

Letter to the Editor

¹³C, ¹⁵N and ¹H resonance assignment of the PDZ1 domain of MAGI-1 using QUASI

DOI 10.1007/s10858-006-0017-7

Human Membrane Associated Guanylate kinase with Inverted domain structure-1 (MAGI-1) is localised predominantly at tight junctions of epithelial cells and is described as a scaffolding protein. The PDZ1 domain of human MAGI-1 binds to the oncoprotein E6 from human papillomavirus 16 (HPV-16) via a C-terminal consensus motif and mediates E6 degradation by the proteasome. This is thought to contribute to HPV16 E6-mediated cervical carcinogenesis (Thomas et al., 2001). The PDZ1 domain of human MAGI-1 (amino acids 456–580) was cloned into a pETM41 expression vector and uniformly ¹³C, ¹⁵N-labelled by over-expression in *E. coli* (BL21-DE3) in M9 minimal medium supplemented with ¹⁵NH₄Cl and ¹³C₆-glucose. From NMR experiments acquired at 22 °C on a Bruker DRX600 spectrometer, backbone ¹H, ¹⁵N and ¹³C assignments were obtained using QUASI (Coutouly et al., 2004) and side-chain resonances completed manually. Assignments are complete except for broad amide resonances of S24-G28, side-chains of K44, K57, E59, H75, R99 and some aromatic resonances. BMRB accession number: 6911.

References: Thomas et al. (2001) *Oncogene*, **20**, 5431–5439; Coutouly et al. (2004) *Comptes Rendus Chim.*, **7**, 335–341

Sebastian Charbonnier^a, Marie-Aude Coutouly^b, Bruno Kieffer^b, Gilles Travé^a & R. Andrew Atkinson^{b,*}
^a*Equipe Oncoprotéines, Institut Gilbert Laustriat (UMR 7175-LC1)*; ^b*Biomolecular NMR Group, IGBMC (UMR 7104) ESBS, 67412, Illkirch, France*

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: atkinson@titus.u-strasbg.fr