

Integrated Bioinformatics

BS 7TH BIOCHEMISTRY

Official name: FBD-associated F-box protein At4g13985-like
Gene type: protein coding
Organism: *Sesamum indicum*

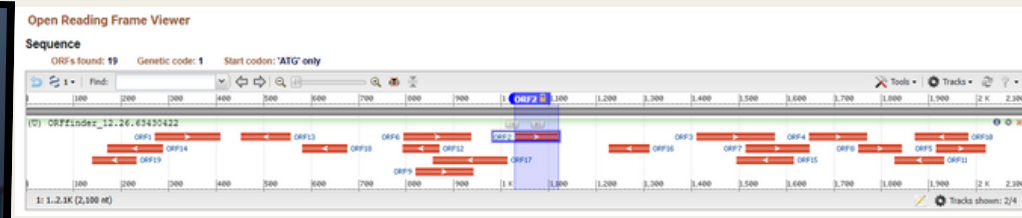
The FBD-associated F-box protein At4g13985-like of *Sesamum indicum* is a member of the F-box protein family involved in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. It likely functions as part of an SCF E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, contributing to regulated protein degradation in plant growth and stress responses.

1 DNA ANALYSIS

1.1 BLAST



1.2 ORF FINDER



HE GENE CONTAINS 19 OPEN READING FRAMES (ORFS) INDICATING A COMPLEX GENOMIC STRUCTURE WITH POTENTIAL FOR DIVERSE REGULATORY OR CODING FUNCTIONS. THESE ORFS MAY CONTRIBUTE TO ALTERNATIVE TRANSCRIPTS OR FUNCTIONAL DOMAINS, ENHANCING THE PROTEIN'S REGULATORY VERSATILITY.

1.3 DNA TO PROTEIN TRANSLATION



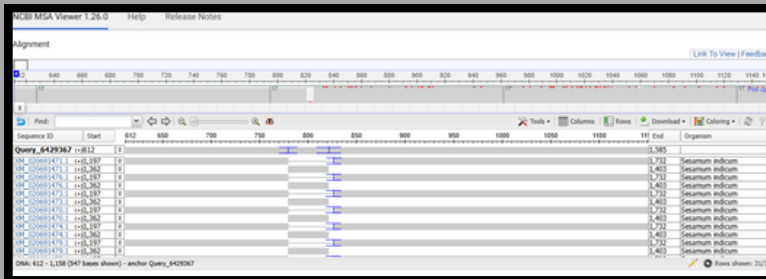
2. RNA Analysis



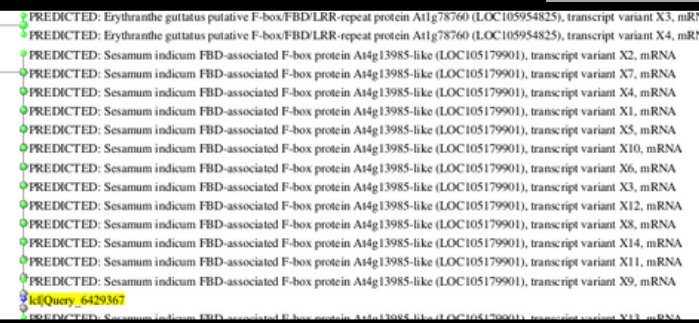
RNAfold analysis indicates a highly stable RNA structure (MFE = -160.19 kcal/mol).

3 PHYLOGENETIC ANALYSIS

3.1 MSA



3.2 PHYLOGENETIC TREE



4 Protein Analysis (Structure & Properties)

4.2 TABLE OF PROTEIN PROPERTIES



Expasy

4.3 PROTEIN SEC. STRUCTURE



Conclusion

In this project, we used different bioinformatics tools to study a DNA sequence and its protein with its function. We found the longest coding region, looked for its similar sequences, tried to find its localization and evolutionary relation.

References

- Jain, M., Nijhawan, A., & Tyagi, A. K. (2007). F-Box Proteins in Rice: Genome-Wide Analysis, Classification, Temporal and Spatial Gene Expression during Panicle and Seed Development, and Regulation by Light and Abiotic Stress. *Plant Physiology*, 143(4), 1467–1481
- National Center for Biotechnology Information. (2023). LOC105178141 F-box protein SKIP23-like [*Sesamum indicum* (sesame)] [Gene database entry]. NCBI

6 Protein-Protein Interaction

6.1 Biological Significance

The biological significance of the FBD-associated F-box protein At4g13985-like in *Sesamum indicum* lies in its role in maintaining cellular protein homeostasis through regulated protein degradation. By controlling the stability of key regulatory proteins, it contributes to plant development, adaptation, and responses to environmental stresses.

