



From DNA Blueprint to Protein Properties: Insights Through Bioinformatics Tools

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BS Biochemistry 7th M
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DNA Sequence

CAAACCTGCACTGAATTTGCACCGTGCACCTCTAGTAATCGGTAGCCGAGGACTTGGC
AAGATTAAGGGCTCTTCTGGGTAGTGTGAGCCTATTGTCATCATGTC
TGCTCTATTCTCATGGACGCCAACAGGAAACCCCCAAAGCAGCTTAIAAC
AAGGATATATCATGTGCCAGTCTATGAAACAATGCTATTACTGTGATGATAA
ACAAGTTCAAGGAGGATTAACAACTTATGTTATTAATTATATTATCATCAAA
GGAGGTGTATCTGGTCTAACAGTCAGGCCAGTCACAGGCAATTAGGTTTGG
GTAAGAACGCACTGTCACAACTAGTGCATCTGAATTTGACCTCTTCTCTGG
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TCACAAATTAGAGATATCTAGCACTTAACCTCTGATGGAAACAA

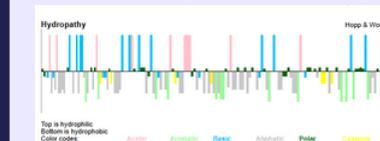
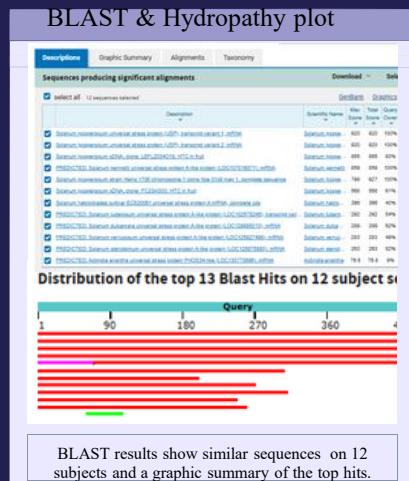
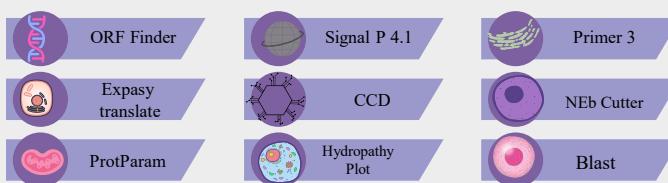
Abstract

This study aimed to characterize a given DNA sequence using a suite of 14 bioinformatics tools. We employed BLAST, Expasy, and NCBI resources to analyze the sequence for potential protein coding regions, predict protein properties, and identify conserved domains. The analysis revealed four potential open reading frames (ORFs) and predicted a protein with a theoretical isoelectric point (pI) of 8.70 and a molecular weight (Mw) of 17424.08 Da. The hydropathy plot provided insights into the protein's potential interaction with water. These findings offer a preliminary characterization of the protein encoded by the DNA sequence.

Conclusion

Analysis revealed four ORFs, the largest spanning 182-391 nucleotides, and six potential protein translations. The predicted protein has a pI of 8.70, MW of 17424.08 Da, and a potential signal peptide. Hydropathy analysis suggests its interaction with water. The DNA sequence is cuttable by 19 restriction enzymes, aiding cloning. These findings provide a preliminary characterization of the encoded protein and guide further research.

Methodology



The hydropathy plot, which shows the hydrophobicity of amino acids on protein sequence

EXPASY TOOL

The ExPasy Translate tool translated the nucleotide sequence into six possible protein sequences based on different reading frames.

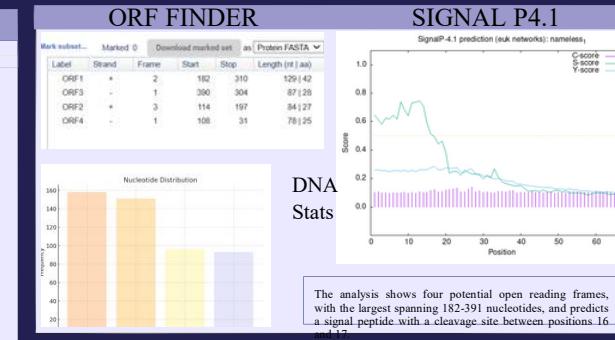
PEP DRAW & Reverse compliment

Peptide Structure

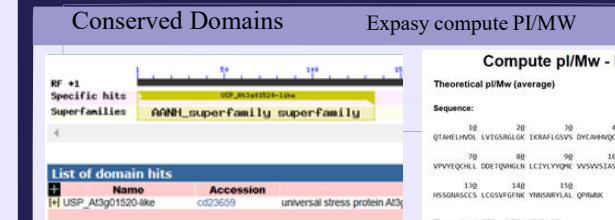
Reverse Compliment:

TTGTCATCGAGGTGAAGTGTAGATCTCTAATTGAACTTGTATTTAAACCC
GAGCCACATAGCCTGCAGCAACTTGGCTACCTTGGCCTGGAGGTCAAATTCAGA
TAGTGTGTCAGACGATCTGGCTTACCCAAAACCATGGCTTGAGCTGGCTACATGK
ACAGATAACACATGCCATTGATGATAATAATATAATCATAGATTTATACTCTAAC
GGTTTATTCATCATGAACTGAGATCTGGCTACGACTGGCACATGAACTATCTAAC
TGCTTCTGGGGTTCTCTGGTGGCTCACCAGAAGATAACGATCTGGCATGAGC
AGTCGCTCACACATCCACAGAGGCCCTTAAATCTGCGAAGTCCTCGCTACCGAT
AGCTGAACTGAGCTGGCTAC

This is structure of peptide from my sequence and I found reverse compliment of my sequence



The analysis shows four potential open reading frames, with the largest spanning 182-391 nucleotides, and predicts a signal peptide with a cleavage site between positions 16 and 17.



The analysis identified a conserved domain, HUP A, in the input sequence, suggesting a potential role in stress response.

The Expsy Compute pI/Mw tool calculated the (pI) of the protein 8.70 and (Mw) to be 17424.08 Da

It shows primer pairs , pair 1 is good pair and below I use **Transcription and translation tool** to analyze Amino Acid sequence from DNA Sequence.

NEB Cutter

The analysis shows that the 498 bp linear sequence has 38% GC content and 62% AT content and can be cut by 19 different restriction enzymes, including both frequent and rare cutters.