



# SUBMITTED BY SOUMILI PANDEY

## Day 2:

### **Gene Annotation**

Protein Name: BRCA1 Protein ID –P38398

## Find the following Gene function details

Location- Start - 494 and end - 575

Start - 608 and end - 694

Family - BRCA1-associated

Clan - CL0459

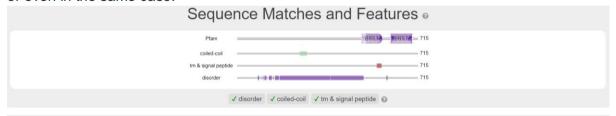
Domain - BRCT Domain, BRCT Domain profile, BRCA1 C terminus (BRCT) Domain,

BRCT\_7

Motif - phosphorylated pSXXF

E value – Max: 3.9e-07, Min: 2.0e-11 Max: 5.5e-10, Min: 2.8e-14

Description of function - A common malignancy originating from breast epithelial tissue. Breast neoplasms can be distinguished by their histologic pattern. Invasive ductal carcinoma is by far the most common type. Breast cancer is etiologically and genetically heterogeneous. Important genetic factors have been indicated by familial occurrence and bilateral involvement. Mutations at more than one locus can be involved in different families or even in the same case.

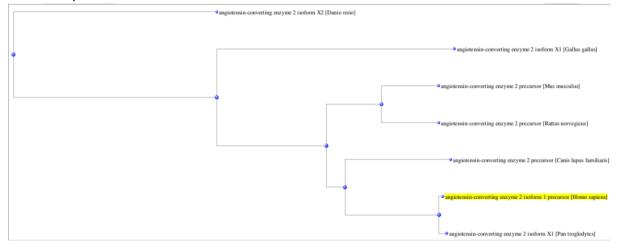


	Family		Clan Description	Cross-references	Start -	End -	Domain E-values		
	ld -	Accession	Ciari	Description	© Cross-references	Start	End	Ind	Cond.
>	BRCT₽	PF00533.29₽	CL0459₽	BRCA1 C Terminus (BRCT) domain	<b>(B)</b>	494	575	3.9e-07	2.0e-11
>	BRCT	PF00533.29@	CL0459@	BRCA1 C Terminus (BRCT) domain	<b>(B)</b>	608	694	5.5e-10	2.8e-14

# Day 3: Phylogenetics

# Construct a Phylogenetic tree for components of Corona virus.

You can choose any gene/protein/component associated with Corona virus for atleast 5 different species/variants. Add the screenshot of the tree here.



## **Day 4:**

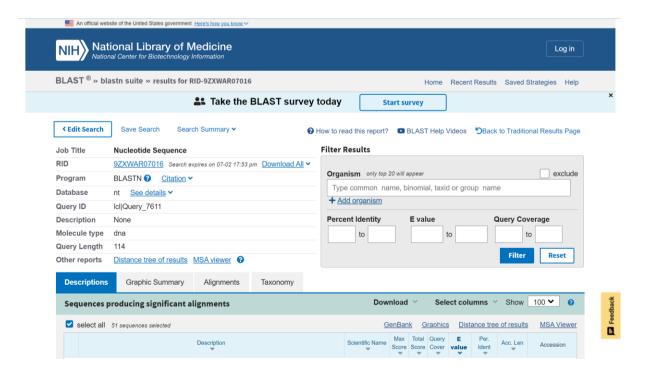
# Genome name( the one of your interest): BRCA1

#### From RAST results:

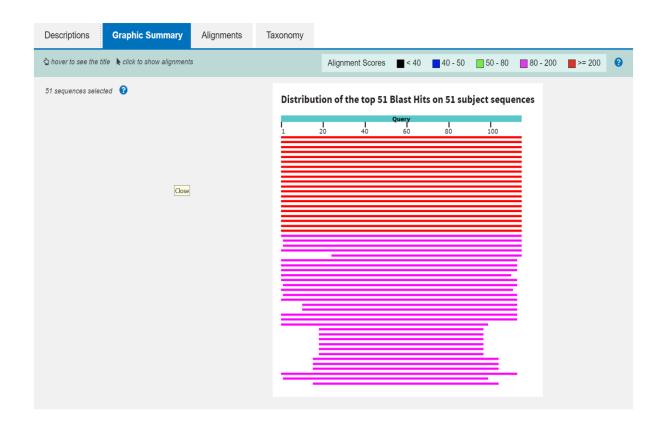
Mention the desired nucleotide sequence that you choose to perform BLAST on and fill in the following:

- Nucleotide sequence atgttgacgttggccaggacctttgcaaacaagccaggccaaaaagtttcaatatttacactggctgctttaataagggc attgatcttatcctccgtaaaggtcacctcatag
- 2) Location on the genome NC 000017.11:c43170327-43044295 417 304
- 3) Start and end nucleotide atg and tag
- 4) Function The encoded protein combines with other tumor suppressors, DNA damage sensors, and signal transducers to form a large multi-subunit protein complex known as the BRCA1-associated genome surveillance complex (BASC). This gene product associates with RNA polymerase II, and through the C-terminal domain, also interacts with histone deacetylase complexes. This protein thus plays a role in transcription, DNA repair of double-stranded breaks, and recombination. Mutations in this gene are responsible for approximately 40% of inherited breast cancers and more than 80% of inherited breast and ovarian cancers. Alternative splicing plays a role in modulating the subcellular localization and physiological function of this gene. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants, some of which are disease-associated mutations, have been described for this gene, but the full-length natures of only some of these variants has been described. A related pseudogene, which is also located on chromosome 17, has been identified.

# Perform a BLAST on the nucleotide sequence and paste a screenshot of the obtained BLAST results:



	Eukaryotic synthetic construct chromosome 17	5	eukaryotic sy	nt	211	211 1	100%	2e-50	100.00%	88299790	CP034495.1
	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens NBR1 autophagy cargo receptor (NBR1), transcript variant X5, mRN	AA A	Homo sapien	is.	211	211 1	100%	2e-50	100.00%	8009	XM_054316118.
	PREDICTED: Homo sapiens NBR1 autophagy cargo receptor (NBR1), transcript variant X1, mRN	AA I	lomo sapien	IS.	211	211 1	100%	2e-50	100.00%	8219	XM_054316114.
	Homo sapiens isolate CHM13 chromosome 17	F	lomo sapien	IS	211		100%	2e-50	100.00%		The state of the s
	Homo sapiens DNA, chromosome 17, nearly complete genome		Homo sapien				100%	2e-50	100.00%		
			domo sapien		-		100%	2e-50	100.00%		NG_005905.2
	Homo sapiens BRCA1 pseudogene 1 (BRCA1P1) on chromosome 17		Homo sapien				100%	2e-50	100.00%	2085	NG_003183.3
	Homo sapiens neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds; neighbor of BRCA1 gene 2 (						100%	2e-50	100.00%		DQ478408.1
	Homo sapiens clone mck41_A neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds: hypothetical						100%	2e-50 2e-50	100.00%		DQ190457.1 DQ190456.1
	Homo sapiens clone mck578_U neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds; and hypoth Homo sapiens clone mck554_A neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds; and hypoth				S-71101	50000 00	100%	2e-50	100.00%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	DQ190455.1 DQ190455.1
	Homo sapiens clone mck43. A neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds: and hypothe					50 KW (40	100%	2e-50	100.00%	2000000	DQ190454.1
	Homo sapiens clone mck55_A neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds; and hypothe						100%	2e-50	100.00%		DQ190453.1
	Homo sapiens clone mck94_A neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds; and hypothe						100%	2e-50	100.00%		DQ190452.1
	Homo sapiens clone mck47_A neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene partial cds; and hypothe						100%	2e-50	100.00%		DQ190451.1
	Homo sapiens clone mck432_A neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1 (NBR1) gene, partial cds; and hypoth				211	211 1	100%	2e-50	100.00%	167910	DQ190450.1
	Homo sapiens chromosome 17, clone RP11-242D8, complete sequence		lomo sapien		211	211 1	100%	2e-50	100.00%	110669	AC060780.18
	Human 1A1.3B gene, promoter region	1	Homo sapien	ıs			100%	2e-50	100.00%		U72483.1
	PREDICTED: Gorilla gorilla gorilla uncharacterized LOC109026861 (LOC109026861), ncRNA	5	Gorilla gorilla	g	206	206 1	100%	9e-49	99.12%	1030	XR_008680118.
	Pan troglodytes BRCA1 pseudogene, NBR1 testis isoform-like, and NBR1 general isoform-like ge	enes.c F	an troglody	es	200	200 1	100%	4e-47	98.25%	1703	AY581856.1
	Human BRCA1 pseudogene, exons 1a, 1b, and 2	t	Homo sapien	S	195	195 1	100%	2e-45	97.39%	4068	U77841.2
	PREDICTED: Pongo abelii uncharacterized LOC129054949 (LOC129054949), transcript variant 2	X2,_nc F	Pongo abelii		187	187	99%	3e-43	96.46%	4659	XR_008519590
	PREDICTED: Pongo abelii uncharacterized LOC129054949 (LOC129054949), transcript variant 2	X1, nc F	Pongo abelii		187	187	99%	3e-43	96.46%	4537	XR_008519589
	Hylobates lar NBR1 testis isoform-like and NBR1 general isoform-like genes, complete sequence	F	Hylobates lar		178	178 1	100%	2e-40	94.74%	1706	AY581858.1
	Homo sapiens ATAC-STARR-seq lymphoblastoid active region 12236 (LOC130060935) on chrom	nosomeh	lomo sapien	S	167	167	78%	4e-37	100.00%	410	NG_196180.1
	PREDICTED: Lemur catta ribosomal protein lateral stalk subunit P1 (RPLP1), mRNA	L	emur catta		152	152	98%	1e-32	91.07%	528	XM_045530739
	Pan troglodytes chromosome 16 clone CH251-334K6, complete sequence	E	an troglody!	es	150	150	98%	4e-32	91.07%	166532	AC275798.1
PREDICTED:	Lemur catta 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC123628303), mRNA	Lemur o	catta	147	147	95%	5e-	-31 9	90.83%	384	XM_045537939
PREDICTED:	Artibeus jamaicensis ribosomal protein lateral stalk subunit P1 (RPLP1), mRNA	Artibeus	jamaic	141	141	98%	3e-	-29 8	89.29%	533	XM_03715580
PREDICTED:	Artibeus jamaicensis 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC128626190), mRNA	Artibeus	s jamaic	139	139	97%	9e-	-29 8	89.19%	536	XM_05365741
PREDICTED:	Myodes glareolus 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC125413714), mRNA	Myodes	glareolus	137	137	96%	3e-	-28 8	89.09%	426	XM_04845534
PREDICTED:	Artibeus jamaicensis 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC119054551), mRNA	Artibeus	s jamaic	134	134	97%	4e-	-27 8	38.29%	440	XM_03715246
PREDICTED:	Phyllostomus hastatus ribosomal protein lateral stalk subunit P1 (RPLP1), mRNA	Phyllos	tomus h	130	130	98%	5e-	-26 8	87.50%	532	XM 04582388
	Acomys russatus 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC127189943), transcript variant.			128	128	89%	2e-	-25 8	89.22%	339	XM 05114700
	tus genome assembly, chromosome: 5	-	russatus	128	128	89%	2e-	-25 8	89.22%	79927262	LR877216.1
	Phyllostomus discolor ribosomal protein lateral stalk subunit P1 (RPLP1), mRNA		tomus di	124	124	98%			36.61%	530	XM 02850680
	Phyllostomus discolor 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC114490603), mRNA	0000	tomus di	124	124	98%			86.61%	458	XM 02850466
	Phyllostomus discolor 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC114496558), mRNA		tomus di		121	85%			88.78%	304	XM_03602604
	thetic construct chromosome 15		otic synt	117	117	68%					CP034493.1
	isolate CHM13 chromosome 15	Homo s		117	117	68%					CP068263.2
				117	117	68%					AP023475.1
	DNA, chromosome 15, nearly complete genome	Homo s									
	cDNA, FLJ18498	Homo s		117	117	68%			93.59%	907	AK311456.1
	.chromosome 15, clone RP11-253M7, complete sequence	Homo s		117	117	68%			93.59%	157448	AC027237.8
463	RPP1 gene for ribosomal protein P1, complete cds and sequence	Homo s	apiens	117	117	68%	4e	-22 9	93.59%	4816	AB061836.1
PREDICTED:	Sapajus apella 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1 pseudogene (LOC116564252), misc_RNA	Sapajus	apella	111	111	77%	2e-	-20 8	89.89%	451	XR_00427481
PREDICTED:	Saimiri boliviensis boliviensis 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC120363921), misc.	Saimiri	bolivien	111	111	77%	2e-	-20 8	89.89%	382	XR_005579329
PREDICTED:	Cebus imitator 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC108288894), misc_RNA	Cebus i	mitator	111	111	77%	2e-	-20	89.89%	488	XR_00181889
Felis catus Ser	nzu DNA, chromosome: D4. American Shorthair breed	Felis ca	tus	102	102	98%	1e-	-17 8	83.04%	96896805	AP023164.1
PREDICTED:	Phyllostomus discolor 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-like (LOC114505968), mRNA	Phyllosi	tomus di	102	102	85%	1e-	-17 8	85.57%	487	XM_03601013
PREDICTED:	Aotus nancymaae 60S acidic ribosomal protein P1 pseudogene (LOC105710629), misc	. Aotus n	ancymaae	95.3	95.3	77%	2e-	-15 8	86.52%	560	XR_001105835



Day 5 & 6:

# **Molecular Docking**

Protein Name: Tetanus neurotoxin translocation domain - C467S

Protein ID - 7BXX

Ligand Name	Ligand ID	Follows Lipinski Rule?	Energy value	Dock Image
(2R,3R,4S,5S, 6R)-6- (hydroxymethy I)oxane- 2,3,4,5-tetrol Synonym - Glucoside	64689	Yes	-5.6	150 16.20 16.00 16
CHEMBL4143 93	15159715	Yes	-4.7	AND ATTAL MATERIAL MA
CHEMBL1161 297	44365833	Yes	-4.3	AMI 277 AMI

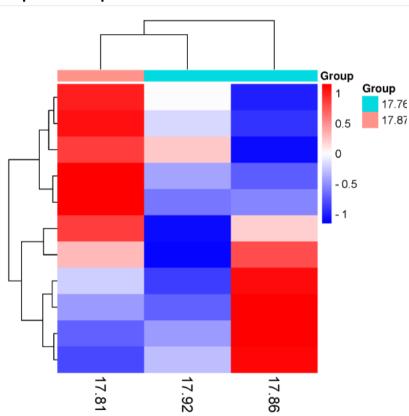
# Day 7: Heatmap analysis

Objective: To plot a heat map and understand the differential expression based on numbered data.

## Input data excel sheet link -

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1golLLGFwt0qXHUImcqVERfNMXt5VCJmw/edit#gid=429090649

## **Output heatmap:**



# **Discussion points:**

The sample data majorly provides three types of data. The genes upregulation has been denoted by red and downregulation shown in blue, other colours are denoting the regulation at middle point to consider.

## Five interpretation points understood:

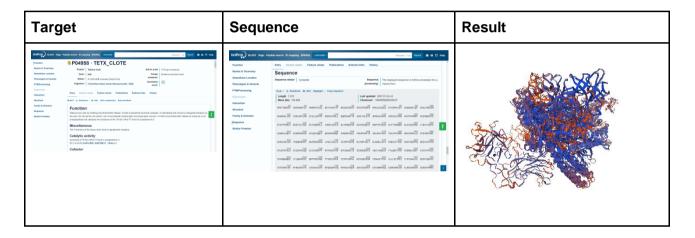
- 17.86 values have the highest level of upregulation.
- 17.92 can be seen going towards downregulation.
- 17.81 can be seen downregulation of the gene.

# Day 8 & 9: Homology Modelling:

You can choose any protein which is involved in SARS CoV-2 Pathogenesis (Eg: ACE2 receptor, any envelope protein) and can take at least 2 homologous sequences with sequence similarity >30%. Try to develop an hypothesis around it (Like Why you want to use Homology modelling for your protein of interest, Purpose and outcome of it) and more importantly how it is going to add value to your hypothesis.

Protein: Tetanus toxin

Gene: tetX PDB: P04958



Day 10:

Please paste your GitHub account link: https://github.com/Soumili0815