**Exploring a Protein Structure in the RCSB PDB: Major Histocompatibility Complex**

**Learning Goals:**

1. Visualize the structure of a given molecule using RCSB PDB resources.
2. Explore the structure to understand its structure function relationships

**Exercise:**

Review the Molecule of the Month feature on Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) for background information (<http://pdb101.rcsb.org/motm/62>). Discuss main ideas of this feature with the students.

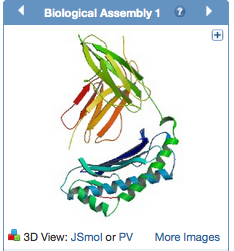
Note that there are a few PDB entries listed throughout the feature. For example, PDB entry 1igt can be linked from



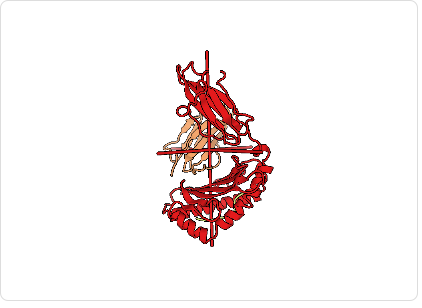
Click on this to open the summary page for the PDB entry 1hsa (<http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/explore/explore.do?structureId=1hsa>).

Read the provided description here and answer the following questions:

1. What is the source (organism) of the Class I Histocompatibility Antigen molecule in this structure?
2. Name the authors who solved the structure of this protein?
3. Explore the 3-D structure of this protein by clicking on PV (hyperlink) next to 3D View as shown below:

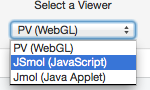


The default view is colored by chain (i.e. each protein (polymer) chain in the structure is colored in a different color).

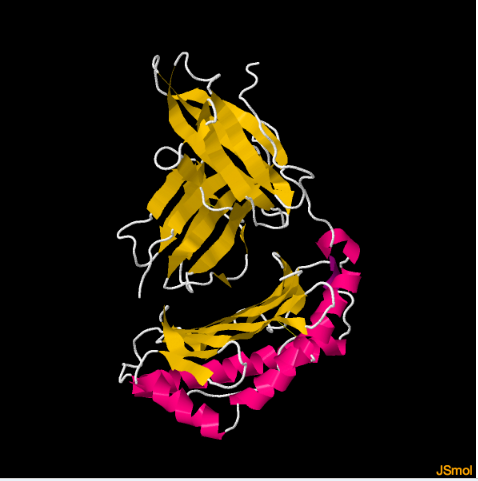


Based on the 3-D model that you see here, describe the overall composition and organization of chains in the MHC structure. How many different protein chains do you see in this structure?

1. Change the viewer to JSmol using the pull-down menu.

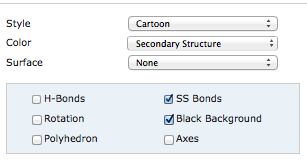


View the polymer chains shown to contain helical ribbons (in magenta), beta strand arrows (in golden yellow) and coil-like regions (white/grey).



What is the predominant secondary structural element that you see here?

1. Click on Custom View to see the options:



Click on the box next to SS Bonds and notice yellow bond lines appear in the model. These bonds are formed by oxidation of two specific sulfur-containing amino acids. Rotate the model to visualize these bonds closely. Describe what (if any) role these bonds play in holding the MHC structure together.