

- Click on Tb927.8.3380 and scroll down to Essentiality Data
- Suppose that we discover a SDH inhibitor in our SBDD campaign against the ubiquinone binding site of *P. Aeruginosa*. Based on these data, which other species would be most worth testing its efficacy against? Which would be least worth testing?
- The inhibitor should be tested against *T. brucei* and *T. gondii*. It probably won't be effective against *M. tuberculosis* and *P. berghei*.

Essentiality			
Tb927.8.3380 has direct evidence of essentiality			
Gene/Ortholog	Organism	Phenotype	Source Study
<a href="#">mtu1581</a>	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	non-essential	nmpdr
<a href="#">mtu3379</a>	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	non-essential	nmpdr
<a href="#">Tb09.160.4380</a>	Trypanosoma brucei	no significant loss or gain of fitness in bloodstream forms (3 days)	alsford
<a href="#">Tb09.160.4380</a>	Trypanosoma brucei	significant gain of fitness in bloodstream forms (6 days)	alsford
<a href="#">Tb09.160.4380</a>	Trypanosoma brucei	no significant loss or gain of fitness in procyclic forms	alsford
<a href="#">Tb09.160.4380</a>	Trypanosoma brucei	significant gain of fitness in differentiation of procyclic to bloodstream forms	alsford
<a href="#">Tb927.8.3380</a> <small>this record</small>	Trypanosoma brucei	significant loss of fitness in bloodstream forms (3 days)	alsford
<a href="#">Tb927.8.3380</a> <small>this record</small>	Trypanosoma brucei	significant loss of fitness in bloodstream forms (6 days)	alsford
<a href="#">Tb927.8.3380</a> <small>this record</small>	Trypanosoma brucei	significant loss of fitness in procyclic forms	alsford
<a href="#">Tb927.8.3380</a> <small>this record</small>	Trypanosoma brucei	significant loss of fitness in differentiation of procyclic to bloodstream forms	alsford
<a href="#">b0724</a>	Escherichia coli	non-essential	goodall
<a href="#">b4153</a>	Escherichia coli	non-essential	goodall

- Also take a look at “Structural information”
- There is no crystal structures and the homology models from Modbase are not high quality. The homology model could be a guide, but I would not base an SBDD campaign against a *T. brucei* homology model.

Structural information									
<b>Modbase 3D models:</b>									
There are 3 models calculated for this protein. More info on these models, including the models themselves is available at: <a href="#">Modbase</a>									
Target Beg	Target End	Template	Template Beg	Template End	Identity	Evalue	Model Score	MPQS	zDope
32	156	<a href="#">1zoy</a> (B)	16	151	46.00	0	1	0.950829	0.33
32	156	<a href="#">4ysx</a> (B)	40	175	46.00	0	0.99	0.956829	0.26
168	229	<a href="#">5i9f</a> (A)	348	409	23.00	0.53	0.98	0.708498	-1.37
<a href="#">+ Help me make sense of these data.</a>									
<b>Target Beg:</b> first modeled residue <b>Target End:</b> last modeled residue <b>Template:</b> template structure used for modelling (PDB accession and chain) <b>Template Beg:</b> first template residue in target-template alignment <b>Template End:</b> last template residue in target-template alignment <b>Identity:</b> sequence identity <b>Evalue:</b> E value for target-template hit <b>Model Score:</b> GA341 score (>0.7 for reliable model) <b>MPQS:</b> ModPipe Quality Score (>1.1 for reliable model)									