

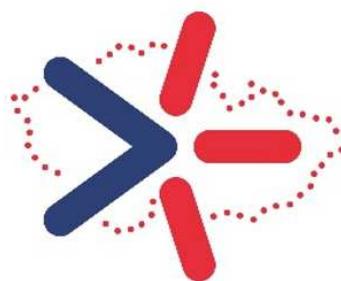
Pokročilé metody v genomice a proteomice: analýza proteinových komplexů

doc. Jan Paleček
jpalecek@sci.muni.cz

laboratoř Strukturních proteinů eukaryotních chromosomů
(<http://www.ncbr.muni.cz/SPEC/>)



Financováno
Evropskou unií
NextGenerationEU



Národní
plán
obnovy

MSMT
MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY

NPO_MUNI_MSMT-16606/2022

Malý průlet světem buňky

Machinery of Life

www.BANDICAM.com

The Molecular Machinery of Life



většina ... proteinové komplexy ...

... chromosomes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJ4N0iSeR8U>

... a o čem uslyšíte

- Co všechno se dozvíte o genu/proteinu z databází
 - 3D (terciární) struktura proteinů
 - Proteinové interakce
 - Proteinové komplexy (kvarterní struktura)
- Jak získat nové informace o proteinových komplexech experimentálně
 - Analýza protein-proteinových interakcí
 - Analýza komplexů



NGS přináší nevídání množství dat

- rychlé sekvenování genomů poskytuje informace o proteinech v různých organismech
- proteinové databáze UNIPROT (SWISSPROT...): <https://www.uniprot.org/>
- potvrzuje představu evoluce proteinů/organismů – ukazuje na velkou konzervovanost většiny proteinů
- tyto podobnosti umožňují modelování proteinů i z málo charakterizovaných organismů (a jejich anotaci) – spolehlivé modelování pro homologie >30%

Základní alignment

- pokud pracujete s novou sekvencí (např. není v UNIPROT): BLAST – <https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
- hledání příbuzných sekvencí vám napoví nakolik je protein evolučně konzervovaný, jaké má domény ... jakou mají funkci jemu podobné proteiny (např. UNIPROT databáze)

Web BLAST

Enter Query Sequence

Enter accession number(s), gi(s), or FASTA sequence(s) [Clear](#)

MSSDRKRPIPLDSRSSKRARTSAIRAGDEFLPGNITEIEVHNFMITYTLKSK
PGARLNLVIGPNTGKSSLVCAIGIGLAGEPSSLGRATSIGDYVKRGEVSG
SIKITLQDQNPDKKISITRKINKQNKSEWLLEENKSIHSVTKKEIQEVVARFNI
QVNNTQFLPQDRVCEFAKMTPIQLLEETEKAVGDPELSTQHLLTIKKNADL

Query subrange [?](#)

From
To

Or, upload file Procházet... Soubor nevybrán. [?](#)

Job Title
Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search [?](#)

Align two or more sequences [?](#)

Choose Search Set

Databases Standard databases (nr etc.) [New](#) Experimental databases [?](#)

Compare Select to compare standard and experimental database [?](#)

Standard

Database Non-redundant protein sequences (nr) [?](#)

Organism [Optional](#) Enter organism name or id--completions will be suggested exclude [Add organism](#)
Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown [?](#)

Exclude [Optional](#) Models (XM/XP) Non-redundant RefSeq proteins (WP) Uncultured/environmental sample sequences

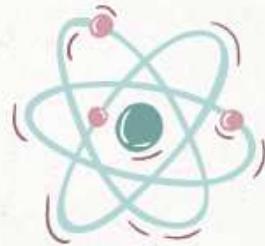
blastx
translated nucleotide ► protein

tblastn
protein ► translated nucleotide

Protein BLAST
protein ► protein

The screenshot shows the NCBI Web BLAST search interface. At the top, there's a search bar for 'Enter Query Sequence' containing a long protein sequence. Below it are fields for 'Query subrange', 'Job Title', and checkboxes for aligning two or more sequences. The 'Choose Search Set' section has 'Standard databases (nr etc.)' selected. It includes a note about trying the 'experimental clustered nr database'. The 'Standard' tab is active, showing options for 'Database' (set to 'Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)'), 'Organism' (with a dropdown for common names and a suggestion box), and 'Exclude' (checkboxes for models, non-redundant RefSeq proteins, and uncultured/environmental sample sequences). To the right, there are three boxes for different BLAST types: 'blastx' (translated nucleotide to protein), 'tblastn' (protein to translated nucleotide), and 'Protein BLAST' (protein to protein).

UniProt a jeho možnosti



Komplexní, vysoko kvalitní a volně přístupný zdroj sekvenčních a funkčních informací o proteinech

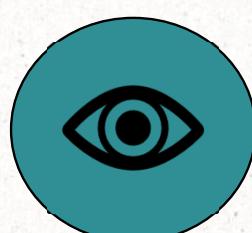
- Popis a funkce
- Zjištění přítomnosti domén daného proteinu
- Zjištění interakčních partnerů
- Struktura proteinu – PDB, AlphaFold ... komplexy



Hledání
proteinu



Souvislosti
Funkce
Interaktem
Mutace



Vizualizace
AlphaFold
Lokalizace proteinu



Stahování
dat

UniProt – vyhledávání

<https://www.uniprot.org/>

Histon H3

The screenshot shows a web browser with the UniProtKB search results for the protein 'H3 cerevisiae'. The URL in the address bar is <https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb?query=H3+cerevisiae>. The search term 'H3 cerevisiae' is highlighted in red. The results page has a dark blue header with the UniProt logo and navigation links for BLAST, Align, Peptide search, ID mapping, SPARQL, UniProtKB, Advanced, List, and Search. The main content area displays 'UniProtKB 552 results' and a table of protein entries. The first entry is P61830 (H3_YEAST), which is highlighted with an orange arrow pointing to it from the left sidebar under 'Popular organisms'.

Status

Reviewed (Swiss-Prot)
(244)

Unreviewed (TrEMBL)
(308)

Popular organisms

S. cerevisiae (176)

Human (16)

Rat (7)

UniProtKB 552 results

| Entry | Entry Name | Protein Names | Gene Names | Organism | Length |
|--------|------------|---------------|--|--|--------|
| P61830 | H3_YEAST | Histone H3 | HHT1, YBR010W, YBR0201, HHT2, SIN2, YNL031C, N2749 | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (strain ATCC 204508 / S288c) (Baker's yeast) | 136 AA |
| Q757N1 | H3_ASHGO | Histone H3 | HHT1, ADL202C, HHT2, AER013W | <i>Ashbya gossypii</i> (strain ATCC 10895 / CBS 109.51 / FGSC 9923 / NRRL Y-1056) (Yeast) (<i>Eremothecium gossypii</i>) | 136 AA |

... i lidský

Informace o proteinu - UNPROT

Histon H3

- Function**
- Names & Taxonomy**
- Subcellular Location**
- Phenotypes & Variants**
- PTM/Processing**
- Expression**
- Interaction**
- Structure**
- Family & Domains**
- Sequence**
- Similar Proteins**

Functionⁱ

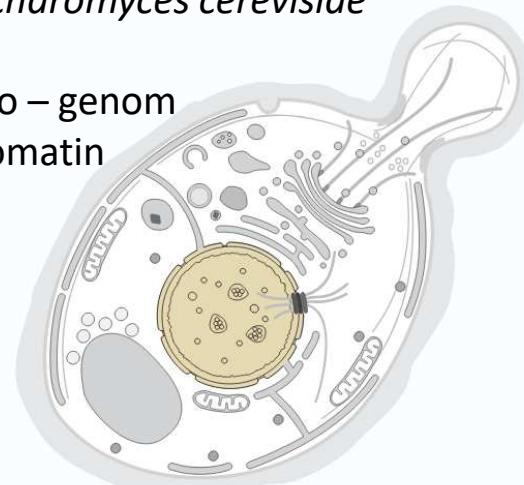
Core component of **nucleosome**. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into **chromatin**, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. Component of the UAF (upstream activation factor) complex which interacts with the upstream element of the RNA polymerase I promoter and forms a stable preinitiation complex.

Subcellular Locationⁱ

UniProt Annotation GO Annotation

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

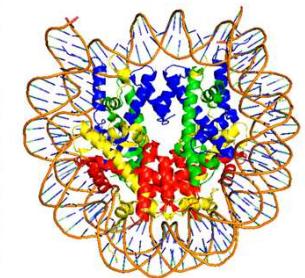
jádro – genom
chromatin



Nucleus Curated
Chromosome Curated

Genová ontologie

| ASPECT | TERM |
|--------------------|---|
| Cellular Component | CENP-A containing nucleosome ▾ Source:SGD 1 Publication |
| Cellular Component | nucleosome ▾ Source:ComplexPortal 1 Publication |
| Cellular Component | nucleus ▾ Source:SGD 1 Publication |
| Cellular Component | replication fork protection complex ▾ Source:SGD 1 Publication |
| Cellular Component | RNA polymerase I upstream activating factor complex ▾ Source:ComplexPortal 1 Publication |
| Molecular Function | DNA binding ▾ Source:SGD 1 Publication |
| Molecular Function | protein heterodimerization activity ▾ Source:InterPro |
| Molecular Function | structural constituent of chromatin ▾ Source:InterPro |
| Biological Process | chromatin organization ▾ Source:SGD 1 Publication |
| Biological Process | global genome nucleotide-excision repair ▾ Source:SGD 1 Publication |
| Biological Process | nucleolar large rRNA transcription by RNA polymerase I ▾ Source:ComplexPortal 1 Publication |



upozornění: informace nebývají kompletní (i chybné) – dohledat v článcích

Informace o proteinu - UNPROT

Histon H3



Function



Names & Taxonomy



Subcellular Location



Phenotypes & Variants



PTM/Processing



Expression



Interaction



Structure



Family & Domains



Sequence



Similar Proteins

Function¹

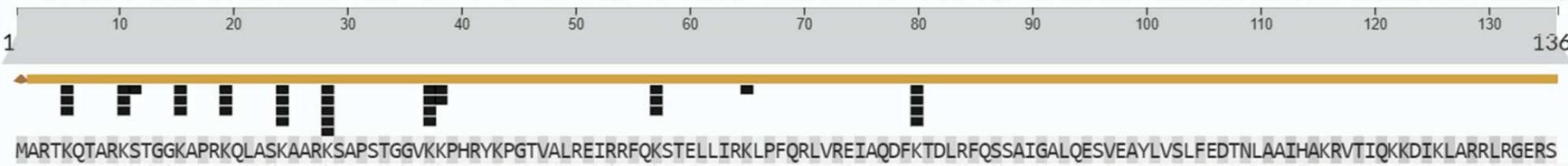
Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called **histone code**, and nucleosome remodeling. Component of the UAF (upstream activation factor) complex which interacts with the upstream element of the RNA polymerase I promoter and forms a stable preinitiation complex.

PTM

#Acetylation

#Methylation

#Phosphoprotein



Acetylation of histone H3 leads to transcriptional activation. H3K14ac formation by GCN5, a component of the SAGA complex, is promoted by H3S10ph. Further acetylated by GCN5 to form **H3K9ac**, H3K18ac, H3K23ac, H3K27ac and H3K36ac. H3K14ac can also be formed by ESA1, a component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex. **H3K56ac** formation occurs predominantly in newly synthesized H3 molecules during G1, S and G2/M of the cell cycle and may be involved in DNA repair. 13 Publications

Informace o proteinu - UNPROT

Histon H3

Function

Names & Taxonomy

Subcellular Location

Phenotypes & Variants

PTM/Processing

Expression

Interaction

Structure

Family & Domains

Sequence

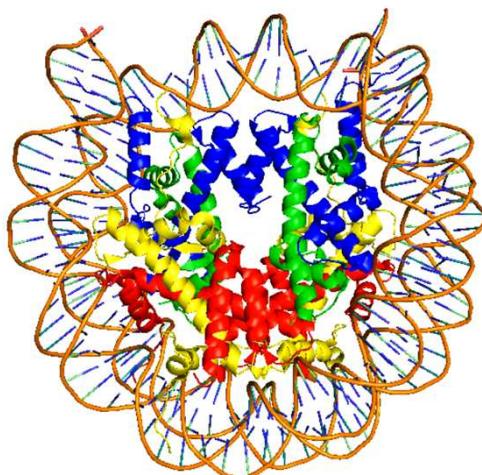
Similar Proteins

Functionⁱ

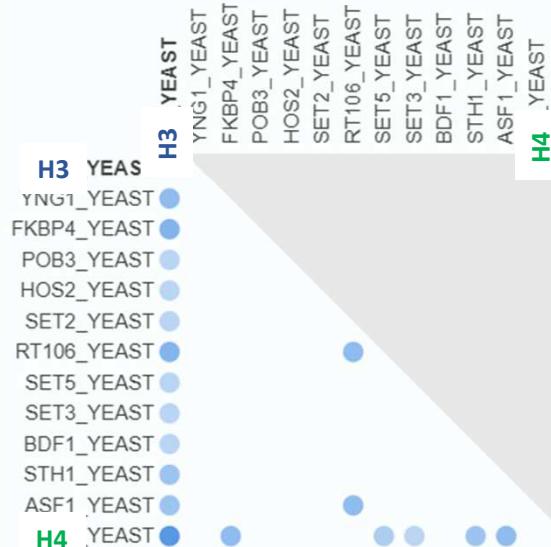
Core component of **nucleosome**. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. Component of the UAF (upstream activation factor) complex which interacts with the upstream element of the RNA polymerase I promoter and forms a stable preinitiation complex.

Subunitⁱ

The **nucleosome** is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA. Histone H3 is a component of the UAF (upstream activation factor) complex, which consists of UAF30, RRN5, RRN9, RRN10, and histones H3 and H4. 1 Publication



Binary interactionsⁱ



Informace o proteinu - IntAct

Histon H3

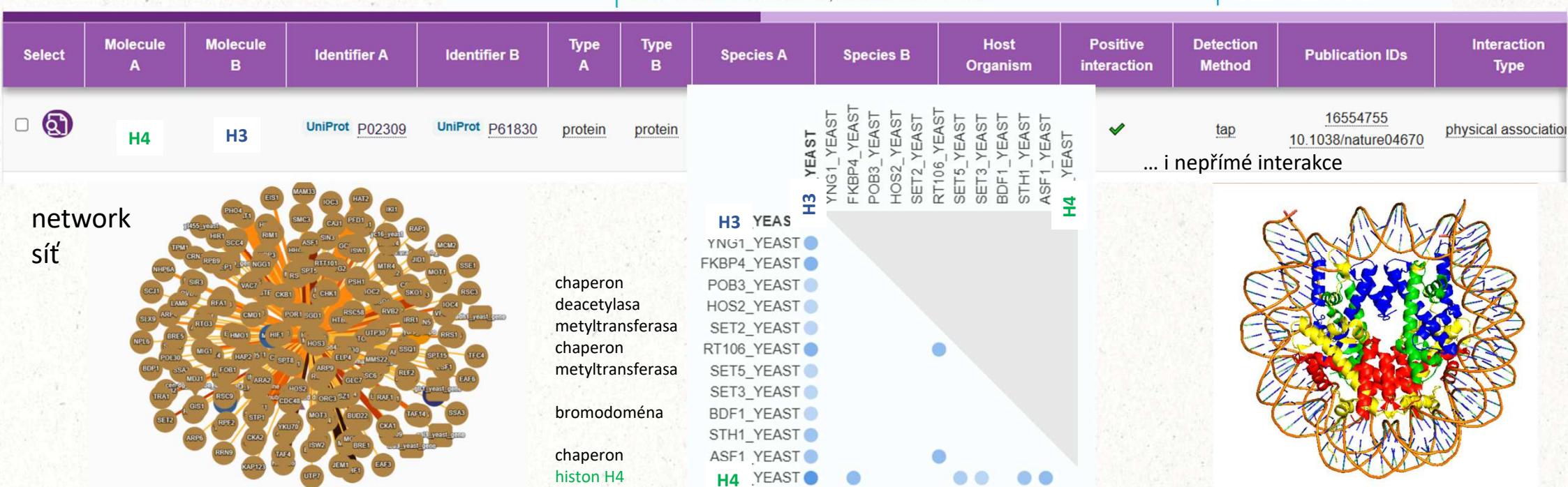


<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/intact>

Protein-protein interaction databases

| | |
|---------------|--|
| BioGRID | 32711 ↗ 918 interactors |
| | 35796 ↗ 705 interactors |
| ComplexPortal | CPX-1101 ↗ RNA polymerase I upstream activating factor complex |
| | CPX-1610 ↗ Nucleosome, variant HTA2-HTB2 |

| | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| DIP | DIP-417N ↗ |
| IntAct | P61830 ↗ 153 interactors |
| MINT | P61830 ↗ |
| STRING | 4932.YBR010W ↗ |



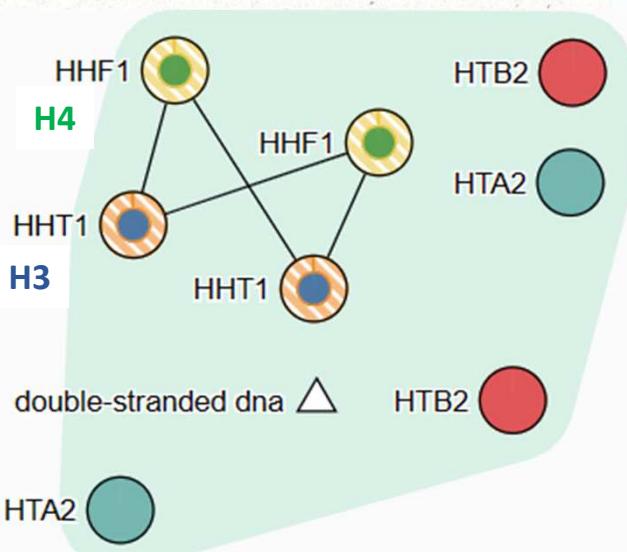


Complex Portal

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/complexportal/complex>

Histon H3

Protein-protein interaction databases



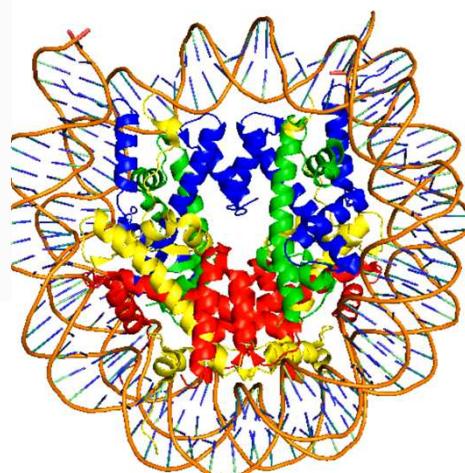
BioGRID | 32711 ↗ 918 interactors
35796 ↗ 705 interactors

ComplexPortal | CPX-1101 ↗ RNA polymerase I upstream activating factor complex
CPX-1610 ↗ Nucleosome,
CPX-1611 ↗ Nucleosome,
CPX-1612 ↗ Nucleosome,
CPX-1613 ↗ Nucleosome,
[More ComplexPortal links](#)

DIP | DIP-417N ↗

IntAct | P61830 ↗ 153 interactors

MINT | P61830 ↗



| Legend | Description | Stoichiometry |
|--------|--|---------------|
| | protein - HTA2 (unspecified role) P04912 Histone H2A.2 | H2A |
| | protein - HTB2 (unspecified role) P02294 Histone H2B.2 | H2B |
| | protein - HHT1 (unspecified role) P61830 Histone H3 | H3 |
| | protein - HHF1 (unspecified role) P02309 Histone H4 | H4 |
| | small molecule - double-stranded dna (unspecified role) CHEBI:4705 double-stranded DNA | 1 |

Informace o proteinu - UNPROT

sekundární struktury

Histon H3

Function

Names & Taxonomy

Subcellular Location

Disease & Variants

PTM/Processing

Expression

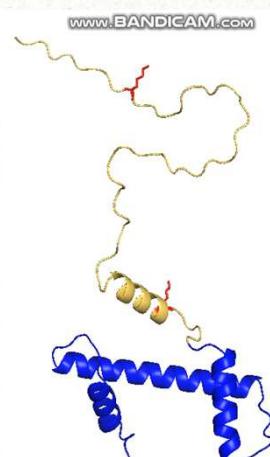
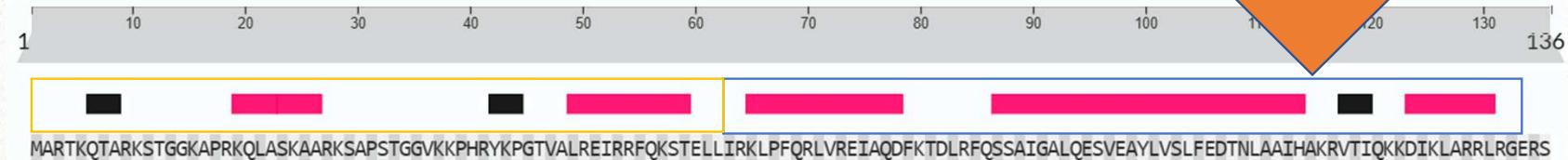
Interaction

Structure

Family & Domains

Sequence & Isoforms

Similar Proteins



Family and domain databases

Gene3D | 1.10.20.10 ↗ Histone, subunit A 1 hit

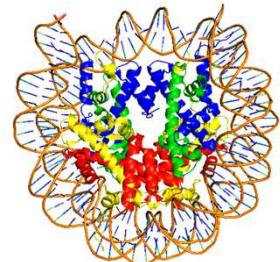
IDEAL | IID50143 ↗

InterPro | View protein in InterPro ↗

IPR009072 ↗ Histone-fold

IPR007125 ↗ Histone_H2A/H2B/H3

IPR000164 ↗ Histone_H3/CENP-A



PROSITE | View protein in PROSITE ↗

PS00322 ↗ HISTONE_H3_1 1 hit

PS00959 ↗ HISTONE_H3_2 1 hit

Pfam | View protein in Pfam ↗

PF00125 ↗ Histone 1 hit

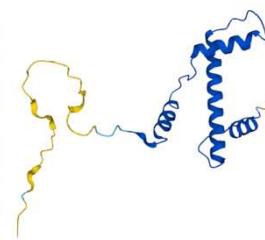
Structureⁱ

terciární a kvarterní struktura

<https://alphafold.ebi.ac.uk/>

| PDB | 7XAY | X-ray | 3.30 Å | D | 2-136 | PDB · RCSB-PDB · PDBj · PDBsum |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|
| PDB | 7ZOO | EM | 2.80 Å | A/C | 1-136 | PDB · RCSB-PDB · PDBj · PDBsum |
| AlphaFold | AF-P61830-F1 | Predicted | | | 1-136 | AlphaFold |

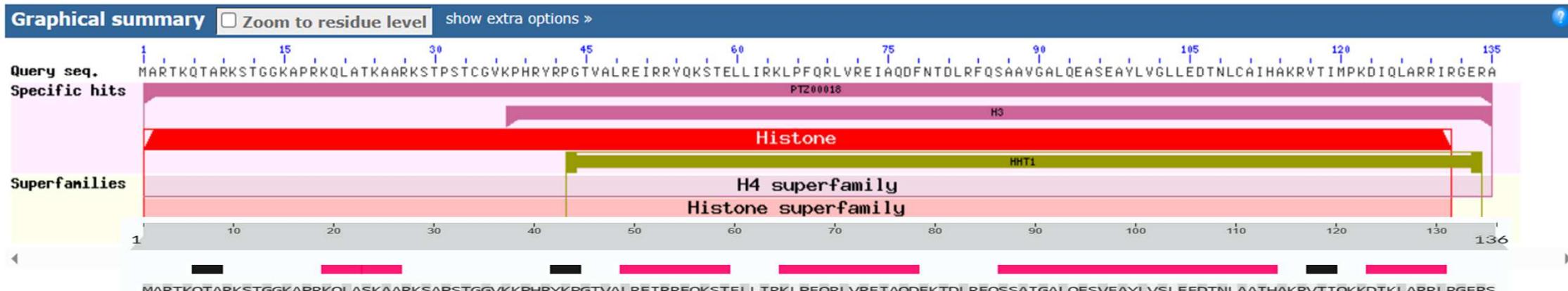
Proteinové domény



Protein Classification

histone H3(domain architecture ID 10794185)

histone H3 is a core component of the nucleosome that wraps and compacts DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template



List of domain hits

| + | Name | Accession | Description | Interval | E-value |
|-----|----------|------------|--|----------|----------|
| [+] | PTZ00018 | PTZ00018 | histone H3; Provisional | 1-135 | 1.16e-85 |
| [+] | H3 | smart00428 | Histone H3; | 37-135 | 5.99e-58 |
| [+] | Histone | pfam00125 | Core histone H2A/H2B/H3/H4; | 1-131 | 5.89e-49 |
| [+] | HHT1 | COG2036 | Archaeal histone H3/H4 [Chromatin structure and dynamics]; | 43-134 | 8.80e-30 |

<https://prosite.expasy.org/>, <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/interpro/entry/pfam>

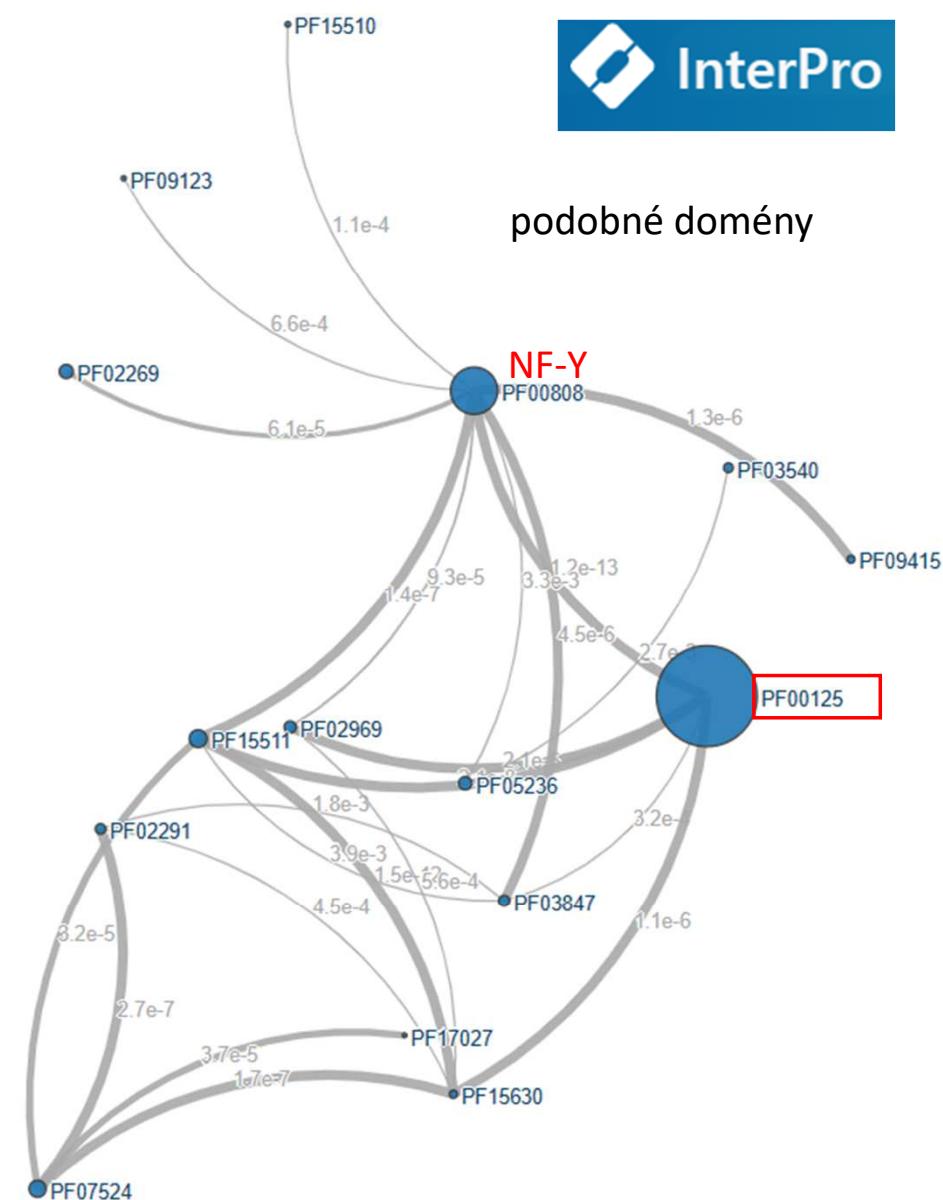
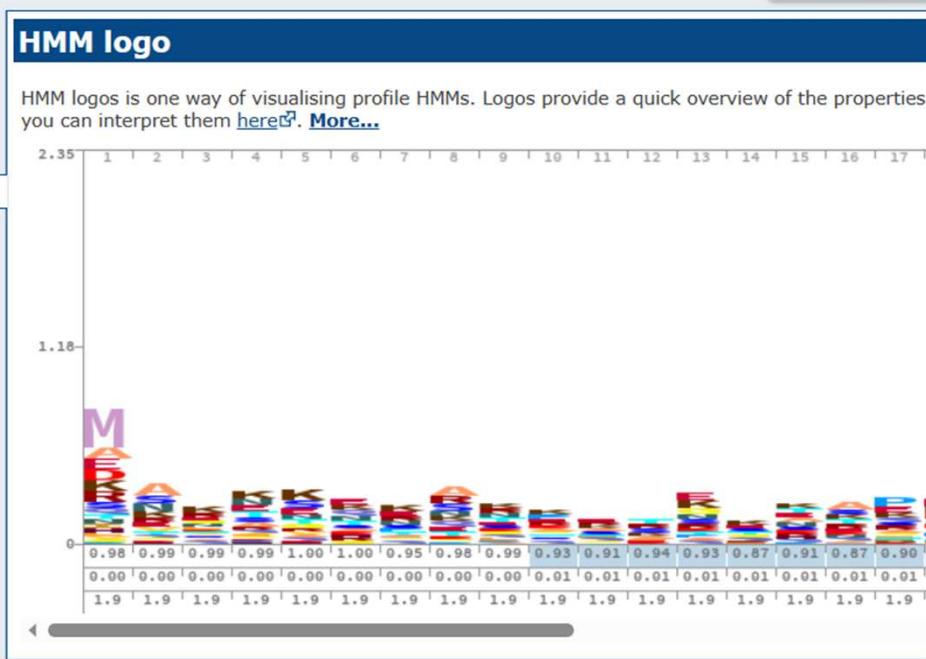
Proteinové domény

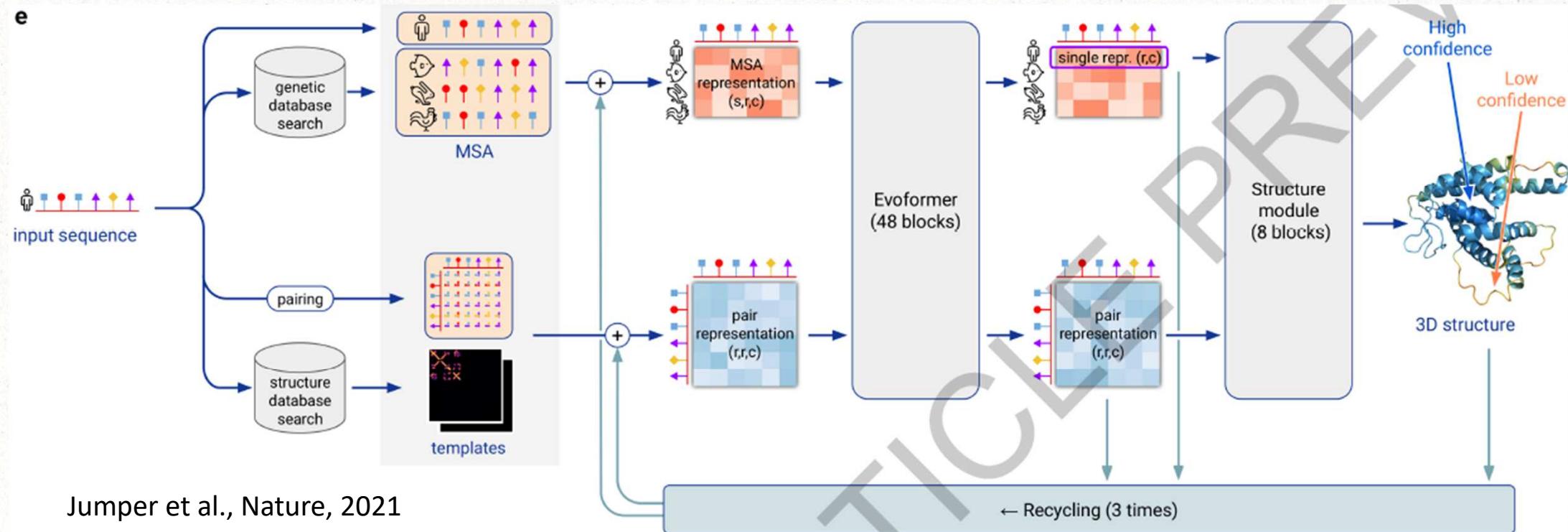
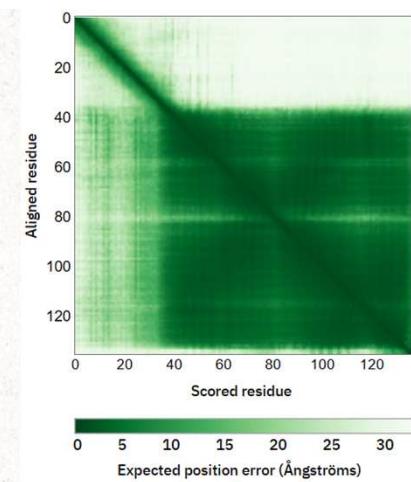
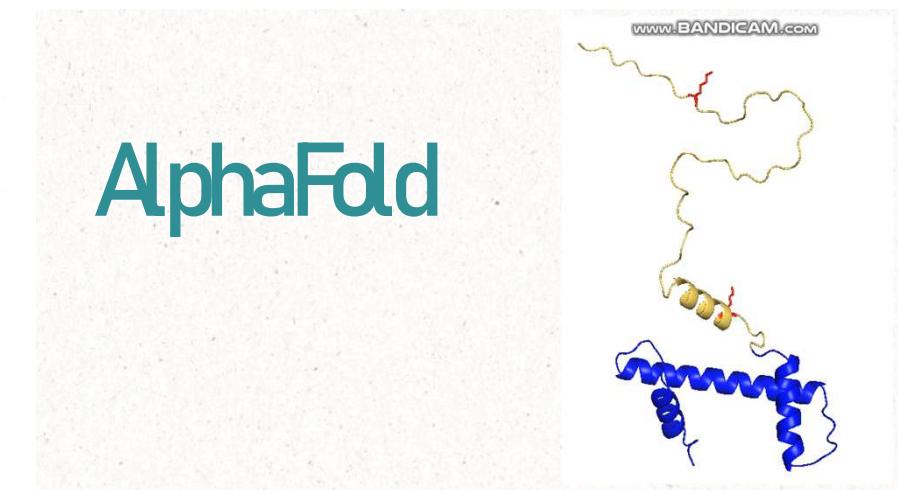
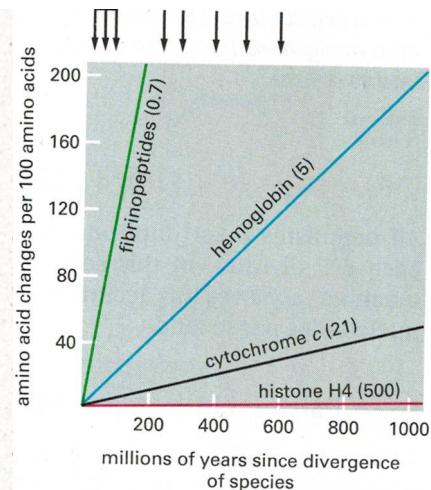


Family: Histone (PF00125)

- Summary
- Domain organisation
- Clan
- Alignments
- HMM logo**
- Trees
- Curation & model
- Species
- Structures
- AlphaFold Structures
- trRosetta Structure
- Jump to...** ⓘ
 enter ID/acc

Pfam





Jumper et al., Nature, 2021

AlphaFold – predikce 3D struktury proteinu i komplexů

- Využití online predikce Alphafold
 - <https://colab.research.google.com/github/sokrypton/ColabFold/blob/main/AlphaFold2.ipynb#scrollTo=G4yBrceuFbf3>
 - LatchBio: <https://console.latch.bio/workflows>

The screenshot shows the LatchBio platform's workflow library. At the top, there are tabs for 'Workflows' (selected), 'All Executions', and buttons for 'Upload Workflow' and 'Search...'. Below this, there are two workflow cards:

- AlphaFold2** (Verified) - 10268 executions. Description: AlphaFold produces highly accurate protein structure predictions. Creator: Deepmind (v2.3.1+).
- ColabFold** (Verified) - 5572 executions. Description: The ColabFold version of AlphaFold2 is optimized for extremely fast predictions on small proteins. It uses the same basic architecture as AlphaFold2, but optimizes the sequence search procedure. Creator: Sergey O (0.0.48-fa4cfb).

- Umožňuje i predikci 3D struktury proteinového komplexu (dimeru dvou proteinů – díky jejich **koevoluci**)

Informace o proteinu - UNPROT

kvarterní struktura

Function

Names & Taxonomy

Subcellular Location

Disease & Variants

PTM/Processing

Expression

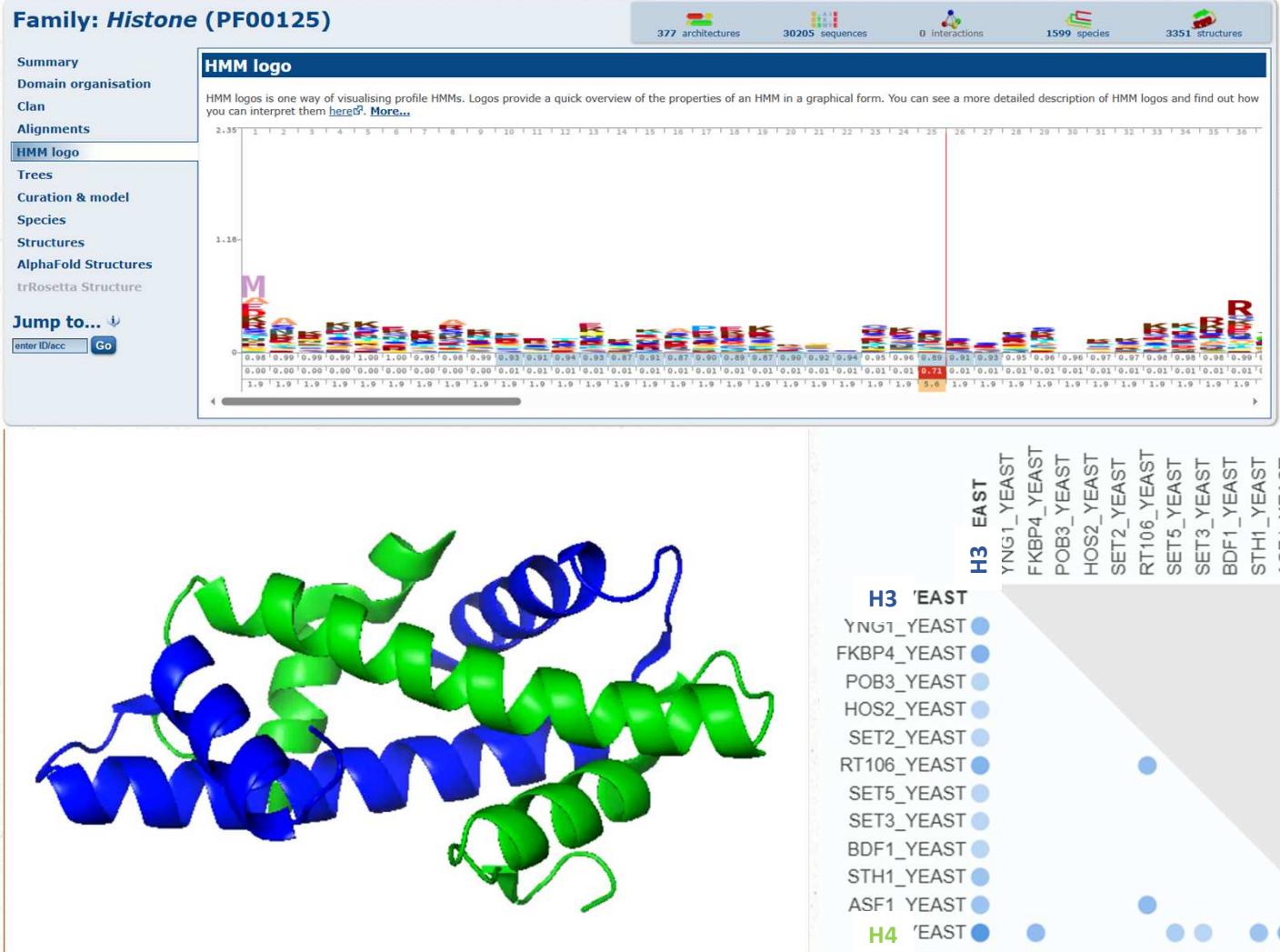
Interaction

Structure

Family & Domains

Sequence & Isoforms

Similar Proteins



Histon fold –
typicky P-P vazba
... vazba na DNA

H3-H4 dimer

Informace o proteinu - UNPROT

| Function

Names & Taxonomy

Subcellular Location

Disease & Variants

PTM/Processing

Expression

Interaction

Structure

Family & Domains

Sequence & Isoforms

Similar Proteins

Structureⁱ

PDB

7XAY

kvarterní struktura

X-ray

3.30 Å

D

2-136

PDBe · RCSB-PDB · PDBj · PDBsum

PDB

7ZOO

EM

2.80 Å

A/C

1-136

PDBe · RCSB-PDB · PDBj · PDBsum

AlphaFold

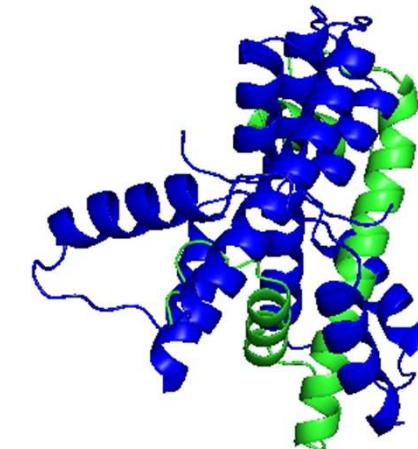
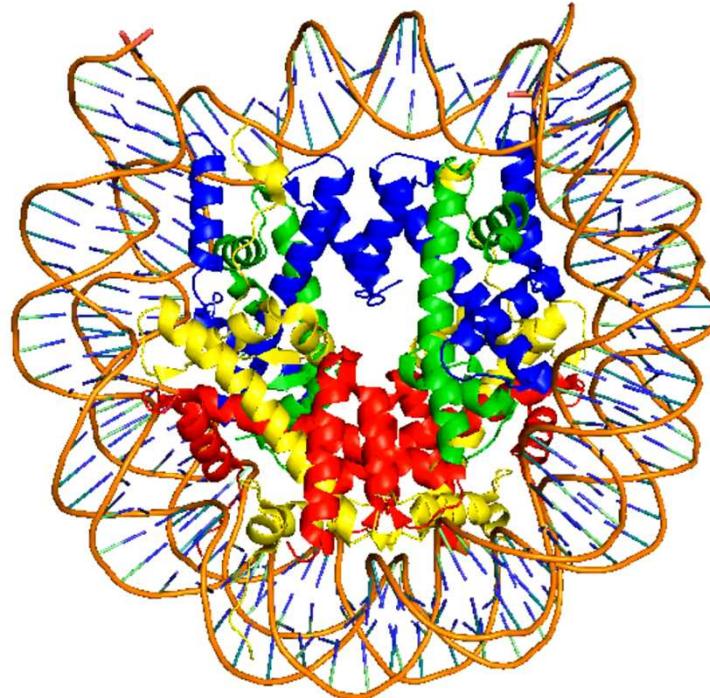
AF-P61830-F1

Predicted

1-136

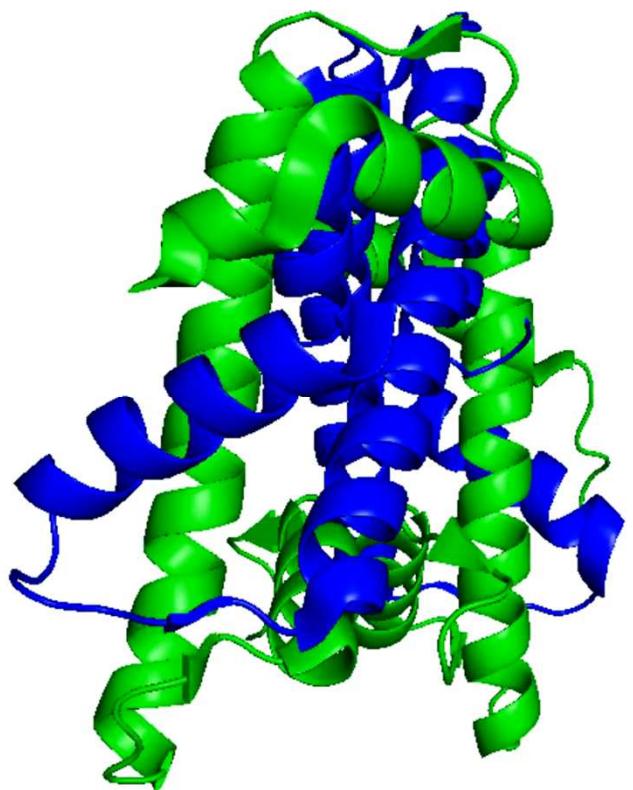
AlphaFold

www.BANDICAM.com



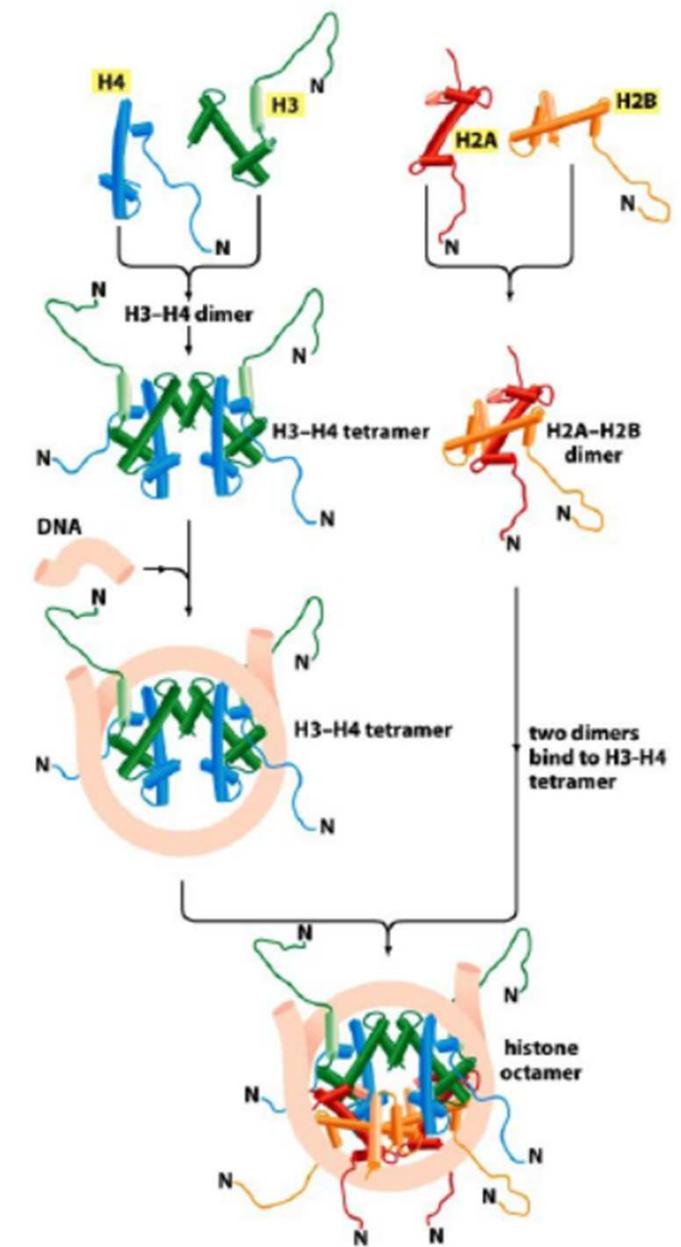
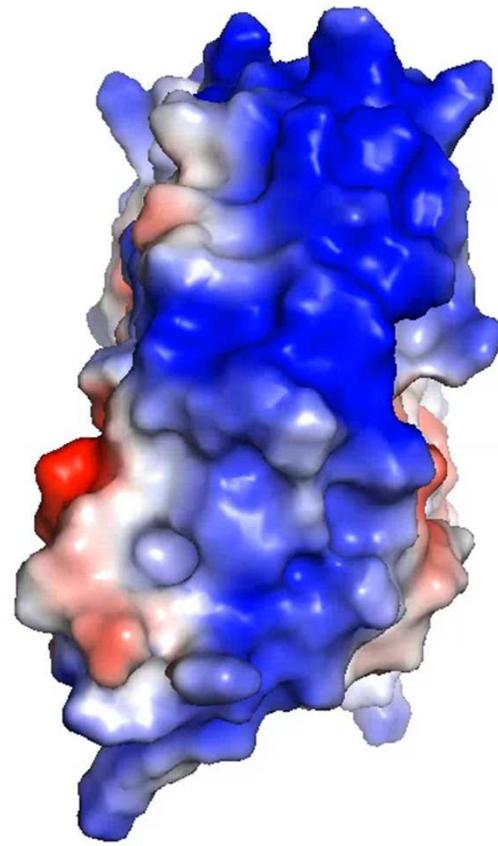
Histon H3

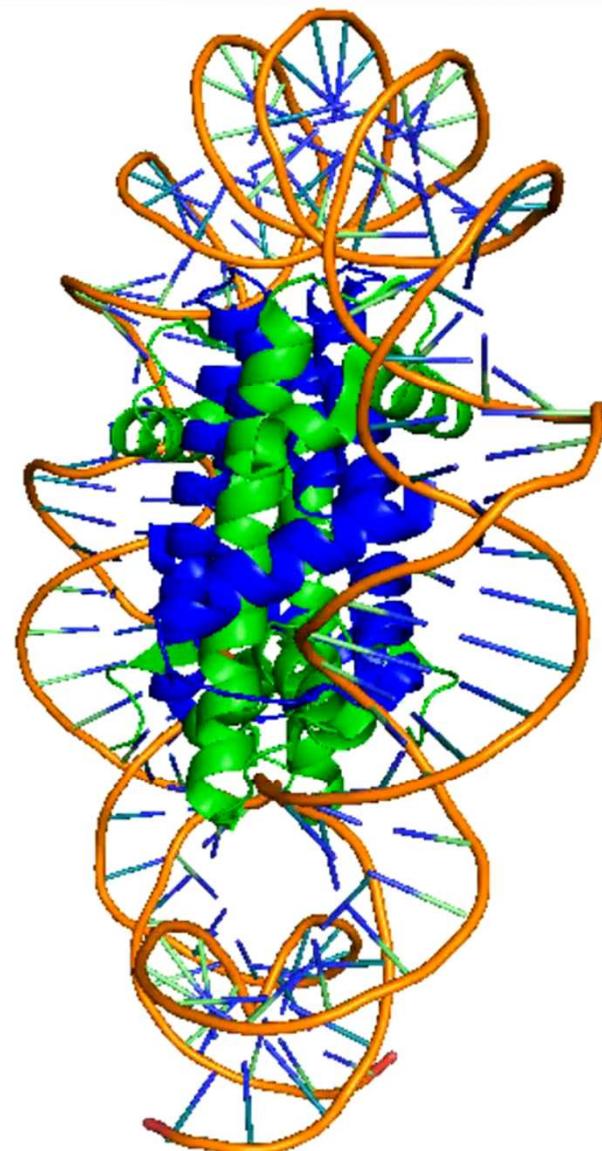
H3-H3 dimer vygeneroval alphafold jako
H3-H4 dimer – až po použití H3-H4+H3
umístil H3-H3 dimer správně



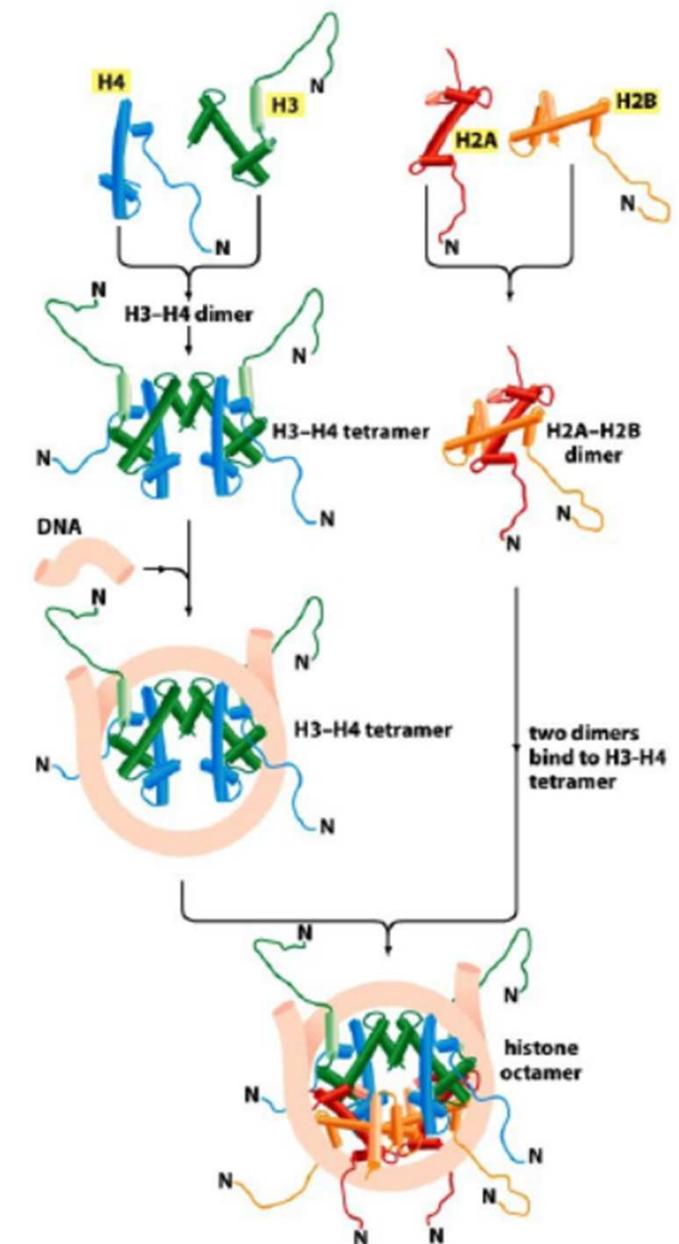
- H3-H3 interakce = $(\text{H3-H4})_2$ tetramer

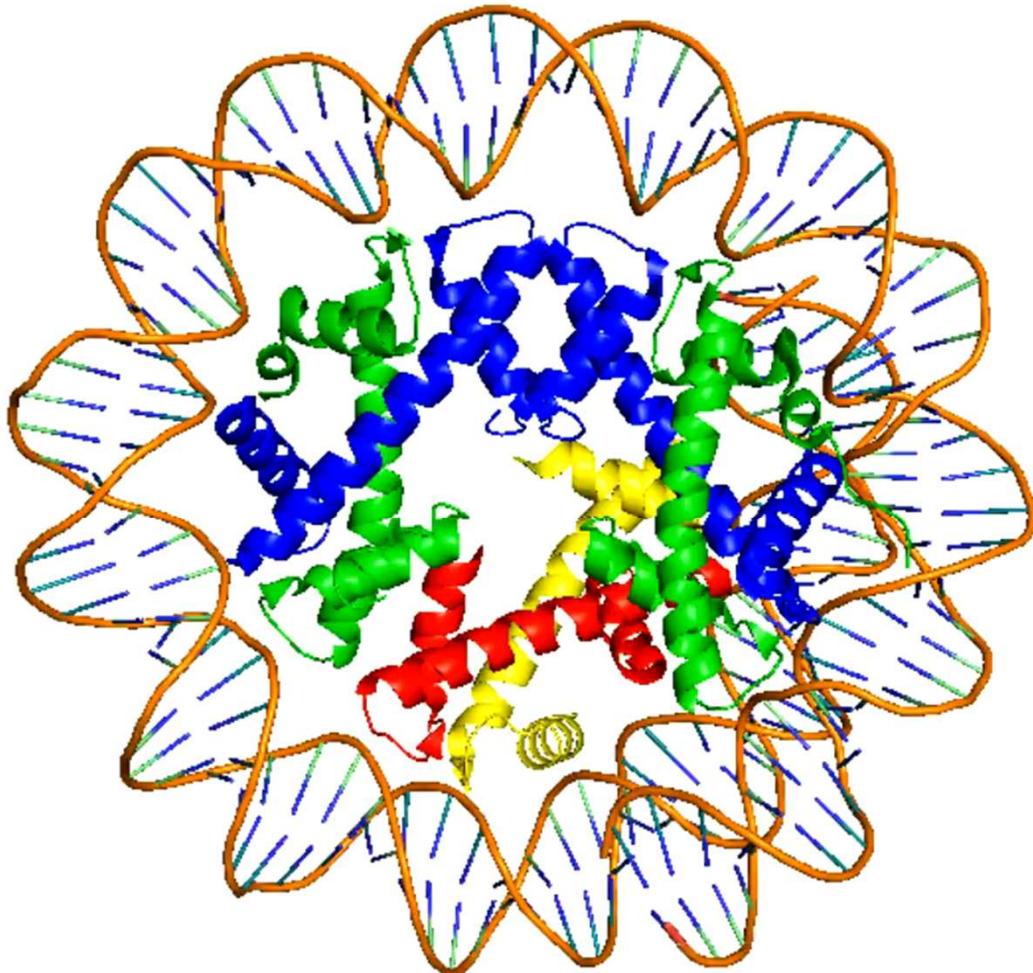
nukleosom se skládá na „začátku“
(replikace DNA – vznik nové DNA ...), ale i v
průběhu života buňky (oprava DNA,
transkripce) – odbalení a sbalení
nukleosomu regulují chaperony,
remodelační komplexy ...



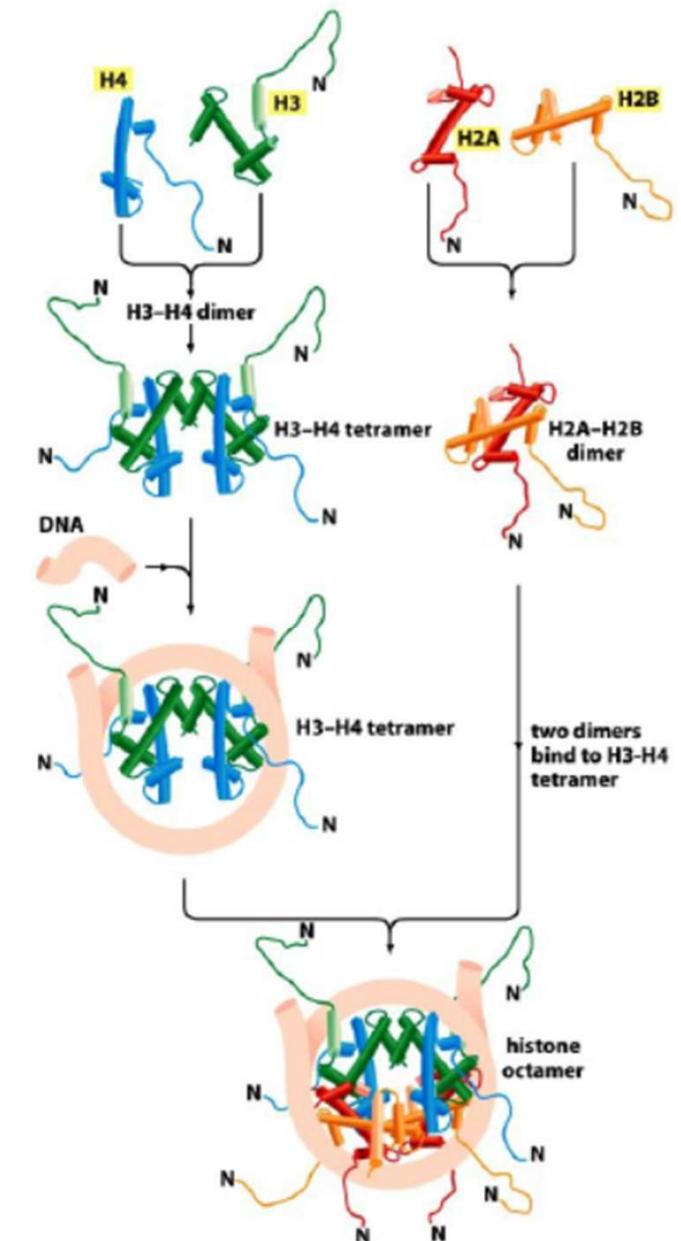


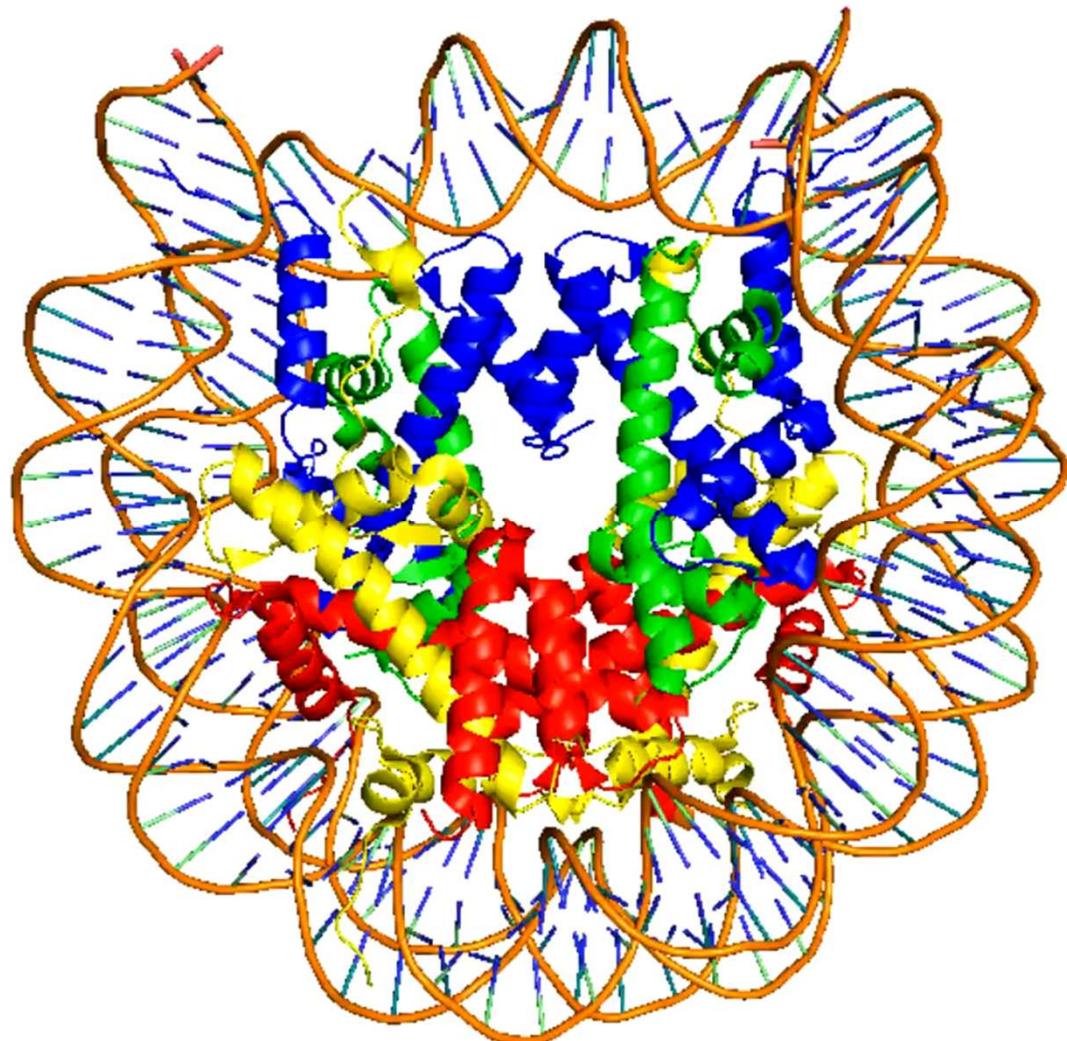
- H3-H3 interakce = $(\text{H3-H4})_2$ tetramer – vazba na DNA



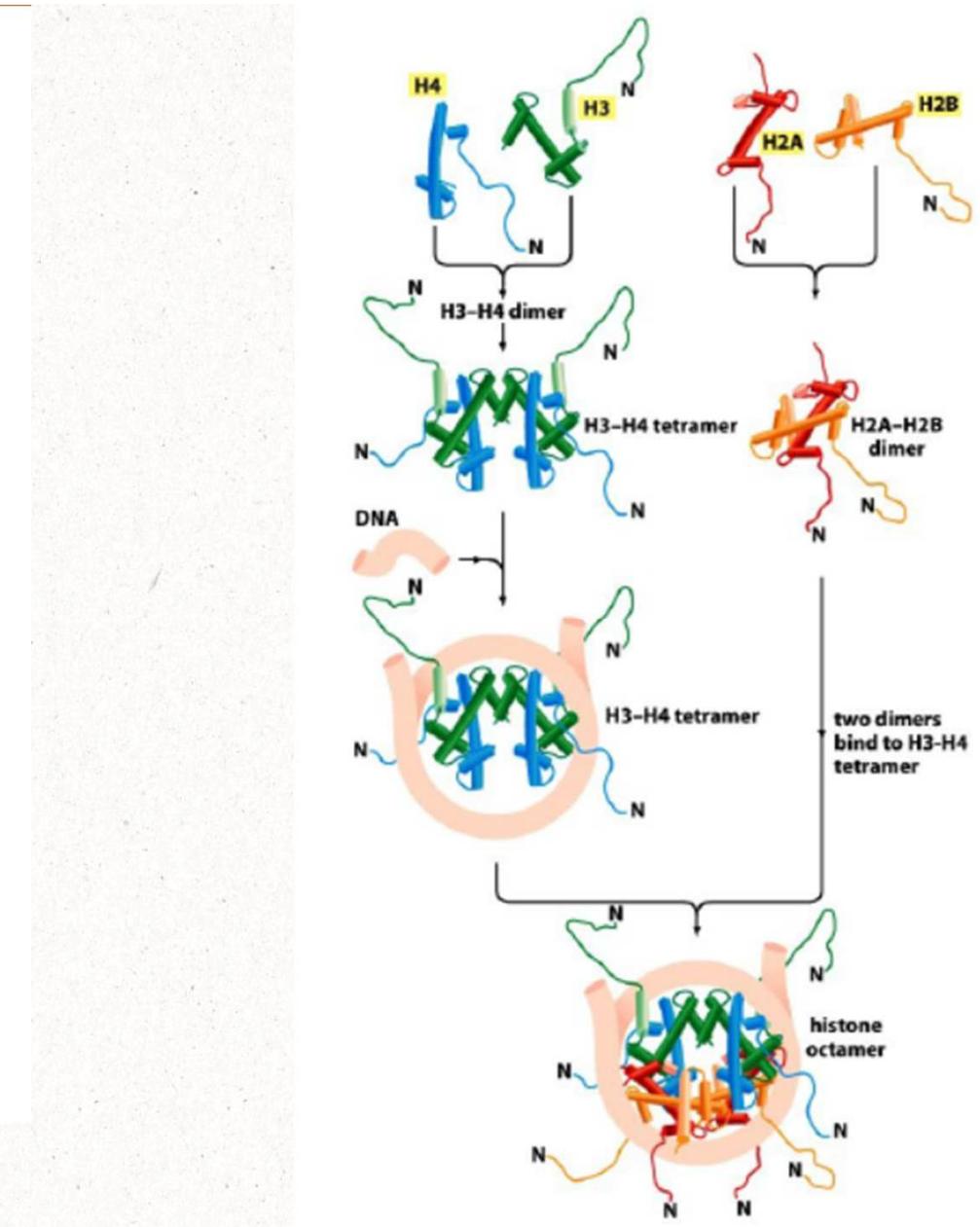


- H3-H3 interakce = $(\text{H3-H4})_2$ tetramer
- dimery H2A-H2B (H2B – váže H4)





- H3-H3 interakce = $(\text{H3-H4})_2$ tetramer
- dimery H2A-H2B (H2B – váže H4)

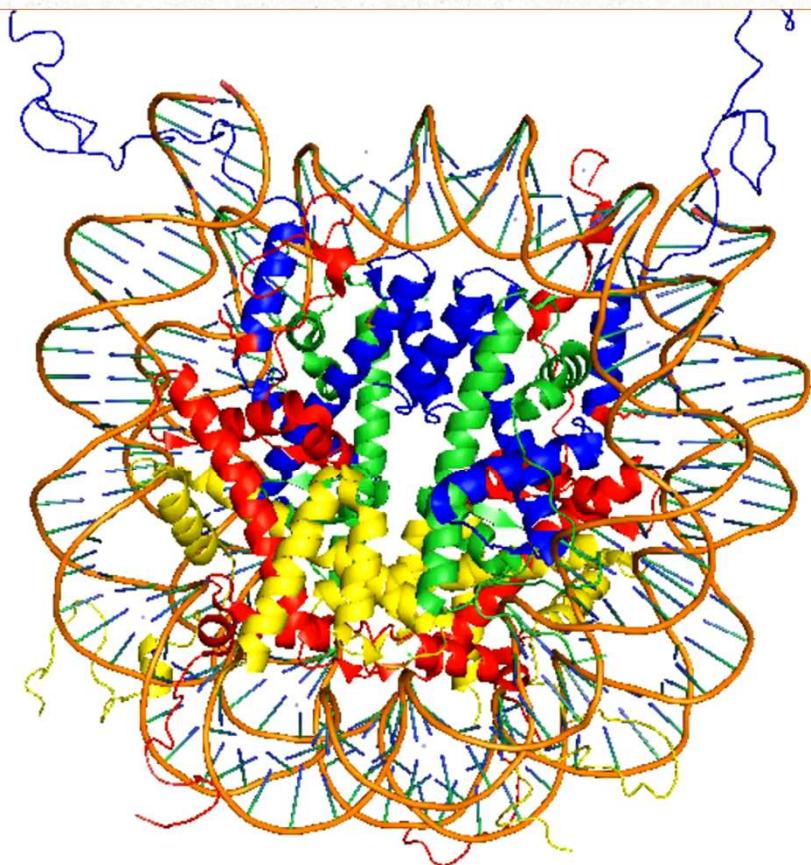


Modifikace histonů – H3K56ac

- modifikace (např. acetylace) mohou: vázat jiné proteiny (změní tvar povrchu – váže specificky bromodoména) nebo oslabit interakce (změní náboj povrchu – oslabí vazbu s DNA a rozvolní nukleosom) – pozice PTM

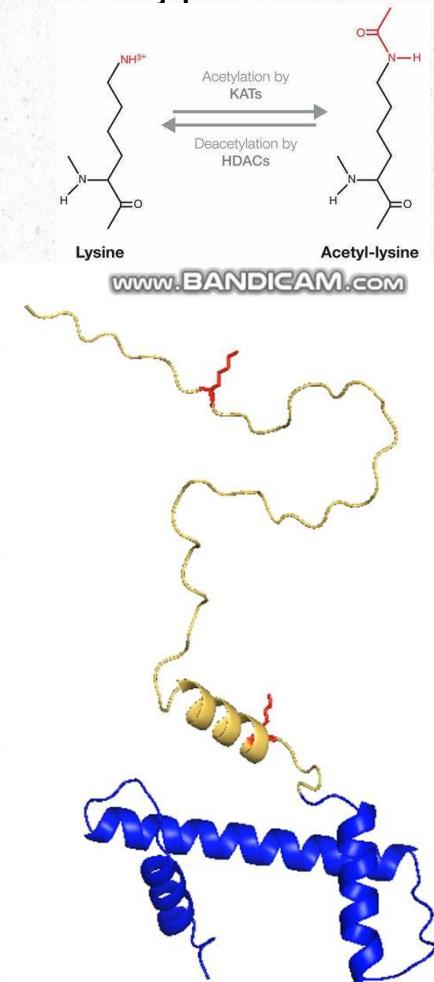
1KX5

Only



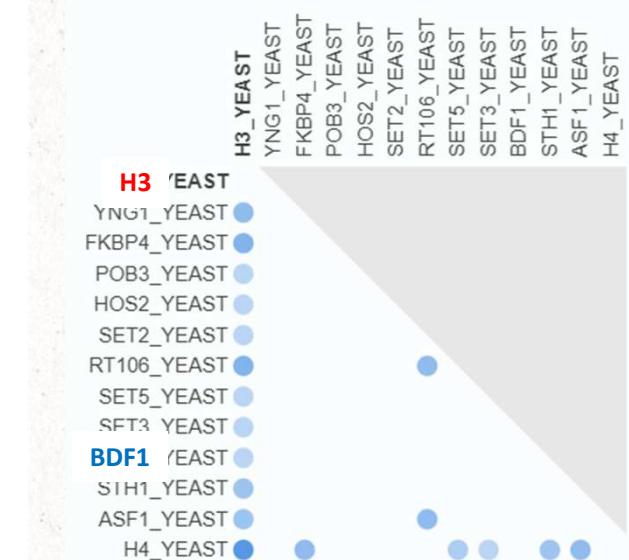
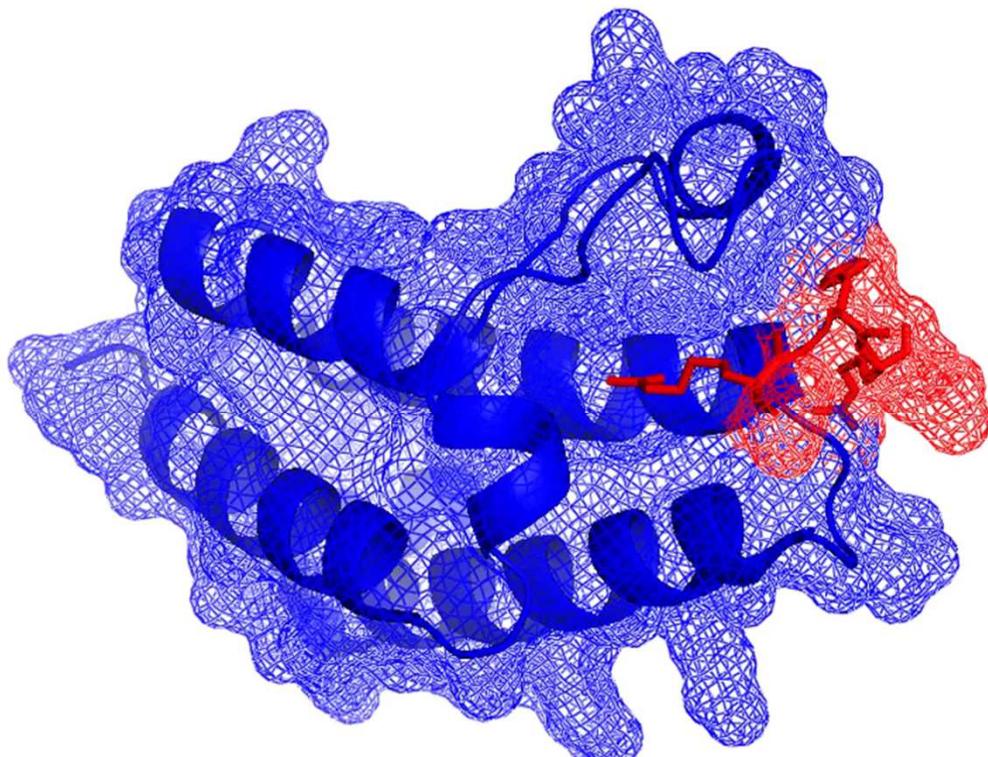
H3K9ac

H3K56ac



Modifikace histonů – H3K9ac

- modifikace (např. acetylace) mohou: vázat jiné proteiny (změní tvar povrchu – váže specificky bromodoména) nebo oslabit interakce (změní náboj povrchu – oslabí vazbu s DNA a rozvolní nukleosom) – pozice PTM



bromodoména váže
acetylovaný histon

Docking - hra

Bioblox 2½D Game on the Topic of Protein Docking



Simple and intuitive touch controls.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_-8JyCWpEQ&t=7s

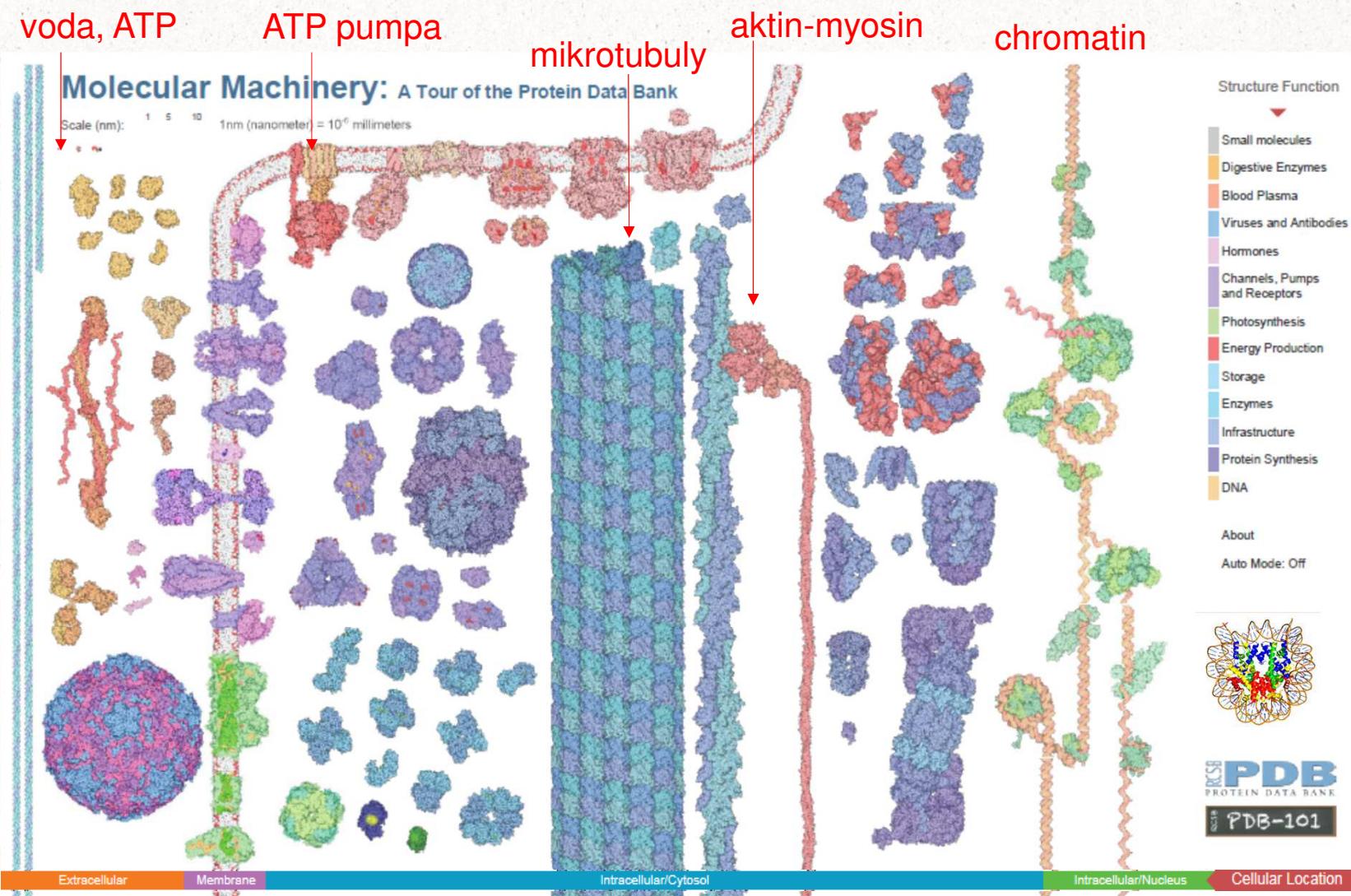
Bioblox 2½D is a free mobile game on the Topic of Protein Docking. Play the Proteins Docking game. Learn about the fascinating world of bio-molecules and their interactions. Drag, Rotate, Swipe and fit the chains together like the components of a mechanism.



or [PLAY ONLINE](#)

<https://www.doc.gold.ac.uk/bioblox/>

Primárním zdrojem strukturních informací = PDB

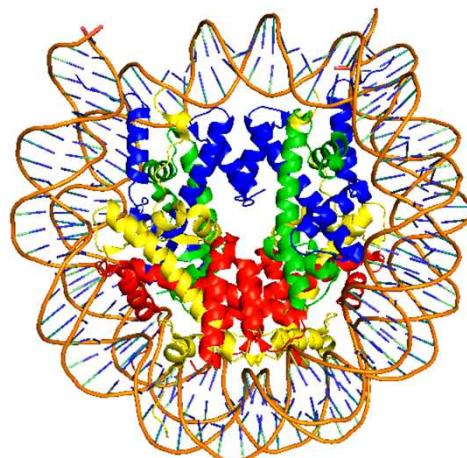


Interaktivní web PDB-101 (pro učitele): <https://pdb101.rcsb.org/>

přes 200 000 struktur

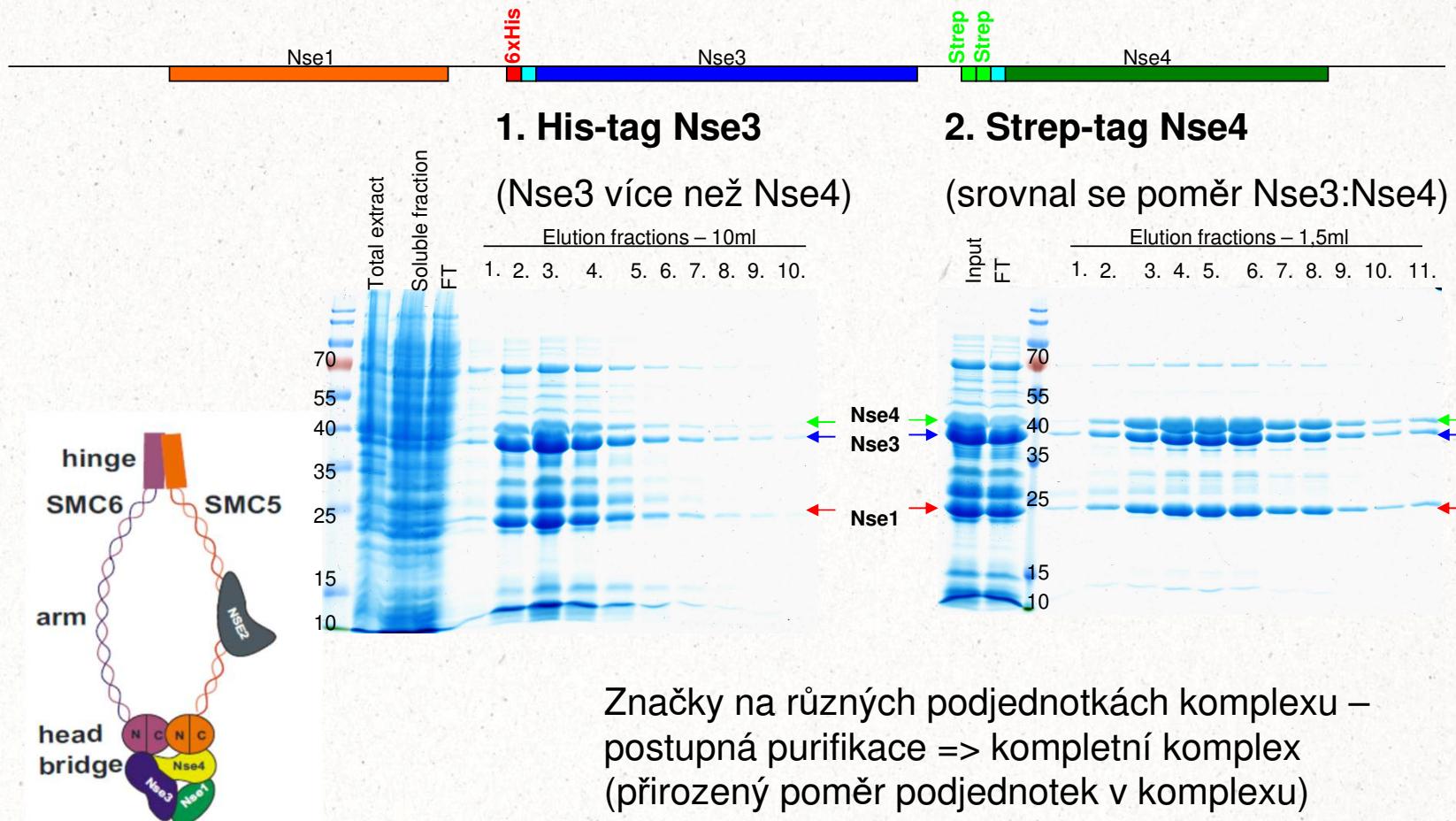
Pokročilé metody v analýze proteinových komplexů

1. - identifikace genů/proteinů ... jejich partnerů (PPI) ... izolace komplexu
 - funkce podjednotek (genetická analýza, lokalizace v buňce ...)
2. - charakterizace komplexu
 - vzájemné PPI podjednotek – architektura komplexu
3. - rekonstituce, struktura a analýza aktivit celého komplexu *in vitro*
 - struktura: crosslink MS, X-ray, (cryo) elektronová mikroskopie, modelování, integrativní analýza

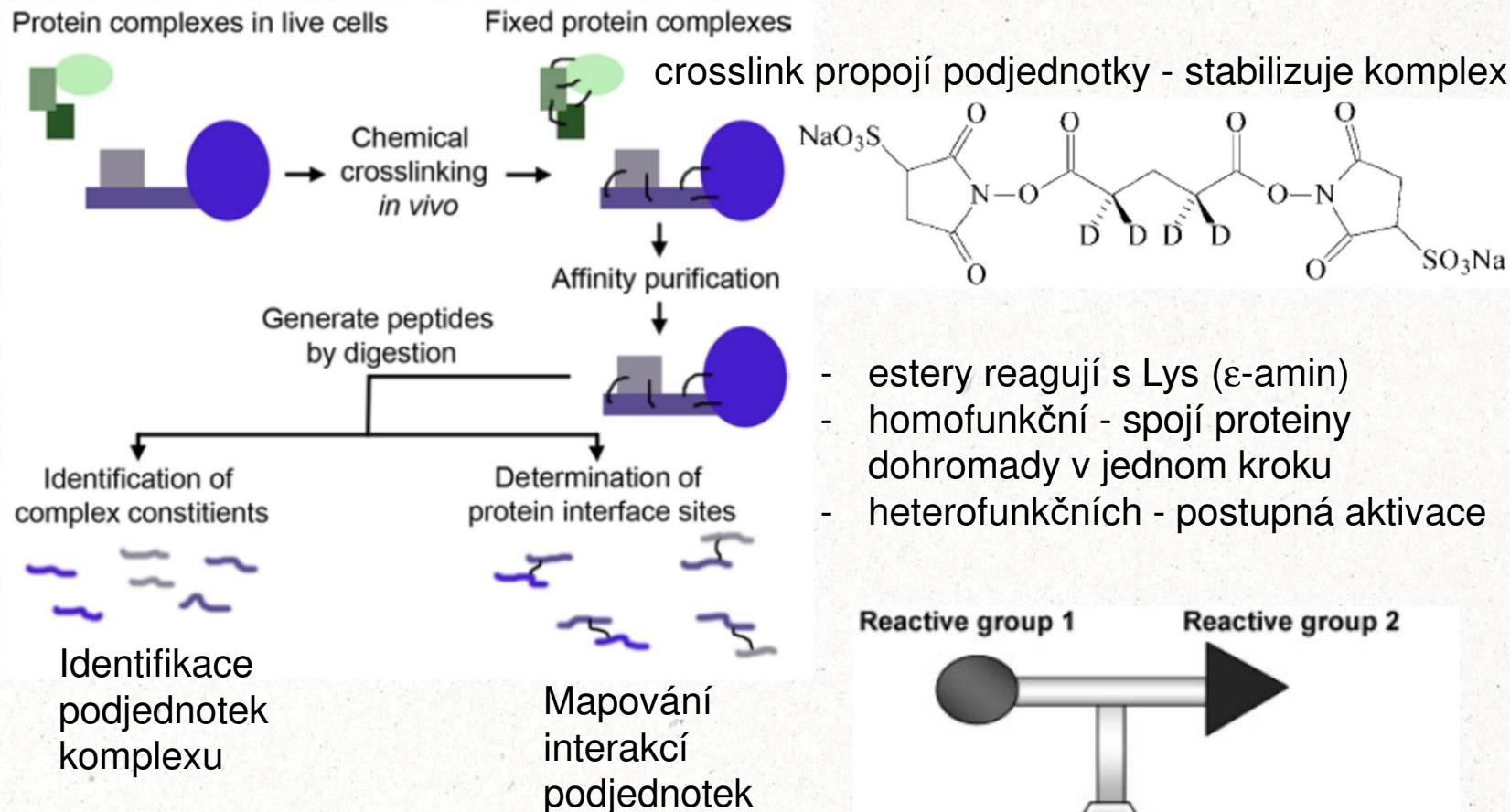


Ko-purifikace - ověření

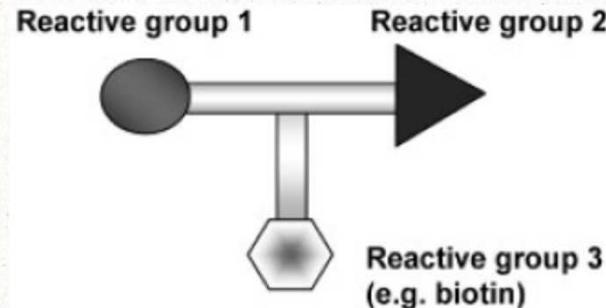
silné interakce/komplexy – proteiny lze ko-exprimovat a následně ko-purifikovat



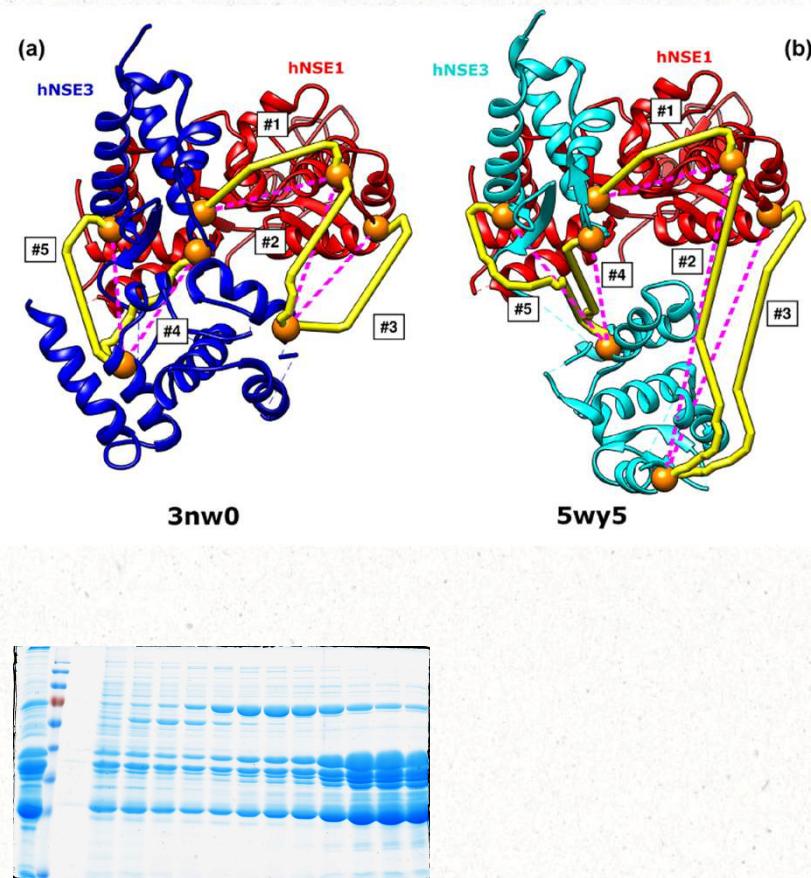
Detailní mapování komplexů - crosslinking



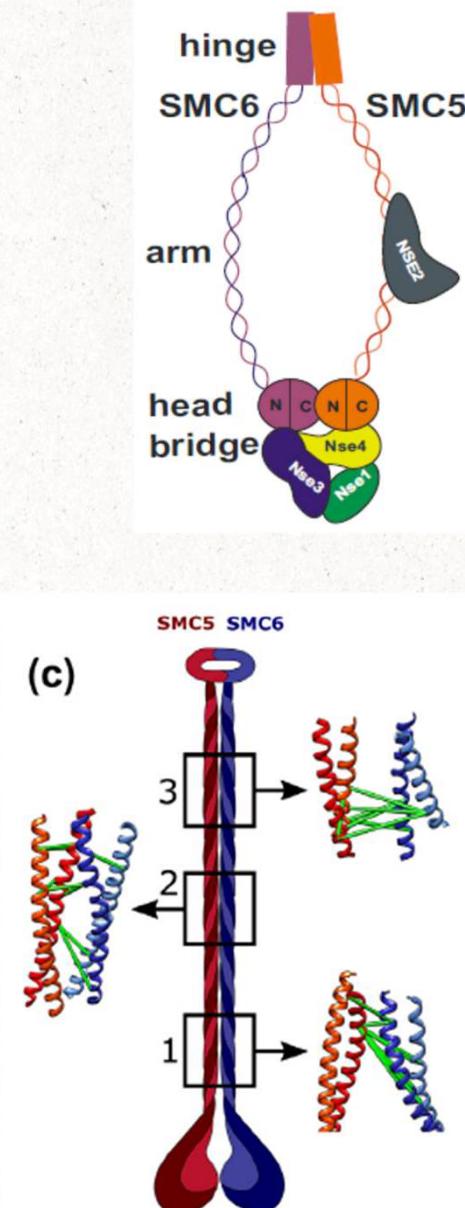
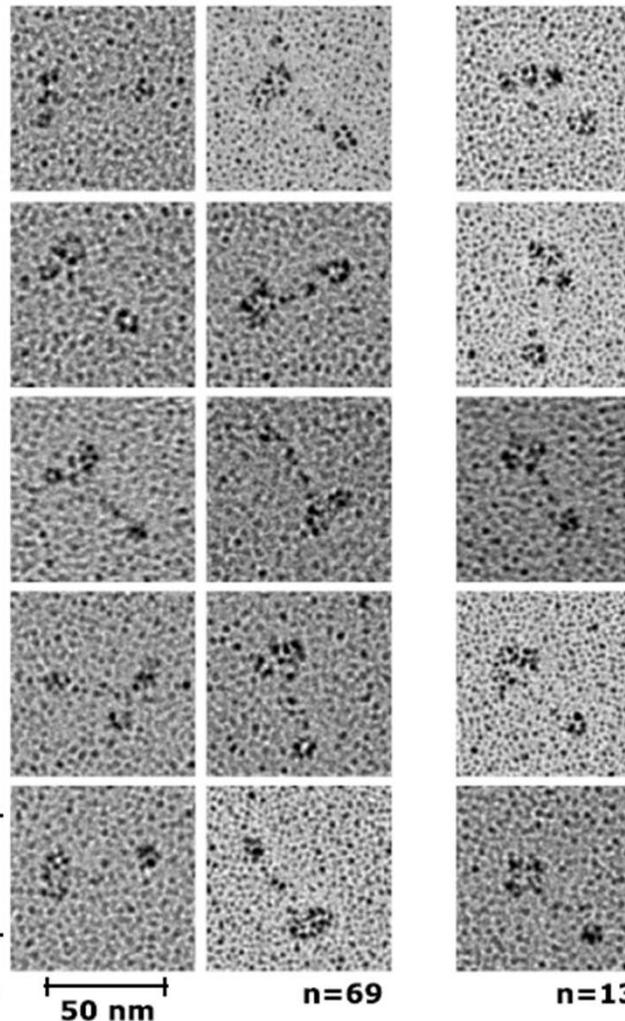
- estery reagují s Lys (ϵ -amin)
- homofunkční - spojí proteiny dohromady v jednom kroku
- heterofunkčních - postupná aktivace



- krosslink pomůže upřesnit strukturní model (Nse1-Nse3)
- ukázal jak jsou ramena Smc5-Smc6 vedle sebe umístěna



Adamus et al, JMB, 2020

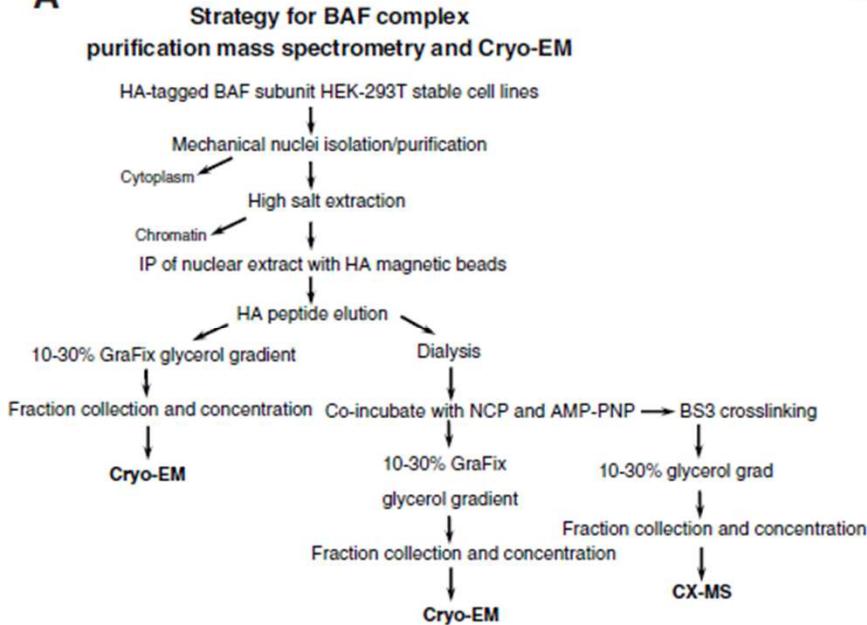


Integrativní modelování

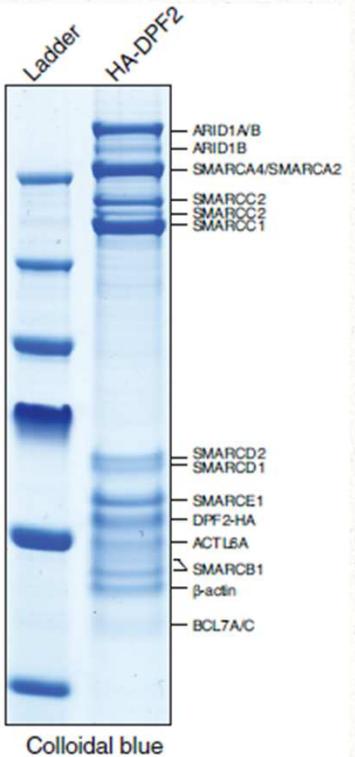
remodelační komplex

krosslink podjednotek a mapování na připravené
modely

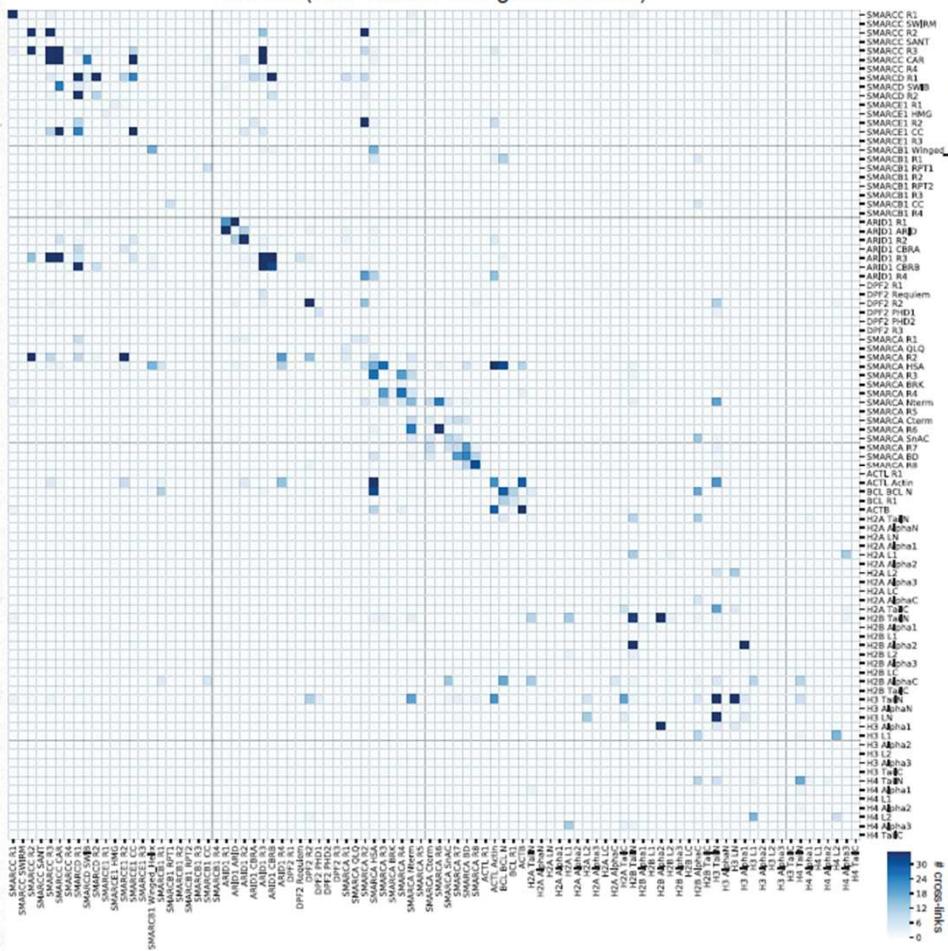
A



B

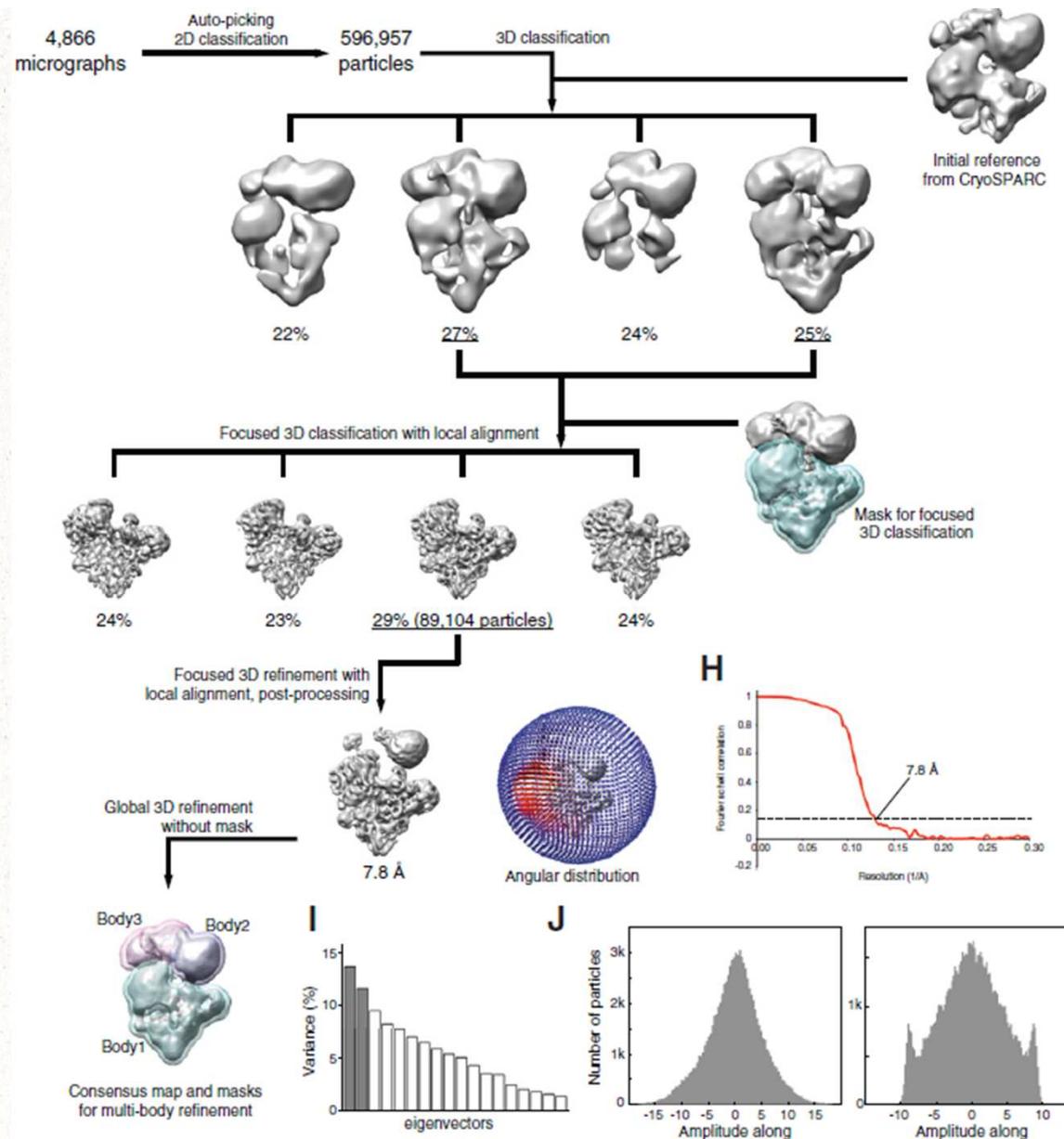
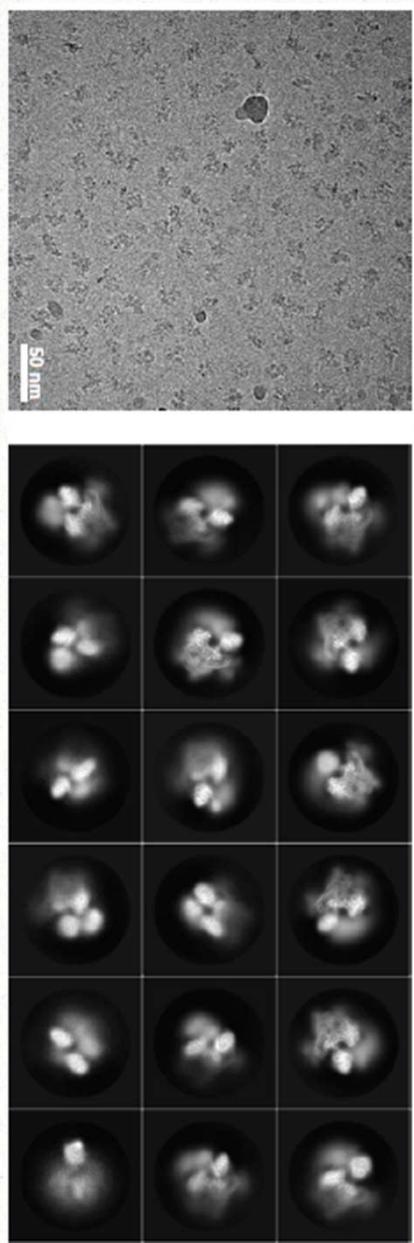


CX-MS (NCP-bound endogenous cBAF)



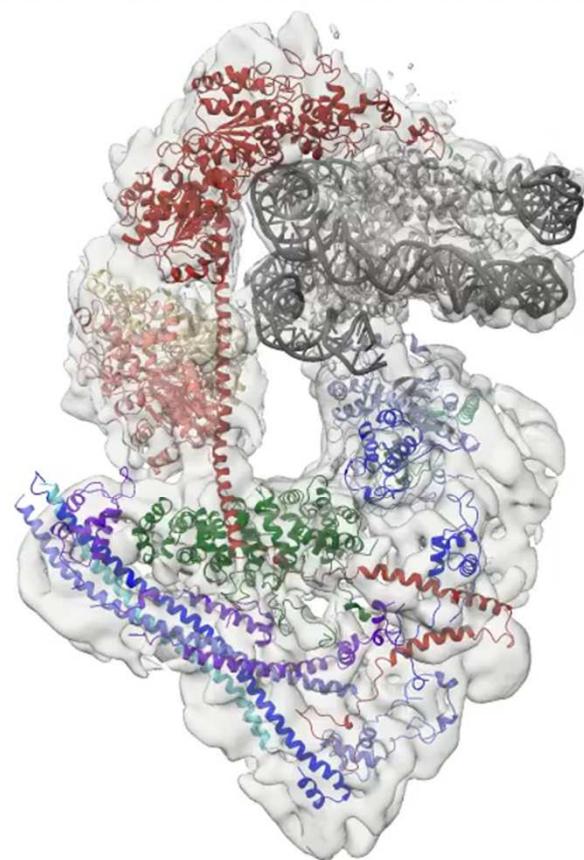
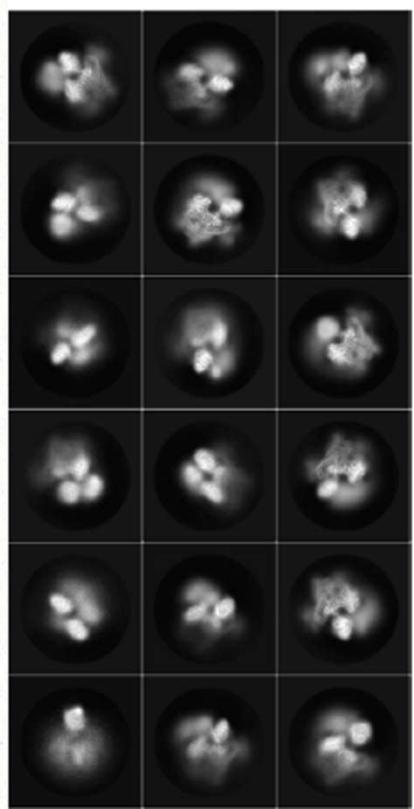
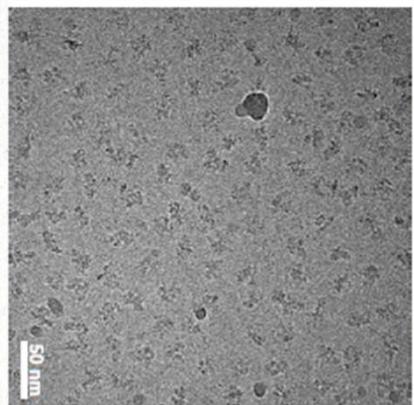
E

F



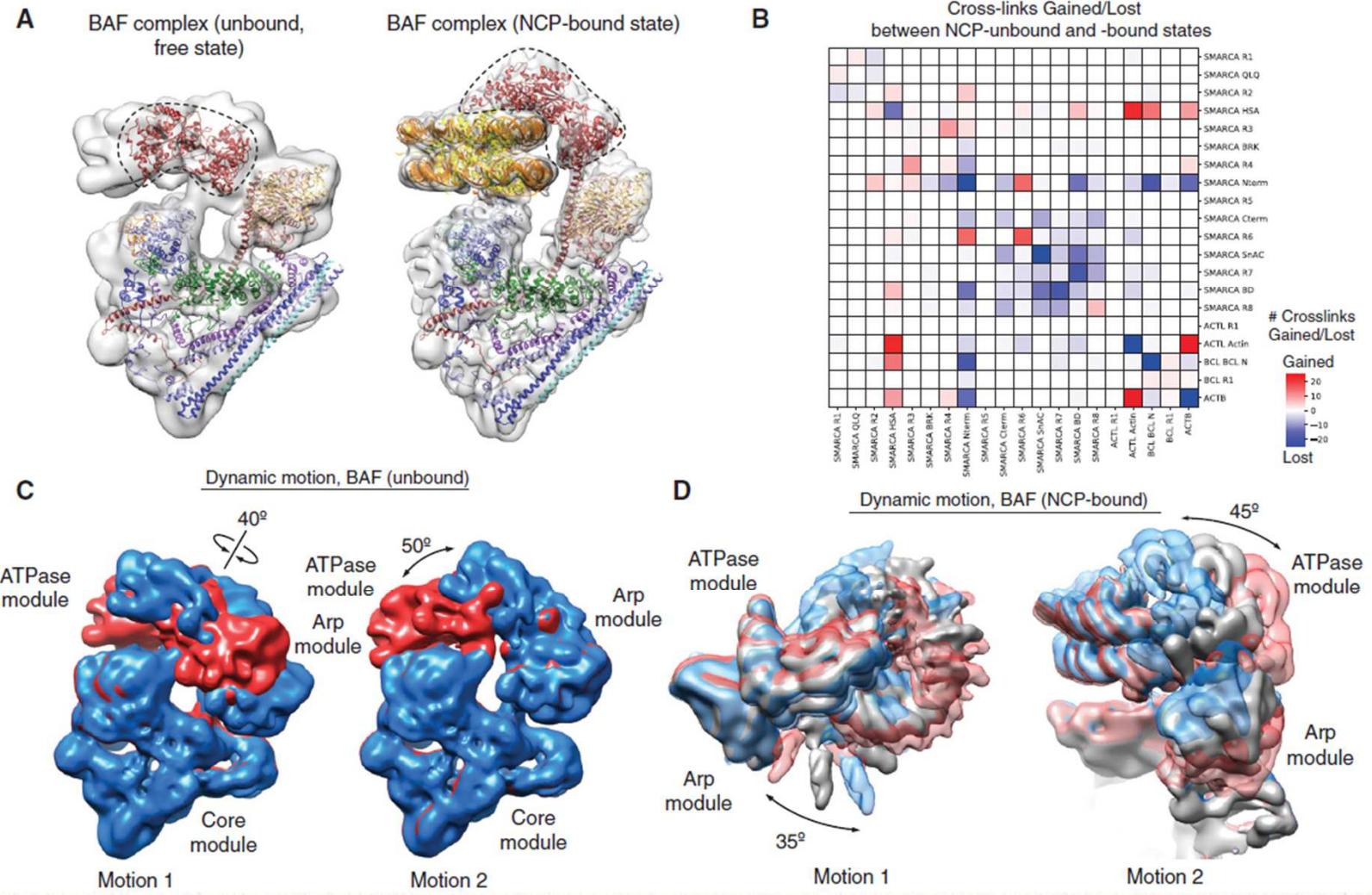
remodelační komplex

sběr velkého počtu částic, klasifikace a rekonstrukce struktury komplexu



remodelační komplex

sběr velkého počtu
částic, klasifikace a
rekonstrukce struktury
komplexu

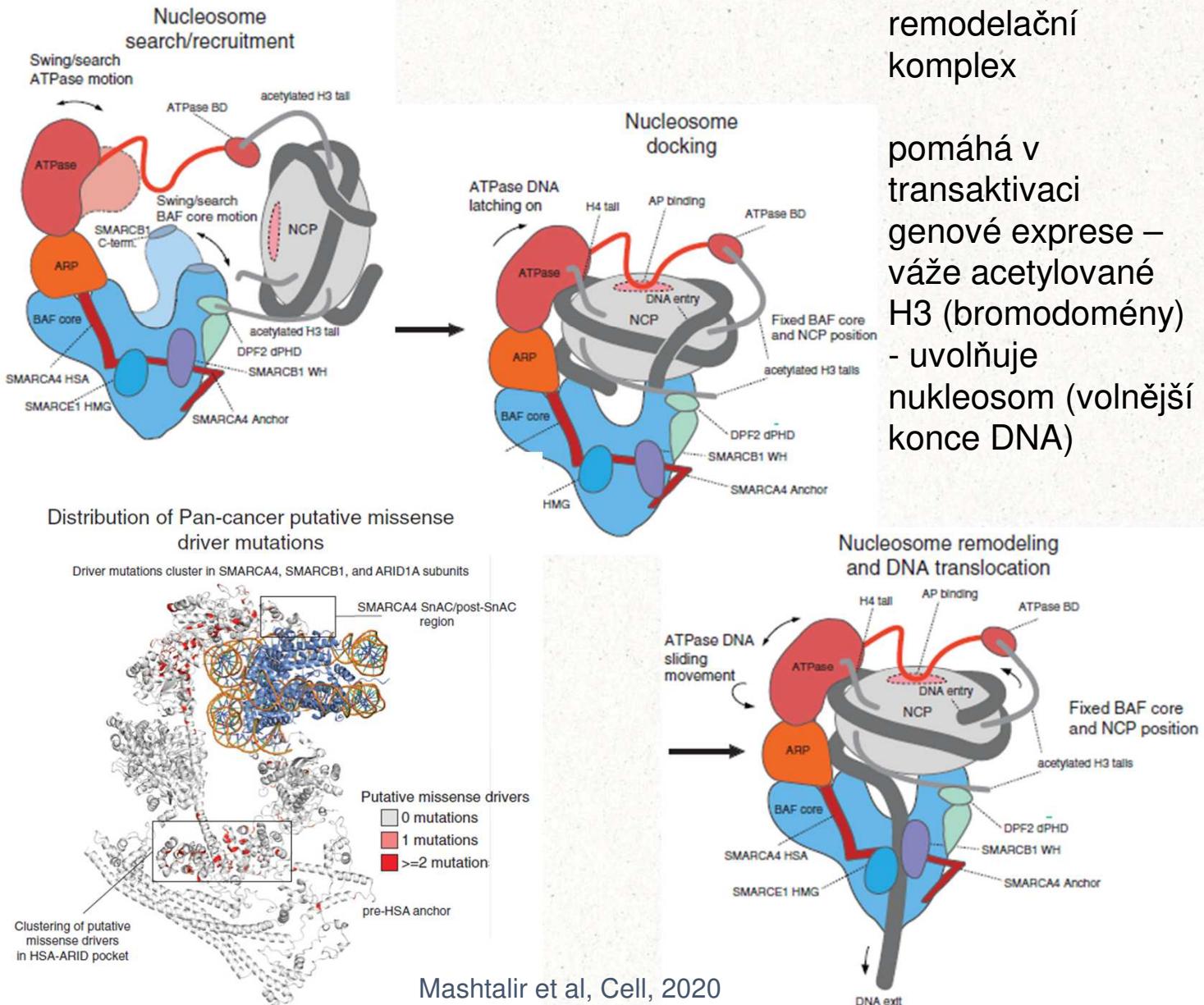
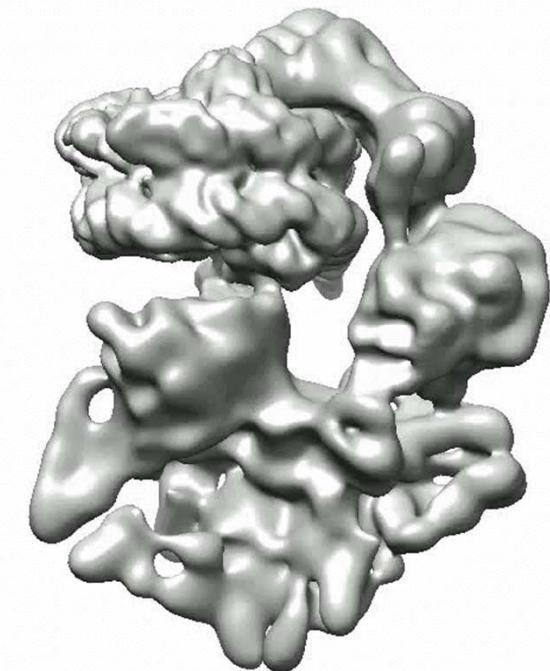


remodelační komplex

zachyceno několik konformací + rozdíly v krosslinku = dynamika

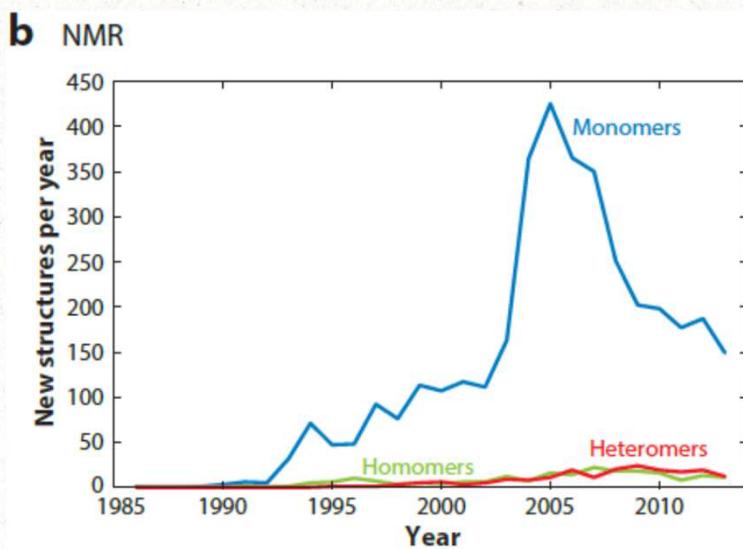
remodelační komplex

pomáhá v transaktivaci genové exprese – váže acetylované H3 (bromodomény) - uvolňuje nukleosom (volnější konce DNA)

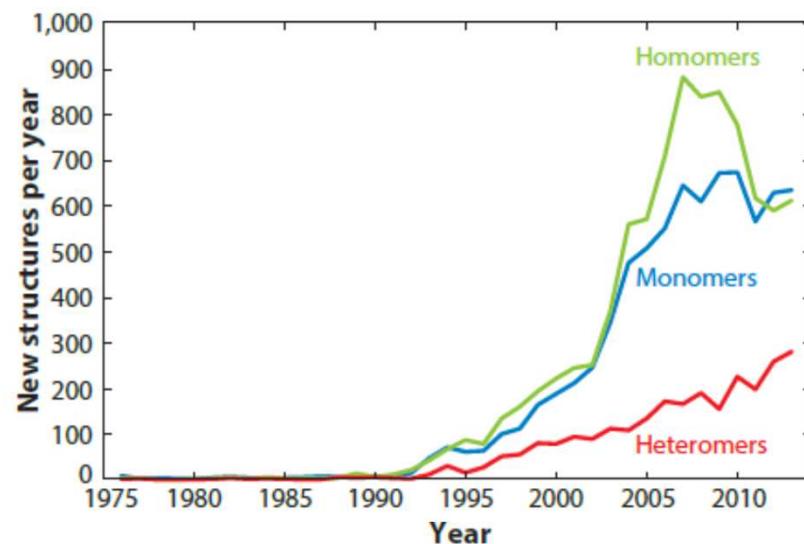


Strukturní metody

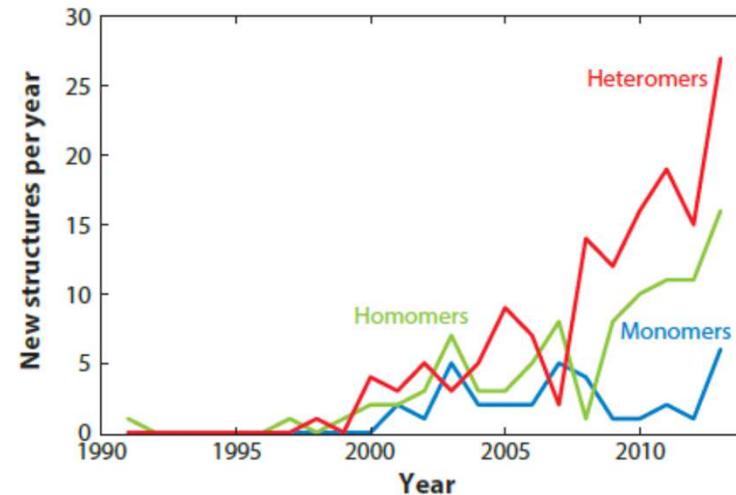
- krystalografie – nejvhodnější (boom v 1. dekádě díky sekvenačním projektům)
- NMR je limitována velikostí
- cryoEM je vhodná pro velké komplexy (boom v současnosti)



a X-ray crystallography



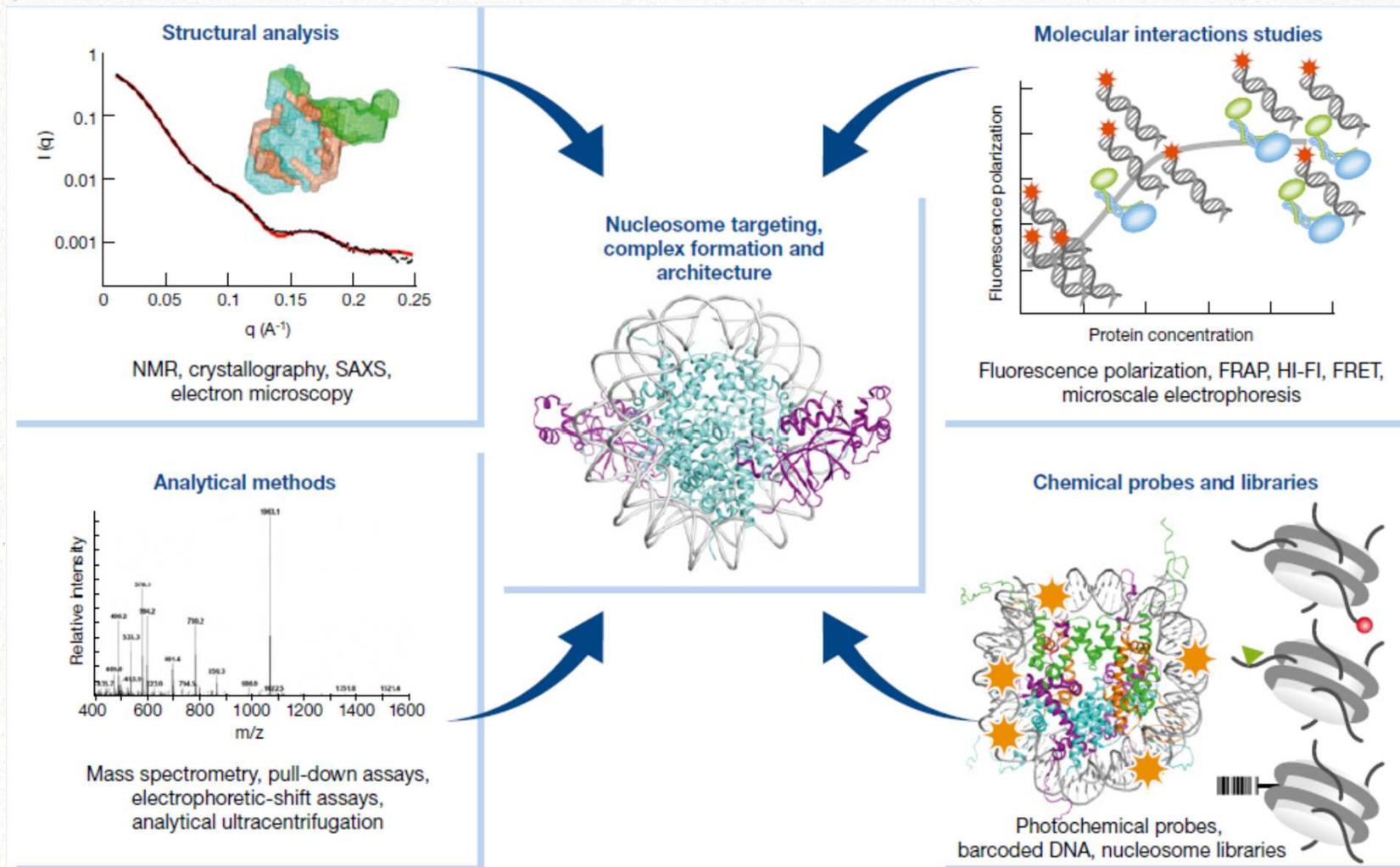
c Electron microscopy



Marsh et al, ARB, 2015

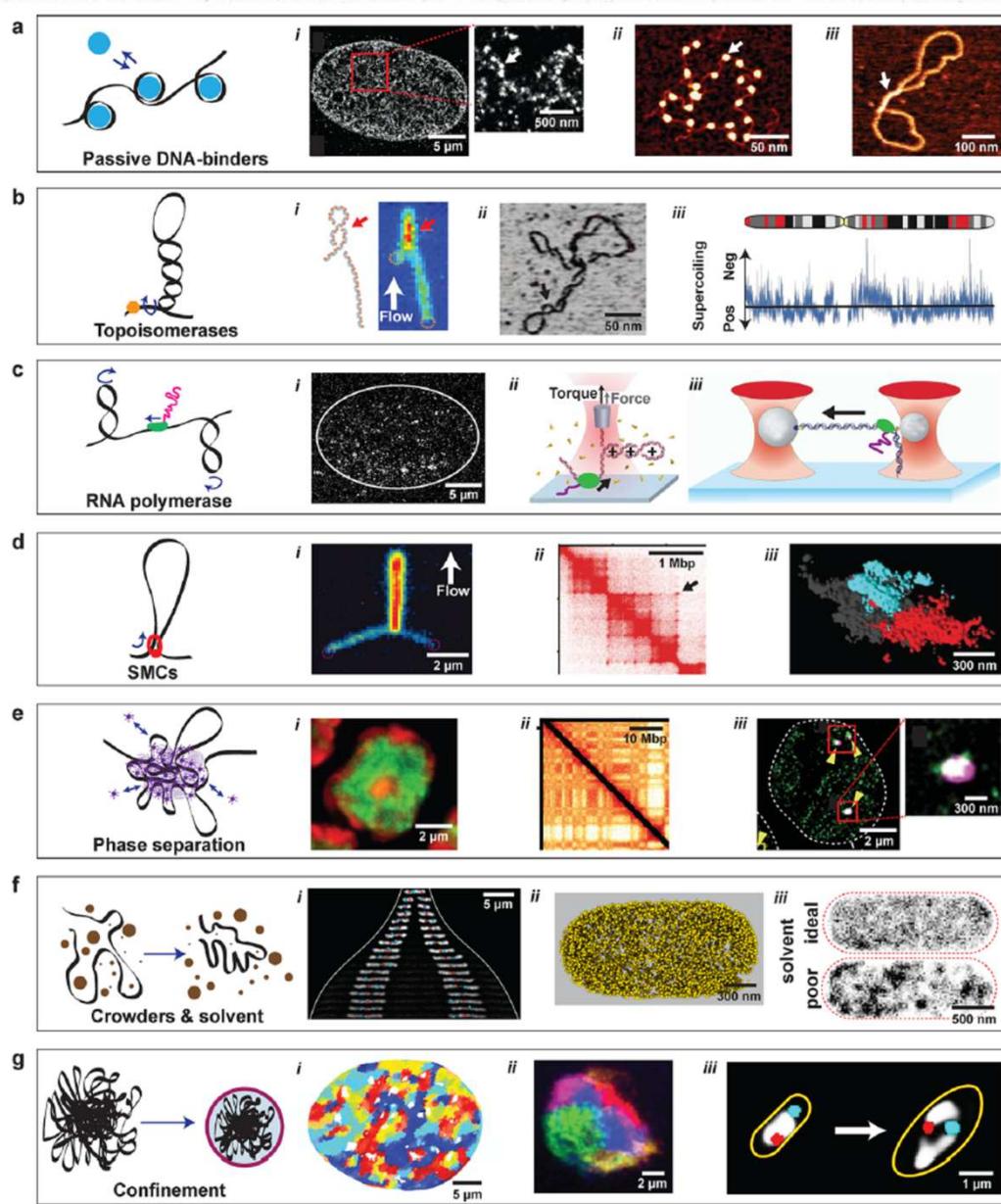
Analýza proteinových komplexů

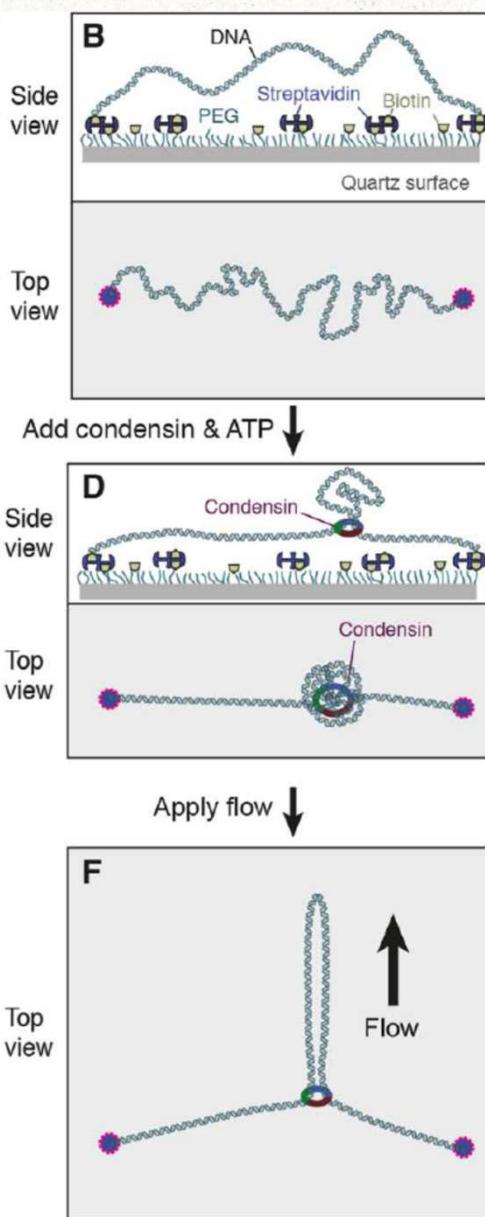
více doc. Hofr



Speranzini et al, EMBO J, 2016

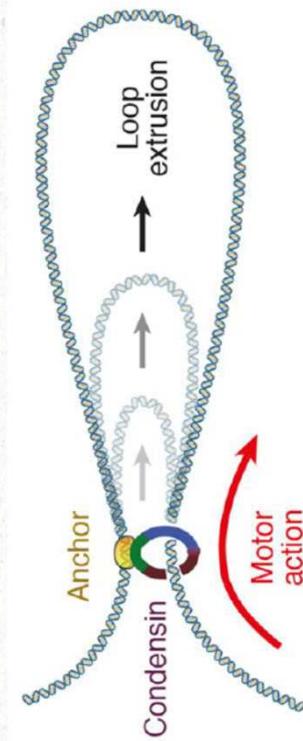
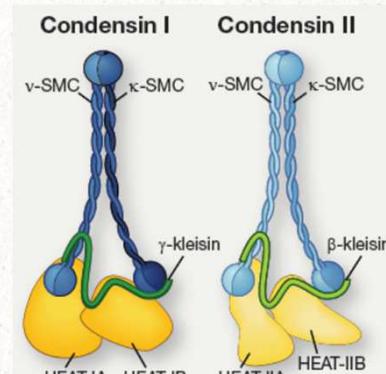
... speciální biofyzikální metody ...





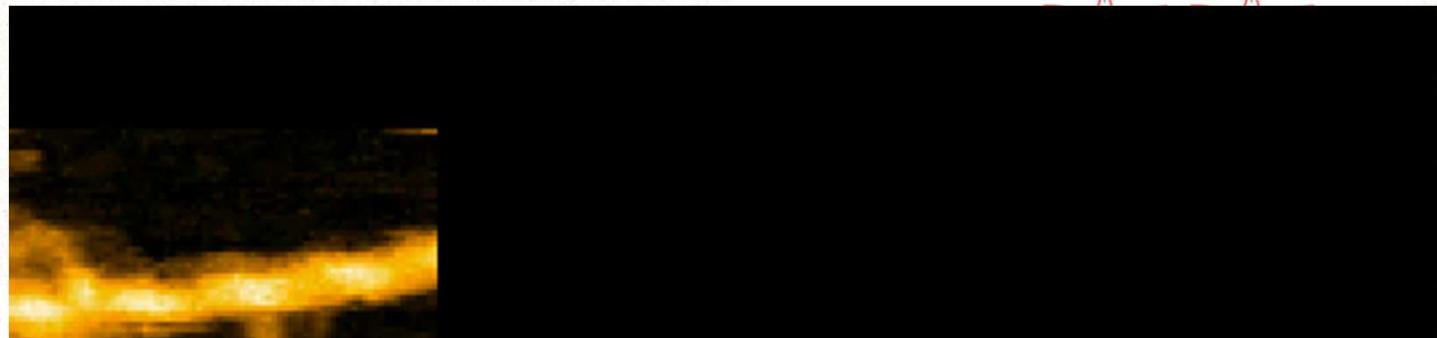
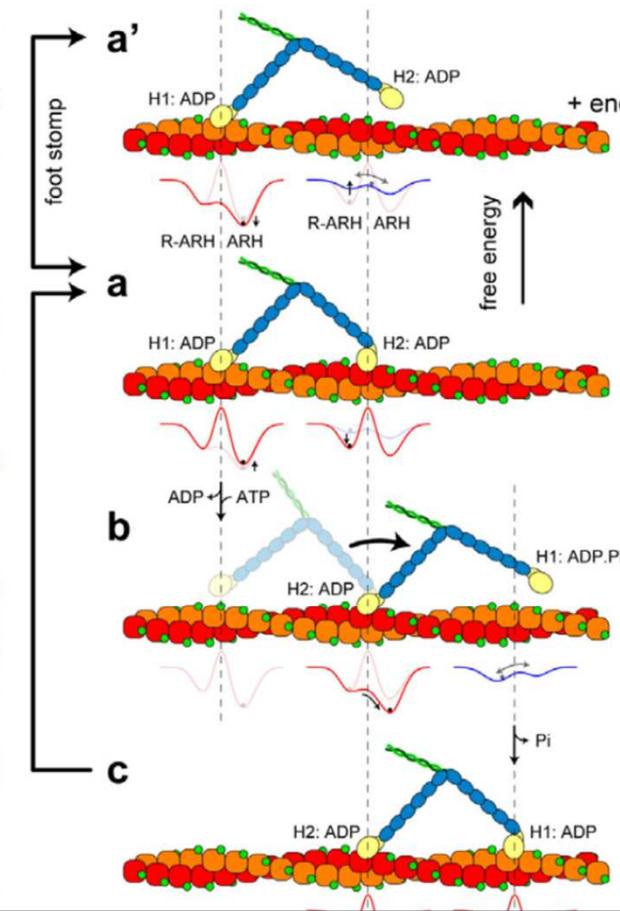
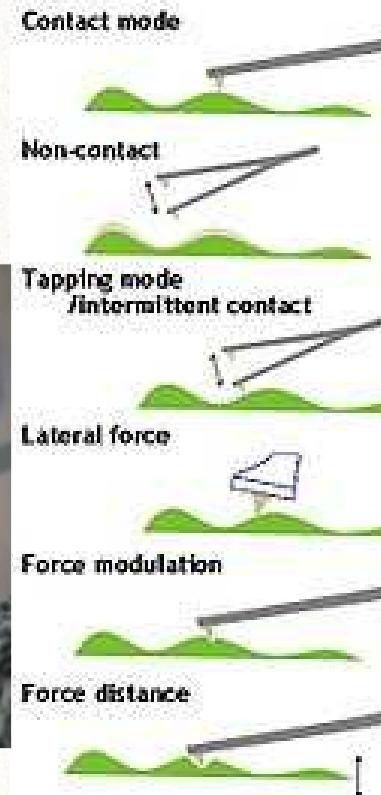
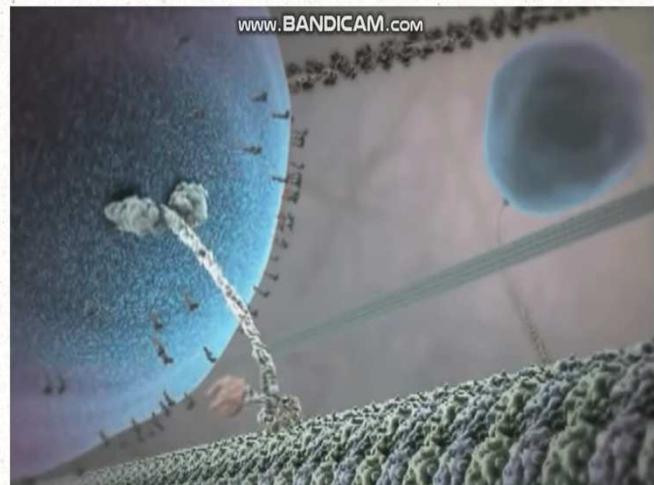
konce molekuly DNA uchyceny

přidán SMC komplex + vazba a hydrolýza ATP – vytvoření smyčky („loop extrusion“)



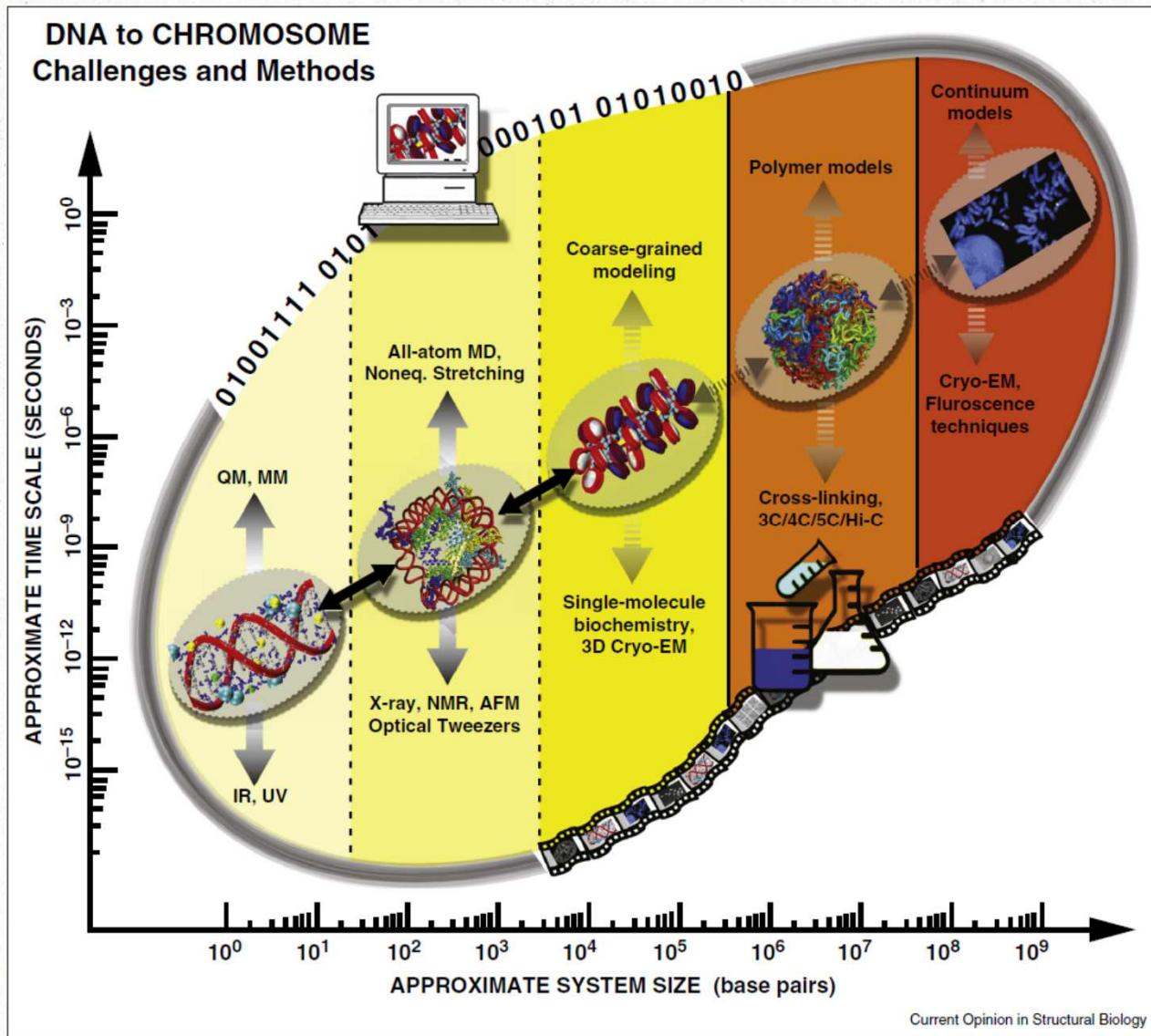
Ganji et al, Science, 2018
Takahashi, CO in CB, 2019

AFM (atomic force microscopy)

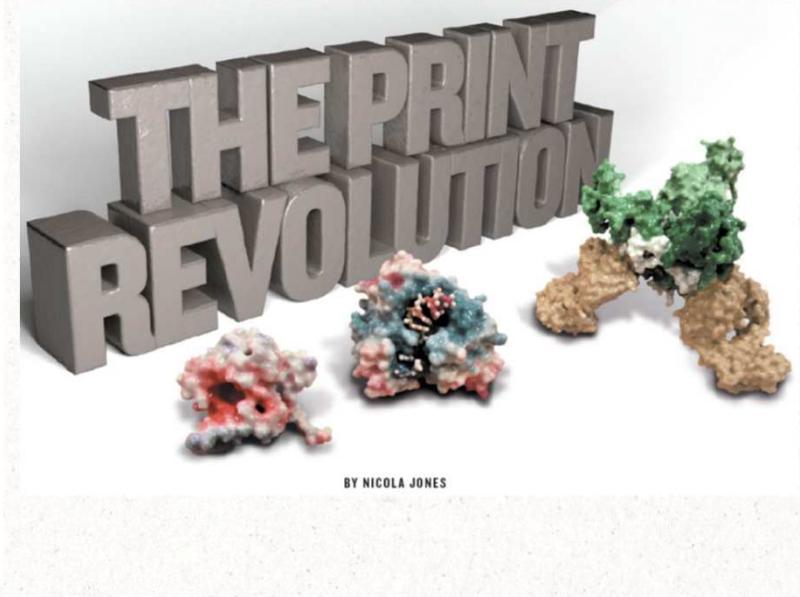
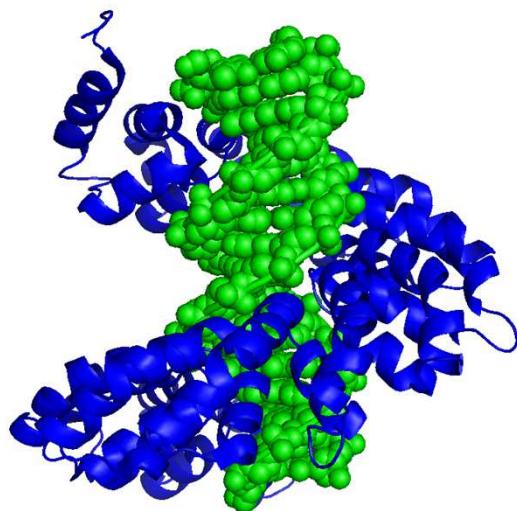


úrovně proteinových komplexů

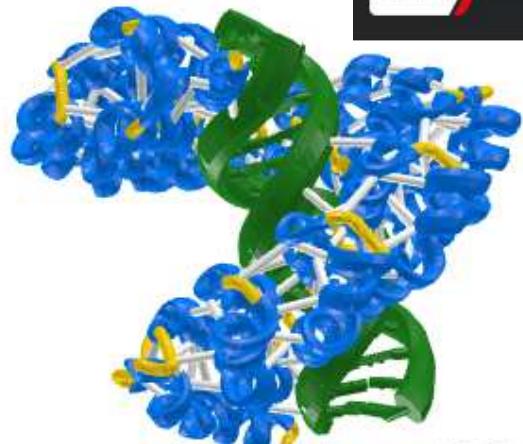
Ozer et al, CO in SB, 2015



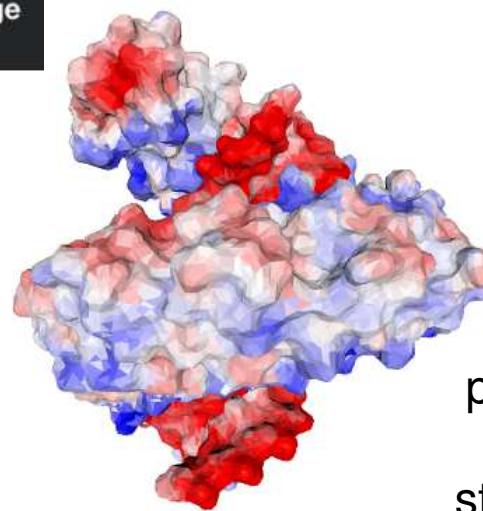
Visualizace proteinových komplexů



NIH NIH 3D Print Exchange



3dprint.nih.gov/



Existuje mnoho
nástrojů na
visualizaci
komplexů

od **PyMOL** pro
přímou visualizaci
krystalových
struktur ... **3D tisk**