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Chemical shift assignments of *Leishmania mexicana* ICP, a novel cysteine peptidase inhibitor

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The ICP family of cysteine peptidase (CP) inhibitors (founder: chagasin) share no sequence similarity with known CP inhibitors e.g. the cystatins. ICPs are the first CP inhibitors to be identified in prokaryotes. ICPs inhibit clan CA family C1 CPs with K_i s in the sub-nM range. The role of the ICPs remains uncertain: in the protozoan species where they were first discovered they may have a protective role against endogenous CPs such as cruzain and CPB, or they may be directed against host CPs (Besteiro *et al.* (2004)). The discovery of an ICP in the prokaryote *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, whose genome contains no clan CA family C1 CP genes, supports the latter hypothesis (Sanderson *et al.* (2003)). All *L.mexicana* ICP polypeptide backbone resonances were assigned, with the exception of the N-terminal amides of the two fragments (residues -2 and 6). Assignment of non-labile amino acid sidechain positions is essentially complete. Assignments deposited with the BMRB accession number 6794.

Supplementary Material

Refer to Web version on PubMed Central for supplementary material.

References

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