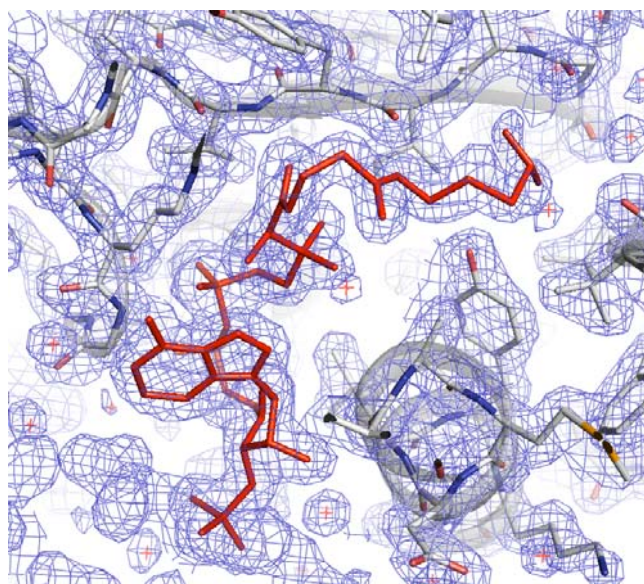
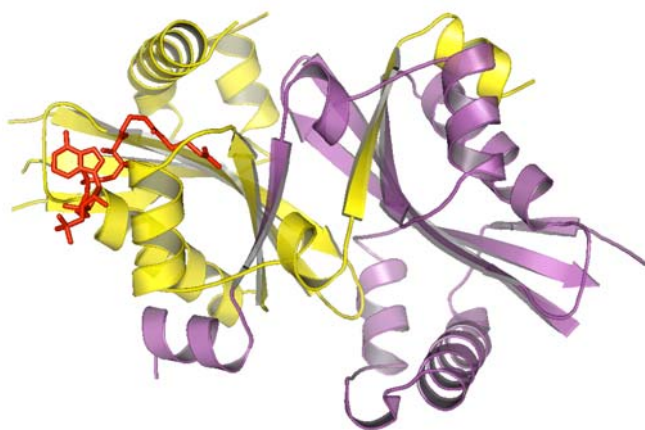


# Center for Eukaryotic Structural Genomics

## Protein Structure Initiative



<b>Target ID</b>	GO.36731	
<b>Source Organism</b>	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	
<b>Target Name</b>	BC011751	
<b>PDB Entry</b>	2BEI	Deposition: 24-Oct-2005
<b>Function</b>	thialysine N-acetyltransferase (FF/Refine: 2Q4V)	
<b>Produced From</b>	<i>E. coli</i> B834, pRARE2, pVP-16	
<b>Structure by X-ray</b>	Resolution: 1.84 Å	R-value (R-free): 20.4% (24.9%)
	No. of Residues/ASU: 318 (338)	Complexes/ASU: 2
<b>Data Collected At</b>	Advanced Photon Source SER-CAT 22-ID 10-Oct-2005	
<b>Authors</b>	B.W. Han, C.A. Bingman, E. Bitto, G.E. Wesenberg, G.N. Phillips, Jr.	



### Structural Features

*Homo sapiens* thialysine N-ε-acetyltransferase has been annotated as Hs spermidine N1-acetyltransferase 2 (HsSSAT2) because of high sequence identity to HsSSAT1. However, recent biochemical studies have shown that this protein fails to perform acetyl transfers to polyamines and that thialysine is a substrate for this enzyme. Thialysine is a structural analog of L-lysine, and is known to play a role as an anti-metabolite by competing with lys for incorporation into polypeptides. A high thialysine to lysine ratio has been shown to block the growth of eukaryotic cells. In addition to this anti-metabolite function, thialysine has been identified in mammalian tissues including brain. Thialysine can be converted into cyclic ketimine and other compounds postulated to serve neurochemical roles. This structure is unique, in that it is the only acetyltransferase in the PDB with acetyl-CoA bound to one subunit of a homodimeric acetyltransferase.

*References:* (1) Han, B.W., Bingman, C.A., Wesenberg, G.E., Phillips, G.N., Jr. (2006) Crystal structure of *Homo sapiens* thialysine N-ε-acetyltransferase (HsSSAT2) in complex with acetyl coenzyme A. *Proteins* 64(1):288-93.

<b>Percent Identity with Nearest PDB Structure at Time Solved</b>	17% (1TIQ)
<b>Pfam Cluster</b>	Acetyltransf_1
<b>Sequence Cluster Size : Structures in PDB</b>	636 proteins at e<0.1

Center for Eukaryotic Structural Genomics (CESG), University of Wisconsin-Madison Biochemistry Department, 433 Babcock Drive, Madison, WI 53706-1549; phone: 608.263.2183; fax: 608.890.1942; email: [cesginfo@biochem.wisc.edu](mailto:cesginfo@biochem.wisc.edu); website: <http://www.uwstructuralgenomics.org>. This research funded by NIH / NIGMS Protein Structure Initiative grants U54 GM074901 and P50 GM064598.