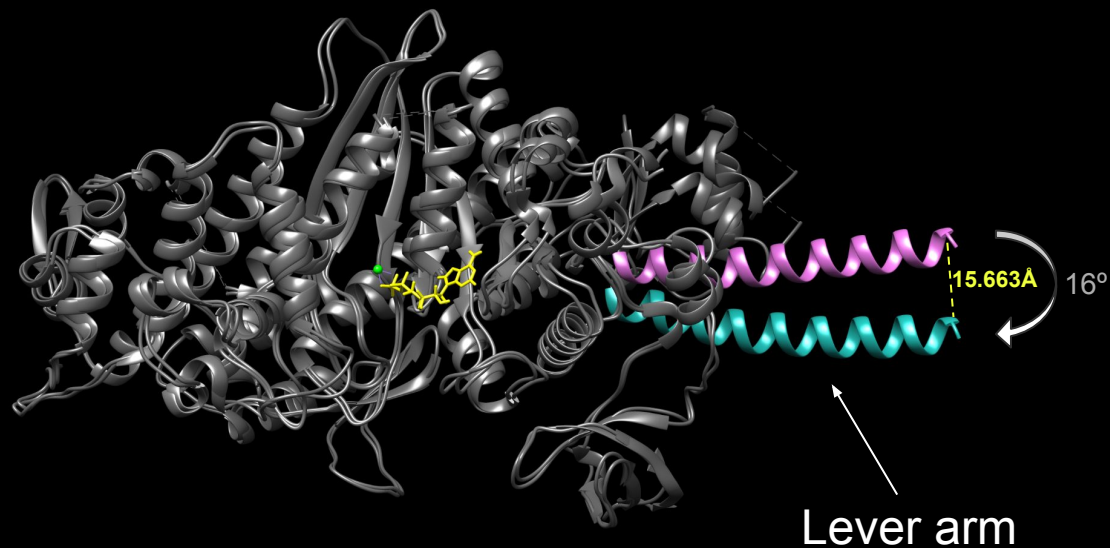


- ADP state  
Close conformation
- Rigor state  
Open conformation

# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

## Large-scale

- ADP state
- Rigor state

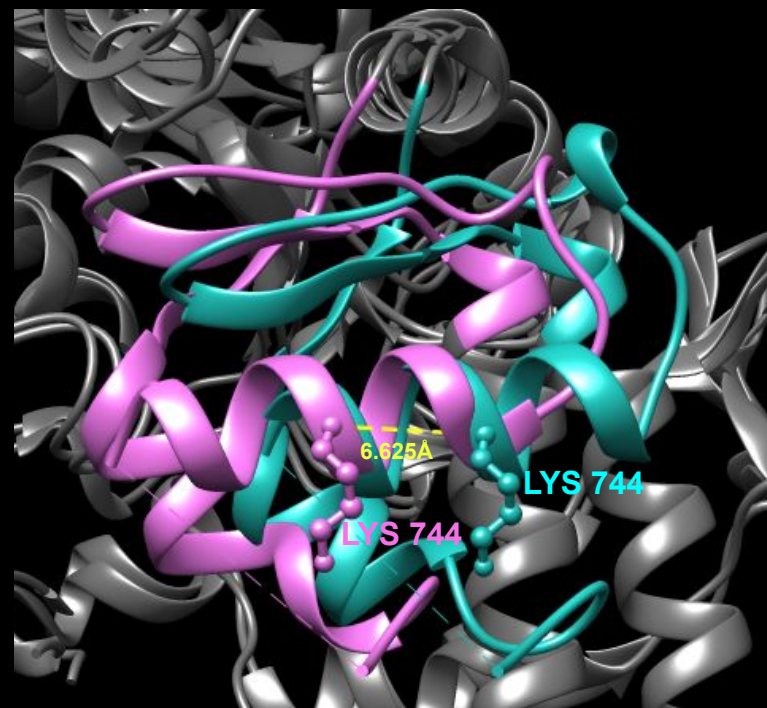
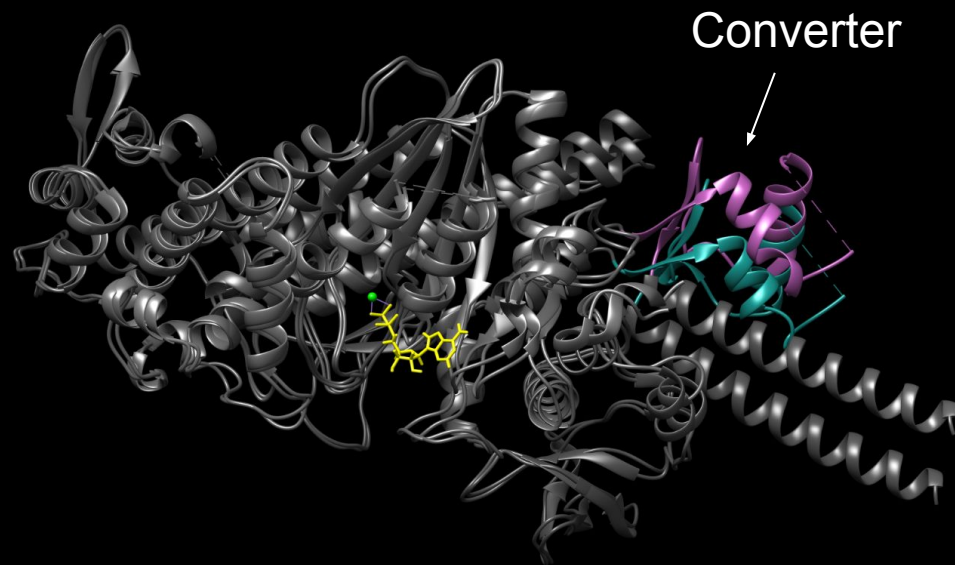




# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

## Large-scale

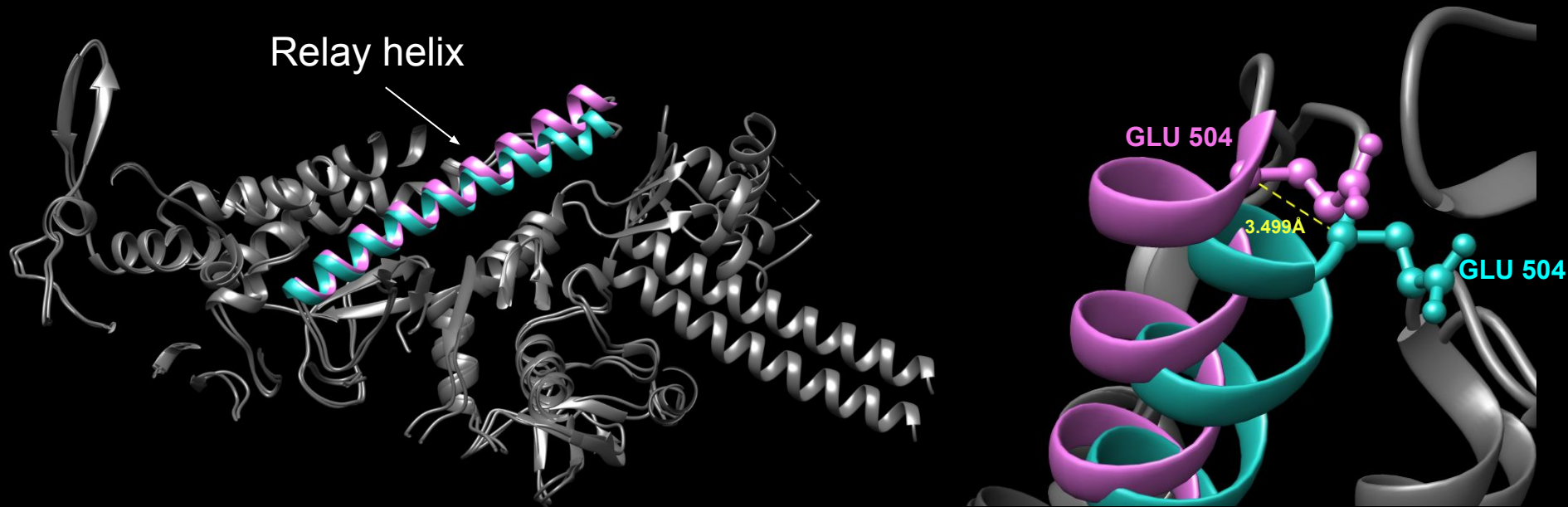
- ADP state
- Rigor state



# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

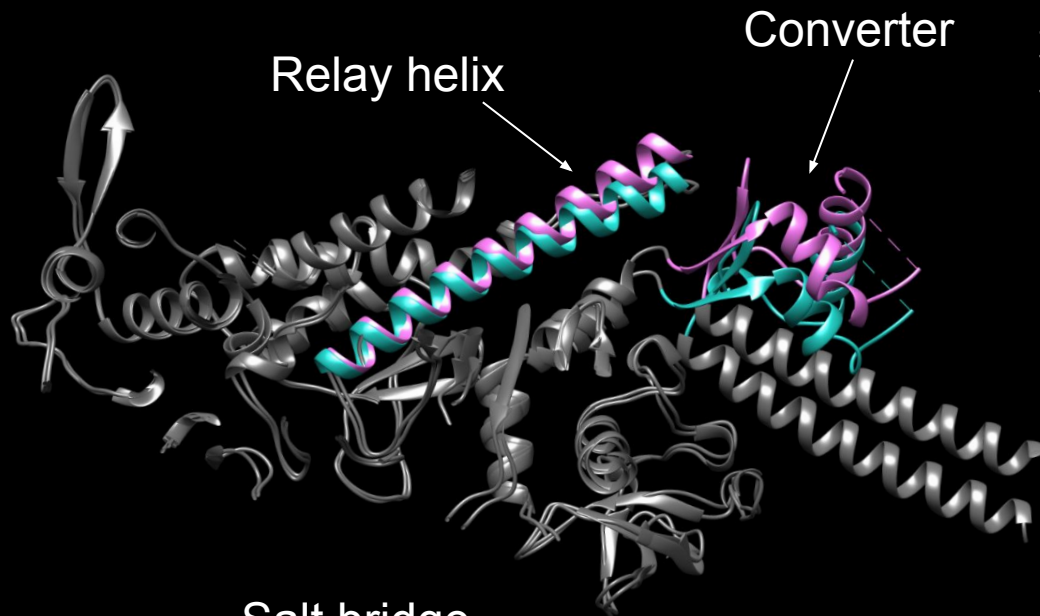
## Large-scale

- ADP state
- Rigor state



# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

## Large-scale



— Salt bridge

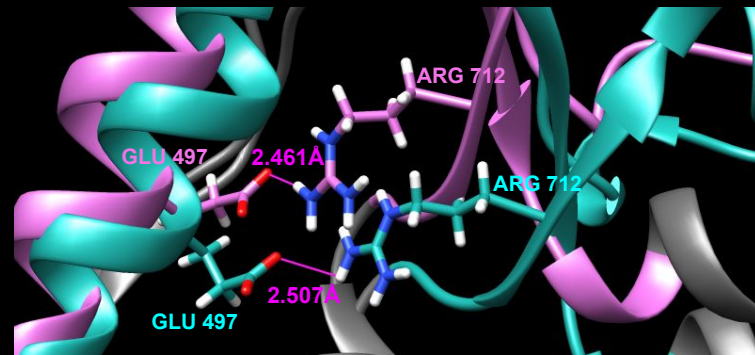
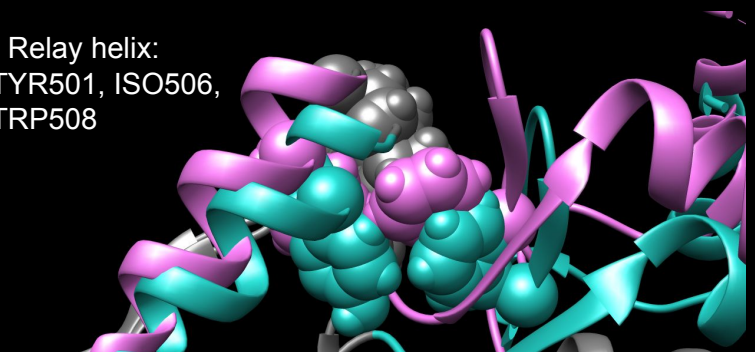
● Hydrophobic pocket

● ADP state

● Rigor state

- Converter: PHE764

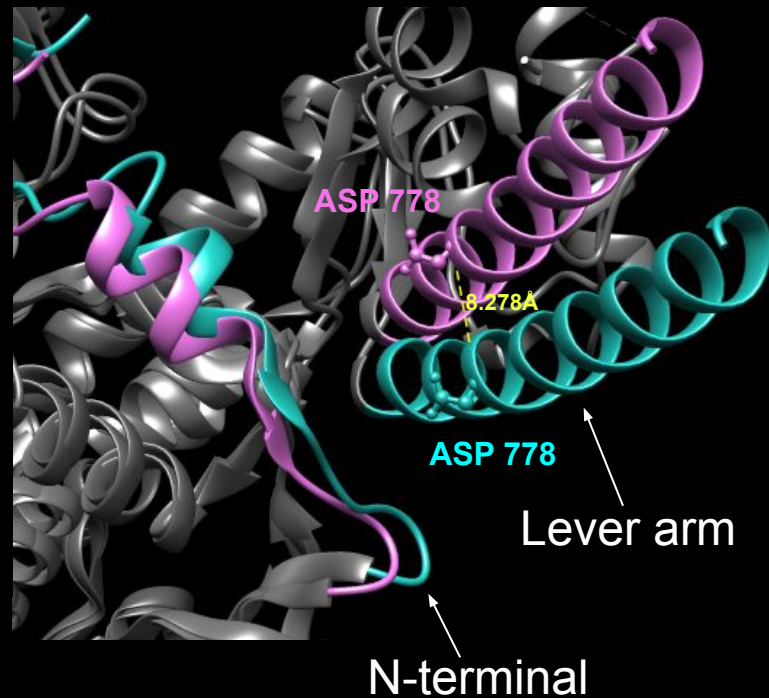
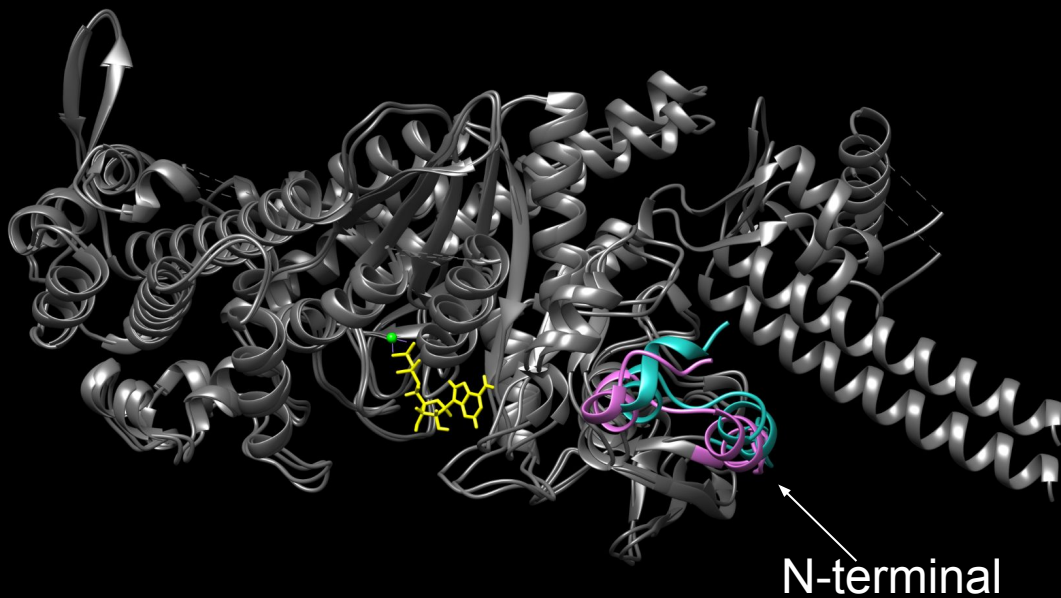
- Relay helix:  
TYR501, ISO506,  
TRP508



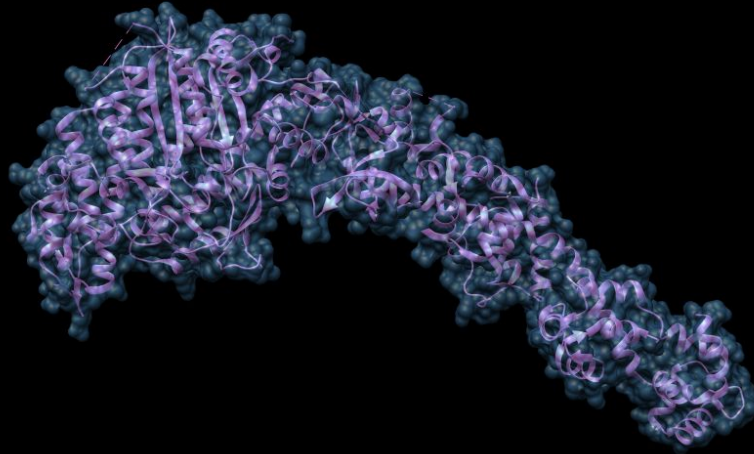
# STRUCTURAL CHANGES

## Large-scale

- ADP state
- Rigor state

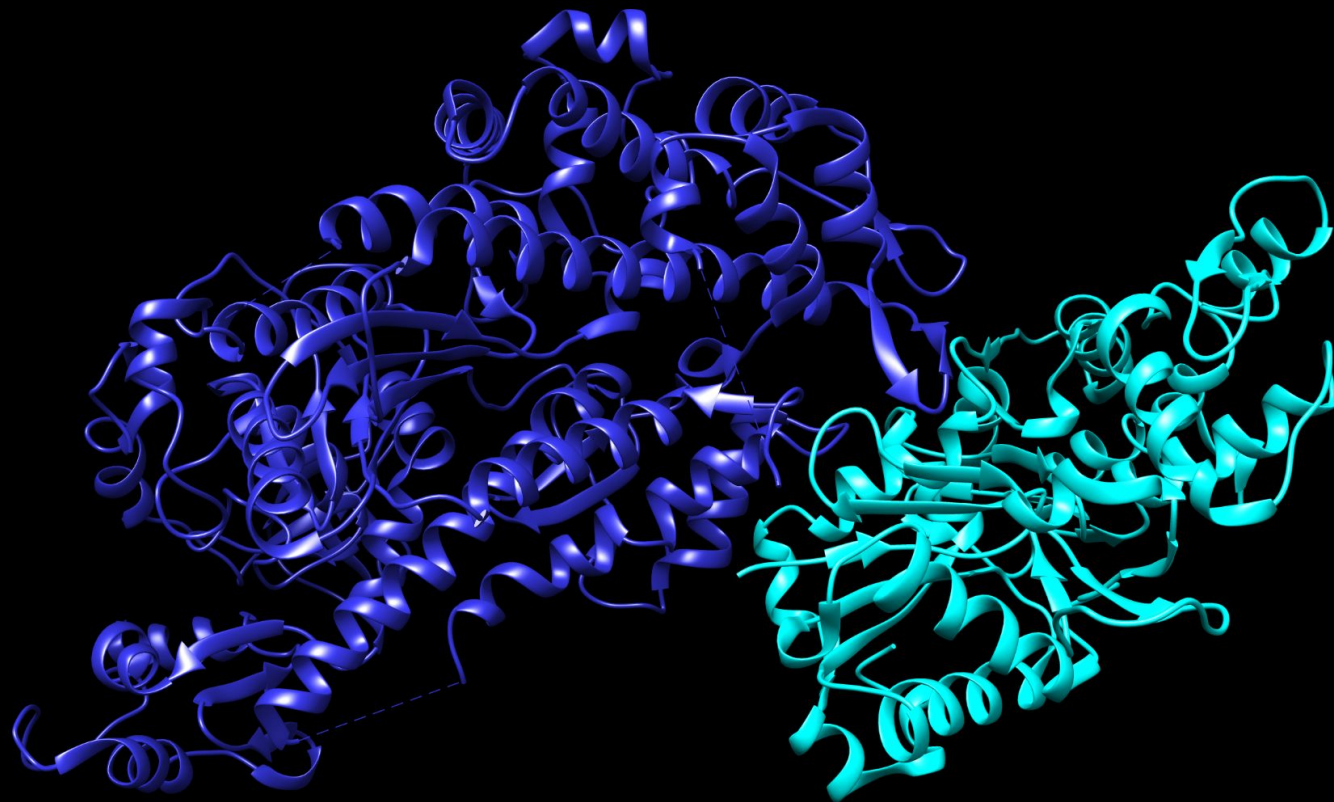


# MYOSIN - ACTIN INTERACTION





# ACTIN-MYOSIN INTERACTION



ACTIN  
MYOSIN

ID: 7JH7  
Resolution: 3.80Å

# MYOSIN INTERACTING LOOPS



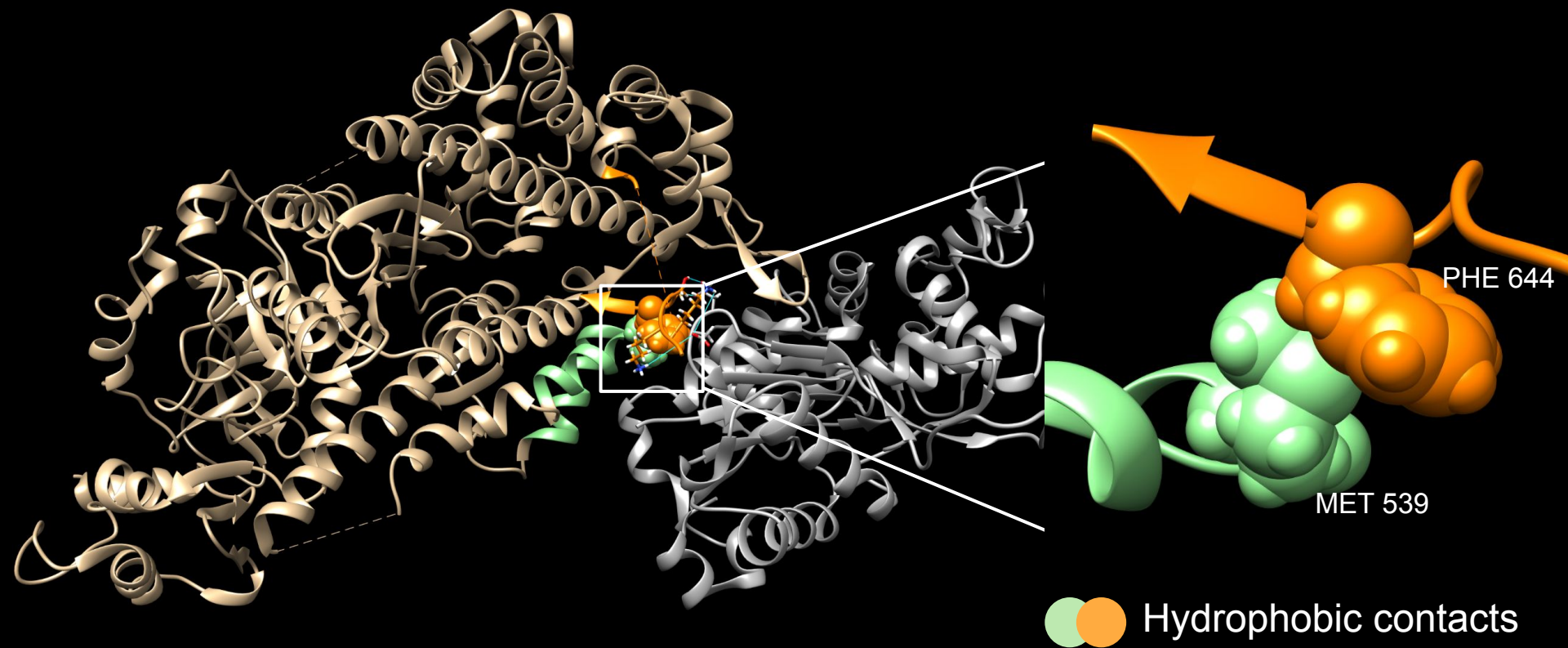
**LOOP 2**  
L620-T646

**C LOOP**  
N361-E379

**CM LOOP**  
H401-N416

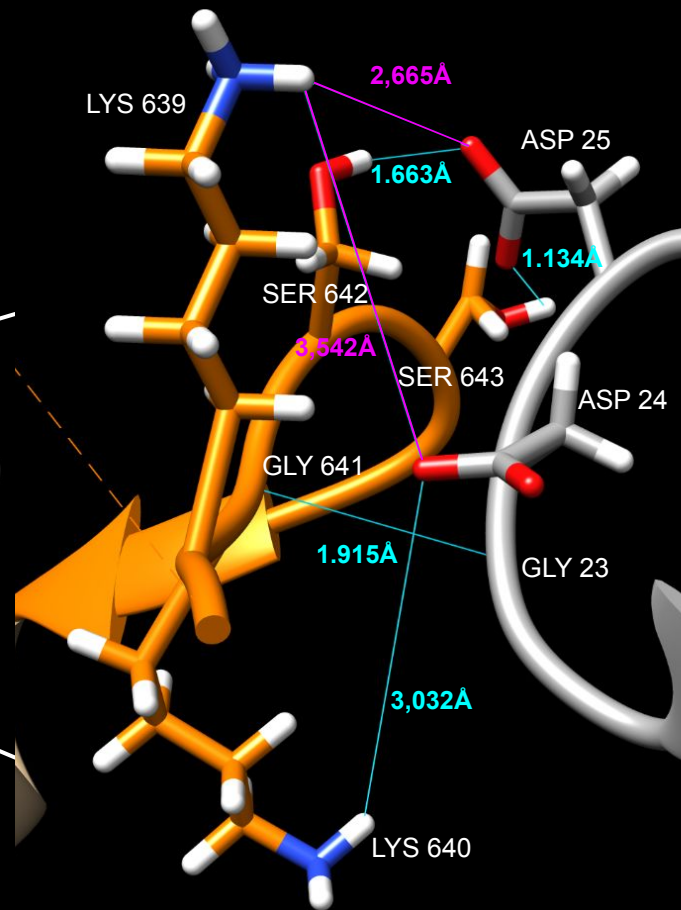
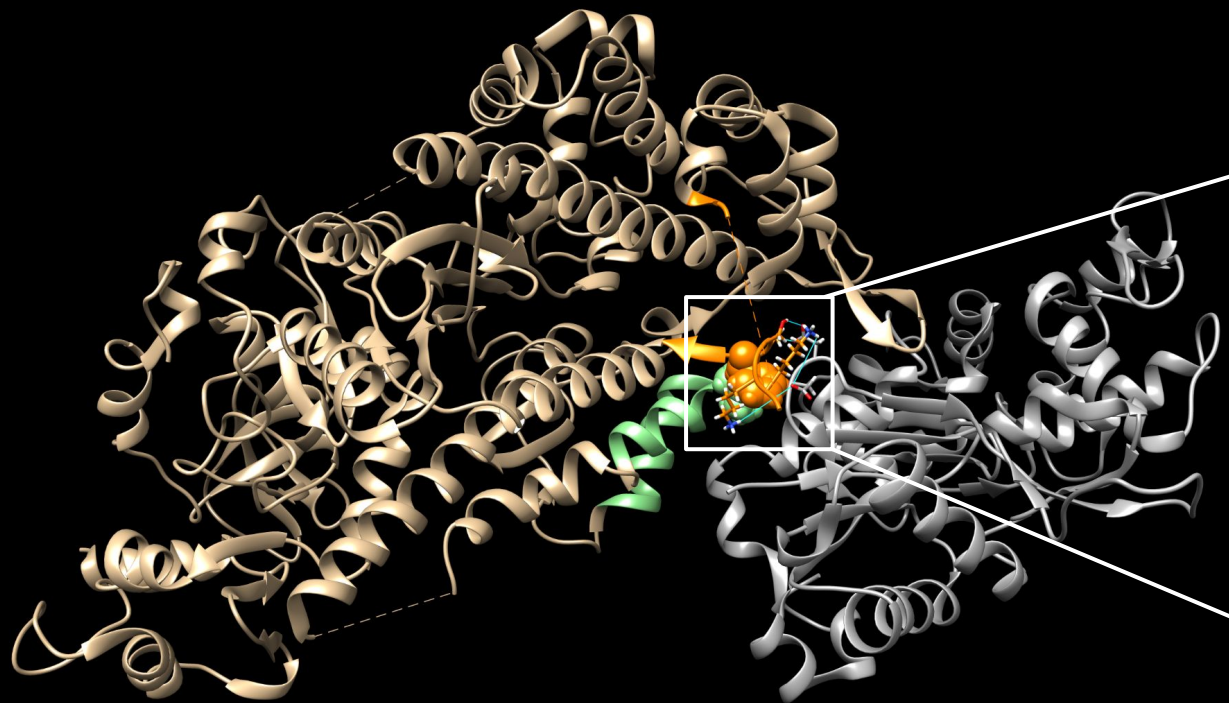
**HLH MOTIF**  
I530-H556

## Loop 2

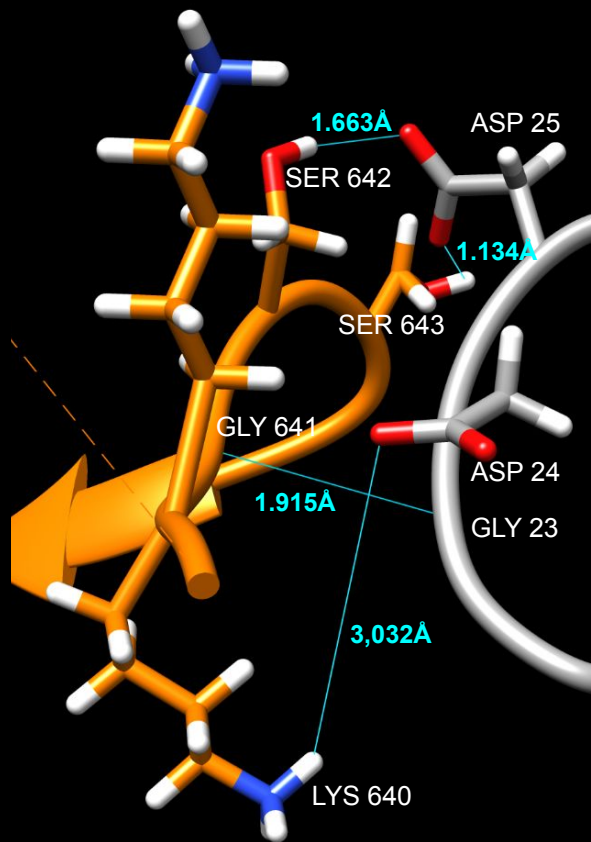





# Loop 2



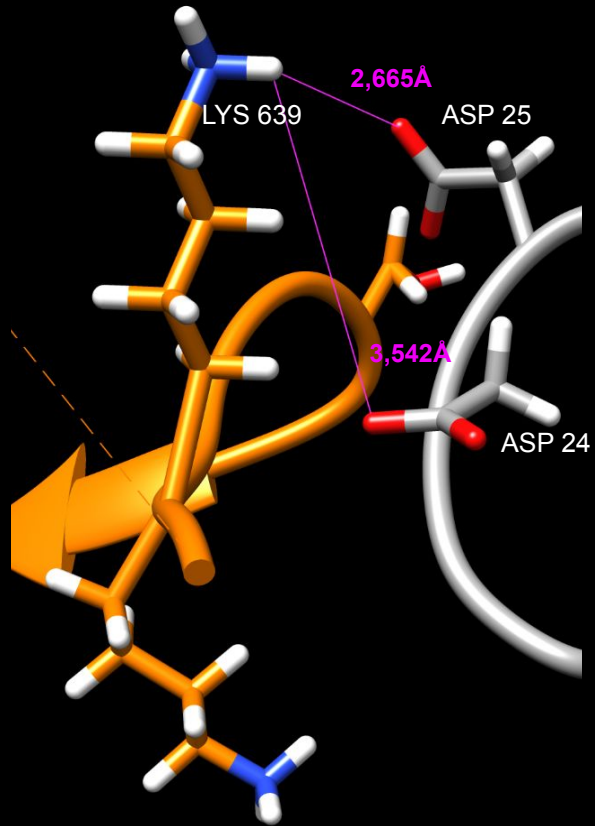
## Loop 2



Residue Myosin	Atom	Residue Actin	Atom
GLY 641	N	GLY 23	O
LYS 640	N	ASP 24	O
SER 642	OH	ASP 25	O
SER 643	OH	ASP 25	O

 Hydrogen bonds

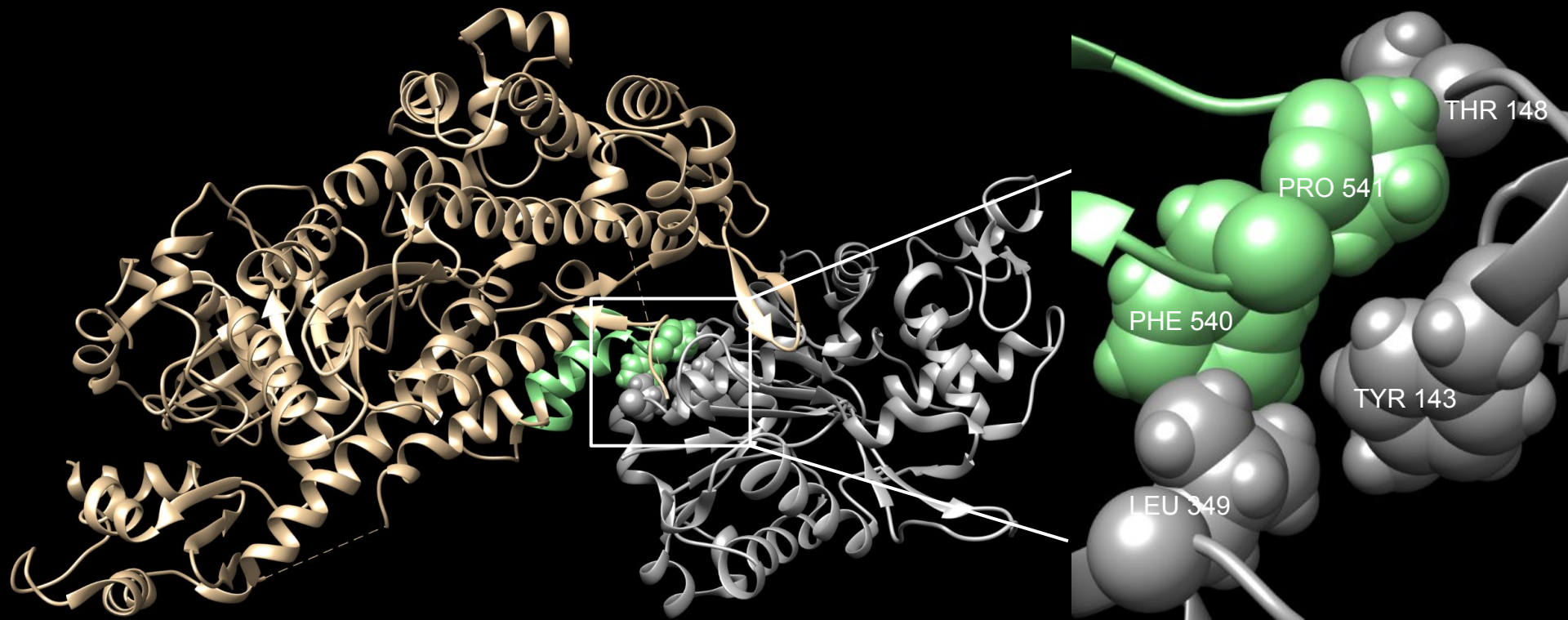
# Loop 2



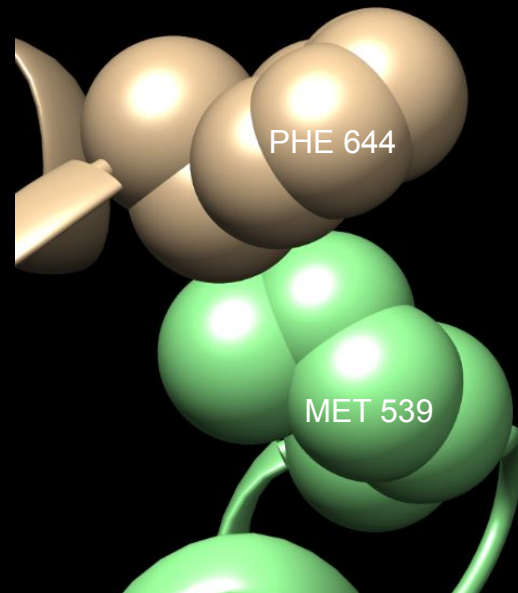
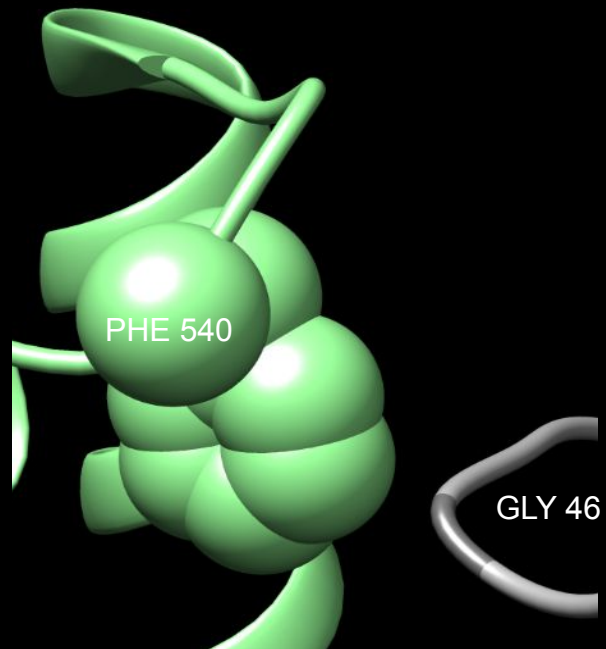
Residue Myosin	Atom	Residue Actin	Atom
LYS 639	N	ASP 24	O
LYS 639	N	ASP 25	O

 Salt bridge

# HLH motif

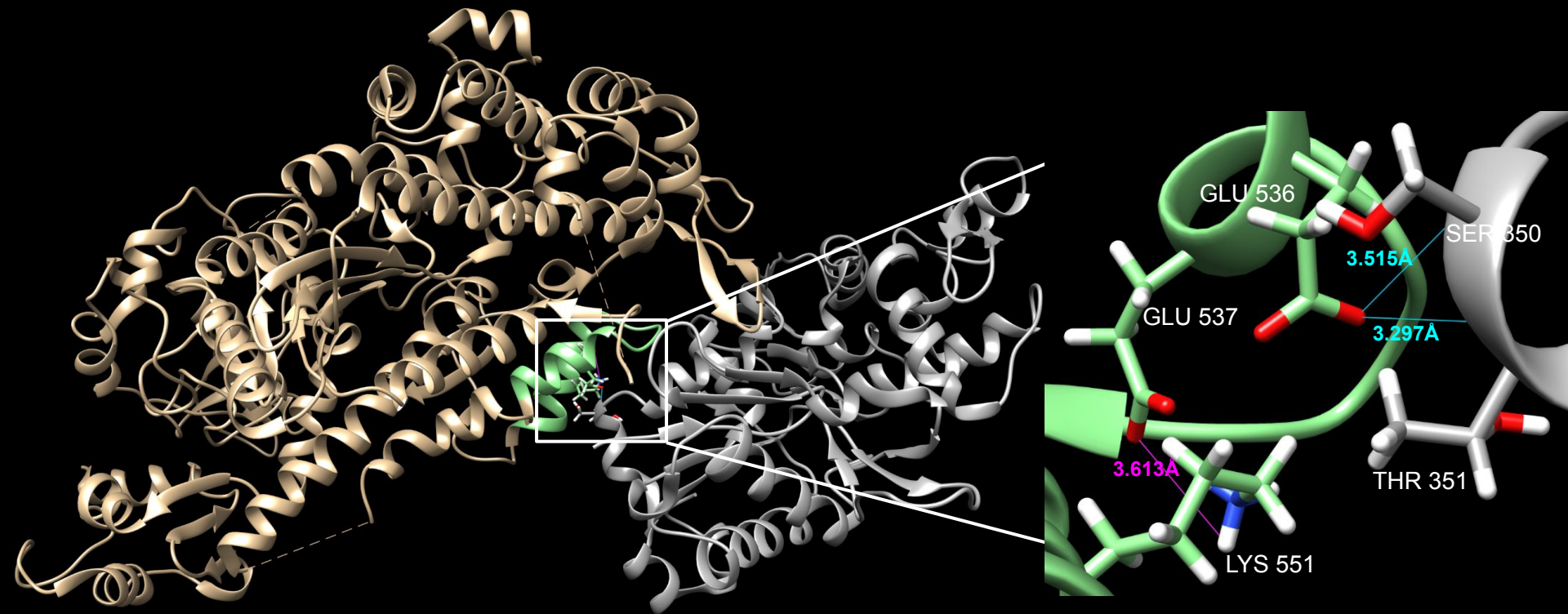


# HLH motif





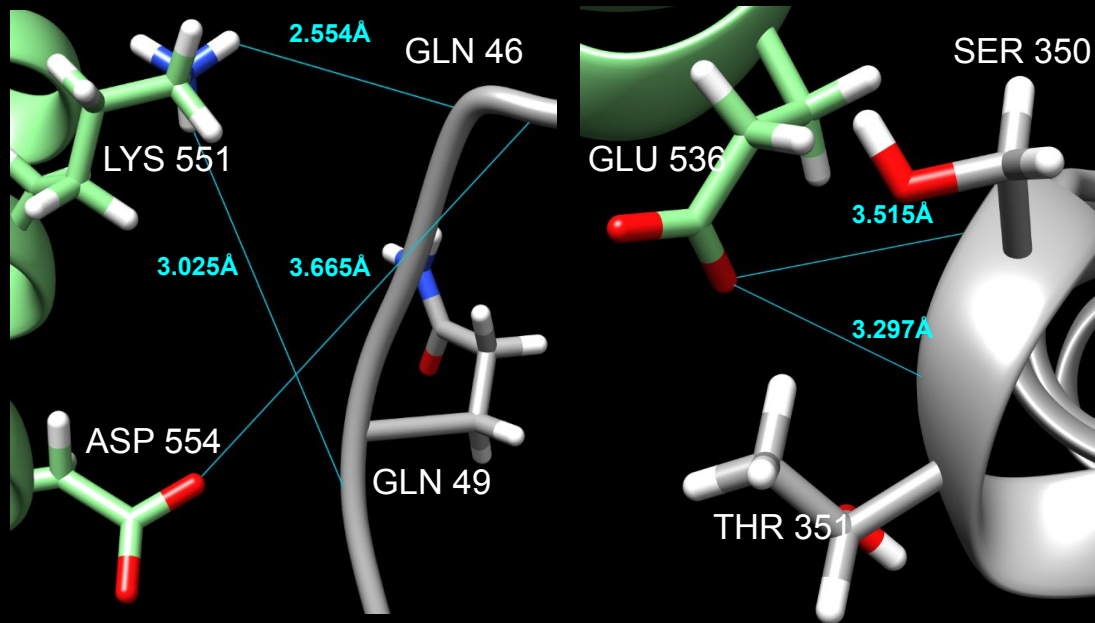
# HLH motif





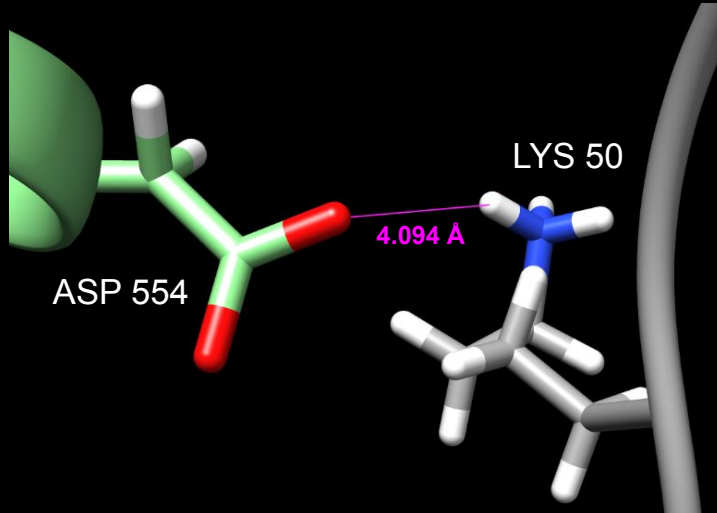
# HLH motif

Residue Myosin	Atom	Residue Actin	Atom
GLU 536	O	SER 350	N
GLU 536	O	THR 351	N
LYS 551	N	GLN 49	O
LYS 551	N	GLY 46	O
ASP 554	O	GLY 46	N

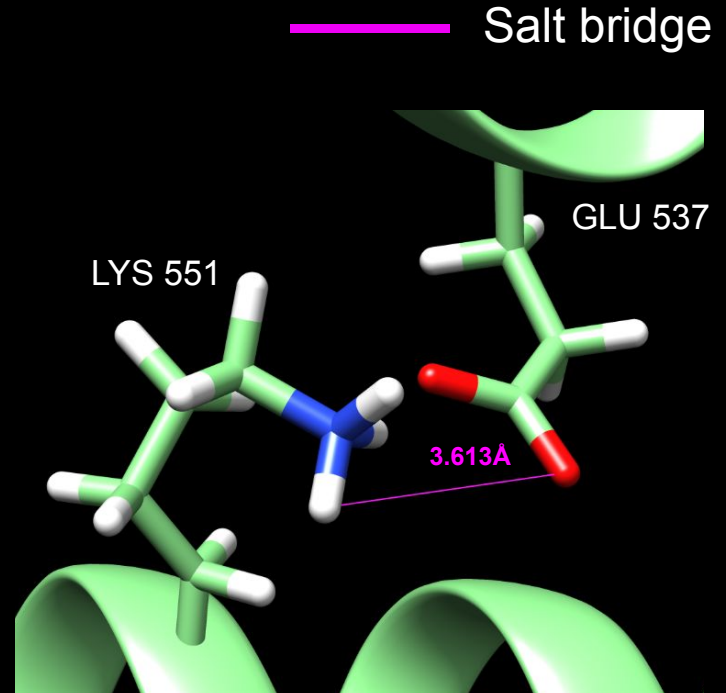


— Hydrogen bonds

# HLH motif

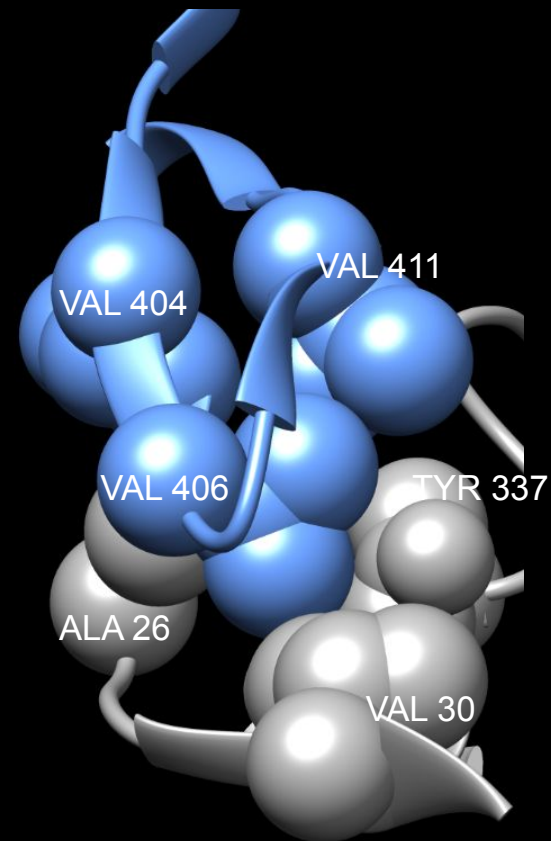
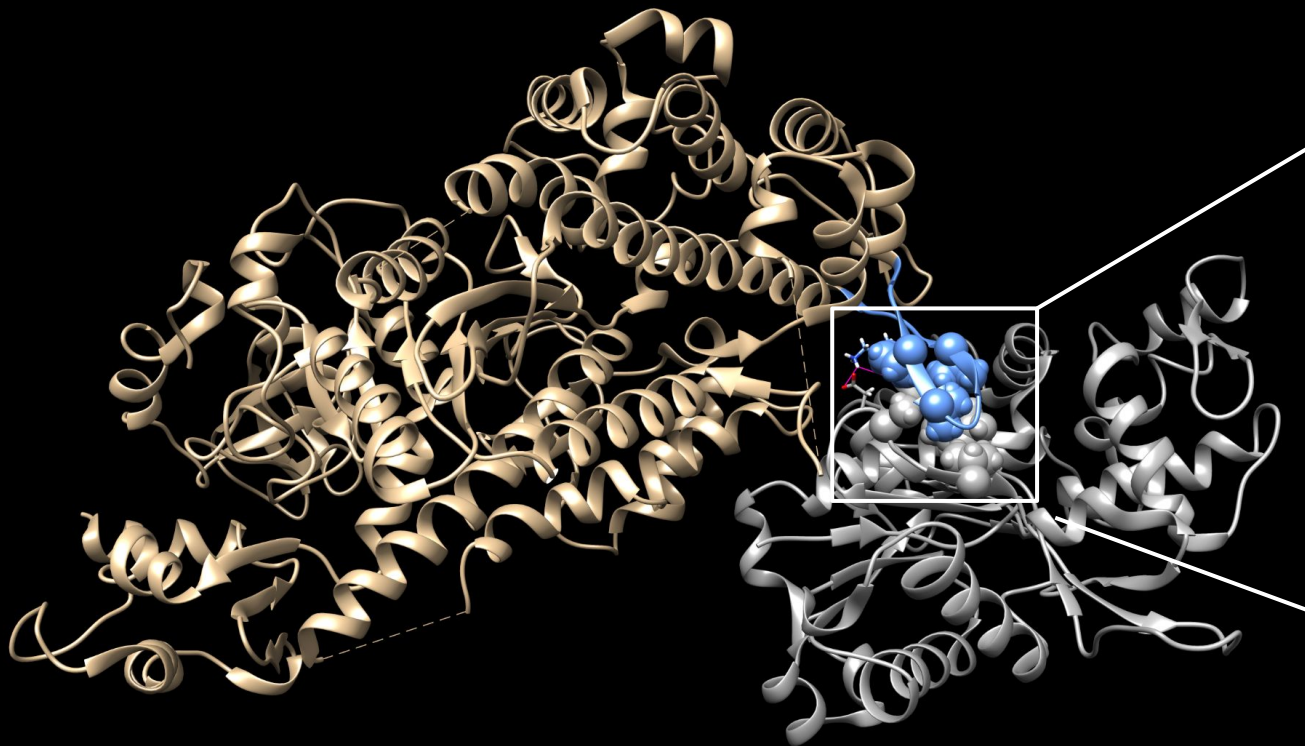



Residue Myosin	Atom	Residue Actin	Atom
ASP 554	O	LYS 50	N



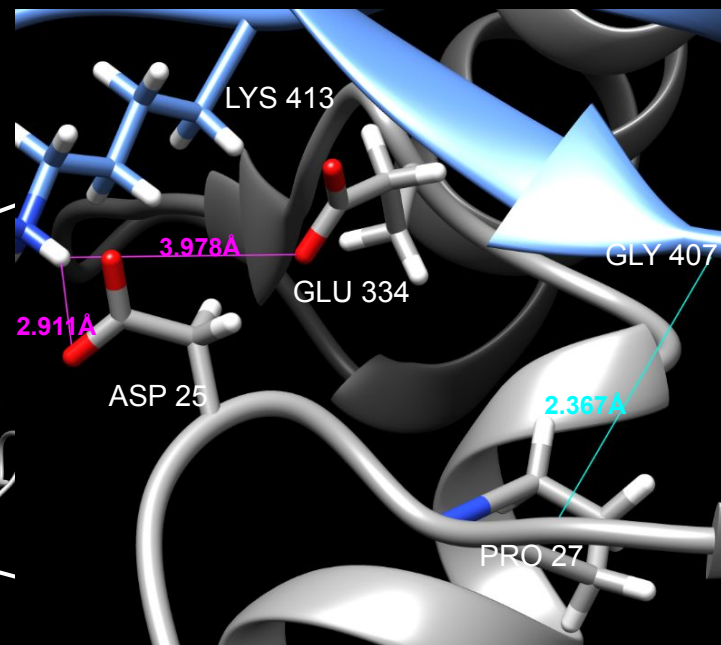
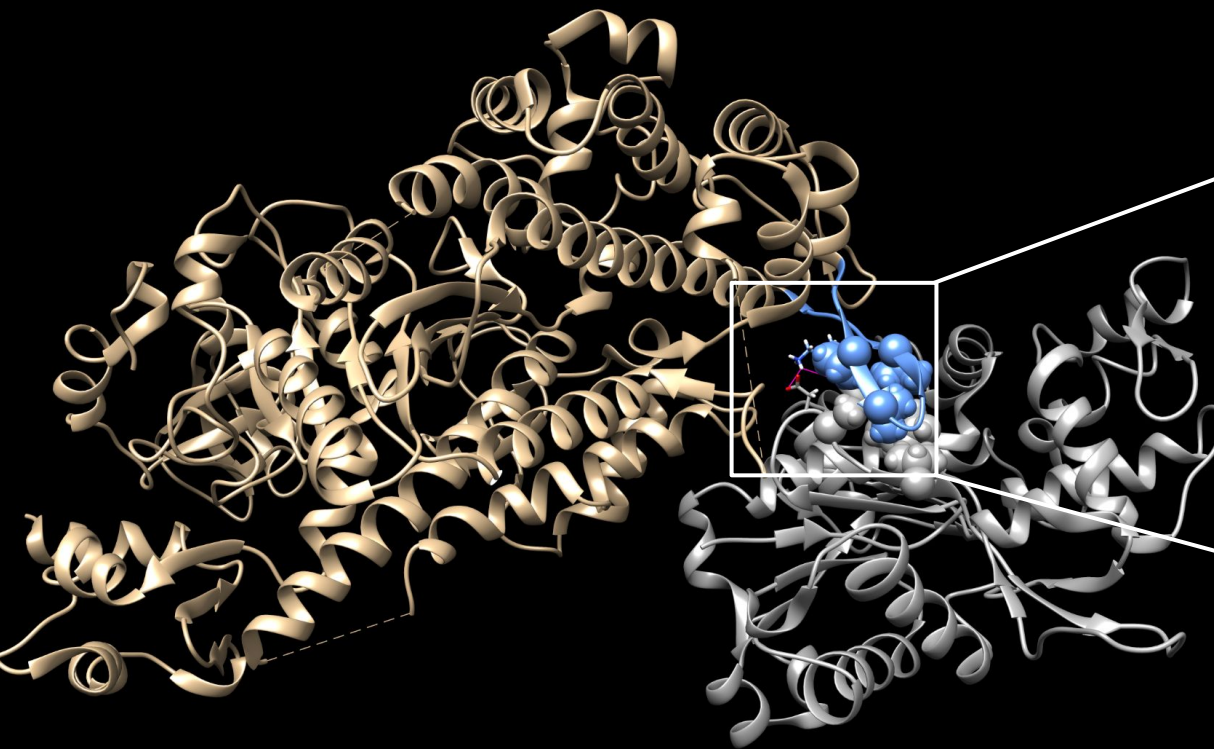
Residue Myosin	Atom
GLU 537	O
LYS 551	N

# CM loop



 Hydrophobic contacts

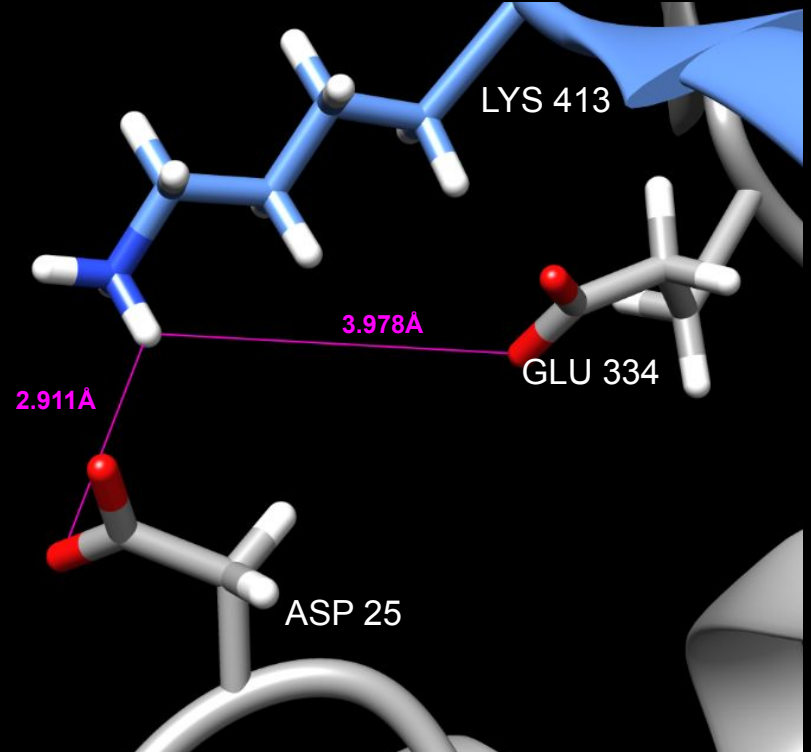
# CM loop



# CM loop

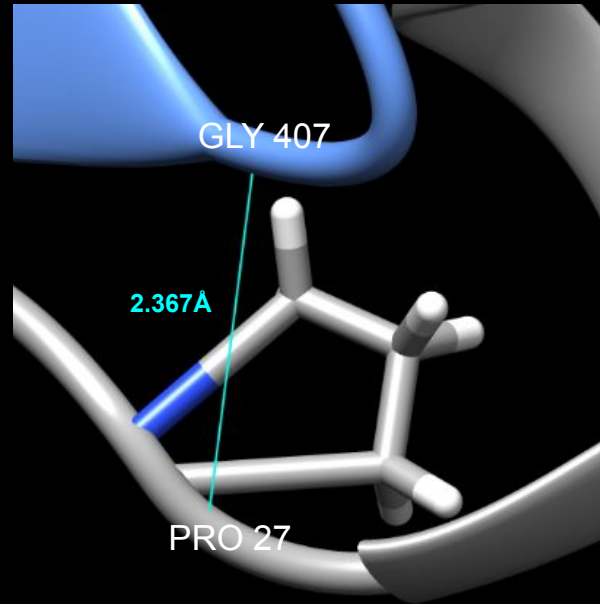
Residue Myosin	Atom	Residu Actin	Atom
LYS 413	N	ASP 25	O
LYS 413	N	GLU 334	O

 Salt bridge



# CM loop

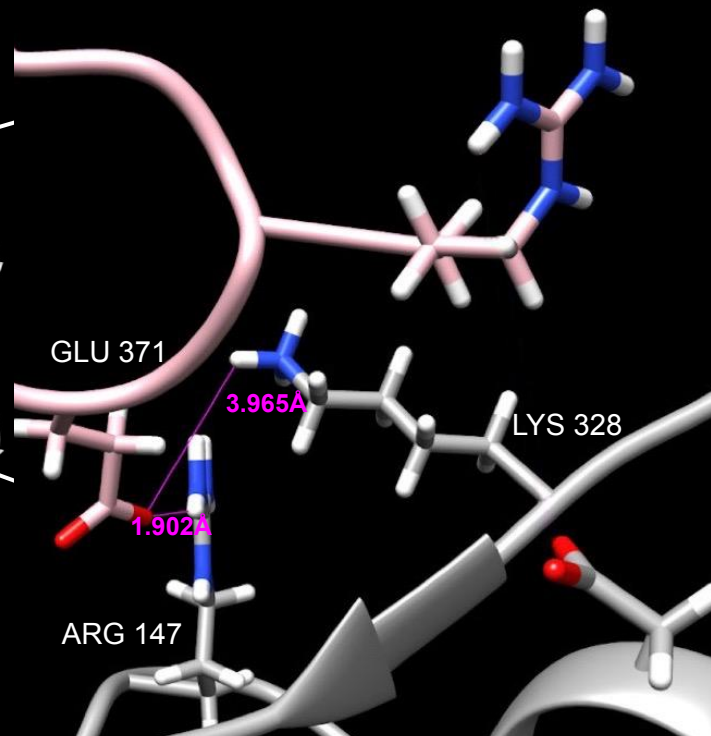
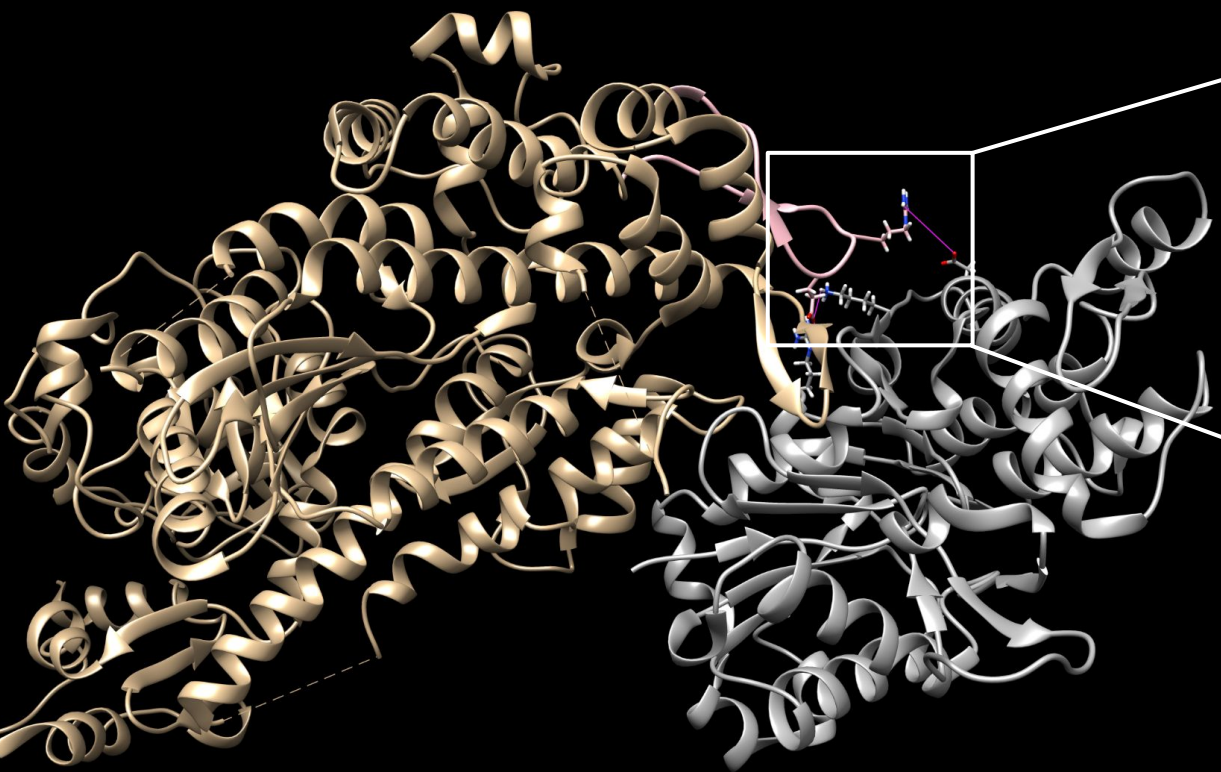
Residue Myosin	Atom	Residu Actin	Atom
GLY 407	N	PRO 27	O



 Hydrogen bonds



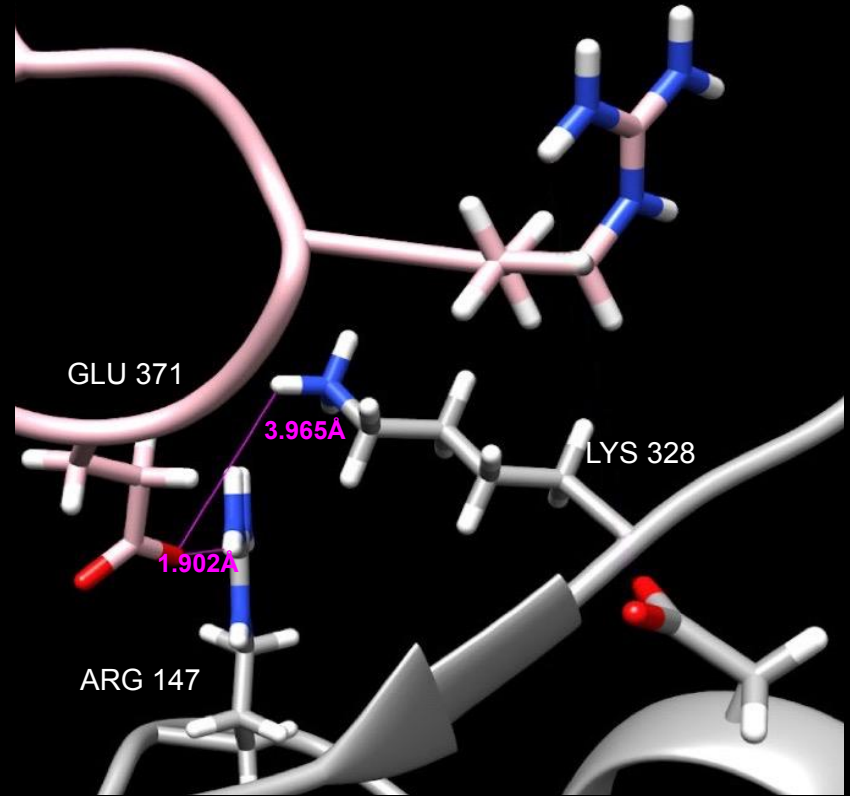
# C loop



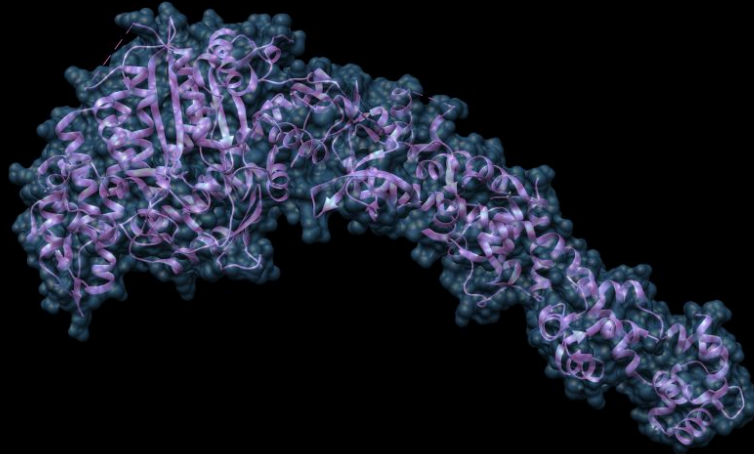
# C loop

Residue Myosin	Atom	Residu Actin	Atom
GLU 371	O	ARG 147	N
GLU 371	O	LYS 328	N

 Salt bridge

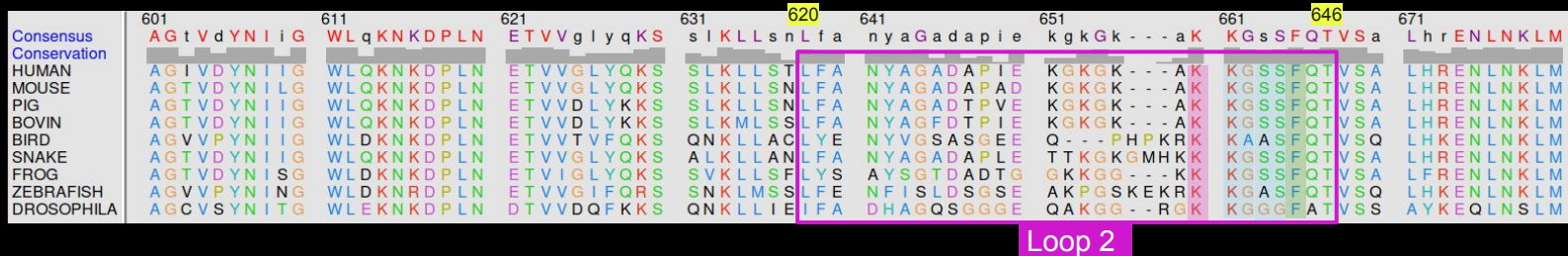
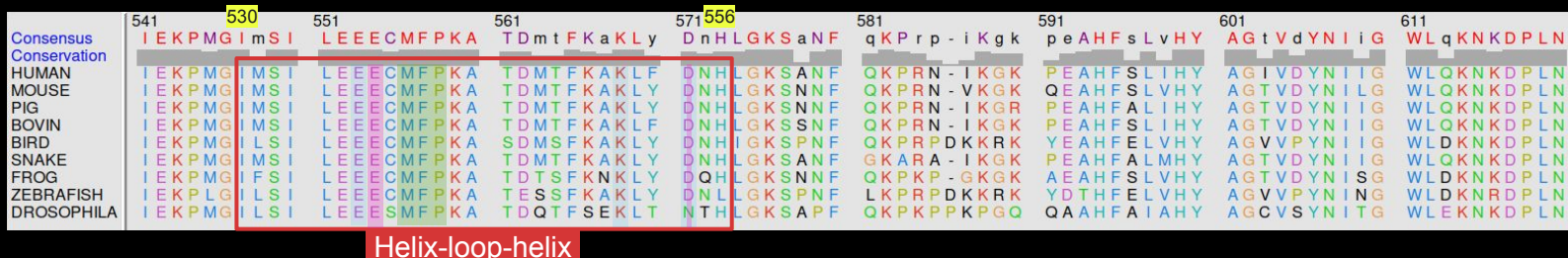
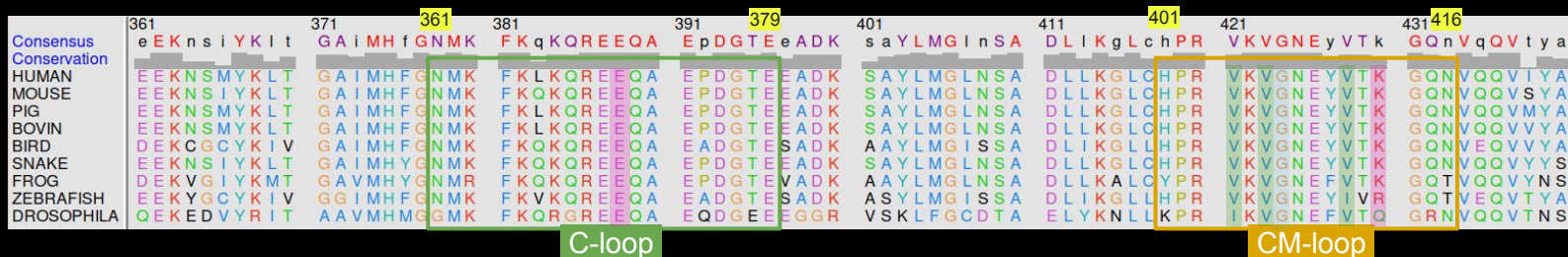


# CONSERVATION OF MYOSIN - ACTIN INTERACTION BETWEEN SPECIES



# SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

Hydrophobic interactions  
Hydrogen bonds  
Salt bridges





# STRUCTURE ALIGNMENT

SUPERIMPOSITION OF MYH7 IN RIGOR STATE



Human (8efd)

Pig (7jh7)

Bovine (6x5z)

Score (Sc)

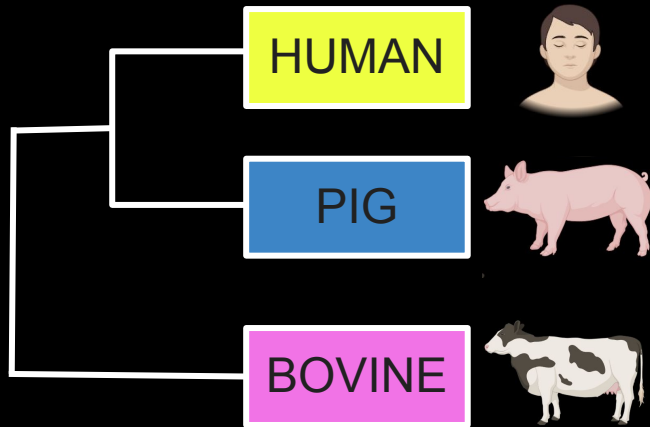
8,93

RMSD

1.51

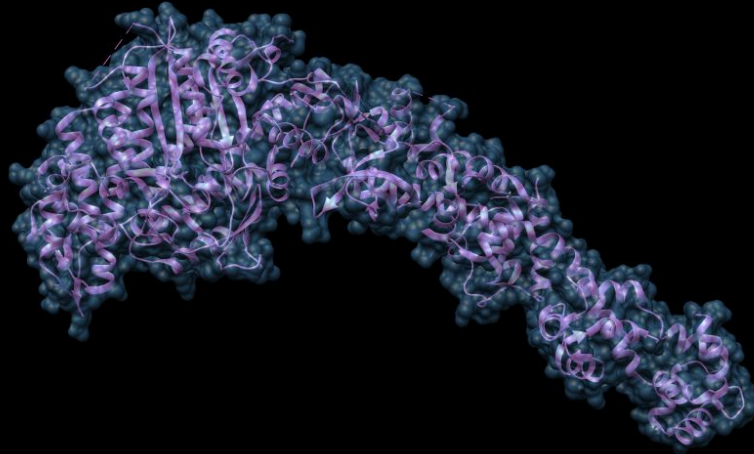
# STRUCTURE ALIGNMENT

SUPERIMPOSITION OF MYH7 IN RIGOR STATE

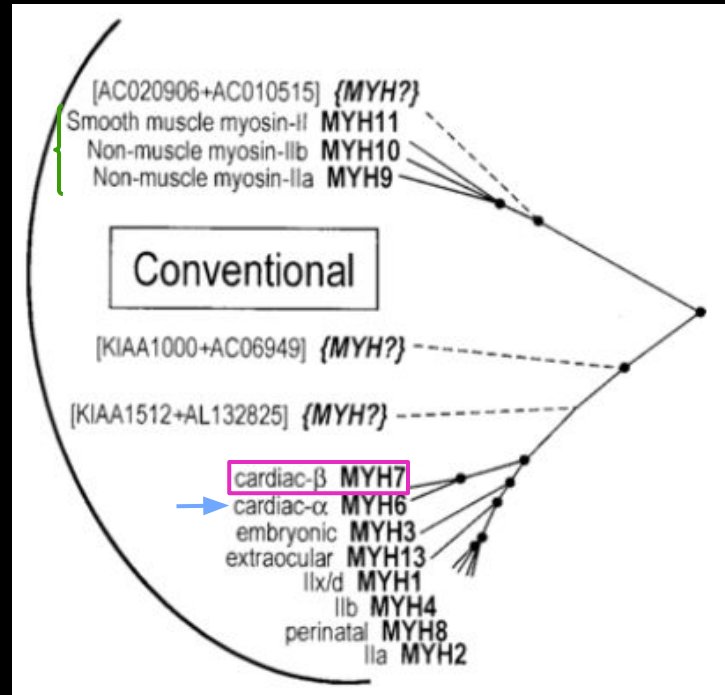




# CONSERVATION OF MYOSIN BETWEEN FAMILIES



# CONVENTIONAL MYOSINS OVERVIEW

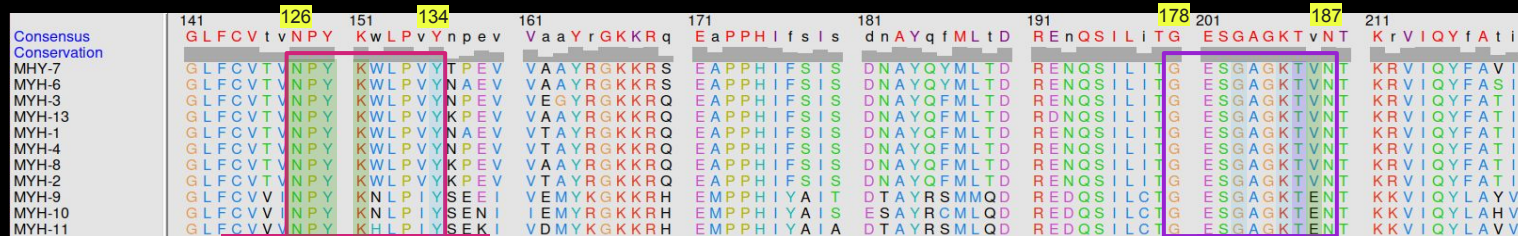


## Conventional myosins

Berg JS, Powell BC, Cheney RE. A Millenial Myosin Census. Molecular Biology of the Cell. 2001 Apr 1; 12(4): 780-794.

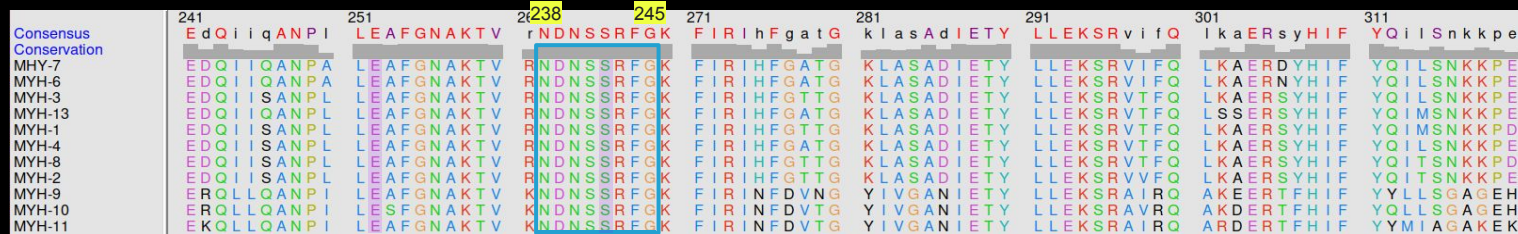
# SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

Hydrophobic interactions  
Hydrogen bonds  
Metal coordination  
Salt bridges

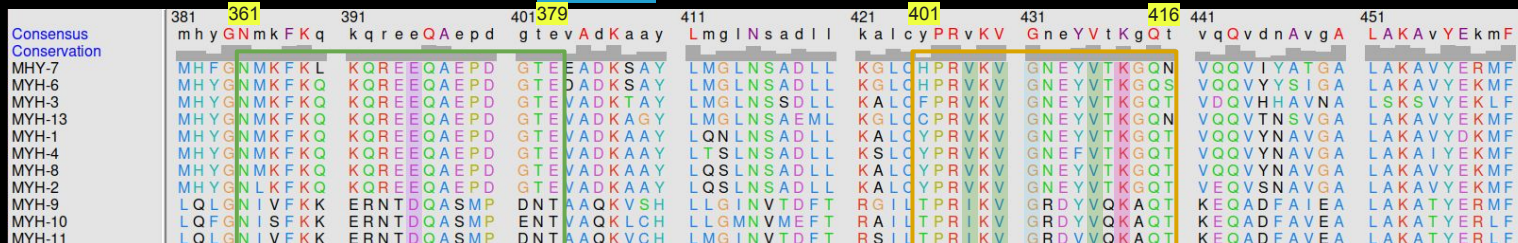


Purine-binding loop

P-loop



Switch I



C-loop

CM-loop



# SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

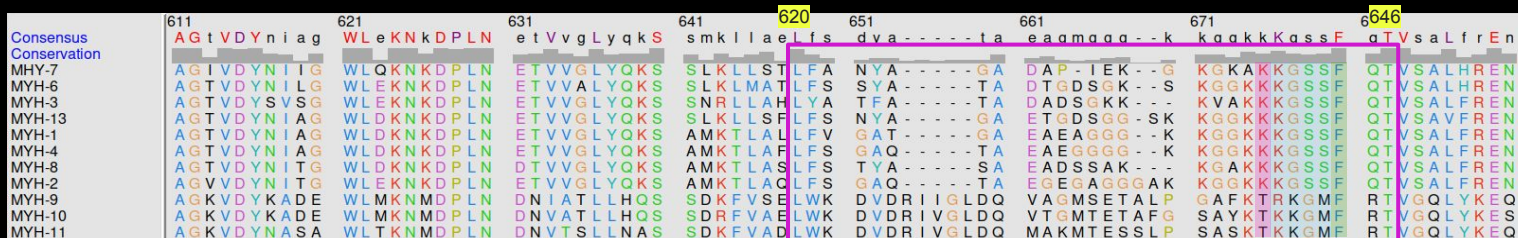
Hydrophobic interactions  
Hydrogen bonds  
Metal coordination  
Salt bridges



Switch 2

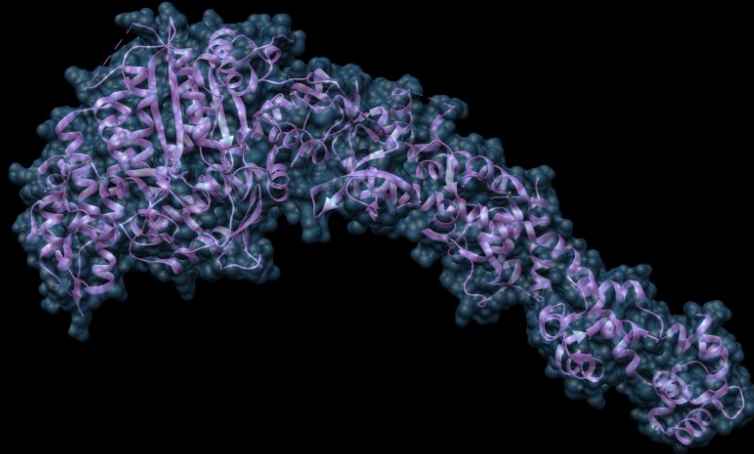


Helix-loop-helix



Loop 2

# CONCLUSIONS



## CONCLUSIONS



- 1** Myosins are a very large superfamily of motor proteins involved in several functions (not limited to muscle contraction).
- 2** To carry out their functions, they attach to actin and a nucleotide.
- 3** The contraction cycle involves different conformational states and interactions so it is very dynamic and complex.
- 4** Myosin has the ability to efficiently couple small changes in its catalytic ATPase site to large conformational changes in both the actin-binding and the distant force-generating domains.
- 5** Our sequence and structural analysis indicates that both actin and nucleotide binding regions are highly conserved among eukaryotic organisms and conventional myosins.



# PEM QUESTIONS

Regarding the myosin superfamily, which sentence is true?

- a) All myosins have one essential light chain and one regulatory light chain.
- b) Myosins are only present in muscle cells.
- c) A and B are correct.
- d) The motor domain belongs to the P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate hydrolases fold.
- e) All of them are correct.

Mark the correct answer:

- a) After doing the structure alignment, it can be affirmed that the human beta cardiac myosin is more similar to the bovine protein than the pig one.
- b) Myosins present high conservation between species.
- c) Actin interacts with loop 2, c-loop, HLH motif and lever arm of myosin.
- d) There are not any salt bridges between actin and myosin.
- e) An important hydrogen bond is present between M539 of the HLH motifs and F644 of Loop 2.

The second powerstroke step consists of:

- a) ATP hydrolysis
- b) Inorganic phosphate release
- c) ADP hydrolysis
- d) ADP release
- e) ATP union

# PEM QUESTIONS

Myosin binding to actin is important for:

- a) Muscle contraction
- b) Cell division
- c) A and B are true
- d) Cell motility
- e) All the above are true

What subdomain of the beta cardiac myosin performs a 70° rotation during the powerstroke:

- a) Lever arm
- b) Converter
- c) Upper 50kDa
- d) Lower 50kDa
- e) Rotator

How many beta strands is the myosin converter composed of:

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8
- e) 9

# PEM QUESTIONS

Which structures form the nucleotide-binding site of myosins:

- a) Switch 1, switch 2, P-loop and purine-binding loop
- b) Switch 1, switch 2, P-loop and c-loop
- c) Switch 1, P-loop, HLH motif and c-loop
- d) P-loop, purine-binding loop, HLH motif and c-loop
- e) P-loop, purine-binding loop, CM loop and HLH motif

The interactions between the nucleotide-binding site and the magnesium ion are:

- a) Hydrogen bonds
- b) Metal coordinations
- c) A and B are true
- d) Salt bridges
- e) All the above are true

Choose the incorrect statement:

- a) According to SCOP myosin light chains belong to the calmodulin-like family.
- b) The lever arm connects the motor domain to the tail domain of myosins.
- c) ADP alpha and beta phosphates are stabilized in the nucleotide-binding site with hydrophobic contacts.
- d) The CM loop is involved in transmitting conformational changes during the myosin ATPase cycle.
- e) The HLH motif consists of two alpha helices connected by a loop region. Each alpha helix is approximately 20 amino acids long.

# PEM QUESTIONS

What state goes after ADP release in the myosin ATPase cycle:

- a) Pi release state
- b) ADP state
- c) Pre-powerstroke state
- d) Rigor state
- e) None is correct

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

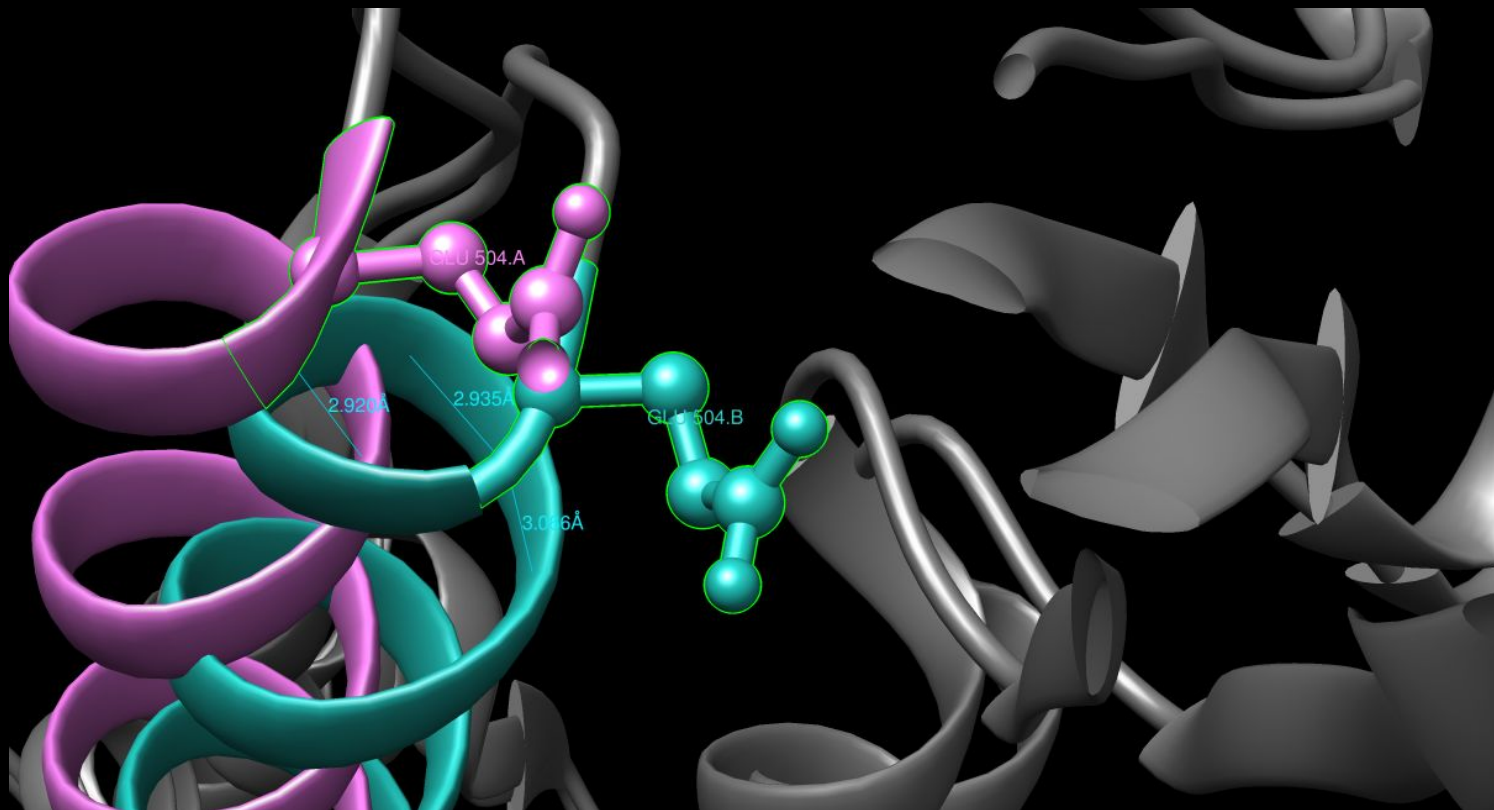
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**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**



BACKUP SLIDES

## Backup slides



# Backup slides

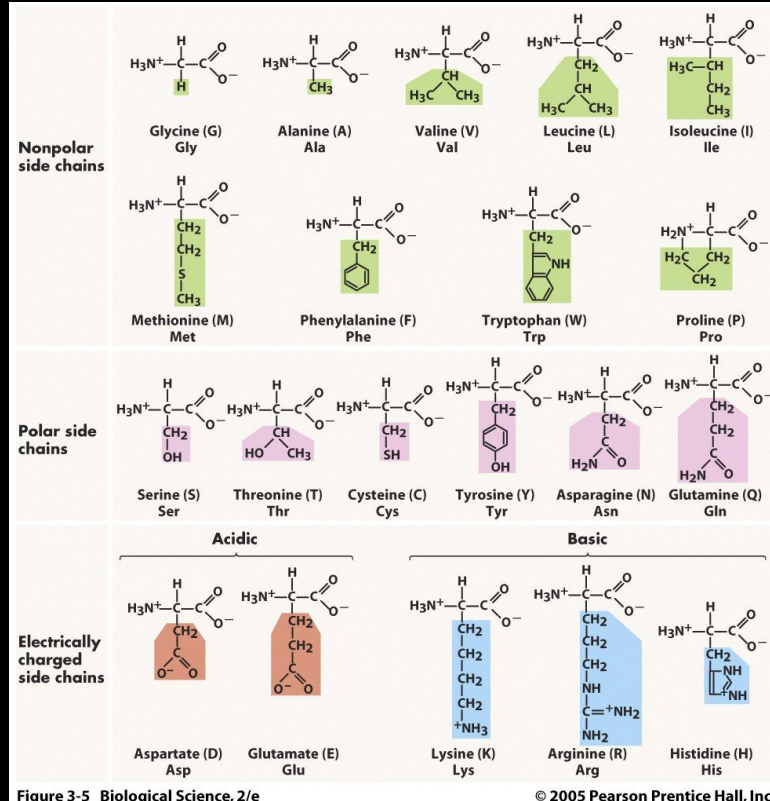
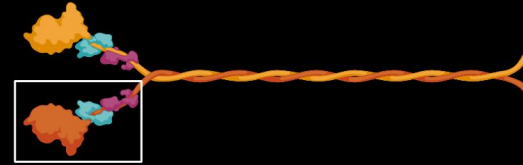


Figure 3-5 Biological Science, 2/e

## Backup slides



ESSENTIAL LIGHT CHAIN (ELC)	REGULATORY LIGHT CHAIN (RLC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Involved in stabilizing the myosin motor domain, it helps in maintaining the structural integrity of myosin head.</li><li>- Plays a role in the regulation of myosin's enzymatic activity. It can modulate the speed and force of muscle contraction by influencing the kinetics of the myosin ATPase activity.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Involved in the regulation of myosin activity through phosphorylation.</li><li>- Phosphorylation of the RLC by specific kinases can activate the myosin motor activity → RLC phosphorylation promotes a fluctuation of myosin heads, facilitating weak-to-strong cross-linking of actin.</li><li>- The level of phosphorylation can be modulated in response to various cellular signals, allowing for precise control of muscle contraction and relaxation.</li></ul>

# Backup slides

	511	521
Consensus	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWeFIDF
Conservation	Glu497 Tyr501	Iso506Trp508
HUMAN	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWTFIDF
MOUSE	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWTFIDF
PIG	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWEFIDF
BOVIN	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWEFIDF
BIRD	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWVFIDF
SNAKE	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWVFIDF
FROG	FVLEQEEYKK	EGIEWEFIDF
ZEBRAFISH	FVLEQEEYKT	EGIEWTFIDF
DROSOPHILA	FVMEQEEYKK	EGINWDFIDF

731
PNRILYgDFr
Arg712
PNRILYGDFR
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PNRILYGDFR
PNRILYGDFR
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PSRILYGDFk
PNRILYAEFK
PNRMMYPDFK

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HTKVFfRAGV

	521	531
Consensus	LFQEEYk k EG	IEWt FIDFGm
Conservation	Glu497 Tyr501	Iso506Trp508
MHY-7	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWTFIDFGM
MYH-6	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWTFIDFGM
MYH-3	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWTFIDFGM
MYH-13	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWEFIDFGM
MYH-1	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWTFIDFGM
MYH-4	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWEFIDFGM
MYH-8	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWTFIDFGM
MYH-2	LEQEEYKKEG	IEWTFIDFGM
MYH-9	LEQEEYQREG	IEWNFIDFGL
MYH-10	LEQEEYQREG	IEWNFIDFGL
MYH-11	LEQEEYQREG	IEWNFIDFGL
MYOSIN-14_HUMAN	LEQEEYQREG	IWTFIDFGL
MYOSIN-15_HUMAN	LEQEEYKKE S	IEWV S IGFGL

741
CRkGFp nRI l
Arg712
CRKGFpNRIL
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CRKGFpSRIL
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CRKGFpSRIL
CRKGFpSRIL
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## Backup slides

