

**MS03-1-4 Structural and Functional Studies of TBEV Non-Structural Protein 5**  
**#MS03-1-4**

P. Havlickova <sup>1</sup>, J. Crossley <sup>1</sup>, Z. Gardian <sup>1</sup>, F. Dycka <sup>1</sup>, I. Kuta Smatanova <sup>1</sup>, Z. Franta <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of South Bohemia, Branišovská 1760, České Budějovice, Czech Republic - Ceske Budejovice (Czech Republic)

**Abstract**

Tick-borne encephalitis virus (TBEV) is a major human pathogen, transmitted by ticks from family Ixodidae. TBEV is an enveloped virus with a ~ 11 kb positive-sense single-strand RNA genome, encoding a single 375 kDa polyprotein. During the infection, the polyprotein is cleaved into three structural and seven non-structural (NS) proteins. While structural proteins are involved in the assembly of new virions, non-structural proteins are responsible for the virus replication [1].

NS5 is a large conserved protein comprising of two domains connected by a highly flexible linker, which is important for the activity as well as for the overall shape of the protein. N-terminal methyltransferase (MTase) domain is involved in the capping process. C-terminal RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) is crucial for virus replication [2].

This project focuses on structural and functional studies of TBEV NS5 protein. Various constructs were designed – NS5 full length, RdRp domain and MTase domain. Expression and purification of individual constructs have been optimized and pure samples were used for initial crystallization screening, cryo-EM analysis and functional assays.

So far, we have obtained cryo-EM data for RdRp domain, using Titan Krios equipped with Falcon 4 camera and Relion processing pipeline yielded a reconstruction of 6 Å resolution. Tiny protein crystals of RdRp grew in several crystallization conditions. Furthermore, fluorescence-based binding assays revealed substrate affinity and specificity.

**References**

1. Mackenzie, J. (2005). *Traffic*. 6, 967-977.

2. Bollati, M. et al. (2009). *Antiviral Res.* 87, 125-148.

This research is supported by ERDF No. CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/15\_003/000041, GAJU 106/2021/P and GAJU 04-17/2019/P.