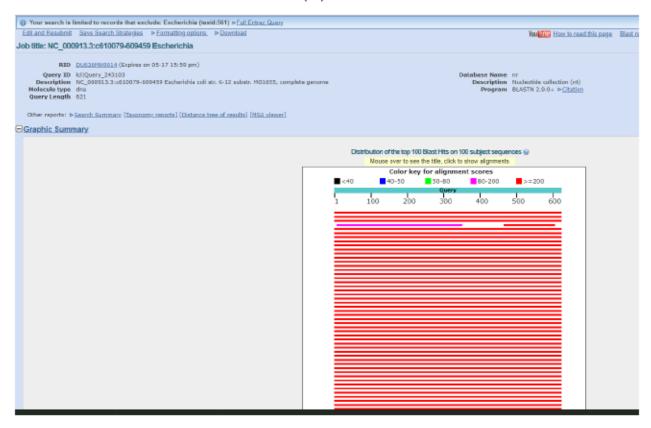
#### **Matt Demelo**

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## BIMM 143, 05/15/19

### Find-A-Gene Project: An entD homolog in Shigella dysenteriae strain ATCC 12039

- The gene I am interested in is the entD gene, encoding the EntD protein (phosphopantetheinyl transferase) involved in enterobactin synthesis.
  - Found in Escherichia coli str. K12, substr. MG1655. P
  - b. Accession Number:
    - Protein is NP\_415115.2;
    - ii. DNA sequence is NC 000913.3:c610079-609459.
- 2) BLAST Information:
  - a. NCBI BLASTn
  - b. Algorithm: Discontiguous megablast
  - Limits: Exclusion for Escherichia (taxid: 561)
  - d. Database: Nucleotide collection (nt)



Description	Max Score	Total Score	Query Cover	E value	Per. Ident	Accession
Triticum aestivum mRNA,	1121	1121	100%	0	100.00%	AK447339.1
clone: tplb0030f10, cultivar Chinese Spring						
Shigella sp. PAMC 28760, complete genome	1121	1121	100%	0	100.00%	CP014768.1
Uncultured bacterium Contigcl 1559 genomic sequence	1121	1121	100%	0	100.00%	KC246861.1
Sparus aurata clone contig01037 genomic sequence	249	249	22%	2.00E- 61	99.29%	HQ021737.1
Shigella sonnei strain FC1653 chromosome, complete genome	1049	1049	100%	0	97.42%	CP037997.1
Shigella sonnei strain LC1477/18 chromosome, complete genome	1049	1049	100%	0	97.42%	CP035008.1

<sup>\*\*</sup>This was shortened significantly since there were nearly 100 alignments from this BLAST search. Continued below:

Description	Max Score	Total Score	Query Cover	E value	Per. Ident	Accession
Shigella flexneri enterobactin biosythesis (entD) gene, complete cds	958	958	100%	0	94.20%	<u>U52684.1</u>
Shigella dysenteriae strain ATCC 12039 chromosome, complete genome	945	945	100%	0	93.72%	CP026831.1
Otolemur crassicaudatus epsilon-, gamma-, delta-, and beta-globin genes, complete cds, and eta-globin pseudogene	530	530	59%	4.00E-146	91.73%	<u>U60902.1</u>

The following alignment was chosen as a potential novel gene, since the sequence was fairly similar, but was not mentioned to be a homologue of *ent*D, and the genome of the organism was only recently sequenced.

Shigella dysenteriae strain ATCC 12039 chromosome, complete genome sequence ID: CP026831.1 Length: 4880735 Number of Matches: 1

Range	1: 323987	5 to 3240495 GenBar	nk <u>Graphics</u>	▼ N	lext Match 🛕 Previous	Matc
Score 945 b	its(1047)	Expect 0.0	Identities 582/621(94%)	Gaps 0/621(0%)	Strand Plus/Plus	
Query	1	ATGAAAACTACGCATAC	εςτεςετεςεςτττοςες	GACATACGCTGCATTTTGT	TGAGTTC 60	
Sbjct	3239875	ATGAAAACTACGCATAC	coccetcccetttocco	GACATACGCTGCATTTTGT	TAAGTTC 3239934	
Query	61	GATCCGGCGAATTTTTC	TGAGCAGGATTTACTCT	GGCTGCCGCACTACGCACA	ACTGCAA 120	
Sbjct	3239935	GATCCGGCGAGTTTTTC	TGAGCAGGATTTACTCT	GGCTGCCACACTACGCGCA	ACTGCAA 3239994	
Query	121	CACGCTGGACGTAAACG	TAAAACAGAGCATTTAG	CCGGACGGATCGCTGCTGT	TTATGCT 180	
Sbjct	3239995	CACGCTGGACGTAAACG	TAAAACAGAGCATTTAG	CCGGACGGATCGCTGCAGT	TTATGCG 3240054	
Query	181	TTGCGGGAATATGGCTA	ATAAATGTGTGCCCGCAA	TCGGCGAGCTACGCCAACC	TGTCTGG 240	
Sbjct	3240055	CTGCGGGAATATGGCTA	ATAAATGTGTGCCCGCAA	TCGGCGAGCTACGCCAACC	TGTGTGG 3240114	
Query	241	CCTGCGGAGGTATACGG	CAGTATTAGCCACTGTG	GGACTACGGCATTAGCCGT	GGTATCT 300	
Sbjct	3240115	CCTGCGGGGGTATACGG	SCAGCATTAGTCACTGTG	GGACTACGGCATTAGCCGT	GGTATCT 3240174	
Query	301	CGTCAACCGATTGGCAT	TGATATAGAAGAAATTT	TTTCTGTACAAACCGCAAG	AGAATTG 360	
Sbjct	3240175	CGTCAACCAATTGGCAT	TGATATCGAAGAGATTT	TCTCTGTACAAACCGCAAG	AGAATTG 3240234	
Query	361	ACAGACAACATTATTAC	ACCAGCGGAACACGAGC	GACTCGCAGACTGCGGTTT	AGCCTTT 420	
Sbjct	3240235	ACAAACAACATTATTAC	ACCAGCAGAACACGAGC	GACTCGCAGAATGCGGTTT	AACCTTT 3240294	
Query	421	TCTCTGGCGCTGACACT	GGCATTTTCCGCCAAAG	AGAGCGCATTTAAGGCAAG	TGAGATC 480	
Sbjct	3240295	TCTCTGGCGCTGACACT	rggcattttccgccaaag	AGAGCGCATTTAAGGCAAG	CAAGATA 3240354	
Query	481	CAAACTGATGCAGGTTT	TCTGGACTATCAGATAA	TTAGCTGGAATAAACAGCA	GGTCATC 540	
Sbjct	3240355	CAGGCGGCTCAAGGTTT	TTCTGGATTATCAGATAA	TTAGCTGGAATAAACAGCA	GATCATC 3240414	
Query	541	ATTCATCGTGAGAATGA	AGATGTTTGCTGTGCACT	GGCAGATAAAAGAAAAGAT.	AGTCATA 600	
Sbjct	3240415	ATTCGACTAGAGGATGA	AGCAGTTTGCTGTGCACT	GGCAGAT AAAAGAAAAAAAT	AGTCATA 3240474	
Query	601	ACGCTGTGCCAACACGA	ATTAA 621			
Sbjct	3240475	ACGCTGTGCCAACACGA	TTAA 3240495			

<sup>\*</sup>Note, this alignment came from much farther down the list of alignments. The BLAST search request ID was DU636MH9014.

3) The 'novel' gene was derived from Shigella dysenteriae strain ATCC 12039, and is not given any particular name; it is only indicated as a portion of a complete genome sequence. The protein amino acid sequence of the gene was generated using the EMBOSS tool from EBI, translated into six potential reading frames:

>3239875-3240495\_1 Shigella dysenteriae strain ATCC 12039 chromosome, complete genome MKTTHTALPFAGHTLHFVKFDPASFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYA LREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPVWPAGVYGSISHCGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTAREL TNNIITPAEHERLAECGLTFSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASKIQAAQGFLDYQIISWNKQQII IRLEDEQFAVHWQIKEKIVITLCQHD\*

4) The gene is very likely a novel gene, as the BLASTp search brings up high identity alignments to entD homologues in various species below 100%. Most notably, the top alignment is a non-annotated, unnamed protein product, and none of the top few alignments are aligned with sequences from Shigella species; one of the top alignments is an E. coli sequence, but falls below 100% identity. Several of the top matches are to E. coli-derived sequences, indicating that the gene is very likely homologue to my original E. coli entD query. The top hits for the pblast nr-database search are listed below:

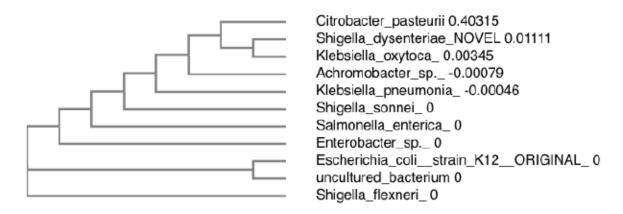
Description	Max Score	Total Score	Query Cover	E value	Per. Ident	Accession
unnamed protein product	427	427	99%	2.00E- 151	100.00%	WP_025210285.1
MULTISPECIES: enterobactin synthase subunit EntD [Enterobacteriaceae]	427	427	99%	2.00E- 151	100.00%	WP 077768650.1
4'-phosphopantetheinyl transferase Npt [Escherichia coli]	425	425	99%	7.00E- 150	98.54%	AOM68887.1
4'-phosphopantetheinyl transferase [Escherichia coli LAU-EC8]	425	425	99%	1.00E- 149	98.54%	ETE13210.1
4'-phosphopantetheinyl transferase Npt [Escherichia coli]	424	424	99%	1.00E- 149	98.54%	RDQ85810.1

# 5) Multiple Sequence Alignment using CLUSTAL Omega:

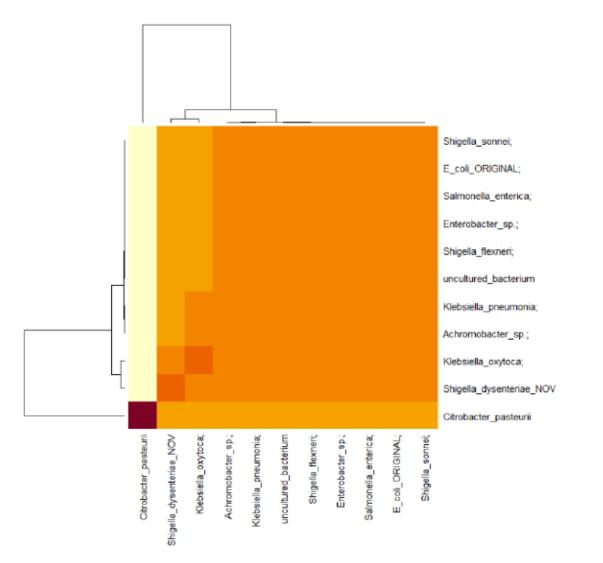
CLUSTAL O(1.2.4) multiple sequence alignment

Citrobacter pasteurii	MMHTTHTPLTFADQTLHIVE	20
Escherichia coli (strain Kl2) ORIGINAL;	MKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	19
Shigella sonnei;	MKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	19
SalmonelTa enterica;	MKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	19
uncultured bacterium	MVDMKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	22
Enterobacter sp.;	MKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	19
Shigella flexneri;	MKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	19
Achromobacter sp.;	MNALSGLQKSCQFNILQDHVGLISVAHQAVLRLSSVSNMVDMKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	60
Klebsiella pneumonia;	MNALSGLQKSCQFNILQDHVGLISVAHQAVLRLSSVSNMVDMKTTHTSLPFAGHTLHFVE	60
	MKTTHTALPFAGHTLHFVK	19
Shigella dysenteriae NOVEL		
Klebsiella_oxytoca;	MNALSGLQKSCQFNILQDHVGLISVAHQAVLRLSSVSNMVDMKTTHTALPFVGHTLHFVE	60
	*:**** * *:***:*:	
Citrobacter_pasteurii	FDPNSFHEHDLLWLPHHAQLTAGARKRKAEHLAGRIAAIHALREYGIKTVPGIGEQRQPL	8.0
Escherichia_coli_(strain_Kl2)_ORIGINAL;	FDPANFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPV	7.9
Shigella_sonnei;	FDPANFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPV	79
Salmonella enterica;	FDPANFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQFV	79
uncultured bacterium	FDPANFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQFV	82
Enterobacter sp.;	FDPANFCEODLLWLPHYAOLOHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELROPV	79
Shigella flexneri;	FDPANFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPV	7.9
Achromobacter sp.;	FDPANFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPV	120
Klebsiella pneumonia;	FDPANFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPV	120
Shigella dysenteriae NOVEL	FDPASFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPV	79
Klebsiella oxytoca;	FDPASFCEQDLLWLPHYAQLQHAGRKRKTEHLAGRIAAVYALREYGYKCVPAIGELRQPV	120
Alebatella_oxycoca,	***	110
Citrobacter pasteurii	WPHGLFGSISHSATTALAVVSCHPVGLDIEAIFSPOVAVELTDSIIDNTEROVLLHASLP	140
Escherichia coli (strain Kl2) ORIGINAL;	WPAEVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSROPIGIDIEEIFSVOTARELTDNIITPAEHERLADOGLA	139
Shigella sonnei;	WPAEVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTDNIITPAEHERLADOGLA	139
Salmonella enterica;	WPAEVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSROPIGIDIEEIFSVOTARELTDNIITPAEHERLADOGLA	139
uncultured bacterium	WPAEVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTDNIITPAEHERLADOGLA	142
	WPAEVYGSISHCGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTDWITTFAEHERLADCGLA	139
Enterobacter_sp.;		
Shigella_flexneri;	WPAEVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTDNIITPAEHERLADOGLA	139
Achromobacter_sp.;	WPAEVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTDNIITPAEHERLADOGLA	180
Klebsiella_pneumonia;	WPAEVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTDNIITPAEHERLADOGLA	180
Shigella_dysenteriae_NOVEL	WPAGVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTNNIITPAEHERLAEOGLT	139
Klebsiella_oxytoca;	WPAGVYGSISHOGTTALAVVSRQPIGIDIEEIFSVQTARELTDNIITPAEHERLAEOGLT	180
	** ::************ :*:*:*** *** *.* ***:.** :*:: **	
=1		200
Citrobacter_pasteurii	FPLALTLVFSAKESLYKAFSAHLTHLPGFSSANVIALTTTQITLQITPSFSQSLAGLSVN	200
Escherichia_coli_(strain_Kl2)_ORIGINAL;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIQTDAGFLDYQIISWNKQQVIIHRENEMFA	189
Shigella_sonnei;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIQTDAGFLDYQIISWNKQQVIIHRENEMFA	189
Salmonella_enterica;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIQTDAGFLDYQIISWNKQQVIIHRENEMFA	189
uncultured bacterium	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIQTDAGFLDYQIISWNKQQVIIHRENEMFA	192
Enterobacter_sp.;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIQTDAGFLDYQIISWNKQQVIIHRENEMFA	189
Shigella flexneri;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIQTDAGFLDYQIISWNKQQVIIHRENEMFA	189
Achromobacter sp.;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIQTDAGFLDYQIISWNKQQVIIHRENEMFA	230
Klebsiella pneumonia;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASEIOTDAGFLDYOIISWNKOOVIIHRENEMFA	230
Shigella dysenteriae NOVEL	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASKIQAAQGFLDYQIISWNKQQIIIRLEDEQFA	189
Klebsiella oxytoca;	FSLALTLAFSAKESAFKASKIQAAQGFLDYQIISWNKQQIIIRLEDEQFA	230
	* ***** !** !** .	200
Citrobacter pasteurii	VSWFRREENIITLCPAPAFSV 221	
Escherichia coli (strain Kl2) ORIGINAL;	VHWQIKEKIVITLCOHD 206	
Shigella sonnei;	VHWOIKEKIVITLCOHD 206	
SalmonelTa enterica;	VHWQIKEKIVITLCQHD 206	
uncultured bacterium	VHWOIKEKIVITLCOHD 209	
Enterobacter sp.;	VHWQIKEKIVITLCQHD 206	
Shigella flexneri;	VHWOIKEKIVITLOOHD 206	
Achromobacter sp.;	VHWQIKEKIVITLOQHD 247	
Klebsiella pneumonia;		
Shigella dysenteriae NOVEL	VHWQIKEKIVITLCQHD* 206	
Klebsiella_oxytoca;	VHWQIKEKIVITLCQHD 247	
	* * :*: :****	

6) Simple Phylogenetic tree of sequences, generated with EBI's simple phylogeny:



7) Sequence identity heatmap, generated using the bio3d package in R:

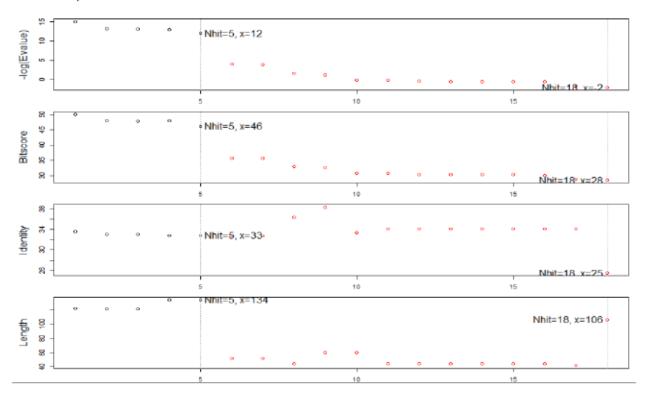


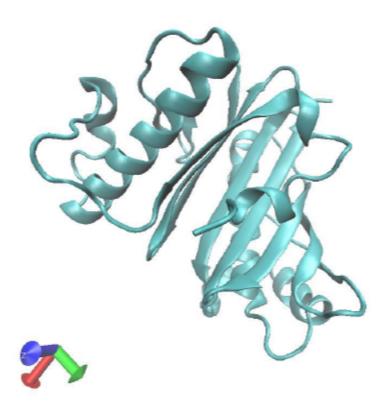
8) Search for homologous protein structures using the **bio3d** package, searching for similar sequences in the PDB database. Below are the top 3 hits for structure, as well a plot hits for a pdb.blast performed on the novel sequence against the PDB database.

Top 3 sequence identity hits:

struct	ureld	experimentalTechnique	resolution	source	identity	evalue
1	4QJL	X-RAY DIFFRACTION	1.65	Mycobacterium ulcerans	33.607	3.06e-07
2	4U89	X-RAY DIFFRACTION	1.4	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	33.058	1.92e-06
3	6CT5	X-RAY DIFFRACTION	1.76	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	33.058	1.98e-06

Plot of sequence identity hits from pdb.blast for the novel sequence against the PDB database (x-axis is hit number):





It is probable that this structure homology model is similar to the structure of our novel protein, since its sequence similarity is approximately 33.6% of that novel protein query, which is above the sequence identity 25% cutoff that is traditionally used to determine if a protein is structurally homologous to a known structure. However, the fact that the structure comes from a completely separate genera of bacteria (*Mycobacterium*), might make this homology model somewhat questionable. Regardless, it is reasonable to believe that this model adequately represents our novel protein.

10) The initial screen of the ChEMBEL database yielded four compounds. Further screening showed several assays associated to this specific target for Shigella sp. found doing a ChEMBEL search: 15 assays for studying minimum inhibitory concentration of compounds and for assessing time-to-kill for compounds. Unfortunately, none of the identified compounds had any ligand efficiency data associated with them, which limits how much can be determined the ChEMBEL search. The list of assays would be very helpful for exploring inhibition of this novel protein, since they are basic anti-microbial compound screening assays. As a result, this ChEMBEL search would be of mild use for finding a potential inhibitor of the protein, as the assays in question would be very useful for screening inhibitors, but the lack of ligation efficiency data for the compounds searched makes it difficult to define a starting point.