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BIFX-550

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Find -a -gene project (1-4)

[1] Tell me the name of a protein you are interested in. Include the species and the accession number. If you do not have a favorite protein, select a protein that is associated with a disease.

Name of the protein: Alpha-synuclein isoform X1

Species: Homo sapiens

Accession number: XP_011530509.1

[2] 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 the output of that BLAST search in your document. If appropriate, change the font to Courier size 10 so that the results are displayed neatly. You can also screen capture a BLAST output (e.g. alt print screen on a PC). It is not necessary to print out all of the blast results if there are many pages.

On the BLAST results, clearly indicate a match that represents a protein sequence, encoded from some DNA sequence, that is homologous to your query protein. I need to be able to inspect the pairwise alignment you have selected, including the E value and score.

In general, step [2] is the most difficult for students because it requires you to have a "feel" for how to interpret BLAST results. You need to distinguish between a perfect match to your query (i.e. a sequence that is not "novel"), a near match (something that might be "novel", depending on the results of step [4]), and a non-homologous result.

First step:

Program: TBLASTN

Database: est

Search against organism: Include: plants, insects, arrow worms, Nicotiana tabacus; Exclude: All homologous organism such as

human, X.tropicalis, G.gallus, R.norvegicus, M.musculus, B.taurus, C.lupus, P.troglodytes.

Algorithm parameter:

Max target sequence:100

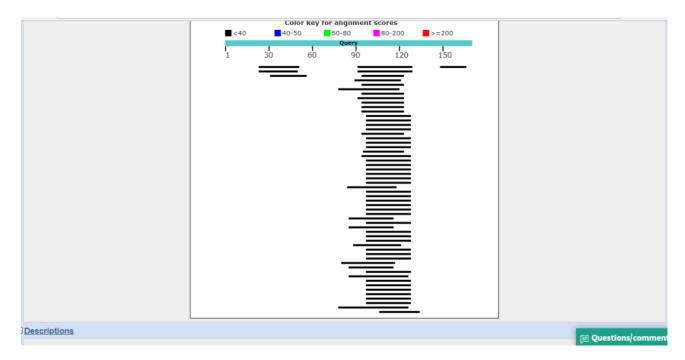
Expect threshold:1000

Word sixe:2

Matrix: BLOSUM62

Filter: Low complexity region

Blast output:





CBYY6164.b1 CBYY Panicum virgatum Kanlow crown Panicum virgatum cDNA clone CBYY6164 5', mRNA sequence. GenBank: FE625547.1

Range 1: 693 to 773<u>GenBankGraphics</u>Next MatchPrevious Match

Alignment statistics for match #1

Score		Expect	Method				Identities	Positives	Gap
30.0	oits(6	6) 280	Composit	ional	matrix	adjust.	13/28 (46%)	18/28 (64%)	1/28
Query	96	KKDQLGKK	HPKYKPSKRO	QENVVM	IFLVQV	123			
		KD L	HP +PS+	+EN ++	- LVQV				
Sbjct	693	PKDDL-LP	HPLPRPSRE	EENKLI	LLVQV	773			

Second step:

Collection of mRNA sequence:

 Program: blastx

Database: Non-redundant protein sequence

Algorithm parameter:

Max target sequence:100

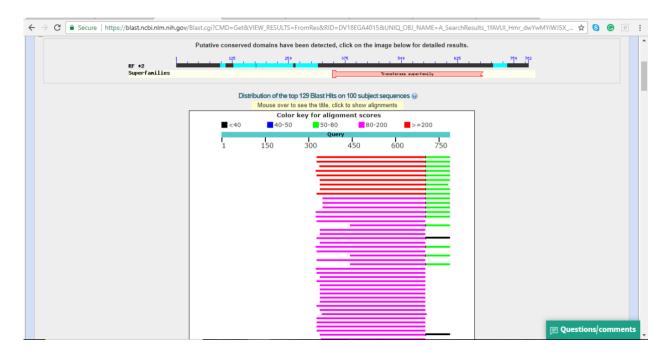
Expect threshold:100

Word size:6

Matrix: BLOSUM62

Filter: Low complexity region

Blast output: According to blastx result there are no protein which is 100% identical.



[3] 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 step [2]. In some cases, you will be able to do further BLAST searches to obtain even more sequence of your novel gene.

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 primates or protozoa.

Name of the novel protein: Unnamed protein

Family: Transferase superfamily

Sequence of the novel protein: Met S L F S S S R L G R G S G C G S R S S F G D L Q R V L E V L D V L E P A P H G G L D E P D A L A V A V D V E P A G A V G H G E A P R E R V V V D E R P R Q R A L D G L R G A D P V P R R V G L E D V Q R L D E R H L G R V A V E P G Q A V R A G G R G L R R R H Q A L R Q P L H R L R R R L H G W L A R R A K G V R K G R R G E E G E V P L P P L C S L P A P A W D S V V V E G R E R E T G G W G V R C R G E V K L G V V V V V A W S Y V O R R R W R V L

Species from which it derives: Panicum Virgatum (Switchgrass)

- [4] 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 (step [3]), 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 there is a match with 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 succeeded in finding a novel gene.
- --If there are no database matches to the original query from step [1], 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.

Third step:

Novel gene's mRNA sequence has translated by ExPASy and taken the longest open reading frame sequence.

Program: blastp

Database: Non-redundant protein sequence

Algorithm parameter:

Max target sequence:100

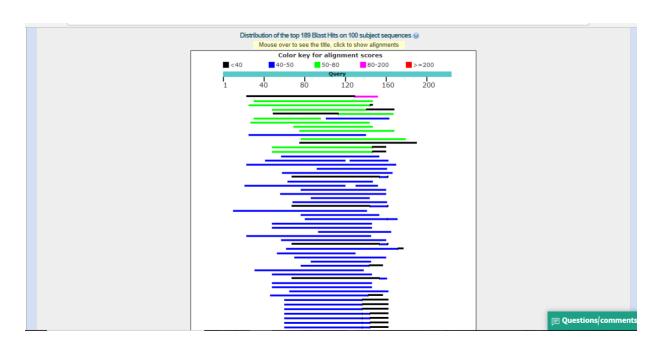
Expect threshold:200000

Word size:2

Matrix: PAM 30

Compositional adjustment: no adjustment

Blast output: According to blastp result there are no protein which is 100% identical.



Description	score	score	cover	value	Ident	Accession
hypothetical protein BRADI 2g33977v3 [Brachypodium distachyon]	160	194	57%	1e-36	59%	PNT71699.1
predicted protein [Hordeum vulgare subsp. vulgare]	68.5	68.5	52%	1e-08	43%	BAJ96099.1
Os10p0503250 [Oryza sativa Japonica Group]	68.1	95.4	54%	2e-08	40%	BAT11547.1
hypothetical protein PAHAL_F02379 [Panicum hallii]	67.7	106	53%	3e-08	44%	PAN25424.1
hypothetical protein SD81_43115 [Tolypothrix campylonemoides VB511288]	56.2	82.3	52%	1e-04	38%	KIJ71079.1
hypothetical protein ACMD2_15061 [Ananas comosus]	54.5	54.5	29%	3e-04	49%	OAY83759.1
Os07g0209201 [Oryza sativa Japonica Group]	53.7	53.7	52%	6e-04	36%	BAT00581.1
Os11g0530650 [Oryza sativa Japonica Group]	52.0	52.0	34%	0.002	43%	BAT14280.1
amino acid ABC transporter permease [Actinokineospora bangkokensis]	52.0	52.0	41%	0.002	39%	WP 084794244.
unknown [Zea mays]	51.5	100	51%	0.003	44%	ACN25787.1
expressed protein [Aureococcus anophagefferens]	51.1	82.7	45%	0.004	35%	XP 009036307.
hypothetical protein [Jatrophihabitans endophyticus]	50.3	89.9	51%	0.007	41%	WP 084180928.
hypothetical protein DM75 4932 [Burkholderia mallei]	50.3	175	50%	0.007	37%	KGC80022.1
hypothetical protein DM77 4801 [Burkholderia mallei]	50.3	174	50%	0.007	37%	KOT16474.1
hypothetical protein HMPREF0731 4776 [Roseomonas cervicalis ATCC 49957]	49.8	49.8	42%	0.008	39%	EFH09005.1
hypothetical protein ACMD2 15060 [Ananas comosus]	49.8	49.8	35%	0.008	43%	OAY83754.1
HAD-IIB family hydrolase [Microtetraspora niveoalba]	49.8	49.8	27%	0.009	47%	WP 084517790.
Os05p0278550 [Oryza sativa Japonica Group]	49.4	49.4	65%	0.010	35%	BAS93128.1
hypothetical protein PBRA 000732 [Plasmodiophora brassicae]	49.4	49.4	30%	0.012	42%	CEO97387.1
hypothetical protein Cus16 3018 [Curtobacterium sp. ER1/6]	49.4	49.4	48%	0.012	39%	OEI67418.1
hypothetical protein DP57 4663 (Burkholderia pseudomallei)	49.4	143	42%	0.013	35%	KGC69272.1
signal peptidase I [Quadrisphaera sp. DSM 44207]	49.0	49.0	37%	0.016	40%	WP 092866369.
LOW QUALITY PROTEIN: carrier protein membrane protein [Streptomyces viridochromogenes DSM 40736]	49.0	49.0	16%	0.016	54%	EFL31896.1
ABC transporter ATP-binding protein [Nocardia caishijiensis]	49.0	49.0	44%	0.016	■ Q	uestions/co