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Studies on Association of mRNA Cap-analogues with a synthetic Dodecapeptide *DGIEPMWEDEKN*

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**STUDIES ON ASSOCIATION OF mRNA CAP-ANALOGUES WITH A
SYNTHETIC DODECAPEPTIDE *DGIEPMWEDEKN***

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ABSTRACT: ¹H NMR and fluorescence were applied to a study of interactions between dinucleotide analogues of mRNA cap and a peptide *DGIEPMWEDEKN*. Structures of the m⁷G-Trp complexes were determined by means of the ring current anisotropy theory, and their features were referred to the known X-ray structure of the eIF4E-m⁷GDP associate.

Most eukariotic mRNAs possess at their 5'-termini a "cap", m⁷G(5')ppp(5')N, N=G,A,U,C, necessary for optimal protein translation ¹. Stacking between m⁷G and tryptophans plays a fundamental role in recognition of cap by the cap-binding protein eIF4E, as shown for the eIF4E-m⁷GDP complex ². This paper presents results of the studies on interaction of three structurally various cap-analogues, N=G,C,m⁶A ³, with a peptide *DGIEPMWEDEKN* ⁴, corresponding to the part of the binding center of eIF4E ².

The chemical shift differences $\Delta\delta$ (Table 1) point to stacking between the 7-methyl-guanine and tryptophan rings, with the association constant $K=50\pm10\text{ M}^{-1}$, obtained by NMR (Fig. 1) and fluorescence. Distinct behaviour of $\Delta\delta(\text{H7})$ suggests additional, non-stacking interactions inside the complexes. Two types of such m⁷G-Trp complexes (Fig. 2) were determined with the aid of a program GEOSHIFT ⁵. This, and temperature studies of the m⁷GpppG-peptide mixtures, show highly dynamic character of the stacking. Thermodynamic parameters for concurrent self-stacking of m⁷GpppG: $\Delta H=15.0\pm0.4\text{ kJ/mol}$ and $\Delta S=-49\pm1\text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$ were also determined from NMR and fluorescence ⁶.

TABLE 1. ^1H chemical shifts differences $\Delta\delta=\delta(\text{mixture})-\delta(\text{free})$ (± 0.003 ppm) due to stacking between the indole ring of the central Trp of the dodecapeptide and the m^7G ring of the cap-analogues, each at a concentration of 3 mM in a phosphate buffer pH 5.2, at 25 °C. $\Delta\delta$ for the protons of the second base in each cap-analogue are much smaller than those of m^7G , suggesting the Trp- m^7G stacking only.

Cap analogue	Tryptophan					m^7G	
	H2	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	CH_3
m^7GpppG	-0.015	-0.012	-0.010	-0.009	+0.003	-0.007	-0.014
m^7GpppC	+0.005	-0.022	-0.020	-0.020	-0.055	+0.006	-0.013
$\text{m}^7\text{Gpppm}^6\text{A}$	+0.004	-0.026	-0.023	-0.024	-0.056	+0.067	+0.015

FIG. 1. Dependence of $\Delta\delta$ of the TRP protons on the concentration of m^7GpppG , pH 5.2, 25°C.

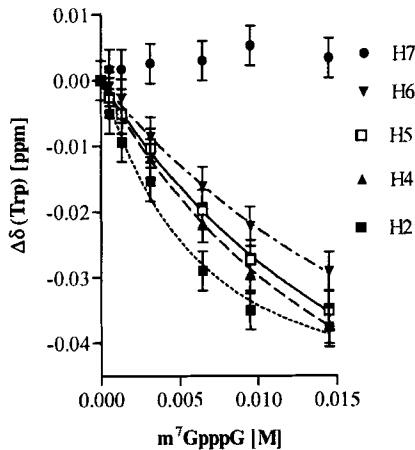
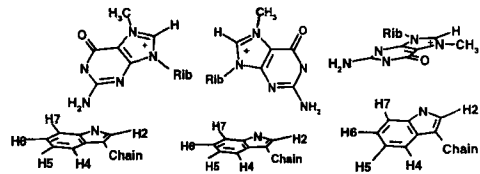


FIG. 2. Structures of the 7-methylguanine-indol associates for $\text{m}^7\text{G}(5')\text{ppp}(5')\text{G}$: **perpendicular:** (left) Euler's angle $\Theta\approx 70^\circ$, $R\approx 4.9$ Å, and (middle) $\Theta\approx 106^\circ$, $R\approx 5.1$ Å; **planar** (right), $\Theta\approx 20^\circ$, $R\approx 3.4$ Å. For $\text{m}^7\text{G}(5')\text{ppp}(5')\text{m}^6\text{A}$ and $\text{m}^7\text{G}(5')\text{ppp}(5')\text{C}$ the planar-type associates with $\Theta\approx 30^\circ$ dominate, with mutual rotation of the rings around the vertical axis.



Sandwich stacking of 7-methyl-guanosine between two tryptophan indole rings in the eIF4E- m^7GDP complex² seems to prevent energetically more favourable perpendicular orientation⁷ of two aromatic rings usually observed inside the protein hydrophobic core⁷.

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