	Experiment title: C-terminal Binding Protein 3/Brefeldin A-ADP ribosylated substrate (CtBP3/BARS)	**Experiment number**: MX394
Beamline: ID23-1	**Date of experiment**: from: 20/04/05 to: 21/04/05	**Date of report**: 26/07/05
Shifts: 3	**Local contact(s):** Dr. Laurent TERRADOT	*Received at ESRF:*

Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists):

Nardini Marco*

Dept.Biomolecular Sciences and Biotechnology

University of Milano

Via Celoria, 26, I-20131 Milano - Italy

e-mail: marco.nardini@unimi.it

Report:

CtBP3/BARS plays key roles in development and oncogenesis as a transcription co-repressor, and in intracellular traffic as a promoter of Golgi membrane fission. Co-repressor activity is regulated by NAD(H) binding to CtBP3/BARS, while membrane fission is associated to its acyl-CoA-dependent acyl-transferase activity. Here, we report the data collection on the crystals of full-length rat CtBP3/BARS. Crystals diffracted up to 3.5 Å resolution, with space group and cell parameters isomorphous to those of the truncated form of CtBP3/BARS (t-CtBP3/BARS: devoid of 80 C-terminal residues). The structure was solved by molecular replacement using t-CtBP3/BARS as a model. No interpretable electron density map is present for the C-terminal segment. A possible explanation for this behavior is a high mobility or disorder of the C-terminal part of the protein, which may maintain an unfolded conformation relative to the core t-CtBP3/BARS structure, or the absence of the C-terminal domain in the "full-length" crystals due to proteolysis at the region connecting the C-terminal segment to the rest of the protein. Further experiments on the full-length protein are planned for the near future.