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Letter to the Editor

Chemical shift backbone assignments of TAP-N, the 31 kDa cargo-binding region of the protein TAP

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The human protein TAP mediates the nuclear export of fully processed cellular mRNAs and of partially processed viral mRNAs that contain a *cis*-acting constitutive transport element (CTE). The interaction with the CTE RNA of simian retroviruses is direct and mediated by the N-terminal domain of TAP (TAP-N). In the crystal structure of TAP-N, the RRM and LRR domains within this region do not contact each other (Liker et al., 2000), while it is expected that both domains contribute to CTE-RNA recognition. The TAP/CTE-RNA complex could not be crystallized. We report the backbone chemical shifts assignments of TAP-N (92% complete, BMRB accession code 6853). Together with the crystal structure of TAP-N, these data provide the basis for NMR studies aimed at understanding the molecular determinants of TAP/CTE-RNA recognition.

Reference: Liker et al. (2000) *EMBO J.*, **19**, 5587–5598.

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