

Blok 4

Terciární struktura a oligomerizace proteinů

C3211 Aplikovaná bioinformatika
Přednášející: Josef Houser



Terciární struktura proteinů

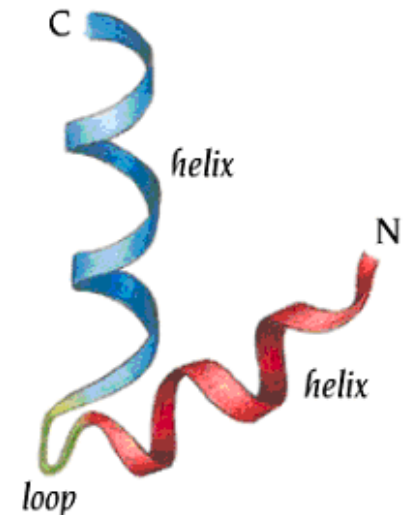
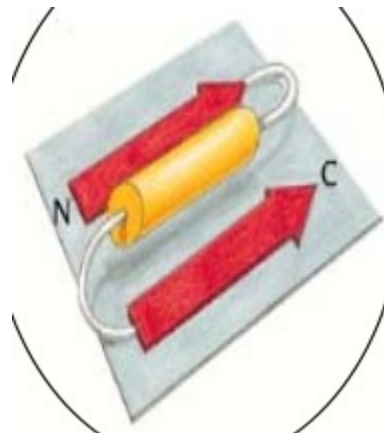
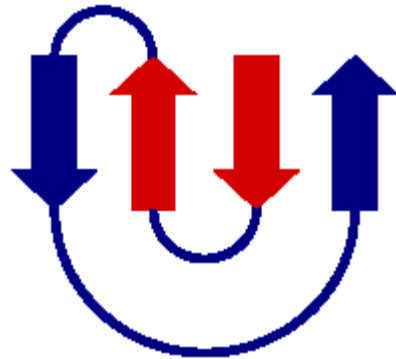
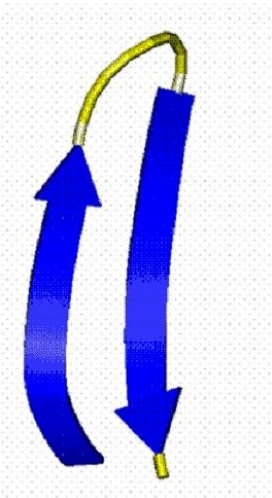
- Komplikovaná hierarchie
- Sekundární – (Supersekundární) – Terciární
- Motivy – Foldy – Domény



Strukturní motivy

Způsob řazení úseků sekundární struktury, např:

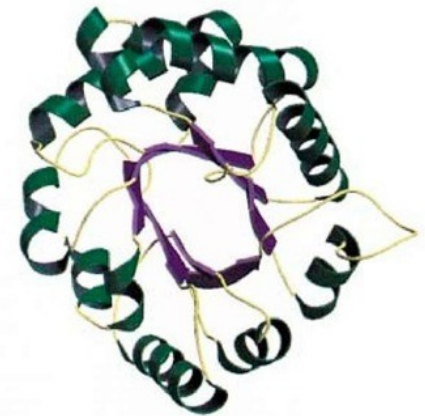
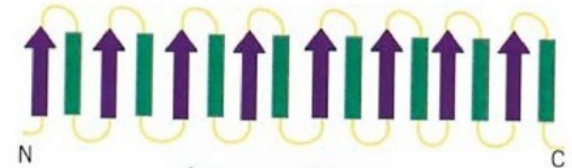
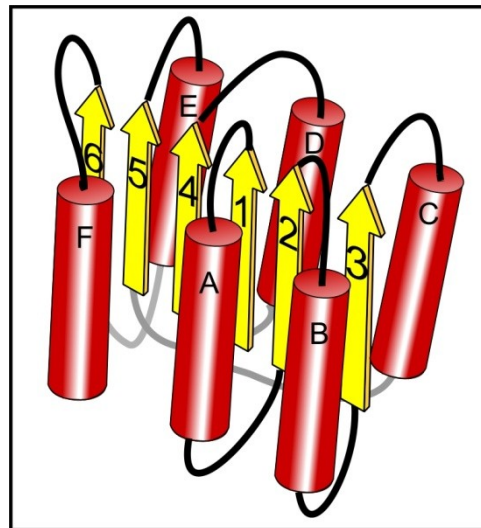
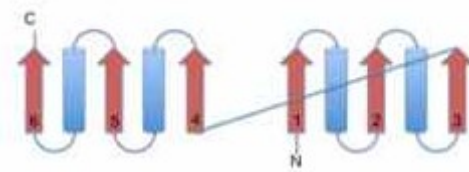
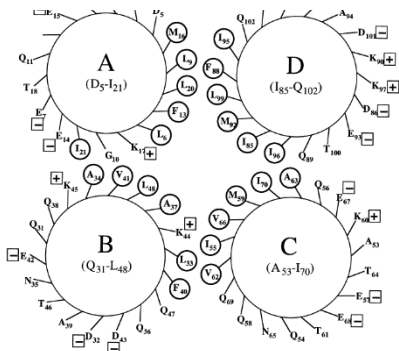
- beta-vlásenka (beta-hairpin)
- řecký klíč (Greek key)
- beta-alfa-beta
- helix-otáčka-helix (helix-turn-helix)



Proteinové foldy

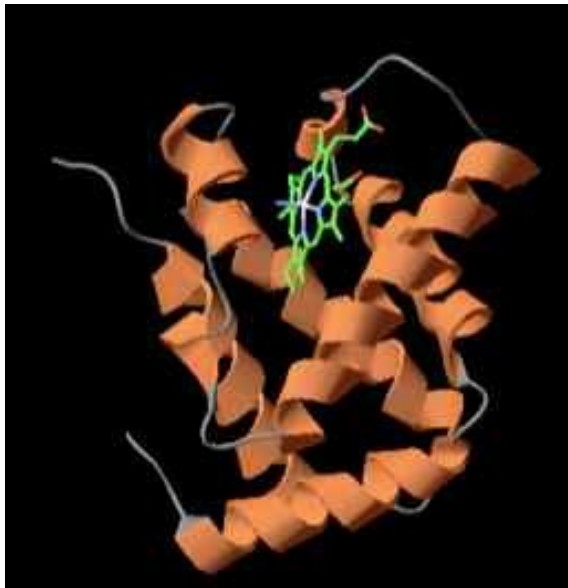
Vznikají kombinací několika motivů, např.:

- Helix-bundle
- Rossmannův fold
- TIM-barrel



Proteinové domény

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

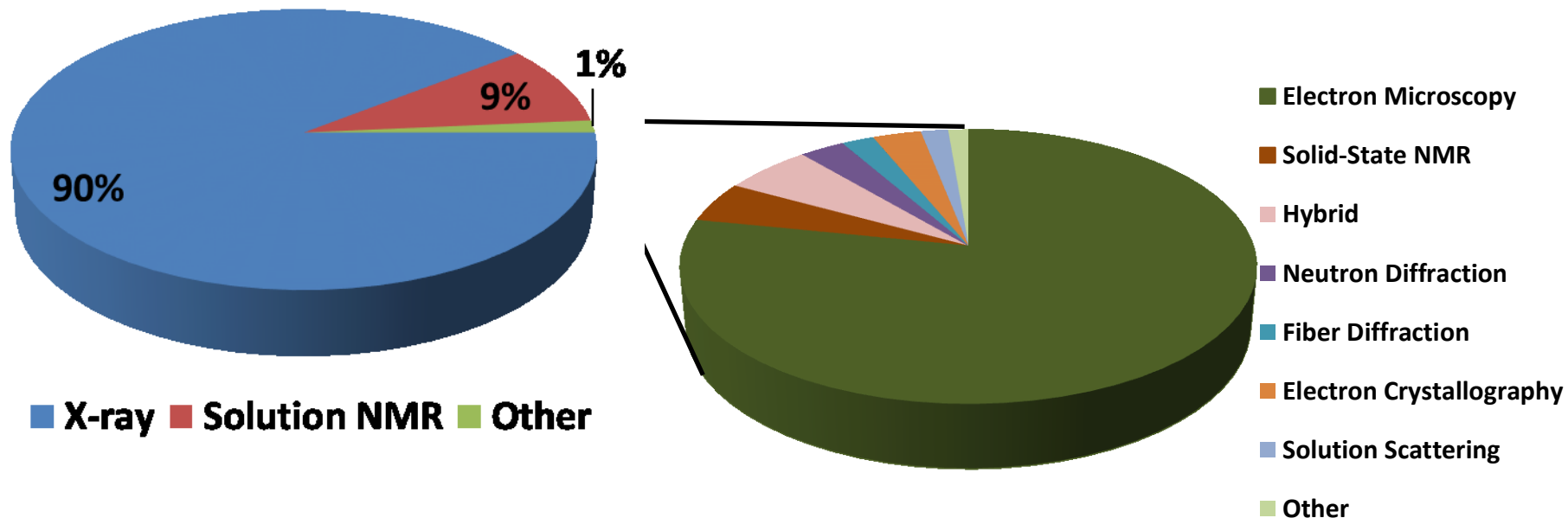


3D struktura

- 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

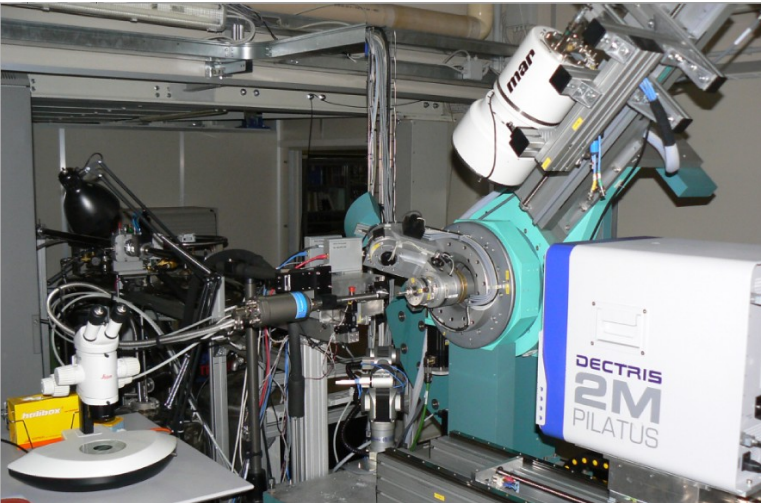
Metody určení 3D struktury

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



Čas na exkurzi

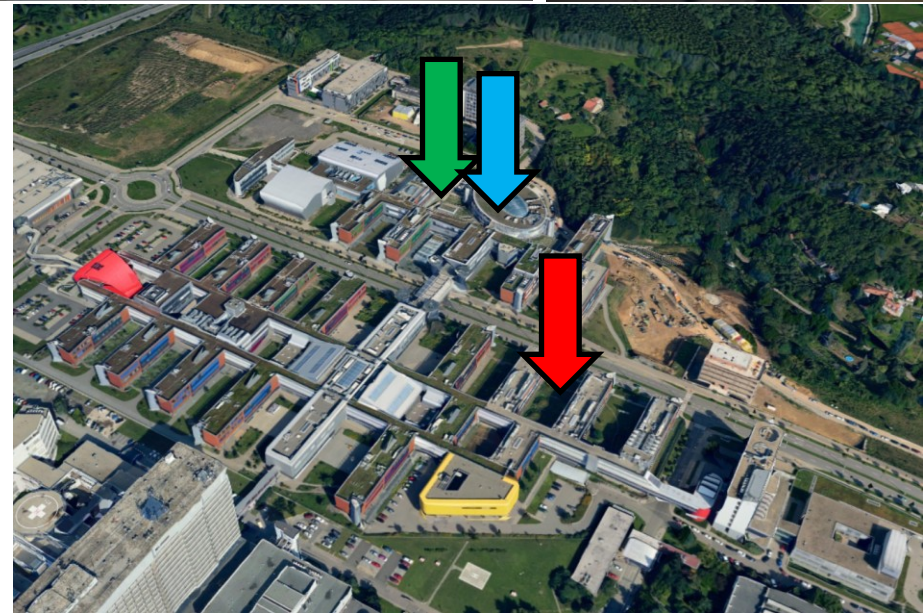
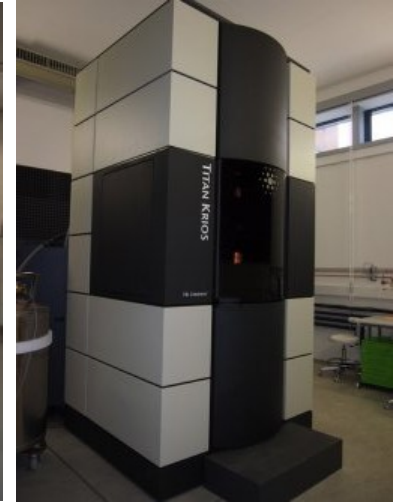
X-ray



NMR



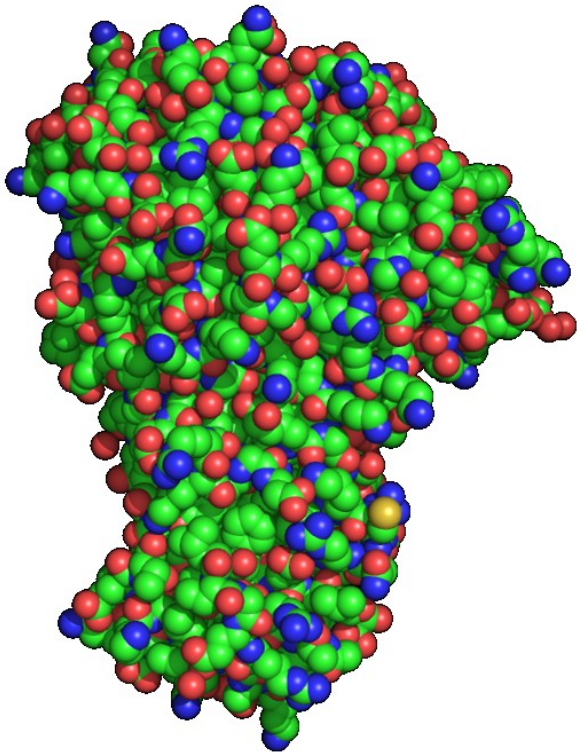
Cryo-EM



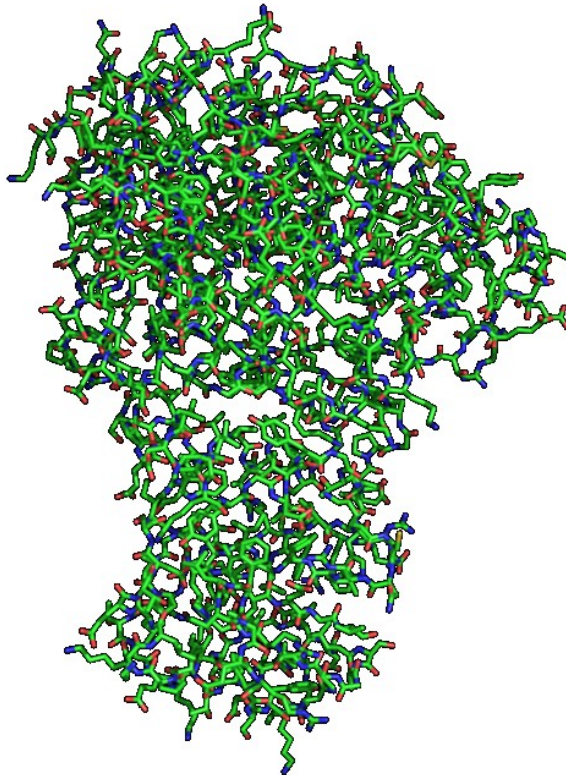
Zobrazení 3D struktury

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

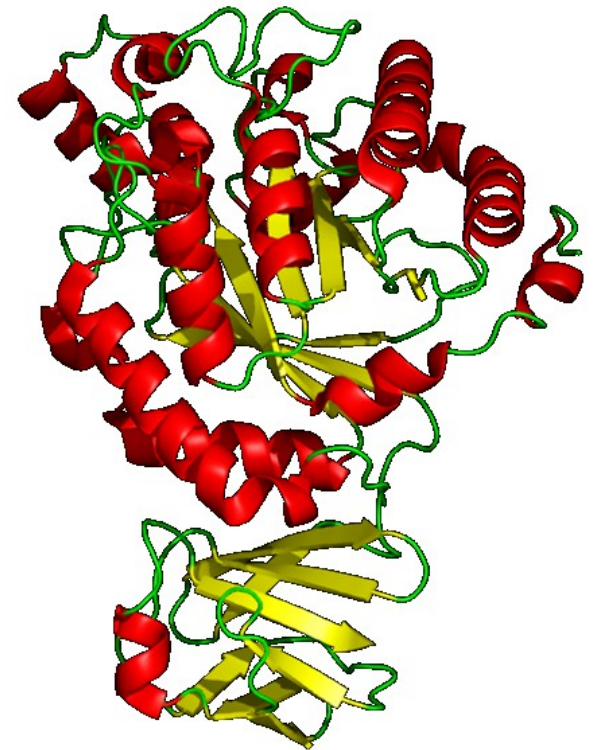
spheres, surface



sticks/balls and sticks



cartoon/ribbon




Databáze 3D struktur

- **wwPDB** (<http://www.wwpdb.org>)
 - RCSB PDB – Research Collaboratory for Structural Bioinformatics Protein Data Bank (<http://www.rcsb.org>)
 - 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
- **EMDataBank** (<http://www.emdatabank.org/>) – struktury z elektronové mikroskopie

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 PDB website interface. At the top, the PDB logo is visible, along with the text "An Information Portal to Biological Macromolecular Structures" and "A MEMBER OF THE RCSB PDB EMDataBank". The search bar is prominent, with a search history and previous results 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. The featured article is titled "Molecule of the Month Erythrocyruin" and describes hemoglobin's function in carrying oxygen. There are also links for "Full Article" and "Protein Structure Initiative Featured System PDZ Domains". The right sidebar contains "RCSB PDB News" and "3D Visualization of Protein Symmetry".

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
ATOM	49	CA	TRP	A	12	-15.050	-1.880	44.880	1.00	39.44	C

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

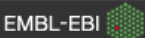
Seznamte se s formátem .pdb Otevřete v textovém prohlížeči soubor **1RI6.pdb** a uveďte:


- 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?

UniPDB www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/widgets/unipdb

- Propojení databází UniProt (sekvence) a PDB (struktury)



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 Protein Data Bank
in Europe

UniPDB

Share | Feedback

UniPDB - a UniProt-PDB sequence-coverage widget

The UniPDB (pdbe.org/unipdb) widget graphically brings together the sequence information from [UniProt](http://uniprot.org), protein families (if any) from [Pfam](http://pfam.org) and 3D structures from the [PDB](http://pdbe.org). This is useful to biologists in assessing the availability and extent of 3D structural coverage of the protein of interest.

Check the structural coverage of your favourite protein:

Provide a UniProt code (by name, e.g. NGF_MOUSE, or by accession, e.g. P01139) and hit the "enter" key or click the "Go!" button.

Or click on the following links to try some representative examples:

- [P38398](#) (human BRCA1 protein)
- [P01031](#) (human complement C5)
- [P03023](#) (Lac repressor from *E. coli*)
- [P29373](#) (human cellular retinoic acid-binding protein type 2)
- [P01139](#) (beta-nerve growth factor from mouse)
- [P22364](#) (amicyanin from *P. denitrificans*)
- [Q07412](#) (triosephosphate isomerase from *P. falciparum*)
- [Q16576](#) (human histone-binding protein RBBP7)
- [P01308](#) (human insulin)
- [A5YV76](#) (fatty acid synthase from pig)
- [P03372](#) (human estrogen receptor)

A very simple way to make a link or bookmark to the UniPDB widget for your favourite UniProt entry is to use a URL in the following format: <http://pdbe.org/unipdb?uniprot=P29373> (replacing "P29373" by the UniProt code of your chosen protein - use either UniProt names, e.g. NGF_MOUSE, or accession numbers, e.g. P01139).

The UniPDB widget can be used from this page, or it can be included in your own web pages.

The PDB Atlas pages for many PDB entries contain a table with all the UniProt sequences present in that entry. For each UniProt entry, a button labelled "UniProt coverage" will launch UniPDB for that sequence (below, left). You can also access this page from the "PDBe Tools" menu on the PDBe front page (below, right).

Other

UniPDB www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/widgets/unipdb

- **Vstup** – UniProt kód proteinu
- **Výstup** – přehled struktur se vztahem k tomuto proteinu (komplexy, domény,...), tj. všechny PDB záznamy, které obsahují alespoň část žádaného proteinu

Úloha

➤ Pomocí aplikace UniPDB

(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/widgets/unipdb/>)

zjistěte, zda je známa struktura alfa podjednotky A DNA polymerasy ze *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (DPOA_YEAST) samotné nebo v komplexu

➤ Kolik dalších struktur obsahuje alespoň některou z domén tohoto enzymu?

Download results Related PDB sequences DNA polymerase alpha catalytic subunit A
P13382 DPOA_YEAST *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*...

Type another UniProt code and hit enter

11 chains in 6 PDB entries map to this Uniprot accession.

P13382 *i*

3oig *i*

4b08 *i*

4fyd *i*

4fxd *i*

4fvm *i*

3f1o *i*

A, B, A,B, A,B, A, B,D,F,H

Strukturní techniky

Ligandy

Publikace

Nukleové kyseliny

PDB soubor

4fyd *i*





Search results

Refine query:

Macromolecules (7)

DNA polymerase alpha catalytic ...
Cell division control protein 13
DNA (5'-D(*TP*GP*AP*GP*CP*...
DNA (5'-D(*TP*TP*TP*TP*CP*G...
DNA polymerase alpha subunit B
DNA polymerase alpha-binding p...
RNA (5'-R(*AP*GP*GP*CP*GP*...

(7)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

Molecule type (3)

Protein

(7)

Entry 1 to 7 of 7

[4b08](#)

Yeast DNA polymerase alpha, Selenomethionine protein

Perera RL, Torella R, Klinge S, Kilkenny ML, Maman JD, Pellegrini L
Elife (2013) [PMID: 23599895]

Source organism: [Saccharomyces cerevisiae](#)

Assembly composition: protein only structure

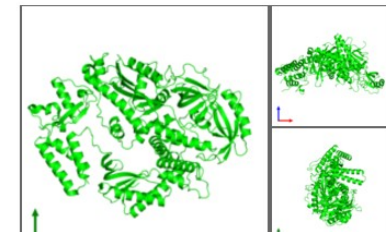
X-ray diffraction

2.67Å resolution

Released: 27 Feb 2013

Model geom...

Fit model/d...



In silico predikce 3D struktury

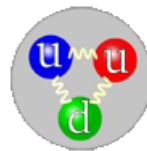
- *Ab initio*
- Homologní modelování
- Threading („navlékání“)



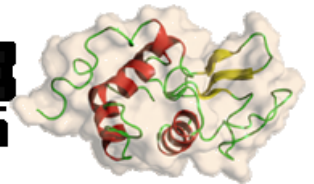
1) *Ab initio* - Quark

- 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
HVKRPMNAFMVWAQAARRKLADQYPHLHNAELSKTLGKWLWRLLEVEKRPFVEEAERLRVQHKKDHPDYKY
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50-----60-----70
```

Predicted Secondary Structure

```
>C-coil;H-helix;E-sheet;T-beta turn
HVKRPMNAFMVWAQAARRKLADQYPHLHNAELSKTLGKWLWRLLEVEKRPFVEEAERLRVQHKKDHPDYKY
CTTTTCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTTTCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTTTT
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](#)

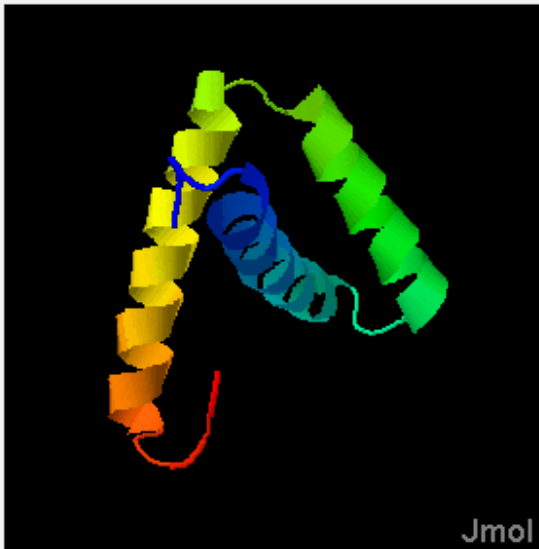
[Download Distance Profile from Fragments](#)

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

Predicted Solvent Accessibility

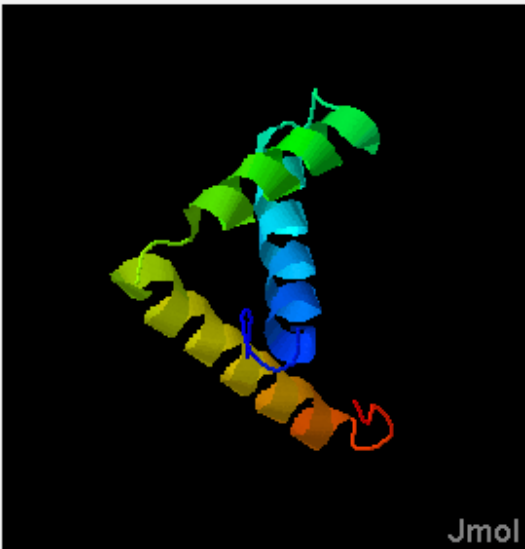
```
>0-buried to 9-exposed
HVKRPMNAFMVWAQAARRKLADQYPHLHNAELSKTLGKWLWRLLEVEKRPFVEEAERLRVQHKKDHPDYKY
54420110100002101220143124121120020013004312321122013203301220353123143
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50-----60-----70
```

Predicted Tertiary Structure



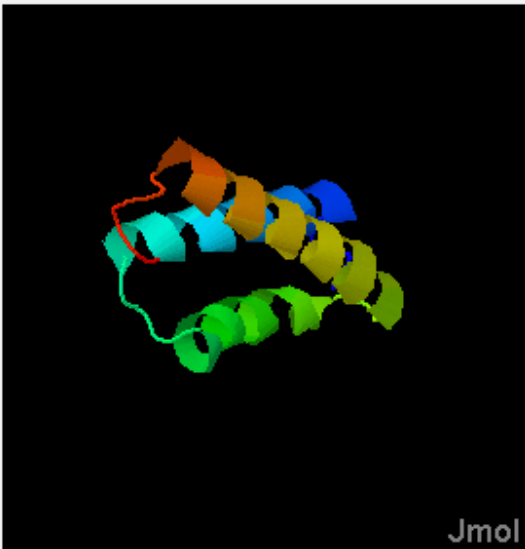
Jmol

[Download Model 1](#)



Jmol

[Download Model 2](#)

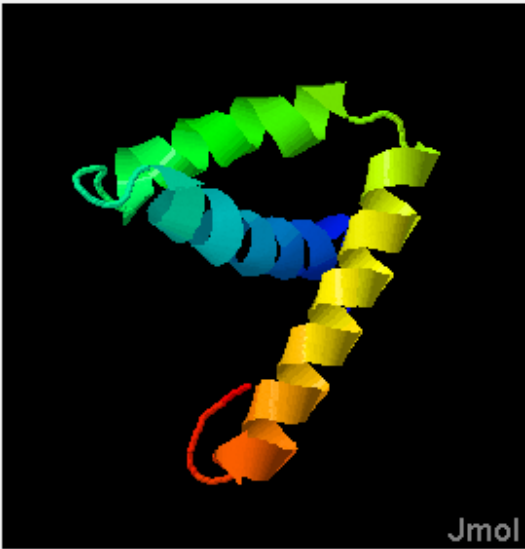


Jmol

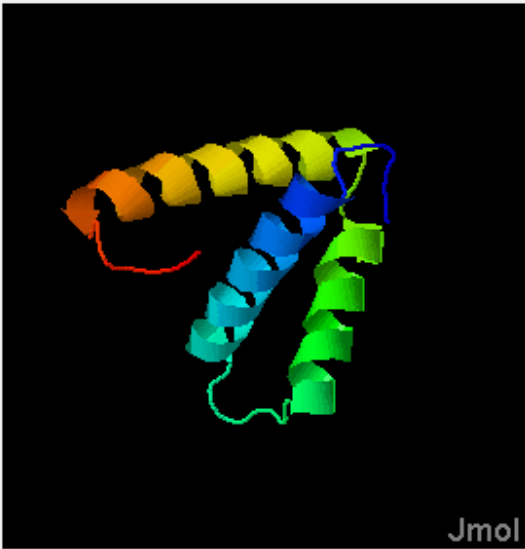
[Download Model 3](#)



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 :

```
MYPFFDNPNYTNTYATNEDEFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEE  
NIENRNIEETEYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSGLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRG  
GELIHNWFDNGKWNWYWENLGGILTSSPKAVSWGFNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHK  
WWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLTSAPTICSWAPNRLDCFARGTDNQLHHKWWDGSS  
WSQWEALGGSLTSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVFAARGRNNTLIHKWWNGTSWSQWED  
LGGFLTSA PCASSRGQNRIDVFAARGRNRLMYKYWDGSRWSDWTF LQGYLT  
SEPVSVSRNSSSINVFAKGPRENVIERIYS
```

Swiss-Model

Welcome to SWISS-MODEL

SWISS-MODEL is a fully automated protein structure homology-modelling 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.

Start Modelling

SWISS-MODEL has recently had a face lift! You can still access the [familiar version here](#).

Protein Structure Bioinformatics Group

c/o Prof. Torsten Schwede
Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics
Biozentrum, University of Basel
Klingelbergstrasse 50/70
CH-4056 Basel / Switzerland
help-swissmodel@unibas.ch



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.
- Guex, N.; Peitsch, M.C.; Schwede, T. (2009) SWISS-MODEL and Swiss PdbViewer. Automated comparative protein structure modeling with SWISS-MODEL and Swiss-PdbViewer: A historical perspective. *Electrophoresis*, 30(S1), S162-S173.

Swiss-Model



BIOZENTRUM

Universität Basel
The Center for Molecular Life Sciences

SWISS-MODEL

Modelling

Tools

Repository

Start a New Modelling Project ?

Target Sequence:

(Format must be Fasta, Clustal, Promod, plain string, or a valid UniProtKB AC)

Target `YPFFDNPNYTNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNIEETEYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSGLGA` 85
Target `SSWAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNWFDNGKWNWENLGGILTSSPKAVSWGPNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHKWWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLT` 170
Target `SAPTICSWAPNRLDCFARGTDNQLHHKWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLTSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVFARGRNNTLIHKWNGTWSQWEDL` 255
Target `GGFLTSAPCASSRQNRIDVFARGRNRLMYKYWDGSRWSDWTFLQGYLTSEPVSVSRNSSSINVFAKGPRENVIERIYS` 335

Reset Form

+ Upload Target Sequence File...

Project Title:

Untitled Project

Email:

Optional

Search For Templates

Build Model

By using the SWISS-MODEL server, you agree to comply with the following [terms of use](#) and to cite the c

Supported Inputs ?

Sequence

Uniprot AC

Target-Template Alignment

Upload Template

Deepview Project

Swiss-Model

- Několik modelů

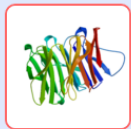
All Projects

Untitled Project Created: today at 18:43

Summary Templates 21 Models 3

Model Results

Order by: GMQE



Model 01

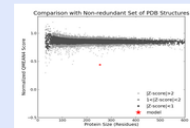
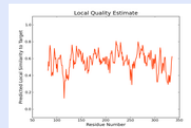
Oligo-State

MONOMER (matching prediction)

QMEAN4	-9.74
C β	-6.78
All Atom	-5.69
Solvation	-8.43
Torsion	-5.29

Ligands

None



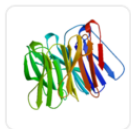
GMQE QMEAN4

0.46 -9.74

Template	Seq Identity	Coverage	Description
4agt.1.A	20.40%	<div style="width: 20.40%;"></div>	FUCOSE-SPECIFIC LECTIN FLEA

Model-Template Alignment

Model_01	MYPFFDNFNNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNIEETEYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNIT	SGLGASSWAANRIDLFARGGGEL	105
4agt.1.A	-----	-----	35
Model_01	IHNWFDNGKWN YWEN LGG ILTSSPKAVSWGPNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHKWWDG SSWGSPENLGG QL TSAPTICSWAP NRLLDCPARGTDNQLHH		197
4agt.1.A	RESL E G S W A G T E K N Y I G A K L G S P Y A T S D E L F I I R V Y T E G N F L O E F A L D S G T S W I G L G G R F T A P Y S C I A A V A G I D A L C L R I A A K P D N I Q E		138
Model_01	KWWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLTS GPGAVSWG PNRIDVFARGRNNTLIHKWNGTS WSQWED LGGFLT SAPCASSRGQNR IDVFARGRNRLMYK		288
4agt.1.A	Y V W G D E W K E G T N L G G A L P G T G A T S A Y I D Y N G P S I R I W F T D D L L V Q R A Y P H K S W P D L Y I I O R A P P R T A I A A S F G L A N S I Y M R I Y P N S D N I I W Q V		243
Model_01	YWD GSRWSDWTFLLGGYLTSPVSVSRN SSSINVFA KGPR ENVIERIYS		336
4agt.1.A	L W D G I S Y H D R G T I I I Q G S P A I I S S P A N G P D L R D Y I N G T Y I S A V S E W		298



Model 03

Oligo-State

MONOMER (matching prediction)

QMEAN4	-9.09
C β	-6.78
All Atom	-5.69
Solvation	-8.43
Torsion	-5.29

Ligands

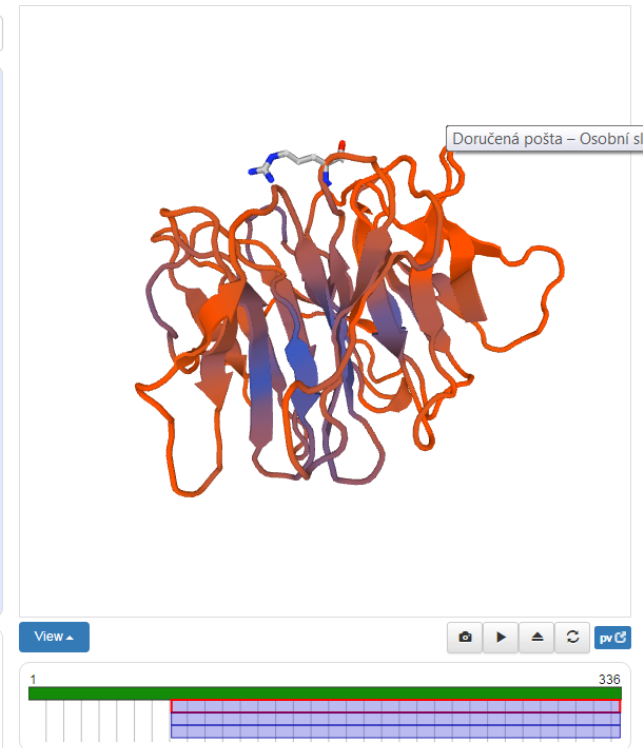
None

GMQE QMEAN4

0.46 -9.09

Template	Seq Identity	Coverage	Description
4c1y.1.A	20.40%	<div style="width: 20.40%;"></div>	FUCOSE-SPECIFIC LECTIN FLEA

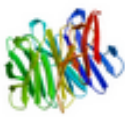
Model-Template Alignment








the SWISS-MODEL template library (GMQE version 1.9.05-14, 1-22 release 07-03-2014) searched with Blast (Altschul et al., 1990) and HHblits (Remmert, et al., 2011) for evolutionary related structures matching the target sequence in Table T1. For details on the template search, see Materials and Methods. Overall 13 templates were found (Table T2).

Models

The following model was built (see Materials and Methods "Model Building"):

Model #03	File	Built with	Oligo-State	Ligands	GMQE	QMEAN4
	PDB	ProMod Version 3.70.	MONOMER (matching prediction)	None	0.45	-8.60

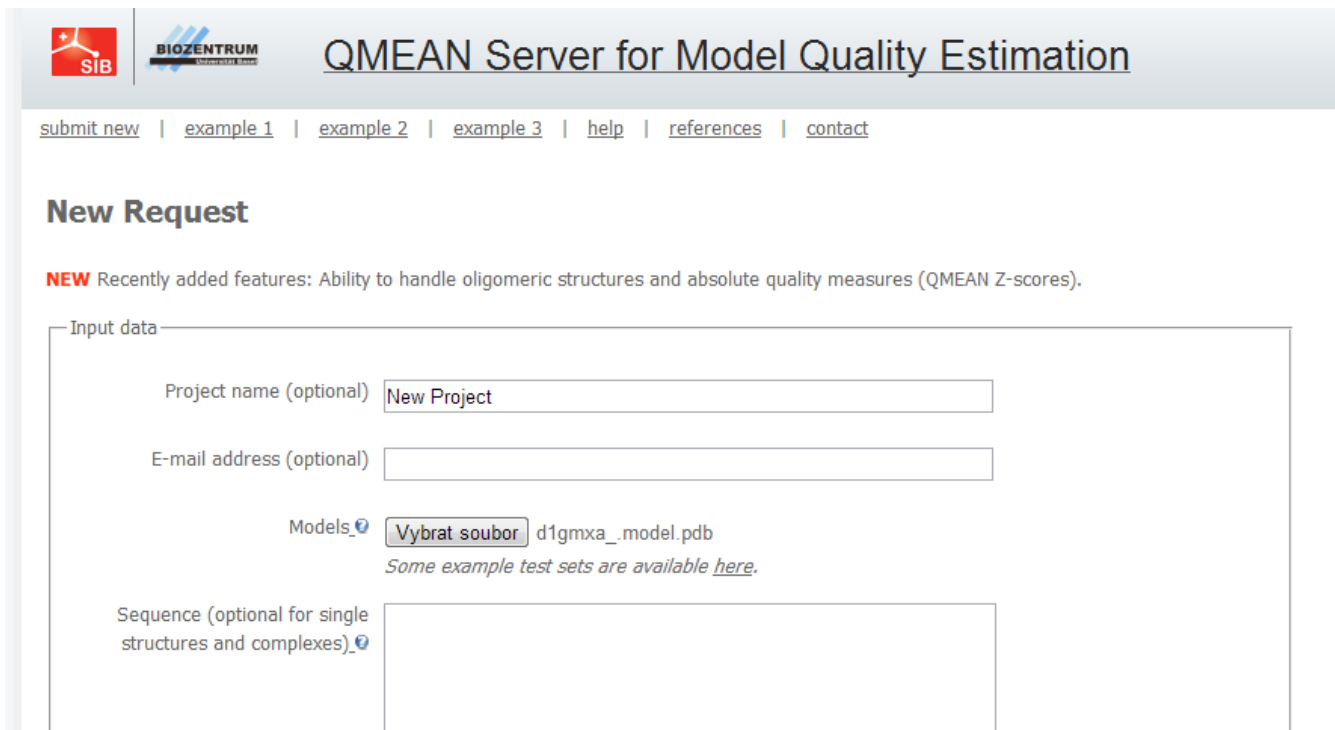
QMEAN4	-8.60	
CBeta	-6.31	
All Atom	-5.13	
Solvation	-8.05	
Torsion	-4.20	



Template	Seq Identity	Oligo-state	Found by	Method	Resolution	Seq Similarity	Range	Coverage	Description
1ofz.1.A	22.00	homo-dimer	HHblits	X-ray	1.50Å	0.32	80 - 334	0.75	FUCOSE-SPECIFIC LECTIN

Ligand	Added to Model	Description
FUC	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (ALPHA-L-FUCOSE)
FUC	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (ALPHA-L-FUCOSE)
FUC	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (ALPHA-L-FUCOSE)
FUC	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (ALPHA-L-FUCOSE)
FUL	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (BETA-L-FUCOSE)
FUL	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (BETA-L-FUCOSE)
FUL	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (BETA-L-FUCOSE)
FUL	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (BETA-L-FUCOSE)
FUL	✗ - Binding site not conserved.	SUGAR (BETA-L-FUCOSE)

- 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. The header includes the SIB logo, the BIOZENTRUM logo, and the title "QMEAN Server for Model Quality Estimation". Below the header is a navigation menu 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

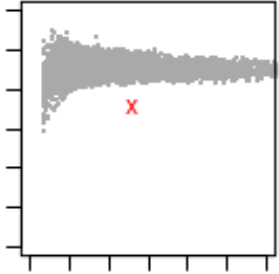
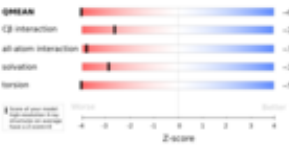

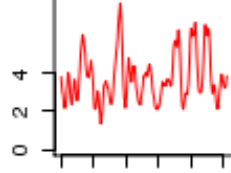
Project name (optional)

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**

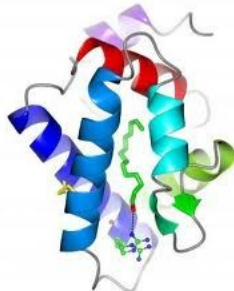
**Routinely creates accurate models even
when sequence identity is <15%**

Hidden Markov
Model DB of
**KNOWN
STRUCTURES**

HMM-HMM
matching



3D-Model



ARDL--VIPMIYCGHGY
AFDLCDLIPV--CGMAY

Sequence of known structure

Phyre2

Subscribe to Phyre at Google Groups

Email:

[Visit Phyre at Google Groups](#)


Protein Homology/analogY Recognition Engine V 2.0




[What's New in Phyre2](#)

E-mail Address

Optional Job description

Amino Acid Sequence 

```
MYPFFDNPNYTNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNI  
EETEYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNWFDNGKWN  
YWENLGGILTSSPKAVSWGFNRIDVVCRTDNAMYHKWWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLTSAP  
TICSWAPNRLDCFARGTDNQLHKKWWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLTSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVF  
ARGRNNTLIHKWNGTSWSQWEDLGGFLTSAPCASSRGQNRIDVFARGRNNRLMYKYW  
DGRWSDWTFLQGYLTSEPVSVSRNSSSINVFAKGPENVIERIYS
```


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 

Top model

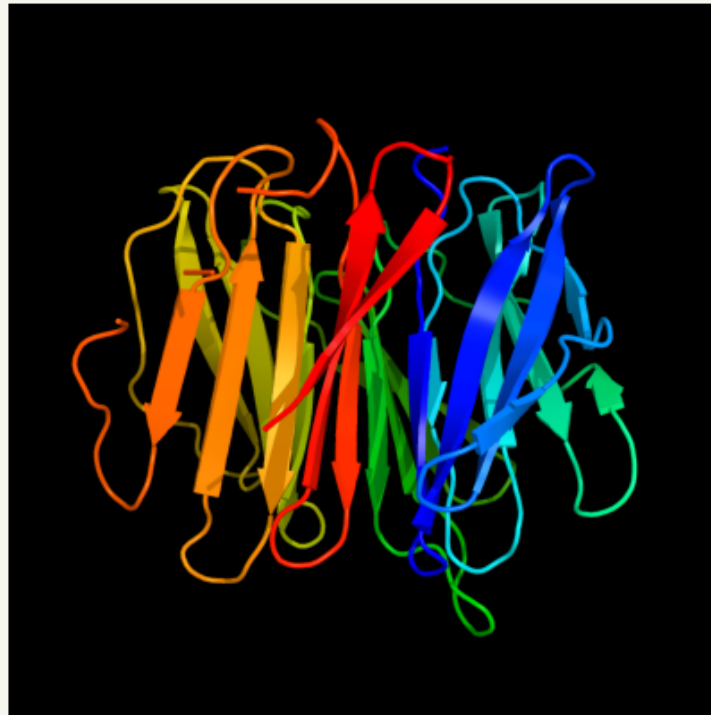


Image coloured by rainbow N → C terminus

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


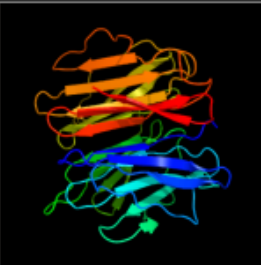

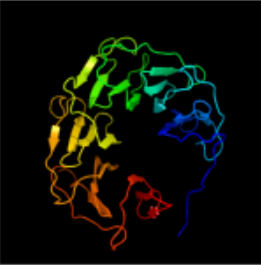

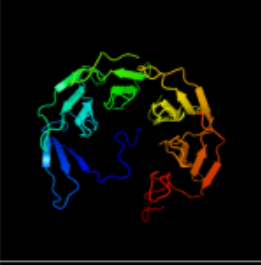


Confidence: **100.0%** Coverage: **76%**

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](#)

[View PSI-Blast Pseudo-Multiple Sequence Alignment](#)

#	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 t
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 psathyri with n-acetylglucosamine
4	c2xycyA <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

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)

TASSER online

cssb
systems biology

complex living systems interactions

cellular pathways

human genome sequence

drug

discovery

protein structure prediction

[Home](#) [About-us](#) [Skolnick Research Group](#) [Publications](#) [News & Events](#) [Software & Services](#) [Jobs](#)

TASSER

If your sequence belongs to these genomes: Human, E.Coli.K12, Budding Yeast, Amoebae, Drosophila, C.Elegans, Zebrafish, Mouse, Rat, Arabidopsis, please check our precalculated results [here](#).

TASSER: A meta server for protein structure prediction that combines chunk-TASSER, pro-sp3-TASSER and MetaTASSER.

NOTE:

- This web service is freely available to all academic users and not-for-profit institutions.
- Commercial users wishing an evaluation copy should contact skolnick@gatech.edu.
- Commercial users may license the TASSER software after completing the license agreement and sending it to skolnick@gatech.edu.

If you find this service useful, please cite the following paper:

- H. Zhou and J. Skolnick. Ab initio protein structure prediction using chunk-TASSER. *Biophysical Journal* 2007;93: 1510-1518. [PDF](#)
- H. Zhou and J. Skolnick. Protein structure prediction by pro-sp3-TASSER. *Biophysical Journal* 2009;96(6): 2119-2127. [PDF](#)
- H. Zhou, S. B. Pandit and J. Skolnick. Performance of the Pro-sp3-TASSER Server in CASP8. *Proteins* 2009;77(S9): 123-127 [PDF](#)

Submit your sequence here


Sequence name:

Email - address: *

INPUT sequence * (FASTA format or cut and paste the sequence, >30 AA & <600 AA, one sequence/submission):

```
MYPFDFNPNYNTNTYATNEDVCPYFLDYNNISQDDYKFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNIETEYEGLFRAWNP  
WNLGGNITISGLGASSHAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNMFQNGKINYNVENLGGILTSPPKAVSIFNRIIDVCCR  
GTDNAMYHKMIDGSSMSGFENLGGQLTSAPTICSWAPNRLDCFARGTDNLQHLHHKMDGSSWSQNEALGGLT  
SGPGAVSVGPNRIDVARGRNNTLHKIWMGTSSWSQNEDLGGFLTSAPCASSRQGNRIDVFARGRNRLMYK  
YMDGSRWSDWTFLQGYLTSEPVSVSRNISSINVFAGKPRENVIERYIS
```

Services


 Super PSiFR

Protein Structure Prediction
chunk-TASSER
MetaTASSER
pro-sp3-TASSER
TASSER-VMT
TASSER


Protein Structure Refinement

 BSR


Protein Structure Alignment

 Fr-TM-align
iAlign


DNA-binding Prediction

 DBD-Threader
DBD-Hunter
DP-dock


Protein Function Prediction

 FINDSITE
FINDSITE-metal
EFICAz²⁻⁵


Ligand Docking/Screening

 FINDSITE^{COMB}
Q-Dock^{LHM}
FINDSITE^{LHM}

Personalized Medicine

 ENTPRISE
DR.PRODIS

Software

 APoc
Cavitator
EFICAz²⁻⁵
FINDSITE
FINDSITE^{LHM}

bioinformatics

metabolic pathways

microfluidics

pharmacogenomics

protein function prediction

TASSER online

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Sequence is submitted. The result will be emailed to the given email ID within 100 hours.

Services

 **Super PSiFR**

Protein Structure Prediction

chunk-TASSER

MetaTASSER

pro-sp3-TASSER

TASSER-VMT

TASSER

Protein Structure Refinement

 **BSR**

Protein Structure Alignment

 **Fr-TM-align**

Submitted Sequence

```
>protein
YFFFDNPNYNTNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNIEET
EYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSGLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNWFDNGKWNWYENL
GGILTSSPKAVSWGPNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHKWWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLTSAPTICSWAP
NRLDCFARGTDNQLHHKWWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVFARGRNNTLI
HKWVNGTSWSQWEDLGGFLTSAPCASSRGQNRIDVFARGRNRLMYKYWDGSRWSDWTFLL
QGILTSEFVSVSRNSSSINVFAGKPRENVIERIYS
```

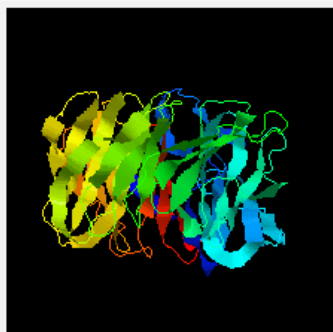
Predicted Secondary Structure

	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	
Sequence	YFFFDNPNYNTNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNIEET	EYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSGLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNWFDNGKWNWYENL	GGILTSSPKAVSWGPNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHKWWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLTSAPTICSWAP	NRLDCFARGTDNQLHHKWWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVFARGRNNTLI	HKWVNGTSWSQWEDLGGFLTSAPCASSRGQNRIDVFARGRNRLMYKYWDGSRWSDWTFLL	QGILTSEFVSVSRNSSSINVFAGKPRENVIERIYS		
Prediction	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCSSCCCCHHHHHCCCCCCCCCCCCSSCCSSSSSSSSSSCC	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS
Conf. Score	99567786678888665367752356551260004589830360111479998257258875169898887711899778987479808996899999599958999825998766640689765886789993899489999989							

Predicted Solvent Accessibility

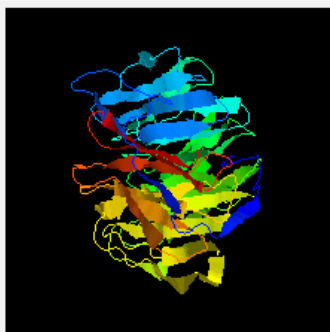
	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	
Sequence	YFFFDNPNYNTNTYATNEDFVCPYFLDYNNNSQDDYKNFRGENYDFEDTEENIENRNIEET	EYEGLFRAWNPWNNLGGNITSGLGASSWAANRIDLFARGRGGELIHNWFDNGKWNWYENL	GGILTSSPKAVSWGPNRIDVVCRGTDNAMYHKWWDGSSWSGFENLGGQLTSAPTICSWAP	NRLDCFARGTDNQLHHKWWDGSSWSQWEALGGSLSGPGAVSWGPNRIDVFARGRNNTLI	HKWVNGTSWSQWEDLGGFLTSAPCASSRGQNRIDVFARGRNRLMYKYWDGSRWSDWTFLL	QGILTSEFVSVSRNSSSINVFAGKPRENVIERIYS		
Prediction	40103001223323343301011105412234741731433313143323103233122321323323123123031322120000023721000000034110101223323032133122322200000137220000103							
Values range from 0 (buried residue) to 9 (highly exposed residue)								

Top 5 Models predicted by I-TASSER



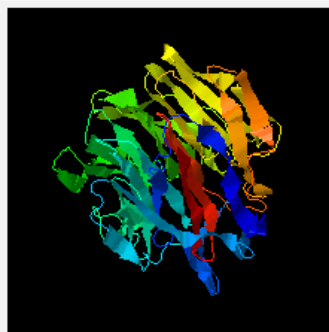
[Download Model 1](#)

C-score=-2.09



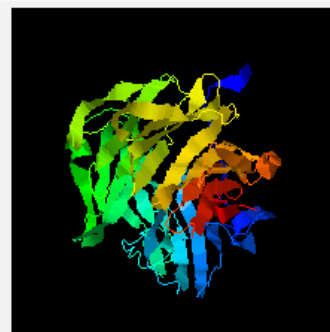
[Download Model 2](#)

C-score=-2.42



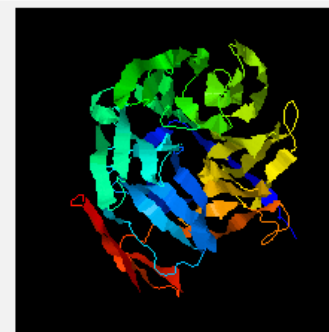
[Download Model 3](#)

C-score=-3.44



[Download Model 4](#)

C-score=-3.46



[Download Model 5](#)

C-score=-3.53

Estimated accuracy of Model1: 0.47±0.15 (TM-score) 11.3±4.5Å (RMSD) ([Read more about C-score of generated models](#))

Top 10 Identified structural analogs in PDB

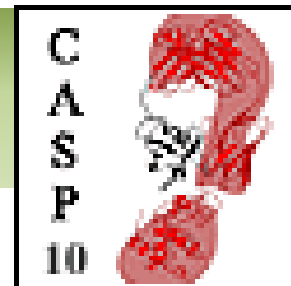
Rank	PDB Hit	TM-score	RMSD ^a	IDEN ^a	Cov.	Download Alignment
<input type="radio"/>	1 1m0A	0.773	3.51	0.066	0.952	Download
<input type="radio"/>	2 3vi3A	0.772	3.56	0.085	0.952	Download
<input type="radio"/>	3 2xbgA	0.772	2.92	0.094	0.892	Download
<input type="radio"/>	4 3ijeA	0.770	3.55	0.063	0.949	Download
<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 of the query structure.

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 dlouhodobých 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](#)

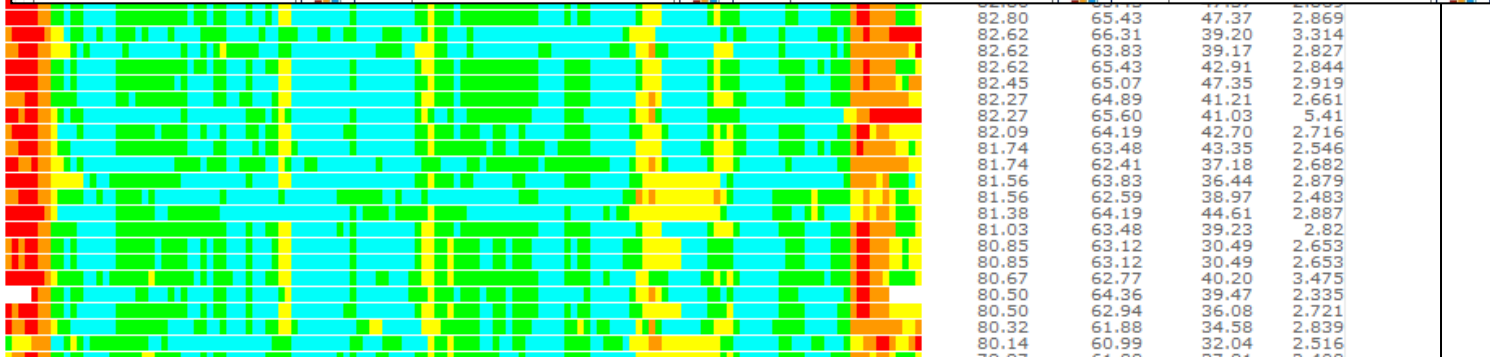
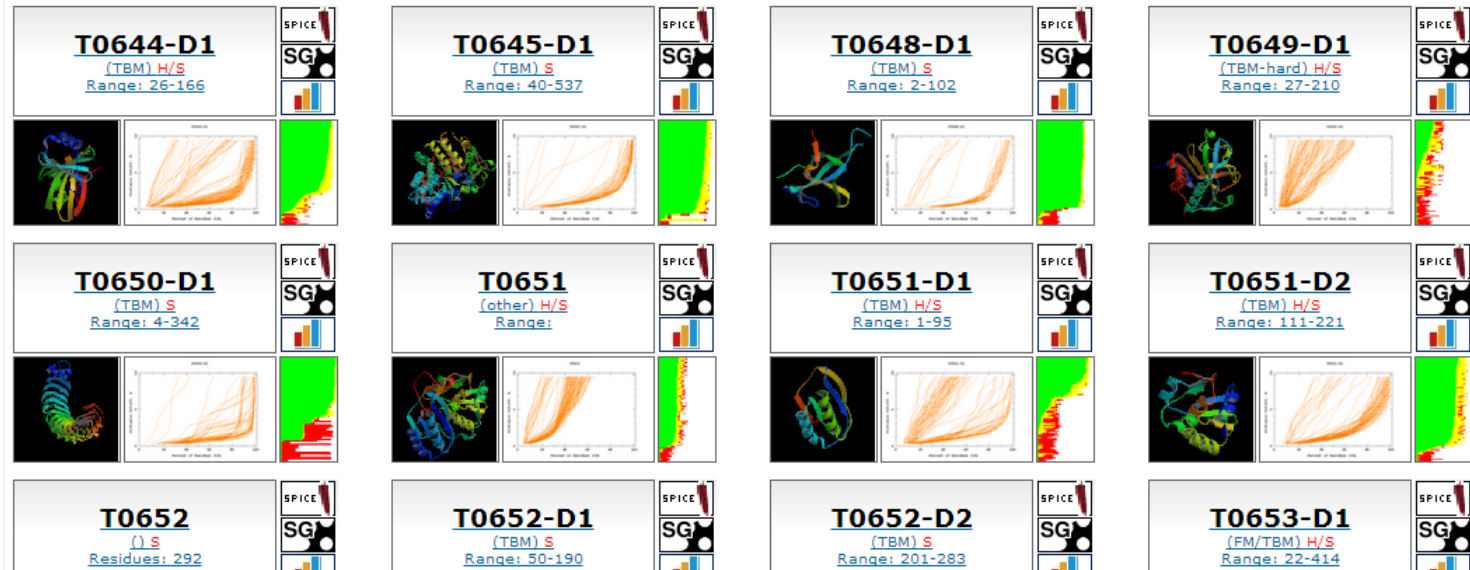
 All Classifications | [TBM](#) | [FM](#)
[All Targets](#) | [Server](#) | [Human/Server](#)
T0644 - T0673
T0674 - T0703
T0704 - T0733
T0734 - T0763
[Refinement](#)
[Assisted targets](#)

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	T0644TS344_1-D1

#	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
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13	T0644TS281_1-D1
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15	T0644TS428_1-D1
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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	T0644TS344_1-D1



#	Name	Residues	Method	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
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	0.79
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	0.80
25	T0644TS079_1-D1	79	TAFOP	ADIG	81.74	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	0.80

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

Submission Form pairwise

3D alignment multiple

Query	Target	
Source: <input type="text" value="PDB entry"/>	Source: <input type="text" value="Whole PDB archive"/>	
PDB code: <input type="text" value="1sar"/> view		
<input type="text" value="Select chains"/>	<input type="button" value="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: <input type="text" value="normal"/>	Sort by: <input type="text" value="Q-score"/>	Viewer: <input type="text" value="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;

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 -> 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.

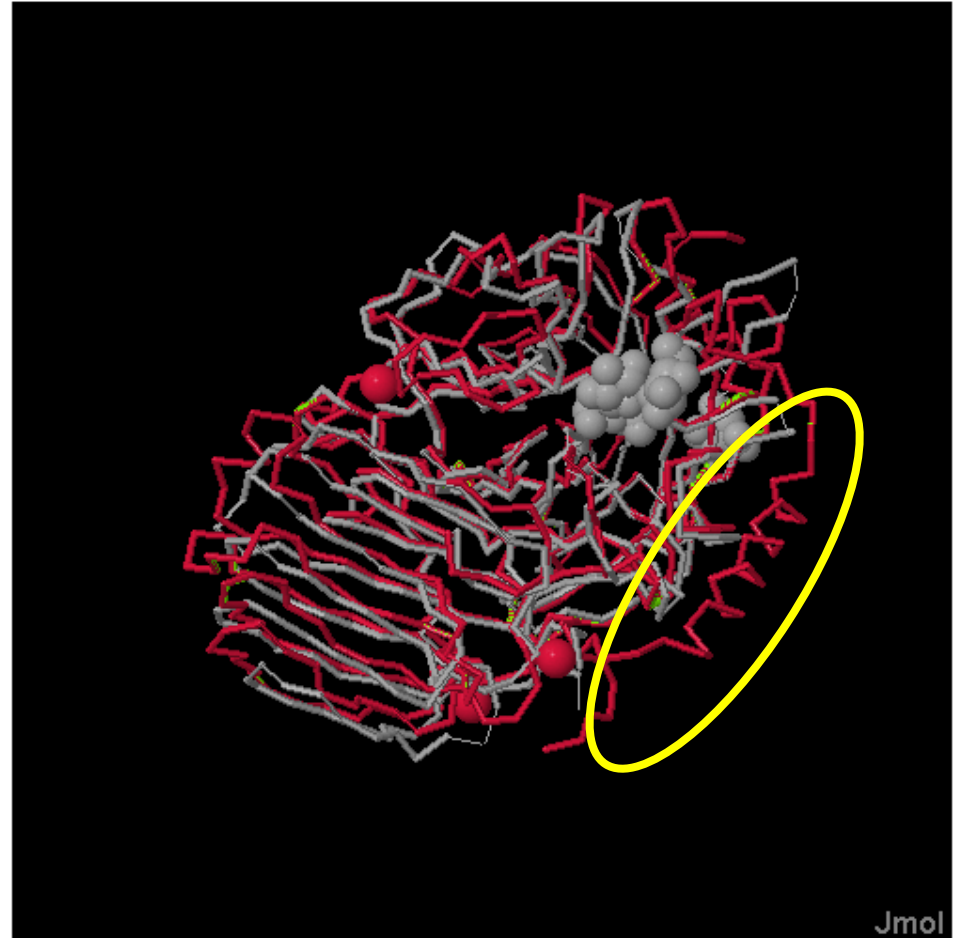


Toggle: spinning superimpose all ligands [Clear labels](#)

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

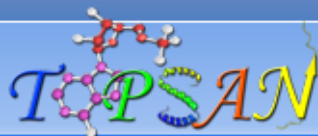
<http://proteins.burnham.org/>

Kombinace analýzy a kontextového vyhledávání

The screenshot shows the TOPSAN website interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the TOPSAN logo on the left, which includes a 3D protein structure. To the right of the logo are navigation links for "Blog", "Tools", and "About". Further right is a search bar with "PDB" and "Keyword" options, a text input field, and a "find" button. Below the header, there are "register" and "log in" buttons on the left. The main content area has a breadcrumb "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 follows, with a 3D protein structure icon and the text: "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, [100201](#)), an enzyme which catalyzes the reaction of". On the right, there is a "RECENT ARTICLES" section with a "2010) reau article" link and a "BMC" logo. On the left side of the page, there is a sidebar with "New Features" (Semantic Web, Adding References), "Quick Links" (JCSG Highlight Stories, Downloads, Recent Changes, Random Page), and a "T. maritima Browser" section with a sequence alignment visualization.

Úloha

- Pomocí serveru **Topsan** (<http://proteins.burnham.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 18712.45 Da.

BIG_556 **Weight**

Residues 175 **Isoelectric Point** 6.37

Sequence `marghcaiahgfeagpdalkvtalaevaerlgwtherpdfdldarrdiggldvrglqrllleiaaraa
tekgpvlagealgsyiaaqvslqvptraflmvpptkmgplpaldaaaavpisiwhawhdelipaadvi
awaqarsaarlllvddghrlgahvqaasrafaelllqsl`

[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. CMASA: 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

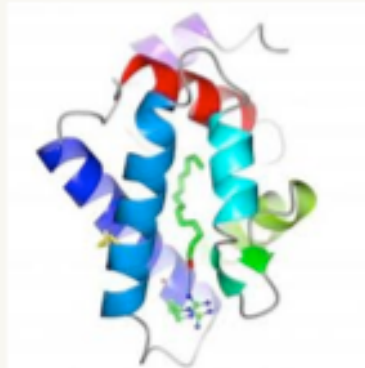
Upload PDB format file Soubor nevybrán **Single chain only**

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

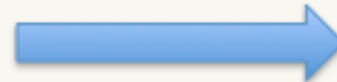
- Arabidopsis_thaliana
- Bdellovibrio_bacteriovorus
- Caenorhabditis_elegans.WS220.66
- Drosophila_melanogaster
- Homo_sapiens
- Mus_musculus
- Mycobacterium_tuberculosis_CDC1551
- Plasmodium_falciparum
- Saccharomyces_cerevisiae
- Sulfolobus_solfataricus_P2
- Thermoplasma_acidophilum
- Agrobacterium_tumefaciens_C58_Cereon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

Phyre2: BackPhyre

User structure



Extract sequence and
Secondary structure
information



SVYDAAAQLTADVKKDLRDSW
KVIKSDKKKNGVALMTTLFAD
NQETIGYFKRLGNVSQGMAND
KLRGHSITLMYALQNFIDQLD
NPDSL DLVCS.....

Rank	Hit	Confidence
1	Gi...	High
2	Gi..	Medium
3	Gi..	Low
.	.	Low
.	.	Low

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

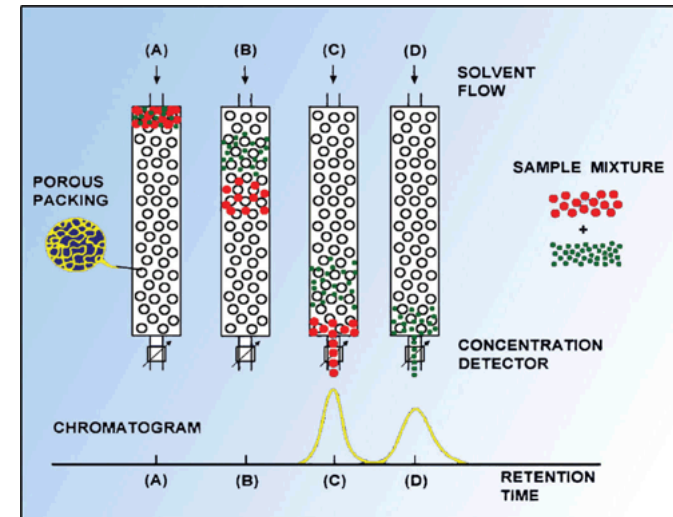
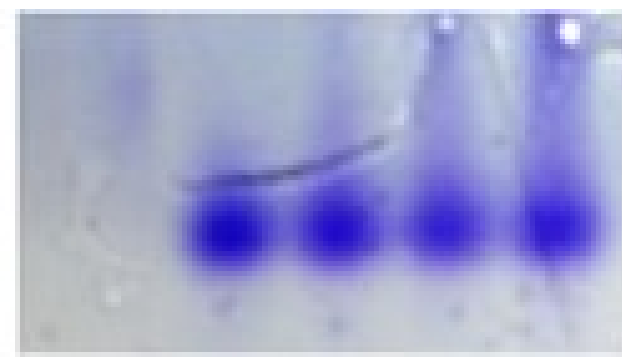
Kvartérní struktura

- 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)
- Light scattering (MALS)
- Analýza 3D struktury

Běžná je kombinace více metod



Analýza kvartérní struktury - PDBePISA

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

EMBL-EBI  Services Research Training

 Protein Data Bank
in Europe
Bringing Structure to Biology

PDBePISA

[Share](#)

PISA Query.

[Submission Form](#) [Structure Analysis](#) [Database Searches](#)

[PDB entry](#) [View](#)

[Coordinate file](#)

[Analysis](#): 1 amino acid chain and 7 ligands in ASU

Most probable assembly: [6-mer](#)

Process ligands: [SO4](#) [GOL](#)

Processing mode: [Auto](#) ▼

Úloha

Analyzujte pomocí serveru **PDBePISA**

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

lidskou glutamátdehydrogenasu:

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

PISA Assembly List.

Session Map  (id=113-7J-1AA)

- Start
- Interfaces
- Interface Search
- Monomers
- Assemblies

PQS sets 1 to 3 of total 3

Probable Assemblies in PDB 111f crystal.

Space symmetry group: P 1. Resolution: 2.70 Å

STRUCTURE OF HUMAN GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE-APO FORM

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. 

- Details
- Download
- View
- XML

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	<u>ABCDEF</u>	<u>1</u>	1	yes	103940	30360	-146.2	52.1
2	<input type="radio"/>	3	A ₃	<u>ABF</u>	<u>2</u>	–	yes	57610	9550	-54.0	54.2
	<input type="radio"/>	3	A ₃	<u>CDE</u>	<u>2</u>	–	yes	57540	9610	-53.6	53.5
3	<input type="radio"/>	2	A ₂	<u>AE</u>	<u>3</u>	–	yes	41790	2950	-13.3	7.7
	<input type="radio"/>	2	A ₂	<u>CF</u>	<u>3</u>	–	yes	41990	2930	-13.1	7.7
	<input type="radio"/>	2	A ₂	<u>BD</u>	<u>3</u>	–	yes	41690	2950	-12.6	7.6

- Details
- Download
- View
- XML

13

Engaged interfaces


Id	##	Interfacing structures	N _{OCC}	Diss.	Sym.ID	Buried area, Å ²	ΔG, 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

RosettaCommons

Search

News

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

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

Related research includes:

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

1.6 Å C(α);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

Huiling 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/>

(již delší dobu nefunkční ?!)

- Predikoval schopnost proteinu vytvářet homodimery na základě sekvence.

QuaternaryStructure Predictor:
ExperimentalHomodimer Classifier



Protein Sequence:

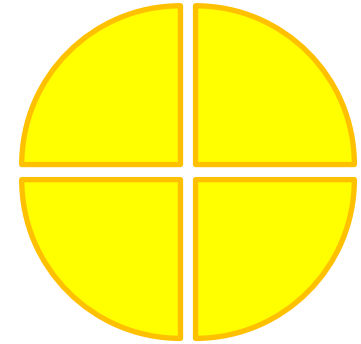
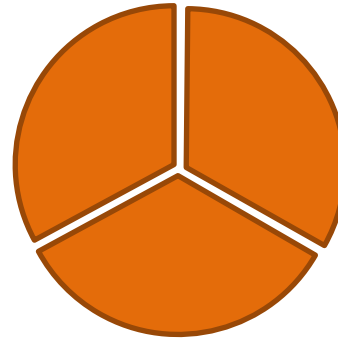
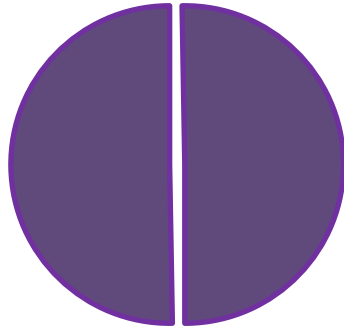
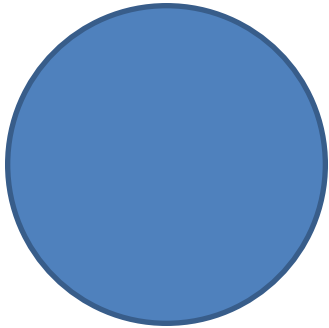
```
MAWKLLSFLLLSLIGVANASTQANENDFENHPTTKRVPMRSFSLSSPYLDS  
MSNRWFDFGGDTVIRADR
```

Select

dimers* mericity.com

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

Oligomer nebo repetice?

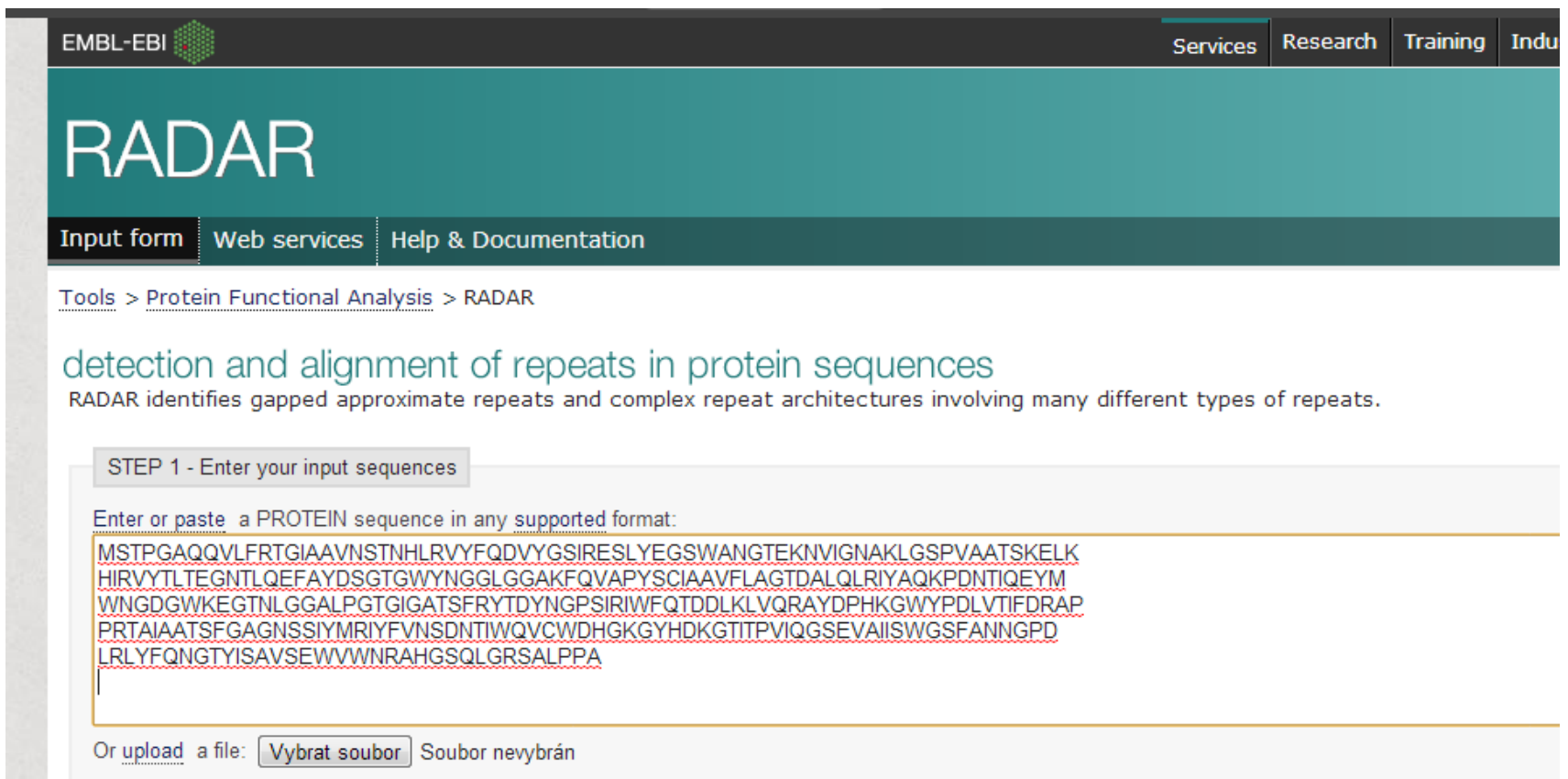


- **Homo-oligomer:** kratší protein = kratší gen = ušetřené místo
- **Repetice:** možnost mutací = větší variabilita

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, and tabs for "Services", "Research", "Training", and "Indu". Below this is a large teal banner with the word "RADAR" in white. Underneath the banner is a dark teal bar with links for "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." A section titled "STEP 1 - Enter your input sequences" contains a text input field with the instruction "Enter or paste a PROTEIN sequence in any supported format:". The input field contains a protein sequence: "MSTPGAQQVLFRTGIAAVNSTNHLRVYFQDVYGSIRESLYEGSWANGTEKNVIGNAKLGSPVAATSKELK HIRVYTLTEGNTLQEFAYDSGTGWYNGGLGGAKFQVAPYSCIAAVFLAGTDALQLRIYAQKPDNTIQEYM WNGDGWKEGNTLGGALPGTGIGATSFRTYDYNPISIRIWFQTDLLKLVQRAYDPHKGWYPDLVTIFDRAP PRTAIAATSFAGNSSIYMRIYFVNSDNTIWQVCWDHGKGYHDKGTITPVIQGSEVAIISWGSFANNGPD LRLYFQNGTYISAVSEWWWNRHAGSQLGRSALPPA". Below the input field is a button labeled "Vybrat soubor" and the text "Soubor nevybrán". At the bottom, there is a link "Or upload a file:".

Analýza repetitív - RADAR

RADAR

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

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

Results for job `radar-I20130329-171523-0632-74301799-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...nLGA.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	

Úloha

Detekujte repetice v sekvenci domény ARC4 z lidské Tankyrasy 2. Použijte program **RADAR** (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/pfa/radar/>) :

Sekvence ARC4:

```
GAMGNSEADRQLLEAAKAGDVETVKKLCTVQSVNCR  
DIEGRQSTPLHFAAGYNRVSVEYLLQHGADVHAKD  
KGGLVPLHNACSYGHYEVAELLVKHGAVNVADLWK  
FTPLHEAAAKGKYEICKLLLQHGADPTKKNRDGNTP  
LDLVKDGDTDIQDLLRGDAAL
```


Analýza repetitív - RADAR

RADAR

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

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

Results for job radar-l20140416-090225-0426-73908772-oy

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

[View/download raw output file](#)

```
-----  
No. of Repeats|Total Score|Length |Diagonal| BW-From| BW-To| Level  
2| 59.07| 15| 31| 45| 59| 1
```

```
45- 59 (28.50/17.07) PLHFAAGYNRVSVVE  
78- 92 (30.57/18.72) PLHNACSYGHYEVAE
```

```
-----  
No. of Repeats|Total Score|Length |Diagonal| BW-From| BW-To| Level  
3| 80.22| 15| 65| 61| 75| 2
```

```
61- 75 (28.16/18.06) LLQHGADVHAKDKGG  
94- 108 (24.51/14.88) LVKHGAVVNVADLWK  
127- 141 (27.55/17.53) LLQHGADPTKKNRDG
```

```
-----  
No. of Repeats|Total Score|Length |Diagonal| BW-From| BW-To| Level  
2| 51.16| 16| 30| 110| 126| 3
```

```
110- 126 (23.51/21.63) TPLhEAAAKGKYEICKL  
143- 158 (27.65/19.08) TPL.DLVKDGDTDIQDL
```

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
- NV-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](#).

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

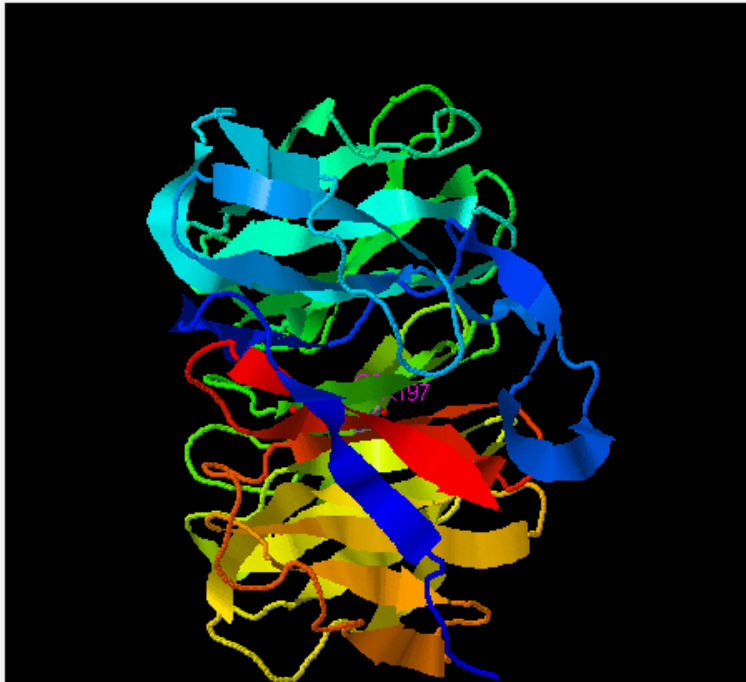
Copy and paste your structure file here (in [PDB format](#)) [Sample input](#)

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	3eq6A	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

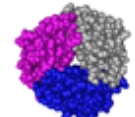

Click on the radio buttons to visualize predicted binding site and residues.

- (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.

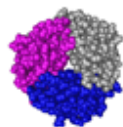
Find Interaction Partners and Binding Sites

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.

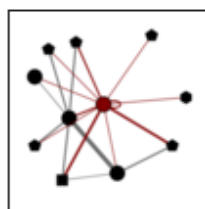
Find Interaction Partners and Binding Sites

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

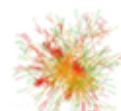
Protein-DNA/RNA: [3 sites](#)

Interactions with nucleotide

Protein-peptide: none

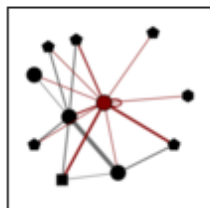
Protein-ion: [8 sites](#)

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.



POLBc

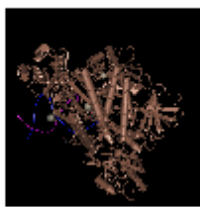
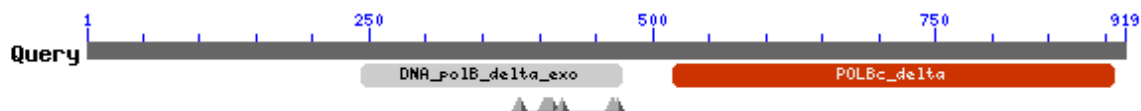
2 singleton clusters

POLBc_delta

POLBc_B3

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



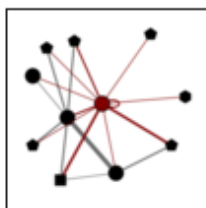
View Binding Sites

Homologous complex	Homolog	Interaction partner	%Identity to query	Binding site
	-	-	-	382 383 405 406 407 408 409 411 420 464 465 466 470
				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

Download Ch3D

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

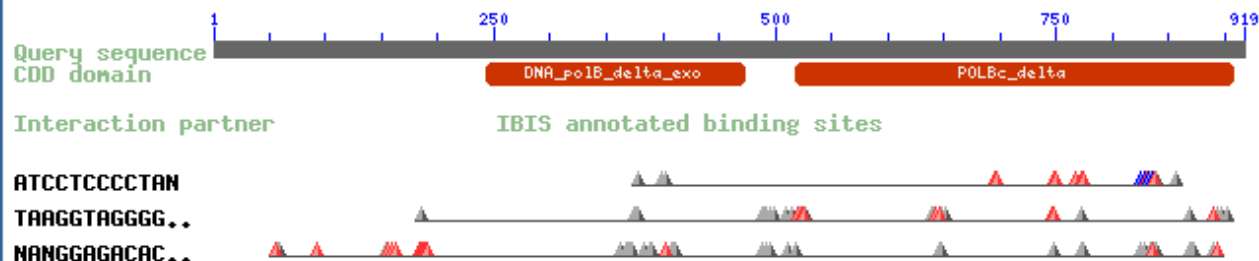
Protein-Protein (6)

Protein-Chemical (1)

Protein-DNA/RNA (3)

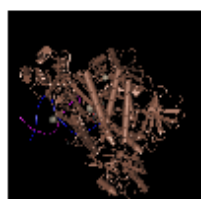
Protein-Ion (8)

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 interactions.

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

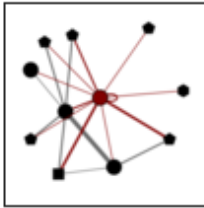
Binding site

```

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

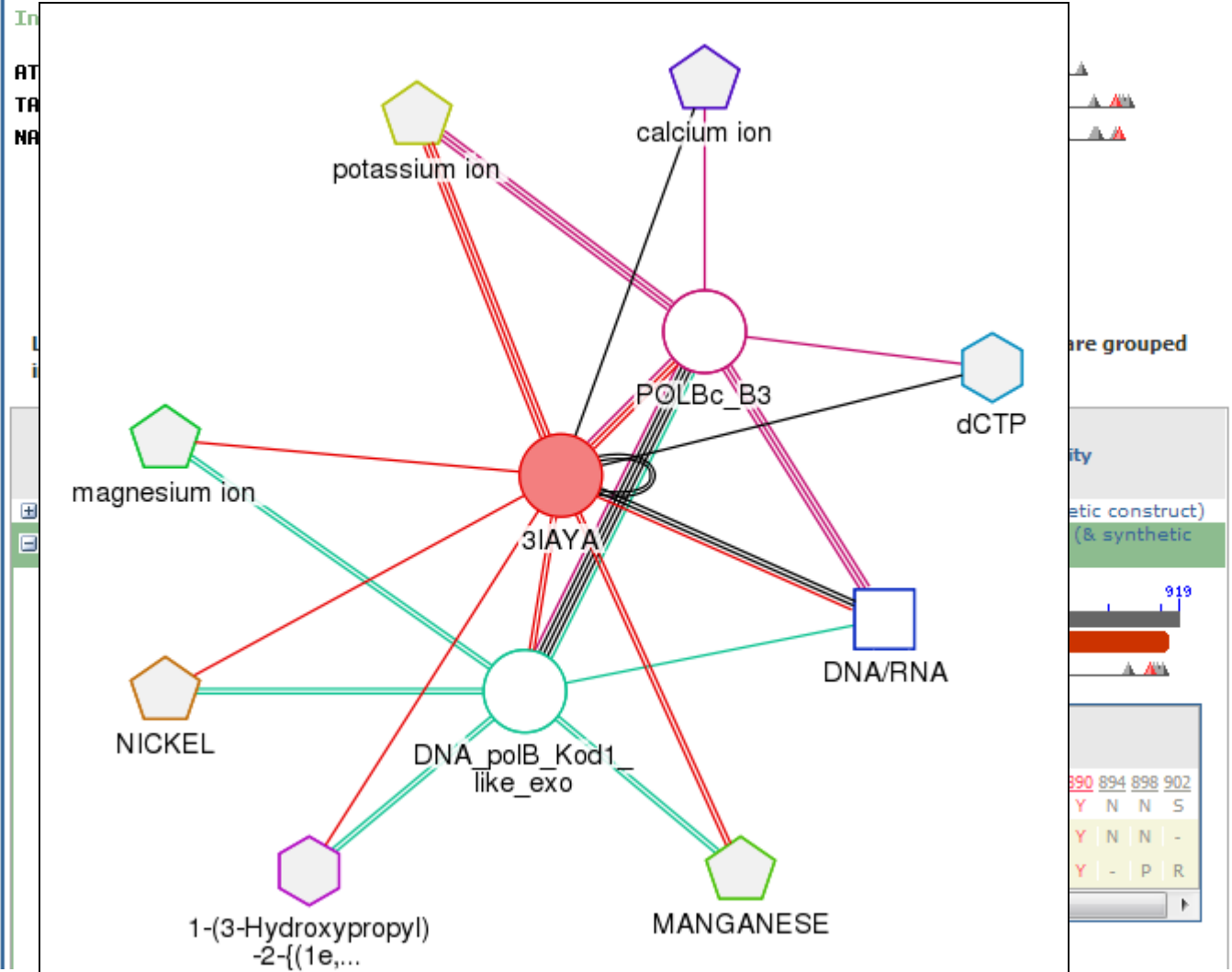
Protein-Protein (6)

Protein-Chemical (1)

Protein-DNA/RNA (3)

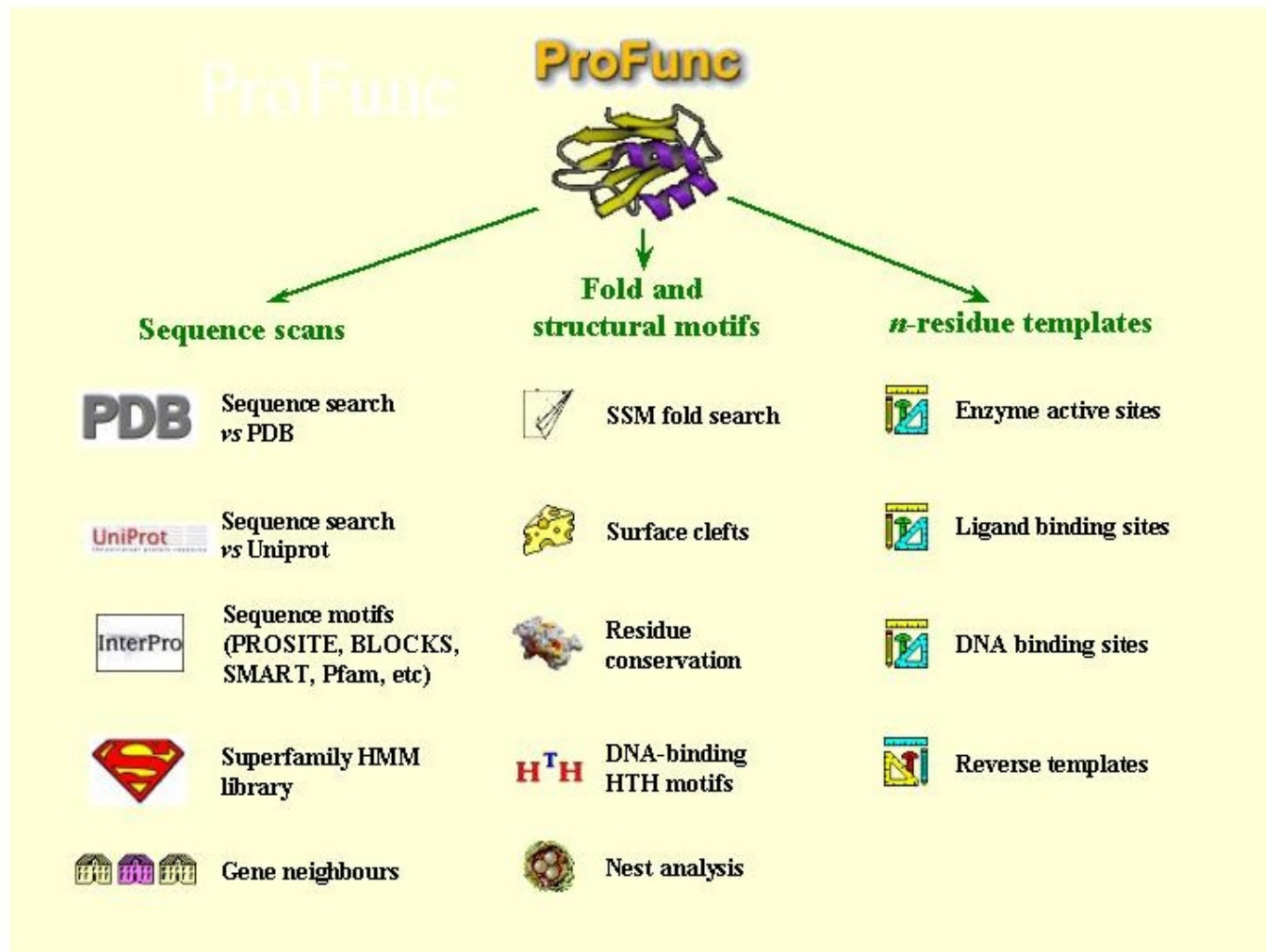
Protein-Ion (8)

Dna Polymerase Delta Catalytic Subunit

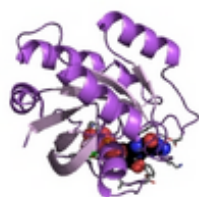


ProFunc

<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



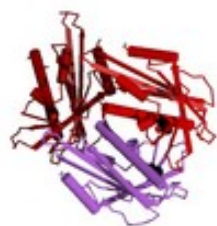
Structural analyses of all PDB entries



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

	Type	Motif	Name
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	DTUP12544:SF2	GLUTAMINASE BACTERIA

Doplňková literatura a další zdroje

- <http://www.wikipedia.org> 😊
- <http://www.proteinstructures.com/>
- <http://cssb.biology.gatech.edu/resources#services>
- <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/services/structures>
- 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,... ★