

# Generation of Mutant Galectin-3 Binding Protein (LG3BP): a Crucial Resource for Characterizing LG3BP/Sulf-2 Interaction

Amy Lum<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Julius Benicky<sup>1,2</sup>, and Radoslav Goldman<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Oncology, Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, USA; <sup>2</sup>Clinical and Translational Glycoscience Research Center, Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, USA; <sup>3</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Molecular & Cellular Biology, Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, USA



## Introduction

The galectin-3 binding protein (LG3BP) was identified as an interacting partner for extracellular 6-O-endosulfatase Sulf-2. Interaction with LG3BP inhibits Sulf2 activity, leading to changes of heparan sulfation that is involved in numerous biological processes, including cancer cell proliferation, migration and/or invasion. Generation of LG3BP F357W mutant is based on structure models generated by Dr. C. Barinka. We generated the F357W mutant to test the hypothesis that the mutant LG3BP disrupts Sulf-2-LG3BP interactions and eliminates the LG3BP-mediated inhibition of Sulf-2 activity.

## Methods and Materials

**Cell Culture:** Wild-type human embryonic kidney HEK293F cells (Invitrogen) were grown in suspension culture in FreeStyle293 medium (Invitrogen) at 37°C / 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere on a rotating platform at 140 rpm.

**Sulf-2 and Mutant LG3BP/Sulf-2 AlphaFold Models:**

Predicted structures of LG3BP (Uniprot, Q08380) and Sulf-2 (Uniprot, Q81WU5) were generated in PyMOL.

**Generation of LG3BP F357W Mutant:** pCMV6 expression vector containing wild-type LG3BP ORF (Origene # RC204918) was subjected to inverse PCR to introduce F357W mutation.

**Assembly of Lentiviral Vector:** restriction digested pHR-CMV-TetO2\_3C-TwinStrep\_IRES-EmGFP lentiviral vector and LG3BP mutant DNA was isolated with 1% agarose gel electrophoresis and visualization by SafeGreen DNA stain (IntellixBio), then assembled through in-fusion cloning.

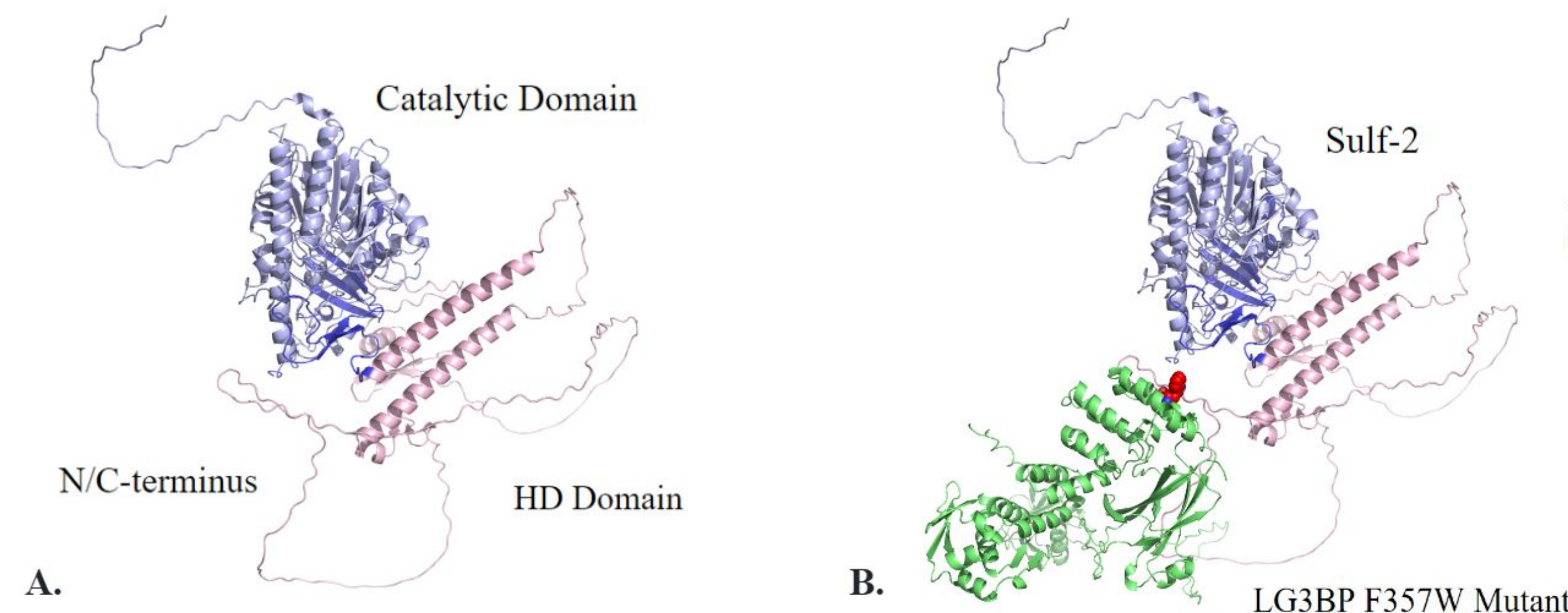
**Generation of LG3BP Mutant Viral Particles** was done through in-fusion cloning with 23.3 µg assembled transfer plasmid DNA, 23.3 µg envelope vector pMD2.G (Addgene # 12259) DNA, 23.3 µg packaging vector psPAX2 (Addgene #12260) DNA, 175 µl polyethylenimine (PEI), and 325 µl DMEM/F12/SFM, and confirmed with green fluorescent protein (GFP) fluorescence.

**Concentration of viral particles** was measured using a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

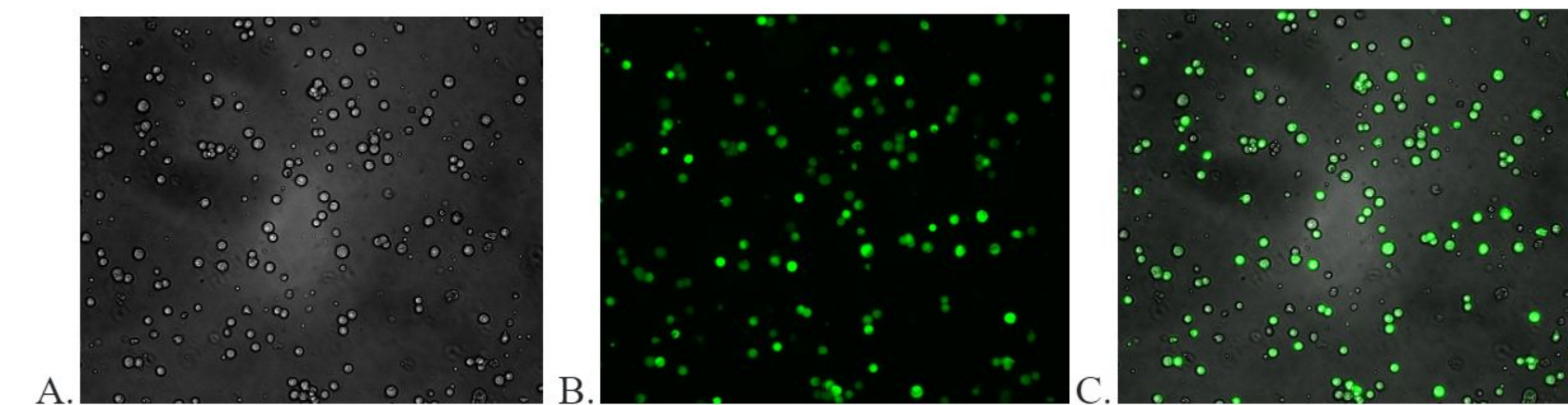
**Infection of HEK293F Cells** were infected by viral particles as described (Elegheert, 2018).

**Confirmation of Mutant LG3BP in HEK293F Cells** was done with sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) and Western Blot analysis.

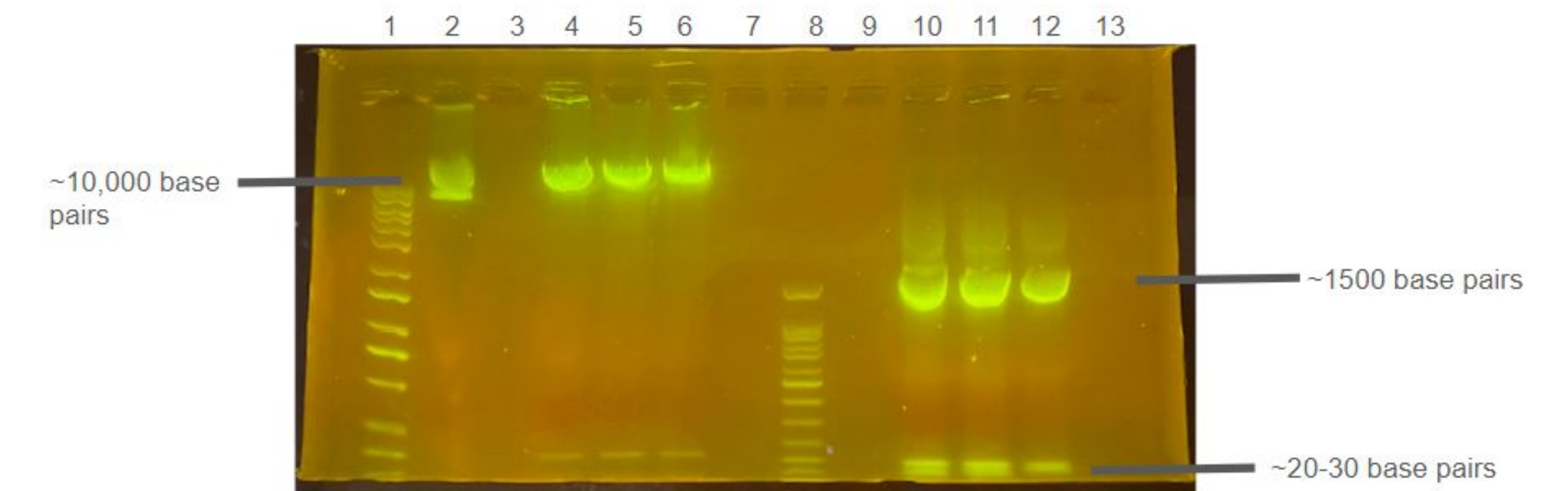
## Results



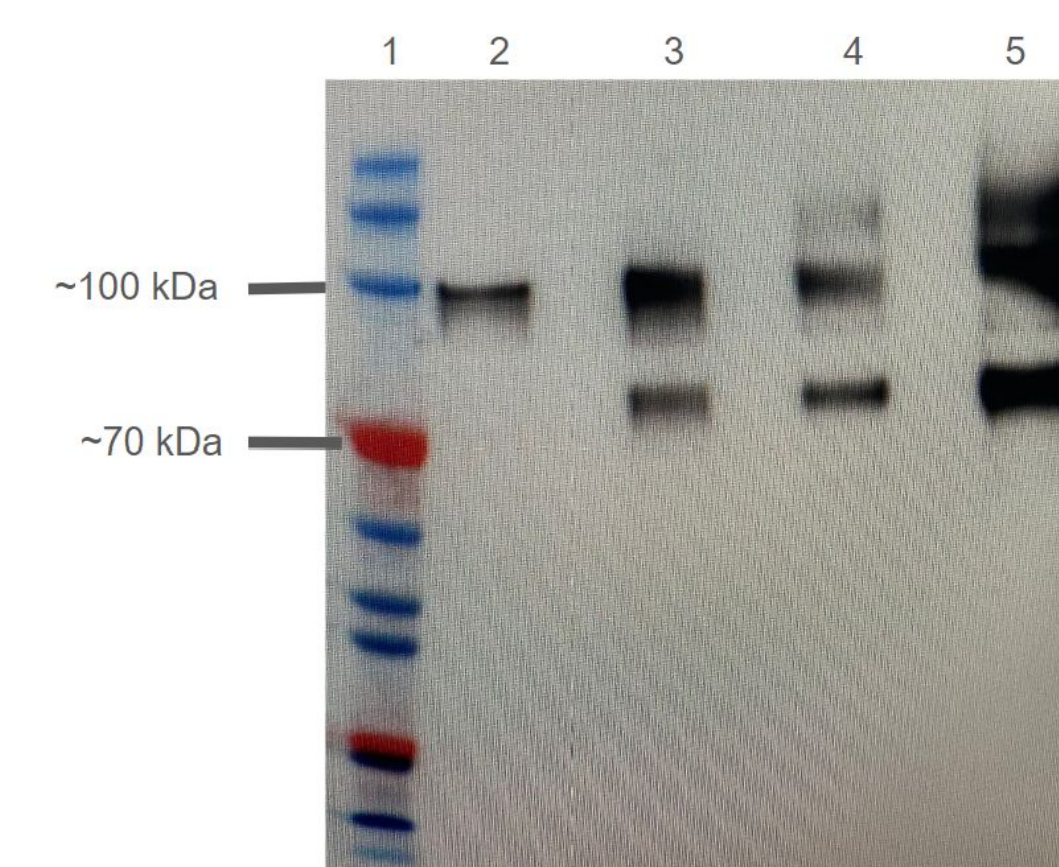
**Fig 1. AlphaFold model of LG3BP-F357W/Sulf-2 complex.** A, Structure of Sulf-2, the catalytic core, the hydrophilic domain, and the N/C-termini of Sulf-2 are colored light blue, pink, and blue, respectively. B, The predicted LG3BP-F357W/Sulf-2 complex; LG3BP-F357W is colored green and Sulf-2 is colored as in Panel A. The F357W (phenylalanine to tryptophan) mutant is colored red.



**Fig 3. Infected HEK293F cells with LG3BP mutant lentiviral particles.** A, Phase contrast image of infected HEK293F cells. B, Fluorescent image of infected HEK293F cells. C, Overlay of phase contrast image and fluorescent image of infected HEK293F cells.



**Fig 2. Lentiviral Vector Components Used for In-Fusion Cloning.** CMV-pHR control (lane 2) Digested lentiviral plasmid (lanes 4-6) and LG3BP-F357W mutant (lanes 10-12). 20 µl of DNA sample and 4 µl loading dye was loaded lanes 2, 4-6, and 10-12. Lanes 1 and 8 contain 5 µl 1 to 10 kilobase (kb) protein ladders and 5 µl 100 base pairs to 1 kb ladders, respectively. 10 kb, 1500 base pairs, and 20 to 30 base pair bands are shown in lanes 4-6, 10-12, and 4-6 & 10-12, respectively.



**Fig 4. Confirmation of our mutant LG3BP gene in HEK293F cells.** SDS-PAGE and Western Blot were done on conditioned media harvested from infected HEK293F cells. 30 µl HEK293F media (negative control), 2 µl LG3BP (positive control), 30 µl HEK293F media containing wildtype LG3BP protein, and 30 µl HEK293F media containing mutant protein were loaded together with protein loading dye to Lanes 2-5, respectively. A 10 kDa to 250 kDa ladder was loaded in Lane 1.

## Conclusions & References

- LG3BP is a highly N-glycosylated secreted protein associated with tumor invasion and metastasis (Grassadonia et. al, 2004). However, there is no information on the Sulf2-mediated impact of LG3BP on any living system.
- In this study, we generated a mutant cell line of LG3BP at the predicted LG3BP F357 binding site of the LG3BP/Sulf-2 complex, which provides a resource crucial for further characterization of the LG3BP/Sulf-2 interaction site.
- Future research should involve the purification of mutant and wild-type LG3BP protein, followed by in vitro assays with the F357W mutant LG3BP/Sulf-2 and wild-type LG3BP/Sulf-2 for characterization of the LG3BP/Sulf-2 interaction site.

