

Letter to the Editor

NMR assignment and secondary structure determination of the C-terminal MA-3 domain of the tumour suppressor protein Pcd4

DOI 10.1007/s10858-005-5887-6

Pcd4 is a novel eukaryotic tumour suppressor protein, which is involved in the control of both transcription and translation (Cmarik et al., 1999). The protein contains two MA-3 domains which are involved in mediating specific protein–protein interactions with functional partners such as eIF4A (Yang et al., 2003). Here we report essentially complete backbone and sidechain ^{15}N , ^{13}C and ^1H assignments (97%) for the C-terminal MA-3 domain of murine Pcd4. This reveals that Pcd4 MA-3 contains seven helices (H326-S341, I344-E353, H361-E373, S378-K392, I398-I408, S422-A436 and K441-L446) linked by loops. BMRB accession number 6900.

References: Cmarik et al. (1999) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **96**, 14037–14042; Yang et al. (2003) *Mol. Cell. Biol.*, **23**, 26–37.

Lorna C. Waters^a, Maret Böhm^b, Vaclav Veverka^a, Frederick W. Muskett^a, Thomas A. Frenkiel^c, Geoffrey P. Kelly^c, Andrew Prescott^a, Nuvjeevan S. Dosanjh^a, Karl-Heinz Klempnauer^b & Mark D. Carl^{a,*}

^aDepartment of Biochemistry, Henry Wellcome Building, University of Leicester, Lancaster Road, Leicester, LE1 9HN, U.K.; ^bInstitut für Biochemie, Westfälische-Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Wilhelm-Klemm-Str. 2, D-48149, Münster, Germany; ^cMRC Biomedical NMR Centre, National Institute for Medical Research, The Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London, NW7 1AA, U.K.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: mdc12@le.ac.uk

Supplementary material is available in electronic format at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10858-005-5887-6>