

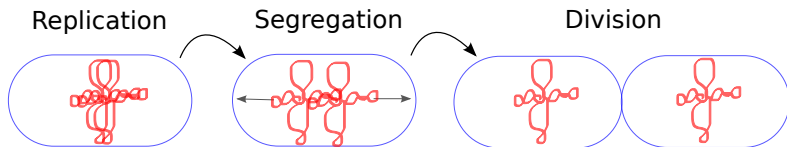
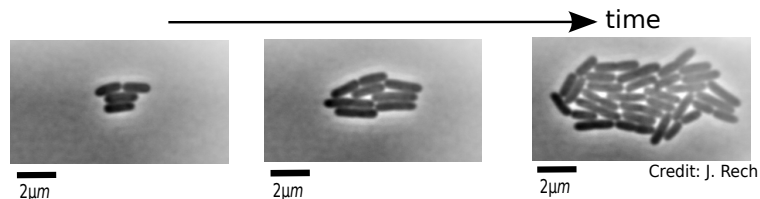
The bacterial DNA segregation complexes ParBS display a twofold phase separation

Jean-Charles WALTER

*Laboratoire Charles Coulomb (L2C)
CNRS & Université de Montpellier*

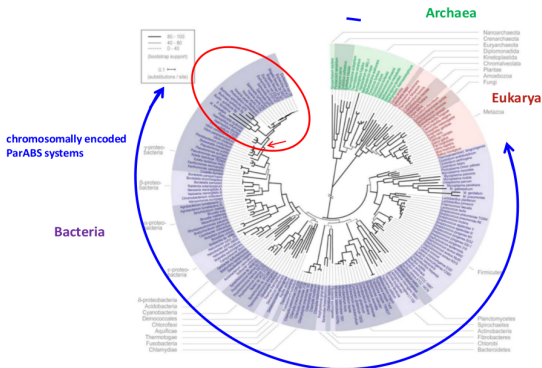
Rencontres scientifiques des Grands Causses V
GDR ADN, Millau
2nd of October 2023

Bacterial DNA segregation



How is the bacterial genome segregated ?

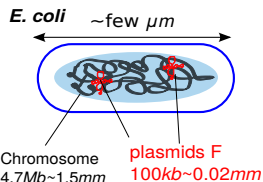
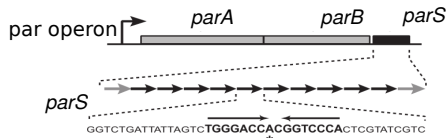
Bacterial DNA segregation: the ParABS system



Credit: J-Y. Bouet

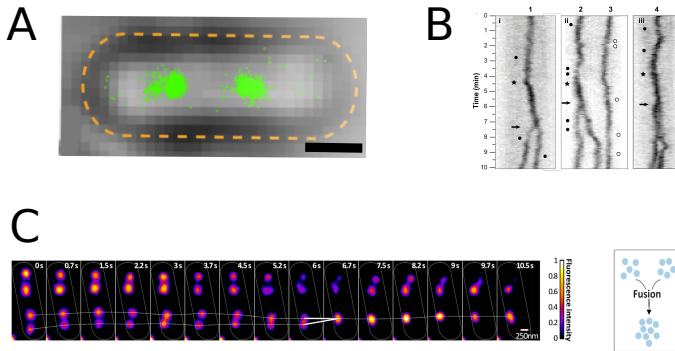
→ ParABS: conserved mechanism of liquid-liquid phase separation (LLPS)
(Most chromosomes and low-number copy plasmids)

The molecular actors of the ParABS system



- ParA: “motor” protein (ATPase)
- ParB: binding protein (specific or non-specific binding)
→ promoted recently as a CTPase [Jalal '20; Osorio-Valeriano '19; Soh '19]
- *parS*: specific DNA sequence

Properties of ParABS complexes

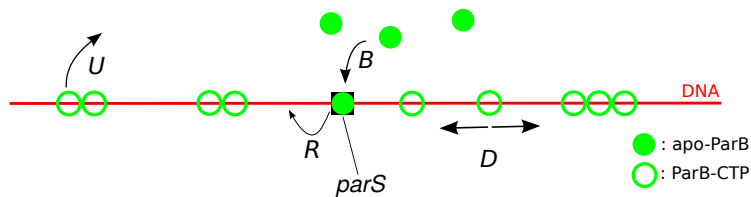


- $N_{\text{ParB}} \approx 200-250$ ParB/complex (90% of ParB population)
- exchange/reassembly time $\tau_{\text{ParB}} \sim 1$ min

Guilhas, JCW,...Le Gall, Nollmann **ATP-driven separation of liquid phase condensates in bacteria** *Mol. Cell* '20
 JCW... Bouet **Physical modeling of a sliding clamp mechanism for the spreading of ParB...** *iScience* '20

ParB-CTP: Clamping & Sliding (C&S) model

- CTP activity of ParB [Jalal '20; Osorio-Valeriano '19; Soh '19]



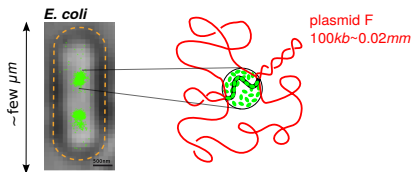
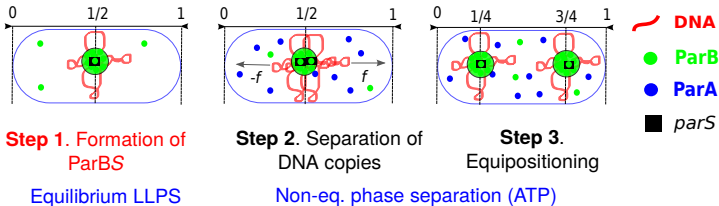
$$N_{\text{ParB}} = R/U \approx 6 \quad \text{with } R \approx 0.1\text{s}^{-1} \text{ and } U \approx 0.02\text{s}^{-1} \text{ [Jalal '20]}$$

$$\tau_{\text{ParB}} = 200/R \approx 15 - 30\text{min} \quad \text{to reload ParB after e.g. replication}$$

- C&S alone cannot explain large scale chromosome architecture

JCW... Bouet **Physical modeling of a sliding clamp mechanism for the spreading of ParB...** *iScience* '20

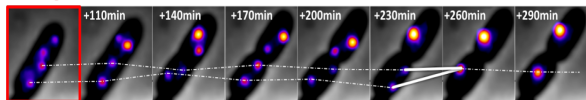
ParBS displays a twofold phase separation



- Membraneless compartments ParBS splitted with ATP consumption (ParA)
→ phase separation at- and out-of- equilibrium

Liquid-like behaviour of ParBS complexes

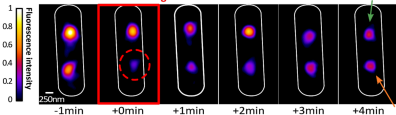
ParA degradation



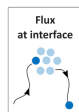
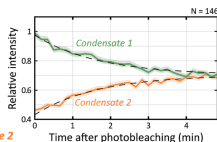
ParA degraded



Photobleaching



Condensate 2
(photobleached focus)



Jean-Yves Bouet

Bouet's Lab, CBI, Toulouse

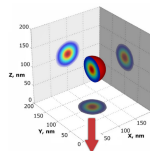


Baptiste Guilhas

Nollmann's Lab, CBS, Montpellier



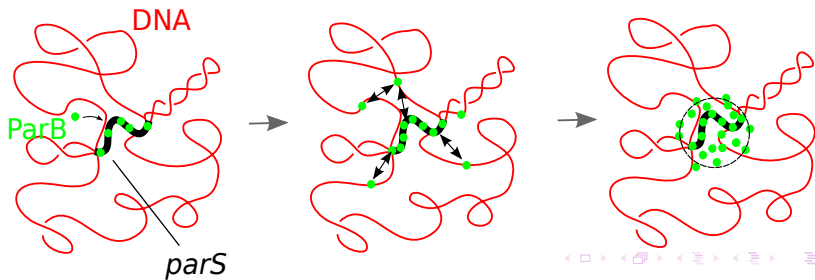
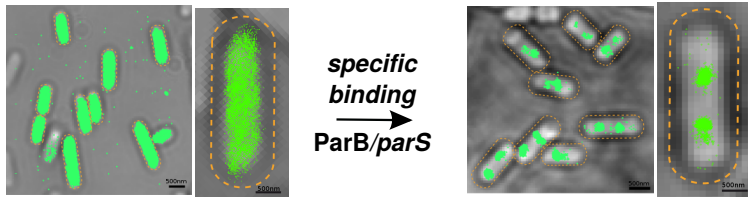
Marcelo Nollmann



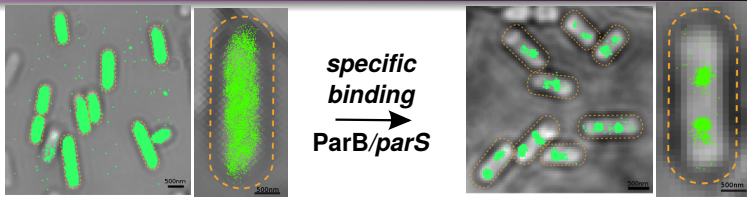
Diameter
37 nm ± 5

Guilhas, JCW,...Le Gall, Nollmann **ATP-driven separation of liquid phase condensates in bacteria** *Mol. Cell* '20

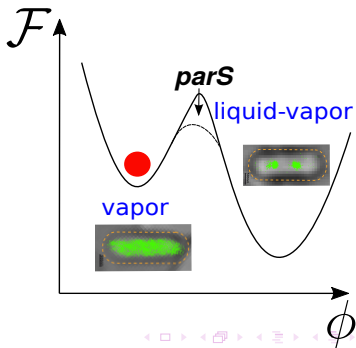
The phase separation of ParB is catalyzed by *parS*



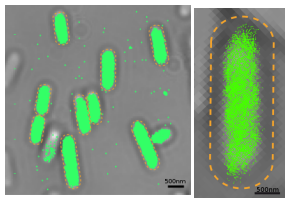
The phase separation of ParB is catalyzed by *parS*



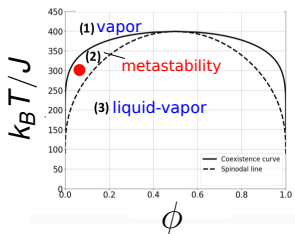
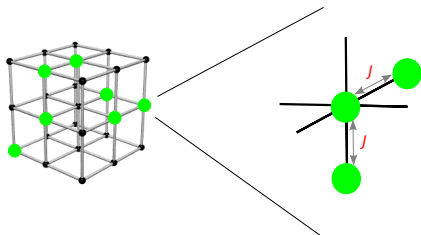
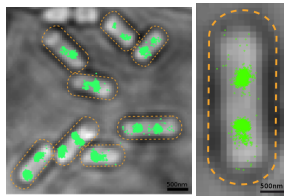
$$\mathcal{F} = U - TS$$



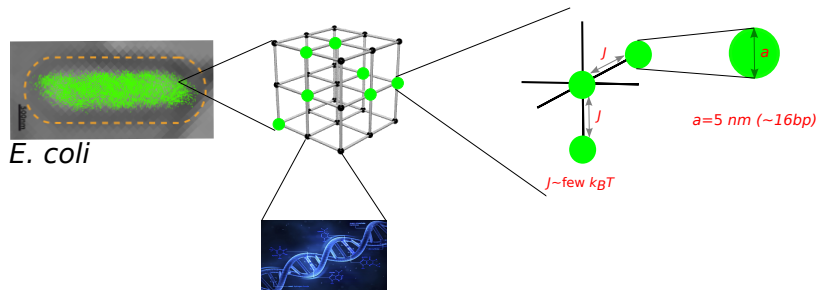
Liquid-like behaviour of ParBS complexes



specific binding
 →
 ParB/*parS*



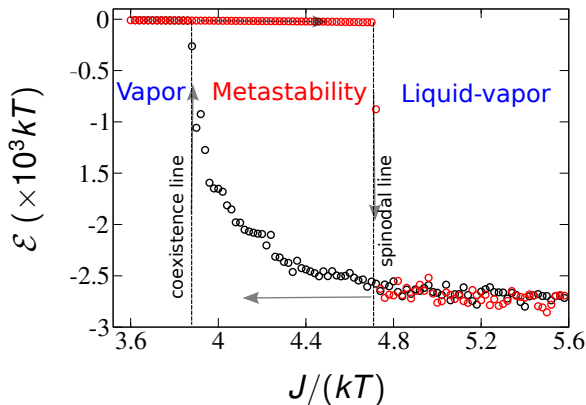
ParB on the nucleoid modeled by a Lattice Gas



$$\mathcal{E} = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \phi_i \phi_j - \varepsilon_{\text{parS}} \sum_i \phi_i$$

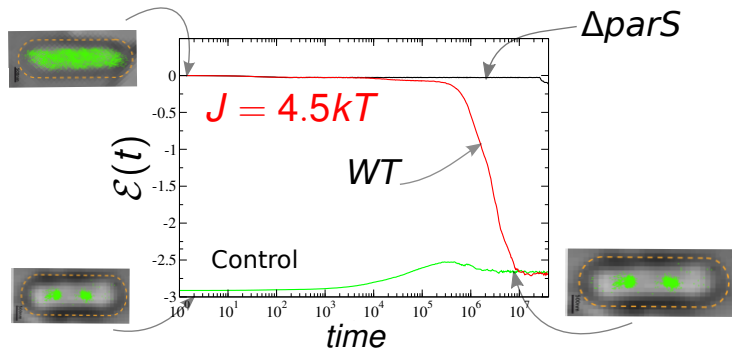
- Diffusion $D \sim 1 \mu\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ & Interaction energy J

Phase diagram of the ParBS system



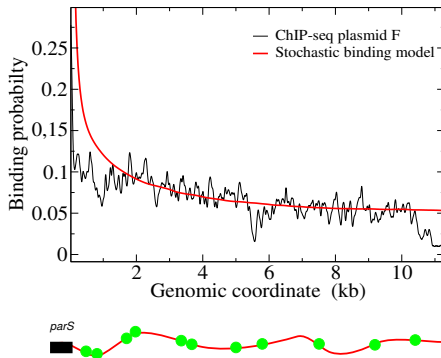
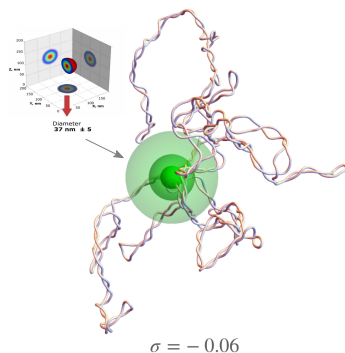
- 1 1st order phase transition (jump in the energy & hysteresis)
- 2 Metastable region for $J \sim \text{few } k_B T$

Kinetic of ParBS nucleation



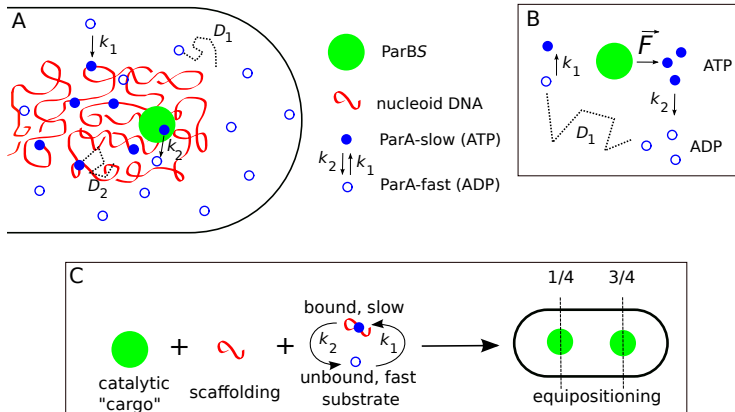
- \bullet *parS* is needed to catalyze LLPS *in vivo* (but it is not enough):
 → speed of nucleation and specificity boosted with ParB-CTP ?

DNA conformation: The stochastic binding model



- DNA organization accessible through ParB ChIP-seq profile

ParA gradient is mediating equipositioning of ParBS



JCW *et al* Surfing on proteins waves: proteophoresis as a mechanism for bact. gen. part. *Phys Rev Lett* '17

Reaction-Diffusion equations

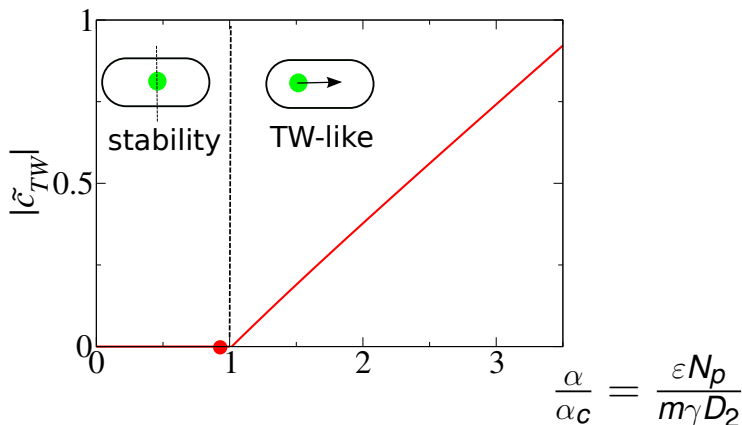
$$\text{ParA-slow (ATP): } \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} = D_2 \Delta \mathbf{v} + k_1 \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{r}, t) - k_2 \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}, t) \sum_i \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i(t))$$

$$\text{ParA-fast (ADP): } \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = D_1 \Delta \mathbf{u} - k_1 \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{r}, t) + k_2 \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}, t) \sum_i \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i(t))$$

$$\text{ParBS: } m\gamma \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt}(t) = \varepsilon \int_V \nabla \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}', t) \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}' - \mathbf{r}_i(t)) d^3\mathbf{r}'$$

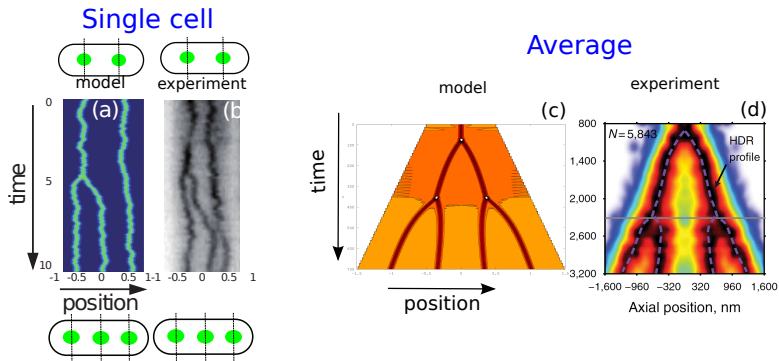
- **Feedback** between the partition complexes and ParA densities
→ Non-linear system with **dynamical instability**

Dynamical instability



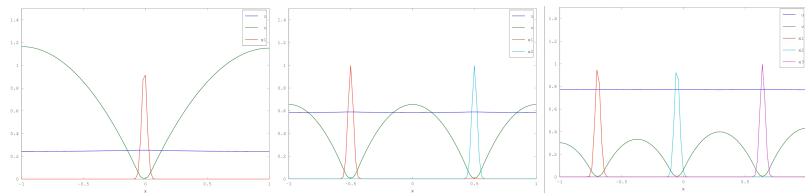
JCW *et al* Surfing on proteins waves: proteophoresis as a mechanism for bact. gen. part. *Phys Rev Lett* '17

ParA gradient is mediating equipositioning of ParB_S



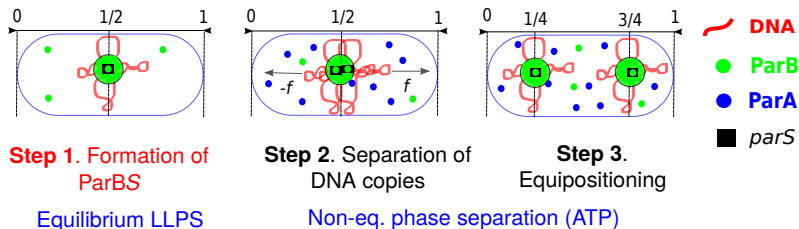
JCW *et al* Surfing on proteins waves: proteophoresis as a mechanism for bact. gen. part. *Phys Rev Lett* '17

ParA gradient is mediating equipositioning of ParBS



JCW *et al* Surfing on proteins waves: proteophoresis as a mechanism for bact. gen. part. *Phys Rev Lett* '17

ParBS displays a twofold phase separation



- **ParB-CTP: increased specificity and speed of LLPS ?**

Collaborators and Institutions

G David J Palmeri
J Dornnac A Parmeggiani
F Geniet N-O Walliser



Biophysical modeling

B Guilhas
A Le Gall
M Nollmann



Super resolution
microscopy

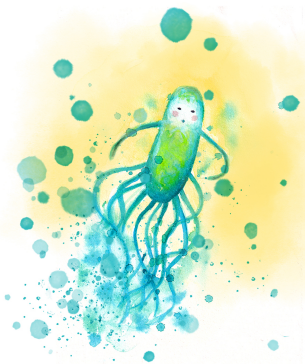
R Diaz-Debaugny
C Mathieu-Demazière
J Rech
J-Y Bouet



Molecular biology &
Microscopy



Thank you! Any question ?



Mon Amie Alphée, Eds. Encre de Siagne. Drawing A. Jeillard