

Scott Stroebel - w/ T. Cech

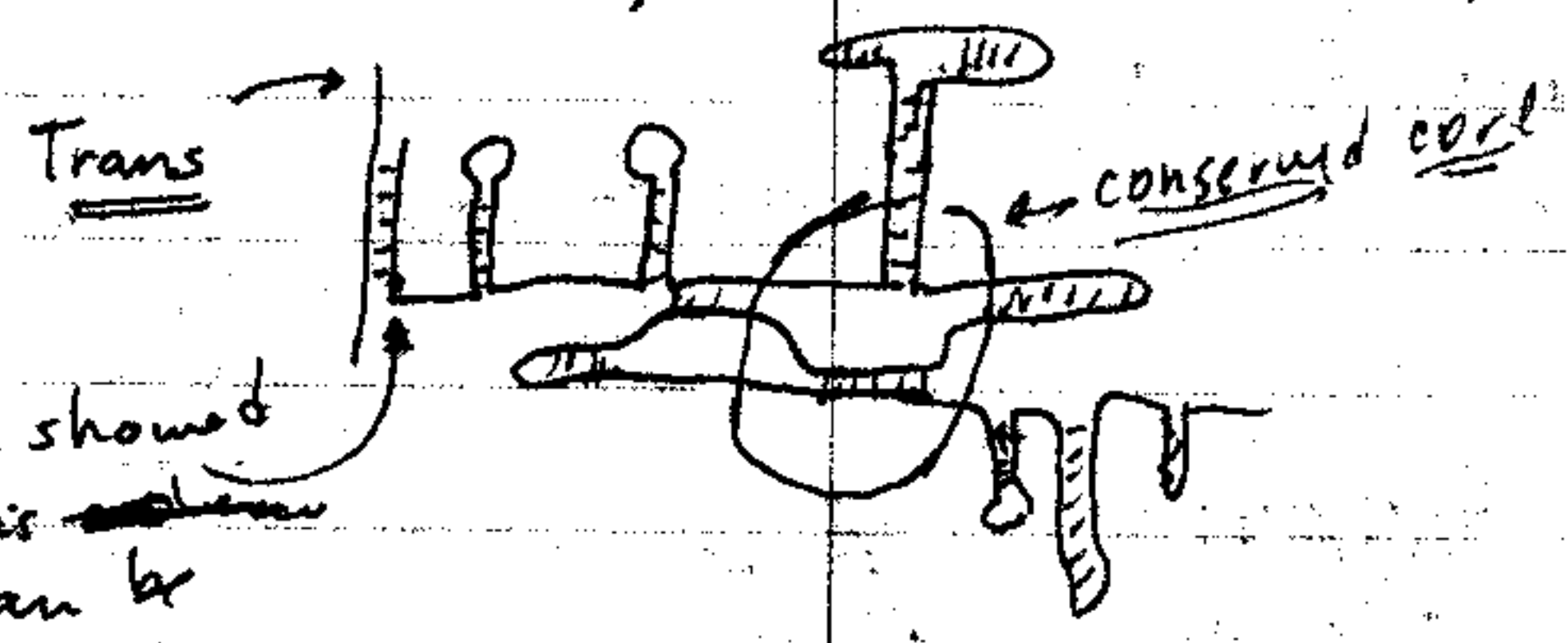
RNA Structure & Its Role in Cellular Function

Recognition of RNA Duplexes by RNA

RNA enzymes have flex groups pointing inside

Group I Intron

- in tetrahymena rRNA, self-excises
- predicted structure by phylogenetic comparison
- created artificial system in which ribozyme works in trans



Doudna showed that this ~~stem~~ bond can be broken & it can still work.

o.o - The helix is very important

- Apparently the helix is incorporated into active site.

Specificity

→ Are any base pairs required in the helix?

$\begin{array}{|l} \text{UG} \\ \text{||} \\ \text{||} \end{array}$
 only U-C pair appears to be conserved
 - so maybe OH group is being recognized

Appears that OH on substrate is important

GU pair

also conserved in

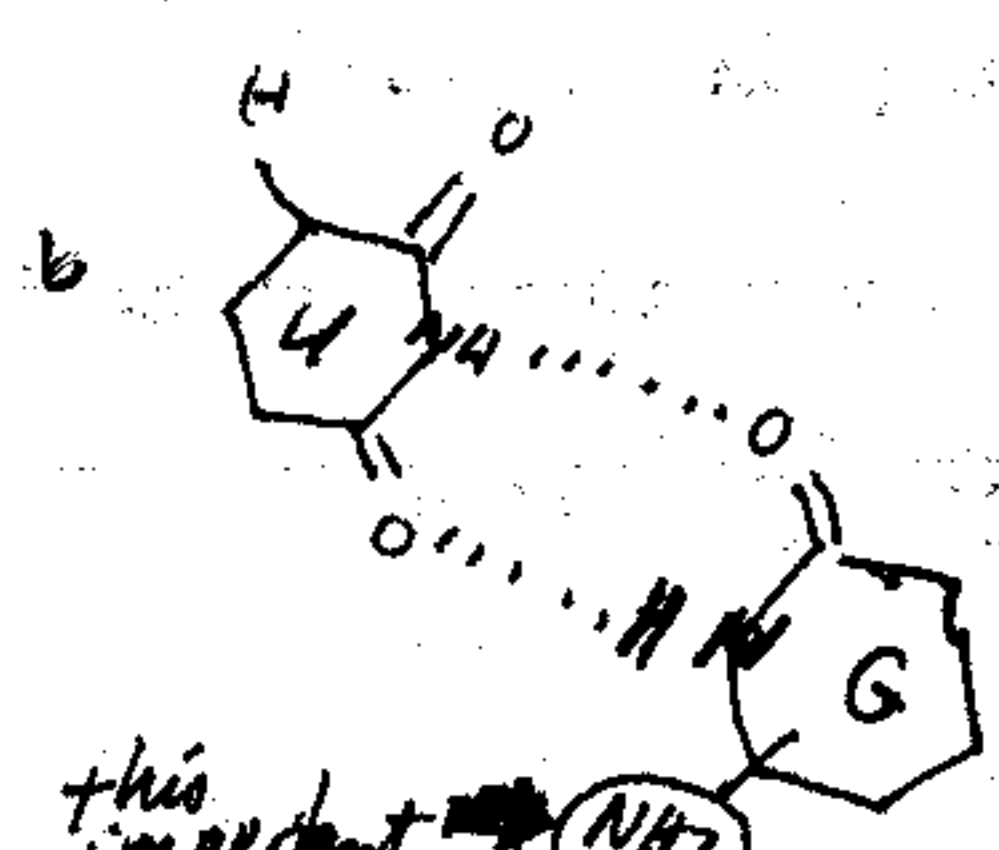
- Hepatitis δ virus ribozyme
- Valine binding RNA (in vitro selection)
- Alanine tRNA
- 16S rRNA (says 23s)

What might GU pair do?

① GU is shifted relative to normal pairs

So - alter GU pair -

- ① make I-U pair ... ^{higher} ~~lower~~ Kd 0.05
- ② make C-A pair 25
- ③ ~~make C-A pair w/ OA~~ \checkmark
- ④ C-DAP 1.1
- ⑤ C-A
- ⑥ C-DAP



Apparently UG pair is forcing G's NH₂ group out into the minor groove
Similar in tRNA synthetase