

PROTEOMIKA

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- Proteinové interakce – 18.10.
 - jak spolu proteiny interagují?
 - interaktom
- Proteinové komplexy – 25.10.
 - protein-proteinové interakce a komplexy
 - komplexom, architektura a funkce komplexů

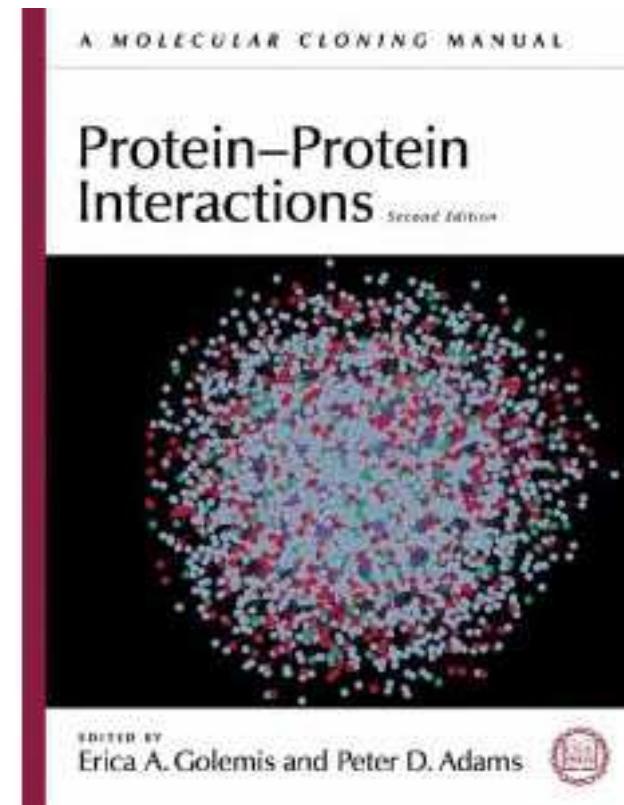
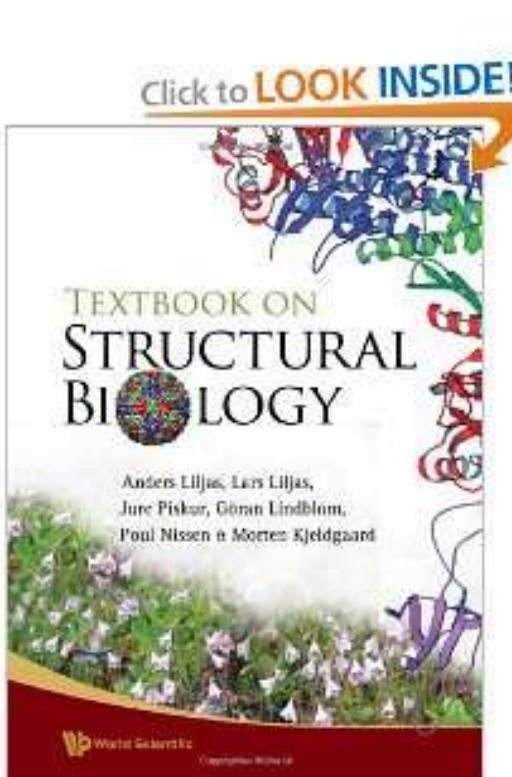
CG030 – Struktura a funkce proteinových komplexů

Informační zdroje

Alberts a spol: Molecular biology of the Cell (2008 ...)

Liljas a spol: Structural biology (2009) ...

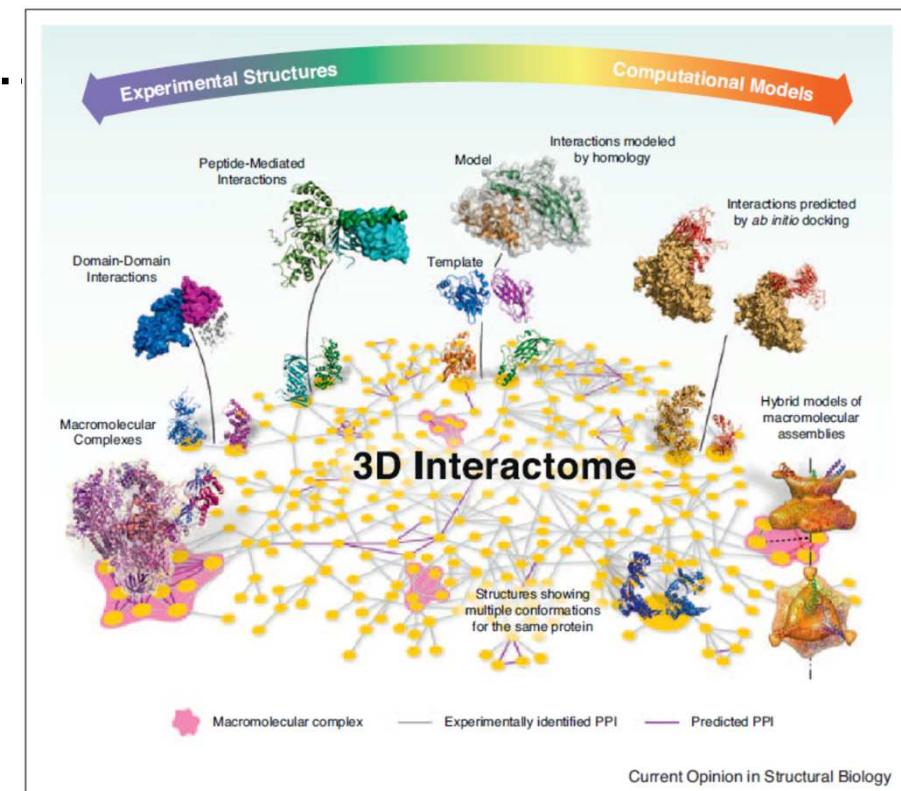
... nejnovější články z časopisů **Cell**, **Nature**, **Science**, **PLoS** ...

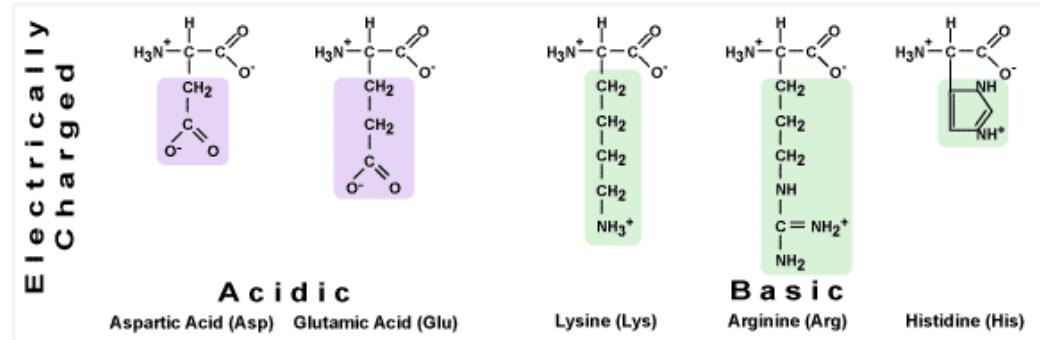
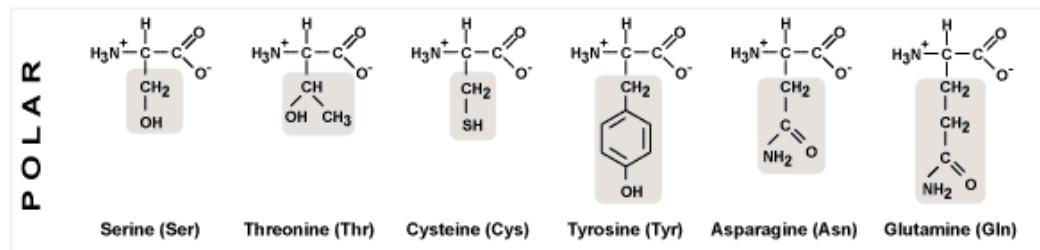
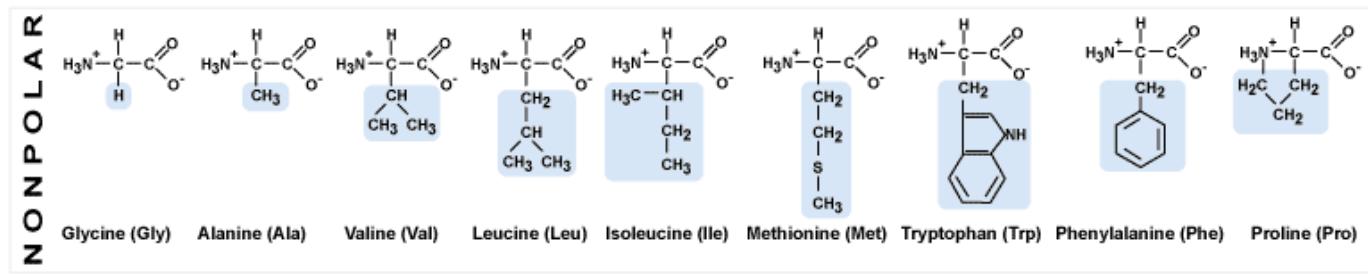


Databáze proteinových struktur: <http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/home/home.do>,
<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbsum/>

Database protein-proteinových interakcí: http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi ...
<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/intact/?conversationContext=1>

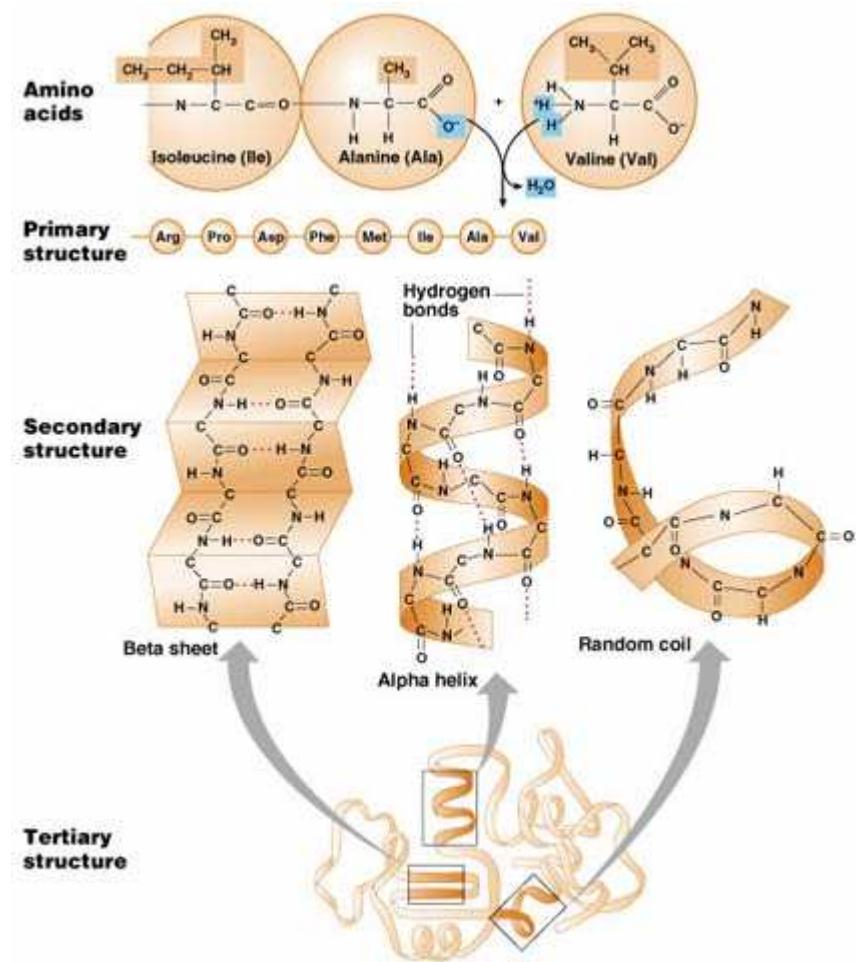
- Proteinové interakce – 18.10.
 - Interakce: od primární po terciární strukturu
 - Typy vazeb ...
 - Informatika:
 - databáze struktur, interakcí ...
 - docking ...
 - motivy, evoluční aspekty ...
 - nástroje ...
 - interaktom ...



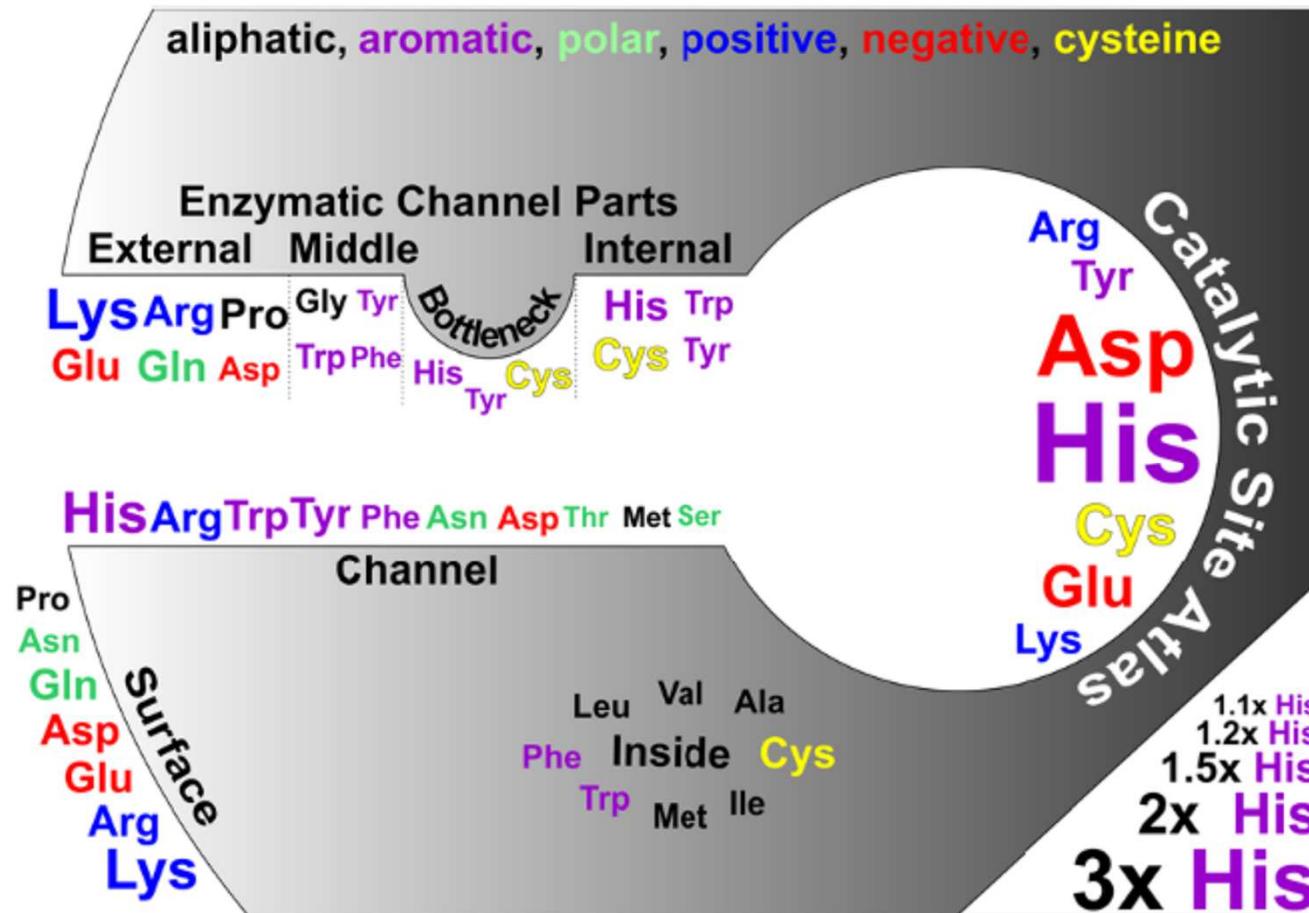


Základní proteinové charakteristiky

Primární
Sekundární
Tertiární
Kvarterní – dva proteiny a více ...

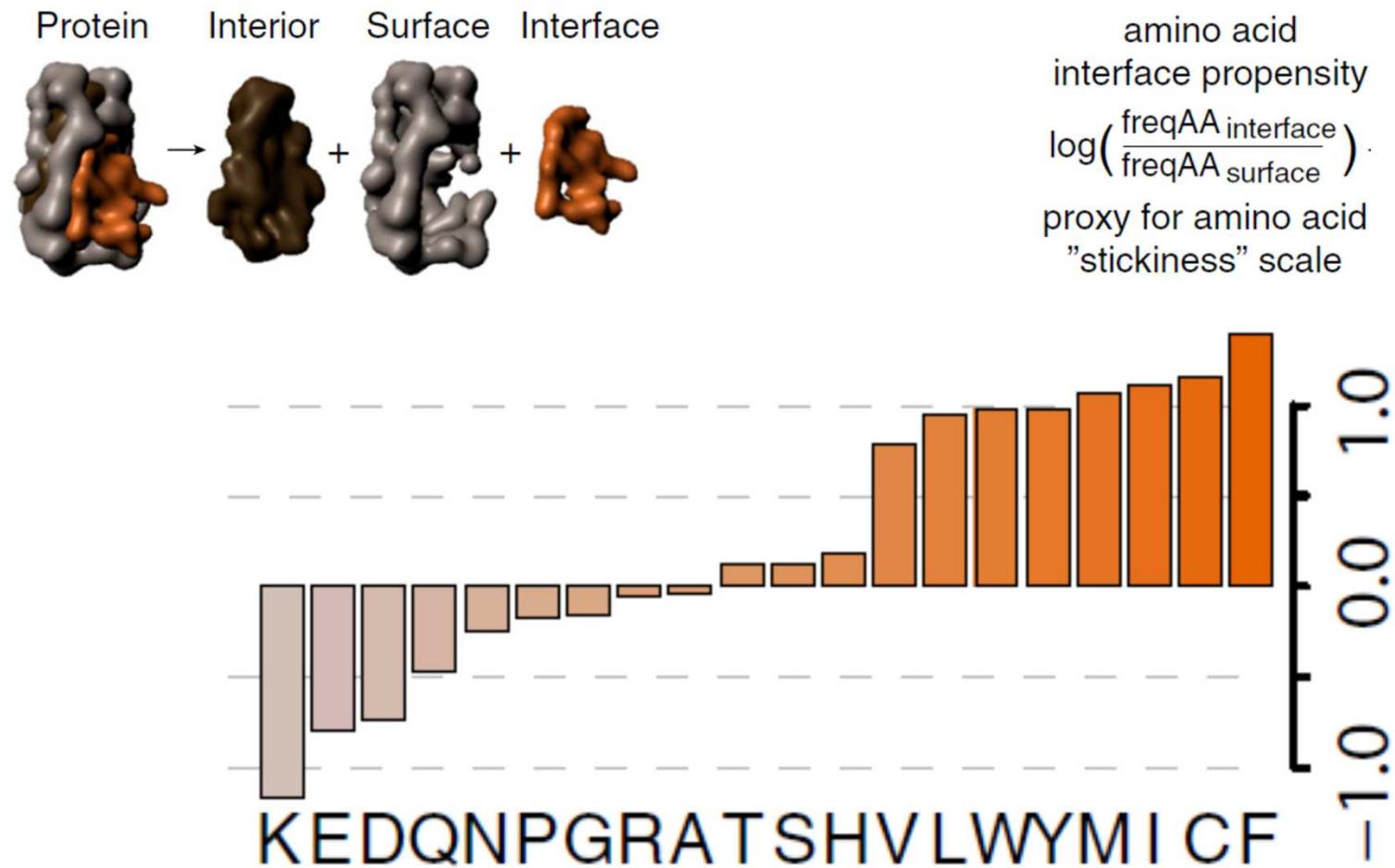


Podíl AMK (primární struktury) na proteinových interakcích



- uvnitř hydrofobní, povrch polární/nabitý (do solventu/vody), ale katalytická centra (tunely) jsou také polární a nabité (katalýza biochemické reakce)

PPI od primární struktury ...



Eichhorn et al, Genome Inf, 2009
Levy et al.: PNAS, 2012

poměr mezi výskytem AMK na „intaktním“ povrchu a interakčním povrchu – polární a nabité do solventu tj. povrchu - hydrofobní na povrchu nejčastěji vytváří protein-proteinové interakce

Typy vazeb v PPI

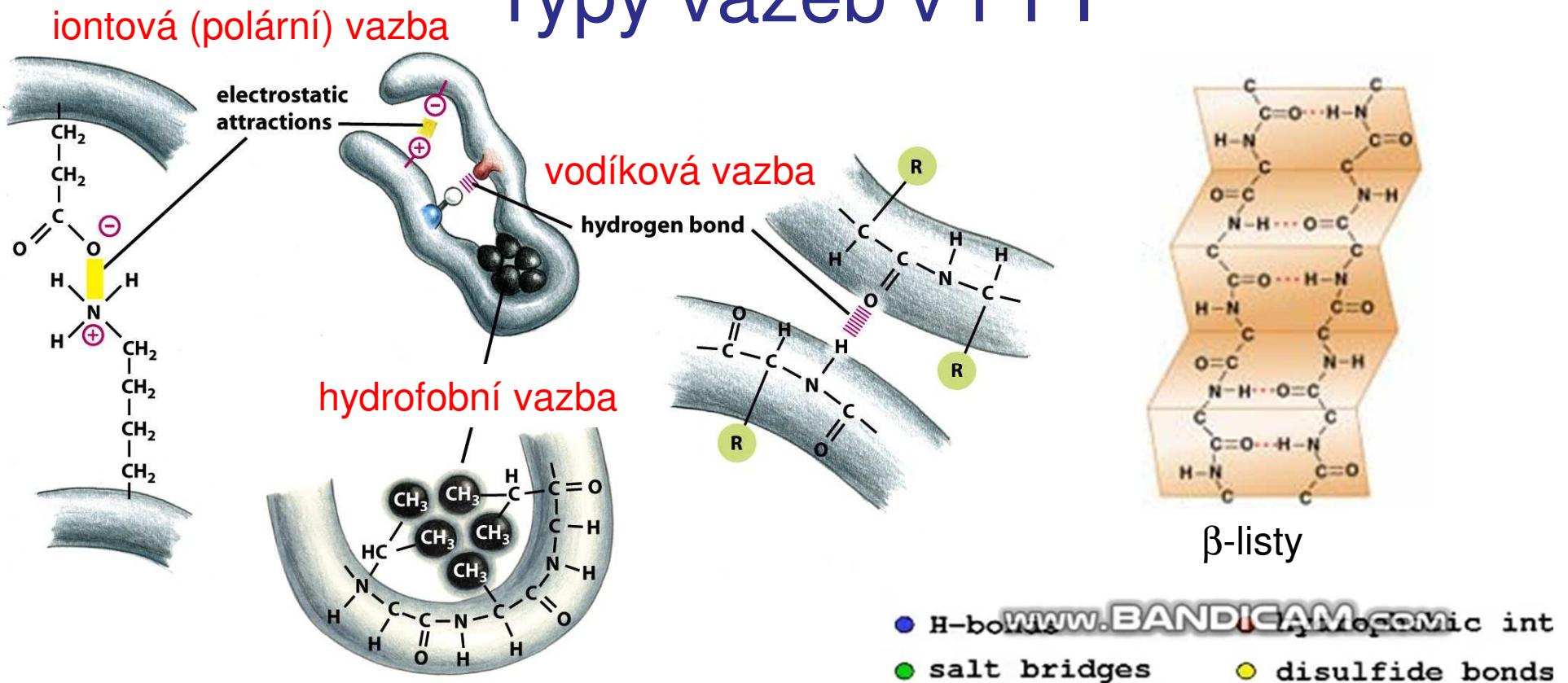
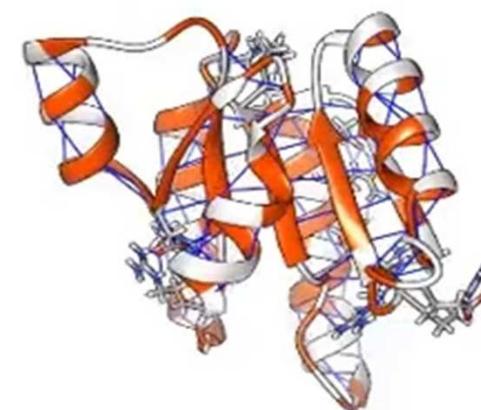


Figure 3-4 *Molecular Biology of the Cell* (© Garland Science 2008)

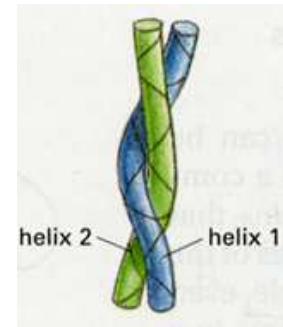
Která z těchto vazeb převažuje v PPI?

Kovalentní vazba = modifikace (nikoli PPI)
vyjímečně např. disulfidické můstky nebo jiné
posttranslační modifikace (ubikvitinace,
SUMOylace)



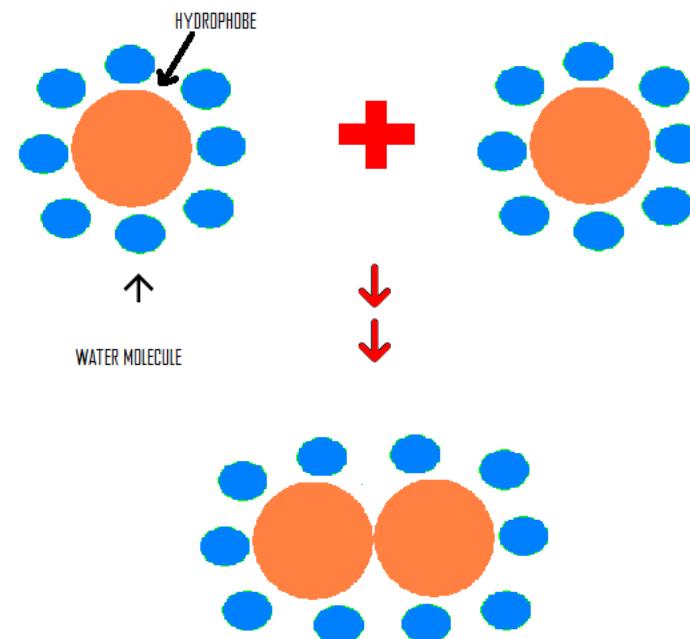
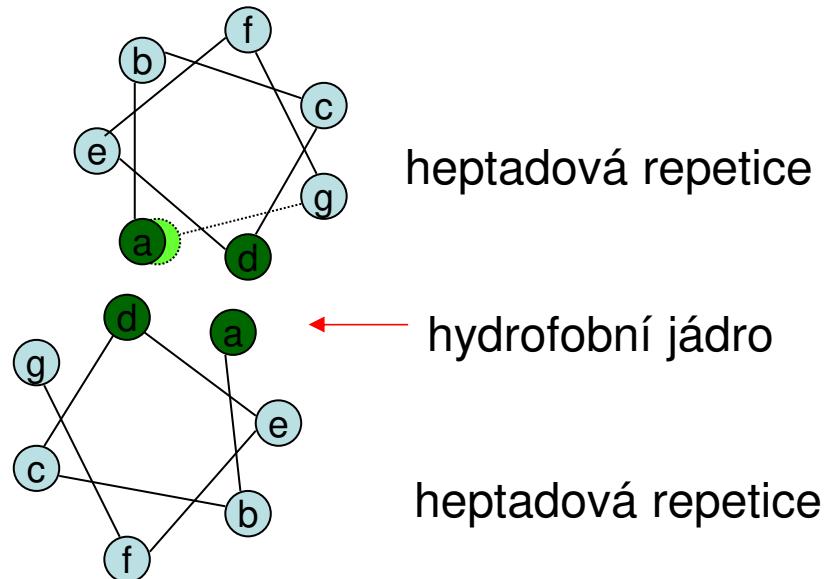
... sekundární struktury ...

- šroubovice se vůči sobě orientují různým způsobem
- skládání slabých vazeb ovlivňuje sílu a specifitu celkové vazby

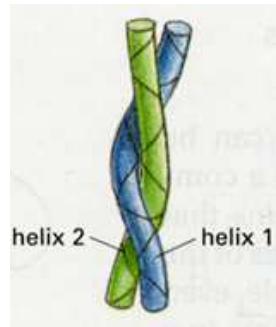


coiled-coil struktura

- dvě šroubovice s tzv. heptádovou repeticí (hxxhxxx – hydrofobní zbytky vytváří rozsáhlý povrch a tedy silnou vazbu)

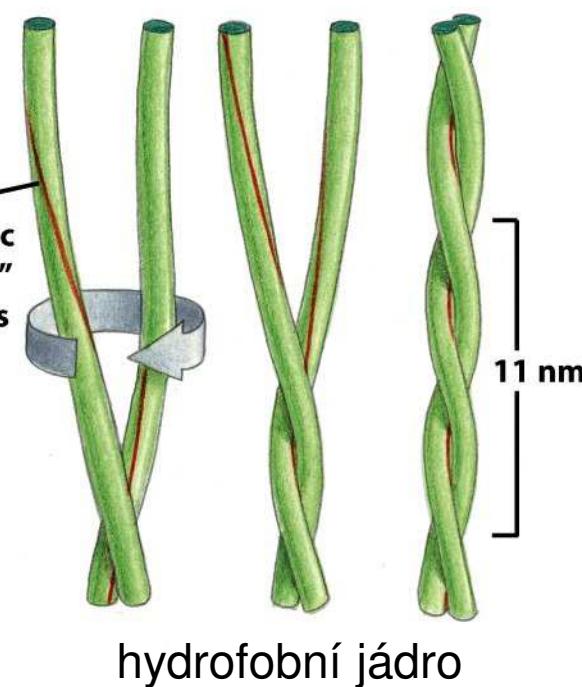
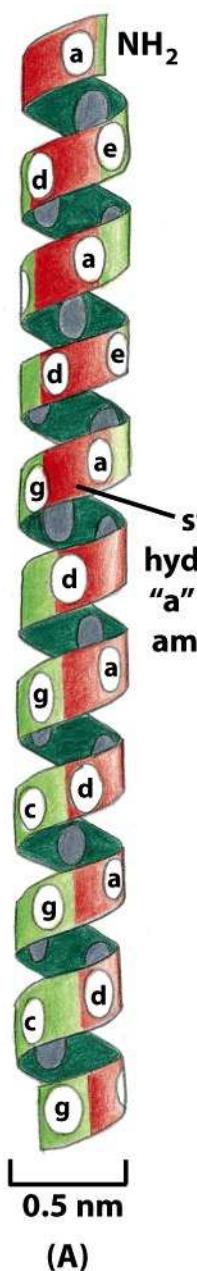


...LKSLHNQLRDLEESLTH...

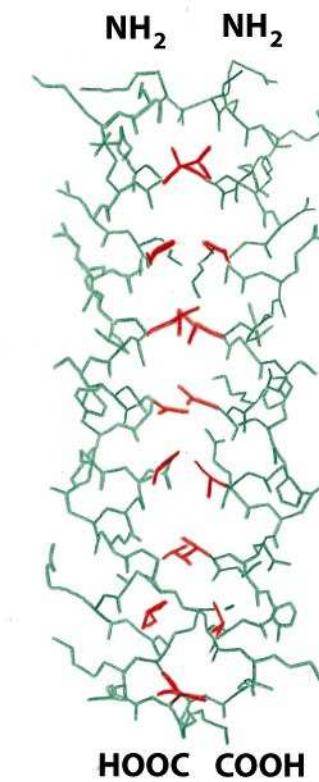


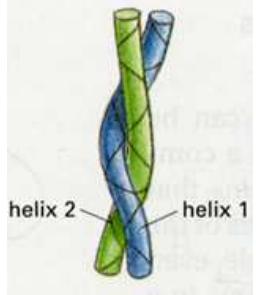
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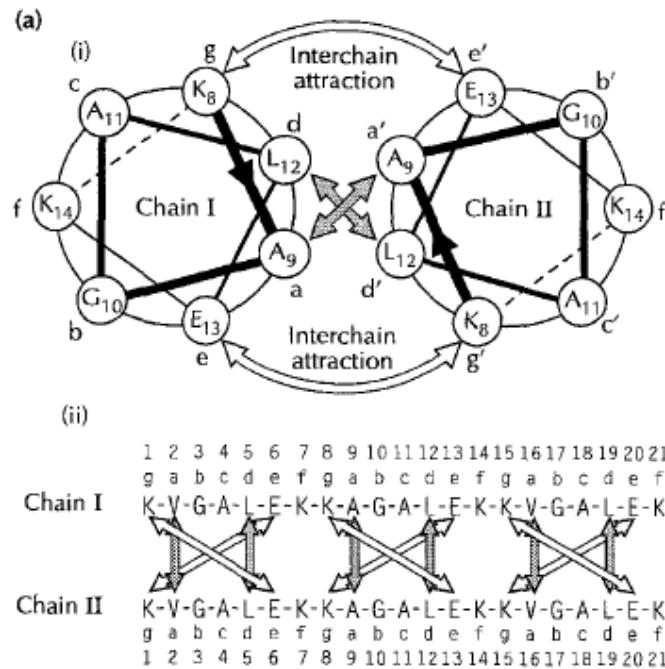
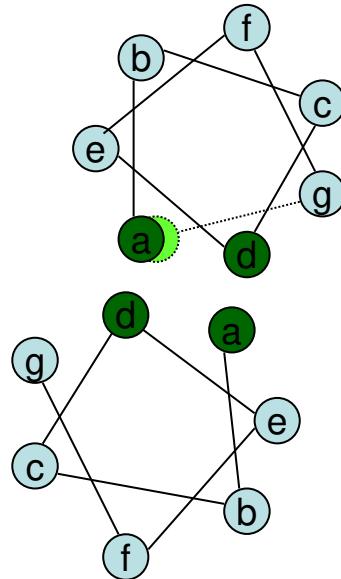
...LKSLHNQLRDLEESLTH... paralelní šroubovice





coiled-coil struktura

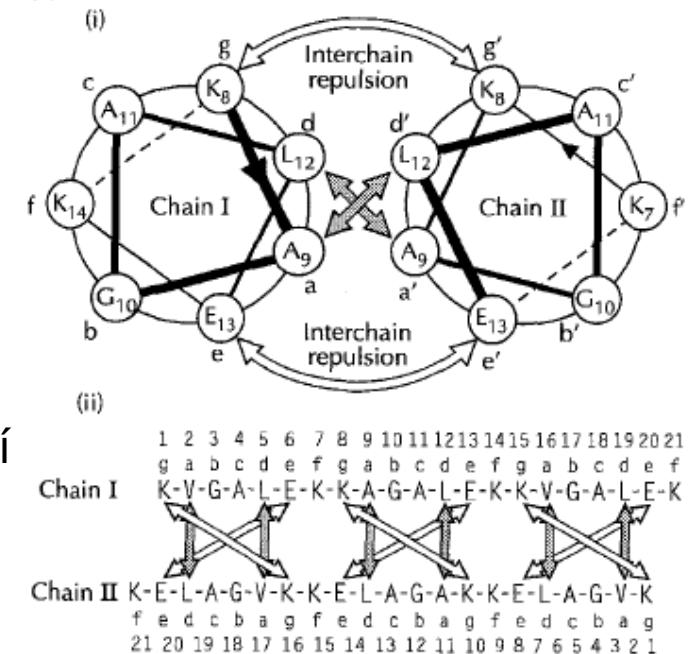
Síla interakce může být ovlivněna sousedními AMK

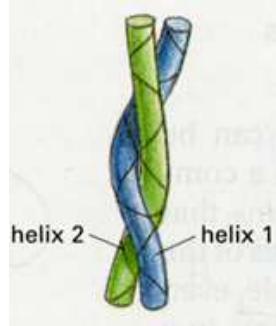


Sousední AMK destabilizují
interakce šroubovic

Adamson et al.: CO in Biotech, 1993
Ivanov et al, PLoS One, 2017

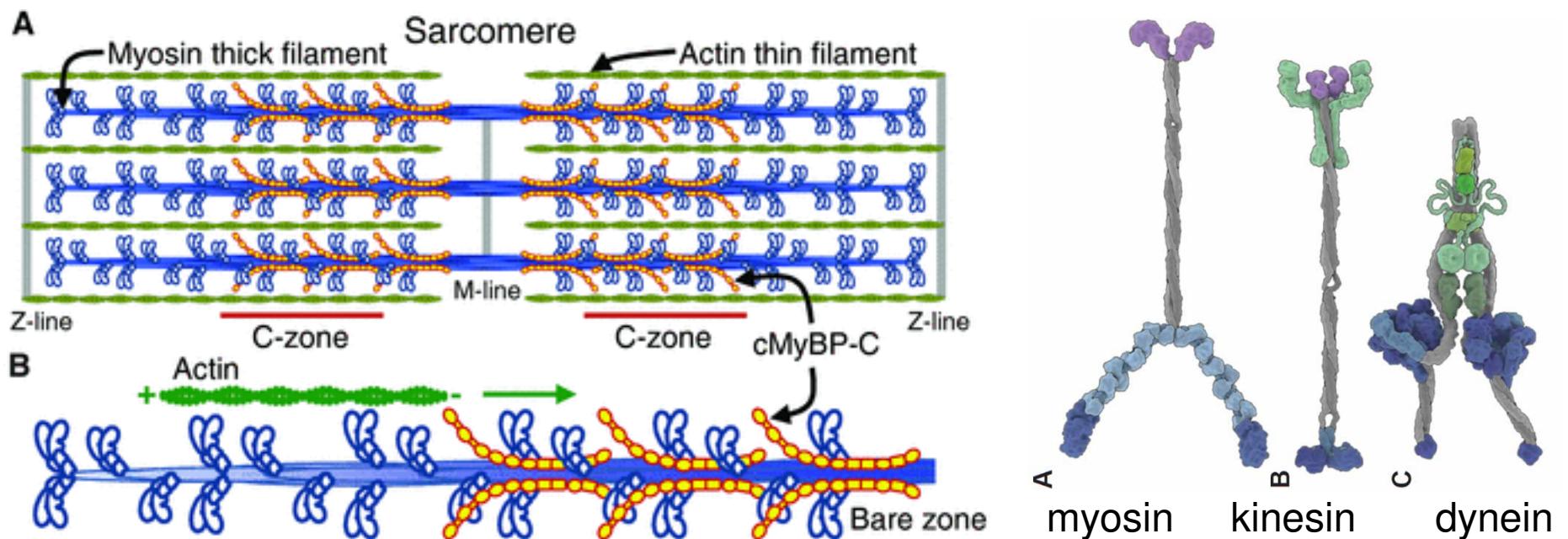
Sousední AMK stabilizují
interakce šroubovic



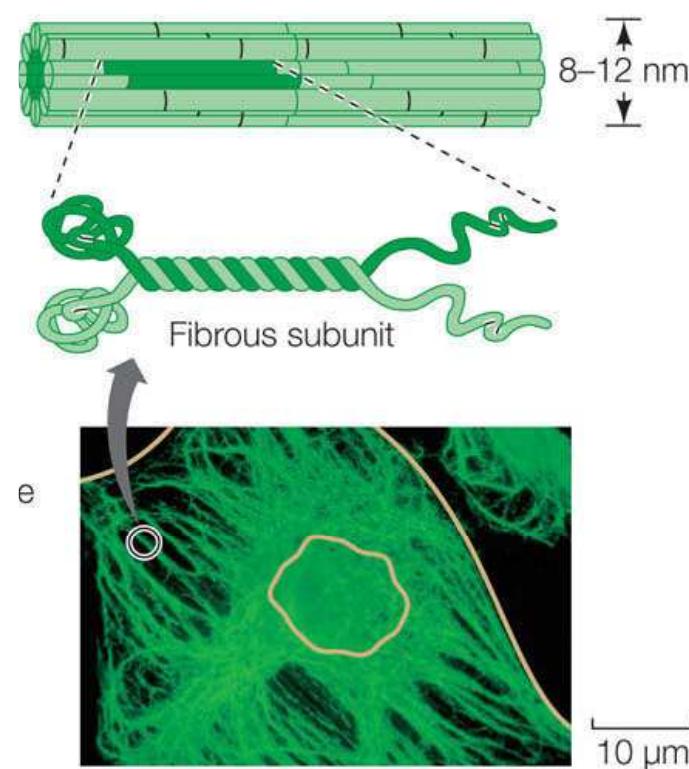


coiled-coil struktura

-dlouhé CC (>100AMK) vytváří vláknité struktury (myosin tvoří vlákna - svaly)

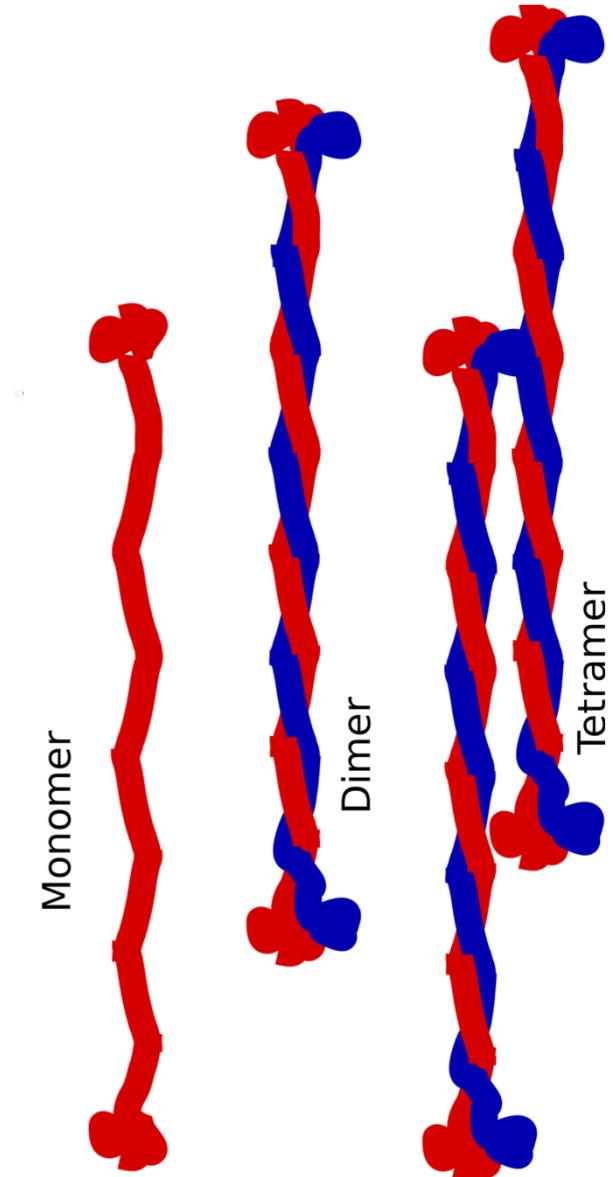


- CC v myosinu je intermolekulární (paralelní)



B) Intermediate filaments
Made up of fibrous proteins organized into tough, ropelike assemblies that stabilize a cell's structure and help maintain its shape.

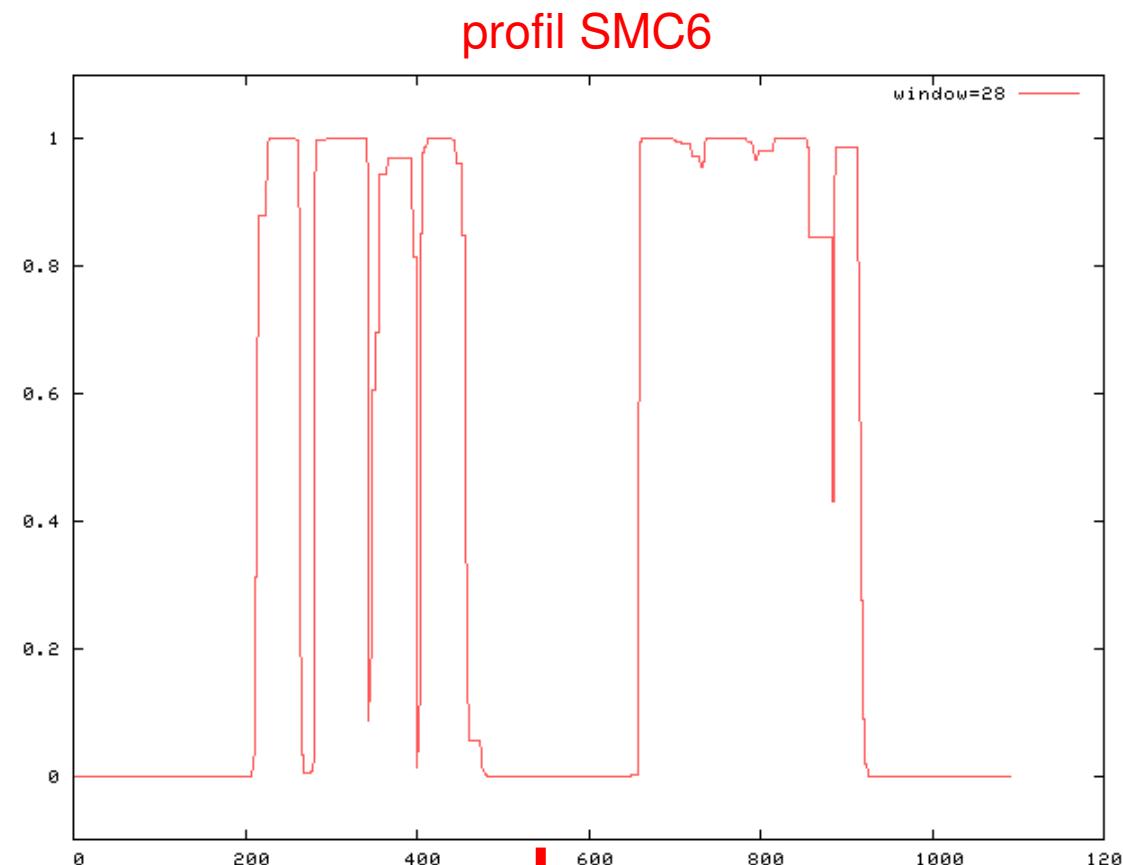
stria.



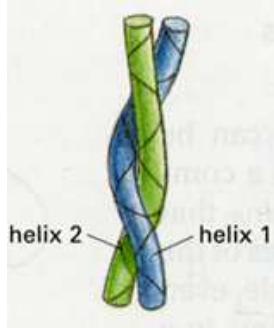
- CC v intermediárních filamentech je intermolekulární (antiparalelní)

coiled-coil struktura

- program COIL: http://www.ch.embnet.org/software/COILS_form.html

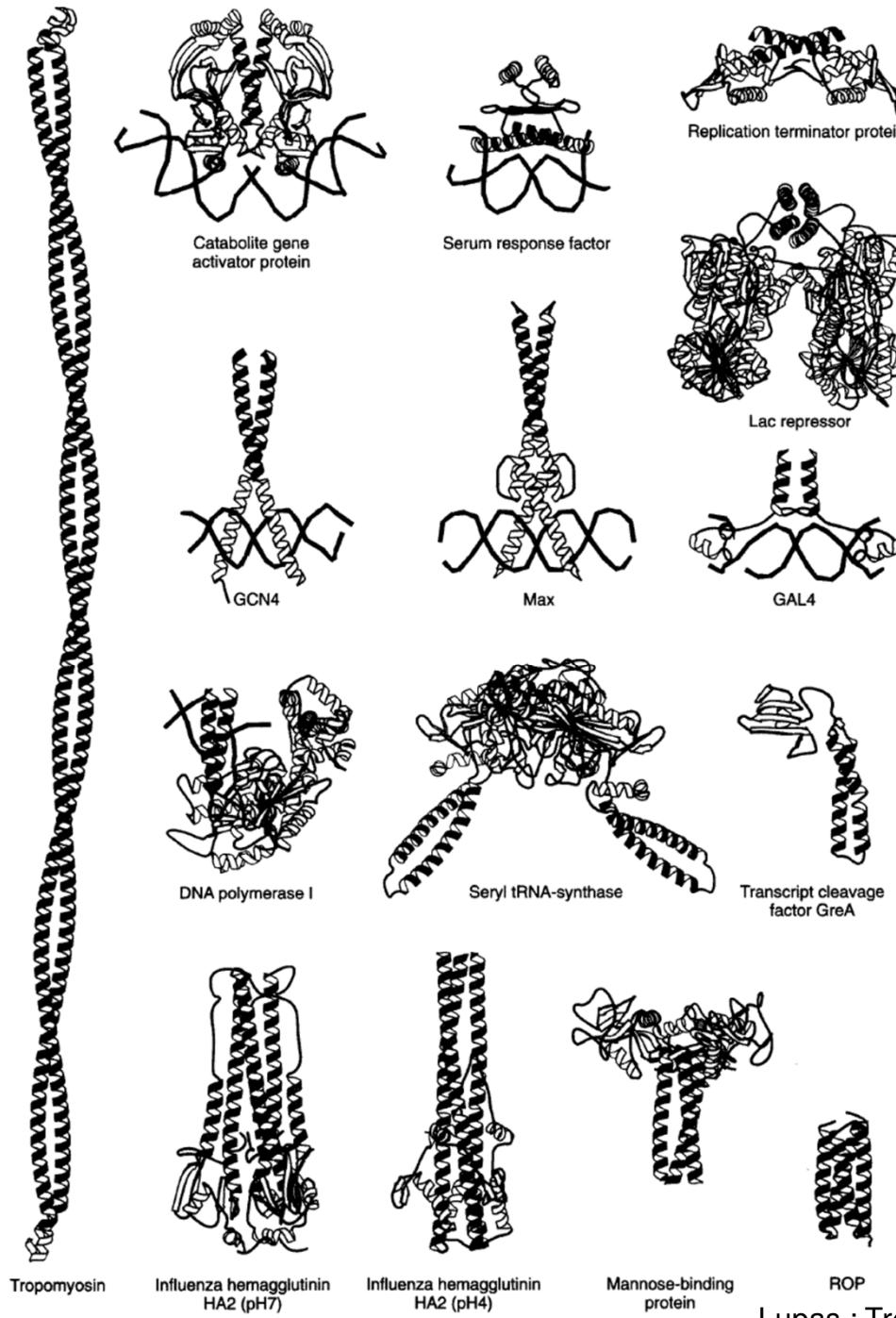


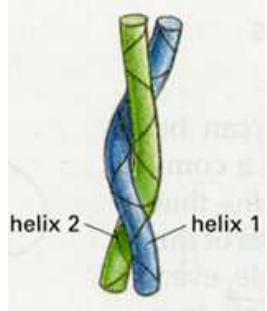
- CC v SMC proteinech jsou intramolekulární
(antiparalelní)



Coiled-coil
doména je
významným
dimerizačním
modulem u mnoha
proteinů (GCN4,
Max ...)

Intermolekulární -
homo- či
heterodimery
(oligomery)



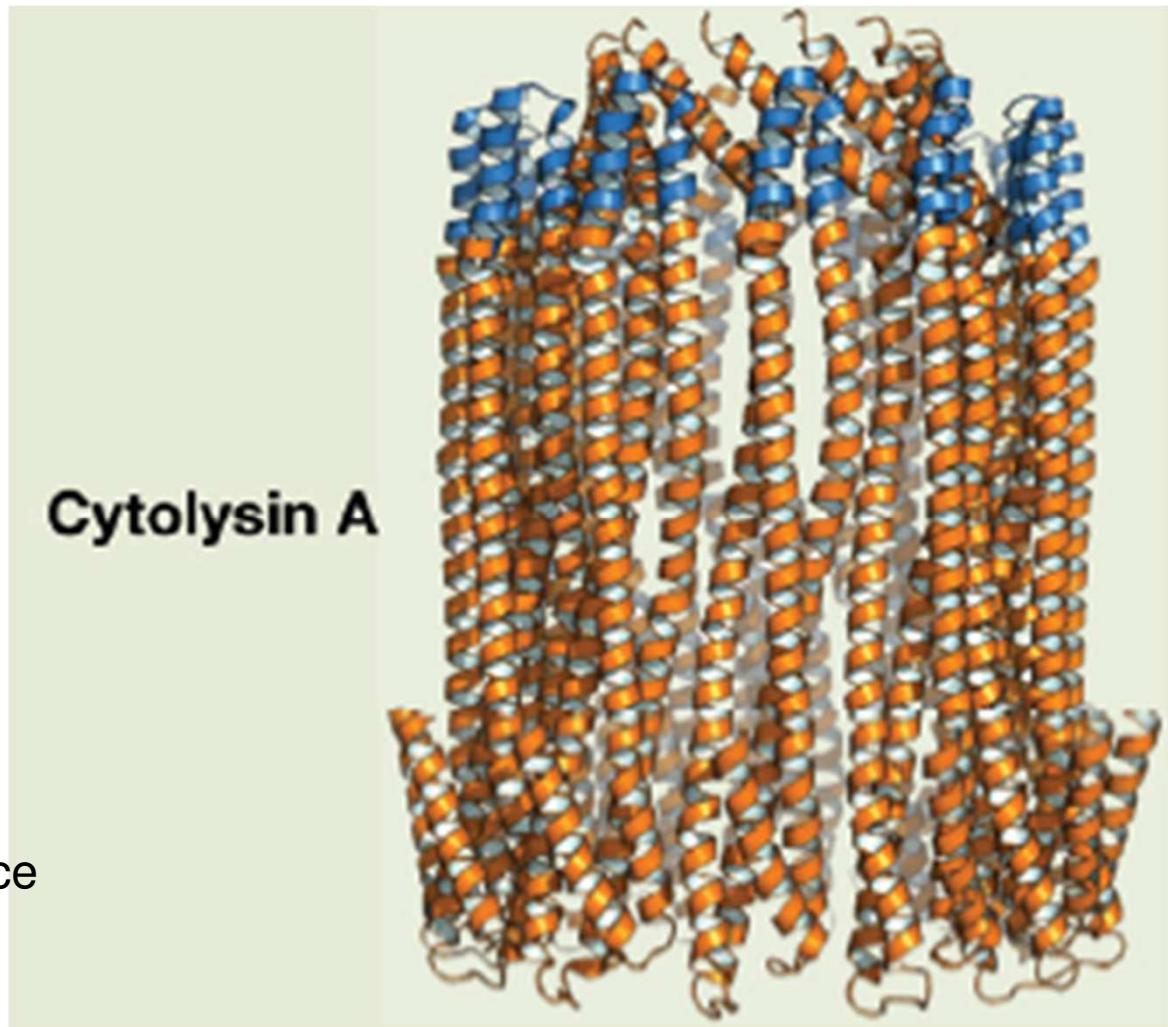


Influenza hemagglutinin



4 šroubovice

Interakce šroubovic

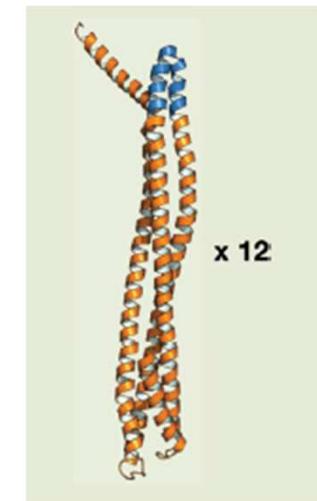


Cytolysin vytváří póry v membránách cizích buněk

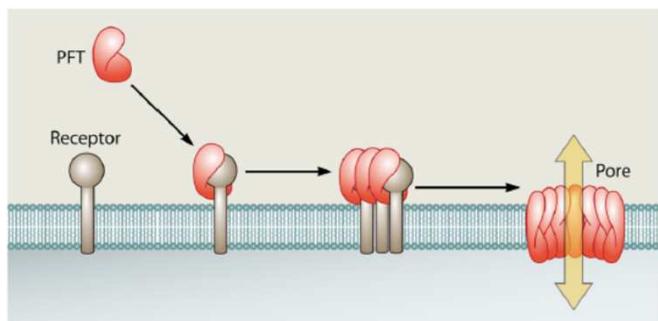
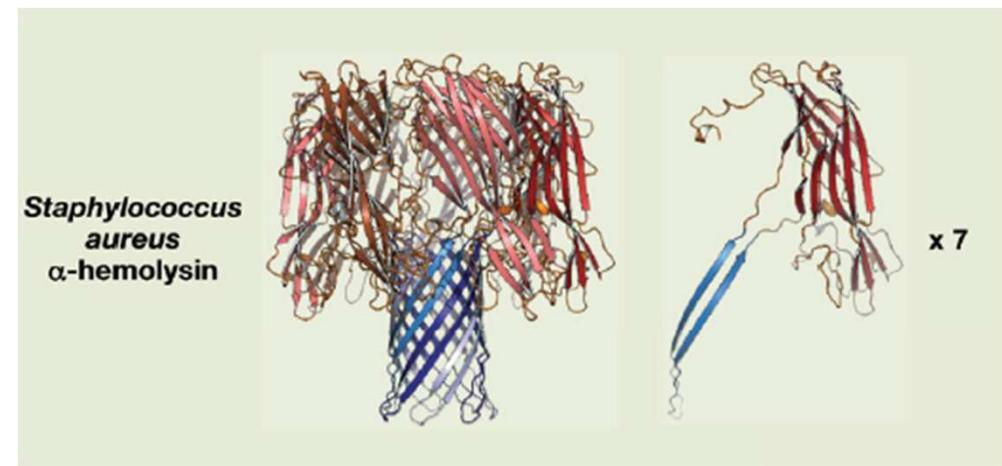
Šroubovice se pod určitým úhlem dotýkají - obtáčejí Mueller & Ban, Cell, 2010; 1QOY, 2WCD

... sekundární struktury ...

- **listy, šroubovice, smyčky**
... se podílí na protein-proteinových interakcích (PPI) podobným způsobem jako při skládání proteinu do 3D – podobné sterické faktory (listy vůči sobě, šroubovice vůči sobě)



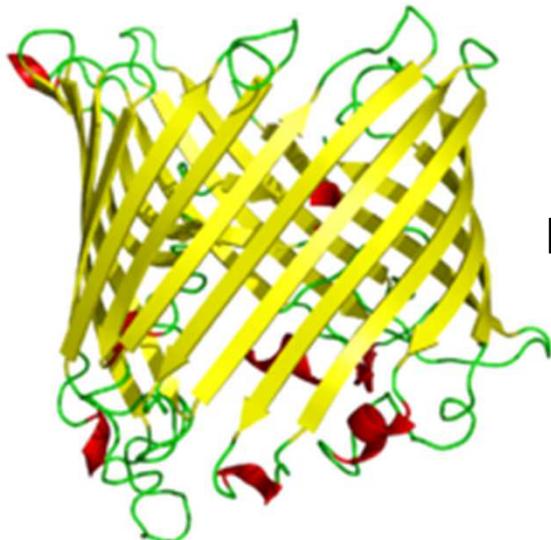
- **folding-skládání** ... struktura některých „disordered“ proteinů se utváří až v rámci interakce s druhým proteinem



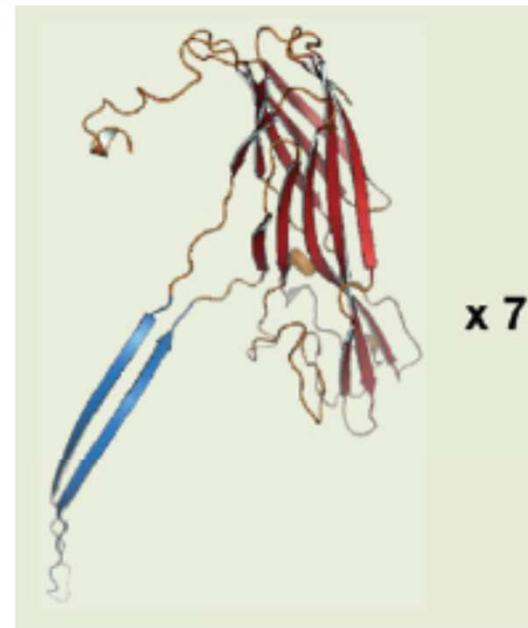
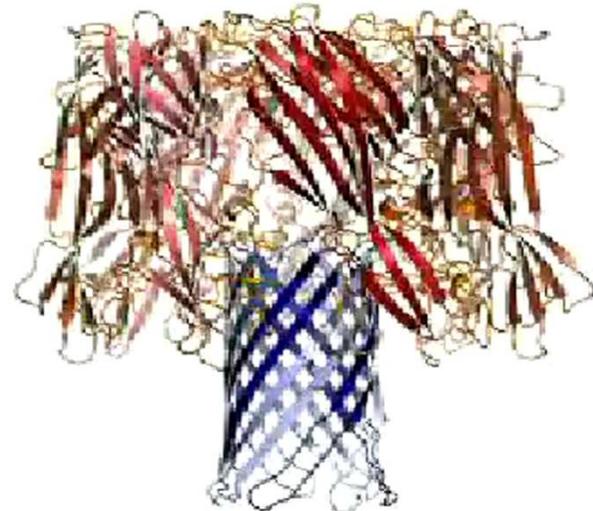
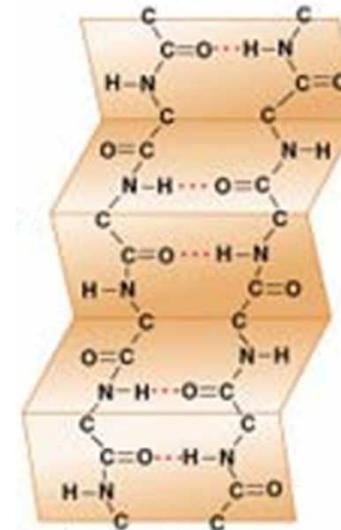
Toxiny – podjednotky se skládají tj. vytváří pór až v místě působení (neublíží původní buňce)

... sekundární struktury ...

v interakcích β -listů převažují vodíkové vazby (peptidového řetězce)

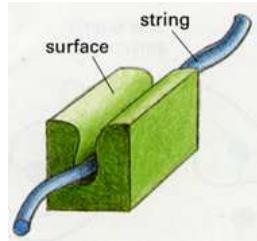


Porin
(1 ORF - polypeptid
prostup mitochondriální
membrány)



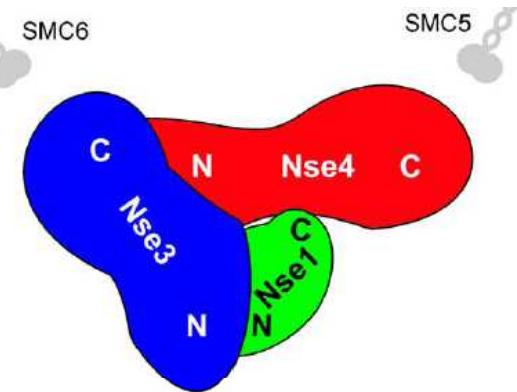
tento „pór“ vzniká interakcí
7 podjednotek

Mueller & Ban, Cell, 2010
Los a spol, MMBR, 2013

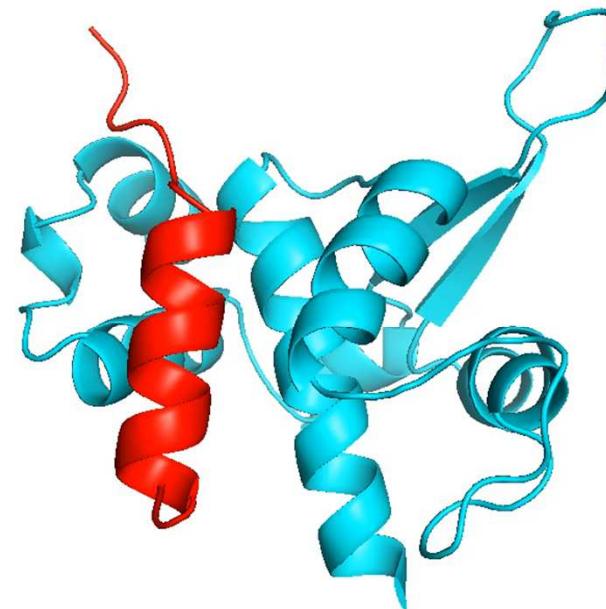
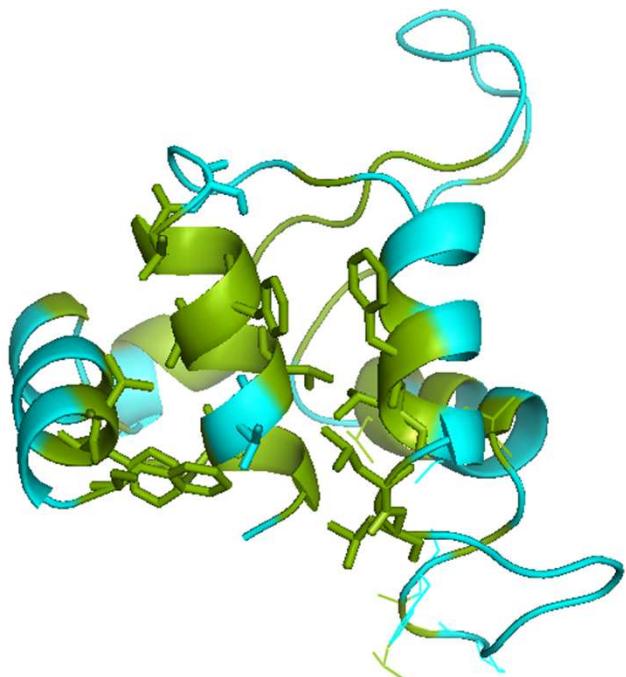


... terciární struktura ... kapsa-peptid

sekundární struktury (šroubovice, beta-listy)
interagují pod různými úhly a vytváří různé povrhy



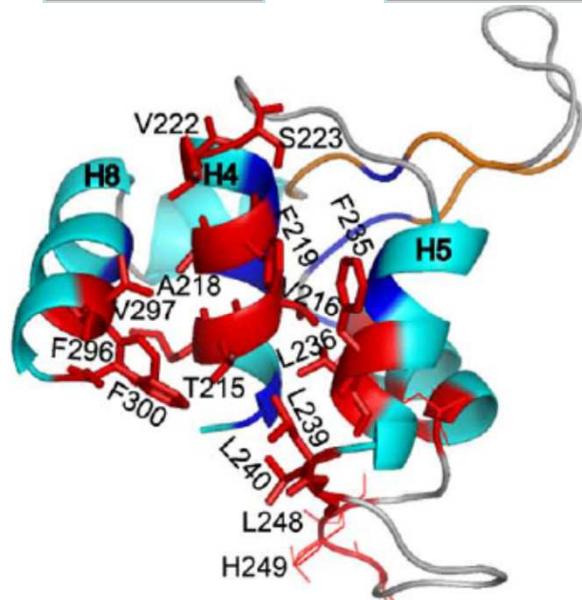
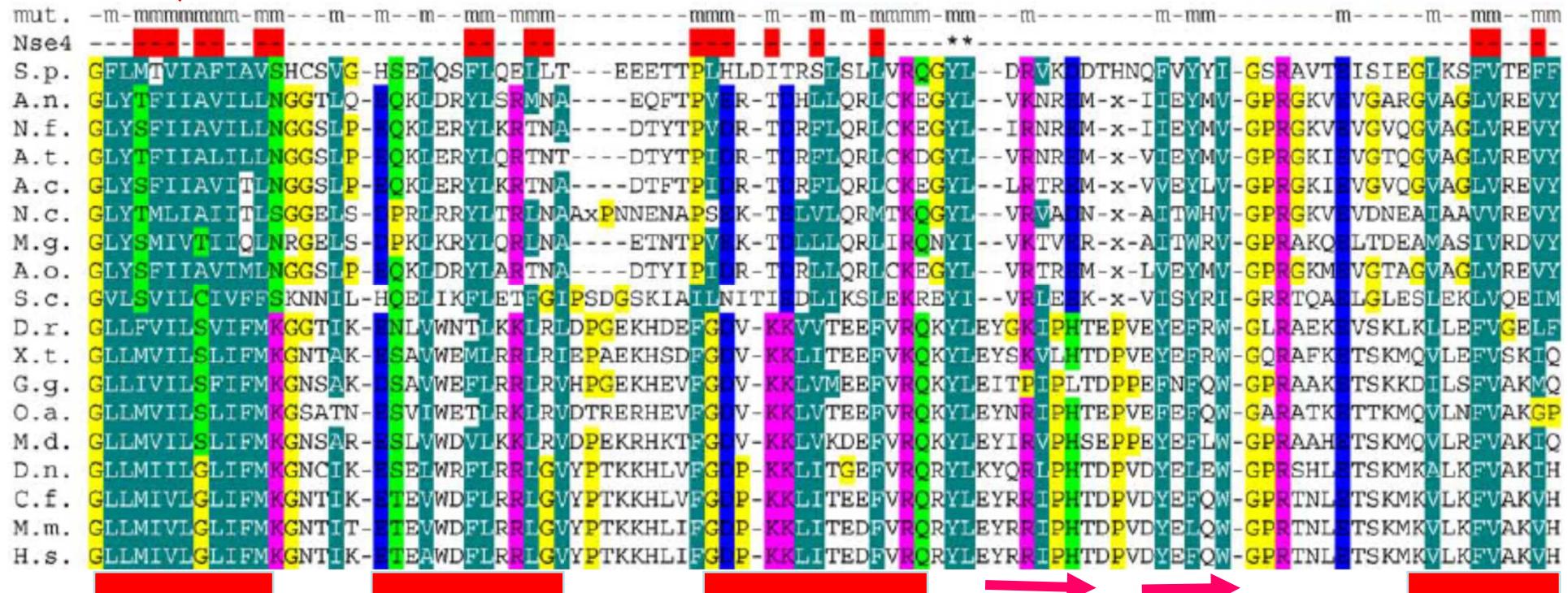
hlubší prohlubně na povrchu
mohou tvořit kapsy pro vazbu
partnera (šroubovice, peptid)



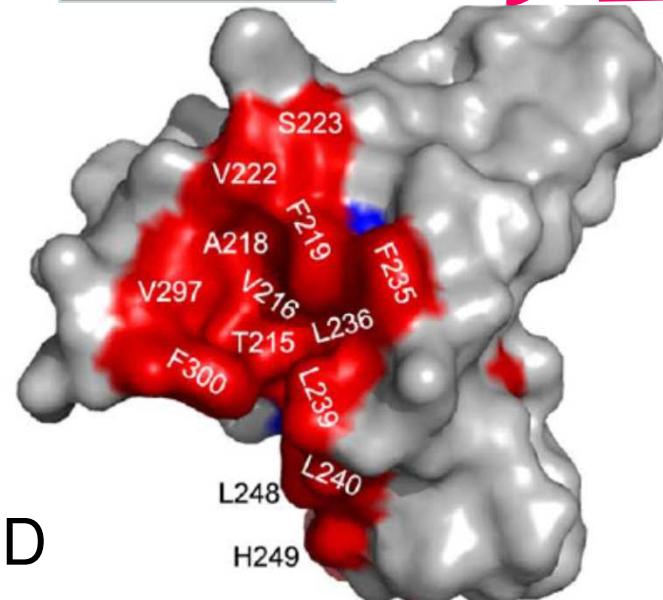
hydrofobní interakce mezi Nse3 a Nse4

Palecek & Gruber: Structure, 2015; Jo et al, JMB, 2021

Tato hydrofobní šroubovice není transmembránová, ale podílí se na protein-proteinové interakci (NSE3-NSE4)



WHD

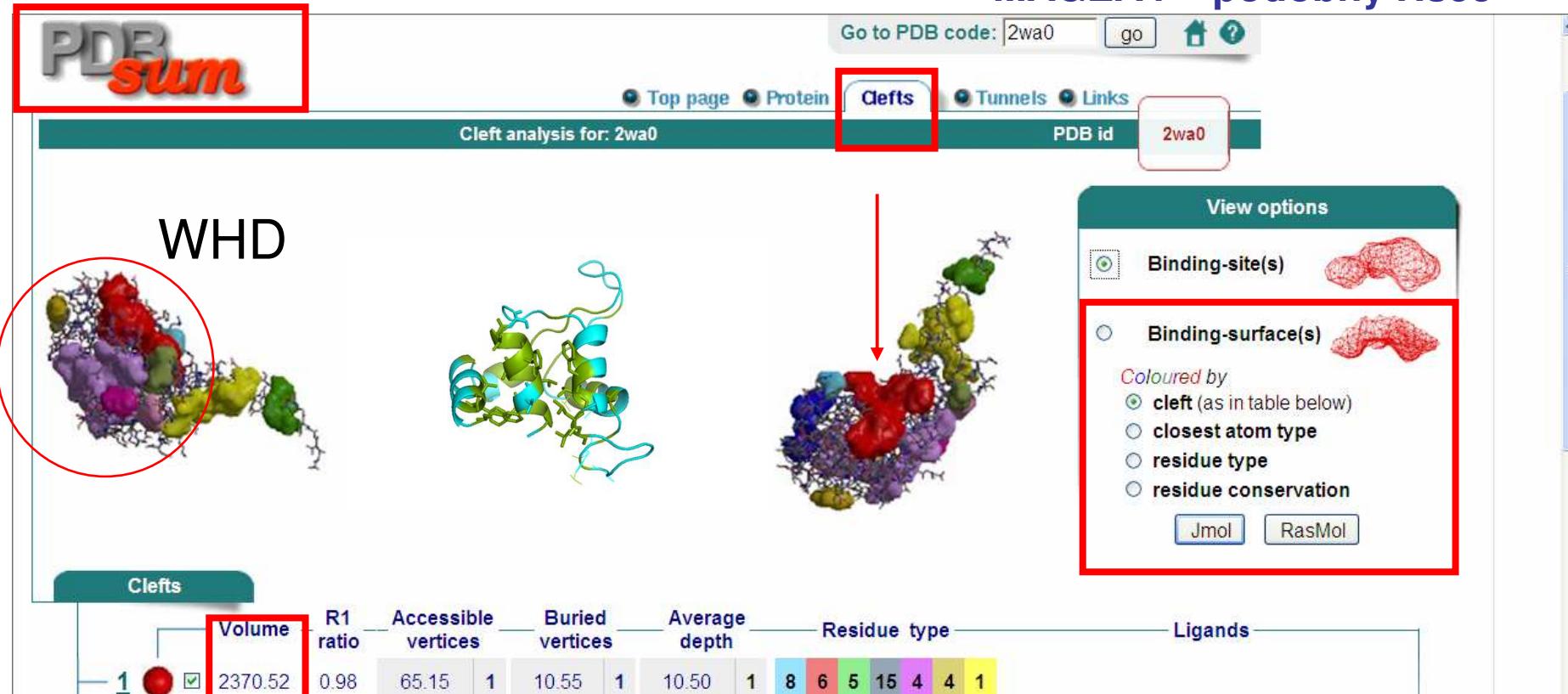


Interakce
mapována
mutagenezí

Hudson et al.: PLoS One, 2011

v PDBsum můžete hledat kapsy (povrchy vhodné pro vazbu partnera) – musí mít **komplementární tvar a charakter** (terciární)

MAGEA4 – podobný Nse3



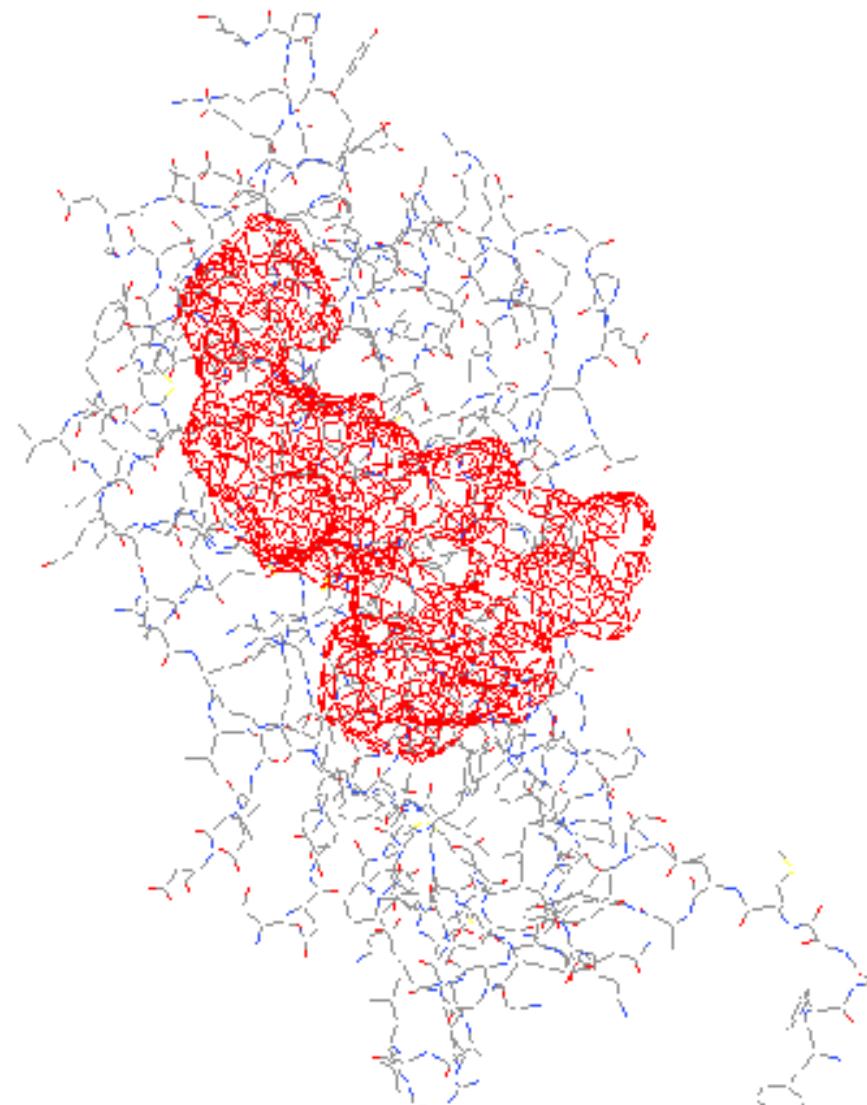
největší kapsa

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/thornton-srv/databases/cgi-bin/pdbsum/>

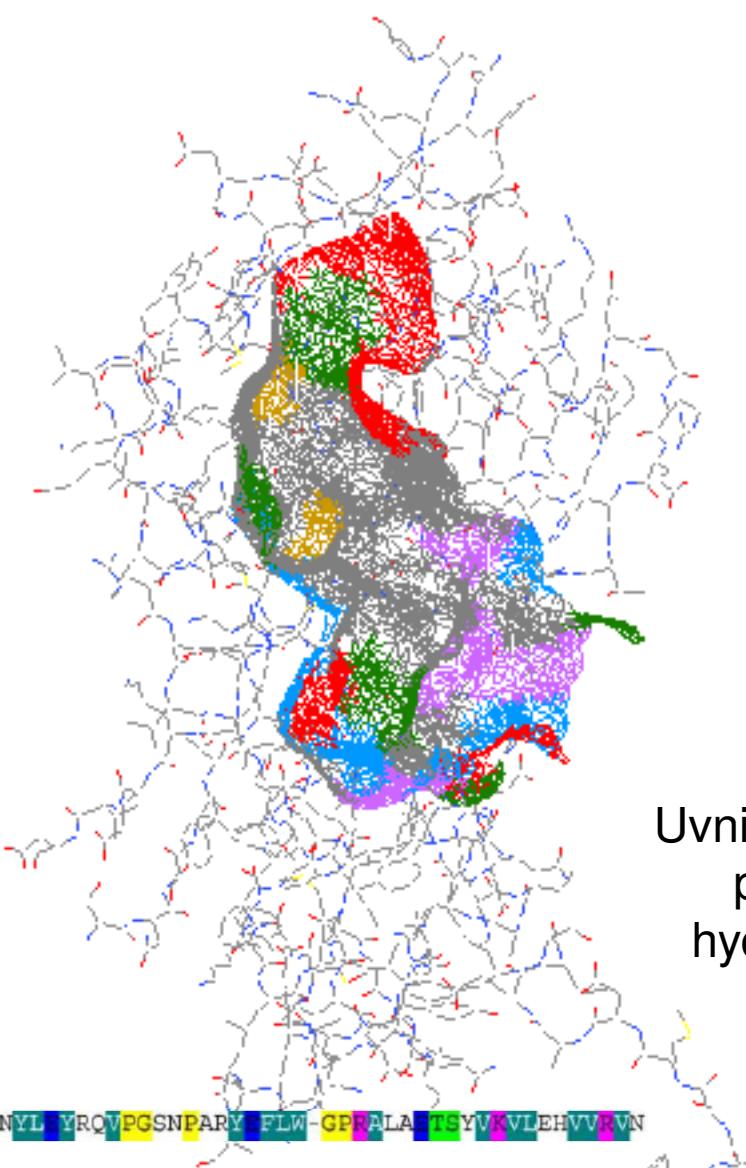
Laskowski et al.: Prot Sci, 2018

Residue-type colouring						
Positive	Negative	Neutral	Aliphatic	Aromatic	Pro & Gly	Cysteine
H,K,R	D,E	S,T,N,Q	A,V,L,I,M	F,Y,W	P,G	C

Binding site



Binding surface



Uvnitř kapsy
převládá
hydrofobní
povrch

A4

GLLIVLCTIAMEGDSAS - D I N E E L G V M C V Y D G R E H T V Y C P - R X L I T Q D N V Q E N Y I L Y R Q V P G S N P A R Y F L W G P R A L A T S Y V A V L E H V V V N

Residue-type colouring						
Positive H,K,R	Negative D,E	Neutral S,T,N,Q	Aliphatic A,V,L,I,M	Aromatic F,Y,W	Pro & Gly P,G	Cysteine C

HADDOCK
Software web portal

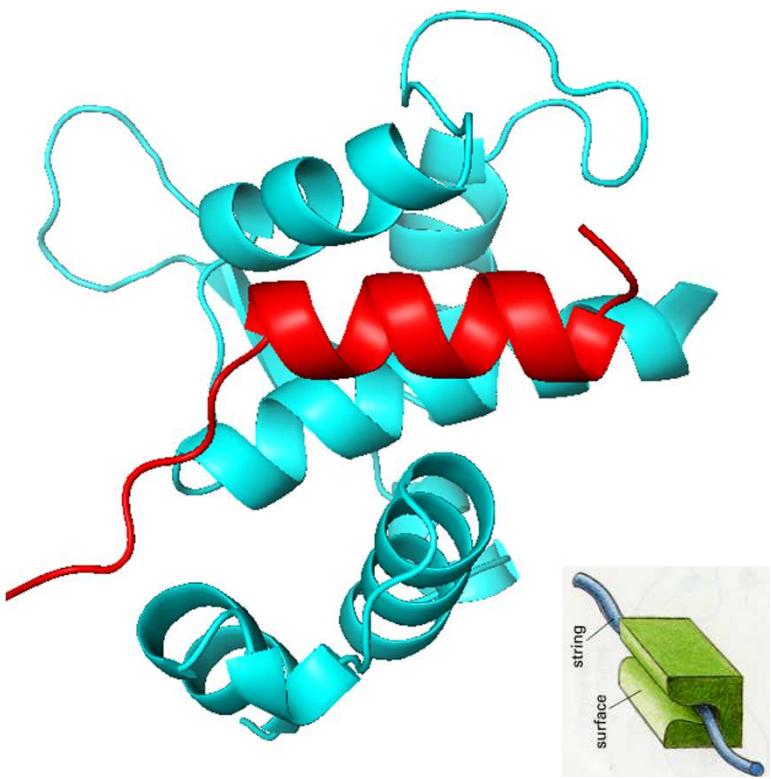
WELCOME TO THE Utrecht BIOMOLECULAR INTERACTION WEB PORTAL >>

The Utrecht Biomolecular Interactions software portal provides access to software tools developed in the Computational Structural Biology group / NMR Research Group of Utrecht University with a main focus on the characterization of biomolecular interactions. Please note that this site is in active development.

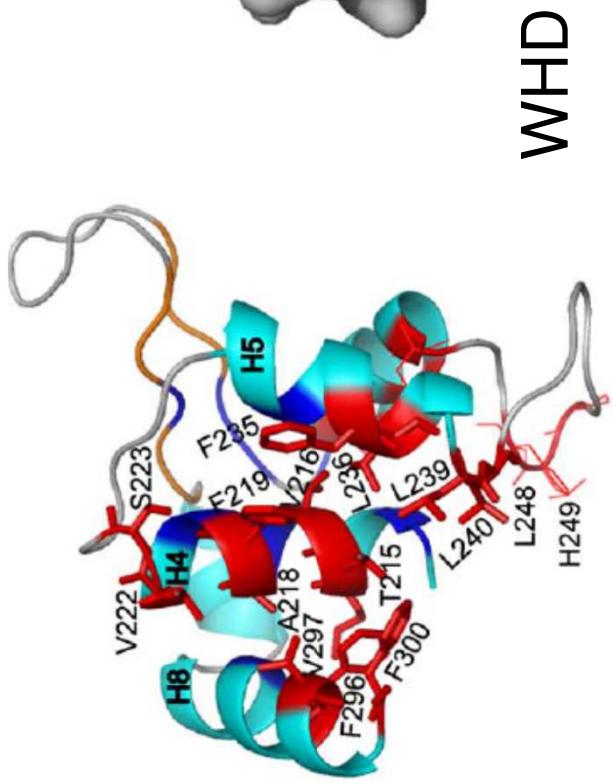
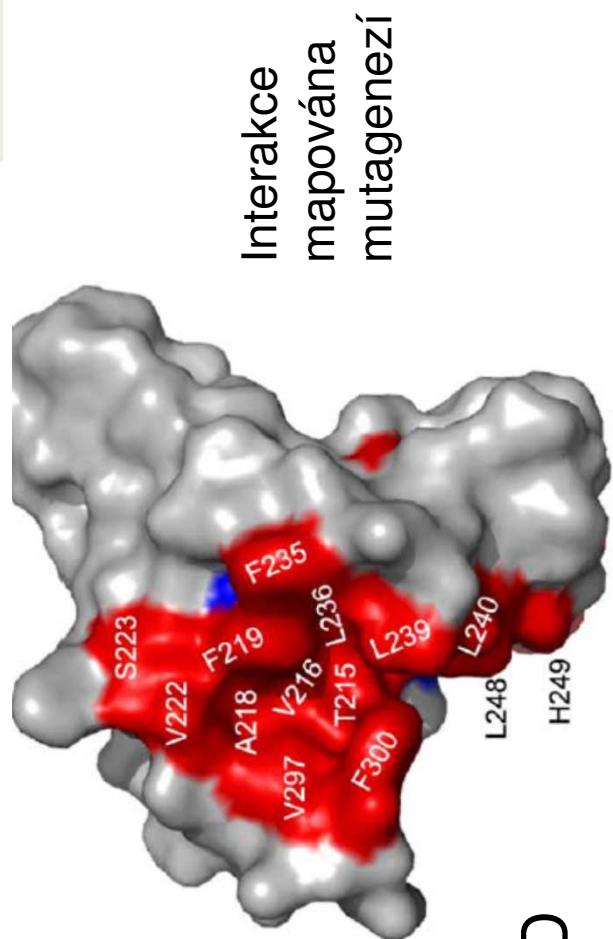
HADDOCK WEB DOCKING

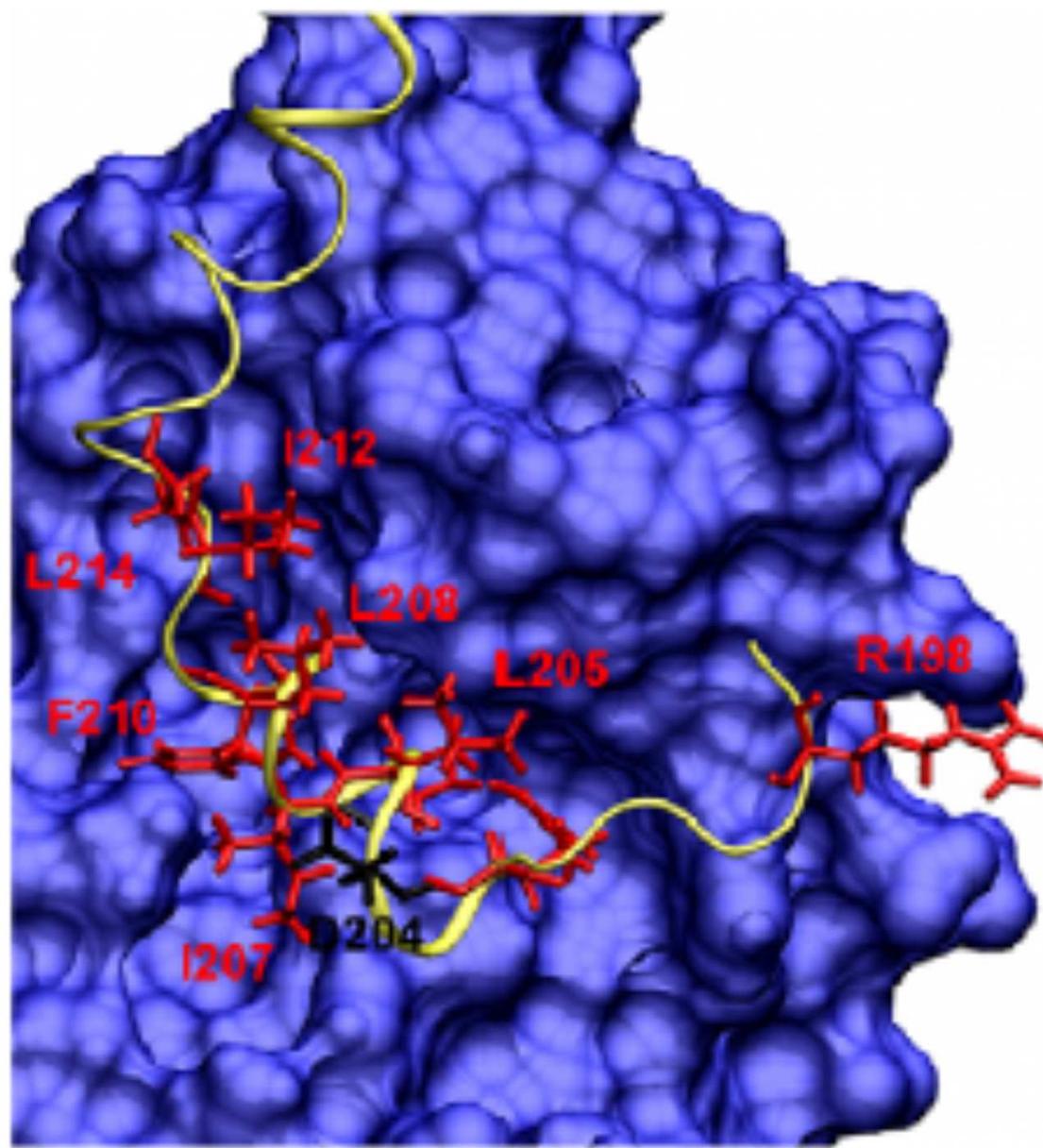
HADDOCK (High Ambiguity Driven protein-protein Docking) is an information-driven flexible docking approach for the modeling of biomolecular complexes. HADDOCK distinguishes itself from ab-initio docking methods in the fact that it encodes

Docking



Hudson et al.: PLoS One, 2011
Guerineau et al.: PLoS One, 2012





Guerineau et al.: PLoS One, 2012

de novo docking partnera
(HEX docking a molekulární dynamika):
do hydrofobní kapsy proteinu byl nadockován „jednoduchý“ peptid (*de novo* docking větších povrchů je nespolehlivý)

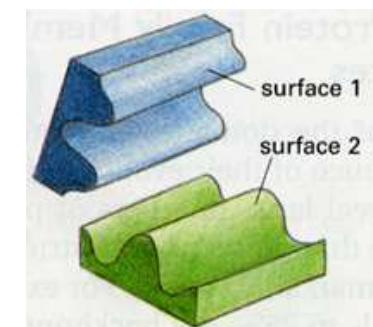
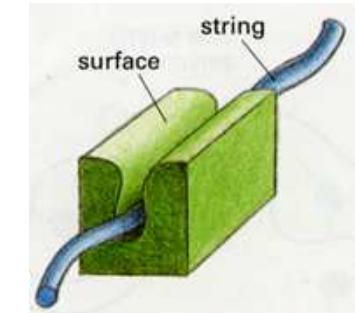
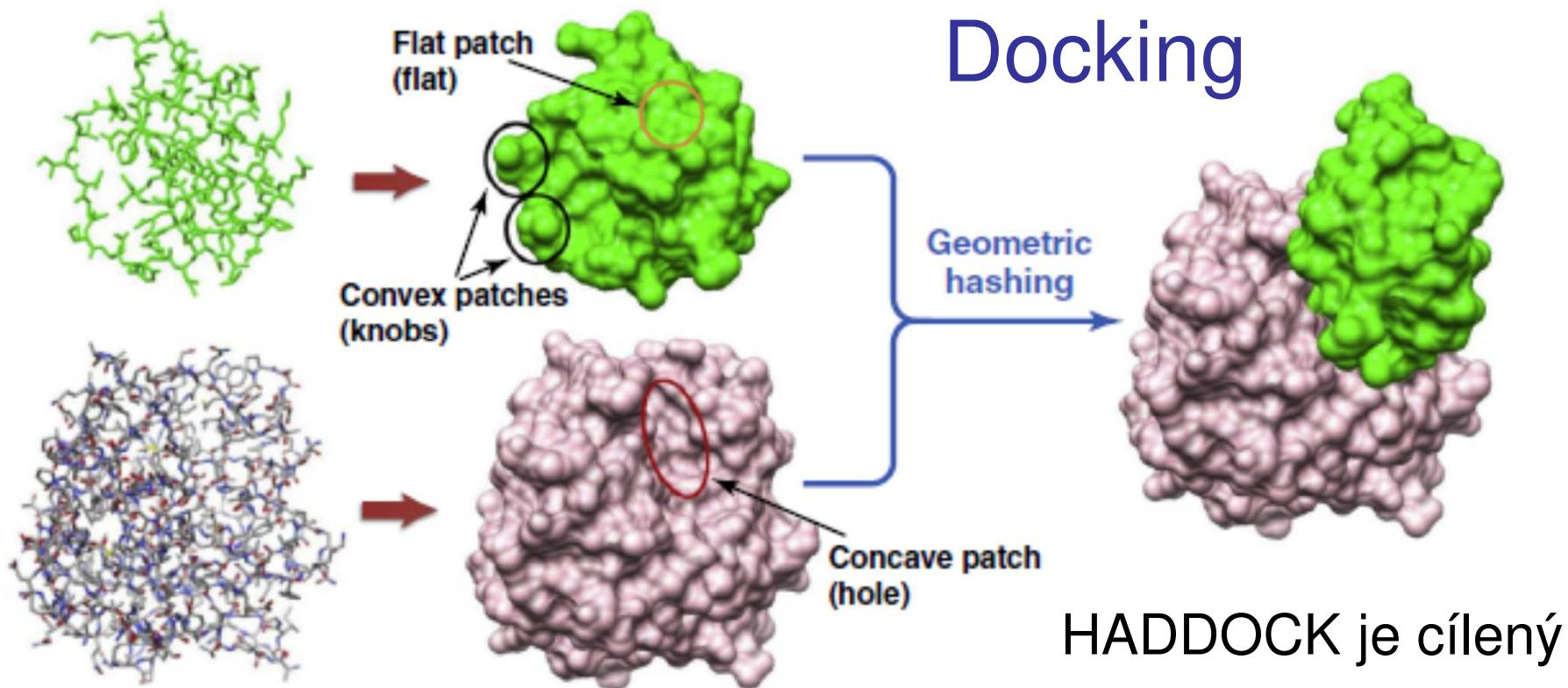
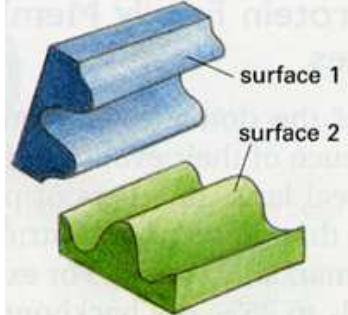


TABLE 1

Search strategies in protein–protein docking

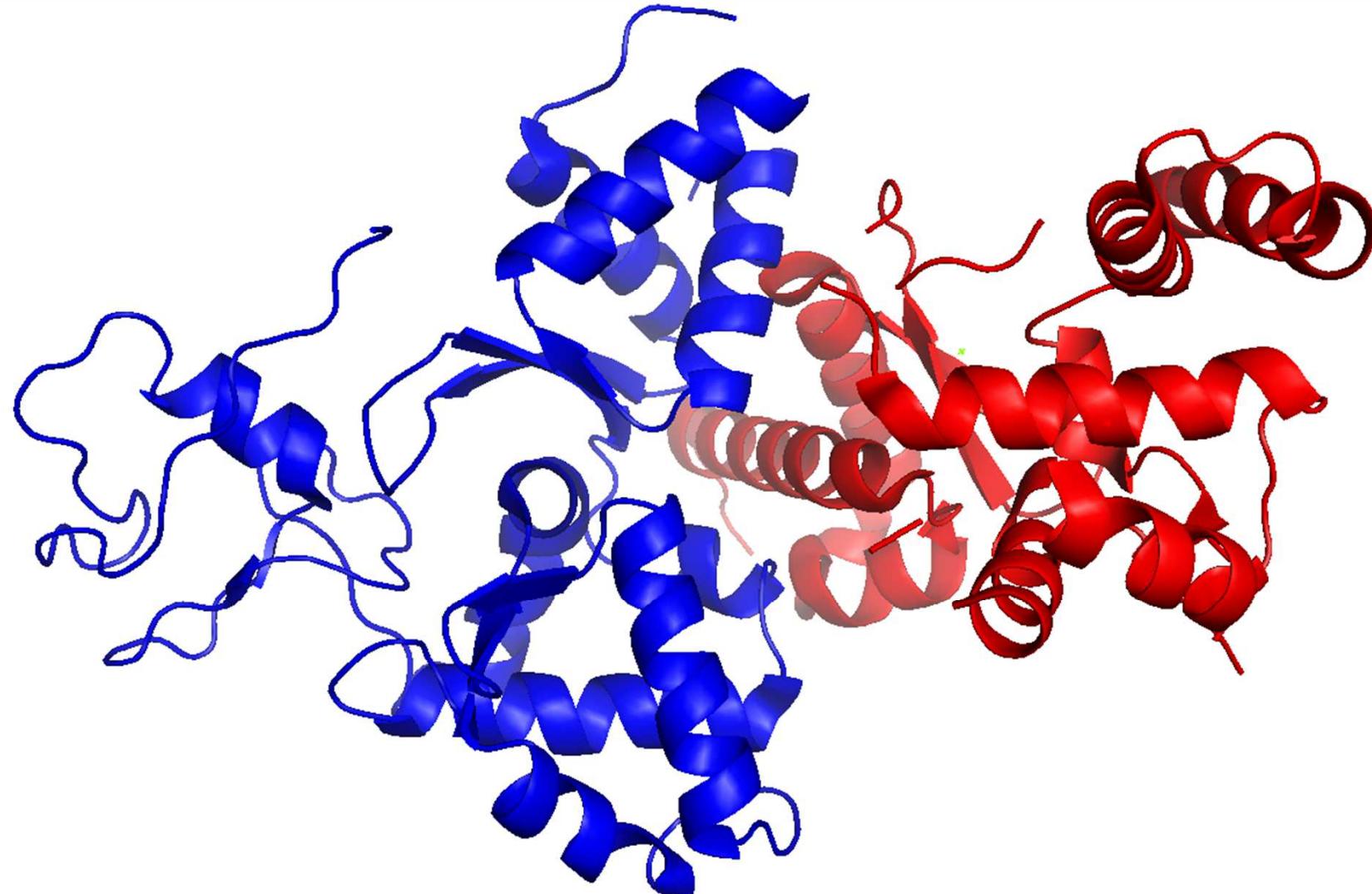
Search algorithms	Examples of docking programs	Refs
Exhaustive global search		
FFT-based search	FTDock, GRAMM, DOT, ZDOCK, MolFit, PIPER, F2DOCK, SDOCK, ASPDock, Cell-Dock	[25–41]
Spherical Fourier transform-based search	HEX, FRODOCK	[45–47]
Direct search in Cartesian space	SOFTDOCK, BIGGER, SKE-DOCK	[49–51]
Local shape feature matching		
Distance geometry algorithm	DOCK	[52]
Geometric hashing	PatchDock, SymmDock, LZerD	[53–56]
Genetic algorithm	GAPDOCK	[57]
Randomized search		
Monte Carlo search	RosettaDock, ICM-DISCO, ATTRACT, HADDOCK	[61–71]
Particle swarm optimization	SwarmDock	[72]
Genetic algorithm	AutoDock	[73]
Post-docking approach		
Using advanced scoring functions	RPScore, ZRANK, PyDock, EMPIRE, DARS, DECK, SIPPER, PIE, MDockPP, etc.	[81–94]
Considering protein flexibility	MultiDock, SmoothDock, RDOCK, FireDock, FiberDock, EigenHex, etc.	[95–104]
Other ranking protocols	SDU, CyCus, CONS-RANK, etc.	[105–111]

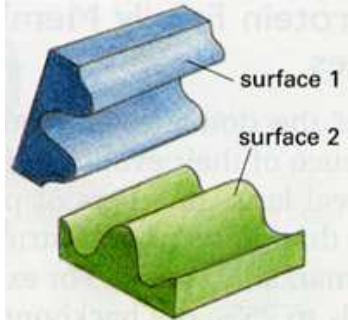




DOMÉNY - šroubovice, β -listy ... interagují pod různými úhly
a vytváří různé vazebné motivy s rozsáhlými vazebnými
povrchy

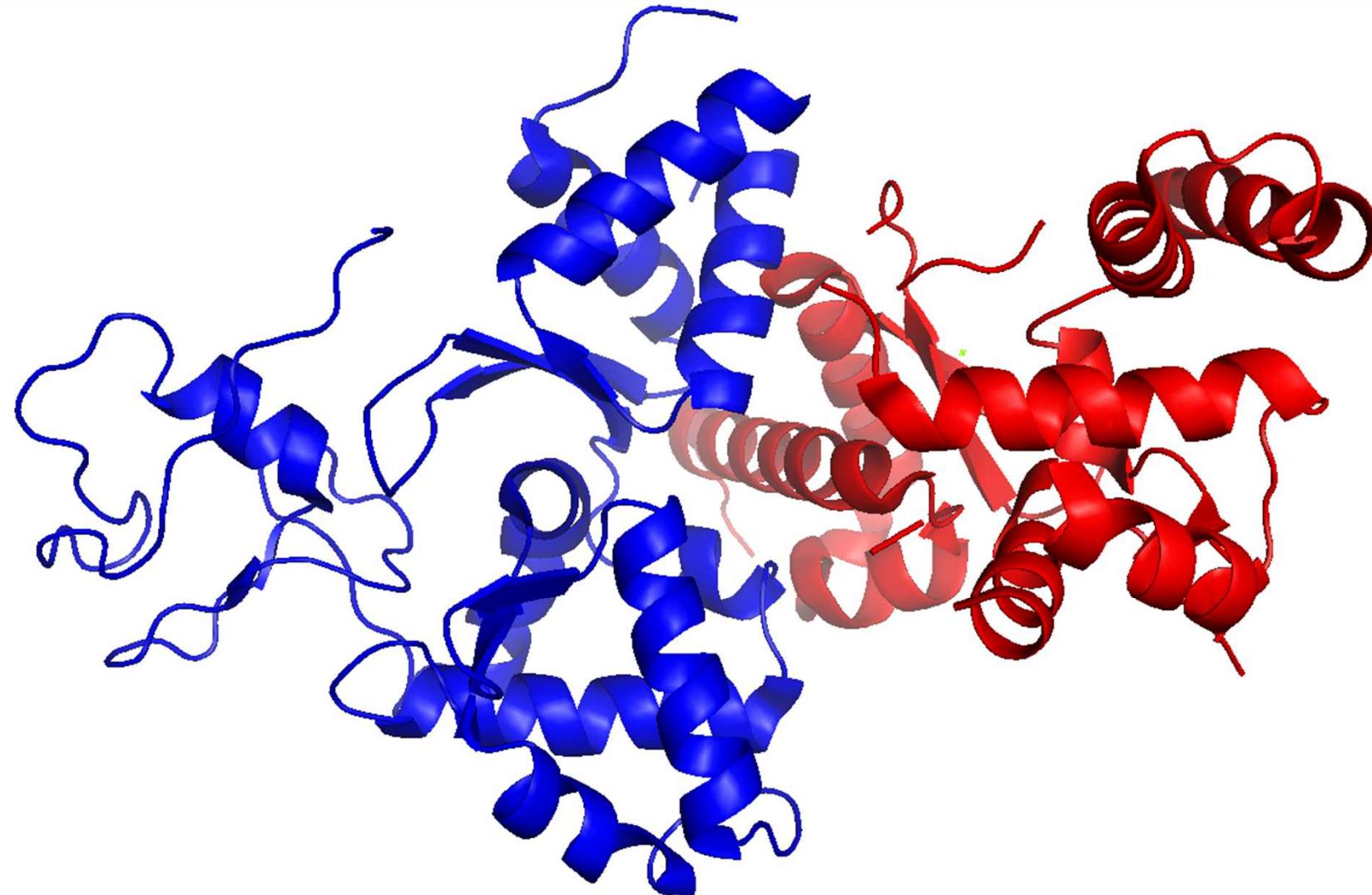
(kokrystal NSE1-NSE3 proteinů)





nejlépe lze získat info (vizuální, o typech vazby)
z vyřešených struktur (PDBsum, 3DID - databáze)

(kokrystal NSE1-NSE3 proteinů)



Domain SMC_Nse1 (Pfam: PF07574.11)

GO terms: P GO:0006281 DNA repair C GO:0030915 Smc5-Smc6 complex

integrace PDB, PFAM a GO databází

```

graph TD
    zf["zf-RING-like"] --> SMC["SMC_Nse1"]
    SMC --> MAGE["MAGE"]
  
```

D F C P Default color scheme

Interacting domains (2 domains)

MAGE (grey) and zf-RING-like (orange)

HMM profile interface residues in SMC_Nse1 (2 interfaces)

HMM prof. interface res. Binding partner(s)

Search motif by name or keyword: ?

Motif name (e.g. SH2_LIG_0) Search motif

Office icons: Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.

3did

References Statistics Help About

<https://3did.irbbarcelona.org/>

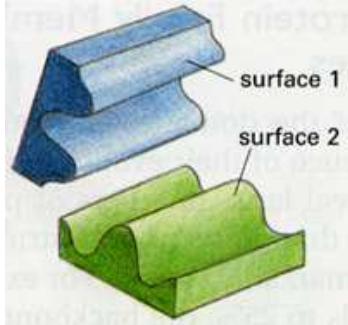
> Overview General information on 3did
 > Getting Started Help for new users
 > Technical Information Linking to 3did
 > Download data files or MySQL tables

Statistics

Pfam version	30.0
PDB version	2017_06
Domain-domain interactions	11200
Motifs in interactions of known 3D structure	702

Office icons: Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.

3DID kategorizuje doména-doména interakce z PDB (06/2017 – cca 10000 doména-doména komplexů/100000 struktur) – topologie ne detaily



PDBsum – detailní info

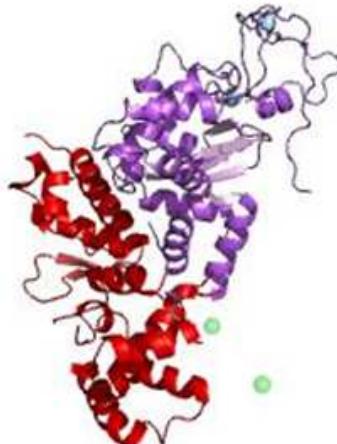
<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/thornton-srv/databases/cgi-bin/pdbsum/GetPage.pl?pdbcode=index.html>

(kokrystal NSE1-NSE3 proteinů)

[Top page](#) [Protein](#) [Metals](#) [Prot-prot](#) [Clefs](#) [Tunnels](#) [Links](#) PDB id [3nw0](#)

Protein-Protein interface: A_{}B
NSE1-NSE3

Chain A **Chain B**



Chains A and B highlighted (click to view)

Key:

- Salt bridges
- Disulphide bonds
- Hydrogen bonds
- Non-bonded contacts

[PDF](#)
[Postscript version](#)

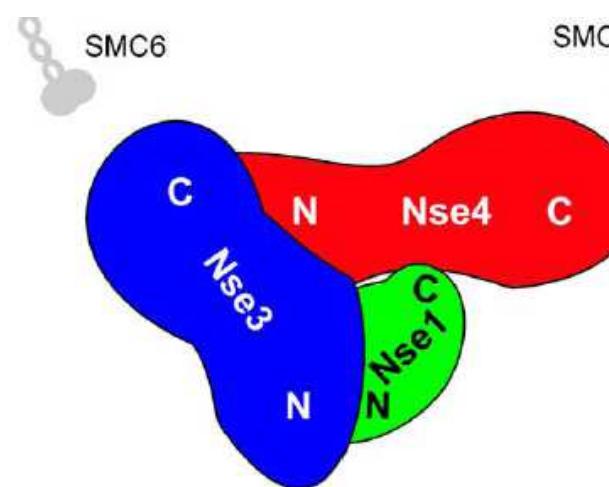
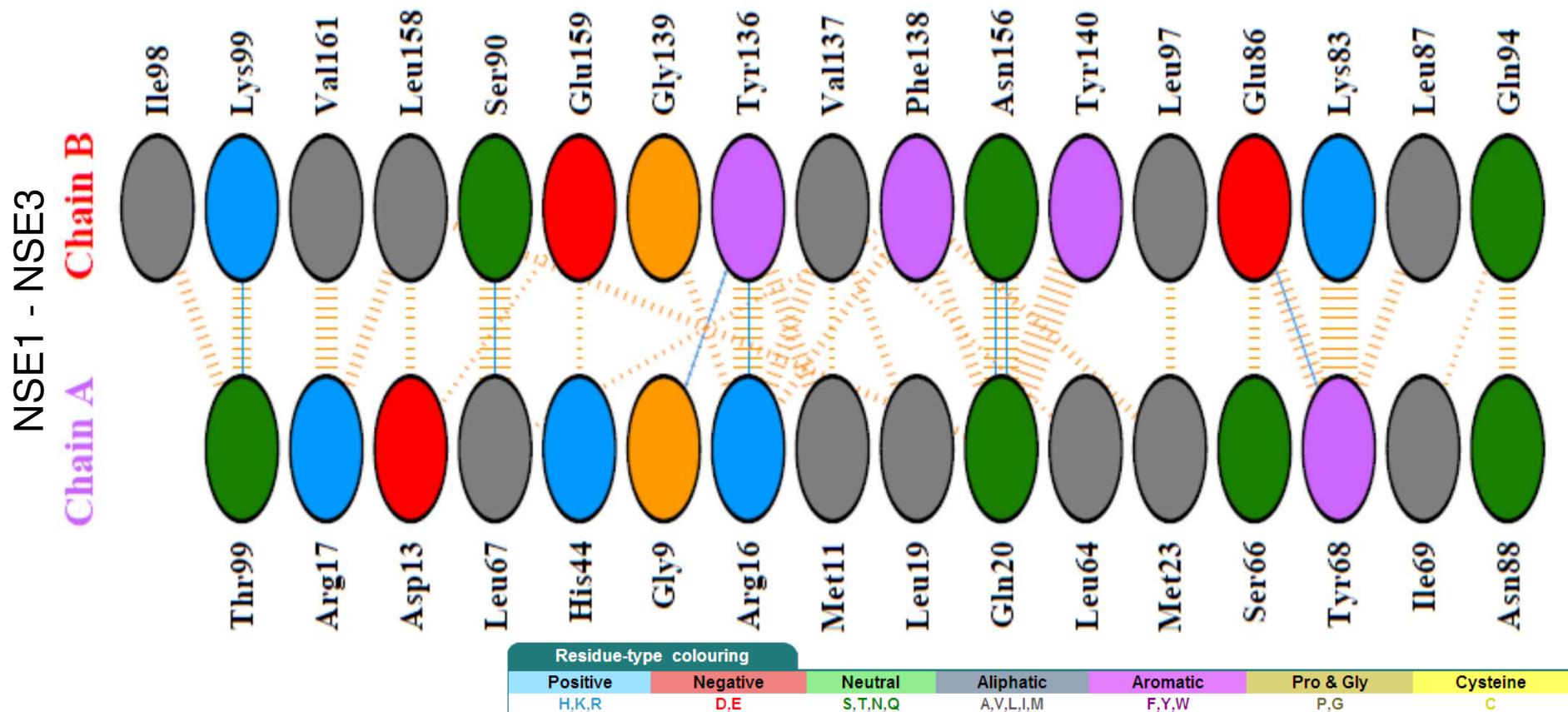
Jmol Interfaces

A_{}B (16:17 res)

Interface statistics

Chain	No. of interface residues	Interface area (Å ²)	No. of salt bridges	No. of disulphide bonds	No. of hydrogen bonds	No. of non-bonded contacts
A	16	1015	-	-	7	100
B	17	1003	-	-		

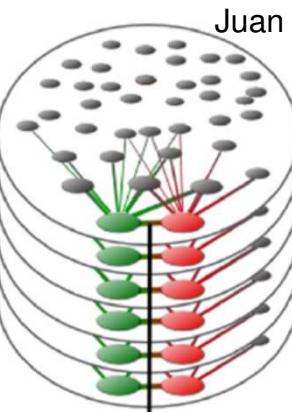
Silná interakce mezi NSE1 (chain A) a NSE3 (chain B)



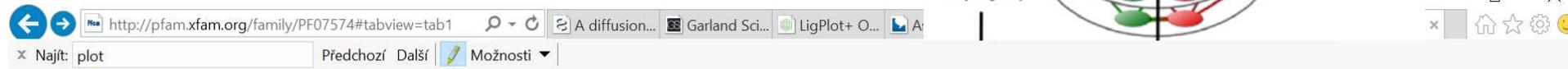
COZOID nástroj: <http://decibel.fi.muni.cz/cozoid/>

A1CCH2 ASPCL/14-216
 A2Q7K6 ASPNC/15-218
 B8NLA5 ASPFN/14-216
 B6QTR9 TALMQ/14-217
 V5FED6 BYSSN/14-236
 S7Z8E9 PENO1/8-209
 B6H9Q9 PENRW/8-210
 H6C926 EXODN/14-207
 U1GD89 ENDPU/11-202
 C5GY37 AJEDR/11-207
 C6H5E2 AJECH/11-203

NRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTFAAEAKPVLAIF.SAH.....
 NRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTFTQAKPVLAIF.SIR.....
 NRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTFAEARPVLAIF.SVH.....
 NRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTFDEAKPVLAIF.SAQ.....
 NRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTFEAKPVLAIF.SAHGAQSTIFFDS
 NRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTFEDAQPVLAAII.SAH.....
 NRAFLQAFM.ARSCMTFEDAQPILAAIL.TVS.....
 NRAFLQAFL.ARSVLTLETAKPILAAIS.TFQ.....
 NRAFVQAFL.ARGTTLTYETSKPILLASIF.TVH.....
 HRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTYEQAKPVLAIF.SAR.....
 HRAFLQAFM.ARSTMTYEOAKPVLAIF.TAR.....



Organism 1
 Organism 2
 Organism 3
 Organism 4
 Organism 5
 Organism 6



EMBL-EBI  **PFAM – databáze proteinových motivů**

Nse1 motiv

Family: SMC_Nse1 (PF07574)

16 architectures
522 sequences
2 interactions
443 species
1 structure

Summary

Domain organisation

Clan

Alignments

HMM logo

Trees

Curation & model

Species

Interactions

Structures

Jump to...

enter ID/acc **Go**

Domain organisation

Below is a listing of the unique domain organisations or architectures in which this domain is found. [More...](#)

There are 393 sequences with the following architecture: SMC_Nse1, zf-RING-like

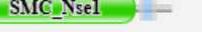
[W9YTD0_9EURO](#) [Capronia epimyces CBS 606.96] Uncharacterized protein {ECO:0000313|EMBL:EXJ92910.1} (323 residues)



[Show all sequences with this architecture.](#)

There are 102 sequences with the following architecture: SMC_Nse1

[R1GGRS_BOTPV](#) [Botryosphaeria parva (strain UCR-NP2) (Grapevine canker fungus) (Neofusicoccum parvum)] Putative dna repair protein {ECO:0000313|EMBL:EOD47456.1} (255 residues)



[Show all sequences with this architecture.](#)

There are 6 sequences with the following architecture: SMC_Nse1 x 2, zf-RING-like

[NSE1_XENTR](#) [Xenopus tropicalis (Western clawed frog) (Silurana tropicalis)] Non-structural maintenance of chromosomes element 1 homolog EC=6.3.2.- (270 residues)

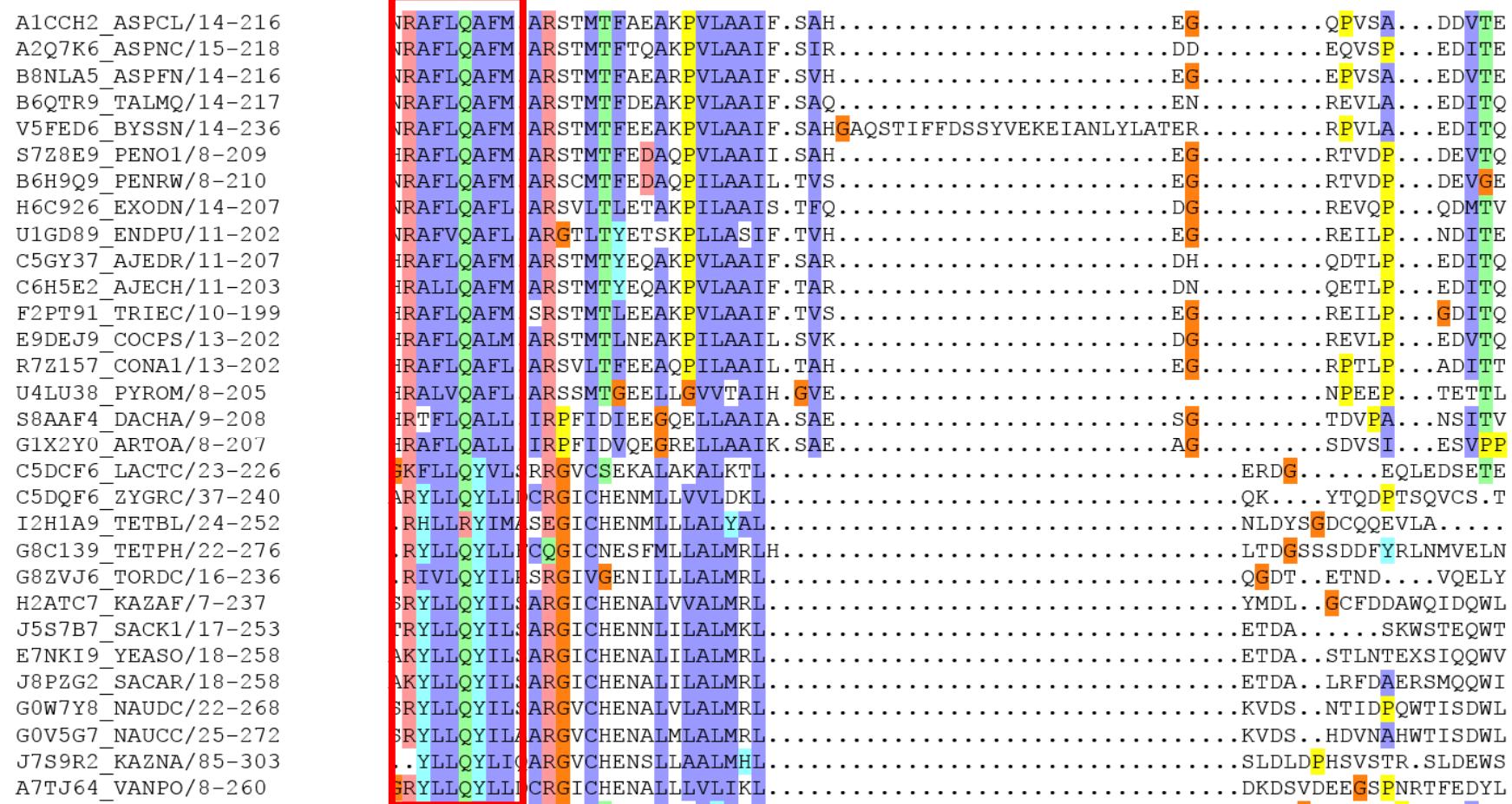


[Show all sequences with this architecture.](#)

There are 2 sequences with the following architecture: DAO, SMC_Nse1, zf-RING-like

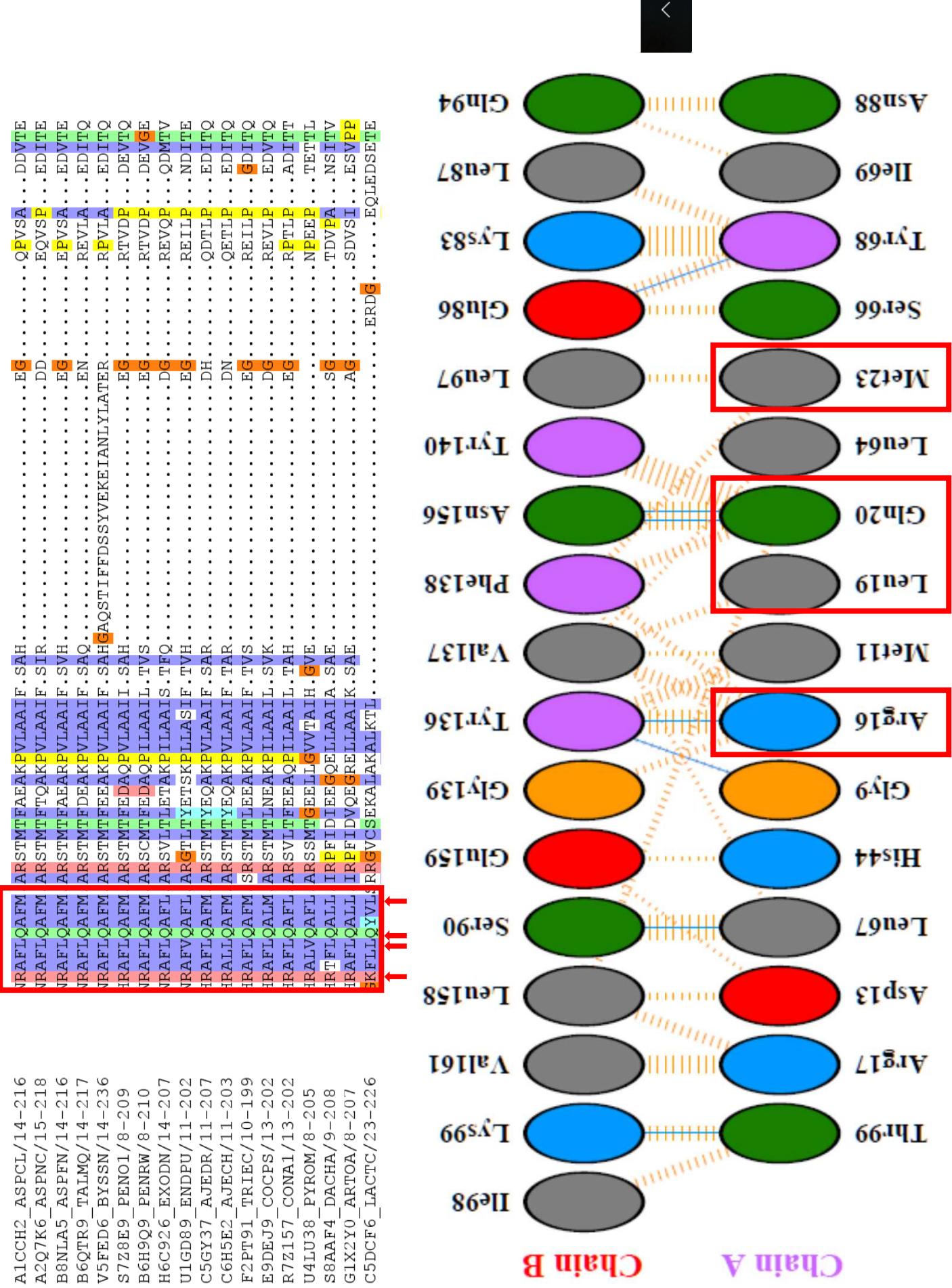
[B8MNY1_TALSN](#) [Talaromyces stipitatus (strain ATCC 10500 / CBS 375.48 / QM 6759 / NRRL 1006) (Penicillium stipitatum)] FAD dependent oxidoreductase superfamily {ECO:0000313|EMBL:EED1420.1} (744 residues)

160% CES 16:38 13.12.2016



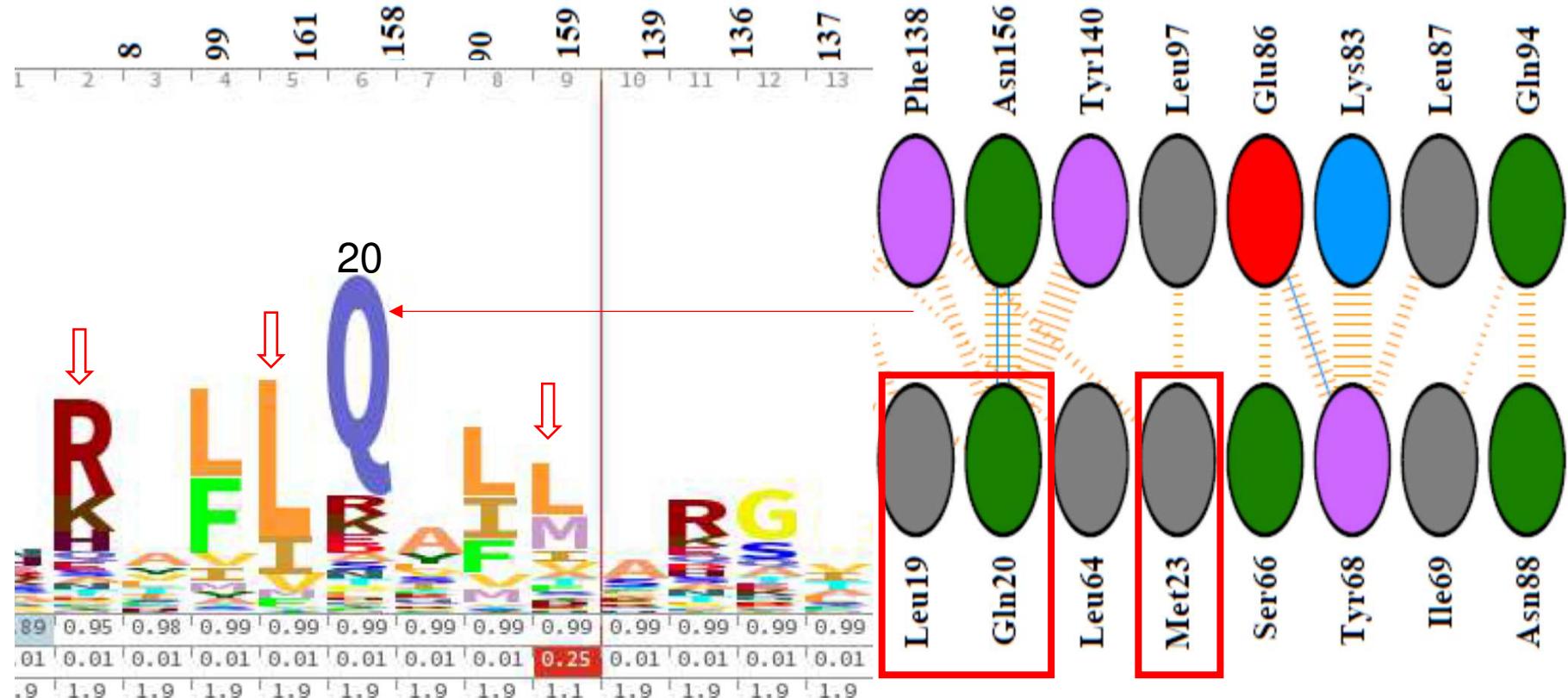
| Konzervované AMK svědčí o důležitosti jejich funkce:

- důležité pro proteinovou strukturu
- důležité pro funkci蛋白:
 - enzymy – aktivní centra
 - komplexy – PPI
 - regulační funkce – AMK posttranslačně modifikovaná



A1CCH2_ASPLC/14-216
 A2Q7K6_ASPPNC/15-218
 B8NLA5_ASPPFN/14-216
 B6QTR9_TALMQ/14-217
 V5FED6_BYSSN/14-236
 S7Z8E9_PENO1/8-209
 B6H9Q9_PENRW/8-210
 H6C926_EXODN/14-207
 U1GD89_ENDPU/11-202
 C5GY37_AJEDR/11-207
 C6H5E2_AJECH/11-203
 F2PT91_TRIEC/10-199
 E9DEJ9_COCPG/13-202
 R7Z157_CONA1/13-202
 U4LU38_PYROM/8-205
 S8AAF4_DACHA/9-208
 G1X2Y0_ARTOA/8-207
 C5DCF6_LACTC/23-226

NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTFAAEAKPVLAIF.SAH.	EG	QPVSA...DDVTE
NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTFTQAKPVLAIF.SIR.	DD	EQVSP...EDITE
NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTFAEARPVLAIF.SVH.	EG	EPVSA...EDVTE
NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTFDEAKPVLAIF.SAQ.	EN	REVLA...EDITQ
NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTFEAEAKPVLAIF.SAH.GAQSTIFFDSSYVEKEIANLYLATER.	RFVLA	...EDITQ
NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTFEDAQPVLAIFI.SAH.	EG	RTVDP...DEVTO
NRAFLQAFM	ARSCMTFEDAQPVLAAIL.TVS.	EG	RTVDP...DEVGE
NRAFLQAFL	ARSVLTLETAKPVLAIS.TFQ.	DG	REVQP...QDMTV
NRAFLQAFL	ARGTTLTYETSKPILLASIF.TVH.	EG	REILP...NDITE
NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTHYEQAKPVLAIF.SAR.	DH	QDTLP...EDITQ
NRAFLQAFM	ARSTMTHYEQAKPVLAIF.TAR.	DN	QETLP...EDITQ
NRAFLQAFM	SRSTMTHYEAKPVLAIF.TVS.	EG	REILP...GDITQ
NRAFLQALM	ARSTMTHLEAKPVLAAIL.SVK.	DG	REVL...EDVTQ
NRAFLQAFL	ARSVLTFEAEQPVLAAIL.TAH.	EG	RPTLP...ADITT
NRAFLQAFL	ARSSMTGEELLGVVTAIH.GVE.		NPEEP...TETTL
NRAFLQALL	IPRFIDIEQGELLAIAA.SAE.	SG	TDVPA...NSITV
NRAFLQALL	IPRFIDVQEGRLELLAAIK.SAE.	AG	SDVSI...ESVPP
GKFLLQYVLS	RRGVCSEKALAKALKTL.	ERDG	EQLEDSETE





Visualization



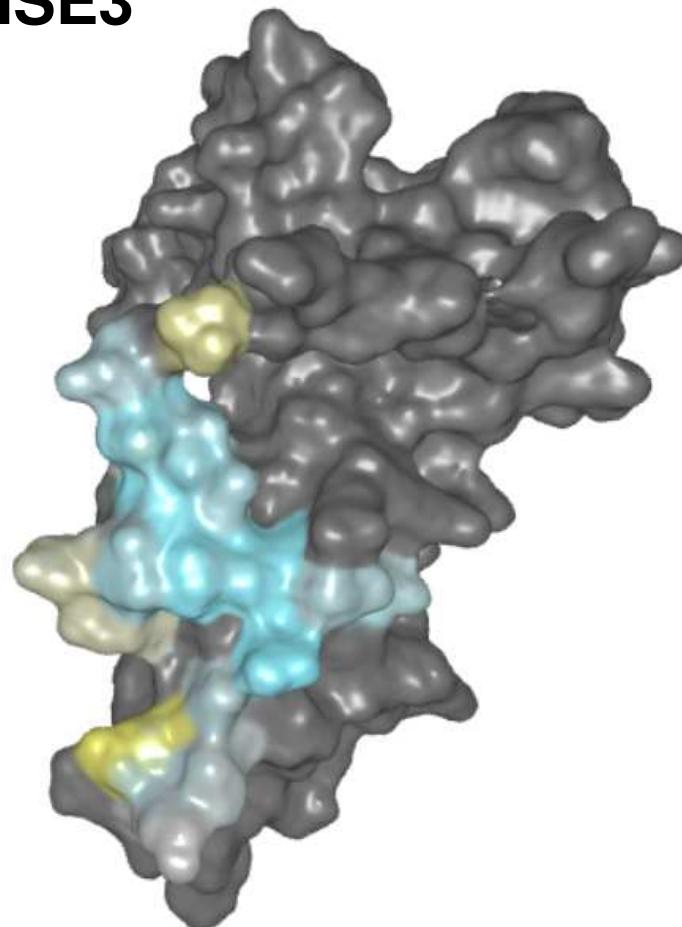
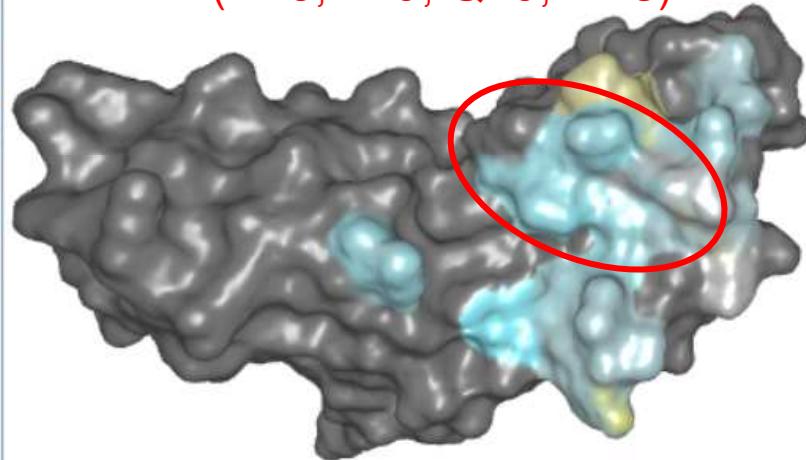
Structures Overview

Structure Selections

3D View Controls

NSE1 - NSE3

Hot spot
(R16, L19, Q20, M23)



Residue Matrix

Primary Structure:

Sort by: Conservation

N88
Q20
M23
T99
L64
L19
D13
I69
L67
Y68
H44
S66
M11
R16
G9
R17

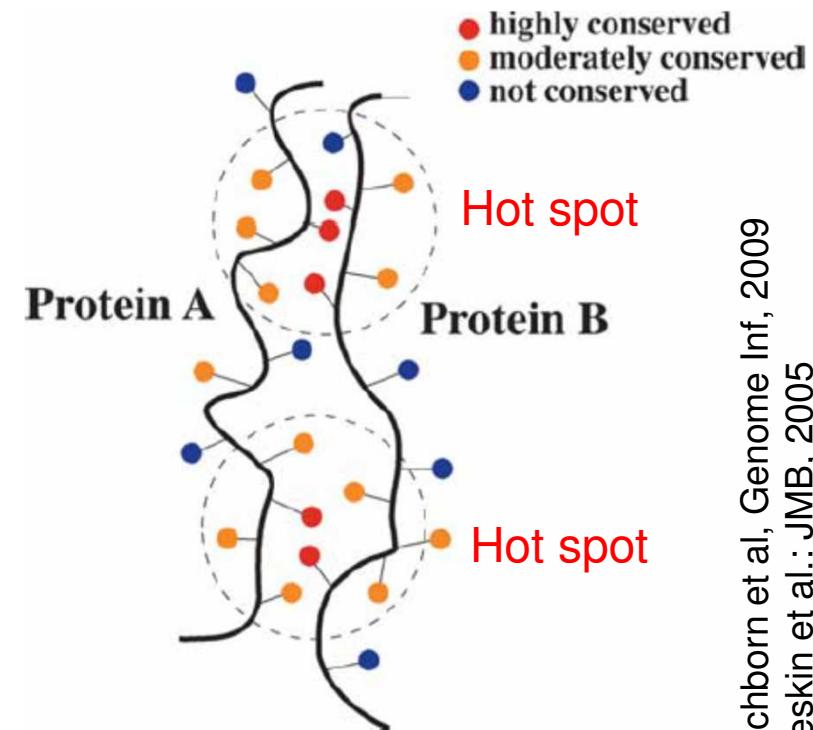
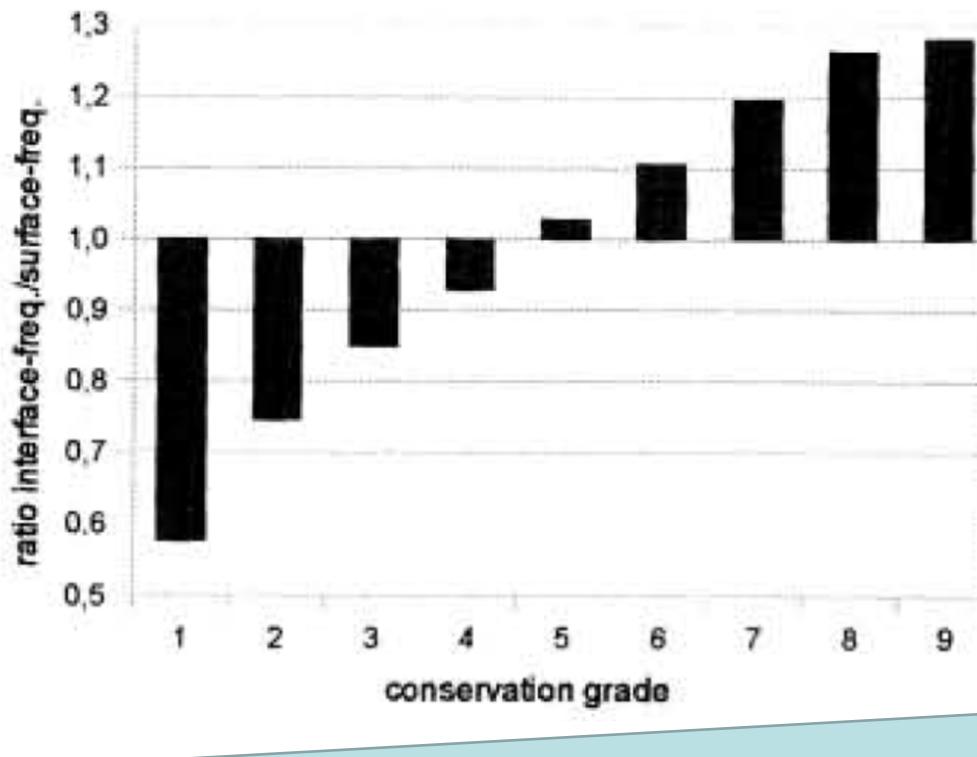


Structure Sequence x

 Compact View Selection in All Structures

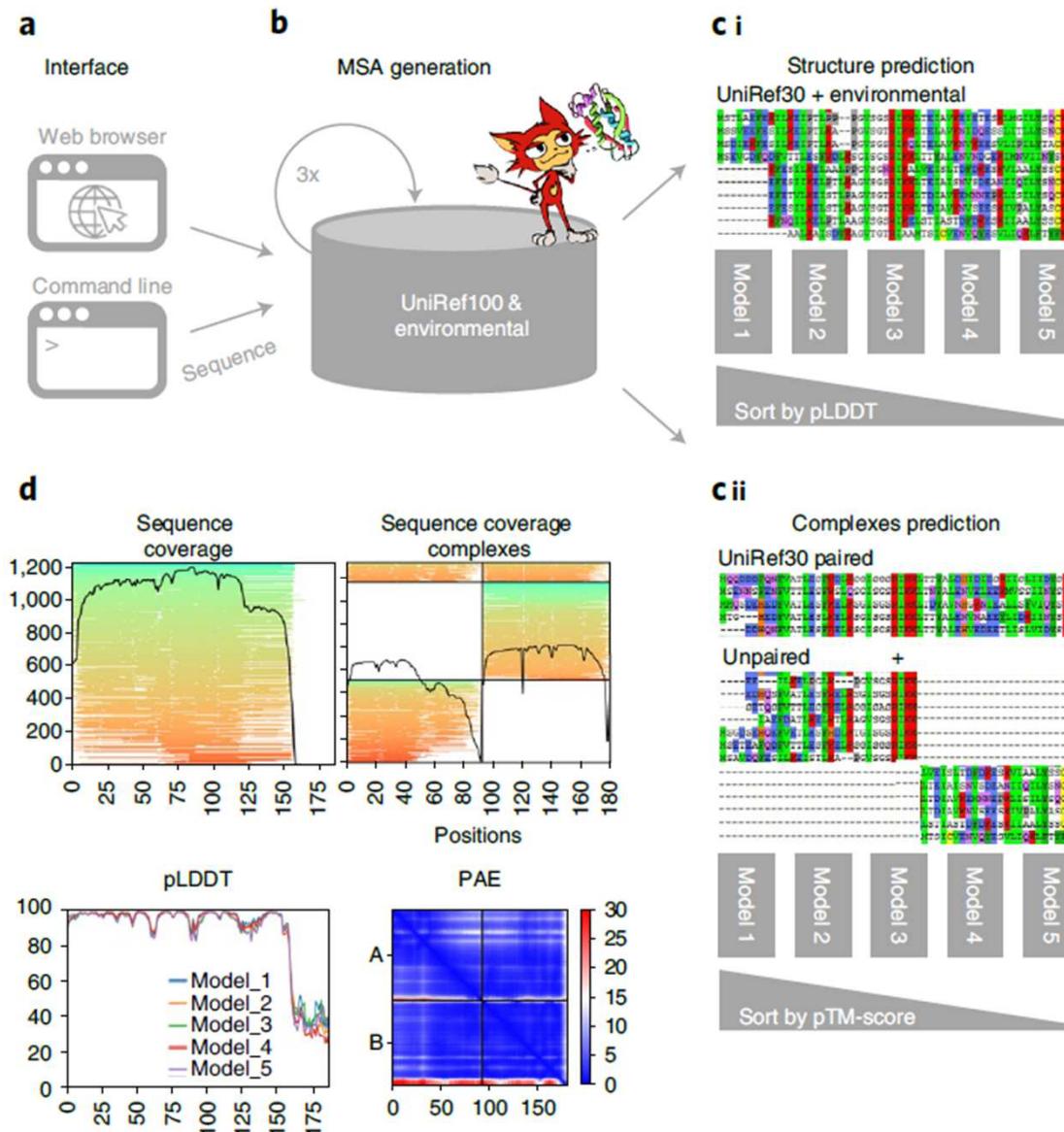
Silné/důležité interakce (komplexy) jsou evolučně konzervované

- jako jsou proteiny (jejich funkce) evolučně konzervované, tak i jejich interakce jsou evolučně konzervované (zajišťují funkci)
- graf** – povrchové AMK jsou málo konzervované (grade1), zatímco interakční povrhy jsou hodně konzervované (grade9)



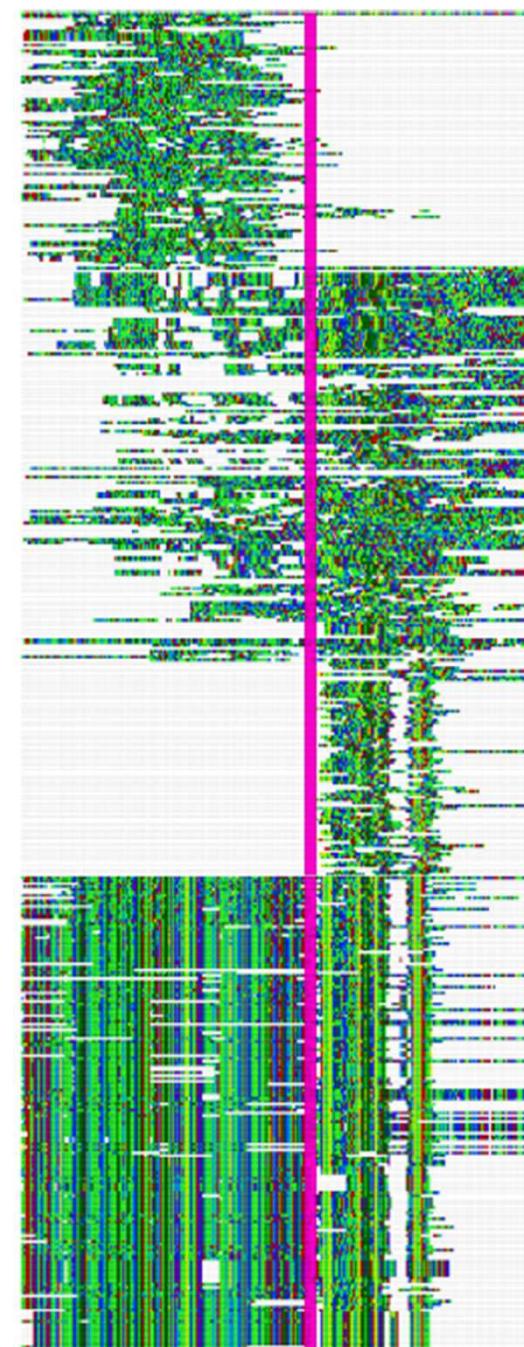
Eichhorn et al., Genome Inf, 2009
Keskin et al.: JMB, 2005

AlphaFold/CoLab



využívá (ko-)evoluční konzervovanosti a struktur v PDB

AF2 + Paired MSAs



Kde najít další informace o PPI?

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Interactions Databases - Windows Internet Explorer
- Address Bar:** http://proteome.wayne.edu/PIDBL.html
- Toolbar:** Back, Forward, Stop, Refresh, Home, Search, PDFCreator, eBay, Amazon, Options.
- Menu Bar:** Soubor, Úpravy, Zobrazit, Oblíbené položky, Nástroje, Nápověda
- Toolbar:** pdfForge, protein interaction database, Search, PDFCreator, eBay, Amazon, Options.
- Address Bar:** Xirodimas DP - PubMed result, Interactions Databases
- Content Area:**
 - Finley Lab Header:** Center for Molecular Medicine and Genetics, Finley Lab, IM Browser, DROID, Protocols/Reagents, People, Contact.
 - Section:** Links to Protein Interaction Databases
 - Text:** Finley Lab Interactions Databases:
 - Drosophila Interactions Database (DroID)
 - Campylobacter jejuni Interactions Databases
 - Text:** Gene or Protein Interactions Databases in the research community:
 - BioGRID - A Database of Genetic and Physical Interactions
 - DIP - Database of Interacting Proteins
 - IntAct - EMBL-EBI Protein Interaction
 - MINT - A Molecular Interactions Database
 - MIPS - Comprehensive Yeast Protein-Protein interactions
 - Yeast Protein Interactions - Yeast two-hybrid results
 - BRITE - Biomolecular Relations in Information Transmission
 - The PIM Database - by Hybrigenics
 - Mouse Protein-Protein interactions
 - Human Protein Reference Database

Na základě PPI v jednom organismu a homologii proteinů v jiných organismech lze odhadnout, zda proteiny interagují i v jiných organismech (lze dovédat i podle genových fází)

<http://proteome.wayne.edu/PIDBL.html>

Více Dr. Potěšil

Search Results

Gene / Identifier Search

nse3

x

GO

All Organisms

▼

Your search for **NSE3** produced the following **4** results:

Results matching **official symbol / systematic name** - **2** total proteins:

NSE3 (YDR288W)

Component of the SMC5-SMC6 complex; this complex plays a key role in the removal of X-shaped DNA structures that arise between sister chromatids during DNA replication and repair; protein abundance increases in response to DNA replication stress

PHO*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (S288c)

407 unique interactors

497 raw interactions

1 post-translational modification

NSE3 (SPCC645.04)

Smc5-6 complex non-SMC subunit Nse3

Schizosaccharomyces pombe (972h)

10 unique interactors

24 raw interactions

NSE1 | YLR007W

5 2

[\[details\]](#)

Component of the SMC5-SMC6 complex; this complex plays a key role in the removal of X-shaped DNA structures that arise between sister chromatids during DNA replication and repair

Experimental Evidence Code	Role	Dataset	Throughput	Curated By	Notes
Affinity Capture-MS	HIT	Hazbun TR (2003)	High	BioGRID	-
Reconstituted Complex	HIT	Hudson JJ (2011)	Low	BioGRID	-
Two-hybrid	HIT HIT BAIT/HIT	Hazbun TR (2003) Hu B (2005) Duan X (2009)	High Low Low	BioGRID BioGRID BioGRID	- - -
Dosage Rescue	HIT	Magtanong L (2011)	High	BioGRID	
Negative Genetic	BAIT/HIT	Costanzo M (2016)	High	BioGRID	

BioGRID – databáze interakcí (včetně genetických) pro různé organismy pučící kvasinky *S. cerevisiae*, poltivé kvasinky *S. pombe*, octomilky *D. melanogaster*, člověka *H. sapiens* ...

Experimental Evidence Code	Role	Dataset	Throughput	Curated By	Notes
Affinity Capture-MS	HIT	Doyle JM (2010)	Low	BioGRID	-
	BAIT	Taylor EM (2008)	Low	BioGRID	-
	BAIT	Huttlin EL (2015)	High	BioGRID	
	BAIT	Huttlin EL (2017)	High	BioGRID	
Affinity Capture-Western	BAIT	Doyle JM (2010)	Low	BioGRID	-
	BAIT/HIT	Taylor EM (2008)	Low	BioGRID	-
	HIT	Hudson JJ (2011)	Low	BioGRID	-
Co-crystal Structure	HIT	Newman JA (2016)	Low	BioGRID	-
Co-fractionation	BAIT	Taylor EM (2008)	Low	BioGRID	-
	BAIT	Wan C (2015)	High	BioGRID	
Reconstituted Complex	BAIT/HIT	Doyle JM (2010)	Low	BioGRID	-

NSE1 | YLR007W

pučící kvasinky *S. cerevisiae*

5 2

[details]

Component of the SMC5-SMC6 complex; this complex plays a key role in the removal of X-shaped DNA structures that arise between sister chromatids during DNA replication and repair

Experimental Evidence Code	Role	Dataset	Throughput	Curated By	Notes
Affinity Capture-MS	HIT	Hazbun TR (2003)	High	BioGRID	-
Reconstituted Complex	HIT	Hudson JJ (2011)	Low	BioGRID	-
Two-hybrid	HIT HIT BAIT/HIT	Hazbun TR (2003) Hu B (2005) Duan X (2009)	High Low Low	BioGRID BioGRID BioGRID	- - -

NSE1 | SPCC550.05

Smc5-6 complex ubiquitin-protein ligase E3 subunit 1

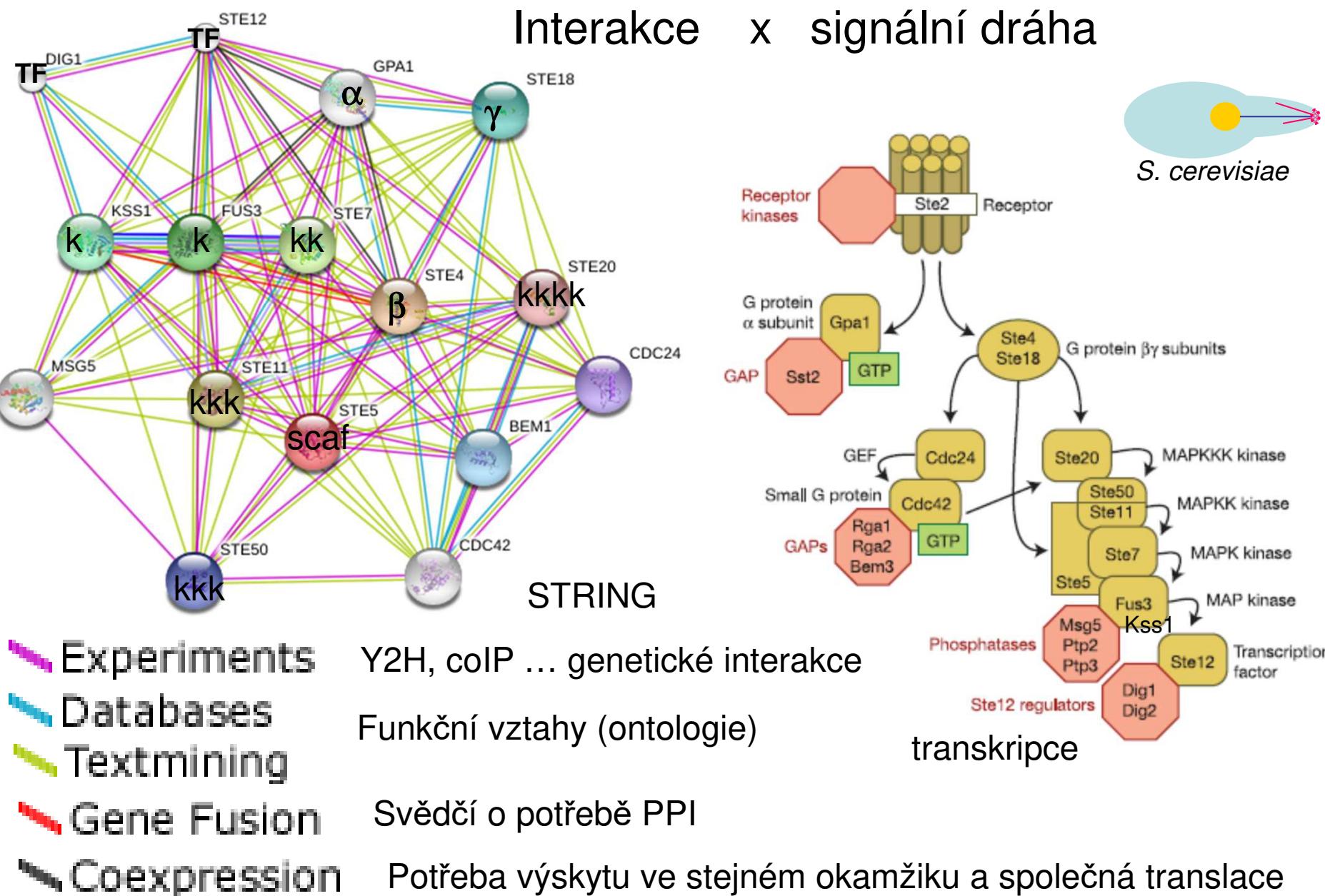
poltivé kvasinky *S. pombe*

4

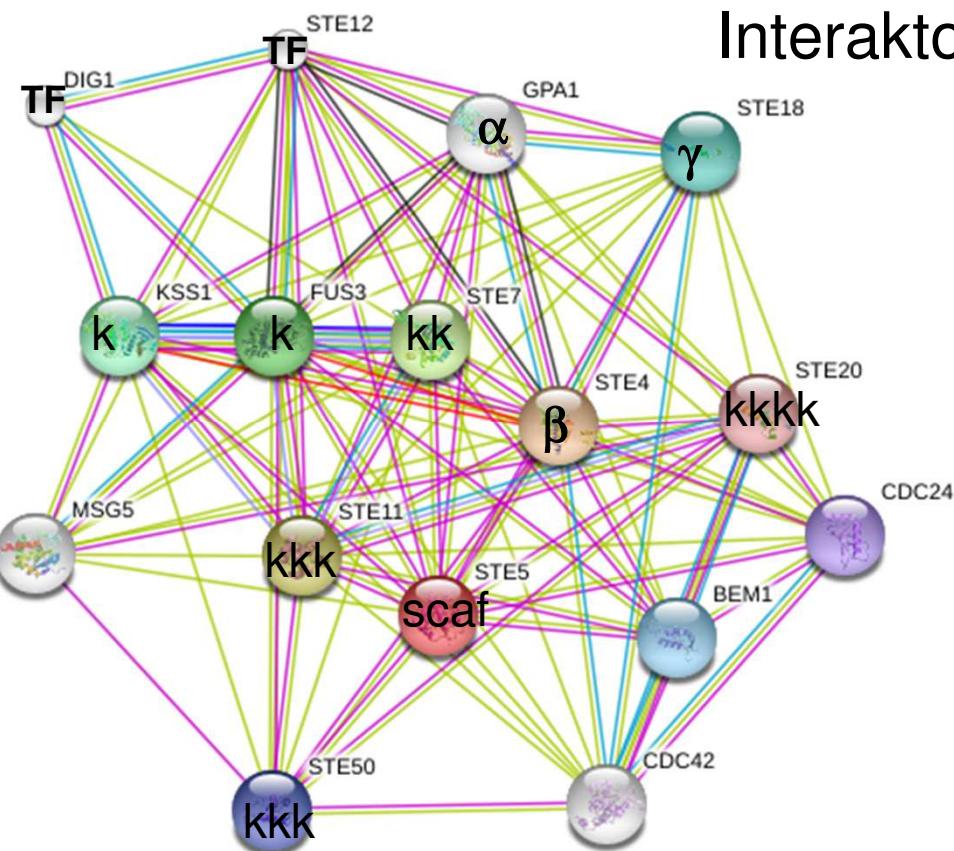
[details]

Experimental Evidence Code	Role	Dataset	Throughput	Curated By	Notes
Affinity Capture-Western	BAIT	Pebernard S (2004)	Low	BioGRID	-
Reconstituted Complex	BAIT	Sergeant J (2005)	Low	BioGRID	-
Two-hybrid	BAIT HIT	Pebernard S (2004) Hudson JJ (2011)	Low Low	BioGRID BioGRID	- -

proteinové sítě – chybí info o posloupnosti, síle ... interakcí



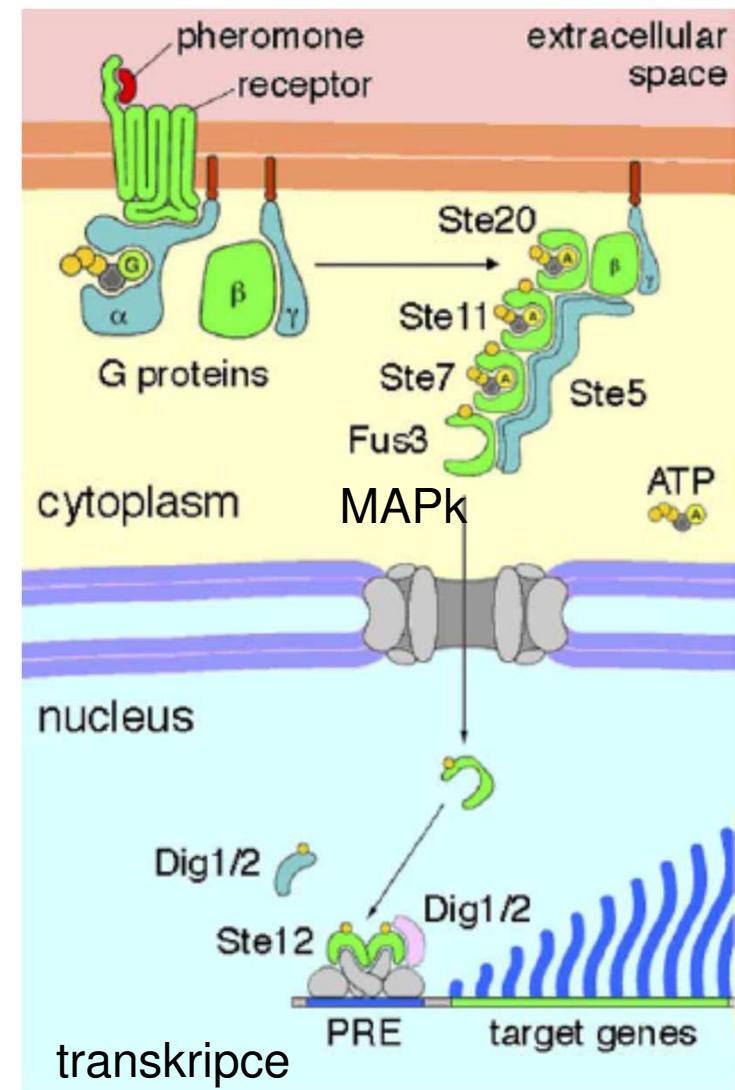
proteinové sítě – chybí info o lokalizaci, komplexech ...



- ▼ Experiments
- ▼ Databases
- ▼ Textmining
- ▼ Gene Fusion
- ▼ Coexpression

Síť neznamená komplex,
ale vztahy
souhrn proteinových:
interakcí = **interaktom**
komplexů = **komplexom**

Interaktom x komplexom

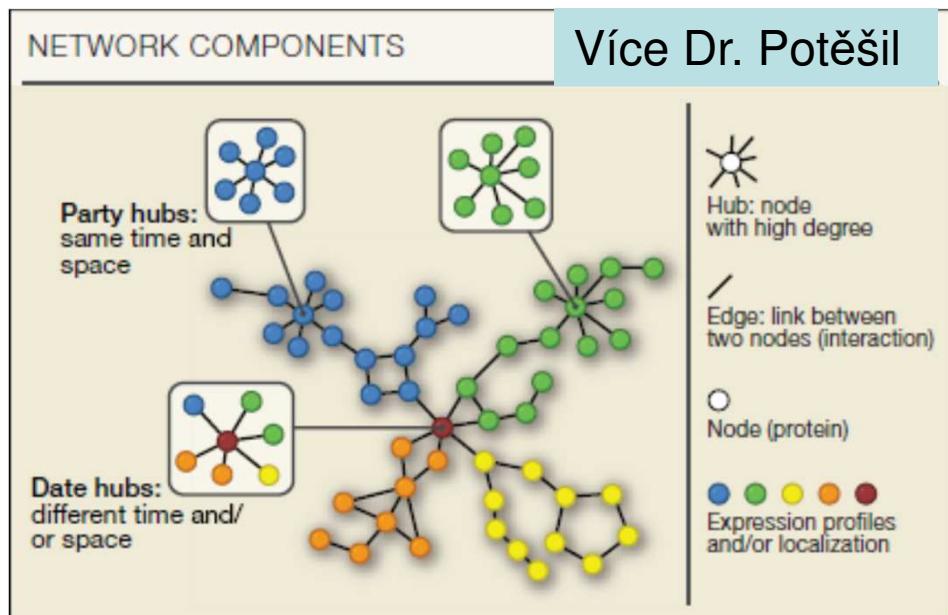


Wang et al., Nature, 2004

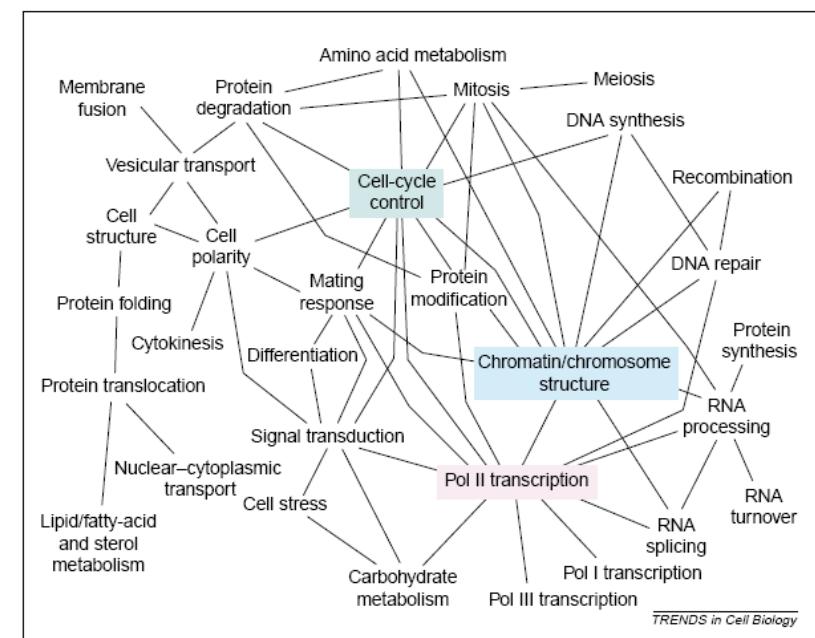
Protein-proteinové interakce

- stabilní (velké plochy, většinou součástí komplexů)
- přechodné/slabé (součást dynamických procesů – předávání signálů, modifikace)
- posttranslační modifikace mohou změnit vazebné vlastnosti povrchu (fosforylace, metylace, SUMO)

(modularita díky interakcím domén – různé kombinace domén)



Seebacher & Gavin, Cell (SNAP SHOT), 2011



Network/síť naznačuje funkční vztahy
Tucker et al, TiCB, 2001

Interaktom x komplexom

Figure 3-83 *Molecular Biology of the Cell* (© Garland Science 2008)

Naznačují funkční vztahy
(např. buněčný cyklus –
struktura chromatinu ... jsou
zprostředkovány PPIs)

Modularita – interagují domény
(jeden protein více domén –
zapojení do více procesů)

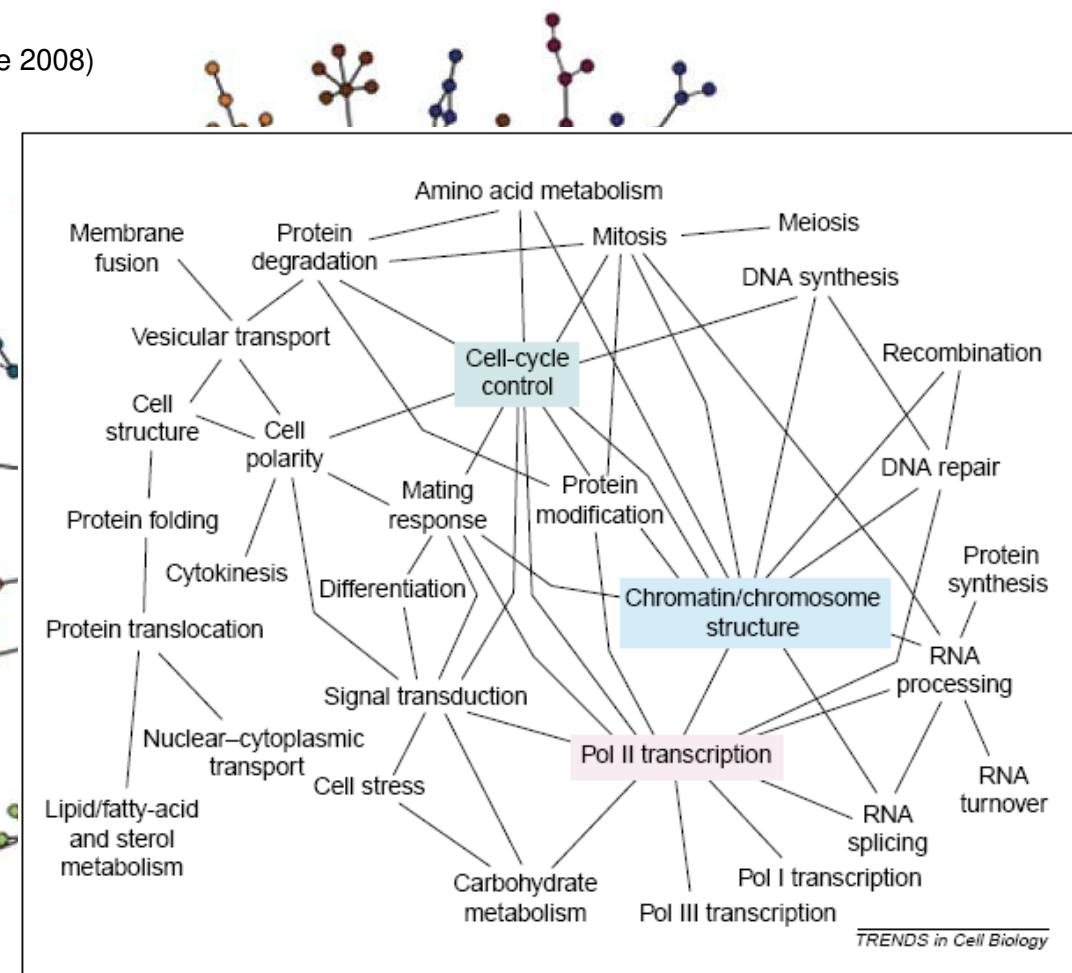
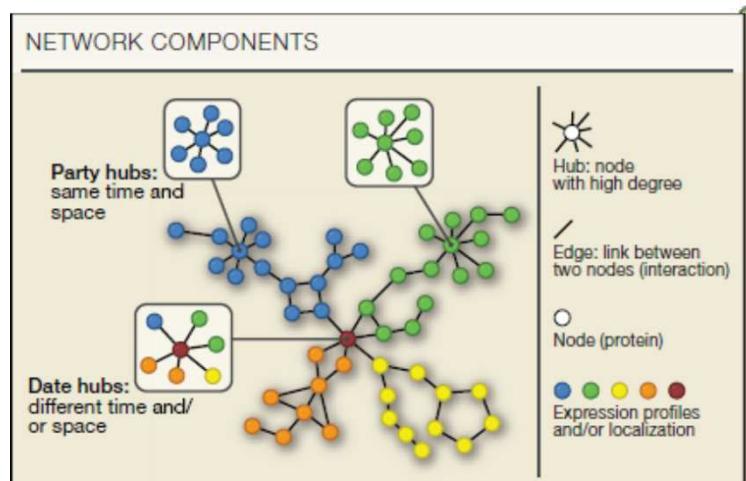
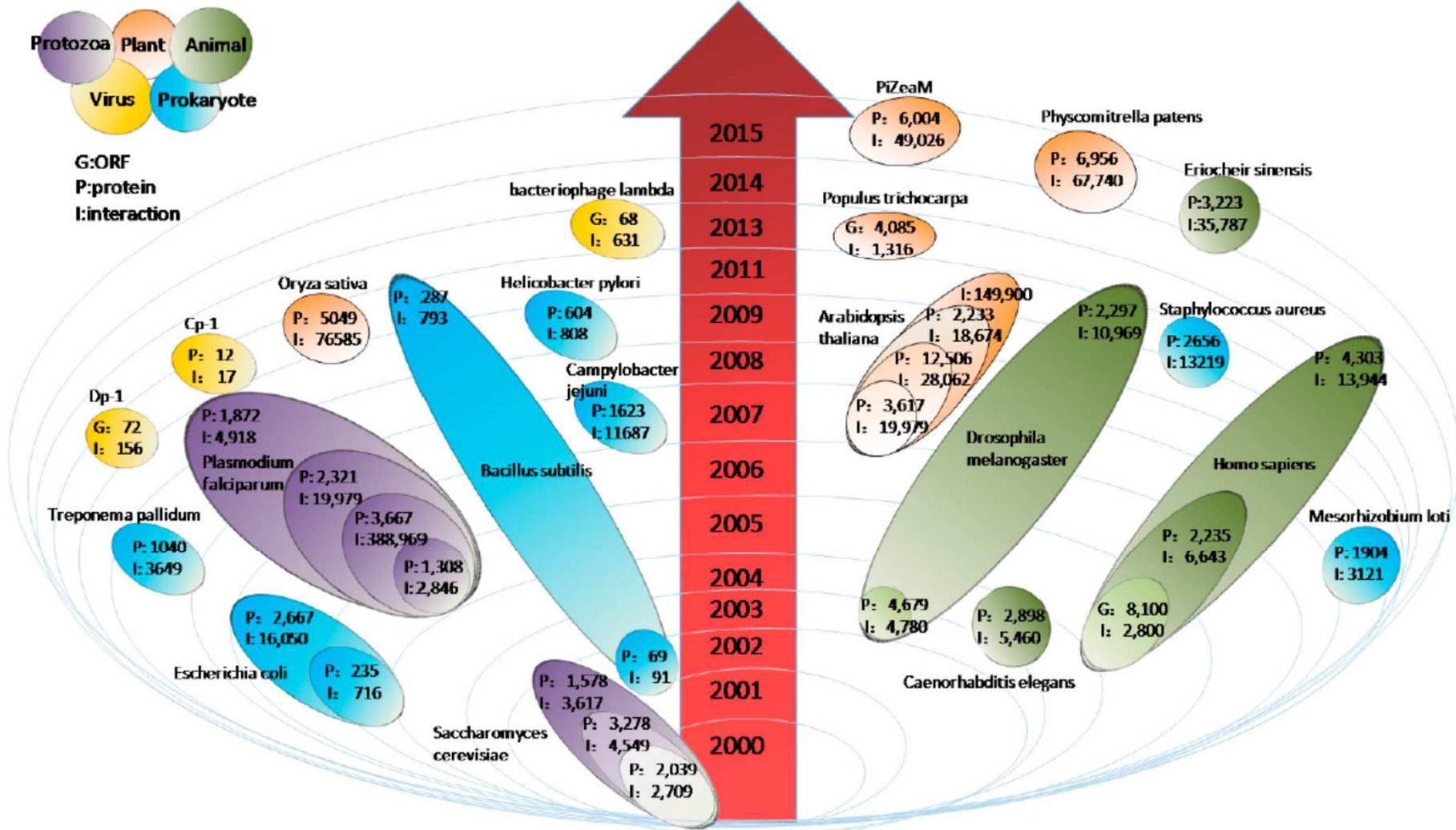
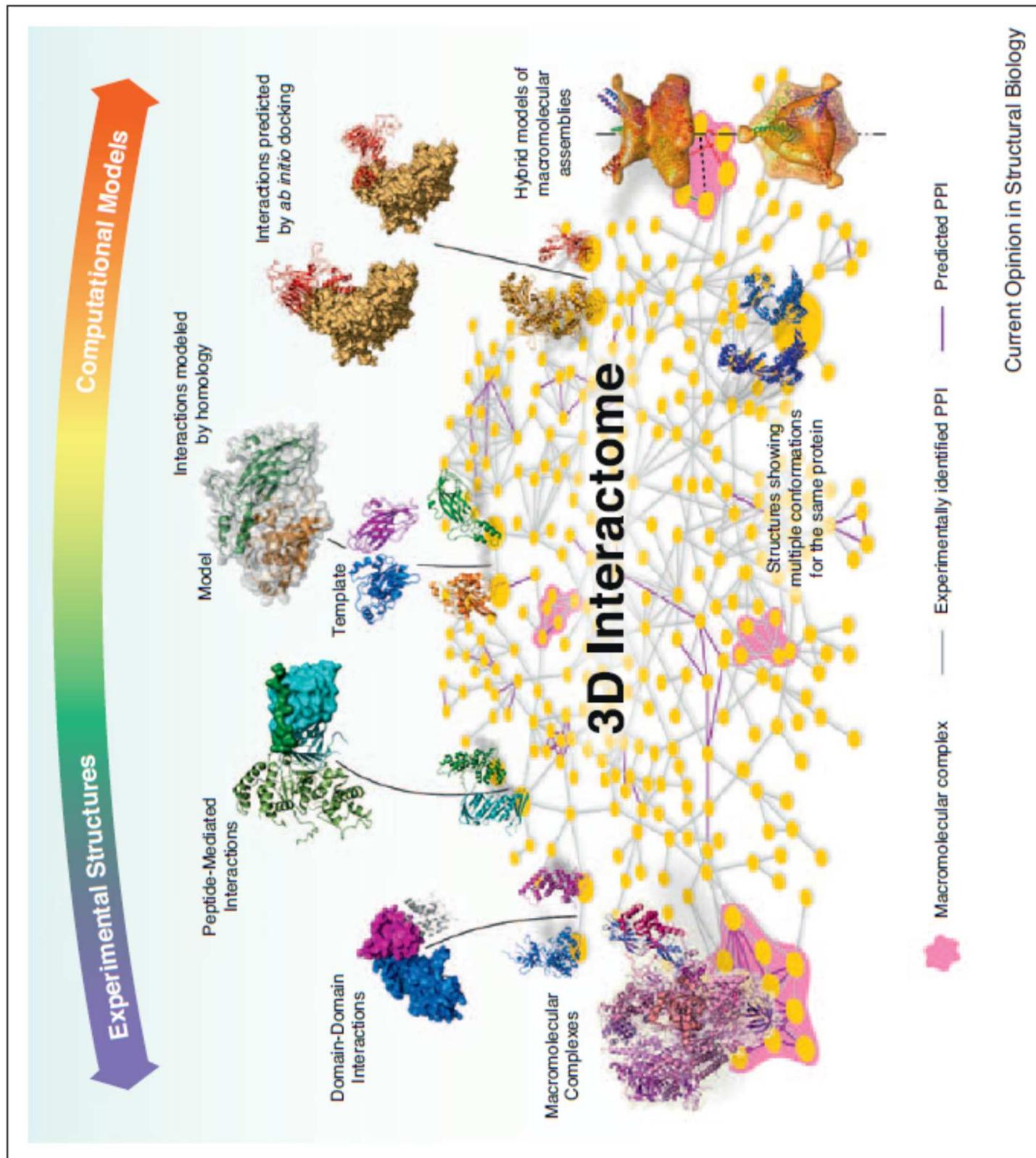


Fig. 2. Functional group interaction map based on Fig. 1 (modified from Ref. 10). Shown are interactions between functional groups of yeast proteins. Each line indicates that there are 15 or more interactions between proteins of the connected groups. Connections with fewer than 15 interactions are not shown because one or a few interactions occur between almost all groups and often tend to be spurious – that is, based on false positives in two-hybrid screens or other assays. Note that only proteins with known function are included and that about one-third of all yeast proteins belong to several classes.

High-throughput screens – interaktomy organismů



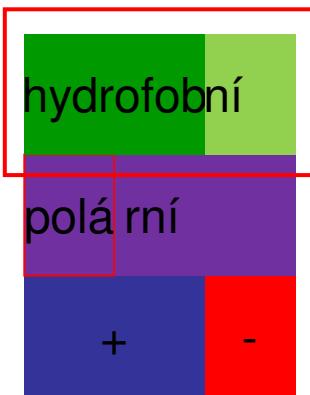
Kvasinkový dvoj-hybridní systém
TAP-tag s MS analýzou



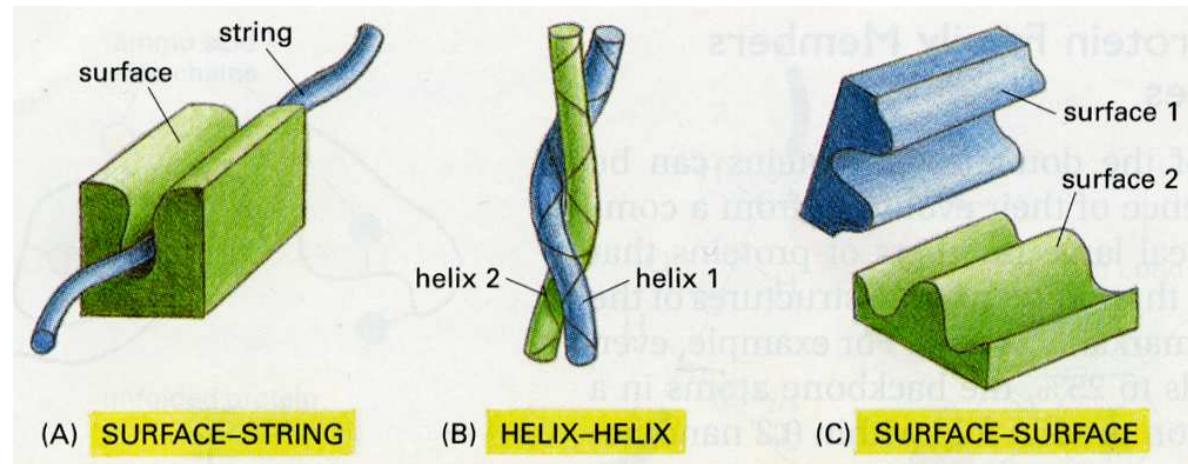
Souhrn - protein-proteinové interakce

- proteiny jsou troj-rozměrné - mají různé tvary a více domén => mají více vazebních míst na povrchu => komplexy a "sítě"
- části proteinů/domény/motivy interagují s partnery
 - domény mají určitou strukturu, která do značné míry determinuje tvar jejího povrchu, ale ...
 - charakter (hydrofobicitu, polaritu, náboj) povrchu určují postraní řetězce aminokyselin směřujících do solventu, takže ...
 - interakce proteinu je determinována povrchem, který musí mít tvar i charakter komplementární s interakčním partnerem (typy interakcí: ...)

primární struktura



sekundární a terciární struktura



Podívejte se u „svých“ proteinů
na jejich interakce v databázích
a v PDB...