

## Letter to the Editor

### Resonance assignments and secondary structure of vCCI, a 26 kDa CC chemokine inhibitor from rabbitpox virus

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The poxvirus has evolved different mechanisms to subvert the host immune system, including the secretion of viral CC chemokine inhibitor (vCCI) proteins. These ~26 kDa proteins tightly bind chemokines and, as such, have garnered great interest as possible anti-inflammatory therapeutics, with applications ranging from asthma to allograft rejection. The system under investigation in our laboratory is the 242 amino acid vCCI from rabbitpox, for which we report the nearly complete  $H^N$ , N, CO,  $C^\alpha$ , and  $C^\beta$  chemical shift assignments. The residues with no assignment information available correspond to loop regions and/or show conformational flexibility, namely residues 1, 7–15, 76, 109, 146–149, 182–190, and 218–220. For this work, a  $^2H/^{13}C/^{15}N$  labeled rabbitpox vCCI sample was used.

The NMR chemical shifts were deposited in the BMRB (<http://www.bmrb.wisc.edu>) under the Accession Code 6809.

References: Graham et al. (1997) *Virology*, **229**, 12–24; Lucas et al. (2004) *J. Immunol.*, **173**, 4765–4774

Michele L. DeRider, Li Zhang & Patricia J. LiWang\*

<sup>a</sup>*Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843-2128, USA*

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: [pliwang@tamu.edu](mailto:pliwang@tamu.edu)

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