

Previously, we have determined the 2.44 Å crystal structure of FtsH in its ADP-bound form by selenomethionine-MAD at BM14, ESRF Grenoble (Bieniossek et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 103: 3066-3071; 2006). In order gain insight into the nucleotide-driven conformational changes, we have now solved a different nucleotide state employing selenomethionine SAD at ID29 and ID14-1 (experiments MX-522, MX-523). Experimental phasing was essential because molecular replacement calculations failed to reveal the position of the AAA domains. The new crystal from shows a radically different arrangement of the AAA domains compared to the ADP-form. Additionally, new features in the protease domain are observed. An inhibitor complex reveals the mechanism of substrate fixation and cleavage. This new structure gives a first insight into the conformational changes that transform the chemical energy stored in ATP into a mechanical force.

Table: Data Collection and Refinement Statistics

Crystal	Inhibitor Complex	SeMet
Unit cell (P622)		
a, b, c (Å)	190.64, 190.65, 152.21	191.20, 191.20, 152.63
α , β , γ (degrees)	90.0, 90.0, 120.0	90.0, 90.0, 120.0
Data collection	D*TREK	MOSFLM
Beamline	ID-29, ESRF Grenoble	ID-29, ESRF, Grenoble
Wavelength (Å)	0.987	0.987
Resolution range (Å)	34.0 - 2.60 (2.74 -2.60)	50- 3.20 (3.37 -3.20)
No. unique reflections	50,585	27,700
Redundancy	10.5 (9.3)	13.7 (14.3)
Completeness (%)	99.9 (100.0)	100.0 (100.0)
Rsym (%)	8.7 (69.2)	9.5 (44.2)
I/ σ (I)	13.9 (4.1)	24.3 (6.5)
Refinement		
Resolution range (Å)	34.0 - 2.60	
No. reflections / test set	50,576 / 2,001	
No. atoms		
total	10,068	
Water molecules / Zn ²⁺	24 / 3	
TAPI	87	
R/R-free (%)	21.3 / 28.7	
RMS bonds (Å)	0.006	
RMS angles (deg.)	0.97	
Ramachandran outliers (%)	8.5	