

Energy conversion mechanism of an ATP-driven rotary ion pump

Enterococcus hirae V-ATPase

Ryota Iino^{1,2}

¹*Institute for Molecular Science, National Institutes of Natural Sciences, Japan*

²*Graduate Institute for Advanced Studies, SOKENDAI, Japan*

iino@ims.ac.jp

V-ATPase from *Enterococcus hirae* (EhV_oV₁, Figure 1) is a rotary ion pump that actively transports Na⁺ driven by ATP hydrolysis, enabling this bacterium to grow in alkaline environments by maintaining Na⁺ homeostasis inside the cell. EhV_oV₁ is a complex of two rotary motors, ATP-driven V₁ and Na⁺-transporting V_o. We have been studying energy conversion mechanism of the EhV_oV₁ using single-molecule, biochemical, and structural analyses [1-11].

In this presentation, I would like to introduce our recent results, especially on chemo-mechanical coupling of ATP hydrolysis and ion transport between V₁ and V_o [4, 5], torque generation of V₁ moiety and V_oV₁ whole complex [2, 8], reversibility of ATP hydrolysis/synthesis reaction and ion transport [10], conversion of transport ion selectivity from Na⁺ to H⁺ [11], and a mechanism to realize active ion transport against the concentration gradient across the lipid membrane [11].

References

1. Minagawa Y. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 288, 32700-32707 (2013)
2. Ueno H. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 289, 31212-31223 (2014)
3. Tsunoda J. et al., *Sci. Rep.* 8, 15632 (2018)
4. Iida T. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 294, 17017-17030 (2019)
5. Otomo A., et al., *PNAS*, 117, e2210204119 (2022)
6. Kosugi T. et al., *Nat. Chem.*, 15, 1591-1598 (2023)
7. Burton-Smith R. N., et al., *Commun. Biol.*, 6, 755 (2023)
8. Otomo A, et al., *Nano Lett.*, 24, 15638-15644 (2024)
9. Suzuki K., et al., *Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol.*, 32, 450-458 (2025)
10. Otomo A., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 301, 108422 (2025)
11. Otomo A., et al., *Manuscript in preparation*

