

Contents

Preface XIII

List of Contributors XV

1	A Road Map to Single Molecule Dynamics	1
	<i>Yoshiharu Ishii</i>	
1.1	Visualization of Single Molecules	1
1.2	Single Molecule Position Tracking	1
1.3	Single Molecules in Live Cells	2
1.4	Fluorescence Spectroscopy and Biomolecular Dynamics	3
1.5	Single Molecule Manipulation and Molecular Motors	4
1.6	Mechano-Chemical Coupling of Molecular Motors	5
1.7	DNA-Based Motors	5
1.8	Imaging with AFM and Force Measurements	6
	References	6
2	Single Molecule Study for Elucidating the Mechanism Used by Biosystems to Utilize Thermal Fluctuations	11
	<i>Toshio Yanagida</i>	
2.1	Introduction	11
2.1.1	Differences between Man-Made and Biological Molecular Machines	11
2.1.2	Single Molecule Imaging and Nano-Detection	13
2.2	Simultaneous Measurements of Individual ATP Hydrolysis Cycles and Mechanical Events by a Myosin Motor	14
2.2.1	ATP Hydrolysis Cycles	14
2.2.2	Mechanical Events	16
2.2.3	Simultaneous Measurements	16
2.3	Resolving the Process of a Displacement by Scanning Probe Nanometry	16
2.3.1	Observation and Manipulation of a Single Myosin Motor	18
2.3.2	Displacements	18

2.3.3	Sub-steps within a Displacement	20
2.3.4	Nature of Sub-steps	22
2.3.5	Comparing the Actions of Individual Myosin Motors with those of Muscle	22
2.3.6	Other Types of Molecular Motors	24
2.4	Biased Brownian Step Model	27
2.4.1	Asymmetric Potential	27
2.4.2	Comparison with Other Studies	29
2.4.3	Computer Simulation: from a Single Molecular Motor to Muscle	31
2.5	Conclusion for the Unique Mechanism of Biological Molecular Machines	33
	References	35

3 Imaging and Molecular Motors 41

Yale E. Goldman

3.1	Introduction	41
3.2	Methods	42
3.2.1	Detection of Single Fluorophores	42
3.2.2	Sub-Diffraction Localization of Fluorescent Molecules	50
3.2.3	Darkfield Imaging with One Nanometer Accuracy (DIONA)	53
3.2.4	Single-molecule High Resolution Imaging with Photobleaching (SHRIMP)	53
3.2.5	Single Molecule Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer (smFRET)	53
3.2.6	Orientation of Single Molecules	54
3.2.7	Polarized Total Internal Reflection Fluorescence Microscopy (polTIRF)	55
3.2.8	Defocused Orientational and Positional Imaging (DOPI)	57
3.3	Molecular Motors	58
3.3.1	Myosin V	60
3.3.2	Myosin II	65
3.3.3	Myosin VI	66
3.3.4	Conventional Kinesin	68
3.3.5	Other Kinesins	69
3.3.6	Dyneins	71
3.3.7	Single Molecule Intracellular Imaging	73
3.4	Conclusions	75
	References	76

4 Ion Channels 87

Toru Ide, Minako Hirano, and Yuko Takeuchi

4.1	Introduction	87
4.2	Artificial Bilayers	88
4.2.1	Solid Supported Bilayers	88
4.2.2	Self-Standing Bilayers	89

4.3	Simultaneous Optical and Electrical Recording of the Single BK-Channels	92
4.4	Detection of Channel Conformational Change	95
4.5	“Optical Patch-Clamping”	95
4.6	Conclusion	96
	References	96
5	Signal Transduction across the Plasma Membrane	99
	<i>Masahiro Ueda, Tatsuo Shibata, and Yasushi Sako</i>	
5.1	Introduction	99
5.2	Signal Transduction Mediated by Receptor Tyrosine Kinase	99
5.3	Association between EGF and EGFR and Formation of the Signaling Dimers of EGFR	100
5.4	Amplification and Propagation of EGFR Activation	104
5.5	Dynamics of the NGF/NGFR Complex	105
5.6	Stochastic Signal Processing and Transduction in Living Cells	108
5.7	Chemotactic Signaling System of Eukaryotic Cells	109
5.8	Stochastic Nature of Chemotactic Signaling Molecules	109
5.9	Stochastic Model of Transmembrane Signaling by Chemoattractant Receptors	111
5.10	Conclusions	115
	References	115
6	Dynamics of Membrane Receptors: Single-molecule Tracking of Quantum Dot Liganded Epidermal Growth Factor	117
	<i>Guy M. Hagen, Keith A. Lidke, Bernd Rieger, Diane S. Lidke, Wouter Caarls, Donna J. Arndt-Jovin, and Thomas M. Jovin</i>	
6.1	Introduction	117
6.2	Single QD Imaging	118
6.3	Retrograde Transport of Activated EGFR Dimers	118
6.4	Single QD–EGF–EGFR Tracking	121
6.5	Programmable Array Microscopy	122
6.6	Concluding Remarks	125
	Appendix 6.A: Materials and Methods	126
6.A.1	Reagents	126
6.A.2	Cell Lines	126
6.A.3	Cell Treatments	126
6.A.4	QD Conjugation to Epidermal Growth Factor	126
6.A.5	Wide-field Microscopy	126
6.A.6	PAM	127
6.A.7	Hyperspectral Imaging	127
	Appendix 6.B: Software and Image Processing	128
6.B.1	Single Particle Tracking	128
6.B.2	Real Time Optically-sectioned Imaging with the PAM	128
	References	129

7	Studying the Dynamics of Ligand–Receptor Complexes by Single-Molecule Techniques	131
	<i>Christophe Danelon and Horst Vogel</i>	
7.1	Introduction	131
7.2	Labeling Methods for Cell Surface Receptors	132
7.2.1	General Considerations	132
7.2.2	Suppressor tRNA Technology	134
7.2.3	O6-Alkylguanine–DNA Alkyltransferase (AGT)	134
7.2.4	Acyl-carrier Protein (ACP)	135
7.2.5	Nitrilotriacetate (NTA)	135
7.2.6	Reversible Sequential Labeling (ReSeq)	136
7.3	Functional Mobility of Receptors in Cell Membranes	136
7.3.1	Organization and Dynamics of Cell Membranes	136
7.3.2	Techniques	137
7.4	Investigating Kinetics and Thermodynamics of Ligand–Receptor Interactions by FCS	138
7.4.1	Principles	138
7.4.2	FCS at High Fluorophore Concentrations	150
7.5	Modulation of Ion Channel Current by Ligand Binding	151
7.5.1	Ligand-activated Ion Channels: Decoupling Ligand Binding and Channel Gating with Single-molecule Patch-clamp	151
7.5.2	The Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor as a Prototypical Example	151
7.5.3	Chemical Gating by Specific Ligand Binding inside Ion Channels	153
7.5.4	Facilitated Translocation of Sugars through Bacterial Porins	154
7.5.5	Combined Electrical and Fluorescence Measurements	157
7.6	Forces of Ligand–Receptor Interactions in Living Cells	157
7.6.1	Principles of Single-molecule Dynamic Force Spectroscopy and Applications to Cell Surface Receptors	157
7.6.2	Novel AFM-based Techniques	159
	References	166
8	RNA in cells	171
	<i>Valeria de Turris and Robert H. Singer</i>	
8.1	Why Study RNA?	171
8.2	RNA Visualization inside Cells	172
8.2.1	Techniques to Label RNA	172
8.2.2	Advancements in Imaging Technologies	175
8.3	RNA Dynamics in the Nucleus	175
8.3.1	Dynamics in Transcription	176
8.3.2	A Journey from the Transcription Site to the Nuclear Envelope	177
8.3.3	Transport through the Nuclear Pore Complex	179
8.4	RNA Dynamics in the Cytoplasm	181
8.4.1	Non-localizing RNA	181
8.4.2	RNA Localization	182

8.4.2.1	Some Examples of Localization in Mammalian Cells and <i>Drosophila</i>	183
8.5	Conclusion	185
	References	185
9	Protein Dynamics and Interactions	191
	<i>Ted A. Laurence and Shimon Weiss</i>	
9.1	Introduction	191
9.1.1	The Single-molecule Approach to Protein Dynamics and Interactions	191
9.1.1.1	Distributions of Subpopulations	192
9.1.1.2	Dynamics of Unsynchronized Trajectories	192
9.1.1.3	Order of Events/States	192
9.1.2	Example Biological Systems	193
9.2	Fluorescence Spectroscopy as a Tool for Dynamic Measurements of Molecular Conformation and Interactions	194
9.2.1	Jablonski Diagram (Intensity, Spectrum, Lifetime, Polarization)	194
9.2.2	Point Emission-Localization Measurements	196
9.2.3	Fluorescence Polarization-Measures Rotational Movement and Freedom of Movement	197
9.2.4	Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer-nm-scale Ruler	197
9.2.5	Single-molecule Electron Transfer-Ångström-scale Ruler	199
9.3	Single-molecule Data Acquisition and Analysis Methods	200
9.3.1	Choosing a Labeling Configuration: What is the Observable?	200
9.3.2	Should a Freely-diffusing or Immobilized Format be used?	202
9.3.3	What Excitation/Optical Isolation Format should be used?	203
9.3.3.1	Optical Isolation of a Single Point	205
9.3.3.2	Multiple Points	207
9.3.3.3	How many Excitation Lasers?	207
9.3.3.4	Pulsed Laser Excitation	209
9.3.4	What Detection Format should be used?	209
9.3.5	Data Reduction and Analysis Methods	210
9.3.5.1	Photon Streams and Films	210
9.3.5.2	Time Traces	211
9.3.5.3	Single-molecule Identification	211
9.3.5.4	Histogram-based Analysis (Including Correlation Analysis)	212
9.3.5.5	Analysis of Histograms of Single Molecules	213
9.3.5.6	Single-molecule Sorting	213
9.3.5.7	Trajectory Analysis of Single Molecules	214
9.3.6	Modeling and Simulations of Single-molecule Experiments	214
9.4	Examples	214
9.4.1	Single-molecule Fluorescence Studies of Protein Folding and Conformations	215
9.4.1.1	Observables for Protein Folding	215

9.4.1.2	Labeling Schemes for Protein Folding	215
9.4.1.3	Equilibrium Unfolding Studies on Simple Model Two-state Folders	217
9.4.1.4	Single-molecule Protein Folding under Non-equilibrium Conditions	219
9.4.1.5	Monitoring Conformational Dynamics using Fluorescence Lifetime	220
9.4.1.6	Single-pair FRET Studies on Immobilized Proteins	222
9.4.1.7	Probing Biomolecular Dynamics via Fluorescence Quenching and Electron Transfer	223
9.4.2	Single-molecule Measurements of DNA-processing Enzymes	225
9.4.2.1	RNAP – Retention of Sigma	227
9.4.2.2	RNAP – Abortive Initiation	229
9.4.2.3	Future Directions	230
9.5	Conclusion	231
	References	231
10	Two Rotary Motors of ATP Synthase	237
	<i>Ryota Iino and Hiroyuki Noji</i>	
10.1	Introduction	237
10.1.1	ATP Synthase: a Significant and Ubiquitous Enzyme in the Cell	237
10.1.2	Boyer's Proposal and Walker's Crystal Structure	238
10.2	Rotation of ATP Synthase	240
10.2.1	Single-molecule Imaging of Rotation of F_1 Driven by ATP Hydrolysis	240
10.2.1.1	Strategy for Visualization of Rotation	240
10.2.1.2	Large Torque Generated by F_1	240
10.2.1.3	Steps in Rotation	241
10.2.1.4	A Model of Cooperative Chemo-mechanical Coupling in Rotating F_1	243
10.2.2	Single-molecule Manipulation of F_1 Rotation	244
10.2.2.1	Mechanical Activation of Pausing F_1	244
10.2.2.2	Highly Coupled ATP Synthesis by F_1 Forced to Rotate in the Reverse Direction	246
10.2.3	Rotation of F_oF_1 or F_o	249
10.2.3.1	Steps in the Rotation of F_oF_1 driven by ATP hydrolysis	249
10.2.3.2	Ratchet versus Power Stroke as the Driving Force of F_o Rotation	249
10.2.3.3	Rotation of F_oF_1 Driven by the Proton Motive Force	250
10.3	Perspectives	251
	References	251
11	Single-molecule FRET Studies of Helicases and Holliday Junctions	257
	<i>Taekjip Ha</i>	
11.1	Introduction	257

11.2	Single-molecule FRET	258
11.2.1	Non-perturbative Immobilization: BSA and PEG Surfaces, and Vesicle Encapsulation	258
11.3	smFRET Studies of Rep Helicase	259
11.3.1	Helicase: Essential Motor Proteins on the Nucleic Acid Highway	260
11.3.2	Single-molecule Techniques Applied to Helicase Studies	261
11.3.3	Different Types of smFRET Approaches to Probe Helicase Mechanisms	262
11.3.3.1	DNA–DNA FRET	262
11.3.3.2	Protein–DNA FRET	263
11.3.3.3	Repetitive Shuttling	263
11.3.3.4	ssDNA Flexibility	264
11.4	SmFRET Studies of Holliday Junction	265
11.4.1	Structure and Function of HJ	265
11.4.2	Conformer Transitions of Non-migratable HJ	266
11.4.2.1	Single-molecule Three-color FRET on HJ	268
11.4.3	Spontaneous Branch Migration Observed with a Single Step Resolution	269
11.5	Outlook	271
	References	271

12 **High-speed Atomic Force Microscopy for Nano-visualization of Biomolecular Processes** 277

Toshio Ando, Takayuki Uchihashi, Noriyuki Kodera, Daisuke Yamamoto, Masaaki Taniguchi, Atsushi Miyagi, and Hayato Yamashita

12.1	Introduction	277
12.2	AFM Set-up and Operation	278
12.3	Imaging Rate and Feedback Bandwidth	279
12.4	Feedback Operation and Parachuting	280
12.5	Key Devices for High-Speed AFM	281
12.5.1	Small Cantilevers and Related Devices	282
12.5.2	Scanner	282
12.5.3	Dynamic PID Control	284
12.6	Bioimaging	284
12.7	Other Type of Imaging	289
12.7.1	Phase-contrast Imaging	289
12.7.2	Recognition Imaging	290
12.8	Substratum	290
12.9	Future Prospects	291
	References	294

13 **Force-clamp Spectroscopy of Single Proteins** 297

Lorna Dougan, Jasna Brujic, and Julio M. Fernandez

13.1	Introduction	297
13.2	Single-protein AFM Techniques	298

13.2.1	Force-extension Spectroscopy	299
13.2.2	Force-clamp Spectroscopy	300
13.3	Order Statistics in Unfolding	303
13.4	Disordered Free Energy Landscape	305
13.5	Protein Folding	306
13.5.1	The Force Quench Experiment	307
13.5.2	Developing a Model for Protein Folding	309
13.6	Force as a Probe of Protein Chemistry	313
13.7	Conclusions	315
	References	315
	Index	323