

Contents

List of Contributors *xix*

Preface *xxiii*

- 1 Principles of Health and Safety and Good Laboratory Practice *1*
Elaine Armstrong
 - 1.1 Introduction *1*
 - 1.2 Good Laboratory Practice *1*
 - 1.3 Risk Assessment *2*
 - 1.4 Chemical Risk Assessment *5*
 - 1.4.1 Step 1: Identify the Hazards *5*
 - 1.4.2 Step 2: Identify Who Could Be Harmed and How *5*
 - 1.4.3 Step 3: Decide What Controls Are Needed and Whether More Could Be Done *6*
 - 1.4.4 Step 4: Record and Implement the Significant Findings *7*
 - 1.4.5 Step 5: Decide When an Assessment Needs to Be Reviewed *7*
 - 1.5 Biological Materials and Genetically Modified Organisms *7*
 - 1.5.1 Biological Hazards *8*
 - 1.5.2 Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) *8*
 - 1.6 Vacuum Apparatus, Pressure Systems and Associated Glassware *9*
 - 1.7 Cryogenic Liquefied Gases *9*
 - 1.8 Compressed Gas Cylinders *10*
 - 1.9 Electromagnetic Radiation *10*
 - 1.9.1 Low Energy or Non-ionising Radiation That Does Not Cause Ionisation of Atoms and Molecules *10*
 - 1.9.2 Ionising Radiation *10*
 - 1.10 Lasers *11*
 - 1.11 High Magnetic Fields *11*
 - 1.12 Sharps *12*
 - 1.13 Ergonomic Issues *12*
 - 1.13.1 Display Screen Equipment *12*
 - 1.13.2 Laboratory Ergonomics *14*
 - References *15*
- 2 Applications of Chemoinformatics in Drug Discovery *17*
Valerie J. Gillet
 - 2.1 Significance and Background *17*
 - 2.2 Computer Representation of Chemical Structures *17*

2.3	Database Searching	18
2.4	Practical Issues on Representation	22
2.5	Virtual Screening	22
2.6	Ligand-Based Virtual Screening	23
2.6.1	Similarity Searching	23
2.6.2	Scaffold Hopping	25
2.6.3	3D Similarity Search	26
2.6.4	Pharmacophore-Based Virtual Screening	27
2.6.5	Structure–Activity Relationship Modelling	28
2.7	Protein–Ligand Docking	30
2.8	Evaluating Virtual Screening Methods	32
2.9	Case Studies of Virtual Screening	33
2.9.1	Ligand-Based Virtual Screening: Discovery of LXR Agonists	33
2.9.2	Combined Ligand- and Structure-Based Approaches: Pim-1 Kinase Inhibitors	33
2.10	Conclusions	34
	References	34
	Further Reading	36
3	Bioinformatics and Its Applications in Genomics	37
	<i>David J. Parry-Smith</i>	
3.1	Significance and Short Background	37
3.1.1	Big Data	38
3.1.2	Computational Challenges	38
3.1.3	Bioinformatics Roles	39
3.2	Theory/Principles	40
3.2.1	Molecular Biology	40
3.2.2	Gene Structure	42
3.2.3	Software Development Note	43
3.3	Databases	43
3.3.1	Accessing and Using Data	44
3.4	Techniques	45
3.4.1	Genome Browsers	46
3.4.2	Sequence Comparison	47
3.4.2.1	Similarity and Homology	48
3.4.2.2	The Dotplot	48
3.4.2.3	Local and Global Alignment	49
3.4.2.4	Multiple Sequence Alignment	49
3.4.2.5	Short Read Aligners – Variant Call Format (VCF)	51
3.4.2.6	Genome Aligners – BWA	52
3.4.2.7	Long Read Technologies	53
3.5	Applications	53
3.5.1	CRISPR/Cas9 and Off-Targets	53
3.5.2	Drug Discovery and Target Discovery	55
3.5.3	Transcriptomics	55
3.6	Concluding Remarks	56
	References	56
	Further Reading	57
	Websites	57

4	Gene Cloning for the Analysis of Gene Expression	59
	<i>Huw B. Thomas and Raymond T. O'Keefe</i>	
4.1	Identifying Target Sequence	59
4.2	<i>In Silico</i> Design	59
4.3	Primer Design	60
4.3.1	Utility Sequences	60
4.3.2	Annealing Temperature	60
4.3.3	Specificity	60
4.3.4	Additional PCR Primer Design Considerations	62
4.4	Template Preparation	62
4.4.1	Genomic DNA Preparation	62
4.4.2	RNA to Complementary DNA (cDNA) Conversion	63
4.4.3	Plasmid DNA Preparation	64
4.4.4	RNA Preparation	64
4.5	Cloning Methods	64
4.5.1	Gateway Cloning	64
4.5.2	Gibson Cloning	65
4.5.3	Restriction Enzyme Digestion and Ligation Cloning	65
4.5.4	Ligation Independent Cloning	66
4.5.5	TA Cloning	66
4.6	Uses for Cloned DNA Sequences	66
4.7	Verifying Cloned Sequences	67
4.7.1	Bacterial Transformation	67
4.7.2	Mini/Midi/Maxi DNA Prep	67
4.7.3	Sequence Confirmation	67
4.8	Applications of Gene Constructs	68
4.8.1	Recombinant Expression	68
4.8.1.1	Bacterial System	68
4.8.1.2	Yeast System	68
4.8.1.3	Human Cell Transfection	69
4.8.2	<i>In Vitro</i> Production of RNA	69
4.9	Case Study: Cloning of a Human Missense Variant Exon into a Minigene Splicing Vector	69
4.9.1	Methods	70
4.9.1.1	Prerequisites	70
4.9.1.2	Background	70
4.9.1.3	Identification and Amplification of Target Exon	70
4.9.1.4	<i>In Silico</i> Design	70
4.9.1.5	Fragment Amplification	70
4.9.1.6	Bacterial Transformation	72
4.9.1.7	Plasmid Propagation/Purification	73
4.9.1.8	HEK Cell Transfection	73
4.9.1.9	RNA Extraction	73
4.9.1.10	cDNA Conversion	73
4.9.1.11	PCR Amplification of Spliced Products	74
4.10	Case Study: Epitope Tagging of a Yeast Gene	74
4.10.1	Methods	74
4.10.1.1	Yeast Genomic DNA Preparation	74
4.10.1.2	Amplification of Target Yeast Gene	75
4.10.1.3	Restriction Digestion of PCR Product	76

- 4.10.1.4 Restriction Digestion of Plasmid Vector 76
- 4.10.1.5 Ligation of *DIBI* PCR Product into the pSF-TEF1-COOH-3C-FLAG Plasmid 77
- 4.10.1.6 Transformation of Ligation Reaction 77
- 4.10.1.7 Plasmid Propagation/Purification 77
- 4.10.1.8 Test Restriction Digest and Sequencing 78
- 4.10.1.9 Yeast Transformation 78
- References 79
- Further Reading 79
- Websites 80
- 5 Proteomic Techniques and Their Applications 81
 - Hsueh-Fen Juan*
 - 5.1 Significance and Background 81
 - 5.2 Principles of Major Proteomics Techniques 82
 - 5.2.1 MS-Based Techniques 83
 - 5.2.1.1 Electrospray Ionisation (ESI) 83
 - 5.2.1.2 Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionisation Time-of-Flight (MALDI-TOF) 83
 - 5.2.2 Proteome Microarray 84
 - 5.2.3 Bioinformatics Tools and Resources 84
 - 5.3 Methods for Proteomics 85
 - 5.3.1 Sample Preparation 85
 - 5.3.1.1 Cell Sample Preparation 85
 - 5.3.1.2 Tissue Sample Preparation 86
 - 5.3.1.3 Blood Sample Preparation 87
 - 5.3.2 Quantitative Methods 87
 - 5.3.2.1 Label-Free Quantitative Method 87
 - 5.3.2.2 Dimethyl Labelling Method 88
 - 5.3.2.3 iTRAQ Method 88
 - 5.3.2.4 SILAC Method 90
 - 5.3.3 Mass Spectrum Data Analysis 90
 - 5.3.3.1 MaxQuant 91
 - 5.3.3.2 Mascot 91
 - 5.3.3.3 Proteome Discoverer 92
 - 5.4 Applications 92
 - 5.4.1 Case Study 1: Multiple Proteomics for Discovery of ATP Synthase as a Drug Target 92
 - 5.4.1.1 ATP Synthase β -subunit is Upregulated in Tumour Tissues of Breast and Lung Cancer Patients 92
 - 5.4.1.2 Importance of ATP Synthase 92
 - 5.4.1.3 2DE-Based Proteomics Reveals Ectopic ATP Synthase Inhibitor Induced Unfolded Protein Response (UPR) 93
 - 5.4.1.4 Dynamic Phosphoproteomics Identified a Key Phosphosite Involved in Citreoviridin-Induced Pathways 93
 - 5.4.2 Case Study 2: iTRAQ Quantitative Proteomics to Elucidate Molecular Mechanisms 93
 - 5.4.2.1 Citreoviridin-Induced Molecular Mechanism in Xenograft Mice Tissue 93
 - 5.4.2.2 Middle Infrared Radiation-Interfered Networks 94
 - 5.5 Concluding Remarks 95
 - Acknowledgements 95
 - References 95
 - Further Reading 99
 - Website Resources 99

6	Overproduction, Separation and Purification of Affinity-Tagged Proteins from <i>Escherichia coli</i> 101
	<i>Finbarr Hayes and Daniela Barillà</i>
6.1	Introduction 101
6.2	Selecting an Affinity Tag: Glutathione-S-Transferase, Maltose-Binding Protein and Hexa-Histidine Motifs 103
6.3	The pET Vector Series: Archetypal Expression Vectors in <i>E. coli</i> 105
6.4	IMAC of a His ₆ -Tagged Protein: Example Methodology with the ParF DNA Segregation Protein 107
6.4.1	Testing for ParF Induction and Solubility 107
6.4.2	Identifying the Correct Imidazole Concentration for ParF Protein Elution 108
6.4.3	Optimised Protocol for ParF Purification 109
6.4.4	Demonstrating the Functionality of Purified ParF-His ₆ Protein 112
6.5	Production and Purification of a GST-Tagged Protein: Example Methodology with the C-Terminal Domain of Yeast RNA Polymerase II 112
6.5.1	Demonstrating the Functionality of Purified GST-CTD Protein 114
6.6	Further Purification of Tagged Proteins 114
6.7	Alternative Hosts for Protein Production 116
6.8	Concluding Remarks 116
	Acknowledgements 117
	References 117
	Further Reading 121
7	Chromatography: Separation Techniques in Biology 123
	<i>W John Lough and Mark Carlile</i>
7.1	Introduction to Chromatographic Separation 123
7.1.1	The Theory of Chromatographic Separation 124
7.1.2	Chromatography for Biological Samples 127
7.1.3	Biological Sample Preparation for Chromatography 128
7.1.4	Extraction and Cleanup Methods for Chromatographic Sample Preparation 128
7.1.5	Protein Separation 132
7.2	General Considerations for Protein Separation by Chromatography 132
7.2.1	Size/Shape – Exploited by Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC) 133
7.2.2	Charge – Exploited by Ion Exchange Chromatography (IEX) 136
7.2.3	Hydrophobicity – Exploited by Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography (HIC) and Reversed-Phase Chromatography (RPC) 139
7.2.4	Biological Function and/or Structure – Exploited by Affinity Chromatography 139
7.3	Engineering Proteins for Streamlined Chromatographic Separations 142
7.4	Example Chromatographic Separations of Biological Samples 143
7.4.1	On-Column Protein Folding 143
7.4.2	On-Column Protein Refolding via Anion Exchange Chromatography 144
7.4.3	Protein Structure Elucidation 146
7.5	Other Applications of Chromatography for Biological Sample Preparation and Analysis 147
	References 147
	Further Reading 152
8	Synthetic Methodology in Chemical Biology 153
	<i>Richard C. Brewster and Stephen Wallace</i>
8.1	Introduction 153
8.2	Peptide Synthesis 153

8.3	Amide Bond Synthesis	154
8.3.1	Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis (SPPS)	155
8.3.2	Native Chemical Ligation (NCL)	158
8.3.3	Reactions of Endogenous Amino Acids	161
8.3.4	Dehydroalanine (Dha) Procedure	163
8.4	Bioorthogonal Chemistry	164
8.4.1	The Staudinger Ligation	164
8.5	The Copper-Catalysed Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition Reaction (CuAAC)	165
8.5.1	The Strain-Promoted Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition Reaction (SPAAC)	167
8.5.2	Tetrazine Ligations	167
8.6	Unnatural Amino Acid Incorporation	169
8.7	Case Studies	172
8.7.1	Post-Translational Modification of Histone Tails	172
8.7.1.1	Cysteine Alkylation	173
8.7.1.2	Native Chemical Ligation (NCL)	174
8.7.1.3	Genetically Encoded Methyl-Lys Incorporation	175
8.8	Conclusion	176
8.8.1	Overall Conclusion	176
	References	177
	Further Reading	178
9	Reaction Chemical Kinetics in Biology	179
	<i>Nicholas J. Harmer and Mirella Vivoli Vega</i>	
9.1	Significance	179
9.1.1	Examples of Enzyme Use (Clinical and Biotechnology)	179
9.2	Overview of Kinetics and Its Application to Biology	180
9.2.1	Steady-State Kinetics	182
9.2.2	Beyond the Michaelis-Menten Equation	185
9.2.2.1	Enzyme Cooperativity	185
9.2.2.2	Multiple Substrates	186
9.3	Determination of Enzyme Kinetic Mechanisms	188
9.3.1	Michaelis-Menten Parameters	188
9.3.2	Cooperative Enzymes	193
9.3.3	Substrate Inhibition	196
9.3.4	Determination of the Mechanism of a Bisubstrate Enzyme	197
9.4	Technique/Protocol: Determination of Michaelis-Menten Parameters for a Bisubstrate Enzyme and Use of Product Inhibition to Determine Mechanism	201
9.4.1	Method Requirements	203
9.4.2	Procedure	203
9.4.2.1	Determine Suitable Concentrations of the Enzyme to be Used	203
9.4.2.2	Determine Estimates of K_M for both Substrates	203
9.4.2.3	Determine the Kinetic Parameters for both Substrates Accurately	206
9.4.2.4	Determining the Mechanism of the Bisubstrate Enzyme	208
9.4.2.5	Determining which Sequential Mechanism Is Adopted by a Bisubstrate Enzyme	210
9.5	Case Study: Determination of Michaelis-Menten Parameters for a Bisubstrate Enzyme	210
9.6	More Advanced Methods	212
9.7	Concluding Remarks	214
	References	214

10	Mass Spectrometry and Its Applications	219
	<i>Blagojce Jovcevski and Tara L. Pukala</i>	
10.1	Significance	219
10.2	Theories and Principles of Biomolecular Mass Spectrometry	221
10.2.1	Gas-Phase Ion Generation of Biomolecules	222
10.2.1.1	Electron Ionisation	222
10.2.1.2	Inductively Coupled Plasma	223
10.2.1.3	Electrospray Ionisation	223
10.2.1.4	Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Ionisation	226
10.2.2	Mass Analysers	226
10.2.2.1	Sector Analysers	227
10.2.2.2	Time-of-Flight Analysers	228
10.2.2.3	Quadrupole Mass Filters	229
10.2.2.4	Quadrupole Ion Traps	230
10.2.2.5	Ion Cyclotron Resonance	231
10.2.2.6	Orbitrap	232
10.2.3	Ion Detection	233
10.2.4	Hybrid Instrumentation	233
10.3	Techniques and Methodology in Biomolecular Mass Spectrometry	234
10.3.1	Tandem Mass Spectrometry	234
10.3.2	Gas-Phase Ion Activation	235
10.3.2.1	Collision-Induced Dissociation	236
10.3.2.2	Other Activation Methods	236
10.3.3	Solution Phase Chemistry	237
10.3.3.1	Covalent Labelling	237
10.3.3.2	Chemical Cross-Linking	237
10.3.3.3	Hydrogen-Deuterium Exchange	239
10.3.4	Experimental Considerations for Biomolecular Mass Spectrometry	239
10.4	Applications	242
10.4.1	Elemental Analysis	242
10.4.2	Mass Spectrometry of Organic Compounds	243
10.4.3	Mass Spectrometry for Macromolecules	244
10.5	Concluding Remarks	248
	Abbreviations	248
	References	249
	Further Reading	253
11	Applications and Complementarity of Analytical Ultracentrifugation and Light-Scattering	
	Techniques	255
	<i>Chad A. Brautigam</i>	
11.1	Introduction	255
11.2	Analytical Ultracentrifugation	255
11.2.1	Information Content of an AUC Experiment	255
11.2.2	The AUC Experiment	256
11.2.3	AUC Theory and Data Analysis	257
11.3	Light Scattering	262
11.3.1	Information in LS Experiments	262
11.3.2	The LS Experiment	262
11.3.3	LS Theory and Data Analysis	263

11.3.3.1	Static Light Scattering	263
11.3.3.2	Dynamic Light Scattering	264
11.4	Protocols	266
11.4.1	DLS/SLS Protocol	266
11.4.2	SEC-MALS Protocol	267
11.4.3	SV Protocol	268
11.5	Applications	270
11.5.1	Tp0037	270
11.5.1.1	DLS on Tp0037	270
11.5.1.2	SLS on Tp0037	270
11.5.1.3	SV on Tp0037	271
11.5.2	BSA	272
11.5.2.1	DLS on BSA	272
11.5.2.2	SEC-MALS on BSA	273
11.5.2.3	SV on BSA	273
11.5.3	Complementarity Between AUC and LS	274
11.5.4	Interacting Systems in LS and AUC	275
11.6	Conclusions	275
	Acknowledgements	275
	References	276
	Further Reading	278
12	Application of Isothermal Titration Calorimetry (ITC) to Biomolecular Interactions	279
	<i>Graeme L. Conn</i>	
12.1	Introduction	279
12.1.1	Why Measure Binding of Biological Molecules?	279
12.1.2	Approaches for Analysis of Biomolecular Interactions	279
12.1.3	Why Use ITC?	280
12.2	Principles and Theory of ITC	281
12.2.1	What Is ITC and What Does It Measure?	281
12.2.2	Overview of Current ITC Microcalorimeters	282
12.2.3	ITC and Binding Theory	283
12.3	Protocols for Design, Implementation and Analysis of ITC Experiments	285
12.3.1	Where to Begin? Planning a First ITC Experiment	285
12.3.2	Sample Requirements and Preparing for an ITC Experiment	287
12.3.2.1	Sample Preparation	288
12.3.2.2	Buffer Considerations and Matching of Solutions	289
12.3.2.3	Importance of Determining Accurate Sample Concentrations	290
12.3.3	Running the ITC Experiment	291
12.3.3.1	Sample Loading and Experiment Set Up on a VP-ITC	291
12.3.3.2	Sample Loading and Experiment Set Up on an Auto-iTC ₂₀₀	293
12.3.3.3	Dealing with Ligand 'Heats of Dilution'	294
12.3.3.4	Troubleshooting Some Common Issues	295
12.3.4	ITC Data Analysis and Fitting to a Binding Model	297
12.4	Example Applications of ITC to Analysis of Biomolecular Interactions	299
12.4.1	Case Study 1: Enthalpy versus Entropy Driven Transcription Factor (TF) Binding to Distinct DNA Sequences	299

12.4.2	Case Study 2: Identification of a New Motif Essential for Co-substrate S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) Binding by an rRNA Methyltransferase	301
12.5	Concluding Remarks	304
	Acknowledgements	304
	References	304
	Further Reading	305
	Website Resources	305
13	An Introduction to Infra-red and Raman Spectroscopies for Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Studies	307
	<i>Ka Lung Andrew Chan</i>	
13.1	Significance and Short Background	307
13.2	Theory	307
13.2.1	Electromagnetic Radiation	307
13.2.2	Molecular Vibration	308
13.2.3	Vibrational Energy	309
13.2.4	Modes of Vibration	309
13.2.5	Number of Vibrations	311
13.2.6	Infra-red Spectroscopy	311
13.2.6.1	Infra-red Spectrum	311
13.2.6.2	Transmittance versus Absorbance	312
13.2.7	Raman Spectroscopy	312
13.3	Technique/Methodology/Protocol	313
13.3.1	Infra-red Spectrometer	313
13.3.2	Infra-red Sampling Protocol	314
13.3.2.1	Reflection Measurements	314
13.3.2.2	Transmission Measurements	315
13.3.2.3	Attenuated Total Reflection (ATR)	316
13.3.2.4	Multireflection ATR	318
13.3.2.5	FTIR Microscope	318
13.3.3	Raman Scattering	319
13.3.3.1	Spontaneous Raman Scattering	319
13.3.3.2	Resonance Raman Scattering	319
13.3.3.3	Non-linear Raman Scattering	319
13.3.3.4	Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering	320
13.3.4	Raman Spectrometer	320
13.3.5	Raman Sampling Protocol	321
13.4	Applications	323
13.4.1	Case Study 1: Drug Polymorph Studies	323
13.4.1.1	Amorphous Drug Studies	324
13.4.2	Case Study 2: Live Cell Analysis	325
13.4.2.1	Live Cell Studies by Raman Spectroscopy	325
13.4.2.2	Live Cell Study by FTIR Spectroscopy	326
13.5	Concluding Remarks	327
	References	327
	Further Reading	331

14	Fluorescence Spectroscopy and Its Applications in Analysing Biomolecular Processes	333
	<i>Nathan N. Alder</i>	
14.1	Significance and Background	333
14.2	Theory and Principles	334
14.2.1	Electromagnetic Radiation and Molecular Energy Levels	334
14.2.2	The Fluorescence Sequence	336
14.2.2.1	Step 1: Light Absorption	336
14.2.2.2	Step 2: Relaxation to the Equilibrium Excited State	336
14.2.2.3	Step 3: De-excitation of the Excited State and Fluorescent Photon Emission	337
14.2.2.4	Step 4: Vibrational Relaxation to the Ground State	338
14.2.3	Information Content of Fluorescence Excitation/Emission Spectra	339
14.2.4	Solvent Effects	340
14.3	Techniques, Methodologies and Protocols	341
14.3.1	Instrumentation	341
14.3.2	Fluorophores	341
14.3.3	Measuring Fluorescence Spectra	344
14.3.4	Fluorescence Quenching	345
14.3.4.1	Fluorescence Quenching Sample Experiment: Iodide Quenching of Tryptophan Fluorescence	347
14.3.4.2	Experimental Setup and Data Collection	348
14.3.4.3	Data Analysis	348
14.3.4.4	Experimental Considerations	348
14.3.5	Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET)	349
14.3.5.1	FRET Sample Experiment: Monitoring Molecular Interactions	351
14.3.5.2	Experimental Setup and Data Collection	351
14.3.5.3	Data Analysis	352
14.3.5.4	Experimental Considerations	353
14.3.6	Fluorescence Anisotropy	353
14.3.6.1	Anisotropy Sample Experiment: Analysis of Molecular Rotational Dynamics	356
14.3.6.2	Experimental Setup and Data Collection	356
14.3.6.3	Data Analysis	357
14.3.6.4	Experimental Considerations	358
14.4	Case Studies: Fluorescence Spectroscopy to Analyse Membrane Protein Structural Dynamics	358
14.4.1	Site-specific Labelling of Tim23 by Cotranslational Probe Incorporation	358
14.4.2	Fluorescence Analysis of Tim23 Structural Features	358
14.4.3	Fluorescence Analysis of Tim23 Conformational Dynamics	360
14.5	Concluding Remarks	360
	Acknowledgements	361
	References	361
	Further Reading	363
15	Circular Dichroism and Related Spectroscopic Techniques	365
	<i>Sophia C. Goodchild, Krishanthi Jayasundera and Alison Rodger</i>	
15.1	Significance and Background	365
15.2	Theory/Principles	366
15.2.1	Circular Dichroism Spectroscopy	367
15.2.2	Linear Dichroism	369
15.3	Technique/Methodology/Protocol	371

15.3.1	The Sample: Concentration, Pathlength and Matrix	371
15.3.2	The Instrument	374
15.3.2.1	UV/Visible Instruments	374
15.3.2.2	Infra-red Absorbance	374
15.3.2.3	Linear Dichroism	375
15.3.3	Structure Fitting of Proteins from Spectral Data	376
15.4	Applications	376
15.4.1	Comparison of Different α -Lactalbumin Protein Structures	376
15.4.2	Linear Dichroism Examples	381
15.4.2.1	Flow Oriented DNA and Ligand Binding	381
15.4.2.2	M-13 Bacteriophage	381
15.5	Concluding Remarks	382
	References	382
	Further Reading	384
16	Principles and Practice in Macromolecular X-Ray Crystallography	385
	<i>Arnaud Baslé and Richard J. Lewis</i>	
16.1	Significance and Short Background	385
16.2	Theory and Principles: Overview	385
16.2.1	Basics of Crystallisation	386
16.2.1.1	Crystallisation	387
16.2.2	Basics of X-Ray Crystallography	387
16.2.2.1	Bragg's Law	390
16.2.3	Scaling	393
16.2.4	Radiation Damage	393
16.2.5	Matthews' Coefficient	394
16.2.6	Non-crystallographic Symmetry	394
16.2.7	Structure Factors	394
16.2.8	Phase Problem	394
16.2.8.1	Molecular Replacement	395
16.2.8.2	Experimental Phasing: SAD	395
16.2.8.3	Experimental Phasing: MAD	395
16.2.8.4	Experimental Phasing: SIR and MIR	396
16.2.9	Model Building and Refinement	396
16.3	Methodology	397
16.3.1	Construct Design	397
16.3.2	Crystallisation Screening	398
16.3.2.1	Crystallisation Optimisation	399
16.3.2.2	Crystallisation Seeding	399
16.3.3	Cryoprotection	400
16.3.3.1	Mounting	400
16.3.3.2	Cryocooling	401
16.3.3.3	Storage and Transportation	403
16.3.4	Data Collection Strategies	403
16.3.4.1	Mounting and Centring the Sample	403
16.3.4.2	Collecting the First Few Images and Indexing	404
16.3.4.3	Sacrificial Sample	405
16.3.4.4	Indexing and Integration	405
16.3.4.5	Scaling	405
16.3.5	Native Data Collection, Molecular Replacement and Ligand Soaks	405

16.3.5.1	Experimental Phasing	406
16.3.5.2	Single Wavelength Anomalous Scattering—SAD	407
16.3.5.3	Multiple Wavelength Anomalous Scattering—MAD	407
16.3.5.4	Other Experimental Phasing Techniques	408
16.3.6	Data Processing	409
16.3.6.1	Difference Fouriers	409
16.3.6.2	Molecular Replacement	409
16.3.6.3	Experimental Phasing	410
16.3.7	Model Building and Refinement	410
16.3.7.1	Validation	411
16.3.7.2	Deposition and Publication	412
16.4	Applications	412
16.4.1	Molecular Replacement, the Latest Automated Software Approaches and Drug Discovery	412
16.4.2	Use of Sulphur as an Anomalous Scatterer for Solving the Phase Problem	412
16.5	Concluding Remarks	414
	Acknowledgements	414
	References	414
	Further Reading	418
17	Biomolecular NMR Spectroscopy and Structure Determination of DNA	421
	<i>Tony Cheung and Vasudevan Ramesh</i>	
17.1	Significance and Background	421
17.1.1	Analytical NMR: Discovery and Evolution	421
17.1.2	The Aim of the Chapter	421
17.2	Basic NMR Theory	422
17.2.1	Basic Principles of NMR	422
17.2.2	NMR Experimental Parameters	424
17.2.2.1	Chemical Shift	424
17.2.2.2	Line Integral	424
17.2.2.3	Spin-Spin Coupling	424
17.2.3	Longitudinal (T_1) and Transverse Relaxation (T_2)	424
17.2.4	Nuclear Overhauser Effect (NOE)	425
17.2.5	NMR Rate Processes	427
17.3	Multidimensional NMR Spectroscopy	428
17.3.1	One-Dimensional NMR (1D NMR)	428
17.3.2	Two-Dimensional NMR (2D NMR)	428
17.3.3	Three-Dimensional NMR (3D NMR)	429
17.4	NMR Instrumentation and Experiments	429
17.4.1	NMR Instrumentation	429
17.4.2	NMR Experiments	430
17.4.2.1	Solvent Water Suppression by Pre-saturation	430
17.4.2.2	Solvent Water Suppression by Gradient Method	430
17.4.2.3	X (^1H) Decoupled 1D Experiment	431
17.4.2.4	Correlated Spectroscopy (COSY)	432
17.4.2.5	Double Quantum Filtered Correlated Spectroscopy (DQF-COSY)	432
17.4.2.6	Total Correlation Spectroscopy (TOCSY)	433
17.4.2.7	Nuclear Overhauser Effect Spectroscopy (NOESY)	433
17.4.2.8	Heteronuclear Single-Quantum Correlation Spectroscopy (HSQC)	434
17.4.2.9	CPMG-HSQC-NOESY	434
17.5	Structure and Conformational Parameters of DNA	435

17.5.1	Basic Building Blocks of DNA	435
17.5.2	Phosphodiester Linkage	436
17.5.3	Watson-Crick Hydrogen Bonded Base Pairs	437
17.5.4	Models of DNA	437
17.5.4.1	B-DNA	437
17.5.4.2	A-DNA	438
17.5.4.3	Z-DNA	439
17.5.5	Conformation of DNA	439
17.6	NMR Structure Determination	440
17.6.1	NMR Assignment Strategy for DNA	440
17.6.2	Molecular Modelling	441
17.6.3	Distance Constraints	441
17.6.4	Dihedral Angle Constraints	441
17.6.5	Hydrogen Bond/Planarity Constraints	442
17.6.6	Structure Calculations	442
17.6.7	Conformational Analysis	444
17.6.8	Deposition of Structures in Databases	445
17.7	Case Study 1: NMR Structure Determination and Conformational Analysis of 17mer Canonical GC DNA	446
17.7.1	Sample Preparation of 17mer GC DNA	446
17.7.2	Acquisition, Processing and Analysis of 17mer GC DNA NMR	446
17.7.2.1	Data Acquisition	446
17.7.2.2	NMR Data Processing and Analysis	447
17.7.3	NMR Assignment of 17mer-GC DNA	447
17.7.3.1	Identification and Assignment of Exchangeable Proton Resonances	447
17.7.3.2	Identification and Assignment of Non-exchangeable Proton and Carbon Resonances	449
17.7.4	Table of Assignments	454
17.7.5	Determination of Experimental Constraints for Structure Calculation	454
17.7.6	Structure Calculation	455
17.7.7	Conformational Analysis	458
17.8	Case Study 2: NMR Structure Determination and Conformational Analysis of 13mer 6-Thioguanine Modified GC DNA	460
17.8.1	Structure of 6-Thioguanine DNA	460
17.8.2	NMR Assignment of 13mer 6-Thioguanine Modified GC DNA	460
17.8.2.1	Identification and Assignment of Exchangeable Proton Resonances	461
17.8.3	Table of Assignments	462
17.8.4	Structure Calculation	462
17.8.5	Conformational Analysis	463
17.9	Conclusion	464
	References	466
	Further Reading	469
18	Cryo-TEM and Biological Structure Determination	471
	<i>Szymon W. Manka and Carolyn A. Moores</i>	
18.1	Significance and Background	471
18.2	Theoretical Principles of Biological Cryo-TEM	473
18.2.1	Use of Electron Radiation for Imaging of Biological Machinery	473
18.2.2	Electron Beam Interaction with a Biological Sample	474
18.2.3	Image Formation: The Weak Phase Object Challenge	475
18.2.4	Basic Anatomy of a TEM	476

18.2.5	Systematic TEM Defects and Their Influence on Image Formation	478
18.2.6	CTF Detection and Correction	480
18.2.7	Resolution Limiting Factors	480
18.3	Experimental Approaches in Biological Cryo-TEM	481
18.3.1	Sample Preparation for Cryo-TEM	481
18.3.1.1	Sample Preparation of Thicker Specimens	483
18.3.2	Cryo-TEM Data Collection	484
18.3.2.1	Image Acquisition for Cryo-TEM: The Resolution Revolution with Direct Electron Detectors (DEDs)	484
18.3.2.2	Data Collection Strategies for SPA	485
18.3.2.3	Data Collection Strategies for Cryo-Electron Tomography (Cryo-ET)	485
18.3.2.4	Special Cases of Cryo-TEM Samples and Data Collection Experiments	487
18.3.3	Image Processing for Cryo-TEM Samples	487
18.3.3.1	Cryo-TEM Pre-processing	487
18.3.3.2	Structure Determination Strategies for SPA	488
18.3.3.3	Structure Determination Strategies for Cryo-ET and Use of Subtomogram Averaging	490
18.3.3.4	Resolution Determination and Structure Interpretation	490
18.4	Cryo-TEM Case Studies	491
18.4.1	Case Study 1: Single Particle Analysis of Microtubule Stabilisation by a Neuronal Microtubule-Associated Protein Doublecortin	491
18.4.1.1	DCX-MT Sample Preparation and Cryo-TEM Data Collection	492
18.4.1.2	Image Processing and 3D Reconstruction	493
18.4.2	Case Study 2: Insight into the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) Assembly Using Subtomogram Averaging	493
18.4.2.1	Virus Sample Preparation and cryo-ET Data Collection	495
18.4.2.2	Resolution Improvement Factors	495
18.5	Concluding Remarks	496
	Acknowledgements	496
	References	496
	Website Resources	499
19	Computer Modelling and Molecular Dynamics Simulation of Biomolecules	501
	<i>Maria Reif and Martin Zacharias</i>	
19.1	Significance	501
19.2	Theory and Principles	502
19.2.1	General Considerations	502
19.2.2	Statistical Mechanics: Partition Function and Ensemble Average	504
19.2.3	Classical Mechanics: Equations of Motion	505
19.3	Methodology	506
19.3.1	Molecular Mechanics: Biomolecular Force Fields	506
19.3.2	Molecular Dynamics Simulation of Biomolecules	509
19.3.2.1	Common Algorithms	509
19.3.2.2	Special Topics	516
19.4	Applications	525
19.4.1	Comparative Protein Structure Modelling	525
19.4.2	Alchemical Free-Energy Simulations to Identify Key Residues of Protein-Protein Interaction	527
19.5	Concluding Remarks	528
	References	529
	Further Reading	535