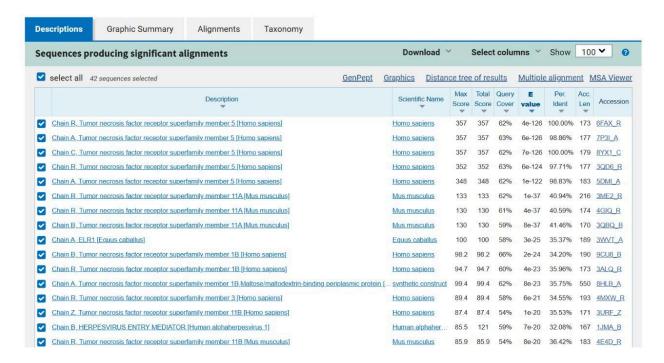
CADD ASSIGNMENT 1 REPORT HARSH VISHWAKARMA 2022205

Identify the Template for Modeling (1 mark)

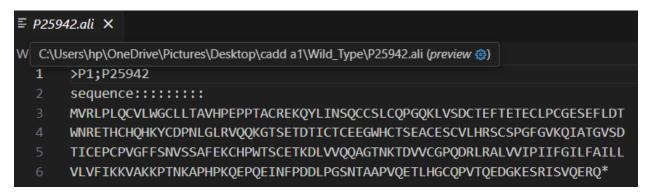
Find a suitable template for modeling the given protein sequence (1 mark)



After performing BLAST on the given uniprot, This was the result. The top 3 sequences were chosen because of their overall High per. Identity, High query cover, Low E-value.

Modeling the Mutated Proteins (9.5 marks)

• Introduce the specified point mutations in the given wild type sequence. (1.5 marks: 0.5 marks per correct mutation)



The above sequence is the WILD TYPE TEMPLATE. BELOW are the mutated versions highlighted by Blue Dots at the bottom of the position.

```
F P227A.ali X

Wild_Type > ≡ P227A.ali

1 >P1;P25942
2 sequence:::::::
3 MVRLPLQCVLWGCLLTAVHPEPPTACREKQYLINSQCCSLCQPGQKLVSDCTEFTETECLPCGESEFLDT
4 WNRETHCHQHKYCDPNLGLRVQQKGTSETDTICTCEEGWHCTSEACESCVLHRSCSPGFGVKQIATGVSD
5 TICEPCPVGFFSNVSSAFEKCHPWTSCETKDLVVQQAGTNKTDVVCGPQDRLRALVVIPIIFGILFAILL
6 VLVFIKKVAKKPTNKAAHPKQEPQEINFPDDLPGSNTAAPVQETLHGCQPVTQEDGKESRISVQERQ*
7
```


• Based on the identified template, generate four models: one wild-type and three mutated versions. (8 marks: 2 marks per model)

(SEE VS CODE FOR THE 4 MODELS)

SELECTED MODEL BASED ON LOWEST MOLPDF SCORE (FOR EVALUATION)

For the wild type: P25942.B99990001.pdb

MUTATION 1: P25942.B99990001.pdb

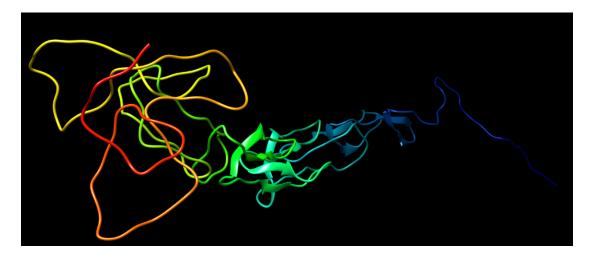
MUTATION 2: P25942.B99990001.pdb

MUTATION 3: P25942.B99990004.pdb

Visualization in Chimera (2 marks)

• Visualize all four models in Chimera, highlighting the mutated residues. (0.25*4)

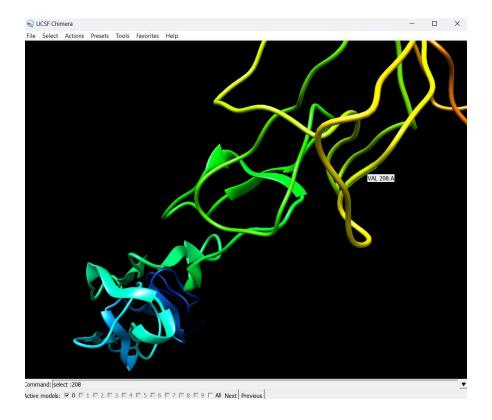
THE FIRST ONE IS THE WILD-TYPE SEQUENCE IN CHIMERA.



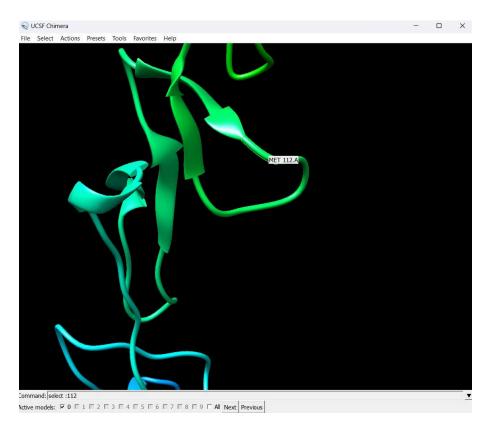
THE SECOND ONE IS P227A MUTATED SEQUENCE.



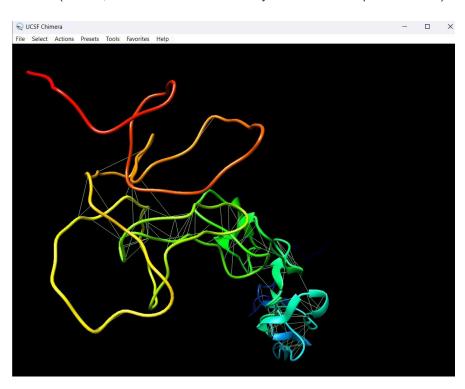
THIRD ONE IS 1208V MUTATED SEQUENCE.

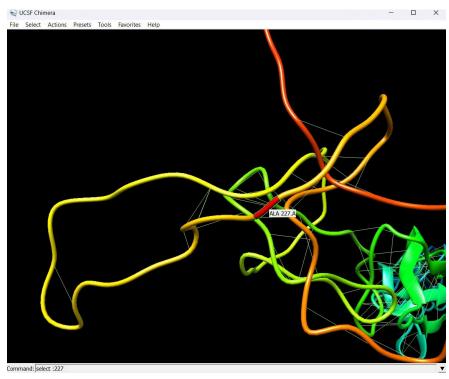


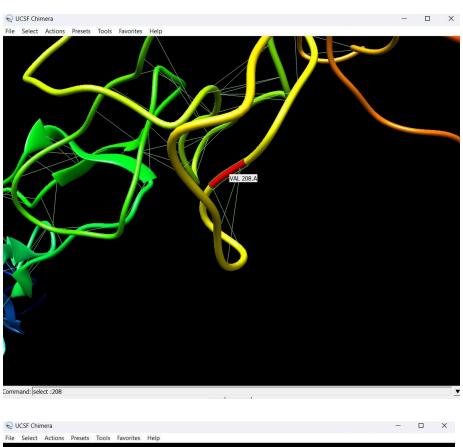
FOURTH ONE IS T112M MUTATED SEQUENCE.

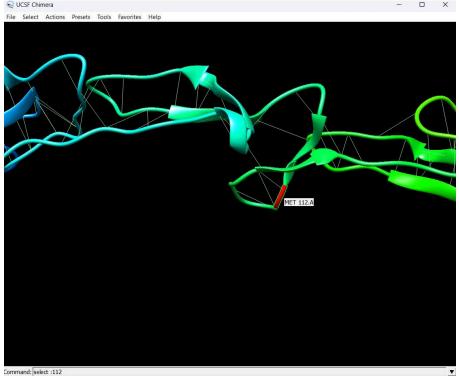


• Clearly represent the interactions involving the mutated residues, such as hydrogen bonds. (0.25*4, Marks awarded for clarity and uniform representation)







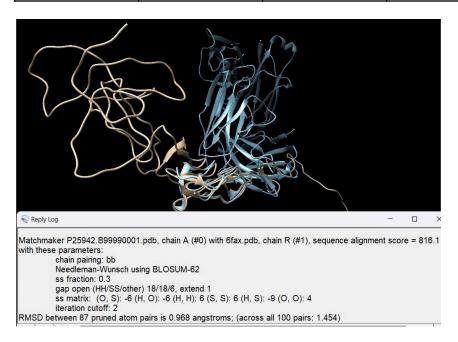


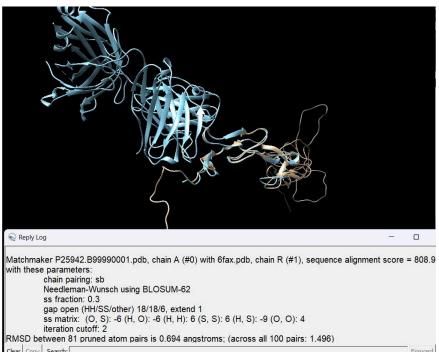
SEQUENCE OF IMAGES: WILD-TYPE, MUTATION 1, MUTATION 2, MUTATION 3 $\,$

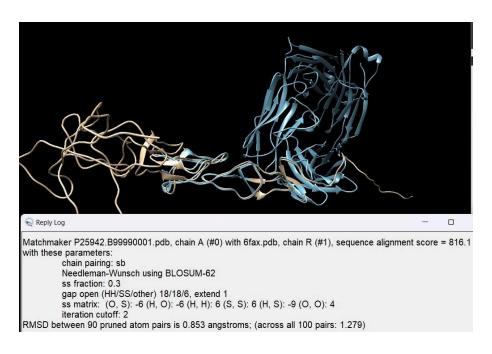
Comparison Using DOPE Score & RMSD (5.5 marks)

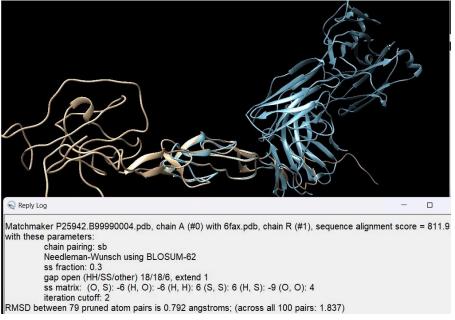
 Compare the wild-type and mutated models using DOPE score (1 marks) and RMSD analysis (1marks)

SEQUENCE	WILD_TYPE	P227A	I208V	T112M
DOPE SCORE	-16636.890625	-16992.107422	-16755.902344	-17134.009766









Wild-type RMSD:

Sequence alignment score: 816.1

RMSD between 87 pruned pairs: 0.968 Å

RMSD across 100 pairs: 1.454 Å

P227A mutation:

Sequence alignment score: 808.9

RMSD between 81 pruned pairs: 0.694 Å

RMSD across 100 pairs: 1.496 Å

I208V mutation:

Sequence alignment score: 816.1

RMSD between 90 pruned pairs: 0.853 Å

RMSD across 100 pairs: 1.279 Å

T112M mutation:

Sequence alignment score: 811.9

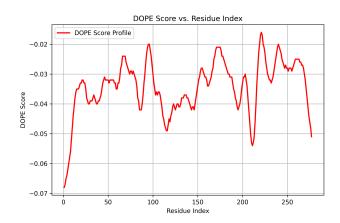
RMSD between 79 pruned pairs: 0.792 Å

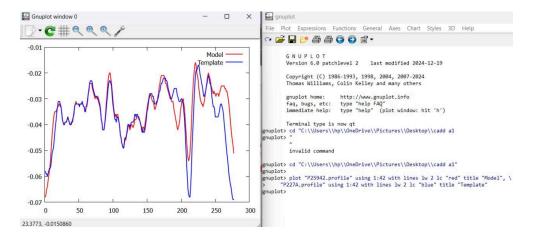
RMSD across 100 pairs: 1.837 Å

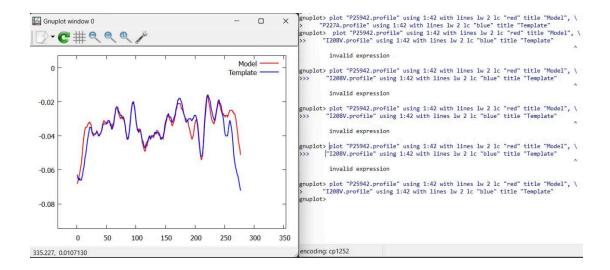
• Plot DOPE score profile for all 4 models (0.5*4=2 marks)

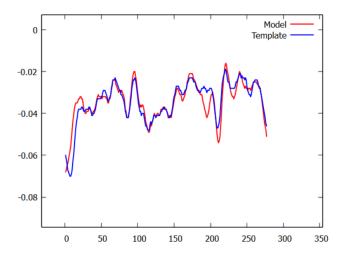
The first one is WILD_TYPE DOPE SCORE PLOT.

The second one is Mutated sequence 1, then 2, then 3.









Report observations and provide insights based on the analysis. (1.5 mark)

MODEL	DOPE SCORE	RMSD PRUNED PAIR	RMSD 100 PAIRS	OBSERVATIONS
WILD TYPE	-16636.89	0.968 A	1.454 A	Best DOPE score, highest structural stability.
P227A	-16992.11	0.694 A	1.496 A	Slight decrease in stability, minimal structural changes but some distortion.
I208V	-16755.90	0.853 A	1.279 A	Moderate structural impact, moderate RMSD change.
T112M	-17134.01	0.792 A	1.837 A	Significant structural instability, largest structural deviation.

Literature Review on Mutation Significance (2 marks)

Research and summarize any reported significance of the given mutations (1.5 mark)

The **P25942** gene encodes **CD40**, a receptor in the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, crucial for immune responses. Mutations in CD40 can lead to immunodeficiencies and autoimmune diseases.

P227A Mutation: This mutation involves substituting proline with alanine at position 227. Proline's rigid structure is vital for maintaining protein conformation. Replacing it with alanine may disrupt the receptor's structure, potentially impairing its function. While specific studies on P227A are limited, similar mutations in the CD40 gene have been linked to immunodeficiencies.

I208V Mutation: This mutation replaces isoleucine with valine at position 208. Both are hydrophobic amino acids, but valine is smaller. Such a change could affect the protein's hydrophobic core, potentially altering its stability and function. Mutations in the CD40 gene have been associated with hyper IgM syndrome, an immunodeficiency disorder.

T112M Mutation: This mutation substitutes threonine with methionine at position 112. Methionine is larger and more hydrophobic than threonine, which could disrupt the protein's structure and function. Mutations in the CD40 gene have been linked to immunodeficiencies and autoimmune diseases.

- Provide references to relevant literature (0.5 mark)
- https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC60102/