# X-ray Diffraction Analysis of the O(H) Blood-group-specific Ulex europaeus Lectin I

G. F. Audette,<sup>1,2</sup> J. W. Quail,<sup>3</sup> L. T. J. Delbaere<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biochemistry, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada <sup>2</sup>Present Address: Department of Medical Microbiology & Immunology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada <sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada

# Introduction

The first lectin from *Ulex europaeus* (UE-I) has been shown to bind the human H-type 2 blood group determinant [1]. The H-type 2 blood group determinant is the trisaccharide  $[\alpha$ -L-Fuc $\alpha(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\beta$ -D-Gal $\beta(1\rightarrow 4)$ - $\beta$ -D-GlcNAc $\alpha$ -], and it is the antigenic determinant present on O-type erythrocytes [2].

#### **Methods and Materials**

As part of the examination into the structural nature of the recognition of the H-type 2 blood group determinant by UE-I, crystals of UE-I in complex with the methylglycoside of the H-type 2 trisaccharide (H-type 2-OMe) were subjected to x-ray diffraction analysis. Diffraction data were collected on beamline BM-14-C of the Bio Consortium for Advanced Radiation Sources (BioCARS) facility at sector 14 of the APS. The UE-I:H-type 2-OMe complex crystallizes in the orthorhombic space group C222<sub>1</sub>, with unit cell dimensions a = 88.80 Å, b =164.75 Å, and c = 77.42 Å, and a single UE-I dimer is present within the asymmetric unit. Diffraction data were collected to 2.3-Å resolution; however, the data were truncated to 3.0-Å resolution.

## **Results and Discussion**

The preliminary structure of the UE-I:H-type 2-OMe complex at 3.0-Å resolution has contributed to the understanding of the critical protein:carbohydrate

interactions that occur between UE-I and the H-type 2 blood group determinant during O-type erythrocyte recognition and binding.

### Acknowledgments

This research is reported on in Refs. 3 and 4 and has been supported by a Canadian Institutes of Health Research operating grant to L. T. J. Delbaere (MT-10162) and a Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada operating grant to J. W. Quail. Use of the APS was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, under Contract No. W-31-109-ENG-38. Use of BioCARS sector 14 was supported by the National Institutes of Health, National Center for Research Resources, under Grant No. RR07707.

#### References

[1] W. C. Boyd and E. Shapleigh, Blood 9, 1195-1198 (1954).

[2] W. M. Watkins, in *Glycoproteins. Their Composition, Structure and Function*, edited by A. Gottschalk (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1972), pp. 830-891.

[3] G. F. Audette, Ph. D. thesis, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada, 2002.

[4] G. F. Audette, D. J. H. Olson, A. R. S. Ross, J. W. Quail, and L. T. J. Delbaere, Can. J Chem. (submitted).