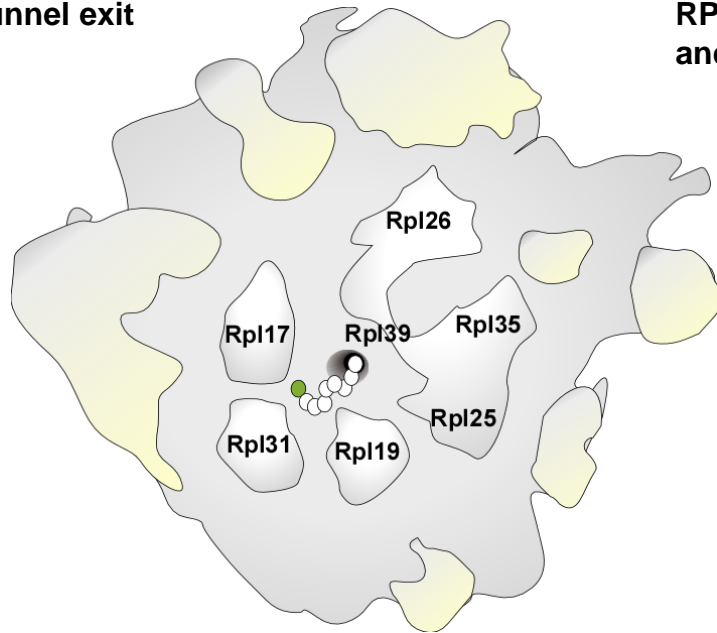


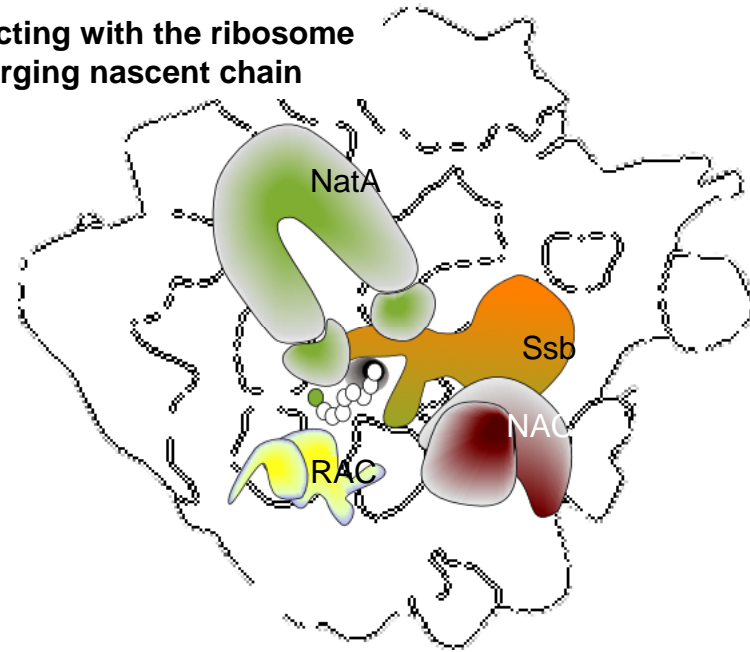
The function of RPBs on the ribosome

How is the interaction of RPBs with the ribosome regulated in time and space and how do RPBs contribute to the biogenesis of newly synthesized proteins ?

the tunnel exit



RPBs interacting with the ribosome and the emerging nascent chain



Few basics and open questions ...

NatA is an N^α-acetyltransferase, which transfers an acetyl residue to the N-terminal amino group of specific nascent peptides. **Ssb** and **RAC** are functional chaperone partners. **Ssb** is a Hsp70 homolog that binds to nascent chains. **RAC** is a heterodimer which consists of the Hsp40 **Zuo1** and the Hsp70 **Ssz1**. **NAC** is a heterodimer consisting of **Egd1** and **Egd2**, its function is ill-defined. **RAC** binds close to **Rpl31**, **NAC** binds close to **Rpl25**. The binding sites of **NatA** and **Ssb** are currently unknown.