

HD BUZZ

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Prof Wooseok Im [redacted] 2020 07 15 () [redacted]

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Figure 1: Schematic representation of the D1R-H3R heteromer structure. The diagram shows two subunits, D1R and H3R, interacting with each other. The D1R subunit is represented by a larger, more complex shape, while the H3R subunit is a smaller, simpler shape. They are shown in a close proximity, suggesting a strong interaction.

The D1R-H3R heteromer is a complex of two subunits, D1R and H3R. The D1R subunit is a large, multi-domain protein, while the H3R subunit is a smaller, single-domain protein. The interaction between D1R and H3R is mediated by the D1 domain of D1R and the H3 domain of H3R. The D1 domain of D1R is a beta-barrel structure, while the H3 domain of H3R is a beta-sheet structure. The interaction between D1 and H3 is a high-affinity interaction, with a dissociation constant (K_d) of approximately 10⁻⁸ M. This interaction is essential for the function of the D1R-H3R heteromer.

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Figure 2: Schematic representation of the D1R-H3R heteromer structure. The diagram shows two subunits, D1R and H3R, interacting with each other. The D1R subunit is represented by a larger, more complex shape, while the H3R subunit is a smaller, simpler shape. They are shown in a close proximity, suggesting a strong interaction.

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