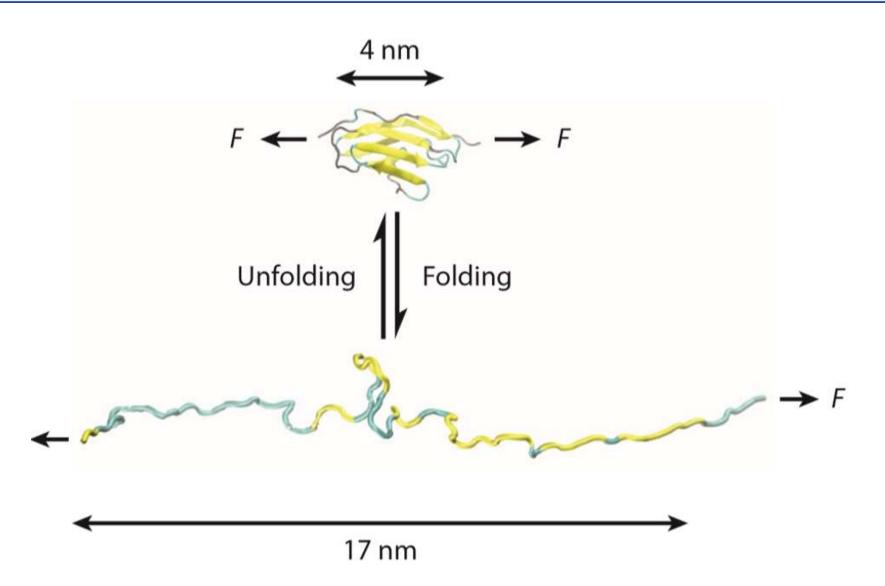
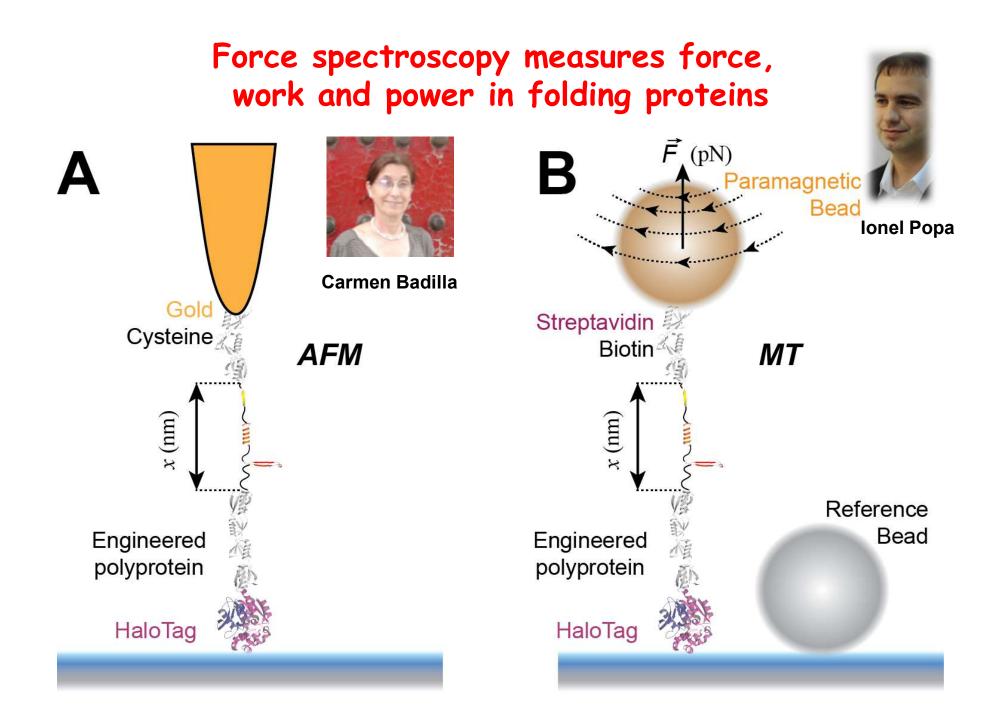
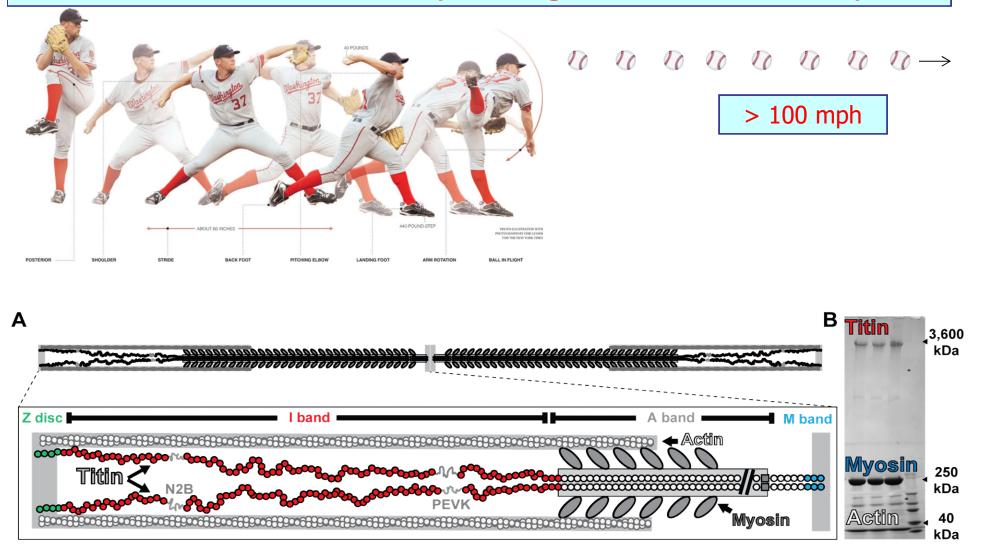
The amazing mechanical power of protein folding

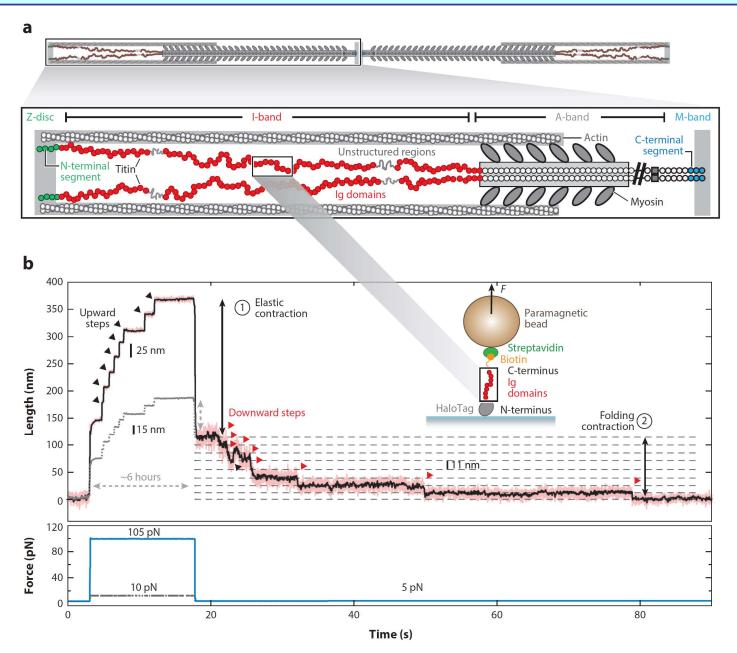




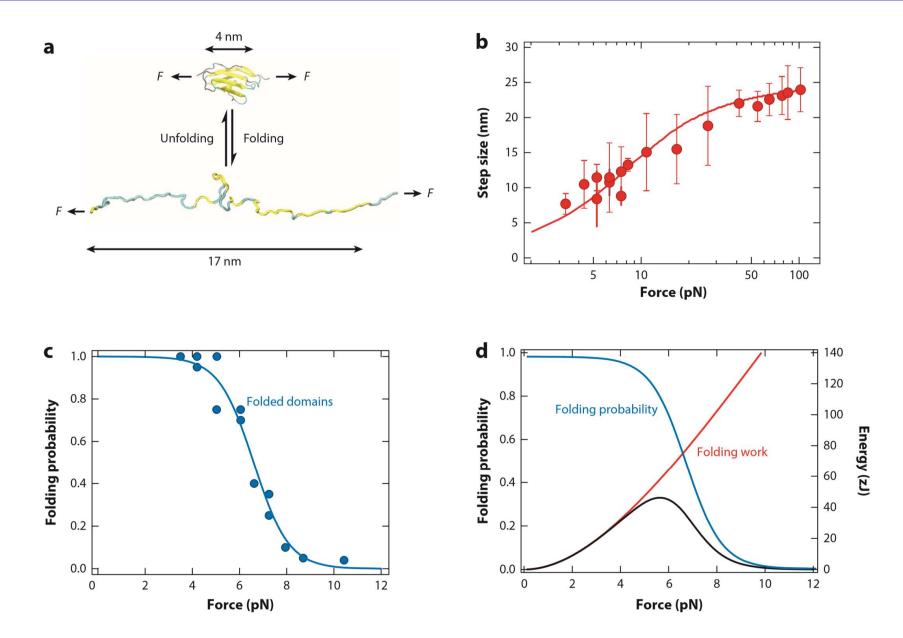
Does titin contribute to pitching a ball at >100 mph?



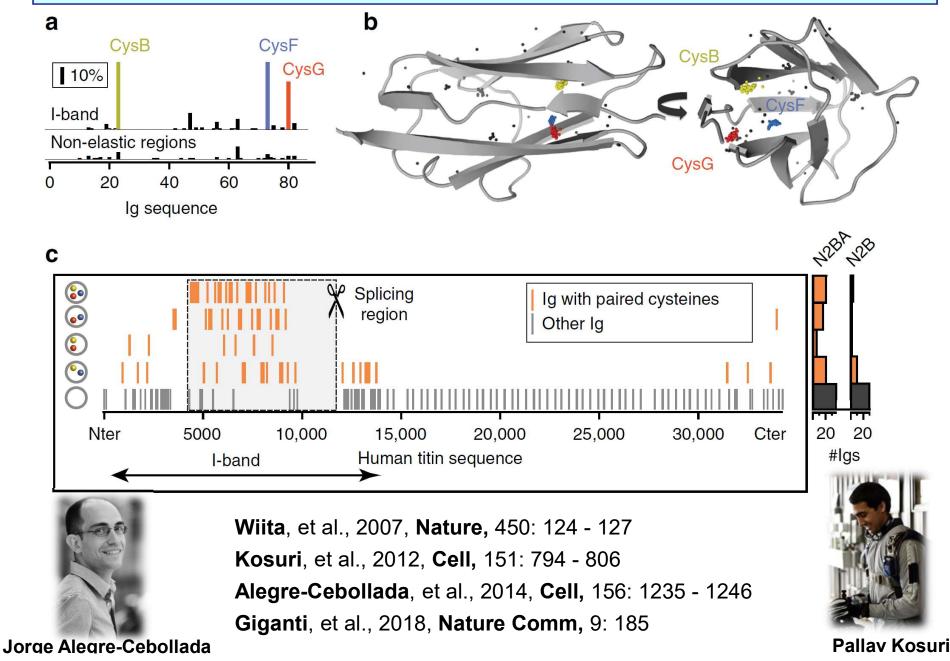
Titin stores and releases elastic energy by folding/unfolding



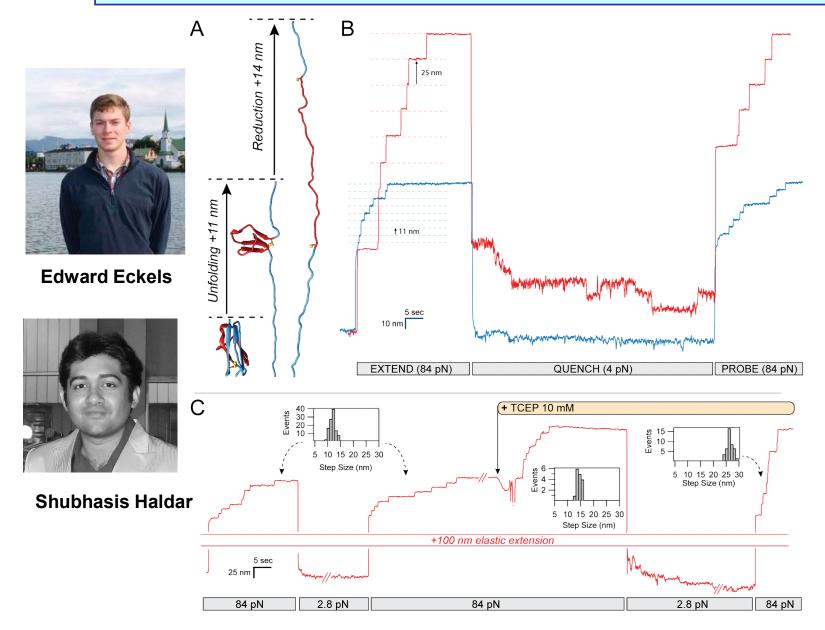
Titin Ig folding work is similar to ATP-driven myosin motors



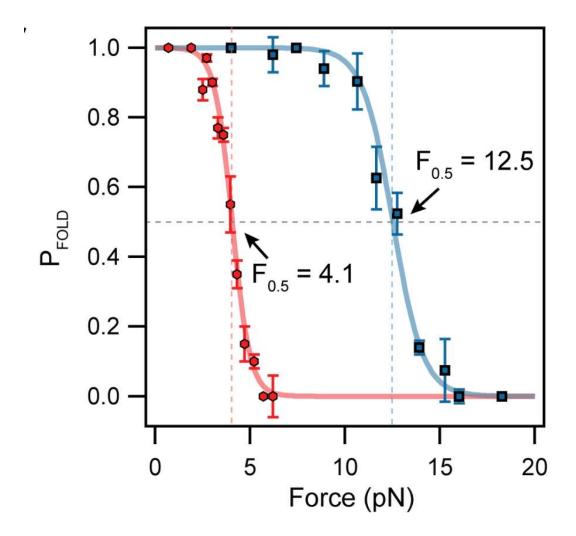
Cryptic cysteines regulate titin folding



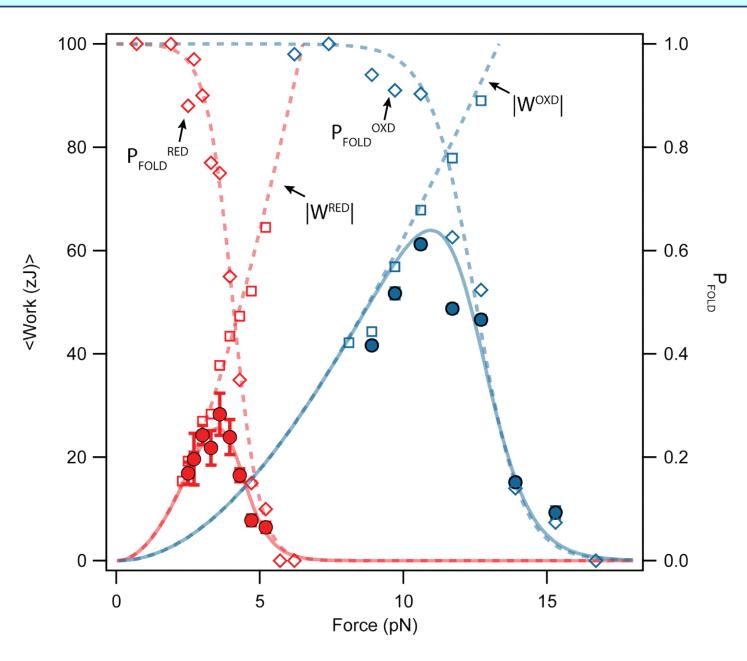
Redox state of a titin domain can be easily controlled



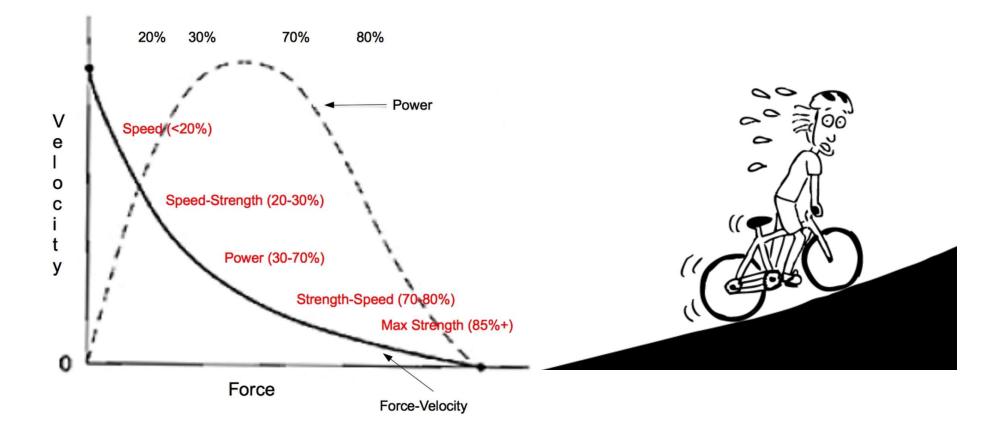
Disulfides shift titin domain folding to higher forces



S-S bonded domains do twice the work at three times the load

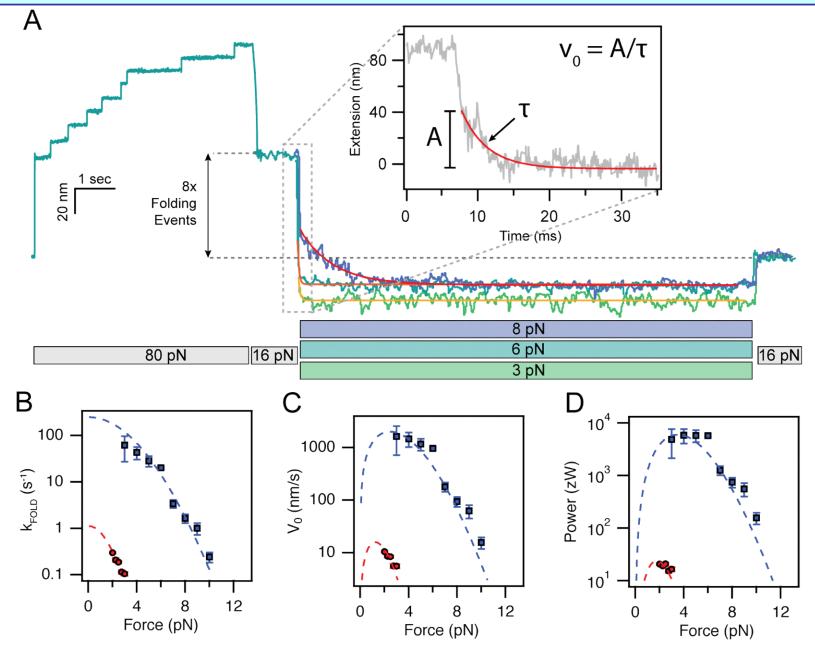


Velocity vs Force, and Power

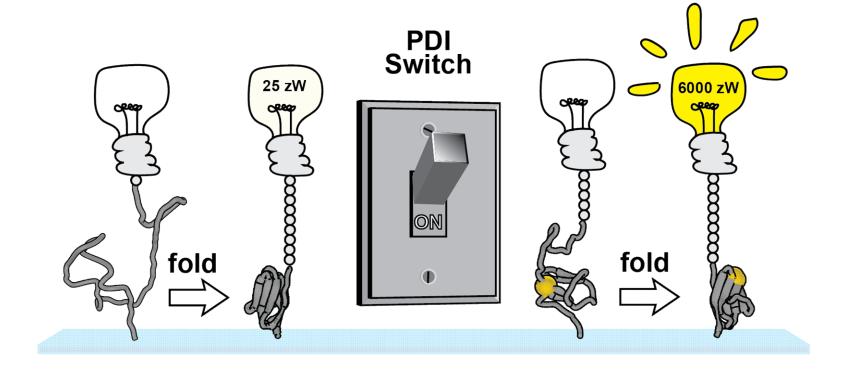


bodyrecomposition.com

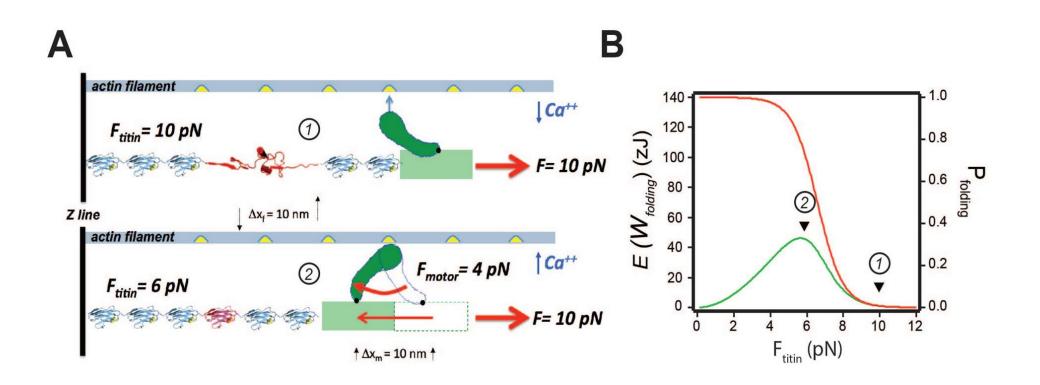
Disulfide bonds greatly increase the power output of folding



Disulfide bonds are the power switches of titin

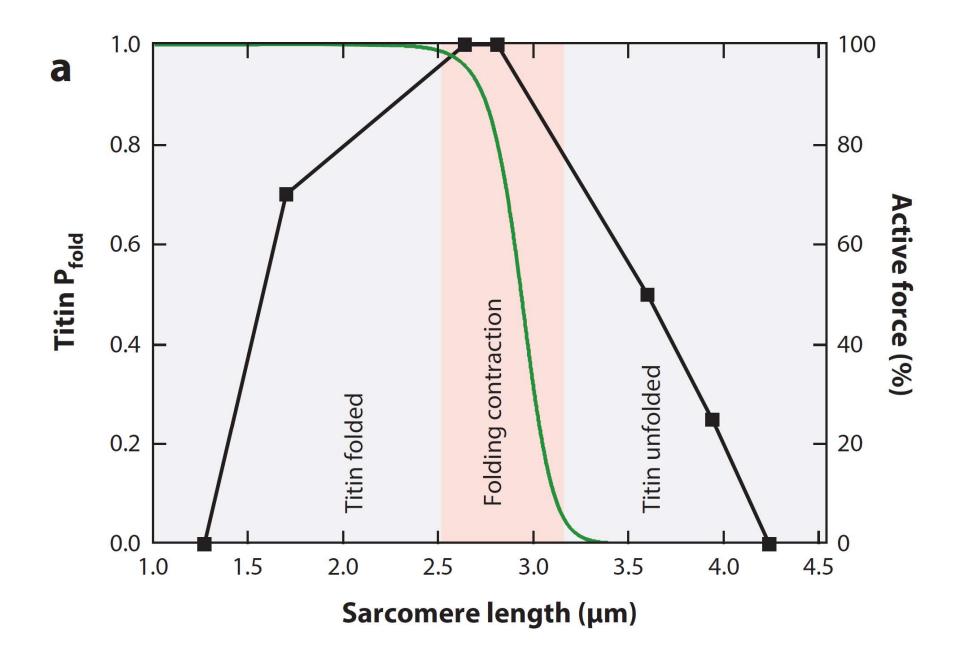


Is titin placed to deliver mechanical power during muscle contraction?

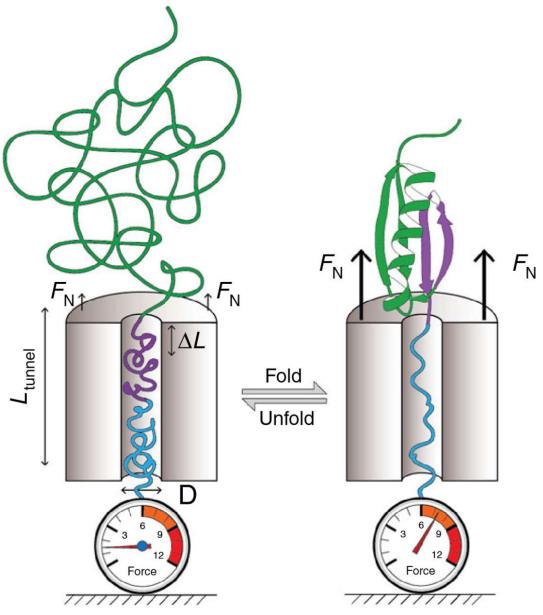


Rivas-Pardo et al., 2016, Cell Reports, 14:1339-1347 Eckels et al., 2018, Annual Reviews of Physiology, 80:327-351

Titin operates over a tight range of forces



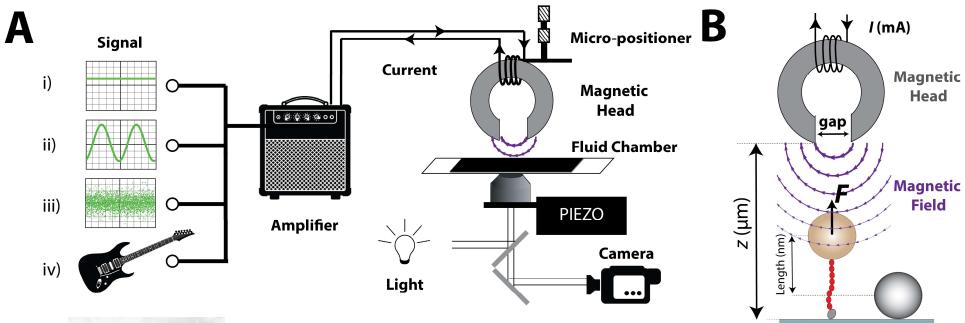
Protein folding powers translocation



Shubhasis Haldar

Haldar, et al., 2017, Nature Communications, 8: 668

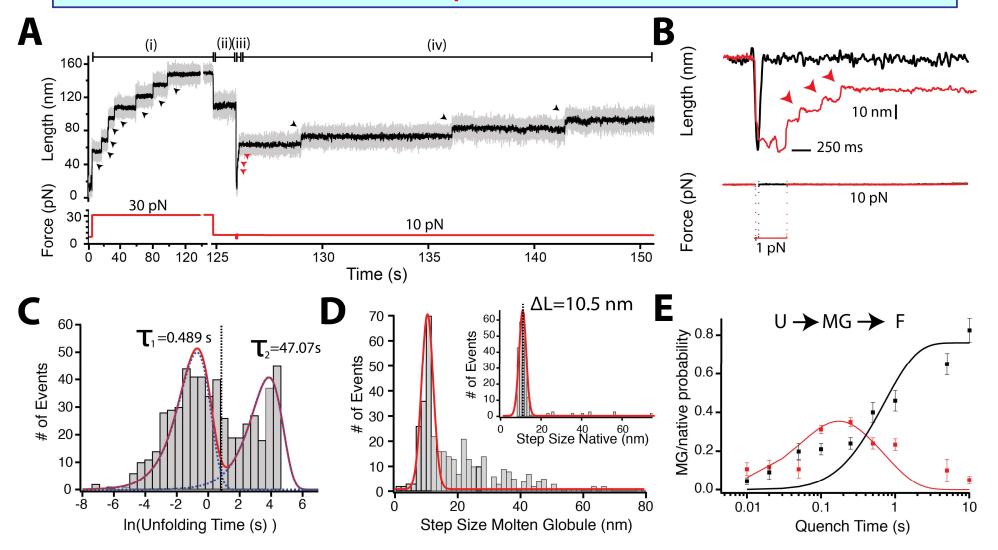
A magnetic-head tweezers



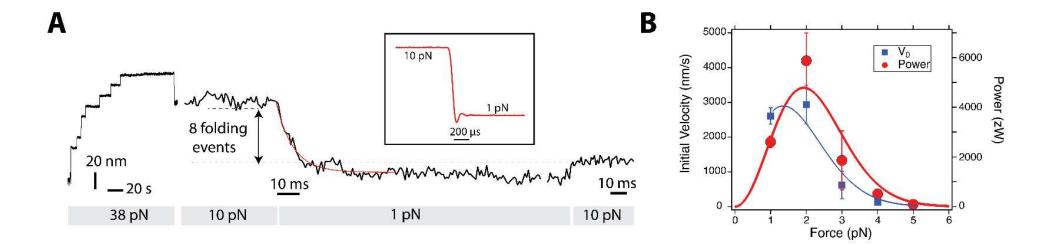


Rafael Tapia

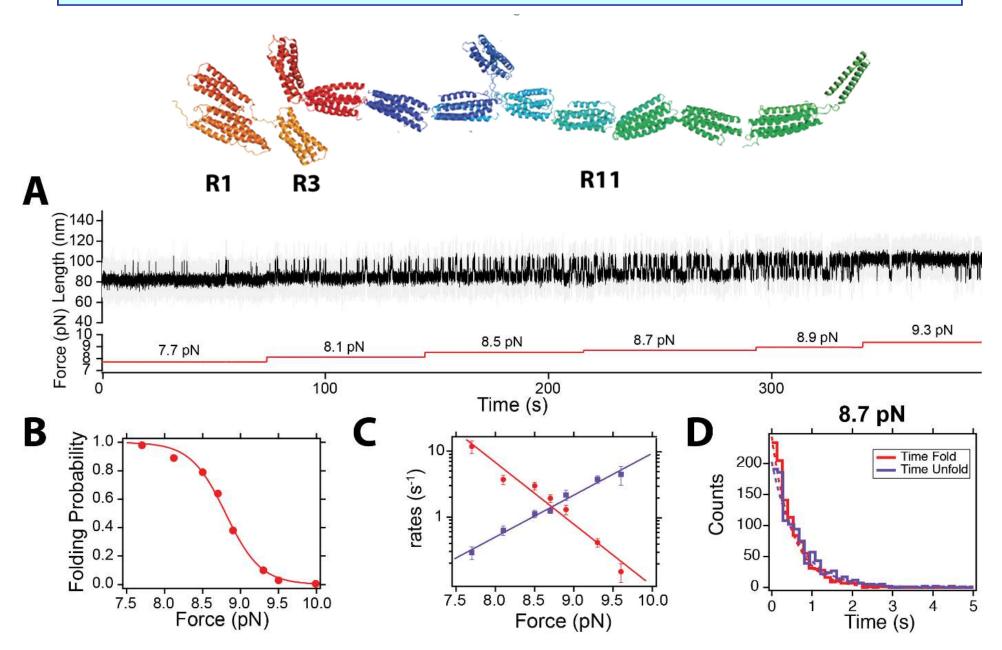
Ultra-fast force pulses capture molten globule states in protein L



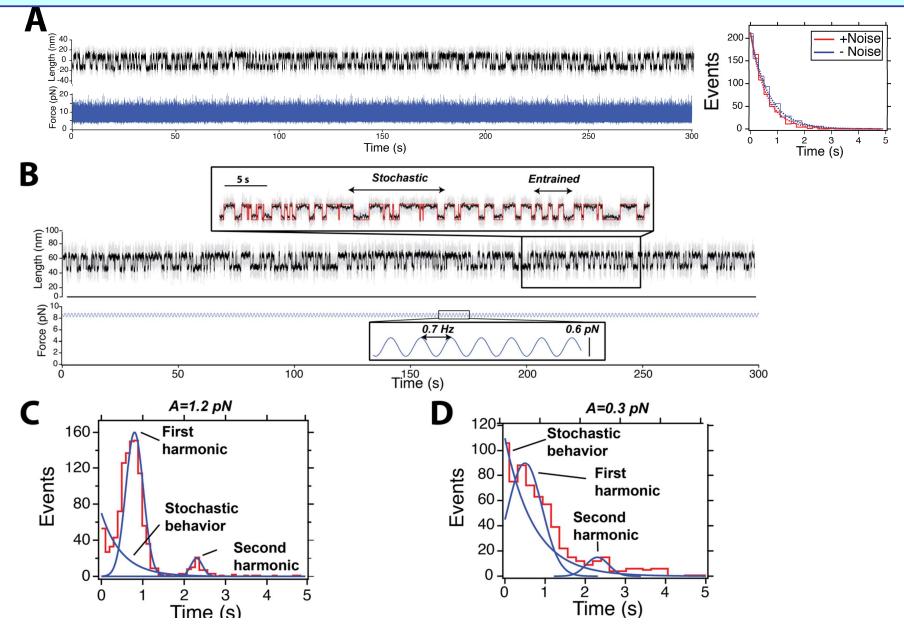
And measures the power output of protein L folding



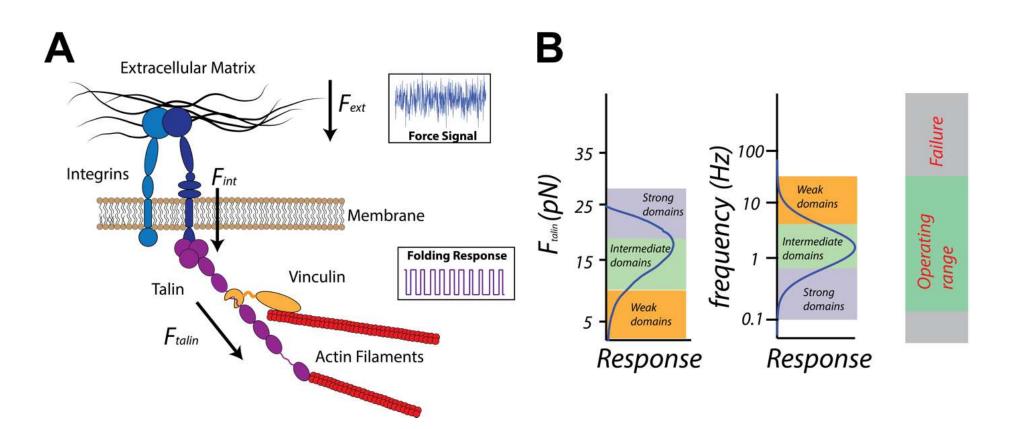
Talin dynamics studied with magnetic-head tweezers



Insensitive to noise but entrains with periodic signals: Stochastic Resonance



Stochastic resonance identifies periodic signals in noisy mechanical environments



heart beat?, respiration?, rigidity sensing?