OS23-3 The Creation of New Functional Molecules by Rational Design at Protein -Protein Interface of Fatty Acid Synthase and Polyketide Synthase

 \bigcirc Shiou-Chuan (Sheryl) TSAI¹

¹Departments of Chemistry, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of California, Irvine

Polyketides, non-ribosomal peptides, and fatty acids are complex molecules biosynthesized by large enzyme complexes called polyketide synthase (PKS), non-ribosomal peptide synthetase (NRPS), and fatty acid synthase (FAS), respectively. These large enzyme complexes consists of 10 - 100+ enzyme domains and biosynthesized a specific product by a highly choreographed transportation of building blocks among the enzyme domains. How protein-protein interactions in PKS, NRPS and FAS help convey product specificity remains largely a mystery, and the lack of such knowledge has hampered rational design of complex molecules via mega-synthase engineering. Presented herein is our recent progress in the structural and functional studies of a trans-acyltransferase PKS-NRPS and FAS that focus on the engineering of protein-protein interface to promote new complex molecule formation. Data of X-ray crystallographic structures, protein NMR, molecular dynamic simulation, *in vitro* and *in* vivo assay results are presented to provide a high resolution and dynamic picture of mega-synthases in action.