

1. Does your protein have an HMM available in the PFAM database?

Our protein 6XG6 (Full-length human mitochondrial Hsp90 (TRAP1) with ADP-BeF3) has a HMM available in the PFAM database.

This are the steps we followed to find out:

1. We got into **Uniprot** and downloaded the fasta (canonical) file for our protein 6XG6

```
>6XG6_1|Chains A, B|Heat shock protein 75 kDa, mitochondrial, Fibronectin binding protein fusion|Homo sapiens (9606)
GIDPFTSTQTAEDKEEPLHSIISSTESVQGSTSKHEFQAETKKLLDIVARSLYSEKEVFIRELISNASDALEKLRHKLVS
DGQALPEMEIHLQTNAEKGTTITQDTGIGMTQEELVSNLGTIARSGSKAFLDALQNQAEASSKIIGQFGVGFYSAFMVAD
RVEVYSRSAAPGSLGYQWLSDGSGVFEIAEASGVRTGKIIHLKSDCKEFSSEARVRDVVTKYSNFVSFPLYLNGRRMN
TLQAIWMDPKDVGGEWQHEEFYRYVAQAHDKPRTYTLHYKTDAPLNIRSIFYVPDMKPSMFVDSRELGSVALYSRKVLIQ
TKATDILPKWLRFIRGVVDSIEDIPLNLSRELLQESALIRKLRDVLQRLIKFFIDQSKKDAEKYAKFFEDYGLFMREGIV
TATEQEVKEDIAKLLRYESSALPSGQLTSLSEYASRMRAGTRNIYYLCAPNRHLAEHSPYYEAMKKKDTEVLFCFEQFDE
LTLLHLREFDKKKLISVETDIVVDHYKEEFEDRSPAAECLSEKETEELMAWMNRNVLGSRVTNVKVTLRDLTHPAMVTVL
EMGAARHFLRMQQLAKTQEERAQLLQPTLEINPRHALIKKLNQLRASEPGLAQLLDQIYENAMIAAGLVDDPRAMVGRL
NELLVKALERHGGSGSGSSAMVDTLSGLSSEQGGSGDMTIEEDSATHIKFSKRDEDGKELAGATMELRDSSGKTISTWIS
DGQVKDFYLYPGKYTFVETAAPDGYEVATAITFTVNEQQQVTVNGKATKGDAHI
```

2. We used **hmmscan** to find what the HMMs that would match our sequence, hence finding a model.

```
hmmscan ~/Documents/databases/Pfam-A.hmm 6XG6.fasta > 6XG6_hmm.pfam.out

Query:      6XG6_1|Chains [L=774]
Description: A, B|Heat shock protein 75 kDa, mitochondrial, Fibronectin binding protein fusion|Homo sapiens (9606)
Scores for complete sequence (score includes all domains):
--- full sequence ---   --- best 1 domain ---   -#dom-
E-value  score  bias    E-value  score  bias    exp  N  Model           Description
-----
  3e-80   270.0   2.7    2.1e-77  260.6   1.3    2.1  2  HSP90           Hsp90 protein
  6.1e-13  48.4    0.1    1.9e-12  46.9    0.0    1.9  2  HATPase_c_3     Histidine kinase-, DNA gyrase B-, and HSP90-like
  1.2e-12  47.2    0.6    2.7e-12  46.1    0.6    1.6  1  Cna_B           Cna protein B-type domain
  6.9e-09  35.2    0.1    2.1e-08  33.7    0.1    1.9  1  HATPase_c       Histidine kinase-, DNA gyrase B-, and HSP90-like
  4e-07   29.3    1.4    8.1e-07  28.3    1.4    1.5  1  Fn_bind         Fibronectin binding repeat
----- inclusion threshold -----
  0.02   14.4    0.2    0.23   11.0    0.0    2.4  2  GYD             GYD domain
```

In PFAM

ACCESSION	NAME	SOURCE DATABASE	MATCHES
PF00183	Hsp90 protein	Pfam	<div><div></div><div>200400600</div></div>
PF02986	Fibronectin binding repeat	Pfam	<div><div></div><div>200400600</div></div>
PF13085	2Fe-2S iron-sulfur cluster binding domain	Pfam	<div><div></div><div>200400600</div></div>
PF13589	Histidine kinase-, DNA gyrase B-, and HSP90-like ATPase	Pfam	<div><div></div><div>200400600</div></div>
PF17802	Prealbumin-like fold domain	Pfam	<div><div></div><div>200400600</div></div>

3. Using **hmmfetch** to extract a profile from the PFAM that corresponds to our model.

```
hmmfetch ~/Documents/databases/Pfam-A.hmm HSP90 > 6XG6.hmm
```

Now we have a hidden markov model from the PFAM database that is the one used for the domain which is most similar to our target.

We have chosen to study the domain of **HSP90** since it has the best e-value, either on the full sequence and on the full sequence, so it shall be the most representative.

2. Choose a set of 6 to 8 amino acid sequences that belong to the protein family you are studying. These sequences should represent the evolutionary history of your protein family, so you want them to have some diversity between them and avoid redundant or highly similar pairs of sequences. You will use these sequences to build a multiple sequence alignment. From what database should you retrieve these sequences? Why?

We are choosing to retrieve these sequences from the Uniprot database, since it is not redundant and not biased and it has a lot of proteins since we have the ones with available sequences. On the other hand PDB does contain the proteins with available structure therefore there are less proteins, it is also biased and redundant.

In order to avoid redundancy and highly similar sequences we decided to obtain the sequences from Uniprot using psiblast, since our protein has a large sequence. Usually HMM is better when it comes to small sequences and to look into small amounts of domains.

To get a better understanding of the evolutionary history of our protein family, we have decided to split it in two multiple alignments; one for paralogous and another for orthologous.

These are the steps we used to do so:

1. Using **psiblast** to search sequences for similar protein families than ours.

```
psiblast -query rcsb_pdb_6XG6.fasta -num_iterations 5 -out_pssm 6xg6_sprot5.pssm  
-out 6xg6_sprot_5.out -db ~/Documents/databases/uniprot_sprot.fasta
```

2. Choose **candidates**, those sequences of amino acids that are going to be relevant for the evolutionary history of our protein.

Paralogs

In humans, the Hsp90 family includes several paralogs like Hsp90AA1 and Hsp90AB1 in the cytosol, Grp94 in the endoplasmic reticulum, and Trap1 in the mitochondria. Each paralog serves distinct functions, adapting to the unique needs of their respective cellular compartments, from folding and stabilizing proteins to maintaining cellular integrity and quality control. This diversification underscores the specialized roles of Hsp90 chaperones in human biology.

sp Q12931 TRAP1_HUMAN	Heat shock protein 75 kDa, mitochondrial ...	1328	0.0
sp P14625 ENPL_HUMAN	Endoplasmin OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSP90B1 PE=...	330	6e-100
sp Q58FF7 H90B3_HUMAN	Putative heat shock protein HSP 90-beta-3...	183	3e-48
sp Q14568 HS902_HUMAN	Putative heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha ...	176	7e-48
sp Q58FF3 ENPLL_HUMAN	Putative endoplasmin-like protein OS=Homo...	104	9e-23

Orthologs

Heat-shock protein 90 (Hsp90) molecular chaperones are conserved across different species, yet exhibit organism-specific dynamic behaviors. This is exemplified by the diversity among Hsp90 orthologs, such as bacterial Hsp90 (HtpG) and eukaryotic cytosolic Hsp90 (Hsp82).

sp Q12931 TRAP1_HUMAN Heat shock protein 75 kDa, mitochondrial ...	1328	0.0
sp Q24VT7 HTPG_DESHY Chaperone protein htpG OS=Desulfitobacteri...	511	6e-172
sp A4SLY0 HTPG_AERS4 Chaperone protein htpG OS=Aeromonas salmon...	408	8e-132
sp P0A6Z3 HTPG_ECOLI Chaperone protein htpG OS=Escherichia coli...	385	6e-123
sp Q69QQ6 HSP82_ORYSJ Heat shock protein 81-2 OS=Oryza sativa s...	345	6e-107
sp 002705 HS90A_PIG Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha OS=Sus scro...	189	1e-49
sp P82995 HS90A_RAT Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha OS=Rattus n...	189	3e-49
sp P11501 HS90A_CHICK Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha OS=Gallus...	187	8e-49
sp Q76LV1 HS90B_BOVIN Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta OS=Bos tau...	183	2e-47

The sequence for our target protein is the one highlighted in bold.

3. Make a sequence alignment with the sequences you just obtained in the previous step. To create this alignment, use the HMM you found in PFAM and the programs from the HMMer package.

These are the steps we followed to compute the alignments both for paralogs and orthologs of the HSP90.

1. Retrieve all the sequences, in fasta canonical format, from **Uniprot**. Put all the sequences that are going to be used in the same alignment into one single file.

```
perl ~/Documents/perl_scripts/FetchFasta.pl -i human.list -d
~/Documents/databases/uniprot_sprot.fasta -o human.fasta

perl ~/Documents/perl_scripts/FetchFasta.pl -i other.list -d
~/Documents/databases/uniprot_sprot.fasta -o other.fasta
```

2. Put all the sequences found before and our target sequence in the same file.

```
cat 6XG6.fasta > human_pssm.fasta
cat human.fasta >> human_pssm.fasta

cat 6XG6.fasta > other_pssm.fasta
cat other.fasta >> other_pssm.fasta
```

3. Use **hmmalign** to perform the alignment using the HMM we obtained before and the fasta file with all the sequences we selected.

Paralogs
<code>hmmalign 6XG6.hmm human_pssm.fasta > human.sto</code>

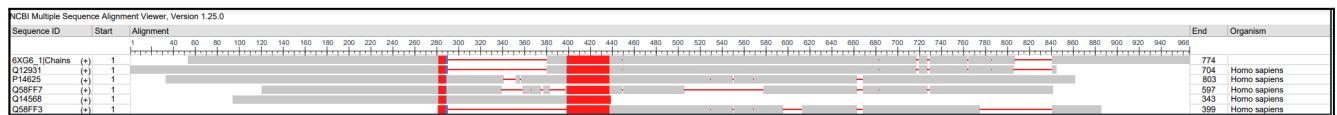
Orthologs
<code>hmmalign 6XG6.hmm other_pssm.fasta > other.sto</code>

It makes sense that the alignment for the orthologs is better than the paralogs one, since the paralogs are proteins which have evolved to adapt to the environment in which they are found, for example different cells, this means that they would have slightly different functions to which we expect they would have different structures.

The orthologs selected have some variability on the alignment, which makes sense since the location of the HSP90 in the individual is also a telling of the functionality and so, there are some regions of variability in the alignment. Yet we can see that the alignment between orthologs are more similar than the alignment between paralogs.

4. Search for conserved regions in your alignment. Do these regions correspond with the essential regions you described in the previous assignment (question 6)? Why do you think this is happening? Provide images of your alignment to support your explanation. In this images, the alignments should be in clustalw format, use the perl script we learnt in practice 2 to change the format of the alignments produced by hmmer programs.

The highly conserved regions are colored in red (if there's no gap in the alignment), those that are colored in blue indicate lower conservation, so conserved regions which have some slight variability. In paralogs, less conserved regions:



CORRECTIONS:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/msaviewer/?key=N4ihWVeKgKuspLash7Wlotvf2d7R3P3W9c775G7pyKsSnXuOM3kCVD4YMWfKfT1IL014TDtSK0MxWSFGF2suaQ5ZKA,9klgmJZLQWptZXdtRnRJYxoeGB8QHTwXNA86Ja8oCWrtXMoyWTFoztWuRtcTy0rTWPSP-kzkXPVG71bwYN1Z33nvXw>

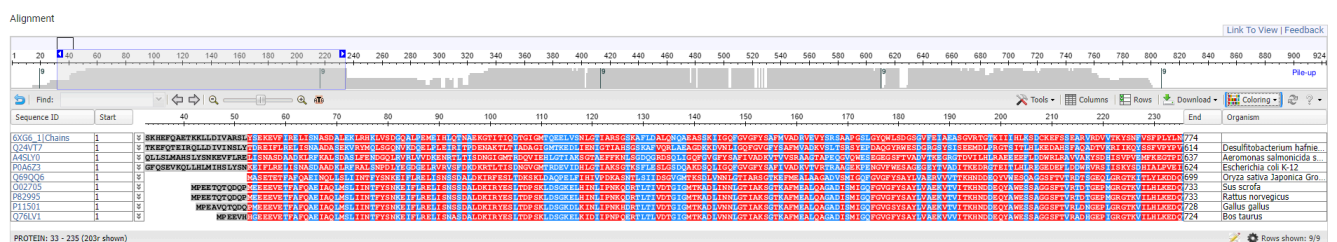
took out some of the sequences (so that the gaps match the Chains sequence, this is from the previous alignment, so I'd have to remake the alignment):



In orthologs, more conserved regions:

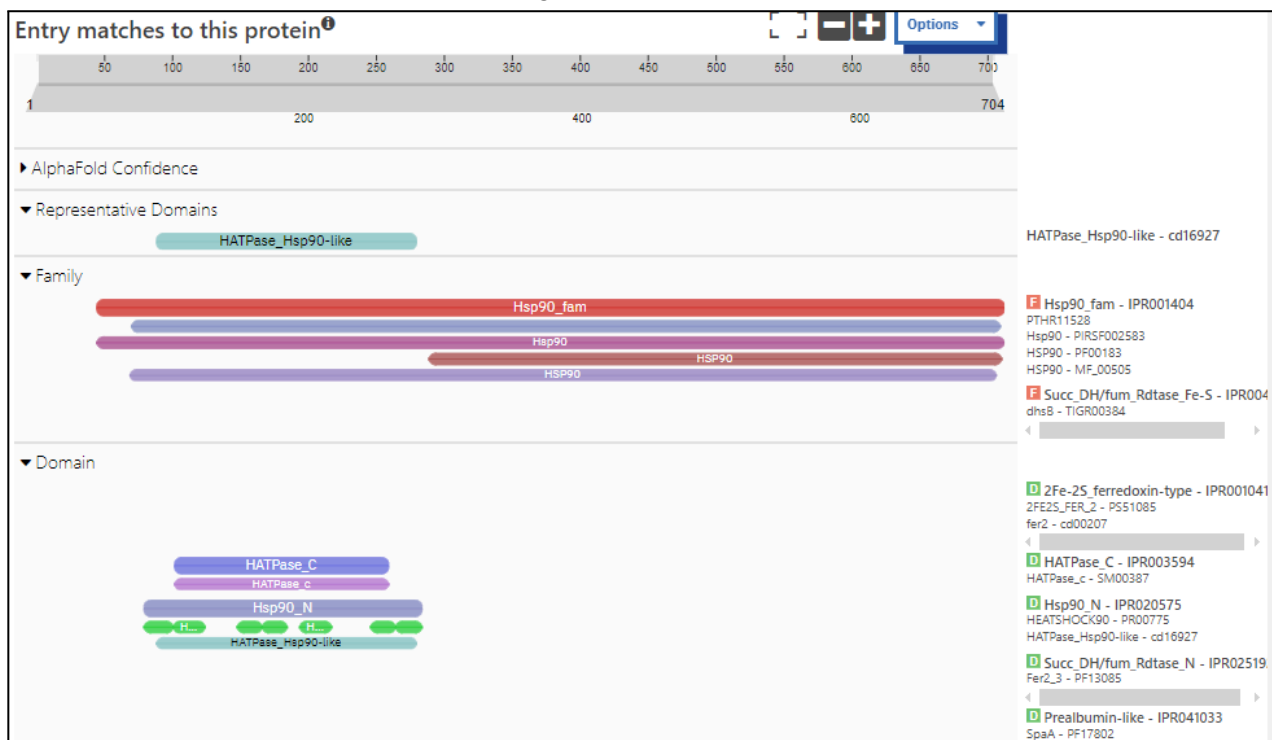
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/msviewer/?key=hgzR6ec6MBscFAYcNwU4EmtvaW5hbE1mRX5LVN5ZeByXKmJDHFItdBmNFPRB6BjwCthd2R7HDtYUzATTMv4L_CvMDQ,FKuCenSpo4iPh5WPpJargfj8-v3y_9711u3Yx03K648EuU3F-A_J5-Z8dgUjGXoBaCk_KHw2bCd2PWYiUA9pDUk9bw

Segun lo que hemos escrito abajo esto seria N-terminal: 33-232



These regions do correspond with some of the essential regions we depicted on the previous assessment. In the paralogs there are few regions which are conserved which would make sense since the function of these proteins have adapted to the environment they occupy, they may have evolved to perform other functions.

Here we can see some of the essential regions highlighted in InterPRO. We have used this to compare and contrast if the conserved regions are essential or not.



To change the format of the alignments, we use this command:

```
perl ~/Documents/perl_scripts/convertMod2.pl -in h -out c <human.sto> human.aln
perl ~/Documents/perl_scripts/convertMod2.pl -in h -out c <other.sto> other.aln
```

Paralogs

```

6XG6_1|Chains      -----gidpfts
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN marelralllwgrlrpllrpalaavpggkplcprttaqlgprnrnpawslqagrlfs
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN -----mralwvlglccvlltfgsvraddevdv
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN -----
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----

6XG6_1|Chains      tqtaedkeeplhsiisstesvqgstskhefqaetkklldivarslysekevfirelisna
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN tqtaedkeeplhsiisstesvqgstskhefqaetkklldivarslysekevfirelisna
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN dgtveedlgksregsrtdddevvqreeeiqlldglnasqirelreksekfafqaevnrmmk
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN -----
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----

6XG6_1|Chains      sdaleklrhklvsgdggalpemeihlqtnaekgtitiqdtgigmtqeelvsnlgtiarsgs
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN sdaleklrhklvsgdggalpemeihlqtnaekgtitiqdtgigmtqeelvsnlgtiarsgs
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN liinslyknkeiflrelisnasdaldkirlisltdenalsgneeltvkikcdkeknllhv
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN mpeevhhgeeevetfafqaeiaqlisliintfysneeiflqelisnasdaldkiryeslt
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----

6XG6_1|Chains      kafldalqnqaeasskiigqfgvgfysafmvadrvevysrsaapgslygqwlsgdsgsvfe
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN kafldalqnqaeasskiigqfgvgfysafmvadrvevysrsaapgslygqwlsgdsgsvfe
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN tdtgvgmtreelvknlgtiaksgtseflnkmteaqedggstseligqfgvgfysafvlad
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN dpsklldsgkelkidiipnpqertlalvdtgigmtkadlinnrltiaksgtkacmealqae
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----

6XG6_1|Chains      ia easgvrtgtkiihlksdckefssearvrdvvtkysnfvsfpilyng-----
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN ia easgvrtgtkiihlksdckefssearvrdvvtkysnfvsfpilyng-----
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN kvivtskhndtqhiwesdsnefsviadprgntlgrgttitlvkeeasDYLELDTIKNL
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN klvvitkhnddeqyawessaggsftvhadhgepigrgtkvilhlkedqteYLEERRVKEV
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----maetiqev-----

6XG6_1|Chains      -----
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN -----
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN VKKYSQFINFPIYVWSSKTETVEEPMEEEEAAKEEKEESD-----DEAAVEEEEE
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN VKKHSQFIGYPITLYLEKEQDKEISDDEAEEEEKGEKEE-----EDKDDEE
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----

6XG6_1|Chains      -----RRMNTLQAIWMMDPKDVGWQHEEFYRYVAQAHDKPRYTLHYKTD
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN -----RRMNTLQAIWMMDPKDVREWQHEEFYRYVAQAHDKPRYTLHYKTD
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN KKPKTKKVEKTVWDWELMNDIKPIWQRPSKEVEEDEYKAFYKSFSKESDDPMAYIHFTAE
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN -KPKIKDVG---SDEED-----DSKEYGEFYKSLTSDWEDHLAVKHFSVE
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----EDEYKAFCKSFSKESDDPVACIHFTAE

6XG6_1|Chains      APLNIRSIFYVPDMKPS-MFDVS-rELGSSVALYSRKVLIQTKATDILPKWLRFIRGVVD
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN APLNIRSIFYVPDMKPS-MFDVS-rELGSSVALYSRKVLIQTKATDILPKWLRFIRGVVD
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN GEVTFKSILFVPTSAPRGLFDEYgsKKSDYIKLYVRRVFITDDFHDMMPKYLNLFVKGVVD
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN GQLEFRALLFSPRRAPFDLFENK--KKKNNIKLYVRRVFIMDSCDELIPYLNFIHGVVD
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN GEVTFKSILFVPTFVPRGLFDEYgsKKSDYIKLYVRCVFITDDFRDTPMKNLNFVKGVVD

6XG6_1|Chains      SEDIPLNLSRELLQESALIRKLRDVLQQRLIKFFIDQSkKDAEKYAKFFEDYGLFMREGI
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN SEDIPLNLSRELLQESALIRKLRDVLQQRLIKFFIDQSkKDAEKYAKFFEDYGLFMREGI
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN SDDLPLNVSRETQHQHLLKVIRKKLVRKTLDMIKKIA-DDKYN-DTFWKEFGTNIKLGV
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN SEDLPLNISREMLQSKILK-----
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN SGGLSLNVSCETLQHQHLLKVIRKKLVHKTLDMIKKIA-DEKYN-DTFWKEFGTNIKLGV

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6XG6_1|Chains      VTATeqEVKEDIKLLRYESSALpSGQLTSLSEYASRM RAGTRNIYYLCAPNRHLAEHSP
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN VTATeqEVKEDIKLLRYESSALpSGQLTSLSEYASRM RAGTRNIYYLCAPNRHLAEHSP
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN IEDH- -SNRTRLAKLLRFQSSH-PTDITSLDQYVERMKEKQDKIYFMAGSSRKEAESSP
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN -----YVSHMKETQKSTYYITGESKEQVANS
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN IEDH- -SNRTCLAKLLRFQSSH- PADITSLHQDVERMKEKQDKICLMAG-----

6XG6_1|Chains      YYEAMKKKDTEVLFCEQFDELTLHLREFDKKKLISVETD-IVVDHYKEEFEDRSpaa
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN YYEAMKKKDTEVLFCEQFDELTLHLREFDKKKLISVETD-IVVDHYKEEFEDRSpaa
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN FVERLLKKGYEVIYLTPEVDEYCIQALPEFDGKRFQNVAKEGVKFDESEKTKESREA- -
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN FVERVRKQGFVVYMTPEIDEYCVQQLKEFDGKSLVSVTKEGLELPEDEEEKKKMEE- -
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN -----GYEVIYLTPEVVEYCIQALPEFDGKRFQNVAKEGVKFDDSEKTKESHEA- -

6XG6_1|Chains      ecLSEKETEELMAWMRN-VLGSRVTVNVKVTLRDLTHPAMVTVLEMGAARHF- - -LRMQQL
sp|Q12931|TRAP1_HUMAN ecLSEKETEELMAWMRN-VLGSRVTVNVKVTLRDLTHPAMVTVLEMGAARHF- - -LRMQQL
sp|P14625|ENPL_HUMAN - - -VEKEFEPLLNWMKdKALKDKIEKAVVSQRLTESPCALVASQYGSNMERIMKAQAY
sp|Q58FF7|H90B3_HUMAN - - -SKEKFENLCKLMKE-ILDKKVEKVTISNRLVSSPCCIVTSTYGTANMEQIMKAQAL
sp|Q58FF3|ENPLL_HUMAN - - -VEKEFEPLPNWVKdKaIKDKIEKAMVSQCLTESL CALVASQYGSNMERIMKAQAY

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Orthologs

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6XG6_1|Chains      -----
sp|Q24VT7|HTPG_DESHY -----
sp|A4SLY0|HTPG_AERS4 -----
sp|P0A6Z3|HTPG_ECOLI -----
sp|Q69QQ6|HSP82_ORYSJ ERRLKDLVKKHSEFISYPISLWTEKTTEKEISDDEDEEEKKDAEE-----GKVE
sp|O02705|HS90A_PIG   ERRIKEIVKKHSQFIGYPITLFEKERDKEVSDDEAEEKEDKEEKEKEEKeseDKPEIE
sp|P82995|HS90A_RAT   ERRIKEIVKKHSQFIGYPITLFEKERDKEVSDDEAEEKEEKEEKEEKEEKesdDKPEIE
sp|P11501|HS90A_CHICK ERRIKEIVKKHSQFIGYPIRLFEKERDKEVSDDEAEEKEEKEEKEEKEEKEKTE---DKPEIE
sp|Q76LV1|HS90B_BOVIN ERRVKEVVKKHSQFIGYPITLYLEKEREKEISDDEAEEKEGEKEEEDKDDE---EKPKE

6XG6_1|Chains      -----RRMNTLQAIWMMDPKDVGGEWQHEEF
sp|Q24VT7|HTPG_DESHY -----VGEEKINTVQALWTKNKNEISEEEYKEF
sp|A4SLY0|HTPG_AERS4 -----EEDGETVVGTPGEWEQVNRATALWTRNPKEIKDEEYQEF
sp|P0A6Z3|HTPG_ECOLI -----KREEKDGETVISWEKINKAQALWTRNKSEITDEEYKEF
sp|Q69QQ6|HSP82_ORYSJ DV---DEE---K---EEK---EKKKKKIKEVSHENVMNKQKPIWLRKPPEEITKEEYAAF
sp|O02705|HS90A_PIG   DV---GSDEEE---EEKkdgdKKKKKKIKEKYIDQEELNKT KPIWTRNPDDITNEEYGEF
sp|P82995|HS90A_RAT   DV---GSDEEE---EEKkdgdKKKKKKIKEKYIDQEELNKT KPIWTRNPDDITNEEYGEF
sp|P11501|HS90A_CHICK DVgsdEEEEKK---DGD---KKKKKKIKEKYIDEEELNKT KPIWTRNPDDITNEEYGEF
sp|Q76LV1|HS90B_BOVIN DV---GSDEEDdsGDKD---KKKTKKIKEKYIDQEELNKT KPIWTRNPDDITQEEYGEF

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```

6XG6_1|Chains      ISVETD-IVVDH--YKEEFEDRSpaaecISEKETEEELMAWMRNVLSRVNTNVKVTLRDL
sp|Q24VT7|HTPG_DESHY LSADHGDNLNAD--EDGASAEEL-----ISEEELKEFNDWLKEVLGEKVTEVRESKRLV
sp|A4SLY0|HTPG_AERS4 VSVTRGELDLGDLDEASKQAQEE-----AEKANAGLVERVKTSLGEAVKEVRVTHRLT
sp|P0A6Z3|HTPG_ECOLI QSVSKVDESLEK-1ADEVDESAKE-----AEKALTPFIDRVKALLGERVKDVRVLRHRLT
sp|Q69QQ6|HSP82_ORYSJ VSATKEGLKLDE--SEDEKKRQEE-----LKEKFEGLCVKVIKEVLGDKVEKVVVSDRVV
sp|O02705|HS90A_PIG  VSVTKEGLELPE--DEEEKKKQEE-----KKTKEFENLCKIMKDILEKKVEKVVVSNRLV
sp|P82995|HS90A_RAT  VSVTKEGLELPE--DEEEKKKQEE-----KKTKEFENLCKIMKDILEKKVEKVVVSNRLV
sp|P11501|HS90A_CHICK VSVTKEGLELPE--DEEEKKKQEE-----KKAKFENLCKIMKDILEKKVEKVVVSNRLV
sp|Q76LV1|HS90B_BOVIN VSVTKEGLELPE--DEEEKKKMEE-----SKAKFENLCKLMKEILDKKVEKVTISNRLV

6XG6_1|Chains      THPAMVTVLEMGAAARHF---LRMQQLAKTQEERAQLLQPTLEINPRHALIKKLNQLRASE
sp|Q24VT7|HTPG_DESHY DSPAIL--SHYG--THSMQRMMQLM---NRDLQDVP--AGILEINPKHVLIQRLNDRKQE
sp|A4SLY0|HTPG_AERS4 DSPSCIVTDNHGMSTQMIKLMRAA-----GQPVPQKYILELNPDPHALVKKLDT----I
sp|P0A6Z3|HTPG_ECOLI DTPTAIVSTDADEMSTQMAKLF AAA-----GQKVPEVKYIFELNPDPHVLVK----RAADT
sp|Q69QQ6|HSP82_ORYSJ DSPCCLVTGEYGTANMERIMKAQALRDSSMAGYMSSKKTMEINPENSIMDELKRKADAD
sp|O02705|HS90A_PIG  TSPCCIVTSTYGWTANMERIMKAQALRDNSTMGYMAAKKHLEINPDHSIIETLRQKAEAD
sp|P82995|HS90A_RAT  TSPCCIVTSTYGWTANMERIMKAQALRDNSTMGYMAAKKHLEINPDHSIIETLRQKAEAD
sp|P11501|HS90A_CHICK TSPCCIVTSTYGWTANMERIMKAQALRDNSTMGYMAAKKHLEINPDHSIIETLRQKAEAD
sp|Q76LV1|HS90B_BOVIN SSPCCIVTSTYGWTANMERIMKAQALRDNSTMGYMAAKKHLEINPDHPIVETLRQKAEAD

6XG6_1|Chains      P--GLAQLLVQDIYENAMIAAGL-VDDPRAMVGRNLNELLVKALE-----
sp|Q24VT7|HTPG_DESHY --DSFAPLAAEQLFANAQIAAGIIV-DPRSMVSRNLNEILEKAL-----
sp|A4SLY0|HTPG_AERS4 EDEALFGEWVTLLEHQALAEQGGLNDPASFVSRLNRL-----
sp|P0A6Z3|HTPG_ECOLI EDEAKFSEWVELLLDQALLAERGTLDPNLFIRRMNQL-----
sp|Q69QQ6|HSP82_ORYSJ KNDKSVKDLVMLLFETALLTSGFSLDPNTFGTRIHRMLKLGLSIDEDESAE-----AD
sp|O02705|HS90A_PIG  KNDKSVKDLVILLYETALLSSGFSLDPQTHANRIYRMIKLGLGIDEDDPTADDSSAAVT
sp|P82995|HS90A_RAT  KNDKSVKDLVILLYETALLSSGFSLDPQTHANRIYRMIKLGLGIDEDDPTVDDTAAVT
sp|P11501|HS90A_CHICK KNDKSVKDLVILLYETALLSSGFSLDPQTHANRIYRMIKLGLGIDEDDTAAEEASPAVT
sp|Q76LV1|HS90B_BOVIN KNDKAVKDLVLLFETALLSSGFSLDPQTHSNRIYRMIKLGLGIDEDEVTAEEPSAAVP

6XG6_1|Chains      -----rhggsgsgssamvdtlsglsseqqsgdmtieedsathikf
sp|Q24VT7|HTPG_DESHY -----r-----
sp|A4SLY0|HTPG_AERS4 -----lqa-----
sp|P0A6Z3|HTPG_ECOLI -----vs-----
sp|Q69QQ6|HSP82_ORYSJ ADMPPLEDDAGESKMEEVD-----
sp|O02705|HS90A_PIG  EEMPPLEGDDDTSRMEEVD-----
sp|P82995|HS90A_RAT  EEMPPLEGDDDTSRMEEVD-----
sp|P11501|HS90A_CHICK EEMPPLEGDDDTSRMEEVD-----
sp|Q76LV1|HS90B_BOVIN DEIPPLEGDEDASRMEEVD-----

```

N-Terminal:

The N-Terminal is well conserved in general

There is an active site (atp-binding site) which is also conserved (hydrophobic)

Hydrophobic residues involved also well conserved

Middle domain:

Also a well conserved domain

An arginine well conserved

C-Terminal:

....

5. Work with the mutation you choose in the previous assignment (assignment 1, question 7). Find where this mutation would happen in the alignment you created in question 3. Compare the mutated amino acid with the amino acids that you find at that position in your alignment,

do they share similar properties or not? Make a hypothesis of how this mutation is affecting the function of the protein. Provide images of your alignment to support your explanation.

Our mutation is in position 469 :

COSM215648

RCV000676236

RCV001849425

rs144787542

469

R>H

central_nervous_system (Cosmic)

Imported

Congenital anomaly of kidney and urinary tract (ClinVar)

Imported

Pathogenic (Ensembl, ClinVar)

cosmic curated

ClinVar

1000Genomes

ESP

ExAC

TOPMed

dbSNP

gnomAD

PDBe-KB: UniProt Coverage View

▼ Homologous Superfamily

HATPase_C_sf

HSP90_C

Ribosomal_Su5_D2-typ_SF

H

InterPro IPR020568

Ribosomal protein uS5 domain 2-type superfamily

295 - 552

Beta-grasp_dom_sf - IPR012675

G3DSA:3.10.20.30

Ig-like_fold - IPR013783

G3DSA:2.60.40.10

Ribosomal_Su5_D2-typ_SF - IPR

SSF54211

2Fe-2S_ferredoxin-like_sf - IPRC

SSF54292

HATPase_C_sf - IPR036890

SSF55874

G3DSA:3.30.565.10

HSP90_C - IPR037196

SSF110942

G3DSA:1.20.120.790

▼ Domain

HATPase_C

HATPase_c

Hsp90_N

Hsp90_c

Hsp90-like

D

InterPro IPR020575

Heat shock protein Hsp90, N-terminal

86 - 285

2Fe-2S_ferredoxin-type - IPR00

2FE2S_FER_2 - PS51085

fer2 - cd00207

HATPase_C - IPR003594

HATPase_c - SM00387

Hsp90_N - IPR020575

HEATSHOCK90 - PR00775

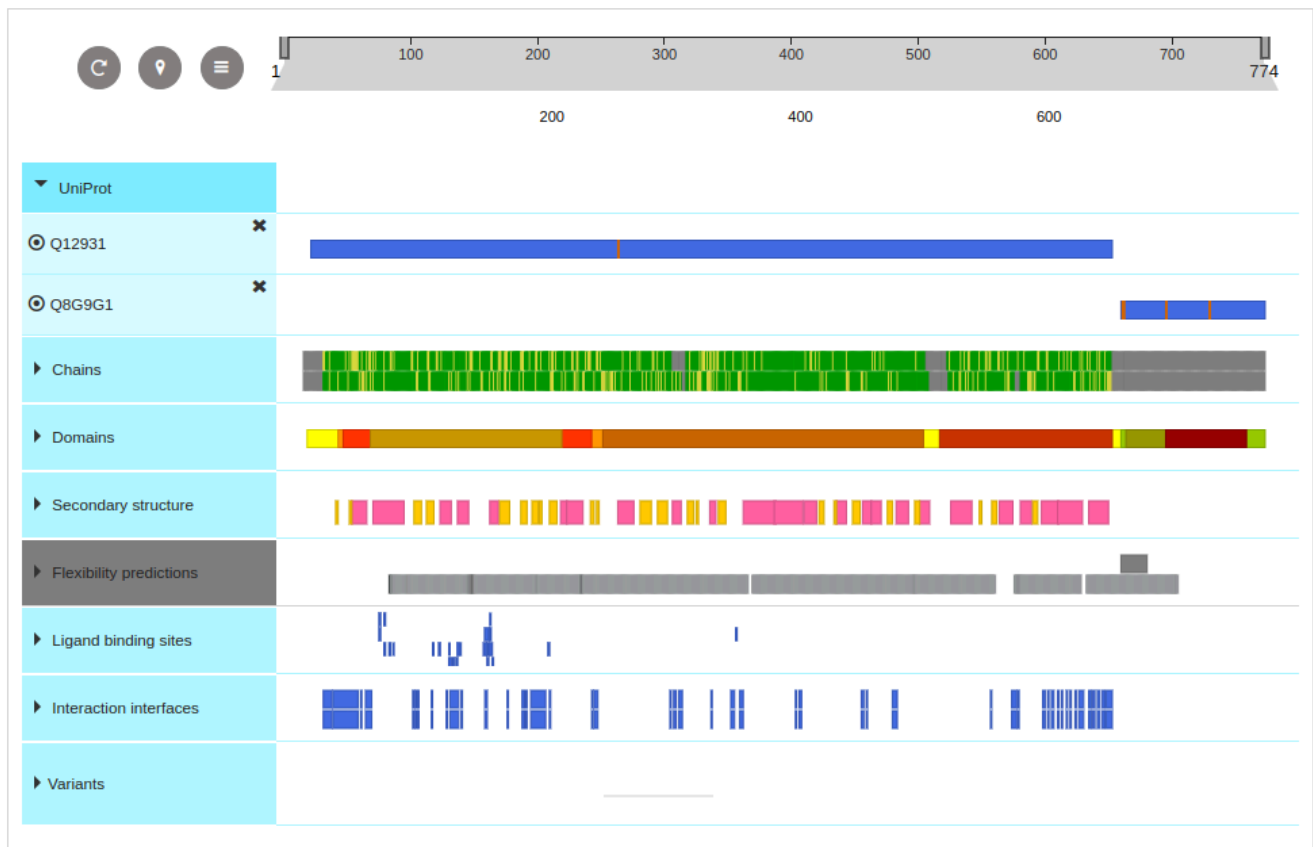
HATPase_Hsp90-like - cd16927

Succ_DH/fum_Rdtase_N - IPR02

Fer2_3 - PF13085

Prealbumin-like - IPR041033

SpaA - PF17802



Range of the domains:

- **N-terminal:** SER33 - LEU232
- **Middle domain (Ribosomal-like):** LEU242 - THR499
- **C-terminal:** ASP513 - HIS651

6XG6_1 Chains	A-EKYAKFFEDYGLFMREGIVTATEqEVKEDIAKLRYESSA--LpS-G--QLTSLSEYA
sp Q24VT7 HTPG_DESHY	EpEIFKEFWNEFSIFLKEGAANDF--THRQEILKLRFESSK--T-GeG--ELISLGDYV
sp A4SLY0 HTPG_AERS4	A-EKYAKFWSEFGNVLKEGPAEDY--ANREEIAKLRFASTA--G-E-GeaQTVSLEDYV
sp P0A6Z3 HTPG_ECOLI	A-EKYQTFWQQFGLVLKEGPAEDF--ANQEAIKLRFASHTdS--S-A--QTVSLEDYV
sp Q69Q06 HSP82_ORYSJ	K-EDYNKFYEAFSKNLKLGIEDS--TNRTKIAELRYHSTK--S-G-D--ELTSLKDYV
sp 002705 HS90A_PIG	K-ENYKKFYEQFSKNIKLGIHEDS--QNRKKLSELR/YTSA--S-G-D--EMVSLKDYC
sp P82995 HS90A_RAT	K-ENYKKFYEQFSKNIKLGIHEDS--QNRKKLSELR/YTSA--S-G-D--EMVSLKDYC
sp P11501 HS90A_CHICK	K-ENYKKFYEQFSKNIKLGIHEDS--QNRKKLSELR/YTSA--S-G-D--EMVSLKDYC
sp Q76LV1 HS90B_BOVIN	K-ENYKKFYEAFSKNLKLGIEDS--TNRRRLSELR/YHTSQ--S-G-D--EMTSLSEYV

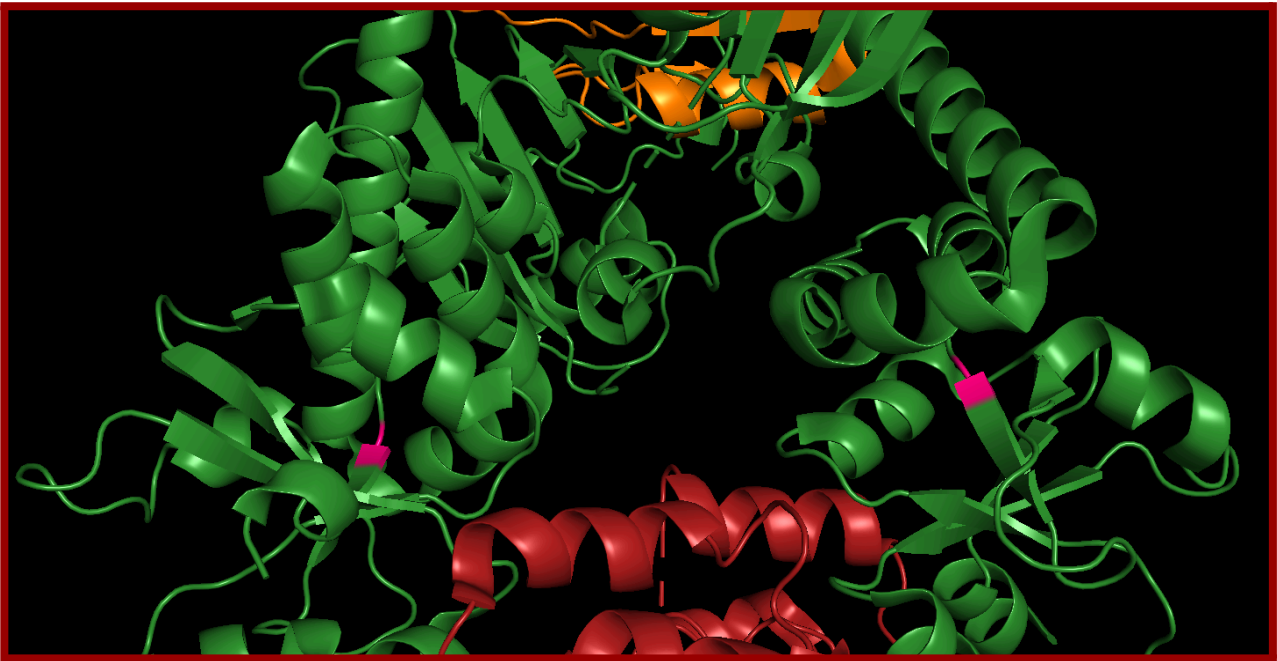
We can see here that it's in a conserved region among all species

sp Q58FF7 H90B3_HUMAN	YVRRVFIMDSCDELIPEYLNFIHGVVDSED-----LP
sp Q14568 HS902_HUMAN	YID-----
sp P14625 ENPL_HUMAN	AVVSQRLTES-----
sp Q58FF3 ENPLL_HUMAN	AMVSQCLTES-----
6XG6_1 Chains	RLIKFFIDQSKKDAEKYAKFFEDYGLFMREGIVTATEqEVKEDIAKLRY
sp Q12931 TRAP1_HUMAN	RLIKFFIDQSKKDAEKYAKFFEDYGLFMREGIVTATEqEVKEDIAKLRY

But between paralogs is just in the mitochondrial protein

PyMOL:

We can see that the **mutation** (in pink) is happening in the middle domain:



N-terminal

Middle Domain

C-Terminal