Gathering Sequences: BLAST

Common Mistake: Sequences Too Closely Related

PRVA_HUMAN
PRVA_GERSP
PRVA_MOUSE PRVA_GERSP PRVA_RAT PRVA_MACFU PRVA_RAT PRVA_RABIT PRVA_RABIT PRVA MOUSE PRVA_MACFU SMTDLLNAEDIKKAVGAFSAIDSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSADDVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEE EELGFILKGFSPDARDLSVKETKTLMAAGDKDGDGKIGADEFSTLVSES DELGSILKGFSSDARDLSAKETKTLLAAGDKDGDGKIGVEEFSTLVAES DELGFILKGFSSDARDLSAKETKTLLAAGDKDGDGKIGVEEFSTLVSES DELGFILKGFSPDARDLSAKETKMLMAAGDKDGDGKIGVDEFSTLVAES DELGFILKGFSPDARDLSAKETKTLMAAGDKDGDGKIGVDEFSTLVAES AMTELLNAED I KKA I GAFAAAE SFDHKK FFQMVGLKKKS TEDVKKVFHI LDKDKSG FI EE SMTDLLSAEDIKKAIGAFTAADSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSADDVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEE SMTDVLSAED1KKA1GAFAAADSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKNPDEVKKVFH1LDKDKSGF1EE SMTDLLSAED1KKA1GAFAAADSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKTPDDVKKVFH1LDKDKSGF1EE SMTDLLNAEDIKKAVGAFSATDSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSADDVKKVFHMLDKDKSGFIEE DELGSILKGFSSDARDLSAKETKTLMAAGDKDGDGKIGVEEFSTLVAES ***************

-IDENTICAL SEQUENCES BRING NO INFORMATION FOR THE MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

PARVALBUMIN, MUSCLE.[Gallins gallins]
(PVALE) PARVALBUMIN ALPHA (FRAGMENT).[Gavia...
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA (PA 4.57).[Rana catesbei...
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Rana esculenta]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Rana means]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Esox lucius]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Esox lucius]
PARVALBUMIN BERA.[Oraptemys geographica]
PARVALBUMIN BLPHA.[Triakis semifasciata]

ALPHA. [Oryctolagus cuni..

PARVALBUMIN, MUS...

norvegicus]

Sequences producing significant alignments:

50<\$<=100

100<5<=150

158<\$<=288

S>200

Value

-MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENTS THRIVE ON DIVERSITY...

HICK PARADLEDUMLY THYMIC CROAZ (PARADLEDUMU 3). [...

HOUSE PARADLEDUMENT THE TEAT (EARNET PARADLEDUMU 3). [...

AND STOLE PARADLEDUMU THE TEAT (EARNET PARADLEDUMU 2). [...

ALLA SAOLAN 1 (1. F. S. TANDELS Z. CAUCHART PARADLEDUMU 2). [...

ALLA SAOLAN 1 MINGELANT AT THE THY CAUCHART PARADLEDUMU 2002.]

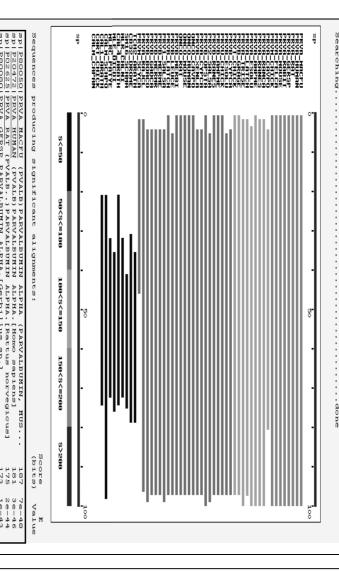
(ALLA PARADLEDUMU ALPHA (AL) (EARNET PARADLEDUMU 2). [...

ADOLO (CAUCHART PARADLEDUMU (CAUCHART PARADLEDUMU 2). [...

ADOLO (CAUCHART PARADLEDUMU 3). [...

ADOLO (CAUCHART PARADLEDUMU

Selecting Diverse Sequences (Opus I)



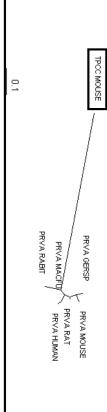
Respect Information!

LQATGETITEDDIEELMKDGDKNNDGRIDYDEFLEFMKGVE *:: *: ***:.**:*	TPCC_MOUSE
LKGFSPDARDLSVKETKTLMAAGDKDGDGKIGADEFSTLVSES	PRVA_RABIT
LKGFSSDARDLSAKETKTLMAAGDKDGDGKIGVEEFSTLVAES-	PRVA_RAT
LKGFSSDARDLSAKETKTLLAAGDKDGDGKIGVEEFSTLVAES-	PRVA_MOUSE
LKGFSSDARDLSAKETKTLLAAGDKDGDGKIGVEEFSTLVSES-	PRVA_GERSP
LKGFSPDARDLSAKETKMLMAAGDKDGDGKIGVDEFSTLVAES-	PRVA_HUMAN
LKGFSPDARDLSAKETKTLMAAGDKDGDGKIGVDEFSTLVAES-	PRVA_MACFU
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFLVMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELSDLFRMFDKNADGYIDLDELKMM	TPCC_MOUSE
IGAFAAAESFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSTEDVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEEEELGFI	PRVA_RABIT
IGAFTAADSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSADDVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEEDELGSI	PRVA_RAT
IGAFAAADSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKNPDEVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEEDELGSI	PRVA_MOUSE
IGAFAAADSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKTPDDVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEEDELGFI	PRVA_GERSP
VGAFSATDSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSADDVKKVFHMLDKDKSGFIEEDELGFI	PRVA HUMAN
VGAFSAIDSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSADDVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEEDELGFI	PRVA_MACEU
MDDIYKAAVEQLTEEQKNEFKAAFDIFVLGAEDGCISTKELGKVMRMLGQNPTPEELQEM	TPCC MOUSE
	PRVA RABIT
SMTDLLSAEDIKKA	PRVA_RAT
SMTDVLSAEDIKKA	PRVA MOUSE
SMTDLLSAEDIKKA	PRVA_GERSP
SMTDLLNAEDIKKA	PRVA_HUMAN
SMID HEN AED INVA	PRVA MACEO

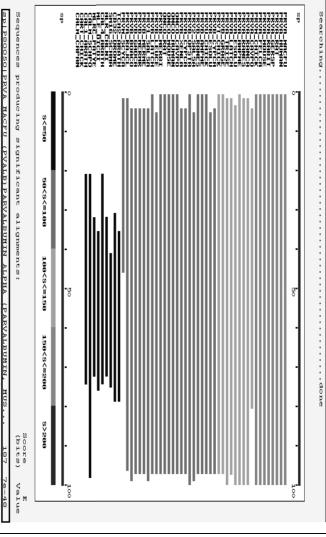
- -This Alignment Is not Informative about the relation Betwwen TPCC MOUSE and the rest of the sequences.
- A better Spread of the Sequences is needed

(PVALE).)PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Mus muscutus]
(PVALE).PARVALBUMIN MUSCLE.[Gallus gallus]
PARVALBUMIN, MUSCLE.[Gallus gallus]
(PVALE).PARVALBUMIN ALPHA (FRAGRENT).[Cavia.
(PVALE).PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[A. 4.97).[Rana catesbeil.
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Rana esculenta]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Esox lucius]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Esox lucius]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Triakis semifasciata]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Triakis semifasciata]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Triakis semifasciata]
PARVALBUMIN ALPHA.[Triakis semifasciata]

ALPHA.[Oryctolagus cuni...



Selecting Diverse Sequences (Opus II)



Selecting Diverse Sequences (Opus II)

PRVB_BOACO
PRV1_SALSA
PRVB_LATCH PRVB_BOACO
PRV1_SALSA
PRVB_LATCH PRVA_ESOLU PRVA MACEU PRVB_RANES PRVA_ESOLU PRVA_MACEU PRVB_CYPCA PRVB_RANES PRVB_CYPCA EDELKLFLQNFKADARALTDGETKTFLKAGDSDGDGKIGVDEFTALVKA--AFAGVINDADIAAAIEACKAADSENHKAEEAAN VULLUNION -AFAGVINDADIAAGIQSCQAADSENHKAEEAKSGIHSKSKDQITKVFGVIDRDKSGYIE
-AFAGII SDADIAAGIQSCQAADSESCKTFFAKSGIHSKSKADVKKAFKVIDQDASGFIE
MACAHLCKEADIKTALEACKAADTESEKTFFHTIGFASKSADDVKKAFKVIDQDKSGFIE
-AVAKILAAADVTAALEGCKADDSENHKVFFQKTGLAKKSNEELEAIFKILDQDKSGFIE
-SITDIVSEKDIDAALESVKAAGSENYKIFFQKVGLAGKSAADAKKVFEILDRDKSGFIE DEELELFLQNFSAGARTLTKTETETFLKAGDSDGDGKIGVDEFQKLVKA-VEELKLFLQNFCPKARELTDAE KAFLKAGDADGDGMIGIDEFAVLVKQ-EEELKFVLKSFAADGRDLTDAE|TKAFLKA|ADKDGDGKIGIDEFETLVHEA EDELGFILKGFSPDARDLSAKE|TKTLMAAGDKDGDGKIGVDEFSTLVAES QDELGLFLQNFRASARVLSDAE|TSAFLKAGDSDGDGKIGVEEFQALVKA-EDELKKFLQNFDGKARDLTDKETAEFLKEGDTDGDGKIGVEEFVVLVTKG -- AKDLLKADDIKKALDAVKAEGSENHKKFFALVGLKAMSANDVKKVFKAIDADASGFI

- -A REASONABLE Model Now Exists.
- -Going Further:Remote Homologues.

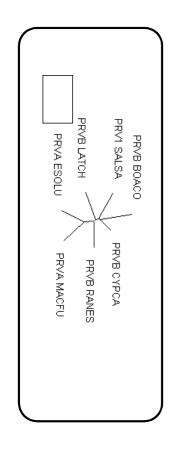
(PVALE ... PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Felis silvestris...
[PARVALEUMIN, MUSCLE.[Gallus gallus]
[PARVALEUMIN, LIPHA.[Felis silvestris...
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[PA 4.97].[Rama catesbei...
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Pa 4.97].[Rama catesbei...
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Amphiuma means]
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Esox lucius]
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Esox lucius]
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Triakis gendraphica]
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Triakis semifasciate]
[PARVALEUMIN ALPHA.[Triakis semifasciate]

tolagus cuni... s musculus]

norvegicus]

THOUSE OF THE STATE OF THE STAT

00000



PARVALEDUMIN BELA (V). [LEGACISCUS CEPRALUS]
PARVALEDUMIN BELA (V). [LEGACISCUS CEPRALUS]
PARVALEDUMIN BELA (V). [LEGACISCUS CEPRALUS]

O35508 | ONCO CAUPO (OCM) ONCONODULIN (OM) (PÀRVÀLBUMIN BETA)
POSSOGI PANO XENLA PREVALBUMIN BETA, I (ZENDYL BLAVAI)
POSSOGI PANO XENLA PROPILA PROPILA BETA, I (ZENDYL BLAVAIDHIN BETA)

...].(E MIMUGLAVAA9)

GOLAM) (J

Aligning Remote Homologues

PRVB RANES TPCS RABIT TPCS PIG TPCC MOUSE	PRVA MACFU PRVA ESOLU PRVB CYPCA PRVB BOACO PRV1 SALSA	PRVA MACFU PRVA ESOLU PRVB CYPCA PRVB BOACO PRV1 SALSA PRVB LATCH PRVB RANES TPCS RABIT TPCS PIG TPCC_MOUSE	PRVA MACFU PRVA ESOLU PRVB CYPCA PRVB BOACO PRV1 SALSA PRVB LATCH PRVB RANES TPCS RABIT TPCS PIG TPCC MOUSE
LQNE SAGARTLIAN ETELE LINA DUSUGNIGNIGNEG VERFALANA - LQNERASARVLSDAETSAFLKAGDSDGDGKIGVEEFQALVKA FRASGEHVTDEEIESLMKDGDKNNDGRIDFDEFLKMMEGVQ FRASGEHVTDEEIESIMKDGDKNNDGRIDFDEFLKMMEGVQ LQATGETITEDDIEELMKDGDKNNDGRIDNDEFLEFMKGVE :: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4 4 5 6 5 6 5	VGAFSAIDSFDHKKFFQMVGLKKKSADDVKKVFHIIDKDKSGFIEEDELGFI LDAVKAEGSFNHKKFFALVGLKAMSANDVKKVFKAIDADASGFIEEEELKFV LEACKAADSFNHKAFFAKVGLYSKSADDVKKAFAIIDQDKSGFIEEDELKLF LQSCQAADSFSCKTFFAKSGLHSKSKDQLTKVFGVIDRDKSGYIEEDELKKF LEACKAADTFSFKTFFHTIGFASKSADDVKKAFKVIDQDASGFIEVEELKLF LEGCKADDSFNHKVFFQKTGLAKKSNEELEAIFKIIDQDKSGFIEDEELELF LESVKAAGSFNYKIFFQKVGLAGKSAADAKKVFEIIDRDKSGFIEQDELGLF IEEVDEDGSGTIDFEEFLVMMVRQMKEDAKGSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IEEVDEDGSGTIDFEEFLVMMVRQMKEDAKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFELVMMVRQMKEDAKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFELVMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFELVMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFELVMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFELMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFELMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFELMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELAECFRIFDRNADGYIDAEELAEI	

Going Further...

General information about the entry MOD_RES Comments Entry name Features Primary accession number CA_BIND DOMAIN DOMAIN SIMILARITY: TO OTHER EF-HAND CALCIUM BINDING PROTEINS • FUNCTION: TROPONIN IS THE CENTRAL REGULATORY PROTEIN OF MISCELLANEOUS: THIS PROTEIN BINDS ONE CALCIUM ION PER MOLECULE. CONTAINS THE BINDING SITE FOR TROPOMYOSIN AND TN-C. THE BINDING TN-I WHICH IS THE INHIBITOR OF ACTOMYOSIN ATPASE, TN-T WHICH STRIATED MUSCLE CONTRACTION. IN CONSISTS OF THREE COMPONENTS: ACTIN FILAMENTS. OF CALCIUM TO TN-C ABOLISHES THE INHIBITORY ACTION OF TN ON | 131 | 131 | 131 33 106 142 P35622 TPC PATYE ANCESTRAL CALCIUM SITE ANCESTRAL CALCIUM SITE ANCESTRAL CALCIUM SITE ACETYLATION. 3 2 F

TPCS_PIG TPC_PATYE TPCC_MOUSE TPCS_RABIT PRV1_SALSA PRVB_BOACO TPCS_PIG PRVB_BOACO PRVA MACEU TPC_PATYE TPCC_MOUSE TPCS_RABIT PRV1_SALSA PRVA_MACEU LKGFSPDARDLSAKETKTLMAAGD VGAFSAIDS--FDHKKFFQMVG-----LKKKSADDVKKVFHILDKDKSGFIEED SDEMDEEATGRINCDAWIQLFER---KLKEDIDERELKEAFRYLDKEKKGVIKYDYLRWI LS---SLGDELTEEEIENMIAE LQ---ATGETITEDDIEELMKD FR---ASGEHVTDEEIESIMKD FR---ASGEHVTDEEIESLMKD LQNFCPKARELTDAETKAFLKA IDEVDEDGSGTVDFDEFLVMMVRCMKDDSKGKSEEELSDLFRM I EEVDEDGSGTID FEEFLVMMVRQMKEDAKGKSEEELAECFRI LEACKAADT--FSFKTFFHTIG----FASKSADDVKKAFKV LQSCQAADS--FSCKTFFAKSG-----LHSKSKDQLTKVFGVIDRDKSGYIEEDELKKF LONFOGKARDLTDKETAEFLKE IEEVDEDGSGTIDFEEFLVMMVRQMKEDAKGKSEEELAECFRI TDGSGTVDY KNNDGRIDFDEFLKMMEGVQ-KNNDGRIDY KNNDGRIDE)TDGDGKIGVEEFVVLVTKG--)ADGDGMIGIDEFAVLVKQ---KDGDGKIGVDEFSTLVAES--DEFLEFMKGVE-FLKMMEGVQ-KCLMMSSDA * * . . * * . . . PDKNADGYID DRNMDGYID. DRNADGYID DQDASGFIEV BELAEI BLAEI LKLF

WHAT MAKES A GOOD ALIGNMENT...

- -THE MORE DIVERGEANT THE SEQUENCES, THE BETTER
- -THE FEWER INDELS, THE BETTER
- -NICE UNGAPPED BLOCKS SEPARATED WITH INDELS
- -DIFFERENT CLASSES OF RESIDUES WITHIN A BLOCK:
- Completely Conserved
- Conserved For Size and Hydropathy
- Conserved For Size or Hydropathy

-THE ULTIMATE EVALUATION IS A MATTER OF PERSONNAL JUDGEMENT AND KNOWLEDGE.

DO NOT OVERTUNE!!!

mouse wheat chite mouse trybr wheat chite trybr AKDDRIRYDNEMKSWEEQMAE KKDSNAPKRAMTSFMFFSSDFRS----KHSDLS-IVEMSKAAGAAWKELGP ANKLKGEYNKAIAAYNKGESA AATAKQNYIRALQEYERNGG-AEKDKERYKREM-----DPNKPKRAPSAFFVFMGEFREEFKQKNPKNKSVAAVGKAAGERWKSLSE ----KPKRPRSAYNIYVSESFQ----EAKDDS-AQGKLKLVNEAWKNLSP ---ADKPKRPLSAYMLWLNSARESIKRENPDFK-VTEVAKKGGELWRGLKD

DO NOT PLAY WITH PARAMETERS IF YOU KNOW THE ALIGNMENT YOU WANT: MAKE IT YOURSELF!

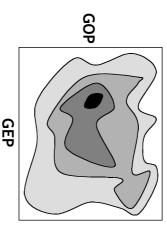


chite mouse wheat chite mouse trybr wheat trybr AKDDRIRYDNEMKSWEEQMAE ANKLKGEYNKAIAAYNKGESA KKDSNAPKRAMTSFMFFSSDFRS----KHSDLS-IVEMSKAAGAAWKELGP AATAKQNYIRALQEYERNGG-AEKDKERYKREM-------DPNKPKRAP-SAFFVFMGEFREEFKQKNPKNKSVAAVGKAAGERWKSLSE ---ADKPKRPL-SAYMLWLNSARESIKRENPDFK-VTEVAKKGGELWRGLKD ---KPKRPR-SAYNIYVSESFQ----EAKDDS-AQGKLKLVNEAWKNLSP ***

TUNING or NOT TUNING?

-PARAMETERS TO TUNE USUALLY INCLUDE:

- •GOP/ GEP
- •MATRIX
- SENSITIVITY Vs SPEED



Substitution Matrices (Etzold and al. 1993)

Gonnet 61.7 Blosum50 59.7 Pam250 59.2

-MOST METHODS ARE TUNED FOR WORKING WELL ON AVERAGE

-PARAMETERS BEHAVIOUR DO NOT NECESSARILY FOLLOW THE THEORY (i.e. Substitution Matrices).

-A GOOD ALIGNMENT IS USUALLY ROBUST(i.e. Changes little).

-TUNE IF YOU WANT TO CONVINCE YOURSELF.

KEEP A BIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

wheat wheat trybr chite trybr chite mouse mouse AKDDRIRYDNEMKSWEEQMAE AEKDKERYKREM-----KKDSNAPKRAMTSFMFFSSDFRS----KHSDLS-IVEMSKAAGAAWKELGP AATAKQNYIRALQEYERNGG-ANKLKGEYNKAIAAYNKGESA --DPNKPKRAPSAFFVFMGEFREEFKQKNPKNKSVAAVGKAAGERWKSLSE ---ADKPKRPLSAYMLWLNSARESIKRENPDFK-VTEVAKKGGELWRGLKD --KPKRPRSAYNIYVSESFQ----EAKDDS-AQGKLKLVNEAWKNLSP ***

DIFFERENT PARAMETERS

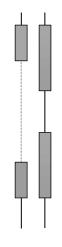


Chite AD-K----PKR-PLYMLWLNS-ARESIKRENPDFK-VT-EVAKKGGELWRGL-wheat -DPNK----PKRAP-FFVFMGE-FREEFKQKNPKNKSVA-AVGKAAGERWKSLS trybr -K--KDSNAPKR-AMT-MFFSSDFR-S-KH-S-DLS-IV-EMSKAAGAAWKELG mouse -K----PKR-PRYNIYVSESFQEA-K--D-D-S-AQGKL-KLVNEAWKNLS * *** *** ***

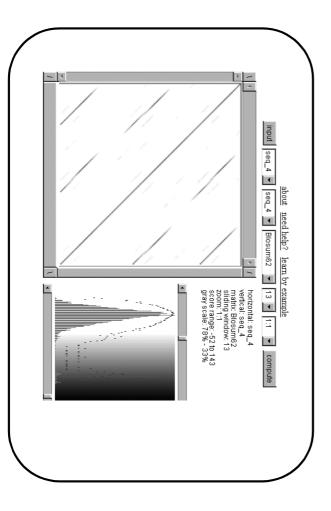
chite KSEWEAKAATAKQNY-I--RALQE-YERNG-G-wheat KAPYVAKANKLKGEY-N--KAIAA-YNK-GESA trybr RKVYEEMAEKDKERY----K--RE-M----mouse KQAYIQLAKDDRIRYDNEMKSWEEQMAE----

REPEATS

THERE IS A PROBLEM WHEN TWO SEQUENCES DO NOT CONTAIN THE SAME NUMBER OF REPEATS



IT IS THEN BETTER TO MANUALLY EXTRACT THE REPEATS AND TO ALIGN THEM. INDIVIDUAL REPEATS CAN BE RECOGNIZED USING DOTTER



Choosing The Right Method

Source: BaliBase, Thompson et al, NAR, 1999

					PROBLEM PR
DIALIGN II	DIALIGN II	MSA	ClustalW	ClustalW	PROGRAM
					METHOD

Examples of Mistakes

Playing With Blocks: Mbh1

```
primer
Mbh1
c-Myc
TFE-3
E12
                                                                                  HNVLERORRNELKRSFFALRD
                                               ATMRERRALSKVNEAFETLKR
                                                                       HNLIERRRRFNINDRIKELGT
                                                                                               SNILERNKARDLALAIRDSER
                                                          NNARERLRVRDINEAFKELGR
                                                                                                                      Basic - Helix I
                                    -"maybe"-
                     "maybe"-
            -"no"
-"no"-
                         4-12
                                               111113
                                                                       PKVVILKKATAYILSIQADEHK
NKGTILKASVDYIRKLQKEQQR
                                                                                              AQVEIITDGEEPAEMIQVLGPK
                                                PKVEILRNAIRYIEGLQALLRD
                                                           TKLLILHQAVSVILNLEQQVRE
                                                                                                                       Helix II
                                     -5.4e-
```

Figure 2. Evaluation of block alignments involving Mbh1 using the MACAW program (Schuler et al., 1991) as described by Prendergast and Ziff (1991).

Blocks are reproduced as in their Figure 1 except that three conflicting residues in the second block for c-Myc are taken from the reference that they cite. MACAW scores a block as "yes," "no," or "maybe" depending on how the block compares to a random protein model. Brackets show the interval and MACAW evaluation for the first block, where successive columns of primer-related sequences are trimmed off. For the second block, all MACAW evaluations were "no", so that the actual P-score (an exponential number) is reported. Prendergast and Zilf reported that all negative controls gave P=1. For all loop sizes from 4 to 12, a score of P=1 was obtained.

Playing With Blocks: tRNA Synthases

		Motif 1			4		Sc	crambled set
STIODIS		IROFMVNRGFMEVET	טי	M	283	FI	RNMF	MFIFTSTLDRV
YTT	257	FLDQRKFIEVE	טי	M	42	H	DI	IDEAALVYPHV
COAS	4	FMDDHGFLDIE	שי	E	w	Г	AE	TLRTEFCQNGI
ATAS	0	EVEIO	טי	X	210	Н	-	RTNLQAKFLAQFG
STAS		REYLATKKFTE	n	Z.	0	Г		KKE
COH	N	GSYGYSE	שי	VI	56	-		ARVHEAWLLQLRL
M	80	ICCFKRHGAEVI	שי	<h H</h 	J	Г	LE	KRYAFE
STH		GVTI	יט	< F	0	Н	KA	LELGKLLKLSR
90		I.EDDYHNFDAL	ש	GH	J	-	-	TRVWAKHIGNDAI
AL	91	DSLG	יט	Y	4	Н	-	TKFNQAARDDEEG
A H	S	QYVETGEWNEDALYV	יט	20	J	H		LAARVASEKTEHL
D		LHRFENEQGEEWVST	טי	LI	0)	H	H	EGAVARKLVVGF
H	367	LRTEYRKRGYEEVIT	יט	MM	479	F	н	TAISDAEREEMST
ECOTHR		VRSKLKEYQYQEVKG	Ы	HM	N	H		LLKCKAWTLTQNN
ECOPRO	57	VREEMNNAGAIEVSM	Ы	7	89	-		NLRGQAAGMAQR
ECOSER	181	LDLHTEQHGYSENYV	Ы	TY	306	Н	-	RAVQVAYFPKSVL
YSTSER	196	GLQFLAAKGYIPLQA	ש	M	W	Г	-	VHQGKAMCYQLNN

Figure 1. Comparison of a block derived from aminoacyl tRNA synthetase sequences to a block constructed from scrambled sequences.

(A) Motif I from Figure 3 of Eriani et al. (1990), using their criteria for strictly and strongly conserved regions. The sequences in bold type show the initial alignment from their Fig. 2. (B) A block from scrambled sequences with average searching strength found by the MOTIF program (Smith et al., 1990) in the 17 randomized synthetase sequences. The position of the first residue is indicated for each segment. The single-letter code for the amino acid residues is as follows: A, Ala; C, Cys; D, Asp; E, Glu; F, Phe; G, Gly; H, His; I, He; K, Lys; L, Leu; M, Met; N, Asn; P, Pro; Q, Gln; R, Arg; S, Ser; T, Thr; V, Val; W, Trp; and Y, Tyr.

Playing With Blocks:RTase

СВРВ		E S H
* * * * * ASVEDVGLSYEGR 22	Motif A 17-8	VEFLDLSEDFI 57
ASVEDVGLSYEGR 22 DKPIL-FIDGGIHAREWIAPSTVTVIV 35	Motif A 17-87	VEFIDLSEDFI 57 DLINSPLNCSGNIYSHRPKRSYLERED 11
	5-66	11
* * * * * * * * * * * * * AYTETDDRLW 13 GSVLGCK	Motif C-	LTDENDDYVY 4
13	5-62	Oi
GSVLGC	-Motif D-	GVIW.NASK

Figure 3. Alignment of EST1 and Carboxypeptidase B (CBPB) with four blocks derived from selected RNA-dependent RNA polymerases using the procedure of Lumblad and Blackburn (1990).

The numbers indicate distance in amino acid residues between the blocks for the known polymerases at the top, and for ESTI and CBPB beneath. The ESTI alignment is taken from their figure. Asierisks indicate conserved residues for both the reverse transcriptaces and the RNA polymerases. To align CBPB using the same rules. Most C was anchored at the [F-Y]\(\mathbb{N}\)\(\mathbb{D}\) and the other 3 invariant residues (in bold) were found by scanning the liarking regions while maintaining interblock distances consistent with those seen in known polymerases. A single gap extension was allowed, consistent with their arbitrary extension of the 1-amino acid gap to 2 amino acids in Motif A. Hydrophobic residues are MLN FWAP.

Conclusion

The Best Alignment Method:
•Your Brain

- The Right Data

The Best Evaluation:

- Your Eyes
- Experimental Information (SwissProt)

What Can I Conclude:

Homology=> Information Extrapolation

How Can I go Further?:

- PrositePatterns.
- PrositeProfiles.