#### **BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

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NAME: Glass, Karen C.

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): kchampag

POSITION TITLE: Associate Professor of Pharmacology

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Massachusetts (UMass), Amherst	B.S.	05/99	Microbiology
University of Vermont (UVM)	Ph.D.	10/05	Microbiology & Molecular Genetics, Christopher S. Francklyn
Rapid Data Collection and Structure Solving at the NSLS: A Practical Course in Macromolecular X-Ray Diffraction Measurement, Brookhaven, NY	Training Course	April 6-11, 2003	X-Ray Crystallography
University of California, Santa Cruz	Postdoctoral	11/06	MCD Biology, Harry F. Noller
NMRFAM Protein Structure Determination Workshop, University of Wisconsin-Madison	Training Course	June 6-11, 2010	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
University of Colorado Denver (UCD)	Postdoctoral	08/10	Pharmacology, Tatiana G. Kutateladze
New York Structural Biology Center, New York, NY	Training Program	2022-2023	Cryo-EM Access and Training (NCCAT)

#### A. Personal Statement

The focus of my laboratory is to understand the epigenetic basis of disease. In particular, we are interested in how recognition of histone post-translational modifications by bromodomains contributes to their role in normal biological processes and in the development of disease. The ATAD2 bromodomain-containing protein has become an exciting new epigenetic target because over-expression of ATAD2 is associated with poor outcomes in multiple cancers. However, the biological role of ATAD2 has remained elusive, and even less is known about its closely related paralog, ATAD2B (KIAA1240). My current research is aimed to characterize the structure and function of the ATAD2/B bromodomain-containing proteins. We recently discovered that the ATAD2 and ATAD2B proteins have the ability to recognize multiple acetylated lysine residues on histone H4, but they appear to have adapted some unique molecular features which differentiate their ligand binding specificities, and possibly their cellular functions. ATAD2 and ATAD2B also contain two AAA ATPase domains and are predicted to function as molecular motors in chromatin remodeling processes. An exciting and timely breakthrough in my lab has enabled us to study the full-length ATAD2B protein in vitro. Thus, we are uniquely poised to carry out molecular and cellular assays in order to determine the biological role(s) of these proteins for the first time. We are also proposing structural studies to identify the molecular mechanisms driving ATAD2/B-chromatin interactions, which will reveal how multivalent contacts by conserved domains contribute to their association with specifically modified histones and/or nucleosomes.

These studies will allow us to connect the molecular functions of ATAD2/B with cellular phenotypes, and identify new oncogenic signaling pathways that could be altered to prevent cancer proliferation and progression. We have developed highly synergistic collaborations with Dr. Seth Frietze and Dr. Nicolas Young to integrate

our current *in vitro* biochemical, biophysical, and structural biology studies with *in vivo* functional investigations using human breast cancer cell lines, and intact histones and chromatin. This broad-spectrum combinatorial analysis will provide new insights into the role of chromatin-binding complexes and protein-protein interactions involved in regulating gene expression in normal versus cancerous cells, translating our *in vitro* work to potential clinical relevance.

I have a strong background in structural biology, biochemistry and molecular biology, with specific training in enzymology. To attain structural and functional information about the ATAD2/B bromodomain-containing proteins I am collaborating with an integrated team of scientists who all have complementary research interests and technical expertise using the methods employed in this proposal. Our close collaborator, Dr. Seth Frietze uses state-of-the-art genomic and cell biology tools to outline the transcription, expression, localization patterns of essential epigenetic regulators. Dr. Nicolas Young is advancing proteomic approaches to characterize biologically relevant histone proteoforms in the cell to elucidate how the bioavailability, and combinatorial patterns of histone post-translational modifications change throughout the cell cycle, or in different disease states. Dr. Ed Eng and the highly trained staff at the National Center for Cryo-EM Access and Training are supporting our structural studies using single particle cryo-electron microscopy. Drs. Chad Rienstra and Marco Tonelli at the NMRFAM, have extensive experience using solution and solid-state NMR techniques for structure solution, and to investigate protein-ligand interactions. Dr. Trushar Patel has specific expertise in the biophysical and structural characterization of protein complexes using size-exclusion chromatography coupled to multiangle light scattering, dynamic light scattering, and small angle X-ray scattering (SEC-MALS, DLS, and SAXS). Dr. Borries Demeler has developed state-of-the-art techniques to model hydrodynamic and thermodynamic properties of macromolecular assemblies in analytical ultracentrifugation experiments. The contributions of students and collaborators, along with my genuine desire to have a positive effect on human health by increasing our knowledge about the mechanisms of epigenetic signaling in disease, will ensure a productive outcome. In summary, my experience, and the skills of the team assembled, will contribute to the successful completion of the proposed project, and generate novel data about the structure and function of the ATAD2/B proteins in healthy cells and to understand how they contribute to cancer progression.

## Ongoing projects that I would like to highlight include:

- 1. R01 GM129338 Glass/Frietze (MPI) 09/19/2018 08/31/2023 Deciphering the molecular mechanisms of histone code recognition by ATAD2/B.
- 2. P01 CA240685 Stein, G. (Project 2- Frietze/Glass) 04/01/2021 03/31/2026 Epigenetic Control and Genome Organization, Project 2: Bromodomains as epigenetic modulators of endocrine responsiveness in ER+ breast cancer.

### Relevant publications:

- a. Gay JC, Eckenroth BE, Evans CE, Langini C, Carlson C, Lloyd JT, Caflisch A and Glass KC. (2019) Disulfide bridge formation influences ligand recognition by the ATAD2 bromodomain. *Proteins:* Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics, Feb;87(2):157-167. doi: 10.1002/prot.25636. Epub 2018 Dec 27. PMICD: PMC6457126.
- b. Lloyd JT, McLaughlin K, Lubula MY, Gay JC, Dest A, Gao C, Phillips M, Tonelli M, Cornilescu G, Marunde MR, Evans CM, Boyson SP, Carlson S, Keogh MC, Markley JL, Frietze S, and Glass KC. (2020) Structural insights into the recognition of mono- and di-acetylated histones by the ATAD2B bromodomain. *J. Med Chem.* 2020 Nov 12;63(21):12799-12813. PMCID: PMC7884259.
- c. Evans CM, Phillips M, Malone KL, Tonelli M, Cornilescu G, Cornilescu C, Holton SJ, Gorjanacz M, Wang L, Carlson S, Gay JC, Nix JC, Demeler B, Markley JL, and Glass KC. (2021) Coordination of diacetylated histone ligands by the ATAD2 bromodomain. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2021, 22(17), 9128. PMCID: PMC8430952.
- d. Phillips M, Quinn K, Paculova H, Montgomery C, Joseph FM, Boyson SP, Chang S, Nix JC, Young NL, Frietze SE, Glass KC. (2022) Regulation of ATAD2B bromodomain binding activity by the histone code. *BioRxiv* 2022.11.14.516501; DOI: 10.1101/2022.11.14.516501

# B. Positions, Scientific Appointments, and Honors Positions

06/21-present Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology, Larner College of Medicine, University of Vermont (UVM).

07/19-present Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Larner College of Medicine, UVM.
06/16-05/21 Associate Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences (ACPHS)

08/11-06/1 08/10-05/1 08/09-12/0 11/06-08/1 11/05-11/0	Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Larner College of Medicine, UVM. Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, ACPHS Affiliate Professor, Department of Biology, Metropolitan State College, Denver, CO Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Pharmacology, UCD, Aurora, CO Postdoctoral Research Associate, Department of Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA		
<b>Scientific</b>	Appointments		
·	ent <b>Member</b> , NIGMS study section, Training and Workforce Development-B (TWD-B)		
2021-pres	ent <b>Member</b> , Liaison Committee on Education, American Institute of Physics		
	ent <b>Member</b> , Pilot grant review committee, UVM Cancer Center		
	ent Member, The Association for Women in Science (AWIS)		
•	ent <b>Member</b> , Graduate admissions committee, UVM Cellular, Molecular and Biomedical Sciences		
2021-presi 2021	ent <b>Member</b> , Education Committee, American Crystallography Association <b>Ad Hoc Reviewer</b> , NIH Fellowships: Genes, Genomes and Genetics (F08)		
	ent <b>Member</b> , Biophysical Society		
2020-2021			
2020	Ad Hoc Reviewer, NIH Fellowships: Genes, Genomes and Genetics (F08)		
2018	Ad Hoc Reviewer, NIH Molecular Genetics A Study Section (MGA)		
2016	Ad Hoc Reviewer, NIH Molecular Genetics A Study Section (MGA)		
	ent <b>Member</b> , UVM Cellular and Molecular Biology Graduate Program		
2013	Co-organizer of the 2013 Vermont Cancer Center annual symposium with the theme of		
2042	Epigenetics and Cancer.		
2013	<b>Advisory Board Member</b> : 3rd Epigenetics in Drug Discovery Conference, May 8-10, 2013, Boston, MA.		
2013-nres	ent <b>Member</b> , UVM Graduate Faculty		
2013-present: Member, 6VM Graduate Faculty 2012-2014 Founding Chair, ACPHS Graduate Faculty Curriculum Committee			
	ent Manuscript referee for journals including: FEBS Letters, Journal of Biological Chemistry,		
	Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, and Nucleic Acids Research (among others).		
2011-pres	ent <b>Member</b> , University of Vermont Cancer Center		
2011-present <b>Member</b> , American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology			
2010-prese	ent <b>Member</b> , American Crystallographic Association		
<u>Honors</u>			
2022	Taylor & Francis Biomolecular Crystallography poster prize, ACA Annual Meeting, Portland, OR		
2021-22	National MAVEN Senior Scientist (NIGMS funded leadership program)		
2014 2012	ACPHS Researcher of the Year award ASBMB annual meeting thematic best poster in the Gene Regulation category		
2012	Poster presentation award winner in the Faculty/Staff category. Vermont Cancer Center's 2011		
2011	Clinical and Translational Research Symposium: DNA Repair & Cancer.		
2010	Poster presentation award winner in the Faculty/Staff category. Vermont Cancer Center's 2010		
	Clinical and Translational Research Symposium: Inflammation & Cancer.		
2010	Poster presentation award. University of Colorado Denver Postdoctoral Research Day.		
2008	Postdoctoral Award for Outstanding Achievement, Department of Pharmacology, UCD, SOM.		
2008	Keystone Symposia Scholarship, 'Molecular Basis for Chromatin Modifications and Epigenetic		
2000 40	Phenomena', Snowmass, CO.  Pastdasteral Followship, National Institutes of Health (NDSA F32CM093463)		
2008-10	Postdoctoral Fellowship, National Institutes of Health (NRSA F32GM083462)		
2008 2007-08	ostdoctoral Fellowship, American Heart Association (declined). ostdoctoral Fellowship, American Cancer Society (08-049-01-GMC)		
2007-08	ravel award from the UVM graduate college for a tRNA Synthetase conference, Seoul, Korea.		
2001-03	Vermont Department of Energy Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DOE		
	EPSCoR) graduate research fellowship.		
2001	American Crystallography Association student travel grant, ACA meeting, Los Angeles, CA.		
1999	Graduated with honors, Magna Cum Laude.		
1998	lonors Research Grant for undergraduate thesis research.		
1997	olden Key National Honors Society, member.		
1996	Alpha Lambda Delta, a national academic honors society for freshmen in the top 10% of their class.		

- C. Contributions to Science (Please note name change in 2009 from Champagne KS to Glass KC)
- 1. Allosteric regulation of histidine biosynthesis: As a graduate student in the laboratory of Dr. Christopher S. Francklyn at UVM I characterized the structure and function of the N1-5'-phosphoribosyl ATP transferase (ATP-PRTase) in Lactococcus Lactis, which catalyzes the first step of histidine biosynthesis. The L. lactis ATP-PRTase ezyme is unique and contains two subunit types, one of which is a paralogous to histidyl-tRNA synethtase (HisRS). I established that the HisZG ATP-PRTase from L. lactis is a 250 kDa multimeric enzyme complex consisting of four HisG and four HisZ subunits using size exclusion chromatography, and quantitative protein sequencing. Under the guidance of Dr. Sylvie Doublié and Dr. Stephen J. Everse I solved the first structure of a PRPP-bound ATP-PRTase, and provided a structural model for its allosteric activation by comparing inhibited and activated versions of ATP-PRTs from both the hetero-octameric and hexameric families. Mutational analysis followed by kinetic binding assays identified the histidine binding sites in a region highly conserved between HisZ and the functional HisRS, confirming the role of HisZ as a regulatory subunit in the L. lactis ATP-PRTase. My research provided evidence on how a histidyl-tRNA synthetase-like domain evolved through evolution to function as a regulatory domain in amino acid biosynthesis.
  - a. Bovee ML, Champagne KS, Demeler B, Francklyn CS. (2002) The Quaternary Structure of the HisZ-HisG N-1-(5'-Phosphoribosyl)-ATP Transferase from *Lactococcus lactis*. *Biochemistry*. 41(39): 11838-11846. PMID: 12269828
  - b. Champagne KS, Sissler M, Larrabee Y, Doublié S, Francklyn CS. (2005) Activation of the hetero-octameric ATP phosphoribosyl transferase through subunit interface rearrangement by a tRNA synthetase paralog. *J Biol Chem*. 280(40): 34096-34104. PMID: 16051603
  - **c. Champagne KS**, Piscitelli E, Francklyn CS. (2006) Substrate recognition by the hetero-octameric ATP phosphoribosyltransferase from *L. lactis.* **Biochemistry**. 45(50): 14933-43. PMID: 17154531
- Molecular mechanisms of histone recognition by the plant homeodomain (PHD): I became interested in the field of Epigenetics and wanted to understand how the 'histone code' might extend and modify our genetic (DNA) information to regulate key cellular processes. Modifications on the histone tail have been shown to be important in altering chromatin structure, and they regulate gene expression by facilitating access of DNA-binding transcription factors. Modifications to the histone tail also act as markers, allowing non-histone proteins to interact with the chromatin. When I began my postdoctoral training with Tatiana G. Kutateladze the molecular basis of histone recognition by chromatin reader domains was poorly understood. I made several seminal discoveries during this period. Using tryptophan fluorescence, I revealed that there is cross-talk between adjacent histone modifications on the histone H3 tail that regulate the functions of proteins interacting with these marks. We showed that di-methylation of arginine 2 on histone H3 (H3R2me2) modulates the interaction of the RAG2 PHD finger with tri-methylated lysine 4 (H3K4me3) on the histone tail, and is essential for V(D)J recombination. I also demonstrated the molecular mechanism of H3K4me3 recognition by the Inhibitor of Growth PHD fingers is conserved within this family, and that histone binding both recruits and activates ING4/5-associated histone acetyltransferase complexes on chromatin. My research also revealed that PHD fingers are divided into sub-families based on their selection of different ligands including unmodified histone H3, and acetylated or methylated lysine.
  - a. Matthews AG, Kuo AJ, Ramón-Maiques S, Han S, Champagne KS, Ivanov D, Gallardo M, Carney D, Cheung P, Ciccone DN, Walter KL, Utz PJ, Shi Y, Kutateladze TG, Yang W, Gozani O, Oettinger MA. (2007) RAG2 PHD finger couples histone H3 lysine 4 trimethylation with V(D)J recombination. *Nature*. Dec 13; 450(7172): 1106-10. PMCID: PMC2988437
  - **b.** Champagne KS, Saksouk N, Peña PV, Johnson K, Ullah M, Yang XJ, Côté J, Kutateladze TG. (2008) The crystal structure of the ING5 PHD finger in complex with an H3K4me3 histone peptide. *Proteins*. 72(4): 1371-6. PMCID: PMC2756976
  - c. Hung T\*, Binda O\*, Champagne KS\*, Kuo AJ, Johnson K, Chang HY, Simon MD, Kutateladze TG and Gozani O. (2009) ING4-mediated crosstalk between histone H3K4 trimethylation and H3 acetylation attenuates cellular transformation. *Mol Cell*. 33(2): 248-256. PMCID: PMC2650391
  - d. Kim S, Natesan S, Cornilescu G, Carlson S, Tonelli M, McClurg UL, Binda O, Robson CN, Markley JL, Balaz S, Glass KC. (2016) Mechanism of Histone H3K4me3 Recognition by the Plant Homeodomain of Inhibitor of Growth 3. *J Biol Chem*. Aug 26;291(35):18326-41. PMCID: PMC5000080
- 3. Molecular mechanisms of histone recognition by bromodomains: In my independent research program I have continued studying the structure and function of chromatin reader domains, particularly bromodomains, which interact specifically with acetylated histones. The 61 human bromodomain-containing proteins have a wide variety of biological activities. However, while the structure of many of these bromodomain modules are solved, how these protein modules differentiate between multiple acetyllysine

modifications to read the histone code is unknown. We recently established the molecular basis of histone acetyllysine recognition by the BRPF1 bromodomain and discovered that the BRPF1 bromodomain interacts with multiple acetylated histone peptides. We also solved the first bromodomain structure in complex with histone H2A acetylated at lysine 5 (H2AK5ac). These structural and mechanistic details of histone recognition by bromodomains is crucial for the development of new therapeutic interventions and molecular tools to study a variety of cancers, and has fundamentally advanced our understanding of how bromodomains recognize and select for acetyllysine marks.

- a. Poplawski A, Hu K, Lee W, Natesan S, Peng D, Carlson S, Shi X, Balaz S, Markley JL, Glass KC. (2014) Molecular Insights into the Recognition of N-Terminal Histone Modifications by the BRPF1 Bromodomain. *J Mol Biol.* 426(8): 1661-1676. PMCID: PMC3969779
- b. Lubula MY, Eckenroth BE, Carlson S, Poplawski A, Chruszcz M, and Glass KC (2014) Structural insights into recognition of acetylated histone ligands by the BRPF1 bromodomain. FEBS Lett. 588(21): 3844-54. PMCID: PMC4252766
- c. Lloyd JT, Glass KC. (2018) Biological function and histone recognition of family IV bromodomain-containing proteins. J Cell Physiol. 2018 Mar;233(3):1877-1886. DOI: 10.1002/jcp.26010. Epub 2017 Jun 13. Review. PMCID: PMC5683942.
- d. Singh AK, Phillips M, Alkrimi S, Tonelli M, Boyson SP, Malone KL, Nix JC, Glass KC. (2022) Structural insights into acetylated histone ligand recognition by the BDP1 bromodomain of *Plasmodium falciparum*. *Int J Biol Macromol*. 2022 Oct 31;S0141-8130(22)02502-8. DOI: 10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.10.247. PMID: 36328269
- 4. Combinatorial action of chromatin reader domains and histone modifications: As a direct result of my research, we provided new insights into the higher-level regulation of gene expression that is modulated through histone modifications and their readers. The histone code is orders of magnitude more complex than the genetic code, and understanding this process is compounded by the presence and interaction of multiple chromatin reader domains within single enzymatic complexes. My research on the HBO1 and MOZ histone acetyltransferase complexes has highlighted how altering either the subunit composition of an enzymatic complex or the availability of particular combinations of histone modifications can dramatically affect the activity of chromatin remodelers, and epigenetic signaling programs within the cell. For example, we proposed a model describing how the cooperative action of multiple chromatin reader domains within the MOZ histone acetyltransferase regulates its acetylation activity in response to the epigenetic landscape.
  - a. Saksouk N, Avvakumov N\*, Champagne KS\*, Hung T\*, Doyon Y, Cayrou C, Paquet E, Ulla M, Landry AJ, Côté V, Yang XJ, Gozani O, Kutateladze TG and Côté J. (2009) HBO1 HAT complexes target chromatin throughout gene coding regions via multiple PHD finger interactions with histone H3 tail. *Mol Cell*. 33:257-265. PMCID: PMC2677731 \*These authors contributed equally to the work.
  - b. Lalonde ME, Avvakumov N, Glass KC, Joncas FH, Saksouk N, Holliday M, Paquet E, Yan K, Tong Q, Klein BJ, Tan S, Yang XJ, Kutateladze TG, Côté J. (2013) Exchange of associated factors directs a switch in HBO1 acetyltransferase histone tail specificity. Genes Dev. 27(18):2009-24. PMCID: PMC3792477
  - c. Avvakumov N, Lalonde ME, Saksouk N, Paquet E, Glass KC, Landry AJ, Doyon Y, Cayrou C, Robitaille GA, Richard DE, Yang XJ, Kutateladze TG and Côté J. (2012) Conserved Molecular Interactions within the HBO1 Acetyltransferase Complexes Regulate Cell Proliferation. *Mol Cell Biol*. Feb;32(3):689-703. PMCID: PMC3266594
  - d. Carlson S and Glass KC. (2014) The MOZ Histone Acetyltransferase in Epigenetic Signaling and Disease. J Cell Physiol. Nov 229(11): 1571-4. PMCID: PMC4750494
- 5. Recognition of multiple histone post-translational modifications by chromatin reader domains: Although the bromodomain structural fold is conserved across all BRD-containing proteins, each BRD module exhibits specific preferences for different histone acetyllysine ligands on core and variant histone proteins. My research group has made significant progress to understand how multiple modifications alters the binding activity of bromodomain containing proteins. These studies have fundamentally advanced our understanding of how bromodomains recognize and select for acetyllysine marks.
  - a. Obi JO, Lubula MY, Cornilescu G, Henrickson A, McGuire K, Evans CM, Phillips M, Demeler B, Markley JL and Glass KC. (2020) The BRPF1 bromodomain is a molecular reader of di-acetyllysine. Curr Res in Struct Biol. 2020, 2:104-115. DOI: 10.1016/j.crstbi.2020.05.001 PMCID: PMC3969779