UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2019/2020

COURSE CODE:

BIO451

TITLE OF PAPER:

BIOINFORMATICS

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

NUMBERS IN BRACKETS DENOTE THE NUMBER OF MARKS

THIS PAPER COMPRISES OF TWO SECTIONS.

SECTION A COMPRISES OF EIGHT (8) QUESTIONS.

SECTION B COMPRISES OF TEN (10) QUESTIONS.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTIONS A AND B.

TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE: 70

NO ADDITIONAL MATERIAL (E.G. NOTES, BOOKS, PHONES, SMART WATCHES ETC) MAY BE TAKEN INTO THE EXAMINATION.

THE USE OF SCIENTIFIC CALCULATORS IS PERMITTED.

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

Section A

Total marks available: 40

A patient has arrived at Mbabane Government Referral Hospital after having been bitten by a snake. Unfortunately, the patient did not bring the snake with them and no one knows what species of snake has envomated the patient. The doctor has given antivenom according to the national guidelines, but the patient is not responding. The doctor has taken a sample from the interstitial tissue around the bite site and also from the patient's blood. It has been sent to your lab for analysis. Knowing the venom is composed of a mixture of proteins, you have done all your usual protein identification assays. Unfortunately, none of them have helped you identify the snake or the proteins circulating in the patient. Finally, after separating the proteins using 2D PAGE, you have sent some of the spots for sequencing and have received the sequence data back for one of the spots.

AQ1: State what type of molecule and format of the data you expect to receive from the sequencer.

[2

AQ2 Describe what you would do with the sequence data to help identify the protein. In your answer, include what databases you would use.

[4]

AQ3: The results have come back. Explain what the four columns inside the black oval (Query cover, E value, Per. Ident and Accession) tells you about your search.

Des	criptions Graphic Summary	Alignments	Тахолоту		•				
Sec	quences producing significant .	alignments		Download Y	Ma	nage Co	olumns *	Show	100 🗸
	Select all 99 sequences selected			<u>GenPept</u>	Graphics	<u>Dista</u>	nce tree of	results	dultiple alignm
		Descr	option		May Sco. 9	otal Qu core Co	iery E ver value	Per.	Accession
	RecName: Full=Acidic phosphot pase A2.2:	Short=svPLA2: AltName	: Fust=Pnosphatidyicholina 2-ac	ythydrolase: Slags: Frecursor [Naja z	304	304 9	7% 1e-104	100.00%	091133.1
	RecName: Full=Acidic phospholipsae A2 1	Short=svPLA2: AltName	Fuil=Muscarnic protein: Short	=MP: AllName: Full=Phosphaticylcho	298	2 9 3 0	7% 5⊕-102	97.95%	P00598.2
7	RecName: Full=Acidic phospholioase A2 2	Short=svPLA2: AltName	: Fu@=CM-Hi: AitName: Full=Nn	kPLA-il; AltName; Full=Phosphaticyli	293	293 9	7% Ze-100	98.58%	200597.3
7	RecName: Full=Acidio phospho-pase A2 C;	Shorr=svPLA2: Altitanie	Full=NAJPLA-2C; Short=APL	A; AltName: Full=Phosphaticylcholine	287	287 0	7% 7e-98	93.84%	Q92086.1
2	RecName: Full=Neutral phospholipase A2 n	nuscarno inhibitor, Short	=NPLA: Short=svPLA2; Al:Nan	ne Full=NAJPLA-2A AltName Full=f	287	287 9	7% 0e-08	93.84%	Q92084 t
	RecName: Full=Neutral phospholipase A2 E	B; Shon=svPLA2; AilNam	e: Full=NAJPLA-2B; Short=NP)	A; AltName: Full=Fnosphaticylcholin	286	286 91	% 1e-97	P3.15%	Q92085 1
	RecName: Full=Acidio choscholipase A2 D:	: Short=svPLA2: AitName	Ful=APLA; AttName, Ful=Pho	osohat dylchol ne 2-scylhydrolase: Fl	286	286 91	% 2e-97	93.84%	Q91900.1
7	RecName: Full=Acidic phospholipase A2 1;	Short=syPLA2: AltName:	Fu8=CM-II; AhName: Fu8=Nnk	PLA-I; AllName; Fui=Phosphatovici	285	185 91	% 3e-97	93.84%	P00598.2
7	nhosonninsse až INala nalaš				240	40 80	% le-79	94.17%	CAA45372.1

AQ4: Based on the results above, what accession number would you pursue?

[1]

AQ5: After further investigation, using GenBank, you come across this result (see Annex 1). Identify the following:

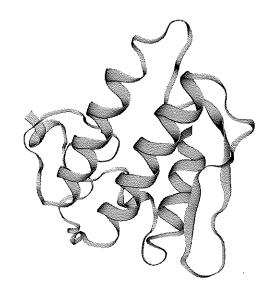
a)	The size and type of molecule	[2]
b)	The full name of the GenBank Division	[2]
c)	The protein name	[1]
d)	Organism (common and scientific)	[3]
e)	Name of the gene encoding for this protein	[2]
f)	The accession number of the gene encoding for this protein	[2]

.વ6: Describe **how and why** you would use **bioinformatics** to determine the structure of this protein.

[5]

AQ7: Describe the key feature(s) of the protein below.

[2]



he patient was successfully treated. Your research lab has decided to further investigate the roperties of this protein. Unfortunately, you do not have alot of the protein left from the tissue ample the doctor gave and you cannot get any more snake venom from the same species. You do ave enough sample to run a couple of experiments only.

Q8: Explain how you would use **bioinformatics to inform** the biotechnology methods needed to oduce more of this protein in the laboratory. [10]

ction B

Total marks available: 30

1: For the following BLAST applications, state the type of molecular sequence and the type of lecular database searched:

a) BLASTp

b) BLASTp

c) BLASTx

[2]

d) tBLASTn

[2]

What is the default scoring matrix for BLASTp?

[1]

Describe the difference between homologous and orthologous genes.

Describe the difference between homology and similarity.

What type of matrix would you use to determine the likelihood of boxed as bo

BQ6: Provide a brief explanation of dynamic programming algorithms and when they are most useful.	[3]
BQ7: Give two examples of dynamic programming algorithms.	[2]
BQ8: Provide a brief explanation of progressive algorithms and when they are most useful.	[3]
BQ9: Give two examples of progressive alignment algorithms	[2]
BQ10: Describe the differences between global and local alignments.	[4]

END OF EXAMINATION

GenPept (full)

phospholipase A2 [Naja naja]

GenBank: CAA54802.1

Identical Proteins FASTA Graphics Item in clipboard

LOCUS

CAA54802

linear VRT 27-JUN-2018

DEFINITION phospholipase A2 [Naja naja]. ACCESSION

CAA54802

VERSION CAA54802.1

DBSOURCE

embl accession <u>X77755.1</u>

KEYWORDS

Naja naja (Indian cobra)

SOURCE ORGANISM

Naja naja

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Lepidosauria; Squamata; Bifurcata; Unidentata; Episquamata; Toxicofera; Serpentes; Colubroidea; Elapidae; Elapinae; Naja.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS Pan, F.M., Chang, W.C. and Chiou, S.H.

cDNA and protein sequences coding for the precursor of phospholipase A2 from Taiwan cobra, Naja naja atra TITLE

Biochem. Mol. Biol. Int. 33 (1), 187-194 (1994)

JOURNAL PUBMED 7521702

REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 146)

AUTHORS Chiou, S.H.H.

TITLE Direct Submission

Submitted (18-FE8-1994) S.H. Chiou, Inst of Biochemical Sciences, **JOURNAL** Natinoal Taiwan University & Inst of, Biochemical Chemistry,

Academia Sinica, PO Box 23-106, Taipei, Taiwan 10764, TAIWAN

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source

1..146

/organism="Naja naja" /sub_species="atra" /db_xref="taxon:35670" /tissue_type="venom gland"

Protein

1..146

/product="phospholipase A2"

Region

/region_name="PA2c"

/note="Phospholipase A2; smart00085"

/db_xref="CDD:214508"

Site

order(29,32,36,46,57,90)

/site_type="other" /note="putative hydrophobic channel"

/db_xref="CDD:153091"

Site

order(54,56,58,75) /site_type="other"

/note="primary metal binding site"

/db_xref="CDD: 153091"

Site

order(56,74..75,78,94,120)

/site_type="active"

/note="catalytic network [active]"

/db_xref="CDD: 153091"

CDS

1..146

/gene="PLA2"

/coded_by="X77755.1:13..453" /db_xref="GOA:<u>Q91133"</u> /db_xref="InterPro:<u>IPR001211</u>"

/db_xref="InterPro: IPR016090" /db_xref="InterPro: IPR033112" /db_xref="InterPro: IPR033113" /db_xref="InterPro: IPR036444"

/db_xref="UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot:Q91133"

ORIGIN

1 mtpahllila avcvsplgas ssrpmplnly qfknmiqctv psrswwdfad ygcycgrggs 61 gtpvddldrc cqvhdhcyne aekisgcwpy sktysyecsq gtltckggnn acaaavcdcd 121 rlaaicfaga pynnnnynid lkarcq

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