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How do bacteria change their coats? Structural analysis of acyltransferases involved in O-antigen modification



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Conclusions

- Structure of OafB-SGNH domain has novel structural features an additional helix and structured extension
- Active site of OafB-SGNH domain has low solvent accessibility due to occlusion from structured extension – removal of the extension increases accessibility but decreases stability
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Research Aims

Structural characterisation of SGNH

Co-evolution analysis suggests the acyltransferase and SGNH domains are likely to interact Structural predictions from co-evolution analysis suggests acyltransferase domain may have a novel



structure

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