

19F Labelled Glycosaminoglycan Probes for Solution NMR and Nonlinear (CARS) Microscopy

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INTRODUCTION: An understanding of the biological processes that determine cell-cell signalling, hence coordinate cellular responses and maintain healthy growth and development, must encompass a detailed appreciation of interactions between proteins and extracellular matrix (ECM) polysaccharides. Studying polysaccharideprotein interactions under physiological conditions by conventional techniques is challenging, Ideally, macromolecules would need to be followed by both in vitro spectroscopy experiments and in tissues using microscopy, to enable a proper comparison of results. 19F labelling of glycosaminoglycans provides background-free signals with potential in both 19F NMR protein-binding studies and non-linear microscopy. OBJECTIVES: With these considerations in mind, we have employed 19F labelling of GAG poly- and oligosaccharides as a route to gaining information concerning protein-polysaccharide interactions. **METHODS:** We used NMR spectroscopy, and as a mean of following events in tissues, employing non-linear (F-CARS) microscopy. **RESULTS:** A synthetic heparin pentasaccharide (AGAIA), corresponding to the active site for antithrombin, has been derivitised with CF3 and its binding to AT studied using 19F NMR and films of the 19F-labeled GAGs were imaged using CARS microscopy. CONCLUSIONS: In summary, 19F-labelling of GAGs allow both in vitro spectroscopy experiments as well microscopy-based assays, ultimately allowing data comparison.

Keywords: Glycosaminoglycans, NMR, CARS microscopy

Sponsorship: PNPD/CAPES, CNPg and FAPESP