

Multiple protein sequence alignment with ClustalW

Multiple sites: pir.georgetown.edu

www.genome.ad.jp

Personal computer: download ClustalW

BLOSUM 62 Scoring Matrix

C	9
S	-1 4
T	-1 1 5
P	-3 -1 -1 7
A	0 1 0 -1 4
G	-3 0 -2 -2 0 6
N	-3 1 0 -2 -2 0 6
D	-3 0 -1 -1 -2 -1 1 6
E	-4 0 -1 -1 -1 -2 0 2 5
Q	-3 0 -1 -1 -1 -2 0 0 2 5
H	-3 -1 -2 -2 -2 -2 1 -1 0 0 8
R	-3 -1 -1 -2 -1 -2 0 -2 0 1 0 5
K	-3 0 -1 -1 -1 -2 0 -1 1 1 -1 2 5
M	-1 -1 -1 -2 -1 -3 -2 -3 -2 0 -2 -1 -1 5
I	-1 -2 -1 -3 -1 -4 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 1 4
L	-1 -2 -1 -3 -1 -4 -3 -4 -3 -2 -3 -2 -2 2 2 4
V	-1 -2 0 -2 0 -3 -3 -3 -2 -2 -3 -3 -2 1 3 1 4
F	-2 -2 -2 -4 -2 -3 -3 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 0 0 0 -1 6
Y	-2 -2 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2 -1 2 -2 -2 -1 -1 -1 -1 3 7
W	-2 -3 -2 -4 -3 -2 -4 -4 -3 -2 -2 -3 -3 -1 -3 -2 -3 1 2 11
C S T P A G N D E Q H R K M I L V F Y W	

Example of how to score an alignment: Write down two sequences:

sequence#1 V D S - C Y

sequence#2 V E S L C Y

Score from sub. Matrix 4 2 4 -11 9 7

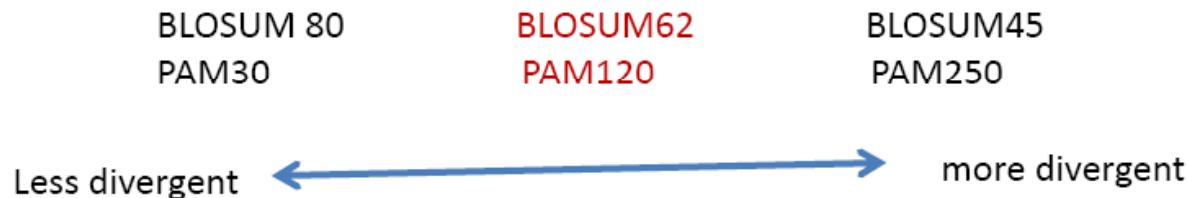
Score = Σ (AA pair scores) – gap penalty = 15

Selecting the right protein-scoring matrix

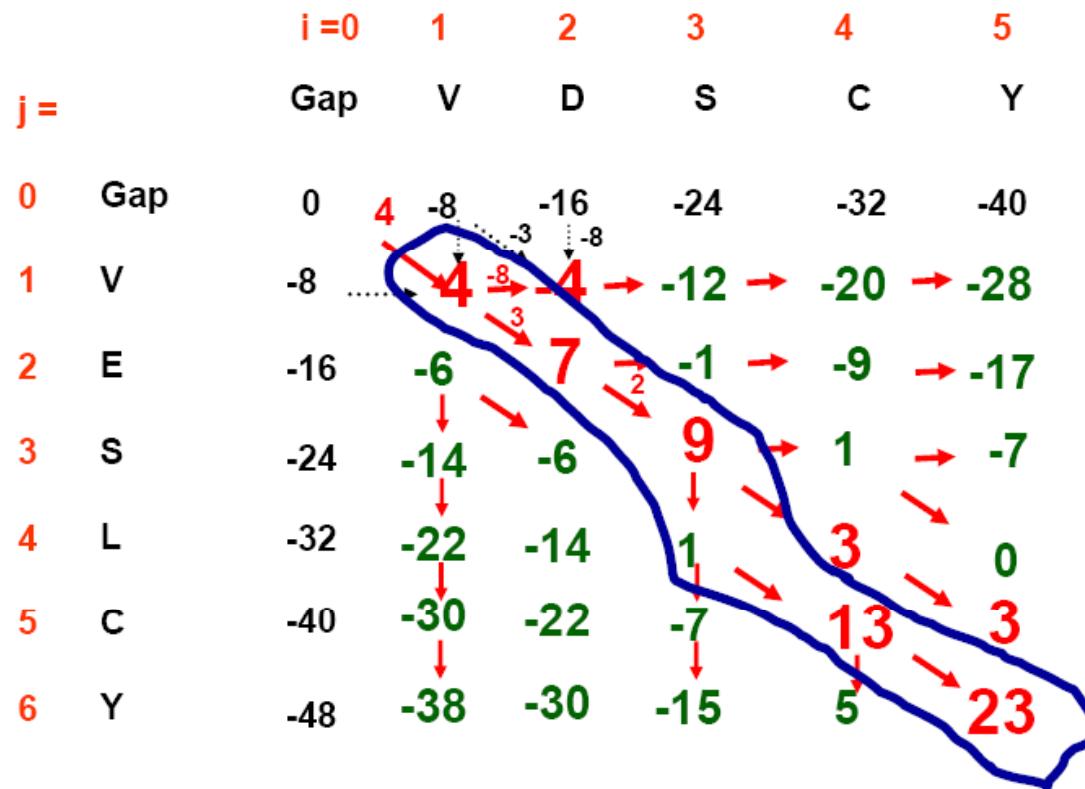
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18792939>

- Different scoring matrices are only optimal for detecting different classes of alignments.
- One needs to consider the similarity and amino acid composition of compared sequences.
For general alignment purpose, BLOSUM62 or PAM120 are recommended.

For PAMx matrices, higher x detects more divergent sequences;
For BLOSUMn matrices, lower n detects more divergent sequences.



Gap penalty



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gap_penalty

Assignment

Confirm your sequences through multiple alignment

Using ClustalW with different matrix (BLOSUM, PAM, GONNET)

Perform Genedoc

Copy and paste for ppt slide