

# A Structural and Functional Bioinformatics Study of QTY-designed Retinylidene Proteins

Siqi Pan<sup>1</sup> and Shuguang Zhang<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Shanghai World Foreign Language Academy, 400 Baihua Street, Shanghai 200233, China

<sup>2</sup>Lab of Molecular Architecture, Media Lab, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

Corresponding author:

Shuguang Zhang<sup>2</sup>

Email address: Shuguang@MIT.EDU

## ABSTRACT

Abstract of paper – leave until everything is written.

Keywords: Keyword1; Keyword2; Keyword3

## INTRODUCTION

### Intro

- \* Families of opsins - vertebrate vs. bacterial
- \* General features of vertebrate opsin; structure and function
- \* Activation mechanism of rhodopsin
- \* Expression, function of each opsin
- \* General features of bacterial opsin; structure, function, applications
- \* Why solubilize
- \* History of solubilizing studies of rhodopsin and bacteriorhodopsin
- \* Existing QTY studies
- \* Intro to AlphaFold
- \* Intro to GROMACS
- \* Existing rhodopsin bioinformatics studies

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Results

- \* discuss the QTY code
- \* describe and explain Table1
- \* describe and explain Fig1
- \* describe and explain Fig2 - I need more discussion here
- \* describe and explain Fig3
- \* discuss AlphaFold3 predictions
- \* describe, explain, discuss MD results (Fig3 and Fig4) - I need more discussion here
- \* future scopes and potential applications
- \* conclusion

## METHODS

### Methods

- \* protein sequences UniProt
- \* AlphaFold3 server
- \* superimposition (PDB, AlphaFold, PyMOL)
- \* Structure visualization (PyMOL, ChimeraX)
- \* MD simulation (GROMACS, etc.; detailed params; analysis techniques)

42 **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

43 The supplementary material can be found at...

44 **DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT**

45 The data for ... can be found at...

46 **AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

47 Detailed author contributions

48 **FINANCIAL SUPPORT**

49 No funding was received for this project.

50 **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

51 Thanks to ... for ...

52 **COMPETING INTERESTS**

53 The authors declare no conflict of interest.

54 **ETHICS STATEMENT**

55 There are no ethics issues related to the research in this paper. No animal or human data...

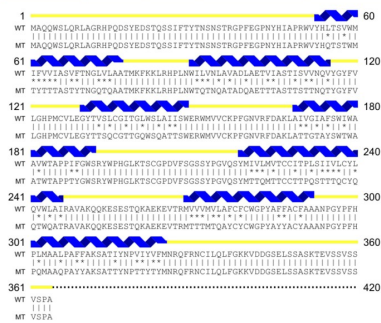
56 **REFERENCES**

Name	RMSD (Å)	pI	MW (kDa)	TM variation (%)	Overall variation (%)
OPSG	—	8.90	40.58	—	—
OPSG <sup>QTY</sup>	0.468	8.82	40.85	41.86	19.78
OPSR	—	8.89	40.57	—	—
OPSR <sup>QTY</sup>	0.611	8.83	40.76	40.12	18.96
OPSB	—	8.75	38.72	—	—
OPSB <sup>QTY</sup>	0.486	8.66	39.30	46.51	23.19
OPSD	—	6.20	38.89	—	—
OPSD <sup>QTY</sup>	0.559	6.20	39.29	46.58	21.55
OPN3	—	9.29	44.87	—	—
OPN3 <sup>QTY</sup>	0.454	9.18	45.47	49.12	20.90
OPN4	—	9.35	52.64	—	—
OPN4 <sup>QTY</sup>	0.307	9.19	53.08	50.34	15.48
OPN5	—	9.11	39.73	—	—
OPN5 <sup>QTY</sup>	0.555	9.02	40.04	45.58	18.93
RGR	—	8.34	31.87	—	—
RGR <sup>QTY</sup>	0.537	8.29	32.39	42.86	21.65
OPSX	—	8.77	37.42	—	—
OPSX <sup>QTY</sup>	0.548	8.72	37.46	40.96	20.18
BACR	—	4.75	26.92	—	—
BACR <sup>QTY</sup>	0.448	4.75	27.40	46.67	25.30
BACH	—	5.34	26.96	—	—
BACH <sup>QTY</sup>	0.296	5.34	27.50	44.19	30.04
ChR2	—	6.13	34.90	—	—
ChR2 <sup>QTY</sup>	0.235	6.13	35.30	35.53	22.22

**Table 1.** Protein characteristics

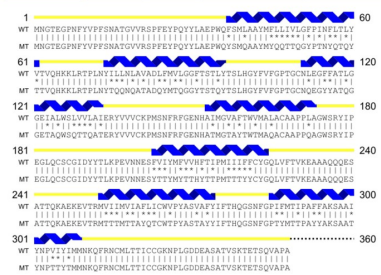
## a) OPSG

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPSG	8.90	40.58	—	—
OPSG <sup>QTY</sup>	8.82	40.85	41.86	19.78



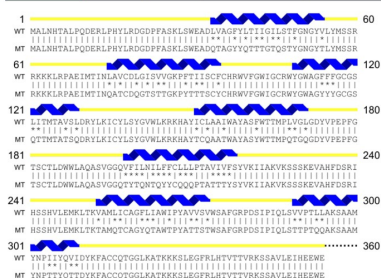
## d) OPSD

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPSD	6.20	38.89	—	—
OPSD <sup>QTY</sup>	6.20	39.29	46.58	21.55



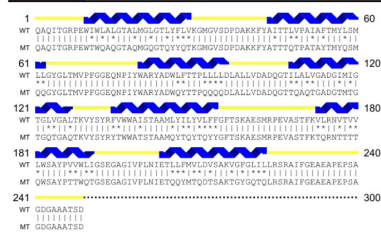
## g) OPN5

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPN5	9.11	39.73	—	—
OPN5 <sup>QTY</sup>	9.02	40.04	45.58	18.93



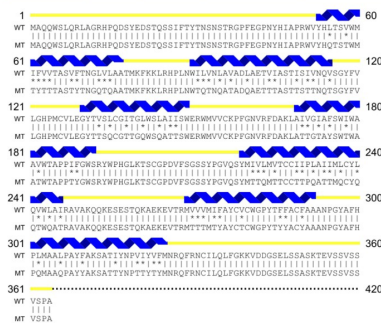
## j) BACR

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
BACR	4.75	26.92	—	—
BACR <sup>QTY</sup>	4.75	27.40	46.67	25.30



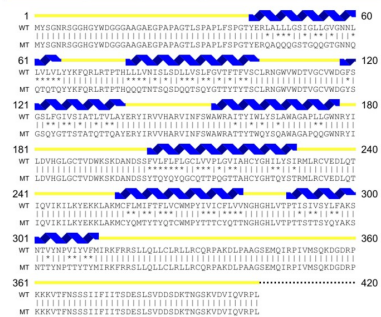
## b) OPSR

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPSR	8.89	40.57	—	—
OPSR <sup>QTY</sup>	8.83	40.76	40.12	18.96



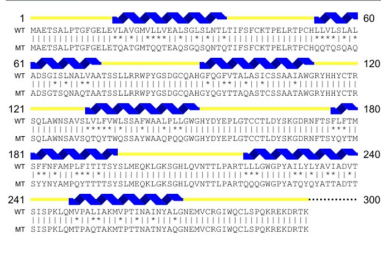
## e) OPN3

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPN3	9.29	44.87	—	—
OPN3 <sup>QTY</sup>	9.18	45.47	49.12	20.90



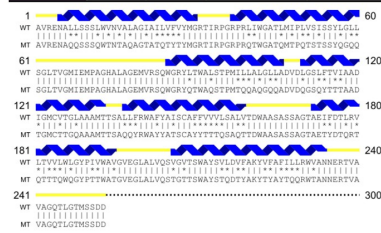
## h) RGR

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
RGR	8.34	31.87	—	—
RGR <sup>QTY</sup>	8.29	32.39	42.86	21.65



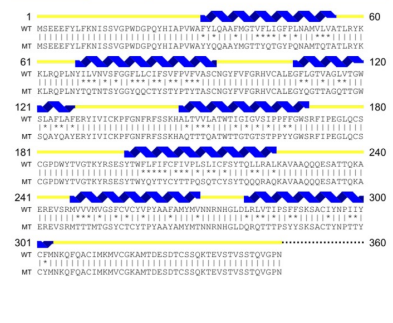
## k) BACH

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
BACH	5.34	26.96	—	—
BACH <sup>QTY</sup>	5.34	27.50	44.19	30.04



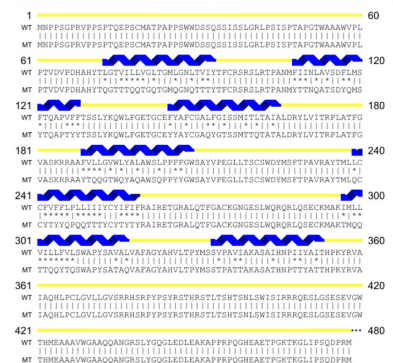
## c) OPSB

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPSB	8.75	38.72	—	—
OPSB <sup>QTY</sup>	8.66	39.30	46.51	23.19



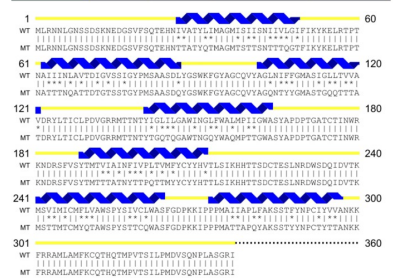
## f) OPN4

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPN4	9.35	52.64	—	—
OPN4 <sup>QTY</sup>	9.19	53.08	50.34	15.48



## i) OPSX

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
OPSX	8.77	37.42	—	—
OPSX <sup>QTY</sup>	8.72	37.46	40.96	20.18



## l) Chr2

Name	pl	MW (kDa)	Variation rate (TM, %)	Variation rate (%)
Chr2	6.13	34.90	—	—
Chr2 <sup>QTY</sup>	6.13	35.30	35.53	22.22

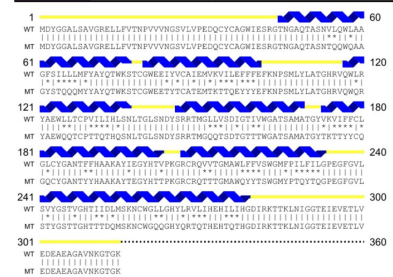
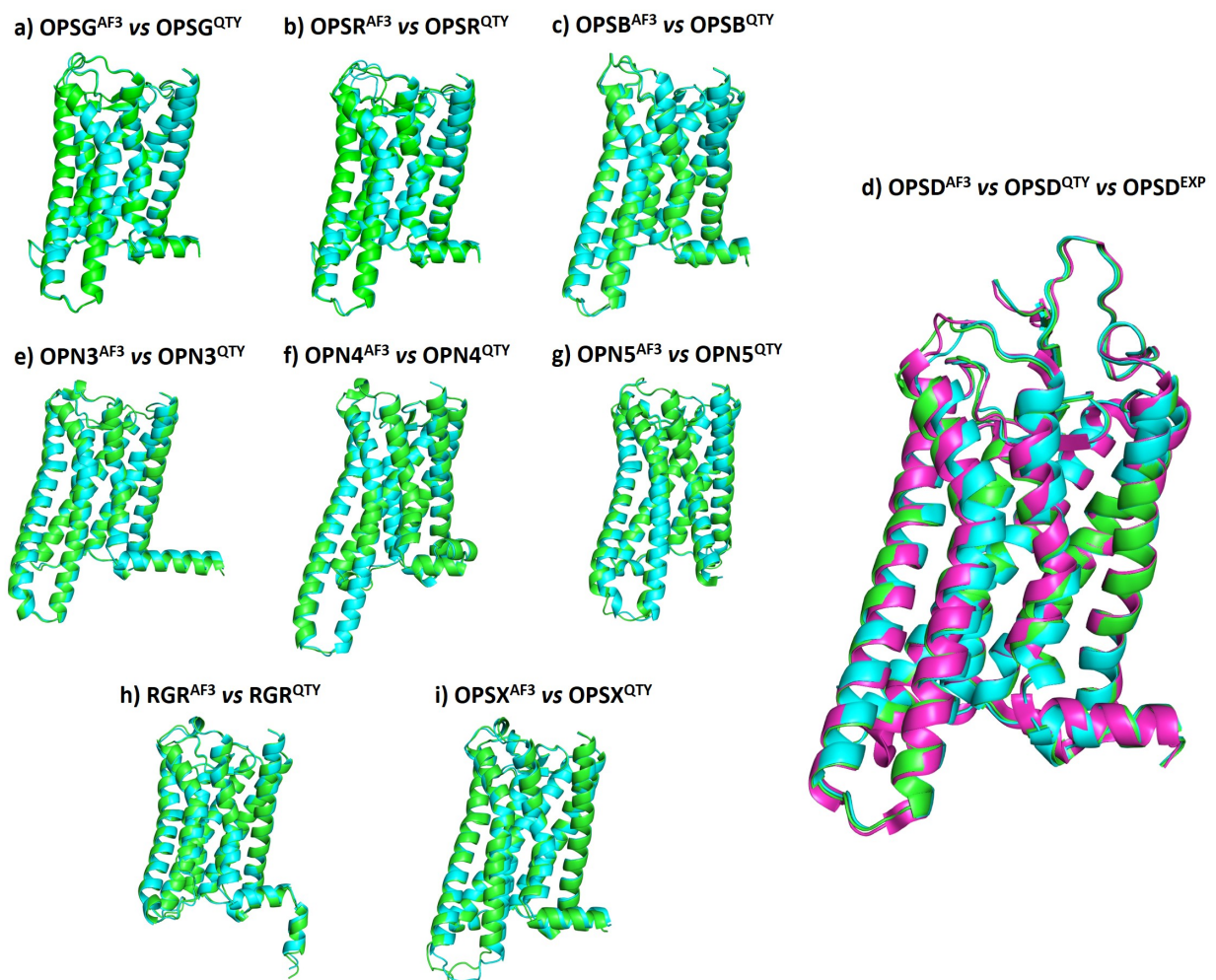


Figure 1. Protein sequence alignments



**Figure 2.** Superimposition of human retinylidene proteins