

Repeats and composition bias

Repeats

Frequency

14% proteins contains repeats (Marcotte et al, 1999)

1: Single amino acid repeats.

2: Longer imperfect tandem repeats.
Assemble in structure.

Definition repeats

Sequence, long, imperfect, tandem

MRAVVKSPIMCHEKSPSVCSPLNMTSSVCSPAGINSVSSTTASF
GSFPVHSPITQGTPLTCSPNVENRGSRSHSPAHASNVGSPLSSP
LSSMKSSISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNVTLRSSVSSPANINN

Definition repeats

Sequence, long, imperfect, tandem

MRAVVK**SP**IMCHEKSPSVC**SP**LNMTSSVC**SP**AGINSVSSTTASF
GSFPVH**SP**ITQGTPLTC**SP**NVENRGRSH**SP**AHASNVGSPLS**SP**
LSSMKSSIS**SP**PSHCSVKSPVS**SP**NNVTLRSSVS**SP**ANINN

Definition repeats

Sequence, long, imperfect, tandem

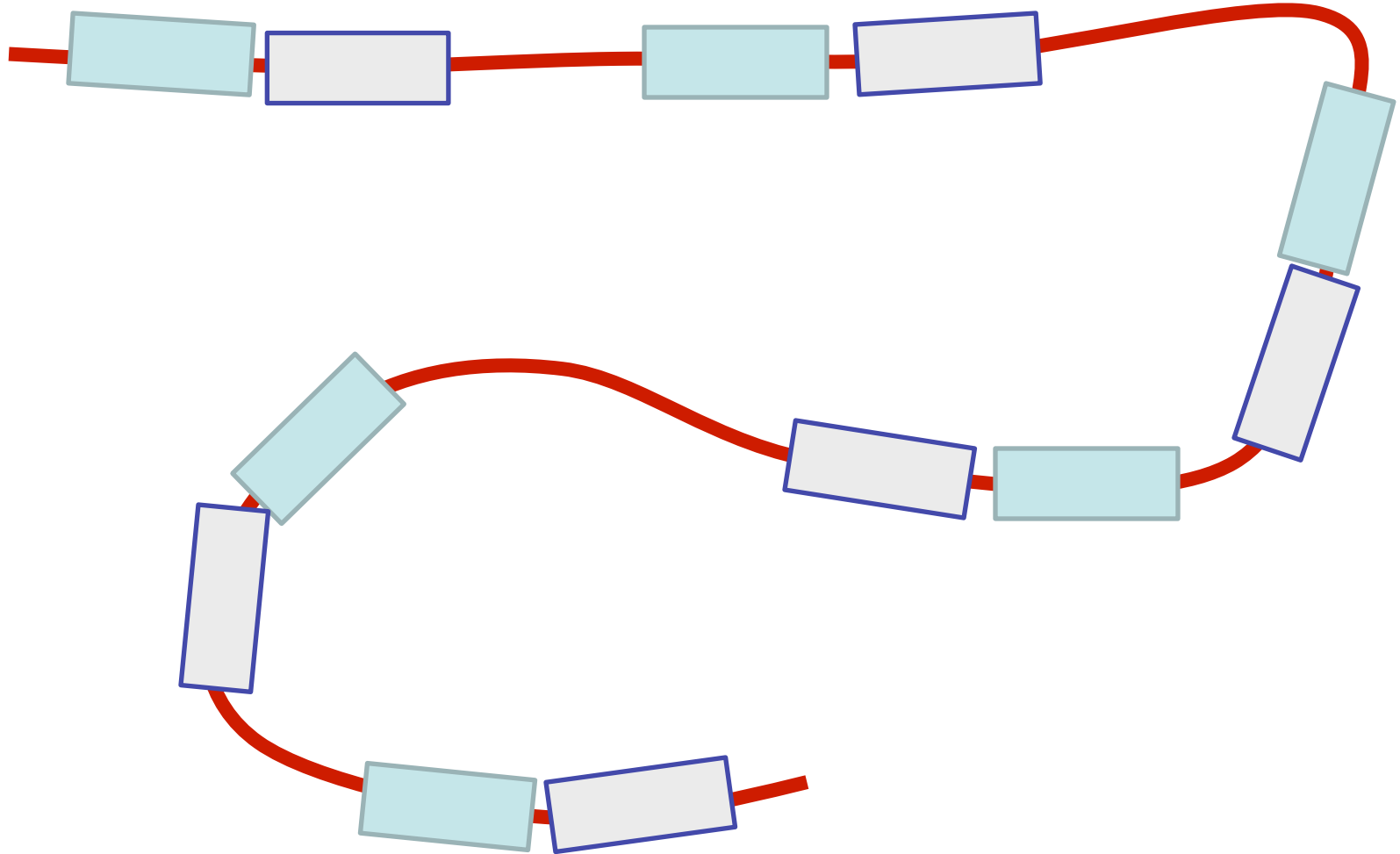
MRAVVK**SP**IM CHE
KSPSVC**SP**LN
MTSSVC**SP**AG INSVSSTTASF
GSFPVH**SP**IT Q
GTPLTC**SP**NV EN
RGSRSH**SP**AH ASN
VGSPLS**SP**LS S
MKSSIS**SP**PS HCS
VKSPVS**SP**NN VT
LRSSVS**SP**AN INN

Definition repeats

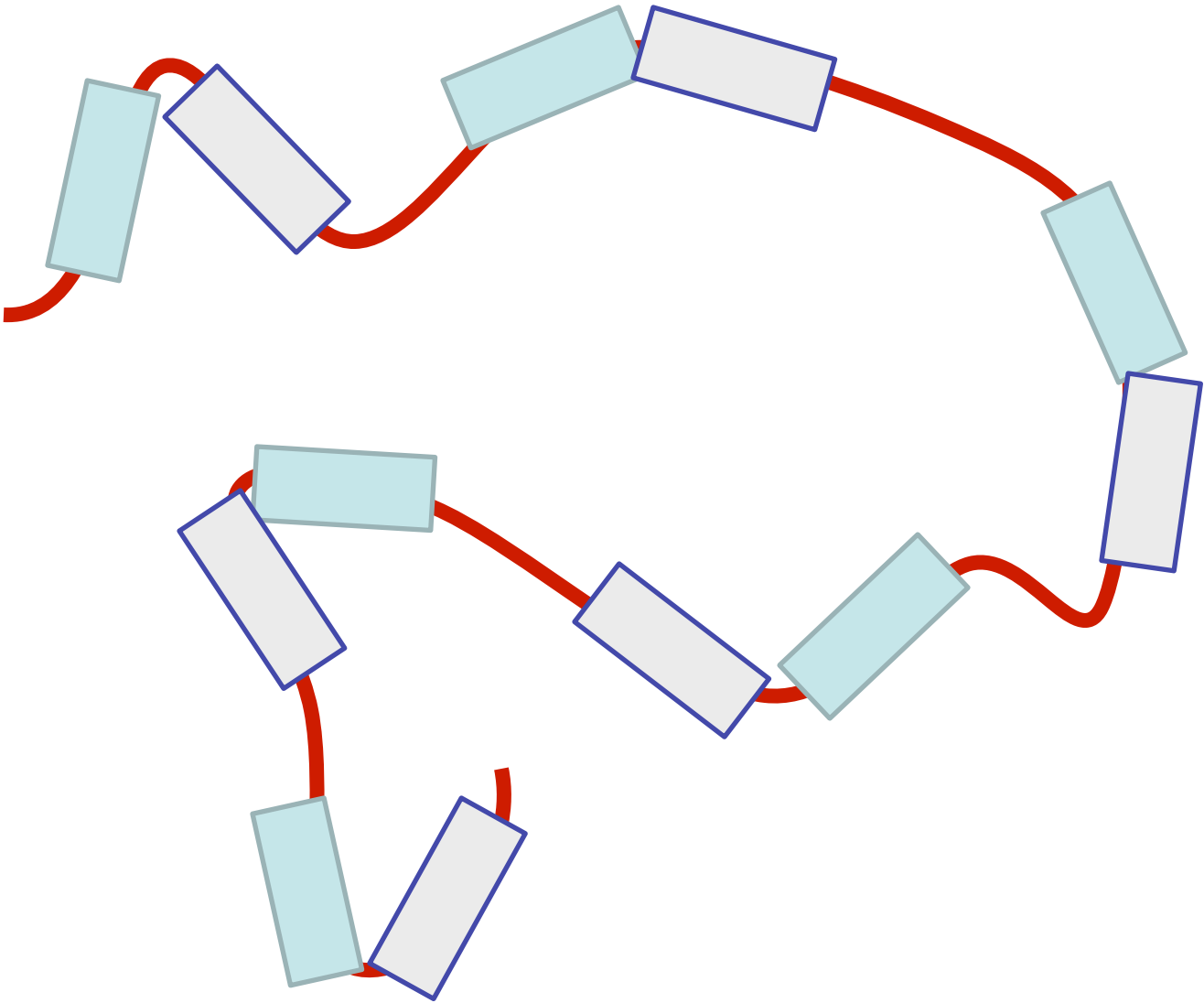
Sequence, long, imperfect, tandem

MRAV**V**K**SP**IM CHE
KSPSVC**SP**LN
MT**S****V**C**SP**AG INSVSSTTASF
GSFP**V**H**SP**IT Q
GTPLTC**SP**NV EN
RG**S**RS**H****SP**AH ASN
VG**S**PL**S****SP**LS S
MK**S**SI**S****SP**PS HCS
VK**S**P**V****S****SP**NN VT
LR**S****S****V****S****SP**AN INN

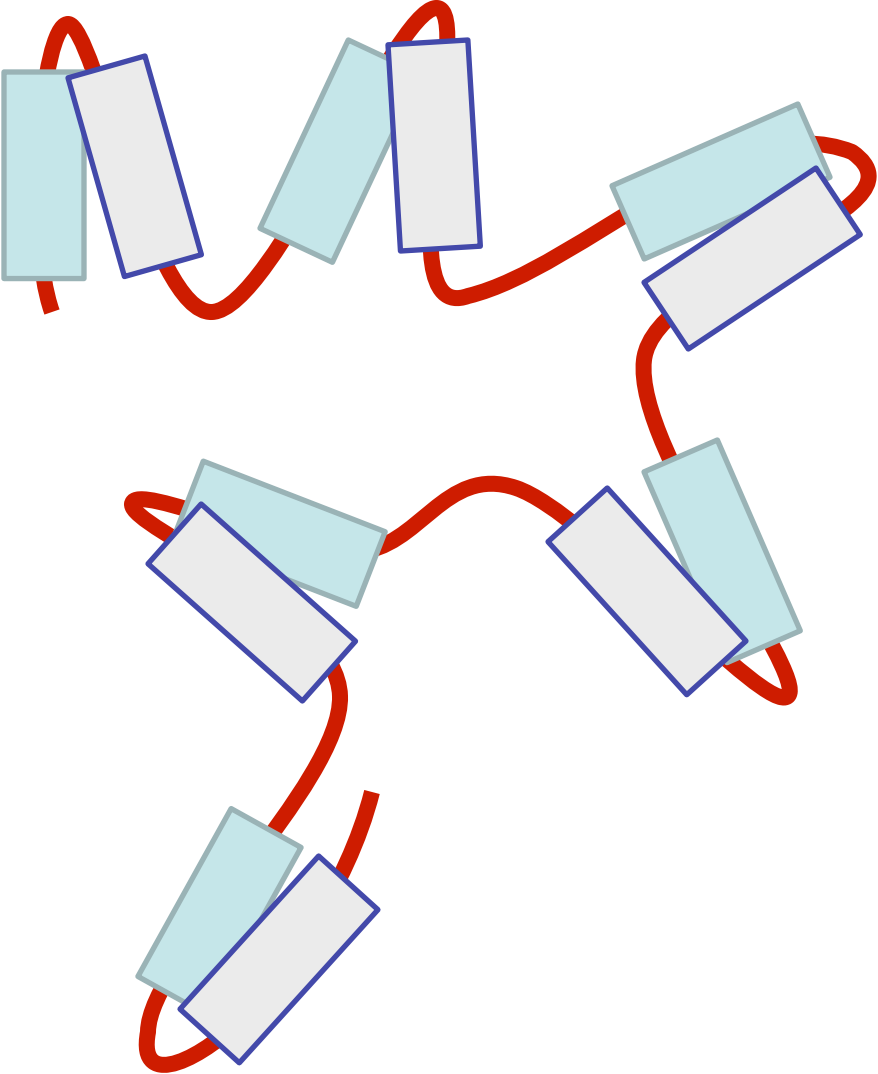
Tandem repeats fold together



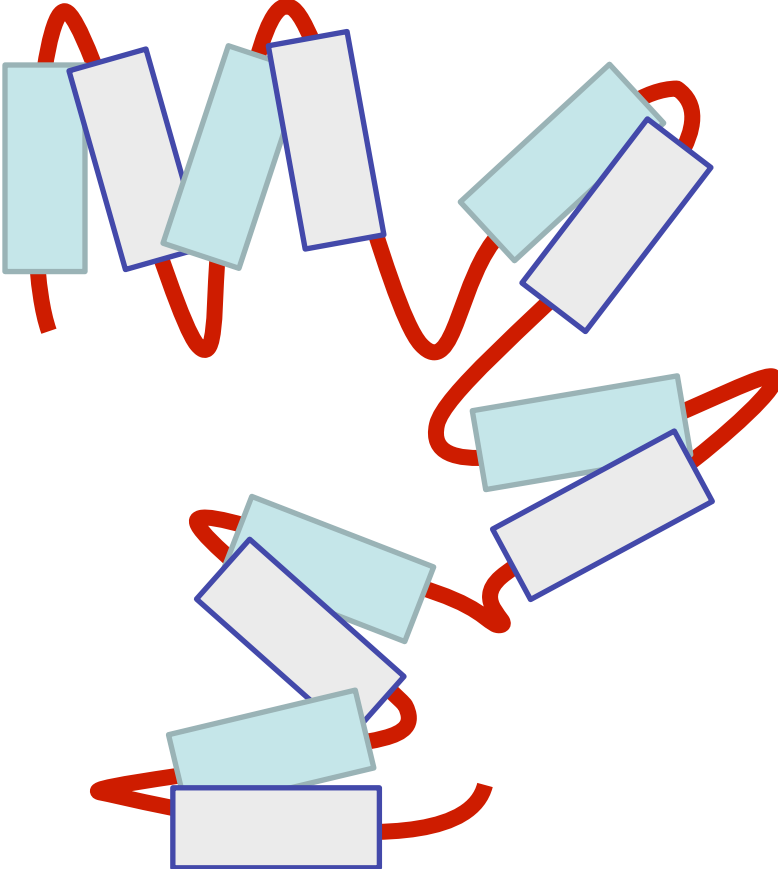
Tandem repeats fold together



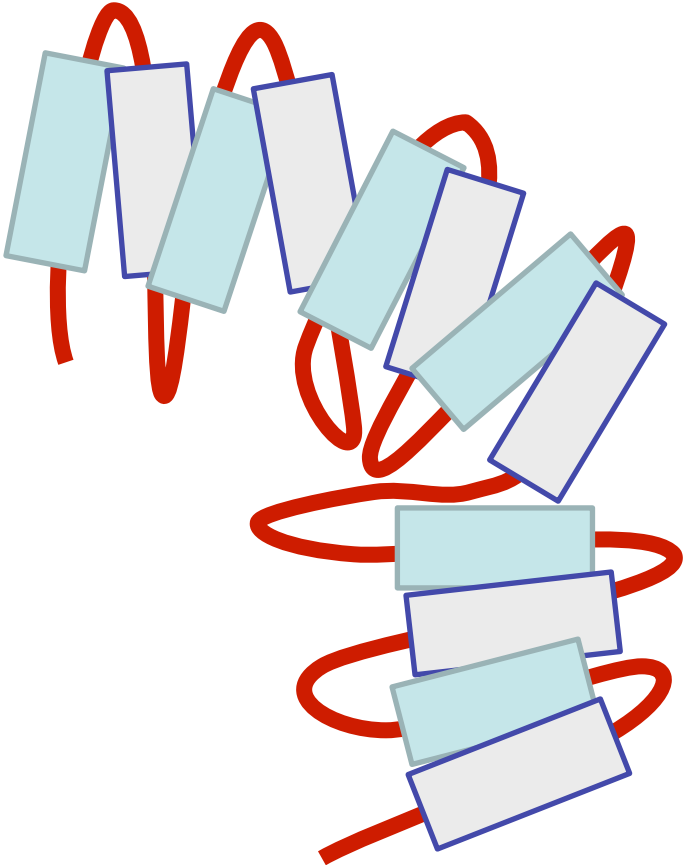
Tandem repeats fold together



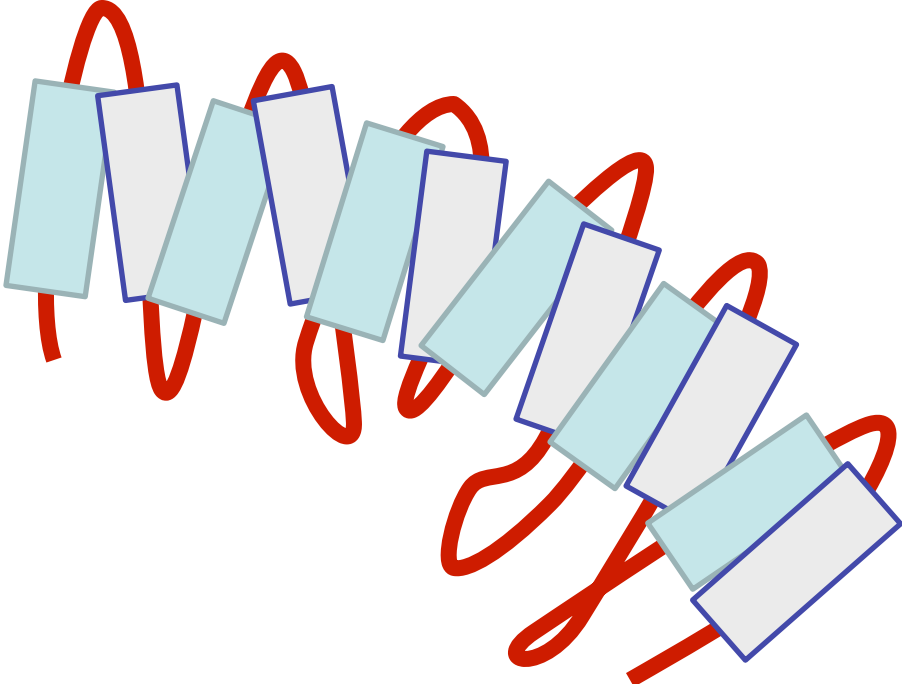
Tandem repeats fold together



Tandem repeats fold together



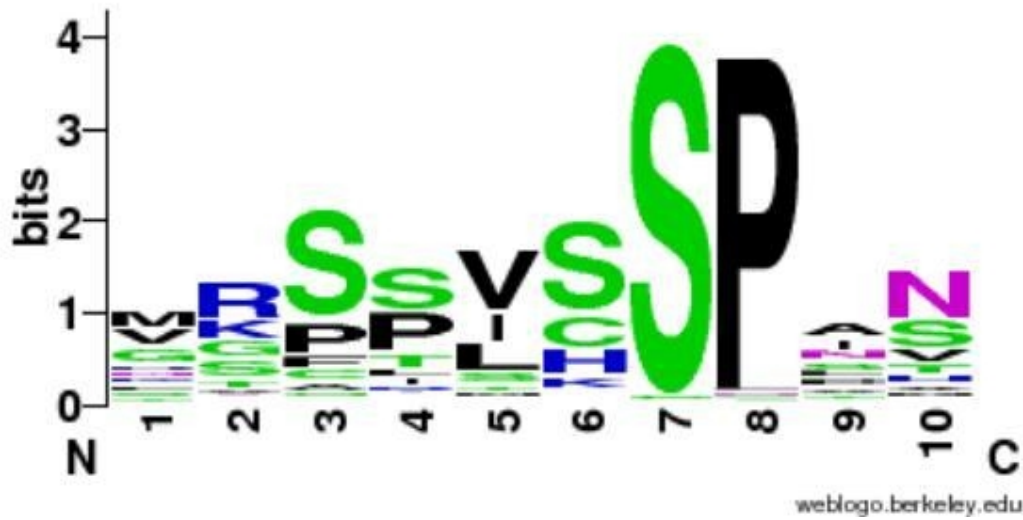
Tandem repeats fold together



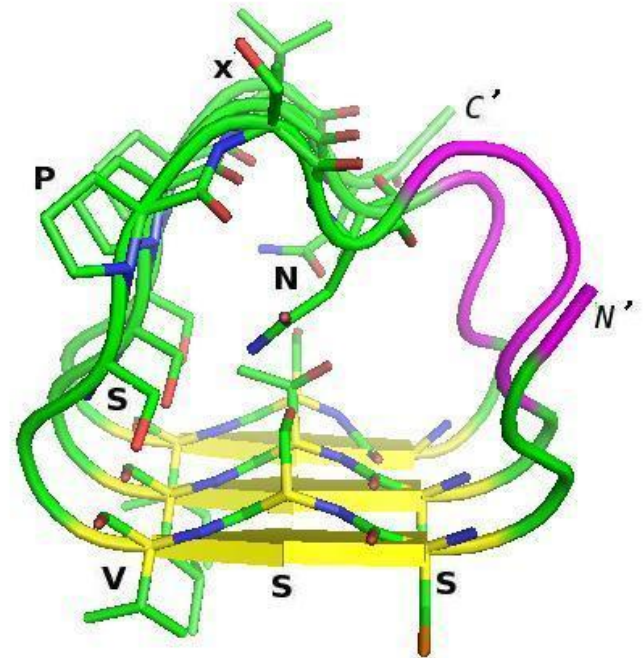
Definition repeats

Sequence, long, imperfect, tandem

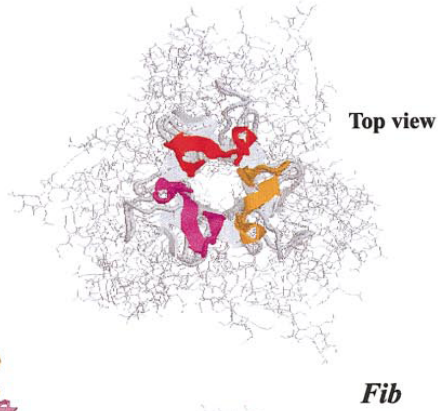
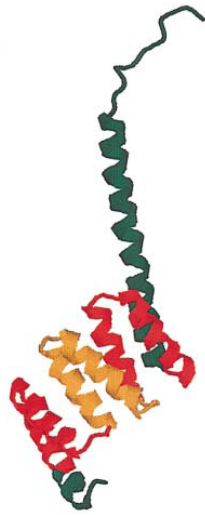
MRAV**V**K**SP**IM CHE
KSPSVC**SP**LN
MT**S****V**C**SP**AG INSVSSTTASF
GSFP**V**H**SP**IT Q
GTPLTC**SP**NV EN
RG**S**RS**H****SP**AH ASN
VG**S**PL**S****SP**LS S
MK**S**SI**S****SP**PS HCS
VK**S**P**V****S****SP**NN VT
LR**S****S****V****S****SP**AN INN



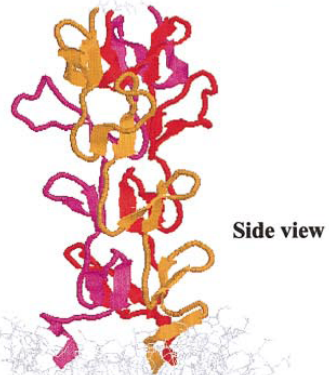
<http://weblogo.berkeley.edu>



(Vlassi et al, 2013)



Fib



Andrade et al. (2001)
J Struct Biol

Definition CBRs

Perfect repeat: QQQQQQQQQQQQ

Imperfect: QQQQPQQQQQQ

Amino acid type: DDDDEEEDEDEED

Compositionally biased regions (CBRs)

High frequency of one or two amino acids in a region.

Particular case of low complexity region

Detection CBRs

Sometimes straightforward.
N-terminal human Huntingtin.
How many **CBRs** can you find?

```
>sp|P42858|HD_HUMAN Huntingtin OS=Homo sapiens
MATLEKLMKAFESLKSFQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPPPPPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQP
LLPQPQPPPPPPPPPPGPAVAEEPLHRPKKELSATKKDRVNHCLTICENIVAQSVRNSPE
FQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLELYKEIKKNGAP
RSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQKCRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMASFG
NFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLV
PVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVPLLQQQVKDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL
TLHHTQHQDHNVVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPELLQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSI
VELIAGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGVLLGEEEALEDDSESRSVDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAA
SSGVSTPGSAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSSATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAV
PSDPAMDLDNDGTQASSPISDSSQTTTEGPDSAVTPSDSSEIVLDGTDNQYLGLQIGQPQD
EDEEATGILPDEASEAFRNSSMALQQAHLKKNMSHCRQPSDSSVDKFVLRDEATEPGDQE
NKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDSAPLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLVPDRDVRVSVKALALSCVG
AAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLDTTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILCGTLICSIIL
```

Detection CBRs

Sometimes straightforward.
N-terminal human Huntingtin.
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```
>sp|P42858|HD_HUMAN Huntingtin OS=Homo sapiens
MATLEKLMKAFESLKSFRQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPPPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQP
LLPQPQPPPPPPPPPPGPAVAEEPLHRPKKELSATKKDRVNHCLTICENIVAQSVRNSPE
FQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLELYKEIKKNGAP
RSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQKCRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMASFG
NFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLV
PVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVPLLQQQVKDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL
TLHHTQHQDHNVVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPELLQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSI
VELIAGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGVLLGEEEALEDDSESRSVDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAA
SSGVSTPGSAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSSATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAV
PSDPAMDLDNDGTQASSPISDSSQTTTEGPDSAVTPSDSSEIVLDGTDNQYLGLQIGQPQD
EDEEATGILPDEASEAFRNSSMALQQAHLKKNMSHCRQPSDSSVDKFVLRDEATEPGDQE
NKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDSAPLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLPDRDVRVSVKALALSCVG
AAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLDTTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILCGTLICSIIL
```

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>sp|P42858|HD_HUMAN Huntingtin OS=Homo sapiens
MATLEKLMKAFESLKSFRQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPPPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQP
LLPQPQPPPPPPPPPPGPAVAEEPLHRPKKELSATKKDRVNHCLTICENIVAQSVRNSPE
FQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLELYKEIKKNGAP
RSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQKCRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMASFG
NFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLV
PVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVPLLQQQVKDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL
TLHHTQHQDHNVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPELLQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSI
VELIAGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGKVLLGEEEALEDDSESRSDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAA
SSGVSTPGSAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSSATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAV
PSDPAMDLDNDGTQASSPISDSSQTTEGPD SAVTPSDSSEIVLDGTDNQYLGLQIGQPQD
EDEEATGILPDEASEAFRNSSMALQQAHLKKNMSHCRQPSDSSVDKFVLRDEATEPGDQE
NKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDSAPLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLVPDRDVRVSVKALALSCVG
AAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLDTTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILCGTLICSIIL
```

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>sp|P42858|HD_HUMAN Huntingtin OS=Homo sapiens
MATLEKLMKAFESLKSFQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPPPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQP
LLPQPQPPPPPPPPPPGPAVAEEPLHRPKKELSATKKDRVNHCLTICENIVAQSVRNSPE
FQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLELYKEIKKNGAP
RSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQKCRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMASFG
NFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLV
PVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVLLQQQVKDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL
TLHHTQHQDHNVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPPELLQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSI
VELIAGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGKVLLGEEEEAEDDSESRSDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAA
SSGVSTPGSAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSSATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAV
PSDPAMDLDNDGTQASSPISDSSQTTEGPD SAVTPSDSSEIVLDGTDNQYLGLQIGQPQD
EDEEATGILPDEASEAFRNSSMALQQAHLKKNMSHCRQPSDSSVDKFVLRDEATEPGDQE
NKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDSAPLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLPDRDVRVSVKALALSCVG
AAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLDTTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILCGTLICSIIL
```

Detection repeats

Sometimes straightforward.

N-terminal human Huntingtin.

How many **repeats** can you find?

```
>sp|P42858|HD_HUMAN Huntingtin OS=Homo sapiens
MATLEKLMKAFESLKSFQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPPPPPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQP
LLPQPQPPPPPPPPPPGPAVAEEPLHRPKKELSATKKDRVNHCLTICENIVAQSVRNSPE
FQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLELYKEIKKNGAP
RSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQKCRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMASFG
NFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLV
PVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVPLLQQQVKDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL
TLHHTQHQDHNVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPELLQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSI
VELIAGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGKVLLGEEEALEDDSESRSDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAA
SSGVSTPGSAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSSATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAV
PSDPAMDLDNDGTQASSPISDSSQTTTEGPDSAVTPSDSSEIVLDGTDNQYLGLQIGQPQD
EDEEATGILPDEASEAFRNSSMALQQAHLKNSHCRQPSDSSVDKFLRDEATEPGDQE
NKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDSAPLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLPDRDVRVSVKALALSCVG
AAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLDTTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILCGTLICSIIL
```

Detection repeats

Often NOT straightforward.

N-terminal human Huntingtin.

How many **repeats** can you find?

```
>sp|P42858|HD_HUMAN Huntingtin OS=Homo sapiens
MATLEKLMKAFESLKSFQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPPPPPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQP
LLPQPQPPPPPPPPPPGPAVAEEPLHRPKKELSATKKDRVNHCLTICENIVAQSVRNSPE
FQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLELYKEIKKNGAP
RSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQKCRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMASFG
NFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLV
PVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVPLLQQQVKDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL
TLHHTQHQDHNVVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPELLLQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSI
VELIAGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGKVLLGEEEALEDDSESRSDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAA
SSGVSTPGSAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSSATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAV
PSDPAMDLDNDGTQASSPISDSSQTTEGPD SAVTPSDSSEIVLDGTDNQYLGLQIGQPQD
EDEEATGILPDEASEAFRNSSMALQQAHLKLNMSHCRQPSDSSVDKFVLRDEATEPGDQE
NKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDSAPLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLVPDRDVRVSVKALALSCVG
AAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLDTTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILCGTLICSIIL
```

Detection repeats

Often NOT straightforward.

N-terminal human Huntingtin.

How many **repeats** can you find?

EFQKLLGIAMELFLLCSD**DA**ESDVRMVADECLNKVIKA
CRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKR**P**-EESVQETLAAAVPKIMAS
NDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKS**SS**PTIRRRTAAGSAVSICQHS
TQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLVP**VE**DEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYL
PSAEQLVQVYELTLHHTQ**HQ**DHNVVTGALELLQQLFRT

Detection repeats

Often NOT straightforward.

N-terminal human Huntingtin.

How many **repeats** can you find?

EFQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKA
CRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMAS
NDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRRTAAGSAVSICQHS
TQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLVPVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYL
PSAEQLVQVYELTLHHTQHGDHNVVTGALELLQQLFRT

: :

EFQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDAESDVRMVADECLNKVIKA
CRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVPKIMAS
NDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTIRRRTAAGSAVSICQHS
TQYFYSWLLNVLLGLLVPVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYL
PSAEQLVQVYELTLHHTQHGDHNVVTGALELLQQLFRT

Repeats

Frequency repeats

Fraction of proteins annotated with the keyword REPEAT in SwissProt

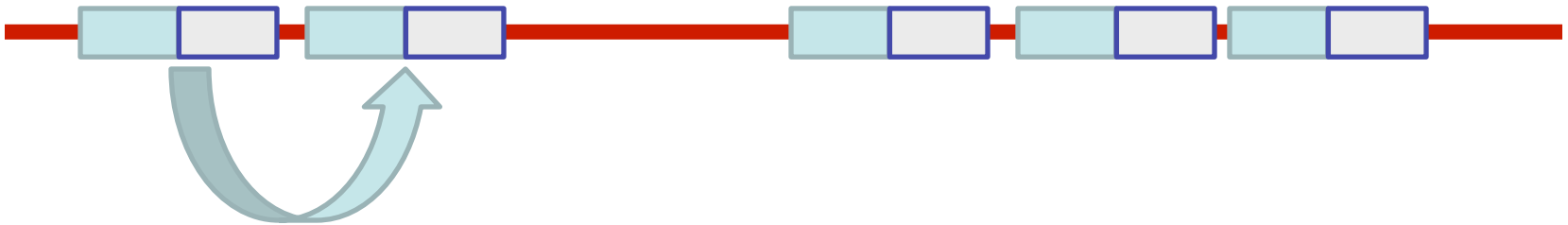
		%
Archaea	27/3428	0.79
Viruses	81/8048	1.00
Bacteria	299/28438	1.05
Fungi	232/8334	2.78
Viridiplantae	153/6963	2.20
Metazoa	1538/28948	5.31
Rest of Eukaryota	92/2434	3.78

(Andrade et al 2001)

Detection of repeats

Dotplots

Comparing a sequence against itself



Detection of repeats

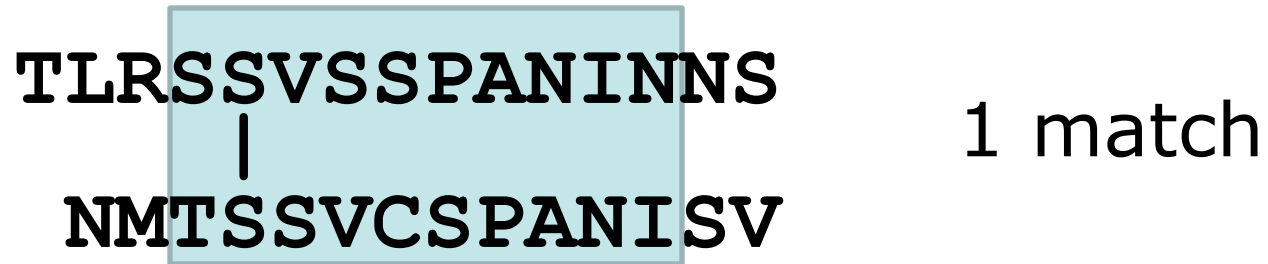
Dotplots

TLRSSVSSPANINNS

NMTSSVCSPANISV

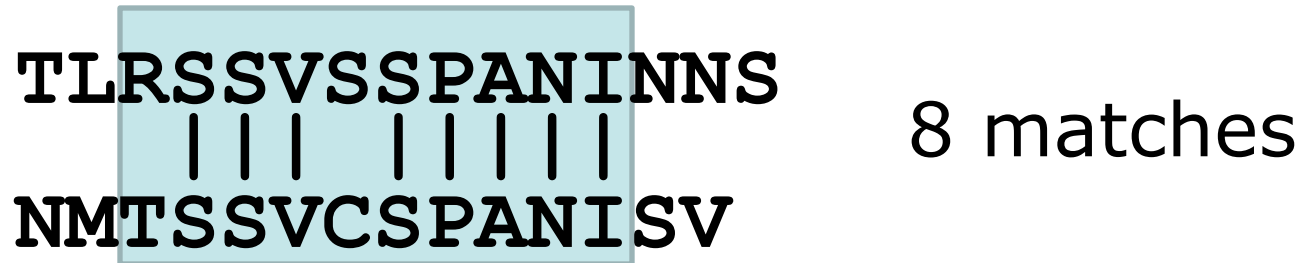
Detection of repeats

Dotplots



Detection of repeats

Dotplots



Detection of repeats

Dotplots



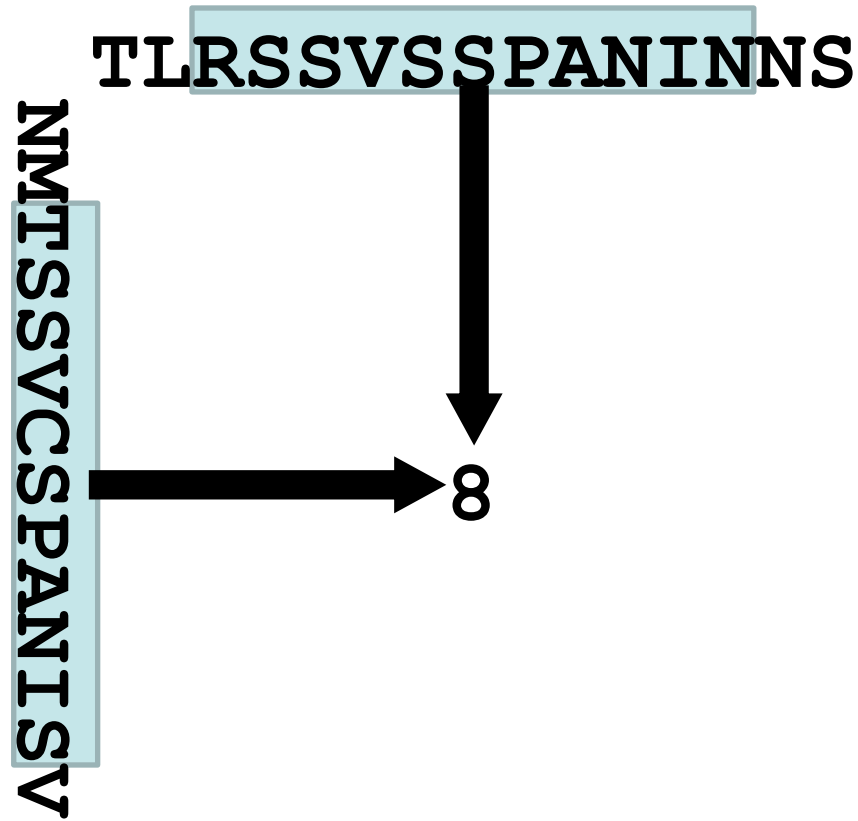
Detection of repeats

Dotplots



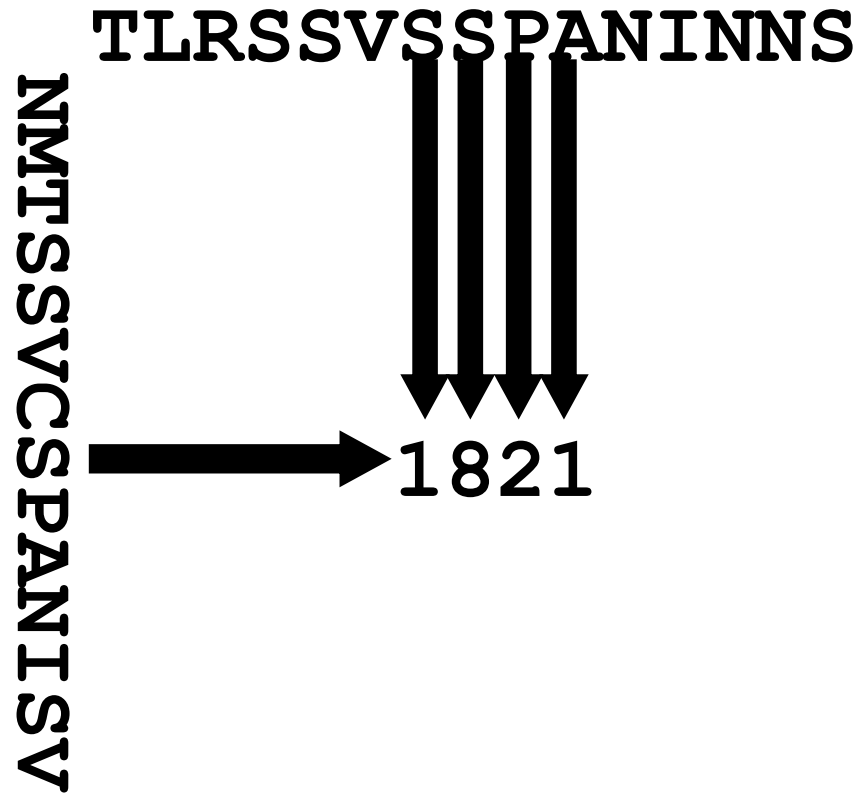
Detection of repeats

Dotplots



Detection of repeats

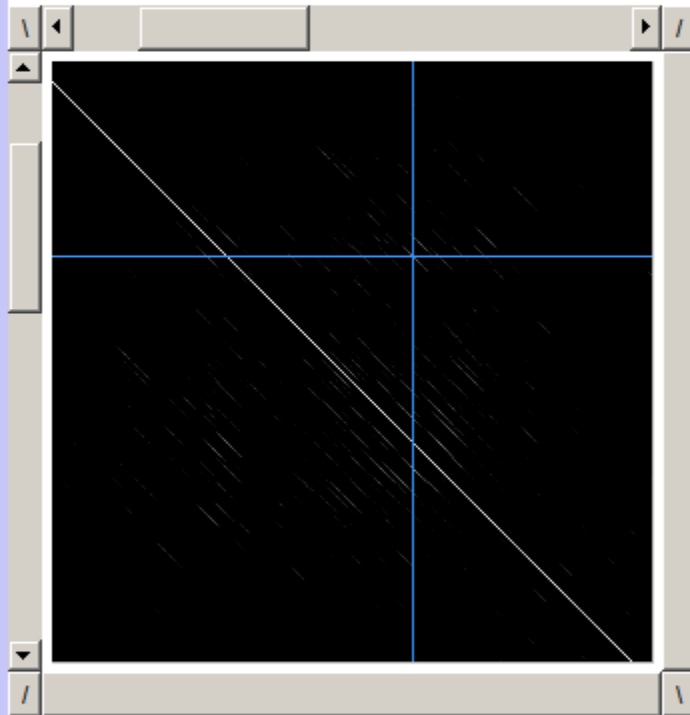
Dotplots



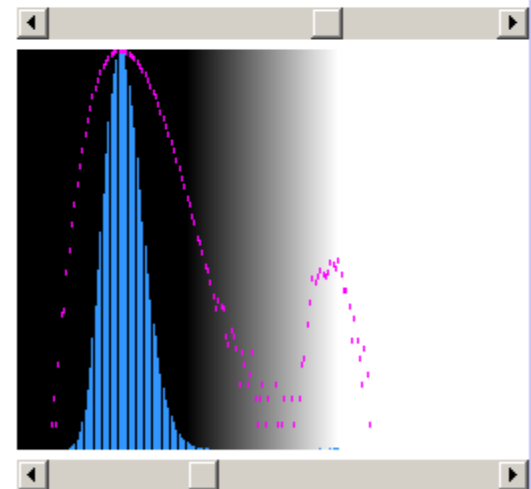
Dotlet

[about](#) | [need help?](#) | [learn by example](#) | [new features in version 1.5](#)

print input seq_1 seq_1 Blosum62 13 1:1 compute



horizontal: seq_1
vertical: seq_1
matrix: Blosum62
sliding window: 13
zoom: 1:1
score range: -52 to 143
gray scale: 33% - 63%



seq_1|299
GSRSHSPAHASNVGSPLSPLSSMKSSISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNVTLRSSVSSPAMINNSRCSVSSPSNTMMRSTLSSPAASTVGSICSPVWNAFSYTAGTSAGS
STLSCVNTPLRSFMSDSGSSVNGGVMRAIVKSPIMCHEKSPVCSPLMNTSSVCSPAGINSVSSITASFGSFPVHSPITQGTPLTCSPNAENRGRSRSHSPAHASNVGS
seq_1|206

Exercise 1/3. Using Dotlet with the human mineralocorticoid receptor (MR)

- Go to the Dotlet web page:

<http://myhits.isb-sib.ch/cgi-bin/dotlet>

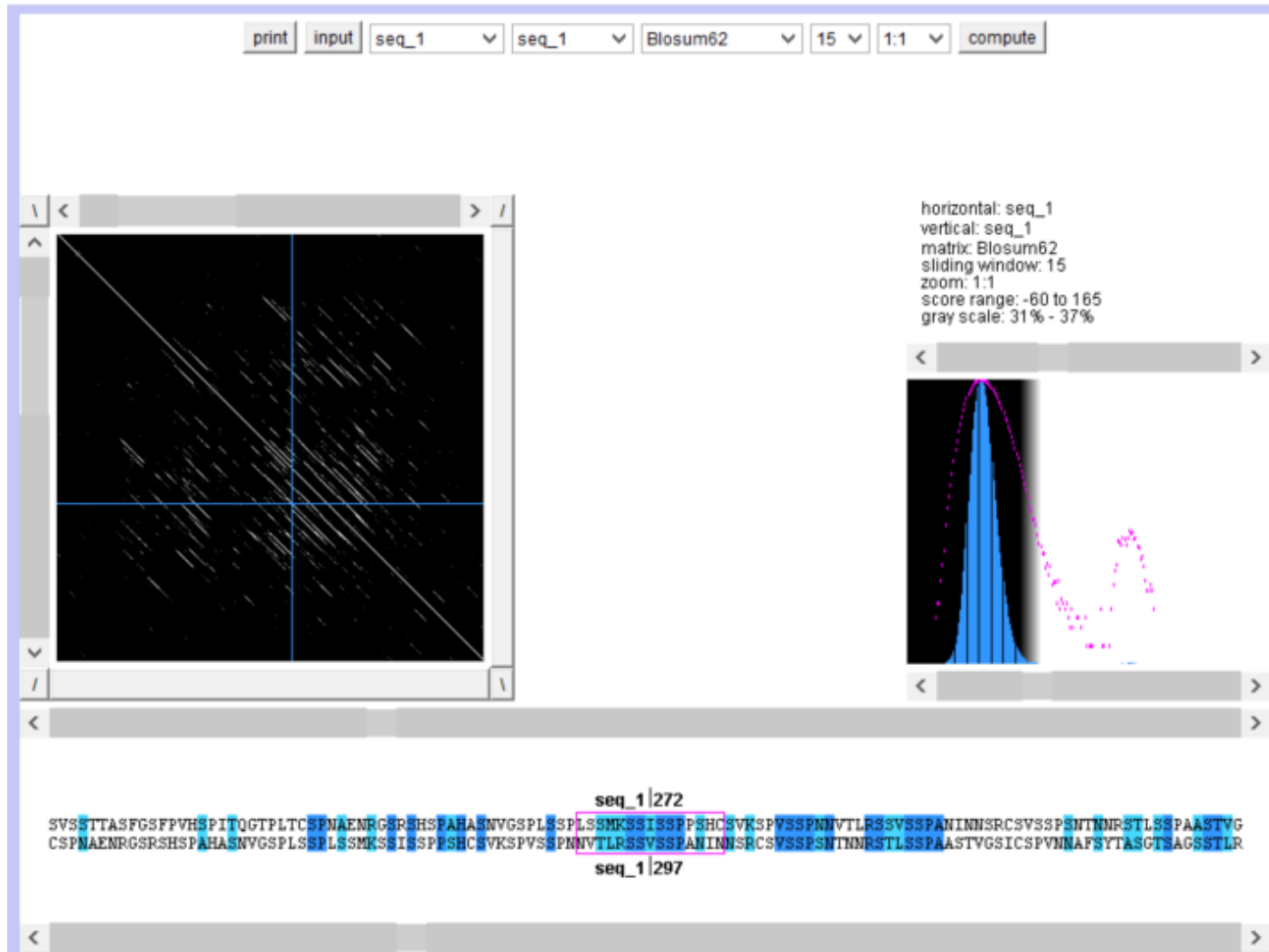
- Click on the input button and paste the sequence of the human mineralocorticoid receptor (UniProt id P08235)

- Click on the “compute” button

- Try to find combinations of parameters that show patterns in the dot plot (Hint: You can adjust this finely using the arrows) (Hint2: Range 27%-36% works well)

- Find repetitions clicking in the diagonal patterns: which repeated sequences do you find?

Exercise 1/4. Using Dotlet with the human mineralocorticoid receptor (MR)



Detection of repeats

Using a multiple sequence alignment helps.
Conserved repeated patterns

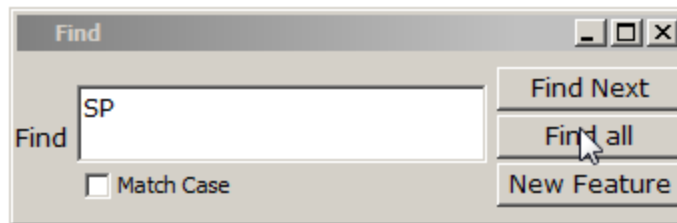
```
          240          250          260          270          280          290          300          310          320
mr_danio/1-970  - - - TYF - - DSDCP - TLDSATSSLTHCQHTSPNICSPVKSSIVGSPPLPSPLSVMKSPVSSPHSIGSVRSPLSC - - NTNMRSSVSSPTTNG
mr_rutilus/1-973 - - - TYF - - DSDCP - SLASASTNL TQGHHTSPNTCSPVKSSMVGSPPLASPLSVMKSPVSSPRSIGSVRSPLSC - - NTNMRSSVSSPTTNG
mr_cyprinus/1-971 - - - TFF - - DSDCP - SLASTHTNL IQGQHTSPNTCSPVKSSVVGSPPLASPLSVIKSPVSSPHSIGSVRSPLSC - - NTNMRSSVSSPTTYG
mr_oryzias/1-994  TCFGPPQCSAVSSPVSQTSCAATLANIKRRNSVTCSPVESCTVGSPLTSPLNIMRSPMSSPHSMSSVRSPPSCSTTCNIRSSVSSPT - - -
mr_takifugu/1-991 MCFGPMCSSVSSPVSQTSCASTLPNIKRRNSATCSPVESSTVGSPLTSPLNIMRSPISSPQSMSSVRSPPSCSTTTCNIRSSVSSPT - - -
mr_oreochromis/1-994 TCFAPLCSSVSSPVSQTSCAATLANIKRRNSVTCSPVESSTVGSPLTSPLNVMRSPMSSPQSMSSVRSPPSCSTTCNIRSSVSSPT - - -
mr_xenopus/1-979  - - FGNF - - TVHSPVNQVTPKSCSPHTDNRC SIAHSP - - AGTVES - PLSSPVSSMRSPISSPPSHASLKSPVSSPNNITVRPSVSSPGNI -
mr_anolis/1-990   - - FGNF - - TVSSPVNQGTPLSCSPNIENRGSMLHSPPHASNMGS - PLSSPISSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNITMRSSVSSPANM -
mr_alligator/1-985 - - FGNF - - VVNSPINQGTPLSCSPNIENRGSMLHSPAHASNVGS - PLSSPISSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNITMRSSVSSPANM -
mr_taeeniopygia/1-981 - - FGNF - - SMHSPMGGTPLSRSPNVENRGSMLHSPAHISNVGS - PLSSPISSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNITMRSSVSSPANL -
mr_gallus/1-986   - - FGNF - - AMHSPIGQGTPLSRSPNVESRGSMLHSPAHVSNVGS - PLSSPISSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNITMRSSVSSPANM -
mr_monodelphis/1-993 - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTPLPCSPNVENRSSVSHSPAHASNVGS - PLSSPISSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNVTMRSSVSSPANIN -
mr_mus/1-980      - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTSLTCSPSVENRGSRSHPVHASNVGS - PLSSPLSSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNVPLRSSVSSPANLN -
mr_rattus/1-981   - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTSLTCSPSVENRGSRSHPHSPHASNVGS - PLSSPLSSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNVPLRSSVSSPANLN -
mr_homo/1-984     - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTPLTCSRNAENRGSRSHPAHASNVGS - PLSSPLSSMKSSISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNVTLRSSVSSPANIN -
mr_equus/1-984    - - FGNF - - TVHSPITQGTPLTCSPNVENRGSRSHPAHASNVGS - PLSSPLSSMKSPISSPPSHCSVKSPVSSPNNVTLRSSVSSPANIN
```

JalView with Regular Expression searches

Detection of repeats

Using a multiple sequence alignment helps
Conserved repeated patterns

```
      240      250      260      270      280      290      300      310      320
nr_danio/1-970  - - - TYF - - DSDCP - TLDSATSSLTHCQHT SP NI C SP VK SS IV GS SP PL P S PL S V M K S P V S S P H S I G S V R S P L S C - - - NT N M R S S V S S P T T N G
nr_rutilus/1-973 - - - TYF - - DSDCP - SLASASTNLTQGHHT SP NT C SP VK SS M V GS SP PL A S P L S V M K S P V S S P R S I G S V R S P L S C - - - NT N M R S S V S S P T T N G
nr_cyprinus/1-971 - - - TFF - - DSDCP - SLASTHTNL IQGQHT SP NT C SP VK SS V V GS SP PL A S P L S V I K S P V S S P H S I G S V S P L S C - - - NT N M R S S V S S P T T Y G
nr_oryzias/1-994 TCFGPPQCSAVS SP V S Q T S C A A T L N I K R R N S V T C S P V E S C T V G S P L T S P L N I M R S P M S S P H S M S S V R S P P S C S T T C N I R S S V S S P T - - -
nr_takifugu/1-991 MCFGPMCSVSS SP V S Q T S C A T L N I K R R N S A T C S P V E S S T V G S P L T S P L N I M R S P I S S P Q S M S S V R S P P S C S T T S N I R S S V S S P T - - -
nr_oreochromis/1-994 TCFAPLCSSVSS SP V S Q T S C A A T L N I K R R N S V T C S P V E S S T V G S P L T S P L N V M R S P M S S P Q S M S S V R S P P S C S T T C N I R S S V S S P T - - -
nr_xenopus/1-979 - - FGNF - - TVHSPVNQVTPKSC SP H T D N R C S I A H S P - - A G T V E S - P L S S P V S S M R S P I S S P P S H A S L K S P V S S P N N I T V R P S V S S P G N I -
nr_anolis/1-990 - - FGNF - - TVSSPVNQGTPLSC SP N I E N R G S M L H S P P H A S N M G S - P L S S P I S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N I T M R S S V S S P A N M -
nr_alligator/1-985 - - FGNF - - VVNSPINQGTPLSC SP N I E N R G S M L H S P A H A S N V G S - P L S S P I S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N I T M R S S V S S P A N M -
nr_taeniopygia/1-981 - - FGNF - - SMHSPMQGGTPLSR SP N V E N R G S M L H S P A H I S N V G S - P L S S P I S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N I T M R S S V S S P A N L -
nr_gallus/1-986 - - FGNF - - AMHSPIQGGTPLSR SP N V E S R G S M L H S P A H V S N V G S - P L S S P I S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N I T M R S S V S S P A N M -
nr_monodelphis/1-993 - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTPLPC SP N V E N R S S V S H S P A H A S N V G S - P L S S P I S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N V T M R S S V S S P A N I N -
nr_mus/1-980 - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTSLT CS SP S V E N R G S R S H S P V H A S N V G S - P L S S P L S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N V P L R S S V S S P A N L N -
nr_rattus/1-981 - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTSLT CS SP S V E N R G S R S H S P T H A S N V G S - P L S S P L S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N V P L R S S V S S P A N L N -
nr_homo/1-984 - - FGSF - - PVHSPITQGTPLT CS SP N A E N R G S R S H S P A H A S N V G S - P L S S P L S S M K S S I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N V T L R S S V S S P A N I N -
nr_equus/1-984 - - FGNF - - TVHSPITQGTPLT CS SP N V E N R G S R S H S P A H A S N V G S - P L S S P L S S M K S P I S S P P S H C S V K S P V S S P N N V T L R S S V S S P A N I N -
```



JalView with Regular Expression searches

Detection of repeats

Using a multiple sequence alignment helps
Conserved repeated patterns

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JalView with Regular Expression searches

- Regular Expressions:

[LS]P.A

matches L or S, followed by P, followed by
anything, followed by A

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Which one is not matched?

- **LPTA, SPAA, LPPA, LPAP, SPLA**

Detection of repeats

Using a multiple sequence alignment helps
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JalView with Regular Expression searches

- Regular Expressions:

[LS]P.A

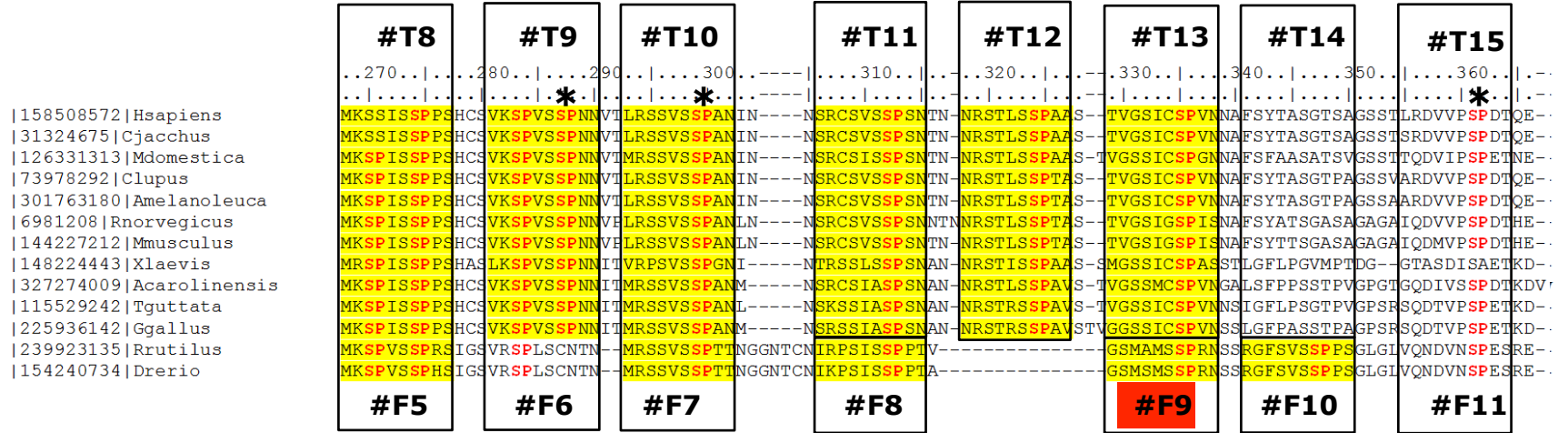
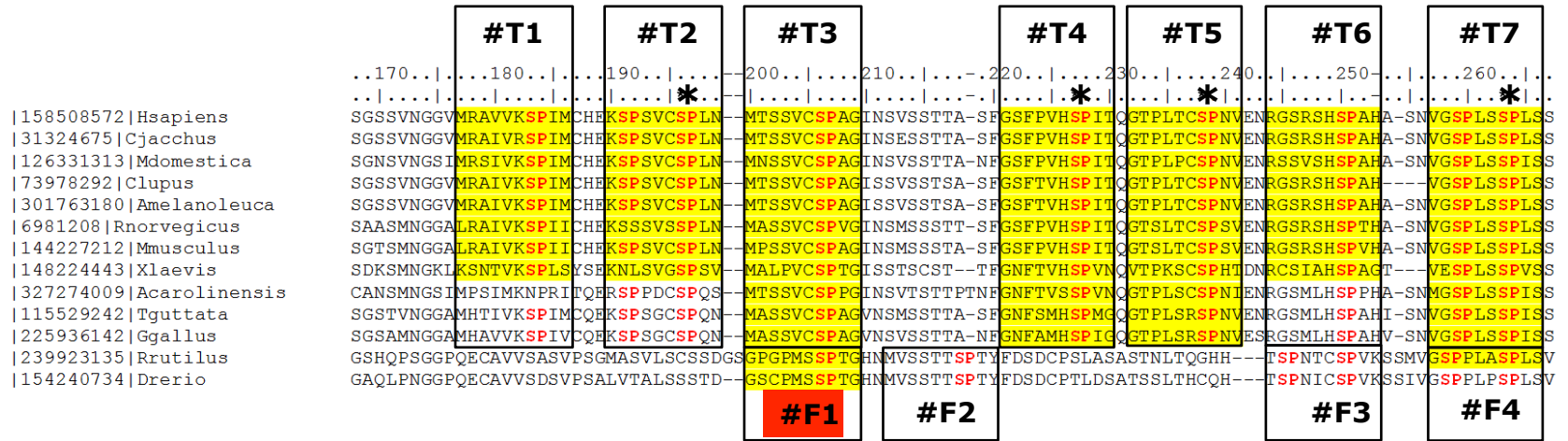
matches L or S, followed by P, followed by anything, followed by A

Which one is not matched?

- **LPTA, SPAA, LPPA, LPAP, SPLA**

Exercise 2/4. Using JalView with a MSA of the MR with orthologs

- Load the multiple sequence alignment of the MR in JalView: MR1_fasta.txt
- Use the "Select > find" (of Ctrl+F) option with a regular expression and mark all matches (**click the "Find all" option!**)
- Try to find the expression that matches more repeats. How many repeats do you see? How long are they? Would you correct the alignment based on these findings?



(Vlassi et al, 2013)

Composition bias

Definition

14% proteins contains repeats (Marcotte et al, 1999)

1: Single amino acid repeats.

2: Longer imperfect tandem repeats.
Assemble in structure.

Definition CBRs

Perfect repeat: QQQQQQQQQQQQ

Imperfect: QQQQPQQQQQQ

Amino acid type: DDDDEEEDEDEED

Compositionally biased regions (CBRs)

High frequency of one or two amino acids in a region.

Particular case of low complexity region

Function CBRs

Conservation => Function

Length, amino acid type not necessarily conserved

Frequency: 1 in 3 proteins contains a compositionally biased region (Wootton, 1994), ~11% conserved (Sim and Creamer, 2004)

Function CBRs

Conservation => Function

Length, amino acid type not necessarily conserved

Functions:

Passive: linkers

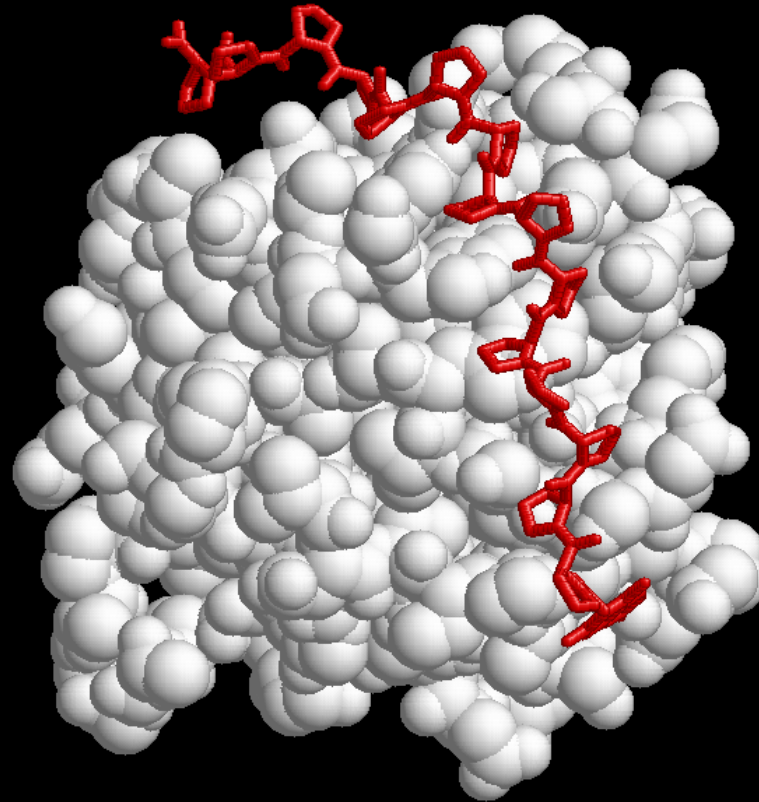
Active: binding, mediate protein interaction, structural integrity

(Sim and Creamer, 2004)

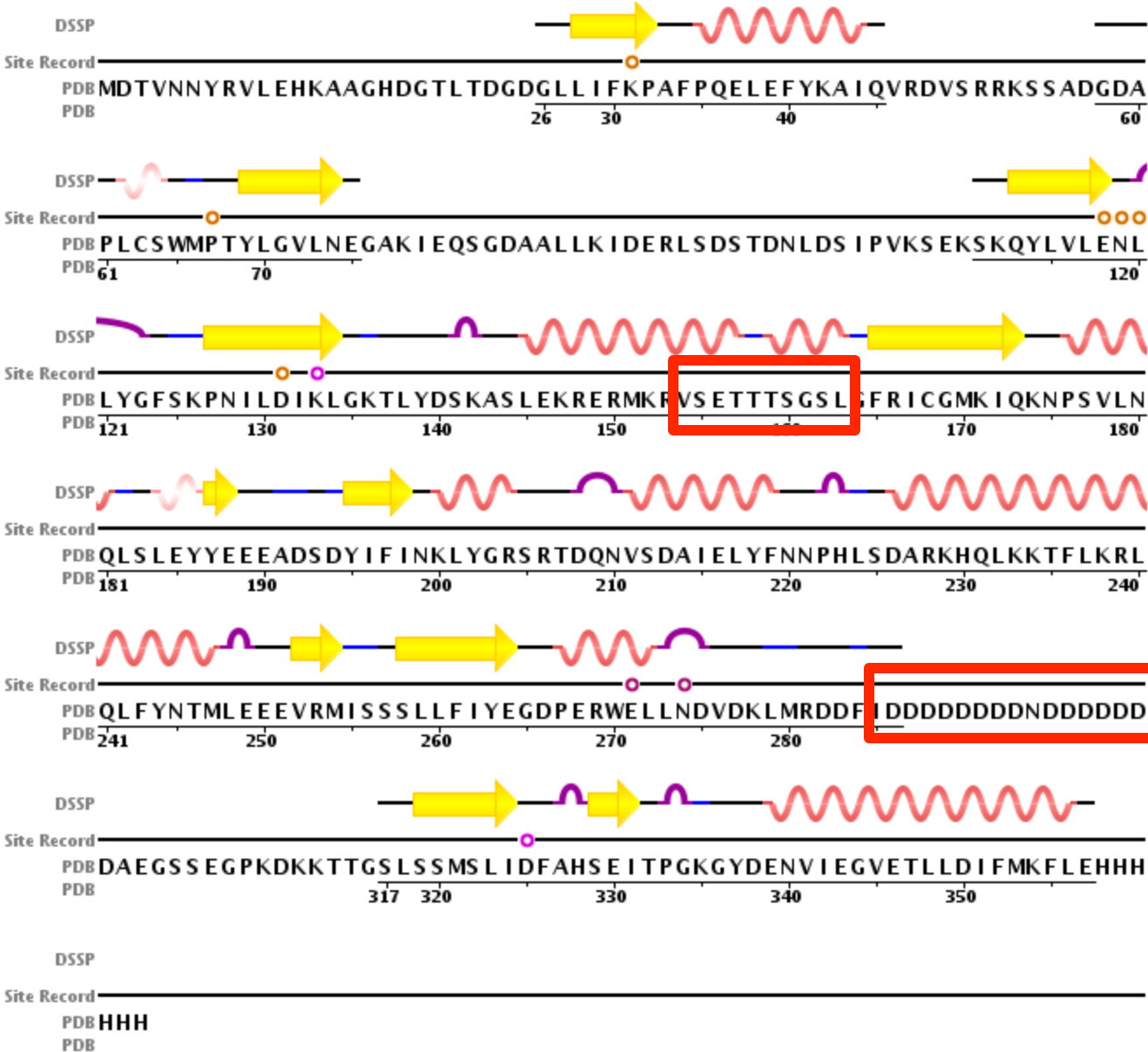
Structure of CBRs

Often variable or flexible: do not easily crystallize

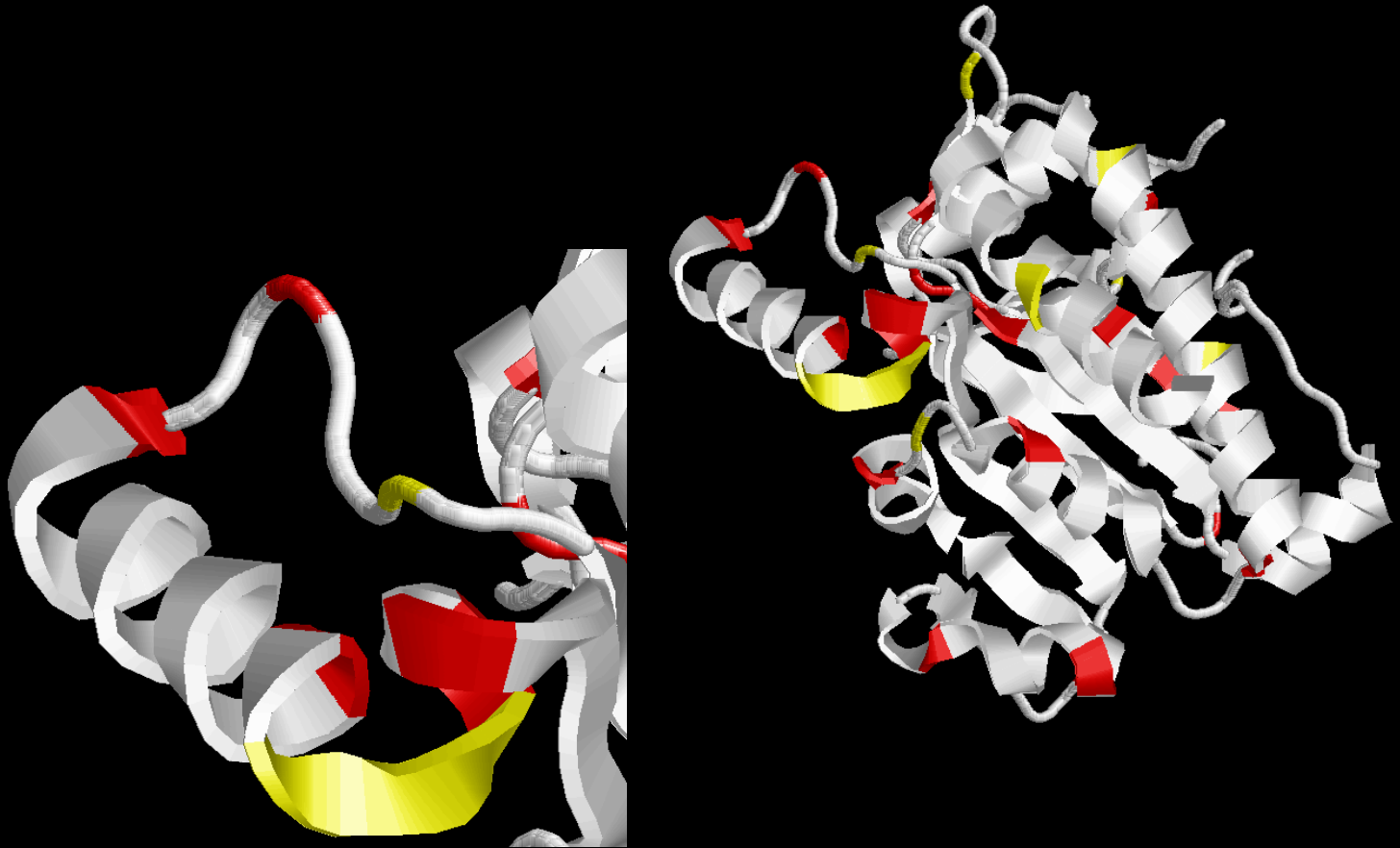
1CJF: profilin bound to polyP



2IF8: Inositol Phosphate Multikinase Ipk2

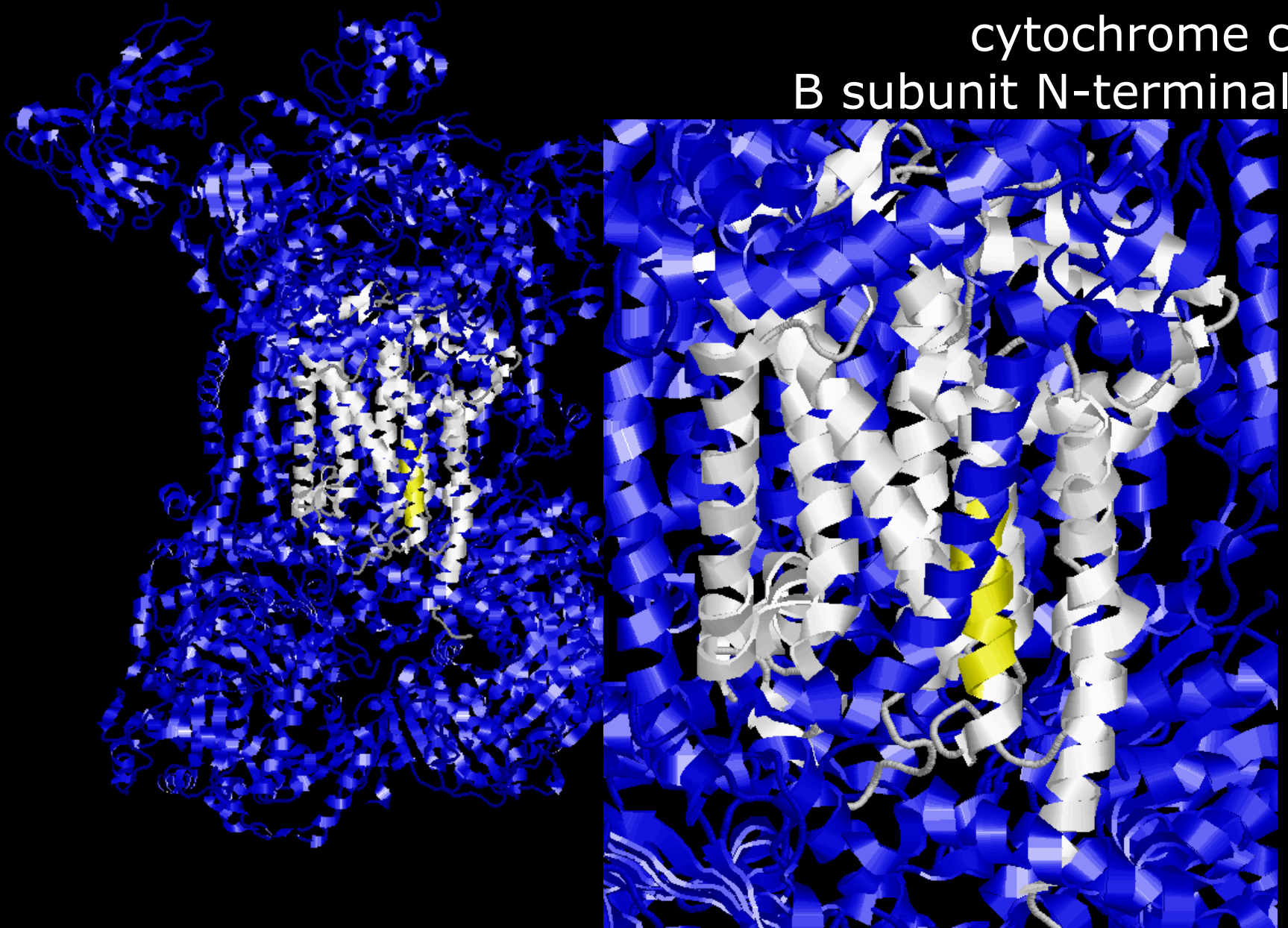


2IF8: Inositol Phosphate Multikinase Ipk2

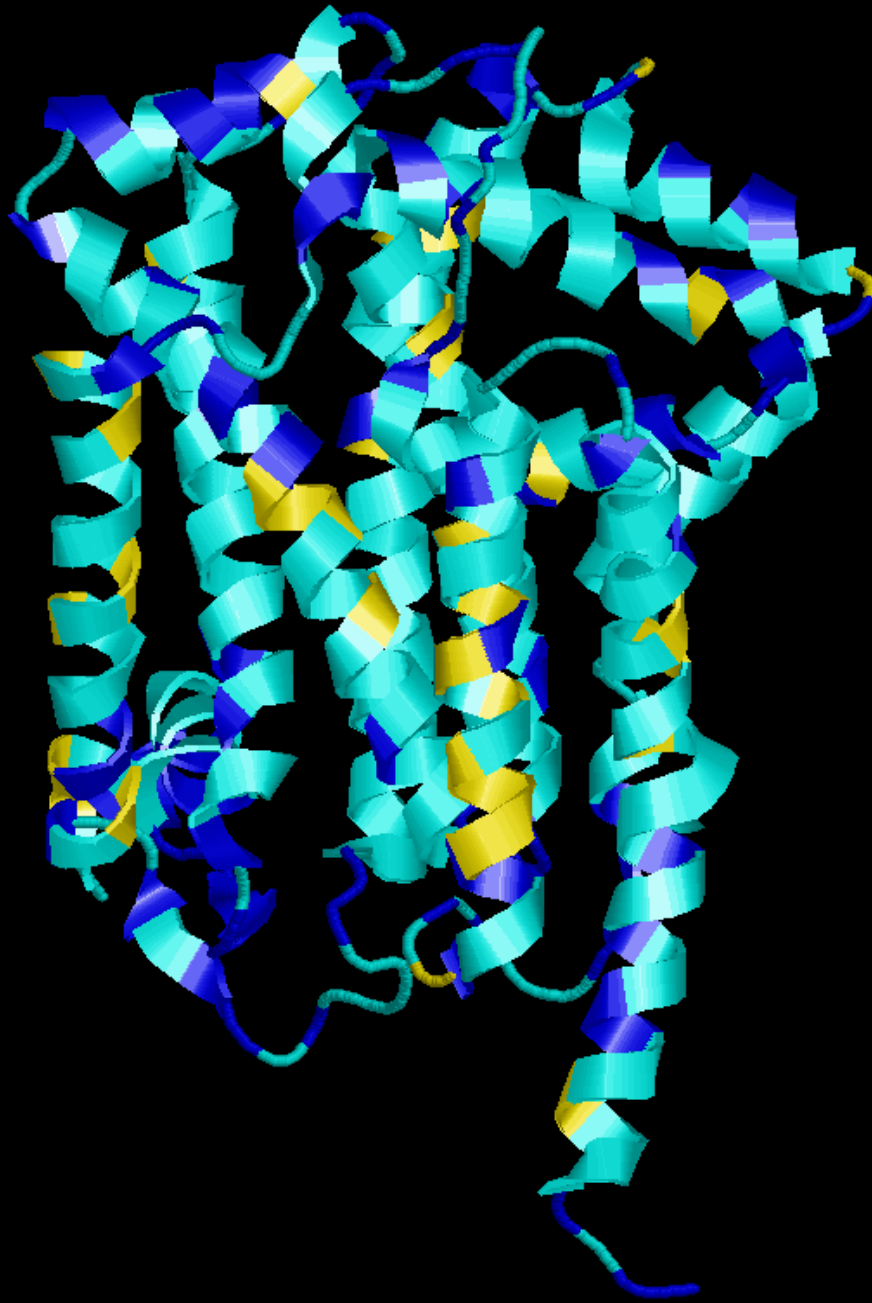


RVSE**TT**SGSL

2CX5: mitochondrial
cytochrome c
B subunit N-terminal



2CX5: mitochondrial
cytochrome c
B subunit N-terminal



ENFAEIEEIEE



Types of CBRs

Table 1. Number of homopeptide repeats and RCPs in GENPEPT, Eukaryotes, and Prokaryotes

	GENPEPT		Eukaryote		Prokaryote		Other (viruses/environmental sequences)	
	Repeats	Proteins	Repeats	Proteins	Repeats	Proteins	Repeats	Proteins
Alanine	6132	5045	5465	4425	251	250	416	370
Valine	149	117	94	83	9	9	46	25
Leucine	1638	1602	1446	1426	70	70	122	106
Isoleucine	57	56	34	33	3	3	20	20
Proline	4837	3931	4157	3333	217	184	463	414
Methionine	27	22	19	18	0	0	8	4
Phenylalanine	196	186	175	172	1	1	20	13
Tryptophan	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Glycine	5981	5020	5002	4168	310	281	669	571
Serine	6383	5463	5424	4742	378	258	581	463
Threonine	2997	2415	2492	1984	63	59	442	372
Cystine	64	52	38	38	0	0	26	14
Asparagine	7126	3731	6962	3597	31	29	133	105
Glutamine	8334	5699	8022	5464	52	51	260	184
Tyrosine	56	51	39	38	4	4	13	9
Aspartic Acid	1835	1707	1554	1451	34	34	247	222
Glutamic Acid	4779	4302	4334	3912	67	61	378	329
Lysine	2081	1926	1920	1774	25	25	136	127
Arginine	751	714	462	443	60	57	229	214
Histidine	1140	1061	1049	971	32	32	59	58
Total	54,566	37,355	48,691	32,628	1607	1388	4268	3339

More than 6 aa in length, 1.4% of all, 87% of them in Euk (Faux et al 2005)

Types of CBRs

Distribution is not random:

Eukaryota:

Most common: poly-Q, poly-N, poly-A, poly-S, poly-G

Prokaryota:

Most common: poly-S, poly-G, poly-A, poly-P

Relatively rare: poly-Q, poly-N

Very rare or absent in both eukaryota and prokaryota:

Poly-I, Poly-M, Poly-W, Poly-C, Poly-Y

Toxicity of long stretches of hydrophobic residues.

(Faux et al 2005)

Filtering out CBRs

Normally filtered out as low complexity region: they give spurious BLAST hits

```
QQQQQQQQQQQQ  
| | | | | | | |  
QQQQQQQQQQQQ 10/10 id
```

```
IDENTITIES  
| | | | | | | |  
IDENTITIES 10/10 id
```

Filtering out CBRs

Normally filtered out as low complexity region: they give spurious BLAST hits

QQQQQQQQQQQQ

|||||||||

QQQQQQQQQQQQ Shuffle: 10/10 id

IDENTITIES

|||||||||

IDENTITIES 10/10 id

Filtering out CBRs

Normally filtered out as low complexity region: they give spurious BLAST hits

QQQQQQQQQQQQ

||||||||||

QQQQQQQQQQQQ Shuffle: 10/10 id

IDENTITIES

| |

SIINDIETTE Shuffle: 2/10 id

Filtering out CBRs

Option for pre-BLAST treatment

SEG algorithm:

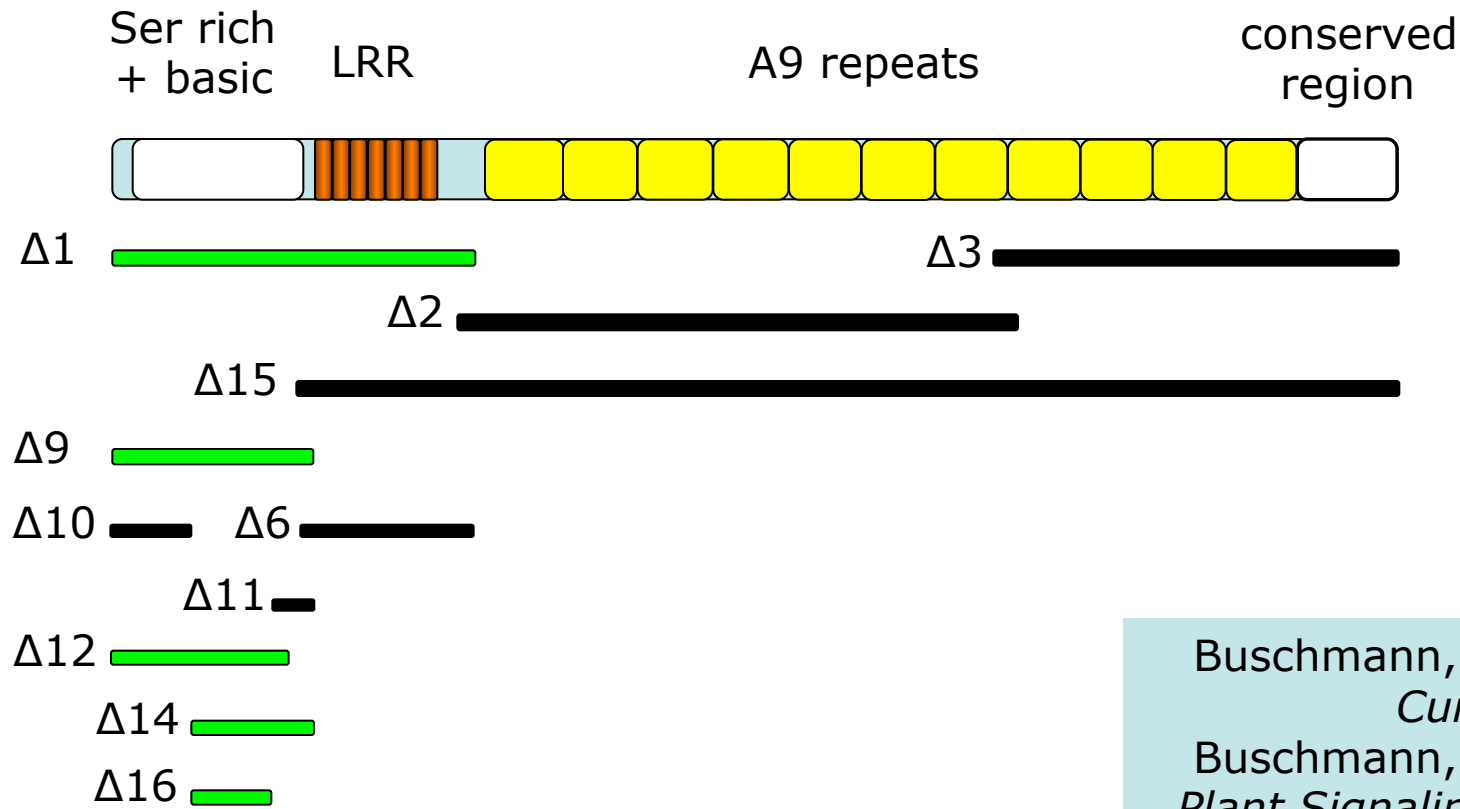
- 1) Identify sequence regions with low information content over a sequence window
- 2) Merge neighbouring regions

Eliminates hits against common acidic-, basic- or proline-rich regions

(Wootton and Federhen, 1993)

A particular analysis...

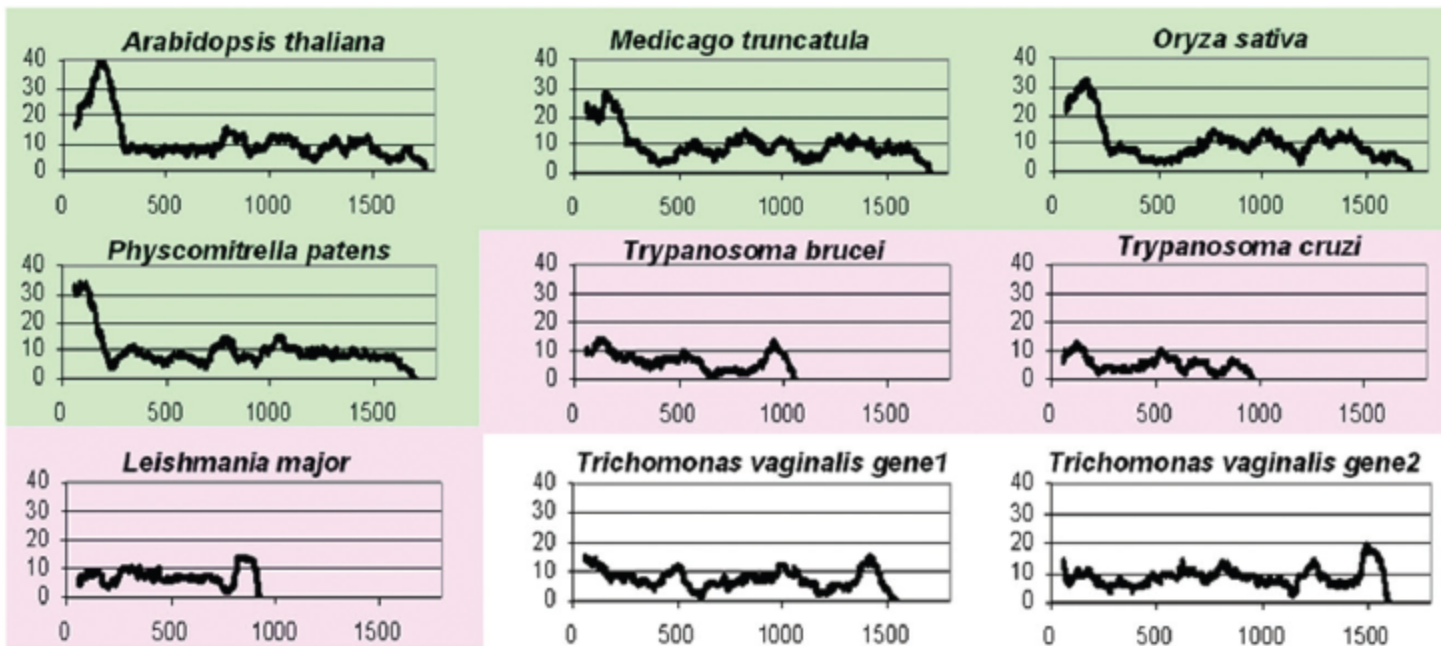
AIR9 (1708 aa)



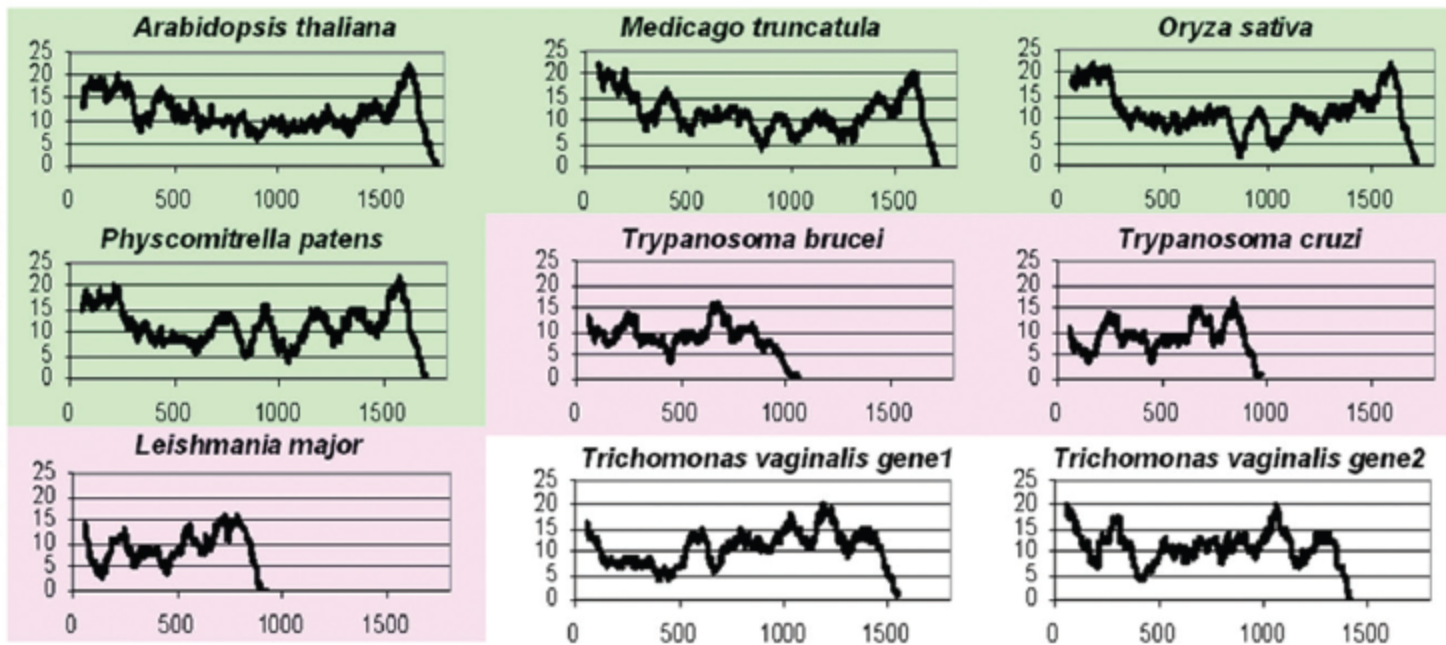
Buschmann, et al (2006).
Current Biology.
Buschmann, et al (2007).
Plant Signaling & Behavior

 Microtubule localization of Δx-GFP

S 104 window

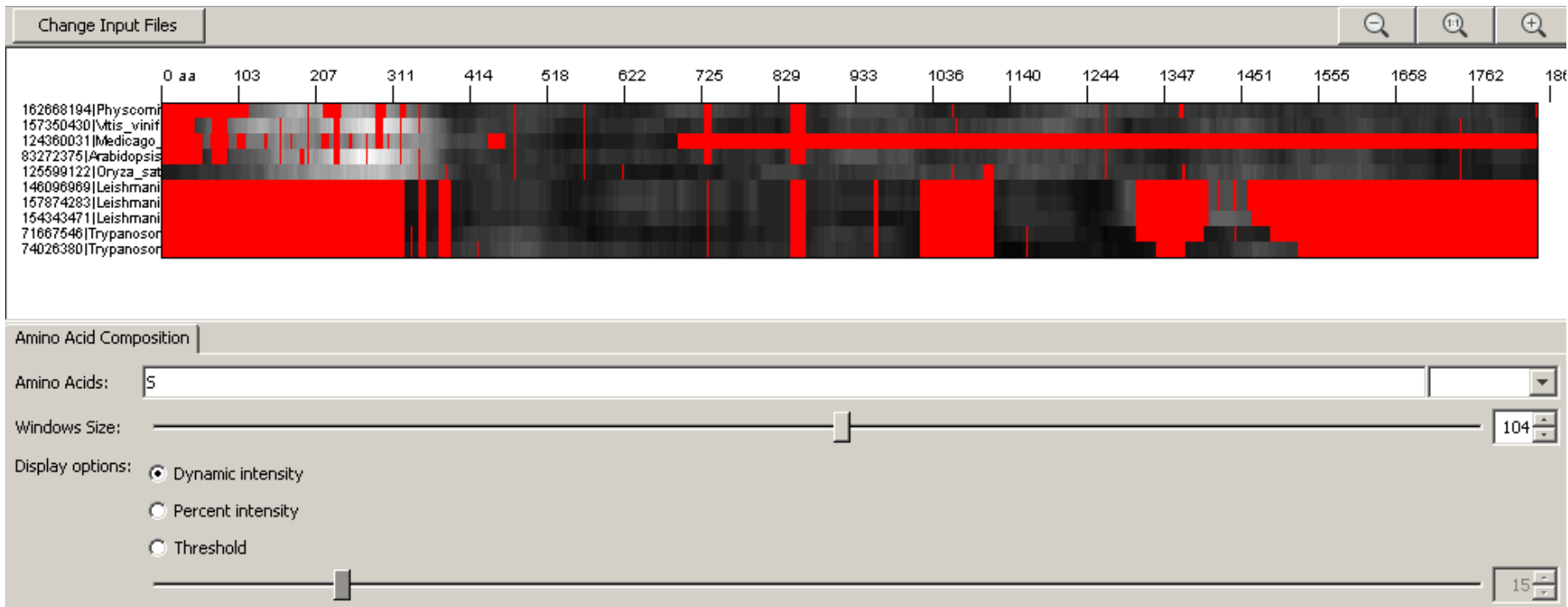


R+K 104 window



A particular analysis...

...triggers BiasViz

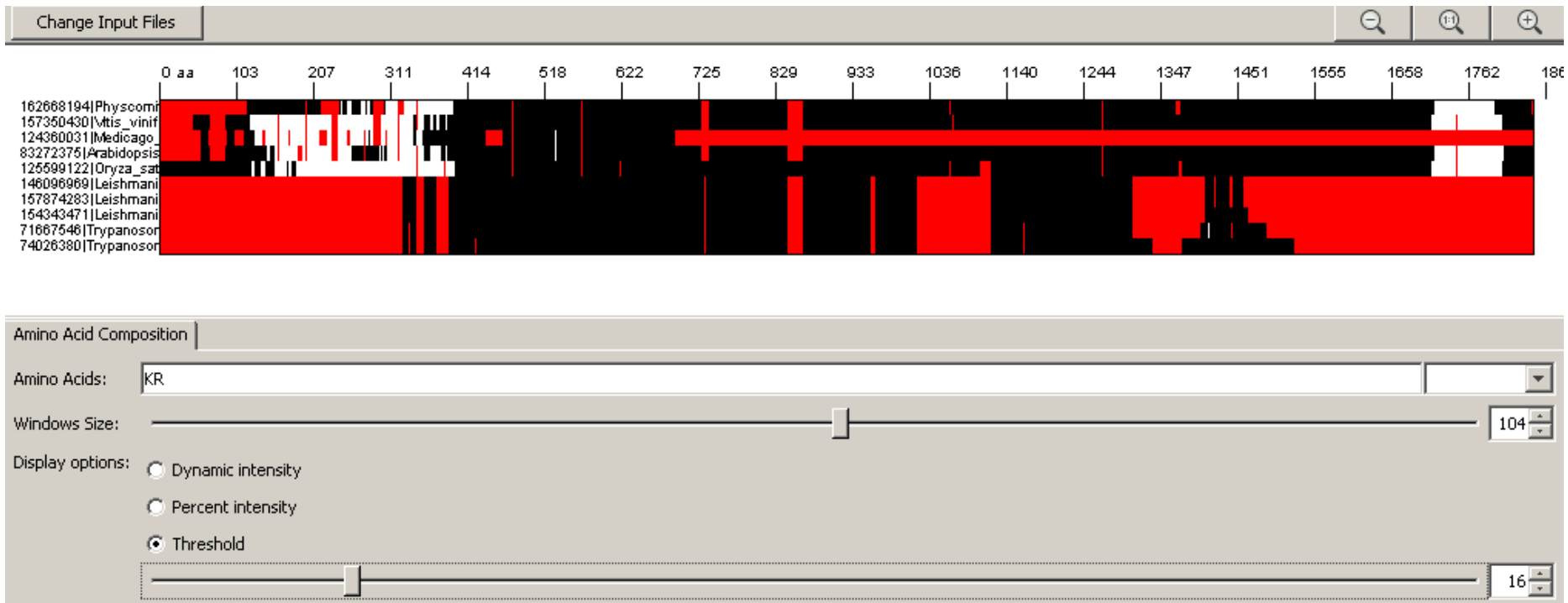


<http://biasviz.sourceforge.net/>

Huska, et al. (2007). *Bioinformatics*

A particular analysis...

...triggers BiasViz



<http://biasviz.sourceforge.net/>

Huska, et al. (2007). *Bioinformatics*

Exercise 3/4. Viewing CBRs in an alignment with BiasViz2

- Go to the BiasViz2 web page: <http://biasviz.sourceforge.net/>
- Launch BiasViz2
- Load the alignment little_MSA_fasta.txt on the step 1 section
- Hit the "Go to graphical view" button
- Try to find combinations of parameters that reveal CBRs
- Try hydrophobic residues and window size 10. Remember that this is a transmembrane protein.
What is this result telling you?
- Can you see other biased regions?

Exercise 4/4. Viewing CBRs in an alignment with BiasViz2

- Exit BiasViz2 and launch it again
- Load the alignment MR1_fasta.txt on the step 1 section
- Hit the "Go to graphical view" button
- Try to find combinations of parameters that reveal CBRs
- Can you find a large (>100aa) Serine rich region? (In Display options, try the threshold option with 25% cut-off)