

# Structural Studies of Ni Trafficking Proteins: NikA, NikR and HypA

David C. Kennedy,<sup>1</sup> Jeffrey S. Iwig,<sup>3</sup> Faizah Al-Mjeni,<sup>2</sup> Peter T. Chivers<sup>3</sup>

and Michael J. Maroney.

<sup>1</sup>*Departments of Chemistry, University of Massachusetts and* <sup>2</sup>*Sultan Qaboos University, and*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Washington University*

NikA is a periplasmic binding protein associated with the Ni-specific transporter, NikABCDE in *E. coli*. Early investigations of the Ni site structure by XAS showed (N/O)<sub>6-7</sub>S coordination.<sup>1</sup> Recent refinements are consistent with the involvement of 2 - 3 His residues. The data are consistent with a Ni(N/O)<sub>4</sub>(His)<sub>2</sub> site. This contrasts with a recent crystal structure, that shows Ni bound with five aqua ligands at an average Ni-O distance of 2.7 Å.<sup>2</sup>

HypA is an accessory nickel protein that assists in the incorporation of nickel in hydrogenase in *E. coli* and both urease and hydrogenase in *Helicobacter pylori*.<sup>3</sup> HypA contains two metal centers, one nickel and one zinc. Both sites have been investigated in *H. pylori* HypA by XAS. XANES analysis shows that the Ni site is 6-coordinate with a (N/O)<sub>6</sub> ligand donor atom set, of which *ca.* two ligands are provided by His residues. In the absence of Ni, the Zn site is 4-coordinate with 3 S-donors and one N/O-donor. Interestingly, upon coordination of Ni, the Zn site changes to a site containing S<sub>4</sub> coordination. This change in coordination likely plays an important role in the function of HypA within the cell and will be discussed.

NikR functions as a transcriptional regulator. The tetrameric protein contains four high-affinity metal binding sites that are 4-coordinate with a (N/O)<sub>3</sub>S-ligand donor set in its free state, switching to 6-coordinate, with (N/O)<sub>6</sub>-donors, upon binding to operator DNA.<sup>4</sup> Binding additional M<sup>2+</sup> ions in two lower-affinity sites/tetramer in the presence of DNA reverts the coordination chemistry of the Ni to its (N/O)<sub>3</sub>S ligation state. Thus, changes in salt concentration may effect the coordination chemistry of the high-affinity nickel site, and can be examined using XAS. The structural response of the high-affinity site to DNA and M<sup>2+</sup> ions likely plays a role in the strength (or degree) of the transcriptional response exhibited by NikR *in vivo*.

- (1) Allan, C. B. *et al. Inorg. Chem.* **1998**, *37*, 5952.
- (2) Heddle, J. *et al. J. Biol. Chem.* **2003**, *278*, 50322.
- (3) Olson, J. W. *et al. Mol. Microbiol.* **2001**, *39*, 176.
- (4) Carrington, P. E. *et al. Nat. Struct. Biol.* **2003**, *10*, 126.

