

# Evolution and functions of SMC complexes: new SMC5/6 insights

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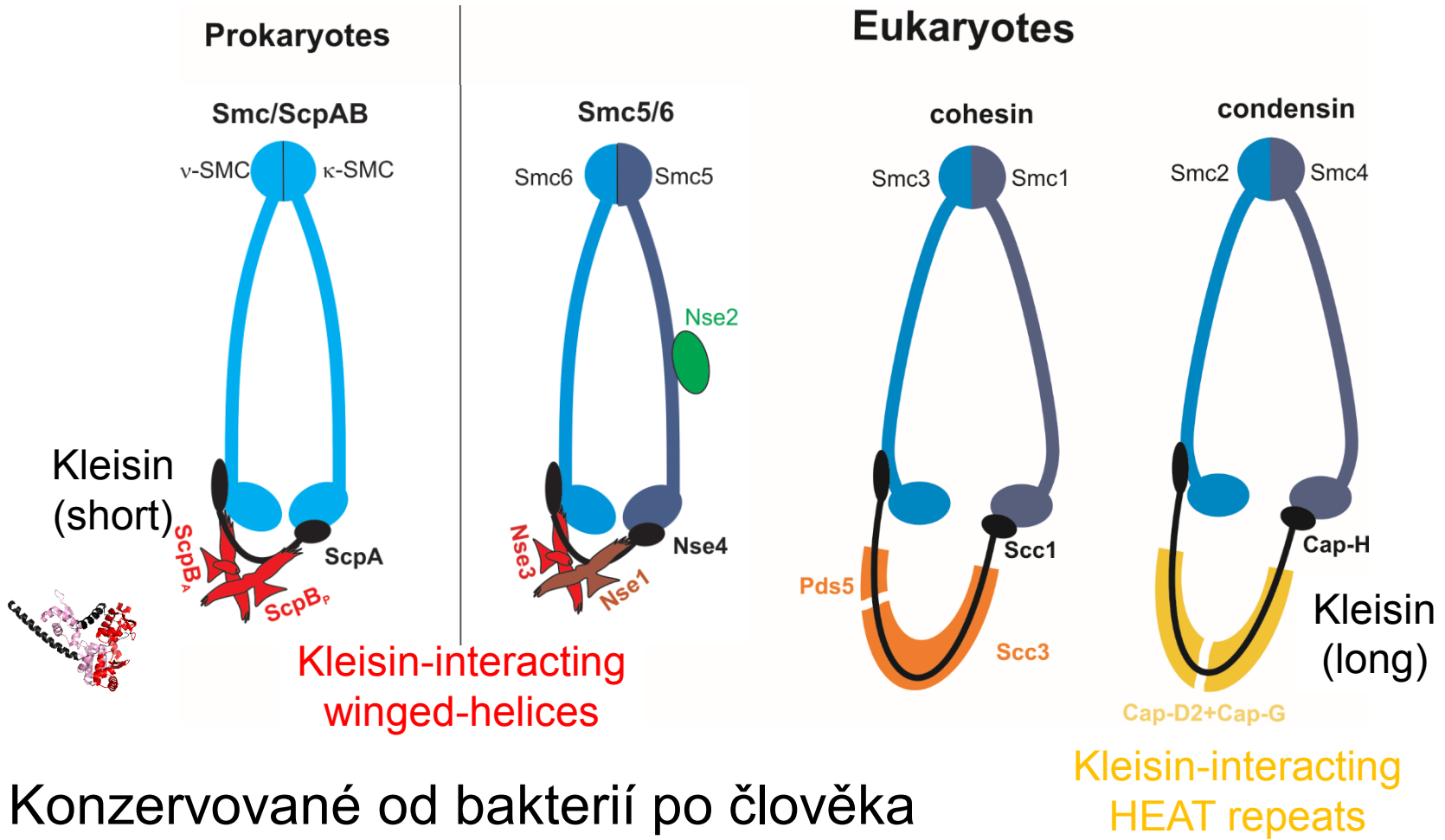
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# Čím se u nás zabýváme

- Proteomika/biochemie
- Proteinové (bílkovinné) komplexy (složení, funkce, patogeneze, evoluce)
- Zprostředkovány protein-proteinovými interakcemi
- Interakce SMC a NSE proteinů – utváří SMC5/6 komplex (a jiné SMC komplexy)

# SMC complexes

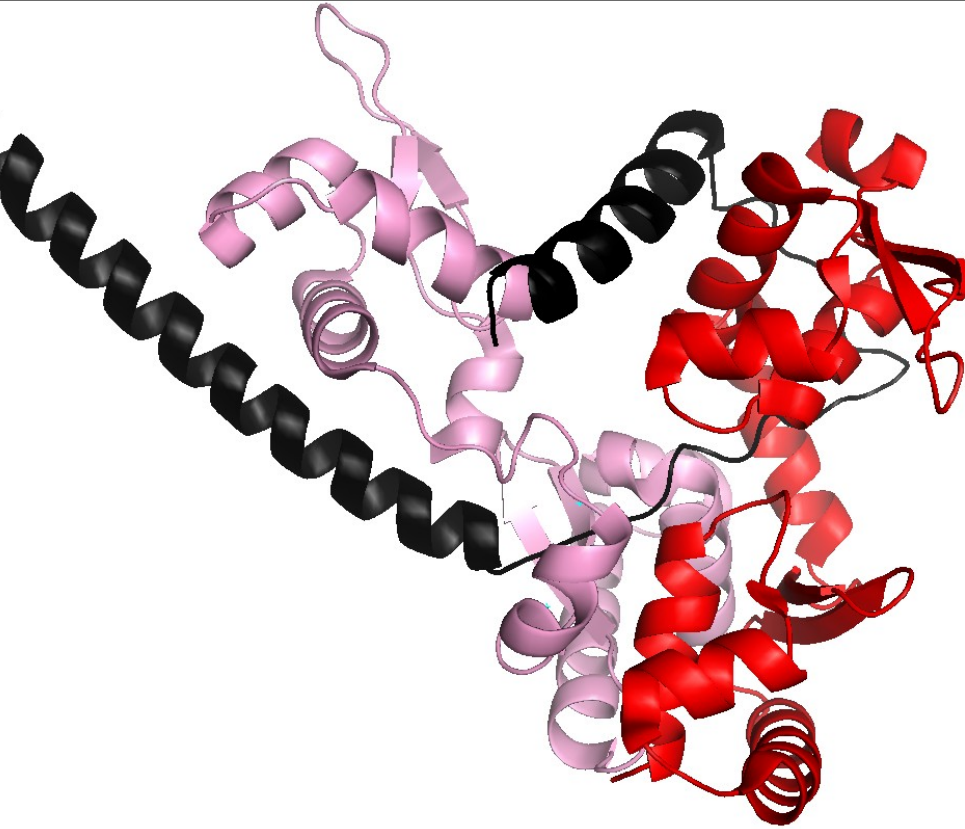
SMC, kleisin and kleisin-associated proteiny (podjednotky)



Konzervované od bakterií po člověka  
 Smc/ScpAB or MukBEF (plus MksBEF)  
 3 komplexy u člověka (cohesin, condensin, SMC5/6)

# Bacterial KITE proteins shape kleisins

**ScpB** (KITE = **K**leisin **I**nteracting **T**andem-winged-helix **E**lement) holds and shapes **ScpA** kleisin (PDB: 4I98; Gruber)



ScpB (KITE) proteins interact through their WHA (first WHD)

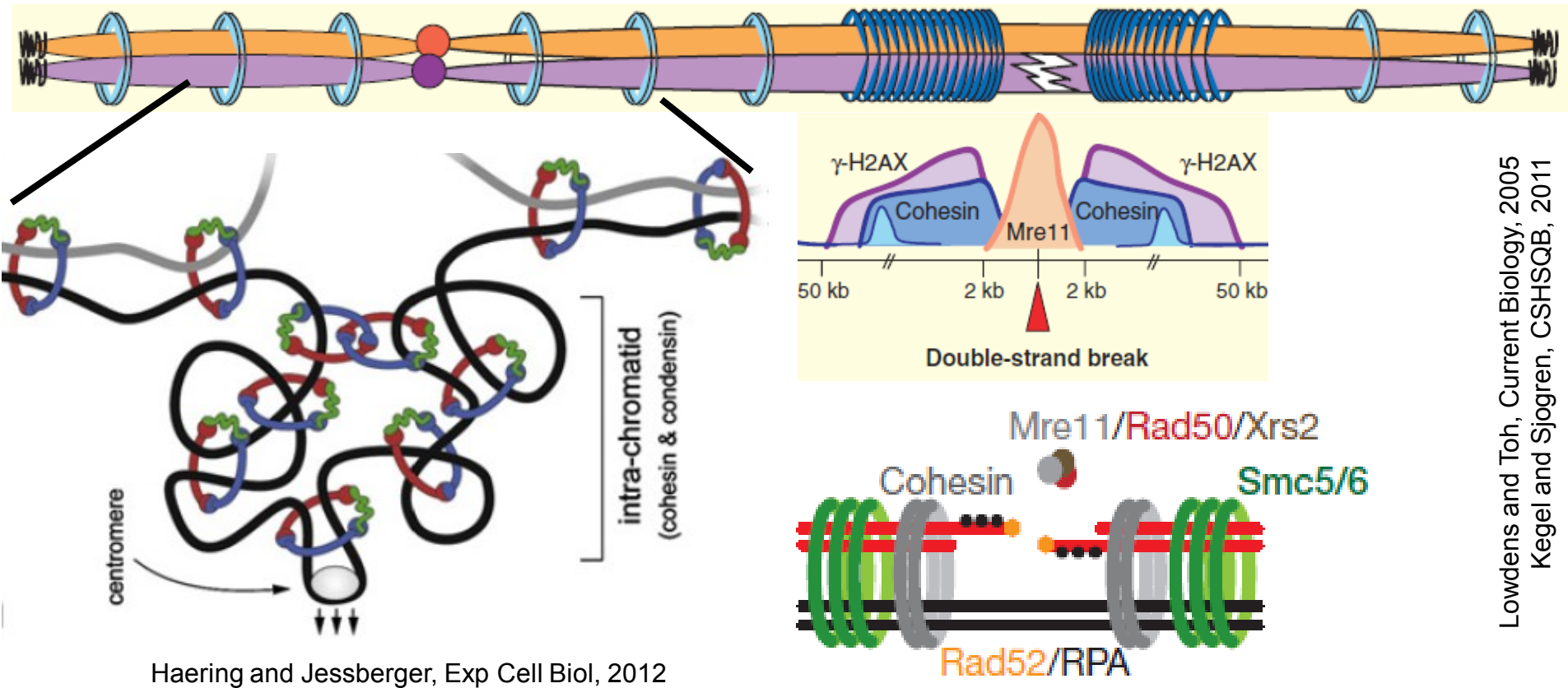
ScpB (KITE) proteins bind ScpA kleisin via second WH domain (WHB)

KITEs shape kleisin's middle part (regulate their binding to SMC ring?)



# SMC komplexy

**Structure Maintenance of Chromosome complexes form rings**  
Rings can embrace DNA/chromatin fibers



Form loops (higher order chromatin structure)  
Hold two sister chromatids (segregation, homologous recomb.)  
Assist in replication (fork progression and stability)