



# 泛素修飾系統

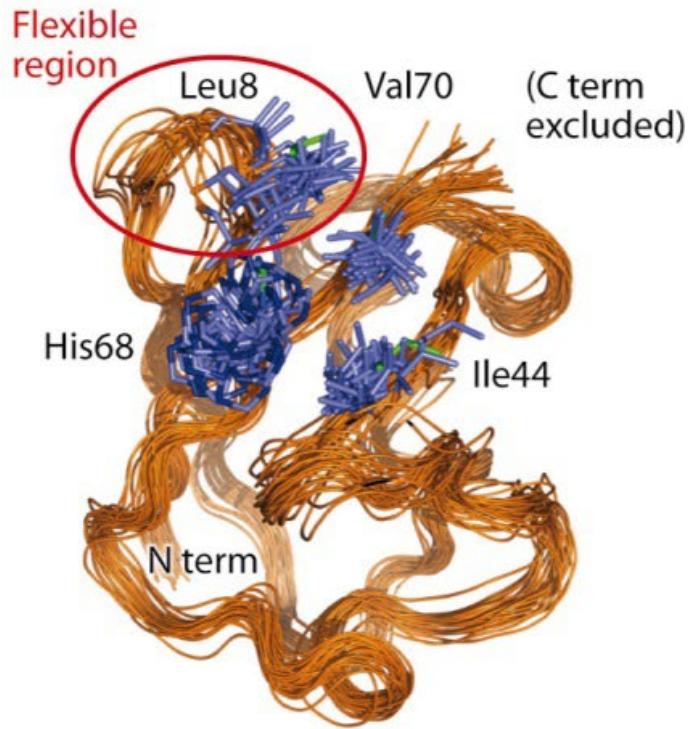
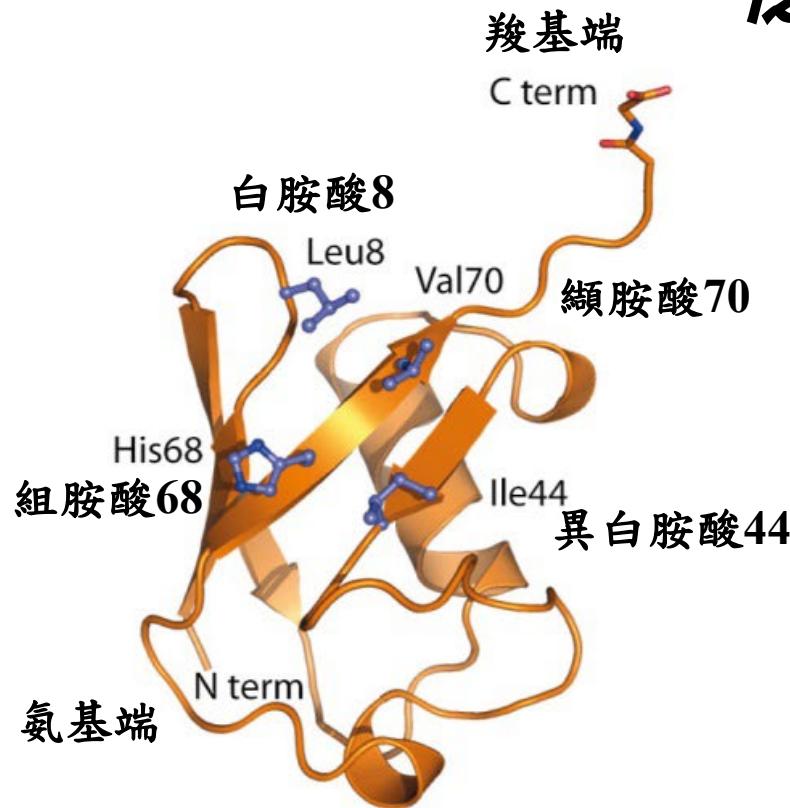
# Ubiquitin Modification System

符宏勇 副研究員  
中研院 植物暨微生物學研究所

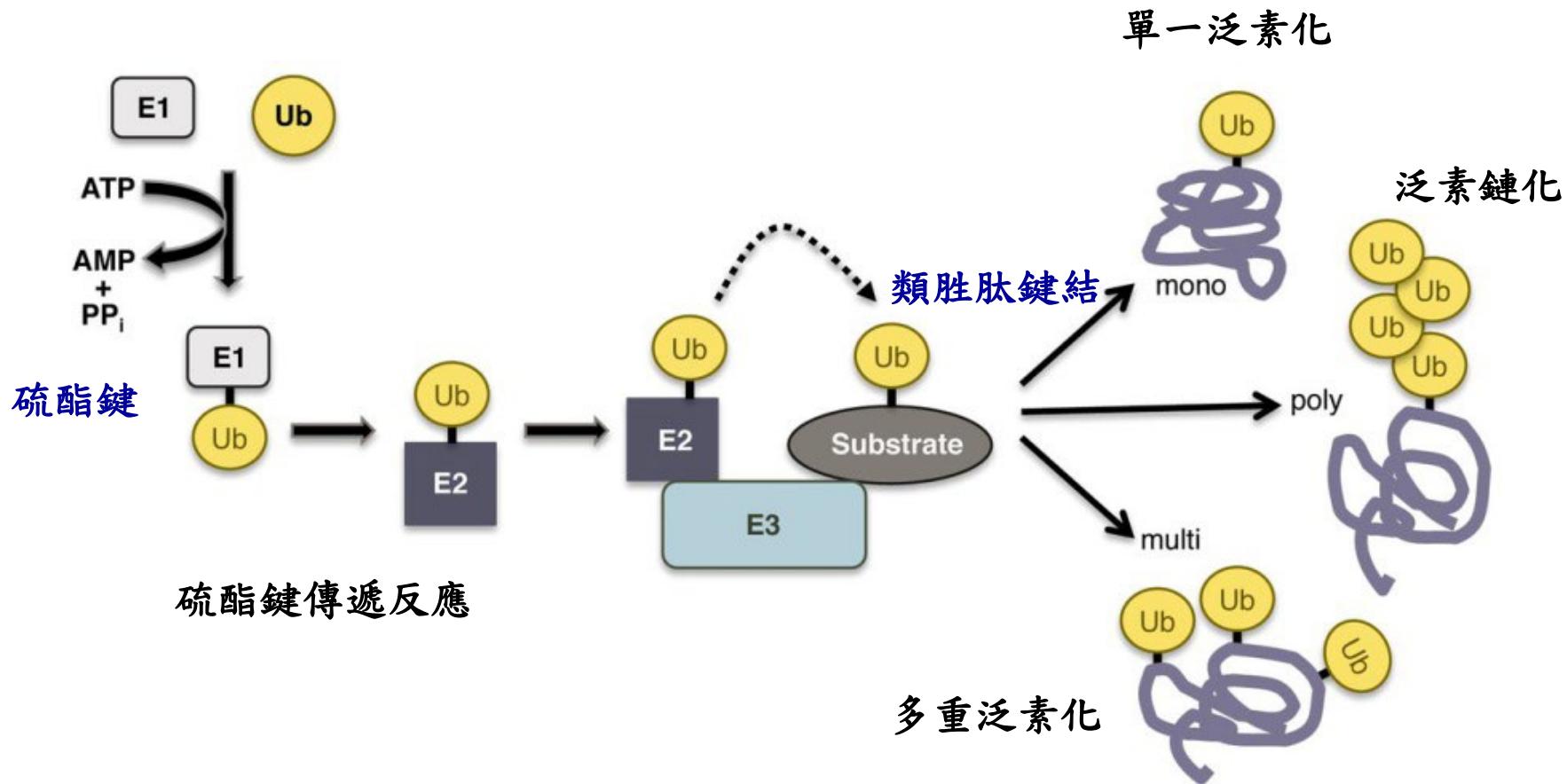
Jan 20, 2024

[hongyong@gate.sinica.edu.tw](mailto:hongyong@gate.sinica.edu.tw); 02-27871183

# 泛素

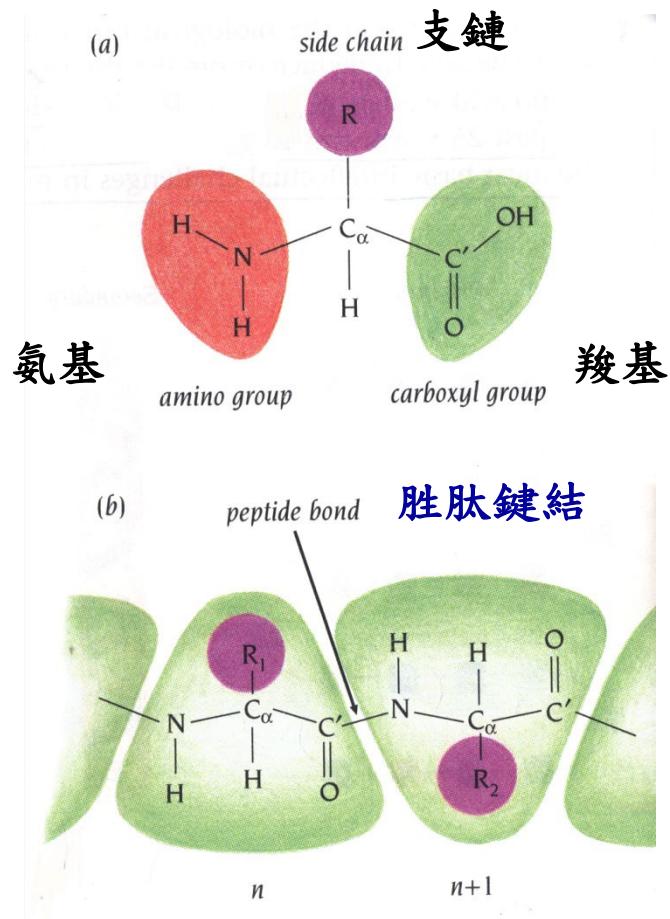


- 76個胺基酸、序列高度演化保守、穩定、橢圓狀、 $\beta$  grasp (握)構型/5個 $\beta$  sheets (片)握住1個 $\alpha$  helix (螺旋)
- 核心結構穩定、C-端六個胺基酸及 $\beta$ 1- $\beta$ 2連接環較具彈性

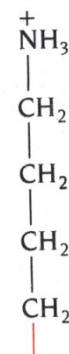


## 泛素化反應 (泛素與蛋白受質共價鍵結) ubiquitination

# 類胜肽鍵結(Isopeptide bond)

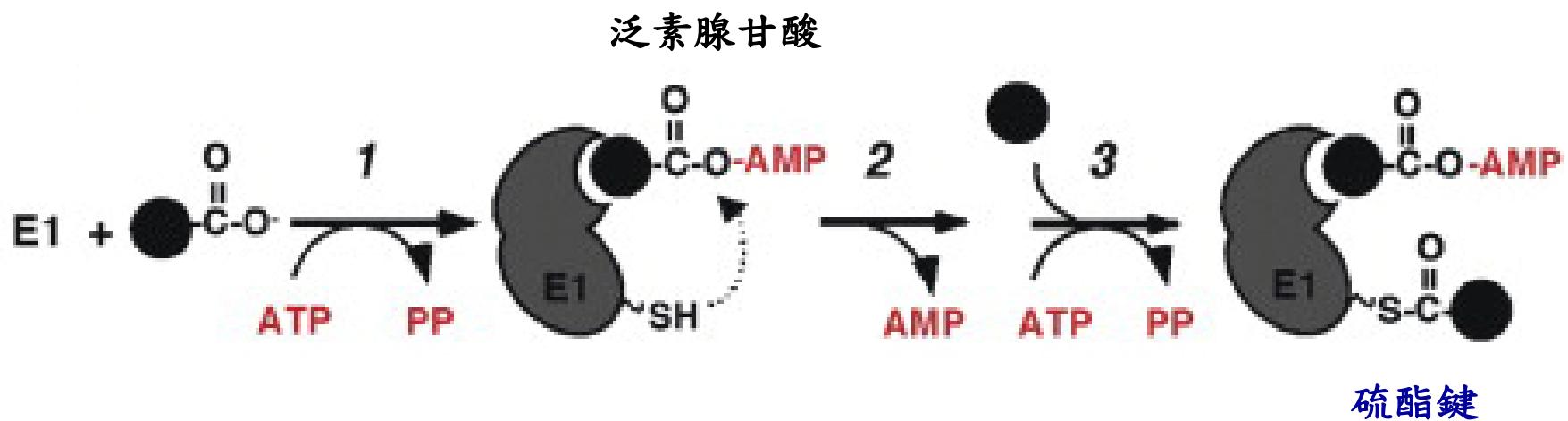


- 泛素-受質
- 泛素-組蛋白  
**(Histone 2A)**
- 甲硫氨酸 Met/M
- 甘氨酸 Gly/G
- 離氨酸 Lys/K
- 半胱氨酸 Cys/C  
(-SH硫醇)



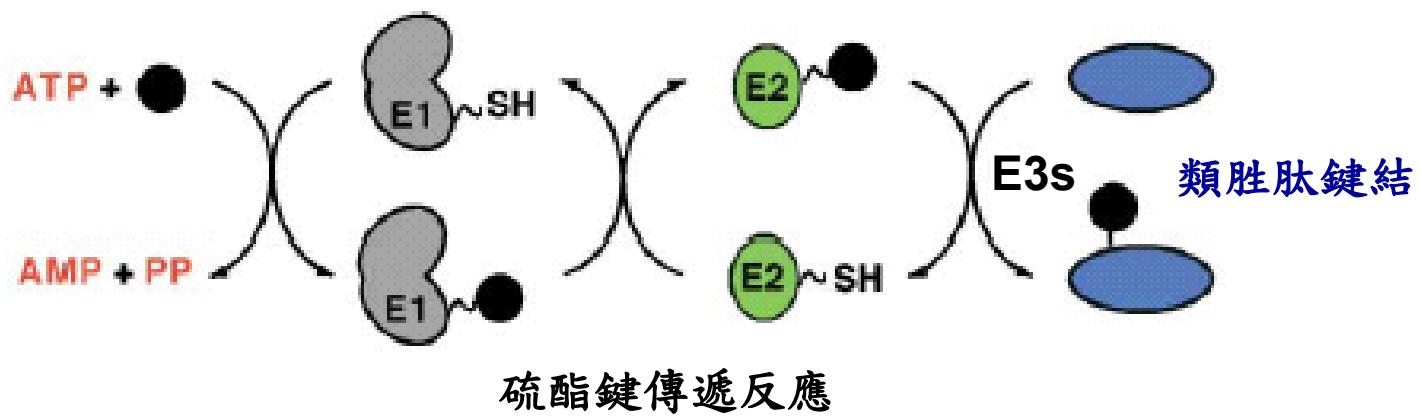
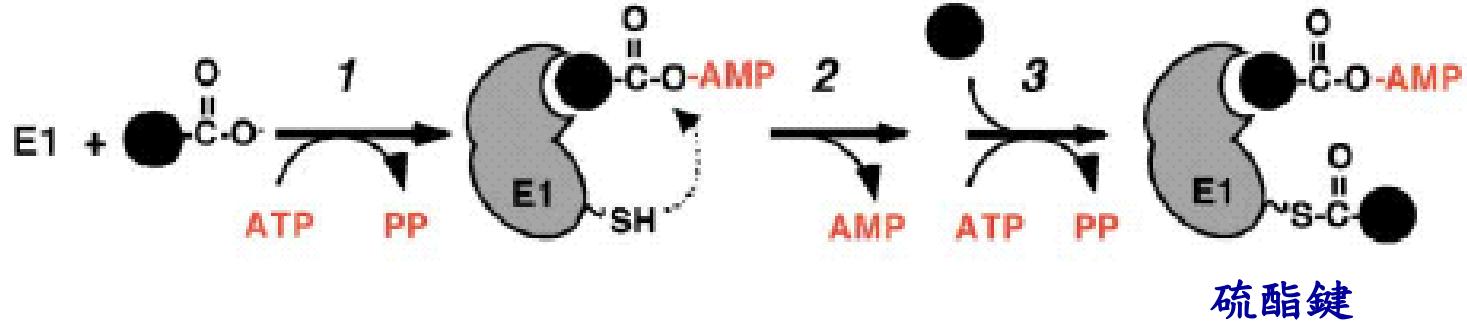
K Lys, Lysine

離氨酸



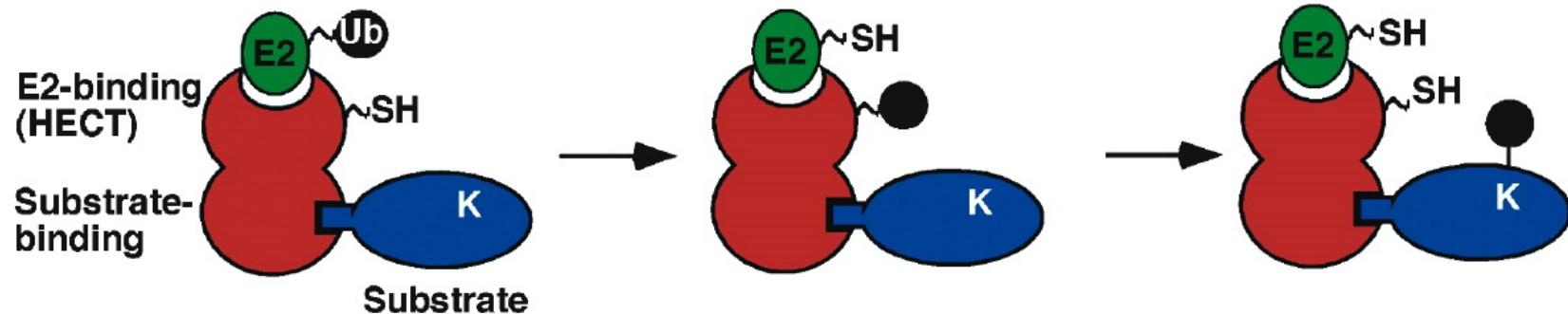
## 酵素1 (E1): 泛素活化反應

Pickart 2004, *Cell* 116:181-190

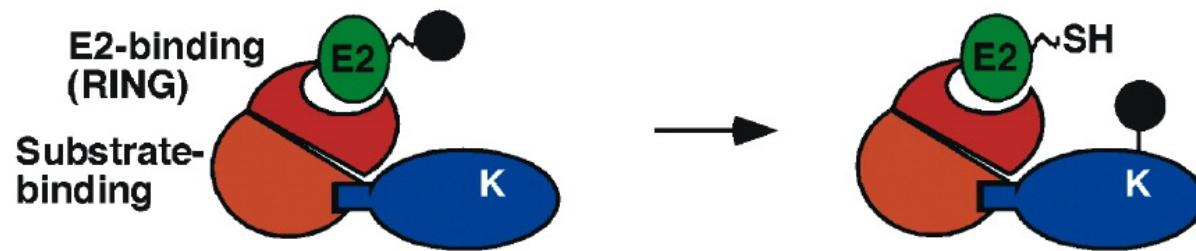


Pickart 2004, *Cell* 116:181-190

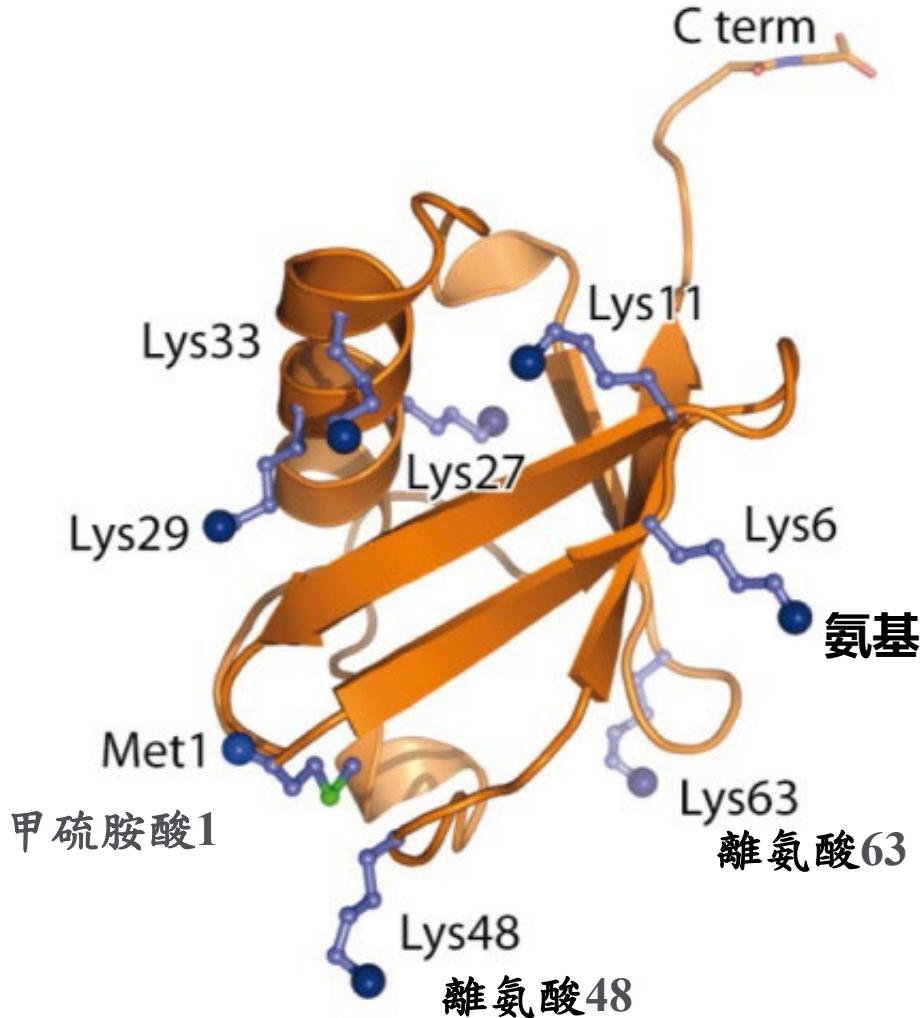
### A. HECT domain E3s (Homologous to E6AP C-terminus)



### B. RING domain E3s

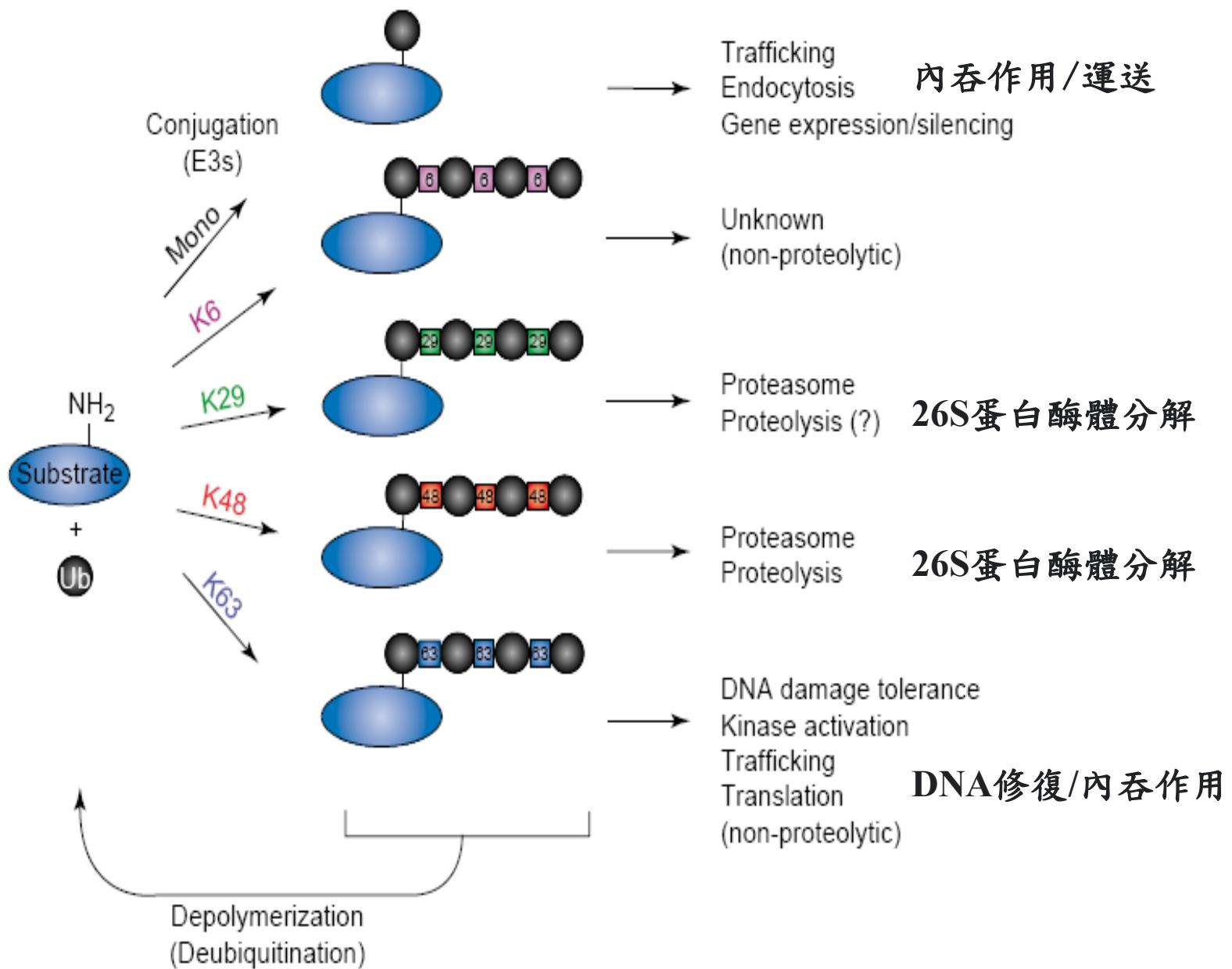


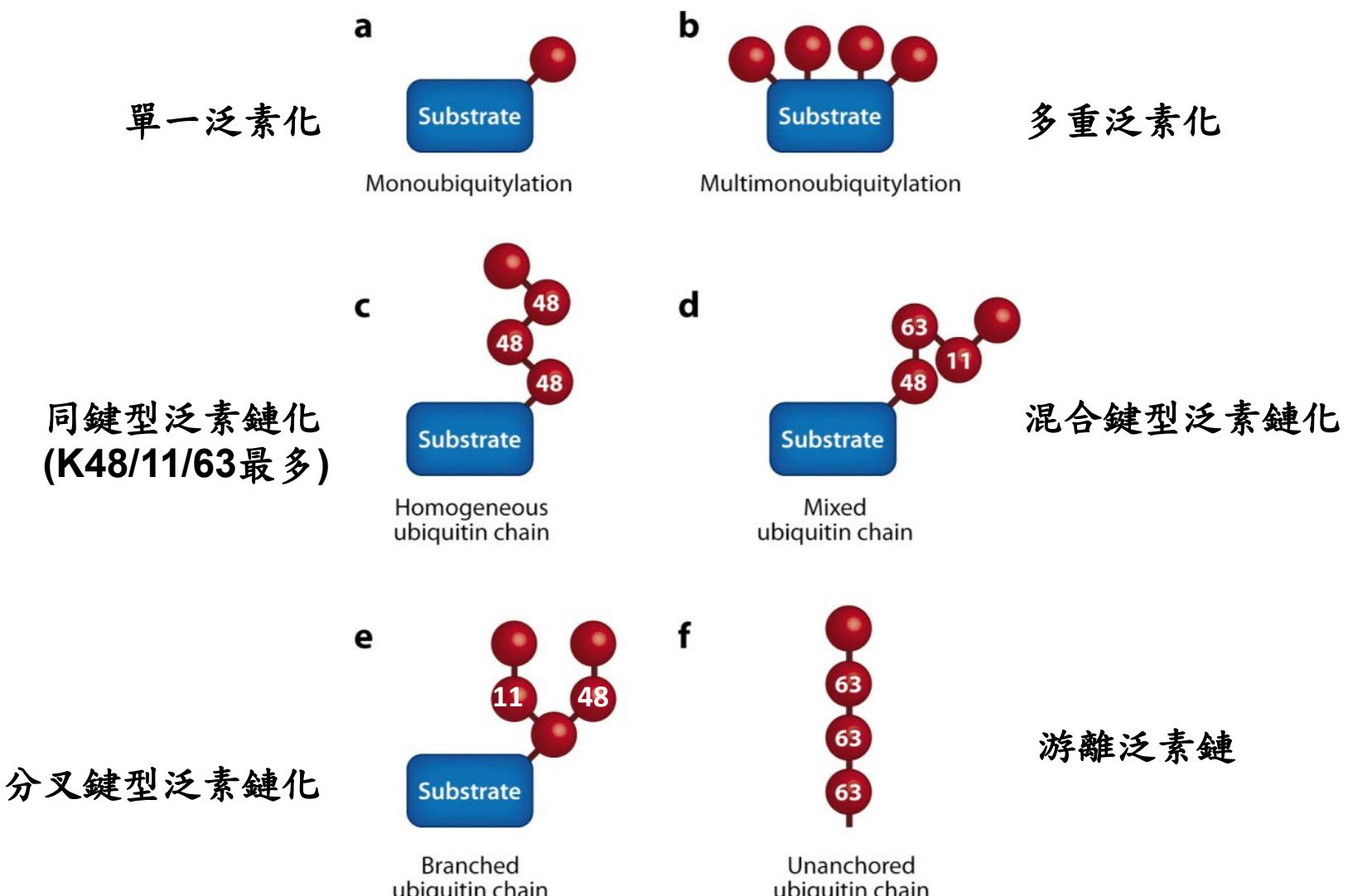
# **泛素密碼 (ubiquitin codes)**



**M1-**  
**K6-**  
**K11-**  
**K27-**  
**K29-**  
**K33-**  
**K48-**  
**K63-**

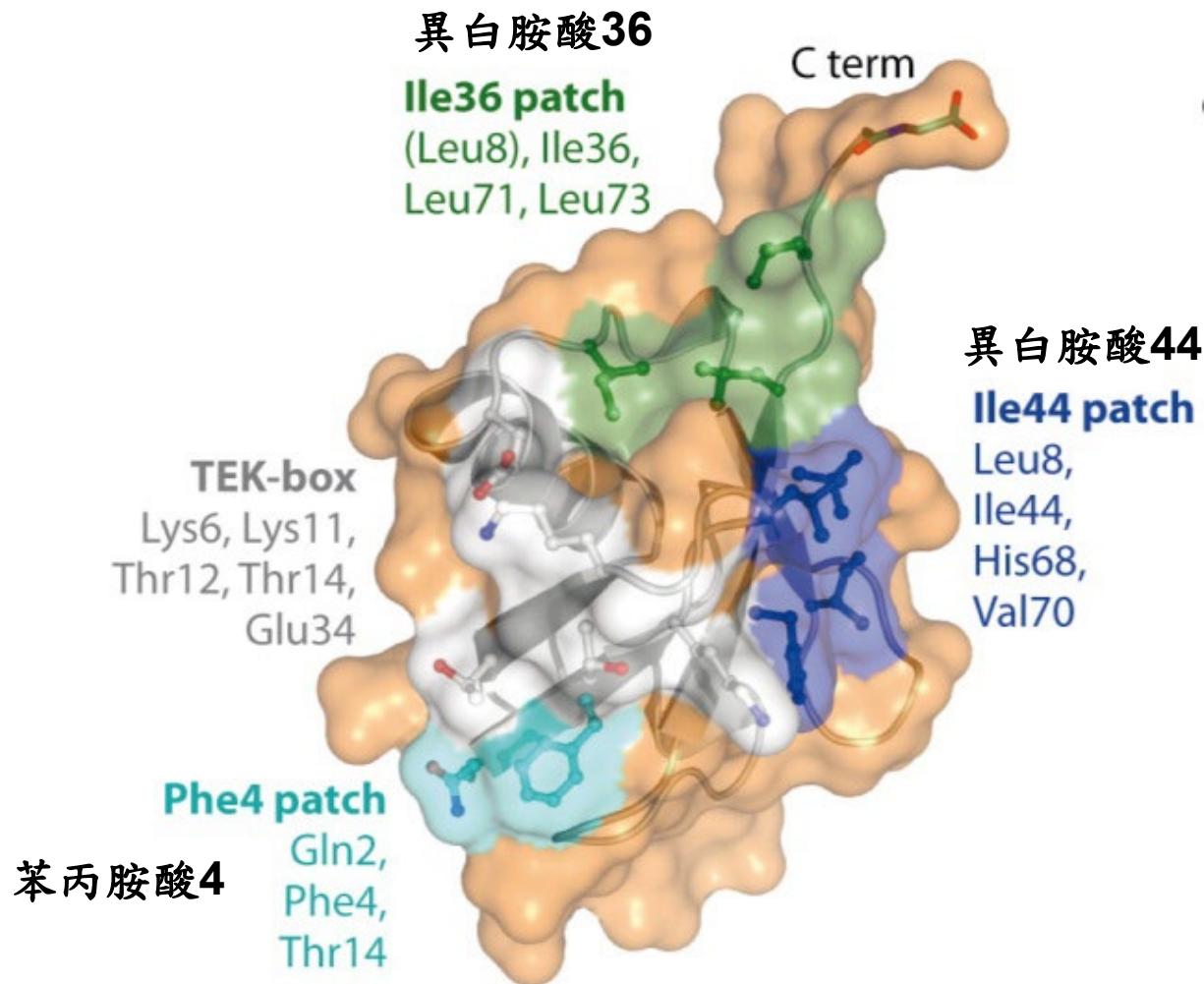
**泛素藉甲硫胺酸(Met1)及七個離胺酸(Lys)形成不同泛素鏈**



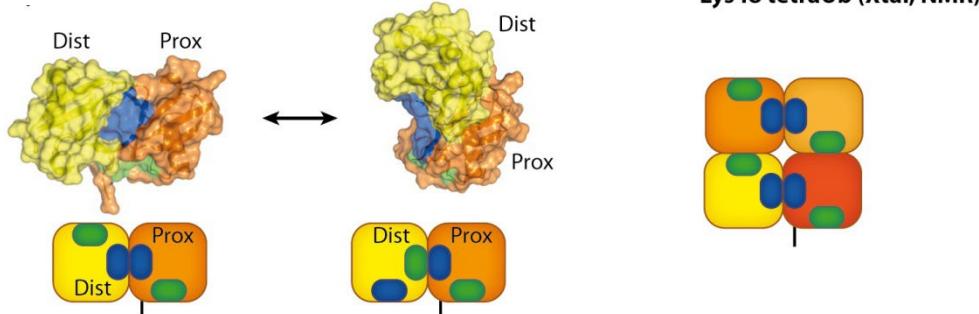


Komander D, Rape M. 2012.  
Annu. Rev. Biochem. 81:203–29

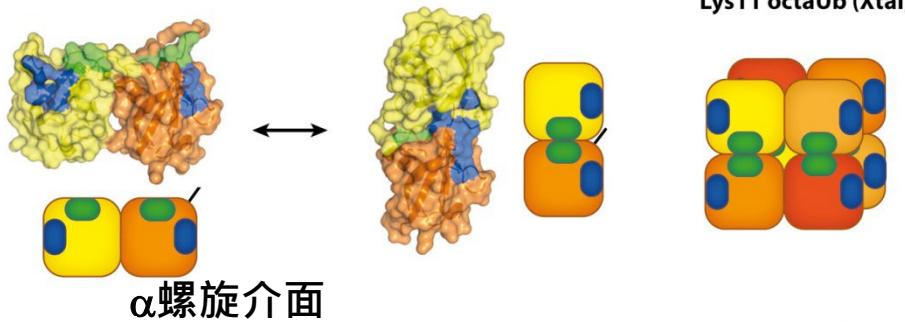
# 泛素交互作用界面



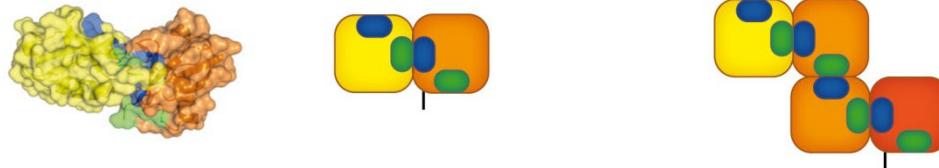
## 離胺酸48鏈 K48-chain



## 離胺酸11鏈 K11-chain



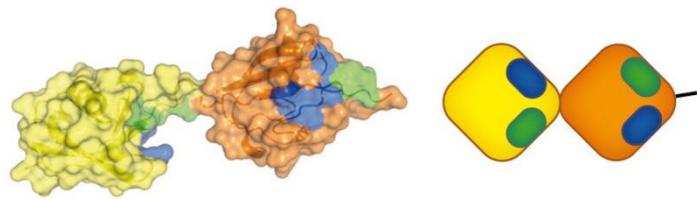
## 離胺酸6鏈 K6-chain



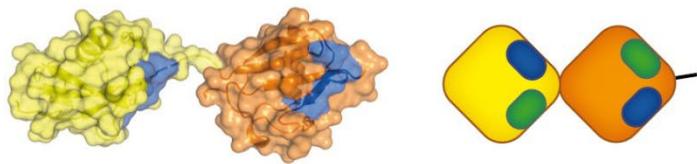
- Ile44 hydrophobic patch
- Ile36 hydrophobic patch
- / Free C terminus (substrate)

緊密式泛素鏈構形

**離胺酸63鏈**  
**K63-chain**

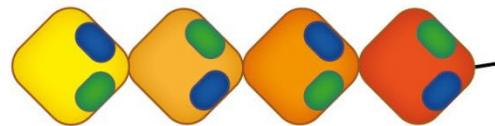


**甲硫胺酸1鏈**  
**M1-chain**

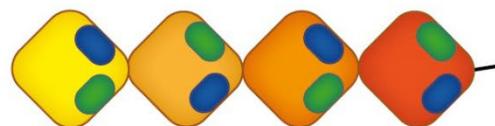


- Ile44 hydrophobic patch
- Ile36 hydrophobic patch
- / Free C terminus (substrate)

**Lys63 tetraUb (Xtal, NMR)**

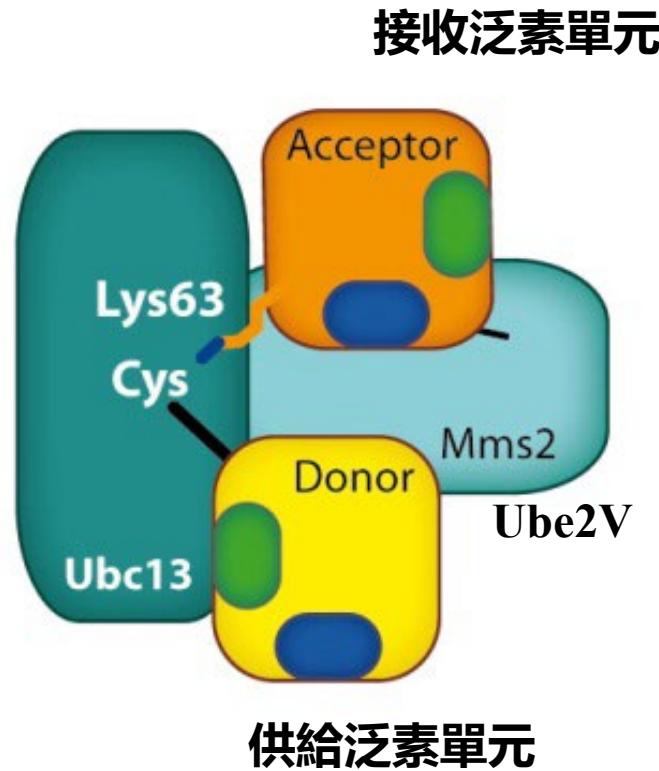
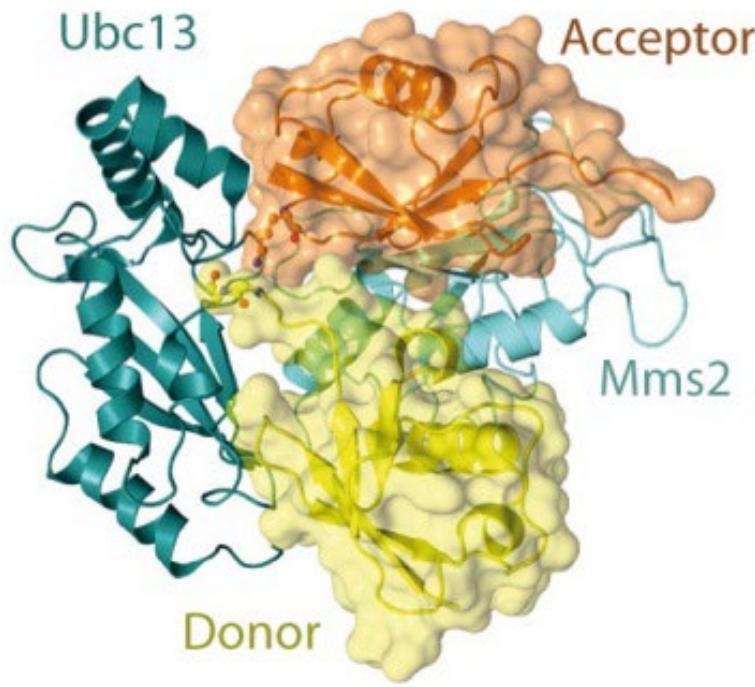


**Met1 tetraUb ?**

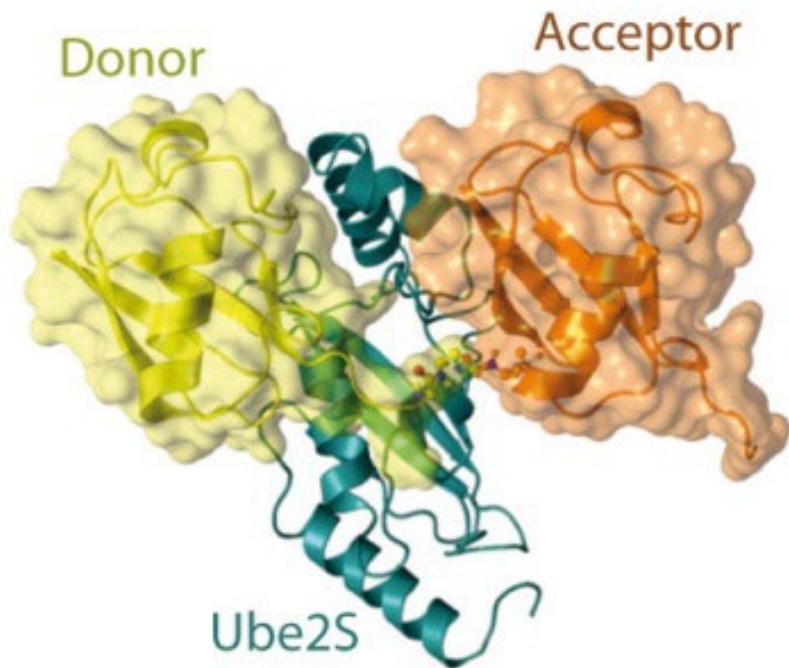


# 開放式泛素鏈構形

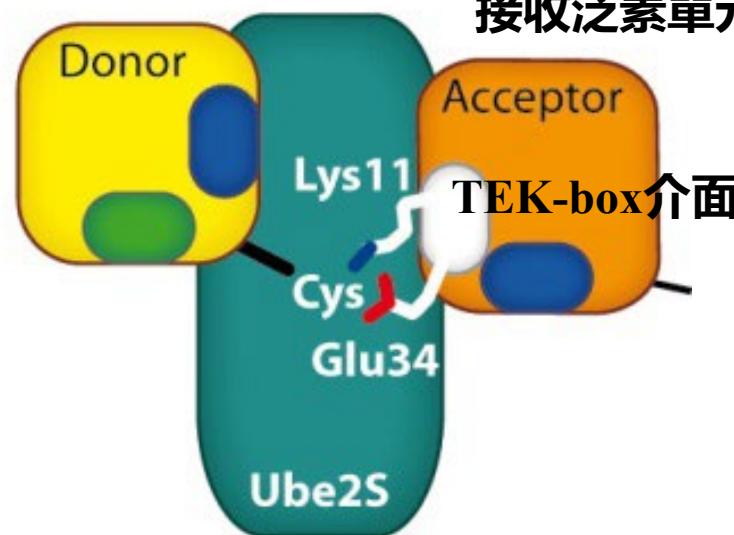
# **撰寫(合成)泛素密碼**



離胺酸63鏈-專一E2 Ube2N (Ubc13)



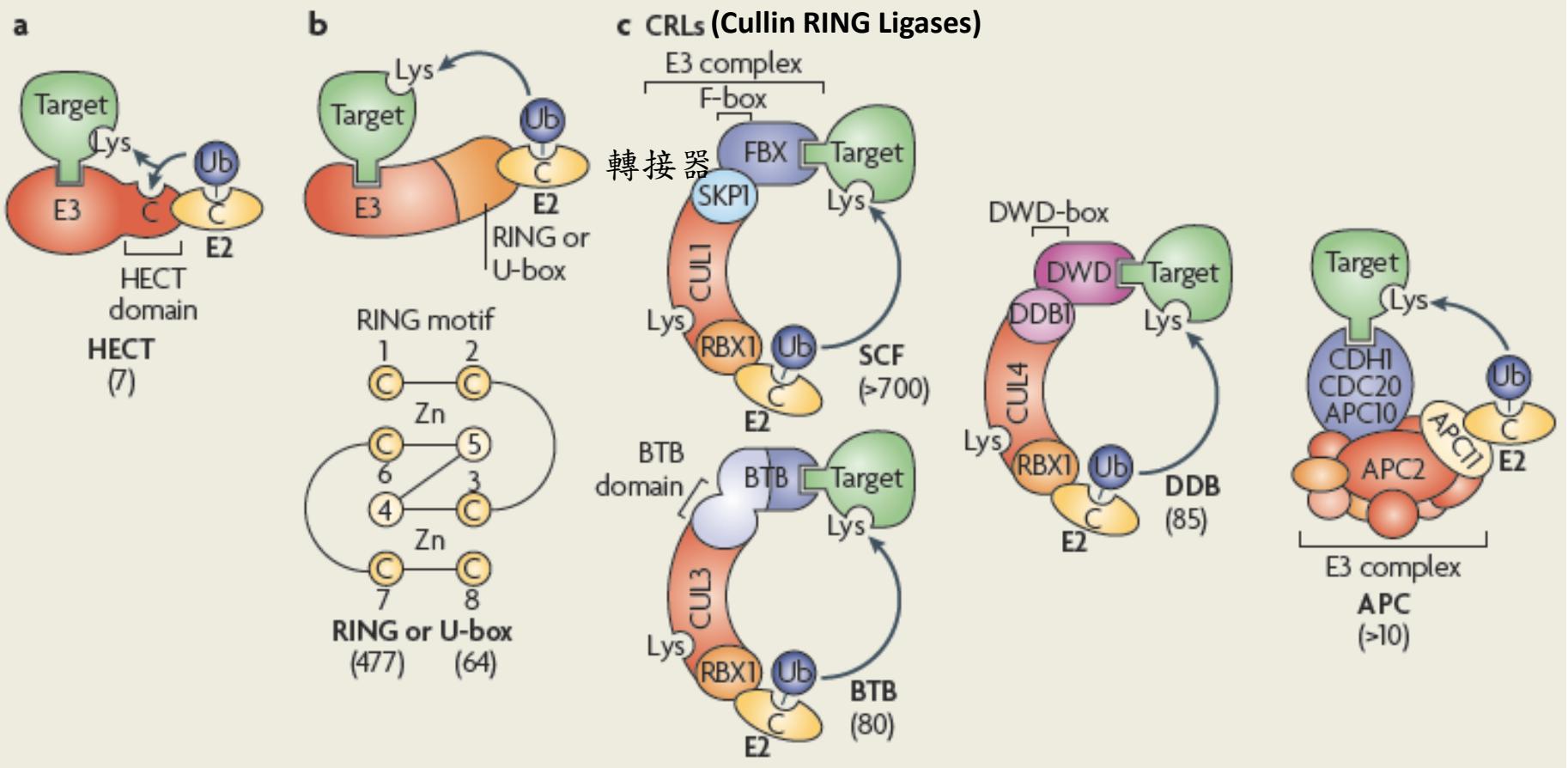
供給泛素單元



穀氨酸(Glu)34  
受質輔助催化反應

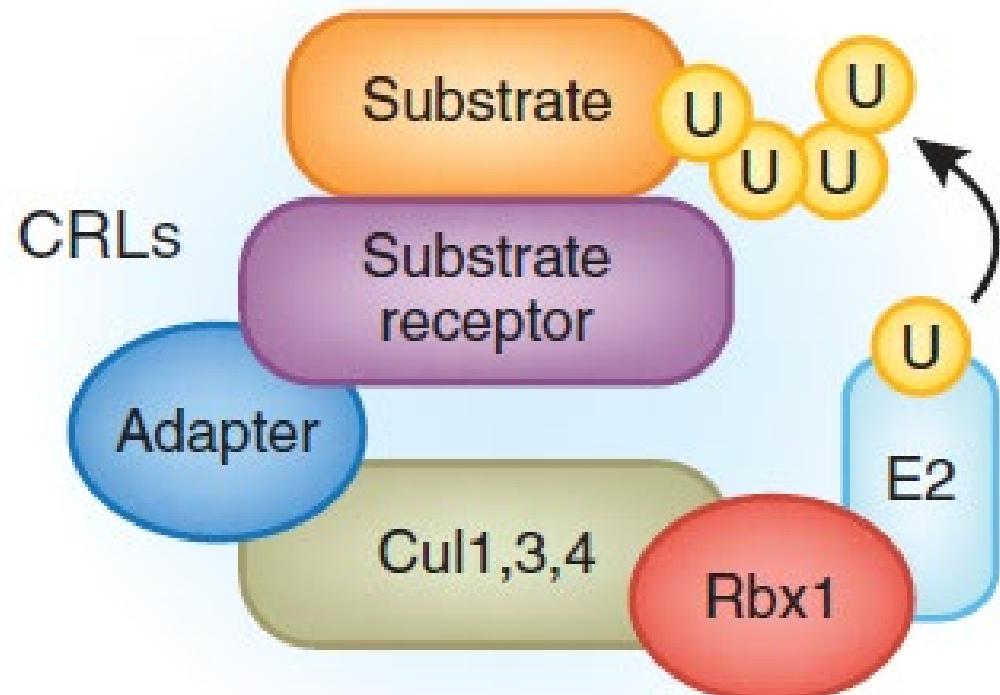
離胺酸11鏈-專一E2 Ube2S (AtUBC22)

Threonine, 蘇胺酸



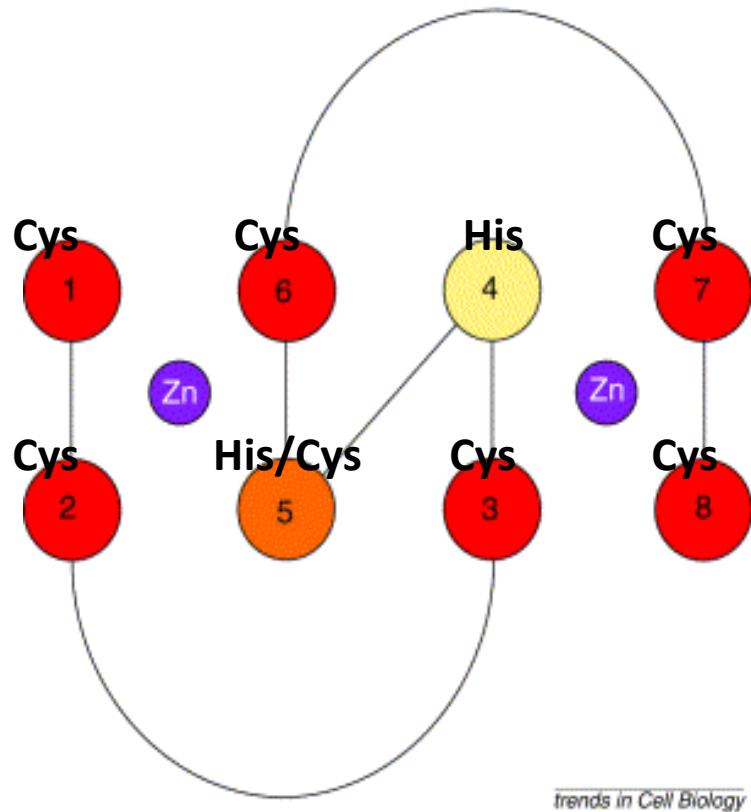
SKP1, S phase kinase-associated; BTB, bric-a-brac-tramtrack-broad; DDB, DNA damage-binding; DWD, DDB1-binding WD40 proteins

## E3 ligases 主要種類

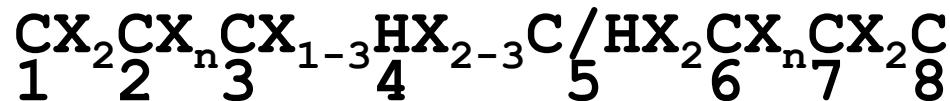


# CRLs

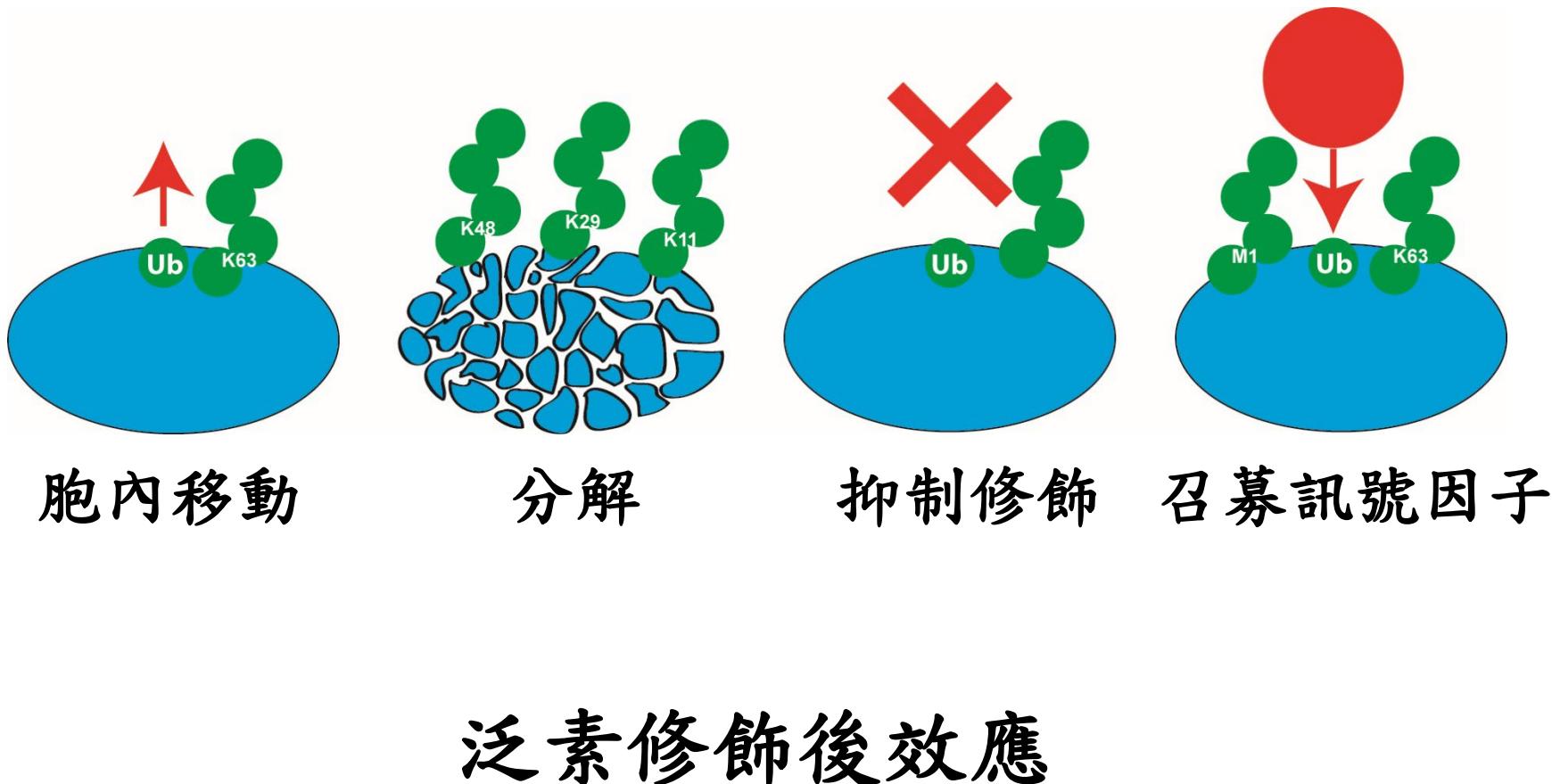
# RING



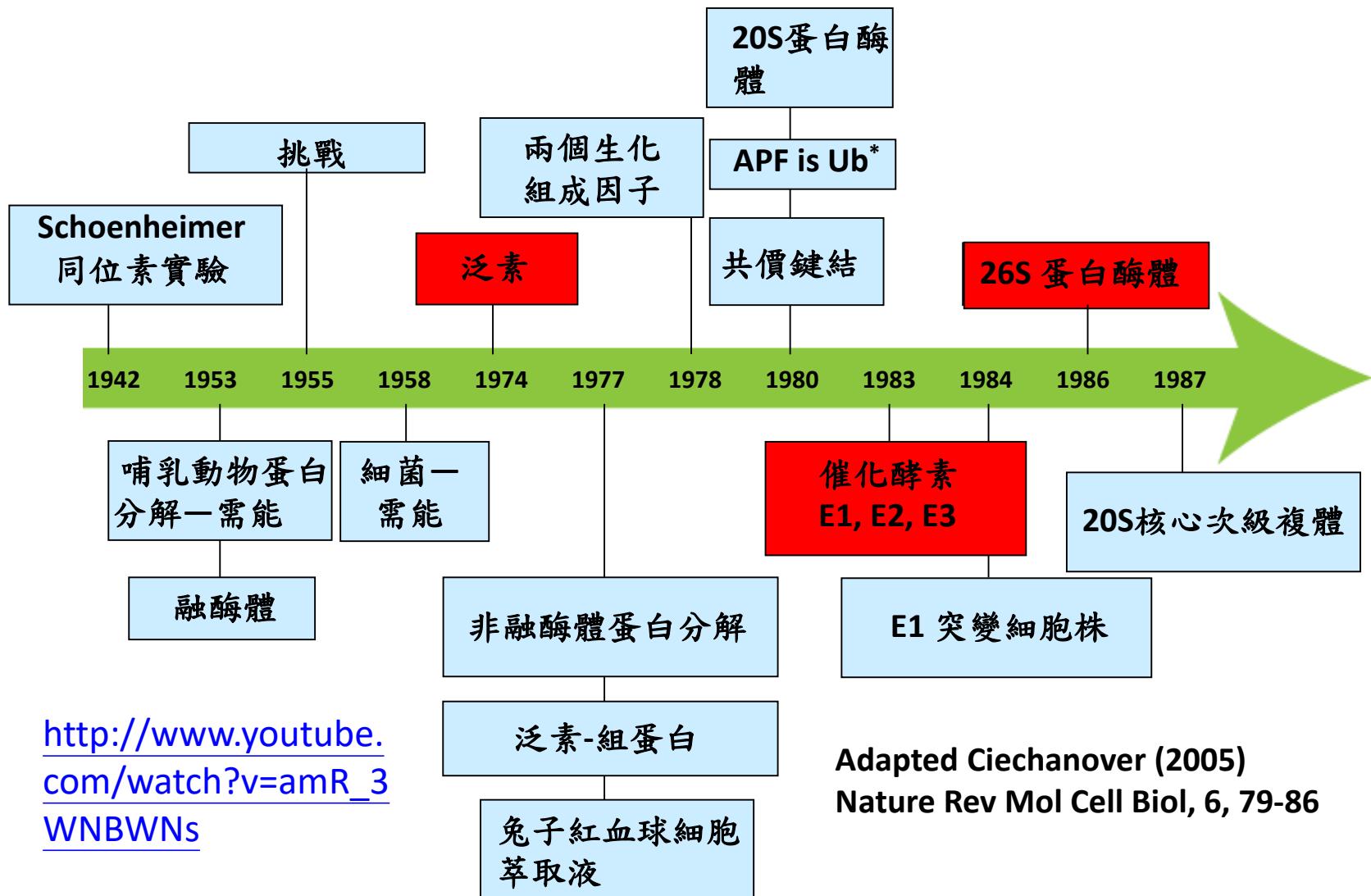
- RING (*Really Interesting New Gene*) finger, consists of 8 well conserved, spaced Cysteine and Histidine residues coordinating two zinc-ions in a cross-brace configuration
- RING-H2 and RING-HC
- spacing of zinc ligands, but not primary sequence, is conserved
- molecular scaffolds instead of chemical catalyst (for Ub-E2 binding) + E2 activation



Cystine :半胱氨酸; Histidine: 組胺酸



# 發現泛素修飾系統之重要里程碑

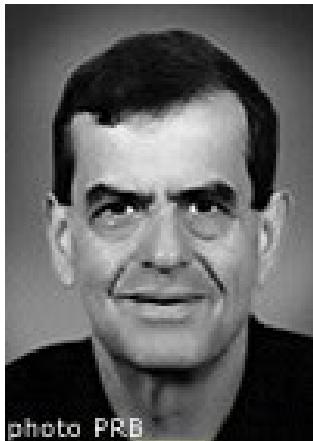


\*ATP-dependent proteolysis factor

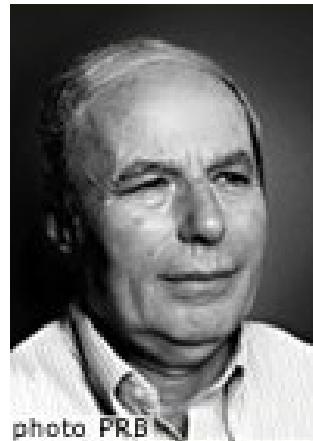


# 2004諾貝爾化學獎得主

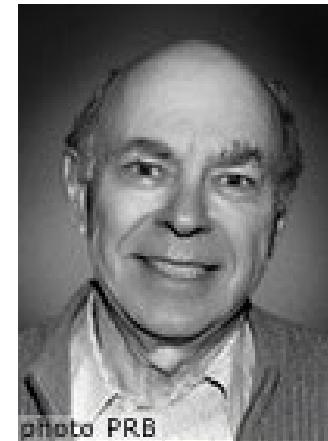
"for the discovery of ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation"  
<http://nobelprize.org/chemistry/laureates/2004/chemadv04.pdf>



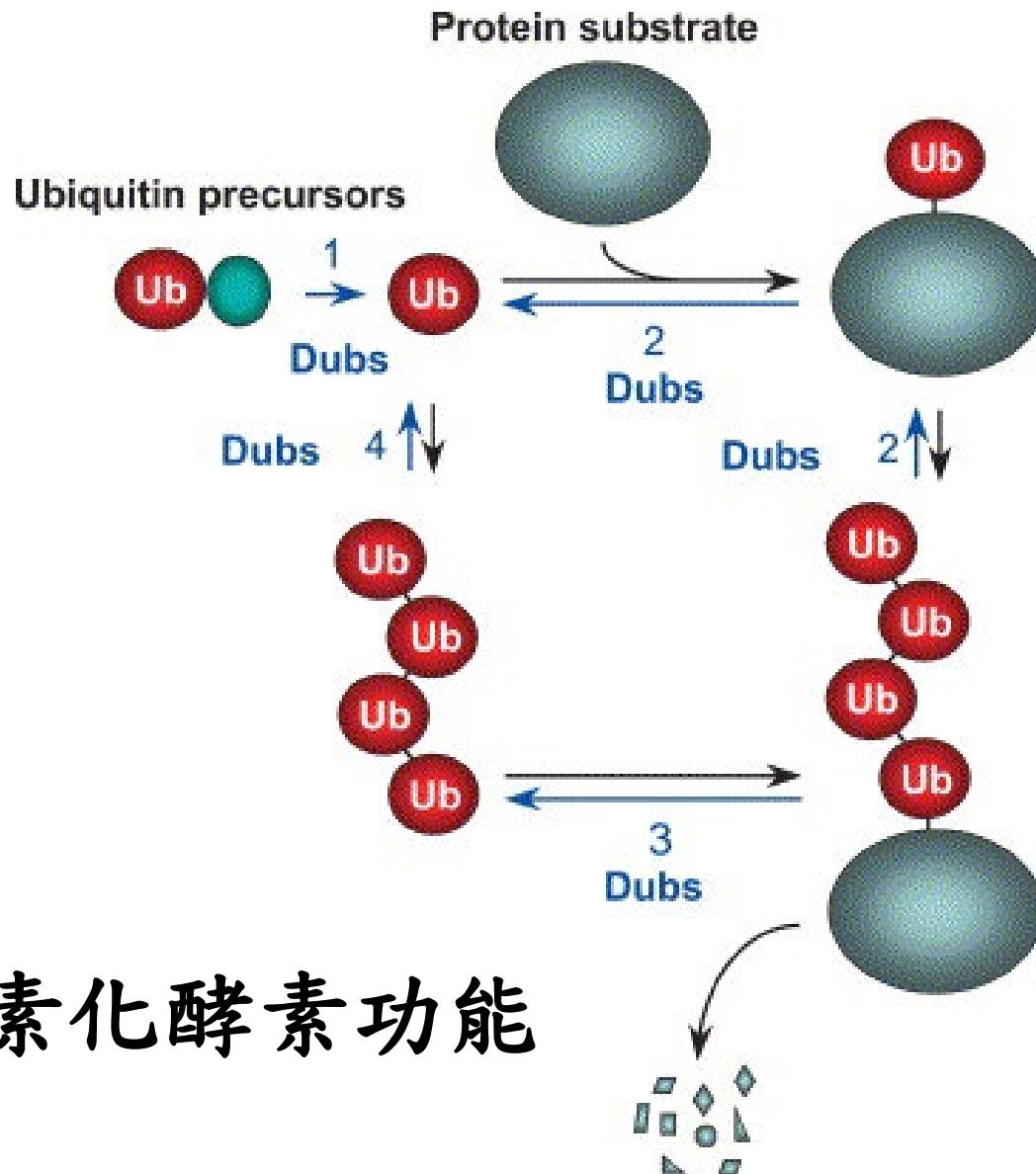
**Aaron Ciechanover**  
Israel  
Technion –  
Israel Institute of  
Technology  
Haifa, Israel  
b. 1947



**Avram Hershko**  
Israel  
Technion –  
Israel Institute of  
Technology  
Haifa, Israel  
b. 1937



**Irwin Rose**  
USA  
University of  
California  
Irvine, CA, USA  
b. 1926



去泛素化酵素功能

# Seven DUB Classes

## 1. UBP/USP (27)

		*
HAUsp	214	VGLKNQGATCYMNSLILQTEFFF
ISOT	326	TGIERNLGNSCYLNNSVWVQLFSS
Ubp14	345	CGLINLGNSCYLNNSVIOSL VN
Ubp3	460	RGLINRANICFMSSVIVQVLLY
Doa4	562	VGLENLGNNSCYDNCIIOCILG
Ubp6	109	VCFPNMGNTCYDINATIQCAYR
Ubp10	362	RGLINHGVTCYITNAAVQAMLH
Faf	1668	CGLINNACATCYMNSVIQQLYM
UBP43	55	VGLKNQGOTCCLNNSLIVQVFVM
Consensus		GlkNlgnntCymnsllQ lv

		*	*
HAUsp	445	PANYILHAVLVHSG-DNHGGGHYVVYLNPKG----DGKWCKFDDDVV	
ISOT	775	PGKYQLFAFISHMGTSTMCGHYVCHIKK-----EGRWVIYNQKV	
Ubp14	741	P--YALTAVICHKGNSVHSGHYVVFIRKLVAD--KWKWVLYNDEKL	
Ubp3	841	DRRYKLTGVIYHHGVSSDGGHYTADVYHS----EHNKWYRIDDVN	
Doa4	861	PFKYEELYGVACHFG-TLYGGGHYTAYVKKG---L--KKGWLYFDDTKY	
Ubp6	427	SCVYNLNLIGVITHQGANSESGHYQAFIRDELD---ENKWYKFNDDKV	
Ubp10	671	PVKYQQLSVVVHEGRSLSSGHYIAHCKQP----DGSWATYDDEYI	
Faf	1967	TTKYEELTGIVVHSG-QASGGGHYFSYILSKNPANGKCQWYKFDDGEV	
UBP43	299	GGQYELFAVIAHVG-MADSGHYCVYIRNAV----DGKWFCENDNSNI	
Consensus		P k Y L avi H G s GHY yik d k w f d D v	

## 2. UCH (3)

		*
Yuh1	79	VIWFQSVKNACGLYAILHSLSNQ S
UCH-L1	79	VYFMKQTIGNSCGTCIGLIHAVANNQD
UCH-L3	84	VYFMKQTISNACGTCIGLIHAVANNKD
UCH37	77	IFFAKQVINNACATQAIHSVULNCTH
Consensus		vvfmKQt i NaCgtaihalaNnqd

		*	*
Yuh1	165	LHYITYVEENGIGFIELDGRNLSGPLYLCKS	
UCH-L1	160	FHFILFNNVGDGHLYELDGR-MPPPVNHGAS	
UCH-L3	168	LHFIALVHVGDGHLYELDGR-KPFPINHGET	
UCH37	163	FHFVSYVPVNGLRYELDGL-REGPIDLGAC	
Consensus		Hfityv v GhlyELDGr p Pin Gas	

## 6. MINDY (3)

## 7. ZUP1(2)

## 3. OTU-related (12)

		*
Otubain 1	80	SYIRKTRPDGNCFYRAFGFSH-----
Otubain 2	40	TAIRKTKGDGNCFYRALGYSYL--
Cezanne	198	DEPLATGDDGNCLHAAASLGMMNGF
A20	92	LVALKTNGDGNCLMATSQYMWGV
VCIP135	207	LEPVHVDGDGHCLVHAvSRAVGR
Consensus	11	lkt gDGnC11hA s mlg

		*
Otubain 1	249	FPEGSEPKVYELWVPCGYDILYK
Otubain 2	208	FPEAATPSVYLLYKTSHYNILYA
Cezanne	363	SP-----LVLAYDQAHEFSAVLS
A20	246	YP-----IVLGYDSEHFPVPLVT
VCIP135	348	SS-----GRNHYIPLVG
Consensus	fp	v l y Hy Lv

## 4. Ataxin-3/Josephin (MJD/2)

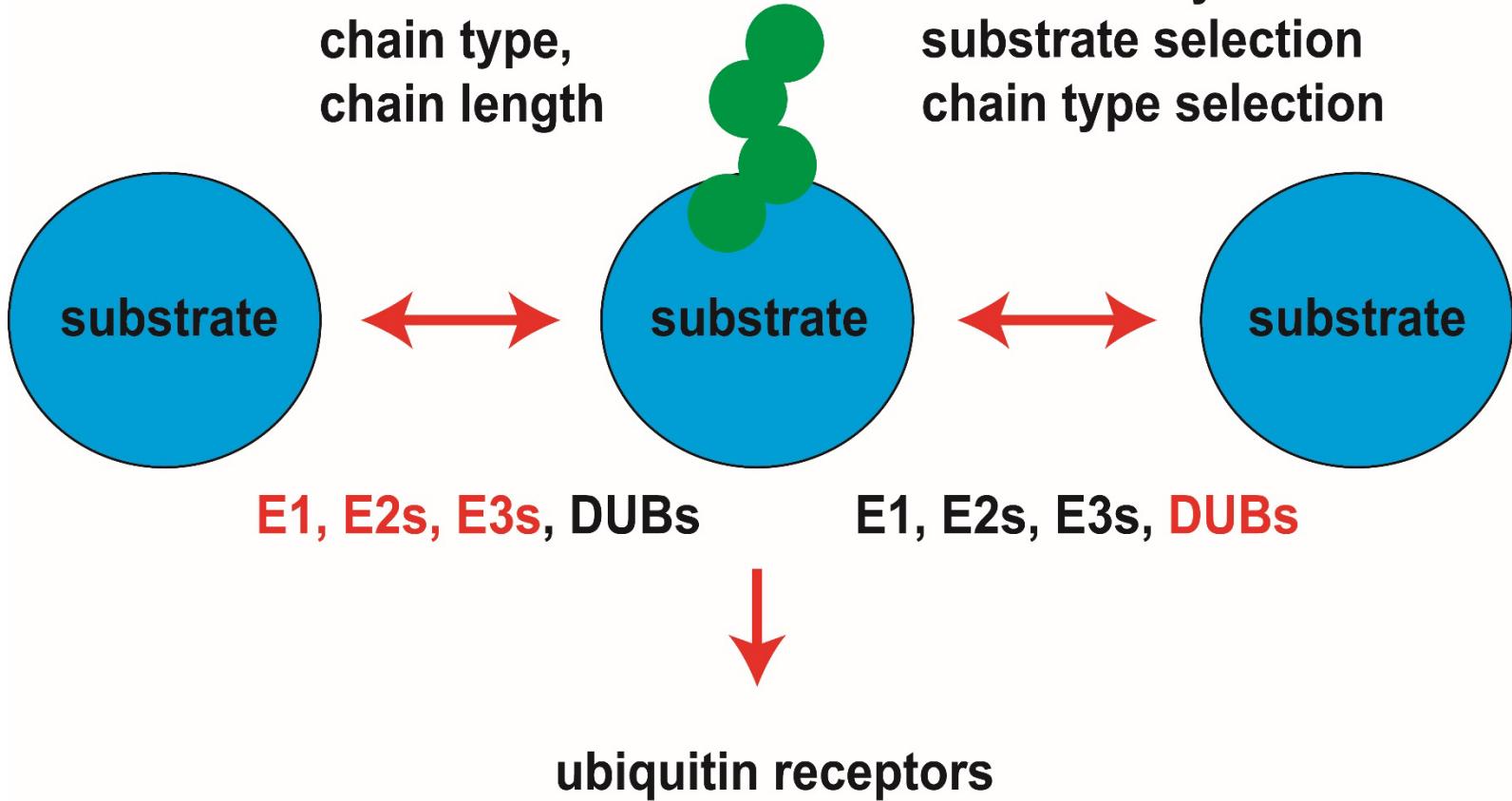
		*
Ataxin-3 (H.sapiens)	2	ESIFHEKQEGSLCAQHCLNNLLQGE
Ataxin-3 (C.elegans)	8	NSIFFEHOEAALCAQHANMLLQDA
Ataxin-3 (A.thaliana)	8	GMLYHEVQBSNLCAVHCNTVILQGP
Consensus		sifhEkQeg LCAqHc1n llQg

		*
Ataxin-3 (H.sapiens)	108	NERSFICNYKEHWFTVRKIGK
Ataxin-3 (C.elegans)	106	TARAVICNLREHWFVLRKFGN
Ataxin-3 (A.thaliana)	115	LESAFICHLHDHWFCIRKVNG
Consensus		erafflCnikeHWF vRKlg

## 5. MPN+/JAMM (5)

		* * * *
Rpn11	74	--TGR-DMVUVGWWYHSHG--GCWSS-VDVNTKS-----NSRAVAVVVD--
POH1	101	-QTGRPEMVVGWWYHSHPGFGCWLSSGVDTNTQQSFEALSERAVAVVVDPI
Rrl1	166	DYKGAKLNVVGVFHSHPGYDCWLSSNIDIQTQDNLNQRFQDPYVAIVVDPL
Csn5	126	-QVGRLENATGWYHSHPGYGCWLSSGIDVYSTQMLNQQFQEPPVAVVVDPT
Consensus		qtGr e vvGWyHSHpgygCW1SgvDvnTq l nq f qe aAVvVvDpi

**Assembly/editing:**  
substrate selection  
chain type,  
chain length



**Disassembly:**  
substrate selection  
chain type selection

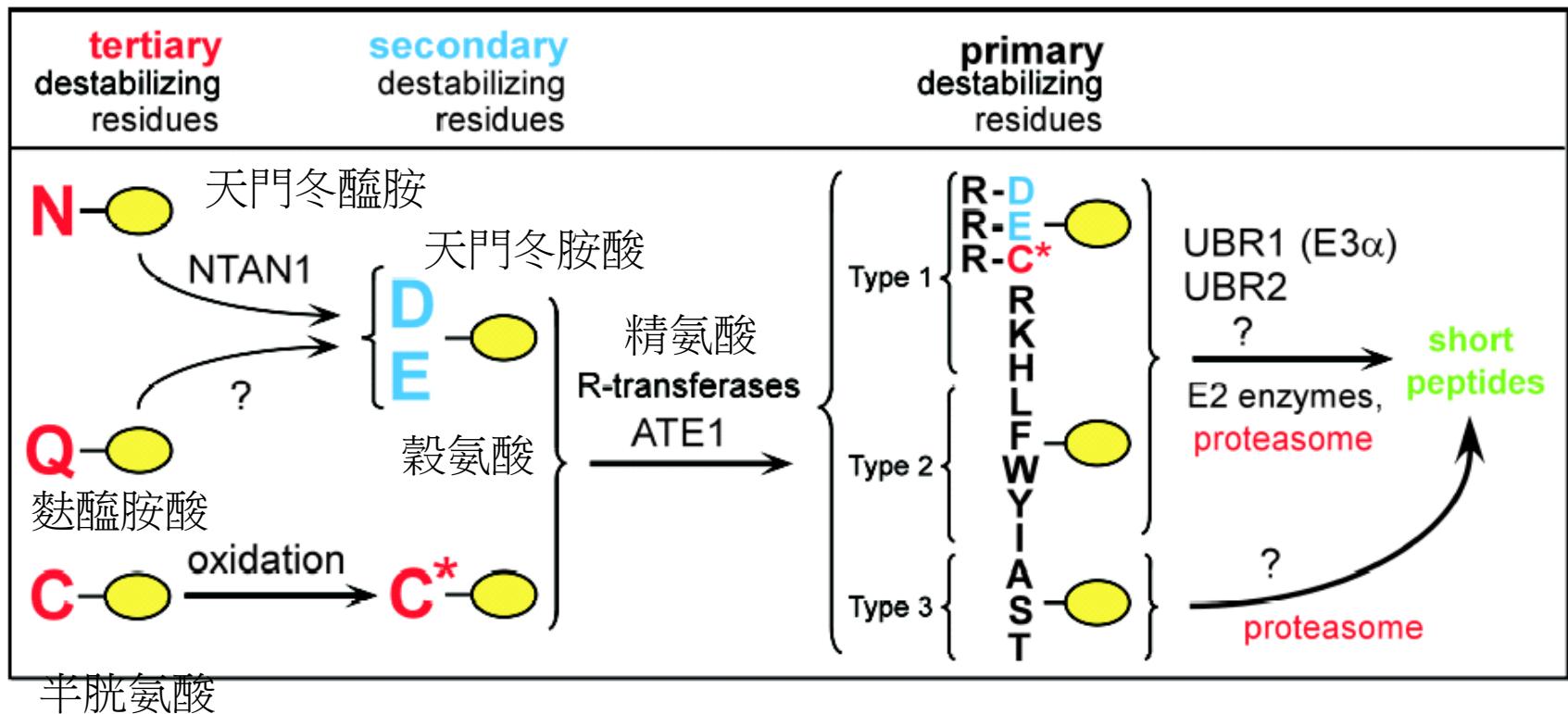
# 泛素化訊號

- destruction boxes, **RXALGXIXN**
  - short region of primary sequence
  - mitotic cyclins and APC substrates
- N-端胺基酸(N 端規則N-end rule)
- 轉譯後修飾(磷酸化)
- 小分子結合

### **N-end rule in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae***

Residue at <sub>[1]</sub> terminus	Half-life of <sub>[1]</sub> X- $\beta$ gal
Arg	2 min
Lys	3 min
Phe	3 min
Leu	3 min
Trp	3 min
His	3 min
Asp	3 min
Asn	3 min
Tyr	10 min
Gln	10 min
Ile	30 min
Glu	30 min
Cys	>20 hr
Ala	>20 hr
Ser	>20 hr
Thr	>20 hr
Gly	>20 hr
Val	>20 hr
Pro	ND
Met	>20 hr

# N-end rule

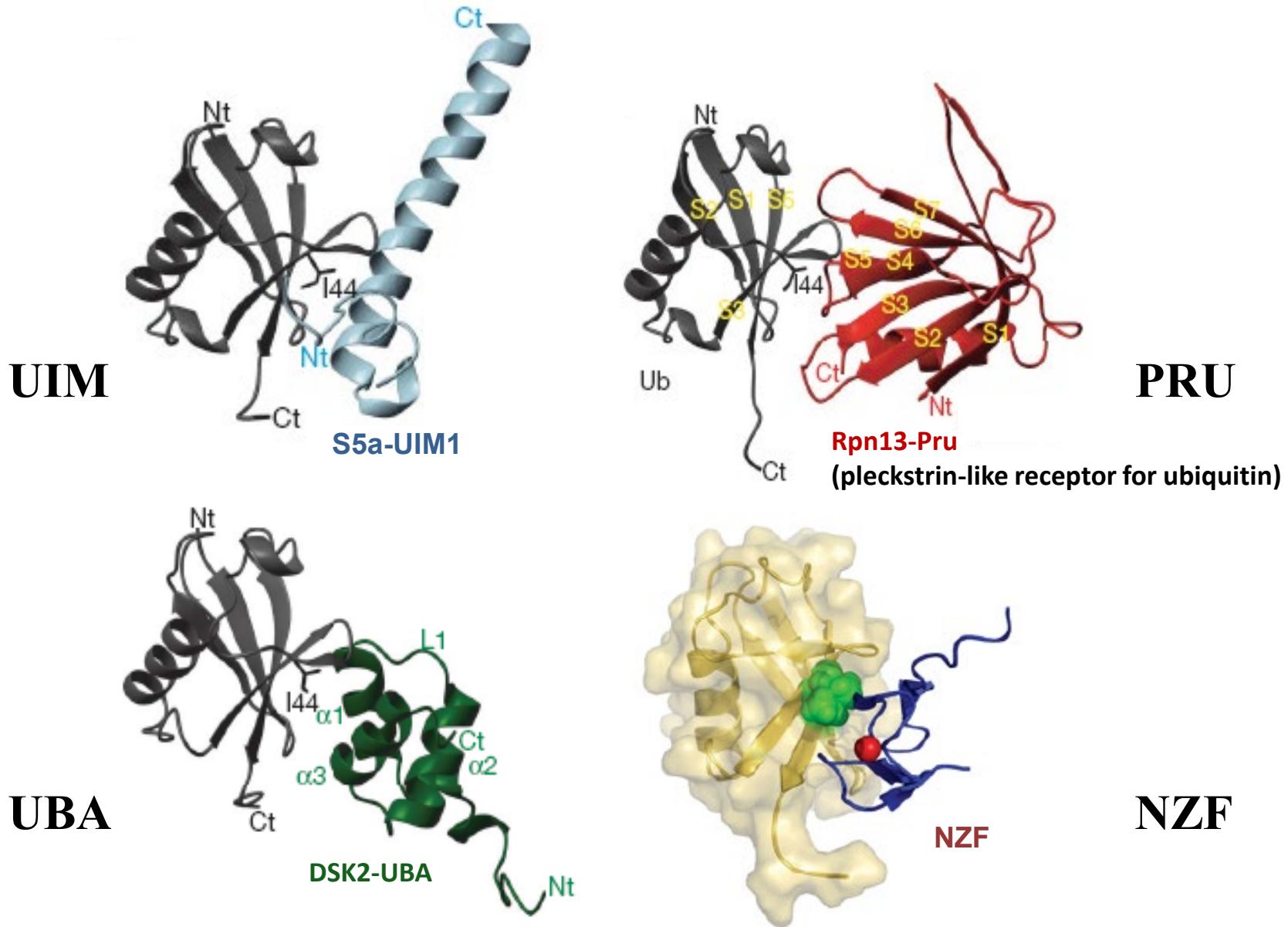


Varshavsky, 2003 Nature Cell Biol 5, 373

## 解讀泛素密碼

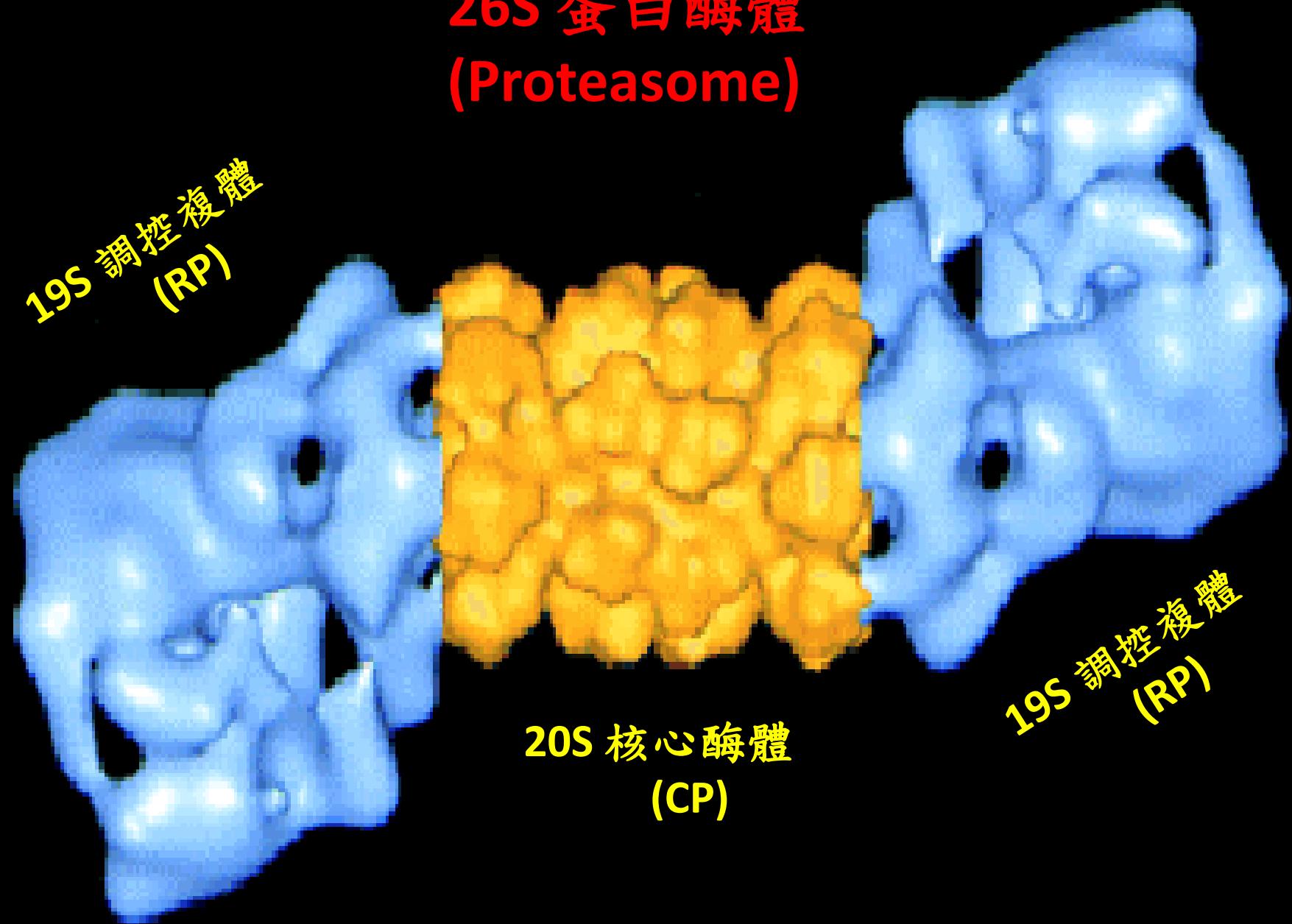
- 含泛素結合結構(UBD)之蛋白係解讀密碼成特定泛素效應  
之重要因子
- 泛素受體

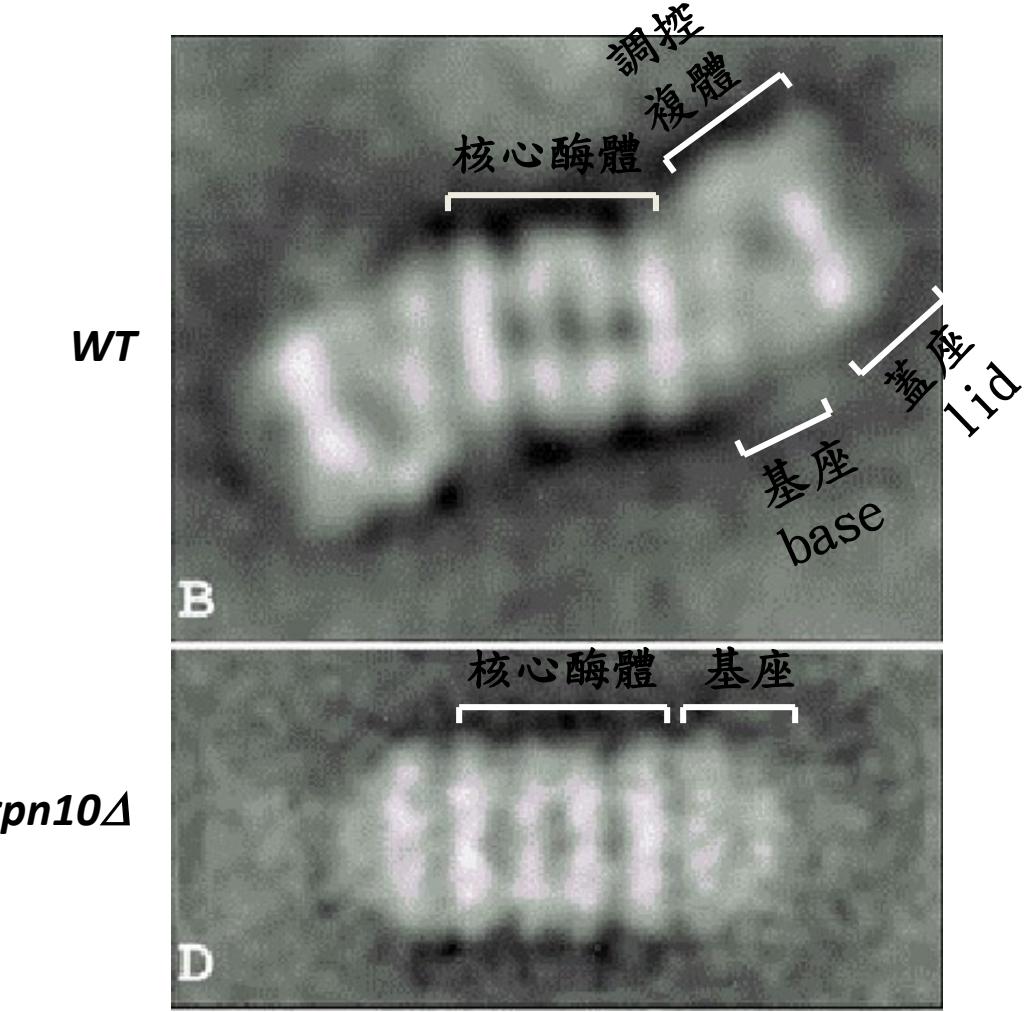
# 主要泛素結合結構



Schreiner et al. 2008 *Nature* 453, 548; Hurley et al. 2006 *Biochem J* 399, 361

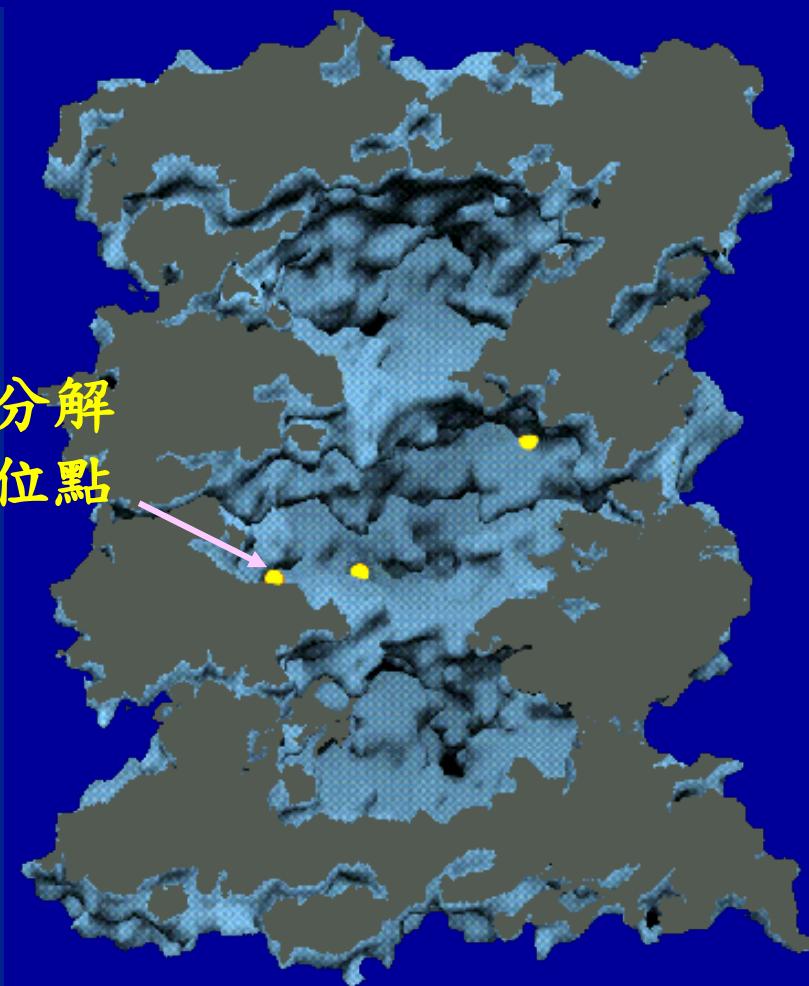
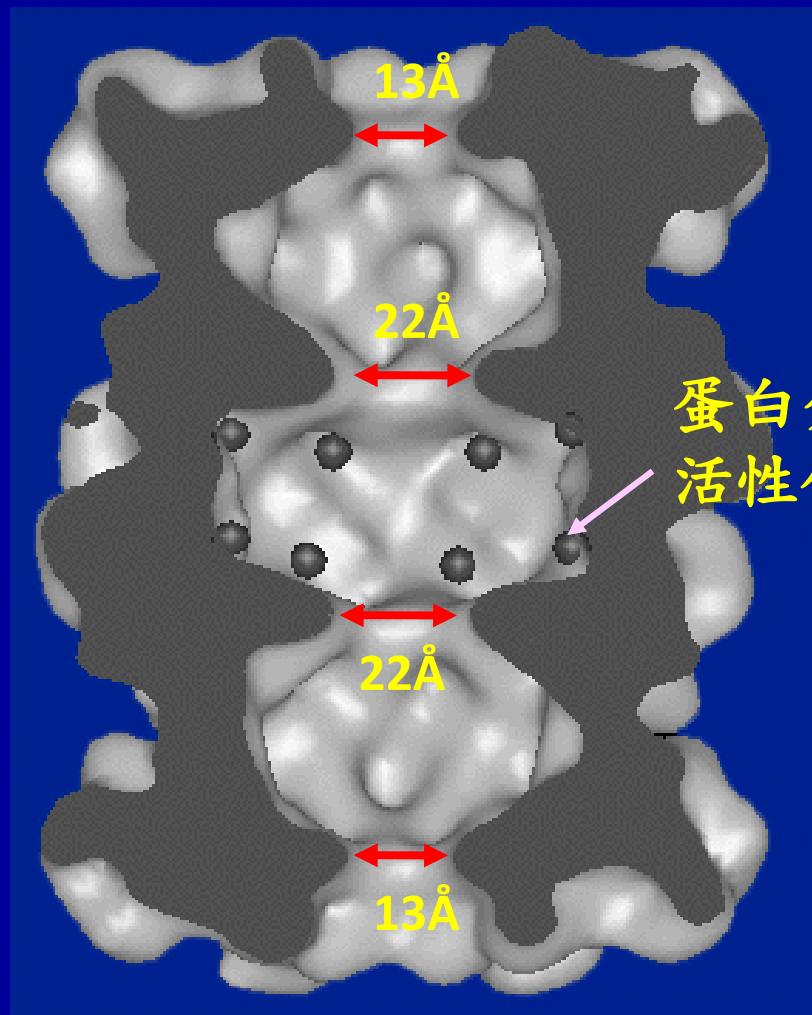
# 26S 蛋白酶體 (Proteasome)





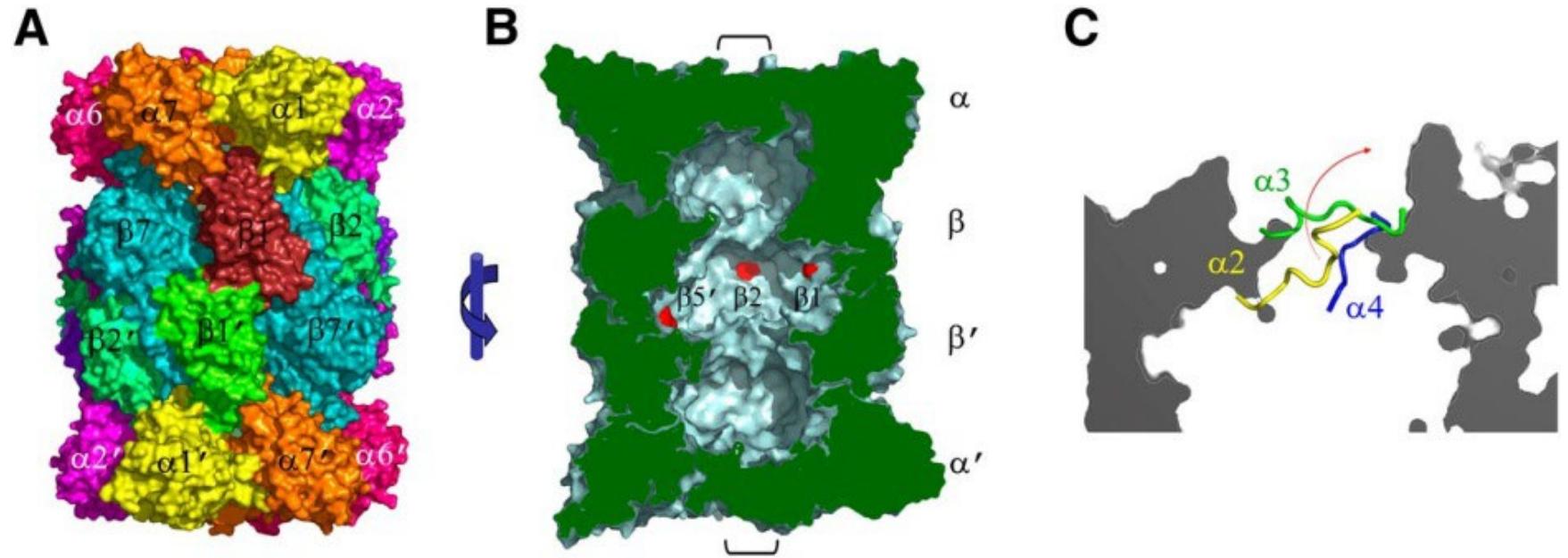
Glickman et al., Cell, 1998, 94, 615-623

## 20S 核心酶體結晶結構

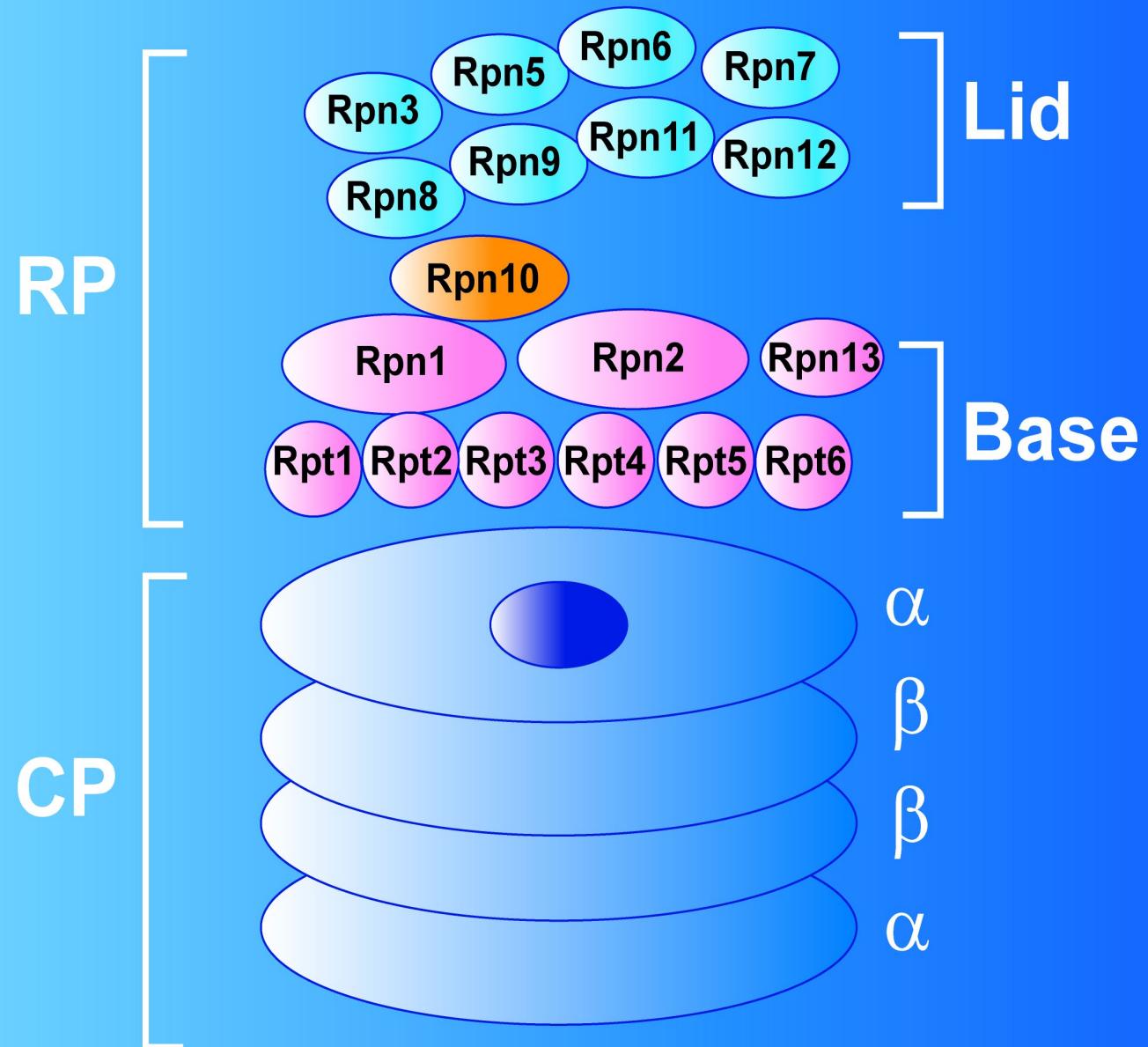


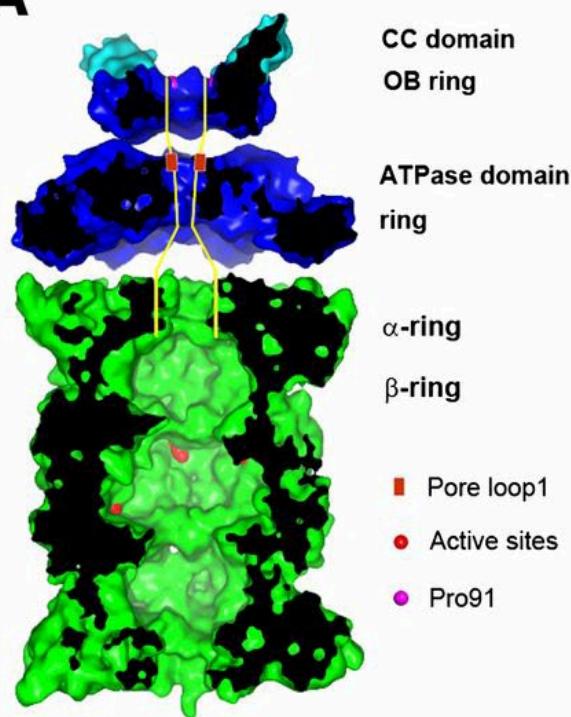
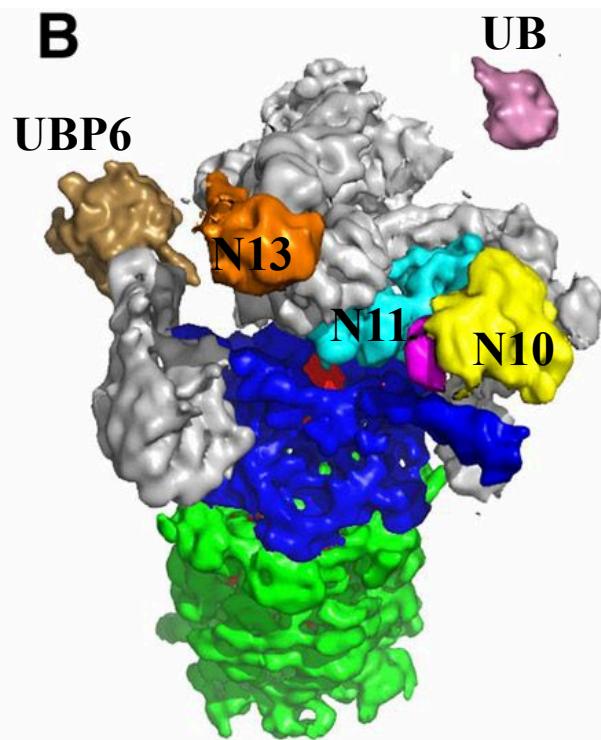
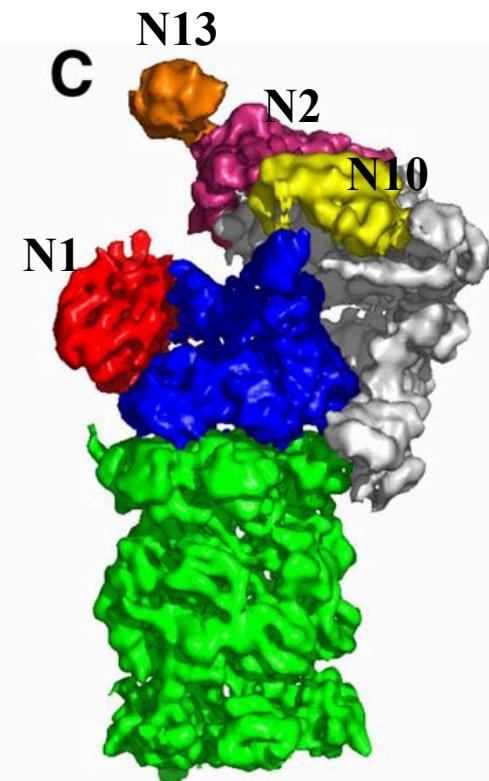
*Archaeabacteria* (古細菌)

*Yeast* (酵母菌)



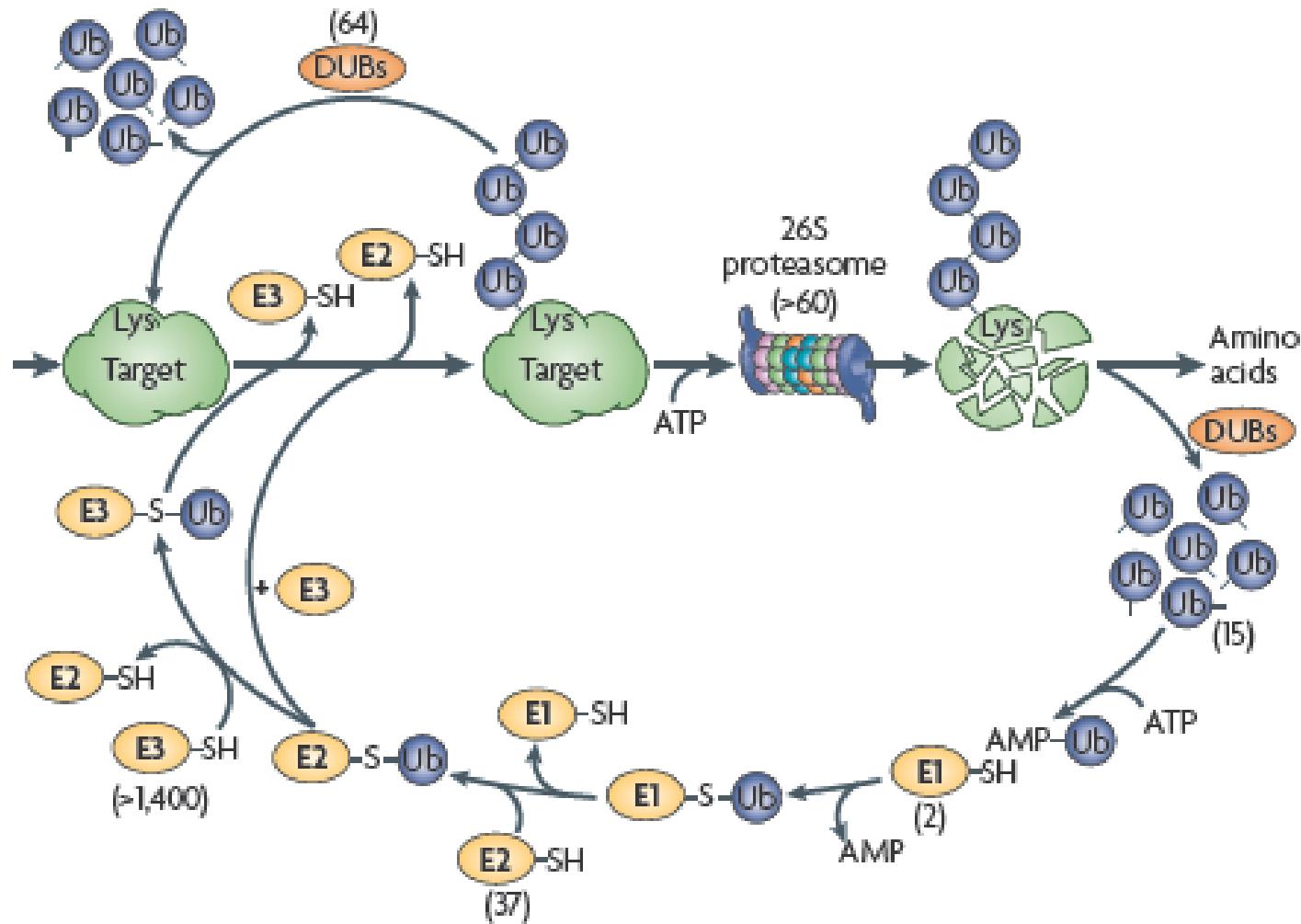
**20S Core Particle (CP)**



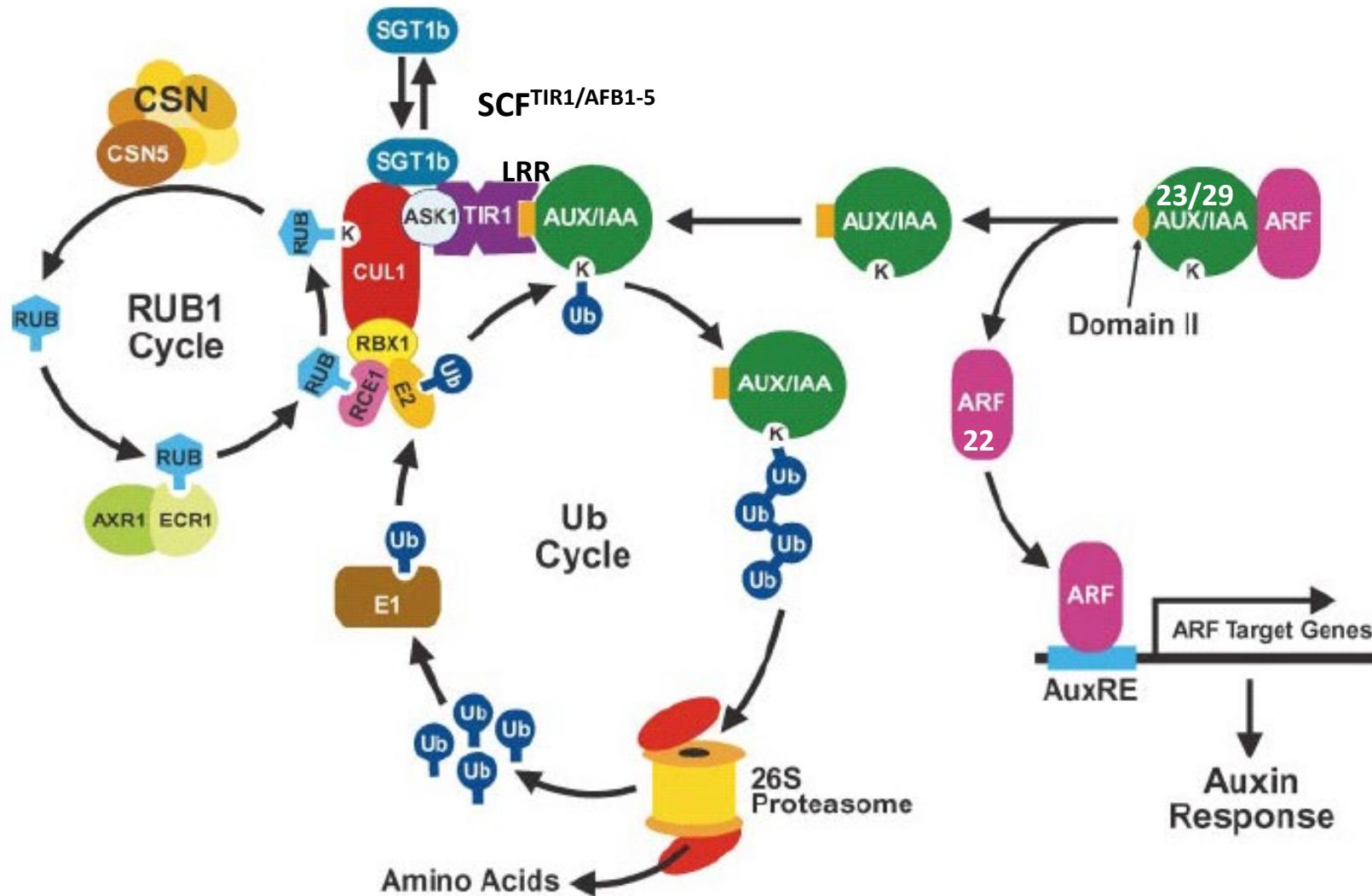
**A****B****C**

## 26S Proteasome

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v482/n7384/abs/nature10774.html#supplementary-information>    **Supplementary Movie 1**

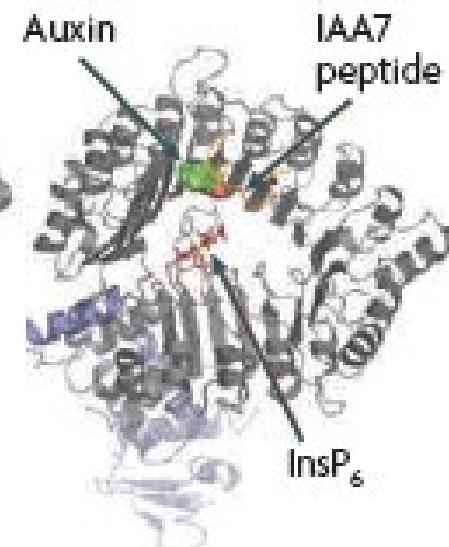
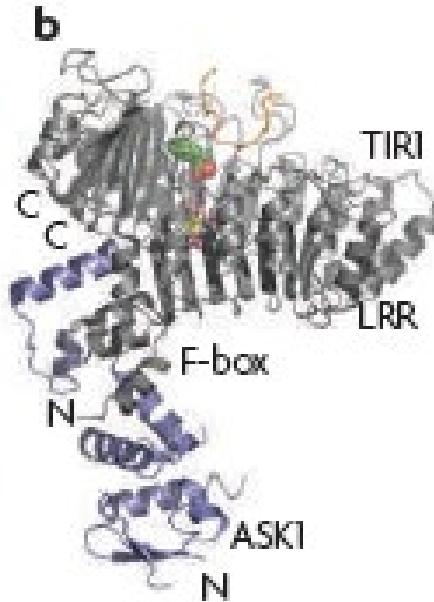
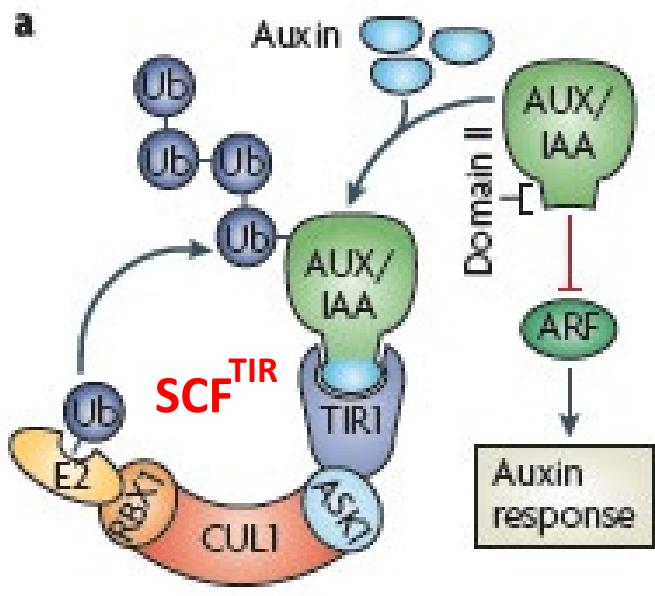


## 阿拉伯芥泛素蛋白酶體系統



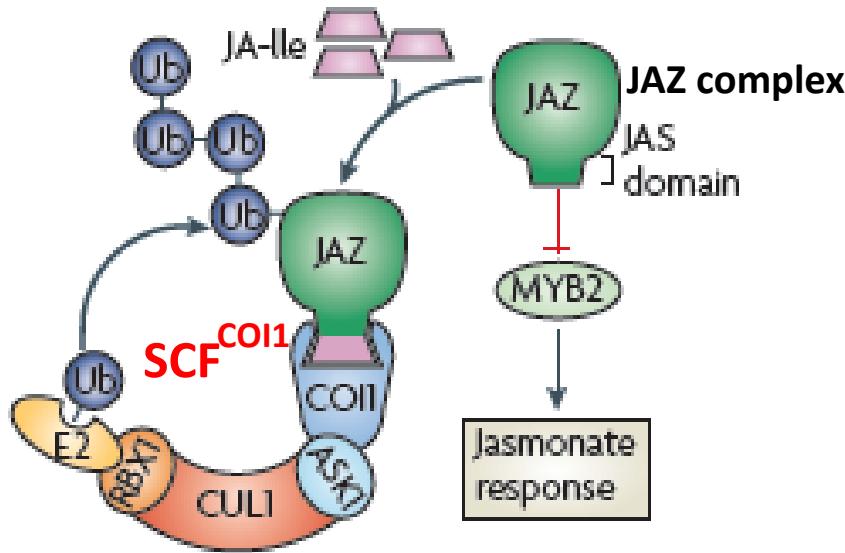
AFB, auxin signaling F-box protein; ARF, auxin response transcription factor; AUX/IAA, auxin indole-3 acetic acid repressors; TIR1, TRANSPORT INHIBITOR RESPONSE 1

## a tryptophan-derivative (色氨酸)



Auxin enhances TIR1-IAA7 interaction  
TIR1 and AUX/IAA form an auxin coreceptor

- Dharmasiri et al., 2005 *Nature* 435, 441
- Kepinski and Leyser, 2005 *Nature* 435, 446
- Villalobos et al., 2012, *Nature Chem Biol*, 9, 477



## Degradation of JA response repressor by UPS

- **SCF<sup>COI1</sup> (COI1, CORONATINE INSENSITIVE 1)**
- target: **JAZ repressor (JA-ZIM domain repressor proteins)**
- both LRR of COI1 and JA-Ile is required to recognize JAZ

# **CONSTITUTIVE PHOTOMORPHOGENIC/DE-ETIOLATED/FUSCA (COP/DET/FUS) loci and derived complexes**

**Table 1.** Components of the three COP/DET/FUS complexes and the core CUL4–DDB1 E3 ubiquitin ligase in *Arabidopsis*

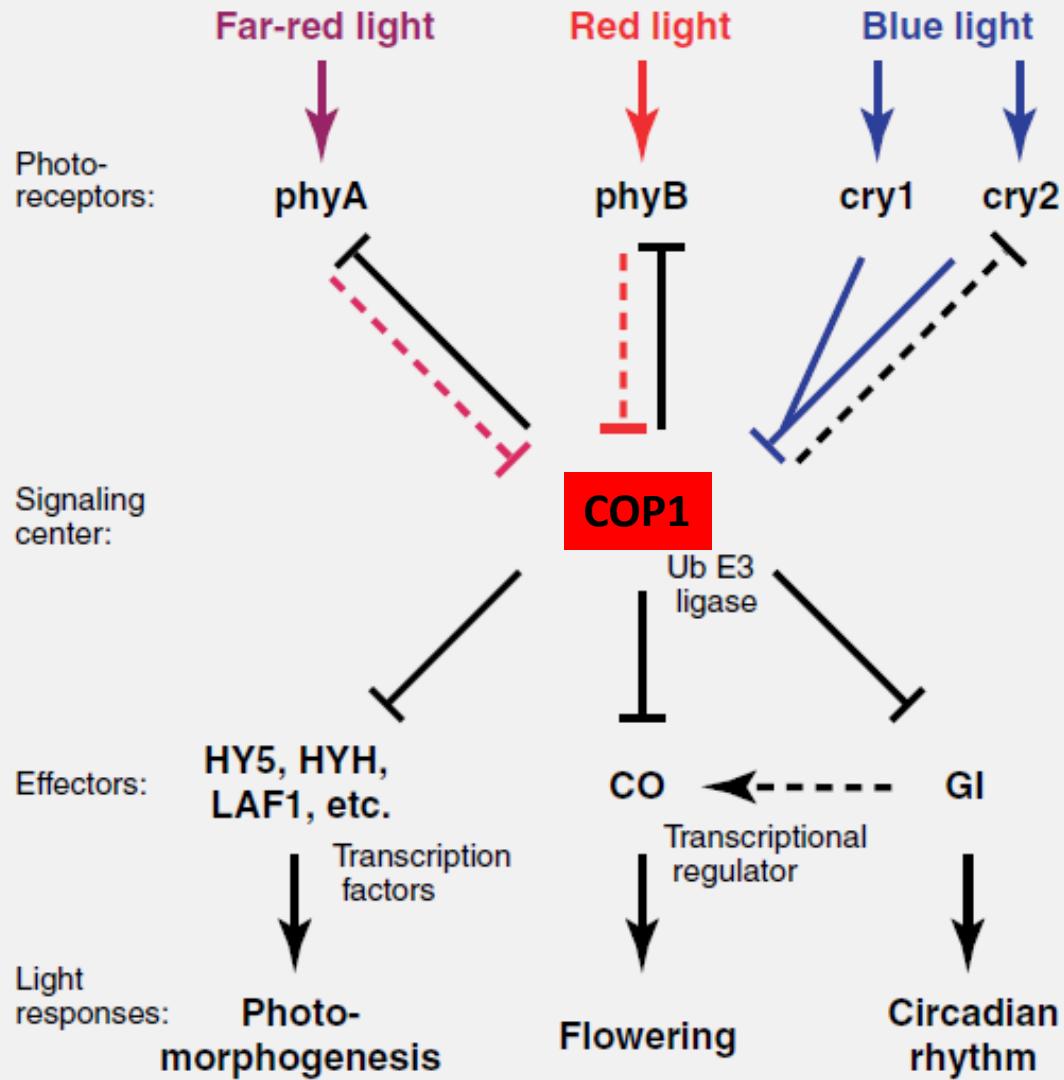
Symbol	AGI code	Full name	Phenotype of dark-grown mutant seedlings	Refs
<b>COP1–SPA complex<sup>a</sup> (SPA, SUPPRESSOR OF PHYA-105)</b>				
COP1	AT2G32950	CONSTITUTIVE PHOTOMORPHOGENIC 1	<i>cop</i> phenotype (light-grown like) <sup>b</sup>	[9,93]
SPA1	AT2G46340	SUPPRESSOR OF PHYA-105 1	<i>cop</i> phenotype in the quadruple <i>spa1 spa2 spa3 spa4</i> mutant; milder <i>cop</i> phenotype in the triple and double mutants	[72]
SPA2	AT4G11110	SPA1-RELATED 2		
SPA3	AT3G15354	SPA1-RELATED 3		
SPA4	AT1G53090	SPA1-RELATED 4		
<b>COP10–DET1–DDB1 (CDD) complex (DDB1, DAMAGED DNA BINDING PROTEIN 1)</b>				
COP10	AT3G13550	CONSTITUTIVE PHOTOMORPHOGENIC 10	<i>cop</i> phenotype	[82,94]
DET1	AT4G10180	DE-ETIOLATED 1	<i>cop</i> phenotype	[81,95]
DDB1a	AT4G05420	DAMAGED DNA BINDING PROTEIN 1A	Wild-type phenotype, but enhances <i>cop</i> phenotype of <i>det1</i>	[8]
DDB1b	AT4G21100	DAMAGED DNA BINDING PROTEIN 1B	Embryonic lethal	
<b>COP9 signalsome (CSN)</b>				
CSN1	AT3G61140	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 1	<i>cop</i> phenotype	[2]
CSN2	AT2G26990	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 2	<i>cop</i> phenotype	
CSN3	AT5G14250	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 3	<i>cop</i> phenotype	
CSN4	AT5G42970	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 4	<i>cop</i> phenotype	
CSN5a	AT1G22920	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 5a	<i>cop</i> phenotype in the <i>csn5a csn5b</i> double mutant	[2,96]
CSN5b	AT1G71230	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 5b		
CSN6a	AT5G56280	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 6a	<i>cop</i> phenotype in the <i>csn6a csn6b</i> double mutant	[2,96]
CSN6b	AT4G26430	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 6b		
CSN7	AT1G02090	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 1	<i>cop</i> phenotype	[2]
CSN8	AT4G14110	COP9 SIGNALOSOME SUBUNIT 1	<i>cop</i> phenotype	
<b>Core CUL4–DDB1 ligase<sup>c</sup></b>				
CUL4	AT5G46210	CULLIN4	<i>cop</i> phenotype in knockdown mutants	[79,85]
RBX1a	AT5G20570	RING-BOX 1a	Not tested in loss of function mutant; weak de-etiolation in overexpression lines	[97]
RBX1b	AT3G42830	RING-BOX 1b	Not tested	

<sup>a</sup>The COP1–SPA complex is likely to be a tetramer of two COP1s and two SPA proteins.

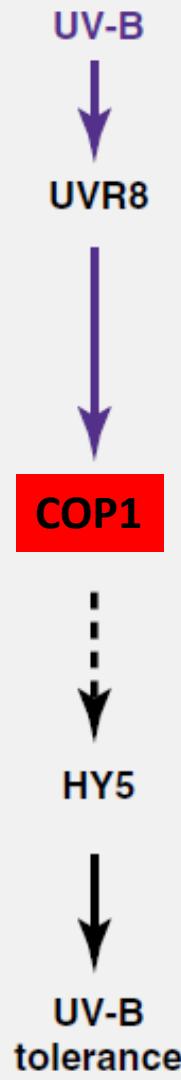
<sup>b</sup>*cop* phenotype: mutants undergo constitutive photomorphogenesis (*cop*) in darkness, which includes the development of a short hypocotyl and open cotyledons.

<sup>c</sup>For its component DDB1, please refer to the DDB1/a entries under ‘CDD complex’.

(a) Under visible light



(b) Under UV-B



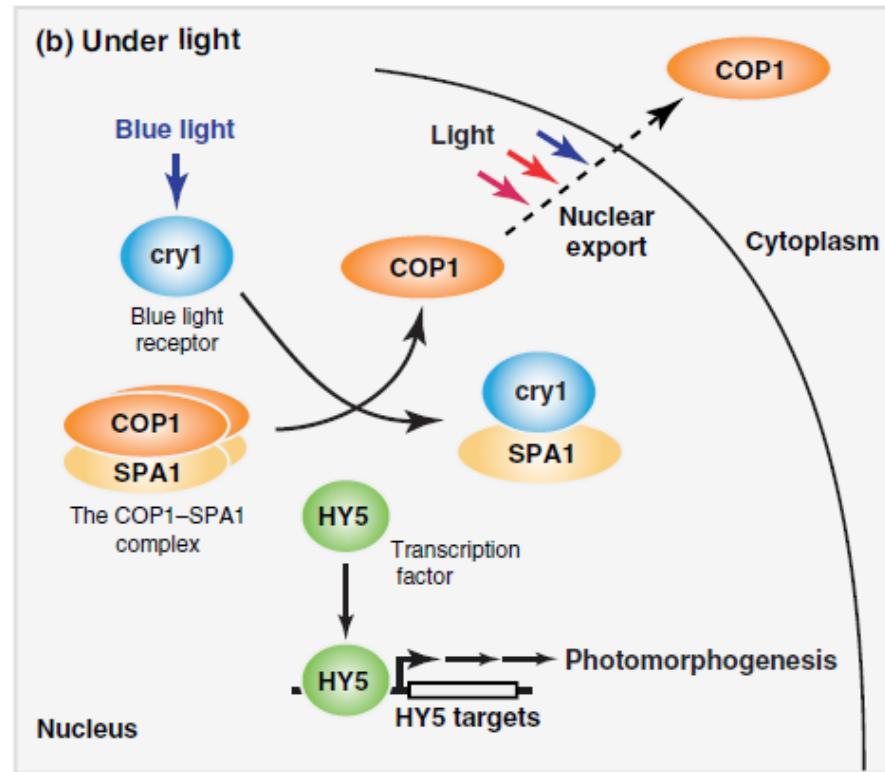
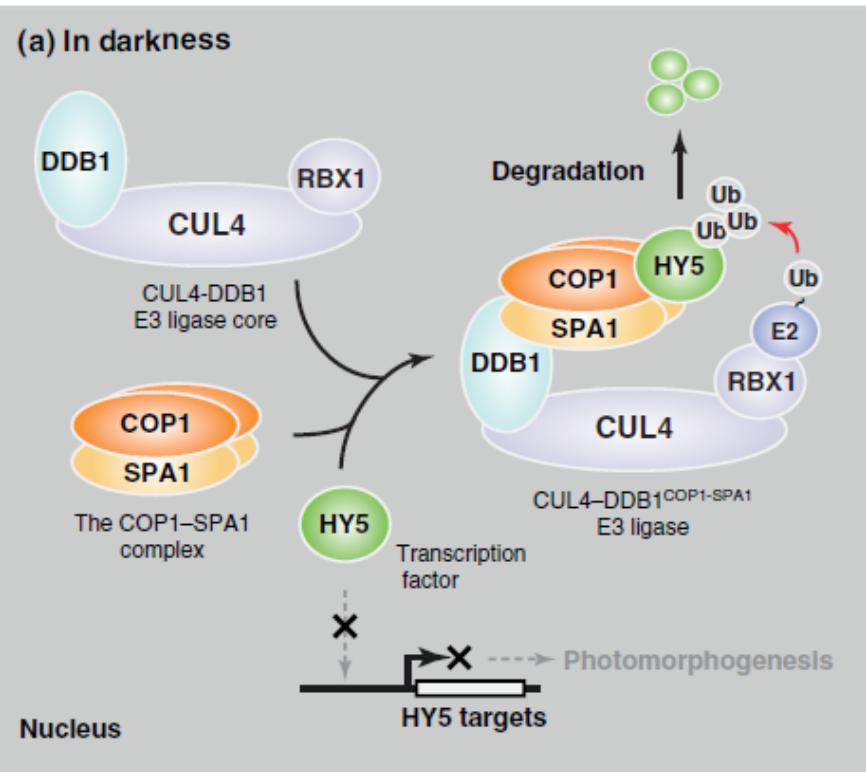
Stomatal opening and development, shade avoidance response, Plant defense, cold acclimation etc ...

# COP1 targets various transcription factors critical for photomorphogenesis in the dark for ubiquitylation

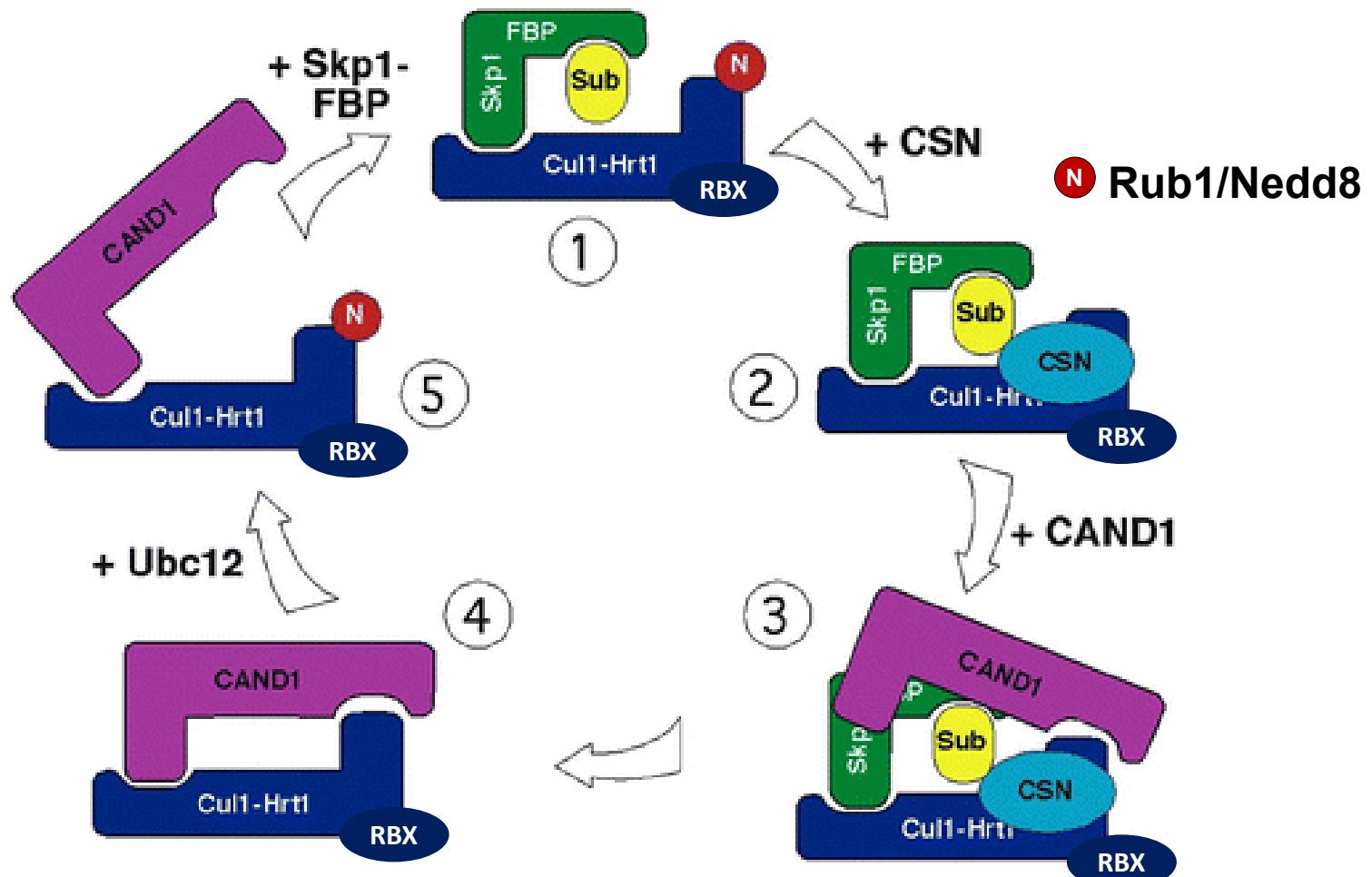
Table 2. Targets of the COP1 E3 ubiquitin ligase

Substrate	AGI code	Protein identity	Processes involved	Interaction with COP1
HY5	AT5G11260	bZIP transcription factor	Photomorphogenesis, light signaling	+
HYH	AT3G17609	bZIP transcription factor	Photomorphogenesis, light signaling	+
LAF1	AT4G25560	MYB transcription factor	Photomorphogenesis, light signaling	+
HFR1	AT1G02340	bHLH transcription factor	Photomorphogenesis, light signaling	+
BBX24/STO	AT1G06040	B-box Zinc Finger protein	Photomorphogenesis, light signaling	+
BBX4/COL3	AT2G24790	B-box Zinc Finger protein	Photomorphogenesis, light signaling	+
BBX22/LZF1/STH3	AT1G78600	B-box Zinc Finger protein	Photomorphogenesis, light signaling	Through HY5?
GATA2	AT2G45050	GATA transcription factor	Photomorphogenesis, light and brassinosteroid crosstalk	+
phyA	AT1G09570	Phytochrome	Light perception	+
phyB	AT2G18790	Phytochrome	Light perception	+
CO/BBX1	AT5G15840	B-box Zinc Finger protein	Flowering	+
GI	AT1G22770	Unknown protein	Circadian rhythm and flowering	Through ELF3
SCAR1	AT2G34150	SCAR family member	Root growth	+
HRT	AT5G43470	R protein	Plant defense	+

HY5, ELONGATED HYPOCOTYL 5; LAF1, LONG AFTER FAR-RED LIGHT, HFR1, LONG HYPOCOTYL IN FAR RED;  
 BBXs, B-box Zinc Finger proteins; GATA2, a brassinosteroid (BR)-regulated GATA transcription factor



# CRL assembly and disassembly is driven by neddylation/deneddylation



CAND1, CULLIN-ASSOCIATED AND NEDDYLATION-DISSOCIATED 1

Cope and Deshaies 2003,  
Cell 114: 663-671