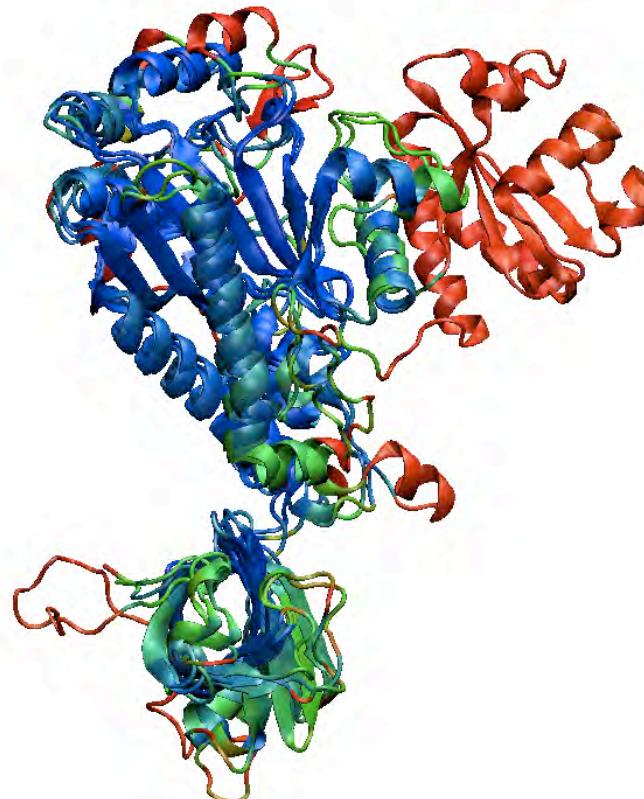


Sequence and Structure Alignment

Z. Luthey-Schulten, UIUC
Frankfurt, Germany, 2006

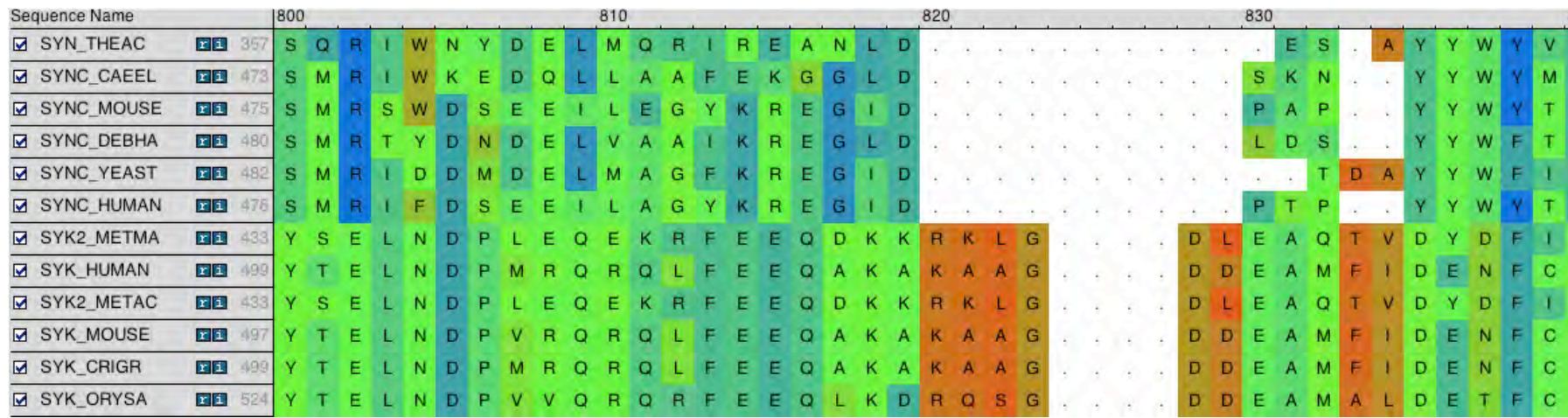


VMD 1.8.4

Sequence Name		530	540	550
VMD Structures				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1c0a_A	vri 429	W V I D F P M F	E D D G E G G G L T A M	H H P F T S P K D . M T
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1asy_A	vri 344	I L D K F P L E	I R P F Y T M P D P A N	.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1b8a_A	vri 327	F L Y Q Y P S E	A K P F Y I M K Y D N K	.

Why Look at More Than One Sequence?

1. Multiple Sequence Alignment shows patterns of conservation



2. What and how many sequences should be included?

3. Where do I find the sequences and structures for MS alignment?

4. How to generate pairwise and multiple sequence alignments?

Sequence-Sequence Alignment

- Smith-Watermann Seq. 1: a₁ a₂ a₃ - - a₄ a₅...a_n
- Needleman-Wunsch Seq. 2: c₁ - c₂ c₃ c₄ c₅ - ...c_m

Sequence-Structure Alignment

- Threading
- Hidden Markov, Clustal

Structure-Structure Alignment

- STAMP - Barton and Russell
- CE - Bourne et al.

Sequence Database Searches

- Blast and Psi-Blast

Sequence-Sequence Alignment

- Smith-Watermann
- Needleman-Wunsch

Profile 1: A₁ A₂ A₃ - - A₄ A₅...A_n

Profile 2: C₁ - C₂ C₃ C₄ C₅ - ...C_m

Sequence-Structure Alignment

- Threading
- Hidden Markov, Clustal

Structure-Structure Alignment

- STAMP - Barton and Russell SCOP, Astral
- CE - Bourne et al. PDB

Sequence Database Searches

- Blast and Psi-Blast NCBI Swiss Prot

Search for



Swiss-Prot
Protein knowledgebase
TrEMBL
Computer-annotated supplement to Swiss-
Prot



The [UniProt Knowledgebase](#) consists of:

- **Swiss-Prot**; a curated protein sequence database which strives to provide a high level of annotation (such as the description of the function of a protein, its domains structure, post-translational modifications, variants, etc.), a minimal level of redundancy and high level of integration with other databases [[More details](#) / [References](#) / [Linking to Swiss-Prot](#) / [User manual](#) / [Recent changes](#) / [Commercial users](#) / [Disclaimer](#)].
- **TrEMBL**; a computer-annotated supplement of Swiss-Prot that contains all the translations of EMBL nucleotide sequence entries not yet integrated in Swiss-Prot.

These databases are developed by the Swiss-Prot groups [at SIB](#) and [at EBI](#).

UniProt Release 3.2 consists of:

Swiss-Prot Release 45.2 of 23-Nov-2004: 164201 entries ([More statistics](#))

TrEMBL Release 28.2 of 23-Nov-2004: 1503829 entries ([More statistics](#))

> **Swiss-Prot headlines**

Major update of C.elegans entries (Read [more...](#))

Search in UniProt Knowledgebase (Swiss-Prot and TrEMBL) for: aspartyl synthetase

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Release 49.2 of 07-Mar-2006

UniProtKB/TrEMBL Release 32.2 of 07-Mar-2006

- Number of sequences found in [UniProt Knowledgebase \(Swiss-Prot\)](#)₍₂₀₁₎ and [TrEMBL](#)₍₂₅₉₎: **460**
- Note that the selected sequences can be saved to a file to be later retrieved; to do so, go to the [bottom](#) of this page.
- For more directed searches, you can use the Sequence Retrieval System [SRS](#).

Search in UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: There are matches to 201 out of 211104 entries

[SYD1_STRMU \(Q8DSG3\)](#)

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase 1 (EC 6.1.1.12) (Aspartate-tRNA ligase 1) (AspRS 1). {GENE: Name=aspS1; OrderedLocusNames=SMU.1822} - Streptococcus mutans

[SYD2_STRMU \(Q8DRV9\)](#)

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase 2 (EC 6.1.1.12) (Aspartate-tRNA ligase 2) (AspRS 2). {GENE: Name=aspS2; OrderedLocusNames=SMU.2101} - Streptococcus mutans

[SYDC_YEAST \(P04802\)](#)

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic (EC 6.1.1.12) (Aspartate-tRNA ligase) (AspRS). {GENE: Name=DPS1; Synonyms=APS, APS1; OrderedLocusNames=YLL018C; ORFNames=L1295} - Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's yeast)

[SYDM_YEAST \(P15179\)](#)

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, mitochondrial (EC 6.1.1.12) (Aspartate-tRNA ligase) (AspRS). {GENE: Name=MSD1; OrderedLocusNames=YPL104W; ORFNames=LPG5W} - Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's yeast)

[SYD_ACIAD \(Q6FEH6\)](#)

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (EC 6.1.1.12) (Aspartate-tRNA ligase) (AspRS). {GENE: Name=aspS; OrderedLocusNames=ACIAD0609} - Acinetobacter sp. (strain ADP1)

[SYD_AERPE \(Q9Y9U7\)](#)

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (EC 6.1.1.12) (Aspartate-tRNA ligase) (AspRS). {GENE: Name=aspS; OrderedLocusNames=APE2192} - Aeropyrum pernix

ExPASy Home page	Site Map	Search ExPASy	Contact us	Swiss-Prot
Search <input type="text" value="Swiss-Prot/TrEMBL"/>	<input type="text"/> for <input type="text" value="aspartyl synthetase"/>	<input type="button" value="Go"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>	
 In-Silico Analysis of Proteins Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of Swiss-Prot - Register now!				
Printer-friendly view				
			Submit update	
			Quick BlastP search	
				Entry history
[Entry info] [Name and origin] [References] [Comments] [Cross-references] [Keywords] [Features] [Sequence] [Tools]				
<i>Note: most headings are clickable, even if they don't appear as links. They link to the user manual or other documents.</i>				
Entry information				
Entry name	SYDC_YEAST			
Primary accession number	P04802			
Secondary accession numbers	None			
Integrated into Swiss-Prot on	August 13, 1987			
Sequence was last modified on	October 1, 1994 (Sequence version 2)			
Annotations were last modified on	March 7, 2006 (Entry version 72)			
Name and origin of the protein				
Protein name	Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic			
Synonyms	EC 6.1.1.12 Aspartate-tRNA ligase AspRS			
Gene name	Name: DPS1 Synonyms: APS, APS1 OrderedLocusNames: YLL018C ORFNames: L1295			
From	Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's yeast) [TaxID: 4932]			
Taxonomy	Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes; Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomyces.			
References				
[1] PROTEIN SEQUENCE. PubMed=3902099 [NCBI , ExPASy , EBI , Israel , Japan] Amiri I., Mejdoub H., Hounwanou N., Boulanger Y., Reinbolt J.; "The complete amino acid sequence of cytoplasmic aspartyl-tRNA synthetase from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ."				

Cross-references

Sequence databases

EMBL	X03606; CAA27269.1; -; Genomic_DNA.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]	[CoDingSequence]
	X06665; CAA29865.1; -; Genomic_DNA.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]	[CoDingSequence]
	X97560; CAA66172.1; -; Genomic_DNA.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]	[CoDingSequence]
	Z73123; CAA97464.1; -; Genomic_DNA.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]	[CoDingSequence]
	Z73122; CAA97463.1; -; Genomic_DNA.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]	[CoDingSequence]
	X91488; CAA62772.1; -; Genomic_DNA.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ]	[CoDingSequence]

PIR A23508; [SYBYDC](#).

3D structure databases

PDB	1ASY; X-ray; A/B=67-556.	[ExPASy / RCSB / EBI]
	1ASZ; X-ray; A/B=67-556.	[ExPASy / RCSB / EBI]
	1EOV; X-ray; A=70-556.	[ExPASy / RCSB / EBI]

[Detailed list of linked structures.](#)

ModBase [P04802](#).

Protein-protein interaction databases

IntAct [P04802](#); -.

DIP [P04802](#).

Protein family/group databases

GermOnline [142013](#); -.

2D gel databases

SWISS-2DPAGE [Get region on 2D PAGE](#).

Organism-specific gene databases

SGD [S000003941](#); DPS1.

Yeast-GFP [YLL018C](#).

Ontologies

GO	GO:0004815; Molecular function: aspartate-tRNA ligase activity (<i>inferred from direct assay</i>).
	GO:0042802; Molecular function: identical protein binding (<i>inferred from physical interaction</i>).
	GO:0003723; Molecular function: RNA binding (<i>inferred from direct assay</i>).
	QuickGo view .

Family and domain databases

InterPro	IPR004523; AspS_arch.
	IPR012340; OB_NA_bd_sub.
	IPR004365; OB_tRNA_NA_bd.
	IPR004364; tRNA-synt_2.
	IPR002312; tRNA-synt_asp.
	IPR006195; tRNA_ligase_II.
	Graphical view of domain structure .

Pfam	PF00152; tRNA-synt_2; 1.
	Pfam graphical view of domain structure .

Sequence Information

Length: 556 AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: 63384 Da [This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

CRC64: D2EE179B24F25297 [This is a checksum on the sequence]

10	20	30	40	50	60
SQDENIVKAV	EESAEPQAQVI	LGEDGKPLSK	KALKKLQKEQ	EKQRKKEERA	LQLEAEREAR
70	80	90	100	110	120
EKKAAAEDTA	KDNYGKLPLI	QSRDSDRTGQ	KRVKFVDLDE	AKDSDKEVLF	RARVHNTRQQ
130	140	150	160	170	180
GATLAFLTLR	QQASLIQGLV	KANKEGTISK	NMVKWAGSLN	LESIVLVRGI	VKKVDEPIKS
190	200	210	220	230	240
ATVQNLEIHT	TKIYTISETP	EALFILLEDAS	SRSEAEAAEA	GLPVVNLDTR	LDYRVIDLRT
250	260	270	280	290	300
VTNQAIIFRIQ	AGVCELFREY	LATKKPTEVH	TPKLLGAPSE	GGSSVFEVTY	PKGKAYLAQS
310	320	330	340	350	360
PQFNKQQLIV	ADFERVYEIG	PVFRAENSNT	HRHMTEFTGL	DGMEMAFEEHY	HEVLDLSEL
370	380	390	400	410	420
FVFIFSELPK	RFAHEIELVLR	KQYPVEEFK	PKDGKMRVLT	YKEGIEMLRA	AGKEIGDFED
430	440	450	460	470	480
LSTENEKFLG	KLVRDKYDTD	FYILDKFPLE	IRPPYTMPDP	ANPKYSNSYD	FFMRGEELILS
490	500	510	520	530	540
GAQRIHDHAL	LQERMKAHGL	SPEDPGLKDY	CDGFSYGCFF	HAGGGIGLER	VVMFYLDLKN
550					
IRRASLFPRD	PKRLRP				

P04802 in [FASTA format](#)

<http://www.expasy.org/uniprot/P04802.fas>

```
>sp|P04802|SYDC_YEAST Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic (EC 6.1.1.12) (Aspartate--tRNA lig
SQDENIVKAVEEESAEPQAQVILGEDGKPLSKKALKLQKEQEKRKKEERALQLEAEREAR
EKKAAAEDTAKDNYGKLPLIQSRSDRTGQKRVKFVDLDEAKDSDKEVLFRARVHNTRQQ
GATLAFLTLRQQASLIQGLVKANKEGTISKNMVKWAGSLNLESIVLVRGIVKKVDEPIKS
ATVQNLEIHTKIYTISETPEALPILLEDASRSEAEAAAGLPVVNLDRDYRVIDLRT
VTNQAIIFRIQAGVCELFREYLATKKPTEVHTPKLLGAPSEGGSSVFEVTYFKGKAYLAQS
PQFNKQQLIVADFERVYEIGPVFRAENSNTHRHMTEFTGLDMEMAFEEHYHEVDTLSEL
FVFIFSELPKRFAHEIELVRKQYPVEEFKLPKGKMRVLTYKEGIEMLRAAGKEIGDFED
LSTENEKFLGKLVRDKYDTDIFYILDKFPLEIRPPYTMPDPANPKYSNSYDFFMRGEELILS
GAQRIHDHALLQERMKAHGLSPEDPGLKDYCDGFSYGCFFHAGGGIGLERVVMFYLDLKN
IRRASLFPRDPKRLRP
```

cut

NCBI

protein-protein **BLAST**

Nucleotide Protein Translations Retrieve results for an RID

Search

```
VTNQAIHQAGVCELFREYLATKKFTEVHTPKLLGAPSEGSSVFEVTYFKGKAYLAQS
PQFNKOOLIVADFERVYEIGPVFRAENSNTHRHMTEFTGLDMEMAFEEHYHEVLDLSEL
FVFIFSELPKRFAHEIELVRKQYPVEEFKLPKDGMVRLTYKEGIEMLRAAGKEISDFED
LSTENEKFLGKLVRDKYDTFYILDKFPLEIRPFYTMPDPANPKYSNSYDFFMRGEILS
GAQRRIHDHALLQERMKAHGSPEDPGLKDYCDGFSYGCPPHAGGGIGLERVVMFYLDLKN
IRRASLFPRDPKRLRP
```

Set subsequence From: _____ To: _____

Choose database nr

Do CD-Search

Now: **BLAST!** or **Reset query** **Reset all**

Options for advanced blasting

Limit by entrez query _____ or select from: All organisms

Composition-based statistics

Choose filter Low complexity Mask for lookup table only Mask lower case

Expect: 10

Word Size: 3

Matrix: BLOSUM62 Gap Costs: Existence: 11 Extension: 1

paste

Choice of
substitution matrix
and **gap penalty**



Formatting **BLAST**

Nucleotide

Protein

Translations

Retrieve results for
an RID

Your request has been successfully submitted and put into the Blast Queue.

Query = (556 letters)

Putative conserved domains have been detected, click on the image below for detailed results.



The request ID is **1142849773-4275-20262953646.BLASTQ1**

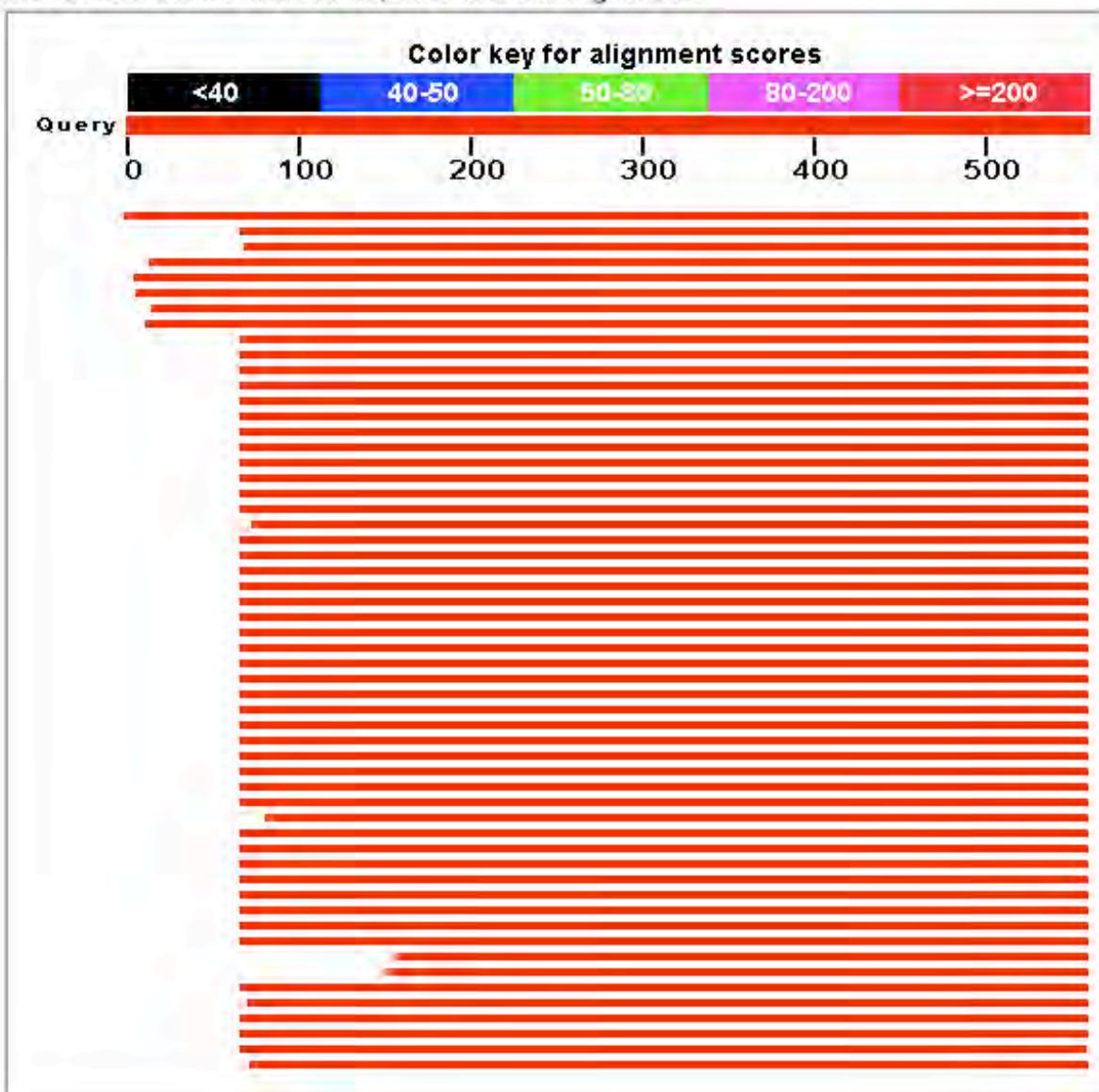
Format or **Reset all**

The results are estimated to be ready in 13 seconds but may be done sooner.

Please press "FORMAT!" when you wish to check your results. You may change the formatting options for your result via the form below and press "FORMAT!" again. You may also request results of a different search by entering any other valid request ID to see other recent jobs.

Distribution of 102 Blast Hits on the Query Sequence

Mouse-over to show defline and scores, click to show alignments



Sequences producing significant alignments:

		Score (Bits)	P Value	
gi 6323011 ref NP_013083.1 	Cytoplasmic aspartyl-tRNA synthet...	992	0.0	G
gi 1064988 pdb 1ASZ B	Chain B, Aspartyl Trna Synthetase (Aspr...	961	0.0	S
gi 10835611 pdb 1EOV A	Chain A, Free Aspartyl-Trna Synthetase...	959	0.0	S
gi 49524995 emb CAG58601.1 	unnamed protein product [Candida ...	831	0.0	G
gi 50306525 ref XP_453236.1 	unnamed protein product [Kluyver...	813	0.0	G
gi 44982618 gb AAS51881.1 	ADL039Cp (Ashbya gossypii ATCC 108...	788	0.0	
gi 50409277 ref XP_456856.1 	hypothetical protein DEHA0A12551...	726	0.0	G
gi 68485621 ref XP_713293.1 	putative aspartate-tRNA synthetase	719	0.0	G
gi 50551341 ref XP_503144.1 	hypothetical protein [Yarrowia l...	693	0.0	G
gi 71020373 ref XP_760417.1 	hypothetical protein UM04270.1 [...]	565	3e-159	G
gi 3618213 emb CAA20876.1 	SPCC1223.07c (Schizosaccharomyces ...	552	1e-155	G
gi 57226309 gb AAW42769.1 	aspartate-tRNA ligase, putative [C...	539	2e-151	G
gi 68365838 ref XP_686219.1 	PREDICTED: similar to Aspartyl-t...	537	4e-151	G
gi 27503265 gb AAH42227.1 	Dars-prov protein [Xenopus laevis]	531	3e-149	G
gi 73984263 ref XP_848666.1 	PREDICTED: similar to Aspartyl-t...	530	4e-149	G
gi 53133416 emb CAG32037.1 	hypothetical protein [Gallus gallus]	530	6e-149	G
gi 49522592 gb AAH75373.1 	Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase [Xenopus tro...	530	8e-149	G
gi 39794467 gb AAH64273.1 	Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase [Xenopus ...]	530	9e-149	G
gi 68365842 ref XP_708309.1 	PREDICTED: similar to Aspartyl-t...	529	1e-148	G
gi 55741590 ref NP_001006528.1 	aspartyl-tRNA synthetase [Gal...	527	4e-148	G
gi 49119135 gb AAH72839.1 	MGC80207 protein [Xenopus laevis]	527	5e-148	G
gi 74267650 gb AAI03320.1 	Hypothetical protein LOC510162 [Bo...	525	2e-147	G
gi 21703998 ref NP_663482.1 	aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (Mus mu...	524	3e-147	G
gi 28974984 ref NP_803228.1 	aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (Mus mu...	524	4e-147	G
gi 74181559 dbj BAE30045.1 	unnamed protein product (Mus musc...	524	4e-147	G
gi 74226918 dbj BAE27102.1 	unnamed protein product (Mus musculu...	524	4e-147	G
gi 59803475 gb AAX07827.1 	cell proliferation-inducing protein 4	524	5e-147	G
gi 78394948 gb AAI07750.1 	Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase [Homo sapien	523	5e-147	G
gi 47938978 gb AAH72534.1 	Dars protein (Rattus norvegicus) >...	523	9e-147	G
gi 12653689 gb AAH00629.1 	Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase [Homo sap...	523	9e-147	G
gi 30584115 gb AAP36306.1 	Homo sapiens aspartyl-tRNA synthet...	523	9e-147	
gi 55729693 emb CAH91575.1 	hypothetical protein [Pongo pygmaeus]	523	1e-146	

Final Result: Sequence Alignment - Approximate

>gi|71661457|ref|XP_817749.1| G aspartyl-tRNA synthetase [Trypanosoma cruzi strain CL Brener]
gi|70882960|gb|EAN95898.1| G aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, putative [Trypanosoma cruzi]
Length=534

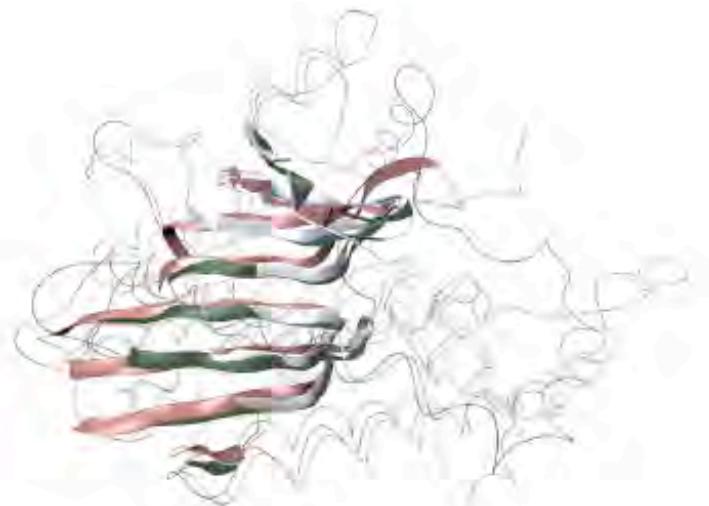
Score = 272 bits (696), Expect = 2e-71, Method: Composition-based stats.
Identities = 176/507 (34%), Positives = 250/507 (49%), Gaps = 83/507 (16%)

Query	Subject	Sequence	Length
111	50	RARVHNTRQQGATLAFLTLLRQQASLIQGLVKANKEGTISKNMVKWAGSLNLESIVLVRGI R RV TR +G +AF+ LRQ +V + + +V+ L ESI+ G RGRVETTRVRG-KIAFIHLRQPCHSIQVVVAS-----AADIVRRVKELTPESTIIDATGT	170 102
171	103	VKKVDEPIKSATVQNLEIHIKTIYTISETPEALPILLEDASRS 88888888 GLPVVNLDTR + + P+ SA+ +N E+H ++ +S LP ++D + LDTR LVPAERPVTSAASCCKNYELHAERVDVVSRAATPLPPPIKDCN-----TRLDTR	230 149
231	150	LDYRVIDLRTVTNQAIKFRIQAGVCELFREYLATKKFTEVHTPKLLGAPSEGGSVVFEVTY L++RV+D+RT ++ R+ + VC+ FR+ L + F E+HTPK+LGA SEGGSS+VF + Y LNHRVVDMRTPLTASVRLVSAVCQCFRKQLLARDFVEIHTPKMLGAASEGGSAVFTIDY	290 209
291	210	FKGKAYLAQSPQFNKQOLIVADFERVYEIGPVFRAENSNTHRHMTEFTGLDMEMAFEEHY F + YLAQSPQ KQ +++ D RV+EIGPVFRAE S THR+TEF GLD E E Y FGQRGYLAQSPQLYKQMVLMDAMRVFEIGPVFRAEKSLTHRHLTEFVGGLDAEFVIEHSY	350 269
351	270	HEVLDTLSELFVFIFSELPKRFAHEIELVRKQYPVEEFKLPKDGMVRLLTYKEGIEMLRA EVLD L + L + A + R+ + + R KE ++ TEVLDVLESTVCAMIDHLQEDHAALVRQARESLADMAAEGSPSALGRNQEKEEASIVCE	410 329
411	330	AGKE-IGDFEDLSTENEK-----FL +E +G F L+T+ + L LSEETLGAFGLTTDATEAHLTTCYHGRGVGVGSIDTQRRNPRQPKVRLTFDDAVRLLL	429 389
430	390	GKLVRDKYDTDF-----YILDKFPLEIRPFYTMP-----DPANPKYSNSY V D+ TDF Y +D + ++ P P P + + S+ DHHVVVDQPPTDLSLPQERRIGELVRERYGVDVYIIDQFFLTARPFTLPHPHKTESTCSF	469 449
470	450	DFFMRGEEILSGAQRIHDHALLOERMKAHGLSPEDPGKDYCDOGFSYGCPPHAGGGIGLE D ++RGEEI SGAQRIHD LL + M+ L + LKDY D F YG PH G G+GLE DMYLRGEEICSGAQRIHDITLLLQNMER--LQVDAASLKDYVDAFRYGAWPNGGFGLGLE	529 507
530	508	RVVMPYLDLKNIRRASLFPDRPKRLRP 556 R+V+F L K+IR+ SLFPDRPKRLP RIVLFLLAGKDIRQISLFPDRPKRLAP 534	

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Luthey-Schulten Group
Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group
Summer School 2004 - University of Western Australia, Perth

Sequence Alignment Algorithms

*Tutorial for the
material of this
lecture available*



Rommie Amaro

Felix Autenrieth

Brijeet Dhaliwal

Barry Isralewitz

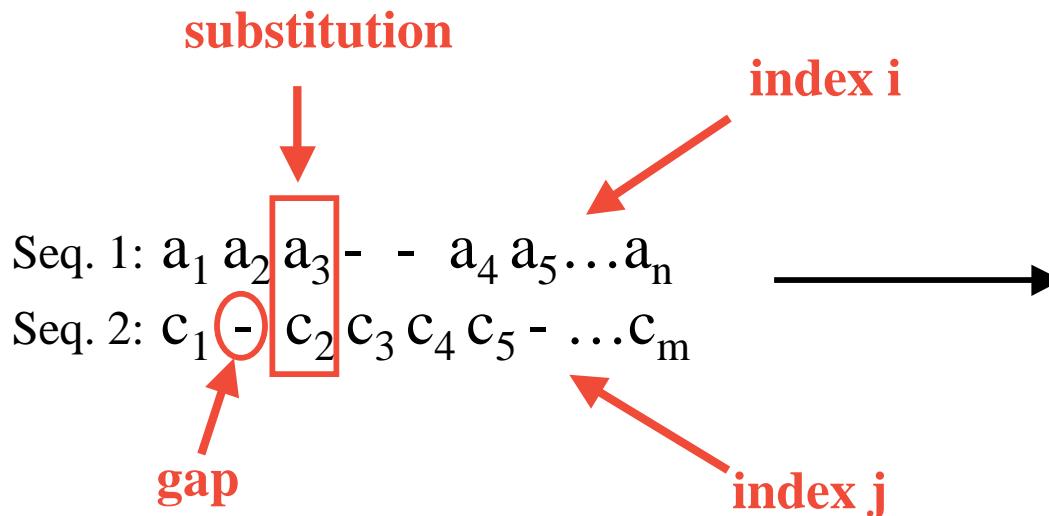
Zaida Luthey-Schulten

Anurag Sethi

Taras Pogorelov

June 2004

Sequence Alignment & Dynamic Programming



number of possible alignments

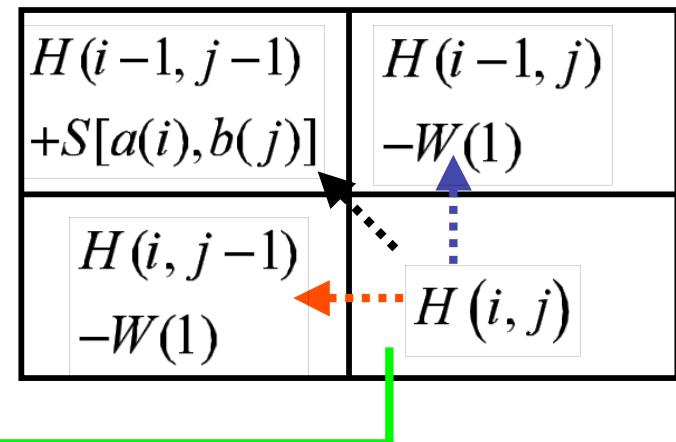
$$= \binom{2n}{n} = 2^{2n} (\sqrt{n\pi})^{-1}$$

Smith-Waterman alignment algorithm

objective function

$$H(i, j) = \text{MAX} \begin{cases} H(i-1, j-1) + S[a(i), b(j)] \\ H(i, j-k) - W(k), \\ H(i-m, j) - W(m), 0 \end{cases}$$

substitution matrix
gap penalty



traceback defined
through choice of
maximum

Blosum 30 Substitution Matrix AA not resolved

Amino Acid Three Letter and One Letter Code

Amino acid	Three letter code	One letter code
alanine	ala	A
arginine	arg	R
asparagine	asn	N
aspartic acid	asp	D
asparagine or aspartic acid	asx	B
cysteine	cys	C
glutamic acid	glu	E
glutamine	gln	Q
glutamine or glutamic acid	glx	Z
glycine	gly	G
histidine	his	H
isoleucine	ile	I
leucine	leu	L
lysine	lys	K
methionine	met	M
phenylalanine	phe	F
proline	pro	P
serine	ser	S
threonine	thr	T
tryptophan	try	W
tyrosine	tyr	Y
valine	val	V

Sequence Alignment & Dynamic Programming

Seq. 1: $a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_4 a_5 \dots a_n$
 Seq. 2: $c_1 \dots c_2 c_3 c_4 c_5 \dots c_m$



number of possible alignments:

$$= \binom{2n}{n} = 2^{2n} (\sqrt{n\pi})^{-1}$$

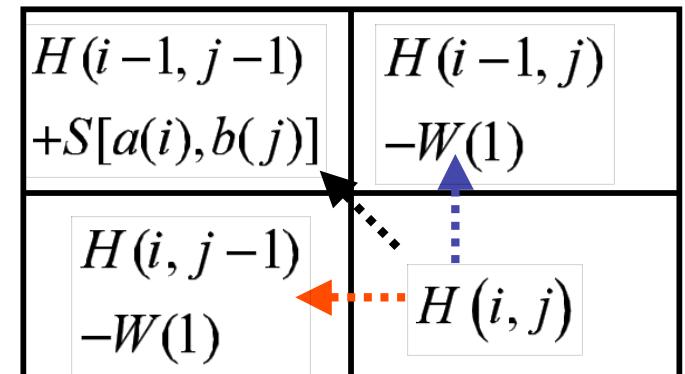
Needleman-Wunsch alignment algorithm

$$H(i, j) = \text{MAX} \begin{cases} H(i-1, j-1) + S[a(i), b(j)] \\ H(i, j-k) - W(k), \\ H(i-m, j) - W(m) \end{cases}$$

S : substitution matrix

A	R	N	D	C	Q	E	G	H	I	L	K	M	F	P	S	T	W	Y	V	B	Z	X	
5	-2	-1	-1	-2	0	-1	1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-2	1	0	-3	-2	0	-1	-1	0	A
-2	9	0	-1	-3	2	-1	-3	0	-3	-2	3	-1	-2	-3	-1	-2	-2	-1	-2	-1	0	-1	R
-1	0	8	2	-2	1	-1	0	1	-2	-3	0	-2	-3	-2	1	0	-4	-2	-3	4	0	-1	N
-1	-1	2	9	-2	-1	2	-2	0	-4	-3	0	-3	-4	-2	0	-1	-5	-3	-3	6	1	-1	D
-2	-3	-2	-2	16	-4	-2	-3	-4	-4	-2	-3	-3	-2	-5	-1	-1	-6	-4	-2	-2	-3	-2	C
0	2	1	-1	-4	8	2	-2	0	-3	-2	1	-1	-4	-2	1	-1	-1	-1	-3	0	4	-1	Q
-1	-1	-1	2	-2	2	7	-3	0	-4	-2	1	-2	-3	0	0	-1	-2	-2	-3	1	5	-1	E
1	-3	0	-2	-3	-2	-3	8	-2	-4	-4	-2	-2	-3	-1	0	-2	-2	-3	-4	-1	-2	-1	G
-2	0	1	0	-4	0	0	-2	13	-3	-2	-1	1	-2	-2	-1	-2	-5	2	-4	0	0	-1	H
-1	-3	-2	-4	-4	-3	-4	-4	-3	6	2	-3	1	1	-2	-2	-1	-3	0	4	-3	-4	-1	I
-2	-2	-3	-3	-2	-2	-4	-2	2	6	-2	3	2	-4	-3	-1	-1	0	2	-3	-2	-1	L	
-1	3	0	0	-3	1	1	-2	-1	-3	2	-1	-3	-1	0	0	-2	-1	-2	0	1	-1	K	
-1	-1	-2	-3	-3	-1	-2	-2	1	1	3	-1	7	0	-2	-2	-1	-2	1	1	-3	-2	0	M
-3	-2	-3	-4	-2	-4	-3	-3	-2	1	2	-3	0	9	-4	-2	-1	1	4	0	-3	-4	-1	F
-2	-3	-2	-2	-5	-2	0	-1	-2	-2	-4	-1	-2	-4	11	-1	0	-4	-3	-3	-2	-1	-2	P
1	-1	1	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	-2	-3	0	-2	-2	-1	5	2	-5	-2	-1	0	0	0	S
0	-2	0	-1	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	0	-1	-1	0	2	6	-4	-1	1	0	-1	0	T		
-3	-2	-4	-5	-6	-1	-2	-2	-5	-3	-1	-2	-2	1	-4	-5	-4	19	3	-3	-4	-2	-2	W
-2	-1	-2	-3	-4	-1	-2	-3	2	0	0	-1	1	4	-3	-2	-1	3	9	-1	-3	-2	-1	Y
0	-2	-3	-3	-2	-3	-3	-4	-4	4	2	-2	1	0	-3	-1	1	-3	-1	5	-3	-3	-1	V
-1	-1	4	6	-2	0	1	-1	0	-3	-3	0	-3	-3	-2	0	0	-4	-3	-3	5	2	-1	B
-1	0	0	1	-3	4	5	-2	0	-4	-2	1	-2	-4	-1	0	-1	-2	-2	-3	2	5	-1	Z
0	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	X

gap penalty $W = -6$



Score Matrix H: Traceback

Needleman-Wunsch Global Alignment

Similarity Values

	M	G	K	P
M	5	-3	-1	-2
G	-3	6	-2	-2
P	-2	-2	-1	7
K	-1	-2	5	-1
K	-1	-2	5	-1
P	-2	-2	-1	7

Initialization of Gap Penalties

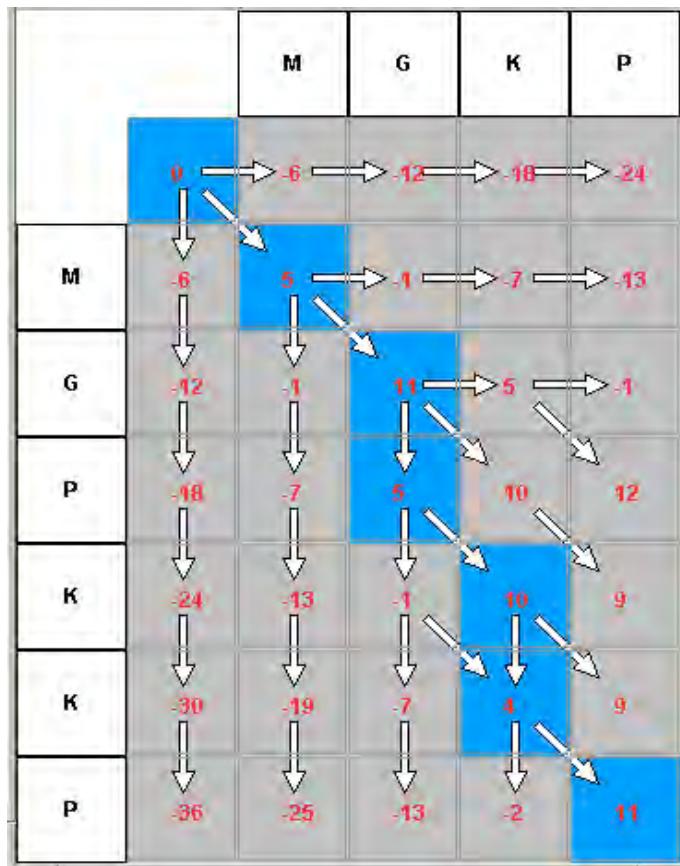
	M	G	K	P	
M	0	-6	-12	-18	-24
G	-6	5	-3	-1	-2
P	-12	-3	6	-2	-2
K	-18	-2	-2	-1	7
K	-24	-1	-2	5	-1
P	-30	-1	-2	5	-1
P	-36	-2	-2	-1	7

Filling out the Score Matrix H

	M	G	K	P
M	0 → -6 → -12 → -18 → -24	-6	5 → -1 → -7 → -13	
G	-12	-1	11	-2
P	-18	-2	-1	7
K	-24	-1	-2	5
K	-30	-1	-2	5
P	-36	-2	-2	-1

	M	G	K	P
M	0 → -6 → -12 → -18 → -24	-6	5 → -1 → -7 → -13	
G	-12	-1	11 → 5 → -1 → -1	
P	-18	-7	5 → 10 → 12	
K	-24	-13	-1 → 10 → 9	
K	-30	-19	-7 → 4 → 9	
P	-36	-25	-13 → -2 → 11	

Traceback and Alignment



The Alignment

M	G	-	K	-	P
M	G	P	K	K	P

Traceback (blue) from optimal score

Protein Structure Prediction

1-D protein sequence

SISSIRVKSKRIQLG...

Homology Modeling/ FR

$$E = E_{match} + E_{gap}$$

Target Sequence

SISSRVKSKRIQLGLNQAE LAQKV-----GTTQ...
QFANEFKVRRRIKLGYTQ---TNVGEALAAVHGS...

Known structure(s)

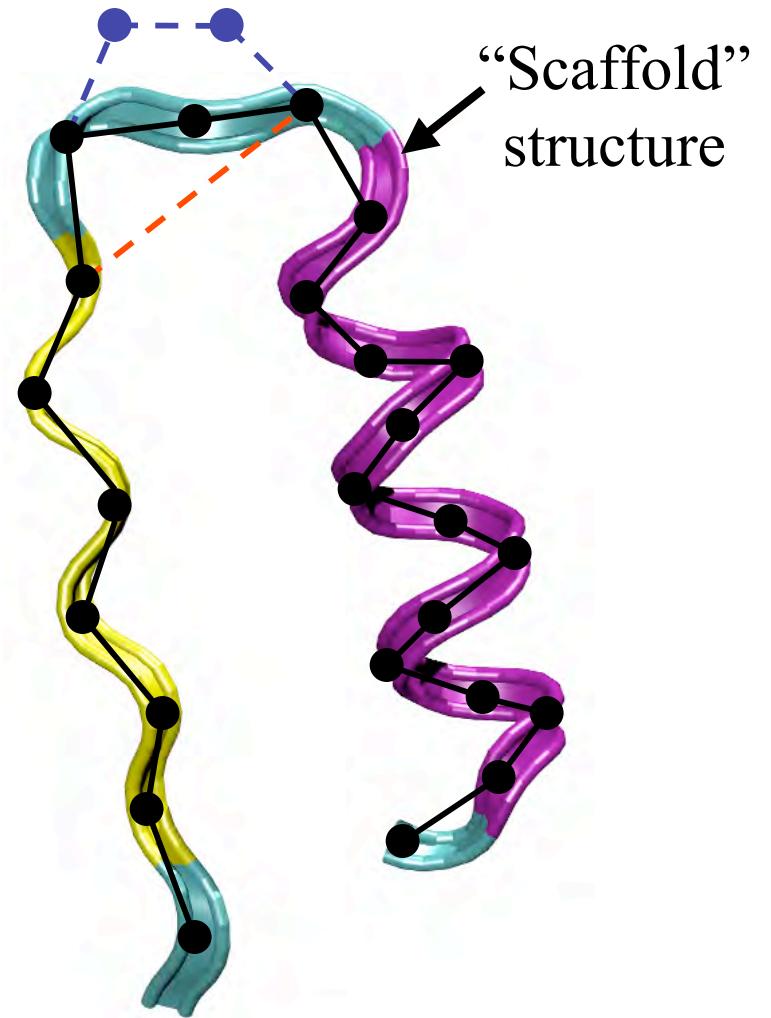
3-D protein structure



Sequence-Structure Alignment

Target sequence
A₁ A₂ A₃ A₄ A₅ ...

Alignment between
target(s) and scaffold(s)



1. Energy Based Threading*

$$H = E_{contact} + E_{profile} + E_{H-bonds} + E_{gap}$$

$$E_{profile} = \sum_i^n \gamma^{(p)}(A_i, SS_i, SA_i)$$

$$E_{contact} = \sum_{i,j} \sum_{k=1}^2 \gamma_k^{(ct)}(A_i, A_j) * U(r_k - r_{ij})$$

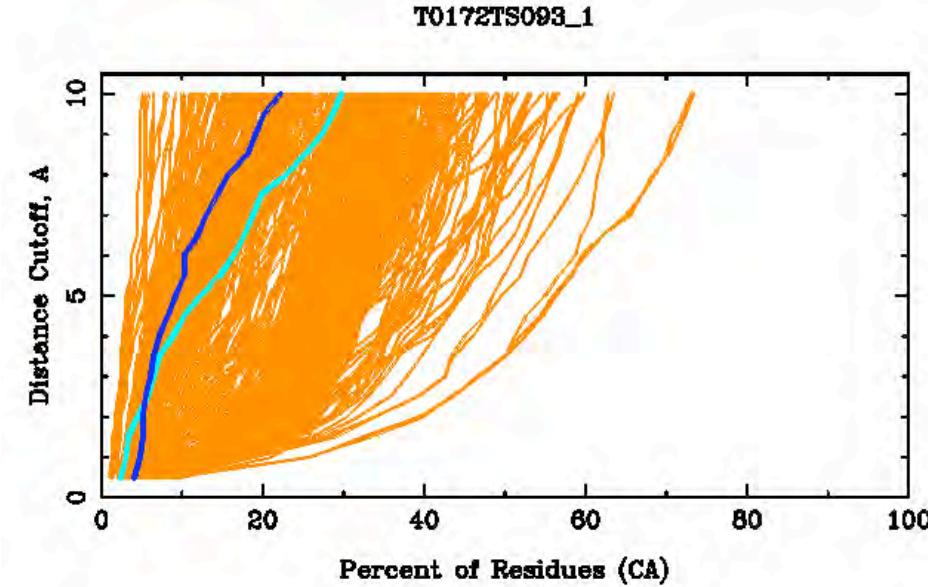
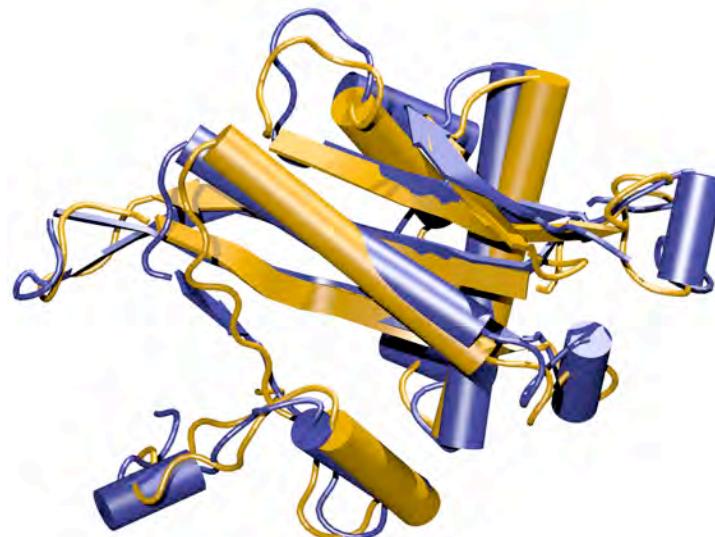
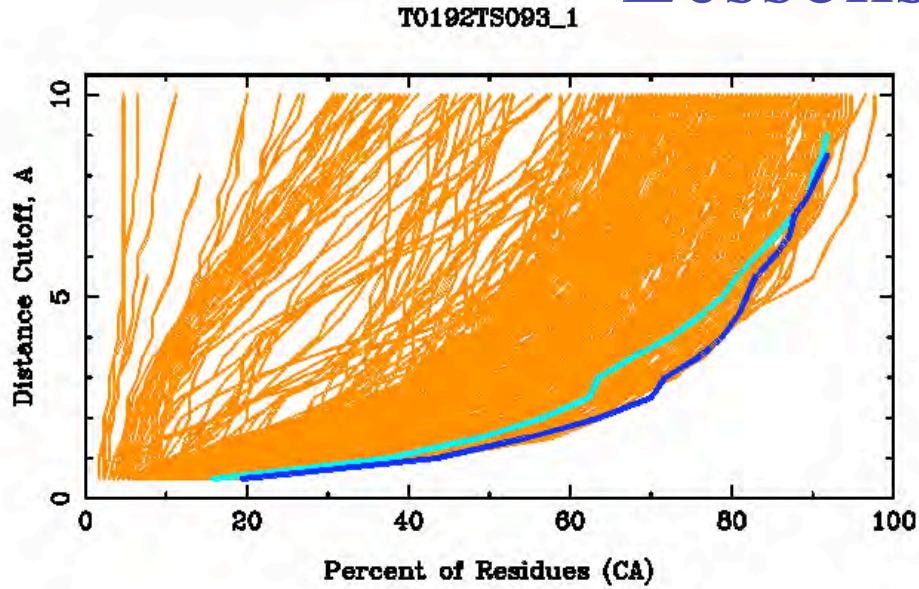
2. Sequence – Structure Profile Alignments

Clustal, Hidden Markov (HMMER, PSSM)
with position dependent gap penalties

*R. Goldstein, Z. Luthey-Schulten, P. Wolynes (1992, PNAS), K. Koretke et.al. (1996, Proteins)

CM/Fold Recognition Results from CASP5

Lessons Learned



The prediction is never better than the scaffold.

Threading Energy Function and Profiles need improvement.

Structural Profiles

1. Structure more conserved than sequences!!! Similar structures at the Family and Superfamily levels.

Add more structural information

2. Which structures and sequences to include? Use evolution and eliminate redundancy with QR factorization

Structural Domains

Structural Classification of Proteins



Protein: Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (AspRS) from *Escherichia coli*

Lineage:

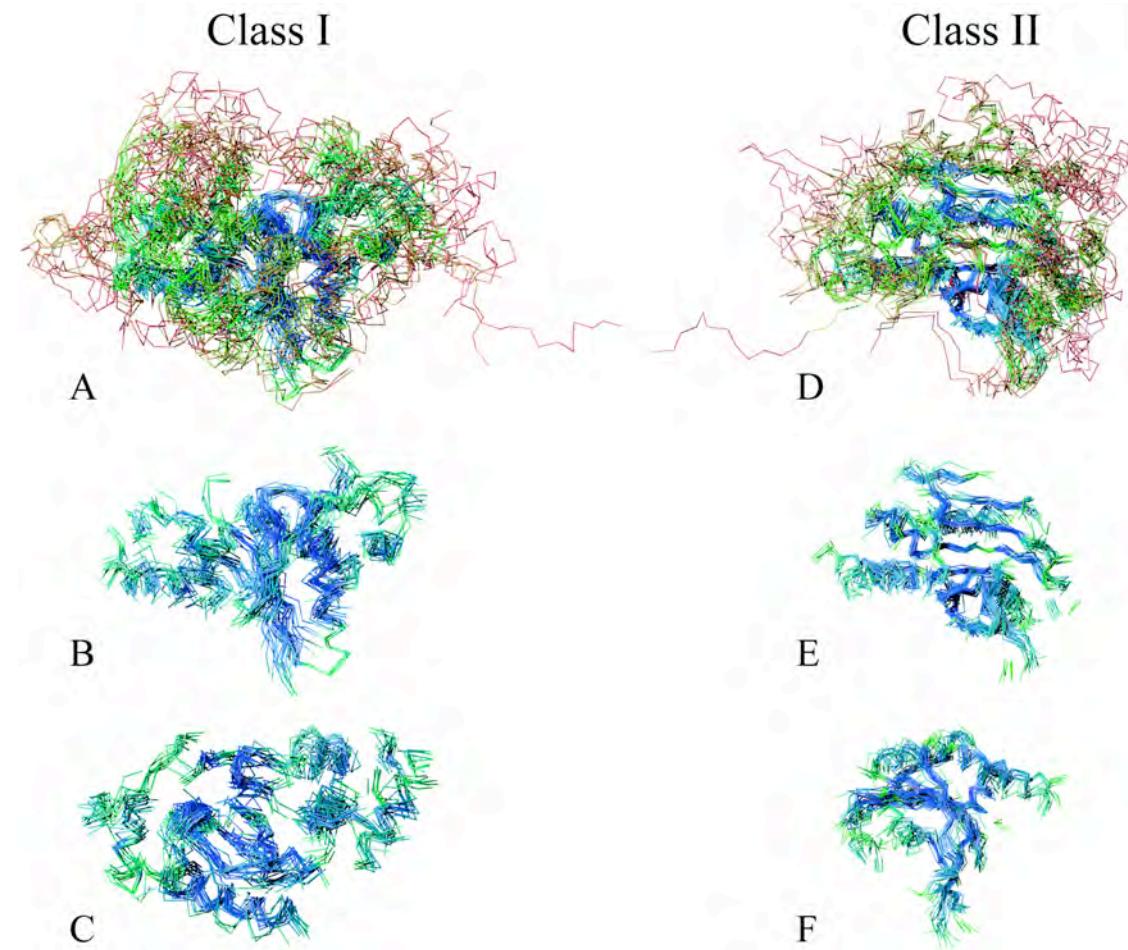
1. Root: scop
2. Class: All beta proteins
3. Fold: OB-fold
barrel, closed or partly opened n=5, S=10 or S=8; greek-key
4. Superfamily: Nucleic acid-binding proteins
5. Family: Anticodon-binding domain
barrel, closed; n=5, S=10
6. Protein: Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (AspRS)
this is N-terminal domain in prokaryotic enzymes and the first "visible" domain in eukaryotic enzymes
7. Species: *Escherichia coli*

PDB Entry Domains:

1. [1c0a](#)
 1. [region a:1-106](#)
2. [1i12](#)
complexed with Img, 5mc, 5mu, amo, h2u, psu, so4
1. [region a:1-106](#)
2. [region b:1001-1106](#)
3. [1eqr](#)
complexed with mg
1. [region a:1-106](#)
2. [region b:1-106](#)
3. [region c:1-106](#)

Profile - Multiple Structural Alignments

Representative Profile of AARS Family
Catalytic Domain



STAMP - Multiple Structural Alignments

1. Initial Alignment Inputs

- Multiple Sequence alignment
- Ridged Body “Scan”

2. Refine Initial Alignment & Produce Multiple Structural Alignment

$$P_{ij} = \left\{ e^{-d_{ij}^2/2E_1} \right\} \left\{ e^{-s_{ij}^2/2E_2} \right\}$$

probability that residue i on structure A is equivalent to residue j on structure B.

d_{ij} -- distance between i & j

s_{ij} -- conformational similarity; function of rms bewteen i-1, i, i+1 and j-1, j, j+1.

- Dynamic Programming (Smith-Waterman) through P matrix gives optimal set of equivalent residues.
- This set is used to re-superpose the two chains. Then iterate until alignment score is unchanged.
- This procedure is performed for all pairs.

Multiple Structural Alignments

STAMP – cont'd

2. Refine Initial Alignment & Produce Multiple Structural Alignment

Alignment score:

$$S_C = \frac{S_p}{L_p} \frac{L_p - i_A}{L_A} \frac{L_p - i_B}{L_B}$$

$$S_p = \sum_{aln.\ path} P_{ij}$$

L_p, L_A, L_B -- length of alignment, sequence A, sequence B

i_A, i_B -- length of gaps in A and B.

Multiple Alignment:

- Create a dendrogram using the alignment score.
- Successively align groups of proteins (from branch tips to root).
- When 2 or more sequences are in a group,
then average coordinates are used.

Variation in Secondary Structure STAMP Output



Stamp Output/Clustal Format

serRS-T_thermophilus	VGGEENREIKRGGPPEFSFP--P--LDHVALMEKNGWWEPRISQVSGSRSYALKDLA
ThrRS-E_coli	-----R--DHRKIGKQLDLY-HMQ-EE-APGMVFWHNDGW
ProRS-T_thermophilus	-----KGLTPQSQDFSEWYLEVIQKAELAD-YG--P-VRGTIVVRPYGY
ProRS-M_thermoautotrophicus	-----EFSEWFHNILEEAEIIDQRY--P-VKGMMHVWMPHGF
space	-----
SerRS-T_thermophilus	--SGGG-EEEEEEES----SS-----HHHHHHHHHT-B-TTHHHHH-SS---B-THHH
ThrRS-E_coli	-----HHHHHHHHHTT-E-E---TT-STT--EE-HHHH
ProRS-T_thermophilus	-----HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTSEE-E---S-STT-EEE-HHHH
ProRS-M_thermoautotrophicus	-----HHHHHHHHHHHHHTT-EE----S-STT--EE-HHHH
SerRS-T_thermophilus	LYELALLRFAMDFMARRGFLPMTLPSYAREK-AFLG-TGHFPAYRDQVWAIA----E--
ThrRS-E_coli	TIFRELEVFRSKLKEYQYQEVKGPFMMDRV-LWEKT-GHWDNYKDAMFTTS---S-EN
ProRS-T_thermophilus	AIWENIQVQLDRMFKETGHQNAYFPLFIPMSFL-----FSPELAVVTHAGGEELE
ProRS-M_thermoautotrophicus	MIRKNTLKILRRILD-RDHEEVLFPLLVPED-E-LAKEAIHVKGFEDEVYWWVTHGGLSKLQ
space	-----
SerRS-T_thermophilus	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTT-EEEE--SEEHHH-HHHH-HT-TTTGGGS-B-T----T--
ThrRS-E_coli	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTT-EE---SEEHHH-HHHTT-THHHHGGG--EEE---E-TT
ProRS-T_thermophilus	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTT-EE---SEEESTT-----TT--EEEE-SSSEEE
ProRS-M_thermoautotrophicus	HHHHHHHHHHHHHTT-TT-EE---SEEHHH-HTTSHHHHHHHTTT--EEEEETTEEEE
SerRS-T_thermophilus	TDLYLTGTAEVVLNALHSGEILPYEALPLRYAGYAPAFRSEA--GSPGKDVRLMRVH-Q
ThrRS-E_coli	REYCIPKPMNCPGHVQIFNQGLKSYRDLPLRMAEGSCHR--NEPS--G-SLHGLMRVR-G
ProRS-T_thermophilus	EPLAVRPTSETVIGYMWSKWIRSWRDLPQLLNQWGNVVRW--E---M-RTRPFLRTSE-
ProRS-M_thermoautotrophicus	RKLALRPTSETVMYPMFALWVRSHTDPMRFYQVVNTFRY-ET---K-HTRPLIRVREI
space	-----
SerRS-T_thermophilus	SSEEE-S-THHHHHHHHHTT-EEEGGG-SEEEEEEEEEE-----S-SSTTTTTTS-S-E
ThrRS-E_coli	EEEEEE-S-SHHHHHHHHHTSS--BTTF-SEEEEE--EEE-----G-G-G-BTTTB-S-E
ProRS-T_thermophilus	EEEEEE-S-SHHHHHHHHHHHHH--BGGG--EEEEEEEEE-----S-S-BTTTB-SE-
ProRS-M_thermoautotrophicus	EEEEEE-SSSHHHHHHHHHHHH--BTTF-EEEEEEEEE-----S---BTTTB-SEE

From multiple structure alignment compute position probabilities for amino acids and gaps!!!!

PSSM-based approach

I. Construction of Profile

	1	2	3	4	5
Sequence 1	-	B	B	-	C
Sequence 2	C	C	-	-	C
Sequence 3	C	B	C	C	B

Multiple Sequence Alignment



Position Specific Amino Acid Probabilities

j	1	2	3	4	5
P(C ^j)	1	0.33	0.5	1	0.67
P(B ^j)	0	0.67	0.5	0	0.33

Position specific score for aligning i^{th} residue of S to j^{th} position of profile

$$Sc(S_i^j) = \log(P(S_i^j)/P(S_i^{rnd}))$$

II Database search

Align every sequence in the database to the profile using Dynamic Programming algorithm.

Sequence represented by $S(S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{n_{res}})$

Progressive alignment score = $H(i,j)$

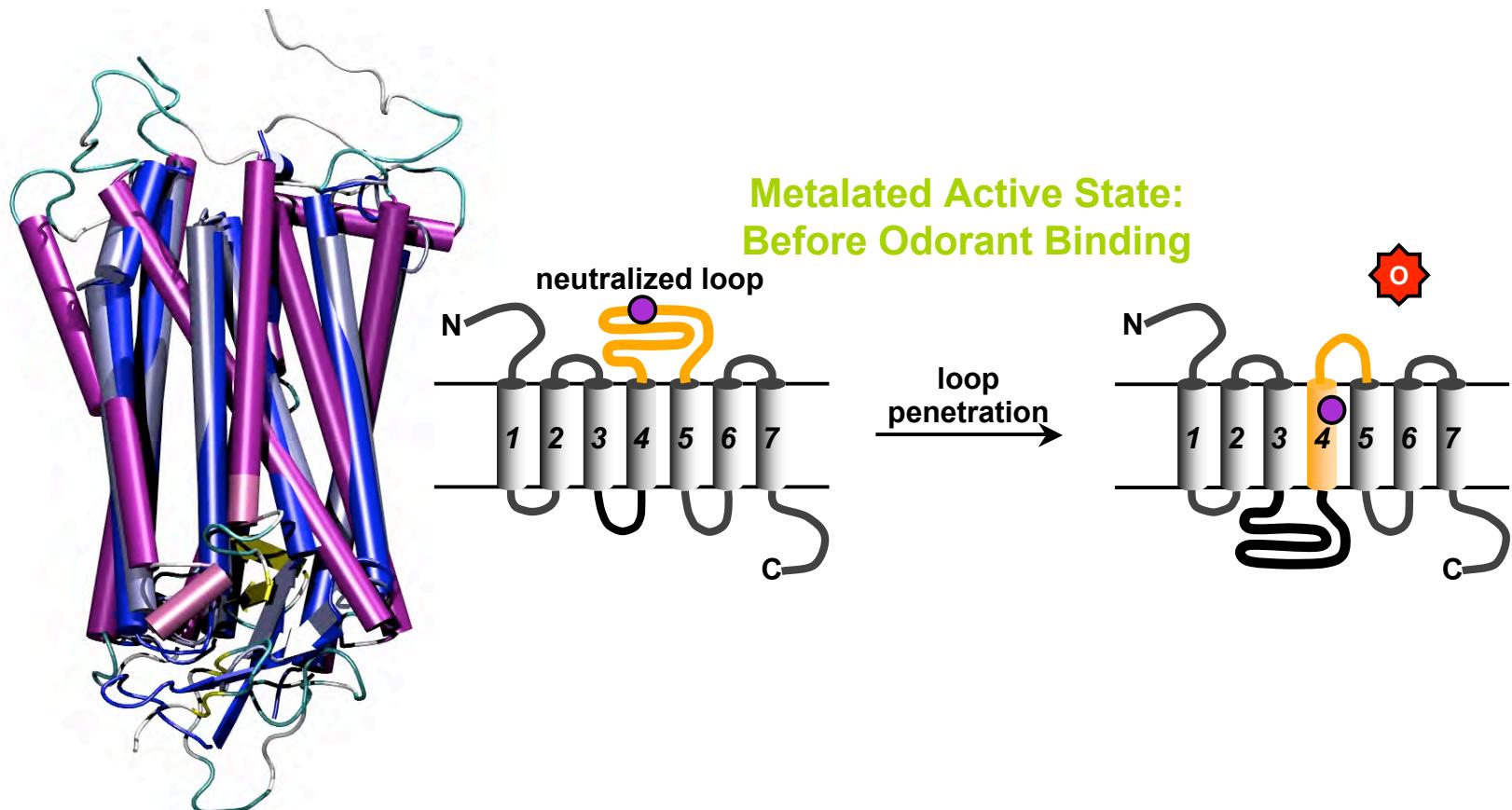
$$H(0,0) = 0, H(i,0) = i \times \delta, H(0,j) = j \times \delta.$$

$$H(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} H(i-1, j-1) + Sc(S_i^j) \\ H(i-1, j) + \delta \\ H(i, j-1) + \delta \end{cases}$$

for $j=1,2,\dots,m_{aln}$ and $i=1,2,\dots,N_{res}$

Traceback gives the optimal alignment of the sequence S to profile.

HMM / Clustal Models of Transmembrane Proteins



Bacteriorhodopsin/Rhodopsins

Olfactory Receptor/Bovine Rhodopsin

J. Wang, Z. Luthey-Schulten, K. Suslick (2003) *PNAS* **100**(6):3035-9

Stamp Profile - 3 Structures

d1l9ha_3 MNGTEGPNFYVPFSNKTGVVRSPFEAPQYYLAEPWQFSMLAAYMFELKAGFPUNFLTLVTVQH
d1e12a -----R-ENALLSNSLWVNVALAGDILVVFVVMGRT--IR
d1jgja_1 -----MVGLLFLFWGAIGEENGTLAFAAGRD--AG

d1l9ha_3 KKLRTPLNYILNLADLFMIFGAEFTTLYTSLHGKFV-F-----CPTGCNL
d1e12a PG---RPRLINGATEMIPLESI-SSYLGFL----S-GITVGMDEMPAGHALAEMVR--SQWG
d1jgja_1 S---GERRYATLNGISGIAA-VVYAVHA---L--GIGWVPT-----ERT--VFVP

d1l9ha_3 EGFFATHGGEIAIW-SLW-HEATERYVVVCKPMSNFRFGENHADMGNFTWVVAACAAAPPLVGW
d1e12a RYETWALSTPM-IILA-LGLL-A-----D-----DLSGSEFTVIAADEEMCCTG--LA
d1jgja_1 RYEDWILTTPL-IHYF-LGLL-A-----G-----DSREFDIVITENTVVMLAG--FA

d1l9ha_3 SRYIPEGMQCSCGIDYY-TPHEETNNEAFVIYMFVVHFIPPLIVFF-CYS-QLVFTVKAAAAT
d1e12a EA-----M--TTGL--IFRNIAFISSCA-FFPSLSALVTDM-WASA-S-----
d1jgja_1 EA-----M--VP-----SERIALDYGAV-AFIGVYYLVGPM-TESA-S-----

d1l9ha_3 TQKAEEKETRIVLIVIAFICMLPAGVAF-Y-IFTHQGD-FGPIFMIPAFAK-TAVYNP
d1e12a --SA--GTAELIDTLRQLTVVLMLGPIVWAAGVE--G--ALQVGATWAYSVLDWFAKYVFE
d1jgja_1 --QRSSGIKSLVRLRNLTVVLMNAIYPFWLGGPP--GV--ALI--IPTVDVALIVELDGVVKVGFE

d1l9ha_3 VVYIM-BNKQFRNCMVTTLCCGKNPLGDST--TVSKTETSQV-APA-----
d1e12a FILLRWMAN-----NERT-----VAV-----
d1jgja_1 FVIALDA-AA-----

Clustal Profile-Profile Alignment

Profile 1 Structures
Profile 2 Sequence

d1l9ha_3	MNGTEGPNFYVPPFSNKTGVVRSPFEAPQYYLAEPWQFSNLAAYMFLILLGGFPNMILTLY
d1e12a	-----R-ENALLSSSWWNLALAGVLLFVWAGR
d1jgja_1	-----EVGLLILFWLDAIGMLAGTLAFAAAGR
1AT9__BACTERIO	-----XAATGRPEWWLWTGTALGGTGLCPVW
d1l9ha_3	VTVQHKKLRTPLNYILLNLADLFMIFCNSTTLYTSLHGYV-F
d1e12a	T-RPG---RPRLIAGATIPLRS-SSYLGLL---S--GLTIGM EMPAGHALA
d1jgja_1	D--AGS---GERYYVTLGISGIAA-VYAYAHA---L--G CWVPH-
1AT9__BACTERIO	GNG SDP---DAVYAITTAAPAIATFTYLDLLG--- GLTVPPFG-----
d1l9ha_3	--GPTGCNLEGFFATLGGEAW-SI---LATIERYVVVCKPMNSFRFGENHAGMG KFT
d1e12a	ENVR--SQWRYITWALTPPL-LLA-LGL-A-----D----RDG KFTV
d1jgja_1	-ERT--VPRYDWLTTPPL-YF-LGL-A-----G----DSREFIV
1AT9__BACTERIO	-GEQNP VURRYADMFTTPLLLDLALLID-----ADQG LAL
d1l9ha_3	WVMAACAAPPPLVGWSRYIPEGMQCSCGIDYY--PHEETNNEFVIYMFVVHFIPLIVE
d1e12a	I AD GMCVTO-LAA-----N--TTGL-LERAFIAISCA-FF EULSAL
d1jgja_1	ITIATVVLLAG--FAGA-----N--VP-----IERIALGAV-AFIGVYYL
1AT9__BACTERIO	WADGIM GTG-LVGA-----LTKVYSRERVIAISTA-AMVYSLYVL
d1l9ha_3	FF-CYG-QLVFTVKAAAATTQKAKEKVTRWV VIAF CILPAGVAF-Y-IFTHQG
d1e12a	VTD AASA-S-----SA--GIAEFDTLRVLTVVLLWVPPVWAAGVE--G-
d1jgja_1	VGPM-TESA-S-----QRSSG KS VRLRNLTVVLAIAIPFWLIGPP--G-
1AT9__BACTERIO	FFG TSKE-----SMRPEVASTFKLRLNTVVLSKIPVWLGSE---G
d1l9ha_3	D-FGP FMT PAFFAK- AVYNPV Y-N- NKQFRNCMVTTLCGKNPLGDST--TVS
d1e12a	AL Q VGATEVA SVLDVFAKYVF F LIRW AN-----NERT--
d1jgja_1	AL IPT EVALIYLD VTKVGF G ALDA-AA-----
1AT9__BACTERIO	AG VPLN TLLV VLDV AKVGFGL LIRSRAIFG-----EAEAP
d1l9ha_3	KTETSQV-APA
d1e12a	-----VAV-
d1jgja_1	-----
1AT9__BACTERIO	EPSADGAAATS

Refine Structure Prediction with Modeller 6.2

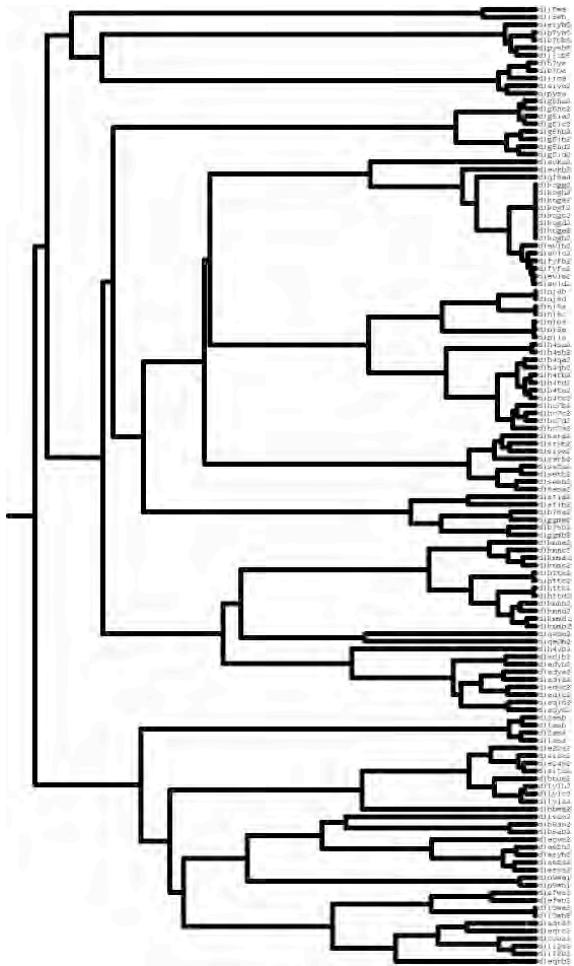


Sethi and Luthey-Schulten, UIUC 2003

Modeller 6.2 A. Sali, et al.

Non-redundant Representative Sets

Too much information
129 Structures

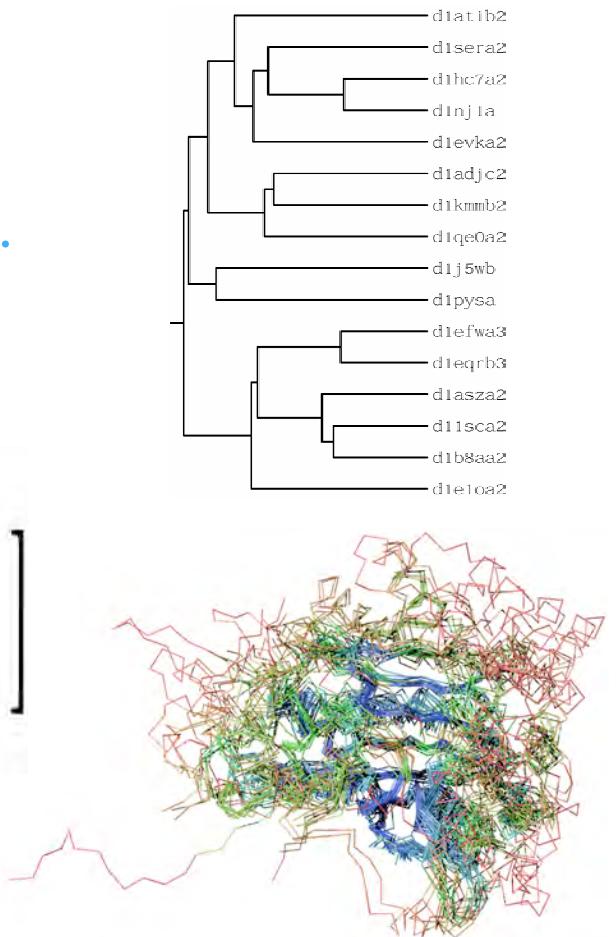


Multidimensional QR factorization
of alignment matrix, A .

$$A = [\begin{array}{c} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ G \end{array}]$$

Diagram illustrating the Multidimensional QR factorization of the alignment matrix A . The matrix is shown as a stack of four matrices: X , Y , Z , and G . The dimension of X is l_{aln} by $k_{proteins}$. An arrow points from the text "Multidimensional QR factorization of alignment matrix, A ." to this diagram.

Economy of information
16 representatives



QR computes a set of maximal linearly independent structures.

P. O'Donoghue and Z. Luthey-Schulten (2003) *MMBR* **67**:550-571.

P. O'Donoghue and Z. Luthey-Schulten (2005) *J. Mol. Biol.*, **346**, 875-894.

On to Evolution of Protein Structure