Question 1

Procedure: Visit Uniprot website and search for "human mitochondrial β barrel membrane protein VDAC" in the search box. Then open the search result. This is the link:

https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P21796

Protein sequence from UniProt website is:

sp|P21796|VDAC1_HUMAN Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=VDAC1 PE=1 SV=2
MAVPPTYADLGKSARDVFTKGYGFGLIKLDLKTKSENGLEFTSSGSANTETTKVTGSLET
KYRWTEYGLTFTEKWNTDNTLGTEITVEDQLARGLKLTFDSSFSPNTGKKNAKIKTGYKR
EHINLGCDMDFDIAGPSIRGALVLGYEGWLAGYQMNFETAKSRVTQSNFAVGYKTDEFQL
HTNVNDGTEFGGSIYQKVNKKLETAVNLAWTAGNSNTRFGIAAKYQIDPDACFSAKVNNS
SLIGLGYTQTLKPGIKLTLSALLDGKNVNAGGHKLGLGLEFQA

Functions

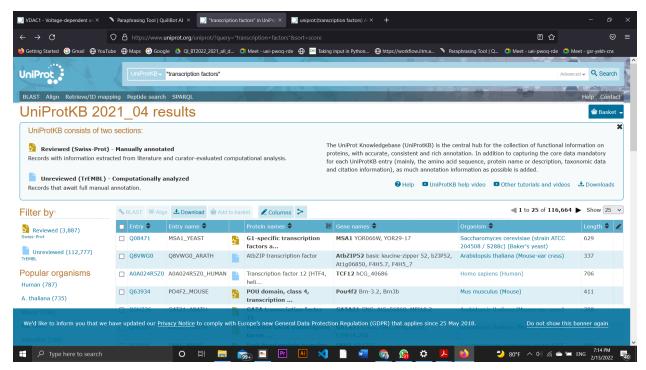
- It is involved in the formation of a channel through the outer mitochondrial membrane as well as the plasma membrane. The channel at the outer mitochondrial membrane allows small hydrophilic molecules to diffuse; in the plasma membrane, it regulates cell volume and is involved in apoptosis. At low or zero membrane potential, it adopts an open conformation, and at potentials greater than 30-40 mV, it adopts a closed conformation. The open state is anion-selective, whereas the closed state is cation-selective.
- Binds a variety of signalling molecules, including sphingolipid ceramide, phospholipid phosphatidylcholine, and sterol cholesterol.
- In depolarized mitochondria, acts downstream of PRKN and PINK1 to promote mitophagy or prevent apoptosis; polyubiquitination by PRKN promotes mitophagy, whereas monoubiquitination by PRKN reduces mitochondrial calcium influx, which inhibits apoptosis.
- It might be involved in the formation of the permeability transition pore complex (PTPC), which is responsible for the release of mitochondrial products that cause apoptosis.

Number of Transmembrane segments present in this protein: 19

Question 2

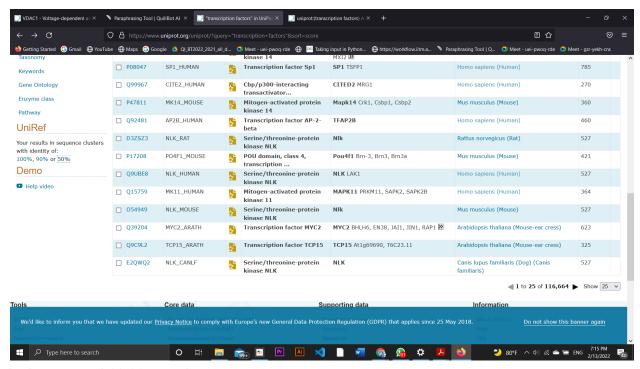
Procedure

Go to the website provided with the question and write transcription factors in the search box.



It gives 116,664 results in result

The select 50% in identity clusters



It gives around 18,085 results

Question 3

There are a total of 1,926,090 sequences of "homo sapiens" in UniProt.

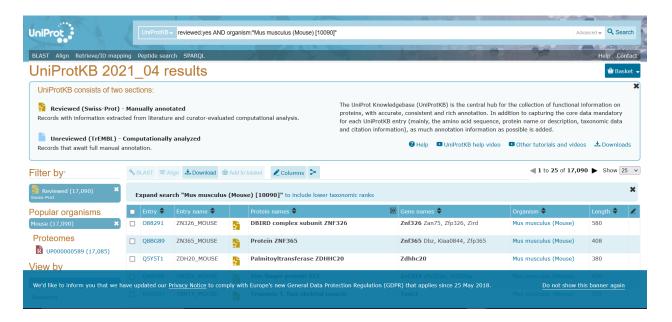
50% - 162,680

90% - 450,164

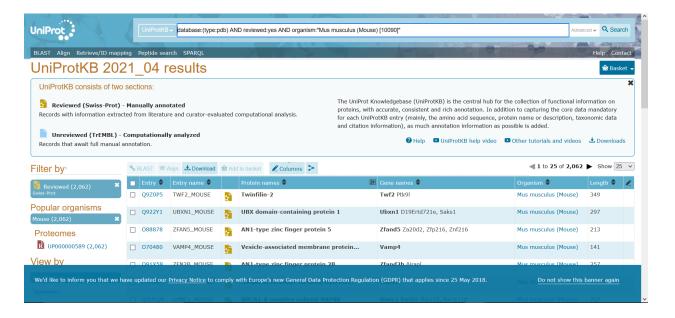
100% - 1,358,983

Question 4

17,090 sequences are manually annotated for "Mus Musculus".

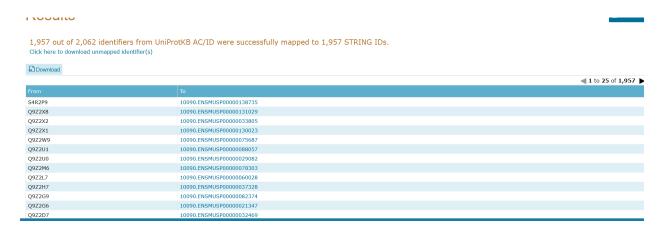


After applying 3D database filter in pdb we get 2062 results



Question 5

1957 of 2062 ids were matched

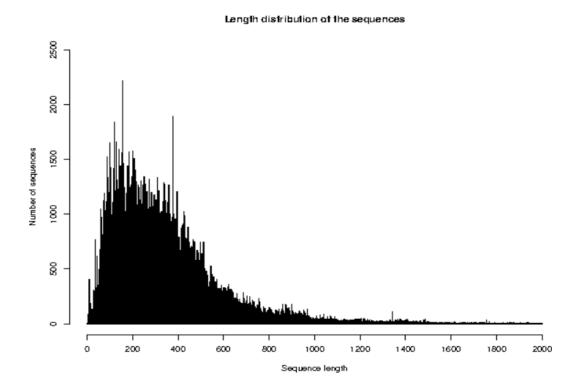


Question 6

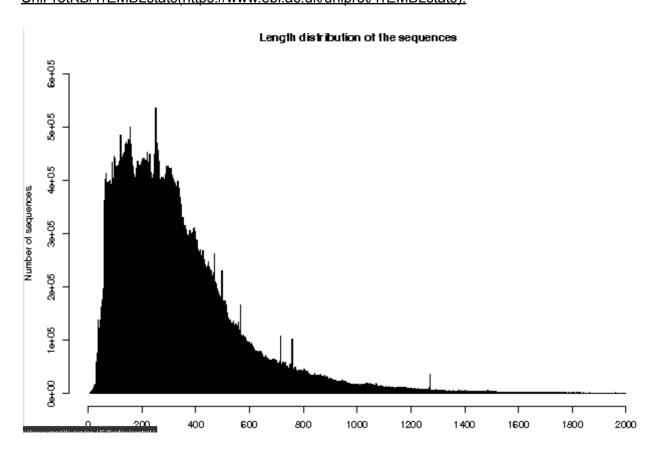
a)

Sequence Length Distribution in

<u>UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot(https://web.expasy.org/docs/relnotes/relstat.html):</u>



<u>Sequence Length Distribution in</u> <u>UniProtKB/TrEMBLstats(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/uniprot/TrEMBLstats):</u>



In TrEMBL:

The shortest sequence in UniProtKB = 7 AAs, with sequence ID = A0A1Y7VI41
The longest sequence in UniProtKB = 45,354 AAs with sequence ID = A0A5A9P0L4

In Swiss Plot:

The shortest sequence in UniProtKB = 2 AAs, which sequence ID = P0DPR3
The longest sequence in UniProtKB = 35,213 AAs with sequence ID = A2ASS6

c) As per TrEMBL:

5. AMINO ACID COMPOSITION

5.1 Composition in percent for the complete database

Ala (A) 9.13 Gln (Q) 3.77 Leu (L) 9.88 Ser (S) 6.71
Arg (R) 5.80 Glu (E) 6.18 Lys (K) 4.91 Thr (T) 5.57
Asn (N) 3.80 Gly (G) 7.30 Met (M) 2.34 Trp (W) 1.30
Asp (D) 5.47 His (H) 2.20 Phe (F) 3.90 Tyr (Y) 2.90
Cys (C) 1.27 Ile (I) 5.56 Pro (P) 4.92 Val (V) 6.93

Asx (B) 0 Glx (Z) 0 Xaa (X) 0.08

Amino acid composition

