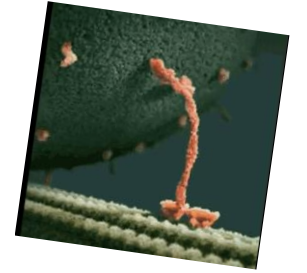




NanoMachines: The Tiny Biological Gadgets that Animate Life



The Lemonade Machine
(Sprice Machines 2019)



Session 2
Energy: Powering Life

OLLI at Illinois
Spring 2023

D. H. Tracy
DavidHTracy@gmail.com

Course Outline

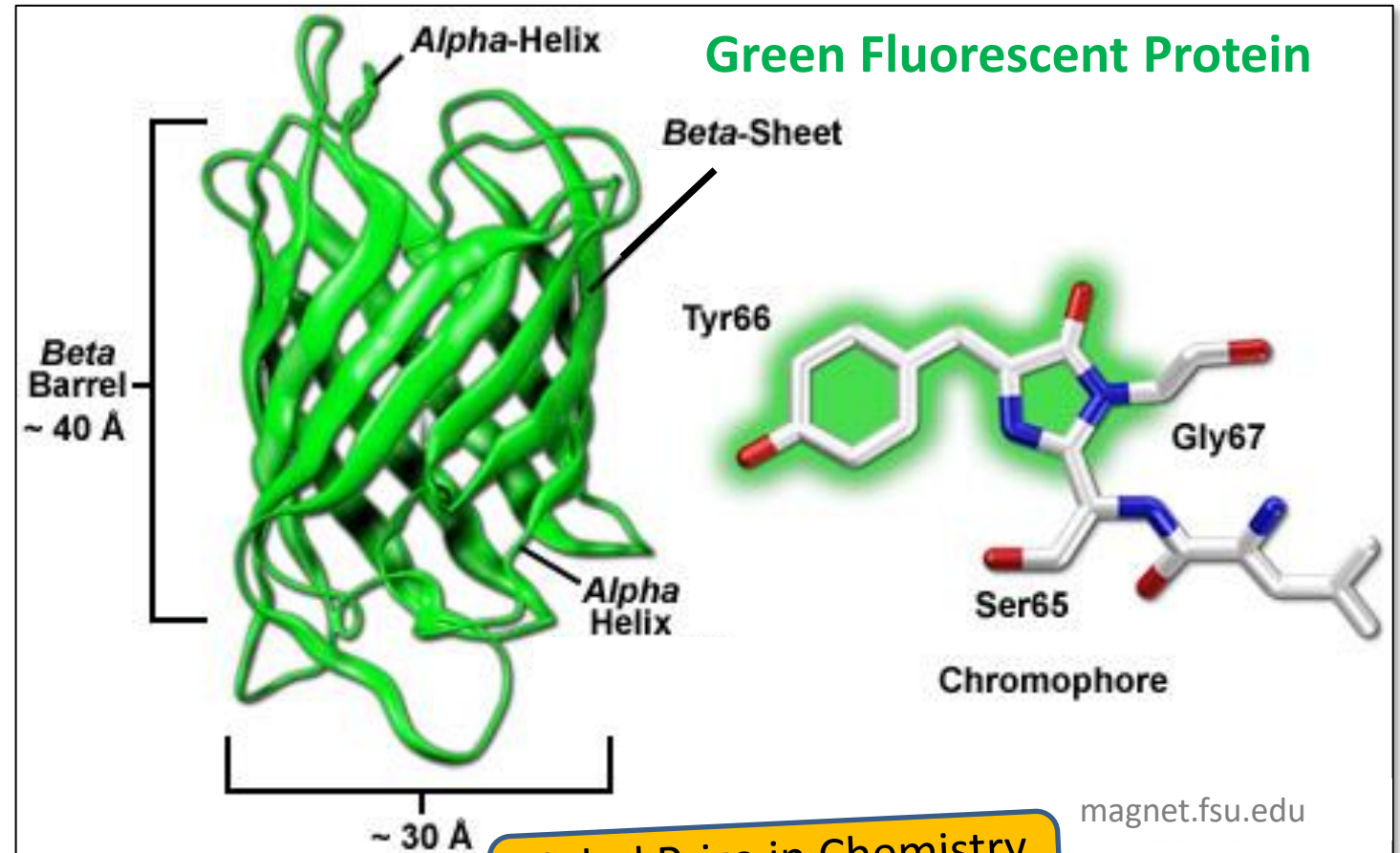
1. Overview
Building blocks, energy flow, how we know
- 2. nanoMachines in energy flow**
3. Motors and locomotion
4. DNA & RNA processing, protein manufacturing, Sensory

From last week....

Visible microscopy has a role – motion detection

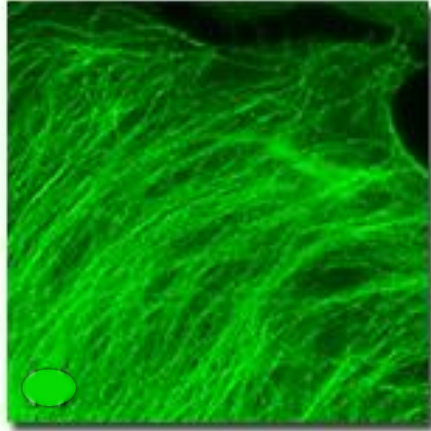


Bioluminescent

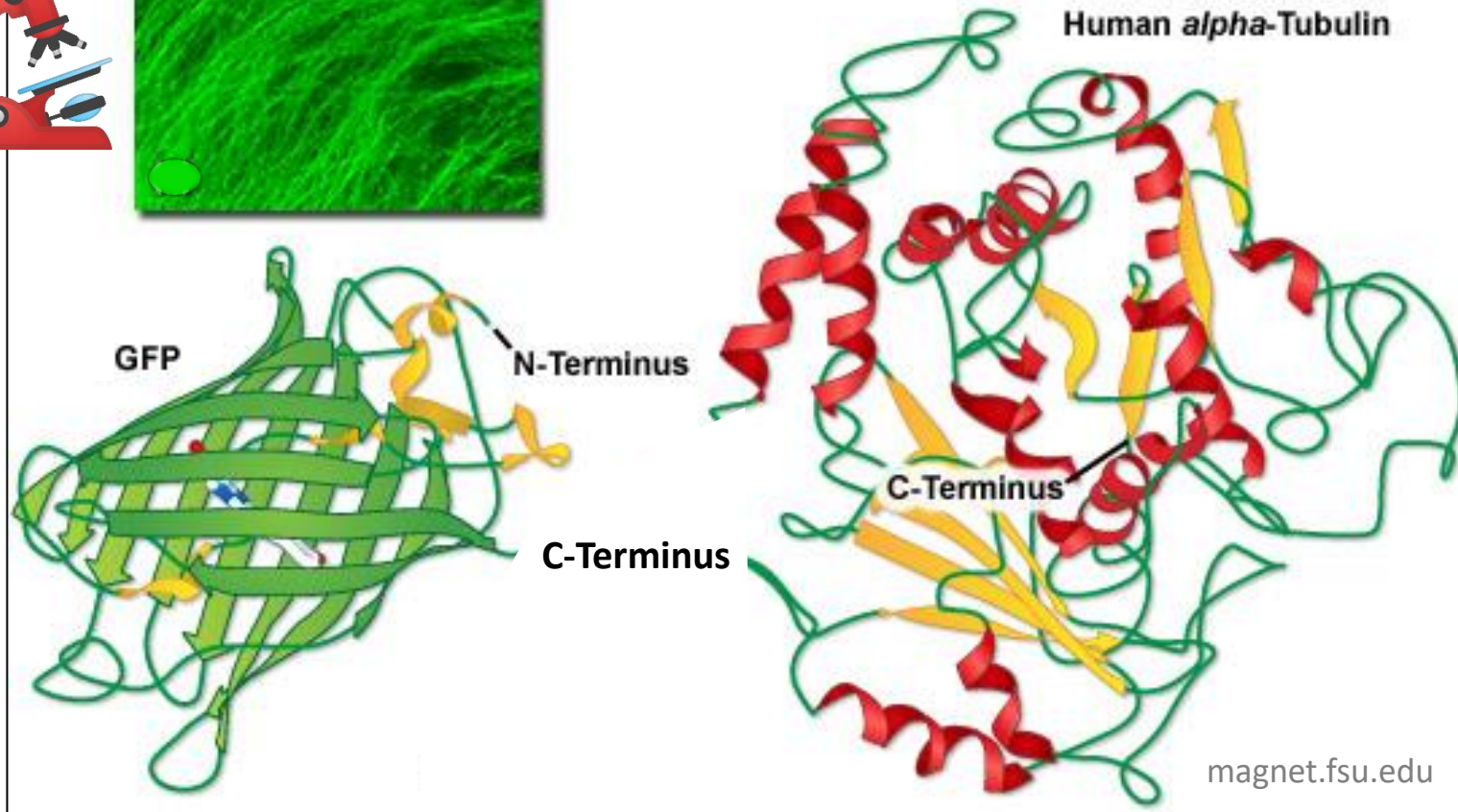


Nobel Prize in Chemistry
2008

Visible microscopy has a role – motion detection

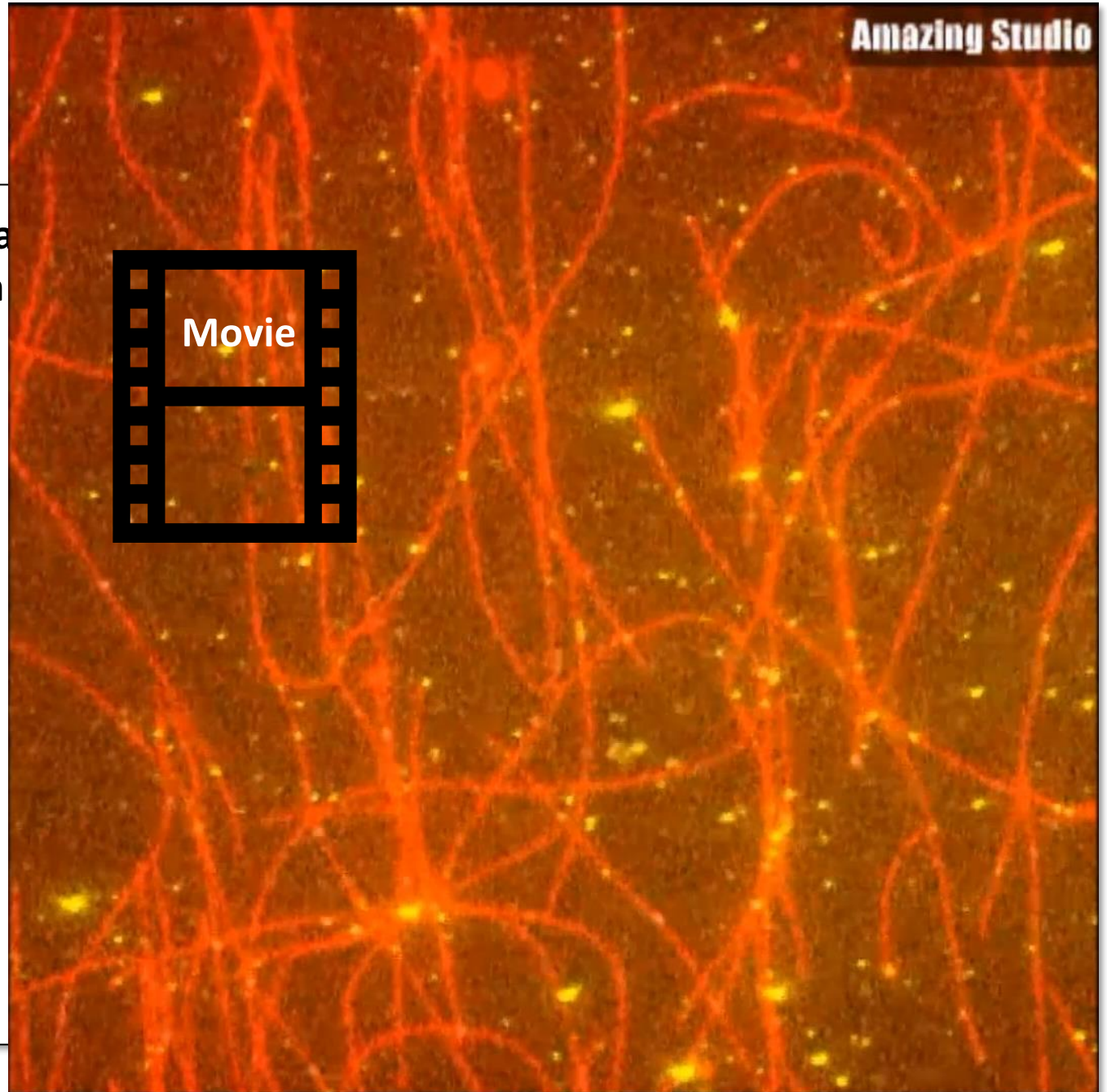
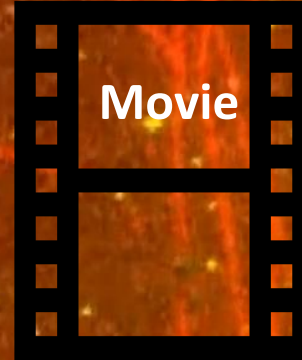
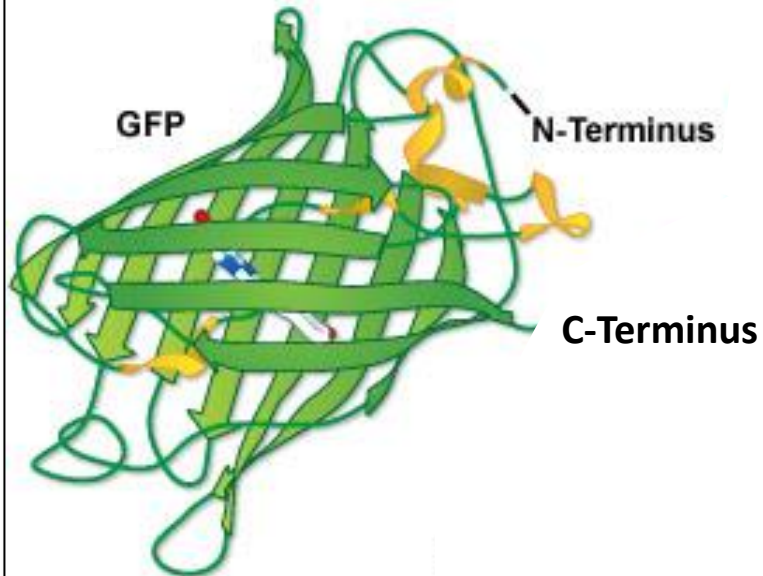
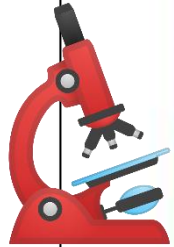


GFP Attached to Large Protein for Localization Imaging



Visible microscopy has a role – motion detection

GFP Attached to Lactacystin
for Localization



A note about visualizing nanoMachines

- Last week: Free visualization software
- Another way:
 - Web based visualization at www.RCSB.org



[www.RCSB.org](http://www.rcsb.org)

The screenshot shows the RCSB PDB website interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays `https://www.rcsb.org/#Category-search`. The main header features the "RCSB PDB" logo on the left and "MyPDB" and "Contact us" buttons on the right. A navigation menu below the header includes links for "Deposit", "Search", "Visualize", "Analyze", "Learn", "About", "Documentation", and "Careers".

The search area is the central focus, containing a dropdown menu set to "3D Structures", the search term "4V4A" in large red font, and an "Include CSM" toggle switch. A magnifying glass icon is circled in red, with a "Help" link positioned directly below it. Below the search bar are links for "Advanced Search" and "Browse Annotations".

A horizontal banner below the search bar features logos for "PDB-101", "PDB", "EMDataResource", "NUCLEIC ACID DATABASE", "wwPDB Foundation", and "PDB-Dev", along with social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and LinkedIn. Below this banner is a teal notification bar that reads "New: More Computed Structure Models (CSM) available" with a "Learn more" button.

At the bottom, a dark blue navigation bar contains icons and labels for "Welcome", "Deposit", "Search", "Visualize", "Analyze", and "Learn". Below this bar, the "Advanced Search" and "MSVAR Sequence Similarity Search" options are visible.

RCSB PDB Deposit Search Visualize Analyze Download Learn About Documentation Careers MyPDB Contact us

RCSB PDB PROTEIN DATA BANK 201,979 Structures from the PDB 1,068,577 Computed Structure Models (CSM)

3D Structures Enter search term(s), Entry ID(s), or sequence Include CSM

Advanced Search | Browse Annotations Help

PDB-101 PDB EMDataResource NUCLEIC ACID DATABASE wwPDB Foundation PDB-Dev

Structure Summary 3D View Annotations Experiment Sequence Genome Versions

Biological Assembly 1

Usage Display Files Download Files

4V4A

Crystal Structure of the Wild Type Ribosome from E. Coli 70S Ribosome.

PDB DOI: 10.2210/pdb4V4A/pdb Entry: 4V4A supersedes: 1PNX, 1PNY NDB: 4V4A

Classification: RIBOSOME
Organism(s): Escherichia coli
Mutation(s): No

Deposited: 2003-06-13 Released: 2014-07-09
Deposition Author(s): Vila-Sanjurjo, A., Ridgeway, W.K., Seyman, V., Zhang, W., Santoso, S., Yu, K., Cate, J.H.D.

Experimental Data Snapshot

Method: X-RAY DIFFRACTION
Resolution: 9.50 Å
R-Value Free: 0.407
R-Value Work: 0.389

wwPDB Validation

Metric	Percentile Ranks	Value
Rfree		0.385
Clashscore		37
Ramachandran outliers		7.8%
Sidechain outliers		7.7%
RSRZ outliers		84.8%

3D View: Structure | 1D-3D View | Electron Density | Validation Report

RCSB PDB PROTEIN DATA BANK **3D Protein Feature View: 4V4A** [Back](#)

Crystal Structure of the Wild Type Ribosome from E. Coli 70S Ribosome.

Chain: A [auth ...] 16s ribosomal rna - Escherichia coli

CHAIN A [auth AA] UNMODELED

ANGLE OUTLIER

BOND OUTLIER

RSRZ OUTLIER

RSCC OUTLIER

STEREO OUTLIER

BINDING CHAIN B [auth AB]

BINDING CHAIN C [auth AC]

BINDING CHAIN D [auth AD]

BINDING CHAIN E [auth AE]

BINDING CHAIN F [auth AF]

BINDING CHAIN G [auth AG]

BINDING CHAIN H [auth AH]

BINDING CHAIN I [auth AI]

BINDING CHAIN J [auth AJ]

BINDING CHAIN K [auth AK]

BINDING CHAIN L [auth AL]

BINDING CHAIN M [auth AM]

BINDING CHAIN N [auth AN]

BINDING CHAIN O [auth AO]

BINDING CHAIN P [auth AP]

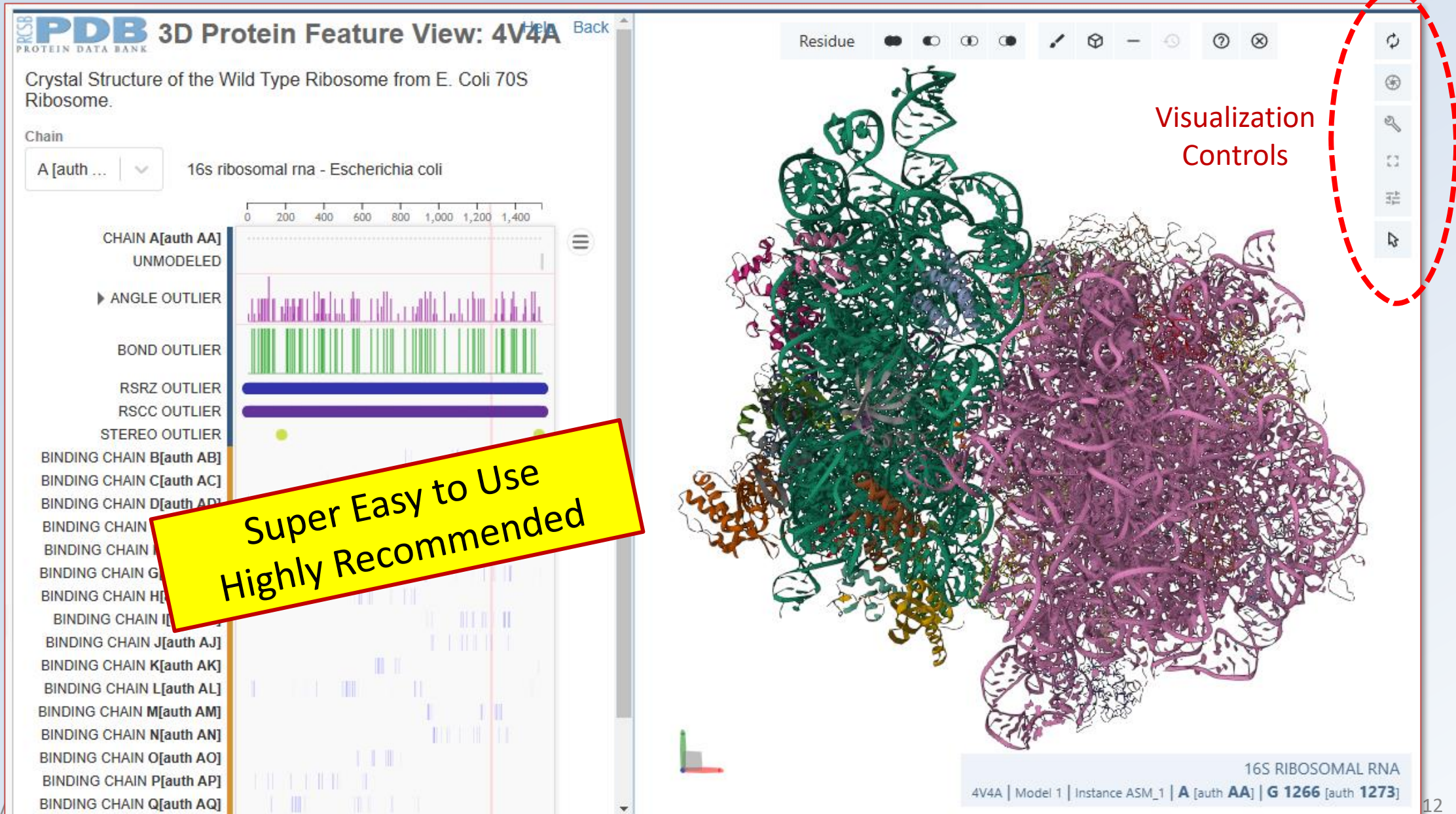
BINDING CHAIN Q [auth AQ]

Residue [Icons]

Visualization Controls

Super Easy to Use
Highly Recommended

16S RIBOSOMAL RNA
4V4A | Model 1 | Instance ASM_1 | A [auth AA] | G 1266 [auth 1273]

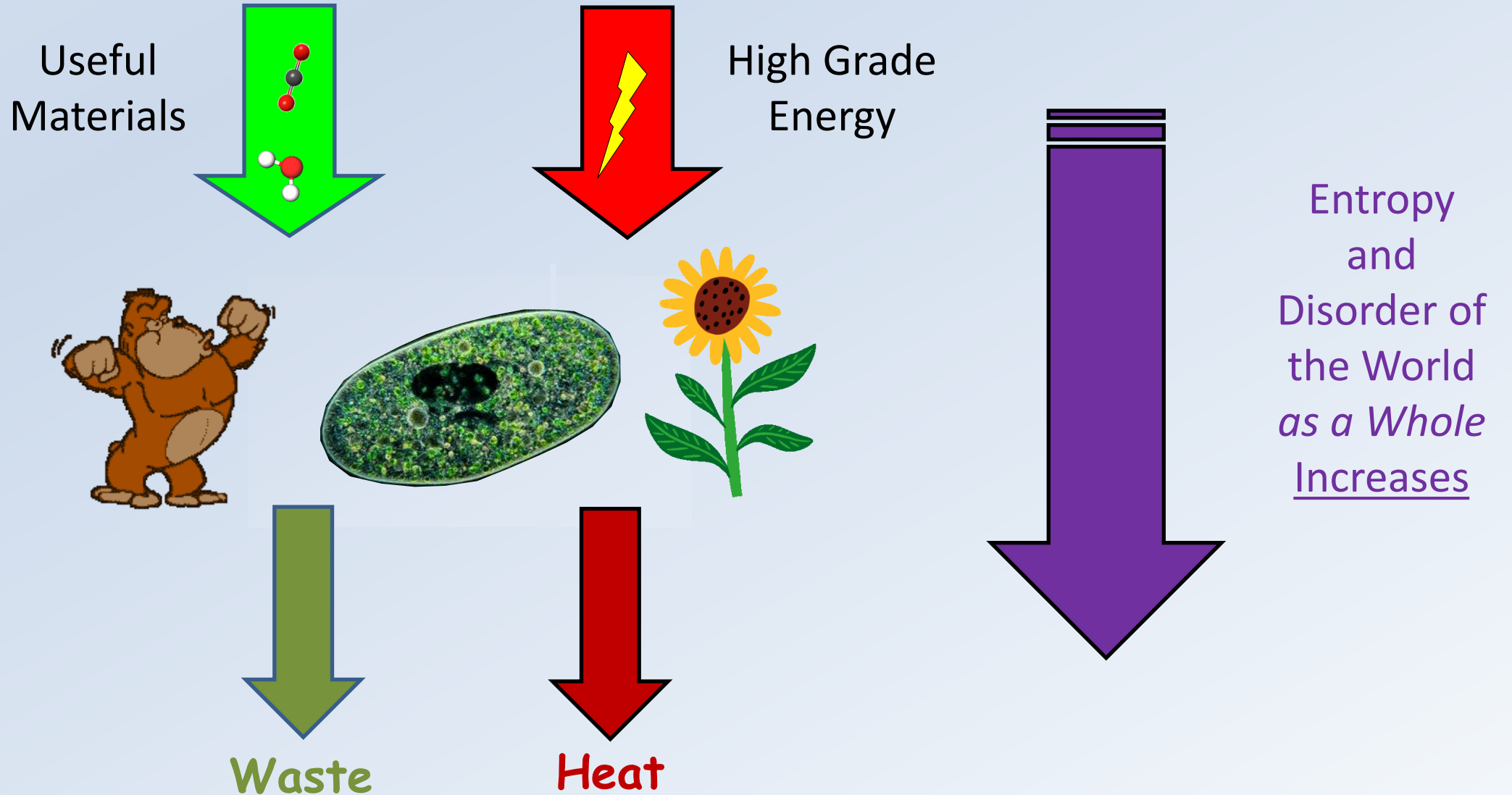


Outline of Session 2

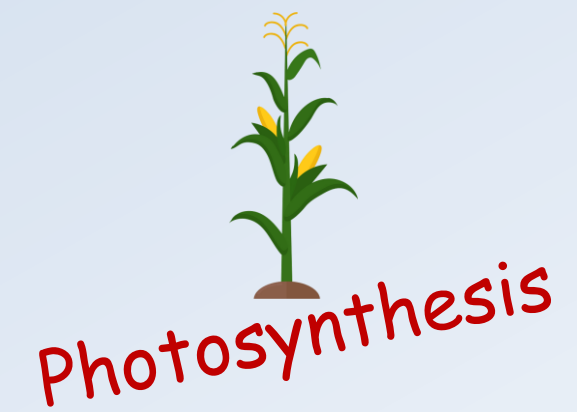
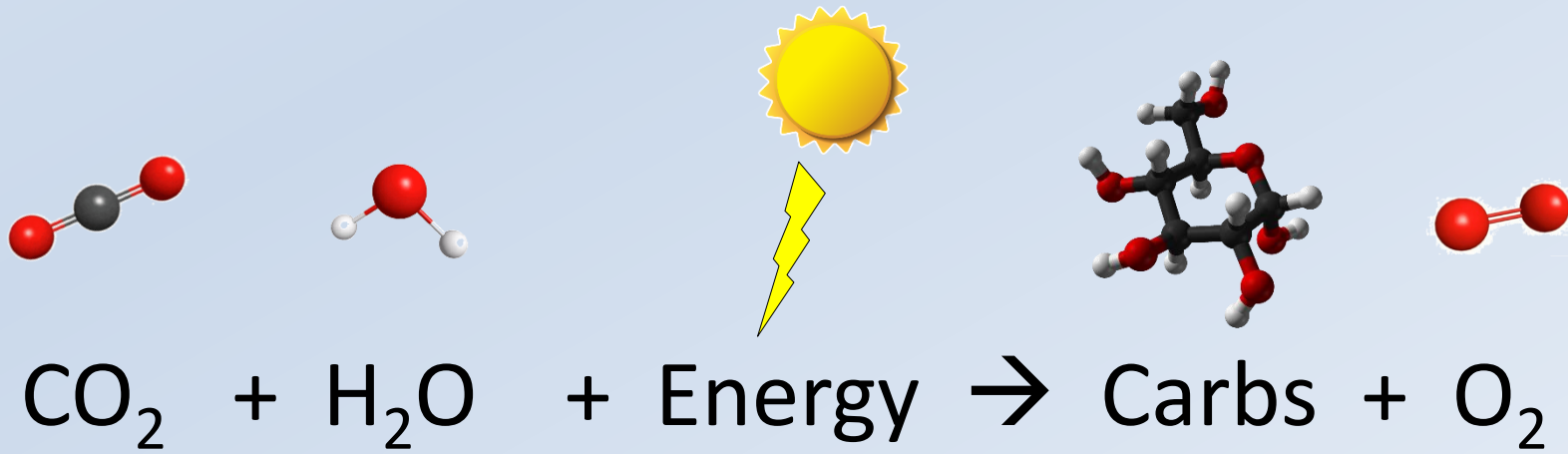
- Photosynthesis
 - Harnessing sunlight to make the fuel that powers life
- Respiration
 - Converting that fuel to usable energy




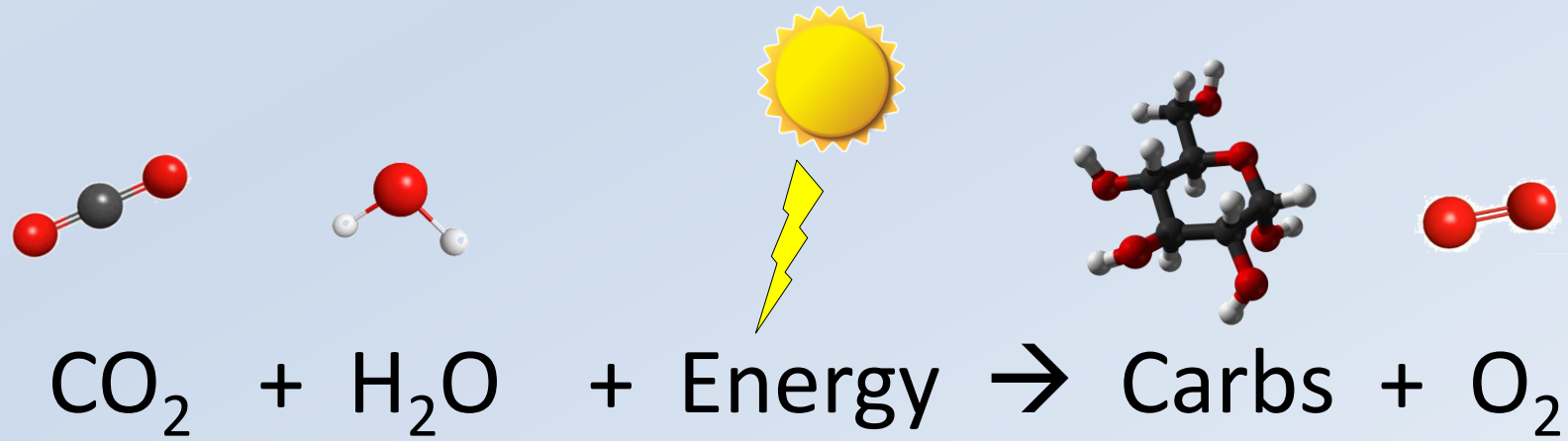
Energy and Material Flow Animates All Life



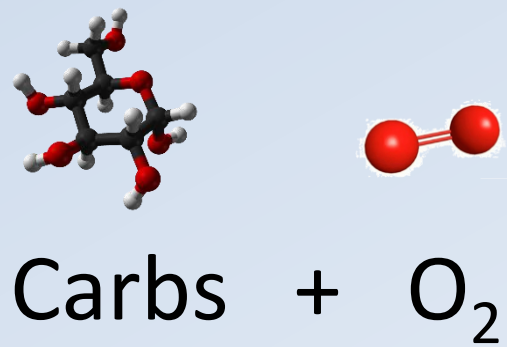
For the last few billion years, the main source of Energy for living things has been Sunlight



For the last few billion years, the main source of Energy for living things has been Sunlight



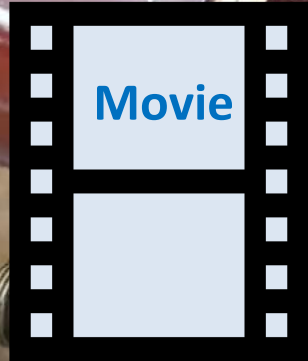
Photosynthesis



Respiration

Document was last saved: Mon at 4:33 PM

Twin Tangye Type Model Steam Engine



Movie

www.mainsteam.co.uk

Keith Appleton
Steam Enthusiast

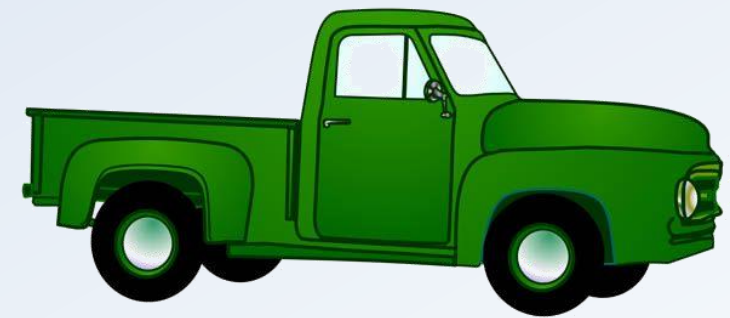
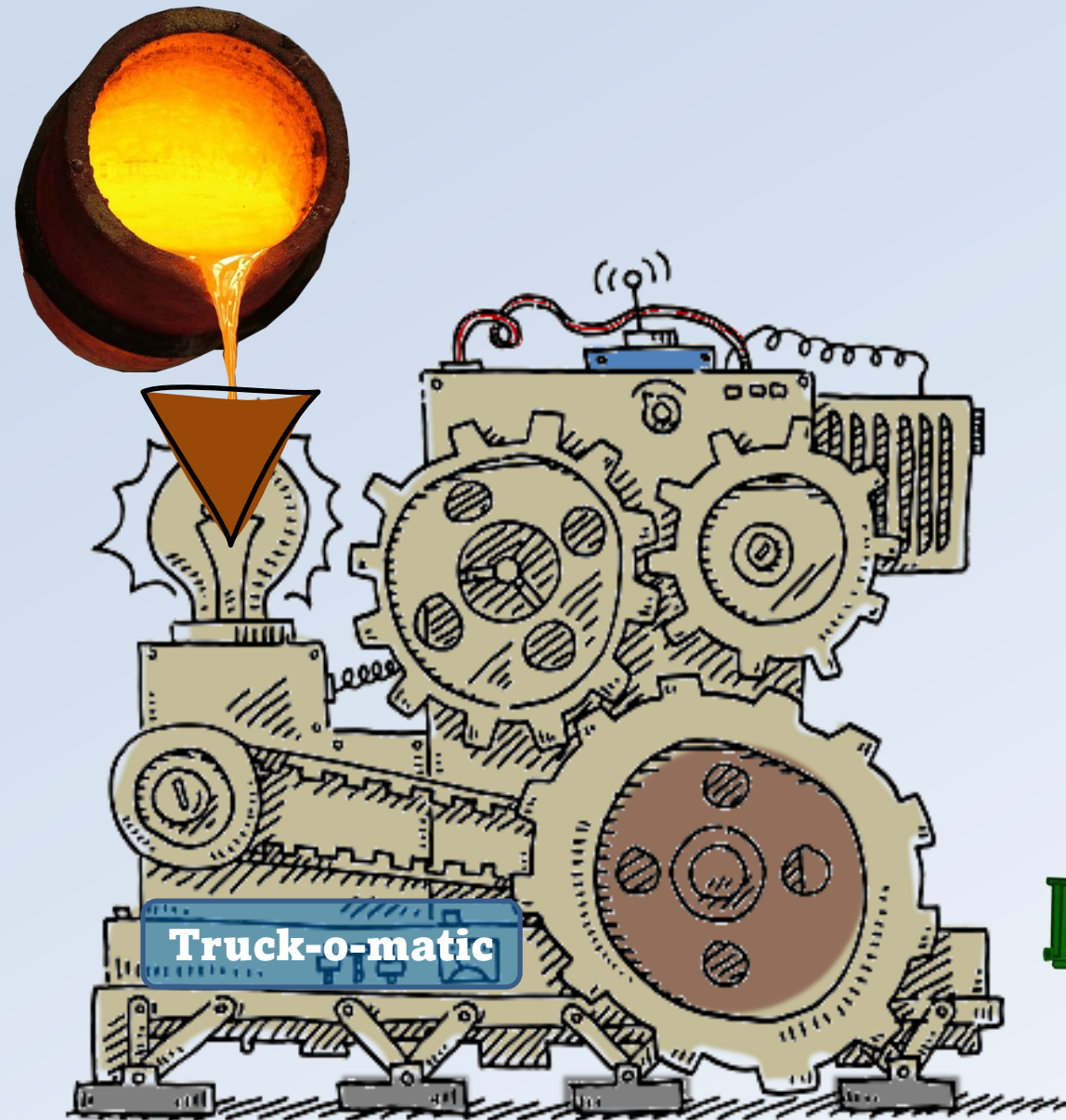
3/10/2023

nanoMachines 2

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Results in a single step?



Ford F-150 Pickup Assembly: *more than 1 step*



A black pickup truck is shown on an assembly line in a factory. The truck is positioned on a yellow conveyor belt. The background is filled with industrial machinery, including yellow overhead cranes and various mechanical components. A film strip icon is overlaid on the left side of the image, with the word "Movie" written in blue text inside the top frame of the strip.

Movie

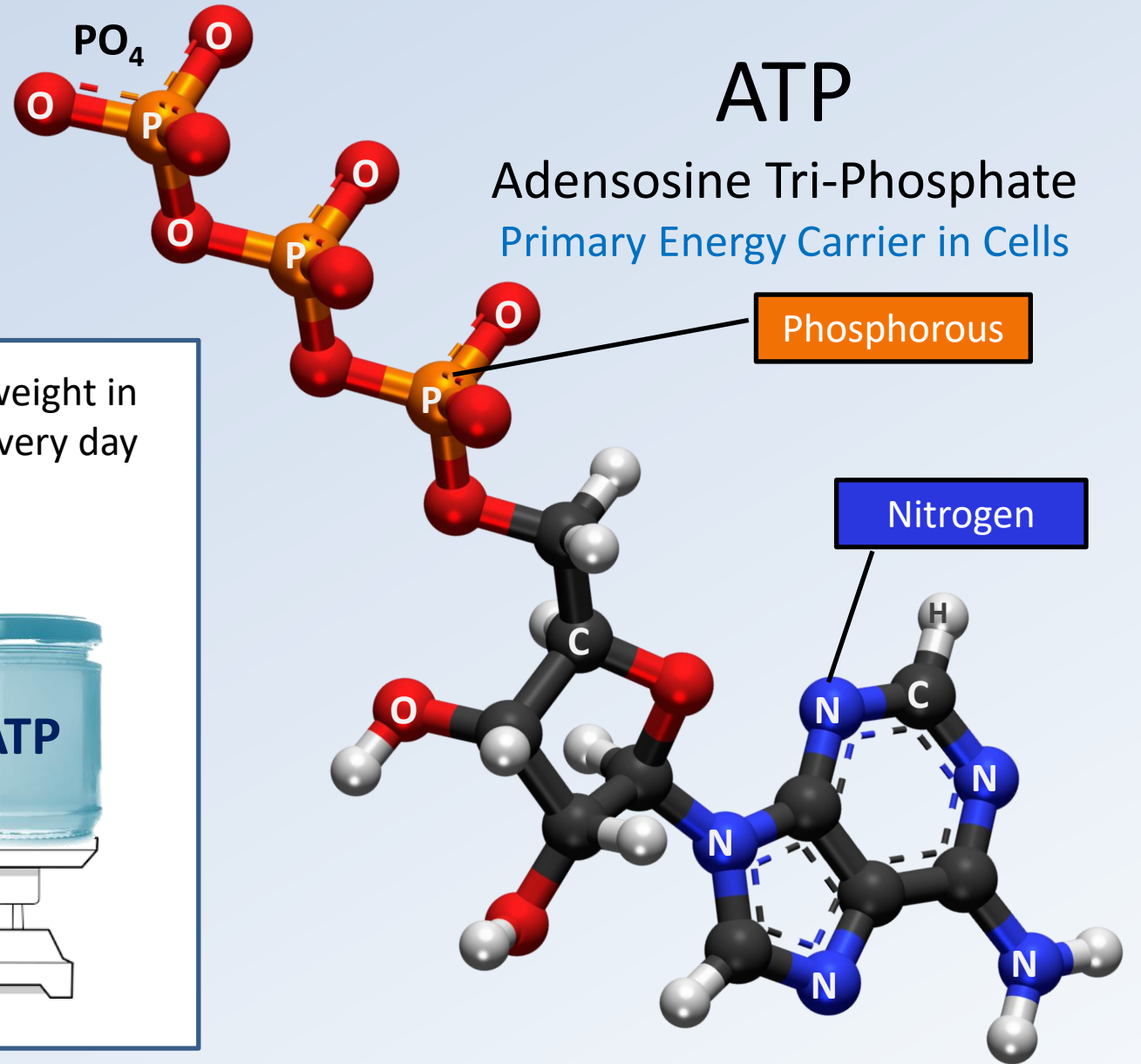
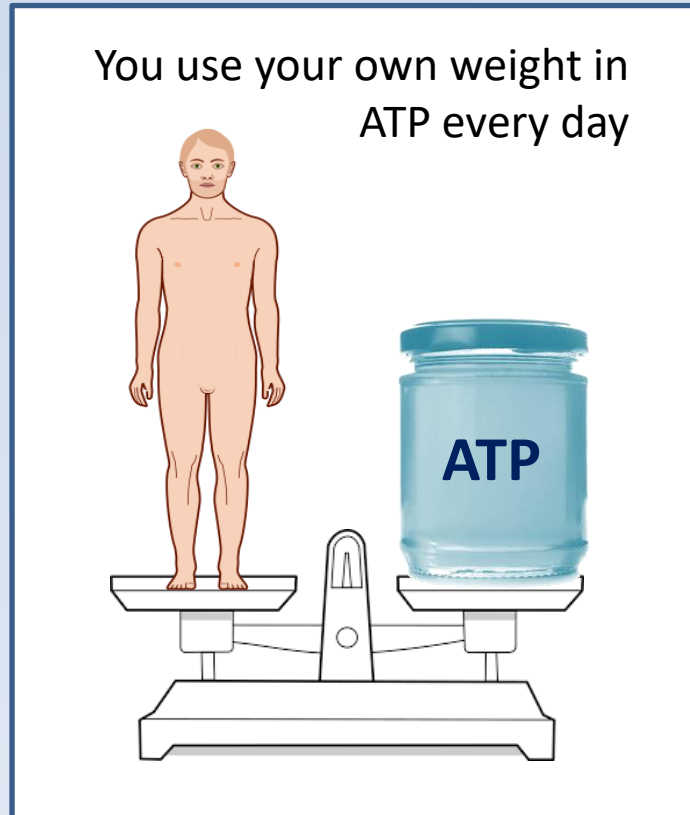


Lesson: A Big Job may have to be
divided into many small steps

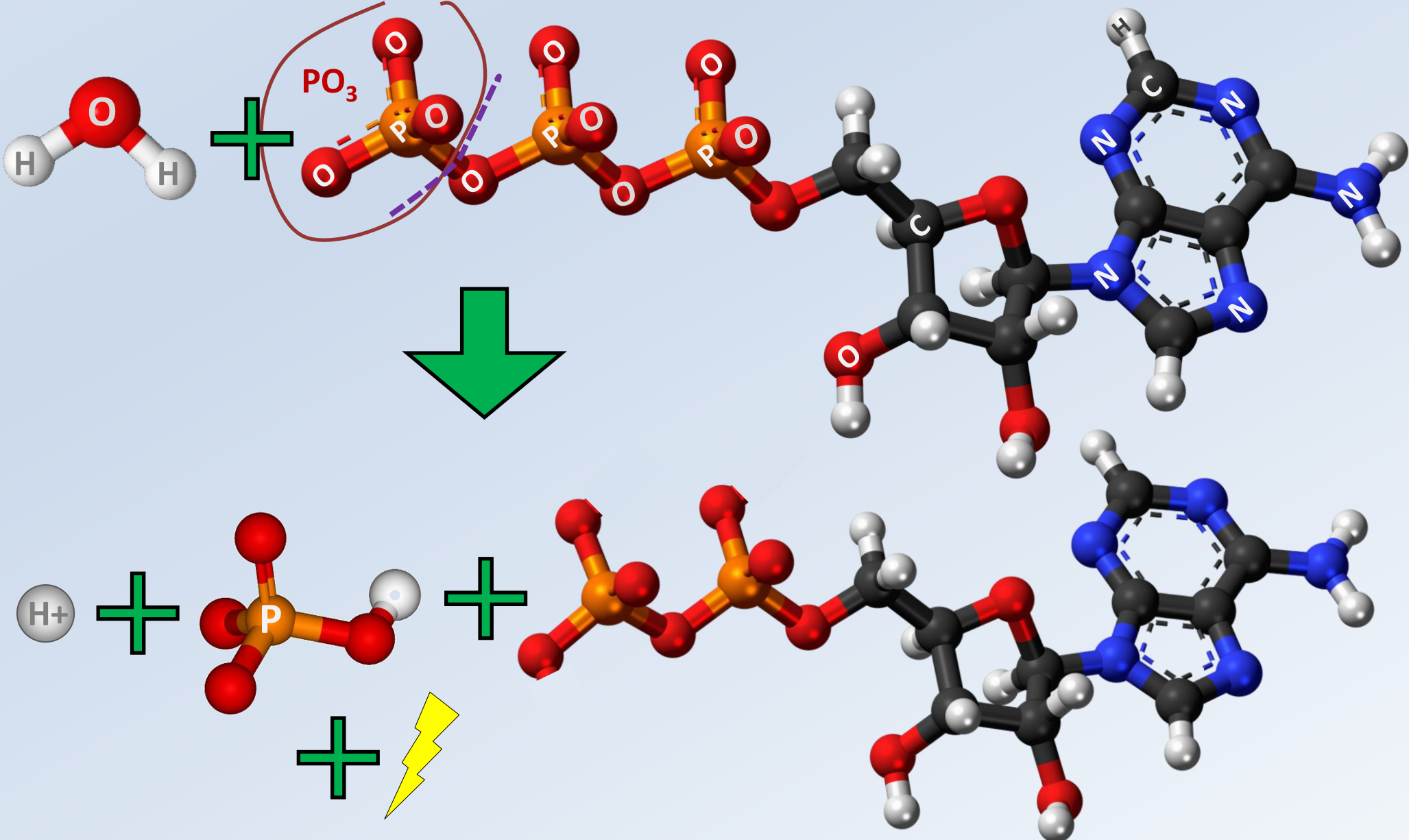


Remember ATP?

Energy
"Tokens"



Short Term Energy Storage ATP from ADP



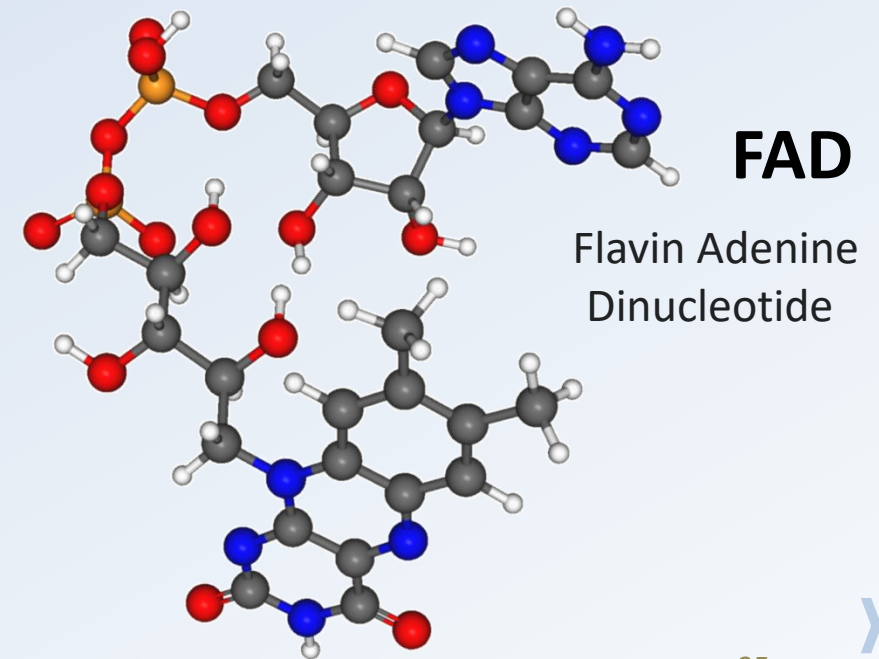
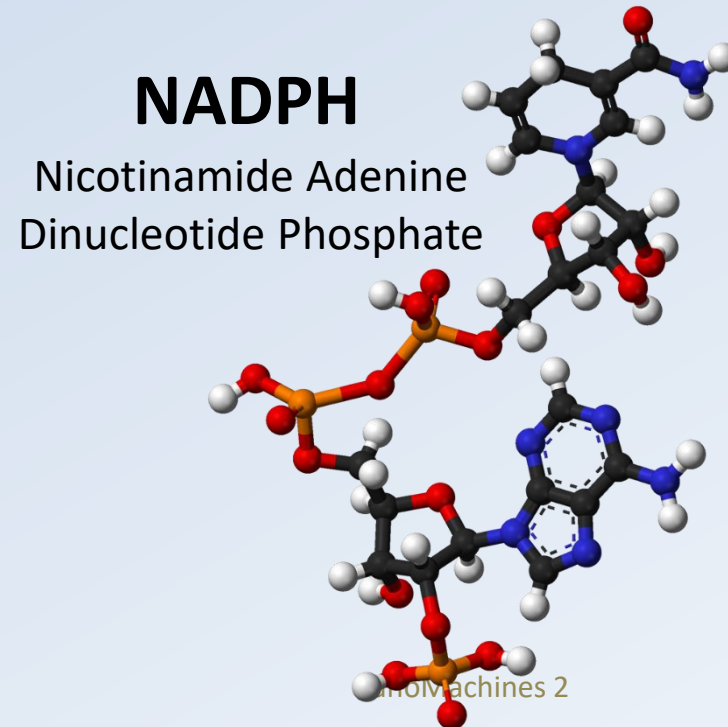
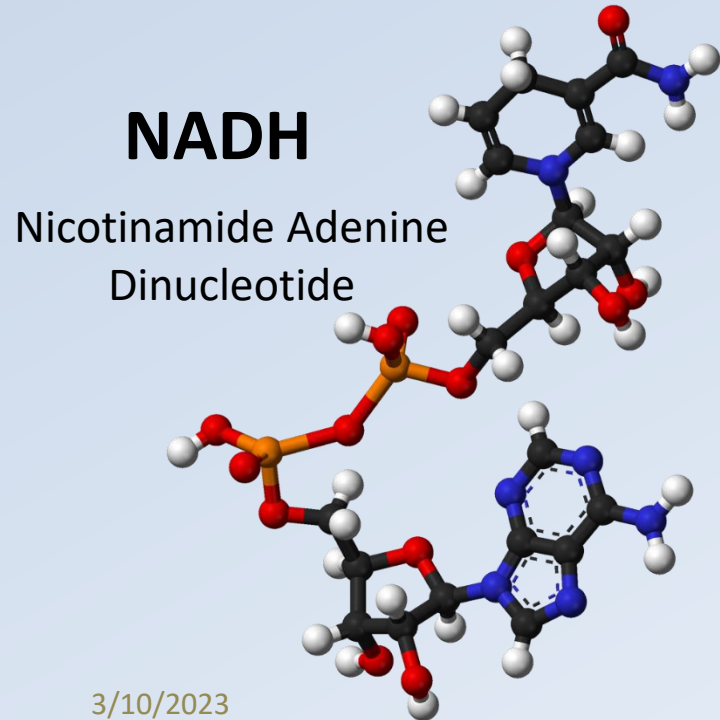
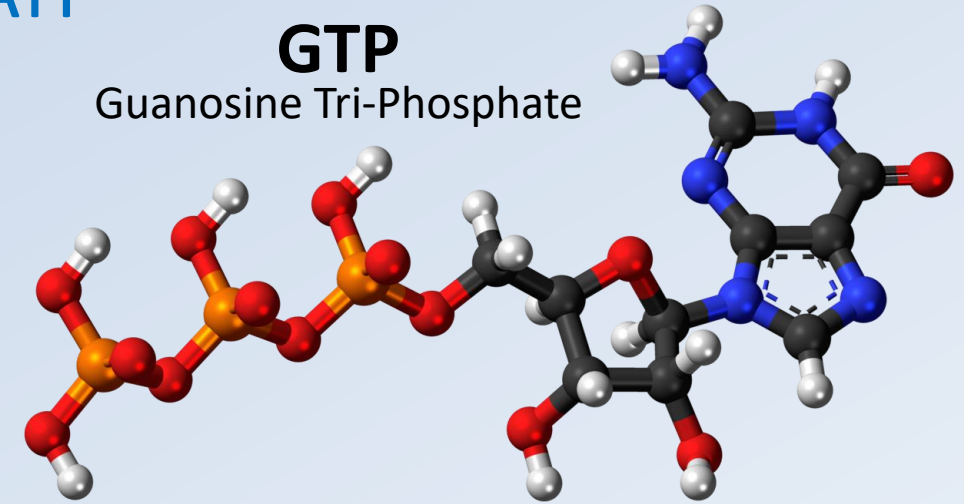
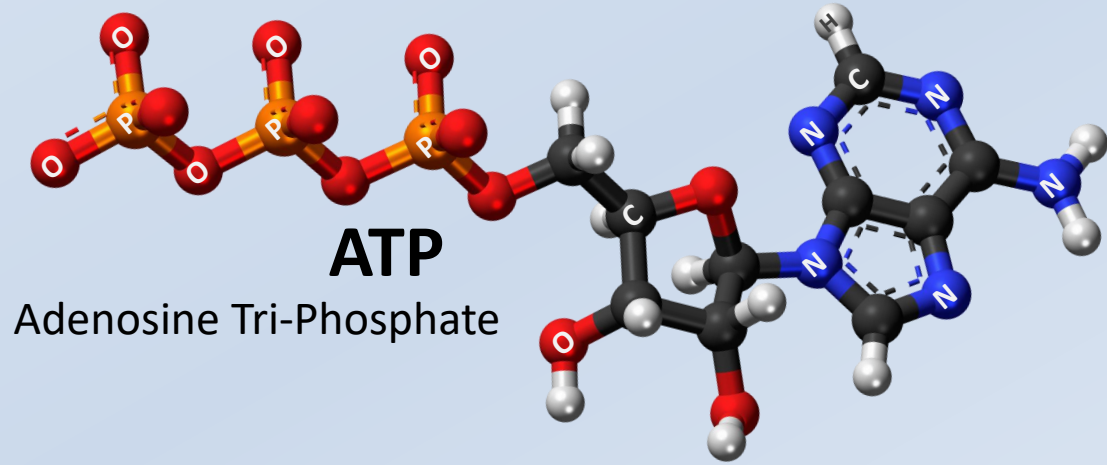
ATP

Adenosine
TRI-
Phosphate

ADP

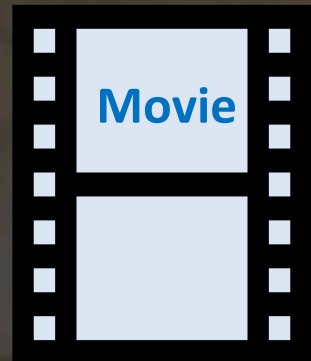
Adenosine
DI-
Phosphate

Short Term Energy Storage Molecules like ATP



Flight of the Phoenix (1965)

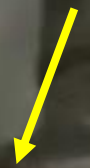
Our hardy crew is stranded in the Libyan desert with only one hope of survival ...



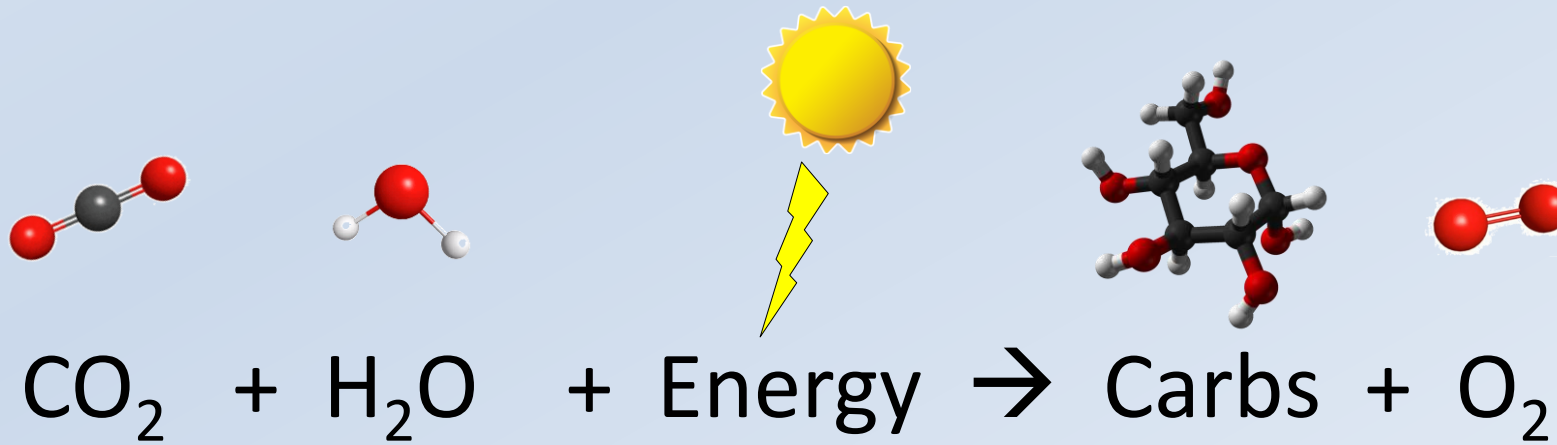
Jimmy Stewart



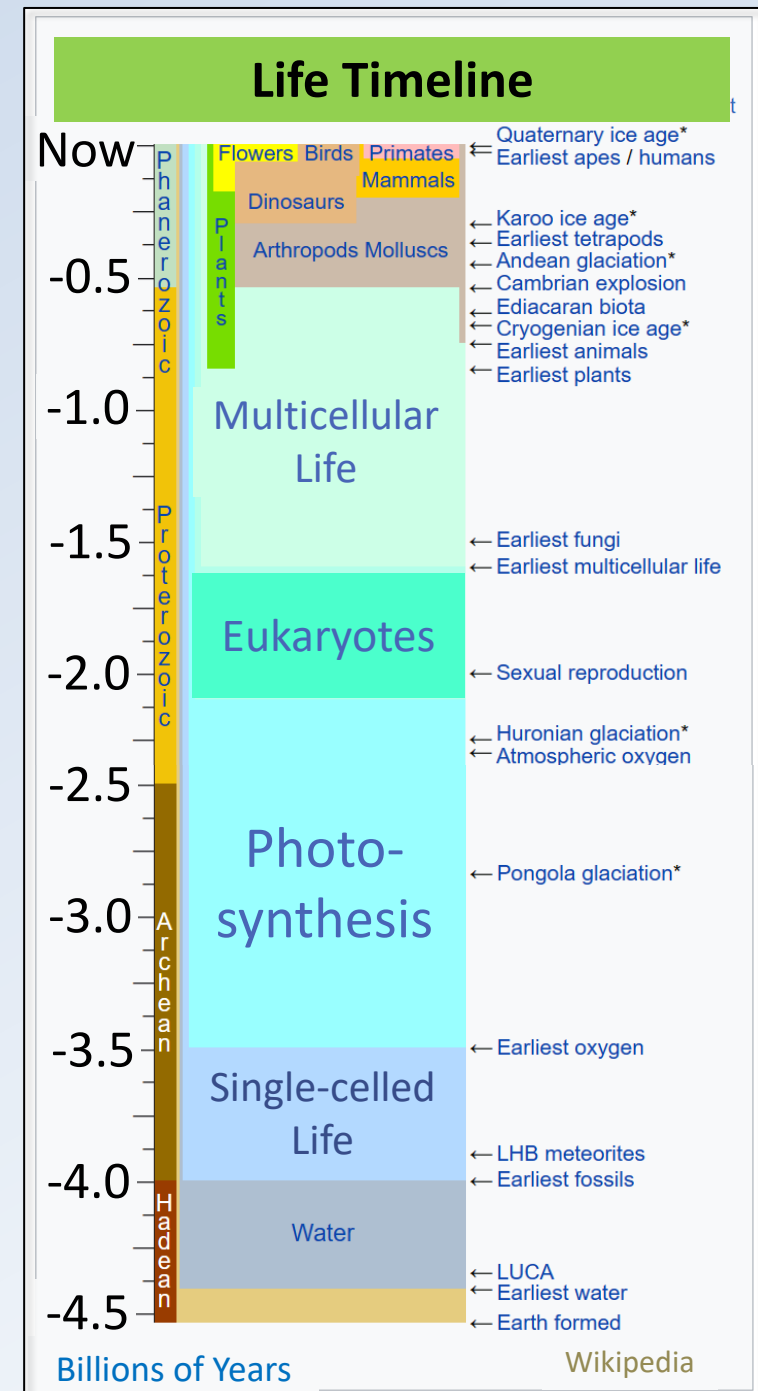
Coffman Cartridges



For the last few billion years, the main source of Energy for living things has been Sunlight

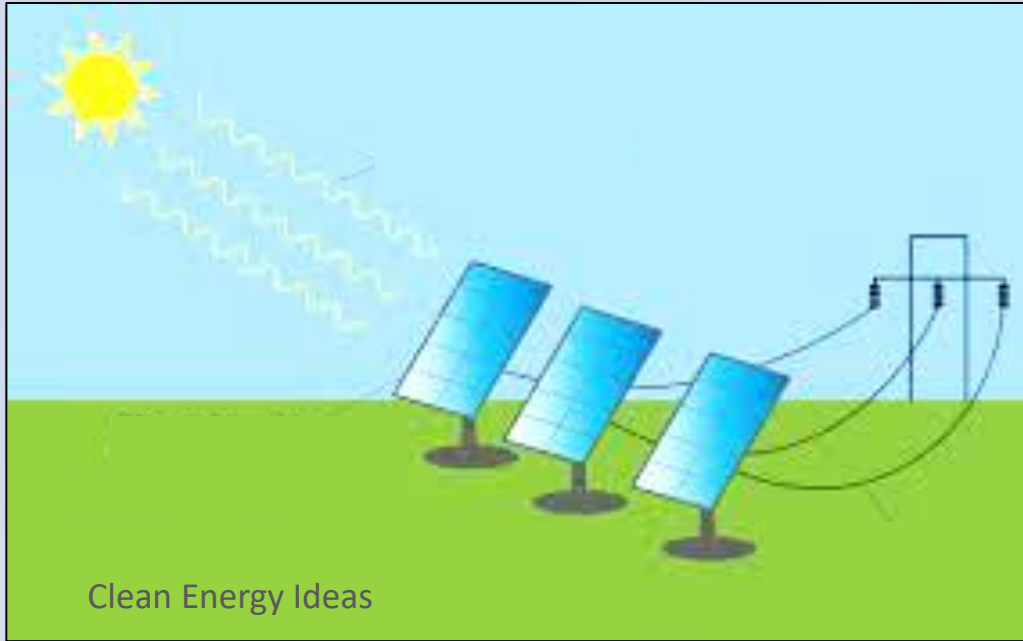


Photosynthesis

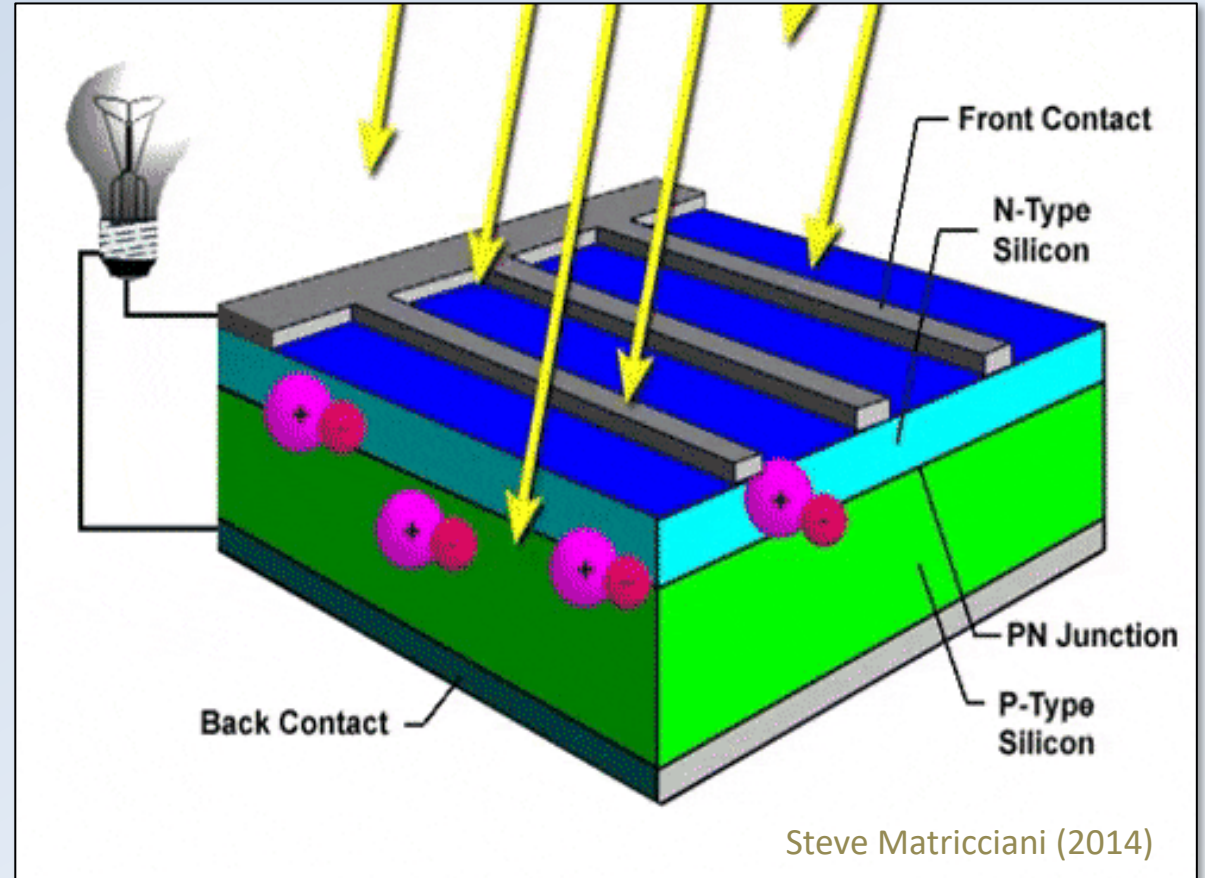


Photosynthesis

The way we do it....

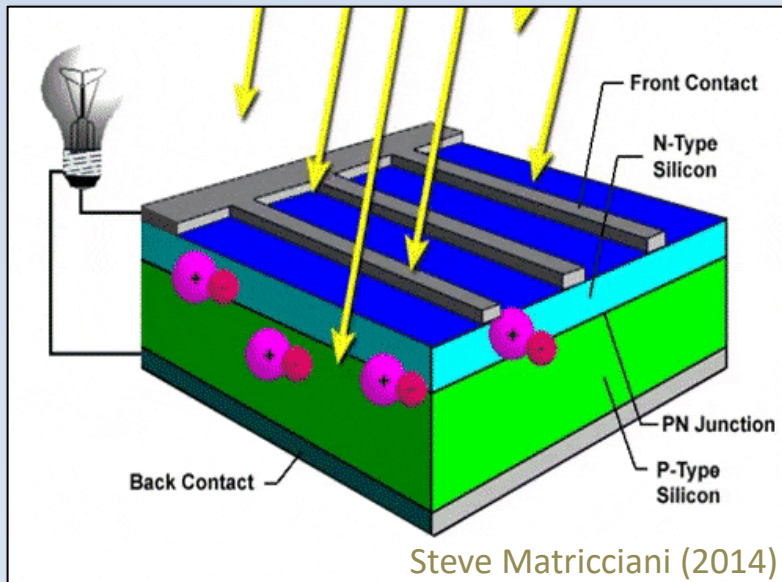
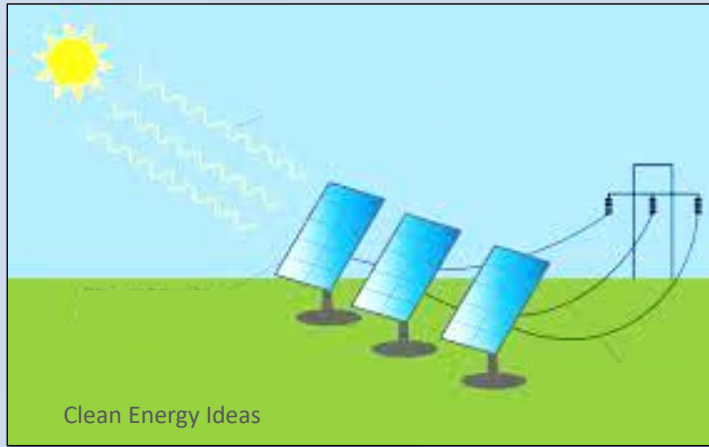


Silicon PhotoVoltaic Cell: 0.5V



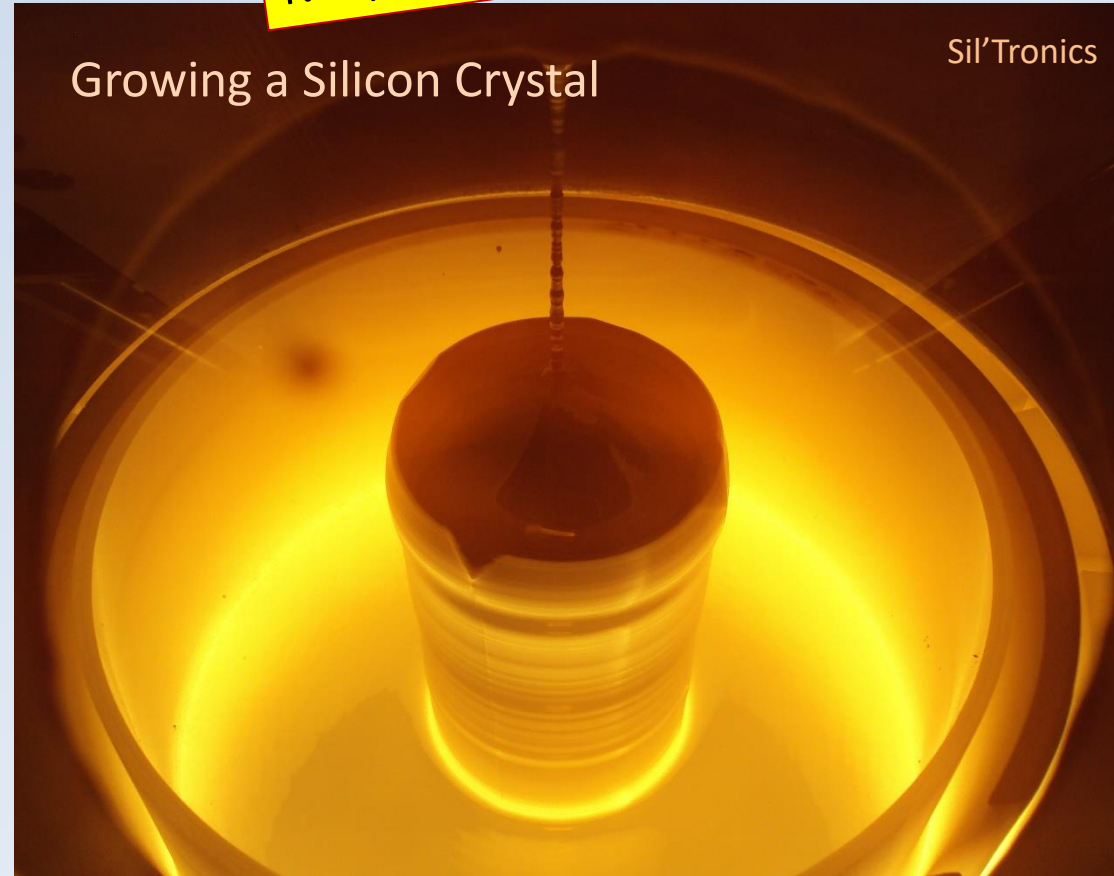
Photosynthesis

The way we do it....



3/10/2023

Not practical for biology....



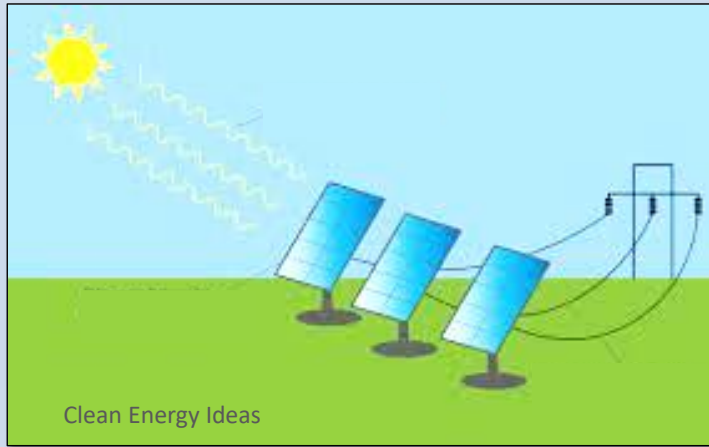
nanoMachines 2

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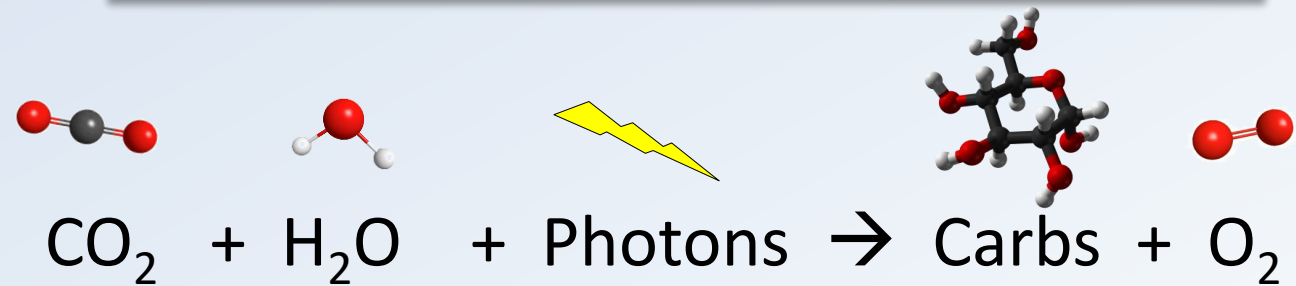
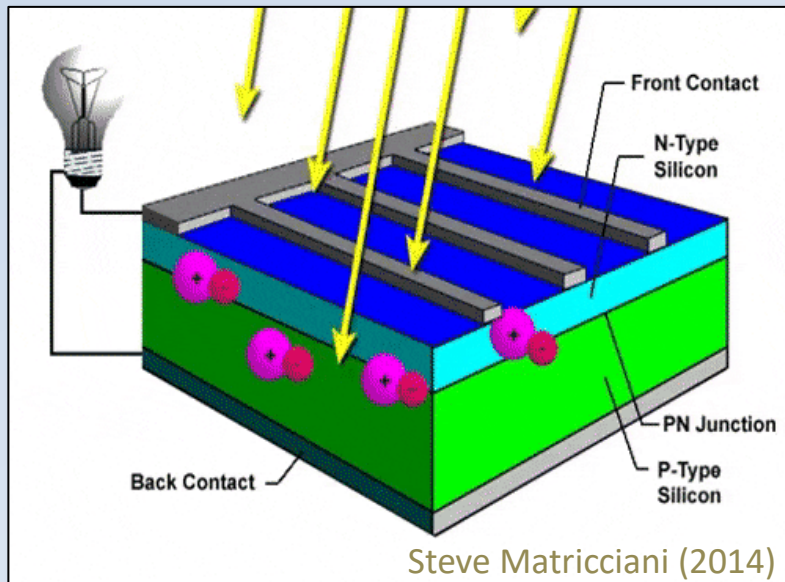


Photosynthesis

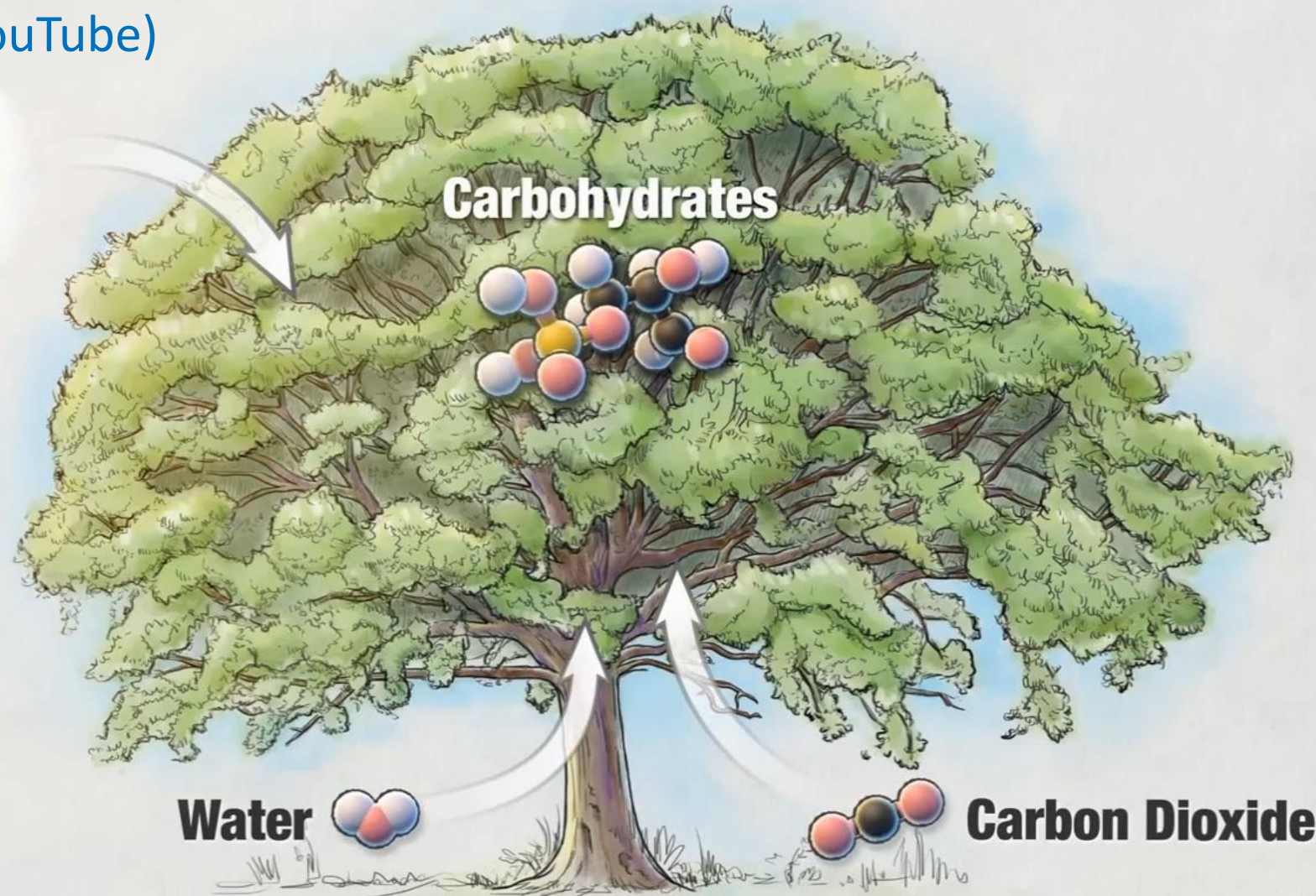
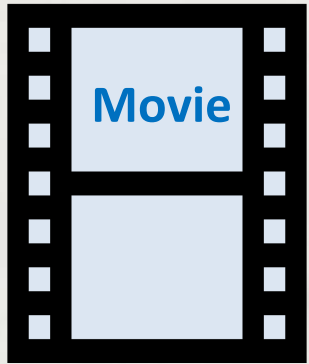
The way we do it....



The way nature does it....

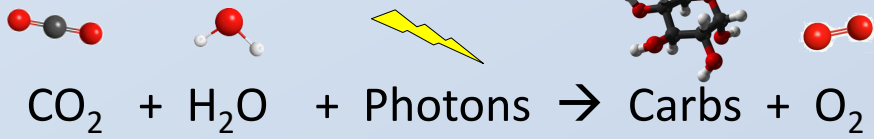


Photosynthesis | HHMI BioInteractive Video (YouTube)



Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis



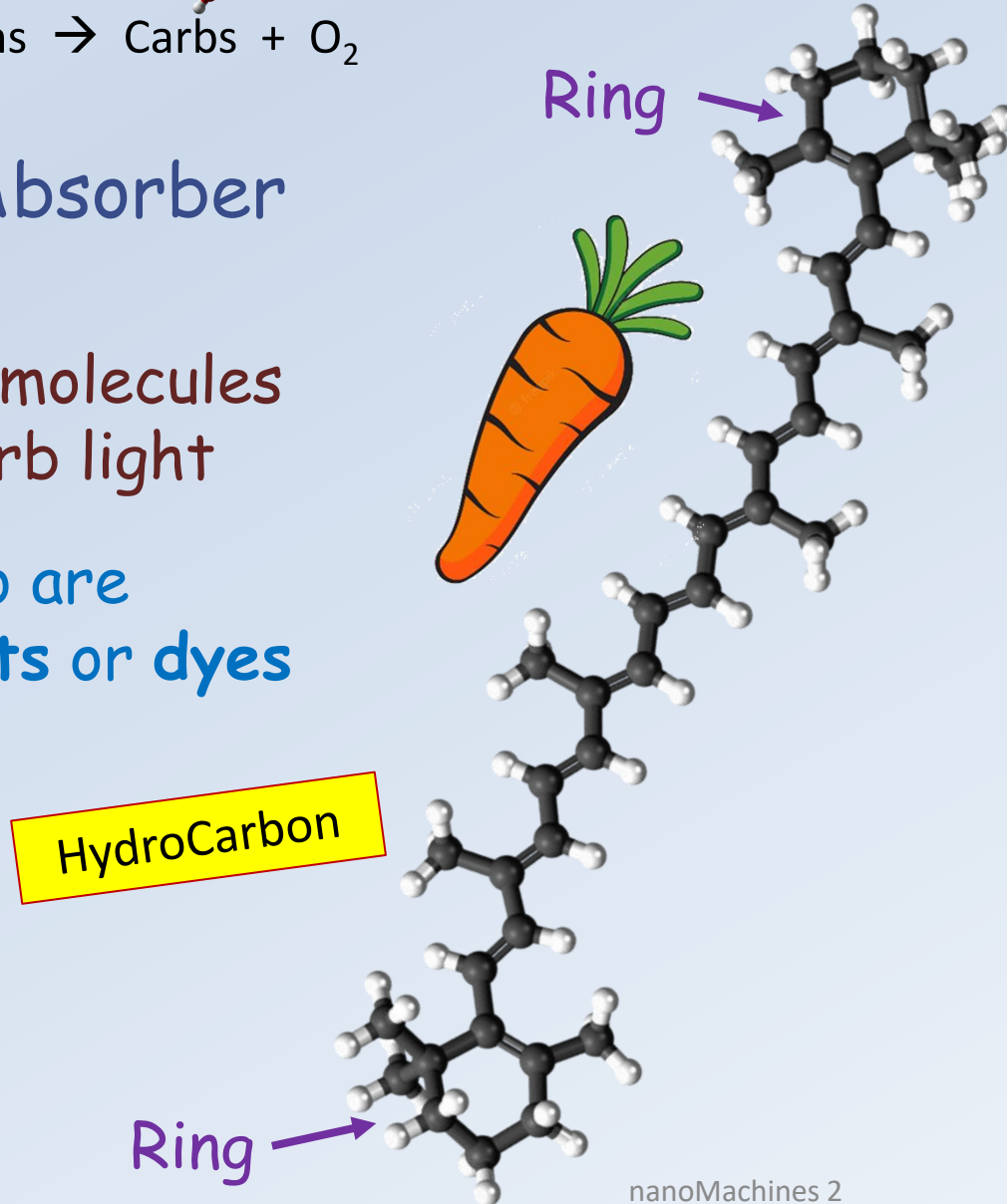
① Photon Absorber

Problem:

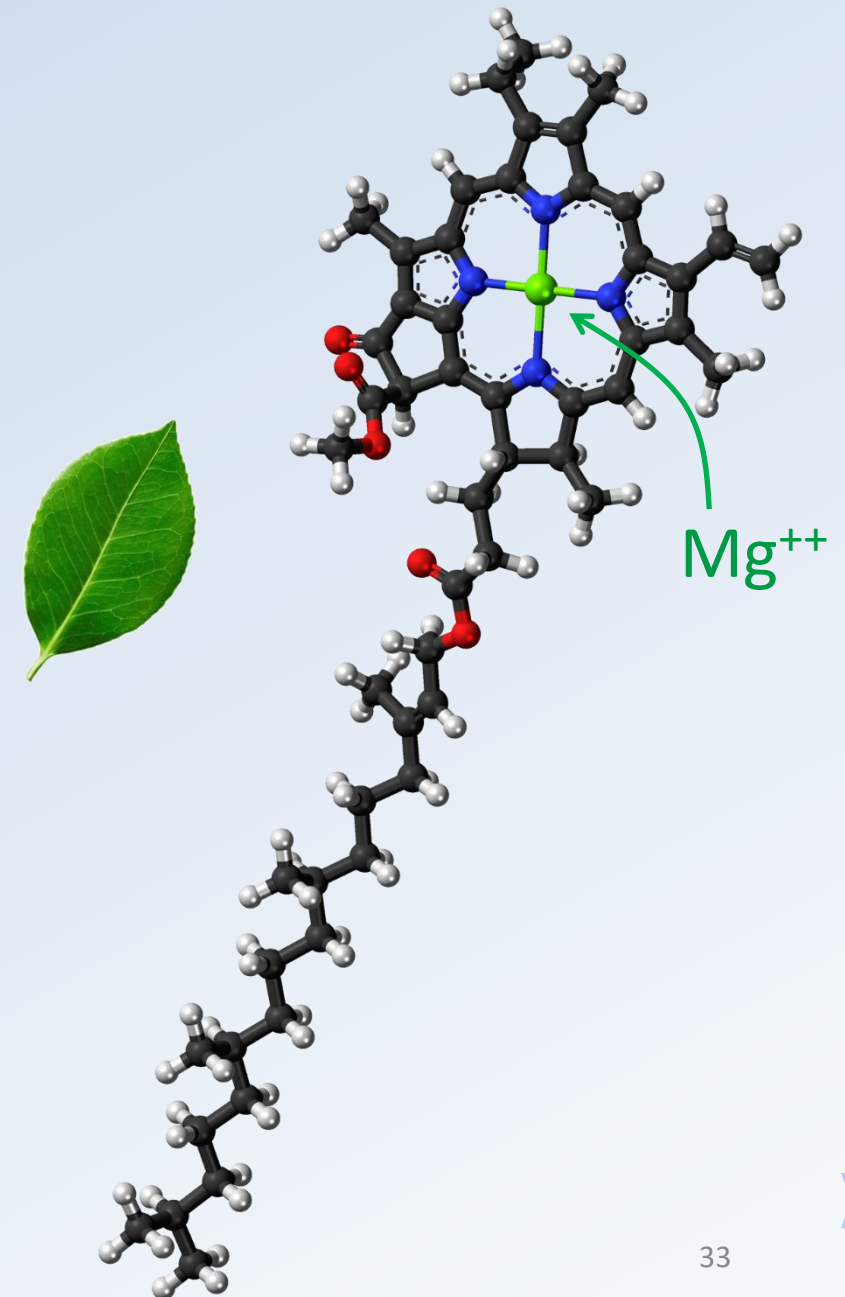
Most organic molecules do not absorb light

Those that do are called **pigments or dyes**

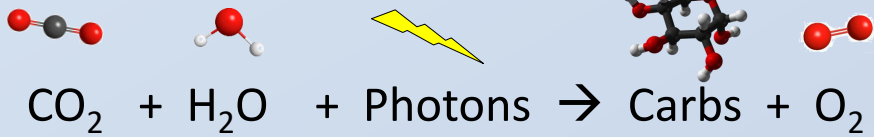
Beta Carotene



Chlorophyll a



Photosynthesis



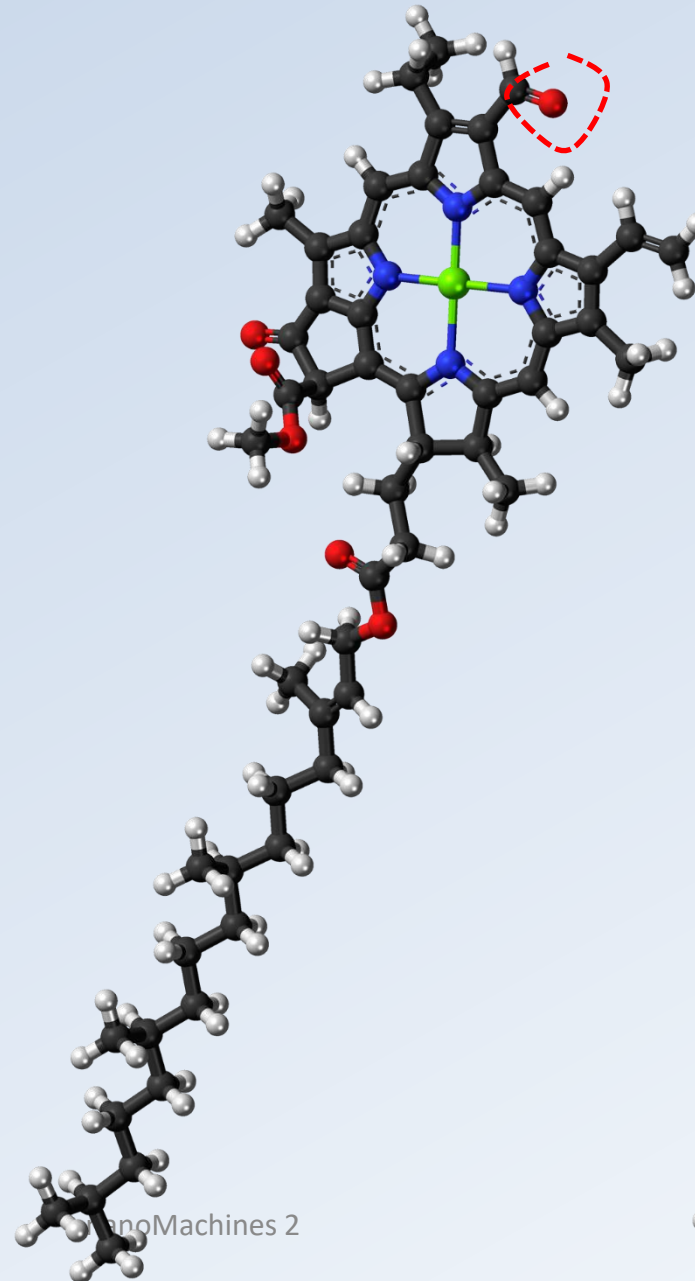
① Photon Absorber

Problem:

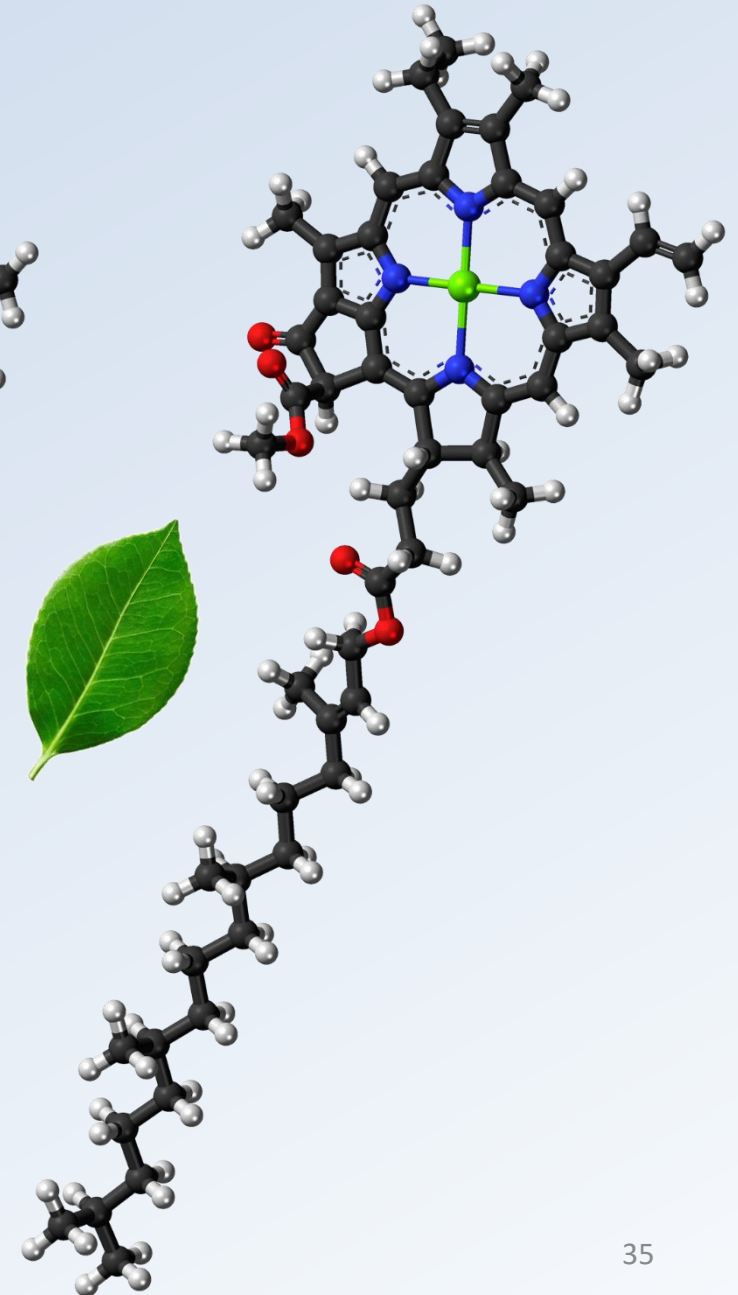
Most organic molecules do not absorb light

Those that do are called pigments or dyes

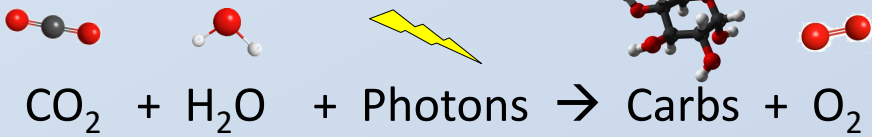
Chlorophyll b



Chlorophyll a



Photosynthesis



① Photon Absorber

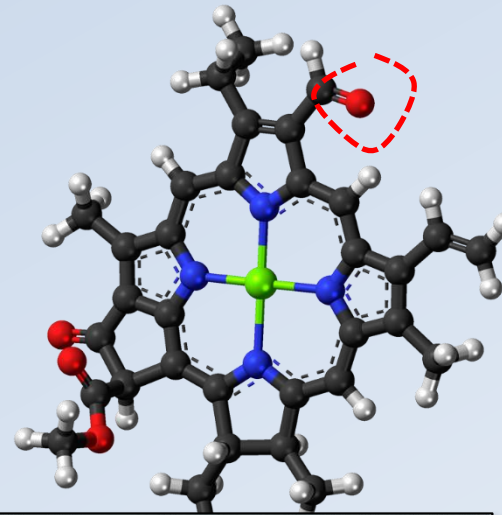
Problem:

Most organic molecules do not absorb light

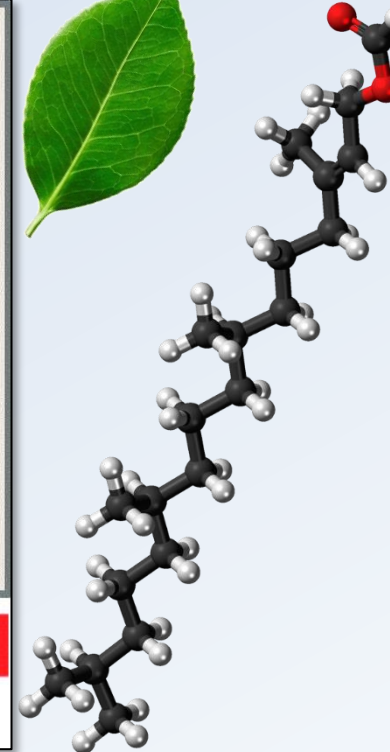
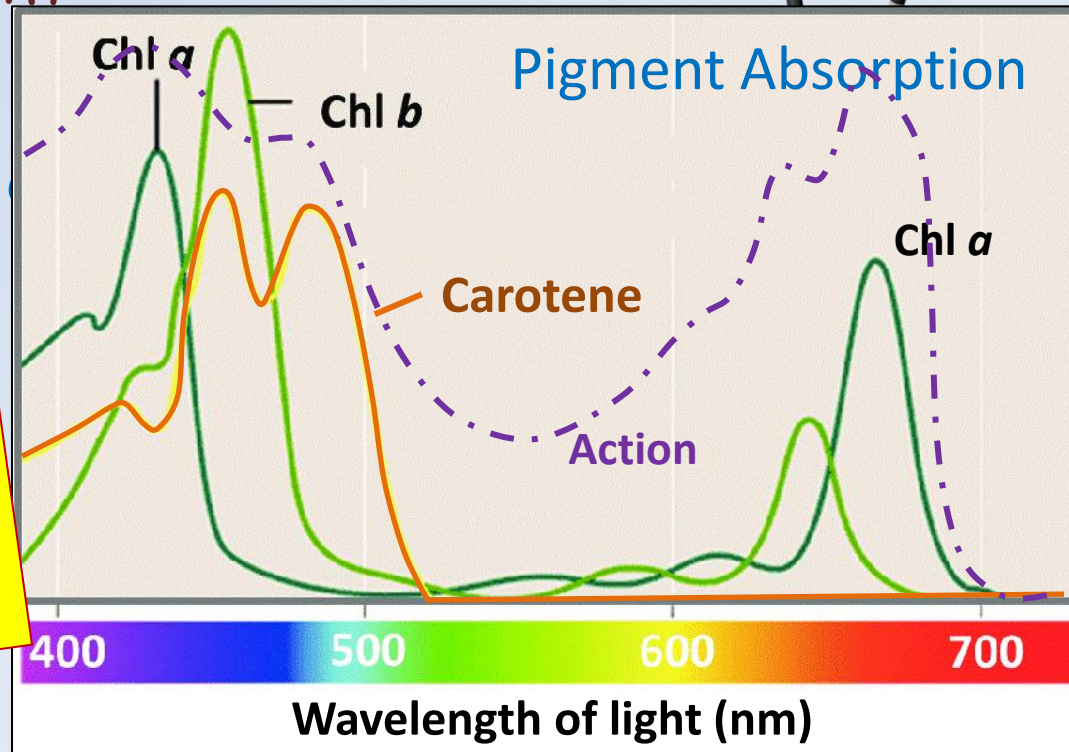
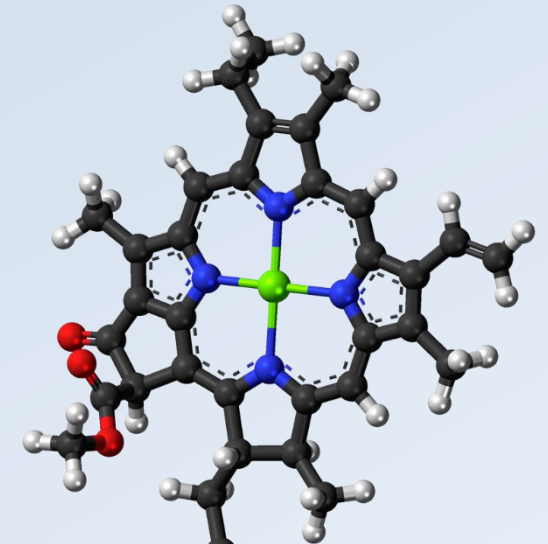
Those that do are called pigments or

Action spectrum shows how effective each color is for promoting photosynthesis and growth. Even green light can give photosynthesis, though more weakly.

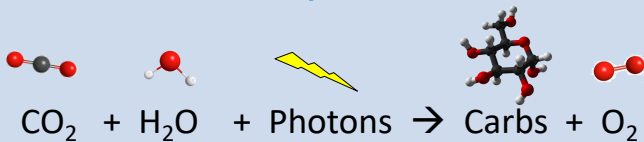
Chlorophyll b



Chlorophyll a



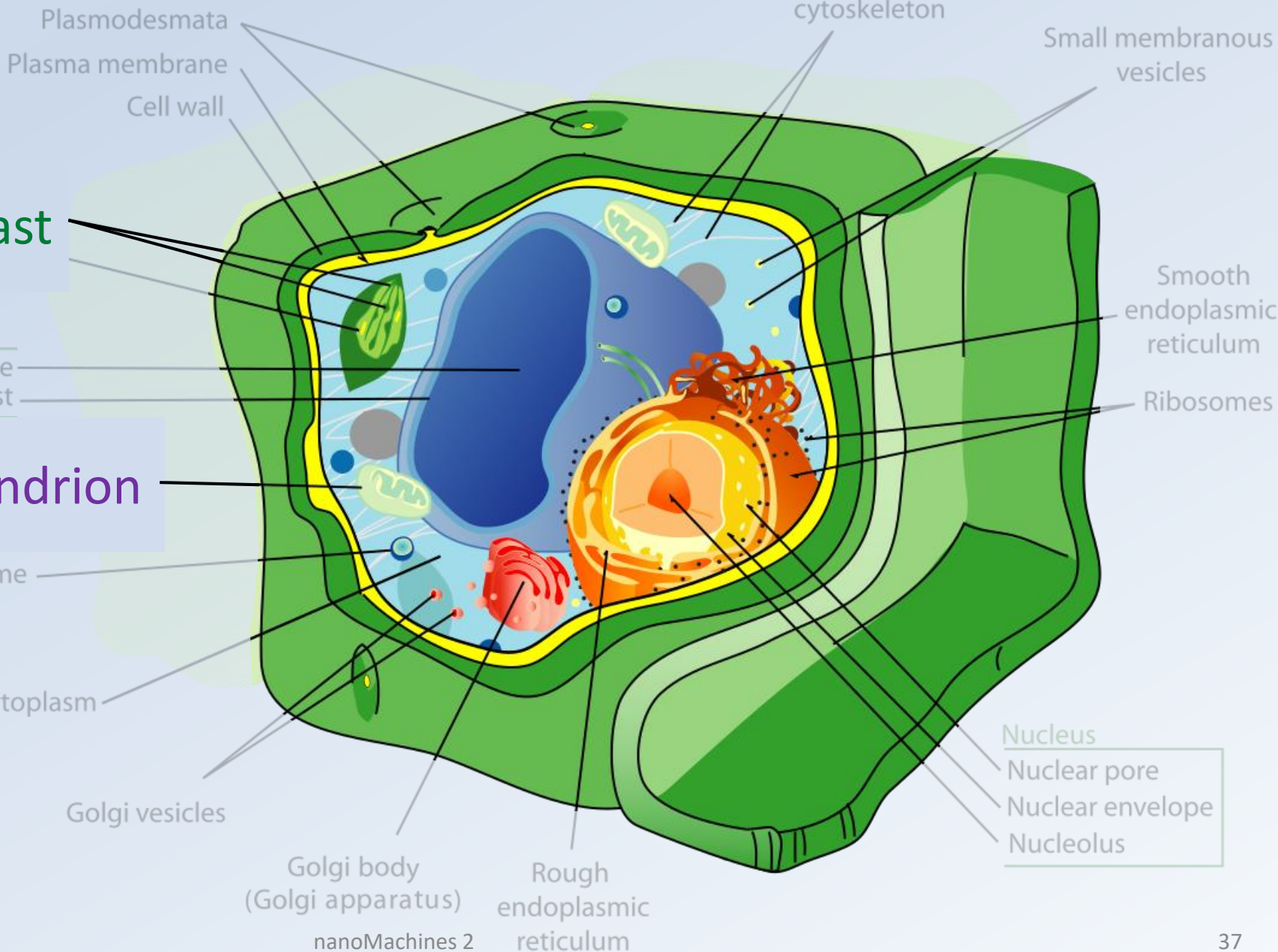
Photosynthesis



Chloroplast

Typical Plant Cell with Organelles

Mitochondrion



Photosynthesis



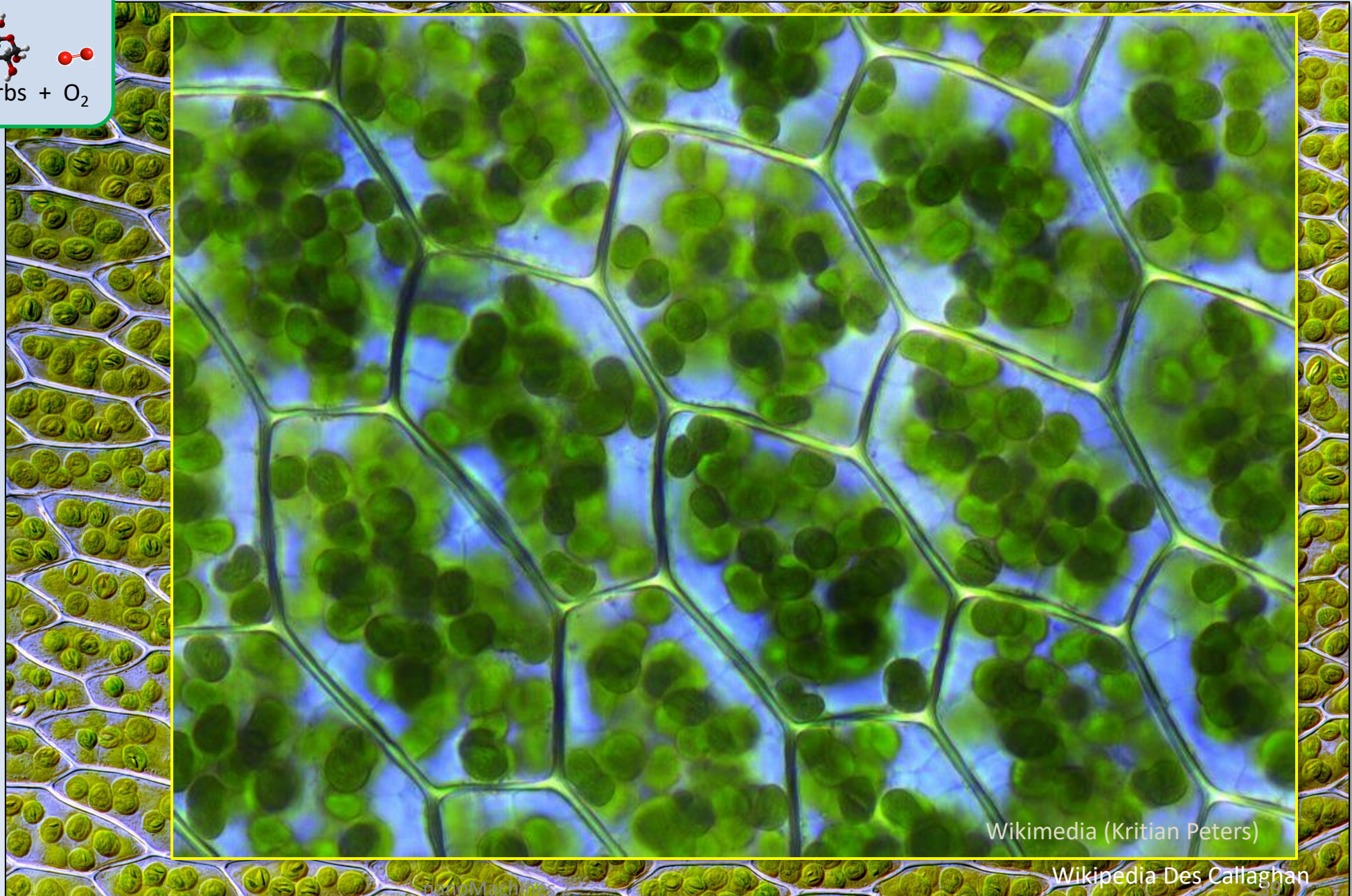
Moss Cells with Chloroplasts



Photosynthesis



Moss Cells with Chloroplasts



Wikimedia (Kritian Peters)

Wikimedia Des Callaghan

Diving Down
to the
Chloroplast

Mesophyll
cells

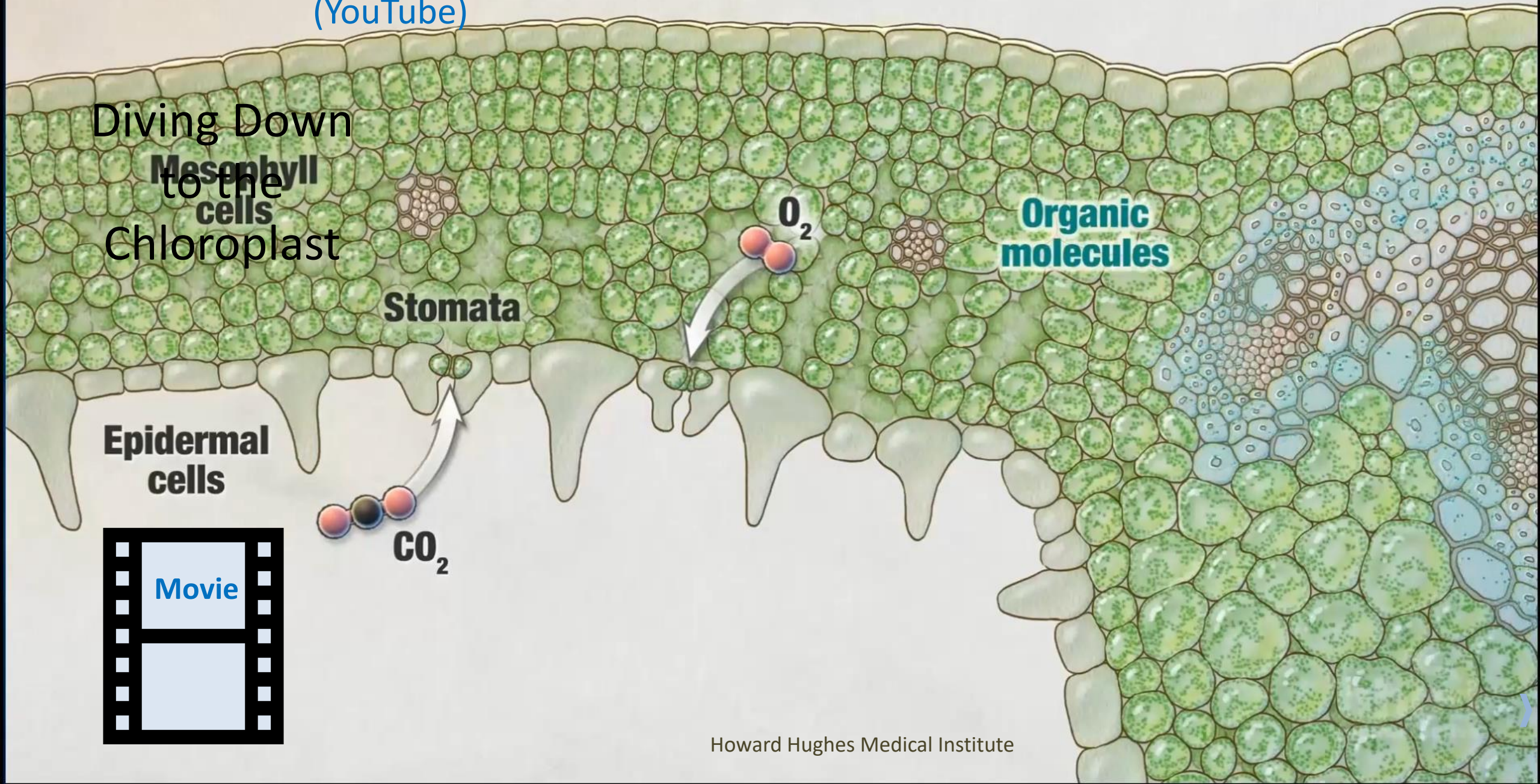
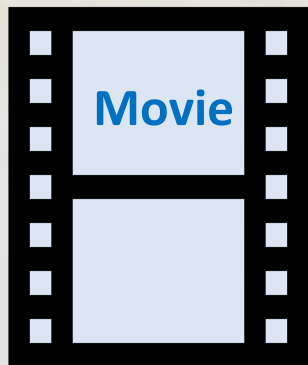
Organic
molecules

Stomata

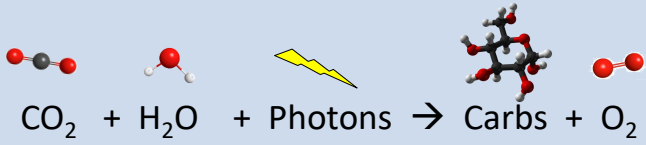
Epidermal
cells

CO_2

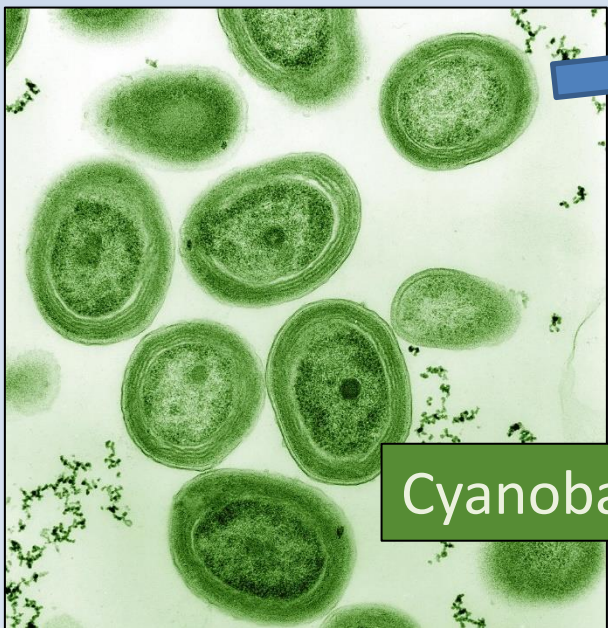
O_2



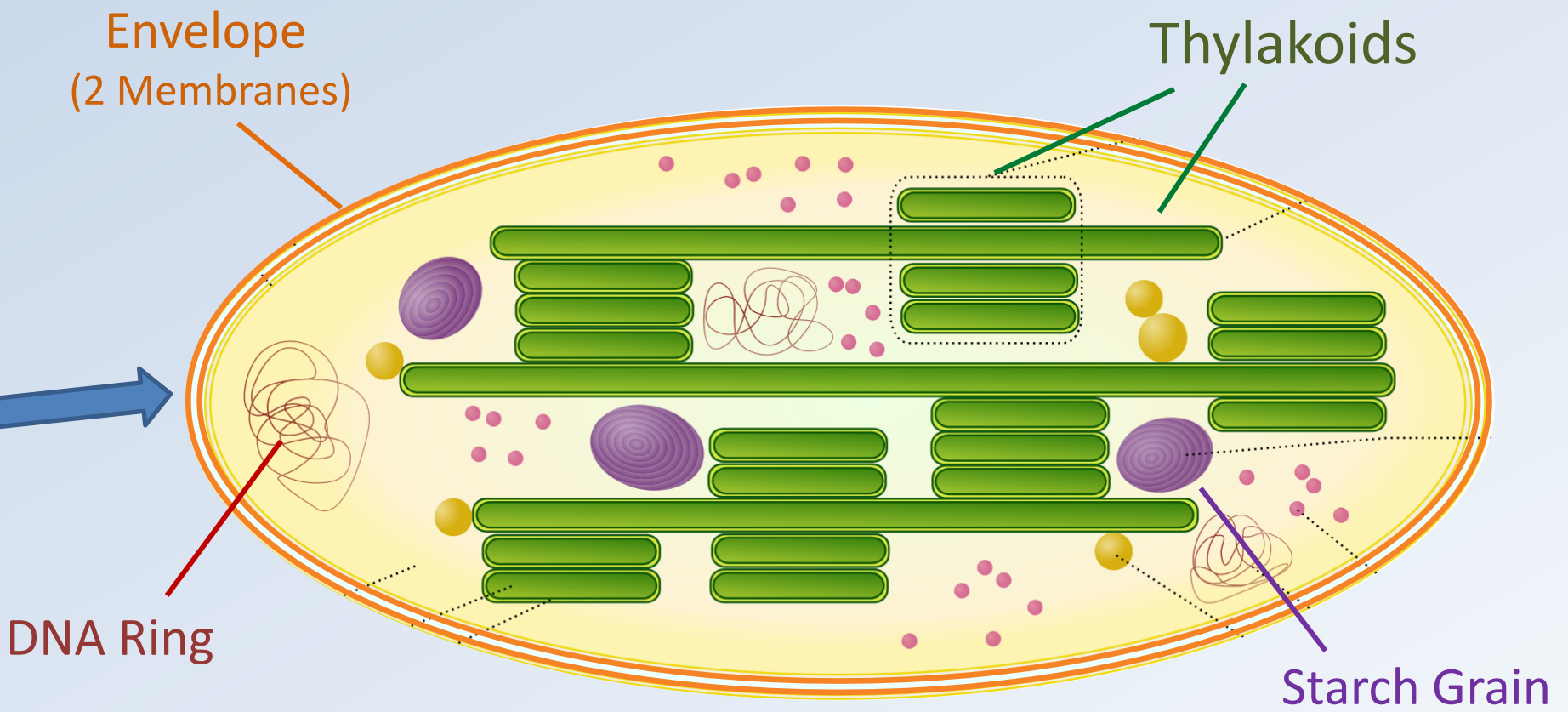
Photosynthesis



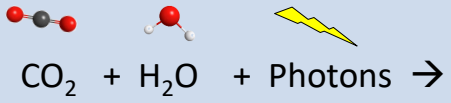
Inner Structure of Chloroplast



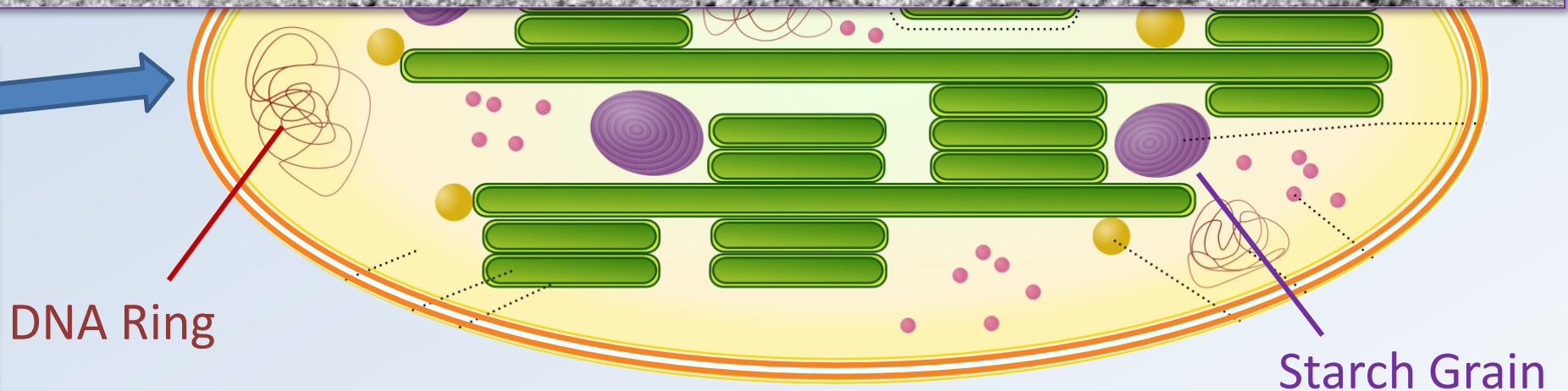
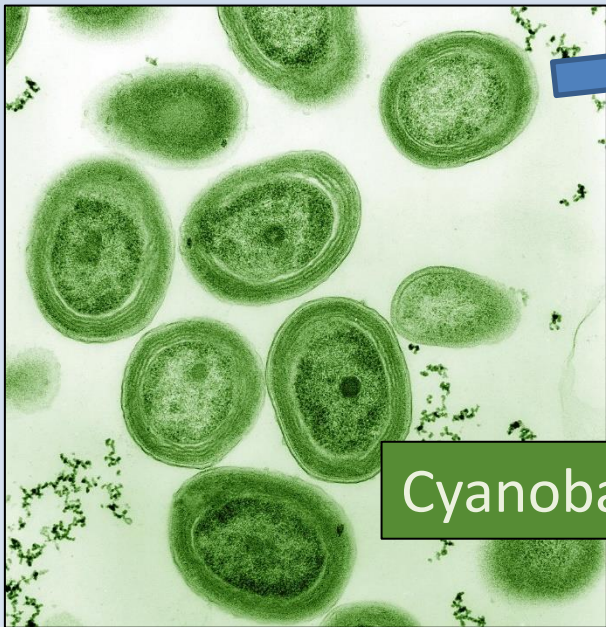
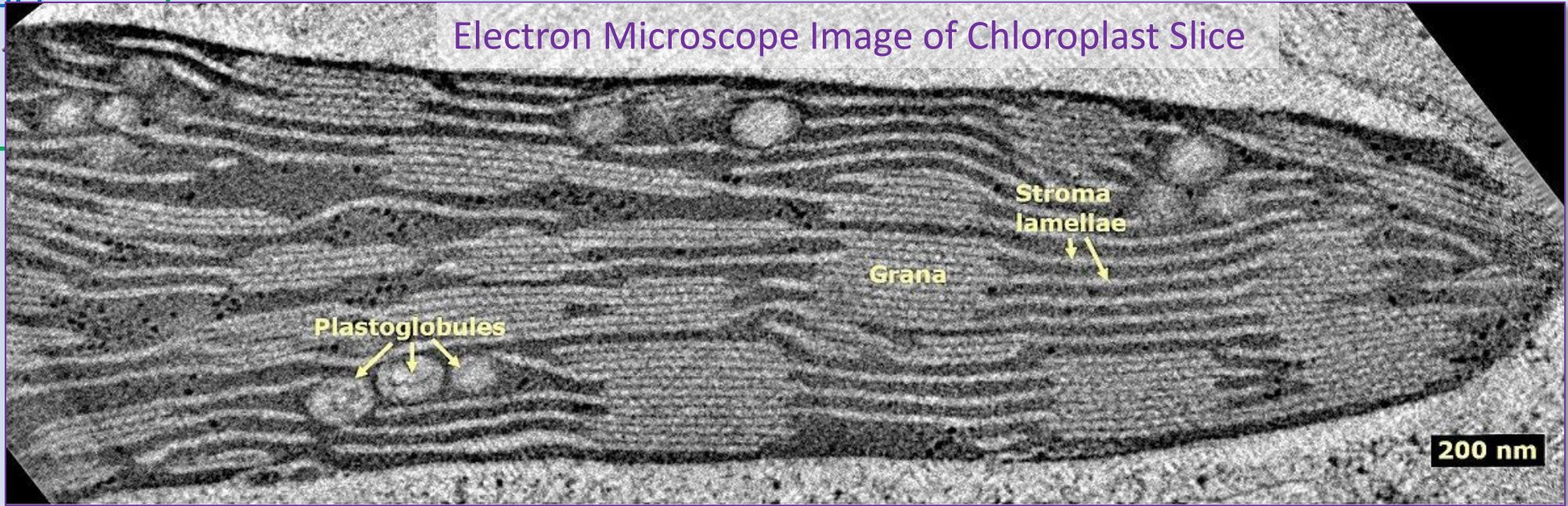
Cyanobacteria



Photosynthesis

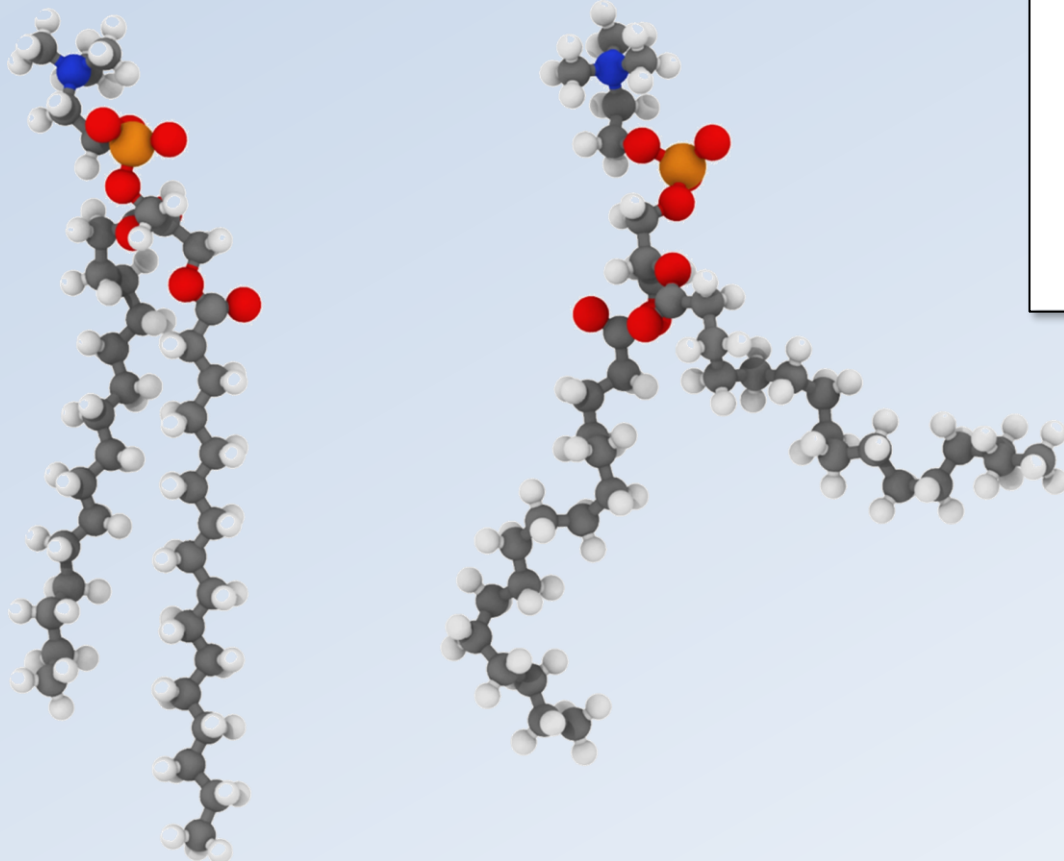


Inner Structure of Chloroplast

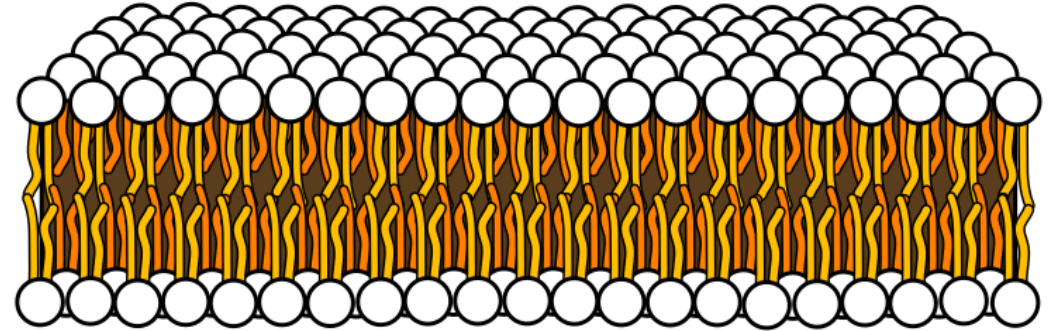


A Short Aside: Bilayer Membranes

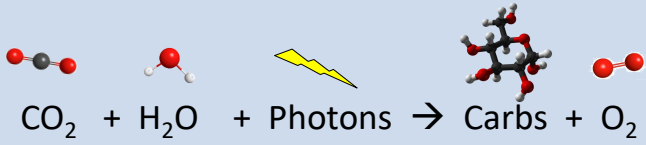
Phospholipids



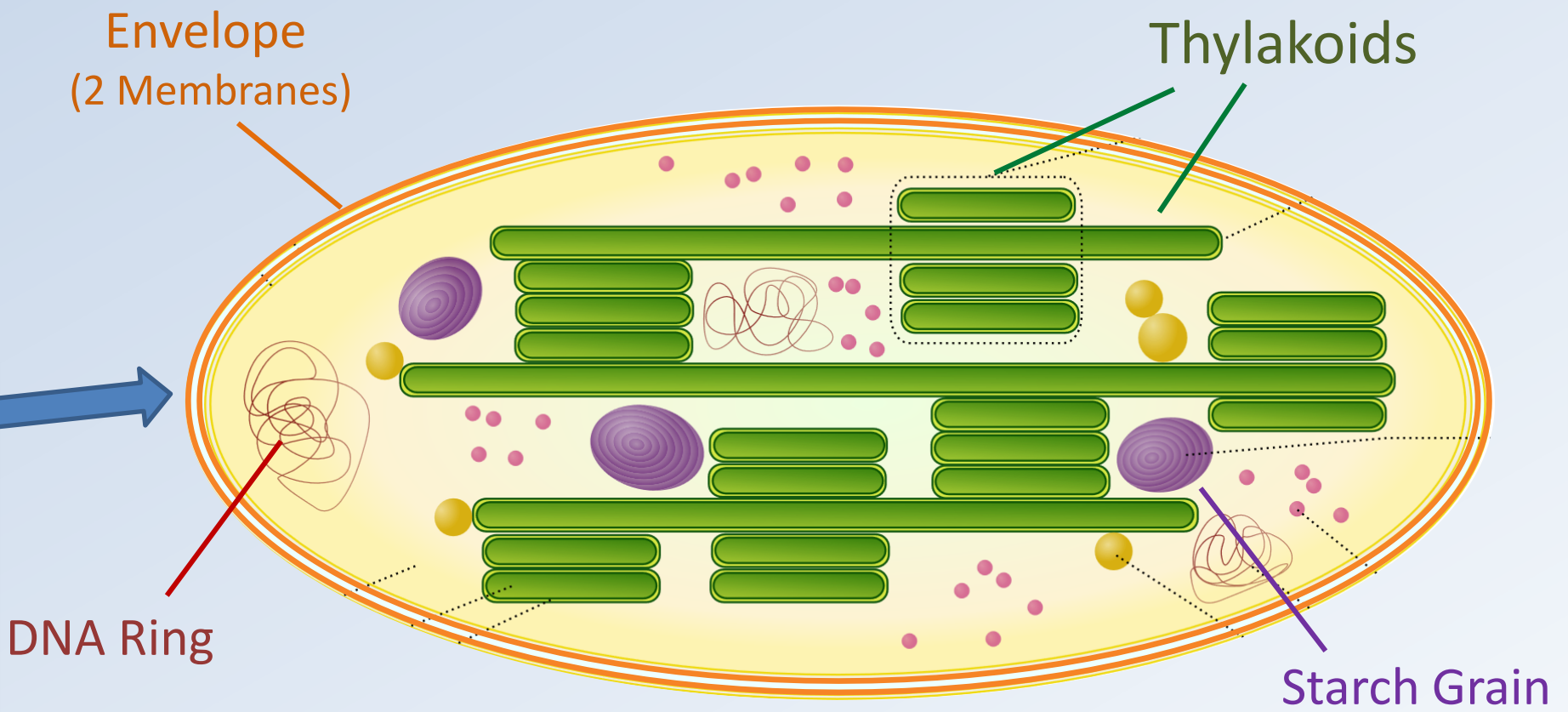
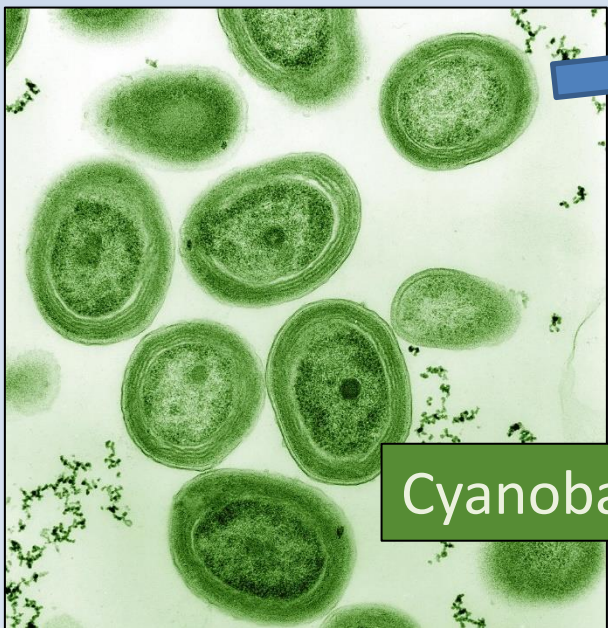
These Lipids Self-Assemble into
Bilayer Membranes



Photosynthesis



Inner Structure of Chloroplast



Questions?

Photosynthesis



Two Main Steps of Photosynthesis

① “Light Reactions”

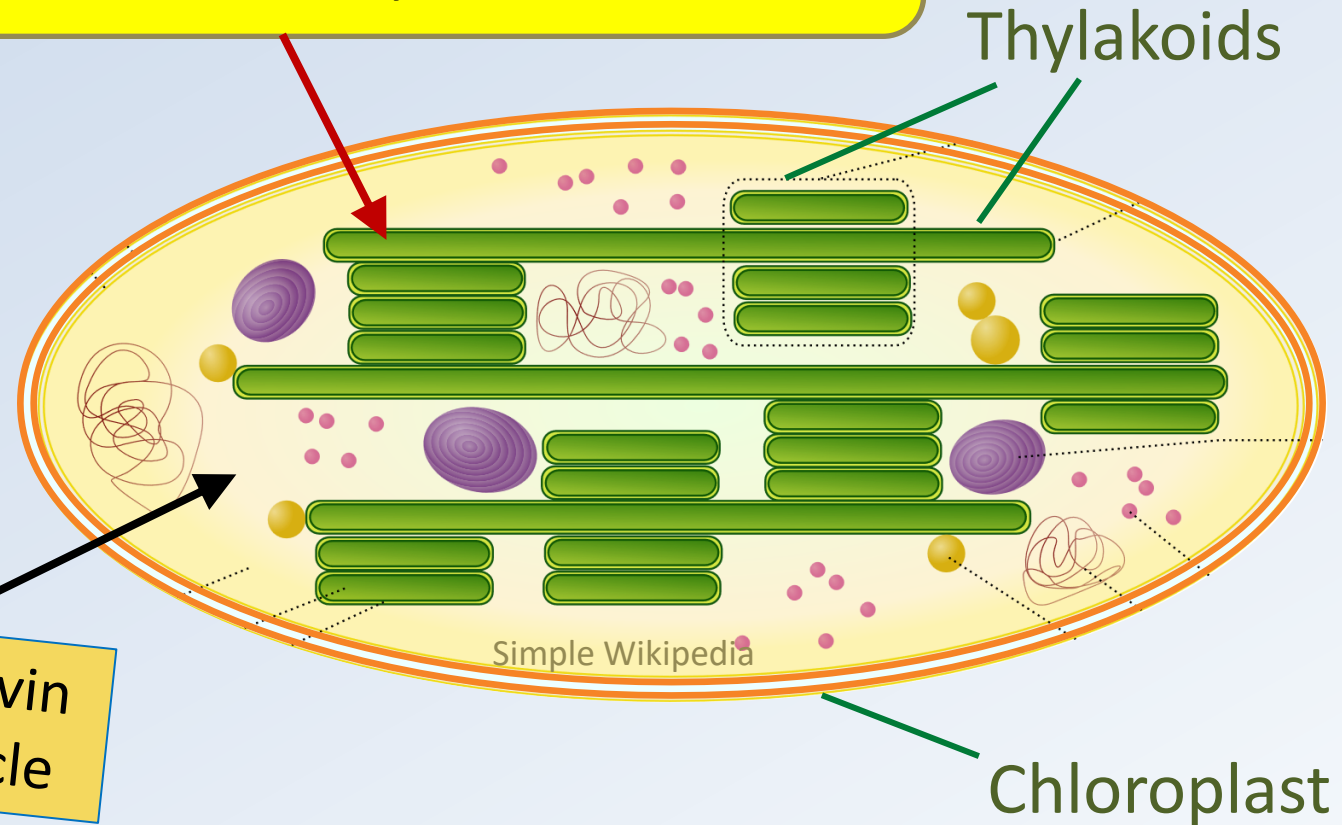
- Harvest sunlight photons
- Store energy in NADPH & ATP
- Located *In* Thylakoid Membranes

Temporarily

② “Dark Reactions”

- Use energy and electrons from NADPH & ATP
- Combine $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ to make sugars
- *Outside* of Thylakoids

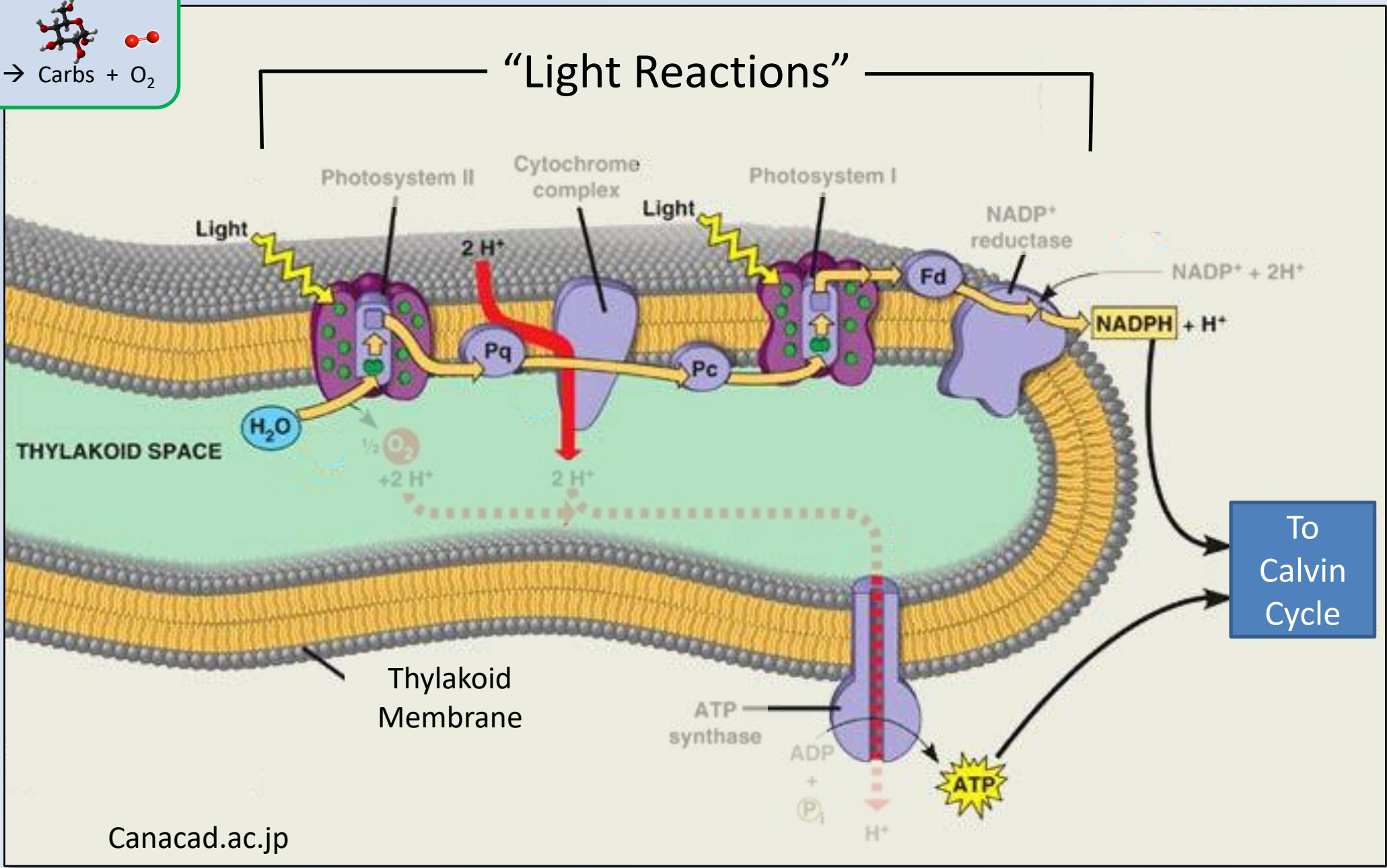
Calvin
Cycle



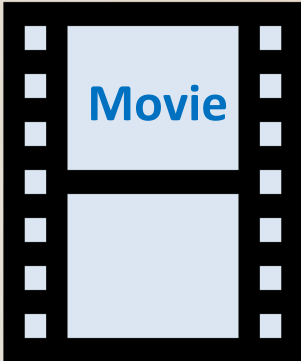
Photosynthesis



Inner Structure of a Thylakoid



Thylakoid stroma

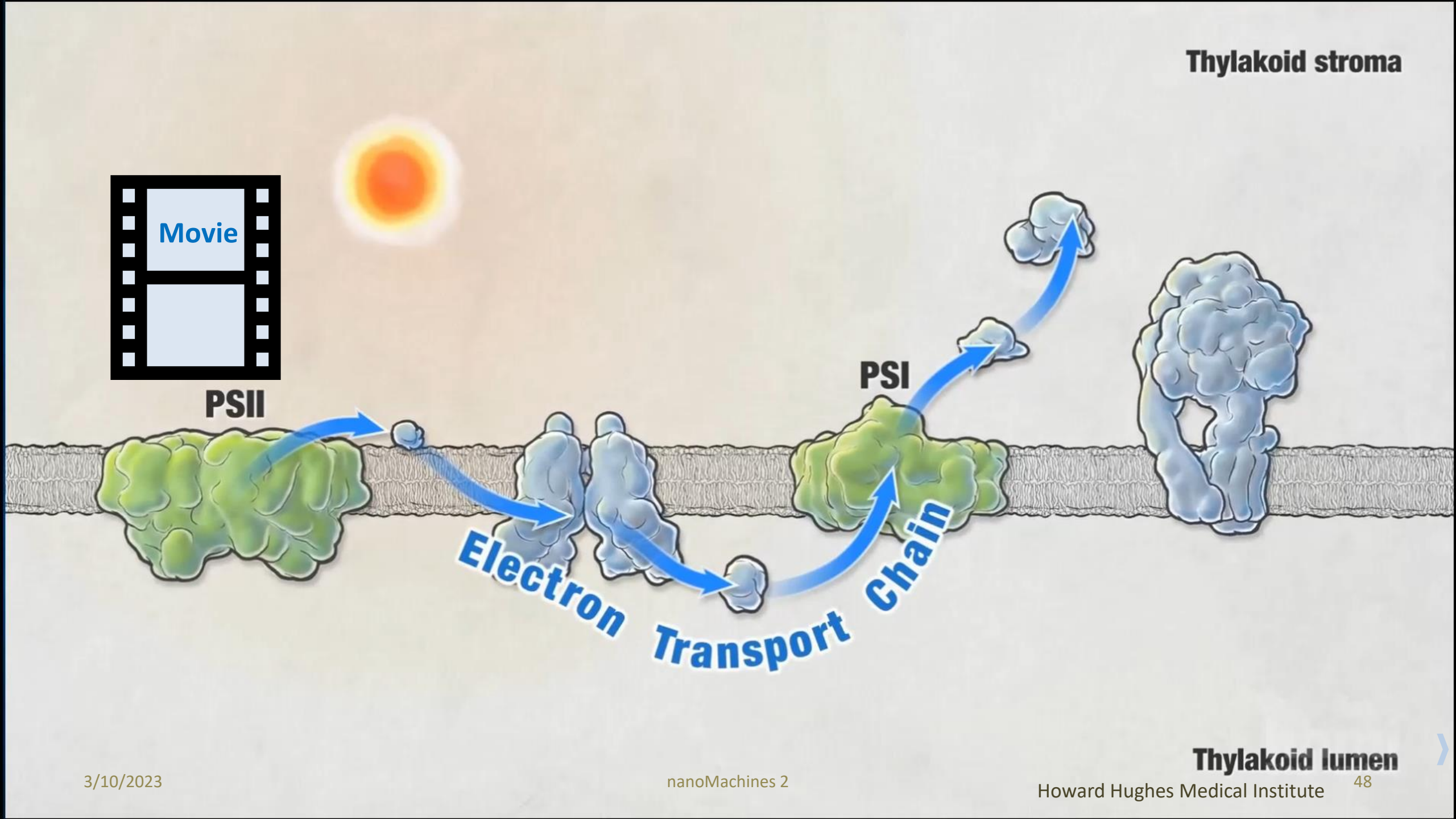


PSII

PSI

Electron Transport Chain

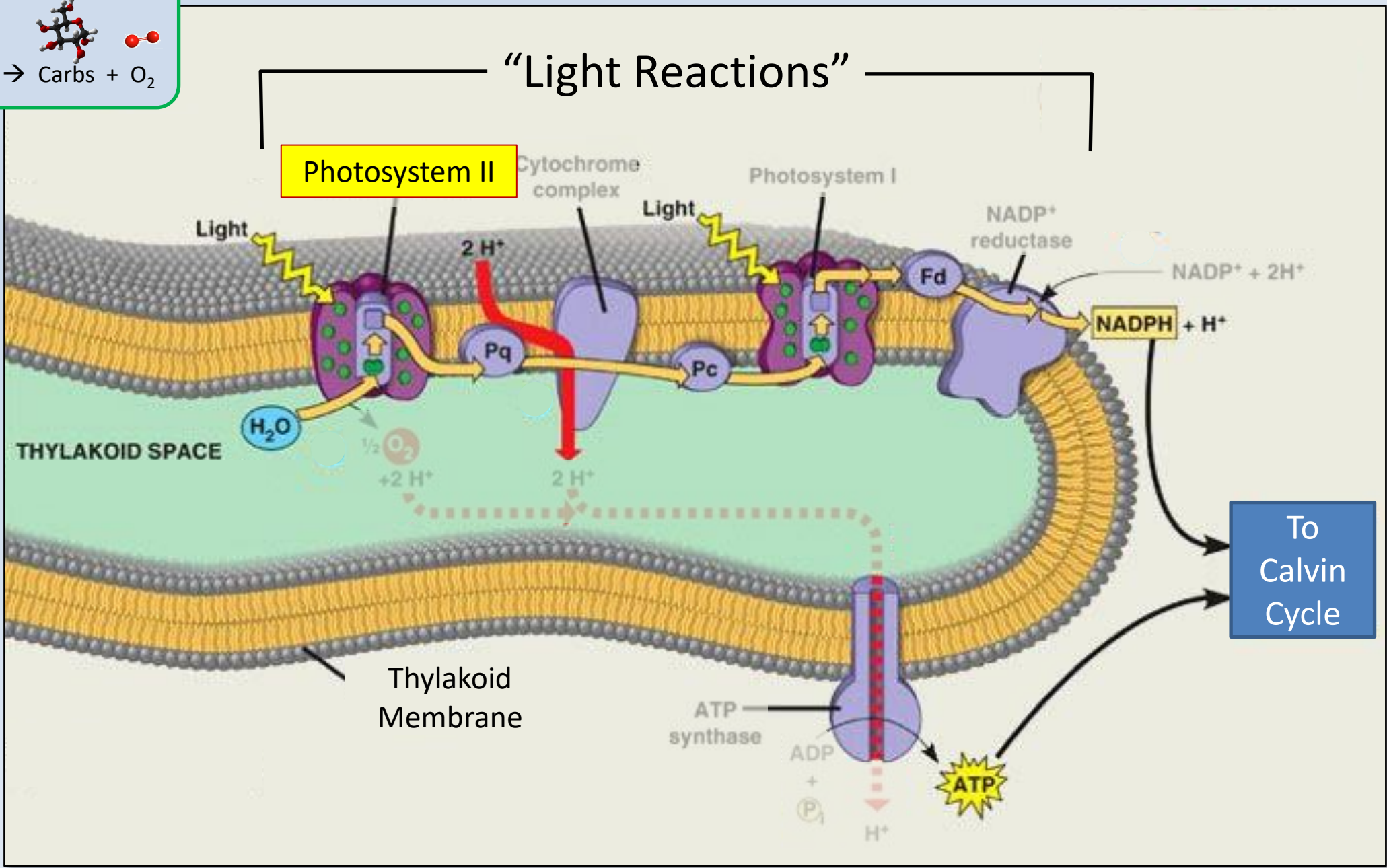
Thylakoid lumen

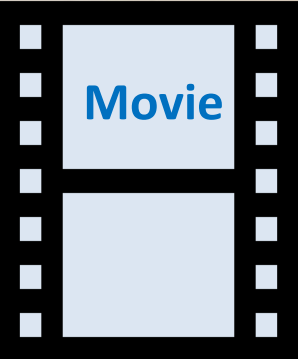


Photosynthesis



Inner Structure of a Thylakoid



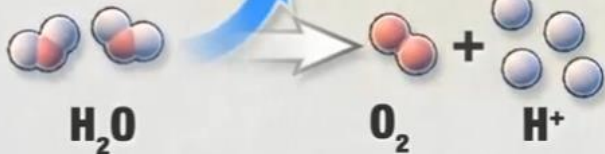


Photon PSII

Chlorophyll e^-

e^-

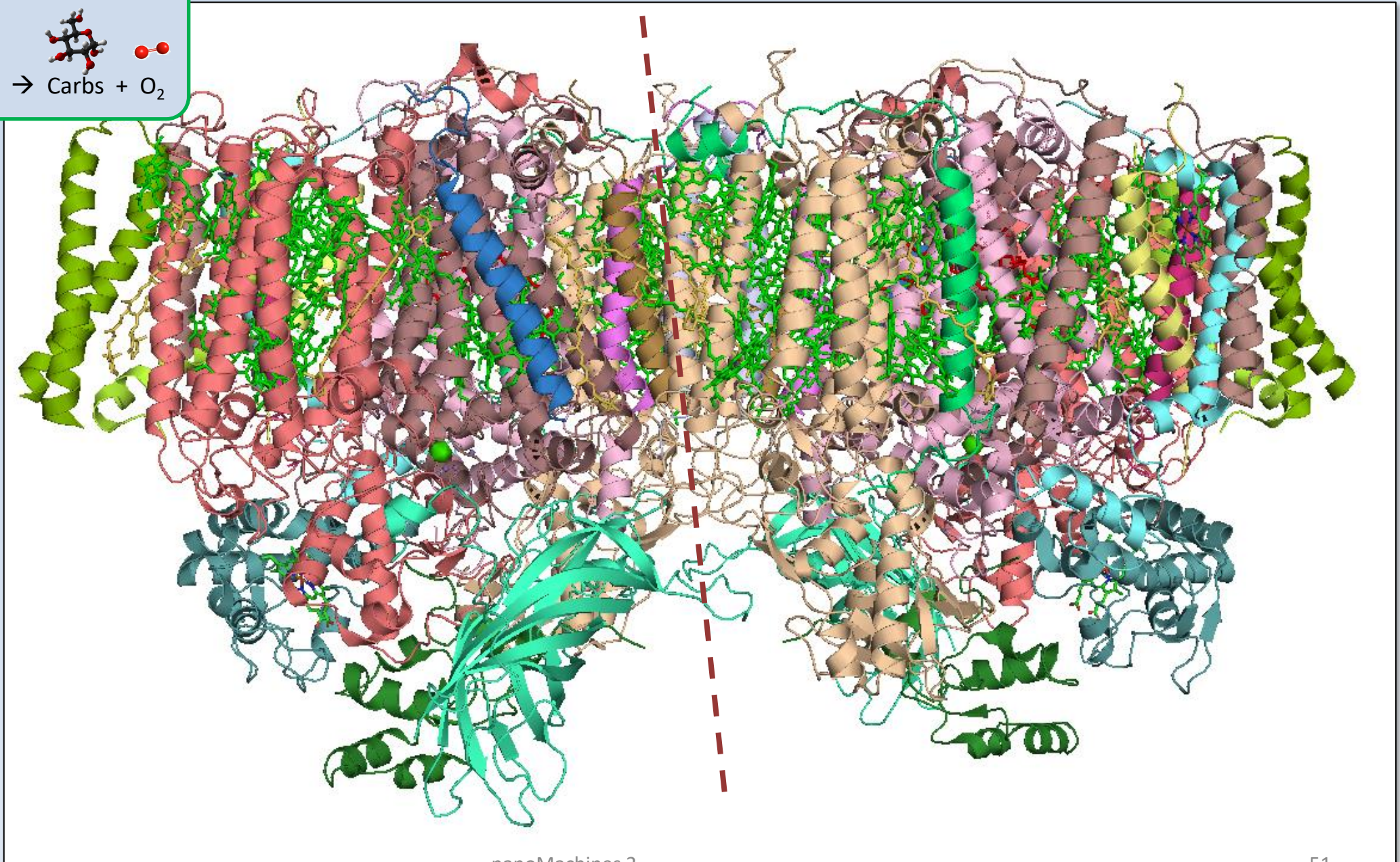
PSI



Photosynthesis



PS II
Dimer

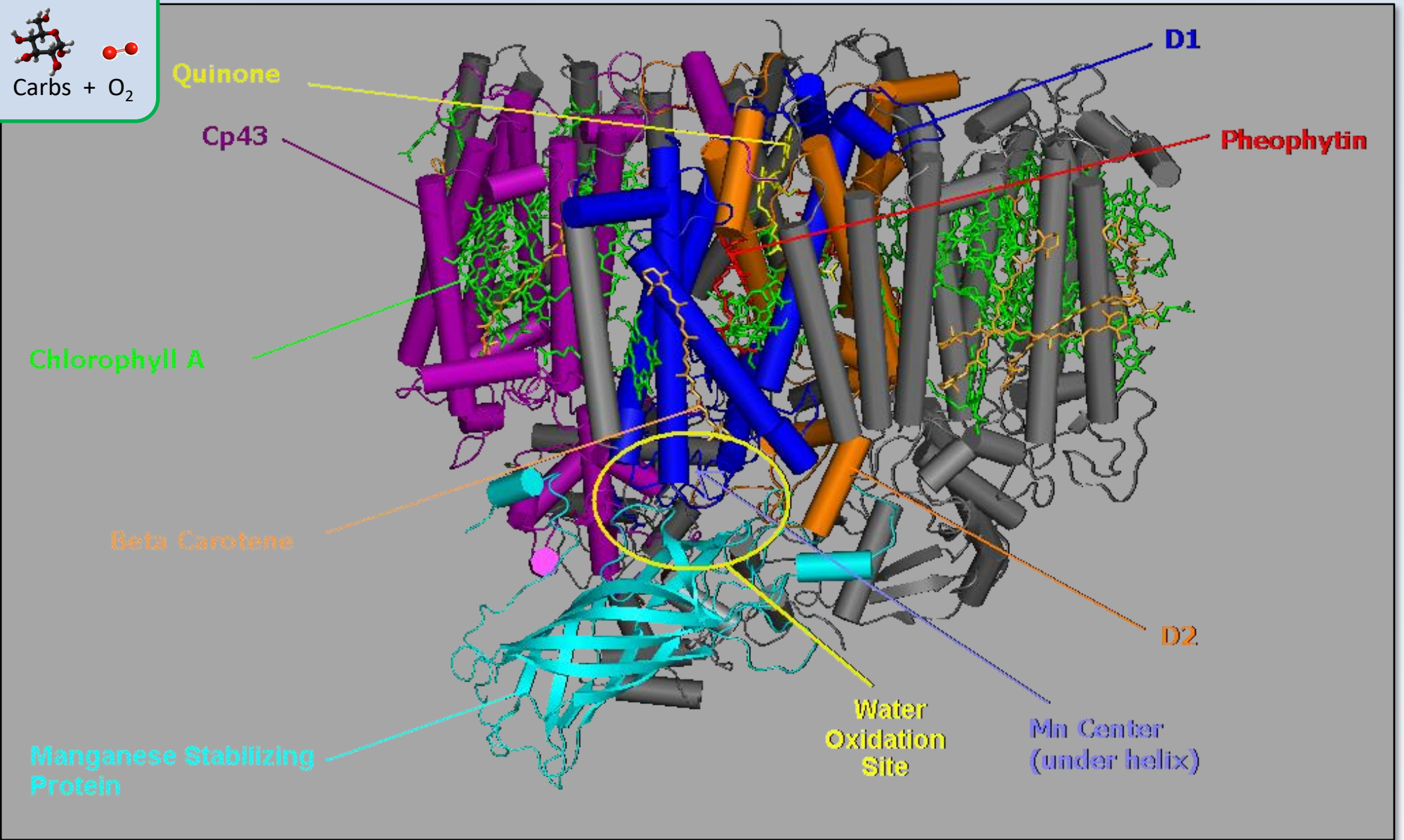


Photosynthesis

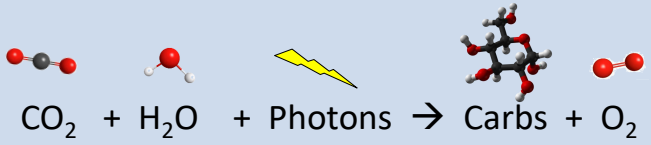


PS II Monomer

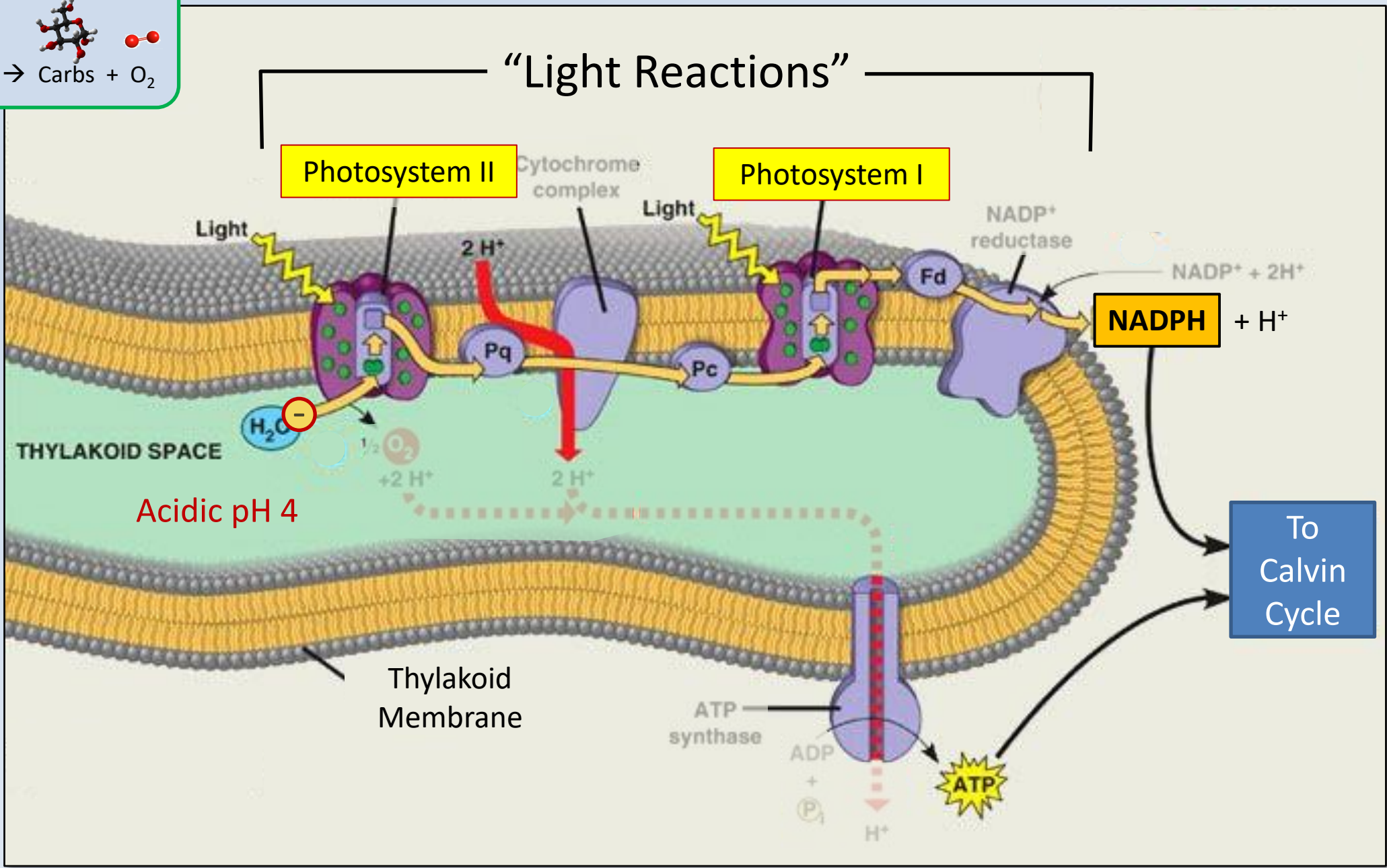
- 20 Protein Subunits
- 35 Chlorophyll *a*
- 12 Beta-Carotene
- 20 Lipids
- 1 Manganese Center (Mn_4CaO)
- Lots of other stuff

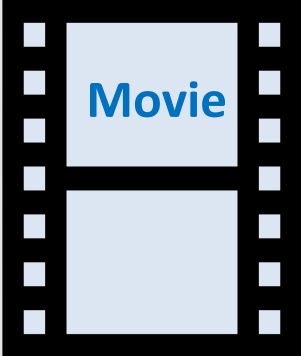


Photosynthesis



Inner Structure of a Thylakoid



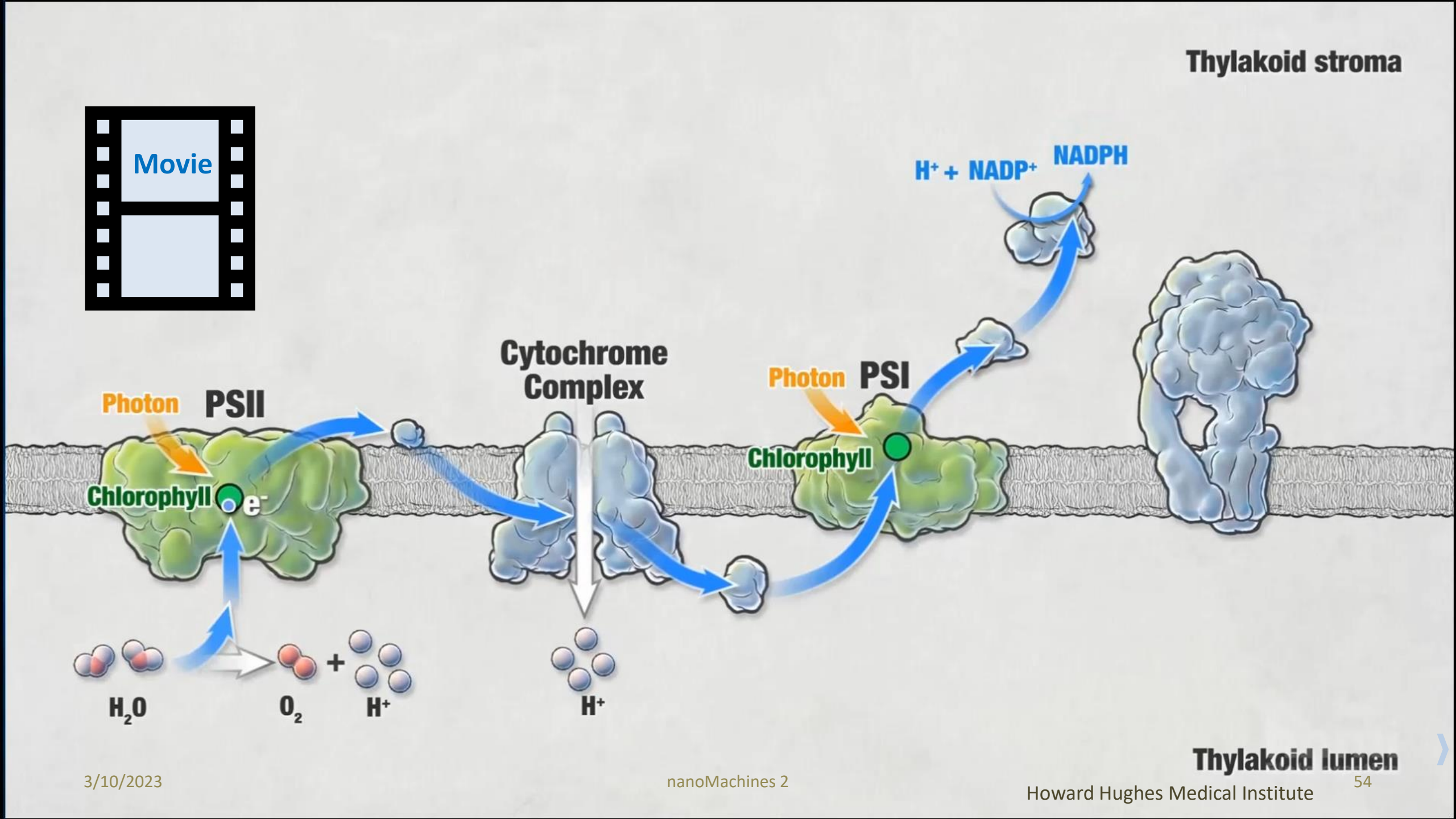
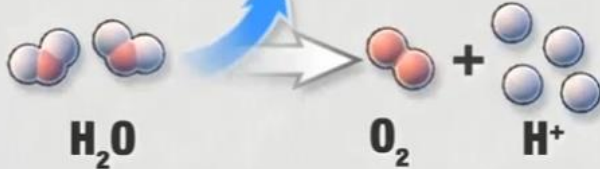


Photon PSII
Chlorophyll e⁻

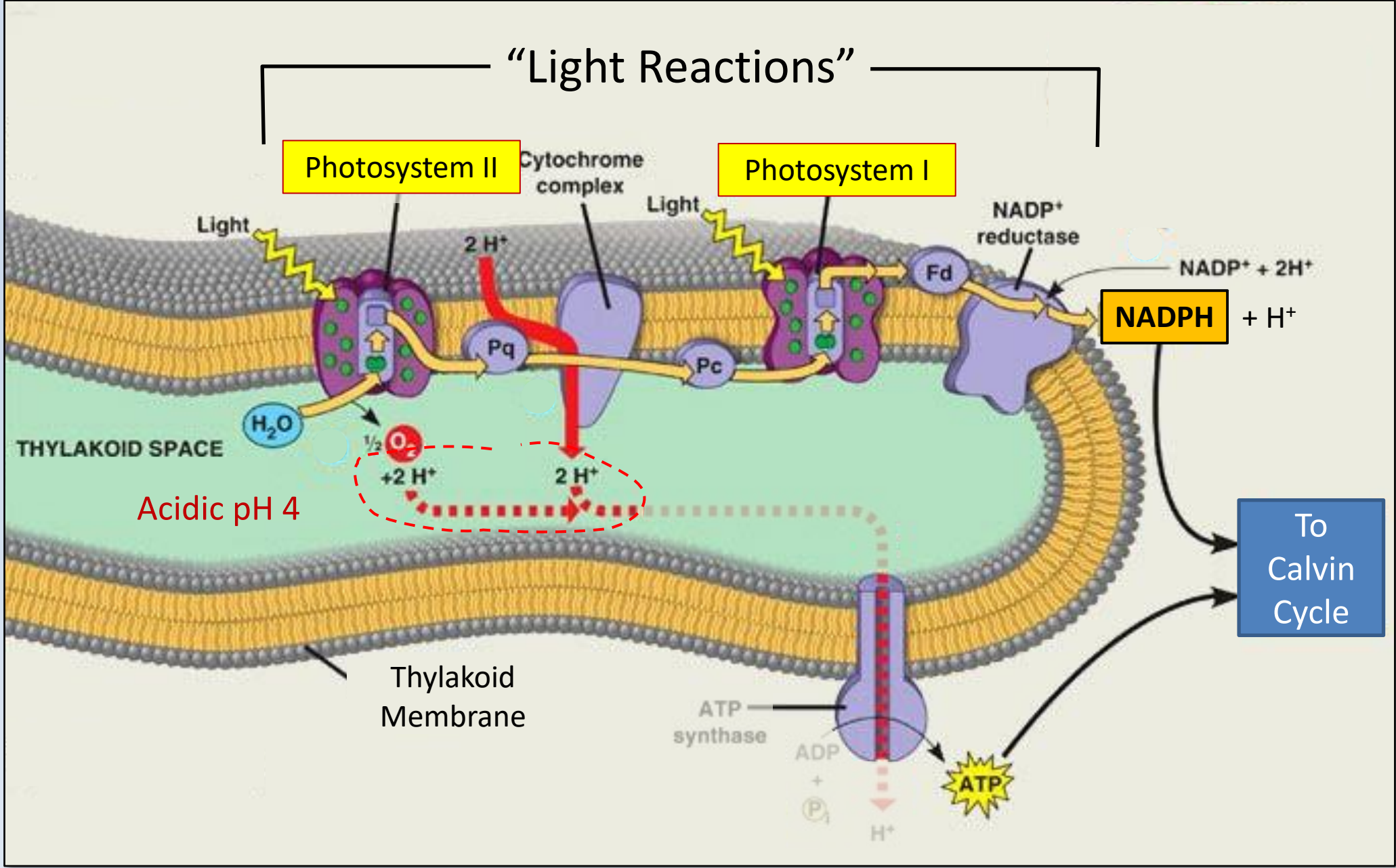
Cytochrome Complex

Photon PSI
Chlorophyll

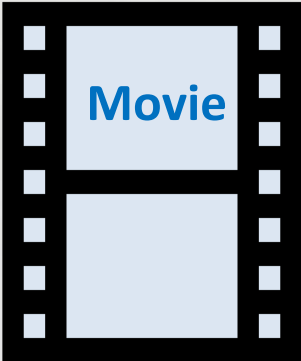
H⁺ + NADP⁺ NADPH



Inner Structure of a Thylakoid

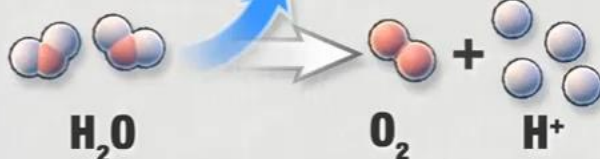


Thylakoid stroma



Photon PSII

Chlorophyll e^-



Cytochrome Complex

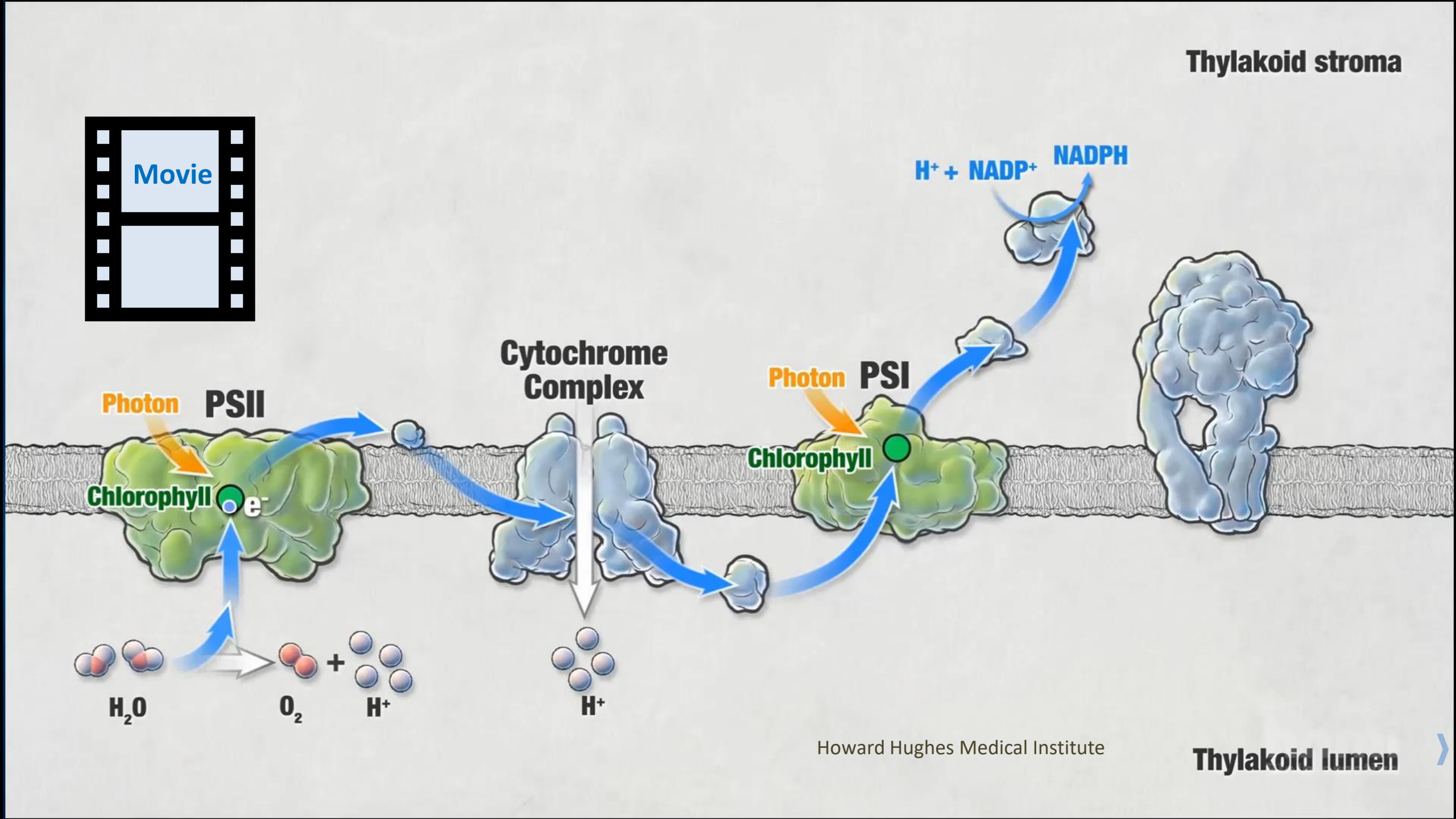


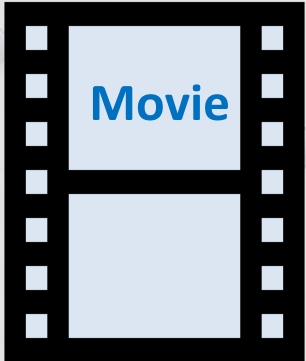
Photon PSI

Chlorophyll



Thylakoid lumen





Thylakoid stroma



Cytochrome Complex

Photon PSI

ATP Synthase

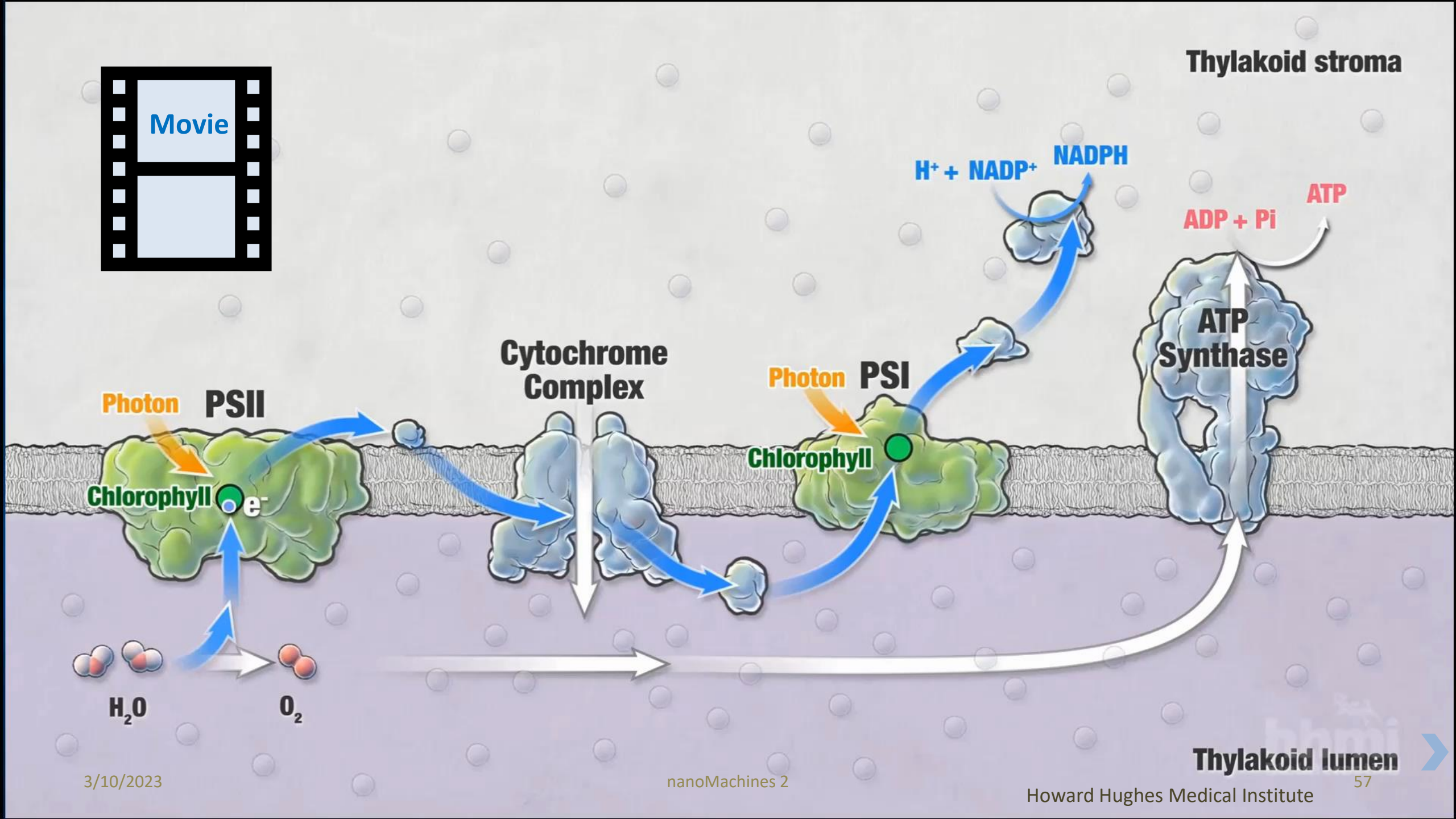
Photon PSII

Chlorophyll e^-

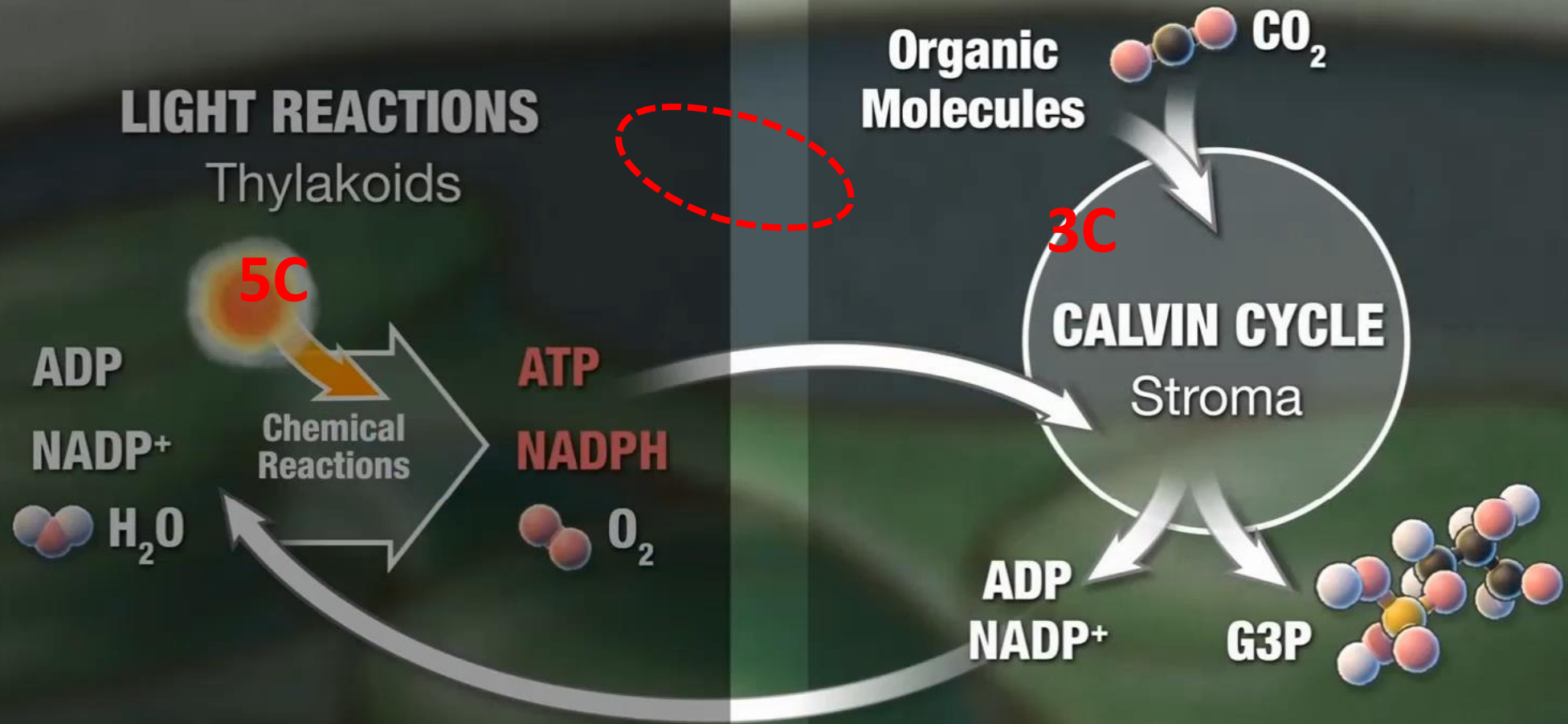
Chlorophyll



Thylakoid lumen

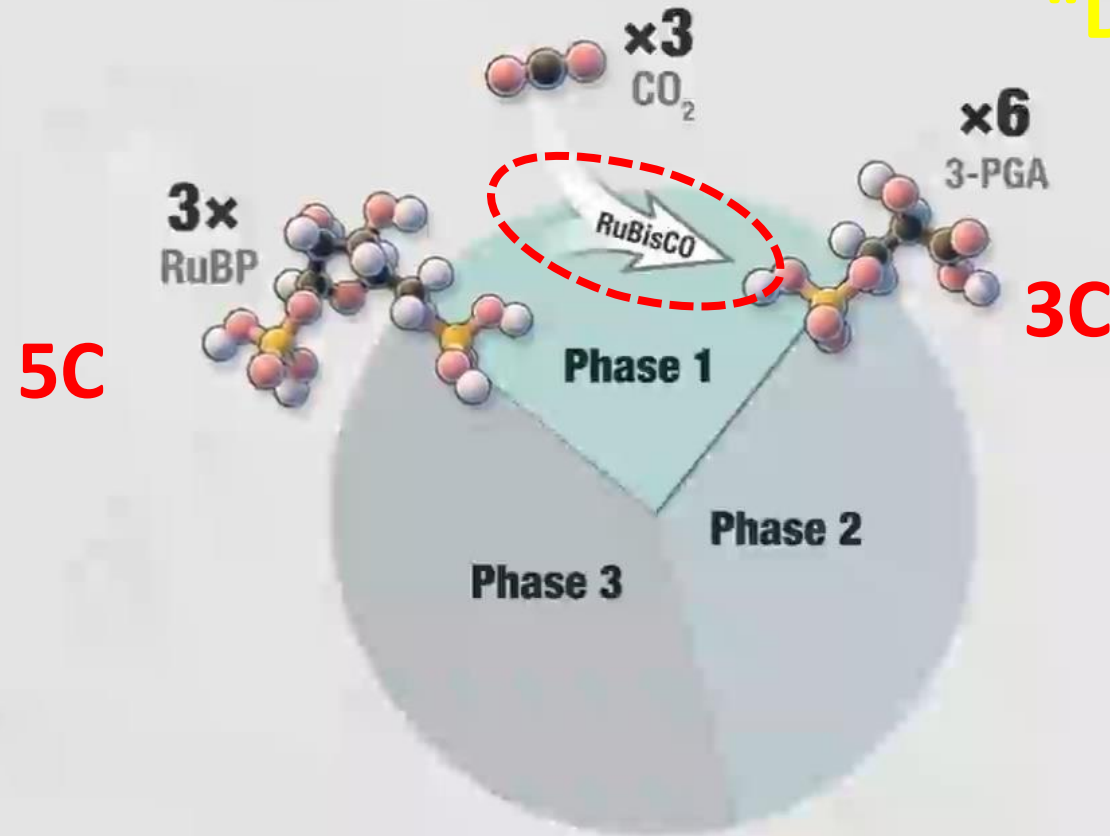
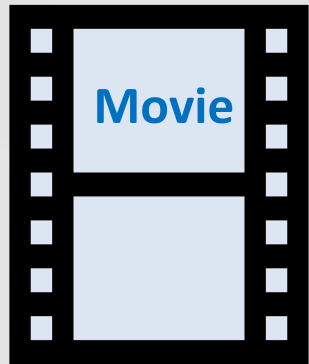


"DARK REACTIONS"



CALVIN CYCLE: Phase 1 — Carbon Fixation

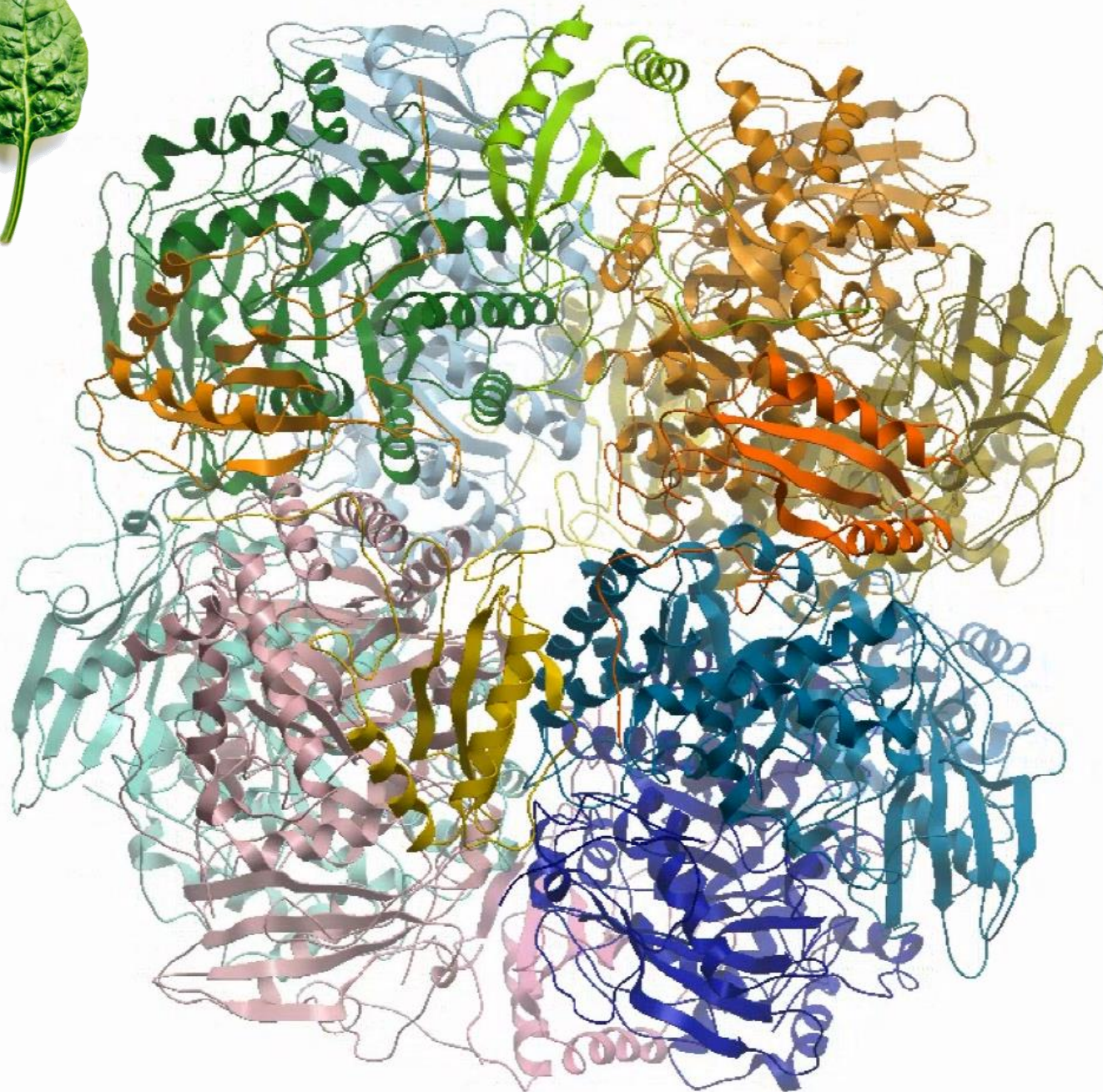
“DARK REACTIONS”



Spinach Rubisco



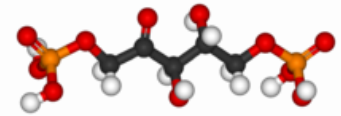
- 8 Identical Units
- Each has
2 Protein Subunits
- One Unit
- 2 Proteins:
 - 467 Amino Acids
 - 123 Amino Acids



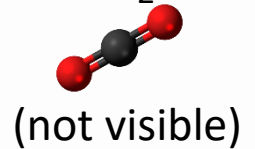
Magnesium Ion



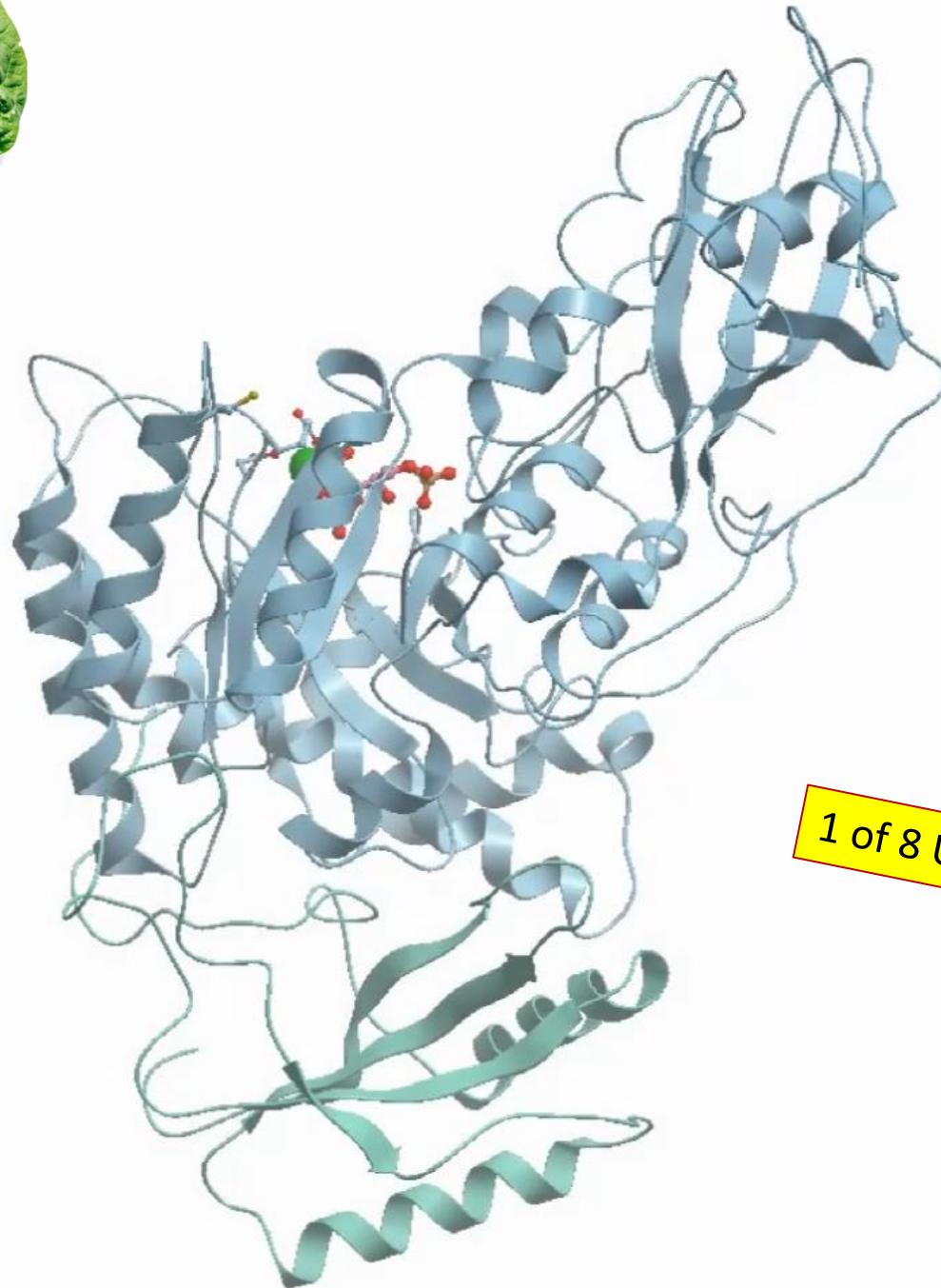
RuBP (5 C)
Molecule



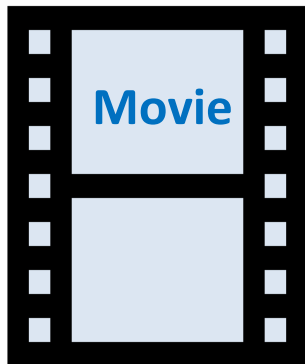
CO₂



Spinach Rubisco



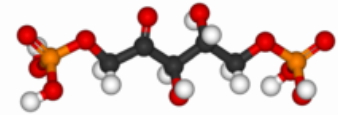
- 8 Identical Units
- Each has
 - 2 Protein Subunits
- One Unit
- 2 Proteins:
 - 467 Amino Acids
 - 123 Amino Acids



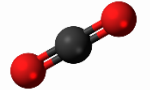
Magnesium Ion



RuBP (5 C)
Molecule

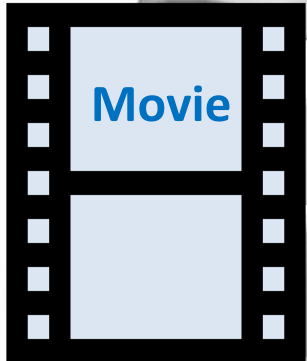


CO₂



(not visible)

1 of 8 Units



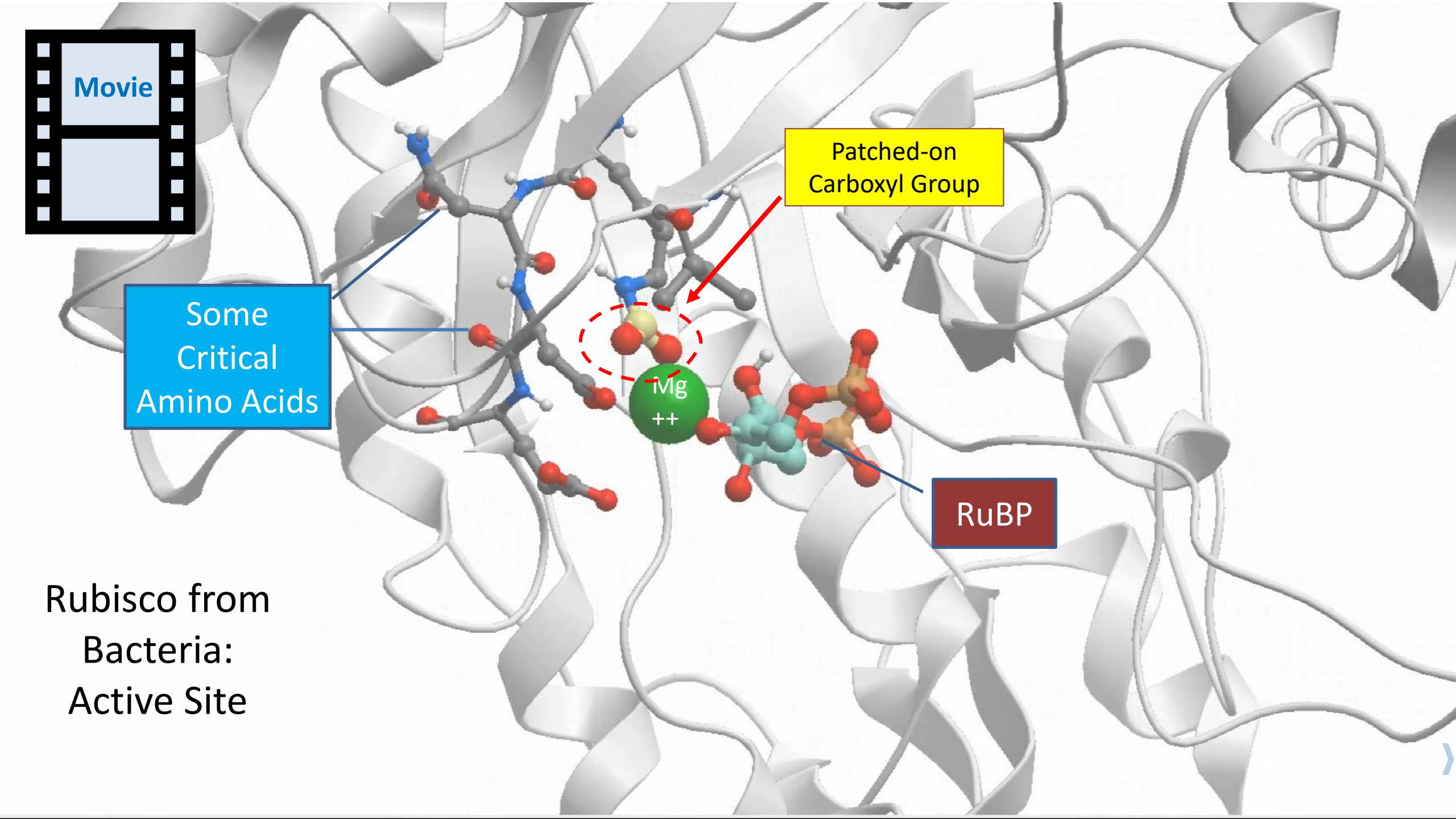
Some
Critical
Amino Acids

Patched-on
Carboxyl Group

Mg
++

RuBP

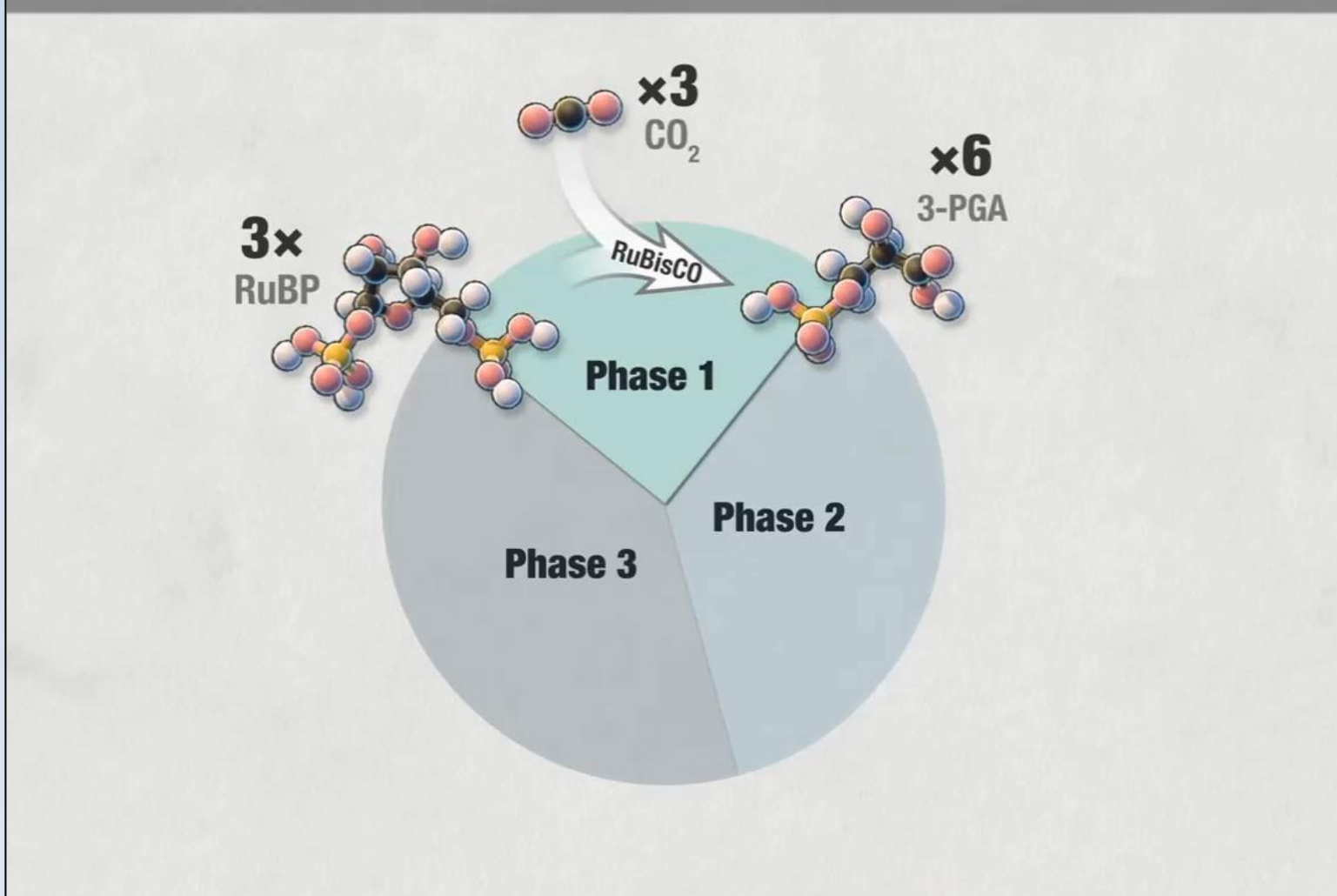
Rubisco from
Bacteria:
Active Site



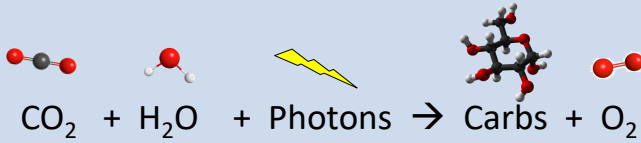
Photosynthesis



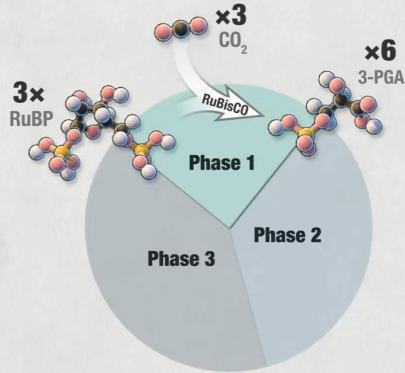
CALVIN CYCLE: Phase 1 — Carbon Fixation



Photosynthesis



CALVIN CYCLE: Phase 1 — Carbon Fixation

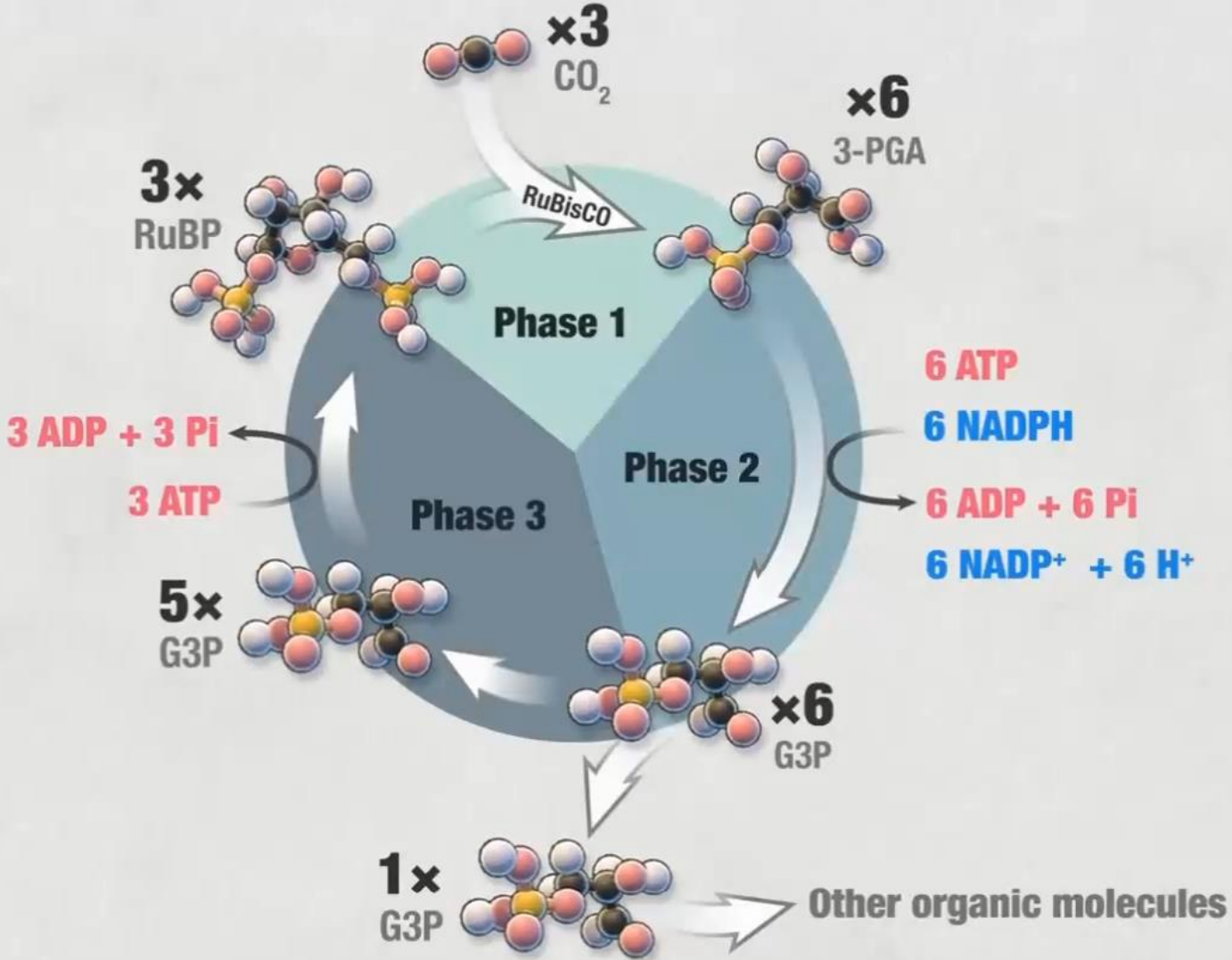
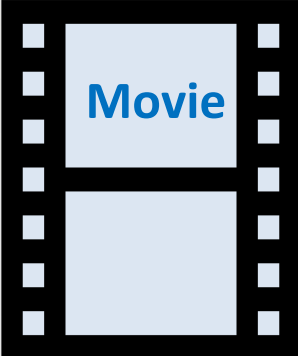


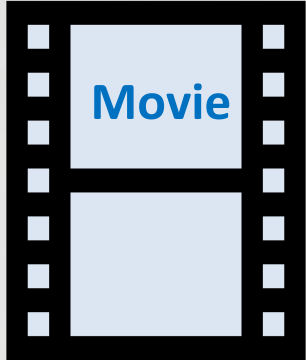
So How Does Rubisco Stack Up as a Molecular Machine?

- All land life (and most sea life) depends on it
- But it **barely** works
 - Excruciatingly slow - only a couple of **CO₂**'s per second are fixed.
 - As a result, huge numbers of these machines needed: Possibly the *most abundant* Protein in nature!
 - It makes a lot of mistakes
 - 25% of the time it tries to process **O₂** instead of **CO₂**
 - Often it misfires and generates the wrong product
 - Frequently gets gummed up and stuck, requiring special repair machines to reset it and get it going again
- So why does nature stick with it?

Garbage
Out

CALVIN CYCLE



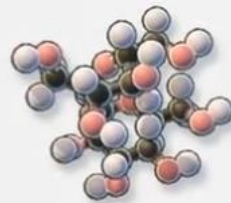


Organic Molecules

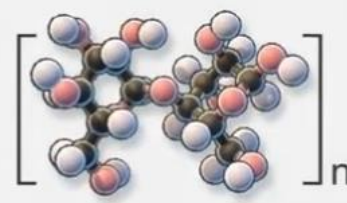


G3P

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate



Sucrose



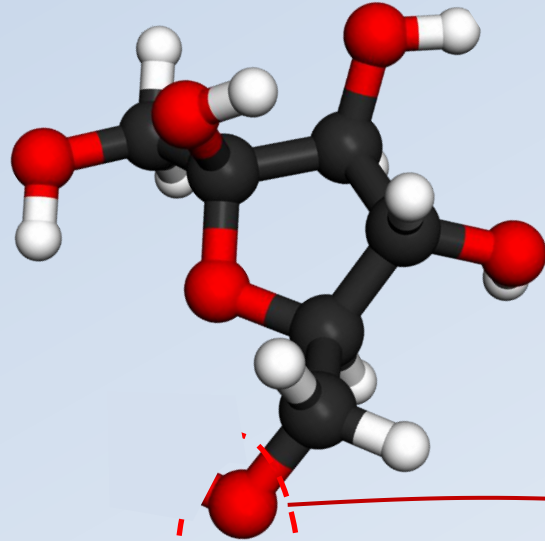
Starch

Photosynthesis

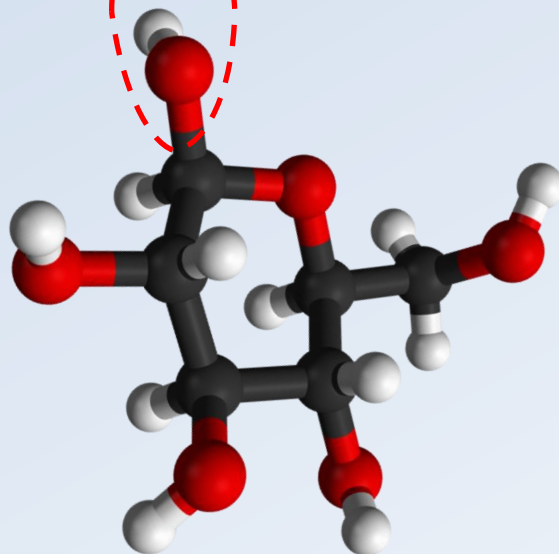


What is Sucrose?

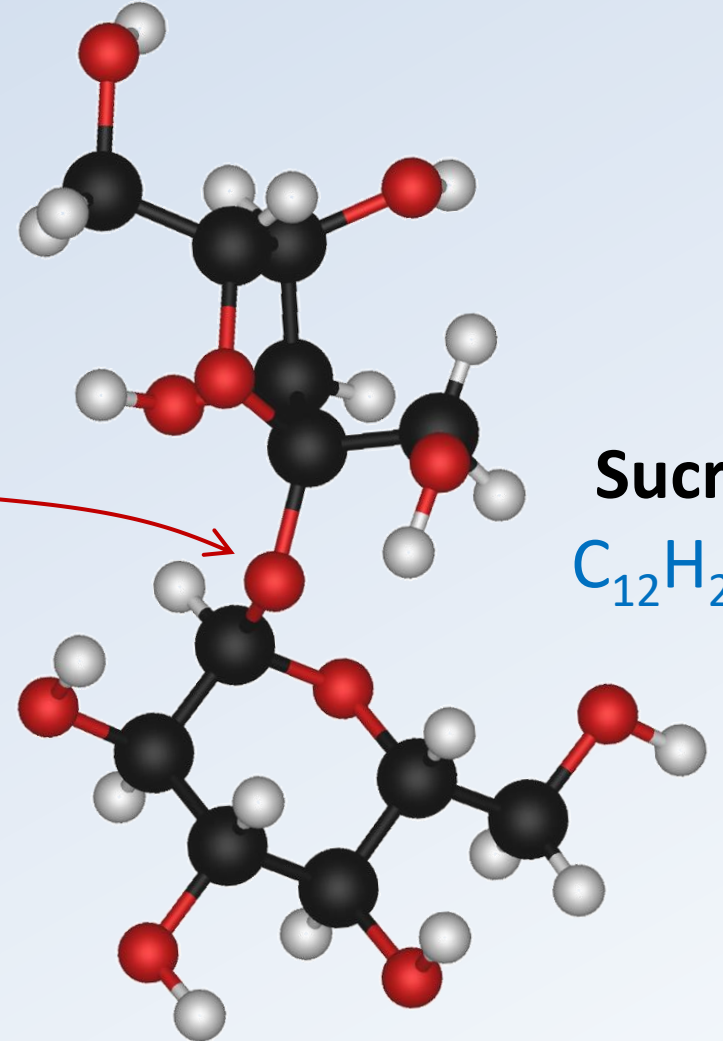
Fructose
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$



2 G3P \rightarrow Glucose
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

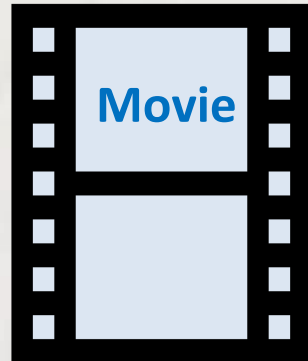


Sucrose
 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$

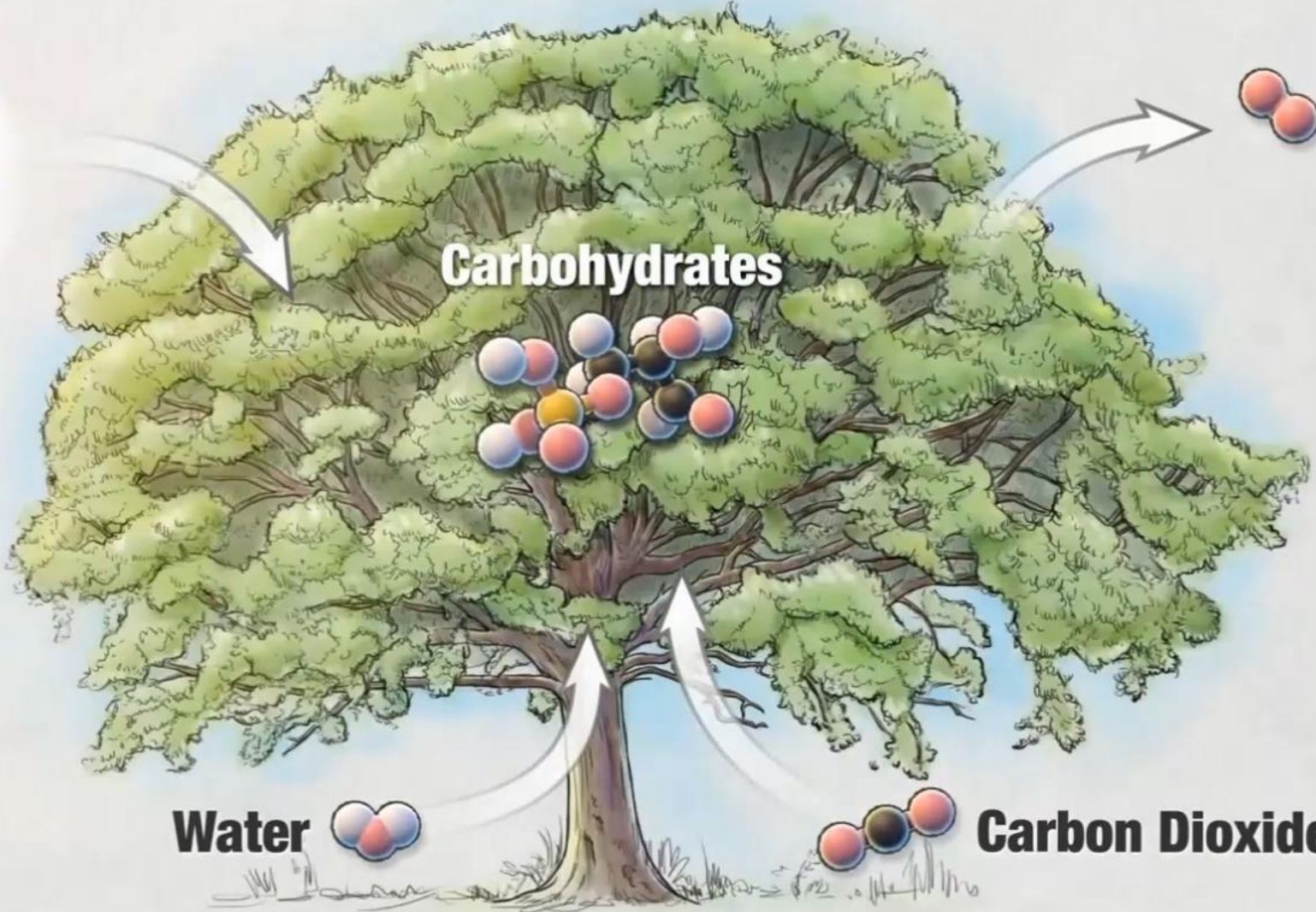




Sun



Movie



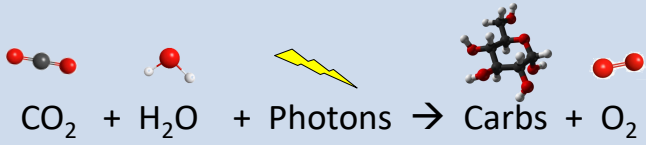
Carbohydrates

Oxygen

Water

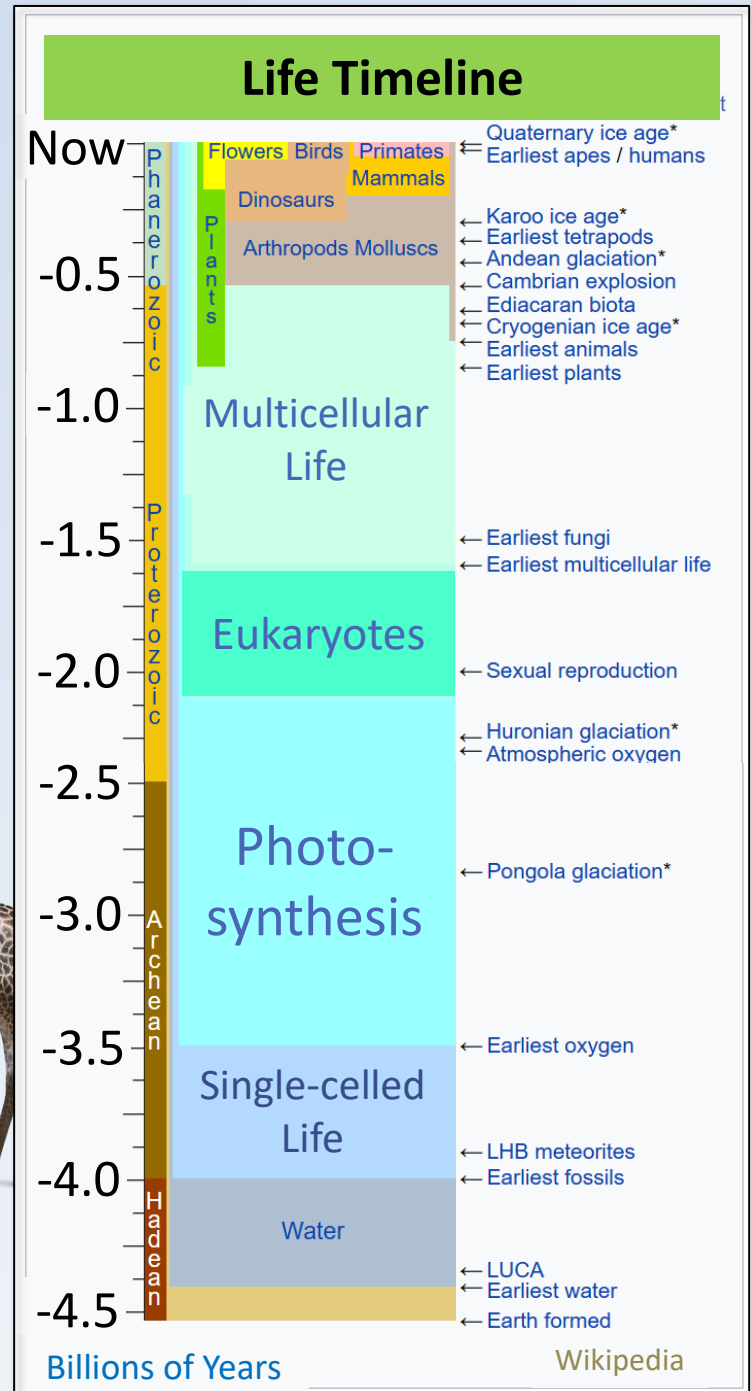
Carbon Dioxide

Photosynthesis



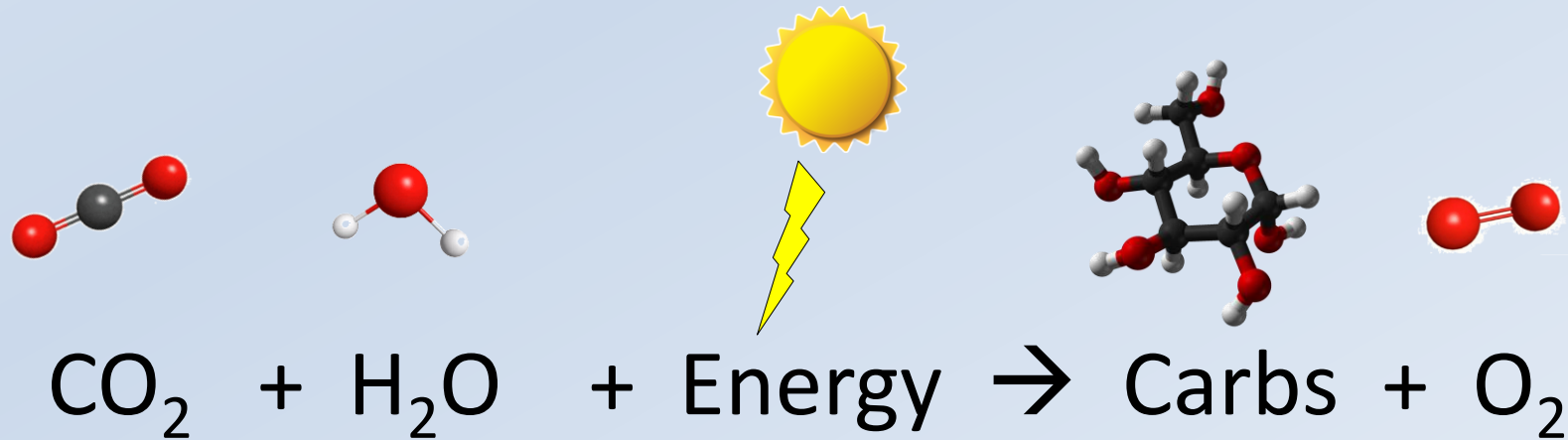
Photosynthetic Oxygen Changed the World

- Created Ozone layer
 - UV Protection of Oceans
- Reduced Temperatures
 - by removing CO₂
- Enabled Multi-cellular Life

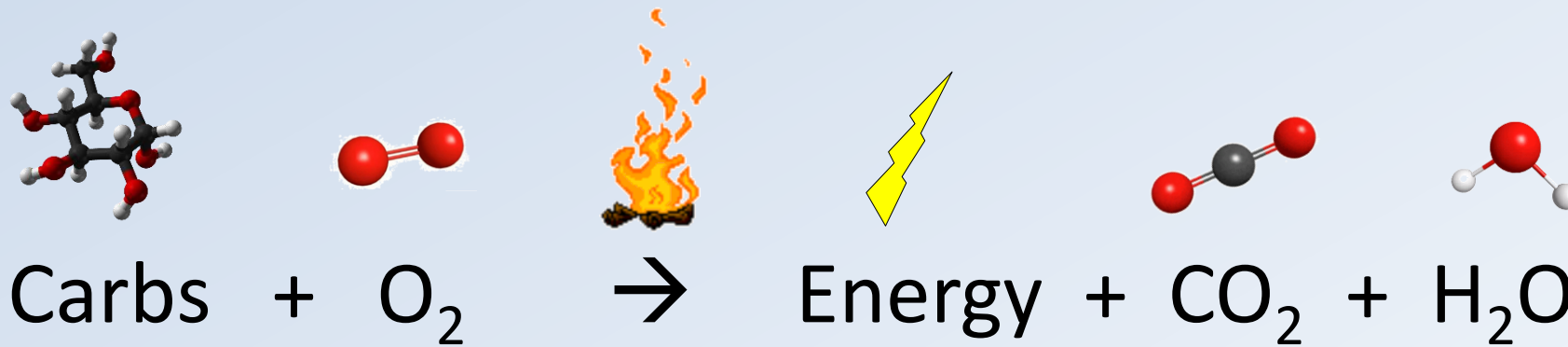


Questions?

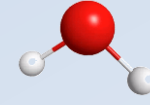
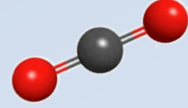
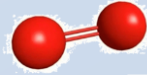
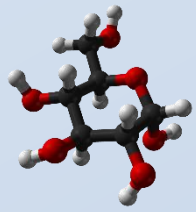
For the last few billion years, the main source of Energy for living things has been Sunlight



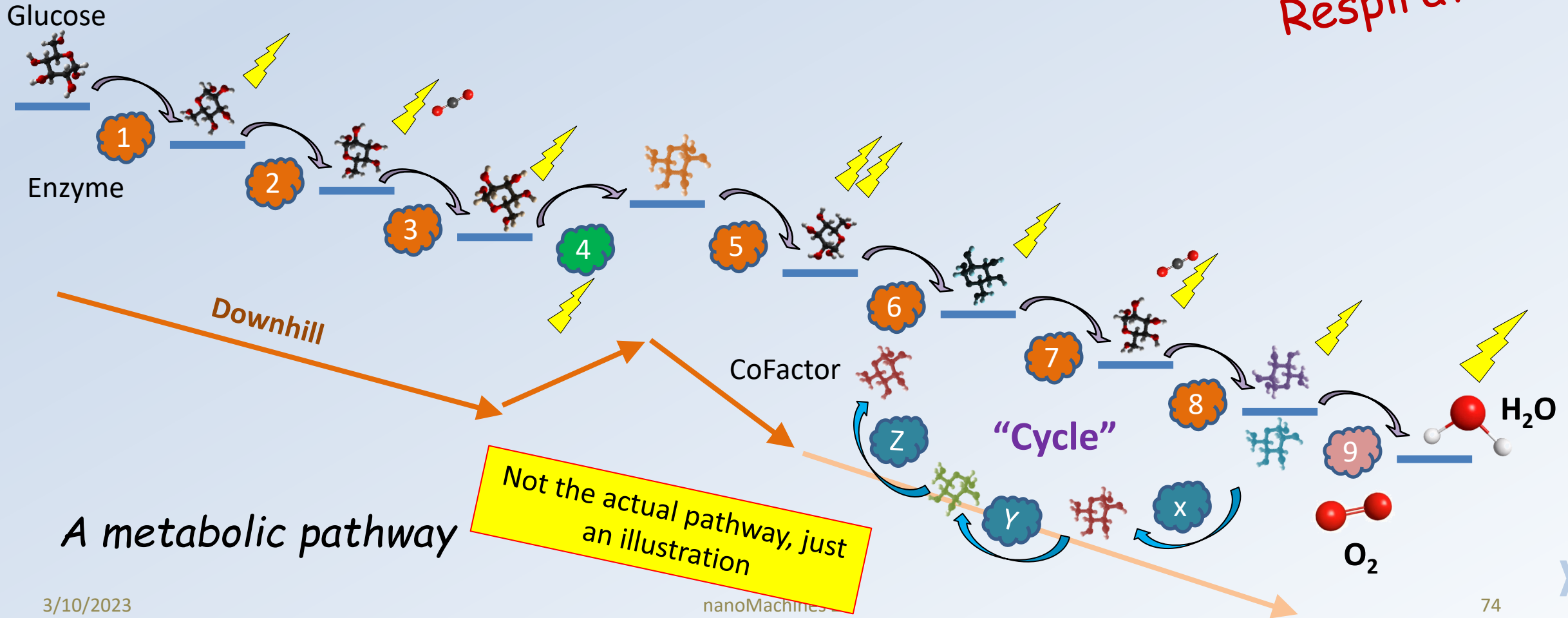
Photosynthesis



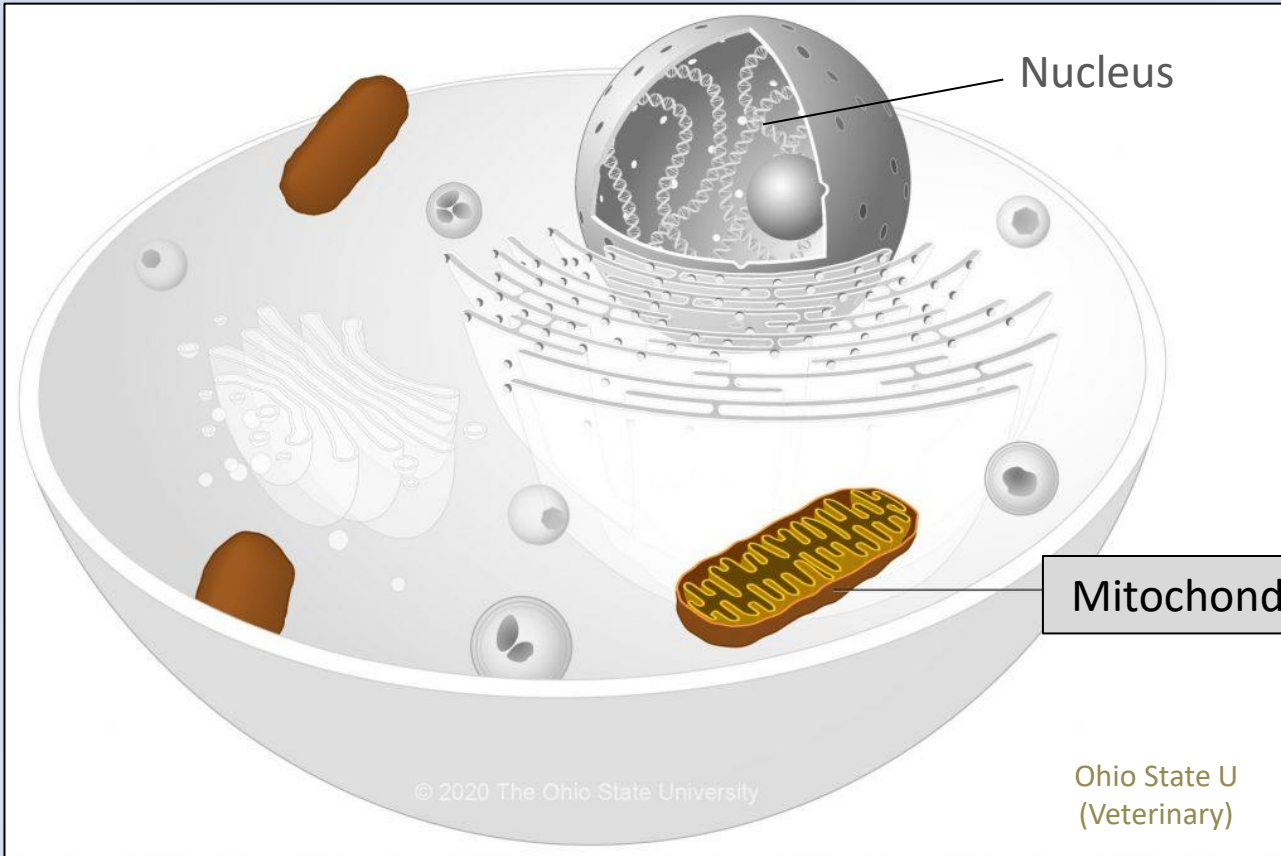
Respiration



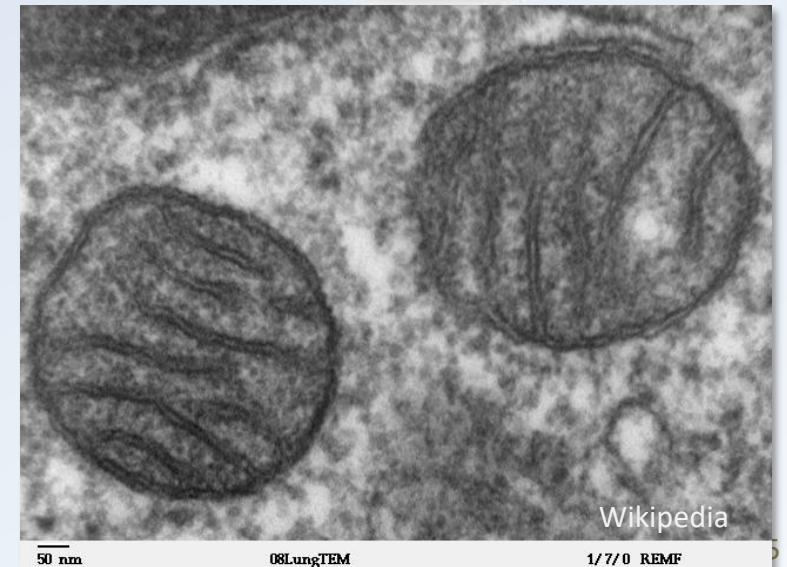
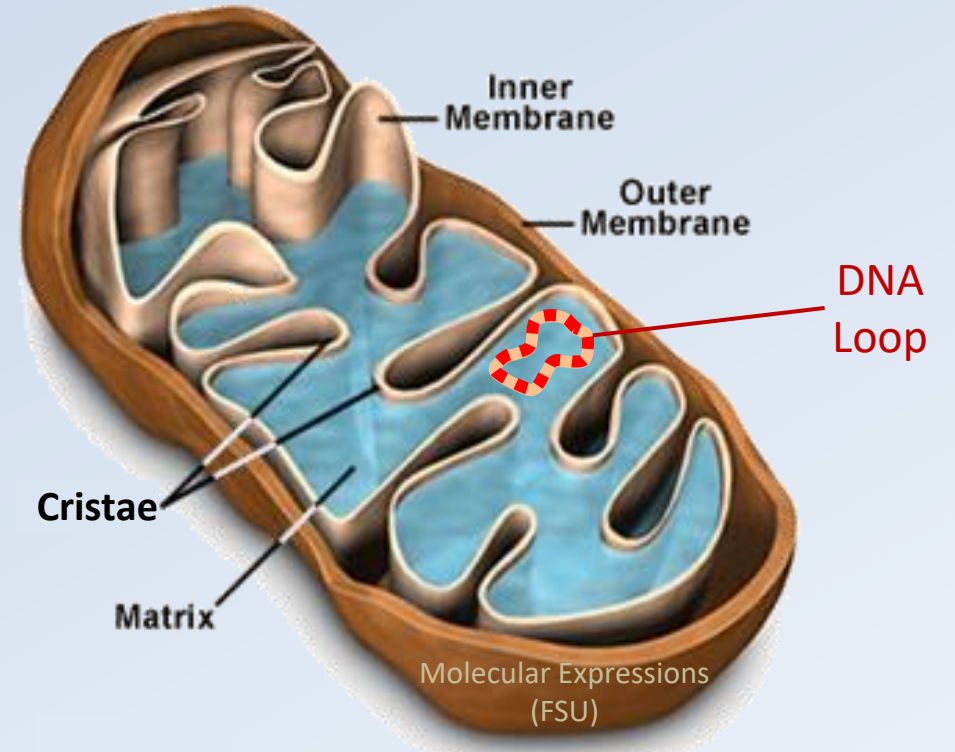
Respiration



Mitochondria: The Eukaryotic Cell's Powerhouses

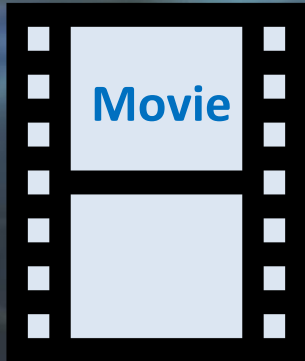


Simplified Animal Cell



Mitochondria: The Cell's Powerhouse

Harvard BioVisions



Nanomachine Proteins are transported into the Mitochondrial Matrix as long *unfolded* Amino Acid Chains!

Free online courses are available ...

VIEW ALL COURSES

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Search

Cell Biology: Mitochondria

A human-centered approach to the fundamentals of cell biology with a focus on the power plants of the cell - mitochondria.

LEARN MORE on

Robert A. Lue
Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology,
Harvard University

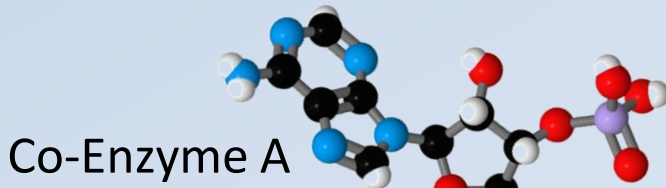
May 11, 2022 – May 10, 2023

Free* Online

DURATION 4 weeks long

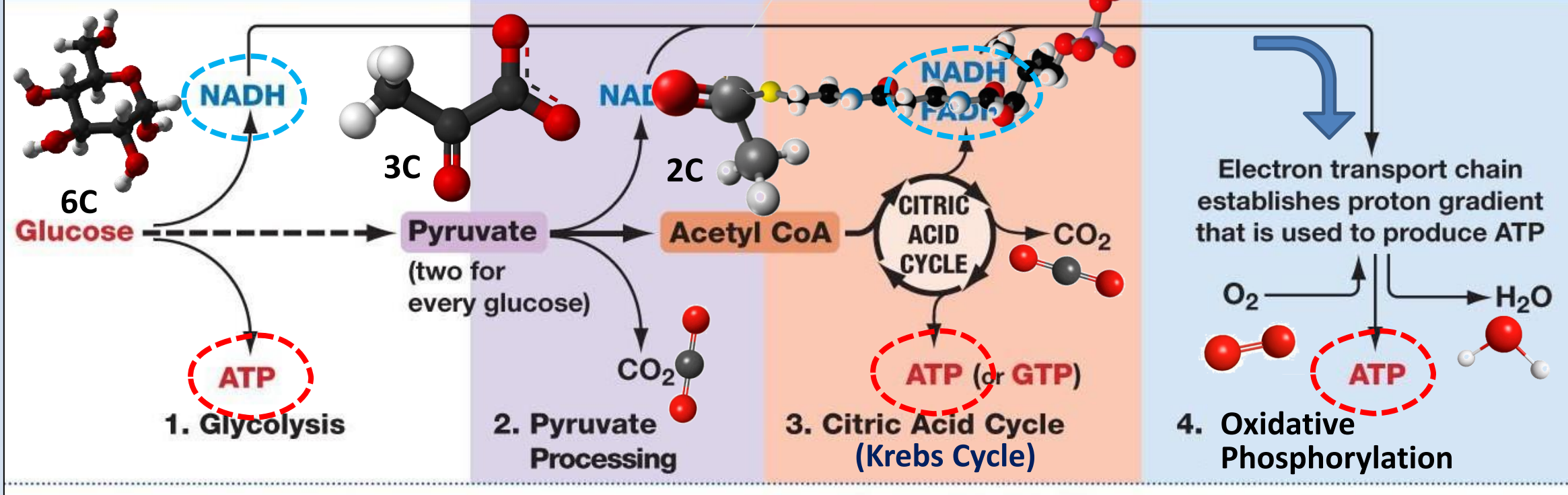
TIME COMMITMENT 2 - 4 hours per week

Respiration



PROCESS: OVERVIEW OF CELLULAR RESPIRATION

Credit:Toppr



Outside of Mitochondria

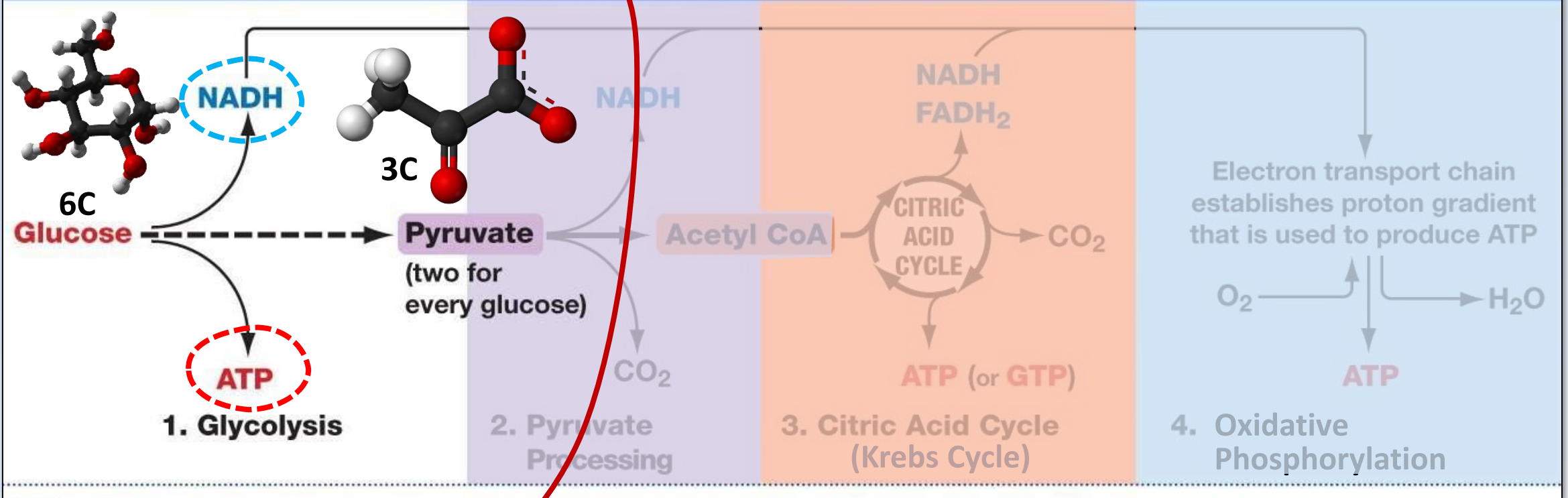
Inside Inner Membrane of Mitochondria

Respiration



PROCESS: OVERVIEW OF CELLULAR RESPIRATION

Credit:Toppr

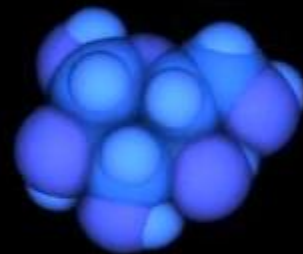
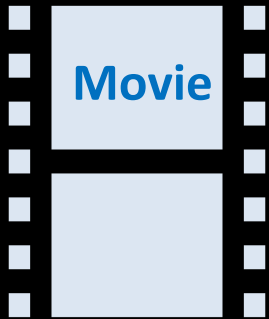


Outside of Mitochondria

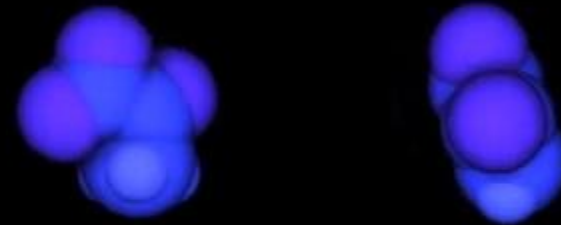
Inside Inner Membrane of Mitochondria

Glycolysis – Drew Berry

(WEHI and HHMI Biointeractive 2012)



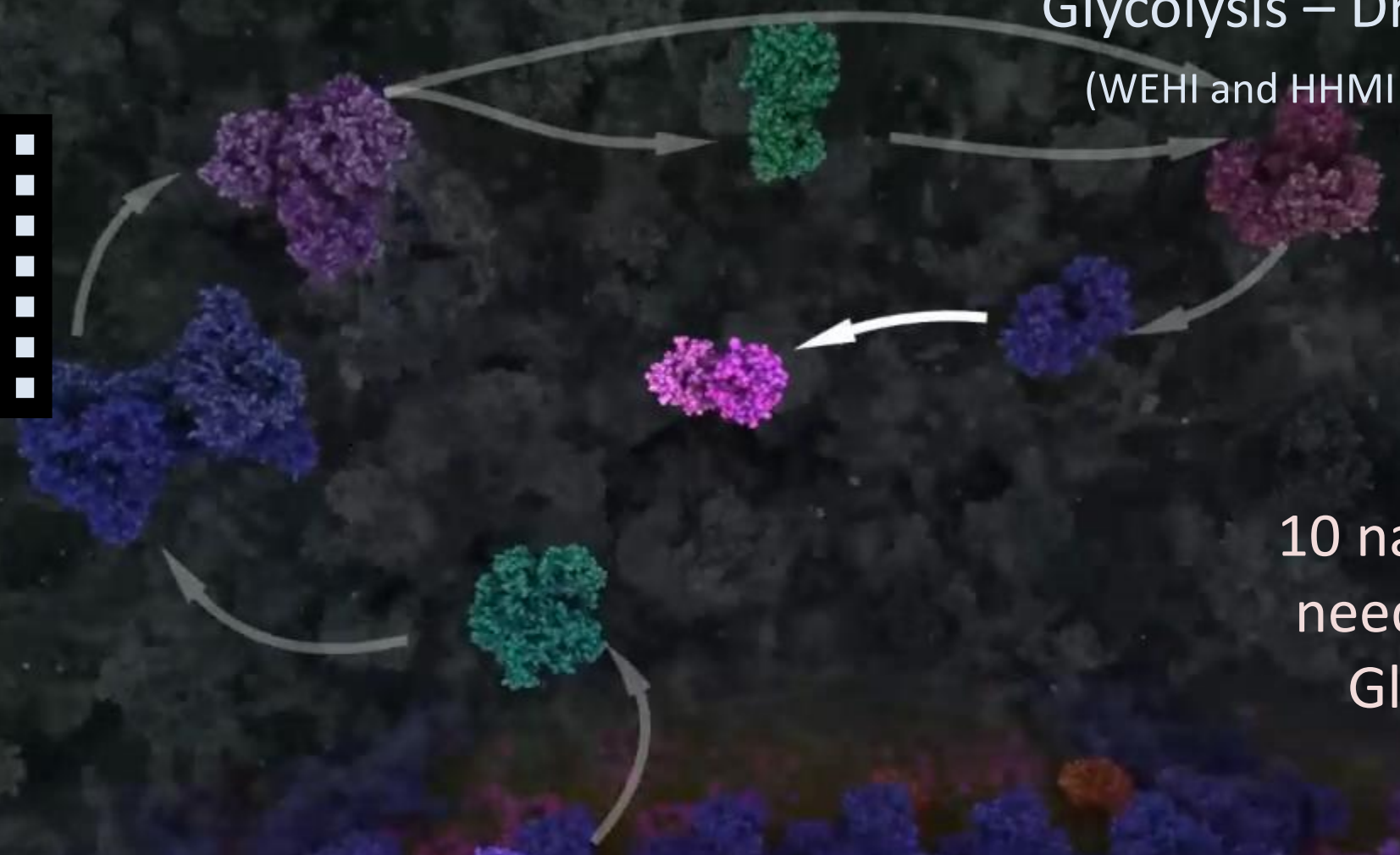
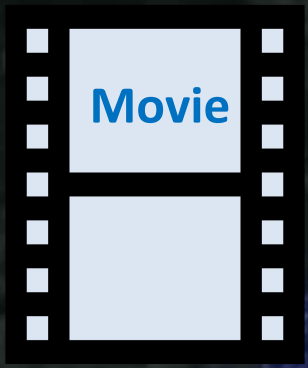
Glucose



Pyruvate

Glycolysis – Drew Berry

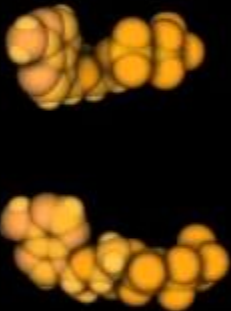
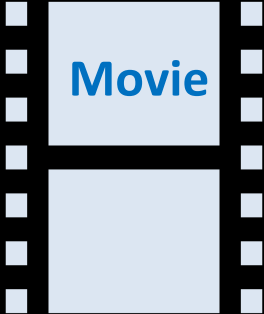
(WEHI and HHMI Biointeractive 2012)



10 nanomachines
needed to chop
Glucose in 2

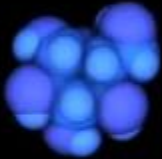
Glycolysis – Drew Berry

(WEHI and HHMI Biointeractive 2012)

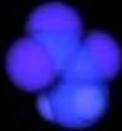


ATP

+

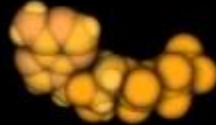


Glucose



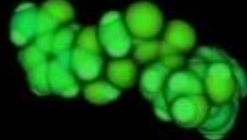
Pyruvate

+



ATP

+



NADH

Glycolysis

10 nanomachines
needed to chop
Glucose in 2!



Pause here until next week.....