

INDEX

A

- A β . *See also* Alzheimer's disease
acquisition spectral information data 236–237
immobilised metal affinity capture 234–235
peptides/hydrophobic peptides 32
transgenic mouse brain 233, 235–236
A β [1–42]..... 30, 36–38
AD. *See* Alzheimer's disease
AFM. *See* Atomic force microscopy
Aggregated protein..... 46
Aggregation
gel filtration chromatography 122–125
indicators 101
kinetics
downstream analysis 129–130
environmental parameters..... 128
flexibility and convenience..... 129
gel filtration chromatography 129
protein analysis 9–10
quartz crystal microbalances
analysis..... 141–143
kinetic measurements..... 140–141
materials 138
sensor functionalisation 139–140
state measurement
centrifugation..... 122–124
gel filtration chromatography 122–126
Aggresomes 1
Alpha-synuclein 107
Alternative cell lysis method..... 55
Alzheimer's disease (AD)
and A β
amyloid cascade theory 230
description 229–230
immobilised metal affinity capture 233, 234
W02 antibody capture 233, 235–236
HEPES wash and IPA 238
metals
Cu and Fe 230–231, 237
Fenton and Haber–Weiss reactions 230
PBS..... 237

SELDI-TOF MS

- immobilised metal affinity capture 232
principles 231–232
ProteinChip® arrays 232
spectral data acquisition
A β spectral information..... 236–237
ProteinChip reader 236
therapeutics, metals-based 231

Amyloid

- diagnostics
centrifugation, aggregation 122–124
Congo Red reactivity
and birefringence 123, 126–128
gel filtration chromatography 122–126
kinetic assays..... 123, 128–131
methods 123–131
thioflavin T reactivity..... 123, 128
dynamics and complex formation 109
fibril-forming proteins..... 36–38
fibrils and protofibrils 112
sedimentation velocity
analytical ultracentrifugation 180–182
data analysis 189–193
experimental procedures 185–189
instrumentation 184–185
protein samples..... 185
theory..... 182–184
solid-state NMR
CP MAS experiment optimization 172–174
peptide/lipid complex 167–168
static experiments, optimization 168–172
SPR spectroscopy
cell culture..... 218
lipid vesicles preparation 218–219, 222
plasma membrane preparation..... 218–222
TTR-membrane interactions 222–223
TEM
cryo-EM 199–200, 202–203, 211
cryo-negative stain 200–201
data acquisition and cryo-EM imaging 210
grid transfer microscope, cryo-EM..... 209–210
image analysis 202, 207

Amyloid (<i>Continued</i>)	
imaging and data acquisition	204–206
negative staining	198–199, 201, 203–204
sample preparation, cryo-EM	207–209
x-ray scattering	
aligned and unaligned samples.....	148
analysis and patterns	157–161
diffraction	150–151
dry stalk preparation.....	149–153
experiment.....	154–157
hydration and dehydration.....	148–149
sample preparation.....	150, 153–154
Amyloid fibrils	
aggregation kinetics	
downstream analysis	129–130
environmental parameters.....	128
flexibility and convenience.....	129
gel filtration chromatography	129
aligned and unaligned samples	148
biophysical and structural properties	122
Congo Red reactivity.....	123, 126–128
dry stalk preparation	
Blu-Tack®	151
stalk shape.....	152–153
standard laboratory equipments.....	149–150
waxed capillary tubes	151–152
hydrated sample preparation	
adhesive label	154
glass capillary tubes.....	150
thin-walled glass capillary.....	153–154
kinetic assays.....	129–131
measurement, aggregation state	
centrifugation.....	122–124
gel filtration chromatography	122–126
molecular structure and mechanisms	122
proteoglycan staining.....	121
sample hydration and dehydration.....	148–149
TEM	
cryo-EM (<i>see</i> Cryo-electron microscopy)	
data acquisition	204–206
image analysis	202–203, 207
negative staining.....	201, 203–204
ThT reactivity	
fluorescence properties.....	128
PBS.....	123
simple spectroscopic assay.....	128
x-ray scattering patterns (<i>see</i> X-ray scattering, amyloid fibrils)	
Amyloidogenic transthyretin membrane binding, SPR	
cell culture	218
cleansing reagents	226
kinetics.....	225
lipid	
hydration.....	225
vesicles preparation.....	218, 222
multilamellar lipid micelles.....	225
plasma membrane fractionation	
aqueous two-phase polymer partition technique.....	220
characterization, marker enzymes	219
lipids extraction	222
peripheral membrane proteins removal.....	221
preparation.....	218–221
TTR-membrane interactions	222–225
two-state reaction model	226
Analytical ultracentrifugation	
advantages, sedimentation velocity	180–181
C-II (apoC-II) amyloid fibrils.....	182
<i>vs.</i> diffusion-based methods	180
experimental structure	181
ApoC-II (ApoCII).....	35–36
Apolipoprotein	35
Atomic force microscopy (AFM)	198
B	
Benzyl alcohol mechanism	12
Beta-sheets (β-sheet).....	148–149
Beta-strands	148
Biacore biosensor.....	216
Bovine spongiform encephalitis (BSE).....	38
β-turn.....	80
C	
¹³ C	
amyloid-β peptide	36–38
cross-polarization (CP).....	174
<i>Cdsstr</i>	70
<i>Cdtol</i>	69
Cell-free protein synthesis	
amino acids.....	18–19
<i>E. coli</i>	
culture	19
<i>in vivo</i> expression.....	17
Eppendorf tubes	27
reaction	
DNA plasmid preparation	24
optimal conditions	25–26
performance procedure	25
radiolabels.....	25
reagent, materials.....	20–21
reactions.....	24–26
RNase	
contamination.....	26–27
inhibitors	28
SDS-PAGE.....	27–28
S30 extracts preparation	
day 1	21–22
day 2	22
day 3	22–23
materials	20–21
soluble fractions.....	26

Chaperones..... 3

Chromatography

- aggregation, gel filtration..... 122–125
- column refolding
 - gel filtration/size-exclusion..... 52
 - nickel-chelating..... 51–52
- instrumentation..... 32
- preparative..... 34–35
- reagents..... 31
- sample..... 34

Circular dichroism (CD)

- buffer..... 68
- cdsstr*..... 70
- data analysis..... 64–65
- data formats..... 69
- description..... 60
- problems..... 70–71
- protein concentration errors..... 70
- sample characterisation, steady-state spectroscopy
 - materials..... 61
 - steps..... 62
- spectrometers..... 60
- stopped-flow
 - calibration..... 61
 - condition assessment..... 62–64
 - data collection..... 66–67
 - experiment..... 61
 - set-up and calibration..... 65–66
 - shots..... 70
 - trace, simulation..... 68

CJD. *See* Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease

Columns..... 32

Congo Red reactivity

- and birefringence..... 123
- birefringence assay..... 127–128
- spectroscopic assay..... 126–127

Continuous ThT assay..... 130

Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (CJD)..... 38

Cryo-electron microscopy (Cryo-EM)

- comparison, image..... 200
- description..... 199
- grid transfer..... 209–210
- image processing..... 211
- sample preparation..... 207–209

Cryo-EM. *See* Cryo-electron microscopy

D

Deuteration

- media components..... 100
- NMR spectroscopy..... 99–100
- rotational properties..... 99
- sidechain protons..... 99

Dichroweb..... 64–65

Disaggregation..... 5

Disulphide bond..... 54

Dry stalk preparation

- Blu-Tack®..... 151
- stalk shape..... 152–153
- standard laboratory equipments..... 149–150
- waxed capillary tubes..... 151–152

Dynamic light scattering

- analytical ultracentrifugation..... 180–182
- E. coli*, recombinant proteins expression..... 13

E

Electron cryomicroscopy. *See* Cryo-electron microscopy

Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR)

- continuous wave distance measurement
 - dipolar interaction..... 86
 - “interaction parameter Ω ”..... 88–89
 - Redfield relaxation theory..... 87–88
 - room temperature spectra..... 86–87
- CW method..... 93
- distance analysis
 - conformational changes..... 93–94
 - proteins, 20 kDa spectral convolution..... 89–90
 - spin-spin interaction parameter, 30 kDa..... 91

Ellman assay..... 92

mapping, proximity

- CW-EPR..... 79–81
- double spin-labeled mutant pairs..... 80
- SDSL-EPR..... 79
- spin–spin interaction parameter..... 79, 81

MTSSL..... 92

purification and labeling, nitroxide spin label

- “cys-less”/“cys-light”..... 92–93
- cysteine..... 92–93
- EPR spectroscopy..... 78–79
- materials..... 76–78
- method..... 82–83
- site-directed mutagenesis..... 81–82
- “silent”..... 91
- “spin count” labeling
 - concentration measurement methods..... 85–86
 - CW-EPR experiment..... 83–84
 - efficiency, defined..... 84–85

spin exchange..... 94

spin label

- CW-EPR methods..... 76
- EPR measurements..... 75–76
- sulfhydryl-specific nitroxide..... 75

Ellman assay..... 92

Escherichia coli (*E. coli*)

- cell-free system, recombinant protein synthesis
 - culture..... 19
 - DNA plasmid preparation..... 24
 - Eppendorf tubes..... 27
 - performance procedure..... 25–26

Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) (Continued)

reaction reagents 19–21
 RNase 26–28
 SDS-PAGE 27–28
 S30 extracts preparation 19–23
 transcription/RNA synthesis 17
 growth rate 100
 recombinant proteins expression
 aggregation analysis and index 9–10, 13, 14
 analytical protein purification 3–4
 bacterial culture and purification 5–6
 biophysical characterization 5
 cell culture 3
 chaperone overexpressing cells 2–3
 growth conditions, IMAC purification 8–9
in vivo refolding 7
 IMAC 12–13
 NaCl and ethanol 12
 optimization 4–5
 parallel cloning 10–11
 plasmid cotransformation 11–12
 production comparison 6–7
 purification 7–8
 strain BL21 11
 strains 2
 vectors 2, 11
 ESI-TOF mass spectrometry 32

F

Fenton and Haber–Weiss reactions 230
 Fibre diffraction 150–151
 Fibrillization 130
 Fibril-peptide synthesis and purification 33
 Fibrils. *See also* Amyloid fibrils
 bovine insulin 139
 coated crystal 140
 electrode 139
 elongation rate 143
 formation 109
 fragments 139
 intrinsic visco-elasticity 142
 kinetics growth 138
 molecular recycling 112
 peptide synthesis
 analytical data 34
 CEM 32–33
 chromatography reagents
 and instrumentation 32
 columns 31
 examples 35–39
 HPLC buffers 32
 instrumentation 31
 mass spectrometry instrumentation 32

preparative chromatography 34–35
 resin-bound peptide and lyophilisation
 cleavage 33–34
 sample preparation, chromatography 34
 sensor
 crystal 140
 system 142
 Fluorescence resonance energy transfer spectroscopy
 (FRET) 74, 114
 Fluorimeter
 amyloid fibrils 128
 plate reader 131
 thioflavin T reactivity 123
 Fmoc 29–32, 37
 Forward kinetic assay
 advantages 134
 aggregation diagnostics 130–131
 protein solution 130
 ThT assay 130–131
 FPLC 4, 5, 9
 Free induction decay (FID) 116, 168

G

Gel filtration 122–126
 Glutathione-affinity purification 12
 GST-fusion proteins 12

H

Hahn echo pulse sequence 168
 Hetero-nuclear single quantum coherence
 (HSQC)
 chemical and conformational exchange 106
 hydrodynamic behaviour 109
 native, folded protein 106–107
 unfolded/intrinsically disordered proteins 107–108
 Hexafluoroisopropanol (HFIP) 167
 Hexahistidine 54
 His-tag 6, 9, 10, 12, 13
 HPLC 32
 Hydrated sample preparation
 adhesive label 154
 glass capillary tubes 150
 thin-walled glass capillary 153–154
 Hydrodynamic mass 141
 Hydrogen/deuterium (H/D) exchange
 amyloid fibrils and protofibrils 111
 exchange rate 111
 high-energy intermediates 112–113
 on-pathway characterisation 113–114
 opening and closing rates 110–111
 protein-folding and unfolding pathways 110
 solvent accessibility, protein 110–114
 structural fluctuation kinetics 111–112

I

IMAC. *See* Immobilised metal affinity capture
 IMAC ProteinChip® 232
 ImageJ..... 158
 Immobilised metal affinity capture (IMAC)
 failure..... 12–13
 hi-trap chelating sepharose column 4–5
 metal ions 12
 purification 8–9
 Inclusion bodies..... 50
 Insulin..... 139

K

Kinetic measurements 140–141
 Kinetics
 aggregation 128–131
 assay
 continuous ThT 131
 forward 130–131
 reverse 129–130
 conformational fluctuations 112
 H/H exchange 112
 measurements
 amyloid fibrils 140
 hydrodynamic mass changes 140–141
 insulin aggregation dependence 140
 pathway 112
 structural fluctuations 111–112

L

Lipid-peptide
 “incorporated”..... 167–168
 metal ion addition..... 168
 multilamellar vesicles 167
 Lipid vesicles 218–219, 222
 L1 sensor chip 222

M

Magic angle spinning (MAS)..... 166–167
 Mass spectrometry
 Alzheimer’s disease
 A β 229–230
 immobilised metal affinity capture 233, 234
 ionisation time-of-flight mass
 spectrometry 231–232
 metal-based therapeutics 231
 metals..... 230–231
 spectral data acquisition 236–237
 W02 antibody capture, A β 233,
 235–236
 instrumentation 32
 Metal-affinity chromatography 50

Metal homeostasis

 AD brain 231
 normal brain 230–231
 Met[O]..... 36
 Microwave-assisted solid-phase peptide synthesis..... 31
 MLV. *See* Multilamellar vesicles
 Molecular chaperones..... 2, 3, 5,
 11, 12, 53
 Molten globule
 behaviour 103
 residue-specific information 108
 Multilamellar vesicles (MLV)
 “associated” peptide 167
 “incorporated” peptide 167–168
 metal ions 168

N

¹⁵N
 HSQC spectrum 105–106
 isotopic label 99
 Negative staining, amyloid fibrils
 Alzheimer’s A β fibrils and avian
 influenza virus..... 199
 salts..... 199
 sample preparation..... 198–199
 Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy
 deuteration/perdeuteration
 media components 100
 rotational properties..... 99
 sidechain protons 99
 diffusion measurements
 hydrodynamic behaviour..... 109
 rotational and translational 109
 ¹H 1D, protein’s conformation..... 101–102
 isotopically labelled protein
 properties 98–99
 uniform ¹⁵N/¹³C 99
 materials 98
 paramagnetic relaxation
 spin-labelled protein 114–115
 T4 lysozyme 114
 properties..... 99
 protein HSQC spectra..... 106–109
 residue-specific events
 crosspeak dispersion properties 103
 HSQC 105–106
 proton and nitrogen chemical shifts 103
 TROSY 104
 selective amino acid incorporation
 isotopic dilution 101
 proteins production..... 100
 solvent accessibility, H/D exchange 110–114
 structure and dynamics, protein 97

O

- Oligomeric
 - A β 231, 236
 - species and amyloid fibrils behavior..... 191
- Oligomerisation..... 230
- Oligomers
 - and protofibrils 179, 182
 - TTR solutions 226

P

- Palmitoyllecylphosphatidylcholine (POPC)..... 166
- Palmitoyllecylphosphatidylserine (POPS)..... 166
- Parkinson's disease 137, 180
- Peptide companion 34, 40
- Peptide synthesis
 - analytical data 34
 - ApoCII [56–76] 35–36
 - A β [1–42] 30, 36–38
 - CEM..... 32–33
 - chromatography
 - instrumentation 32
 - preparative 34–35
 - reagents..... 31
 - sample preparation..... 34
 - columns 32
 - cysteine thiol displacement 30
 - HPLC buffers..... 32
 - instrumentation 31
 - mass spectrometry instrumentation 32
 - PrP[23–111] 38–39
 - reagents..... 31
 - resin-bound peptide and lyophilisation
 - cleavage..... 33–34
 - Ser(Xaa)/Thr(Xaa) isoacyl dipeptide 30
 - SPPS..... 29
- Perdeuteration
 - media components..... 100
 - NMR spectroscopy deuteration 99–100
 - rotational properties..... 99
 - sidechain protons..... 99
- Phospholipid membranes 165
- Plasma membrane preparation
 - fractionation 221–222
 - polycarbonate membrane..... 225
 - SH-SY5Y human neuroblastoma cells 219–220
 - SPR..... 218
- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)..... 10, 27, 82, 130
- Pre-acquisition delay
 - ²H
 - FID..... 172
 - HDO resonance 171
 - solid/quadrupolar echo pulse sequence 171
 - ³¹P
 - digitization delay adjusment 170

- DMPC MLV 171
- FID..... 168–169
- Hahn echo pulse sequence..... 168, 169
- zero-order phase adjustment..... 169
- Prion..... 26
- Prion protein (PrP)..... 38–39
- Proteases..... 1, 6, 9, 11, 27, 30, 50, 53, 231
- ProteinChip arrays..... 233, 235
- ProteinChip reader..... 233, 235, 236
- Protein folding, EPR spectroscopy
 - continuous wave distance measurement
 - dipolar interaction..... 86
 - “interaction parameter Ω ” 88–89
 - Redfield relaxation theory..... 87–88
 - room temperature spectra 86–87
 - CW method 93
 - distance analysis
 - conformational changes 93–94
 - proteins, 20 kDa spectral convolution..... 89–90
 - spin-spin interaction parameter, 30 kDa..... 91
 - Ellman assay 92
 - mapping, proximity
 - CW-EPR..... 79–81
 - double spin-labeled mutant pairs 80
 - SDSL-EPR 79
 - spin-spin interaction parameter 79, 81
 - MTSSL 92
 - purification and labeling, nitroxide spin label
 - “cys-less”/“cys-light” 82
 - cysteine 92–93
 - EPR spectroscopy 78–79
 - materials 76–78
 - method 82–83
 - site-directed mutagenesis..... 81–82
 - “silent” 91
 - “spin count” labeling
 - concentration measurement methods 85–86
 - CW-EPR experiment 83–84
 - efficiency, defined 84–85
 - spin exchange..... 94
 - spin label
 - CW-EPR methods..... 76
 - measurements 75–76
 - sulfhydryl-specific nitroxide..... 75
- Protein-membrane interactions 216
- Protein refolding
 - buffers
 - refolding 47
 - solubilization..... 46–47
 - wash..... 46
 - data structure 48
 - generic protocol, inclusion bodies
 - isolation and solubilization 50
 - purification and..... 49
 - imidazole 55–56

- protocol
 - dilution and dialysis 51
 - gel filtration/size-exclusion chromatography..... 52
 - nickel-chelating chromatography 51–52
 - variation 55
- and purification procedure..... 49
- REFOLD
 - aids..... 53–54
 - alternative cell lysis method 55
 - analysis..... 54–55
 - buffer 53
 - characteristics..... 52
 - disulphide bond formation..... 54
 - fusion tags..... 54
 - homologues, sequence..... 53
 - methods 54
- Protofibrils..... 112, 179, 180, 182
- Proton (¹H) 1D experiment..... 101
- Q**
- Quartz crystal microbalances (QCM)
 - analysis
 - amyloid growth..... 142
 - growth rates 142
 - hydrodynamic mass variations 142–143
 - intrinsic visco-elasticity..... 142
 - oscillating crystal 141–142
 - resonant frequency..... 141
 - second-order reaction 142–143
 - kinetic measurements
 - amyloid fibrils 140
 - hydrodynamic mass changes 140–141
 - insulin aggregation dependence 140
 - materials 138
 - sensor functionalisation
 - bovine insulin..... 139
 - gold electrodes 139–140
 - protein deposition 139
 - self-assembling polymer layer 140
- R**
- Recombinant proteins
 - E. coli*
 - aggregation analysis 9–10
 - biophysical characterization 5
 - cell culture..... 3
 - chaperone overexpressing cells..... 2–3
 - comparative, small-scale 6–7
 - in vivo*, expression conditions 7
 - IMAC purification 8–9
 - purification 3–4
 - second optimization round 4–5
 - small-scale purification 7–8
 - vectors and strains..... 2
 - expression, *E. coli* (*see Escherichia coli*)
 - milligram scale
 - cell-free protein synthesis reactions 24–26
 - cell-free reaction reagents and S30
 - extract 19–21
 - E. coli* culture..... 19
 - S30 extract preparation 21–24
 - synthesis, cell-free system (*see Cell-free protein synthesis*)
 - Redfield relaxation theory 87–88
 - REFOLD
 - buffers
 - refolding 47
 - solubilization..... 46–47
 - wash 46
 - data structure 48
 - designing protocol
 - aids..... 53–54
 - alternative cell lysis method 55
 - analysis..... 54–55
 - buffer 53
 - characteristics..... 52
 - disulphide bond formation..... 54
 - fusion tags..... 54
 - homologues, sequence..... 53
 - methods 54
 - variation 55
 - imidazole 55–56
 - protein
 - additives and buffers popularity 47
 - data structure 48
 - generic protocols..... 49–50
 - protocols 50–52
 - refolding protocols design..... 52–55
 - protein refolding protocol
 - dilution and dialysis 51
 - gel filtration/size-exclusion chromatography 52
 - generic 49–50
 - nickel-chelating chromatography 51–52
 - Reverse kinetic assay..... 130
 - RP-HPLC
 - chromatogram and mass spectrum 36
 - peptide purification 39
- S**
- Sauerbrey equation 141
- SDS-PAGE..... 55, 77, 101
- SEC. *See* Size exclusion chromatography
- Secondary structure, protein
 - CD measurement 60
 - elements..... 112
 - optional scaling factor effect 70
 - procedure 64
- Second derivative Tikhonov–Phillips approach..... 190

SEDFIT	
Tikhonov–Phillips method.....	190
Vanholde–Weischet method.....	184
Sedimentation coefficient	
definition	182
and fibril molecular weight.....	192
SEDFIT	191
species.....	183
time-dependent continuous.....	193
Sedimentation equilibrium	180
Sedimentation velocity, amyloid	
analytical ultracentrifugation	180–182
data analysis.....	189–193
experimental procedures	185–189
instrumentation	184–185
protein samples.....	185
theory.....	182–184
Sedimentation velocity analysis, amyloid fibrils	
analogous distributions.....	184
analytical ultracentrifugation	180–182
coefficient, defined.....	182
data analysis	
procedures.....	189–193
SEDFIT	189, 190
experimental procedures	185–189
frictional coefficient <i>f</i>	183
Lamm equation	183
materials	
instrumentation	184–185
protein samples.....	185
Ser(Xaa)/Thr(Xaa) isoacyl dipeptide.....	30
Size exclusion chromatography (SEC).....	52, 54, 180
Sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel	
electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE).....	101
SOFAST	
amide resonances	104
experiments.....	112
HMQC	104
Solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) methodology.....	29
Solid-state NMR, amyloid membrane interactions	
A β peptides	166
¹ H decoupling schemes.....	176
² H pre-acquisition delay	171–172
(CP)MAS optimization	
¹³ C.....	174
³¹ P MAS experiments	172–173
MAS rotor	
assemblies	166–167
sample volumes.....	175
membranes and misfolded proteins	165
MLV	
“associated” peptide.....	167
“incorporated” peptide.....	167–168
metal ions	168
³¹ P pre-acquisition delay.....	168–171
Soluble aggregates	1, 10, 13–14
Spectrofluorimeter.....	5
Spectrophotometer	
Eppendorf	4
UV-Vis	122
SPR. <i>See</i> Surface plasmon resonance	
Stejskal–Tanner equation	109
Stopped-flow	
apparatus.....	112
calibration circular dichroism	61
CD	
calibration	61
condition assessment	62–64
data collection.....	66–67
experiment	61
set-up and calibration	65–66
shots.....	70
trace, simulation.....	68
CD assessment	62–64
Sulfhydryl-specific nitroxide spin label.....	75
Surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation time-of-flight	
mass spectrometry (SELDI-TOF MS)	
immobilised metal affinity capture	232
principles	231–232
ProteinChip® arrays	232
Surface plasmon resonance (SPR) spectroscopy. <i>See also</i>	
Amyloidogenic transthyretin membrane	
binding, SPR	
amyloidogenic protein interaction	217–218
Biacore biosensors	216
description	215–216
protein-membrane interactions	217
T	
TEM. <i>See</i> Transmission electron microscopy	
Tertiary structure, protein	
CD.....	59, 60
detection	105
partial formation.....	107
signal, folded and unfolded.....	64
UV wavelength	62
Thioflavin T (ThT)	
fluorescence properties.....	128
PBS.....	123
simple spectroscopic assay.....	128
Time-dependent continuous sedimentation coefficient	
distributions	193
Time-dependent sedimentation velocity analysis	188
Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)	
AFM.....	198
analysis, image	
materials	202
performance procedure	207
CCD detector.....	201
copper grids	211

cryo-EM	
description	199
grid transfer, microscope.....	209–210
image comparison	200
imaging and data acquisition	210
materials	202–203
processing, image.....	211
sample preparation.....	207–209
cryo-negative stain	
advantage.....	200–201
samples	200
features comparison	197–198
image	
artefacts.....	206
data export	206
focus/underfocus.....	205–206
magnification	205
staining and depth	205
materials	201
negative staining	
Alzheimer's A β fibrils and avian	
influenza virus.....	199
salts	199
sample preparation.....	198–199
steps	203–204
uranyl acetate and ethane.....	211
Transthyretin (TTR)	
cell culture	218
membrane interactions	222–223
preparation	
lipid vesicles.....	218–219, 222
plasma membrane.....	218–222
Transverse relaxation optimised spectroscopy (TROSY)	
biomolecular pulse programmes	104
development	104
magnetic field strength.....	104
variants	116
tRNA	
<i>E. coli</i>	21
protein chains	2
rare-codon, overexpression.....	11
TROSY. <i>See</i> Transverse relaxation optimised	
spectroscopy	
U	
Ultracentrifugation	180–182
Ultraviolet spectroscopy	
cells.....	67
protein structure	
secondary.....	60, 62
tertiary	60
Unilamellar lipid vesicles	222
Uranyl acetate	199, 201, 204
V	
VanHolde and Weischet approach	191
W	
WATERGATE	
HSQC.....	116
water flip-back pulse.....	116
X	
X-ray scattering, amyloid fibrils	
amyloid fibril samples	155
detector type and size	156
fibre pattern	159
HPDE calibrant	156
ImageJ software	151, 158
lower exposure time	156
radial profiles	157–158
reflection position	157
sample detector distance	158–159
software package.....	160–161
sophisticated analysis.....	157
“up” and “down” profiles.....	160
video monitoring system.....	155–15