**Changes of LLT1, a ligand for human NKR-P1, with varied glycosylation and crystallization conditions**

Tereza Skálová1, Jan Bláha2, Karl Harlos3, Jarmila Dušková1, Tomáš Koval1, Jan Stránský1, Jindřich Hašek1, Ondřej Vaněk2, Jan Dohnálek1

1. Institute of Biotechnology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, v.v.i., Průmyslová 595, 252 50 Vestec, Czech Republic
2. Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Science, Charles University Prague, Hlavova 8, 128 40 Praha 2, Czech Republic
3. Division of Structural Biology, The Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics, University of Oxford, Roosevelt Drive, Oxford OX3 7BN, United Kingdom

email: t.skalova@gmail.com

Natural killer (NK) cells are a type of lymphocytes which kill tumor, virally infected or stressed cells. Decision to kill a cell is made as a result of balance of signals from plenty of activating and inhibitory receptors on surface of the natural killer cells. LLT1 is a ligand expressed primarily on activated lymphocytes (including NK cells itself). It is a binding partner for NKR-P1, receptor on surface of NK cells. Both NKR-P1 and LLT1 have an extracellular part of C-type lectin like (CTL) fold. Receptors and ligands with CTL fold have not been yet excessively studied and their interactions are not still understood.

Here we would like to present four crystal structures of LLT1 which we have recently published [1]. LLT1 with homogenous GlcNAc-Man9 glycosylation was expressed in HEK293S GnTI- cells [2]. The four LLT1 structures differ by its oligomeric state (monomeric, dimeric and hexameric [three dimers in compact packing]) under various pH. Monomeric and dimeric LLT1 crystal structures originate from protein deglycosylated after the first GlcNAc, while the hexameric form corresponds to LLT1 with the original GlcNAc-Man9 glycosylation. The poster will present types of crystal interactions leading to formation of the four crystal structures.

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**Figure 1.** Structure of dimeric LLT1 with denoted positions of glycosylation sites.

**Keywords:** LLT1, C-type lectin like, NK receptors