Mechanisms of DNA Repair by Photolyase and Excision Nuclease

Nobel Lecture in Chemistry Stockholms Universitet December 8, 2015

Aziz Sancar

Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics University of North Carolina School of Medicine Chapel Hill, North Carolina



Outline



Thymine Dimer (T<>T)

Cryptochrome



Nucleotide Excision Repair E. coli Human $3^{2} \rightarrow 3^{2} \rightarrow 4^{3} \rightarrow 4^{$





Outline





Thymine Dimer (T<>T)

Cryptochrome









Photoreactivation (DNA Repair)



Rupert and Sancar, UT Dallas, 2009



Sancar A and Rupert CS (1978) Gene 4:295-308



T-T





Cloning and Purification of Photolyase

Electron micrograph of the plasmid containing *Phr*

Purified photolyase protein has bright blue color



Sancar A (**1977**) PhD Dissertation, UT Dallas



Sancar A, *et al* (**1984**) *JBC* **259**:6028-32 Sancar A and Sancar GB (**1984**) *JMB* **172**:223-7

Photolyase Contains Two Cofactors

(catalyst)

FAD

Folate (solar panel)

Tan C, et al (2014) J Phys Chem A 118:10522-30

Structure of Photolyase



Park HW, et al (1995) Science 268:1866-1872

Reaction Mechanism of Photolyase



Liu Z, *et al* (**2011**) *PNAS* **108**:14831-36 Tan C, *et al* (**2014**) *J Phys Chem A* **118**:10522-30

Ultrafast Kinetics of Photolyase



Liu Z, *et al* (**2011**) *PNAS* **108**:14831-36 Tan C, *et al* (**2014**) *J Phys Chem A* **118**:10522-30







Thymine Dimer (T<>T)

Cryptochrome







Model for UV Repair Circa 1982



- Thymine dimers are removed from the genome in both *E. coli* and humans.
- Excised thymine dimers were reported to exist in oligonucleotides 4-6 nt in length.
- Excision is genetically controlled by Uvr genes in E. coli and XP genes in humans.
- Following excision, the repair gap is filled in and ligated.
- Excised dimers remain within the cell.

Identification of the *E. coli* Excision Repair Proteins by the Maxicell Method



Sancar A *et al* (**1979**) *J Bacteriol* **137**:692-93 Sancar A *et al* (**1981**) *PNAS* **78**:5450-54 Sancar A *et al* (**1981**) *JMB* **148**:63-76 Sancar A *et al* (**1981**) *JMB* **148**:45-62

Purification of *E. coli* Excision Repair Proteins



Sancar A and Rupp WD (1983) Cell 33:249-60

Dual Incisions in *E. coli* Excision Repair



Sancar A and Rupp WD (**1983**) *Cell* **33**:249-60 Sancar A (**1994**) *Science* **266**:1954-56

Mechanism of Excision Repair in E. coli



Lin JJ & Sancar A (1992) Mol Microbiol 6:2219-24

Mechanism of Transcription Coupled Repair



Selby CP & Sancar A (1993) Science 260:53-58

Outline





Thymine Dimer (T<>T)

Cryptochrome







Model for UV Repair Circa 1982



- Thymine dimers are removed from the genome in both *E. coli* and humans.
- Excised thymine dimers were reported to exist in oligonucleotides 4-6 nt in length.
- Excision is genetically controlled by Uvr genes in E. coli and XP genes in humans.
- Following excision, the repair gap is filled in and ligated.
- Excised dimers remain within the cell.

Xeroderma Pigmentosum

Patients lacking excision repair XP proteins (XPA-XPG) have 5,000 higher incidence of skin cancer



Halpern J, et al (2008) Cases J 1:254

Human Excision Repair Factors



Mu D, *et al* (**1995**) *J Biol Chem* **270**:2415-18 Mu D, Hsu DS, Sancar A (**1996**) *J Biol Chem* **271**:8285-94

Dual Incisions in human Excision Repair





Huang JC, *et al* (**1992**) *PNAS* **89**:3664-68 Sancar A (**1994**) *Science* **266**:1954-56

Mechanism of Excision Repair in Humans



Reardon JT & Sancar A (2004) Cell Cycle 3:141-4

Mapping the Excised Oligomer in Humans



Hu J, Adar S, et al (2015) Genes Dev 29:948-60

Excision Repair Map of the Human Genome



Hu J, Adar S, et al (2015) Genes Dev 29:948-60

Excision Repair of p53 at Single Nucleotide Resolution



Hu J, Adar S, et al (2015) Genes Dev 29:948-60

Excision Repair

- Nucleotide excision repair is initiated by dual incisions in both *E. coli* and humans.
- Excision is genetically controlled by the evolutionarily unrelated Uvr genes in E. coli and XP genes in humans.
- Dual incisions remove an oligomer of ~12 nucleotides in *E. coli* and ~30 nucleotides in humans.
- Following excision, the repair gap is filled in and ligated.
- By capturing the excised oligomers, we have generated an excision repair map of the whole human genome.



Outline





Thymine Dimer (T<>T)

Cryptochrome









Cryptochrome







Photolyase Cryptochrome Brautigam CA, et al (2004) PNAS 101:12142-47

Photolyase

2

205

66

45

hCRY hCRY

Jetlag, Cryptochrome, and the Circadian Clock



Clock and Circadian Clock

Clock is a Time Keeping Object/System

- Mechanic
- Electronic
- Molecular (Circadian Clock)

Circadian Clock is an innate timekeeping molecular mechanism that maintains daily rhythmicity in biochemical, physiological and behavioral functions independent of external input.

Cryptochrome is Essential for the Circadian Clock



Thresher RJ, *et al* (**1998**) *Science* **282**:1490-94 Vitaterna MH, *et al* (**1999**) *PNAS* **96**:12114-19

Mammalian Clock Genes/Proteins (1996-2000)

CRYPTOCHROME (Flavoprotein)
PERIOD (PAS domain)
CLOCK (bHLH-PAS)
BMAL1 (bHLH-PAS)

Circadian Control Mechanism



Sancar A, et al (2010) FEBS Lett 584:2618-25

Circadian Control of Excision Repair



Kang T, *et al* (**2010**) *PNAS* **107**:4890-95 Gaddameedhi S, *et al* (**2011**) *PNAS* **108**:18790-95

Summary

Photolyase





Cryptochrome



Nucleotide Excision Repair





Acknowledgments

Sancar Lab Members

Adar, Sheera Ahn, Kyujeong Akan, Zafer Annayev, Yunus Araujo, Francisco Arat. Nezahat Arnette, Robin Asimgil, Hande Bereketoglu, Sidar Berrocal, Gloria Bessho, Tadayoshi Bondo, Eddie Bouyer, James Branum, Mark Cakit, Cevlan Cantürk, Fazile Capp, Christopher Carlton, Wendi Chiou, Yi-Ying Choi, Jun-Hyuk Croteau, Deborah Dawut. Lale Denaro, Tracy

DeRocco, Vanessa Ensch-Simon, Ingrid Erkmen, Gulnihal Kulaksiz Gaddameedhi, Shobhan Gauger, Michele Han, Chih-Chiang (Eric) Hara, Ryujiro Hassan, Bachar Heenan, Erin Hsu, Shiao-Wen (David) Hu, Jinchuan Huang, Juch-Chin (JC) Husain, Intisar Hutsell, Stephanie Jiang, Gouchun Kang, Tae-Hong Karaman, Muhammet Kavakli, Ibrahim (Halil) Kawara, Hiroaki Kazantsev, Aleksey Kemp, Michael Kim, Sang-Tae Lee, Jin-Hyup

Levy, Michael Li, Wentao Li, Ywan-Feng Lin, Jing-Jer Lindsey-Boltz, Laura Malhotra, Khushbeer Matsunaga, Tsukasa McDowell-Buchanan, Carla Meganck, Rita Miyamoto, Yasuhide Mo, Jinyao Morrison, Lydia Mu. David Myles, Gary Nichols, Anne Ögrünç, Müge Orren, David Özer, Zahide Özgür, Sezgin Ozkan-Dagliyan, Irem Öztürk, Nuri Park, Chi-Hyun Partch, Carrie Payne, Gillian Payne, Nicola

Petit. Claude Phillips, A. Meleah Rastogi, Promila Reardon, Joyce Sar, Funda Selby, Christopher Sercin, Ozdemirhan Shields, Katie Sibghat-Ullah Smith, Frances Song, Sang-Hun Svoboda, Daniel Thomas, David Thompson, Carol Thresher, Randy Ünsal-Kaçmaz, Keziban Vagas, Elif Van Houten. Ben Wakasugi, Mitsuo Worthington, Erin (Nikki) Yang, Yanyan Ye. Rui Yilmaz, Seçil Zhao, Xiaodong (Jerry) Zhao, Shaving

Acknowledgments

<u>Mentors</u>

RUPERT, CLAUD S. Aksoy, Muzaffer Rupp, W. Dean Howard-Flanders, Paul

Funding



Contributors

Photolyase

Eker, Andries Sancar, Gwendolyn Todo, Takeshi Yasui, Akira

Circadian Clock

Provencio, Ignacio Reppert, Steven Rosbash, Michael Sassone-Corsi, Paolo Schibler, Ueli Takahashi, Joseph van der Horst, Gijsbertus Young, Michael

Collaborators

Bambara, Robert Chaney, Stephen Cordeiro-Stone, Marila Deisenhofer, Johann Griffith, Jack Hearst, John Heelis, Paul Hurwitz, Jerard Jorns, Marilyn Kaufmann, William Kunkel, Thomas Lieb, Jason Linn, Stuart Lippard, Stephen Modrich, Paul Rajagopalan, K.V. Reinberg, Danny Sancar, Gwendolyn Smithies, Oliver Takahashi, Joseph Taylor, John-Stephen Thompson, Larry Van Gelder, Russel Wold, Marc Zhong, Dongping

Excision Repair

Cleaver, James Egly, Jean-Marc Friedberg, Errol Goosen, Nora Grossman, Larry Hanaoka, Fumio Hanawalt, Philip Hoeijmakers, Jan Kisker, Caroline Prakash, Louise Prakash, Satya Tanaka, Kiyoji Thompson, Larry Van Houten, Ben Witkin, Evelyn Wood, Richard