

PHOSPHOLIPID MEMBRANES AND SALT: A STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS STUDY

MAY 12TH 2021

S. JAKSCH, H.FRIELINGHAUS, O. HOLDERER, A. KOUTSIOUBAS, P. ZOLNIERCZUK
FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH GMBH
JÜLICH CENTRE FOR NEUTRON SCIENCE (JCNS) AT MLZ
LICHTENBERGSTRASSE 1
GARCHING, GERMANY

OVERVIEW

What are we looking at?

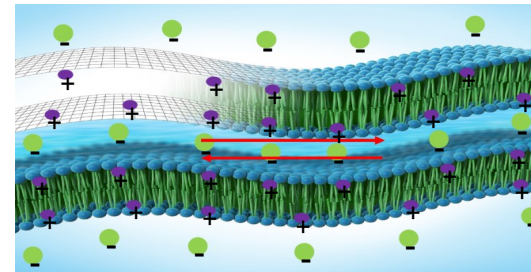
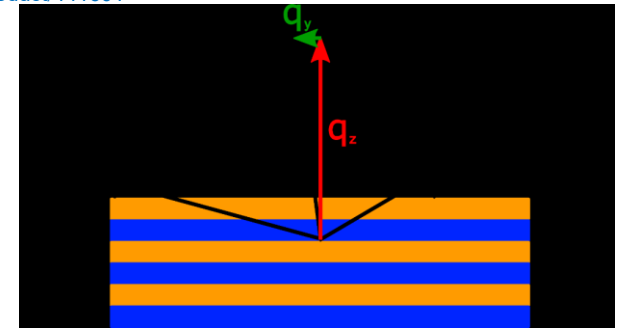
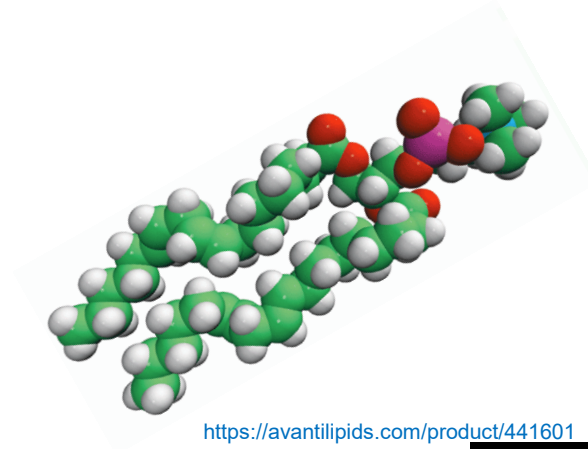
- Phospholipid model membranes
- L- α -phosphatidylcholine (SoyPC)

How?

- Reflectometry
- Grazing-incidence Small-Angle Neutron Scattering
- Grazing-incidence Neutron Spin-Echo Spectroscopy

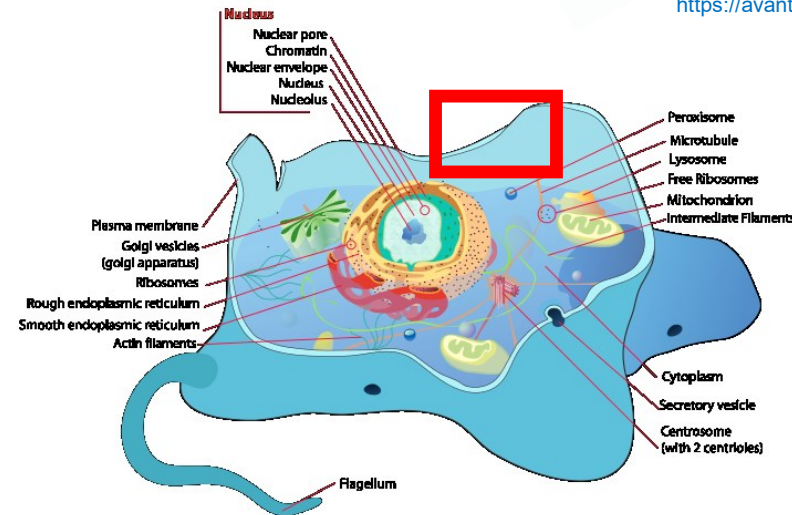
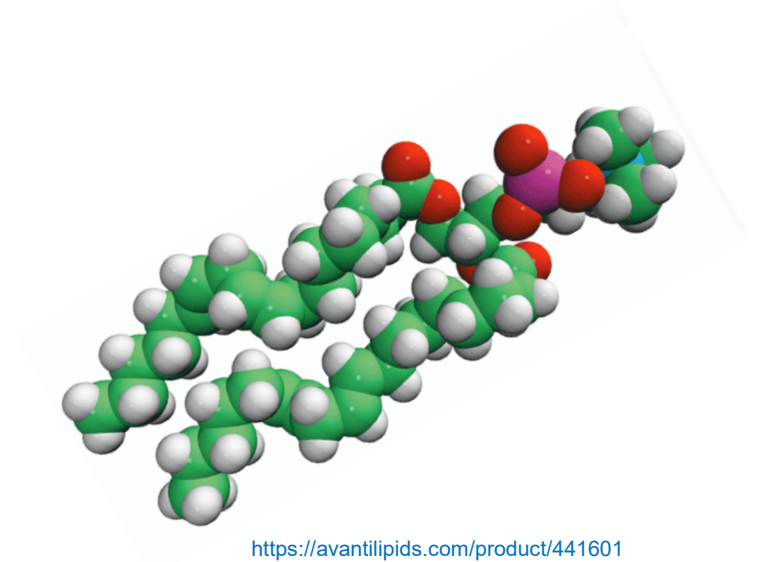
What do we see?

- Concentration of NaCl ions in specific location
- Comprehensive change in dynamics



WHY (BIOLOGICAL) MEMBRANES

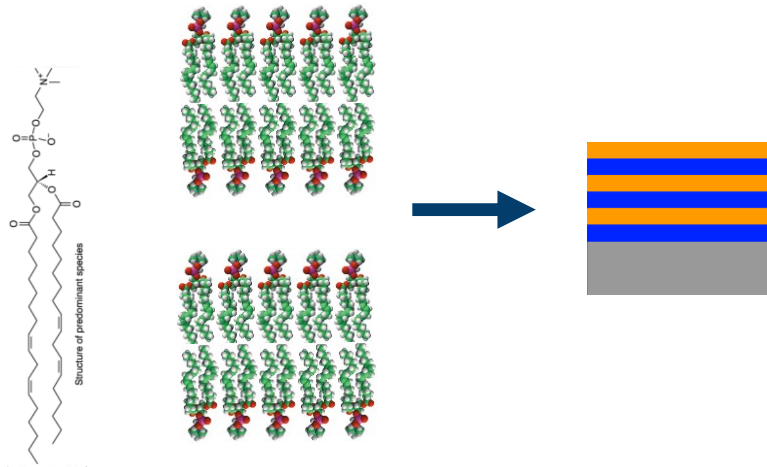
- Stability and function of a cell
- Information transport
- Nutrient transport
- Waste transport
- Drug transport
- Deflection of bacteria/viruses



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Animal_cell_structure_en.svg

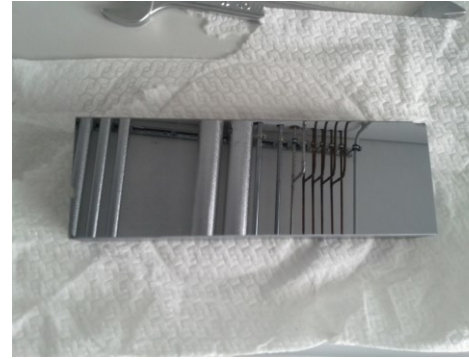
THE SAMPLE

L- α -phosphatidylcholine SoyPC



<https://avantilipids.com/product/441601>

- Typical model for phospholipids
- Two-tail lipid
- Near perfect hydrocarbon tail
- Known to form multilayers
- Simple to mix with a wide range of additives



- Si-block treated to achieve hydrophilic surface
- SoyPC dissolved in isopropanol
- Solution casting on Si-block for self-assembly
- Dried under vacuum (250 mbar)

OVERVIEW

What are we looking at?

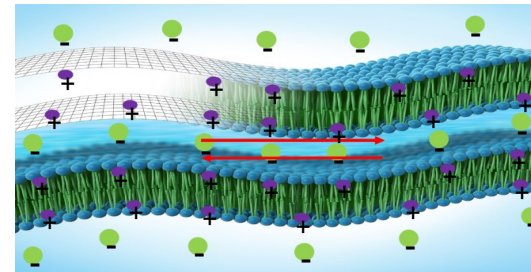
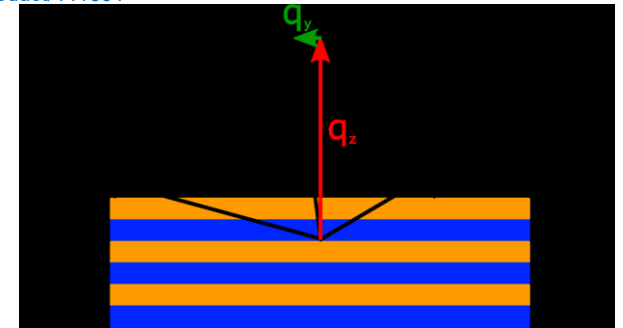
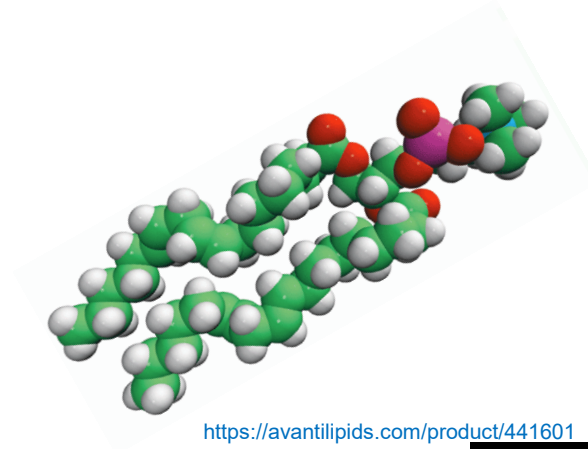
- Phospholipid model membranes
- L- α -phosphatidylcholine (SoyPC)

How?

- Reflectometry
- Grazing-incidence Small-Angle Neutron Scattering
- Grazing-incidence Neutron Spin-Echo Spectroscopy

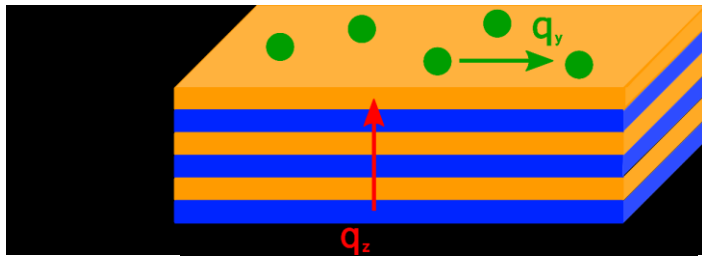
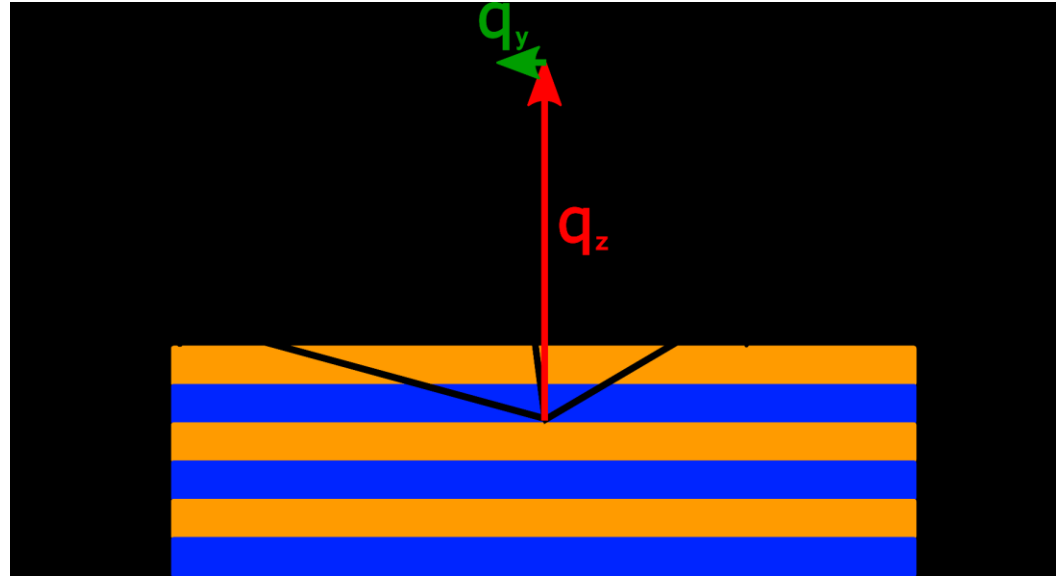
What do we see?

- Concentration of NaCl ions in specific location
- Comprehensive change in dynamics



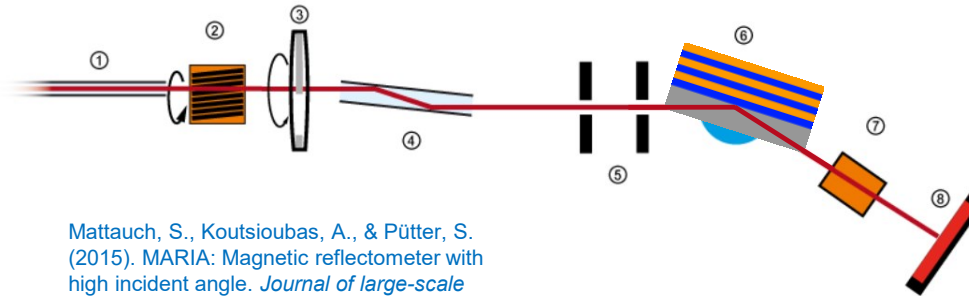
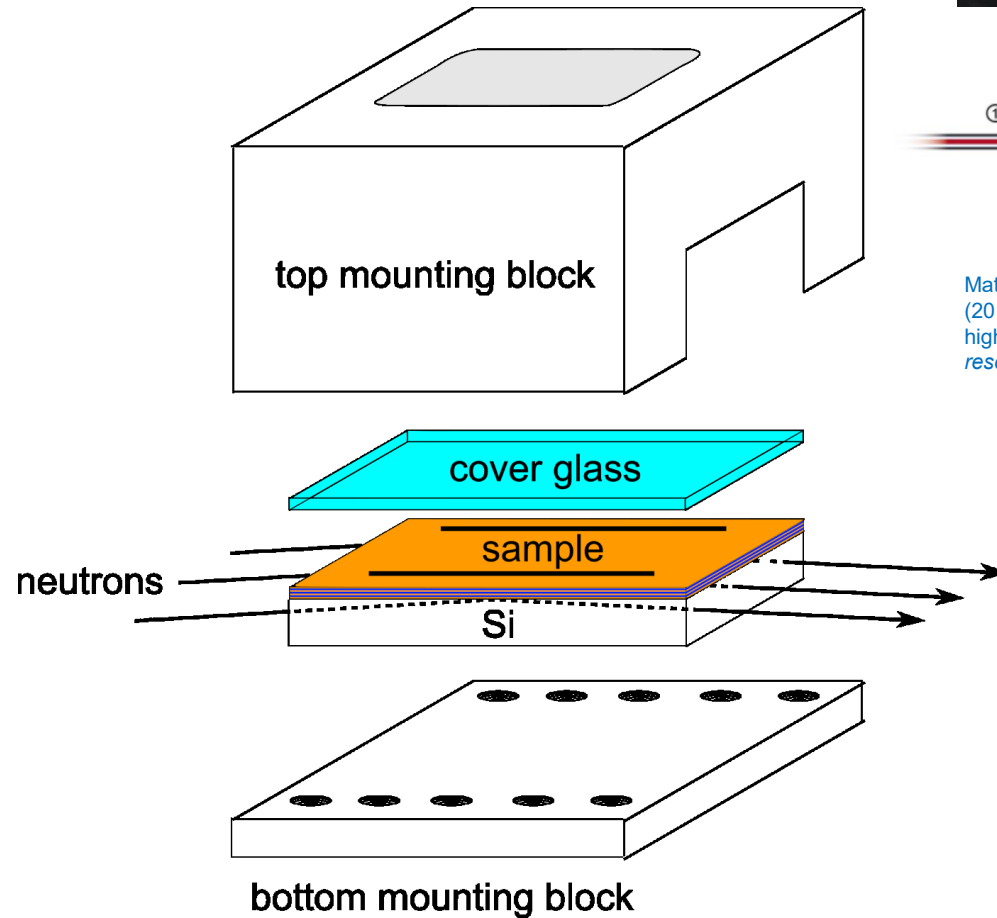
GINSES

Grazing-incidence Neutron Spin-echo Spectroscopy



- Reflectometry geometry not feasible
- Only α_f can be used to choose q
- Both in and out of plane components in q
- Extremely small q in-plane, usually not accessible in NSE

THE SAMPLE



Mattauch, S., Koutsoubas, A., & Pütter, S. (2015). MARIA: Magnetic reflectometer with high incident angle. *Journal of large-scale research facilities JLSRF*, 1, 8.

- Performed at MARIA, KWS-1, SNS-NSE, J-NSE
- Sample fully submerged in D₂O
- Cooling and heating cycle for GISANS, physiological conditions for GINSES
- Scatter through silicon to illuminate well aligned lamellae

OVERVIEW

What are we looking at?

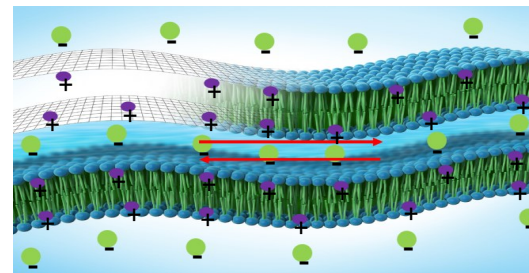
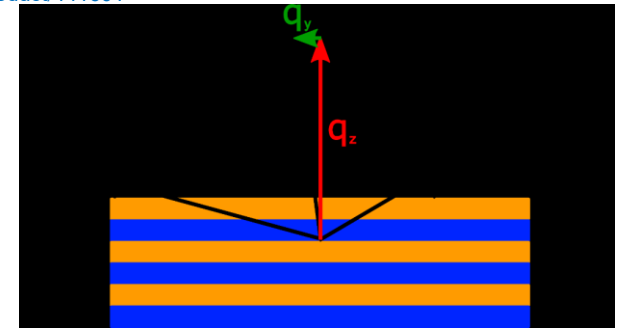
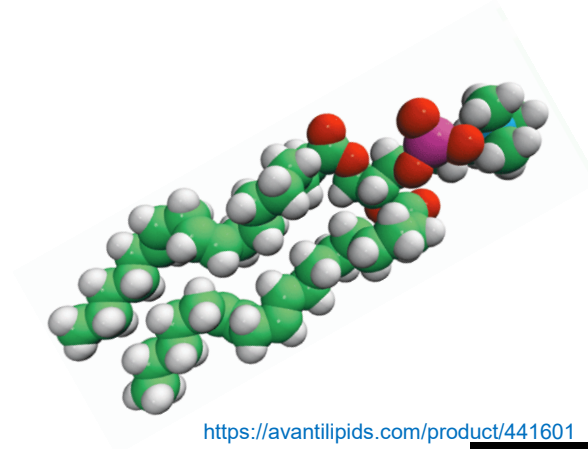
- Phospholipid model membranes
- L- α -phosphatidylcholine (SoyPC)

How?

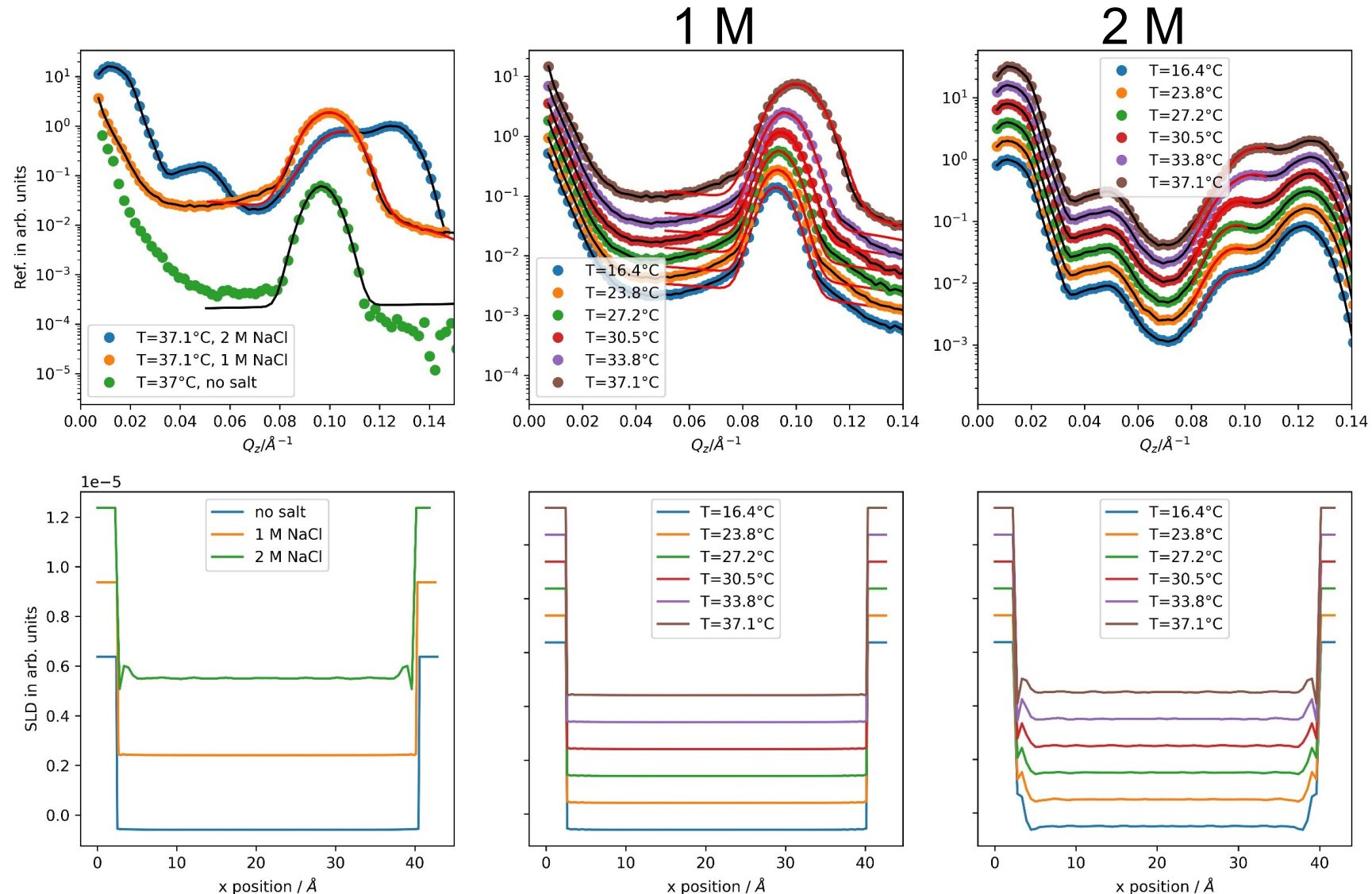
- Reflectometry
- Grazing-incidence Small-Angle Neutron Scattering
- Grazing-incidence Neutron Spin-Echo Spectroscopy

What do we see?

- Concentration of NaCl ions in specific location
- Comprehensive change in dynamics

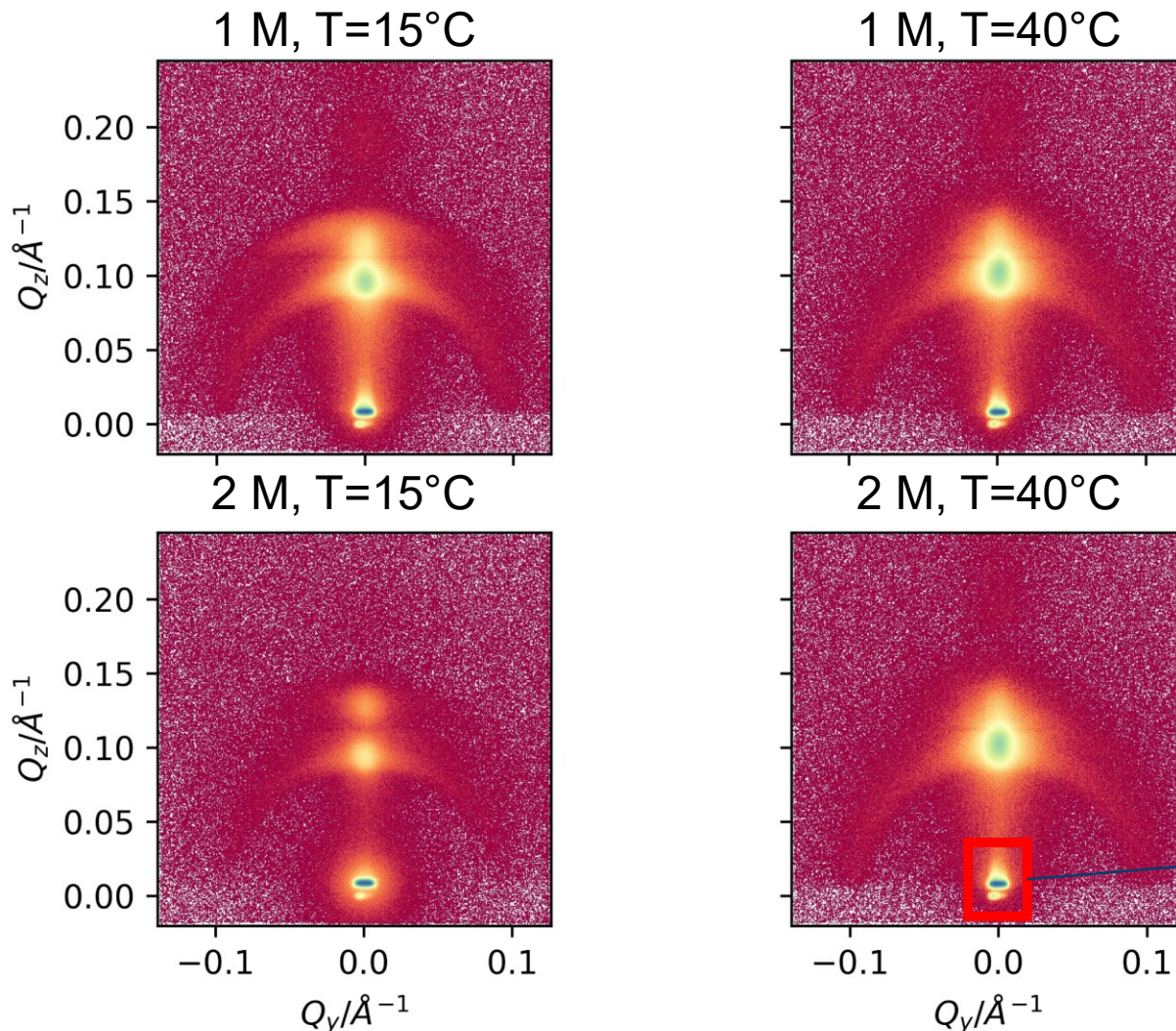


REFLECTOMETRY DATA



- Thickness decreases with temperature
- Hardly any discernible influence for 1 M sample
- Peak splitting and mostly change in the headgroup region for 2 M sample

GISANS DATA

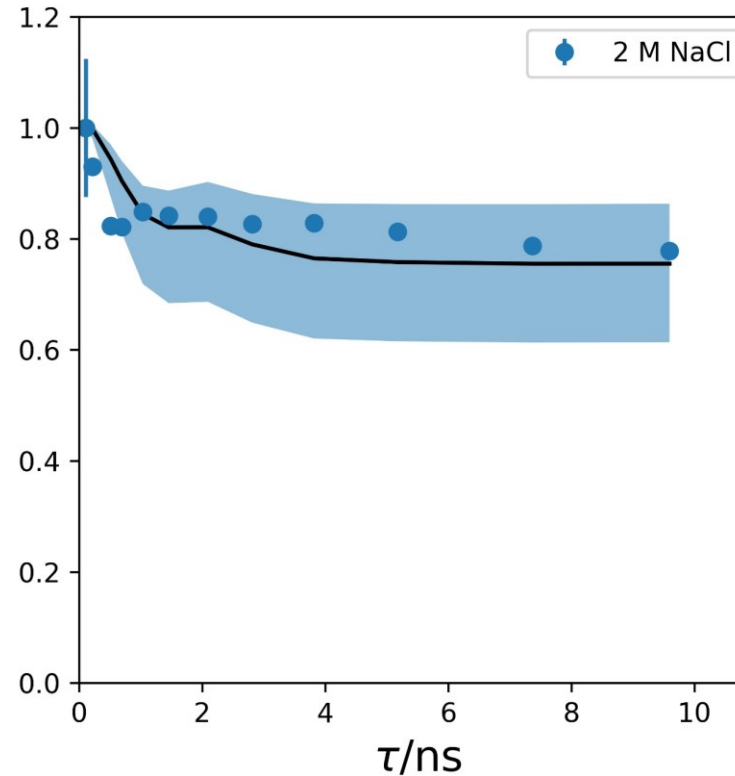
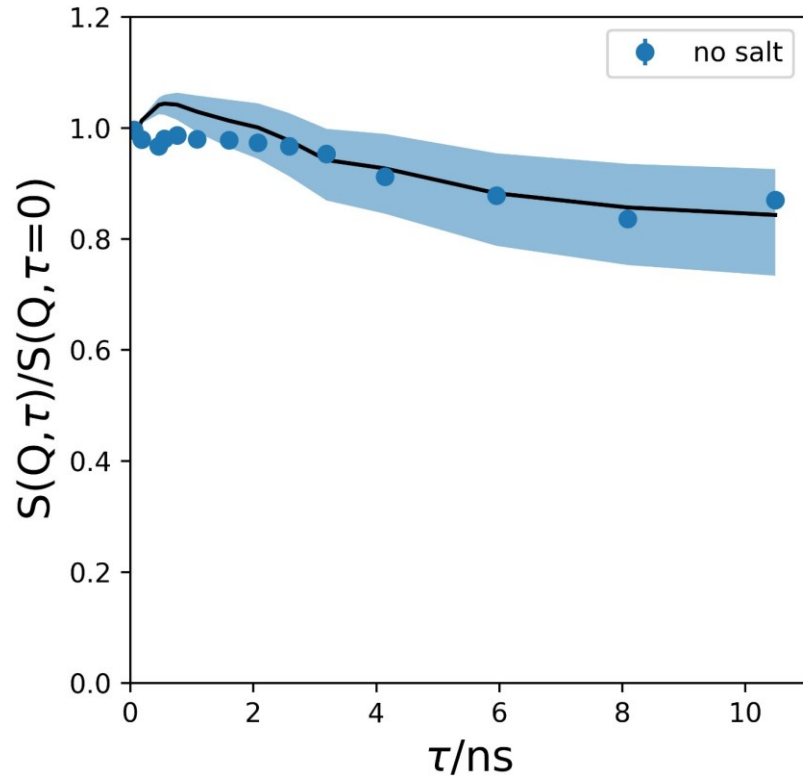


- No in-plane features
- Slight splitting for 2 M from reflectometry can be replicated
- Higher order peak better visible at high temperatures
- Slight Debye-Scherrer ring, stronger for high temperatures $\rightarrow$ more mobile membrane

Not to be caught on a tangent:
Dynamics with GISANS is here
Jaksch, S. et al., (2019). Long-range excitations in phospholipid membranes. *Chemistry and physics of lipids*, 225, 104788.

$$Q_{\text{in-plane}} = 0.01 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$$

$$T = 37^\circ\text{C}$$



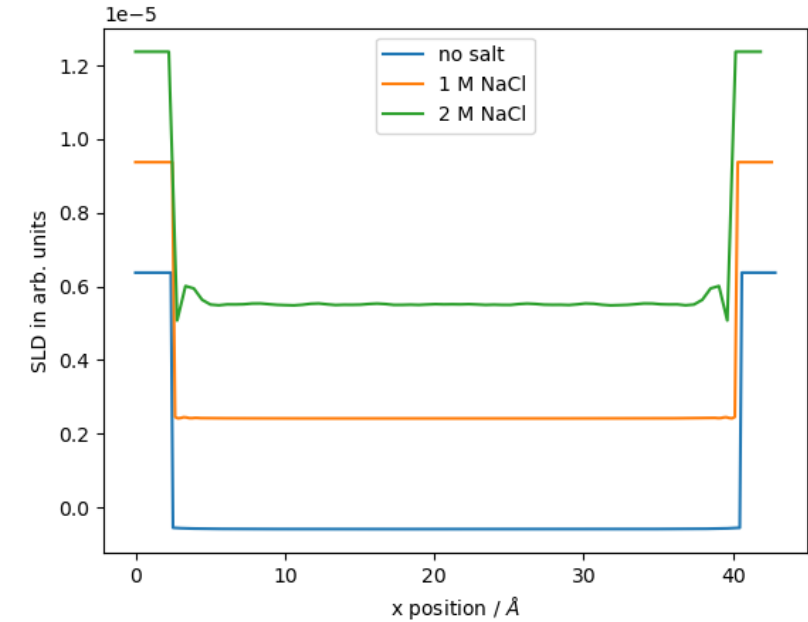
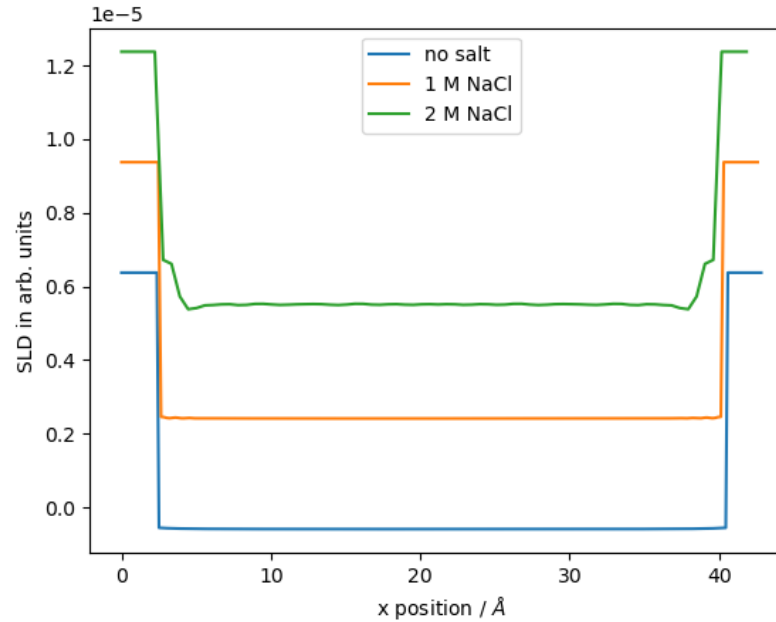
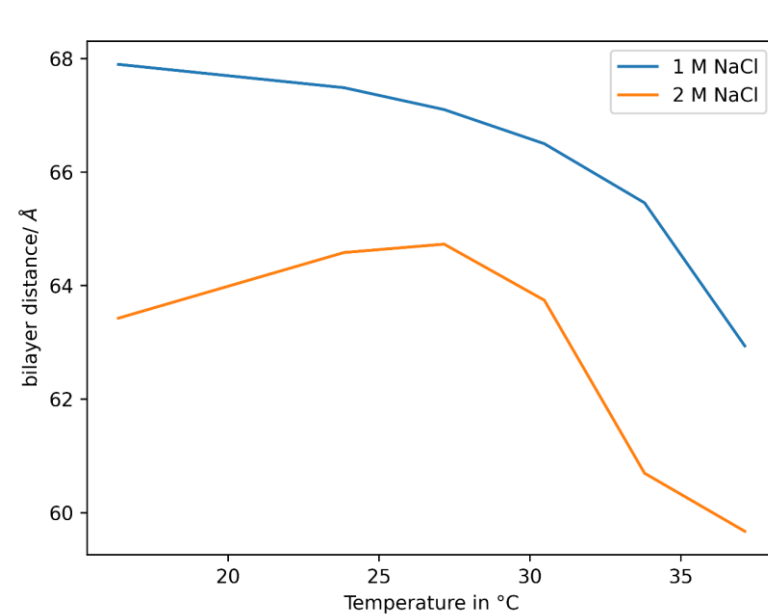
Parameter	No salt	2 M NaCl
B/Pa	$3.4 \cdot 10^6$	$3.4 \cdot 10^6$
$\gamma/\text{N m}$	0.01	0.01
$\eta_3/\text{Pa s}$	0.00765	0.0023
$\kappa/k_B T$	22.4	22.4
d/Å	60	60

- Fit is using a liquid crystal model by Romanov et al.
- Strong decrease at short times
- Undulations for longer times
- All parameters fixed (except for viscosity)

Jaksch, S., Holderer, O., Gvaramia, M., Ohi, M., Monkenbusch, M., & Frielinghaus, H. (2017). Nanoscale rheology at solid-complex fluid interfaces. *Scientific reports*, 7(1), 1-7.

Romanov, V. P., & Ul'yanov, S. V. (2002). Dynamic and correlation properties of solid supported smectic-a films. *Physical Review E*, 66(6), 061701.

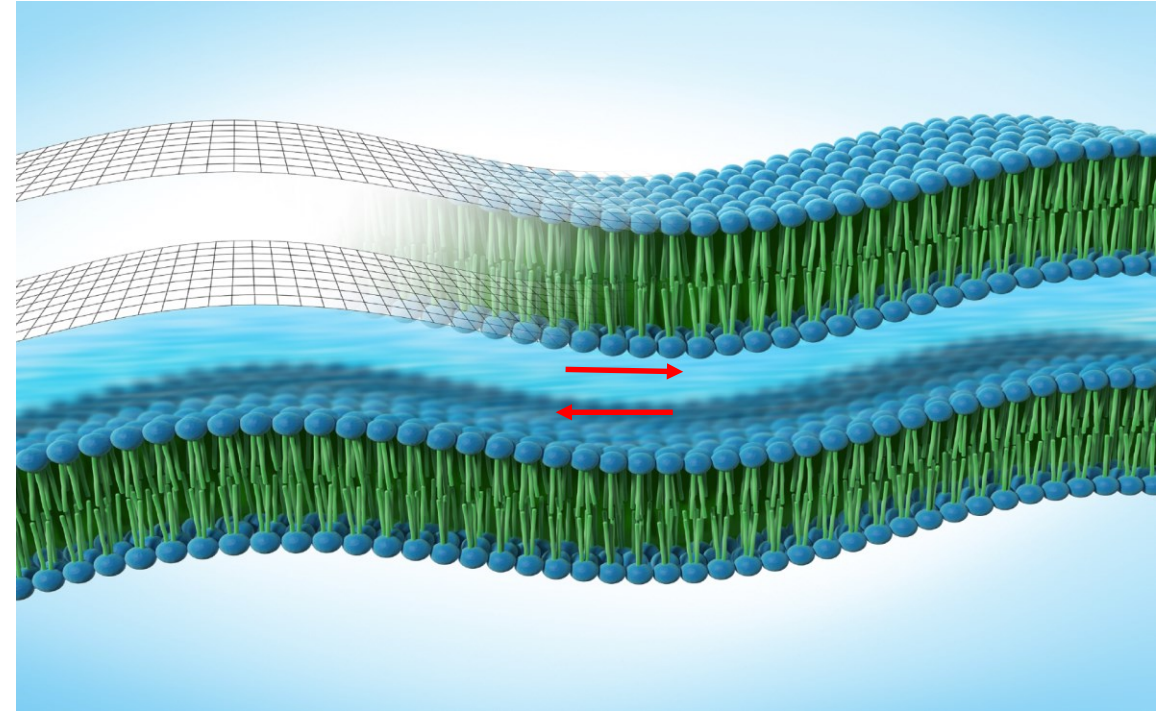
STRUCTURE



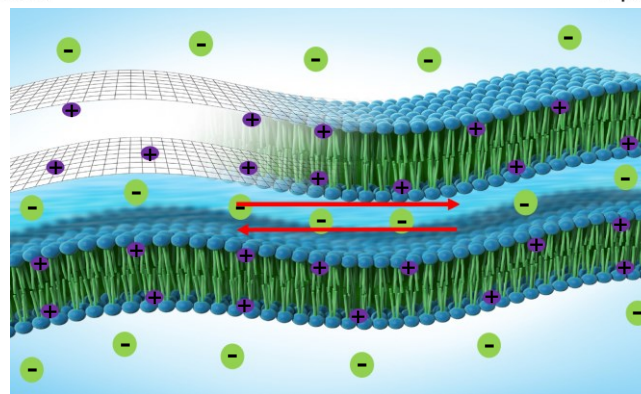
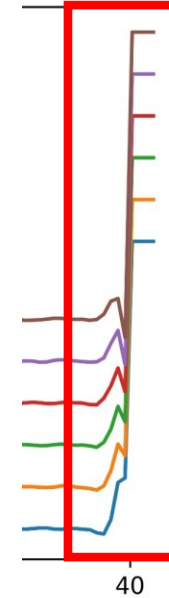
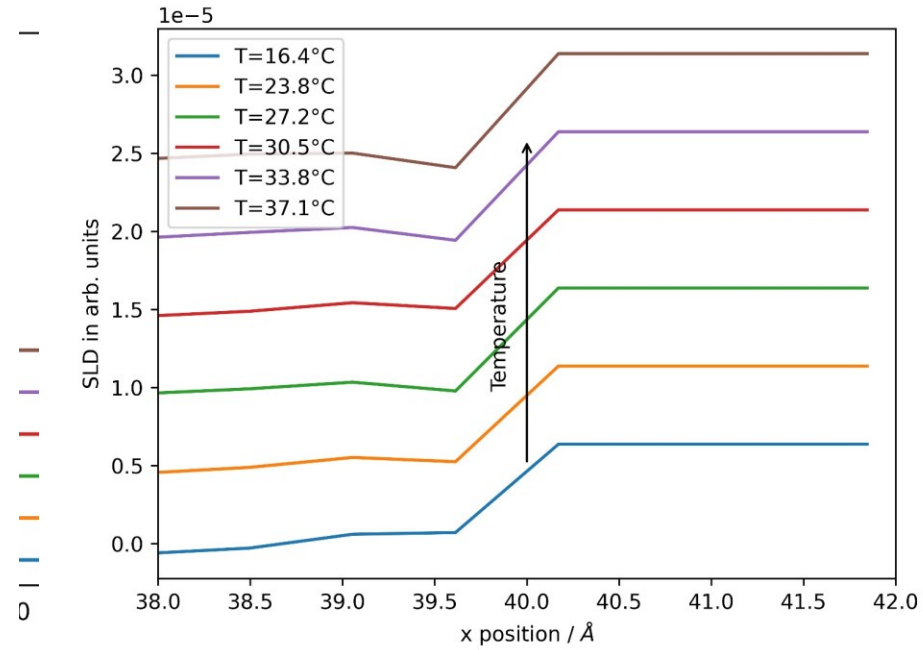
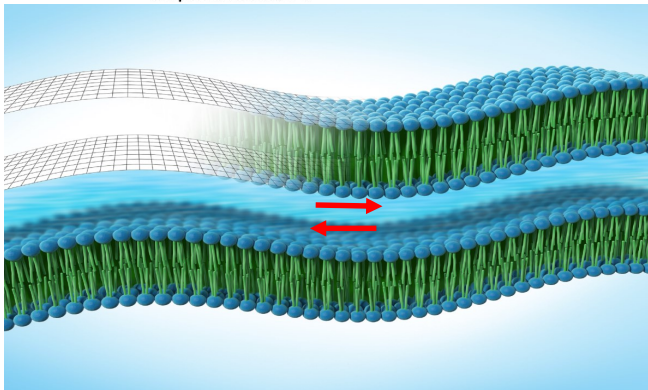
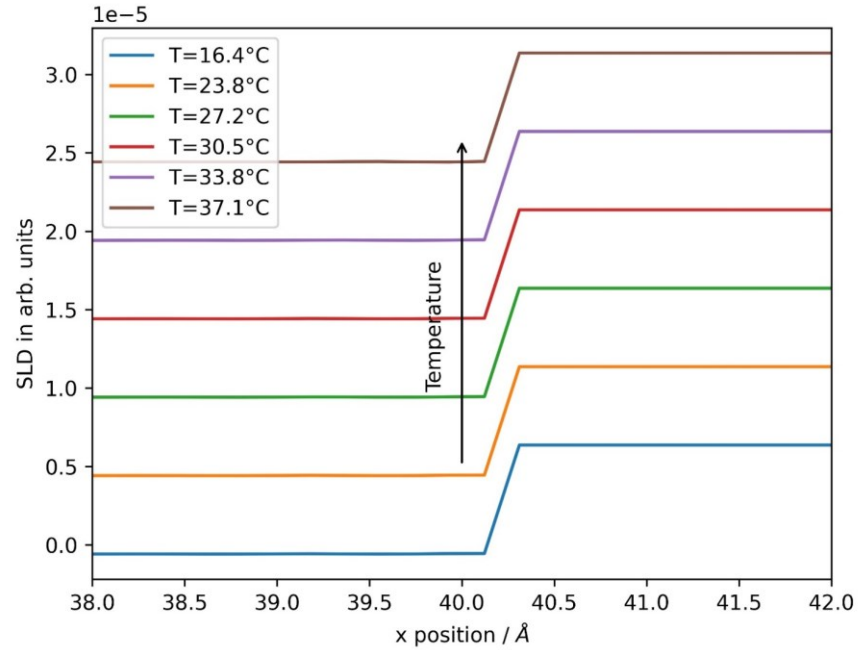
- Bilayer distance decrease with higher temperatures/Overall phase diagram agrees with literature
- No salt and 1 M NaCl are virtually identical (very slight rippling close to the phospholipid heads)
- Strong change for temperature change for 2 M NaCl → looks like Na-enrichment close to the interface

DYNAMICS

- Data can be fitted with a single parameter: Viscosity
- All other parameters are determined by common fits or external parameters
- Membranes appear to slide on a „charge cushion“ at higher NaCl concentrations
- Dynamic long-range properties are maintained (over nearly 1 μm in-plane)
- Long-range excitations (surface mode phonon $\rightarrow$ Smomon) are present both in no NaCl as well as in high NaCl conditions



STRUCTURE & DYNAMICS



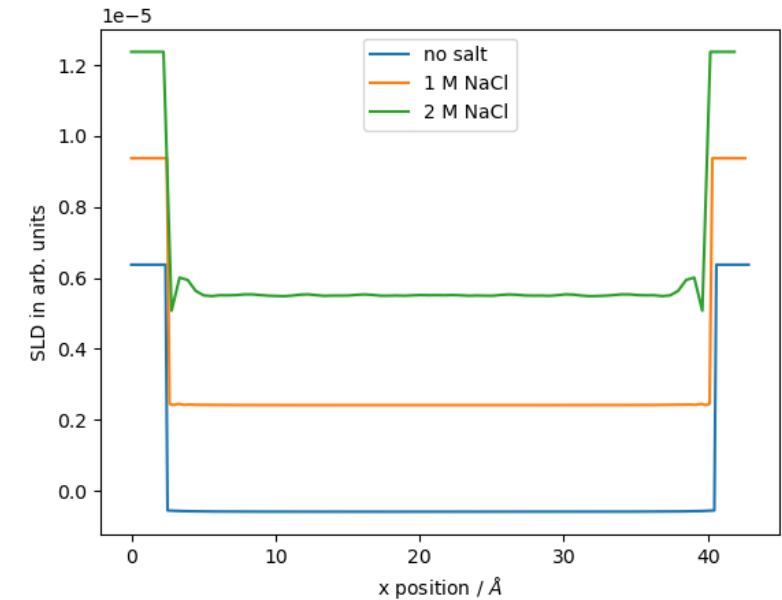
CONCLUSIONS

Structure

- Multilayer structure is maintained, also after addition of NaCl
- No additional in-plane features can be found
- NaCl ions mostly are found at the interface between headgroup and water

Dynamics

- Description as a dynamic multilayer system is maintained
- Except for in-plane viscosity all parameters are constant
- Long-range dynamic modes (smomons) are still present



CONCLUSIONS

Combination of structure and dynamics

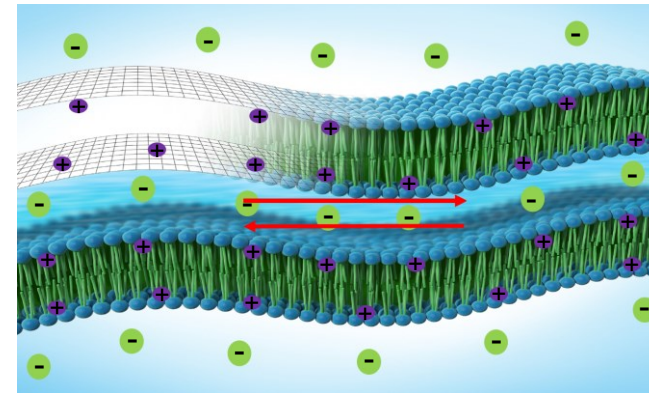
- Since overall structure is maintained, no extreme changes in dynamics expected
- Those changes that do occur can be directly linked both to structural and dynamic features

Mobility

- „Sliding cushion“ of NaCl ions increases viscosity, but only in the membrane plane

If you want the whole story:

*Influence of NaCl on
the structure and dynamics of phospholipid layers,*
S. Jaksch et al.,
Frontiers in Physics,
doi: 10.3389/fphy.2021.628219



Jaksch S., Holderer, O., Frielinghaus, H.,
Förster, S., Müller-Buschbaum, Influence of
NaCl on the structure and dynamics of
phospholipid layers, submitted

THANKS TO

Henrich Frielinghaus, KWS1

Olaf Holderer, J-NSE

Michael Monkenbusch

Stefan Mattauch, MARIA

Alexandros Koutsoumpas, MARIA

Michael Ohl, SNS-NSE

Prof. Stephan Förster, Director JCNS-1

Prof. Peter Müller-Buschbaum, Director FRM2



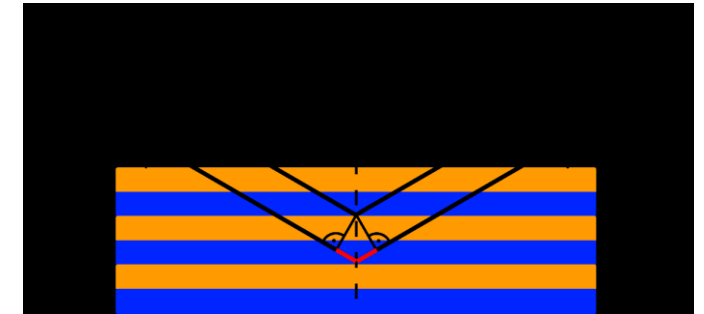
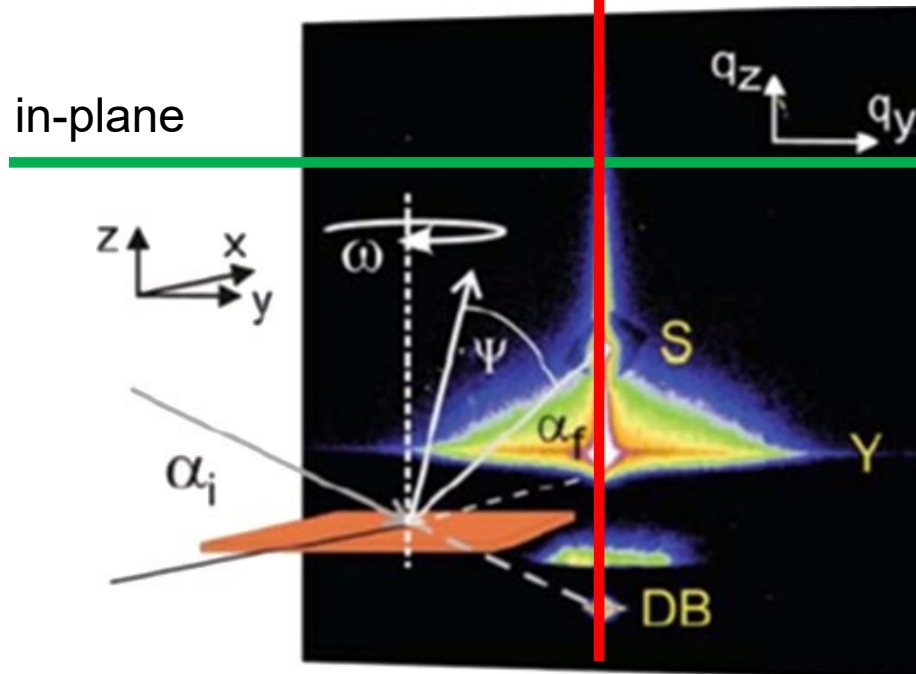
...YOU, FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION.

GISANS

Grazing Incidence Small-Angle Neutron Scattering

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_x \\ q_y \\ q_z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \psi \cos \alpha_f - \cos \alpha_i \\ \sin \psi \cos \alpha_f \\ \sin \alpha_i + \sin \alpha_f \end{pmatrix}$$

out-of-plane



for $\alpha_i = \alpha_f = \theta$

and $q^* = 2\pi/d$

$$\Rightarrow n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$$

Simplified for purely lamellar systems:
Bragg's Equation for mesoscale

Müller-Buschbaum, P. (2009). A basic introduction to grazing incidence small-angle X-ray scattering. In Applications of synchrotron light to scattering and diffraction in materials and life sciences (pp. 61-89). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.