

Conformational Study of the RNA-binding *human* La (Lupus antigen) protein through NMR Spectroscopy and structural basis of La HCV IRES recognition

Aikaterini Argyriou^a, Georgios A. Machaliotis^a, Garyfallia I. Makrynitsa^a, Eleni Kaliatsi^b, Constantinos Stathopoulos^b, Georgios A. Spyroulias^{a*}

^a Department of Pharmacy, University of Patras, GR-26504, Patras, Greece

^b Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, University of Patras, GR-26504, Patras, Greece

* Department of Pharmacy, (G.A.Spyroulias@upatras.gr)



Introduction

Lupus Antigen (La) a 408 amino acid protein and a member of an RNA-binding protein family, known as La-Related Proteins. La is a multi-domain protein, consisting of a La Motif (LaM), two RNA Recognition Motifs (RRM1 and RRM2) and a C-terminal region (Figure 1)¹. La protein mainly found in nucleus but can also be found in cytoplasm having distinguish biological roles². In the nucleus, La's N-Terminal Domain (LaM-RRM1) binds to relatively all nascent transcripts of RNA Polymerase III (e.g., pre-tRNA) during their maturation process¹. In the cytoplasm La protein stimulates the translation of different cellular and viral mRNAs. The translation of these mRNAs is Internal Ribosome Entry Site (IRES) – mediated. La binds to the IRES sequence and stimulates the translation. In this occasion, the RRM2 of C-Terminal Domain of the protein is required for IRES binding. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) is an RNA virus and its genome's translation is IRES-mediated. La binds to IV domain of HCV's IRES, where the start codon is located and stimulates the translation³.

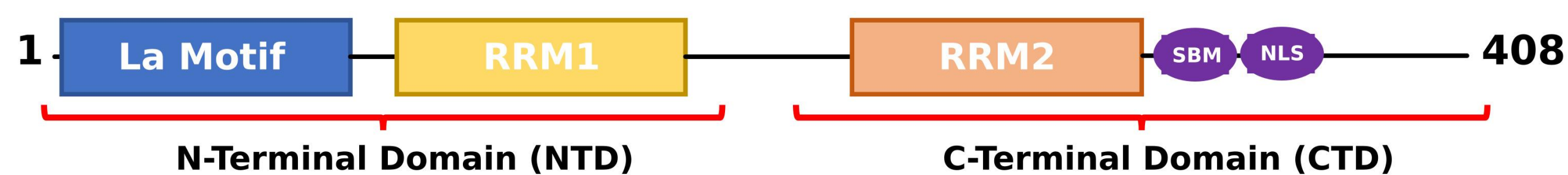


Figure 1: Domain organization of *human* La protein

Aim of the Study : To interpret the structural and the dynamical properties of the La protein through NMR Spectroscopy and to shed light on La-HCV IRES interaction via NMR Spectroscopy and Isothermal Titration Calorimetry (ITC)

Results and Discussion

i) NMR Assignment

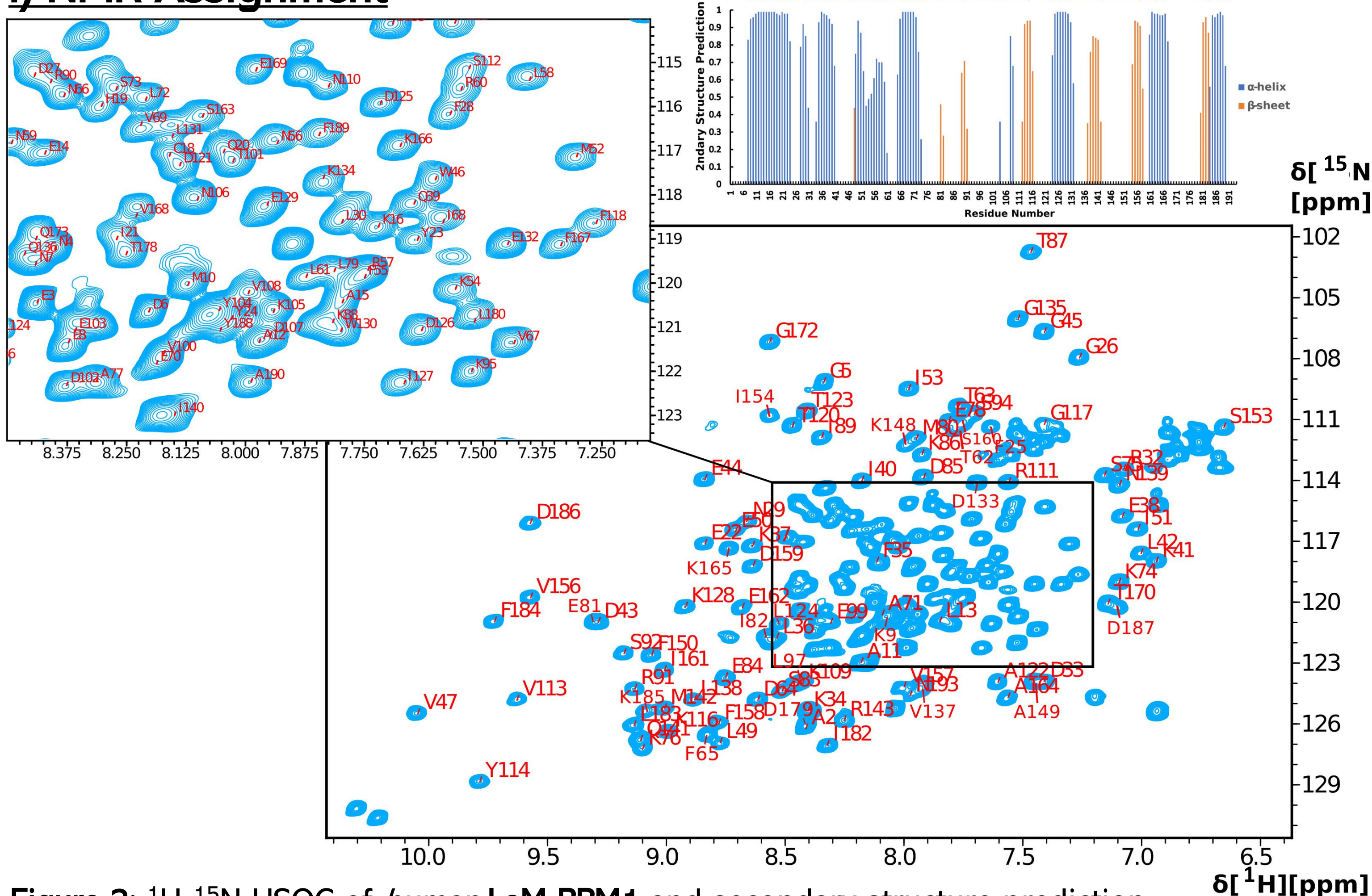


Figure 2: ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC of *human* LaM-RRM1 and secondary structure prediction

ii) NMR Relaxation Experiments

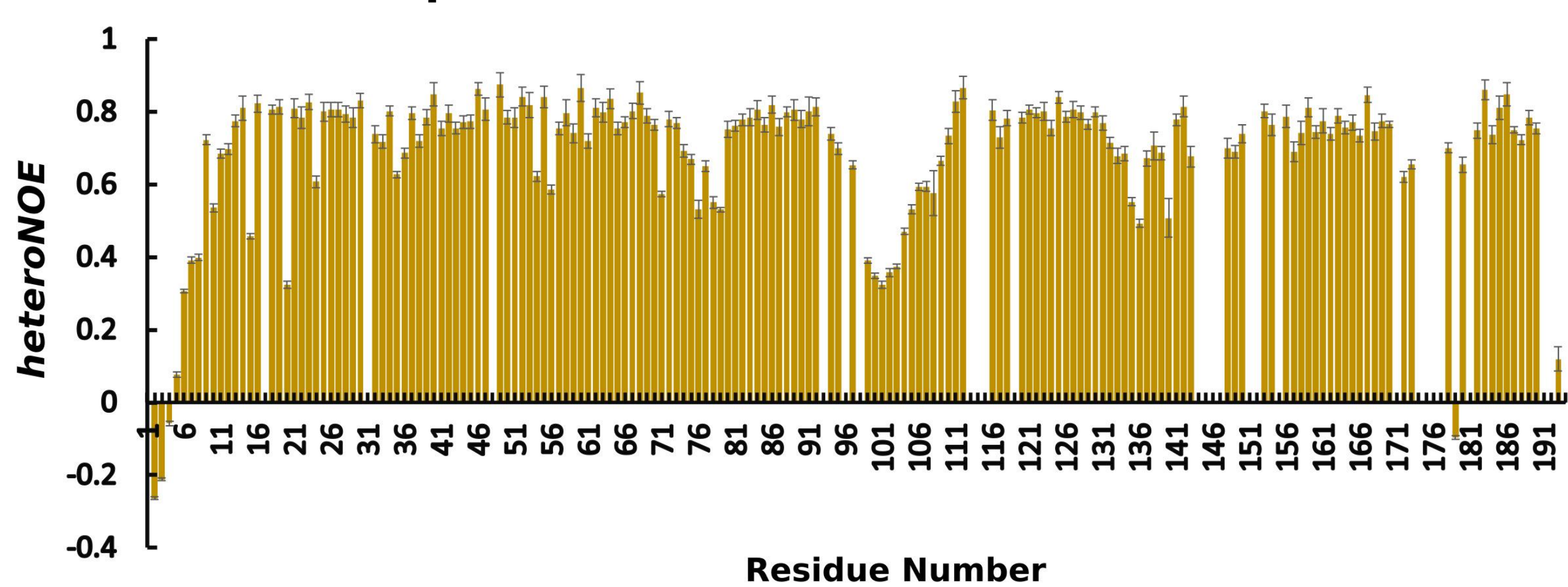


Figure 4: heteroNOE values of *human* La 1-194 (LaM-RRM1) free state

iii) La protein – HCV IRES interaction

La 225-359 (RRM2 SBM) – IV Domain HCV IRES

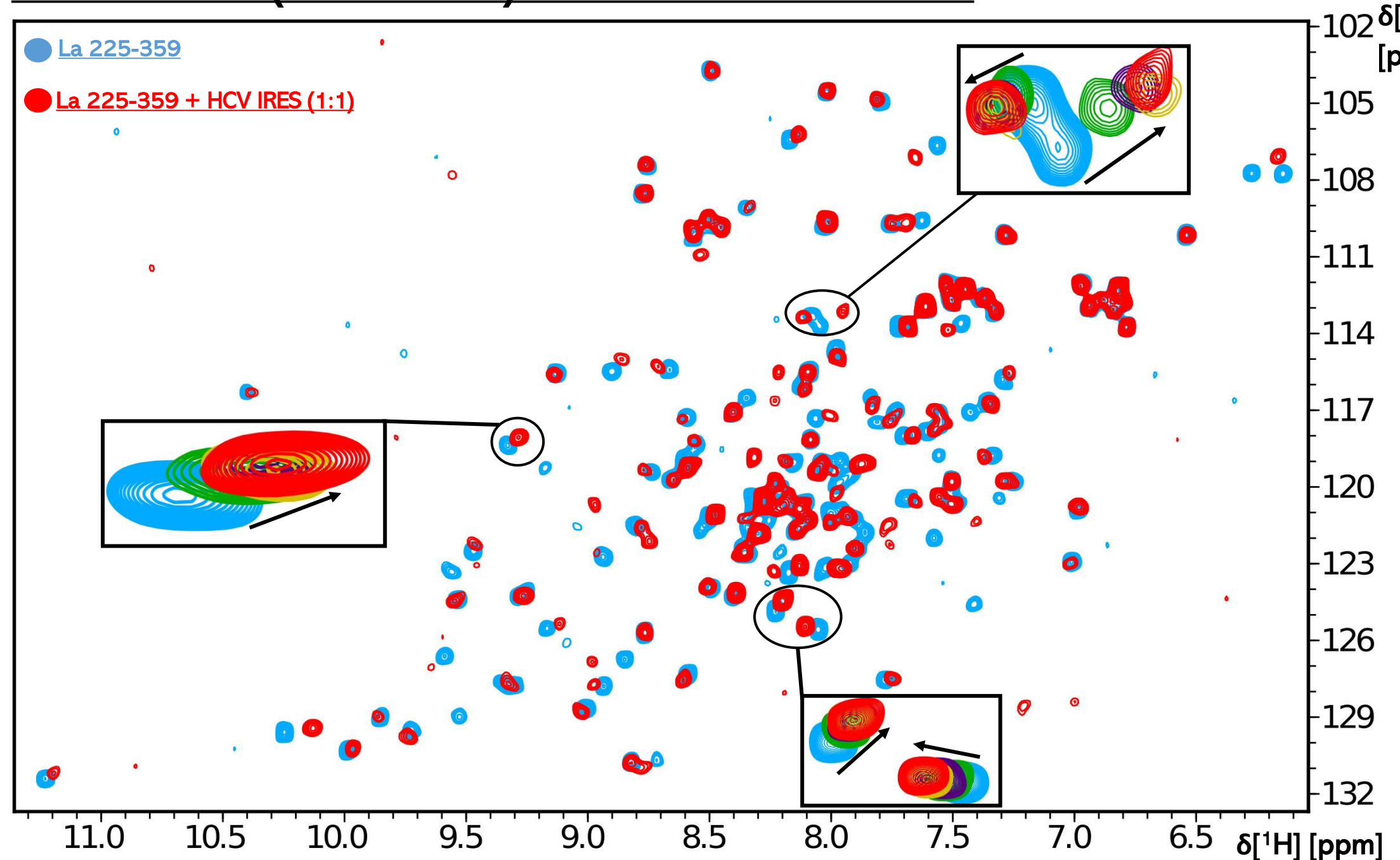


Figure 6: HSQC Spectrum of *human* La 225-359 (RRM2 SBM) (Blue) overlaid with HSQC Spectrum of La 225-359 in 1:1 ratio with Domain IV of HCV IRES (Red).

Acknowledgments

This research is co-financed by Greece and the European Union (European Social Fund- ESF) through the Operational Programme «Human Resources Development, Education and Lifelong Learning» in the context of the project "Reinforcement of Postdoctoral Researchers - 2nd Cycle" (MIS-5033021), implemented by the State Scholarships Foundation (IKY).
The work was supported also by the project "INSPIRED-The National Research Infrastructures on Integrated Structural Biology, Drug Screening Efforts and Drug target functional characterization" (MIS 5002550) which is implemented under the Action "Reinforcement of the Research and Innovation Infrastructure", funded by the Operational Programme "Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation" (NSRF 2014-2020) and co-financed by Greece and the European Union (European Regional Development Fund).

References

- Kotik-Kogan, O., E. R. Valentine, D. Sanfelice, M. R. Conte, S. Curry. Structure 2008, 16, 852–862.
- Bachmann, M., S. Chang, H. Slor, J. Kukulies, W. E. G. Müller. Exp. Cell Res. 1990, 191, 171–180.
- Martino, L. et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 2012, 40, 1381–1394.

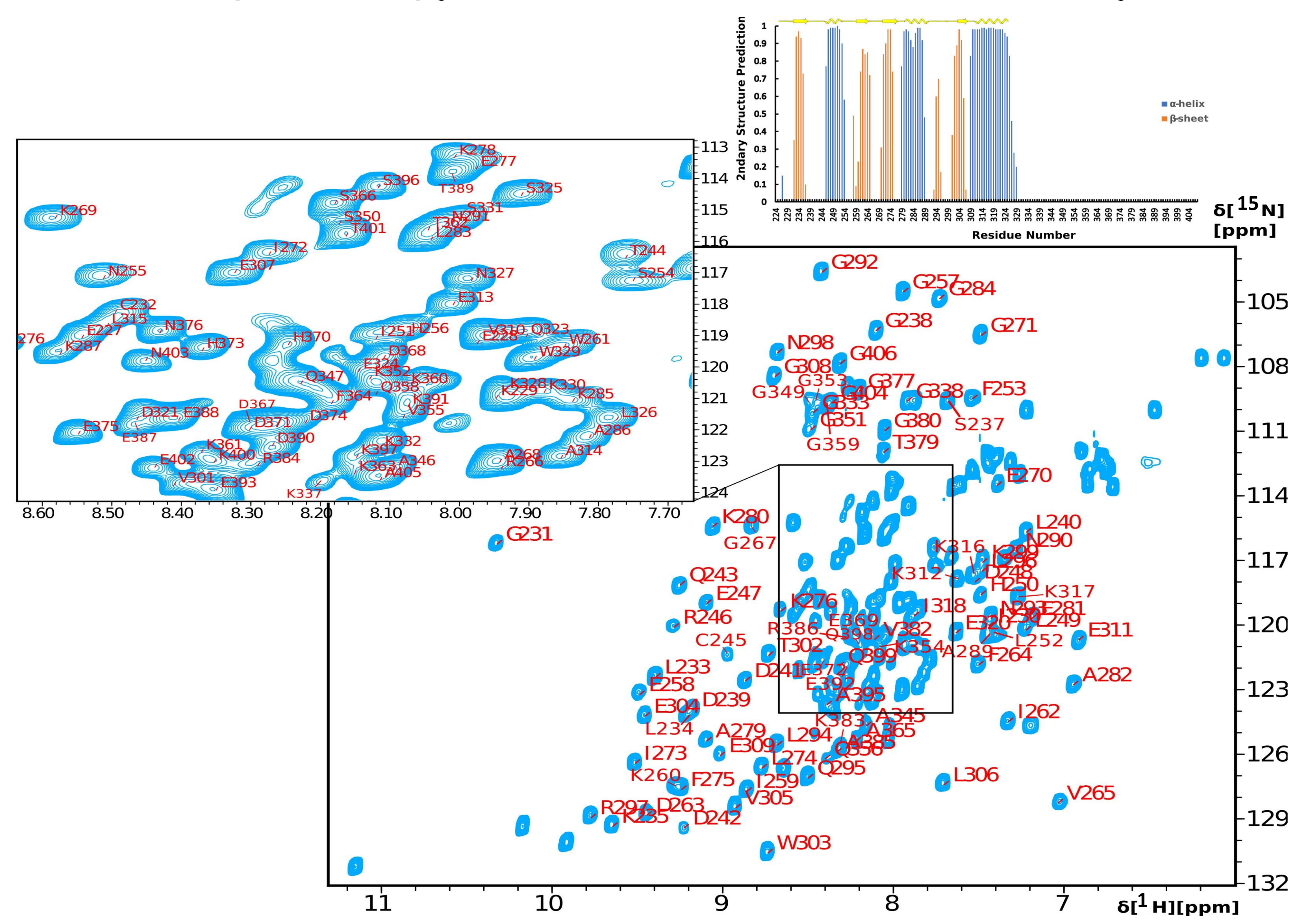


Figure 3: ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC of *human* RRM2-Cter and secondary structure prediction

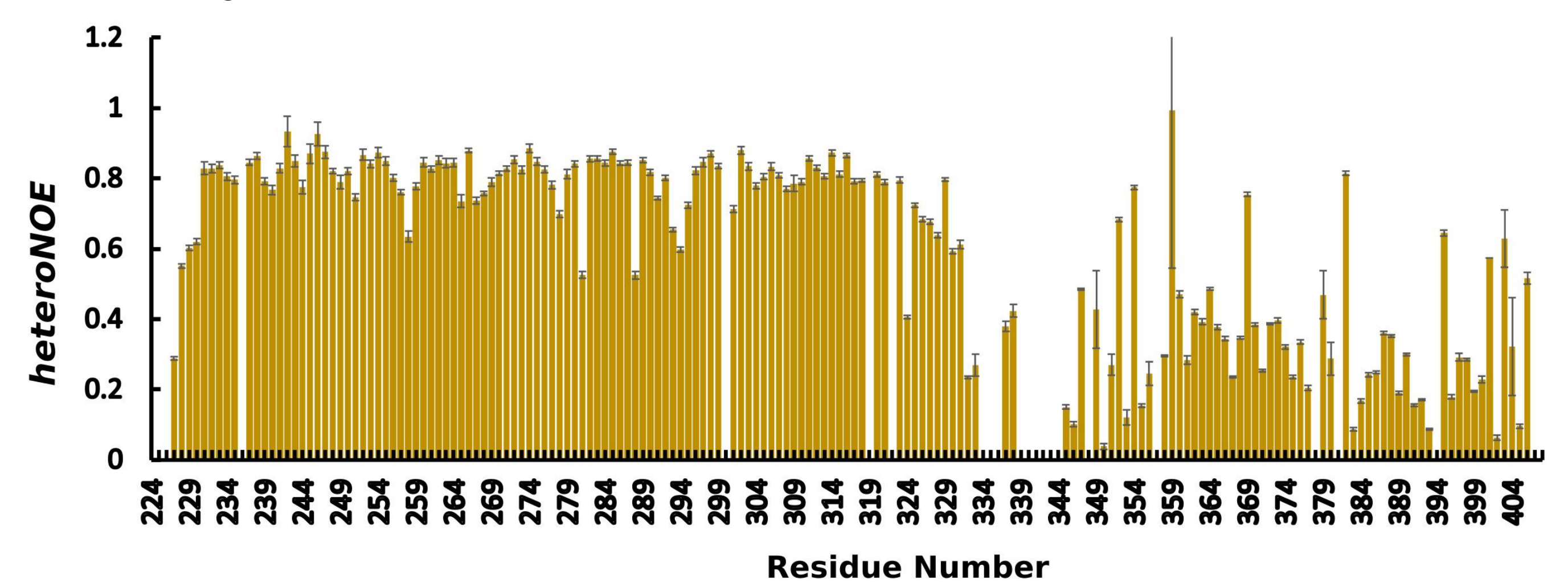


Figure 5: heteroNOE values of *human* La 224-408 (RRM2-Cter) free state

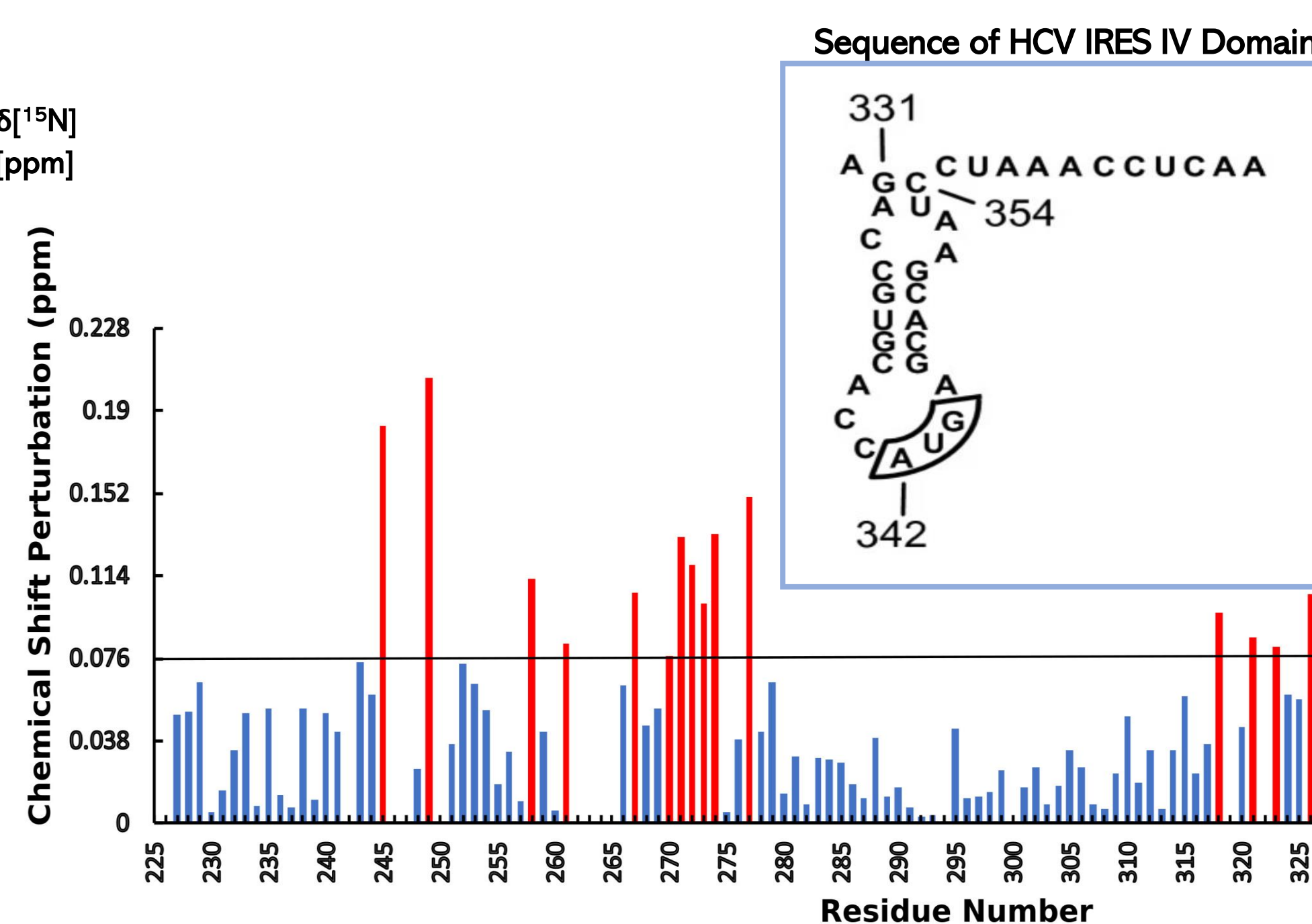


Figure 7: Chemical Shift Perturbation of La 225-359 in 1:1 ratio with Domain IV of HCV IRES. Perturbed residues (Red) unperturbed residues (Blue)

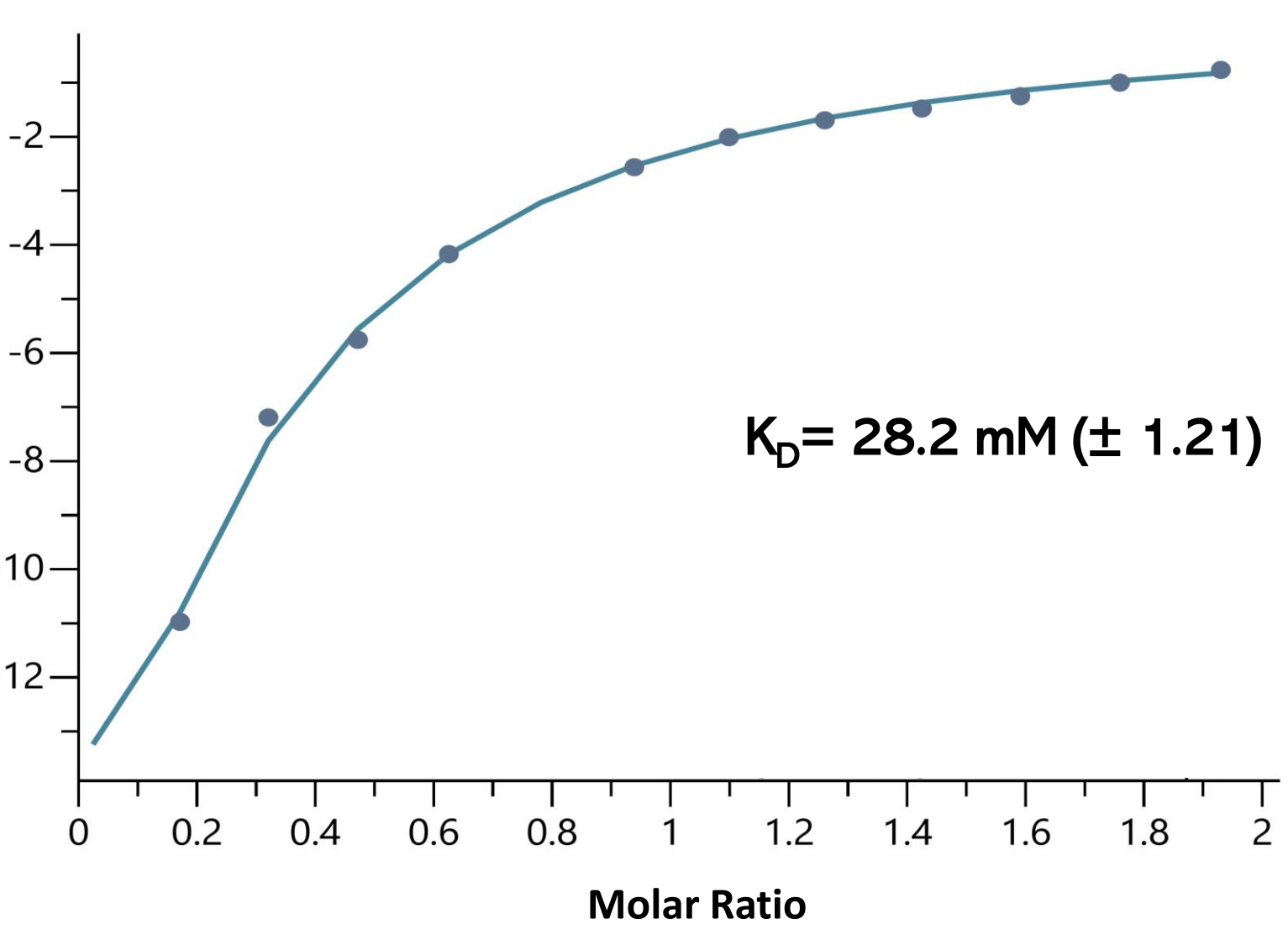


Figure 8: Isothermal Titration Calorimetry figure of La 225-359 interaction with Domain IV of HCV IRES.

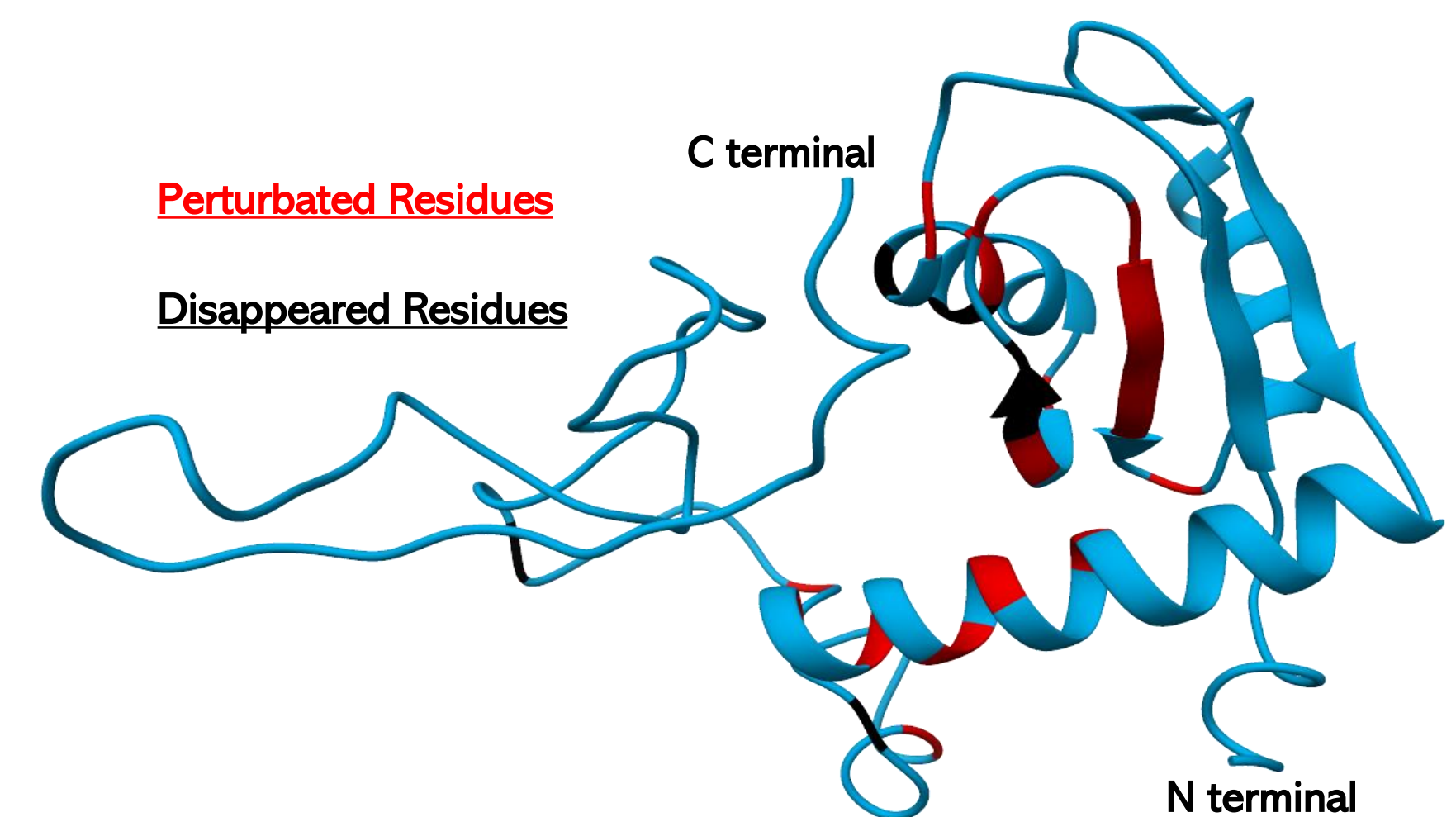


Figure 9: RRM2-Cter predicted structure and mapping of perturbed (red) and disappeared (black) residues at 1:1 ratio of La 225-359 with IV domain of HCV IRES