

# *Protein structure prediction using Phyre<sup>2</sup> and understanding genetic variants*

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Dr Lawrence Kelley

Mr Stefans Mezulis

Dr Chris Yates

**Imperial College**  
London



**welcome**trust

# Timetable

- **10.00 – 11.00 Lecture**
- **11.00 – 11.30 Tea/Coffee**
- Courtyard, West Medical Building
- **11.30 – 1.00 Hands on workshop using Phyre<sup>2</sup>**
- Computer Cluster 515, West Medical Building

**Many thanks to Glasgow Polyomics  
and Amy Cattanach**



# Overview

- Methods
- Interpretation of results
- Extended functionality
- Proposed developments

- Publications:

**The Phyre2 web portal for protein modeling, prediction and analysis**

[Kelley](#), LA, [Mezulis](#) S, [Yates](#) CM, [Wass](#) MN & [Sternberg](#) MJES

*Nature Protocols* 10, 845–858 (2015)

**SuSPect: Enhanced Prediction of Single Amino Acid Variant (SAV) Phenotype Using Network Features.** Yates CM, Filippis I, Kelley LA, Sternberg MJE. *Journal of Molecular Biology.*;426, 2692-2701. (2014)

# Phyre2

SVYDAAAQLTADVKKDLRDSW  
KVIKSDKKKNGVALMTTLFAD  
NQETIGYFKRLGNVSQGMAND  
KLRGHSITLMYALQNFIDQLD  
NPDSL DLVCS.....



Predict the 3D structure  
adopted by a user-supplied  
protein sequence

# Phyre<sup>2</sup>

Protein Homology/analogY Recognition Engine V 2.0

**Subscribe to Phyre at Google Groups**  
Email:    
[Visit Phyre at Google Groups](#)  
 [Follow @Phyre2server](#)



**New:** Log in to see the 'My account' link at the top of this page: change your password and more.

Beta release of [Phyre Investigator](#) is now live.

E-mail Address	<input type="text" value="l.a.kelley@imperial.ac.uk"/>
Optional Job description	<input type="text"/>
Amino Acid Sequence 	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 100px;"></div>
	<a href="#">Or try the sequence finder</a>
Modelling Mode 	Normal <input checked="" type="radio"/> Intensive <input type="radio"/>
	<input type="button" value="Phyre Search"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>

<http://www.sbg.bio.ic.ac.uk/phyre2>

# How does Phyre2 work?

- “Normal” Mode
- “Intensive” Mode
- Advanced functions

# Phyre2

ARDLVIPMIYCGHGY

User sequence



Homologous  
sequences

Search the 30 million known  
sequences for homologues  
using PSI-Blast.

# Phyre2

ARDLVIPMIYCGHGY

User sequence



PSI-Blast



Hidden Markov model

Capture the mutational propensities at each position in the protein

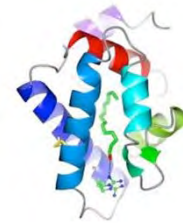
## An evolutionary fingerprint



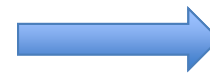
# Phyre2



~ 100,000 known 3D structures

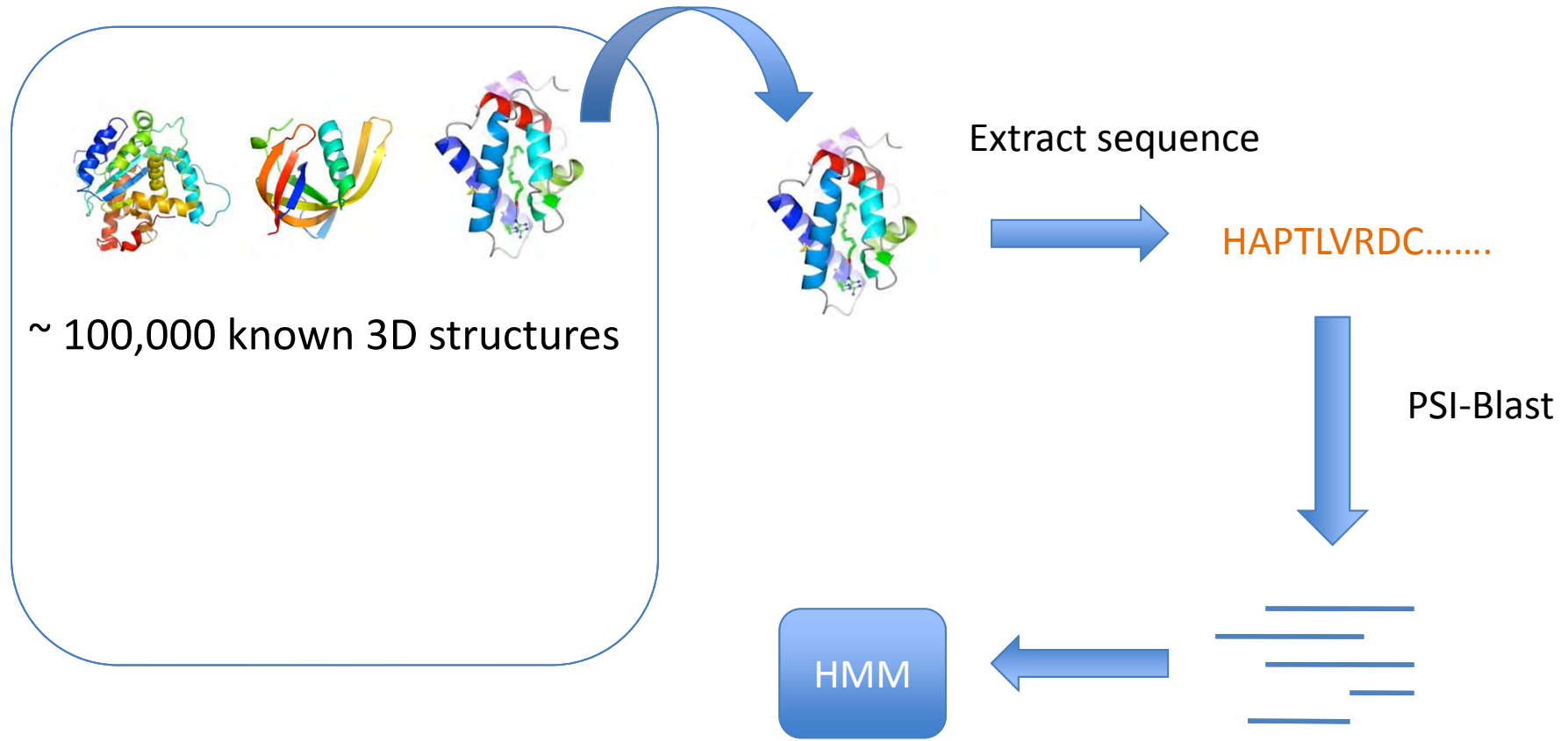


Extract sequence



HAPTLVRDC.....

# Phyre2



Hidden Markov model  
for sequence of KNOWN structure

# Phyre2



~ 100,000 known 3D structures



~ 100,000 hidden Markov models

# Phyre2



~ 100,000 known 3D structures



Hidden Markov Model  
Database of  
**KNOWN  
STRUCTURES**

# Phyre2

ARDLVIPMIYCGHGY



PSI-Blast



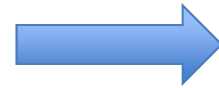
Hidden Markov model

Capture the mutational propensities at each position in the protein

## An evolutionary fingerprint

# Phyre2

ARDLVIPMIYCGHGY



PSI-Blast



HMM

Hidden Markov  
Model DB of  
**KNOWN  
STRUCTURES**

HMM-HMM  
Matching  
(HHsearch, Soeding)

Alignments of user sequence to known structures  
ranked by confidence.

**ARDL--VIPMIYCGHGY**

**AFDLCDLIPV--CGMAY**

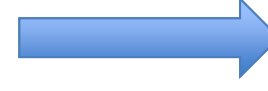
Sequence of known structure

# Phyre2

ARDLVIPMIYCGHGY



PSI-Blast



HMM

Hidden Markov  
Model DB of  
**KNOWN  
STRUCTURES**

HMM-HMM  
Matching  
(HHsearch, Soeding)

3D-Model



**ARDL--VIPMIYCGHGY**

**AFDLCDLIPV--CGMAY**

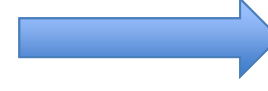
Sequence of known structure

# Phyre2

ARDLVIPMIYCGHGY



PSI-Blast



HMM

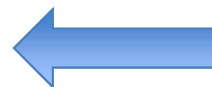
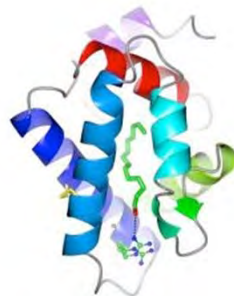
**Very powerful –  
able to reliably detect extremely  
remote homology**

**Routinely creates accurate models even  
when sequence identity is <15%**

Hidden Markov  
Model DB of  
**KNOWN  
STRUCTURES**

HMM-HMM  
Matching  
(HHsearch, Soeding)

3D-Model



**ARDL--VIPMIYCGHGY**

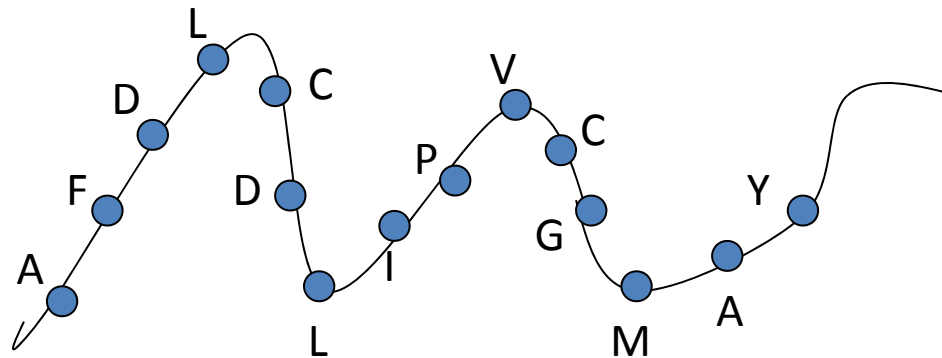
**AFDLCDLIPV--CGMAY**

Sequence of known structure



# From alignment to crude model

**ARDL--VIPMIYCGHGY** Query (your sequence)  
**AFDLCDLIPV--CGMAY** Known Structure



Known 3D  
Structure coordinates

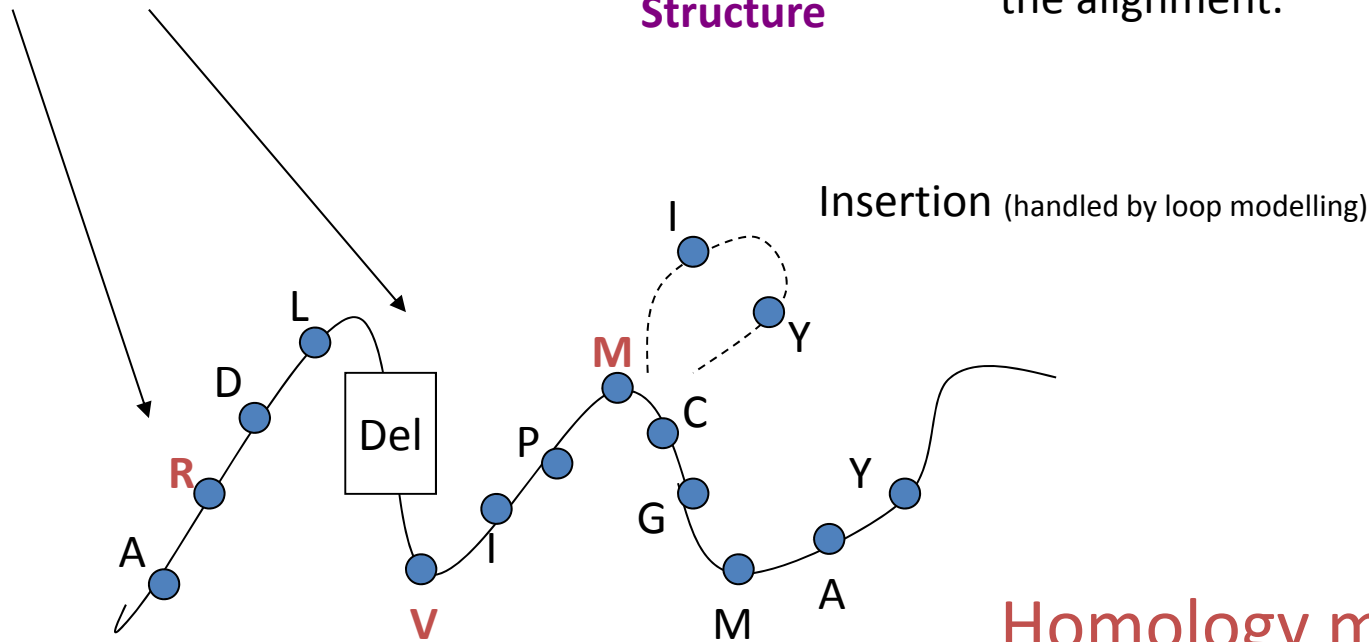
# From alignment to crude model

**AR**DL--**VIP**M**IY**CG**HG**Y  
**A**FDL**C**DL**I**P**V**--**C**G**M**A**Y**

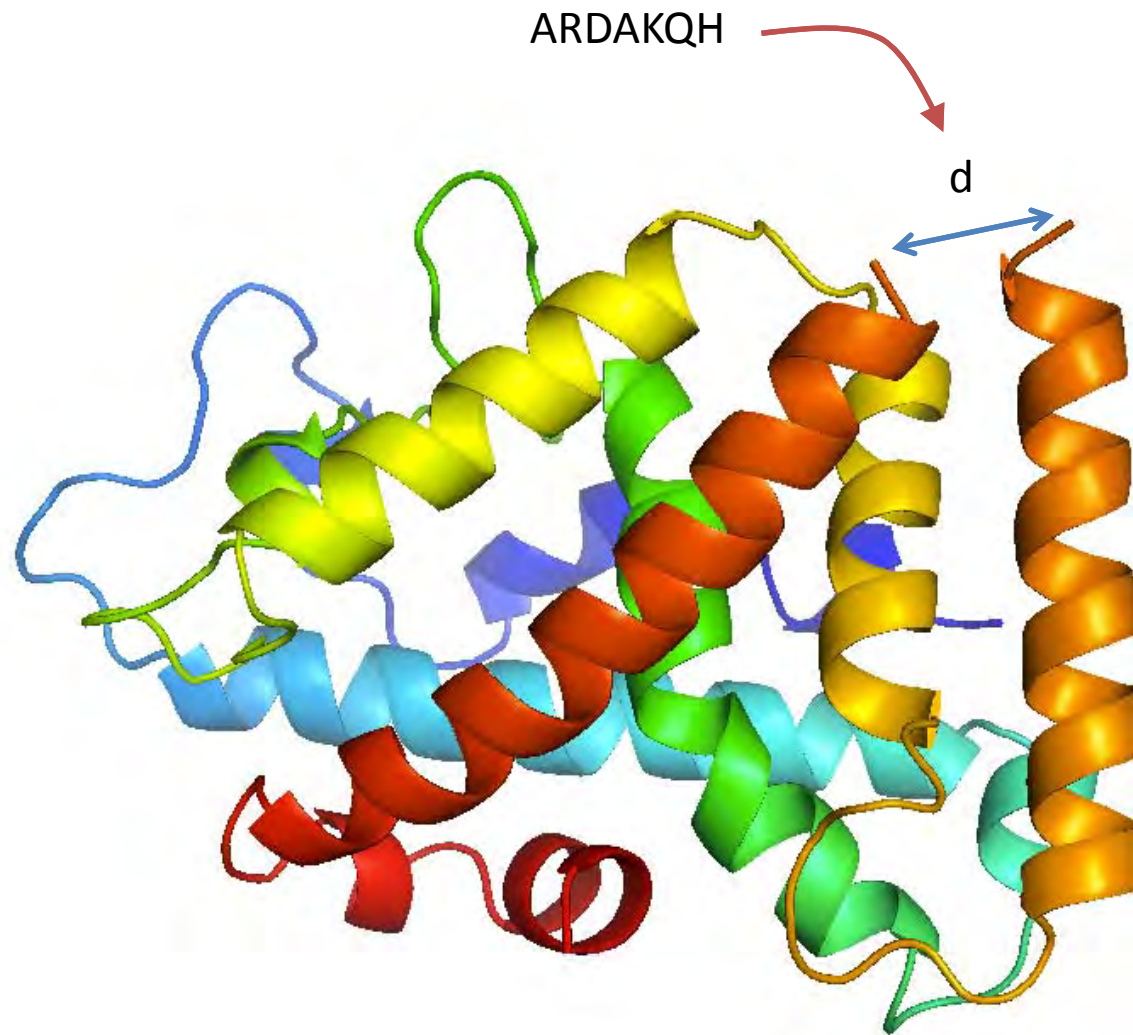
Query

Known  
Structure

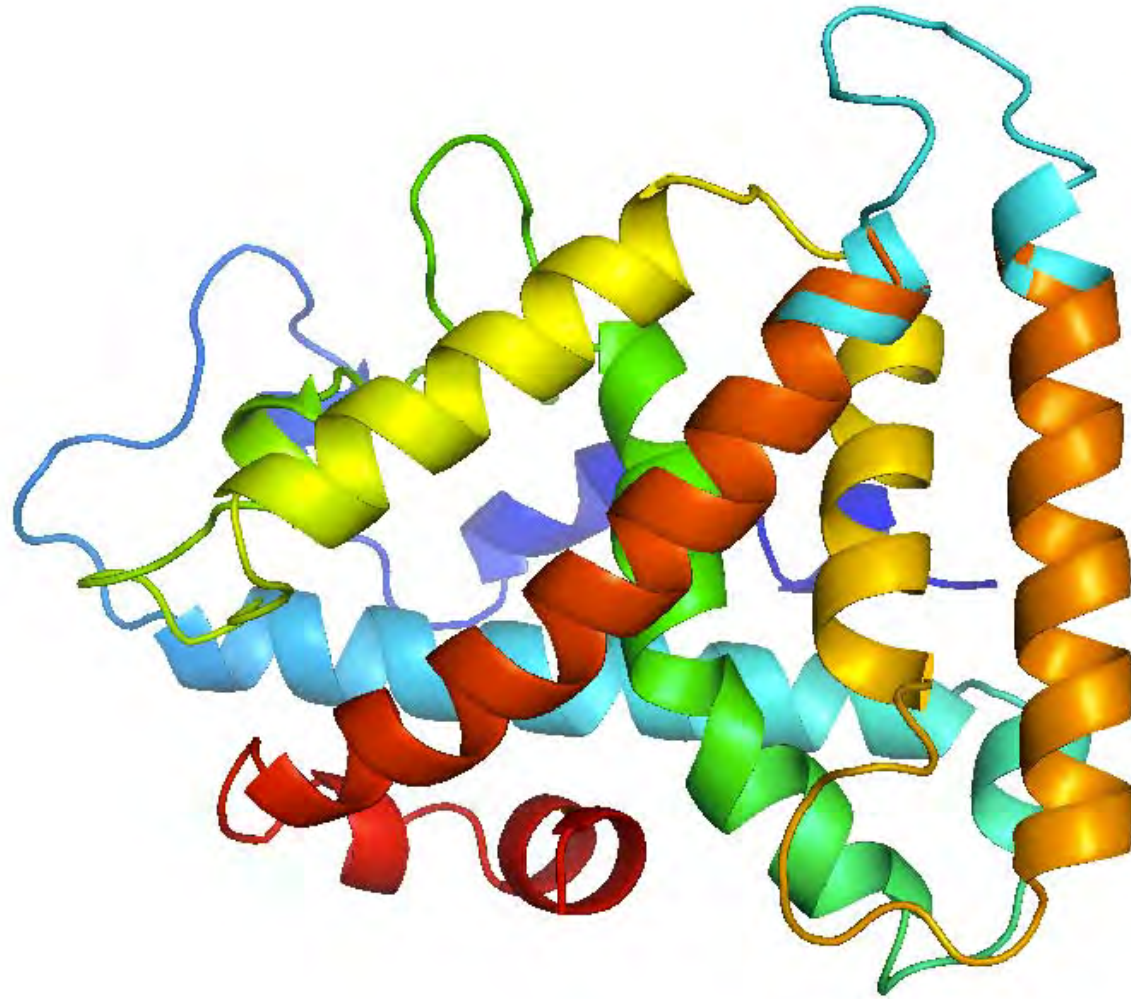
Re-label the known structure according to the mapping from the alignment.



# Loop modelling



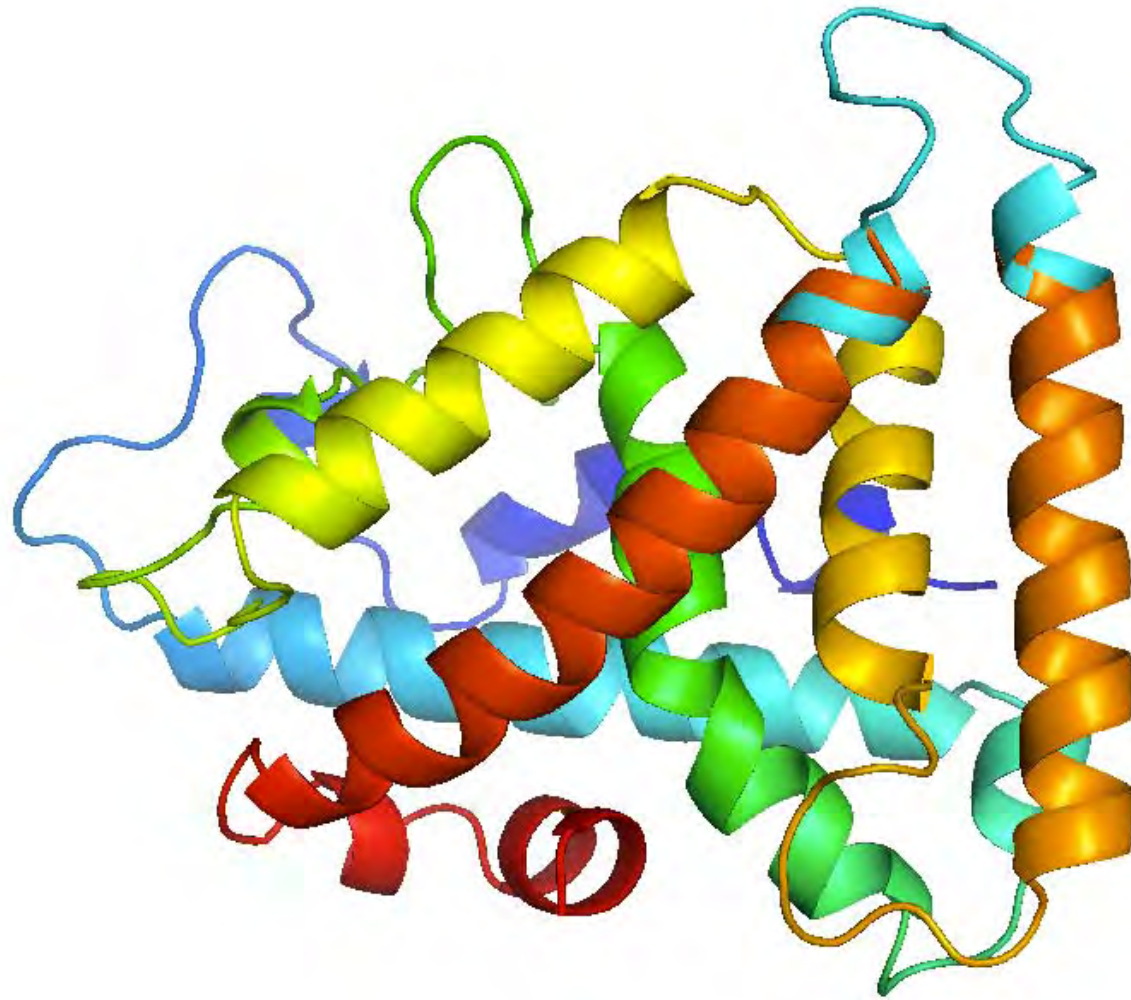
# Loop modelling



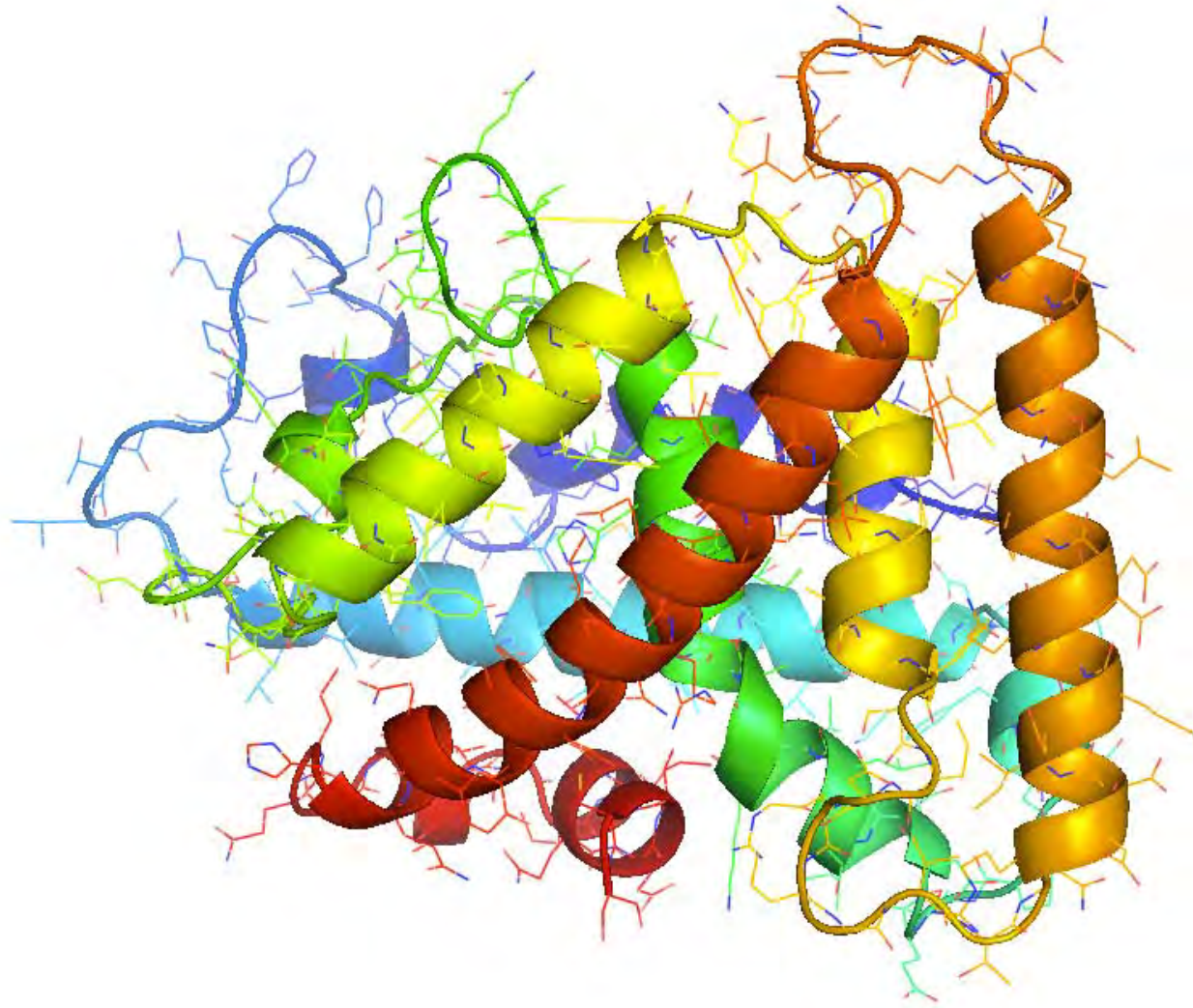
# Loop modelling

- Insertions and deletions relative to template modelled by a loop library up to 15 aa's in length
- Short loops ( $\leq 5$ ) good. Longer loops less trustworthy
- Be wary of basing any interpretation of the **structural** effects of point mutations

# Sidechain modelling



# Sidechain modelling



# Sidechain modelling

## Optimisation problem

- Fit most probable rotamer at each position
- According to given backbone angles
- Whilst avoiding clashes





# Sidechain modelling

- Sidechains will be modelled with ~80% accuracy IF.....the backbone is correct.
- Clashes *\*will\** sometimes occur and if frequent, indicate probably a wrong alignment or poor template
- Analyse with Phyre Investigator



# Example results

Top model

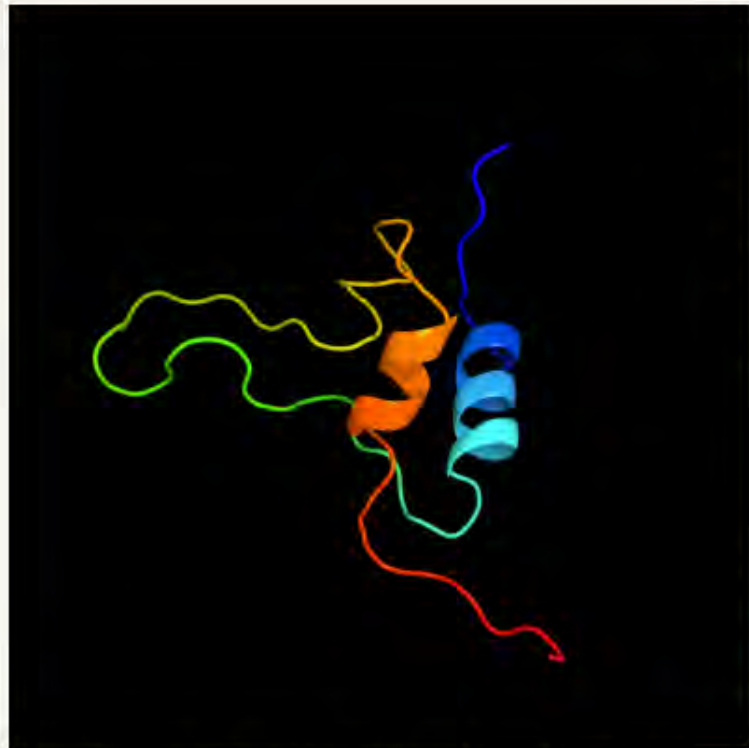


Image coloured by rainbow N → C terminus

Model (left) based on template [d1pmtx](#)

Top template information

**Fold:**Insulin-like  
**Superfamily:**Insulin-like  
**Family:**Insulin-like

Confidence and coverage

Confidence: **100.0%** Coverage: **46%**

70 residues ( 46% of your sequence) have been modelled with 100.0% confidence by the single highest scoring template.



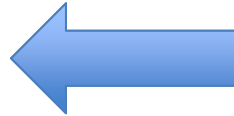
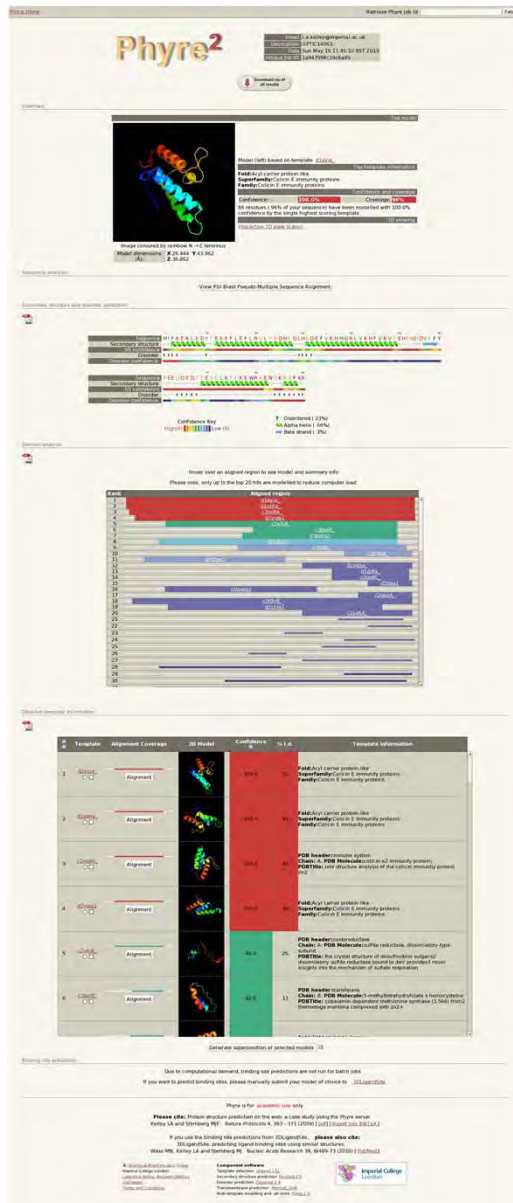
You may wish to submit your sequence to [Phyrealarm](#). This will automatically scan your sequence every week for new potential templates as they appear in the Phyre2 library.

**Warning:** 54% of your sequence is predicted disordered. Disordered regions cannot be meaningfully predicted.

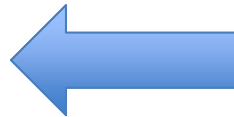
3D viewing

[Interactive 3D view in Jmol](#)

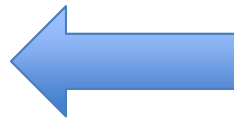
# Example results



Top model info



Secondary structure/disorder

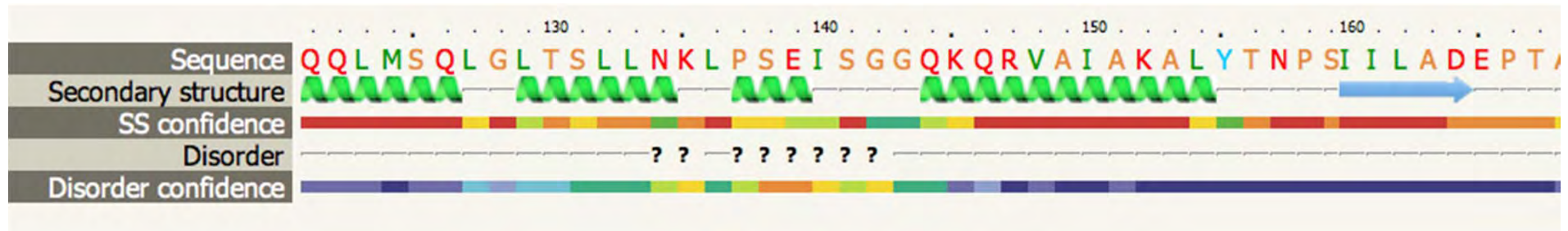


Domain analysis



Detailed template information

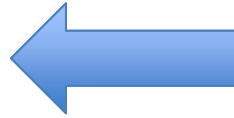
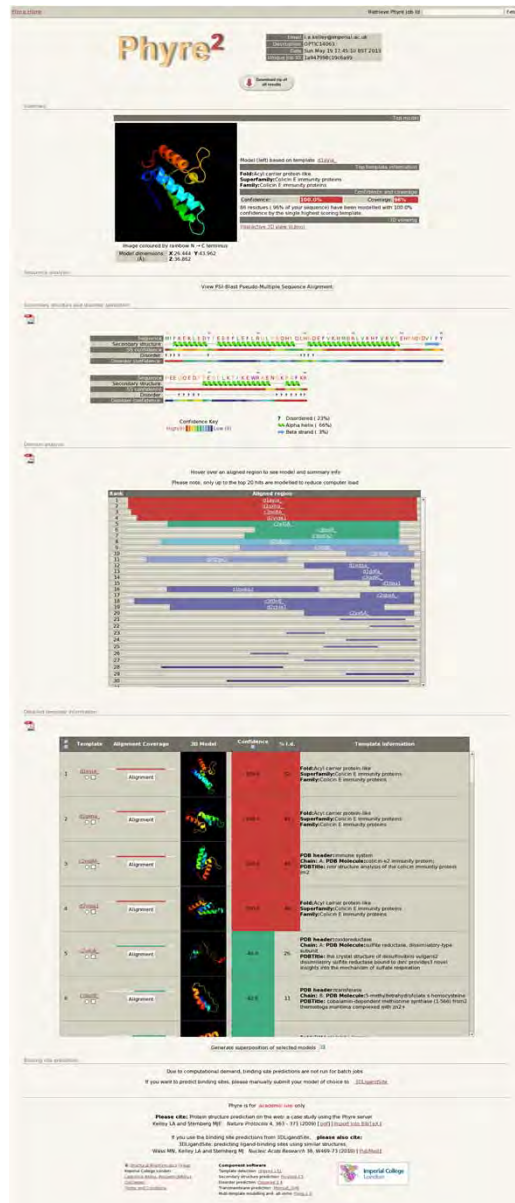
# Example SS/disorder prediction



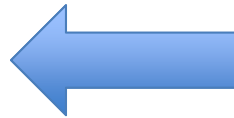
# Secondary structure and disorder

- Based on neural networks trained on known structures.
- *Given a diverse set of homologous sequences, expect ~75-80% accuracy.*
- Few or no homologous sequences? Only 60-62% accuracy

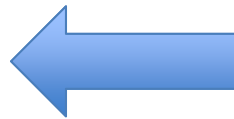
# Example results



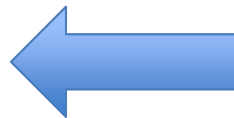
Top model info



Secondary structure/disorder



Domain analysis



Detailed template information

# Example domain analysis

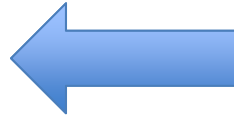
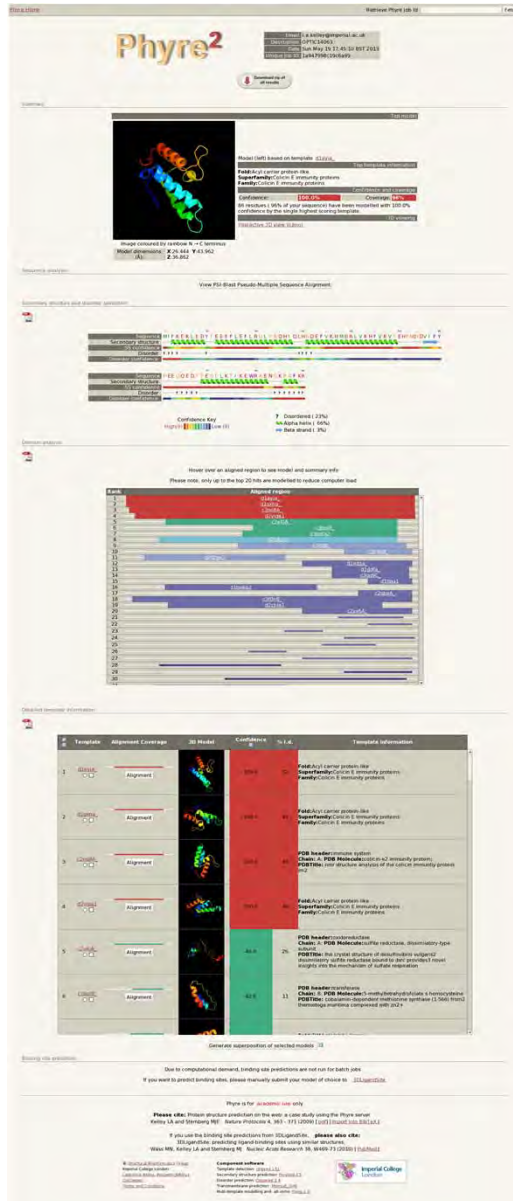
Rank	Aligned region
1	c2w5D_
2	d2w5a2
3	d2w5a1
4	d2w5a3
5	d1nz9a_
6	c2e6zA_
7	d1nppa2
8	c2kvqG_
9	c2jwA_
10	d2hqha1
11	c3p8bB
12	c2zkr_



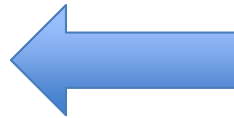
# Domain analysis

- Local hits to different templates indicate domain structure of your protein
- Multiple domains can be linked using 'Intensive mode'

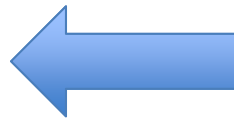
# Example results



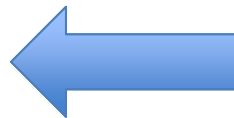
Top model info



Secondary structure/disorder



Domain analysis



Detailed template information

# Main results table

#	Template	Alignment Coverage	3D Model	Confidence	% i.d.	Template Information
1	<a href="#">d1h97a</a> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 Alignment		99.7	17	<b>Fold:</b> Globin-like <b>Superfamily:</b> Globin-like <b>Family:</b> Globins <a href="#">View investigator results</a>
2	<a href="#">d2qfka1</a> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 Alignment	 <div data-bbox="562 730 846 826">Residues 2-74 of your sequence aligned (96% coverage). Click to view detailed alignment info</div>	99.7	12	<b>Fold:</b> Globin-like <b>Superfamily:</b> Globin-like <b>Family:</b> Globins Run Investigator
3	<a href="#">c2wtgA</a> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 Alignment	 	99.7	14	<b>PDB header:</b> oxygen transport <b>Chain:</b> A: <b>PDB Molecule:</b> globin-like protein; <b>PDBTitle:</b> high resolution 3d structure of c.elegans globin-like2 protein glb-1 Run Investigator

Actual Model!

Not just a picture of the template –  
click to download model

# Interpreting results

## How accurate is my model?

- Simple question with a complicated answer!
- RMSD very commonly used, but often misleading
- Modelling community uses **TM score** for benchmarking: essentially the percentage of alpha carbons superposable on the answer within 3.5Å. Prediction of TM-score coming soon.
- Focused on the protein core, rather than loops and sidechains.

# Interpreting results

- MAIN POINT: The confidence estimate provided by Phyre2 is NOT a direct indication of model quality – though it is related...
- It is a measure of the **likelihood of homology**
- Model quality can now be assessed using the new Phyre Investigator (more later)
- New measure of model quality coming soon..

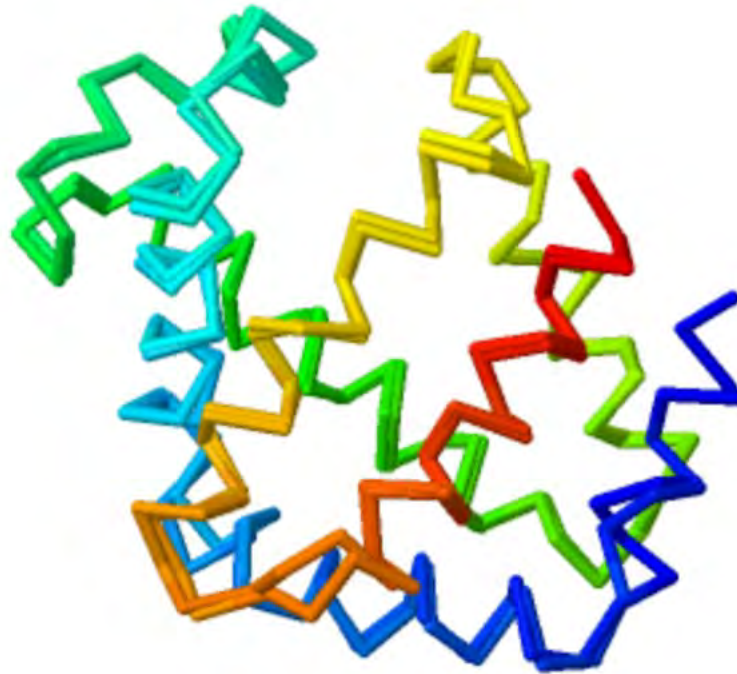
# Interpreting results

## **Sequence identity and model accuracy**

- High confidence (>90%) and High seq. id. (>35%): almost always very accurate: TM score>0.7, RMSD 1-3Å
- High confidence (>90%) and low seq. id. (<30%) almost certainly the correct fold, accurate in the core (2-4Å) but may show substantial deviations in loops and non-core regions.

# Interpreting results

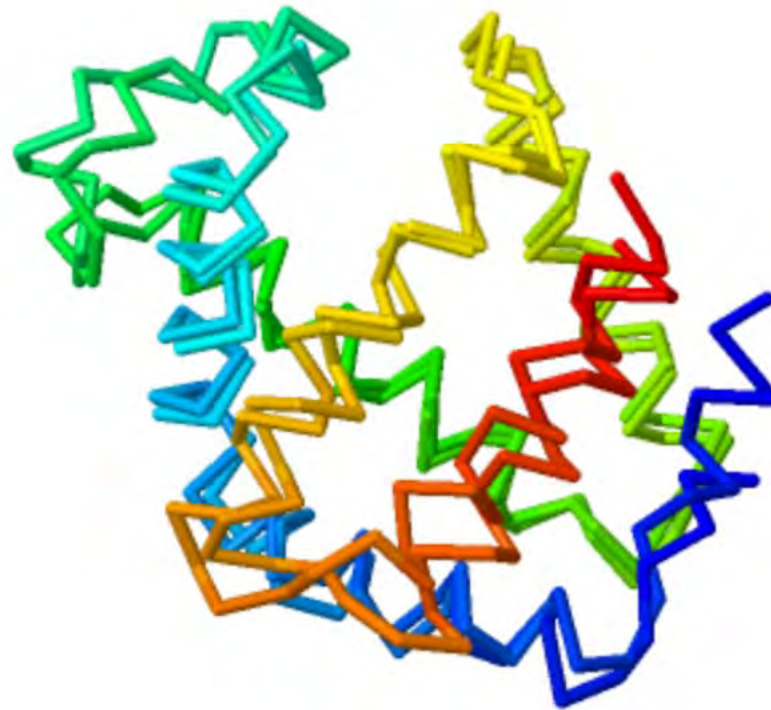
100% confidence,  
56% sequence identity, TM-score 0.9



JSmol

# Interpreting results

100% confidence,  
24% sequence identity, TM-score 0.8



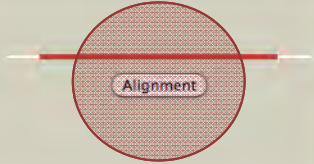
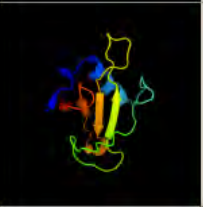
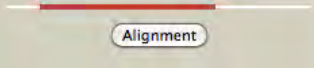
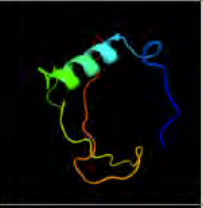
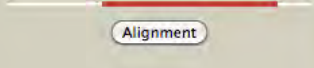
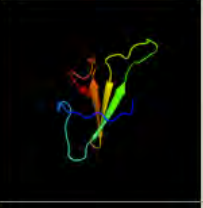


# Interpreting results

## Checklist

- Look at confidence
- Given multiple high confidence hits, look at % sequence identity
- Biological knowledge relating function of template to sequence of interest
- Structural superpositions to compare models – many similar models increase confidence
- Examine sequence alignment

# Main results table

3	<p><u>d1pyla</u></p>  <p>Alignment</p>		100.0	58	<p><b>Fold:</b>Microbial ribonucleases  <b>Superfamily:</b>Microbial ribonucleases  <b>Family:</b>Bacterial ribonucleases</p>
4	<p><u>c1zqxA</u></p>  <p>Alignment</p>		100.0	100	<p><b>PDB header:</b>hydrolase  <b>Chain: A: PDB Molecule:</b>guanyl-specific ribonuclease sa;  <b>PDBTitle:</b> crystal structure of ribonuclease mutant</p>
5	<p><u>d2rbia</u></p>  <p>Alignment</p>		99.9	34	<p><b>Fold:</b>Microbial ribonucleases  <b>Superfamily:</b>Microbial ribonucleases  <b>Family:</b>Bacterial ribonucleases</p>

# Alignment view

**Phyre<sup>2</sup>**

Job Description	1ay7_chA	Date	Thu Sep 8 15:22:30 BST 2011
Confidence	100.00%	Aligned Residues	93
Rank	2	Template	d1mgra
% Identity	71%	SCOP info	Microbial ribonucleases Microbial ribonucleases Bacterial ribonucleases
Resolution	1.70		

[Show / Hide SS confidence](#)  
[Show / Hide Conservation and Alignment quality](#)

■ Insertion relative to template  
■ Deletion relative to template  
■ Catalytic residue from the CSA

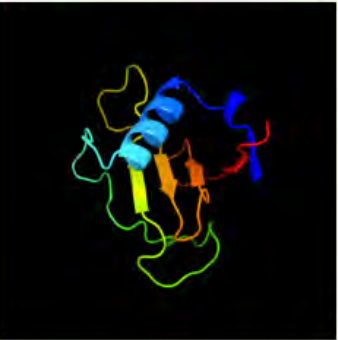
[Detailed help on interpreting your alignment](#)

Predicted Secondary structure	4 . . . . 10 . . . . 20 . . . . 30 . . . . 40 . . . . 50 . . . . 60 . . . . 70 . . . . 80 . . .
Query Sequence	GT VCLSWLPP EATDTLNLIASDGFY SQDGF QNR ESVLPTQ SYGYYHE YTVITP GARTR GT RR I I T G EAT Q ED Y Y T G
Template Sequence	GR VCYSA LPS QAHDTLDLI DEGGF FY SQDGF QNR EQLPAH STGYYH E YTVITP GSP R GA RR I I T G QQWQ ED Y Y T A
Template Known Secondary structure	— G G G S — A A A A A A A A A A A A — SS TTTT-B — T T — S — TT S — — T T — SS — S — — S S S T — S
Template Predicted Secondary structure	7 . . . . 10 . . . . 20 . . . . 30 . . . . 40 . . . . 50 . . . . 60 . . . . 70 . . . . 80 . . .

Predicted Secondary structure	84 . . . . 90 . . . .
Query Sequence	DH YATFSLI DQTC
Template Sequence	D H Y A S F R R V D F A C
Template Known Secondary structure	S T T S — — T T —
Template Predicted Secondary structure	87 . . . . 90 . . . .

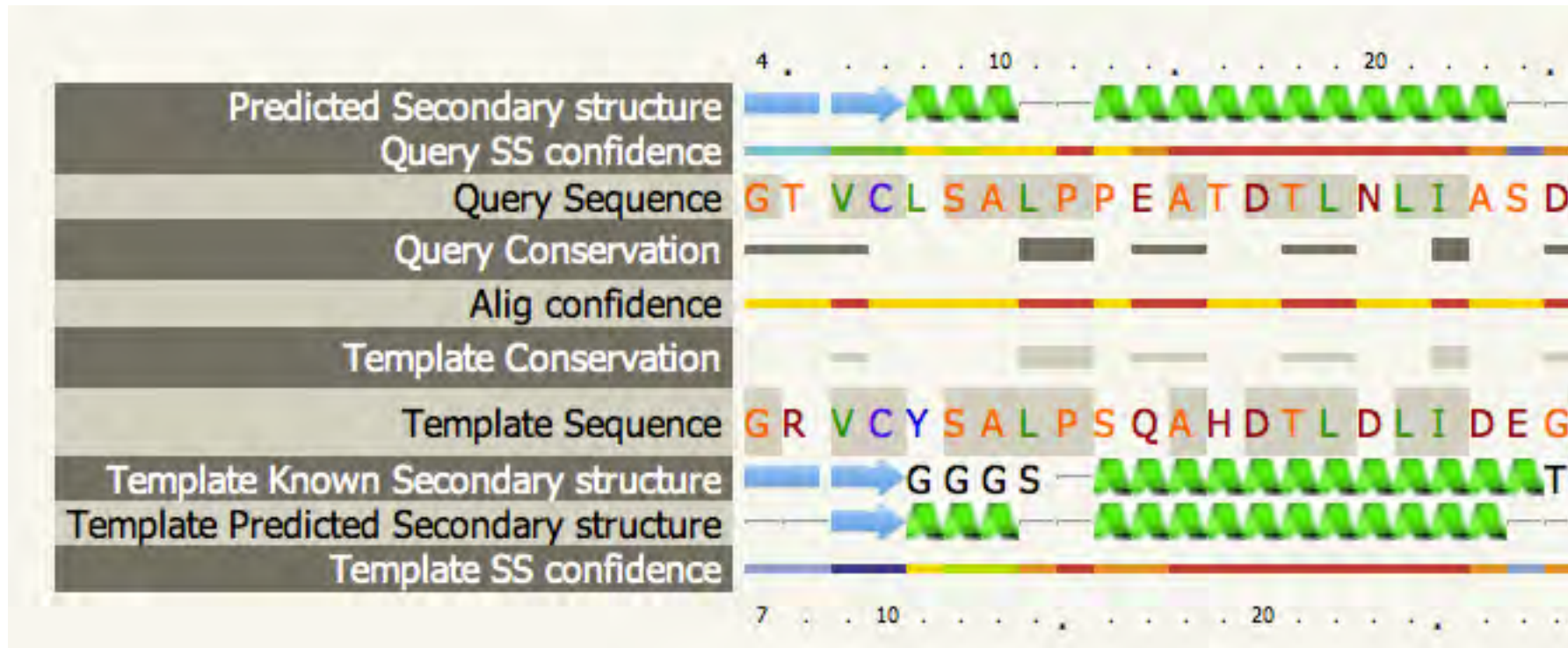
Download: [Text version](#) [FASTA pairwise alignment](#) [3D Model in PDB format](#)



[View in Jmol](#)  
[Send structure to FirstGlance for more viewing options](#)



# Alignment view



# Alignment interpretation

## Checklist

- Secondary structure matches
- Gaps in SS elements indicate potentially wrong alignment
- Active sites present in the Catalytic Site Atlas (CSA) for the template highlighted – look for identity or conservative mutations when transferring function
- Alignment confidence per residue

# Mutations

- The STRUCTURAL effects of point mutations on structure will NOT be modelled accurately

## Checklist

- Is it near the active site?
- Is it a change in the hydrophobic core?
- Is it near a known binding site? (can predict with e.g. 3DLigandSite)
- Phyre Investigator can help (see later)

# Is my model good enough?

**All depends on your purpose.**

- Good enough for drug design? – probably if the sequence identity is very high (>50%)
- Sometimes good enough if far lower seq id but accurate around site of interest.
- High confidence but low seq i.d. still very likely correct fold, useful for a range of tasks.



# How does Phyre2 work?

- “Normal” Mode
- “Intensive” Mode
- Advanced functions

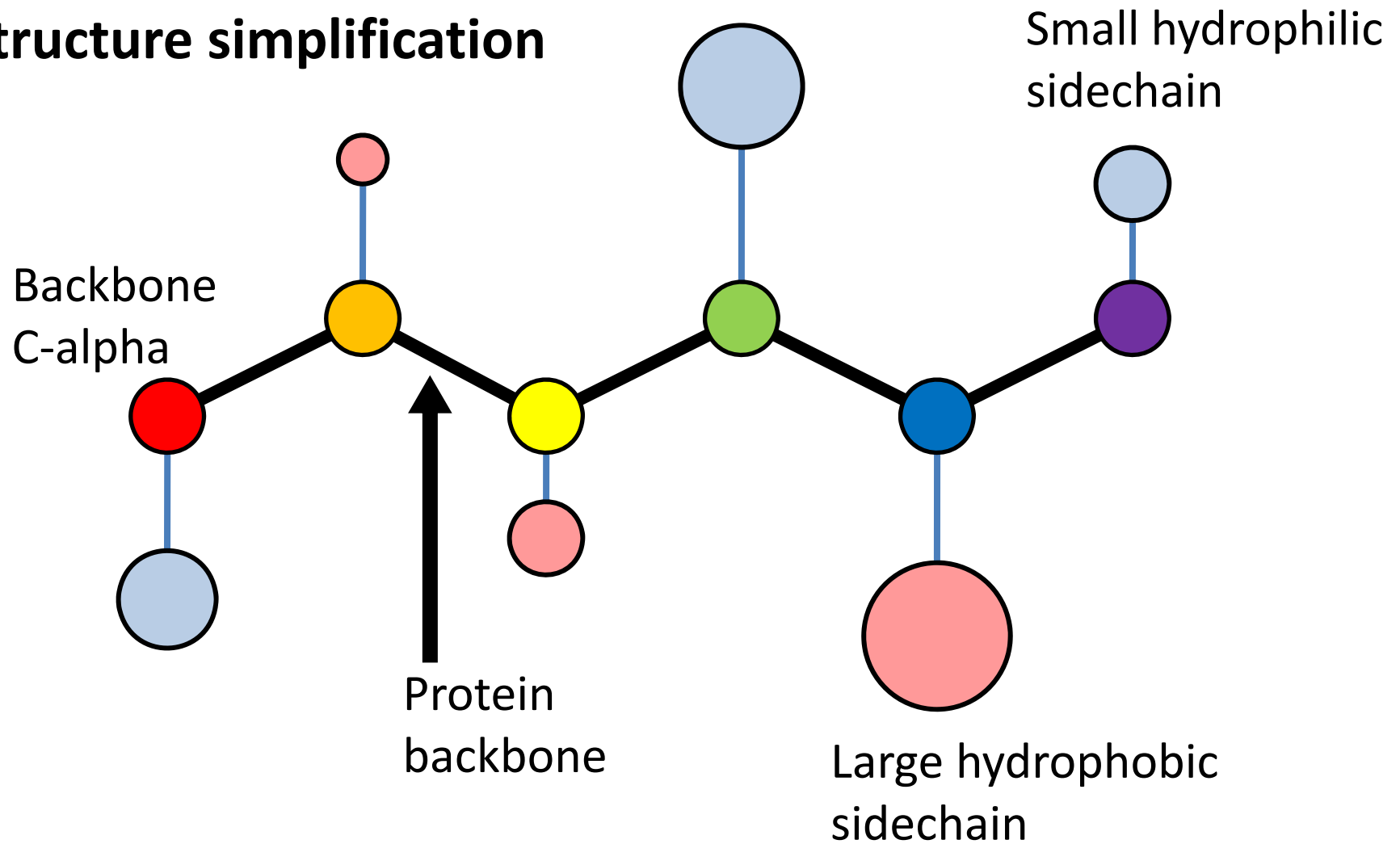
# Shortcomings of 'normal' Mode

- Individual domains in multi-dom proteins often modelled separately
- Regions with no detectable homology to known structure unmodelled
- Does not use multiple templates which, when combined could result in better coverage

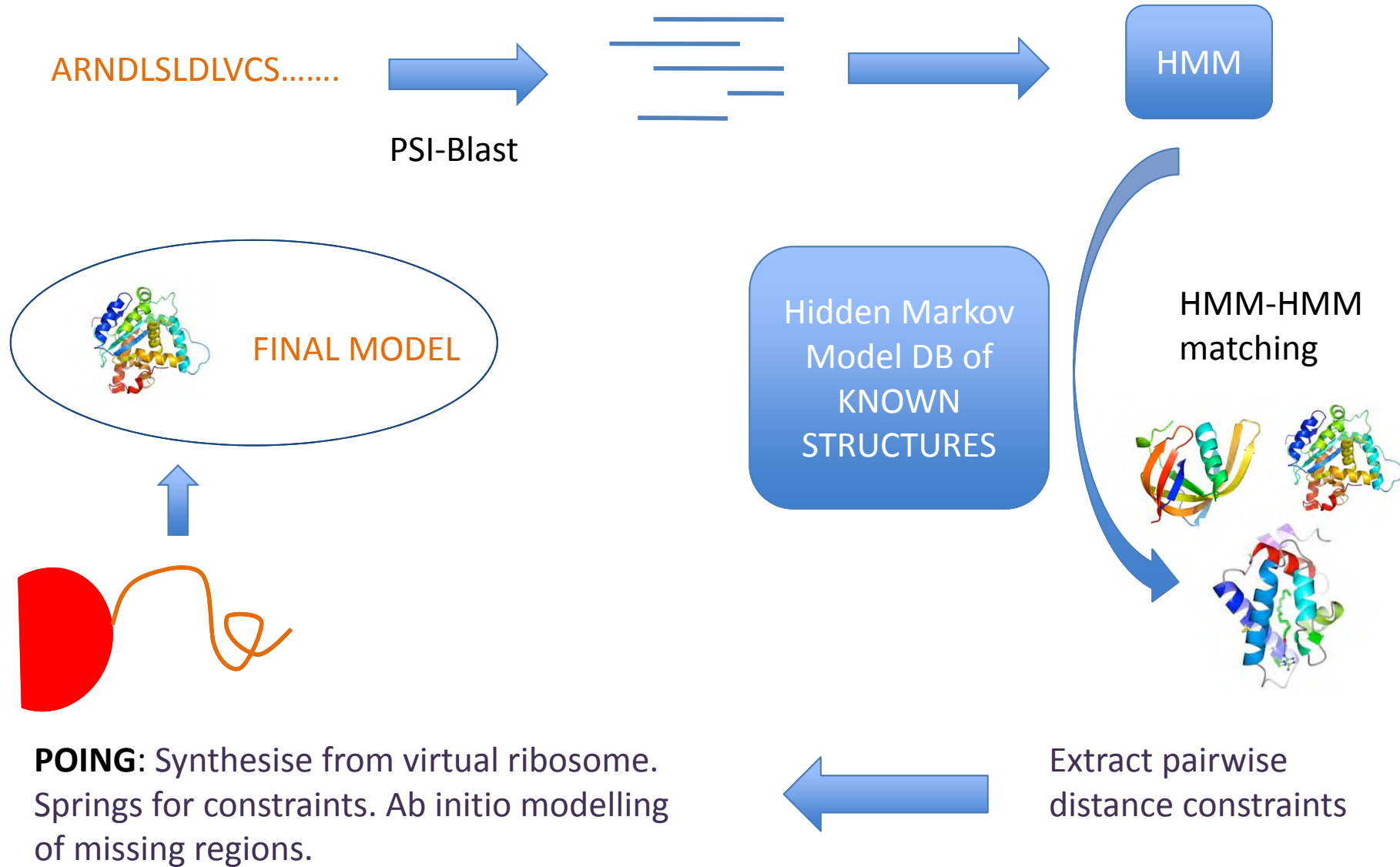
Thus need a system to fold a protein without templates and combine templates when we have them

# Poing – simplified folding model

## structure simplification




# Phyre + Poing



# Intensive mode



Image coloured by rainbow N → C terminus

 **Download Model**

 **Download zip of all results**



Confidence Key  
High(9)  Low (0)

48% of residues modelled at >90% confidence ([Details](#))

Publication-ready images

[Hi-Res image \(black background\)](#)  
[Hi-Res image \(white background\)](#)

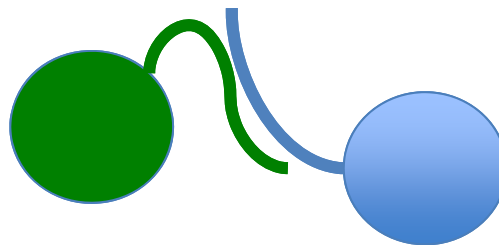
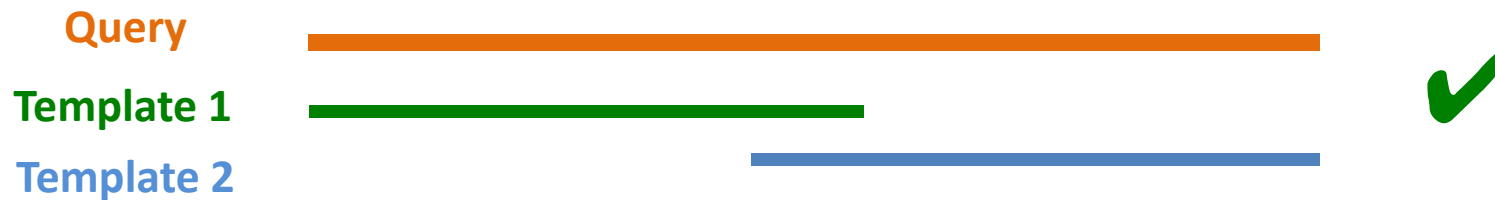
[Interactive 3D view in Jmol](#) Jmol Viewer

# Intensive mode

- Designed to handle multiple domains or proteins with substantial stretches of sequence without detectable homologous structures.
- POOR at ab initio regions
- GOOD at combining multiple templates covering different regions

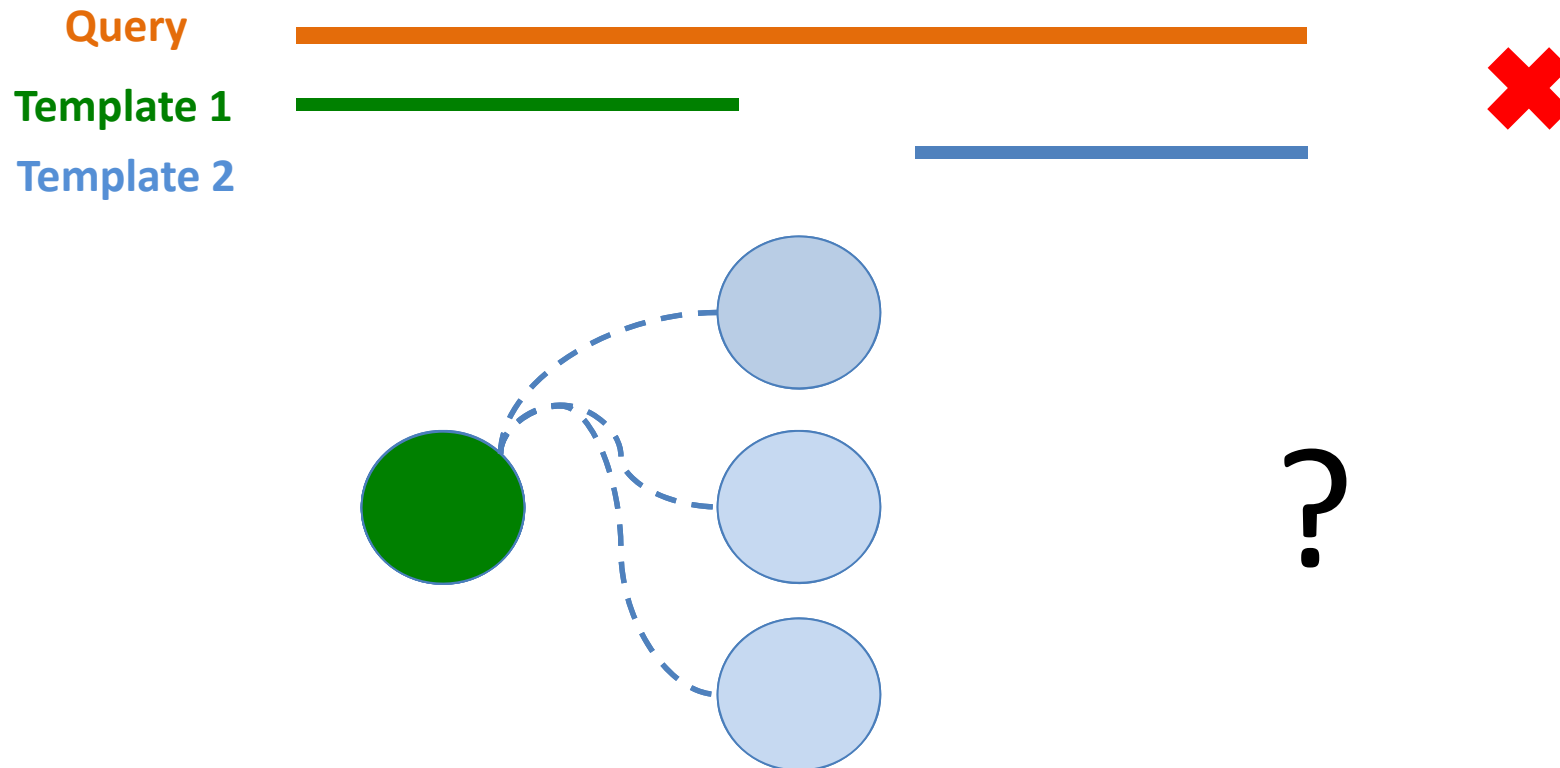
# Intensive mode

- Relative domain orientation will NOT generally be correct if those domains come from different PDB's with little structural overlap.



# Intensive mode

- Relative domain orientation will NOT generally be correct if those domains come from different PDB's with little structural overlap.





# Intensive mode

**“Intensive” does not always equal “Better”!**

## Checklist

- Always use normal mode first to understand what regions can be well modelled
- Multiple overlapping high confidence domains? Good, try intensive. Otherwise skip it.
- Danger of “spaghettification”
- Active development, new version ‘soon’

# How does Phyre2 work?

- “Normal” Mode
- “Intensive” Mode
- **Advanced functions**
  - Phyre Investigator on web page including mutational analysis by SuSPect
  - Log in to use expert mode



## Phyre Investigator

- What parts of a model are reliable?
- What parts may be functionally important?  
(guide mutagenesis, understand mutants/SNPs)
- What residues are involved in interactions with other proteins?

# Phyre Investigator

- Clashes
- Rotamer outliers
- Ramachandran outliers
- ProQ2 model quality assessment
- Alignment confidence (HHsearch)
- Conservation/evolutionary trace (Jenson-Shannon divergence –far faster and just as accurate as ET)
- Catalytic Site Atlas
- Disorder
- Pocket detection (Fpocket)
- Protein interface residues (PI-Site, ProtinDB)
- Conserved Domain Database ‘conserved features’ for NCBI-curated domains



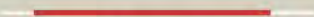
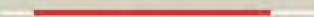

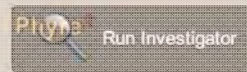




# Phyre Investigator

## Effect of Mutations?

- Will a SNP effect my protein's function?
- New method: SuSPect by Chris Yates
- Integrated into Phyre Investigator
- Also standalone server

Yates CM, Filippis I, Kelley LA, Sternberg MJE. SuSPect: Enhanced Prediction of Single Amino Acid Variant (SAV) Phenotype Using Network Features. *Journal of Molecular Biology*. 2014;426(14):2692-2701.

# Phyre Investigator

#	Template	Alignment Coverage	3D Model	Confidence	% i.d.	Template Information
1	<a href="#">d1lm5a</a> 	 Alignment		99.1	19	<b>Fold:</b> beta-hairpin-alpha-hairpin repeat <b>Superfamily:</b> Plakin repeat <b>Family:</b> Plakin repeat 
2	<a href="#">d1lm7a</a> 	 Alignment		98.8	16	<b>Fold:</b> beta-hairpin-alpha-hairpin repeat <b>Superfamily:</b> Plakin repeat <b>Family:</b> Plakin repeat 

# Phyre Investigator



Rank 3 model (template c3pt8B\_)  
Job Description: globin\_example

## Beta Testing (What is this?)

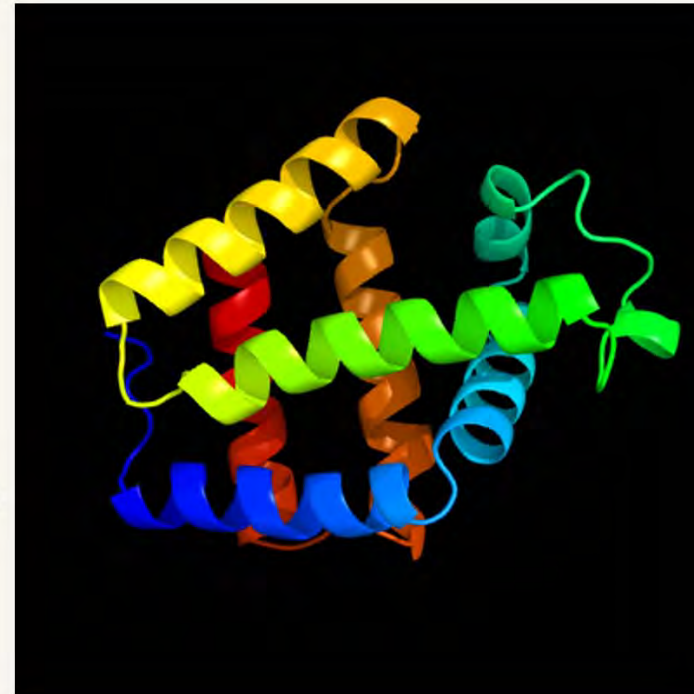
Email [Lawrence Kelley](#) with problems or suggestions

**Phyre Investigator allows you to interactively examine many features of your protein model including:**

- Model quality predictions (clashes, rotamers etc)
- Conservation analysis
- Pocket detection and interface prediction
- Predicted effects of mutations using [SuSPect](#)

Processing typically takes 5-10 minutes

**Warning:** You should be using an up-to-date HTML5 compliant browser to view Phyre Investigator results

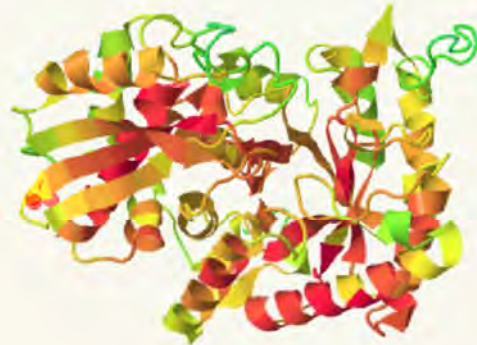


# Phyre Investigator

## ProQ2 quality assessment

ProQ2 is a model quality assessment algorithm that uses support vector machines to predict local as well as global quality of protein models. If you use this information, please cite: Improved model quality assessment using ProQ2. Arjun Ray, Erik Lindahl and Björn Wallner. BMC Bioinformatics 2012, 13:224.

[Download raw data](#)



## Analyses

Quality Function

ProQ2 quality assessment

Clashes

Rotamers

Ramachandran analysis

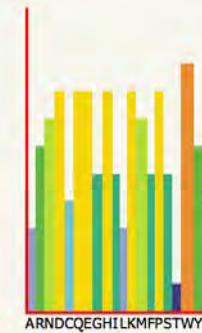
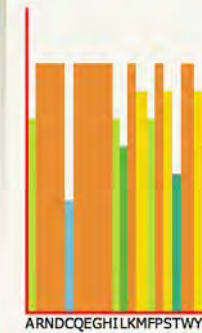
Alignment confidence

Disorder

## Residue: THR 27

Sequence profile

Mutations



JSmol

Take JMol snapshot

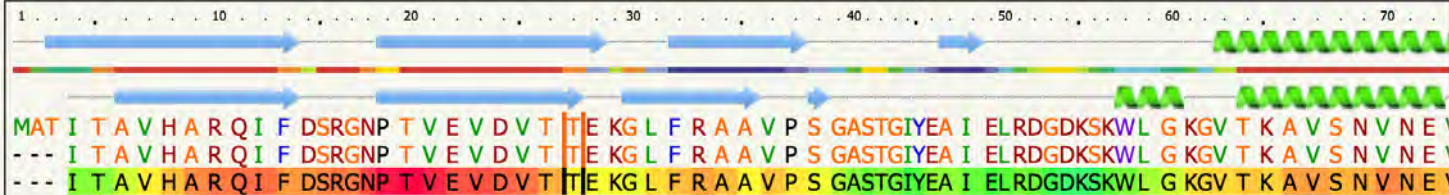
Show All analyses

Hide All analyses

Clear Selection

Hover over a residue below to see info. Click to spacefill.

Predicted Secondary structure  
SS Confidence  
Model Secondary structure  
Query Sequence  
Modelled Residues  
ProQ2 quality assessment





# SuSPect – Phenotypic effect of amino acid variants

Sequence conservation

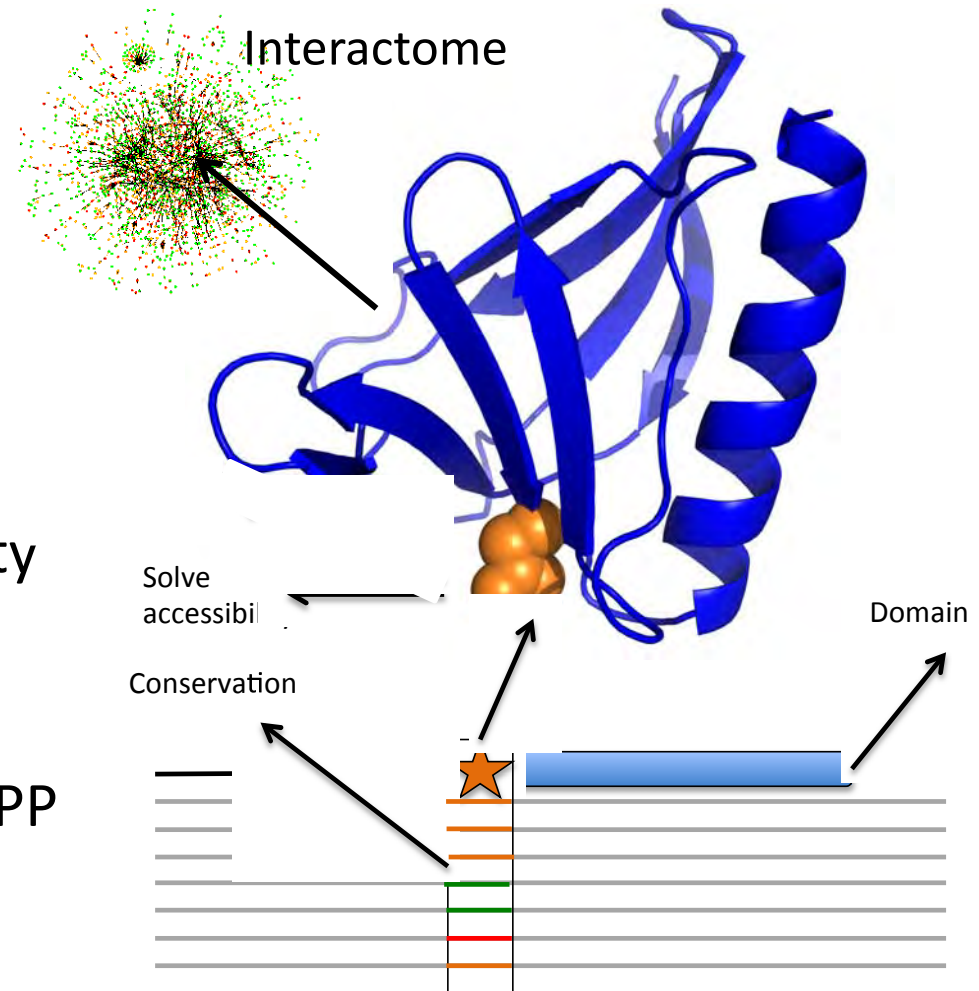
- PSSM
- Pfam domain
- Jensen-Shannon entropy

Structural features

- Predicted solvent accessibility

Network features

- Protein-protein interaction (PP as domain centrality)

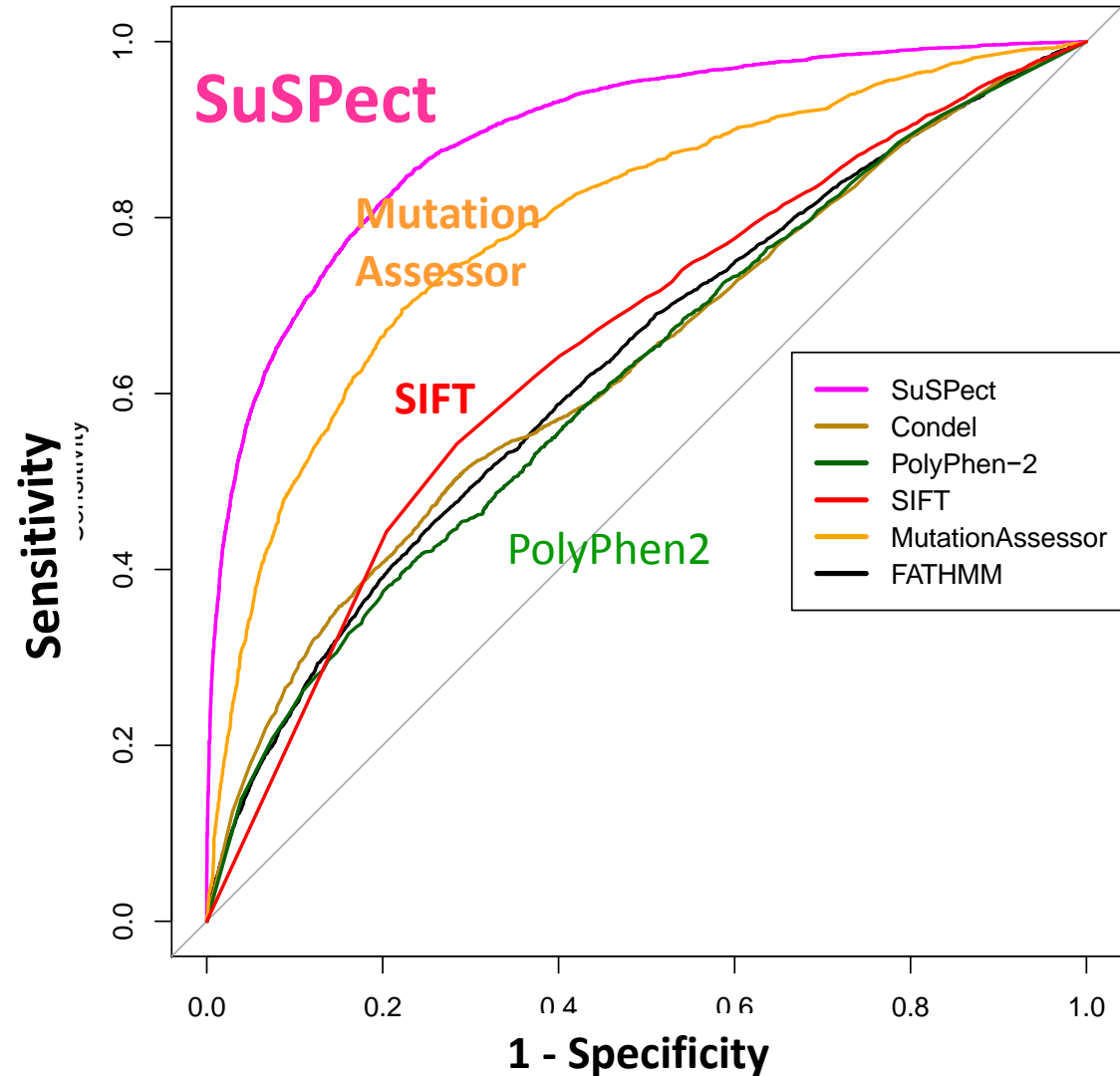


# SuSPect – Results on non-training data (VariBench)

$$\text{Specificity} = \frac{TP}{TP + TN}$$

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

Benchmark consists of 20k SNPs  
(15k Neutral, 5k pathogenic)



# Neonatal diabetes

- Arg 201 His in ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11 (Kir6.6)
- SuSPect gives score of 87/100 – high probability of disease associated



Download scores

neutral) ||||| 100 (Disease-associated)

Click a score to find out more about the SAV.

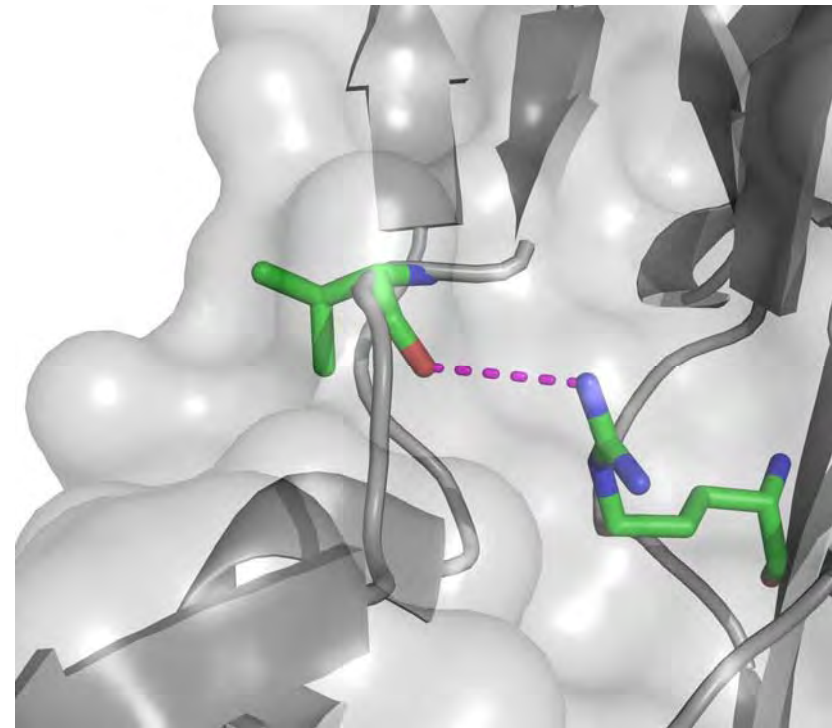
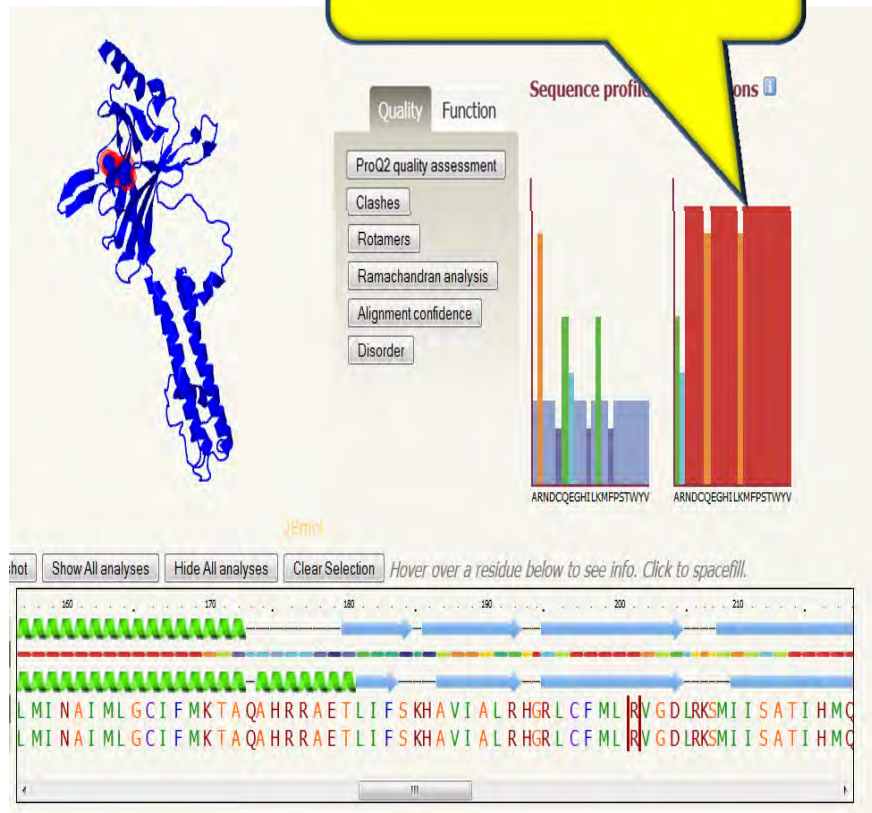
ID	UniProt	Pos	WT	AA	Score
0	Q14654	201	R	H	87

**Q14654 201 H**  
Associated with Diabetes mellitus permanent neonatal (PNDM) (MIM:[606176](#)).  
The SAV is at [position 166](#) of Pfam domain [PF01007](#).  
This SAV maps to PDB [3jyc](#), chain A, position 205.  
The SAV is at an interaction site.  
Low predicted relative solvent accessibility.  
High conservation (Jensen-Shannon divergence).  
H is less favourable than R in the PSSM.  
Q14654 has high degree in [STRING](#).  
Q14654 is associated with OMIM diseases: [601820](#), [606176](#), and [610582](#).

# Phyre2 yields model which suggest structural basis for disease



Most variants predict to be disease associated

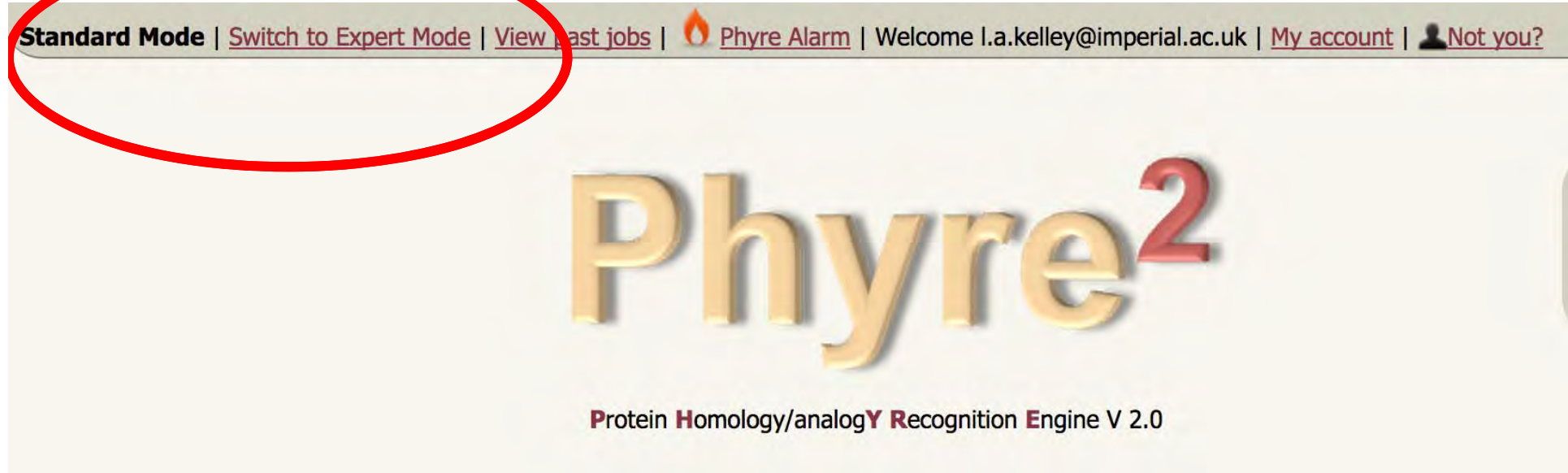




Arg 201 forms H-bond with main chain O

His in variant could not form similar interaction

# Advanced functions

Register and Log in to access Expert Mode



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Phyre2 website. The navigation links are: **Standard Mode** | [Switch to Expert Mode](#) | [View past jobs](#) |  [Phyre Alarm](#) | Welcome l.a.kelley@imperial.ac.uk | [My account](#) |  [Not you?](#). A red oval highlights the **Standard Mode** link. Below the navigation bar, the main title "Phyre<sup>2</sup>" is displayed in a large, 3D-style font. Underneath the title, the text "Protein Homology/analogY Recognition Engine V 2.0" is visible.

# Advanced functions

- **PhyreAlarm** – automatically re-run tricky sequences every week
- **BackPhyre** – compare a structure to up to 30 genomes
- **One-To-One Threading** – use specific PDB for model building
- **Batch Jobs** – run many sequences at once
- **Job Manager** – keep track of your jobs and history

# Advanced functions

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# PhyreAlarm

- Sometimes no confident homology detected
- Automatically try every week as new structures are deposited in the PDB
- Receive an email if hit found
- PhyreAlarm auto-suggested in cases where sequence has low coverage by confident hits
- Two clicks adds your sequence to the alarm queue



# PhyreAlarm

User sequence

SVYDAAAQLTADVKKD.....

HMM

Newly solved PDB

Structures added WEEKLY



Newly added  
structure  
HMMs

HMM-HMM  
matching

Confident hit?

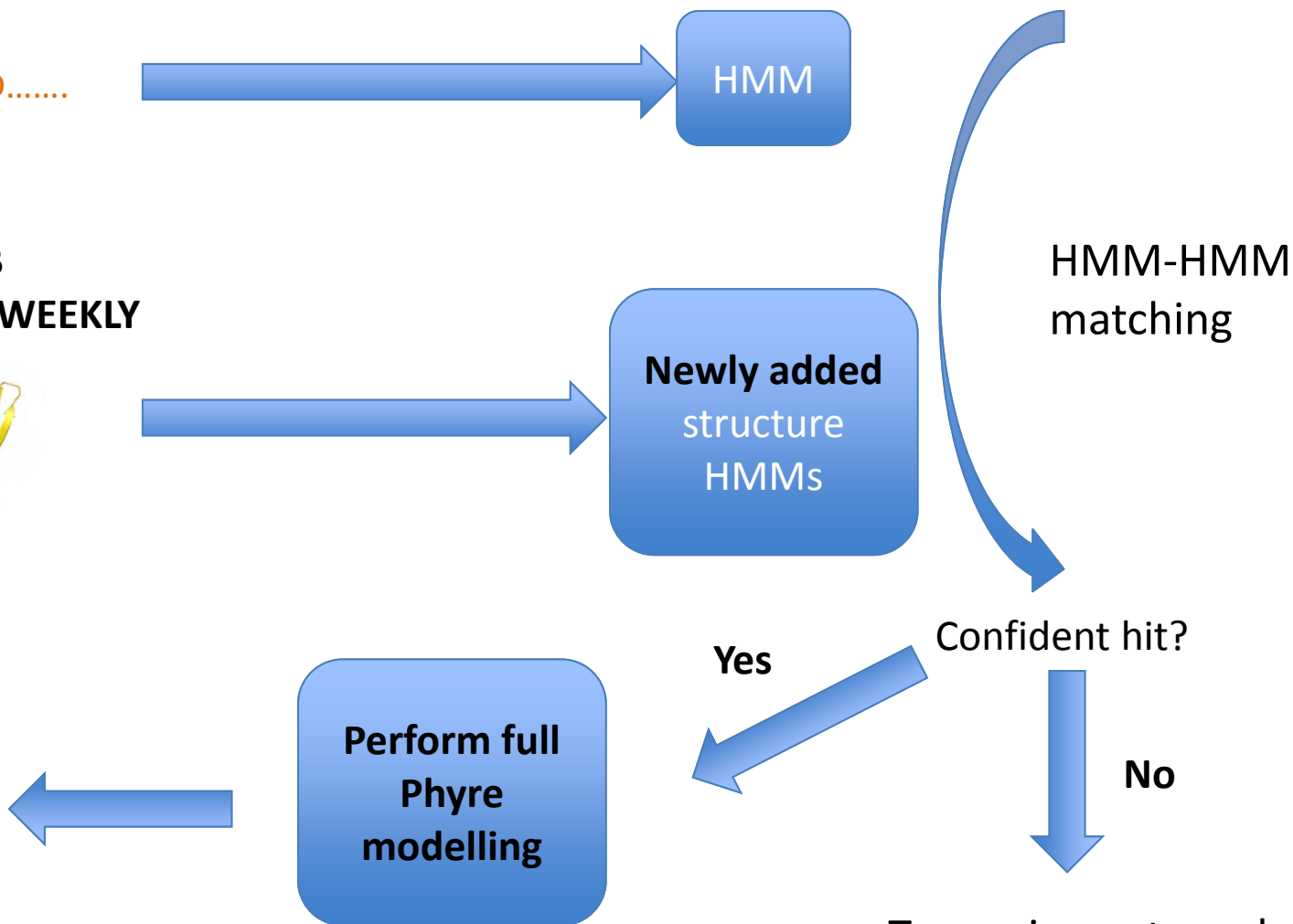
Yes

No

Email results  
New 3D model

Perform full  
Phyre  
modelling

Try again next week



# Advanced functions

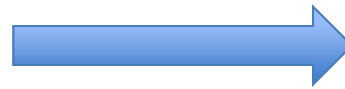
- **PhyreAlarm** – automatically re-run tricky sequences every week
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# BackPhyre

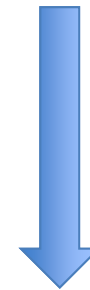
- Does a structure I'm interested in exist in an organism?
- 30 searchable genomes to-date.
- Scan multiple genomes at a time. Quite fast.
- New version will allow users to upload their own genomes of interest.

# BackPhyre

## User structure



SVYDAAAQLTADVKKDLRDSW  
KVIGSDKKGNGVALMTTLFAD  
NQETIGYFKRLGNVSQGMAND  
KLRGHSITLMYALQNFIDQLD  
NPDSL DLVCS.....



HMM

Rank	Hit	Confidence
1	Gi...	
2	Gi..	
3	Gi..	
.	.	
.	.	

Ranked list of genome hits

Hidden Markov Model DB of Genomes



HMM-HMM matching

# Advanced functions

- **PhyreAlarm** – automatically re-run tricky sequences every week
- **BackPhyre** – compare a structure to up to 30 genomes
- **One-To-One Threading** – use specific PDB for model building
- **Batch Jobs** – run many sequences at once
- **Job Manager** – keep track of your jobs and history

# One-to-One Threading

- Useful if you:
  - a) Know a better template than found by Phyre2
  - b) Have your own structure not yet in the PDB
  - c) Model a a lower-ranked (>20) template
  - d) Want more expert control over alignment options: local/global, secondary structure weight etc.

# One to one threading

User structure



SVYDAAAQLTADVKK  
DLRDSWDLVCS.....



HMM of  
User  
structure

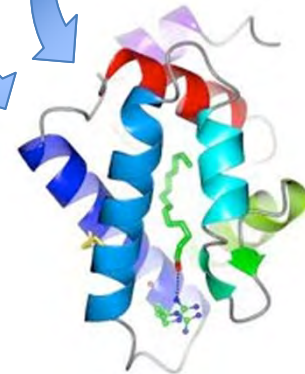
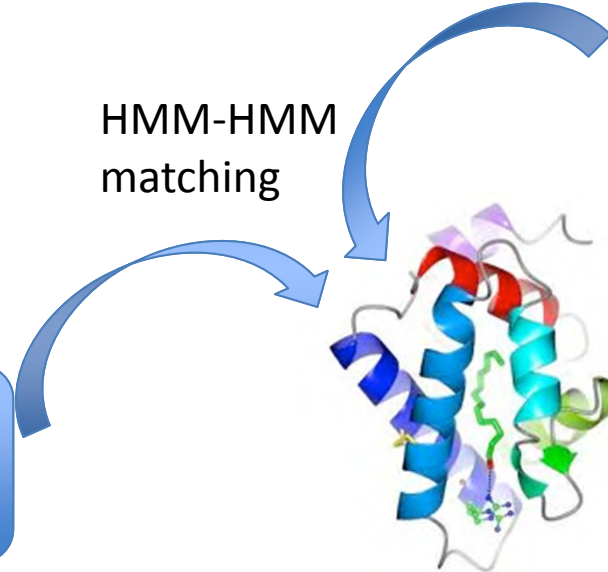
User sequence

KLRGHSITLMYALQN  
NPDSL DLVCS.....



HMM of  
user  
sequence

HMM-HMM  
matching



**Final model**

# Future



# PhyreStorm



## Phyrestorm

Phyre Searching **T**Opology by **R**apid **M**atching

[Home](#)

[About](#)

[Help](#)

[Contact](#)

Phyrestorm options

Upload PDB format file

No file selected.

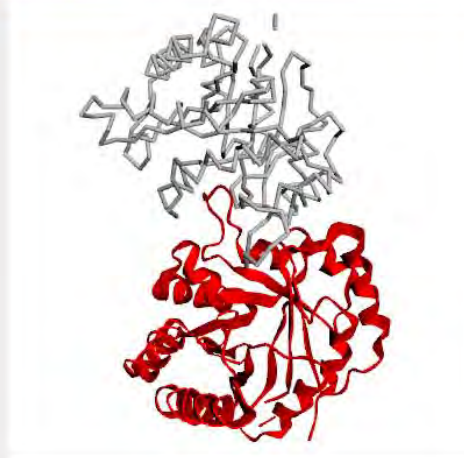
Single chain only

Or give a PDB ID and an optional chain ID:

TM score cutoff

Phyrestorm lets

Pick a chain

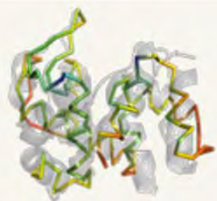


ank in under a minute.

# PhyreStorm


- Searching **Topology** with **Rapid Matching**
- Structural search and alignment of the **entire** PDB in under 1 minute.
- Go directly from a Phyre2 model and find all other similar structures rapidly.
- Beta released

# PhaserPhyre



## Molecular replacement tool: PhaserPhyre

Model d3sdha\_1




JSmol

Reset [Download model with temperature factors](#)

Chopper

Ensemble variation

100




Info

wireframe on wireframe off

Keep side chains  
 Discard side chains

Fraction of model displayed: 95%  
Fraction of Query modelled: 95%  
Number of residues: (138/146)

Ensemble of 19 models (>0.5 TM to master)



JSmol

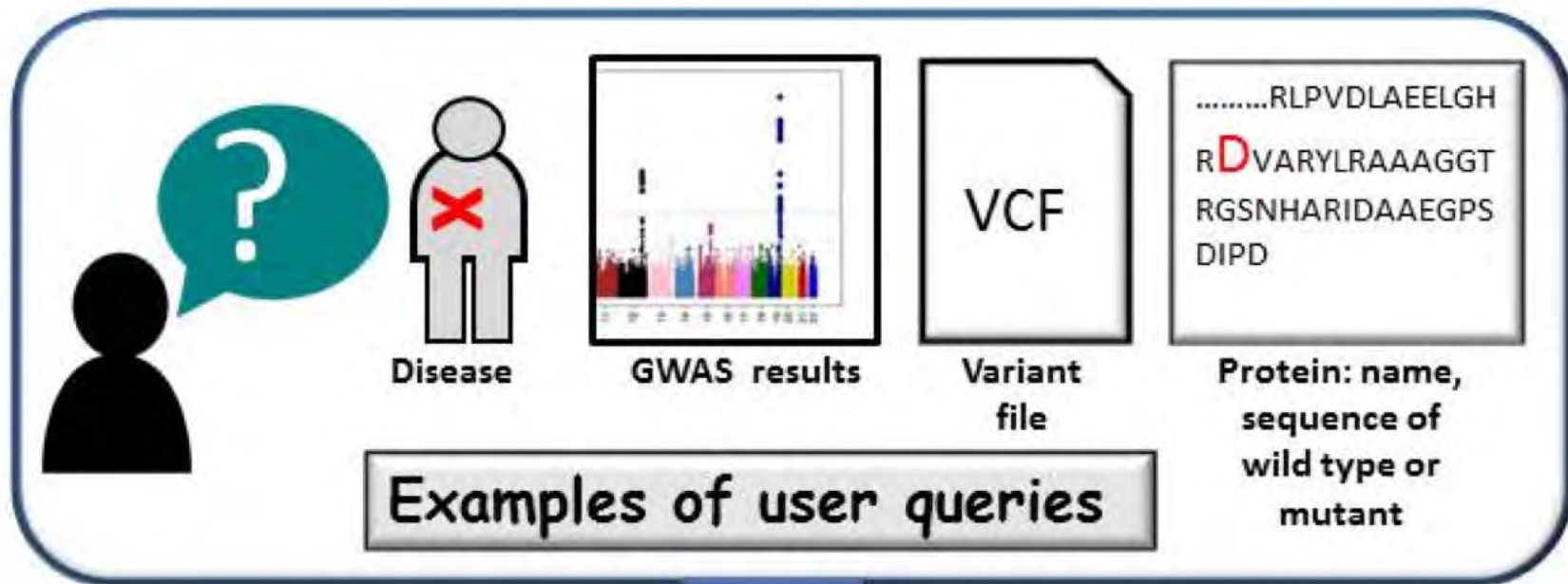
Reset [Download full ensemble](#)

Disorder Solvent Accessibility Normal Mode Analysis Ensemble variation Alignment quality

[Download model trimmed by Ensemble at 100 cut-off](#)

# PhyreRisk (with Prof R Houlston ICR)

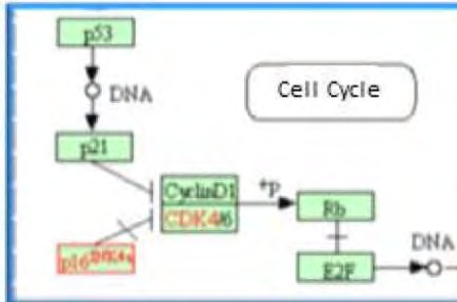
Integrate disease networks, SNPs, GWAS, protein structure and complexes



# PhyreRisk



Structural explanation  
of a SAV affecting  
the interface

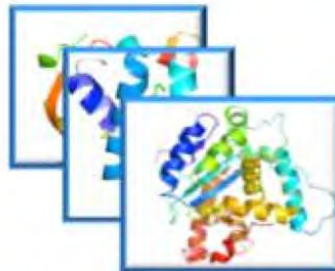


Network with structures  
& interfaces highlighted

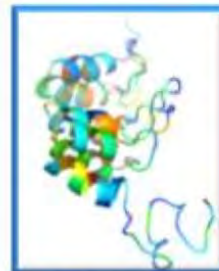
ID	UniProt	Pos	WT	AA	Score
0	P42771	74	D	Y	66
1	P42771	74	D	E	39
2	P42771	74	D	G	38
3	P42771	74	D	T	30

Phenotype  
predictions  
(from SuSPect)

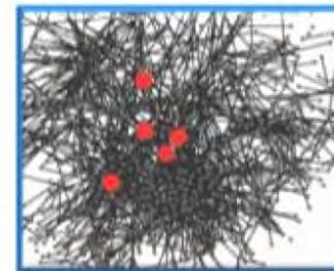
## PhyreRisk



Structure of human  
proteome - experimental  
and Phyre2



Analysis of SAV  
susceptibility



Prioritisation  
of disease genes via network  
clustering

Examples of PhyreRisk information

# Protein structure prediction using Phyre<sup>2</sup> and understanding genetic variants.

Prof. Michael Sternberg  
Dr. Lawrence Kelley  
Mr. Stefans Mezulis  
Dr Chris Yates

Imperial College  
London



**welcome**trust

# Timetable

- **10.00 – 11.00 Lecture**
- **11.00 – 11.30 Tea/Coffee**
- Courtyard, West Medical Building
- **11.30 – 1.00 Hands on workshop using Phyre<sup>2</sup>**
- Computer Cluster 515, West Medical Building

**Many thanks to Glasgow Polyomics  
and Amy Cattanach**

