

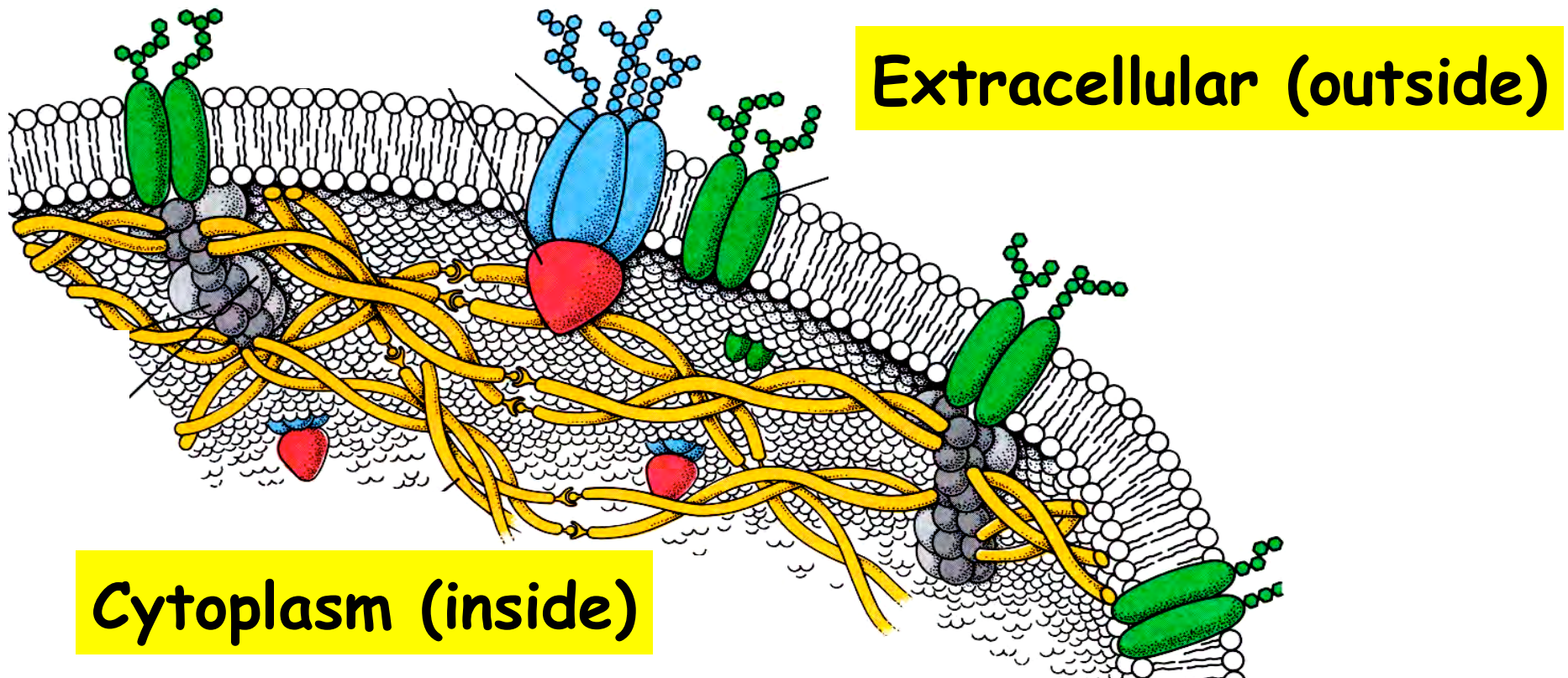
# Simulating Membrane Channels

- Brief Introduction to Membrane and a few examples of Membrane Channels
- Aquaporin Water Channels
  - How to model membrane proteins in membrane
  - How much can we learn from simulations?
  - How to analyze the data? Where to look?
- Nanotubes and today's exercises
  - Nanotubes as simple models for water channels
  - Theory and MD simulation of water transport through channels

# Why Do Living Cells Need Membrane Channels (Proteins)?

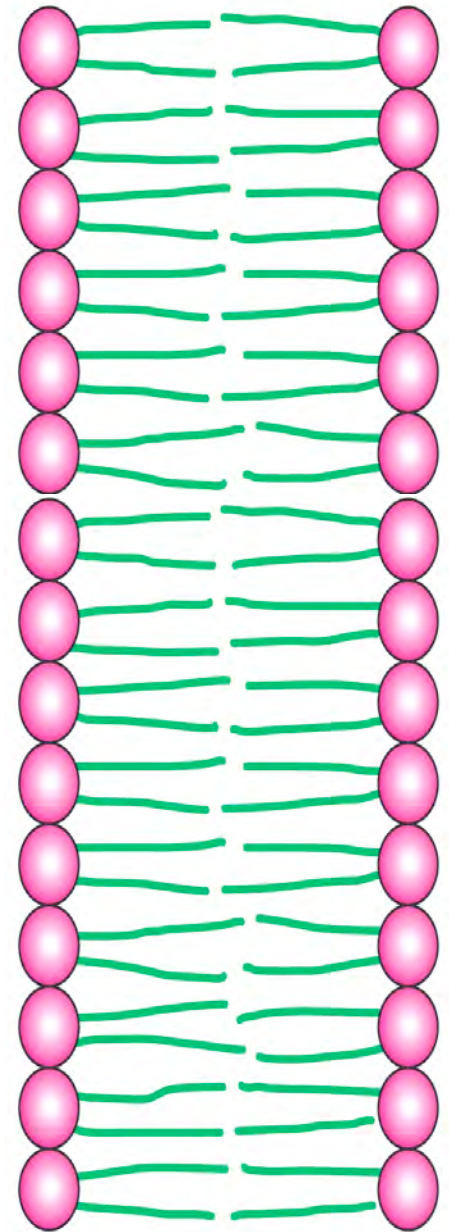
- Living cells also need to exchange materials and information with the outside world

... however, in a highly selective manner.

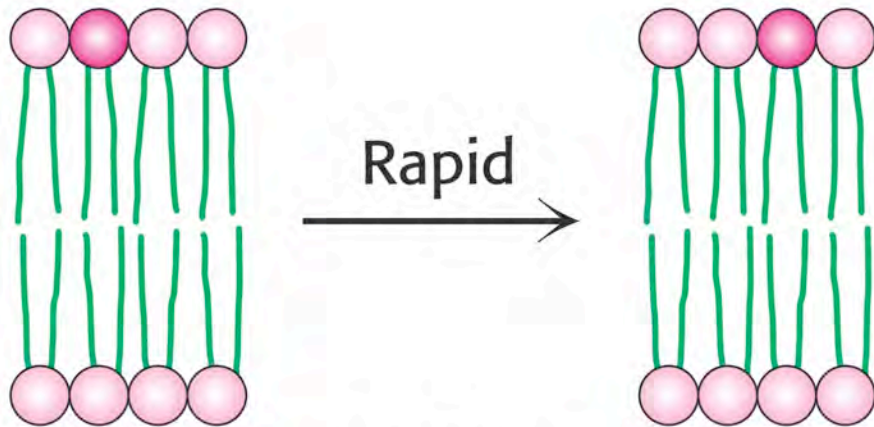


# Lipid Bilayers Are Excellent For Cell Membranes

- Hydrophobic interaction is the driving force
- Self-assembly in water
- Tendency to close on themselves
- Self-sealing (a hole is unfavorable)
- Extensive: up to millimeters



# Lipid Diffusion in Membrane



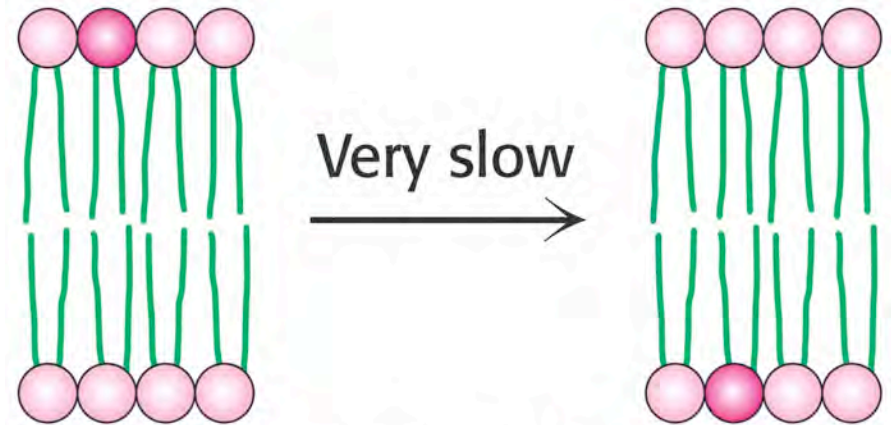
Lateral diffusion

$$D = 1 \mu\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$50 \text{ \AA} \text{ in } \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

$$D_{\text{lip}} = 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$D_{\text{wat}} = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$



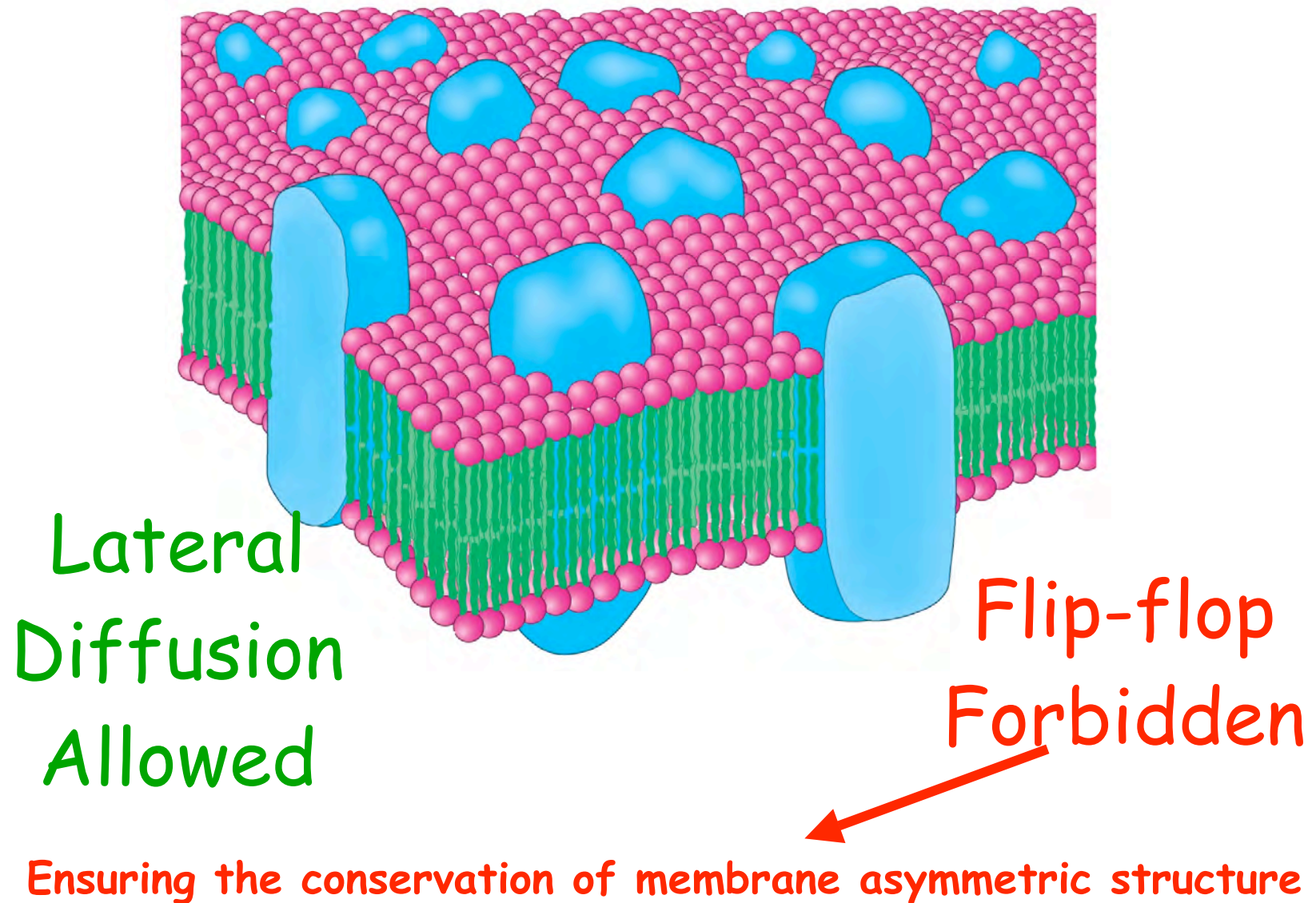
Transverse diffusion  
(flip-flop)

Once in several hours!

$$(10^4 \text{ s})$$

**~9 orders of magnitude  
difference**

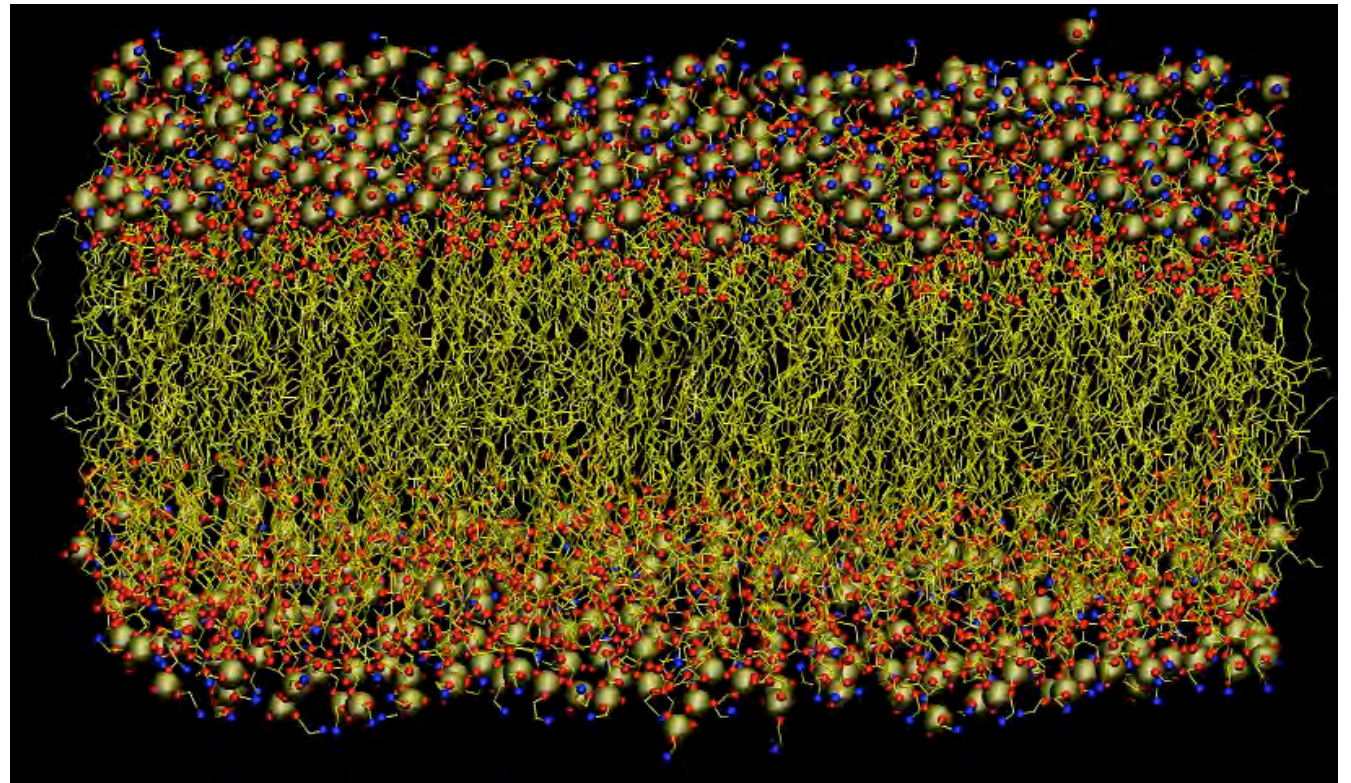
# Fluid Mosaic Model of Membrane



# Technical difficulties in Simulations of Biological Membranes

- Time scale
- Heterogeneity of biological membranes ☹️

60 x 60 Å  
Pure POPE  
5 ns  
~100,000  
atoms

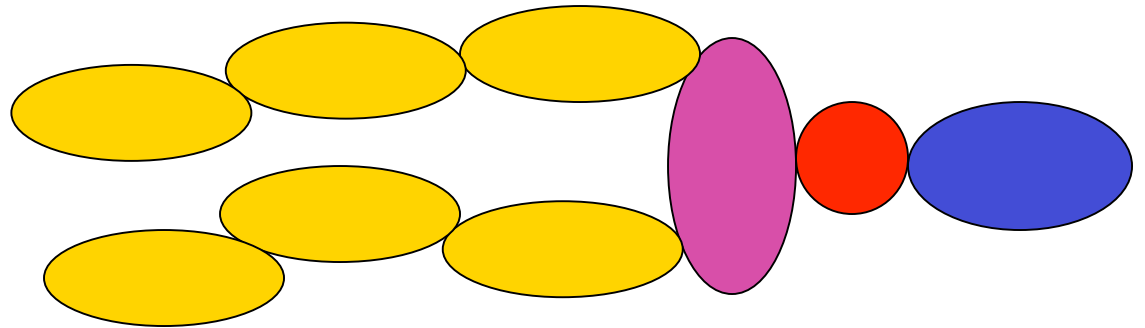
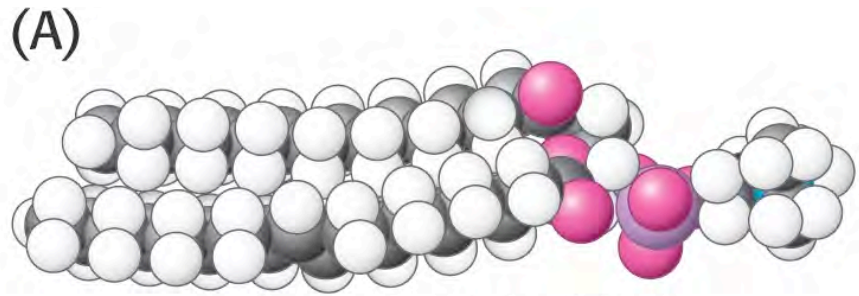


# Coarse grain modeling of lipids

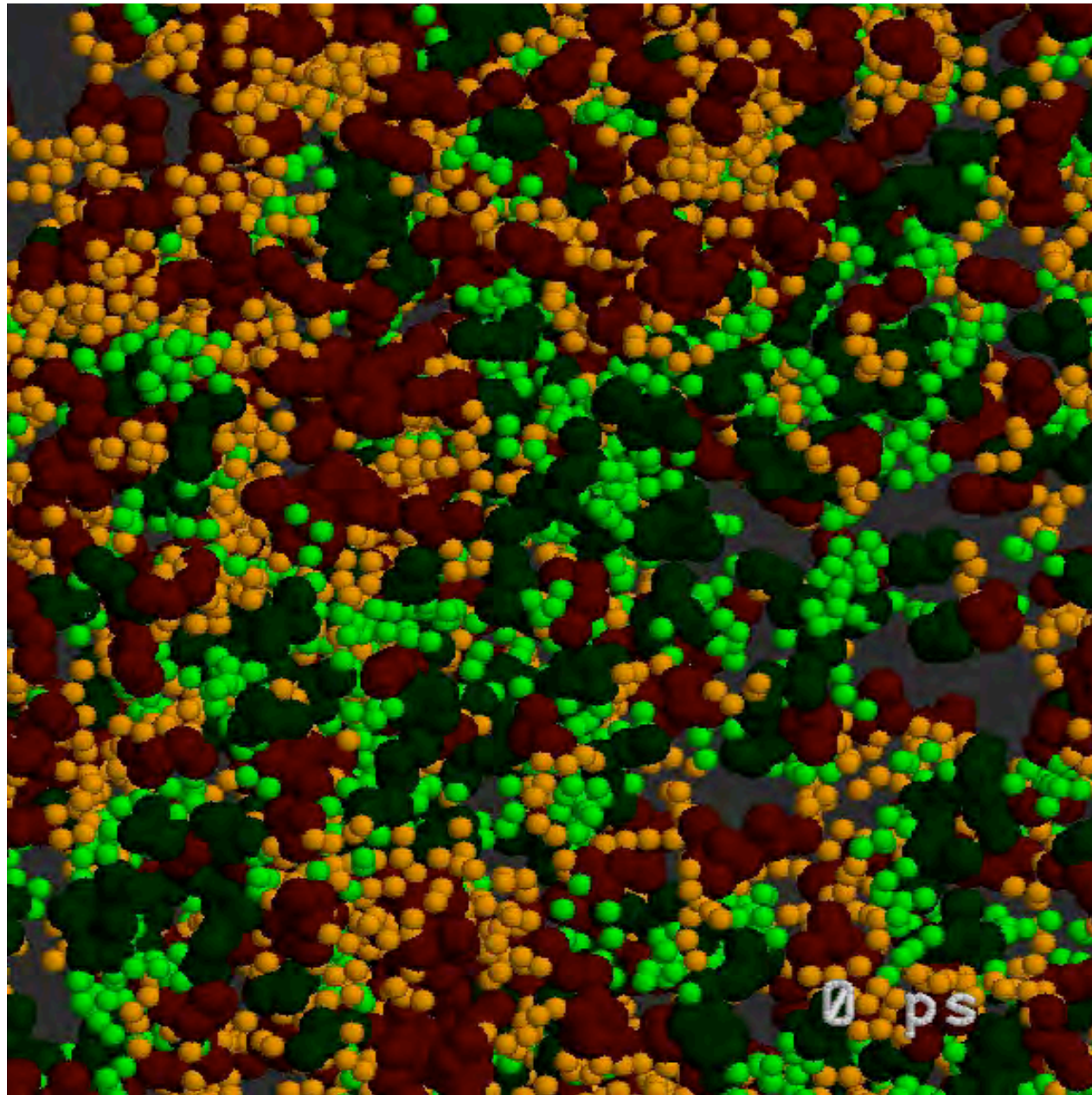
150 particles



9 particles!



Also, increasing the time step by orders of magnitude.



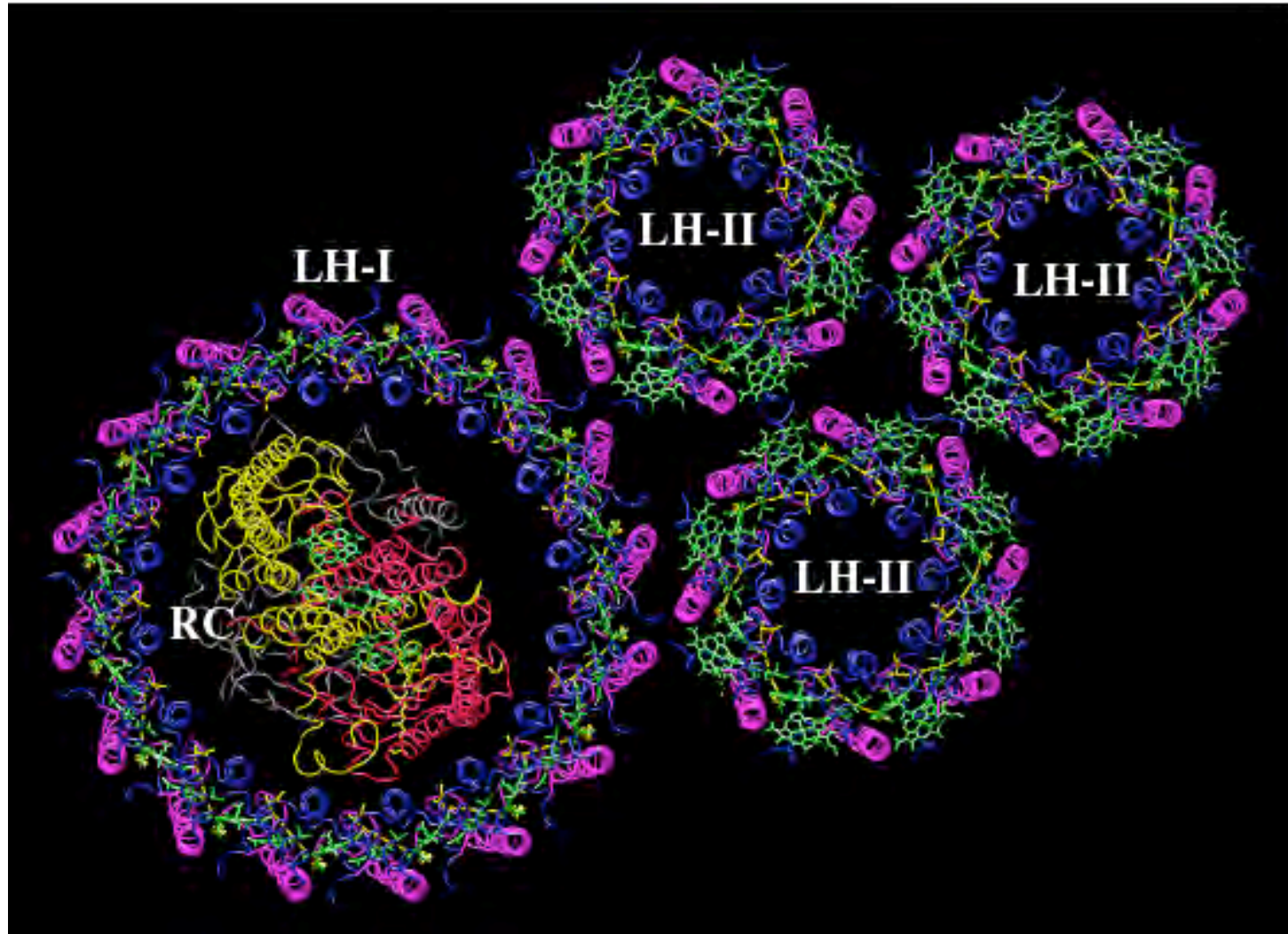
by: J. Siewert-Jan Marrink and Alan E. Mark, University of Groningen, The Netherlands



# Protein/Lipid ratio

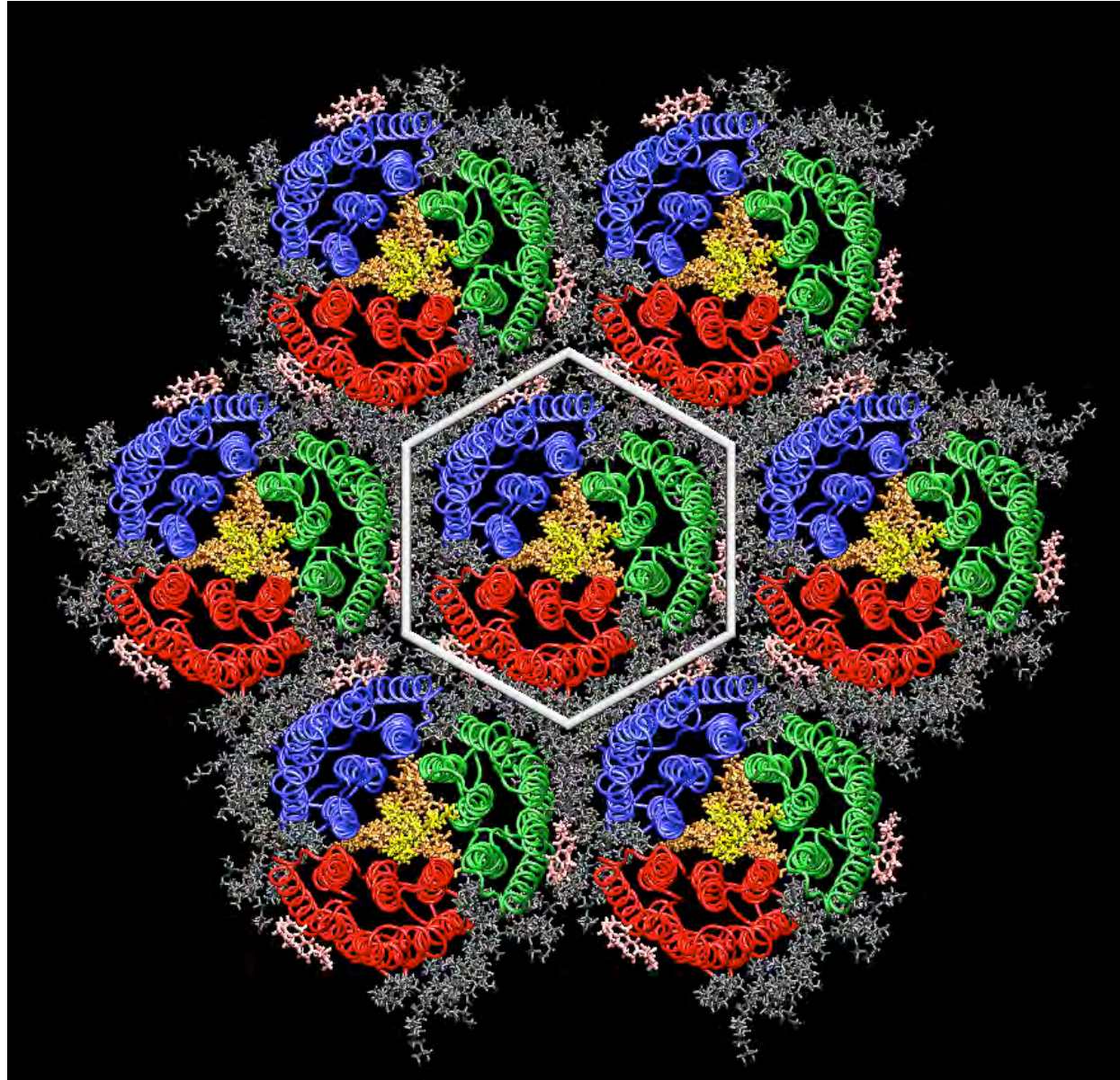
- Pure lipid: insulation (neuronal cells)
- Other membranes: on average 50%
- Energy transduction membranes (75%)  
Membranes of mitochondria and chloroplast  
Purple membrane of halobacteria
- Different functions = different protein composition

# Protein / Lipid Composition



Light harvesting complex of purple bacteria

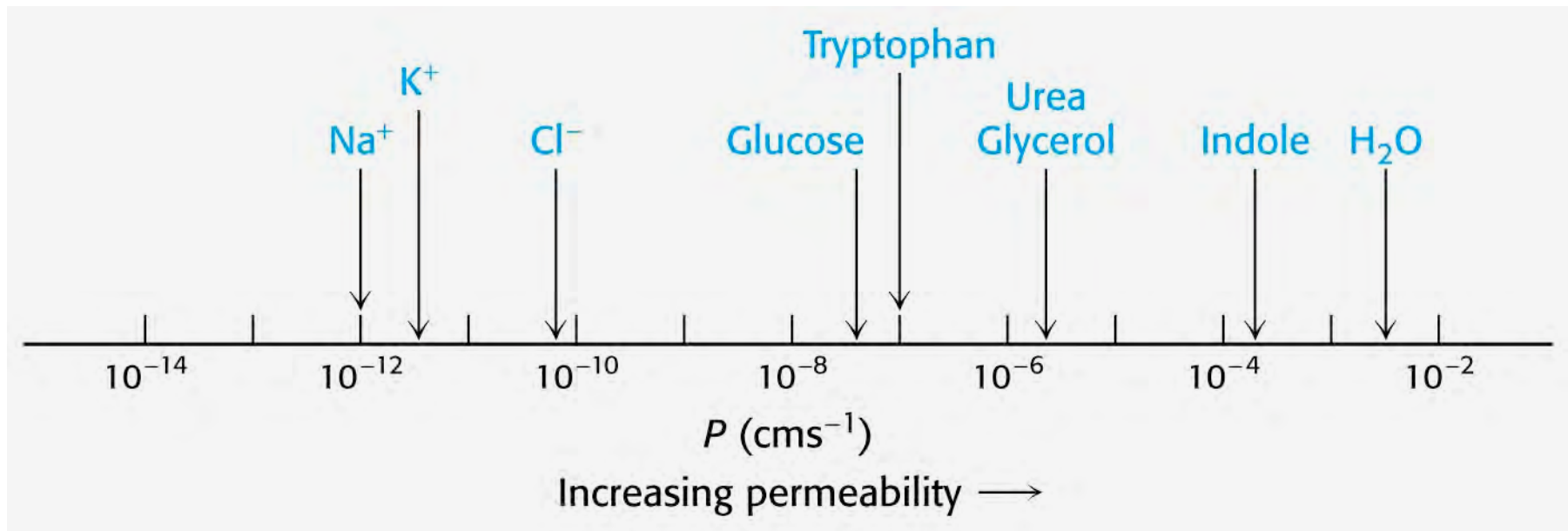
# Protein / Lipid Composition



The purple membrane of halobacteria

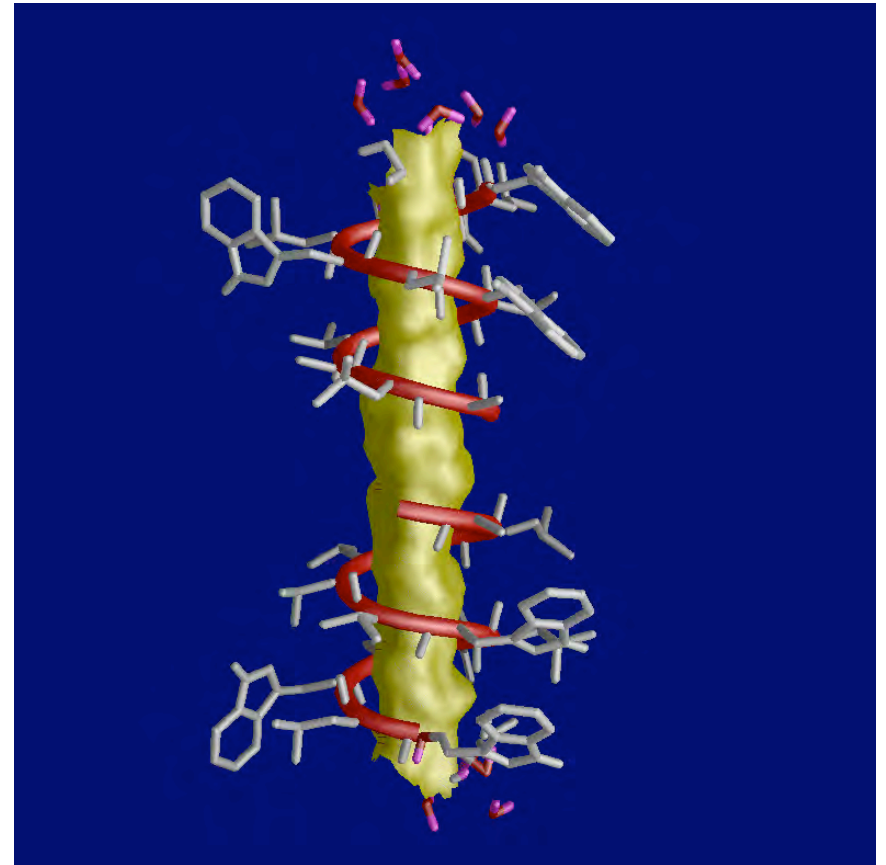
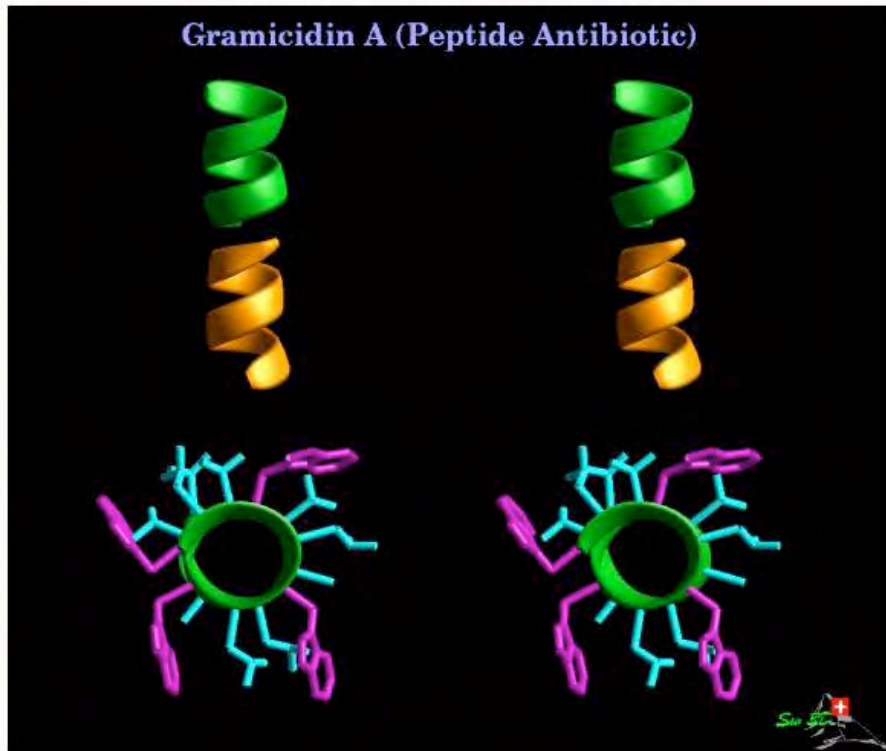
# Bilayer Permeability

- Low permeability to charged and polar substances
- **Water** is an exception: small size, lack of charge, and its high concentration
- **Desolvation of ions is very costly.**

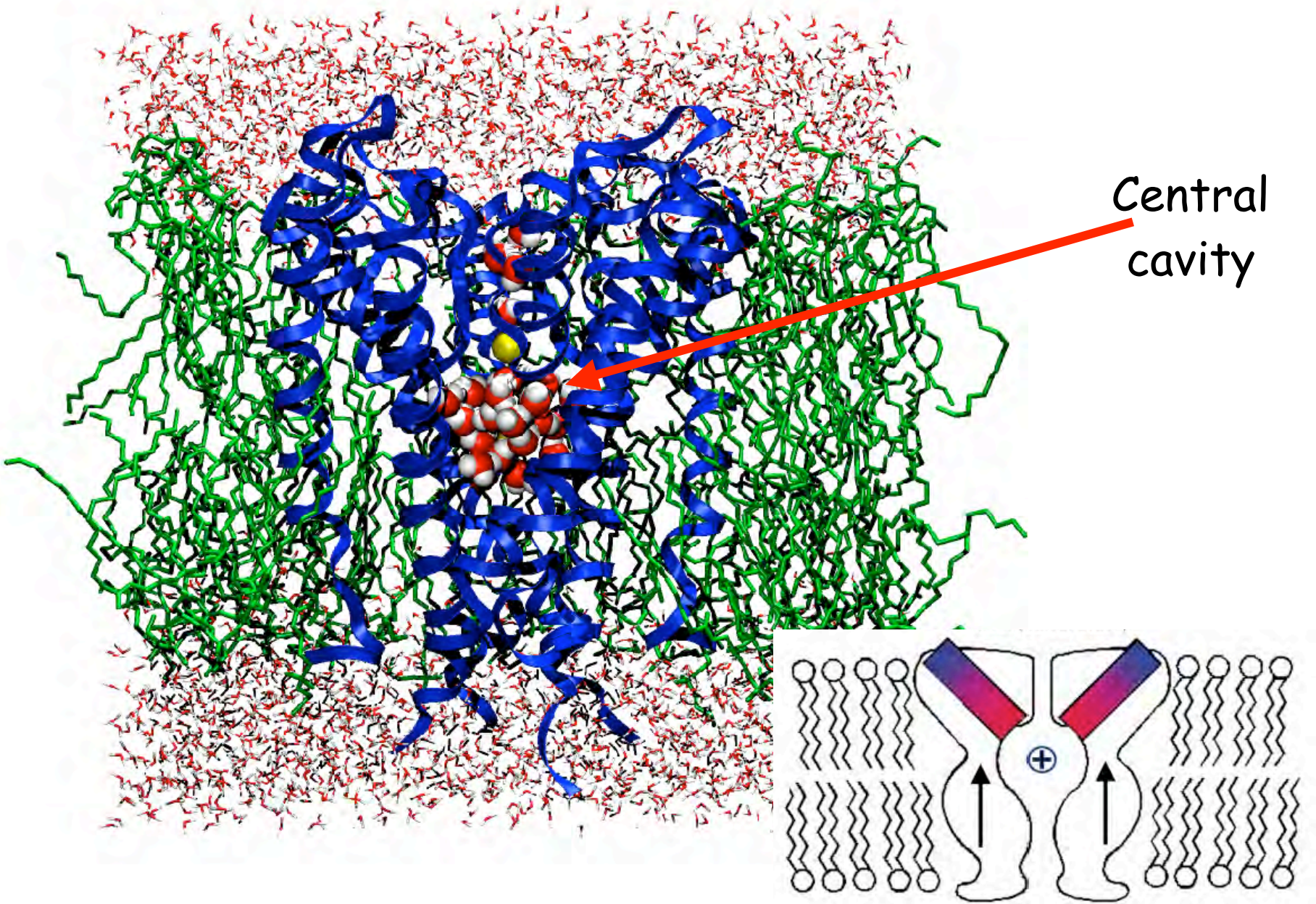


# Gramicidin A

an ion leak inside the membrane



Through dissipating the electrochemical potential of membrane, gramicidin A acts as an antibiotic.



# K binding sites in the selectivity filter

