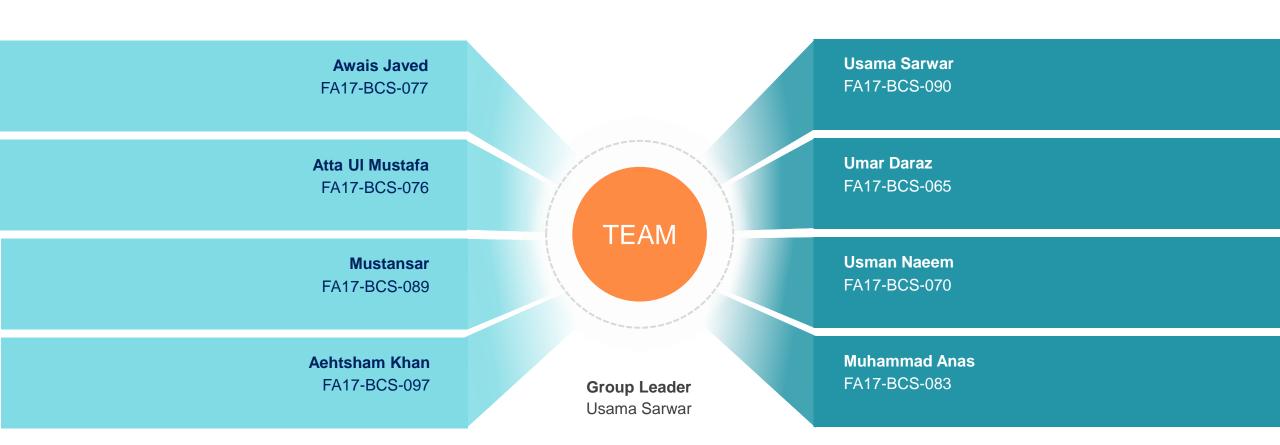
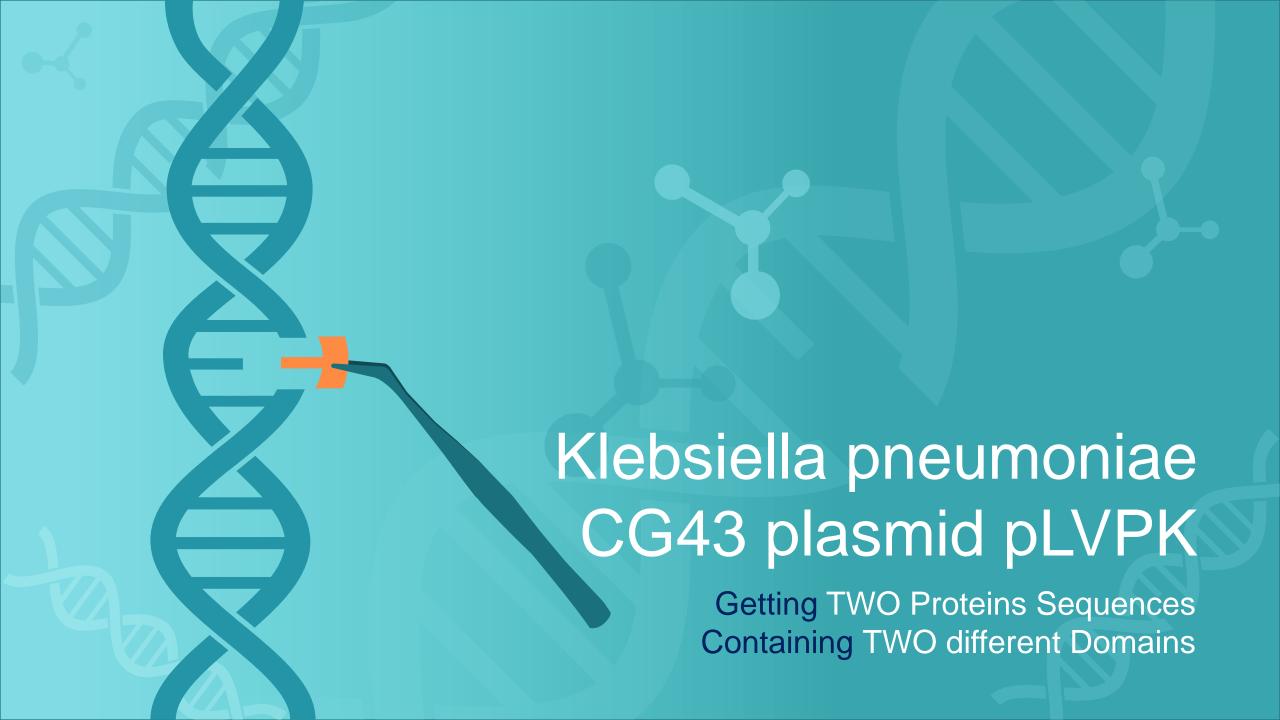


GROUP 10





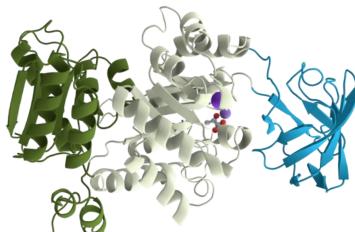
Proteins

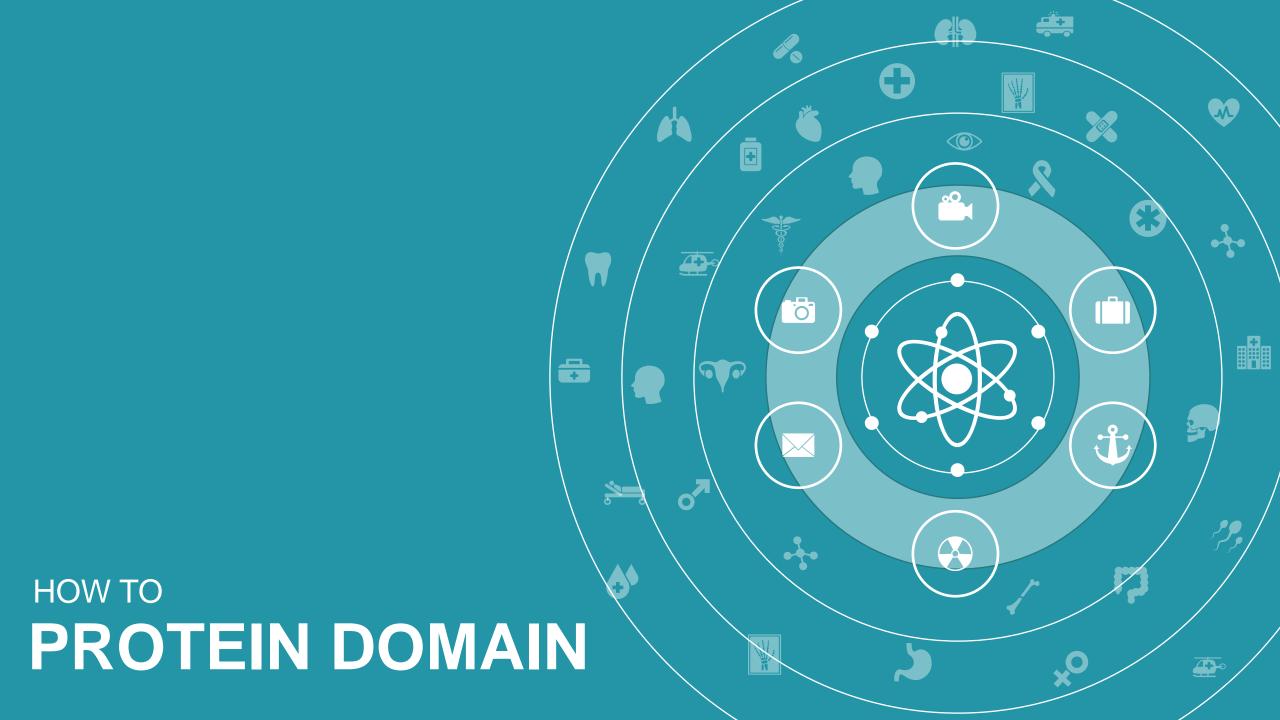
Proteins are large biomolecules, macromolecules, consisting of one or more long chains of amino acid residues. Proteins perform a vast array of functions within organisms, including catalyzing metabolic reactions, DNA replication, responding to stimuli, providing structure to cells, and organisms, and transporting molecules from one location to another. Proteins differ from one another primarily in their sequence of amino acids, which is dictated by the nucleotide sequence of their genes, and which usually results in protein folding into a specific 3D structure that determines its activity.

Protein Domains



Many **proteins are composed of several protein domains**, i.e. segments of a protein that fold into distinct structural units. **Domains usually also have specific functions**, such as enzymatic activities (e.g. kinase) or they serve as binding modules.







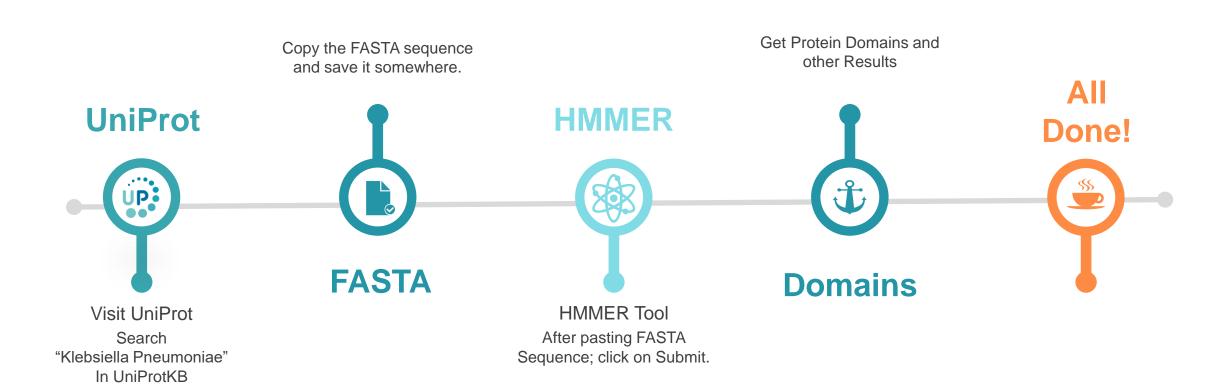
Prerequisites

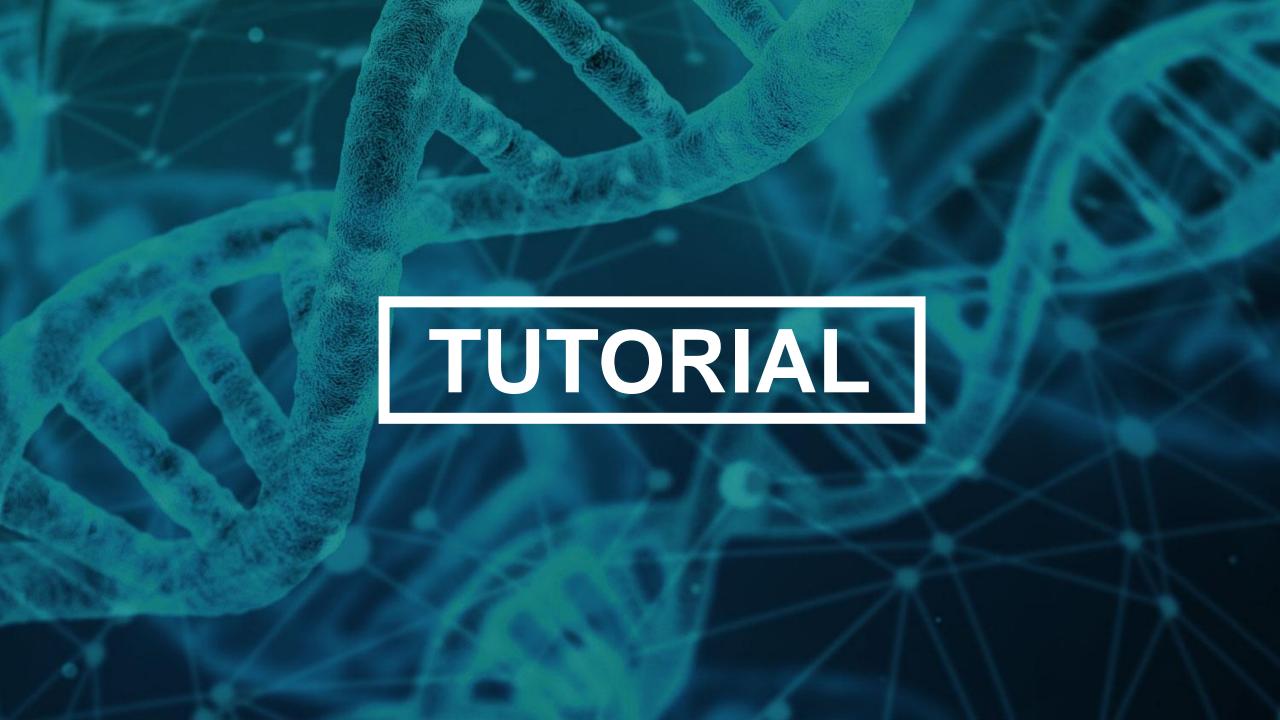
- **UniProt**
 - UniProt is a freely accessible database of protein sequence and functional information, many entries being derived from genome sequencing projects.
- FASTA Sequence
 In bioinformatics and biochemistry, the FASTA format is a text-based format
 - for representing either nucleotide sequences or amino acid sequences, in which nucleotides or amino acids are represented using single-letter codes.
- HMMER Tool

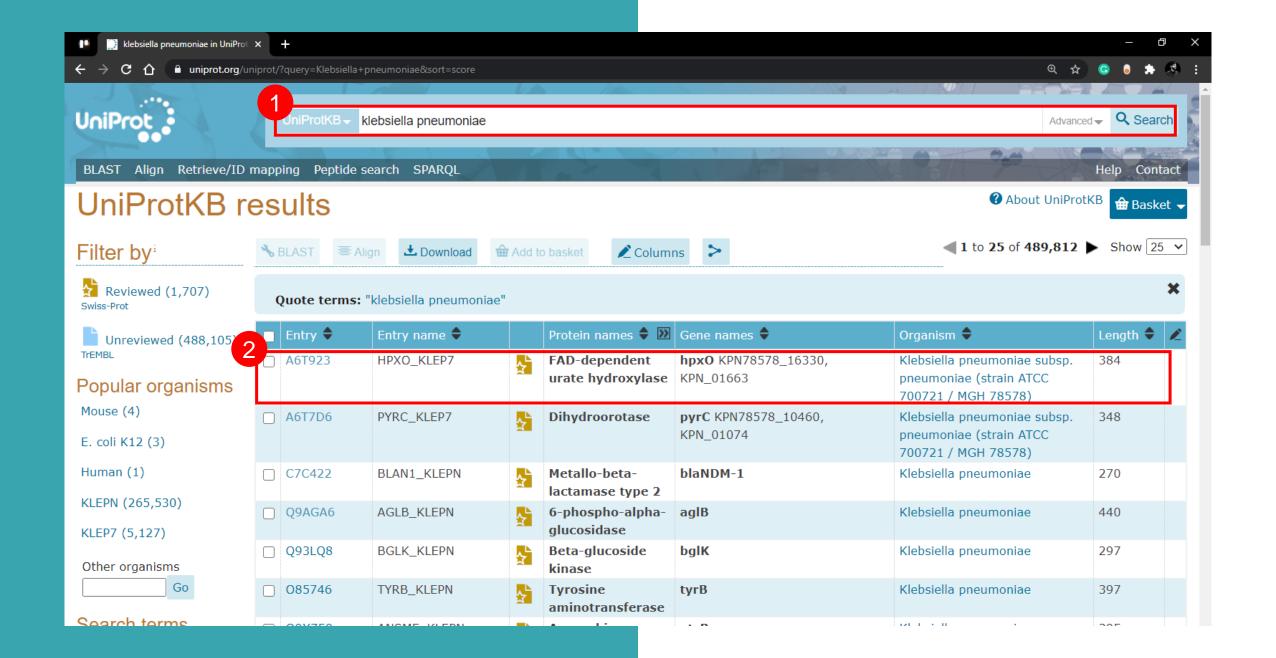
 Biosequence analysis using profile hidden Markov Models
 Protein sequence VS Profile-HMM database
 - Pfam

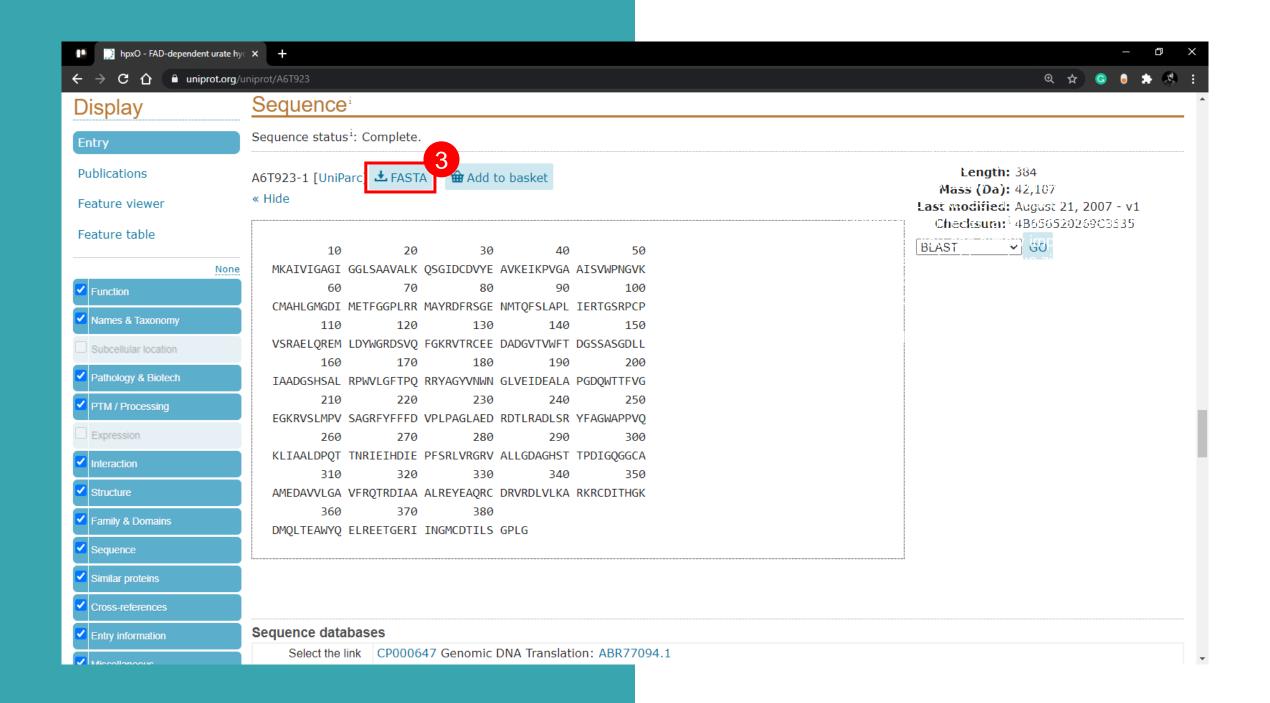
 Pfam is a database of protein families that includes their annotations and multiple sequence alignments generated using hidden Markov models.

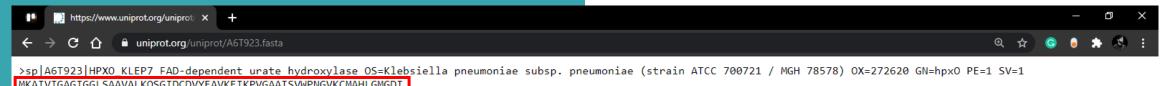
Steps to find Protein Domain





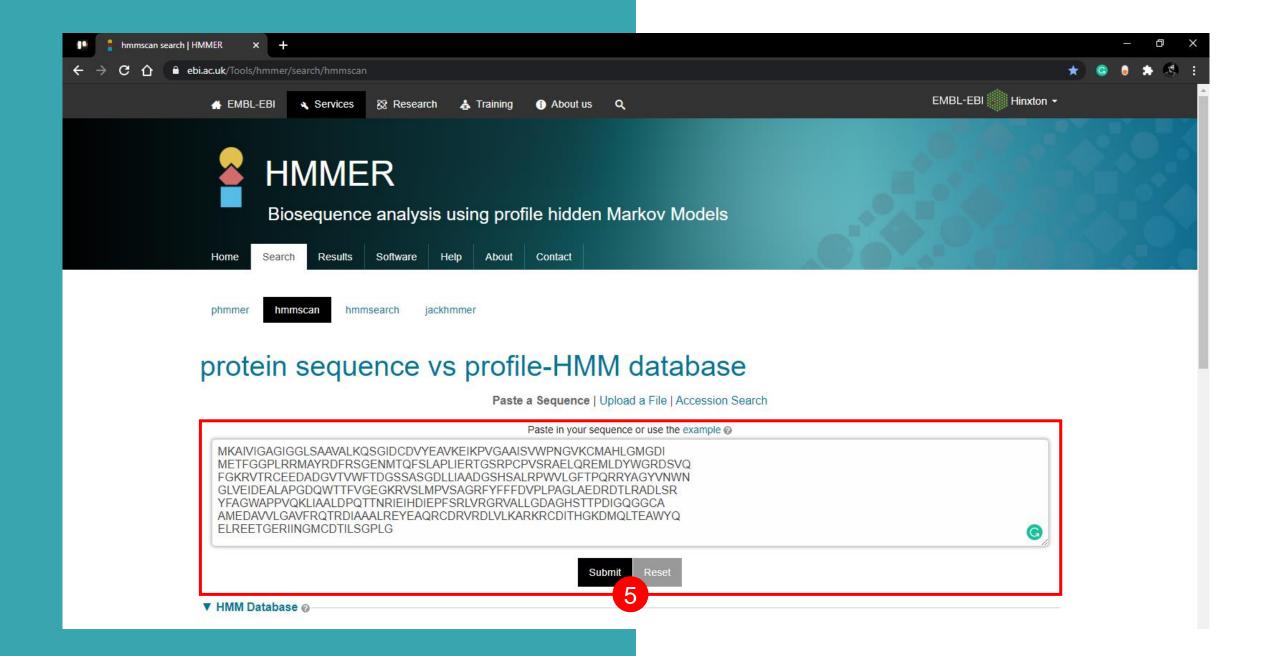


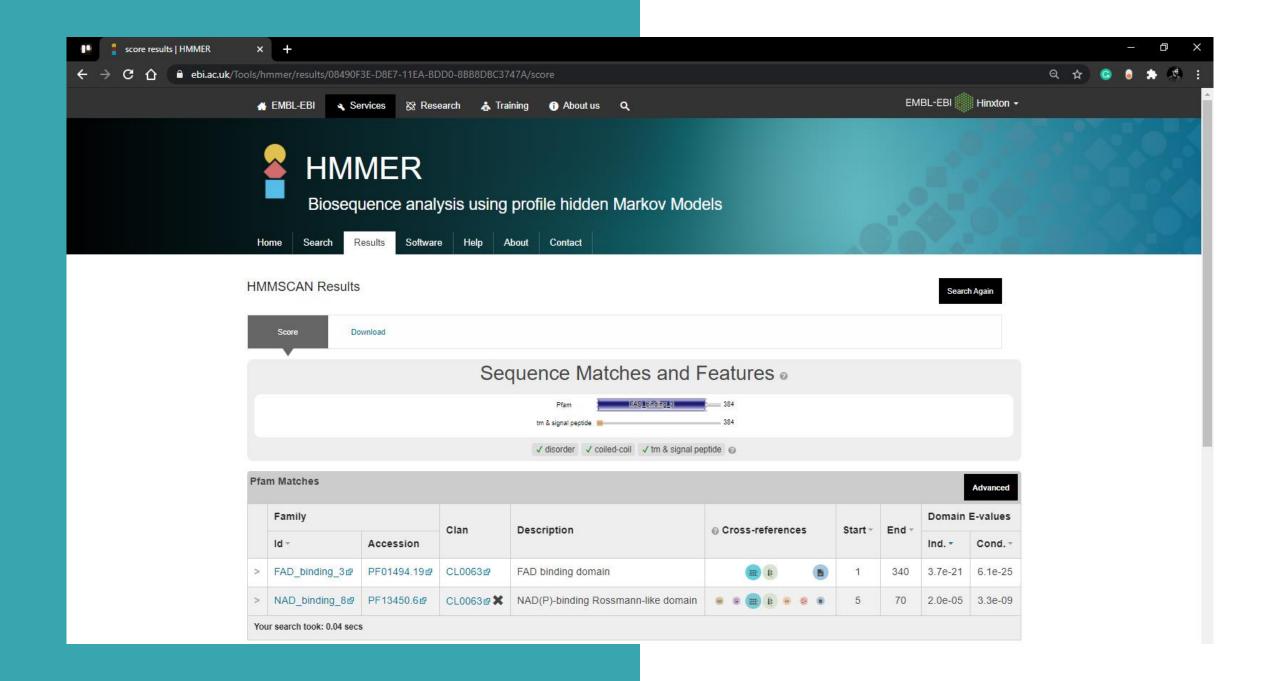


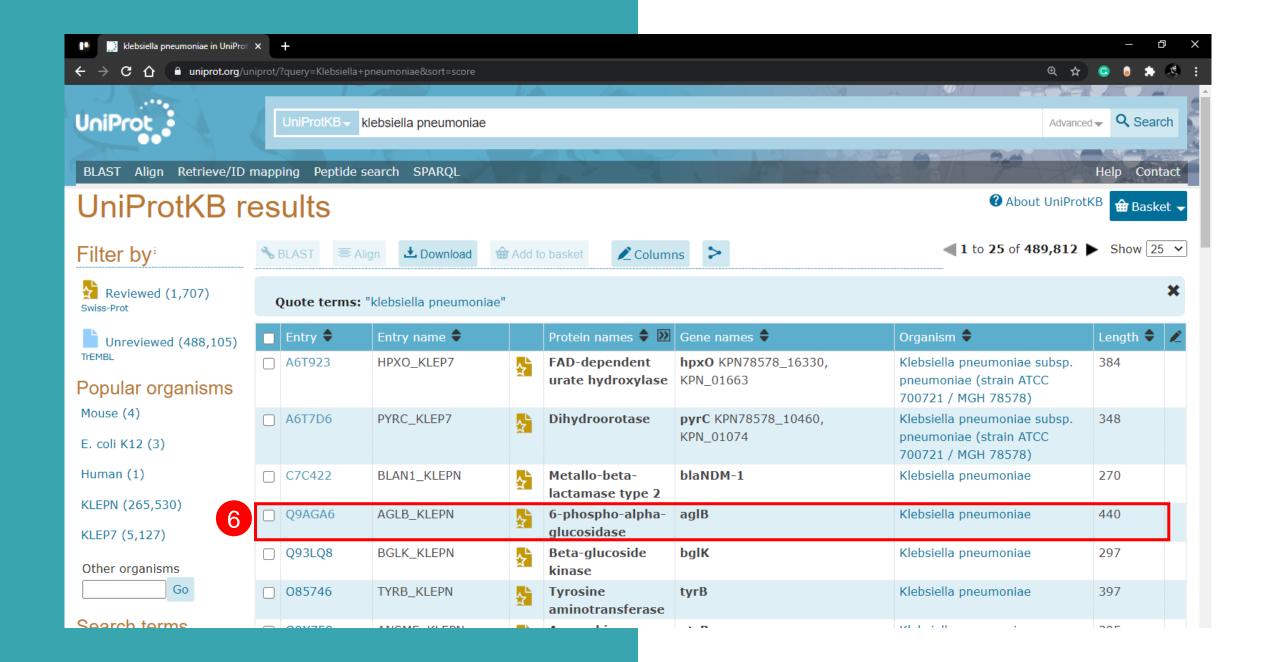


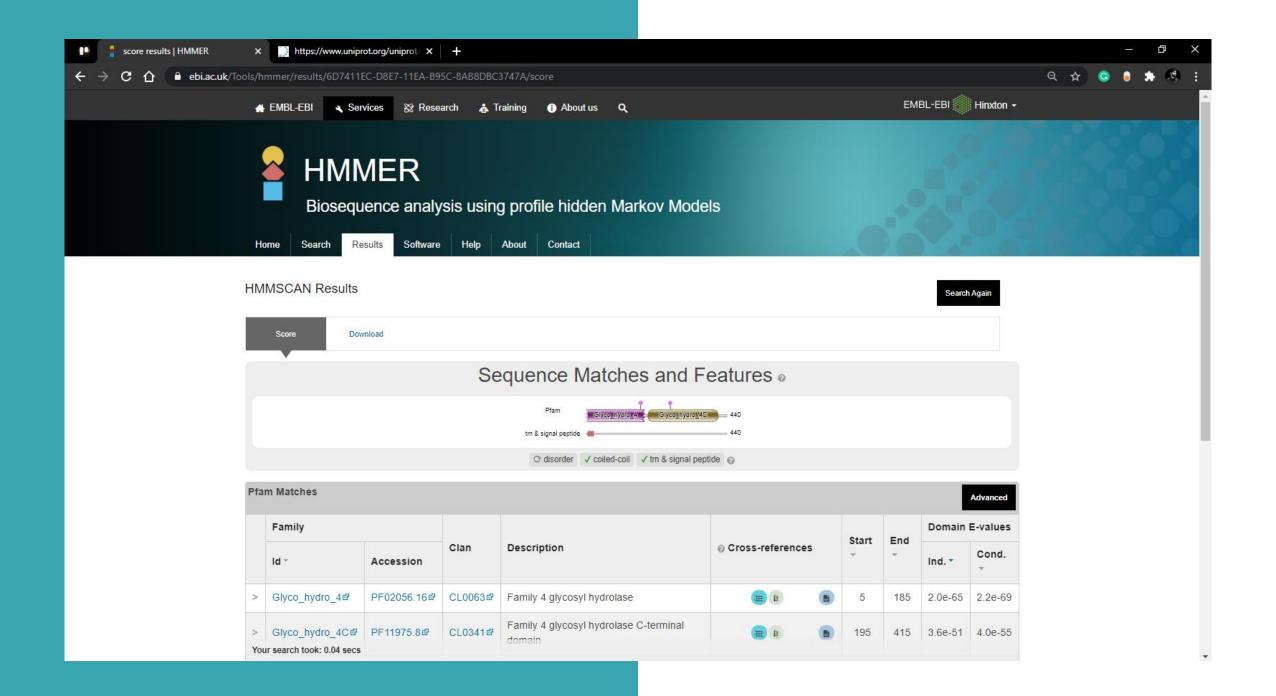
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FGKRVTRCEEDADGVTVWFTDGSSASGDLLIAADGSHSALRPWVLGFTPQRRYAGYVNWN
GLVEIDEALAPGDQWTTFVGEGKRVSLMPVSAGRFYFFFDVPLPAGLAEDRDTLRADLSR
YFAGWAPPVQKLIAALDPQTTNRIEIHDIEPFSRLVRGRVALLGDAGHSTTPDIGQGGCA
AMEDAVVLGAVFRQTRDIAAALREYEAQRCDRVRDLVLKARKRCDITHGKDMQLTEAWYQ
ELREETGERIINGMCDTILSGPLG

4









Comparison

Protein A

	Family		Clan	Description	@ Cross-references	Start -	End√	Domain E-values	
	ld →	Accession	Clair	Description	O Closs-leterelices	Start	Ellu	Ind. ▼	Cond. →
>	FAD_binding_3₽	PF01494.19₫	CL0063₽	FAD binding domain	ii ii	1	340	3.7e-21	6.1e-25
>	NAD_binding_8₽	PF13450.6₽	CL0063₫¥	NAD(P)-binding Rossmann-like domain	Tr.	5	70	2.0e-05	3.3e-09

Protein B

		Family			Description	© Cross-references	Start	End	Domain E-values	
		ld →	Accession	Clan					Ind. ▼	Cond.
	>	Glyco_hydro_4₽	PF02056.16₽	CL0063₫	Family 4 glycosyl hydrolase	iii li	5	185	2.0e-65	2.2e-69
	>	Glyco_hydro_4C₽	PF11975.8₽	CL0341₫	Family 4 glycosyl hydrolase C-terminal domain	(iii)	195	415	3.6e-51	4.0e-55



Thank You