Incorporating Unnatural Amino Acid pBpa Into NXF1 to Probe Protein Interactions

The export of mRNA from the nucleus to the cytoplasm is a vital process for all eukaryotic gene expression. NXF1:NXT1 are required for bulk mRNA export. Other proteins contribute to mRNA export; however, their interaction with NXF1:NXT1 is not well understood. We aim to investigate these protein interactions by incorporating the unnatural amino acid p-benzoyl-Lphenylalanine (pBpa), a photo-reactive crosslinker, into NXF1. NXF1 is made up of four domains, the RRM, LRR, NTF2L, and UBA. The RRM domain is involved in RNA binding and is a common site for protein interactions. Thus, we generated two NXF1 mutants at the RRM domain by replacing one amino acid with a stop codon, Glu155-TAG, and Ile190-TAG. We expressed a tRNA/tRNA synthetase pair in E. coli with our protein that recognizes the stop codon and inserts pBpa at the site of the mutation. pBpa becomes reactive under ultraviolet (UV) light where it will create a covalent bond with a nearby C-H bond. We tested the crosslinking of our two pBpa-incorporated NXF1 mutants to a newly identified mRNA export protein. We did not see crosslinking of this protein to either site of the RRM domain of NXF1. Despite not seeing crosslinking, we determined that pBpa was successfully incorporated into the NXF1 protein due to several self-crosslinking bands seen when treated with UV. We now have two pBpa-NXF1 probes to test binding of other proteins at the RRM domain.