SCIENCESPRINGDAY



Department of Chemistry

Bacterial gene regulation

BioProt /Bioin- Bacterial Mechanisms of Environmental Adaptation Group Supervisors: Isabel Moura and Marta Carepo









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Objectives

•Identification and isolation of bacterial genes involved in Mo responsive two component signal transduction systems.

•Heterologous expression, purification and characterization of the target protein, a Mo responsive regulatory protein (*Mor*R)

•Protein-DNA binding studies. Our aim is to elucidate how *Mor*R interacts with DNA, and if post-translational modification, such as phosphorylation, alters the protein conformation and binding.

Methodology

•Molecular cloning for gene isolation: genetic engineering (PCR, restriction enzymes, and ligation of the target gene with pET vector);

•Protein expression: competent cells are used for recombinant plasmid isolation and protein expression.

•Protein purification: different chromatographic steps are used to purify the target protein

•Protein- DNA interaction: EMSA, footprinting, and fluorescence spectroscopy.

•Post translational modification: small phosphodonors have been used and *Mor*R conformational changes have been monitored by gel filtration chromatography and fluorescence spectroscopy

Expected Results

Cloning, expression and purification of the target protein.

•Understand the MorR/DNA binding mechanism.

•Understand the MorR regulation mechanism.

•Investigate the existence of any conformational and functional alteration by post translational modification (phosphorylation)

Study the interaction of Mo with MorR

