

Introduction to 3DLigandSite and CombFunc

www.sbg.bio.ic.ac.uk/~mwass

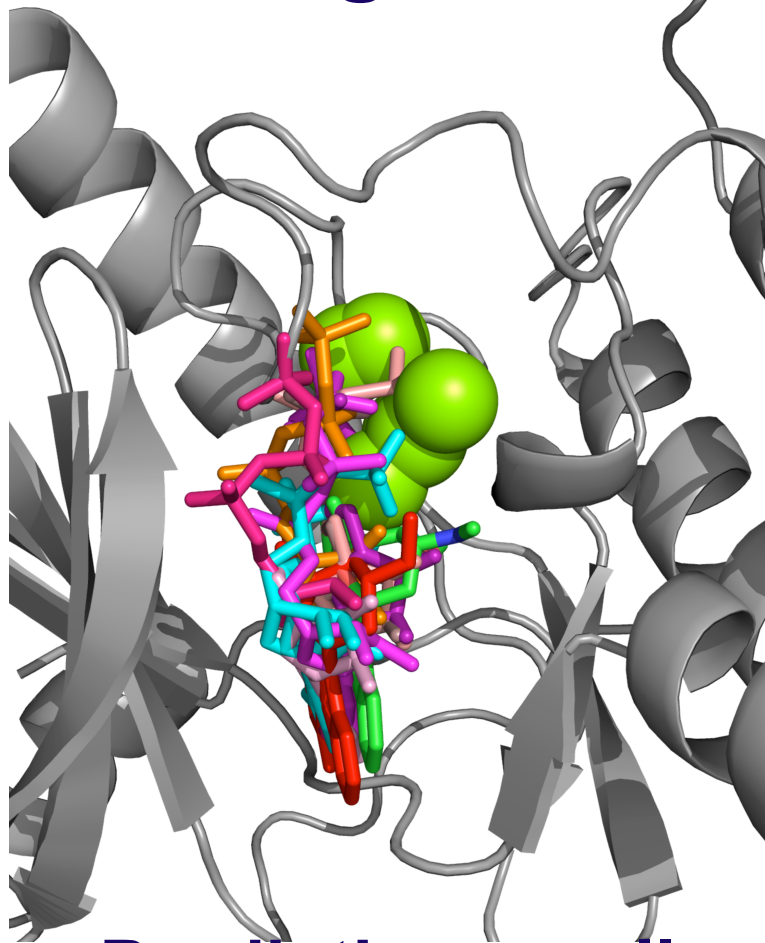
Links at Bottom of page

Mark Wass

m.n.wass@kent.ac.uk

3DLigandSite

3DLigandSite



**Predicting small
molecule binding sites**

CombFunc



**Predicting protein
function using Gene
Ontology**

CASP

MEEYKVVCGSGPVALGCF

Target sequence
(2 per day)



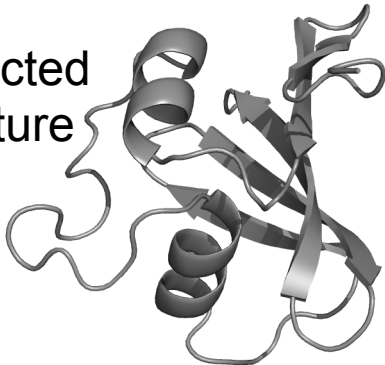
Human
predictors

Server
predictors

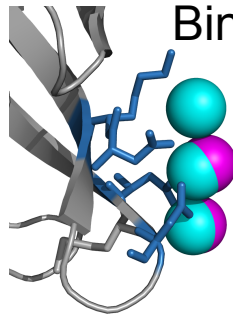
3 days

3 weeks

Predicted
structure



Predicted
Binding site

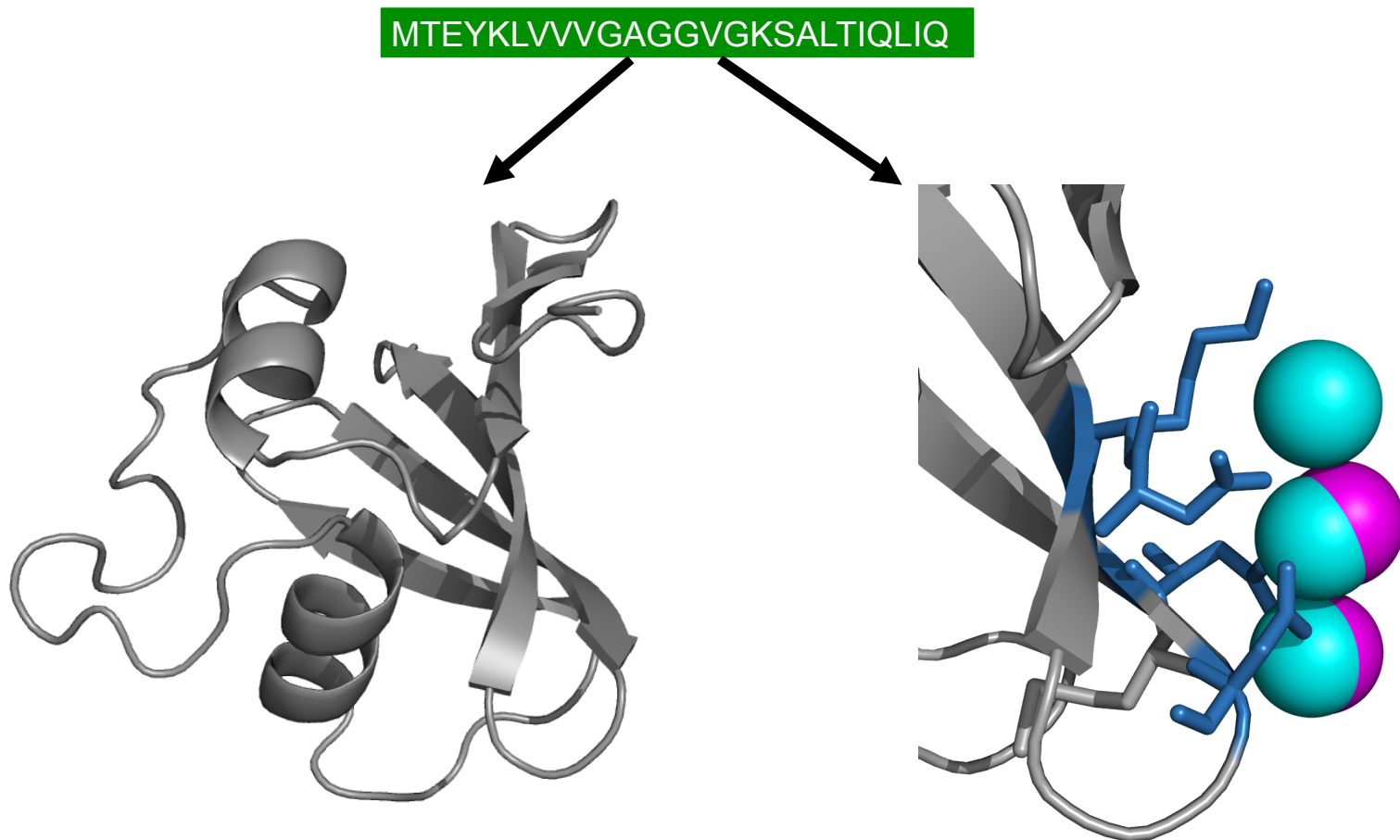


Assessment

Results
Performance
Compared to
other groups

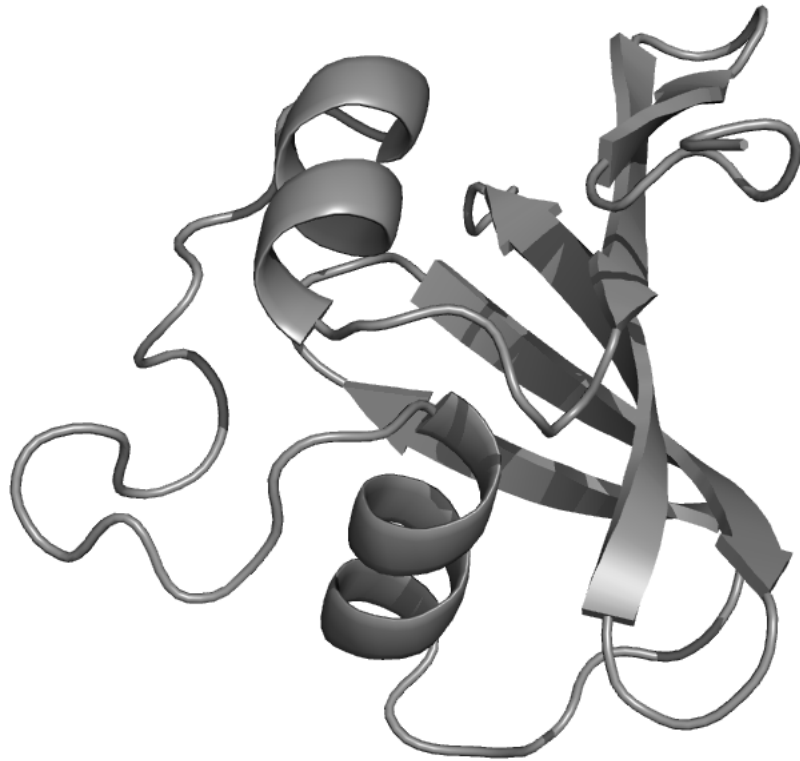
3DLigandSite

Developed as a result of participation in CASP

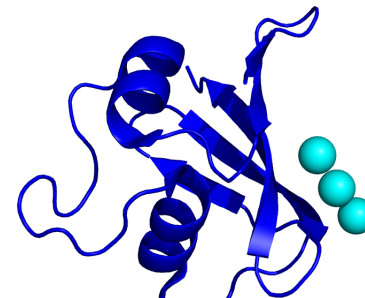


3DLigandSite

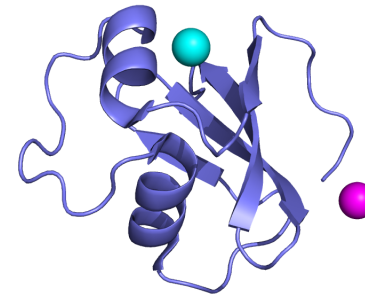
Homologous structures



2oai



2pls

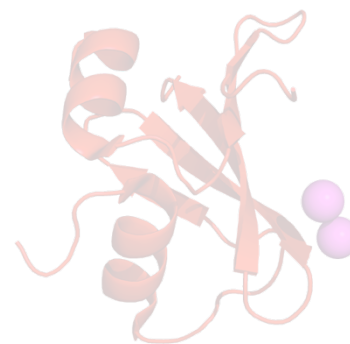
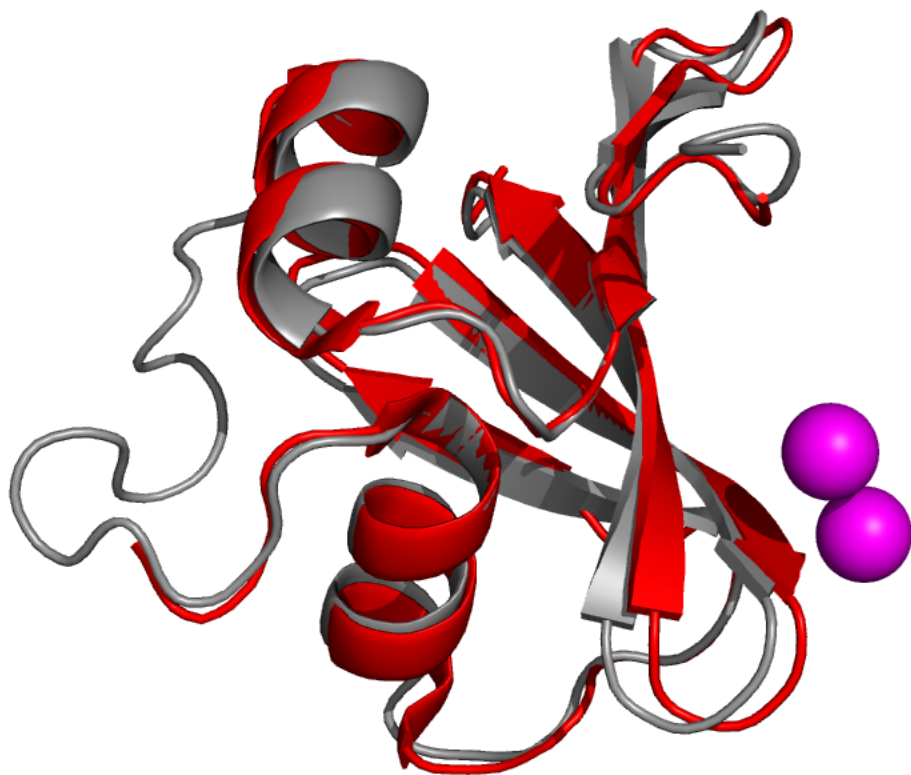


2p4p

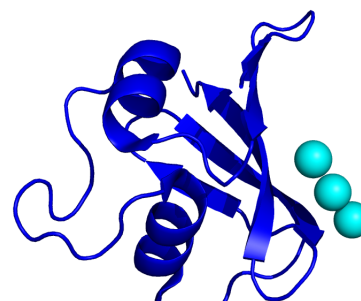


3DLigandSite

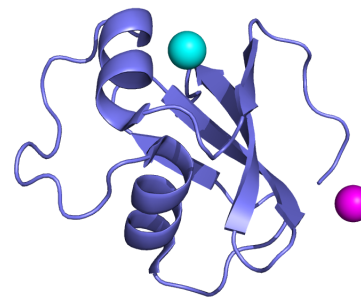
Homologous structures



2oai



2pls



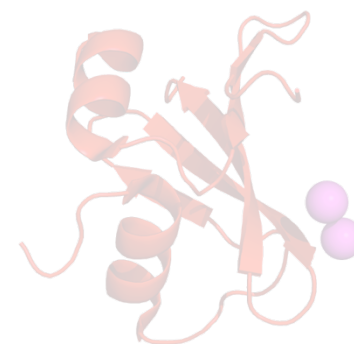
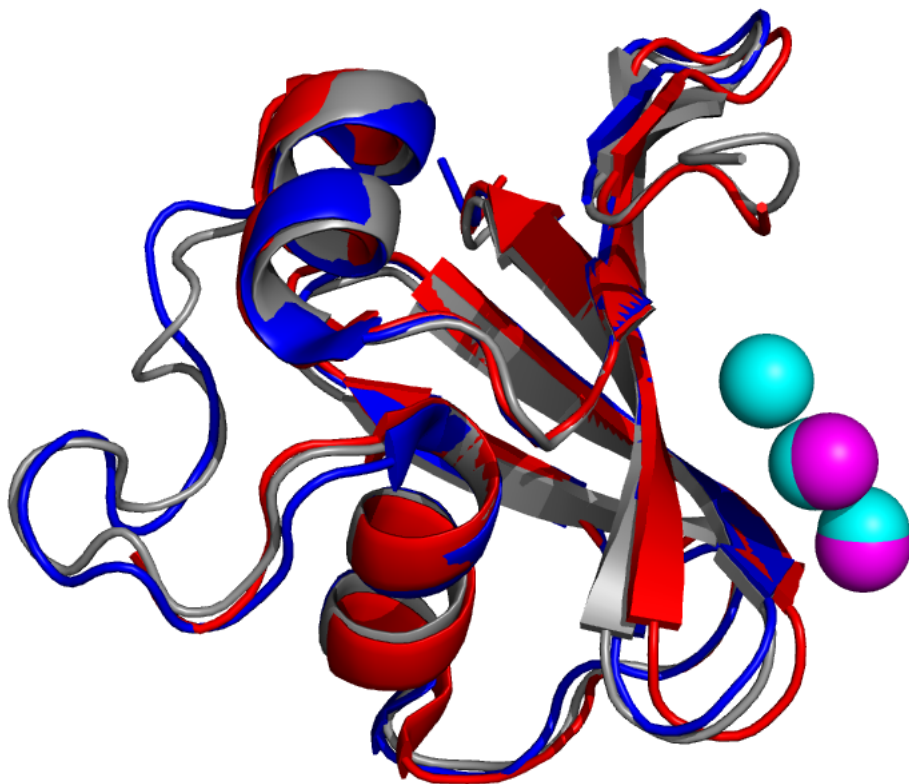
2p4p

 Magnesium

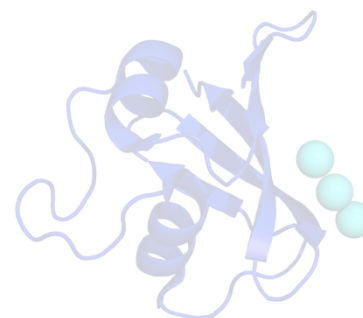
 Calcium

3DLigandSite

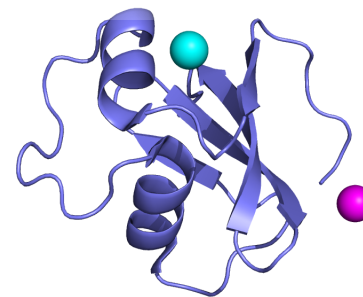
Homologous structures



2oai



2pls

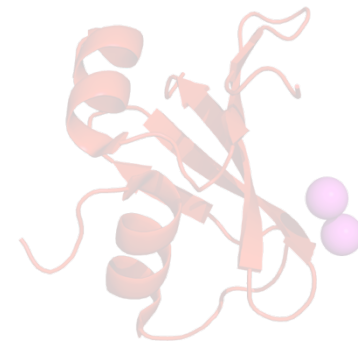
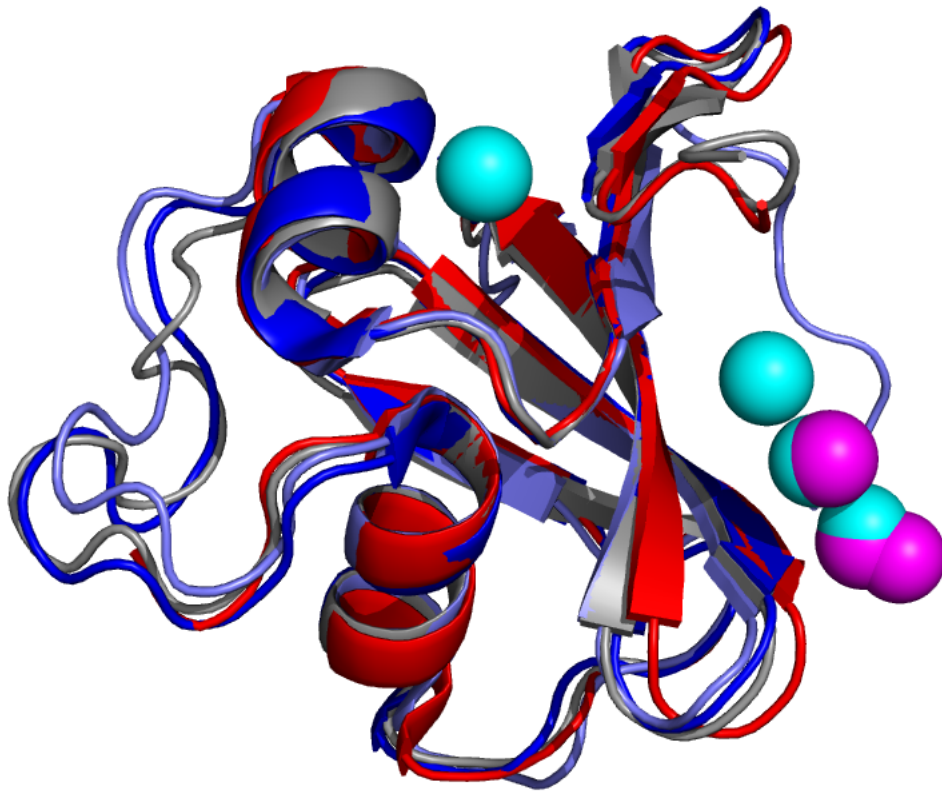


2p4p

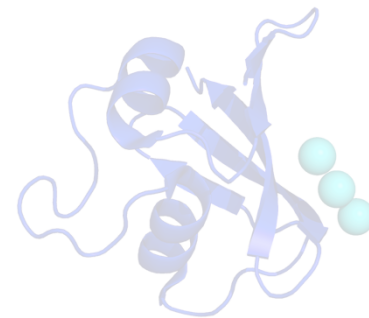


3DLigandSite

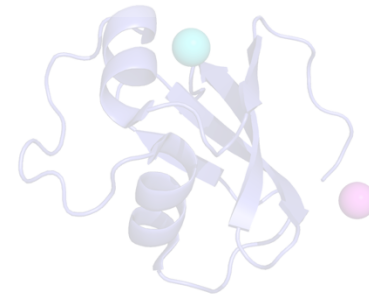
Homologous structures



2oai



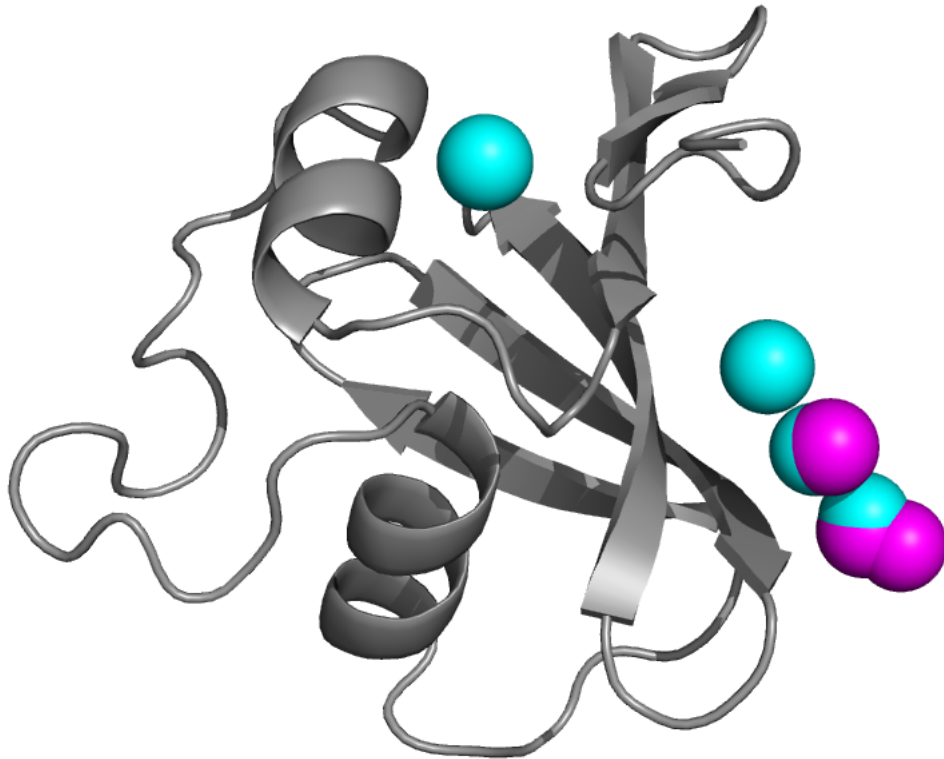
2pls



2p4p

3DLigandSite

Homologous structures

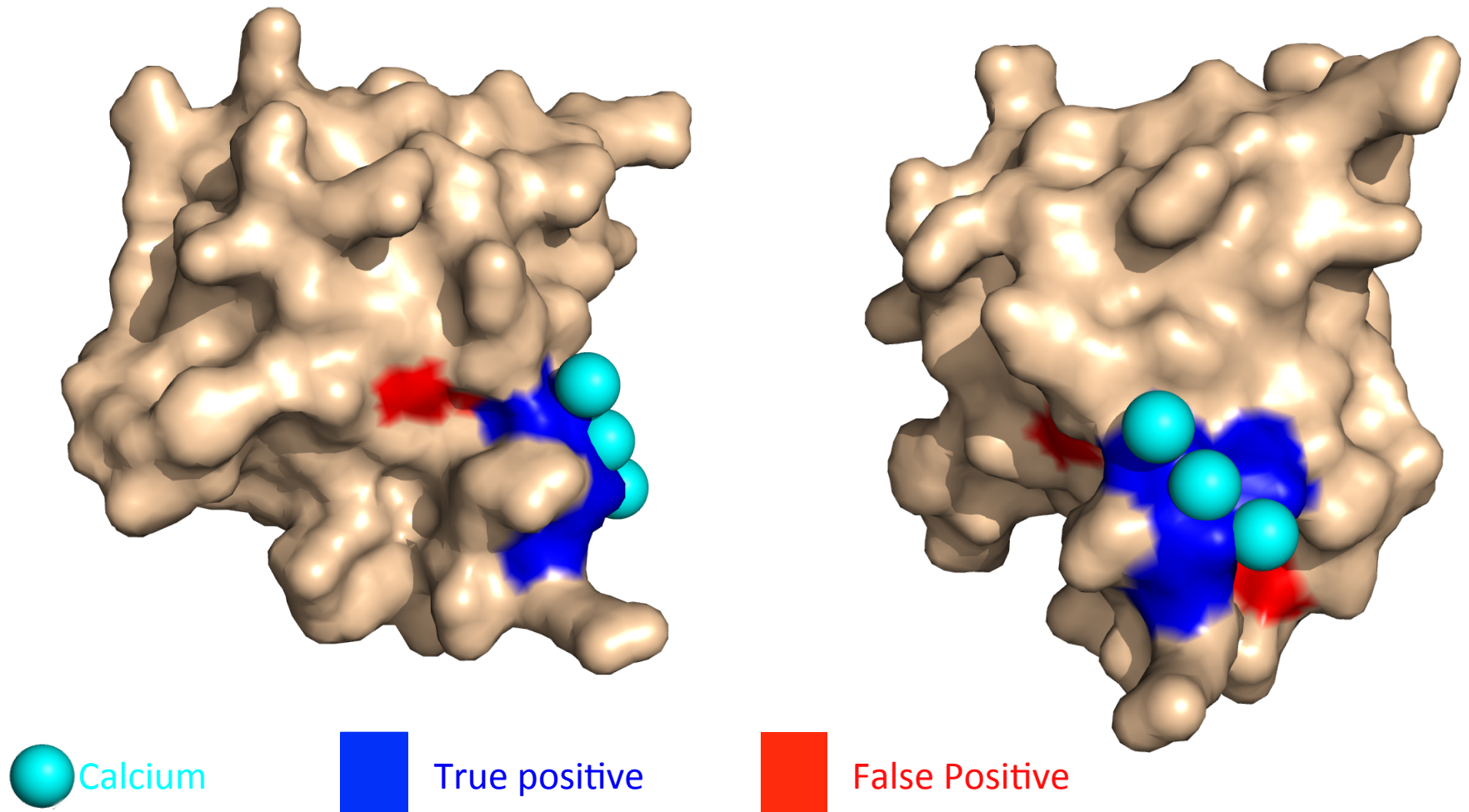


 Calcium

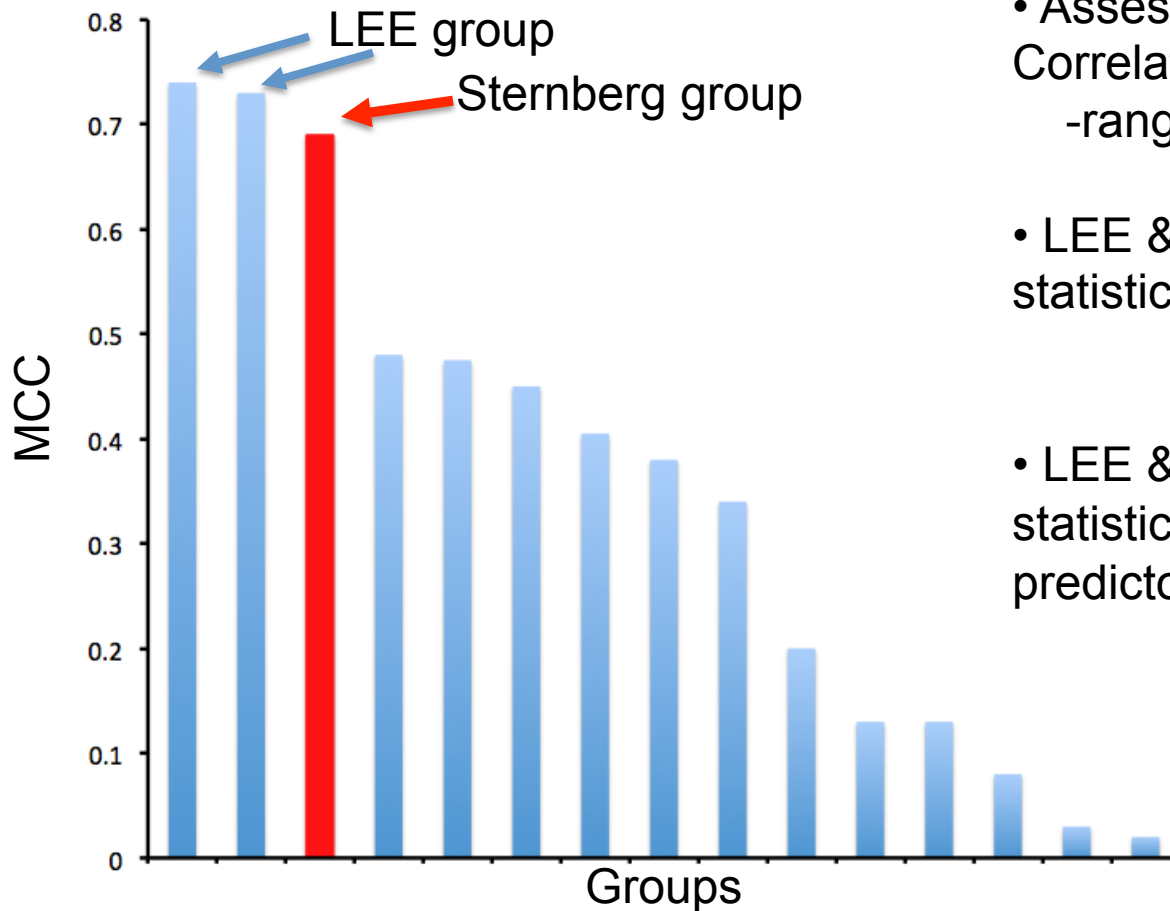
 Magnesium

Wass & Sternberg *Proteins* 2009

3DLigandSite



Performance at CASP8

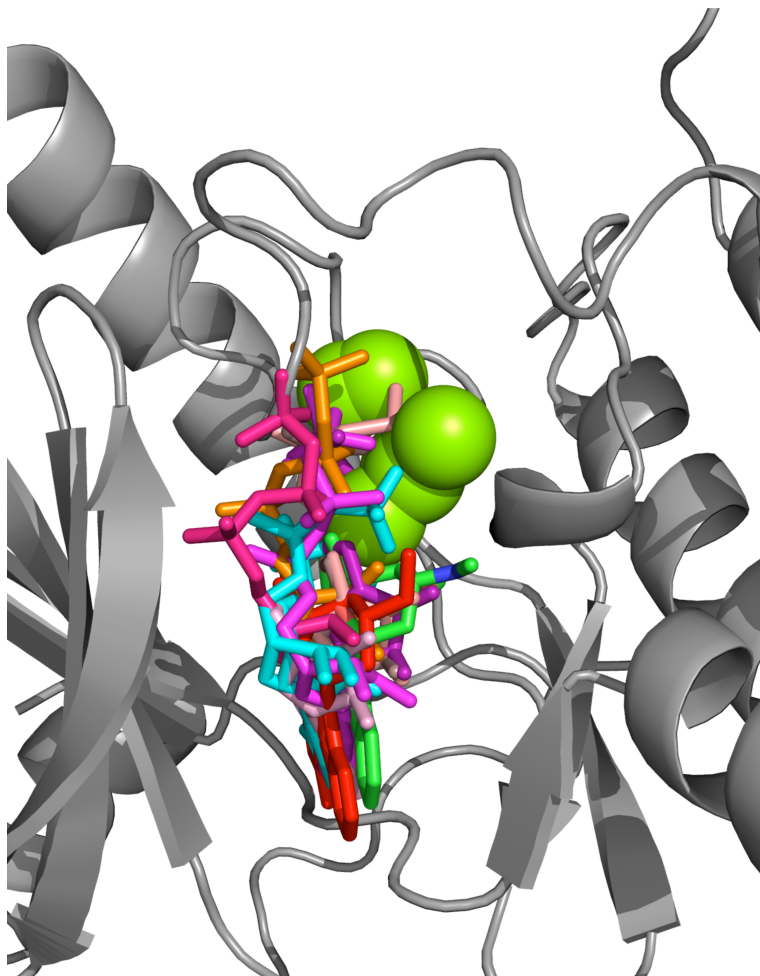


- Assessed using Matthews' Correlation coefficient – range -1 – +1
- LEE & Sternberg not statistically different.
- LEE & Sternberg are statistically different to all other predictors ($p < 0.01$).

Adapted from Lopez et al., 2009

Automating our CASP8 approach

Structural View of Prediction



Display Modification

Whole protein

colour by: ☒ prediction ☐ Jensen Shannon Divergence

spacefill: ☒ off ☐ 20% ☐ 100%

wireframe: ☒ off ☐ wireframe ☐ wireframe 50 ☐ wireframe 100

☒ cartoon

Predicted residues

spacefill: ☒ off ☐ 20% ☐ 100%

wireframe: ☒ off ☐ on ☐ wireframe 50 ☐ wireframe 100

☒ cartoon

☐ label

Heterogens

Display of Metallic heterogens

spacefill: ☐ off ☐ 20% ☒ 100%

Display of Non Metallic heterogens

spacefill: ☒ off ☐ 20% ☐ 100%

wireframe: ☐ off ☐ standard ☐ wireframe 50 ☒ wireframe 100

View

Reset to original orientation

☐ spin

background black ▾

Prediction colour legend:

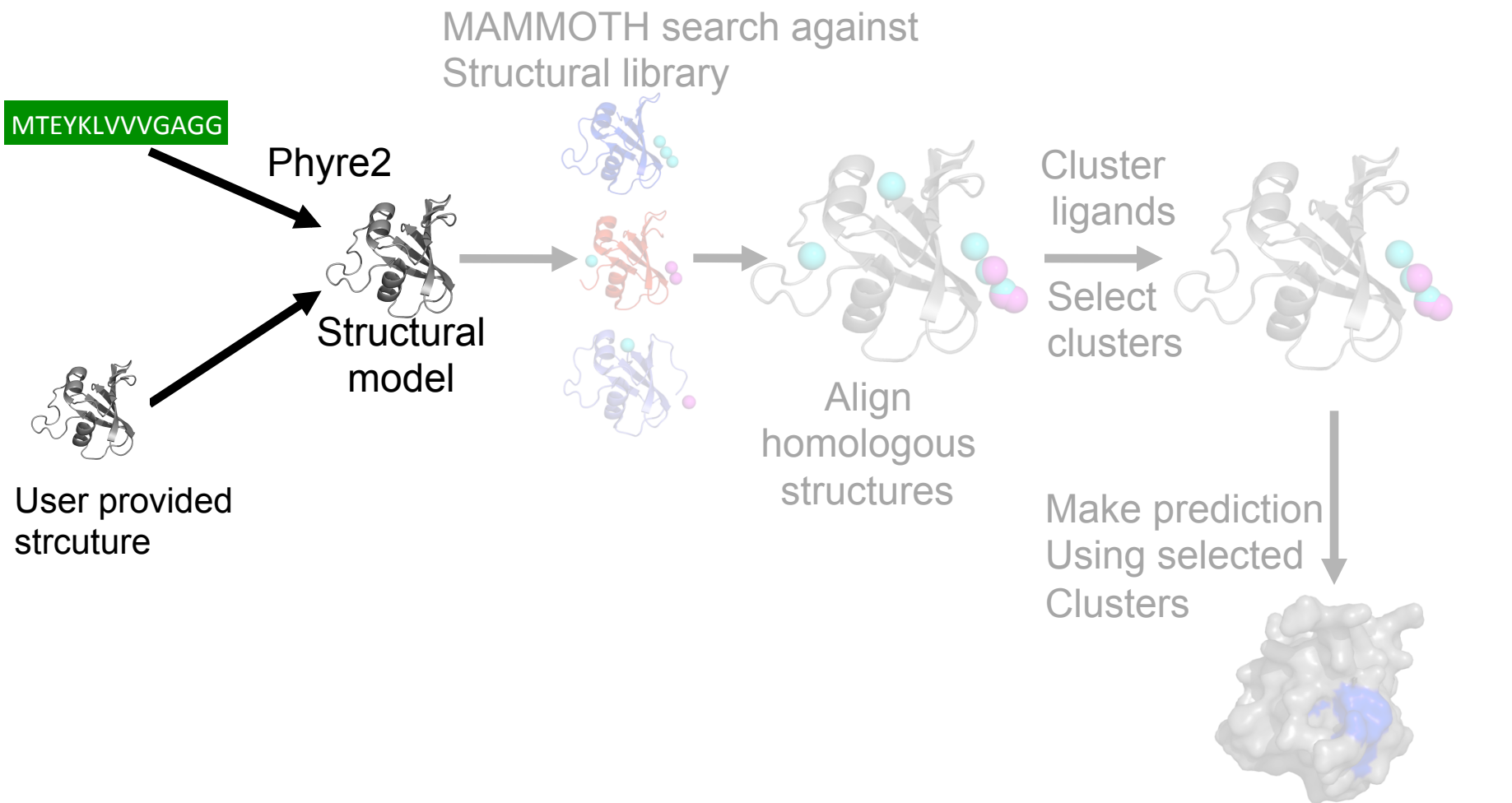
Other residues Predicted Binding Site

Jmol

Conservation Score Colour legend:

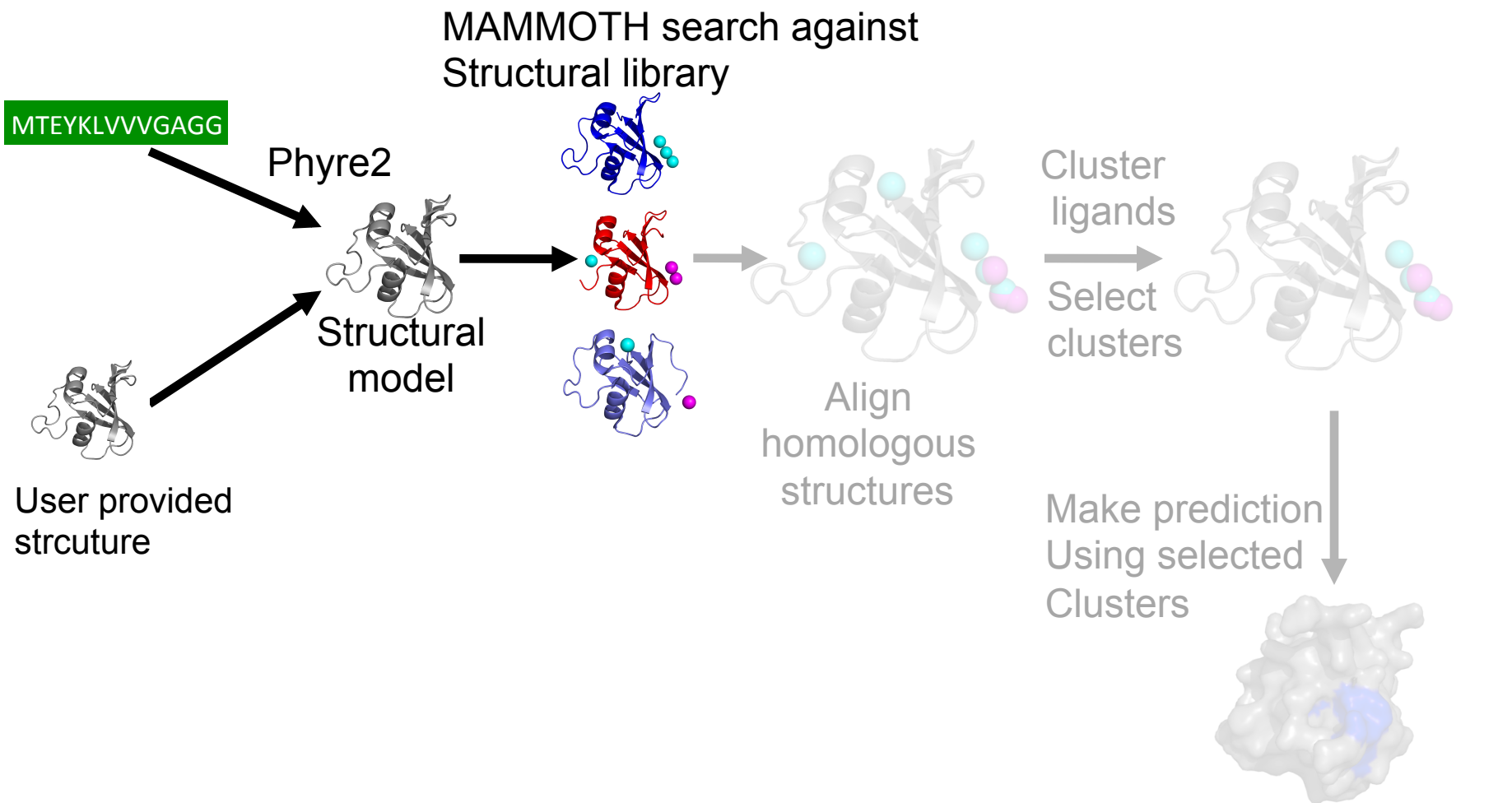
0-0.15	0.16-0.30	0.31-0.40	0.41-0.50
0.51-0.60	0.61-0.70	0.71-0.80	0.81-1.00

3DLigandSite



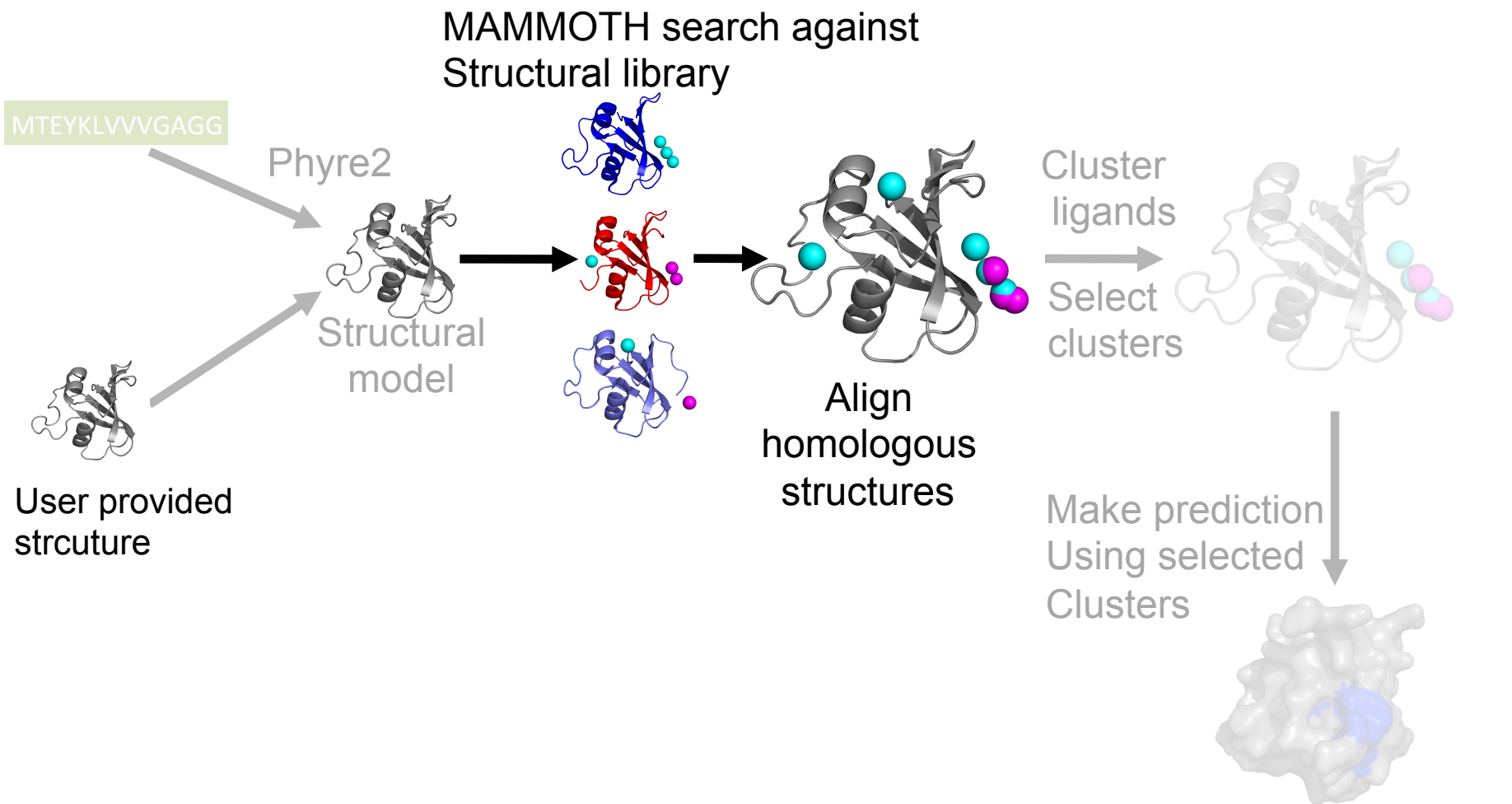
Wass *et al.*, NAR 2010

3DLigandSite



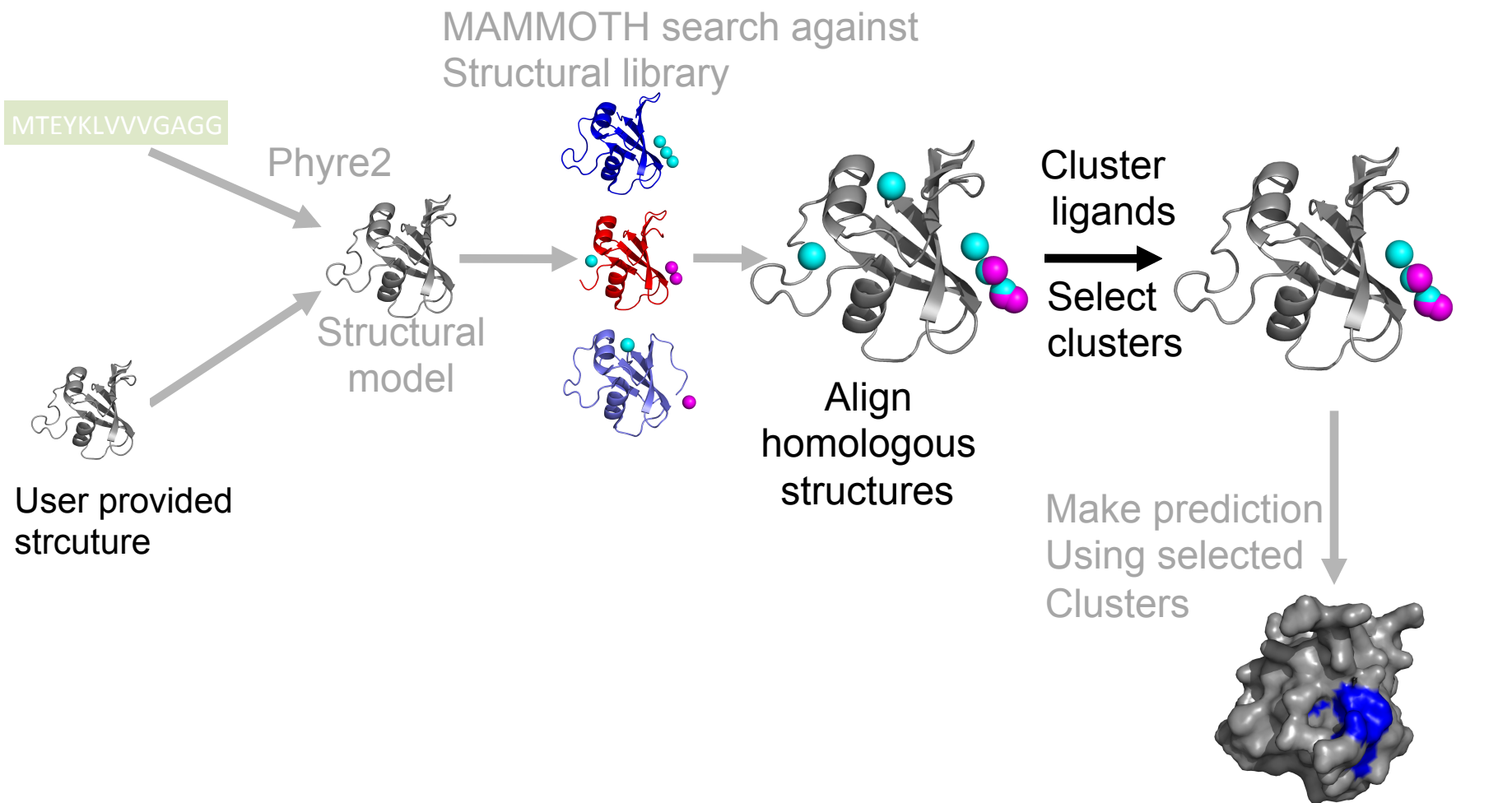
Wass *et al.*, NAR 2010

3DLigandSite



Wass *et al.*, NAR 2010

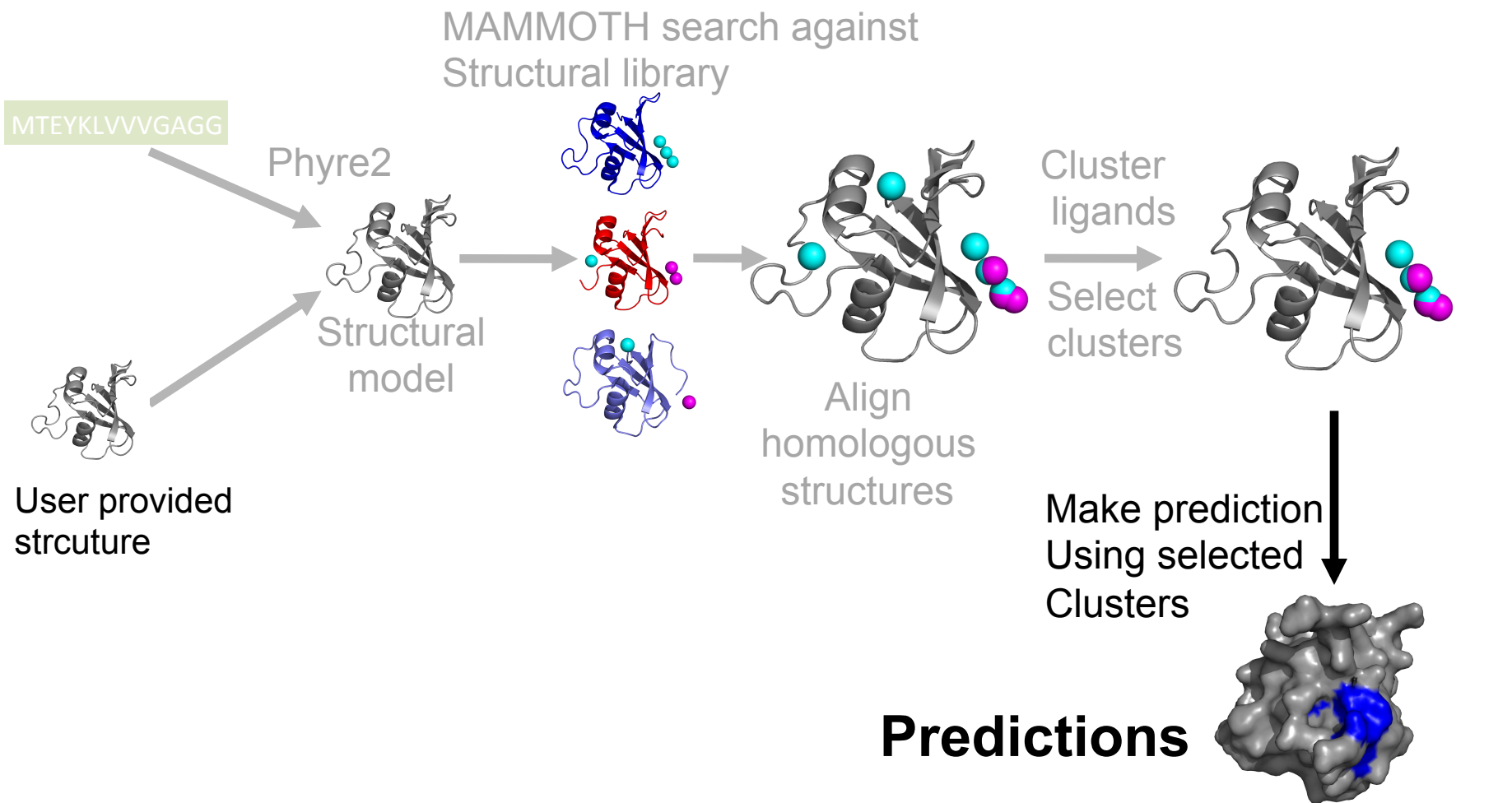
3DLigandSite



Wass *et al.*, NAR 2010

Imperial College
London

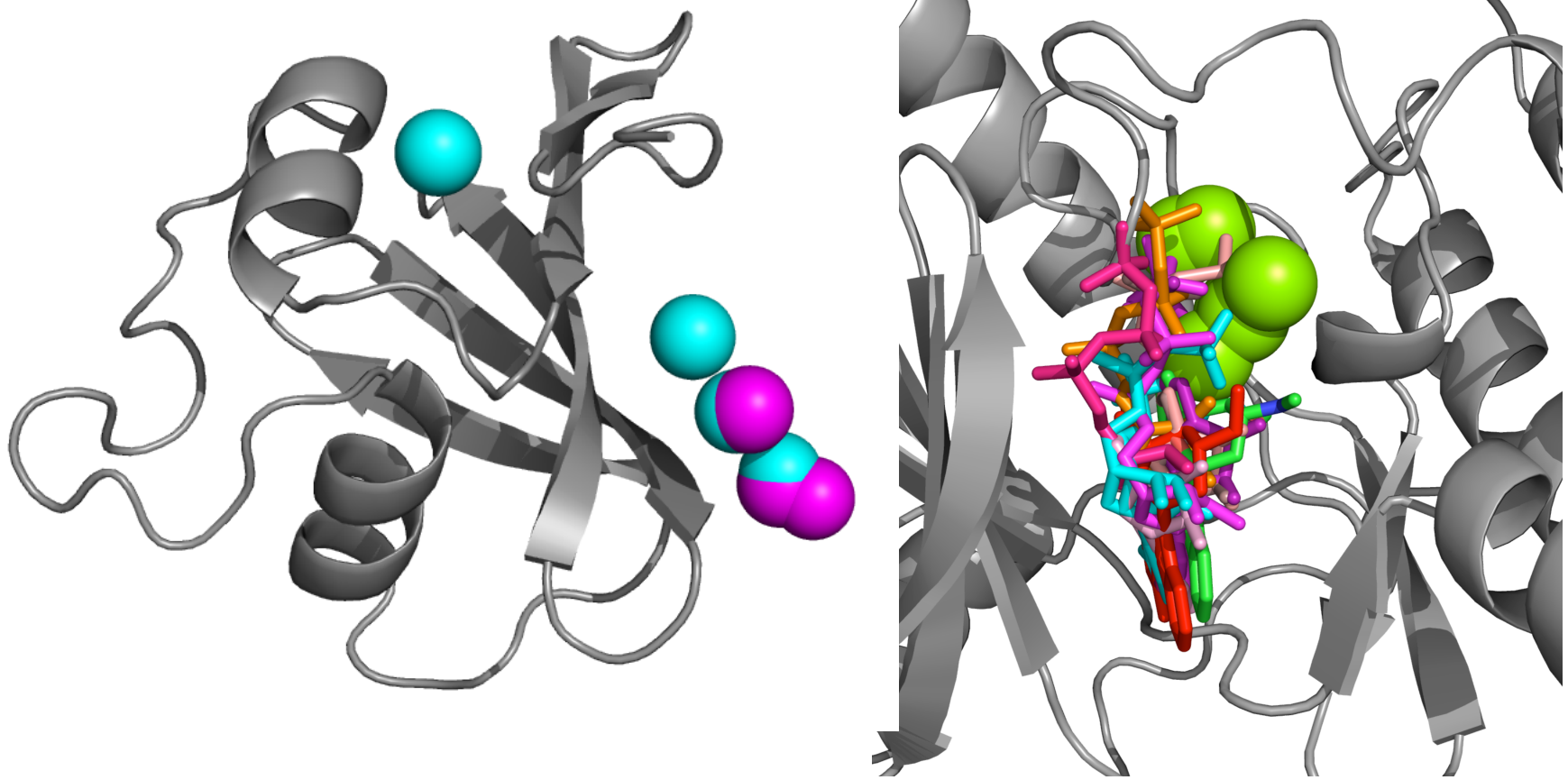
3DLigandSite



Wass *et al.*, NAR 2010

Imperial College
London

Predicting contacting residues



Multiple molecules in cluster but where is the actual binding site?

Threshold for prediction = Contact 25% ligands

3DLigandSite Benchmarking

FINDSITE set (617)

Measure	3DLigandSite
MCC	0.68
Recall	70%
Precision	70%

CASP8 targets (28)

Measure	3DLigandSite	Human CASP8
MCC	0.64	0.63
Recall	71%	83%
Precision	60%	56%

MCC – Matthews Correlation Coefficient

Recall– percentage of binding sites that are predicted ($TP/(TP+FN)$)

Precision– percentage of predicted residues that are correct ($TP/(TP+FP)$)

CombFunc

Protein Function Prediction

Why predict protein function?

- Many genomes sequenced but function unknown for many of the proteins they code
 - 80M protein sequences in UniProt!
- Experimental characterisation slow
- Direct experimental studies

Gene Ontology

- Graph Structure of functional terms from General to Specific Terms
- 3 main categories – Biological Process, Molecular Function, Cellular Component

What is Protein function?

- Many possible meanings
- *‘Everything that happens to or through a protein’*
Rost 2003
- *Can be described at different levels*
 - *Molecular function – (e.g. biochemical role e.g. enzyme function)*
 - *Cellular function – (larger functional process – e.g. system that that an enzyme is part of.*
 - *Phentypic function – (resulting phenotype e.g. related to disease)*

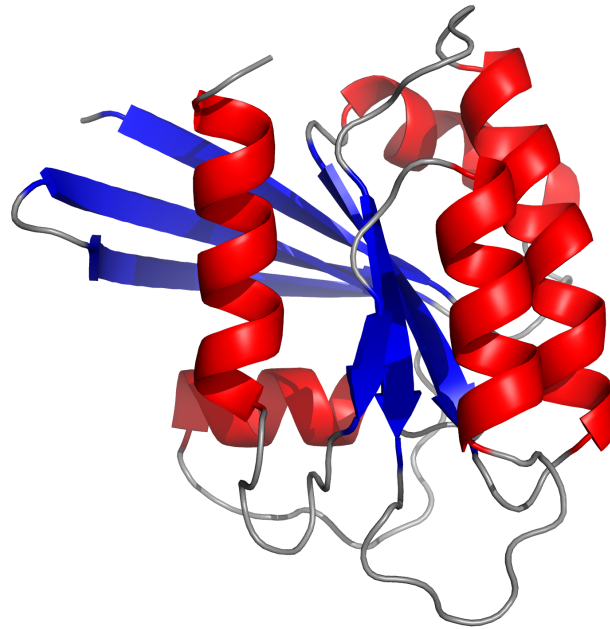
Gene Ontology

- ***Molecular Function*** = biochemical function
 - the tasks performed by individual gene products; examples are *carbohydrate binding* and *GTPase activity*
- ***Biological Process*** = biological goal or objective (higher level function)
 - broad biological goals, such as *mitosis* or *purine metabolism*, that are accomplished by combinations of individual molecular functions.
- ***Cellular Component*** = active location
 - subcellular structures, locations, and macromolecular complexes; examples include *nucleus*, *telomere*, and *RNA polymerase II holoenzyme*

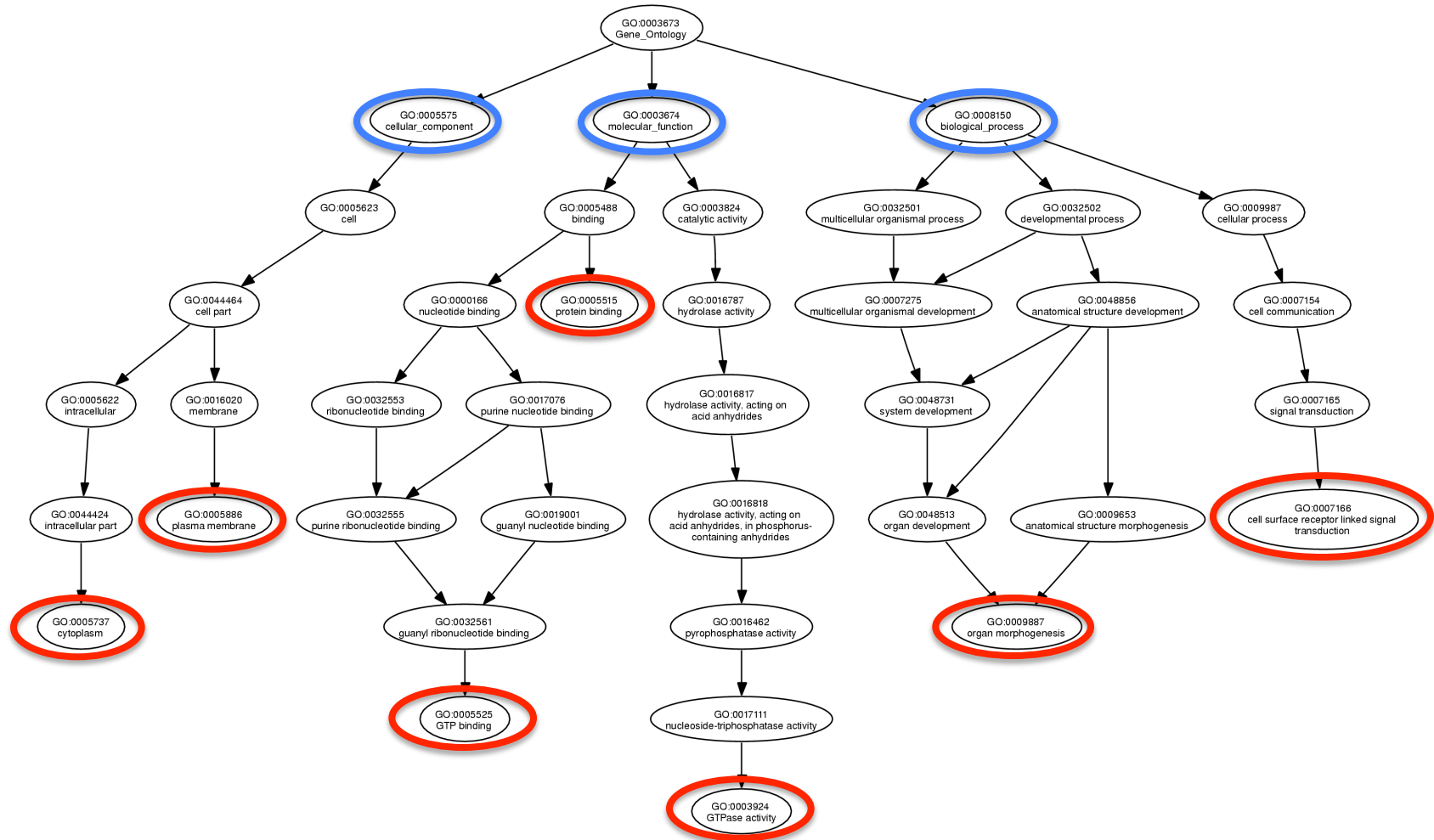
GO annotations of Ras

Ras is an oncogene – mutations present in many cancers

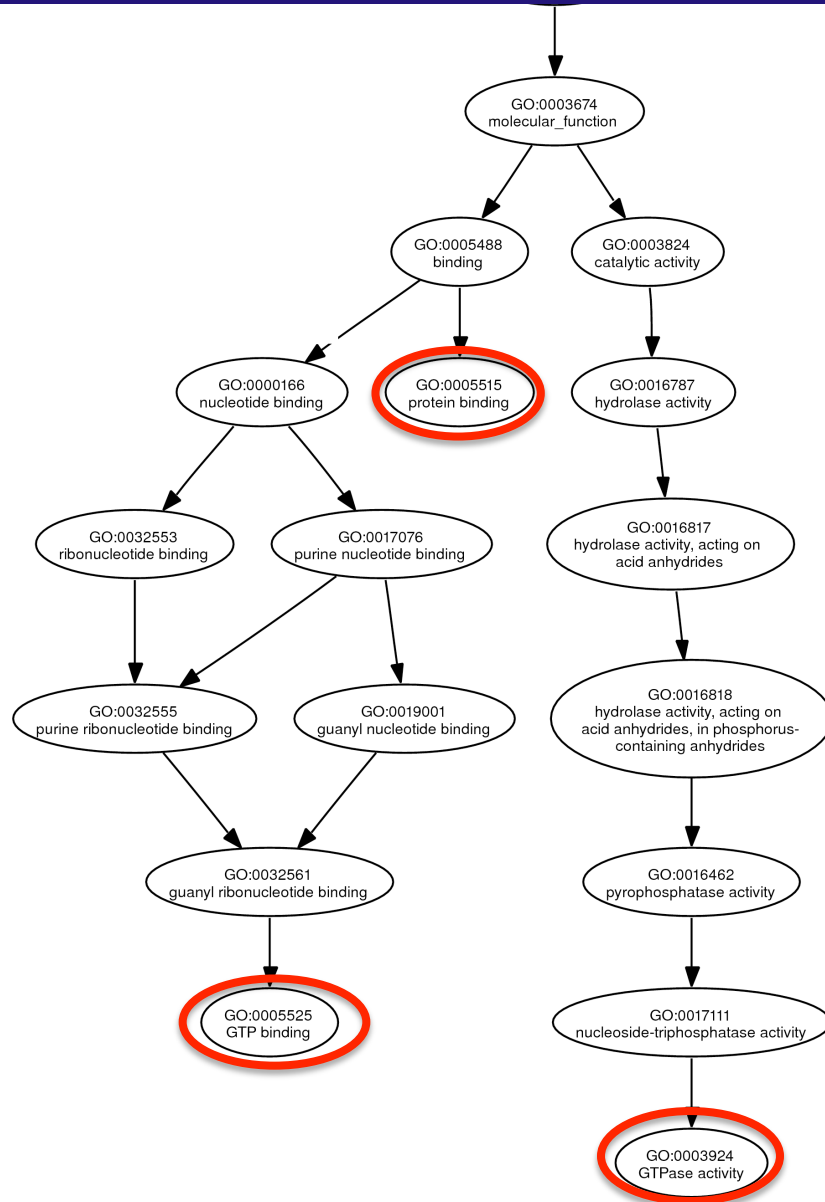
What are the GO annotations for Ras?



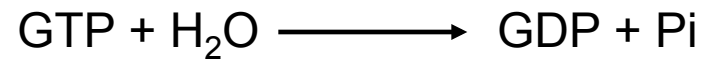
GO annotations of Ras



GO annotations of Ras

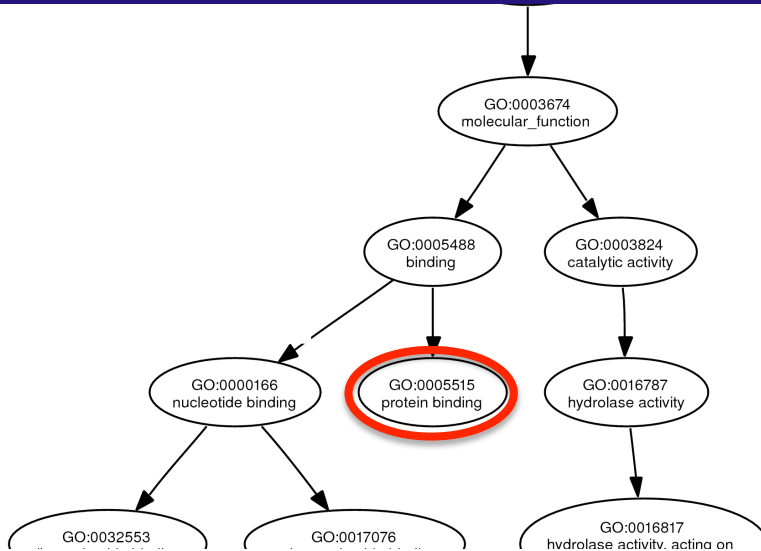


Molecular Function

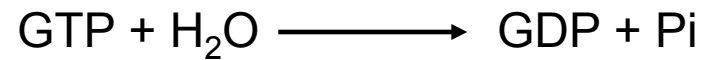


Ras is a GTPase

GO annotations of Ras



Molecular Function

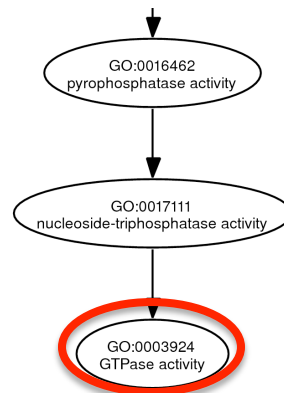
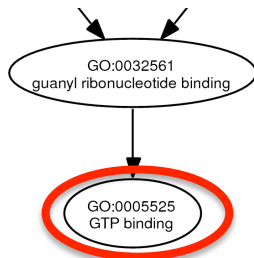


Ras is a GTPase

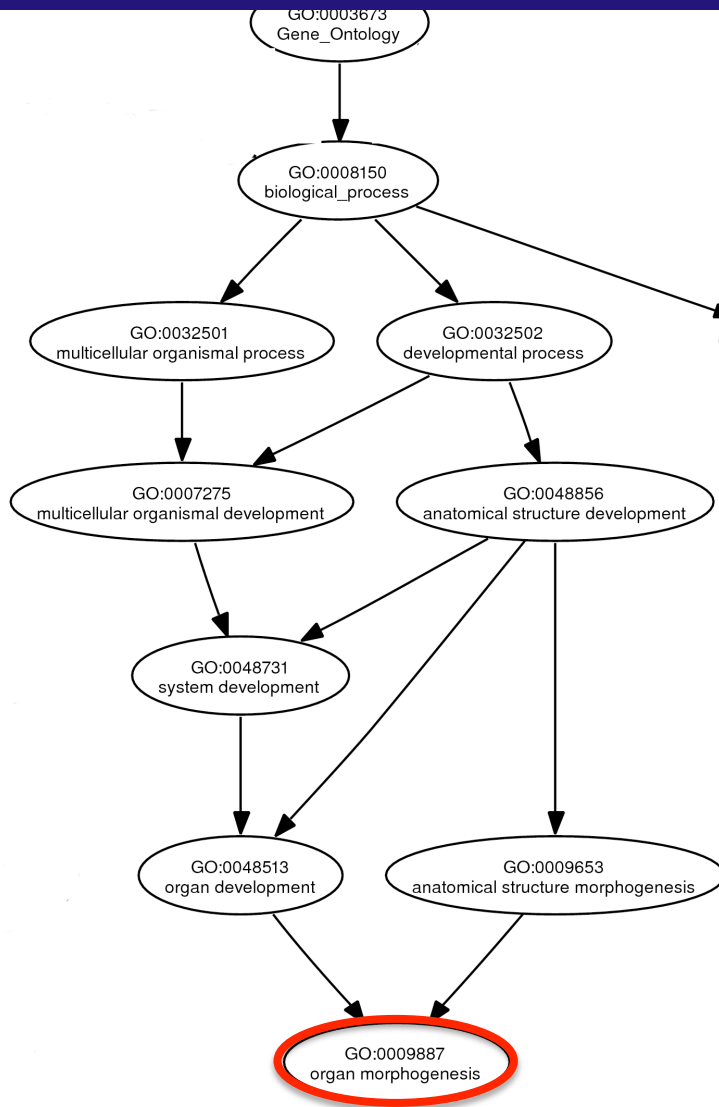
GO:0005525
GTP binding

GO:0003924
GTPase activity

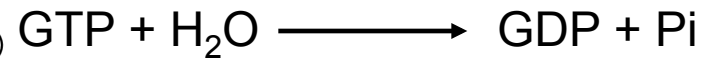
GO:0005515
protein binding



GO annotations of Ras



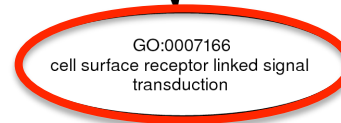
Molecular Function



Ras is a GTPase

Biological Process

Active in cell surface signal transduction
And organ morphogenesis



[illegible]

ConFunc/CombFunc

MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQ

ConFunc (Residue Conservation)

BLAST

- ConFunc generate multiple sequence alignments for individual GO terms
- Identifies conserved residues in these multiple sequence alignments
- Compares conserved positions with query sequence to make prediction

n

GO
Prediction

GO:X

GO:Y

GO:Z

ConFunc/CombFunc

MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQ

ConFunc
(Residue
Conservation)

BLAST

Domains
(Interpro)

Interactions

Co-expression

- Simple annotation transfer from top BLAST hit
- i.e. what is GO annotation of top BLAST hit?

GO
Prediction

GO
Prediction

GO
Prediction

GO
Prediction

GO
Prediction

Machine Learning (SVM)

GO
Prediction

ConFunc/CombFunc

MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQ

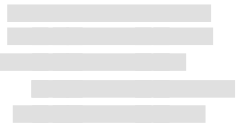
ConFunc
(Residue
Conservation)

BLAST

Domains
(Interpro)

- Map GO function to protein domains

- Also consider **combinations** of domains and the function they lead to



GO

Prediction

GO

Prediction

GO

Prediction

Machine Learning (SVM)

GO
Prediction

Wass et al., NAR 2012
Wass & Sternberg 2008 Bioinformatics

Imperial College
London

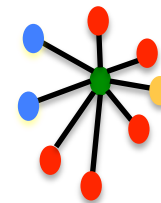
ConFunc/CombFunc

MTEYKLVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQ

- **Similar function to interaction partners?**

Interactions

Co-expression



GO
Prediction



GO
Prediction

Learning (SVM)

Prediction

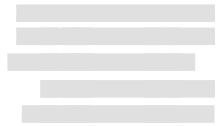
Wass et al., NAR 2012
Wass & Sternberg 2008 Bioinformatics

**Imperial College
London**

ConFunc/CombFunc

MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQ

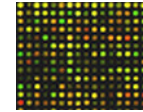
ConFunc
(Residue
Conservation)



GO
Prediction

- **Guilt by association**
- **Similar expression patterns – suggest related functions/ processes**
- **Uses data from COXpressDB**

is Co-expression



GO
Prediction

Machine Learning (SVM)

GO
Prediction

ConFunc/CombFunc

MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQ

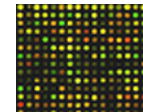
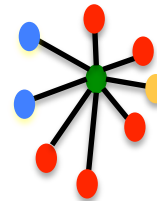
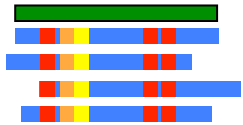
ConFunc
(Residue
Conservation)

BLAST

Domains
(Interpro)

Interactions

Co-expression



GO

Prediction

GO

Prediction

GO

Prediction

GO

Prediction

GO

Prediction

Machine Learning (SVM)

GO
Prediction

Wass et al., NAR 2012
Wass & Sternberg 2008 Bioinformatics

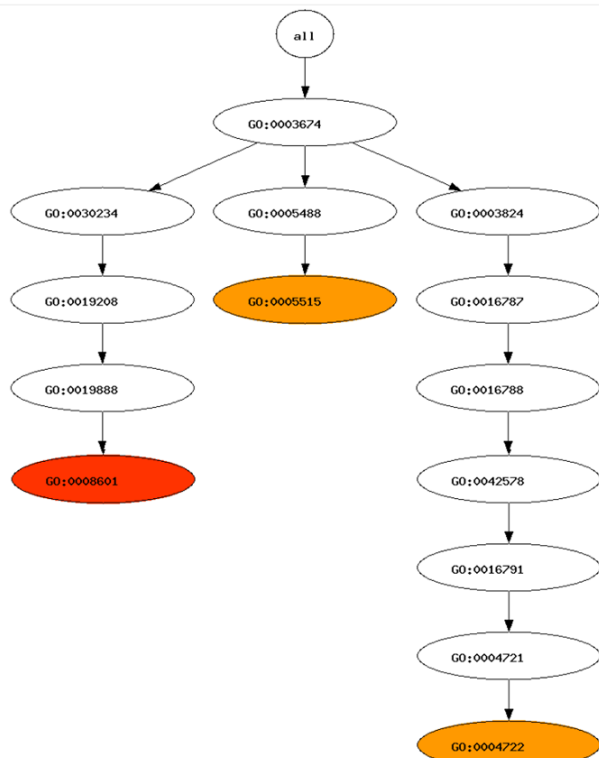
Imperial College
London

CombFunc – web server

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

Molecular Function Predictions

GO Term	Description	SVM Score	SVM Probability
GO:0008601	protein phosphatase type 2A regulator activity	3.284	0.881
GO:0004722	protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity	1.004	0.495
GO:0005515	protein binding	1.002	0.477



The lists below can also be used to explore the predictions in terms of the GO graph

Molecular Function Predictions

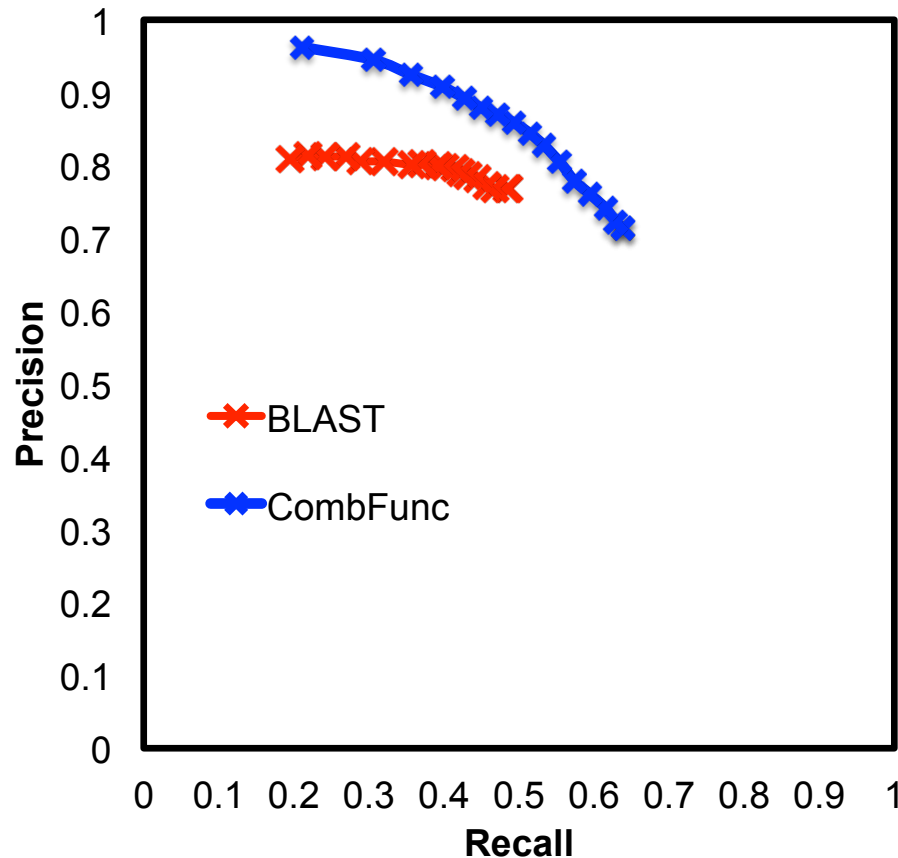
Expand All

Collapse All

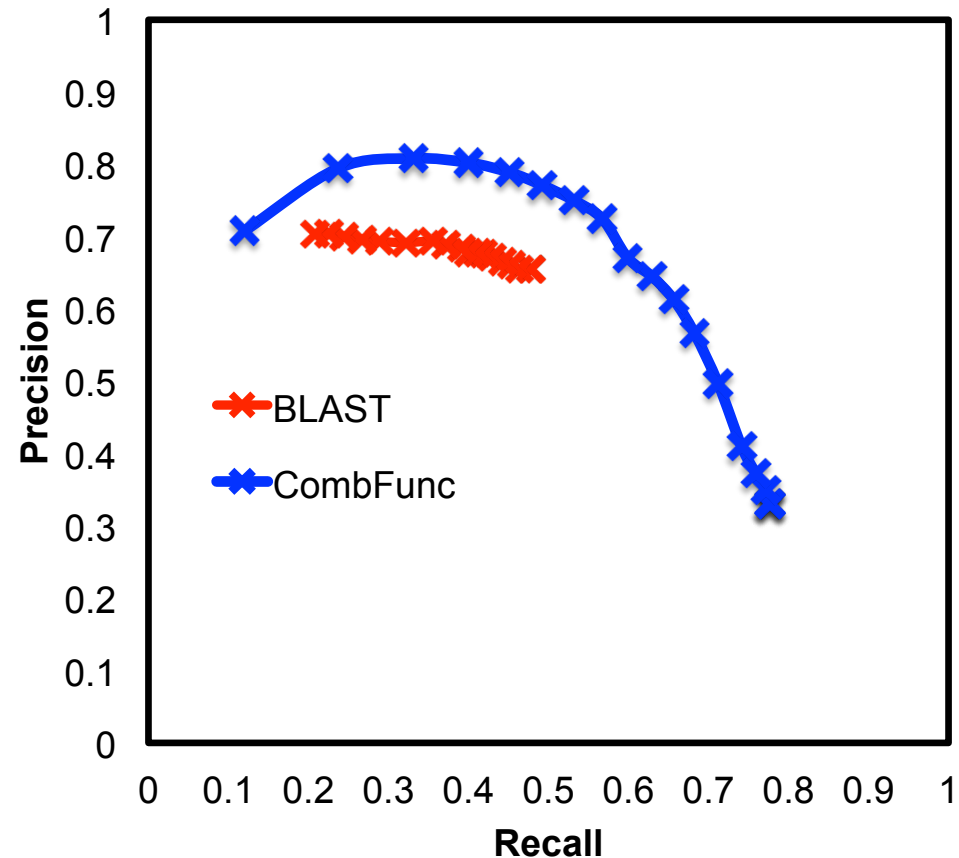
- GO:0008601 - protein phosphatase type 2A regulator activityGO
 - GO:0019888 - protein phosphatase regulator activityGO
- GO:0004722 - protein serine/threonine phosphatase activityGO
 - GO:0004721 - phosphoprotein phosphatase activityGO
 - GO:0016791 - phosphatase activityGO
 - GO:0042578 - phosphoric ester hydrolase activityGO
 - GO:0016788 - hydrolase activity, acting on ester bondsGO
 - GO:0016787 - hydrolase activityGO
 - GO:0003824 - catalytic activityGO
 - GO:0003674 - molecular_functionGO
- GO:0005515 - protein bindingGO
 - GO:0005488 - bindingGO

CombFunc - Benchmarking

Molecular Function



Biological Process



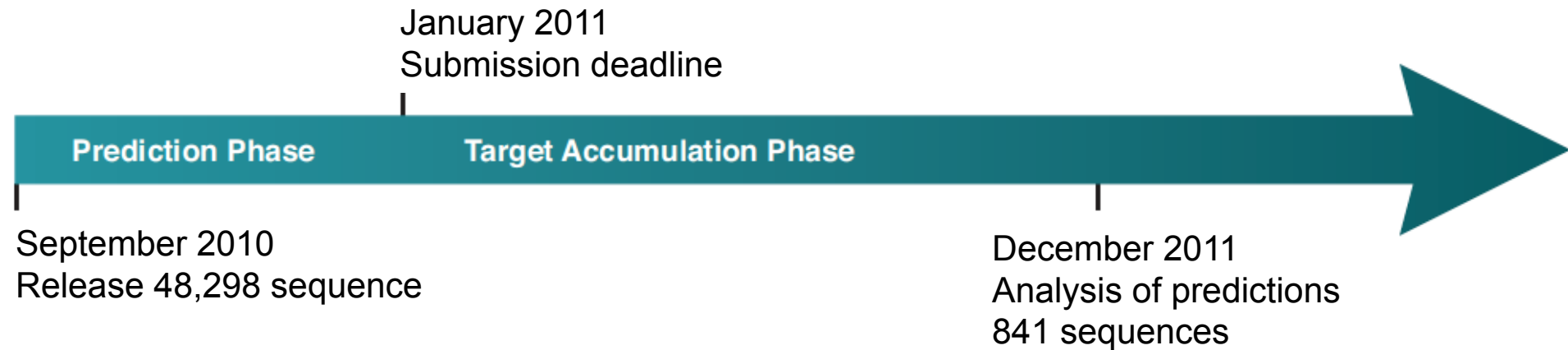
<http://www.sbg.bio.ic.ac.uk/combfunc>

1686 proteins

Imperial College
London

CAFA - Critical Assessment of Functional Annotation

1st International Assessment of Protein Function Prediction



Sequences assessed

737 Eukaryote

104 Prokaryote

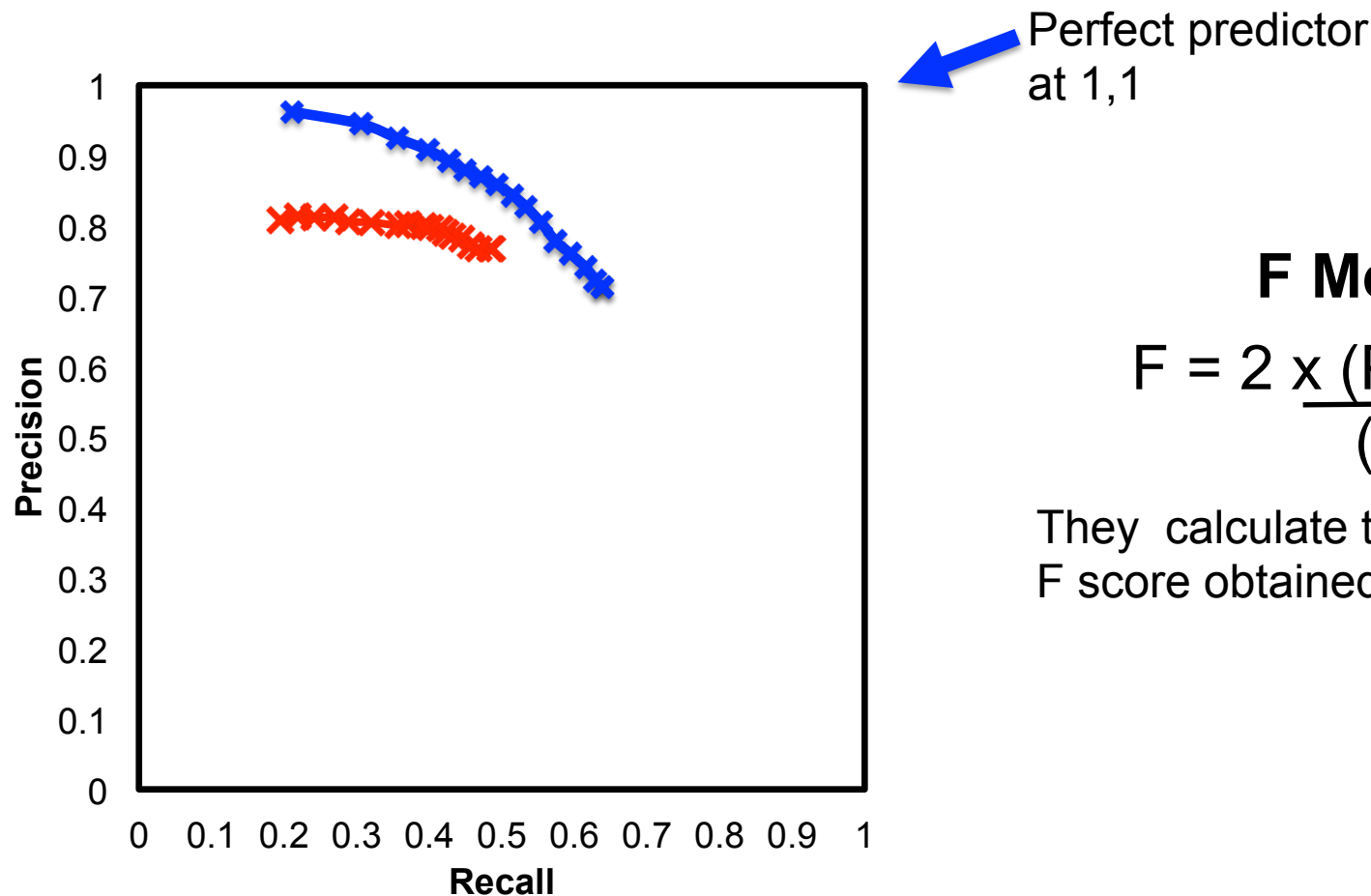
841 Total

CAFA – Assessing predictions

Precision Recall Graphs

$P = TP/(TP+FP)$ – Fraction of prediction correct

$R = TP/(TP+FN)$ – Fraction of annotations identified

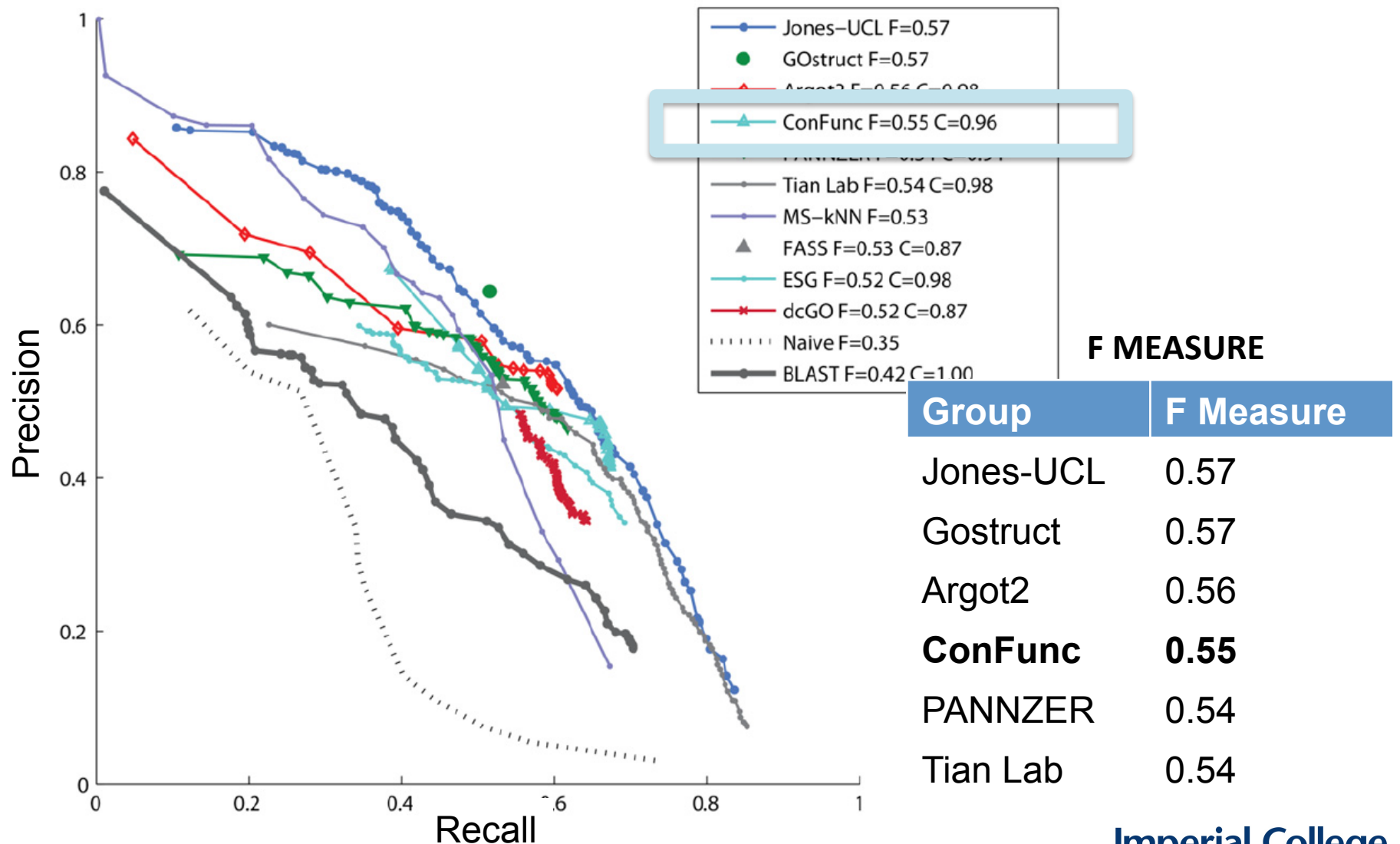


F Measure

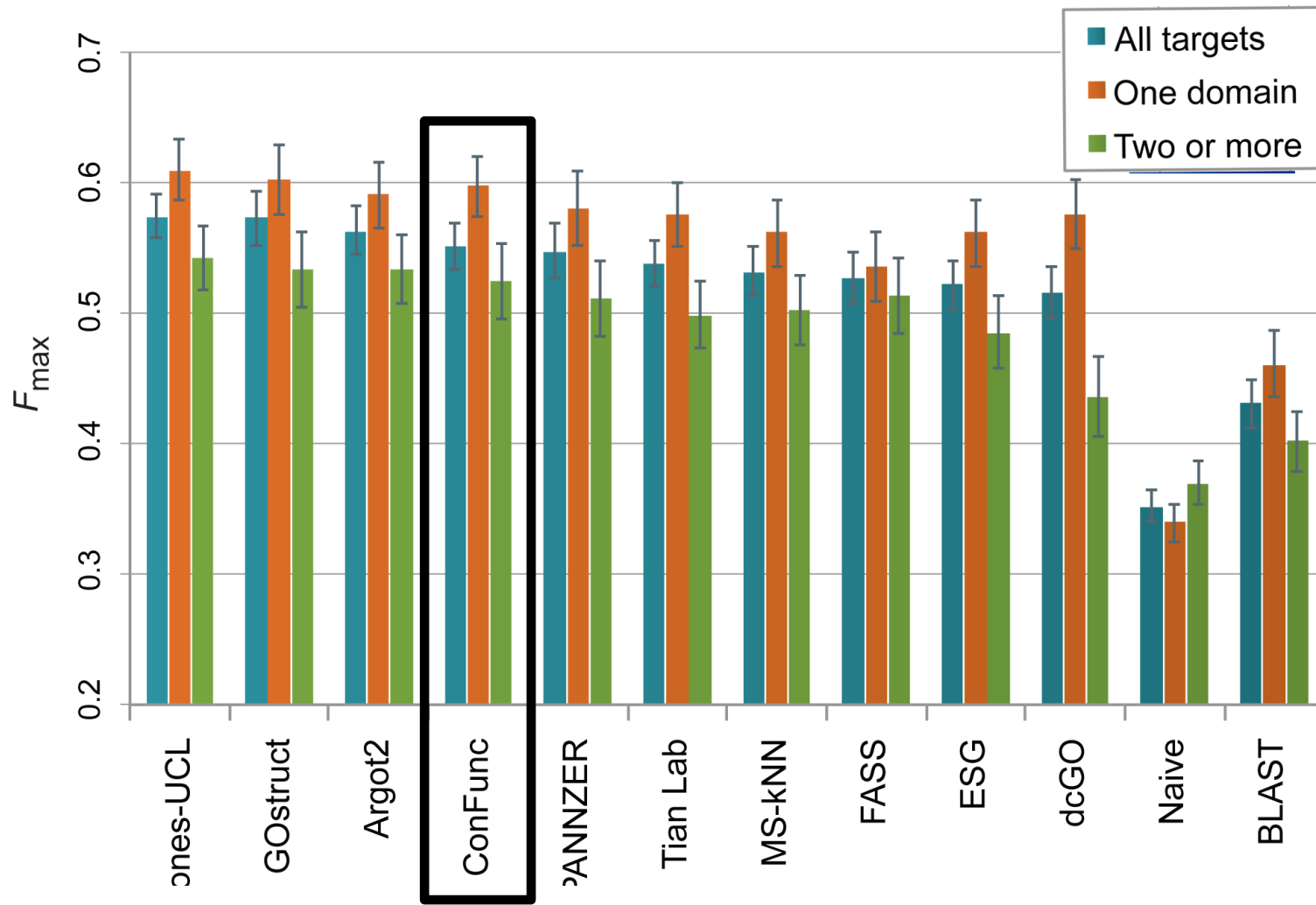
$$F = 2 \times \frac{(P + R)}{(P \times R)}$$

They calculate the maximum F score obtained for each method

CAFA – Eukaryote prediction



CAFA – Eukaryote prediction

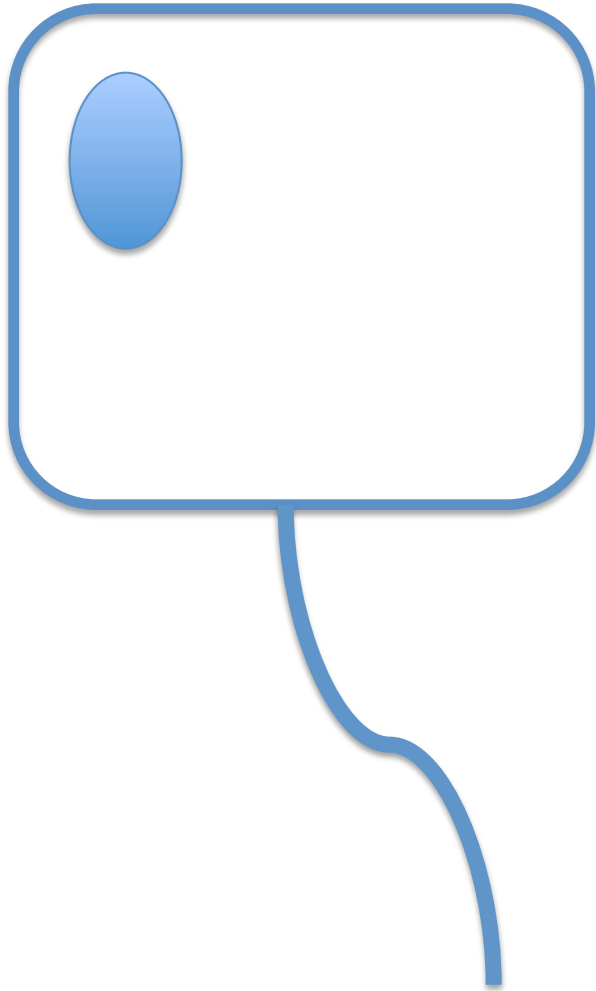


Application to Plasmodium



Collaboration with: Bob Sinden, Andrew Blagborough,
Sara Marques & Arthur Talman

Plasmodium Male Gamete

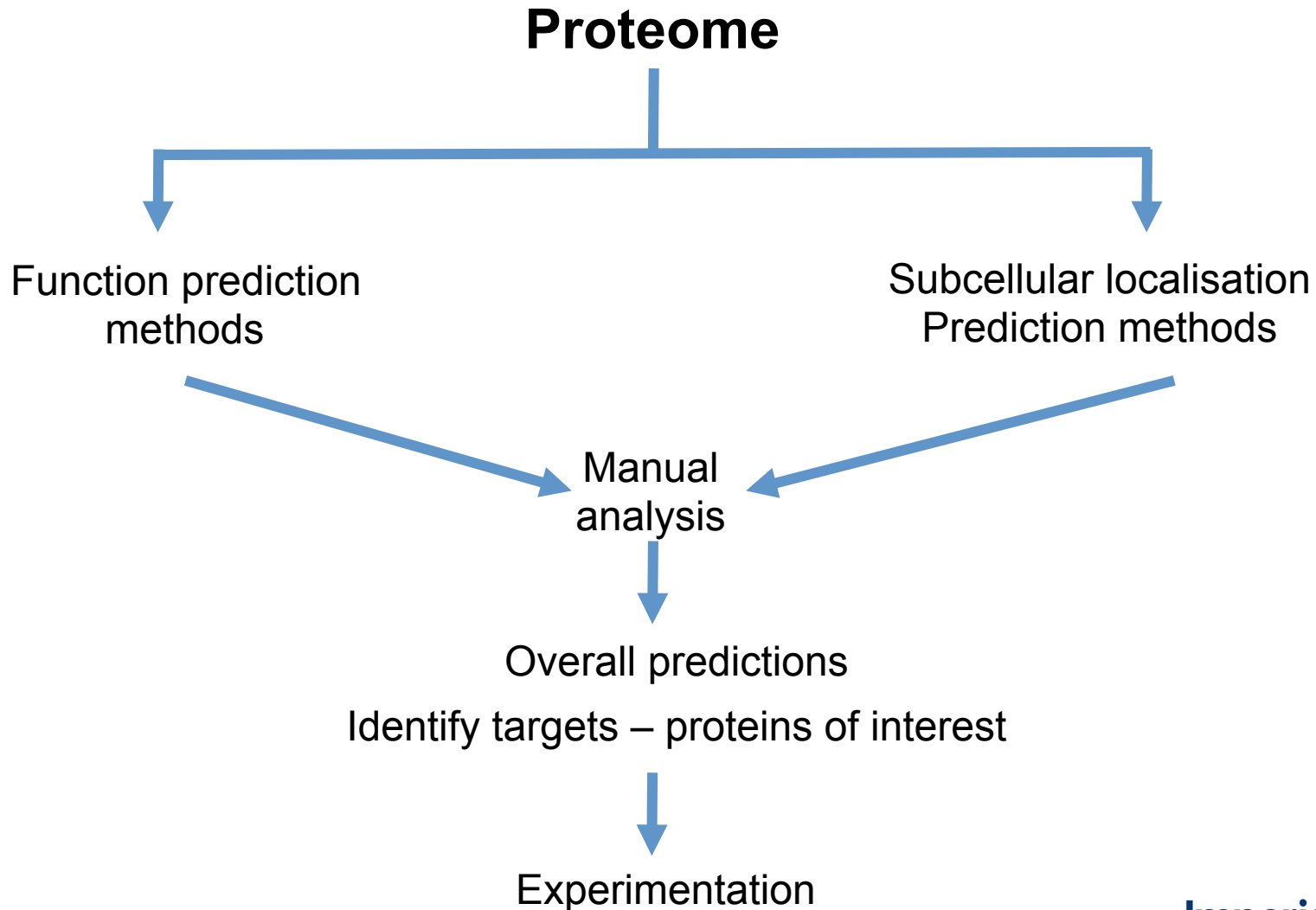


- Very simple cell – 424 proteins
- ~ 50% have unknown function
- Only 4 cellular compartments

2 Aims

- **Can we identify function/location of all proteins in gamete?**
- **Identify targets of interest for experimentation**

Prediction Approach



Overall Results

Focus on 182 Hypothetical Proteins

Function

Predictions for 98/182

Main Functional Processes

Location	Number
Transport	12
Signalling	11
DNA/RNA binding	11
Metabolism	4
Transcription	2

Cellular Localisation

Predictions for 152/182

Main Locations predicted

Location	Number
Extracellular	40
Membrane	34
Nucleus	27
Flagellum	18
Cytoplasm	8

Identifying Targets

Transmission Blocking

Identify targets likely to be at surface or
Have a direct role in fertilisation



Investigate - function/location



Surface Proteins

Produce protein



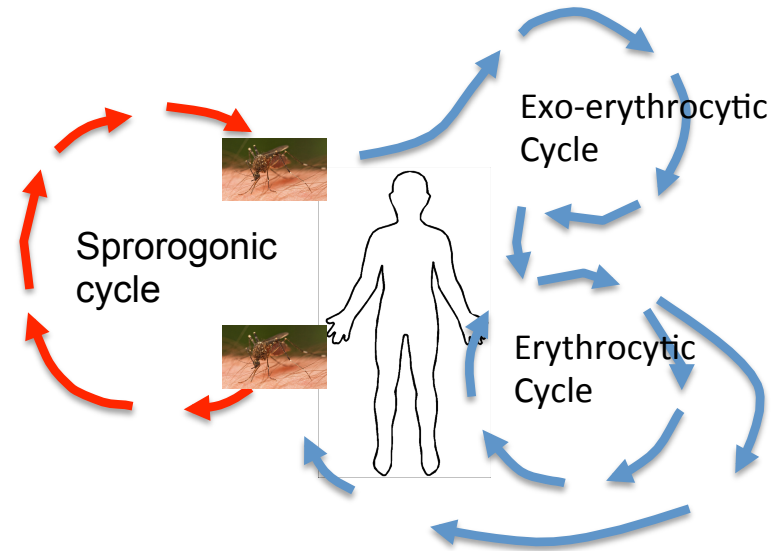
Immunise



Produce Antibody



Test for Transmission blocking



Identifying Targets

Transmission Blocking

Identify targets likely to be at surface or
Have a direct role in fertilisation



Investigate - function/location



Surface Proteins

Produce protein



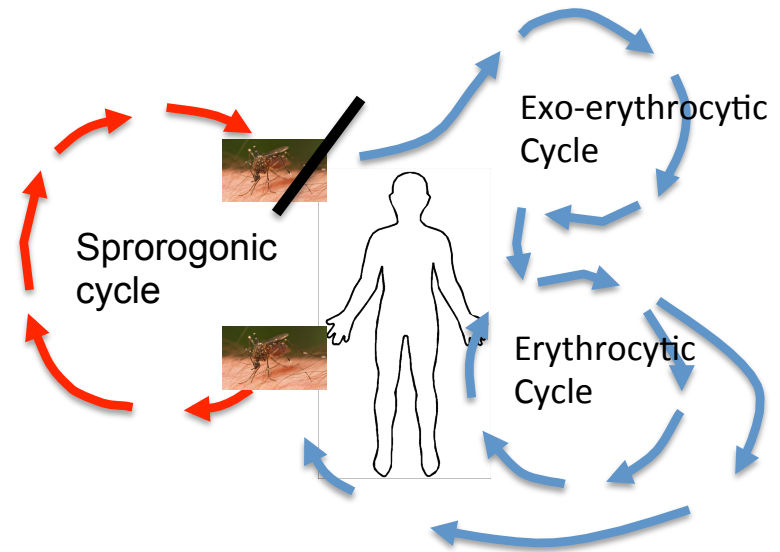
Immunise



Produce Antibody



Test for Transmission blocking



Identifying Targets

Transmission Blocking

Identify targets likely to be at surface or
Have a direct role in fertilisation



Investigate - function/location



Surface Proteins

Produce protein



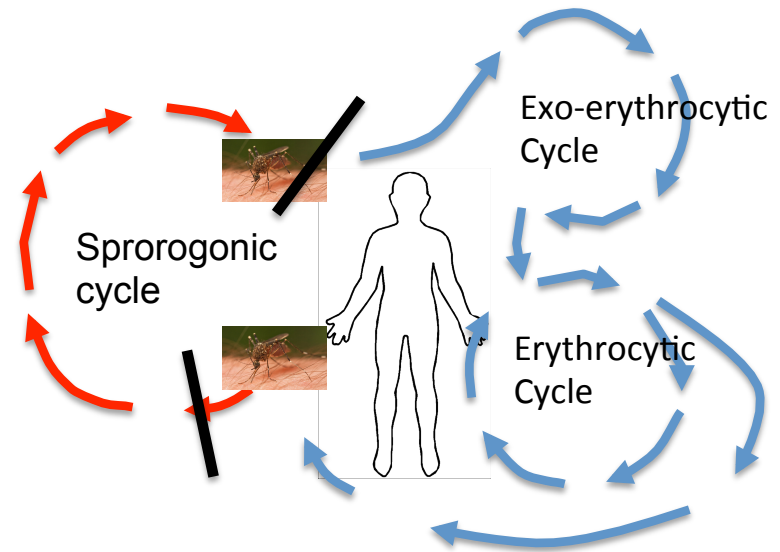
Immunise



Produce Antibody

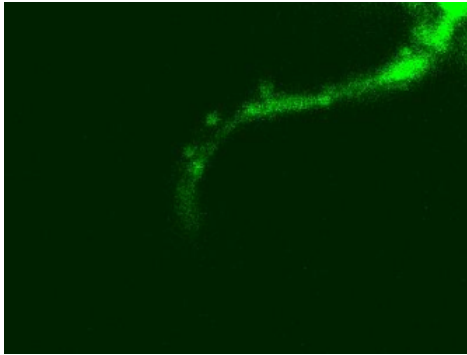


Test for Transmission blocking

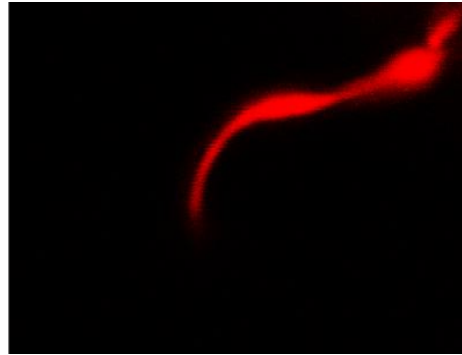


Identifying Targets

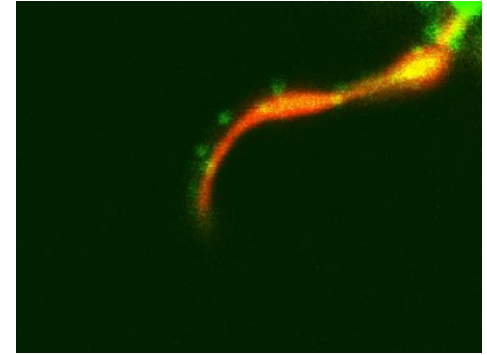
Mol of Interest



Tubulin



Merge



Currently examining 12 surface male gamete for transmission blocking potential.

A 3D ribbon diagram of a protein structure, showing the protein backbone in grey. A green surface representation of a ligand or active site is shown in the center, surrounded by a network of colored sticks (pink, orange, cyan, red, green) representing various atoms or functional groups. The protein structure is complex, with multiple loops and helices.

CombFunc

GO:0003924

GO:0010564 GO:0005525

Prediction

Prediction

GO:0010458

Predicting protein function using Gene Ontology

Acknowledgements

Structural bioinformatics

Michael Sternberg
Lawrence Kelley
Suhail Islam

Imperial College
London

Funding:

