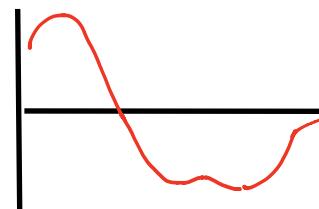
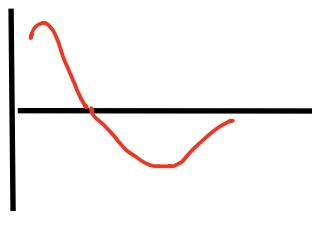


## Problem Set 4 - partial

(Due Sept 23<sup>rd</sup>)

1. As we discussed in class, there are several computational algorithms that allow biochemists to predict secondary structure. Let's see how good these algorithms hold up to real structural information.
  - a. Access the following two pdb files: 1DNK and 7ACN.
    - i. What are these proteins and what organism do they come from?  
**1DNK = DNase I from Bos Taurus**      **7ACN = Aconitase from Sus scrofa (pig)**
    - ii. Exactly what position do they occupy in the genome (I showed you how to do this in class). Make sure to identify the chromosome and position.  
**1DTK – chromosome 25: 2,977,213 – 2,995,476**  
**7ACN – chromosome 5: 4,385,951 – 4,443,595**
  - b. Use the Chou-Fasman prediction program on ExPASy to predict the secondary structure. Compare this prediction with the actual secondary structure observed in the pdb file. You can do this visually using Chimera or by observing the text in the pdb file – either way, map the structure vs. prediction and determine how good the prediction is. **In general, there is reasonable agreement. The model gets some sections very wrong.**
  - c. Based on the observed secondary structure, predict what the CD spectrum of each protein might look like. Please justify your sketch. **DNaseI is mostly  $\beta$  sheet, so I draw it looking mostly like an all  $\beta$  protein. Aconitase is about 2x more  $\alpha$  helix than  $\beta$  sheet, so the spectrum is drawn to reflect primarily helix.**



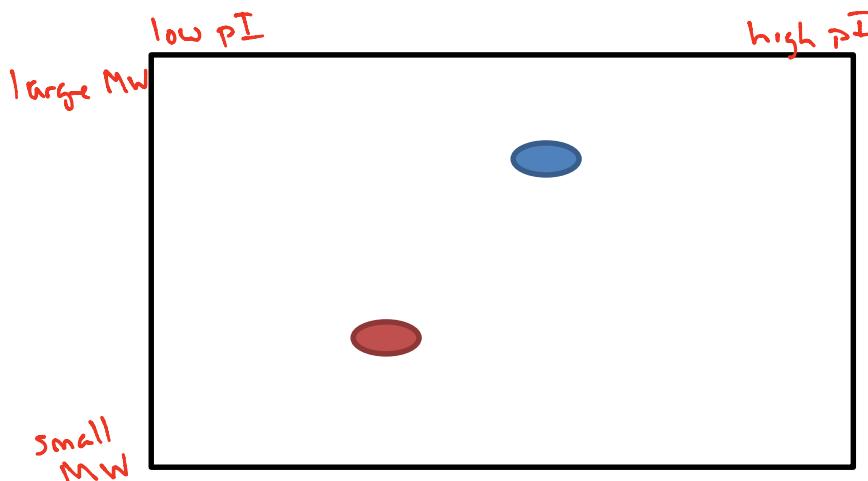
2. Using the tools in ExPASy, determine the pI, MW, and molar absorptivity of each protein.
 

1DNK pI = 5.08	MW = 29065.6 g/mol	$\epsilon_{280} = 39100 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$
7ACN pI = 7.20	MW = 82693.1 g/mol	$\epsilon_{280} = 80050 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$
3. Assuming that you start with a homogenous mixture of both of these proteins (and nothing else), predict what a 2D gel electrophoresis experiment would look like. 1ACN in Blue, 7DNK in red.
 

Diagram of a 2D gel electrophoresis pattern:

The gel is a square divided into four quadrants by diagonal lines. The top-right quadrant is labeled "high pI" and the bottom-left is labeled "low pI". The left side is labeled "large MW" and the right side is labeled "small MW".

Two spots are visible: a blue spot in the top-right quadrant (high pI, large MW) and a red spot in the bottom-left quadrant (low pI, small MW).



4. For 1DNK, predict the MW of all peptides produced when it is treated with Cyanogen Bromide (CNBr). You are encouraged to use ExPASY to determine MW values, but you should manually determine where the peptide chain will be broken.

LKIAAFNIRTFGETKM MW = 1840.2 g/mol  
SNATLASYIVRIVRRYDIVLIQEVRDSHLVAVGKLLDYLNQDDPNTYHYVVSEPLGRNSYKERYLFLFRPNKVSVLDTYQY  
DDGCESCGNDSFSREPAVVKFSSHSTKVKEFAIVALHSAPSDAAEINSLYDVYLDVQQKWHLNDVM MW = 16970  
g/mol  
LM MW = 244.4  
GDFNADCSYVTSSQWSSIRLRTSSTFQWLIPDSADTTATSTNCAYDRIVVAGSLLQSSVPGSAAPFDFQAAYGLSNEM  
MW = 8436.2  
ALAISDHYPVEVTLT MW = 1628.8

5. Use the PeptideCutter tool in ExPASy to predict what fragments would be produced when 7ACN is digested with each of the following proteases. In this tool, make sure to select “only the following selection of enzymes and chemical” option. Also, it is quite helpful to choose the “Table of sites” display option. [See attached](#)

- Chymotrypsin
- Arg-C
- Thrombin – No cleavage sites

6. A tandem MS experiment results in peaks at the following m/z ratios. Determine the sequence of this peptide. [GluAsn\(Ile or Leu\)TyrPheGlnGlyGln](#)

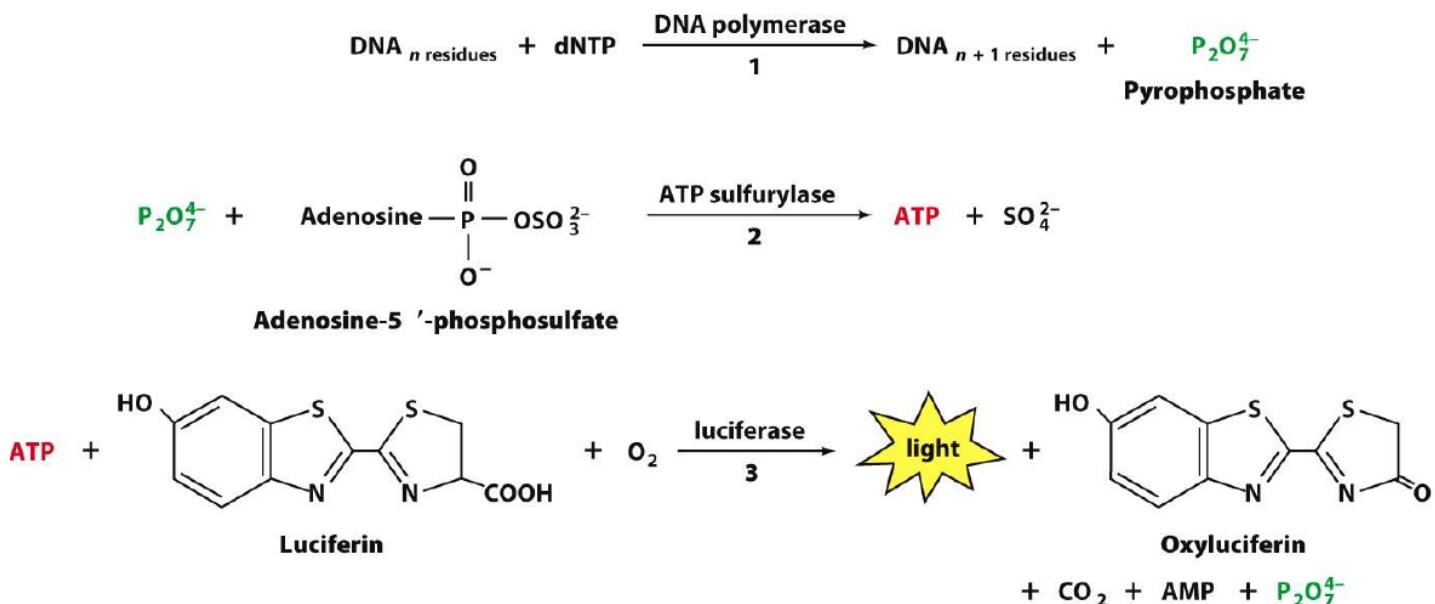
128.2	185.2	313.3	460.5	623.7	736.9	851	980.1
Gln	Gln+Gly	Gln+Gly+Gln	Q+G+Q+F	...F+Y	...Y+L or I	...L/I + N	...N+E

A peak is also observed at m/z = 425.5. What is the source of this peak? This is the +2 peak of the 851 Da peptide. Since it carries a charge of +2, it will be observed at  $\frac{1}{2}$  the mass.

7. Using the attached electropherogram:

- Please describe how this data is generated. A PCR reaction is carried out with a small fraction of 2'3'-dideoxynucleic acids. Each base on the ddNTP is modified with a chromophore. When the modified ddNTP is incorporated into the growing DNA chain, the elongation is terminated. This terminating base is modified with the complementary base, so you know exactly what base is at a given position. These PCR fragments are separated by capillary electrophoresis and the resulting electropherogram provides single nucleotide separation so the absorbance vs. time profile can be used to determine the sequence.
- Determine the sequence of nucleotides 50-100 (feel free to simply highlight the sequence on the image). [See attached](#)
- Discuss why there are regions that are not useful and highlight those regions. This represents oligonucleotides that are too short to accurately separate by electrophoresis and/or single ddNTPs that absorb strongly.

8. What is meant by pyrosequencing? What reactions are important in this process? Pyrosequencing refers to the dependence on pyrophosphate production during the sequencing reaction. A dNTP is passed across the sequencing plate. If the complementary base is present on the next position for elongation, the coupling reaction will happen and pyrophosphate will be produced. This pyrophosphate will react with a modified AMP (sulfate on the alpha phosphate) to produce ATP. The ATP then reacts with luciferin, catalyzed by luciferase, to produce a burst of light via chemiluminescence. The slide is washed and another dNTP is added.



9. A protein is independently digested with Arg-C and Asp-N. Identify this protein.

Asp-N	Arg-C
DSG	EIVR
DLT	LDLAGR
DIRK X	AVFPSIVGR
DSYVG	GYSFVTTAER
DLAGR	DLTDYLMKILTER
DETTALVC	VAPEEHPTLLTEAPLNPKANR
DEAGPSIVHR	KDLYANNVMSGGTTMYPGIADR
DIKEKLCYVAL X	HQGVIMVGMGQKD\$YVGDEAQ\$KRX
DNGSGLVKAGFAG	MQKEITALAPSTMKIIAPPER
DLYANNVMSGGTTMYPGIA	DEDETTALVCDNGSGLVKAGFAGDDAPRX
DGVTHNVPIYEGYALPHAIMRL	TTGIVLDSGDGVTHNVPYEGYALPHAIMRL
DFENEMATAASSSLEKSYELP X	EKMTQIMFETFNVPAMYVAIQAVLSLYASGR

DEAQSKRGILTLYPIEHGIIITNW X	GILTLKYPPIEHGIIITNWDDMEKIWHHTFYNELR
DYLMKILTERGYSFVTTAEREIVR	CPETLFQPSFIGMESAGIHETTYNSIMKCDIDIR X
DAPRAVFPSIVGRPRHQGVGMGQK X	KYSVWIGGSILASLSTFQQMWITKQYEDEAGPSIVHR
DGQVITIGNERFRCPETLFQPSFIGMESAGIHETTYNSIMK C X	DIKEKLCYVALDFENEMATAASSSLEKSYLEPDGQVITIGNER X
DRMQKEITALAPSTMKIKIAPPERRKYSVWIGGSILASLSTFQQMWITKQYE X	
DMEKIWHHTFYNELRVAPEEHPTLLTEAPLNPKANREKMTQIMFETFNVPAMYVAIQAV	
LSLYASGRTTGIVL	

Blasting this sequence tells you that the protein is **Actin**.

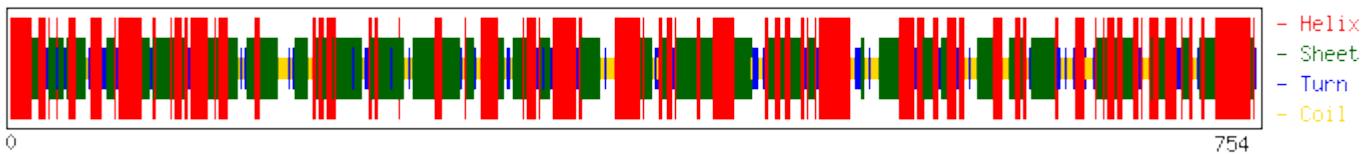
DEDETTALVCDNGSLVKAGFAGDDAPRAVFPSIVGRPRHQGVGVGMGQKDSYVGDEAQSKRGILTLKYPPIEHGIIITNWDDMEKIWHHTFYNELRVAPEEHPTLLTEAPLNPKANREKMTQIMFETFNVPAMYVAIQAV

Name of the sequence is 7ACN.

Sequence consists of 754 amino acids.

### **Target Sequence:**

ERAKVAMSHF EPHEYIIRYDL LEKNIDIVRK RINRPLTLSE KIVYGHLDPP ANQEIERGKT YLRLRPDRVA  
MQDATAQMAM LQFISSGLPK VAVPSTIHCD HLIEAQLGGE KDLRRAKDIN QEVTNFALTA GAKYGVGFWR  
PGSGIIHQII LENYAYPGVL LIGTDSHTPN GGGLGGCICIG VGGADAVDVM AGIPWELKCP KVIGVKLTGS  
LSGWTSPKDVL ILKVAGILTV KGGTGAIVEY HGPGVDSISC TGOMATICNMG AEIGATTSVF PYNHRMKKYL  
SKTGRADIAN LADEFKDHDH PDPGCHYDQV IEINLSELKP HINGPFTPDL AHPVAEVGSV AEKEGWPLDI  
RVGLIGSCTN SSYEDMGRSA AVAKQALAHG LKCKSQFTIT PGSEQIRATI ERDGYAQVLR DVGGIVLANA  
CGCPIGQWDR KDIKKGEKNT IVTSYRNFTN GRNDANPETH AFVTSPEIVT ALAIAGTLKF NPETDFLTGK  
DGKKFKLEAP DADELPRAEF DPQGDTYQHP PKDSSGQRVD VSPTSQRLQL LEPFDKWDGK DLEDLQILIK  
VKGKCTTDHI SAAGPWLKFR GLHDNISNNL LIGAINIENR KANSVRNAV TQEFGPVPDTA RYYKQHGIRW  
VVIIDENYGE GSSREHSALE PRHLGGRAII TKSFARIHET NLKKQGQLLPL TFADPADYNYK IHPVDKLTIQ  
GLKDFAPGKPK LKCIIKHPNG TQETILLNHT FNETQIEWFR AGSALNRMK ELOOK



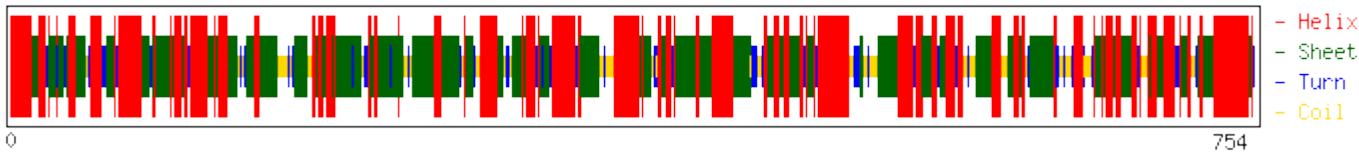
## **Secondary Structure:**

Name of the sequence is *1DNK:A|PDBID|CHAIN|SEQUENCE*.

Sequence consists of 260 amino acids.

### **Target Sequence:**

LKIAAFNIRT FGETKMSNAT LASYIVRIVR RYDIVLIQEVR DRSVLVAVGK LLDYLNQDDP NTYHYVVSEPLGRNSYKERY LFLFRPNKVS VLDTYQYDDG CESCGNDSFS REPAVVKFSS HSTKVKEFAI VALHSAPSDA  
VAEINSLYDV YLDVQQKWHL NDVMLMGDFN ADCSYVTSSQ WSSIRLRTSS TFQWLIPDSA DTTATSTNCAYDRIVVAGSL LQSSVVPGSA APFDFOAAYG LSNEMALAIS DHYPVEVTLT



## **Secondary Structure:**

Turns 121	T	T	T	T	180	
	*	*	*	*	*	
Query 181	WSSIRLRTSSTFQWLIPDSADTTATSTNCAY	DRI	VVA	GSSLLOSSVVPGSAAFPD	FOAAYG	240
Helix 181	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH	240
Sheet 181	EEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEE	240
Turns 181	T	T	T	T	T	240
	*	*				
Query 241	LSNPEMALI	SDHYP	VSVTLT	T	260	
Helix 241	HHHHHHHHHHHH	HH	HH	HH	260	
Sheet 241	EEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEE	260
Turns 241	T	T	T	T	T	260

ERAKVAMSHF	1175.371
EPHEY	673.68
IRY	450.538
DLEKNIDIVRKRLNRPLTLSEKIVY	3139.732
GHLDDPANQEIERGKY	1943.06
LRLRPDRVAMQDATAQMAMLQF	2563.049
ISSGLPKVAVPSTIHCDHLIEAQLGGEKDLRAKDINQEYV	4502.125
NF	279.296
LATAGAKY	793.918
GVGF	378.428
W	204.228
RPGSGIIHQIILENY	1709.966
AYPGVLLIGTDSHTPNGGLGGICIGVGGADAVDVMAGIPW	3879.417
ELKCPKVIGVKLTGSLGW	2015.442
TSPKDVLKVAGILTVKGGTGAIVEY	2630.12
HGPGVDSISCTGMATICNMGAEGATTSVFPY	3188.607
NHRMKKY	976.164
LSKTGRADIANLADEF	1720.9
KDHLVPDPGCHY	1380.541
DQVIEINLSELKPHINGPF	2163.458
TPDLAHPVAEVGSVAEKEGWPLDIRVGLIGSCTNSSY	3869.318
EDMGRSAAVAKQALAHGLKCKSQF	2546.945
TITPGSEQIRATIERDGY	2007.188
AQVLRDVGIVLANACGPCIGQW	2340.743
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NNRF	549.587
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VTSPEIVTALAIAGTLKF	1831.183
NPETDF	721.722
LTGKDGGKKF	993.171
KLEAPDADELPRAEF	1700.866
DPGQDTY	794.773
QHPPKDSSGQRVDVSPTSQRLQLLEPF	3047.378
DKW	447.491
DGKDLEDLQILIKVKKGKCTTDHISAAGPW	3152.613
LKF	406.525
RGHLDNISNNLLIGAINIENRANKANSVRNAVTQEF	3792.229
GPVPDTARY	975.069
Y	181.191
KQHGIRW	924.073
VVIGDENY	907.976
GEGSSREHSALEPRHLGGRAITKSF	2793.095
ARIHETNLKKQGLLPLTF	2079.473
ADPADY	650.643
NKIHPVDKLTIQGLKDF	1966.311
APGKPLKCIKHPNGTQETILLNHTF	2871.393
NETQIEW	918.958
F	165.192
RAGSALNRMKELQQK	1730.018

Chymotrypsin

ER	303.318
AKVAMSHFEPHEYIR	1815.08
YDLLEKNIDIVR	1490.72
KR	302.377
LNR	401.466
PLTLSEKIVYGHLDPPANQEIER	2637.929
GKTYLR	736.869
LR	287.362
PDR	386.408
VAMQDATAQMAMLQFISSGLPKVAVPSTIHCDHLIEAQ	4922.726
LGGEKDLR	
R	174.203
AKDINQEYVNFLATAGAKYGVGFWR	2819.172
PGSGIIHQIILENYAYPGVLLIGTDSHTPNGGLGGICIG	13602.736
VGGADAVDVMAGIPWELKC	
PKVIGVKLTGSLSGWTSPKDVLKVAGILTVKGGTGAIV	
EYHGPVDISCTGMATICNM	
GAEIGATTSVFPYNHR	
MKKYLSKTGR	1211.488
ADIANLADEFKDHLVPDPGCHYDQVIEINLSELKPHING	7255.101
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GWPLDIR	
VGLIGSCTNSSYEDMGR	1788.965
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ATIER	588.662
DGYAQVLR	921.021
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KDIKKGEKNTIVTSYNR	1994.279
NFTGR	593.64
NDANPETHAFVTSPEIVTALAIAGTLKFNPETDFLTGKD	5942.633
GKKFKLEAPDADELPR	
AEFDPGQDTYQHPPKDSSGQR	2360.438
VDVSPTSQR	988.065
LQLLEPFDKWDGKDLEDLQILIKVKGKCTTDHISAAGP	4967.804
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LLNHTFNETQIEWFR	
AGSALNR	687.754
MKELQQK	904.092

Arg-C

