

Letter to the Editor

NMR assignment of human RGS18

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RGS18 is a member of the B/R4 subfamily of Regulators of G-protein signalling (RGS) proteins and acts as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) primarily via modulation of G_q signalling (Park et al., 2001). It is believed to play a role in various regulatory events surrounding the megakaryocyte life-cycle and platelet activation (Gagnon et al., 2002). Resonance assignment of RGS18 was performed as part of a structural genomics project to investigate the structures of a number of RGS domains. ¹H, ¹⁵N and ¹³C assignments were accomplished using 2D and 3D heteronuclear NMR experiments. The backbone assignment was completed with the exception of the C_α atoms of T29 and S106. The 19 C-terminal residues were not assigned. These form a flexible tail shown by ¹⁵N relaxation experiments, and have little structure evidenced by very few short-range, and no long-range NOEs. The side-chain assignment was 92% completed, including 90% of observable aromatic groups. The assignments were deposited with accession code BMRB-7106.

References: Park et al. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.*, **276**, 915–923; Gagnon et al. (2002) *Cell. Signal.*, **14**, 595–606.

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