## Poster Presentations

[MS5-P11] Structural comparison of the head-subdomain of human CD81 large extracellular loop

<u>Pietro Roversi</u><sup>a,b,c,</sup> Marina Ondiviela<sup>a</sup>, Nicola G. A. Abrescia<sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Structural Biology Unit, CIC bioGUNE, CIBERehd, 48160 Derio, Spain <sup>b</sup>IKERBASQUE, Basque Foundation for Science, 48011 Bilbao, Spain <sup>c</sup>Oxford, Glycobiology, Institute, Department of

<sup>c</sup>Oxford Glycobiology Institute, Department of Biochemistry, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QU,

\*Corresponding Author: nabrescia@cicbiogune. es

Human tetraspanin CD81 is one of the three cellular receptors that Hepatitis C virus (HCV) uses to gain entry into hepatocytes. A few years ago the helical bundle structure of its long extra-cellular loop was elucidated by X-ray crystallography (PDBIDs 1G8Q and 1IV5). Recently, a NMR study has suggested unstructured elements in the CD81-LEL head-subdomain involved in HCV attachment.

Here, we report three new crystal structures of hCD81-LEL, bringing the total number of crystallographically independent molecules to twelve. Exhaustive comparative structural analysis over this ensemble of molecules details the high structural dynamism of the CD81-LEL head-subdomain providing atomic information (pairwise  $C\alpha$  rmsd  $0.4\text{Å} \leq \text{rmsd} \leq 5\text{Å}$ ) on the recognition module of HCV.

These results are central for structure-based drug design of inhibitors of HCV attachment.