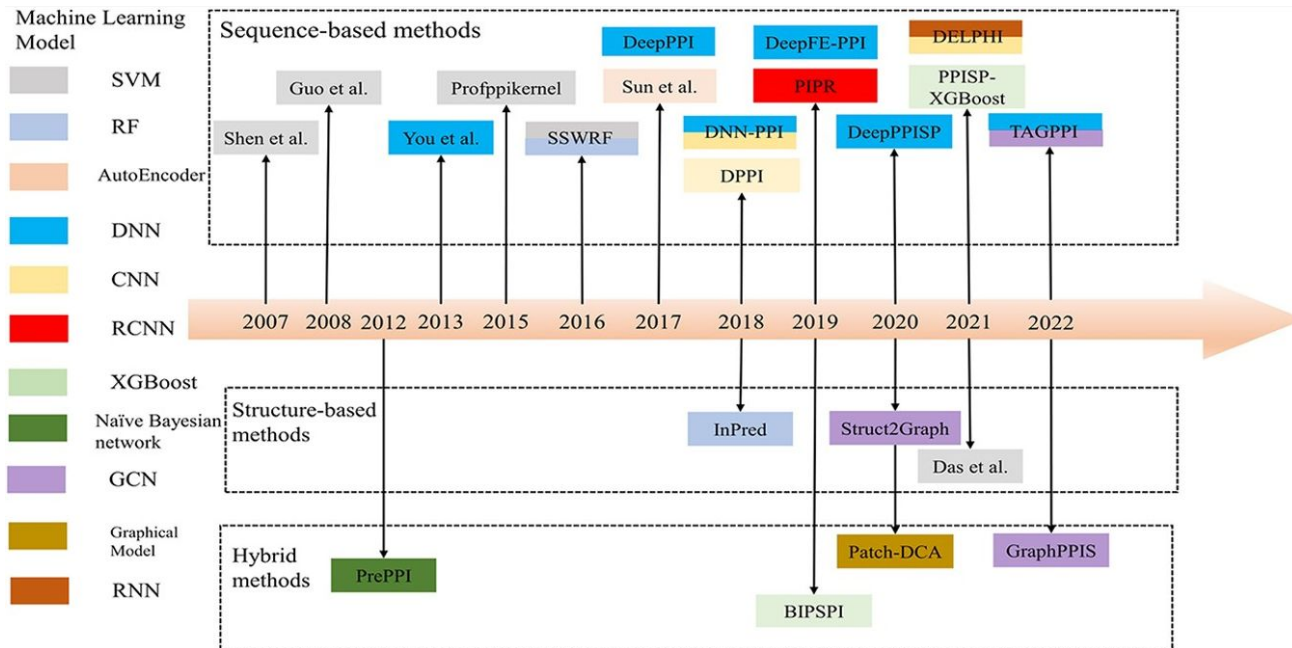




# *PPI*nsight: Automating Protein Interaction Benchmarking

Ike K., Maya G.H., Rita K., Fiona M., and Walter A.  
CSE 583A

# Background

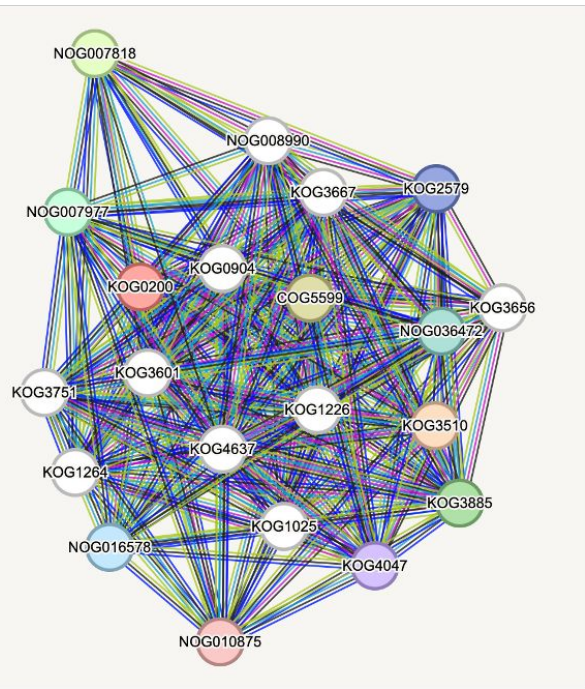


Tang et al, 2023, *Briefings in Bioinformatics*

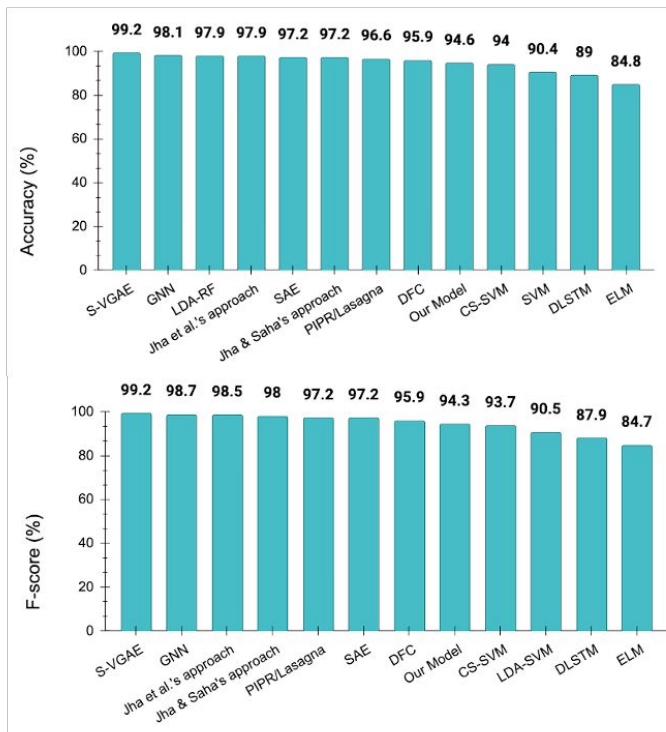
- **Protein–protein interactions (PPIs)** coordinate nearly all cellular processes
- PPI prediction involves the use of structural/sequential methods, limited by structure availability and challenges in capturing complex structural nuances

# Background

via *STRING*



## Graphical Classifiers Using Sequential and Structural Data Result in Greater Accuracy



- Researchers seek insight towards the computational boundaries and strengths of different model types

### Proposed Approach:

A unified platform for standardized model benchmarking and clear performance comparison.

## Motivating Use Case

Ana is a graduate student investigating whether two proteins interact under different cell stress conditions. She wants to quickly fetch sequence & structure data, run several PPI models, and compare their outputs in one place. Ana wants a workflow that reduces the manual steps for this process. She is comfortable with coding in Python.

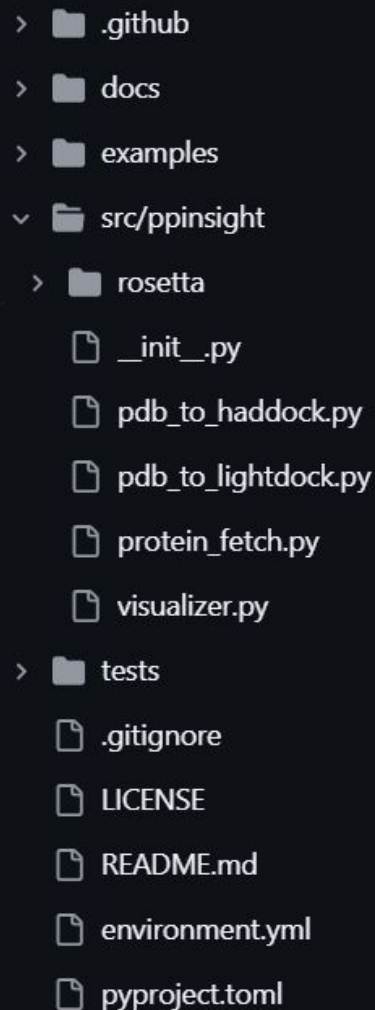
# Project Directory Structure

Name space management

```
>>> from ppinsight.rosetta import DockingPipeline
```

```
>>> from ppinsight.protein_fetch import get_uniprot_data
```

```
>>> from ppinsight.pdb_to_haddock import haddock_pipeline
```

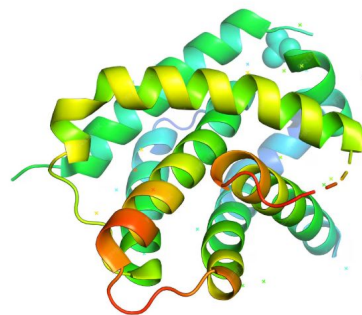
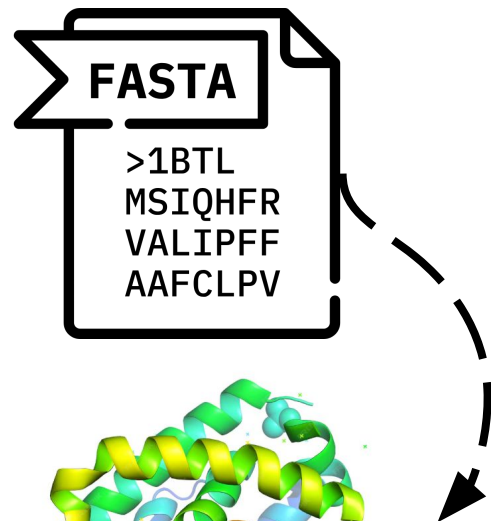


```
> .github
> docs
> examples
▼ src/ppinsight
  > rosetta
    __init__.py
    pdb_to_haddock.py
    pdb_to_lightdock.py
    protein_fetch.py
    visualizer.py
  > tests
  .gitignore
  LICENSE
  README.md
  environment.yml
  pyproject.toml
```

## Data Used: Sequence & Structure Data



**UniProt:** Protein sequence and function info database



**PDB**

PROTEIN DATA BANK

# Stage 1: Fetching Protein Data

The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook titled 'testofproteinfetch.ipynb' within the 'PROTEINFETCHTEST' environment. The interface includes an Explorer sidebar on the left, a top toolbar with actions like 'Generate', 'Code', 'Markdown', 'Run All', 'Restart', and 'Clear All Outputs', and a bottom sidebar with 'OUTLINE' and 'TIMELINE' tabs. The notebook contains five code cells, each labeled 'Python' on the right. The first cell imports the 'protein\_fetch' module from 'ppinsight'. The second cell defines three lists of protein accession numbers: 'accession\_list\_simple' (['P15692']), 'accession\_list\_ERROR' (['CSE583isGREAT']), and 'accession\_list\_3' (['P04637', 'P68871', 'Q8NEC1']). The subsequent three cells call the 'protein\_fetch.get\_uniprot\_data' function, passing each of the three accession lists as the 'accession\_list\_simple' argument, with 'proteins.fasta' as the 'fasta\_file' and 'protein' as the 'csv\_file'.

```
from ppinsight import protein_fetch
```

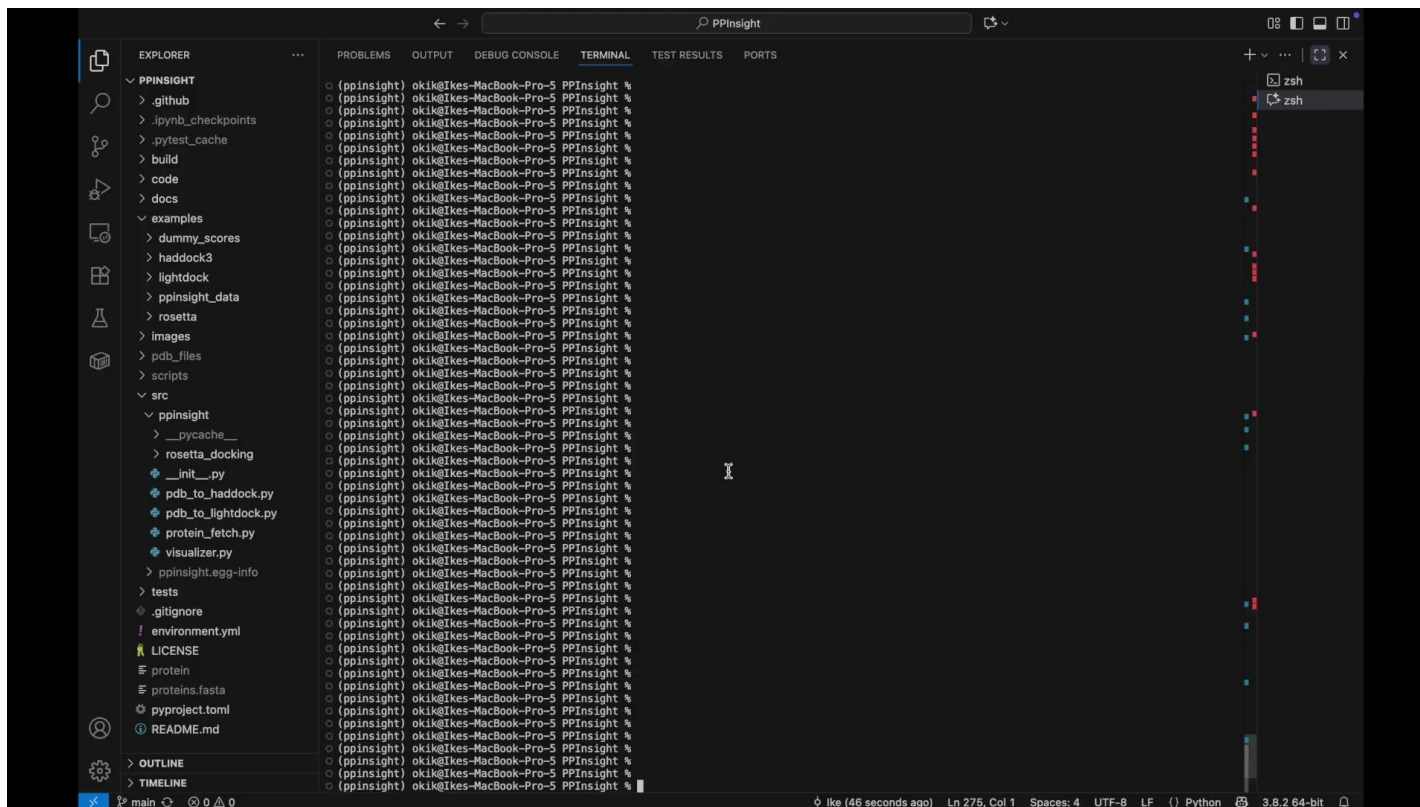
```
accession_list_simple = ['P15692']  
accession_list_ERROR = ['CSE583isGREAT']  
accession_list_3 = ['P04637', 'P68871', 'Q8NEC1']
```

```
protein_fetch.get_uniprot_data(accession_list_simple, fasta_file="proteins.fasta",  
                               csv_file="protein")
```

```
protein_fetch.get_uniprot_data(accession_list_ERROR, fasta_file="proteins.fasta",  
                               csv_file="protein")
```

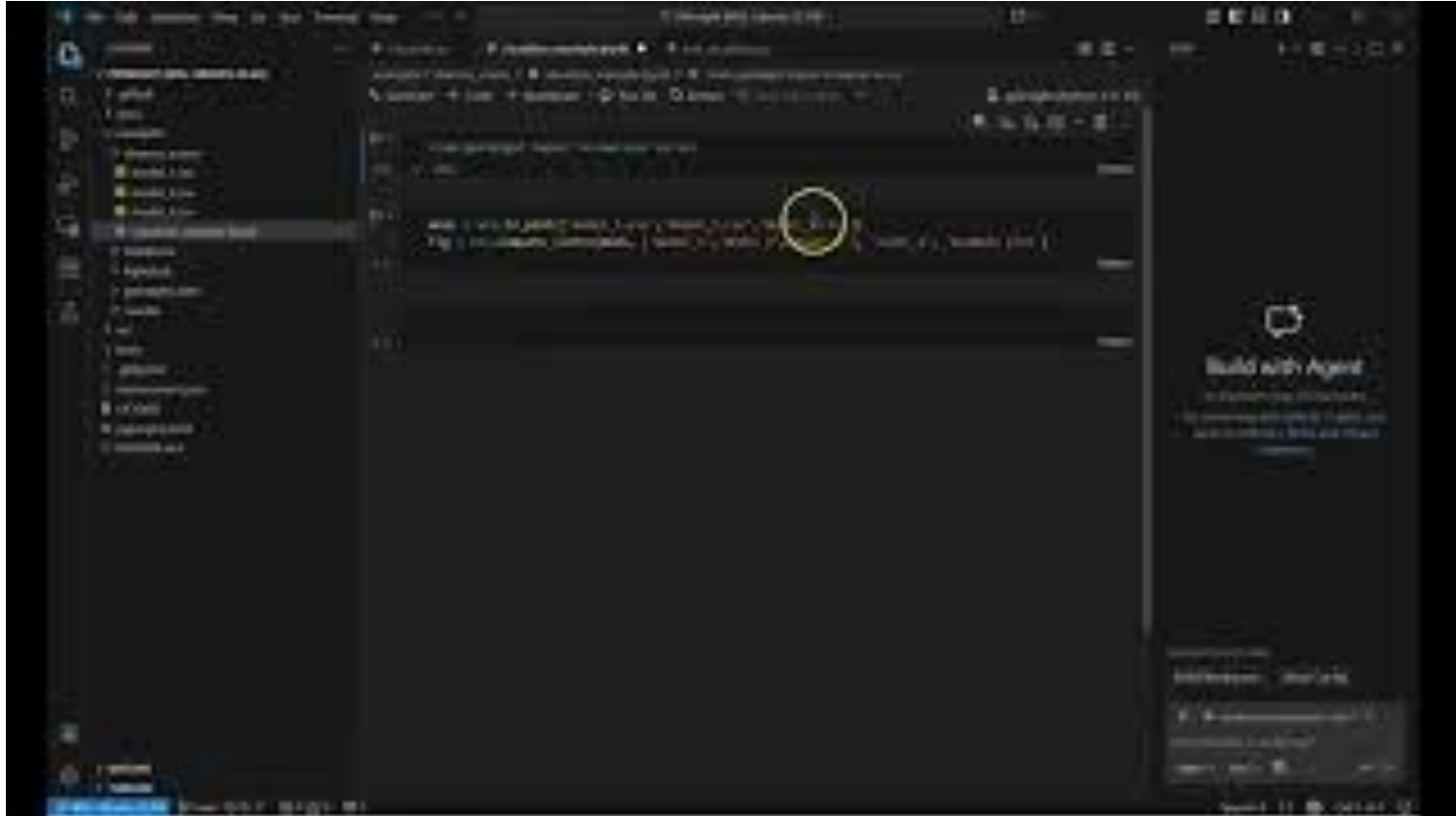
```
protein_fetch.get_uniprot_data(accession_list_3, fasta_file="proteins.fasta", csv_file="protein")
```

## Stage 2: Running PPI Predictors





## Stage 3: Plotting PPI Confidence Metrics



# Lessons Learned - SO MANY!

- Use of git(hub) to streamline communication
  - Code changes: pull requests
  - Task delegation and organization: git issue
- Project design
  - Needs → structure → delegation into parts
  - Parts integration: preemptive and continuous communication
  - Working with namespace to control user accessibility
  - Testing-first approach helps anticipating weaknesses
- Reading and working with official documentation & APIs
- Matching group members to tasks based on strengths and weaknesses

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*Thank you Bryna, Dave, Elli and Ian for this wonderful course!*

# Future Work

- Parallel computation for Rosetta
- Build up connections between submodules
- Standardize output from different models
  - Directory and data structure
  - Naming conventions
- More interactive visualization