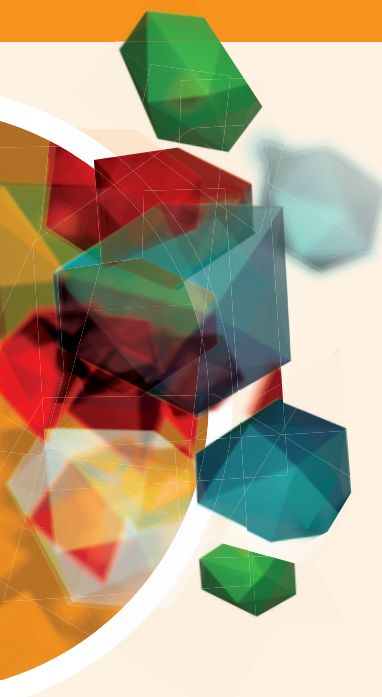


# XP Screens

## Crystal Screening with the Protein Crystal Glue TEW



The **XP Screen** is a convenient initial screen that has successfully induced protein crystallization with low TEW concentrations such as 1 mM<sup>[5,6]</sup>. In some cases however, higher concentration of 5 or 10 mM TEW are needed.

The **XP Up Screen** is an upgrade of the well-established XP Screen. It contains 96 of the most prominent screening solutions that are long-term stable in the presence of up to 10 mM TEW.

### Advantages of XP Screens

- Convenient initial screening with up to 10 mM TEW
- Improved crystal quality and resolution
- Tight crystal contacts
- New crystal forms (e.g to provide access to binding pockets)
- Direct phasing

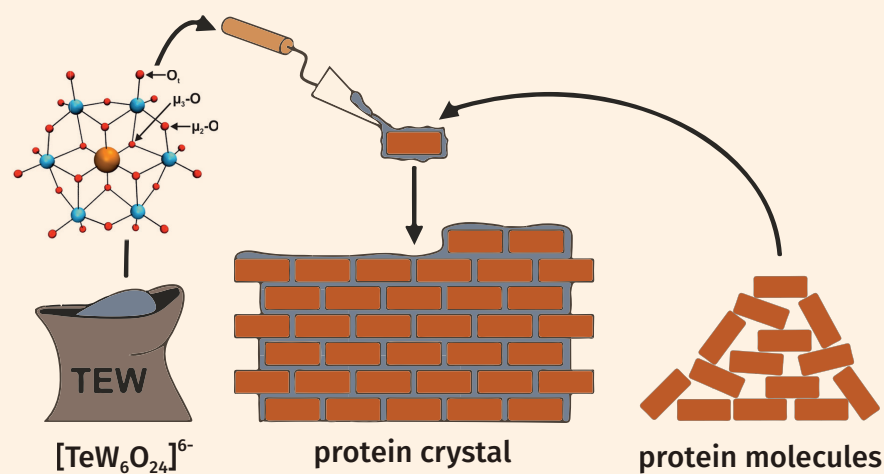
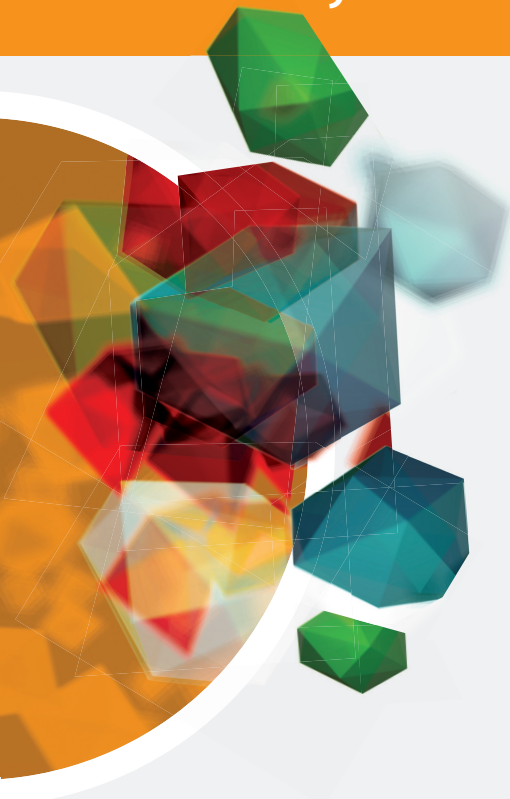


Figure from [1].

Product	Cat.-No.	Amount
<b>XP Screen</b>	CS-350	96 screening conditions with 1 mM TEW
<b>XP Up Screen</b>	CS-351	96 screening conditions to be upgraded with up to 10 mM TEW
<b>Anderson-Evans polyoxotungstate (TEW)</b>	X-TEW-5	Additive for optimization

# XP Screens

## Crystal Screening with the Protein Crystal Glue TEW



The Anderson-Evans Polyoxotungstate  $[\text{TeW}_6\text{O}_{24}]^{6-}$  (TEW) is a universal and flexible crystallization additive<sup>[1]</sup> that is integrated in our XP Screens. It was shown to improve crystal quality and resolution by:

- binding to the protein surface and forming tight crystal lattice contacts<sup>[3-7]</sup>
- acting as linker in various orientations and thereby creating either smaller (PDB: 4OUA) or larger (PDB: 4PHI) protein-protein distances<sup>[3,4]</sup>
- heterogeneous crystallization of two different protein forms in one single crystal (PDB: 4OUA)<sup>[4]</sup>
- inducing new crystal forms with access to the active site (PDB: 6ZDK, 6ZDL, 6ZFA)<sup>[5]</sup>
- covalently binding and structurally adapting to fit into protein molecules (PDB: 4Z12, 4Z13)<sup>[2]</sup>

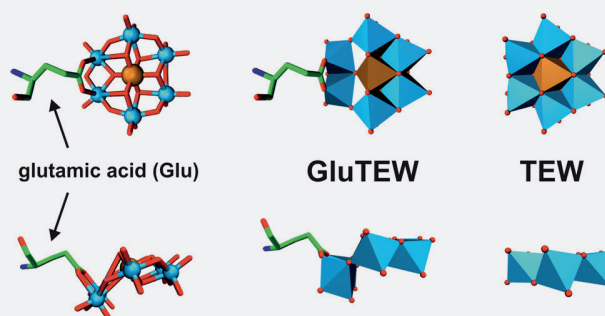


Figure 1: Covalent binding of Tungsten to carboxylic oxygen atoms of glutamic acid (PDB: 4Z12, 4Z13).<sup>[2]</sup> Figure from [1].

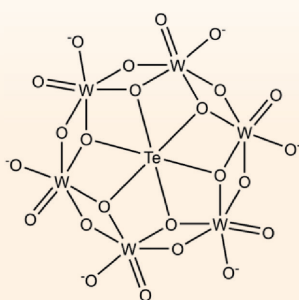


Figure 2: Chemical structure of TEW. Figure from [7].

### TEW Properties

- Centrosymmetric, inorganic cluster
- Disk-shaped ion  $[\text{TeW}_6\text{O}_{24}]^{6-}$
- Dimensions:  $9 \times 9 \times 3 \text{ \AA}^3$
- MW: 1.615 g/mol (ion)
- Highly soluble in aqueous solutions (100 mM) and stable over a wide pH range
- 6 tungsten atoms provide strong anomalous scattering signal for phasing

### References:

- [1] Bijelic *et al.* (2017) Ten Good Reasons for the Use of the Tellurium-Centered Anderson-Evans Polyoxotungstate in Protein Crystallography. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **50**:1441.
- [2] Molitor *et al.* (2016) *In situ* formation of the first proteinogenically functionalized  $[\text{TeW}_6\text{O}_{24}(\text{Glu})]^{7-}$  structure reveals unprecedented chemical and geometrical features of the Anderson-type cluster. *Chem. Commun.* **52**:12286.
- [3] Bijelic *et al.* (2015) Hen Egg-White Lysozyme Crystallisation: Protein Stacking and Structure Stability Enhanced by a Tellurium(VI)-Centred Polyoxotungstate. *ChemBioChem* **16**:233.
- [4] Mauracher *et al.* (2014) Latent and active abPPO4 mushroom tyrosinase cocrystallized with hexatungstotellurate(VI) in a single crystal. *Acta Cryst. D* **70**:2301.
- [5] Sobala *et al.* (2020) Structure of human endo- $\alpha$ -1,2-mannosidase (MANEA), an antiviral host-glycosylation target. *PNAS* **117** (47):29595.
- [6] Ames *et al.* (2020) Identifying a Molecular Mechanism That Imparts Species-Specific Toxicity to YoeB Toxins. *Front. Microbiol.* **11**:959.
- [7] Mac Sweeney *et al.* (2018) The crystallization additive hexatungstotellurate promotes the crystallization of the HSP70 nucleotide binding domain into two different crystal forms. *PLoS one* **13** (6): e0199639.

