

= Title =

Crystal Structure of human histone acetyltransferase 1 (HAT1) in complex with Isobutyryl-CoA and K12A mutant variant of histone peptide H4

= Keywords =

HAT1, Isobutyryl-CoA, acetyltransferase

= PDB Code =

6UHD

= Ligands =

CO6, ACT, GOL, SO4, UNX

= Entry clone accession =

= Entry clone source =

= SGC clone accession =

APC038-C03

= Tag =

N-terminal His6-tag with Thrombin cleavage site

= Construct comments =

= Construct sequence =

MGSSHHHHSSGLVPRGSKKLAEYKCNTNTAIELKLVRFPEDLENDIRTFFPEYTHQLF  
GDDETAFGYKGLKILLYIAGSLSTMFRVEYASKVDENFDCVEADDVEGKIRQIIPPGFCT  
NTNDFLSLLEKEVDFKPGTLLHTYSVLSPTGGENFTFQIYKADMTCRGFREYHERLQTF  
LMWFIETASFIDVDDERWHYFLVFEKYNKDGTATLFTAVGYMTVYNYYVYPDKTRPRVSQ  
MLILTPFQGQGHGAQLLETVHRYYTFPTVLDITAEDPSKSYVKLRDFVLVKLCQDLPCTS  
REKLMQGFNEDMAIEAQQKFKINKQHARRVYEILRLLVTD

DNA sequence has been verified by sequencing

= Vector =

pET28a-LIC

= Expression host =

BL21(DE3)V2R-pRARE2

= Growth method =

LEX system

The target protein was over-expressed in *E. coli* at 37°C by inoculating 20 mL of overnight culture grown in Luria-Bertani medium with 40ug/ml kanamycin and 25ug/ml chloramphenicol into 2L Terrific Broth medium in the presence of 40 ug/mL kanamycin. When the OD600 of the culture reached ~1.5, the temperature was lowered to 15 degree and the culture was induced with 0.5 mM IPTG. The cells were allowed to grow overnight before harvested by centrifugation (7,000 rpm Beckman JLA-8.1000 rotor 10 min) and flash frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C.

= Extraction buffers =

20 mM Tris pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 5% Glycerol

= Extraction procedure =

Native cell pellet was resuspended in extraction buffer and the cells disrupted by sonication for 10 mins at 5" on 10" off duty cycle at 90W output power.

= Purification buffers =

Washing Buffer: 20 mM Tris pH 8.0, 250 mM NaCl, 5% Glycerol, 50 mM imidazole

Elution Buffer: 20 mM Tris pH8.0, 250 mM NaCl with 5% glycerol, 250 mM imidazole

= Purification procedure =

The crude extract was cleared by centrifugation. The lysate was loaded onto Ni Sepharose FF column charged with Ni<sup>2+</sup>. The column was washed with 10 CV of 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0, containing 250 mM NaCl, 50 mM imidazole and 5% glycerol, and the protein was eluted with elution buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 250 mM NaCl, 250 mM imidazole, 5% glycerol). HAT1 was alkylated before loading on to GF. The Ni eluent was treated with iodoacetamine at 100mM for 30min at room temperature. The protein was further purified to homogeneity by Superdex200 column (26x60) (Amersham Biosciences), equilibrated with 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0, and 150 mM NaCl, at flow rate 4 ml/min.

TEV protease was added to combined fractions containing HAT1 protein and incubated overnight at 4°C.

The protein was loaded onto ion-exchange chromatography on Source 30Q column, equilibrated with buffer 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, and eluted with linear gradient of NaCl up to 500 mM concentration (20CV).

Protein yield: 2.75 mg/L

= Protein stock concentration =

Concentration used for crystallization : ~8 mg/mL

= Mass spec =

N/A

= Functional multimerization =

Monomer

= Crystallization =

Crystallization of the HAT1 in complex with IsoButyryl-CoA and Histone H4 K12A variant was performed in vapor diffusion sitting drop manual plates by mixing 1:10:5 molar ratio of HAT1:Isobutyryl-CoA:Histone-H4 and incubating at 4 degrees for 30 min, then setup the plates using 2 ul of protein and 1 ul reservoir solution at room temperature.

Diffraction quality crystals were obtained in 12% PEG 20K, and 0.1 M MES [pH 6.5].

Crystals were cryoprotected in reservoir solution supplemented with 20% glycerol, and cryo-cooled in liquid-nitrogen.