Title: Harnessing Inteins in Chemical Biology: From Ligases to Transposases and Logic Gates

Inteins are auto-processing domains found in organisms from all domains of life. These proteins are consummate molecular escape artists that spontaneously excise themselves, in a traceless manner, from proteins in which they are embedded. Chemical biologists have long exploited various facets of intein reactivity to modify proteins in myriad ways for both basic biological research as well as translational applications. Here I discuss our recent efforts to engineer inteins for protein engineering applications in the test tube and in cells. I will also describe the development of an autonomous decision-making protein device driven by proximity-gated protein trans-splicing that can perform various Boolean logic operations on cell surfaces, allowing highly selective recruitment of enzymatic and cytotoxic activities to specific cells within mixed populations.

Most relevant publications

Hua, Y., Tay, N.E.S., Ye, X., ... Thompson, R.E., Muir, T.W. Protein editing using a coordinated transposition reaction. Science, 2025, 388, 6742), 68–74.

Hananya, N., Ye, X., Koren, S., Muir, T.W. A genetically encoded photoproximity labeling approach for mapping protein territories. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2023, 120, 16, e2219339120

Seath, C.P., Burton, A.J., Sun, X., ... MacMillan, D.W.C., Muir, T.W. Tracking chromatin state changes using nanoscale photo-proximity labelling. Nature, 2023, 616, 7957, 574–580.

Thompson, R.E., Muir, T.W. Chemoenzymatic Semisynthesis of Proteins. Chemical Reviews, 2020, 120, 6, 3051–3126.

Nacev, B.A., Feng, L., Bagert, J.D., ... Muir, T.W., Allis, C.D. The expanding landscape of 'oncohistone' mutations in human cancers. Nature, 2019, 567, 7749), 473–478.

Camarero, J.A., Muir, T.W. Chemoselective backbone cyclization of unprotected peptides. Chemical Communications, 1997, 15, 1369–1370.

Dawson, P.E., Muir, T.W., Clark-Lewis, I., Kent, S.B.H. Synthesis of proteins by native chemical ligation. Science, 1994, 266, 5186, 776–779.