

Case Study 1: Protein Function Annotation

Presenters: Bishnu Sarker, Sayane Shome

Date: 17-18 July, 2023





Learning Objectives of the next two sessions

To expand the concepts we learnt in previous sessions into practical applications such as protein function prediction and metal binding site prediction in proteins.

Problem Definition

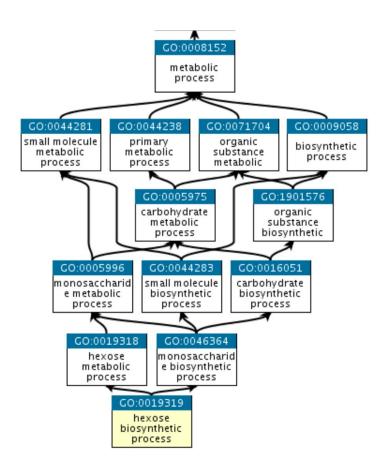


Given a protein sequence of length L, the objective is to assign functional terms such as Gene Ontologies or Enzyme commission number.

- Gene Ontologies(GO) is a standardized system that assigns functional terms to genes and gene products based on their known or predicted molecular functions, biological processes, and cellular components.
- Enzyme Commission (EC) numbers are a classification system used to categorize enzymes based on the reactions they catalyze. The EC number provides a unique identifier for each enzyme and is widely used in biochemistry and molecular biology.

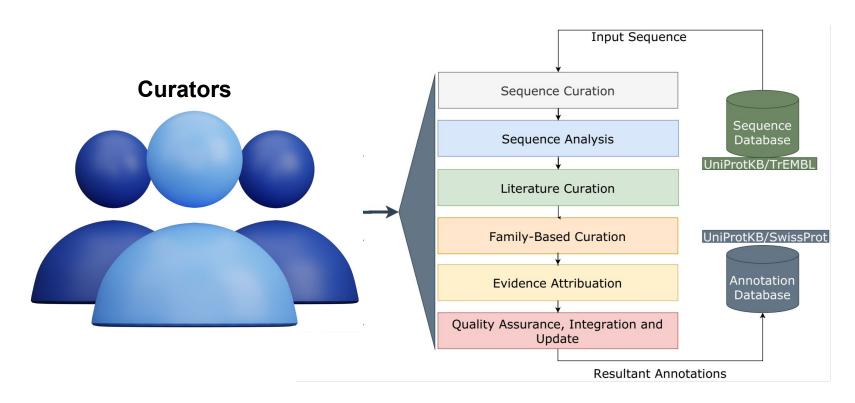
Gene Ontologies

Biological Process 01 **Molecular Function** 02 **Cellular Component** 03



Background

Manual Annotation

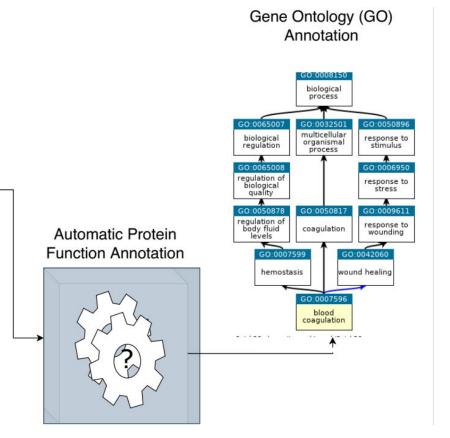


Background

Automatic Annotation

Protein Sequence

MGHFTEEDKA TITSLWGKVN VEDAGGETLG RLLVVYPWTQ RFFDSFGNLS SASAIMGNPK VKAHGKKVLT SLGDAIKHLD DLKGTFAQLS ELHCDKLHVD PENFKLLGNV LVTVLAIHFG KEFTPEVQAS WQKMVTGVAS ALSSRYH



Input Data and Data Sources





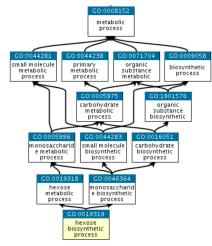
>sp|P68871|HBB_HUMAN Hemoglobin subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HBB PE=1 SV=2 MVHLTPEEKSAVTALWGKVNVDEVGGEALGRLLVVYPWTQRFFESFGDLSTPDAVMGNPK VKAHGKKVLGAFSDGLAHLDNLKGTFATLSELHCDKLHVDPENFRLLGNVLVCVLAHHFG KEFTPPVOAAYOKVVAGVANALAHKYH

Output Data and Data Sources

EC 3.1.21.4

- The first digit **3** denotes the class hydrolase.
- The second digit 1 indicates a subclass meaning it acts on ester bonds.
- The third digit 21 shows sub-subclass meaning that it is an endodeoxyribonuclease producing 5-phosphomonoesters.
- The last digit 4 specifies lower hierarchy that it is a Type II site-specific deoxyribonuclease.







Approach

Obtaining protein sequence dataset from Uniprot and associated GO IDs/EC IDs

Obtaining pretrained embeddings for the protein sequence dataset from Uniprot

Using ML models for classifying the sequences with the GO IDs/EC IDs

Evaluating ML model performance using metrics

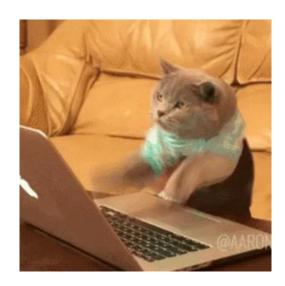
Future Challenges



Hands on Tutorial

Google colab notebook

Link: Colab-Notebook-Case-Study-1-Protein-Function-Prediction



Break!

We will reconvene in 15 mins.

Next in line: Hands-on tutorial on Metal-binding site prediction







Case Study 2: Metal Binding Site Prediction

Presenters: Bishnu Sarker, Sayane Shome

Date: 17-18 July, 2023





Problem Definition



Given a protein sequence of length L and residue positions of the metal-binding sites in the protein, the objective is to find which metal ions will most likely bind to the sites.

We formulate this as a machine learning problem to be the focus of this hands-on tutorial.

Input/Output Data and Data Sources



Input Data

- 1. Protein Sequences data
- 2. Protein residue positions at the binding sites

Output Data

1. Names of binding metal ions and ChEMBL ID

Approach

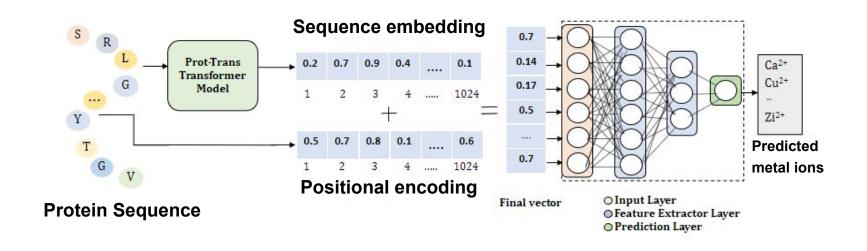
Obtaining protein sequence dataset from Uniprot and associated pretrained embeddings

Obtaining positional encodings for the residue positions encompassing the binding sites

Using ML models for predicting the metal ions binding at the sites

Evaluating ML model performance using metrics

Approach



Current and Future Challenges



Hands-on Tutorial

Google colab notebook

Link: Colab-Notebook-Case-Study-2-Metal-Binding-Site-Prediction



Acknowledgements

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- Participants!









Thank you for joining us!

For any correspondence regarding questions about the materials and related topics :

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ISMB/ECCB tutorial Feedback Link!

Please provide your valuable <u>feedback and suggestions!</u>



