



Kemijski inštitut  
Ljubljana  
Slovenija

National  
Institute of Chemistry  
Slovenia

<http://www.ki.si>

VABILO NA PREGLOV KOLOKVIJ /  
INVITATION TO THE PREGLO COLLOQUIUM

## **Prof. Dr. Kristina Djinović-Carugo**

Department of Structural and Computational Biology, Max F. Perutz Laboratories, University of Vienna, Campus Vienna Biocenter 5, A-1030 Vienna, Austria  
[kristina.djinovic@univie.ac.at](mailto:kristina.djinovic@univie.ac.at)

**Torek / Tuesday 18. 10. 2016, ob / at 13:00**

**Velika predavalnica Kemijskega inštituta / Lecture Hall, National Institute of Chemistry; Hajdrihova 19, Ljubljana**

### **Towards Sarcomeric Z-disk Structure: by Lego Building Blocks**

The sarcomere is the minimal contractile unit in the cardiac and skeletal muscle, where actin and myosin filaments slide past each other to generate tension. This molecular machinery is supported by a subset of highly organised cytoskeletal proteins that fulfil architectural, mechanical and signalling functions, including the giant proteins titin, obscurin and nebulin as well as the cross-linking proteins  $\alpha$ -actinin and myomesin. The cross-linking of actin and myosin at the boundaries of their filamentous structures is essential for the muscle integrity and function. In the Z-disks – the lateral boundaries of the sarcomere machinery – the protein  $\alpha$ -actinin-2 cross-links antiparallel actin filaments from adjacent sarcomeres, and additionally serves as a binding platform for a number of other Z-disk proteins. In striated muscle cells, the Z-disk represents a highly organized three-dimensional assembly containing a large directory of proteins orchestrated in a multi-protein complex centered on its major component  $\alpha$ -actinin, with still poorly understood hierarchy and three-dimensional interaction map. On the way to elucidate the molecular structural architecture of the Z-disk, the hierarchy of its assembly and structure-function relationships, we are studying binary and higher order sub-complexes of  $\alpha$ -actinin using biophysical, structural and cell biological approaches. Here we will present our recent data on interaction of muscle  $\alpha$ -actinin and filamin C with an adaptor protein FATZ-1, forming a fuzzy complex, and discuss findings in view of muscle Z-disk architecture and assembly.

**Vljudno vabljeni / Kindly invited**

info: Marjetka Podobnik ([marjetka.podobnik@ki.si](mailto:marjetka.podobnik@ki.si))