Ligands of ATPase *RavA* of *Thorarchaeota*

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Genome of *Thorarchaeota* encodes homologues of proteins of eukaryotic membranes. Moreover, the thorarchaeal proteins are identified being with similar features to eukaryotic coat proteins involved in vesicle biogenesis. The evolution relationship of prokaryotes and eukaryotes is based on diversity of genome and functionally important proteins, such as ATPases. The structure and functional properties of ATPase *RavA* of *Thorarchaeota* are stillnot described. The aim of current work was to detect ligands of those enzymes. Ligands present in the template structure are transferred by homology to the model when the following criteria are met: (a) the ligands are annotated as biologically relevant in the template library, (b) the ligands are in contact with the model, (c) the ligand is not clashing with the protein, (d) the residues in contact with the ligand are conserved between the target and the template. If any of these four criteria are not satisfied, a certain ligand will not be included in the model.

The model template of ATPase *RavA* of *Thorarchaeota* has been built by SWISS program (fig. 1) [1].

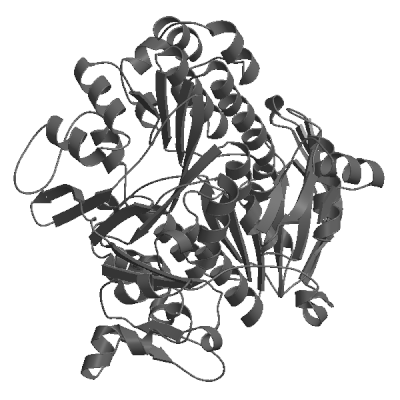


Fig. 1. The model of ATPase *RavA* of *Thorarchaeota*

As result of research two types of ligands – adenosine-5’-diphosphate and iron/sulfur cluster were detected.

*1 Guex N., Peitsch M. C.* SWISS-MODEL and the Swiss-PdbViewer: an environment for comparative protein modeling // Electrophoresis.-1997.-**18**, N 15.-P. 2714-2723.