

# Structural basis of the interaction between integrin $\alpha 6\beta 4$ and the bullous pemphigoid antigen BP230 in hemidesmosomes

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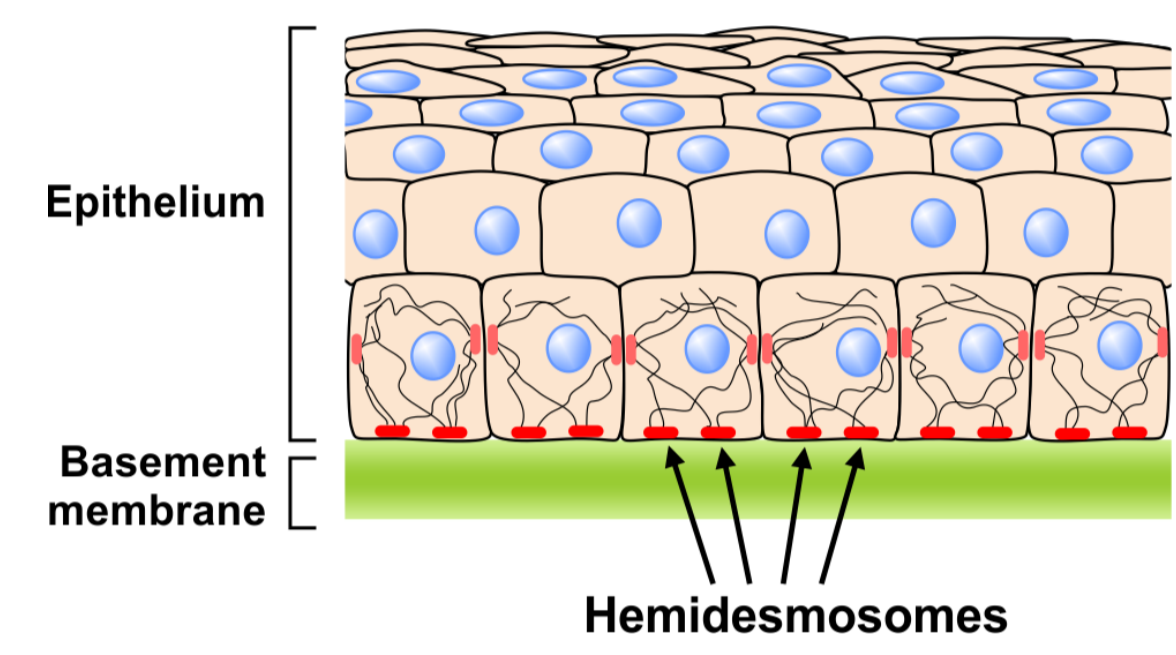
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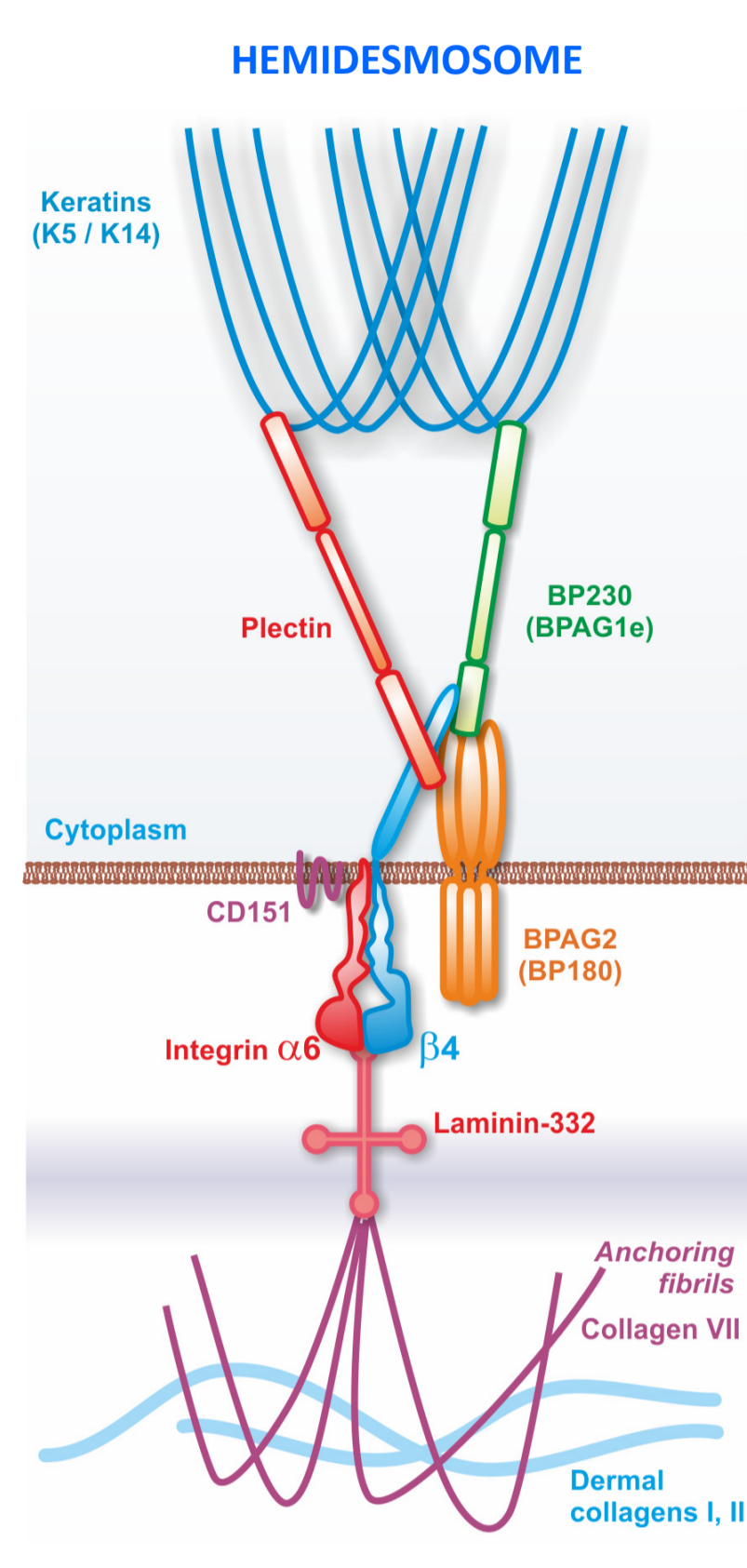
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- BP230 and plectin link integrin  $\alpha 6\beta 4$  to keratin filaments in hemidesmosomes.
- Crystal structures of  $\beta 4$ -BP230 complex solved.
- BP230 induces a conformational change in  $\beta 4$  as observed by DEER.
- Phosphomimetic mutations in BP230 inhibit binding to  $\beta 4$ .
- Binding of BP230 to  $\beta 4$  is necessary for recruitment of BP230 into hemidesmosomes.



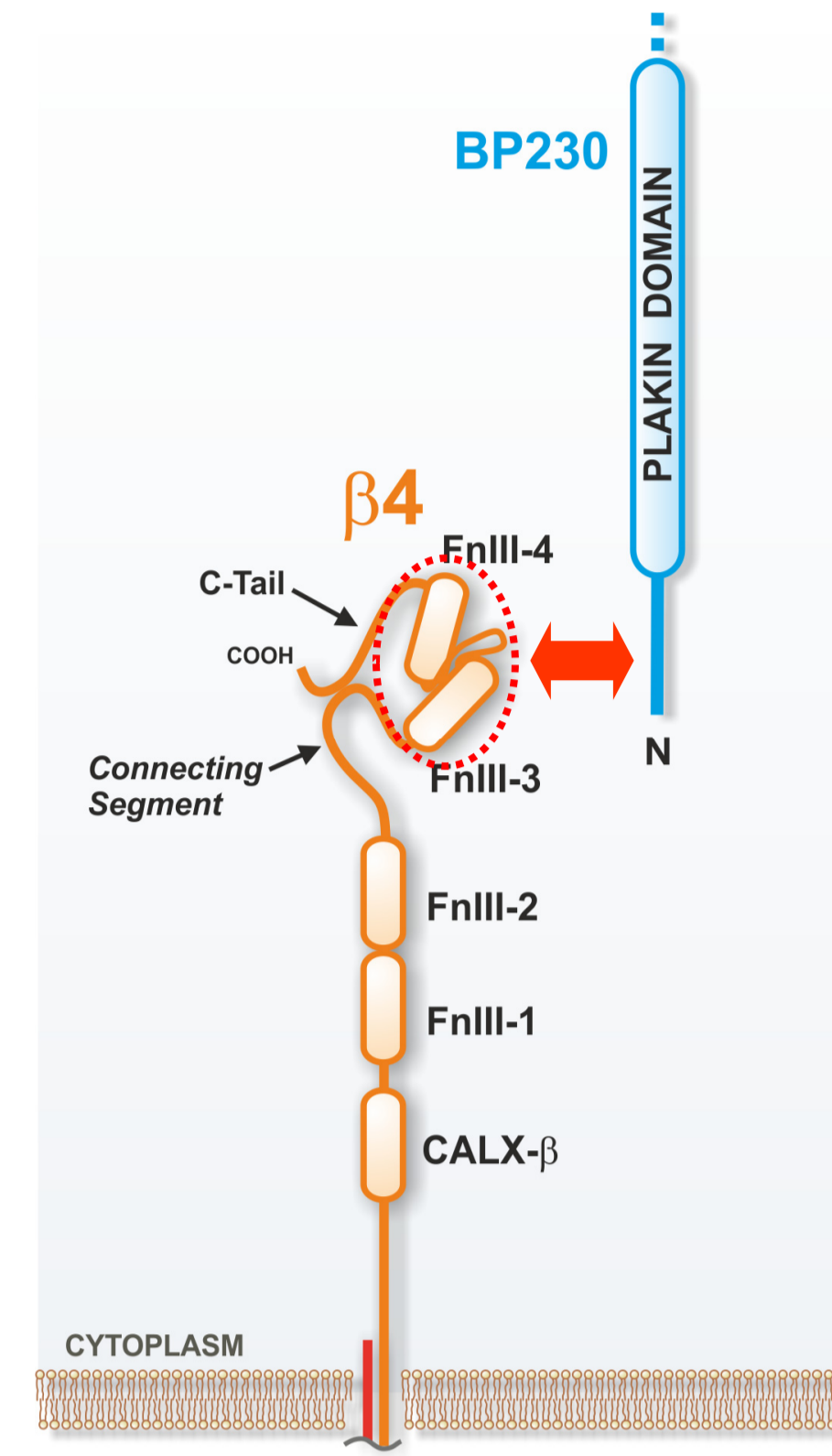
## HEMIDESMOSOMES: components and interactions



Hemidesmosomes (HDs) are complexes that mediate the stable adhesion of epithelial cells to the basement membrane by linking the extracellular matrix to the intermediate filament system of the cytoskeleton.

In (pseudo-)stratified epithelia HDs contain integrin  $\alpha 6\beta 4$ , the bullous pemphigoid antigen 2 (BPAG2, also known as BP180), the tetraspanin CD151, plectin, and BP230 (BPAG1e).

Integrin  $\alpha 6\beta 4$  is connected to the cytokeratins by plectin and BP230, two proteins of the plakin family of cytolinkers.



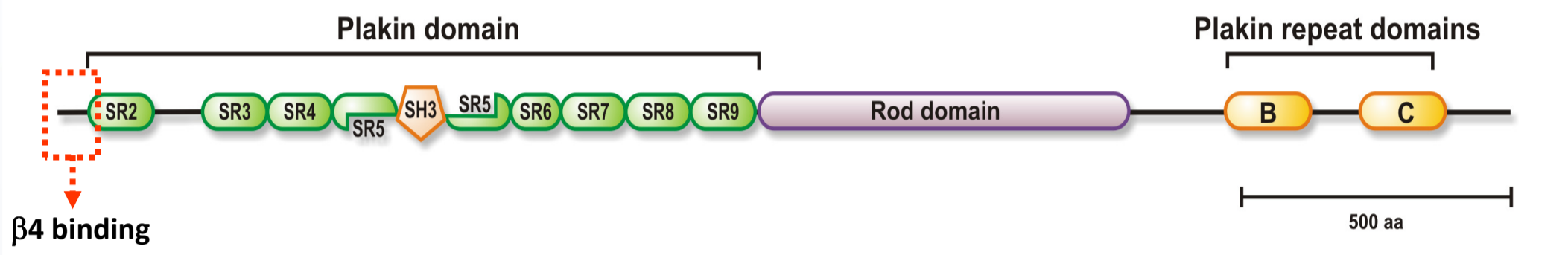
Manso *et al.* (2019) "Integrin  $\alpha 6\beta 4$  recognition of a linear motif of bullous pemphigoid antigen BP230 controls its recruitment to hemidesmosomes."

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BP230 has a tripartite structure: the N-terminal region is occupied by a short N-terminal tail and a large plakin domain, the central segment contains a coiled-coil rod domain, and the C-terminal region contains two plakin repeat domains.



The integrin  $\beta 4$  subunit has a uniquely large cytoplasmic tail that contains four fibronectin type III domains (FnIII-1 to FnIII-4).

Here, we have mapped the mutual binding sites in integrin  $\beta 4$  and BP230. We have characterized the structural basis of the interaction and we show that it is required for the assembly of complete HDs in human keratinocytes.

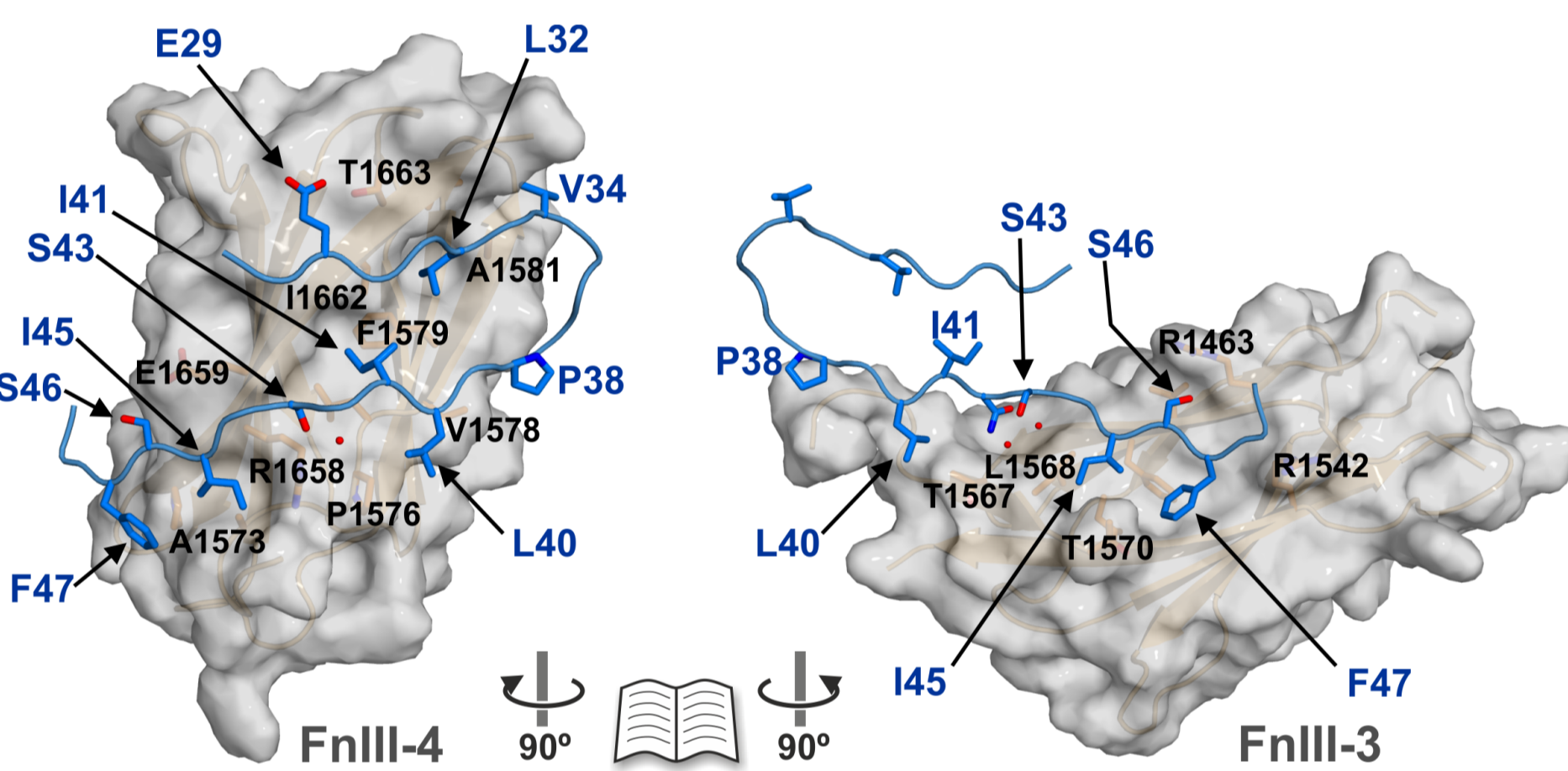
## Crystal structure of the BP230-integrin $\beta 4$ complex

Binding occurs between a short segment of the N-terminal tail of BP230 (residues 26-55) and the region FnIII-3,4 of integrin  $\beta 4$ . We have elucidated two crystal structures of the FnIII-3,4 of  $\beta 4$  bound to the N-terminal region of BP230 (26-55):

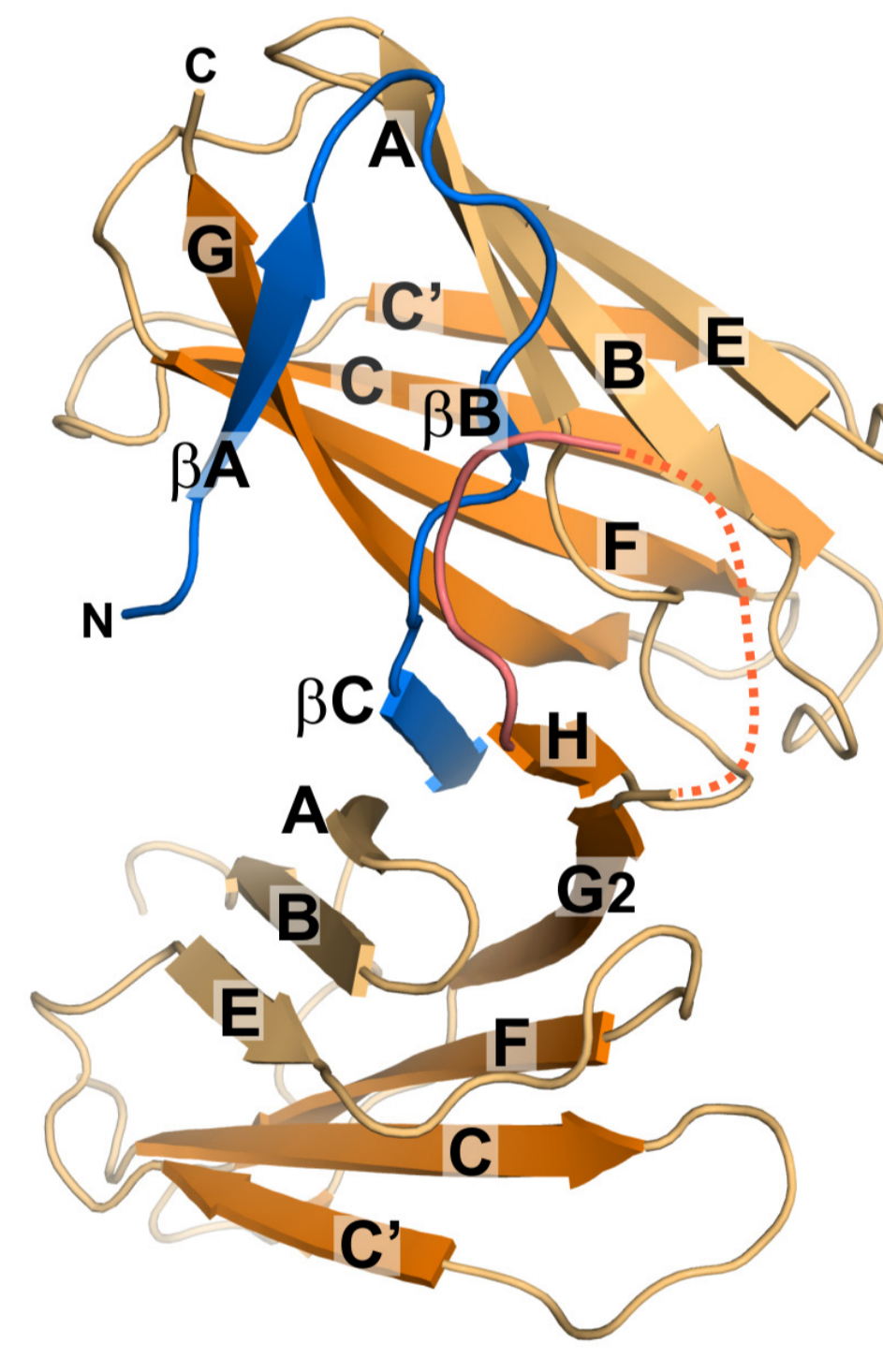
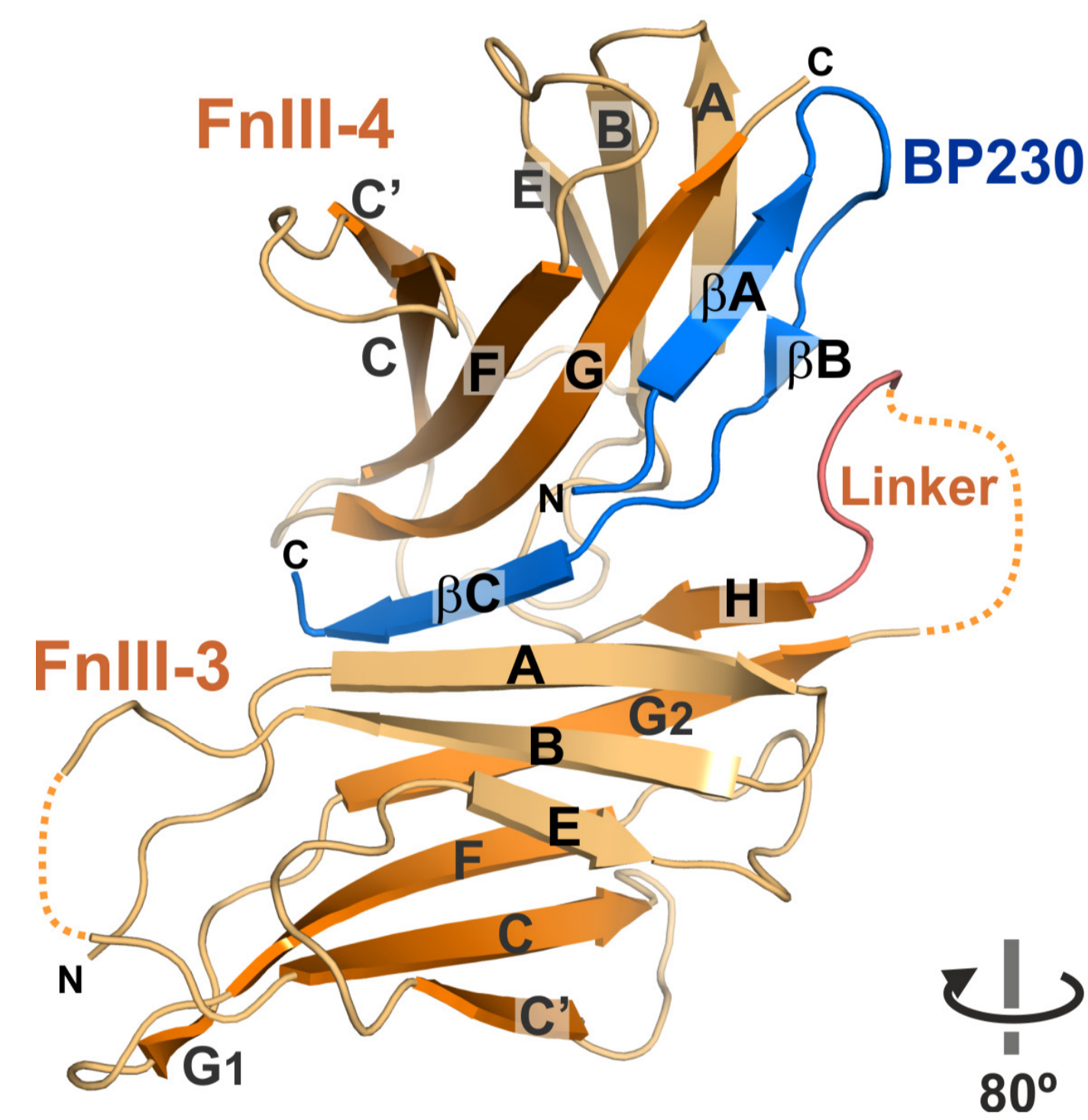
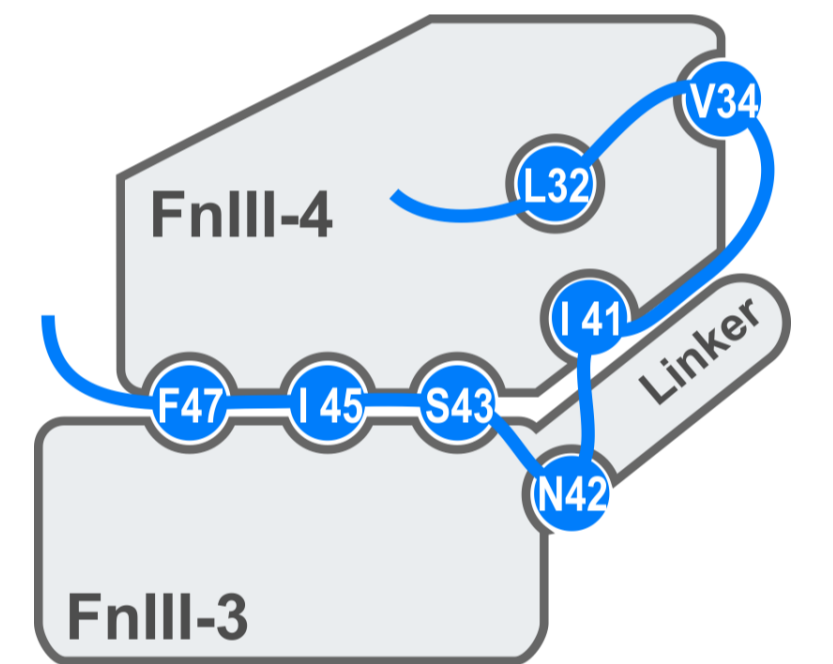
Structure	PDB entry	Resolution
$\beta 4$ FnIII-3,4 (WT) + BP230	6GVL	2.05 Å
$\beta 4$ FnIII-3,4 (T1663R) + BP230 High affinity mutant	6GVK	1.55 Å

## Conserved residues in BP230 insert into pockets of $\beta 4$ -FnIII-3,4

Open-book view of the complex: surface representation of the FnIII-3 (left) and FnIII-4 (right) and wire representation of BP230 showing residues docked into  $\beta 4$ .

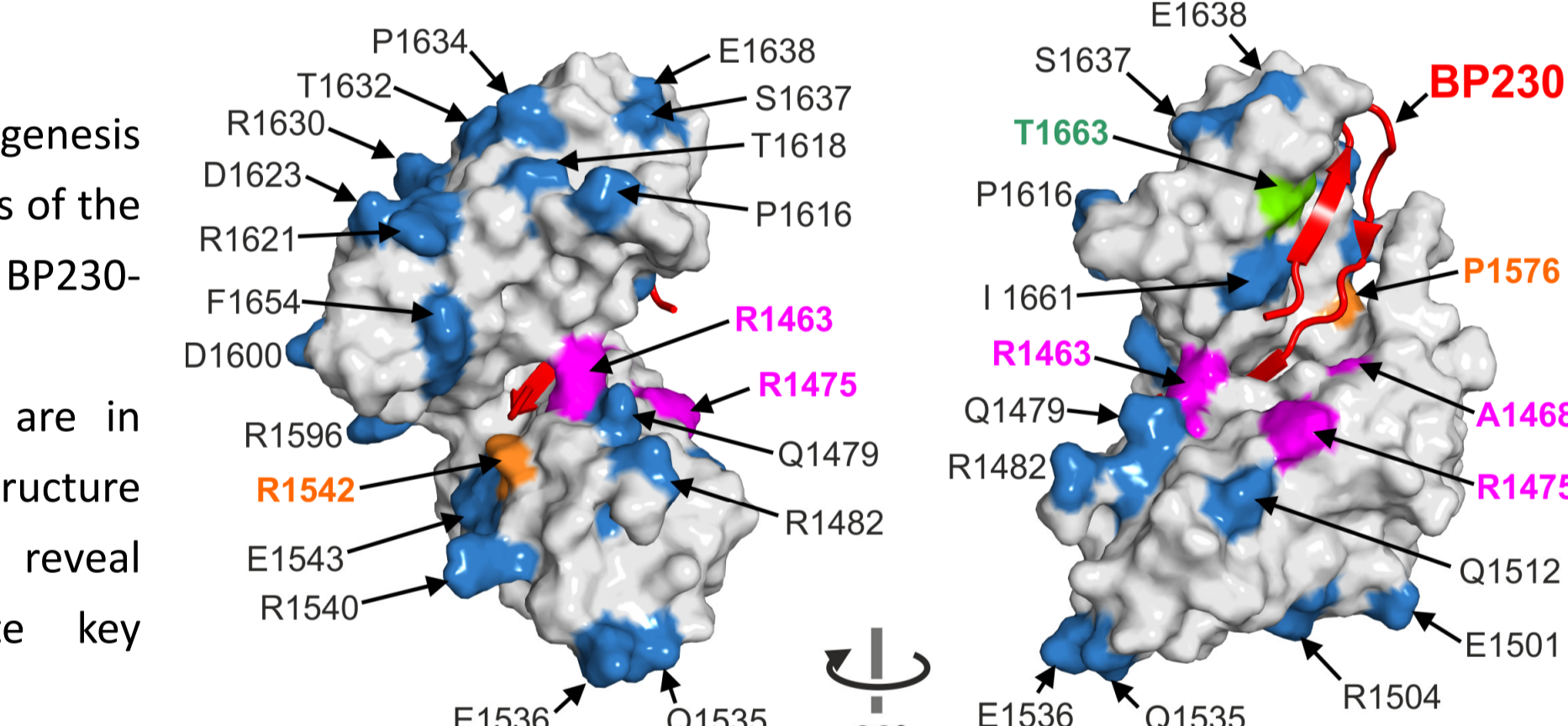


Representation of the interactions of BP230 residues with  $\beta 4$ .



PDB: 6GVL

We had combined mutagenesis with quantitative analysis of the interaction to map the BP230-binding site in  $\beta 4$ . The mutagenesis data are in agreement with the structure of the complex and reveal residues that mediate key interactions.

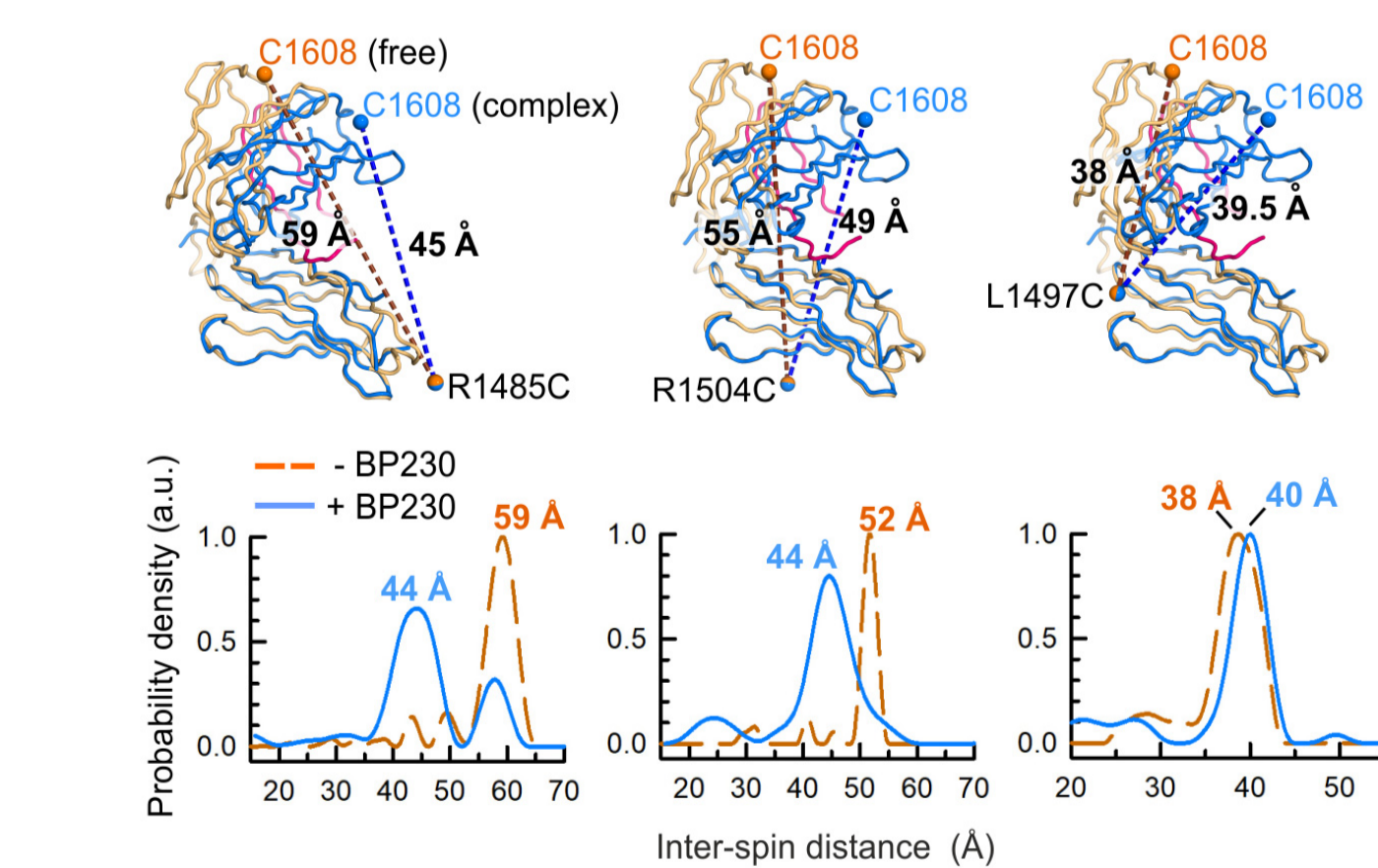
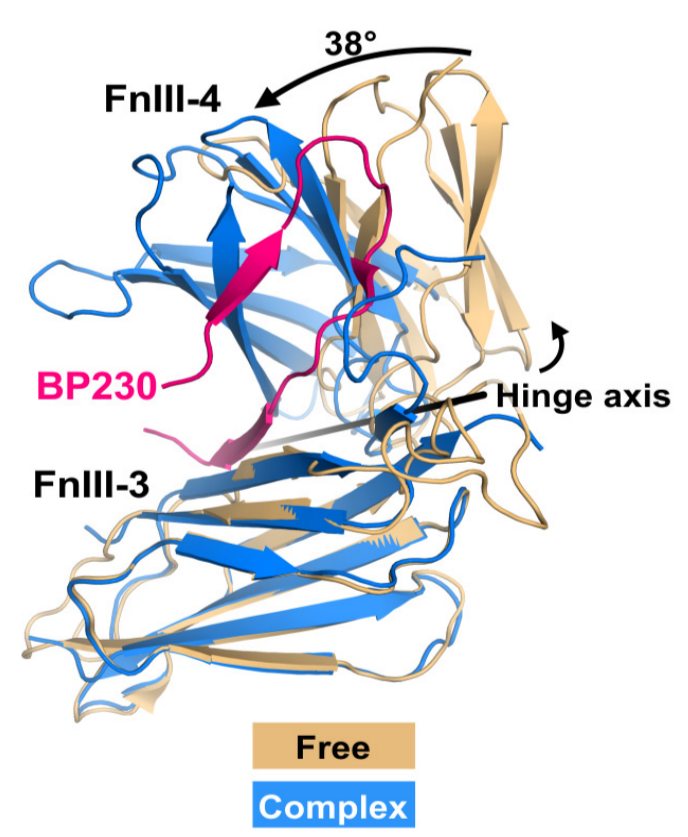


Affinity of integrin $\beta 4$ mutants for BP230, Kd ( $\mu$ M)	Color
<40	Green
40-100	Blue
100-200	Orange
200-800	Purple
>800	Red

## BP230 induces a closure of the FnIII-3,4 of $\beta 4$

Superimposition of the structures of the FnIII-3,4 in the free form (orange) and bound to BP230 ( $\beta 4$  blue and BP230 magenta).

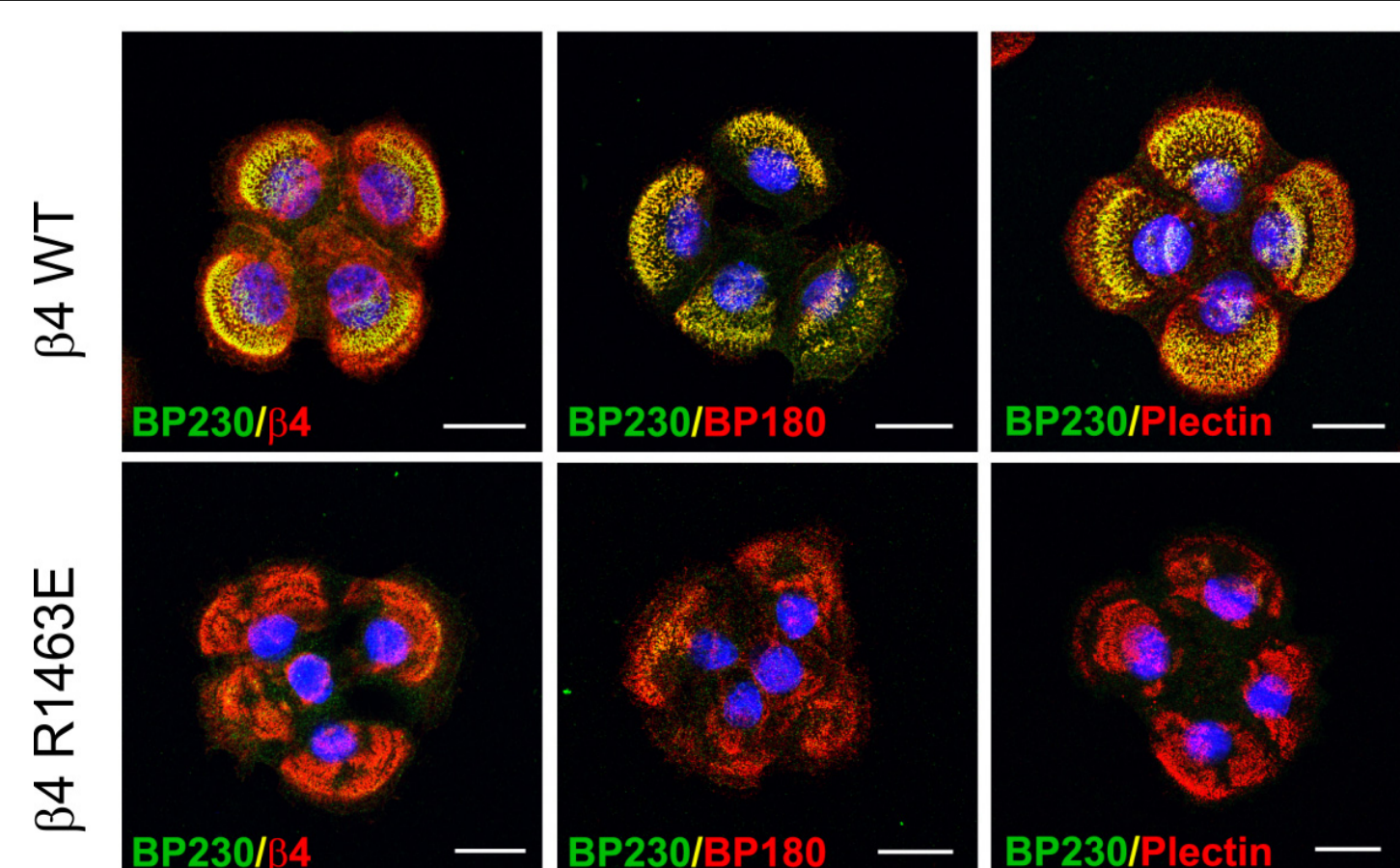
We have characterized the conformational change using double electron-electron resonance (DEER).



## Binding to $\beta 4$ is necessary for recruitment of BP230 into hemidesmosomes

Distribution of BP230, plectin, and BP180 was analyzed in human PA-JEB keratinocytes derived from a patient in which WT or mutant  $\beta 4$  was expressed (PA-JEB keratinocytes do not express endogenous integrin  $\beta 4$ ).

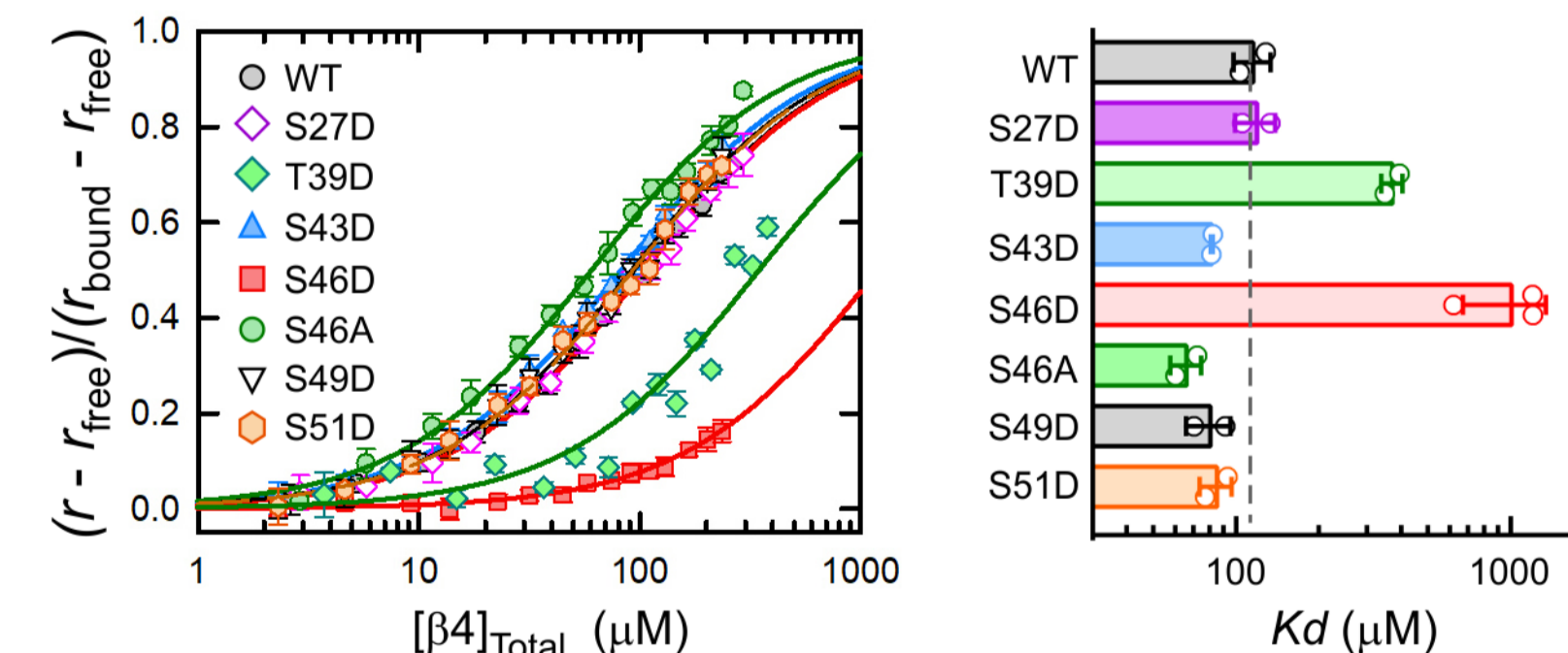
Mutation R1463E blocks binding to BP230 *in vitro* and prevents recruitment of BP230 into hemidesmosomes in cells.



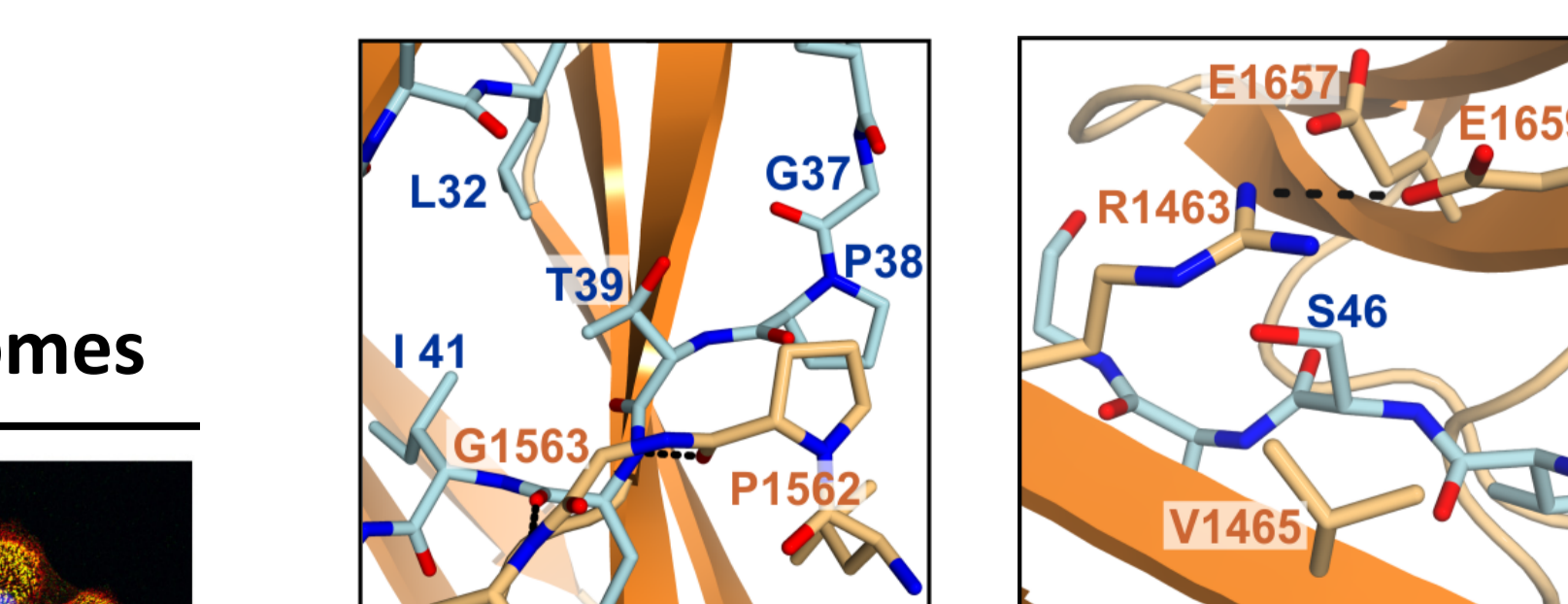
## Phosphomimetic mutations in BP230 inhibit binding to $\beta 4$

Phosphorylation of  $\beta 4$  at Ser residues disrupts the interaction with plectin and it is linked to hemidesmosome disassembly. This prompted us to examine the role of Ser residues in the BP230- $\beta 4$  interaction.

The  $\beta 4$ -binding site in BP230 contains several Ser. The substitutions T39D and S46D in BP230 reduce binding to  $\beta 4$ . Suggesting that the BP230- $\beta 4$  interaction could be regulated by phosphorylation.



FLAG-BP230(19-162)	WT	S27D	T39D	S43D	S46D	S46A	S49D	S51D
GST- $\beta 4$ T1663R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GST- $\beta 4$ R1463E/T1663R	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+



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