

P030 Inhibition of the V-ATPase by Archazolid
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V-ATPases constitute a ubiquitous family of heteromultimeric, proton translocating proteins. According to their localization in a multitude of eukaryotic endomembranes and plasma membranes, they energize many different transport processes. Since their malfunction is correlated with various diseases, investigation of this enzyme as a drug target and the development of selective inhibitors is one of the future challenges in V-ATPase research. In this study derivatives of the novel specific V-ATPase inhibitor Archazolid, a cytotoxic macrolacton produced by the myxobacterium *Archangium gephyra*, was used to investigate, on the one hand, the binding sites of these antibiotics and, on the other hand, the structure-function relationship of their inhibitory efficacy.