

## Letter to the Editor

### NMR assignment of the human spliceosomal 15.5K protein

DOI 10.1007/s10858-006-9100-3

15.5K is a prototypical example of a RNA K-turn binding protein, which has been shown to bind the 5'-U4 stem-loop of the spliceosome and the box C/D motif of the processome. Our interest in the physical origins of protein-RNA recognition has led us to study the structure of the free or uncomplexed form of 15.5K as a complement to the 15.5K-U4SL structure solved by X-ray crystallography (Vidovic et al. 2000). Investigations of the structure of the free protein have used a 15.5K construct consisting of an N-terminal 6 × His-tag followed by the full-length protein. The  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , and  $^{15}\text{N}$  assignments were determined from 2D and 3D heteronuclear NMR experiments at 20 °C. Backbone assignments are complete except for a portion of the N-terminal His-tag and the carbonyl atoms of E74 and V128. Aliphatic and aromatic assignments are >90% complete, notably missing H17 and H68 aromatic resonances and portions of L67, R97, K113, and S122.

BRMB deposit with Accession No. 7249.

Reference: Vidovic et al. (2000) *Mol. Cell*, **6**, 1331–1342.

Sarah E. Soss & Peter F. Flynn\*

*Department of Chemistry, University of Utah, 315 S. 1400 E., Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA*

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: pfflynn@chem.utah.edu

**Supplementary material** to this paper is available in electronic format at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10858-006-9100-3>.