Questions:

[Q1] Tell me the name of a protein you are interested in. Include the species and the accession number. This can be a human protein or a protein from any other species as long as it's function is known. If you do not have a favorite protein, select human RBP4 or KIF11. Do not use beta globin as this is in the worked example report that I provide you with online.

Protein: 5HT2_A

Accession number: P28223

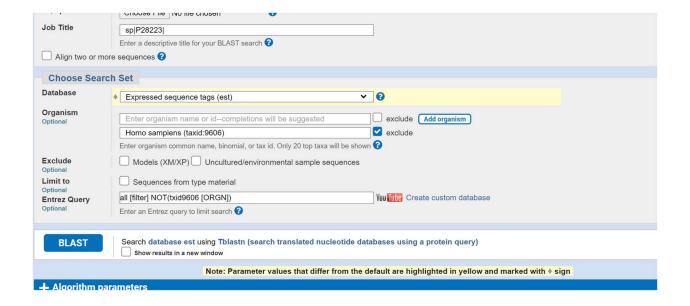
Species: Homo sapiens

[Q2] Perform a BLAST search against a DNA database, such as a database consisting of genomic DNA or ESTs. The BLAST server can be at NCBI or elsewhere. Include details of the BLAST method used, database searched and any limits applied (e.g. Organism).

Method: TBLASTN

Database: expressed sequence tags (est)

Organism: exclude *Homo sapiens*





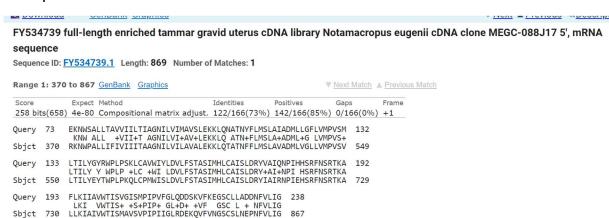
match:

Accession

FY534739.1

Species: Notamacropus eugenii

Base pairs: 869



[Q3] Gather information about this "novel" protein. At a minimum, show me the protein sequence of the "novel" protein as displayed in your BLAST results from [Q2] as FASTA format (you can copy and paste the aligned sequence subject lines from your BLAST result page if necessary) or translate your novel DNA sequence using a tool called EMBOSS Transeq at the EBI. Don't forget to translate all six

reading frames; the ORF (open reading frame) is likely to be the longest sequence without a stop codon. It may not start with a methionine if you don't have the complete coding region. Make sure the sequence you provide includes a header/subject line and is in traditional FASTA format. Here, tell me the name of the novel protein, and the species from which it derives. It is very unlikely (but still definitely possible) that you will find a novel gene from an organism such as S. cerevisiae, human or mouse, because those genomes have already been thoroughly annotated. It is more likely that you will discover a new gene in a genome that is currently being sequenced, such as bacteria or plants or protozoa.

Translated sequence:

>370-867_1 full-length enriched tammar gravid uterus cDNA library Notamacropus eugenii cDNA clone MEGC-088J17 5', mRNA sequence

RKNWPALLIFIVIIITAAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVADMLVGLLV MPVSV

LTILYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYIAIRNPIEHSRFN SRTKA

LLKIAIVWTISMAVSVPIPIIGLRDEKQVFVNGSCSLNEPNFVLIG >370-867_2 full-length enriched tammar gravid uterus cDNA library Notamacropus eugenii cDNA clone MEGC-088J17 5', mRNA sequence

ARTGLPS*SS*SSSLPLAISW*SWPWPWRRNCRLRPTSS*CLWPWQTC*SGY**CQCLS

SPSSTNTPGLFQNNSAQCGSPLMCSSRLHPSCTSVLSPWIATLLSGTQLSIAAST LALRP

F*RLPLSGPSRWLCPCPSRSSA*GMRSRSL*MEAAA*TNPTLCSLA >370-867_3 full-length enriched tammar gravid uterus cDNA library Notamacropus eugenii cDNA clone MEGC-088J17 5', mRNA sequence

QELACPPDLHSHHHHCRWQYPGDLGRGPGEETADCDQLLLDVSGRGRHVSRVISD ASVCP

HHPLRIHLASSKTTLPNVDLP*CALLDCIHHAPLCYLPGSLHCYPEPN*A*PLQLSH*GP

SEDCHCLDHLDGCVRAHPDHRPEG*EAGLCEWKLQPERTQLCAHWX

>370-867_4 full-length enriched tammar gravid uterus cDNA library Notamacropus eugenii cDNA clone MEGC-088J17 5', mRNA sequence

ANEHKVGFVQAAASIHKDLLLIPQADDRDGHGHSHRDGPDNGNLQKGLSARVEAA MLNWV

PDSNVAIQGDSTEVHDGCSREEHIKGDPHWAELFWKRPGVFVEDGEDRHWHH**PD*HVC

HGQRHQEEVGRSLQFLLQGHGQDHQDIASGSDDDDYEDQEGRPVLA >370-867_5 full-length enriched tammar gravid uterus cDNA library Notamacropus eugenii cDNA clone MEGC-088J17 5', mRNA sequence

Q*AQSWVRSGCSFHSQRPASHPSGR*SGWARTQPSRWSRQWQSSEGP*CES*SGY AQLGS

G*QCSDPGR*HRGA*WMQSRRAHQGRSTLGRVVLEEARCIRRGW*GQTLASLITR LTCLP

RPETSRRSWSQSAVSSPGPRPRSPGYCQRQ****L*RSGGQASSCX >370-867_6 full-length enriched tammar gravid uterus cDNA library Notamacropus eugenii cDNA clone MEGC-088J17 5', mRNA sequence

PMSTKLGSFRLQLPFTKTCFSSLRPMIGMGTDTAIEMVQTMAIFRRALVRELKRL CSIGF

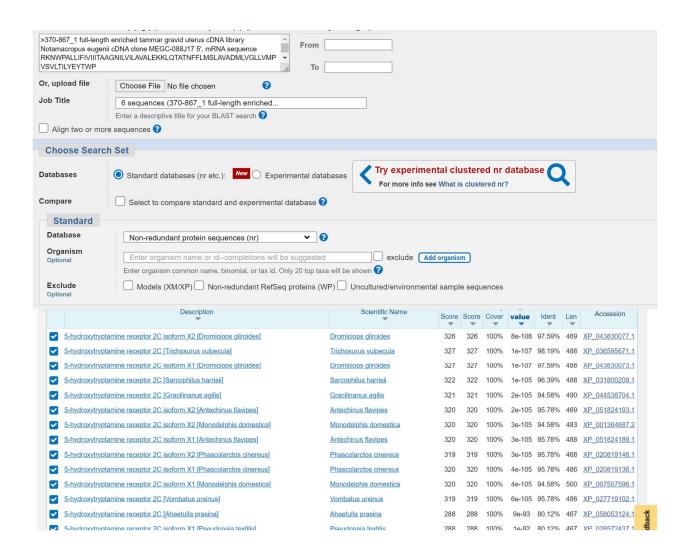
RIAM*RSREIAQRCMMDAVEKSTSREIHIGQSCFGRGQVYS*RMVRTDTGITNNP TNMSA

TARDIKKKLVAVCSFFSRATAKITRILPAAVMMMTMKIRRAGQFLR

[Q4] Prove that this gene, and its corresponding protein, are novel. For the purposes of this project, "novel" is defined as follows. Take the protein sequence (your answer to [Q3]), and use it as a query in a blastp search of the nr database at NCBI.

- If there is a match with 100% amino acid identity to a protein in the database, from the same species, then your protein is NOT novel (even if the match is to a protein with a name such as "unknown"). Someone has already found and annotated this sequence, and assigned it an accession number.
- If the top match reported has less than 100% identity, then it is likely that your protein is novel, and you have succeeded.

- If there is a match with 100% identity, but to a different species than the one you started with, then you have likely succeeded in finding a novel gene.
- If there are no database matches to the original query from [Q1], this indicates that you have partially succeeded: yes, you may have found a new gene, but no, it is not actually homologous to the original query. You should probably start over.



[Q5] Generate a multiple sequence alignment with your novel protein, your original query protein, and a group of other members of this family from different species. A typical number of proteins to use in a multiple sequence alignment for

this assignment purpose is a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 20 - although the exact number is up to you. Include the multiple sequence alignment in your report. Use Courier font with a size appropriate to fit page width. Side-note: Indicate your sequence in the alignment by choosing an appropriate name for each sequence in the input unaligned sequence file (i.e. edit the sequence file so that the species, or short common, names (rather than accession numbers) display in the output alignment and in the subsequent answers below). The goal in this step is to create an interesting an alignment for building a phylogenetic tree that illustrates species divergence.

Enter accession	number(s), gi(s), or FASTA sequence(s) 🛭 Clear Query subrange 🔞					
301 fflfllmwcp ff 361 raflkylsfg rle	sahnismin npntggpvr lispghregyr kgtmqaiane rraskvlgiv Intimavi ctqscrkstl dellsvfwv gyvcsginpl vytlfntkyr Intimavi ctqscrkstl dellsvfwy gyvcsginpl vytlfntkyr Intimavi ctqscrkstl dellsvfwy gyvcsginpl vytlfntkyr gyvcsginpl vytlfntky					
Or, upload file Job Title	Choose File No file chosen Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search					
Align two or m	ore sequences 🔞					
Choose Sear	rch Set					
Databases	Standard databases (nr etc.): Experimental databases Try experimental clustered nr database For more info see What is clustered nr?					
Compare	☐ Select to compare standard and experimental database					
Standard						
Database	Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)					
Organism Optional	Diprotodontia (taxid:38609) ☐ exclude Add organism Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown					
Exclude Optional	☐ Models (XM/XP) ☐ Non-redundant RefSeq proteins (WP) ☐ Uncultured/environmental sample sequences					

>370-867_1 full-length enriched tammar gravid uterus cDNA library Notamacropus eugenii cDNA clone MEGC-088J17 5', mRNA sequence

RKNWPALLIFIVIIITAAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVADMLVGLLV MPVSV

LTILYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYIAIRNPIEHSRFN SRTKA

LLKIAIVWTISMAVSVPIPIIGLRDEKQVFVNGSCSLNEPNFVLIG

> Trichosurus_vulpecula XP_036595671.1 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C

MSALLPRLRTLSSVIQNGIMALQLSRNLTDTGLNEYVNGTDNSTTPAPTSAPGPI RKNWPALLIFIVIII

TVAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVADMLVGLLVMPVSVLTILYEYTWP LPKQLCPMWISLDVL

FSTASIMHLCAISLDRYIAIRNPIEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSVPIPI IGLRDESKVFVNGSC

SLNEPNFVLIGSFVAFFIPLFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSNVFGPGERRRRSKFGC LRRERSAHNIAVIHN

PTTGGPVRLISPGHREGYRKGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNI MAVICTOSCRKSTLD

ELLSVFVWVGYVCSGVNPLVYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGWLGKTKSPPRQIPVSA TNLYPREYTGPEYTG

RDFAPRGYVPREYSPSHDEDVPQIVPLEERPNTEVVEVVIEMEPCSPQPVEARVE DTCTMVNEKVSSV

>[Vombatus_ursinus] XP_027719102.1 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C

MSLLIPRLRILSSVLQNSIMALQLSRNMTDDGMDEYTNSTDNSTAPTSAPGHIRK NWPALLISIVIIITV

AGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVADMLVGLLVMPVSVVTIFYEYTWPLP KQLCPMWISLDVLFS

TASIMHLCAISLDRYIAIRNPIEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSLPIPIIG LRDESKVFVNGSCSL

NEPNFVLIGSFVAFFIPLFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSSVFGPGERRRRSRFGCLR RERSAHNISMIHNPN

TGVPVRLISPGHREGYRKGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNIMA VICTQSCRKSTLDEL

LSVFVWVGYVCSGINPLVYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGWLGRTKSPPRQLPVSAAN LYPREYTGRQYTGRD

FTPRVFVPREYSPSHDEDVPQIVPLEDRPNTEVVEVVIEMEPCSPQPVEARVEDT CTMVNEKVTSV

>[Phascolarctos_cinereus] XP_020819136.1 5-

hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C isoform X1

MSLLIPRLKILSSILQNSMMALQLSRNVSDDGMDEYTNSTDNSTAPTSAPGHIRK NWPALLISIVIIITV

AGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVADMLVGLLVMPVSVVTIFYEYTWPLP KQLCPMWISLDVLFS

TASIMHLCAISLDRYIAIRNPIEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSLPIPIIG LRDESKVFVNGSCSL

NEPNFVLIGSFVAFFIPLFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSSVFGPGERRRRSRFGCLR RERSAHNISMIHNPN

TGVPVRLISPGHREGYRKGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNIMA VICTOSCRKSTMDEL

LSVFVWVGYVCSGINPLVYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGWLGKTKSPPRQLPVSAAN LYPREYTGROYTGRD

FTPRVFVPREYSPSHDEDVPQIVPFEERPNTEVVEVVIEMEPCSPQPAEAIVEDT CTMVNEKVTSV

>[Dromiciops gliroides] XP 043830077.1 5-

hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C isoform X2 (from BLAST results)

MALQLSRNLTDTGLDEYMNGTDNSTKPEPTSAPGPIRKNWPALLIFIVIVITVAG NILVILAVALEKKLO

TATNFFLMSLAVADMLVGLLVMPVSVLTILYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTA SIMHLCAISLDRYIA

IRNPIEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSVPIPIIGLRDESKVFVNGSCSLNE PNFVLIGSFVAFFIP

LFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSSVFGPGERRRKRSKFGCLRRERSAHNISMIHNPNTG GPVRLISPGHREGYR

KGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNIMAVICTQSCRKSTLDELLS VFVWVGYVCSGINPL

VYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGRLDMTKSPPRQIPVSAANLYPKEYTGREYTGRDFT PRGFVPREYSPSHED

DVPHIVPLEDRPPAEVVEVVIEMEPCSAQPVEAIVEDTCTVVNEKVTSV

>sp|P28223|5HT2A_HUMAN 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2A OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HTR2A PE=1 SV=2

MDILCEENTSLSSTTNSLMQLNDDTRLYSNDFNSGEANTSDAFNWTVDSENRTNL SCEGC

LSPSCLSLLHLQEKNWSALLTAVVIILTIAGNILVIMAVSLEKKLQNATNYFLMS

MLLGFLVMPVSMLTILYGYRWPLPSKLCAVWIYLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYV AIQNP

IHHSRFNSRTKAFLKIIAVWTISVGISMPIPVFGLQDDSKVFKEGSCLLADDNFV LIGSF

VSFFIPLTIMVITYFLTIKSLQKEATLCVSDLGTRAKLASFSFLPQSSLSSEKLF QRSIH

REPGSYTGRRTMQSISNEQKACKVLGIVFFLFVVMWCPFFITNIMAVICKESCNE DVIGA

LLNVFVWIGYLSSAVNPLVYTLFNKTYRSAFSRYIQCQYKENKKPLQLILVNTIP ALAYK

SSQLQMGQKKNSKQDAKTTDNDCSMVALGKQHSEEASKDNSDGVNEKVSCV

```
CLUSTAL multiple sequence alignment by MUSCLE (3.8)
sp|P28223|5HT2A HUMAN
MDILCEENTSLSSTTNSLMQLNDDTRLYSNDFNSGEANTSDAFNWTVDSENRTNL
SCEGC
[Vombatus_ursinus]
MSLLIPRLRILSSVLQNSIMALQLSR-----NMTDDGMDEYTNSTDNST--
APTSAPGH
[Phascolarctos_cinereus]
MSLLIPRLKILSSILQNSMMALQLSR-----NVSDDGMDEYTNSTDNST--
APTSAPGH
[Dromiciops_gliroides]
MALOLSR-----NLTDTGLDEYMNGTDNSTKPEPTSAPGP
Trichosurus vulpecula
MSALLPRLRTLSSVIQNGIMALQLSR-----
NLTDTGLNEYVNGTDNSTTPAPTSAPGP
[Notamacropus eugenii]
sp|P28223|5HT2A HUMAN
LSPSCLSLLHLQEKNWSALLTAVVIILTIAGNILVIMAVSLEKKLQNATNYFLMS
LAIAD
[Vombatus ursinus]
KNWPALLISIVIIITVAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVAD
[Phascolarctos cinereus] IR-----
KNWPALLISIVIIITVAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVAD
[Dromiciops gliroides]
                             IR-----
KNWPALLIFIVIVITVAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVAD
Trichosurus vulpecula
                             IR-----
KNWPALLIFIVIIITVAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVAD
[Notamacropus eugenii]
KNWPALLIFIVIIITAAGNILVILAVALEKKLQTATNFFLMSLAVAD
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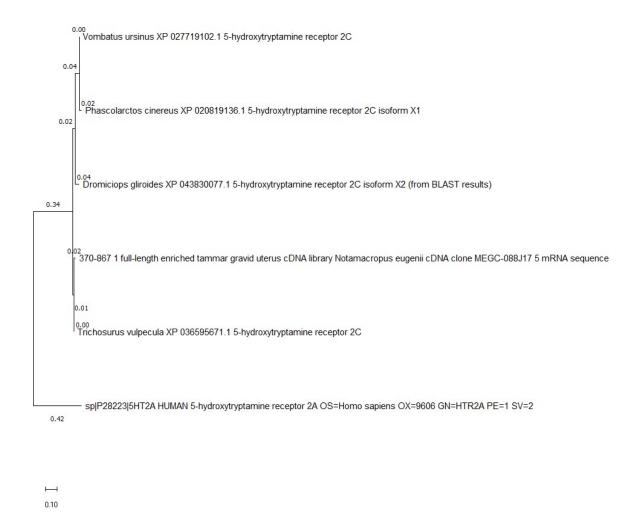
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***.**
:**::* ******:**:***:**
sp | P28223 | 5HT2A_HUMAN
MLLGFLVMPVSMLTILYGYRWPLPSKLCAVWIYLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYV
AIQNP
[Vombatus_ursinus]
MLVGLLVMPVSVVTIFYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYI
ATRNP
[Phascolarctos_cinereus]
MLVGLLVMPVSVVTIFYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYI
AIRNP
[Dromiciops_gliroides]
MLVGLLVMPVSVLTILYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYI
AIRNP
Trichosurus_vulpecula
MLVGLLVMPVSVLTILYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYI
AIRNP
[Notamacropus eugenii]
MLVGLLVMPVSVLTILYEYTWPLPKQLCPMWISLDVLFSTASIMHLCAISLDRYI
AIRNP
                             **:*:***** *
****:** ****************
sp|P28223|5HT2A HUMAN
IHHSRFNSRTKAFLKIIAVWTISVGISMPIPVFGLQDDSKVFKEGSCLLADDNFV
LIGSF
[Vombatus ursinus]
IEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSLPIPIIGLRDESKVFVNGSCSLNEPNFV
LIGSF
[Phascolarctos_cinereus]
IEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSLPIPIIGLRDESKVFVNGSCSLNEPNFV
LIGSF
```

```
[Dromiciops_gliroides]
IEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSVPIPIIGLRDESKVFVNGSCSLNEPNFV
LIGSF
Trichosurus_vulpecula
IEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSVPIPIIGLRDESKVFVNGSCSLNEPNFV
LIGSF
[Notamacropus eugenii]
IEHSRFNSRTKALLKIAIVWTISMAVSVPIPIIGLRDEKQVFVNGSCSLNEPNFV
LIG--
                             * ********
*****::*:**::** :** * : *****
sp|P28223|5HT2A_HUMAN
VSFFIPLTIMVITYFLTIKSLQKEATLCVSDLGTRAKLASFSFLPQSSLSSEKLF
ORSIH
[Vombatus ursinus]
VAFFIPLFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSSVFGPGERRRRRSRFGCLRRERSAHNISMI
HNPNT
[Phascolarctos_cinereus]
VAFFIPLFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSSVFGPGERRRRSRFGCLRRERSAHNISMI
HNPNT
[Dromiciops_gliroides]
VAFFIPLFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSSVFGPGERRRKRSKFGCLRRERSAHNISMI
HNPNT
[Notamacropus eugenii]
VAFFIPLFIMVITYCLTIQVLQGQSNVFGPGERRRRRSKFGCLRRERSAHNIAVI
HNPTT
370-867 1
sp|P28223|5HT2A HUMAN R-----EPGSYTGRR--
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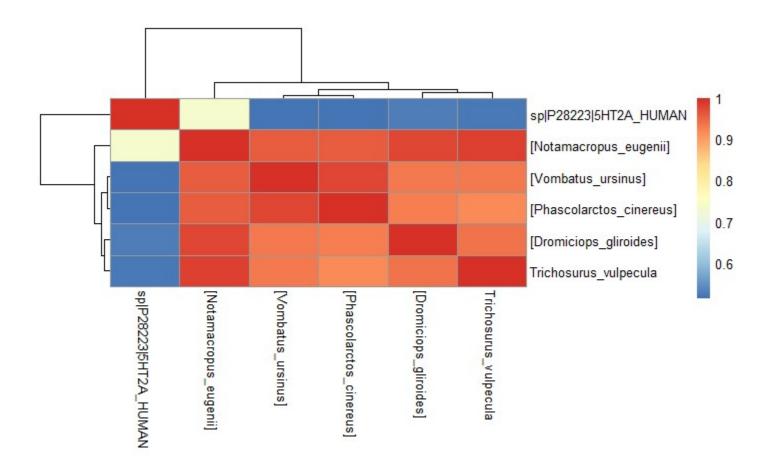
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[Vombatus_ursinus]
GVPVRLISPGHREGYRKGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNIMAV
ICTOS
[Phascolarctos_cinereus]
GVPVRLISPGHREGYRKGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNIMAV
ICTQS
[Dromiciops_gliroides]
GGPVRLISPGHREGYRKGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNIMAV
ICTOS
Trichosurus_vulpecula
GGPVRLISPGHREGYRKGTMQAIANERRASKVLGIVFFLFLLMWCPFFITNIMAV
ICTOS
[Notamacropus eugenii]
sp|P28223|5HT2A HUMAN
CNEDVIGALLNVFVWIGYLSSAVNPLVYTLFNKTYRSAFSRYIQCQY-
KENKKPLQLILV
[Vombatus_ursinus]
CRKSTLDELLSVFVWVGYVCSGINPLVYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGWLGRTKSPP
ROLPV
[Phascolarctos_cinereus]
CRKSTMDELLSVFVWVGYVCSGINPLVYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGWLGKTKSPP
ROLPV
[Dromiciops_gliroides]
CRKSTLDELLSVFVWVGYVCSGINPLVYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGRLDMTKSPP
RQIPV
Trichosurus vulpecula
CRKSTLDELLSVFVWVGYVCSGVNPLVYTLFNKTYRRAFLKYLSFGWLGKTKSPP
ROIPV
[Notamacropus eugenii]
```

sp P28223 5HT2A_HUMAN	NTIPALAYKSSQLQMGQKK							
[Vombatus_ursinus] SAANLYPREYTGRQYTGRDFTPRVFVPREYSPSHDEDVPQIVPLEDRPNTEVVEV								
VIEME								
[Phascolarctos_cinereus] SAANLYPREYTGRQYTGRDFTPRVFVPREYSPSHDEDVPQIVPFEERPNTEVVEV VIEME								
[Dromiciops_gliroides] SAANLYPKEYTGREYTGRDFTPRGFVPREYSPSHEDDVPHIVPLEDRPPAEVVEV VIEME								
Trichosurus_vulpecula SATNLYPREYTGPEYTGRDFAPRGYVPREYSPSHDEDVPQIVPLEERPNTEVVEV VIEME								
[Notamacropus eugenii]								
<pre>sp P28223 5HT2A_HUMAN [Vombatus_ursinus]</pre>	ALGKQHSEEASKDNSDGVNEKVSCV PCSPQPVEARVEDTCTMVNEKVTSV							
[Phascolarctos_cinereus]	PCSPQPAEAIVEDTCTMVNEKVTSV							
[Dromiciops_gliroides] Trichosurus_vulpecula	PCSAQPVEAIVEDTCTVVNEKVTSV PCSPQPVEARVEDTCTMVNEKVSSV							
[Notamacropus eugenii]								

[Q6] Create a phylogenetic tree, using either a parsimony or distance-based approach. Bootstrapping and tree rooting are optional. Use "simple phylogeny" online from the EBI or any respected phylogeny program (such as MEGA, PAUP, or Phylip). Paste an image of your Cladogram or tree output in your report.



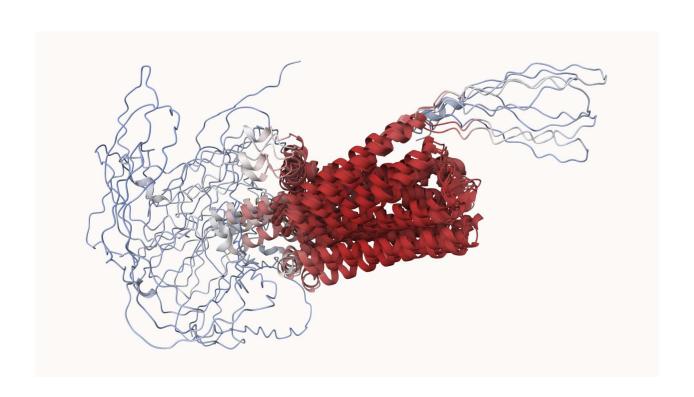
[Q7] Generate a sequence identity based heatmap of your aligned sequences using R. If necessary convert your sequence alignment to the ubiquitous FASTA format (Seaview can read in clustal format and "Save as" FASTA format for example). Read this FASTA format alignment into R with the help of functions in the Bio3D package. Calculate a sequence identity matrix (again using a function within the Bio3D package). Then generate a heatmap plot and add to your report. Do make sure your labels are visible and not cut at the figure margins.

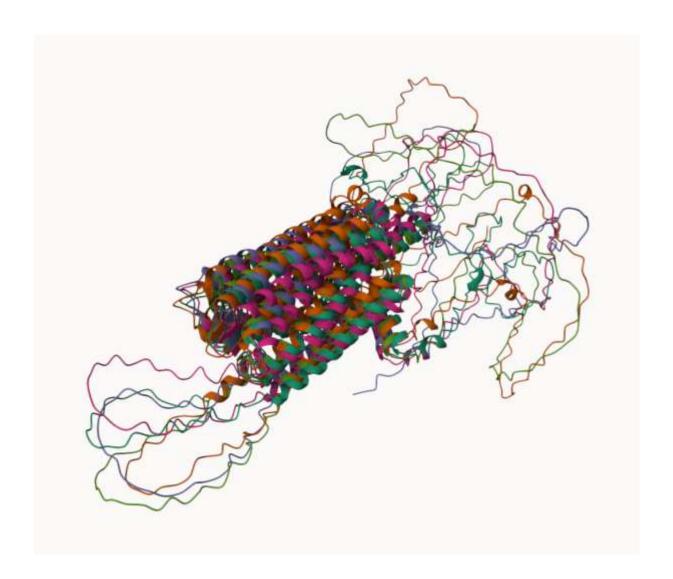


[Q8] Using R/Bio3D (or an online blast server if you prefer), search the main protein structure database for the most similar atomic resolution structures to your aligned sequences. List the top 3 unique hits (i.e. not hits representing different chains from the same structure) along with their Evalue and sequence identity to your query. Please also add annotation details of these structures. For example include the annotation terms PDB identifier (structureId), Method used to solve the structure (experimentalTechnique), resolution (resolution), and source organism (source).

PDB_id	Technique	Resolution	Source	Evalue	Identity
7RAN	EM	3.45	Homo	8e-86	73.49%
			sapiens		
6WHA	EM	3.36	E. coli	2e-84	73.49%
6VMS	EM	3.80	Tequatrovirus	5e-31	40.85%
			T4		

[Q9] Using AlphaFold notebook generate a structural model using the default parameters for your novel protein sequence. Note that this can take some time depending upon your sequence length. If your model is taking many hours to generate or your input sequence yields a "too many amino acids" (i.e. length) error you can focus on a single domain from your sequence - identify region by searching for PFAM domain matches. Once complete save the resulting PDB format file for your records. Finally, generate a molecular figure of your generated PDB structure using the Mol* viewer online (or VMD/PyMol/Chimera if you prefer). To complete your analysis you can optionally highlight conserved residues that are likely to be functional as spacefill and the protein as cartoon colored by local alpha fold pLDDT quality score. This score is contained in the B-factor column of your PDB downloaded file. Please use a white or transparent background for your figure (i.e. not the default black in PyMol/VMD/Chimera etc.).





[Q10] Perform a "Target" search of ChEMBEL (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/) with your novel sequence. Are there any Target Associated Assays and ligand efficiency data reported that may be useful starting points for exploring potential inhibition of your novel protein? If there are no assays listed here simply list "non available as of [date]".

There are 452, 541 items in this target search.

An example of an inhibitor is ID:

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/web_components/explore/activities/STATE_ID:M2 BNaMeTmLJ_FyXThlOydg==

Which does this:

Inverse agonist activity at alpha1A adrenoceptor in guinea pig thoracic aorta assessed as inhibition of ca2+-induced IRT at 10 nM after 30 mins

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/web components/explore/activities/STATE ID:iC
JHnDfluD6Np6NkaDLZw==