

# Protein sub-family analysis

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# Identification of functional sites

- Whole alignment methods
  - Simple visualisation
  - Calculation of “conservation values”
- Sub-family analysis
  - AMAS analysis
  - Tree determinant positions
  - “Evolutionary trace”

# Example Multiple Sequence alignment of 27 SH2 domains

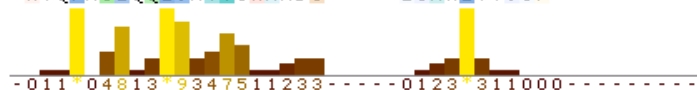
<i>Iju5a_1/1-109</i>	1	-----SWYWGRLSRQEAVALLQGQ--RHGVFLVRDSEST-SPGDVVLVS-----SENS---RVSHYIINSSGPRPPVPPSPAQPPPGVSPSRLRIGD-----80
<i>Ix6ca_1/1-118</i>	1	-----GSSGSSGWYHGHMSGGQAETLLQAKG-EPWTFVLVRESLS-QPGDFVLVSLSDQ-PKAGPGSPLRVTHIKVMCEGG-----RTTVGG-----78
<i>2eu0a_1/1-108</i>	1	-----NNLETIEWYFNKSIIRDKAKELLLDLTG-KEGAFMVRDSEST--PGTYTVSVFTKAIISENP-----CIKHVHIKETND-----SPKRYVVAE-----77
<i>2iuh1_1/1-115</i>	1	-----NMSLQNAEWYWGDIISREEVNEKL RDT--ADGTFVLVDASTKMHGDYTLTL-----RKGG--NNKLKIKIFHRDGG-----KVGFS-----70
<i>2iuh1_1/1-110</i>	1	-----NNNMSLQNAEWYWGDIISREEVNEKL RDT--ADGTFVLVDASTKMHGDYTLTL-----RKGG--NNKLKIKIFHRDGG-----KVGFS-----72
<i>2iuh1_1/1-107</i>	1	-----MSLQNAEWYWGDIISREEVNEKL RDT--ADGTFVLVDASTKMHGDYTLTL-----RKGG--NNKLKIKIFHRDGG-----KVGFS-----69
<i>1aouf_1/1-106</i>	1	-----SIQAEWYFGKLRGKDAERQLLSFGNPRGTFLLRESEET-TKGAVCLSVSDFD-NAKGL--NVKHYKIRKLDG-----G-GFYITS-----75
<i>2ciaa_1/1-98</i>	1	-----SEWYVGNVTRHQAECALNERG-VEGDFLIRDSESPSDFSVSL-----KASG--KNKHFKVQLVDN-----G-VVIG-----63
<i>1ka7a_1/1-107</i>	1	-----MDAVAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV72
<i>1ka6a_1/1-107</i>	1	-----MDAVAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV72
<i>1d1zd_1/1-101</i>	1	-----VAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV69
<i>1d1zc_1/1-101</i>	1	-----VAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV69
<i>1d1za_1/1-101</i>	1	-----VAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV69
<i>1m27a_1/1-104</i>	1	-----MDAVAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV72
<i>1d4wb_1/1-102</i>	1	-----AVAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV70
<i>1d4ta_1/1-104</i>	1	-----MDAVAVYHGKISRETGEKLLLATG-LDGSVLLRDSESVPGVYCLCV-----LYHG--YIYTVRVSTQET-----G-SWSAETAPGV72
<i>1blk_1/1-114</i>	1	GSVAPVETLEVEKWFRTISRKDAERQLLAPMNKAGSFLIRESESNKGAFLSVSKDI--TTQGE--VVKHVKIRSLDN-----G-GFYISP-----81
<i>1rjaa_1/1-100</i>	1	-----SEPWFPGCISRSEAVRRQAEGNATGAFLIRVSEK-PSADVLSV-----RDTQ--AVRHYKIWRRAAG-----G-RLHLNE-----67
<i>1cwdl_1/1-98</i>	1	-----GSWFFKNLIRKDAERQLLAPGNTHGSFLIRESESTAGSFSLSVRDFD-QNQGE--VVKHVKIRNLDN-----G-GFYISP-----71
<i>1p13b_1/1-102</i>	1	-----AEWYFGKITRRESERLLNPNPRGTFLLVRESEET-TKGAVCLSVSDFD-NAKGL--NVKHYKIRKLDG-----G-GFYITS-----72
<i>1nzlb_1/1-103</i>	1	-----AEWYFGKITRRESERLLNPNPRGTFLLVRESEET-TKGAVCLSVSDFD-NAKGL--NVKHYKIRKLDG-----G-GFYITS-----72
<i>1nzva_1/1-101</i>	1	-----AEWYFGKITRRESERLLNPNPRGTFLLVRESEET--GAVCLSVSDFD-NAKGL--NVKHYKIRKLDG-----G-GFYITS-----70
<i>1nzla_1/1-101</i>	1	-----AEWYFGKITRRESERLLNPNPRGTFLLVRESEET--GAVCLSVSDFD-NAKGL--NVKHYKIRKLDG-----G-GFYITS-----70
<i>1lcja_1/1-104</i>	1	-----EPEPWFFKNLIRKDAERQLLAPGNTHGSFLIRESESTAGSFSLSVRDFD-QNQGE--VVKHVKIRNLDN-----G-GFYISP-----73
<i>1lkl1_1/1-104</i>	1	-----EPEPWFFKNLIRKDAERQLLAPGNTHGSFLIRESESTAGSFSLSVRDFD-QNQGE--VVKHVKIRNLDN-----G-GFYISP-----73
<i>1a07a_1-105</i>	1	-----SIQAEWYFGKITRRESERLLNPNPRGTFLLVRESEET-TKGAVCLSVSDFD-NAKGL--NVKHYKIRKLDG-----G-GFYITS-----75
<i>1hcsb_1/1-107</i>	1	-----MDSIQAEWYFGKITRRESERLLNPNPRGTFLLVRESEET-TKGAVCLSVSDFD-NAKGL--NVKHYKIRKLDG-----G-GFYITS-----77

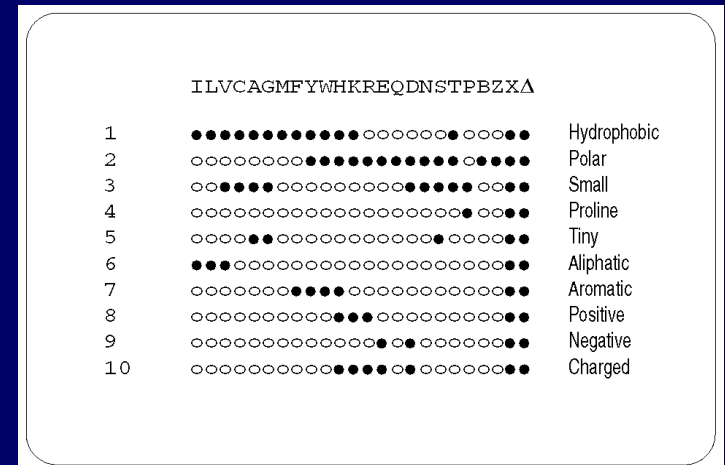
Conservation



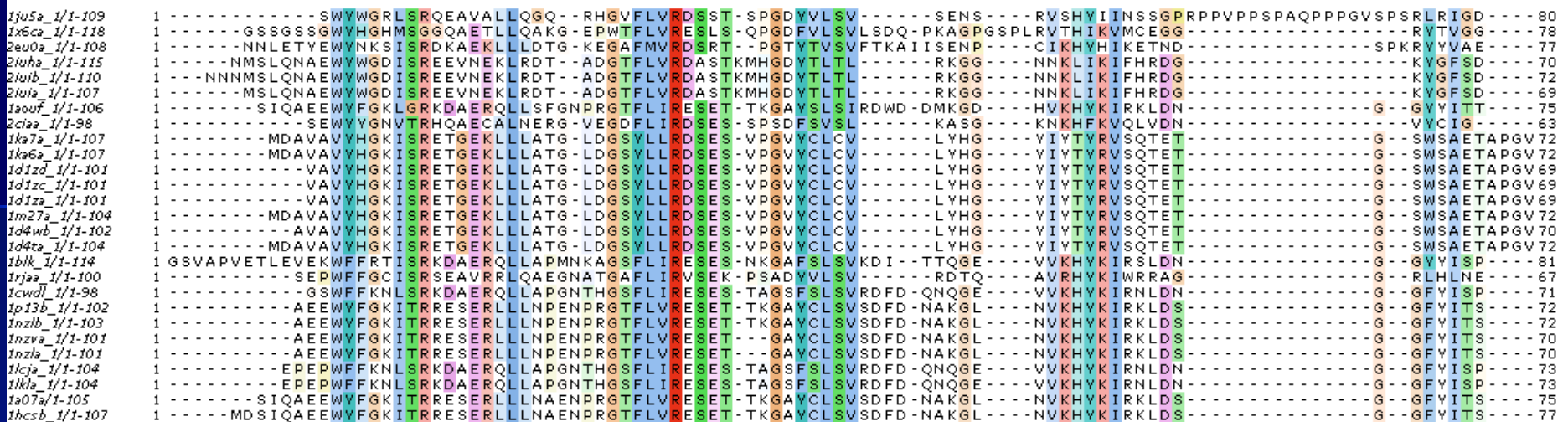
<i>Iju5a_1/1-109</i>	81	--QEFDLSLPALEFYKIHYLD-----TTTLIEPVSR-----	109
<i>Ix6ca_1/1-118</i>	79	-LETFDLSLTDLVEHFKKTGIE-EASGAFVYLRQPYYSGPSGG----	118
<i>2eu0a_1/1-108</i>	78	-KYVFDISPLLIQYHQYNGGG-----LVTRLRYPVCG-----	108
<i>2iuh1_1/1-115</i>	71	-PLTFSSVVELINHYRNESLAQYNPKLDVKLLYPVSKYQQDQVVK	115
<i>2iuh1_1/1-110</i>	73	-PLTFSSVVELINHYRNESLAQYNPKLDVKLLYPVSKYQ-----	110
<i>2iuh1_1/1-107</i>	70	-PLTFSSVVELINHYRNESLAQYNPKLDVKLLYPVSKYQ-----	107
<i>1aouf_1/1-106</i>	76	-RAQFETLQQLVQHYSERAA-----LSRLVVPESHK-----	106
<i>2ciaa_1/1-98</i>	64	-QRRFHTMDELVEHYKKAPIFTSEHGEKLYLVRALQ-----	98
<i>1ka7a_1/1-107</i>	73	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEKKSS-----	107
<i>1ka6a_1/1-107</i>	73	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEKKSS-----	107
<i>1d1zd_1/1-101</i>	70	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEK-----	101
<i>1d1zc_1/1-101</i>	70	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEK-----	101
<i>1d1za_1/1-101</i>	70	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEK-----	101
<i>1m27a_1/1-104</i>	73	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEK-----	104
<i>1d4wb_1/1-102</i>	71	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEK-----	102
<i>1d4ta_1/1-104</i>	73	-HKRYFRKIKNLSAFQKPDQG-----IVIPLQYPVEK-----	104
<i>1blk_1/1-114</i>	82	-RITFPTLQALVQHYSKKGDG-----LCQKLTLPVCNLA-----	114
<i>1rjaa_1/1-100</i>	68	-AVSFLSLPELVNHYRAQSLS-----HGLRLAAPCRKHE-----	100
<i>1cwdl_1/1-98</i>	72	-RITFPGHLHVLVRHYTNASDG-----LCTRLSR-----	98
<i>1p13b_1/1-102</i>	73	-RTQFSSSLQQLVAYYSKHADG-----LCHRLTNVCP-----	102
<i>1nzlb_1/1-103</i>	73	-RTQFSSSLQQLVAYYSKHADG-----LCHRLTNVCP-----	103
<i>1nzva_1/1-101</i>	71	-RTQFSSSLQQLVAYYSKHADG-----LCHRLTNVCP-----	101
<i>1nzla_1/1-101</i>	71	-RTQFSSSLQQLVAYYSKHADG-----LCHRLTNVCP-----	101
<i>1lcja_1/1-104</i>	74	-RITFPGHLHVLVRHYTNASDG-----LCTRLSRPCQT-----	104
<i>1lkl1_1/1-104</i>	74	-RITFPGHLHVLVRHYTNASDG-----LCTRLSRPCQT-----	104
<i>1a07a_1-105</i>	76	-RTQFNSLQQLVAYYSKHADG-----LCHRLTTVCP-----	105
<i>1hcsb_1/1-107</i>	78	-RTQFNSLQQLVAYYSKHADG-----LCHRLTTVCP-----	107

Conservation





## Example Multiple Sequence alignment of 27 SH2 domains



## Eyeball the alignment...

# Identification of functional sites

- Whole alignment methods
  - Simple visualisation
  - Calculation of “conservation values”
- Sub-family analysis
  - AMAS analysis
  - “Tree determinant” positions
  - “Evolutionary trace”

# Sequence analysis of the Annexins: An example of sub-family analysis

- “Large” number of sequences (for 1990)
- Possess multiple domains
- Unknown tertiary structure at the time of analysis
- Barton, G. J., Freemont, P. F., Newman, R. & Crumpton, M. (1991), "Sequence Analysis of the Annexin Super Gene Family of Proteins" *Eur. J. Biochem*, **198**, 749-760.

# Annexins

Calcium and phospholipid binding

Wide family - 22 known sequences

(Insect - Human)

Found in many cell types

Implicated in

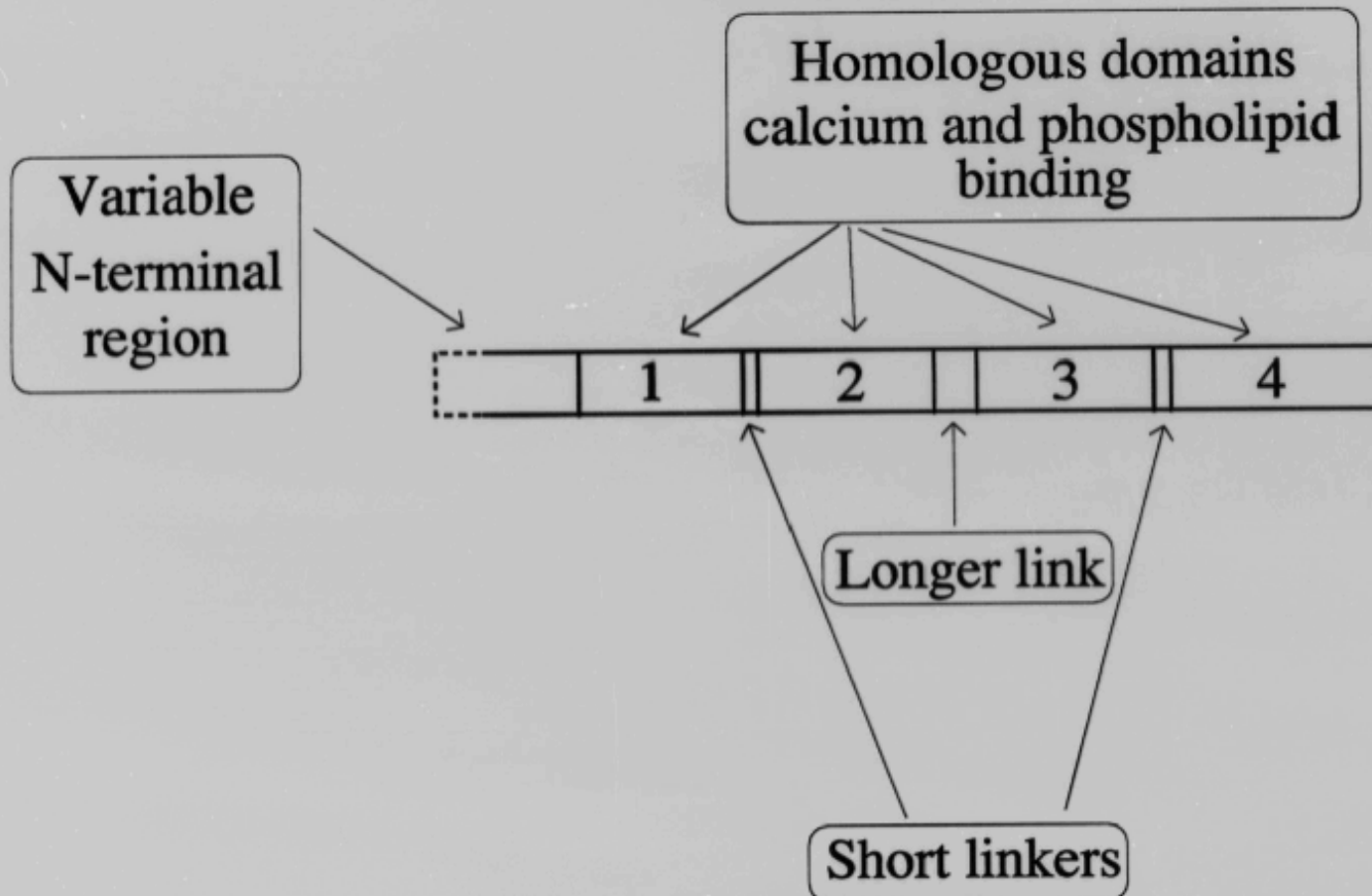
membrane fusion

exocytosis

cell signalling

anti-inflammatory properties

# Annexins

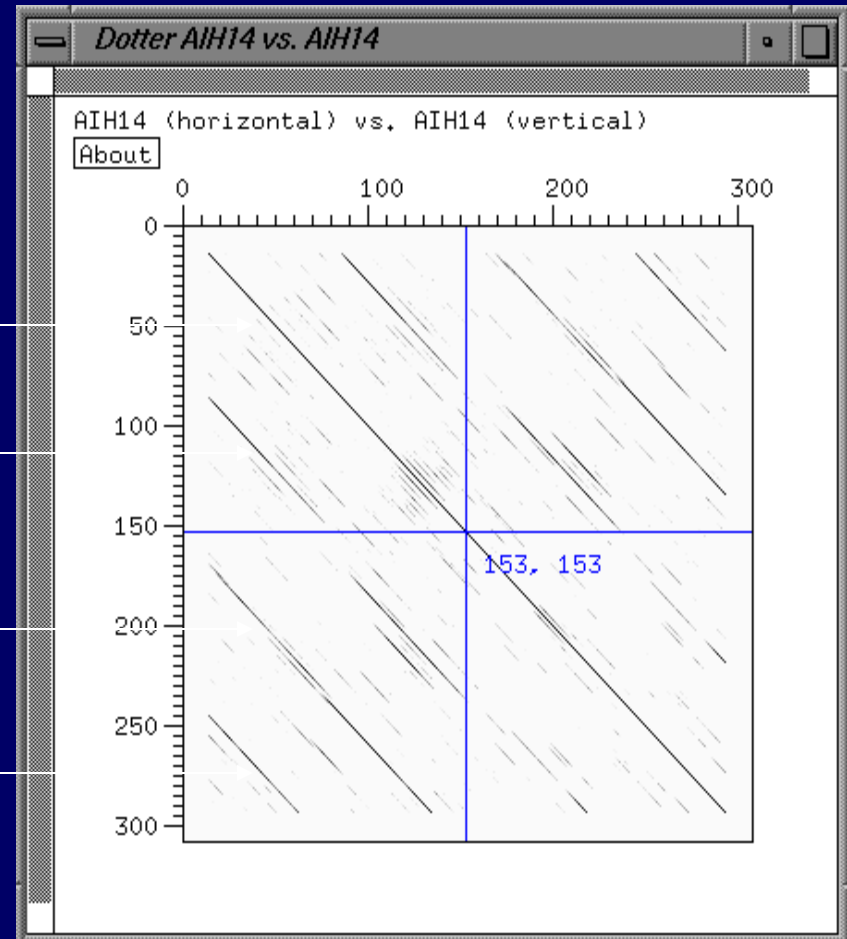


Annexin VI has 8 repeats

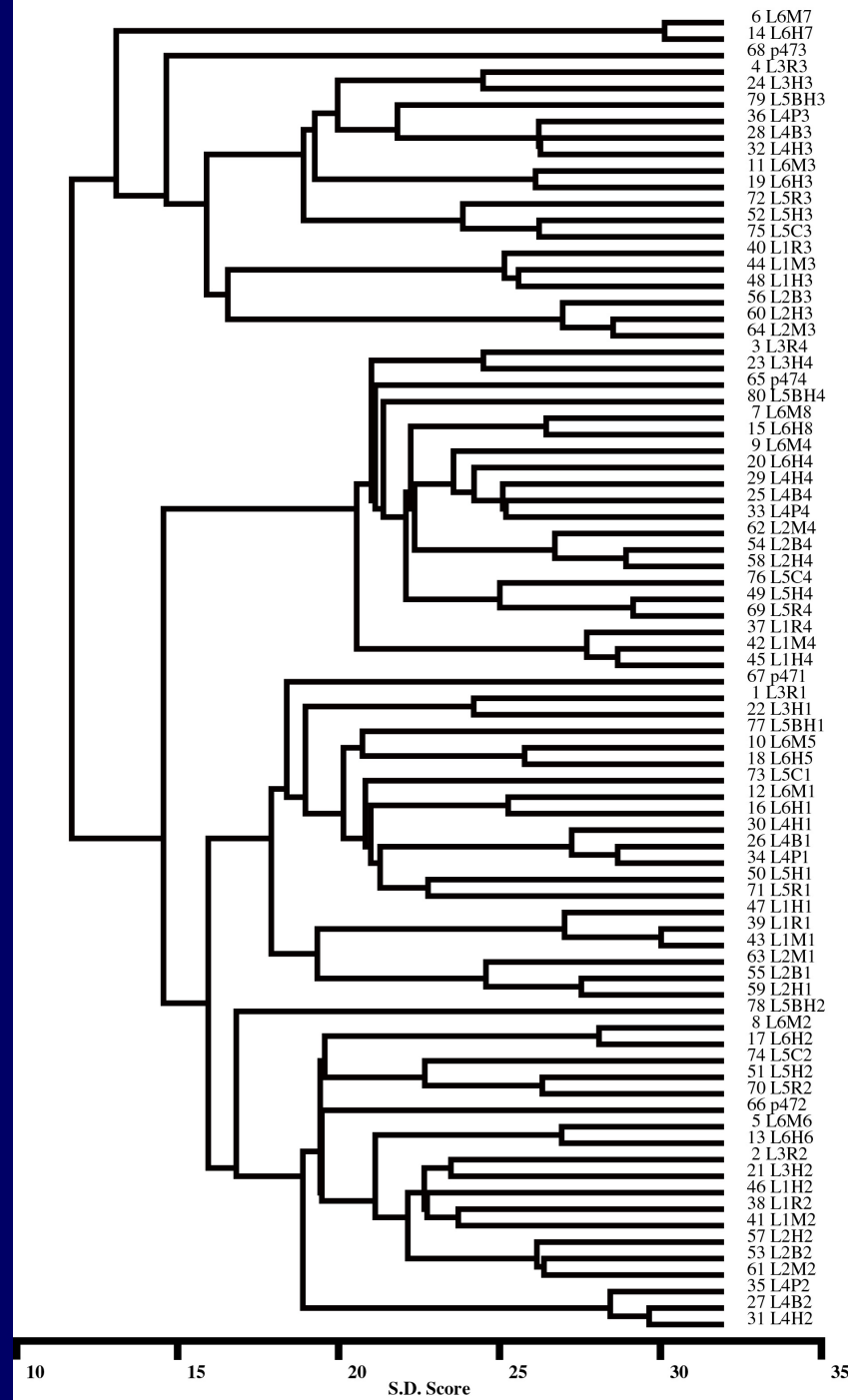
# Sequence Analysis of Annexin Domains

Dot-Plot comparison of  
Human Annexin I with itself.

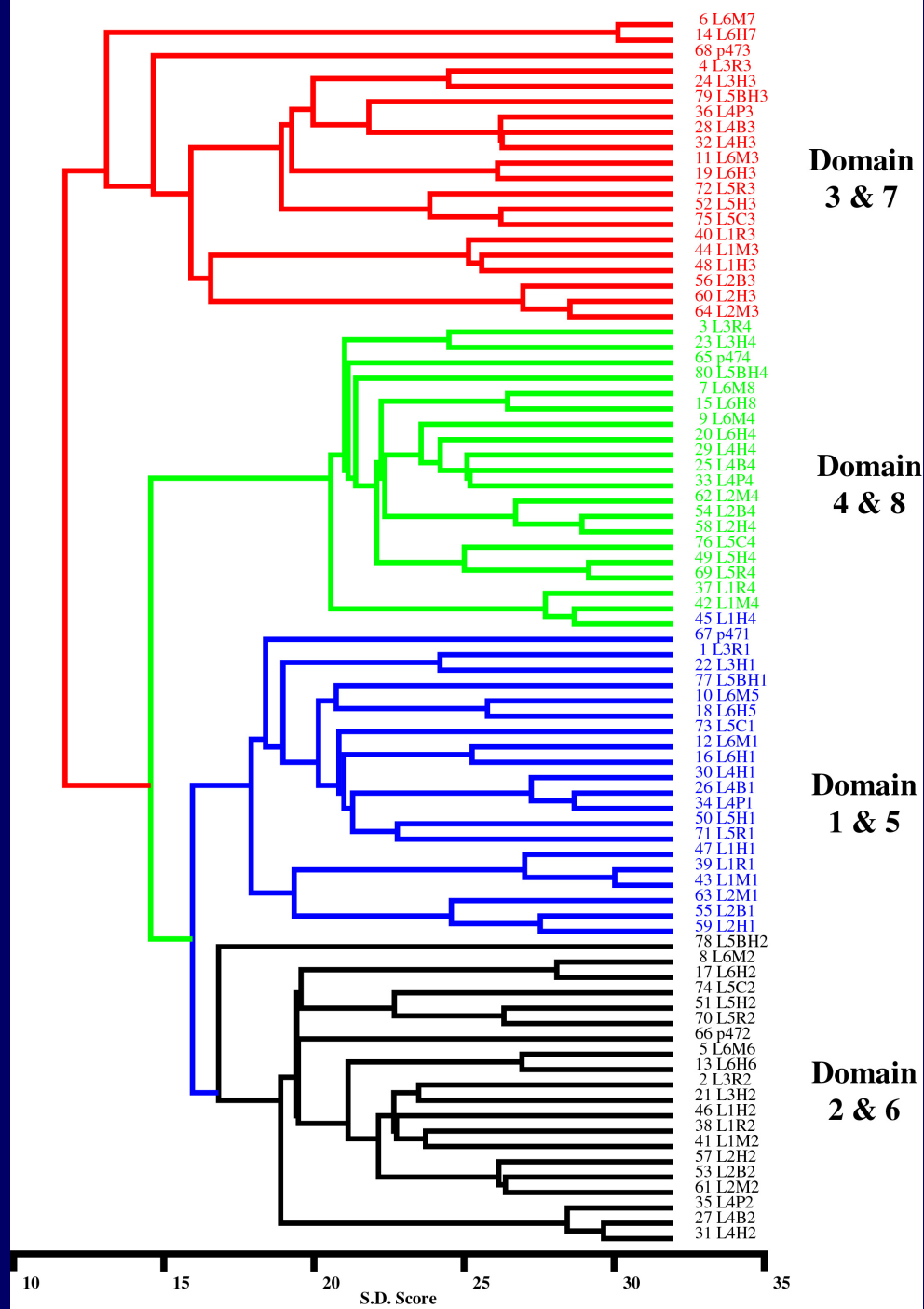
Four repeats (domains ?)  
are visible.



# Annexin Domains

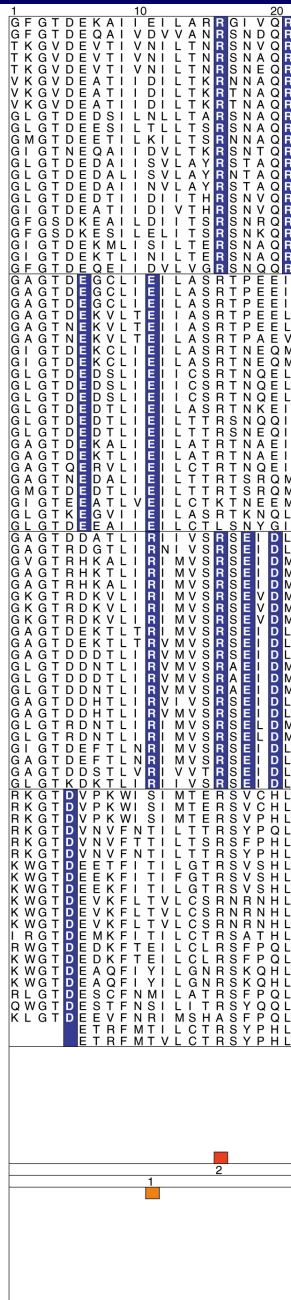


# Annexin Domains





# Charge Comparison



G	F	G	G	T	D	E	Q	E	I	I	D	V	L	V	G	R	S	N	Q	Q	R
G	A	G	T	D	E	E	G	C	L	I	E	I	L	A	S	R	T	P	E	E	I
G	A	G	T	D	E	E	G	C	L	I	E	I	L	A	S	R	T	P	E	E	I
G	A	G	T	D	E	E	K	V	L	T	E	I	I	A	S	R	T	P	E	E	I
G	A	G	T	N	E	E	K	V	L	T	E	I	I	A	S	R	T	P	E	E	L
G	A	G	T	N	E	E	K	V	L	T	E	I	I	A	S	R	T	P	A	E	V
G	I	G	T	D	E	E	K	C	L	I	E	I	I	L	A	S	R	T	N	E	Q
G	I	G	T	D	E	E	K	C	L	I	E	I	I	L	A	S	R	T	N	E	Q
G	L	G	T	D	E	E	D	S	L	I	E	I	I	I	C	S	R	T	N	Q	E
G	L	G	T	D	E	E	D	S	L	I	E	I	I	I	C	S	R	T	N	Q	E
G	L	G	T	D	E	E	D	T	L	I	E	I	I	L	A	T	T	R	S	N	K
G	L	G	T	D	E	E	D	T	L	I	E	I	I	L	T	T	R	S	N	E	Q
G	A	G	T	D	E	E	K	A	L	I	E	I	I	L	A	T	T	R	T	N	A
G	A	G	T	D	E	E	K	T	V	L	I	E	I	L	A	T	T	R	T	N	A
G	A	G	T	Q	E	E	R	D	A	L	I	E	I	L	C	T	T	R	T	N	Q
G	M	G	T	N	E	E	D	T	L	I	E	I	I	L	T	T	R	T	S	R	Q
G	I	G	T	E	E	E	A	T	L	V	E	I	I	L	C	T	K	T	N	E	Q
G	L	G	T	K	E	E	G	V	I	I	E	I	I	L	A	S	R	T	N	K	N
G	L	G	T	D	E	E	A	I	I	E	I	I	I	L	C	T	L	S	N	Y	G
G	A	G	T	D	D	A	T	L	I	I	R	R	I	I	V	S	R	S	E	I	I
G	A	G	T	R	H	K	A	L	I	I	R	R	I	I	M	V	S	R	S	E	I
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G	I	G	T	D	E	F	T	L	N	I	R	R	I	M	V	S	R	R	S	E	I
G	A	G	T	D	E	S	T	L	N	V	R	R	I	M	V	T	R	R	S	E	I
G	L	G	T	K	D	S	T	L	I	I	R	R	I	I	V	S	R	R	S	E	I
R	K	G	T	D	V	P	K	W	I	S	I	M	T	E	R	S	V	C	H	L	
R	K	G	T	D	V	P	K	W	I	S	I	M	T	E	R	S	V	C	H	L	

## **Annexin Predictions**

1. 5 Helices
2. Core residues (hydrophobic patterns)
3. Conserved Glu in repeats II  
and Arg in repeats IV  
form a salt bridge
4. Helix a in repeat III shorter
5. Not like uteroglobin
6. Helix a - helix b loop important in repeat III

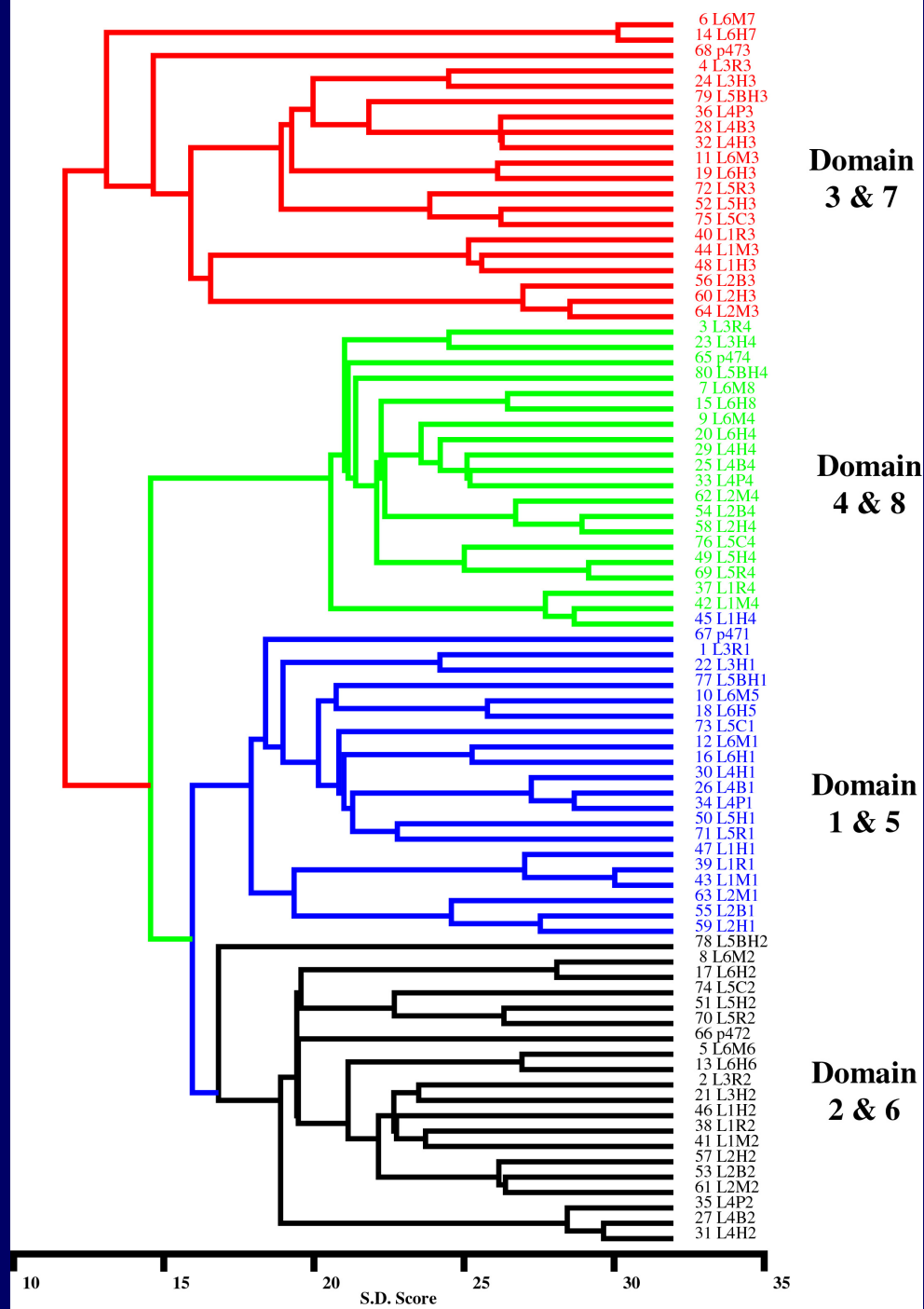
Annexin V showing Glu-Arg salt bridge between  
helix 2 of domain II and helix 2 of domain IV

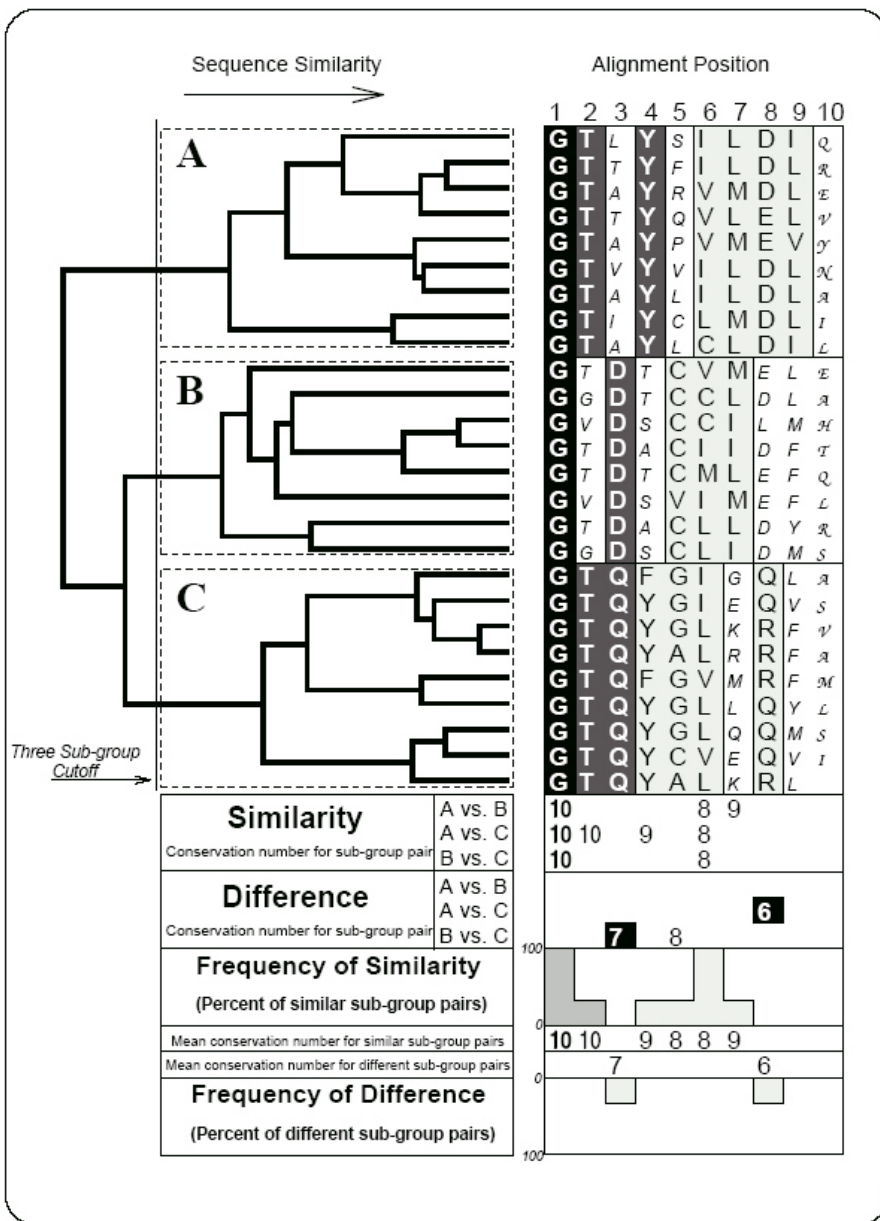


**Analysis of similarities and differences between sub-families can reveal functionally important residues**

Generalise lessons learned in Annexin study

# Annexin Domains





Principles of sub-family analysis

See what happens to conservation when you put two sub-families Together.

Does it stay high?

Implies- position is important to both and doing a similar job.

Does it go from high to low?

Implies- position is important to both but the position is important for novel features of the two sub-families.

Figure 3

# References on Sub-family analysis

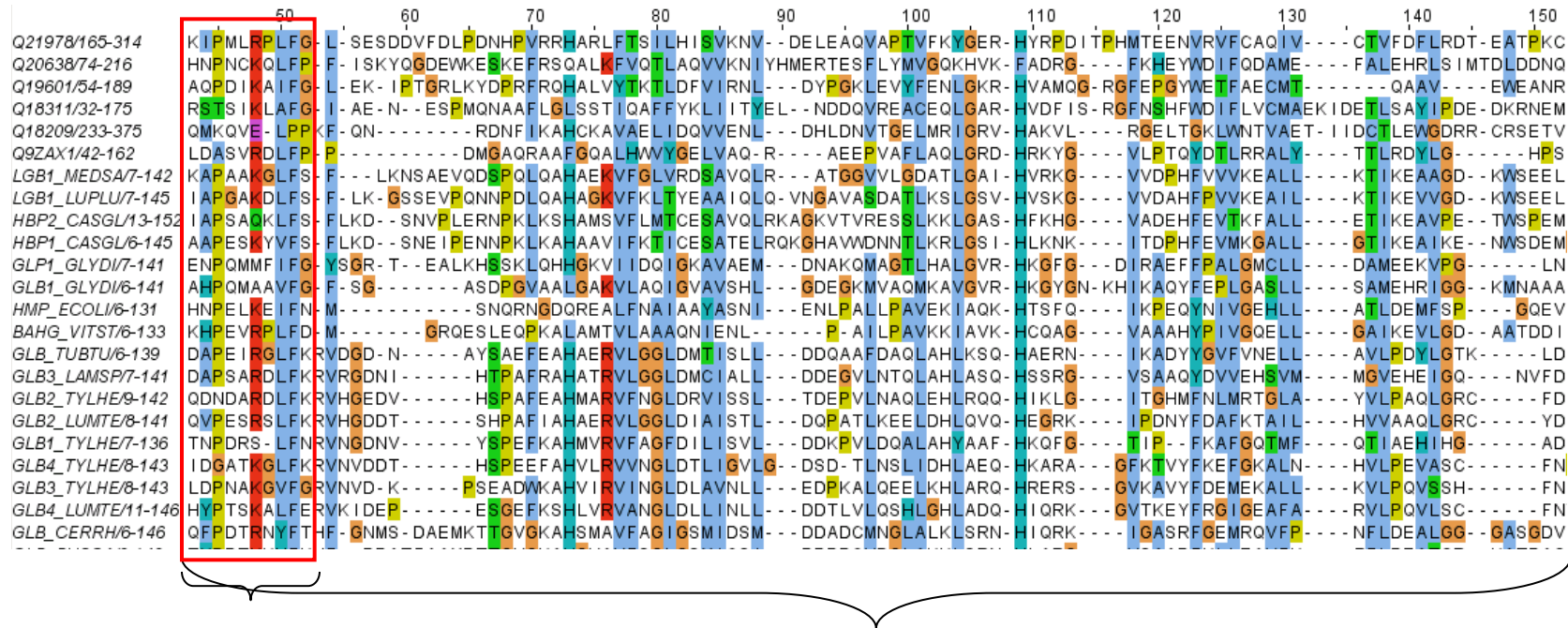
- Protein sequence alignments: a strategy for the hierarchical analysis of residue conservation. Comput Appl Biosci. 1993 Dec;9(6):745-56.
- Identification of functional residues and secondary structure from protein multiple sequence alignment. Methods Enzymol. 1996;266:497-512.
- Methods Enzymol paper includes summary of first paper.
- Copies are available on:  
<http://www.compbio.dundee.ac.uk/ftp/pdf/>

# Identification of functional sites

- Whole alignment methods
  - Simple visualisation
  - Calculation of “conservation values”
- Sub-family analysis
  - AMAS analysis
  - “Tree determinant” positions
  - “Evolutionary trace”

# Tree determinants

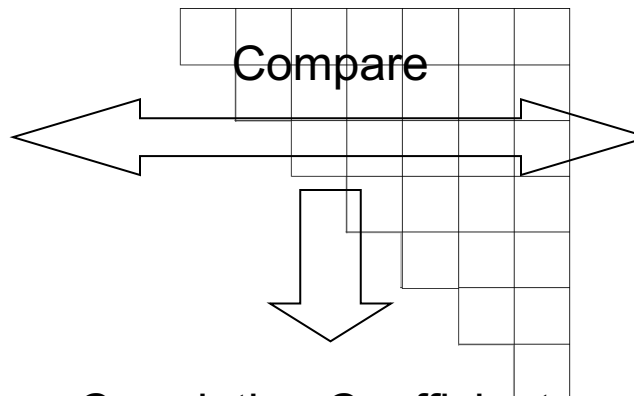
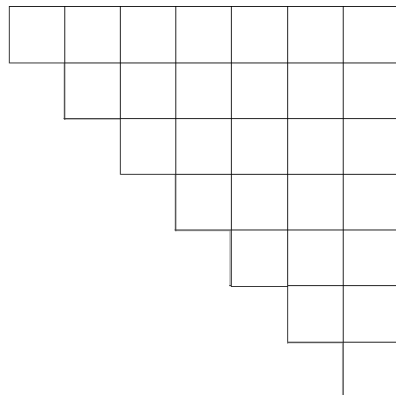
- Positions in the alignment that are most responsible for the topology of the phylogenetic tree derived from the complete alignment
- These positions may be functionally important.



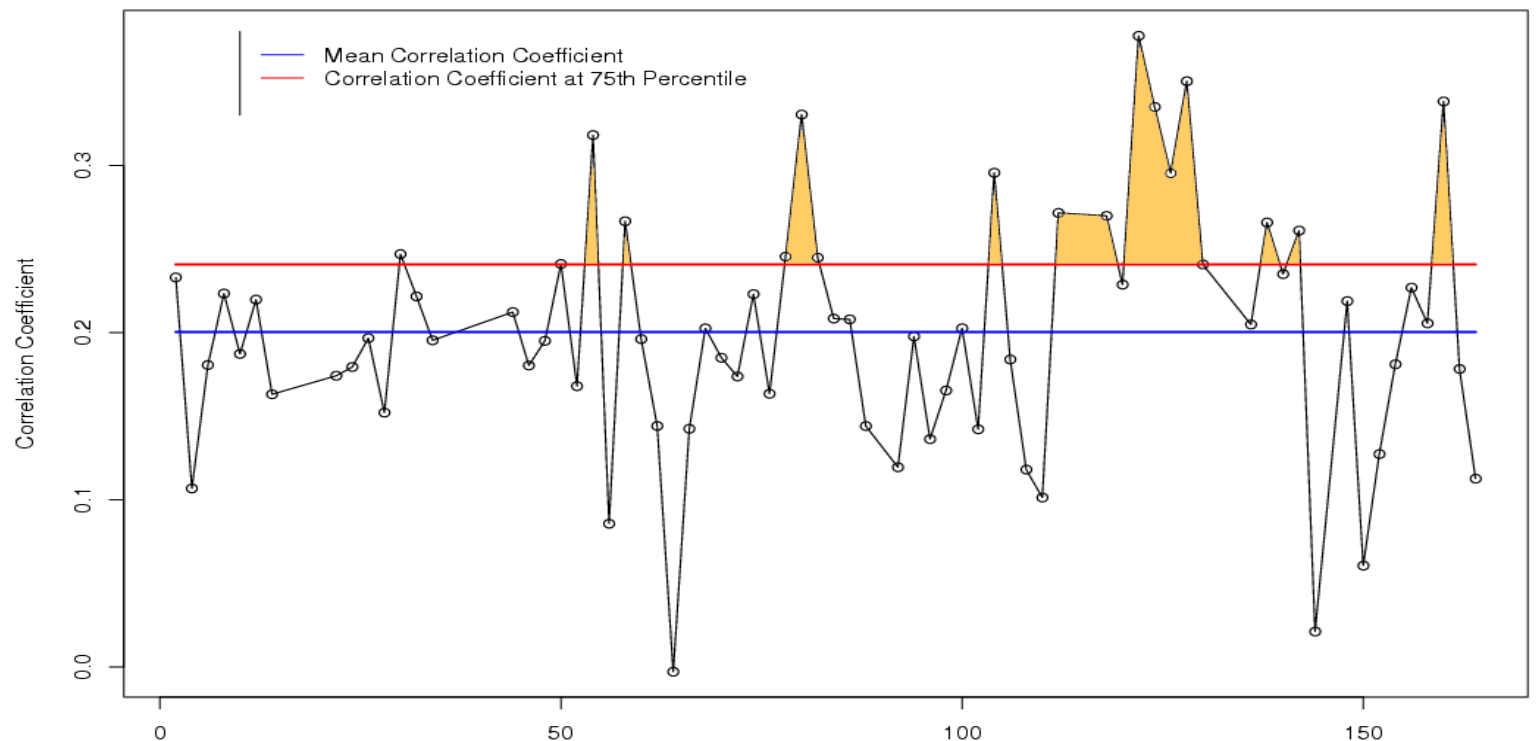
Generate Local Matrix

Generate Global Distance Matrix

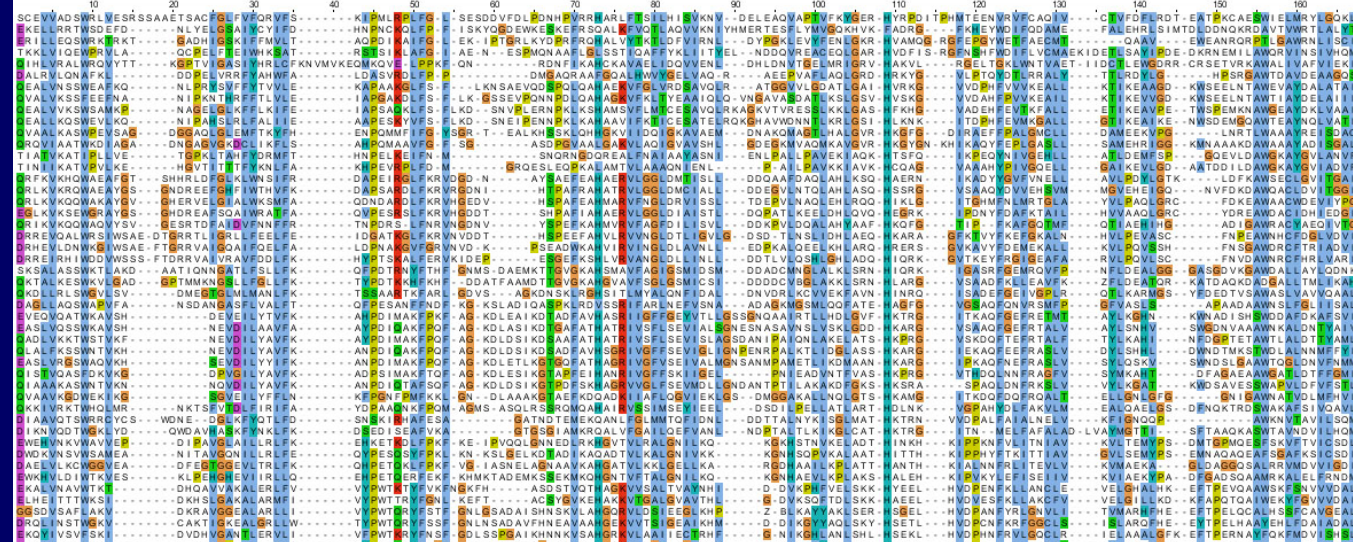
Saved Global Matrix



Correlation Coefficient

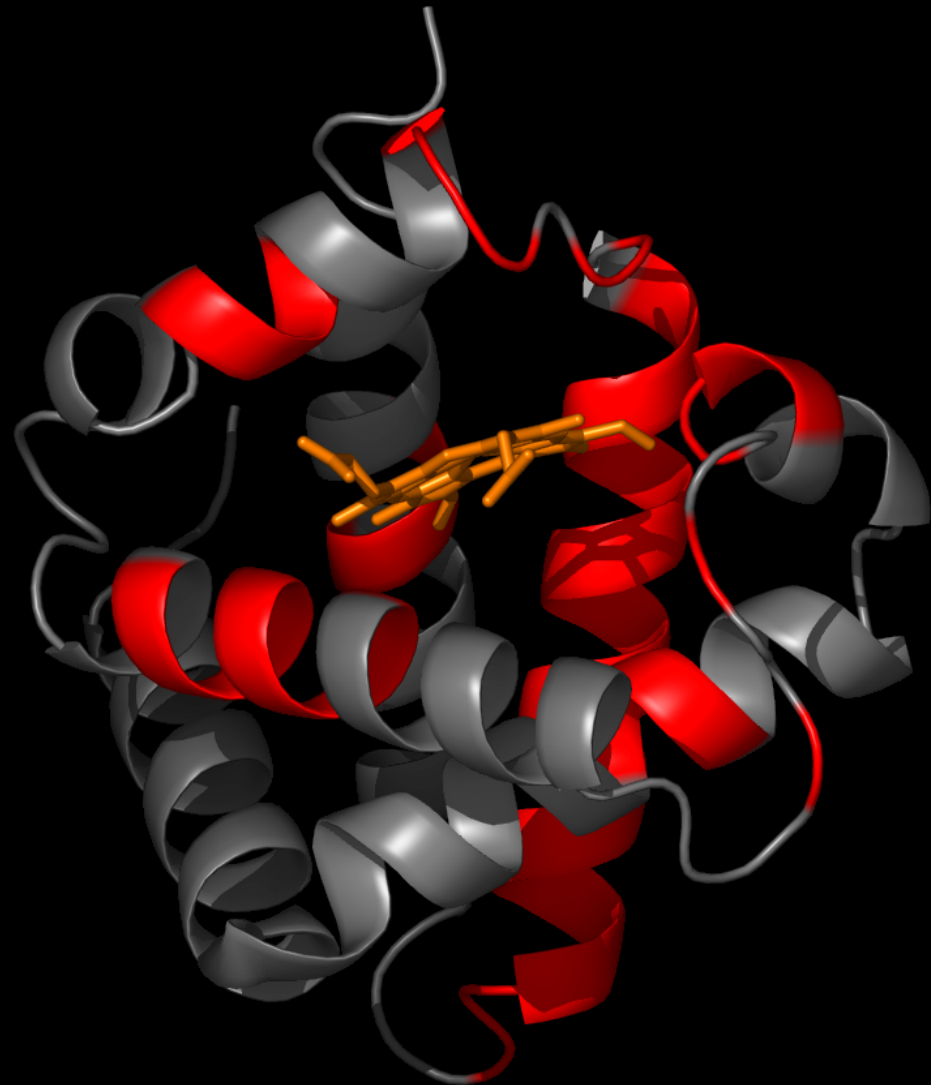
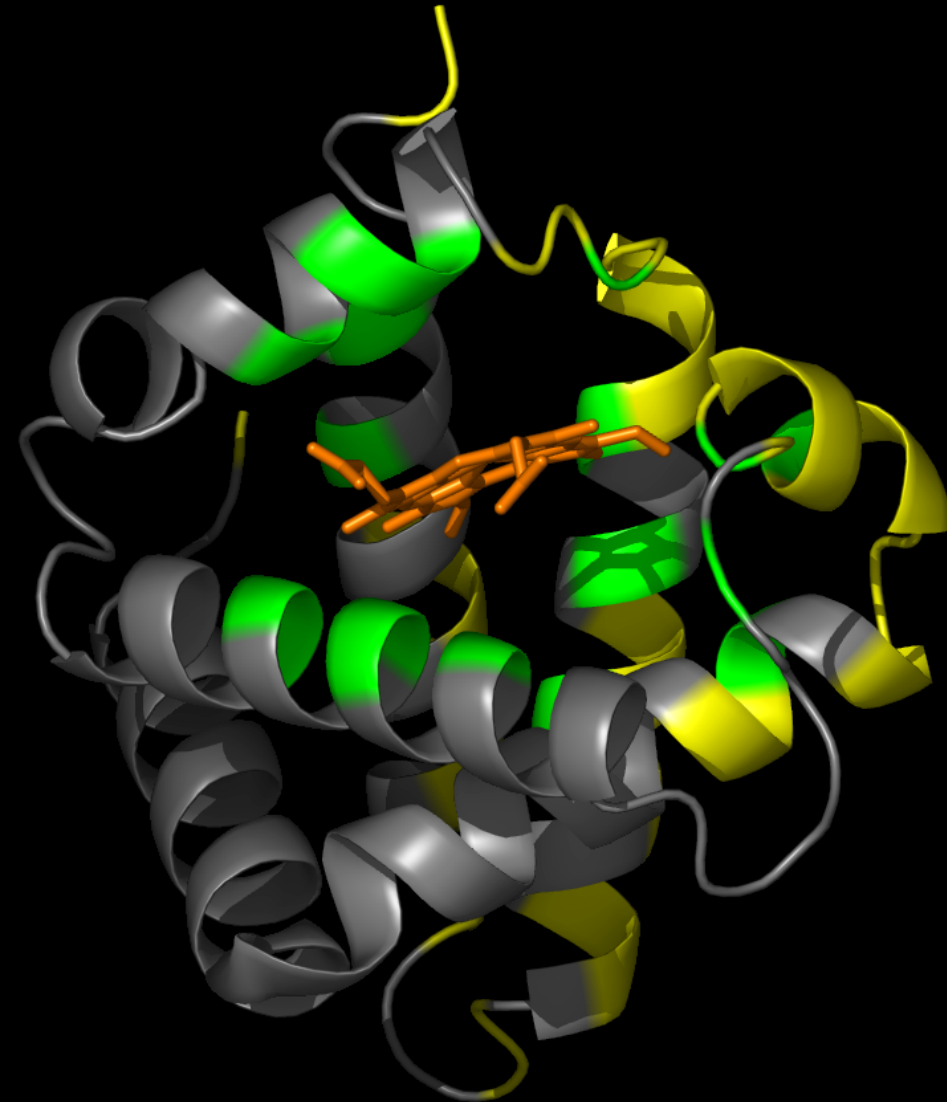


Partial  
Multiple  
Sequence  
Alignment  
(Globins)



Observed Haeme Contacts (green)  
Observed Protein Contacts (yellow)

Prediction (window size 3, interval 2)



# Papers on tree determinants/predicting functional sites

- del Sol Mesa A., Pazos F., Valencia A. Automatic methods for predicting functionally important residues. J. Mol. Biol. 2003;326:1289–1302. [[PubMed](#)]
- Mihalek I., Res I., Lichtarge O. A family of evolution-entropy hybrid methods for ranking protein residues by importance. J. Mol. Biol. 2004;336:1265–1282. [[PubMed](#)]

# **Practicals on sub-family analysis**

