

Letter to the Editor

¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁵N resonance assignments of the catalytic domain of the goldfish RICH protein

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Regeneration-induced CNPase homolog (RICH) is a 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase induced during optic nerve regeneration in fish (Ballesterio et al., 1997). The protein contains an N-terminal domain rich in negatively-charged residues and a catalytic C-terminal domain, which possesses sequence homology to the catalytic domain of mammalian brain 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase (CNPase). The predicted structure of the RICH catalytic domain is similar to that of the CNPase catalytic domain (Sakamoto et al., 2005). We report here the nearly complete backbone and side-chain ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁵N assignments of the 24 kDa catalytic domain of goldfish RICH. These studies should contribute toward a better understanding of the molecular basis of nerve regeneration and help identify physiological substrates of 2',3'-CNPases. The NMR assignments have been deposited in the BioMagResBank (accession number: 7167).

References: Ballesterio et al. (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.*, **272**, 11479–11486; Sakamoto et al. (2005) *J. Mol. Biol.*, **346**, 789–800.

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