## High Resolution Structures of Formate Dehydrogenase Mutants from Candida boidinii

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Formate dehydrogenase from Candida Boidinii (Cbfdh) is an intensively studied cofactor regenerating biocatalyst. To improve its thermal stability and minimize the oxidative deactivation occurring under the conditions of the industrial process, modifications were designed based on the available X-ray structure from Pseudomonas sp. [1]. Structural information on Cbfdh is required for engineering coenzyme specificity changes in order to generate regeneration systems for additional applications [2]. Since Cbfdh remained reluctant to crystallisation we applied rational site-directed mutagenesis of surface patches based on the results obtained by Derewenda and coworkers [3] and using the FoldIndex prediction software. Dramatic improvement resulting in crystals diffracting to 1.6 Å resolution could be achieved. Structural analysis is ongoing and the results will be presented on the poster. Rational site-directed mutagenesis of selected surface amino acids could become a routine application to decrease the entropy on the protein surface and therefore improve the crystallisation process.

[1] Slusarczyk H. et al., Eur. J. Biochem., 2000 267, 1280-1289. [2] Tishkov V.I., FEBS Letters, 1996, 390, 104-108. [3] Derewenda Z.S., Structure, 2004, 12,529-535.Keywords: x-ray protein protein, engineering mutagenesis crystallography, protein disorder