

Introduction to applied bioinformatics

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4/10

„Protein bioinformatics II“

Retrieving protein sequences from databases (Uniprot: FASTA format)

Computing amino-acids compositions, molecular weight, isoelectric point, and other parameters (SMS)

Prediction of proteases cutting (PeptideCutter)

Predicting elements of protein secondary structure, signal peptide, transmembrane helix

Finding 3-D structure

→ **Finding all proteins that share a similar sequence**

Finding evolutionary relationships between proteins, drawing proteins' family trees

Computing the optimal alignment between two or more protein sequences

...

Searching for similar sequences

Similarity x Homology

BLAST: Basic Local Alignment and Search Tool

Finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance.

Similarity matrix:


„Leucine is more similar to Isoleucine than Histidine“

The BLOSUM62 similarity matrix

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

NCBI/BLAST

<http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>

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National Center for Biotechnology Information

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BLAST®

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Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance. [Learn more](#)

NEWS

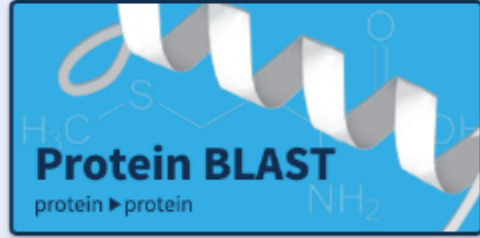
ElasticBLAST 1.0.0 is Now available!
ElasticBLAST version 1.0.0 has support for faster cheaper disks at AWS and better supports Kubernetes on GCP!
Mon, 09 Jan 2023
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Web BLAST

**Nucleotide BLAST**
nucleotide ► nucleotide

blastx
translated nucleotide ► protein

tblastn
protein ► translated nucleotide

**Protein BLAST**
protein ► protein


BLAST Genomes

Search

HumanMouseRatMicrobes

NCBI/BLAST

<http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>



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NCBI Announcements

NCBI Video: Submitting manuscripts on NIHMS

NCBI/BLAST

BLAST® Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

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Welcome jostovap. [Sign Out]

NCBI/ BLAST/ blastp suite

Standard Protein BLAST

blastn blastp blastx tblastn tblastx

Enter accession number(s), gi(s) or FASTA sequence(s)

MAARRALIVLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAVEALKKRGWEVLESPLYAMNFNPIISRNDITGELKDSKNFQ
YPS
ESSLAHKEGRLSPDIVAEHKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAYTYAAMYDNGP
FQN
KKTLLSITTGGSGMSYSLQGVHGDMMNVILWPIQSGILRFGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPPDARMQILEG

From
To

Or, upload file

Job Title
Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search

☐ Align two or more sequences

Choose Search Set

Database

Organism
Optional
Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown.

Exclude ☐ Models (XM/XP) ☐ Uncultured/environmental sample sequences
Optional

Entrez Query
Optional
Enter an Entrez query to limit search

Program Selection

Algorithm

☒ blastp (protein-protein BLAST)
☐ PSI-BLAST (Position-Specific Iterated BLAST)
☐ PHI-BLAST (Pattern Hit Initiated BLAST)
☐ DELTA-BLAST (Domain Enhanced Lookup Time Accelerated BLAST)
Choose a BLAST algorithm

BLAST

Search using Blastp (protein-protein BLAST)
☐ Show results in a new window

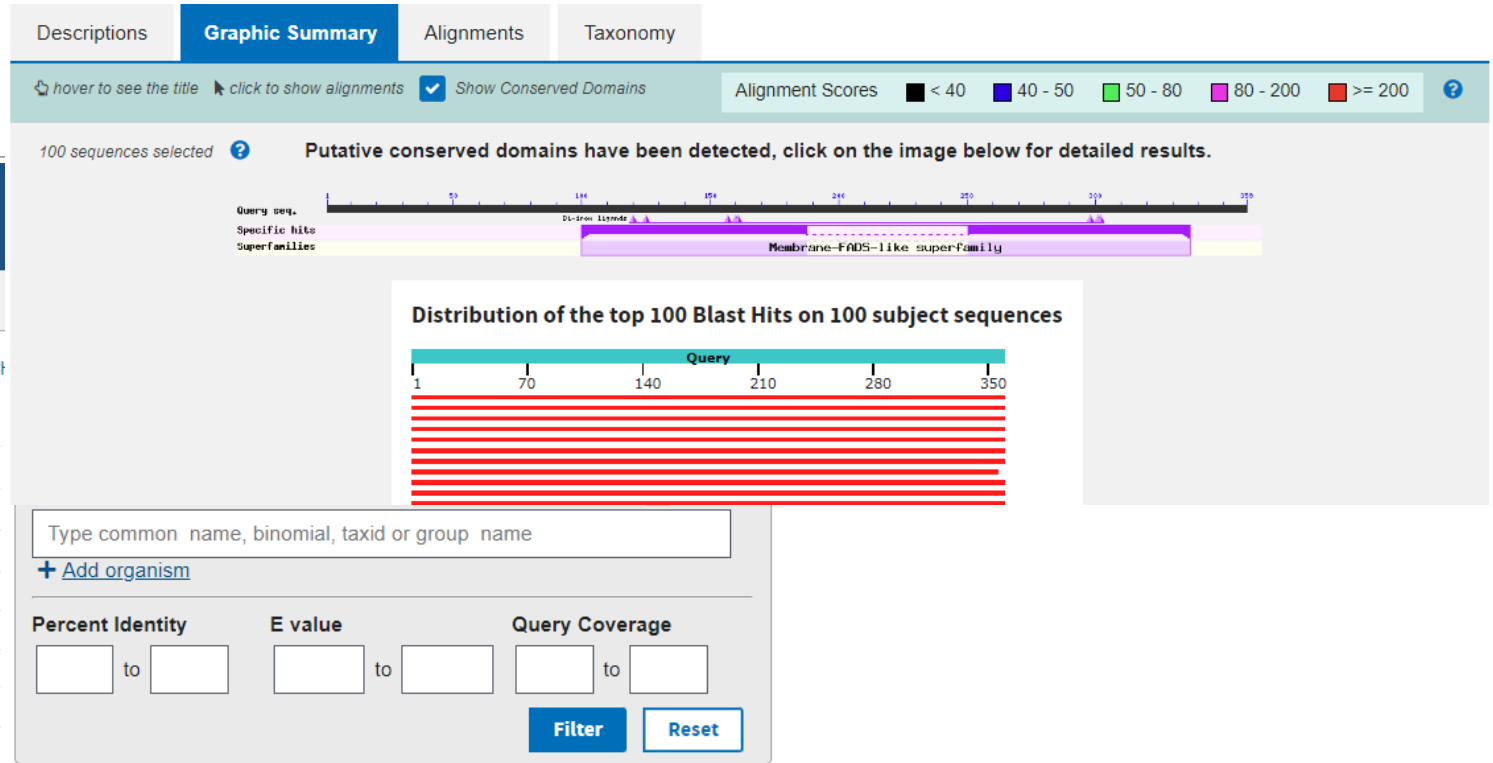
[Algorithm parameters](#)

NCBI/BLAST



BLAST® » blastp suite » results for RID-ZYHJKTA1013

Edit Search	Save Search	Search Summary ▼
Job Title	NP_005054.3 stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo...	
RID	ZYHJKTA1013 Search expires on 03-02 19:34 pm Download All ▼	
Program	BLASTP ? Citation ▼	
Database	nr See details ▼	
Query ID	Ic Query_51026	
Description	NP_005054.3 stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens]	
Molecule type	amino acid	
Query Length	359	
Other reports	Distance tree of results Multiple alignment MSA viewer ?	



Compare these results against the new Clustered nr database [?](#)

[BLAST](#)

Descriptions **Graphic Summary** Alignments Taxonomy

Sequences producing significant alignments Download Select columns Show 100 [?](#)

☒ select all 100 sequences selected [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#) [Distance tree of results](#) [Multiple alignment](#) [MSA Viewer](#)

	Description	Scientific Name	Max Score	Total Score	Query Cover	E value	Per. Ident	Acc. Len	Accession
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens]	Homo sapiens	748	748	100%	0.0	100.00%	359	NP_005054.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens]	Homo sapiens	747	747	100%	0.0	99.72%	359	AAD29870.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	stearoyl-CoA desaturase variant [Homo sapiens]	Homo sapiens	746	746	100%	0.0	99.72%	356	BAD92219.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	stearoyl-CoA desaturase variant [Homo sapiens]	Homo sapiens	744	744	100%	0.0	99.72%	359	BAD96582.1

E-value (expectancy)

Links

organism

NCBI/BLAST

Descriptions

Graphic Summary

Alignments

Taxonomy

Alignment view

Pairwise

?

Restore defaults

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100 sequences selected

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GenPept

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Descriptions

stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens]

Sequence ID: [NP_005054.3](#) Length: 359 Number of Matches: 1

[See 2 more title\(s\)](#) [See all Identical Proteins\(IPG\)](#)

Range 1: 1 to 359

GenPept

Graphics

Next Match

Previous Match

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
748 bits(1931)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	359/359(100%)	359/359(100%)	0/359(0%)
Query 1	MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTTITAPPSRVLQNGGDKLETMPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYK	60			
Sbjct 1	MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTTITAPPSRVLQNGGDKLETMPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYK	60			
Query 61	DKEGPSPKVEYVWRNIILMSLLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTWLWGVFYYFVSALGITAGAH	120			
Sbjct 61	DKEGPSPKVEYVWRNIILMSLLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTWLWGVFYYFVSALGITAGAH	120			
Query 121	RLWSHRSYKARLPLRLFLIIANTMAFQNDVYEWARHRAHHKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFS	180			
Sbjct 121	RLWSHRSYKARLPLRLFLIIANTMAFQNDVYEWARHRAHHKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFS	180			
Query 181	HVGWLLVRKHPAVKEKGSTLDLSDEAEKLVMFQRRYYKPGLLMCFILPTLVWYFWGE	240			
	HVGWLLVRKHPAVKEKGSTLDLSDEAEKLVMFQRRYYKPGLLMCFILPTLVWYFWGE				

Related Information

[Gene](#) - associated gene details

[Genome Data Viewer](#) - aligned genomic context

[Identical Proteins](#) - Identical proteins to NP_005054.3

→change sequences (FASTA) names into organism only

NCBI/BLAST

Descriptions Graphic Summary Alignments Taxonomy

Sequences producing significant alignments

☐ select all 5 sequences selected

- | | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | stearoyl-CoA desaturase variant [Homo sapiens] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | stearoyl-CoA desaturase variant [Homo sapiens] |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | acyl-CoA desaturase [Gorilla gorilla gorilla] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | SCD isoform 1 [Pongo abelii] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Pongo abelii] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | SCD protein [Homo sapiens] |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | acyl-CoA desaturase [Pan troglodytes] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | acyl-CoA desaturase [Hylobates moloch] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | stearoyl CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | acyl-CoA desaturase [Nomascus leucogenys] |

Download

GenPe
FASTA (complete s
FASTA (aligned sec
GenBank (comple
Hit Table (text)
Hit Table (CSV)

seqdump.txt - Poznámkový blok

Soubor Úpravy Formát Zobrazení Nápověda

>Homo sapiens
MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTITAPPSRVLQNGGDKLETMPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYKDEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTWLWGVFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPLRLFLIIANTMAFQNDVYEWARHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGLLVRKHPAVKEKGSTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYYKPGLLMCMFIIPTLPVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFVATFLRYAVVLNATLVNSAAHLFGYRYPYDKNISPRENIIVSLGAVGEGFHNHHSFPYDYSASEYRWHINFT
TFFIDCMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAI LARIKRTGDGNYKSG

>Gorilla gorilla gorilla
MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTITAPPSRVLQNGGDKLETMPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYKDEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTWLWGVFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPLRLFLIIANTMAFQNDVYEWARHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGLLVRKHPAVKEKGSTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYYKPGLLMCMFIIPTLPVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFVATFLRYAVVLNATLVNSAAHLFGYRYPYDKNISPRENIIVSLGAVGEGFHNHHSFPYDYSASEYRWHINFT
TFFIDCMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAI LARIKRTGDGNYKSG

>Pan troglodytes
MPAHLQDDITAPPSRVLQNGGDKLETMPLYLEDNIRPDIKDDIYDPTYKDEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTWLWGVFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPLRLFLIIANTMAFQNDVYEWARHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGLLVRKHPAVKEKGSTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYYKPGLLMCMFIIPTLPVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFVATFLRYAVVLNATLVNSAAHLFGYRYPYDKNISPRENIIVSLGAVGEGFHNHHSFPYDYSASEYRWHINFT
TFFIDCMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAI LARIKRTGDGNYKSG

>Camelus ferus
MPAHLQEEISSSYTTTTITAPPSRVLQNGGDKLEKTPLYLEEDIRPEMKDDIYDPSYQDEGPKPKVYVWRNIILMG
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTFQVWLFYIIISALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPLRVFLIIANTMAFQNDVFEWARDHRAH
HKFSETDADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGLLVRKHPAVKEKGGLLDLSDLKAEKLVMPQRRYYKPGIILMCMFIMPTLPVWYFWGE
TFQHSLYLATFLRYAVVLNVTWLVNSAAHLGYRYPYDKTINPRENIIVSLGAVGEGFHNHHSFPYDYSASEYRWHINFT
TFFIDCMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAI LAKVKRTGDGSYKSG

>Ovis aries
MPAHLQEEISSSYTTTTITAPPSRVLQNGGDKLEKTPLYLEEDIRPEMRDDIYDPTYQDEGPKPKLEYVWRNIILMG
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKIYTFWLWLFYVVISALGITAGVHRLWSHRTYKARLPLRVFLIIANTMAFQNDVFEWRSRDRHRAH
HKFSETDADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGLLVRKHPAVREKATLDLSDLRAEKLVMPQRRYYKPGVLLLCFIIPTLPVWYFWGE
TFQNSLFFATFLRYAVVLNATLVNSAAHMYGYRYPYDKTINPRENIIVSLGAVGEGFHNHHTFPYDYSASEYRWHINFT
TFFIDCMAAIGLAYDRKKVSKAAV LARMKRTGEESYKSG

>gi|13435426|gb|AAH04579.1| Nqo1 pr
MAARRALIVLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAVEALKKRGW
LSPDIVAEKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKQ
VHGMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGQVLEPQLVYSIGH
>gi|524939198|ref|XP_005071892.1| P
MAVRRALIILAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAVEALKKRGW
LSPDIVAEKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKQ
VHGMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPPDARTQILEGWKKRLETVWDETPLYFVPSSFLDNFQAGFLKKEVQEEQKKNRFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTADSQIKARK
>gi|227430403|ref|NP_001153085.1| NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [Sus scrofa]
MAVRKALILAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAVEALKKRGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPNISRKIDITGKLDKPGNFQYPAETALAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKQWFERVLIGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFERNKKAVALSITTTGSGSMYSLOG
IHGMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPEDARTQILEGWKKRLETVWDETPLYFAPSSFLDNFQAGFLMKKQVQDEQSKNFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQVKARK
>gi|386781783|ref|NP_001247927.1| NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [Macaca mulatta]
MVGKRALIVLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAVAALKKKGWVAVSDLYAMNFPNISRKIDITGKLDKPNFQYPAESTLAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKQWFERVVFGEFAYTLAAMYDKGPFQSKKAVALSITTTGSGSMYSLOG
IHGMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPADARTQILEGWKKRLETVWDETPLYFAPSSFLDNFQAGFLMKKEVQDEEKNKKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK
>gi|426242583|ref|XP_004015151.1| PREDICTED: NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [Ovis aries]
MAVRKALIVLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAIEALKKRGWEVTVSDLYAMNFPNISRKIDITGKLDKPGNFQYPAETVLAAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKQWFERVLVGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFERNKKAVALSITTTGSGSMYSLOG
IHGMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPADARTQILEGWKKRLETVWDEMPLYFAPSSFLDNFQAGFLMKKEVQDEQSKKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK
>gi|30230685|gb|AAP20940.1| NAD(P)H dehydrogenase, quinone 1 [Homo sapiens]
RRALIVLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAAAALKKKGWVVEVSDLYAMNFPNISRKIDITGKLDKPNFQYPAESVLAAYKEGHLSP
DIVAEKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKQWFERVVFGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFERNKKAVALSITTTGSGSMYSLOGIIGH
DMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPADARTQILEGWKKRLETVWDETPLYFAPSSFLDNFQAGFLMKKEVQDEEKNKKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK

Practical part

Try BLAST.

Download five similar sequences from
different organisms.

„Protein bioinformatics II“

Retrieving protein sequences from databases (Uniprot: FASTA format)

Computing amino-acids compositions, molecular weight, isoelectric point, and other parameters (SMS)

Prediction of proteases cutting (PeptideCutter)

Predicting elements of protein secondary structure, signal peptide, transmembrane helix

Finding 3-D structure

Finding all proteins that share a similar sequence

Finding evolutionary relationships between proteins, drawing proteins' family trees

→ **Computing the optimal alignment between two or more protein sequences**

...

Pairwise alignment

Global alignment – aligns full length sequence

Local alignment – aligns part of the sequences that fit best



(eg similar domains comparison, repetitive sequences...)

```
seq1  EARDF-NQYYSSIKRSGSIQ
      . : ..... : .
seq2  LPKLFIDQYYSSIKRTMG-H
```

global sequence alignment

```
seq1  NQYYSSIKRS
      .....
seq2  DQYYSSIKRT
```

local sequence alignment

											
V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	1	MIESSTTIQVISAGLPRITGKSLKNALEIIYHKPCYHMFIIFNKQSDIIKWQNLIHDSH	60	V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	1	MIESSTTIQVISAGLPRITGKSLKNALEIIYHKPCYHMFIIFNKQSDIIKWQNLIHDSH	60		
V9PWX8	V9PWX8_SCHMA	1	MIESSTTIQVISAGLPRITGKSLKNALEIIYHKP YHMFIIFNKQSDIIKWQNLIHDSH	60	A0A183QDM9	A0A183QDM9_9TREM		MSESSNDLLVIGAGLPRITGKSLKNALEIIYHKPCYHMTETIIKQHNIDIKWQKLFDEAL	60		
V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	61	MITTPPLTTTKTIAIYDKLKELLDGYIATTDLPTCGFYKDLNMIYPNAKVLLTIRDKYDW	120	V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	61	MITTPPLTTTKTIAIYDKLKELLDGYIATTDLPTCGFYKDLNMIYPNAKVLLTIRDKYDW	120		
V9PWX8	V9PWX8_SCHMA	61	MITTPPLTTTKTIAIYDKLKELLDGYIATTDLPTCGFYKDLNMIYPNAKVLLTIRDKYDW	120	A0A183QDM9	A0A183QDM9_9TREM	61	KMEP-----TNELMINDGLKEILMNYGAVTDVPACGFYKELNMIYPNAKVLLTIRDKYDW	115		
V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	121	LHSLRKVVLPKSNDPWLKIEEGDKVLGLNSDFYKLTEDSLKFAFQKDDLNFDQDQVLE	180	V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	121	LHSLRKVVLPKSNDPWLKIEEGDKV-----	146		
V9PWX8	V9PWX8_SCHMA	121	LHSLRKVVLPKSNDPWLKIEEGDKVLGLNSDFYKLTEDSLKFAFQKDDLNFDQDQVLE	180	A0A183QDM9	A0A183QDM9_9TREM	116	LHSLRKVVLPKSNDPWLKIEEGDKV	175		
V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	181	CYDEYNRLVQETVPSDRLLVLRGDSWEPLCKFLNVEIPNGIDYPCVNSHHQMTQLTEQL	240	V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	147	--LGLNSDFYKLTEDSLKFAFQKDDLNFDQDQVLECYDEYNRLVQETVPSDRLLVLRG	204		
V9PWX8	V9PWX8_SCHMA	181	CYDEYNRLVQETVPSDRLLVLRGDSWEPLCKFLNVEIPNGIDYPCVNSHHQMTQLTEQL	240	A0A183QDM9	A0A183QDM9_9TREM	176	L L F K+ DS+K AF+K D + D+D +L+C+DEYNR V ETVPS+RLL+ +LG	235		
V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	241	IKYKSLDAIIHMFDDLI	257	V9PWX7	V9PWX7_SCHMA	205	DGWEPLCKFLNVEIPNGIDYPCVN	228		
V9PWX8	V9PWX8_SCHMA	241	IKYKSLDAIIHMFDDLI	257	A0A183QDM9	A0A183QDM9_9TREM	236	DGWEPLC+FLNV++P G+ YP +N	259		

Pairwise alignment- Global



Job Dispatcher Help & Privacy Input form

Welcome to the new Job Dispatcher website. We'd love to hear your [feedback](#) about the new webpages!

EMBOSS Needle reads two input sequences and writes their optimal global sequence alignment to file.

Input sequence ⓘ

Sequence type

☒ Protein ☐ DNA

Paste your sequence here - or use the example sequence

>Homo sapiens
MVGRRALIVLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAAALKKGWEVVEDLYAMNFPNPIISRKDITGKLKDPANFQYPAESVLAYKEGH
LSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVFIGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFRRKKAVLSITGGSGSMYSLQG
IHGDMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPADARIQILEGWKKRLNIWDETPLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMK
KEVQDEEKNKKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK

Zvolit soubor Nevybrán Zádný soubor

Paste your sequence here - or use the example sequence

>Sus scrofa
MAVRKALITLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRRGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPVISRKDITGKLKDPGNFQYPAETALAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEQKKVEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLIGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFRRKKAVLSITGGSGSMYSLQG
IHGDMNILLWPIQSGTLHFCGFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPEDARIQILEEWKKRLNIWDETPLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMK
KQVQDEQKSNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQVKARK

Parameters

OUTPUT FORMAT ⓘ	MATRIX ⓘ	GAP OPEN ⓘ	GAP EXTEND ⓘ	END GAP ⓘ	END GAP OPEN ⓘ
pair	BLOSUM62	10	0.5	false	10

Less options ^

Submit

Title

EMBOSS Needle's job

Submit

```
#=====
#
# Aligned_sequences: 2
# 1: Homo
# 2: Sus
# Matrix: EBLOSUM62
# Gap_penalty: 10.0
# Extend_penalty: 0.5
#
# Length: 274
# Identity:   245/274 (89.4%)
# Similarity: 260/274 (94.9%)
# Gaps:      0/274 ( 0.0%)
# Score: 1320.0
#
#=====
```

Homo	1	MVGRRALIVLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAAALKKGWEVVEDLYAMNFPNPI	50
Sus	1	MAVRKALITLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRRGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV	50
Homo	51	ISRKDITGKLKDPANFQYPAESVLAYKEGHLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIF	100
Sus	51	ISRKDITGKLKDPGNFQYPAETALAYKEGRLSPDIVAEQKKVEAADLVIF	100
Homo	101	QFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVFIGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFRRKKAVLSITTG	150
Sus	101	QFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLIGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFRRKKAVLSITTG	150
Homo	151	GS GSMYSLQGIHGMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPADA	200
Sus	151	GS GSMYSLQGIHGMNILLWPIQSGTLHFCGFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPEDA	200
Homo	201	RIQILEGWKKRLNIWDETPLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKEVQDEEKNK	250
Sus	201	RIQILEEWKKRLNIWDETPLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKQVQDEQKSN	250
Homo	251	KFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK	274
Sus	251	KFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQVKARK	274

Pairwise alignment- Local

Lalign

Pairwise Sequence Alignment (PSA)

[Job Dispatcher](#) [Help & Privacy](#) [Input form](#)

Welcome to the new **Job Dispatcher** website. We'd love to hear your [feedback](#) about the new webpages!

Input sequence ⓘ

Sequence type

☒ Protein ☐ DNA

Paste your sequence here - or use the example sequence

Zvolit soubor

Nevybrán žádný soubor

Paste your sequence here - or use the example sequence

Parameters

Submit

More options ▼

Title

Lalign's job

Submit

Results for Job ID: lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m

Tool Output

Result Files

Submission Details

```
# /fasta/bin/lalign36 -m 91 lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.sequence lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.bsequence -p -s BL50 -f -12 -g -2 -E 10.0 -m 0 -m "P11 lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.output.lav"
LALIGN finds non-overlapping local alignments
version 36.3.8h May, 2020
Please cite:
X. Huang and W. Miller (1991) Adv. Appl. Math. 12:373-381

Query: lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.sequence
1>>>Homo sapiens - 274 aa
Library: lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.bsequence
274 residues in 1 sequences

Statistics: (shuffled [500]) MLE statistics: Lambda= 0.1905; K=0.04079
statistic sampled from 1 (1) to 500 sequences
Threshold: E() < 10 score: 50
Algorithm: Smith-Waterman (1982, Michael FARRAR 2006) (7.2 Nov 2010)
Parameters: BL50 matrix (15/-5), open/ext: -12/-2
Scan time: 0.010

The best non-identical alignments are:
ls=w bits E(1) N_id N_sim alen
Sus scrofa ( 274) 1659 468.9 5.3e-157 0.894 0.978 274
++ 39 15.3 0.84 0.856 0.859 9
++ 36 14.5 0.96 0.400 0.820 25
++ 36 14.5 0.96 0.239 0.630 46
++ 35 14.2 0.95 0.269 0.654 26
++ 32 13.4 1 0.364 0.818 11
++ 31 13.1 1 0.261 0.696 23

>>>Homo, 274 aa vs lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.bsequence library

>>>Sus scrofa (274 aa)
Waterman-Eggart score: 1659; 468.9 bits; E(1) < 5.3e-157
89.4% identity (97.8% similar) in 274 aa overlap (1-274:1-274)

10 20 30 40 50 60
Homo MVGRRLIVLAHSRTSPNYAKKAAALAKKGGWEVESOLYAMHPPIIRKIDTGKL
Sus MAVRKALILLAHSRTSPNYAKKAAALAKKGGWEVESOLYAMHPPIIRKIDTGKL

10 20 30 40 50 60
Homo KDPANFQVPAESVLAYKEGHLSPDIAEIKKLEADLVIFQPPQLQFQVPAILKQHPERV
Sus KDPGNFQVPAETALAYKEGRLSPDIAEIKKLEADLVIFQPPQLQFQVPAILKQHPERV

70 80 90 100 110 120
Homo FIDGFAYTYAANYDGGPRKKAIVLSITGGSGSHYSLQIHGMHMLVLPISQGLHFC
Sus LIQGFAYTYAANYDGGPRKKAIVLSITGGSGSHYSLQIHGMHMLVLPISQGLHFC

130 140 150 160 170 180
Homo FIDGFAYTYAANYDGGPRKKAIVLSITGGSGSHYSLQIHGMHMLVLPISQGLHFC
Sus LIQGFAYTYAANYDGGPRKKAIVLSITGGSGSHYSLQIHGMHMLVLPISQGLHFC
```

uence | More example inputs

Pairwise alignment- Local (visualization)

Lalign

Pairwise Sequence Alignment (PSA)

[Job Dispatcher](#) [Help & Privacy](#) [Input form](#)

Welcome to the new **Job Dispatcher** website. We'd love to hear your [feedback](#) about the new webpages!

Results for Job ID: lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m

Tool Output	Result Files	
Tool Output	lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.out	Download
Visual Result (SVG)	lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.visual-svg	Download
Visual Result (PNG)	lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.visual-png	Download
Visual Result (JPEG)	lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.visual-jpg	Download
First Input Sequence	lalign-I20240306-175812-0116-49168171-p1m.asequence	Download

Legend: E(); — <0.0001 — <0.01 — <1 — <1e+02 — >1e+02

Practical part

Try pairwise alignment.
(global and local)

Hw: Compare „your“ sequence (human) with
sequence of the same protein from mouse
(*Mus musculus*).

How similar are these proteins?

Practical part - results

Global a. (Needle)

```
#=====
#
# Aligned_sequences: 2
# 1: NQ01_HUMAN ✓
# 2: NQ01_MOUSE ✓
# Matrix: EBLOSUM62
# Gap_penalty: 10.0
# Extend_penalty: 0.5
#
# Length: 274
# Identity:   237/274 (86.5%)
# Similarity: 252/274 (92.0%)
# Gaps:       0/274 ( 0.0%)
# Score: 1269.0
#
#=====
```

```
NQ01_HUMAN      1  MVGRRALIVLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAAALKKKGWEVVESDLYAMNFNPI      50
                  |..|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|
NQ01_MOUSE      1  MAARRALIVLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKKRGWEVLES DLYAMNFNPI      50

NQ01_HUMAN     51  ISRKIDITGKLKDPANFQYPAESVLAYKEGHLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIF    100
                  |||..|...|...|...|...|...|...|...|...|...|...|
NQ01_MOUSE     51  ISRNDITGELKDSKNFQYPSSESLAYKEGRLSPDIVAEHKKLEAADLVIF    100
```

Local a. (Lalign)

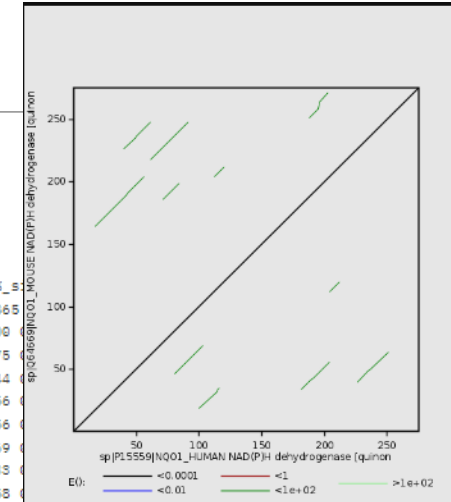
```
The best non-identical alignments are:  ls-w bits E(1) %_id %_s
sp|Q64669|NQ01_MOUSE NAD(P)H dehydr ( 274) 1626 452.1 6e-132 0.865
+-
45 17.0 0.45 0.500
+-
42 16.1 0.65 0.375
+-
40 15.6 0.79 0.244
+-
39 15.3 0.84 0.556
+-
39 15.3 0.84 0.556
+-
39 15.3 0.84 0.269
+-
34 13.9 0.99 0.333
+-
33 13.6 1 0.258
+-
33 13.6 1 0.292 0.542 24
+-
33 13.6 1 0.333 0.667 18
+-
31 13.1 1 0.261 0.696 23

>>>sp|P15559|NQ01_HUMAN, 274 aa vs lalign-I20240402-073145-0734-84207820-p1m.bsequence library

>>sp|Q64669|NQ01_MOUSE NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 (274 aa)
Waterman-Eggert score: 1626; 452.1 bits; E(1) < 6e-132
86.5% identity (97.8% similar) in 274 aa overlap (1-274:1-274)
```

```
10 20 30 40 50 60
sp|P15 MVGRRALIVLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAAALKKKGWEVVESDLYAMNFNPIISRKIDITGKL
.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|
sp|Q64 MAARRALIVLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKKRGWEVLES DLYAMNFNPIISRNDITGEL
10 20 30 40 50 60

70 80 90 100 110 120
sp|P15 KDPANFQYPAESVLAYKEGHLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERV
..|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|.....|
sp|Q64 KDSKNFQYPSSESLAYKEGRLSPDIVAEHKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERV
70 80 90 100 110 120
```



Multiple sequence alignment (MSA)

=The alignment of more than two sequences

The goal of MSA is twofold:

- Aligning corresponding regions of the sequences
- Revealing positions that are conserved

An Example of Conserved Positions: (The Serine Proteases Active Site)

```
CLPP_ECOLI E.col(40) ERVIFLTGGV---EDHMANLIVAQMLFLEAENPEKDIYLYINSPPGGVITAGMSIYDTMQFIKPD---VSTIC (105)
CLP1_MYXXA M.xan(26) DRIIMLTGPV---NDDVANIIVAQLLFLESEDPKGINLYINSPPGGSVTAGLAIYDTMQYVKCP---VSTIC ( 91)
21228980 M.maz(27) MISLFLPAYQSIDEEDAEQVLRWIRKY---RDYPLELILHTPPGGLHASIQAARALKNHKK---TRVLI ( 92)
15643678 T.mar(58) SISLFGFPVRRYIDIEDSEEILRAIKLTP---SDMPIDLILHTPPGGLVLAEEQIARALKMHKGG---VTVFV (123)
15668307 M.jan(64) SIGLFGIPVYKFITIEDSEEILRAIRAAP---KDKPIDLIIHTPPGGLVLAATQIAKALKAHFAE---TRVIV (129)
18976612 P.fur(59) SIGFFGIPVYKFISIEDSEEVLRAIRMAP---KDKPIDLIIHTPPGGLVLAATQIAKALKDHPAE---TRVIV (124)
22972030 C.aur(53) TMSLLGFPVRYINIEDSEAVLRAIKMTD---RDIPIDLILHTPPGGLVLAEEQIARALTKHAAK---VTVFV (118)
23050732 M.bar(75) AISLFGIPAYQYIDEEDAEQILRWIRKY---KDYPLELILHTPPGGLHSSIQAARALRRHSKN---TKVII (139)
15964138 S.mel(50) HVARVAVTGLIQ---DDRELVERLERIADN---QSVKALIVTISSPGGTTYGGEVIYKAIRKVAEKKP---VVSDF (116)
17934547 A.tum(27) AIMAGGNQFRPALNLASYAPLLEKFAVKDA---PAVAISLWSPGGSPVQARMYINRIRQLAEKDKK---EIFV ( 96)

CLPP_ECOLI E.col(106) MGQAASMGAFLLTAGAKGRFCLPNSRVMIHQPLGGY-----QGQATDI----- (147)
CLP1_MYXXA M.xan( 92) VGQAASMGALLLLAGAKGRYALPNSRIMIHPPLGGG-----QGQATDI----- (133)
21228980 M.maz( 93) PHYSMGGTIIALAAGE-IVMDKDAVIGPIDPQVGDPIRGVFPAPSWIHAEETKK-EDADDSTLVMS----- (156)
15643678 T.mar(124) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDENAVLGPVD-PQIGN---MPAPSGAAVKKKDVNEVDDQTLILA----- (184)
15668307 M.jan(130) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDENAVLGPVD-PQLGQ---YPAPSIKAVEQKGADEKADDQTLILA----- (190)
18976612 P.fur(125) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDPHAVLGPVD-PQLGQ---YPAPSIKAVEQKGADEKADDQTLILA----- (185)
22972030 C.aur(119) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDENAVLGPVD-PQIGN---HPAASILSVLERKPLSEIDDETLMMA----- (179)
23050732 M.bar(140) PHYSMGGTIIALAAGE-IVMDRDAVIGPIDPQVGDPIRGVFPAPSWIYAAETKK-EKADDSTLVMS----- (204)
15964138 S.mel(117) RTLAASAGYLIALAAGE-IVAGETSITGSIG-VIFQY---PQVKTLMDKLGVSLSEIKSRPLKAPSPFFHPPS (184)
17934547 A.tum( 97) EDVAASGYMIALAAGE-IIADPTSIVGSIG-VVSGG---FGFPEMLRKIGVERRVYTAGENFIIIDPFQPEK (164)

CLPP_ECOLI E.col(148) ---EIHAREILKVKGRMNEMLALHT-----GQSLEQIERDT-----ERD-RFLSAPAEVEY (196)
CLP1_MYXXA M.xan(134) ---DIQAKEILRLRSYINGLIVKHT-----GHTIERIEKDT-----ERD-YFMSAPAEARQY (182)
21228980 M.maz(157) ---DISRKALRLTRNVAKELLEKGIQPD-GKEDRLEEVEKLVSQ-EMI-HSTPLSAGEAKEL (213)
15643678 T.mar(185) ---DIAEKAIQVKKEFVVEILSDKV---SKEKAEKIADKLCSS-YWTHDYPIIYEKLRM (237)
15668307 M.jan(191) ---DIAKKAINQVQNFVYNLLKDKY---GEEKAKELSKILTEG-RWTHDYPIITVEAKEL (243)
18976612 P.fur(186) ---DVAKKAIKQVQDFLYDLLKDKY---GEEKARELAQILTEG-RWTHDYPIITVEHAREL (238)
22972030 C.aur(180) ---DIAEKAIQVKRTVCELLRDKM---PVERAEVAHTLASG-VWTHDYPIITVSEAREL (232)
23050732 M.bar(205) ---DVSRRKALKFTNRVAKELLEKGIQGPAGESRLDEVVEKLVSQ-EMI-HSTPLSAGEAKKI (262)
15964138 S.mel(185) DEARAMIQAMIDDSYGWFDLVAAERK-----LPRPEALALADGRIFTGRQALEGKLVDEL (240)
17934547 A.tum(165) EGDIDYLSLQVEIHNVFIDNVKMRG-----SKLK--GDDALFSGFLFTGHRGLDLGLIDGL (220)
```

Active Site

„Evolution in a Nutshell“

Amino acids mutate randomly

Mutations are then selected (accepted) or counter-selected (rejected)

If a mutation is harmful, it is counter-selected

- It disappears from the genome
- You never see it

Mutations of important positions (such as active sites) are almost always harmful

You can recognize important positions because they never mutate!

MSAs reveal these *conserved* positions

An Example of Conserved Positions: (The Serine Proteases Active Site)

```
CLPP_ECOLI E.col(40) ERVIFLTGGV---EDHMANLIVAQMLFLEAENPEKDIYLYINSPPGGVITAGMSIYDTMQFIKPD---VSTIC (105)
CLP1_MYXXA M.xan(26) DRIIMLTGPV---NDDVANIIVAQLLFLESEDPKGINLYINSPPGSVTAGLAIYDTMQYVKCP---VSTIC ( 91)
21228980 M.maz(27) MISLFLPAYQSIDEEDAEQVLRWIRKY---RDYPLELILHTPPGGLHASIQAARALKNHKK---TRVLI ( 92)
15643678 T.mar(58) SISLFGFPVRRYIDIEDSEEILRAIKLTP---SDMPIDLILHTPPGGLVLAEEQIARALKMHKGG---VTVFV (123)
15668307 M.jan(64) SIGLFGIPVYKFITIEDSEEILRAIRAAP---KDKPIDLIIHTPPGGLVLAATQIAKALKAHFAE---TRVIV (129)
18976612 P.fur(59) SIGFFGIPVYKFISIEDSEEVLRAIRMAP---KDKPIDLIIHTPPGGLVLAATQIAKALKDHPAE---TRVIV (124)
22972030 C.aur(53) TMSLLGFPVRYINIEDSEAVLRAIKMTD---RDIPIDLILHTPPGGLVLAEEQIARALTKHAAK---VTVFV (118)
23050732 M.bar(75) AISLFGIPAYQYIDEEDAEQILRWIRKY---KDYPLELILHTPPGGLHSSIQAARALRRHSGN---TKVII (139)
15964138 S.mel(50) HVARVAVTGLIQ---DDRELVERLERIADN---QSVKALIVTISSPGGTTYGGEVIYKAIRKVAEKKP---VVSDF (116)
17934547 A.tum(27) AIMAGGNQFRPALNLASYAPLLEKAFVKDA---PAVAISLWSPGGSPVQARMYINRIQLAEKKDKK---EIFV ( 96)

CLPP_ECOLI E.col(106) MGQAASMGAFLLTAGAKGRFCLPNSRVMIHQPLGGY-----QGQATDI----- (147)
CLP1_MYXXA M.xan( 92) VGQAASMGALLLLAGAKGRYALPNSRIMIHQPLGGG-----QGQATDI----- (133)
21228980 M.maz( 93) PHYSMGGTIIALAAGE-IVMDKDAVIGPIDPQVGDPIRGVFPAPSWIHAEETKK-EDADDSTLVMS----- (156)
15643678 T.mar(124) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDENAVLGPVD-PQIGN---MPAPSGAAVKKKDVNEVDDQTLILA----- (184)
15668307 M.jan(130) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDENAVLGPVD-PQLGQ---YPAPSIKAVEQKGADEKADDQTLILA----- (190)
18976612 P.fur(125) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDPHAVLGPVD-PQLGQ---YPAPSIKAVEQKGADEKADDQTLILA----- (185)
22972030 C.aur(119) PHYAMSGGTIIALAAGE-IINDENAVLGPVD-PQIGN---HPAASILSVLERKPLSEIDDETLMMA----- (179)
23050732 M.bar(140) PHYSMGGTIIALAAGE-IVMDRDAVIGPIDPQVGDPIRGVFPAPSWIYAAETKK-EKADDTTLVMS----- (204)
15964138 S.mel(117) RTLAASAGYLIALAAGE-IVAGETSITGSIG-VIFQY---PQVKTLMDKLGVSLSEIKSRPLKAPSPFFHPPS (184)
17934547 A.tum( 97) EDVAASGYMIALAAGE-IIADPTSIVGSIG-VVSGG---FGFPEMLRKIGVERRVYTAGENFIIIDPFQPEK (164)

CLPP_ECOLI E.col(148) ---EIHAREILKVKGRMNEMLALHT-----GQSLEQIERDT-----ERD-RFLSAPAEVEY (196)
CLP1_MYXXA M.xan(134) ---DIQAKEILRLRSYINGLIVKHT-----GHTIERIEKDT-----ERD-YFMSAPAEARQY (182)
21228980 M.maz(157) ---DISRKALRLTRNVAKELLEKGIQPD-GKEDRLEEVEKLVSQ-EMI-HSTPLSAGEAKEL (213)
15643678 T.mar(185) ---DIAEKAIQVKKEFVVEILSDKV---SKEKAEKIADKLCSS-YWTHDYPIIYEKLRM (237)
15668307 M.jan(191) ---DIAKKAINQVQNFVYNLLKDKY---GEEKAKELSKILTEG-RWTHDYPIITVEAKEL (243)
18976612 P.fur(186) ---DVAKKAIKQVQDFLYDLLKDKY---GEEKARELAQILTEG-RWTHDYPIITVEHAREL (238)
22972030 C.aur(180) ---DIAEKAIQVKRTVCELLRDKM---PVERAEVAHTLASG-VWTHDYPIITVSEAREL (232)
23050732 M.bar(205) ---DVSRRKALKFTNRVAKELLEKGIQGPAGESRLDEVVEKLVSQ-EMI-HSTPLSAGEAKKI (262)
15964138 S.mel(185) DEARAMIQAMIDDSYGWFDLVAAERK-----LPRPEALALADGRIFTGRQALEGKLVDEL (240)
17934547 A.tum(165) EGDIDYLSLQVEIHNVFIDNVKMRRG---SKLK--GDDALFSGFLFTGHRGLDLGLIDGL (220)
```

Active Site

Gathering Sequences with BLAST

The most convenient way to select your sequences for comparison is to use a BLAST server

➤ Homework 4 : 1) Find and download five similar sequences.

```
>[Pongo pygmaeus]  
MDHRKARVLPAGHYCPSLGIWSSQVGSVRSSVPPSIR  
RHERLREKMRRRLESGDKWFSLEFFPPRTAEGAVNLI  
GLETILHMTCCCHQRLEEITGHLHKAKQLGLKNIMALR
```

remove brackets []

Gathering Sequences with BLAST

→ change sequences (FASTA) names into organism only

Descriptions

Graphic Summary

Alignments

Taxonomy

Sequences producing significant alignments

☐ select all

5 sequences selected

Download

Select columns

Show

FASTA (complete sequence)

FASTA (aligned sequences)

GenBank (complete sequence)

Hit Table (text)

Hit Table (CSV)

Description

stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens]

stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens]

stearoyl-CoA desaturase variant [Homo sapiens]

stearoyl-CoA desaturase variant [Homo sapiens]

acyl-CoA desaturase [Gorilla gorilla gorilla]

SCD isoform 1 [Pongo abelii]

stearoyl-CoA desaturase [Pongo abelii]

SCD protein [Homo sapiens]

acyl-CoA desaturase [Pan troglodytes]

acyl-CoA desaturase [Hylobates moloch]

stearoyl CoA desaturase [Homo sapiens]

acyl-CoA desaturase [Nomascus leucogenys]

seqdump.txt - Poznámkový blok

Soubor Úpravy Formát Zobrazení Nápvěda

>gi|13435426|gb|AAH04579.1| Nqo1 protein [Mus musculus] >gi|71059897|emb|CAJ18492.1| Nqo1 [Mus musculus]
MAARRALIVLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRGWEVLESDLYAMNFPNPIISRNDITGELKDSKNFYQPSSESLAHKEGR
LSPDIVAEHKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAITTYAAMYDNGPFQNKKTLLSITGGSGMSYSLQG
VHGDMMNVLWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPPDARMQILEGWKKRLLETWEEPTLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKEVQEEQKKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSI
>gi|524939198|ref|XP_005071892.1| PREDICTED: NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [Mesocricetus auratus]
MAVRRALILLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRGWEVDESDLYAMNFPNPIISRKIDITGKLDKDNFQYTLLESTLAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAITTYATMYDKGPFKNKKALLSITGGSGMSYSLHG
VHGDMMNVLWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPPDARTQILEGWKKRLLETWDEPTLYFVFPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKEVQEEQKKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSI
>gi|227430403|ref|NP_001153085.1| NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [Sus scrofa]
MAVRKALILLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPNPIISRKIDITGKLDKDNFQYPAETALAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAITTYAAMYDKGPFKNKKAVLSITGGSGMSYSLQG
IHGDMMNVLWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPADARIQILEGWKKRLNIWDEPTLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKEVQEEQKKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQVKKARK
>gi|386781783|ref|NP_001247927.1| NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [Macaca mulatta]
MVGKRALIVLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPNPIISRKIDITGKLDKDNFQYPAETALAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAITTYAAMYDKGPFQSKKAVLSITGGSGMSYSLQG
IHGDMMNVLWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPADARIQILEGWKKRLNIWDEPTLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKEVQEEQKKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQVKKARK
>gi|426242583|ref|XP_004015151.1| PREDICTED: NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [Ovis aries]
MAVRKALIVLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRGWEVTVSDLYAMNFPNPIISRKIDITGKLDKDNFQYPAETALAYKEGR
LSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAITTYAAMYDKGPFKNKKAVLSITGGSGMSYSLHG
IHGDMMNVLWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPADARVQILEGWKKRLNIWDEPTLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKEVQEEQKKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQVKKARK
>gi|30230685|gb|AAP20940.1| NAD(P)H dehydrogenase, quinone 1 [Homo sapiens]
RRALIVLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAAAALKRGWEVVESDLYAMNFPNPIISRKIDITGKLDKDNFQYPAESVLAYKEGHLSP
DIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQFPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAITTYAAMYDKGPFQSKKAVLSITGGSGMSYSLQGIHG
DMNVILWPIQSGILHFCGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTPADARIQILEGWKKRLNIWDEPTLYFAPSSLFDLNFQAGFLMKKEVQEEQKKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQVKKARK

*seqdump (1).txt - Poznámkový blok

Soubor Úpravy Formát Zobrazení Nápvěda

>Homo sapiens
MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTTITAPPSSRLVQNGGDKLETPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYQDKEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTLWGVFFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPRLFLIANTMAFQNDVFEWARDHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGMILLVRKHFAVKEKGTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYKPGLLLMCFILPTLVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFATFLRYAVVLNATWLVNSAAHLFGYRFDYKNI SPRENI LVSLGAVGEGPHNYHHSFPYDYSASEYRWIHNT
TFPIDMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAILARIKRTGDGNYKSG
>Gorilla gorilla gorilla
MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTTITAPPSSRLVQNGGDKLETPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYQDKEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTLWGVFFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPRLFLIANTMAFQNDVFEWARDHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGMILLVRKHFAVKEKGTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYKPGLLLMCFILPTLVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFATFLRYAVVLNATWLVNSAAHLFGYRFDYKNI SPRENI LVSLGAVGEGPHNYHHSFPYDYSASEYRWIHNT
TFPIDMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAILARIKRTGDGNYKSG
>Pan troglodytes
MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTTITAPPSSRLVQNGGDKLETPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYQDKEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTLWGVFFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPRLFLIANTMAFQNDVFEWARDHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGMILLVRKHFAVKEKGTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYKPGLLLMCFILPTLVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFATFLRYAVVLNATWLVNSAAHLFGYRFDYKNI SPRENI LVSLGAVGEGPHNYHHSFPYDYSASEYRWIHNT
TFPIDMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAILARIKRTGDGNYKSG
>Camelus ferus
MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTTITAPPSSRLVQNGGDKLETPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYQDKEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTLWGVFFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPRLFLIANTMAFQNDVFEWARDHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGMILLVRKHFAVKEKGTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYKPGLLLMCFILPTLVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFATFLRYAVVLNATWLVNSAAHLFGYRFDYKNI SPRENI LVSLGAVGEGPHNYHHSFPYDYSASEYRWIHNT
TFPIDMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAILARIKRTGDGNYKSG
>Ovis aries
MPAHLQDDISSSYTTTTTITAPPSSRLVQNGGDKLETPLYLEDDIRPDIKDDIYDPTYQDKEGSPKVEYVWRNIILMS
LLHLGALYGITLIPTCKFYTLWGVFFYFVSALGITAGAHRLWSHRSYKARLPRLFLIANTMAFQNDVFEWARDHRAH
HKFSETHADPHNSRRGFFFSHVGMILLVRKHFAVKEKGTLDLSDLEAEKLVMPQRRYKPGLLLMCFILPTLVWYFWGE
TFQNSVVFATFLRYAVVLNATWLVNSAAHLFGYRFDYKNI SPRENI LVSLGAVGEGPHNYHHSFPYDYSASEYRWIHNT
TFPIDMAALGLAYDRKKVSKAAILARIKRTGDGNYKSG

Alignment: MultAlin

<http://multalin.toulouse.inra.fr/multalin/>

MultAlin

Multiple sequence alignment by Florence Corpet

Published research using this software should cite:
"Multiple sequence alignment with hierarchical clustering"
F. CORPET, 1988, Nucl. Acids Res., 16 (22), 10881-10890



Sequence data

Cut and paste your sequences here below.



```
>gi|13435426|gb|AAH04579.1| Nqo1 protein [Mus musculus]
>gi|71059897|emb|CAJ18492.1| Nqo1 [Mus musculus]
MAARRALIVLAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRGEVLES DLYAMNFPNIISRNDITGELKDSKNFQYPS
ESSLAHKEGR
LSPDIVAEHKKLEAADLVIPQFPPLQWFGVPAILKGWFERVLVAGFAYTYAAMYDNGFPQMKITLLSITTG
GSGSMYSLQG
VHGDMNVILNFIQSGILRFCGFQVLEPQLVYSIGHTFPDARMQILEGWKKRLETVWEETPLYFAPSSLFD
LNFQAGFLMK
KEVQEEQKKKFKGLSVGHHLGKSI PADNQIKARK
>gi|524939198|ref|XP_005071892.1| PREDICTED: NAD(P)H dehydrogenase
```

(sample sequences)

or select a file:

Procházet...

Sequence input format: Auto

For nucleotide sequences, you must change the Symbol comparison Table (see below)



Start MultAlin !

Clear Entire Form

Substitution matrix: PAM/BLOSUM

Optional Parameters

Result page format:

The sequence alignment will be displayed as a coloured Image



MultAlin

Multalin result page

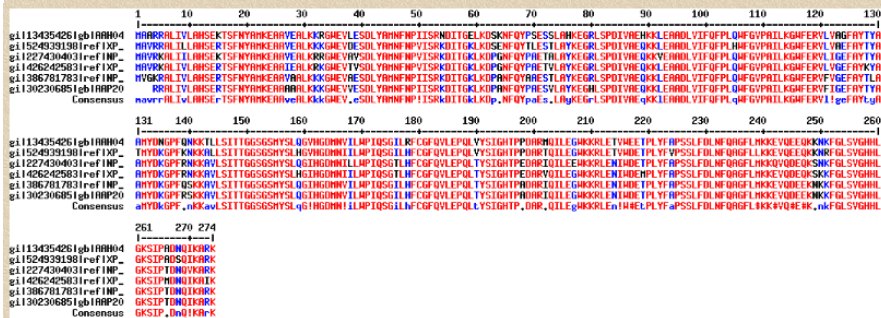


[Go directly to Alignment](#)

Multalin version 5.4.1
Copyright I.N.R.A. France 1989, 1991, 1994, 1996
Published research using this software should cite
Multiple sequence alignment with hierarchical clustering
F. CORPET, 1988, Nucl. Acids Res., 16 (22), 10881-10890
Symbol comparison table: blosum62
Gap weight: 12
Gap length weight: 2
Consensus levels: high=90% low=50%
Consensus symbols:
! is anyone of IV
\$ is anyone of IM
* is anyone of IV
is anyone of MDQESZ

MSF: 274 Check: 0
Name: gl1134354261gb1A0004 274 Check: 6705 Weight: 1.23
Name: gl15249391981ref1XP 274 Check: 6867 Weight: 1.23
Name: gl12274304031ref1NP 274 Check: 6661 Weight: 0.89
Name: gl14262425831ref1XP 274 Check: 5108 Weight: 0.89
Name: gl13867817831ref1NP 274 Check: 4019 Weight: 0.89
Name: gl1302306851gb1A0P20 274 Check: 4190 Weight: 0.89
Name: Consensus 274 Check: 4506 Weight: 0.00

//



Available files:
[Sequence input file](#)
[Cluster file](#)
[Results as a fasta file](#)
[Results as a text page \(msf\)](#)

[Results as postscript page\(s\) with ESPript \(protein only\)](#)
[Alignment and tree description \(tfd\)](#) Get a better view of your protein family : phylogenetic tree, pruned tree and subtrees, summarised coloured alignment and subalignments.
[Results as an html page](#) (needs to enable style sheets)

[Results as a text page with colour indications](#) (need a text editor)
[Results as a gif image](#)

Table 9-7 Patterns of Conservation in Multiple Sequence Alignments

Amino Acid	Characteristic
W,Y,F	It is common to find conserved tryptophans. Tryptophan is a large hydrophobic residue that sits deep in the core of proteins. It plays an important role in their stability and is therefore difficult to mutate. When tryptophan mutates, it is usually replaced by another aromatic amino acid, such as phenylalanine or tyrosine. Patterns of conserved aromatic amino acids constitute the most common signatures for recognizing protein domains.
G, P	It is common to find conserved columns with a glycine or a proline in a multiple alignment. These two amino acids often coincide with the extremities of well-structured beta strands or alpha helices. (For more on these structures, see Chapter 11.)
C	Cysteines are famous for making C-C (disulphide) bridges. Conserved columns of cysteines are rather common and usually indicate such bridges. Columns of conserved cysteines with a specific distance provide a useful signature for recognizing protein domains and folds.
H, S	Histidine and serine are often involved in catalytic sites, especially those of proteases. Conserved histidine or a conserved serine are good candidates for being part of an active site.
K, R, D, E	These charged amino acids are often involved in ligand binding. Highly conserved columns can also indicate a salt bridge inside the core of the protein.
L	Leucines are rarely very conserved unless they're involved in protein-protein interactions such as a leucine zipper.

Alignment: Clustal Omega

Clustal Omega
Multiple Sequence Alignment (MSA)

[Job Dispatcher](#) [Help & Privacy](#) [Input form](#) [Feedback](#)

Welcome to the new **Job Dispatcher** website. We'd love to hear your [feedback](#) about the new webpages! ×

Clustal Omega is a new multiple sequence alignment program that uses seeded guide trees and HMM profile-profile techniques to generate alignments between three or more sequences. For the alignment of two sequences please instead use our pairwise sequence alignment tools.

Input sequence ⓘ

Sequence Type

☒ Protein ☐ DNA ☐ RNA

Paste your sequence here - or use the example sequence

[Zvolit soubor](#) [Nevybrán žádný soubor](#) [Use the example](#) [Clear sequence](#) [More example inputs](#)

Parameters

OUTPUT FORMAT ⓘ

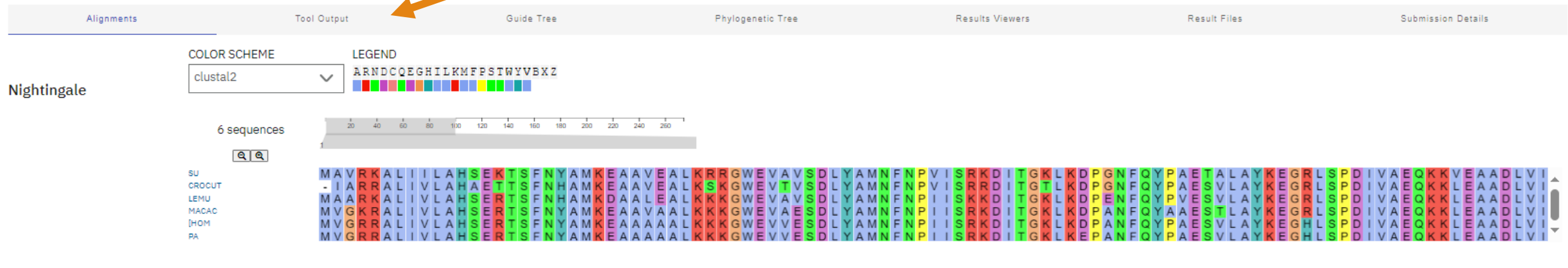
ClustalW with character counts ▼

All sequences in fasta format



Alignment: Clustal Omega

Results for Job ID: clustalo-I20240306-172217-0875-65691984-p1m



Alignment: Clustal Omega

The screenshot displays the Clustal Omega web interface. On the left, a dropdown menu is open, listing various sequence properties: aliphatic, aromatic, buried, charged, cinema, clustal, clustal2, helix, hydro, lesk, mae, negative, nucleotide, polar, positive, purine, serine_threonine, strand, taylor, and turn. The 'negative' option is selected, and an orange arrow points to it with the text 'Negative amino acids (aspartic acid-D, glutamic acid – E)'. Below the dropdown, the 'Alignments' tab is active. The main area shows a sequence alignment for 6 sequences, with a scale bar at the top indicating positions from 20 to 100. The sequences are: SU, CROOUT, LEMU, MACAC, HOM, and PA. The alignment shows conserved regions across the sequences, with some positions highlighted in blue. A legend at the bottom indicates that 'D' and 'E' are highlighted in blue.

Clustal Omega
Multiple Sequence Alignment

Job Dispatcher Help & Privacy

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Alignments

Nightingale

aliphatic
aromatic
buried
charged
cinema
clustal
clustal2
helix
hydro
lesk
mae
negative
nucleotide
polar
positive
purine
serine_threonine
strand
taylor
turn

negative

Negative amino acids (aspartic acid-D, glutamic acid – E)

back about the new webpages!

stalo-I20240402-080501-0218-54145465-p1m

Guide Tree Phylogenetic Tree Results Viewers Result Files Submission Details

LEGEND
D E

6 sequences

SU
CROOUT
LEMU
MACAC
HOM
PA

MAVRKAL I I LAHS EKTSFNAMKEAAVEALKRRGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRK I TGKLD PGNFQYPAETALAYKEGRLSP I VAQKKVEAADLV
- IARRAL I VLAHA TTSTFNHAMKEAAVEALKSKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRR I TGTLD PGNFQYPAESVLAYKEGRLSP I VAQKKLEAADLV
MAARKAL I VLAHSERTSFNHAMKDAALALKKKGWEEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SKKD I TGKLD PNFQYPVESVLAYKEGRLSP I VAQKKLEAADLV
MVGKRAL I VLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAVAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRKD I TGKLD PANFQYAAESTLAYKEGRLSP I VAQKKLEAADLV
MVGRRAL I VLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRKD I TGKLD PANFQYPAESVLAYKEGHLSP I VAQKKLEAADLV
MVGRRAL I VLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRKD I TGKLD PANFQYPAESVLAYKEGHLSP I VAQKKLEAADLV

Alignment: Clustal Omega

Clustal Omega
Multiple Sequence Alignment

Job Dispatcher Help & Privacy

Welcome to the new Job Dispatcher

Alignments

Nightingale

aliphatic
aromatic
buried
charged
cinema
clustal
clustal2
helix
hydro
lesk
mae
negative
nucleotide
polar
positive
purine
serine_threonine
strand
taylor
turn

negative

Negative amino acids (aspartic acid-D, glutamic acid – E)

back about the new webpages!

stalo-I20240402-080501-0218-54145465-p1m

Guide Tree Phylogenetic Tree Results Viewers Result Files Submission Details

LEGEND
D E

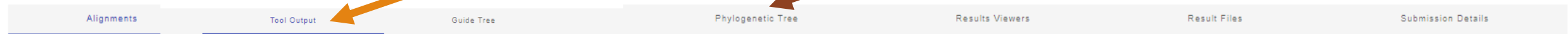
6 sequences

SU
CROOUT
LEMU
MACAC
HOM
PA

MAVRKAL I I LAHS EKTSFNAMKEAAVEALKRRGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRK I TGKLD PGNFQYPAETALAYKEGRLSP I VA QKKVEAADLV
- IARRAL I VLAHA TTSTFNHAMKEAAVEALKSKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRR I TGTLK PGNFQYPAESVLAYKEGRLSP I VA QKKLEAADLV
MAARKAL I VLAHSEKTSFNAMKDAALALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SKKD I TGKLD PNFQYPAESVLAYKEGRLSP I VA QKKLEAADLV
MVGKRAL I VLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAVAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRKD I TGKLD PANFQYAAESTLAYKEGRLSP I VA QKKLEAADLV
MVGRRAL I VLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAAAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRKD I TGKLD PANFQYPAESVLAYKEGRLSP I VA QKKLEAADLV
MVGRRAL I VLAHSEKTSFNAMKEAAAAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNFPV I SRKD I TGKLD PANFQYPAESVLAYKEGRLSP I VA QKKLEAADLV

Alignment: Clustal Omega

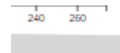
Results for Job ID: clustalo-I20240306-170517-0875-65691984-p1m 34-p1m



Nightingale

CLUSTAL O(1.2.4) multiple sequence alignment

```
Sus      MAVRKALILAHSEKTSFNYAMKEAAVEALKRRGWEVAVSDLYAMNPNVISRKDITGKL 60
Crocota -IARRALIVLAHAETTSFNHAMKEAAVEALKSGKWEVTVSDLYAMNPNVISRRDITGTL 59
Lemur   MAARKALIVLAHSERTSFNHAMKDAALAEALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNPNPIISKDITGKL 60
Macaca  MYGKRALIVLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAVAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNPNPIISKDITGKL 60
[Homo   MYGRRALIVLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNPNPIISKDITGKL 60
Pan     MYGRRALIVLAHSERTSFNYAMKEAAAAALKKKGWEVAVSDLYAMNPNPIISKDITGKL 60
```



```
Sus      KDPGNFYPAETALAYKEGRLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQPLQWFGVPAILKGNFERV 120
Crocota KDPGNFYPAESVLAAYKEGRLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQPLQWFGVPAILKGNFDRV 119
Lemur   KDPENFYVPVESVLAAYKEGRLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQPLQWFGVPAILKGNFERV 120
Macaca  KDPANFYAAESTLAYKEGRLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQPLQWFGVPAILKGNFERV 120
[Homo   KDPANFYPAESVLAAYKEGRLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQPLQWFGVPAILKGNFERV 120
Pan     KEPANFYPAESVLAAYKEGRLSPDIVAEQKKLEAADLVIFQPLQWFGVPAILKGNFERV 120
```

```
Sus      LIGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFRRKKAVLSITTTGGSGSMYSLQGIHGDMNILLNPIQSGTLHFC 180
Crocota LIGGFAYTYAAMYDNGPFRNKKTVLSITTTGGSGSMYSLQGIHGDMNILLNPIQSGTLHFC 179
Lemur   LIGEFAYSAAAMYDKGPFRRNKKTVLSITTTGGSGSMYSLQGVHGDMNIVLWPLQSGTLHFC 180
Macaca  FVGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFQSKKAVLSITTTGGSGSMYSLQGIHGDMNIVLWPIQSGTLHFC 180
[Homo   FIFGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFRRKKAVLSITTTGGSGSMYSLQGIHGDMNIVLWPIQSGTLHFC 180
Pan     FIFGEFAYTYAAMYDKGPFRRKKAVLSITTTGGSGSMYSLQGIHGDMNIVLWPIQSGTLHFC 180
```

```
Sus      GFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPDARIQILEGKKRLENIDWETPLVFAPSSLPDLNFQAGFLMK 240
Crocota GFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPDARIQILDGKKRLENIDWETPLVFAPSSLPDLNFQAGFLMK 239
Lemur   GFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPDARIQILAGKKRLENIDWETPLVFAPSSLPDLNFQAGFVMK 240
Macaca  GFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPDARIQILEGKKRLENIDWETPLVFAPSSLPDLNFQAGFLMK 240
[Homo   GFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPDARIQILEGKKRLENIDWETPLVFAPSSLPDLNFQAGFLMK 240
Pan     GFQVLEPQLTYSIGHTPDARIQILEGKKRLENIDWETPLVFAPSSLPDLNFQAGFLMK 240
```

```
Sus      KQVQDEQKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK 274
Crocota KEVQDEQKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK 273
Lemur   KEVQDEQKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK 274
Macaca  KEVQDEEKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK 274
[Homo   KEVQDEEKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK 274
Pan     KEVQDEEKNKFGLSVGHHLGKSIPTDNQIKARK 274
```

- (*) conserved amino acids
- (:) amino acids with similar size and hydrophobicity
- (.) amino acids with similar size or hydrophobicity

Alignment: Clustal Omega

Results for Job ID: clustalo-I20240306-181352-0108-64863764-p1m

Alignments

Tool Output

Guide Tree

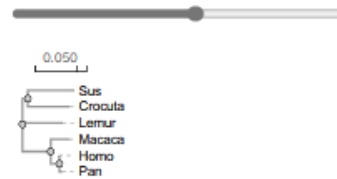
Phylogenetic Tree

Phylogenetic Tree

```
(  
(  
  Sus:0.05566,  
  Crocota:0.05057)  
:0.00639,  
Lemur:0.04885,  
(  
  Macaca:0.02251,  
  (  
    Homo:0.00000,  
    Pan:0.00365)  
  :0.01083)  
:0.03377);
```

„Newick“ formate

Phylogram

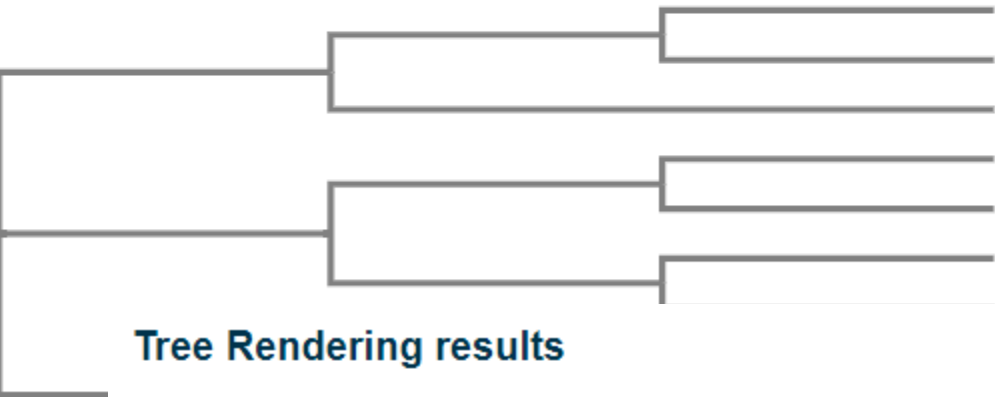


Phylogenetic tree

Phylogenetic Tree

This is a Neighbour-joining tree without distance corrections.

Branch length: ☒ Cladogram ☐ Real



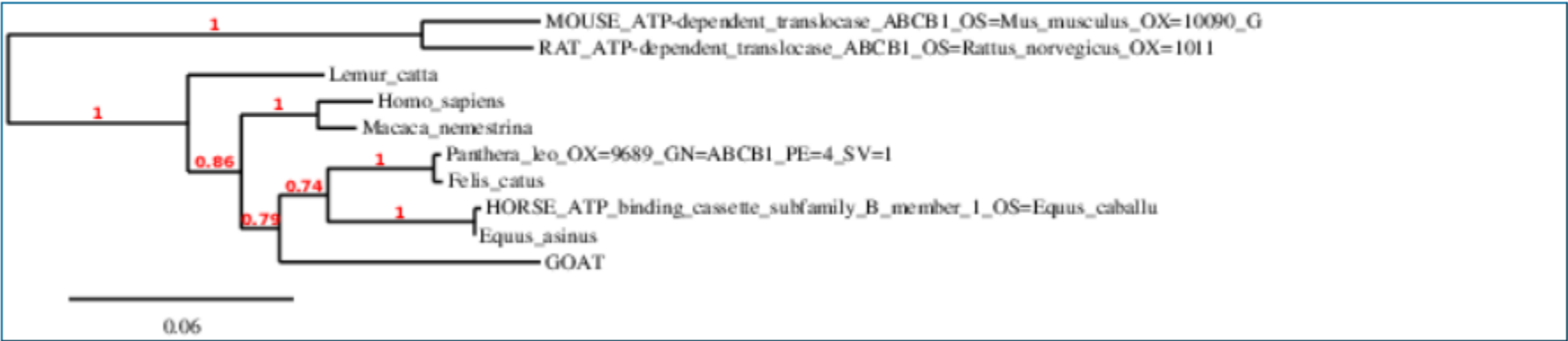
Tree Rendering results

MOUSE
RAT 0.0
GOAT 0.0
HORSE
Equus
Panthe
Felis 0.0

Phylogenetic Tree

This is a Neighbour-joining tree without distance corrections.


Branch length: ☐ Cladogram ☒ Real



Practical part

Try multiple alignment using five similar sequences from different organisms. (Hw4-1)

„advanced“ phylogeny analysis



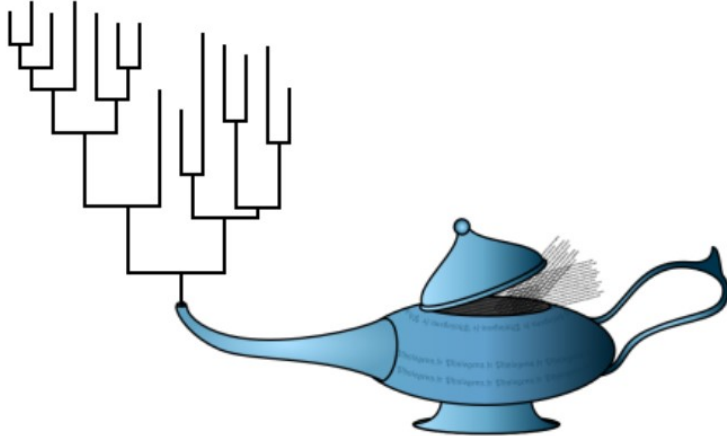
Méthodes
et
Algorithmes
pour la
Bio-informatique
LIRMM

Information
Génomique et
Structurale


[Home](#) [Phylogeny Analysis](#) [Blast Explorer](#) [Online Programs](#) [Your Workspace](#) [Documentation](#) [Downloads](#) [Contacts](#)

Phylogeny.fr

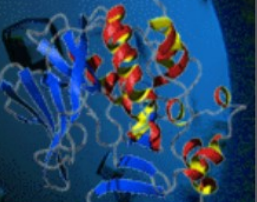
Robust Phylogenetic Analysis For The Non-Specialist



„advanced“ phylogeny analysis



Méthodes
et
Algorithmes
pour la
Bio-informatique
LIRMM

Information
Génomique et
Structurale

[Home](#) [Phylogeny Analysis](#)

["One Click"](#)
["Advanced"](#)
["A la Carte"](#)

"One Click" Mode

Alignment
MUSCLE

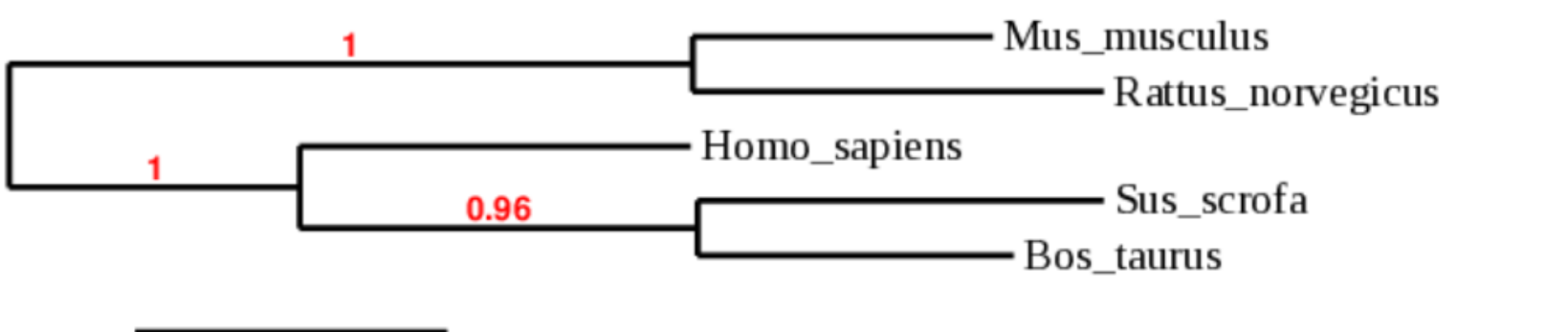
Curation
Gblocks

Phylogeny
PhyML

Tree Rendering
TreeDyn

[1. Overview](#) [2. Data & Settings](#) [3. Alignment](#) [4. Curation](#) [5. Phylogeny](#) [6. Tree Rendering](#)

Tree Rendering results



```
graph LR; A[1] --- B[1]; A --- C[0.96]; B --- Mus_musculus; B --- Rattus_norvegicus; C --- Homo_sapiens; C --- D[0.96]; D --- Sus_scrofa; D --- Bos_taurus; scale[0.03]
```

Mus_musculus
Rattus_norvegicus
Homo_sapiens
Sus_scrofa
Bos_taurus

0.03

Practical part

Try building the phylogeny tree using
[phylogeny.org](https://www.phylogeny.org)

Compare the trees

3-D protein structure: PDB

RCSB PDB Deposit Search Visualize Analyze Download Learn More MyPDB Login

RCSB PDB PROTEIN DATA BANK
An Information Portal to 128330 Biological Macromolecular Structures

Search by PDB ID, author, macromolecule, sequence, or ligands **Go**

Advanced Search | Browse by Annotations

PDB-101 Worldwide PDB EMDataBank Nucleic Acid Database Structural Biology Knowledgebase Worldwide Protein Data Bank Foundation

Facebook Twitter YouTube

14 Structures

2 Unreleased Structures

10 Citations

12 Ligands

Search Parameter:

Refine Search

Save Search to MyPDB

Text Search for: nqo1 and TAXONOMY is just Homo sapiens (human)

Refinements



Currently showing 1 - 14 of 14

Displaying 25 Results

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens only (14)

UNIPROT MOLECULE NAME

NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [qu ... (13)

Ribosylidihydronicotinamid ... (1)

Refine Query

TAXONOMY

View:

Detailed

Reports:

Select a Report

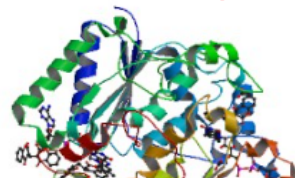
Sort:

Release Date: Newest to Oldest

Download Files



practical example



5FUQ

CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE H80R VARIANT OF NQO1 BOUND TO DICOUMAROL

Medina-Carmona, E., Fuchs, J.E., Gavira, J.A., Salido, E., Palomino-Morales, R., Mesa-Torres, N., Timson, D.J., Roy, A.J.

Download File

View File



Practical part

Try PDB.

Find out if your sequence has a 3D structure.

Enzyme database: Brenda

[HOME](#)
Classic view

**BRENDA**
1987-2019
The Comprehensive Enzyme Information System

[login](#) [history](#) [all enzymes](#)
  [Contact](#)

A new class EC 7, Translocases, is available, now. Read more about EC 7 at the IUBMB.

Please enter a search term

Enzyme, Ligand contains

[add search field](#) [delete search field](#) [start search](#)

Text-based queries

- Full-text Search
- Advanced Search
- Enzyme & Disease

Structure-based queries

- Ligand Structure Search
- Metabolic Pathways
- Enzyme Structures

Explorer

- Enzyme Classification
- TaxTree
- Protein folding: CATH / SCOPe

Visualization

- Word Maps
- Genomes
- Functional Parameter Statistics
- Metabolic Pathways

EC Browser

- 1 Oxidoreductases (9651 organisms)
- 2 Transferases (6622 organisms)
- 3 Hydrolases (10604 organisms)
- 4 Lyases (5111 organisms)
- 5 Isomerases (2083 organisms)
- 6 Ligases (1547 organisms)
- 7 Translocases (966 organisms)


EC class 7

These enzymes catalyse the movement of ions or molecules across membranes or their separation within membranes, the reaction is designated as a transfer from side 1 to side 2 because the designations in and out, which had previously been used, can be ambiguous. The subclasses designate the types of components transferred and the sub-sub-classes indicate the reaction processes that provide the driving force for the translocation.

Protein interactions

Version: 11.0

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There are several matches for 'NQO1'. Please select one from the list below and press Continue to proceed.


<- BACK


CONTINUE ->

organism	protein
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homo sapiens	NQO1 - NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1; The enzyme apparently serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinons involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis; Belongs to the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family
<input type="checkbox"/> Homo sapiens	TCF7L1 - Transcription factor 7-like 1; Participates in the Wnt signaling pathway. Binds to DNA and acts as a repressor in the absence of CTNNB1, and as an activator in its presence. Necessary for the terminal differentiation of epidermal cells, the formation of keratohyalin granules and the development of the barrier function of the epidermis (By similarity). Down-regulates NQO1 , leading to increased mitomycin c resistance; TCF/LEF transcription factor family [a.k.a. TCF3, Hs.516297, transcription factor 7 like 1]

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 SIB - Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics

 CPR - Novo Nordisk Foundation Center Protein Research

 EMBL - European Molecular Biology Laboratory

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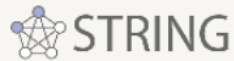


reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinons involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis (By similarity). trembl:Q9I4B4:72%identity; 81% similarity InterPro: NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) InterPro:IPR003680; NADHdh_2. Pfam:PF02525; Flavo [...]

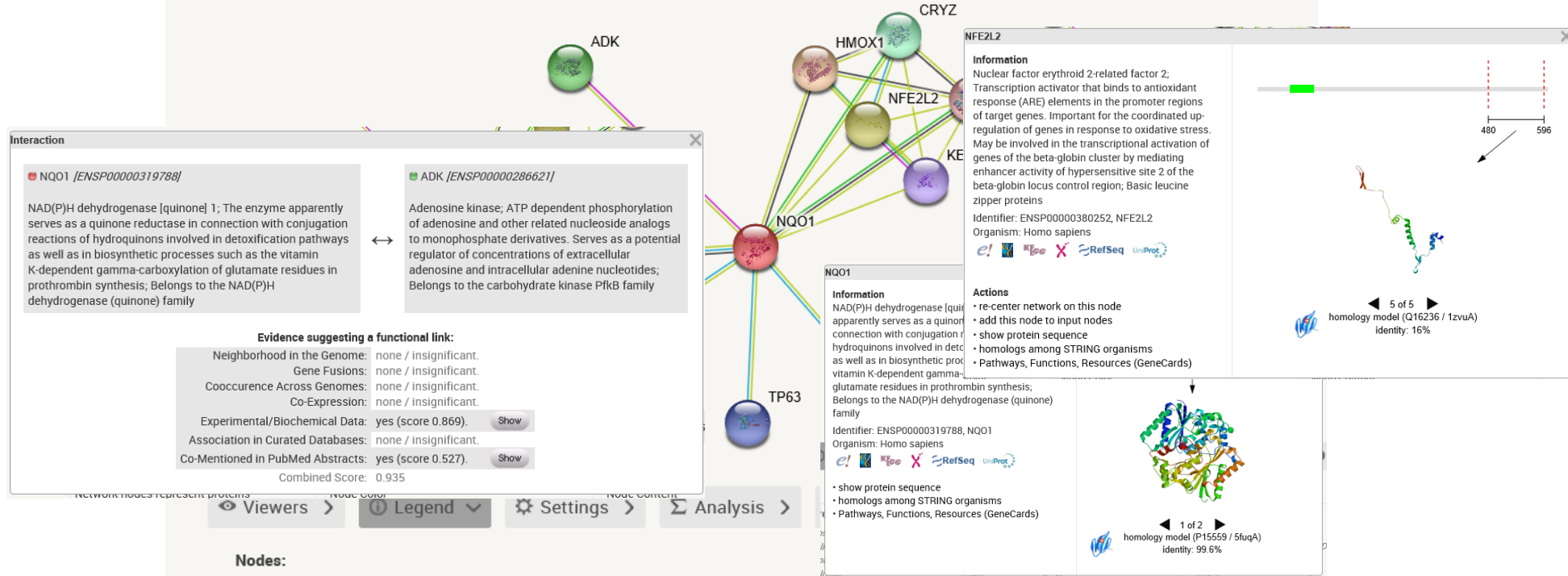
☐ Balaenoptera acutorostrata

[NQO1](#) - NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1

Protein interactions



Search Download Help My Data



Nodes:

Network nodes represent proteins

splice isoforms or post-translational modifications are collapsed, i.e. each node represents all the proteins produced by a single, protein-coding gene locus.

Node Color

- colored nodes: query proteins and first shell of interactors
- white nodes: second shell of interactors

Node Content

- empty nodes: proteins of unknown 3D structure
- filled nodes: some 3D structure is known or predicted

Look into the specific databases

Does your protein have any interaction partners?

Is your protein an enzyme? Find E.C. (**Hw**)

„Protein bioinformatics II“

Retrieving protein sequences from databases (Uniprot: FASTA format)

Computing amino-acids compositions, molecular weight, isoelectric point, and other parameters (SMS)

Prediction of proteases cutting (PeptideCutter)

Predicting elements of protein secondary structure, signal peptide, transmembrane helix

Finding 3-D structure

Finding all proteins that share a similar sequence

Finding evolutionary relationships between proteins, drawing proteins' family trees

Computing the optimal alignment between two or more protein sequences

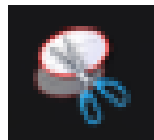
...

Homework 4

Work with „your“ protein.

- 1) Identify and download five similar sequences.
- 2) Compare your sequence with the „same“ sequence from mouse, how identical are they?
- 2) Prepare multiple alignment of the five sequences, snip the phylogeny tree.
- 4) Is there a 3D structure? Snip one figure.
- 5) Is your protein an enzyme? Find E.C.

E.g use „výstřižky“



„snipping tool“

➤ Compile in „one note“ (or word, or pdf)

Protein bioinformatics I-III

SUMMARY AND EXAMPLES

A solid orange horizontal bar at the bottom of the slide.

Ex1: DHRS7

Find two human DHRS7 sequences: DHRS7B (AAH09679.1) and DHRS7C (AAI47025.1)

Run pairwise alignment. How identical are these two proteins?

Ex2: NQO1 isoforms

Find in Uniprot sequences of human NQO1 isoforms and align them.

How many isoforms are there?

Compare the output to description of each isoform, is it correct?

Ex3: sequence identification

What is the proposed function of unknown protein? (Ex3 in Moodle)

What organism does it come from?

Does the „unknown sequence“ have any transmembrane helices?