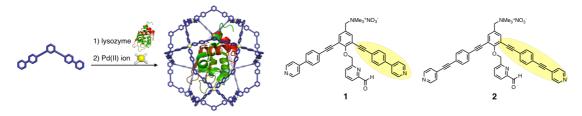
## タンパク質を包接する M<sub>12</sub>L<sub>24</sub> 球状錯体の内部空間の拡張

(東大院工¹・京大 iCeMS²) ○海老原 梨沙¹・中間 貴寬¹・藤田 大士²・藤田 誠¹ Expansion of a self-assembled M<sub>12</sub>L<sub>24</sub> cage encapsulating a protein (¹Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, ²Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS), Kyoto University) ○Risa Ebihara,¹ Takahiro Nakama,¹ Daishi Fujita,² Makoto Fujita¹

Protein encapsulation within an artificial host has been widely utilized to improve the stability and activity of proteins and can also be applied to protein structure analysis. We have previously reported the protein encapsulation into an  $M_{12}L_{24}$  hollow spherical complex that forms through the self-assembly of Pd(II) ions (M) and bent bis(pyridine) ligand 1 (L). A protein up to 4 nm in diameter was encapsulated into the  $M_{12}L_{24}$  cage with its native structure intact, and the protein stability was significantly increased. In this study, we expanded the inner space of an  $M_{12}L_{24}$  cage for the encapsulation of larger proteins. To construct an  $M_{12}L_{24}$  cage with an about 6 nm inner space, we synthesized a new ligand 2 having another acetylene spacer. We encapsulated lysozyme (4 nm) through the conjugation with ligand 2 and complexation with Pd(II) ions in a one-pot manner. As in the previous study, H DOSY NMR showed that the diffusion coefficient of lysozyme was decreased to the same value as that of the  $M_{12}L_{24}$  cage, confirming the encapsulation of the protein.

Keywords: protein encapsulation; self-assembly;  $M_{12}L_{24}$  cage; protein structural analysis; acetylene spacer



1) D. Fujita *et al.*, *Nat. Commun.* **2012**, *3*, 1093. 2) R. Suzuki, D. Fujita, M. Fujita 日本化学会第 99 春季年会 **2019**, 1G3-49.