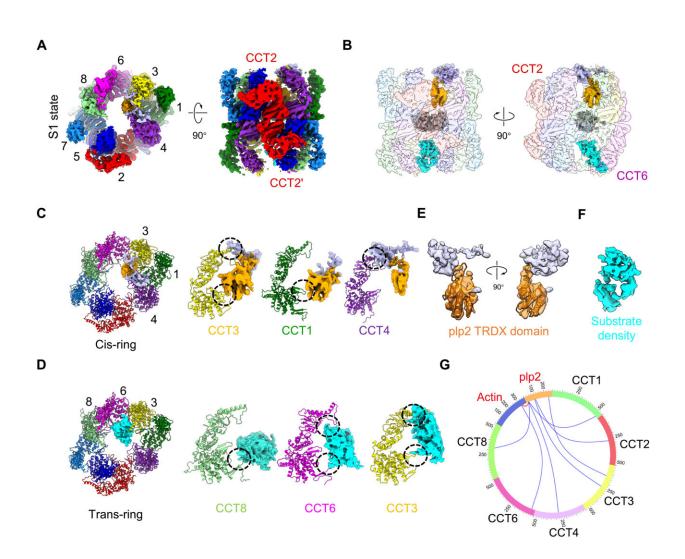


Researchers reveal structural basis of plp2-mediated cytoskeletal protein folding by TRiC/CCT

March 30 2023, by Liu Jia



Cryo-EM structure of the TRiC-plp2-substrate complex showing plp2 and substrate located within a distinct TRiC chamber in the open NPP state. (A) Top and side views of the map of the TRiC-plp2-substrate complex in the S1 state,



with the different TRiC subunits shown in distinct colors. This subunit color scheme was followed in subsequent figures. (B) Side view of an unsharpened S1 map exhibiting the locations of extra densities in the cis- and trans-rings and unstructured tail mass (gray) relative to the TRiC chamber (transparent). (C) Top view of the S1 model and side view of related subunits showing the extra density in the cis-ring in contact with the CCT3/1/4 subunits. The contact areas are indicated by black dashed circles. (D) Bottom view of the S1 model and side views of related subunits, showing the extra density in the trans-ring in contact with the CCT8/6/3 subunits. (E) Visualization of the extra density in the cis-ring, with the lower portion of the density fitted well with the TRDX domain (orange) of plp2, and the rest of the density appearing to correspond to the relatively dynamic N domain (lilac). (F) Visualization of the extra density in the trans-ring, with this density showing poor structural features and connectivity. (G) Crosslinking and MS (XL-MS) analysis of the TRiC-plp2-substrate complex. Identified cross-linked TRiC-actin/plp2 contacts are shown as blue lines and actin-plp2 contacts as red lines. We used best e value (1.00×10^{-2}) as the threshold to remove extra XL-MS data with lower confidence. Credit: Science Advances (2023). DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.ade1207

In a study published in *Science Advances*, Dr. Cong Yao's team from the Center for Excellence in Molecular Cell Science, Shanghai Institute of Biochemistry and Cell Biology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, reported a complete picture of TRiC-assisted tubulin/actin folding along TRiC ATPase cycle under the coordination of co-chaperone plp2 through cryoelectron microscopy (cryo-EM) analysis.

The eukaryotic group II chaperonin TRiC/CCT assists the folding of ~10% of cytosolic proteins through ATP-driven conformational circle, including many key structural and <u>regulatory proteins</u>, such as the key cytoskeletal proteins tubulin and <u>actin</u>, the cell cycle regulator CDC20 and many proteins involved in oncogenesis. Thus, TRiC plays an essential role in maintaining cellular protein homeostasis. Dysfunction of TRiC is closely related to cancer and <u>neurodegenerative diseases</u>.



The major cytoskeletal proteins tubulin and actin are obligate substrates of TRiC. A remarkably complex cellular machinery consisting minimally of TRiC, cochaperone, and cofactors has evolved to facilitate their biogenesis. It has been shown that phosducin-like protein 2 (PhLP2) is essential for ciliogenesis and microtubule assembly, and the ciliary precursor tubulin needs to be folded by TRiC with assistance of PhLP2.

The researchers first determined an ensemble of cryo-EM structures of S. cerevisiae TRiC along its ATPase cycle, with simultaneously engaged plp2 and substrate actin or tubulin inside its chamber, one per ring, at the resolution of up to 3.05 Å, In the open S1/S2 states, plp2 and tubulin/actin engaged within opposite TRiC chambers, and the substrate density remains less well resolved, indicating that it might be in the initial stage of folding.

Intriguingly, the researchers captured an unprecedented TRiCplp2-tubulin complex in the closed S3 state, engaged with a fully folded full-length β -tubulin which even loaded with a GTP since its "birth" from the TRiC chamber, and a plp2 occupying the opposite ring. This provides new clues for the biogenesis of tubulin and the assembly of a/btubulin heterodimers. Another closed S4 state revealed an actin in the intermediate folding state and a plp2.

Accompanying TRiC ring closure, plp2 translocation in one ring could coordinate substrate translocation on the CCT6 hemisphere of the opposite ring, facilitating substrate stabilization and folding. In addition, the co-chaperone plp2 engages within the cavity of TRiC regardless of the TRiC conformational state, but other co-chaperones of TRiC such as PFD and PhLP1 were observed only bound on the outer top of the open TRiC ring.

This study provides structural insights into the folding mechanism of the



major cytoskeletal proteins <u>tubulin</u>/actin under the coordination of the complex biogenesis machinery TRiC and plp2, and could extend the understanding on the links between cytoskeletal proteostasis and related human diseases such as developmental and neurological disorders.

More information: Wenyu Han et al, Structural basis of plp2-mediated cytoskeletal protein folding by TRiC/CCT, *Science Advances* (2023). DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.ade1207

Provided by Chinese Academy of Sciences

Citation: Researchers reveal structural basis of plp2-mediated cytoskeletal protein folding by TRiC/CCT (2023, March 30) retrieved 24 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2023-03-reveal-basis-plp2-mediated-cytoskeletal-protein.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.