

A subdomain swap strategy for reengineering nonribosomal peptides.

Kries H, Niquille DL, Hilvert D (2015) A subdomain swap strategy for reengineering nonribosomal peptides. *Chem Biol* 22(5), 640-648.

[Details](#)



Abstract

Nonribosomal peptide synthetases (NRPSs) protect microorganisms from environmental threats by producing diverse siderophores, antibiotics, and other peptide natural products. Their modular molecular structure is also attractive from the standpoint of biosynthetic engineering. Here we evaluate a methodology for swapping module specificities of these mega-enzymes that takes advantage of flavodoxin-like subdomains involved in substrate recognition. Nine subdomains encoding diverse specificities were transplanted into the Phe-specific GrsA initiation module of gramicidin S synthetase. All chimeras could be purified as soluble protein. One construct based on a Val-specific subdomain showed sizable adenylation activity and functioned as a Val-Pro diketopiperazine synthetase upon addition of the proline-specific GrsB1 module. These results suggest that subdomain swapping could be a viable alternative to previous NRPS design approaches targeting binding pockets, domains, or entire modules. The short length of the swapped sequence stretch may facilitate straightforward exploitation of the wealth of existing NRPS modules for combinatorial biosynthesis.

Leibniz-HKI-Autor*innen



Hajo Kries

[Details](#)

Identifier

doi: 10.1016/j.chembiol.2015.04.015

PMID: 26000750