Role of mediator subunit Med8 in ethanol tolerance in yeast

Ali Nabhani, William Chollett, Jackson Valencia and William Park Biochemistry and Biophysics, Texas A&M University College Station, Texas

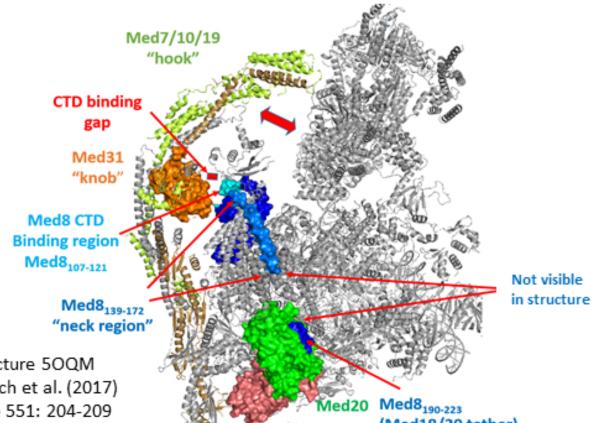
The mediator complex is often described as a "central integrator" of genetic information

e.g. Allen and Taatjes (2015) Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol 16:155-166.

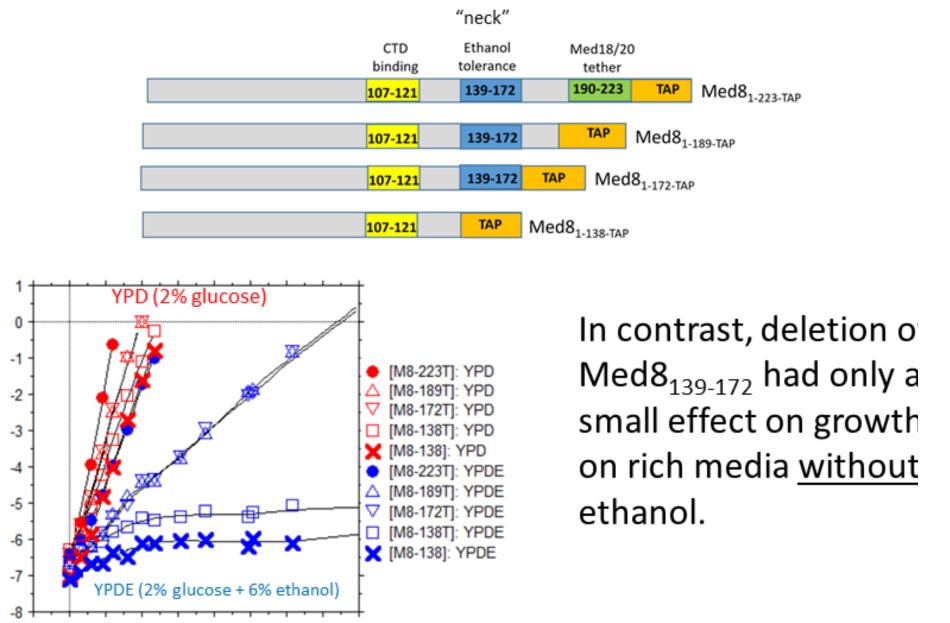
How does its structure/function change to accommodate differences in physiology & lifestyle during evolution?

Are <u>specific</u> structural features of mediator in *S. cerevisiae* responsible for enhanced ethanol tolerance?

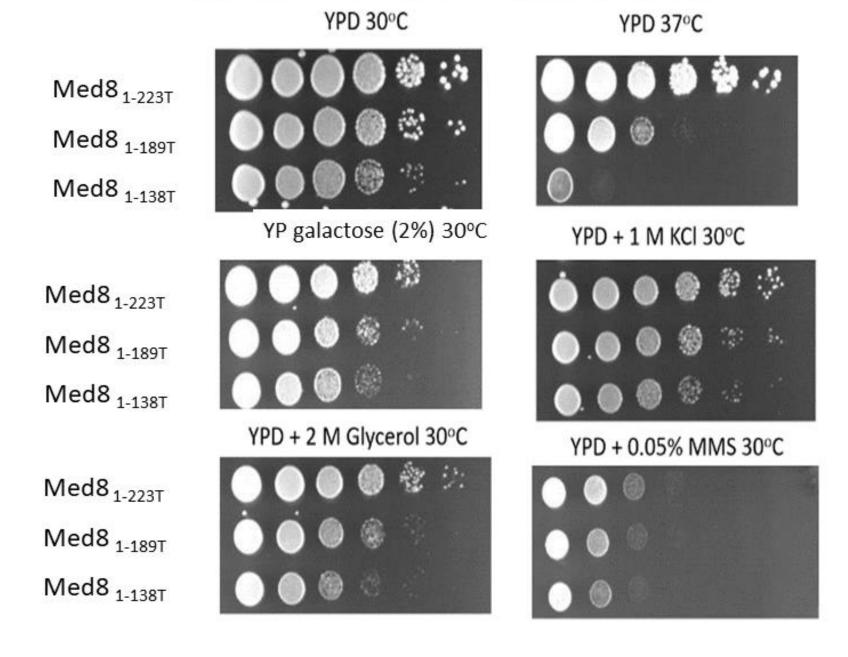
We have begun to investigate the role of Med8, an essential head subunit which forms part of the CTD binding domain and also tethers Med18/20 to the mediator complex



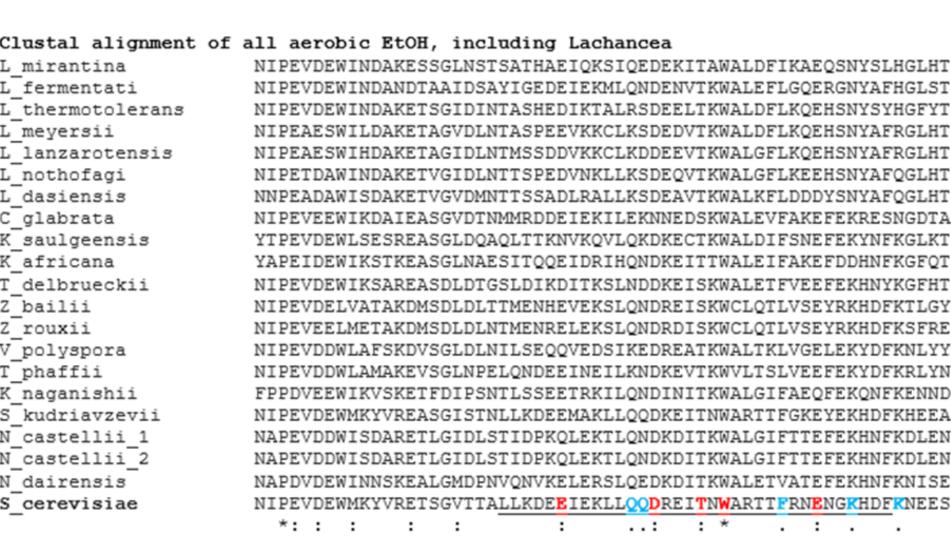
We found that the "neck" region of Med8 is particularly important for ethanol tolerance



Deleting Med8₁₃₉₋₁₇₂ primarily affects ethanol and heat tolerance

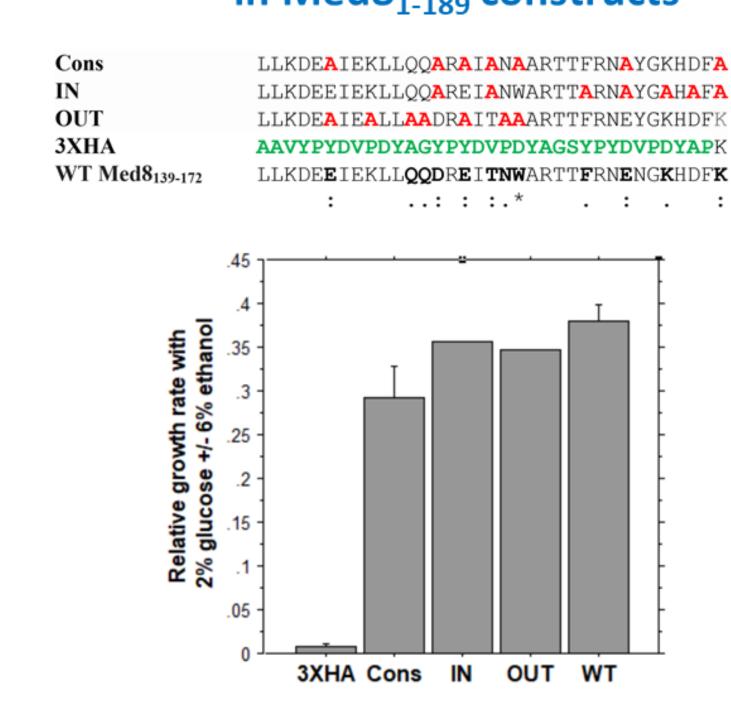


There is only limited amino acid conservation in Med8₁₃₉₋₁₇₂ among yeast that produce large amounts of ethanol under aerobic conditions

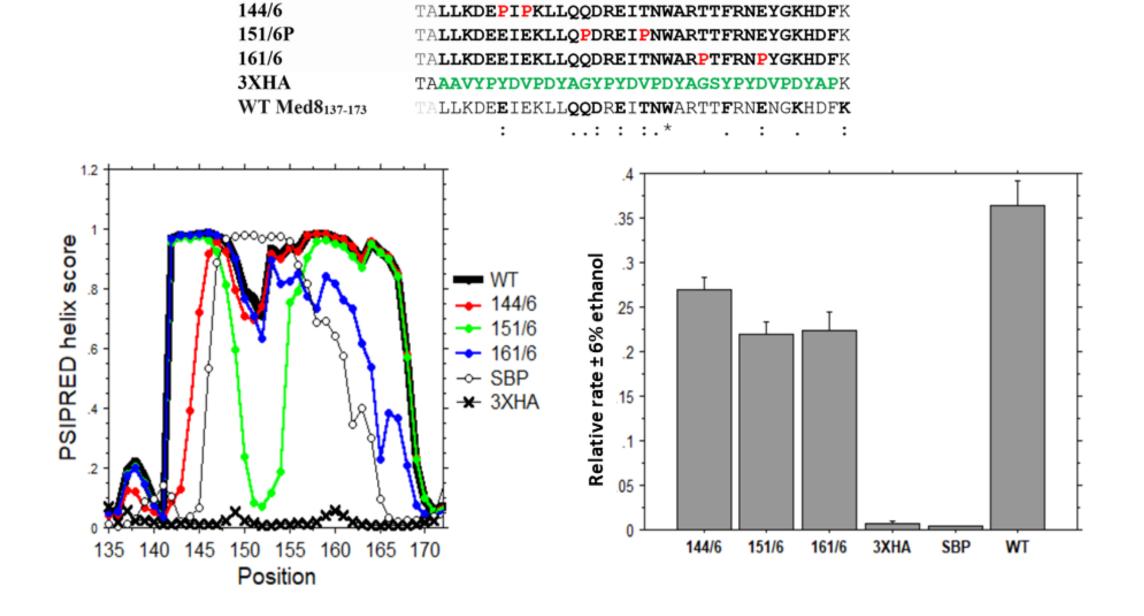


Identical or very similar somewhat simil

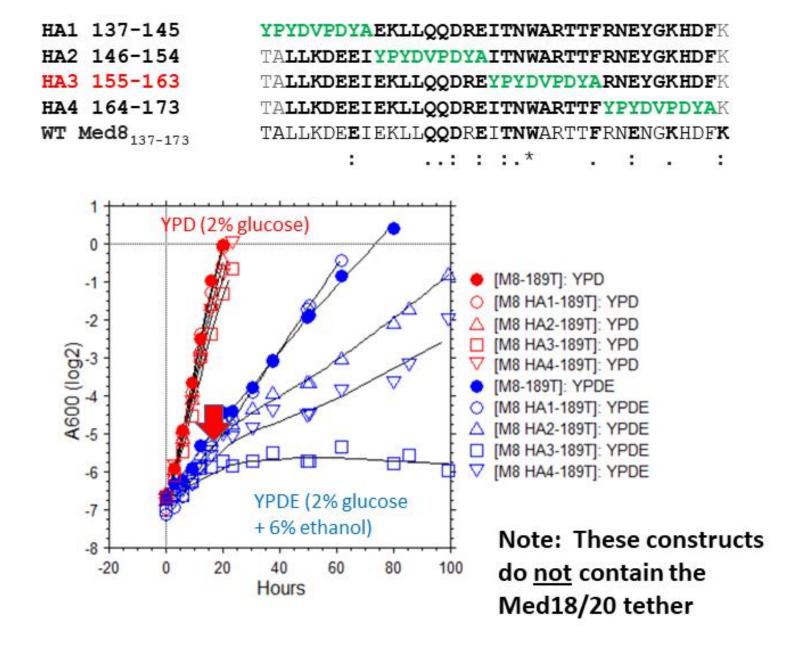
Changing the conserved amino acids in Med8 ₁₃₉₋₁₇₂ to alanine had little effect on ethanol tolerance in Med8₁₋₁₈₉ constructs



Double proline mutants predicted to disrupt the helical structure of the "neck" also had only modest effects on ethanol tolerance in Med8_{1-189-TAP} constructs

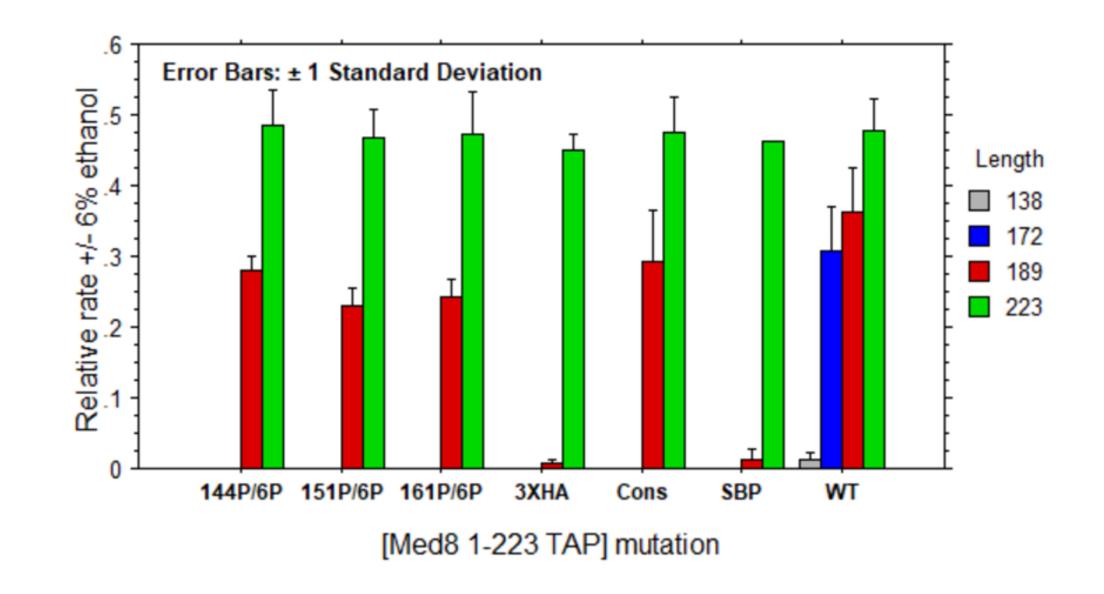


Block mutagenesis showed that Med8₁₅₅₋₁₆₃ is particularly important for ethanol tolerance in Med8₁₋₁₈₉ constructs

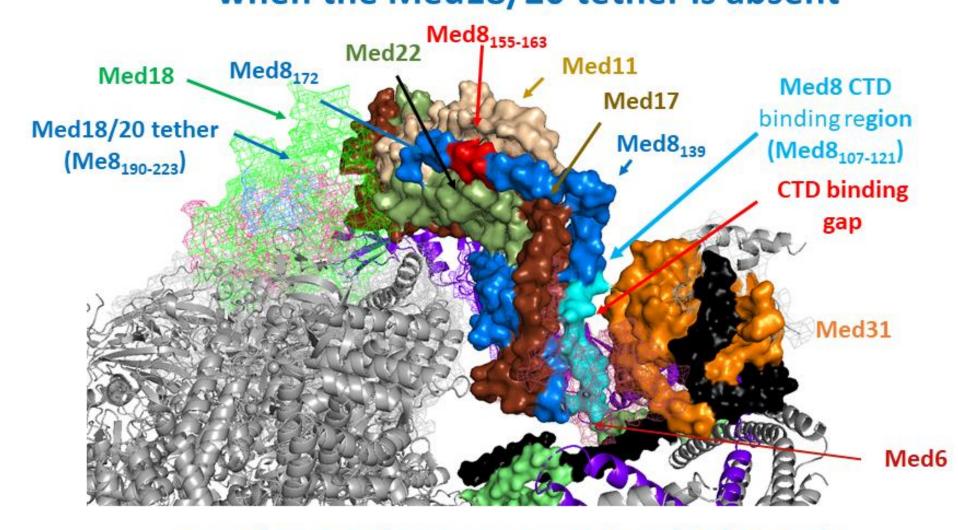


Surprisingly, Med8 "neck" mutants had no effect on ethanol tolerance in <u>full length</u> constructs

(which contain the Med18/20 tether)

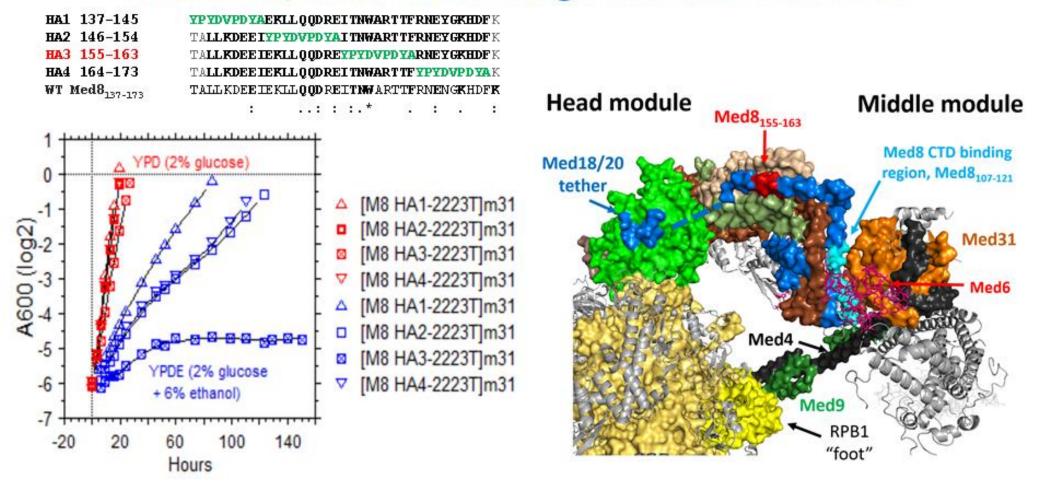


The Med8₁₅₅₋₁₆₃ region of the "neck" may help properly orient the CTD binding region when the Med18/20 tether is absent



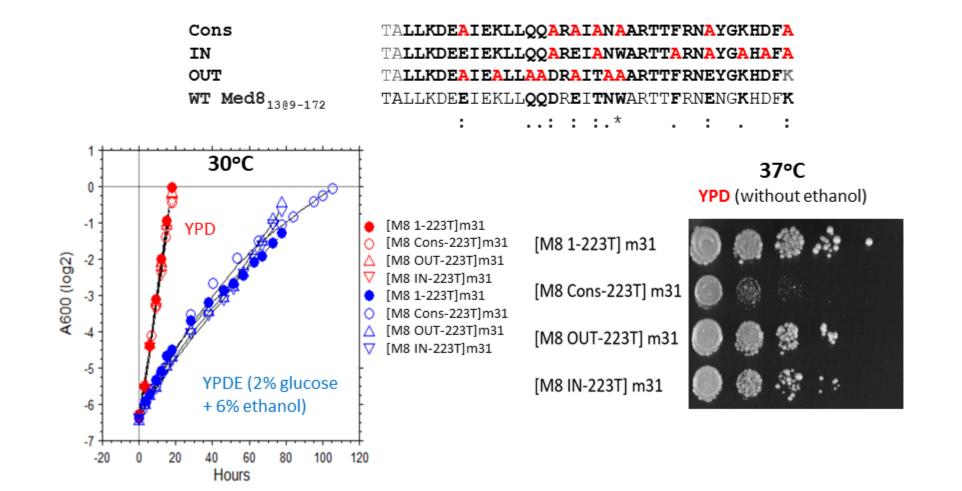
Are there <u>other</u> contexts in which Med8₁₃₉₋₁₇₂ is important for ethanol tolerance?

When the middle module subunit Med31 was deleted, Med8₁₅₅₋₁₆₃ once again became important for ethanol tolerance, even in full length Med8 constructs.



Thus Med8₁₅₅₋₁₆₃ is important for ethanol tolerance when either the Med18/20 tether or Med31 is deleted.

Growth on 6% ethanol @ 30°C ≠ growth @ 37°C Alanine mutagenesis of the most conserved amino acids in [Med8 Cons-223T] med31Δ0 had no effect on growth at 30°C ± 6% ethanol, but can block growth at 37°C



Conclusions

- Tolerance to 6% ethanol appears to require a particular mediator conformation that is less important for growth on glucose or galactose alone or for resistance to osmotic or salt stress.
- The Med18/20 tether, Med8₁₃₈₋₁₇₂ and Med31 appear to play overlapping roles in determining the structure and activity of the mediator complex and thus ethanol tolerance.
- Ethanol and heat tolerance are related, but not all Med8 "neck" mutants that block growth at 37°C also significantly reduce ethanol tolerance.