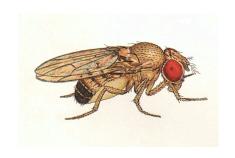
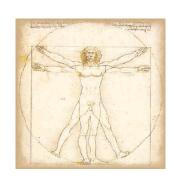
Exploring Similarities between Man and Beast Using Publicly Available Genomic Resources



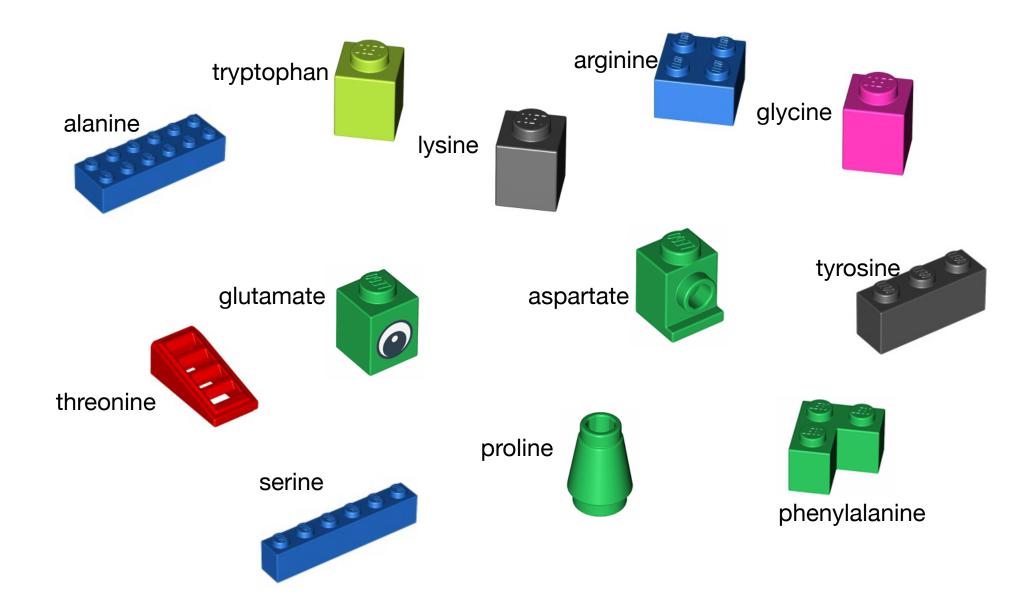
Frederick J Tan
Bioinformatics Research Faculty
23 November 2013



http://emb.carnegiescience.edu/cty

Special thanks to Valeriya Gaysinskaya, Pavol Genzor, Safia Malki, Zehra Nizami, and Gaëlle Talhouarne for devising these examples







WELCOME

The mission of UniProt is to provide the scientific community with a comprehensive, high-quality and freely accessible resource of protein sequence and functional information.

What we provide

UniProtKB	Protein knowledgebase, consists of two sections:
	Swiss-Prot, which is manually annotated and reviewed.
	TrEMBL, which is automatically annotated and is not reviewed.
	Includes complete and reference proteome sets.
UniRef	Sequence clusters, used to speed up sequence similarity searches.
UniParc	Sequence archive, used to keep track of sequences and their identifiers.
Supporting data	Literature citations, taxonomy, keywords, subcellular locations, cross-referenced databases and more.



Sequences

Sequence

Length Mass (Da) Tools

P02417 [UniParc].

FASTA

149

16,311

Blast

‡ go

Last modified May 1, 1991. Version 2.

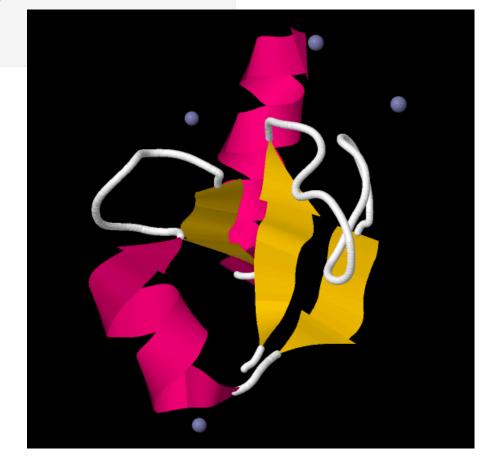
Checksum: 8252B98C1677C130

10 2<u>0</u> 3<u>0</u> 40 5<u>0</u> 60 MKVIFLKDVK GKGKKGEIKN VADGYANNFL FKQGLAIEAT PANLKALEAQ KQKEQRQAAE

7<u>0</u> 8<u>0</u> 9<u>0</u> 10<u>0</u> 11<u>0</u> 120 ELANAKKLKE QLEKLTVTIP AKAGEGGRLF GSITSKQIAE SLQAQHGLKL DKRKIELADA

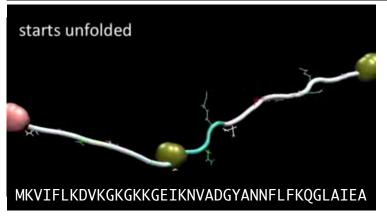
13<u>0</u> 14<u>0</u> IRALGYTNVP VKLHPEVTAT LKVHVTEQK

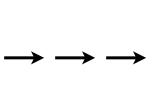
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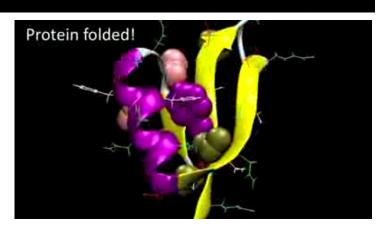


Simulation of a millisecond folder: NTL9

youtube.com/watch?v=gFcp2Xpd29l







CTY Family Day 2013

Carnegie Institution for Science Department of Embryology

Recent technological <u>advancements</u> have led to an explosion in the amount of information available about the genes and proteins present in organisms ranging from viruses to bacteria to plants to humans. In this workshop, you will be introduced to some of the publicly accessible <u>tools</u> and genomic <u>databases</u> that allow anyone with an internet connection to explore how genes in fundamental biological processes are conserved between model organisms and man.

Night and Day: Regulating circadian rhythm with cryptochromes

A Tight Squeeze: Packing 2 meters of DNA into each cell with histones

Muscle or Blood: Determining cell fate with transcription factors

Under Water: Transporting oxygen in blood with hemoglobin

The Sweet Life: Metabolising sugar with glucosidases

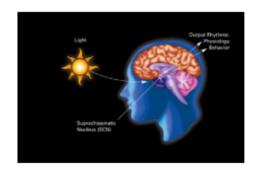
A Xerox Copier: Ensuring proper genome duplication with PCNA

[BONUS] Antifreeze Proteins: A Case of Convergent Evolution

Night and Day: Regulating circadian rhythm with cryptochromes

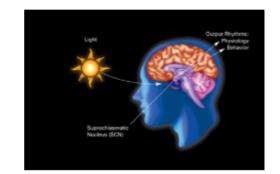
Many organisms vary their activities according to the time of day. These circadian (circa-"approximately" -dian "a day") rhythms help find prey and avoid predators. A protein called cryptochrome acts to coordinate circadian rhythms with changes in the daily sunrise and sunset.

- ★ Obtain the protein sequence for the fruitfly cryptochrome gene (cry) from FlyBase
- ★ Compare the sequence of fruitfly and human homologs using protein blast
- ★ Compare structure of fruitfly (4GU5) and mammalian (4I6E) proteins at PDB
- ★ BONUS: Determine where human cryptochrome (cry2) is expressed using BioGPS



Night and Day: Regulating circadian rhythm with cryptochromes

Many organisms vary their activities according to the time of day. These circadian (circa-"approximately" -dian "a day") rhythms help find prey and avoid predators. A protein called cryptochrome acts to coordinate circadian rhythms with changes in the daily sunrise and sunset.



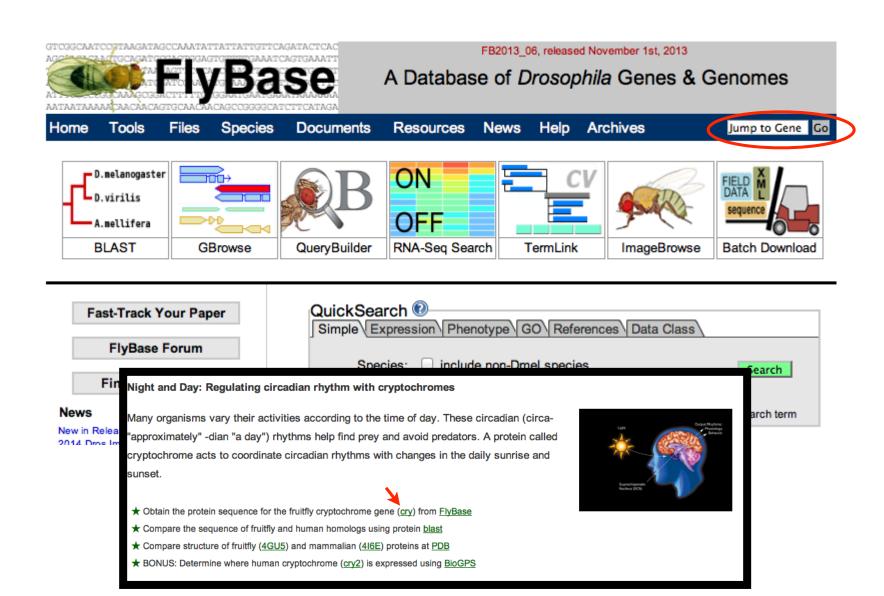
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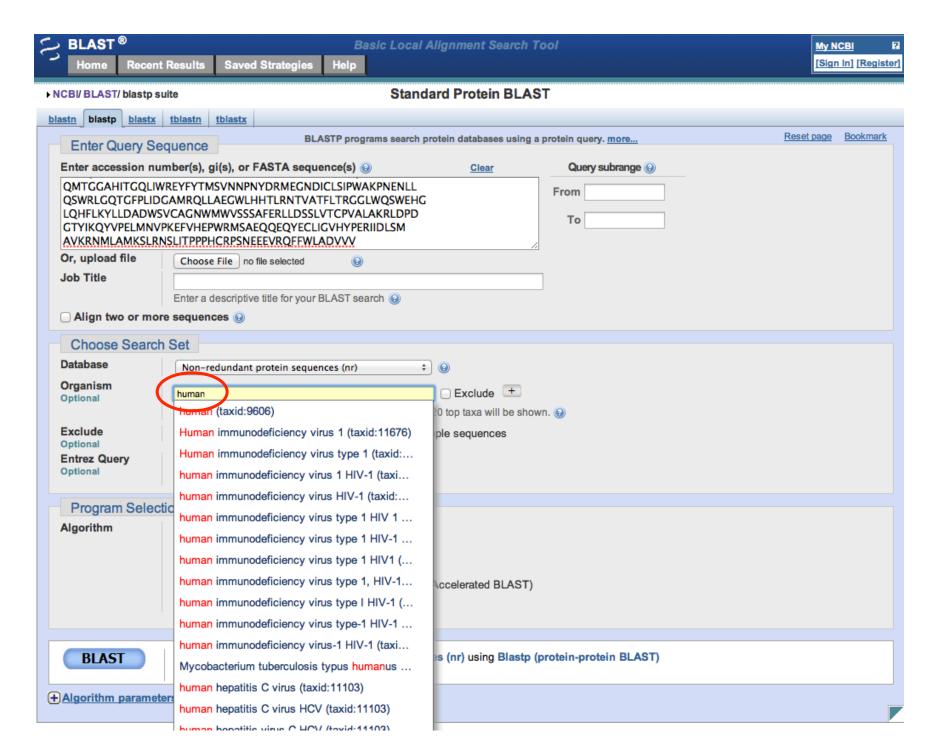




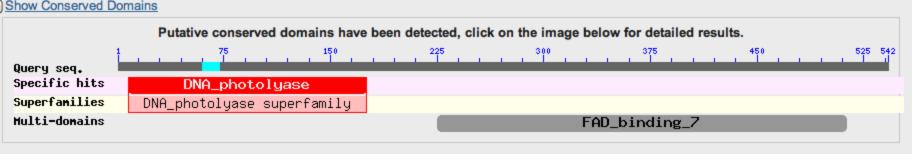
FB2013_06, released November 1st, 2013

Gene Dmel\cry

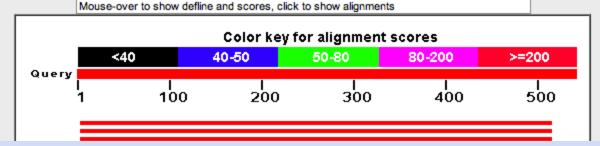
Jump to Gene Go Tools Species News Help **Archives** Home Files **Documents** Resources FlyGene Wiki Help Open All Close All **General Information** Symbol Dmel\cry Species D. melanogaster Annotation symbol CG3772 Name cryptochrome protein coding gene FlyBase ID FBgn0025680 Feature type Gene Model Status Current Stock availability 8 publicly available Also Known As dCRY, DmCRY **Genomic Location** 91F11-91F11 Sequence location 3R:15,037,876..15,041,164 [+] Cytogenetic map **Genomic Maps** Decorated FastA 15040k Select View: Get genome region Gene Models/E # View in GBrowse Translations GBrowse 2 Get FastA >FBpp0083150 type=protein; loc=3R:join(15038063..1 MATRGANVIWFRHGLRLHDNPALLAALADKDQGIALIPVFIFDGESAGTK NVGYNRMRFLLDSLQDIDDQLQAATDGRGRLLVFEGEPAYIFRRLHEQVR Families, Domains LHRICIEODCEPIWNERDESIRSLCRELNIDFVEKVSHTLWDPOLVIETN GGIPPLTYQMFLHTVQIIGLPPRPTADARLEDATFVELDPEFCRSLKLFE Protein Family (Un Sequence Similarit QLPTPEHFNVYGDNMGFLAKINWRGGETQALLLLDERLKVEQHAFERGFY LPNQALPNIHDSPKSMSAHLRFGCLSVRRFYWSVHDLFKNVQLRACVRGV Protein Domains/M QMTGGAHITGQLIWREYFYTMSVNNPNYDRMEGNDICLSIPWAKPNENLL QSWRLGQTGFPLIDGAMRQLLAEGWLHHTLRNTVATFLTRGGLWQSWEHG LQHFLKYLLDADWSVCAGNWMWVSSSAFERLLDSSLVTCPVALAKRLDPD GTYIKQYVPELMNVPKEFVHEPWRMSAEQQEQYECLIGVHYPERIIDLSM AVKRNMLAMKSLRNSLITPPPHCRPSNEEEVRQFFWLADVVV



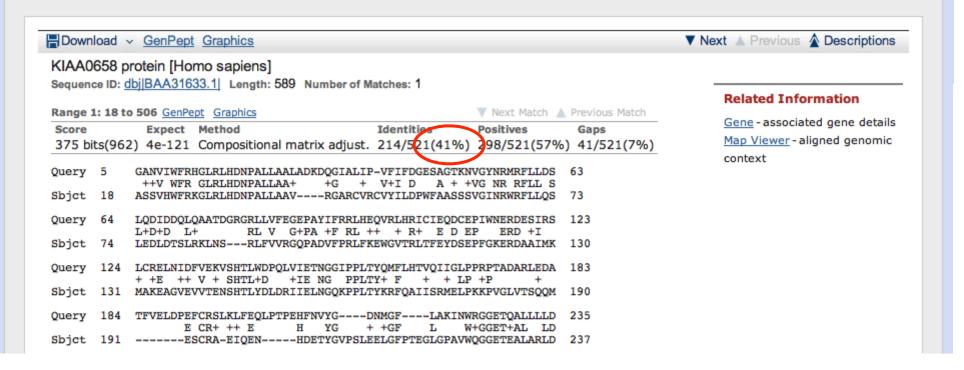
Graphic Summary Show Conserved Domains



Distribution of 13 Blast Hits on the Query Sequence (9)



■ Alignments





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Biological Macromolecular Resource

Night and Day: Regulating circadian rhythm with cryptochromes

Many organisms vary their activities according to the time of day. These circadian (circa"approximately" -dian "a day") rhythms help find prey and avoid predators. A protein called
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sunset.



PDB-101

Full Description

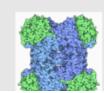
‡ Learn: Featu

Structural View

- \bigstar Obtain the protein sequence for the fruitfly cryptochrome gene (<u>cry</u>) from <u>FlyBase</u>
- ★ Compare the sequence of witfly and human homologs using protein blast
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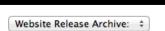
are used inside cells to transport digestive enzymes from the Golgi to their final location in lysosomes. They are also used to deliver molecules out of the cell: for example, neurotransmitters are released from vesicles that fuse with the cell membrane at nerve synapses. The 2013 Nobel Prize was awarded to three researchers who have revealed the central molecular machinery for this process of vesicle fusion.

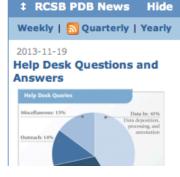
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Protein Structure Initiative Featured System Methylation of Arginine

The function of many proteins is tuned and regulated after they are synthesized by modification of key amino acids. These modifications change the chemistry of the amino acid, creating a distinctive mark that can be used as a signal or to customize interactions with other molecules. Phosphate groups, for





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Structure of Full-length Drosophila Cryptochrome

ENTRY 4GU5 SUPERSEDES 3TVS

Primary Citation

Updated structure of Drosophila cryptochrome.

Levy, C. P., Zoltowski, B.D. P., Jones, A.R. P., Vaidya, A.T. P., Top, D. P., Widom, J. P., Young, M.W. P, Scrutton, N.S. P, Crane, B.R. P, Leys, D. P.

Journal: (2013) Nature 495: E3-E4

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Structure of full-length Drosophila cryptochrome. Zoltowski, B.D., Vaidya, A.T., Top, D., Widom, J., Young, M.W., Crane, B.R. (2011) Nature 480: 396 PubMed

‡ Molecular Description

Classification: Signaling Protein

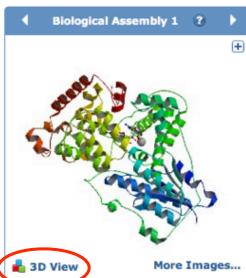
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Biological assembly 1 assigned by authors

Simple Viewer Protein Workshop

Kiosk Viewer



No symmetry

Stoichiometry: Monomer

and generated by PISA (software)

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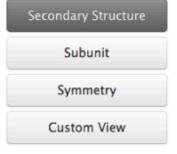
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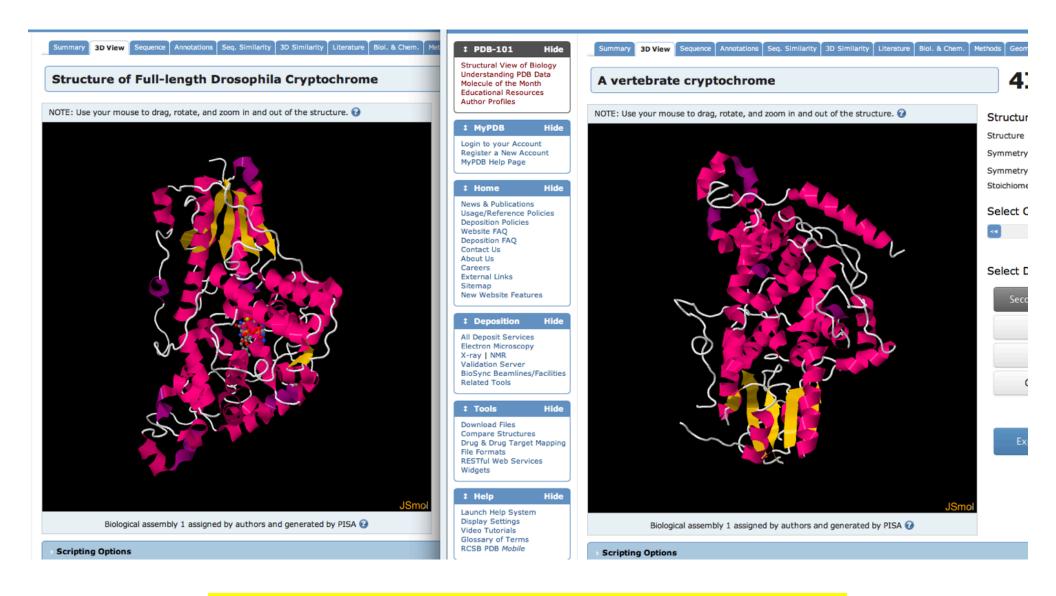
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