

Bioorthogonal non-canonical amino acid tagging - BONCAT -

BONCAT in environmental microbiology (as of August 2019)

Hatzenpichler R et al. *In situ* visualization of newly synthesized proteins in environmental microbes using amino acid tagging and click chemistry

Environ Microbiol, 16: 2568-2590 (2014)

- *first application of BONCAT to uncultured microbes; development of BONCAT-FISH; correlation of BONCAT with nanoSIMS; demonstrates that BONCAT can be used for substrate screening*

Samo TJ et al. Broad distribution and high proportion of protein synthesis active marine bacteria revealed by click chemistry at the single cell level

Front Aquat Microbiol, 1: 48 (2014)

- *application of BONCAT to seawater; correlation of BONCAT with microautoradiography*

Hatzenpichler R and Orphan VJ Detection of protein-synthesizing microorganisms in the environment via bioorthogonal non-canonical amino acid tagging (BONCAT)

Book chapter for Hydrocarbon and Lipid Microbiology Protocols, Vol. 7: Single-cell and single-molecule methods

Springer Protocols Handbooks, doi 10.1007/8623_2015_61 (2015)

- *description of how to design and protocols for how to perform BONCAT-experiments using AHA and HPG*

Hatzenpichler R et al. Visualizing *in situ* translational activity for identifying and sorting slow-growing archaeal-bacterial consortia

Proc Natl Acad Sci USA, 113: E4069-E4078 (2016)

- *development of activity-based cell-sorting via bioorthogonal labeling (BONCAT-FACS); applied BONCAT-(CARD)FISH and BONCAT-FACS to deep-sea sediment consortia catalyzing the anaerobic oxidation of methane with sulfate*

Leizeaga et al. Using Click-Chemistry for Visualizing *in Situ* Changes of Translational Activity in Planktonic Marine Bacteria

Front Aquat Microbiol, 8: 2360 (2017)

Pasulka AL et al. Interrogating marine virus-host interactions and elemental transfer with BONCAT and nanoSIMS-based methods

Environ Microbiol, 20: 671-692 (2018)

- *first application of BONCAT to viruses; estimate of marine viral production rates by BONCAT and nanoSIMS*

Couradeau et al. Probing the active fraction of soil microbiomes using BONCAT-FACS

Nat Comm, 10: 2770 (2019)

- *first application of BONCAT to soil samples; reports that a surprisingly high proportion of soil microbes is translationally active*

Sebastian et al. High Growth Potential of Long-Term Starved Deep Ocean Opportunistic Heterotrophic Bacteria

Front Aquat Microbiol, 10: 760

First, some definitions

bioorthogonal

non-interacting with cellular functionalities

non-canonical

synthetic, not part of biological machinery

Click chemistry

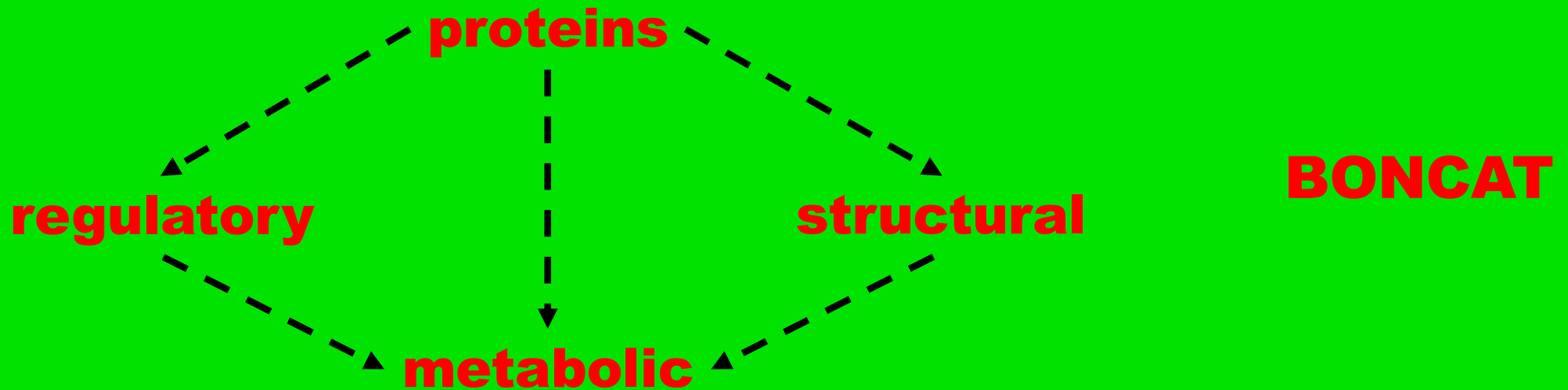
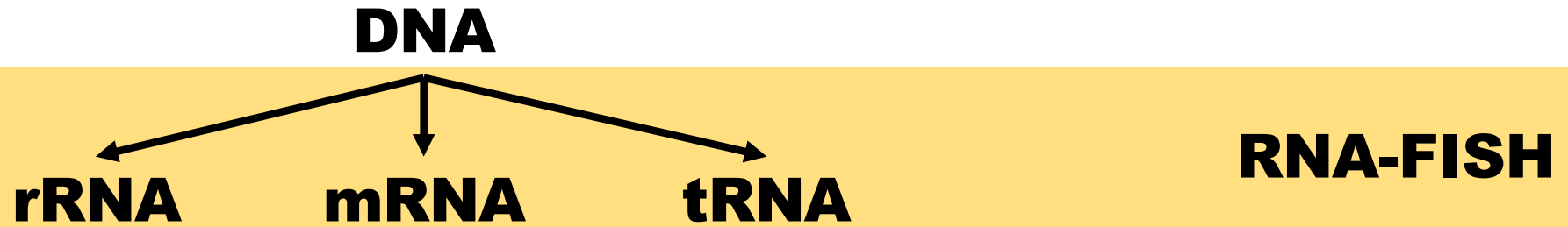
complete conversion of reagents to single product

+ mild conditions

+ very fast

+ in water

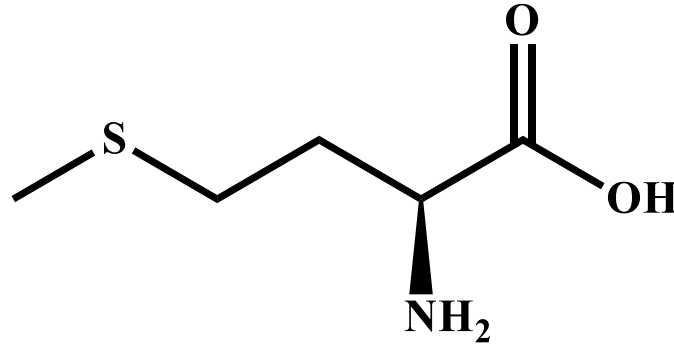
Activity assays on individual cell level



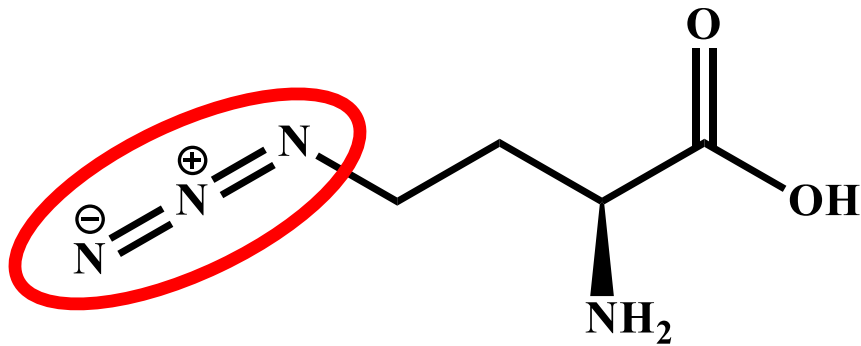
**build-up of biomass
& growth**

isotopic labeling

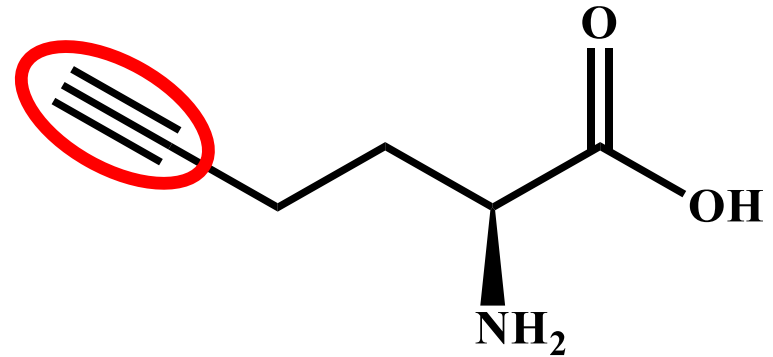
Bioorthogonal non-canonical amino acids



L-Methionine
Met



L-Azidohomoalanine
AHA

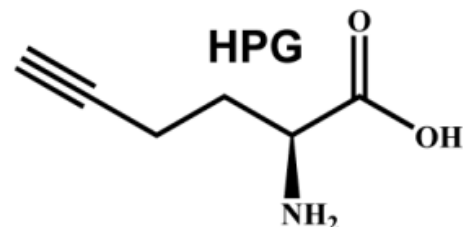
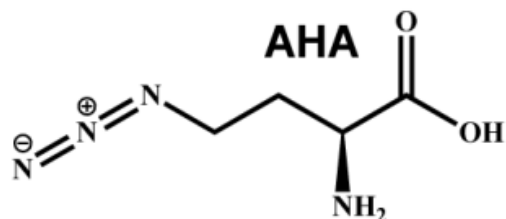
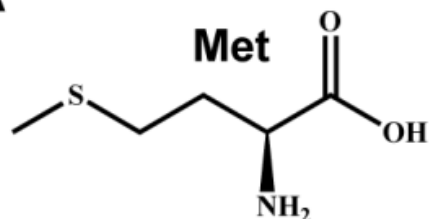


L-Homopropargylglycine
HPG

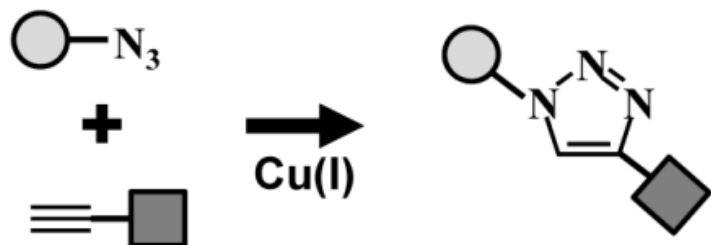
synthetic amino acids
incorporate into new proteins instead of Met

Azide-alkyne click reactions

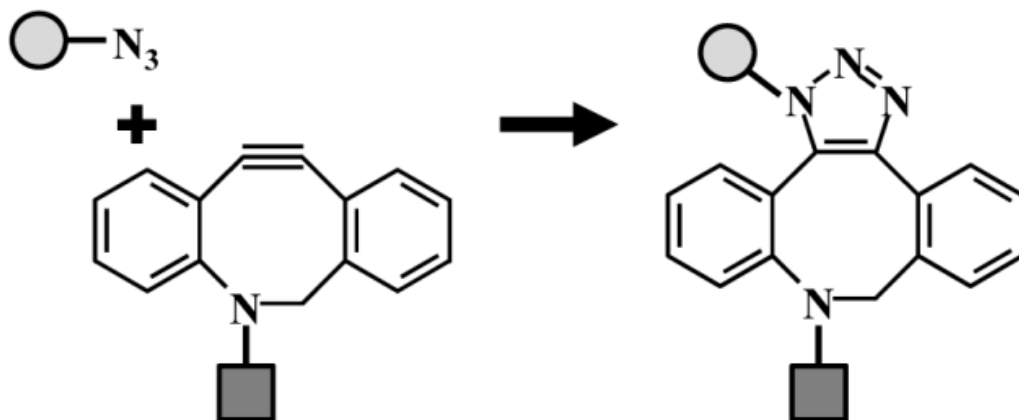
A



B



C

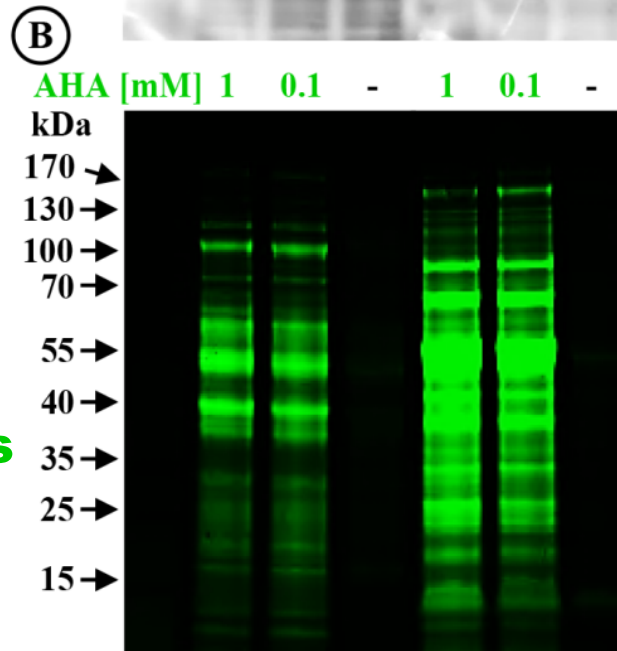
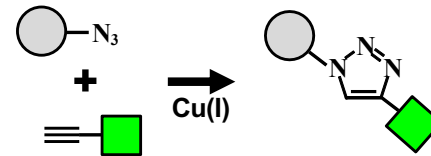
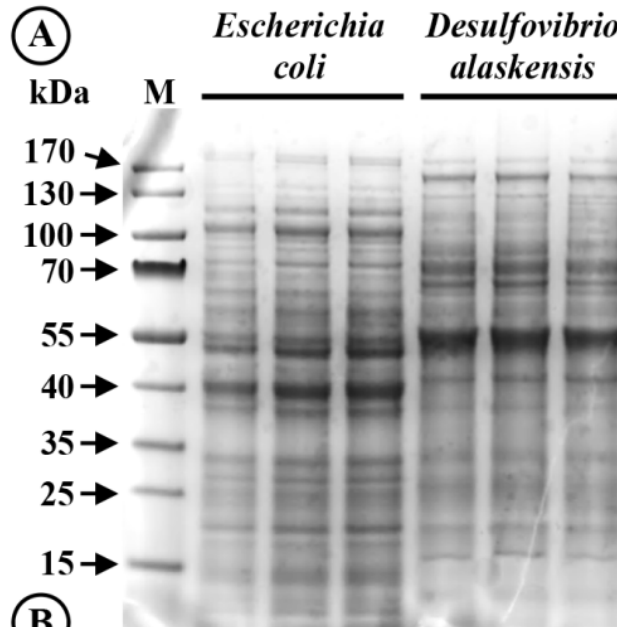


A. Structures of Met and its surrogates AHA and HPG, which compete with Met during translation.

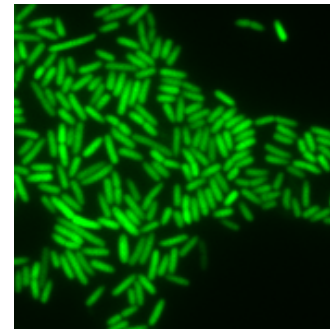
B. In Cu(I)-catalyzed click chemistry an azide group (N₃) is linked to a terminal alkyne residue, yielding a triazole conjugate.

C. Strain-promoted click chemistry allows the copper-less conjugation of an azide group (N₃) with a cyclo-octyne-carrying molecule, yielding a triazole conjugate.

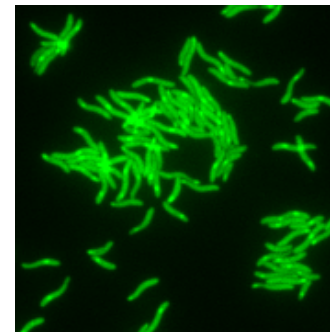
Incorporation into newly made proteins



new proteins

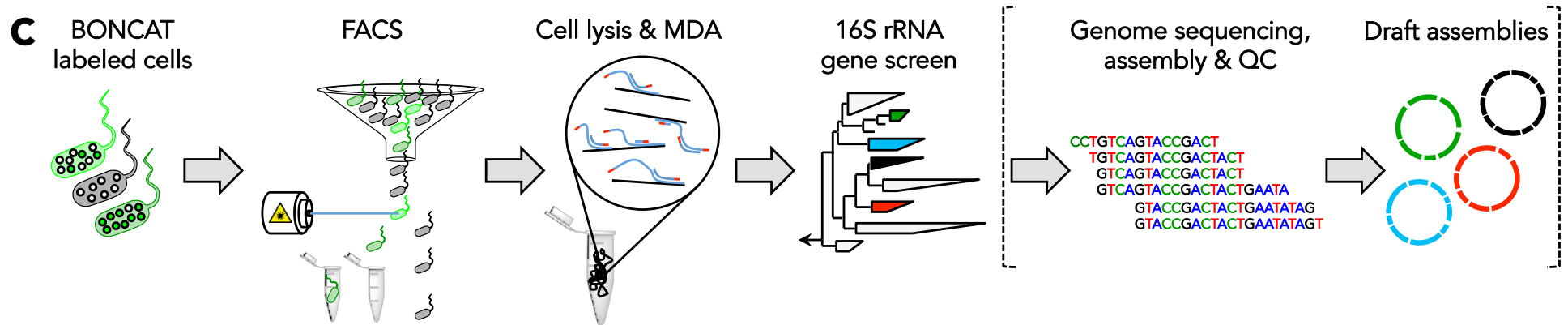
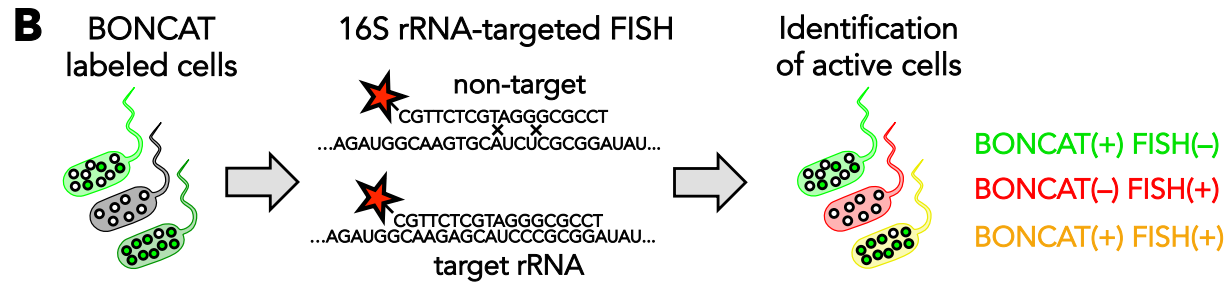
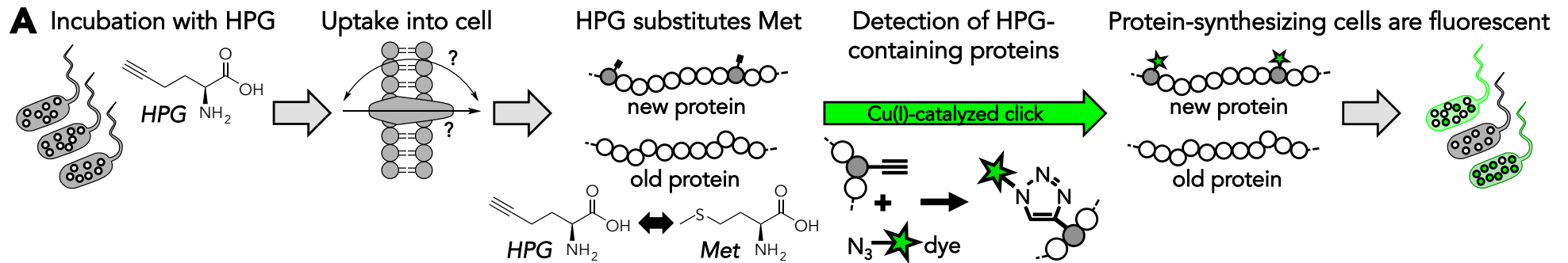


E. coli
respiring glucose

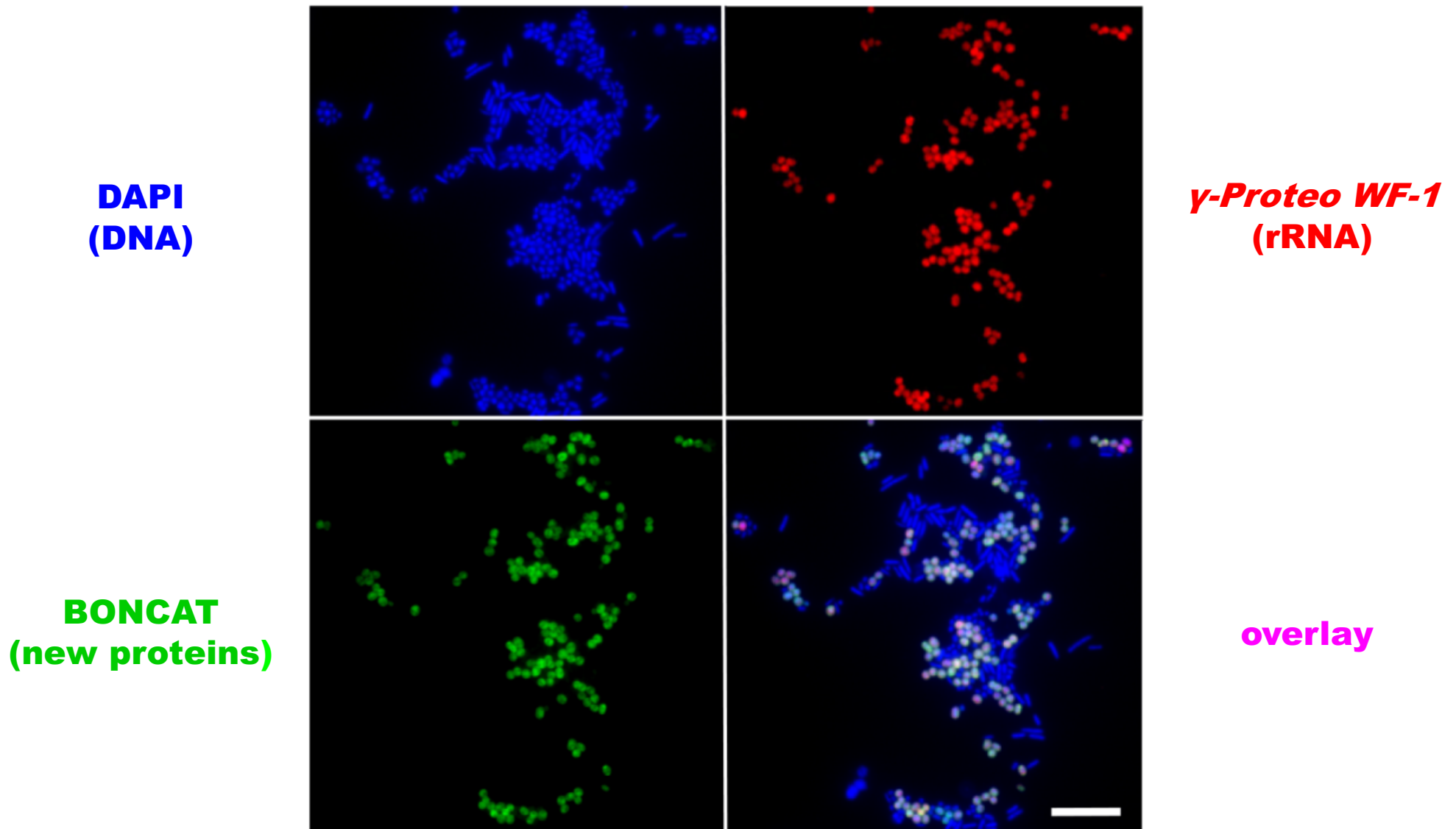


D. alaskensis
sulfate reducer

Visualizing, identifying, and sorting translationally active microbes



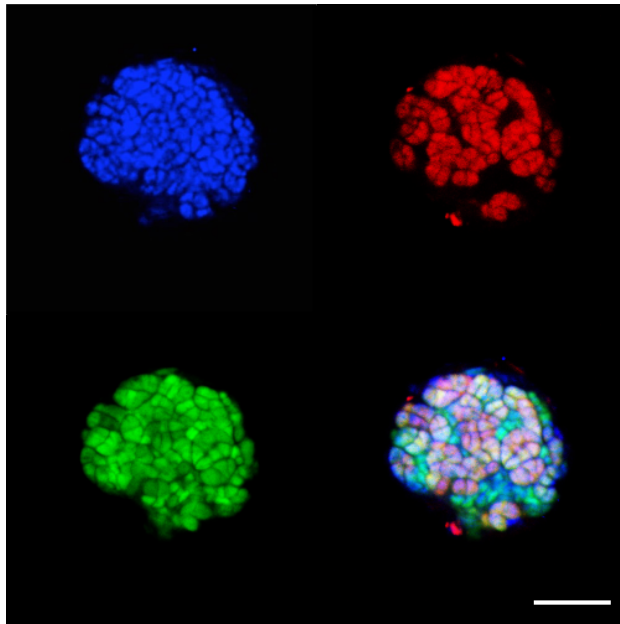
Identification of translationally active cells



Bar = 10 μ m

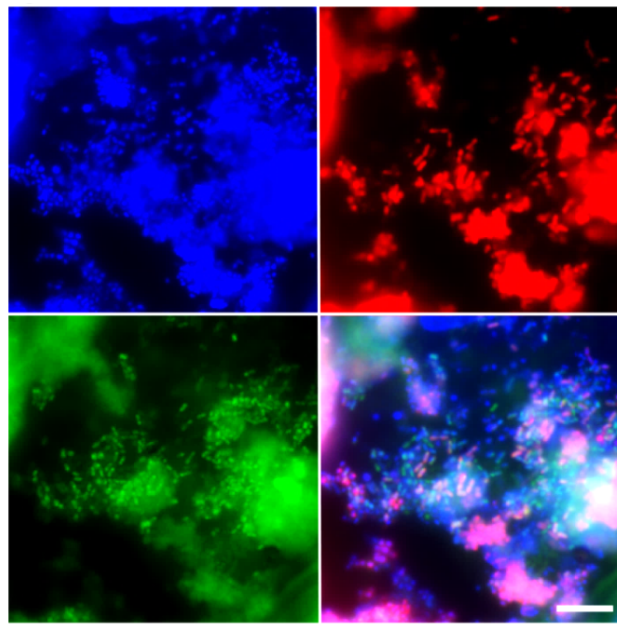
BONCAT-FISH of uncultured microbes

Arch915



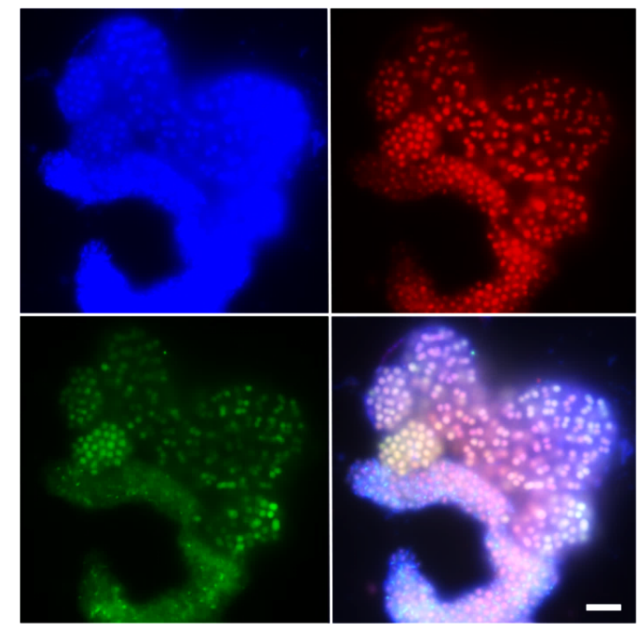
**Methane seep
ANME-SRB consortium**

EUB338 I-III



Tongue biofilm and saliva

Gam42a + competitor



**Freshwater from Lily
pond on Caltech campus**

**DAPI
(DNA)**

**BONCAT
(new proteins)**

**FISH
(rRNA)**

Overlay

Hatzenpichler *et al.*, 2014; Hatzenpichler *et al.*, 2015; Hatzenpichler *et al.*, 2016

Visualizing new proteins *in situ*

**generally applicable
(works for all taxonomies and
physiologies tested so far)**

**detectable after 2%
of generation time**

**FISH-BONCAT links function
and identity of a cell**

**BONCAT correlates with
 $^{15}\text{NH}_3$ incorporation (nanoSIMS)**

**no change in protein expression
(Bagert *et al.*, 2014)**

Hatzenpichler lab



Hatzenpichler *et al.*, 2014

Limitations and advantages of BONCAT-FISH

uptake and incorporation

Methionine-rich samples are tough

hard to quantitate amount of new proteins in uncultured cells

potential for cell inactivation or community shifts

links cellular identity and function

fluorescence-based *in situ* activity studies

metabolic screening

activity-based cell-sorting

fast + highly selective + cheap + easily available

1 h azide-alkyne ~\$500 epi-scope