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¹H, ¹⁵N and ¹³C resonance assignments of the cerato-platanin, a phytotoxic protein from *Ceratocystis fimbriata*, Journal of

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Letter to the Editor

^1H , ^{15}N and ^{13}C resonance assignments of cerato-platanin, a phytotoxic protein from *Ceratocystis fimbriata*
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Cerato-platanin (CP) is a recently described phytotoxic protein released by ascomycete fungus *C. fimbriata* which is the causative agent of canker stain in a number of plants (Pazzagli et al., 1999). CP elicits defence-related responses, suggesting its involvement in the recognition process and the elicitation of plant defence mechanisms. Since CP functions remain speculative and it shows no structural homology with other proteins, the determination of its 3D structure is of obvious interest. In fact, we expect it will provide new clues on its biological functions and may also disclose some new fold. Based on these considerations we undertook the determination of the 3D solution structure of the recombinant CP ^{15}N and ^{13}C double-labelled. 100% of the backbone atoms and, for the side chains, 92% of ^{13}C and 95% of ^1H chemical shifts have been assigned. CSI analysis indicate the presence of seven β -strands and two α -helices. Resonance assignments have been deposited in the BioMagResBank under the accession number 6990.

Reference: Pazzagli et al. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.*, **274**, 24959–24964.

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