[Q1] Tell me the name of a protein you are interested in. Include the species and the accession number. This can be a human protein or a protein from any other species as long as it's function is known.

If you do not have a favorite protein, select human RBP4 or KIF11. Do not use beta globin as this is in the worked example report that I provide you with online.

<u>Protein Name:</u> tRNA-guanine transglycosylase <u>Species:</u> *Dothidotthia symphoricarpi CBS 119687*

Accession Number: XP 033519716

Function Known: Exchanges guanine for queuine in the following tRNA (HIS, TYR, ASP or

ASN)

[Q2] Perform a BLAST search against a DNA database, such as a database consisting of genomic DNA or ESTs. The BLAST server can be at NCBI or elsewhere. Include details of the BLAST method used, database searched and any limits applied (e.g. Organism). On the BLAST results, clearly indicate a match that represents a protein sequence, encoded from some DNA sequence, that is homologous to your query protein. I need to be able to inspect the pairwise alignment you have selected, including the E value and score. It should be labeled a "genomic clone" or "mRNA sequence", etc. - but include no functional annotation.

BLAST Method: TBLASTN (2.13.0+)

<u>Database searched:</u> Expressed sequence tags (est)

Limits applied (Organism): Coccidioides posadasii (taxid:199306)

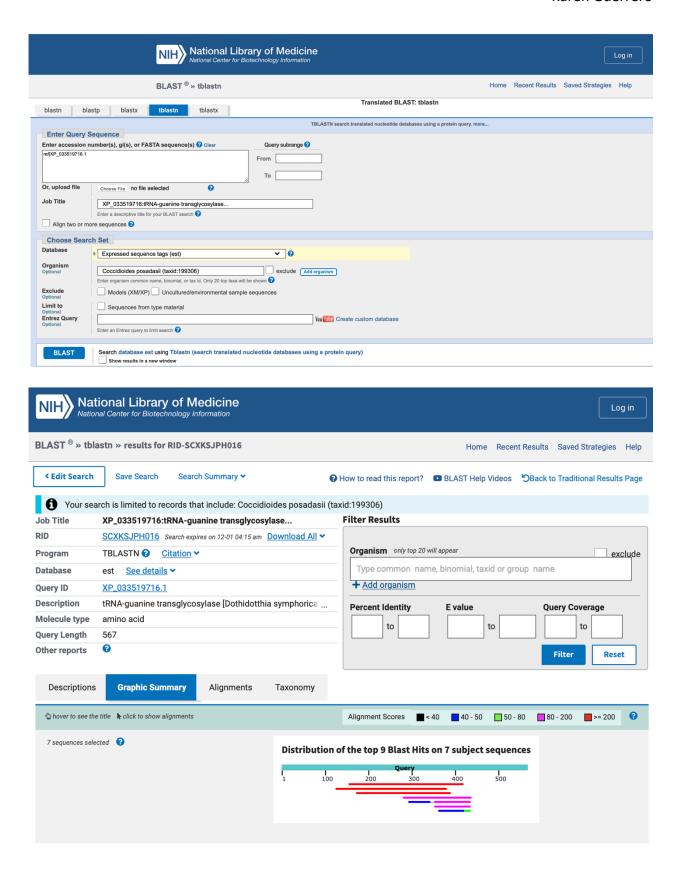
Chosen match: G874P535RD8.T0 C. posadasii Silveira, 72HR SPHERULE NORMALIZED

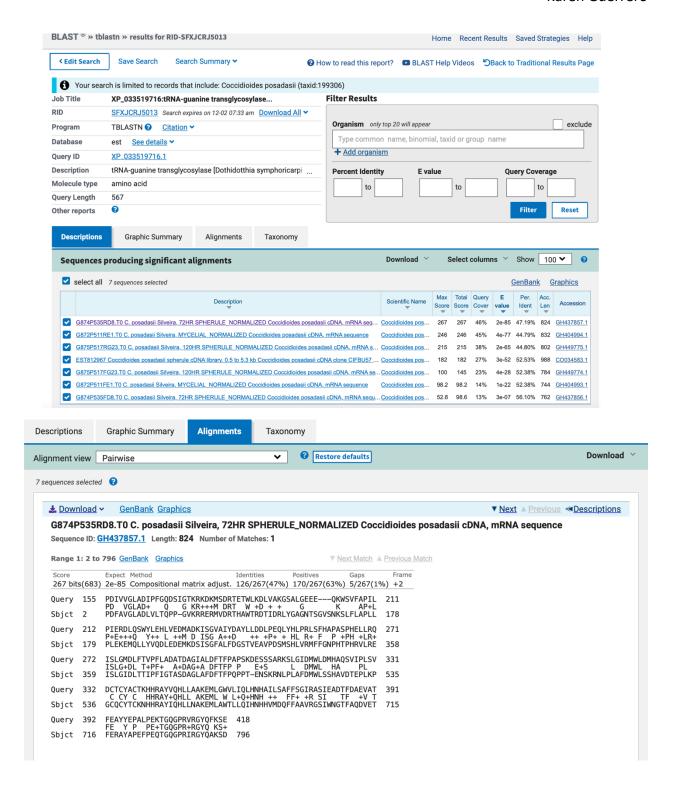
Coccidioides posadasii cDNA, mRNA sequence

Accession Number: GH437857 Organism: Coccidioides posadasii

E Value: 2e-85

Percentage Identity: 47.19%





```
>G874P535RD8.T0 C. posadasii Silveira, 72HR SPHERULE_NORMALIZED Coccidioides posadasii cDNA, mRNA sequence
Sequence ID: GH437857.1 Length: 824
Range 1: 2 to 796
Score: 267 bits(683), Expect: 2e-85,
Method: Compositional matrix adjust.
Identities: 126/267(47%), Positives: 170/267(63%), Gaps: 5/267(1%)
Query 155 PDIVVGLADIPFGQDSIGTKRKDKMSDRTETWLKDLVAKGSALGEEE---QKWSVFAPIL
            PD VGLAD+ 0 G KR+++M DRT W +D + + G
            PDFAVGLADLVLTQPP-GVKRRERMVDRTHAWTRDTIDRLYGAGNTSGVSNKSLFLAPLL
Sbjct 2
Query 212 PIERDLQSWYLEHLVEDMADKISGVAIYDAYLLDDLPEQLYHLPRLSFHAPASPHELLRQ
P+E+++Q Y++ L ++M D ISG A++D ++ +P+ + HL R+ F P +PH +LR+
Sbjct 179 PLEKEMQLLYVQDLEDEMKDSISGFALFDGSTVEAVPDSMSHLVRMFFGNPHTPHRVLRE
Query 272 ISLGMDLFTVPFLADATDAGIALDFTFPAPSKDESSSARKSLGIDMWLDMHAQSVIPLSV
            ISLG+DL T+PF+ A+DAG+A DFTFP P E+S L DMWL HA
Sbjct 359 ISLGIDLTTIPFIGTASDAGLAFDFTFPQPPT-ENSKRNLPLAFDMWLSSHAVDTEPLKP
Query 332 DCTCYACTKHHRAYVQHLLAAKEMLGWVLIQLHNHAILSAFFSGIRASIEADTFDAEVAT
             C CY C HHRAY+QHLL AKEML W L+Q+HNH ++ FF+ +R SI
Sbjct 536 GCQCYTCKNHHRAYIQHLLNAKEMLAWTLLQIHNHHVMDQFFAAVRGSIWNGTFAQDVET
Query 392 FEAYYEPALPEKTGQGPRVRGYQFKSE 418
            FE Y P PE+TGQGPR+RGYQ KS+
Sbjct 716 FERAYAPEFPEQTGQGPRIRGYQAKSD
```

[Q3] Gather information about this "novel" protein. At a minimum, show me the protein sequence of the "novel" protein as displayed in your BLAST results from [Q2] as FASTA format (you can copy and paste the aligned sequence subject lines from your BLAST result page if necessary) or translate your novel DNA sequence using a tool called EMBOSS Transeq at the EBI. Don't forget to translate all six reading frames; the ORF (open reading frame) is likely to be the longest sequence without a stop codon. It may not start with a methionine if you don't have the complete coding region. Make sure the sequence you provide includes a header/subject line and is in traditional FASTA format. Here, tell me the name of the novel protein, and the species from which it derives. It is very unlikely (but still definitely possible) that you will find a novel gene from an organism such as S. cerevisiae, human or mouse, because those genomes have already been thoroughly annotated. It is more likely that you will discover a new gene in a genome that is currently being sequenced, such as bacteria or plants or protozoa.

Chosen Sequence:

> G874P535RD8.T0 C. posadasii Silveira, 72HR SPHERULE_NORMALIZED Coccidioides posadasii cDNA, mRNA sequence, Coccidioides posadasii tRNA-guanine transglycosylase PDFAVGLADLVLTQPPGVKRRERMVDRTHAWTRDTIDRLYGAGNTSGVSNKSLFLAPL LPLEKEMQLLYVQDLEDEMKDSISGFALFDGSTVEAVPDSMSHLVRMFFGNPHTPHRVL REISLGIDLTTIPFIGTASDAGLAFDFTFPQPPTENSKRNLPLAFDMWLSSHAVDTEPLKPG CQCYTCKNHHRAYIQHLLNAKEMLAWTLLQIHNHHVMDQFFAAVRGSIWNGTFAQDV ETFERAYAPEFPEQTGQGPRIRGYQAKSD

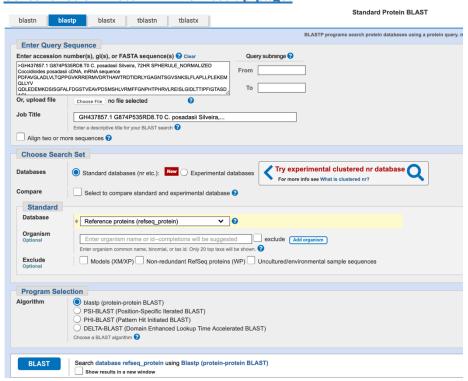
Name: Coccidioides posadasii tRNA-guanine transglycosylase

Species: Coccidioides posadasii

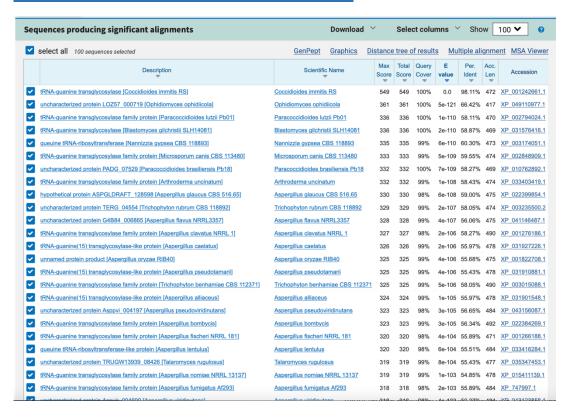
- [Q4] Prove that this gene, and its corresponding protein, are novel. For the purposes of this project, "novel" is defined as follows. Take the protein sequence (your answer to [Q3]), and use it as a query in a blastp search of the nr database at NCBI.
- If there is a match with 100% amino acid identity to a protein in the database, from the same species, then your protein is NOT novel (even if the match is to a protein with a name such as "unknown"). Someone has already found and annotated this sequence, and assigned it an accession number.
- If the top match reported has less than 100% identity, then it is likely that your protein is novel, and you have succeeded.
- If there is a match with 100% identity, but to a different species than the one you started with, then you have likely succeeded in finding a novel gene.
- If there are no database matches to the original query from [Q1], this indicates that you have partially succeeded: yes, you may have found a new gene, but no, it is not actually homologous to the original query. You should probably start over.

Method: BLASTP (2.13.0+)

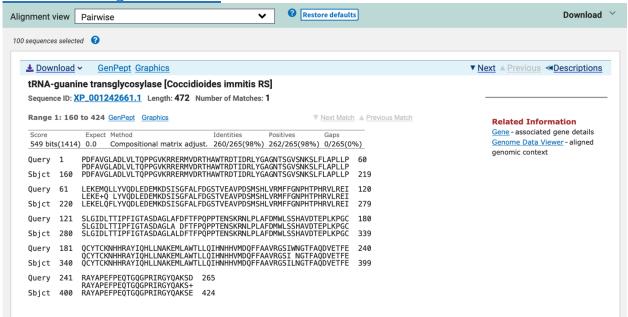
<u>Database:</u> Reference proteins (refseq_protein) Screenshot of Protein BLAST set up page:



Screenshot of top hits (results of protein BLAST):



Screenshot of alignment details:



[Q5] Generate a multiple sequence alignment with your novel protein, your original query protein, and a group of other members of this family from different species. A typical number of proteins to use in a multiple sequence alignment for this assignment purpose is a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 20 - although the exact number is up to you. Include the multiple sequence alignment in your report. Use Courier font with a size appropriate to fit page width.

Side-note: Indicate your sequence in the alignment by choosing an appropriate name for each sequence in the input unaligned sequence file (i.e. edit the sequence file so that the species, or short common, names (rather than accession numbers) display in the output alignment and in the subsequent answers below). The goal in this step is to create an interesting an alignment for building a phylogenetic tree that illustrates species divergence.

> Dothidotthia symphoricarpi | tRNA-guanine transglycosylase [Dothidotthia symphoricarpi CBS 119687] XP 033519716.1

MAQKLDQLPPEMLDFTLLKTAGALTPRLGRLAVPGRKTLLTPDFLGNTSRGAIPHLSQD NYRKSVDINGVYIALEDFVEKYPAKTPPVLSYDVPEPLRQFIALPHDTLVVLGARRNPPIP CPSANTNTAISLLTSVGFRSVSSEYYAAAIQKLKPDIVVGLADIPFGQDSIGTKRKDKMSD RTETWLKDLVAKGSALGEEEQKWSVFAPILPIERDLQSWYLEHLVEDMADKISGVAIYD AYLLDDLPEQLYHLPRLSFHAPASPHELLRQISLGMDLFTVPFLADATDAGIALDFTFPAP SKDESSSARKSLGIDMWLDMHAQSVIPLSVDCTCYACTKHHRAYVQHLLAAKEMLGW VLIQLHNHAILSAFFSGIRASIEADTFDAEVATFEAYYEPALPEKTGQGPRVRGYQFKSEE HAKREKKNPKAFTKFDEEQIAELKNASELQKDRKLPASNVVDDEALMGLVGLNGVNFN ADPVEGLTIEDDKKTTYPYVRCTLRTVQKAPNKLVGVLRCCAISVENAKTDGVKALDQ CTYQKRTTTPQNKDTVGHEDSGSSQLSEKERV

- > Coccidioides posadasii | GH437857.1 G874P535RD8.T0 C. posadasii Silveira, 72HR SPHERULE_NORMALIZED Coccidioides posadasii cDNA, mRNA sequence PDFAVGLADLVLTQPPGVKRRERMVDRTHAWTRDTIDRLYGAGNTSGVSNKSLFLAPL LPLEKEMQLLYVQDLEDEMKDSISGFALFDGSTVEAVPDSMSHLVRMFFGNPHTPHRVL REISLGIDLTTIPFIGTASDAGLAFDFTFPQPPTENSKRNLPLAFDMWLSSHAVDTEPLKPG CQCYTCKNHHRAYIQHLLNAKEMLAWTLLQIHNHHVMDQFFAAVRGSIWNGTFAQDV ETFERAYAPEFPEQTGQGPRIRGYQAKSD
- > Escherichia coli (strain K12) | TGT_ECOLI Queuine tRNA-ribosyltransferase OS=Escherichia coli (strain K12) OX=83333 GN=tgt PE=1 SV=1|P0A847|
 MKFELDTTDGRARRGRLVFDRGVVETPCFMPVGTYGTVKGMTPEEVEATGAQIILGNT FHLWLRPGQEIMKLHGDLHDFMQWKGPILTDSGGFQVFSLGDIRKITEQGVHFRNPING DPIFLDPEKSMEIQYDLGSDIVMIFDECTPYPADWDYAKRSMEMSLRWAKRSRERFDSL GNKNALFGIIQGSVYEDLRDISVKGLVDIGFDGYAVGGLAVGEPKADMHRILEHVCPQIP ADKPRYLMGVGKPEDLVEGVRRGIDMFDCVMPTRNARNGHLFVTDGVVKIRNAKYKS DTGPLDPECDCYTCRNYSRAYLHHLDRCNEILGARLNTIHNLRYYQRLMAGLRKAIEEG KLESFVTDFYQRQGREVPPLNVD

- > Zymomonas mobilis subsp. mobilis (strain ATCC 31821 / ZM4 / CP4) | TGT_ZYMMO Queuine tRNA-ribosyltransferase OS=Zymomonas mobilis subsp. mobilis (strain ATCC 31821 / ZM4 / CP4) OX=264203 GN=tgt PE=1 SV=4|P28720| MVEATAQETDRPRFSFSIAAREGKARTGTIEMKRGVIRTPAFMPVGTAATVKALKPETV RATGADIILGNTYHLMLRPGAERIAKLGGLHSFMGWDRPILTDSGGYQVMSLSSLTKQS EEGVTFKSHLDGSRHMLSPERSIEIQHLLGSDIVMAFDECTPYPATPSRAASSMERSMRW AKRSRDAFDSRKEQAENAALFGIQQGSVFENLRQQSADALAEIGFDGYAVGGLAVGEG QDEMFRVLDFSVPMLPDDKPHYLMGVGKPDDIVGAVERGIDMFDCVLPTRSGRNGQAF TWDGPINIRNARFSEDLTPLDSECHCAVCQKWSRAYIHHLIRAGEILGAMLMTEHNIAFY QQLMQKIRDSISEGRFSQFAQDFRARYFARNS
- > Mouse | TGT_MOUSE Queuine tRNA-ribosyltransferase catalytic subunit 1 OS=Mus musculus OX=10090 GN=Qtrt1 PE=1 SV=2|Q9JMA2|
 MAAVGSPGSLESAPRIMRLVAECSRSGARAGELRLPHGTVATPVFMPVGTQATMKGITT EQLDSLGCRICLGNTYHLGLRPGPELIRKAQGLHGFMNWPHNLLTDSGGFQMVSLFSLS EVTEEGVHFRSPYDGEETLLSPERSVEIQNALGSDIIMQLDHVVSSTVTGPLVEEAMHRS VRWLDRCIAAHKHPDKQNLFAIIQGGLNADLRTTCLKEMTKRDVPGFAIGGLSGGESKA QFWKMVALSTSMLPKDKPRYLMGVGYATDLVVCVALGCDMFDCVYPTRTARFGSAL VPTGNLQLKKKQYAKDFSPINPECPCPTCQTHSRAFLHALLHSDNTTALHHLTVHNIAY QLQLLSAVRSSILEQRFPDFVRNFMRTMYGDHSLCPAWAVEALASVGIMLT
- > Drosophila melanogaster | TGT_DROME Queuine tRNA-ribosyltransferase catalytic subunit OS=Drosophila melanogaster OX=7227 GN=Tgt PE=2 SV=1|Q9VPY8| MGPSHIPPLTYKVVAECSVSKARAGLMTLRHSEVNTPVFMPVGTQGTLKGIVPDQLIEL NCQILLGNTYHLGLRPGIETLKKAGGLHKFMGWPRAILTDSGGFQMVSLLQLAEIDEHG VNFRSPFDNSQCMLTPEHSIEIQNAIGGDIMMQLDDVVKTTTTGPRVEEAMERTIRWVD RCIEAHARDDDQSLFPIVQGGLDVPLRQRCVSALMERQVRGFAVGGLSGGESKHDFWR MVDVCTGYLPKDKPRYLMGVGFAADLVVCVALGIDMFDCVFPTRTARFGCALVDSGQ LNLKQPKYKLDMEPIDKDCDCSTCRRYTRSYLHHIATNESVSSSLLSIHNVAYQLRLMRS MREAIQRDEFPQFVADFMARHFKAEPVPAWIREALSAVNIQLPADPERIDEQDQKPKTE KRRETEDVAEEOVASS
- > HUMAN | Queuine tRNA-ribosyltransferase catalytic subunit 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=QTRT1 PE=2 SV=1|B2RAR3| MAGAATQASLESAPRIMRLVAECSRSRARAGELWLPHGTVATPVFMPVGTQATMKGIT TEQLDALGCRICLGNTYHLGLRPGPELIQKANGLHGFMNWPHNLLTDSGGFQMVSLVS LSEVTEEGVRFRSPYDGNETLLSPEKSVQIQNALGSDIIMQLDDVVSSTVTGPRVEEAMY

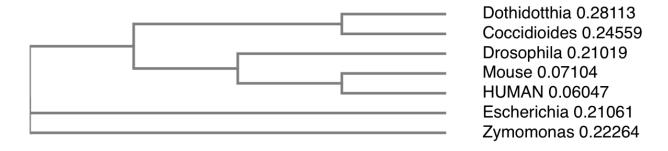
LSEVTEEGVRFRSPYDGNETLLSPEKSVQIQNALGSDIIMQLDDVVSSTVTGPRVEEAMY RSIRWLDRCIAAHQRPDKQNLFAIIQGGLDADLRATCLEEMTKRDVPGFAIGGLSGGESK SQFWRMVALSTSRLPKDKPRYLMGVGYATDLVVCVALGCDMFDCVFPTRTARFGSAL VPTGNLQLRKKVFEKDFGPIDPECTCPTCQKHSRAFLHALLHSDNTAALHHLTVHNIAY QLQLMSAVRTSIVEKRFPGFVRDFMGAMYGDPTLCPTWATDALASVGITLG

Alignment Results: Used MUSCLE (version 3.8) at EBI:

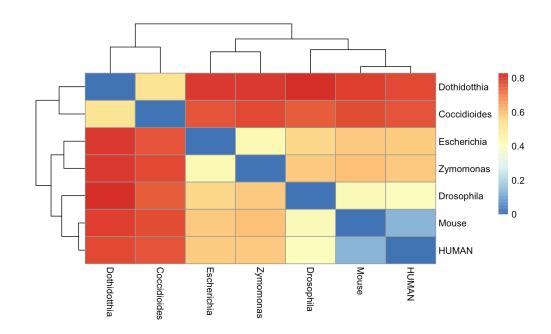
CLUSTAL multiple sequence alignment by MUSCLE (3.8) Dothidotthia --MAOKLDOLPPEMI.DFTLLKTAGAI.TPRLGRLAVPGRKTLLTPDFLGNTSRGAI.PHLSO Coccidioides Drosophila ---MGPSHIPPLTYKVVAECSVSKARAGLMTLR-HSEVNTPVFMPVGTQGTLKGIVP Mouse MAAVGSPGSLESAPRIMRLVAECSRSGARAGELRLP-HGTVATPVFMPVGTOATMKGITT MAGAATQASLESAPRIMRLVAECSRSRARAGELWLP-HGTVATPVFMPVGTQATMKGITT HUMAN Escherichia -MKFET.DTTDGRARRGRT.VFD-RGVVETPCFMPVGTYGTVKGMTP ---MVEATAQETDRPRFSFSIAAREGKARTGTIEMK-RGVIRTPAFMPVGTAATVKALKP Zymomonas Dothidotthia DNYRKSVDINGVYIALEDFVEKYPAKTPPVLSYDVPEPLROFIALPHDTLVVLGARRNPP Coccidioides --LIELNCQILLGNTYHLGLRPGIETLK--KAGGLHKFMGWPRAILTDSGGFQMVS Drosophila EQ----LDSLGCRICLGNTYHLGLRPGPELIR--KAQGLHGFMNWPHNLLTDSGGFQMVS
EQ----LDALGCRICLGNTYHLGLRPGPELIQ--KANGLHGFMNWPHNLLTDSGGFQMVS HUMAN Escherichia -VEATGAQIILGNTFHLWLRPGQEIMK--LHGDLHDFMQWKGPILTDSGGFQVFS Zymomonas ET----VRATGADIILGNTYHLMLRPGAERIA--KLGGLHSFMGWDRPILTDSGGYQVMS Dothidotthia IPCPSANTNTAISLLTSV-GFRSVSSEYYAAAIQK-LKPDIVVGLADIPFGQDSIGTKRK Coccidioides --PDFAVGLADLVLTQPP-GVKRR Drosophila LI.OLAETDEHGVNFRSPFDNSOCMI.TPEHSTETONATGGDTMMOLDDVVKTTTT-GPRVE LFSLSEVTEEGVHFRSPYDGEETLLSPERSVEIQNALGSDIIMQLDHVVSSTVT-GPLVE Mouse HUMAN ${\tt LVSLSEVTEEGVRFRSPYDGNETLLSPEKSVQIQNALGSDIIMQLDDVVSSTVT-GPRVE}$ Escherichia LGDTRKTTEOGVHFRNPTNGDPTFLDPEKSMETOYDLGSDTVMTFDECTPYPAD-WDYAK LSSLTKQSEEGVTFKSHLDGSRHMLSPERSIEIQHLLGSDIVMAFDECTPYPAT-PSRAA Zymomonas Dothidotthia ${\tt DKMSDRTETWLKDLVAKGSALGEEE--QKWSVFAPIL-PIERDLQSWYLEHLVEDMADKI}$ ERMVDRTHAWTRDTIDRLYGAGNTSGVSNKSLFLAPLLPLEKEMOLLYVODLEDEMKDSI Coccidioides Drosophila EAM-ERTIRWVDRCIEAHARD-----DDQSLFPIVQGGLDVPLRQRCVSALMERQVR--Mouse EAM-HRSVRWLDRCIAAHKHP-----DKQNLFAIIQGGLNADLRTTCLKEMTKRDVP--EAM-HRSVAWLDRIANARP------DKONLFALIQGGLDADLRATCLEEMYKRDVP-RSM-EMSLRWAKRSRERPDSLG----NKNALPGIIQGSVYEDLRDISVKGLVDIGFD--HUMAN Escherichia SSM-ERSMRWAKRSRDAFDSRKEQA--ENAALFGIQQGSVFENLRQQSADALAEIGFD--Zvmomonas SGVAIYDAYLLDDLPEQLYHLPRLSFHA-PASPHELLRQISLGMDLFTVPFLADATDAGI Dothidotthia Coccidioides SGFALFDGSTVEAVPDSMSHLVRMFFGN-PHTPHRVLREISLGIDLTTIPFIGTASDAGL -GFAV-GGLSGGESKHDFWRMVDVCTGYLPKDKPRYLMGVGFAADLVVCVALGID-----Drosophila -GFAI-GGLSGGESKAQFWKMVALSTSMLPKDKPRYLMGVGYATDLVVCVALGCD-----HUMAN -GFAT-GGLSGGESKSOFWRMVALSTSRLPKDKPRYLMGVGYATDLVVCVALGCD----Escherichia -GYAV-GGLAVGEPKADMHRILEHVCPQIPADKPRYLMGVGKPEDLVEGVRRGID-----Zymomonas -GYAV-GGLAVGEGQDEMFRVLDFSVPMLPDDKPHYLMGVGKPDDIVGAVERGID-----.: .: :. Dothidotthia ALDFTFPAPSKDESSSARKSLGTDMWLDMHAOSVTPLSVDCTCYACTKHHRAYVOHLLAA Coccidioides AFDFTFPQPPTENSKRNLP-LAFDMWLSSHAVDTEPLKPGCQCYTCKNHHRAYIQHLLNA Drosophila MFDCVFPTRTARFGCALVDSGOLNLKOPKYKLDMEPIDKDCDCSTCRRYTRSYLHHI-AT MFDCVYPTRTARFGSALVPTGNLOLKKKOYAKDFSPINPECPCPTCOTHSRAFLHALLHS Mouse HUMAN MFDCVFPTRTARFGSALVPTGNLQLRKKVFEKDFGPIDPECTCPTCQKHSRAFLHALLHS Escherichia MFDCVMPTRNARNGHLFVTDGVVKIRNAKYKSDTGPLDPECDCYTCRNYSRAYLHHLDRC ${\tt MFDCVLPTRSGRNGQAFTWDGPINIRNARFSEDLTPLDSECHCAVCQKWSRAYIHHLIRA}$ Zymomonas KEMLGWVLIQLHNHAILSAFFSGIRASIEADTFDAEVATFEAYY---EPALPEKTGQGPR KEMLAWTLLOIHNHHVMDOFFAAVRGSIWNGTFAODVETFERAY---APEFFEOTGGGPR Dothidotthia Coccidioides Drosophila NESVSSSLLSIHNVAYQLRLMRSMREAIQRDEFPQFVADFMARHFKAEP-VPAWIREALS Monse DNTTALHHLTVHNIAYQLQLLSAVRSSILEQRFPDFVRNFMRTMYGDHSLCPAWAVEALA HUMAN DNTAALHHLTVHNIAYOLOLMSAVRTSIVEKRFPGFVRDFMGAMYGDPTLCPTWATDALA Escherichia NEILGARLNTIHNLRYYQRLMAGLRKAIEEGKLESFVTDFYQRQ---GREVPPLNVD--Zymomonas GEILGAMLMTEHNIAFYQQLMQKIRDSISEGRFSQFAQDFRARYFARNS-:: :* :* : VRGYQFKSEEHAKREKKNPKAFTKFDEEQIAELKNASELQKDRKLPASNVVDDEALMGLV Dothidotthia Coccidioides AVNIOLPADPERIDEODOKPKTEKRRETEDVAEEOVASS-----Drosophila Mouse SVGIMLT---HUMAN SVGITLG-----Escherichia Zymomonas Dothidotthia GLNGVNFNADPVEGI.TTEDDKKTTYPYVRCTLRTVOKAPNKI.VGVI.RCCATSVENAKTDG Coccidioides Drosophila Mouse Escherichia Zymomonas Dothidotthia VKALDOCTYOKRTTTPONKDTVGHEDSGSSOLSEKERV Coccidioides Drosophila HUMAN Escherichia Zymomonas

[Q6] Create a phylogenetic tree, using either a parsimony or distance-based approach. Bootstrapping and tree rooting are optional. Use "simple phylogeny" online from the EBI or any respected phylogeny program (such as MEGA, PAUP, or Phylip). Paste an image of your Cladogram or tree output in your report.

I imported the multiple sequence alignment done with MUSCLE into Simple Phylogeny from EBI. I generated the phylogenetic tree using Simple Phylogeny from EBI.



[Q7] Generate a sequence identity based heatmap of your aligned sequences using R. If necessary convert your sequence alignment to the ubiquitous FASTA format (Seaview can read in clustal format and "Save as" FASTA format for example). Read this FASTA format alignment into R with the help of functions in the Bio3D package. Calculate a sequence identity matrix (again using a function within the Bio3D package). Then generate a heatmap plot and add to your report. Do make sure your labels are visible and not cut at the figure margins.



[Q8] Using R/Bio3D (or an online blast server if you prefer), search the main protein structure database for the most similar atomic resolution structures to your aligned sequences.

List the top 3 unique hits (i.e. not hits representing different chains from the same structure) along with their Evalue and sequence identity to your query. Please also add annotation details of these structures. For example include the annotation terms PDB identifier (structureId), Method used to solve the structure (experimentalTechnique), resolution (resolution), and source organism (source).

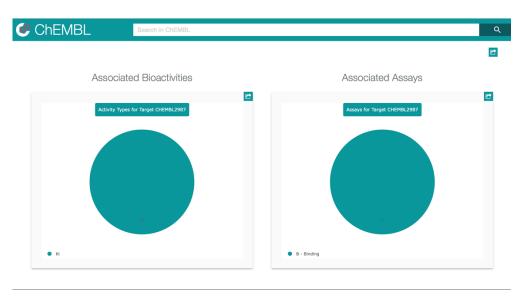
ID	Identity	E-Value	Experimental Technique	Resolution	Source
6FV5_A	28.622	6.56E-15	X-ray	2.179	Mus musculus
7B2I_A	28.622	8.13E-15	X-ray	1.65	Mus musculus
2ASH_A	33.333	3.92E-13	X-ray	1.9	Thermotoga maritima

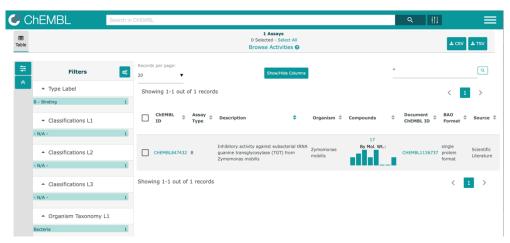
[Q9] Generate a molecular figure of one of your identified PDB structures using VMD. You can optionally highlight conserved residues that are likely to be functional. Please use a white or transparent background for your figure (i.e. not the default black). Based on sequence similarity. How likely is this structure to be similar to your "novel" protein?



[Q10] Perform a "Target" search of ChEMBEL (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/) with your novel sequence. Are there any Target Associated Assays and ligand efficiency data reported that may be useful starting points for exploring potential inhibition of your novel protein?

Based off my "Target" search of ChEMBEL of my novel sequence, there is 1 Target Associated Assay that is useful to explore the inhibition of my novel protein. This assay inhibits the activity of eubacterial tRNA guanine transglycosylase (TGT) from Zymomonas mobilis.





Citation of Scientific Literature:

Ruth Brenk, Lars Naerum, Ulrich Grädler, Hans-Dieter Gerber, George A. Garcia, Klaus Reuter, Milton T. Stubbs, and Gerhard Klebe. Virtual Screening for Submicromolar Leads of tRNA-guanine Transglycosylase Based on a New Unexpected Binding Mode Detected by Crystal Structure Analysis. *J. Med. Chem.* 46, 7, 1133-1143 (2003).