



- (51) International Patent Classification:  
G01N 33/50 (2006.01) C12N 9/12 (2006.01)  
C07K 14/00 (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:  
PCT/SG2012/000487
- (22) International Filing Date:  
26 December 2012 (26. 12.2012)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:  
61/580,376 27 December 2011 (27. 12.2011) US
- (71) Applicants: NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE [SG/SG]; 21 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119077 (SG). AGENCY FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH [SG/SG]; 1 Fusionopolis Way, #20-10 Connexis, Singapore 138632 (SG).
- (72) Inventors: SIVARAMAN, Jayaraman; c/o National University of Singapore, Faculty of Science, Department of

Biological Sciences, 21 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119077 (SG). MUKHERJEE, Manjeet; c/o National University of Singapore, Faculty of Science, Department of Biological Sciences, 21 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119077 (SG). GUY, Graeme R; c/o Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology (IMCB), 61 Biopolis Drive, Proteos, Singapore 138673 (SG). CHOW, Soah Yee; c/o Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology (IMCB), 61 Biopolis Drive, Proteos, Singapore 138673 (SG). YUSOFF, Permeen; c/o Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology (IMCB), 61 Biopolis Drive, Proteos, Singapore 138673 (SG).

(74) Agent: AMICA LAW LLC; 30 Raffles Place, #18-03/04 Chevron House, Singapore 048622 (SG).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI,

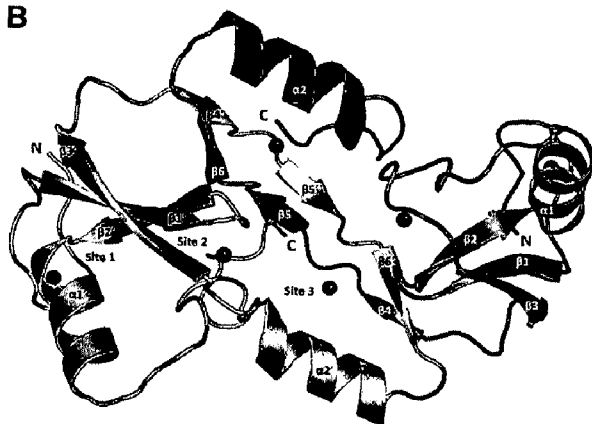
[Continued on nextpage]

(54) Title: A NOVEL PHOSPHOTYROSINE-BINDING STRUCTURE

A



B



(57) Abstract: The invention concerns at least one isolated novel phosphotyrosine-binding structure typically, but not exclusively, found in Hakai protein, termed herein the Hakai pTyr-binding (HYB) domain, and its use in a screening assay to identify drugs for treating diseases or conditions characterised by migration or metastasis or invasion or a lack of cell-cell contact, such as cancer.

NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

**(84) Designated States** (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

**Published:**

- with international search report (Art. 21(3))
- with sequence listing part of description (Rule 5.2(a))

## A NOVEL PHOSPHOTYROSINE-BINDING STRUCTURE

The invention relates to at least one isolated novel phosphotyrosine-binding structure typically, but not exclusively, found in Hakai protein, termed herein the Hakai pTyr-binding (HYB) domain, and its use in a screening assay to identify drugs for treating diseases or conditions characterised by migration or metastasis or invasion or a lack of cell-cell contact, such as cancer.

### Background of Invention

In eukaryotic cells, phosphorylation events regulate cell signalling by providing docking sites for protein domains, such as the Src homology 2 (SH2) and phosphotyrosine-binding (PTB) domains. The SH2 was the first signalling domain to be identified and has been extensively characterized. The SH2 is a dedicated phosphotyrosine-binding domain and plays a critical role in signal transduction, hence making it a target for drug development. Binding specificity of SH2 domains is generally conferred by the sequences flanking the C-terminus of the phosphotyrosine (pTyr), and motif recognition is usually relatively inflexible. The other major class of pTyr-binding domain is the PTB domain. The specificity of binding to the PTB domain is conferred typically by residues on the target that are N-terminal to the pTyr. However, the PTB domain also recognizes non-pTyr motifs. Atypical phosphotyrosine-binding domains have also been detected in PKC $\delta$  and the human M2 pyruvate kinase (PKM2).

In 2002, Fujita et al (2002) discovered a novel ubiquitin E3 ligase protein that targeted pTyr sites on E-cadherin. The E3 ligase, Hakai protein, possesses three domains: a RING domain, a short pTyr recognition sequence and a proline-rich domain (Fujita et al, 2002). Hakai is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion, cell migration and embryogenesis (Figueroa et al, 2009; Kaido et al, 2009; Gong et al, 2010). Among the reported protein interactions of Hakai, its association with and ubiquitination of E-cadherin upon Src activation is the best characterized (Fujita et al, 2002). Based on molecular modelling, Fujita et al (2002) assumed the pTyr-binding

domain of Hakai to be a derivative SH2 domain.

In this study, we report that the Hakai pTyr-binding (HYB) domain consists of a homodimer formed at a structurally novel interface. Each monomer consists of two zinc-finger domains: a RING domain and a minimum pTyr-binding domain that incorporates a novel, atypical zinc coordination motif. Both domains play key roles in dimerization. The HYB domain is therefore composed of four zinc-binding domains co-operating to bind pTyr residues surrounded by acidic amino acids. Whereas the RING domain appears in other proteins, the atypical zinc-binding domain component is a novel protein fold that incorporates an intertwined configuration. In order to obtain its consensus target sequence, we have characterized the recognition motif of the HYB domain and identified several Src substrates that are also targeted. In addition, we have shown the HYB domain can also be found in a testis-specific ubiquitin E3 ligase, ZNF645, and the Ligand-of-Numb protein X1 and 2 (LNX1 and LNX2).

Given the biological role of Hakai, the novel structural features of the HYB domain and its infrequent distribution among proteins the HYB domain represents a highly suitable drug target because any compound designed to target the HYB domain would be unlikely to react with other proteins, suggesting a naturally inherent specificity.

#### Statements of Invention

According to a first aspect of the invention there is provided a drug screening method comprising:

- a) contacting an isolated polypeptide with a compound wherein the polypeptide comprises or consists of the following phosphotyrosine-binding domain:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV

H (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31% homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are conserved C166, C172, H185, and H190;

- b) determining whether binding occurs between the polypeptide and the compound; and
- c) where said binding occurs concluding said compound may be useful in preventing the degradation of proteins that bind with said polypeptide.

In the above method said sequence homology may be 32%, 33%, 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 38%, 39%, 40%, 41%, 42%, 43%, 44% or 45%.

In an alternative aspect of the invention there is provided a drug screening method comprising:

- a) contacting an isolated polypeptide with a compound wherein the polypeptide comprises or consists of the following phosphotyrosine-binding domain:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV

H (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous thereto;

- b) determining whether binding occurs between the polypeptide and the compound; and
- c) where said binding occurs concluding said compound may be useful in preventing the degradation of proteins that bind with said polypeptide.

In the above method said sequence homology may be 77%, 78%, 79%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99%.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention said polypeptide comprises or consists of sequence structure:

VHFCDKCGLPikiYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIE

QCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV

H (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 23 % homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190.

In the above method said sequence homology may be 24%, 25%, 26%, 27%, 28%, 29%, 30%, 31%, 32%, 33%, 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 38%, 39%, 40%, 41%, 42%, 43%, 44% or 45%.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention said polypeptide comprises or consists of sequence structure:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIE  
QCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV

H (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto.

In the above method said sequence homology may be 72%, 73%, 74%, 75%, 76%, 77%, 78%, 79%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99%.

More preferably still, said polypeptide comprises or consists of a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31% homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved C166, C172, H185, and H190, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer.

More preferably still, said polypeptide comprises or consists of a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous thereto, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer.

More preferably yet, said polypeptide comprises or consists of a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIE  
QCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV  
H (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 23% homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer.

More preferably yet, said polypeptide comprises or consists of a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIE  
QCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV  
H (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer.

Yet more preferably still, said method is undertaken using a ubiquitin 3 ligase protein or a polypeptide fragment thereof which comprises a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31% homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved C166, C172, H185, and H190; or

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIE  
QCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV  
H (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 23% homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190.

Yet more preferably still, said method is undertaken using a ubiquitin 3 ligase protein or a polypeptide fragment thereof which comprises a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous thereto; or

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIE  
QCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV

H (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto.

In yet a further preferred embodiment of the invention said protein is selected from the group comprising Hakai, ZNF645, Ligand-of-Numb protein X1 and Ligand-of-Numb protein X2.

In yet a further preferred embodiment of the invention said polypeptide or protein has the following conserved target binding residues H127 and H185. Preferably said polypeptide or protein also has the following conserved target binding residues R189 and/or Y176.

In yet a further preferred embodiment of the invention said polypeptide or protein has a 1:1 binding relationship with its target molecule. Preferably, but not exclusively, the target molecule is E-cadherin, DOK1 or cortacin.

In still yet a further preferred embodiment of the invention said polypeptide or protein has a RING domain characterized by sequence structure:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGC SEQ ID  
NO:3 (106-148 a.a.).

In still yet a further preferred embodiment of the invention said polypeptide or protein comprises two zinc-finger domains, a RING domain and a minimum pTyr-binding domain that incorporates a novel, atypical zinc coordination motif. Where two polypeptides of the invention are provided the HYB domain is therefore composed of four zinc-finger domains co-operating to bind pTyr residues, ideally, surrounded by acidic amino acids.

In yet a further preferred embodiment of the invention under part c) where said binding occurs concluding said compound may be useful in preventing cell migration or metastasis or invasion or cancer or dysplasias or hyperplasias.

In yet a further preferred embodiment of the invention said method further includes providing reagents and conditions that enable ubiquitination to take place and determining whether ubiquitination of a protein of interest takes place in the presence of absence of said test compound and where it does not take place using this fact to demonstrate or confirm binding between said polypeptide and said compound. For example, and without limiting how this ubiquitin assay may be performed, selected cells, such as HEK 293 cells, are transfected with plasmids expressing a protein of interest and epitope-tagged ubiquitin E2 conjugating enzyme in the presence (or absence - control sample) of the said polypeptides of the invention and the test compound. Ideally also in the presence of the proteosomal inhibitor MG132. 24 hours post-transfection, cells lysates are collected using appropriate buffer. Target proteins are then precipitated using specific antibodies against those proteins. Typically the polypeptides of the invention will be included in the buffers during this assay. Precipitated proteins are analysed using the SDS-PAGE gel and immunoblotting is undertaken for detection of ubiquitination levels in the complex. The level of ubiquitination should be low in the complex where the polypeptides are included in the assay and the said polypeptides bind to the test compound thus showing the test compound is an inhibitor of same. Alternatively, GST-fusion proteins of the targets (E-Cadherine, DOK1 and cortactin) are produced and purified. GST-fusion proteins of the E3 ligases (Hakai, ZNF645, Ligand-of-Numb protein X1 and Ligand-of-Numb protein X2, or parts thereof including at least the HYB binding domain) are also produced and purified. Before the *in vitro* assay is carried out, one set of E3 ligases is incubated with said test compounds, while another set with a control solution. The ubiquitination assay is then carried out by adding the ubiquitinating buffer, E1, E2 and ATP. Upon stopping the reaction samples

are analyzed using the SDS-PAGE and western analysis. Modified proteins will be detected using the anti-Ubiquitin immunoblotting. The levels of inhibition of ubiquitination of the targets will be deduced from the control samples. The level of ubiquitination should be low in the complex where the test compound binds to the E3 ligases, or at least the HYB domain thereof, thus showing the test compound is an inhibitor of same.

In a further preferred method of the invention said binding under part c) may be determined either *in vitro*, *in vivo* or *in silico* and in the latter instance having regard to the crystalline structure of the HYB domain provided in Table 1 and, ideally, the figures contained herein wherein a structure having the requisite co-ordinates and, ideally shape, is modeled for the purpose of determining binding with candidate modeled drug molecules.

According to a second aspect of the invention there is provided an isolated polypeptide selected from the group comprising:

i) TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLEN  
VH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31% homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are conserved C166, C172, H185, and H190;

ii) TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLEN  
VH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous thereto;

iii) VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPV  
QRIEQCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTR  
ASLENVH (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 23 % homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190;

iv) VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPV  
QRIEQCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTR  
ASLENVH (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 71%  
homologous thereto;

v) two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV  
H (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31% homologous  
thereto, where the following amino acids are conserved C166, C172,  
H185, and H190, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer;

vi) two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENV  
H (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous  
thereto arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer;

vii) two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQ  
RIEQCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRA  
SLENVH (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO:2 or a sequence at least 23%  
homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved  
C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145, C148, C166, C172, H185,  
and H190, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer;

viii) two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQ  
RIEQCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRA  
SLENVH (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO:2 or a sequence at least 71%  
homologous thereto arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer;

ix) an isolated polypeptide according to i), ii), v) and vi) in combination  
with a RING domain characterized by sequence structure:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGC SEQ ID NO:3 (a.a. 106-148);

x) IHFCDKCDLPIKIYGRMIPCKHAFYHCANLYDKVGYKVCPRCRYPLV RIEAHKRGSVFMCSIVQQCKRRTYLSQKSLQAHIKRRHKRARKQVTSAS LEKVR (a.a. 54-154 ZNF645) SEQ ID NO:4 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto wherein, when aligned with Hakai a.a. 106-206, the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190;

xi) DLVCHICLLQPLLQPLDTPCGHTFCYKCLRNFLQEKFDCPLDRKRLH FKLCKKSSILVHKLLDKLLVLCPFSSVCKDVMQRCDLEAHLKNRCPGA SHRRVALERRKTS (a.a. 47-153 LNX2) SEQ ID NO:5 or a sequence at least 25% homologous thereto wherein, when aligned with Hakai a.a. 106-206, the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190; and

xii) DLICHICLQALLDPLDTPCGHTYGTLCCLTNFLVEKDFCPMDRKPLVL QHCKKSSILVNKLLNKLKLLVTCPFREHCT- QVLQRCDLEHHFQTSCKGASHYGLTKDRKRRS (a.a. 38-144 LNX1) SEQ ID NO:6 or a sequence at least 23% homologous thereto wherein, when aligned with Hakai a.a. 106-206, the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190.

According to a third aspect of the invention there is provided a crystal form of the isolated polypeptide described herein wherein said crystal is characterised by the co-ordinates and structure factors deposited at the Protein Data Bank (PDB) with the accession code 3VK6 and/or as described herein with reference to the text and figures and/or Table 3.

According to a fourth aspect of the invention there is provided a molecular target for treating a disease characterised by migration or metastasis or

invasion or a lack of cell-cell adhesion such as cancer, comprising a protein selected from the group comprising E-cadherin, DOK1 or cortactin.

As mentioned above the method of the invention may be undertaken *in silico*, this we have done using conventional software such as the software Glide, version 5.5 (Schrodinger, LLC, New York, 2009). With this *in silico* method we have demonstrated that Methotraxate Hydrate is effective at binding with the polypeptide or protein of the invention and so blocking its ability to bind E-cadherin, DOK1 or cortactin.

According to a fifth aspect of the invention there is therefore provided the use of Methotraxate Hydrate, or a derivative or salt thereof, to treat a disease characterised by migration or metastasis or invasion or a lack of cell-cell adhesion, such as cancer.

According to a sixth aspect of the invention there is therefore provided the use of Methotraxate Hydrate, or a derivative or salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament to treat a disease characterised by migration or metastasis or invasion or a lack of cell-cell adhesion, such as cancer.

In the claims which follow and in the preceding description of the invention, except where the context requires otherwise due to express language or necessary implication, the word "comprises", or variations such as "comprises" or "comprising" is used in an inclusive sense i.e. to specify the presence of the stated features but not to preclude the presence or addition of further features in various embodiments of the invention.

All references, including any patent or patent application, cited in this specification are hereby incorporated by reference. No admission is made that any reference constitutes prior art. Further, no admission is made that any of the prior art constitutes part of the common general knowledge in the art.

Preferred features of each aspect of the invention may be as described in connection with any of the other aspects.

Other features of the present invention will become apparent from the following examples. Generally speaking, the invention extends to any novel one, or any novel combination, of the features disclosed in this specification (including the accompanying claims and drawings). Thus, features, integers, characteristics, compounds or chemical moieties described in conjunction with a particular aspect, embodiment or example of the invention are to be understood to be applicable to any other aspect, embodiment or example described herein, unless incompatible therewith.

Moreover, unless stated otherwise, any feature disclosed herein may be replaced by an alternative feature serving the same or a similar purpose.

The invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the following figures:

Figure 1 shows a novel protein fold in Hakai. (A) A schematic diagram of the Hakai protein. (B) The crystal structure of Hakai (aa 106-206) reveals a dimer in an anti-parallel configuration. Each monomer contains three zinc coordination sites. Sites 1 and 2 lie in the RING domain. Site 3 is shared between the two monomers. (C) The coordination of zinc ions (purple spheres) by the RING domain of Hakai is shown for one of the monomers. (D) A schematic diagram of the cross-brace arrangement of the Hakai RING domain as shown in (C). (E) The Hakai dimer forms an intertwined configuration spanning the points indicated in circles, with the entry and exit paths shown in green and brown arrows. The zinc-interacting side chains are shown as green and brown sticks. (F) The backbone of the Hakai (aa 106-206) residues involved in intermolecular main-chain H-bonding and the zinc-coordinating side chains of adjacent monomers at the dimer interface are shown in cyan and yellow. The pink dots indicate the main-chain H-bonds; the red dots indicate the zinc coordination bonds. (G) The

monomers of the interlinked Hakai dimer are shown in surface representation and Ca trace, respectively. The Ca trace monomer enters and exits the other monomer at the red and black circles, respectively. Brown arrows show its entry and exit path. (H) A schematic diagram of the novel Hakai interlinked arrangement as shown in (G);

Figure 2 shows Hakai forms a dimer in solution. (A) A 3D  $^{15}\text{N}$ -NOESY spectrum showing the intermolecular NOE cross-peaks of amides corresponding to residues of Hakai (aa 106-206). (B) WT Hakai (aa 106-206) and four Hakai (aa 106-206) point mutants were each separately used for gel-filtration chromatography. Their respective elution profiles were overlain and compared. (C) HA- and FLAG-tagged Hakai were overexpressed in the presence of Src in HEK293 cells. FLAG immunoprecipitates were analysed for HA-tagged Hakai. (D) A schematic representation of the point mutations made to C166, C172, H185 and H190 in Hakai. (E) Cell lysates containing WT Hakai or Hakai mutants were used to analyse the effects of Hakai dimerization on E-cadherin recognition;

Figure 3 shows Hakai domain recognizes acidic residues. (A) Y753, Y754 and Y755 (red) of E-cadherin were mutated to phenylalanine (blue) in different combinations. (B) The WT E-cadherin and the mutants shown in (A) were overexpressed in HEK293 cells with v-Src to analyse their pTyr signals. (C) HEK293 cells were co-transfected with WT E-cadherin or its mutants together with Hakai to identify the tyrosine residues recognized by Hakai. (D) The Y754-phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated E-cadherin peptides were titrated against Hakai (aa 106-206) using ITC. The top panels show the heat release profiles after baseline correction and the lower panels indicate the binding isotherms for the interactions. The dissociation constant ( $K_d$ ) and binding stoichiometry (N) are shown in the table. (E) The E-cadherin aa 747-758 were each substituted with alanine. (F) The E-cadherin mutants from (E) and Hakai were co-transfected into HEK293 cells to identify the target motif on E-cadherin. (G) E-cadherin and Hakai were co-transfected into HEK293 cells. Their interaction was

analysed through immunoprecipitation of FLAG-tagged Hakai. (H) Cortactin was co-transfected into HEK293 cells with Hakai. The interaction between cortactin and Hakai was compared with that in (G). (I) Y482 and Y485 (red) were separately substituted with phenylalanine (blue). (J) WT and mutated cortactin were co-transfected into HEK293 cells with Hakai, in the absence or presence of v-Src. The pTyr signal of cortactin and its interaction with Hakai were analysed. (K) An alanine scan of cortactin aa 478-489. Each residue was substituted with alanine (blue). G484 was not mutated as glycine mutations affect the protein structure. (L) The cortactin mutants described in (K) were co-transfected into HEK293 cells with Hakai. The interaction between the cortactin mutants and Hakai was determined using immunoprecipitation;

Figure 4 shows DOK1 interacts with Hakai. (A) The sequence alignment of the different Src phosphorylation target sites in E-cadherin, cortactin and DOK1. The acidic amino-acid residues flanking the phosphorylated tyrosine are shown in blue. (B) Hakai and DOK1 were overexpressed in HEK293 cells in the absence or presence of Src. FLAG immunoprecipitates were analysed for DOK1 interaction. (C) DOK1 was co-transfected into HEK293 cells with Hakai to study its competition with endogenous cortactin for binding to Hakai. FLAG immunoprecipitates were immunoblotted for cortactin;

Figure 5 shows target-binding amino acids of Hakai. (A) An overlay of the  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$ -HSQC spectra of Hakai (aa 106-206) in the absence (green) or the presence (red) of an tyrosine-phosphorylated E-cadherin peptide. (B) A graphical representation of the combined chemical shift perturbation (p.p.m.) plotted against all Hakai (aa 106-206) residues, with the cutoff at the combined chemical shift perturbation of 0.15 p.p.m. (C) The six potential E-cadherin-interacting residues in Hakai (aa 106-206) are highlighted as sticks in the ribbon representation of the crystal structure. (D) An electrostatic surface potential representation of Hakai (aa 106-206) shows that H127, Y176, H185 and R189 form part of the positively charged

pocket. (E) The interaction between E-cadherin and the Hakai mutants of the residues identified in (C) was analysed by immunoprecipitating FLAG-tagged Hakai. (F) HEK293 cells were transfected with the identified Hakai mutants, and their interaction with endogenous cortactin was studied. (G) Immunoprecipitates of either WT Hakai or the Hakai zinc-coordinating mutants were tested for interaction with endogenous cortactin. (H) A schematic representation of the Hakai dimer and the HYB domain;

Figure 6 shows the HYB domain in other proteins. (A) A comparison of the Hakai protein from amino-acid residues 127-191 and the equivalent sequence in ZNF645. (B) E-cadherin and ZNF645 were analysed for their interaction using immunoprecipitation. Hakai was used as a positive control. The dotted arrow indicates a non-specific band; the solid arrow indicates the ZNF645 band. (C) ZNF645 was overexpressed in HEK293 cells and its interaction with endogenous cortactin was analysed using immunoprecipitation. (D) Sequence alignment of LNX1 and LNX2 with Hakai and ZNF645 based on the conserved zinc-coordinating residues from Hakai aa 106-206;

Figure 7 shows the novel structure of the HYB domain. (A) Representative structures of SH2 (PDB code 1SHB), PTB (PDB code 1SHC), PKCd C2 (PDB code 1YRK) and PKM2 (PDB code 3BJF) in ligand-free forms are compared with the HYB domain. (B) The corresponding topologies of the domains in (A);

Figure 8 shows *ITC analysis Hakai (106-206) interactions with DOK1 and Cortactin* Figure 8A. The Y361 phosphorylated DOK1 peptide was titrated against Hakai (aa 106 - 206) using ITC. The top panels show the heat release profiles after baseline correction and the lower panels indicate the binding isotherms for the interactions. The dissociation constant ( $K_d$ ) and binding stoichiometry ( $N$ ) are shown in the table. Figure 8B The cortactin peptide double phosphorylated at Y482 and Y485 was titrated against Hakai (aa 106 - 206) using ITC. The top panels show the heat release

profiles after baseline correction and the lower panels indicate the binding isotherms for the interactions. The dissociation constant ( $K_d$ ) and binding stoichiometry ( $N$ ) are shown in the table. Notably, these binding studies with novel cancer targets Cortactin and DOK1 have  $K_d$  values for binding of Cortactin and DOK1 to the HYB domain in the order of  $28.4\mu\text{M}$  and  $5.33\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, thus demonstrating the specificity of the HYB domain for these proteins and their role as targets in cancer therapy; and

Figure 9 shows the amino acid sequence structure of Hakai with the HYB domain highlighted.

## **METHODS**

### **Plasmids**

Mouse Hakai, human E-cadherin and avian v-Src were gifts from W Birchmeier (Max-Delbrück-Center for Molecular Medicine, Germany), W Hunziker (IMCB, Singapore) and XM Cao (IMCB, Singapore), respectively. Mouse cortactin was from Addgene (Cambridge, MA) (plasmid 26722, deposited by A Weaver). Human ZNF645 and DOK1 were from Origene (Rockville, MD). Where necessary, the genes were cloned into pXJ40-HA or pXJ40-FLAG. For structural studies, Hakai constructs were cloned into pGEX6P-1 (GE Healthcare, UK). Point mutants and truncates were generated using the proofreading Pfu DNA polymerase.

### **Antibodies and reagents**

Mouse anti-FLAG M2, rabbit anti-FLAG and anti-HA and agarose-conjugated anti-FLAG M2 beads were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich (St Louis, MO). Rabbit GST, cortactin, E-cadherin and DOK1 antibodies were purchased from Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Santa Cruz, CA). Protein-A-conjugated agarose beads were from Roche Molecular Biochemicals (Germany). Mouse anti-E-cadherin and HRP-conjugated anti-pTyr PY20

were from BD Transduction Laboratories (Lexington, KY). Mouse anti- $\beta$ -actin was obtained from Abcam (Cambridge, MA).

### **Cell lines and transfection**

HEK293 cells were purchased from ATCC (Manassas, VA) and maintained as described (Yusoff et al, 2002). Transfections were performed using Lipofectamine 2000 (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### **Immunoprecipitation and immunoblotting**

Immunoprecipitation and immunoblotting were carried out as described (Yusoff et al, 2002) with the following modifications. HEK293 cells were harvested 24 h post-transfection with a lysis buffer containing protease inhibitors (Roche) and 1 mM  $\text{Na}_3\text{VO}_4$ . Immunoprecipitations were performed using agarose-conjugated anti-FLAG or protein-specific antibodies followed by incubation with protein-A-conjugated agarose beads at 41C.

### **Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry**

Immunoprecipitates were separated by SDS-PAGE, and stained with Coomassie Blue G250. Protein bands were excised and washed with 25 mM ammonium bicarbonate (ABB) in 50% acetonitrile (ACN) buffer thrice. The proteins in the gel were reduced with 10 mM DTT in 25 mM ABB buffer, alkylated with 5 mM iodoacetamide, dehydrated and digested with trypsin overnight. After in-gel digestion, the solution was transferred to a clean tube and sonicated for 30 min in the presence of 50  $\mu$ l 50% ACN and 5% acetic acid for protein extraction. This extraction procedure was repeated three times; the pooled extracts were dried with a vacuum concentrator. The samples were processed and analysed as described (Zhang et al, 2010) using a LTQ-FT ultra mass spectrometer.

For each experiment, MS/MS (dta) spectra were extracted from the raw data files using the extract\_msn program in Biowork 3.3 (ThermoFinnigan). The extracted dta files were combined into a single file in the Mascot generic file (mgf) format. Except for the conversion of precursor mass from MH p in dta to m/z in mgf, the fragment ion m/z and intensity values were used as determined. Proteins were identified by searching the combined data against the IPI human database (downloaded on 25 November 2009, including 86 845 sequences and 35122 444 residues) via an in-house Mascot server (version 2.2.07). Two missing cleavages were allowed. Precursor ion and MS/MS fragment ion error tolerances were set to 0.10 p.p.m. and 0.8 Da, respectively. A protein was accepted as a true positive if it had a significant score ( $P < 0.05$ ) and at least two unique peptides.

### **Protein purification and gel-filtration chromatography**

The GST-tagged Hakai (aa 106-206) constructs were expressed in *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) and purified using glutathione-conjugated sepharose (GE Healthcare). The GST-tag was cleaved using GST-PreScission Protease (GE Healthcare) and the proteins were applied to a Superdex 75 size-exclusion column (GE Healthcare) equilibrated using 10 mM Bis-Tris, pH 6.5, 250 mM NaCl and 5 mM DTT and pre-calibrated using a gel-filtration standard (Bio-Rad).

### **NMR spectroscopy and chemical shift perturbation analysis**

$^{15}\text{N}/^{13}\text{C}$ -labelled Hakai (aa 106-206) was obtained from cultures grown in M9 media supplemented with  $^{15}\text{N}$ -labelled ammonium chloride and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -labelled glucose as the sole nitrogen and carbon sources, respectively. The labelled proteins were purified as described above. NMR spectra were acquired at 298 K in an 800-MHz NMR spectrometer (Bruker, Karlsruhe, DE). The backbone assignment was obtained using standard  $^{15}\text{N}$ -edited HSQC, HNCACB and CBCA (CO)NH experiments; side chains were

assigned using standard 3D-TOCSY, 3D-NOESY and HCCH-TOCSY experiments. NMR data were processed using NMRPipe (Delaglio et al, 1995) and analysed by NMRView (Johnson and Blevins, 1994).

For the chemical shift perturbation analysis, the 2D  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$ -HSQC spectra for the  $^{15}\text{N}$ -labelled Hakai (aa 106-206) were acquired in the absence or presence of the phosphorylated E-cadherin peptide. Perturbed residues on Hakai were assigned by super-imposing the two HSQC spectra.

### **Crystallization and structure determination**

SelMet-substituted Hakai (aa 106-206) was expressed in a methionine auxotroph (Doublet, 1997) and purified as described above. SelMet incorporation was verified by MALDI-TOF.

SelMet Hakai (aa 106-206) crystals were grown at 289 K by the hanging drop vapour diffusion method. The protein (30 mg/ml) was mixed with an equal volume of reservoir solution (140 mM  $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; 100 mM Tris, pH 7.8; 15 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ ; 20-22% PEG 5000 MME; 1% isopropanol and 20-25% ethylene glycol). A complete SAD data set was collected to 1.9 Å resolution at the synchrotron beamlines (NSLS, Brookhaven National Laboratory and the National Synchro-tron Radiation Research Center [NSRRC], Taiwan) using a Quantum4-CCD detector (Area Detector Systems Corp., Poway, CA). The datasets were processed and scaled using HKL2000 (Otwinowski and Minor, 1997). The crystals belonged to space group  $P6_22$  with  $a = 64.66$  Å,  $b = 64.66$  Å,  $c = 121.04$  Å, and contained one molecule in the asymmetric unit.

All four expected selenium sites in the asymmetric unit were located by SOLVE (Terwilliger and Berendzen, 1999). Initial phases were developed by RESOLVE (Terwilliger, 2003); the overall figure of merit was improved to 0.83, and over 90% of the molecule was built automatically. The remaining parts of the model were built manually using COOT (Emsley and Cowtan,

2004) and alternatively refined by CNS (Brunger et al, 1998) and PHENIX (Adams et al, 2002). The final model was refined to a 1.9-Å resolution with an R-factor of 0.2175 ( $R_{\text{free}} = 0.2396$ ) and analysed using PROCHECK (Laskowski et al, 1993). All structure-related figures were prepared using PyMOL (DeLano, 2002).

### **Circular dichroism spectrometry**

Far UV spectra (260-190 nm) of Hakai (aa 148-206) and Hakai (aa 106-206) and its mutants were measured using a Jasco J-810 spectropolarimeter in phosphate buffer (pH 7.5) at room temperature using a 0.1-cm path length and stoppered cuvettes. Six scans were recorded, averaged and the baseline subtracted.

### **Dynamic light scattering**

Dynamic light scattering studies were carried out on a DynaPro Light Scattering instrument (Protein Solutions, USA) at a protein concentration of 2 mg/ml, in a buffer containing 10 mM Bis-Tris pH 6.5, 250 mM NaCl and 5 mM DTT.

### **Isothermal titration calorimetry**

Phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated peptides of E-cadherin (residues 749-761); phosphorylated peptides of DOK1 (residues 356-366) and Cortactin (residues 477-489) were titrated at a molar concentration of 800 nM against 100 nM of Hakai (aa 106-206) dimer in a VP-ITC microcalorimeter (Microcal, Northampton, UK) at 293 K. The titrations were carried out using 30 10-ml injections of the appropriate peptide into the sample cell containing Hakai (aa 106-206) and the data were analysed with a one-site binding model using the Origin software package v7.0 supplied by Microcal. All measurements were repeated twice.

### **Accession number**

The coordinates and structure factors have been deposited at the Protein Data Bank (PDB) with the accession code 3VK6.

## **RESULTS**

### **A novel protein fold in Hakai**

We experimentally established that the minimum E-cadherin phosphotyrosine-binding sequence in Hakai was contained within amino acids 148-206 (aa 148-206) (Supplementary Figure S1A-G). Circular dichroism analysis however revealed that purified Hakai (aa 148-206) was unstructured (Supplementary Figure S1H), and was not suitable for crystallization. Therefore, the Hakai sequence spanning amino-acid residues 106-206 (aa 106-206) that contained both the RING domain and the minimum pTyr-binding domain, as represented schematically in Figure 1A, was purified and crystallized.

The crystal structure of Hakai (aa 106-206) was solved at 1.9 Å resolution (Figure 1B). The striking feature of the crystal structure was the formation of a dimer from paired, anti-parallel Hakai (aa 106-206) monomers. Each monomer consisted of an N-terminal RING domain, followed by the C-terminal atypical zinc-binding domain that is contained within the experimentally derived minimum pTyr-binding domain. Furthermore, each monomer contained three zinc ions at three distinct sites. One zinc ion coordinated with the atypical zinc-binding domains of both monomers (Figure 1B). The Hakai RING domain (residues 106-148) adopted a typical RING domain fold stabilized by co-ordinating with two zinc ions, forming a cross-brace arrangement (Figure 1C and D). The zinc-coordinating residues in the RING domain are also indicated in Figure 1D.

The uniqueness of the Hakai (aa 106-206) region was revealed when the

structure was compared with other proteins in the PDB (Protein Data Bank) using the DALI server ([http://ekhidna.biocenter.helsinki.fi/dali\\_server/](http://ekhidna.biocenter.helsinki.fi/dali_server/)). The results show that only the RING domain of Hakai is structurally similar to RING domains of other proteins. There is, however, no similarity beyond amino-acid residue 159 of the Hakai minimum pTyr-binding domain, which is located on the dimerization interface. The minimal pTyr-binding domain of Hakai adopts a novel, three-dimensional fold and contains three b-strands (b4, b5 and b6) and a C-terminal  $\alpha$ -helix. The b-strands b4, b5 and b6 were in an extended configuration and formed anti-parallel b-sheets with the corresponding b-strands of the monomeric partner during homodimerization (Figure 1E). The atypical zinc-finger motif within this region is formed by two histidine residues (H185 and H190) and one cysteine residue (C172) from one monomer and a second cysteine residue (C166) from the adjacent monomer (Figure 1F; Supplementary Figure S2), unlike a classical C2H2 zinc finger (ZnF). Although the Hakai (aa 106-206) region in each monomer fulfils the required criteria of the zinc coordination consensus pattern of cysteine and histidine residues [C-x(5)-C-x(12)-H-x(4)-H], it is not capable of forming the zinc coordination sphere by itself, since a second cysteine residue is required of its anti-parallel monomeric partner (Figure 1F). Therefore, each dimer contains two atypical zinc-finger motifs.

The crystal structure of Hakai also shows that the two Hakai monomers intertwine through a stretch of residues ranging from F164 to Y176 during dimerization, resulting in the formation of three  $\beta$ -sheets based on 12 main-chain hydrogen bonds (Figure 1E-H). This novel interlinked configuration and the two atypical zinc ion interactions at the dimer interface are unique features of this distinctive homo-dimeric assembly. A surface area of approximately 1650Å<sup>2</sup> of each monomer (or 21% of each monomer surface) was formed at the dimer interface of Hakai (aa 106-206), with 34 hydrogen bond contacts between the monomers, as analyzed by the PISA server (Krissinel and Henrick, 2007).

### **Hakai forms a dimer in solution**

A previous study alluded to the similarity between the Hakai (aa 106-206) polypeptide with the dimerization domain of the V(D)J recombination-activating protein RAG1 (Fujita et al, 2002). In addition to the crystal structure, the inter-molecular NOE cross-peaks corresponding to the amides of residues at the dimer interface also indicates that Hakai (aa 106-206) forms a dimer in solution (Figure 2A). Significantly, the structures of the dimerization interface of the RAG1 domain (Bellon et al, 1997) and Hakai (aa 106-206), as described in this study, are completely dissimilar. The formation of Hakai (aa 106-206) dimers in solution is also supported by the results obtained through dynamic light scattering, which show an apparent molecular weight of 24.1 kDa, twice than that of the monomer.

We next examined whether zinc coordination is necessary for the dimerization of Hakai and its ability to interact with its target. We first investigated whether mutations of the zinc-coordinating residues within the minimum pTyr-binding do-main (C166, C172, H185 and H190) would affect the proposed Hakai dimerization. The Hakai (a.a. 106-206) polypeptides containing point mutations at these residues were separated on a calibrated gel-filtration column. Their gel-filtration elution profiles show that each point mutant had an apparent molecular weight equivalent to a monomeric unit of wild-type (WT) Hakai (a.a. 106-206) protein (12 kDa), whereas WT Hakai eluted as a dimer (Figure 2B). Furthermore, circular dichroism performed using all the Hakai (a.a. 106-206) mutants ascertained that each one has maintained a well-defined secondary structure. These findings suggest that each zinc-coordinating residue is instrumental in forming the dimer interface.

Having determined that Hakai (a.a. 106-206) dimerizes in solution, we next examined if this occurs with full-length proteins. Full-length FLAG-tagged Hakai was observed to bind to its HA-tagged counterpart (Figure 2C), indicating that dimerization also occurs between the full-length proteins. To

further determine whether Hakai dimerization is required for its function in binding its targets, the full-length proteins containing alanine point mutations of the zinc-coordinating residues (Figure 2D) were tested for their ability to bind to tyrosine-phosphorylated E-cadherin. HEK293 cells were used for such studies as they did not express detectable levels of endogenous E-cadherin, which could have interfered with the mammalian cellular assays used. The evidence presented in Figure 2E indicates that none of the four Hakai point mutants interacted with tyrosine-phosphorylated E-cadherin. The collective results therefore show that zinc coordination is necessary for both dimerization of Hakai and its subsequent function in interacting with its target.

#### **Hakai domain recognizes acidic residues**

Having established the novel characteristics of the Hakai zinc-coordinated homodimer, we sought to identify the target motif of this new domain. At this point, the only described target motif was in Src-phosphorylated E-cadherin. Within this motif, two (Y755 and Y756 in mouse; Y753 and Y754 in humans) of three consecutive tyrosine residues were reported to be involved in the interaction with Hakai (Fujita et al, 2002). To analyse the relative contributions of the three tyrosine residues in binding to Hakai, mutations were made to the tyrosine residues (Figure 3A). To determine which of the tyrosines were phosphorylated, we analysed the patterns of the tyrosine phosphorylation of the point mutants after v-Src activation. The pTyr signals shown in Figure 3B indicate that all three adjacent tyrosines were phosphorylated.

We next examined the importance of the three tyrosine residues in E-cadherin for its interaction with Hakai. The E-cadherin mutants used in the earlier experiment were analysed for their potential to bind to WT Hakai. The results shown in Figure 3C indicate that Y754 is the only tyrosine significantly involved in binding; each mutant containing a substitution in this position did not bind Hakai, whereas all other mutants showed

significant binding. These combined results also show that while Src binds to and phosphorylates most of the E-cadherin mutants, all the mutants with a Y754F substitution do not bind to Hakai, even when phosphorylated. This implies that the interaction between Hakai and E-cadherin depends on the direct recognition of specific pTyr residues on E-cadherin by Hakai. To verify the necessity of Y754 phosphorylation for the interaction between E-cadherin and Hakai, isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) was performed using phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated E-cadherin peptides corresponding to a.a. 749-761 with Hakai (aa 106-206). The results in Figure 3D show that binding occurred only with the phosphorylated peptide. Furthermore, the results also indicate that only one E-cadherin peptide binds to the Hakai (aa 106-206) dimer at any one time.

In a similar manner, we analysed the importance of the amino-acid residues flanking the tyrosines for the interaction between the two proteins via an alanine scan (Figure 3E). The immunoprecipitation results in Figure 3F show that there were profound contributions from the aspartic acid D756 and glutamic acid E757, and significant contributions from valine V752 and aspartic acid D750. Consequently, a cluster of negative charges from the acidic amino acids is formed around the centrally binding tyrosine 754 of E-cadherin.

To verify the motif recognized by Hakai, additional target proteins were identified. This identification was accomplished by analysing Hakai-binding proteins phosphorylated by Src using mass spectrometry. A list of the proteins obtained from a typical experiment is appended in Supplementary Figure S4A and B, in which cortactin was identified as a potential target. Mouse cortactin is phosphorylated by Src primarily on Y482 and Y485. Interestingly, these two tyrosines are also surrounded by several acidic residues. We investigated whether Hakai binds to Src-phosphorylated cortactin, as well as the importance of Y482, Y485 and their flanking residues in this interaction. In addition to the WT proteins, phenylalanine substitution and alanine scan experiments were also performed on

cortactin as described for E-cadherin. The results for cortactin mirror those obtained for E-cadherin. Like E-cadherin, cortactin interacts with Hakai only when phosphorylated by Src (Figure 3G and H). Phenylalanine substitutions of the Src-phosphorylated tyrosine residues revealed that Y482 is the main tyrosine residue involved in Hakai binding (Figure 3I and J). Furthermore, the acidic residues (E478, D480 and E486) surrounding Y482 contributed profoundly to the interaction between Hakai and E-cadherin, and significant contribution was also observed from S487 (Figure 3K and L).

To further verify that Hakai targets pTyr of Src substrates with surrounding acidic residues, another Src substrate was selected: DOK1, which also contains pTyr with adjacent acidic groups. One such particular tyrosine residue was found to be a primary phosphorylation site of Src (Figure 4A). The results show that DOK1 interacts with Hakai. Furthermore, DOK1 competed with endogenous cortactin for Hakai, implying that DOK1 and cortactin bind Hakai on the same site (Figure 4A-C).

### **Target-binding amino acids of Hakai**

To identify the residues in Hakai within a.a. 106-206 necessary for its interaction with E-cadherin, 2D  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$ -HSQC spectra of  $^{15}\text{N}$ -labelled Hakai (aa 106-206) were acquired in the absence and presence of a pTyr peptide derived from amino-acid residues 749-761 of E-cadherin. Based on the changes in the NMR spectrum of Hakai (aa 106-206), several residues underwent perturbations in chemical shift (Figure 5A and B). A minimum criterion of a chemical shift difference  $\Delta\delta_{\text{p.m.}}$  4.15 p.p.m. was applied. Five residues were identified (Y176, H185, N187, H188 and R189), which resided in the Hakai minimum pTyr-binding domain, whereas a sixth residue (H127) was from the RING domain (Figure 5C). However, the crystal structure shows that only four of these six residues reside in a close three-dimensional spatial proximity. While H127, Y176, H185 and R189 face the interior of the E-cadherin-binding site (Figure 5C) and form a

positively charged pocket, N187 and H188 face outward and are not part of the pocket (Figure 5D).

These residues identified through *in vitro* peptide-domain binding assays were then further tested by expressing full-length point mutants in HEK293 cells. The immunoprecipitation results shown in Figure 5E indicate that the residues identified in the NMR analysis also abrogated binding when mutated, with the exception of residues N187 and H188. As expected, the required residues were situated on the interior of the target-binding domain, whereas the non-binding residues, N187 and H188, were on the exterior. Similar results were obtained with experiments using cortactin (Figure 5F), demonstrating the importance of these Hakai residues. Furthermore, dimerization of Hakai is also required, as with E-cadherin, as cortactin was unable to bind to Hakai containing mutations to its zinc-coordinating residues (Figure 5G).

Based on the evidence obtained, it can be concluded that two Hakai monomers interact in an anti-parallel manner to form a dimer via the interlinked zinc-coordinating domain. This domain binds pTyr flanked by acidic amino acids in Src substrates. The target-binding domain resulting from this dimerization process represents the functional Hakai phosphotyrosine-binding domain, henceforth referred to as the HYB (Hakai pY-binding) domain (Figure 5H).

### **The HYB domain in other proteins**

We next investigated whether the HYB domain is found in other proteins. Literature and database searches revealed that the testis-specific ubiquitin E3 ligase ZNF645 exhibited high-sequence homology (71%) with Hakai, as shown in Figure 6D. The sequence homology between Hakai and LNX2 and 1 were 25% and 23%, respectively. When the homology was investigated for only the novel binding sequence (a.a. 159-206) the testis-specific ubiquitin E3 ligase ZNF645 exhibited high-sequence homology (76%) with Hakai, as shown in Figure 6D. The sequence homology

between the binding sequence Hakai (a.a. 159-206) and LNX2 and 1 were 31% and 37%, respectively. We therefore questioned whether ZNF645 could also interact with E-cadherin and cortactin. The results in Figure 6B show that ZNF645 bound to v-Src-phosphorylated E-cadherin but not to cortactin (Figure 6C). This result implies that although there is significant homology between Hakai and ZNF645, they are likely to have their own sets of targets due to the differences in their sequences between the key zinc-coordinating residues.

Based on the key amino-acid residues involved in zinc coordination and binding in HYB, we searched the NCBI database to analyse gene origins and protein homologies (Table 2). Two interesting results emerged. First, a comparison of the species distribution of the Hakai and ZNF645 gene products indicated that the latter, found only in primates, is most likely a recent copy of the former. Second, ZNF645 is an intronless gene, implying that it is a retrotransposed copy of Hakai.

Further database searches based on the conserved zinc-coordinating cysteine and histidine residues within the HYB domain showed that a similar series of residues is present in LNX1 and LNX2 (Figure 6D). This implies that the HYB domain may be distributed in other proteins, although the latter observation requires experimental confirmation.

### **Novel structure of the HYB domain**

The structures of the five pTyr-binding domains that have been discovered to date are illustrated in Figure 7A and B. All of the domains, except for the HYB domain, are contained within one monomer. The HYB domain consists of a pair of monomers arranged in an anti-parallel configuration and is composed of two RING and two atypical zinc-coordinating domains. From this comparison, it is apparent that all five of these pTyr domains have completely different structures, with different strategies to recognize tyrosine phosphorylation.

**References**

Fujita Y, Krause G, Scheffner M, Zechner D, Leddy HE, Behrens J, Sommer T, Birchmeier W (2002) Hakai, a c-Cbl-like protein, ubiquitinates and induces endocytosis of the E-cadherin complex. *Nat Cell Biol* 4: 222-231

Bellon SF, Rodgers KK, Schatz DG, Coleman JE, Steitz TA (1997) Crystal structure of the RAG1 dimerization domain reveals multiple zinc-binding motifs including a novel zinc binuclear cluster. *Nat Struct Biol* 4: 586-59.

**Table 1** Crystallographic data and refinement statistics

SeMet-SA	
<b>Data collection</b>	
Space group	P6 <sub>2</sub> 22
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	64.66, 64.66, 121.04
(°)	90.00, 90.00, 120.00
Wavelength (Å)	0.979
Resolution (Å)	50-1.9 (1.97-1.90)
Observed reflections	509428
Unique reflections	22371
<i>R</i> <sub>sym</sub> <sup>a</sup>	0.052 (0.428)
/ / /	21.3 (12.6)
Completeness (%)	99.7 (100)
Redundancy	22.8 (22.6)
<b>Refinement</b>	
Resolution (Å)	25.2-1.9
Reflections (working set / test set)	19327/2153
<i>R</i> <sub>work</sub> <sup>b</sup> / <i>R</i> <sub>free</sub> <sup>c</sup>	0.2175/0.2396
No. atoms	
Protein	756
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	3
Water	73
<i>B</i> -factors (Å <sup>2</sup> )	
Protein	38.75
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	30.46
Water	44.06
Ramachandran statistics	
Most favorable regions (%)	90.2
Additional allowed regions (%)	9.8
Generously allowed regions (%)	0.00
Disallowed regions (%)	0.00
R.m.s deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.008
Bond angles (°)	1.202

Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

<sup>a</sup>  $\sigma_y = \frac{\sum |I_i - \langle I \rangle|}{\sum |I_i|}$ , where  $I_i$  is the intensity of the  $i$ -th measurement, and  $\langle I \rangle$  is the mean intensity for that reflection.

<sup>b</sup>  $R_{\text{work}} = \frac{\sum ||F_{\text{obs}}| - |F_{\text{calc}}||}{\sum |F_{\text{obs}}|}$ , where  $F_{\text{calc}}$  and  $F_{\text{obs}}$  are the calculated and observed structure factor amplitudes, respectively.

<sup>c</sup>  $R_{\text{free}} =$  as for  $R_{\text{work}}$ , but was calculated using 10% of data excluded from refinement.

**Table 2**

List of proteins with sequences that potentially match the region of Hakai from amino acid residues 127 to 189.

	Species	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
HAKAI	Homo sapiens (Human)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Bos taurus (Cattle)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Macaca mulatta (Rhesus monkey)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Ailuropoda melanoleuca (Giant panda)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Mus musculus (House mouse)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Equus caballus (Horse)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Canis lupus familiaris (Dog)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Pan troglodytes (Chimpanzee)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Gallus gallus (Chicken)	HVFICYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCNEPVQRIEQCVRGS LFMCSIVQGCKRT YLSQRDLQ AHINHRH
	Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)	HVFICYDCALMHEKKADKLCPGTLVEESTDTFKRMS CNDPVQRIEQCARG SLFMCSIV QGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRH
	Danio rerio (Zebrafish)	HVFICYCAVYVE KCKDKMCPGLSLYSCTDPVQRIEQCQRGS LFMCSIVQ GCKRTYLS QRDLQAHINHRH
	Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon)	HVFICYDCALLHEKKGDKMCPGLTLYSCTDPVQRIEQCLRGLLYMCSIVP GCKRTYLS QRDLQAHVNRH
	Harpegnathos saltator (Jerdon's jumping ant)	HVFCLSCA ---- KREDKVCPRCKE KVS RVEQTGLGTVFMCTHGGTRYGNTGCRRTYLSQRD LQAHINHR H
	Camponotus floridanus (Carpenter ant)	HVFCLSCA - - - KREDKVCPRCKE KVS RVEQTGLGTVFMCTHGGTRYGNAGCRRTYLSQRD LQAHINHR H
	Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green pufferfish)	HVFICYDCALLHEKKGDKMCPGLTLYNCTDPVQRIEQCQRGS LYMCSVVP GCKRTYLS QRDLQAHVNRH
	Anopheles darlingi (Mosquito)	HVFCLRCA - - - RSETLKMCPCKE KVV RVEQTALGTVFMCTHGGTRYGNTGCRRTYLSQR DLQAHINRH
	Drosophila grimshawi (Fruit fly)	HVFCLKCA - - - RAEPIKCCPRCNDKVL RVEQSGLGTVFMCTHGGSRYGSTGCRRTYLSQR DLQAHINRH
	Tribolium castaneum (Red flour beetle)	HVFCLSCG - - - - KQEQKQCPCKE KVS RVEQTGLGTVFMCTHGGTRYGSSGCRRTYLSHRD LQAHINHR H
	Papilio xuthus (Asian swallowtail butterfly)	HVFCLSCA - - - - RSDHHCPRCKE KVL RVEQTGLGTVFMCTHSGTRYGNTGCRRTYLSQRD LQAHINHR H
	Hydra magnipapillata (Freshwater hydrozoan)	HVFCLSCA - - - - ENSNGEVRCERIDRIEPATIGQIFVCSFGN RNITSGCRRSYLSQRD LIAHIRHR H

ZNF645	Species	HAFCYHCANLYDKVGYKVCPRCRYPVLRIEAAHKRGSVFMCSIVQQCKRT YLSQKSLQ AHIKRRH
	Homo sapiens (Human)	HAFCYHCANLYDKVGYKVCPRCRYPVLRIEAAHKRGSVFMCSIVQQCKRT YLSQKSLQ AHIKRRH
	Macaca fascicularis (Cynomolgus Monkey)	HAFCYNCANLYDKIGYKICPRCSYPVLRIEEHKRGSVFMCSVVQGCKRT YLSQKSLQ AHIKRRH
	Macaca mulatta (Rhesus monkey)	HAFCYNCANLYDKIGYKICPRCSYPVLRIEEHKRGSVFMCSVVQGCKRT .YLSQKSLQ AHIKRRH
	Pongo abelii (Sumatran orangutan)	HAFCYDCANLDDKIGYKICPRCRYPVLRIEEHKRGSVFMCSVVQCKRT YLSQKSLQ AHIKRRH

**Table 3**

```

HEADER          LIGASE                               09-NOV-11  3VK6
TITLE          CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF A PHOSPHOTYROSINE BINDING DOMAIN
COMPND        MOL_ID: 1;
COMPND        2 MOLECULE : E3 UBIQUITIN-PROTEIN LIGASE HAKAI ;
COMPND        3 CHAIN: A;
COMPND        4 FRAGMENT : PHOSPHOTYROSINE BINDING DOMAIN, UNP RESIDUES 106--
                206;
COMPND        5 SYNONYM: CASITAS B-LINEAGE LYMPHOMA-TRANSFORMING SEQUENCE--
                LIKE
COMPND        6 PROTEIN 1, .E-CADHERIN BINDING PROTEIN E7, C-CBL-LIKE
                PROTEIN 1;
COMPND        7 EC : 6.3.2.--;
COMPND        8 ENGINEERED: YES
SOURCE        MOL_ID: 1;
SOURCE        2 ORGANISM_SCIENTIFIC: MUS .MUSCULUS;
SOURCE        3 ORGANISM_COMMON: MOUSE;
SOURCE        4 ORGANISM_TAXID: 10090;
SOURCE        5 GENE: CBLL1, HAKAI;
SOURCE        6 EXPRESSION_SYSTEM: ESCHERICHIA COLI;
SOURCE        7 EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_TAXID: 562;
SOURCE        8 EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_STRAIN: BL21 (DE3);
SOURCE        9 EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_VECTOR_TYPE: PLASMID;
SOURCE        10 EXPRESSION_SYSTEM_PLASMID: PGEX-6P-1
KEYWDS        HYB, PHOSPHOTYROSINE BINDING DOMAIN, LIGASE
EXPDTA        X-RAY DIFFRACTION
AUTHOR        J.SIVARAMAN, M.MUKHERJEE
REVDAT        1 25-JAN-12 3VK6 0
JRNL          AUTH
M.MUKHERJEE, S.Y.CHOW, P.YUSOFF, J.SEETHARAMAN, C.NG, S.SINNIHAH,
JRNL          AUTH 2
X.W.KOH,N.F.M.ASGAR, D.LI, D.YIM, R.A.JACKSON, J.YEW, J.QIAN,
JRNL          AUTH 3 A.IYU, Y.P.LIM, X.ZHOU, S.K.SZE, G.R.GUY, J.SIVARAMAN
JRNL          TITL STRUCTURE OF A NOVEL PHOSPHOTYROSINE-BINDING
                DOMAIN IN HAKAI
JRNL          TITL 2 THAT TARGETS E-CADHERIN
JRNL          REF EMBO J. 2012
JRNL          REFN ESSN 1460-2075
JRNL          DOI 10.1038/EMBOJ.2011.496
REMARK        2
REMARK        2 RESOLUTION. 1.90 ANGSTROMS.
REMARK        3
REMARK        3 REFINEMENT..
    
```

```

REMARK 3 PROGRAM : PHENIX (PHENIX.REFINE: 1.6_289)
REMARK 3 AUTHORS : PAUL ADAMS, PAVEL AFONINE ,VICENT CHEN, IAN
REMARK 3 : DAVIS, KRESHNA GOPAL, RALF GROSSE-
REMARK 3 : KUNSTLEVE, LI-WEI HUNG, ROBERT IMMORMINO,
REMARK 3 : TOM IOERGER, AIRLIE MCCOY, ERIK MCKEE, NIGEL
REMARK 3 : MORI ARTY, REETAL PAI ,RANDY READ, JANE
REMARK 3 : RICHARDSON, DAVID RICHARDSON, TOD ROMO, JIM
REMARK 3 : SACCHETTINI, NICHOLAS SAUTER, JACOB SMITH,
REMARK 3 : LAURENT STORONI, TOM TERWILLIGER, PETER
REMARK 3 : ZWART
REMARK 3
REMARK 3 REFINEMENT TARGET ML
REMARK 3
REMARK 3 DATA USED IN REFINEMENT.
REMARK 3 RESOLUTION RANGE HIGH (ANGSTROMS) : 1.90
REMARK 3 RESOLUTION RANGE LOW (ANGSTROMS) : 25.23
REMARK 3 MIN (FOBS/SIGMA_FOBS) : 0.240
REMARK 3 COMPLETENESS FOR RANGE (%) : 95.8
REMARK 3 NUMBER OF REFLECTIONS : 21478
REMARK 3
REMARK 3 FIT TO DATA USED IN REFINEMENT.
REMARK 3 R VALUE (WORKING + TEST SET)- : 0.222
REMARK 3 R VALUE (WORKING SET) : 0.219
REMARK 3 FREE R VALUE : 0.242
REMARK 3 FREE R VALUE TEST SET SIZE : (%) : 10.020
REMARK 3 FREE R VALUE TEST SET COUNT : 2153
REMARK 3
REMARK 3 FIT TO DATA USED IN REFINEMENT (IN BINS) .
REMARK 3 BIN RESOLUTION RANGE COMPL . NWORK NFREE RWORK
RFREE
REMARK 3 1 25.2305 - 4.0821 0.97 1970 217 0.2219
0.2351
REMARK 3 2 4.0821 - 3.2422 0.99 1999 225 0.1990
0.2212
REMARK 3 3 3.2422 - 2.8330 0.98 1991 226 0.2246
0.2724
REMARK 3 4 2.8330 - 2.5743 0.97 1954 213 0.2294
0.2498
REMARK 3 5 2.5743 - 2.3899 0.96 1934 212 0.217-3
0.2349
REMARK 3 6 2.3899 - 2.2491 0.96 1947 213 0.2058
0.2143
REMARK 3 7 2.2491 - 2.1365 0.96 1932 220 0.2156
0.2559
REMARK 3 8 2.1365 - 2.0436 0.95 1921 216 0.2249
0.2400
REMARK 3 9 2.0436 - 1.9649 0.93 1874 206 0.2372
0.2645
REMARK 3 10 1.9649 - 1.8971 0.89 1803 205 0.2445
0.2554
REMARK 3
REMARK 3 BULK SOLVENT MODELLING .
REMARK 3 METHOD USED : FLAT BULK SOLVENT MODEL
REMARK 3 SOLVENT RADIUS : 1.11
REMARK 3 SHRINKAGE RADIUS : 0.90
REMARK 3 K_SOL : 0.42
REMARK 3 B_SOL : 60.07
REMARK 3

```

REMARK 3 ERROR ESTIMATES.

REMARK 3 COORDINATE ERROR (MAXIMUM-LIKELIHOOD BASED) : 0.230

REMARK 3 PHASE ERROR (DEGREES, MAXIMUM-LIKELIHOOD BASED) : 22.600

REMARK 3

REMARK 3 B VALUES.

REMARK 3 FROM WILSON PLOT (A\*\*2) : 31.95

REMARK 3 MEAN B VALUE (OVERALL, A\*\*2) : 38.94

REMARK 3 OVERALL ANISOTROPIC B VALUE.

REMARK 3 B11 (A\*\*2) : 3.48460

REMARK 3 B22 (A\*\*2) : 3.48460

REMARK 3 B33 (A\*\*2) : -6.96930

REMARK 3 B12 (A\*\*2) : 0.00000

REMARK 3 B13 (A\*\*2) : -0.00000

REMARK 3 B23 (A\*\*2) : 0.00000

REMARK 3

REMARK 3 TWINNING INFORMATION.

REMARK 3 FRACTION : NULL

REMARK 3 OPERATOR : NULL

REMARK 3

REMARK 3 DEVIATIONS FROM IDEAL VALUES .

	RMSD	COUNT
BOND	: 0.008	771
ANGLE	: 1.172	1031
CHIRALITY	: 0.081	108
PLANARITY	: 0.006	133
DIHEDRAL	: 13.796	297

REMARK 3

REMARK 3 TLS DETAILS

REMARK 3 NUMBER OF TLS GROUPS : NULL

REMARK 3

REMARK 3 NCS DETAILS

REMARK 3 NUMBER OF NCS GROUPS : NULL

REMARK 3

REMARK 3 OTHER REFINEMENT REMARKS: SF FILE CONTAINS FRIEDEL PAIRS..

REMARK 4

REMARK 4 3VK6 COMPLIES WITH FORMAT V. 3.30, 13-JUL-11

REMARK 100

REMARK 100 THIS ENTRY HAS BEEN PROCESSED BY PDBJ ON 22-NOV-11.

REMARK 100 THE RCSB ID CODE IS RCSB095146.

REMARK 200

REMARK 200 EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

REMARK 200 EXPERIMENT TYPE : X-RAY DIFFRACTION

REMARK 200 DATE OF DATA COLLECTION : 20-JUL-10

REMARK 200 TEMPERATURE (KELVIN) : 100

REMARK 200 PH : 8

REMARK 200 NUMBER OF CRYSTALS USED : 1

REMARK 200

REMARK 200 SYNCHROTRON (Y/N) : Y

REMARK 200 RADIATION SOURCE : NSLS

REMARK 200 BEAMLINE : X4A

REMARK 200 X-RAY GENERATOR MODEL : NULL

REMARK 200 MONOCHROMATIC OR LAUE (M/L) : M

REMARK 200 WAVELENGTH OR RANGE (A) : 0.979

REMARK 200 MONOCHROMATOR : SAGITALLY FOCUSED SI (111)

REMARK 200 OPTICS : NULL

REMARK 200

REMARK 200 DETECTOR TYPE : CCD

REMARK 200 DETECTOR MANUFACTURER : ADSC QUANTUM 4

REMARK 200 INTENSITY-INTEGRATION SOFTWARE: HKL-2000  
REMARK 200 DATA SCALING SOFTWARE : HKL-2000  
REMARK 200  
REMARK 200 NUMBER OF UNIQUE REFLECTIONS : 21480  
REMARK 200 RESOLUTION RANGE HIGH (A) : 1.900  
REMARK 200 RESOLUTION RANGE LOW (A) : 50.000  
REMARK 200 REJECTION CRITERIA (SIGMA(I)) : 2.000  
REMARK 200  
REMARK 200 OVERALL .  
REMARK 200 COMPLETENESS FOR RANGE (%) : 99.7  
REMARK 200 DATA REDUNDANCY : 22.800  
REMARK 200 R MERGE (I) : NULL  
REMARK 200 R SYM (I) : 0.05200  
REMARK 200 <I/SIGMA(I)> FOR THE DATA SET : 21.3000  
REMARK 200  
REMARK 200 IN THE HIGHEST RESOLUTION SHELL.  
REMARK 200 HIGHEST RESOLUTION SHELL, RANGE HIGH (A) : 1.90  
REMARK 200 HIGHEST RESOLUTION SHELL, RANGE LOW (A) : 1.97  
REMARK 200 COMPLETENESS FOR SHELL (%) : 99.7  
REMARK 200 DATA REDUNDANCY IN SHELL : 22.80  
REMARK 200 R MERGE FOR SHELL (I) : NULL  
REMARK 200 R SYM FOR SHELL (I) : 0.05200  
REMARK 200 <I/SIGMA(I)> FOR SHELL : NULL  
REMARK 200  
REMARK 200 DIFFRACTION PROTOCOL: SINGLE WAVELENGTH  
REMARK 200 METHOD USED TO DETERMINE THE STRUCTURE: SAD  
REMARK 200 SOFTWARE USED: SOLVE  
REMARK 200 STARTING MODEL: NULL  
REMARK 200  
REMARK 200 REMARK: SF FILE CONTAINS FRIEDEL PAIRS.  
REMARK 280  
REMARK 280 CRYSTAL  
REMARK 280 SOLVENT CONTENT, VS (%) : 61.08  
REMARK 280 MATTHEWS COEFFICIENT, VM (ANGSTROMS\*<sup>3</sup>/DA) : 3.16  
REMARK 280  
REMARK 280 CRYSTALLIZATION CONDITIONS: 200MM LI2S04, 100MM TRIS, 20%  
PEG 5000  
REMARK 280 MME, PH 8, VAPOR DIFFUSION, HANGING DROP, TEMPERATURE 289K  
REMARK 290  
REMARK 290 CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC SYMMETRY  
REMARK 290 SYMMETRY OPERATORS FOR SPACE GROUP: P 62 2 2  
REMARK 290  
REMARK 290 SYMOP SYMMETRY  
REMARK 290 NNNMMM OPERATOR  
REMARK 290 1555 X,Y,Z  
REMARK 290 2555 -Y,X-Y,Z+2/3  
REMARK 290 3555 -X+Y, -X, Z+1/3  
REMARK 290 4555 -X,-Y,Z  
REMARK 290 5555 Y,-X+Y, Z+2/3  
REMARK 290 6555 X-Y, X, Z+1/3  
REMARK 290 7555 Y,X, -Z+2/3  
REMARK 290 8555 X-Y,-Y,-Z  
REMARK 290 9555 -X, -X+Y, -Z+1/3  
REMARK 290 10555 -Y,-X, -Z+2/3  
REMARK 290 11555 -X+Y,Y,-Z  
REMARK 290 12555 X,X-Y, -Z+1/3  
REMARK 290  
REMARK 290 WHERE NNN -> OPERATOR NUMBER

REMARK 290 MMM -> TRANSLATION VECTOR  
REMARK 290  
REMARK 290 CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC SYMMETRY TRANSFORMATIONS  
REMARK 290 THE FOLLOWING TRANSFORMATIONS OPERATE ON THE ATOM/HETATM  
REMARK 290 RECORDS IN THIS ENTRY TO PRODUCE CRYSTALLOGRAPHICALLY  
REMARK 290 RELATED MOLECULES.

REMARK 290	SMTRY1	1	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	1	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	1	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	2	-0.500000	-0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	2	0.866025	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	2	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	80.69000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	3	-0.500000	0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	3	-0.866025	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	3	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	40.34500
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	4	-1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	4	0.000000	-1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	4	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	5	0.500000	0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	5	-0.866025	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	5	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	80.69000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	6	0.500000	-0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	6	0.866025	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	6	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	40.34500
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	7	-0.500000	0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	7	0.866025	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	7	0.000000	0.000000	-1.000000	80.69000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	8	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	8	0.000000	-1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	8	0.000000	0.000000	-1.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	9	-0.500000	-0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	9	-0.866025	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	9	0.000000	0.000000	-1.000000	40.34500
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	10	0.500000	-0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	10	-0.866025	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	10	0.000000	0.000000	-1.000000	80.69000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	11	-1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	11	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	11	0.000000	0.000000	-1.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY1	12	0.500000	0.866025	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY2	12	0.866025	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
REMARK 290	SMTRY3	12	0.000000	0.000000	-1.000000	40.34500

REMARK 290  
REMARK 290 REMARK: NULL  
REMARK 300  
REMARK 300 BIOMOLECULE: 1  
REMARK 300 SEE REMARK 350 FOR THE AUTHOR PROVIDED AND/OR PROGRAM  
REMARK 300 GENERATED ASSEMBLY INFORMATION FOR THE STRUCTURE IN  
REMARK 300 THIS ENTRY. THE REMARK MAY ALSO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON  
REMARK 300 BURIED SURFACE AREA.  
REMARK 350  
REMARK 350 COORDINATES FOR A COMPLETE MULTIMER REPRESENTING THE KNOWN  
REMARK 350 BIOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT OLIGOMERIZATION STATE OF THE  
REMARK 350 MOLECULE CAN BE GENERATED BY APPLYING BIOMT TRANSFORMATIONS  
REMARK 350 GIVEN BELOW. BOTH NON-CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC AND  
REMARK 350 CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC OPERATIONS ARE GIVEN.  
REMARK 350  
REMARK 350 BIOMOLECULE: 1  
REMARK 350 AUTHOR DETERMINED BIOLOGICAL UNIT: DIMERIC

REMARK 350 SOFTWARE DETERMINED QUATERNARY STRUCTURE: DIMERIC  
REMARK 350 SOFTWARE USED: PISA  
REMARK 350 TOTAL BURIED SURFACE AREA: 3680 ANGSTROM\*\* 2  
REMARK 350 SURFACE AREA OF THE COMPLEX: 12910 ANGSTROM\* \*2  
REMARK 350 CHANGE IN SOLVENT FREE ENERGY: -116.0 KCAL/MOL  
REMARK 350 APPLY THE FOLLOWING TO CHAINS: A  
REMARK 350 BIOMT1 1 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000  
REMARK 350 BIOMT2 1 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000  
REMARK 350 BIOMT3 1 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000  
REMARK 350 BIOMT1 2 0.500000 0.866025 0.000000 0.000000  
REMARK 350 BIOMT2 2 0.866025 -0.500000 0.000000 0.000000  
REMARK 350 BIOMT3 2 0.000000 0.000000 -1.000000 40.34500  
REMARK 375  
REMARK 375 SPECIAL POSITION  
REMARK 375 THE FOLLOWING ATOMS ARE FOUND TO BE WITHIN 0.15 ANGSTROMS  
REMARK 375 OF A SYMMETRY RELATED ATOM AND ARE ASSUMED TO BE ON SPECIAL  
REMARK 375 POSITIONS.  
REMARK 375  
REMARK 375 ATOM RES CSSEQI  
REMARK 375 HOH A 163 LIES ON A SPECIAL POSITION.  
REMARK 375 HOH A 138 LIES ON A SPECIAL POSITION.  
REMARK 465  
REMARK 465 MISSING RESIDUES  
REMARK 465 THE FOLLOWING RESIDUES WERE NOT LOCATED IN THE  
REMARK 465 EXPERIMENT. (M=MODEL NUMBER; RES=RESIDUE NAME; C=CHAIN  
REMARK 465 IDENTIFIER; SSSEQ=SEQUENCE NUMBER; I=INSERTION CODE.)  
REMARK 465  
REMARK 465 M RES C SSSEQI  
REMARK 465 LEU A 97  
REMARK 465 GLU A 98  
REMARK 465 ASN A 99  
REMARK 465 VAL A 100  
REMARK 465 HIS A 101  
REMARK 470  
REMARK 470 MISSING ATOM  
REMARK 470 THE FOLLOWING RESIDUES HAVE MISSING ATOMS (M=MODEL NUMBER;  
REMARK 470 RES=RESIDUE NAME; C=CHAIN IDENTIFIER; SSEQ=SEQUENCE NUMBER;  
REMARK 470 I=INSERTION CODE) :  
REMARK 470 M RES CSSEQI ATOMS  
REMARK 470 ALA A 95 CB  
REMARK 500  
REMARK 500 GEOMETRY AND STEREOCHEMISTRY  
REMARK 500 SUBTOPIC: TORSION ANGLES  
REMARK 500  
REMARK 500 TORSION ANGLES OUTSIDE THE EXPECTED RAMACHANDRAN REGIONS:  
REMARK 500 (M=MODEL NUMBER; RES=RESIDUE NAME; C=CHAIN IDENTIFIER;  
REMARK 500 SSEQ=SEQUENCE NUMBER; I=INSERTION CODE) .  
REMARK 500  
REMARK 500 STANDARD TABLE:  
REMARK 500 FORMAT : (10X, I3, IX, A3, IX, A1, 14, A1, 4X, F7.2, 3X, F7.2)  
REMARK 500  
REMARK 500 EXPECTED VALUES: GJ KLEYWEGT AND TA JONES (1996). PHI/PSI-  
REMARK 500 CHOLOGY: RAMACHANDRAN REVISITED. STRUCTURE 4, 1395 - 1400  
REMARK 500  
REMARK 500 M RES CSSEQI PSI PHI  
REMARK 500 ALA A 95 53.06 -55.19  
REMARK 500  
REMARK 500 REMARK: NULL  
REMARK 620

REMARK- 620 METAL COORDINATION-  
 REMARK 620 (M=MODEL NUMBER; RES=RESIDUE NAME; C=CHAIN IDENTIFIER;  
 REMARK 620 SSEQ=SEQUENCE NUMBER; I=INSERTION CODE) :  
 REMARK 620  
 REMARK 620 COORDINATION ANGLES FOR: M RES CSSEQI METAL  
 REMARK 620 ZN A 104 ZN  
 REMARK 620 N RES CSSEQI ATOM  
 REMARK 620 1 HIS A 22 ND1  
 REMARK 620 2 CYS A 40 SG 117.5  
 REMARK- 620 3 CYS A 20 SG 103.9 105.8  
 REMARK 620 4 CYS A 43 SG 107.3 108.9 113.5  
 REMARK 620 N 1 2 3  
 REMARK 620  
 REMARK 620 COORDINATION ANGLES FOR: M RES CSSEQI METAL  
 REMARK 620 ZN A 102 ZN  
 REMARK 620 N RES CSSEQI ATOM  
 REMARK 620 1 HIS A 80 NE2  
 REMARK 620 2 HIS A 85 NE2 101.8  
 REMARK 620 3 CYS A 67 SG 107.5 116.8  
 REMARK 620 N 1 2  
 REMARK 620  
 REMARK 620 COORDINATION ANGLES FOR: M RES CSSEQI METAL  
 REMARK 620 ZN A 103 ZN  
 REMARK 620 N RES CSSEQI ATOM  
 REMARK 620 1 CYS A 7 SG  
 REMARK 620 2 CYS A 25 SG 112.9  
 REMARK 620 3 CYS A 4 SG 104.5 107.2  
 REMARK 620 4 CYS A 28 SG 111.0 110.3 110.8  
 REMARK 620 N 1 2 3  
 REMARK 800  
 REMARK 800 SITE  
 REMARK 800 SITE\_IDENTIFIER: AC1  
 REMARK 800 EVIDENCE\_CODE: SOFTWARE  
 REMARK 800 SITE\_DESCRIPTION: BINDING SITE FOR RESIDUE ZN A 102  
 REMARK 800  
 REMARK 800 SITE\_IDENTIFIER: AC2  
 REMARK 800 EVIDENCE\_CODE: SOFTWARE  
 REMARK 800 SITE\_DESCRIPTION: .BINDING SITE FOR RESIDUE ZN A 103  
 REMARK 800  
 REMARK 800 SITE\_IDENTIFIER: AC3  
 REMARK 800 EVIDENCE\_CODE: SOFTWARE  
 REMARK 800 SITE\_DESCRIPTION: BINDING SITE FOR RESIDUE ZN A 104  
 DBREF 3VK6 A 1 101 UNP Q9JIY2 HAKAI\_MOUSE 106 206  
 SEQRES 1 A 101 VAL HIS PHE CYS ASP LYS CYS GLY LEU PRO ILE LYS VAL  
 SEQRES 2 A 101 TYR GLY ARG MET ILE PRO CYS LYS HIS VAL PHE CYS TYR  
 SEQRES 3 A 101 ASP CYS ALA ILE LEU HIS GLU LYS LYS GLY ASP LYS MET  
 SEQRES 4 A 101 CYS PRO GLY CYS SER ASP PRO VAL GLN ARG ILE GLU GLN  
 SEQRES 5 A 101 CYS THR ARG GLY SER LEU PHE MET CYS SER ILE VAL GLN  
 SEQRES 6 A 101 GLY CYS LYS ARG THR TYR LEU SER GLN ARG ASP LEU GLN  
 SEQRES 7 A 101 ALA HIS ILE ASN HIS ARG HIS MET ARG ALA GLY LYS PRO  
 SEQRES 8 A 101 VAL THR ARG ALA SER LEU GLU ASN VAL HIS  
 HET ZN A 102 1  
 HET ZN A 103 1  
 HET ZN A 104 1  
 HETNAM ZN ZINC ION  
 FORMUL 2 ZN 3 (ZN 2+)  
 FORMUL 5 HOH \*70(H2 O)  
 HELIX 1 1 TYR A 26 LYS A 35 1

```

10
HELIX      2  2  GLY  A   56  LEU  A   58  5
3
HELIX      3  3  SER  A   73  HIS  A   85  1
13
SHEET      1  A 3  VAL  A   23  CYS  A   25  0
SHEET      2  A 3  VAL  A   13  ILE  A   18 -1  N  GLY  A   15  O  PHE  A   24
SHEET      3  A 3  ARG  A   49  THR  A   54 -1  O  CYS  A   53  N  TYR  A   14
LINK
LINK       ND1 HIS  A   22
1555 1..98
LINK
LINK       NE2 HIS  A   80
1555 2..08
LINK
LINK       NE2 HIS  A   85
1555 2..12
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A   40
1555 2..29
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A   20
1555 2..32
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A   67
1555 2..33
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A    7
1555 2..33
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A   25
1555 2..35
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A   43
1555 2..36
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A    4
1555 2..38
LINK
LINK       SG  CYS  A   28
1555 2..39
CISPSEP    1  ILE  A   18  PRO  A   19  0  9.66
SITE       1  AC1  4  CYS  A   61  CYS  A   67  HIS  A   80  HIS  A   85
SITE       1  AC2  4  CYS  A    4  CYS  A    7  CYS  A   25  CYS  A   28
SITE       1  AC3  4  CYS  A   20  HIS  A   22  CYS  A   40  CYS  A   43
CRYST1     64.657  64.657 121.035  90.00  90.00 120.00  P 62 2 2  12
ORIGX1     1.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
ORIGX2     0.000000  1.000000  0.000000  0.000000
ORIGX3     0.000000  0.000000  1.000000  0.000000
SCALE1     0.015466  0.008929  0.000000  0.000000
SCALE2     0.000000  0.017859  0.000000  0.000000
SCALE3     0.000000  0.000000  0.008262  0.000000
ATOM       1  N  VAL  A    1  -14.217 -31.908  31.023  1.00 43.24
N
ATOM       2  CA VAL  A    1  -13.680 -32.592  29.844  1.00 38.28
C
ATOM       3  C  VAL  A    1  -13.920 -31.761  28.590  1.00 39.47
C
ATOM       4  O  VAL  A    1  -15.044 -31.691  28.097  1.00 45.65
O
ATOM       5  CB VAL  A    1  -14.318 -34.009  29.682  1.00 42.95
C
ATOM       6  CGI VAL  A    1  -13.873 -34.673  28.399  1.00 40.15
C
ATOM       7  CG2 VAL  A    1  -13.966 -34.909  30.880  1.00 42.58
C
ATOM       8  N  HIS  A    2  -12.866 -31.123  28.088  1.00 34.05
N
ATOM       9  CA HIS  A    2  -12.914 -30.352  26.861  0.98 37.02

```



ATOM O	38	O	ASP	A	5	-9.578	-29.737	15.724	1.00	37.64
ATOM C	39	CB	ASP	A	5	-11.572	-28.568	17.529	1.00	41.25
ATOM C	40	CG	ASP	A	5	-11.108	-27.117	17.538	1.00	43.64
ATOM O	41	GDI	ASP	A	5	-9.894	-26.855	17.668	1.00	41.44
ATOM O	42	OD2	ASP	A	5	-11.981	-26.227	17.403	1.00	50.17
ATOM N	43	N	LYS	A	6	-8.123	-29.340	17.398	1.00	36.54
ATOM C	44	CA	LYS	A	6	-6.946	-29.420	16.542	1.00	37.90
ATOM C	45	C	LYS	A	6	-6.322	-30.798	16.637	1.00	39.23
ATOM O	46	O	LYS	A	6	-6.194	-31.513	15.637	1.00	37.67
ATOM C	47	CB	LYS	A	6	-5.901	-28.389	16.971	1.00	37.88
ATOM C	48	CG	LYS	A	6	-5.696	-27.224	16.022	1.00	46.51
ATOM C	49	CD	LYS	A	6	-6.967	-26.414	15.818	1.00	47.95
ATOM C	50	CE	LYS	A	6	-7.667	-26.817	14.525	1.00	48.63
ATOM N	51	NZ	LYS	A	6	-6.673	-27.052	13.439	1.00	49.54
ATOM N	52	N	CYS	A	7	-5.921	-31.164	17.850	1.00	34.08
ATOM C	53	CA	CYS	A	7	-5.224	-32.427	18.071	1.00	34.54
ATOM C	54	C	CYS	A	7	-6.175	-33.574	18.410	1.00	35.78
ATOM O	55	O	CYS	A	7	-5.827	-34.734	18.246	1.00	37.45
ATOM C	56	CB	CYS	A	7	-4.139	-32.280	19.151	1.00	33.57
ATOM S	57	SG	CYS	A	7	-4.745	-32.011	20.856	1.00	31.74
ATOM N	58	N	GLY	A	8	-7.367	-33.251	18.901	1.00	31.74
ATOM C	59	CA	GLY	A	8	-8.353	-34.265	19.226	1.00	31.07
ATOM C	60	C	GLY	A	8	-8.282	-34.867	20.616	1.00	31.77
ATOM O	61	O	GLY	A	8	-9.075	-35.742	20.951	1.00	33.42
ATOM N	62	N	LEU	A	9	-7.351	-34.397	21.441	1.00	27.25
ATOM C	63	CA	LEU	A	9	-7.193	-34.943	22.779	1.00	28.34
ATOM C	64	C	LEU	A	9	-7.833	-34.036	23.842	1.00	31.76
ATOM O	65	O	LEU	A	9	-7.957	-32.820	23.643	1.00	27.98
ATOM C	66	CB	LEU	A	9	-5.723	-35.158	23.107	1.00	29.93

ATOM C	67	CG	LEU	A	9	-4.938	-36.179	22.267	1.00	29.89
ATOM C	68	CD1	LEU	A	9	-3.457	-36.036	22.586	1.00	31.72
ATOM C	69	CD2	LEU	A	9	-5.408	-37.611	22.531	1.00	28.30
ATOM N	70	N	PRO	A	10	-8.250	-34.640	24.964	1.00	31.04
ATOM C	71	CA	PRO	A	10	-8.829	-33.883	26.078	1.00	32.07
ATOM C	72	C	PRO	A	10	-7.798	-32.927	26.647	1.00	34.78
ATOM O	73	O	PRO	A	10	-6.625	-33.283	26.803	1.00	33.68
ATOM C	74	CB	PRO	A	10	-9.221	-34.965	27.092	1.00	35.67
ATOM C	75	CG	PRO	A	10	-8.466	-36.187	26.703	1.00	31.83
ATOM C	76	CD	PRO	A	10	-8.201	-36.089	25.225	1.00	32.04
ATOM N	77	N	ILE	A	11	-8.223	-31.699	26.919	1.00	31.68
ATOM C	78	CA	ILE	A	11	-7.300	-30.668	27.362	1.00	31.74
ATOM C	79	C	ILE	A	11	-7.214	-30.674	28.888	1.00	34.92
ATOM O	80	O	ILE	A	11	-8.236	-30.642	29.584	1.00	34.62
ATOM C	81	CB	ILE	A	11	-7.750	-29.276	26.884	1.00	32.66
ATOM C	82	CGI	ILE	A	11	-7.891	-29.260	25.355	1.00	30.36
ATOM C	83	CG2	ILE	A	11	-6.774	-28.194	27.351	1.00	32.29
ATOM C	84	CD1	ILE	A	11	-8.789	-28.127	24.849	1.00	34.02
ATOM N	85	N	LYS	A	12	-5.992	-30.728	29.397	1.00	34.77
ATOM C	86	CA	LYS	A	12	-5.780	-30.600	30.832	1.00	39.37
ATOM C	87	C	LYS	A	12	-5.033	-29.313	31.165	1.00	37.98
ATOM O	88	O	LYS	A	12	-5.190	-28.761	32.262	1.00	39.91
ATOM C	89	CB	LYS	A	12	-5.066	-31.832	31.402	1.00	45.11
ATOM C	90	CG	LYS	A	12	-3.700	-32.098	30.818	1.00	43.92
ATOM C	91	CD	LYS	A	12	-3.607	-33.512	30.238	1.00	50.37
ATOM C	92	CE	LYS	A	12	-2.198	-33.790	29.715	1.00	48.20
ATOM N	93	NZ	LYS	A	12	-1.625	-32.564	29.075	1.00	48.39
ATOM N	94	N	VAL	A	13	-4.236	-28.826	30.222	1.00	33.60
ATOM C	95	CA	VAL	A	13	-3.549	-27.553	30.399	1.00	35.83

ATOM C	96	C	VAL	A	13	-3.859	-26.618	29.238	1.00	35.15
ATOM O	97	O	VAL	A	13	-3.737	-27.019	28.083	1.00	32.14
ATOM C	98	CB	VAL	A	13	-2.019	-27.736	30.490	1.00	37.74
ATOM C	99	CGI	VAL	A	13	-1.327	-26.386	30.600	1.00	36.88
ATOM C	100	CG2	VAL	A	13	-1.657	-28.615	31.690	1.00	40.88
ATOM N	101	N	TYR	A	14	-4.239	-25.377	29.541	1.00	34.26
ATOM C	102	CA	TYR	A	14	-4.574	-24.398	28.495	1.00	34.13
ATOM C	103	C	TYR	A	14	-3.478	-23.392	28.262	1.00	33.08
ATOM O	104	O	TYR	A	14	-2.719	-23.066	29.170	1.00	33.96
ATOM C	105	CB	TYR	A	14	-5.839	-23.608	28.849	1.00	31.93
ATOM C	106	CG	TYR	A	14	-7.105	-24.402	28.787	1.00	33.92
ATOM C	107	CD1	TYR	A	14	-7.898	-24.396	27.636	1.00	33.65
ATOM C	108	CD2	TYR	A	14	-7.518	-25.148	29.866	1.00	36.49
ATOM C	109	CE1	TYR	A	14	-9.063	-25.126	27.583	1.00	36.26
ATOM C	110	CE2	TYR	A	14	-8.667	-25.874	29.822	1.00	40.39
ATOM C	111	CZ	TYR	A	14	-9.435	-25.866	28.680	1.00	37.92
ATOM O	112	OH	TYR	A	14	-10.591	-26.602	28.660	1.00	45.77
ATOM N	113	N	GLY	A	15	-3.417	-22.880	27.035	1.00	34.07
ATOM C	114	CA	GLY	A	15	-2.627	-21.704	26.737	1.00	33.20
ATOM C	115	C	GLY	A	15	-3.575	-20.518	26.672	1.00	32.07
ATOM O	116	O	GLY	A	15	-4.593	-20.571	25.974	1.00	33.11
ATOM N	117	N	ARG	A	16	-3.271	-19.468	27.423	1.00	32.41
ATOM C	118	CA	ARG	A	16	-4.098	-18.265	27.432	1.00	29.19
ATOM C	119	C	ARG	A	16	-3.351	-17.200	26.646	1.00	33.70
ATOM O	120	O	ARG	A	16	-2.185	-16.905	26.933	1.00	33.66
ATOM C	121	CB	ARG	A	16	-4.380	-17.818	28.863	1.00	33.11
ATOM C	122	CG	ARG	A	16	-5.149	-16.514	29.013	1.00	29.75
ATOM C	123	CD	ARG	A	16	-5.644	-16.415	30.460	1.00	32.31
ATOM N	124	NE	ARG	A	16	-6.408	-15.202	30.765	1.00	31.60

ATOM C	125	.CZ	ARG	A	16	-5.905	-14.131	31.373	1.00	33.56
ATOM N	126	NH1	ARG	A	16	-4.625	-14.105	31.726	1.00	33.52
ATOM N	127	NH2	ARG	A	16	-6.683	-13.080	31.627	1.00	30.00
ATOM N	128	N	MET	A	17	-3.993	-16.675	25.605	1.00	30.01
ATOM C	129	CA	MET	A	17	-3.333	-15.700	24.758	1.00	29.69
ATOM C	130	C	MET	A	17	-3.315	-14.355	25.468	1.00	32.77
ATOM O	131	O	MET	A	17	-4.326	-13.924	26.014	1.00	34.13
ATOM C	132	CB	MET	A	17	-4.073	-15.569	23.410	1.00	31.74
ATOM C	133	CG	MET	A	17	-4.284	-16.884	22.634	1.00	30.41
ATOM S	134	SD	MET	A	17	-2.796	-17.730	22.031	1.00	30.02
ATOM C	135	CE	MET	A	17	-2.728	-18.978	23.313	1.00	33.13
ATOM N	136	N	ILE	A	18	-2.174	-13.682	25.461	1.00	33.95
ATOM C	137	CA	ILE	A	18	-2.129	-12.317	25.961	1.00	36.17
ATOM C	138	C	ILE	A	18	-1.858	-11.383	24.774	1.00	37.58
ATOM O	139	O	ILE	A	18	-0.904	-11.614	24.032	1.00	37.31-
ATOM C	140	CB	ILE	A	18	-1.041	-12.163	27.041	1.00	37.48
ATOM C	141	CG1	ILE	A	18	-1.304	-13.127	28.214	1.00	36.97
ATOM C	142	CG2	ILE	A	18	-0.929	-10.717	27.512	1.00	40.45
ATOM C	143	CD1	ILE	A	18	-2.556	-12.814	29.034	1.00	37.15
ATOM N	144	N	PRO	A	19	-2.657	-10.297	24.624	1.00	36.04
ATOM C	145	CA	PRO	A	19	-3.649	-9.786	25.581	1.00	34.39
ATOM C	146	C	PRO	A	19	-5.128	-10.060	25.277	1.00	36.76
ATOM O	147	O	PRO	A	19	-5.988	-9.586	26.035	1.00	37.23
ATOM C	148	CB	PRO	A	19	-3.401	-8.276	25.533	1.00	41.24
ATOM C	149	CG	PRO	A	19	-2.984	-8.020	24.101	1.00	38.16
ATOM C	150	CD	PRO	A	19	-2.380	-9.311	23.561	1.00	39.06
ATOM N	151	N	CYS	A	20	-5.437	-10.817	24.230	1.00	33.89
ATOM C	152	CA	CYS	A	20	-6.840	-11.018	23.866	1.00	35.21
ATOM C	153	C	CYS	A	20	-7.598	-11.950	24.829	1.00	33.91

ATOM O	154	0	GYS	A	20	-8.834	-11.931	24.875	1.00	31.07
ATOM C	155	CB	CYS	A	20	-6.960	-11.494	22.416	1.00	33.97
ATOM S	156	SG	CYS	A	20	-6.504	-13.233	22.179	1.00	33.10
ATOM N	157	N	LYS	A	21	-6.845	-12.756	25.584	1.00	29.78
ATOM C	158	CA	LYS	A	21	-7.359	-13.601	26.673	1.00	30.24
ATOM C	159	C	LYS	A	21	-8.178	-14.830	26.280	1.00	28.76
ATOM O	160	O	LYS	A	21	-8.805	-15.463	27.142	1.00	27.96
ATOM C	161	CB	LYS	A	21	-8.105	-12.768	27.722	1.00	28.56
ATOM C	162	CG	LYS	A	21	-7.219	-11.732	28.417	1.00	32.15
ATOM C	163	CD	LYS	A	21	-8.070	-10.813	29.302	1.00	33.23
ATOM C	164	CE	LYS	A	21	-7.292	-9.571	29.723	1.00	37.90
ATOM N	165	NZ	LYS	A	21	-6.807	-8.785	28.560	1.00	38.35
ATOM N	166	N	HIS	A	22	-8.181	-15.164	24.996	1.00	27.92
ATOM C	167	CA	HIS	A	22	-8.771	-16.428	24.551	1.00	27.15
ATOM C	168	C	HIS	A	22	-7.908	-17.626	24.979	1.00	30.80
ATOM O	169	O	HIS	A	22	-6.697	-17.481	25.177	1.00	30.10
ATOM C	170	CB	HIS	A	22	-8.999	-16.415	23.046	1.00	29.51
ATOM C	171	CG	HIS	A	22	-9.983	-15.372	22.615	1.00	30.39
ATOM N	172	ND1	HIS	A	22	-9.667	-14.373	21.717	1.00	30.28
ATOM C	173	CD2	HIS	A	22	-11.267	-15.152	22.988	1.00	30.99
ATOM C	174	CE1	HIS	A	22	-10.719	-13.585	21.550	1.00	30.62
ATOM N	175	NE2	HIS	A	22	-11.705	-14.037	22.300	1.00	29.25
ATOM N	176	N	VAL	A	23	-8.522	-18.795	25.139	1.00	29.80
ATOM C	177	CA	VAL	A	23	-7.745	-19.968	25.549	1.00	30.93
ATOM C	178	C	VAL	A	23	-7.891	-21.135	24.590	1.00	33.12
ATOM O	179	O	VAL	A	23	-8.924	-21.304	23.914	1.00	29.29
ATOM C	180	CB	VAL	A	23	-8.066	-20.441	26.987	1.00	29.60
ATOM C	181	CGI	VAL	A	23	-7.597	-19.396	28.018	1.00	31.89
ATOM C	182	CG2	VAL	A	23	-9.542	-20.760	27.128	1.00	31.43

ATOM N	183	N	PHE	A	24	-6.837	-21.940	24.536	1.00	30.81
ATOM C	184	CA	PHE	A	24	-6.787	-23.063	23.609	1.00	32.98
ATOM C	185	C	PHE	A	24	-5.949	-24.168	24.244	1.00	34.89
ATOM O	186	O	PHE	A	24	-5.245	-23.931	25.215	1.00	32.00
ATOM C	187	CB	PHE	A	24	-6.151	-22.618	22.295	1.00	33.83
ATOM C	188	CG	PHE	A	24	-6.855	-21.446	21.658	1.00	34.75
ATOM C	189	CD1	PHE	A	24	-7.930	-21.652	20.808	1.00	34.89
ATOM C	190	CD2	PHE	A	24	-6.467	-20.148	21.950	1.00	34.03
ATOM C	191	CE1	PHE	A	24	-8.602	-20.580	20.243	1.00	36.57
ATOM C	192	CE2	PHE	A	24	-7.137	-19.059	21.379	1.00	34.37
ATOM C	193	CZ	PHE	A	24	-8.205	-19.286	20.532	1.00	33.08
ATOM N	194	N	CYS	A	25	-6.041	-25.366	23.685	1.00	33.09
ATOM C	195	CA	CYS	A	25	-5.190	-26.478	24.075	1.00	31.38
ATOM C	196	C	CYS	A	25	-3.748	-25.974	24.184	1.00	32.44
ATOM O	197	O	CYS	A	25	-3.233	-25.376	23.252	1.00	32.95
ATOM C	198	CB	CYS	A	25	-5.309	-27.549	22.998	1.00	31.93
ATOM S	199	SG	CYS	A	25	-4.058	-28.857	23.054	1.00	32.02
ATOM N	200	N	TYR	A	26	-3.098	-26.187	25.326	1.00	33.66
ATOM C	201	CA	TYR	A	26	-1.759	-25.617	25.515	1.00	35.02
ATOM C	202	C	TYR	A	26	-0.730	-26.142	24.505	1.00	37.39
ATOM O	203	O	TYR	A	26	0.067	-25.376	23.950	1.00	35.25
ATOM C	204	CB	TYR	A	26	-1.251	-25.843	26.943	1.00	37.34
ATOM C	205	CG	TYR	A	26	0.099	-25.208	27.180	1.00	37.27
ATOM C	206	CD1	TYR	A	26	0.221	-23.835	27.302	1.00	37.64
ATOM C	207	CD2	TYR	A	26	1.252	-25.981	27.267	1.00	41.59
ATOM C	208	CE1	TYR	A	26	1.444	-23.242	27.511	1.00	41.92
ATOM C	209	CE2	TYR	A	26	2.484	-25.397	27.469	1.00	42.21
ATOM C	210	CZ	TYR	A	26	2.574	-24.023	27.588	1.00	43.26
ATOM O	211	OH	TYR	A	26	3.792	-23.415	27.799	1.00	48.53

ATOM N	212	N	ASP	A	27	-0.740	-27.453	24.280	1.00	35.01
ATOM C	213	CA	ASP	A	27	0.244	-28.080	23.405	1.00	38.59
ATOM C	214	C	ASP	A	27	0.126	-27.552	21.973	1.00	38.88
ATOM O	215	O	ASP	A	27	1.127	-27.240	21.320	1.00	40.15
ATOM C	216	CB	ASP	A	27	0.095	-29.603	23.460	1.00	38.84
ATOM C	217	CG	ASP	A	27	0.478	-30.161	24.813	1.00	42.03
ATOM O	218	OD1	ASP	A	27	1.639	-29.978	25.203	1.00	45.14
ATOM O	219	OD2	ASP	A	27	-0.374	-30.757	25.503	1.00	45.01
ATOM N	220	N	CYS	A	28	-1.104	-27.410	21.500	1.00	36.98
ATOM C	221	CA	CYS	A	28	-1.320	-26.867	20.167	1.00	38.40
ATOM C	222	C	CYS	A	28	-0.965	-25.384	20.063	1.00	41.43
ATOM O	223	O	CYS	A	28	-0.406	-24.945	19.056	1.00	45.87
ATOM C	224	CB	CYS	A	28	-2.746	-27.135	19.695	1.00	34.77
ATOM S	225	SG	CYS	A	28	-3.035	-28.883	19.302	1.00	35.70
ATOM N	226	N	ALA	A	29	-1.289	-24.615	21.098	1.00	38.78
ATOM C	227	CA	ALA	A	29	-0.875	-23.218	21.160	1.00	39.90
ATOM C	228	C	ALA	A	29	0.650	-23.096	21.014	1.00	45.54
ATOM O	229	O	ALA	A	29	1.139	-22.325	20.188	1.00	47.21
ATOM C	230	CB	ALA	A	29	-1.353	-22.575	22.460	1.00	37.71
ATOM N	231	N	ILE	A	30	1.397	-23.860	21.809	1.00	45.46
ATOM C	232	CA	ILE	A	30	2.859	-23.828	21.732	1.00	45.69
ATOM C	233	C	ILE	A	30	3.340	-24.250	20.337	1.00	51.05
ATOM O	234	O	ILE	A	30	4.131	-23.558	19.697	1.00	53.45
ATOM C	235	CB	ILE	A	30	3.508	-24.733	22.804	1.00	45.45
ATOM C	236	CGI	ILE	A	30	3.182	-24.228	24.211	1.00	46.94
ATOM C	237	CG2	ILE	A	30	5.012	-24.816	22.605	1.00	51.64
ATOM C	238	CD1	ILE	A	30	3.496	-22.761	24.437	1.00	46.56
ATOM N	239	N	LEU	A	31	2.847	-25.389	19.868	1.00	49.30
ATOM C	240	CA	LEU	A	31	3.188	-25.887	18.546	1.00	51.97

ATOM C	241	C	LEU	A	31	3.024	-24.789	17.501	1.00	55.25
ATOM O	242	O	LEU	A	31	3.919	-24.543	16.689	1.00	58.11
ATOM C	243	CB	LEU	A	31	2.300	-27.086	18.196	1.00	50.87
ATOM C	244	CG	LEU	A	31	2.633	-27.802	16.891	1.00	53.86
ATOM C	245	CD1	LEU	A	31	3.997	-28.479	17.002	1.00	53.57
ATOM C	246	CD2	LEU	A	31	1.552	-28.812	16.541	1.00	53.40
ATOM N	247	N	HIS	A	32	1.865	-24.139	17.535	1.00	52.60
ATOM C	248	CA	HIS	A	32	1.534	-23.028	16.650	1.00	56.03
ATOM C	249	C	HIS	A	32	2.584	-21.915	16.792	1.00	56.91
ATOM O	250	O	HIS	A	32	3.056	-21.360	15.800	1.00	57.85
ATOM C	251	CB	HIS	A	32	0.136	-22.516	17.016	1.00	53.15
ATOM C	252	CG	HIS	A	32	-0.545	-21.731	15.938	1.00	59.33
ATOM N	253	ND1	HIS	A	32	-1.025	-20.454	16.140	1.00	59.34
ATOM C	254	CD2	HIS	A	32	-0.857	-22.051	14.658	1.00	62.21
ATOM C	255	CE1	HIS	A	32	-1.590	-20.014	15.029	1.00	56.20
ATOM N	256	NE2	HIS	A	32	-1.501	-20.964	14.114	1.00	63.21
ATOM N	257	N	GLU	A	33	2.950	-21.606	18.035	1.00	54.43
ATOM C	258	CA	GLU	A	33	3.949	-20.580	18.329	1.00	55.34
ATOM C	259	C	GLU	A	33	5.322	-20.956	17.767	1.00	58.50
ATOM O	260	O	GLU	A	33	6.002	-20.128	17.158	1.00	57.87
ATOM C	261	CB	GLU	A	33	4.038	-20.352	19.839	1.00	54.98
ATOM C	262	CG	GLU	A	33	5.090	-19.351	20.282	1.00	52.81
ATOM C	263	CD	GLU	A	33	5.094	-19.153	21.786	1.00	53.52
ATOM O	264	OE1	GLU	A	33	5.323	-20.138	22.521	1.00	54.05
ATOM O	265	OE2	GLU	A	33	4.869	-18.012	22.240	1.00	52.87
ATOM N	266	N	LYS	A	34	5.712	-22.213	17.971	1.00	57.95
ATOM C	267	CA	LYS	A	34	6.956	-22.746	17.423	1.00	59.98
ATOM C	268	C	LYS	A	34	7.040	-22.564	15.908	1.00	61.96
ATOM O	269	O	LYS	A	34	8.125	-22.392	15.353	1.00	63.76

ATOM C	270	CB	LYS	A	34	7.107	-24.233	17.769	1.00	58.57
ATOM C -	271	CG	LYS	A	34	8.312	-24.889	17.105	1.00	64.23
ATOM C	272	CD	LYS	A	34	8.291	-26.412	17.221	1.00	66.49
ATOM C	273	CE	LYS	A	34	9.352	-27.042	16.315	1.00	67.32
ATOM N	274	NZ	LYS	A	34	9.274	-28.534	16.270	1.00	66.12
ATOM N	275	N	LYS	A	35	5.891	-22.603	15.243	1.00	61.93
ATOM C	276	CA	LYS	A	35	5.841	-22.520	13.790	1.00	60.26
ATOM C	277	C	LYS	A	35	5.967	-21.084	13.286	1.00	61.88
ATOM O	278	O	LYS	A	35	6.106	-20.851	12.086	1.00	63.28
ATOM C	279	CB	LYS	A	35	4.539	-23.137	13.287	1.00	61.91
ATOM C	280	CG	LYS	A	35	4.479	-23.386	11.795	1.00	65.10
ATOM C	281	CD	LYS	A	35	3.206	-24.133	11.449	1.00	66.63
ATOM C	282	CE	LYS	A	35	2.878	-25.173	12.524	1.00	66.79
ATOM- N	283	NZ	LYS	A	35	3.998	-26.131	12.772	1.00	67.01
ATOM N	284	N	GLY	A	36	5.908	-20.125	14.204	1.00	61.73
ATOM C	285	CA	GLY	A	36	6.056	-18.722	13.854	1.00	62.76
ATOM C	286	C	GLY	A	36	4.758	-17.930	13.844	1.00	61.41
ATOM O	287	O	GLY	A	36	4.731	-16.747	13.479	1.00	60.53
ATOM N	288	N	ASP	A	37	3.672	-18.574	14.253	1.00	59.63
ATOM C	289	CA	ASP	A	37	2.375	-17.916	14.231	1.00	56.51
ATOM C	290	C	ASP	A	37	2.220	-16.999	15.437	1.00	54.20
ATOM O	291	O	ASP	A	37	2.408	-17.419	16.576	1.00	55.12
ATOM C	292	CB	ASP	A	37	1.252	-18.950	14.151	1.00	58.37
ATOM C	293	CG	ASP	A	37	1.321	-19.774	12.878	1.00	62.78
ATOM O	294	OD1	ASP	A	37	2.199	-19.479	12.032	1.00	64.75
ATOM O	295	OD2	ASP	A	37	0.510	-20.712	12.718	1.00	63.46
ATOM N	296	N	LYS	A	38	1.902	-15.736	15.178	1.00	49.95
ATOM C	297	CA	LYS	A	38	1.803	-14.753	16.245	1.00	47.72
ATOM C	298	C	LYS	A	38	0.400	-14.173	16.347	1.00	41.91

ATOM O	299	O	LYS	A	38	0.186	-13.133	16.959	1.00	45.45
ATOM C	300	CB	LYS	A	38	2.842	-13.647	16.059	1.00	53.14
ATOM C	301	CG	LYS	A	38	4.278	-14.163	16.040	1.00	55.05
ATOM C	302	CD	LYS	A	38	5.264	-13.042	16.325	1.00	57.30
ATOM C	303	CE	LYS	A	38	6.682	-13.571	16.445	1.00	59.98
ATOM N	304	NZ	LYS	A	38	7.643	-12.484	16.795	1.00	56.91
ATOM N	305	N	MET	A	39	-0.556	-14.864	15.747	1.00	41.93
ATOM C	306	CA	MET	A	39	-1.946	-14.440	15.803	0.66	41.24
ATOM C	307	C	MET	A	39	-2.768	-15.455	16.592	0.74	39.91
ATOM O	308	O	MET	A	39	-2.489	-16.656	16.556	1.00	39.24
ATOM C	309	CB	MET	A	39	-2.506	-14.249	14.385	1.00	40.08
ATOM C	310	CG	MET	A	39	-2.063	-12.946	13.710	1.00	43.42
ATOM S	311	SD	MET	A	39	-2.931	-12.665	12.149	0.53	44.40
ATOM C	312	CE	MET	A	39	-2.908	-10.878	12.068	0.80	45.34
ATOM N	313	N	CYS	A	40	-3.760	-14.967	17.332	1.00	36.62
ATOM C	314	CA	CYS	A	40	-4.649	-15.845	18.089	1.00	34.95
ATOM C	315	C	CYS	A	40	-5.444	-16.695	17.109	1.00	35.02
ATOM O	316	O	CYS	A	40	-6.008	-16.182	16.149	1.00	34.37
ATOM C	317	CB	CYS	A	40	-5.589	-15.032	18.996	1.00	33.32
ATOM S	318	SG	CYS	A	40	-7.025	-15.916	19.715	1.00	30.59
ATOM N	319	N	PRO	A	41	-5.493	-18.008	17.345	1.00	37.22
ATOM C	320	CA	PRO	A	41	-6.175	-18.878	16.376	1.00	36.05
ATOM C	321	C	PRO	A	41	-7.679	-18.622	16.323	1.00	35.38
ATOM O	322	O	PRO	A	41	-8.323	-19.057	15.381	1.00	35.44
ATOM C	323	CB	PRO	A	41	-5.925	-20.291	16.916	1.00	38.79
ATOM C	324	CG	PRO	A	41	-4.893	-20.158	17.999	1.00	40.0?
ATOM C	325	CD	PRO	A	41	-4.916	-18.745	18.484	1.00	35.53
ATOM N	326	N	GLY	A	42	-8.233	-17.970	17.341	1.00	34.46
ATOM C	327	CA	GLY	A	42	-9.671	-17.780	17.405	1.00	33.75

ATOM C	328	C	GLY	A	42	--10.153	-16.408	16.950	1.00	34.93
ATOM O	329	O	GLY	A	42	--11.202	-16.299	16.333	1.00	33.81
ATOM N	330	N	CYS	A	43	-9.407	-15.357	17.275	1.00	33.06
ATOM C	331	CA	CYS	A	43	-9.853	-13.998	16.949	1.00	34.01
ATOM C	332	C	CYS	A	43	-8.862	-13.258	16.029	1.00	34.94
ATOM O	333	O	CYS	A	43	-9.170	-12.186	15.494	1.00	35.97
ATOM C	334	CB	CYS	A	43	--10.095	-13.206	18.245	1.00	33.44
ATOM S	335	SG	CYS	A	43	-8.576	-12.552	18.929	1.00	30.93
ATOM N	336	N	SER	A	44	-7.680	-13.846	15.841	1.00	30.80
ATOM C	337	CA	SER	A	44	-6.623	-13.280	15.002	1.00	36.41
ATOM C	338	C	SER	A	44	-5.887	-12.045	15.554	1.00	37.05
ATOM O	339	O	SER	A	44	-5.013	-11.510	14.883	1.00	37.40
ATOM C	340	CB	SER	A	44	-7.127	-13.006	13.573	1.00	37.78
ATOM O	341	OG	SER	A	44	-7.544	-14.209	12.934	1.00	39.96
ATOM N	342	N	ASP	A	45	-6.203	-11.597	16.765	1.00	37.13
ATOM C	343	CA	ASP	A	45	-5.427	-10.504	17.345	1.00	37.68
ATOM C	344	C	ASP	A	45	-3.971	-10.937	17.469	1.00	41.55
ATOM O	345	O	ASP	A	45	-3.686	-12.129	17.584	1.00	41.64
ATOM C	346	CB	ASP	A	45	-5.961	-10.095	18.724	1.00	37.82
ATOM C	347	CG	ASP	A	45	-7.058	-9.054	18.644	1.00	42.00
ATOM O	348	OD1	ASP	A	45	-7.441	-8.675	17.518	1.00	42.27
ATOM O	349	OD2	ASP	A	45	-7.553	-8.620	19.706	1.00	44.29
ATOM N	350	N	PRO	A	46	-3.037	-9.973	17.417	1.00	43.11
ATOM C	351	CA	PRO	A	46	-1.637	-10.254	17.748	1.00	43.08
ATOM C	352	C	PRO	A	46	-1.517	-10.858	19.140	1.00	38.17
ATOM O	353	O	PRO	A	46	-2.247	-10.466	20.039	1.00	39.81
ATOM C	354	CB	PRO	A	46	-0.995	-8.862	17.727	1.00	43.77
ATOM C	355	CG	PRO	A	46	-1.796	-8.119	16.696	1.00	44.17
ATOM C	356	CD	PRO	A	46	-3.216	-8.610	16.883	1.00	43.74

ATOM N	357	N	VAL	A	47	-0.607	-11.809	19.308	1.00	41.56
ATOM C	35-8	CA	VAL	A	47	-0.352	-12.400	20.614	1.00	40.19
ATOM C	359	C	VAL	A	47	1.050	-12.033	21.091	1.00	40.92
ATOM O	360	O	VAL	A	47	2.033	-12.319	20.409	1.00	43.59
ATOM C	361	CB	VAL	A	47	-0.512	-13.929	20.574	1.00	40.22
ATOM C	362	CGI	VAL	A	47	-0.285	-14.528	21.958	1.00	39.30
ATOM C	363	CG2	VAL	A	47	-1.903	-14.292	20.070	1.00	39.64
ATOM N	364	N	GLN	A	48	1.122	-11.378	22.247	1.00	37.96
ATOM C	365	CA	GLN	A	48	2.381	-10.977	22.867	1.00	39.29
ATOM C	366	C	GLN	A	48	3.055	-12.186	23.504	1.00	42.53
ATOM O	367	O	GLN	A	48	4.248	-12.396	23.333	1.00	44.80
ATOM C	368	CB	GLN	A	48	2.147	-9.900	23.939	1.00	45.07
ATOM C	369	CG	GLN	A	48	1.609	-8.561	23.419	1.00	48.20
ATOM C	370	CD	GLN	A	48	1.103	-7.642	24.534	1.00	50.16
ATOM O	371	OE1	GLN	A	48	1.450	-7.810	25.708	1.00	56.66
ATOM N	372	NE2	GLN	A	48	0.282	-6.660	24.165	1.00	52.21
ATOM N	373	N	ARG	A	49	2.286	-12.978	24.247	1.00	41.50
ATOM C	374	CA	ARG	A	49	2.821	-14.182	24.879	1.00	43.00
ATOM C	375	C	ARG	A	49	1.706	-15.163	25.231	1.00	39.26
ATOM O	376	O	ARG	A	49	0.530	-14.810	25.227	1.00	36.89
ATOM C	377	CB	ARG	A	49	3.637	-13.834	26.135	1.00	42.27
ATOM C	378	CG	ARG	A	49	2.814	-13.280	27.287	1.00	42.54
ATOM C	379	CD	ARG	A	49	3.687	-12.917	28.491	1.00	44.32
ATOM N	380	-NE	ARG	A	49	2.860	-12.525	29.636	1.00	46.91
ATOM C	381	CZ	ARG	A	49	2.324	-11.319	29.779	1.00	48.55
ATOM N	382	NH1	ARG	A	49	2.531	-10.389	28.854	1.00	53.07
ATOM N	383	NH2	ARG	A	49	1.579	-11.041	30.836	1.00	50.50
ATOM N	384	N	ILE	A	50	2.085	-16.399	25.526	1.00	40.07
ATOM C	385	CA	ILE	A	50	1.111	-17.414	25.919	1.00	39.68

ATOM C	386	C	ILE	A	50	1.328	-17.833	27.367	1.00	40.24
ATOM O	387	O	ILE	A	50	2.439	-18.207	27.733	1.00	45.42
ATOM C	388	CB	ILE	A	50	1.204	-18.648	25.014	1.00	39.47
ATOM C	389	CG1	ILE	A	50	1.021	-18.247	23.548	1.00	40.35
ATOM C	390	CG2	ILE	A	50	0.159	-19.680	25.419	1.00	37.06
ATOM C	391	CD1	ILE	A	50	1.412	-19.333	22.574	1.00	40.23
ATOM N	392	N	GLU	A	51	0.276	-17.753	28.182	1.00	35.65
ATOM C	393	CA	GLU	A	51	0.320	-18.170	29.582	1.00	40.35
ATOM C	394	C	GLU	A	51	-0.148	-19.604	29.745	1.00	40.32
ATOM O	395	O	GLU	A	51	-1.108	-20.025	29.107	1.00	34.76
ATOM C	396	CB	GLU	A	51	-0.607	-17.311	30.433	1.00	41.50
ATOM C	397	CG	GLU	A	51	-0.241	-15.858	30.549	1.00	46.13
ATOM C	398	CD	GLU	A	51	-1.098	-15.176	31.590	1.00	46.41
ATOM O	399	OE1	GLU	A	51	-2.132	-15.767	31.994	1.00	44.73
ATOM O	400	OE2	GLU	A	51	-0.754	-14.050	31.989	1.00	49.07
ATOM N	401	N	GLN	A	52	0.514	-20.353	30.619	1.00	38.05
ATOM C	402	CA	GLN	A	52	0.064	-21.703	30.910	1.00	36.62
ATOM C	403	C	GLN	A	52	-0.926	-21.669	32.076	1.00	39.43
ATOM O	404	O	GLN	A	52	-0.708	-20.979	33.087	1.00	40.34
ATOM C	405	CB	GLN	A	52	1.263	-22.626	31.180	1.00	41.16
ATOM C	406	CG	GLN	A	52	0.879	-24.071	31.374	1.00	42.97
ATOM C	407	CD	GLN	A	52	2.073	-24.942	31.746	1.00	47.68
ATOM O	408	OE1	GLN	A	52	3.167	-24.783	31.201	1.00	46.85
ATOM N	409	NE2	GLN	A	52	1.864	-25.861	32.683	1.00	50.11
ATOM N	410	N	CYS	A	53	-2.032	-22.390	31.926	1.00	34.22
ATOM C	411	CA	CYS	A	53	-3.144	-22.295	32.859	1.00	35.35
ATOM C	412	C	CYS	A	53	-3.805	-23.651	33.018	1.00	38.22
ATOM O	413	O	CYS	A	53	-4.101	-24.328	32.027	1.00	36.28
ATOM C	414	CB	CYS	A	53	-4.173	-21.294	32.325	1.00	38.17

ATOM S	415	SG	CYS	A	53	-3.497	-19.649	32.029	1.00	46.52
ATOM N	416	N	THR	A	54	-4.022	-24.066	34.260	1.00	39.16
ATOM C	417	CA	THR	A	54	-4.683	-25.338	34.504	1.00	41.46
ATOM C	418	C	THR	A	54	-6.176	-25.129	34.378	1.00	43.34
ATOM O	419	O	THR	A	54	-6.672	-24.015	34.567	1.00	42.65
ATOM C	420	CB	THR	A	54	-4.359	-25.908	35.887	1.00	41.22
ATOM O	421	OG1	THR	A	54	-4.948	-25.068	36.886	1.00	46.40
ATOM C	422	CG2	THR	A	54	-2.847	-25.961	36.092	1.00	40.13
ATOM N	423	N	ARG	A	55	-6.882	-26.211	34.065	1.00	46.70
ATOM C	424	CA	ARG	A	55	-8.299	-26.153	33.721	1.00	50.15
ATOM C	425	C	ARG	A	55	-9.124	-25.313	34.690	1.00	48.88
ATOM O	426	O	ARG	A	55	-9.914	-24.464	34.269	1.00	52.41
ATOM C	427	CB	ARG	A	55	-8.881	-27.569	33.650	1.00	49.70
ATOM C	428	CG	ARG	A	55	-7.838	-28.640	33.435	1.00	50.03
ATOM C	429	CD	ARG	A	55	-7.991	-29.788	34.421	1.00	53.70
ATOM N	430	NE	ARG	A	55	-9.257	-30.497	34.252	1.00	57.51
ATOM C	431	CZ	ARG	A	55	-9.372	-31.720	33.747	1.00	55.27
ATOM N	432	NH1	ARG	A	55	-8.294	-32.386	33.356	1.00	53.16
ATOM N	433	NH2	ARG	A	55	-10.571	-32.282	33.641	1.00	56.78
ATOM N	434	N	GLY	A	56	-8.945	-25.545	35.985	1.00	47.20
ATOM C	435	CA	GLY	A	56	-9.822	-24.943	36.980	1.00	45.88
ATOM C	436	C	GLY	A	56	-9.436	-23.565	37.486	1.00	-42.61
ATOM O	437	O	GLY	A	56	-10.011	-23.067	38.450	1.00	46.54
ATOM N	438	N	SER	A	57	-8.470	-22.932	36.842	1.00	39.66
ATOM C	439	CA	SER	A	57	-8.030	-21.622	37.290	1.00	39.65
ATOM C	440	C	SER	A	57	-8.649	-20.458	36.511	1.00	39.69
ATOM O	441	O	SER	A	57	-8.324	-19.302	36.777	1.00	36.93
ATOM C	442	CB	SER	A	57	-6.512	-21.521	37.201	1.00	40.98
ATOM O	443	OG	SER	A	57	-6.091	-21.673	35.863	1.00	43.18

ATOM N	444	N	LEU	A	58	-9.537	-20.749	35.566	1.00	36.57
ATOM C	445	CA	LEU	A	58	--10.024	-19.690	34.666	1.00	36.78
ATOM C	446	C	LEU	A	58	--11.515	-19.368	34.813	1.00	36.43
ATOM O	447	O	LEU	A	58	--12.337	-20.241	35.136	1.00	33.28
ATOM C	448	CB	LEU	A	58	-9.660	-20.024	33.213	1.00	34.54
ATOM C	449	CG	LEU	A	58	-8.140	-19.981	32.965	1.00	38.83
ATOM C	450	CD1	LEU	A	58	-7.742	-20.499	31.615	1.00	36.89
ATOM C	451	CD2	LEU	A	58	-7.583	-18.580	33.178	1.00	38.56
ATOM N	452	N	PHE	A	59	--11.851	-18.099	34.588	1.00	30.19
ATOM C	453	CA	PHE	A	59	--13.230	-17.650	34.635	1.00	27.99
ATOM C	454	C	PHE	A	59	--13.549	-17.087	33.240	1.00	33.11
ATOM O	455	O	PHE	A	59	--13.038	-16.041	32.883	1.00	31.87
ATOM C	456	CB	PHE	A	59	--13.396	-16.555	35.670	1.00	32.16
ATOM C	457	CG	PHE	A	59	--13.142	-17.018	37.082	1.00	32.53
ATOM C	458	CD1	PHE	A	59	-14.185	-17.456	37.875	1.00	34.55
ATOM C	459	CD2	PHE	A	59	--11.855	-17.018	37.604	1.00	35.46
ATOM C	460	CE1	PHE	A	59	--13.959	-17.881	39.208	1.00	38.65
ATOM C	461	CE2	PHE	A	59	--11.614	-17.440	38.930	1.00	33.93
ATOM C	462	CZ	PHE	A	59	--12.667	-17.873	39.719	1.00	36.69
ATOM N	463	N	MET	A	60	--14.378	-17.792	32.476	1.00	28.24
ATOM C	464	CA	MET	A	60	--14.619	-17.445	31.066	1.00	28.77
ATOM C	465	C	MET	A	60	--15.888	-16.594	30.926	1.00	29.09
ATOM O	466	O	MET	A	60	--16.909	-16.850	31.569	1.00	27.92
ATOM C	467	CB	MET	A	60	--14.725	-18.717	30.199	1.00	30.69
ATOM C	468	CG	MET	A	60	--15.102	-18.458	28.681	1.00	27.68
ATOM S	469	SD	MET	A	60	--15.153	-19.920	27.622	1.00	24.08
ATOM C	470	CE	MET	A	60	--13.406	-20.162	27.342	1.00	33.15
ATOM N	471	N	CYS	A	61	--15.816	-15.570	30.086	1.00	30.13
ATOM C	472	CA	CYS	A	61	--16.999	-14.778	29.780	1.00	29-30

ATOM C	473	C	CYS	A	61	-17.812	-15.524	28.717	1.00	26.48
ATOM O	474	O	CYS	A	61	-17.276	-15.876	27.6-87	1.00	27.76
ATOM C	475	CB	CYS	A	61	-16.584	-13.392	29.249	1.00	28.24
ATOM S	476	SG	CYS	A	61	-18.035	-12.420	28.853	1.00	28.26
ATOM N	477	N	SER	A	62	-19.085	-15.791	28.975	1.00	26.86
ATOM C	478	CA	SER	A	62	-19.893	-16.494	27.982	1.00	31.16
ATOM C	479	C	SER	A	62	-20.993	-15.628	27.378	1.00	29.12
ATOM O	480	O	SER	A	62	-21.983	-16.141	26.888	1.00	30.07
ATOM C	481	CB	SER	A	62	-20.514	-17.756	28.575	1.00	31.22
ATOM O	482	OG	SER	A	62	-21.347	-17.439	29.678	1.00	36.37
ATOM N	483	N	ILE	A	63	-20.838	-14.320	27.456	1.00	29.37
ATOM C	484	CA	ILE	A	63	-21.866	-13.420	26.949	1.00	27.31
ATOM C	485	C	ILE	A	63	-21.860	-13.533	25.425	1.00	25.97
ATOM O	486	O	ILE	A	63	-20.803	-13.540	24.817	1.00	26.26
ATOM C	487	CB	ILE	A	63	-21.601	-11.990	27.394	1.00	29.81
ATOM C	488	CG1	ILE	A	63	-21.991	-11.831	28.879	1.00	29.87
ATOM C	489	CG2	ILE	A	63	-22.374	-10.983	26.516	1.00	28.87
ATOM C	490	CD1	ILE	A	63	-21.453	-10.589	29.496	1.00	33.99
ATOM N	491	N	VAL	A	64	-23.053	-13.646	24.846	1.00	25.62
ATOM C	492	CA	VAL	A	64	-23.255	-13.779	23.401	1.00	27.13
ATOM C	493	C	VAL	A	64	-23.928	-12.489	22.898	1.00	27.28
ATOM O	494	O	VAL	A	64	-25.052	-12.185	23.294	1.00	26.51
ATOM C	495	CB	VAL	A	64	-24.182	-14.963	23.088	1.00	25.78
ATOM C	496	CG1	VAL	A	64	-24.352	-15.150	21.576	1.00	25.68
ATOM C	497	CG2	VAL	A	64	-23.647	-16.264	23.747	1.00	32.01
ATOM N	498	N	GLN	A	65	-23.214	-11.717	22.082	1.00	28.06
ATOM C	499	CA	GLN	A	65	-23.769	-10.487	21.517	1.00	28.01
ATOM C	500	C	GLN	A	65	-23.390	-10.383	20.050	1.00	28.25
ATOM O	501	O	GLN	A	65	-22.483	-11.072	19.588	1.00	26.46

ATOM C	502	CB	GLN	A	65	-23.247	-9.266	22.265	1.00	31.43
ATOM C	503	CG	GLN	A	65	-23.887	-9.035	23.613	1.00	34.36
ATOM C	504	CD	GLN	A	65	-23.152	-8.008	24.430	1.00	33.33
ATOM O	505	OE1	GLN	A	65	-21.928	-7.885	24.337	1.00	32.76
ATOM N	506	NE2	GLN	A	65	-23.896	-7.260	25.253	1.00	34.07
ATOM N	507	N	GLY	A	66	-24.059	-9.494	19.322	1.00	29.44
ATOM C	508	CA	GLY	A	66	-23.681	-9.230	17.945	1.00	26.86
ATOM C	509	C	GLY	A	66	-22.366	-8.463	17.836	1.00	25.43
ATOM O	510	O	GLY	A	66	-21.961	-7.740	18.750	1.00	28.16
ATOM N	511	N	CYS	A	67	-21.692	-8.625	16.702	1.00	27.03
ATOM C	512	CA	CYS	A	67	-20.429	-7.948	16.426	1.00	26.02
ATOM C	513	C	CYS	A	67	-20.612	-6.441	16.213	1.00	28.23
ATOM O	514	O	CYS	A	67	-20.018	-5.631	16.912	1.00	25.82
ATOM C	515	CB	CYS	A	67	-19.794	-8.549	15.171	1.00	30.57
ATOM S	516	SG	CYS	A	67	-18.247	-7.773	14.685	1.00	29.97
ATOM N	517	N	LYS	A	68	-21.413	-6.095	15.206	1.00	27.96
ATOM C	518	CA	LYS	A	68	-21.794	-4.705	14.901	1.00	28.07
ATOM C	519	C	LYS	A	68	-20.683	-3.786	14.394	1.00	28.78
ATOM O	520	O	LYS	A	68	-20.910	-2.584	14.293	1.00	30.23
ATOM C	521	CB	LYS	A	68	-22.509	-4.053	16.088	1.00	27.80
ATOM C	522	CG	LYS	A	68	-23.660	-4.893	16.623	1.00	31.00
ATOM C	523	CD	LYS	A	68	-24.513	-4.103	17.586	1.00	32.54
ATOM C	524	CE	LYS	A	68	-25.516	-5.006	18.309	1.00	36.47
ATOM N	525	NZ	LYS	A	68	-26.482	-4.203	19.117	1.00	37.71
ATOM N	526	N	ARG	A	69	-19.498	-4.322	14.096	1.00	27.32
ATOM C	527	CA	ARG	A	69	-18.454	-3.527	13.445	1.00	26.84
ATOM C	528	C	ARG	A	69	-18.908	-3.233	12.020	1.00	25.54
ATOM O	529	O	ARG	A	69	-19.608	-4.041	11.432	1.00	24.67
ATOM C	530	CB	ARG	A	69	-17.118	-4.275	13.396	1.00	27.49

ATOM C	531	CG	ARG	A	69	-16.516	-4.546	14.794	1.00	27.95
ATOM C	532	CD	ARG	A	69	-15.050	-5.003	14.645	1.00	31.81
ATOM N	533	NE	ARG	A	69	-14.586	-5.745	15.821	1.00	34.85
ATOM C	534	CZ	ARG	A	69	-14.100	-5.190	16.930	1.00	37.73
ATOM N	535	NH1	ARG	A	69	-14.013	-3.873	17.042	1.00	33.68
ATOM N	536	NH2	ARG	A	69	-13.699	-5.959	17.941	1.00	37.33
ATOM N	537	N	THR	A	70	-18.493	-2.082	11.488	1.00	25.54
ATOM C	538	CA	THR	A	70	-18.948	-1.615	10.169	1.00	24.97
ATOM C	539	C	THR	A	70	-17.802	-1.500	9.193	1.00	27.68
ATOM O	540	O	THR	A	70	-16.672	-1.191	9.587	1.00	27.19
ATOM C	541	CB	THR	A	70	-19.660	-0.236	10.208	1.00	24.25
ATOM O	542	OG1	THR	A	70	-18.789	0.765	10.747	1.00	28.64
ATOM C	543	CG2	THR	A	70	-20.927	-0.305	11.060	1.00	27.10
ATOM N	544	N	TYR	A	71	-18.126	-1.688	7.909	1.00	27.34
ATOM C	545	CA	TYR	A	71	-17.134	-1.679	6.855	1.00	28.22
ATOM C	546	C	TYR	A	71	-17.659	-0.806	5.717	1.00	31.88
ATOM O	547	O	TYR	A	71	-18.871	-0.592	5.623	1.00	28.57
ATOM C	548	CB	TYR	A	71	-16.785	-3.113	6.420	1.00	30.27
ATOM C	549	CG	TYR	A	71	-16.130	-3.779	7.607	1.00	29.96
ATOM C	550	CD1	TYR	A	71	-14.777	-3.626	7.840	1.00	30.86
ATOM C	551	CD2	TYR	A	71	-16.897	-4.427	8.558	1.00	31.39
ATOM C	552	CE1	TYR	A	71	-14.176	-4.165	8.977	1.00	33.06
ATOM C	553	CE2	TYR	A	71	-16.305	-4.980	9.719	1.00	31.59
ATOM C	554	CZ	TYR	A	71	-14.949	-4.844	9.901	1.00	30.89
ATOM O	555	OH	TYR	A	71	-14.343	-5.342	11.032	1.00	33.17
ATOM N	556	N	LEU	A	72	-16.744	-0.294	4.897	1.00	32.47
ATOM C	557	CA	LEU	A	72	-17.106	0.651	3.828	1.00	34.44
ATOM C	558	C	LEU	A	72	-17.426	-0.059	2.520	1.00	34.37
ATOM O	559	O	LEU	A	72	-17.977	0.539	1.583	1.00	32.44

ATOM C	560	CB	LEU	A	72	--16.008	1.707	3.648	1.00	33.04
ATOM C	561	CG	LEU	A	72	--15.725	2.532	4.910	1.00	37.77
ATOM C	562	CD1	LEU	A	72	--14.622	3.565	4.700	1.00	43.02
ATOM C	563	CD2	LEU	A	72	--16.996	3.190	5.425	1.00	37.13
ATOM N	564	N	SER	A	73	--17.112	-1.351	2.460	1.00	31.48
ATOM C	565	CA	SER	A	73	--17.438	-2.152	1.297	1.00	34.16
ATOM C	566	C	SER	A	73	--17.814	-3.555	1.727	1.00	36.21
ATOM O	567	O	SER	A	73	--17.384	-4.035	2.798	1.00	32.85
ATOM C	568	CB	SER	A	73	--16.244	-2.220	0.340	1.00	35.70
ATOM O	569	OG	SER	A	73	--15.226	-3.083	0.845	1.00	35.50
ATOM N	570	N	GLN	A	74	--18.605	-4.217	0.889	1.00	32.46
ATOM C	571	CA	GLN	A	74	--19.006	-5.579	1.170	1.00	37.49
ATOM C	572	C	GLN	A	74	--17.761	-6.452	1.187	1.00	39.18
ATOM O	573	O	GLN	A	74	--17.623	-7.344	2.028	1.00	35.24
ATOM C	574	CB	GLN	A	74	--20.018	-6.066	0.144	1.00	38.66
ATOM C	575	CG	GLN	A	74	--20.398	-7.513	0.315	1.00	39.76
ATOM C	576	CD	GLN	A	74	--21.084	-7.770	1.628	1.00	44.01
ATOM O	577	OE1	GLN	A	74	--21.715	-6.873	2.202	1.00	44.47
ATOM N	578	NE2	GLN	A	74	--20.966	-9.002	2.123	1.00	43.00
ATOM N	579	N	ARG	A	75	--16.840	-6.175	0.269	1.00	35.46
ATOM C	580	CA	ARG	A	75	--15.565	-6.879	0.236	1.00	37.99
ATOM C	581	C	ARG	A	75	--14.797	-6.793	1.567	1.00	36.30
ATOM O	582	O	ARG	A	75	--14.220	-7.793	2.037	1.00	35.88
ATOM C	583	CB	ARG	A	75	--14.702	-6.345	-0.914	1.00	42.31
ATOM C	584	CG	ARG	A	75	--13.287	-6.886	-0.939	1.00	45.80
ATOM C	585	CD	ARG	A	75	--12.512	-6.368	-2.155	1.00	47.25
ATOM N	586	NE	ARG	A	75	--13.005	-6.943	-3.404	1.00	50.42
ATOM C	587	CZ	ARG	A	75	--12.604	-6.555	-4.614	1.00	50.59
ATOM N	588	NH1	ARG	A	75	--11.711	-5.582	-4.746	1.00	50.87

ATOM N	589	NH2	ARG	A	75	-13.102	-7.132	-5.68-9	1.00	49.38
ATOM N	590	N	ASP	A	76	-14.762	-5.605	2.164	1.00	33.72
ATOM C	591	CA	ASP	A	76	-14.075	-5.439	3.444	1.00	33.53
ATOM C	592	C	ASP	A	76	-14.810	-6.177	4.566	1.00	33.79
ATOM O	593	O	ASP	A	76	-14.180	-6.750	5.464	1.00	33.84
ATOM C	594	CB	ASP	A	76	-13.907	-3.961	3.796	1.00	34.76
ATOM C	595	CG	ASP	A	76	-12.816	-3.281	2.968	1.00	37.59
ATOM O	596	OD1	ASP	A	76	-12.127	-3.980	2.190	1.00	37.52
ATOM O	597	OD2	ASP	A	76	-12.656	-2.050	3.092	1.00	34.86
ATOM N	598	N	LEU	A	77	-16.136	-6.173	4.516	1.00	32.61
ATOM C	599	CA	LEU	A	77	-16.914	-6.920	5.507	1.00	32.90
ATOM C	600	C	LEU	A	77	-16.631	-8.411	5.394	1.00	35.63
ATOM O	601	O	LEU	A	77	-16.482	-9.100	6.411	1.00	29.68
ATOM C	602	CB	LEU	A	77	-18.406	-6.662	5.343	1.00	33.65
ATOM C	603	CG	LEU	A	77	-19.378	-7.549	6.123	1.00	33.62
ATOM C	604	CD1	LEU	A	77	-19.113	-7.475	7.643	1.00	32.25
ATOM C	605	CD2	LEU	A	77	-20.803	-7.133	5.798	1.00	33.57
ATOM N	606	N	GLN	A	78	-16.554	-8.915	4.159	1.00	33.82
ATOM C	607	CA	GLN	A	78	-16.246	-10.319	3.962	1.00	34.23
ATOM C	608	C	GLN	A	78	-14.838	-10.655	4.464	1.00	36.22
ATOM O	609	O	GLN	A	78	-14.630	-11.688	5.114	1.00	34.64
ATOM C	610	CB	GLN	A	78	-16.435	-10.738	2.495	1.00	37.69
ATOM C	611	CG	GLN	A	78	-16.346	-12.241	2.304	1.00	40.01
ATOM C	612	CD	GLN	A	78	-17.376	-12.995	3.124	1.00	42.39
ATOM O	613	OE1	GLN	A	78	-18.573	-12.694	3.073	1.00	44.55
ATOM N	614	NE2	GLN	A	78	-16.917	-13.982	3.889	1.00	43.06
ATOM N	615	N	ALA	A	79	-13.875	-9.779	4.193	1.00	34.75
ATOM C	616	CA	ALA	A	79	-12.520	-10.000	4.692	1.00	36.58
ATOM C	617	C	ALA	A	79	-12.480	-10.019	6.228	1.00	35.62

ATOM O	618	0	ALA	A	79	--11.756	-10.829	6.836	1.00	33.94
ATOM C	619	CB	ALA	A	79	--11.565	-8.964	4.142	1.00	37.21
ATOM N	620	N	HIS	A	80	--13.262	-9.139	6.849	1.00	31.82
ATOM C	621	CA	HIS	A	80	--13.408	-9.126	8.309	1.00	32.56
ATOM C	622	C	HIS	A	80	--13.974	-10.441	8.859	1.00	32.70
ATOM O	623	O	HIS	A	80	--13.490	-10.966	9.870	1.00	33.75
ATOM C	624	CB	HIS	A	80	-14.286	-7.940	8.748	1.00	29.-70
ATOM C	625	CG	HIS	A	80	--14.909	-8.112	10.100	1.00	29.10
ATOM N	626	ND1	HIS	A	80	--14.187	-7.980	11.269	1.00	30.37
ATOM C	627	CD2	HIS	A	80	--16.176	-8.414	10.-472	1.00	28.07
ATOM C	628	CE1	HIS	A	80	--14.987	-8.172	12.302	1.00	29.59
ATOM N	629	NE2	HIS	A	80	--16.197	-8.442	11.850	1.00	31.18
ATOM N	630	N	ILE	A	81	--15.012	-10.955	8.209	1.00	31.23
ATOM C	631	CA	ILE	A	81	--15.630	-12.215	8.598	1.00	32.10
ATOM C	632	C	ILE	A	81	--14.624	-13.369	8.476	1.00	34.77
ATOM O	633	O	ILE	A	81	--14.532	-14.217	9.379	1.00	32.08
ATOM C	634	CB	ILE	A	81	--16.906	-12.513	7.756	1.00	35.04
ATOM C	635	CGI	ILE	A	81	--17.989	-11.459	8.016	1.00	32.21
ATOM C	636	CG2	ILE	A	81	--17.446	-13.912	8.052	1.00	36.43
ATOM C	637	CD1	ILE	A	81	--19.226	-11.632	7.119	1.00	36.21
ATOM NT	638	N	ASN	A	82	--13.871	-13.404	7.372	1.00	34.-36
ATOM C	639	CA	ASN	A	82	--12.858	-14.441	7.176	1.00	36.28
ATOM C	640	C	ASN	A	82	--11.737	-14.366	8.207	1.00	38.04
ATOM O	641	O	ASN	A	82	--11.144	-15.390	8.573	1.00	38.73
ATOM C	642	CB	ASN	A	82	--12.255	-14.375	5.761	1.00	38.99
ATOM C	643	CG	ASN	A	82	--13.242	-14.775	4.684	1.00	41.72
ATOM O	644	OD1	ASN	A	82	--14.334	-15.265	4.976	1.00	42.85
ATOM N	645	ND2	ASN	A	82	--12.858	-14.575	3.420	1.00	45.66
ATOM N	646	N	HIS	A	83	--11.460	-13.153	8.675	1.00	35.37

ATOM C	647	CA	HIS A	83	-10.331	-12.875	9.554	1.00	34.29
ATOM C	648	C	HIS A	83	-10.701	-13.089	11.020	1.00	35.78
ATOM O	649	O	HIS A	83	-9.883	-13.538	11.818	1.00	35.91
ATOM C	650	CB	HIS A	83	-9.873	-11.426	9.329	1.00	35.58
ATOM C	651	CG	HIS A	83	-8.599	-11.059	10.028	1.00	39.32
ATOM N	652	ND1	HIS A	83	-7.400	-11.692	9.779	1.00	41.42
ATOM C	653	CD2	HIS A	83	-8.333	-10.101	10.949	1.00	38.45
ATOM C	654	CE1	HIS A	83	-6.454	-11.149	10.525	1.00	39.51
ATOM N	655	NE2	HIS A	83	-6.994	-10.181	11.243	1.00	39.21
ATOM N	656	N	ARG A	84	-11.945	-12.778	11.364	1.00	32.69
ATOM C	657	CA	ARG A	84	-12.347	-12.706	12.753	1.00	31.89
ATOM C	658	C	ARG A	84	-13.289	-13.803	13.232	1.00	32.14
ATOM O	659	O	ARG A	84	-13.349	-14.071	14.455	1.00	32.10
ATOM C	660	CB	ARG A	84	-13.025	-11.353	13.033	1.00	34.34
ATOM C	661	CG	ARG A	84	-12.160	-10.131	12.762	1.00	31.51
ATOM C	662	CD	ARG A	84	-10.873	-10.141	13.567	1.00	36.82
ATOM N	663	NE	ARG A	84	-10.141	-8.888	13.373	1.00	40.30
ATOM C	664	CZ	ARG A	84	-9.047	-8.548	14.039	1.00	42.06
ATOM N	665	NH1	ARG A	84	-8.549	-9.367	14.960	1.00	41.45
ATOM N	666	NH2	ARG A	84	-8.454	-7.389	13.784	1.00	42.29
ATOM N	667	N	HIS A	85	-14.056	-14.411	12.323	1.00	29.73
ATOM C	668	CA	HIS A	85	-15.210	-15.197	12.768	1.00	31.97
ATOM C	669	C	HIS A	85	-15.194	-16.676	12.427	1.00	31.51
ATOM O	670	O	HIS A	85	-16.056	-17.417	12.874	1.00	31.76
ATOM C	671	CB	HIS A	85	-16.530	-14.605	12.261	1.00	28.59
ATOM C	672	CG	HIS A	85	-16.862	-13.274	12.853	1.00	29.77
ATOM N	673	ND1	HIS A	85	-17.219	-13.115	14.176	1.00	29.35
ATOM C	674	CD2	HIS A	85	-16.894	-12.036	12.300	1.00	29.31
ATOM C	675	CE1	HIS A	85	-17.457	-11.836	14.412	1.00	31.55

ATOM N	676	NE2	HIS	A	85	--17.269	-11.164	13.289	1.00	30.35
ATOM N	677	N	MET	A	86	--14.230	-17.107	11.632	1.00	32.79
ATOM C	678	CA	MET	A	86	--14.327	-18.442	11.056	1.00	34.18
ATOM C	679	C	MET	A	86	--13.955	-19.533	12.047	1.00	33.62
ATOM O	680	O	MET	A	86	--14.366	-20.680	11.907	1.00	35.47
ATOM C	681	CB	MET	A	86	--13.499	-18.510	9.770	1.00	36.54
ATOM C	682	CG	MET	A	86	--13.969	-17.458	8.747	1.00	37.71
ATOM S	683	SD	MET	A	86	--15.698	-17.715	8.289	1.00	40.08
ATOM C	684	CE	MET	A	86	--16.610	-16.883	9.591	1.00	45.05
ATOM N	685	N	ARG	A	87	--13.195	-19.170	13.067	1.00	34.82
ATOM C	686	CA	ARG	A	87	--12.837	-20.137	14.091	1.00	33.59
ATOM C	687	C	ARG	A	87	--13.287	-19.665	15.461	1.00	36.52
ATOM O	688	O	ARG	A	87	--12.706	-20.050	16.477	1.00	34.66
ATOM C	689	CB	ARG	A	87	--11.333	-20.368	14.096	1.00	34.57
ATOM C	690	CG	ARG	A	87	--10.834	-21.136	12.882	1.00	35.24
ATOM C	691	CD	ARG	A	87	-9.326	-21.355	12.967	1.00	40.27
ATOM N	692	NE	ARG	A	87	-8.580	-20.103	12.822	1.00	41.91
ATOM C	693	CZ	ARG	A	87	-8.294	-19.523	11.656	1.00	44.35
ATOM N	694	NH1	ARG	A	87	-8.688	-20.070	10.504	1.00	44.24
ATOM N	695	NH2	ARG	A	87	-7.617	-18.385	11.640	1.00	42.72
ATOM N	696	N	ALA	A	88	--14.330	-18.843	15.496	1.00	32.66
ATOM C	697	CA	ALA	A	88	--14.786	-18.284	16.761	1.00	34.53
ATOM C	698	C	ALA	A	88	--16.095	-18.899	17.235	1.00	36.39
ATOM O	699	O	ALA	A	88	--16.788	-18.325	18.068	1.00	35.80
ATOM C	700	CB	ALA	A	88	--14.915	-16.747	16.649	1.00	33.57
ATOM N	701	N	GLY	A	89	--16.446	-20.058	16.691	1.00	35.10
ATOM C	702	CA	GLY	A	89	--17.614	-20.780	17.152	1.00	36.38
ATOM C	703	C	GLY	A	89	--18.794	-20.635	16.215	1.00	38.93
ATOM O	704	O	GLY	A	89	--18.808	-19.746	15.370	1.00	37.16

ATOM N	705	N	LYS	A	90	-19.769	-21.528	16.361	1.00	36.16
ATOM C	706	CA	LYS	A	90	-20.985	-21.508	15.560	1.00	38.69
ATOM- C	707	C	LYS	A	90	-21.741	-20.192	15.756	1.00	37.65
ATOM O	708	O	LYS	A	90	-22.085	-19.820	16.894	1.00	36.61
ATOM C	709	CB	LYS	A	90	-21.863	-22.688	15.971	1.00	38.06
ATOM C	710	CG	LYS	A	90	-23.152	-22.821	15.206	1.00	36.86
ATOM C	711	CD	LYS	A	90	-22.874	-23.074	13.743	1.00	40.04
ATOM C	712	CE	LYS	A	90	-24.159	-23.133	12.967	1.00	44.28
ATOM N	713	NZ	LYS	A	90	-24.880	-24.400	13.273	1.00	49.46
ATOM N	714	N	PRO	A	91	-21.967	-19.449	14.662	1.00	36.52
ATOM C	715	CA	PRO	A	91	-22.789	-18.244	14.795	1.00	34.92
ATOM C	716	C	PRO	A	91	-24.216	-18.595	15.217	1.00	34.80
ATOM O	717	O	PRO	A	91	-24.795	-19.550	14.697	1.00	35.15
ATOM C	718	CB	PRO	A	91	-22.779	-17.652	13.380	1.00	38.19
ATOM C	719	CG	PRO	A	91	-21.548	-18.207	12.742	1.00	38.19
ATOM C	720	CD	PRO	A	91	-21.419	-19.598	13.297	1.00	38.17
ATOM N	721	N	VAL	A	92	-24.761	-17.838	16.166	1.00	35.09
ATOM C	722	CA	VAL	A	92	-26.127	-18.024	16.626	1.00	31.59
ATOM C	723	C	VAL	A	92	-27.108	-17.395	15.633	1.00	37.41
ATOM O	724	O	VAL	A	92	-27.016	-16.201	15.330	1.00	34.69
ATOM C	725	CB	VAL	A	92	-26.321	-17.373	18.000	1.00	31.23
ATOM C	726	CGI	VAL	A	92	-27.714	-17.667	18.552	1.00	31.95
ATOM C	727	CG2	VAL	A	92	-25.235	-17.869	18.953	1.00	30.42
ATOM N	728	N	THR	A	93	-28.045	-18.193	15.132	1.00	36.04
ATOM C	729	CA	THR	A	93	-29.046	-17.681	14.191	1.00	37.77
ATOM C	730	C	THR	A	93	-30.426	-18.252	14.499	1.00	42.83
ATOM O	731	O	THR	A	93	-30.552	-19.304	15.134	1.00	40.93
ATOM C	732	CB	THR	A	93	-28.690	-18.051	12.742	1.00	40.67
ATOM O	733	OG1	THR	A	93	-28.707	-19.478	12.599	1.00	40.63

ATOM C	734	CG2	THR	A	93	-27.318	-17.523	12.375	1.00	36.17
ATOM N	735	N	ARG	A	94	-31.467	-17.565	14.-043	1.00	42.61
ATOM C	736	CA	ARG	A	94	-32.813	-18.074	14.233	1.00	46.84
ATOM C	737	C	ARG	A	94	-32.887	-19.463	13.605	1.00	48.40
ATOM O	738	O	ARG	A	94	-33.514	-20.365	14.157	1.00	53.23
ATOM C	739	CB	ARG	A	94	-33.852	-17.140	13.604	1.00	48.48
ATOM C	740	CG	ARG	A	94	-35.198	-17.137	14.313	1.00	48.83
ATOM C	741	CD	ARG	A	94	-35.166	-16.283	15.589	1.00	48.63
ATOM N	742	NE	ARG	A	94	-34.982	-14.858	15.291	1.00	50.73
ATOM C	743	CZ	ARG	A	94	-35.102	-13.888	16.193	1.00	45.7.6
ATOM N	744	NH1	ARG	A	94	-35.410	-14.199	17.451	1.00	46.43
ATOM N	745	NH2	ARG	A	94	-34.913	-12.609	15.843	1.00	46.44
ATOM N	746	N	ALA	A	95	-32.226	-19.628	12.460	1.00	46.13
ATOM C	747	CA	ALA	A	95	-32.143	-20.916	11.792	1.00	51.36
ATOM C	748	C	ALA	A	95	-31.590	-22.006	12.698	1.00	54.42
ATOM O	749	O	ALA	A	95	-30.629	-22.701	12.355	1.00	56.30
ATOM N	750	N	SER	A	96	-32.205	-22.148	13.865	1.00	55.84
ATOM C	751	CA	SER	A	96	-31.807	-23.140	14.851	1.00	55.27
ATOM C	752	C	SER	A	96	-32.813	-23.162	15.994	1.00	52.69
ATOM O	753	O	SER	A	96	-32.822	-22.265	16.835	1.00	56.07
ATOM C	754	CB	SER	A	96	-30.403	-22.840	15.382	1.00	48.36
ATOM O	755	OG	SER	A	96	-29.753	-24.044	15.750	1.00	49.69
TER	756		SER	A	96					
HETATM ZN	757	ZN	ZN	A	102	-17.863	-9.174	12.859	1.00	29.08
HETATM ZN	758	ZN	ZN	A	103	-4.598	-29.683	20.918	1.00	32.14
HETATM ZN	759	ZN	ZN	A	104	-8.028	-14.076	20.646	1.00	30.65
HETATM O	760	O	HOH	A	105	-19.233	2.894	1.594	1.00	35.38
HETATM O	761	O	HOH	A	106	-14.073	-0.850	5.272	1.00	32.56
HETATM O	762	O	HOH	A	107	-21.695	-0.549	15.633	1.00	34.73
HETATM	763	O	HOH	A	108	-6.561	-16.739	13.292	1.00	39.36

0										
HETATM	764	O	HOH	A	109	--11.651	-5.706	6.282	1.00	38.91
0										
HETATM	765	O	HOH	A	110	4.861	--17.203	25.097	1.00	43.19
0										
HETATM	766	O	HOH	A	111	-2.432	--29.387	25.840	1.00	40.53
0										
HETATM	767	O	HOH	A	112	-3.818	--11.998	21.940	1.00	39.04
0										
HETATM	768	O	HOH	A	113	-6.220	-8.046	21.791	1.00	42.88
0										
HETATM	769	O	HOH	A	114	--13.950	--13.159	16.933	1.00	38.40
0										
HETATM	770	O	HOH	A	115	--11.466	--16.154	11.230	1.00	36.25
0										
HETATM	771	O	HOH	A	116	--22.491	-5.588	20.179	1.00	35.34
0										
HETATM	772	O	HOH	A	117	--19.672	-7.568	22.670	1.00	40.74
0										
HETATM	773	O	HOH	A	118	--24.545	--16.383	27.799	1.00	35.98
0										
HETATM	774	O	HOH	A	119	--13.658	-3.558	19.920	1.00	40.14
0										
HETATM	775	O	HOH	A	120	--20.047	--11.751	22.752	1.00	33.58
0										
HETATM	776	O	HOH	A	121	--25.322	-2.448	20.859	1.00	41:05
0										
HETATM	777	O	HOH	A	122	3.604	--28.435	21.581	1.00	44.70
0										
HETATM	778	O	HOH	A	123	--17.357	-5.034	-2.201	1.00	38.85
0										
HETATM	779	O	HOH	A	124	--30.326	--15.110	12.762	1.00	44.36
0										
HETATM	780	O	HOH	A	125	--25.462	-7.548	20.543	1.00	33.55
0										
HETATM	781	O	HOH	A	126	-1.422	--11.998	32.919	1.00	49.51
0										
HETATM	782	O	HOH	A	127	--13.187	-2.381	-0.702	1.00	47.92
0										
HETATM	783	O	HOH	A	128	--17.813	--19.489	12.355	1.00	44.34
0										
HETATM	784	O	HOH	A	129	--27.996	--21.031	15.769	1.00	43.87
0										
HETATM	785	O	HOH	A	130	-3.768	-7.837	20.660	1.00	44.02
0										
HETATM	786	O	HOH	A	131	--15.959	--22.030	14.409	1.00	43.41
0										
HETATM	787	O	HOH	A	132	--28.328	-5.658	20.252	1.00	39.22
0										
HETATM	788	O	HOH	A	133	-9.368	--11.836	5.463	1.00	43.91
0										
HETATM	789	O	HOH	A	134	-3.490	--30.798	27.911	1.00	40.68
0										
HETATM	790	O	HOH	A	135	--13.174	-9.921	0.765	1.00	43.43
0										
HETATM	791	O	HOH	A	136	0.594	--17.772	19.073	1.00	50.26
0										
HETATM	792	O	HOH	A	137	--19.675	-8.839	20.259	1.00	39.57

<b>0</b>										
HETATM	793	0	HOH	A	138	-19.846	-11.458	20.172	0.50	36.25
0										
HETATM	794	0	HOH	A	139	-9.988	-12.893	3.009	1.00	44.74
0										
HETATM	795	0	HOH	A	140	-18.158	-10.035	22.941	1.00	43.75
0										
HETATM	796	0	HOH	A	141	-10.707	-32.328	29.653	1.00	43.83
0										
HETATM	797	0	HOH	A	142	-30.476	-6.061	21.420	1.00	42.97
0										
HETATM	798	0	HOH	A	143	-0.652	-19.968	19.205	1.00	50.89
0										
HETATM	799	0	HOH	A	144	-24.044	-7.312	3.837	1.00	50.44
0										
HETATM	800	0	HOH	A	145	-15.706	-7.177	-6.055	1.00	48.03
0										
HETATM	801	0	HOH	A	146	-9.644	-5.974	4.279	1.00	48.97
0										
HETATM	802	0	HOH	A	147	-19.804	-18.159	31.771	1.00	46.13
0										
HETATM	803	0	HOH	A	148	-10.861	-26.936	20.920	1.00	39.93
0										
HETATM	804	0	HOH	A	149	-17.926	-6.975	-3.948	1.00	46.61
0										
HETATM	805	0	HOH	A	150	-31.814	-17.618	10.743	1.00	49.52
0										
HETATM	806	0	HOH	A	151	-10.783	-8.505	0.322	1.00	49.93
0										
HETATM	807	0	HOH	A	152	-20.303	-14.779	31.506	1.00	37.14
0										
HETATM	808	0	HOH	A	153	0.567	-30.943	28.221	1.00	49.73
0										
HETATM	809	0	HOH	A	154	-22.603	-16.784	9.031	1.00	55.70
0										
HETATM	810	0	HOH	A	155	-21.112	-20.013	19.169	1.00	40.60
0										
HETATM	811	0	HOH	A	156	-15.593	-22.142	9.967	1.00	48.31
0										
HETATM	812	0	HOH	A	157	-24.211	-15.828	10.933	1.00	47.89
0										
HETATM	813	0	HOH	A	158	-10.633	-2.972	0.221	1.00	48.48
0										
HETATM	814	0	HOH	A	159	-15.655	-30.288	33.333	1.00	44.20
0										
HETATM	815	0	HOH	A	160	-25.743	-9.294	2.182	1.00	52.85
0										
HETATM	816	0	HOH	A	161	-23.286	0.569	17.469	1.00	44.29
0										
HETATM	817	0	HOH	A	162	3.808	-20.595	28.087	1.00	47.57
0										
HETATM	818	0	HOH	A	163	-16.164	-27.997	23.919	0.50	51.28
0										
HETATM	819	0	HOH	A	164	-20.017	-17.238	8.965	1.00	52.69
0										
HETATM	820	0	HOH	A	165	1.569	-13.803	31.336	1.00	53.12
0										
HETATM	821	0	HOH	A	166	-14.149	-8.523	15.634	1.00	37.46

```

O
HETATM  822  O  HOH  A  167  --27-. 104 -25.440  13. 010  1.00  48.06
O
HETATM  823  O  HOH  A  168  5.717 -19.488  25.848  1.00  52.04
O
HETATM  824  O  HOH  A  169  0.236 -9.773  33. 989  1.00  65.32
O
HETATM  825  O  HOH  A  170  --24 .901 -14 .986  13.780  1.00  28.09
O
HETATM  826  O  HOH  A  171  --11 .685 -16. 732  13. 707  1.00  34.19
O
HETATM  827  O  HOH  A  172  -7 .651 -26. 089  21.388  1.00  34.03
O
HETATM  828  O  HOH  A  173  --28 .432 -14 .172  14 .244  1.00  32.48
O
HETATM  829  O  HOH  A  174  --14 .063 -12 .438  21. 639  1.00  33.49
O
CONNECT  34  758
CONNECT  57  758
CONNECT  156 759
CONNECT  172 759
CONNECT  199 758
CONNECT  225 758
CONNECT  318 759
CONNECT  335 759
CONNECT  516 757
CONNECT  629 757
CONNECT  676 757
CONNECT  757 - 516 629 676
CONNECT  758 34 57 199 225
CONNECT  759 156 172 318 335
MASTER  326 0 3 3 3 0 3 6 828 1 14 8
END
    
```

## CLAIMS

## 1. A drug screening method comprising:

a) contacting an isolated polypeptide with a compound wherein the polypeptide comprises or consists of the following phosphotyrosine-binding domain:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLEN

VH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31% homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are conserved C166, C172, H185, and H190;

b) determining whether binding occurs between the polypeptide and the compound; and

c) where said binding occurs concluding said compound may be useful in preventing the degradation of proteins that bind with said polypeptide.

## 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the phosphotyrosine-binding domain is characterised by sequence structure:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous thereto.

## 3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the polypeptide is characterised by sequence structure:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQ

CTRGSFLMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 23 % homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190.

4. The method according to claim 1 wherein the polypeptide is characterised by sequence structure:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQ

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto.

5. The method according to claim 1 wherein said polypeptide comprises a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31% homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved C166, C172, H185, and H190, arranged as a dimer.

6. The method according claim 1 wherein said polypeptide comprises a phosphotyrosine-binding domain characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous thereto, arranged as a dimer.

7. The method according claim 1 wherein said polypeptide is characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQ

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 23% homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190, arranged as a dimer.

8. The method according claim 1 wherein said polypeptide is characterised by two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQ  
CTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVH

(a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto, arranged as a dimer.

9. The method according to any one of claims 5-8 wherein said dimer is an anti-parallel dimer.

10. The method according to any preceding claim wherein said polypeptide is a ubiquitin 3 ligase or a fragment thereof.

11. The method according to any preceding claim wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group comprising Hakai, ZNF645, Ligand-of-Numb protein X1 and Ligand-of-Numb protein X2, or a fragment thereof.

12. The method according to any preceding claim wherein said polypeptide binds E-cadherin or DOK1 or cortacin.

13. The method according to any preceding claim wherein said polypeptide protein has the following conserved target binding residues H127 and H185.

14. The method according to claim 14 wherein the polypeptide further has the following conserved target binding residues R189 and/or Y176.

15. The method according to any preceding claim wherein, under part c), where said binding occurs concluding said compound may be useful in preventing cell migration or metastasis or invasion or cancer.

16. The method according to any one of claims 1, 3, 5 or 7 wherein said sequence homology is 24%, 25%, 26%, 27%, 28%, 29%, 30%, 31%, 32%, 33%, 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 38%, 39%, 40%, 41%, 42%, 43%, 44% or 45%.

17. The method according to any one of claims 2, 4, 6, or 8 wherein said sequence homology is 71%, 72%, 73%, 74%, 75%, 76%, 77%, 78%, 79%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99%.

18. The method according to any preceding claim wherein said binding under part c) may be determined either *in vitro*, *in vivo* or *in silico*.

19. An isolated polypeptide selected from the group comprising:

i) TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLEN  
VH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31%  
homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are conserved  
C166, C172, H185, and H190;

ii) TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLE  
NVH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76%  
homologous thereto;

iii) VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCS  
DPVQRIEQCTRGSFLMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPV  
TRASLENVH SEQ ID NO: 2 (a.a. 106-206) or a sequence at least 23  
% homologous thereto wherein the following amino acids are  
conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145, C148, C166,  
C172, H185, and H190;

iv) VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCS  
DPVQRIEQCTRGSFLMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPV  
TRASLENVH SEQ ID NO: 2 (a.a. 106-206) or a sequence at least  
71% homologous thereto;

v) two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRITYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLEN  
VH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 31%  
homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved  
C166, C172, H185, and H190, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-  
parallel dimer;

vi) two of the following sequence structures:

TRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLEN

VH (a.a. 159-206) SEQ ID NO:1 or a sequence at least 76% homologous thereto arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer;

vii) two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPV

QRIEQCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPV

RASLENVH (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO:2 or a sequence at least 23% homologous thereto where the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190, arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer;

viii) two of the following sequence structures:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPV

QRIEQCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHMRAGKPV

RASLENVH SEQ ID NO: 2 (a.a. 106-206) SEQ ID NO:2 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto arranged as a dimer, ideally an anti-parallel dimer;

ix) an isolated polypeptide according to i), ii), v) and vi) in combination with a RING domain characterized by sequence structure:

VHFCDKCGLPIKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGC (a.a. 106-148) SEQ ID NO:3;

x) IHFCDKCDLPIKIYGRMIPCKHAFYHCANLYDKVGYKVCPRCRYPV

LRIEAHKRGSVFMCSIVQQCKRTYLSQKSLQAHIKRRHMRARKQVTS

ASLEKVR (a.a. 54-154 ZNF645) SEQ ID NO:4 or a sequence at least 71% homologous thereto wherein, when aligned with Hakai a.a. 106-206, the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190;

xi) DLVCHICLLQPLLQPLDTPCGHTFCYKCLRNFLQEKFPLDRKRL

HFKLCKKSSILVHKLLDKLLVLCPFSSVCKDVMQRCDLEAHLKNRCP

GASHRRVALERRKTS (a.a. 47-153 LNX2) or a sequence at least

25% homologous thereto wherein, when aligned with Hakai a.a. 106-206, the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 C148, C166, C172, H185, and H190; and  
xii)DLICHICLQALLDPLDTPCGHTYCTLCLTNFLVEKDFCPMDRKPLV  
LQHCKKSSILV NKLLNKLLVTCPFREHCT-

QVLQRCDLEHHFQTSCKGASHYGLTKDRKRRS (a.a. 38-144 LNX1)  
or a sequence at least 23% homologous thereto wherein, when aligned with Hakai a.a. 106-206, the following amino acids are conserved C109, C112, C125, H127, C130, C133, C145 €148, C166, C172, H185, and H190.

20. Use of Methotraxate Hydrate, or a derivative or salt thereof, to treat a disease characterised by migration or metastasis or invasion or a lack of cell-cell adhesion.

21. Use of Methotraxate Hydrate, or a derivative or salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament to treat a disease characterised by migration or metastasis or invasion or a lack of cell-cell adhesion.

22. The Use according to claim 20 or 21 wherein said disease is cancer, dysplasia or hyperplasia.

23. A crystal form of the isolated polypeptide according to claim 19 wherein said crystal is characterised by the co-ordinates and structure factors described in Table 3.

Figure 1

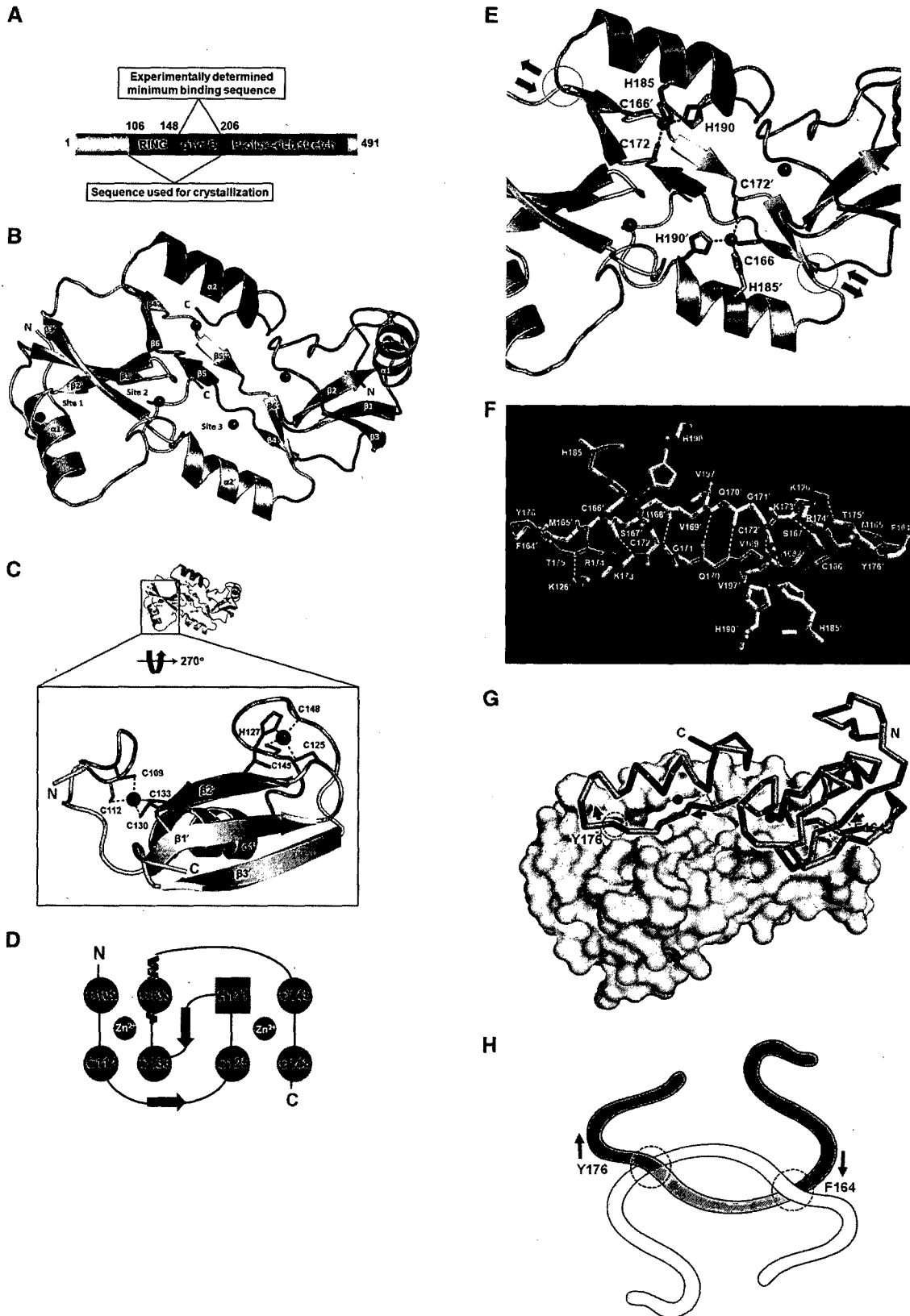


Figure 2

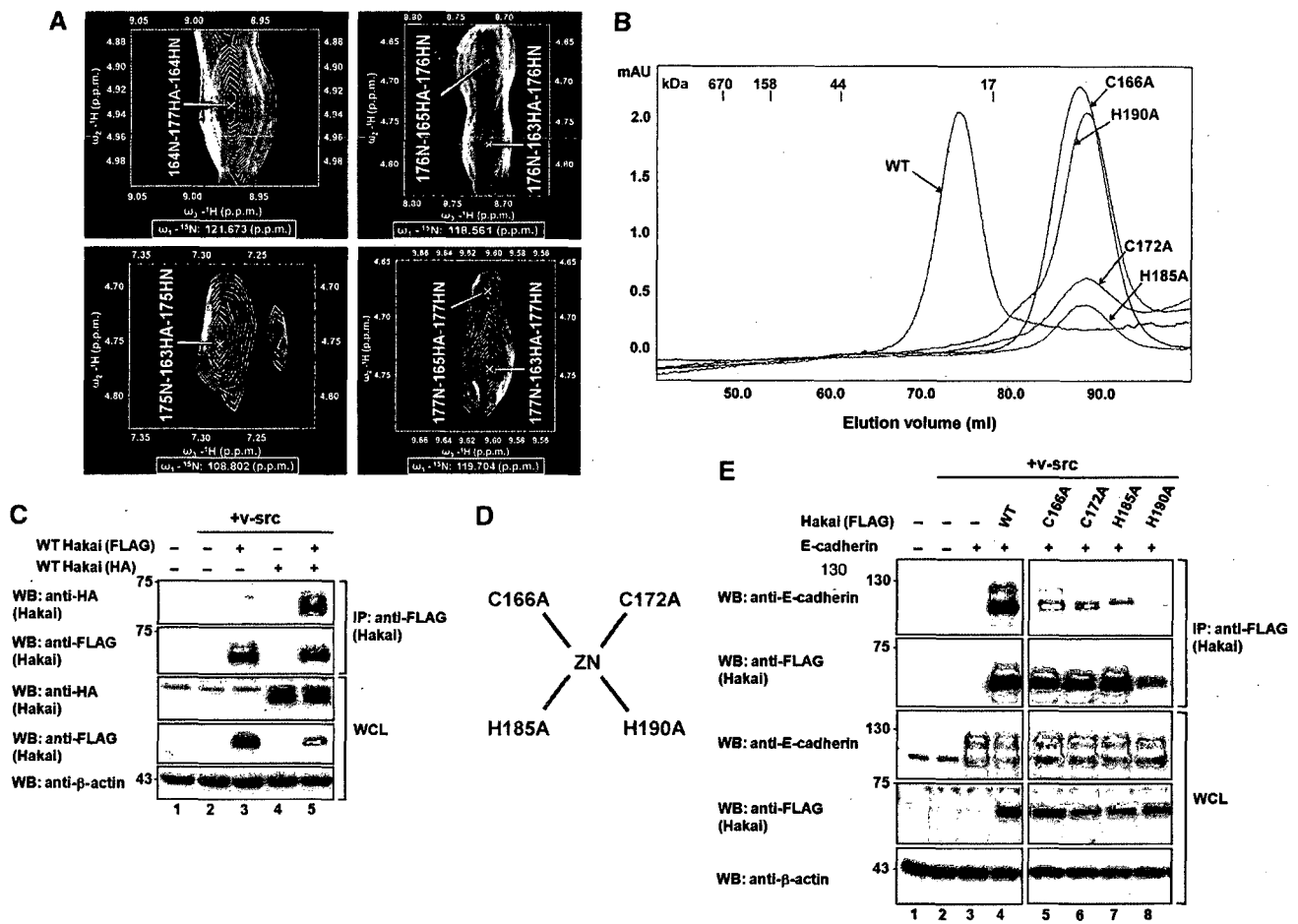




Figure 4

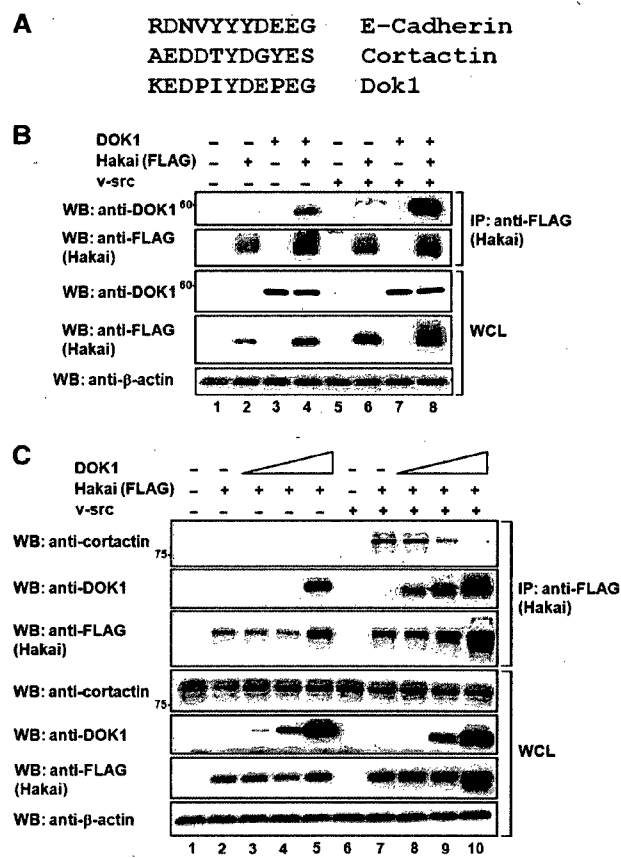


Figure 5

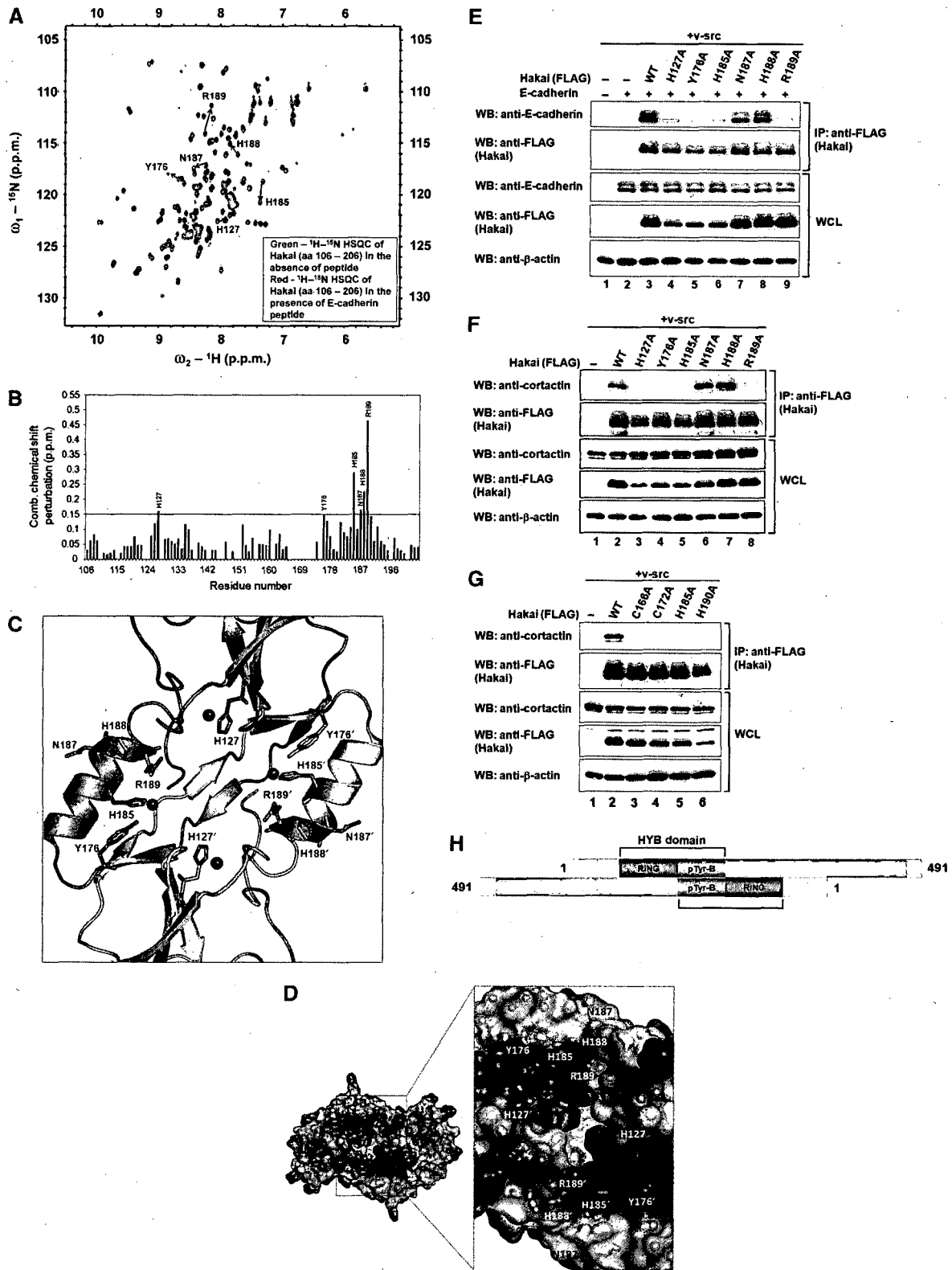
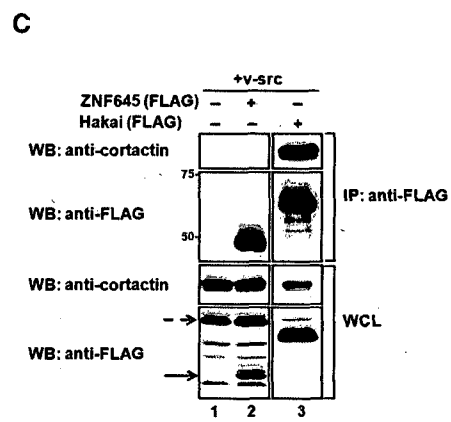
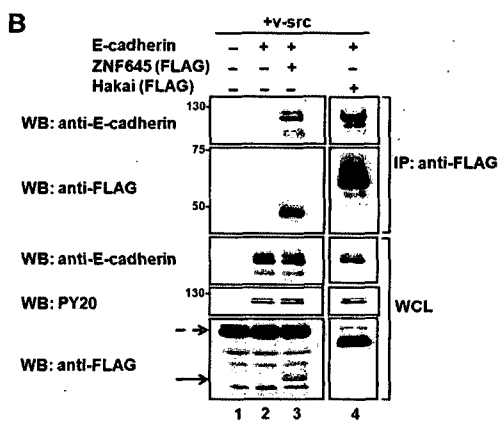


Figure 6

**A** Hakai 127 HVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDFVQRIEQCTRGSLEFMC SIVQGCKRRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRHM 191  
 ZNF645 75 HAFICYHCANLYDKVGYKVCPRCRYPVLR IEAHKRGSVFMC SIVQCKRRTYLSQKSLQAHIKRRHK 139



**D** Human\_Hakai 106 VHFCDKCGLPKIYGRMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPG-----CSDPVQRIEQCTRGSLEFMC 166  
 Human\_Znf645 54 IHFCDKCDLPIKIYGRIPCKRHAFICYHCANLYDKVGYKVCPR-----CRYPVLR IEAHKRGSVFMC 114  
 Human\_Lnx2 47 DLVCHICLQPLLQP-LDTPCGHTFCYKCLRNFLQEKD-FCPLDRKRLHFKLCRKSSILVHKLLDKLLVLC 114  
 Human\_Lnx1 38 DLICHICLQALLDP-LDTPCGHTYCTLCLTNFLVEKD-FCPMDRKPLVLQHCCKSSILVNKLLNKLLVTC 105

Human\_Hakai 167 SIVQGCKRRTYLSQRDLQAHINHRMRAGKPVTRASLENVH 206  
 Human\_Znf645 115 SIVQCKRRTYLSQKSLQAHIKRRHKRARKQVTSASLEKVR 154  
 Human\_Lnx2 115 PFSSVCK-DVMQRCDLEAHLKNRCPGASHRRVALERRKTS 153  
 Human\_Lnx1 106 PFREHCT-QVLQRCDLEHHFQTSCKGASHYGLTKDRKRS 144

Figure 7

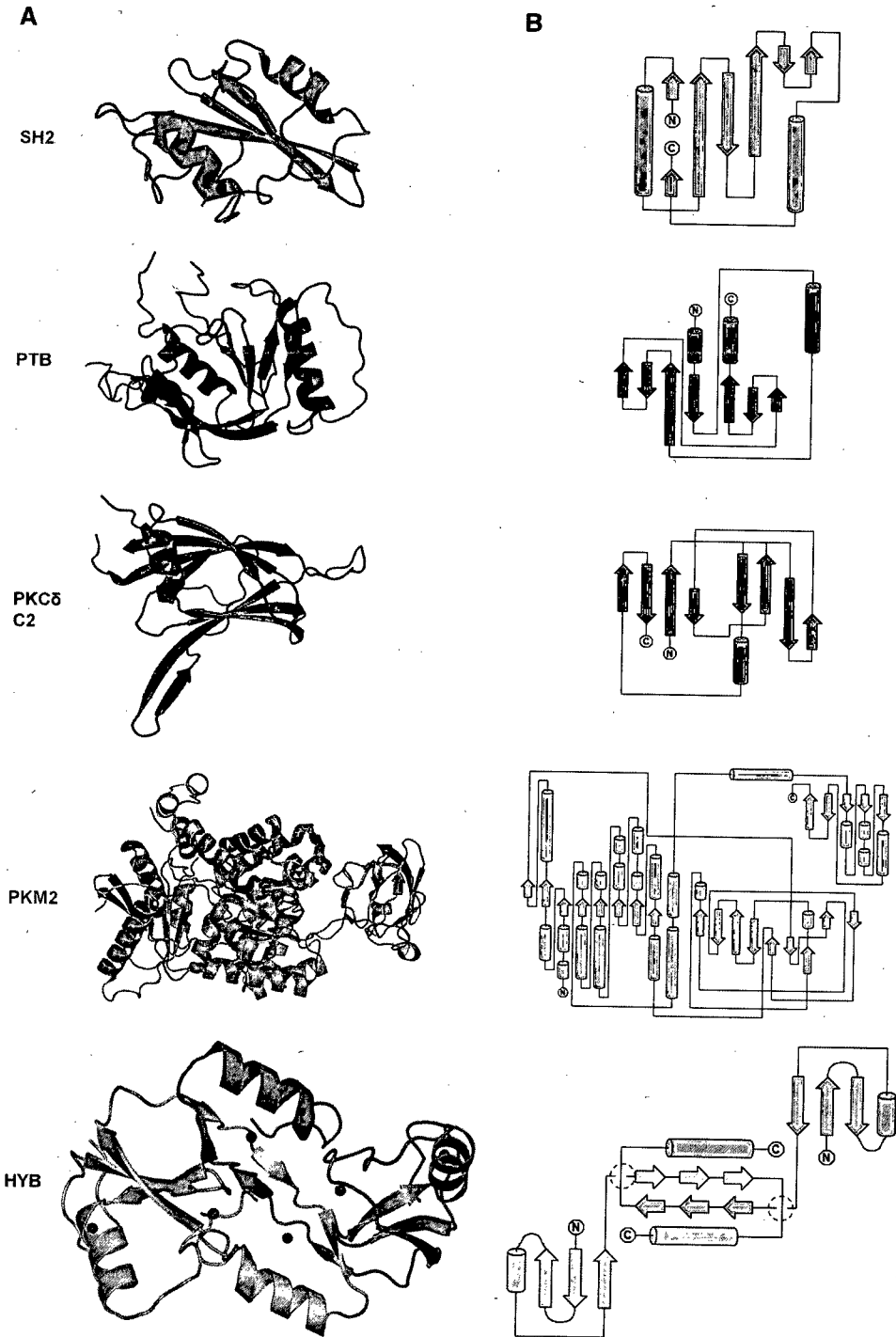
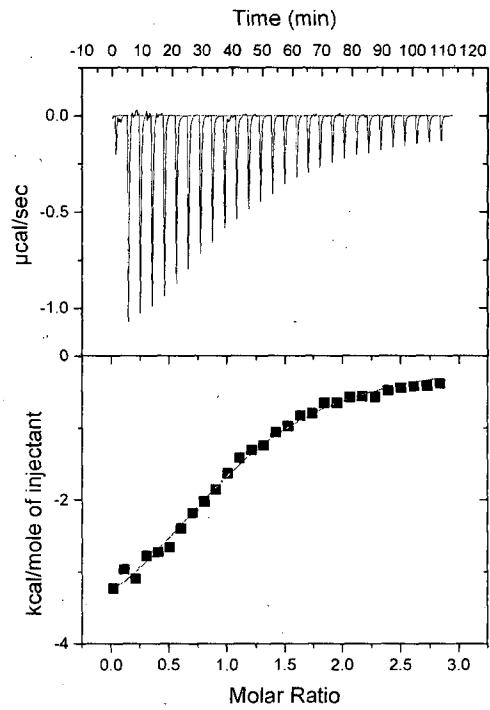
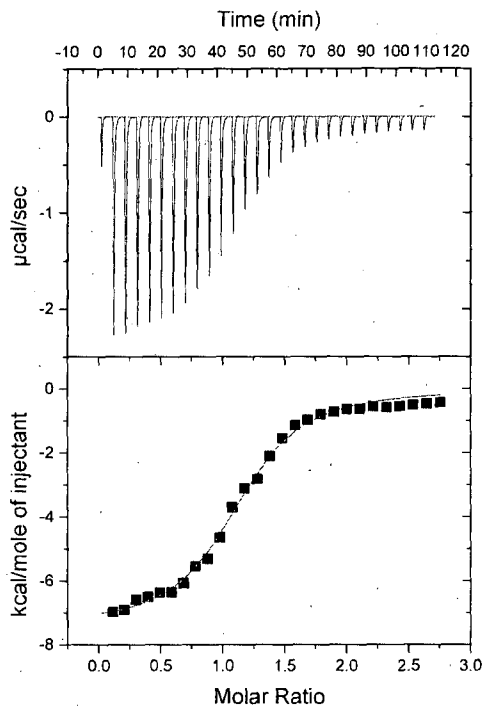


Figure 8

A. Hakai (106-206) binds with DOK1

B. Hakai (106-206) binds with cortactin



Peptide	Sequence	N	$K_D (\times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1})$	$K_D (\mu\text{M})$	$\Delta H (\text{kcal/mol})$	$T\Delta S (\text{kcal/mol})$	$\Delta G (\text{kcal/mol})$
DOK1 <sup>356-366</sup>	KEDPIpYDEPEG	1.159±0.020	0.1873±0.026	5.33	-7.41±0.187	-0.22	-7.19
Cortactin <sup>477-489</sup>	AEDDTpYDGpYESDL	0.975±0.026	0.0351±0.003	28.4	-4.847±0.0189	1.33	-6.17

**Figure 9****>Hakai sequence**

MDHTDNELOGTNSSGSLGGLDVRRRIPIKLI SKQASKVKPAPRTQRTVSRMPAKAPQGDE  
EGFDYNEEQRYDCKGGELFGNQRRFPGHLEWDFKINILGEKDDTPVHFCDKCGLPIKVYG  
RMIPCKHVFCYDCAILHEKKGDKMCPGCSDPVQRIEQCTRGSLFMCSIVQGCKRTYLSQR  
DLQAHINHRHMRAGKPVTRASLENVHPPPIAPPPTDIPDRFIMPPDKHHMSHIPPKQHIMM  
PPPPLQHVPHHEHYNQPHEDIRAPPAELSMAPPPPRSVSQETFRI STRKHSNLITVPIQDD  
SSSGAREPPPPAPAPAHHHPEYQGQPVVSHPHHIMPPQQHYAPPPPPPI SHPMHPHQ  
AAGTPHLVYSQAPPPM TSAPPPI TPPP GHIIAQMP PYMNHPPPGPPPPQHGGPPVTAPP  
PHHYNPNSLPQFTEDQGTLSPPFTQPGGMSPGIWPAPRGPPPPPRMQGPPSQ TPLPGPHH  
PDQTRYRPPYYQ

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
**PCT/SG2012/000487**

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

*G01N 33/50 (2006.01) C07K 14/00 (2006.01) C12N 9/12 (2006.01)*

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

BIOSIS. MEDLINE. HCAPLUS. EPODOC. WPIDS:

Searched terms including HAKAI, CBLLI, RNF188, E-CADHERIN BINDING PROTEIN E7, CAS-BR-M ECOTROPIC RETROVIRAL TRANSFORMING SEQUENCE, ZNF645, LIGAND OF NUMB PROTEIN, LNX1, LNX2, DOMAIN, INTERACTION, SITE, RECOGNITION, MOTIF, REGION, PHOSPHOTYROSINE, PTB, PI DOMAIN, DFMER, HOMODIMER, METHOTREXATE HYDRATE and CANCER together with like terms.

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
	Documents are listed in the continuation of Box C	



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C



See patent family annex

* Special categories of cited documents:		
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search  
26 March 2013Date of mailing of the international search report  
26 March 2013

## Name and mailing address of the ISA/All

AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE  
PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA  
Email address: pct@ipaaustralia.gov.au  
Facsimile No.: +61 2 6283 7999

## Authorised officer

Rebecca Hinton  
AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE  
(ISO 9001 Quality Certified Service)  
Telephone No. 0262832194

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

C (Continuation).

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

**PCT/SG2012/000487**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 2004/064773 A2 (CHIRON CORPORATION et al.) 05 August 2004 Description - para [07] p2, para [40]-[47] pi 1-15; Sequence listing, SEQ ID NO:2.	1, 2, 5, 6, 9-18
X	Fujita Y, Krause G, Scheffner M, Zechner D, Leddy HE, Behrens J, Sommer T, Birchmeier W. Hakai, a c-Cbl-like protein, ubiquitinates and induces endocytosis of the E-cadherin complex. Nat Cell Biol. 2002 Mar;4(3):222-3 1. Entire 'Results' section p222-229; Figure 3a p224.	1, 3, 7, 19
X	WO 2006/014706 A2 (SERENEX, INC et al.) 09 February 2006 Whole document especially abstract, claims	20-22

**Supplemental Box****Continuation of: Box III**

This International Application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention because it does not relate to one invention or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept.

This Authority has found that there are different inventions based on the following features that separate the claims into distinct groups:

- Claims 1-19 and 23 are directed to a method of drug screening using polypeptide sequences which characterise a novel phosphotyrosine binding domain (HYB), together with the isolated polypeptide sequences themselves and a crystal form of the isolated peptides.. The feature of the novel phosphotyrosine binding domain (HYB) sequence/structure is specific to this group of claims.
- Claims 20-22 are directed to the use of methotrexate hydrate (or a derivative or salt thereof) in providing treatment for a disease characterised by migration, metastasis, invasion or a lack of cell adhesion.. The feature of methotrexate hydrate (or a derivative or salt thereof) in providing a treatment for the said diseases is specific to this group of claims.

PCT Rule 13.2, first sentence, states that unity of invention is only fulfilled when there is a technical relationship among the claimed inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. PCT Rule 13.2, second sentence, defines a special technical feature as a feature which makes a contribution over the prior art.

When there is no special technical feature common to all the claimed inventions there is no unity of invention.

In the above groups of claims, the identified features may have the potential to make a contribution over the prior art but are not common to all the claimed inventions and therefore cannot provide the required technical relationship. Therefore there is no special technical feature common to all the claimed inventions and the requirements for unity of invention are consequently not satisfied *a priori*.

The International Search Authority believes that a search and examination fee for the second invention will not involve more than a negligible additional search and examination effort over that for the first invention and thus all claims have been searched and examined for the purposes of the opinion.

**Box No. I Nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence(s) (Continuation of item I.c of the first sheet)**

1. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of a sequence listing filed or furnished:
- a. (means)
- on paper
- in electronic form
- b. (time)
- in the international application as filed
- together with the international application in electronic form
- subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search
2.  In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
3. Additional comments :

**Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)**

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1.  Claims Nos. :  
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
  
2.  Claims Nos. :  
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
  
3.  Claims Nos.:  
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a)

**Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)**

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

**See Supplemental Box for Details**

1.  As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2.  As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.
3.  As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
  
4.  No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos. :

**Remark on Protest**

The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.

The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.

No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

Information on patent family members

International application No.

**PCT/SG2012/000487**

This Annex lists known patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

<b>Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report</b>		<b>Patent Family Member/s</b>	
<b>Publication Number</b>	<b>Publication Date</b>	<b>Publication Number</b>	<b>Publication Date</b>
WO 2004/064773 A2	05 Aug 2004	CA 2513182 A1	05 Aug 2004
		EP 1583826 A2	12 Oct 2005
		US 2005049214 A1	03 Mar 2005
		US 2006188989 A1	24 Aug 2006
		WO 2004064773 A2	05 Aug 2004
WO 2006/014706 A2	09 Feb 2006	US 2006035901 A1	16 Feb 2006
		WO 2006014706 A2	09 Feb 2006

**End of Annex**