



Cross Modality Learning on Proteins (ECEN 766 Final Project)

Shaowen Zhu
April 30th, 2020



- ◆ **Introduction**
- ◆ **Methods and Results**
 - **Data Process**
 - **Sequence to Secondary Structure**
 - **Sequence to Fold**
- ◆ **Conclusion and Future Work**

Protein Modalities



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY

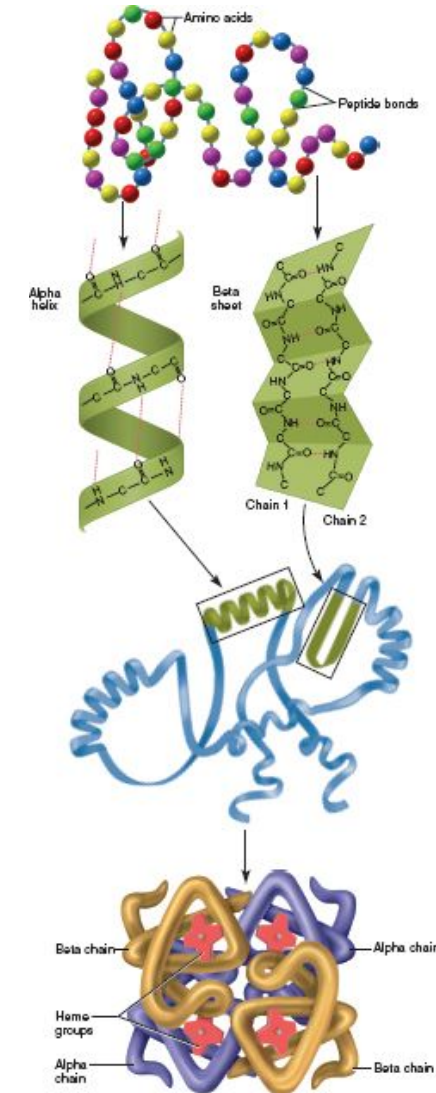
Protein is an essential kind of nutrition materials which can be represented in different modalities.

1-D: AA (amino acid) sequence,
SS (secondary structure)

2-D: contact map, distance matrix

3-D: structure

What is the relationship between the modalities and can one modality help to learn another?



Structure to others: [DSSP](#)

Sequence to SS: [SCRATCH](#), [TAPE Transformer](#)

Seq & SS & PSSM & SA to Structure (Fold): [DeepSF](#)

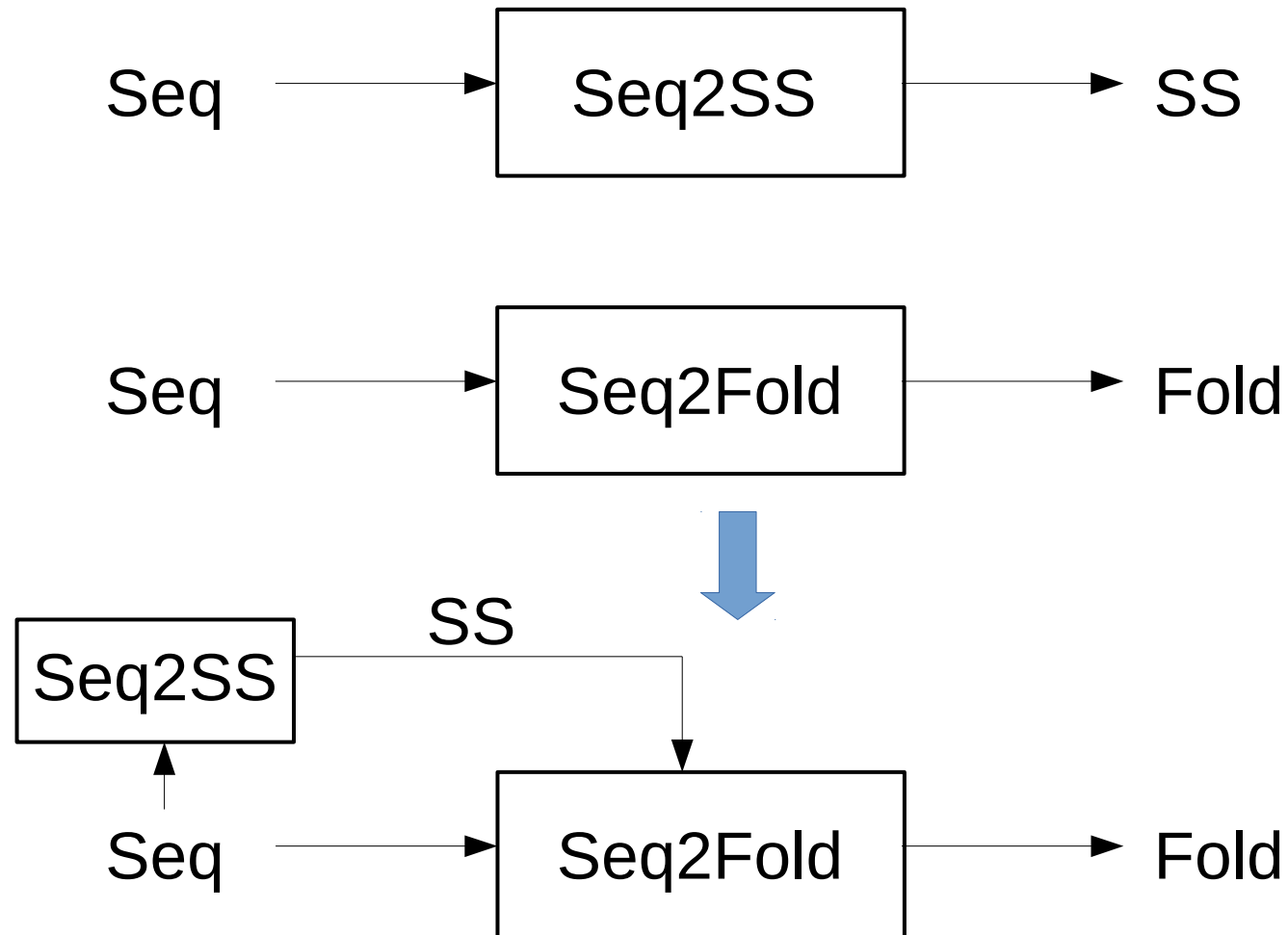
Most SOTA methods are based on MSA (multiple sequence alignment) and can be rather time-consuming (minutes for just one sequence).

How can we model the relationship and make the prediction directly on the sequence?

Project Idea



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY





◆ Introduction

◆ Methods and Results

- Data Process
- Sequence to Secondary Structure
- Sequence to Fold

◆ Conclusion and Future Work

Data Process

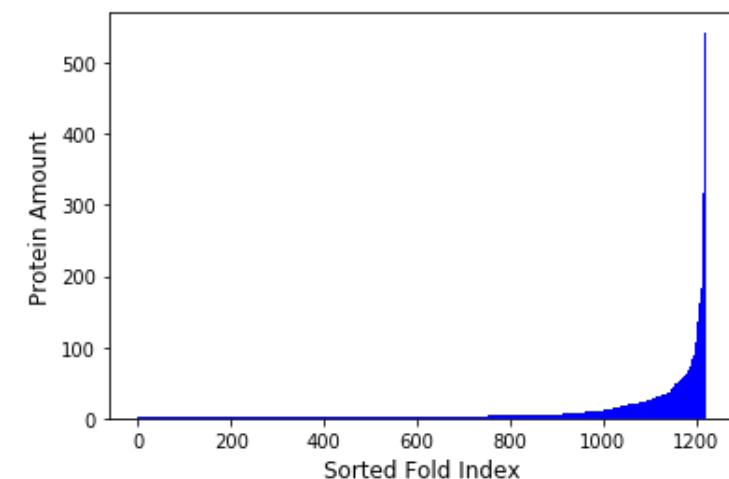
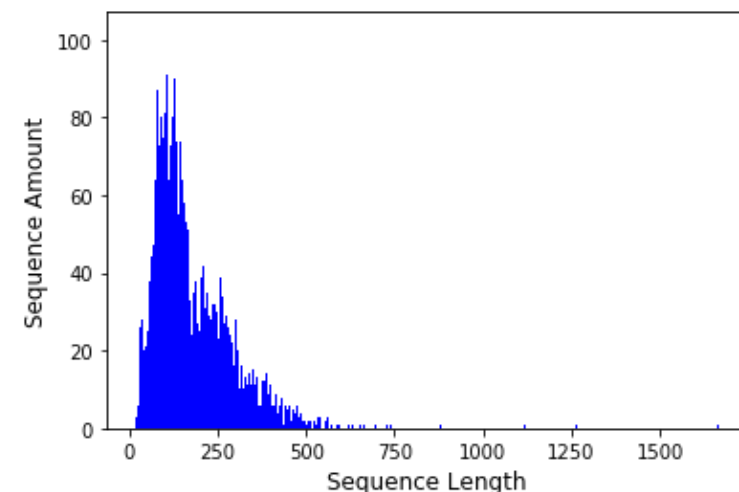


TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY

This project is based on the ASTRAL SCOPe 2.07 Dataset with less than 40% identity.

- Remove the sequences with missing residues or abnormal residues.
- Remove the sequence longer than 512.
- Only consider single-chain proteins.
- For Seq2Fold, only consider the folds with at least 3 sequences.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
S2S	2497	2793	3924	3405	233	253	709
S2F	2276	2681	3868	3141	178	206	632



Sequence to SS



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY

Focus only on protein segments to predict the local structure.

... A R E G **T** W A R E G T T W ...

↓

H / E / C

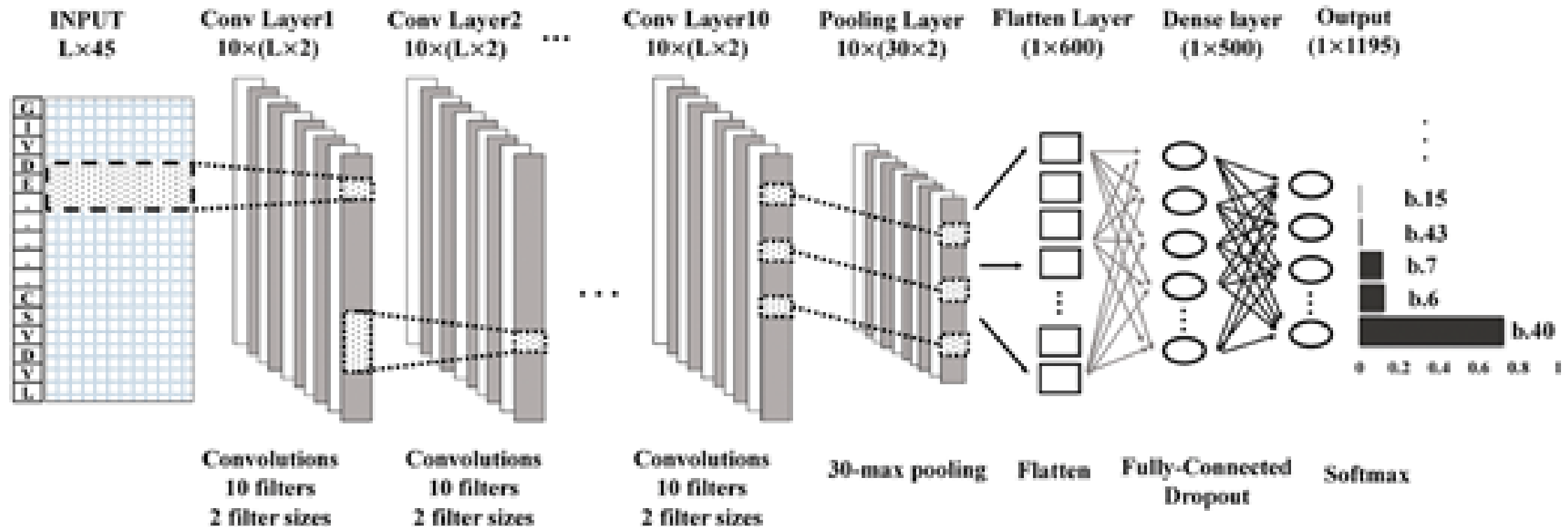
Window Size	SVM		FCNN
	linear	rbf	
3	0.539 / 0.722 1246.3 / 0.772	0.539 / 0.722 1511.9 / 1.043	0.553 / 0.706 221.5 / 0.045
5	0.585 / 0.762 2950.0 / 1.326	0.587 / 0.770 1806.1 / 1.984	0.591 / 0.738 226.0 / 0.032
7	0.616 / 0.794 5812.0 / 1.639	0.616 / 0.802 2248.3 / 2.010	0.611 / 0.833 230.1 / 0.057

DeepSF



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY

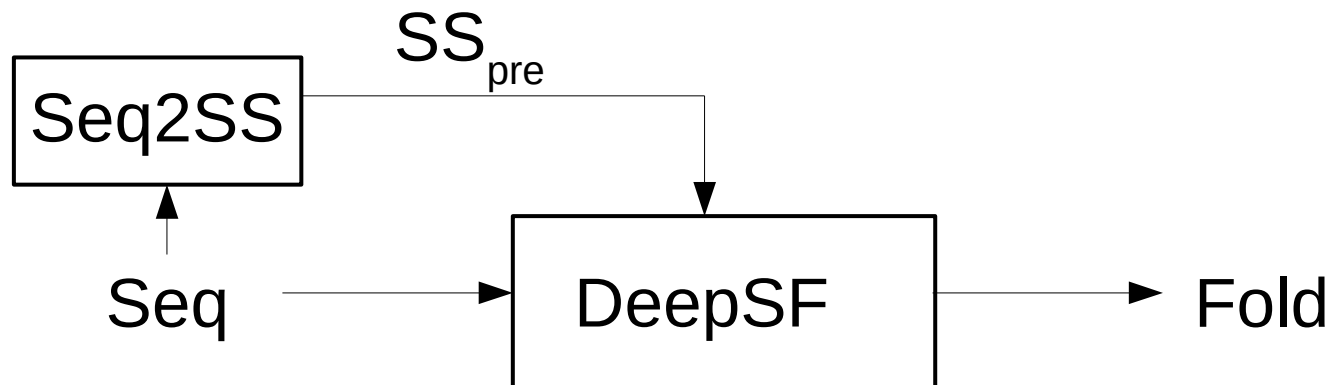
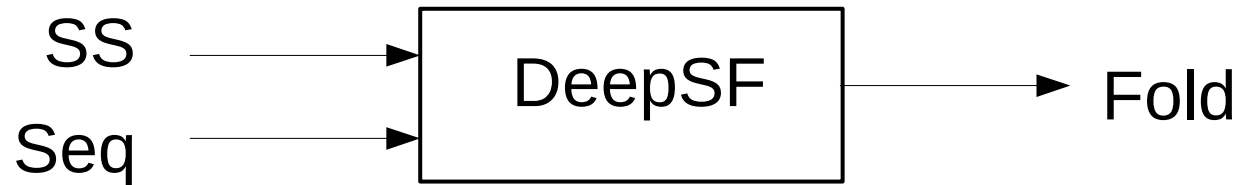
DeepSF is an 1-D CNN that can predict the fold of given sequences.



Sequence to Fold



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY



Sequence to Fold



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY®

Accuracy	DeepSF (AA)	DeepSF (AA + SS_{pre})	DeepSF (AA + SS)
Top 1	0.122	0.131	0.502
Top 5	0.307	0.317	0.757
Top 10	0.422	0.438	0.830
Top 15	0.503	0.507	0.879
Top 20	0.558	0.569	0.903



- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Methods and Results
 - Data Process
 - Sequence to Secondary Structure
 - Sequence to Fold
- ◆ Conclusion and Future Work

This project provided a quick and efficient method to predict the protein SS, and showed that SS can help to improve the SF model performance.

Future Work:

- Other sequence-based models for SS (Transformer, Seq2Seq, ...)
 - Test whether some other modalities can be efficiently predicted and applied to help the fold prediction.
-



Thank you !