Detection of non-sequential structural analogs with



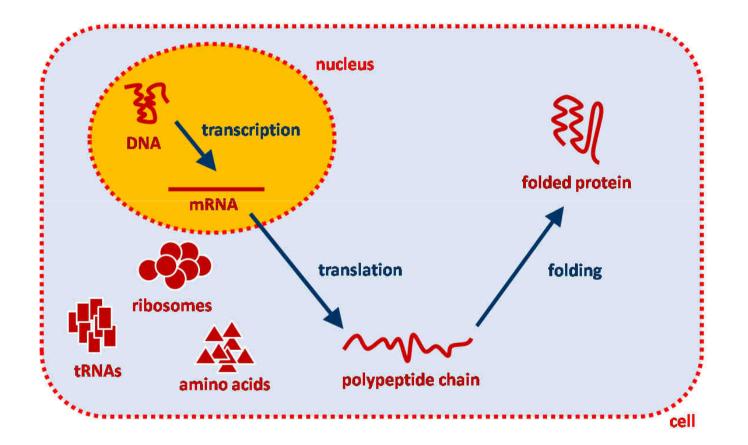
Aysam Guerler

Knapp Lab., Freie Universität Berlin





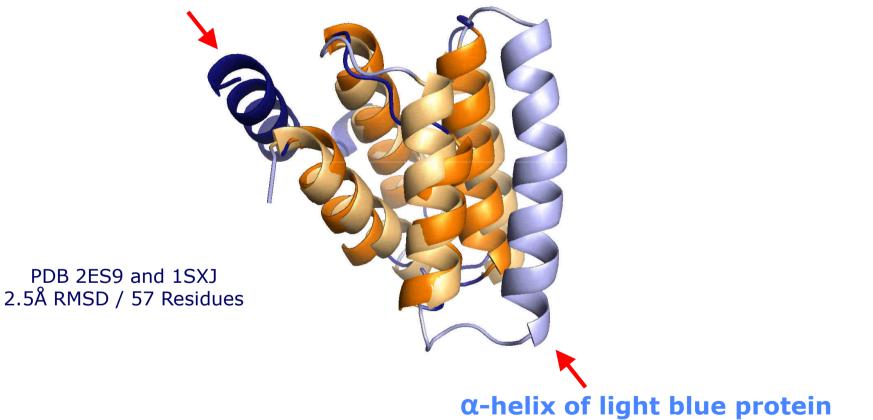
Cellular protein assembly



similar sequence \rightarrow similar structure $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ similar function

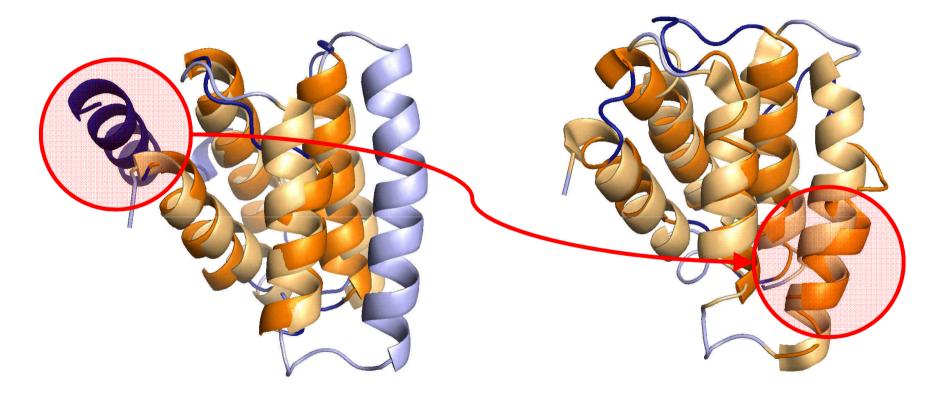
Sequential similarity

α-helix of dark blue protein



Is there a more complete structural alignment?

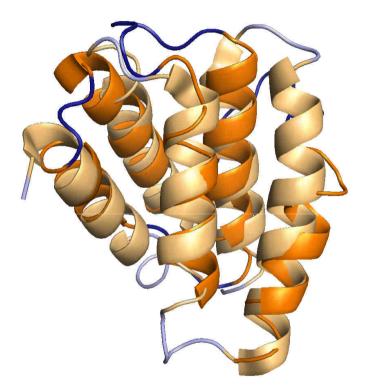
Non-sequential similarity



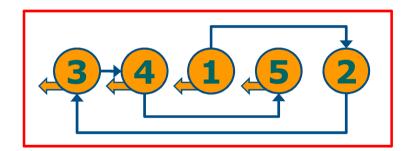
PDB 2ES9 and 1SXJ 2.5Å RMSD / 57 Residues PDB 2ES9 and 1SXJ 1.8Å RMSD / 69 Residues

Is there a more complete structural alignment?

Non-sequential similarity





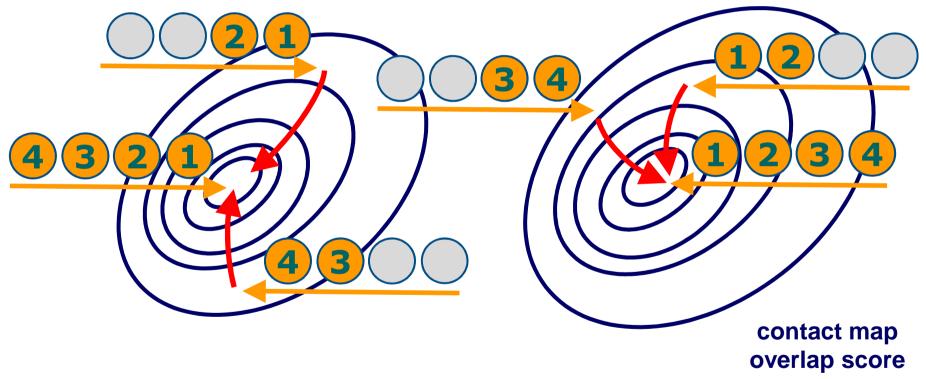


non-sequential solution, illustrated as SSE-assignment map

PDB 2ES9 and 1SXJ 1.8Å RMSD / 69 Residues Note: Only helices and sheets are considered as Secondary Structure Elements (SSEs)

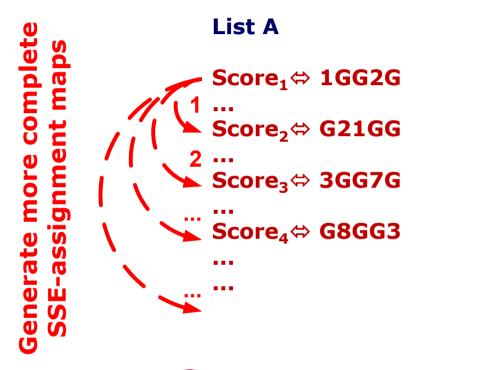
How can we detect this non-sequential solution?

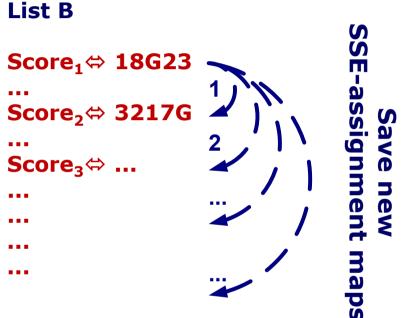
1. Generate all SSE-assignment maps with exactly two assignments



2. Merge SSE-assignment maps

Optimization of SSE assignments



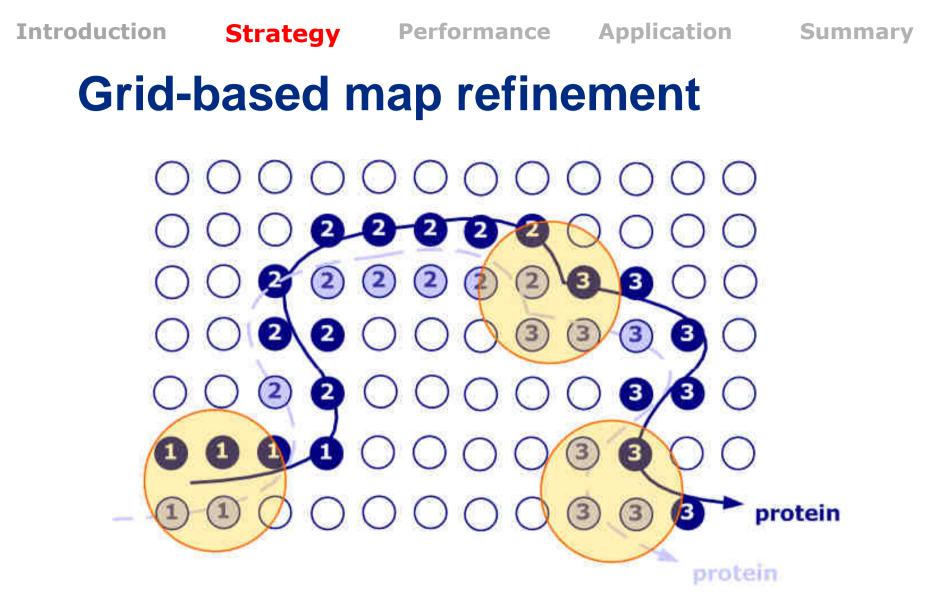


Copy the best entries of List A and List B into List A and reiterate the process, where G stands for a gap.

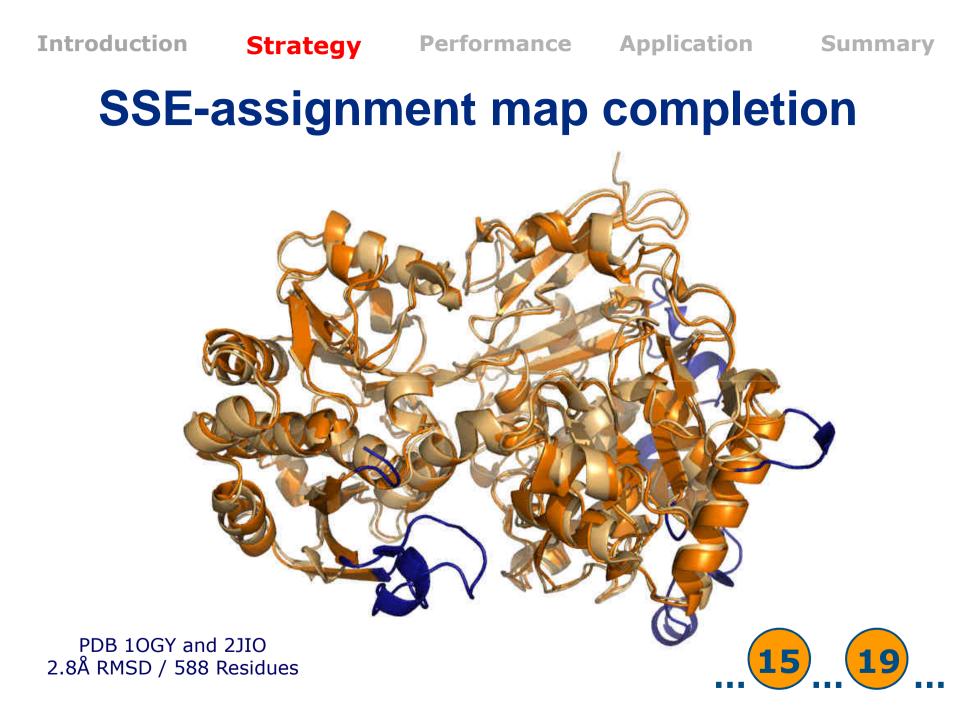


Minimize atomic distances by rigid body transformation.

Guerler, A., et al., Selection and flexible optimization of binding modes from conformation ensembles, BioSystems 92, 42-8, 2008

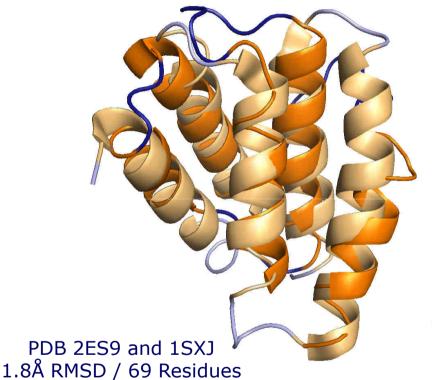


Redetection and optimization of the SSE-assignment maps



Note: Combinatorial optimization has been skipped! \rightarrow Only two SSEs assigned!

Strategy summary



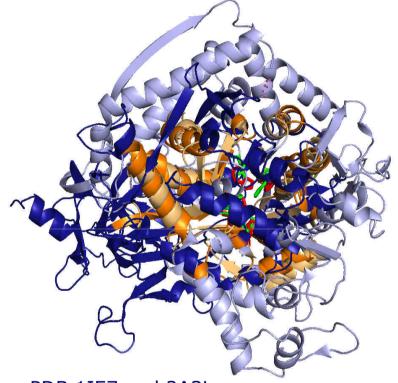




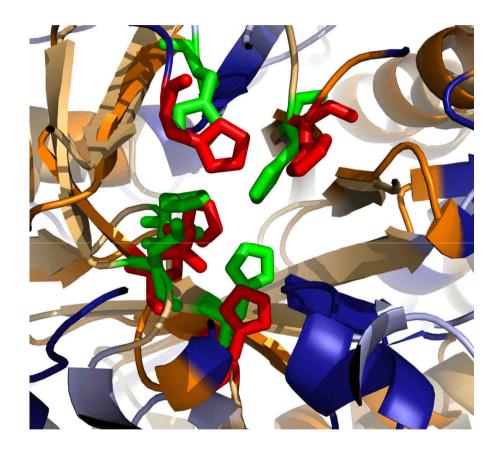
non-sequential solution, illustrated as SSE-assignment map

- **1.** Combinatorial optimization on SSE-level
- 2. Transfer to residue-level by energy minimization
- 3. Refinement and optimization in 3D space

Binding pocket detection



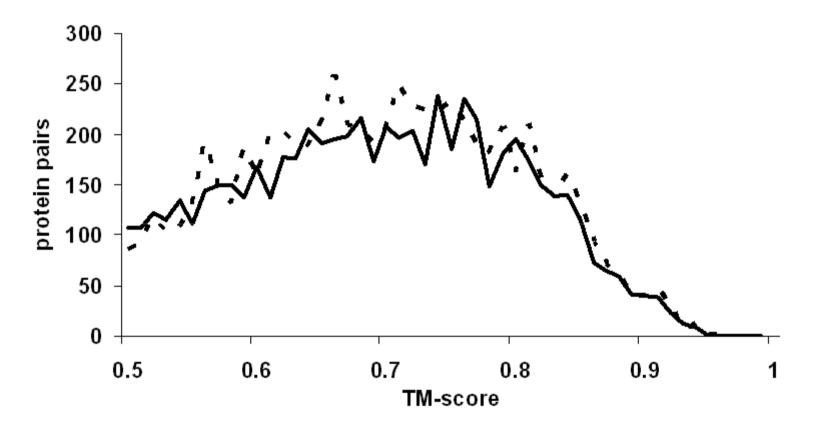
PDB 1IE7 and 2A3L 3.2Å RMSD / 144 Residues



left: GANGSTA+ structure alignment of urease and adenosine deaminase **right:** enlarged view of active site

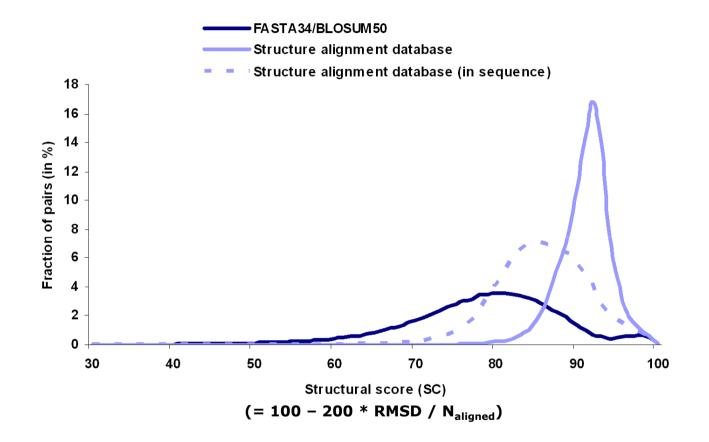
Hasegawa, H., and Holm, L. Advances and pitfalls of protein structural alignment, Curr. Opin. in Struct. Biol. 19, 341-348, 2009

Sequential analysis



Sequential structure alignments with GANGSTA+ (solid) and TM-align (dashed)

Database of structural alignments

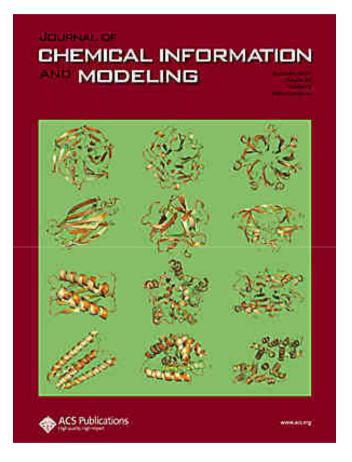


Distribution of the structural similarity for the 100 most similar proteins for each ASTRAL40 entry

Guerler, A., et al. Evaluation of sequence alignments of distantly related sequence pairs with respect to structural similarity, Genome Informatics 18, 183-92, 2007

Summary

Symmetric protein structures

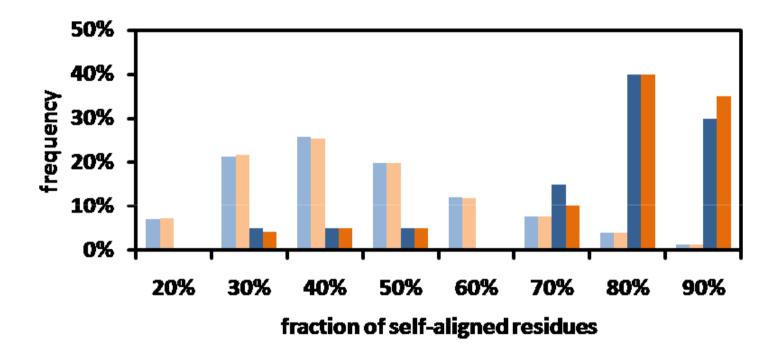


Protein family by SCOP	n
ferredoxin-like	68
immunoglobulin-like β-sandwich	31
beta-trefoil	23
four-helical up-and-down bundle	16
DNA clamp	14
7-bladed beta-propeller	13
TIM beta/alpha-barrel	12
gamma-crystalline-like	10

376 of 8738 protein structures with at minimum 80% of selfaligned residues and less than 4 Å RMSD

Guerler, A., et al. Symmetric structures in the protein database, Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling 49, 2147 – 2151, 2009

Symmetry of frequent proteins



Degree of symmetry for all structures (light colors) and for the 20 most frequently appearing structures (dark) in the ASTRAL10 (blue) and the ASTRAL40 (orange) data set of protein structures

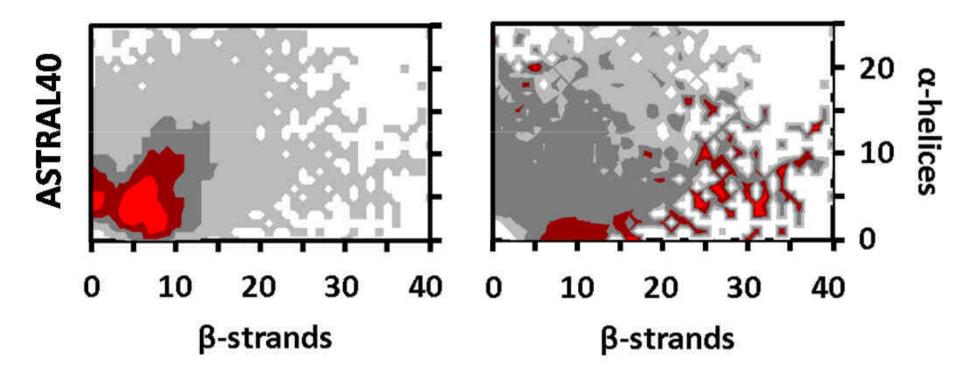
Guerler, A., et al. Symmetric structures in the protein database, Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling 49, 2147 – 2151, 2009

Symmetric protein structures

absolut number of proteins

>= 80 - 40 - 20 - 1

average degree of symmetry $\geq 80\% - 60\% - 40\% - 20\%$

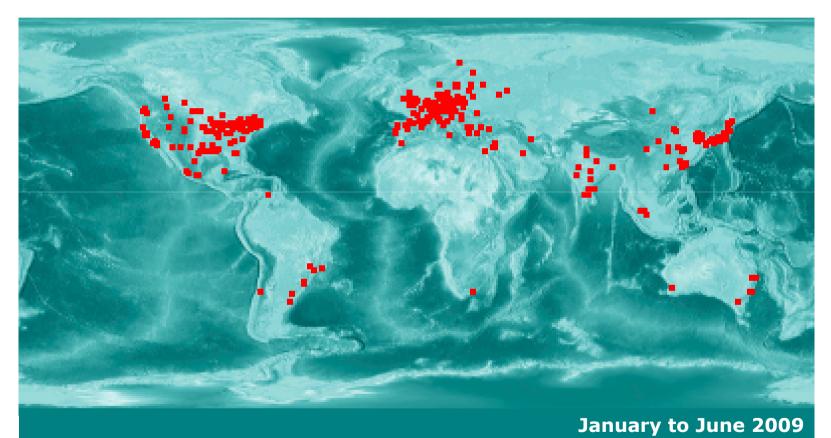


Guerler, A., et al. Symmetric structures in the protein database, Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling 49, 2147 – 2151, 2009

Summary

Tracking of user queries

Available at http://agknapp.chemie.fu-berlin.de/gplus



~120 unique users per month

Summary

- Efficient method for non-sequential structure alignment
- Validation with other methods
- Application on several million protein structure pairs
- Analysis of rotational symmetries in protein structures
- Highly available and frequently used

Thanks to the IRTG and in particular to Prof. E.-W. Knapp and to you for your attention

- (1) Schmidt-Gönner, Guerler et al. Detection of circular permuted protein structures <u>Proteins</u>, 2009, <u>in review</u>
- (2) Guerler et al. Strategies of non-sequential structure alignments <u>Genome Informatics, 22, 21 – 29, 2009</u>
- (3) Guerler, Wang, Knapp Symmetric structures in the protein database Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling, 49, 2147 – 2151, 2009
- (4) Guerler, Knapp et al. Sampling geometries of protein-protein complexes <u>Genome Informatics 20, 260 – 269, 2008</u>
- (5) Guerler, Knapp Novel folds and their non-sequential structural analogs? <u>Protein Science 17, 1374-1382, 2008</u>
- (6) Guerler* et al. Selection and flexible optimization of binding modes from conformational ensembles *Elsevier BioSystems 92, 42-48, 2008*
- (7) Bauer, et al., Guerler et al. Superimpose: A 3D structural superposition server <u>Nucleic Acids Research, W47-W54, 2008</u>
- (8) Guerler, Knapp Evaluation of sequence alignments of distantly related sequence pairs with respect to structural similarity <u>Genome Informatics 18, 183-191, 2007</u>

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