Investigating enzyme catalytic mechanisms with neutrons:

Tautomerization by the mammalian cytokine MIF

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Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF)

- Pro-inflammatory cytokine with enzymatic activity
- Regulates immune system and inflammatory response
- Implicated in diseases such as septic shock, autoimmune disease and a number of cancers
- Forms homotrimer active sites located between the trimer subunits
- Converts the ketone (HPP) to the enol (HPPenol)



3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)pyruvate (HPP)



3-(4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2- propenoic acid (HPPenol)





HPP Tautomerization

Key catalytic residues:

- Pro-1 abstracts hydrogen from C3
- Lys-32 stabilizes the carboxylic group of HPP







Neutron structure of the MIF active site

• Neutron diffraction data suggest that Pro-1 is protonated



• Lys-32 can be positioned in close proximity to the carboxylic group of HPP



Thank you for your attention. Questions can be addressed to me at the poster session.



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