## Enhancing the thermal stability and activity of the artificial selfsufficient P450SPα-SOX by switching the domains linker

ShT-02.4-4

**D.** Giuriato<sup>I</sup>, G. Catucci<sup>I</sup>, G. Di Nardo<sup>I</sup>, G. Gilardi<sup>I</sup>

<sup>I</sup>University of Turin, Department of life science and system biology, via accademia albertina 13, 10123, Torino, Italy

Fusion proteins are powerful tools to facilitate the combination of two or more enzyme functionalities in a cascade reaction, to increase the protein stability and to enhance the catalytic performance of a multi-enzyme system. Our laboratory recently developed an artificial multi-enzyme fusion protein to increase the peroxidase activity of the fatty acids  $\alpha$ -hydroxylase P450 $_{SP\alpha}$  (CYP152B1) by fusing it to a H $_2$ O $_2$ -donor sarcosine oxidase (SOX) through a flexible poly-glycine linker. In order to investigate the effect of the linker on the biophysical and catalytic properties of the multi-enzyme system we modified the amino acid sequence of the linker between P450 $_{SP\alpha}$  and SOX, obtaining a new fusion protein characterized by a high structural rigidity. The P450 $_{SP\alpha}$ -rigid-SOX displayed a higher energy barrier to thermal denaturation compared to the flexible construct, as shown by an increase in the T $_{onset}$  of 10°C and an increase of 227 cal/mol of the unfolding enthalpy measured by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). We investigated the effect of thermal inactivation on the heme-thiolate ligand by UV-VIS spectroscopy for both flexible and rigid P450 $_{SP\alpha}$ -SOX constructs. The data indicates that the rigid linker has a positive effect on the stabilization of a P420 semi-folded state. Furthermore residual CO-binding experiments also demonstrated a 5.7 °C increase of the T $_{50}$  for the P450 $_{SP\alpha}$ -rigid-SOX. Most importantly, P450 $_{SP\alpha}$ -rigid-SOX showed a increased total turnover for the oxidation of p-nitrophenol to p-nitrocatechol, herein reported for the first time as P450 $_{SP\alpha}$  substrate. Finally, P450 $_{SP\alpha}$ -rigid-SOX was used for the turnover of styrene and also in this case it outperformed P450 $_{SP\alpha}$ -flexible-SOX. Overall, we demonstrated that the rigid linker improved the fusion enzyme thermal stability and its catalytic performance.