

Experiment	title:Structural	studies	of	an	HIV-
1 protease-inhibiting antibody					

Experiment number:LS-1032

ESRF

ID14

Beamline: Date of experiment:

from: 21 Sept 1998

to: 22 Sept. 1998

Date of report:

22 July 1999

Shifts:3

Local contact(s): J. Lescar

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Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists):

- G. Bentley, Institut Pasteur, Paris
- J. Lescar, ESRF, Grenoble
- J. Brynda, Institut of Molecular Genetics, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague
- R. Storacova, Institut of Molecular Genetics, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague

Report:

The monoclonal antibody 1696 inhibits the HIV-1 and HIV-2 proteases by dissociating the active homodimeric enzyme into the inactive monomeric form. The single-chain Fv fragment of 1696 has been expressed as a recombinant protein in E. coli and crystallised. The crystals belong to the space group $P2_12_12_1$ with cell dimensions a=126.93 Å, b=61.21 Å, c=57.30 Å. There are 2 independent molecules in the asymmetric unit, giving a Vm of 2.2 Å 3 /Da. Diffraction data were measured on the beam line ID14 between the resolution limits of 20 to 1.7 Å using three crystals (size about $0.2x0.1x0.1mm^3$). Details of the data processing are as follows:

No. of observations:

227,672

No. of unique observations:

45,422

Completeness:

91.3%

Rmerge:

9.1%

 $<I/\sigma(I)>$:

34.3

The structure was solved by molecular replacement using the known structure of Fab 1696 (Lescar *et al.*, Protein Science, in press), and the refinement of the structure is in progress. The current refinement statistics are as follows:

No. of reflections $F>3\sigma$ (all): 37539 (44305)

R-factor: 21.5% (23.4%)

R-free: 28.7% (30.4%)

No. of residues: 462

No. of solvent molecules: 233

r.m.s. deviations on bonds: 0.011 Å

r.m.s. deviations in angles: 1.70°