

Material and Methods

Entry Clone Source: strong>Gregg Morin, University of British Columbia

Entry Clone Accession:

SGC Construct ID: CRK7A-c021

Amplified DNA sequence:

TACTTCCAATCCATGACAGAAAGCGACTGGGGAAACGCTGTGGACAAGTTGA
CATTATTGGGATTATTGGAGAAGGAACCTA
TGGCCAAGTATATAAGCCAAGGACAAAGACACAGGAGAACTAGTGGCTCTGAAGA
AGGTGAGACTAGACAATGAGAAAGAGGGCT
TCCCAATCACAGCCATTCTGAAATCAAATCCTCGTCAGTTAATCCACCGAAGTGT
TGTAAACATGAAGGAAATTGTCACAGAT
AAACAAGATGCACTGGATTCAAGAAGGACAAAGGTGCCTTACCTGTATTGAG
TATATGGACCATGACTTAATGGGACTGCT
AGAATCTGGTTGGTCACTTCTGAGGACCATATCAAGTCGTTCATGAAACAGCTA
ATGGAAGGATTGGAATACTGTCACAAAAA
AGAATTCTCTGCATCGGATATTAAGTGTCTAACATTGCTGAATAACAGTGGCA
AATCAAACACTAGCAGATTTGGACTGCT
CGGCTCTATAACTCTGAAGAGAGTCGCCCTACACAAACAAAGTCATTACTTGTGG
TACCGACCTCCAGAACTACTGCTAGGAGA
GGAACGTTACACACCAGCCATAGATGTTGGAGCTGTGGATGTATTCTGGGAACT
ATTCAACAAAGAACGCTATTTCAAGCCA
ATCTGGAACGGCTCAGCTAGAACTGATCAGCCGACTTGTGGTAGCCCTGTCCAG
CTGTGTGGCCTGATGTTACAAACTGCC
TACTTCAACACCATGAAACCGAAGAAGCAATATCGAAGGCGTCTACGAGAAGAAC
TCTTCATTCTCTGCAGCACTGATT
ATTGGACCACATGCTGACACTAGATCCTAGTAAGCGGTGCACAGCTGAACAGACCC
ACAGAGCGACTCCTAAAGATGTCGAAC
TCAGCAAAATGGCTCCTCCAGACCTCCCCACTGGCAGGATTGACAGTAAAGGTGG
ATA

Expressed protein sequence:

MGHHHHHHSSGVDLGTENLYFQSMTESDWGKRCVDKFIDIIIGEHTYQVYKAKDK
DTGELVALKKVRLDNEKEGFPITAIREI
KILRQLIHRSVNMKEIVTDKQDALDFKKDKGAFYLVFEYMDHDLMLLESGLVHFSE
DHIKSFMKQLMEGLEYCHKKNFLHRDI
KCSNILLNNSGQIKLADFGGLARLYNSEESRPYTNKVITLWYRPPELLGEERYTPAIDVW
SCGCILGELFTKKPIFQANLELAQL
ELISRLCGSPCPAVWPDVILPYFNTMKPKKQYRRRLREEFSFIPSAALDLDHMLTLDP
SKRCTAEQLQSDLKDVLSKMAP
PDLPHWQD

Vector: pFB-LIC-Bse

Tags and additions: MGHHHHHHSSGVDLGTENLYFQ*SM. cleavable N-terminal hexahistidine tag.

Cyclin K

Entry Clone Source: MGC

Entry Clone Accession: BC015935

SGC Construct ID: CCNKA-c001

Amplified DNA sequence:

TACTTCCAATCCATGTCAGTAACCTCAGCAAACCTGGACCACACAAAGCCATGTTGG
TACTGGATAAGAAAGACTTGGCT

CATACACCCTCACAACTTGAAGGACTTGATCCAGCCACCGAGGCCCGGTACGCCGA
GAGGGCGCTCGGTTCATCTTGAT
GTGGGCACACGTTGGGCTACACTATGATACCCCTGGCAACTGGAATAATTATTT
ATCGCTTCTATATGTTCTATTCC
TTCAAGCAATTCCAAGATATGTGACAGGAGCCTGTCCTTCTGGCTGGAAA
GTAGAAGAAACACCAAAAAATGT
AAAGATATCATCAAAACAGCTCGTAGTTATTAAATGATGTACAATTGCCAGTTG
GAGATGACCCAAAGGAGGAAGTA
ATGGTTCTGGAGAGAATCTTACTGCAGACCATCAAGTTGATTACAGGTAGAACATC
CATACCAGTTCCTACTAAAATAT
GCAAAGCAACTCAAAGGTGATAAAAACAAAATTCAAAGTTGGTCAAATGGCATG
GACATTGTAAATGACAGTCTCTGC
ACCACCTGTCACTGCAGTGGAACCGAGAGATCATAGCAGTAGCAGTGATGTATCTC
GCAGGACGTTGTGCAAATTGAA
ATACAAGAATGGACCTCCAAACCCATGTATAGGAGATGGTGGAGCAGTTGTTCAA
GATGTCCCGGTCGACGTTGGAA
GACATCTGCCACCAAATCCTGGATCTTACTCACAAGGAAAACAACAGATGCCTCAT
TGACAGTAAGGTGGATA

Expressed protein sequence:

MGHHHHHHSSGVDLGTENLYFQSMSVTSANLDHTKPCWYWDKKDLAHTPSQLEG
D PATEARYRREGARFIFDVGTRLGL
HYDTLATGIIYFHRFYMHSFKQFPRYVTGACCLFLAGKVEETPKKCKDIKTARSLLND
VQFGQFGDDPKEEVMLERI
LLQTIKFDLQVEHPYQFLLKYAKQLKGDKNKIQKLVQMAWTFVNDSLCTTSLQWEPEI
IAVAVMYLAGRLCKFEIQEWT
SKPMYRRWWEQFVQDVPDVLEDICHQILDLYSQGKQQMPH

Vector:pFB-LIC-Bse

Tags and additions: MGHHHHHHSSGVDLGTENLYFQ*SM. cleavable
N-terminal hexahistidine tag.

CDK12/cyclin K Complex

Host: SF9 Spodoptera frugiperda Insect cells

Material and Methods**Co-expression of CDK12 and CCNK:**

Sf9 cells were grown in Insect-Xpress media (Lonza), to a density of 2x10⁶ cells/ml and were infected with recombinant CDK12 and CCNK baculovirus (P2 virus stocks; 1.5 ml of CDK12 virus stock and 1.5 ml of CCNK virus stock, per 1L of cell culture). Cells were shaken at 95 rpm at 27°C in an Innova shaker. After 72 hours post-infection the cultures were harvested by centrifugation for 25min at 900xg at 4°C. Cell pellet from 1L flasks were made up to 50 ml in binding buffer (50 mM Hepes, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 5% Glycerol; 5 mM imidazole), transferred to 50 ml falcon tubes, and stored at -20°C. Calbiochem protease inhibitor cocktail set III was added to the cell suspension at a 1:5000 dilution.

Extraction method:

The frozen cells were thawed and lysed by ultrasonication (Sonic, Vibra Cell) over 12 min at 35% amplitude, with the sonicator pulsing ON for 5 sec and OFF for 10 sec. Polyethylenimine (PEI) was added to a final concentration of 0.5% to precipitate DNA and the cell lysate clarified by centrifugation at 21,000 RPM for 1 hour at 4°C. The supernatant was recovered for purification.

Column 1:

Ni-Affinity Chromatography. 5 ml of 50 % nickel-sepharose resin slurry (GE Healthcare)

was applied onto a 1.5 x 10 cm column. The column was washed with ultra-pure water, then pre-equilibrated with binding buffer.

Buffers:

Binding Buffer: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 5mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP Wash Buffer: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 30mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP Elution Buffer I: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 50mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP Elution Buffer II: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 100mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP Elution Buffer III: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 150mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP Elution Buffer IV: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 250mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP Immobilised metal affinity chromatography procedure: The supernatant, following centrifugation, was filtered and applied by gravity flow onto the Ni-sepharose column. The bound protein was then washed with 100 ml binding buffer and subsequently with 60 ml wash buffer. CDK12/CCNK protein was then eluted by applying a step gradient of imidazole - using 10 ml fractions of elution buffer with increasing concentration of imidazole (50 mM, 100mM, 150mM and 250 mM). Elution fractions were analyzed by SDS PAGE and the 250 mM imidazole fraction was kept for subsequent steps. 10 mM DTT was added for overnight storage at 4°C. Enzymatic treatment: 0.1mg of TEV protease was added to the Ni-eluted protein to remove the tag. Incubation was overnight at 4°C Phosphorylation of CDK12 by Candida albicans, Cak1 (CaCAK): Following tag cleavage, the protein complex was concentrated to 1.1 ml using an Amicon Ultra-15 filter with a 10 kDa cut-off. The complex was mixed with Candida albicans, Cak1 (CaCAK) (0.07mg/ml) at room temperature, in the presence of 1 mM ATP, 5 mM MgCl₂ and 0.1 mM MnCl₂ until CDK12 was singularly phosphorylated as monitored by ESI-MS. The protein was purified further by size exclusion chromatography.

Column 2: Size Exclusion Chromatography - S75 HiLoad 26/60 Superdex column (GE Healthcare) run on ÄKTA-Express

Buffer:

Gel Filtration buffer: 300 mM NaCl, 50 mM Hepes pH 7.5, 0.5mM TCEP Gel filtration procedure: Prior to applying the protein, the S75 HiLoad 26/60 Superdex column was washed and equilibrated with gel filtration buffer. The concentrated protein was diluted in gel filtration buffer, to around 3ml and directly applied onto the equilibrated S75 HiLoad 26/60 Superdex column, and run at a flow-rate of 1 ml/min. Fractions (1.8 ml each) containing the protein were pooled together. The eluted protein was supplemented with 5 mM L-arginine, 5 mM L-glutamate and 5 mM dithiothreitol (DTT).

Column 3:

Reverse Ni-Affinity Chromatography. 0.5 ml of 50 % nickel-sepharose resin slurry (GE Healthcare) was applied onto a Bio-Rad Poly-Prep drip column. The column was washed with ultra-pure water, then pre-equilibrated with gel filtration buffer.

Buffer:

Gel Filtration buffer: 300 mM NaCl, 50 mM Hepes pH 7.5, 0.5mM TCEP Binding Buffer: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 5mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP Wash

Buffer: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 30mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP
Elution Buffer IV: 500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 250mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP
Reverse Ni-Affinity Chromatography: Protein-containing fractions were pooled and reverse nickel-affinity purification applied to further purify the protein and remove His-tagged CaCAK, prior to concentrating for crystallization. The concentrated sample from gel filtration was applied by gravity flow onto the Ni-sepharose column.
The column was then washed sequentially with 10 ml gel filtration buffer, 10 ml binding buffer, 10 ml wash buffer and 10 ml elution buffer (containing 250mM imidazole). Fractions were analyzed by SDS PAGE and showed the CDK12 complex has eluted in the binding buffer fraction. 10 mM DTT was added to the protein and the sample was concentrated for crystallization trials.

Mass spec characterization:

The intact mass of the protein was confirmed by Electrospray Ionisation/Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry (ESI-MS, Agilent Technologies). The purified protein complex had an experimental mass of 37.685 and 30.403 kDa, as expected from primary sequences of CDK12 and CCNK, respectively.

Following

CAK treatment the CDK12 mass shifted to 37.768 kDa consistent with a single phosphorylation.

Masses were determined by LC-MS, using an Agilent LC/MSD TOF system with reversed-phase

HPLC coupled to electrospray ionisation and an orthogonal time-of-flight mass analyser. Proteins were desalted prior to mass spectrometry by rapid elution off a C3 column with a gradient of 5-95% methanol in water with 0.1% formic acid.

Crystallisation of the CDK12/CCNK complex:

Protein was buffered in

500mM NaCl, 50mM HEPES pH 7.5, 5% Glycerol, 5mM Imidazole, 0.5mM TCEP, 10 mM DTT and

concentrated to 4.1 mg/mL (calculated using a complex MW of 68071 Da and an extinction co-efficient of 98780 M-1 cm-1). Subsequently, 1mM AMPPNP was added to the concentrated protein. For crystallisation trials, 1mM MgCl₂ was added to the mother liquor reservoir of each condition prior to plating. Crystals were grown at 4°C in 150 nl sitting drops mixing 100 nl protein solution with 50 nl of a reservoir solution comprising 20% PEG3350, 10% ethylene glycol, 0.1M Bis-tris propane pH 6.5, 0.2M sodium nitrate, 1mM MgCl₂. Before mounting, crystals were cryo-protected with mother liquor supplemented with an additional 15% ethylene glycol and vitrified in liquid nitrogen.

Data Collection: Resolution: 3.15 Å resolution

X-ray source:

Diffraction data were collected at 100 K on Diamond Light Source beamline I24, using monochromatic radiation at wavelength 0.9686 Å