

# 효모 이중-중합 시스템을 이용한 G Protein-Coupled Receptor Kinase 5 (GRK5)의 단백질 상호작용 연구

진병철<sup>1</sup> · 박태준<sup>1</sup> · 김은지<sup>1</sup> · 이지은<sup>1,2</sup> · 이정훈<sup>1</sup>  
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## Novel Protein Interactions of G Protein-Coupled Receptor Kinase 5 (GRK5) Searched with Yeast Two-Hybrid System

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### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives :** G protein-coupled receptors were considered to be the only natural substrates of G protein-coupled receptor kinases (GRKs). However, it was recently demonstrated that GRKs can also bind to other signal molecules. The purpose of this study was to investigate new molecules that might interact with the GRK5 using a yeast two-hybrid system to screen the cDNA library. **Materials and Methods :** For the yeast two-hybrid system, the "bait" was constructed to generate a LexA-GRK5 fusion protein in the EGY48 yeast strain. Rat library cDNA was inserted into the "prey". The first step in the library screening was performed by a galactose dependent leucine orthotrophism. For the second step screening, a  $\beta$ -galactosidase dependent discoloration of colonies was used. Sequencing and searching of the gene bank was undertaken to characterize the clones. **Results :** We screened a total of  $1.3 \times 10^6$  clones from the cDNA library. On the first screening, 162 clones were identified by leucine orthotrophism. Another 54 clones were identified on the second screening by  $\beta$ -galactosidase activation. Seven clones were selected by PCR and restriction patterns. Sequencing of seven molecules revealed that four of the clones were emerin fragments, with 2 of the remaining 3 clones being : an ID2 protein and a mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase subunit II, with the last one remaining an unknown molecule. For the emerin fragments, their interactions with the GRK5 were confirmed by immunoprecipitation. **Conclusion :** We describe the novel protein-protein interactions of the GRK5, specifically, with three molecules. At first, these proteins may modulate the activation of the GRK5 through this specific protein-protein interaction desensitizing the beta-adrenergic receptors. Conversely, the localization of these molecules inside the cell indicates a potential new physiological role for the GRK5. (**Korean Circulation J 2002;32(7):613-622**)

**KEY WORDS :** GTP-binding proteins ; GRK5 ; Yeasts ; Two-hybrid system techniques ; Rats ; Heart.

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## 서론

G protein-coupled receptor kinase (GRK) G<sup>1)</sup>  
 GRK 가  
 . 가  
 arrestin G  
 ("uncoupling").  
 (desensitization)  
 endocytosis  
 (internalization)  
 .  
 가  
 . 7 GRK  
 3 . GRK1  
 (rhodopsin kinase) GRK7; GRK2(ARK1)  
 GRK3(ARK2); GRK4, GRK5  
 GRK6 . GRK  
 , 270  
 (catalytic domain),  
 190 N-terminal domain  
 105 233  
 C-terminal domain  
 GRK G  
 (G protein-coupled receptor)  
 GRK  
 tubulin synuclin  
 . GRK가  
 trap)  
 가  
 2-4)  
 .  
 (yeast two-hybrid system :  
 YTH) 가 (plas-  
 mid) (transformation)  
 ,  
 (orthotropism)  
 , (reporter)  
 .  
 (library screening)  
 .  
 가 (bait)  
 pEG202가 . pEG202 ADH  
 LexA ,

LexA multicloning site가  
 cDNA  
 . LexA  
 LexA operator  
 (transcription)  
 (binding domain : BD)  
 (prey) pJG4 -  
 (activa-  
 ting domain : AD) LexA ope - rator  
 . pJG4 - 5 AD multicloning site  
 가 cDNA  
 , AD -  
 LexA operator  
 pSH18 - 34 GAL1  
 LexA operator가 BD AD  
 lacZ  
 (Fig. 1). 가  
 . pJG4 - 5  
 cDNA  
 (Fig. 2).<sup>5-8)</sup>  
 (protein interaction  
 -  
 GRK5  
 GRK5

## 재료 및 방법

### 재 료

pEG202(" " : *HIS3*<sup>+</sup> for  
 making LexA fusion), pJG4 - 5(" " ;  
*HIS3*<sup>+</sup> for making AD fusion), pSH18 - 34(*URA3*<sup>+</sup>,  
 LexA lacZ ), JK101(*URA3*<sup>+</sup>,  
 lacZ ), RFHM1(*HIS3*<sup>+</sup> as,  
 (transcription activity) )

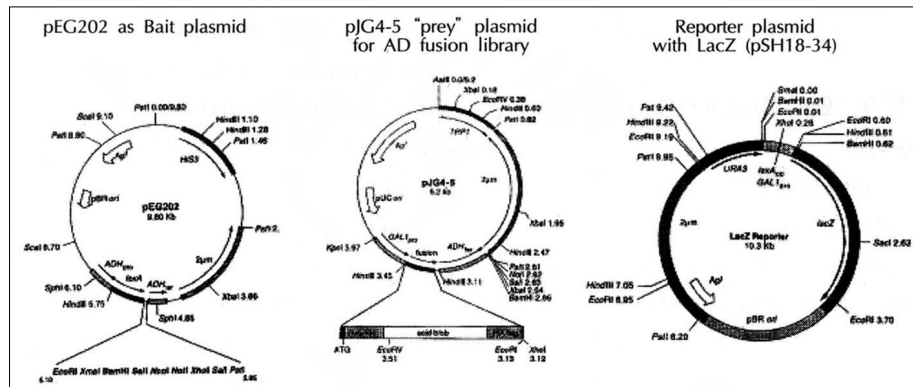


Fig. 1. Plasmids used in yeast two-hybrid system for library screening : pEG202 as "bait" plasmid ; pJG4-5 as "prey" plasmid ; pSH18-34 as reporter plasmid. AD : activation domain.

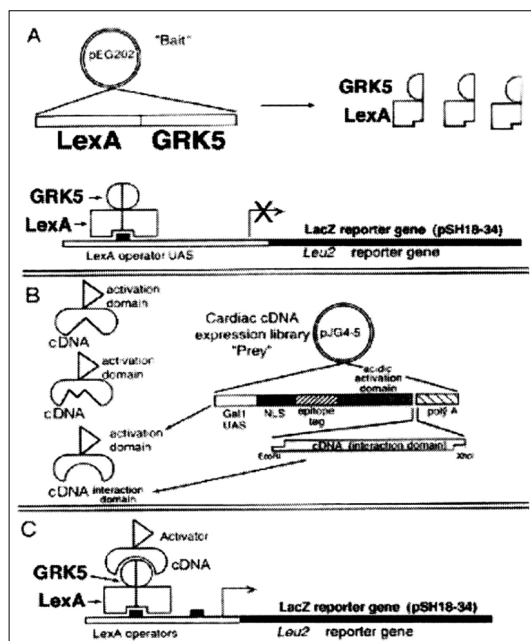


Fig. 2. "Bait" fusion protein (LexA-GRK5), which is generated in yeast, cannot bind to LexA operator site for transcription (A). Many library molecules fused with AD domain to make "prey" fusion protein (AD-library) were generated in yeast. Among them, only several "prey" fusion molecules which interact with GRK5 can bind to "bait" protein (B). After interaction of "bait" with "prey", LexA bind to operate site and AD domain can start transcription of reporter molecule (C). GRK5 : G protein-coupled receptor kinase 5.

EGY48(MAT, his3, trp1, ura3-25, leu2 : pLEU2-LexAop6)가 LexA Clontech, Agarose A, ECL Pharmacia, GRK5 Santa

Cruz

"미끼" 플라스미드(bait LexA fusion plasmid) 제작  
LexA - GRK5, pRK5 - GRK5  
EcoRI Sall GRK5  
cDNA(1.78 kb) pEG202 multiclonig site  
pEG202 - GRK5 - EcoRI/Sall GRK5  
pE202 LexA  
(Fig. 1).

"포획" (prey) 융합 플라스미드 제작(심장세포 cDNA library)

pJG4 - 5 activation domain(AD)  
total RNA  
poly(A) RNA Moloney virus  
oligo(dT) cDNA 가  
(strand) XhoI 가 2  
cDNA 가 5 EcoRI adaptor  
pJG4 - 5 (Fig. 1).  
가  
cDNA 92% 500 bp 2 Kb, 1.0 Kb  
galactose -

inducible GAL1  
2% galactose 1%  
raffinose(Gal/Raf)가  
, 2% glucose(Glu)가

## 표식자, “미끼” 및 “포획” 플라스미드를 이용한 효모 변형(transformation)

Lithium acetate 가 (pEG202 - LexA/GRK5 pJG4 - 5 - AD/prey) pSH18 - 34 20 mL (YDP media) 30 600 nm OD 0.6 0.8 TE (10 mM Tris - Cl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.4) lithium acetate 1.5 mL 2.5 µg DNA 100 µg salmon sperm DNA 200 µL 가 30 30 1.2 mL PEG - 400 가 30 42 15 (heat shock) 48 “ ” LacZ uracil(URA<sup>-</sup>) histidine(HIS<sup>-</sup>)가 “ ” tryptophan(Trp<sup>-</sup>)가

## “미끼” 단백질 발현 확인

“ ” “ ” (8 M urea, 5% SDS, 40 mM Tris - HCl(pH 6.8), 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.4 mg/mL bromophenol blue) 60 OD<sub>600</sub> 7.5 unit , 80 µL glass bead 1.5 mL 10 70 가 100 3 가 Western blot

## cDNA 라이브러리 선별(screening)

pJG4 - 5 GRK5 galactose - LacZ , galactose - leucine orthotrophism 2 GRK5

“ ” “ ”

Glu/Ura(-) His(-) Trp(-) 24 × 24 cm 30 3 20 mL 65% glycerol, 10 mM Tris - Cl(pH 7.5), 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> 1 mL - 80 galactose - leucine - orthotrophism , galactose 4 Gal/Raf Ura(-), His(-), Trp(-) Leu(-) 30 4 Glu/Ura(-) His(-) Trp(-) 2 Glu/Xgal/CM Ura(-) His(-) Trp(-), Glu/CM Ura(-) His(-) Trp(-) Lue(-), Gal/Raf/Xgal/CM Ura(-) His(-) Trp(-), Gal/Raf/CM Ura(-) His(-) Trp(-) Lue(-) 4 4 galactose leucine , galactose X - gal DNA

## 라이브러리 플라스미드의 분류

one , pJG4 - 5 KC8 (transformation) Trp(-) ampicillin . Trp(-) ampicillin pJG4 - 5 , pJG4 - 5 EcoRI XhoI PCR HaeIII AluI

pJG4 - 5 DNA PCR 5 - primer EcoRI (5' - CCAGCCTCTTGCTGAGTGGAGATG) , 3 - primer XhoI (5 - GACAAGC - CGACAACCTTGATTGGAG) . PCR 92 30 denaturation 65 2

annealing 75 30 extension .  
 PCR DNA HaeIII AluI 1.0%  
 Tris - borate gel 가  
 DNA

## 결 과

미끼 단백 발현과 효모 이중 - 중합 시스템의 확인

GRK5

(transcription)

(interaction trap)

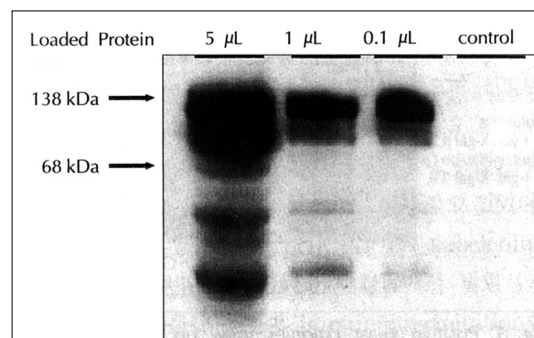
LexA DNA - binding domain

main

EGY48

. EGY48 Gal/Raf Ura( - ) His( - )

24 Western blot , monoclonal anti - LexA



**Fig. 3.** After yeast, EGY48, was transformed by "bait" plasmid, protein was purified from it and Western blot was performed with anti-LexA antibody as primary antibody. LexA-GRK5 fusion protein (138 kDa) was well expressed in EGY48.

105 kDa LexA - GRK5

(Fig. 3).

GRK5 79 kDa LexA 26 kDa

15 μg, 10 μg, 5 μg EGY48

pRFHM1

EGY48

pJG4-5의 신생아 쥐 심실 라이브러리 선별 검사

EGY48

pJG4 - 5 "

" , pEG202 - LexA - GRK5 "

pSH18 - 34

YPD

72

80

$1.3 \times 10^6$

galactose

10 Gal/Raf Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ) Leu( - )

10 cm

1 mm

162

Glu/ Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - )

2

2

leucine orthotrophism

1

" " " "

leucine

162

Glu/

Xgal/CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ) , Glu/CM Ura( - )

His( - ) Trp( - ) Leu( - ) , Gal/Raf/Xgal/CM Ura( - )

His( - ) Trp( - ) , Gal/Raf/CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - )

Leu( - ) 가

Gal/Raf/CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ) Leu( - )

Glu/CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - )

Leu( - )

, Gal/Raf/Xgal/CM

Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - )

Glu/Xgal/CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - )

54

## 선택된 라이브러리 플라스미드의 분류

EGY48 54

pJG4 - 5 “ ”

KC8 EGY48

( 가 ) Trp( - ) amp-  
icillin

(pJG4 - 5 ). 54가

PCR HaeIII AluI

(Fig. 4). DNA

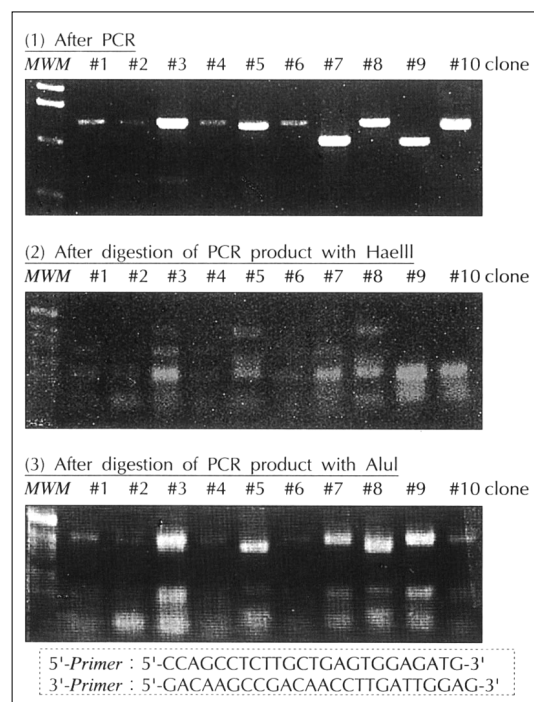
DNA 7 가

7가 pJG4 - 5

pSH18 - 34 pEG202 - LexA -

GRK5 EGY48 7가 pJG4 - 5

Glu/Xgal/CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ), Glu/  
CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ) Leu( - ), Gal/Raf/Xgal/  
CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ), Gal/Raf/CM Ura( - )  
His( - ) Trp( - ) Leu( - ) 4 가



**Fig. 4.** Positive clones from library screening were subjected to classification by PCR and restriction pattern. Discrimination by size after PCR (1). Restriction by HaeIII and (2) AluI (3).

(Fig. 5).

pEG202 - LexA - GRK5 pFM-

H1 pEG202 - LexA - FKBP EGY48

Glu/Xgal/CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ), Glu/  
CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ) Leu( - ), Gal/Raf/Xgal/  
CM Ura( - ) His( - ) Trp( - ), Gal/Raf/CM Ura( - )  
His( - ) Trp( - ) Leu( - ) 4가

, 7 FKBP pRFMH1

galactose -

(Fig. 6, 7).

## 새로운 GRK5 반응 단백질의 확인

7 pJG4 - 5

DNA (automatic  
sequencer , Perkin - Elmer, ABI PRISM 377  
DNA sequencer : ACO1 and BCO1 as primer)

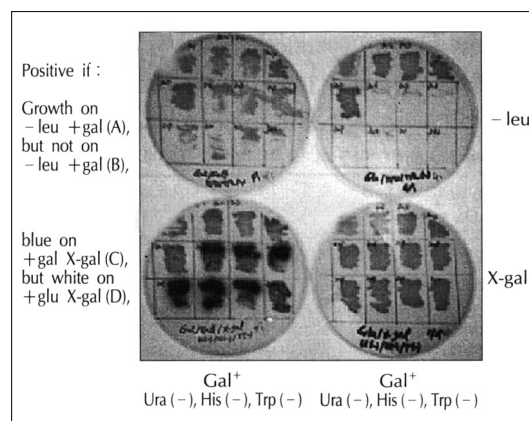
Gene bank . 7 roclone 4 가

(reading frame)

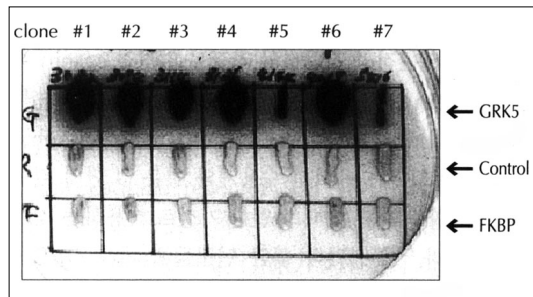
, 34 Kda serine emerin

(NCBI Entrez NID : g4557552,  
accession : NM\_000117.1). Emerin DNA

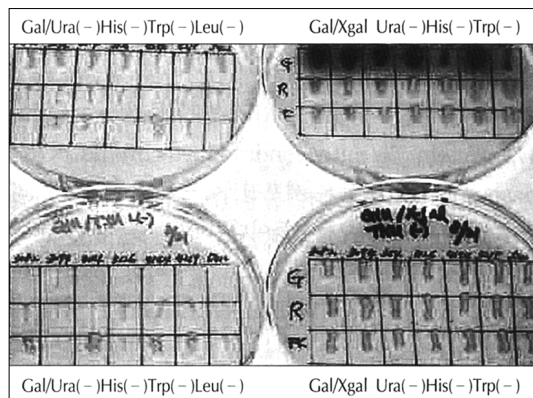
2 가 12 codon (em-  
erin<sub>12-783</sub>), 279 codon (emerin<sub>279-783</sub>),  
297 (emerin<sub>297-783</sub>).



**Fig. 5.** Positive yeast colonies grew on galactose media without leucine (A) but not on glucose media without leucine (B), and were discolored to blue on galactose media with X-gal (C) but not on glucose media with X-gal (D). Leu : leucine, Gal : galactose, Ura : uracil, His : histidine, Trp : tryptophan, Glu : glucose.

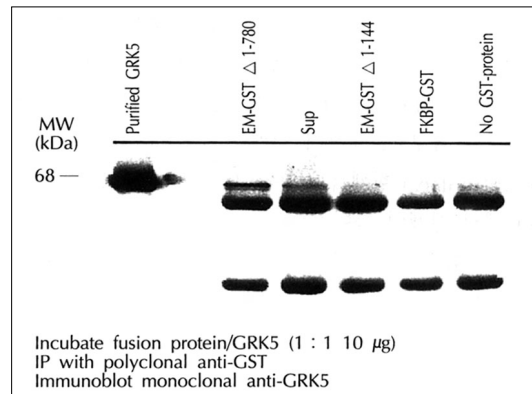


**Fig. 6.** To exclude the probability of false positive, non-specific control molecule, FKBP, was fused to LexA instead of GRK5, and cotrol plasmid, RFHM1, was expressed with pJG4-5 of positive clones in yeast together. Only yeast colonies possessing GRK5 turned to blue on galactose media with X-gal.



**Fig. 7.** Test false positive : yeast colonies with pEG202-GRK5 only showed leucine orthotrophism and discoloration by X-gal.

ID2 protein  
(g434790, accession : D\_10863), ID2 protein 48 codon  
mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase subunit II (NCBI Entrez NID : NCBI Entrez NID : g343181, accession : M\_27315) subunit II 3,100 codon 3,783 codon  
DNA  
emerin pGEX4T-1 subcloning  
GST - emerin  
anti - GST immunoprecipitation  
anti - GRK5 western blot  
GRK5 emerin  
(Fig. 8).



**Fig. 8.** pGEX-GST-emerin fusion construct was transformed to E. coli and its extract was immunoprecipitated with anti-GST antibody and Western blot was performed anti-GRK5 as primary antibody. Emerin interacted with GRK5 specifically.

고 찰  
GRK5 가  
open reading frame emerin  
GRK5 가  
ffus muscular dystrophy  
9)10)  
GRK5  
DNA  
가  
LexA  
DNA-binding domain  
activation domain  
(Fig. 1).  
5)8)

me c oxidase subunit II

LexA

LexA - GRK5

anti - LexA

anti - GRK5

western blot

가 105 kDa

GRK5 79 kDa LexA 26 kDa

(Fig. 3).

EGY48

LexA - GRK5

pSH18 - 34

pRFHM1

EGY48

pSH18 - 34

GRK

phosvitin

casein

, GRK5 (subst-G

rate)

가

11)12)

GRK

13)

tubulin synuclein

14)15)

GRK6 Na<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup> exchanger regulatory factor

PDZ domain

16)

GRK5

emerin, ID2 pr-

tein mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase sub-

unit

emerin 가 GRK5

(Fig. 7). Emerin

lamine

34 kDa

emerin

17)

Emery - Dreifuss Muscular Dystrophy

emerin

가

GRK5

G -

, GRK5가

가 가

. GRK5

GRK5

pJG4 - 5 “

LexA - GRK5(“ ”) LexA

LexA - FKBP

EGY48

(Fig. 6), “ ”

GRK5

emerin, ID2 protein mitochondrial cytochro-



## 요 약

### 배경 및 목적 :

GRK (G protein-coupled receptor kinase)는 G 단백질-결합 수용체(GPCR)에 결합하여 그 활성을 조절하는 효소이다. GRK5는 GRK5가

GRK5

### 방 법 :

EGY48 LexA-GRK5 pEG202-GRK5-EcoRI/Sall “ ” cDNA “ ” pJG4-5 AD (Activating Domain) - galactose leucine orthotrophism - galactosidase

pSH18-34

PCR Alul HaeII

가

### 결 과 :

cDNA 130 Leucine 7 1 162 2 - galactosidase 54 PCR 7 4 emerin ID2 protein, mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase subunit II 가 emerin 34 kDa serine-rich , pGEX-4T-1 GST-emerin GRK5

### 결 론 :

GRK5가 GRK5가 GRK5가 GRK5

GRK5

중심 단어 : G protein-coupled receptor kinase5 (GRK5) ; ; ;

1998

(1999 - 2 - 207 - 001 - 5)

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