

CADD ASSIGNMENT – 1

(A)

DISEASE SELECTED: BREAST CANCER

SOURCE: <https://www.malacards.org/>

REASON FOR SELECTION: Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women globally, making it a highly relevant and impactful area of study. Other reasons that impacted my selection of this disease are the highly extensive research done on breast cancer with availability of abundant literature, data and experimental result available in databases such as PubMed, DRUGBANK, and MalaCards .

(B)

REVIEW PAPER

TITLE: A review of clinical aspects of breast cancer

AUTHORS: Shai Libson , Marc Lippman

DOI: [10.3109/09540261.2013.852971](https://doi.org/10.3109/09540261.2013.852971)

LINK: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24716497/>

SUMMARY:

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in women and the second leading cause of cancer-related death.

Treatment evolution: Shift from anatomic staging to biologically-based decisions.

Gene array technology: Identifies breast cancer as a heterogeneous disease with different subtypes; genetic profiling predicts chemotherapy response.

Breast conservation: Oncoplastic surgery allows wide excisions without compromising breast shape.

Sentinel lymph node biopsy: Replaces axillary dissection, reducing patient morbidity.

Targeted therapies: Focus on estrogen receptor and HER2 receptor; antibody-drug conjugates improve treatment outcomes.

Survival improvements: Effective new systemic therapies result in longer survival for metastatic breast cancer patients.

RESEARCH PAPER

TITLE: Analysis of a new therapeutic target and construction of a prognostic model for breast cancer based on ferroptosis genes

AUTHORS: Qi Li , Hengchen Liu , Yun Jin , Yuanquan Yu , Yihang Wang , Di Wu , Yinghao Guo , Longfu Xi , Dan Ye , Yanzhi Pan , Xiaoxiao Zhang , Jiangtao Li

DOI: [10.1016/j.compbio.2023.107370](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compbio.2023.107370)

LINK: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37643511/>

SUMMARY:

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and a major cause of death, with current prognostic models being inaccurate due to the disease's resistance to standard treatments.

Ferroptosis, a form of cell death involving iron accumulation and lipid peroxidation, plays a crucial role in the development of breast cancer.

The study analyzed **clinical factors** and gene expression data from breast cancer samples using the **TCGA** and **GEO** databases.

11 prognostic genes were identified (TP63, IFNG, MT3, ANO6, FLT3, PTGS2, SLC1A4, JUN, SLC7A5, CHAC1, and TF) to construct a **survival prediction model**, which showed strong predictive ability.

KEGG pathway analysis revealed that **immune-related pathways** were the primary pathways involved in breast cancer prognosis.

ssGSEA analysis showed significant differences in immune cell distributions (e.g., CD8+ T cells, B cells) and immune gene expressions (e.g., type II IFN response, APC co-inhibition).

10 immune targets related to ferroptosis in breast cancer were identified, including **CD276, CD80, HHLA2, LILRA2, NCR3LG1, NECTIN3, PVR, SLAMF9, TNFSF4, and BTN1A1**.

The study discovered new **ferroptosis-related genes** and developed a **reliable, accurate prognosis model** for breast cancer.

10 potential therapeutic targets, different from traditional treatments, were identified, offering new opportunities to improve outcomes for patients with breast cancer.

TARGET NAME	FUNCTION / ROLE IN BREAST CANCER	SOURCE
BRCA2	plays a critical role in preventing breast cancer by facilitating DNA repair	MalaCards
BRIP1	a tumor suppressor gene that plays a critical role in maintaining genomic stability and regulating HR repair	MalaCards
ERBB2/HER2	promoting tumor progression, aggressiveness, and resistance to endocrine therapy	DRUGBANK
TOP2A	Its expression can be used to predict response to anthracycline-based chemotherapy, identify resistant tumors, and monitor treatment response	DRUGBANK
ESRRG	plays a crucial role in regulating breast cancer cell behavior, and its dysregulation may contribute to tumorigenesis and progression	DRUGBANK

PROTEIN NAME	PDB ID	UNIPROT ID	CHAIN	SOURCE
BRCA2	1MIU	P60896	A	RCSB PDB
BRIP1	1T15	P38398	A	RCSB PDB
ERBB2/HER2	2JWA	P04626	A	RCSB PDB
TOP2A	4FM9	P11388	A	RCSB PDB
ESRRG	6KNR	P62508	A	https://www.rcsb.org/structure/6KNR

(C)FASTA SEQUENCES

BRCA2:

```
>1MIU_1|Chain A[auth B]|Deleted in split hand/split foot protein 1|Homo sapiens (9606)
MSEKKQPVLDLGLLEEDDEFEEFPAEDWAGLDEDEDAHVWEDNWDDNVEDDFSNQLRAELEKHGKYMETS
```

BRIP1:

```
>1T15_1|Chain A|Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein|Homo sapiens (9606)
VNKRMSMVVSGLTPEEFMLVYKFARKHHITLNLITEETTHVVMKTDAEFVCERTLKYFLGIAGGKWVVSFWVTQSIKERKMLNEHDFEVRGDDVNGRHHQGPKRARESQDRKIFRGLEICCYGPFT
NMPTDQLEWMVQLCGASVVKELSSFTLGTGVHPIVVQPDWATEDNGFHAIGQMCEAPVVTREWLDVSVALYQCQELDTYLIPQIP
```

ERBB2:

```
>2JWA_1|Chains A, B|Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2|Homo sapiens (9606)
GCPAEQRASPLTSIISAVVGILLVVVLGVVFGILIKRRQKIRK
```

TOP2A:

```
>4FM9_1|Chain A|DNA topoisomerase 2-alpha|Homo sapiens (9606)
KHNRIGIPKLLDDANDAGGRNSTECTLILTEGSAKTLAVSGLGVVGRDKYGVFLRGKILNVREASHKQIMENAEINNIKIVGLQYKKNYEDEDSLKTLRYGKIMIMTDQDQDQSHIKGLLINFIH
HNWPSLLRRHFLFEFITPIVKVSKNQEMAFYSLPEFEWKSSTPNHKKWVKVYKGLGTSTKEAKEYFADMKRHRIOFKYSGPEDDAISLAFSKKQIDDRKEWLTNFMEDRRQRKLLGLPEDYLY
GQTTTYLTYNDFINKELILFSNSDNIERSIPSMVDGLKPGQRKVLFTCFKRNDRKREVVAQLAGSVAEMSSYHHGEMSLMMTIINLAQNFEVGSNNLNLQPIGQFGTRLHGGKDSASPRYIFTMLSSLA
RLLPFKDDHTLKFLYDDNQRVPEWYIPIPMVLINGAEGIGTGWSCIPNFDVREIVNNIRRLMDGEEPLPMLPSYKNFKGTIEELAPNQYVISGEVAILNSTTIEISELPVRTWTQTYKEQVLEP
MLNGTEKTPPLITDYREYHTDITVKFVVKMTEELAEAEVGLHKVFKLQTSLTCSNMFVFDHVGLCKKYDTVLDIRDFFELRLKYYGLRKEWLGMLGAESAKLNQARFILEKIDGKIIIEKNPK
KELIKVLIQRGYSDSPVKAWKEAQKVPDEEENEESDNEKETEKSDSVTDSGPTFNLYLDMPLWYLTKEKKDELCLRLRNEKEQELDTLKRKSPSGLWKEDLATFIELEAVEAKEKQDEQVGL
```

ESRRG:

```
>6KNR_1|Chains A, B|Estrogen-related receptor gamma|Homo sapiens (9606)
GPLGSMNLNQLVQPAKKPYNKIVSHLLVAEPEKIYAMPDPTVPDSIDKALTTLCDLADRELVVIIGWAKHIPGFSTLSLADQMSLLQSAWMEIILGVVYRSLSFEDLVYADDYIMDEQSKLAGLL
DLNNAILQLVKKYKSMKLEKEEFVTLKAIALANSDSMHIEDVEAVQKLQDVLHEALQDYEAGQHMEDPRRAGKMLMTPLLRQTSTKAVQHFYNIKLEGKVPMHKLFLEMLEAKV
```

(D) PDB FILES

- TARGET: BRCA2

PDB ID: 1MUI

RESOLUTION: 3.10 ANGSTROMS

- TARGET: BRIP1

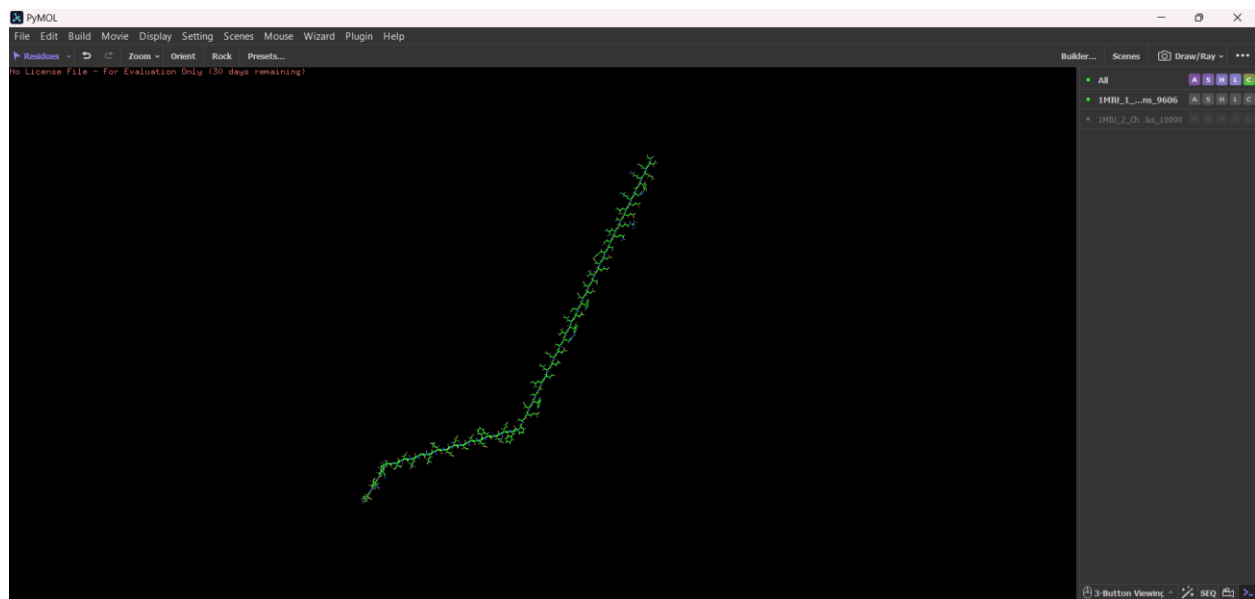
PDB ID: 1T15

RESOLUTION: 1.85 ANGSTROMS

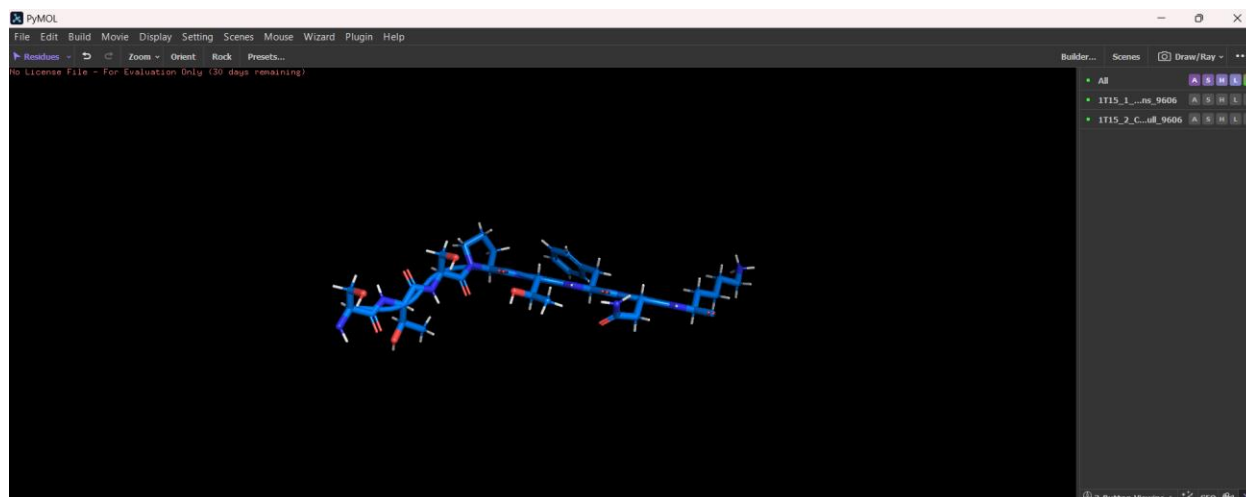
A resolution below 2.0 Angstroms is considered **high-quality**, while 2.0-3.5 Angstroms is considered **moderate-quality** and resolutions above 3.5 Angstroms might lack fine details.

(E) VISUALIZATION OF PROTEINS

1)BRCA2



2)BRIP1



2) DRUG LISTING FOR THE SELECTED DISEASE

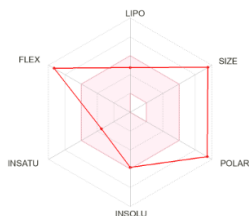
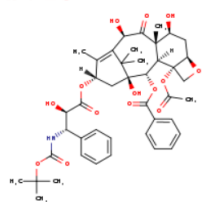
DRUG NAME	DETAILS
Tamoxifen	Estrogen receptor antagonist
Trastuzumab	Monoclonal antibody for HER2
Letrozole	Aromatase inhibitor
Paclitaxel	Microtubule Stabilizer
Perutuzumab	HER2 dimerization inhibitor

2.a)RELATED DRUGS TO THE ABOVE LISTED DRUGS


PRIMARY DRUG	RELATED DRUG 1	SOURCE	RELATED DRUG 2	SOURCE
Tamoxifen	Raloxifene	ZINC	Toremifene	ZINC
Trastuzumab	Pertuzumab	PubChem	Lapatinib	PubChem
Letrozole	Anastrozole	ChemDB	Exemestane	ChemDB
Paclitaxel	Docetaxel	DRUGBANK	Cabazitaxel	DRUGBANK
Pertuzumab	Trastuzumab	CHEMBL	Margetuximab	CHEMBL







2.b) ADME for:


























DOCETAXEL



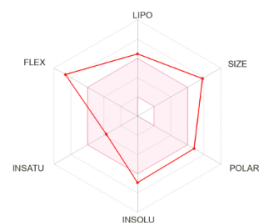
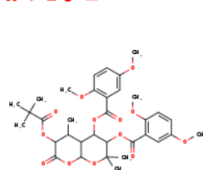
Physicochemical Properties

Formula	C43H53NO14
Molecular weight	807.88 g/mol
Num. heavy atoms	58
Num. arom. heavy atoms	12
Fraction Csp3	0.56
Num. rotatable bonds	14
Num. H-bond acceptors	14
Num. H-bond donors	5
Molar Refractivity	205.25
TPSA 	224.45 Å²


	Lipophilicity
Log $P_{o/w}$ (tLOGP) 	4.10
Log $P_{o/w}$ (XLOGP3) 	2.81
Log $P_{o/w}$ (WLOGP) 	2.94
Log $P_{o/w}$ (MLOGP) 	1.06
Log $P_{o/w}$ (SILICOS-IT) 	3.51
Consensus Log $P_{o/w}$ 	2.88







	Water Solubility
Log S (ESOL) 	-5.85
Solubility	1.15e-03 mg/ml ; 1.42e-06 mol/l
Class 	Moderately soluble
Log S (Ali) 	-7.18
Solubility	5.33e-05 mg/ml ; 6.60e-08 mol/l
Class 	Poorly soluble
Log S (SILICOS-IT) 	-6.66
Solubility	1.76e-04 mg/ml ; 2.18e-07 mol/l
Class 	Poorly soluble
Pharmacokinetics	
GI absorption 	Low
BBB permeant 	No
P-gp substrate 	Yes
CYP1A2 inhibitor 	No
CYP2C19 inhibitor 	No
CYP2C9 inhibitor 	No
CYP2D6 inhibitor 	No
CYP3A4 inhibitor 	Yes
Log K _p (skin permeation) 	-9.23 cm/s
Druglikeness	
Lipinski 	No; 2 violations: MW=500, NorO=10
Ghose 	No; 3 violations: MW>480, MR>130, #atoms>70
Veber 	No; 2 violations: Rotors>10, TPSA>140
Egan 	No; 1 violation: TPSA>131.6
Muegge 	No; 3 violations: MW>600, TPSA>150, H-acc>10
Bioavailability Score 	0.17
Medicinal Chemistry	
PAINS 	0 alert
Brenk 	2 alerts: isolated_alkene, more_than_2_esters 
Leadlikeness 	No; 2 violations: MW>350, Rotors>7
Synthetic accessibility 	8.39

Molecule 1



Physicochemical Properties

Formula	C34H42O13
Molecular weight	658.69 g/mol
Num. heavy atoms	47
Num. arom. heavy atoms	12
Fraction Csp3	0.53
Num. rotatable bonds	13
Num. H-bond acceptors	13
Num. H-bond donors	0
Molar Refractivity	165.80
TPSA 	151.35 Å²

	Lipophilicity
Log P_{ow} (fLOGP) 	4.21
Log P_{ow} (XLOGP3) 	5.82
Log P_{ow} (WLOGP) 	4.37
Log P_{ow} (MLOGP) 	2.46
Log P_{ow} (SILICOS-IT) 	4.25
Consensus Log P_{ow} 	4.22

	Water Solubility
Log S (ESOL) ^①	-6.92
Solubility	7.89E-05 mg/ml ; 1.20E-07 mol/l
Class ^①	Poorly soluble
Log S (Ali) ^②	-8.77
Solubility	1.12E-06 mg/ml ; 1.70E-09 mol/l
Class ^②	Poorly soluble
Log S (SILICOS-IT) ^③	-6.67
Solubility	1.39E-04 mg/ml ; 2.11E-07 mol/l
Class ^③	Poorly soluble
	Pharmacokinetics
GI absorption ^①	Low
BBB permeant ^②	No
P-gp substrate ^②	Yes
CYP1A2 inhibitor ^①	No
CYP2C19 inhibitor ^②	No
CYP2C9 inhibitor ^②	No
CYP2D6 inhibitor ^①	Yes
CYP3A4 inhibitor ^②	No
Log K_p (skin permeation) ^①	-6.19 cm/s
	Druglikeness
Lipinski ^①	No; 2 violations: MW>500, NorO>10
Ghose ^②	No; 3 violations: MW>480, MR>130, #atoms>70
Veber ^②	No; 2 violations: Rotors>10, TPSA>140
Egan ^①	No; 1 violation: TPSA>131.6
Muegge ^②	No; 4 violations: MW>600, XLOGP3>5, TPSA>140, H-acc>10
Bioavailability Score ^①	0.17
	Medicinal Chemistry
PAINS ^②	0 alert
Brenk ^②	1 alert: more_than_2_esters ^②
Leadlikeness ^①	No; 3 violations: MW>350, Rotors>7, XLOGP3>4
Synthetic accessibility ^①	6.24

TARGETS FOR THE FOLLOWING :

DOCETAXEL

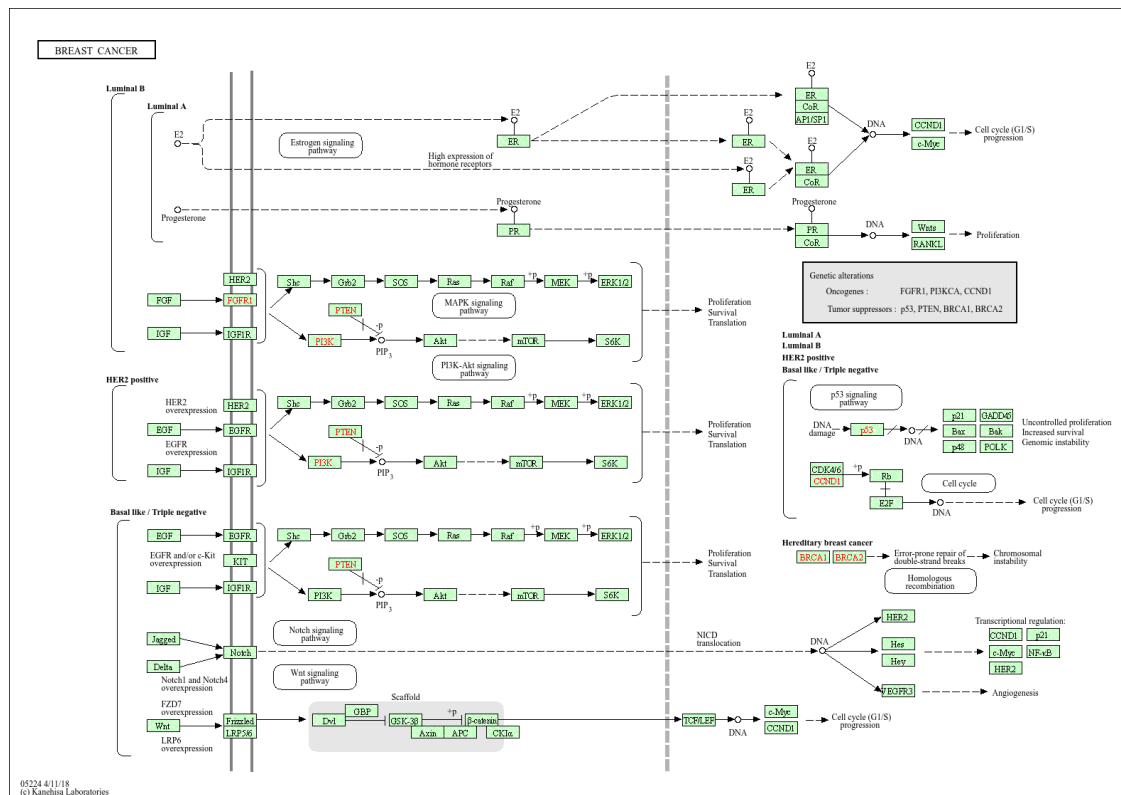
Target	Common name	Uniprot ID	ChEMBL ID	Target Class	Probability* ▼
Thrombin and coagulation factor X	F10	P00742	CHEMBL244	Protease	<div><div></div></div>
Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1B	PTPN1	P18031	CHEMBL335	Phosphatase	<div><div></div></div>
Beta-secretase 1	BACE1	P56817	CHEMBL4822	Protease	<div><div></div></div>
AMY1C	AMY1A	P04745	CHEMBL2478	Enzyme	<div><div></div></div>
Squalene monooxygenase (<i>by homology</i>)	SQLE	Q14534	CHEMBL3592	Enzyme	<div><div></div></div>
Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK2	JAK2	O60674	CHEMBL2971	Kinase	<div><div></div></div>
Insulin-like growth factor I receptor	IGF1R	P08069	CHEMBL1957	Kinase	<div><div></div></div>
Matrix metalloproteinase 9	MMP9	P14780	CHEMBL321	Protease	<div><div></div></div>
Platelet activating factor receptor	PTAFR	P25105	CHEMBL250	Family A G protein-coupled receptor	<div><div></div></div>
Cholecystokinin A receptor	CCKAR	P32238	CHEMBL1901	Family A G protein-coupled receptor	<div><div></div></div>

CABAZITAXEL

Target	Common name	Uniprot ID	ChEMBL ID	Target Class	Probability* ▼
Thrombin and coagulation factor X	F10	P00742	CHEMBL244	Protease	<div><div></div></div>
Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1B	PTPN1	P18031	CHEMBL335	Phosphatase	<div><div></div></div>
Beta-secretase 1	BACE1	P56817	CHEMBL4822	Protease	<div><div></div></div>
AMY1C	AMY1A	P04745	CHEMBL2478	Enzyme	<div><div></div></div>
Squalene monooxygenase (<i>by homology</i>)	SQLE	Q14534	CHEMBL3592	Enzyme	<div><div></div></div>
Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK2	JAK2	O60674	CHEMBL2971	Kinase	<div><div></div></div>
Insulin-like growth factor I receptor	IGF1R	P08069	CHEMBL1957	Kinase	<div><div></div></div>
Matrix metalloproteinase 9	MMP9	P14780	CHEMBL321	Protease	<div><div></div></div>
Platelet activating factor receptor	PTAFR	P25105	CHEMBL250	Family A G protein-coupled receptor	<div><div></div></div>
Cholecystokinin A receptor	CCKAR	P32238	CHEMBL1901	Family A G protein-coupled receptor	<div><div></div></div>

3.KEGG PATHWAY AND RELATED GENES

CODE : hsa05224



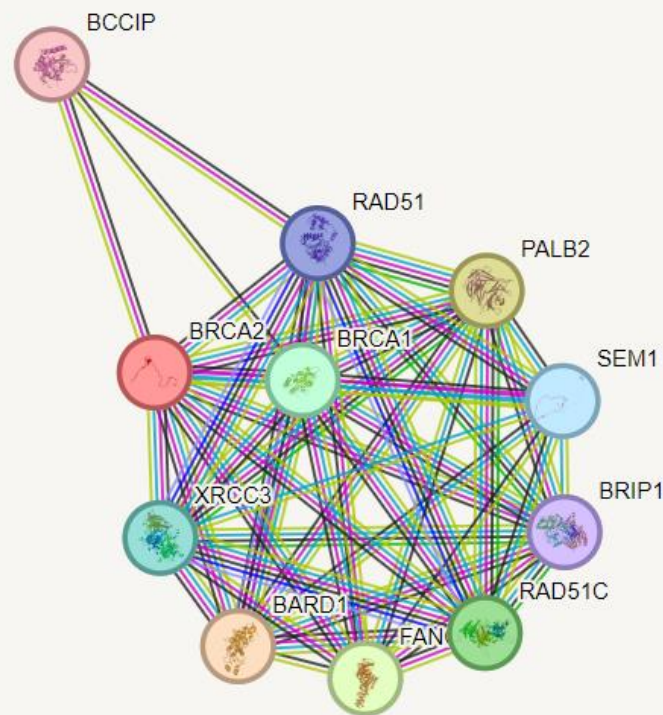
SOME OF THE ASSOCIATED GENES

CODE DESCRIPTION

2099	ESR1; estrogen receptor 1 [KO:K08550]
2100	ESR2; estrogen receptor 2 [KO:K08551]
8648	NCOA1; nuclear receptor coactivator 1 [KO:K09101] [EC:2.3.1.48]
8202	NCOA3; nuclear receptor coactivator 3 [KO:K11256] [EC:2.3.1.48]
2353	FOS; Fos proto-oncogene, AP-1 transcription factor subunit [KO:K04379]
3725	JUN; Jun proto-oncogene, AP-1 transcription factor subunit [KO:K04448]
6667	SP1; Sp1 transcription factor [KO:K04684]
595	CCND1; cyclin D1 [KO:K04503]
4609	MYC; MYC proto-oncogene, bHLH transcription factor [KO:K04377]
5241	PGR; progesterone receptor [KO:K08556]
7471	WNT1; Wnt family member 1 [KO:K03209]
54361	WNT4; Wnt family member 4 [KO:K00408]

8600 TNFSF11; TNF superfamily member 11 [KO:K05473]
2064 ERBB2; erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2 [KO:K05083] [EC:2.7.10.1]
2246 FGF1; fibroblast growth factor 1 [KO:K18496]
2247 FGF2; fibroblast growth factor 2 [KO:K18497]
2248 FGF3; fibroblast growth factor 3 [KO:K04358]
2249 FGF4; fibroblast growth factor 4 [KO:K04358]
8822 FGF17; fibroblast growth factor 17 [KO:K04358]
2251 FGF6; fibroblast growth factor 6 [KO:K04358]
2252 FGF7; fibroblast growth factor 7 [KO:K04358]
2253 FGF8; fibroblast growth factor 8 [KO:K04358]
2254 FGF9; fibroblast growth factor 9 [KO:K04358]
2255 FGF10; fibroblast growth factor 10 [KO:K04358]
8823 FGF16; fibroblast growth factor 16 [KO:K04358]
2250 FGF5; fibroblast growth factor 5 [KO:K04358]

4)STRING DIAGRAM FOR BCRA2



a. BRCA2-RAD51

Interaction Type: Direct physical binding.

Role: BRCA2 loads RAD51 onto single-stranded DNA during HR repair, facilitating strand invasion and repair.

Relevance: Dysfunction in this interaction leads to genomic instability, a hallmark of breast cancer.

b. BRCA2-BRCA1

Interaction Type: Functional association.

Role: BRCA1 and BRCA2 coordinate in the DNA damage response pathway, with BRCA1 facilitating the recruitment of BRCA2 to repair sites.

Relevance: Mutations in either genes disrupt this pathway, increasing the risk of breast and ovarian cancers.

c. BRCA2-PALB2

Interaction Type: Physical binding.

Role: PALB2 acts as a bridge between BRCA1 and BRCA2, stabilizing BRCA2 at DNA damage sites.

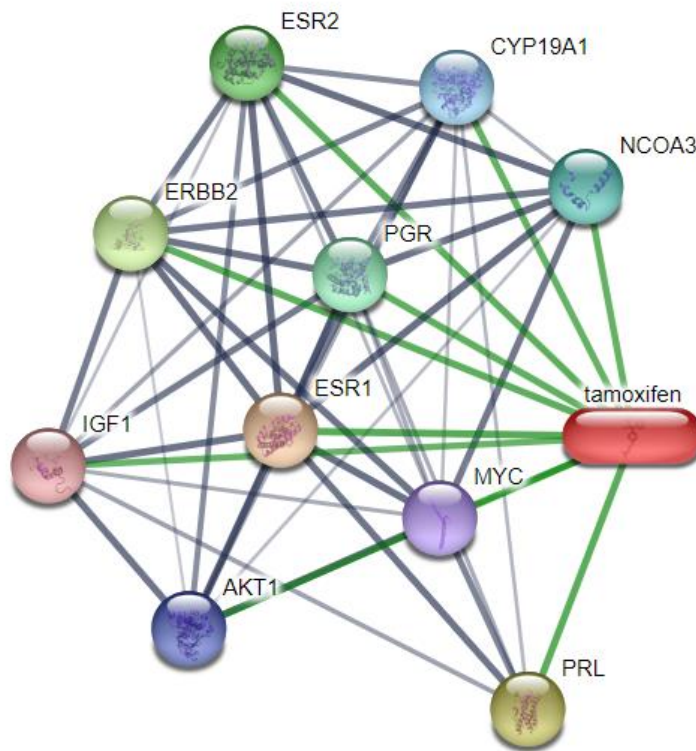
Relevance: This interaction is critical for effective HR repair.

d. BRCA2-ATM

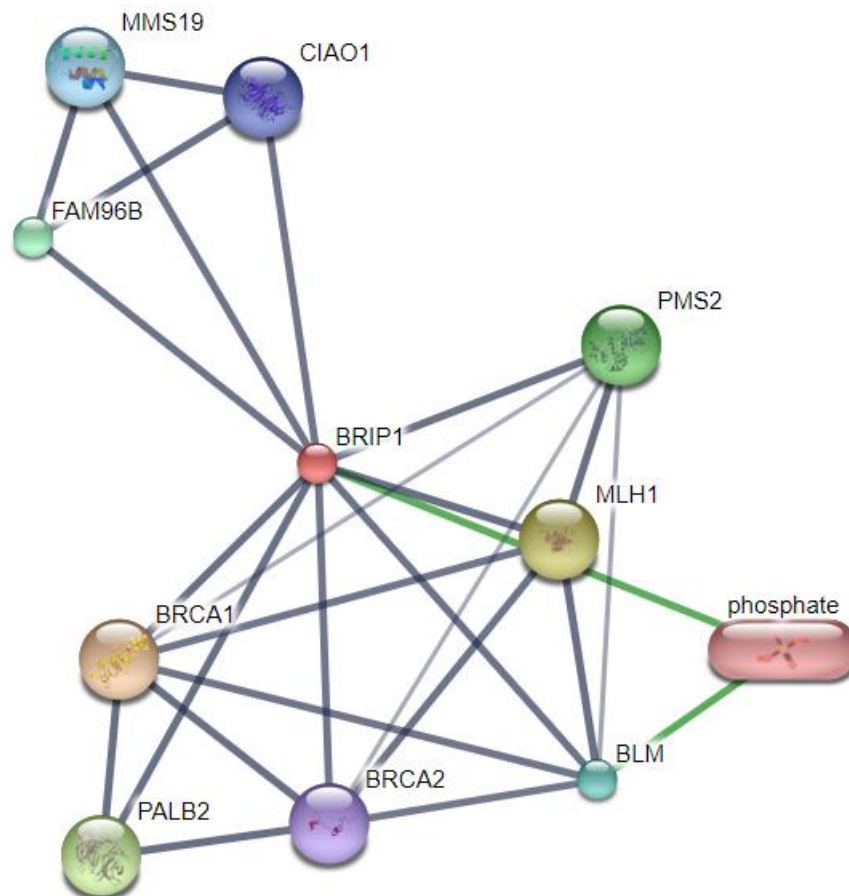
Interaction Type: Functional association.

Role: ATM phosphorylates key proteins in response to DNA damage, indirectly supporting BRCA2-mediated repair.

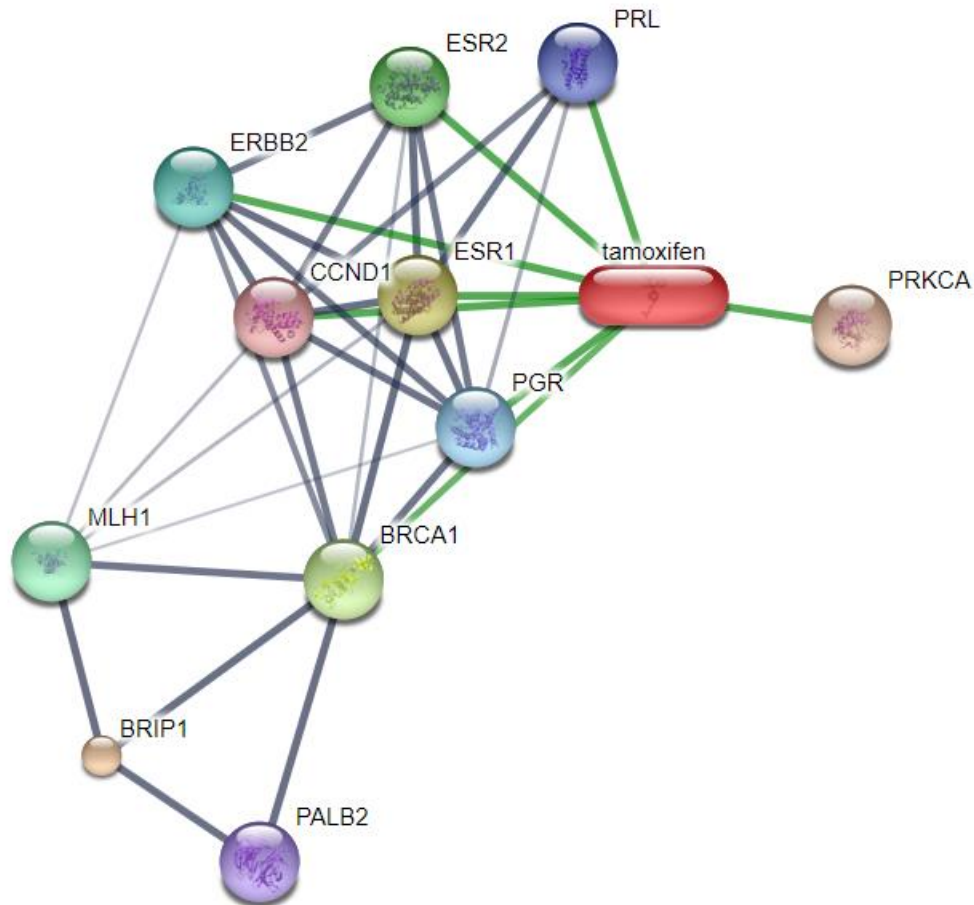
5.a)STITCH NETWORK FOR TAMOXIFEN(DRUG)



5.b)STITCH NETWORK FOR BRIP1(PROTEIN)



5) INTEGRATED STITCH NETWORK OF TAMOXIFEN AND BRIP1



1. Direct Drug-Protein Interactions:

ESR1 (Estrogen Receptor Alpha):

Primary Target of tamoxifen.

Tamoxifen binds to ESR1 and blocks estrogen-mediated signaling, crucial for breast cancer cell growth.

ESR2 (Estrogen Receptor Beta):

Tamoxifen also interacts with ESR2, modulating its activity in estrogen-responsive tissues.

PGR (Progesterone Receptor):

Tamoxifen indirectly affects PGR by modulating estrogen receptor pathways, reducing the downstream effects of estrogen.

PRKCA (Protein Kinase C Alpha):

This protein is involved in signaling pathways influencing cell proliferation and survival, with potential indirect effects from tamoxifen.

2. Indirect Interactions (via Pathways):

CCND1 (Cyclin D1):

A critical regulator of cell cycle progression, influenced by ESR1 activity. Tamoxifen inhibits ESR1, indirectly downregulating CCND1.

BRCA1 (Breast Cancer Type 1 Susceptibility Protein):

Associated with DNA repair and tumor suppression. Tamoxifen's effects on estrogen signaling may indirectly impact BRCA1-related pathways.






















ERBB2 (HER2):

Known to interact with ESR1 signaling. While tamoxifen does not directly target ERBB2, it may influence HER2-positive cancer through pathway crosstalk.

PALB2 and BRIP1:

These proteins are involved in DNA damage repair and interact with BRCA1, which is indirectly modulated by tamoxifen's effects on tumor suppression pathways.

6)LIST OF 20 BREAST CANCER ASSOCIATED GENES WITH UNIPROT ID FROM

Gene	Gene Full Name	UniProt 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
ESR1 	estrogen receptor 1	Q9UBT1 A0A125SXW3 H0Y4W6 A8KAF4 G4XH65 P03372
BRCA1 	BRCA1 DNA repair associated	A0A9Y1QQK3 P38398
BRCA2 	BRCA2 DNA repair associated	P51587
PIK3CA 	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphos...	P42336 Q4LE51
TP53 	tumor protein p53	Q53GA5 A0A087WXZ1 A0A087XIQ1 H2EHT1 P04637 K7PPA8 A0A087WT22
CDH1 	cadherin 1	B3GN61 P12830 A0A0U2ZQU7 Q9UII7
PTEN 	phosphatase and tensin homolog	F6KD01 P60484
ATM 	ATM serine/threonine kinase	Q13315
CHEK2 	checkpoint kinase 2	O96017
FGFR2 	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2	P21802 D2CGD1 A0A141AXF1 S4R381
RAD51 	RAD51 recombinase	Q06609
BRIPI 	BRCA1 interacting helicase 1	A0A804HL36 Q9BX63
BARD1 	BRCA1 associated RING domain 1	F6MDI2 F6MDI0 A0AVN2 C9IYG1 Q99728 F6MDI1 A0A087WZ19
AKT1 	AKT serine/threonine kinase 1	B3KVH4 B0LPE5 P31749
KRAS 	KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase	IISRC5 P01116 L7RSL8
CAV1 	caveolin 1	Q03135 Q59E85 A9XTE5 Q2TN11 Q7Z4F3
CYP19A1 	cytochrome P450 family 19 subfa...	P11511 A8K6W3 Q8TCA4 Q05CU4 Q8IYG4
MKI67 	marker of proliferation Ki-67	P46013
TGFB1 	transforming growth factor beta 1	A0A499FJK2 P01137
MUC1 	mucin 1, cell surface associated	A6ZIE6 A5YRV0 A0A0C4DGW3 A5YRU7 Q7Z538 P15941 B6ECB3 A0A087XOL...

7) Benefits of Bioinformatics in Drug Development:

Target Identification: Identifies disease-associated genes and proteins.

Drug Design: Facilitates structure-based drug design and virtual screening.

Pathway Analysis: Explores disease pathways for precise interventions.

Data Integration: Combines genomics, proteomics, and clinical data.

Cost Efficiency: Reduces costs and time in drug discovery and preclinical testing.

Predictive Models: Anticipates drug efficacy and toxicity through simulations.

Personalized Medicine: Develops drugs tailored to individual genetic profiles.

Repurposing: Identifies new uses for existing drugs.

8)

Drug repurposing is the process of identifying new therapeutic uses for existing drugs that were originally developed for different diseases. This approach reduces time and cost compared to developing drugs from scratch.

Examples of drug repurposing in Breast Cancer

Tamoxifen:

Original Use: Treatment for estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) breast cancer.

Repurposed Use: Being investigated for treating infertility due to its estrogen-modulating effects.

Metformin:

Original Use: Treatment for type 2 diabetes.

Repurposed Use: Shows potential in preventing or treating breast cancer by inhibiting cancer cell growth and reducing insulin levels, which can drive tumor progression.

Bisphosphonates, including **Zoledronic Acid**, are mainly utilized for managing osteoporosis and averting bone-related complications in individuals with bone metastases. Recently, they have been redirected for breast cancer treatment owing to their capacity to inhibit bone resorption and cultivate a bone environment that is less favorable for tumor cell proliferation. By targeting the mevalonate pathway, bisphosphonates obstruct proteins like Farnesyl Diphosphate Synthase (FDPS), which is crucial for the survival and movement of cancer cells. Clinical research has demonstrated that bisphosphonates can diminish cancer recurrence and enhance survival rates, especially among postmenopausal women, hence positioning them as a significant component in breast cancer therapeutic strategies.

ASSOCIATED DISEASE/GENE LIST FOR ZOLEDRONIC ACID

Gene	Gene Full Name	Disease	Disease Class ?	UniProt ?
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
EGFR ⓘ	epidermal growth factor receptor	Carcinoma,Non Small Cell Lung	Neoplasms Respiratory T...	F2YGG7 B7Z2I3 ...
AR ⓘ	androgen receptor	Neoplasm,Prostatic	Neoplasms Urogenital Di...	G4VV16 P10275 F...
BRAF ⓘ	B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/th...	Melanoma	Neoplasms Skin and Co...	P15056
PIK3CA ⓘ	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphos...	Breast Neoplasms	Skin and Connective Tiss...	P42336 Q4LE51
PIK3CA ⓘ	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphos...	Cancer,Breast	Skin and Connective Tiss...	P42336 Q4LE51
AKT1 ⓘ	AKT serine/threonine kinase 1	Breast Neoplasms	Skin and Connective Tiss...	BOLPE5 P31749 B...
HIF1A ⓘ	hypoxia inducible factor 1 subunit...	Breast Neoplasms	Skin and Connective Tiss...	Q16665 D0VY79
ESR1 ⓘ	estrogen receptor 1	Osteoporoses	Nutritional and Metaboli...	A0A125SXW3 H0Y4W...
PTGS2 ⓘ	prostaglandin-endoperoxide syn...	Breast Neoplasms	Skin and Connective Tiss...	P35354
PTH ⓘ	parathyroid hormone	Osteoporoses	Nutritional and Metaboli...	P01270

KEY INTERACTING PROTEINS

FDPS (Farnesyl Diphosphate Synthase):

Target of Zoledronic Acid.

Inhibition of FDPS disrupts the mevalonate pathway, impairing cancer cell survival and bone resorption.

GGPS1 (Geranylgeranyl Diphosphate Synthase 1):

Works in the mevalonate pathway.

A secondary target related to post-translational modification of proteins necessary for cancer progression.

CASP3 (Caspase-3):

Involved in apoptosis (programmed cell death).

Suggests a role of Zoledronic Acid in inducing cancer cell death.

VEGFA (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A):

Regulates angiogenesis (blood vessel formation).

Interaction implies Zoledronic Acid may influence the tumor microenvironment by reducing angiogenesis.

AKT1 (Protein Kinase B):

Central in cell survival and proliferation pathways.

Interaction shows potential effects of Zoledronic Acid on inhibiting tumor cell growth.

RAP1A (Ras-related protein RAP-1A):

Linked to cell adhesion and migration.

Zoledronic Acid may reduce tumor metastasis through this pathway.

HRAS (Harvey Rat Sarcoma Viral Oncogene):

A well-known proto-oncogene involved in tumor progression.

Suggests Zoledronic Acid could affect signaling pathways critical for tumor development.

CYP19A1 (Aromatase):

Converts androgens to estrogens.

Relevant for estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer, showing Zoledronic Acid's role in hormone regulation.

TNFRSF11B (Osteoprotegerin):

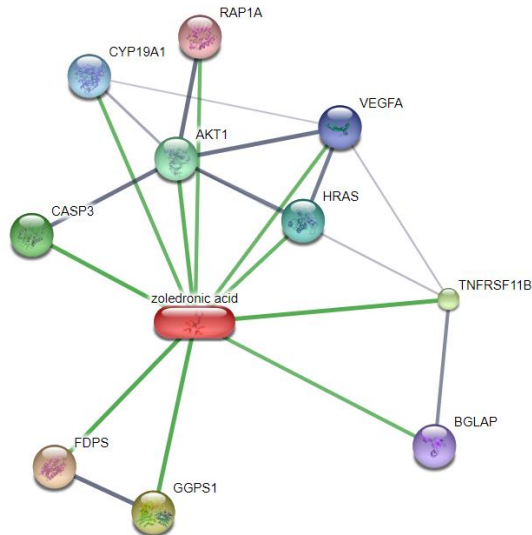
Regulates bone resorption by inhibiting osteoclast activity.

Highlights Zoledronic Acid's effect on the bone microenvironment.

BGLAP (Osteocalcin):

A marker of bone formation.

Interaction underscores the dual role of Zoledronic Acid in managing bone health and cancer progression.

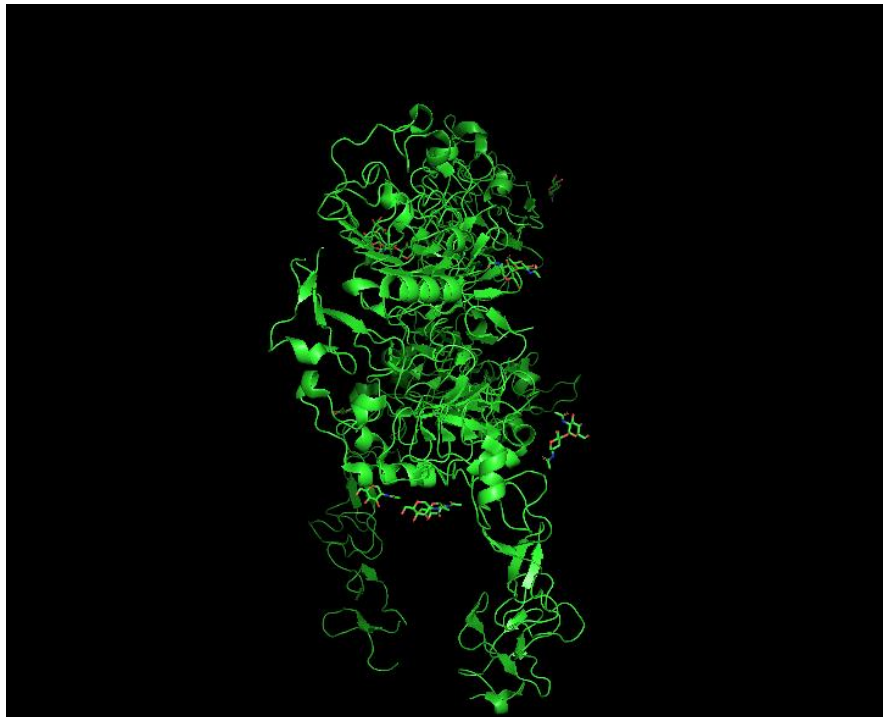


INTERACTION MAP



9.

PDB IMAGE OF THE BEST PROTEIN



MSA OF THE 9 SEQUENCES OBTAINED BY PROTEIN BLASTING ERBB2(HER2)

!!AA_MULTIPLE_ALIGNMENT 1.0 squid.msf MSF: 1496 Type: P December 22, 2024 18:07 Check: 5111 ..

Name: 2N2A_A Len: 1496 Check: 726 Weight: -1.00 Name: 8VQD_A Len: 1496 Check: 238 Weight: -1.00 Name: 7MN6_B Len: 1496 Check: 8796 Weight: -1.00 Name: 6BGT_C Len: 1496 Check: 3774 Weight: -1.00 Name: 8HGO_B Len: 1496 Check: 1290 Weight: -1.00 Name: 7MN5_B Len: 1496 Check: 9121 Weight: -1.00 Name: 5KWG_C Len: 1496 Check: 5024 Weight: -1.00 Name: 6ATT_A Len: 1496 Check: 6142 Weight: -1.00

//

1 50

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A ~~~~~
~~~~~ ~TQVCTGTD MKLRLPASPE THLDMLRHLY 7MN6\_B MELAALCRWG LLLALLPPGA  
ASTQVCTGTD MKLRLPASPE THLDMLRHLY 6BGT\_C MELAALCRWG LLLALLPPGA ASTQVCTGTD  
MKLRLPASPE THLDMLRHLY 8HGO\_B MELAALCRWG LLLALLPPGA ASTQVCTGTD MKLRLPASPE  
THLDMLRHLY 7MN5\_B MELAALCRWG LLLALLPPGA ASTQVCTGTD MKLRLPASPE THLDMLRHLY  
5KWG\_C ~~~~~ ~TQVCTGTD MKLRLPASPE THLDMLRHLY 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~ ~TQVCTGTD MKLRLPASPE THLDMLRHLY

51 100

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A QGCQVQGNL
ELTYLPTNAS LSFLQDIEV QGYVLIAHNQ VRQVPLQRLR 7MN6_B QGCQVQGNL ELTYLPTNAS
LSFLQDIEV QGYVLIAHNQ VRQVPLQRLR 6BGT_C QGCQVQGNL ELTYLPTNAS LSFLQDIEV
QGYVLIAHNQ VRQVPLQRLR 8HGO_B QGCQVQGNL ELTYLPTNAS LSFLQDIEV QGYVLIAHNQ
VRQVPLQRLR 7MN5_B QGCQVQGNL ELTYLPTNAS LSFLQDIEV QGYVLIAHNQ VRQVPLQRLR
5KWG_C QGCQVQGNL ELTYLPTNAS LSFLQDIEV QGYVLIAHNQ VRQVPLQRLR 6ATT_A
QGCQVQGNL ELTYLPTNAS LSFLQDIEV QGYVLIAHNQ VRQVPLQRLR

101 150

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A IVRGTQLFED
NYALAVLDNG DPLNNTTPVT GASPGLREL QLRSLTEILK 7MN6_B IVRGTQLFED NYALAVLDNG
DPLNNTTPVT GASPGLREL QLRSLTEILK 6BGT_C IVRGTQLFED NYALAVLDNG DPLNNTTPVT
GASPGLREL QLRSLTEILK 8HGO_B IVRGTQLFED NYALAVLDNG DPLNNTTPVT GASPGLREL
QLRSLTEILK 7MN5_B IVRGTQLFED NYALAVLDNG DPLNNTTPVT GASPGLREL QLRSLTEILK 5KWG_C
IVRGTQLFED NYALAVLDNG DPLNNTTPVT GASPGLREL QLRSLTEILK 6ATT_A IVRGTQLFED
NYALAVLDNG DPLNNTTPVT GASPGLREL QLRSLTEILK

151 200

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A GGVLIQRNPQ
LCYQDTILWK DIFHKNNQLA LTLIDTNRSR ACHPCSPMCK 7MN6_B GGVLIQRNPQ LCYQDTILWK
DIFHKNNQLA LTLIDTNRSR ACHPCSPMCK 6BGT_C GGVLIQRNPQ LCYQDTILWK DIFHKNNQLA
LTLIDTNRSR ACHPCSPMCK 8HGO_B GGVLIQRNPQ LCYQDTILWK DIFHKNNQLA LTLIDTNRSR
ACHPCSPMCK 7MN5_B GGVLIQRNPQ LCYQDTILWK DIFHKNNQLA LTLIDTNRSR ACHPCSPMCK
5KWG_C GGVLIQRNPQ LCYQDTILWK DIFHKNNQLA LTLIDTNRSR ACHPCSPMCK 6ATT_A
GGVLIQRNPQ LCYQDTILWK DIFHKNNQLA LTLIDTNRSR ACHPCSPMCK

201

250

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A GSRCWGESSE
DCQSLTRTVC AGGCARCKGP LPTDCCHEQC AAGCTGPKHS 7MN6_B GSRCWGESSE DCQSLTRTVC
AGGCARCKGP LPTDCCHEQC AAGCTGPKHS 6BGT_C GSRCWGESSE DCQSLTRTVC AGGCARCKGP
LPTDCCHEQC AAGCTGPKHS 8HGO_B GSRCWGESSE DCQSLTRTVC AGGCARCKGP LPTDCCHEQC
AAGCTGPKHS 7MN5_B GSRCWGESSE DCQSLTRTVC AGGCARCKGP LPTDCCHEQC AAGCTGPKHS
5KWG_C GSRCWGESSE DCQSLTRTVC AGGCARCKGP LPTDCCHEQC AAGCTGPKHS 6ATT_A
GSRCWGESSE DCQSLTRTVC AGGCARCKGP LPTDCCHEQC AAGCTGPKHS

251

300

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A DCLACLHFNH
SGICELHCPA LVTFTDTE SMPNPEGRT FGASCVTACP 7MN6_B DCLACLHFNH SGICELHCPA
LVTFTDTE SMPNPEGRT FGASCVTACP 6BGT_C DCLACLHFNH SGICELHCPA LVTFTDTE
SMPNPEGRT FGASCVTACP 8HGO_B DCLACLHFNH SGICELHCPA LVTFTDTE SMPNPEGRT
FGASCVTACP 7MN5_B DCLACLHFNH SGICELHCPA LVTFTDTE SMPNPEGRT FGASCVTACP
5KWG_C DCLACLHFNH SGICELHCPA LVTFTDTE SMPNPEGRT FGASCVTACP 6ATT_A
DCLACLHFNH SGICELHCPA LVTFTDTE SMPNPEGRT FGASCVTACP

301

350

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A YNYLSTDVGF
CTLVCPLHNQ EVTAEDGTQR CEKCSKPCAR VCYGLGMEHL 7MN6_B YNYLSTDVGF CTLVCPLHNQ
EVTAEDGTQR CEKCSKPCAR VCYGLGMEHL 6BGT_C YNYLSTDVGS CTLVCPLHNQ EVTAEDGTQR
CEKCSKPCAR VCYGLGMEHL 8HGO_B YNYLSTDVGS CTLVCPLHNQ EVTAEDGTQR CEKCSKPCAR
VCYGLGMEHL 7MN5_B YNYLSTDVGS CTLVCPLHNQ EVTAEDGTQR CEKCSKPCAR VCYGLGMEHL
5KWG_C YNYLSTDVGS CTLVCPLHNQ EVTAEDGTQR CEKCSKPCAR VCYGLGMEHL 6ATT_A
YNYLSTDVGS CTLVCPLHNQ EVTAEDGTQR CEKCSKPCAR VCYGLGMEHL

351

400

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A REVRAVTSAN
IQEFAGCKKI FGSLAFLPES FDGPASNTA PLQPEQLQVF 7MN6_B REVRAVTSAN IQEFAGCKKI

FGSLAFLPES FDGPASNTA PLQPEQLQVF 6BGT_C REVRAVTSAN IQEFAGCKKI FGSLAFLPES
FDGPASNTA PLQPEQLQVF 8HGO_B REVRAVTSAN IQEFAGCKKI FGSLAFLPES FDGPASNTA
PLQPEQLQVF 7MN5_B REVRAVTSAN IQEFAGCKKI FGSLAFLPES FDGPASNTA PLQPEQLQVF
5KWG_C REVRAVTSAN IQEFAGCKKI FGSLAFLPES FDGPASNTA PLQPEQLQVF 6ATT_A
REVRAVTSAN IQEFAGCKKI FGSLAFLPES FDGPASNTA PLQPEQLQVF

401

450

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A ETLEEITGYL
YISAWPDSLP DLSVFQNLQV IRGRILHNGA YSLTLQGLGI 7MN6_B ETLEEITGYL YISAWPDSLP
DLSVFQNLQV IRGRILHNGA YSLTLQGLGI 6BGT_C ETLEEITGYL YISAWPDSLP DLSVFQNLQV
IRGRILHNGA YSLTLQGLGI 8HGO_B ETLEEITGYL YISAWPDSLP DLSVFQNLQV IRGRILHNGA
YSLTLQGLGI 7MN5_B ETLEEITGYL YISAWPDSLP DLSVFQNLQV IRGRILHNGA YSLTLQGLGI 5KWG_C
ETLEEITGYL YISAWPDSLP DLSVFQNLQV IRGRILHNGA YSLTLQGLGI 6ATT_A ETLEEITGYL
YISAWPDSLP DLSVFQNLQV IRGRILHNGA YSLTLQGLGI

451

500

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A SWLGLRSLRE
LGSGLALIIH NTHLCFVHTV PWDQLFRNPH QALLHTANRP 7MN6_B SWLGLRSLRE LGSGLALIIH
NTHLCFVHTV PWDQLFRNPH QALLHTANRP 6BGT_C SWLGLRSLRE LGSGLALIIH NTHLCFVHTV
PWDQLFRNPH QALLHTANRP 8HGO_B SWLGLRSLRE LGSGLALIIH NTHLCFVHTV PWDQLFRNPH
QALLHTANRP 7MN5_B SWLGLRSLRE LGSGLALIIH NTHLCFVHTV PWDQLFRNPH QALLHTANRP
5KWG_C SWLGLRSLRE LGSGLALIIH NTHLCFVHTV PWDQLFRNPH QALLHTANRP 6ATT_A
SWLGLRSLRE LGSGLALIIH NTHLCFVHTV PWDQLFRNPH QALLHTANRP

501

550

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A EDECVGEGLA
CHQLCARGHC WPGPTQCVN CSQFLRGQEC VEECRVLQGL 7MN6_B EDECVGEGLA
CHQLCARGHC WPGPTQCVN CSQFLRGQEC VEECRVLQGL 6BGT_C EDECVGEGLA
CHQLCARGHC WPGPTQCVN CSQFLRGQEC VEECRVLQGL 8HGO_B EDECVGEGLA
CHQLCARGHC WPGPTQCVN CSQFLRGQEC VEECRVLQGL 7MN5_B EDECVGEGLA
CHQLCARGHC WPGPTQCVN CSQFLRGQEC VEECRVLQGL 5KWG_C EDECVGEGLA
CHQLCARGHC WPGPTQCVN CSQFLRGQEC VEECRVLQGL 6ATT_A EDECVGEGLA CHQLCARGHC
WPGPTQCVN CSQFLRGQEC VEECRVLQGL

551

600

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A PREYVNARHC
LPCHPECQPQ NGSVTCFGPE ADQCVACAHY KDPPFCVARC 7MN6_B PREYVNARHC LPCHPECQPQ
NGSVTCFGPE ADQCVACAHY KDPPFCVARC 6BGT_C PREYVNARHC LPCHPECQPQ NGSVTCFGPE

ADQCVACAHY KDPPFCVARC 8HGO_B PREYVNARHC LPCHPECQPQ NGSVTCFGPE ADQCVACAHY
KDPPFCVARC 7MN5_B PREYVNARHC LPCHPECQPQ NGSVTCFGPE ADQCVACAHY KDPPFCVARC
5KWG_C PREYVNARHC LPCHPECQPQ NGSVTCFGPE ADQCVACAHY KDPPFCVARC 6ATT_A
PREYVNARHC LPCHPECQPQ NGSVTCFGPE ADQCVACAHY KDPPFCVARC

601

650

2N2A_A ~~~~~~AEQRASP 8VQD_A PSGVKPDLSY
MPIWKFPDEE GACQPCPINC THSCVDLDDK GCPAEQRASP 7MN6_B PSGVKPDLSY MPIWKFPDEE
GACQPCPINC THSCVDLDDK GCPAEQRASP 6BGT_C PSGVKPDLSY MPIWKFPDEE GACQPCPINC
THSCVDLDDK GCPAEQRASP 8HGO_B PSGVKPDLSY MPIWKFPDEE GACQPCPINC THSCVDLDDK
GCPAEQRASP 7MN5_B PSGVKPDLSY MPIWKFPDEE GACQPCPINC THSCVDLDDK GCPAEQRASP
5KWG_C PSGVKPDLSY MPIWKFPDEE GACQPCPINC THSCVDLDDK GCPAEQRASP 6ATT_A
PSGVKPDLSY MPIWKFPDEE GACQPCPINC THSCVDLDDK GCPAEQRASP

651

700

2N2A_A LTSIISAVVG ILL..... ..VVVLGVVF GILIKR....RQQKI 8VQD_A LTPGSRSPKS CDKTHTCPPC
PAPELLGGPS VLFPPKPKD TLMISRTPEV 7MN6_B LTSIISAVVG ILL..... ..VVVLGVVF
GILIKR....RQQKI 6BGT_C LTHHHHHH~ ~~~~~~
8HGO_B LTSIISAVVG ILL..... ..VVVLGVVF GILIKR....RQQKI 7MN5_B LTSIISAVVG
ILL..... ..VVVLGVVF GILIKR....RQQKI 5KWG_C LTS~~~~~
~~~~~ 6ATT\_A LT~~~~~  
~~~~~

701

750

2N2A_A RKYTMRRLLQ ETELVEPLG~ ~~~~~~ 8VQD_A TCVVVDVSHE
DPEVKFNWYV DGVEVH.NAK TKPREEQYNS TYRVVS.... 7MN6_B RKYTMRRLLQ ETELVEPLTP
SGAMPNQ.AQ MRILK...ET ELRKVKVLGS 6BGT_C ~~~~~~
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B RKYTMRRLLQ EGGSENLYFQ GGGSQAQLEKE LQALE.....  
7MN5\_B RKYTMRRLLQ ETELVEPLTP SGAMPNQ.AQ MRILK...ET ELRKVKVLGS 5KWG\_C ~~~~~~  
~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~~  
~~~~~

751

800

2N2A\_A ~~~~~~ 8VQD\_A ..VLTVLHQD  
WLNGKEYK.C KVSNAKALPAP IEKTISKAKG QPREPQVYTL 7MN6\_B GAFGTVYKGI WIPDGENVKI  
PVAIKVLR... ..ENTSPKAN KEILDEAYVM 6BGT\_C ~~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ..... ..KENAQL EWELQALE.. ..KELAQSNS LEVLFQ~~~~ 7MN5\_B  
GAFGTVYKGI WIPDGENVKI PVAIKVLR.. ..ENTSPKAN KEILDEAYVM 5KWG_C ~~~~~~


~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

801

850

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A
PPS.....RE EMTKNQVSLT CLVKG.... .FYPSDIAVE 7MN6_B AGVDSPYVSR LLGICLTSTV
QLVTQLMPYG CLLDHVREN RRLGSQDLLN 6BGT_C ~~~~~
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B AGVDSPYVSR LLGICLTSTV QLVTQLMPYG CLLDHVREN RRLGSQDLLN  
5KWG_C ~~~~~ 6ATT_A ~~~~~
~~~~~

851

900

2N2A\_A ~~~~~ 8VQD\_A WESNGQPENN  
YKTPPVLD DGSFFLYSKL TVDKSRWQQG NVFSCSVMHE 7MN6\_B WCMQIAKGMS  
YLEDVRLVH. ....RDLAAR NVLVKSPNHV 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B WCMQIAKGMS YLEDVRLVH. ....RDLAAR NVLVKSPNHV 5KWG\_C  
~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

901

950

2N2A\_A ~~~~~ 8VQD\_A ALHNHYTQKS  
LSLSPGKLEG GGGL.....NDIF EAQKIEWHES 7MN6\_B KITDFGLARL LDIDETEHYHA DGGKVPIKWM  
ALESILRRRF THQSDVWSYG 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~ 7MN5\_B  
KITDFGLARL LDIDETEHYHA DGGKVPIKWM ALESILRRRF THQSDVWSYG 5KWG_C ~~~~~
~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

951

1000

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A RHHHHHH~
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B VTVWELMTFG AKPYDGIPAR  
EIPDLLEKGE RLPQPPICTI DVYMIMVKCW 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B VTVWELMTFG AKPYDGIPAR EIPDLLEKGE RLPQPPICTI DVYMIMVKCW  
5KWG\_C ~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

1001

1050

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A ~~~~~
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B MIDSECRPRF RELVSEFSRM  
ARDPQRFVVI QNEDLGASP LDSTFYRSL 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B MIDSECRPRF RELVSEFSRM ARDPQRFVVI QNEDLGASP LDSTFYRSL  
5KWG\_C ~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

1051

1100

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A ~~~~~
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B EDDDMGDLVD AEEYLVPQQG  
GGSLEVLFGG PSSPSGSSMK IEEGKLVIVI 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B EDDDMGDLVD AEEYLVPQQG GGSLEVLFGG PSSPSGSSMK IEEGKLVIVI  
5KWG\_C ~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

1101

1150

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A ~~~~~
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B NGDKGYNGLA EVGKKFEKDT  
GIKVTVEHPD KLEEKFPQVA ATGDGPDIIF 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B NGDKGYNGLA EVGKKFEKDT GIKVTVEHPD KLEEKFPQVA ATGDGPDIIF  
5KWG\_C ~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

1151

1200

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A ~~~~~
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B WAHDFRGGYA QSGLLAEITP  
DKAFQDKLYP FTWDAVRYNG KLIAYPIAVE 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B WAHDFRGGYA QSGLLAEITP DKAFQDKLYP FTWDAVRYNG KLIAYPIAVE  
5KWG\_C ~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

1201

1250

2N2A_A ~~~~~ 8VQD_A ~~~~~
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B ALSLIYNKDL LPNPPKTWEE  
IPALDKELKA KGKSALMFNL QEPYFTWPLI 6BGT\_C ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B ALSLIYNKDL LPNPPKTWEE IPALDKELKA KGKSALMFNL QEPYFTWPLI 5KWG\_C  
~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~

1251

1300

2N2A\_A ~~~~~ 8VQD\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B AADGGYAFKY ENGKYDIKDV  
GVDNAGAKAG LTFLVDLIKN KHMNADTDYS 6BGT_C ~~~~~
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B AADGGYAFKY ENGKYDIKDV GVDNAGAKAG LTFLVDLIKN KHMNADTDYS  
5KWG_C ~~~~~ 6ATT_A ~~~~~
~~~~~

1301

1350

2N2A\_A ~~~~~ 8VQD\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B IAEAAFNKGE TAMTINGPWA  
WSNIDTSKVN YGVTVLPTFK GQPSKPFVGV 6BGT_C ~~~~~
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B IAEAAFNKGE TAMTINGPWA WSNIDTSKVN YGVTVLPTFK GQPSKPFVGV  
5KWG_C ~~~~~ 6ATT_A ~~~~~
~~~~~

1351

1400

2N2A\_A ~~~~~ 8VQD\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B LSAGINAASP NKELAKEFLE  
NYLLTDEGLE AVNKDKPLGA VALKSYEEEL 6BGT_C ~~~~~
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B LSAGINAASP NKELAKEFLE NYLLTDEGLE AVNKDKPLGA VALKSYEEEL  
5KWG_C ~~~~~ 6ATT_A ~~~~~
~~~~~

1401

1450

2N2A\_A ~~~~~ 8VQD\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B AKDPRIAATM ENAQKGEIMP

NIPQMSAFWY AVRTAVINAA SGRQTVDEAL 6BGT_C ~~~~~
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN5\_B AKDPRIAATM ENAQKGEIMP NIPQMSAFWY AVRTAVINAA SGRQTVDEAL  
5KWG_C ~~~~~ 6ATT_A ~~~~~
~~~~~

1451

1496

2N2A\_A ~~~~~ 8VQD\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~ 7MN6\_B KDAQTNSSSS GPSSPSAWSH  
PQFEKGGGSG GSGGSSAWS HPQFEK 6BGT_C ~~~~~
~~~~~ 8HGO\_B ~~~~~  
7MN5\_B KDAQTNSSSS GPSSPSAWSH PQFEKGGGSG GSGGSSAWS HPQFEK 5KWG\_C  
~~~~~ 6ATT\_A ~~~~~  
~~~~~