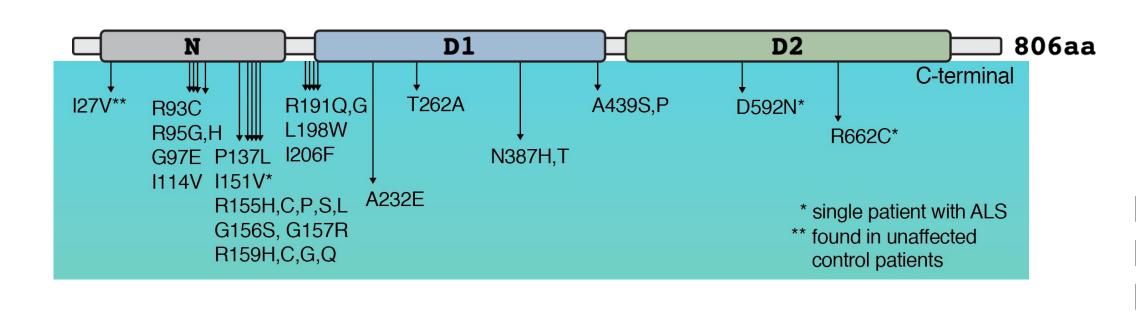
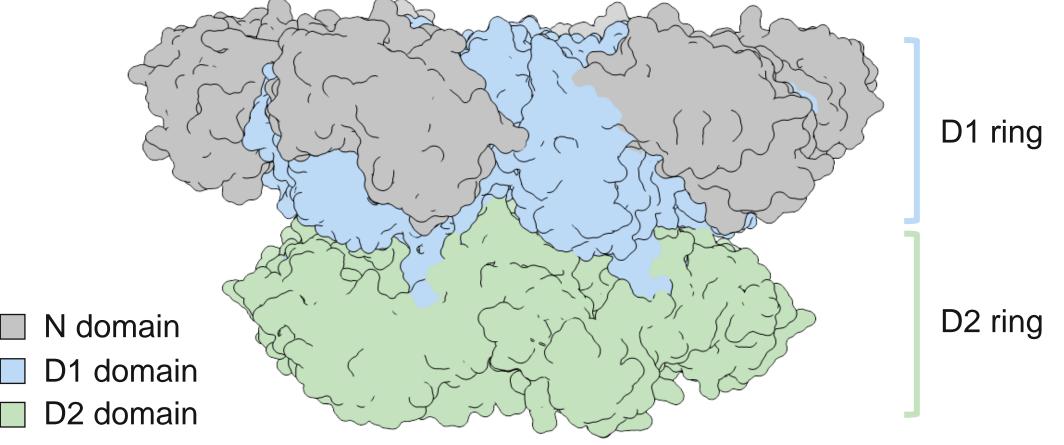
The Human p97 Complex

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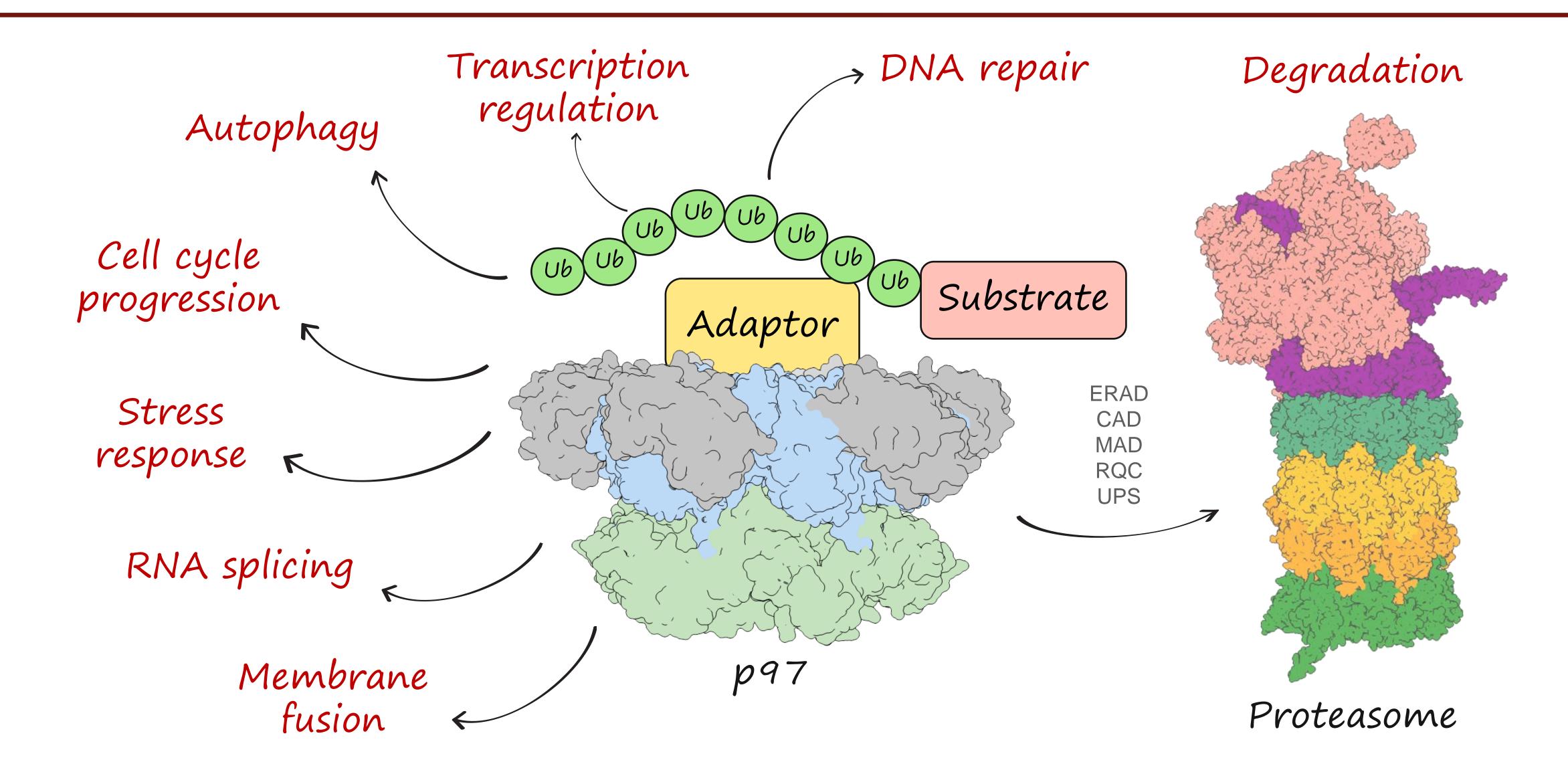
p97 (also known as VCP or Cdc48) is an abundant ATPase

- ☐ First discovered from yeast genetic screen
- ☐ Type-II AAA Family (ATPases Associated with various cellular Activity)
- ☐ One of the most abundant ATPases in cytoplasm
- ☐ Mutations associated with several neurodegenerative diseases
- Cancer/antiviral drug target

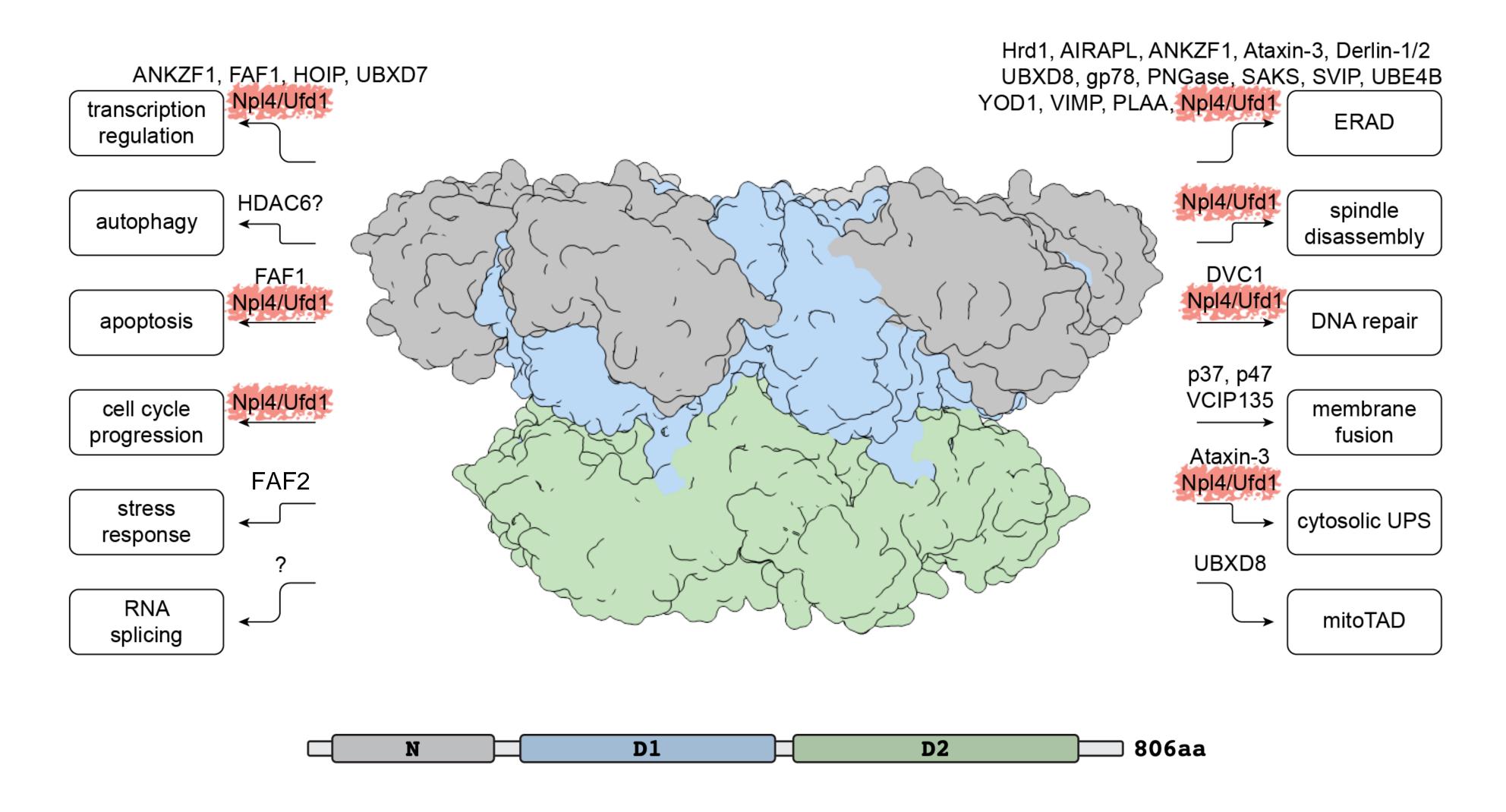




p97 (VCP/Cdc48) is a central hub of cellular ubiquitin system



p97 participates in cellular processes via various adaptors



Outstanding questions

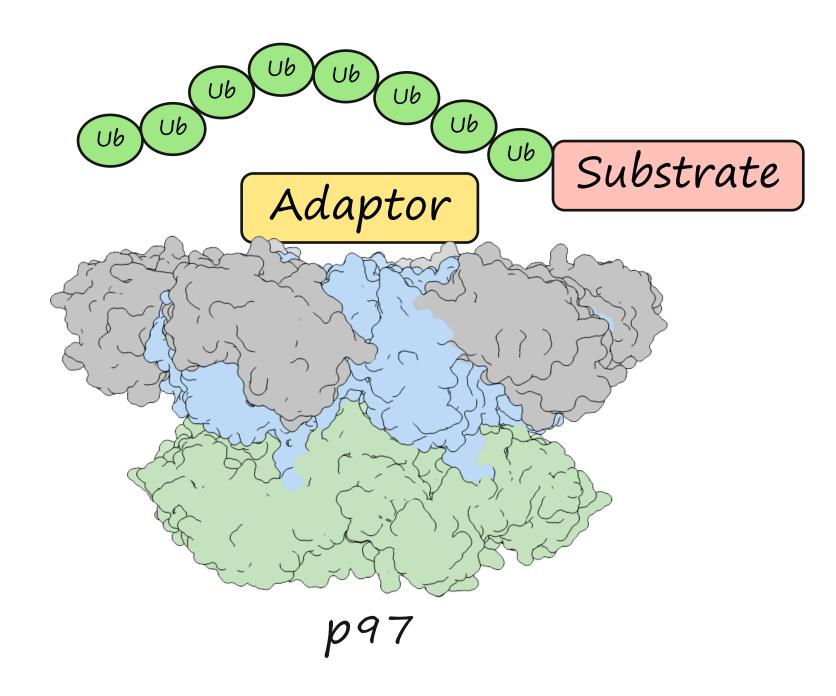
- ☐ How does p97 process ubiquitinated substrates via various cofactors?
- ☐ What are the physiological roles of disease mutations?
- ☐ What are the mechanisms of various inhibitors?

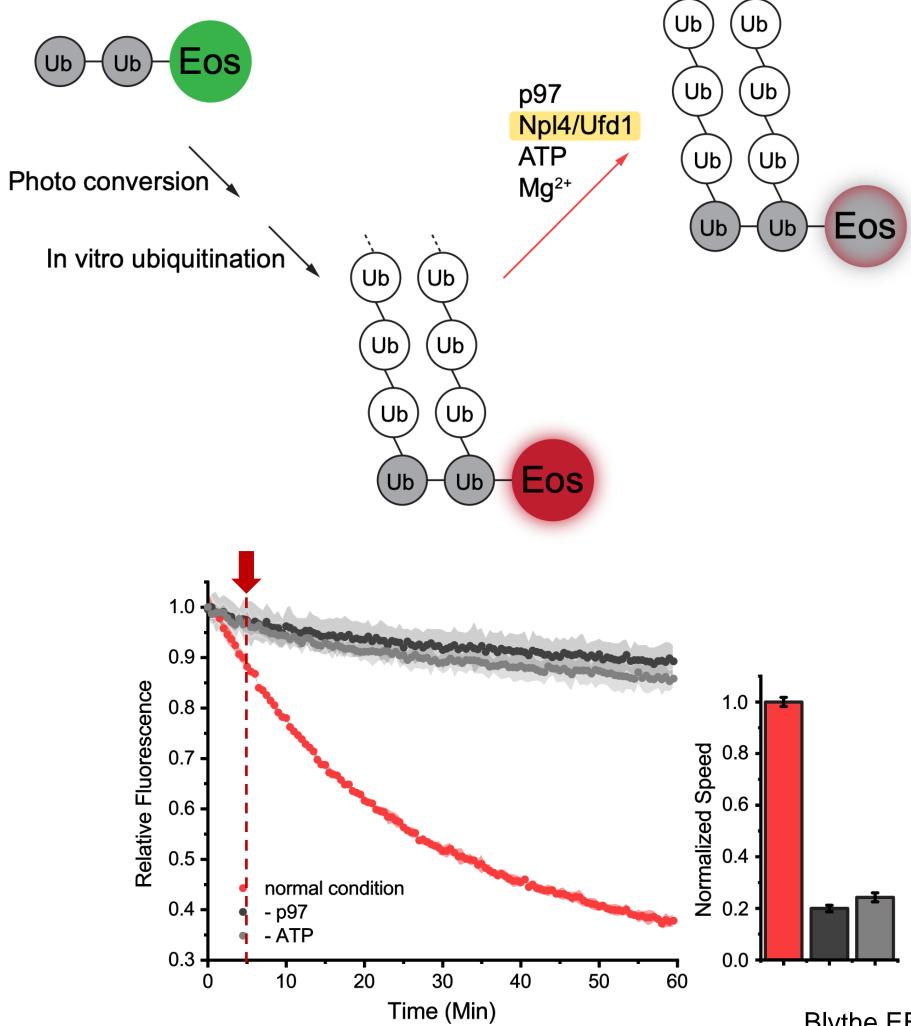
Chapman E, et al., Molecules, 2015

Capturing the p97 complex in vitro



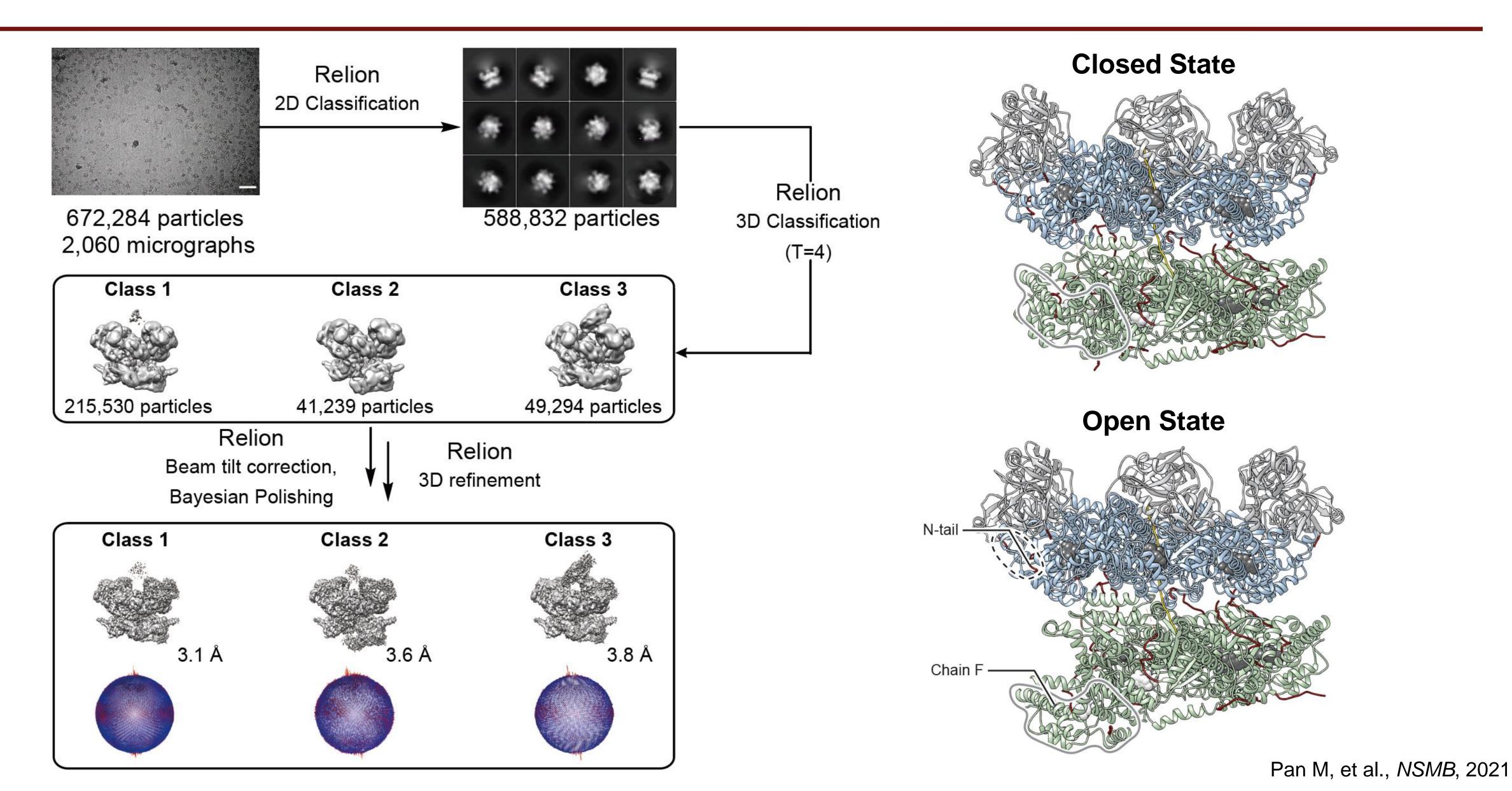
Dr. Man Pan



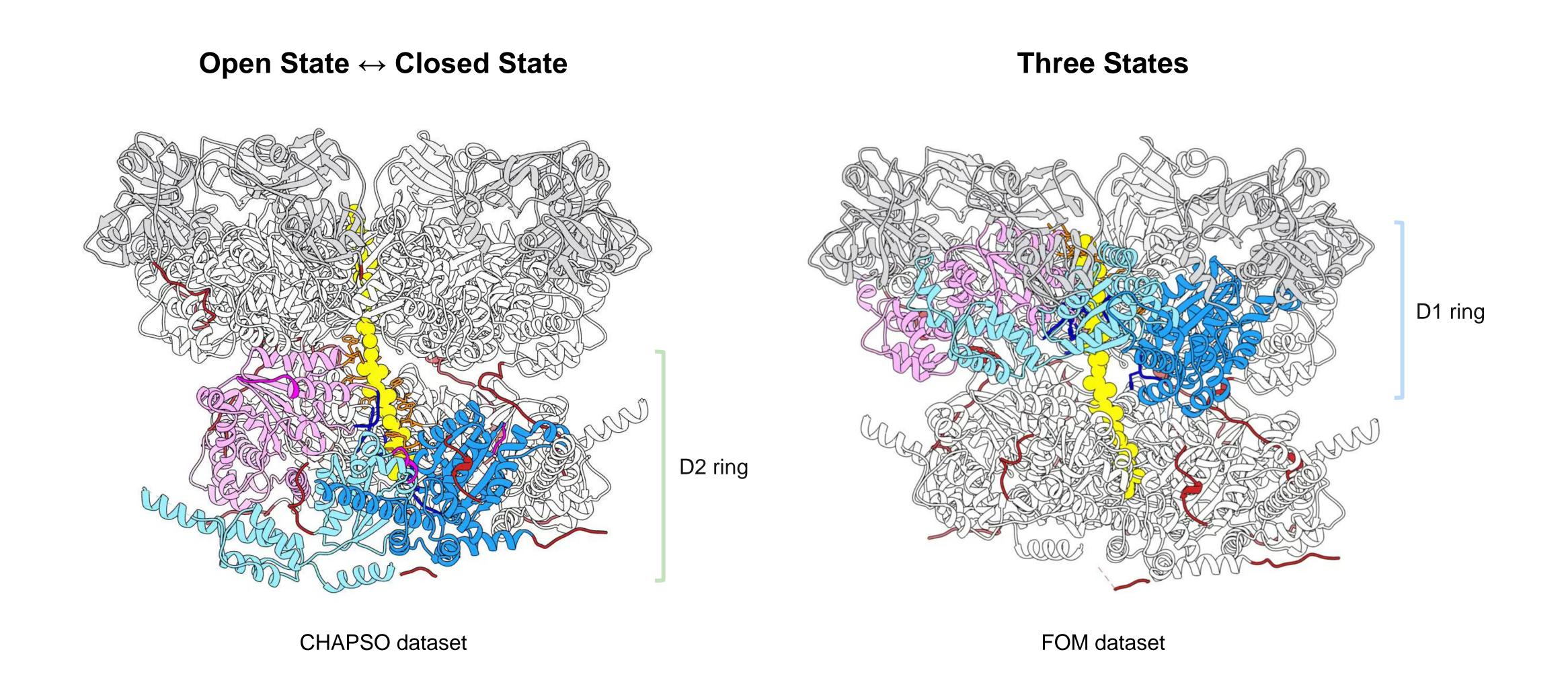


Blythe EE, et al., *PNAS*, 2017 Bodnar NO, Rapoport TA, *Cell*, 2017 Pan M, et al., *Nature Communications*, 2021

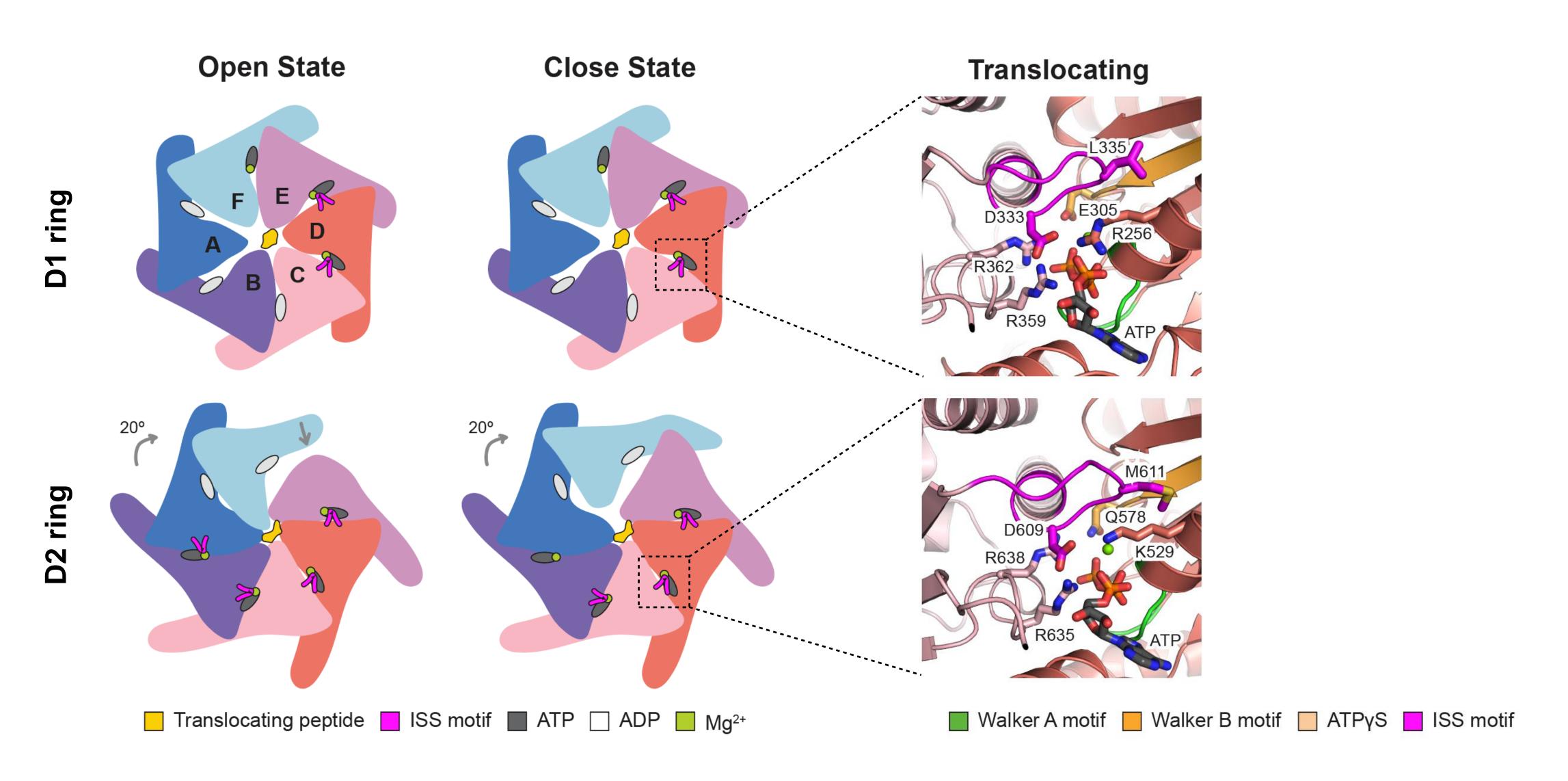
Single-particle cryo-EM analysis of the p97 complex



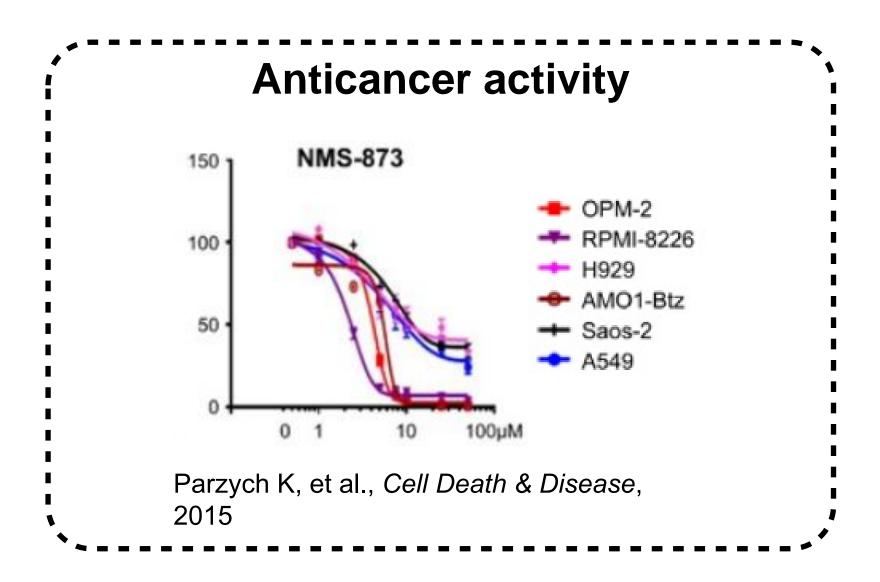
Staircase conformation and power stroke motion of D1 and D2 rings

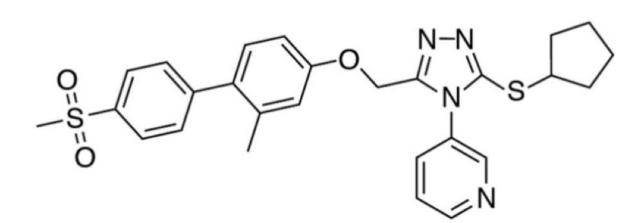


Inter-Subunit Sensing (ISS) motif is responsible for the staircase conformation

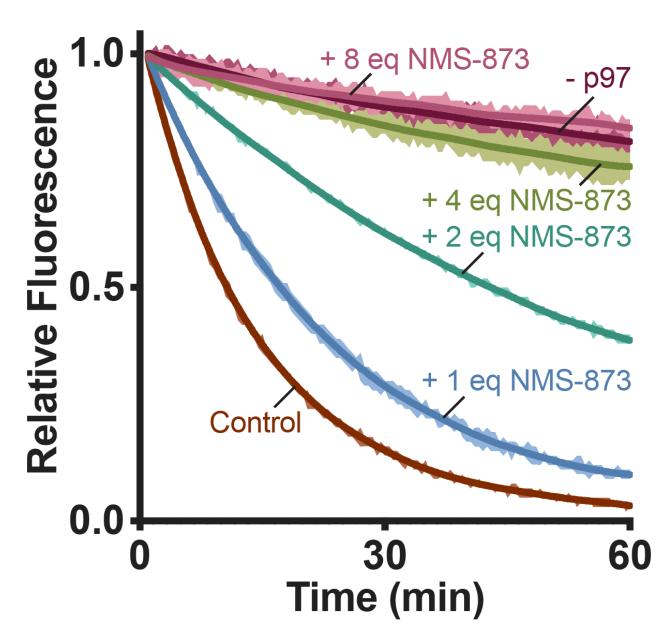


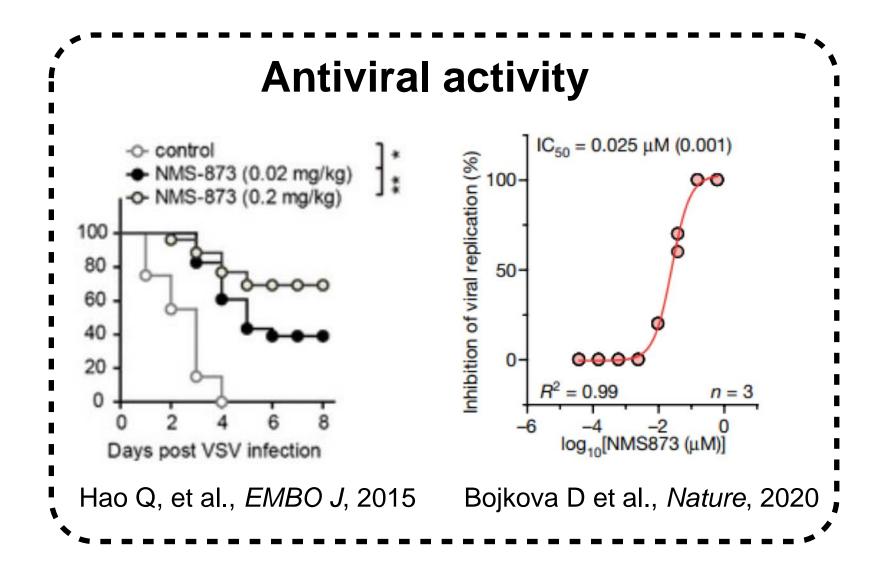
NMS-873 is a non-competitive inhibitor of p97



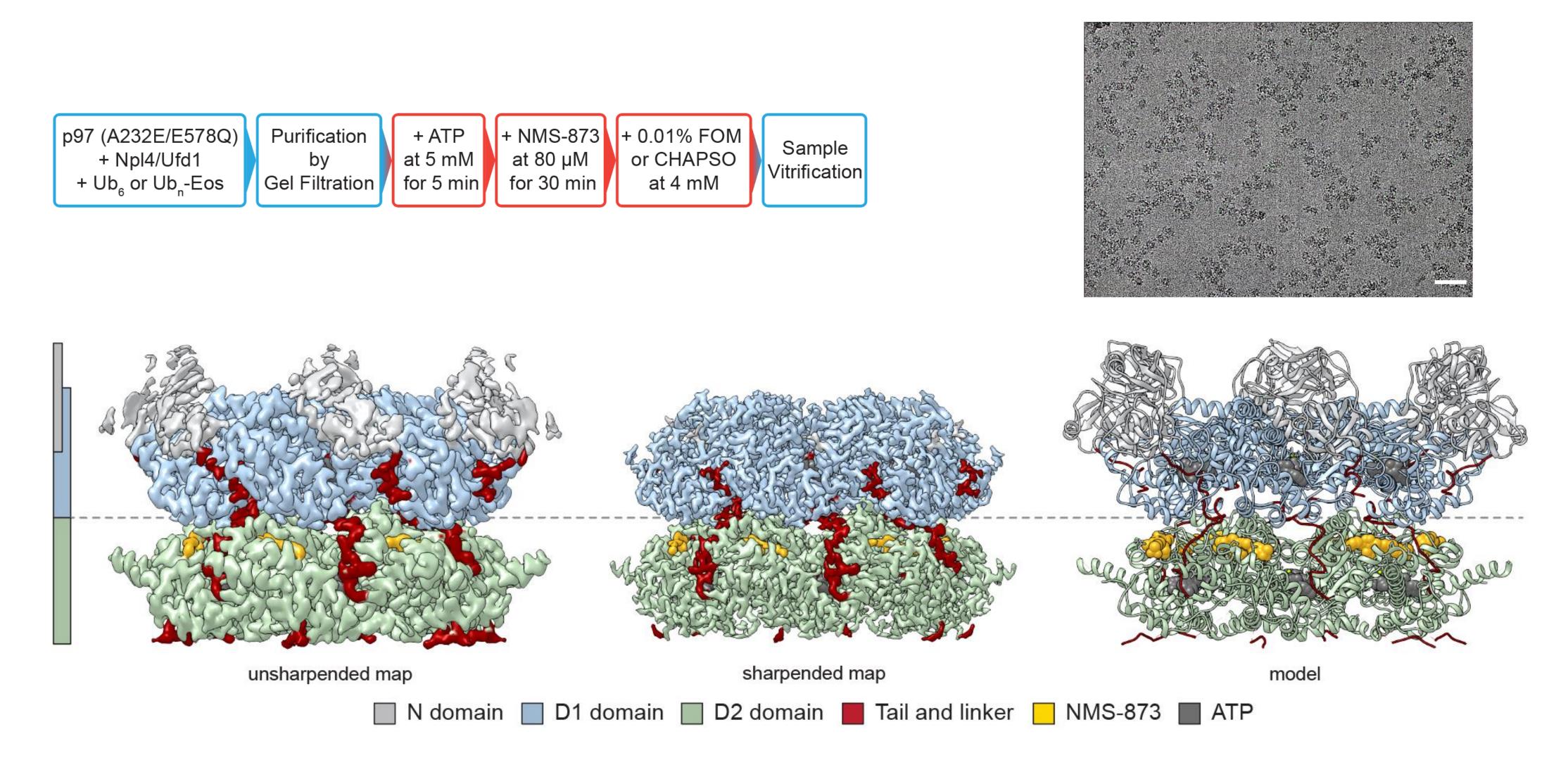


NMS-873 Magnaghi P, et al., *Nature Chem Biol*, 2013

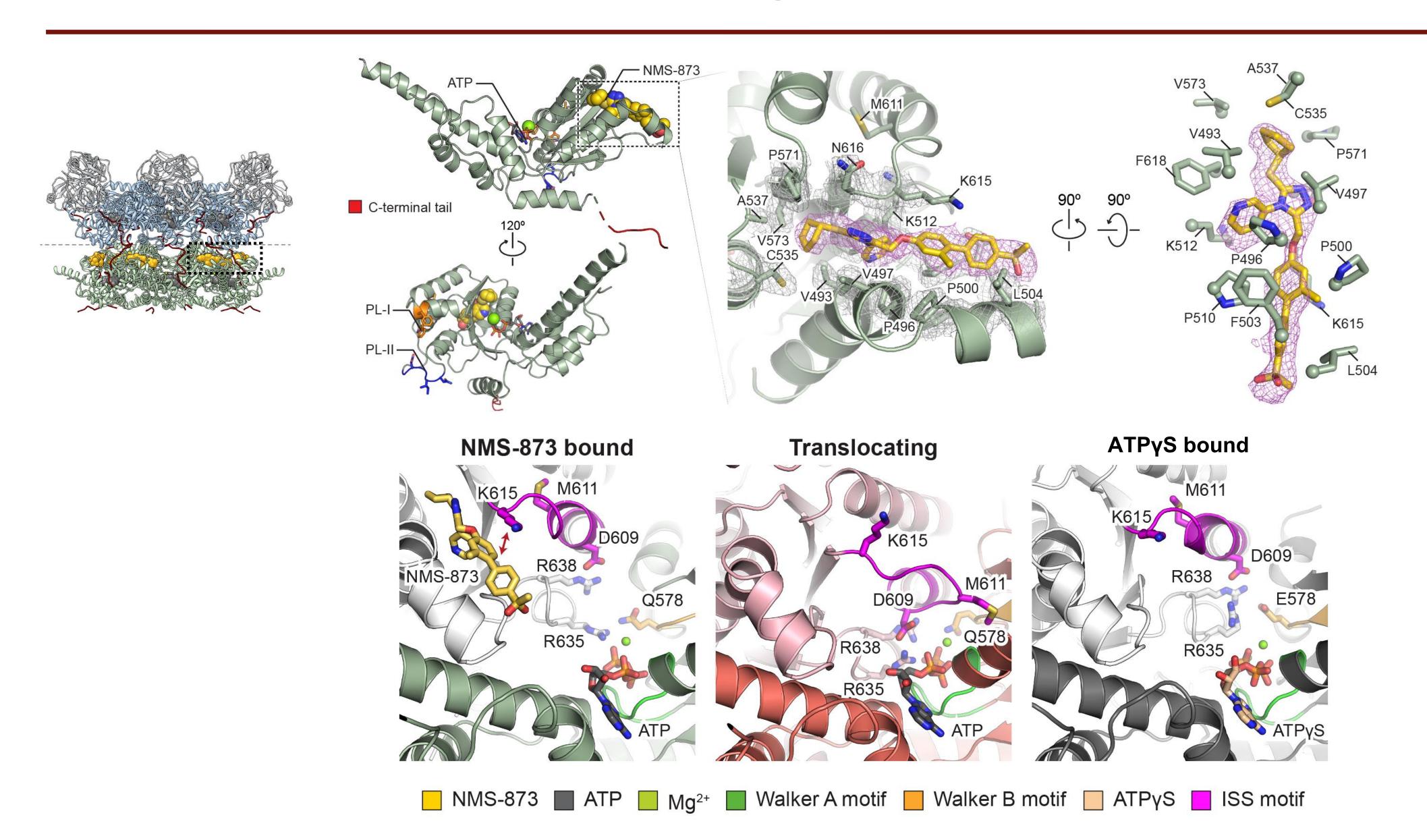




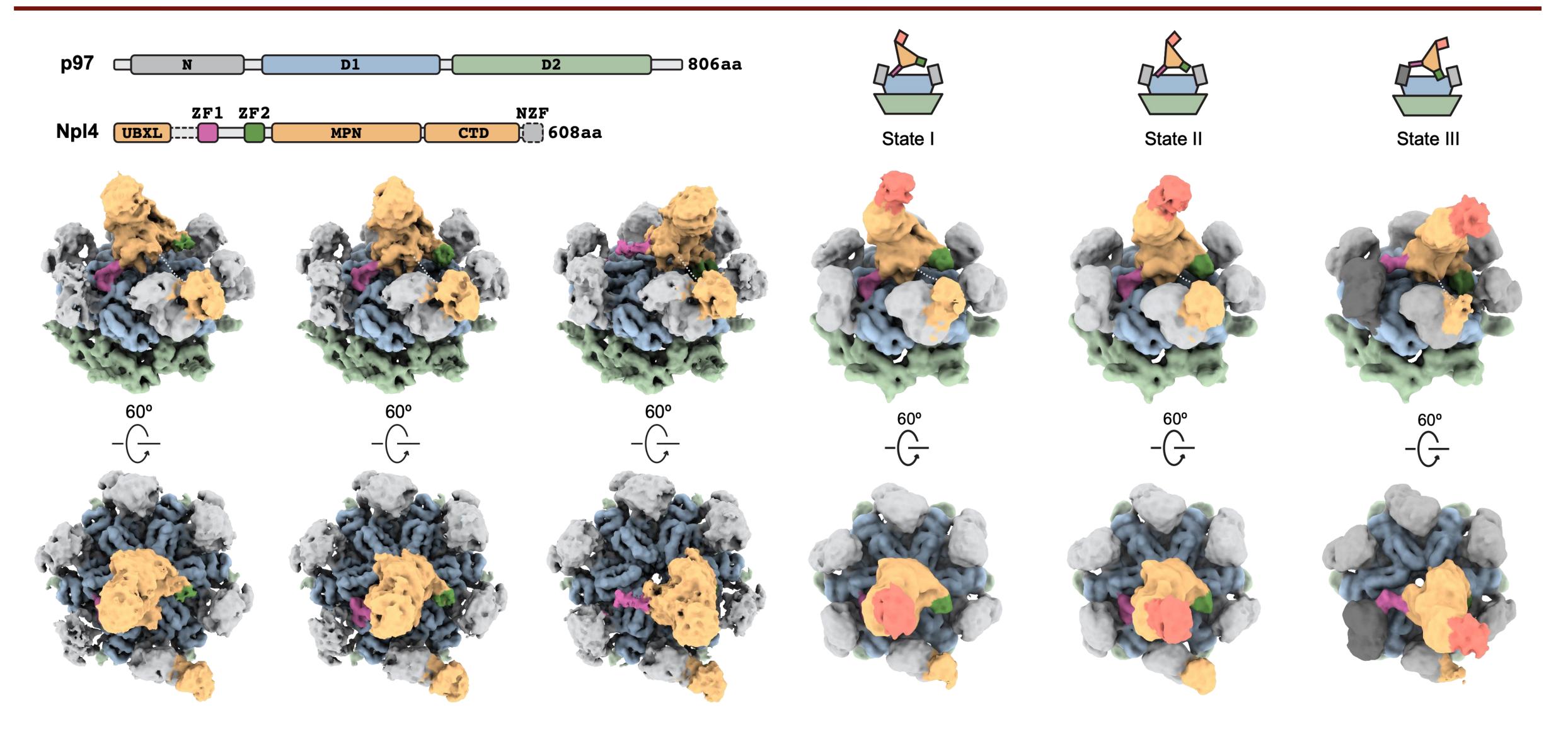
Structure of human p97 in complex with NMS-873



NMS-873 binds at a cryptic groove in the D2 domain

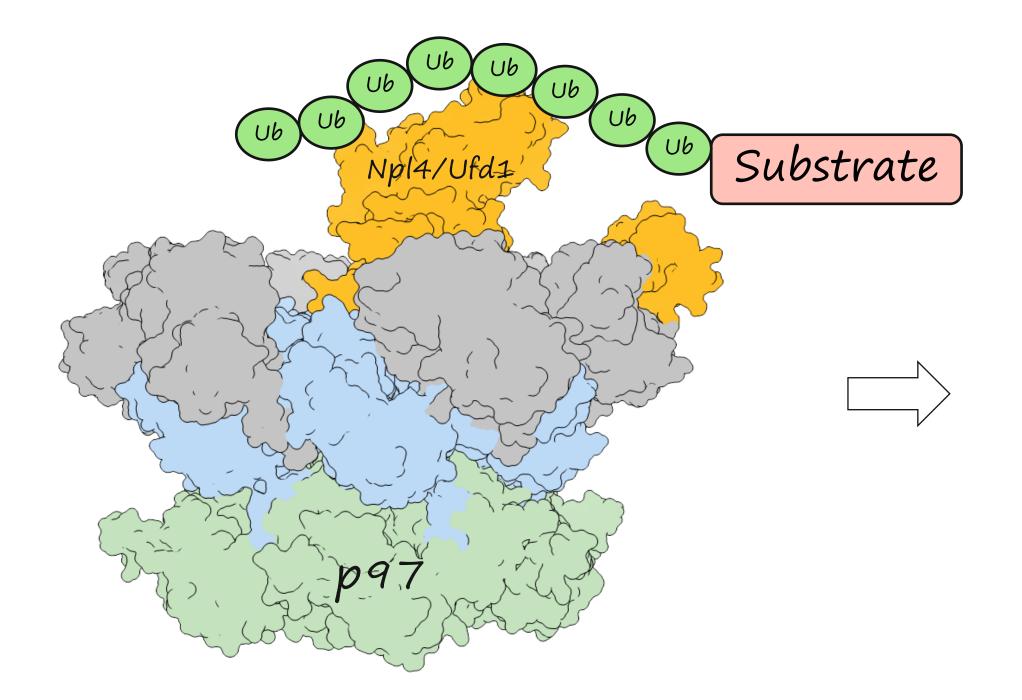


Cryo-EM structures of p97 complex before translocation

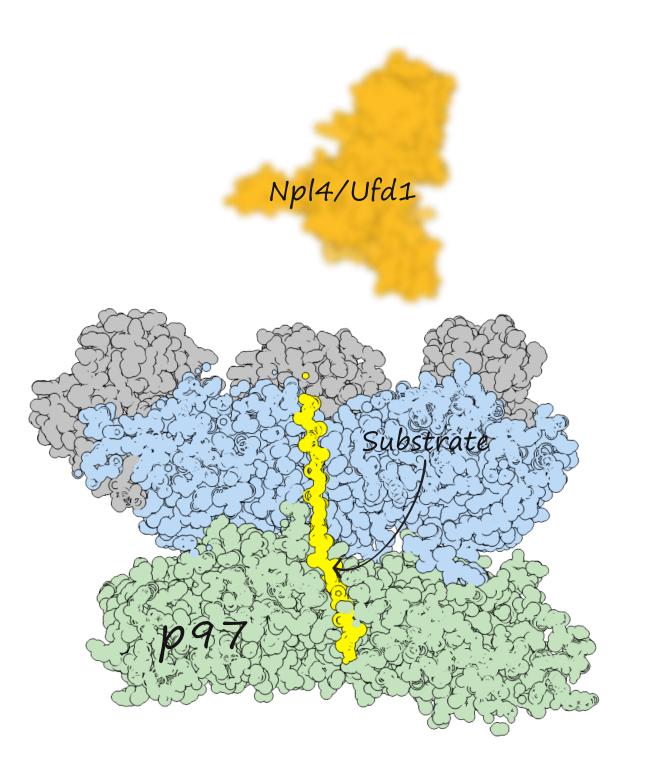


Translocation mechanism of human p97

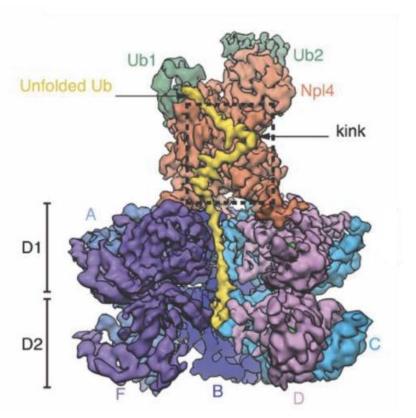
Substrate loading



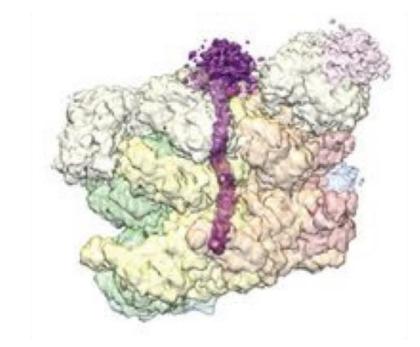
Translocating



Yeast Cdc48



Twomey EC, et al., Science. 2019



Cooney I, et al., Science. 2019

Disulfiram and Diethyldithiocarbamate-copper (CuET)

Alcohol-abuse drug disulfiram targets cancer via p97 segregase adaptor NPL4

Zdenek Skrott, Martin Mistrik, [...] Jiri Bartek

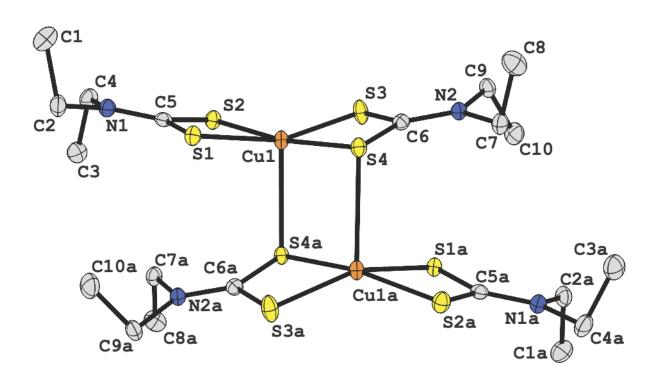
Nature **552**, 194–199(2017)

tetraethylthiuram disulfide Disulfiram, DSF diethyldithiocarbamate DTC

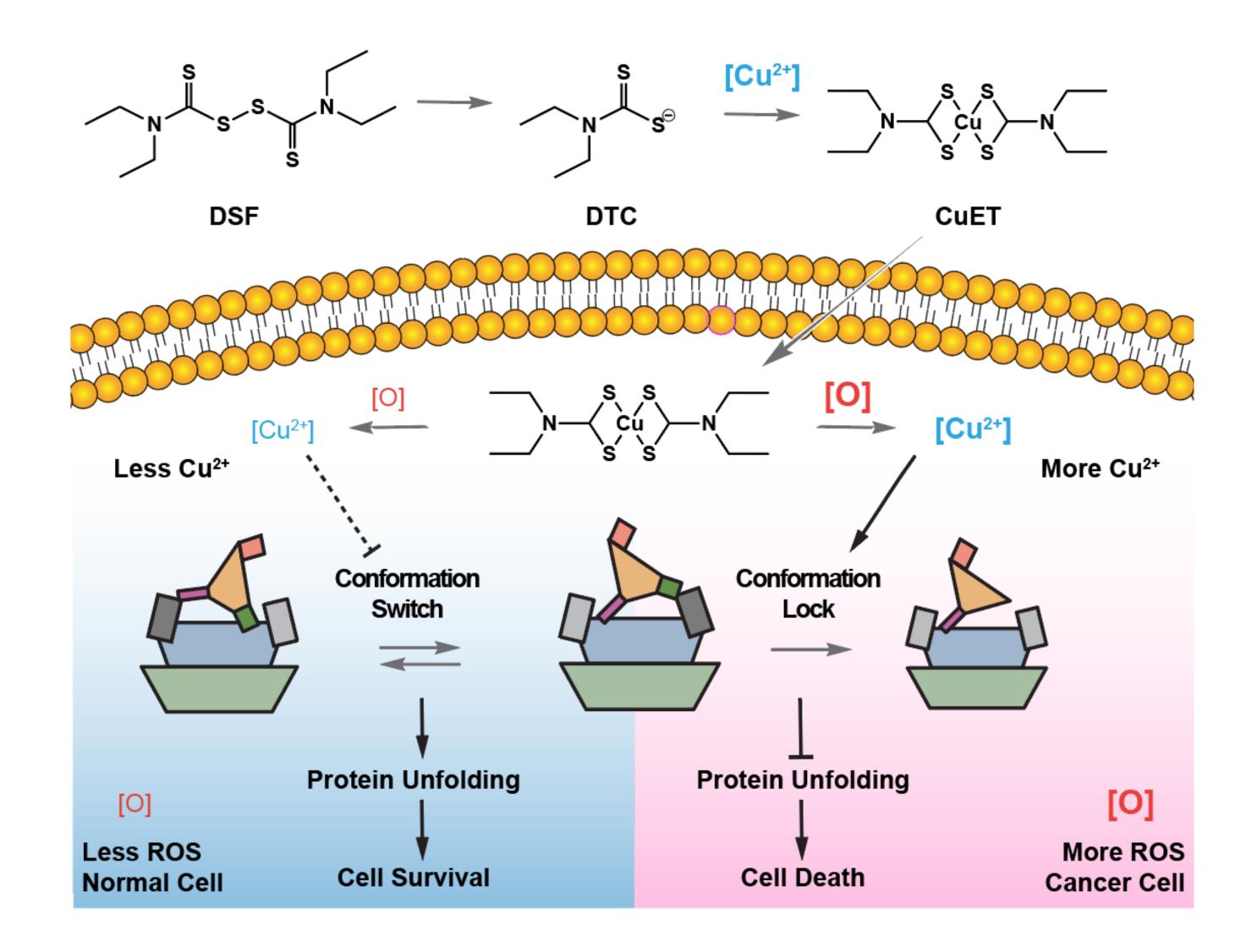
bis-(diethyldithiocarbamate)-copper CuET



Dr. Yuanyuan Yu



CuET bypasses copper transporters



Summary

- ☐ Structures of human p97 in working conditions revealed translocation mechanism
- □ ISS motif plays an important role in substrate translocation
- □ NMS-873 locks the ISS motif and allosterically inhibits the translocation of p97
- ☐ Disulfiram derivative CuET diffuses across plasma membrane and likely targets the zinc finger motifs of NpI4

Acknowledgement

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