

## **Seminar**

### **Studying Multi-State Conformational Exchange in Proteins Using $^{15}\text{N}$ CEST NMR Experiments**

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Exchange between the different conformational states of proteins plays pivotal roles in fundamental biological processes such as folding, misfolding, aggregation, ligand binding and enzyme catalysis. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) is a vital tool for investigating these exchange processes, encompassing both major and minor protein states across diverse time scales, spanning microseconds to seconds. Notably, relaxation dispersion NMR techniques like CPMG,  $R_{1\rho}$ , CEST and DEST are particularly useful to uncover sparsely populated conformational states. Chemical Exchange Saturation Transfer (CEST) NMR experiment, tailored to study the exchange processes in the order of 5 to 200 milliseconds, and capable of detecting minor-state populations as low as 0.5%, is playing a vital role in characterising the above-mentioned exchange processes. Here, we have used  $^{15}\text{N}$  CEST experiments to probe multi-state exchange processes occurring between more than two conformational states. I will present insights in the folding mechanism of the A39G and WT FF domains from human HYPA/FBP11, obtained using the information hidden in the minor-state dips of  $^{15}\text{N}$  CEST profiles. Using CEST experiments, we detected a new folding intermediate, I2 that had eluded detection by CPMG experiments. Our results demonstrate that  $^{15}\text{N}$  CEST experiments can be used to study multi-state exchange processes occurring on approximately 100 milliseconds to 100 microseconds range even when dealing with minor-state populations as low as  $\sim 0.1\%$ .

***Thursday, Oct 5<sup>th</sup> 2023***

***4:00 PM (Tea / Coffee 3.45 PM)***

***Auditorium, TIFR-H***