

Experiment title:		Experiment
	Test on truncated hemoglobins complexed with heme	number:
	ligands	LS1803

Beamline:	Date of experiment:	Date of report:
ID14-1	from 24-11-2000 to 25-11-2000	14-06-01
Shifts to	Local contact(s):	Received at ESRF:
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Truncated hemoglobins (trHbs), found mostly in pathogenic and non-pathogenic unicellular organisms,

display 110-130 residues per heme, i.e. they are about 20% smaller than most vertebrate Hbs, with very low

(<15%) sequence identities to conventional Hbs. We previously determined the 3D-structures of three truncated

hemoglobins from Paramecium caudatum, the unicellular green alga Chlamydomonas eugametos and from

Mycobacterium tuberculosis (1,2), showing for the first time that TrHbs are based on a striking modification of

the globin fold, since A, D and F helices are missing, together with part of the H helix. This observation is

unprecedented in the field of globin structures, the F-helix having been considered so far as integral part of the heme

proximal side.

We are now interested in better understanding the heme-Fe atom binding properties of these trHbs, to relate

them to the proposed pathogen defense mechanisms.

In a first series of soaking experiments, run under the present experiment, the damage to both ferric and

ferrous heme trHbs was substantial, such that no useful data set could be collected on the complexed proteins.

References:

(1) Pesce, et al., (2000) EMBO J., 19, 2424-2434.

(2) Milani, et al., (2001) EMBO J., in press.

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