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Structural studies of virulence activation in Francisella tularensis

Project Number
1F31AI150138-01A1

Contact PI/Project Leader
TRAVIS, BRADY A

Awardee Organization
DUKE UNIVERSITY

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Description

Abstract Text

PROJECT SUMMARY/ABSTRACT The etiological agent of **tularemia**, *Francisella tularensis*, is one of the most infectious pathogens known and a potential bioweapon. *Francisella* virulence stems from a gene cluster known as the *Francisella* pathogenicity island (FPI) whose expression is under the control of a unique set of transcriptional regulators. MglA, SspA, and PigR collaborate with the stress signal, guanosine tetraphosphate, or ppGpp, to activate transcription at the FPI. However, the molecular mechanisms these factors use to drive virulence activation is unclear. In recent studies, we have shown that MglA and SspA may be an integral subunit of *Francisella* RNA polymerase (RNAP), MglA and SspA form a heterodimeric complex with an open cavity that binds ppGpp, and PigR, which has a predicted winged helix-turn-helix motif and unstructured N- and C-termini, interacts with MglA-SspA in a ppGpp-dependent manner. Based on this data, our central hypothesis is that virulence activation at the FPI occurs by a novel mechanism where MglA-SspA is a subunit of RNAP and PigR bridges from (MglA-SspA)-ppGpp to DNA to enhance transcription. The goal of this proposal is to uncover the mechanisms MglA-SspA uses to interact with RNAP and PigR uses to bind DNA and (MglA-SspA)-ppGpp. This work will be accomplished through the completion of two specific aims. First, I will solve a high-resolution (MglA-SspA)-PigR structure to aide in structure-based drug design. In the second part of this aim, I will screen a small library of inhibitors identified via in silico screening by Atomwise, Inc. For my second aim, I propose to utilize single-particle cryo-EM to solve structures of multiple *Francisella* RNAP complexes. I will follow up on these structural studies with functional assays to test our structure-based hypotheses. We expect that this work will lead to an understanding of the mechanisms underlying virulence activation in this highly infectious pathogen and, importantly, our structures will provide novel targets unique to *Francisella* to be used for rational drug design. A significant part of my training plan is to gain expertise in X-ray crystallography and single-particle cryo-EM. I propose to do this through coursework, training from my sponsor, Dr. Schumacher, and collaborator, Dr. Bartesaghi, who are experts in these fields. I also explain how I will strengthen my background in microbiology, learn to lead a research project, become an excellent mentor and collaborator, and improve upon my scientific communication skills. The training plan will equip me with the knowledge and skills needed to complete the proposed research and achieve my long-term goal of becoming an independent researcher in the field of structural biology. This research will be conducted in the Schumacher laboratory as part of the Department of Biochemistry at Duke University, which has a rich history of training remarkable investigators and will provide an outstanding environment and resources that will allow me to accomplish my goals.

Public Health Relevance Statement

NARRATIVE Virulence activation in *Francisella tularensis*, a category A bioweapon, is regulated by a novel circuitry involving RNA polymerase, transcription factors unique to *Francisella*, and a small molecule “alarmone,” ppGpp. Elucidating the molecular mechanisms controlling transcription activation at virulence promoters would provide a framework for the design of novel therapeutics. Importantly, this would give us an alternative approach to combat multidrug-resistant, weaponized strains of *F. tularensis*.











NIH Spending Category

BiodefenseEmerging Infectious DiseasesGeneticsInfectious Diseases

Rare DiseasesVector-Borne Diseases

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Project Number		Contact PI/Project Leader			Awardee Organization	
1F31AI150138-01A1		TRAVIS, BRADY A			DUKE UNIVERSITY	
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DNA-Binding Proteins		DNA-Directed DNA Polymerase			
DNA-Directed RNA Polymerase		Data	Development	Disease	Drug Design
Environment	Etiology	Fluorescence Polarization		Francisella	
Francisella tularensis		Gene Cluster	Gene Expression	Genes	
Genetic Transcription		Goals	Growth	Guanine	Guanosine Tetraphosphate
Read More					

Details

Contact PI/ Project Leader		Other PIs	Program Official
Name		Not Applicable	Name
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F31 FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENT			mukhopadhyays@mail.nih.gov
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Organization

Name	Department Type	State Code
DUKE UNIVERSITY	BIOCHEMISTRY	NC
City	Organization Type	Congressional District
DURHAM	SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE	04
Country		
UNITED STATES (US)		

Other Information

FOA	Administering Institutes or Centers	Project Start Date	01-July-2020
PA-19-195	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Project End Date	31-January-2023
Study Section	DUNS Number CFDA Code	Budget Start Date	01-July-2020
Special Emphasis Panel[ZRG1 F04B-T (20)]	044387793 855	Budget End Date	30-June-2021
Award Notice			
Fiscal Year	Date		
2020	27-May-2020		

Project Funding Information for 2020











Total Funding	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs
\$39,302	\$39,302	\$0

Year	Funding IC	
2020	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	\$39,302

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Contact PI/Project Leader

TRAVIS, BRADY A

Awardee Organization

DUKE UNIVERSITY

Infectious Diseases; Rare Diseases; Vector-Borne Diseases;

Sub Projects

No Sub Projects information available for 1F31AI150138-01A1

Publications

No Publications available for 1F31AI150138-01A1

Patents

No Patents information available for 1F31AI150138-01A1

Outcomes

The Project Outcomes shown here are displayed verbatim as submitted by the Principal Investigator (PI) for this award. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed are those of the PI and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Institutes of Health. NIH has not endorsed the content below.

No Outcomes available for 1F31AI150138-01A1

Clinical Studies

No Clinical Studies information available for 1F31AI150138-01A1

News and More

Related News Releases

No news release information available for 1F31AI150138-01A1











History

No Historical information available for 1F31AI150138-01A1

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