OFFICIAL ABSTRACT and CERTIFICATION

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The Complete Structural Refinement and Analysis of the Protein Anaplasma phagocytophilum tRNA (guanine-N1)-methyltransferase Damien Edele, Christopher Jannotta, Danielle Levanti Eastport South Manor Jr/Sr HS, Manorville, NY; Northport HS, Northport NY					Category Pick one only — mark an "X" in box at right Animal Sciences Behavioral & Social
dis ma the an res dif pro ins sy mo ac ac se ma su of po	Anaplasma phagocytophilum is the causative agent of Anaplasmosis, a septicemic vector-borne disease transmitted primarily by northeastern deer ticks. Infection results in nausea, general malaise, acute febrile illness, and even granulocytopenia. Hospitalization is not uncommon and the severity can be debilitating. Anaplasmosis is treated with the powerful broad-spectrum antibiotic doxycycline. However, when considering the ever-increasing incidence of widespread resistance to antibiotics, it is possible a superbug of Anaplasma could emerge. In this study, x-ray diffraction data from crystalized proteins of TrmD tRNA (guanine-N1)-methyltransferase previously isolated from the bacterium Anaplasma phagocytophilum were analyzed to provide insight into future antibiotic designs. Using previously gathered x-ray diffraction data from a synchrotron light source, an electron density map was computerized in order to create a novel model of the enzyme. The creation and refinement of the model were carried out with a variety of accredited computer programs such as PhaserMR, Refmac5, and COOT. The constructed model accurately includes an unfragmented amino acid sequence of the enzyme, which has not been seen in an unliganded Anaplasma TrmD until now. Using automated processing programs and manual structural refinement, elusive regions of the enzyme are accurately and completely modeled, allowing for striking novel observations. The model provided insight into the substrate-mediated changes in the catalytic domain, the consequent changes in the conformation of the elusive 'linker region' and 'halo region' of the enzyme, and observations that suggest possible pathways of competitive and allosteric inhibition. The complete model was published for review in the Worldwide Protein Data Bank.				Sciences Biochemistry Biomedical & Health Sciences Biomedical Engineering Cellular & Molecular Biology Chemistry Computational Biology & Bioinformatics Earth & Environmental Sciences Embedded Systems Energy: Sustainable Materials and Design Engineering Mechanics Environmental Engineering Materials Science
1.	As a part of this research project, the student directly handled, manipulated, or interacted with (check ALL that apply):				Mathematics Microbiology
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	□ vertebrate animals	☐ microorganisms	□ rDNA	☐ tissue	Robotics & Intelligent Machines
2.	/we worked or used equipment in a regulated research institution 📕 Yes 🛛 No or industrial setting:				Systems Software Translational Medical
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