

Yeast aconitase mitochondrial import is modulated by interactions of its C and N terminal domains and Ssa1/2 (Hsp70).

Reut Ben-menachem¹, Katherine wang²,Orly Marcu¹, Zhang Yu², Teck Kwang Lim³, Qingsong Lin³, Ora Schueler-Furman¹ and Ophry Pines^{1, 2}

¹-Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, IMRIC, Faculty of Medicine, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel.

²-CREATE-NUS-HUJ Program and the Department of Microbiology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore.

³-Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore.

Figure 1B -Ben Menachem

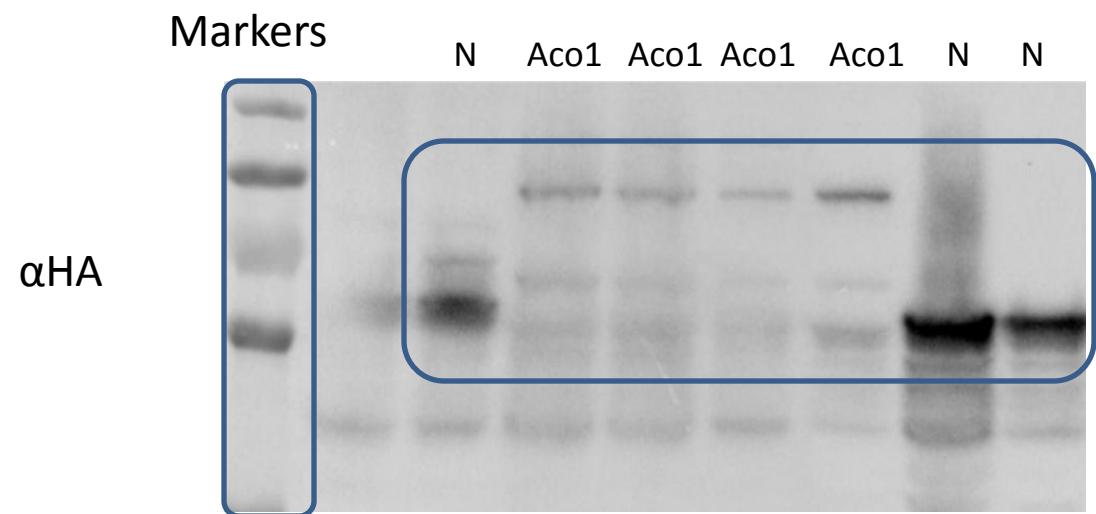
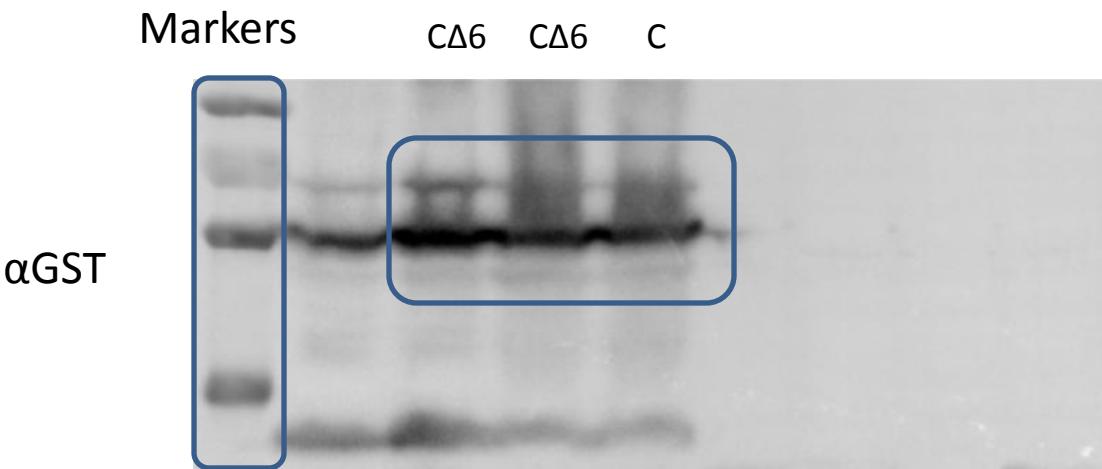
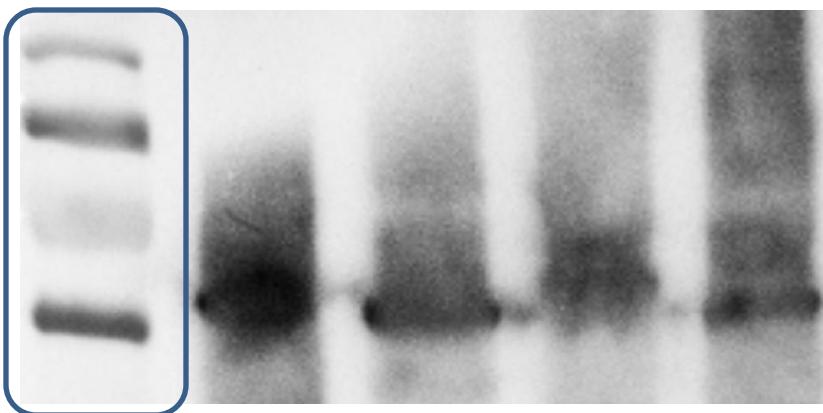


Figure 1C-Ben Menachem

Markers



GST-C+ GST-C+ GST-CΔ6+ GST-CΔ6+
HA-N HA-Aco1 HA-N HA-Aco1

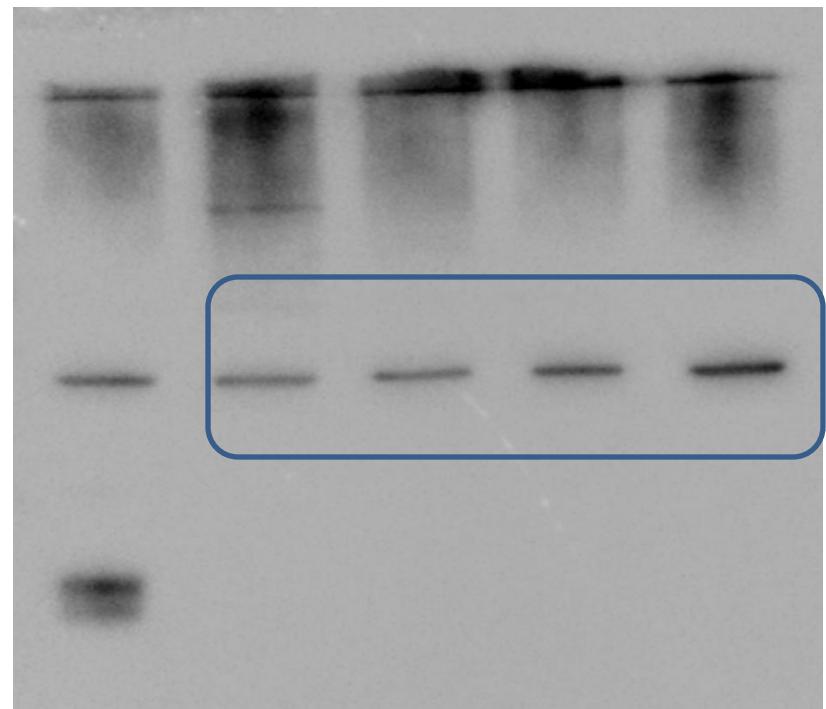
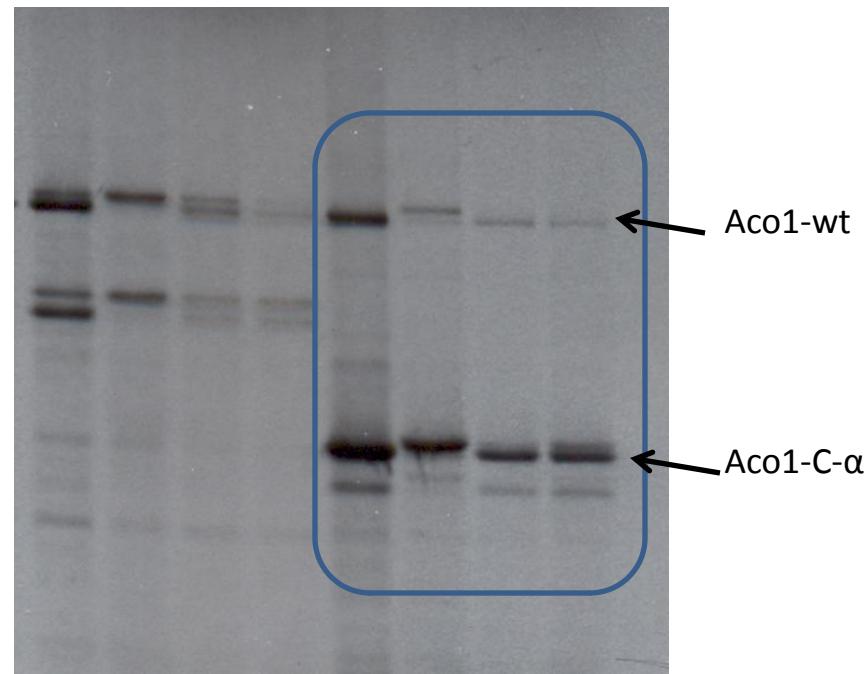
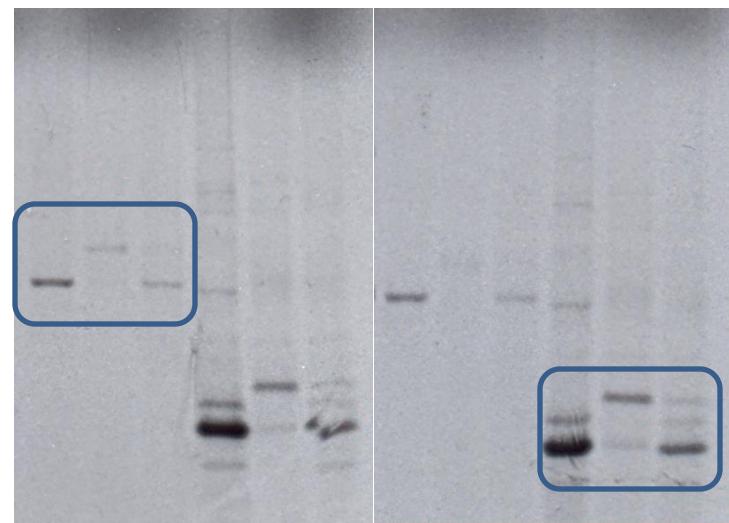
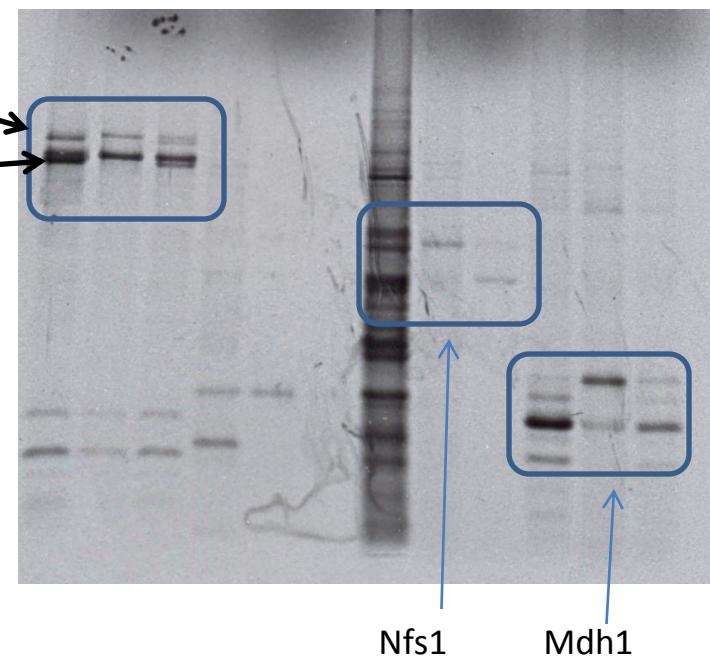


Figure 2B-Ben Menachem

BY4741+ Aco1-C- α



BY4741+ Aco1-N- α



Nfs1

Mdh1

Figure 3C-Ben Menachem

pAco1Δ6- α pAco1-775Dtol- α pAco1-Double- α

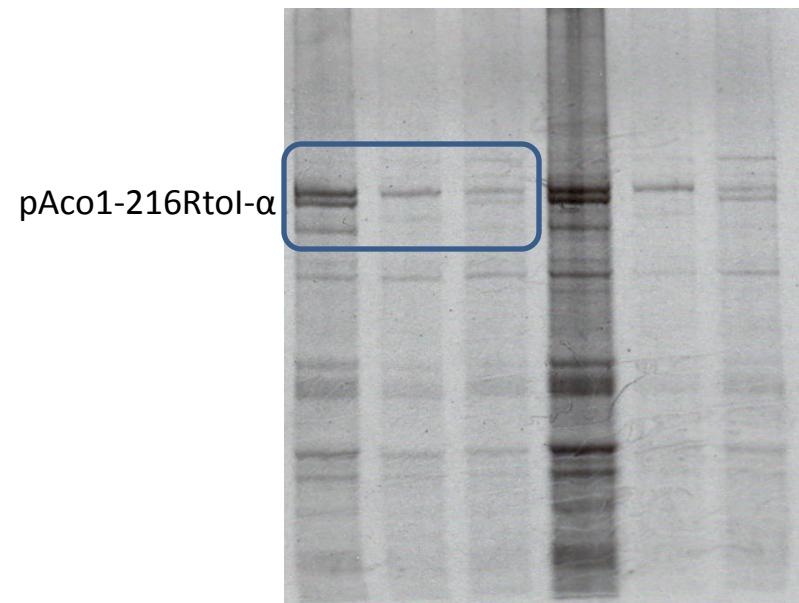
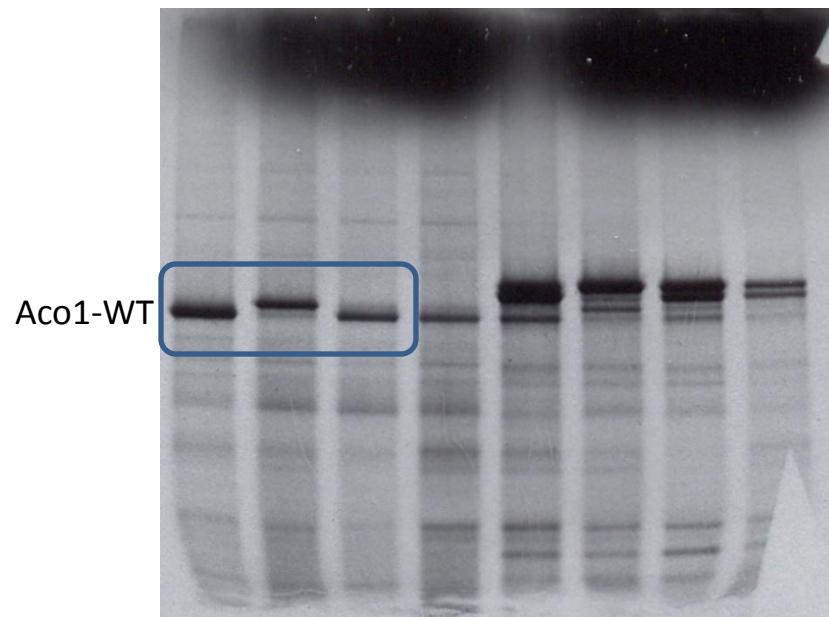
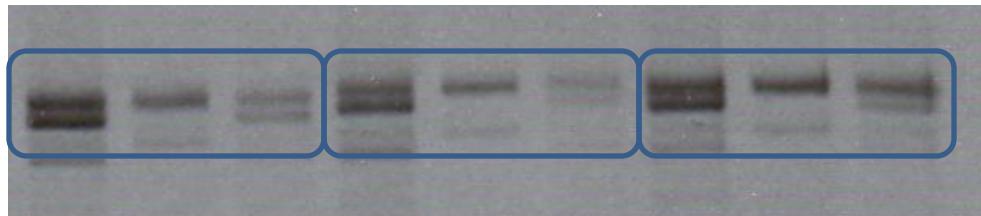


Figure 5F-Ben Menachem

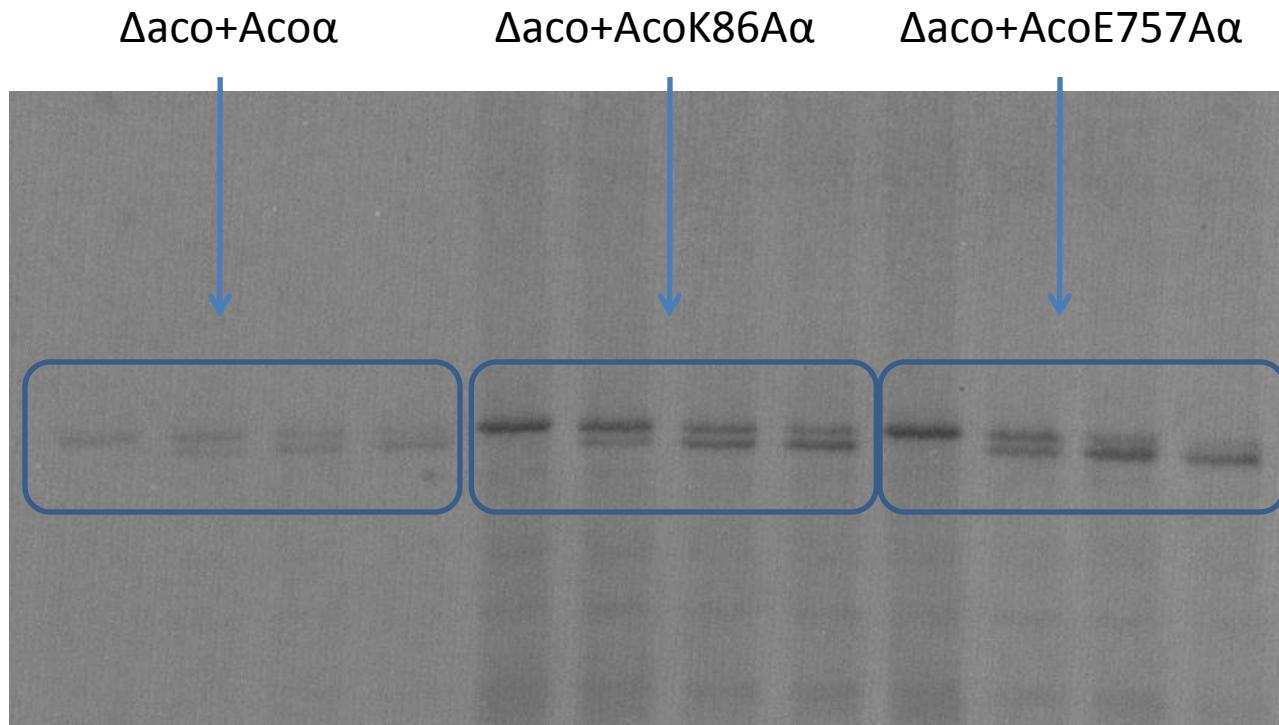


Figure 6C-Ben Menachem

