Crystal structures of conserved hypothetical protein YLBA from three different bacteria. A.A. Fedorov, E.V. Fedorov, S.C. Almo, *Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY 10461, USA.* E-mail: fedorov@aecom.yu.edu

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The structures of three functionally uncharacterized YLBA homologs from Escherichia Coli, Enterococcus faecalis and Deinococcus radiodurans are described. The first structure was solved by SeMet MAD and refined to R(cryst) =0.232, R(free)=0.267 at 2.6A resolution. The second structure was solved by molecular replacement using first structure as the search model (~55% identity) and refined to R(cryst)=0.208, R(free)=0.220 at 2.0A resolution. The third structure (~28% identity with first two) was solved by Hg SAD and refined to R(cryst)=0.229, R(free)=0.278 at 2.4A resolution. All data were collected at NSLS beam line X9A. All three structures have a common fold and differ only in the placement of outer loops segments. The molecule is composed of two similar domains positioned face to face around a pseudo two-fold axis. Each domain contains two antiparallel beta-sheets forming a beta-sandwich. Details of the structures and functional predictions will be presented.