

DNA REPLICATION MACHINERY: DNA POLYMERASES

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CRISTINA GARCÍA
LARA RUBIO



OUR AIMS

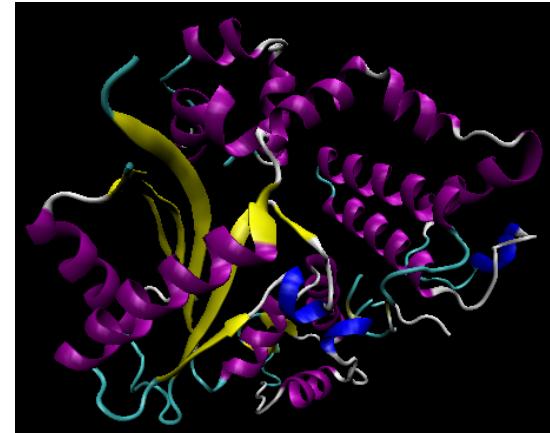
- To understand the **DNA polymerases mechanism**
- To analyse the **structural relationship** between the members of DNA polymerases families.
- To study **mechanism of interaction** between DNA and DNA polymerases.
- To comprehend **evolutionary relationships** of DNA polymerases.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Bibliographic research
- Blast against PDB and Swissprot databases
- Sequence alignment: Clustalw and T_Coffee
- Structural alignment: Stamp
- Molecular visualization: RasMol , VMD, Jmol and Pymol
- Databases: PDB, PFAM and SCOP

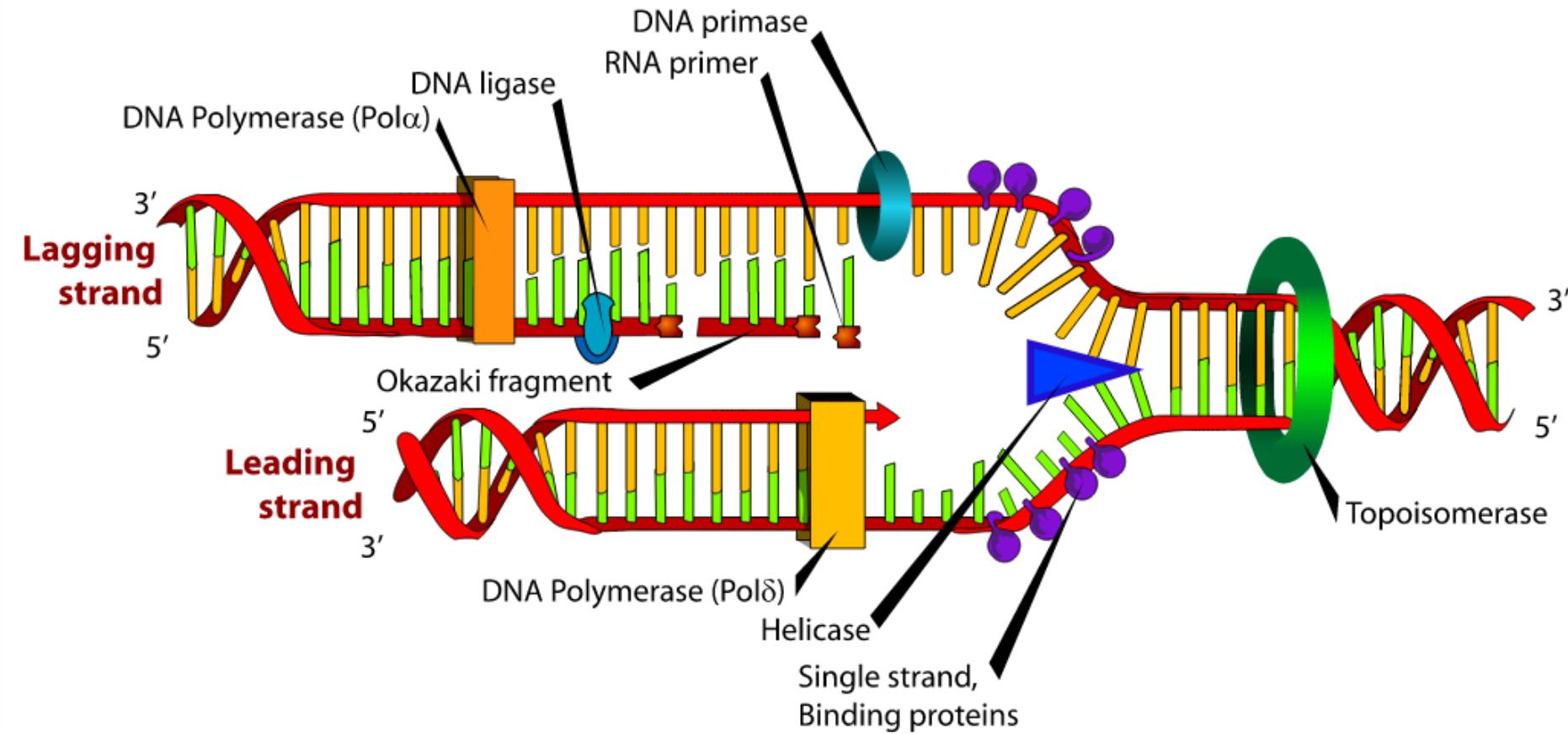
INDEX

1. DNA replication components
2. Families of DNA polymerases
3. Structure of DNA polymerases
4. General mechanism of DNA polymerases
5. Different families of DNA polymerases
 1. Family A
 2. Family X
 3. Family C
6. Evolutionary relationships between DNA polymerases families



DNA-polymerase mu

DNA REPLICATION COMPONENTS



FAMILIES OF DNA POLYMERASES

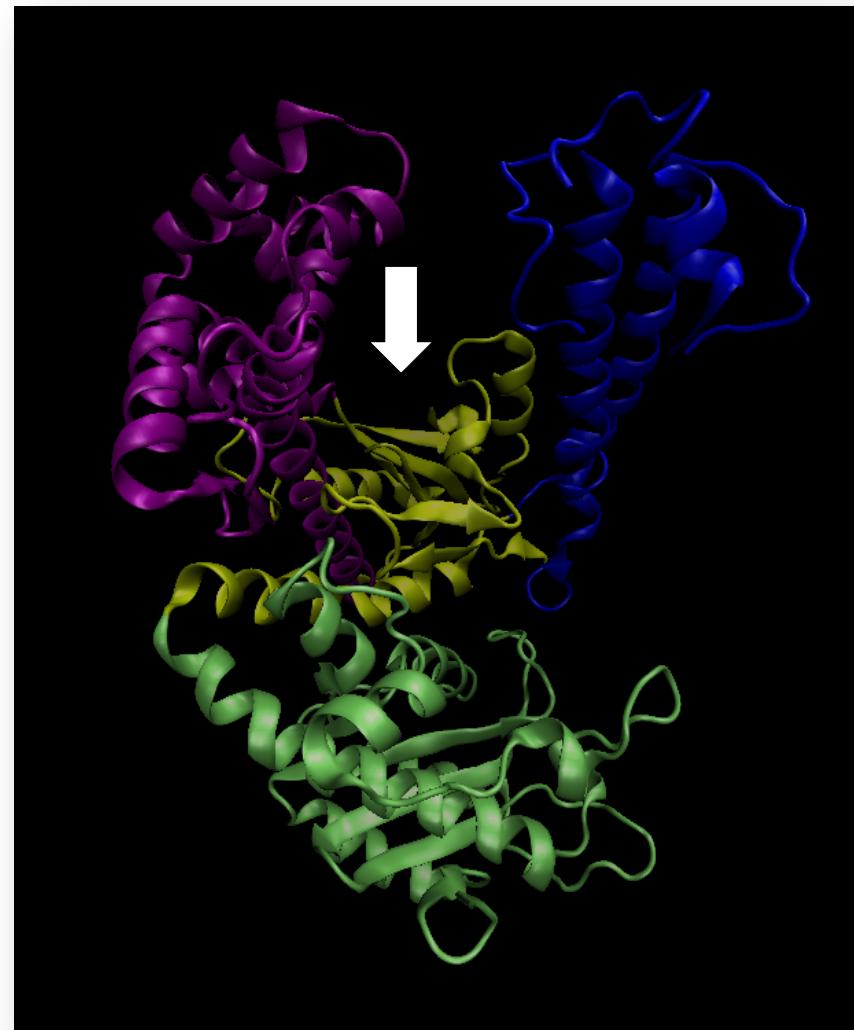
Families	Features	Members
Family A	Replicative and repair enzymes	T7 polymerase E. coli polymerase I Taq polymerase I B. stearothermophilus
Family B	DNA replication and 3'-5' exonuclease activity	Eukaryotic replicative DNA polymerase α , δ , ε
Family C	DNA replication	DNA polymerase III
Family D	DNA replication and a 3'-5' exonuclease activity	Furious DNA polymerase II
Family X	Base excision repair (BER)	DNA polymerase β , TdT, μ and λ
Family Y	Low fidelity on undamaged DNA	E. Coli polymerases IV and V
RT family	Conversion of ssRNA into dsDNA	RT HIV-1,2

STRUCTURE OF DNA POLYMERASES

SUBDOMAINS

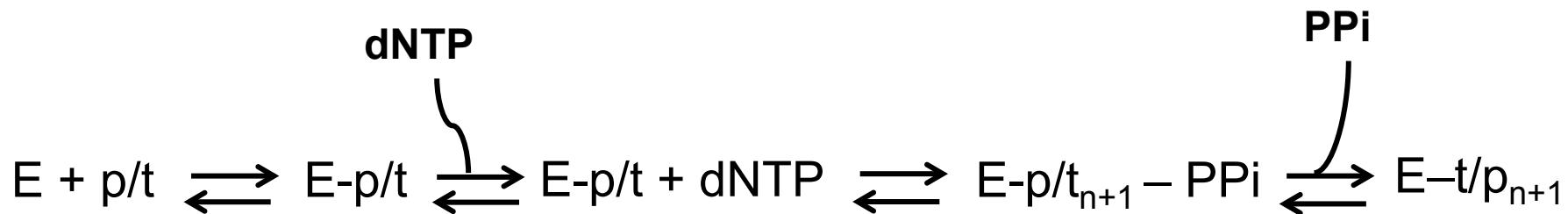
Common architecture likened to a right hand:

- **FINGERS** subdomain: interacts with the incoming nucleotide
- **THUMB** subdomain: binds the duplex DNA product
- **PALM** subdomain: contains the catalytic residues
- **CLEFT**



DNA-polymerase I

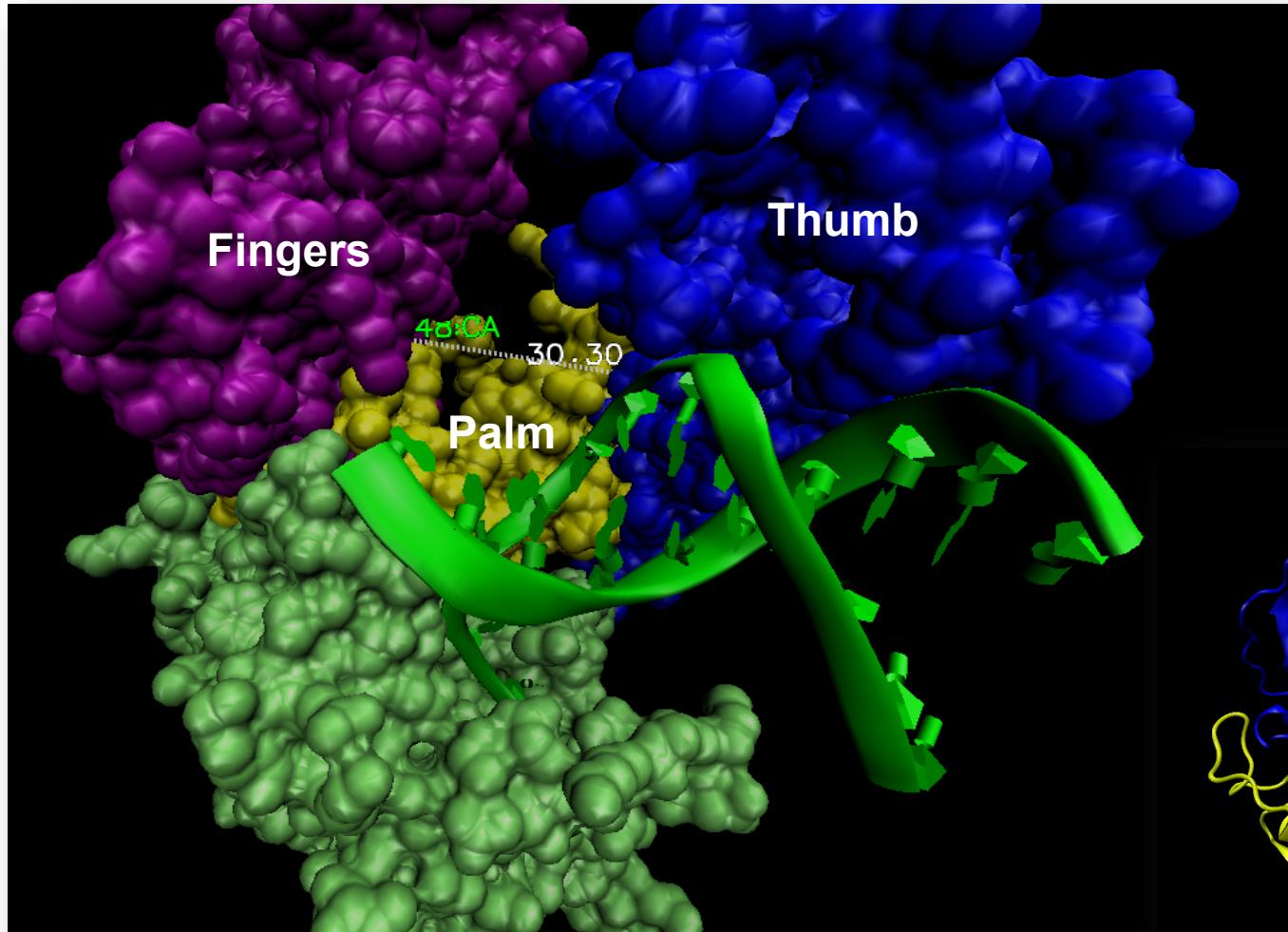
GENERAL MECHANISM OF DNA POLYMERASES



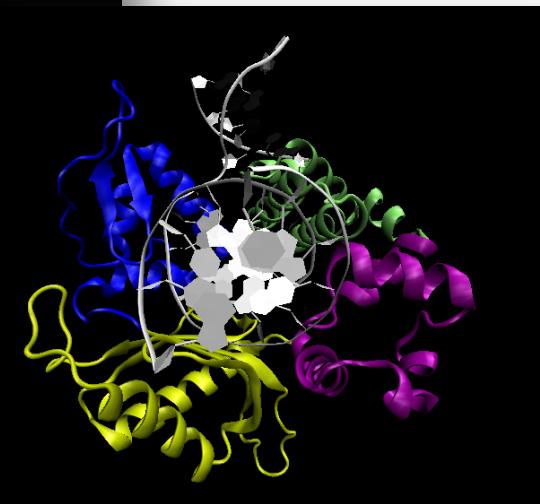
E: DNA polymerase
p: primer
t: template
PPi: pyrophosphate

GENERAL MECHANISM OF DNA POLYMERASES

BINDING OF POLYMERASE TO DNA



DNA-polymerase I



DNA-polymerase beta

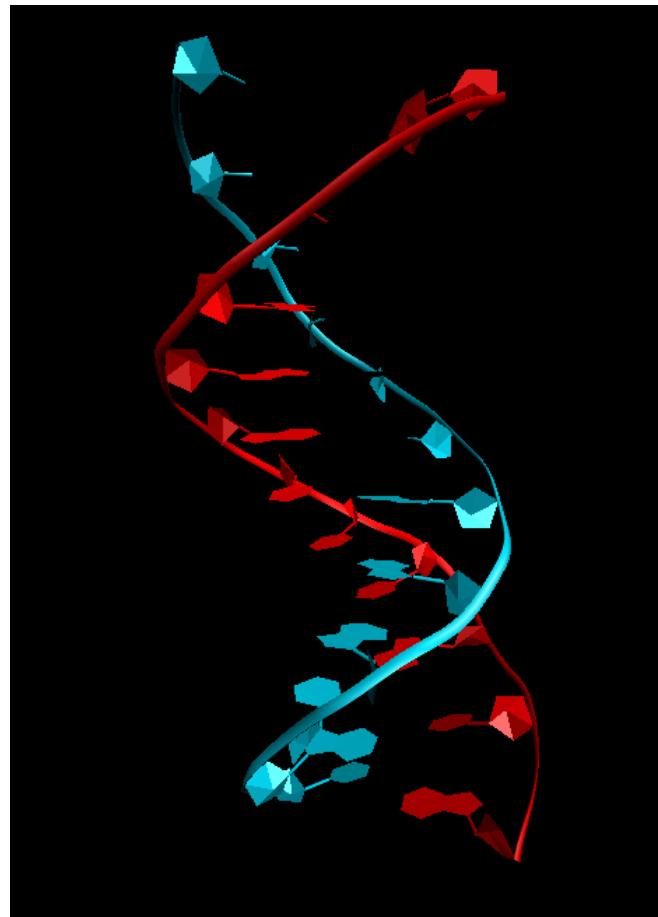
GENERAL MECHANISM OF DNA POLYMERASES

dNTP BINDING

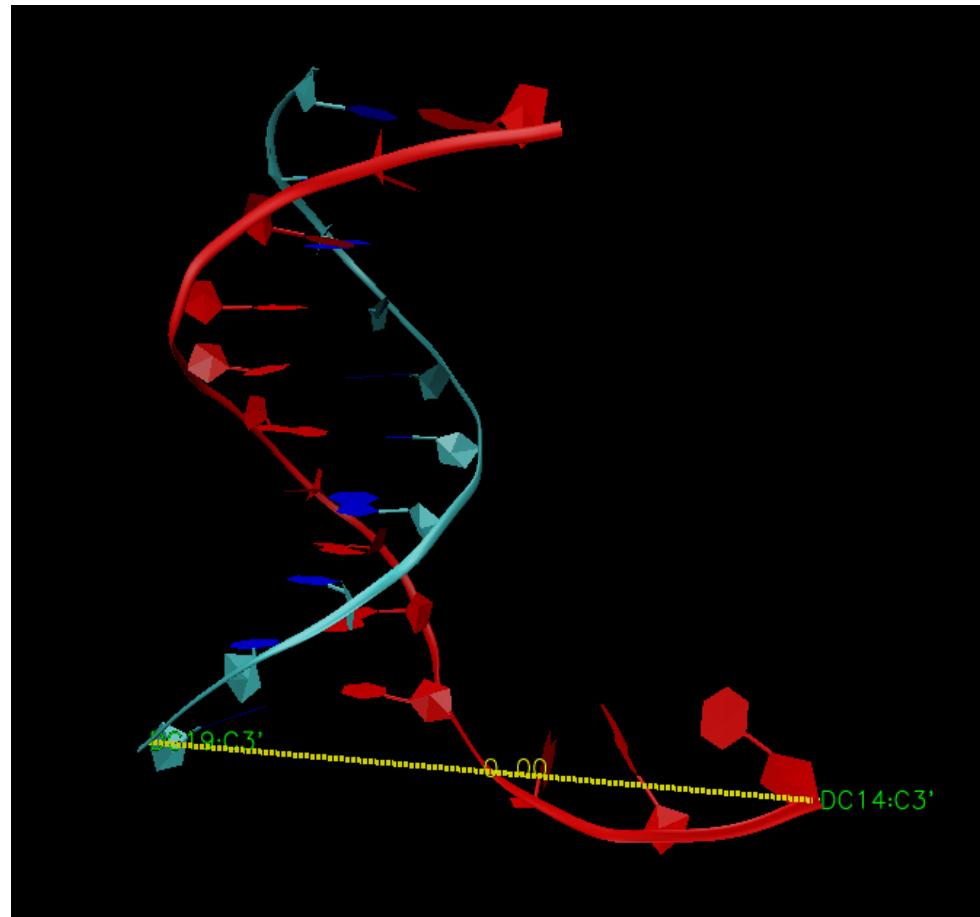
1. Finger domain rotates resulting in a “closed” structure
2. Base- flipping mechanism
3. The bases of incoming nucleotide interacts with the template (Watson-Crick base- pair)
4. Metal mediated ionic interactions between amino acid residues of the active site and triphosphate portion the dNTP

GENERAL MECHANISM OF DNA POLYMERASES

BASE- FLIPPING MECHANISM



B- DNA



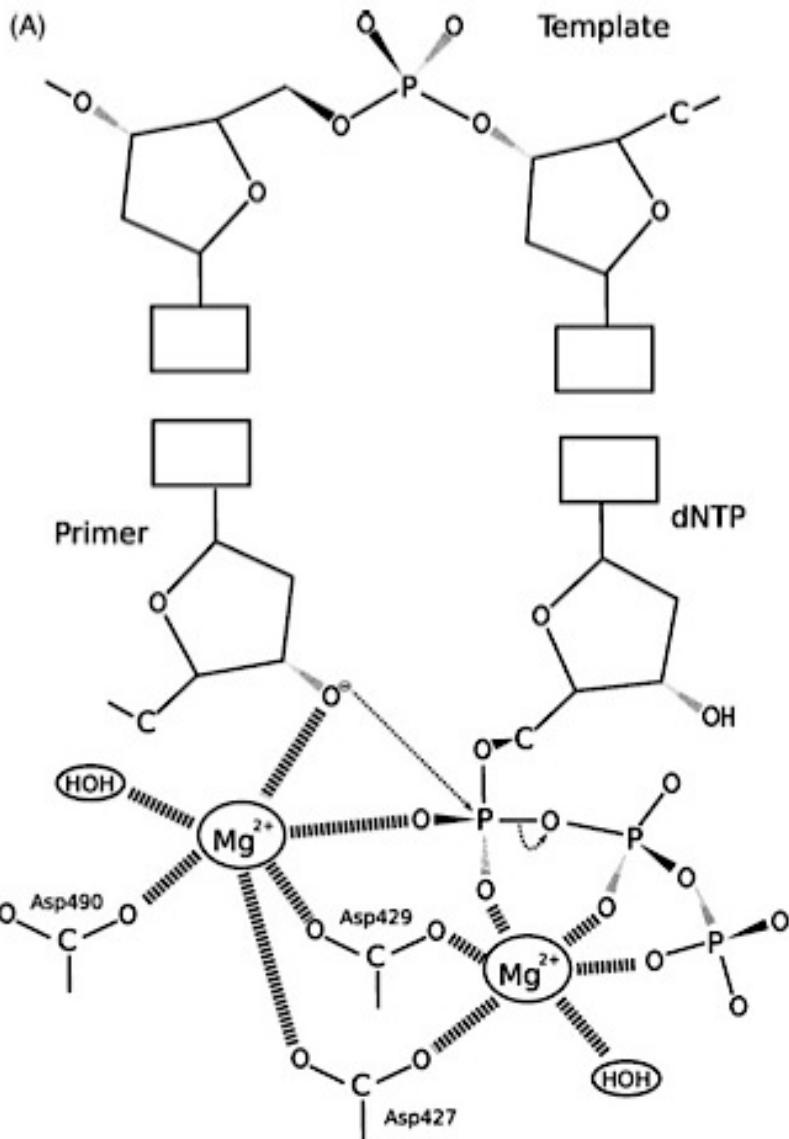
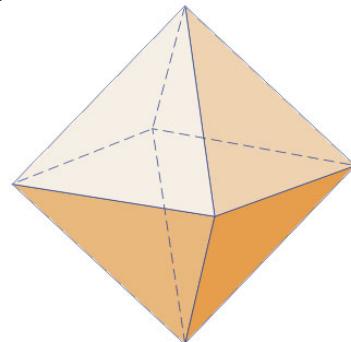
Rotated B-DNA

GENERAL MECHANISM OF DNA POLYMERASES

TWO METAL ION MECHANISM

Two metal ion coordinate the reactive groups: **octahedral coordination**

- **Metal A:** is coordinated by 3'-OH (primer), the α -phosphate dNTP and oxygen atoms of Asp side chains.
- **Metal B:** is coordinated by α, β, γ -phosphate groups of dNTP and carboxylates of Asp.



GENERAL MECHANISM OF DNA POLYMERASES

NUCLEOPHILIC ATTACK

Metal A coordination
↓
3'-OH and α -phosphate in close proximity
↓
Phosphoryl transfer reaction

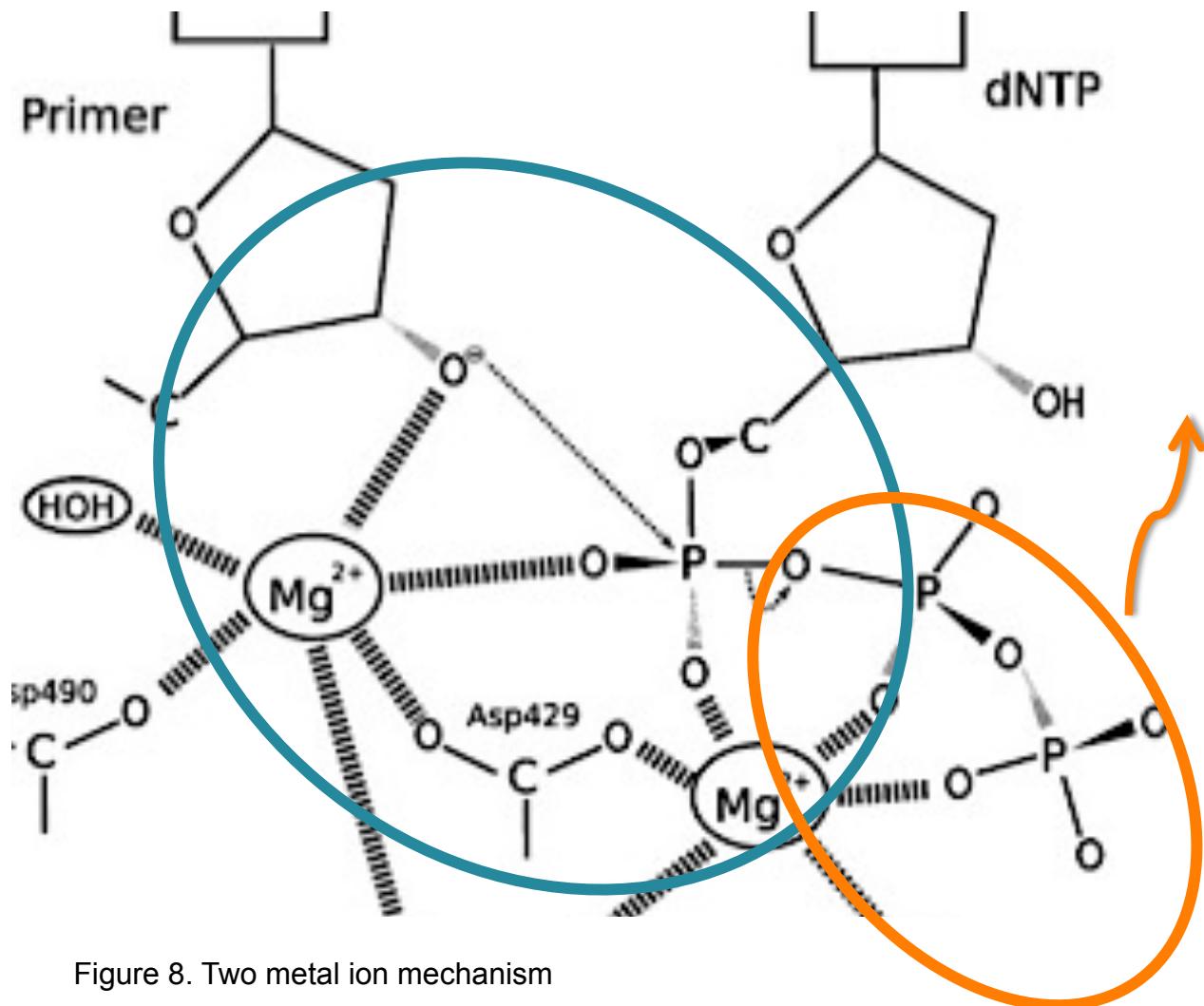


Figure 8. Two metal ion mechanism

FAMILY A

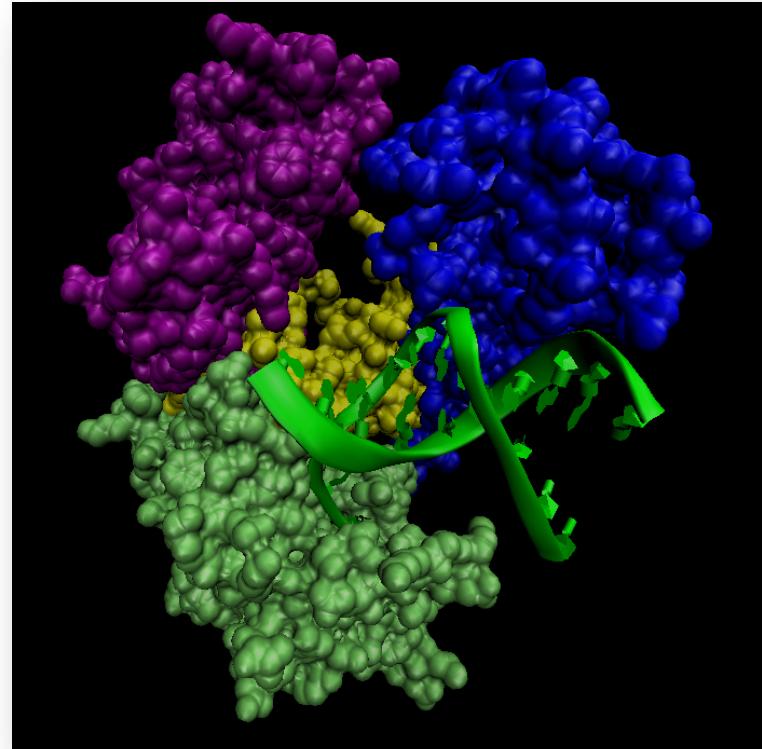
MEMBERS

Replicative enzymes:

- Bacteriophages T3, T5 and T7
- Mitocondrial polymerases: γ

Repair enzymes:

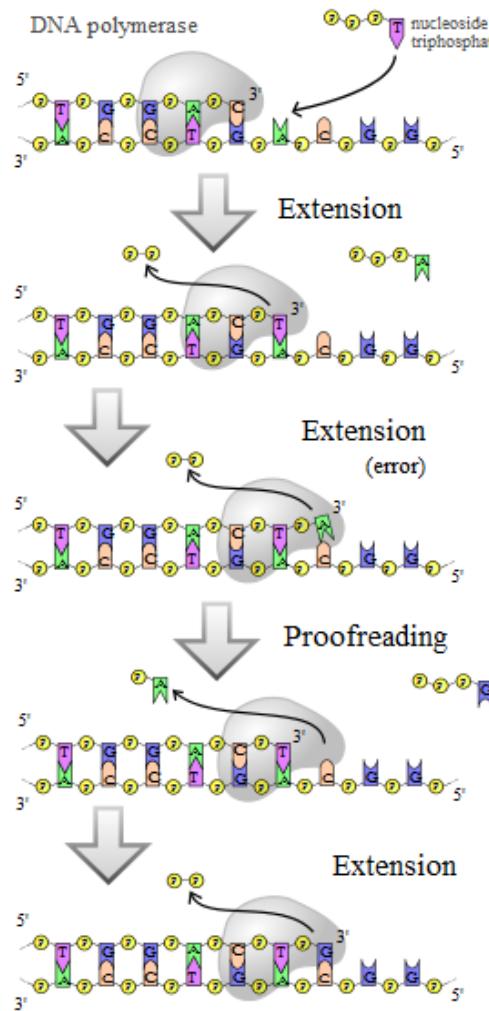
- *E.coli* polymerase I
- *Taq* polymerase I
- *Bacillus stearothermophilus* polymerase I



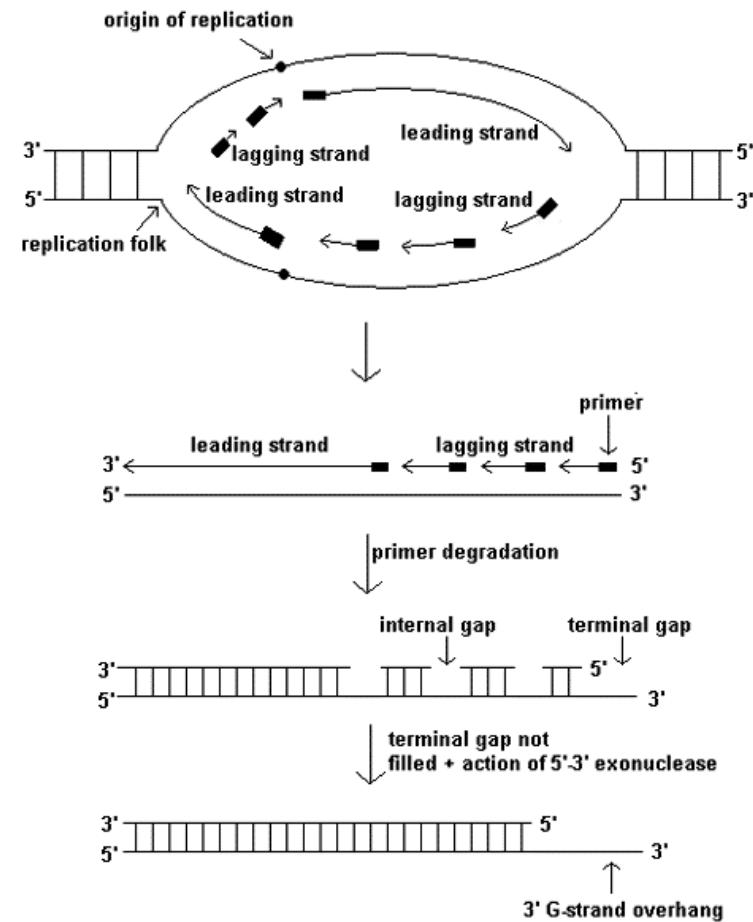
1KLN, 3,20Å

FAMILY A

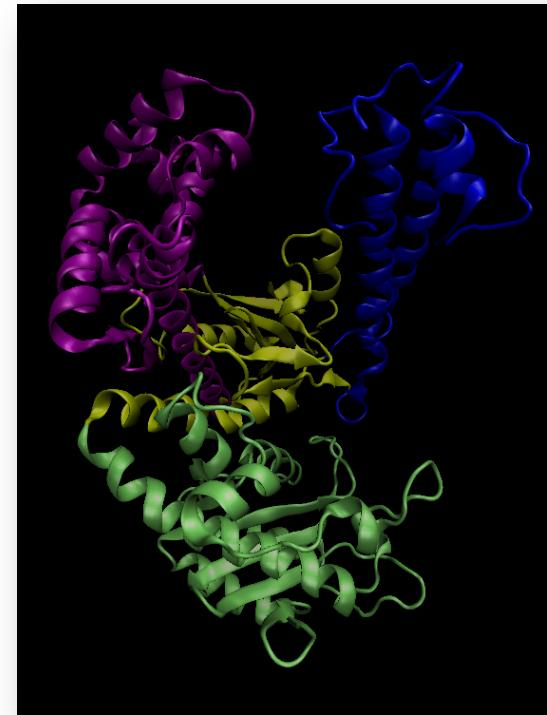
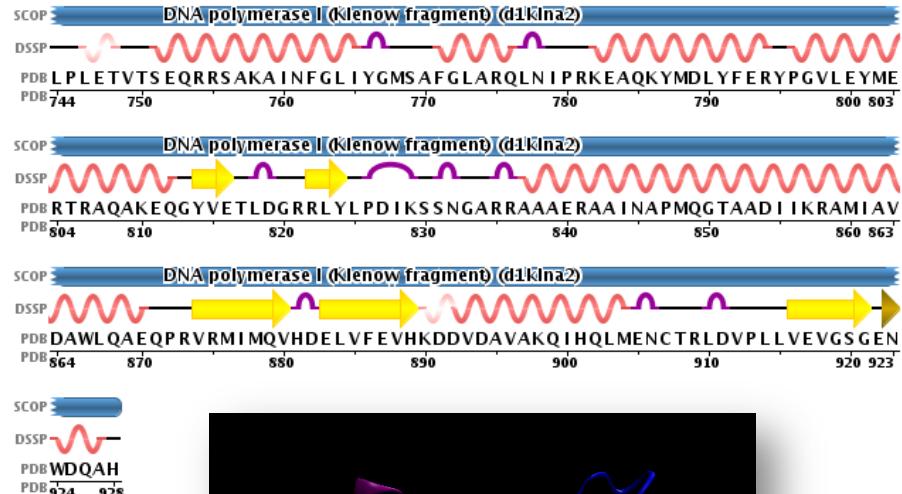
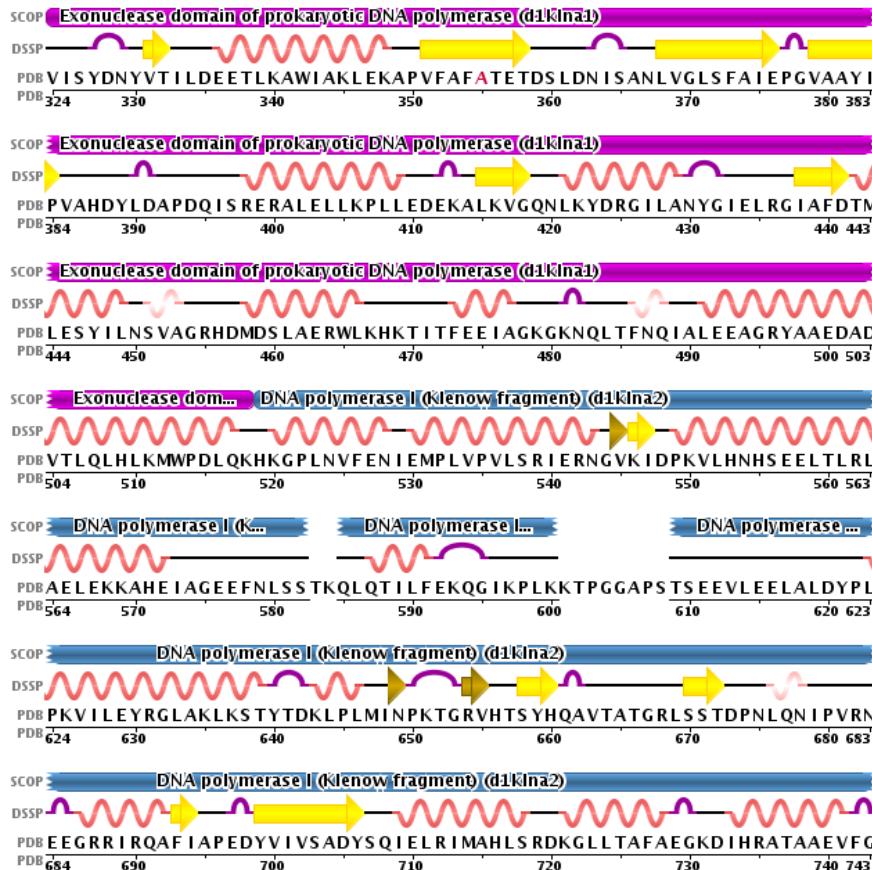
3' - 5' exonuclease activity



5' - 3' exonuclease activity

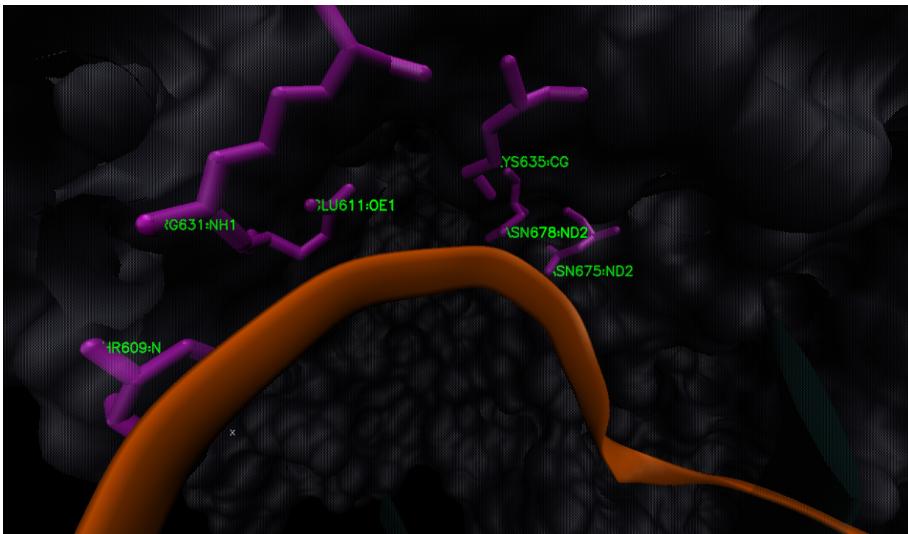


POL I E.COLI: STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

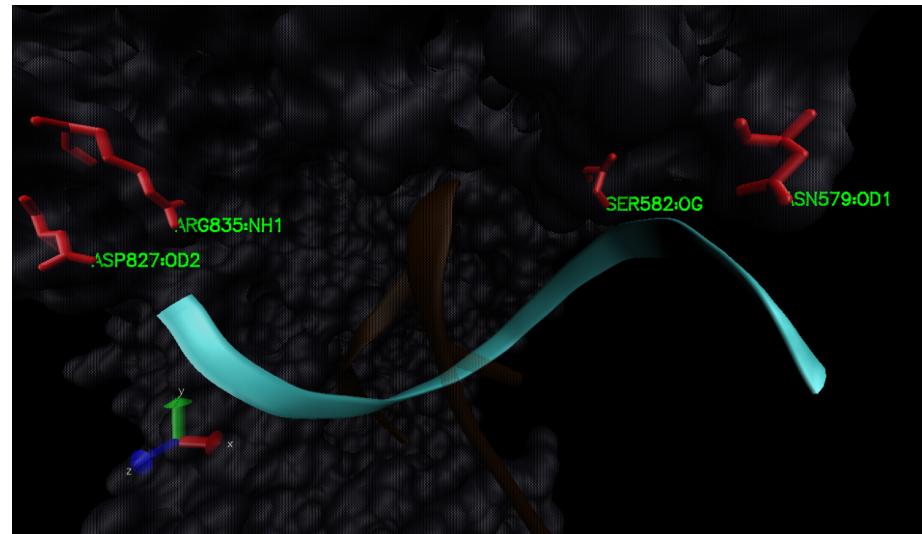


PRIMER AND TEMPLATE INTERACTION WITH DNA POLYMERASE

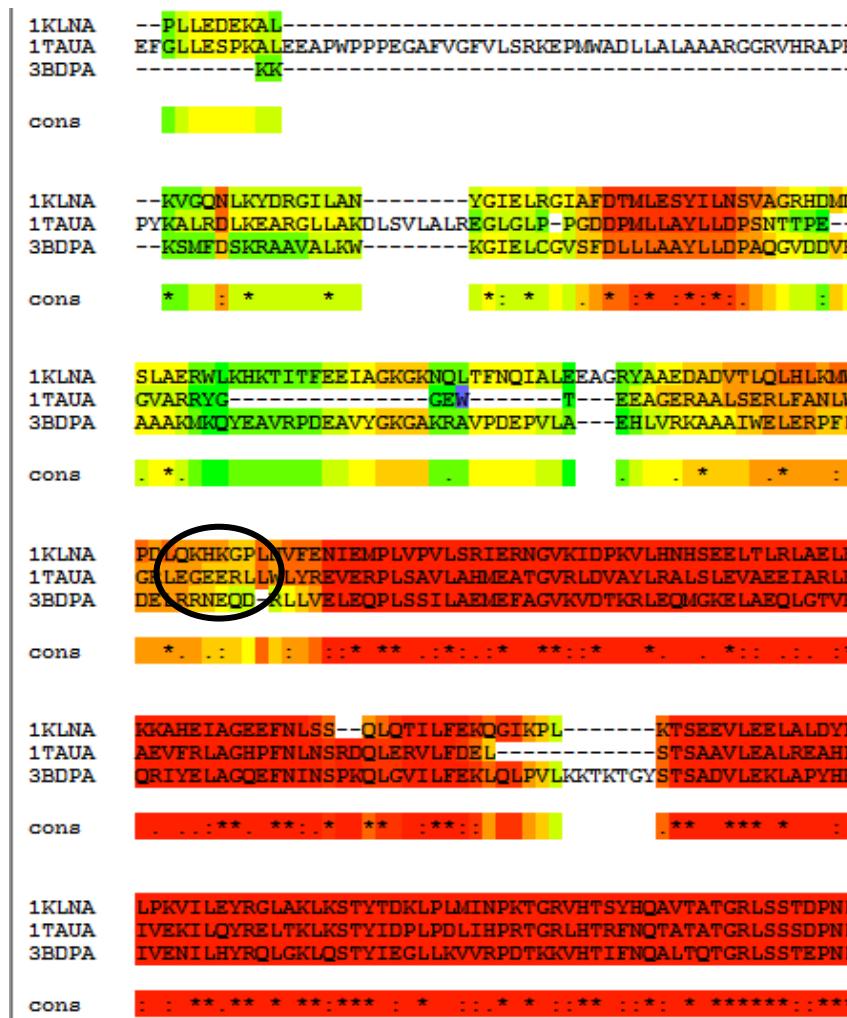
PRIMER STRAND INTERACTION



TEMPLATE STRAND INTERACTION



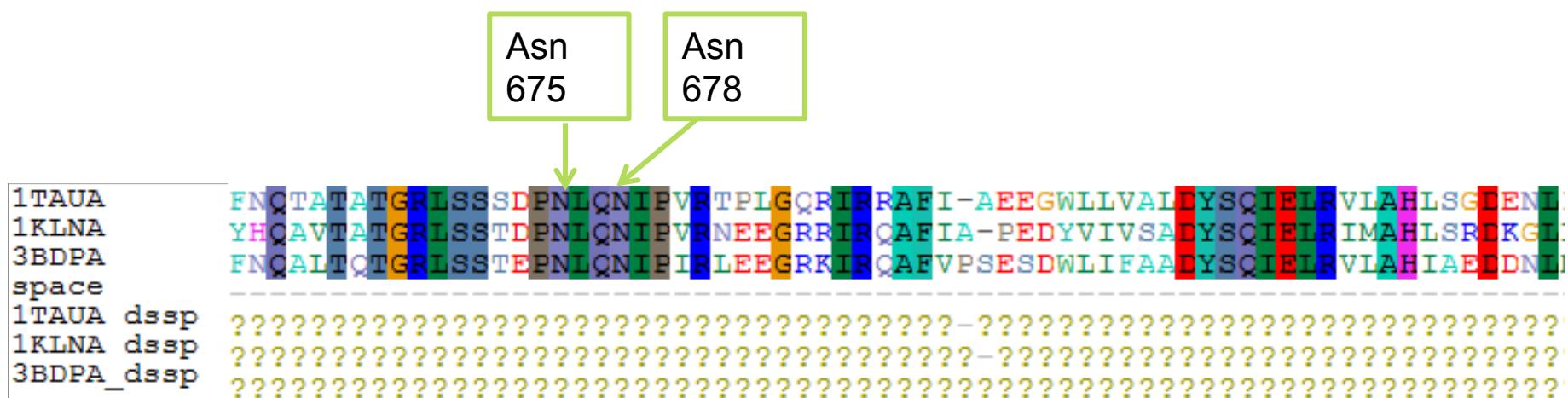
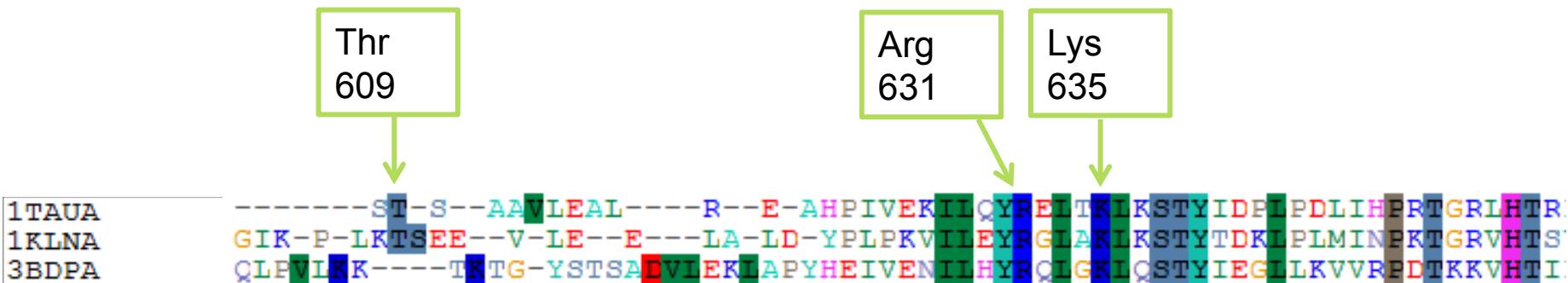
FAMILY A SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT



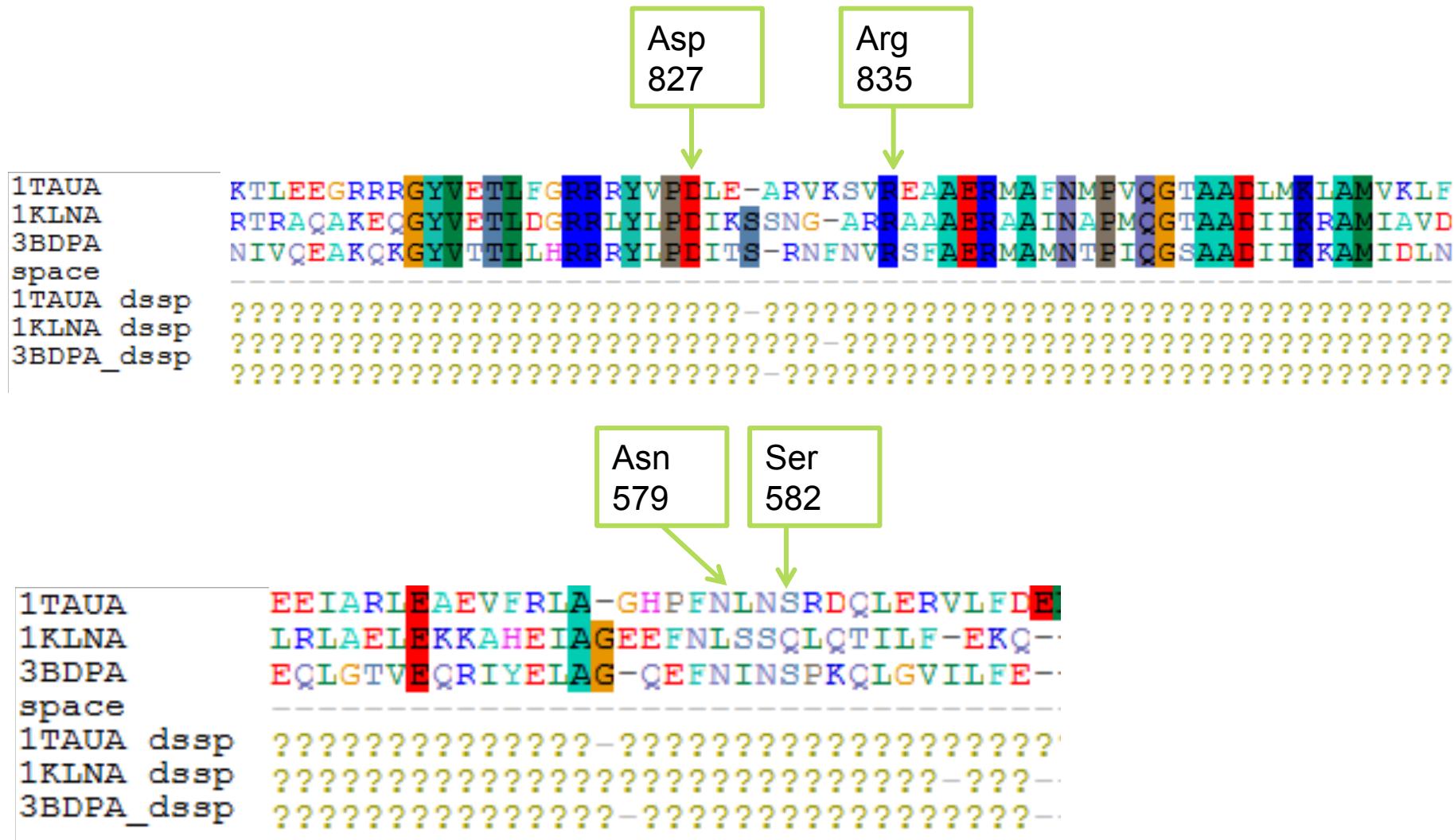
Bst pol I
E.Coli pol I
Taq pol I

SCORE=82

FAMILY A STRUCTURAL ALIGNMENT: PRIMER INTERACTION RESIDUES

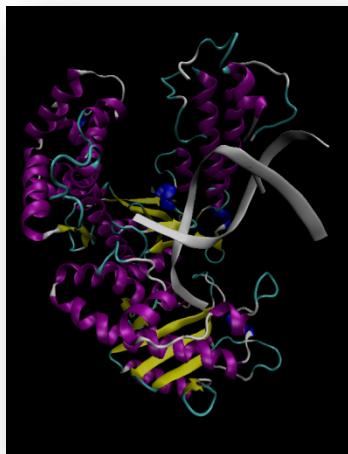


FAMILY A STRUCTURAL ALIGNMENT: TEMPLATE INTERACTION RESIDUES

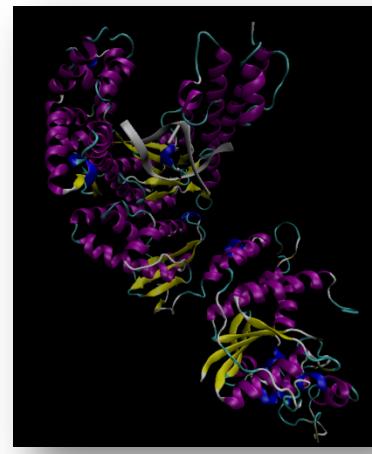


FAMILY A TWO METAL ION MECHANISM: CONSERVED RESIDUES

FAMILY A CONSERVED MOTIFS



Pol I *E.coli*



Pol I Taq



Pol I *B. Stearothermophilus*

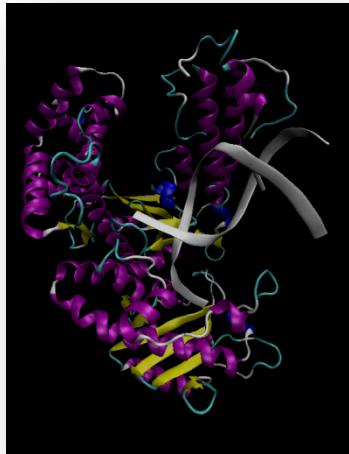
Region 1

1TAUA	VAEEIARLEAEVFRLA-GHPFNLNSRDQLERVLFDEI-----ST-S-AAVIL
1KLNA	LTLRLAELEKKAHEIA G EEFNLSQLQTILF-EKQ-----GIK-P-LKTSEE--V-L
3BDPA	LAEQLGTV E QRIYELIAG-QEFNINSPKQLGVILFE-- KI QLPV I NK---TKTG-Y
space	-----
1TAUA_dssp	?????????????????-????????????????????????-----????-????-?????
1KLNA_dssp	??-????-----????-?-?????-?-?
3BDPA_dssp	?????????????????-????????????????????-????????????-----?????-?

Region 2

INPRTRGRLHTRFNQTATGRILSSSDPNIQNIPIVRTPLIGQRIIRRRAFI-AEEGWILLVALDYSQIELRVI AHLSGI
INPKTGRVHTSYHQAVTATGRILSSSTDPNLQNIPIVRNEEGRRIRQAEIA-PEDYVIVSADYSQIELRIMAHLSPR
VREDTKKVHTIFNQALTOTGRILSSSTEPEPNLQNIPIRIBLEEGRKIRQAFVPSESDWLIFAADYSQIELRVI AHLIAE

Region 3 (A)



Pol I E.coli



Pol I Taq



Pol I B. *Stearothermophilus*

Region 4 (B)

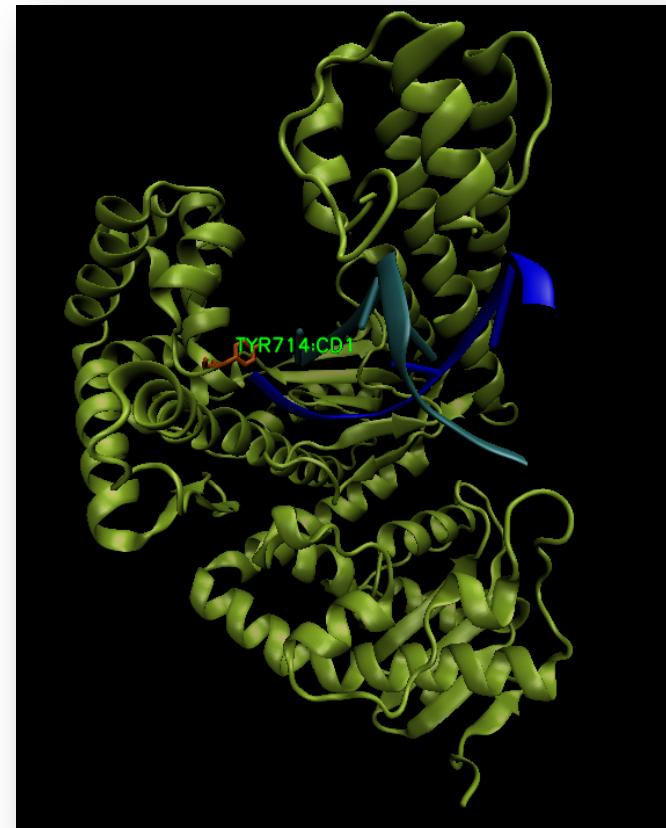
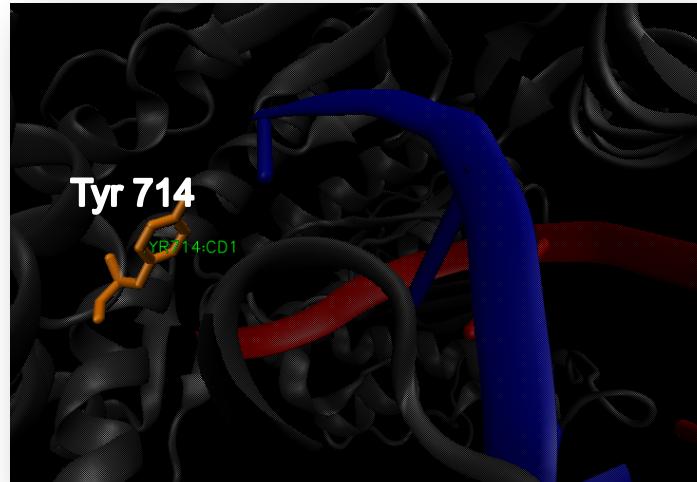
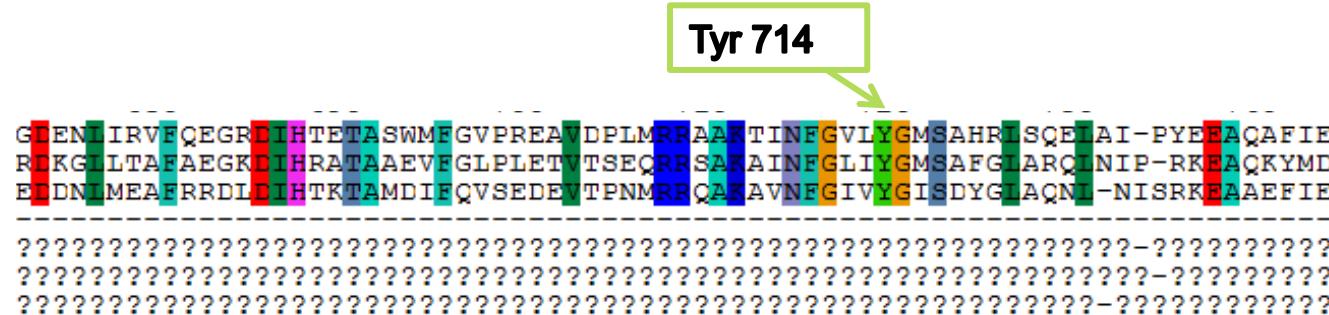
Region 6

LE-ARVKSVREAAEERMAFMNPVQGTAADILMILAMVKLFPRLE--EMGARMILLQVHDELVLEAPKERAEAVARLAKEWM-E
IKSNG-ARRAAAERAAINAPMQGTAADIIRIRAMIAVDAWLQAEQPRVRMIMQVHDELVFEVHKDDVDAVAKQIHQIME
ITS-RNFNVRSFAERMAMNTPIQGSAADIKKAMIDLNARLKEERLQAHLLLQVDELILEAPKEMERLCRLVPEVME-

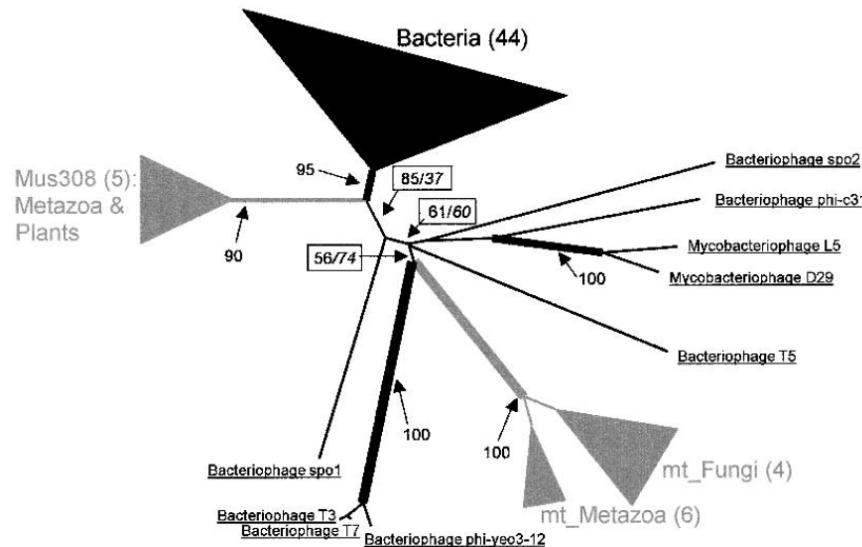
Region 5 (C)

??-??-? ??????-??-? ???-??-?

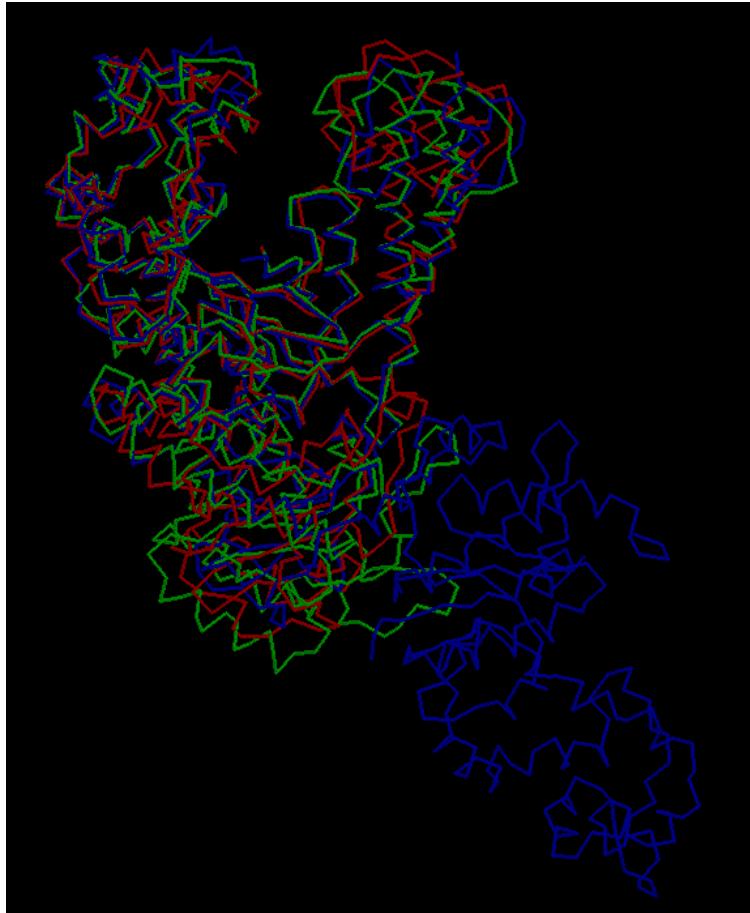
FAMILY A PREINSERTION SITE



FAMILY A EVOLUTION



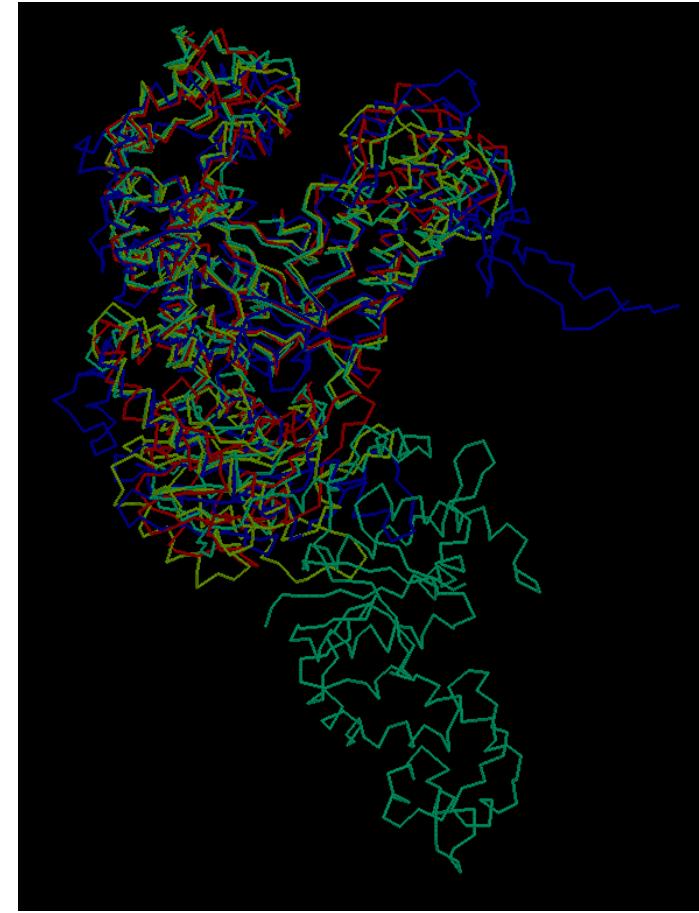
FAMILY A STAMP



Taq pol I, Bst pol I and E.coli pol I

Sc 6.00

RMS 1.61



Taq pol I, Bst pol I, E.coli pol I and
T7 pol

Sc 4.82 RMS 2.40

FAMILY X

Members:

- DNA polymerase beta
- DNA polymerase lambda
- DNA polymerase mu
- TdT



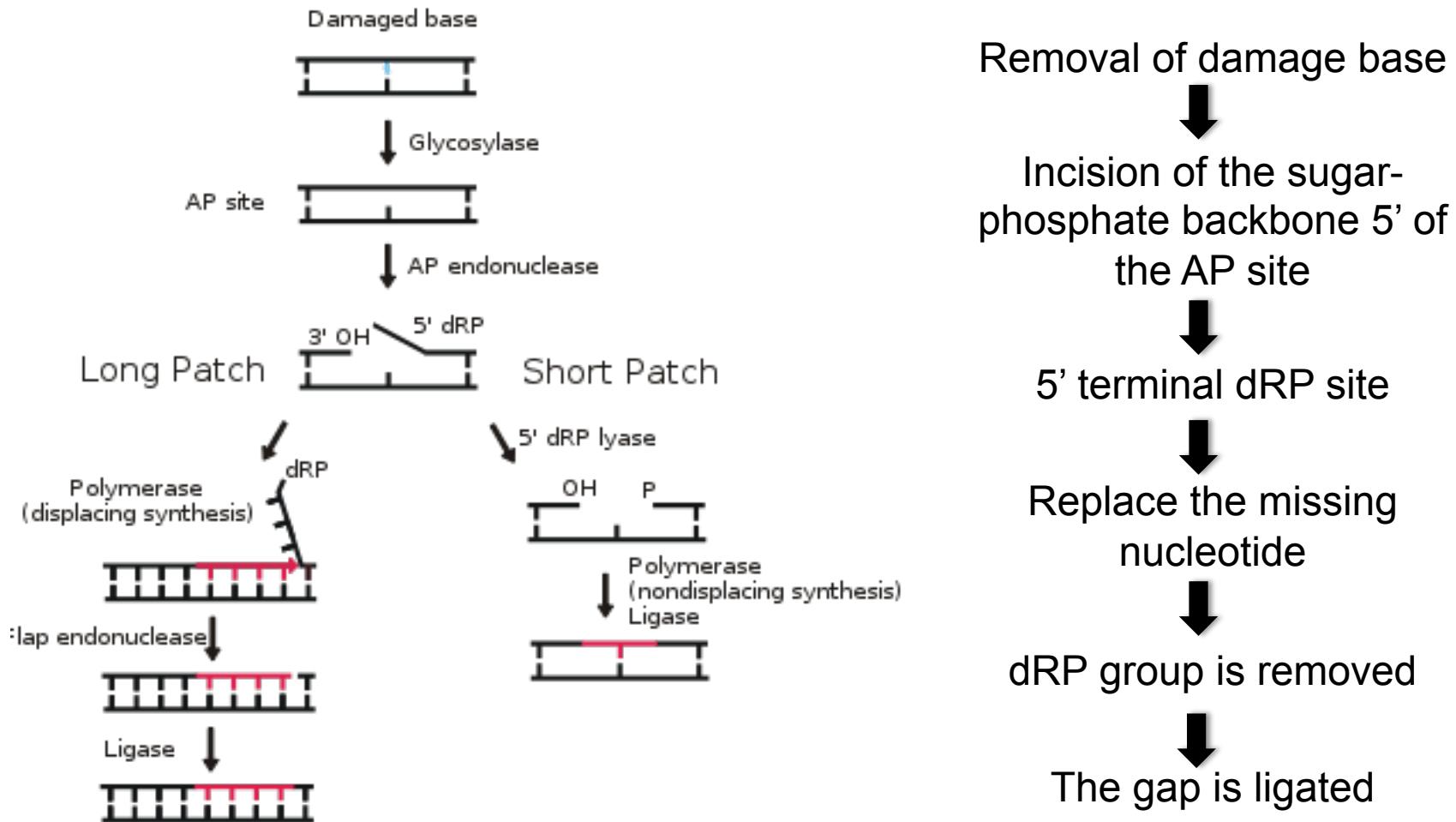
DNA-polymerase lambda

All family members being found in vertebrates

Function: involved in **base excision repair (BER)**

FAMILY X

BASE EXCISION REPAIR (BER)

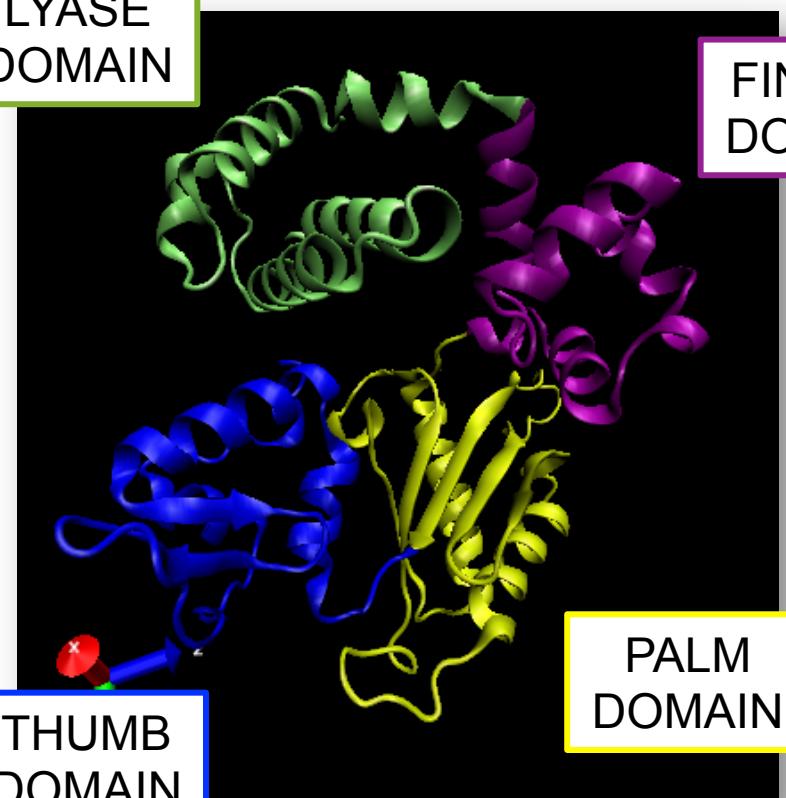


DNA POLYMERASE BETA

LYASE
DOMAIN

FINGER
DOMAIN

DOMAINS



PALM
DOMAIN

THUMB
DOMAIN

D

1BPY, 2.20Å

C

N

ssDNA binding
dRP Lyase

dsDNA
Binding

Nucleotidyl
Transferase

dNTP
Selection

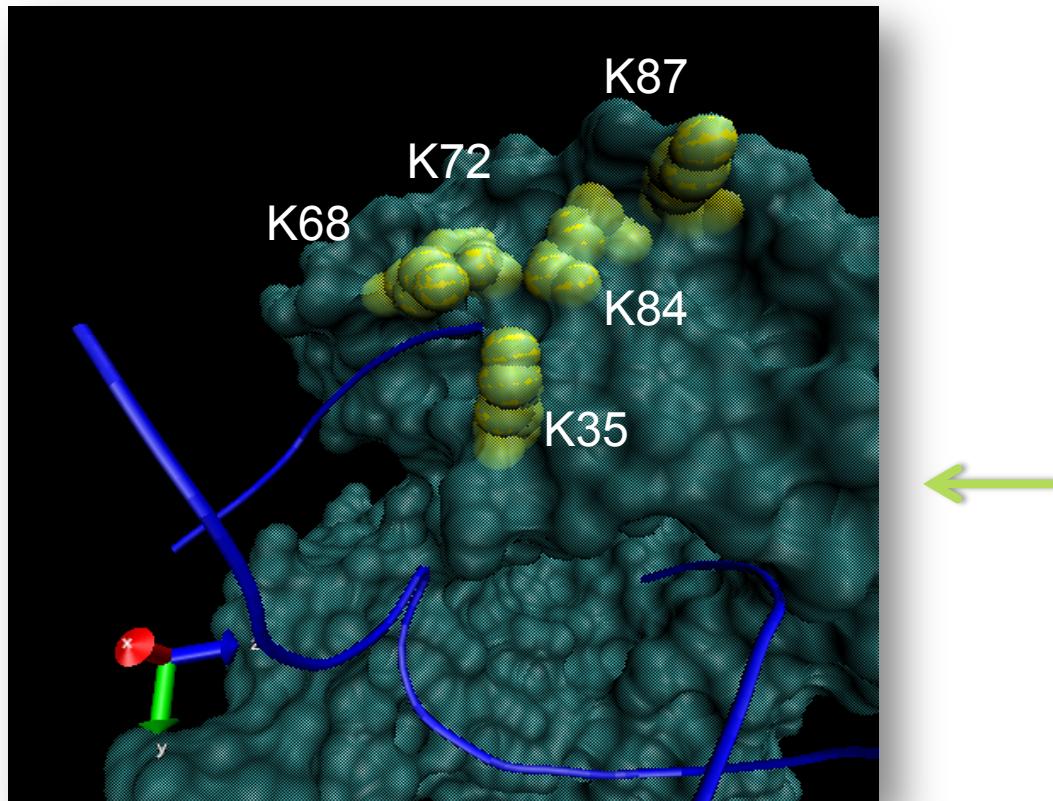
Lyase Domain

Polymerase Domain

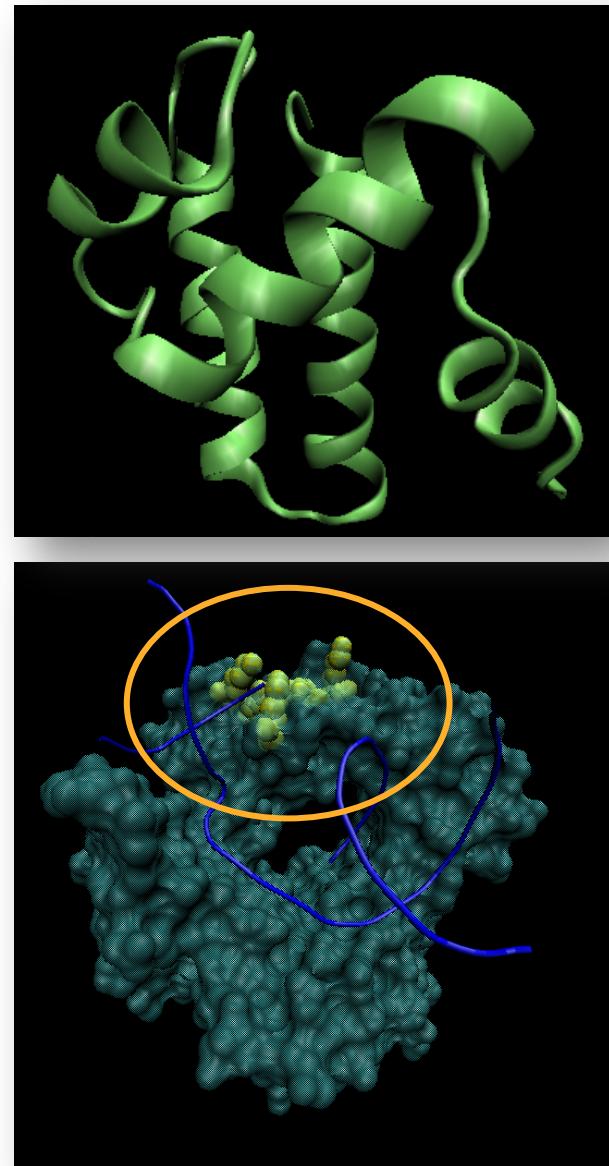
DNA POLYMERASE BETA

LYASE DOMAIN

The dRP lyase active site (Lys72) is observed to be a part of a **lysine-rich pocket** on the surface of the 8kDa domain

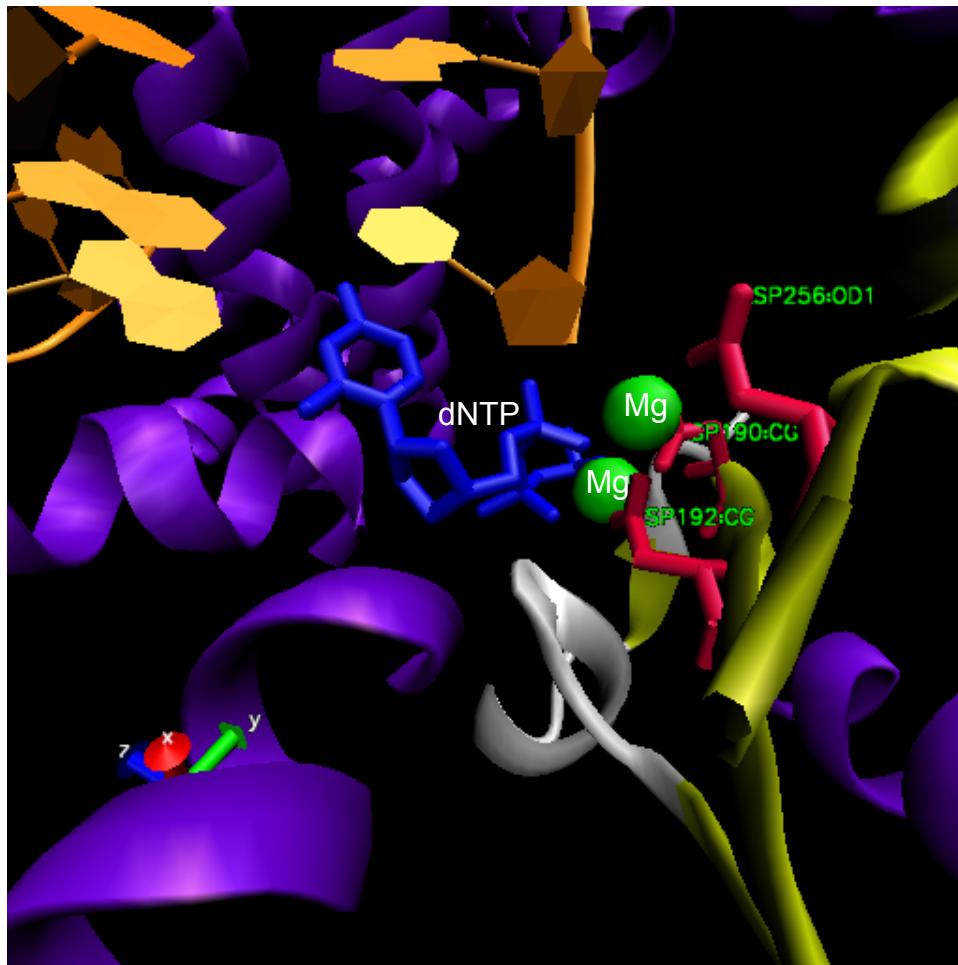


Lysine-rich pocket on the surface of 8-kDa domain



DNA POLYMERASE BETA

PALM DOMAIN



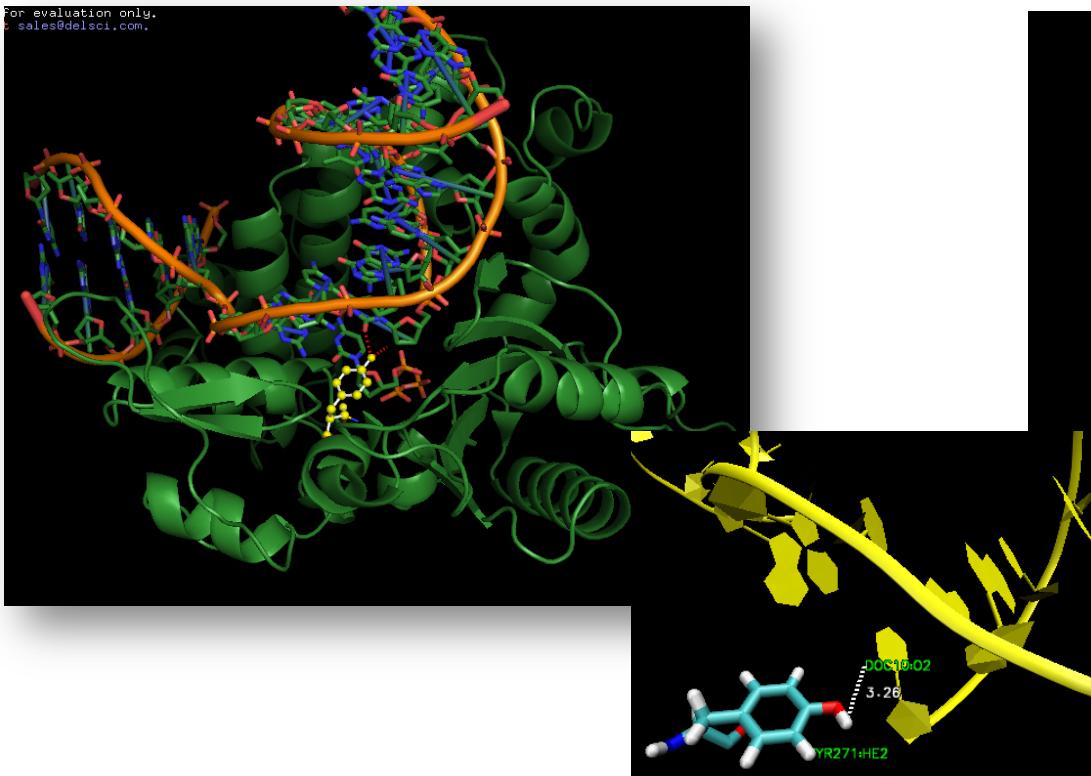
There are three aspartates that coordinate two divalent cations (Mg^{2+}), that assist the nucleotyldil transferase reaction.

Asp 190
Asp 192
Asp 256

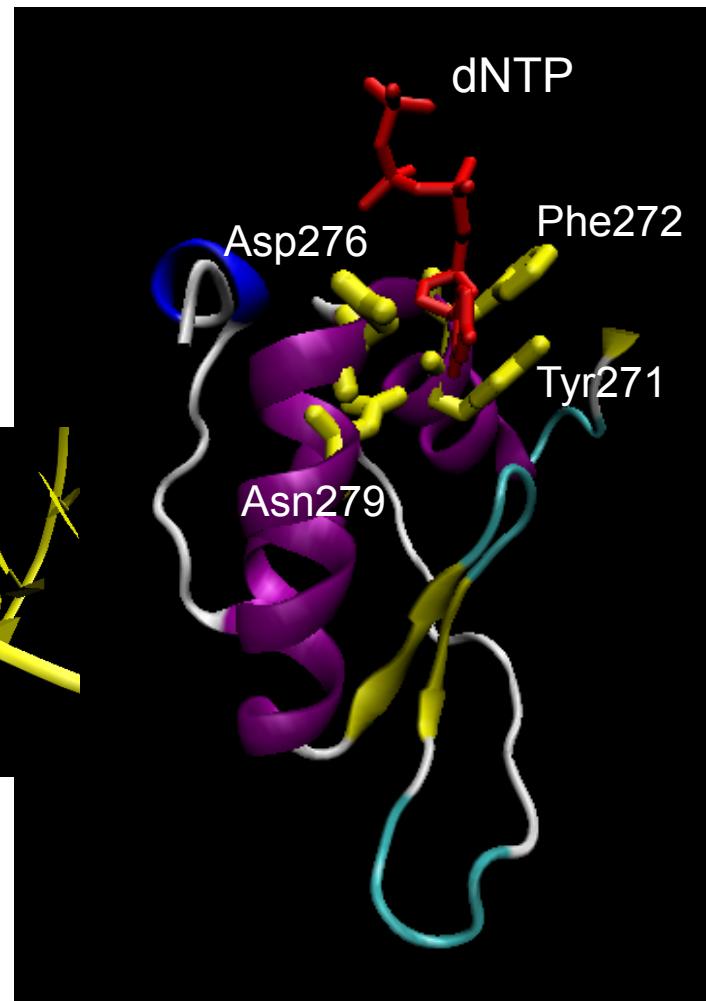
DNA POLYMERASE BETA

NUCLEOTIDE SELECTIVITY DURING dNTP BINDING

For evaluation only.
sales@delsci.com.



dNTP Binding Pocket:
Tyr271, Phe272, Asp276 and Asn279

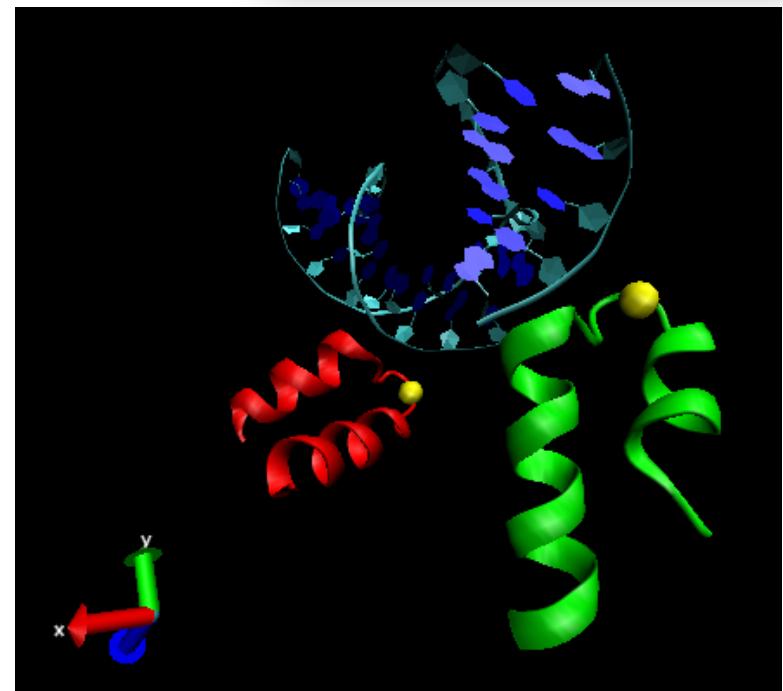
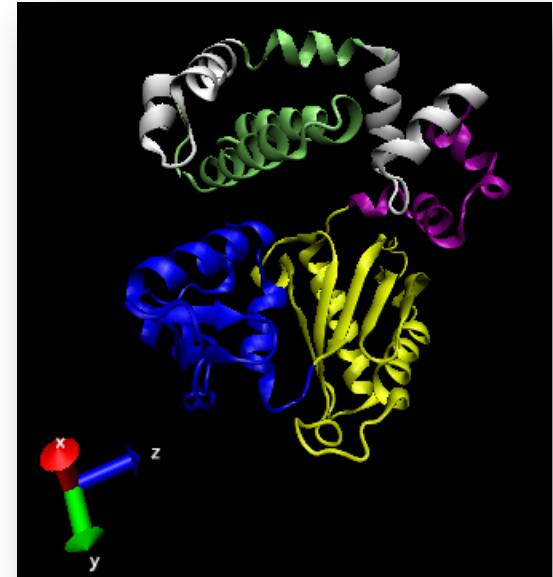


HELIX-HAIRPIN-HELIX (HhH) MOTIF

- Involved in non-sequence-specific DNA binding
- Structurally, the motif forms into a pair of anti-parallel α -helices connected by a hairpin-like loop
- Sequence pattern: glycine-hydrophobic residue- glycine

There are two HhH in the structure of DNA polymerase beta:

- **Lyase domain**
- **Fingers domain**



DNA POLYMERASE BETA

SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

CLUSTAL FORMAT for T-COFFEE Version_7.54 [http://www.tcoffee.org] [MODE:], CPU=0.22 sec, SCORE=87, Nseq=3, Len=383

1BPY_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	-----MSKRKAP-QETLNGGITDMLTELAN---FEKNVSQAIHKYNAYRKAASVIAKYPH
1XSN_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	-----MAQPSSQKATNHNLHITEKLEVLAKEYSVQGDKW---RALGYAKAINALKSFHK
2IHM_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	SMPAYACQRSPSP-LTHHNTLLSEALETLAEAGFEANEG---RLLSFSRRAASVLKSLPC

1BPY_A|PDBID|CHAIN|SEQUENCE RKFVDEGIKTLEDLRKNEQLKLNHHQRIGLKYFGDFEKRIPREEMLQMQDIDVNLNEVKVDS
1XSN_A|PDBID|CHAIN|SEQUENCE QMWYQQGFRSLEDIRSQA-SLTQQAGLKHYSDFLERMPREEATEIEQTQVQKAQAFNS
2IHM_A|PDBID|CHAIN|SEQUENCE NRWYQEGLRTLDELREQPQLTQQQKAGLQQYQDLSTPVRRADAEALQQLIEAAVRQTLP
 . . :*::*: ;*: . * . :* * **:: *; . :* : . : . : . .

1BPY_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	EYIATVCGSFRRGAEQQSGMDVLLTHPSFTSESTKQPKLLHQVVEQLQKVFHITD----
1XSN_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	GLLCVAGGSYRRGKATCGDVVLITHPDGRSHRGIFSRLL----DSLRLQEGFLTD----
2IHM_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	GATVTLTGGFRRGKLLQGHDVDFLITHPEEGQEVGLLPKVM---SCLQSQGLVLYHQYHR

1BPY_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	-TLS----K-----	GETKFMGVQLPSKNEKEYPHRRIDL
1XSN_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	-DLVSQEENG-----	QQQKYLGVCRLLPGPG---RRHRRLDIIV
2IHM_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	SHLADSAHNLRQRSSTMDFERSFCILGLPQPQQAALAGALPPCPT---	WKAIVRVDLVV

1BPY_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	IPKDQYYCGVLYFTGSDIFKNMRRAHA-LEKGFTINEYTRIPLGVT-----GVAGEPLP
1XSN_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	VPYSEFACALLYFTGSAHFNRSMRALA-KTKGMSLSEHALSTAVVRNTHGAKVGPGRVLP
2IHM_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	TPSSQFPFALLGWTGSQFFERELRRFSRQEKGWLNSHGLFDPE-----QKRVFH

1BPY_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	VDSEKIDIFDYIQWKYREPKDRSE
1XSN_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	TPTEKDVFRLLGLPYREPAERDW
2IHM_A PDBID CHAIN SEQUENCE	ATSEEDVFRLLGLKYLPPPEQRNA

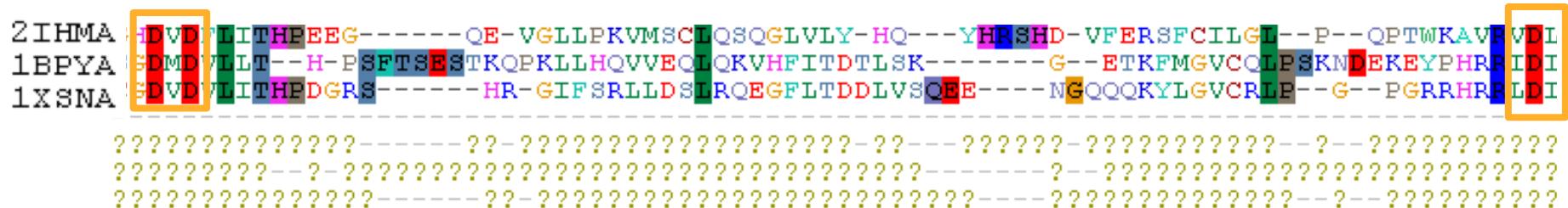
DNA polymerase beta (1BPY, 2.20Å)
DNA polymerase lambda (1XSN, 1.95Å)
DNA polymerase mu (2IHM, 2.40Å)

SCORE: 87

X FAMILY

STRUCTURAL ALIGNMENT

Asp of catalytic domain

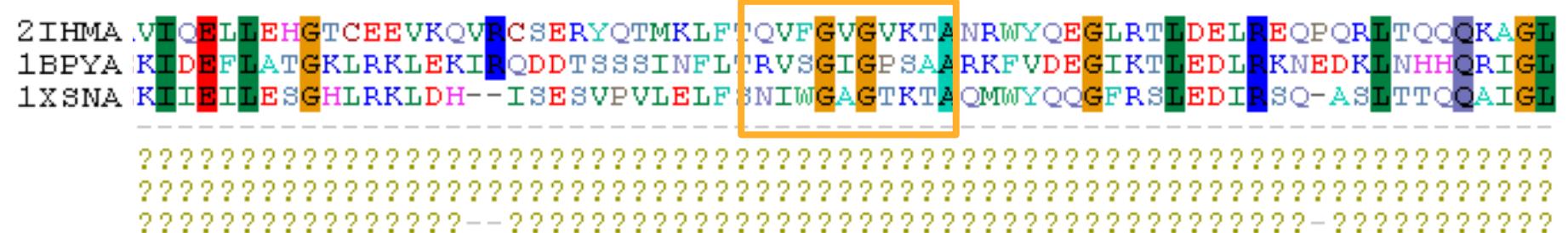


2IHM: DDVDPLITHEEG----QE-VGLLPKVMSCDQSQGLVLVY-HQ---YHRSHD-VFERSFCILGD--P--QPTWKAVRVDI
1BPY: GDMDVLLT--H-PSFTSESTKQPKLLHQVVEQLQKVHFITDTLSK----G-ETKFMGVCCOLPSKNDEKEYYPHRREIDI
1XSN: DDVDPLITHEPDGRS----HR-GIFSRLILDSTRQEGLTDDLVSQEE----NGQQQKYLGVCRLE--G--PGRRHRELDI

????????????????----??-????????????????----??-????-????????????--??-????????????----??-????????????
????????----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----
????????????----??-????????????----??-????????????----??-????????????----?-----?-----?-----?

DNA polymerase beta (1BPY)
DNA polymerase lambda (1XSN)
DNA polymerase mu (2IHM)

Helix-hairpin-helix motif

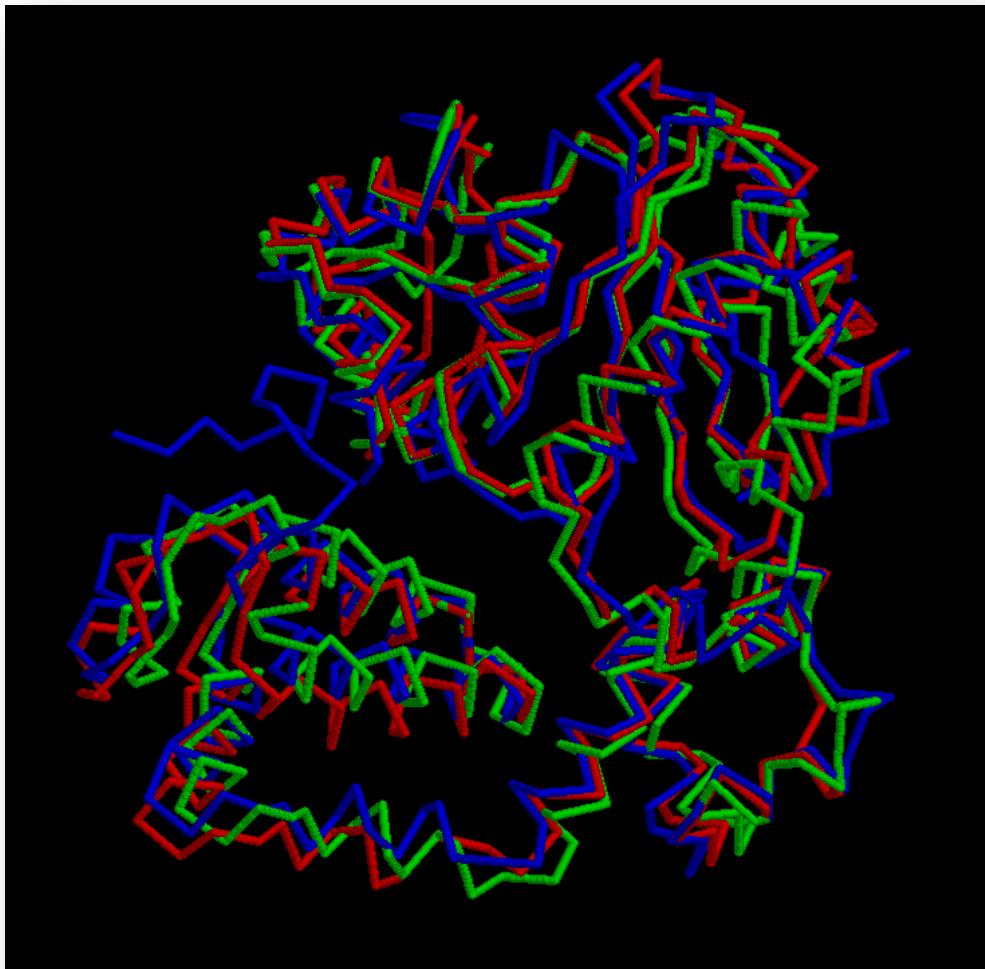


2IHM: VIQELLEEHGTCEEVKQVRCSERYQTMKLFHQVFGVGVKTAQRWYQEGLRTLDELREQPQRITQQQKAGL
1BPY: KIDEFLATGKLRKLEKIRQDDTSSSINFLTRVSGIGPSAARKFVDEGIKTLEDLRKNEDKLINHHQRIGL
1XSN: KIEEILESGHHLRKLDH--ISESVPVLELF3NIWGAGTKTAQMWYQQGFRSLEDIRSQ-ASLTTOQAIGL

??
??
????????????????----??-????????????----??-????????????----??-????????????----?-----?

X FAMILY

STRUCTURAL ALIGNMENT



DNA polymerase beta (1BPY)
DNA polymerase lambda (1XSN)
DNA polymerase mu (2IHM)

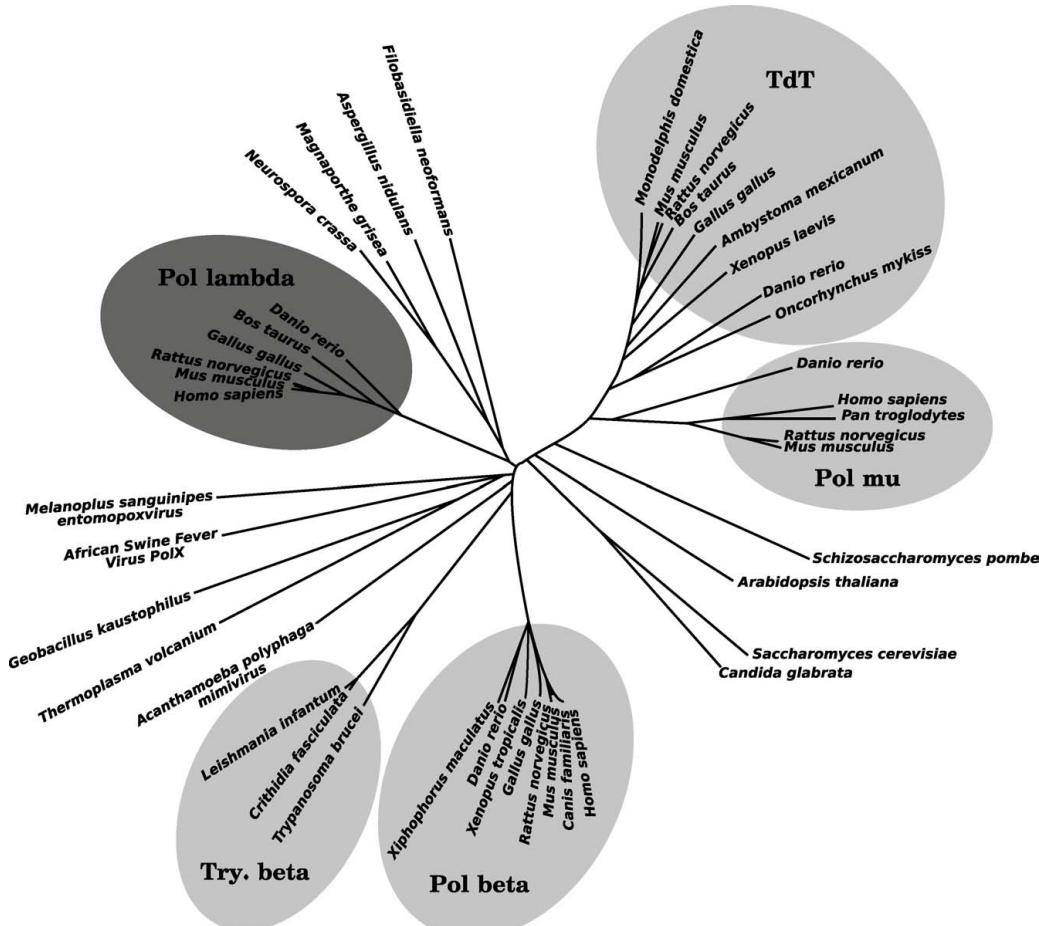
RMSD: 1,89
SCORE: 8,50

X FAMILY

EVOLUTIONARY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY X

1360

M. Garcia-Diaz et al. / DNA Repair 4 (2005) 1358–1367



DNA polymerase lambda and DNA polymerase beta have a less evolutionary distant than DNA polymerase mu

Fig. 1. Evolutionary relationships between family X members. An unrooted phylogenetic tree built using a primary sequence alignment of a segment of the catalytic domain. Different enzymes are grouped (shaded areas) into the five main enzyme classes in the family: Pol β , Pol λ , Pol μ , TdT, and trypanosomatid (Try) Pol β -like enzymes.

FAMILY C

Members:

- **DNA polymerase III**

The main eubacterial DNA polymerases that is responsible for the **replication of DNA duplex**

Organisms studied

- ***E. Coli***: 2HNH (2.30Å)
- ***T. aquaticus***
2HPI (3 Å)
3EOD (4.5 Å)

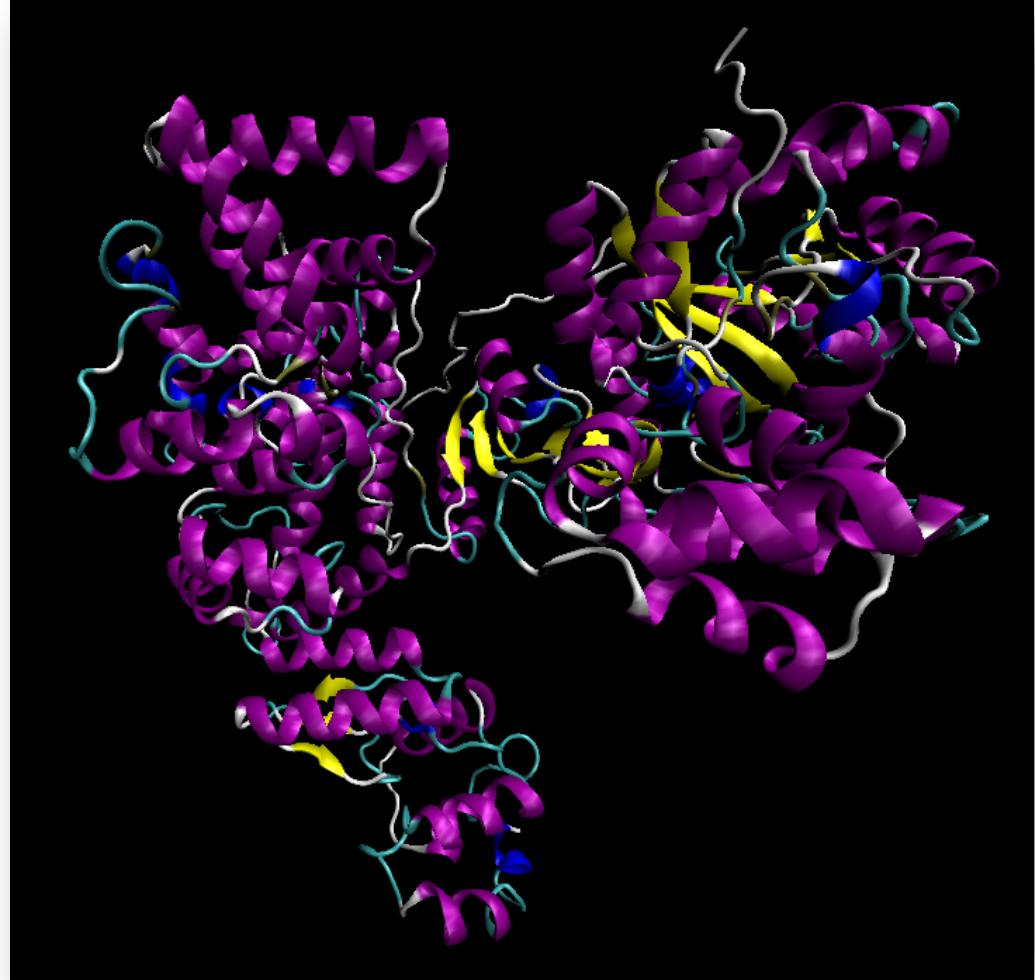


Figure 9. Subunit alpha of *E. coli* DNA polymerase III

DNA POLYMERASE III

DNA polymerase III holoenzyme is composed of 10 subunits

- The core polymerase: α , ϵ , θ .

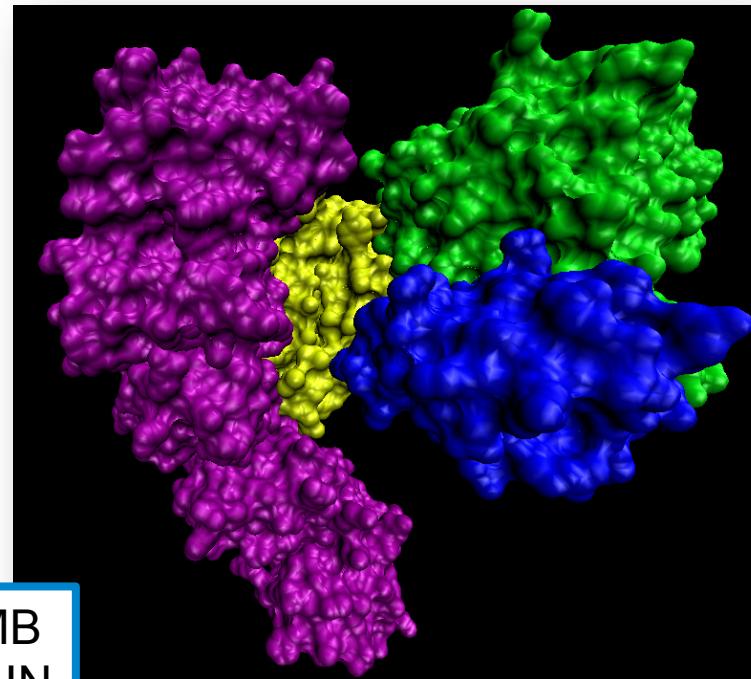
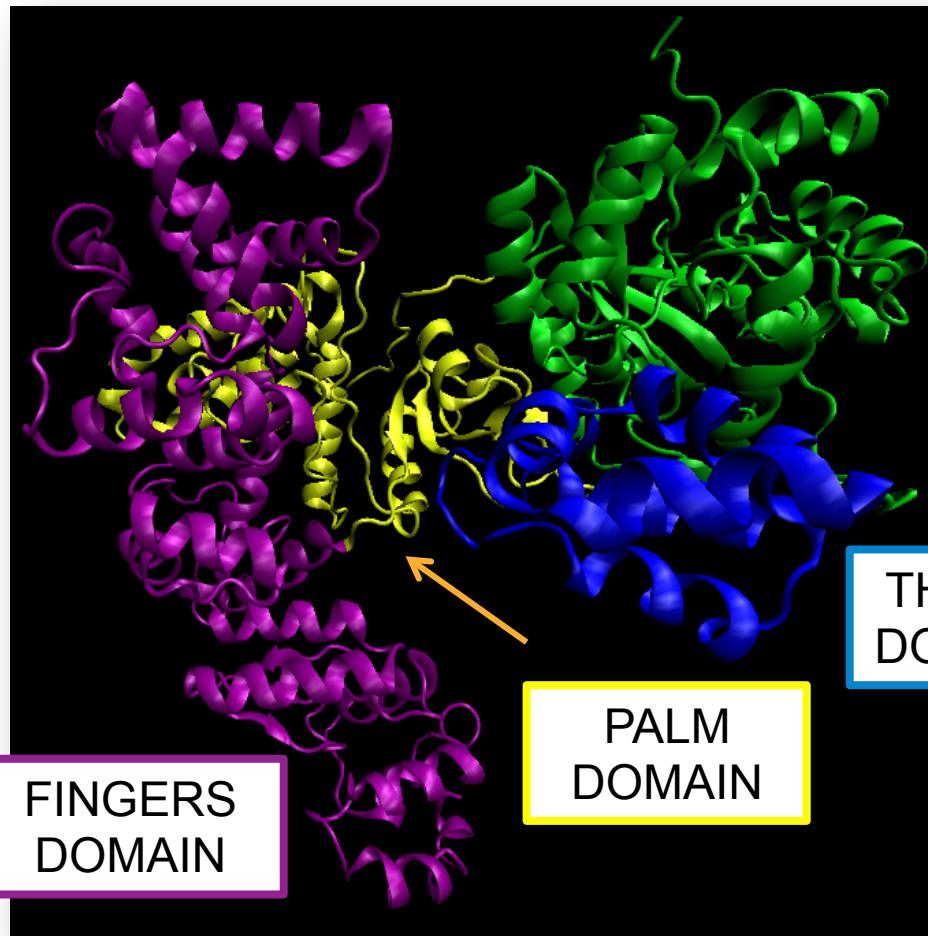
α
catalytic subunit

ϵ
3'-5' proofreading
exonuclease

θ
Minor stimulation of ϵ

- The clamp loader complex (γ complex): multisubunit ATPase.
- The β -sliding clamp: encircles duplex DNA.

ALPHA SUBUNIT OF DNA POLYMERASE III



Subunit alpha of *E. coli* DNA polymerase III

ALPHA SUBUNIT OF DNA POLYMERASE III

PHP

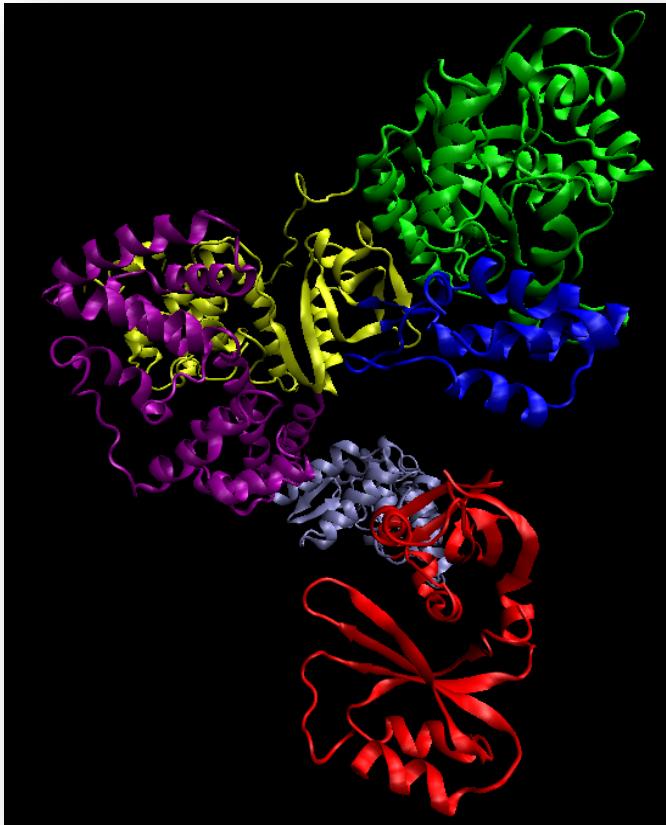
Palm

Thumb

Fingers

β -binding

C-terminal



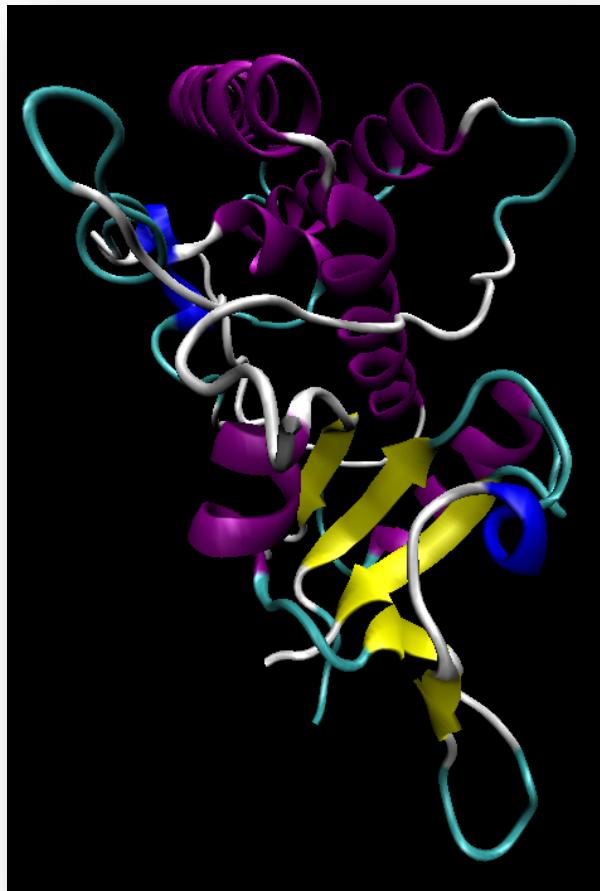
DOMAINS

- PHP domain (N-terminal)
- β binding domain
- C-terminal domain

Subunit alpha of *T. aquaticus* DNA polymerase III

STRUCTURE OF ALPHA SUBUNIT OF DNA POL III

PALM DOMAIN



Palm domain of *E. coli* DNA pol III

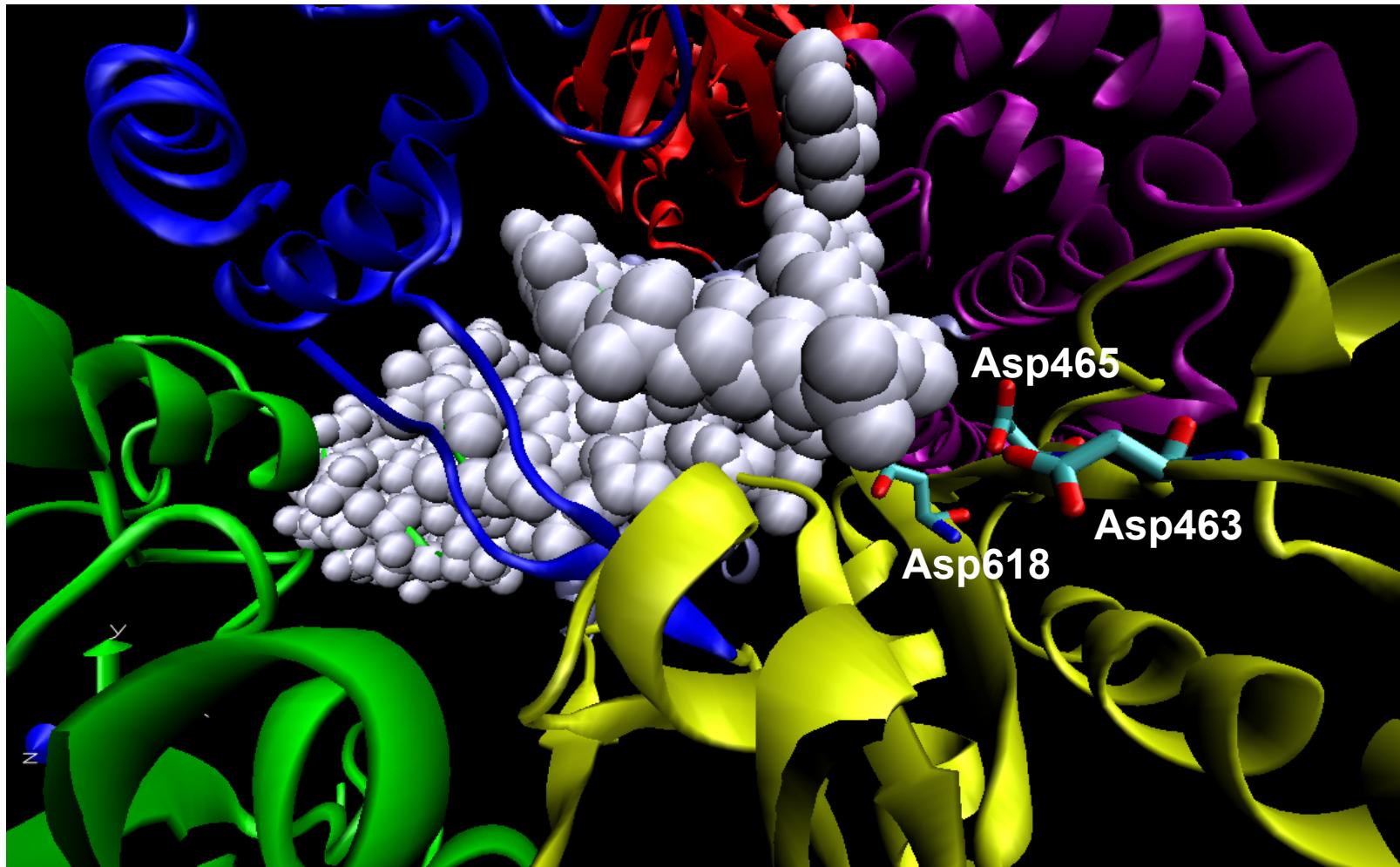
β NT fold: 5 stranded mixed β sheet

3 catalytic conserved aspartate residues in *T. aquaticus*
Asp463, Asp465 and Asp618

Equivalent residues in *E. coli*
Asp401, AspD403, and Asp555

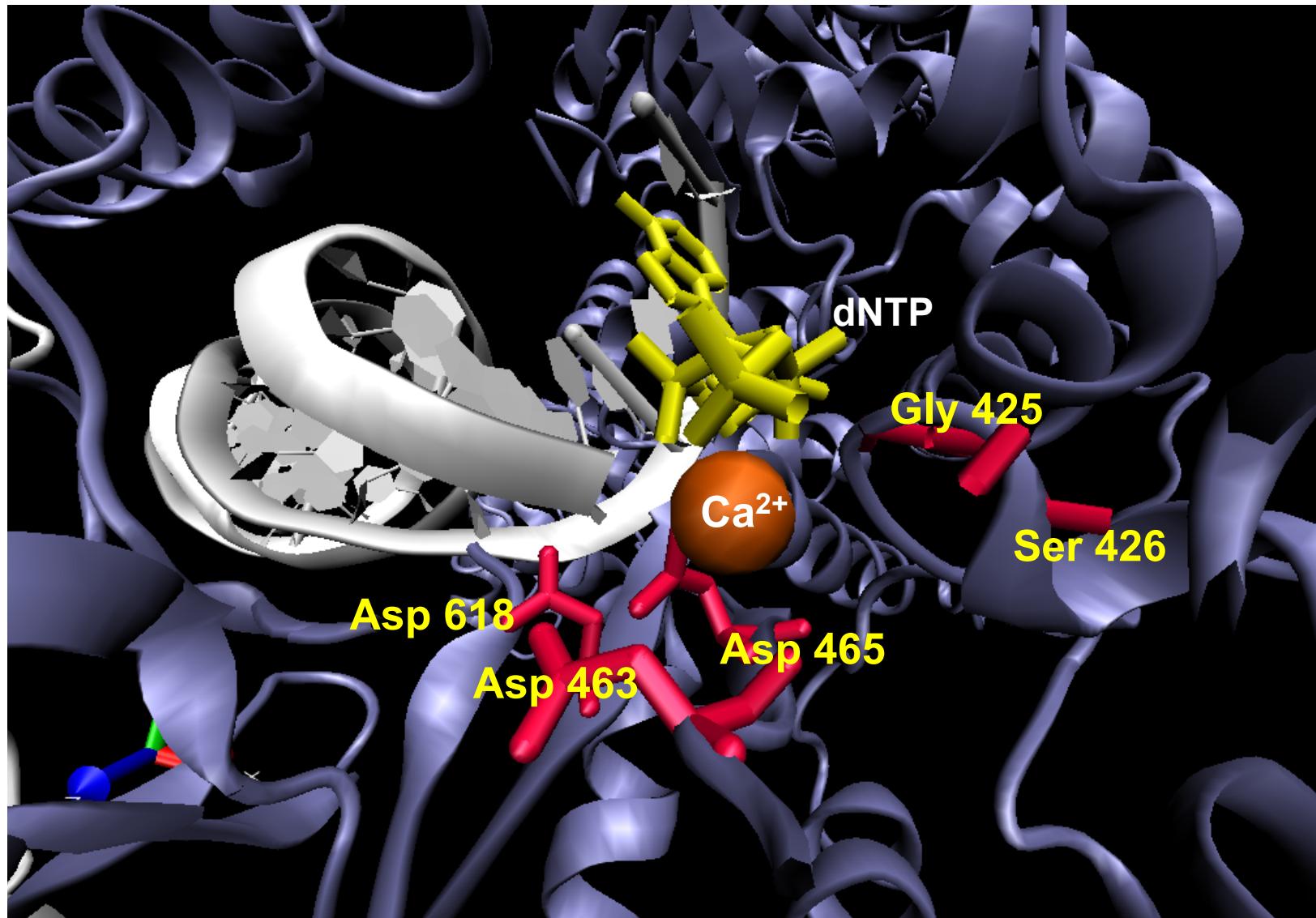
STRUCTURE OF ALPHA SUBUNIT OF DNA POL III: *T. aquaticus*

PALM DOMAIN



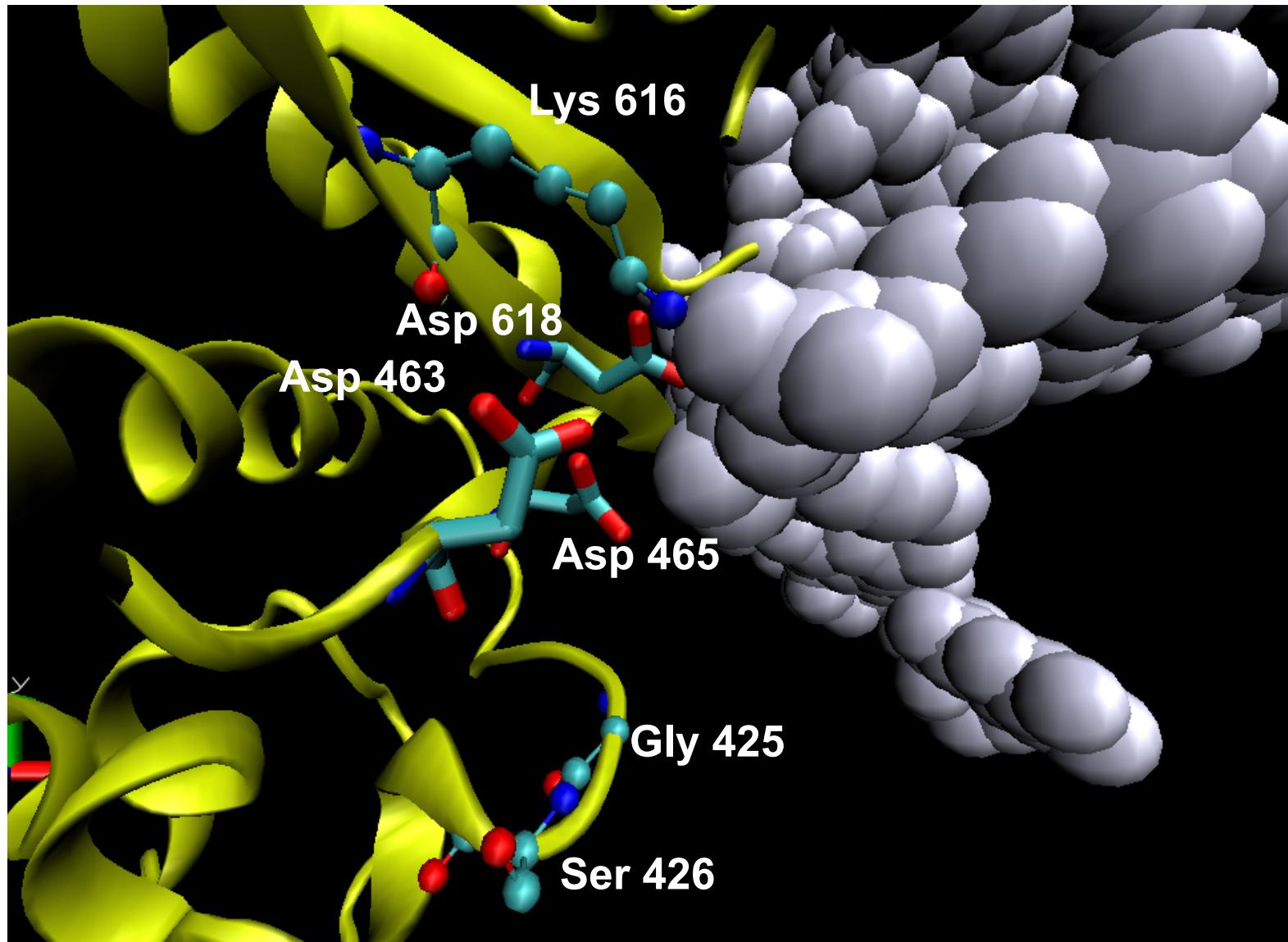
Palm domain of *E. coli* DNA pol III

PALM DOMAIN



Palm domain of *E. coli* DNA pol III

PALM DOMAIN



T. aquaticus vs. *E. coli*

Gly 425, Ser 426

PALM DOMAIN

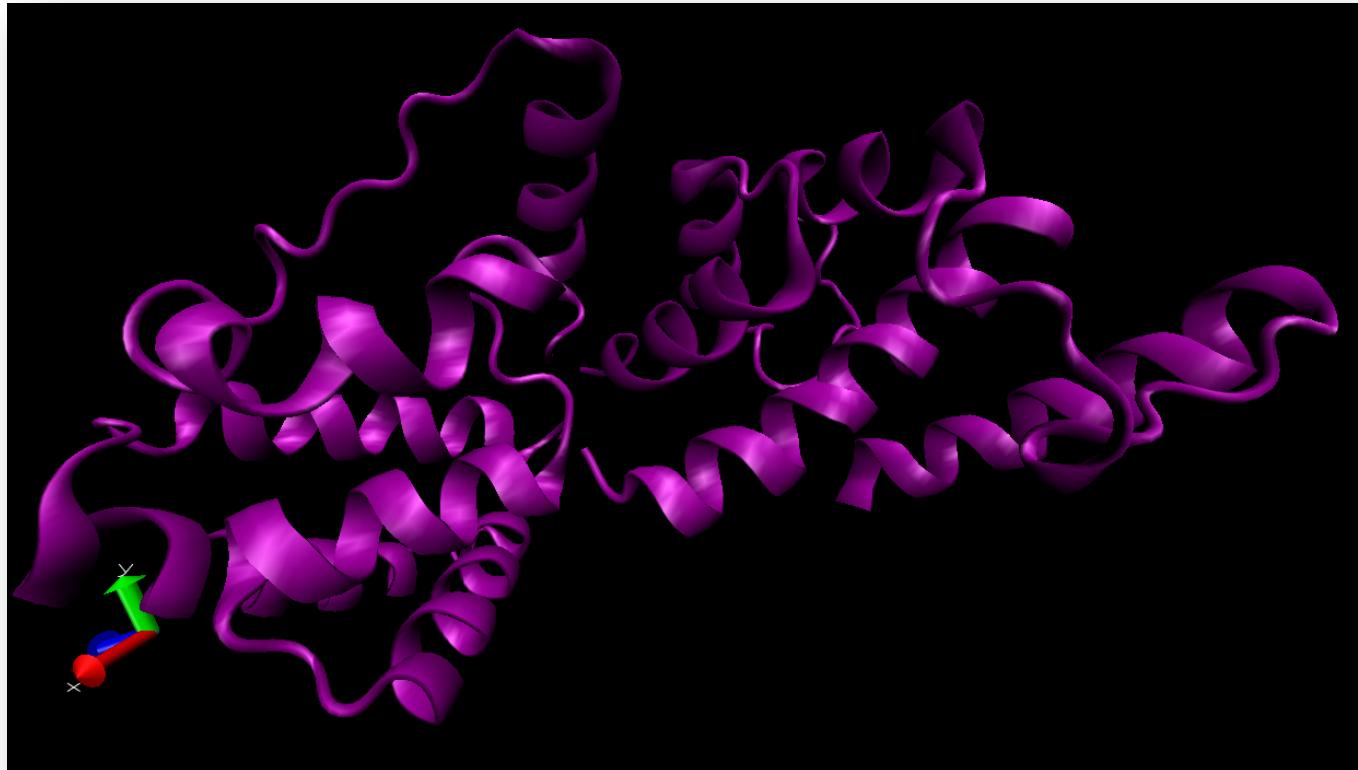
Asp 463, Asp 465

2HNHA	GSGAGSLVAYALKITDLDPLEFDLLFERFLNPERVSME	DFDFVDFCMEKRDQVIEHVADMY
2HPIA	GSAAGSLVAYAVGITNIDPLRGFLFERFLNPERVSME	DIDTDFSDRERDRVIQYVRERY
space	-----	-----
2HNHA_dssp	??	??
2HPIA_dssp	??	??
2HNHA	GRDAVSQIITFGTMAAKAVIRDVGRVLGHPYGFVDRISK	-LIPPDPGMTLAKA-FEAEPQ
2HPIA	GEDKVAQIGTFGSLASKAALKDVARVY	G-IPHKKAEEL-----AKLI-----
space	-----	-----
2HNHA_dssp	????????????????????????????????????	????????????????????????????????
2HPIA_dssp	????????????????????????????????	-----????????-----????-----
2HNHA	L-----P--EIYEADEEVKALIDMARKLEGVTRNAGKHA	--GGVVIAPTKIT
2HPIA	-PVQFGKPKPLQEAEELRAEMEKDERIRQVIEVAMRLEG	LNRAH--SVHAAGVVIAAEPLT
space	-----	-----
2HNHA_dssp	?-----?--????????????????????????????	-----?-----????????????
2HPIA_dssp	-????????????????????????????????	-----?-----????????????
		Lys 616 Asp 618
2HNHA	DFAPLYCDEE-GKHPVTQFDKSDVEYAGLVK	D ⁶¹⁶ FLGLRTLTIINWALEMIN-KRRAKNGE
2HPIA	DLVPLMRD--QEGRPVTQYDMGAVEALGLIK	D ⁶¹⁸ FLGLRTLTFLDEARRIVKESK-----G-
space	-----	-----
2HNHA_dssp	?????????-????????????????????????	????????????????????????????????
2HPIA_dssp	????????--????????????????????????	-----?-----

STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III: *T. aquaticus*

FINGERS DOMAIN

A large crescent-shaped structure composed **exclusively** of alpha helices

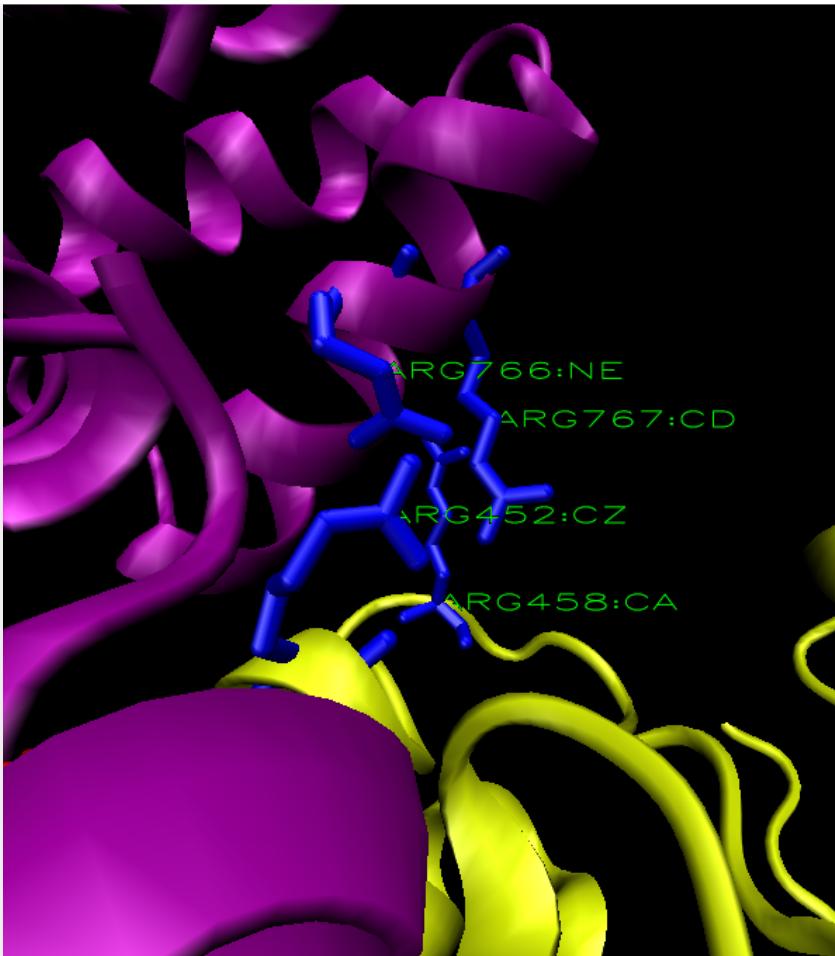


Fingers domain of *T.aquaticus* DNA pol III

STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III

T. aquaticus

FINGERS DOMAIN



The triphosphate interacts with a cluster of 4 highly conserved arginine residues:

- Arg452 and Arg458 from the **palm**
- Arg766 and Arg767 from **fingers domain**

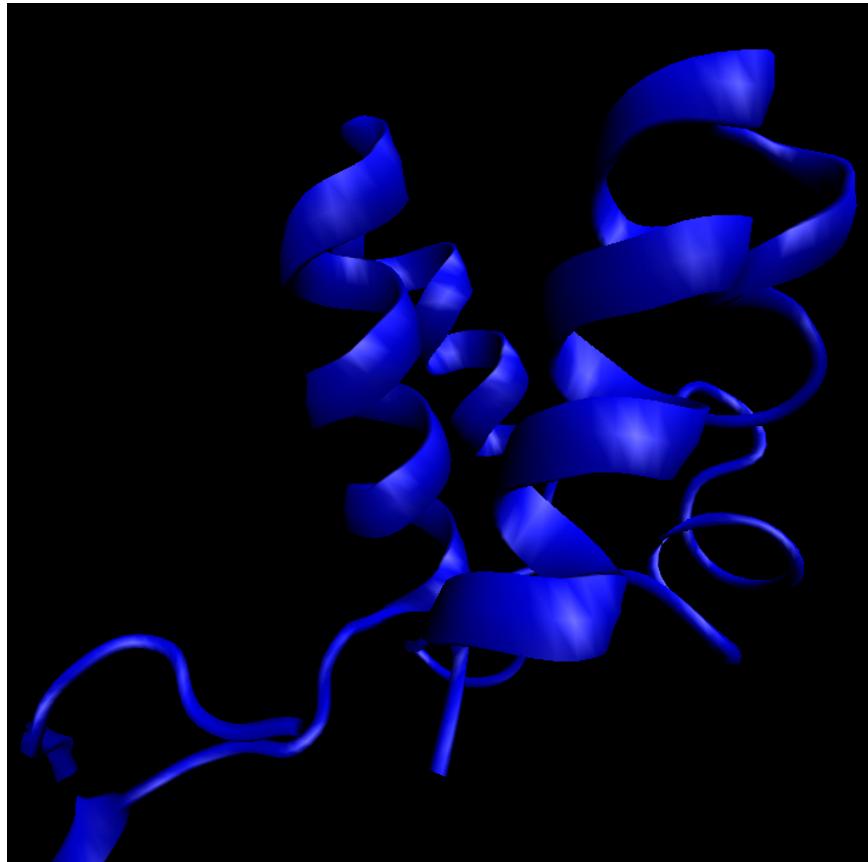
Conserved
residues in
palm and
fingers domain

2HNHA	GSGAGSLVAYALKITDLDPLEFDLLFIR	LNPI	RV	SMPDFDVDFCMEKRDQVIEHVADMY		
2HPIA	GSAAGSLVAYAVGITNIDPLRGLLFIR	LNPI	RV	SMPDIDTDFSDRERDRVIQYVRERY		
space	-----	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA_dssp	????????????????????????????????	????	????	????????????????????????????????		
2HPIA_dssp	????????????????????????????????	????	????	????????????????????????????????		
2HNHA	GRDAVSQIITFGTMAAKAVIRDVGRVLGH	PYGFVDRISK	-LIPPDPMGLAKA	-FEAEPQ		
2HPIA	GEDKVAQIGTFGSLASKAALKDVARVY	G-----	IPHKKAEL	-----AKLI-----		
space	-----	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA_dssp	????????????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HPIA_dssp	????????????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA	L-----P--EIYEADEEVKALIDMARKLEG	VTRNAGKHA	--GGVVIAPTKIT			
2HPIA	-PVQFGKPKPLQEAEELRAEMEKDERI	RVIEWAMRLEG	LNRA--SVHAAGVVIAAEPLT			
space	-----	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA_dssp	?-----?--????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HPIA_dssp	-????????????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA	DFAPLYCDEE-GKHPVTQFDKSDVEYAGL	VKFDFGLRTL	TIIINWALEMIN-KRRAKNGE			
2HPIA	DLVPLMRD--QEGRPVTQYDMGAVEALGL	KMDFLGLRTL	FLDEARRIVKESK---G-			
space	-----	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA_dssp	?????????-????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HPIA_dssp	????????--????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA	PLQSGMVDNFIDRKHGREEISYPDVQWQ	--H-ESLKPVL	EPTYGIILYQE	QVMQIAQVL		
2HPIA	P--MEHIPTYIRRHHQE	PVS--YA--EF	PHAEKYL	RPILETY		
space	-----	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA_dssp	????????????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HPIA_dssp	?--????????????????????????	-----	-----	-----		
2HNHA	SGYTLGGADMIRR	RAMGKKP	PEEMAKQR	SVFAEGA	EKNGINAELAMKIFDLVEKFAGYGFN	
2HPIA	AGYSLGEADLIRR	AMGKKR	VEEMQKH	RERFVRGA	KERGVP	EEANRLFDMLEAFANYGFN
space	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2HNHA_dssp	????????????????????????????	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2HPIA_dssp	????????????????????????????	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III

T. aquaticus

THUMB DOMAIN



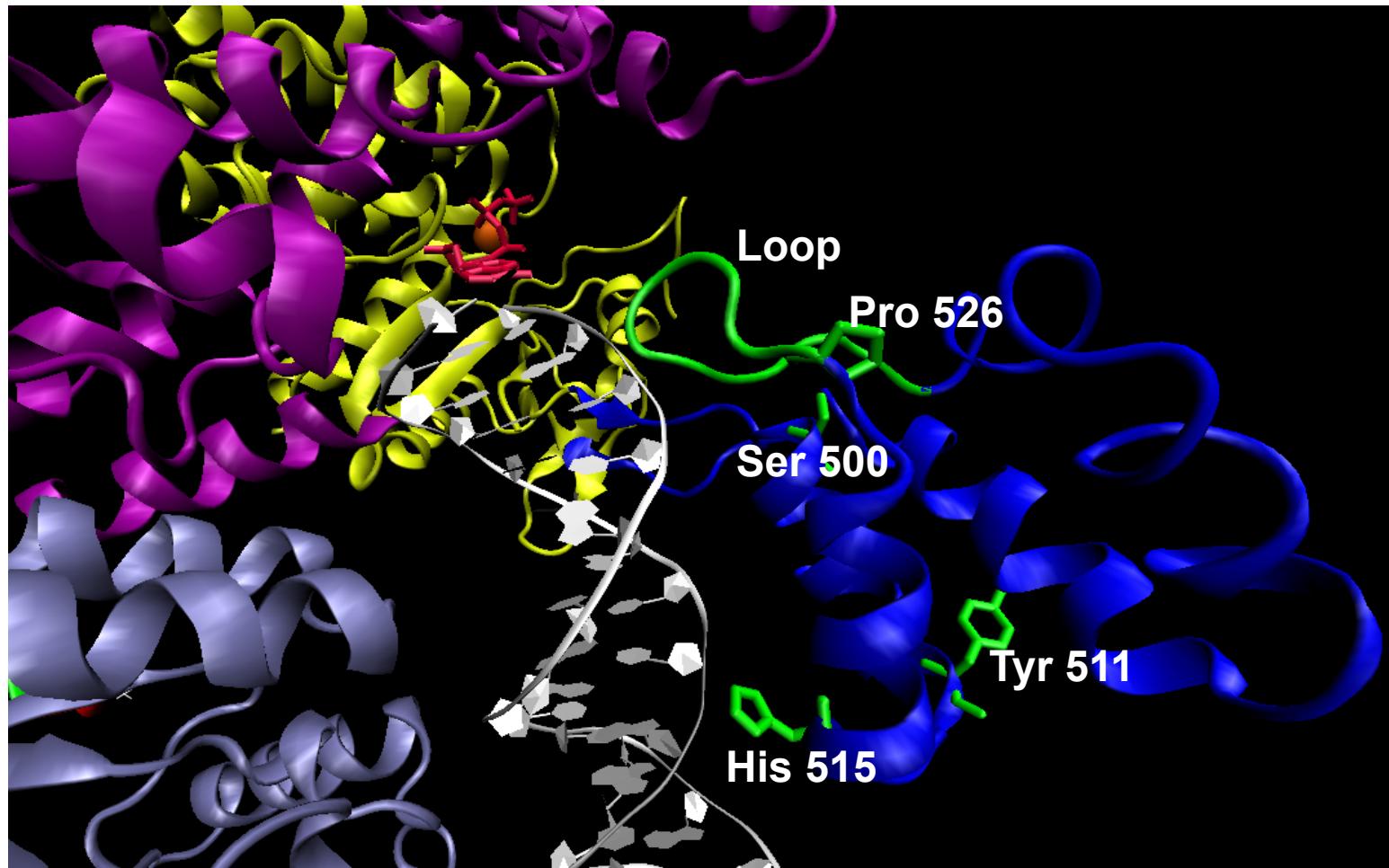
It is **4 helix** bundle

It binds to the primer/template DNA

STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III

T. aquaticus

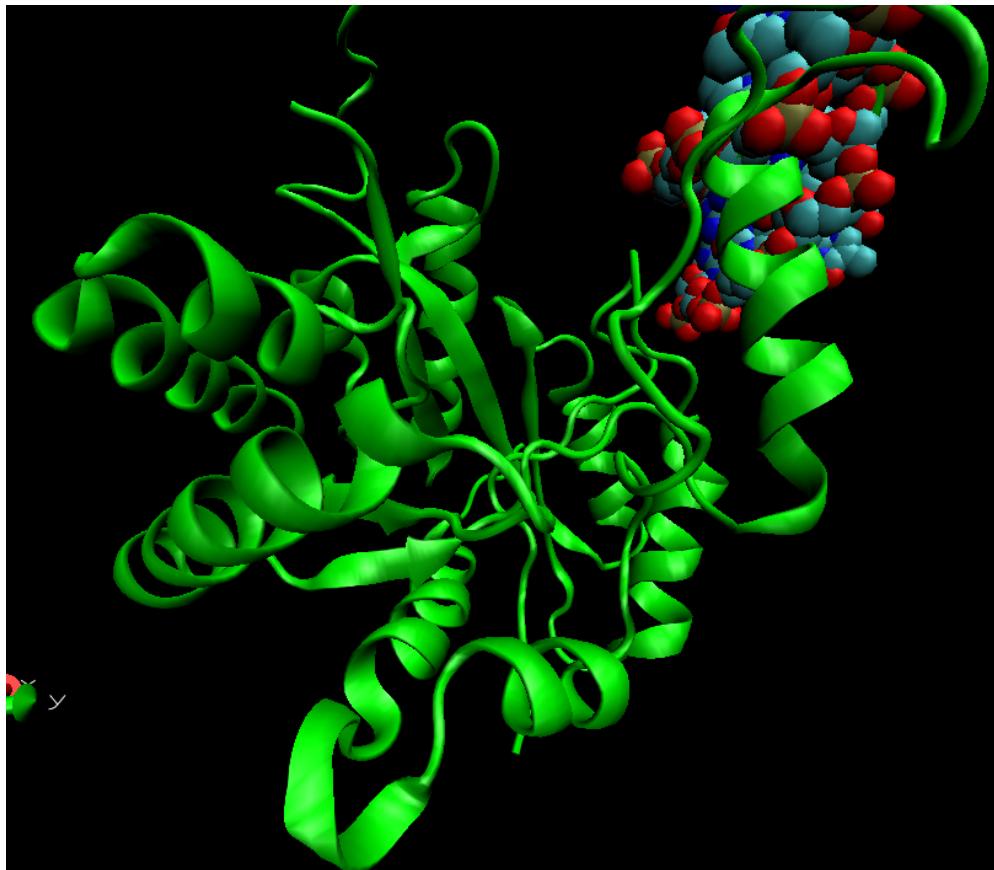
THUMB DOMAIN



STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III

T. aquaticus

PHP DOMAIN



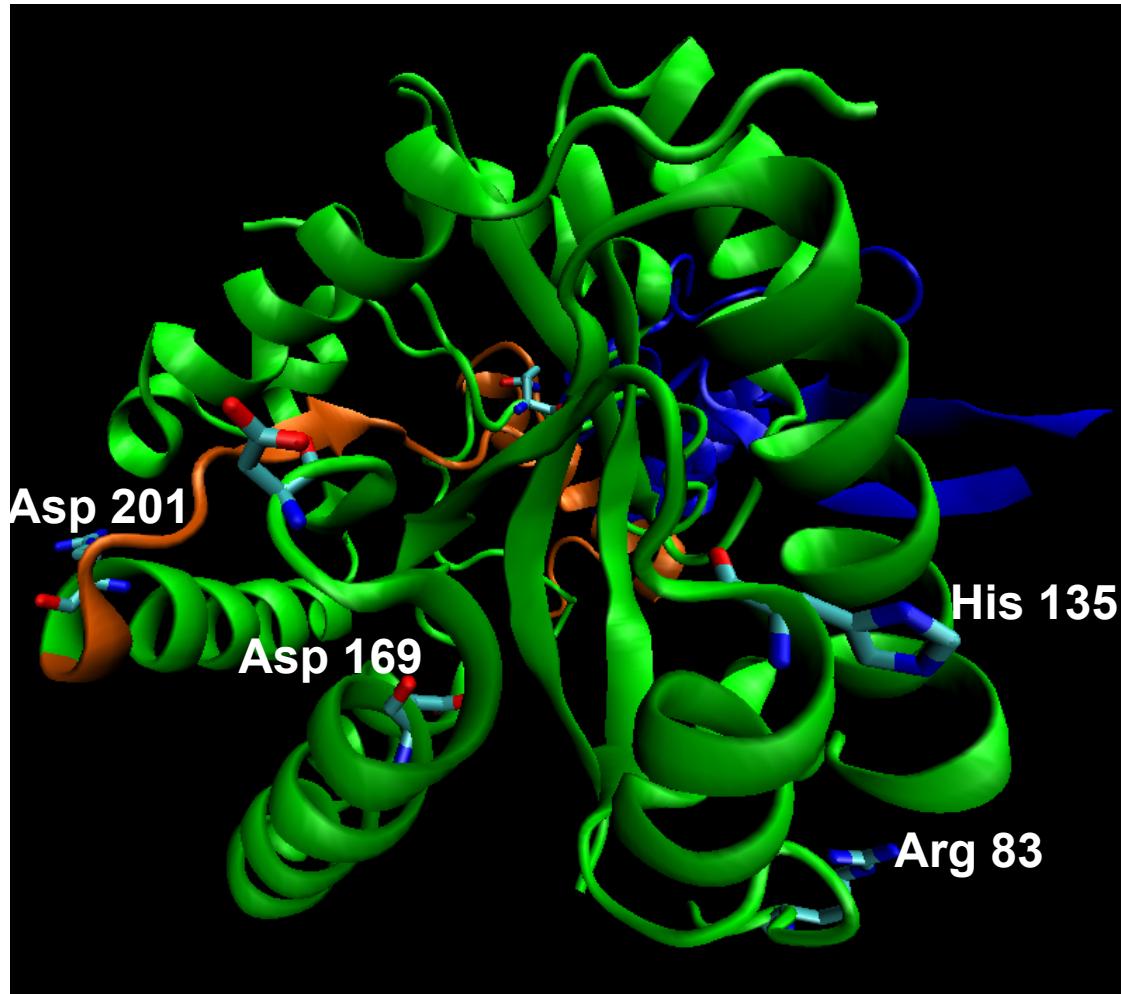
A **TIM barrel-like fold** with seven-stranded β -barrel surrounded by seven helices

Function
It exhibits a zinc ion-dependent 3'-5' exonuclease activity

STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III

T. aquaticus

PHP DOMAIN

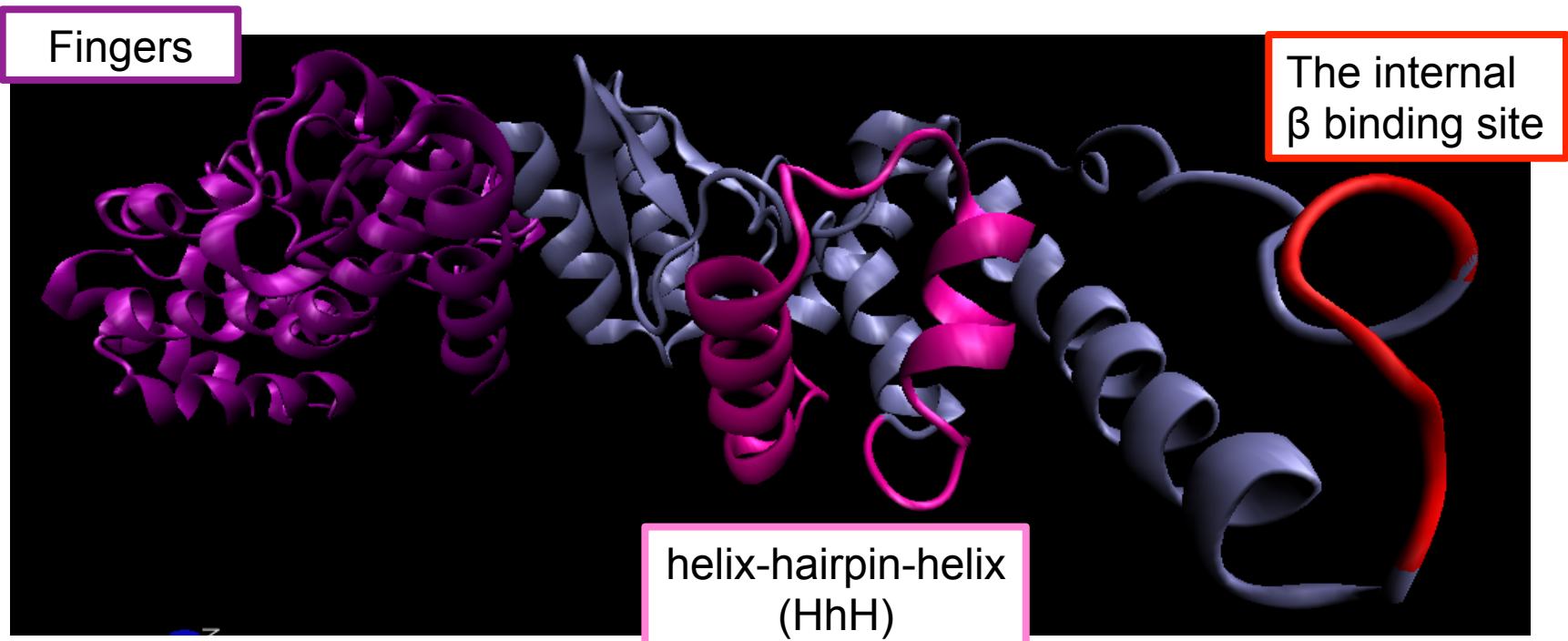


STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III

T. aquaticus

BETA BINDING DOMAIN

The β binding domain has an $\alpha\beta$ fold and interacts extensively with the fingers domain



2HNHA	PLQSGMVDFNFI DRKH GREEIS YPDVQWQ---H-ESLKPVL EPTYG IILYQE QVMQIA QVL
2HPIA	P--MEHI PTYIIRR HHGQEPV S--YA--EFPHAEKYL RPI LDETYG I P VYQE QIMQIASQV
space	-----
2HNHA_dssp	??
2HPIA_dssp	?--????????????????????--?--??
2HNHA	SGYTLGGADM LRRAMGKKPEEMAK QRSVFAEGAEKNGINAELAMKIFDLVEKFAGYGFN
2HPIA	AGYSLGEADL LRRAMGKKRVEEMQK H RERFV RGA KERGVPEEEANRL FDMLEAF ANYGFN
space	-----
2HNHA_dssp	??
2HPIA_dssp	??
2HNHA	KSHSAAYALV SYQTLWLKAHYPAEFMAAVMTADMDNTEKVVGLVDECWRMGLKILPPD-I
2HPIA	KSHAAAYSLLS YQTAYVKAHYPVEFMAALLSVERHDSDKVAEYIRDARALGIP-VLPPDV
space	-----
2HNHA_dssp	??-?
2HPIA_dssp	??-??????
2HNHA	NSGLYHFHVNDGEIVY GIGAI K-GVGEGPIEAI IIEAR N K-GGYFRELFDLC--A---RT
2HPIA	NRSGFDFKV-VGEEILFGLSA- VKNVGEMAARAILEER RGGP-FKSLGDFLKRLPEQVV
space	-----
2HNHA_dssp	????????????????????-????????????-????????????-????????????-????????
2HPIA_dssp	????????-????????-????????-????????-????????-????????????
2HNHA	-DTKKLNRRVLEK LIMSGAFDRLGPHRAALMNSLGDAL-KAAD-----
2HPIA	NK-R A-LES LVK---AGALDAFG---D-RARLLASLEPLL RWAETRERGRSGLVGLF
space	-----
2HNHA_dssp	-????????????????????????????????????-????-----
2HPIA_dssp	?-?-?-????----????----?--????????????????????????
2HNHA	-----
2HPIA	AEVEEPPLVEASPLDEITMLRYEKEALGIYVSGHPVLRYPGLREVASCTIEELSEFVREL
space	-----
2HNHA_dssp	-----
2HPIA_dssp	??

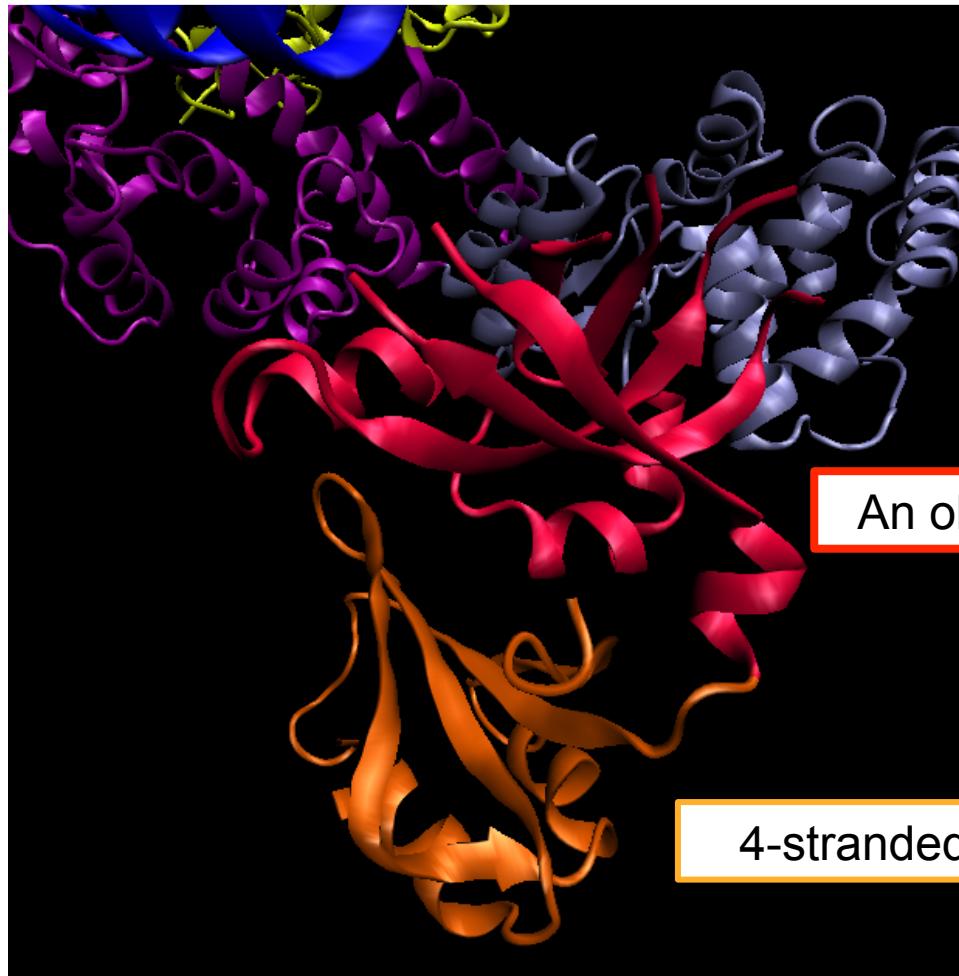
BETA BINDING DOMAIN

helix-hairpin-helix
(HhH)

STRUCTURE OF DNA POL III

T. aquaticus

C- TERMINAL DOMAIN



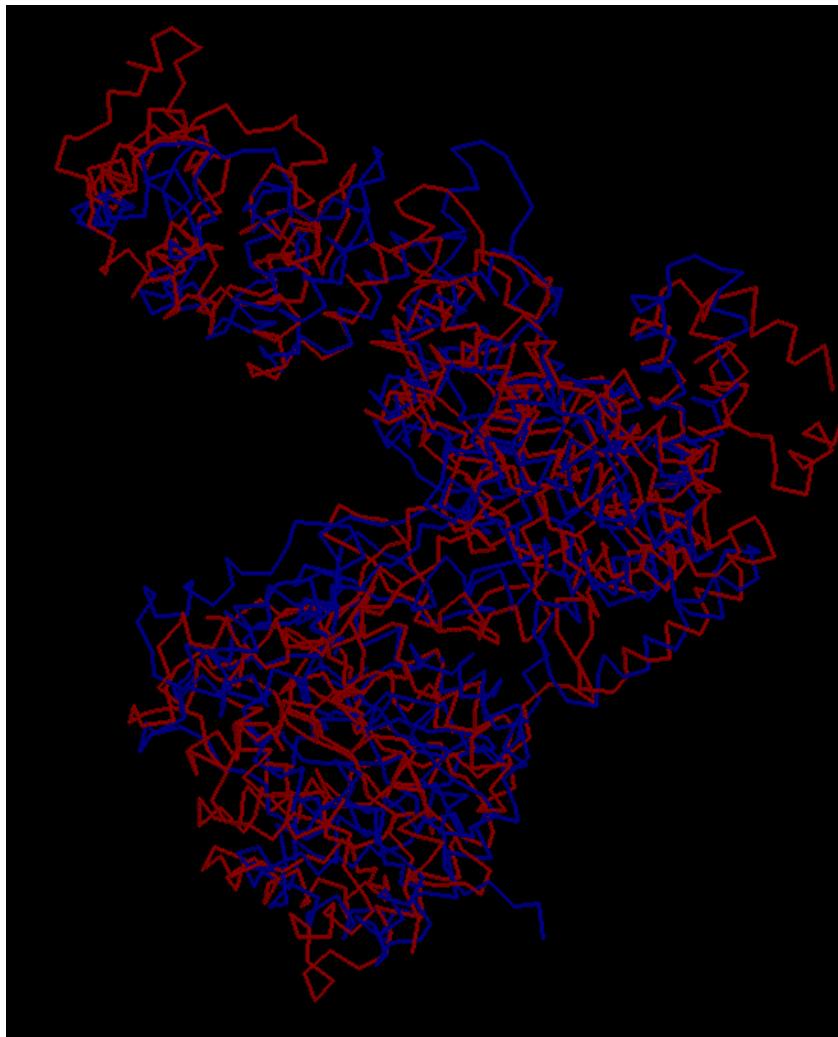
2 subdomains of C-terminal

An oligonucleotide binding (OB) fold

4-stranded β sheet

STRUCTURAL ALIGNMENT

T. aquaticus vs. *E. coli*



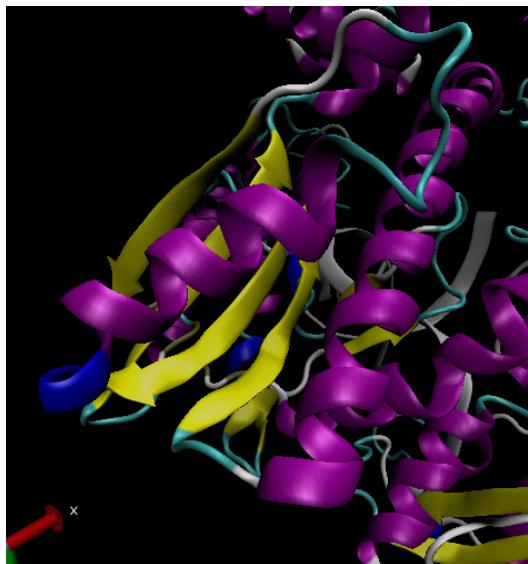
DNA polymerase III of *T. aquaticus*

DNA polymerase III of *E. coli*

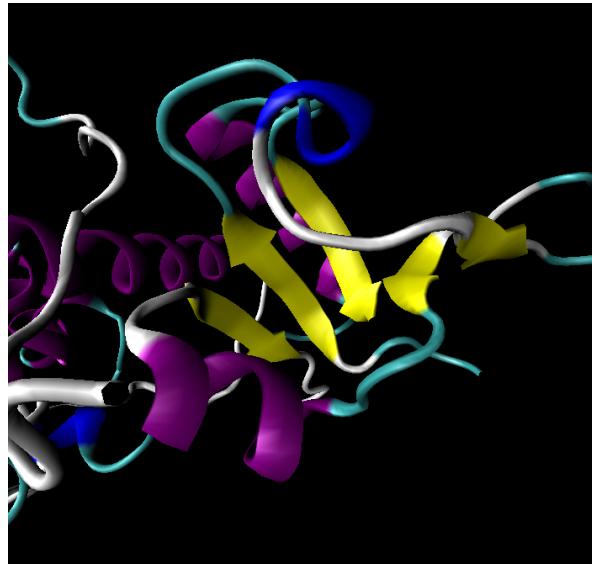
Score 4.58
RMSD 2.59

COMPARISON BETWEEN FAMILIES

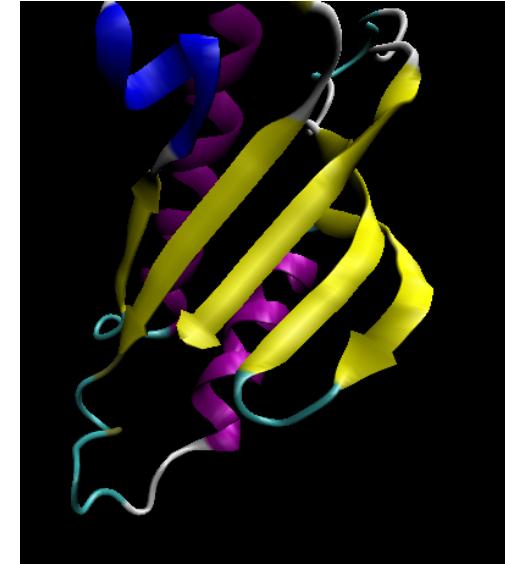
PALM DOMAIN



DNA POLYMERASE I



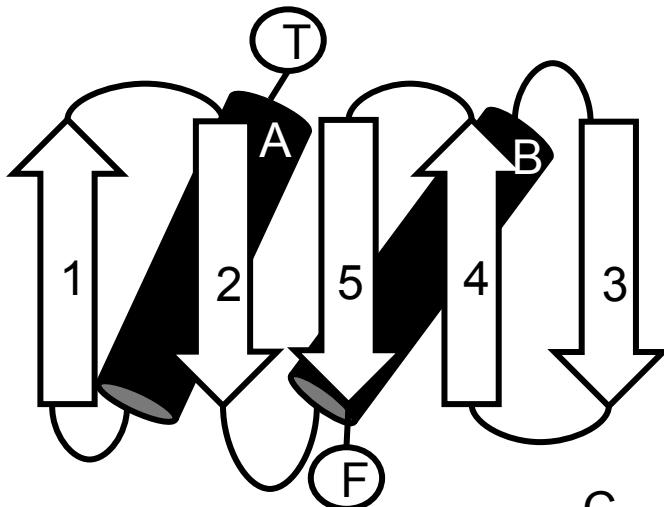
DNA POLYMERASE III



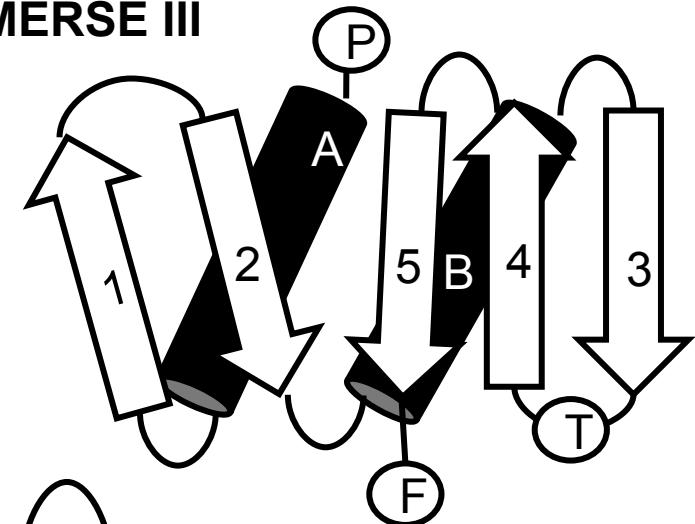
DNA POLYMERASE BETA

COMPARISON BETWEEN FAMILIES

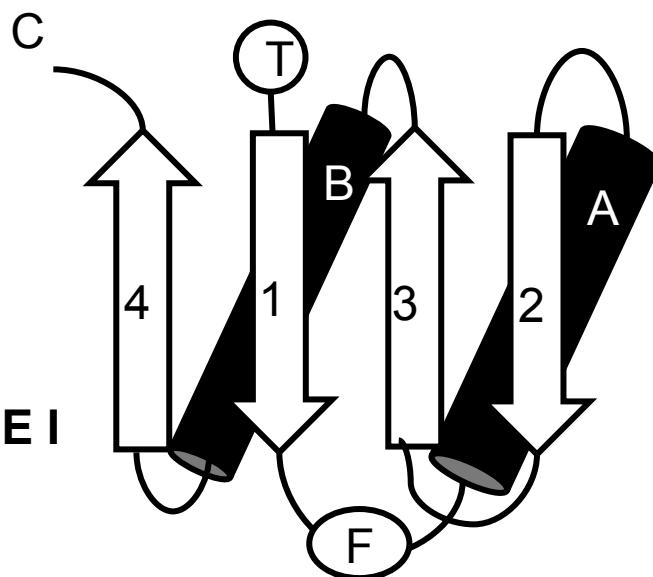
PALM DOMAIN



DNA POLYMERSE III



DNA POLYMERSE BETA



DNA POLYMERSE I

COMPARISON BETWEEN FAMILIES

SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT vs. STRUCTURAL ALIGNMENT

CONCLUSIONS

- To sum up we have seen that there is a common mechanism that takes place during DNA replication in different families of DNA polymerases
- We can conclude that the structure is well conserved in DNA polymerase families
- We have observed different conserved residues that are involved in interactions between DNA polymerases and DNA
- We have done an approximation of evolutionary relationships between DNA polymerases

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