## **Firefly Luciferin**

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

### Pathway inside Photinus pyralis

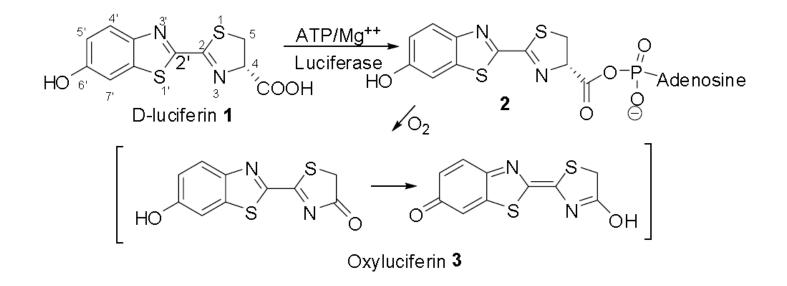
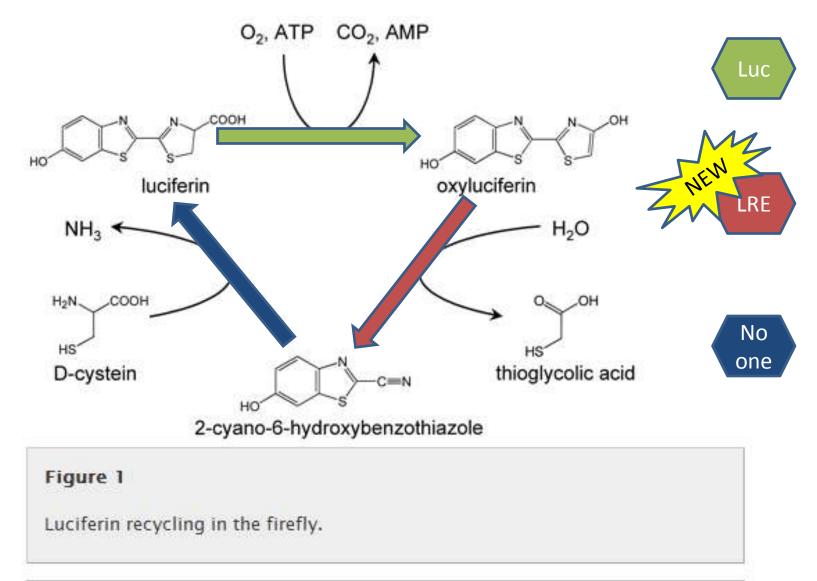


Figure 1. Luciferase-catalyzed transformation of D-luciferin (1) into oxyluciferin (3).

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

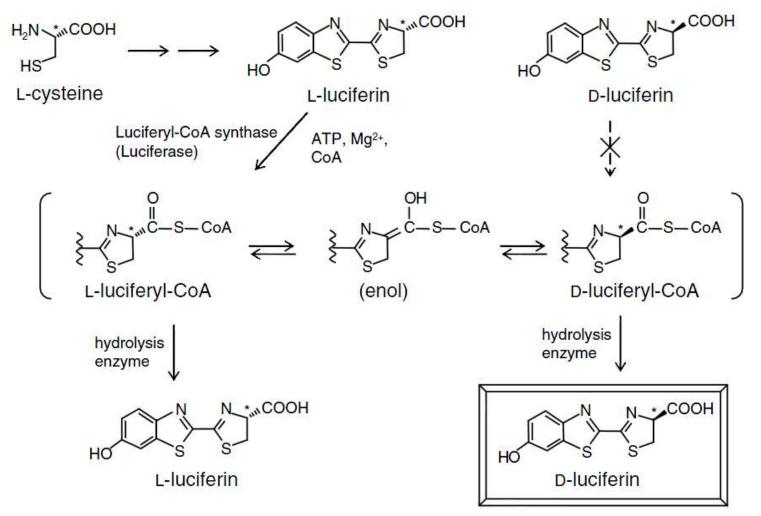


Fig. 5. Proposed biosynthetic pathway of D-luciferin. L-luciferin is produced from natural L-cysteine. L-Luciferin is converted into L-luciferyl-CoA that is easy to racemize by enolization. Hydrolysis of D-luciferyl-CoA gives the bioluminescent substrate, D-luciferin.

### 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

#### Giuseppe Meroni, Mehdi Rajabi and Enzo Santaniello\*

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Oxyluciferin, a Luminescence Product of Firefly Luciferase, Is Enzymatically Regenerated into Luciferin<sup>®</sup>

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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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