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Letter to the Editor

NMR assignment of domain 2 of the receptor-associated protein

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The 39 kDa receptor-associated protein (RAP) is a protein chaperone for the low density lipoprotein receptor related protein (LRP), which is involved in a wide range of cellular signaling events (Strickland et al., 2002). Despite widespread interest in RAP, its three-dimensional structure has been elusive due to extensive overlap in ^{15}N-HSQC spectrum. Because RAP is reported to be a modular protein (Medved et al., 1999), we have adopted a divide-and-conquer strategy to solve the structure of its individual domains. We used 2D and 3D heteronuclear NMR experiments to assign ca. 94% of ^{1}H and 91% of the heavy atom ^{13}C and ^{15}N chemical shifts of domain 2 of RAP (residues 101–216). The chemical shifts were deposited in the BMRB with accession number 6949.

References: Strickland et al. (2002) *Trends Endocrinol. Metab.*, **13**, 66–74: Medved et al. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.*, **274**, 717–727.

Joseph D. Walsh[a], Donghan Lee[a,c], Ping Yu[a,c], Molly Migliorini[b], Dudley K. Strickland[b,*] & Yun-Xing Wang[a,*]

[a]*Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions Section, Structural Biophysics Laboratory, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute-Frederick, National Institutes of Health, Frederick, MD 21702, USA;* [b]*Center for Vascular and Inflammatory Disease and Departments of Surgery and Physiology, School of Medicine, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD 21201, USA;* [c]*Basic Research Program, SAIC-Frederick Inc., NCI Frederick, Frederick, MD 21702, USA*

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: dstrickland@som.umaryland.edu, wangyu@ncifcrf.gov

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