Accepted Manuscript

Initial characterization of newly identified mitochondrial and chloroplast small HSPs from sugarcane shows that these chaperones have different oligomerization states and substrate specificities

Glaucia M.S. Pinheiro, Carlos H.I. Ramos

PII: S0981-9428(18)30253-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.plaphy.2018.06.002

Reference: PLAPHY 5283

To appear in: Plant Physiology and Biochemistry

Received Date: 16 February 2018

Revised Date: 31 May 2018
Accepted Date: 1 June 2018

Please cite this article as: G.M.S. Pinheiro, C.H.I. Ramos, Initial characterization of newly identified mitochondrial and chloroplast small HSPs from sugarcane shows that these chaperones have different oligomerization states and substrate specificities, *Plant Physiology et Biochemistry* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.plaphy.2018.06.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Initial characterization of newly identified mitochondrial and chloroplast small HSPs from sugarcane shows that these chaperones have different oligomerization states and substrate specificities

Glaucia M.S. Pinheiro and Carlos H.I. Ramos

Chemistry Institute, UNICAMP, P.O. Box 6154, 13083-970, Campinas, SP-Brazil.

*Corresponding author: E-mail address: cramos@iqm.unicamp.br (C.H.I. Ramos); Phone: +55 19 3521 3096; Fax: +55 19 3521 3023.

ABSTRACT

Chaperones belonging to the small heat shock protein (sHSP) family are ubiquitous and exhibit elevated expression under stresses conditions to protect proteins against aggregation, thereby contributing to the stress tolerance of the organism. Tropical plants are constantly exposed to high temperatures, and the mechanisms by which these plants tolerate heat stress are of foremost importance to basic science as well as applied agrobiotechnology. Therefore, this study aims to characterize sHSPs from different organelles from sugarcane, an important crop that is associated with sugar and bioenergy production. An expression sequence tag database of sugarcane was searched, and sHsp genes of mitochondrial and chloroplast organelles were selected and cloned. The proteins were expressed in *Escherichia coli* and isolated and purified by two chromatographic steps with high purity as single species. Circular dichroism and fluorescence spectroscopy showed that both proteins were purified in their folded states with a predominant β-sheet secondary structure. Determination of the molecular weight, diffusion coefficient and Stokes radius parameters showed that both chaperones form large spherical-like oligomers in solution. The two sHSPs had different oligomeric states and substrate specificities. The mitochondrial sHSP was a 20-mer with ability to protect model substrates that differ from that of the 16-meric sHSP from chloroplasts. These results indicate that both sHSPs are key agents to protect against stress confirming the importance of the great diversity of sHSP chaperones in plants for homeostasis maintenance. Moreover, to our knowledge, this is the first report about small HSPs from sugarcane organelles.

Highlights

- -First report on the cloning and purification of mitochondrial and chloroplast sHSPs from sugarcane
- -The mitochondrial sHSP is a 20-mer, while the sHSP from chloroplasts is a 16-mer

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8352820

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8352820

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>