This article was downloaded by:

On: 27 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-

41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597286

2',5'-Phosphodiesterase Activity Depends Upon the Presence of a 3-Hydroxyl Moiety in the Penultimate Position of the Oligonucleotide Substrate

David Alster^a; Danuta Brozda^a; Yukio Kitade^a; Alice Wong^b; Ramamurthy Charubala^b; Wolfgang Pfleiderer^b; Paul Torrence^a

^a Laboratory of Chemistry, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland ^b Faculty of Chemistry, University of Konstanz, Konstanz, West Germany

To cite this Article Alster, David , Brozda, Danuta , Kitade, Yukio , Wong, Alice , Charubala, Ramamurthy , Pfleiderer, Wolfgang and Torrence, Paul(1987) '2',5'-Phosphodiesterase Activity Depends Upon the Presence of a 3-Hydroxyl Moiety in the Penultimate Position of the Oligonucleotide Substrate', Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, 6: 1, 525 - 526

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/07328318708056276

URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07328318708056276

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

2',5'-PHOSPHODIESTERASE ACTIVITY DEPENDS UPON THE PRESENCE OF A 3'-HYDROXYL MOIETY IN THE PENULTIMATE POSITION OF THE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE SUBSTRATE

David Alster, Danuta Brozda, Yukio Kitade, Alice Wong, Ramamurthy Charubala, Wolfgang Pfleiderer, and Paul Torrence

Laboratory of Chemistry
National Institute of Diabetes and
Digestive and Kidney Diseases
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

Faculty of Chemistry
University of Konstanz
Postfach 5360
D-7750
Konstanz, West Germany

Abstract. 3'-Deoxyadenosine-substituted analogs of 2-5A core 5'-mono-phosphate were examined for their degradation by the 2'-phosphodiesterase of mouse cells, leading to the conclusion that the 2',5'-phosphodiesterase requires the presence of 3'-hydroxyl moiety in the penultimate nucleotide.

INTRODUCTION:

2-5A(ppp5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A) an established mediator of some antiviral activities of interferon can be inactivated by cleavage of the phosphodiester bonds by a 2',5-phosphodiesterase activity that appears to be present in most cells which have been examined. This enzymatic activity produces 5'-AMP from internal and 2'-terminal nucleotides and 5'-ATP from the 5'-terminus of the oligonucleotide chain, and requires Mg⁺² for activity. Relatively little has been reported relating the structure of the potential oligonucleotide substrate and its ability to be degraded by the 2',5'-phosphodiesterase activity. Herein we present the first evidence that degradation by the 2',5'-phosphodiesterase activity requires a 3'-hydroxyl group in the penultimate nucleotide of the 2',5'-oligomer.

526 ALSTER ET AL.

RESULTS:

The degradation of various 3'-deoxyadenosine-substituted analogs of 2-5A 5'-monophosphate was studied under conditions of protein synthesis since such conditions are used to evaluate the biological activity of such analogs. It was clear that, under such conditions, followed order of stability (most stable to least stable) prevailed: p5'(3'dA)2'-p5'(3'dA)2'p5'(3'dA) (t_{1_2} >>120 min) \sim p5'A2'p5'(3'dA)2'p5'A (t_{1_2} >>120 min) >> p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'(3'dA) (t_{1_2} = 140 min) >> p5'(3'dA)2'p5'A2'p5'(3'dA) \sim p5'(3'dA)2'p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A (t_{1_2} = 90 min) \sim p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A

CONCLUSIONS:

The most direct conclusion from the data is that the simple presence of a 3'-deoxyadenosine residue in a 2',5'-oligoadenylate does not confer maximum resistance to degradation. It is the 3'-hydroxyl moiety of the second (from the 2'-terminal) or penultimate nucleotide unit of p5'A2'p5'A2'p5'A that is required for cleavage by the 2',5'-phosphodiesterase activity of mouse L cell extracts. At present, we cannot discriminate whether this hydroxyl group is needed for phosphodiesterase enzyme recognition or because a cyclic phosphate intermediate is involved in the mechanism of phosphodiesterase action. There may be at least three reasons for the necessity of a 3'-hydroxyl group in the penultimate nucleotide: (a) it may be required for phosphodiestease enzyme recognition; (b) a cyclic phosphate intermediate could be involved in the mechanism of phosphodiesterase action; (c) the 3'-hydroxyl functionalizing of th epenultimate nucleotide may alter the reaction course by significantly altering the conformation of the oligonculeotide substrate as in a reaction transition state.