

Vector: pNIC28-Bsa4. Details [PDF]; Sequence [FASTA] or [GenBank]
Amplified construct sequence: TACTTCCAATCCATGACCGTTGATCCGATT GCCGTGTGTCATGAACTGTATAATACCAT CGCGATTATAAAGATGAACAGGGTCGCCTG CTGTGCGAACTGTTTCATTTCGCGCCCCGAAA CGTCGCAATCAGCCGGATTATTATGAAGTG GTTAGCCAGCCGATCGATCTGATGAAAATT CAGCAGAACTGAAAATGGAAGAATATGAT GATGTGAACCTGCTGACCGCGGATTTTCAG CTGCTGTTTAATAATGCGAAAAGCTATTAT AAACCGGATAGCCCGGAATATAAAGCCGCG TGCAAACTGTGGGATCTGTATCTGCGTACC CGCAATGAATTTGTGCAGAAAGGTGAATGA CAGTAAAGGTGGATA
Final protein sequence (tag sequence in lowercase): mhshhhhhssgvdlgtenlyfq ^s MTVDPIAVCHEL YNTIRDYKDEQGRLLCELFIRAPKRRN QPDYYEVVSQPIDLMKIQKLMEEY DDVNLLTADFQLLFNNAKSYYKPDSP EYKAACKLWDLYLRRNEFVQKGE ^ TEV cleave site
Tags and additions: Cleavable N-terminal His6 tag.
Host: BL21 (DE3)R3-pRARE2 (Phage resistant strain)
Growth medium, induction protocol: 10 ml from a 50 ml overnight culture containing 50 µg/ml kanamycin and 34 µg/ml chloramphenicol were used to inoculate each of two 1 litre cultures of TB containing 50 µg/ml kanamycin and 34 µg/ml chloramphenicol. Cultures were grown at 37 °C until the OD ₆₀₀ reached ~2.5 then the temperature was adjusted to 18 °C. Expression was induced overnight using 0.1 mM IPTG at an OD ₆₀₀ of 3.0. The cells were collected by centrifugation and the pellet resuspended in binding buffer and frozen. Binding buffer: 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 10 mM imidazole, 5% glycerol.
Extraction buffer, extraction method: Frozen pellets were thawed and fresh 0.5 mM TCEP, 1 mM PMSF added to the lysate. Cells were lysed using sonication. The lysate was centrifuged at 16,500 rpm for 60 minutes and the supernatant collected for purification.
Column 1: Ni-affinity. Ni-sepharose (Amersham), 5 ml of 50% slurry in 1.5 x 10 cm column, washed with binding buffer.
Column 1 Buffers: Binding buffer: 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM imidazole; Wash buffer: 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 30 mM Imidazole, Elution buffer: 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 50 to 250 mM Imidazole, (step elution).
Column 1 Procedure: The supernatant was loaded by gravity flow on the Ni-sepharose column. The column was then washed with 30 ml wash buffer at gravity flow. The protein was eluted by gravity flow by applying 5-ml portions of elution buffer with increasing concentration of imidazole (50 mM, 100 mM, 150 and 250 mM); fractions were collected until essentially all protein was eluted.
Enzymatic treatment : The N-terminal His tag was cleaved by treatment with TEV protease
Column 2: Size Exclusion Chromatography. Superdex S75 16/60 HiLoad
Column 2 Buffers: 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol

Column 2 Procedure: PB1 was concentrated and applied to an S75 16/60 HiLoad gel filtration column equilibrated in 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol using an ÄKTAexpress system.
Column 3: Ni-affinity. Ni-sepharose (Amersham), 2 ml of 50% slurry in a Bio-rad poly-prep column, washed with binding buffer.
Column 3 Buffers: Binding buffer: 10 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 5% Glycerol; Wash buffer: 10 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 5% Glycerol; Elution buffer: 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 250 mM Imidazole
Column 3 Procedure: Gel filtration fractions containing the protein were pooled and loaded by gravity flow on the Ni-sepharose column. After loading a further 4 ml of binding buffer was added and the full flow through was collected. The column was then washed with 5 ml wash buffer at gravity flow. Finally, 6 ml of elution buffer was added. Flow through, wash and elution fractions were analysed by SDS PAGE. The TEV-cleaved protein was mainly found in the wash fraction. 10 mM DTT was added for overnight storage.
Mass spectrometry characterization: LC-ESI-MS TOF gave a measured mass of 13878.9 for this construct as predicted from the sequence of this protein.
Protein concentration: Protein samples were concentrated to 12.32 mg/ml using an Amicon 3 kDa cut-off concentrator.
Crystallization: Crystals were grown at 4 °C in 400 nl sitting drops from a 2:1 ratio of protein to reservoir solution containing 2.1 M Na(malate) pH 7.0.
Data Collection: Crystals were cryo-protected using the well solution supplemented with 40% PEG 400 and flash frozen in liquid nitrogen. X-ray source: Diffraction data were collected from a single crystal on a Rigaku FR-E SuperBright at a single wavelength of 1.5 Å and the structure was refined to 1.63 Å. Phasing: The structure was solved by molecular replacement using an ensemble of known bromodomain structures as a starting model.