



The Architecture of *Trypanosoma brucei* editosomes

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BackGround

- RNA编辑：RNA编辑是指在mRNA水平上改变遗传信息的过程。
- 目前对RNA编辑机制研究最清楚的是锥虫动质体中 U 的插入与删除编辑，其他编辑方式的机制还不是很清楚
- 锥虫RNA编辑多由U的插入与删除完成，由20s编辑执行，并与其他多种复合体协调完成，称为编辑体

Methods

- CXMS : 化学交联质谱法,

它利用化学交联剂处理蛋白质样品，将空间距离足够接近、可以与交联剂反应的两个氨基酸以共价键连接起来，鉴定彼此空间接近的赖氨酸和N末端残基对，揭示了潜在区域相互作用，在整体结构上理解蛋白网络。

- TAP标记法 :

将单独的某一个蛋白的复合物提取出，从单个蛋白情况下理解相互作用蛋白网络。

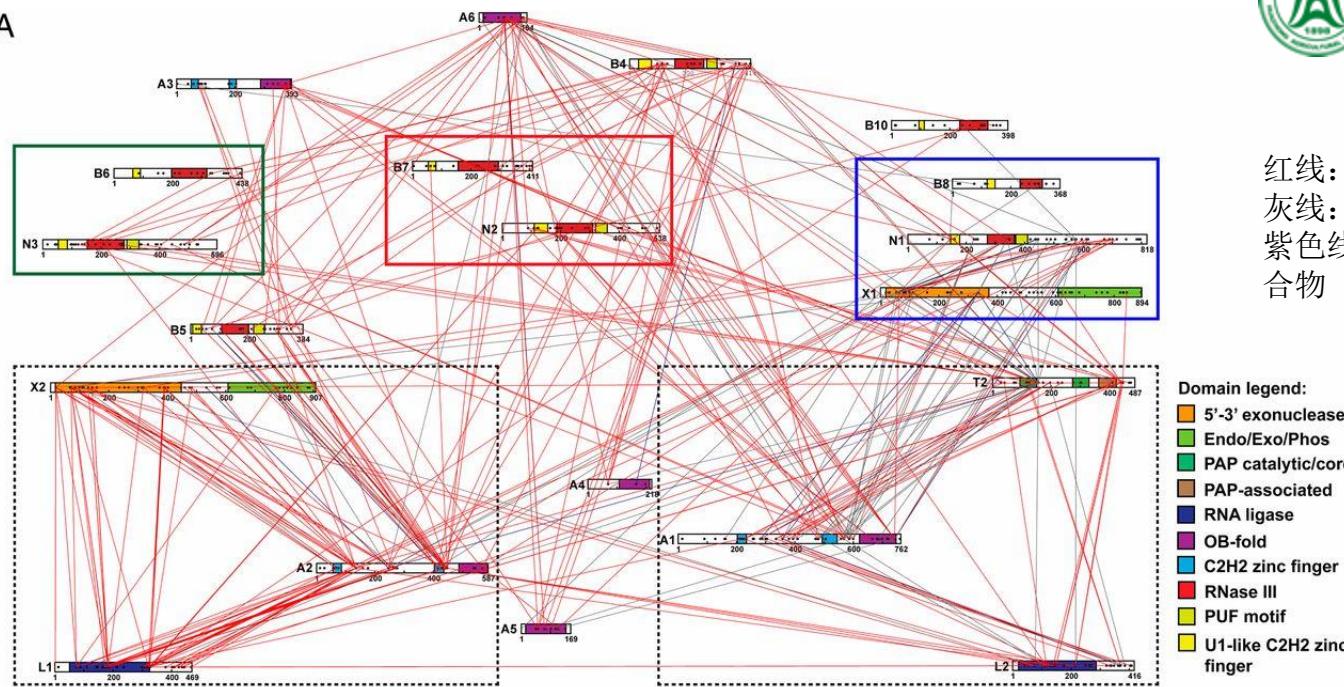


Result 1

1.CXMS of Editosomes.

(A) BS3 interprotein cross-linking map of editosome complexes.

A



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红线: KREPB5-TAP复合物

灰线: KREN1-TAP复合物

紫色线; KREPB5-TAP和KREN1-TAP复合物

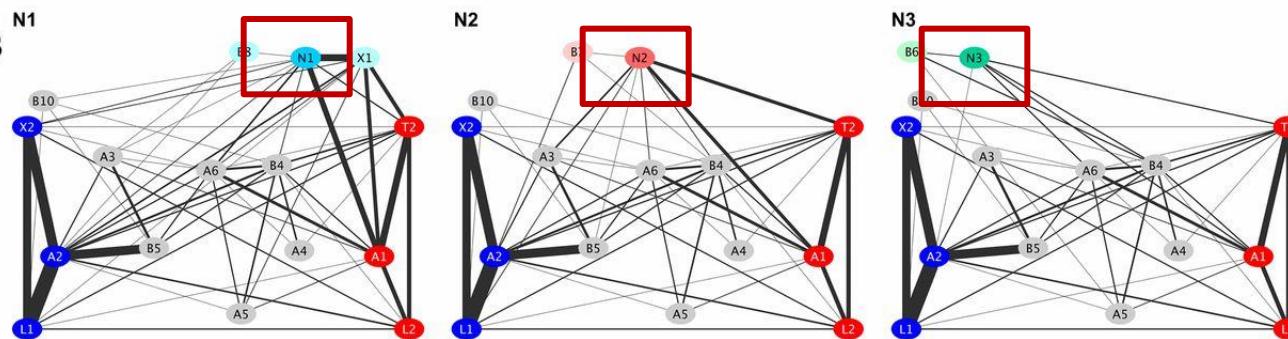
与CXMS结果相同:

B5: 278个连接, 68个蛋白对

N1: 81个连接, 30个蛋白对

一共: 345个连接, 77个蛋白对

B



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Result 2

2. Architecture of the Heterotrimeric Insertion and Deletion Dubcomplexes

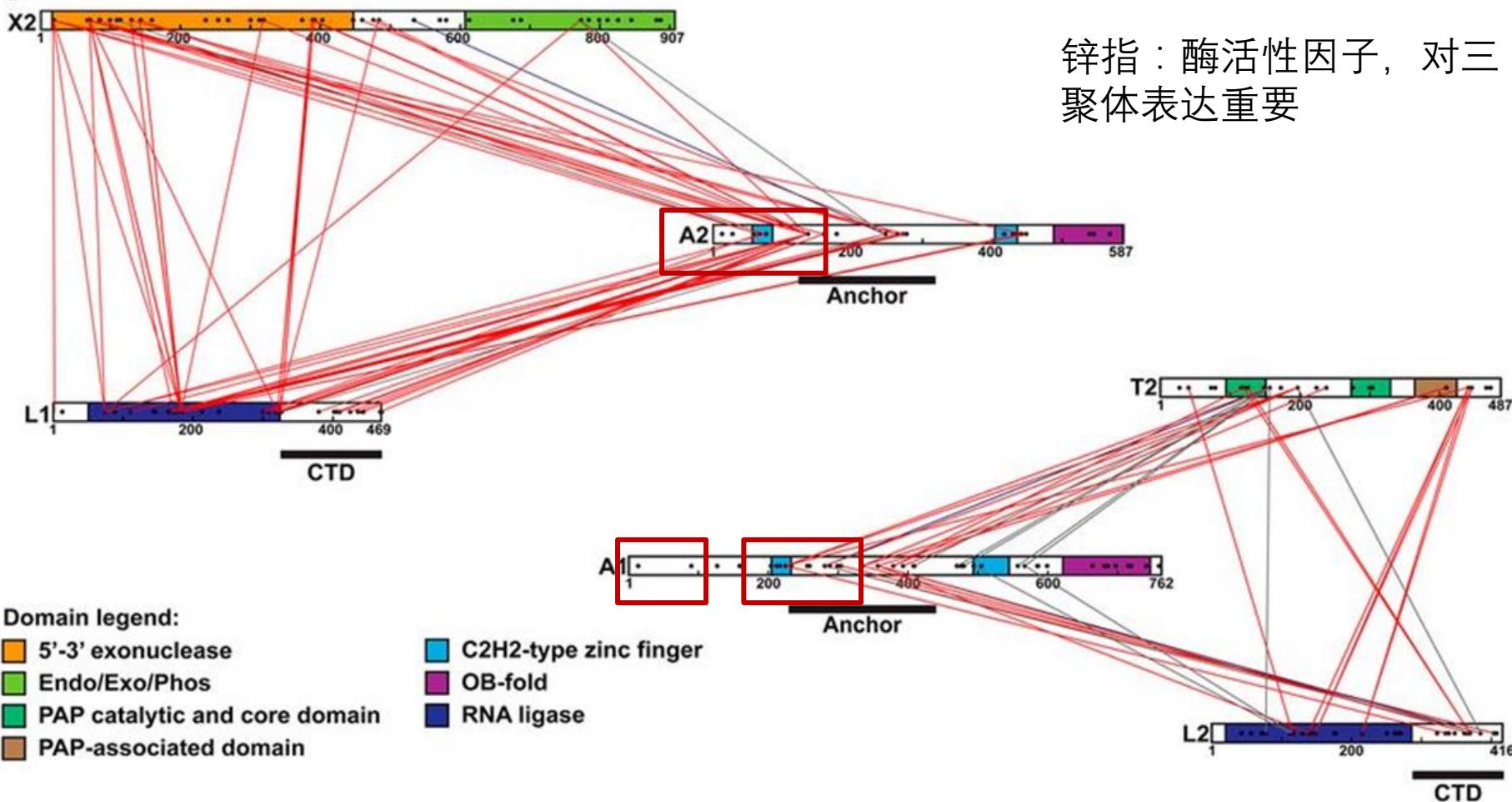
3. “A” Protein Network That Links the Insertion and Deletion Subcomplexes

CXMS results for heterotrimeric insertion and deletion subcomplexes in editosomes.



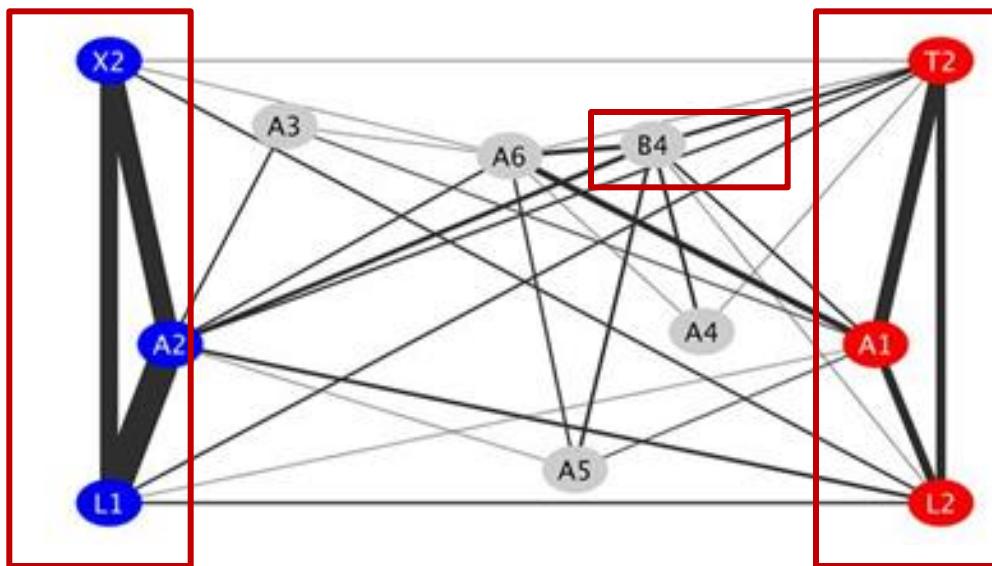
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A



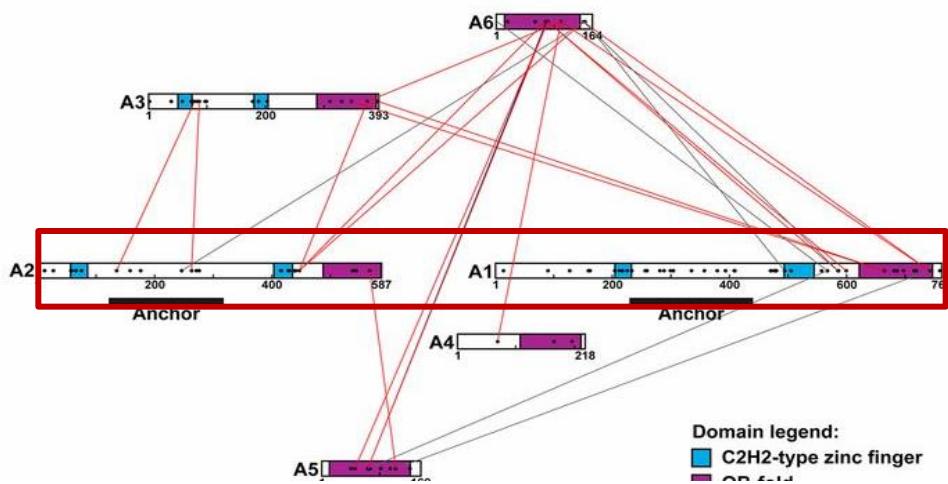
“A” Protein Network That Links the Insertion and Deletion

B



结论：B4与“A”蛋白网络交联多，B4与网络强相关

C



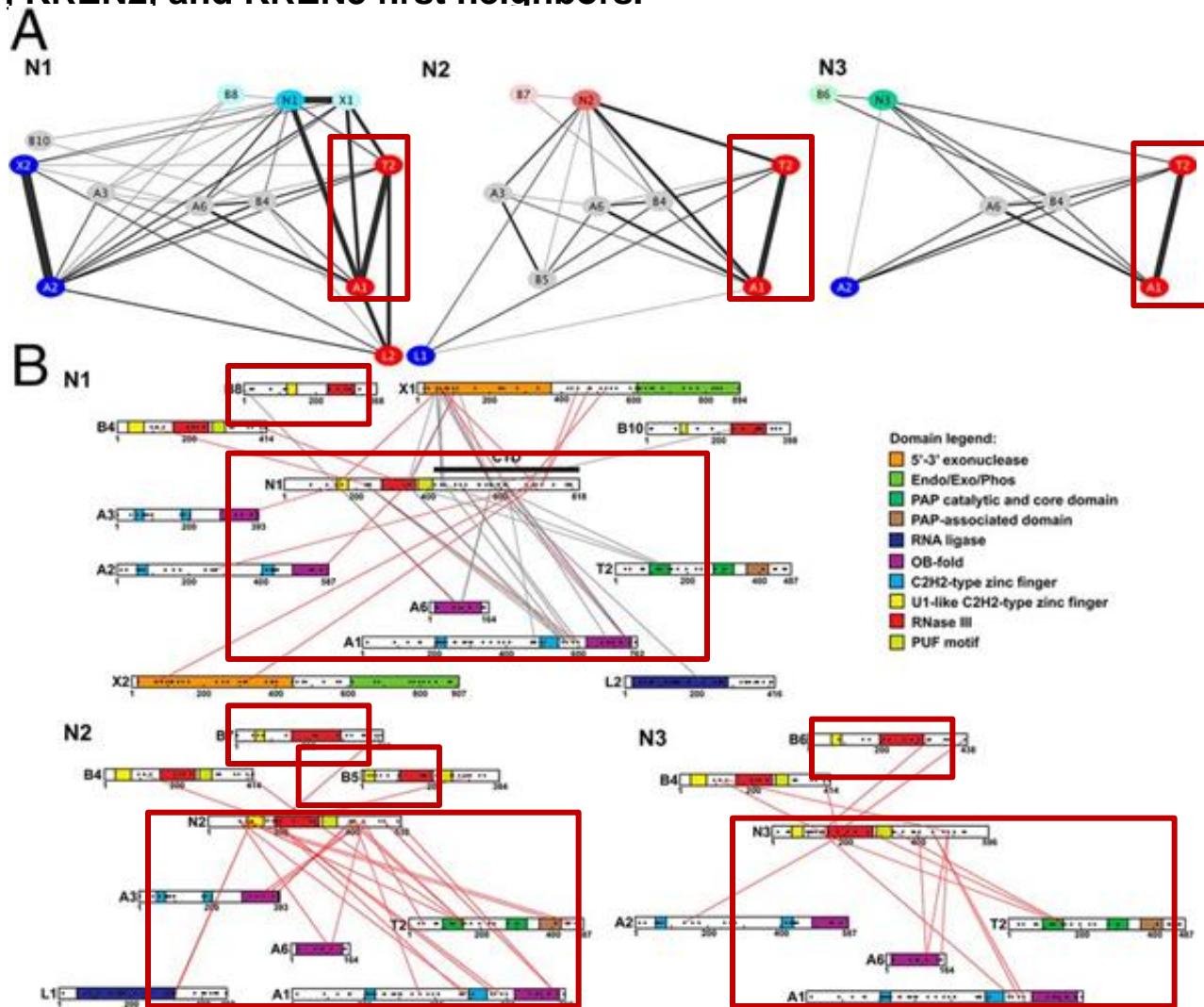
结论：A1,A2无交联，锌指序列无同源性

Result 3

4、Endonuclease Association with Other Editosome Proteins

5、Endonuclease Association with KREPB6, -B7, -B8, and
KREX1

(A) Network diagrams and (B) interprotein cross-linking maps of KREN1, KREN2, and KREN3 first neighbors.

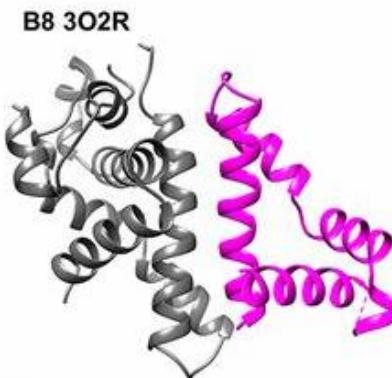
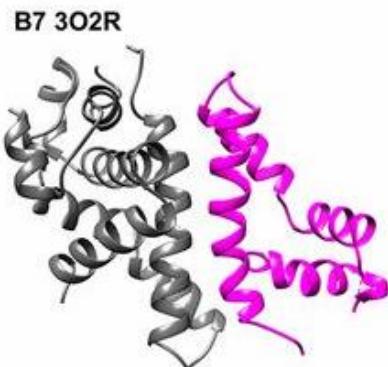
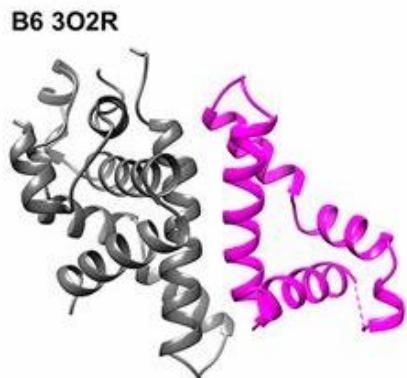


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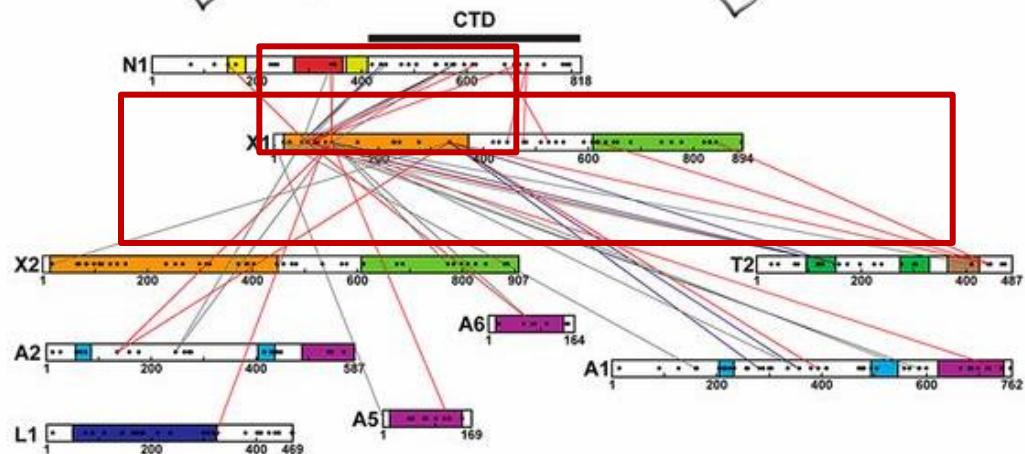
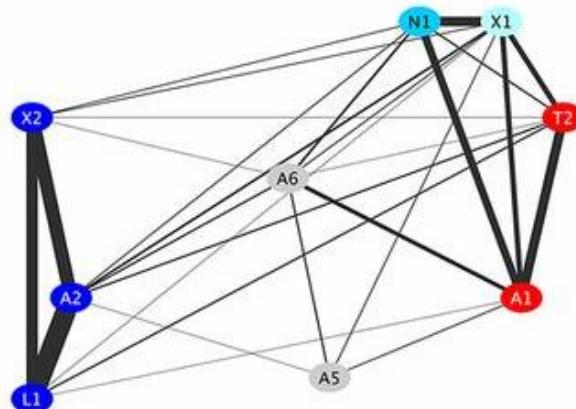
PNAS

Endonuclease Association with KREPB6, -B7, -B8, and KREX1

C



D X1



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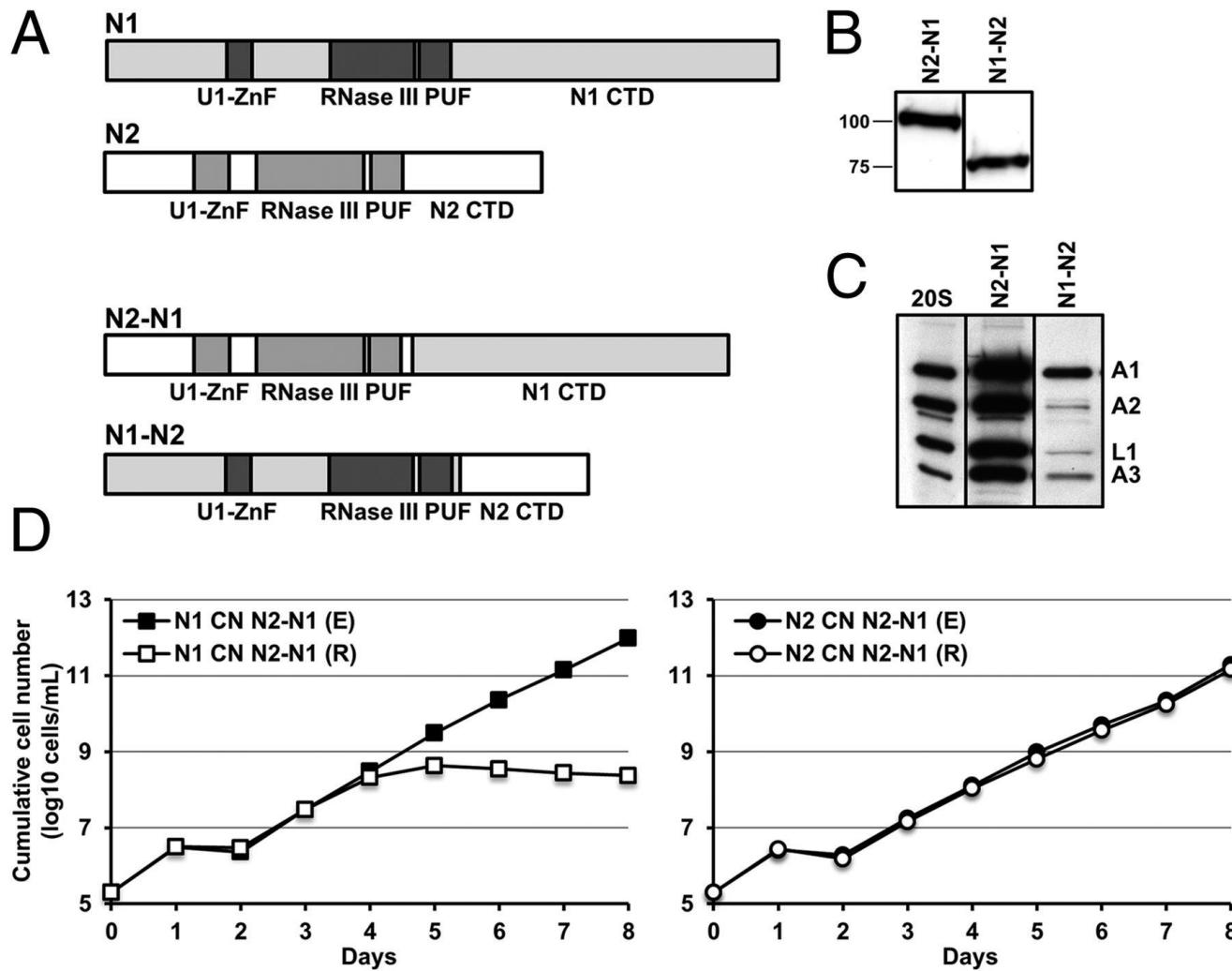


Result 4

6.Experimental Validation of Endonuclease Protein Proximities

Identified by CXMS

(A) Diagram showing U1-like zinc finger, RNase III, and PUF motifs of KREN1 and KREN2 and the C-terminal regions exchanged in the chimeric KREN1-N2 and KREN2-N1 proteins.



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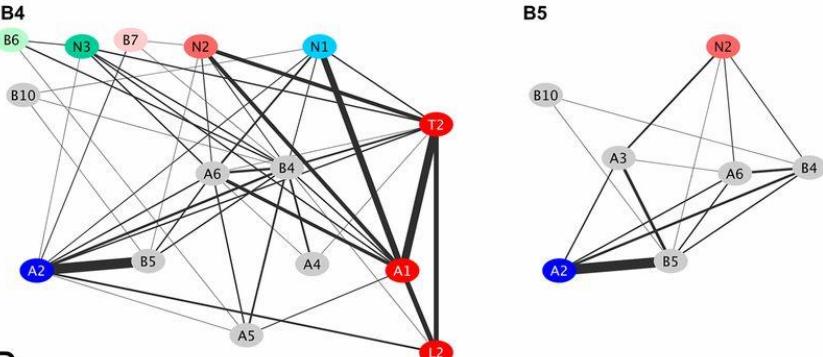
Result 5

7.Differential Association of KREPB4 and KREPB5 with Endonuclease

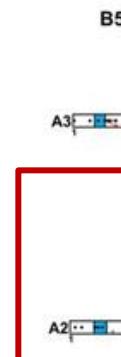
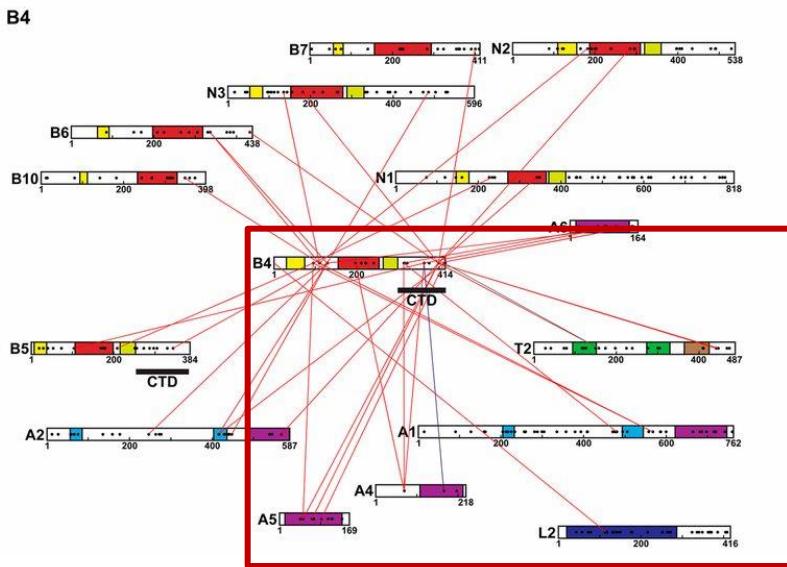
8.Partner Proteins and Other Editosome Proteins

(A) Network diagrams and (B) interprotein cross-linking maps of KREPB4 and KREPB5 first neighbors.

A



B



结论：N1,N2,N3都有和N2不同，说明不同蛋白附近连接不同

Domain legend:

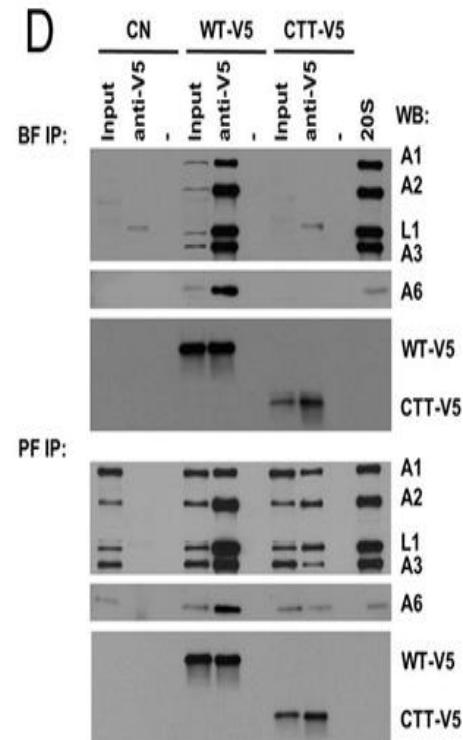
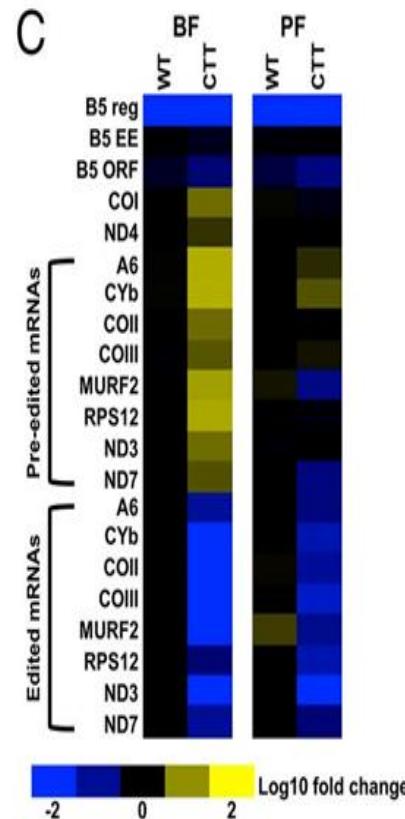
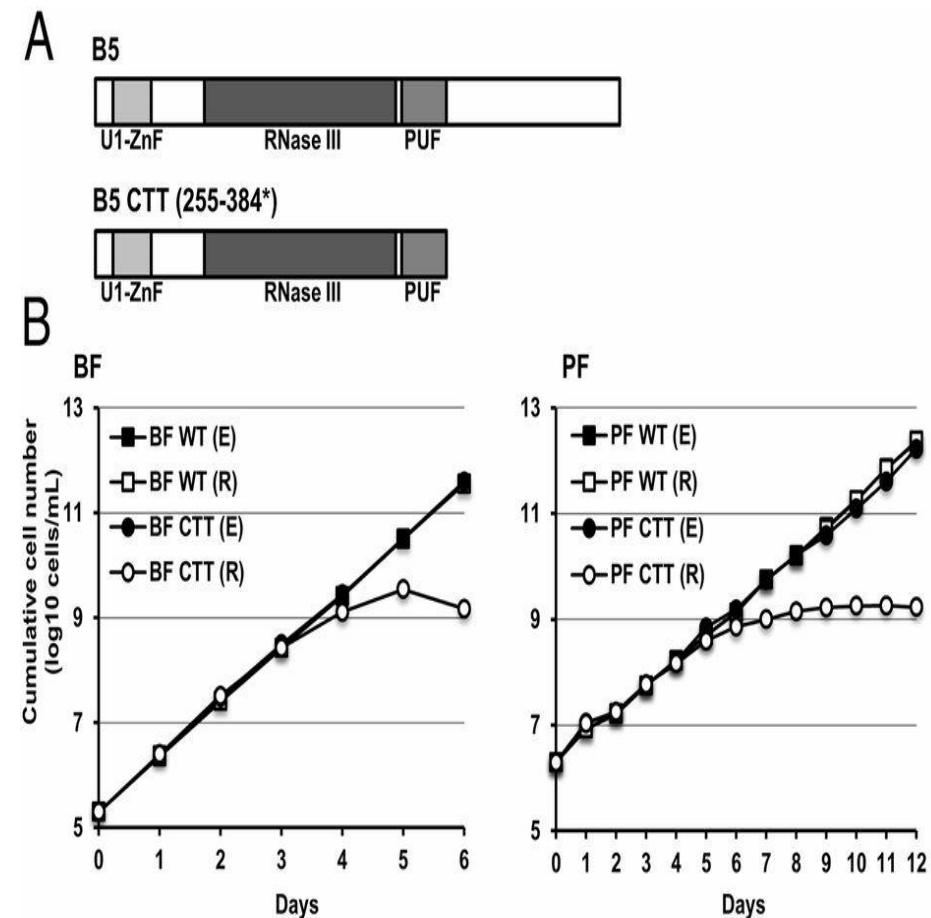
- C2H2-type zinc finger
- OB-fold
- RNA ligase
- PAP catalytic and core domain
- PAP-associated domain

Result 6

9.Experimental Validation of KREPB5 Protein Proximities

Identified by CXMS

(A) Diagram showing the U1-like zinc finger, RNase III, and PUF motifs, and the C-terminal domain of KREPB5.



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总结

- 本文研究了编辑体的精细网络图，对RNA编辑做了一个整体的研究，属结果创新。
- 文章对我的启发：通过对网络的各部分理解，下一次遇见蛋白网络图时理解会更加深刻。
- 文章的不足：我认为他在进行这些包括每一部分是编辑体的网络时，如B4、B5在蛋白网络中存在差异，但他也得出结论。可以做一些生物体实验去验证，这样文章会更有说服力。



THANKS !