



	Experiment title: <i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i> RNA polymerase transcription machinery (MycPol)	Experiment number: MX 2182
Beamline: CM01	Date of experiment: from: 28 June 2019 to: 01 July 2019	Date of report: 24/08/2020
Shifts: 9	Local contact(s): Michael Hons	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists): Dr Tomas Koval Institute of Biotechnology CAS, v. v. i Laboratory of Struct. and Func. of Biomoleces Prumyslova 595 252 50 VESTEC CZECH REPUBLIC koval.tomas@gmail.com Dr Tomas Kouba* EMBL Grenoble 71 avenue des Martyrs CS 90181 38042 Grenoble Cedex 9 France Tel: +33 476 209 478 e-mail: tkouba@embl.fr		

Report:

***Mycobacterium smegmatis* RNA polymerase transcription machinery**

In bacteria, a single RNA polymerase (RNAP) is responsible for all transcription. Transcription initiation is a major control point of gene expression. Structures of RNAPs and their complexes with diverse transcription regulators are crucial for understanding RNAP function at the molecular level. RNAP from *Mycobacterium smegmatis*¹ (*Msm*) is a valid transcription model system of its close pathogenic relatives, such as *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Importantly, RNAP from these human pathogens is a proven drug target².

We have obtained three cryo-EM structures (two at ~3.1 Å) of *Msm* RNAP in complex with its interaction partner, a helicase-like factor termed HeID³. We revealed that HeID has crescent-like shaped and simultaneously penetrates deep into two RNAP channels, one responsible for DNA binding, and the other for NTP entry to the active site. This HeID-RNAP interaction is incompatible with transcription. Furthermore, HeID prevents non-specific interactions between the RNAP core and DNA and is able to displace RNAP from stalled

elongation complexes but does not prevent σ factor binding to RNAP. Our results thus define HelD as a clearing factor that rids RNAP of nucleic acids and provide insights into the architecture of the highly medically relevant mycobacterial transcription machinery. The work has been published as a preprint at the biorxiv (<https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.07.20.211821>) together with two accompanying papers and it is currently under revision in Nature Communications.

The cryo-EM data was collected on ESRF CM01 and CIETEC on the proposed HelD-RNAP complex sample. Three main 3D classes of the target RNAP-HelD complex (Figure 1) were identified and refined to 3.1 Å, 3.1 Å and 3.5 resolution, respectively, at the 0.143 gold standard Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC) cut off (Figure 2).

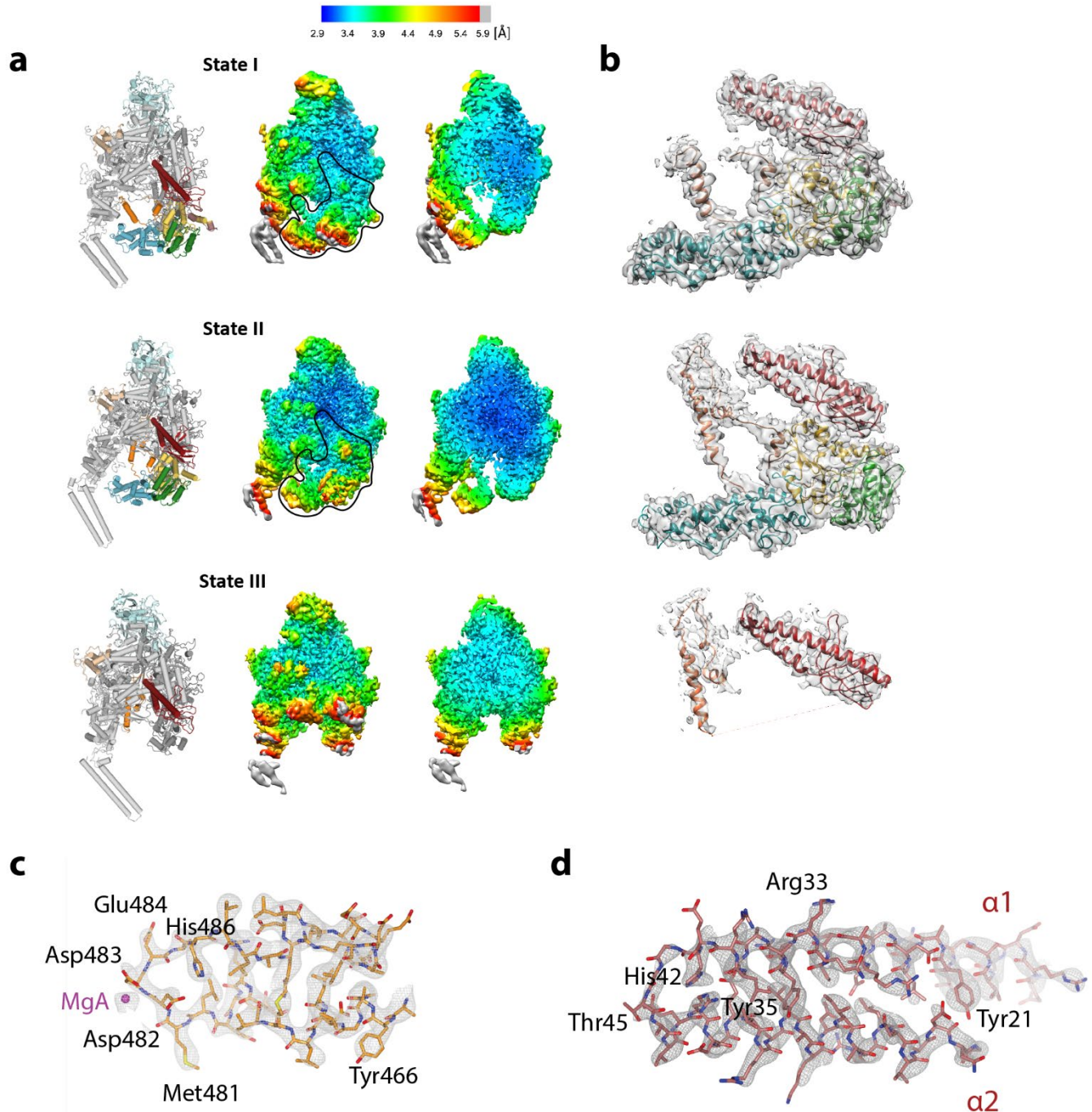


Figure 1: Resolution analysis of the *Msm* HelD-RNAP complex

a, three identified states of *Msm* HelD-RNAP complex, (**left**) atomic models, (**right**) local resolution. **b**, fit of the atomic models of HelD protein into cryo-EM maps. **c** and **d** fit of selected areas of HelD protein into cryo-EM maps

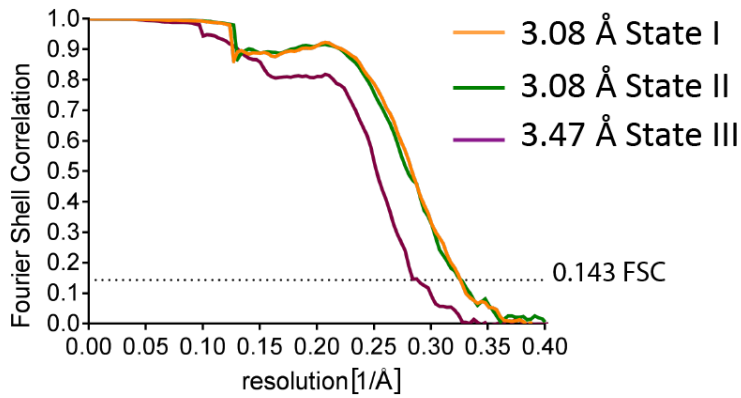


Figure 2: Estimated resolution of the three identified states of *Msm* HelD-RNAP complex at the 0.143 gold standard Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC).

References

- 1 Kouba, T. *et al.* The Core and Holoenzyme Forms of RNA Polymerase from *Mycobacterium smegmatis*. *J Bacteriol* **201**, doi:10.1128/JB.00583-18 (2019).
- 2 Ma, C., Yang, X. & Lewis, P. J. Bacterial Transcription as a Target for Antibacterial Drug Development. *Microbiology and molecular biology reviews : MMBR* **80**, 139-160, doi:10.1128/MMBR.00055-15 (2016).
- 3 Wiedermannova, J. *et al.* Characterization of HelD, an interacting partner of RNA polymerase from *Bacillus subtilis*. *Nucleic Acids Res* **42**, 5151-5163, doi:10.1093/nar/gku113 (2014).