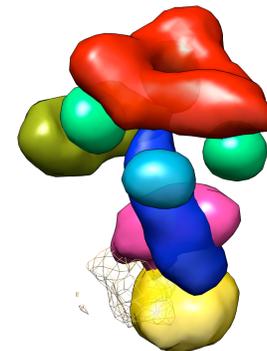
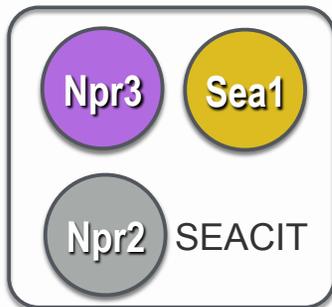


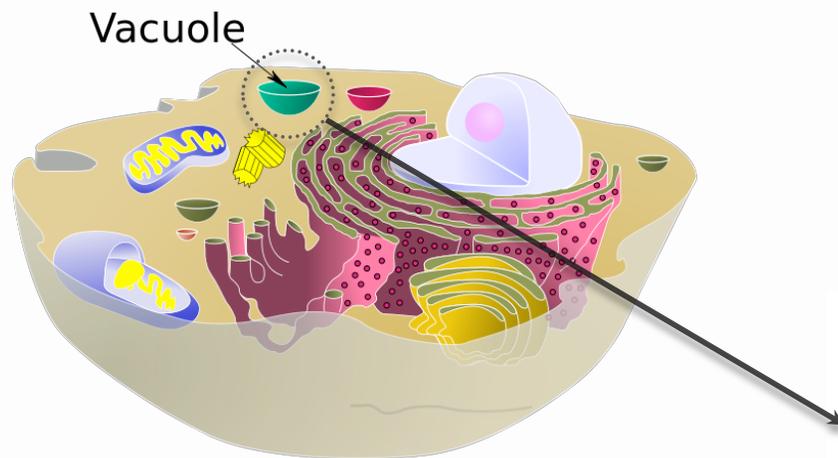
Molecular architecture and function of the SEA complex

Seung Joong Kim, R Pellarin, P Cimermancic, Andrej Sali group, UCSF
w/ R Algret, J Fernandez-Martinez, Y Shi,
E Cochet, BT Chait, MP Rout, and S Dokudovskaya

- From a proteomics screen, yeast Npr2 and Npr3 are regulators of TORC1 (Neklesa & Davis, 2009).
- The TORC1 (Target of Rapamycin Complex 1) signaling pathway plays a major role in the control of cell growth and response to stress.
- The SEA complex in yeast also contains Sea1-4, Sec13 (COPII and NPC) and Seh1 (NPC) (Dokudovskaya et al, 2011).
- Mammalian analogs of SEA are GATOR1 and GATOR2, corresponding to SEACIT and SEACAT in yeast (Bar-Peled et al, 2013).
- Localized at vacuolar membrane; SEA proteins are predicted to contain alpha-solenoid and beta-propeller domains present in complexes that interact and curve membranes (eg, NPC, HOPS, CORVET, NPC, COPI, COPII, clathrin/adaptin).



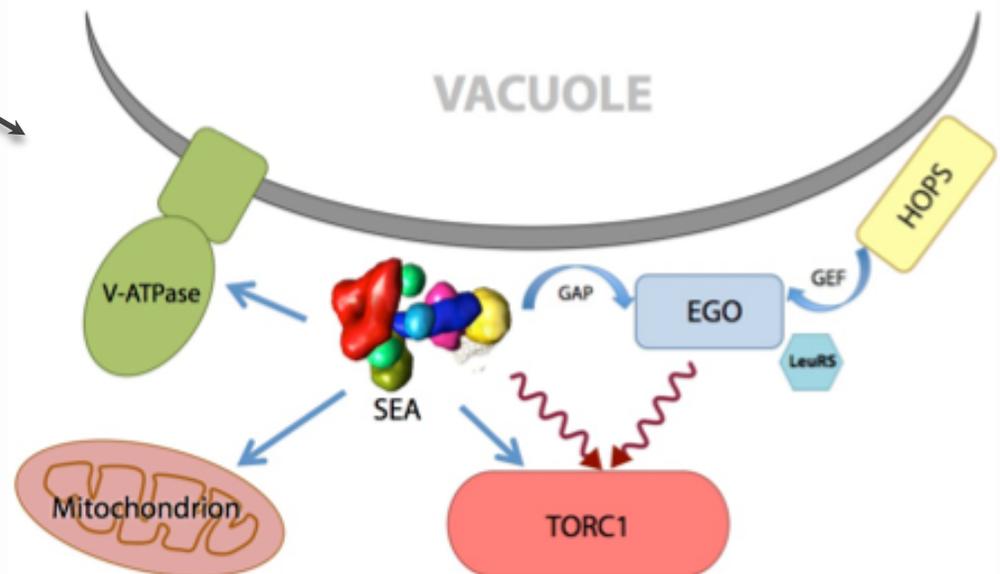
SEA (Seh1-associated) complex, a major regulator of the TORC1 pathway



The SEA complex is dynamically associated with (or localized around) the vacuole membrane.

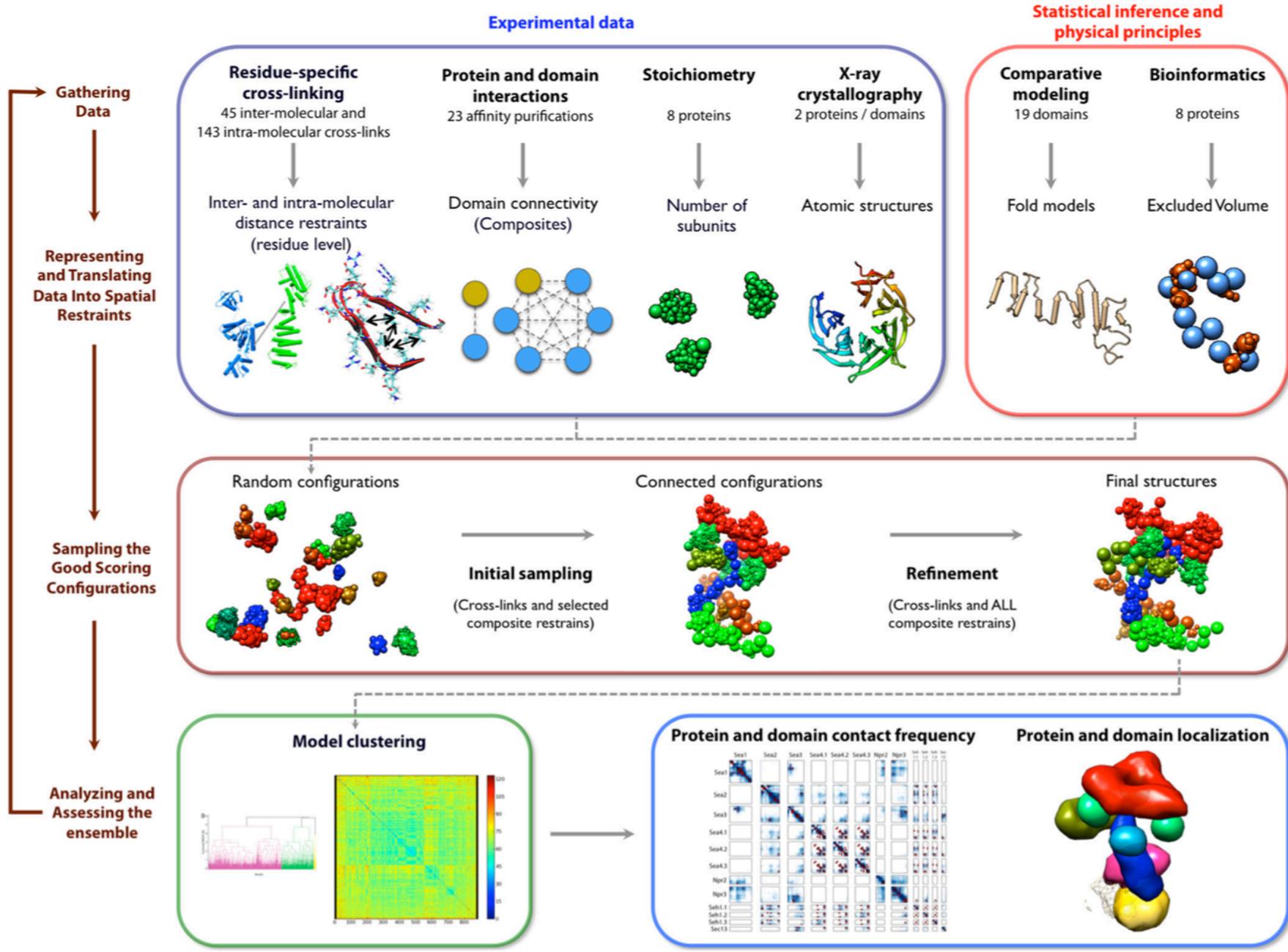
The **TORC1** (Target of Rapamycin Complex 1) signaling pathway plays a major role in the control of cell growth and response to stress.

The **SEA** complex physically interacts with TORC1 and is an important regulator of its activity.



S. Dokudovskaya et al, "A conserved coatomer-related complex containing Sec13 and Seh1 dynamically associates with the vacuole in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*". MCP, 2011.

Integrative structure determination of the SEA complex

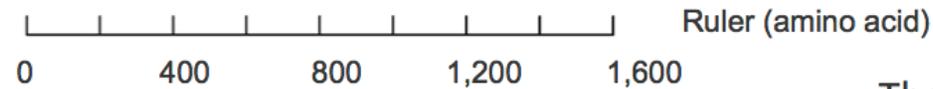


Data: Residue-specific DSS (Lys-Lys) crosslinks

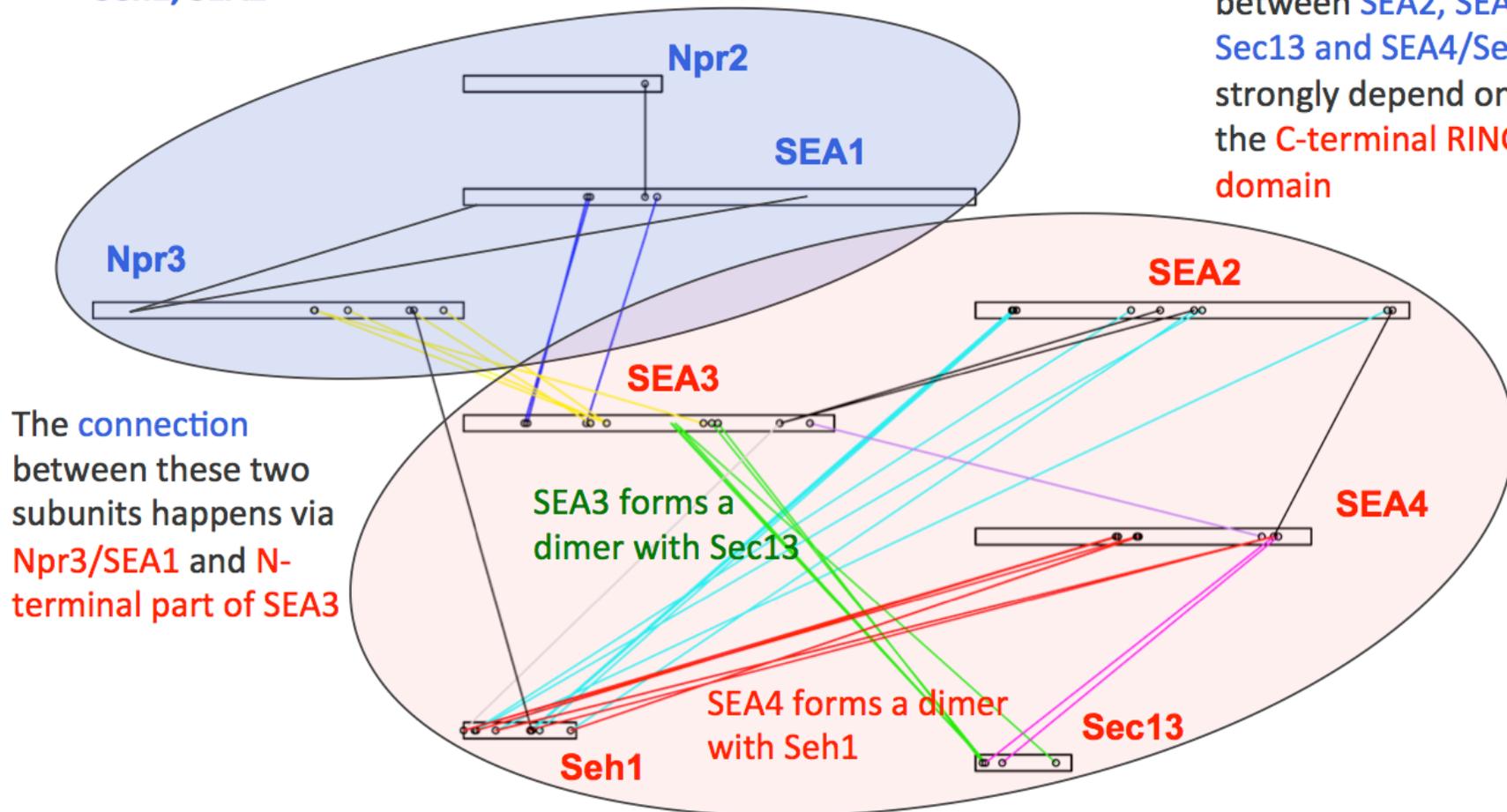
45 inter-molecular (and 143 intra-molecular) DSS crosslinks

Two subunits

1. SEA1, Npr2, Npr3
2. SEA3/Sec13, SEA4/Seh1, SEA2

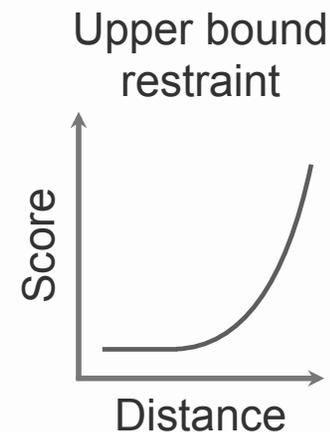
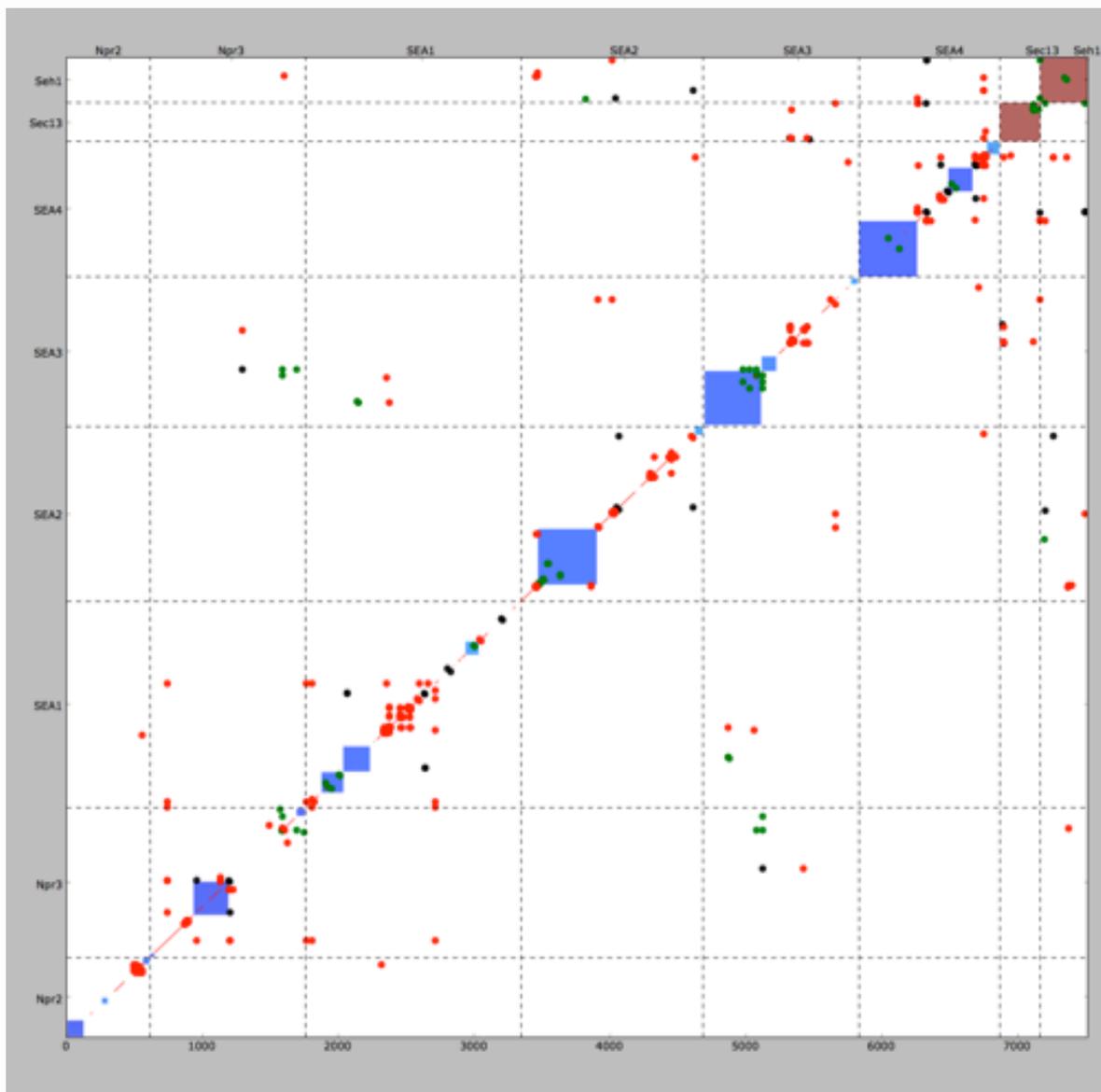


The interactions between SEA2, SEA3/Sec13 and SEA4/Seh1 strongly depend on the C-terminal RING domain



Data: Residue-specific DSS (Lys-Lys) crosslinks

45 inter-molecular and 143 intra-molecular DSS (Lys-Lys) crosslinks (XLs)



RED dot: XL in "DISORDERED" region.

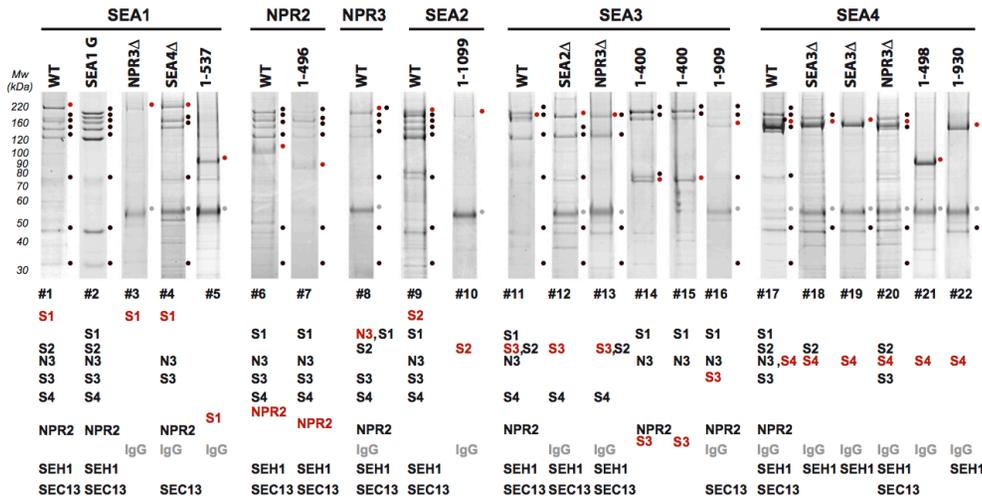
GREEN dot: XL in "STRUCTURED" region

BLACK dot: XL in "UNKNOWN" region.

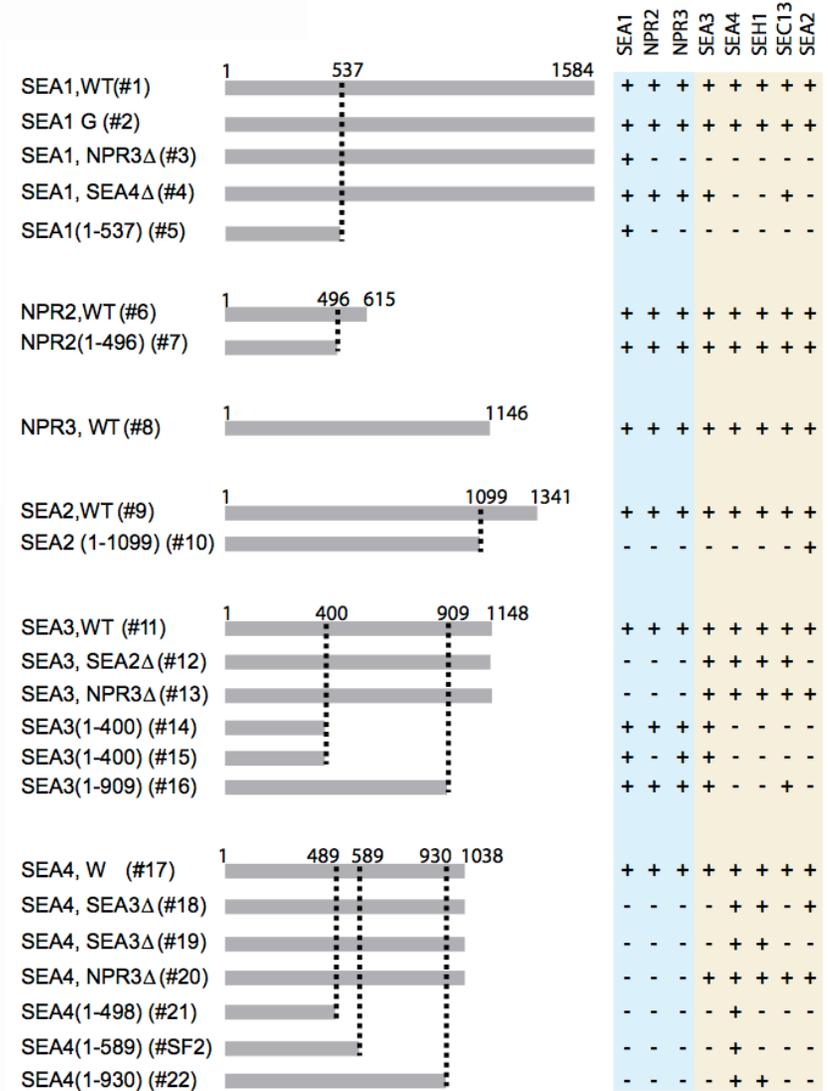
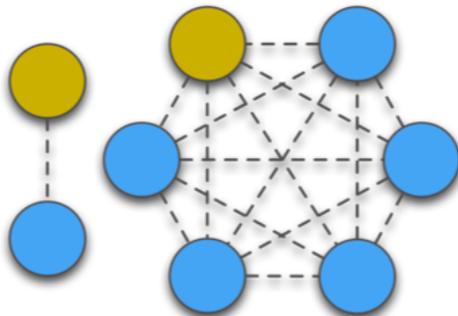
Square box, template structure coverage:
RED: 100% sequence identity.
BLUE: 10~15% sequence identity.

Data: Affinity co-purification

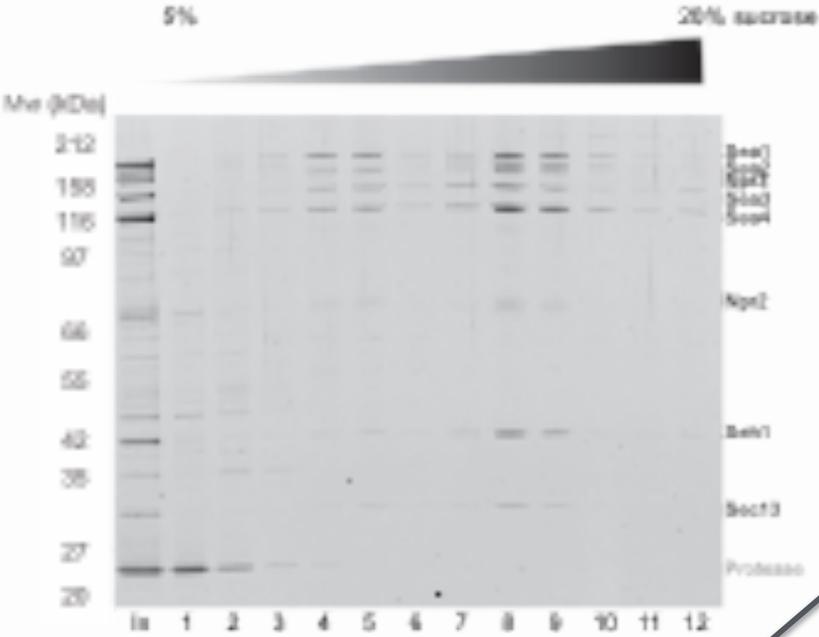
7 protein pullouts, 16 domain deletion pullouts



“Composite” restraint

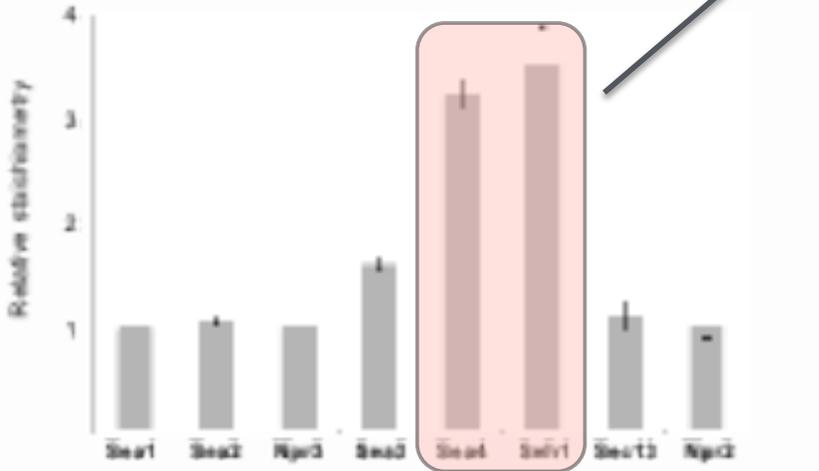


Data: Relative stoichiometry by SYPRO Ruby staining

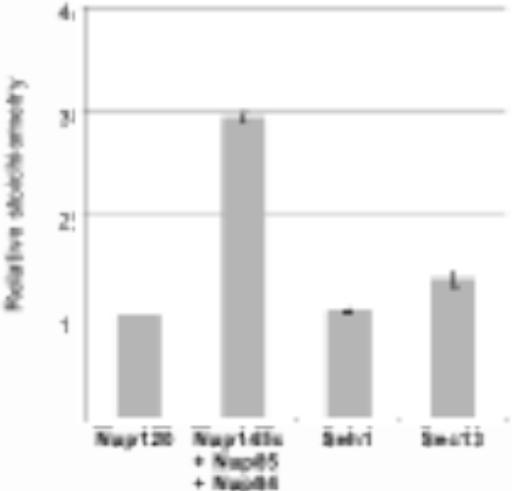


The SEA complex was isolated in 5- 20% sucrose velocity gradients and the resulting 12 equal fractions were analyzed on 4%–12% Bis-Tris gels. Gels were stained with SYPRO Ruby (Molecular Probes) and digitized.

1:3 stoichiometry for Sea4 and Seh1



Benchmark, with known answers.



Hierarchical model representation facilitates using imprecise information

Ignorance (residues per bead)



1

5

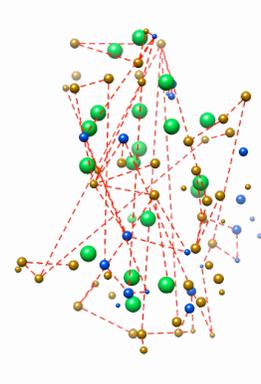
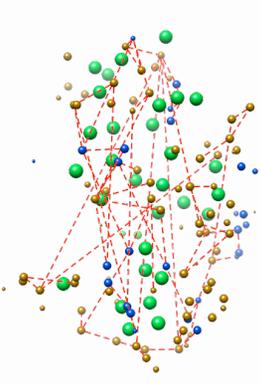
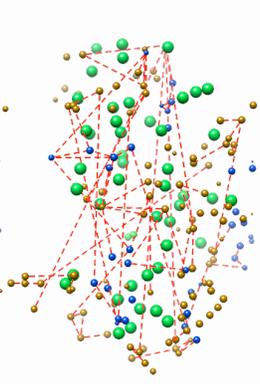
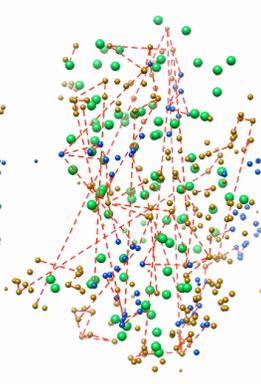
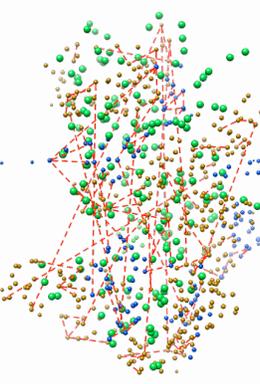
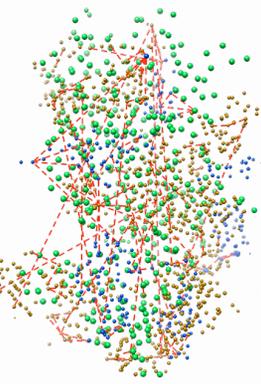
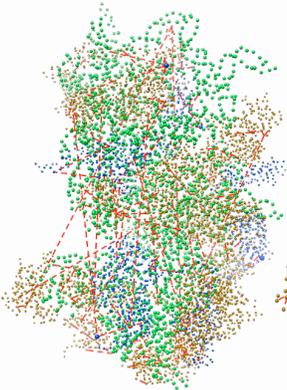
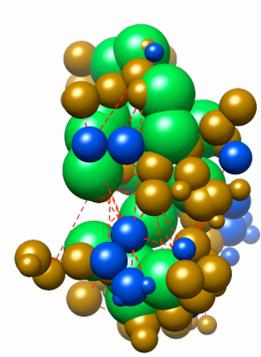
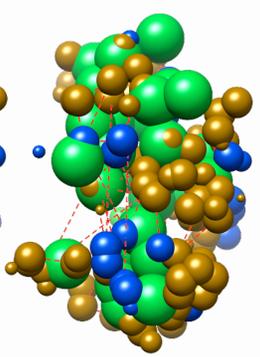
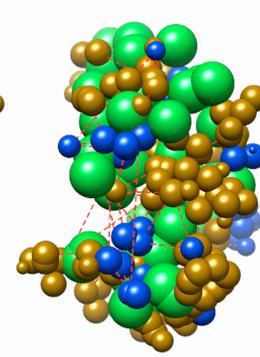
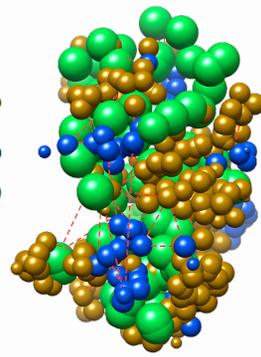
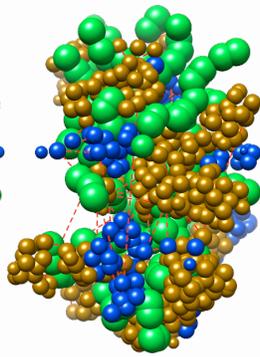
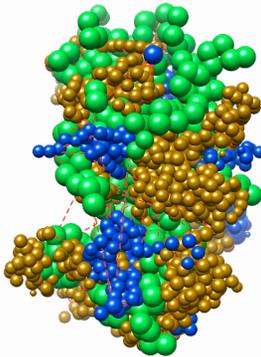
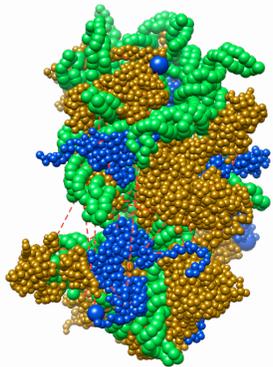
10

20

40

60

100



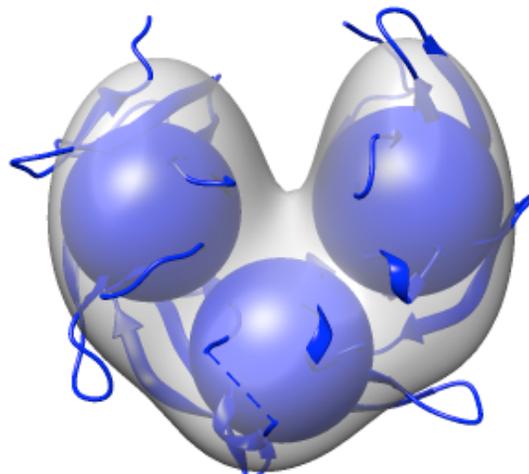
Representation of the SEA Complex

S.cerevisiae SEA proteins	Fold	8 Crystal Structure Fragments		52 Comparative Model Fragments		85 Bead Fragments		Template	Sequence Identity	
		Begin at	Ends at	Begin at	Ends at	Begin at	Ends at			No. of Beads
Sea1		Disordered		101	275	1	100			
		N-terminal Cdc48-like				276	278			
		Linker		279	331	332	343			
		vWA-like		344	376	377	399			
		Unknown Structure		400	473	474	526			
		Disordered				527	859			
Sea2		Unknown Structure				860	1126			
		Disordered				1127	1177			
		DEP		1178	1273					
		Disordered				1274	1340			
		Unknown Structure				1341	1584			
		Disordered				1	126			
Sea3		Disordered		127	172	173	200			
		Beta Propeller		201	319	320	337			
		Unknown Structure		338	403	404	433			
		Unknown Structure		434	520	521	563			
		Disordered / Unknown Folds				564	1153			
		Unknown Alpha Helices				1156	1279			
Sea4.1 Sea4.2 Sea4.3		RING		1280	1341					
		Unknown Structure				1	53			
		Unknown Structure		54	278	279	289			
		Beta Propeller		290	314					
		Unknown Structure		325	344					
		Linker		390	424					
Seh1.1 Seh1.2 Seh1.3		RWD		430	536					
		Disordered / Unknown Folds				55				
		Unknown Alpha Helices				77				
		Disordered				81				
		Unknown Alpha Helices				96				
		RING		1092	1139					
Sec13		Unknown Structure				111				
		Unknown Structure		45	87					
		Beta Propeller		124	130					
		Unknown Structure		149	272					
		Disordered		285	333					
		Unknown Alpha Helices		356	426					
Npr2		SPAH		659	782					
		Unknown Structure		809	835					
		Disordered				88				
		RING		942	963					
		Unknown Structure				1000				
		Beta Propeller		288	346					
Npr3		Unknown Structure		2	158					
		Beta Propeller		166	296					
		Disordered				9	127			
		Longin				257	327			
		Unknown Structure								
		Disordered								
Npr3		Unknown Structure				563	610			
		1TC3_C								
		Unknown Beta Strand				1	31			
		Longin		322	351	352	399	48	3TWR_A	13%
		Disordered		400	438	439	530	1	92	
		Longin		531	577	578	949	4	93	3TWR_A
Unknown Alpha Helices				950	988			4F54_A	18%	
4F54_A				989	1082			94		
Disordered				1083	1140			3HUG_A	11%	
3HUG_A				1141	1146			6		
Unknown Beta Strand										

Multi-scale Representation

- Resolution = 0 (atomic resolution)
- Resolution = 1 (1 bead / 1 residue)
- Resolution = 5 (1 bead / 5 residues)
- Resolution = 10 (1 bead / 10 residues)
- Resolution = 100 (1 bead / 100 residues)

Resolution = 100
~100 residues per bead

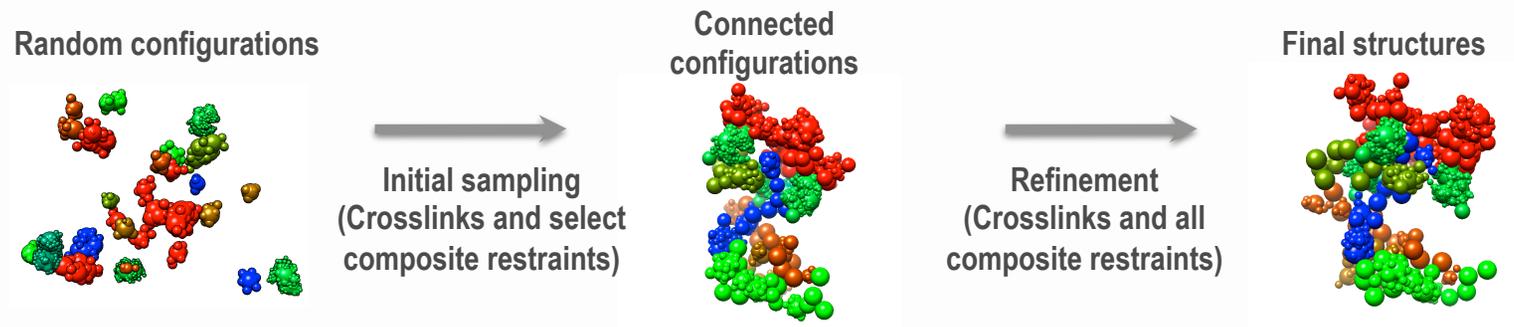


Domain mapping (composite) restraints shown is also a "Gaussian" envelope

Sampling good scoring models

Monte Carlo sampling with simulated annealing:

- Start with a random configuration of protein centers.
- Minimize violations of input restraints by Monte Carlo with simulated annealing.
- Obtain an “ensemble” of many independently calculated models (885 refined models).



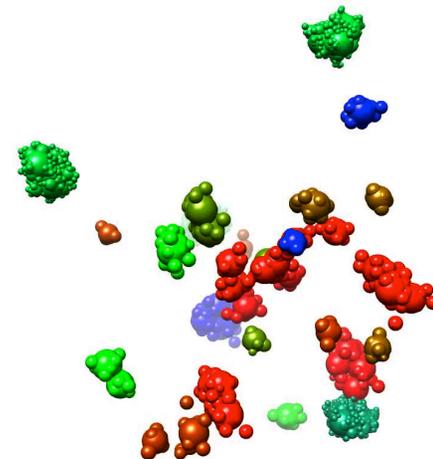
Sampling is exhaustive

10% of models are already representative of the entire set.

Total score =

188 Harmonic Upper Bounds for Crosslinks (17Å) +
23 Composite Restraints +
Linkers Between Beads +
Excluded Volume

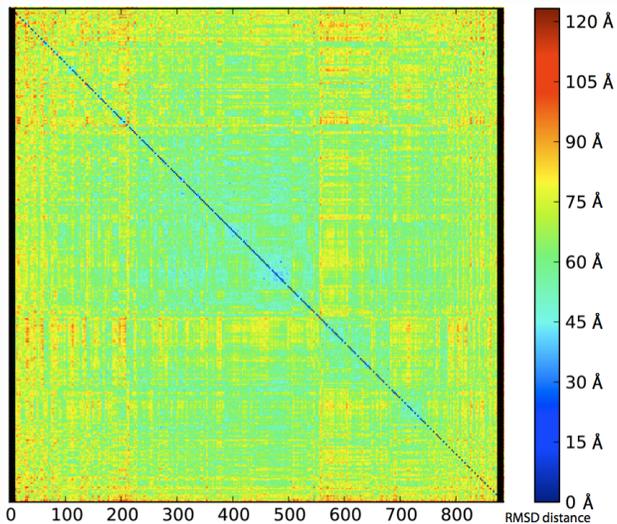
885 best scoring models satisfy all restraints.



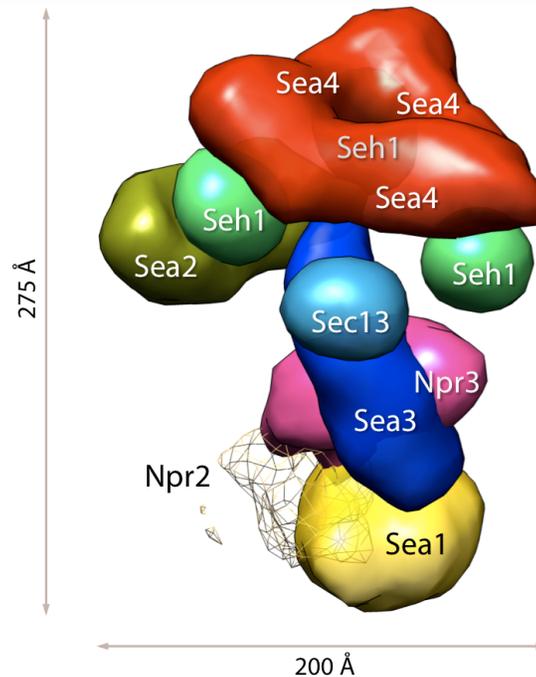
Protein Localization Probability and Volume

Calculated from the structural superposition of the ensemble of models that satisfy all input restraints

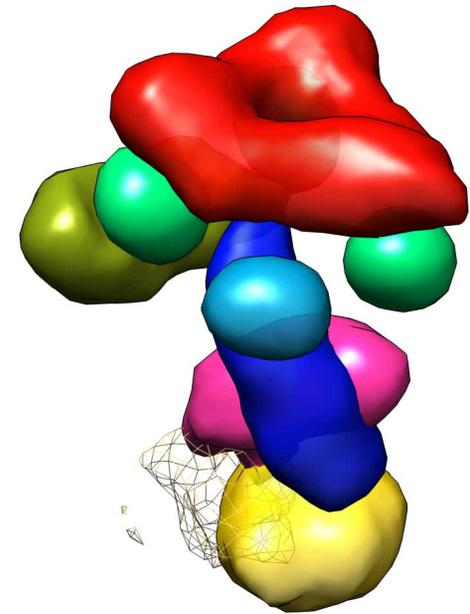
Hierarchical clustering based on the RMSD distance matrix



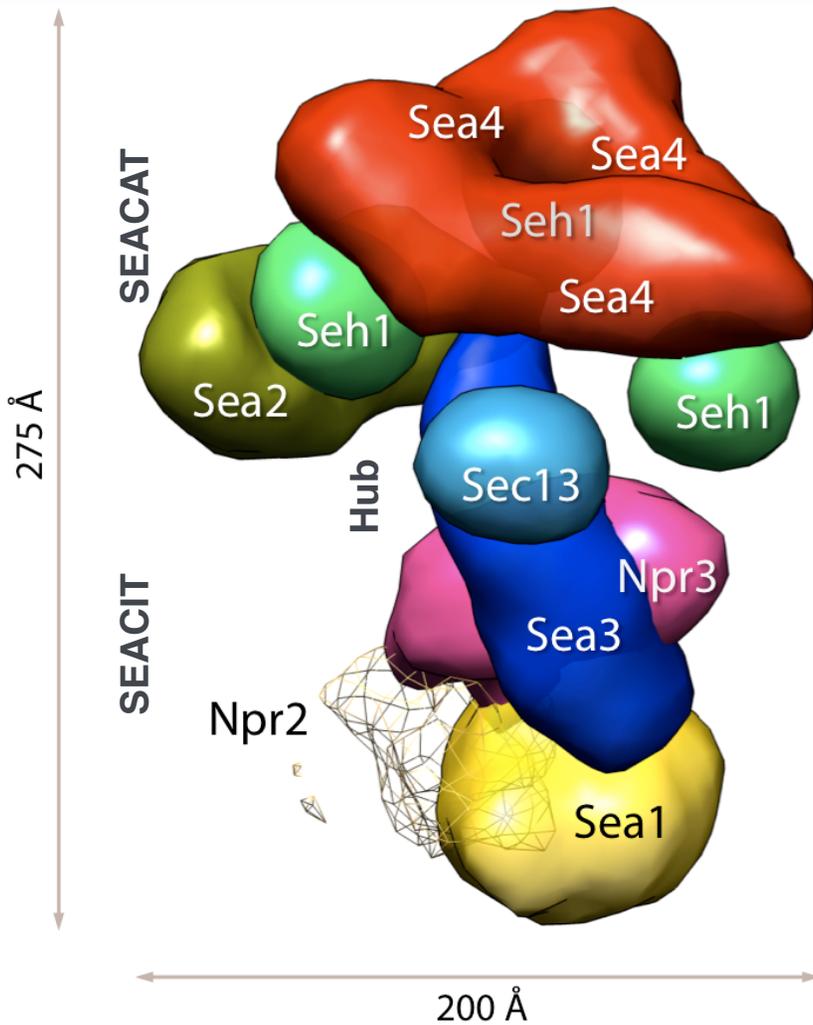
Protein localization probability (contoured to get 1.5 times protein volume)



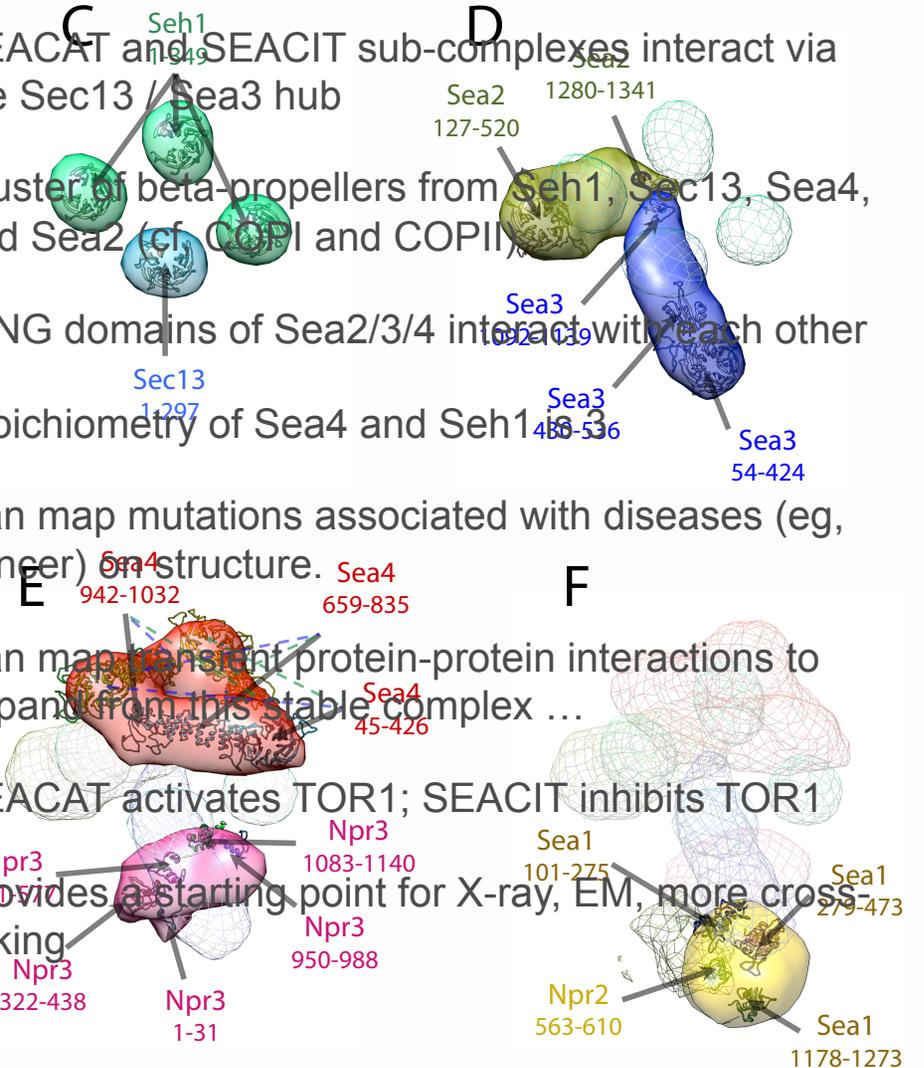
Can see position of every SEA protein!



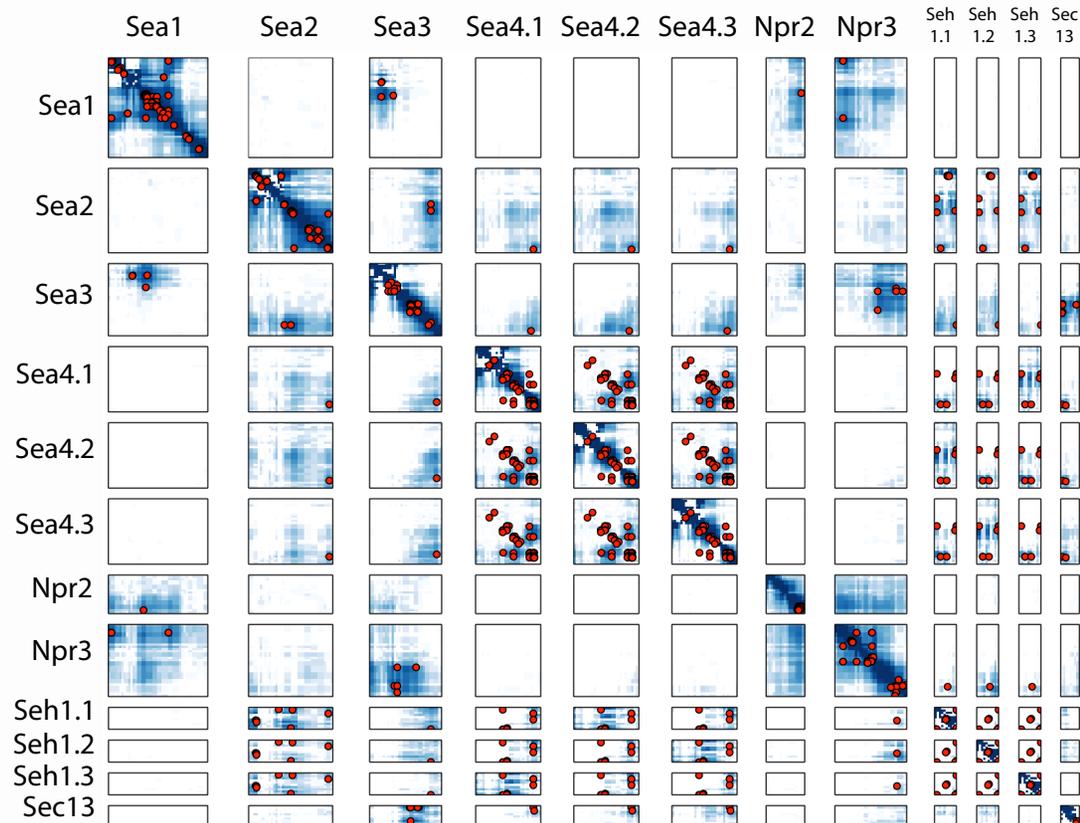
Molecular architecture of the SEA complex



- SEACAT and SEACIT sub-complexes interact via the Sec13 / Sea3 hub
- Cluster of beta-propellers from Seh1, Sec13, Sea4, and Sea2 (cf. COPI and COPII)
- RING domains of Sea2/3/4 interact with each other
- Stoichiometry of Sea4 and Seh1 is 3
- Can map mutations associated with diseases (eg, cancer) on structure.
- Can map transient protein-protein interactions to expand from this stable complex ...
- SEACAT activates TOR1; SEACIT inhibits TOR1
- Provides a starting point for X-ray, EM, more cross-linking



Contact frequency map and crosslinks

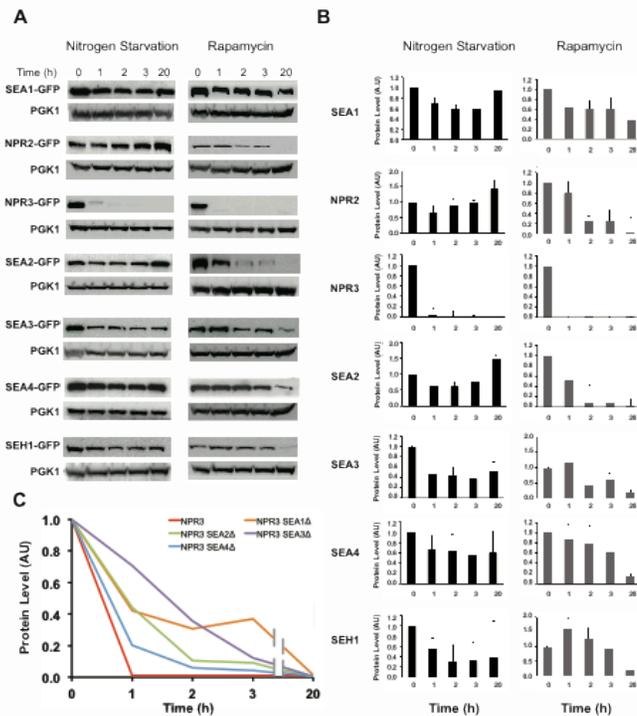
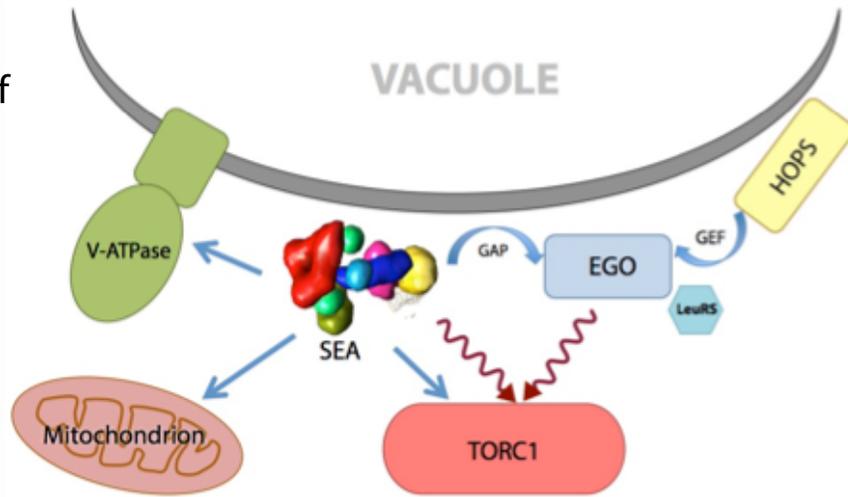


The proximities of any two residues in the topological map were measured by their relative “contact frequency”. A contact between a pair of residues is defined when their corresponding bead surfaces are less than 20 Å from each other.

Crosslinks were plotted as the red dots, and the residue contact frequency is indicated by a color ranging from white (0) to dark blue (1). Each box contains the contact frequency between the corresponding pair of the SEA complex proteins.

Functional implications

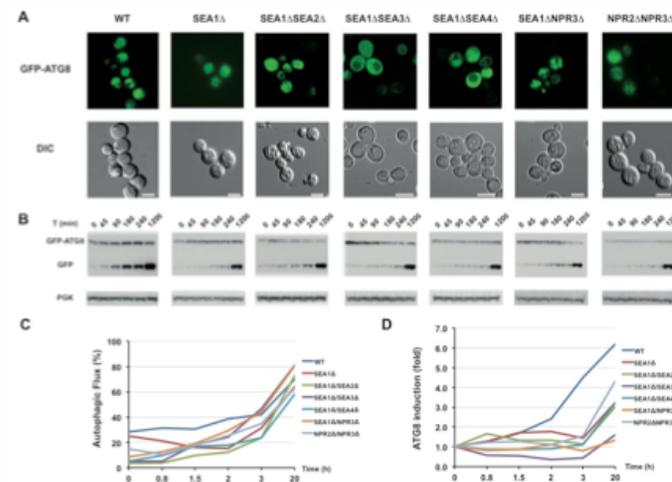
The TORC1 (Target of Rapamycin Complex 1) signaling pathway plays a major role in the control of cell growth and response to stress. The SEA complex physically interacts with TORC1 and is an important regulator of its activity.



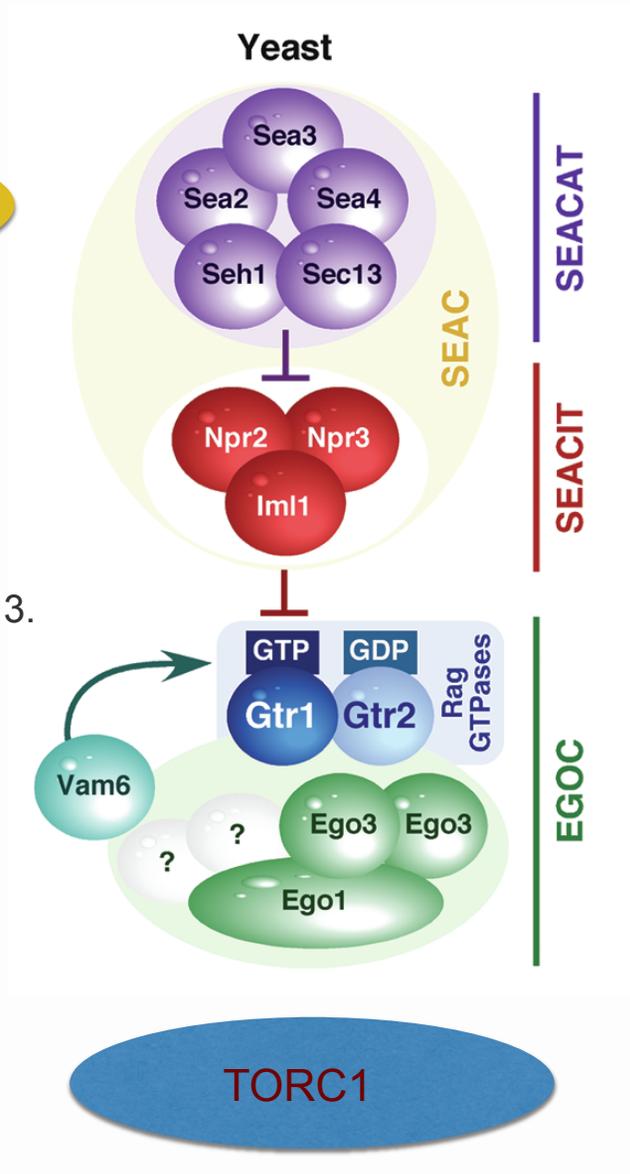
TORC1 inhibition changes the stability of SEA complex members

Sea1 is involved in the regulation of general autophagy

A number of functional data indicated a role for the SEA complex in intracellular trafficking, amino acid biogenesis, regulation of the TORC1 pathway and autophagy.



Localization, inhibition, and activation of TORC1 depend on the SEA complex



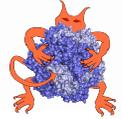
membrane-associated scaffold, needed for activation of TORC1

interacts with and inhibits TORC1

Adapted from Panchaud et al. Cell Cycle 12, 2013.



Python Modeling Interface (PMI)



Create hierarchies, rigid bodies, and flexible parts for bead representations

PMI provides repository of python classes and libraries to represent, score, sample and analyze models based on IMP.

Easy-to-use python libraries.

Cross-link restraint

```
In [ ]: #####
# Cross-link restraint
# sample format: "ss11 ss11 196 200"
#####
res_XL = res_cry
xl = restraints.ConnectivityCrossLinkMS(prot, inputs.XL_input, expdistance=17., resolution=res_XL)

xl.add_to_model()
#xl.set_weight(0.1)
outputobjects.append(xl)
```

Monte Carlo Samplig and Optimization

```
In [ ]: #####
# Monte Carlo
#####
mc = samplers.MonteCarlo(m,sampleobjects, 0.5)
mc.set_simulated_annealing(0.5, 10.0, 100, 50)
outputobjects.append(mc)

sw = tools.Stopwatch()
outputobjects.append(sw)

output = output.Output()
#####
# the fields rmf_file and rmf_frame_index will be printed into the
# stat file, so that you'll keep track of the rmffile and the frame
# corresponding to that entry in the stat file
#####
output.init_stat2(inputs.stat_output, outputobjects,\
                  extralabels=["rmf_file","rmf_frame_index"],\
                  listofsummedobjects=[(partialscore1,"PartialScore1"),(partialscore2,"PartialScore2")])
```

```
In [ ]: #####
# Create hierarchies and rigid bodies and flexible parts
# for bead representations
#####
m = IMP.Model()
simo = representation.SimplifiedModel(m,upperharmonic=True,disorderedlength=True)

# SEAL
tmp_color=0.5
simo.add_component_name("SEAL")
ds=[(1,50),(51,100)]; simo.add_component_beads("SEAL", ds,colors=[tmp_color])
simo.add_component_pdb("SEAL", './pdb/SEAL_101-275.pdb', "A", resolutions=res, color=tmp_color)
ds=[(276,278)]; simo.add_component_beads("SEAL", ds,colors=[tmp_color])
simo.add_component_pdb("SEAL", './pdb/SEAL_279-473.pdb', "A", resolutions=res, color=tmp_color, resrange=(279,331))
ds=[(332,343)]; simo.add_component_beads("SEAL", ds,colors=[tmp_color])
simo.add_component_pdb("SEAL", './pdb/SEAL_279-473.pdb', "A", resolutions=res, color=tmp_color, resrange=(344,376))
ds=[(377,399)]; simo.add_component_beads("SEAL", ds,colors=[tmp_color])
simo.add_component_pdb("SEAL", './pdb/SEAL_279-473.pdb', "A", resolutions=res, color=tmp_color, resrange=(400,473))
ds=[(474,526),\
     (527,609),(610,692),(693,775),(776,859),\
     (860,948),(949,1037),(1038,1126),\
     (1127,1177)]; simo.add_component_beads("SEAL", ds,colors=[tmp_color])
simo.add_component_pdb("SEAL", './pdb/SEAL_1178-1273.pdb', "A", resolutions=res, color=tmp_color)
ds=[(1274,1340),\
     (1341,1421),(1422,1502),(1503,1584)]; simo.add_component_beads("SEAL", ds,colors=[tmp_color])
simo.setup_component_sequence_connectivity("SEAL", res_cry)
```

Excluded Volume Restraint

```
In [ ]: #####
# Restraints setup
# Excluded Volume restraint
#####
ev = restraints.ExcludedVolumeSphere(prot, resolution=res_ev)
ev.add_to_model()
outputobjects.append(ev)
```

Riccardo Pellarin,
Peter Cimermancic,
Daniel Russel,
Charles Greenberg,
Elina Tjioe,
Seung Joong Kim,
Max Bonomi,
Yannick Spill