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Deep mutational scanning data analysis to reveal sequence-function relationships in Python

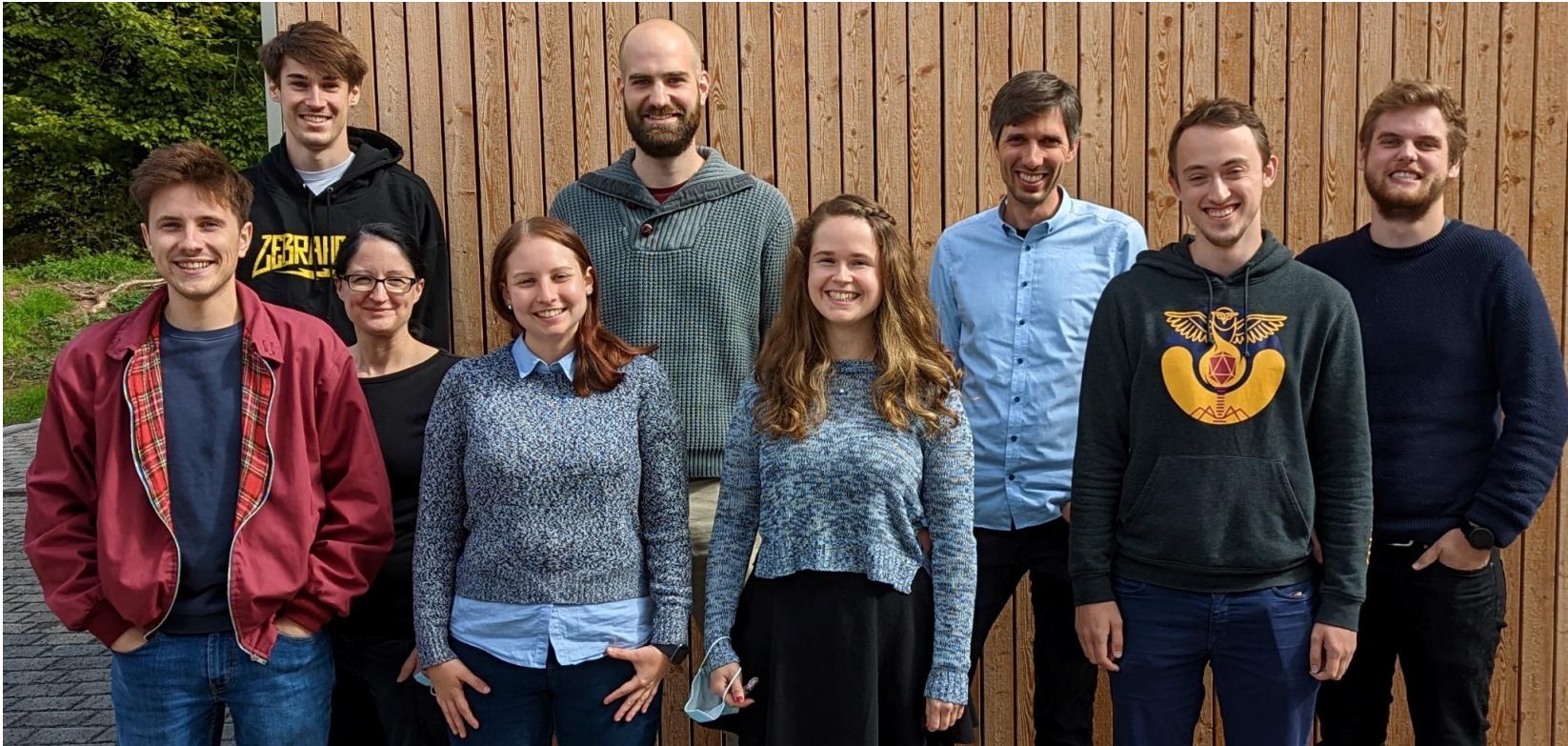
Supervisors:

Prof. Dominik Niopek
Jan Mathony

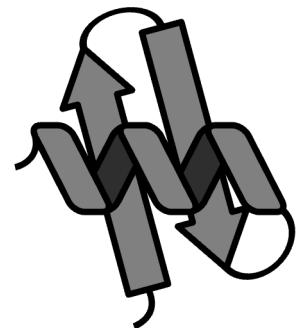
Tutor:

Benedict Wolf

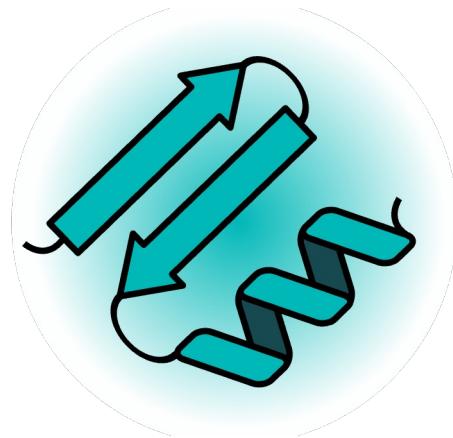
Niopek lab @ IPMB, Heidelberg University



Protein engineering



Wildtype protein



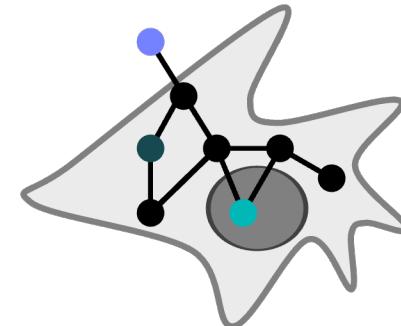
Desired function



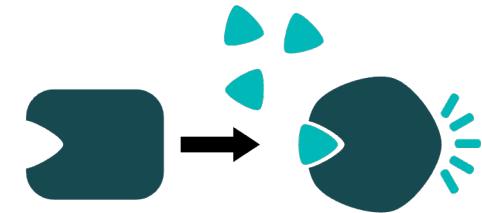
NIOPEK LAB



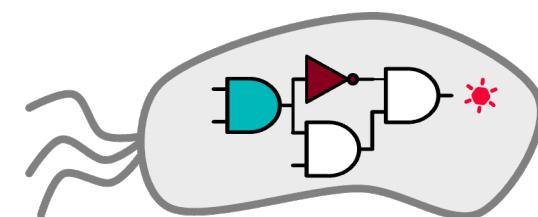
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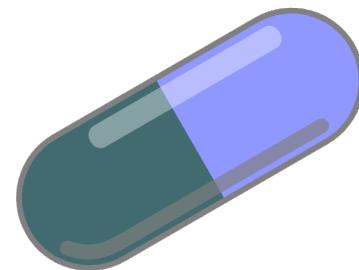
Basic research



Biosensor



Bioengineering



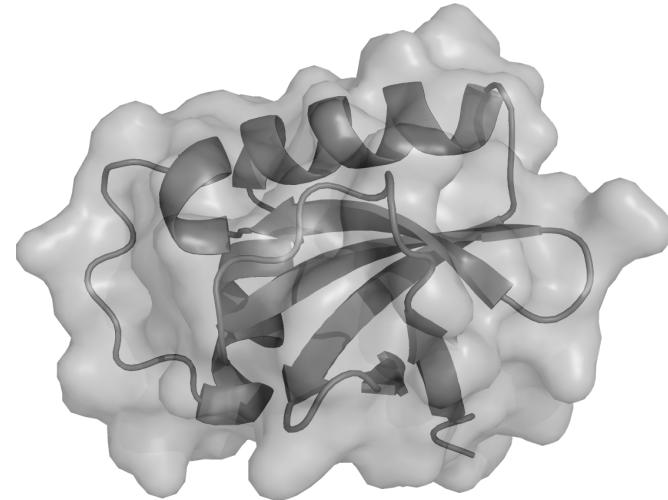
Therapeutics

From protein sequence to function



>Protein
MANKTYKIGKNAGYDG
CGLCLAAISENEAIKV
KYLRDICPDYDGDDKA
EDWLRWGTDSRVKAAA
LEMEQYAYTSVGMASC
WEFVEL

Sequence



Structure

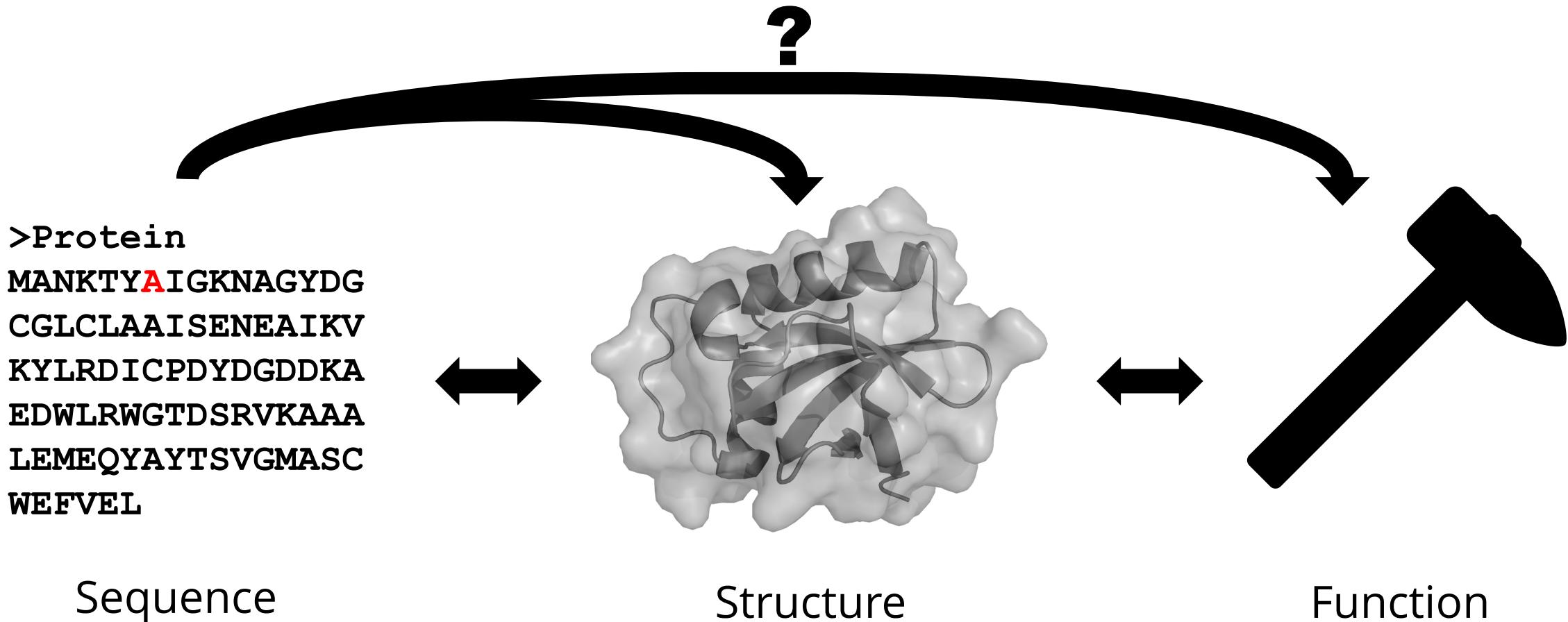


Function

From protein sequence to function



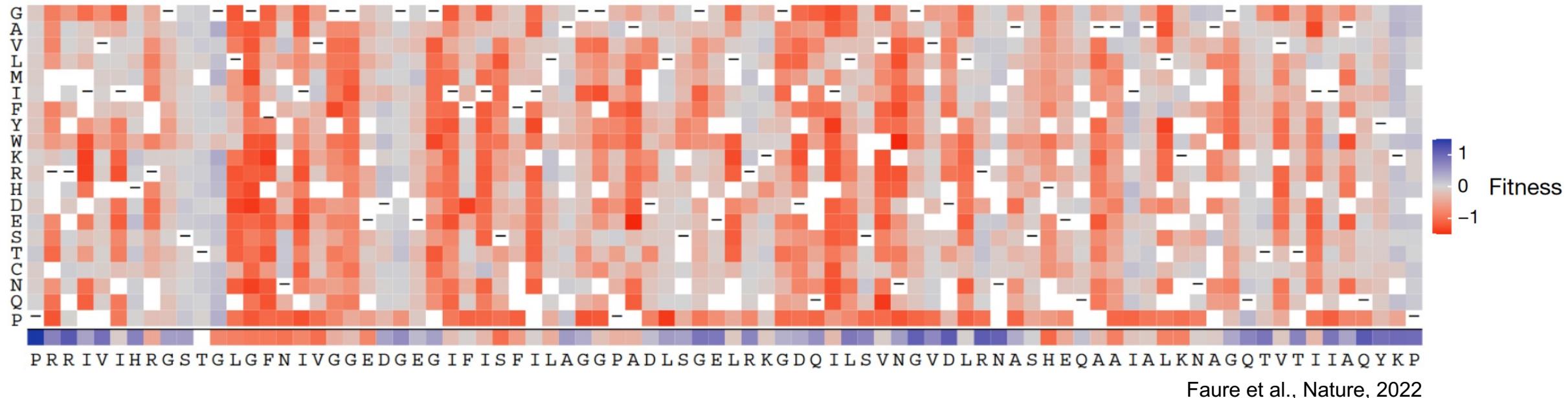
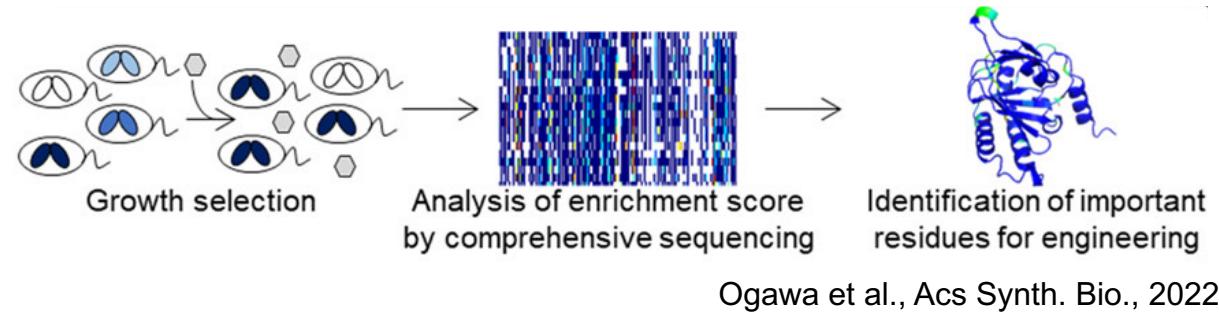
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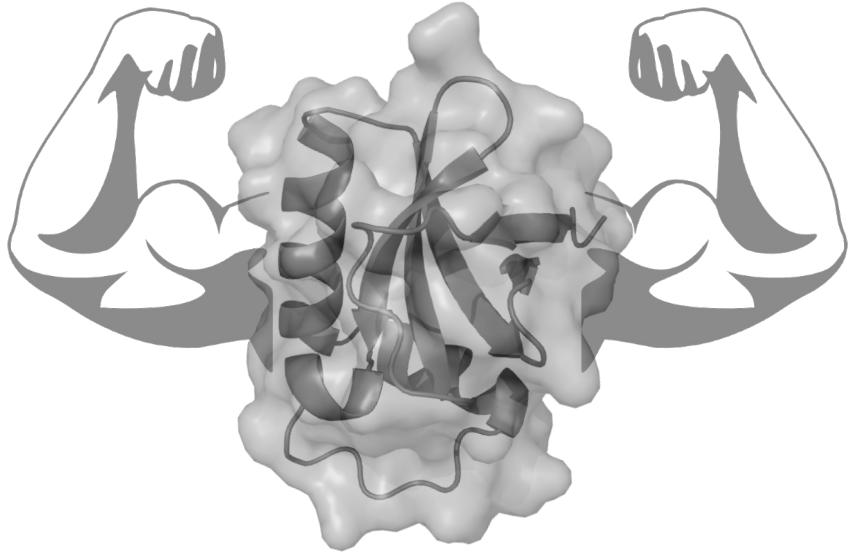


Deep mutational scanning (DMS)



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A substitution benchmark
of ~1.5M missense variants
across 87 DMS datasets

(Notin et al., Arxiv, 2022)

- Do you observe amino acid-specific substitution patterns?
- Does the mutation data relate secondary structure elements or functional sites?
- Do the observed trends correlate between proteins?
- Can you identify a subset of features that can help with the **prediction of mutation tolerance**?
- How do these compare to **evolutionary conservation**?