

Find-a-gene Project

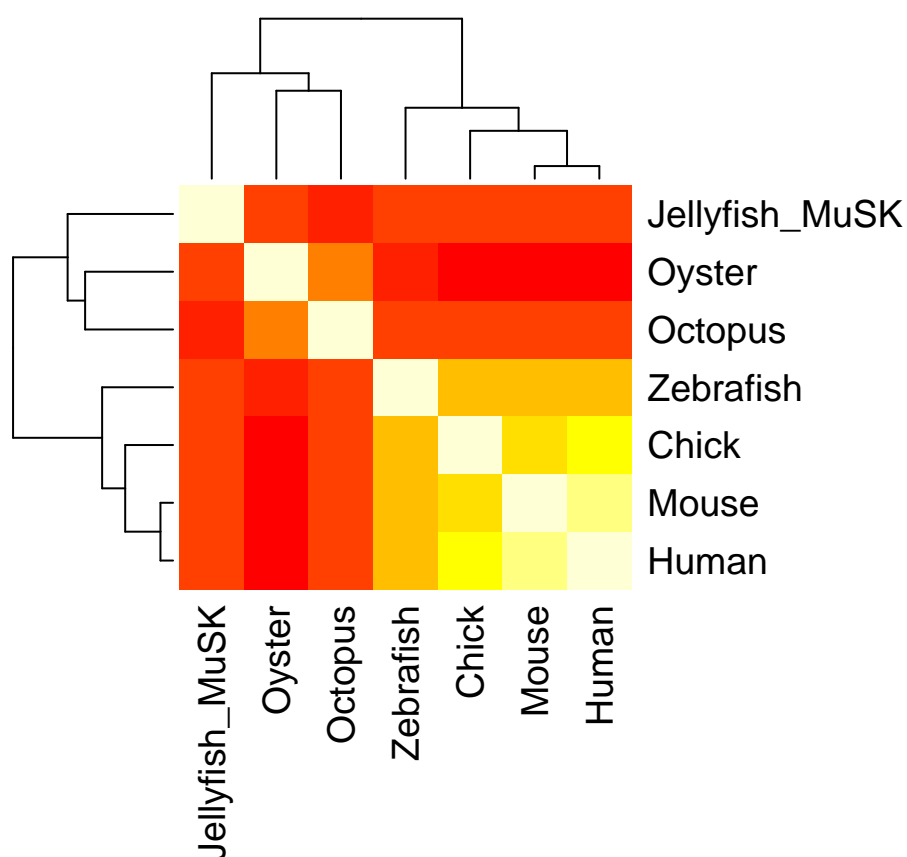
Generating the identity heatmap of multiple sequence alignment for MuSK family.

Calculating the identity matrix

```
library(bio3d)
seq.aln <- read.fasta("Seqalignment_MuSK.fasta")
seq.id <- seqidentity(seq.aln)
```

Plot identity matrix in heatmap form

```
heatmap(seq.id, symm = TRUE, labRow = seq.aln$id, labCol = seq.aln$id, margins = c(9,7.5))
```



Search the main protein structure database for the most similar atomic resolution structures to your aligned sequences.

Generating consensus sequence from the alignment

```
seq.conss <- consensus(seq.aln)
```

Since the consensus sequence might have a lot of gaps due to Jellyfish MuSK is quite distant from some other organisms, human MuSK (the row-wise maximum identity to other sequences used in alignment) will be used to search for similar atomic resolution structures.

```
seq4pdb <- read.fasta("data/Sequence_for_PDB_search.txt")
pdbhits <- blast.pdb(seq4pdb)

## Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = 8H7PR4SK015
## .
## Reporting 100 hits

Add annotation to the pdbhits result

pdbhits.anno <- pdb.annotate(substr(pdbhits$hit.tbl$pdb.id, 1,4), anno.terms = c("structureId", "experimentId"))
pdbhits.report <- data.frame(pdbhits.anno, pdbhits$hit.tbl$evalue, pdbhits$hit.tbl$identity)
colnames(pdbhits.report) <- c("Id", "Technique", "Resolution", "Source", "Evaluate", "Identity")
print.data.frame(pdbhits.report[1:3,], row.names = FALSE)
```

##	Id	Technique	Resolution	Source	Evalue	Identity
##	1LUF	X-RAY DIFFRACTION	2.05	Rattus norvegicus	3.69e-77	46.094
##	4YNE	X-RAY DIFFRACTION	2.02	Homo sapiens	2.07e-75	44.672
##	5I8A	X-RAY DIFFRACTION	2.33	Homo sapiens	2.31e-75	44.672