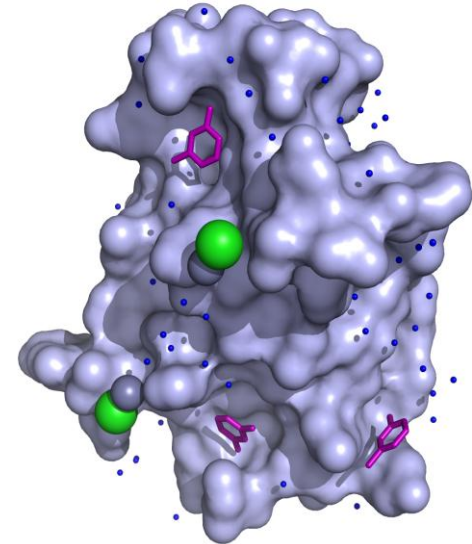


The Power of Powder

Humidity induced phase transitions of
HEWLysozyme



Detlef Beckers, T. Degen, G. Nénert, PANalytical B.V., The Netherlands
S. Saslis, S. Logotheti, F. Karavassili, A.Valmas, I. Margiolaki, University of
Patras, Greece
S. Trampari, Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece

This document was presented at PPXRD - Pharmaceutical Powder X-ray Diffraction Symposium

Sponsored by The International Centre for Diffraction Data

This presentation is provided by the International Centre for Diffraction Data in cooperation with the authors and presenters of the PPXRD symposia for the express purpose of educating the scientific community.

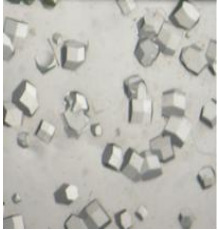
All copyrights for the presentation are retained by the original authors.

The ICDD has received permission from the authors to post this material on our website and make the material available for viewing. Usage is restricted for the purposes of education and scientific research.

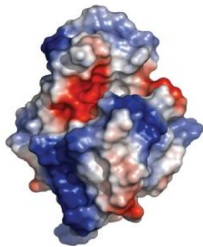


PPXRD Website – www.icdd.com/ppxrd

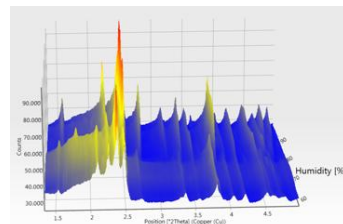
ICDD Website - www.icdd.com



Why powder diffraction?

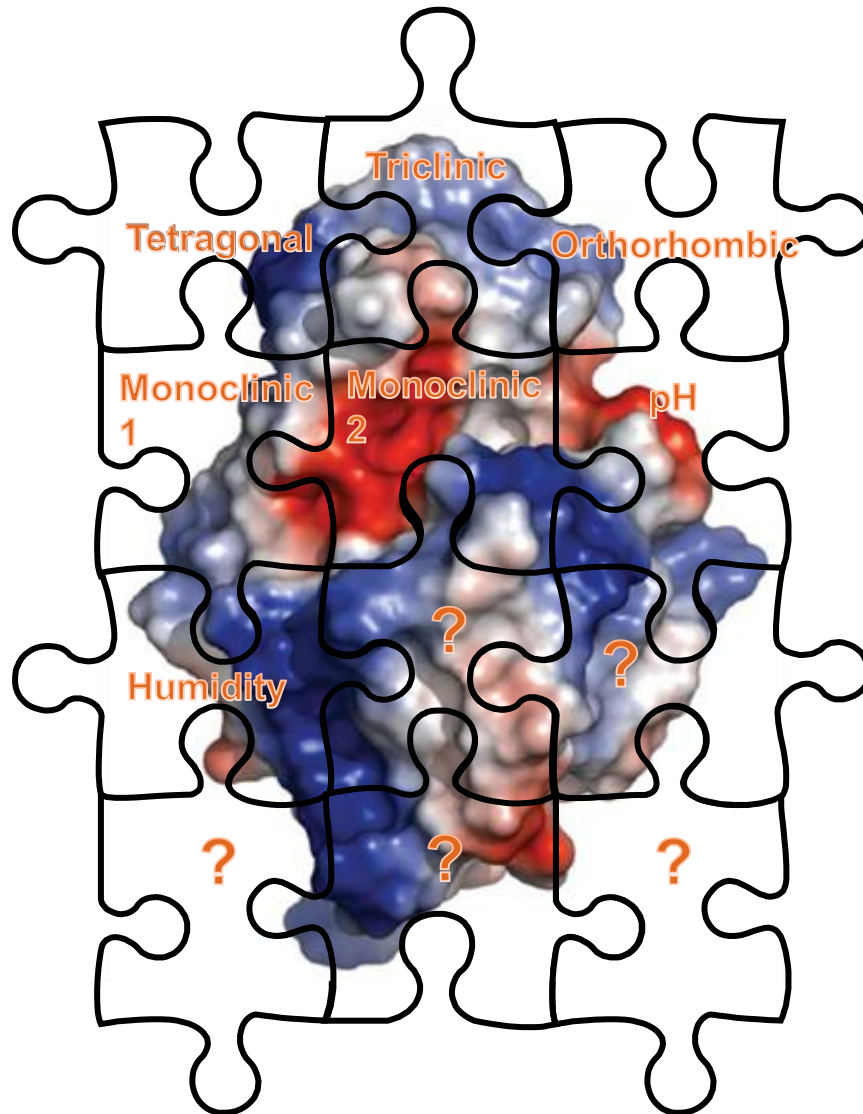


HEWL – what is known?



Protein *in situ* humidity studies

Why powder diffraction?

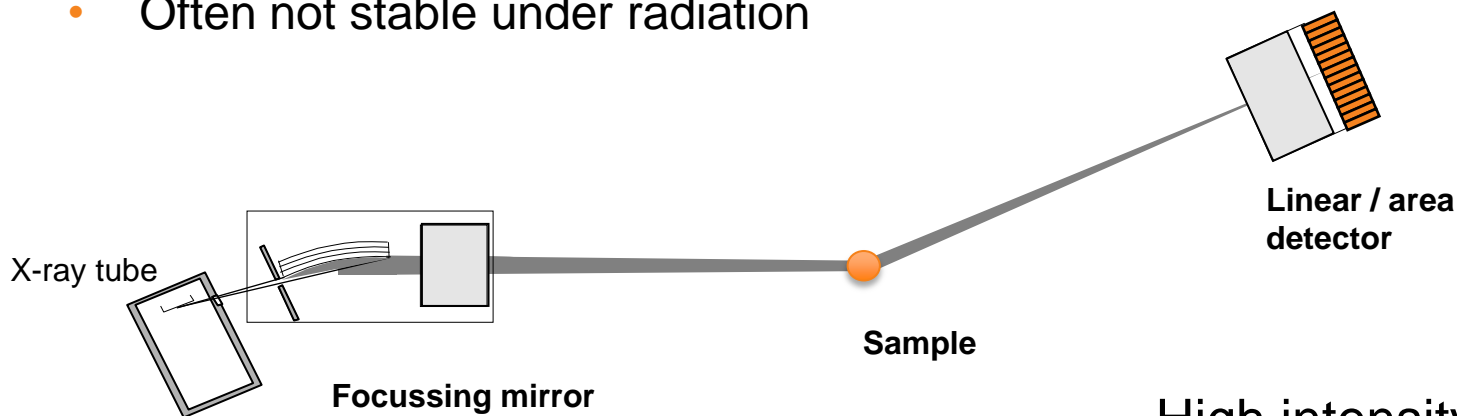
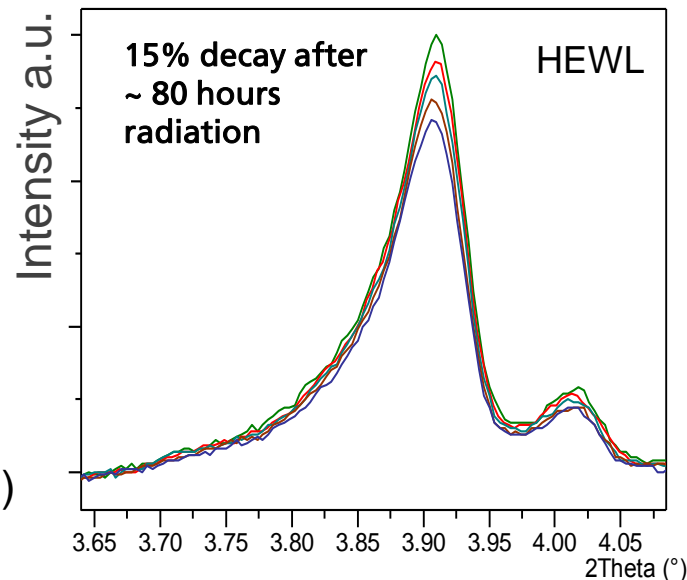


- Known and unknown HEWL Polymorphs
- Polymorph screening is like solving a huge puzzle, without powder diffraction pieces are missing in the big picture.
- Analyzing single crystals is a very selective, kind of “cherry picking” process.
- XRPD is an important tool to screen the landscape and see more from the complex picture.

Laboratory XRD - the challenge

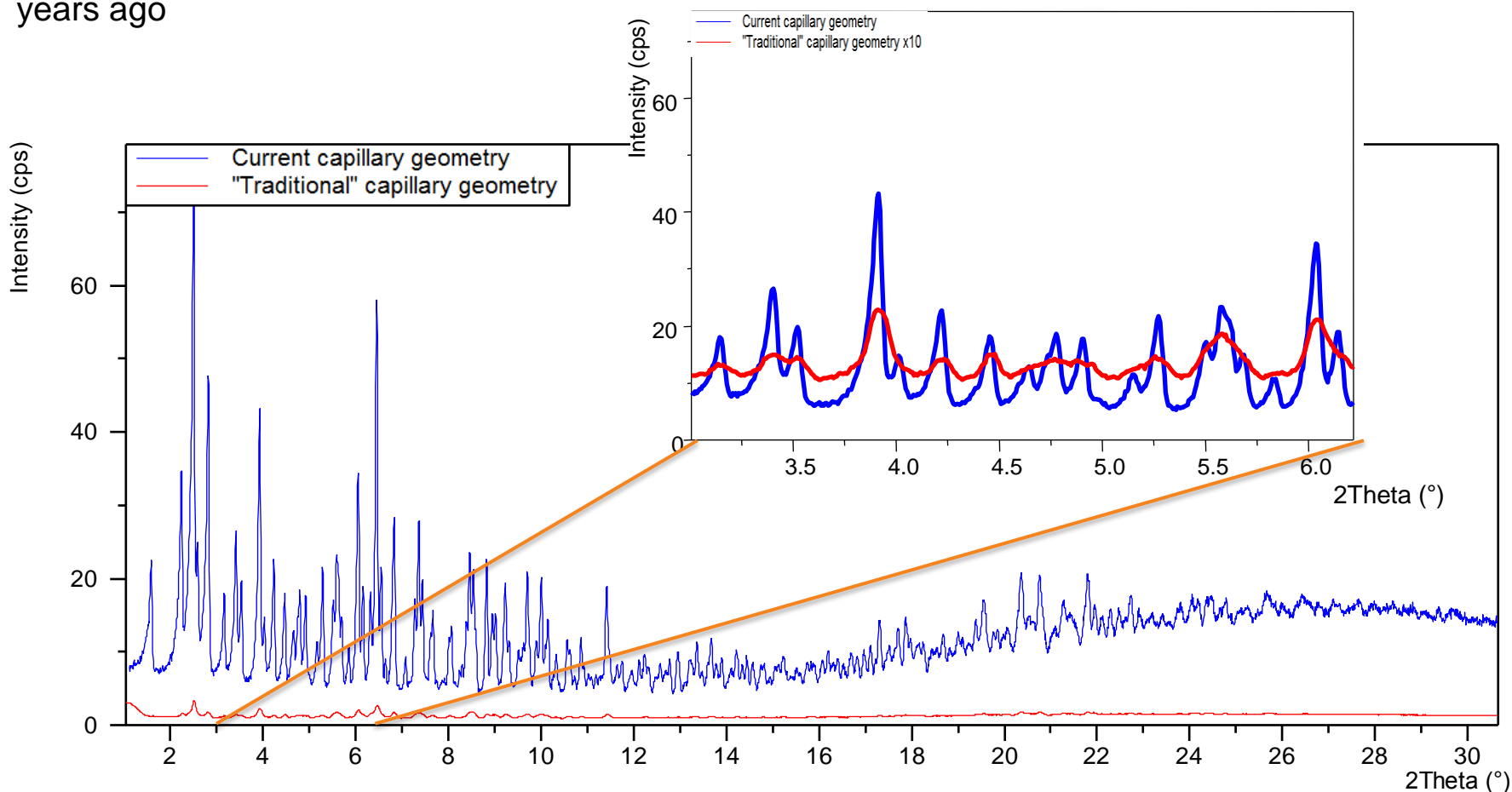
Proteins are challenging samples:

- Weak scatter
 - high intensity required (and low background)
 - linear detector / area detector (with high resolution)
- Large molecules / cells
 - good low angle performance (peak position and asymmetry/ resolution)
 - high angular resolution
- Often not stable under radiation



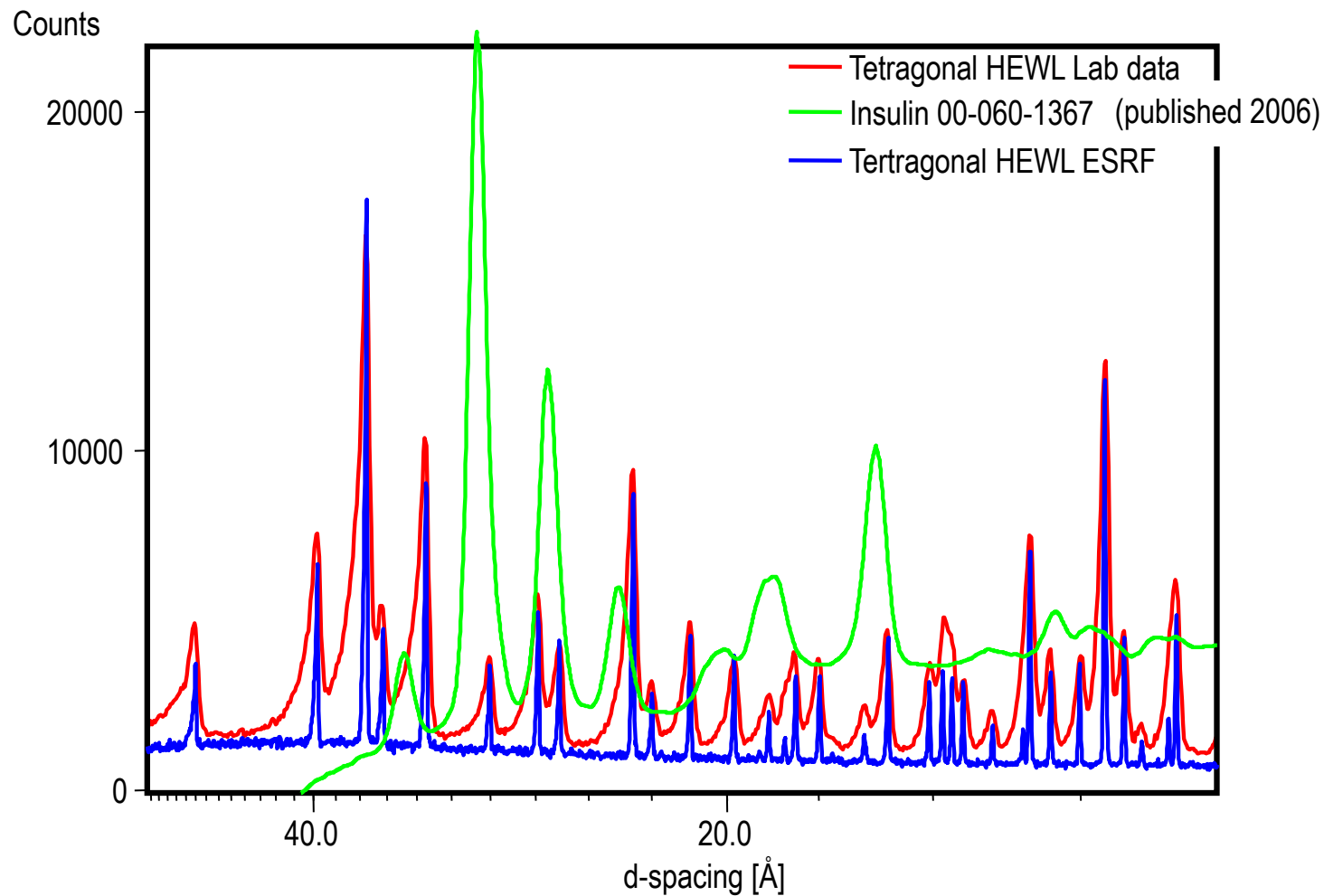
Data comparison

Lab data quality improved significantly with the introduction of focusing mirrors around 10 years ago



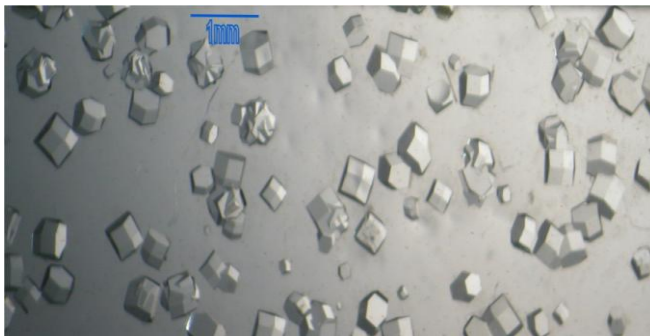
Data comparison

Lab data quality improved significantly with the introduction of focusing mirrors around 10 years ago:

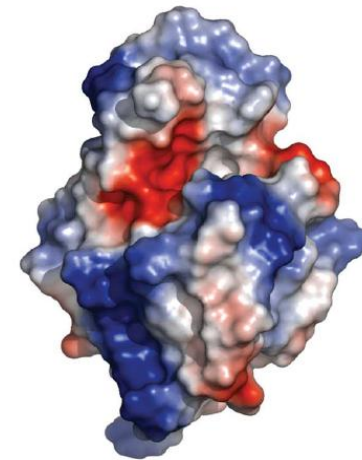


HEWL (Hen-Egg White Lysozyme)

- Lysozyme damages bacterial cell walls and can be found in a number of secretions (tears, saliva, milk,...)
 - Can easily be extracted
 - Well-known procedure for crystallization
 - Crystallization after approx. 24-48 hours
 - Affordable in “normal” quantities



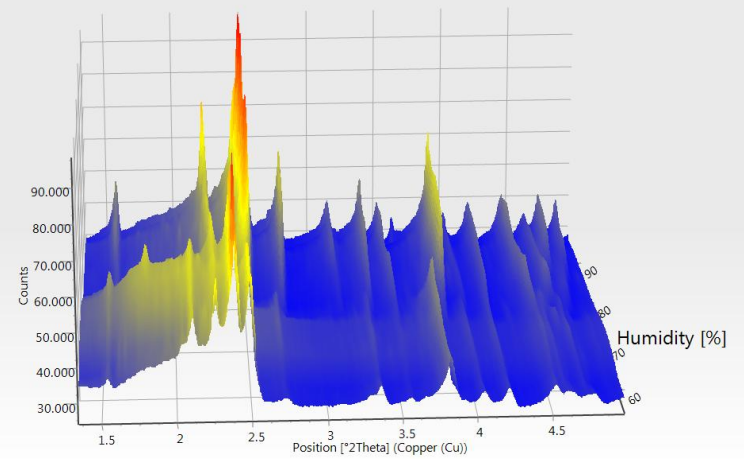
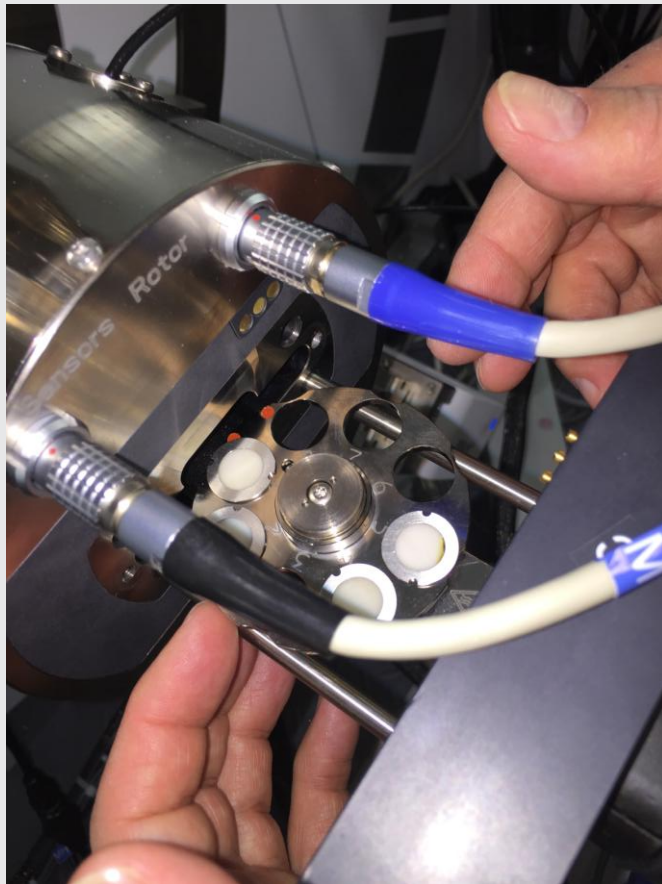
Tetragonal



Published HEWL polymorphs (reported in PDB database)

<i>HEWL polymorphs</i>	<i>a [Å]</i>	<i>b[Å]</i>	<i>c[Å]</i>	<i>α[°]</i>	<i>β[°]</i>	<i>γ[°]</i>
<i>Tetragonal</i>	77.21 -79.48	77.21 -79.48	36.7 -38.75	90	90	90
<i>Monoclinic 1</i>	25.32 -26.9	54.73 -58.95	30.68 -31.55	90	109.98 -112.2	90
<i>Monoclinic 2</i>	27.42-28.07	62.71-62.94	60.02-60.94	90	90.42-92.72	90
<i>Orthorhombic</i>	30.47 -30.58	55.39 -59.58	68.26 -68.85	90	90	90
<i>Triclinic</i>	27.07	31.25	33.76	87.98	108	112.11

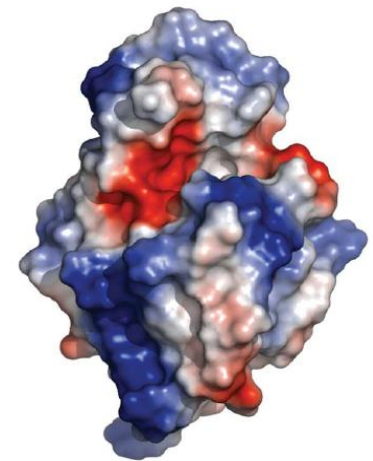
HEWL *in situ* humidity study



HEWL *in situ* humidity study

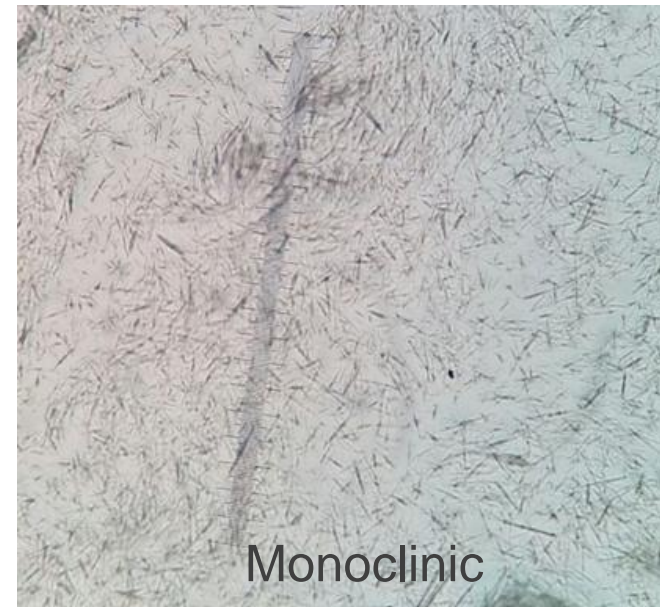
Why?

- Protein molecules in microcrystalline precipitates are surrounded by solvent and their packing arrangement is retained by limited intermolecular contacts.
- A change in the crystal environment first affects the bulk solvent that fills the intermolecular space, with resulting changes in the crystal structure.
- Careful dehydration may cause large changes in unit-cell parameters and in some crystals, the dehydration induces a molecular arrangement change resulting in a new crystal structure.

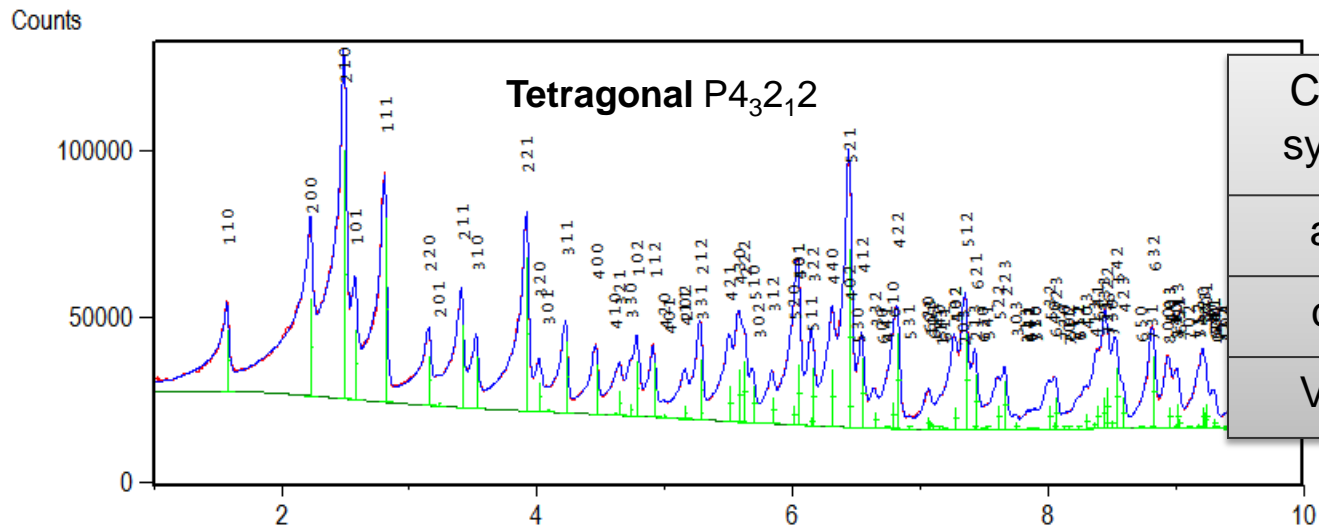


HEWL *in situ* humidity study

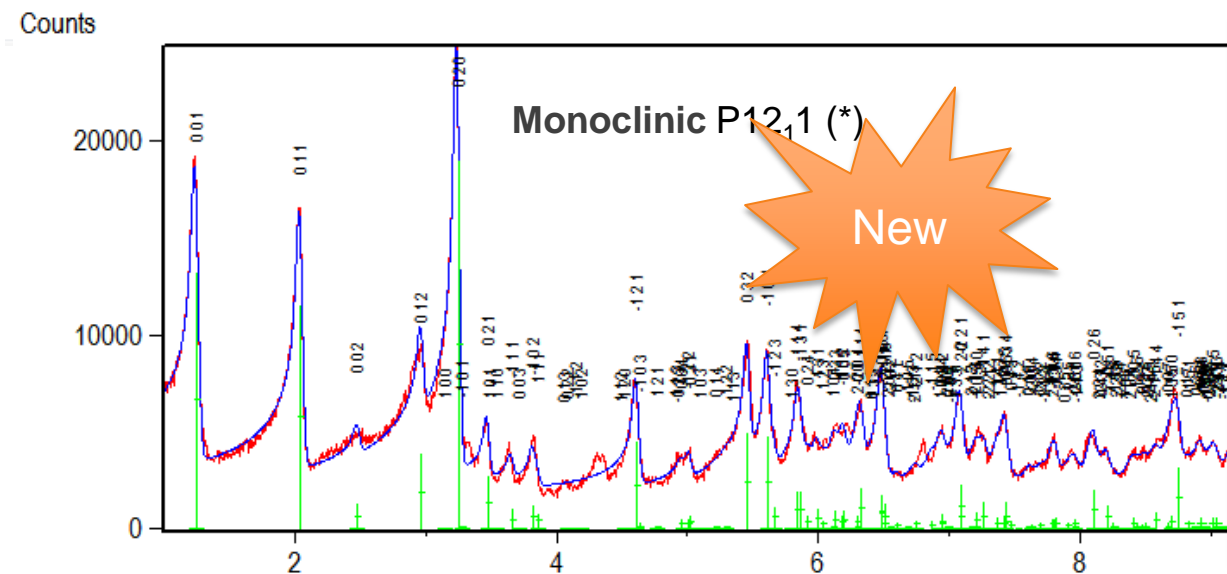
- Tetragonal HEWL crystallized with PEG 4000
 - 50 mg/ml, pH 4.2
- Tetragonal HEWL crystallized without PEG 4000
 - 50 mg/ml, pH 4.2
- Monoclinic HEWL crystallized without PEG 4000
 - 70 mg/ml, pH 4.5



Sample pre-screening and purity



Crystal system:	Tetragonal
a (Å)	79.120(3)
c (Å)	37.935(1)
V (Å ³)	237474(6)



Crystal system:	Monoclinic
a (Å)	28.20(2)
b (Å)	54.50(1)
c (Å)	71.68(4)
β (°)	95.495(3)
V (Å ³)	109660(60)

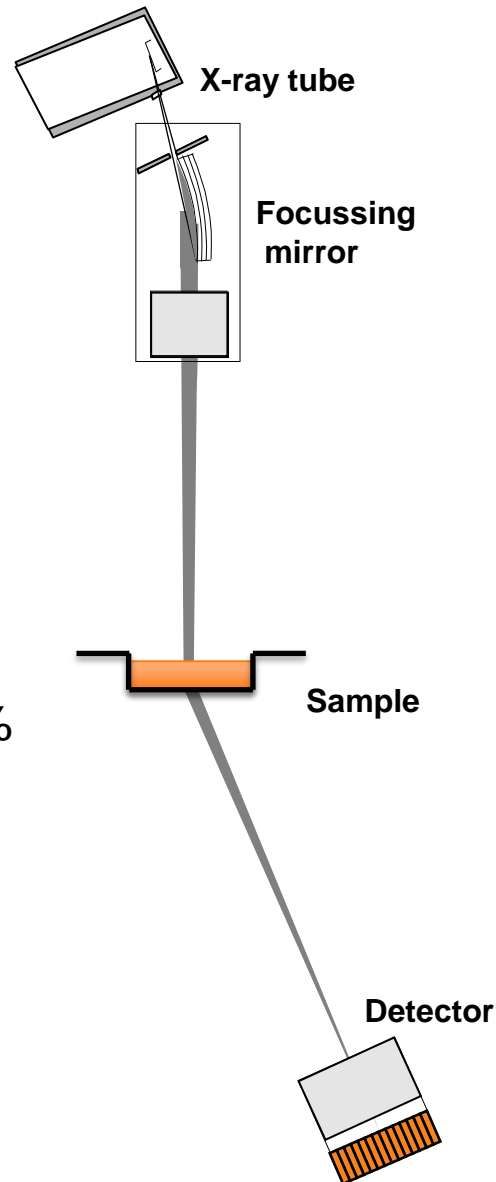
Pawley fit within HighScore Plus

(*) Highest probability acc. ExtSym

HEWL *in situ* humidity study

Sample preparation:

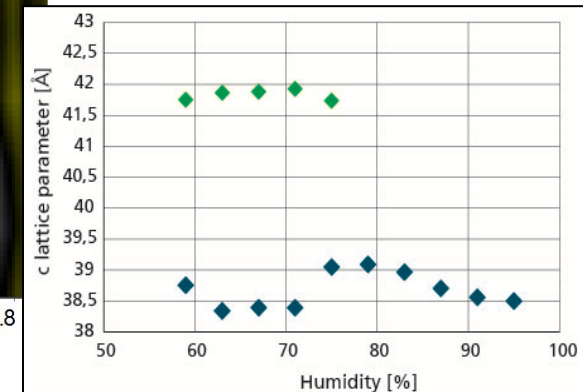
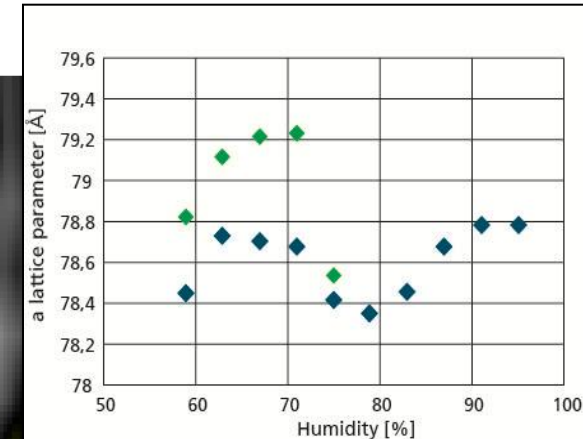
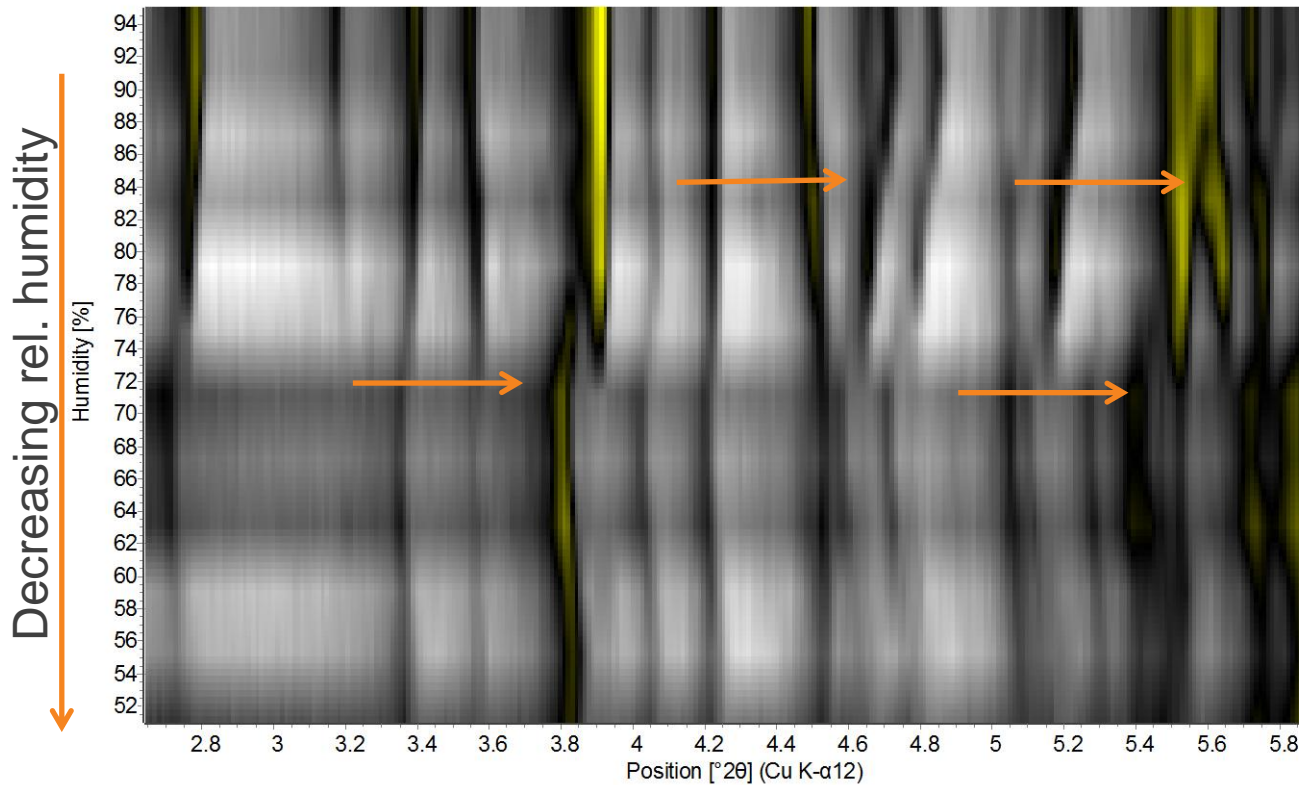
- Concentration in centrifuge
- Pipeting concentrate onto transmission holders (~100 μ l precipitate per sample)
- Multiple samples to reduce radiation damage
- Humidity variation: 95% \rightarrow 51%



HEWL *in situ* humidity study

Tetragonal HEWL crystallized with PEG4000

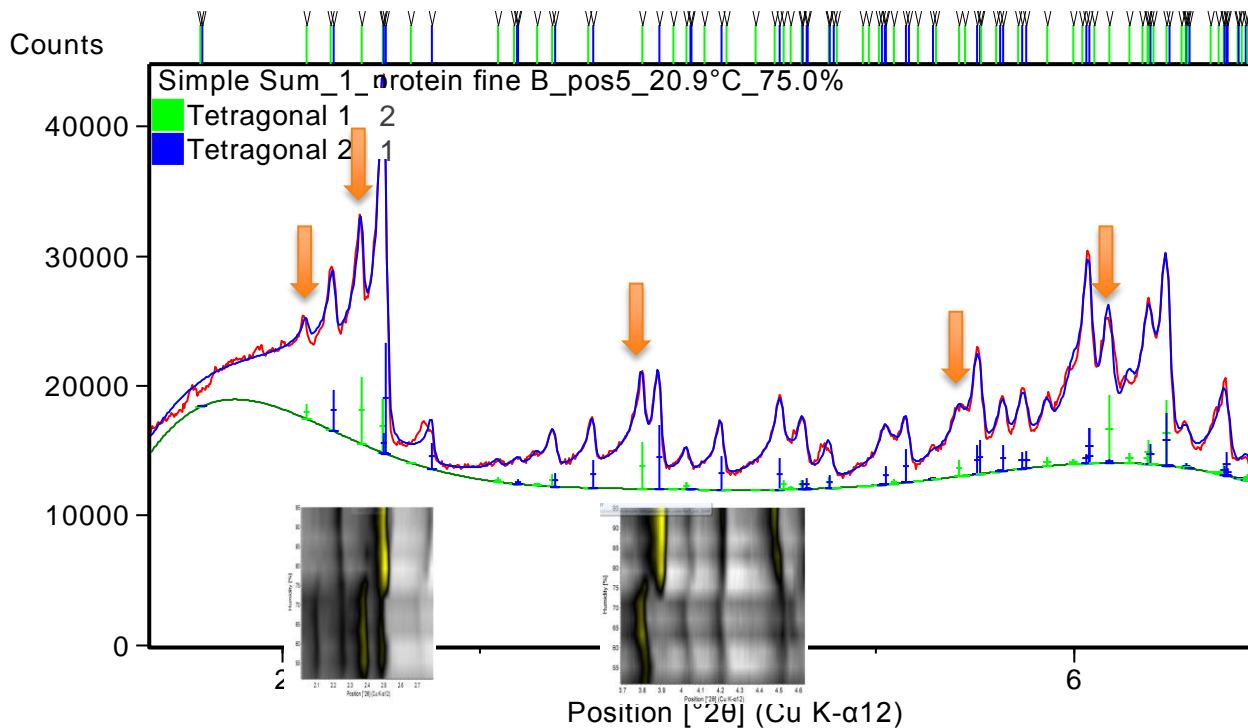
Surface view showing phase transitions



Cell parameter extracted by Pawley fit

HEWL *in situ* humidity study

Pawley fit - second tetragonal phase?

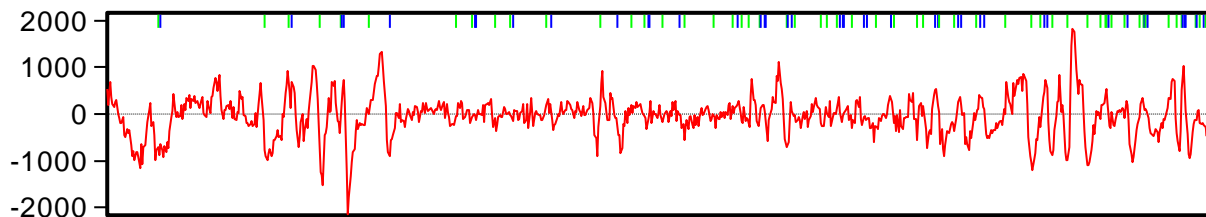


Phase 1

Unit Cell			
a [Å]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	78.22658	0.036155
b [Å]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	78.22658	0.036155
c [Å]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	39.31383	0.050408

Phase 2

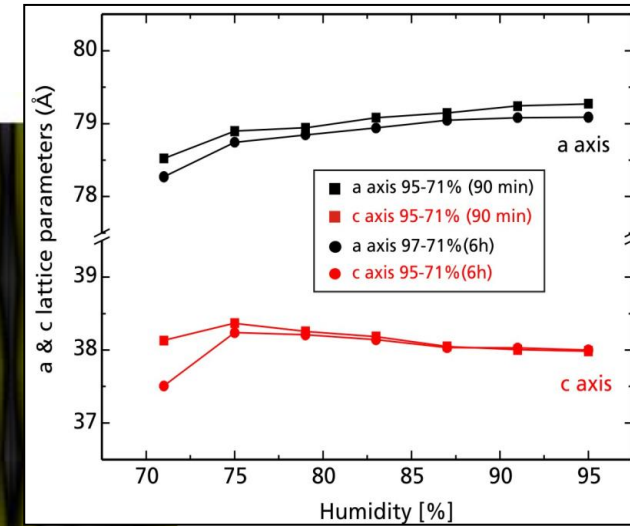
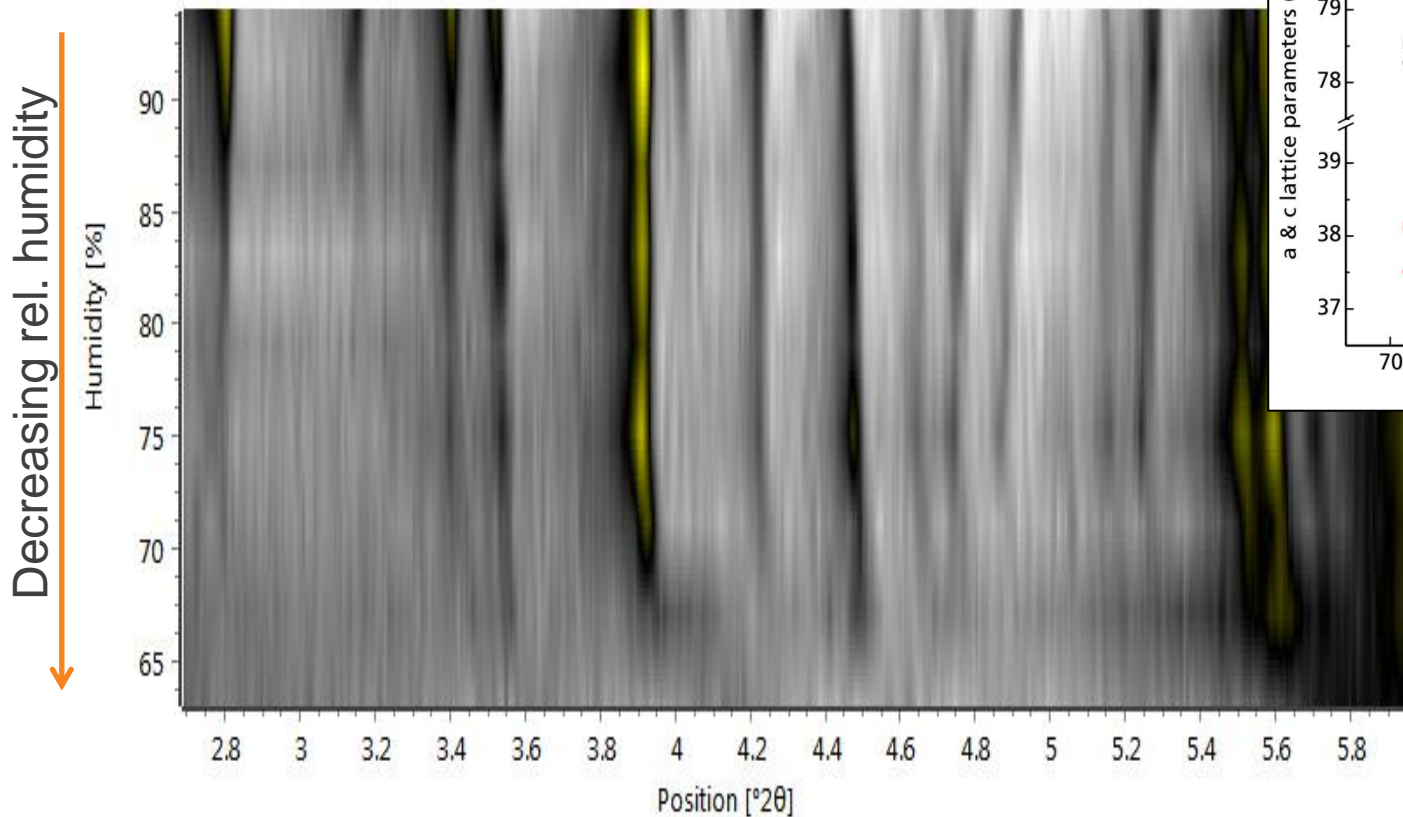
Unit Cell			
a [Å]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	78.72074	0.033765
b [Å]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	78.72074	0.033765
c [Å]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	41.59305	0.052693



HEWL *in situ* humidity study

Tetragonal HEWL crystallized without PEG4000

Surface view showing structure collapse below 71%RH

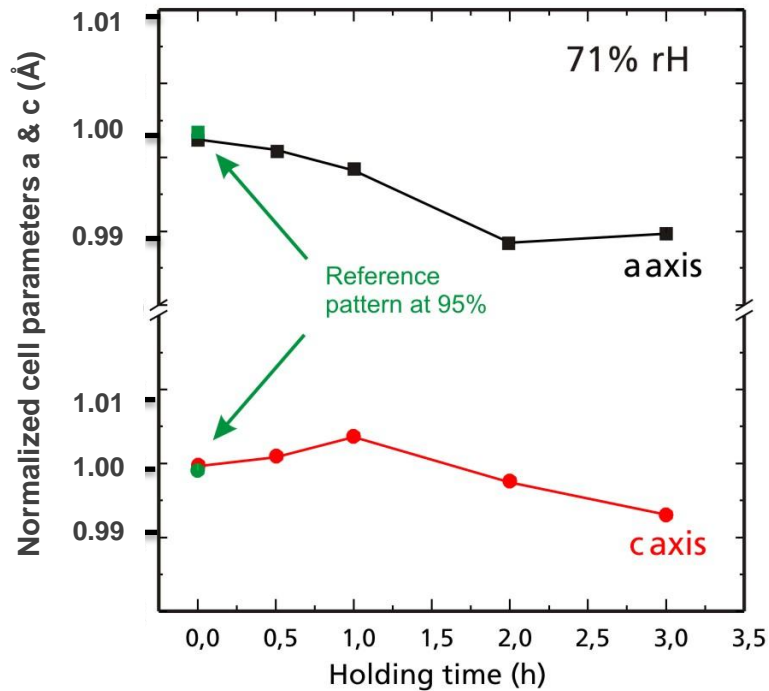


Cell parameter extracted by Pawley fits

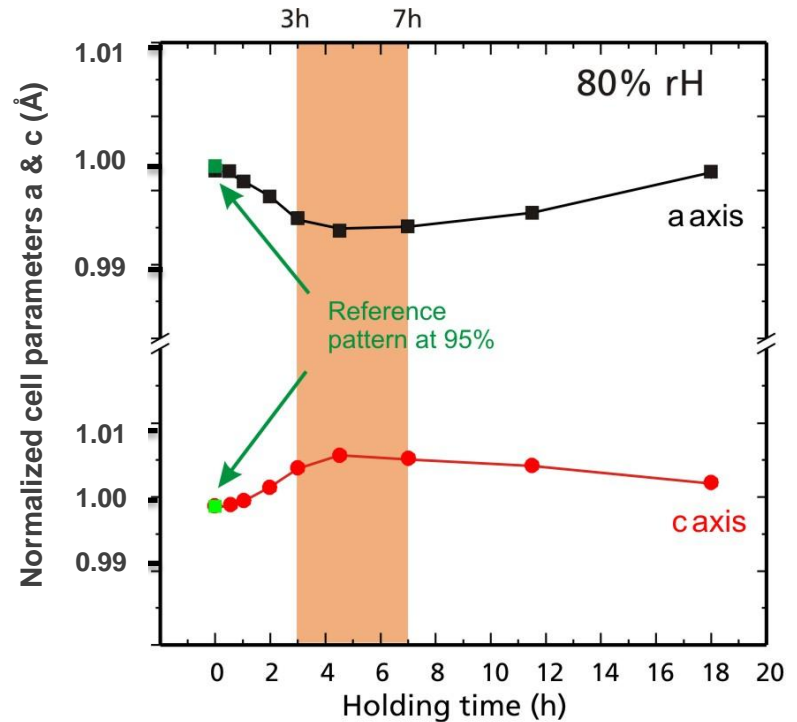
HEWL *in situ* humidity study

Tetragonal HEWL crystallized without PEG4000

Fast reduction of humidity from 95% rH to 71% rH or 80% rH



Crystalline structure of the HEWL “collapsed” after ~4h (irreversibly)

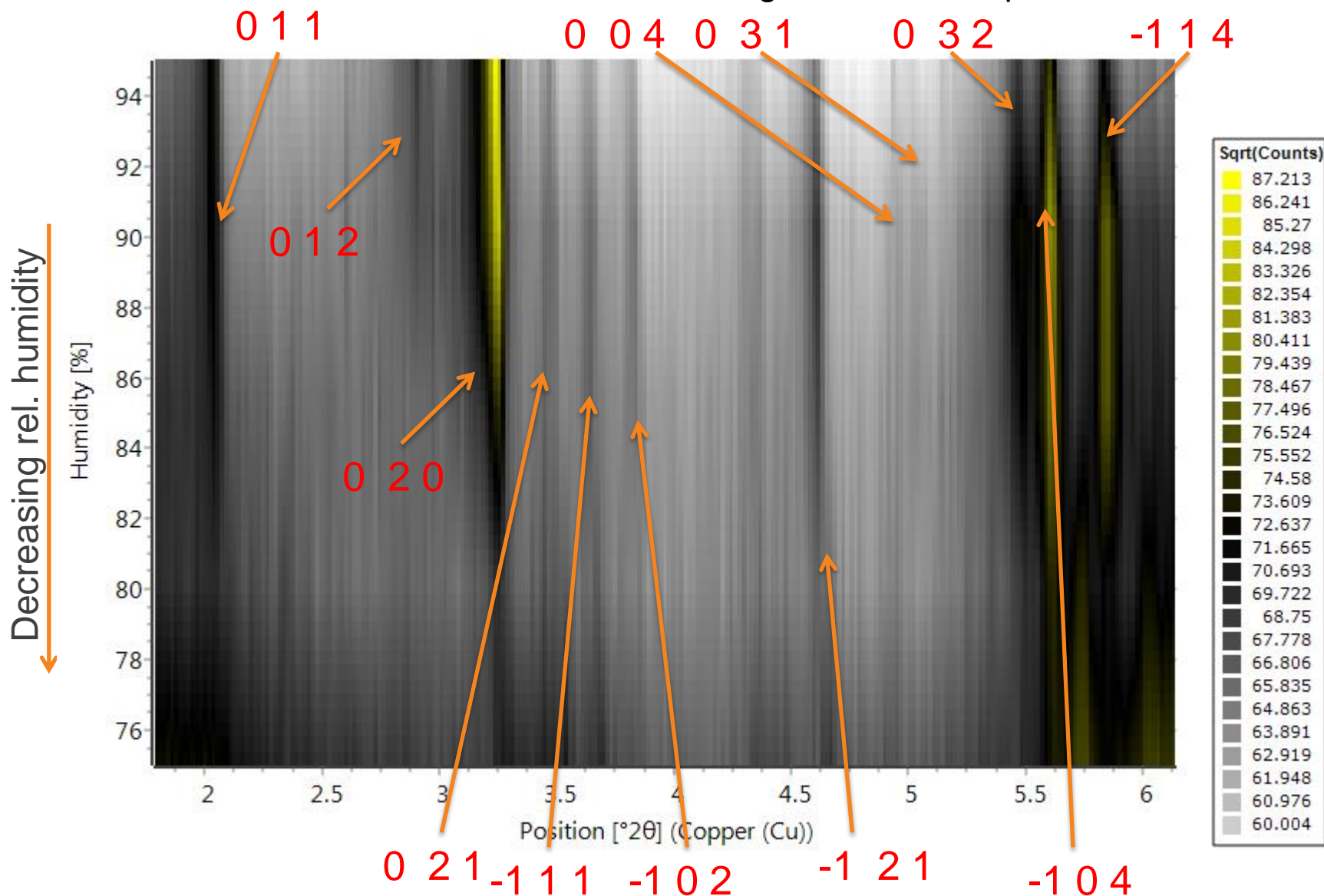


Sample “survives” more than 24h. After 3h a first equilibrium is achieved, after 7h the sample “adapts” to the new humidity conditions and lattice dimensions move towards original values at high humidity

HEWL *in situ* humidity study

Monoclinic HEWL

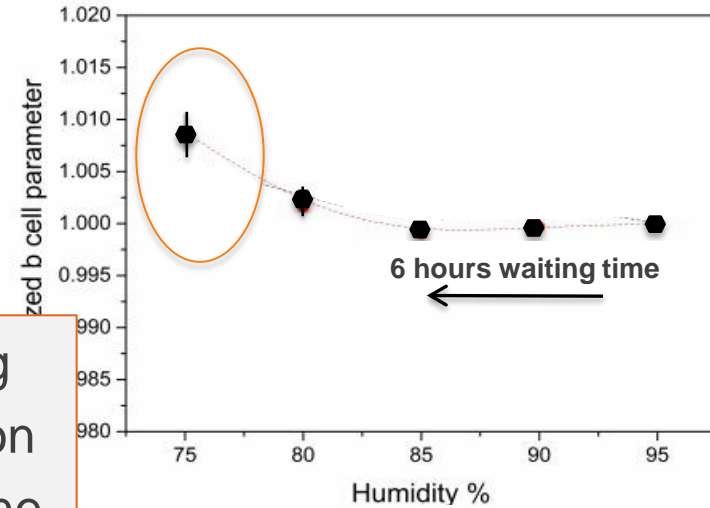
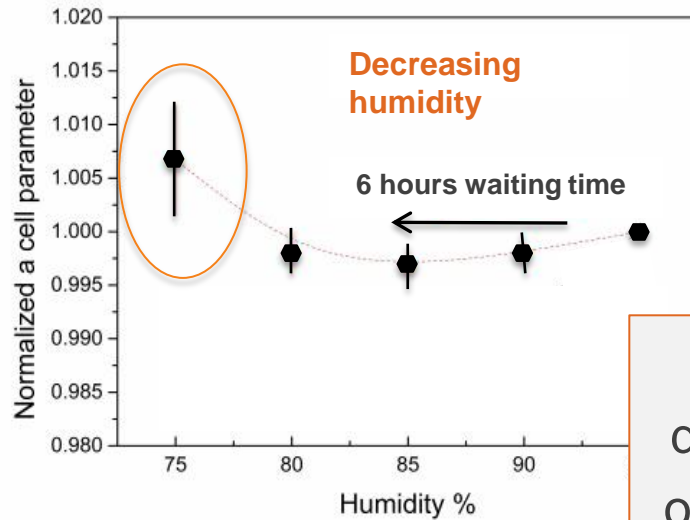
Surface view showing structure collapse below 75% rH



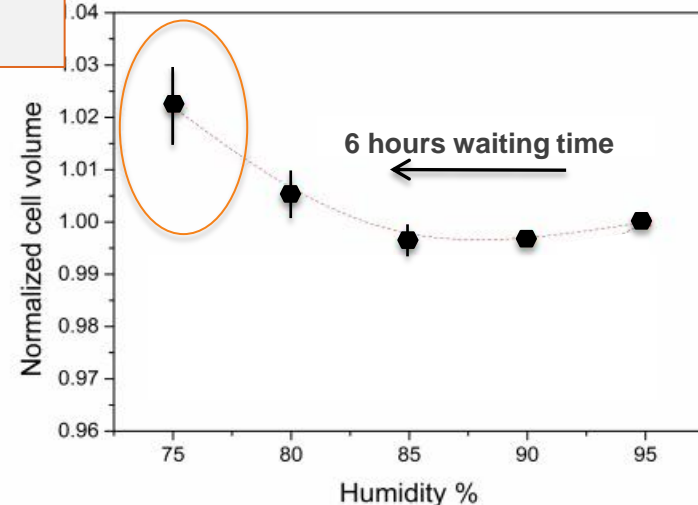
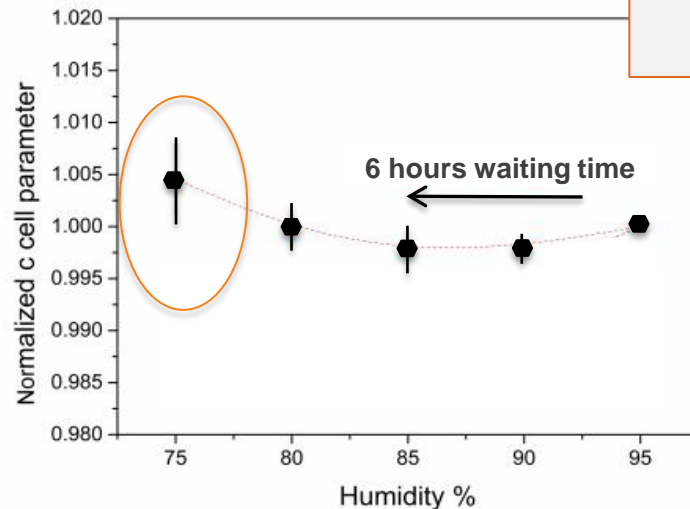
HEWL *in situ* humidity study

Monoclinic HEWL

Cell parameter variation in step wise reduction of rH



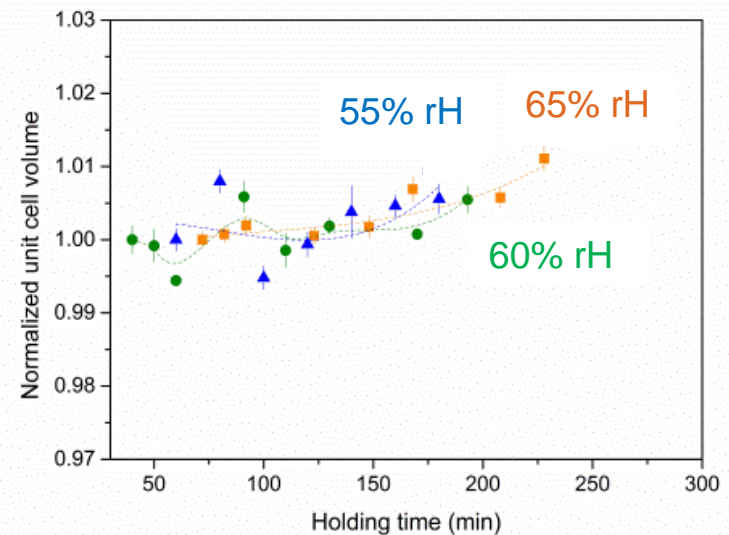
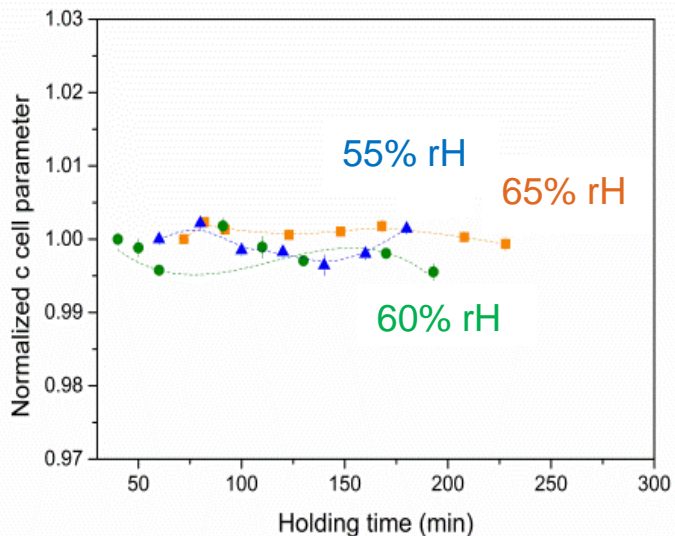
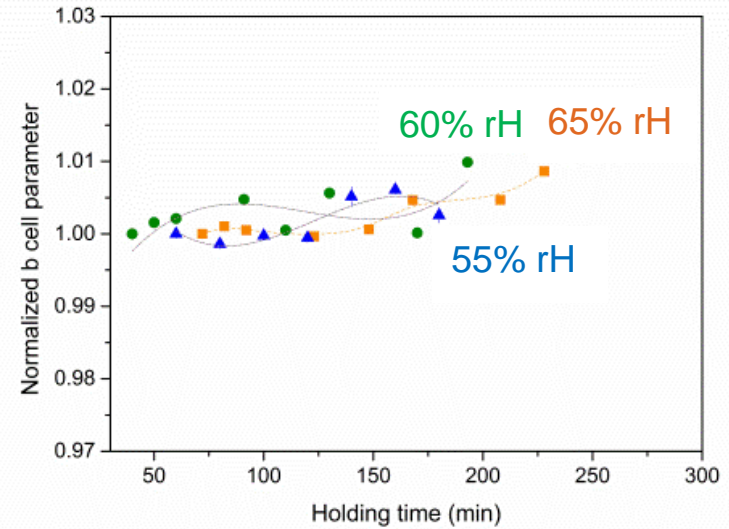
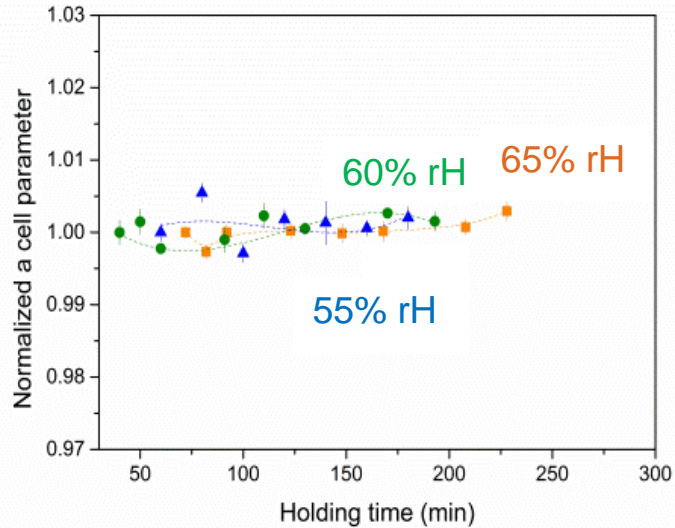
Indicating degradation of crystalline structure



HEWL *in situ* humidity study

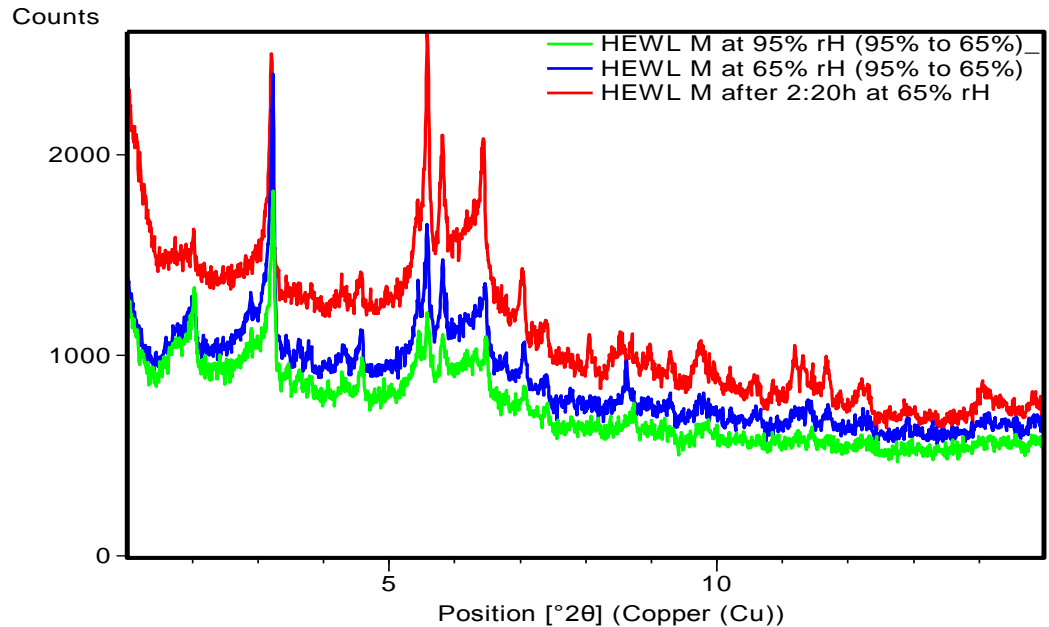
Monoclinic HEWL

Cell parameter variation after transition to 65%rH, 60%rH, 55%rH

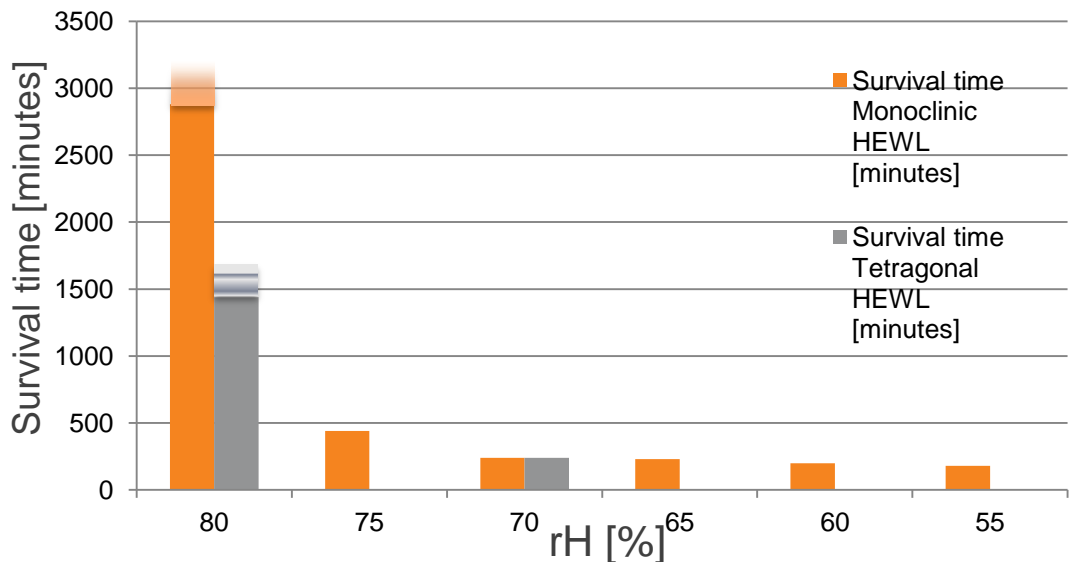


“Survival time” after fast humidity transitions

After fast humidity transitions the pattern quality was first improving (crystal growth?) before finally the degradation began.



Only for the Monoclinic HEWL phase we have a complete set of direct transitions from 95% rH to 80, 75, 70, 65, 60 and 55% rH.



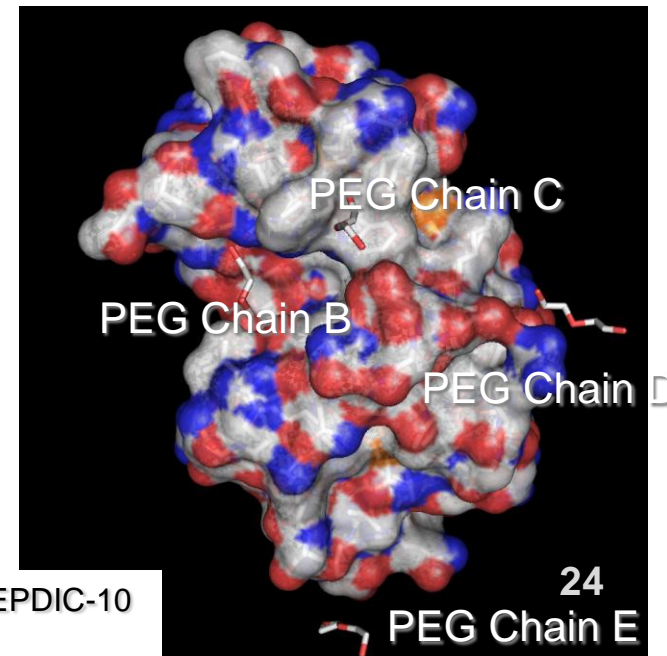
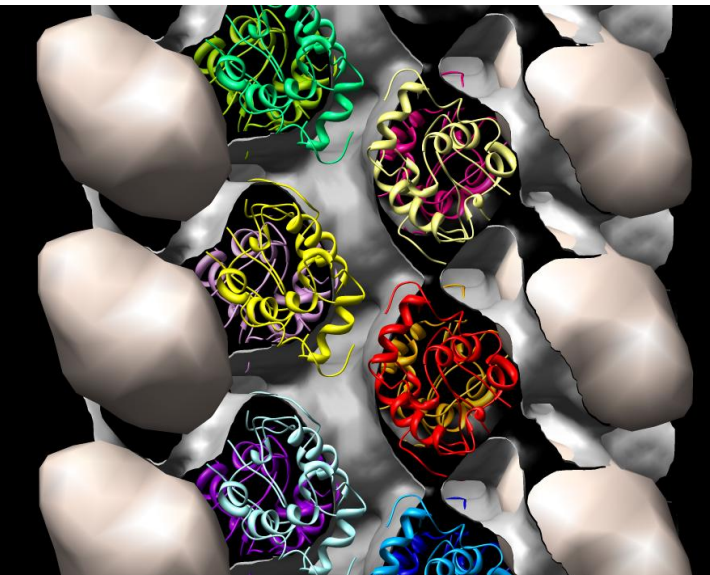
Lysozyme polymorphs

<i>HEWL polymorphs</i>	<i>a [Å]</i>	<i>b[Å]</i>	<i>c[Å]</i>	<i>α[°]</i>	<i>β[°]</i>	<i>γ[°]</i>
<i>Tetragonal 1</i>	77.21 -79.48	77.21 -79.48	36.7 -38.75	90	90	90
<i>Tetragonal 2</i>	78.7	78.7	41.6	90	90	90
<i>Monoclinic 1</i>	25.32 -26.9	54.73 -58.95	30.68 -31.55	90	109.98 -112.2	90
<i>Monoclinic 2</i>	27.42-28.07	62.71-62.94	60.02-60.94	90	90.42-92.72	90
<i>Monoclinic 3</i>	27.66-29.45	52.95-56.11	70.66-73.60	90	93.37-96.48	90
<i>Orthorhombic</i>	30.47 -30.58	55.39 -59.58	68.26 -68.85	90	90	90
<i>Triclinic</i>	27.07	31.25	33.76	87.98	108	112.11

Protein *in situ* humidity study

Conclusions

- Evidence for 2 new phases (tetragonal / monoclinic)
- Results are different from published single crystal data (e.g. Dobrianov et al., Acta Cryst. (2001), D57, 61-68)
 - Isolated single crystal vs. bulk average
 - Effect of the size of the crystal (influencing water diffusion)
- PEG partly replaces water in the solvent channels and can bind to the protein surface (creating intermolecular cross linking) (*) – causing structure stabilization below 75% rH.



(*) I. Margiolaki et al, EPDIC-10

Acknowledgement

Stefanos Saslis, Souzana Logotheti, Fotini Karavassili, Alexandros Valmas and Irene Margiolaki, University of Patras, Greece

Sofia Trampari, National Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece



- This research has been co-financed by the following grants:
 - European Union (European Social Fund) in collaboration with the Greek State, under the “ARISTEIA II” Action (MIS Code 4659) of the “Operational Program Education And Lifelong Learning”
 - European Union (European Regional Development Fund – ERDF) and Greek national funds through the Operational Program ‘Regional Operational Programme’ of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF), Research Funding Program: Support for Research, Technology and Innovation Actions in Region of Western Greece (Karatheodoris Foundation)
 - EU FP7 REGPOT CT-2011- 285950 ‘SEEDRUG’ project
 - International Atomic Energy Agency (CRP code F12024)
 - COST Action (CM1306)



PANalytical

get insight