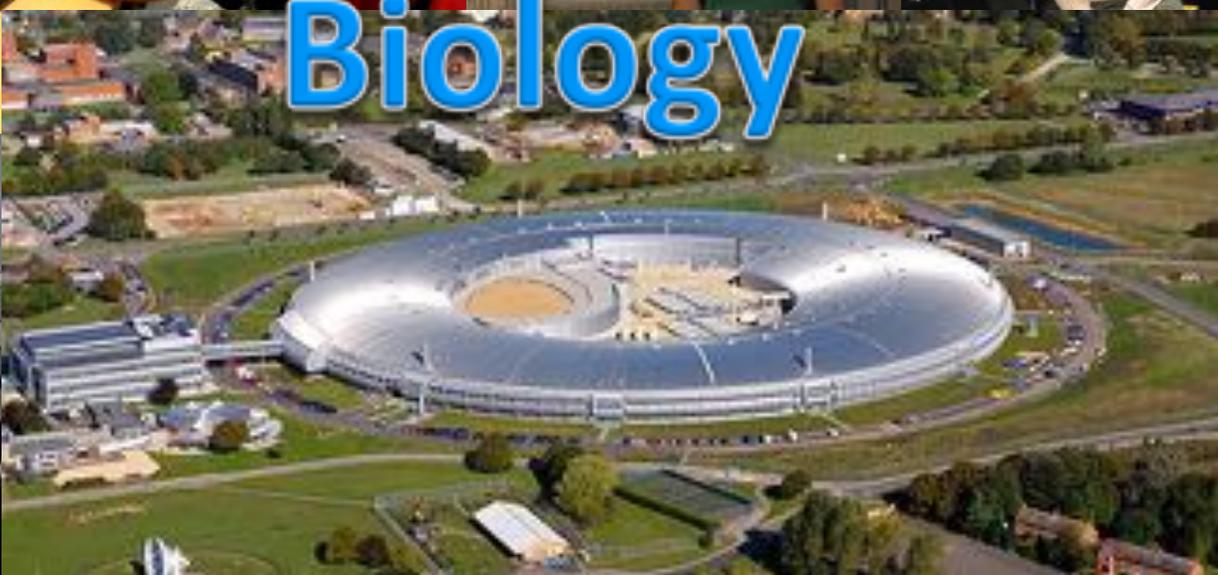
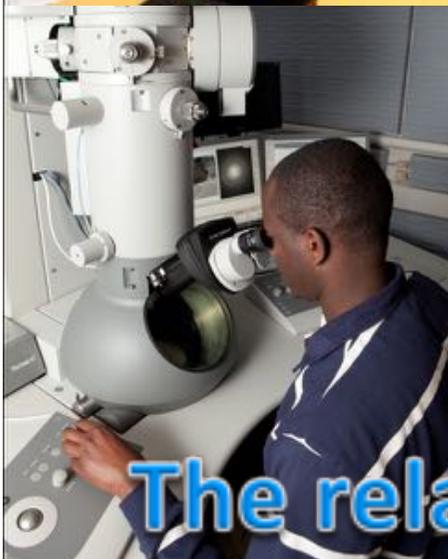
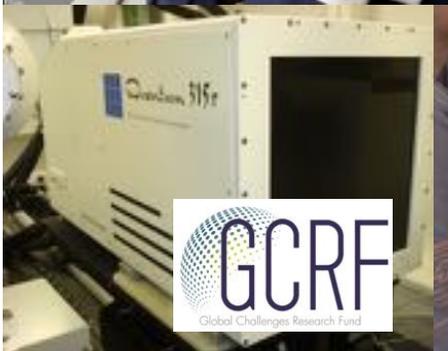




South African Structural Biology



The relative importance of the different available technologies



Structural biology is in its infancy in South Africa

Fewer than a dozen PIs are currently active in the field

Fewer than 10 labs in which protein can be prepared for structural work

Four “protein capable” “home-source” X-ray diffractometers

One cryoEM (>30 yr old platform) with new direct electron detector

No “protein capable” NMR spectrometers

Four Universities in which there are Biochemistry courses in which Structural Biology is taught.

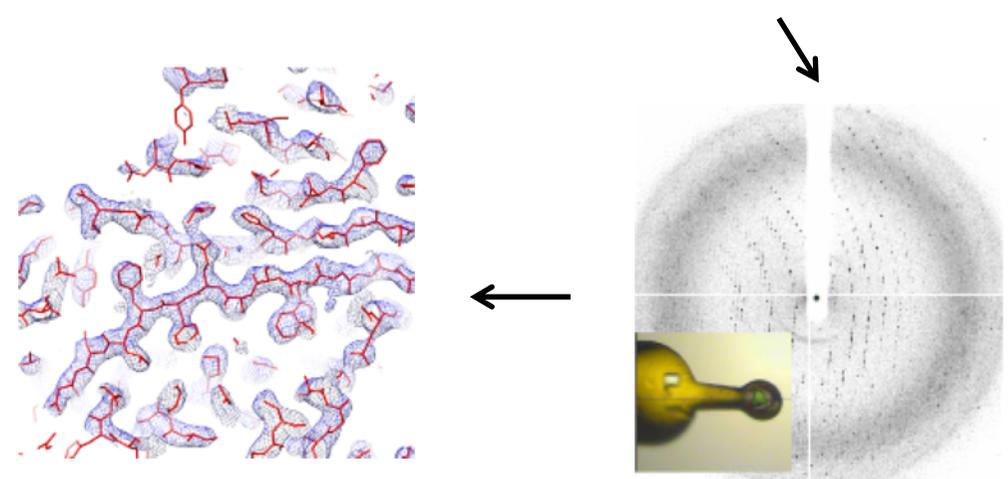
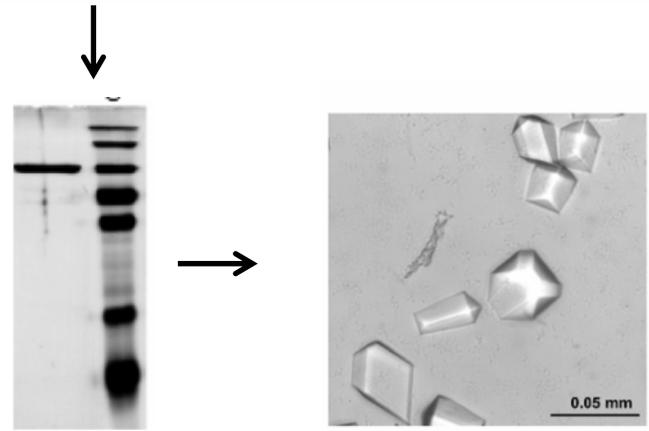
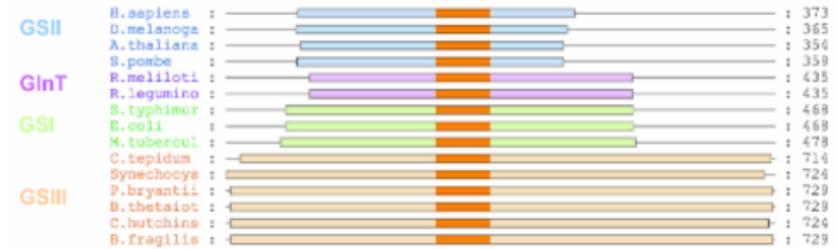
Limited local research funding for Structural Biology

The situation in the rest of Africa is considerably worse. Only in Egypt have students returning from abroad been able to establish themselves in their home countries.

Structural Biology in Africa is a major development opportunity

Structural biology ... pipeline

1. Sample selection
2. Soluble expression
3. Purification
4. (Crystallization)
5. Data collection
6. Data processing
7. Interpretation
8. Publication



What problems faced scientists wanting to solve protein structures in South Africa?

No existing community

Lack of appreciation of the value of structures

No supportive funding environment



In 1990 South Africa was isolated from all this.

SYNCHROTRON TECHNIQUES
FOR AFRICAN RESEARCH
AND TECHNOLOGY

START



START created a UK-Africa partnership to develop a programme of world class research based around energy materials (strand 1) and protein structure determination (strand 2).

The grant funded:

- Extended training in Synchrotron techniques - The nexus of START is Diamond Light Source, the UK synchrotron.
- Researchers who studied emerging and neglected diseases of direct importance to the African continent through an extensive programme of structural biology.





Reminder of motivation for hosting START?

- Interesting science and global collaboration
- A desire to open up synchrotron techniques to researchers who find access difficult
- Underpinning training to support an African Light Source
 - Established Researchers
 - The next generation



- Lab visits and lectures to larger groups
- Individual focused secondments
- A two-way process – PDRA’s in UK and Africa working together
- Building a network of UK and African researchers with the synchrotron as the central hub. Strengthening links across the board.
- Training opportunities – good for African and UK researchers

The success of START was due to pre-existing infrastructure built by 9 co-investigators at 7 institutions

Trevor Sewell

University of Cape Town

Dirk Opperman

University of the Free State

Ed Sturrock

University of Cape Town

Erick Strauss

Stellenbosch University

Jeremy Woodward

University of Cape Town

Lynn Morris

National Inst for Communicable
Diseases

Wolf-Dieter Schubert

University of Pretoria

Albie van Dijk

North West University

Yasien Sayed

University of the Witwatersrand

The START program has given rise to spectacular growth in the last three years



Anton Hamman Erick Strauss



Albie van Dijk Ana Ebrecht



Wolf-Dieter Schubert



Lynn Morris Penny Moore Thandeka Moyo



Trevor Sewell Jeremy Woodward



Ed Sturrock Lizelle Lubbe



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
YUNIBESITHI YASEKAPA - UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD



Stanley Makumire Andani Mulelu Lauren Arendse



Dirk Opperman Carmien Tolmie



What was funded for three years:

- Nine Research Assistants (post-docs), including a research budget and travel costs
- A local resource centre in Cape Town
- Two posts in the resource centre
- Annual workshops in South Africa
- Annual meetings in South Africa
- Travel between Diamond and South Africa for both South African and British participants

Post docs

Ana Ebrecht

University of North West

Ramesh Pandian

University of the Witwatersrand

Stanley Makumire

Lauren Arendse

Andani Mulelu

Lizelle Lubbe

University of Cape Town

Thandeka Moyo

NICD

Rodolpho do Aido Machado

Carmien Tolmie

University of the Free State

Blake Balcomb

Anton Hamann

University of Stellenbosch

Extension

Paul Kappo

University of Zululand

Kevin Naidoo

University of Cape Town

Anwar Jardine

University of Cape Town

Brandon Weber

University of Cape Town

Penny Moore

NICD

Nigel Makoah

UFS

Portia Maumela

Rhodes University

BIOPHYSICS & STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY AT SYNCHROTRONS

17 - 24 JANUARY
2019

University of Cape Town

CAPE TOWN

Western Cape, South Africa

PRESENTERS

Introducing bioscientists to synchrotron-based facilities, focusing on the structure determination and other biophysical resources required for vaccine design, drug discovery, industrial enzymology and agrochemicals.

The course will trace the technology required to go from gene to protein structure, as well as synchrotron based techniques for imaging cells. Topics covered will include advanced strategies for crystallization, high-throughput data collection by X-ray diffraction, single particle cryo-EM, structure refinement, X-ray tomography, circular dichroism and spectroscopy. Students will learn how to access synchrotron based resources and will get practical experience of working with proteins, data collection/processing, interpretation & complex experimental strategies, with time reserved for students to collect their own data using remote access of an MX beamline at the Diamond Light Source.

BURSARIES AVAILABLE

Post-doctoral fellows, emerging scientists and post-graduate students may apply for partial or full-cost bursaries to attend the workshop.

Gwyndaf Evans, Diamond Light Source
Margot Frangakis, Goethe University Frankfurt
Elspeth Garman, University of Oxford
Richard Garratt, University of São Paulo
Lars-Oliver Kautshor, Zeiss Microscopy
Michael Lawrence, WEHIMR
Barend H. Lich, Thermo Fisher Scientific
Sylvia Onesti, Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste
Eva Pereiro, ALBA Synchrotron
Helen Saibil, Birkbeck University of London
Wolf-Dieter Schubert, University of Pretoria
Frances Separovic, University of Melbourne
Trevor Sewell, University of Cape Town
Ramaswamy Subramanian, iStem
Frank von Delft, University of Oxford
Bonnie Wallace, Birkbeck University of London
Jeremy Woodward, University of Cape Town

For more information
www.biophysicsworkshop.co.za







Cryo-EM

MSSA pre-conference workshop

29th-30th November 2019 | University of Cape Town



We welcome PhDs, Postdocs and young scientists new to the field of single-particle cryo-EM to join us for a 2-day hands-on workshop at the Electron Microscopy Unit, University of Cape Town.

The workshop includes theoretical and practical aspects of single particle cryo-EM and screening by negative staining. Participants will receive hands-on sample preparation, imaging and processing training from Electron Microscopy Unit staff and Dr Eaazhisai Kandiah (ESRF).

Organised in conjunction with the Microscopy Society of Southern Africa conference (<https://www.mssaconference.co.za/>) by the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility in Grenoble and the Electron Microscope Unit, University of Cape Town.

For registration or enquiries, please contact: jeremy.woodward@uct.ac.za
A limited number of participants will be selected on the basis of a brief motivation.

Application deadline: 30th October

Generously sponsored by:

ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC



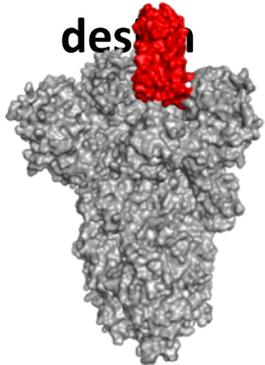
Protochips
Quantifiably Better™

IMP
Innovative Solutions

Contributions of Light Sources to Biomedical science

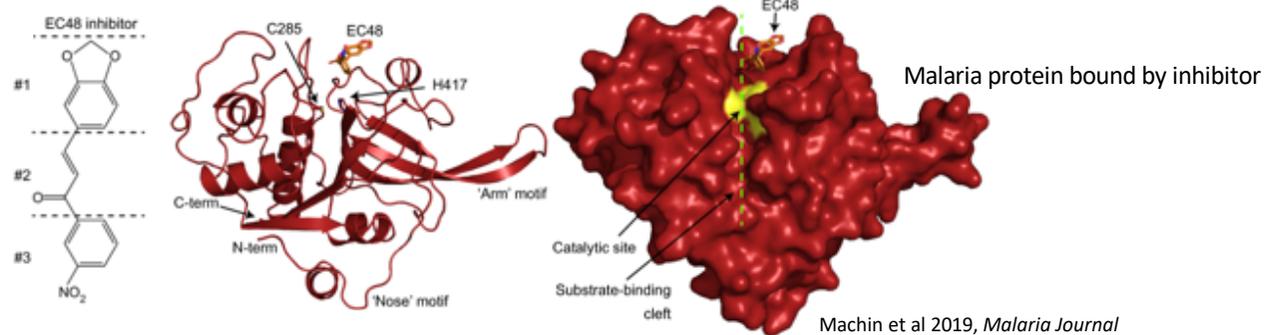
Structural biology helps us understand the **structure and function of macromolecules** including proteins, DNA and RNA

Aids in vaccine design

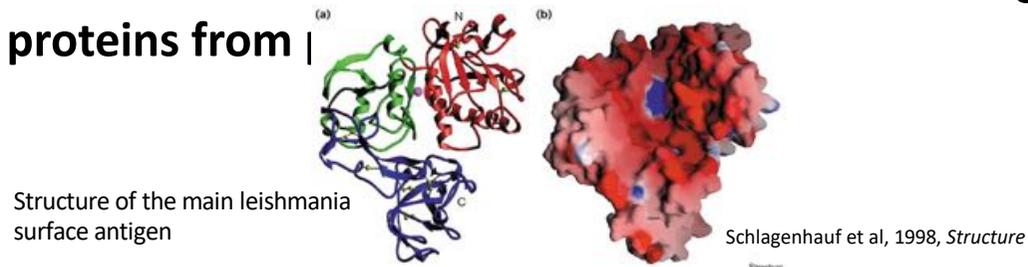


SARS-CoV-2 spike protein – basis of most vaccine candidates

Provides information on protein-inhibitor interactions for drug, herbicide and pesticide design



Reveal the structure and therefore vulnerable regions of proteins from |

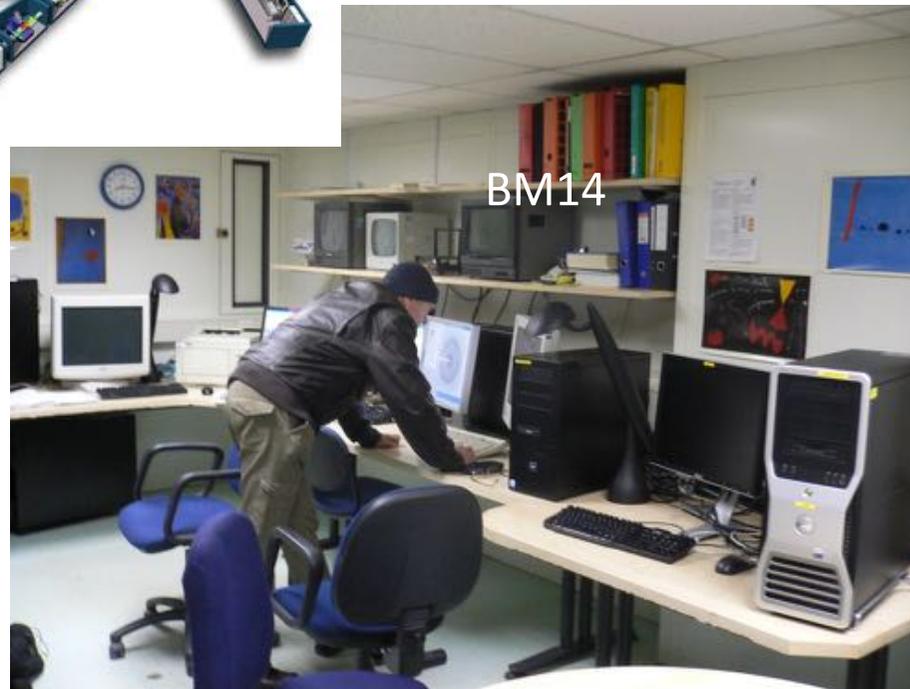


Structure of the main leishmania surface antigen

Schlagenhauf et al, 1998, *Structure*



Synchrotron access was provided via an MoU with EMBL Grenoble



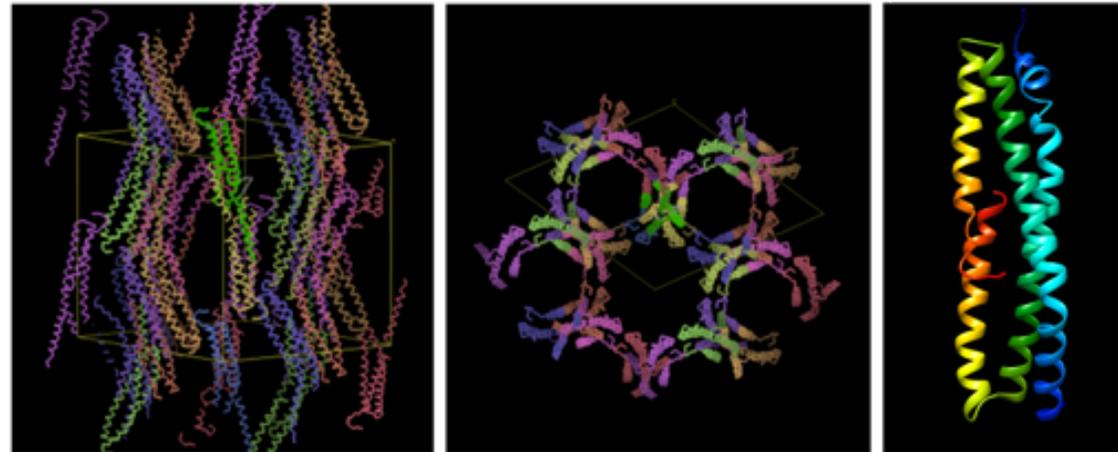
BM14

Non-structural protein 4 (NS4) from African horse sickness virus

- NS4 is a key virulence factor → target for a vaccine development
- Function of NS4 in AHSV unclear

Data collection statistics

Unit cell parameters (a b c, α β γ)	101.084 101.084 113.872 90 90 120
Space group	P6 ₃ 22 or P6 ₁ 22
Resolution range (Å)	∞ – 3.36 (3.40 – 3.36)
Completeness (%)	99.8 (100.0)
$\langle I/\sigma \rangle$	18.93 (1.37)
R-merge	0.1021 (0.9470)
CC _{1/2}	0.93(0.35)



- Data collected for a truncated version of the protein
- Coiled-coil structure
- Analysis of the structure currently underway to predict interaction with DNA and other proteins
- Understanding the protein structure **can shed light in the molecular virulence mechanism and host-virus interaction**

CYTOCHROME P450 REDUCTASE (CPR)

- CPR plays a pivotal role in primary and secondary metabolism of bacteria, plants and animals
- It supplies electrons to enzymes that are vital for the survival of the organism
- The structural characterization of the **CPR helps to understand how this process occurs** opening the possibility to use it as a drug target

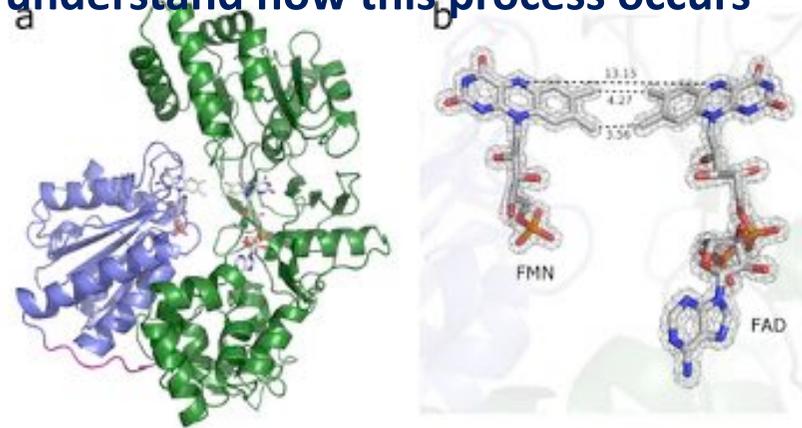
www.nature.com/scientificreports

**SCIENTIFIC
REPORTS**
nature research

OPEN

Biochemical and structural insights into the cytochrome P450 reductase from *Candida tropicalis*

Ana C. Ebrecht^{1,3}, Naadia van der Bergh^{2,3}, Susan T. L. Harrison^{2,3}, Martha S. Smit^{1,3}, B. Trevor Sewell^{1*} & Diederik J. Opperman^{1,3*}

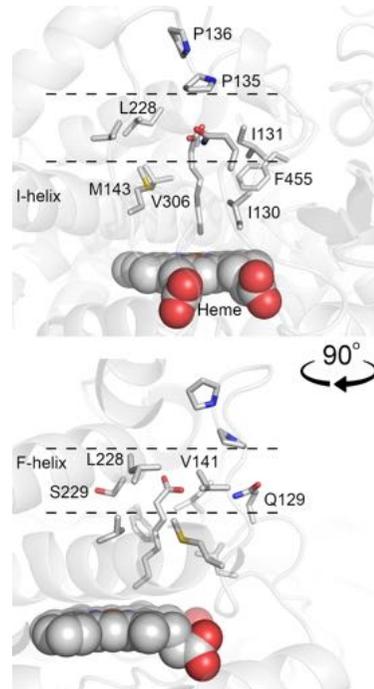


Structure solved with and without cofactor (NADPH)

Structure solved in collaboration with the University of Free State and University of Cape Town

Cytochrome P450 monooxygenases

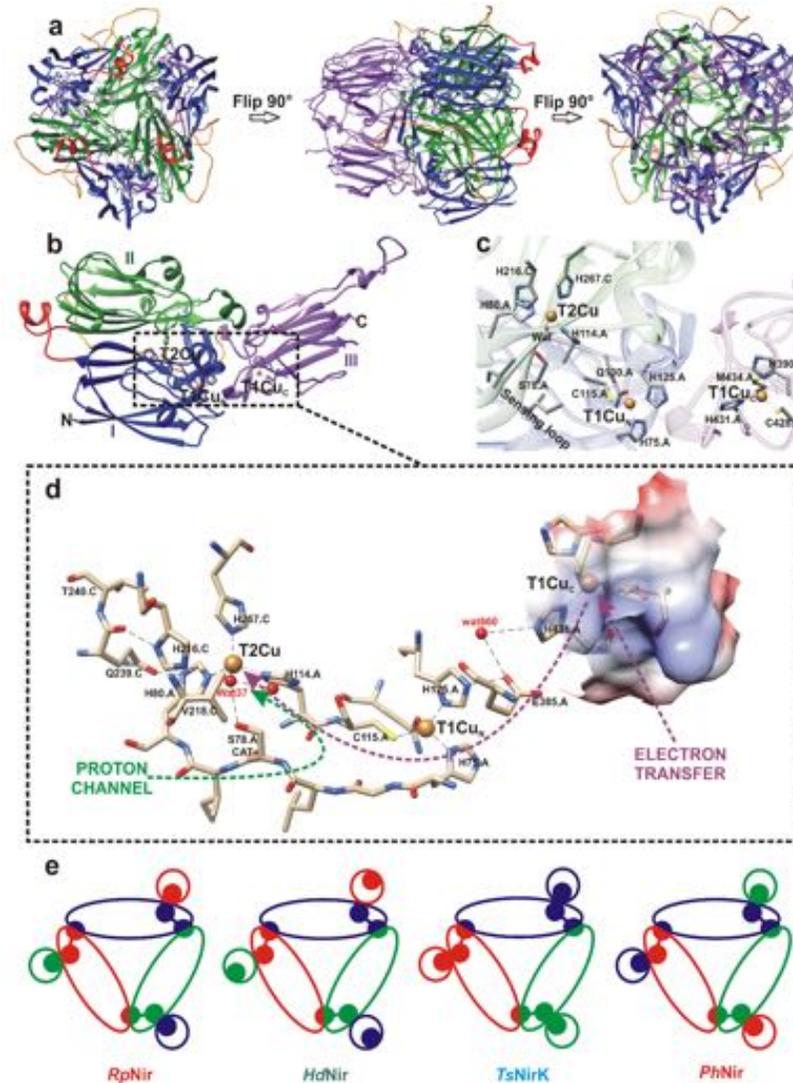
- These proteins are heme-thiolate enzymes that catalyse a range of reactions
- The research focuses on CYPs that perform regioselective hydroxylations of fatty acids and alkanes.



- Using X-ray crystallography, the 3D structure of the CYPs are solved to gain insight into how the **active site determines the regioselectivity** of the enzymes

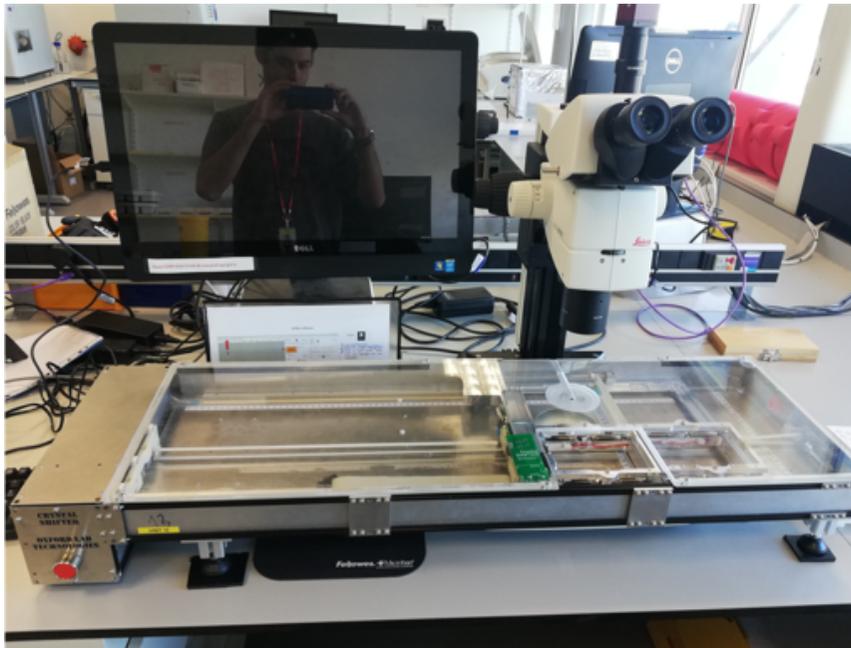
Nitrite reductases

- Nitrite reductases are key enzymes in the denitrification pathway.
- The copper-containing nitrite reductase from a thermophilic bacterium was solved.
- The structure showed a **unique distribution of domains and subunit interactions** as well as an unusual copper-coordination, which indicates a novel nitrite-reduction mechanism



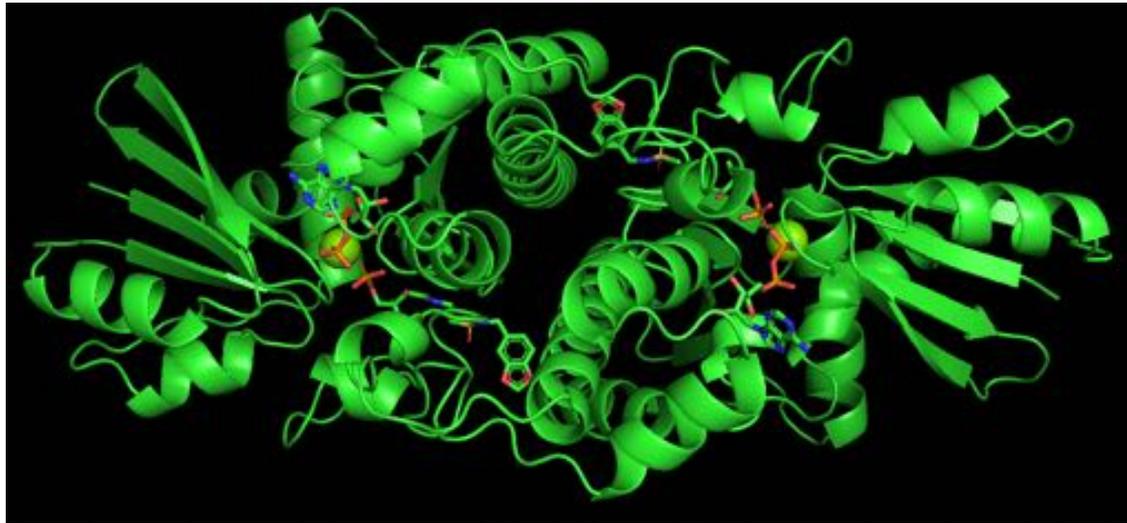
Xchem at the Diamond Light Source to solve a protein structure

- The research focuses on developing antimicrobial inhibitors **against *Staphylococcus aureus***.
- XtalShifter is semi-automatic machine allowing fishing of over 100 crystals in less than an hour
- The crystals were soaked with different fragments (inhibitors) prior to fishing.
- Soaked crystals were then put on the beamline to collect diffraction data.



Crystal structure of SaPank with inhibitor

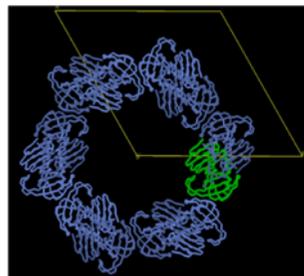
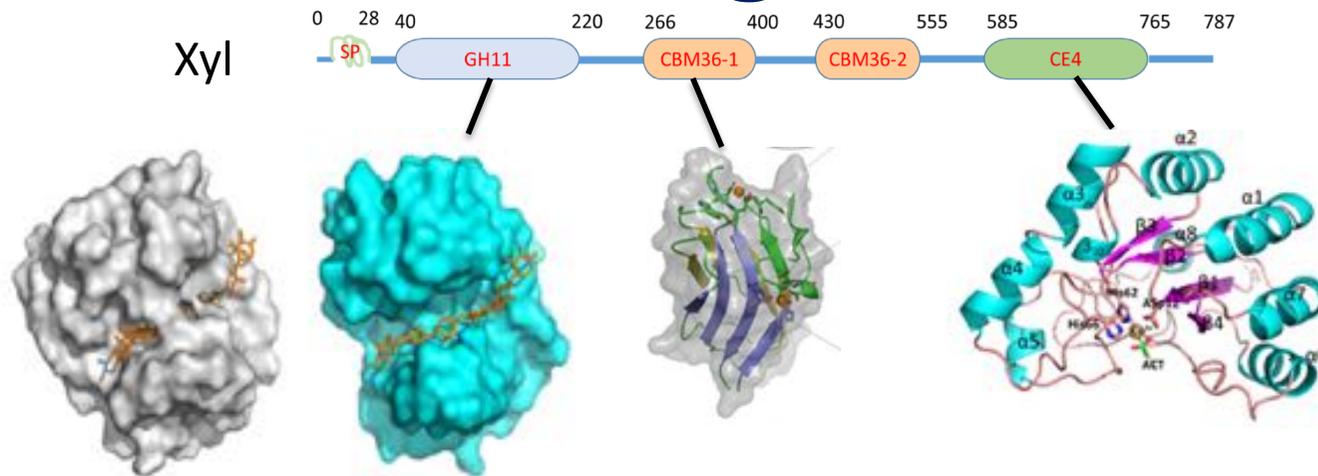
-Solved crystal structure of the Pantothenate kinase with a bound inhibitor at 1.44 Å resolution.



-From this crystal structure, it was determined that the **inhibitor is phosphorylated by the ATP** and subsequently **trapped inside the active site**.

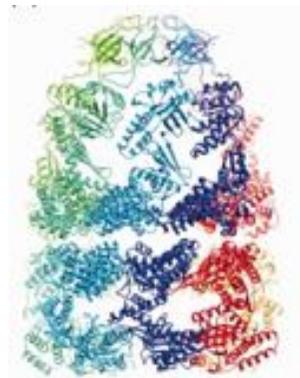
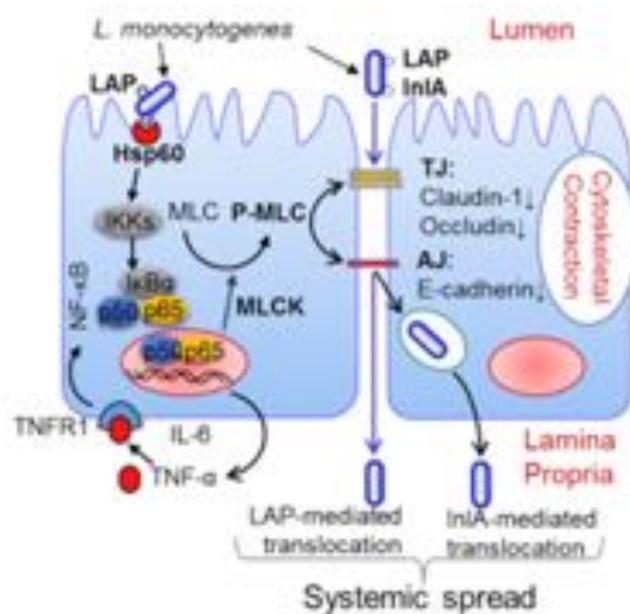
-This gives invaluable information on how the inhibitor interacts with the active site and this knowledge can be used to **develop improved versions of this inhibitor with better potency**.

Structural characterization of a multidomain xylanase from a termite metagenome

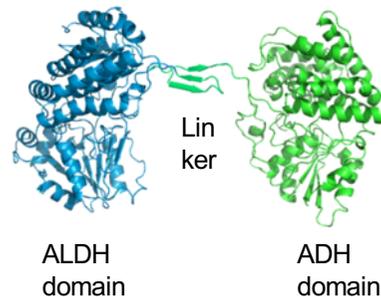


- Individual domains have been analysed structurally and kinetically.
- pH and temperature optima of the two catalytic domains indicate Xyl to be a mesophilic enzyme working at neutral pH.
- Despite initial indication of interdependence of domains, data indicate distinct domains connected by flexible linkers.

Characterizing the interaction of human heat shock protein 60 (HSP60) with listerial adhesion protein (LAP)



Mitochondrial HSP60 (GroEL)



Bifunctional alcohol and aldehyde dehydrogenase (AdhE)



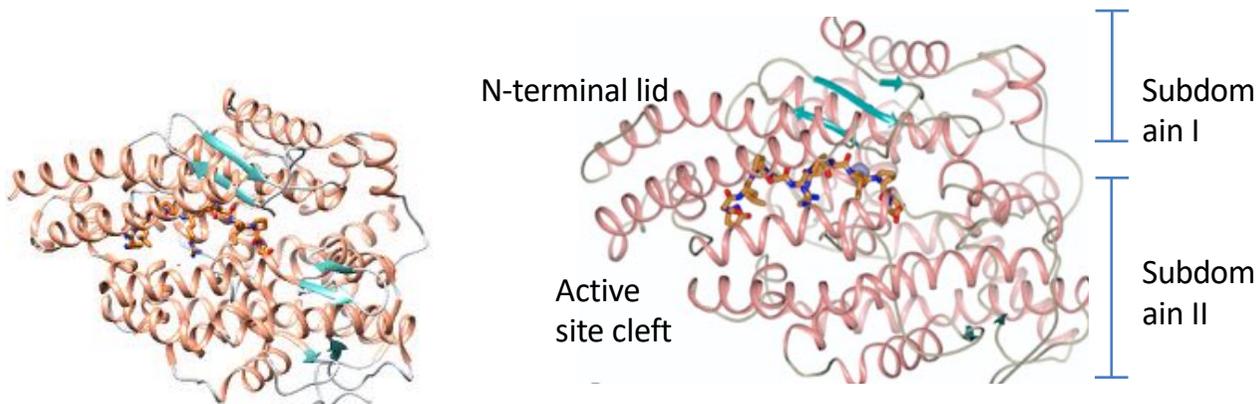
LAP Microcrystals

- Both HSP60 and LAP (AdhE) are normally located far away from the cell surface.
- Both proteins have moonlighting functions in listerial infection.
- Proposed to form a complex on the surface of epithelial cells.



Structural insight into angiotensin converting enzyme function

- The enzymatic activity of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) causes tightening of blood vessels and a raise in blood pressure
- Large proline-rich peptides (BPPs) found in snake venom cause hypotensive shock of the prey upon envenoming
- The research investigates if the interaction of BPPs with ACE to determine if BPPs can be used as a template for designing antihypertensive drugs?



C-domain co-crystallized with BPPb

N-domain co-crystallized with BPPb
(PDB ID: 6QS1) 1.8Å resolution

Structural basis for the C-domain-selective angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition by bradykinin-potentiating peptide b (BPPb)

Edward D. Sturrock¹, Lizelle Lubbe¹, Gyles E. Cozier², Silya L.U. Schwager¹, Afolake T. Arowolo¹, Lauren B. Arendse¹, Emma Belcher¹ and K. Ravi Acharya²

Mechanism of domain-selective inhibition

Biochemical Journal (2020) 477 1241–1259
<https://doi.org/10.1042/BCJ20200060>



Research Article

ACE-domain selectivity extends beyond direct interacting residues at the active site

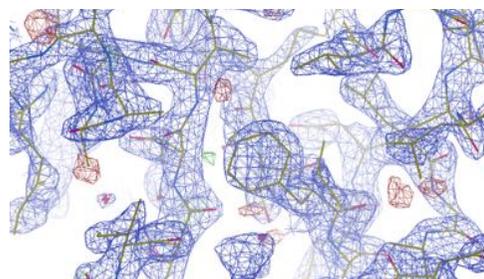
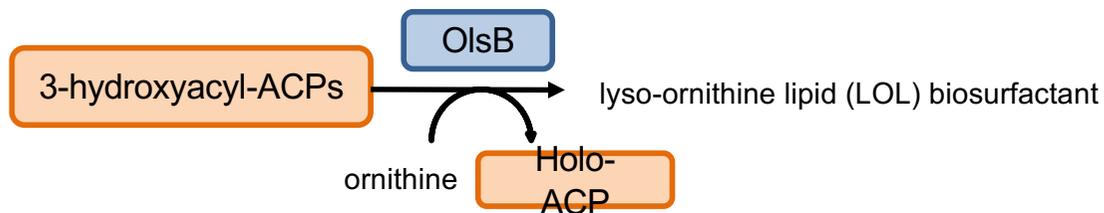
● Gyles E. Cozier^{1,*}, ● Lizelle Lubbe^{2,*}, ● Edward D. Sturrock² and ● K. Ravi Acharya¹

The 8 unique active site residues affect binding of:

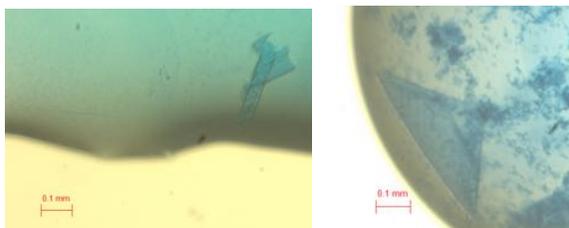
- Ndom inhibitors (33RE, SG6, ketoACE13)
- Cdom inhibitor (BPPb)

-These residues can be **targeted for the design of drug-like domain-selective inhibitors** to treat hypertension and fibrosis (without inducing side-effects)

Characterization of a novel ornithine acyl-ACP N-acyltransferase (OlsB) and overexpression of its biosurfactant product



Solved structure of *Pseudomonas putida* ACP resolution of 2.040 - 1.970 Å



OlsB crystals on the way

Overproduction of biosurfactant achieved through co-expression of ACP and OlsB

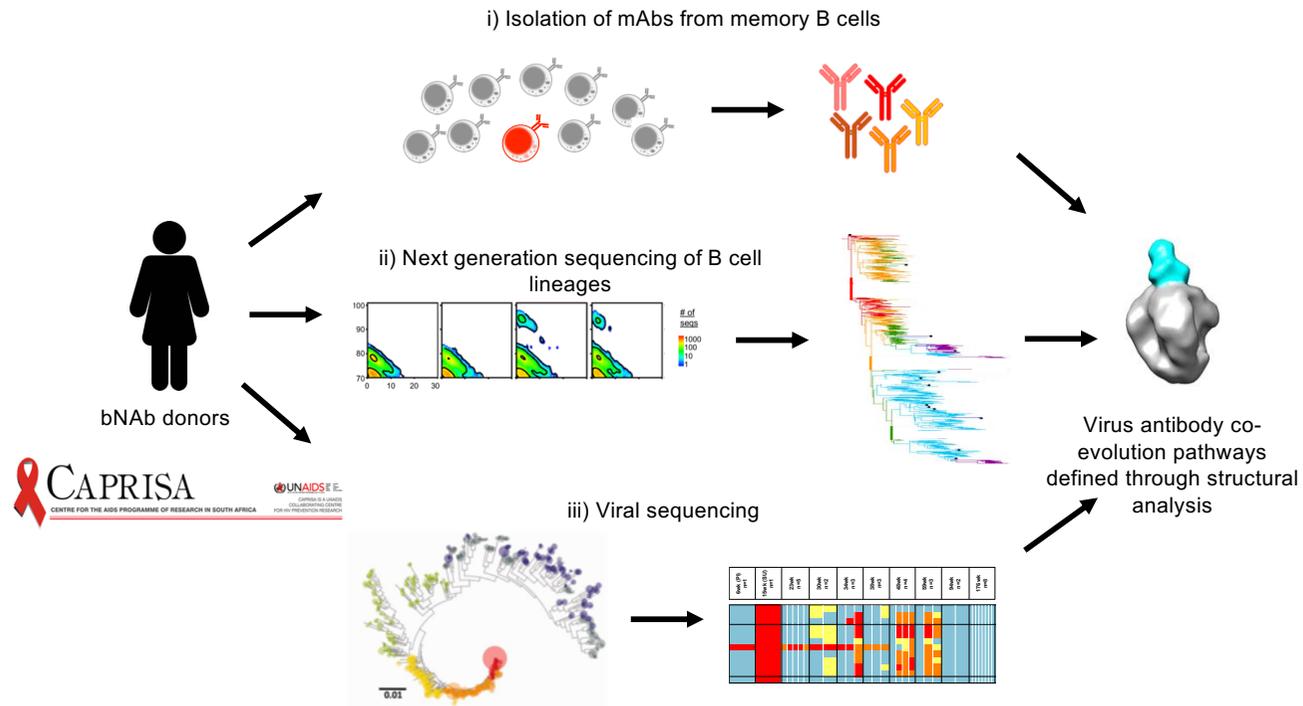
TLC visualizing LOL overproduction. Lane 1: OlsB control. Lane 2: Overproduction system.



1 2

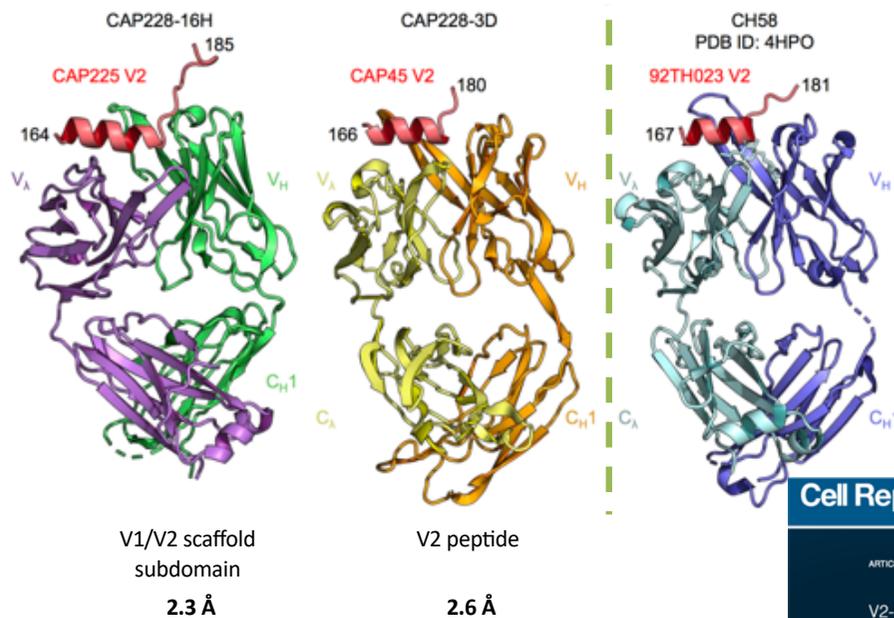
Phillip Venter
Supervisor: Prof. Trevor Sewell (UCT)
Co-supervisor: Prof. Marla Trindade (UWC)

Virus-antibody co-evolution studies



Adapted from Moore, CHIVR, 2018

Crystallization of antibodies in complex with HIV scaffolds and peptides



- Co-crystal structures of two antibodies in complex with V1/V2 scaffold and V2 peptide
- These antibodies have similar epitope to a vaccine elicited antibody, CH58

Cell Reports

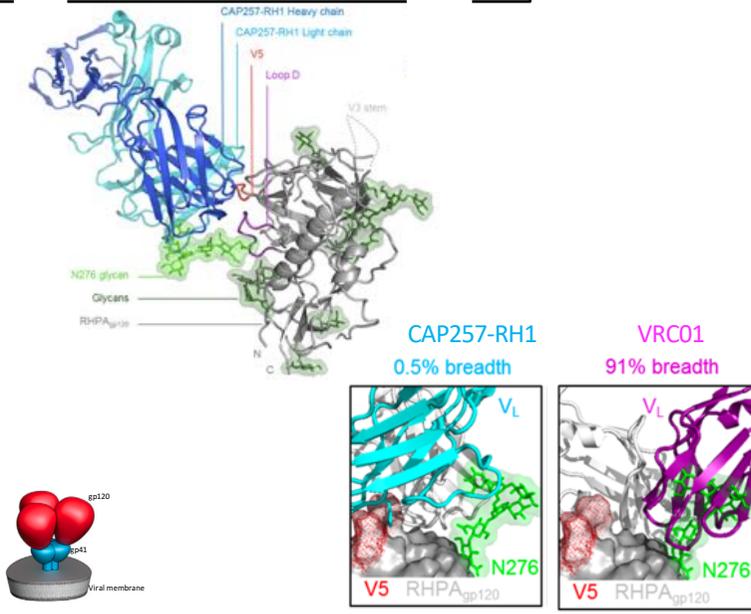
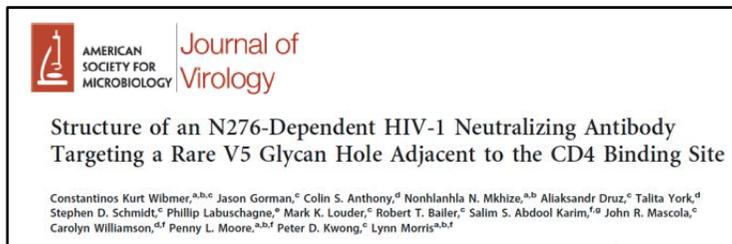
ARTICLE | VOLUME 25, ISSUE 11, P3120-3135.E6, DECEMBER 11, 2018

V2-Directed Vaccine-like Antibodies from HIV-1 Infection Identify an Additional K169-Binding Light Chain Motif with Broad ADCC Activity

Charmaine van Eeden¹⁰ • Constantinos Kurt Wibmer^{10, 11} • Cathrine Scheepers • ... Barton F. Haynes • Penny L. Moore • Lynn Morris¹² Show all authors • Show footnotes

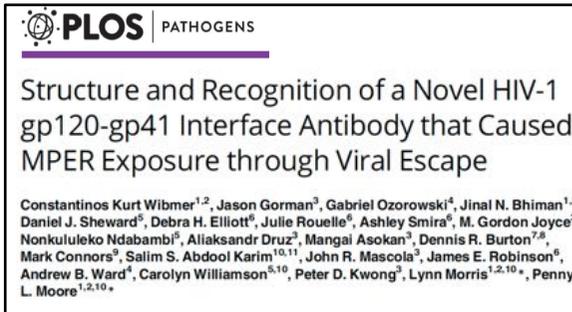
Open Access • Published: December 11, 2018 • DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.celrep.2018.11.058>

Atomic structure explains why an antibody is narrowly-neutralizing

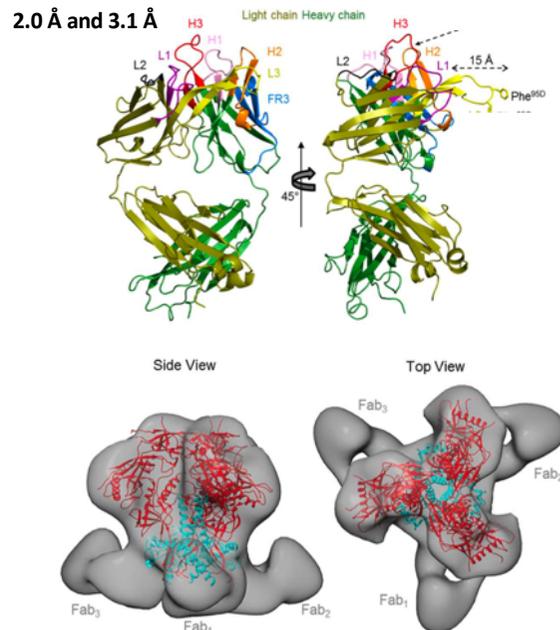


- Isolated a CD4bs-specific antibody, CAP257-RH1
- Narrowly-neutralizing antibody (0.5% breadth)
- Co-crystallization with gp120 revealed binding angle was incompatible with glycosylated V5 loops present in almost all HIV strains

Defining a novel antibody binding target



- Isolated the neutralizing monoclonal antibody **CAP248-2B**

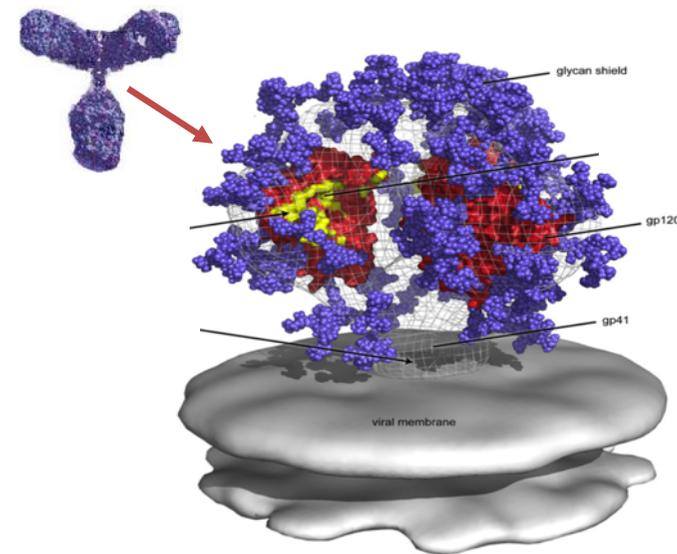


- X-ray crystallography and NS-EM show antibody binds to a novel epitope

Structural characterization of antibody lineages from single donor

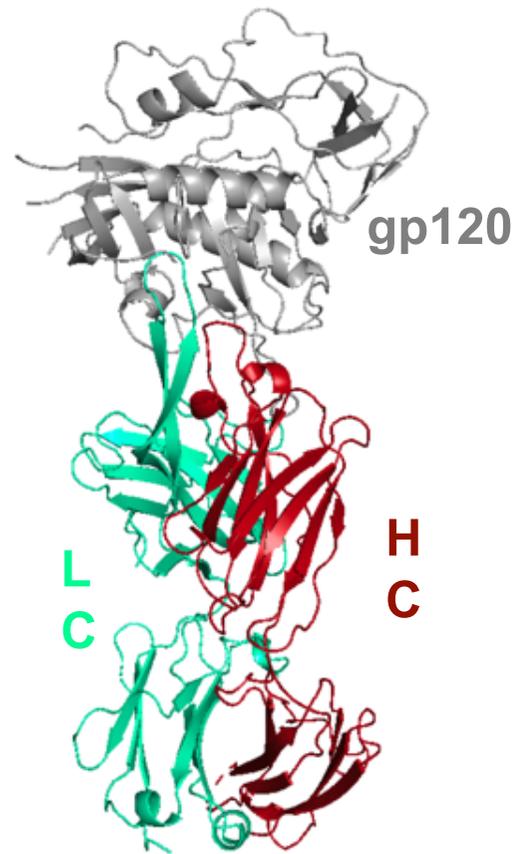
CAP314 – HIV-infected donor who developed bNAbs within 2 years post-infection

Isolated and characterized three antibody lineages

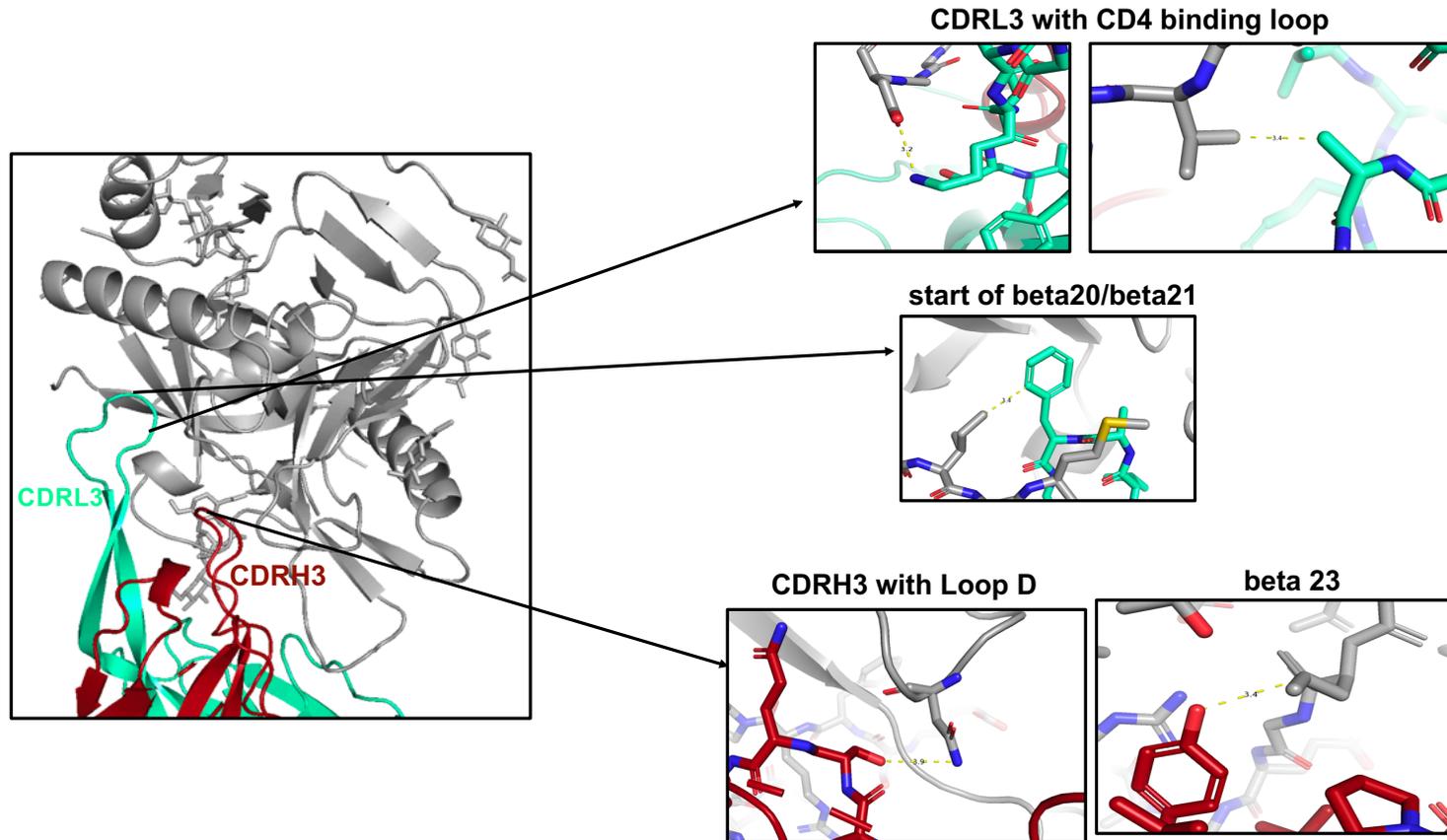


Adapted from Burton et al.,
2012

Crystallization of an antibody with an unusually long “binding” arm

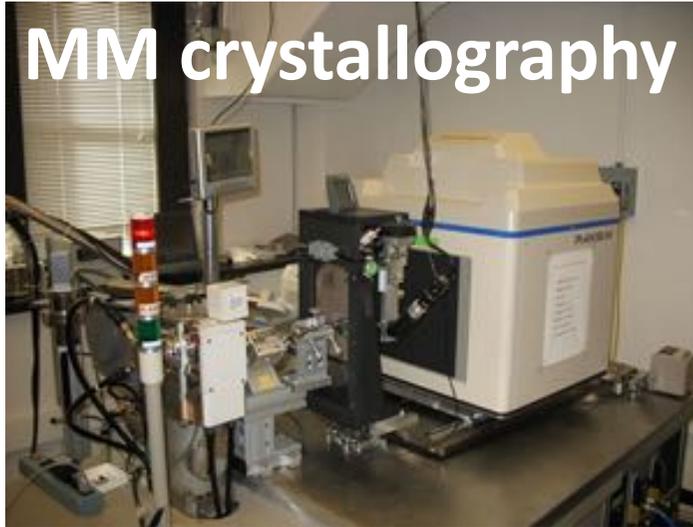


Novel mode of binding to HIV CD4 binding site

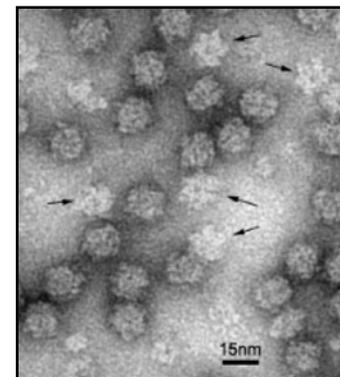
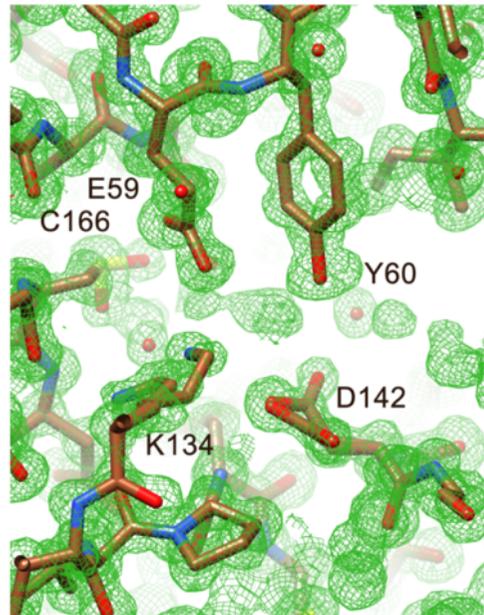
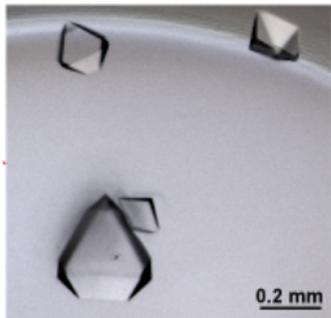


Convergent techniques

MM crystallography

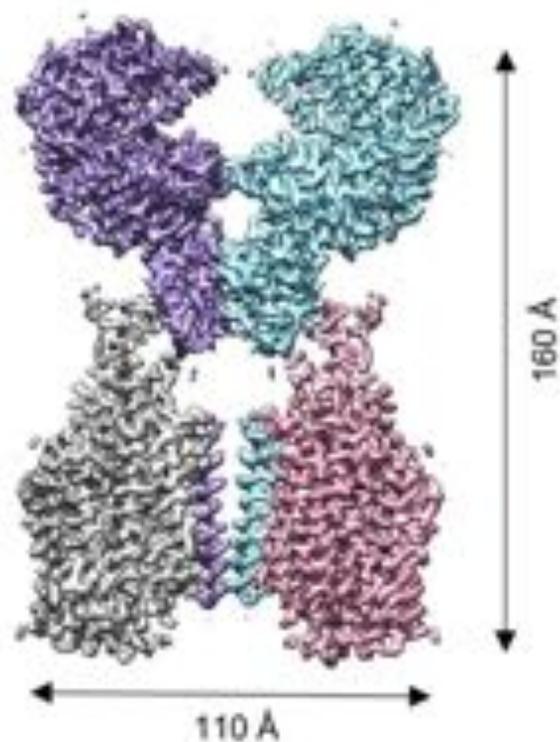


Cryo-EM

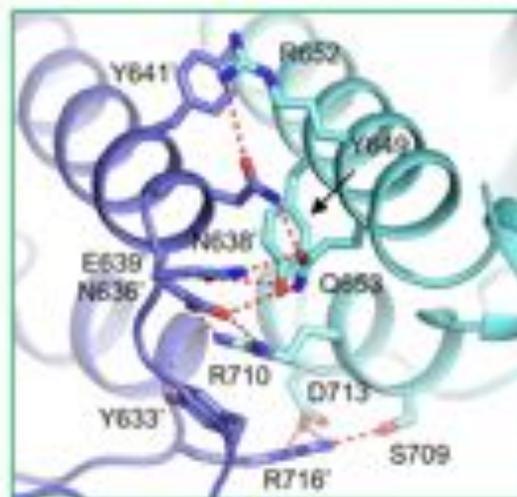


Cryo-EM is no longer a niche technique:

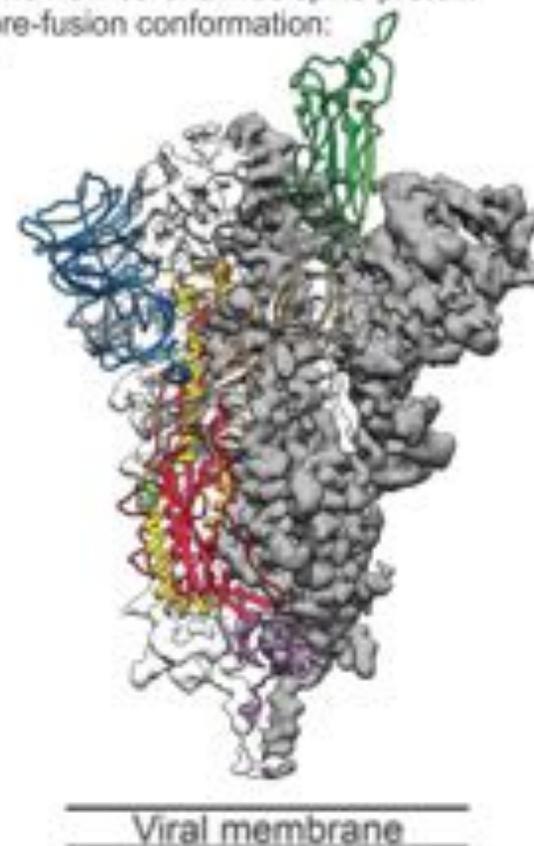
The new coronavirus spike protein interacting with it's human receptor:



Yan et al., March 04 2020 *Science*



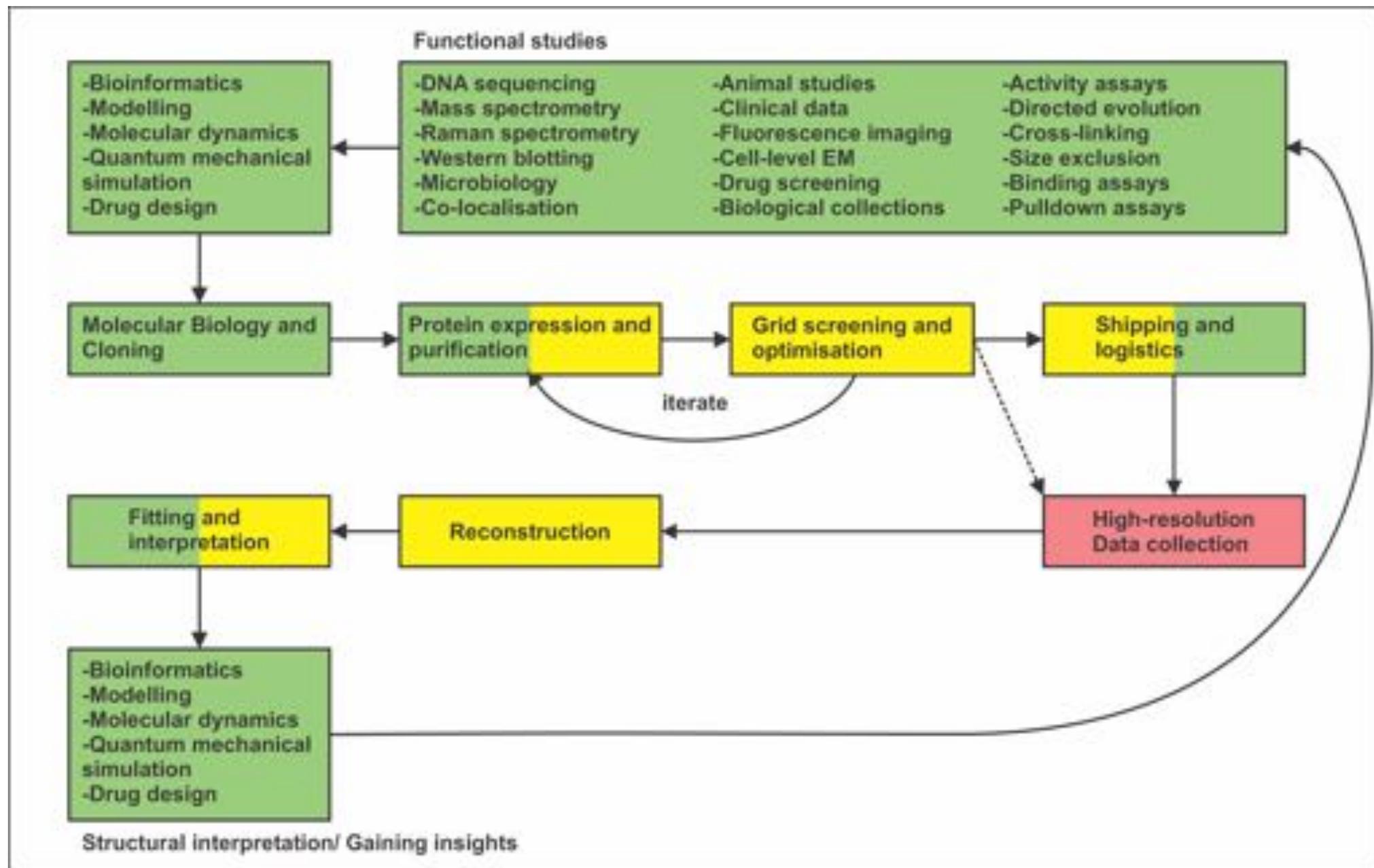
The new coronavirus spike protein pre-fusion conformation:

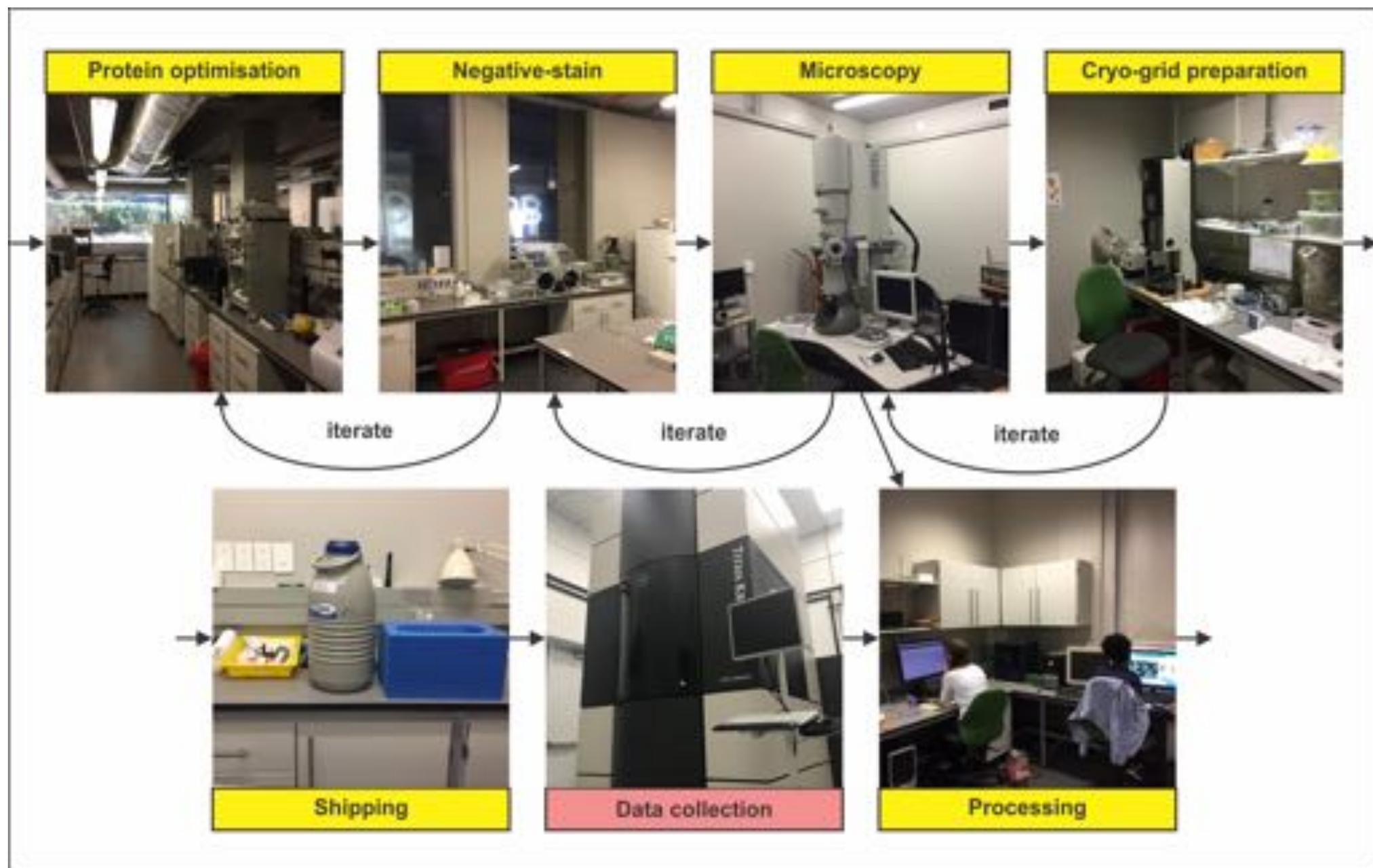


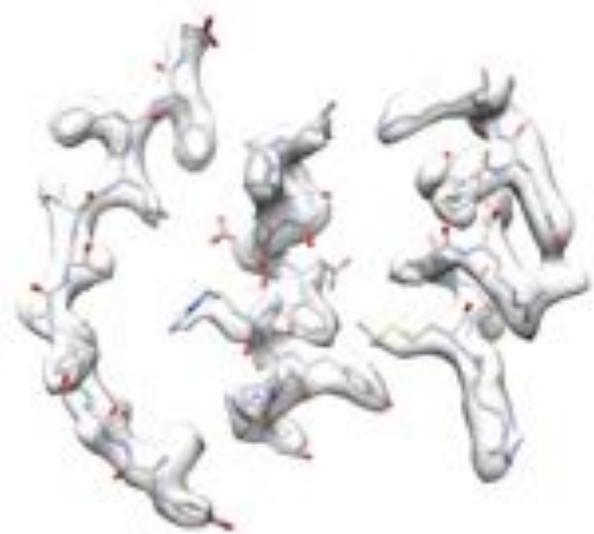
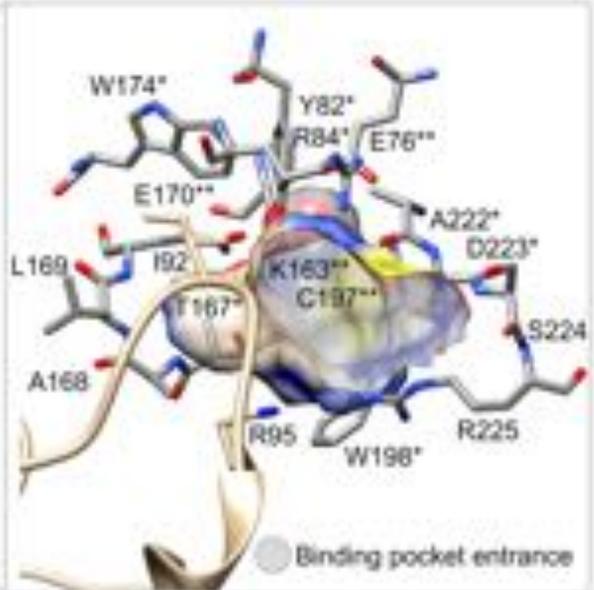
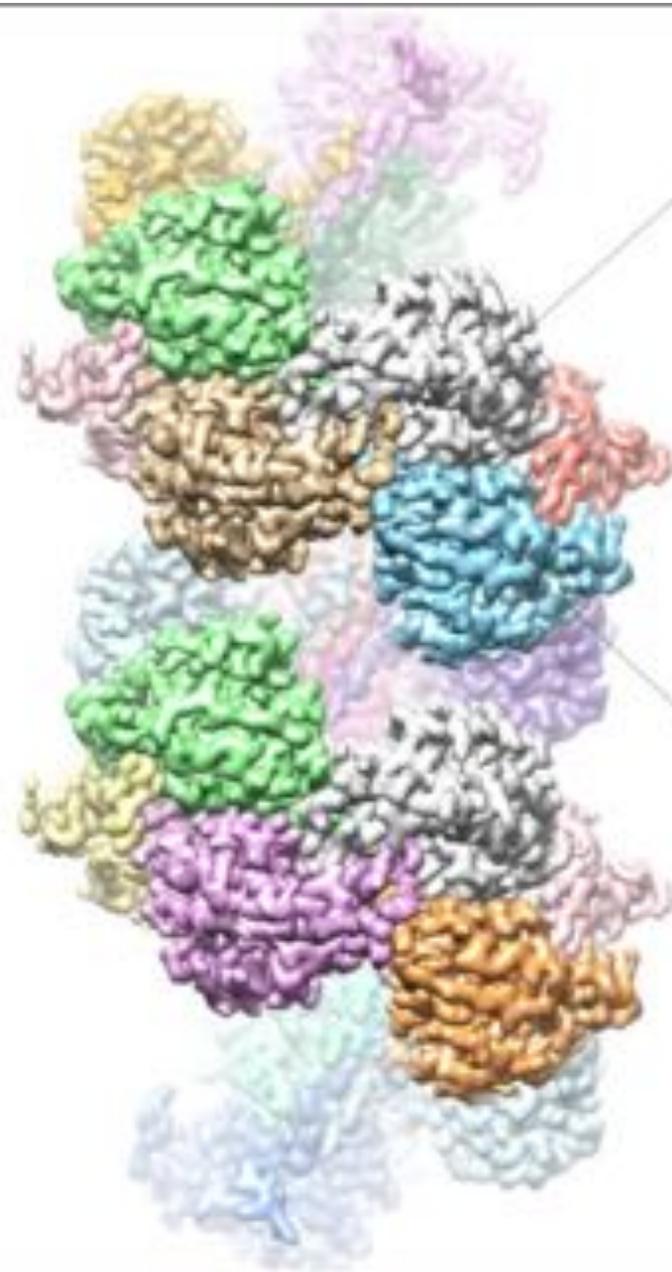
Wrapp et al., March 13 2020 *Science*

An electron microscope among the synchrotron beamlines at the Diamond Light Source





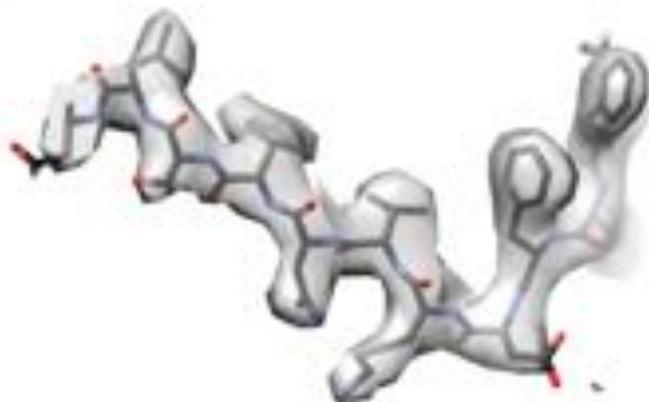
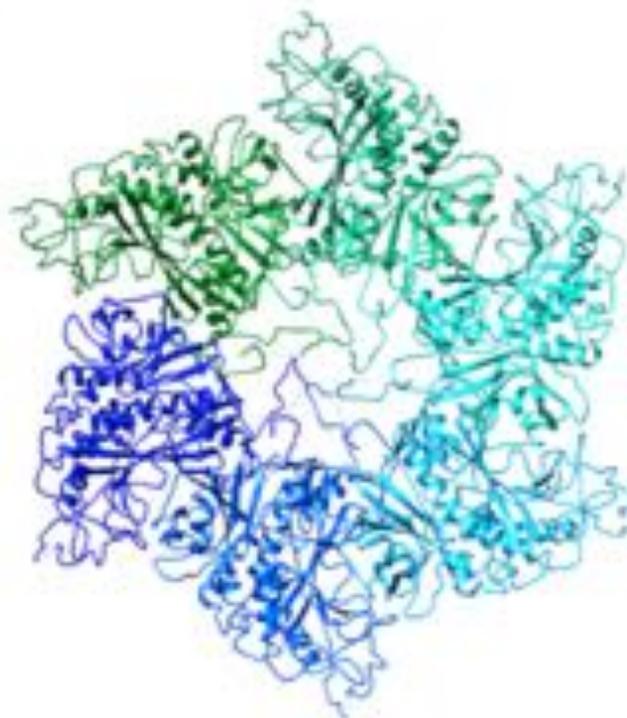
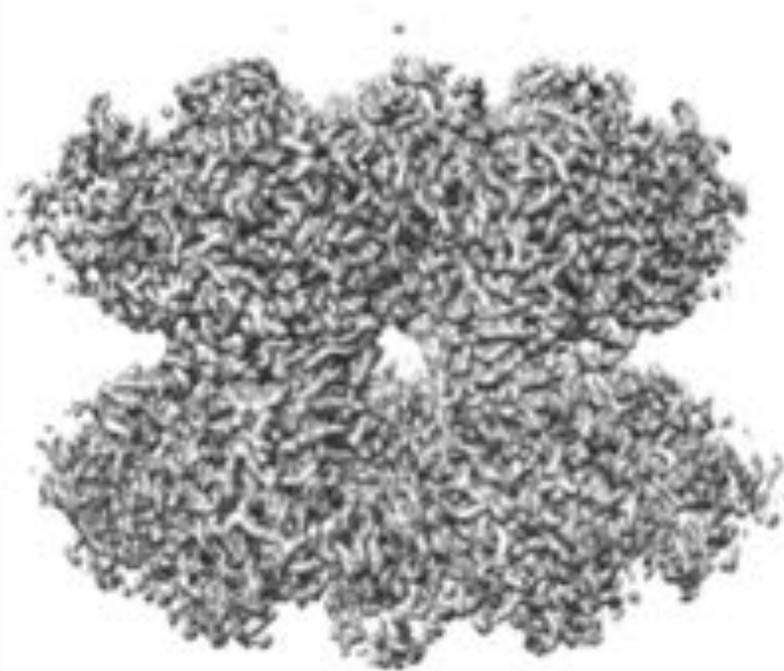




Nitrilase 4

First ever structure of an active nitrilase!

First close-to-atomic resolution cryo-EM structure published by an African team!

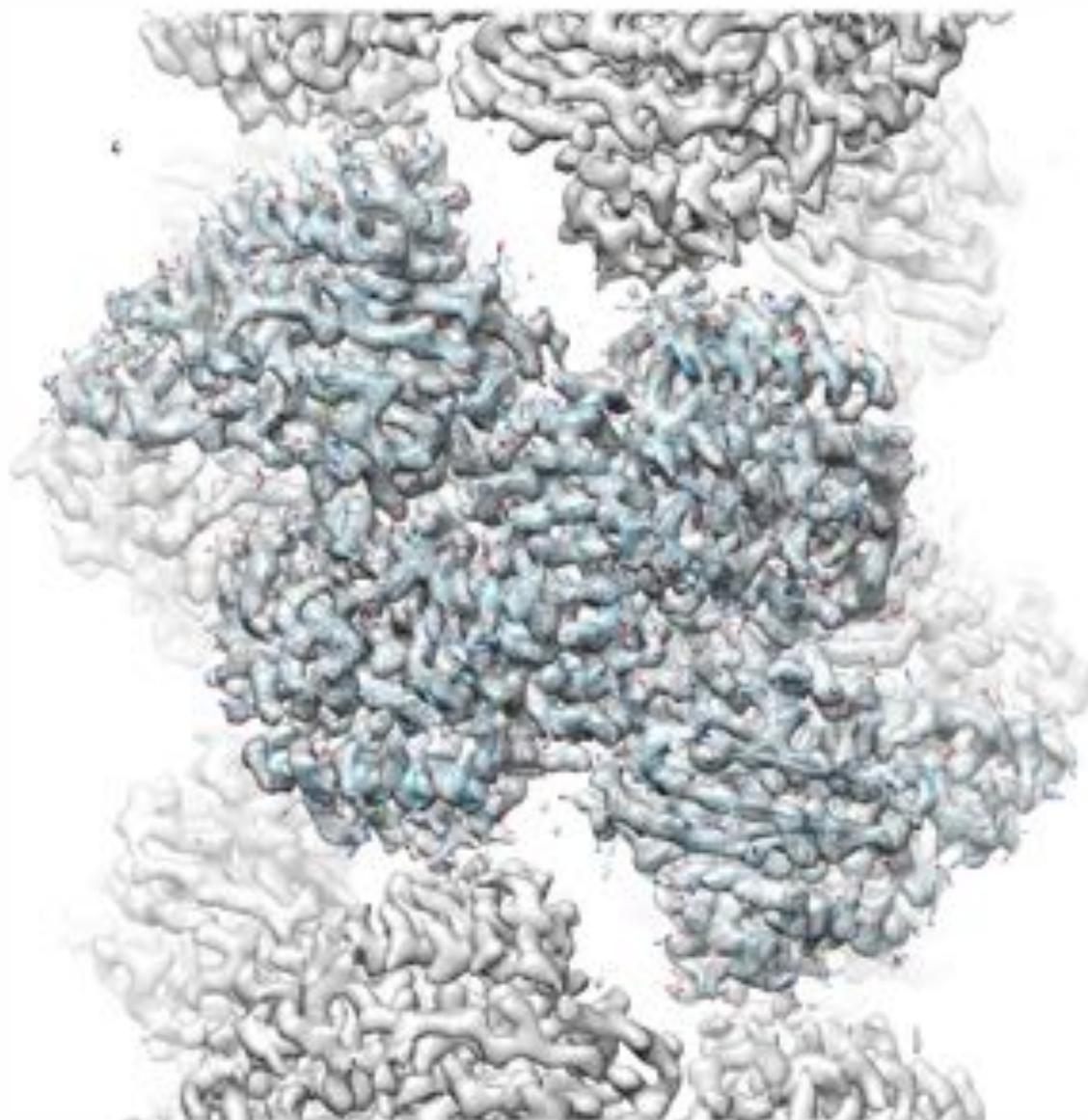


Glutamine synthetase from *Plasmodium falciparum*

Potential malaria drug target

Stanley Makumire, 2021

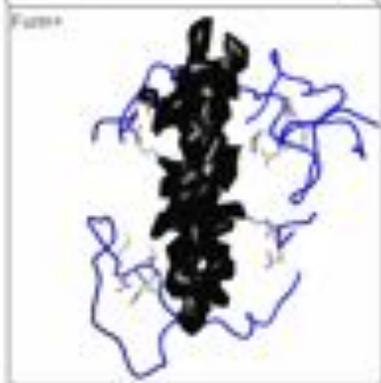
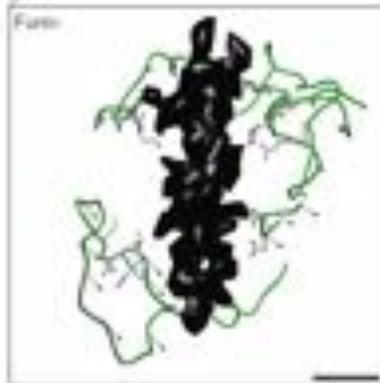
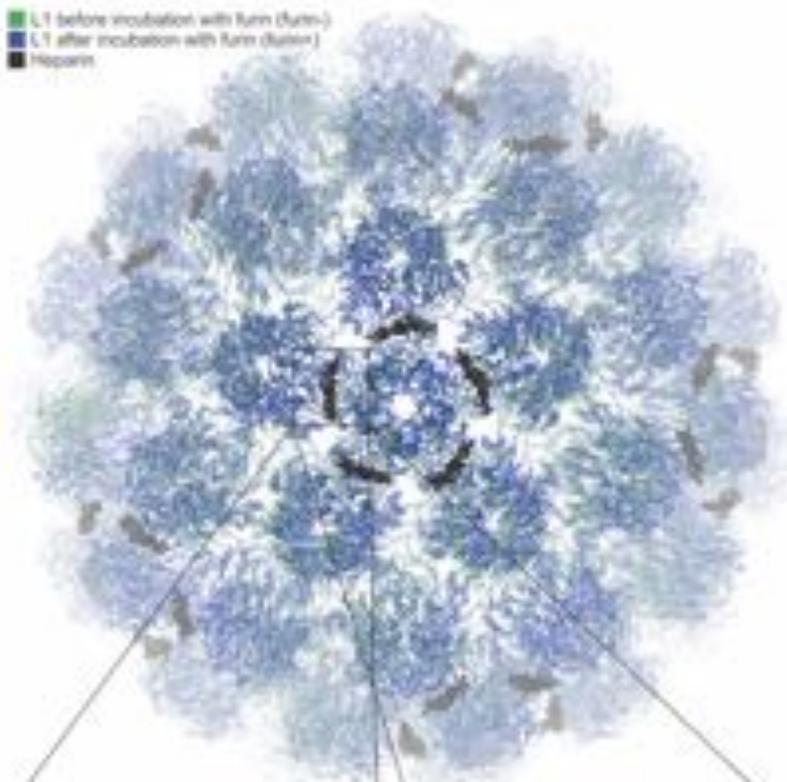
Sinalo Gqunu, 2019



Cyanide Dihydratase

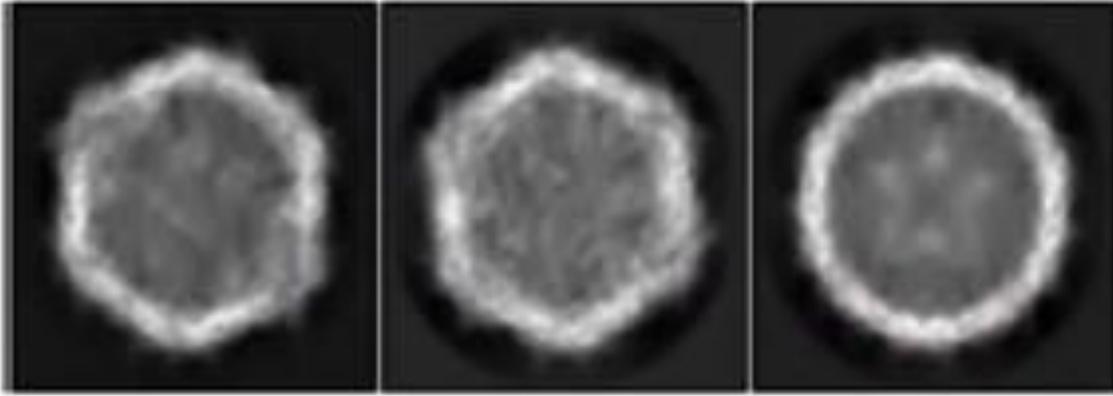
Various, 2018

■ L1 before incubation with Fuzin (Fuzin-)
■ L1 after incubation with Fuzin (Fuzin+)
■ Heppan

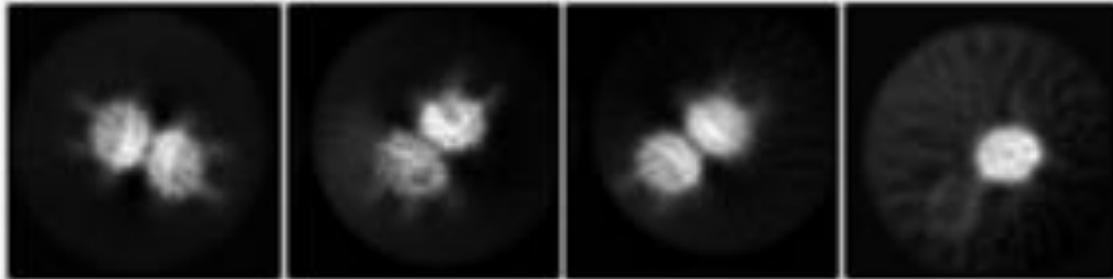
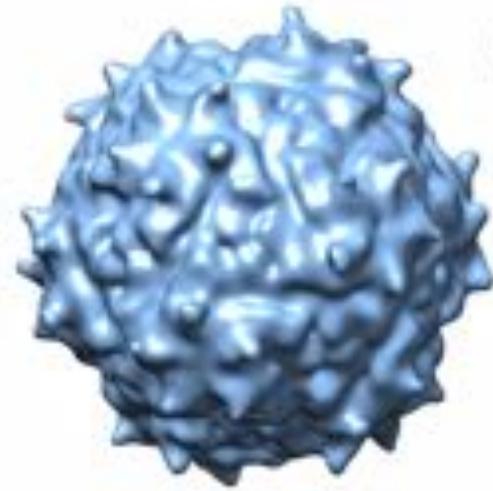


Human papillomavirus
Potential inhibitor target

Melissa Marx, 2019



Encapsulin
Arthur Sarron



Human angiotensin-converting enzyme
Lizelle Lubbe



Aaron Klug Centre for Imaging and Analysis

Purpose: To provide the instrumental resources and expertise for structural analysis in all disciplines including structural biology



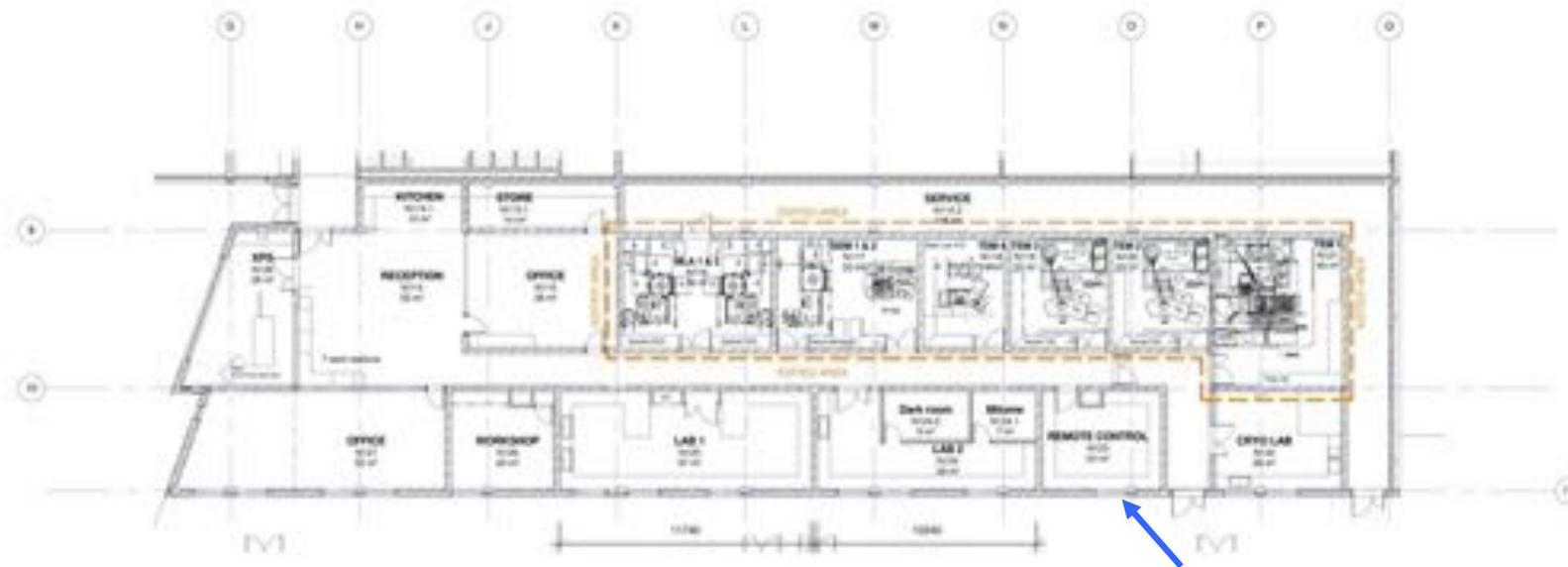
Staff: Director, 4 scientific officers, 2 technical officers employed by UCT

.

Space: 660m², vibration free, magnetic field compensated, temperature controlled, humidity controlled

Equipment: 3 TEMs, 4 SEMs, Protein Diffractometer, Preparative equipment, computer infrastructure

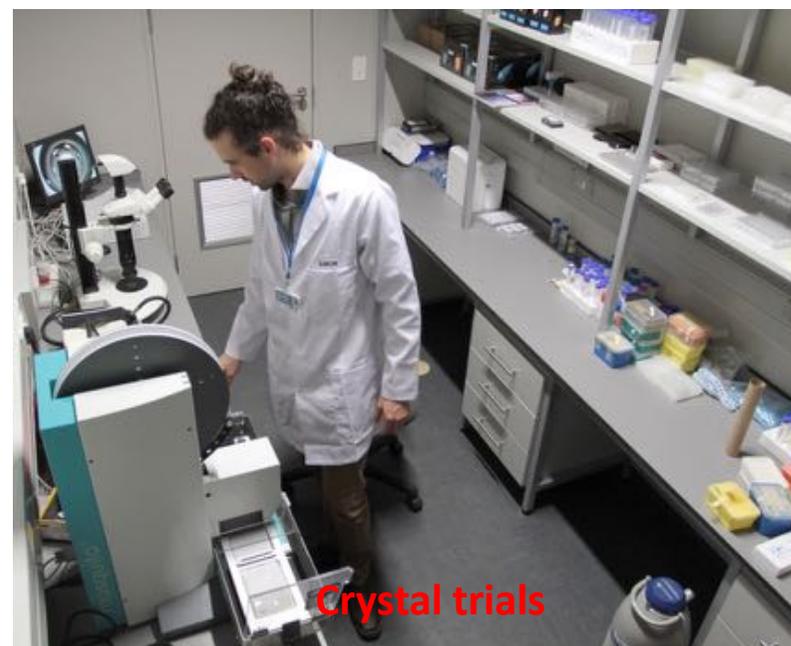
Grant Applications for a Direct Electron Detector to NRF in process, high-end TEM (e.g. TITAN Krios) - pending



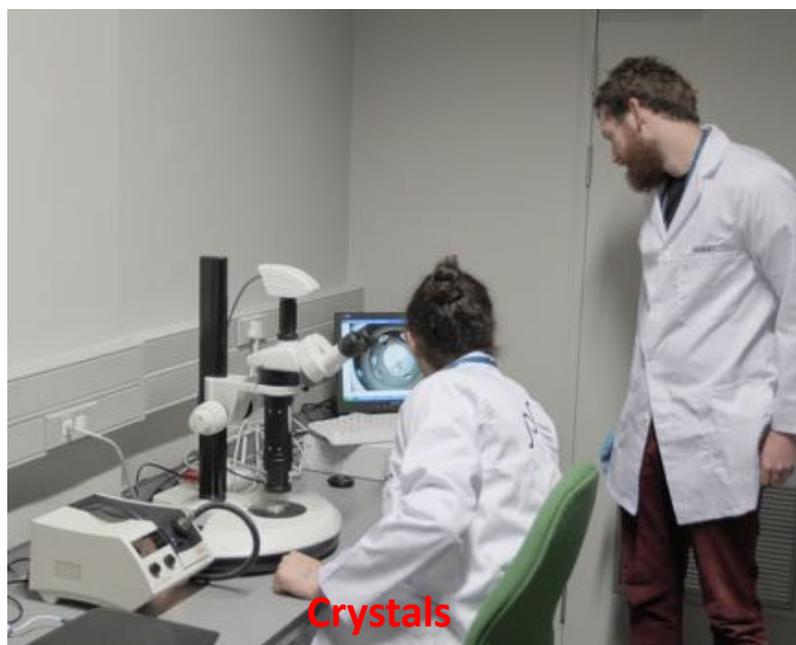
- Automated acquisition systems
- Web-based image processing interfaces
- Integration with UCT HPC



Chromatography



Crystal trials



Crystals



Data collection



The Structural Biology Research Unit

Purpose: To promote Structural Biology at UCT. To formulate and pose questions in structural terms. To plan and execute experiments that produce structural insights. To prepare material for structural analysis. To support the preparation of grants for work in structural biology. To raise grants to work with a substantial structural component.

Resources: 80m² lab space, molecular biology, cell culture, chromatography and biochemical assay facilities. Computers.

Status: Approved UCT research unit within the Department of Integrative Biomedical Sciences

Members:



PI Woodward



Sturrock



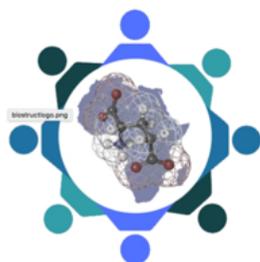
Sewell

The Problems facing Structural Biology in South Africa

1. Lack of infrastructure for:
 - a. Educating people in the discipline
 - b. Preparing proteins
 - c. Characterizing proteins
 - d. Determining structures
 - e. Big Data / Computing
2. Funding
 - a. Early Career Positions
 - b. Students
 - c. Projects
 - d. Equipment
3. National Science Infrastructure
 - a. Lack of transparency
 - b. Failure to engage with scientists
 - c. Poor planning
4. Credibility

BioStruct-Africa: empowering Africa-based scientists through structural biology knowledge transfer and mentoring – recent advances and future perspectives

Emmanuel Nji,^{a,b*} Daouda A. K. Traore,^{c,d,e,f*} Mama Ndi,^{g*} Carolyn A. Joko^{g*} and Declan A. Doyle^h



BioStruct-Africa

Empowering Africa-based Scientists
through Structural Biology knowledge

 SpringerLink

Editorial | Published: 15 July 2019

The workshop on “Biophysics and Structural Biology at Synchrotrons” presented at the University of Cape Town from 16–24 January 2019

[Bryan Trevor Sewell](#) 

CCP4 Crystallographic School in South Africa

COVID-19 Corona Virus
South African Resource Portal

Data Collection to Structure Refinement and Beyond

University of Cape Town, South Africa

18–26 November 2020 TBD in 2021

SYNCHROTRON TECHNIQUES
FOR AFRICAN RESEARCH
AND TECHNOLOGY
START 

GCRF START

Synchrotron Techniques for African Research and Technology

The success of START

All the structural biology groups in South Africa are working together
In particular we have the crystallography BAG and a cryo EM BAG

We have established a mechanism to enable more people to become involved by giving people free access to the resources of the Aaron Klug Centre and by holding workshops conducted by leading experts.

The next event will be a virtual CCP4 workshop 22 Feb – 2 Mar 2021

Threats

South African Funding remains very limited, but it has helped in critical areas

The largest threat we face is the loss of members of our very small community. This means that it is imperative to find sustainable funding to retain the people that we train.

Important messages

The START programme has shown that the SA bioscience community can and will adopt and use new technology – But

They need international support

There needs to be an established local resource to support them

Local funders have remained totally recalcitrant!

Acknowledgements



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council



UNIVERSITY OF THE
WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG



The
University
Of
Sheffield.



UNIVERSITY OF THE
FREE STATE
UNIVERSITEIT VAN DIE
VRYSTAAT
YUNIBESITHI YA
FREISTATA



NWU[®]
NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY
NOORDWES-UNIVERSITEIT
YUNIBESITHI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA



SMART VILLAGES
New thinking for off-grid communities worldwide



Thank you

To all the people involved with the programme, in particular:

At Diamond Light Source

Chris Nicklin

Gwyndaf Evans

Frank von Delft

In South Africa

All involved in the programme – but in particular:

Carmien Tolmie

Thandeka Moyo

Wolf-Dieter Schubert

Jeremy Woodward

Kelly Chibale