



	<b>Experiment title:</b> Brefeldin A-ADP-ribosylated substrate BARS-50	<b>Experiment number:</b> LS1664
<b>Beamline:</b> ID14-4	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 19/07/2000 to: 21/07/2000	<b>Date of report:</b> 1-08-2000
<b>Shifts to BAG: 6</b>	<b>Local contact(s):</b> W. Burmeister	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
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## Report:

*Background:* Brefeldin (BFA) is a fungal metabolite that disassembles the Golgi apparatus into tubular networks and causes the dissociation of coatomer proteins from Golgi membranes. BFA also stimulates the ADP-ribosylation of two cytosolic proteins of 38 and 50 kDa (BARS). Biochemical studies have suggested that BARS-50 exerts a negative control on Golgi tubulation, with important consequences for the structure and function of the Golgi complex.

*Experiment carried out at the ESRF:* a 2.1 Å native data set has been collected at ID14-EH4. The BARS-50 crystals belong to the space group P6222 (or P6422) with cell dimensions  $a=b=89.0$  Å,  $c=163.9$  Å,  $\alpha=\beta=90^\circ$ ,  $\gamma=120^\circ$ . Additionally, four 'potential' derivative data sets have been collected at the same beamline: a gold derivative (3.0 Å resolution), a uranyl derivative (2.7 Å resolution), a platinum derivative (3.0 Å resolution), and a lead derivative (2.6 Å resolution). Data processing and analysis is in progress.