

## Uniprot Activity 2

- What is the function of Src tyrosine kinases?

As name already hints at, it is a tyrosine kinase, so it transfers  $P_i$  to tyrosine residues and thereby activating the latter protein. It is situated in the membrane of the cell and plays a crucial role in the growth signaling pathway. (Therefore also for cancer)

- Is there only one Src tyrosine kinase? What are some others?

Only one **Src** tyrosine kinase, but a large variety of very similar tyrosine kinases. (which can even compensate for experimental src knock-out!)

- What is special about v-Src? How does it differ from c-Src?

viral-Src is a protein that resembles the “normal cellular-Src”. The problem is, that v-Src is constitutively active and as a consequence also growth signaling, which leads to cancer formation over time...

- What is the purpose of most drug design studies against Src?

Block constitutively form of src.

Go to the Abl kinase entry in the PDB by clicking on 1opl link in the molecule of the month page or search for the PDB ID 1OPL in PDB.

Clicking on “search on pubmed” will take you to the primary citation link for Abl kinase structure in PUBMED. What is the name of the article?

- Structural basis for the autoinhibition of c-Abl tyrosine kinase.

Now let's examine Src kinase family of proteins .Abl kinase is a Src kinase. Search for reviewed, human Src kinases with Src as the protein family filter.

Filter by<sup>i</sup>

Reviewed (13)  
Swiss-Prot

Popular organisms  
Human (13)

Proteomes  
UP000005640 (13)

Search terms  
Filter "src" as:  
protein family

View by  
Results table

Taxonomy

Keywords

Gene Ontology

Enzyme class

Pathway

UniRef

Your results in sequence clusters with identity of: 100%, 90% or 50%

Demo

Help video

Entry	Entry name	Protein names	Gene names	Organism	Length	Protein families
P51451	BLK_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Blk	BLK	Homo sapiens (Human)	505	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
P42685	FRK_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase FRK	FRK PTK5, RAK	Homo sapiens (Human)	505	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
P09769	FGR_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr	FGR SRC2	Homo sapiens (Human)	529	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
P06241	FYN_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn	FYN	Homo sapiens (Human)	537	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
P07948	LYN_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn	LYN JTK8	Homo sapiens (Human)	512	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
P08631	HCK_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK	HCK	Homo sapiens (Human)	526	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
Q15788	NCOA1_HUMAN	Nuclear receptor coactivator 1	NCOA1 BHLHE74, SRC1	Homo sapiens (Human)	1,441	SRC/p160 nuclear receptor coactivator family
Q9Y6Q9	NCOA3_HUMAN	Nuclear receptor coactivator 3	NCOA3 AIB1, BHLHE42, RAC3, TRAM1	Homo sapiens (Human)	1,424	SRC/p160 nuclear receptor coactivator family
Q15596	NCOA2_HUMAN	Nuclear receptor coactivator 2	NCOA2 BHLHE75, SRC2, TIF2	Homo sapiens (Human)	1,464	SRC/p160 nuclear receptor coactivator family
P06239	LCK_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lck	LCK	Homo sapiens (Human)	509	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
P07947	YES_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Yes	YES1 YES	Homo sapiens (Human)	543	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
Q9H3Y6	SRMS_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Srms	SRMS C20orf148	Homo sapiens (Human)	488	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily
P12931	SRC_HUMAN	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kin...	SRC SRC1	Homo sapiens (Human)	536	Protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family, SRC subfamily

1 to 13 of 13 Show 25

- How many proteins are there?
  - How many human Src kinases? **13**
  - How many Uniref100: **4** (with SRC\_Human itself) belonging to cluster with ID UniRef100\_P12931
  - Uniref90? **18** (also counting SRC\_Human itself) proteins belong to the **cluster with ID: UniRef90\_P12931**
  - What are these? Uniref100 combines identical sequences and fragments with 11 or more residues into a single UniRef entry, while UniRef90 in

turn is built from UniRef100 sequences by clustering them so that each cluster itself then has 90% identity within its cluster.

- Select all and align.
- Can you identify any residues/regions that are highly conserved? (hint: motif) (hint: symbols underneath the alignment) (hint: look for a triplet)

In grey

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P12931      SRC HUMAN      161  SERLLLNAEENPRGTFLLVRESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDSSGGFYITSR      220
K7B763      K7B763 PANTR  161  SERLLLNAEENPRGTFLLVRESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDSSGGFYITSR      220
G3QWW0      G3QWW0 GORGO    161  SERLLLNAEENPRGTFLLVRESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDSSGGFYITSR      220
A0A402E9W6  A0A402E9W6 9SAUR  171  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      230
A0A2D4G6D1  A0A2D4G6D1 MICCO   1  -----PENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      53
A0A2J8VJN2  A0A2J8VJN2 PONAB  161  SERLLLNAEENPRGTFLLVRESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDSSGGFYITSR      220
H9GID5      H9GID5 ANOCA    157  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      216
V8PCK4      V8PCK4 OPHHA    165  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      224
UPI0000135F28  160  SERLLLNAEENPRGTFLLVRESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDSSGGFYITSR      219
UPI00009E2D300  163  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      222
UPI000462C649  163  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      222
UPI00009E3FC01  157  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      216
UPI0000E783033  157  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      216
UPI00074FBB2E  157  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      216
UPI00109F3D59  157  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      216
UPI000775746F  157  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      216
UPI0004418C84  157  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      216
UPI00009E4579B  76  SERLLLPENPRGTFLLARESETTKGAYCLSVSDFDNAKGLNVKHYKIRKLDNGGGFYITSR      135
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P12931      SRC HUMAN      221  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      280
K7B763      K7B763 PANTR  221  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      280
G3QWW0      G3QWW0 GORGO    221  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      280
A0A402E9W6  A0A402E9W6 9SAUR  231  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      290
A0A2D4G6D1  A0A2D4G6D1 MICCO   54  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      113
A0A2J8VJN2  A0A2J8VJN2 PONAB  221  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      280
H9GID5      H9GID5 ANOCA    217  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      276
V8PCK4      V8PCK4 OPHHA    225  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSR-----
UPI0000135F28  220  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      279
UPI00009E2D300  223  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      282
UPI000462C649  223  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      282
UPI00009E3FC01  217  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      276
UPI0000E783033  217  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      276
UPI00074FBB2E  217  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      276
UPI00109F3D59  217  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      276
UPI000775746F  217  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      276
UPI0004418C84  217  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTNVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      276
UPI00009E4579B  136  TOENSLQQLVAYYYSKHDGLCHRLTTVCPTSKPQTQGLAKDAWEIPRESLRLEVKGQGC      195
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- How conserved is the active site residue (how can you find it)? What is it?

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P12931      SRC HUMAN      337  -IYIVTEYMSKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      395
K7B763      K7B763 PANTR  337  -IYIVTEYMSKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      395
G3QWW0      G3QWW0 GORGO    337  -IYIVTEYMSKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      395
A0A402E9W6  A0A402E9W6 9SAUR  348  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      405
A0A2D4G6D1  A0A2D4G6D1 MICCO  116  -----
A0A2J8VJN2  A0A2J8VJN2 PONAB  337  -IYIVTEYMSKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      395
H9GID5      H9GID5 ANOCA    334  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      391
V8PCK4      V8PCK4 OPHHA    293  CEFLTTICSLVGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      352
UPI0000135F28  336  -IYIVTEYMSKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      394
UPI00009E2D300  340  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      397
UPI000462C649  340  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      397
UPI00009E3FC01  334  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      391
UPI0000E783033  334  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      391
UPI00074FBB2E  334  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      391
UPI00109F3D59  334  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      391
UPI000775746F  320  --FLTTFYSTVGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      377
UPI0004418C84  334  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      391
UPI00009E4579B  253  --YIVTEYMCKGSLLDFLKGETGKYLRPLQLVDMAAQIASGMAYVERMNYVHRDLRAANI      310

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In red. It is only one amino acid (D= aspartic acid), thus negative charge. It is conserved across all other cluster-proteins

- Are there any variants around the active site residue?



The red dot at position 389 is the active site. There is a missense R > W variant right next to it (position 388) with probably damaging consequences. The change of the basic positively charged Arginine to a aromatic, neutrally charged Tryptophan could have an impact on the structure of the src kinase and due to its proximity to the active site also on that! On the whole there are other 4 variants within 4 residues.

kinase. For a Uniprot entry, there may be several PDB structures associated with it. Look under the column Positions. Pick the PDB ID with the maximum coverage (coverage refers to fraction of residues for which there is structural data with respect to the whole sequence length).

What is the PDB ID for this structure?

## 1A07

Visualize the structure within UniProt to obtain a view similar to that in the Abl kinase paper. Are there any red dots? What are they?

