

Contour-Based Data Analysis: Loading Rate Dependence in Dynamic Catch of Integrin-Ligand Bonds

Xueyi Yang¹, Yue Xu¹ and Chun Yang^{1,*}

¹Institute of Biomechanics and Medical Engineering, School of Aerospace Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 10084, China

*Corresponding Author: Chun Yang. Email: yangchun@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

Abstract: Cell-matrix interactions guide various cell behaviors, including proliferation, differentiation, migration, etc. Integrins, as a known transmembrane mechanosensor, undergo conformational changes in response to mechanical stimuli, and manipulate cell-matrix chemical-mechanical coupled signaling transduction [1]. The integrin-ligand bond kinetics has gain increasing attention among researchers. Independent studies showed that the integrin-ligand bond has been reported to be reinforced by the applied force f , while the loading rate df/dt had little effect on the bond lifetime [2].

We previously observed a dramatic increase in bond lifetime beyond a loading rate threshold for the integrin $\alpha2\beta1$ -DGEA bond, by introducing AFM (Atomic Force Microscopy) -based SCFS (single-cell force spectroscopy) and contour-based data analysis algorithm [3].

Here, we used AFM SMFS (single-molecule force spectroscopy)/SCFS [4] and contour-based data analysis to study the kinetic properties of $\alpha2\beta1$ -DGEA and $\alpha5\beta1$ -RGD bonds. Both bonds possessed loading-rate-dependent lifetimes on a molecular level and in living cells.

In conclusion, with the help of AFM force spectroscopy and contour-based data analysis, we illustrated the complex relationship between the rupture force and the loading rate of the integrin-ligand bonds. At least two subunits of the integrin family showed loading-rate-dependent dynamic catch with their ligands. It worth more efforts on whether loading-rate-strengthened receptor-ligand bond is a general property of the integrin family.

Keywords: Integrin; receptor-ligand bond kinetics; atomic force microscopy; loading rate

References

1. Belkin AM, Stepp MA. Integrins as receptors for laminins. *Microscopy Research & Technique* **2015**, 51(3): 280-301.
2. Bell GI. Models for the specific adhesion of cells to cells. *Science* **1978**, 200(4342): 618-627.
3. Jiang L, Sun Z, Chen X, Li J, Xu Y et al. Cells sensing mechanical cues: stiffness influences the lifetime of cell-extracellular matrix interactions by affecting the loading rate. *ACS Nano* **2015**, 10(1): 207-217.
4. Franz CM, Taubenberger A, Puech PH, Muller DJ. Studying integrin-mediated cell adhesion at the single-molecule level using AFM force spectroscopy. *Science's STKE* **2007**, 2007(406): p15.