BISON GUEST LECTURE

Finding Order in Disordered Proteins

9/12/2016

CEITEC MU

Kamenice 5, Brno

Building **A35**, Room **211**

START: 10.00

Prof. Robert Konrat,

University of Vienna, MFPL

Intrinsically disordered proteins (IDPs) fulfill essential tasks in eukaryotic life despite a lack of well-defined structure. In particular, many IDPs are associated with versatile functions in protein interaction networks. It is their structural flexibility that allows them to adapt to and to interact with different binding partners, making IDPs suited for functioning as hubs between several interaction partners. However, this dynamic nature makes IDPs difficult to analyze. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) has matured to a powerful experimental method for the characterization of IDPs and their complexes in solution. In combination with novel computational protein sequence analysis tools it can be used to develop 3D structural model for IDPs in solution. The approach is illustrated with a 3D model derived for the Integrin/Osteopontin complex that explains how an intrinsically disordered protein recognizes its cognate cellular receptor.

More information about the lecture HERE.

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 692068. Disclaimer: This poster reflects only the author's view and the Research Executive Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.