

Blok 4

Terciární struktura a oligomerizace proteinů

C3211 Aplikovaná bioinformatika
Přednášející: Josef Houser



Terciárni struktura proteinů

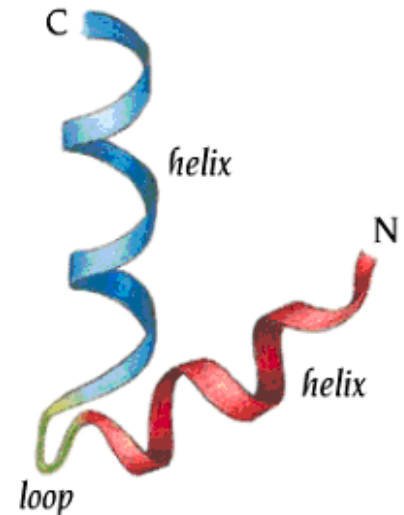
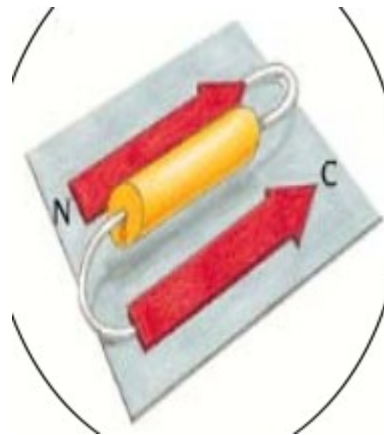
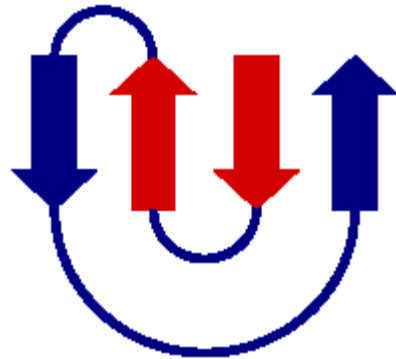
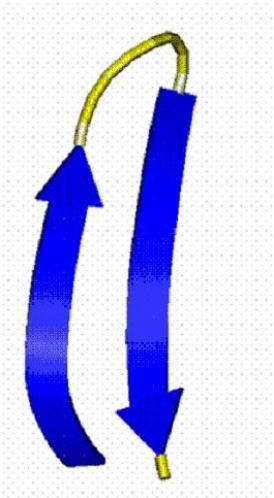
- Komplikovaná hierarchie
- Sekundární – (Supersekundární) – Terciární
- Motivy – Foldy – Domény



Strukturní motivy

Způsob řazení úseků sekundární struktury, např:

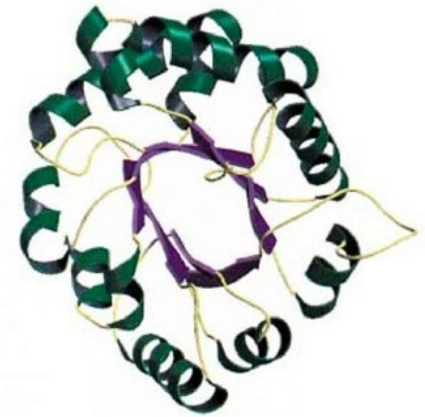
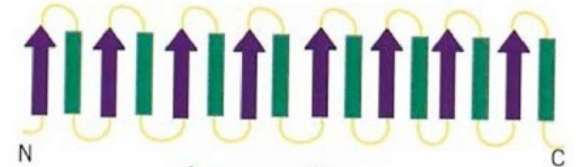
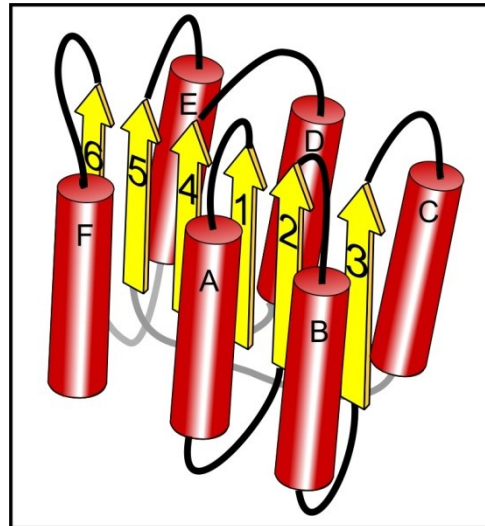
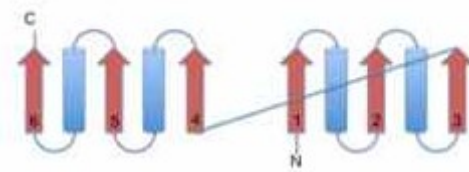
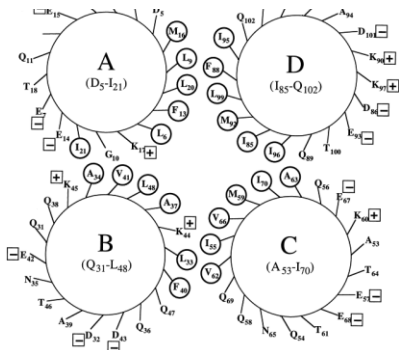
- beta-vlásenka (beta-hairpin)
- Řecký klíč (Greek key)
- beta-alfa-beta
- Helix-otáčka-helix (helix-turn-helix)



Proteinové foldy

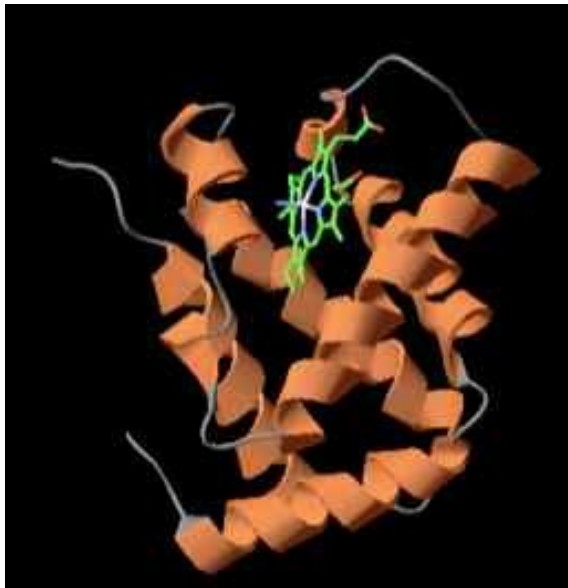
Vznikají kombinací několika motivů, např.:

- Helix-bundle
- Rossmannův fold
- TIM-barrel



Proteinové domény

- Proteinová doména je prostorově vymezený úsek proteinu, obvykle s vlastní funkcí
- Známe proteiny jednodoménové i vícedoménové

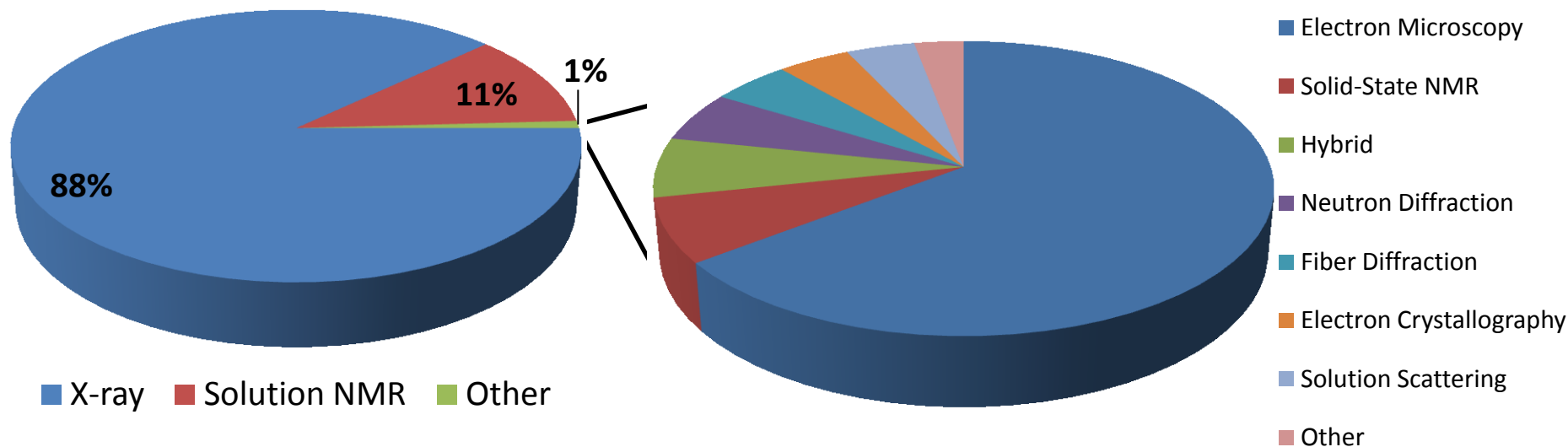


3D struktura

- Konkrétní umístění jednotlivých atomů polypeptidového řetězce v prostoru
- **Absolutní souřadnice** – x, y, z
pro N atomů je třeba $3N$ souřadnic
- **Relativní souřadnice** – vzdálenost, úhel, torzní úhel
pro N atomů je třeba $3N - 3$ souřadnic

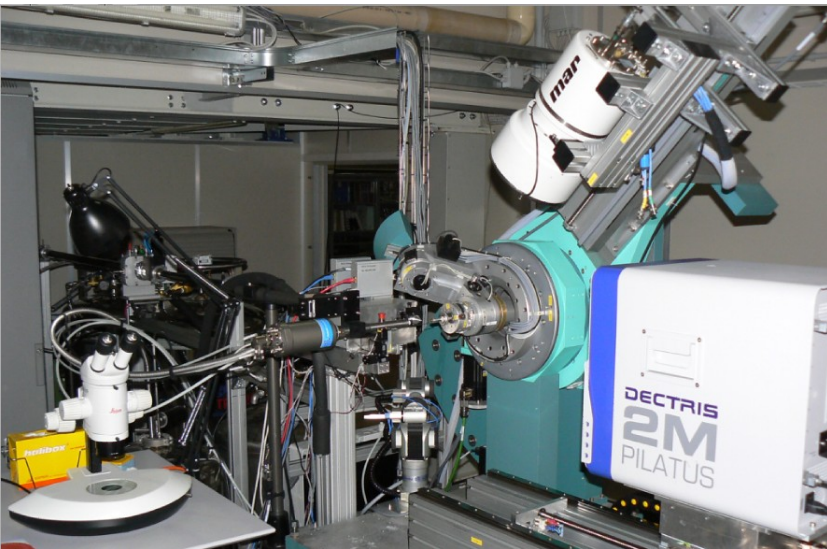
Metody určení 3D struktury

- Rentgenová difrakce - nejvíce struktur v PDB
- NMR
- Ostatní metody < 1%

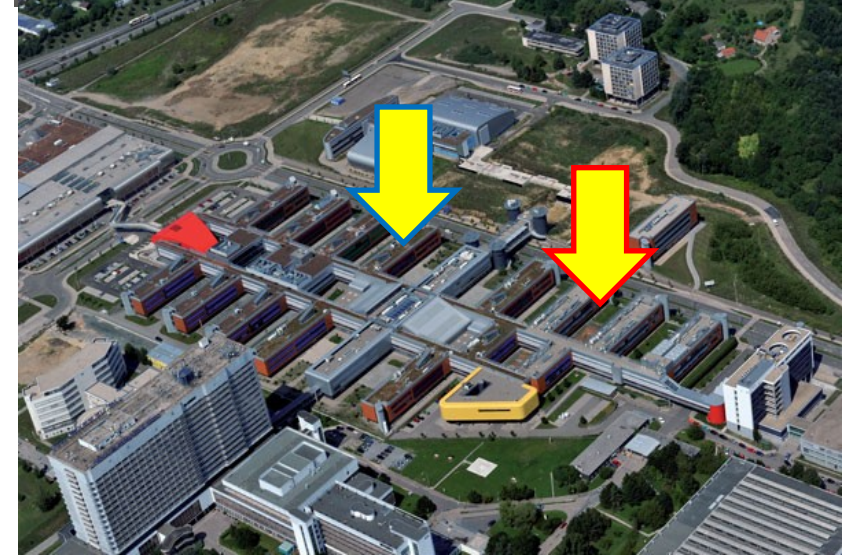


Čas na exkurzi

X-ray



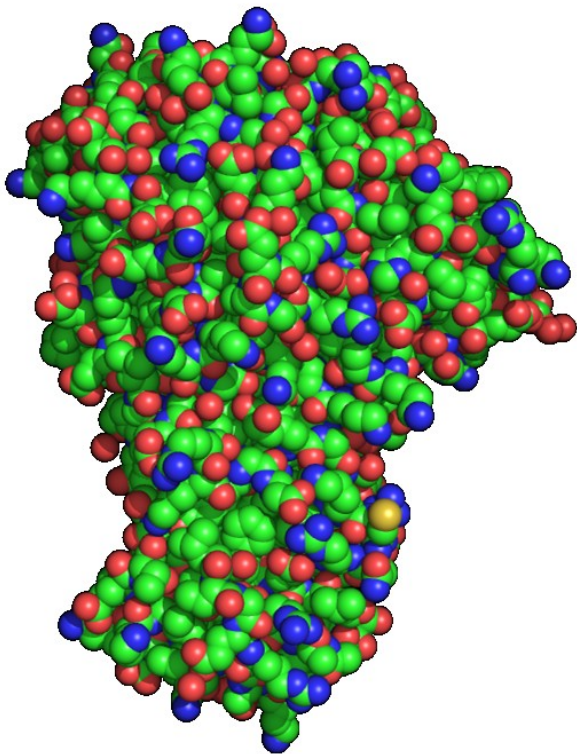
NMR



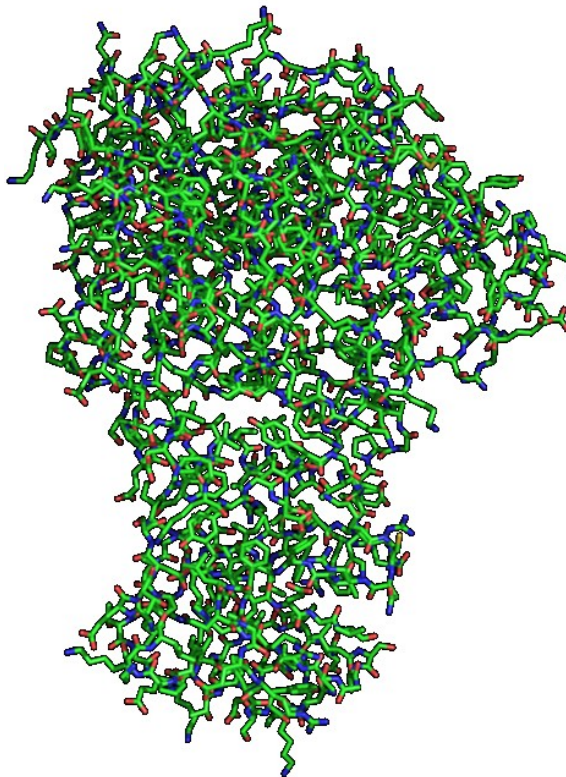
Zobrazení 3D struktury

- Zobrazovací SW: **PyMol**, Jmol, RasMol, VMD, Chimera, Cn3D,...

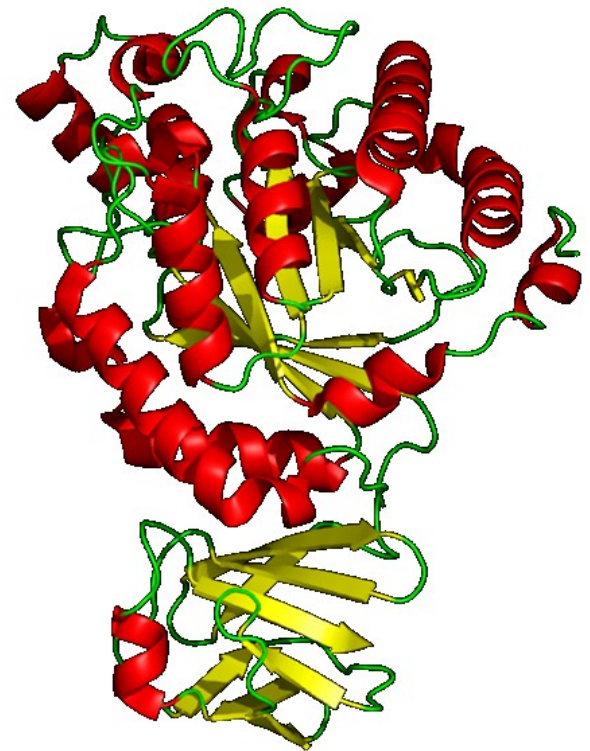
spheres, surface



sticks/balls and sticks



cartoon/ribbon



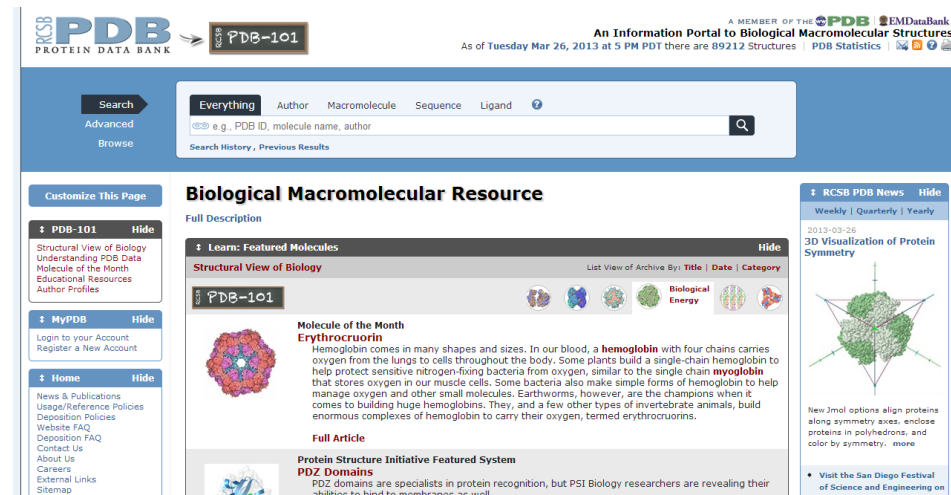
Databáze 3D struktur

- **wwPDB** (<http://www.wwpdb.org>)
 - RCSB PDB – Research Collaboratory for Structural Bioinformatics Protein Data Bank
 - PDBe – Protein Data Bank Europe
 - PDBj – Protein Data Bank Japan
 - BMRB – Biological Magnetic Resonance Data Bank
- **SCOP** (<http://scop.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/scop/>) – strukturní klasifikace proteinů
- **CATH** (<http://www.cathdb.info/>) – klasifikace proteinových domén z PDB

Formáty uložení 3D struktury

PDB (Protein Data Bank)

- PDB File Format
- mmCIF File Format and PDB Exchange Dictionary
- PDBML/XML File Format



The screenshot displays the RCSB PDB website interface. At the top, the logo for RCSB PDB (Protein Data Bank) is visible, along with the text "An Information Portal to Biological Macromolecular Structures" and "A MEMBER OF THE PDB EMDataBank". The search bar is prominent, with a search button and a search history link. Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs for "Everything", "Author", "Macromolecule", "Sequence", and "Ligand". The main content area features a "Biological Macromolecular Resource" section with a "Full Description" for PDB-101. This section includes a "Learn: Featured Molecules" subsection with a "Structural View of Biology" for PDB-101. The "Molecule of the Month" section highlights "Erythrocrucrin" as a hemoglobin variant. The "Protein Structure Initiative Featured System" section mentions "PDZ Domains". On the right side, there is a "3D Visualization of Protein Symmetry" section with a 3D model of a protein structure.

PDB

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----|-----|---|----|---------|---------|--------|------|-------|---|
| ATOM | 7 | CD | ARG | A | 7 | -24.390 | -12.945 | 52.578 | 1.00 | 59.72 | C |
| ATOM | 8 | NE | ARG | A | 7 | -25.048 | -12.736 | 53.869 | 1.00 | 61.30 | N |
| ATOM | 9 | CZ | ARG | A | 7 | -24.413 | -12.499 | 55.014 | 1.00 | 61.72 | C |
| ATOM | 10 | NH1 | ARG | A | 7 | -23.087 | -12.440 | 55.065 | 1.00 | 61.05 | N |
| ATOM | 11 | NH2 | ARG | A | 7 | -25.115 | -12.320 | 56.126 | 1.00 | 63.61 | N |
| ATOM | 12 | N | TYR | A | 8 | -24.055 | -9.007 | 49.545 | 1.00 | 50.83 | N |
| ATOM | 13 | CA | TYR | A | 8 | -23.096 | -8.100 | 48.940 | 1.00 | 48.87 | C |
| ATOM | 14 | C | TYR | A | 8 | -21.680 | -8.609 | 49.201 | 1.00 | 47.84 | C |
| ATOM | 15 | O | TYR | A | 8 | -21.378 | -9.123 | 50.279 | 1.00 | 47.98 | O |
| ATOM | 16 | CB | TYR | A | 8 | -23.287 | -6.680 | 49.481 | 1.00 | 47.56 | C |
| ATOM | 17 | CG | TYR | A | 8 | -24.700 | -6.147 | 49.294 | 1.00 | 48.37 | C |
| ATOM | 18 | CD1 | TYR | A | 8 | -25.123 | -5.630 | 48.067 | 1.00 | 49.00 | C |
| ATOM | 19 | CD2 | TYR | A | 8 | -25.619 | -6.180 | 50.332 | 1.00 | 48.91 | C |
| ATOM | 20 | CE1 | TYR | A | 8 | -26.419 | -5.156 | 47.889 | 1.00 | 48.83 | C |
| ATOM | 21 | CE2 | TYR | A | 8 | -26.918 | -5.707 | 50.160 | 1.00 | 50.24 | C |
| ATOM | 22 | CZ | TYR | A | 8 | -27.306 | -5.192 | 48.936 | 1.00 | 49.98 | C |
| ATOM | 23 | OH | TYR | A | 8 | -28.589 | -4.719 | 48.773 | 1.00 | 51.15 | O |
| ATOM | 24 | N | LYS | A | 9 | -20.837 | -8.493 | 48.178 | 1.00 | 46.89 | N |
| ATOM | 25 | CA | LYS | A | 9 | -19.429 | -8.849 | 48.240 | 1.00 | 45.81 | C |
| ATOM | 26 | C | LYS | A | 9 | -18.589 | -7.576 | 48.327 | 1.00 | 43.61 | C |
| ATOM | 27 | O | LYS | A | 9 | -19.052 | -6.506 | 47.921 | 1.00 | 42.40 | O |
| ATOM | 28 | CB | LYS | A | 9 | -19.034 | -9.623 | 46.986 | 1.00 | 47.08 | C |
| ATOM | 29 | CG | LYS | A | 9 | -19.825 | -10.894 | 46.763 | 1.00 | 49.32 | C |
| ATOM | 30 | CD | LYS | A | 9 | -19.594 | -11.448 | 45.365 | 1.00 | 51.43 | C |
| ATOM | 31 | CE | LYS | A | 9 | -20.847 | -11.313 | 44.498 | 1.00 | 53.57 | C |
| ATOM | 32 | NZ | LYS | A | 9 | -21.783 | -12.464 | 44.647 | 1.00 | 54.87 | N |
| ATOM | 33 | N | PRO | A | 10 | -17.364 | -7.701 | 48.849 | 1.00 | 42.21 | N |
| ATOM | 34 | CA | PRO | A | 10 | -16.466 | -6.570 | 49.049 | 1.00 | 40.92 | C |
| ATOM | 35 | C | PRO | A | 10 | -15.637 | -6.210 | 47.808 | 1.00 | 40.77 | C |
| ATOM | 36 | O | PRO | A | 10 | -14.406 | -6.346 | 47.819 | 1.00 | 40.13 | O |
| ATOM | 37 | CB | PRO | A | 10 | -15.542 | -7.084 | 50.158 | 1.00 | 40.95 | C |
| ATOM | 38 | CG | PRO | A | 10 | -15.397 | -8.529 | 49.837 | 1.00 | 42.10 | C |
| ATOM | 39 | CD | PRO | A | 10 | -16.736 | -8.954 | 49.308 | 1.00 | 42.99 | C |
| ATOM | 40 | N | ASP | A | 11 | -16.313 | -5.778 | 46.748 | 1.00 | 40.65 | N |
| ATOM | 41 | CA | ASP | A | 11 | -15.646 | -5.150 | 45.620 | 1.00 | 41.05 | C |
| ATOM | 42 | C | ASP | A | 11 | -16.594 | -4.117 | 45.054 | 1.00 | 40.11 | C |
| ATOM | 43 | O | ASP | A | 11 | -17.804 | -4.241 | 45.194 | 1.00 | 40.53 | O |
| ATOM | 44 | CB | ASP | A | 11 | -15.159 | -6.174 | 44.567 | 1.00 | 42.62 | C |
| ATOM | 45 | CG | ASP | A | 11 | -16.278 | -6.799 | 43.791 | 1.00 | 45.99 | C |
| ATOM | 46 | OD1 | ASP | A | 11 | -16.825 | -7.814 | 44.274 | 1.00 | 50.77 | O |
| ATOM | 47 | OD2 | ASP | A | 11 | -16.673 | -6.360 | 42.684 | 1.00 | 49.06 | O |
| ATOM | 48 | N | TRP | A | 12 | -16.044 | -3.075 | 44.451 | 1.00 | 38.94 | N |

mmCIF

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|---|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|---|--------|--------|--------|------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---|-----|---|
| ATOM | 1 | N | N | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 7.254 | 11.020 | 4.888 | 1.00 | 61.38 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | N | 1 |
| ATOM | 2 | C | CA | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 6.404 | 12.200 | 5.071 | 1.00 | 67.04 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | CA | 1 |
| ATOM | 3 | C | C | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 7.111 | 13.526 | 4.729 | 1.00 | 59.60 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | C | 1 |
| ATOM | 4 | O | O | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 6.576 | 14.360 | 3.999 | 1.00 | 64.05 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | O | 1 |
| ATOM | 5 | C | CB | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 5.842 | 12.232 | 6.500 | 1.00 | 74.02 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | CB | 1 |
| ATOM | 6 | C | CG | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 5.625 | 13.627 | 7.094 | 1.00 | 74.52 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | CG | 1 |
| ATOM | 7 | C | CD | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 4.448 | 14.369 | 6.495 | 1.00 | 78.40 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | CD | 1 |
| ATOM | 8 | O | OE1 | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 3.968 | 13.977 | 5.409 | 1.00 | 81.00 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | OE1 | 1 |
| ATOM | 9 | O | OE2 | . | GLU | A | 1 | 1 | ? | 3.997 | 15.354 | 7.118 | 1.00 | 79.97 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 546 | GLU | A | OE2 | 1 |
| ATOM | 10 | N | N | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 8.299 | 13.714 | 5.287 | 1.00 | 44.26 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | N | 1 |
| ATOM | 11 | C | CA | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 9.213 | 14.768 | 4.873 | 1.00 | 34.80 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | CA | 1 |
| ATOM | 12 | C | C | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 10.508 | 14.039 | 4.527 | 1.00 | 30.06 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | C | 1 |
| ATOM | 13 | O | O | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 11.245 | 13.650 | 5.424 | 1.00 | 29.92 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | O | 1 |
| ATOM | 14 | C | CB | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 9.460 | 15.735 | 6.039 | 1.00 | 34.15 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | CB | 1 |
| ATOM | 15 | C | CG | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 10.399 | 16.909 | 5.672 | 1.00 | 36.09 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | CG | 1 |
| ATOM | 16 | O | OD1 | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 11.138 | 16.835 | 4.665 | 1.00 | 33.05 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | OD1 | 1 |
| ATOM | 17 | O | OD2 | . | ASP | A | 1 | 2 | ? | 10.397 | 17.917 | 6.418 | 1.00 | 36.96 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 547 | ASP | A | OD2 | 1 |
| ATOM | 18 | N | N | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 10.778 | 13.854 | 3.239 | 1.00 | 32.19 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | N | 1 |
| ATOM | 19 | C | CA | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 11.922 | 13.061 | 2.787 | 1.00 | 30.81 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | CA | 1 |
| ATOM | 20 | C | C | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 13.253 | 13.688 | 3.155 | 1.00 | 27.21 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | C | 1 |
| ATOM | 21 | O | O | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 14.229 | 12.996 | 3.390 | 1.00 | 28.91 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | O | 1 |
| ATOM | 22 | C | CB | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 11.876 | 12.852 | 1.272 | 1.00 | 34.20 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | CB | 1 |
| ATOM | 23 | C | CG | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 10.861 | 11.859 | 0.700 | 1.00 | 39.97 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | CG | 1 |
| ATOM | 24 | C | CD1 | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 10.990 | 11.774 | -0.804 | 1.00 | 38.37 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | CD1 | 1 |
| ATOM | 25 | C | CD2 | . | LEU | A | 1 | 3 | ? | 11.016 | 10.475 | 1.322 | 1.00 | 42.33 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 548 | LEU | A | CD2 | 1 |
| ATOM | 26 | N | N | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 13.292 | 15.008 | 3.199 | 1.00 | 29.71 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | N | 1 |
| ATOM | 27 | C | CA | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 14.506 | 15.722 | 3.570 | 1.00 | 25.93 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CA | 1 |
| ATOM | 28 | C | C | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 14.824 | 15.475 | 5.044 | 1.00 | 26.15 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | C | 1 |
| ATOM | 29 | O | O | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 15.946 | 15.130 | 5.402 | 1.00 | 28.52 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | O | 1 |
| ATOM | 30 | C | CB | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 14.288 | 17.201 | 3.306 | 1.00 | 27.76 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CB | 1 |
| ATOM | 31 | C | CG | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 15.455 | 18.070 | 3.638 | 1.00 | 24.82 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CG | 1 |
| ATOM | 32 | C | CD1 | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 15.616 | 18.586 | 4.924 | 1.00 | 18.06 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CD1 | 1 |
| ATOM | 33 | C | CD2 | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 16.357 | 18.428 | 2.658 | 1.00 | 25.10 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CD2 | 1 |
| ATOM | 34 | C | CE1 | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 16.678 | 19.423 | 5.227 | 1.00 | 22.26 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CE1 | 1 |
| ATOM | 35 | C | CE2 | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 17.430 | 19.281 | 2.954 | 1.00 | 28.10 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CE2 | 1 |
| ATOM | 36 | C | CZ | . | PHE | A | 1 | 4 | ? | 17.586 | 19.769 | 4.244 | 1.00 | 21.53 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 549 | PHE | A | CZ | 1 |
| ATOM | 37 | N | N | . | LYS | A | 1 | 5 | ? | 13.825 | 15.663 | 5.896 | 1.00 | 24.70 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 550 | LYS | A | N | 1 |
| ATOM | 38 | C | CA | . | LYS | A | 1 | 5 | ? | 13.979 | 15.407 | 7.317 | 1.00 | 26.90 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 550 | LYS | A | CA | 1 |
| ATOM | 39 | C | C | . | LYS | A | 1 | 5 | ? | 14.403 | 13.966 | 7.541 | 1.00 | 28.64 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 550 | LYS | A | C | 1 |

Úloha

Seznamte se s formátem .pdb Otevřete v textovém prohlížeči soubor **1RI6.pdb** a uveďte:

- O jaký protein se jedná?
- Kdo je autorem struktury?
- Jakou technikou byla struktura získána?
- Kolik atomů obsahuje kompletní struktura (včetně ligandů a solventu)?
- Jaké prvky sekundární struktury obsahuje daný protein?

In silico predikce 3D struktury

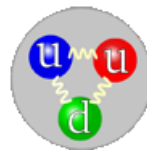
- *Ab initio*
- Homologní modelování
- Threading („navlékání“)



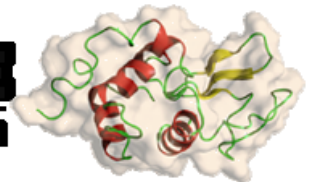
1) *Ab initio* - Quark

- Nevyžaduje existenci homologního proteinu
- Predikuje 2D strukturu, modeluje fragmenty a kombinuje je navzájem
- Nízká spolehlivost zejm. pro větší proteiny

QUARK <http://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/QUARK/>



QUARK ONLINE
for *de novo* Protein Structure Prediction



QUARK Ab Initio Results for Job Q12270

Submitted Primary Sequence

```
>Length 71
HVKRPMNAFMVWAQAARRKLADQYPHLHNAELSKTLGKLRLLNEVEKRPFVVEEAERLRVQHKKDHPDYKY
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50-----60-----70
```

Predicted Secondary Structure

```
>C-coil;H-helix;E-sheet;T-beta turn
HVKRPMNAFMVWAQAARRKLADQYPHLHNAELSKTLGKLRLLNEVEKRPFVVEEAERLRVQHKKDHPDYKY
CTTTTCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTTTCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTTT
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50-----60-----70
```

[Download Predicted 3-state Secondary Structure Types](#)

[Download Predicted Starting Beta-turn Position](#)

[Download Predicted Real-value Phi-angle](#)

[Download Predicted Real-value Psi-angle](#)

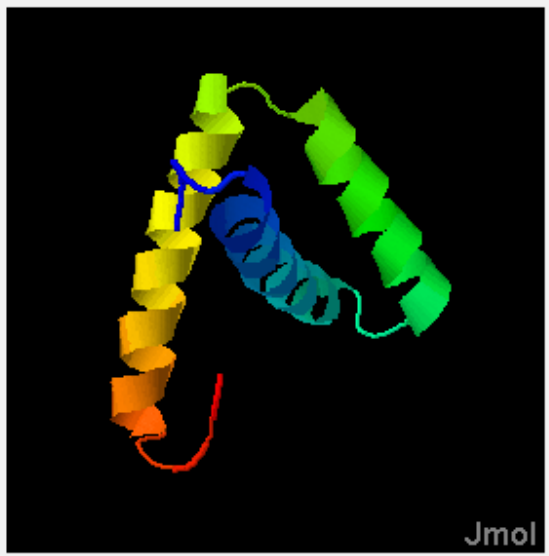
[Download Distance Profile from Fragments](#)

[Download Clustered Torsion Angle Pairs from Fragments](#)

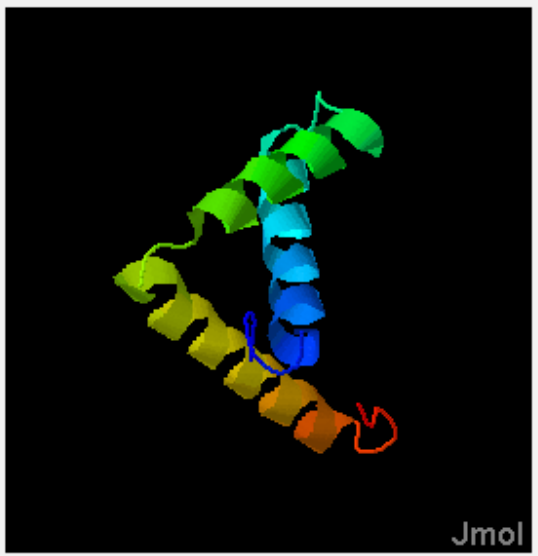
Predicted Solvent Accessibility

```
>0-buried to 9-exposed
HVKRPMNAFMVWAQAARRKLADQYPHLHNAELSKTLGKLRLLNEVEKRPFVVEEAERLRVQHKKDHPDYKY
54420110100002101220143124121120020013004312321122013203301220353123143
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50-----60-----70
```

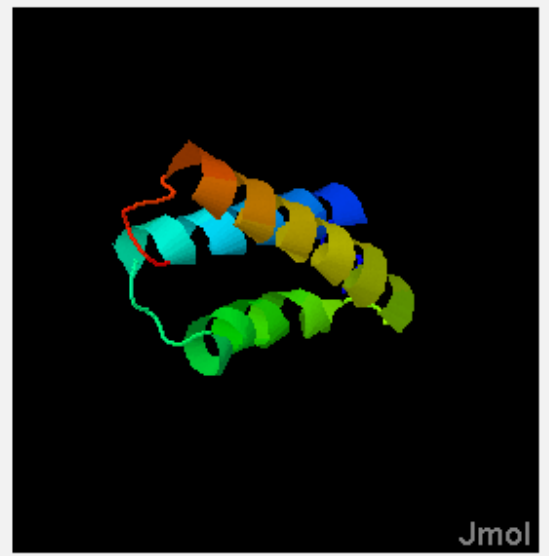
Predicted Tertiary Structure



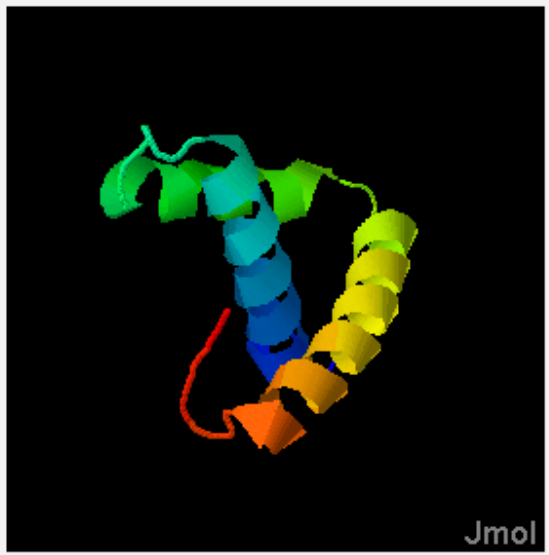
[Download Model 1](#)



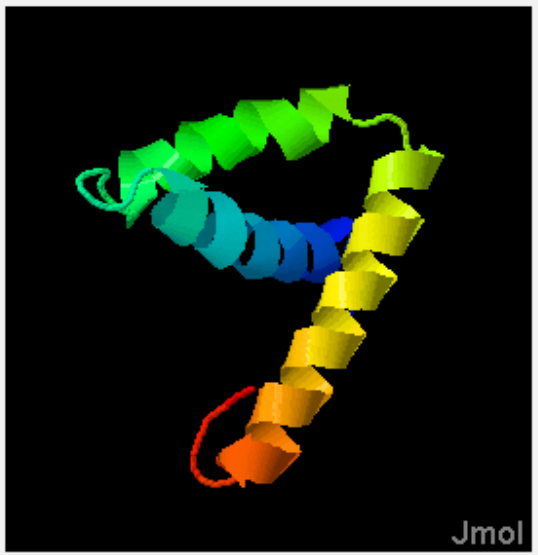
[Download Model 2](#)



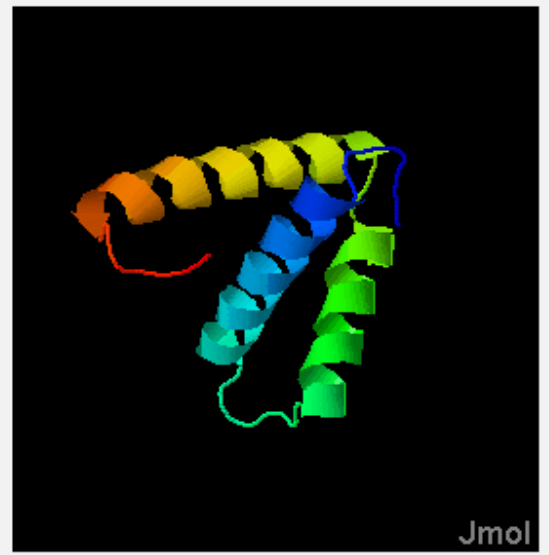
[Download Model 3](#)



Jmol



Jmol



Jmol

2) Homologní modelování

- Využívá skutečnosti, že dva proteiny ze stejné rodiny a s podobnou sekvencí mají i podobnou 3D strukturu
- Nutno znát strukturu homologního proteinu = templát

SWISS-MODEL <http://swissmodel.expasy.org/>



SWISS-MODEL

Úloha

- Pokuste se vytvořit model struktury pro zadaný protein pomocí serveru **SWISS-MODEL** (<http://swissmodel.expasy.org/>). Použijte automatický mód.

Sekvence :

```
MYPFNDNPNYTNTYATNEDEFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEE  
NIENRNIEETEYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSGLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRG  
GELIHNWFDNGKWNWYWENLGGILTSSPKAVSWGFRNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHK  
WWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLTSAPTICSWAPNRLDCFARGTDNQLHHKWWDGSS  
WSQWEALGGSLTSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVDFARGRNNTLIHKWWNGTSWSQWED  
LGGFLTSA PCASSRGQNRIDVDFARGRNRLMYKYWDGSRWSDWTFLQGYLT  
SEPVSVSRNSSSINVFAKGPRENVIERIYS
```



Swiss Institute of
Bioinformatics

BIOZENTRUM

Universität Basel
The Center for Molecular Life Sciences



SWISS-MODEL

Modelling

myWorkspace

Automated Mode

Alignment Mode

Project Mode

Tools

Template Identification

Domain Annotation

Structure Assessment

Template Library

Repository

Search by Sequence

Search by AC

Search by full text

Documentation

SWISS-MODEL Workspace

SWISS-MODEL Repository

Structures & Models

Helpdesk

SWISS-MODEL is a fully automated protein structure homology-modeling server, accessible via the ExPASy web server, or from the program DeepView (Swiss Pdb-Viewer). The purpose of this server is to make Protein Modelling accessible to all biochemists and molecular biologists worldwide.

What's new?

- Find more news on [SWISS-MODEL Blog](#)
- ... faster news on [Twitter](#)
- Follow us on [Facebook](#)

SWISS-MODEL Team

Torsten Schwede: Project Leader
Florian Kiefer: SWISS-MODEL Repository
Lorenza Bordoli: Method Development and user support
Konstantin Arnold: SWISS-MODEL Workspace


References:

When you publish or report results using SWISS-MODEL, please cite the relevant publications:


- Arnold K., Bordoli L., Kopp J., and Schwede T. (2006). The SWISS-MODEL Workspace: A web-based environment for protein structure homology modelling. *Bioinformatics*, 22, 195-201.
- Kiefer F, Arnold K, Künzli M, Bordoli L, Schwede T (2009). The SWISS-MODEL Repository and associated resources. *Nucleic Acids Research*. 37, D387-D392.
- Peitsch, M. C. (1995) Protein modeling by E-mail *Bio/Technology* 13: 658-660.

[myWorkspace]


[login]

SwissModel Automatic Modelling Mode 

Email:
Project Title:

Provide a protein sequence or a UniProt AC Code: 

```
MYPFFDNPNYTNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNIEETEYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITS  
GLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNWFDNGKWNWENLGGILTSSPKAVSWGFNRIDVVCRTDNAMYHKWWDGSSWSGFE  
NLGGQLTSAPTICSWAPNRLDCFARGTDNQLHKKWWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLTSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVFARGRNNTLIHKWVN  
GTSWSQWEDLGGFLTSAFCASSRQNRIDVFARGRNRLMYKYWDGSRWSDWTFLQGYLTSEPVSVSRNSSSINVFAKGP  
NVIERIYS
```

Advanced options:Use a specific template:  PDB-ID: Chain:

or

Template file:  Soubor nevybrán

[myWorkspace]

[login]

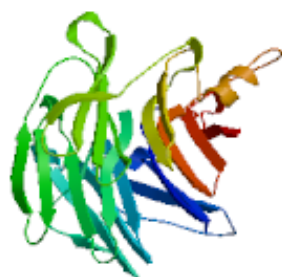
Workunit: P000001 CBL - Overview

click on [model bars](#)

Models: [1] [2]

Print/Save this page as

Model Summary



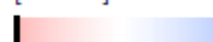
Model information:

Modelled residue range: 80 to 335
 Based on template: [1ofzB] (1.50 Å)
 Sequence Identity [%]: 19.18
 Evaluate: 1.80e-34

Quality information:

QMEAN Z-Score: -6.92

[details]



Quaternary structure information: [details]

Template (1ofz): DIMER
 Model built: SINGLE CHAIN

Ligand information: [details]

Ligands in the template: FUC: 2,
 FUL: 4.
 Ligands in the model: none.

Warning: Low QMEAN Z-scores! Only membrane proteins or models of poor quality are expected to reach such low scores.

logs: [Templates] [Alignment] [Modelling]

display model: as [pdb] - as [DeepView project] - in [AstexViewer]

download model: as [pdb] - as [Deepview project] - as [text]

Global Model Quality Estimation [+/-]

| QMEAN4 global scores: | | | Local scores | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| QMEANscore4 | Estimated absolute model quality | Score components | Coloring by residue error | Residue error plot |
| | | | | |

- Stanovení **kvality** strukturního modelu
- Automaticky provedeno při použití serveru SWISS-MODEL
- Možno analyzovat i vlastní modely

The screenshot shows the QMEAN Server for Model Quality Estimation web interface. At the top, there are logos for SIB and BIOZENTRUM, followed by the title "QMEAN Server for Model Quality Estimation". Below the title is a navigation bar with links: [submit new](#), [example 1](#), [example 2](#), [example 3](#), [help](#), [references](#), and [contact](#).

New Request

NEW Recently added features: Ability to handle oligomeric structures and absolute quality measures (QMEAN Z-scores).

Input data

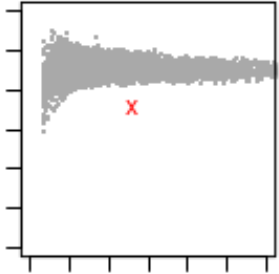
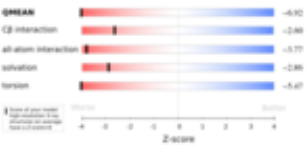

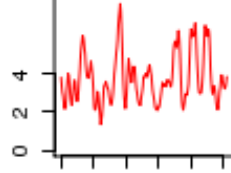
Project name (optional)

E-mail address (optional)

Models_ d1gmx_a_model.pdb
Some example test sets are available [here](#).

Sequence (optional for single structures and complexes)_

Global Model Quality Estimation ? [+/-]

| QMEAN4 global scores: ? | | | Local scores | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| QMEANscore4 ? | Estimated absolute model quality ? | Score components ? | Coloring by residue error ? | Residue error plot ? |
| 0.28 |  <p>Z-Score: -6.92 Plot 1: [save png]⬇ Plot 2: [save png]⬇</p> |  <p>[save png]⬇</p> |  |  <p>[save png]⬇</p> |
| | | | Coloring (all chains): [save jpg]⬇ [save pdb]⬇ | Energy profile: ? [save raw scores]⬇ |

QMEAN4 global scores:

The QMEAN4 score is a composite score consisting of a linear combination of 4 statistical potential terms (estimated model reliability between 0-1). The pseudo-energies of the contributing terms are given below together with their Z-scores with respect to scores obtained for high-resolution experimental structures of similar size solved by X-ray crystallography:

| Scoring function term | Raw score | Z-score |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|
| C_beta interaction energy | -15.91 | -2.60 |
| All-atom pairwise energy | -398.94 | -3.77 |
| Solvation energy | -0.24 | -2.86 |
| Torsion angle energy | 23.20 | -5.47 |
| QMEAN4 score | 0.277 | -6.92 |

If you publish results from QMEAN, please cite the following paper:

Benkert P, Biasini M, Schwede T. (2011). "Toward the estimation of the absolute quality of individual protein structure models." *Bioinformatics*, 27(3):343-50.

3) Threading

- Modelování při nízké homologii s proteiny se známou strukturou
- Porovnává možnost přiložení sekvence na proteiny známých foldů

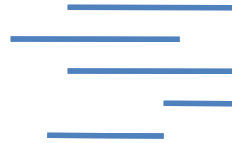
Phyre2 <http://www.sbg.bio.ic.ac.uk/phyre2/>

Phyre2

ARDLVIPMIYCGHGY



PSI-Blast



HMM

**Very powerful –
able to reliably detect extremely
remote homology**

**Routinely creates accurate models even
when sequence identity is <15%**

Hidden Markov
Model DB of
**KNOWN
STRUCTURES**

HMM-HMM
matching



3D-Model



ARDL--VIPMIYCGHGY
AFDLCDLIPV--CGMAY

Sequence of known structure

Phyre2

Protein Homology/analogY Recognition Engine V 2.0

Subscribe to Phyre at Google Groups

Email:


[Visit Phyre at Google Groups](#)




[What's New in Phyre2](#)

E-mail Address

Optional Job description

Amino Acid Sequence 

```
MYPFFDNPNTNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNI
EETEYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSGLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNWFDNGKWN
YWENLGGILTSSPKAVSWGFNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHKWWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLTSAP
TICSWAPNRLDCFARGTDNQLHKKWWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLTSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVF
ARGRNNTLIHKWNGTSWSQWEDLGGFLTSAFCASSRGQNRIDVFARGRNNRLMYKYW
DGSRWSDWTFLQGYLTSEPVSVSRNSSSINVFAKGPRENVIERIYS
```


Modelling Mode 

Normal Intensive

Phyre²

Job Status

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Email | houser@mail.muni.cz |
| Job Description | CBL_____ |
| Unique Job ID | 6ae742ede312f99d |
| Date | Mon Feb 4 14:20:24 GMT 2013 |

Estimated total processing time: 2.2 hours ± 1.9 hours 

Your job has entered the queue.... *Waiting for job to start.*

171 jobs running **0** jobs queued

This page auto-refreshes every 30 seconds until job completion 

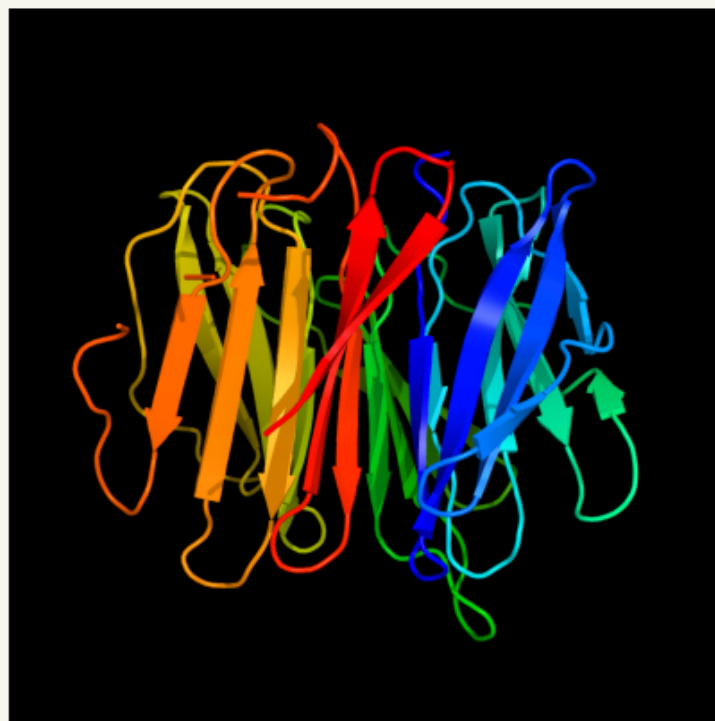


Image coloured by rainbow N → C terminus

Model (left) based on template [d1ofza](#)

Top template information

Fold:6-bladed beta-propeller

Superfamily:Fucose-specific lectin

Family:Fucose-specific lectin


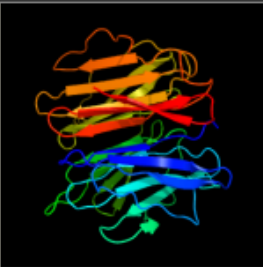

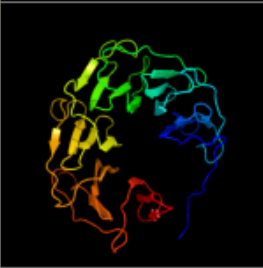

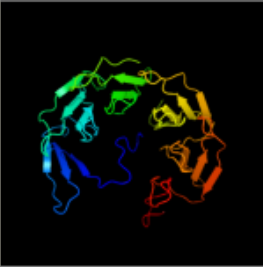
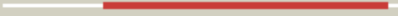

Confidence and coverage

Confidence: **100.0%** Coverage: **76%**

255 residues (76% of your sequence) have been modelled with 100.0% confidence by the single highest scoring template.

3D viewing

[Interactive 3D view in Jmol](#)

| # | Template | Alignment Coverage | 3D Model | Confidence | % i.d. | Template Info |
|---|--|---|---|------------|--------|---|
| 1 | d1ofza <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |  <input type="button" value="Alignment"/> |  | 100.0 | 20 | Fold: 6-bladed beta-propeller Superfamily: Fucose-specific lectin Family: Fucose-specific lectin |
| 2 | c2xbgA <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |  <input type="button" value="Alignment"/> |  | 97.9 | 13 | PDB header: photosynthesis Chain: A: PDB Molecule: ycf48-like prote PDBTitle: crystal structure of ycf48 from |
| 3 | c2c4dA <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |  <input type="button" value="Alignment"/> |  | 95.6 | 16 | PDB header: lectin Chain: A: PDB Molecule: psathyrella velu PDBTitle: 2.6a crystal structure of psathy with n-acetylglucosamine |
| 4 | c2xcyA <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |  <input type="button" value="Alignment"/> |  | 95.3 | 14 | PDB header: hydrolase Chain: A: PDB Molecule: extracellular sia PDBTitle: crystal structure of aspergillus f |

I-TASSER

- Několikrát označen jako nejlepší predikční server
- Nutná registrace

<http://cssb.biology.gatech.edu/skolnick/webservice/TASSER/index.html>

- Možnost práce online nebo stažení a instalace na lokální počítač (Linux)

I-TASSER online



Zhang Lab

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

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• QUARK

• LOMETS

• COFACTOR

• MUSTER

• SEGMER

• FG-MD

• ModRefiner

• REMO

• SPRING

• COTH

• BSpred

• SVMSEQ

• ANGLOR

• BSP-SLIM

• SAXSTER

• ThreaDom

• TM-score

• TM-align

• MM-align



I-TASSER ONLINE

Protein Structure & Function Predictions

(The server completed predictions for [126581 proteins](#) submitted by [33874 users](#) from [110 countries](#))

([The template library](#) was updated on [2013/01/30](#))

I-TASSER server is an on-line platform for protein structure and function predictions. 3D models are built based on multiple-threading alignments by LOMETS and iterative TASSER assembly simulations; function insights are then derived by matching the predicted models with BioLiP protein function database. I-TASSER (as 'Zhang-Server') was ranked as the No 1 server for protein structure prediction in recent CASP7, CASP8, CASP9, and CASP10 experiments. It was also ranked as the best for function prediction in CASP9. The server is in active development with the goal to provide the most accurate structural and function predictions using state-of-the-art algorithms. The server is only for non-commercial use. Please report any problems and questions at [I-TASSER message board](#) and some members will study and answer the questions asap. ([-> More about the server ...](#))

[Download I-TASSER Standalone Package \(Version 2.1\)](#)

[\[Queue\]](#) [\[Forum\]](#) [\[Download\]](#) [\[Search\]](#) [\[Registration\]](#) [\[About\]](#) [\[Statistics\]](#) [\[Remove\]](#) [\[Potential\]](#) [\[Decoys\]](#) [\[News\]](#)

Copy and paste your sequence here (<1,500 residues, in [FASTA format](#)):

Or upload the sequence from your local computer:

Top 10 Identified structural analogs in PDB

| Rank | PDB Hit | TM-score | RMSD ^a | IDEN ^a | Cov. | Download Alignment |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | 1 1rn0A | 0.773 | 3.51 | 0.066 | 0.952 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 2 3vi3A | 0.772 | 3.56 | 0.085 | 0.952 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 3 2xbgA | 0.772 | 2.92 | 0.094 | 0.892 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 4 3ijeA | 0.770 | 3.55 | 0.063 | 0.949 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 5 3cikB | 0.752 | 3.08 | 0.060 | 0.890 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 6 4a7zA | 0.747 | 3.74 | 0.074 | 0.928 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 7 2pbiD | 0.747 | 3.19 | 0.054 | 0.890 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 8 3iz6a | 0.744 | 3.41 | 0.059 | 0.904 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 9 3k71G | 0.744 | 3.70 | 0.074 | 0.931 | Download |
| <input type="radio"/> | 10 1trjA | 0.743 | 3.15 | 0.068 | 0.884 | Download |

- (a) Query structure is shown in cartoon, while the structural analog is shown as a surface.
(b) Ranking of proteins is based on TM-score of the structural alignment.
(c) RMSD^a is the RMSD between residues that are structurally aligned.
(d) IDEN^a is the percentage sequence identity in the structurally aligned region.
(e) Cov. represents the coverage of the alignment by TM-align and is expressed as a percentage.

Navíc predikce funkce a vazebných míst – na základě struktury homologních komplexů

CASP

Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction



<http://predictioncenter.org/casp10/index.cgi>

Rozsáhlá analýza predikčních programů

Poslední kolo 2012 (CASP10). Mj. zahrnuje:

- ***Predikce terciárních struktur:***
 - *Template Based Modeling* - je-li dostupný templát
 - *Template free modeling* - bez templátu
 - *Contact-assisted structure modeling* - při znalosti několika dlouhodosahových interakcí
- ***Další kategorie:***
 - Identifikace neuspořádaných oblastí (disordered regions)
 - Funkční predikce (predikce vazebných míst)

3D structure evaluation - Targets and Domains count: 34

[Results Home](#)
[Table Browser](#)
[Quality Assessment Results](#)
[RR Assessment Results](#)

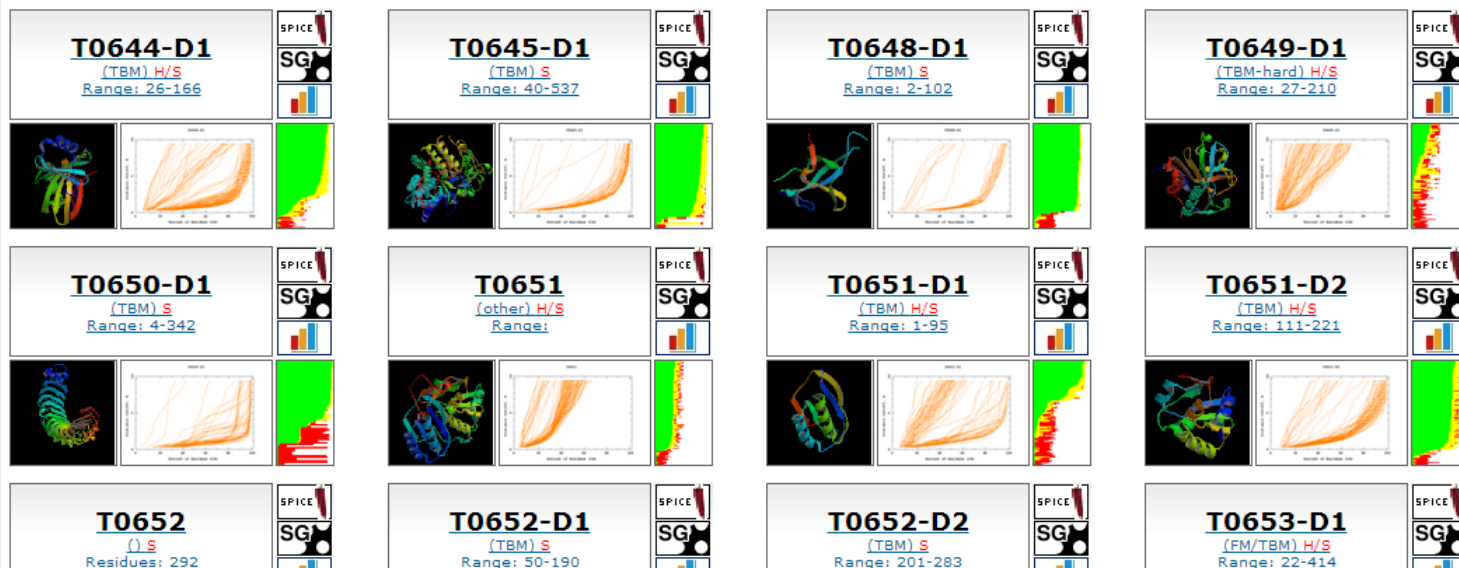
 Results for Group: - All Groups -
[First Models](#) | [All Models](#)

 All Classifications | [TBM](#) | [FM](#)
[All Targets](#) | [Server](#) | [Human/Server](#)
T0644 - T0673
[T0674 - T0703](#)
[T0704 - T0733](#)
[T0734 - T0763](#)
[Refinement](#)
[Assisted targets](#)

Sequence Dependent

[Results Home](#)
[Tables](#)
[GDT Plot](#)

| # | Name |
|----|-----------------|
| 1 | T0644TS365_1-D1 |
| 2 | T0644TS294_1-D1 |
| 3 | T0644TS068_1-D1 |
| 4 | T0644TS113_1-D1 |
| 5 | T0644TS405_1-D1 |
| 6 | T0644TS330_1-D1 |
| 7 | T0644TS237_1-D1 |
| 8 | T0644TS458_1-D1 |
| 9 | T0644TS035_1-D1 |
| 10 | T0644TS114_1-D1 |
| 11 | T0644TS435_1-D1 |
| 12 | T0644TS267_1-D1 |
| 13 | T0644TS281_1-D1 |
| 14 | T0644TS388_1-D1 |
| 15 | T0644TS428_1-D1 |
| 16 | T0644TS130_1-D1 |
| 17 | T0644TS261_1-D1 |
| 18 | T0644TS475_1-D1 |
| 19 | T0644TS490_1-D1 |
| 20 | T0644TS489_1-D1 |
| 21 | T0644TS473_1-D1 |
| 22 | T0644TS197_1-D1 |
| 23 | T0644TS141_1-D1 |
| 24 | T0644TS101_1-D1 |
| 25 | T0644TS079_1-D1 |
| 26 | T0644TS164_1-D1 |
| 27 | T0644TS081_1-D1 |
| 28 | T0644TS251_1-D1 |
| 29 | T0644TS350_1-D1 |
| 30 | T0644TS285_1-D1 |
| 31 | T0644TS163_1-D1 |
| 32 | T0644TS026_1-D1 |
| 33 | T0644TS457_1-D1 |
| 34 | T0644TS275_1-D1 |
| 35 | T0644TS481_1-D1 |
| 36 | T0644TS045_1-D1 |
| 37 | T0644TS479_1-D1 |
| 38 | T0644TS244_1-D1 |



| # | Name | Method | ADIG | Score | RMSE | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | Score | |
|-----|-----------------|--------|------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 15. | T0644TS428_1-D1 | 428 | PconsQ | ADIG | 82.98 | 100.00 | 0.84 | 89.36 | 92.91 | 19.26 | 20.3 | -8.40 | 2.09 | 0.78 | 81.56 | 81.43 | 0.74 | 0.58 | 0.80 |
| 16. | T0644TS130_1-D1 | 130 | Pcomb | ADIG | 82.80 | 100.00 | 0.84 | 88.65 | 92.91 | 19.26 | 20.2 | -8.34 | 2.11 | 0.78 | 81.56 | 81.43 | 0.74 | 0.56 | 0.80 |
| 17. | T0644TS261_1-D1 | 261 | Seek-server | ADIG | 82.80 | 100.00 | 0.84 | 88.65 | 92.91 | 19.26 | 20.2 | -8.34 | 2.11 | 0.78 | 81.56 | 81.43 | 0.74 | 0.56 | 0.80 |
| 18. | T0644TS475_1-D1 | 475 | CNIO | ADIG | 82.62 | 100.00 | 0.83 | 84.40 | 91.49 | 19.08 | 19.3 | -8.71 | 3.16 | 0.71 | 77.30 | 77.23 | 0.69 | 0.50 | 0.76 |
| 19. | T0644TS490_1-D1 | 490 | Zhang_Refinement | ADIG | 82.62 | 100.00 | 0.83 | 83.69 | 90.07 | 20.11 | 18.8 | -7.49 | 3.13 | 0.69 | 70.21 | 70.14 | 0.65 | 0.40 | 0.72 |
| 20. | T0644TS489_1-D1 | 489 | MULTICOM | ADIG | 82.62 | 100.00 | 0.83 | 88.65 | 92.91 | 19.43 | 20.3 | -8.23 | 2.47 | 0.75 | 80.85 | 80.78 | 0.71 | 0.51 | 0.78 |
| 21. | T0644TS473_1-D1 | 473 | Seek | ADIG | 82.45 | 100.00 | 0.82 | 86.52 | 92.20 | 19.43 | 19.6 | -8.06 | 2.07 | 0.76 | 78.01 | 77.94 | 0.73 | 0.54 | 0.78 |
| 22. | T0644TS197_1-D1 | 197 | Mufold | ADIG | 82.27 | 100.00 | 0.81 | 85.11 | 92.20 | 19.60 | 20 | -8.88 | 2.85 | 0.75 | 80.85 | 80.72 | 0.71 | 0.54 | 0.75 |
| 23. | T0644TS141_1-D1 | 141 | Bates_BMM | ADIG | 82.27 | 100.00 | 0.81 | 85.82 | 87.94 | 18.74 | 18.1 | -8.82 | 3.25 | 0.68 | 75.18 | 75.10 | 0.68 | 0.48 | 0.74 |
| 24. | T0644TS101_1-D1 | 101 | WeFold | ADIG | 82.09 | 100.00 | 0.80 | 87.94 | 92.20 | 19.77 | 20 | -8.81 | 3.65 | 0.74 | 80.85 | 80.78 | 0.68 | 0.50 | 0.82 |
| 25. | T0644TS079_1-D1 | 79 | TAFOP | ADIG | 81.74 | 100.00 | 0.80 | 87.22 | 91.40 | 20.11 | 20.1 | -8.60 | 2.87 | 0.73 | 81.56 | 81.43 | 0.67 | 0.40 | 0.72 |

Analýza 3D struktur

- Určení **strukturních prvků** (sekundární struktura, motivy, foldy) a zařazení do příslušných nadrodin
- **Povrchy** – přístupnost pro solvent, hydrofobicita, analýza kavit a tunelů
- **Vazebná místa** – predikce funkce
- **Interakce** (protein-protein – 4D, protein-DNA, protein-ligand) – plochy, energie, vazby
- **Homology** – hledání, porovnávání

Hledání 3D-homologních proteinů

Hledání na úrovni terciárních struktur může být časově (i výpočetně) náročné.


- PDBeFold – prohledává PDB databázi
- Dali – prohledává PDB databázi
- FATCAT
- BackPhyre – umožňuje prohledání konkrétního genomu proti zadané 3D struktuře

PDBeFold

Porovnání 3D struktur z PDB / SCOP pomocí 2D elementů

Structure Similarity

pdbe.org/fold

Submission Form  for pairwise 3D alignment
 multiple

| Query | Target | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Source: PDB entry ▼ | Source: Whole PDB archive ▼ | |
| PDB code: <input type="text" value="1ofz"/> view | | |
| Select chains ▼ Find chains | | |
| Chains: <input type="text" value="*(all)"/> | | |
| Lowest acceptable match (%) <input type="text" value="70"/> | Lowest acceptable match (%) <input type="text" value="70"/> | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> match individual chains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> best matches only | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> match connectivity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unique matches only | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if no matches within limits of acceptability are found, show close ones | | |
| Precision: normal ▼ | Sort by: Q-score ▼ | Viewer: Jmol ▼ |

[Home](#)

[Submit your query](#)

Úloha

- Pomocí serveru **PDBeFold** (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-srv/ssm/>) analyzujte N-terminální doménu proteinu BC2L-C. (PDB kód: 2WQ4). Nalezněte proteiny s nejvyšší strukturní homologií k tomuto proteinu.


Structure Alignment Results.

Query: pdb entry 2wq4, chain **A** : 134 residues.

N-TERMINAL DOMAIN OF BC2L-C LECTIN FROM BURKHOLDERIA CENOCEPACIA

Examined 86833 entries, (217743 chains). Displaying Matches 1-17 of 17.

[Back to query](#) Sort by **Q-score** arrange by SCOP family

| ## | Scoring  | | | RMSD | N _{align} | N _g | % _{seq} | Query | | | | | Target (PDB entry) | |
|-------------------|---|------|------|------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | Q | P | Z | | | | | % _{sse} | Match | % _{sse} | N _{res} | × | Title | |
| 1 | 1.00 | 45.6 | 20.3 | 0.00 | 134 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 2wq4:A | 100 | 134 | <input type="checkbox"/> | N-TERMINAL DOMAIN OF BC2L-C LECTIN FROM BURKHOLDERIA CENOCEPACIA | |
| 2 | 0.94 | 29.5 | 16.3 | 0.44 | 130 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 2wq4:C | 100 | 131 | <input type="checkbox"/> | N-TERMINAL DOMAIN OF BC2L-C LECTIN FROM BURKHOLDERIA CENOCEPACIA | |
| 3 | 0.93 | 26.2 | 15.3 | 0.60 | 130 | 0 | 100 | 91 | 2wq4:B | 100 | 130 | <input type="checkbox"/> | N-TERMINAL DOMAIN OF BC2L-C LECTIN FROM BURKHOLDERIA CENOCEPACIA | |
| 4 | 0.23 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.86 | 89 | 8 | 8 | 73 | 3t30:C | 100 | 95 | <input type="checkbox"/> | HUMAN NUCLEOPLASMIN (NPM2): A HISTONE CHAPERONE IN OOCYTES AND EARLY EMBRYOS | |
| 5 | 0.23 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 3.78 | 86 | 9 | 8 | 73 | 3t30:B | 100 | 92 | <input type="checkbox"/> | HUMAN NUCLEOPLASMIN (NPM2): A HISTONE CHAPERONE IN OOCYTES AND EARLY EMBRYOS | |
| 6 | 0.23 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 3.76 | 85 | 11 | 8 | 73 | 3t30:I | 100 | 92 | <input type="checkbox"/> | HUMAN NUCLEOPLASMIN (NPM2): A HISTONE CHAPERONE IN OOCYTES AND EARLY EMBRYOS | |
| 7 | 0.22 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 3.82 | 84 | 8 | 8 | 73 | 3t30:J | 100 | 90 | <input type="checkbox"/> | HUMAN NUCLEOPLASMIN (NPM2): A HISTONE CHAPERONE IN OOCYTES AND EARLY EMBRYOS | |
| 8 | 0.22 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 3.82 | 84 | 8 | 8 | 73 | 3t30:K | 100 | 90 | <input type="checkbox"/> | HUMAN NUCLEOPLASMIN (NPM2): A HISTONE CHAPERONE IN OOCYTES AND EARLY EMBRYOS | |

- **Dali server** - Prohledává PDB databázi za účelem nalezení 3D homologů k zadané struktuře
- **Dali Database** – databáze homologů známých struktur
- **Pairwise Dali Light** - Umožňuje porovnat dvě 3D struktury navzájem

Protein Structure Database Searching by DaliLite v. 3

The Dali server is a network service for comparing protein structures in 3D. You submit the coordinates of a query protein structure and Dali compares them against those in the Protein Data Bank (PDB). You receive an email notification when the search has finished. In favourable cases, comparing 3D structures may reveal biologically interesting similarities that are not detectable by comparing sequences.

Requests can also be submitted by e-mail to *dali-server at helsinki dot fi*. The body of the e-mail message must contain atomic coordinates in PDB format.

If you want to know the structural neighbours of a protein already in the Protein Data Bank (PDB), you can find them in the [Dali Database](#).

If you want to superimpose two particular structures, you can do it in the [pairwise DaliLite](#) server.

Upload a structure:

Soubor nevybrán

Or enter PDB identifier: chain: (optional)

[\(Keyword search for PDB identifiers\)](#)

Job name:

(optional)

Enter email address for notification:

(recommended)

lower priority queue

Most jobs finish within an hour, but if a queue builds up, then it takes longer.

Úloha

➤ Použijte server **Dali**

(http://ekhidna.biocenter.helsinki.fi/dali_server/start)

a najděte blízké strukturní homology

k některému z proteinů v PDB databázi

(<http://pdb.rcsb.org>). Využijte **Dali Database**.

Query: mol1A

MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOFURANOSIDASE;

Select neighbours (check boxes) for viewing as multiple structural alignment or 3D superimposition. The list of neighbours is sorted by Z-score. Similarities with a Z-score lower than 2 are spurious. Each neighbour has links to pairwise structural alignment with the query structure, to pre-computed structural neighbours in the Dali Database, and to the PDB format coordinate file where the neighbour is superimposed onto the query structure.

Structural Alignment

Expand gaps

3D Superimposition (Jmol Applet)

Reset Selection

Summary

| No: | Chain | Z | rmsd | lali | nres | %id | PDB | Description |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1: 3pig-A | 69.3 | 0.0 | 523 | 523 | 100 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOFURANOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2: 3pij-A | 67.7 | 0.2 | 523 | 523 | 100 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOFURANOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3: 3pig-B | 65.1 | 0.6 | 520 | 526 | 100 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOFURANOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4: 3pij-B | 65.0 | 0.6 | 520 | 526 | 100 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOFURANOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5: 1w2t-A | 42.9 | 2.1 | 423 | 432 | 28 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6: 1uyp-B | 42.9 | 2.1 | 423 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7: 1uyp-A | 42.9 | 2.1 | 423 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8: 1w2t-E | 42.7 | 2.1 | 422 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9: 1uyp-F | 42.7 | 2.1 | 422 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10: 1uyp-E | 42.7 | 2.1 | 421 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 11: 1w2t-D | 42.7 | 2.2 | 422 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 12: 1uyp-D | 42.7 | 2.2 | 423 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 13: 1w2t-F | 42.6 | 2.2 | 422 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 14: 1w2t-B | 42.5 | 2.1 | 423 | 432 | 28 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 15: 1uyp-C | 42.5 | 2.1 | 422 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA-FRUCTOSIDASE; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 16: 1w2t-C | 42.1 | 2.1 | 421 | 432 | 29 | PDB | MOLECULE: BETA FRUCTOSIDASE; |

Pairwise Structural Alignments

Notation: three-state secondary structure definitions by DSSP (reduced to H=helix, E=sheet, L=coil) are shown above the amino acid sequence. Structurally equivalent residues are in uppercase, structurally non-equivalent residues (e.g. in loops) are in lowercase. Amino acid identities are marked by vertical bars.

No 1: Query=mol1A Sbjct=3pigA Z-score=69.3

[back to top](#)

```
DSSP  LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLEEEEEEEEEEE
Query  MTDFTPETPVLTPIRDHAAELAKAEAGVAEMAAKRNRRWYPKYHIASNGGWINDPNGLCF  60
ident  |||
Sbjct  MTDFTPETPVLTPIRDHAAELAKAEAGVAEMAAKRNRRWYPKYHIASNGGWINDPNGLCF  60
DSSP  LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLEEEEEEEEEEE
```

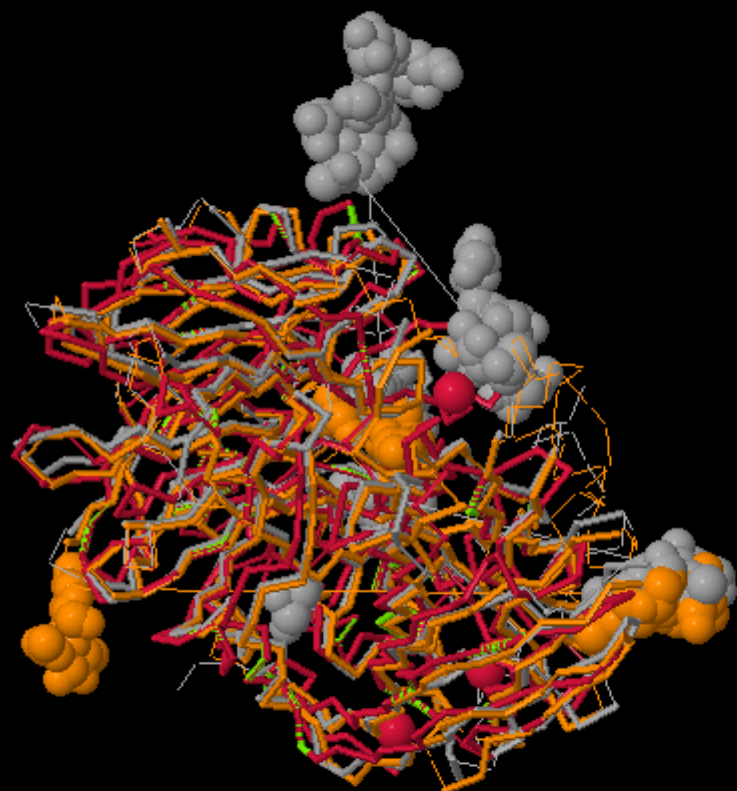
```
DSSP  ELLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLLLLLLEEEEEELLLLLEELLLLLLLLLLHHHLEEEEEEEEEEL
Query  YKGRWHVIFYQLHPYGTQWGPMHWGHVSSDMLNWKREPIMFAPSLEQEKDGVFVSGSAVID  120
ident  |||
Sbjct  YKGRWHVIFYQLHPYGTQWGPMHWGHVSSDMLNWKREPIMFAPSLEQEKDGVFVSGSAVID  120
DSSP  ELLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLLLLLLEEEEEELLLLLEELLLLLLLLLLHHHLEEEEEEEEEEL
```

```
DSSP  LLLLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLHHHLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLLEEEEEEEEEELLLHHHEEEEEEE
Query  DNGDLRFYYTGHRWANGHDNTGGDWQVQMTALPDNDELTSATKQGMII DCPTDKVDHHR  180
ident  |||
Sbjct  DNGDLRFYYTGHRWANGHDNTGGDWQVQMTALPDNDELTSATKQGMII DCPTDKVDHHR  180
DSSP  LLLLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLHHHLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLLEEEEEEEEEELLLHHHEEEEEEE
```

```
DSSP  EEEEEELLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLEEEEEEEEEELLLLLLEEEEEEEEE
Query  DPKVWKTGDTWYMTFGVSSADKRGQMWLFSSKDMVRWEYERVL FQHPDPDVFMLECPDFS  240
ident  |||
Sbjct  DPKVWKTGDTWYMTFGVSSADKRGQMWLFSSKDMVRWEYERVL FQHPDPDVFMLECPDFS  240
```

DaliLite Results: Superimposed structures

Starting a Jmol applet; it may take a few seconds. If you are loading many structures, you can monitor progress from Jmol's control panel (right-click Jmol window) (see About Jmol -> Java memory usage), then close all Jmol applets and other Java applications, go back to the summary page and (i) try again, or (ii) select fewer structures.



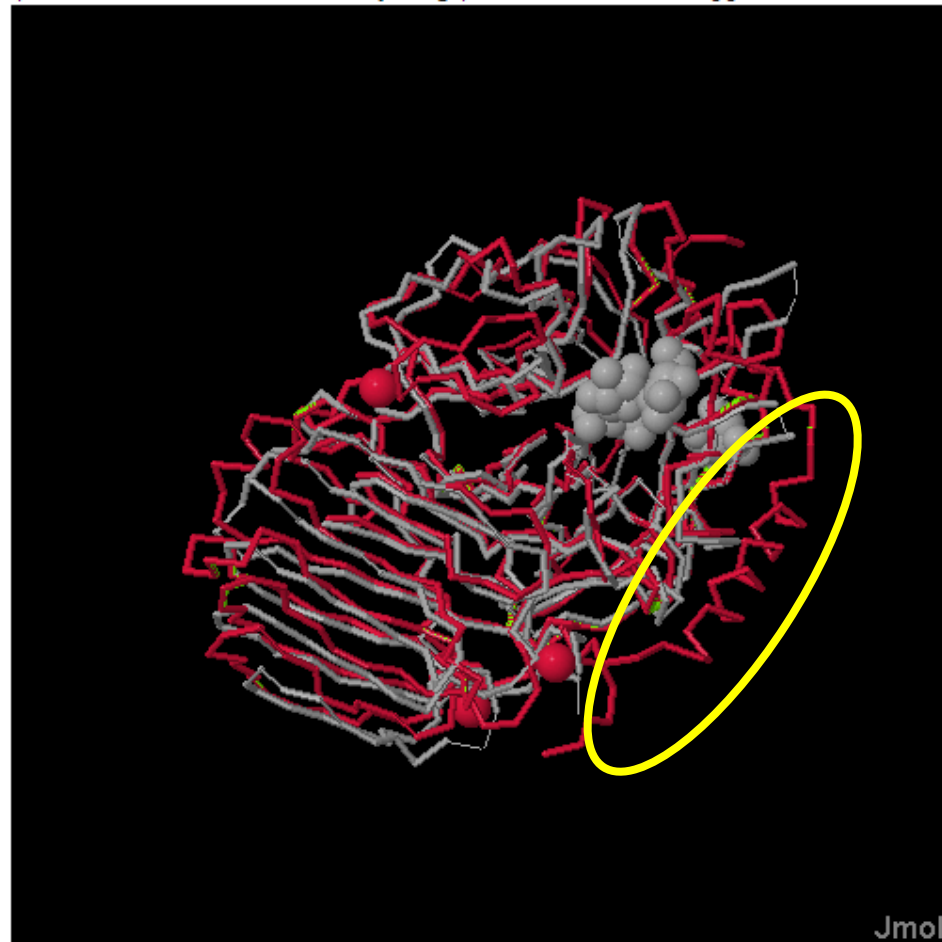
Jmol

Toggle: spinning superimpose all ligands [Clear labels](#)

First structure's backbone: CA trace Cartoon Rockets. Matched structures' backbone: hide all show all

DaliLite Results: Superimposed structures

Starting a Jmol applet; it may take a few seconds. If you are loading many structures, you can monitor memory usage (see About Jmol -> Java memory usage), then close all Jmol applets and other Java applications, g



TOPSAN

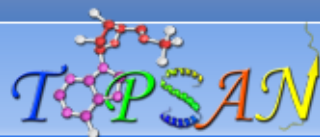
<http://www.topsan.org/Proteins/JCSG/3kst>

Kombinace analýzy a kontextového vyhledávání

The screenshot displays the TOPSAN website interface. At the top, the logo features a colorful protein structure above the text 'TOPSAN'. The navigation bar includes 'Blog', 'Tools', and 'About' menus. A search bar is positioned on the right, with 'PDB' and 'Keyword' labels and a 'find' button. On the left side, there are 'register' and 'log in' buttons. Below these, a 'New Features' section lists 'Semantic Web' and 'Adding References'. A 'Quick Links' section includes 'JCSG Highlight Stories', 'Downloads', 'Recent Changes', and 'Random Page'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail 'TOPSAN >' and a 'Page last modified 17:57, 19 Mar 2012 by Admin' notice. There are tabs for 'Summary' and 'Discussions'. A yellow banner contains a magnifying glass icon and the text: 'New to TOPSAN? If you would like to start contributing, please [register](#). If not, feel free to browse our [recent annotations](#)'. Below this is a 'Welcome to TOPSAN' section with a paragraph: 'The TOPSAN project was developed to collect, share, and distribute information about protein three-dimensional structures. TOPSAN serves as a portal for the scientific community to learn about protein structures solved by SG centers, and also to contribute their expertise in annotating protein function.' A 'FEATURED ANNOTATION' section highlights '2q9k: The Exig_1997 gene from *Exiguobacterium sibiricum* 255-15 gives several strong, but possibly misleading hints to encode for a pyridoxamine 5'-phosphate oxidase (PF01243, [100291](#)) an enzyme which catalyses the reaction of'. On the right, a 'RECENT ARTICLES' section shows a '2010) reau article' from BMC.

Úloha

- Pomocí serveru **Topsan** (<http://www.topsan.org/>) zjistěte, do jaké strukturní rodiny patří protein z *Xanthomonas campestris* (PDB ID: 2qjw) a zda jsou známy nějaké jeho strukturní homology.
- Pokud možno, porovnejte strukturu 2qjw a nejbližšího homologu.


[Blog](#)
[Tools ▾](#)
[About ▾](#)
 PDB Keyword

[TOPSAN](#) > [Proteins](#) > [JCSG](#) > [2qjw](#)

Page last modified 21:51, 8 May 2012 by Admin



Title Crystal structure of uncharacterized protein XCC1541 (NP_636912.1) from *Xanthomonas campestris* at 1.35 Å resolution. To be published

Site JCSG

PDB Id [2qjw](#) ▾ **Target Id** 372467

Molecular Characteristics

Source *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris* str. atcc 33913

Alias Ids TPS1610, NP_636912.1, Molecular Weight 18712.45 Da.

Residues 175 **Isoelectric Point** 6.37

Sequence `merghcilahgfeagpdalkvtalaevaerlgwtherpdfdldarrdlggldvgrlqrllleiaaraa
tekqpvvlagselgelyiaaqvelqvptralflmvppptkmgplpaldaaavpisiwhawhdelipaadvi
awaqarsarlllvddghrlgahvqaasrafaelllqsl`

[BLAST](#) [FFAS](#)

[Jmol](#)

Structure Determination

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------------------------|-------|
| Method | XRAY | Chains | 4 |
| Resolution (Å) | 1.35 | Rfree | 0.216 |
| Matthews' coefficient | 2.14 | Rfactor | 0.182 |
| Waters | 767 | Solvent Content | 42.51 |

Ligand Information

Ligands
Metals

RCSB PDB Comparison Tool

Compare the following two proteins:

PDB1: Chain1:

PDB2: Chain2:

-- Select Method -- ▾

New Features

[Semantic Web](#)
[Adding References](#)

Quick Links

[JCSG Highlight Stories](#)
[Downloads](#)
[Recent Changes](#)
[Random Page](#)

Page Authors

[tinab](#) (3 edits)
[pascual](#) (3 edits)

T. maritima Browser



Google Scholar output for 2qjw

1. CMA-SA: an accurate algorithm for detecting local protein structural similarity and its application to enzyme catalytic site annotation


GH Li, JF Huang - BMC bioinformatics, 2010 - biomedcentral.com

2. Distributed structure determination at the JCSG

H van den Bedem, G Wolf, Q Xu - Section D: Biological , 2011 - scripts.iucr.org

Protein Summary


Gene XCC1541 from *Xanthomonas campestris* encodes the NP_636912 protein from the COG2945 group (e-val=1e-4). Its genomic neighbor, XCC1542, is annotated as acetyltransferase.


pre-SCOP classifies 2qjw in the alpha/beta class, alpha/beta hydrolases superfamily, acetyl xylan esterase-like family. According to DALI, 2qjw shows significant structural similarity to PDB entries [2i3d](#) (1.8 Å rmsd, 158 aligned residues, 10% sequence id; Z=21), [1uxo](#) (2.3 Å rmsd, 155 aligned residues, 14% sequence id; Z=17) and [3bdv](#) (2.3 Å, 153 aligned residues, 20% seq.id.; Z=18). Similar values are obtained for lipases (PDB ids: 3d2c, 1t2n, 1t4m and 2qxt, rmsd 2.2 Å, 147 aligned residues, 11% sequence id; Z=17) and for an a/b hydrolase (PDB id: 2fuk, rmsd 2.0 Å, 157 aligned residues, 18% sequence id; Z=20). [1uxo](#) structure has been described as an a/b hydrolase ([1](#) ).

To do: check if 2qjw ligands (P6G or TLA) might be mimetics of biological substrate.

Ligand Summary

References

 References

 Images

 Files

 Tags

BackPhyre



BackPhyre

Use Phyre in reverse. Submit a PDB structure and search that structure against a wide range of genomes

Backphyre options

E-mail address

Optional job description

Upload PDB format file

Single chain only

Choose 1 or more genomes to search (ctrl-click or cmd-click)

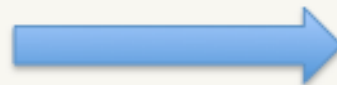
Arabidopsis_thaliana
Bdellovibrio_bacteriovorus
Caenorhabditis_elegans.WS220.66
Drosophila_melanogaster
Homo_sapiens
Mus_musculus
Mycobacterium_tuberculosis_CDC1551
Plasmodium_falciparum
Saccharomyces_cerevisiae
Sulfolobus_solfataricus_P2
Thermoplasma_acidophilum
Agrobacterium_tumefaciens_C58_Cereon
Bacillus_subtilis
Bartonella_henselae_Houston-1
Corynebacterium_diphtheriae

Phyre2: BackPhyre






User structure



Extract sequence and
Secondary structure
information



SVYDAAAQLTADVKKDLRDSW
KVIGSDKKGNGVALMTTLFAD
NQETIGYFKRLGNVSQGMAND
KLRGHSITLMYALQNFIDQLD
NPDSL DLVCS.....

| Rank | Hit | Confidence |
|------|-------|---|
| 1 | Gi... |  |
| 2 | Gi.. |  |
| 3 | Gi.. |  |
| . | . |  |
| . | . |  |

Ranked list of
genome hits

Hidden
Markov
Model DB of
Genomes



hmm-hmm
matching

PSI-Blast vs
sequence
database



HMM

Hidden
Markov model
of user
structure

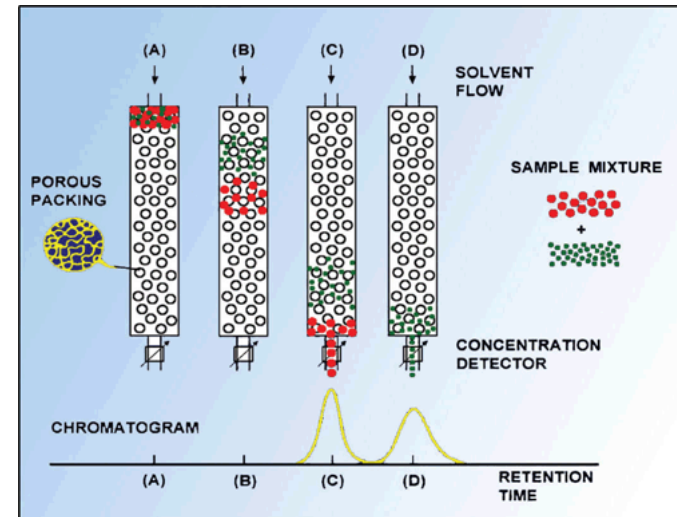
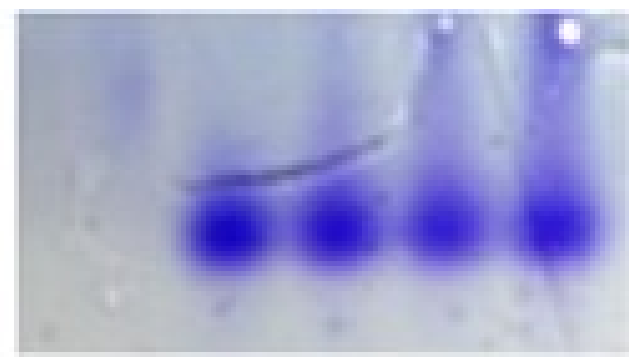
Kvartérní struktura

- Spojování několika řetězců (monomerů) do funkčních jednotek
- Homo-oligomery, hetero-oligomery
- Komplexy proteinů s dalšími makromolekulami – ribozomy, viry
- Nadmolekulární komplexy – buněčná membrána

Určení kvartérní struktury

- Nativní gelová elektroforéza
- Gelová permeační chromatografie (GPC)
- Analytická ultracentrifugace (AUC)
- Analýza 3D struktury

Běžná je kombinace více metod





Analýza kvartérní struktury - PDBePISA

http://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-srv/prot_int/pistart.html

Povrchy, rozhraní, kvarterní struktura, interakce s ligandy

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PDBePISA (Protein Interfaces, Surfaces and Assemblies)

Submission Form for Structure Analysis
 Database Searches

Protein structure to be examined:

PDB entry view in

Coordinate file

Analysis: 1 amino acid chain and 7 ligands in ASU

Most probable assembly: 6-mer

Process ligands: SO4 GOL

Processing mode:


Úloha

Analyzujte pomocí serveru **PDBePISA**

(http://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-srv/prot_int/pistart.html)

lidskou glutarátdehydrogenasu:


- Tvoří lidská glutarátdehydrogenasa oligomer?
- S kolika dalšími molekulami tvoří každá molekula dehydrogenasy stabilní vazbu?

Session Map  (id=784-G8-32D)[Start](#)[Interfaces](#)[Interface Search](#)[Monomers](#)[Assemblies](#)

Probable Assemblies in PDB 1I1f crystal

Space symmetry group P 1, resolution 2.70 Å
STRUCTURE OF HUMAN GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE-APO FORM

PQS sets 1 to 3 of total 3

[Complex](#)Analysis of the complex represented by the coordinate section only of the PDB entry. Analysis of protein interfaces suggests that the following quaternary structures are stable in solution. 

| PQS set | mm | Formula | Composition | Id | Biomol | Stable | Surface | Buried | ΔG_{int} , | ΔG_{diss} , |
|---------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| NN | Size | | | | R350 | | area, sq. Å | area, sq. Å | kcal/mol | kcal/mol |
| 1 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 6 | A ₆ | ABCDEF | 1 | 1 | yes | 103940 | 30360 | -146.2 | 52.1 |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/> 3 | A ₃ | ABF | 2 | - | yes | 57610 | 9550 | -54.0 | 54.2 |
| | <input type="radio"/> 3 | A ₃ | CDE | 2 | - | yes | 57540 | 9610 | -53.6 | 53.5 |
| 3 | <input type="radio"/> 2 | A ₂ | AE | 3 | - | yes | 41790 | 2950 | -13.3 | 7.7 |
| | <input type="radio"/> 2 | A ₂ | CF | 3 | - | yes | 41990 | 2930 | -13.1 | 7.7 |
| | <input type="radio"/> 2 | A ₂ | BD | 3 | - | yes | 41690 | 2950 | -12.6 | 7.6 |

[Details](#)[Download](#)[Jmol](#)[View](#)[XML](#)

PQS sets 1 to 3 of total 3

PISA v1.42 [23/01/2013]

Assembly Summary

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|------|
| Multimeric state | 6 | Surface area, Å ² | 103943.6 | ΔG _{int} , kcal/mol | -146.2 | TΔS _{diss} , kcal/mol | 17.5 |
| Copies in unit cell | 1 | Buried area, Å ² | 30359.1 | ΔG _{diss} , kcal/mol | 52.1 | Symmetry number | 6 |
| Formula | A ₆ | | | | | Biomolecule (R350) | 1 |
| Composition | ABCDEF | | | | | | |
| Dissociation pattern | ABF + CDE | | | | | | |

[View Dissociated](#)
[Download Assembly](#)
[Remark 350](#)
[Jmol](#)
[View](#)
[XML](#)

Engaged interfaces


| Id | ## | Interfacing structures | N _{occ} | Diss. | Sym.ID | Buried area, Å ² | ΔiG, kcal/mol | N _{HB} | N _{SB} | N _{Ds} | CSS |
|----|----------|--|------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | 1 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> E + D | 1 | | 1_555 | 1624.6 (5%) | -17.5 (12%) | 20 (10%) | 4 (12%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | 2 | <input type="radio"/> F + A | 1 | | 1_555 | 1593.7 (5%) | -17.8 (12%) | 24 (12%) | 4 (12%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | 3 | <input type="radio"/> F + B | 1 | | 1_555 | 1591.8 (5%) | -18.0 (12%) | 21 (11%) | 4 (12%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | 4 | <input type="radio"/> D + C | 1 | | 1_555 | 1589.6 (5%) | -17.9 (12%) | 25 (13%) | 5 (15%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | 5 | <input type="radio"/> E + C | 1 | | 1_555 | 1589.0 (5%) | -18.1 (12%) | 20 (10%) | 4 (12%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | 6 | <input type="radio"/> B + A | 1 | | 1_555 | 1588.1 (5%) | -18.2 (12%) | 21 (11%) | 4 (12%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | Average: | | | | | | 1596.1 (5%) | -17.9 (12%) | 22 (11%) | 4 (12%) | 0 |
| 2 | 7 | <input type="radio"/> E + A | 1 | × | 1_555 | 1475.7 (5%) | -13.3 (9%) | 20 (10%) | 2 (6%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | 8 | <input type="radio"/> D + B | 1 | × | 1_555 | 1472.8 (5%) | -12.6 (9%) | 21 (11%) | 3 (9%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | 9 | <input type="radio"/> F + C | 1 | × | 1_555 | 1464.0 (5%) | -13.1 (9%) | 20 (10%) | 3 (9%) | 0 | 1.000 |
| | Average: | | | | | | 1470.8 (5%) | -13.0 (9%) | 20 (10%) | 3 (9%) | 0 |
| 3 | 10 | <input type="radio"/> C + A | 1 | × | 1_555 | 386.9 (1%) | 0.4 (0%) | 2 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0.009 |
| | 11 | <input type="radio"/> E + B | 1 | × | 1_555 | 384.9 (1%) | 0.0 (0%) | 2 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0.009 |
| | 12 | <input type="radio"/> F + D | 1 | × | 1_555 | 380.8 (1%) | 0.1 (0%) | 2 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0.009 |
| | Average: | | | | | | 384.2 (1%) | 0.2 (0%) | 2 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 |
| 12 | 23 | <input type="radio"/> F + E | 1 | × | 1_555 | 13.1 (0%) | -0.0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0.000 |
| | 24 | <input type="radio"/> C + B | 1 | × | 1_555 | 12.9 (0%) | -0.0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0.000 |
| | 25 | <input type="radio"/> D + A | 1 | × | 1_555 | 11.7 (0%) | -0.0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0.000 |
| | Average: | | | | | | 12.6 (0%) | -0.0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 |

[View](#)
[Details](#)
[XML](#)

Predikce kvartérní struktury

SW dosud nedokonalý, často nedostupný online

- Rosetta
- M-tasser
- Protein-protein docking



Home | Software | Manual | Forum | Support | Publications | Positions/REU

Search

RosettaCommons

News

New Release!

Rosetta 3.4 is now available. Click on the [SOFTWARE](#) and [MANUAL](#) links for more information.

Free Servers

RosettaServer – RosettaDocking Protein Protein Docking, Antibody FV Region Prediction and RNA De Novo Motif Modeling

Rosetta – Protein Structure Prediction Server

RosettaDesign – Protein Sequence Design Server

RosettaBackrub - Flexible Backbone

Rosetta – The premier software suite for macromolecular modeling

Rosetta is the premier software suite for modeling macromolecular structures. As a flexible, multi-purpose application, it includes tools for structure prediction, design, and remodeling of proteins and nucleic acids. Since 1998, Rosetta web servers have run billions of structure prediction and protein design simulations.

Researchers use Rosetta to better understand treatments of infectious diseases, cancers, and autoimmune disorders. Further applications involve the development of vaccines, new materials, targeted protein binders, and enzyme design.

» Learn about the latest software releases

» Read the documentation

Rosetta began as a structure prediction tool, and has consistently been a strong performer in Critical Assessment of Structure Prediction (CASP) competitions. It has grown to offer a wide variety of effective sampling algorithms to explore backbone, side-chain and sequence space. Rosetta boasts broadly tested scoring (energy) functions and contains an unparalleled breadth of applications from folding to docking to design.

Rosetta is freely available to academic and government laboratories, with over 10,000 free licenses already in use. An active support forum allows users to easily collaborate within the broad research community of Rosetta users.

» Obtain a Rosetta license

Related research includes:

Structures of designed enzymes. Jiang L, et al (2008). De novo computational design of retroaldol enzymes. *Science* 319, 1387-91.

1.6 Å C[alpha]-RMSD blind structure prediction for CASP6 target T0281, hypothetical protein from *Thermus thermophilus* Hb8 (Bradley P, Misura KM, Baker D. (2005) *Science* 309:1868-71.)

Ribbon diagrams of Top7 with residues 46 to 76 highlighted in red – A novel protein structure created with RosettaDesign (Kuhlman B, Dantas G, Ireton GC, Varani G, Stoddard BL, Baker D. *Science* 302, 1364-8.)

Journal List > Biophys J > v.94(3); Feb 1, 2008 > PMC2186260

Biophysical Journal

Biophys J. 2008 February 1; 94(3): 918–928.
doi: [10.1529/biophysj.107.114280](https://doi.org/10.1529/biophysj.107.114280)

PMCID: PMC2186260

M-TASSER: An Algorithm for Protein Quaternary Structure Prediction

Huilin Chen and Jeffrey Skolnick*

[Author information](#) | [Article notes](#) | [Copyright and License information](#) |

This article has been cited by other articles in PMC.

Abstract

In a cell, it has been estimated that each protein on average interacts with roughly 10 others, resulting in tens of thousands of proteins known or suspected to have interaction partners; of these, only a tiny fraction have solved protein structures. To partially address this problem, we have developed M-TASSER, a hierarchical method to predict protein quaternary structure from sequence that involves template identification by multimeric threading, followed by multimer model assembly and refinement. The final models are selected by structure clustering. M-TASSER has been tested on a benchmark set comprising 241 dimers having templates with weak sequence similarity and 246 without multimeric

Go to:

Quaternary structure predictor

Homodimer classifier <http://www.mericity.com/>

- Predikuje schopnost proteinu vytvářet homodimery na základě sekvence.

QuaternaryStructure Predictor:
ExperimentalHomodimer Classifier



Protein Sequence:

```
MAWKLLSFLLLSLIGVANASTQANENDFENHPTTKRVPMRSFSLSSPYLDS  
MSNRWFDFGGDTVIRADR
```

Submit protein sequence

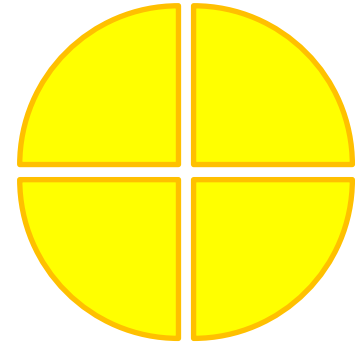
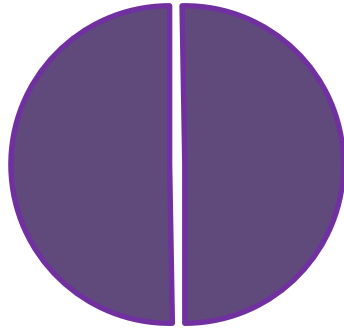
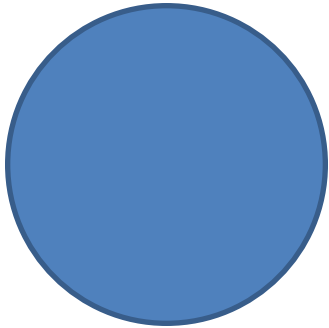
Clear Form

Select

dimers[®] mericity.com

Literatura: Robert Garian: Prediction of quaternary structure from primary structure, *Bioinformatics* 17 (6) 2001, 551–556

Oligomer nebo repetice?

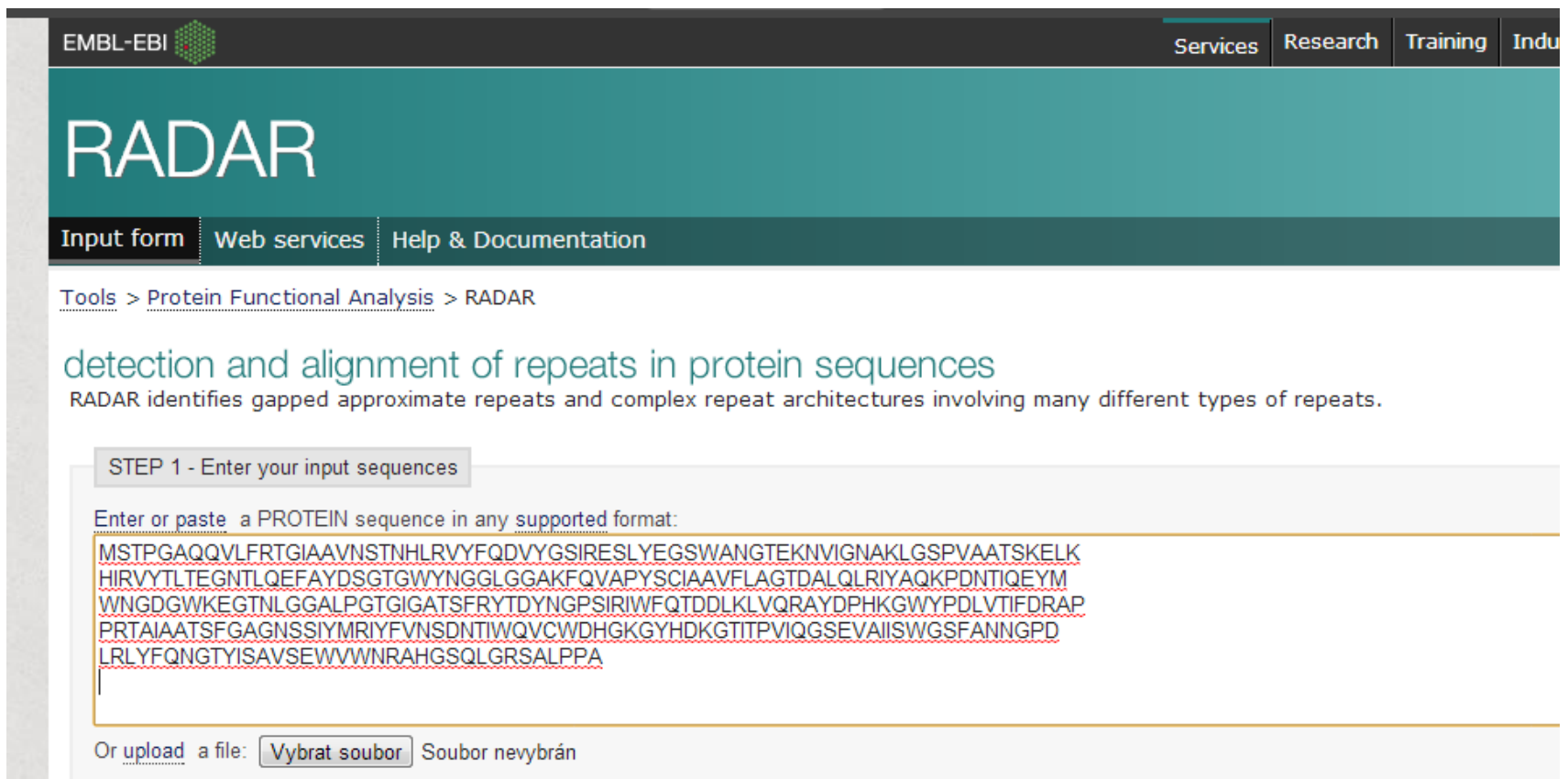


- **Homo-oligomer:** kratší protein = kratší gen = ušetřené místo
- **Repetice:** možnost mutací = větší variabilita

Analýza repetice - RADAR

Na serveru EBI (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/pfa/radar/>)

Analyzuje proteinovou sekvenci (1D struktura) a hledá v ní možné repetice.



The screenshot shows the RADAR web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'EMBL-EBI' and a logo on the left, and 'Services', 'Research', 'Training', and 'Indu' on the right. Below this is a large teal header with 'RADAR' in white. Underneath the header is a dark teal bar with 'Input form', 'Web services', and 'Help & Documentation'. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: 'Tools > Protein Functional Analysis > RADAR'. Below this is the title 'detection and alignment of repeats in protein sequences' and a description: 'RADAR identifies gapped approximate repeats and complex repeat architectures involving many different types of repeats.' There is a section titled 'STEP 1 - Enter your input sequences' with a text input field containing a protein sequence: 'MSTPGAQQVLFRTGIAAVNSTNHLRVYFQDVYGSIRESLYEGSWANGTEKNVIGNAKLGSPVAATSKELK HIRVYTLTEGNTLQEFAYDSGTGWYNGGLGGAKFQVAPYSCIAAVFLAGTDALQLRIYAQKPDNTIQEYM WNGDGWKEGNTLGGALPGTGIGATSFRTYDYNPISIRIWFQTDDLKLVQRAYDPHKGWYPDLVTIFDRAP PRTAIAATSFAGNSSIYMRIYFVNSDNTIWQVCWDHKGKYHDKGTITPVIQGSSEVAIISWGSFANNGPD LRLYFQNGTYISAVSEWVWNRHGSQ LGRSALPPA'. Below the input field is a button labeled 'Vybrat soubor' and the text 'Soubor nevybrán'.

Analýza repetitív - RADAR

RADAR

[Input form](#) | [Web services](#) | [Help & Documentation](#)

[Tools](#) > [Protein Functional Analysis](#) > RADAR

Results for job `radar-l20130329-171523-0632-74301799-pg`

[Summary](#) | [Submission Details](#)

[View/download raw output file](#)

```
-----  
No. of Repeats|Total Score|Length |Diagonal| BW-From|   BW-To|   Level  
              6|    377.21|    50|    51|    81|    130|    1  
-----  
  8-   29 (25.67/ 7.06) .....QVL.FRTGIAAV...NS..TN....HLRVYFQ  
 33-   77 (57.29/22.58) GSIRESLYE.G.SWANGTeknvIGNAKLG.S.P...VAA....TS..KE..LKHIRVYTL  
 81-  130 (89.97/38.62) NTLQEFAYDSGIGWYNGG...LGGAKFQVA.PYSCIAAV.FLAG..TD..ALQLRIYAQ  
134-  181 (74.05/30.80) NTIQEYMWN.GDGWKEGT...nLGGA.L....PGTGIGAT.SFRY..TDynGPSIRIWFQ  
185-  232 (60.06/23.93) LKLVQRAYDPHKGWYPDL....VTI..FDRApPRTAIAATsFGAG..NS..SIYMRIY..  
238-  286 (70.16/28.89) NTIWQVCWDHGKGYHDKG...tITPVIQG....SEVAII.SWGSfaNN..GPDRLRYFQ  
-----
```

Predikce funkce na základě 3D struktury

- Strukturně podobné enzymy
- Analýza komplexů homologů s ligandy
- Komplexy protein-protein, protein-DNA/RNA
- Přítomnost/absence klíčových residuí
- Provázanost s dalšími databázemi

COFACTOR

Součást serveru Zhanglab (podobně jako I-TASSER)

<http://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/COFACTOR/>

Online Services

- I-TASSER
- QUARK
- LOMETS
- COFACTOR
- MUSTER
- SEGMENT
- FG-MD
- ModRefiner
- REMO
- SPRING
- COTH
- BSpred
- SVMSEQ
- ANGLOR
- BSP-SLIM
- SAXSTER
- ThreaDom
- TM-score
- TM-align
- MM-align
- NW-align
- EDTSurf
- MVP



COFACTOR

Structure-based function predictions

Enzyme Commission Gene Ontology Ligand Binding Site

COFACTOR is a structure-based method for biological function annotation of protein molecules. To use COFACTOR, user needs to provide a 3D-structural model of the protein of interest. COFACTOR will thread the structure through [three comprehensive function libraries](#) by local and global structure matches to identify functional sites and homologies. Functional insights, including ligand-binding site, gene-ontology terms, and enzyme classification, will be derived from the best functional homology template. The COFACTOR algorithm was ranked as the best method for function prediction in the community-wide CASP9 experiments held in 2010. This server can also be used as a tool to identify the closest structural homologies of a target protein in the PDB library. Questions about the COFACTOR server can be posted at the [Service System Discussion Board](#).

[\[Forum\]](#) [\[Library\]](#) [\[Example predictions\]](#) [\[Help\]](#)

Copy and paste your structure file here (in [PDB format](#)) [Sample input](#)

Or upload the structure file (all atom or C-alpha only) from your local computer ([PDB format](#)):

Soubor nevybrán

Homologie se známými enzymy – proteiny se stejnou funkcí mívají stejný fold

Predicted EC Numbers



Spin On/Off

Top 5 enzyme homologs in PDB

| | Rank | Cscore ^{EC} | PDB Hit | TM-score | RMSD ^a | IDEN ^a | Cov. | EC Number | Predicted Active Site Residues |
|-----------------------|------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | 1 | 0.187 | 2ebsB | 0.694 | 3.84 | 0.095 | 0.878 | 3.2.1.150 | 197,206 |
| <input type="radio"/> | 2 | 0.183 | 1k3iA | 0.716 | 3.90 | 0.059 | 0.916 | 1.1.3.9 | NA |
| <input type="radio"/> | 3 | 0.178 | 2madH | 0.700 | 3.35 | 0.060 | 0.842 | 1.4.99.3 | 226 |
| <input type="radio"/> | 4 | 0.177 | 1fwxA | 0.714 | 3.46 | 0.072 | 0.866 | 1.7.99.6 | 35,275 |
| <input type="radio"/> | 5 | 0.176 | 2qc7A | 0.700 | 3.43 | 0.046 | 0.848 | 1.4.99.3 | 200 |

Click on the radio buttons to visualize predicted active site residues.

- (a) Cscore^{EC} is the confidence score for the Enzyme Classification (EC) number prediction. Cscore^{EC} values range from 0 to 1, higher score indicates a more reliable EC number prediction.
- (b) TM-score is a measure of global structural similarity between query and template protein.
- (c) RMSD^a is the RMSD between residues that are structurally aligned by TM-align.
- (d) IDEN^a is the percentage sequence identity in the structurally aligned region.
- (e) Cov. represents the coverage of global structural alignment and is equal to the number of structurally aligned residues in the query protein.

Gene ontology (GO) terms – popisují biologické zařazení proteinu (funkci, biologický proces, buněčnou lokalizaci)

Predicted GO terms

| Rank | Cscore ^{GO} | TMscore | RMSD ^a | IDEN ^a | Cov. | PDB Hit | Associated GO Terms |
|------|----------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | 0.28 | 0.7701 | 3.55 | 0.06 | 0.95 | 3ijeA | GO:0009897 GO:0044419 GO:0007160 GO:0007596 GO:0008305 GO:0001846 GO:0004872 GO:0005887 GO:0016020 GO:0016021 GO:0043277 GO:0001568 GO:0005515 GO:0045715 GO:0070371 GO:0050748 GO:0052066 GO:0005886 GO:0050900 GO:0043066 GO:0045785 GO:0007155 GO:0001525 GO:0010745 GO:0050764 GO:2000425 GO:0097024 GO:0008284 GO:0010888 GO:0050431 GO:0009986 GO:0031994 GO:0035635 GO:0007411 GO:0032369 GO:0046718 GO:0007229 |
| 2 | 0.28 | 0.7176 | 3.34 | 0.09 | 0.87 | 2z2oC | GO:0046872 GO:0016829 GO:0046677 GO:0000287 GO:0016835 GO:0017001 |
| 3 | 0.24 | 0.6233 | 4.09 | 0.05 | 0.80 | 1iubA | GO:0005529 |
| 4 | 0.23 | 0.7251 | 3.32 | 0.09 | 0.88 | 2qc5A | GO:0000287 GO:0016835 GO:0017001 GO:0046677 |
| 5 | 0.23 | 0.7400 | 3.33 | 0.07 | 0.89 | 2h91A | GO:0005622 GO:0071339 GO:0005634 GO:0006351 GO:0016568 GO:0035097 GO:0051568 GO:0001501 GO:0042800 GO:0005671 GO:0006355 GO:0043966 GO:0005515 GO:0048188 GO:0035064 GO:0034968 |
| 6 | 0.22 | 0.7438 | 3.41 | 0.06 | 0.90 | 3iz6A | GO:0005515 |
| 7 | 0.20 | 0.6509 | 3.78 | 0.05 | 0.82 | 3k6sE | GO:0005515 GO:0016021 GO:0008305 GO:0050900 GO:0004872 GO:0005886 GO:0007155 GO:0009887 GO:0007596 GO:0007229 GO:0016020 |
| 8 | 0.20 | 0.7292 | 3.49 | 0.06 | 0.90 | 3ow8C | GO:0005515 |
| 9 | 0.19 | 0.7343 | 3.21 | 0.07 | 0.88 | 2hesX | GO:0005737 GO:0000055 GO:0003674 GO:0005829 GO:0005515 GO:0005634 GO:0016226 GO:0002098 |
| 10 | 0.19 | 0.7356 | 3.37 | 0.06 | 0.89 | 3izbA | GO:0001965 GO:0005737 GO:0005515 GO:0010255 GO:0005092 GO:0017148 GO:0007186 GO:0001403 GO:0022627 GO:0004871 |

Consensus Prediction of Gene Ontology terms

| Molecular Function | | Biological Process | | Cellular Location | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|
| GO term | GO-Score | GO term | GO-Score | GO term | GO-Score |
| GO:0019955 | 0.56 | GO:0052370 | 0.56 | GO:0043235 | 0.56 |
| GO:0005520 | 0.56 | GO:0051051 | 0.56 | GO:0005887 | 0.51 |
| GO:0005080 | 0.56 | GO:0000165 | 0.56 | GO:0016585 | 0.45 |
| GO:0042393 | 0.45 | GO:0010871 | 0.56 | GO:0034708 | 0.45 |
| GO:0018024 | 0.45 | GO:0045714 | 0.56 | GO:0000123 | 0.45 |
| GO:0000287 | 0.45 | GO:0019059 | 0.56 | | |
| GO:0016835 | 0.45 | GO:0048646 | 0.56 | | |
| | | GO:0050746 | 0.56 | | |
| | | GO:0002376 | 0.56 | | |

Vazebná místa – predikce umístění vazbených míst na základě struktury homologních komplexů

Predicted Binding Site



Spin On/Off

Template proteins with similar binding site:

| | Rank | Cscore ^{LB} | PDB Hit | TM-score | RMSD ^a | IDEN ^a | Cov. | BS-score | Lig. Name | Download Complex | Predicted binding site residues in the model |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | 1 | 0.04 | 2xl3B | 0.739 | 3.31 | 0.070 | 0.890 | 0.79 | PEPTIDE | Download | 179,223,229,252,290 |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 2 | 0.04 | 3k71E | 0.742 | 3.76 | 0.070 | 0.937 | 0.74 | Mul.Part | Download | 223,239,241,250 |
| <input type="radio"/> | 3 | 0.03 | 2z2pB | 0.719 | 3.32 | 0.089 | 0.872 | 0.82 | MG | Download | 184,186,229 |
| <input type="radio"/> | 4 | 0.03 | 2z2pA | 0.719 | 3.32 | 0.092 | 0.872 | 0.72 | PEPTIDE | Download | 179,223,225,268,271 |
| <input type="radio"/> | 5 | 0.02 | 3eg6A | 0.734 | 3.36 | 0.074 | 0.890 | 0.61 | PEPTIDE | Download | 18,20,82,83,84,100,128,145,188,309 |
| <input type="radio"/> | 6 | 0.02 | 1omw3 | 0.751 | 3.09 | 0.060 | 0.890 | 0.64 | PEPTIDE | Download | 17,19,82,84,100,126,173,306 |

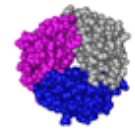

Click on the radio buttons to visualize predicted binding site and residues.

- (a) Cscore^{LB} is the confidence score of predicted binding site. Cscore^{LB} values range in between [0-1]; where a higher score indicates a more reliable ligand-binding site prediction.
- (b) BS-score is a measure of local similarity (sequence & structure) between template binding site and predicted binding site in the query structure. Based on large scale benchmarking analysis, we have observed that a BS-score >1 reflects a significant local match between the predicted and template binding site.
- (c) TM-score is a measure of global structural similarity between query and template protein.
- (d) RMSD^a the RMSD between residues that are structurally aligned by TM-align.
- (e) IDEN^a is the percentage sequence identity in the structurally aligned region.
- (f) Cov. represents the coverage of global structural alignment and is equal to the number of structurally aligned residues divided by length of the query protein.


IBIS

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Structure/ibis/ibis.cgi>

- Analýza 3D struktur – interakce protein-protein a protein-ligand
- Vyhledává i podobné interakce u homologních proteinů v databázi



IBIS
Inferred Biomolecular Interactions Server



| | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|----------|--------|-----|-----------|---------|------|
| HOME | SEARCH | SITE MAP | Entrez | CDD | Structure | Protein | Help |
|------|--------|----------|--------|-----|-----------|---------|------|

IBIS is the NCBI **Inferred Biomolecular Interactions Server**. For a given protein sequence or structure query, IBIS reports physical interactions observed in experimentally-determined structures for this protein. IBIS also infers/predicts interacting partners and binding sites by homology, by inspecting the protein complexes formed by close homologs of a given query. To ensure biological relevance of inferred binding sites, the IBIS algorithm clusters binding sites formed by homologs based on binding site sequence and structure conservation.

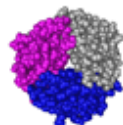
Find Interaction Partners and Binding Sites

Enter a protein PDB ID, Accession, or GI:

Examples: PDB ID **2OCJB**; GI **241888993**; Accession: **ZP_04776297**

Úloha

- Která residua delta-podjednotky DNA polymerasy ze *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* jsou klíčová pro vazbu DNA? Využijte serveru **IBIS** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Structure/ibis/ibis.cgi>).



IBIS is the NCBI **Inferred Biomolecular Interactions Server**. For a given protein sequence or structure query, IBIS reports physical interactions observed in experimentally-determined structures for this protein. IBIS also infers/predicts interacting partners and binding sites by homology, by inspecting the protein complexes formed by close homologs of a given query. To ensure biological relevance of inferred binding sites, the IBIS algorithm clusters binding sites formed by homologs based on binding site sequence and structure conservation.

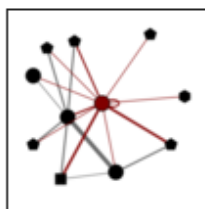
Find Interaction Partners and Binding Sites

Enter a protein PDB ID, Accession, or GI:

Examples: PDB ID [2OCJB](#); GI [241888993](#); Accession: [ZP_04776297](#)

Putative interaction sites and partners for query **Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit** ([3IAY_A](#))

Click on a category to view details



All interactions for query sequence

Protein-protein: [6 sites](#)

Interactions with POLBc and other proteins

Protein-chemical: [1 site](#)

Interactions with dCTP

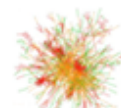
Protein-DNA/RNA: [3 sites](#)

Interactions with nucleotide

Protein-peptide: none

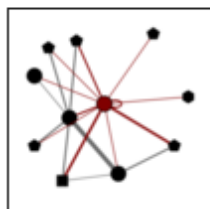
Protein-ion: [8 sites](#)

Interactions with MANGANESE and other ions



Query 3IAY_A

Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit



All interactions for query sequence

Download data

EXCEL XML

Search 3IAY A interactions

Similarity to query

Sequence Identity:

Structure RMSD:

Interaction partner type

PDB Code:

Taxonomy:

Reset

Biounit Validation:

Protein-Protein (6)

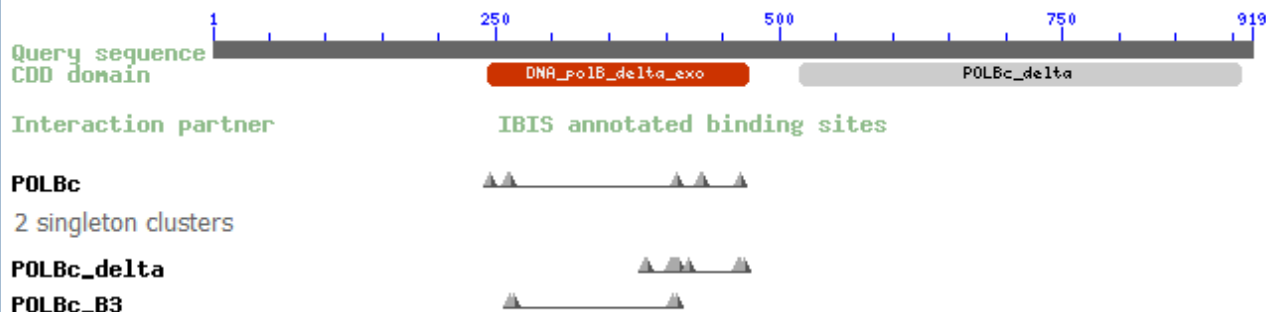
Protein-Chemical (1)

Protein-DNA/RNA (3)

Protein-Ion (8)

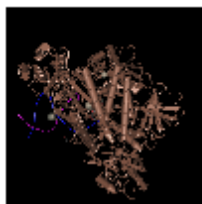
Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit (range: 243-472)

Domain interactions are listed for each domain of the query chain. Click on a grey balloon to see the interactions for another domain.



List of protein interaction partners and binding sites. Similar binding sites of homologs of the query are grouped into clusters. To view the cluster members click on the plus sign. "o" denoted observed interactios. Note: singletons might not provide enough evidence for biological relevance of binding site.

| Interaction Partner | Ranking Score | Number of Cluster Members | Average %Identity to Query | Number of Binding Site Residues | Taxonomic Diversity |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> POLBc | n/a | 2 | 26 | 7 | root |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLBc_delta | singleton | 1 | 100 | 13 | Saccharomyces cerevisiae |



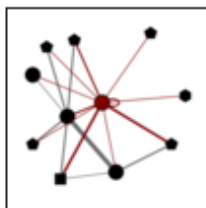
View Binding Sites

Download Cn3D

| Homologous complex | Homolog | Interaction partner | %Identity to query | Binding site |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| | - | - | - | 382 383 405 406 407 408 409 411 420 464 465 466 470 |
| | Query | | | T R E Y K L R Y F K L M N |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3IAY | A | 100 | T R E Y K L R Y F K L M N |

Query 3IAY_A

Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit



All interactions for query sequence

Download data

EXCEL XML

Search 3IAY A interactions

Similarity to query

Sequence Identity:

Structure RMSD:

Interaction partner type

PDB Code:

Taxonomy:

Reset

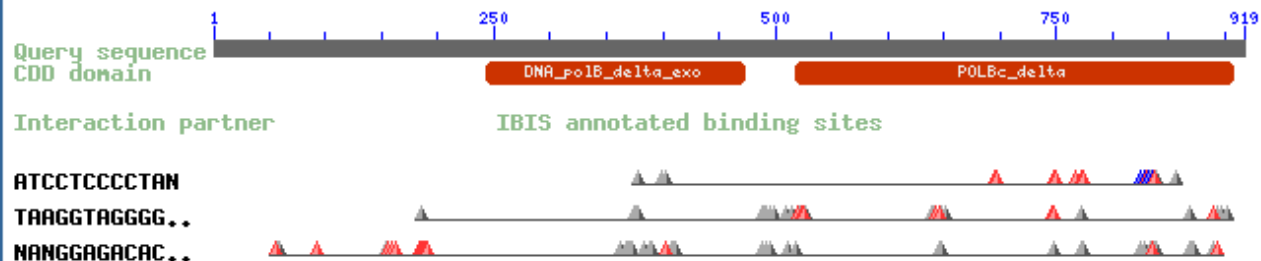
Protein-Protein (6)

Protein-Chemical (1)

Protein-DNA/RNA (3)

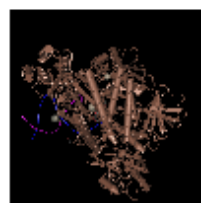
Protein-Ion (8)

Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit



List of DNA/RNA interaction partners and binding sites. Similar binding sites of homologs of the query are grouped into clusters. To view the cluster members click on the plus sign. "o" denoted observed interactios.

| Interaction Partner | Ranking Score | Number of Cluster Members | Average %Identity to Query | Number of Binding Site Residues | Taxonomic Diversity |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> ATCCTCCCCTAN | 2.5 | 3 | 50 | 27 | cellular organisms (& synthetic construct) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> TAAGGTAGGGGAGGAT | 2.3 | 2 | 63 | 41 | Saccharomyces cerevisiae (& synthetic construct) |



View Binding Sites

Download Cn3D

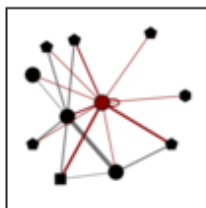
Binding site

```

99 509 514 520 521 522 523 524 526 528 639 640 642 643 646 647 649 651 652 746 747 748 749 773 869 890 894 898 902
F I S Q Y E G A V E N S Y G G A V K L N K K R R L Y N N S
F I S Q Y E G A V - N S Y G G A V K L N K K R R L Y N N -
- - - S Y T G G V E - - - G G Y - - - T K K R - I Y - P R
    
```

Query 3IAY_A

Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit



All interactions for query sequence

Download data

EXCEL XML

Search 3IAY A interactions

Similarity to query

Sequence Identity:

Structure RMSD:

Interaction partner type

PDB Code:

Taxonomy:

Reset

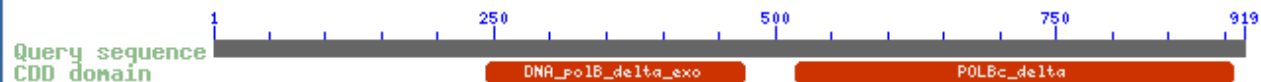
Protein-Protein (6)

Protein-Chemical (1)

Protein-DNA/RNA (3)

Protein-Ion (8)

Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit



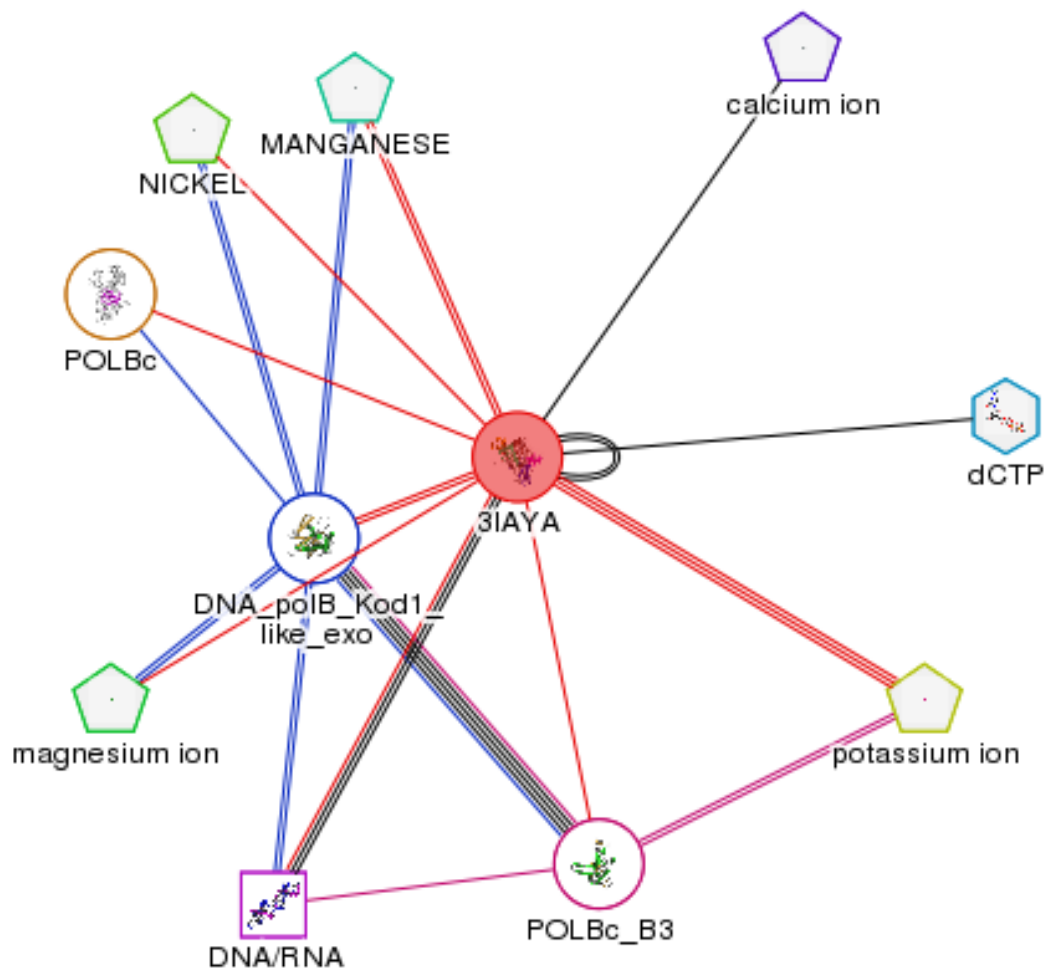
Inter

ATCCT

TAAGG

NANGG

List
into



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struct)
hetic

919

98 902

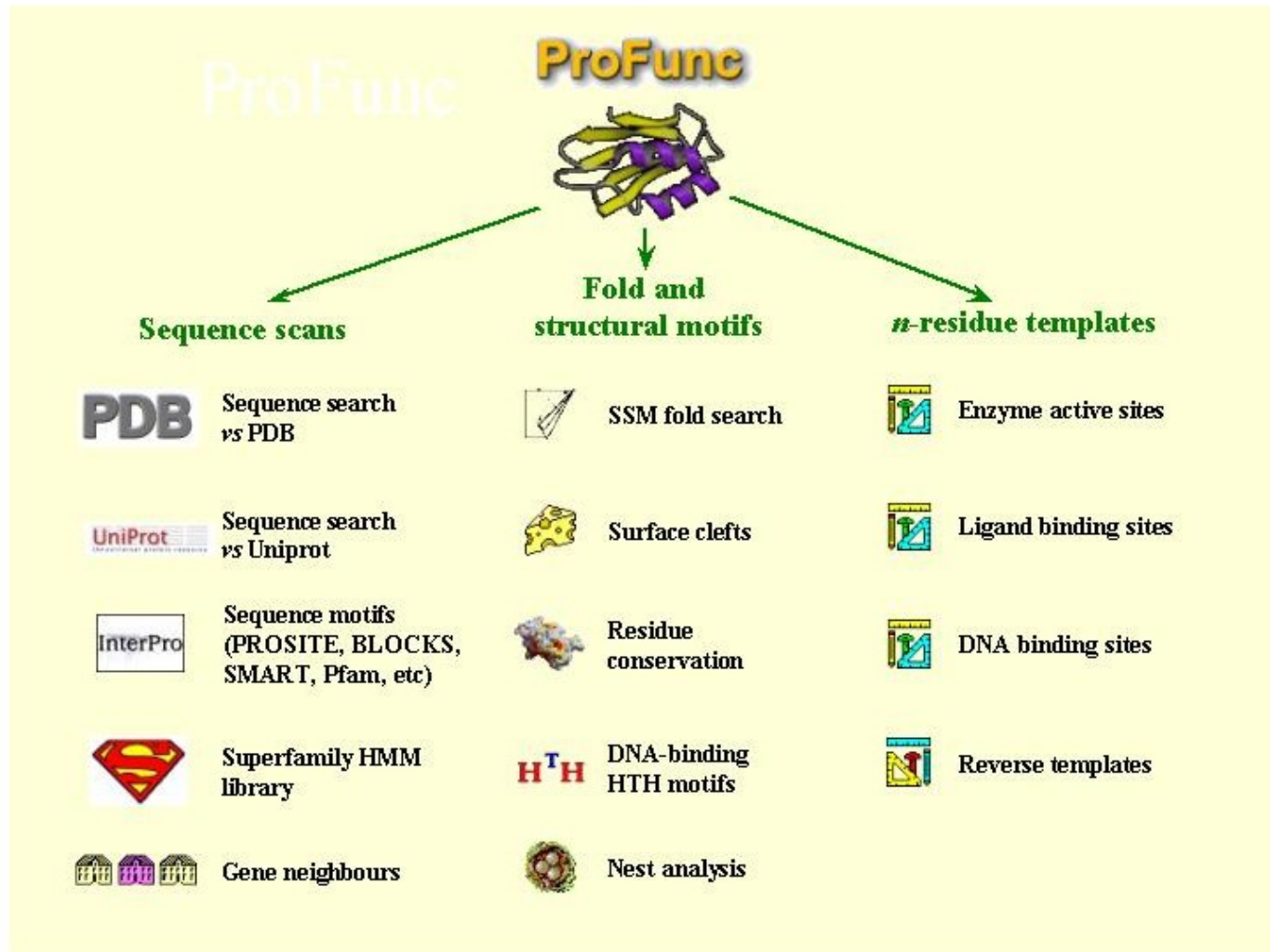
V S

V -

P R

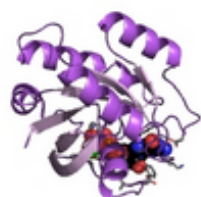
ProFunc

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/thornton-srv/databases/ProFunc/>





- Documentation
- Tutorial
- Contact us



Example: 5p21

EBI > Databases > Structure Databases > ProFunc

Contact us

ProFunc - prediction of protein function from 3D structure

The aim of the ProFunc server is to help identify the likely biochemical function of a protein from its three-dimensional structure. It uses a series of methods, including fold matching, residue conservation, surface cleft analysis, and functional 3D templates, to identify both the protein's likely active site and possible homologues in the PDB.



From this page you can submit your own structure, analyse an existing PDB entry, or retrieve the results of a previously submitted run.

Choose option A, B or C:

A. Upload PDB-format file: Soubor nevybrán

Upload

B. Use existing PDB file (4 chars): **Get** Example: "5p21"

Runs ProFunc on an existing PDB entry or, if already done, takes you directly to the results page.

C. Go to previous analysis Id no.: Security code:

Go

Some of the methods take minutes to run; others take hours. You will be notified by e-mail when the entire process is complete, but can check on preliminary results as they become available.

The files are usually stored for about 6 months before being deleted. However, they are stored on a partition that is not backed up; so, in principle, they could disappear at any time.

Notes

- ➔ Please try to limit the number of structures submitted to about 6 per hour to avoid overloading the server. To arrange a large batch run, please contact us.
- ➔ If your structure contains any non-standard amino acids (e.g. selenomethionines, phosphotyrosines, etc) it

Related databases



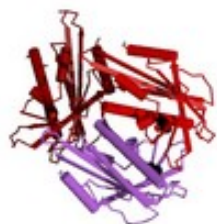
Structural analyses of all PDB entries



Customized 3D template generation from submitted structure and search vs PDB.

ProFunc

ProFunc results for [3kaz](#)



[Jmol](#) [RasMol](#)

Header details

Structure: Putative uncharacterized protein at2g26040.

Source: Arabidopsis thaliana. Mouse-ear cress,thale-cress. Organism_taxid: 3702. Gene: at2g26040. Escherichia coli. Expression_system_taxid: 562. Pet24a

Date: 19 Oct 09

Author(s): X.E.Zhou,K.Melcher,L.-M.Ng,F.-F.Soon,Y.Xu,K.M.Suino-Powell, A.Kovach,J.Li,H.E.Xu

Resolution: 1.000Å **R-factor:** 0.214 **R-free:** 0.250

Chain(s): [A(175a.a.)&B(175a.a.)&C(176a.a.)]

Waters: 220

Summary of predicted function

Protein name terms

[abscisic](#) (20.28) [receptor](#) (17.95) [acid](#) (16.96) [abscisic acid](#) (15.03) [uncharacterized](#) (13.85) [abscisic acid receptor](#) (12.51)
[allergen](#) (5.33) [phosphatase](#) (4.60)

Gene Ontology (GO) terms

Cellular component: ()

Biological process: ()

Biochemical function: ()

The protein names and GO terms above are the most common terms found in the hits obtained from the analyses below. Each term's score (based on the number of times it occurs independently) is given in brackets. Click on the plus icons for a complete breakdown of which programs, and further, which hits the terms came from.

ProFunc results

Úloha

- Seznamte se se serverem **ProFunc** (EBI, <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/thornton-srv/databases/ProFunc/>) prostřednictvím modelového příkladu předpokládané glutaminasy z *Bacillus subtilis*. Je možná jiná funkce tohoto enzymu? Vycházejte z predikce na základě 3D struktury.

ProFunc results for 1mki

Databases > Structure Databases > ProFunc

ProFunc



[Jmol](#) [RasMol](#)

Header details

Structure: Probable glutaminase ybgj. Ec: 3.5.1.2. . Mutation: yes

Source: Bacillus subtilis. Organism_taxid: 1423. Gene: ybgj. Escherichia coli.
Expression_system_taxid: 469008. BI21(de3)

Date: 29 Aug 02

Author(s): Y.Kim,I.Dementieva,E.Vinokour,A.Joachimiak,Midwest center for structural genomics
(mcs)

Resolution: 2.000Å **R-factor:** 0.212 **R-free:** 0.245

Chain(s): [A&B(312a.a.)]

Waters: 330

[View results so far ...](#)

Sequence motifs

InterPro

InterPro scan for sequence motifs. Chains A, B

8 motifs matched in scan against PROSITE, PRINTS, Pfam-A, TIGRFAM, PROFILES and PRODOM motifs

| | <u>Type</u> | <u>Motif</u> | <u>Name</u> |
|----|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Gene3D | G3DSA:3.40.710.20 | no description |
| 2. | Gene3D | G3DSA:1.10.1500.10 | no description |
| 3. | ??? | MF_00313 | Glutaminase |
| 4. | HMMPfam | PF04960 | Glutaminase |
| 5. | HMMPfam | PF04960 | GLUTAMINASE BACTERIA |

Doplňková literatura a další zdroje

- <http://www.wikipedia.org> 😊
- <http://www.proteinstructures.com/>
- <http://cssb.biology.gatech.edu/resources#services>
- Odborné články ve studijních materiálech

Co říci závěrem?

★ SW nástroje usnadňují analýzu struktur ★

★ Predikce není dokonalá. ★
Nenahradí experiment, ale může
významně usnadnit práci

★ Kontroluj, porovnávej, ověřuj,... ★