## **Master Biomedizin 2019**

1) UCSC & UniProt 2) Homology 3) MSA 4) Phylogeny



# 2) Homology



**a.** Using the human protein "P21741", find its orthologous proteins in frog (*Xenopus laevis*) and get their UniProt AC. P48530, P48531

**b.** Check the identity between the orthologs (human – frog proteins). P21741-P48530 = 61.1%, P21741-P48531 = 60.4%

**c.** Check the identity between the paralogs (frog – frog proteins). P48530-P48531 = 97.9%



Human (*Homo sapiens*)



Frog (Xenopus laevis)



### Homology

3

UniProtKB- BLAST Align Retrieve/ID mapping BLAST	Two options to filter results: $-$ View by $\rightarrow$ Taxonomy view $\rightarrow$ "Xenop $-$ Filter by $\rightarrow$ Reviewed	ous laevis"	
>sp P21741 MK_HUMAN Midkine OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDK PE=1 SV=1 MQHRGFLLLTLALLALTSAVAKKKDKVKKGGPGSECAEWAWGPCTPSSKDCGVGFREGT CGAQTQRIRCRVPCNWKKEFGADCKYKFENWGACDGGTGTKVRQGTLKKARYNAQCQETI RVTKPCTPKTKAKAKAKKGKGKD	P48530    Midkine-A (Xenopus laevis)      P48531    Midkine-B (Xenopus laevis)		61.1% 60.4%
Target database i  E-Threshold i  Matrix i  Filtering   Vertebrates  10  Auto  None    Run Blast in a separate window.  Image: Separate window.  Image: Separate window.  Image: Separate window.	MKA_XENLA - Midkine-A - Xenopus laevis View alignment	E-value: 3.1e-65 Score: 510 Ident.: 61.1%	
Clear <b>№</b> Run BLAST <b>a.</b> Query: P21741.	MKB_XENLA - Midkine-B - Xenopus laevis View alignment	E-value: 4.4e-65 Score: 509 Ident.: 60.4%	
Ortholog1: P48530. Ortholog2: P48531.			

- **b.** P21741-P48530 = 61.1% P21741-P48531 = 60.4%
- **c.** P48530-P48531 = 97.9%

Note: may also be done with "alignments".

BLAST Align Retrieve/ID mapping	P t		Match hit				<b>T</b> d
BLAST	Entry	Protein names		50	100	150 200 250 300	Identity
P48530	P48530	Midkine-A (Xenopus laevis)				-	100.0%
Target database <sup>i</sup> E-Threshold <sup>i</sup>	Q6P8F3	Midkine (Xenopus tropicalis)				-	98.6%
Vertebrates ‡ 10 ‡	P48531	Midkine-B (Xenopus laevis)				-	97.9%
Clear Sun BLAST							



**a.** Based on the sequence of the "ATP synthase subunit a" protein from the extinct mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*) [Q38PR7], was the mammoth closer to the asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*) or to the african elefant (*Loxodonta africana*)? Use only SwissProt proteins.

*M. primigenius* (Q38PR7) – *E. maximus* (Q2I3G9) = 95.5% *M. primigenius* (Q38PR7) – *L. africana* (Q9TA24) = 93.2%

**b.** Is there evidence enough to conclude if they are / are not closer? No.

**c.** Could you check with the "cytochrome b" protein too? [P92658] Use only SwissProt proteins. *M. primigenius* (P92658) – *E. maximus* (O47885) = 96.3% *M. primigenius* (P92658) – *L. africana* (P24958) = 97.9%



Woolly mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*)



Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*)

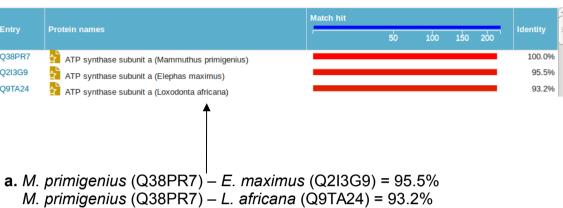


African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*)



### Homology

		Entry	Protein names
UniProt	UniProtKB-	Q38PR7 Q2I3G9 Q9TA24	ATP synthase subunit ATP synthase subunit ATP synthase subunit
MNEELSAFFDVPVGTMMLAI GLSWSLMLITLTLFIGLTNL LAHLLPQGTPTFLIPMIIII	PR ATP synthase subunit a OS=Mammuthus primigenius GN=MT-ATP6 PE=3 SV=1      CAFPAILLPTPNRLITNRWITIQQWLVKLIMKQLLSIHNTK      LGLLPYSFAPTAQLTVNLSMAIPLWTGTVILGFRYKTKIS      TETISLLIRPVTLAVRLTANITAGHLLIHLTGTAALTLLSI      AVALIQAYVFALLISLYLHESA      E-Threshold <sup>1</sup> Matrix <sup>1</sup> Filtering <sup>1</sup> Gapped      10    Auto      Version	<u>,</u> <i>M.</i> <b>b.</b> Ju	<i>primigenius</i> (Q <i>primigenius</i> (Q ust this sequer moth is closer t
Clear & Run BLAST	UniProtKB	the la in 20 asian <b>c.</b> Di <i>M.</i>	ast genome seq 08, provides ev elephant; corro fferent results! <i>primigenius</i> (P
UniProt BLAST Align Retriev BLAST Align Retriev BLAST Spj P92658 (CYB_MAM MTHIRKSHPLLKILNKSF TAFSSMSHICRDVNYGWI LHFILPFTMIALAGVHLT LLALLSPDMLGDPDNYMP	Ve/ID mapping IPR Cytochrome b OS=Mammuthus primigenius GN=MT-CYB PE=3 SV=3 IDLPTPSNISTWMNFGSLLGACLITQILTGLFLAMHYTPDTM IIRQLHSMGASIFFLCLYTHIGRNIYGSYLYSETWNTGIMLL ISFWGATVITNLFSAIPYIGTDLVEWIWGGFSVDKATLNRFFA FLHETGSNNPLGLTSDSDKIPFHPYYTIKDFLGLLILILFLL YADPLNTPLHIKPEWYFLFAYAILRSVPNKLGGVLALLLSILI PLSQVLFWTLATDLLMLTWIGSQPVEYPYIIIGQMASILYFS	the la in 20 asian <b>c.</b> Di <i>M.</i>	ast genome seq 08, provides ev elephant; corro fferent results! <i>primigenius</i> (P
UniProt BLAST Align Retriev BLAST Align Retriev BLAST Align Retriev BLAST Sp   P92658   CYB_MAM MTHIRKSHPLLKILNKSF TAFSSMSHICRDVNYGWI LITMATAFMGYVLPWGQM LHFILPFTMIALAGVHLT LLALLSPDMLGDPDNYMP LGIMPLLHTSKHRSMMLR IILAFLPIAGMIENVLIK Target database <sup>1</sup>	Ve/ID mapping IPR Cytochrome b OS=Mammuthus primigenius GN=MT-CYB PE=3 SV=3 FIDLPTPSNISTWWNFGSLLGACLITQILTGLFLAMHYTPDTM IRQLHSNGASIFFLCLYTHIGRNIYYGSYLYSETWNTGIMLL ISFWGATYITNLFSAIPYIGTDLVEWIWGGFSVDKATLNRFFA FLHETGSNNPLGLTSDSDKIPFHPYYTIKDFLGLLILIFLL ADPLNTPLHIXPEWYFLFAYAILRSVPNKLGGVLALLLSILI PLSQVLFWTLATDLLMLTWIGSQPVEYPYIIIGQMASILYFS C E-Threshold <sup>1</sup> Matrix <sup>1</sup> Filtering <sup>1</sup>	the la in 20 asian <b>c.</b> Di <i>M.</i> <i>M.</i>	ast genome seq 08, provides ex elephant; corro fferent results! <i>primigenius</i> (Ps <i>primigenius</i> (Ps
UniProto BLAST Align Retriev BLAST Align Retriev BLAST >sp   P92658   CYB_MAM MTHIRKSHPLLKILNKSF TAFSSMSHICRDVNYGWI LITMATAFMGYVLPWGQM LHTILAFFMIXALAGVHLT LLALLSPDMLGDPDNYMP LGIMPLLHTSKHRSMMLR IILAFLPIAGMIENYLIK	Ve/ID mapping      IPR Cytochrome b OS=Mammuthus primigenius GN=MT-CYB PE=3 SV=3      EDLPTPSNISTWMNFGSLLGACLITQILTGLFLAMHYTPDTM      SIRQLHSNGASIFFLCLYTHIGRNIYGSYLYSETWNTGIMLL      SFWGATVITNLFSAIPYIGTDLVEWIWGGFSVDKATLMRFFA      FLHETGSNNPLGLTSDSDKIPFHPYYTIKDFLGLLILILFLL      YADPLNTPLHIKPEWYFLFAYAILRSVPNKLGGVLALLLSILI      YPLSQVLFWTLATDLLMLTWIGSQPVEYPYIIIGQMASILYFS      E-Threshold <sup>1</sup> Matrix <sup>1</sup> Filtering <sup>1</sup> ID z    Auto z) None z	the la in 20 asian <b>c.</b> Di <i>M.</i> <i>M.</i>	ast genome seq 08, provides ex elephant; corro fferent results! <i>primigenius</i> (Ps <i>primigenius</i> (Ps



nce similarity is not evidence enough for claiming the o the asian elephant than to the african elephant,

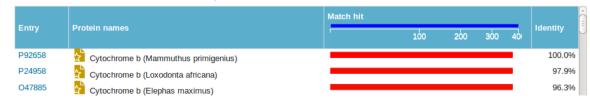
BUT

uencing work on the woolly mammoth (PMID: 19020620), vidence enough to determine that it is really closer to the oborating the similarity shown in exercise 4a.

(read "b" again...)

92658) – E. maximus (O47885) = 96.3%

92658) – L. africana (P24958) = 97.9%





**a.** Based solely on the sequence of the "Cytochrome b" protein (Q8SG72) from the extinct dodo (*Raphus cucullatus*), was the dodo closer to the Nicobar pigeon "*Caloenas nicobarica*" or to the chicken (*Gallus gallus*)? Use NCBI Blast.

*R. cucultatus – G. gallus =* 92.51%

**b.** There are more than 300 species of pigeons. Do the results differ if you consider the street pigeon (*Columba livia*)? *R. cucullatus* – *C. livia* = 95.88%

R. Cucultatus - C. IIVIa - 95.00%

*R. cucullatus – G. gallus =* 92.51%



Dodo (*Raphus cucullatus*)



Nicobar pigeon (*Caloenas nicobarica*)



Chicken (rooster) (*Gallus gallus*)



Pigeon (*Columba livia*)



astn blastp bla	lastx tblastn tblastx	
	BLAS IP programs search protein databases using a protein query. more	<u>Reset pa</u> Bookmar
Enter Query	Sequence	boottina
Enter accession	number(s), gi(s), or FASTA sequence(s) 😣 <u>Clear</u> Query subrange 😡	
>sp Q8SG72 CYB_RA	APCU Cytochrome b (Fragment) OS=Raphus cucullatus	
WWNFGSLLGICLMTQIL	LTGLLLAAHYTADTTLAFSSVAHTCRDVQYGWLIRNLHANGASF	
	SYLYKETWNTGVILLLTLMATAFVGYVLPWGQMSFWGATVITNL	
GISSNCDKIPFHPYFSL	LKDILGFTLMFLPLMTLALFAPNLLGDPENFTPANPLVTPPHIK	
Or, upload file	Examinar No se ha seleccionado ningún archivo. 😡	
Job Title	spiQ8SG72ICYB RAPCU Cytochrome b (Fragment)	
	Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search (9)	
Align two or r	more sequences @	
Choose Sea	rch Set	
Database	Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)	
Organism		
Optional	Caloenas nicobarica (taxid:187106)	+
	Gallus gallus (taxid:9031)	
	Columba livia (taxid:8932)	
	Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown,	

## **a.** It seems that the dodo was closer to the pigeon than to the chicken.

<i>R. cucullatus – C. nicobarica =</i> 98.50% <i>R. cucullatus – G. gallus =</i> 92.51%		Description	Max score		Query cover	E value	Ident	Accession
<b>b.</b> Same results for different pigeons.		cytochrome b [Caloenas nicobarica]	536	536	100%	0.0	98.50%	ATZ68926.1
<i>R. cucullatus</i> – <i>C. livia</i> = $95.88\%$		cytochrome b [Caloenas nicobarica]	535	535	100%	0.0	98.50%	AAM19503.1
<i>R. cucullatus – G. gallus =</i> 92.51%		cytochrome b [Caloenas nicobarica]	534	534	100%	0.0	98.13%	YP 009318465.1
Goura victoria (Victoria crowned pigeon)	$\checkmark$	cytochrome b [Columba livia]	526	526	100%	0.0	95.88%	YP 003540719.1
Caloenas nicobarica (Nicobar pigeon)		cytochrome b [Columba livia]	522	522	100%	0.0	95.13%	AJK30555.1
Pezophaps solitaria (Rodrigues solitaire)		cytochrome b [Columba livia]	521	521	100%	0.0	95.13%	AKB93366.1
Raphus cucullatus (dodo)		cytochrome b [Gallus gallus]	509	509	100%	0.0	92.51%	ADB06697.1
Didunculus strigirostris (tooth-billed pigeon)								



**a.** The UniProt entry "P04585" contains the Gag-Pol polyprotein from the virus HV1H2. Do you think it would resemble any protein in the proteome of the Zebra finch (*Taeniopygia guttata*)? Check it using NCBI Blast. XP\_012432209.1. It has 26.99% identity with an endogenous retrovirus in *T. guttata*'s genome.

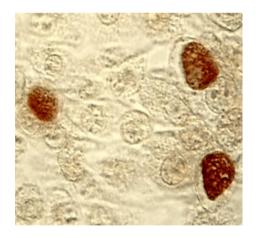
#### **b.** Discuss the results. What is the query coverage telling us?

The query coverage is 50%, meaning that the viral "pol" protein (C-terminal) is integrated, while the "gag" protein (N-terminal) is not.

**c.** The Gag-Pol polyprotein is composed of many proteins. Using only protein entries from the bacteria "*Chlamydia trachomatis*", can you identify some of the individual proteins of the Gag-Pol polyprotein? P24, Reverse transcriptase, Ribonuclease H



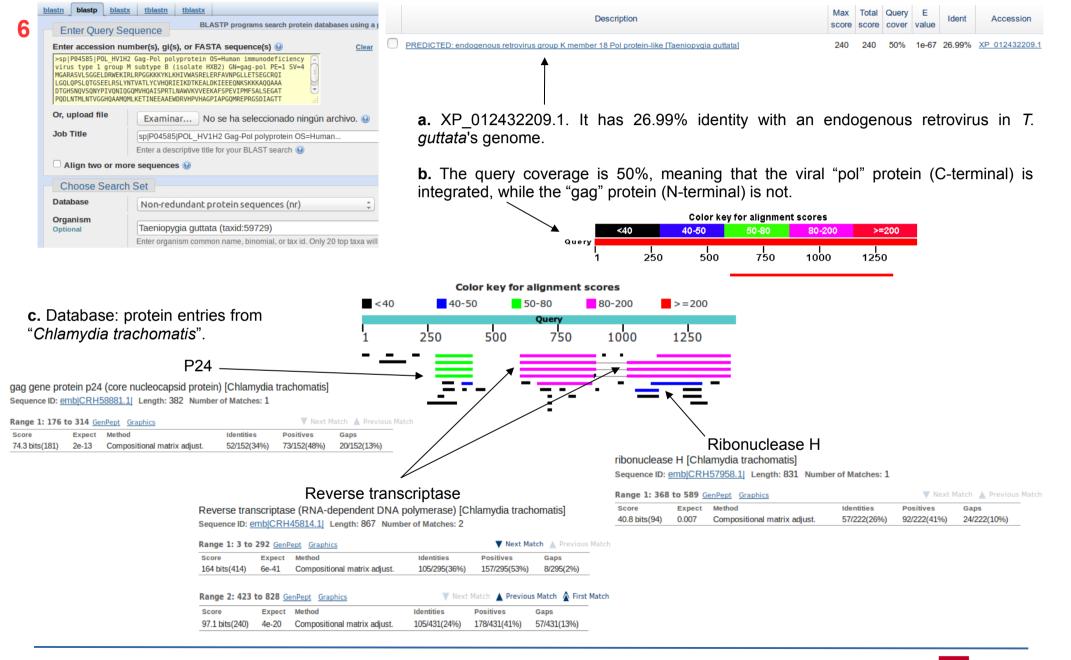
Zebra finch (*Taeniopygia guttata*)



Chlamydia trachomatis



### Homology





Using the protein "P38398", perform a "tblastn" search in NCBI against human entries.

**a.** What would this search be used for? To look for the gene encoding the query protein.

**b.** Is there any difference between the second and the third result?

Second result: NM\_007294.3 7224 bp, transcript variant 1, mRNA Third result: U14680.1 5711bp, complete CDS



#### **a.** Query: protein. Database: nucleotide. To look for the gene encoding the query protein.

Description			Query		Ident	Accession
	score	score	cover	value		
Synthetic construct DNA, clone: pF1KB5593, Homo sapiens BRCA1 gene for breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein, o	3578	3578	100%	0.0	93.72%	AB385129.1
Homo sapiens BRCA1 DNA repair associated (BRCA1), transcript variant 1, mRNA	3577	3577	100%	0.0	93.72%	<u>NM 007294.3</u>
Homo sapiens breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility (BRCA1) mRNA, complete cds	3577	3577	100%	0.0	93.72%	<u>U14680.1</u>

Homo sapiens BRCA1 DNA repair associated (BRCA1), transcript variant 1, mRNA

Sequence ID: NM 007294.3 Length: 7224 Number of Matches: 1

Score		Export	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps	Frame	0
	bits(927		Compositional matrix adjust					Score 3577 bits
Query	1		EVQNVINAMQKILECPICLELIKE					Query 1
Sbjct	233		EVQNVINAMQKILECPICLELIKE					Sbjct 1
	b.		Second resu 7224 bp, trar	_				
		Query	:1			1863		

Homo sapiens breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility (BRCA1) mRNA, complete cds Sequence ID: U14680.1 Length: 5711 Number of Matches: 1

Score		E	Expect	Metho	d		Ide	ntities		Positives		Gaps	Frame
3577	bits(927	75) (	0.0	Comp	ositiona	l matrix adjı	ist. 18	63/1863	(100%)	1863/18	63(100%)	0/1863(0%)	+3
Query	1										60		
Sbjct	120	MDLS	SALRVE	EVQNVI	NAMQKI	LECPICLELI	KEPVSTK	CDHIFCK	FCMLKLL	NQKKGPSQ	299		
						d resul 1bp, co							
	Qu	ery	: 1									863	

Subject: 233

5821