Firefly Luciferin

Down the Rabbit Hole of Quirality (no Quantum Madness today...)

Pathway inside Photinus pyralis

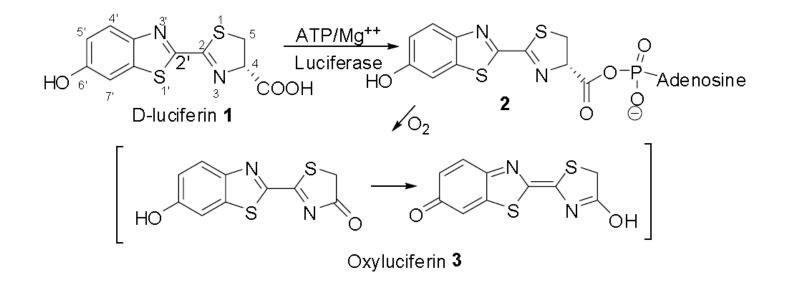
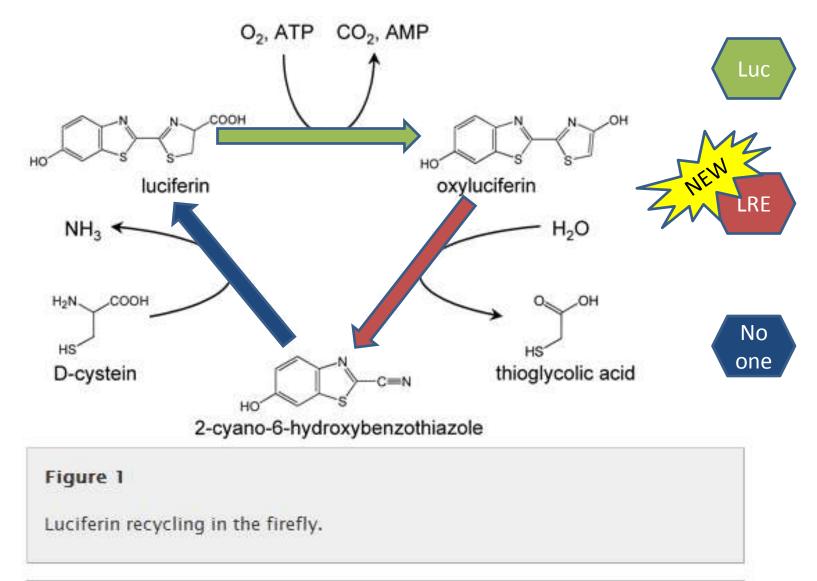


Figure 1. Luciferase-catalyzed transformation of D-luciferin (1) into oxyluciferin (3).

Notice that while luciferin is a quiral protein, oxyluciferin is not.

How to Recycle oxyluciferin: pathway



How to Recycle oxyluciferin: enzyme

Meet:

Luciferine Regenerating Enzyme

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Figure 6

Nucleotide sequence of A-LRE cDNA and deduced amino acid sequence. The N-terminal and partial amino acid sequences determined by Edman degradation are *boxed* and*underlined*, respectively.

in Photinus pyralis ergo:

- Sustainable reconversion reaction of oxyluciferin into D-luciferin.
- Quirality of D-luciferin donated by D-cysteine.
- With L-cysteine, oxyluciferin becomes Lluciferine.
- However, only D-luciferin has luminescent properties!
- Ergo: we need either D-cysteine or D-luciferin

Enter Magic Enzyme

- Magic Enzyme will stereoisomericaly bioinverse L-luciferin into D-luciferin
- Magic Enzyme will be simple and cheap
- Magic Enzyme will be coded by a few genes
- Magic Enzyme will be expressable in E. coli
- Magic Enzyme won't have complexities...
- Does Magic Enzyme exist?

A Voice from Beyond

 "We previously reported that in the presence of ATP, Mg2+ and CoA, firefly luciferase exhibits coenzyme A ligase (CoA-ligase) activity on L-luciferin in vitro, but not on Dluciferin, to give luciferyl-CoA"

Magic Quirality Conversion

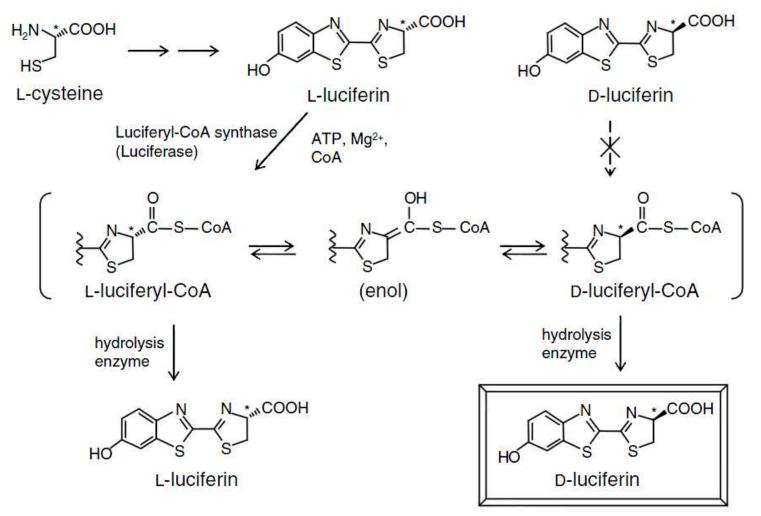


Fig. 5. Proposed biosynthetic pathway of D-luciferin. L-luciferin is produced from natural L-cysteine. L-Luciferin is converted into L-luciferyl-CoA that is easy to racemize by enolization. Hydrolysis of D-luciferyl-CoA gives the bioluminescent substrate, D-luciferin.

The Prestige

- Magic enzyme is Luciferase!
- "Lembert first reported the light production" from L-luciferin and proposed that L-luciferin was racemized to give D-luciferin and it was effectively stimulated by the addition of pyrophosphate. This racemization is an in vitro reaction of luciferase in the absence of CoA. In the presence of CoA, L-luciferin is readily converted into luciferyl-CoA."

Huh?!

- Initial medium inoculation with D-luciferin
- Luciferase takes D-luciferin, produces oxyluciferin
- Oxyluciferin is tranformed into L-luciferin via action of LRE with L-cysteine
- L-luciferin is transformed into D-luciferin through Luciferase action

- We CAN use Photinus pyralis luciferase
- Suggested red-shifted mutant: Ser284Thr shines at 615nm

Sources

Special Issue Reviews and Accounts

ARKIVOC 2909 (i) 265-288

D-Luciferin, derivatives and analogues: synthesis and in vitro/in vivo luciferase-catalyzed bioluminescent activity

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Oxyluciferin, a Luminescence Product of Firefly Luciferase, Is Enzymatically Regenerated into Luciferin[®]

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A set of multicolored *Photinus pyralis* luciferase mutants for *in vivo* bioluminescence applications

FEBS Letters 580 (2006) 5283-5287

Stereoisomeric bio-inversion key to biosynthesis of firefly p-luciferin

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Red- and green-emitting firefly luciferase mutants for bioluminescent reporter applications

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