STUDY OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN TET PROTEIN AND VITAMIN C MORIAH ANTHONY AND DEQUAN XIAO, PH.D



Introduction

Ten Eleven Translocation (TET) enzymes oxide 5 DNA to various derivatives, which is important biological processes. Mutations in TET enzymes been found to occur in myeloid disorders such Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Ascorbic acid, which commonly referred to as Vitamin C, interacts w enzymes by inducing demethylation of DNA in the TET components.

A 2-D NOESY NMR experiment allowed for the exploration of the TET protein and ascorbic acid interaction. NOESY uses the dipolar interaction nuclear spins to correlate protons in amino acid sequences. This is important for the determina protein structures.

The goal of the project was to analyze specifical ascorbic acid interacts with TET enzymes by usi NMR, which could reveal information for AML c design research.

Sample Preparation

Approximately 0.5 ml of TET1 protein was extracted using a pipette and placed in a NMR tube. Next, 1 ml of deuterated water was added to the NMR tube using a new pipette, and the tube was labeled "Tet1". Another 0.5 ml of TET1 was extracted and put into a new NMR tub using a pipette, then approximately 0.5 ml of Ascorbic acid was pipetted into this NMR tube. This was followed by another ml of deuterated water, and the tube was labeled "Tet1AA". The process of preparing these two samples was repeated using TET3. A total of four NMR samples were prepared.

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	Materi		
5mC in	TET1		
to s have as is /ith TET only	Molecular weight:		Mo
	110 kDa		14
	2136 Amino Acids long		16
	3 Alpha helices		14
	1 Beta strand		1 E
	2 Turns	i j	2 7
d of d ation of	Interaction with DNA:		Int
	Positions: 1580-1593		Po
	Amino Acids:		An
	SWSMYFNGCKFGRS		SV
ally how ing 2-D drug	Substrate Binding:		Su
	Positions: 2049- 2051		Po
	Amino Acids: YQH		An
	Ascorbic		



