Crystal Structure of Prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ Synthase from Leshmania Major

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Leishmania major is the causative agent of leishmaniases. A gene encoding prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ synthase, catalyzing NADPH-dependent reduction of 9,11-endoperoxide PGH₂ to PGF_{2 α}was identified from L.major (LmPGFS)[1]. In the previous study, we have crystallized prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ synthase from Trypanosoma brucei (TbPGFS) using citrate as a precipitant and successfully solved the ternary structure of NADP⁺/citrate/TbPGFS[2]. We also attempted to solve the inhibitor complex of TbPGFS, but a citrate molecule strongly binded to the active site.

In this study we have successfully crystallized LmPGFS using PEG instead of citrate and determined the structure of LmPGFS in the unliganded form by the molecular replacement method at 1.8 Å resolution. Comparing the structure of LmPGFS with TbPGFS, we found that the overall structure and the catalytic residues are almost the same without the extra α -helix between $\beta 4$ and $\alpha 4$. The structural analysis of inhibitor complex is in progress to develop drug preventing a miscarriage

[1] Kabututu Z., et al., Int. J. Parasitol., 2003, 33. [2] Kilunga B. K., et al., J. Biol. Chem., in press.

Keywords: prostaglandins, x-ray crystal structure determination, parasites