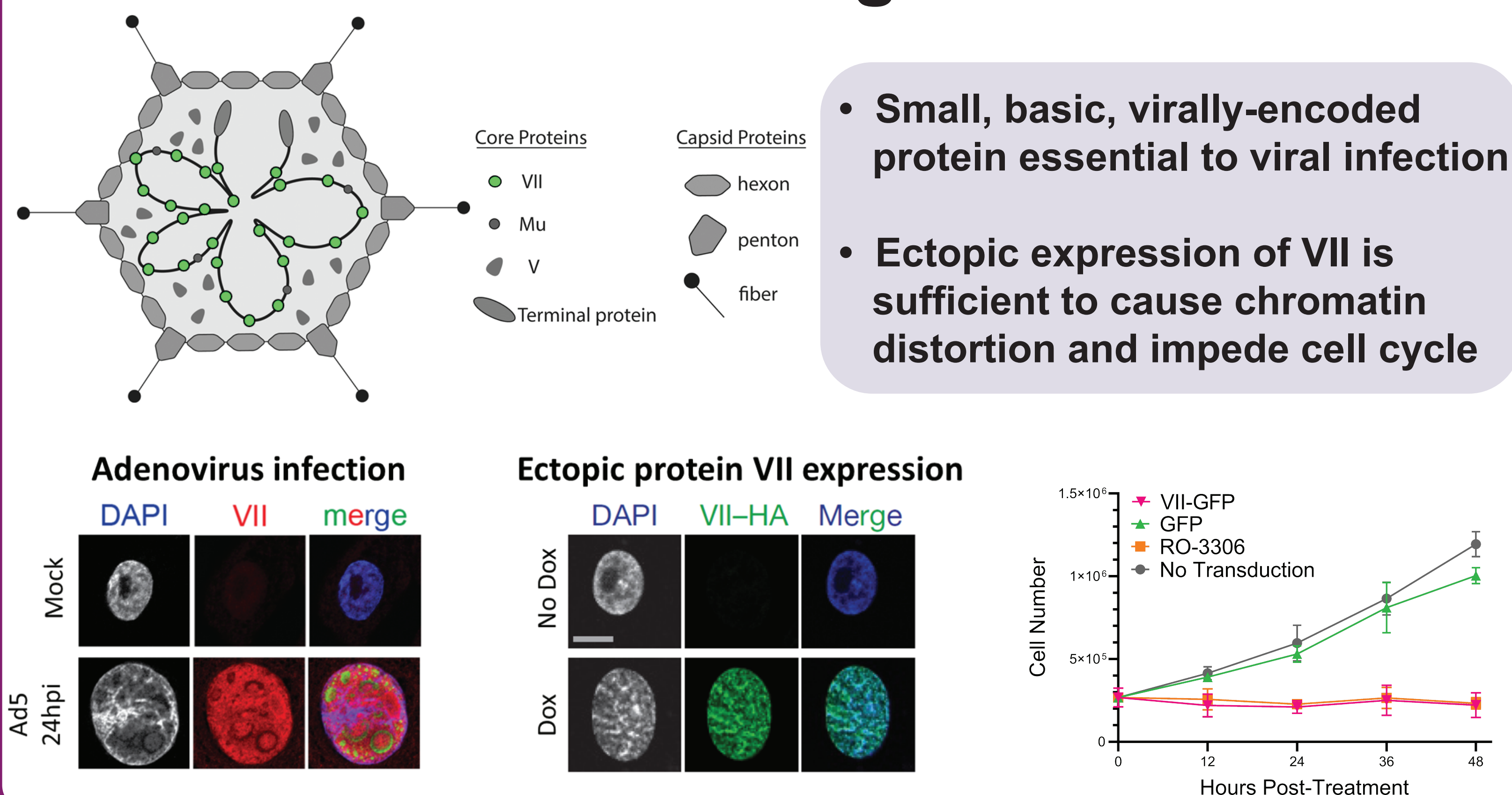


Leveraging the HMGB1/protein VII interaction to interrogate HMGB1 function in the nucleus

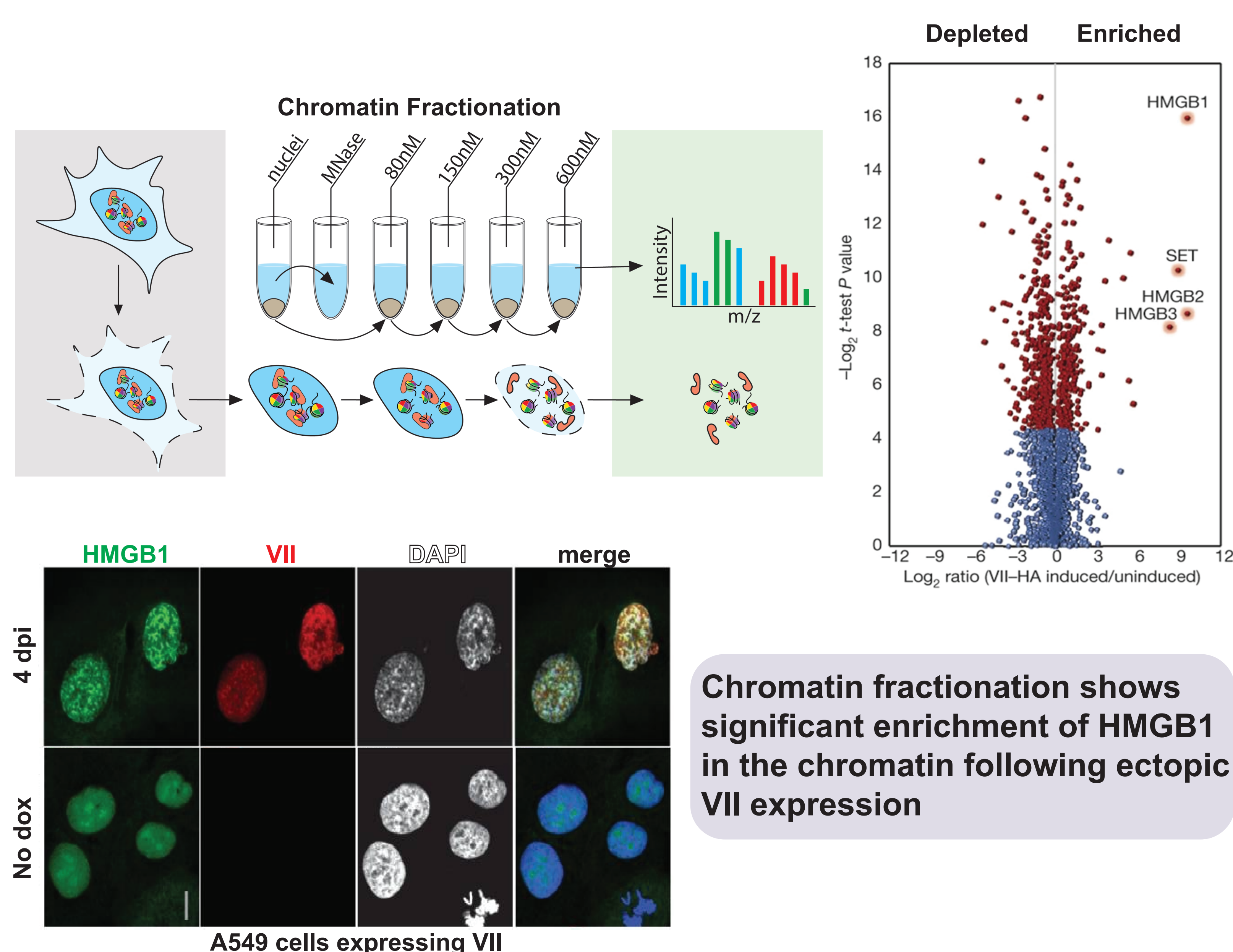
Robin Ka'ai¹, Daphne Avgousti²

1) Program in Molecular and Cellular Biology, University of Washington. 2) Division of Human Biology, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center.

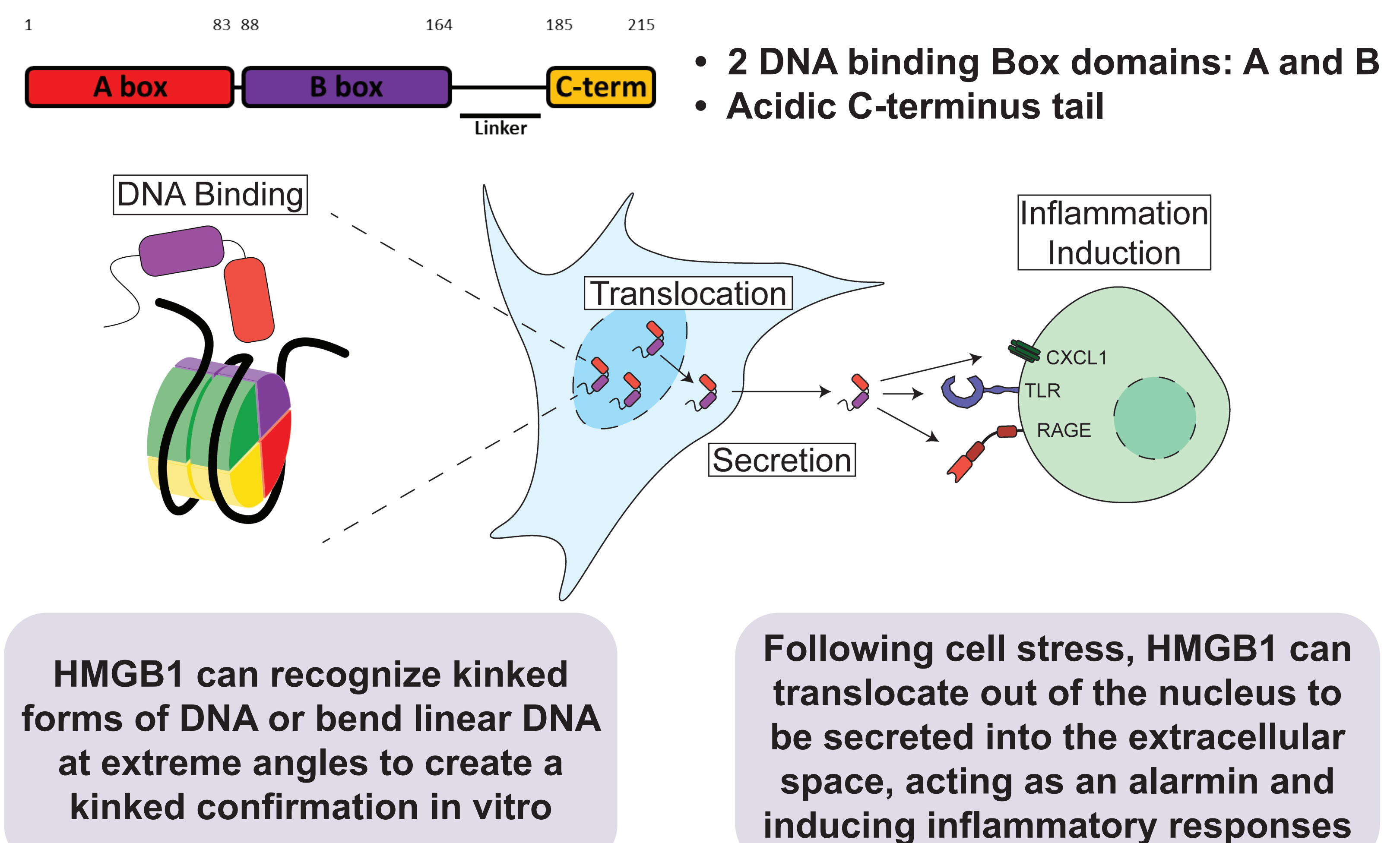
1. Adenovirus protein VII compacts the viral genome and localizes to host chromatin during infection



2. Expression of protein VII leads to the mislocalization of HMGB1



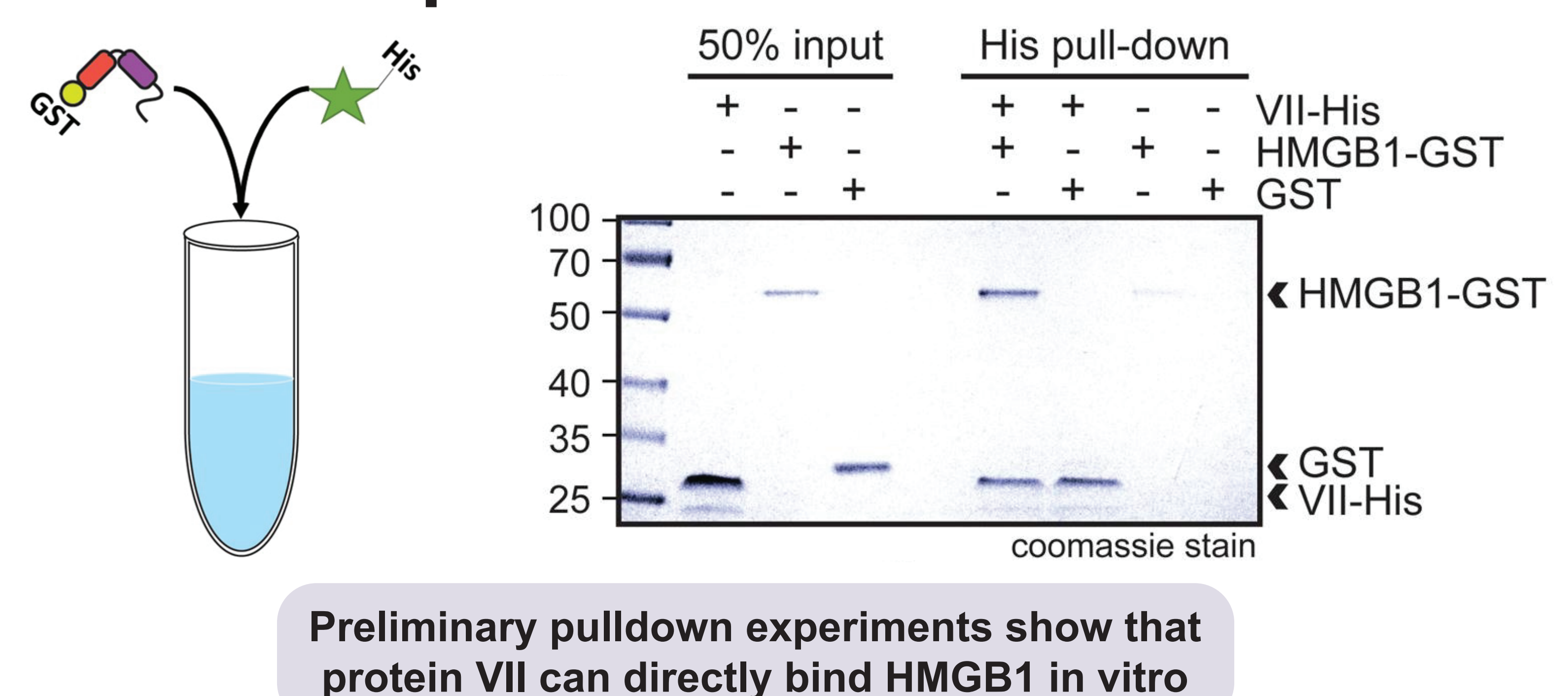
3. HMGB1 is a ubiquitous nuclear protein



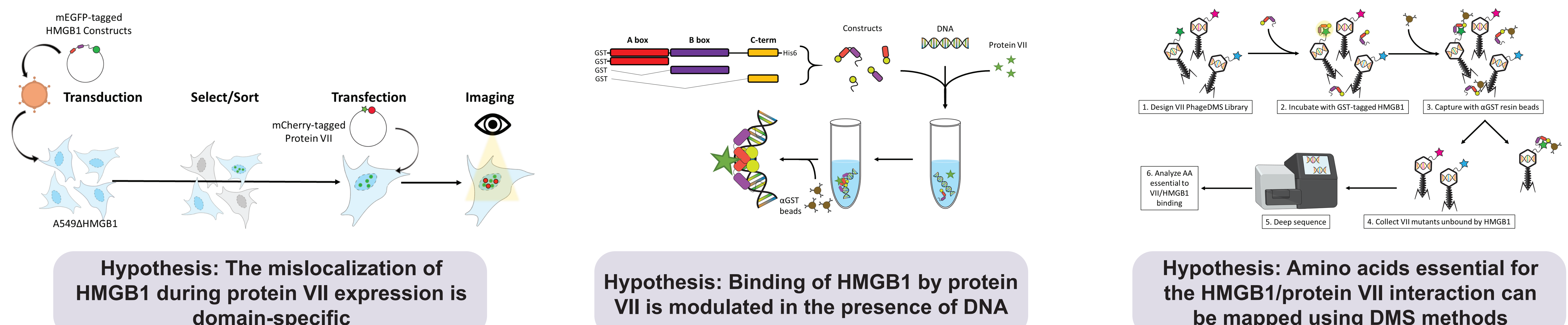
Hypothesis

The enrichment of HMGB1 in the chromatin fraction during protein VII expression is due to a direct interaction with protein VII

4. HMGB1 binds directly to adenovirus protein VII *in vitro*



5. Defining the interaction between HMGB1 and adenovirus protein VII



6. Future Direction

Working model: Adenovirus protein VII immobilizes HMGB1 on the host chromatin during infection to halt its translocation from the nucleus

1 What other host factors are essential for this mislocalization?
CRISPR screen

2 Where does protein VII immobilize HMGB1 on the chromatin?
FRAPP/ChIP-seq

References/Acknowledgements

References: 1. Avgousti DC *et al*, Nature 2016
2. Lymch KL *et al*, BioRxiv 2020

Preliminary experiments conducted by C. Herrmann.

Funding: This research was funded in part by a Diverse Trainee Student Fellowship Award from the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and NSF Grant DGE-1762114

