

# Bioinformatics for proteomics

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# **Objectives for bioinformatics**

- Principles of peptide mass fingerprinting with Mascot
- Linking proteomics data to other databases
- Transport through informatics space

### **MALDI-TOF of a tryptic digest**



**Courtesy of Mindan Sfakianos** 



# Steps for identifying a protein from a tryptic digest

- De-isotope MALDI-TOF data and remove trypsin peaks - save as .txt file
- Go to <u>http://www.matrixscience.com</u> and click on MASCOT
- Choose first option enter .txt file in data box and complete name and e-mail address
- Set following: protease = *trypsin*; missed cleavages = 1; M+H; mass accuracy = 100 ppm
- Submit request answer in 5-10 secs



## Steps from MASCOT to information space





# **Bioinformatics sites**

#### • **NCBI** - http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

National Center for Biotechnology Information contains suites of programs based on proteins, nucleotides, related sequences (BLink, BLAST), conserved domains and structures

#### • **ExPASy** - http://www.expasy.org/

Expert Protein Analysis System - contains protein and DNA sequence data, as well as 2D-gels.





- This program, available through the NCBI site, aligns the sequence of the protein you've just "discovered" with all other known sequences
- Sequences in *Crocodylus palustris* related to aa 1-60 of human alpha enolase
  - gi/21325980/gb/AAM47551.1/AF428105\_1 (AF428105) tau-crystallin protein
  - gi|21325982|gb|AAM47552.1|AF428106\_1 (AF428106) alpha-enolase
  - gi|21325984|gb|AAM47553.1|AF428107\_1 (AF428107) alpha-enolase
  - gi|21325986|gb|AAM47554.1|AF428108\_1 (AF428108) alpha-enolase
  - Length = 434
  - Score = 120 bits (302), Expect = 3e-27
  - Identities = 57/60 (95%), Positives = 59/60 (98%)
  - Query: 1 MSILKIHAREIFDSRGNPTVEVDLYTAKGLFRAAVPSGASTGIYEALELRDNDKTRFMGK 60
  - MS+LK+HAREIFDSRGNPTVEVDLYT KGLFRAAVPSGASTGIYEALELRDNDKTRFMGK
  - Sbjc: 1 MSVLKVHAREIFDSRGNPTVEVDLYTNKGLFRAAVPSGASTGIYEALELRDNDKTRFMGK 60



# **Protein structures**

- SCOP http://scop.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/scop/index.html
   a compilation of protein structures organized into
   groups by Alexy Murzin at the University of
   Cambridge
- Rasmol and Cn3D available through NCBI
- Each uses PDB-defined protein crystal structures

# OMIM - Online Mendelian inheritance in man

- Also available at the NCBI site is a curated source of information about each protein and its corresponding gene
- The mutations known to occur in humans are documented and references to published work are provided

## A tour through information space

- 2D-gel analysis of the proteome of DMSOdifferentiated HL-60 cancer cells led to many observed changes
- The largest change was to a low molecular weight protein which following alkylation with iodoacetamide and trypsinization gave rise to the following ions (m/z): 822.72 963.88 982.82,

1422.28 1435.29

## MALDI-TOF analysis of trypsinized spot from 2D-IEF/SDS-PAGE analysis of DMSO-differentiated HL-60 cells



## **Compiling and organizing data**

- Biomedical science is creating a need to efficiently store data in a rapidly searchable format
- Databases such as the one used at UAB for Botanicals Center projects <u>http://www.uab.edu/proteomics</u> can be used to compare data from different types of experiments as well as to create links to the rest of the bioinformatics network