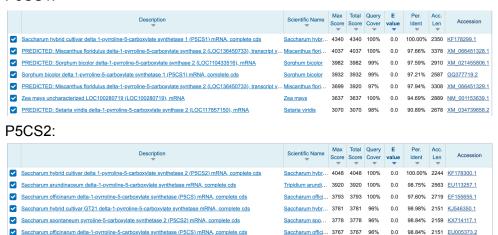
Group Members: Davon Perry Nugroho (2702240380), Fadya Annura Manan (2702311894), Izhar Octafirlian Susilo (2702222144)

- 1. A. **P5CS1:** CDS = 45..2234 -> in bp = 2234 45 + 1 = 2190 bp. **P5CS2:** CDS = 11..2161 -> in bp = 2161 11 + 1 = 2151 bp.
 - B. **P5CS1 protein:** 2190 bp / 3 bp/amino acid = 730 amino acids. **P5CS2 protein:** 2151 bp / 3 bp/amino acid = 717 amino acids.

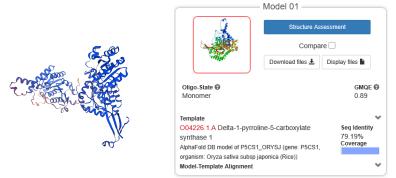
2. P5CS1:



Reason for similarity:

These might happen because they are closely related and belong to the same plant family, Poaceae (the grass family). They likely evolved from a common ancestor, which explains the high sequence similarity. These species also often grow in similar environments and face similar stresses that need to survive by relying on proline production, which is controlled by the P5CS gene.

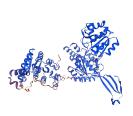
3. P5CS1



Predicted P5CS1 tertiary structure is globular with multiple domains, rich in alpha-helices and likely beta-sheets. Modeled by SWISS-MODEL using a high-identity (79.19%), high-coverage (99%) AlphaFold template from *Oryza sativa* (O04226, GMQE 0.89).

P5CS2

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Predicted P5CS2 tertiary structure is globular with multiple domains, containing many alpha-helices and beta-sheets. Modeled by SWISS-MODEL using a very high-identity (87.71%), high-coverage (99%) AlphaFold template from Oryza sativa (O04226, GMQE 0.91).

database can protein data be obtained through websites like Protein Data Bank (PDB) (https://www.rcsb.org/), UniProt (https://www.rcsb.org/), NCBI Protein Database (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/), AlphaFold Protein Structure Database (https://alphafold.ebi.ac.uk/)

Predicting protein shape from a nucleotide sequence:

First, the gene's coding sequence (CDS) is translated into its amino acid sequence using the genetic code and online bioinformatics tools. The resulting amino acid sequence is then input into protein structure prediction tools (software or web servers). Common methods include homology modeling, which uses known structures of similar proteins as templates (with SWISS-MODEL using AlphaFold structures).

- 4. The protein synthesized is 1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthetase, a bifunctional enzyme that is useful in proline biosynthesis (an amino acid). P5CS has glutamate kinase (GK) and γ-glutamyl phosphate reductase (GPR) activities, which convert glutamate into proline and speed up (catalyze) the process. Proline acts as a protective substance that protect the cellular components, including as an osmoprotectant by maintaining water balance during drought, high salinity (a condition where there's too much salt in the soil), and other abiotic stresses such as extreme temperatures, nutrient deficiency, and harmful UV radiation. It also stabilizes proteins, membranes, and scavenging reactive oxygen species (ROS) to help plants tolerate environmental stress and can be degraded to provide energy and reduce power during the recovery from plant's stress.
- A. Heuristic Database Searching
 Used BLASTn, a heuristic algorithm, to quickly identify sequences similar to
 sugarcane P5CS genes in other plant species.
 - B. Homology, Similarity, and Identity
 - Homology: Inferred evolutionary relationships between P5CS genes across species.
 - Similarity and Identity: Quantified the extent of sequence conservation using BLASTn results.
 - C. Local and Global Alignment
 - Local Alignment: Employed by BLASTn to find regions of high similarity within sequences.
 - Global Alignment: Could be used for aligning entire sequences to assess overall similarity, though not directly applied here.