BGGN-213*

First Year Exam Questions for 2022/2023

i Instructions

Save this document to your computer and open it in a PDF viewer such as Preview (available on every mac) or Adobe Acrobat Reader (free for PC and Linux). Be sure to add your name and UC San Diego personal identification number (PID) and email below before answering all questions in the space provided.

Student Name UCSD PID UCSD Email

Overview:

This open-book, open-notes test consists of 10 required questions and one optional bonus point question (question 11). The number of points for each question is indicated in square parenthesizes at the beginning of each question.

No communication (electronic or otherwise) with your fellow students regarding this test until after the due date.

Please remember to:

- Download the PDF version and open in Preview (Mac) or Acrobat Reader (Windows).
- Type all your answers directly in the space provided below each question.
- Save and upload your completed test to gradescope.

Good luck!

^{*}http://thegrantlab.org/bggn213/

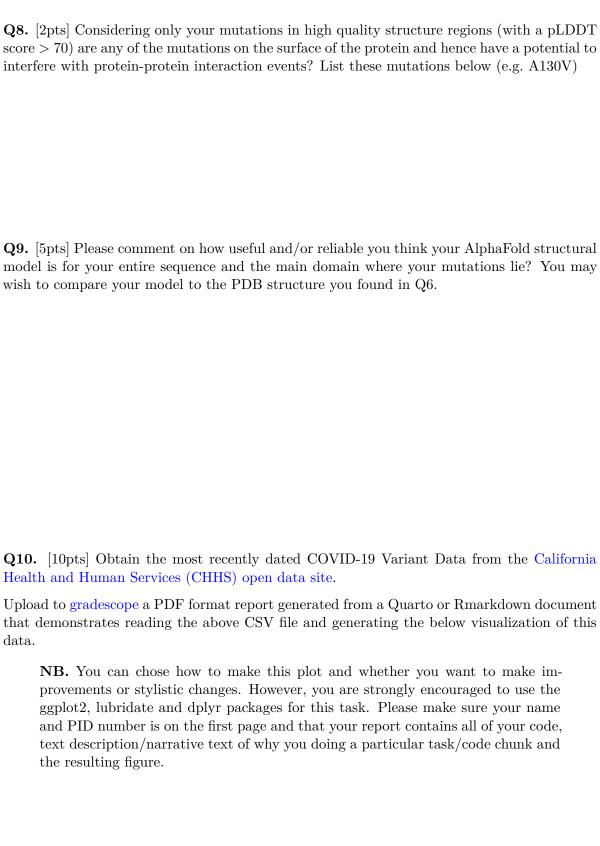
Test Questions:

(amino acid substitutions)?

rest Questions.
Visit the following webpage and download your student specific sequences.
N.B. These sequence are unique for you and you must use your sequences to answer the following questions in the space provided.
Q1. [1pt] What protein do these sequences correspond to?
Q2. [6pts] What are the tumor specific mutations in this particular case (e.g. A130V)?
Q3. [1pts] Do your mutations cluster to any particular domain and if so give the name and PFAM id of this domain? Alternately note whether your protein is single domain and provide it's PFAM id (e.g. PF02196).

Q4. [2pts] Using the NCI-GDC list the observed top 2 missense mutations in this protein

Q5. [2pts] What two TCGA projects have the most cases affected by mutations of this gene?
Q6. [3pts] List one RCSB PDB identifier with 100% identity to the wt_healthy sequence and detail the percent coverage of your query sequence for this known structure? Alternately, provide the most similar in sequence PDB structure along with it's percent identity, coverage and E-value.
Q7. [10pts] Using AlphaFold notebook generate a structural model using the default parameters for your mutant sequence.
Note that this can take some time depending upon your sequence length. If your model is taking many hours to generate or your input sequence yields a "too many amino acids" (i.e. length) error you can focus on the main PFAM domain of interest (your answer to Q3 above).
Once complete save the resulting PDB format file for your records and use Mol-star (or your favorite molecular viewer) to render a molecular figure. In this figure please clearly show your mutant amino acid side chains as spacefill and the protein as cartoon colored by local alpha fold pLDDT quality score. This score is contained in the B-factor column of your PDB downloaded file. Upload this image to GradeScope.



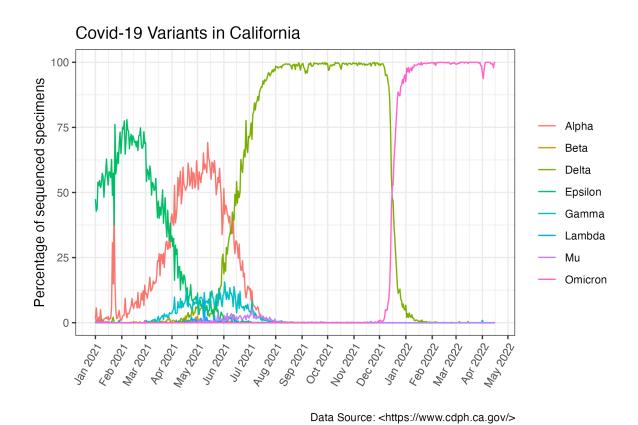


Figure 1: Example plot for Q10.

Q11. [10pts] Optional: This is not a required question but will yield you 10 extra bonus points. Using git upload (a.k.a. push) your RStudio project containing your complete work for Q10 to GitHub and provide a link to your project directory here:

- End of Test -