

Livia Songster
osongste@ucsd.edu
 A53304057
 06 December 2019

Find-a-gene project assignment [Q1] – [Q4]

[Q1] Tell me the name of a protein you are interested in. Include the species and the accession number. This can be a human protein or a protein from any other species as long as its function is known. If you do not have a favorite protein, select human RBP4 or KIF11. Do not use beta globin as this is in the worked example report that I provide you with online.


Name: Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (vasp)
 Accession: AAH26019
 Species: Homo sapiens


[Q2] Perform a BLAST search against a DNA database, such as a database consisting of genomic DNA or ESTs. The BLAST server can be at NCBI or elsewhere. Include details of the BLAST method used, database searched and any limits applied (e.g. Organism).

BLAST method: TBLASTN

Database: Expressed sequence tags (est)

Limits applied: Organism excludes Homo sapiens (taxID:9606)

 Your search is limited to records that exclude: Homo sapien (taxid:9606)

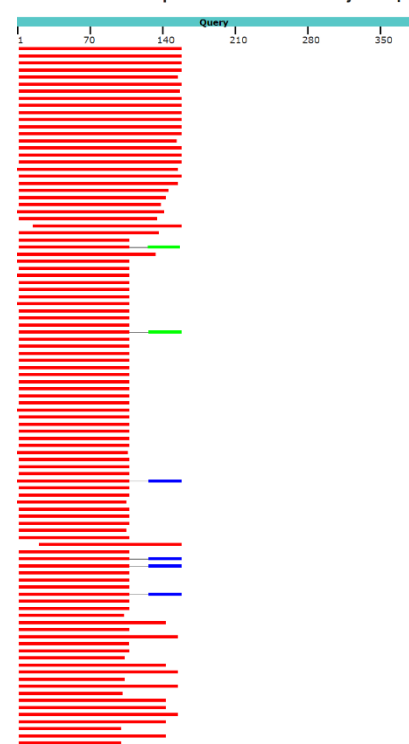
Job Title	File
AAH26019:Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein	
RID	C
WSX6RVHZ014 Search expires on 11-15 04:25 am	
Download All ▼	
Program	P
TBLASTN  Citation ▼	
Database	
est See details ▼	
Query ID	
AAH26019.1	
Description	
Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein [Homo sapie	
Molecule type	
amino acid	
Query Length	
380	

Also include the output of that BLAST search in your document. If appropriate, change the font to Courier size 10 so that the results are displayed neatly. You can also screen capture a BLAST output (e.g. alt print screen on a PC or on a MAC press ⌘ -shift-4. The pointer becomes a bulls eye. Select the area you wish to capture and release. The image is saved as a file called Screen Shot [].png in your Desktop directory). It is not necessary to print out all of the blast results if there are many pages.

	Description	Max Score	Total Score	Query Cover	E value	Per. Ident	Accession
✓	HX589015 full-length enriched common marmoset spleen cDNA library Callithrix jacchus cDNA clone MSP-293I24 mRNA sequence	283	283	41%	1e-91	84.71%	HX589015.1
✓	HX391696 full-length enriched common marmoset ES cells cDNA library Callithrix jacchus cDNA clone MES-053C16 mRNA sequence	283	283	41%	2e-91	84.71%	HX391696.1
✓	HX416536 full-length enriched common marmoset ES cells cDNA library Callithrix jacchus cDNA clone MES-122O14 mRNA sequence	283	283	41%	2e-91	84.71%	HX416536.1
✓	HX388184 full-length enriched common marmoset ES cells cDNA library Callithrix jacchus cDNA clone MES-043E10 mRNA sequence	280	280	41%	1e-90	84.08%	HX388184.1
✓	FS698904 full-length enriched swine cDNA library adult prostate Sus scrofa cDNA clone PST010024G07 5' mRNA sequence	261	261	41%	1e-82	80.00%	FS698904.1
✓	603301492F1 NCI_CGAP_Mam4 Mus musculus cDNA clone IMAGE:5341895 5' mRNA sequence	254	254	41%	1e-81	78.34%	B1658932.1
✓	BX522116 Sugano mouse kidney mkia Mus musculus cDNA clone IMAGp998O195950: IMAGE:2395626 5' mRNA sequence	255	255	41%	1e-81	78.98%	BX522116.1
✓	LB0173.CR_P07 GC_BGC-17 Bos taurus cDNA clone IMAGE:8121945 5' mRNA sequence	255	255	41%	7e-81	77.50%	DT808222.1
✓	LB03016.CR_D20 GC_BGC-30 Bos taurus cDNA clone IMAGE:8138086 5' mRNA sequence	255	255	41%	1e-80	77.50%	DV929299.1
✓	LB0163.CR_D07 GC_BGC-16 Bos taurus cDNA clone IMAGE:8120121 5' mRNA sequence	255	255	41%	2e-80	77.50%	DT809295.1
✓	LB01654.CR_L18 GC_BGC-16 Bos taurus cDNA clone IMAGE:8386148 5' mRNA sequence	254	254	41%	4e-80	77.50%	EH175504.1
✓	LB01758.CR_G07 GC_BGC-17 Bos taurus cDNA clone IMAGE:8826081 5' mRNA sequence	254	254	41%	5e-80	77.50%	EH182112.1
✓	HX921658 Adipocyte-like cell of Korean cattle (Hanwoo), normalized cDNA library Bos taurus cDNA clone ALC_6374 mRNA sequence	254	254	41%	5e-80	77.50%	HX921658.1
✓	HX927546 Myotube-formed cell of Korean cattle (Hanwoo), normalized cDNA library Bos taurus cDNA clone MFC_4308 mRNA sequence	254	254	41%	7e-80	77.50%	HX927546.1
✓	001002BPMA011864HT BPMA Bos taurus cDNA 5' mRNA sequence	248	248	41%	4e-79	76.88%	DY116721.1
✓	BP165082 full-length enriched swine cDNA library adult thymus Sus scrofa cDNA clone THY010029E08 5' mRNA sequence	260	260	40%	2e-82	80.38%	BP165082.1
✓	AGENCOURT_112388635 NIH_MGC_429 Rattus norvegicus cDNA clone IMAGE:9030574 5' mRNA sequence	253	253	40%	3e-79	78.06%	EV771380.1
✓	HX590168 full-length enriched common marmoset spleen cDNA library Callithrix jacchus cDNA clone MSP-297A20 mRNA sequence	276	276	40%	9e-89	84.31%	HX590168.1
✓	HX932879 Muscle satellite cell of Korean cattle (Hanwoo), normalized cDNA library Bos taurus cDNA clone MSC_1650 mRNA sequence	251	251	40%	4e-79	78.85%	HX932879.1
✓	fk84g05.y1 Zebrafish Research Genetics C32 fin Danio rerio cDNA 5' similar to SW:VASP_HUMAN P50552 VASODILATOR-STIMULATED PH	214	214	40%	1e-65	67.97%	BE201011.1
✓	FP135651 ZF_invB Danio rerio cDNA clone ZF_invB60f21 5' mRNA sequence	214	214	40%	2e-65	67.97%	FP135651.1
✓	FP218455 ZF_invA Danio rerio cDNA clone ZF_invA69e15 5' mRNA sequence	214	214	40%	3e-65	67.97%	FP218455.1
✓	ADT-187 Chinese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus) thymus cDNA library Andrias davidianus cDNA 3' mRNA sequence	216	216	40%	5e-65	67.97%	JZ574480.1

Alignment Scores ■ < 40 ■ 40 - 50 ■ 50 - 80 ■ 80 - 200 ■ >= 200

Distribution of the top 106 Blast Hits on 100 subject sequences



On the BLAST results, clearly indicate a match that represents a protein sequence, encoded from some DNA sequence, that is homologous to your query protein. I need to be able to inspect the pairwise alignment you have selected, including the E value and score. It should be labeled a "genomic clone" or "mRNA sequence", etc. - but include no functional annotation.

[Download](#) [GenBank](#) [Graphics](#) [Next](#) [Previous](#) [Descriptions](#)

ADT-187 Chinese giant salamander (*Andrias davidianus*) thymus cDNA library *Andrias davidianus* cDNA 3', mRNA sequence

Sequence ID: [JZ574480.1](#) Length: 888 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 390 to 839 [GenBank](#) [Graphics](#)

[Next Match](#) [Previous Match](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps	Frame
216 bits(551)	5e-65	Compositional matrix adjust.	108/153(71%)	120/153(78%)	3/153(1%)	+3
Query 3	SETVICSSRATVMLYDDGNKRWLPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPTANSFRVVGRKMQPDQQVV	62				
Sbjct 390	SE+ IC +RATVM+YDDGNK+W+PAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNP N+FRVVGRKMQ DQQVV	569				
Query 63	INCAIVRGVKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAAQFAAGMASalealegggpppp	122				
Sbjct 570	+NC IV+G+KYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAA FA GM ALE P	740				
Query 123	palpTWSVPNGPSPEEVEQQKRQQPGPSEHIER	155				
Sbjct 741	T V NGPS EE+EQQKR + E +ER	839				

Chosen match:

> JZ574480.1 ADT-187 Chinese giant salamander (*Andrias davidianus*) thymus cDNA library *Andrias davidianus* cDNA 3', mRNA sequence

Length = 888bp

Score = 216 bits(551), Expect = 5e-65, Method: Compositional matrix adjust.
Identities = 108/153(71%), Positives = 120/153(78%), Gaps = 3/153(1%), Frame = +3

```

Query 3      SETVICSSRATVMLYDDGNKRWLPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPTANSFRVVGRKMQPDQQVV 62
              SE+ IC +RATVM+YDDGNK+W+PAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNP N+FRVVGRKMQ DQQVV
Sbjct 390    SESSICQARATVMIYDDGNKKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPNGNAFRVVGRKMQTDQQVV 569

Query 63     INCAIVRGVKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAAQFAAGMASalealegggpppp 122
              +NC IV+G+KYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAA FA GM ALE P
Sbjct 570    MNCPIVKGLKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAALFANGMIH---ALEILNSSPD 740

Query 123    palpTWSVPNGPSPEEVEQQKRQQPGPSEHIER 155
              T V NGPS EE+EQQKR + E +ER
Sbjct 741    GGFSTRPVSNGPSLEELEQQKRLEQQRLEQLER 839

```

In general, [Q2] is the most difficult for students because it requires you to have a “feel” for how to interpret BLAST results. You need to distinguish between a perfect match to your query (i.e. a sequence that is not “novel”), a near match (something that might be “novel”, depending on the results of [Q4]), and a non-homologous result. If you are having trouble finding a novel gene try restricting your search to an organism that is poorly annotated.

[Q3] Gather information about this “novel” protein. At a minimum, show me the protein sequence of the “novel” protein as displayed in your BLAST results from [Q2] as FASTA format (you can copy and paste the aligned sequence subject lines from your BLAST result page if necessary) or translate your novel DNA sequence using a tool called EMBOSS Transeq at the EBI. Don’t forget to translate all six reading frames; the ORF (open reading frame) is likely to be the longest sequence without a stop codon.

It may not start with a methionine if you don't have the complete coding region. Make sure the sequence you provide includes a header/subject line and is in traditional FASTA format.

Chosen sequence:

```
>A. davidianus protein (mRNA sequence translated from BLAST result)
SESSICQARATVMIYDDGNKKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPGNNAFRVVGRKMQTDQQVVMNCPIVKGLKYNQATPN
FHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAALFANGMIHALEILNSSPDGGFSTRPVSNGPSLEELEQQKRLEQQRLEQLER
```

Here, tell me the name of the novel protein, and the species from which it derives. It is very unlikely (but still definitely possible) that you will find a novel gene from an organism such as *S. cerevisiae*, human or mouse, because those genomes have already been thoroughly annotated. It is more likely that you will discover a new gene in a genome that is currently being sequenced, such as bacteria or plants or protozoa.

```
Protein name: Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like (PREDICTED)
Species: Andrias davidianus (Chinese giant salamander)
        Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
        Amphibia; Batrachia; Caudata; Cryptobranchoidea;
        Cryptobranchidae; Andrias
```

[Q4] Prove that this gene, and its corresponding protein, are novel. For the purposes of this project, “novel” is defined as follows. Take the protein sequence (your answer to [Q3]), and use it as a query in a blastp search of the nr database at NCBI.

- If there is a match with 100% amino acid identity to a protein in the database, from the same species, then your protein is NOT novel (even if the match is to a protein with a name such as “unknown”). Someone has already found and annotated this sequence, and assigned it an accession number.
- If the top match reported has less than 100% identity, then it is likely that your protein is novel, and you have succeeded.
- If there is a match with 100% identity, but to a different species than the one you started with, then you have likely succeeded in finding a novel gene.
- If there are no database matches to the original query from [Q1], this indicates that you have partially succeeded: yes, you may have found a new gene, but no, it is not actually homologous to the original query. You should probably start over.

blastn **blastp** blastx tblastn tblastx

Enter Query Sequence

Enter accession number(s), gi(s), or FASTA sequence(s) [Clear](#) [Query subrange](#)

>A. davidianus protein (mRNA sequence translated from BLAST result)
 SESSICQARATVMIYDDGNKKHVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPNNIAFRVGRKMQTDQVVMNCPTVKGGLKYNQATP
 NFHQWRDARQVMGLNFGSKEDAAALFANGMIHALEILNSSPDGGFSTRPVSNGPSLEELEQQRLEQORLEQLER

From
 To

Or, upload file No file chosen [?](#)

Job Title
 Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search [?](#)

☐ Align two or more sequences [?](#)

Choose Search Set

Database ?

Organism [Optional](#) ☐ exclude
 Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown. [?](#)

Exclude [Optional](#) ☐ Models (XM/XP) ☐ Non-redundant RefSeq proteins (WP) ☐ Uncultured/environmental sample

Program Selection

Algorithm

☐ Quick BLASTP (Accelerated protein-protein BLAST)

☒ blastp (protein-protein BLAST)

☐ PSI-BLAST (Position-Specific Iterated BLAST)

☐ PHI-BLAST (Pattern Hit Initiated BLAST)

☐ DELTA-BLAST (Domain Enhanced Lookup Time Accelerated BLAST)

Choose a BLAST algorithm [?](#)

BLAST Search database nr using Blastp (protein-protein BLAST)

☐ Show results in a new window

The top result is to a protein from the common (European) carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). The alignments are on the next page.

	Description	Max Score	Total Score	Query Cover	E value	Per. Ident	Accession
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like [Cyprinus carpio]	292	584	100%	3e-96	89.33%	XP_018957613.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like [Cyprinus carpio]	278	278	98%	2e-93	87.07%	XP_018955627.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like [Oncorhynchus nerka]	285	285	99%	3e-93	88.08%	XP_029528162.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X5 [Gadus morhua]	284	284	98%	7e-93	88.00%	XP_030237305.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Gadus morhua]	285	285	98%	7e-93	88.00%	XP_030237301.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X4 [Gadus morhua]	284	284	98%	7e-93	88.00%	XP_030237304.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X2 [Gadus morhua]	285	285	98%	8e-93	88.00%	XP_030237302.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like isoform X2 [Oncorhynchus kisutch]	284	284	99%	1e-92	87.42%	XP_020358982.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X2 [Pundamilia nyererei]	283	283	96%	5e-92	87.76%	XP_005720673.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X2 [Astatotilapia calliptera]	282	282	96%	5e-92	87.76%	XP_026047931.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X2 [Maylandia zebra]	282	282	96%	6e-92	87.76%	XP_014265502.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Maylandia zebra]	282	282	96%	6e-92	87.76%	XP_004544033.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Pundamilia nyererei]	282	282	96%	6e-92	87.76%	XP_005720672.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like isoform X3 [Oncorhynchus mykiss]	281	281	98%	6e-92	87.92%	XP_021443878.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Astatotilapia calliptera]	282	282	96%	7e-92	87.76%	XP_026047930.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW QUALITY PROTEIN: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like [Sphaerama orbicularis]	282	282	97%	7e-92	87.16%	XP_030008074.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X4 [Maylandia zebra]	281	281	96%	8e-92	87.76%	XP_004544036.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X3 [Astatotilapia calliptera]	281	281	96%	8e-92	87.76%	XP_026047932.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X3 [Pundamilia nyererei]	281	281	96%	8e-92	87.76%	XP_005720674.1

[Download](#) [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#) Sort by: E value

PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like [Cyprinus carpio]

Sequence ID: [XP_018957613.1](#) Length: 379 Number of Matches: 2

Range 1: 2 to 151 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

[Next Match](#) [Previous Match](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
292 bits(747)	3e-96	Compositional matrix adjust.	134/150(89%)	143/150(95%)	0/150(0%)
Query 1	SESSICQARATVMIYDDGNKKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPGNNAFRVVGRKMQTDQQVV				60
Sbjct 2	SESSICQARATVM Y+D +KKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNP NNAFRVVGRKMQTDQQVV				61
Query 61	MNCPIVKGLKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAALFANGMIHALEILNSSPDGGF				120
Sbjct 62	+NCPIVKGLKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDA LFANGM+HAL++L+S PDGG+				121
Query 121	STRPVSNGPSLEELEQQKRLEQQRLEQLER 150				
Sbjct 122	TRPVSNGPS EELEQQ+RLEQQRLEQLER 151				

Range 2: 2 to 151 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

[Next Match](#) [Previous Match](#) [First Match](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
292 bits(747)	3e-96	Compositional matrix adjust.	134/150(89%)	143/150(95%)	0/150(0%)
Query 1	SESSICQARATVMIYDDGNKKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPGNNAFRVVGRKMQTDQQVV				60
Sbjct 2	SESSICQARATVM Y+D +KKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNP NNAFRVVGRKMQTDQQVV				61
Query 61	MNCPIVKGLKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAALFANGMIHALEILNSSPDGGF				120
Sbjct 62	+NCPIVKGLKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDA LFANGM+HAL++L+S PDGG+				121
Query 121	STRPVSNGPSLEELEQQKRLEQQRLEQLER 150				
Sbjct 122	TRPVSNGPS EELEQQ+RLEQQRLEQLER 151				

[Download](#) [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like [Cyprinus carpio]

Sequence ID: [XP_018955627.1](#) Length: 193 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 22 to 168 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

[Next Match](#) [Previous Match](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
278 bits(710)	2e-93	Compositional matrix adjust.	128/147(87%)	139/147(94%)	0/147(0%)
Query 2	ESSICQARATVMIYDDGNKKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPGNNAFRVVGRKMQTDQQVVM				61
Sbjct 22	ESSICQARATVM Y+D +KKWVPAGTG QAFSRVQIYHNP NNAFRVVGRKMQ DQQVV+				81
Query 62	NCPIVKGLKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAALFANGMIHALEILNSSPDGGFS				121
Sbjct 82	NCPIVKGLKYNQATPNFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDA LFANGM+HAL++L+S PDGG+S				141
Query 122	TRPVSNGPSLEELEQQKRLEQQRLEQL 148				
Sbjct 142	TRPVSNGPS EELEQQKRLE QR+EQL 168				

[Q5] Generate a multiple sequence alignment with your novel protein, your original query protein, and a group of other members of this family from different species. A typical number of proteins to use in a multiple sequence alignment for this assignment purpose is a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 20 - although the exact number is up to you. Include the multiple sequence alignment in your report. Use Courier font with a size appropriate to fit page width. Side-note: Indicate your sequence in the alignment by choosing an appropriate name for each sequence in the input unaligned sequence file (i.e. edit the sequence file so that the species, or short common, names (rather than accession numbers) display in the output alignment and in the subsequent answers below). The goal in this step is to create an interesting an alignment for building a phylogenetic tree that illustrates species divergence.

Query protein:

```
>AAH26019.1 Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein [Homo sapiens]
MSSETVICSSRATVMLYDDGNKRWLPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPTANSFRVVGKMQPDQQVVINCAIVRG
VKYNQATPNFHHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAAQFAAGMASALEALEGGGPPPPALPTWSVPNGPSPEEVE
QQKRQQPGPSEHIERRVSNAGGPPAPPAGGPPPPPGPPPPGPPPPGLPPSGVPAAAHGAGGGPPPPAPP
LPAAQGGGGGAGAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKVSKEEASGGPTAPKAESGRSGGGGLMEEMNAMLARRRKATQV
GEKTPKDESANQEEPEARVPAQSESVRRPWKNSTTLPRMKSSSSVTTSETQPTPSSSDYSDLQRVKQE
LLEEVKKELQKVKEEIIIEAFVQELRKRGS
```

My novel gene:

```
>Andrias_davidianus protein (mRNA sequence translated from BLAST result)
SESSICQARATVMIYDDGNKKWVPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPNGNAFRVVGKMQTDQQVVMNCPIVKGLKYNQATPN
FHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAAALFANGMIHALEILNSSPDGGFSTRPVSNGPSLEELEQQKRLEQQRLEQLER
```

List of proteins from other species (renamed in the alignment)

```
>XP_029571362.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like isoform X2 [Salmo
trutta]
```

```
>AAH92890.1 Zgc:110347 [Danio rerio]
```

```
>XP_026143669.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein-like isoform X3
[Carassius auratus]
```

```
>RVE64507.1 hypothetical protein OJAV_G00126530 [Oryzias javanicus]
```

```
>XP_026047931.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X2
[Astatotilapia calliptera]
```

```
>XP_022441055.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1
[Delphinapterus leucas]
```

```
>XP_025125116.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X2 [Bubalus
bubalis]
```

```
>XP_019674903.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Felis
catus]
```

```
>XP_006911864.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X6 [Pteropus
alecto]
```

```
>XP_012786028.1 PREDICTED: vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein [Ochotona
princeps]
```

>XP_005370333.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Microtus ochrogaster]

>XP_030155687.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Lynx canadensis]

Alignment:

CLUSTAL multiple sequence alignment by MUSCLE (3.8), then run through ESPrnt 3.0

```

1      10      20      30      40      50
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas)      .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis)    .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
American_Pika_(O.princeps)   .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto)  .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Human_(H.sapiens)            .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis)   .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta)       .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Japanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Goldfish_(C.auratus)         .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera)  .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Zebrafish_(D.rerio)          .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) .MSEIVVCSSTATVMHYDSDNKKRWLPAGTGFQAFSRVQIYHNFTANSFRVVGRRKMQPDDQ

60     70     80     90     100    110
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas)      VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis)    VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
American_Pika_(O.princeps)   VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto)  VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Human_(H.sapiens)            VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis)   VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta)       VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Japanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Goldfish_(C.auratus)         VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera)  VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Zebrafish_(D.rerio)          VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) VVINCALIVRGKYNGATPNFHWQRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDATQFAACMASALEALEGGG...

120    130    140    150    160
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas)      .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis)    .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
American_Pika_(O.princeps)   .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto)  .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Human_(H.sapiens)            .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis)   .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta)       .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Japanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Goldfish_(C.auratus)         .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera)  .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Zebrafish_(D.rerio)          .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) .PPPPPTLPTAPTWSVONGPSTEEEOQKRQQQ...SELMERERRVSNAG.....

170    180    190    200
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas)      .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis)    .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
American_Pika_(O.princeps)   .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto)  .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Human_(H.sapiens)            .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis)   .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta)       .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Japanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Goldfish_(C.auratus)         .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera)  .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Zebrafish_(D.rerio)          .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) .GPAAPFA..GGPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPGLSS.SGISAGGHGAGGGFP

210    220    230    240    250
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas)      .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis)    .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
American_Pika_(O.princeps)   .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto)  .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Human_(H.sapiens)            .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis)   .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta)       .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Japanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Goldfish_(C.auratus)         .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera)  .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Zebrafish_(D.rerio)          .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) .PAPPLPTAQGPSG..GGT...GAPGLAAAIAGAKLRKRVSKQEASGGP

```

```

                260                270                280                290
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas)  ..LAPKVESRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKTAKDES
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis) ..VAPKAESRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKPAKDES
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) ..LAPKAESRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKPPKDES
American_Pika_(O.princeps) ..LGPKAESRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKPPKDES
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto) ..SAPKAESRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKPPKDES
Human_(H.sapiens) ..TAPKAESRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKTPKDES
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus) ..SAPKADSGRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKPPKDES
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis) ..SAPKADSGRS.....TGGGLMEENAMLAARRRKAQVGEKPPKDES
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta) AAPAKPDQSR.....SASIGGGGGGGGGGGLMGEMASILARRKKMADGGAKPPP..A
Javanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) ..PISRSRSDPSSTASISGGGGGGGGGGGGGLMGEMASILARRRKAANTGEKPPP..V
Goldfish_(C.auratus) VAPAPKADSNRS.....SVSMPSGGGGLMGEMASILARRRKAADKGEKAPPKPEE
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera) PTPVSRTESTRS.....SNASIGGGGGGGGGLMGEMASILARRRKAADTGEKPPP..V
Zebrafish_(D.erio) ..L.....
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) ..L.....

```

```

                300                310                320                330                340
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAQPSTP
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAHPTTP
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAHPTTP
American_Pika_(O.princeps) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAHPTTP
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAHPTTP
Human_(H.sapiens) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAHPTTP
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAHPTTP
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis) ANQEEPEARVFAHSESV..RRPWEKNSTTL.....PRMKSSSSVTTTSEAHPTTP
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta) KMADNDSDSQGSDTLGRRPWEKSAATMP.....RVKPPAGANNDA.
Javanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) KIQDNDSDSQGSDTLGRRPWEKSAATMP.....RVKPPAGANNDA.
Goldfish_(C.auratus) FNNDSDSQGSDTLGRRPWEKSAATMP.....RVKPPAGANNDA.
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera) KPQDNDSESPSQSDAV..RRPWEKSAATMP.....RVKPPAGANNDA.
Zebrafish_(D.erio) ..L.....
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) ..L.....

```

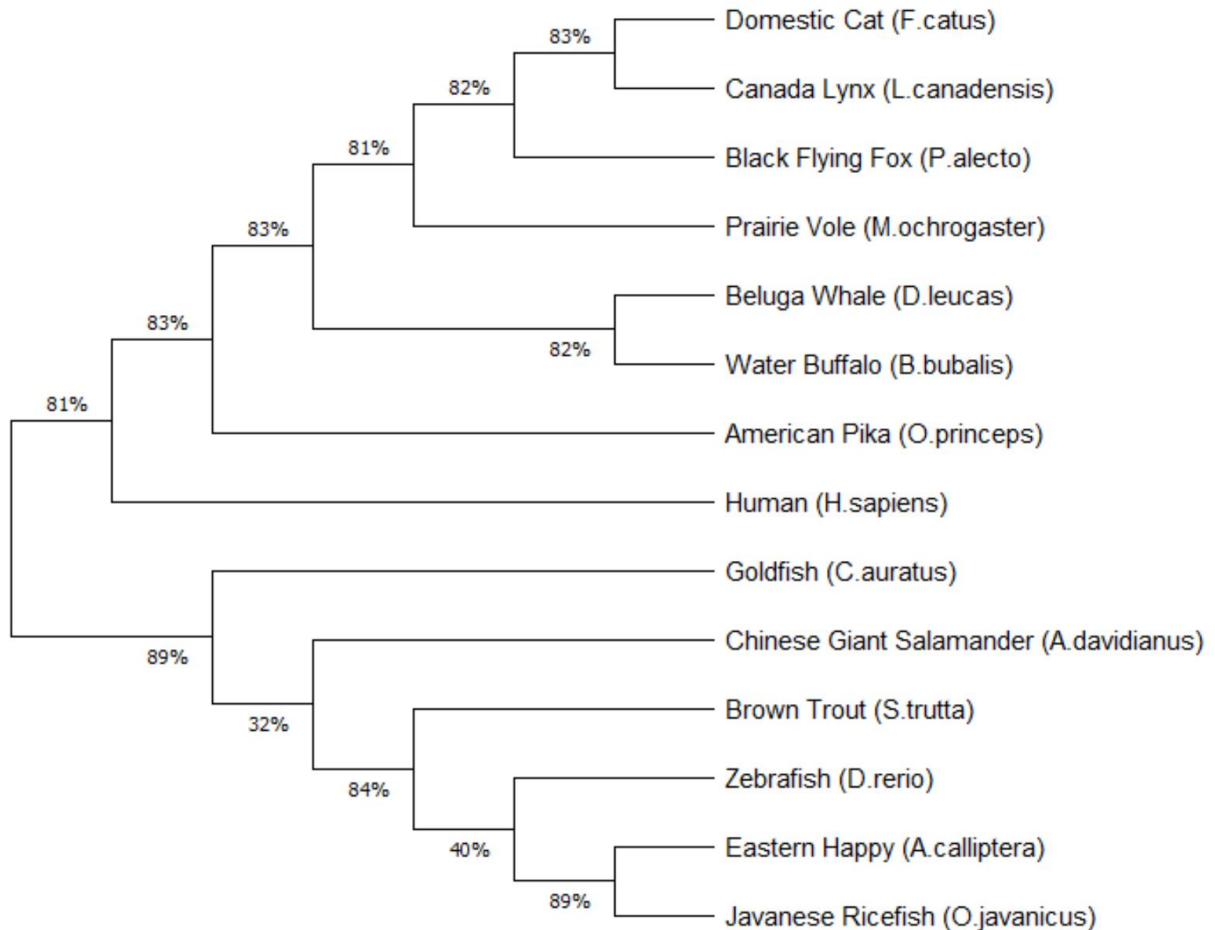
```

                350                360                370                380
Beluga_Whale_(D.leucas) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
Water_Buffalo_(B.bubalis) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
Prairie_Vole_(M.ochrogaster) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
American_Pika_(O.princeps) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
Black_Flying_Fox_(P.alecto) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
Human_(H.sapiens) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
Canada_Lynx_(L.canadensis) GSSDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..EAFVQELRRKRGSP
Brown_Trout_(S.trutta) GGGEETDIERIKREILDEMRRKELQKVKEEII..GAFIEELQKRGST
Javanese_Ricefish_(O.javanicus) GGSDDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..GAFIEELQKRGST
Goldfish_(C.auratus) SGGESEMERIKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..GAFIEELQKRGST
Eastern_Happy_(A.calliptera) SGADDESGLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEII..GAFIEELQKRGST
Zebrafish_(D.erio) ..L.....
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) ..L.....

```

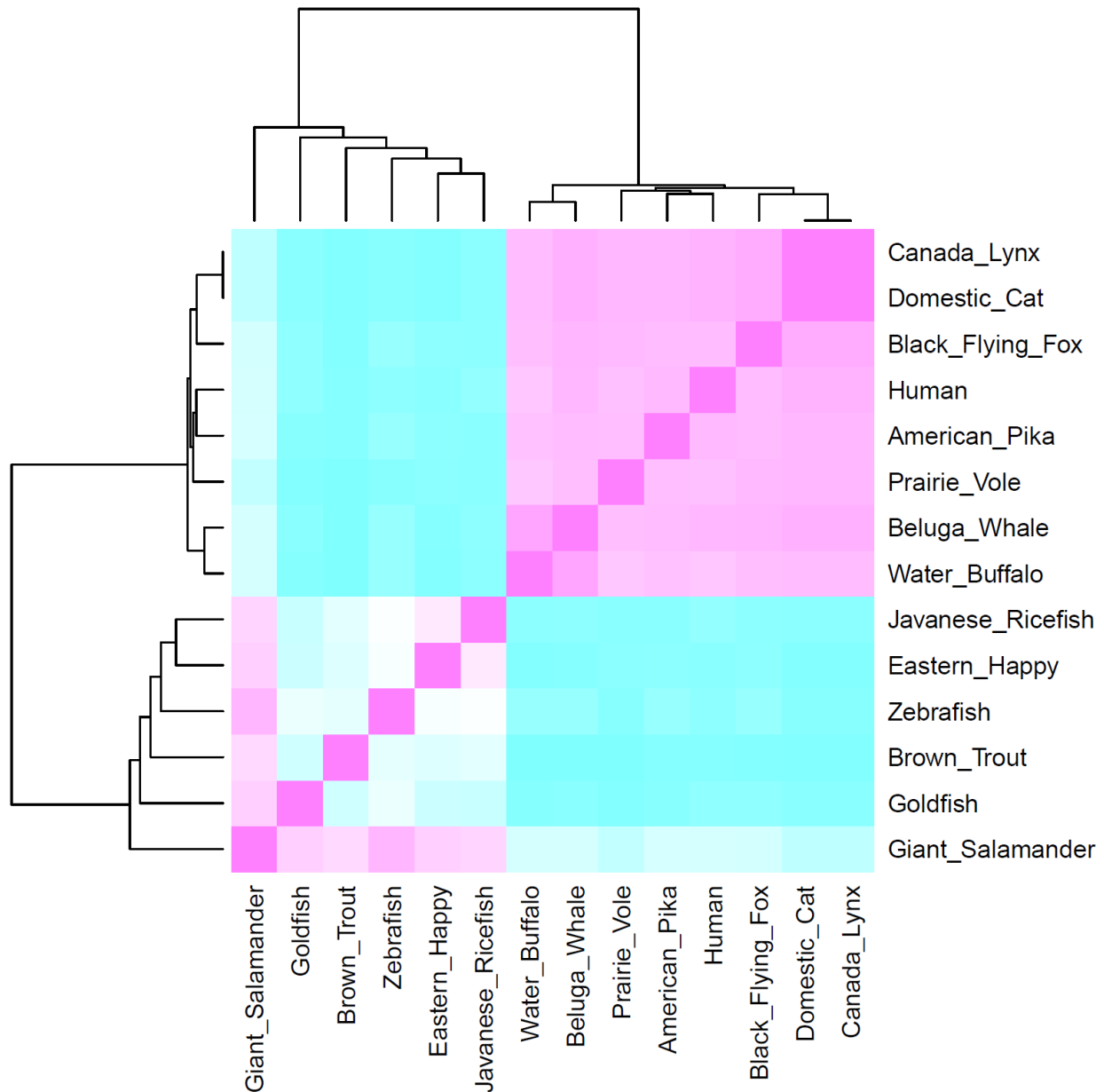
[Q6] Create a phylogenetic tree, using either a parsimony or distance-based approach. Bootstrapping and tree rooting are optional. Use “simple phylogeny” online from the EBI or any respected phylogeny program (such as MEGA, PAUP, or Phylip). Paste an image of your Cladogram or tree output in your report.

Imported the sequences into MEGA, aligned with MUSCLE, and created a neighbor-joining tree:



[Q7] Generate a sequence identity based heatmap of your aligned sequences using R. If necessary convert your sequence alignment to the ubiquitous FASTA format (Seaview can read in clustal format and “Save as” FASTA format for example). Read this FASTA format alignment into R with the help of functions in the Bio3D package. Calculate a sequence identity matrix (again using a function within the Bio3D package). Then generate a heatmap plot and add to your report. Do make sure your labels are visible and not cut at the figure margins.

Pink = high similarity, Blue = low similarity



[Q8] Using R/Bio3D (or an online blast server if you prefer), search the main protein structure database for the most similar atomic resolution structures to your aligned sequences. List the top 3 unique hits (i.e. not hits representing different chains from the same structure) along with their Evalue and sequence identity to your query. Please also add annotation details of these structures. For example include the annotation terms PDB identifier (structureId), Method used to solve the structure (experimentalTechnique), resolution (resolution), and source organism (source).

HINT: You can use a single sequence from your alignment or generate a consensus sequence from your alignment using the Bio3D function `consensus()`. The Bio3D functions `blast.pdb()`, `plot.blast()` and `pdb.annotate()` are likely to be of most relevance for completing this task. Note that the results of `blast.pdb()` contain the hits PDB identifier (or `pdb.id`) as well as Evalue and identity. The results of `pdb.annotate()` contain the other annotation terms noted above. Note that if your consensus sequence has lots of gap positions then it will be better to use an original sequence from the alignment for your search of the PDB. In this case you could chose the sequence with the highest identity to all others in your alignment by calculating the row-wise maximum from your sequence identity matrix.

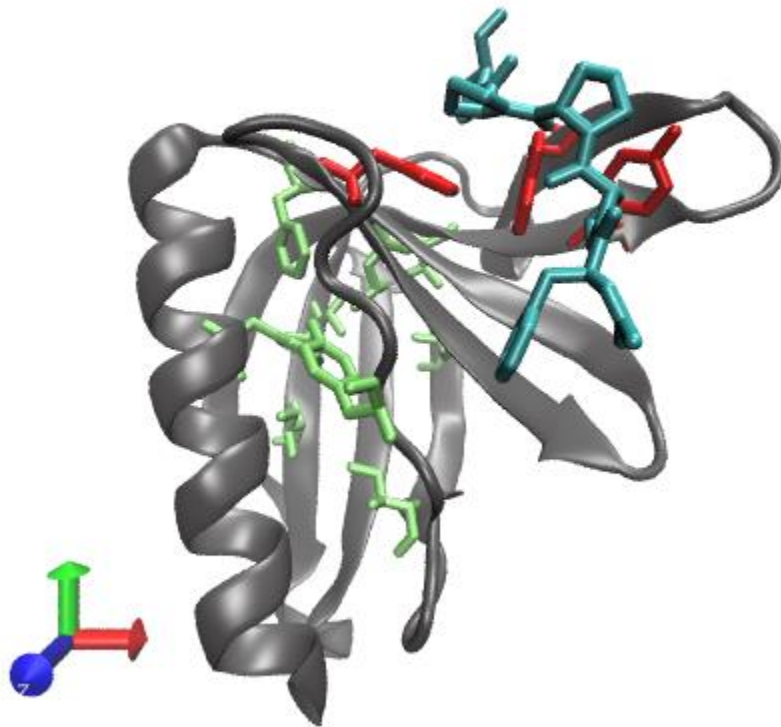
The consensus sequence I generated has >200 gaps, so I calculated the rowSum of the sequence identity matrix. The sequence for the domestic cat had the highest identity to all the others, so I used this as my query for `blast.pdb()` in R. The sequence is pasted here for reference. There were 22 hits from this search and all of them were for humans except one. I pasted below three hits for three different proteins and multiple organisms (human and mouse).

```
>XP_019674903.1 vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein isoform X1 [Felis
catus]
MSETVICSSWATVMLYDDTNKRWLPAGTGPQAFSRVQIYHNPTANSFRVVGWKMQPDQQVVINCAIVRGIKYNQATP
SFHQWRDARQVWGLNFGSKEDAAQFAAGMASALEALEGGGPPPPPPAAPSTWSVQNGPAPEEVEQQKRQPPGPPEH
MERRVSNAGGPPAPPAGGPPPPPGPPPPPGPPPPPGVSPSGVSAAGHGAGGGPPAPPLPTAQGPSGGGTGAPGLAA
AIAGAKLRKVKQEEASGGPSAPKADSGRSTGGGLMEEMNAMLARRRKATQVGEKPPKDESANQEEPEARVPAQSES
VRRPWEKNSTTLPRMKSSSVTTSEAFPSTPSSSDESLERVKQELLEVRKELQKVKEEIEAFVQELRKRGS
```

Structure ID	Protein	Technique	Resolution	Source	Evalue	Identity
2IYB	TES-MENA complex	X-ray diffraction	2.35	Homo sapiens	1.37e-48	67.257
1EVH	Ena EVH1 domain	X-ray diffraction	1.80 A	Mus musculus	1.28e-48	67.257
3SYX	SPRED1	X-ray diffraction	2.45 A	Homo sapiens	9.57e-13	33.929

[Q9] Generate a molecular figure of one of your identified PDB structures using VMD. You can optionally highlight conserved residues that are likely to be functional. Please use a white or transparent background for your figure (i.e. not the default black). Based on sequence similarity. How likely is this structure to be similar to your “novel” protein?

I used the 1EVH protein. I highlighted conserved residues associated with peptide binding and protein folding. This protein has only 67.257% sequence identity with my query protein from *Felis catus*.



KEY:

grey cartoon = beta-sheet sandwich + alpha helix

light green licorice = conserved hydrophobic core

red licorice = conserved binding pocket/triad

cyan licorice = peptide ligand in binding pocket

I saved a fasta file with the complete sequence from this PDB crystal structure and did another sequence alignment with the domestic cat sequence (from my original search) and my original novel protein (from the Chinese giant salamander). You can see here in this alignment that this structure only aligns to the EVH1 domain of my novel protein, but this region is very similar. There are only a few differences between this binding domain and my novel salamander gene, so I hypothesize this crystal structure is likely very similar to my novel gene.

```

1          10          20          30          40          50          60
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      M S E F V I C S W A T V M E Y D D T N K R W P A C T C P A F S R V Q I Y H N P T A N S F R V V C R K K Q P D Q Q V
1EVH-chainA_PDBID          M S P Q S I C Q A R A V M E Y D D A N K R W P A C T C P T G F S R V H I Y H T G N N T F R V V C R K K Q P D Q Q V
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) . S P Q S I C Q A R A V M E Y D D G N K R W P A C T C P Q A F S R V Q I Y H N P G N N A F R V V C R K K Q T D Q Q V

          70          80          90          100          110          120
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      V I N C A I V C I K Y N Q A T P F F H Q W R D A R Q V V G I N F G S K E D A A Q F A G M A L E T I E G G G F P F
1EVH-chainA_PDBID          V I N C A I V C I K Y N Q A T P F F H Q W R D A R Q V V G I N F G S K E D A A V F A G M A L E T I N . . . . .
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) V M N C P I V C I K Y N Q A T P F F H Q W R D A R Q V V G I N F G S K E D A A L F A G M A L E T I N . . . . .

          130          140          150          160          170          180
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      P P F F A P S T I N S V Q N G F A P E E V E Q Q K R Q F P G F P E H M E R R V S N A G G F P A P F A G G P F P F P G F P
1EVH-chainA_PDBID          . . . . .
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) S S P D G G F S T R P V S N G F S L E E L E Q Q K R L E Q Q R L E Q L E R . . . . .

          190          200          210          220          230          240
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      P P P G P F P F P G V S P S G V S A A G H G A G G G P P A P P L P T A Q G F S G G G T G A P G L A A A I A G A K L R K
1EVH-chainA_PDBID          . . . . .
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) . . . . .

          250          260          270          280          290          300
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      V S K Q E E A S G G G P S A P K A D S G R S T G G G L M E E M N A M L A R R R K A T Q V G E K P P K D E S A N Q E E P E A
1EVH-chainA_PDBID          . . . . .
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) . . . . .

          310          320          330          340          350          360
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      R V F A Q S E S V R R P W E K N S T I L P R M K S S S S V I T S E A H P S T P S S D E S D L E R V K Q E L L E E V R K
1EVH-chainA_PDBID          . . . . .
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) . . . . .

          370          380
Domestic_Cat_(F.catus)      E L Q K V K E E I I E A F V Q E L R K R G S P
1EVH-chainA_PDBID          . . . . .
Chinese_Giant_Salamander_(A.davi) . . . . .

```

[Q10] Perform a “Target” search of ChEMBL (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/>) with your novel sequence. Are there any Target Associated Assays and ligand efficiency data reported that may be useful starting points for exploring potential inhibition of your novel protein?

I searched my novel sequence on ChEMBL and got 14 hits. Here is a screenshot of the top six. I selected the first target hit, which is a different class of proteins from my original VASP search.

CHEMBL details for CHEMBL2768: Histone deacetylase 5 from *Mus musculus*

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/target_report_card/CHEMBL2768/

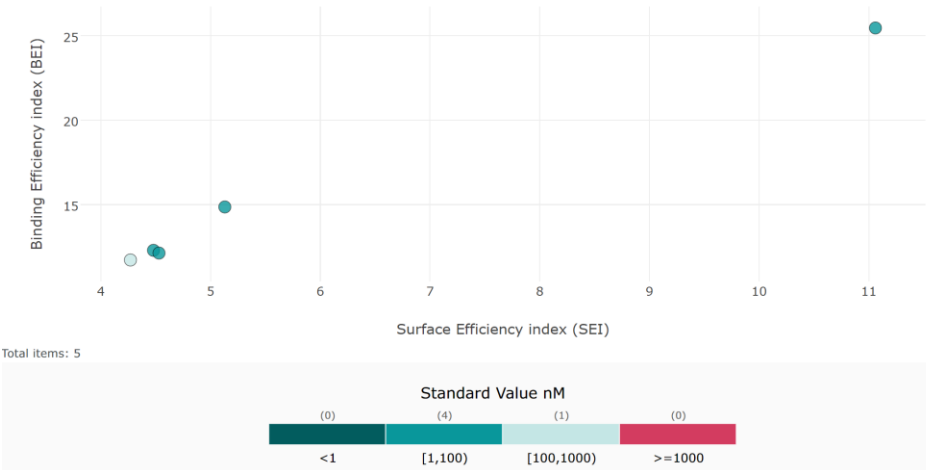
One Binding Assay (ligand efficiencies shown below)

Zero Functional Assays

E-Value	Identities %	CHEMBL ID	Name	Type	Organism	Compounds	Activities
0.72	63.2	CHEMBL2768	Histone deacetylase 5	SINGLE PROTEIN	Mus musculus	By Mol. Wt.: 5	By Std. Type: 5
0.72	63.2	CHEMBL3038483	Histone deacetylase 1/3/5/8	PROTEIN FAMILY	Homo sapiens	By Mol. Wt.: 46	By Std. Type: 49
0.72	63.2	CHEMBL3832944	Histone deacetylase	PROTEIN FAMILY	Mus musculus	By Mol. Wt.: 13	By Std. Type: 13
0.72	63.2	CHEMBL2563	Histone deacetylase 5	SINGLE PROTEIN	Homo sapiens	By Mol. Wt.: 433	By Std. Type: 543
0.72	63.2	CHEMBL2093865	Histone deacetylase	PROTEIN FAMILY	Homo sapiens	By Mol. Wt.: 2941	By Std. Type: 4716

Ligand efficiency data is pasted below:

ChEMBL Ligand Efficiency Plot for Target CHEMBL2768



The Ligand Efficiency chart plots Binding Efficiency Index (BEI) against Surface Efficiency Index (SEI), where:

$SEI = (-\log_{10}(\text{Standard Value} \cdot 10^{-9})) \cdot 100 / PSA$

$BEI = (-\log_{10}(\text{Standard Value} \cdot 10^{-9})) \cdot 1000 / MWT$