## Find a Gene Project

[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.

Name: Sonic hedgehog protein isoform 1 preproprotein (SHH)

Accession: NP\_000184.1

Species: Homo Sapiens

**Known Function:** chemical signal to control embryonic development

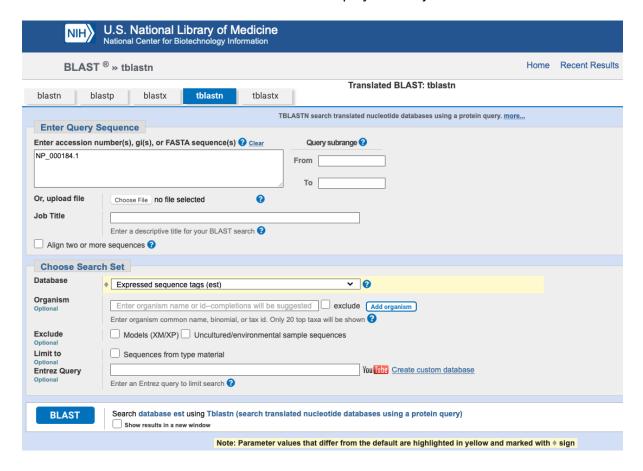
[Q2] Perform a BLAST search against a DNA database, such as a database consisting of genomic DNA or ESTs. The BLAST server can be at NCBI or elsewhere. Include details of the BLAST method used, database searched, and any limits applied (e.g. Organism).

Method: NIH TBLASTN (2.12.0) search against nematode ESTs

**Database**: Expressed Sequence Tags (est)

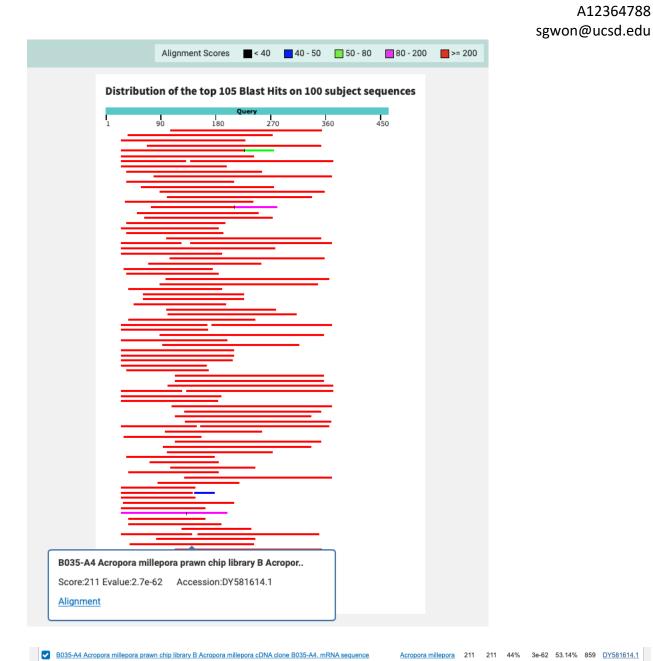
Organism: All species

Also 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.



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. It should be labeled a "genomic clone" or "mRNA sequence", etc. - but include no functional annotation.

**Chosen match**: Accession DY581614.1 - a 859 base pair clone from *Acropora millepora* (a species of branching stony coral). See below for alignment details.



B035-A4 Acropora millepora prawn chip library B Acropora millepora cDNA clone B035-A4, mRNA sequence

Score		Expect	Method		Identities	Positives	Gaps	Frame
211 bi	ts(538	) 3e-62	Compositiona	l matrix adju	st. 110/207(53%)	136/207(65%)	3/207(1%)	+1
Query	40				NSERFKELTPNYNPDII			
Sbjct	223				SPEFEKLEPCYNTAI			
Query	100				DEDGHHSEESLHYEGRA			
Sbjct	403				DEQGQHSKNSLHYEGRA			
Query	158				NENSY-AAKSGGCFPGS			
Sbjct	583		LAV AGFD+V YE LAVNAGFDYVLYE		++ V K GCF EDSYVDKTKRTGCFSSE	+TV LE G V ESTVRLENGAVLRV		
Query	217		RVLAADDQGRLLY		243			
Sbjct	763	L DR HLKISDR	RVQVMMQDGTIGY	S+ + F D SEVIMFAD 8	343			

Sequence ID: DY581614.1 Length: 859 Number of Matches: 1

## **Alignment details:**

B035-A4 Acropora millepora prawn chip library B Acropora millepora cDNA clone B035-A4, mRNA sequence

Sequence ID: <u>DY581614.1</u>Length: 859Number of Matches: 1 Range 1: 223 to 843GenBankGraphicsNext MatchPrevious Match

Aspende		-

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
211 bits(538	) 3e-62	Compositional matrix ad	djust. 110/207(53%)	136/207(65%)	3/207(1%)
Query 40	TPLAYKQFIPN	NVAEKTLGASGRYEGKISRNS	ERFKELTPNYNPDIIFKDEENTGA	ADRLMT 99	
	+PL Q +P+	+++E + GASG +GKI+RNS	F++L P YN IIFKDEE TGA	ADRLM+	
Sbjct 223	SPLMLYQCVPI	DLSENSQGASGPAKGKITRNS	PEFEKLEPCYNTAIIFKDEEGTGA	ADRLMS 402	
Query 100	QRCKDKLNALA	AISVMNQWPGVKLRVTEGWDE	DGHHSEESLHYEGRAVDITTSDRD	DRSK 157	
	+RCK+KL LA	A V NQWP +KL VTE WDE	G HS+ SLHYEGRAVD+ SD	+S K	
Sbjct 403	KRCKEKLIELA	ASLVKNQWPSLKLVVTEAWDE	QGQHSKNSLHYEGRAVDLRLSDTY	KSNPK 582	
Query 158	YGMLARLAVEA	AGFDWVYYESKAHIHCSVKAE	NSV-AAKSGGCFPGSATVHLEQGG	STKLVK 216	
	+L RLAV A	AGFD+V YESK HIH SV+ +	+ V K GCF +TV LE G	V	
Sbjct 583	LALLGRLAVNA	AGFDYVLYESKTHIHASVRED	SYVDKTKRTGCFSSESTVRLENGA	AVLRVD 762	
Query 217	DLSPGDRVLA	ADDQGRLLYSDFLTFLD 24	3		
	L DRV	G + YS + F D			
Sbjct 763	HLKISDRVQVN	MMQDGTIGYSEVIMFAD 84	3		

[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.

## **Chosen sequence:**

>A. millepora protein (sequence taken from BLAST result)
SPLMLYQCVPDLSENSQGASGPAKGKITRNSPEFEKLEPCYNTAIIFKDEEGTGADRLMSKRCK
EKLIELASLVKNQWPSLKLVVTEAWDEQGQHSKNSLHYEGRAVDLRLSDTYKSNPKLALLGRLA

VNAGFDYVLYESKTHIHASVREDSYVDKTKRTGCFSSESTVRLENGAVLRVDHLKISDRVQVMM QDGTIGYSEVIMFAD

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.

Name: A. millepora SHH

Species: Acropora millepora

Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Hexacorallia; Scleractinia; Astrocoeniina; Acroporidae; Acropora

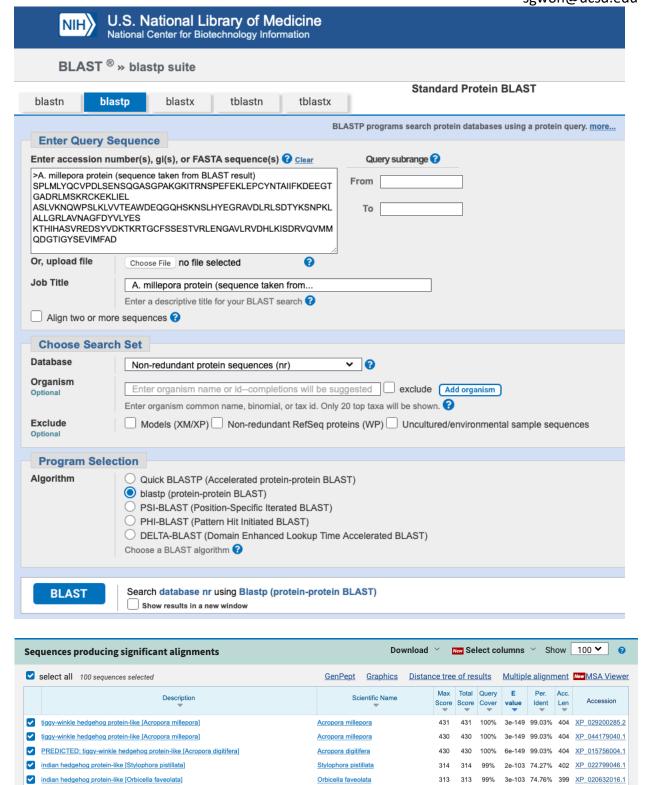
[Q4] Prove that this gene, and its corresponding protein, are novel. For the purposes of this project, "novel" is defined as follows. Take the protein sequence (your answer to [Q3]) and use it as a query in a blastp search of the nr database at NCBI.

- 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.

## **Details:**

A BLASTP search against NR database (see setup in first screen-shot below) yielded a top hit result is to a protein from *Acropora millepora* (a species of branching stony coral).

See additional screen shots below for top hits and selected alignment details:



Pocillopora damicornis

Pocillopora damicornis

Pocillopora damicornis

Artemia franciscana

Cryptotermes secundus

308 308

3e-101 72.68% 403 XP 027044648.1

306 306 98% 5e-101 72.55% 357 XP\_027044649.1

308 308 99% 1e-100 72.68% 430 RMX45416.1

233 233 100% 1e-71 54.11% 421 AAP38182.1

232 232 100% 2e-71 56.25% 409 XP\_023707185.1

indian hedgehog protein-like isoform X1 [Pocillopora damicornis]

indian hedgehog protein-like isoform X2 [Pocillopora damicornis]

hypothetical protein pdam\_00015707 [Pocillopora damicornis]

sonic hedgehog protein A [Cryptotermes secundus]

✓ hedgehog [Artemia franciscana]

