



解析人类感染DNA病毒核酸结合蛋白 的序列识别密码

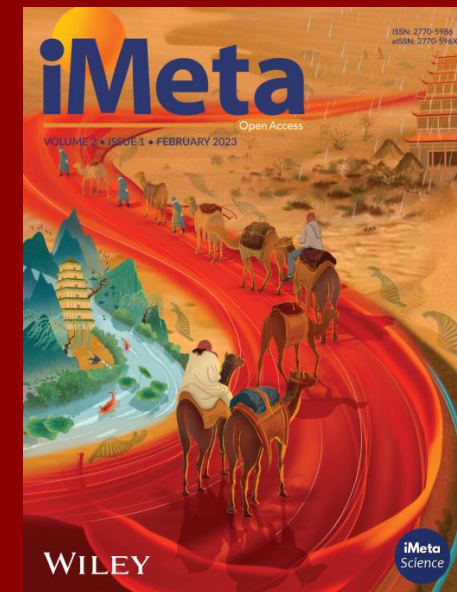
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Meifang Tang, Shifei Yang, Haiqian Ma, Ruoying Guo, Jie Chen, Hui Zhang, Jinghan Zhang, et al. Decoding sequence recognition code of nucleic acid-binding proteins of human-infecting DNA viruses. *iMeta* 5: e70170.

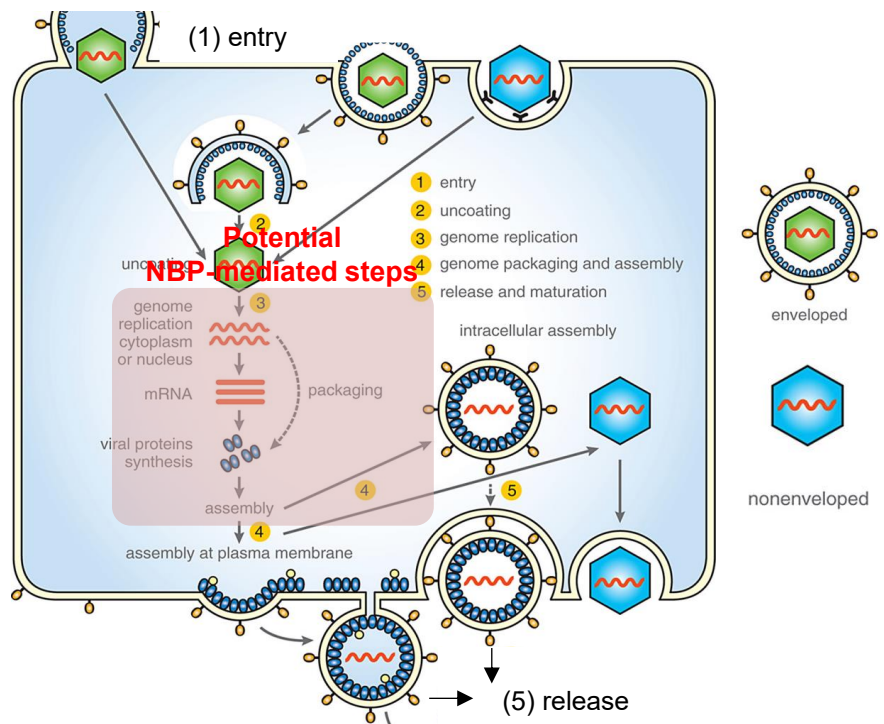
<https://doi.org/10.1002/imt2.70170>



背景

1

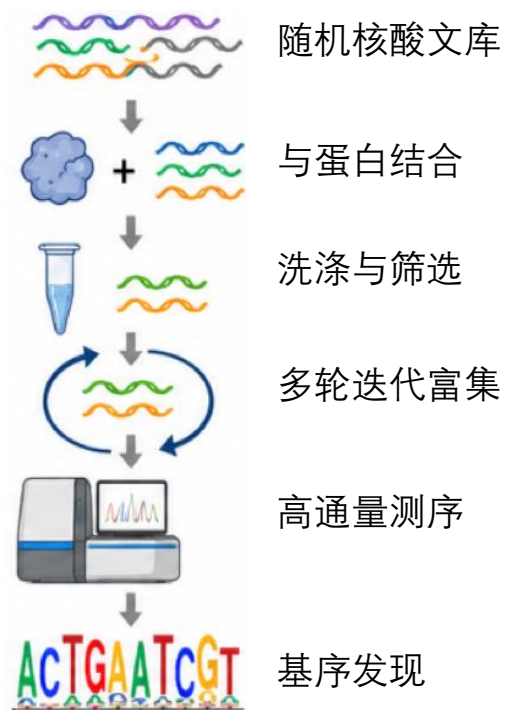
病毒基因组识别与包装是病毒生命周期的关键步骤



Rumlová, M., et al. *Biotechnology Advances*, 2018.

2

SELEX可系统鉴定结合基序



Jolma, A. et al. *Cell*. 2013.

3

现有局限

- 目前仅少数DNA病毒蛋白的DNA结合特异性得到解析。
- 人感染DNA病毒NBP-DNA识别仍缺乏系统性研究。

NBPs: 核酸结合蛋白

科学问题

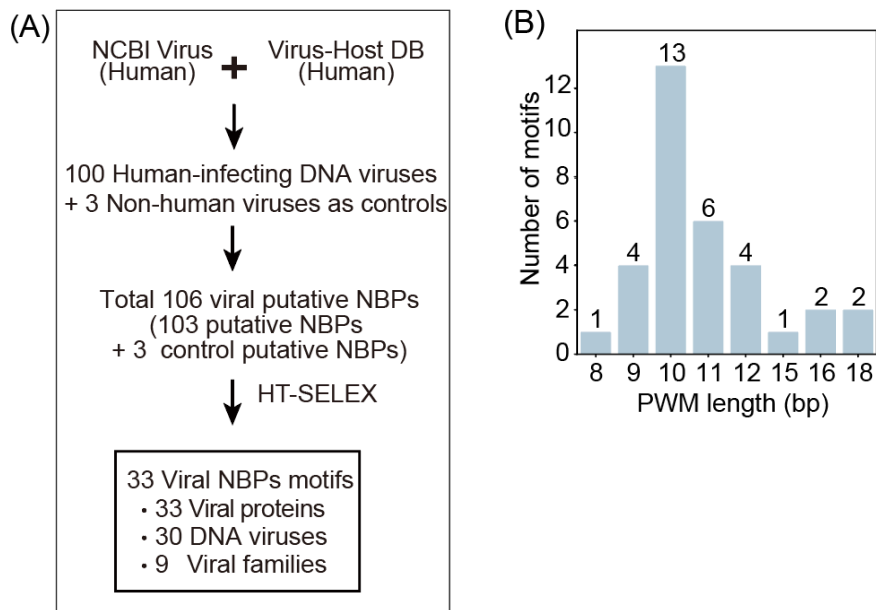
不同人感染DNA病毒NBPs是否具有DNA识别特异性？



HT-SELEX系统性解析人感染DNA病毒NBPs的DNA识别特异性

1

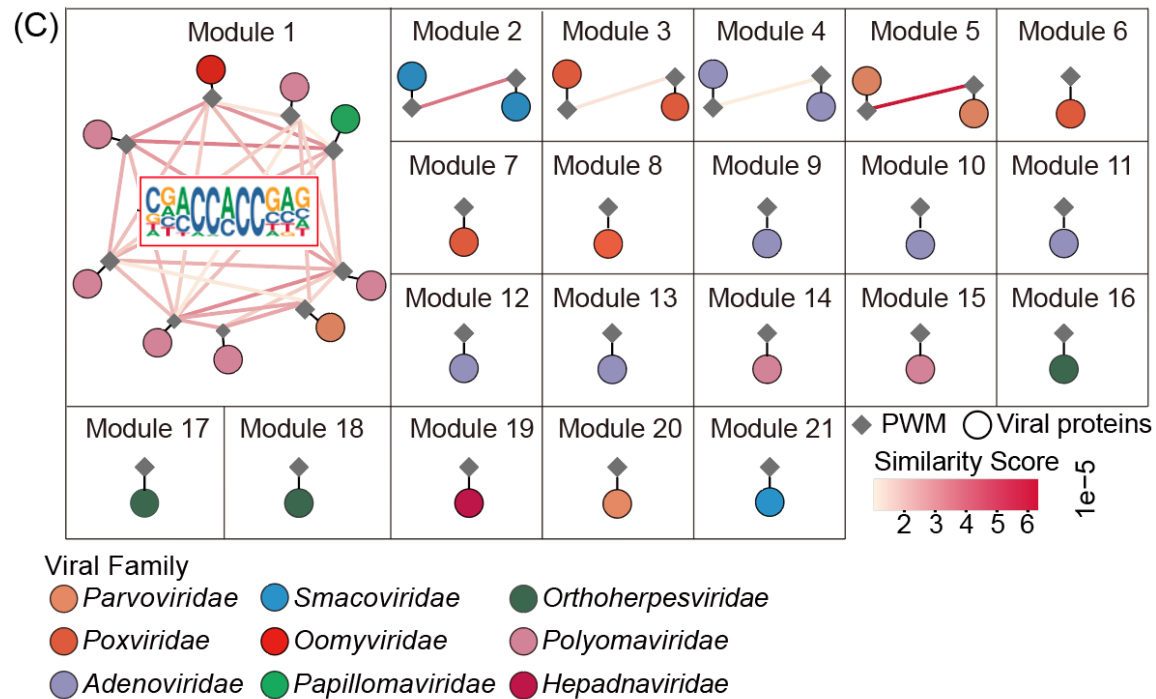
HT-SELEX系统性筛选与基序鉴定



HT-SELEX: 高通量指数富集的配体系统进化技术

2

基序相似性网络分析



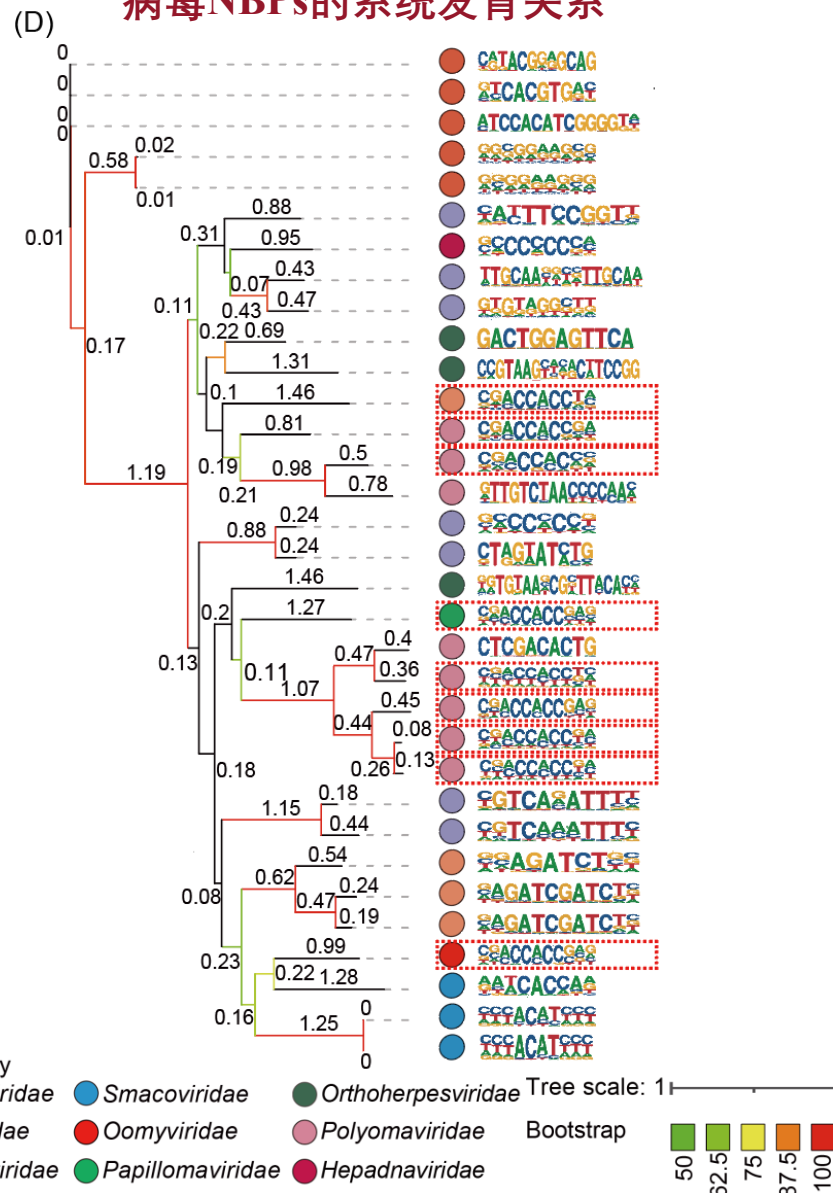
模块1包含来自多个病毒科的9个NBPs，共享保守CCACC核心基序。



病毒 NBP 的趋异与趋同DNA识别模式

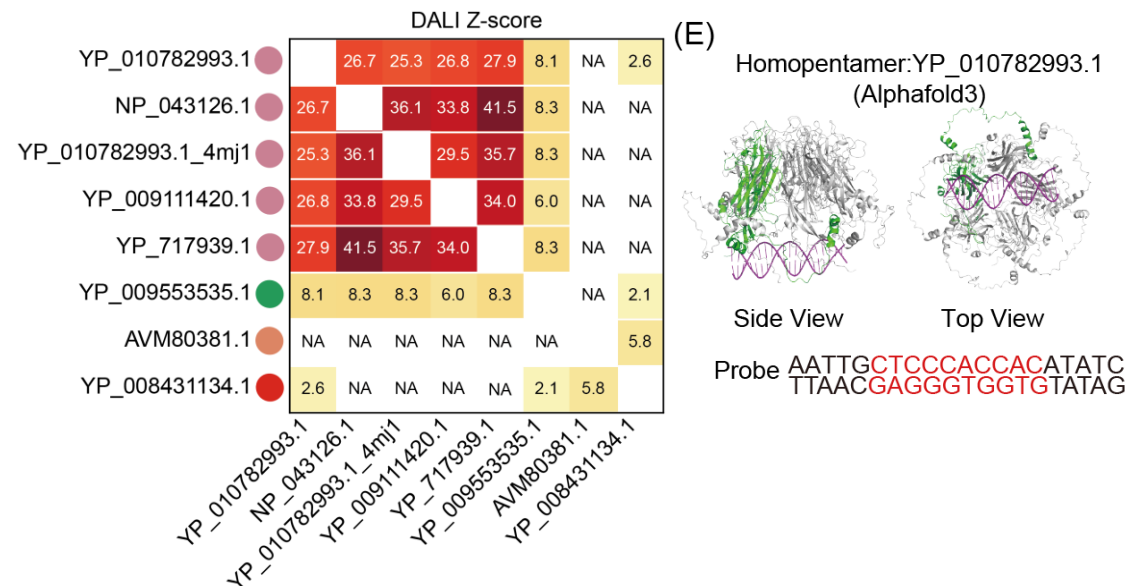
1

病毒NBP的系统发育关系



2

模块1 NBP的预测结构比较



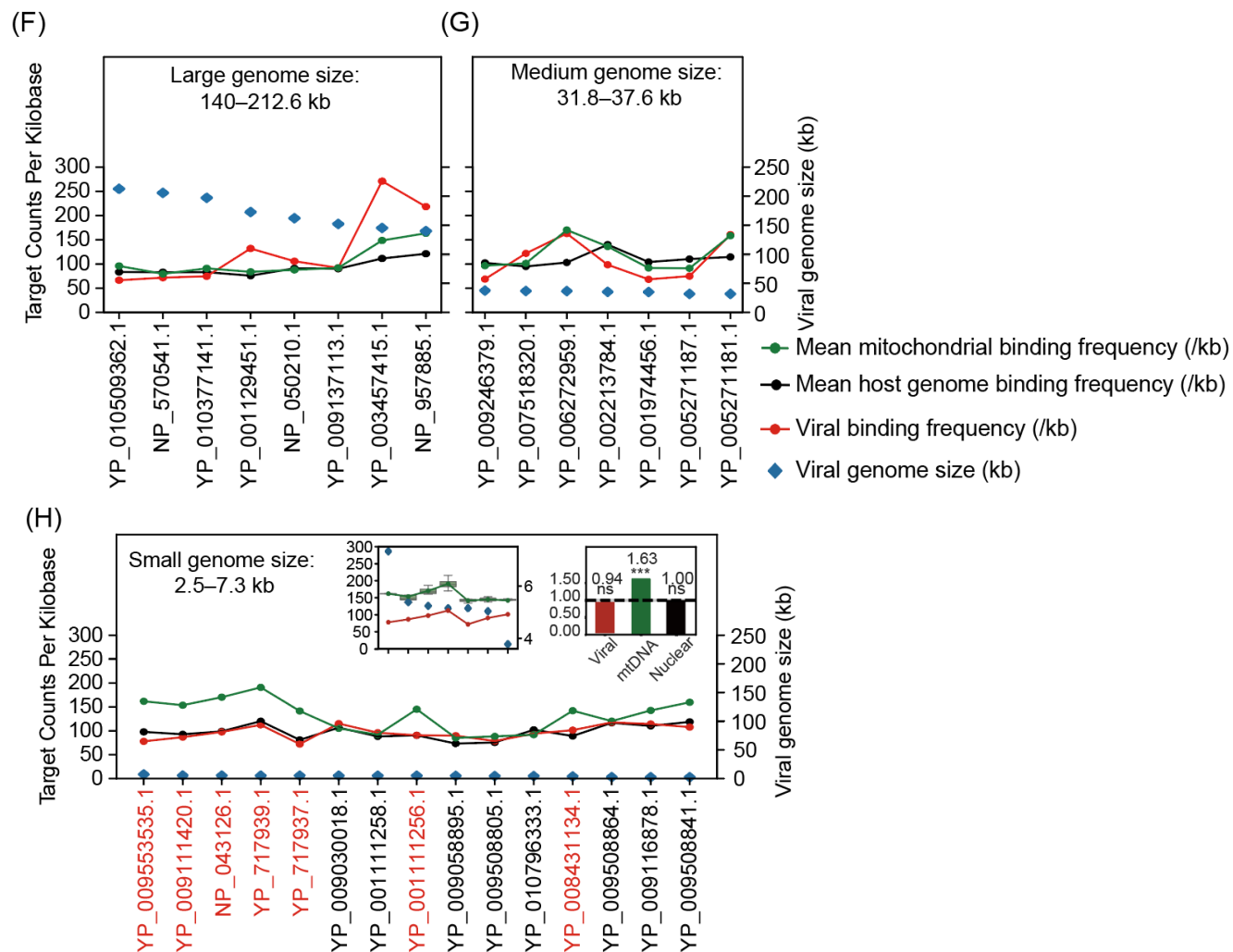
Pentameric structure of viral NBP YP_717939.1 (PDB: 4MJ1);
See Figure S7 for details.

病毒NBP呈现科内保守与跨科CCACC基序趋同的DNA识别模式。



预测结合位点分布与病毒基因组大小相关

基因组大小相关的预测结合模式



按病毒基因组相对线粒体基因组大小分组

(mtDNA约16.6 kb)：

- **大基因组** (140–212.6 kb; $> 8x$)：预测结合位点主要富集于对应病毒基因组；
- **中等基因组** (31.8–37.6 kb; 约1.9–2.3x)：未呈现明确富集偏好；
- **小基因组** (2.5–7.3 kb; $< 0.5x$)：富集于宿主线粒体，尤其是模块1中识别 CCACC基序NBP。

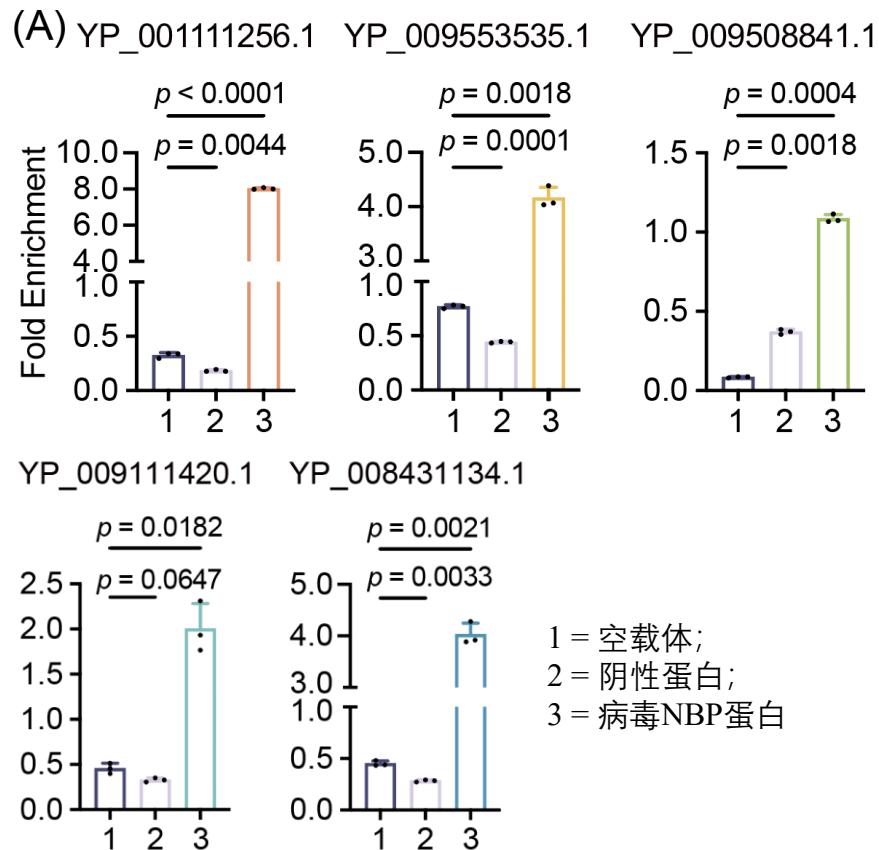
不同基因组大小的病毒NBP表现出不同的预测结合位点分布模式。



部分小基因组病毒NBPs的mtDNA关联与线粒体膜电位改变

1

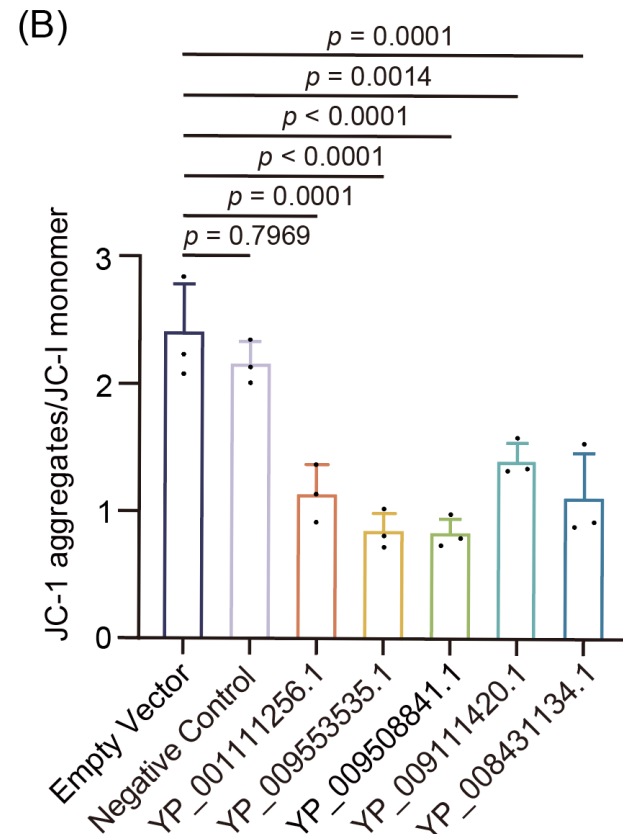
MitoChIP-qPCR



这些NBPs在预测mtDNA位点的富集水平均高于对照。

2

JC-1线粒体膜电位检测



JC-1聚合体/单体比值降低提示线粒体去极化。

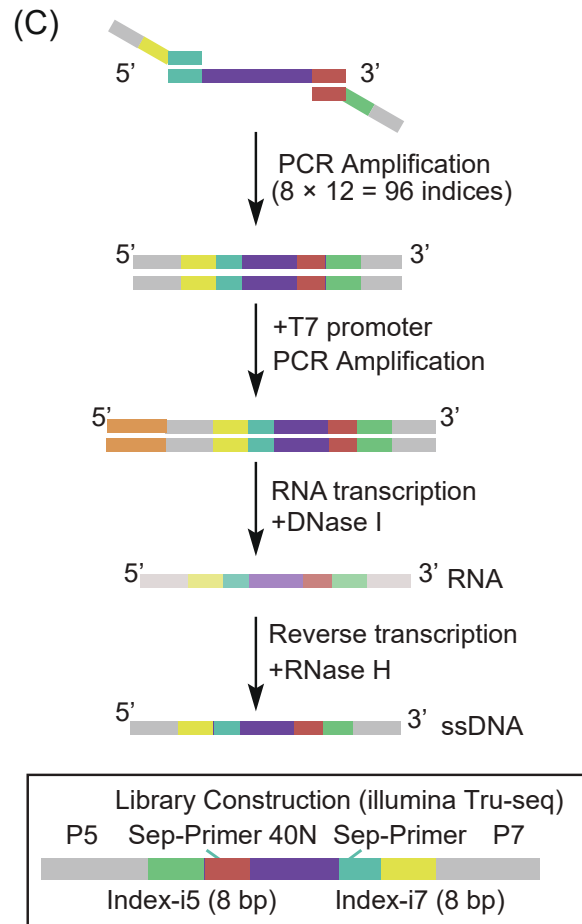
结果支持所选病毒NBPs与mtDNA的关联及其与线粒体膜电位改变之间的相关性，
但尚不能建立直接因果关系。



ssDNA-SELEX拓展了病毒NBP的单链DNA识别图谱

1

ssDNA-SELEX 流程



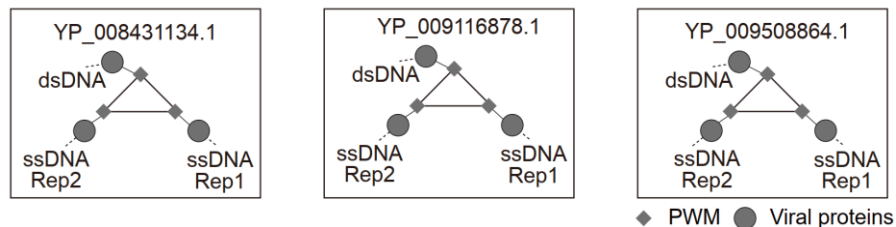
2

HT-SELEX与ssDNA-SELEX识别基序比较

(D)

Protein ID	HT-SELEX	ssDNA -SELEX Rep1	ssDNA -SELEX Rep2
YP_008431134.1			
YP_009116878.1			
YP_009508864.1			
YP_009508841.1		N/A	N/A
YP_009508805.1		N/A	N/A
YP_010796333.1		N/A	N/A
YP_009058895.1		N/A	N/A
AVM80381.1		N/A	N/A

(E)

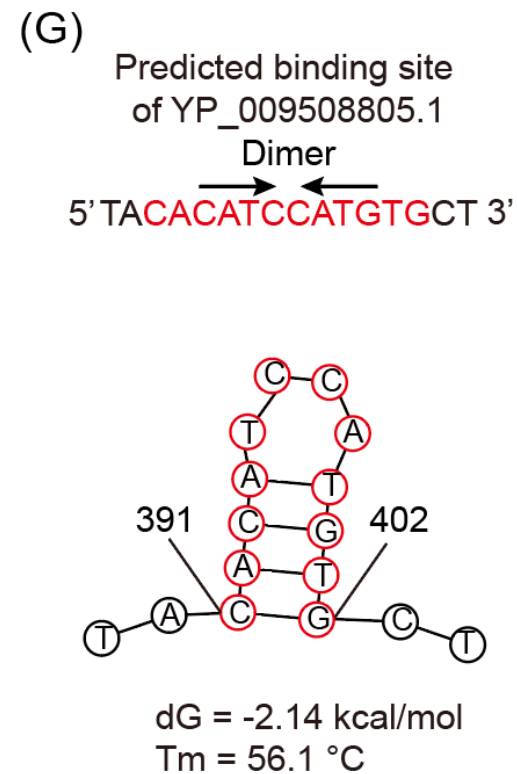
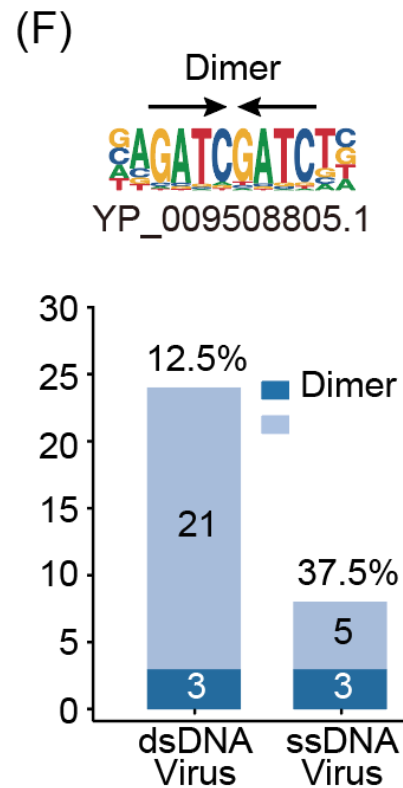


3个ssDNA病毒来源的NBPs在两种SELEX方法中呈现相似核心基序，揭示其核心识别在很大程度上不受DNA单双链状态影响。



ssDNA病毒NBPs呈现二聚体样结合模式

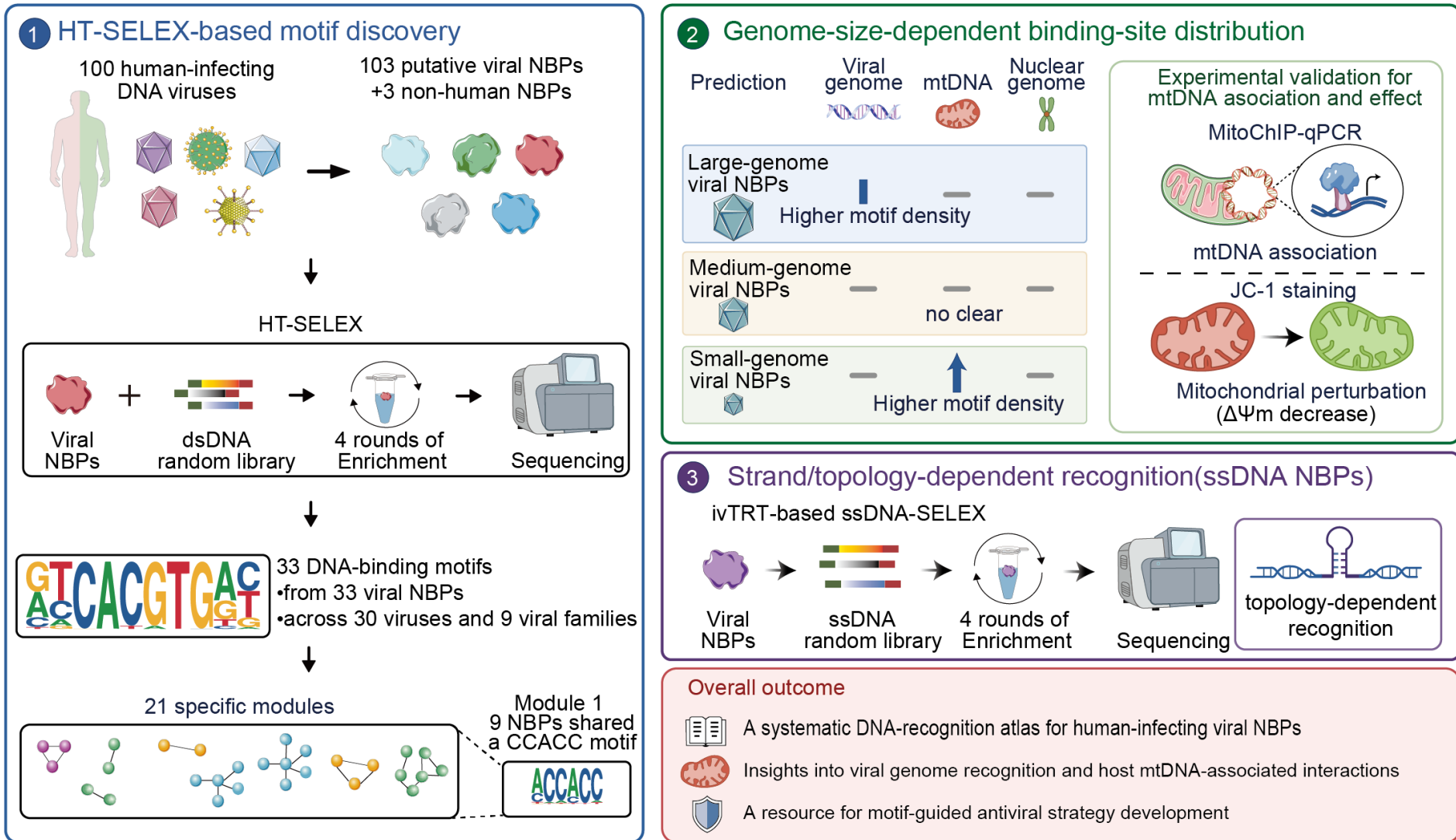
单体与二聚体结合模式



二聚体样基序在ssDNA病毒NBPs中更常见，并揭示其可能识别具有反向重复特征、可形成茎环结构的核酸序列。



总结



Meifang Tang, Shifei Yang, Haiqian Ma, Ruoying Guo, Jie Chen, Hui Zhang, Jinghan Zhang, et al. Decoding sequence recognition code of nucleic acid-binding proteins of human-infecting DNA viruses. *iMeta* 5: e70170.

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“***iMetaOmics***” launched in 2024, indexed by [ESCI](#), [PubMed](#), [Google Scholar](#), with a **target IF>15**, and its scope is similar to *Nature Communications*, *Science Advances*, *Advanced Science*, *Nucleic Acids Research*, etc.

“***iMetaMed***” launched in 2025, with a target IF>15, similar to *Med*, *Cell Reports Medicine*, *eBioMedicine*, *eClinicalMedicine* etc.



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