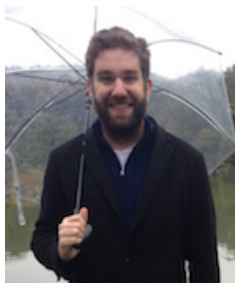


WELCOME TO PUBS!

Physical **U**nderpinnings of **B**iological **S**ystems - 2015

<http://fraserlab.com/pubs/>

Introductions



James/Jaime
instructor



David/Iggy
course coordinator



Danielle
mass spec guru



Martin
heir apparent

My cell #: 510-388-0005



Joe
instructor emeritus



Kyle
Rosetta/Protein Design Mafia



Tanja



Eric
CAT/Sequencing

TAs



Bruk



Erin



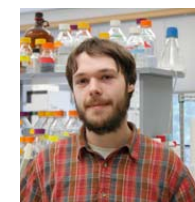
Ina



Leanna



Lillian



Evan

Biophysics

David Bauer

University of California, Berkeley



Yuliya Birman

University of Alabama, College of DuPage



Derek Britain

University of Washington, University of Washington



Rachel Brunetti

Scripps College



Cole Helsell

Arizona State University, Tempe, Nanyang Tech Univ



Nathan Hendel

University of California, Berkeley



Nadja Kern

University of California, San Diego



Pooja Suresh

University of Rochester



Paul Thomas

University of Michigan-Ann Arbor



Ruilin Tian

Peking Univ



Alexander Wolff

University of Wyoming, Laramie County Community College, Northern Wyoming Community College District-Gillette College



Daniel Asarnow

University of California, Santa Cruz, San Francisco State University



Douglas Myers-Turnbull

University of California, Riverside, University of California, San Diego, San Diego Mesa College



Tamas Nagy

University of Kentucky



Charlotte Nelson

University of California, Santa Cruz



Emily Kang

University of California, San Diego



Peter McTigue

Reed College



Sergei Pourmal

Wesleyan University, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Nicholas Rettko

University of Wisconsin-Madison



Ryan Tibble

Dartmouth College, Dartmouth College



Fatima Ugur

Central Michigan University, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor



Bioinformatics

Chemistry& Chemical Biology

GRADUATE EDUCATION

Interdisciplinary Graduate Training in Teaching Labs

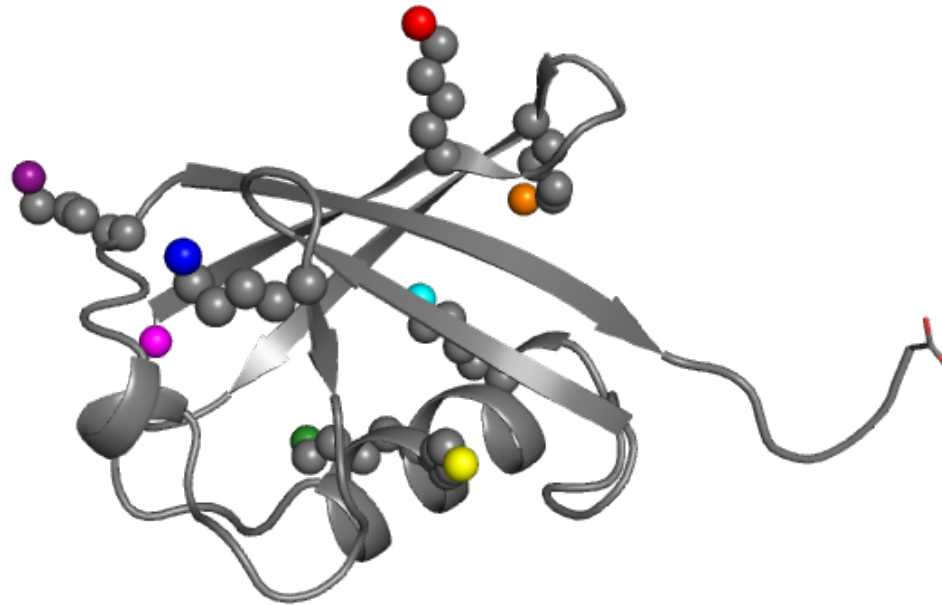
Intensive, short-term courses meld students and faculty and new techniques in pursuit of genuine research questions.

Ronald D. Vale,^{1,2,3*} Joseph DeRisi,^{2,3} Rob Phillips,⁴ R. Dyche Mullins,^{1,2} Clare Waterman,^{1,5} Timothy J. Mitchison^{1,6}

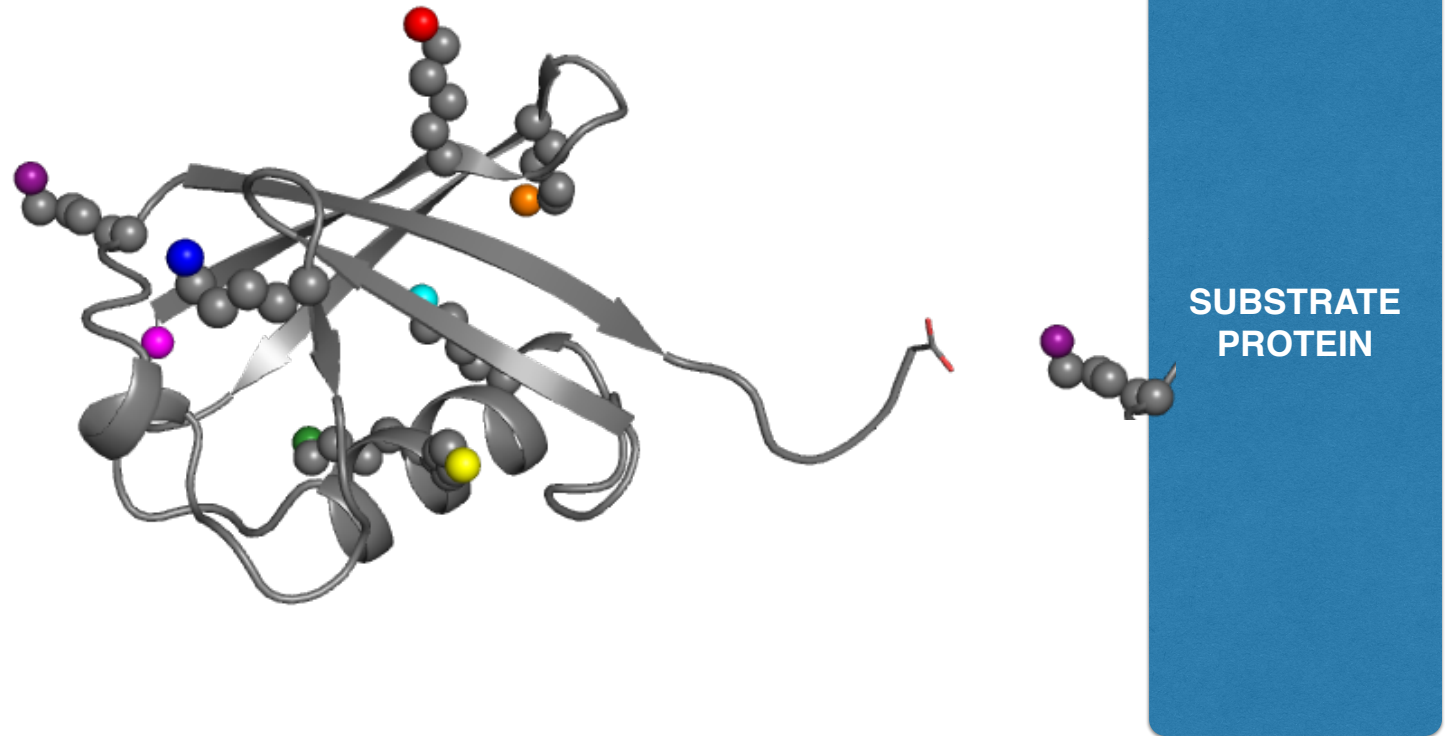
Science 21 December 2012:
Vol. 338 no. 6114 pp. 1542-1543
DOI: 10.1126/science.1216570

- We have three graduate programs (BMI, BP, CCB) represented - and many diverse scientific backgrounds - this is a huge advantage
- David/Iggy and Dan Bolon established this library approach; Danielle is adding the mass spec expertise
- This course is an experiment in hands-on **team**-based learning. You will be exposed to: deep sequencing, genetics, chemical biology, systems biology, protein biophysics, evolutionary biology, statistical mechanics, computational biology... etc...
- Lecturers (and we have a great line up of faculty!) will reinforce broad themes, but you will drive the research questions, day-to-day experiments, and code forward!

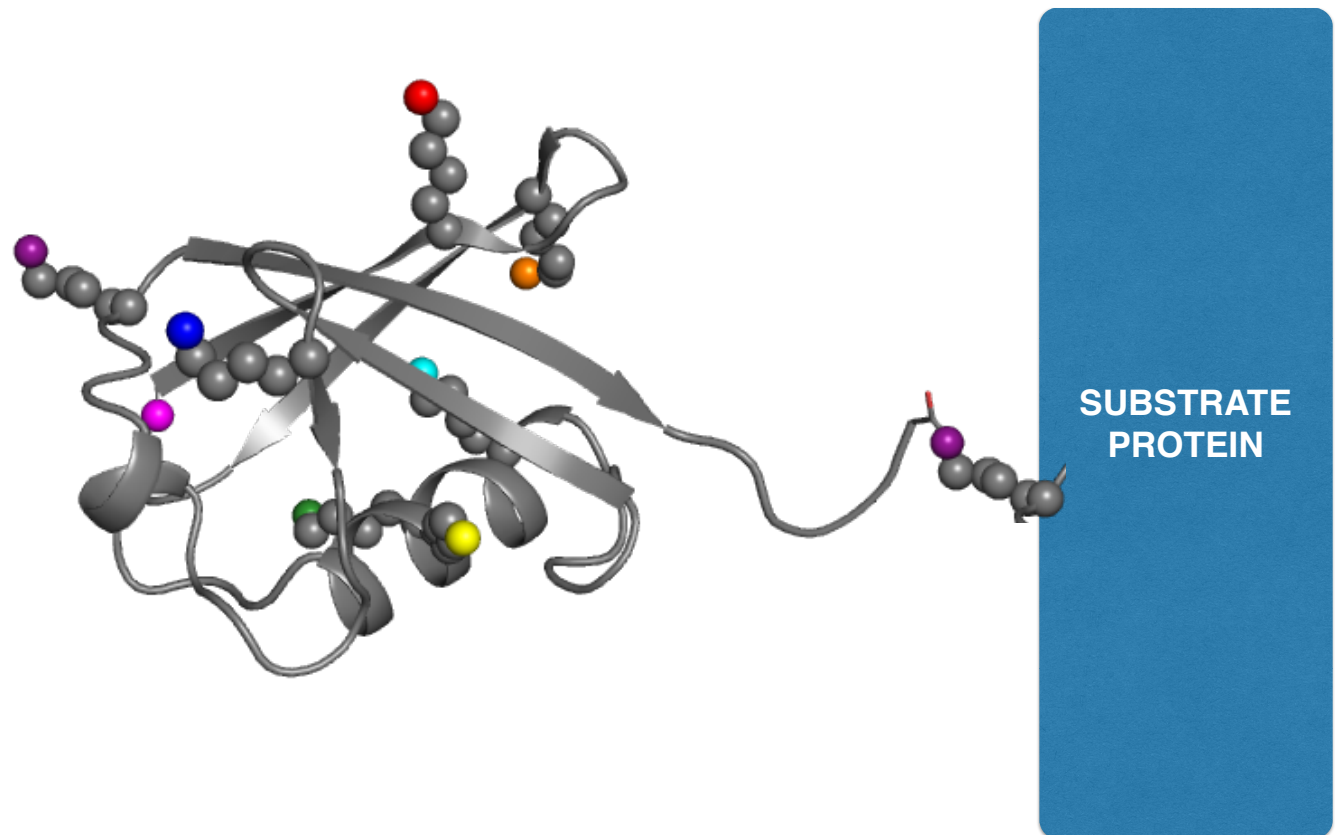
Ubiquitin is a central protein
in “**proteostasis**”



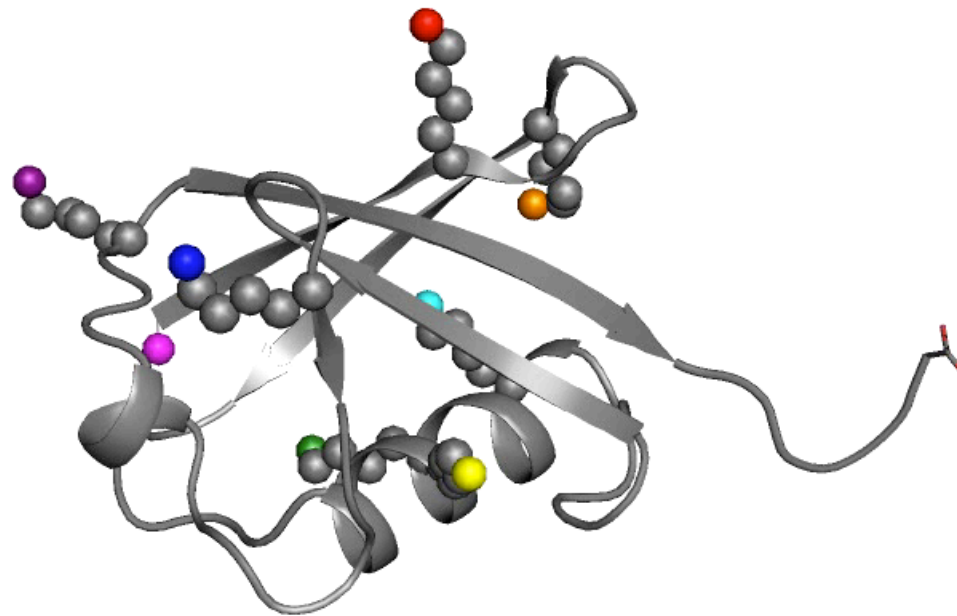
Ubiquitin is a **post-translational** modification that directs substrates to destruction and other fates



Ubiquitin is a **post-translational** modification that directs substrates to destruction and other fates

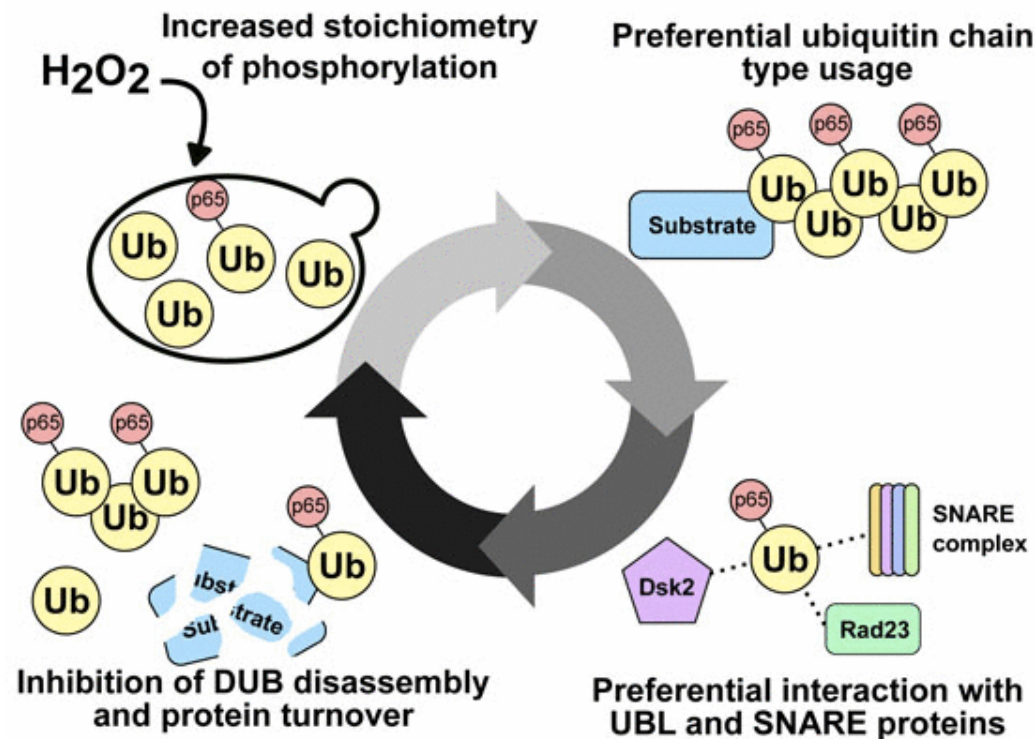


Poly-Ubiquitin chains can direct modified proteins to **different fates**



- Lys6
- Lys11
- Lys27
- Lys29
- Lys33
- **Lys48**
- **Lys63**
- N-term

Ubiquitin is a PTM that is PTMed!



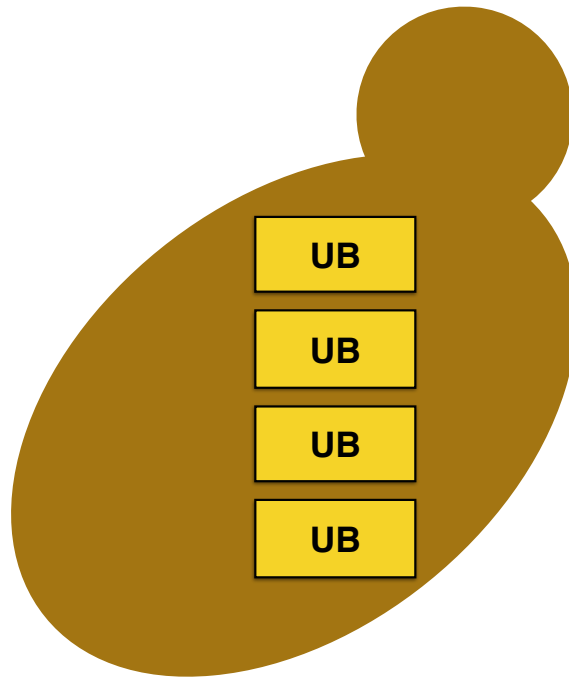
Ubiquitin is highly conserved

Organism	Sequence Alignment	Swiss-P
Amoeba	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEVESSDT ¹⁰ ENVKQKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLADYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P49634
Green alga	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEVESSDT ¹⁰ ENVKSKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLADYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P42739
Chlamyd. reinhardtii	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEVESSDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLADYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P14624
Mouse	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² EP ³ SDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P62991
Human (*)	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² EP ³ SDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P62988
Slime mold	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² EGSDN ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P08618
Purple sea urchin	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² EP ³ SDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P23398
Elmeria bovis	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LDVE ² PSDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P46574
T. pyriformis	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LDVE ² ASDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P20685
C. elegans	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² EASDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P14792
Red alga	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² ESSDT ¹⁰ ENVKTKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P42740
Neurospora crassa	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² ESSDT ¹⁰ IDNVKQKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P13117
Baker's yeast	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² ESSDT ¹⁰ IDNVKSKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P61864
Inky cap fungus	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² ESSDT ¹⁰ IDNVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P19848
Garden pea (**)	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LEV ² ESSDT ¹⁰ IDNVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLADYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P03993
Euplotes eurytostomus	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LDVE ² QSDT ¹⁰ IDNVKTKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLADYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P23324
Potato late blight fungus	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ LDVE ² PSDT ¹⁰ IDNVKQKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P22589
Leishmania major	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ ALEVE ² PSDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEEGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	Q05550
Sauroleish. tarentolae	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ ALEVE ² PSDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFADKQLEEGRTLSDYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P49635
T. brucei brucei	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ ALEVE ² ASDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEEGRTLADYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P15174
Trypanosoma cruzi	MQIFVKTLTGKTI ¹ ALEVE ² SSDT ¹⁰ ENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQR ²⁰ LFAGKQLEDGRTLADYNIQESTLHLVLR ³⁰ LRGG ⁴⁰	P08565

...only 3 substitutions from yeast to human

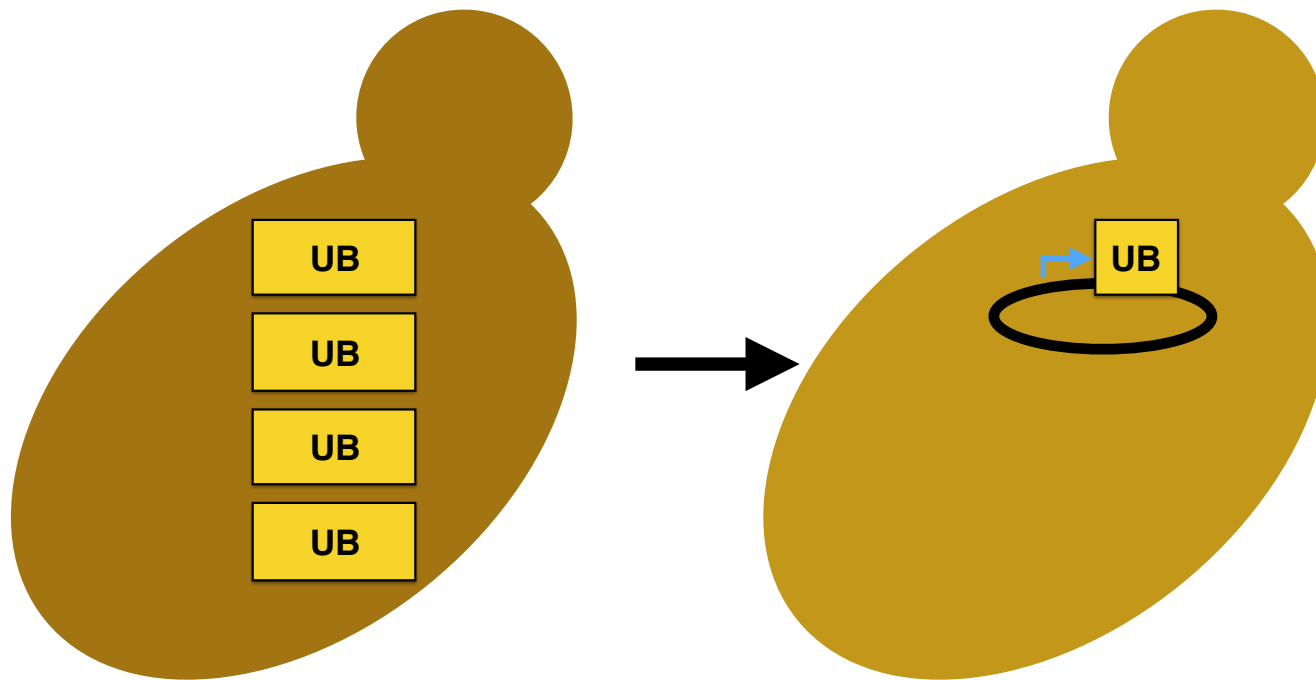
Why is Ubiquitin so highly conserved?

Yeast contain four Ubiquitin loci



reviewed in: **Finley**, Ulrich, Sommer, Kaiser
Genetics, 2012

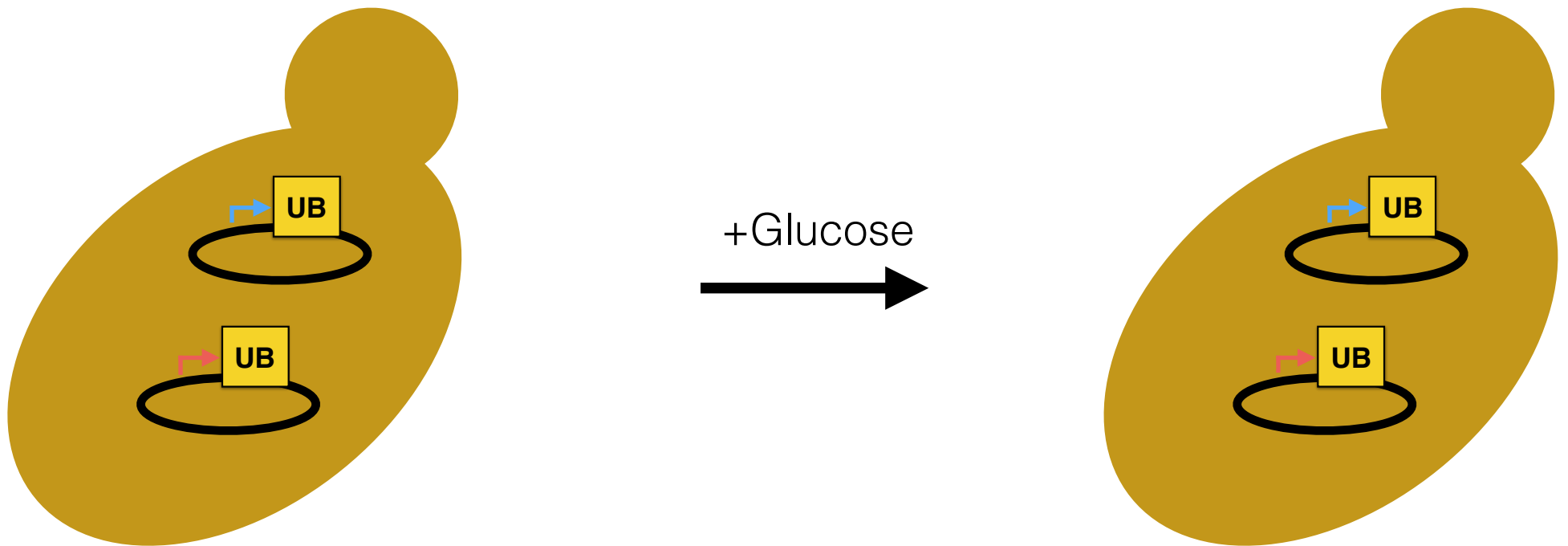
Galactose inducible Ubiquitin expression from a plasmid restores growth in a Ubiquitin knockout strain



SUB328

reviewed in: **Finley**, Ulrich, Sommer, Kaiser
Genetics, 2012

Adding glucose turns off **GAL**, allowing expression from a **second** plasmid to determine fitness

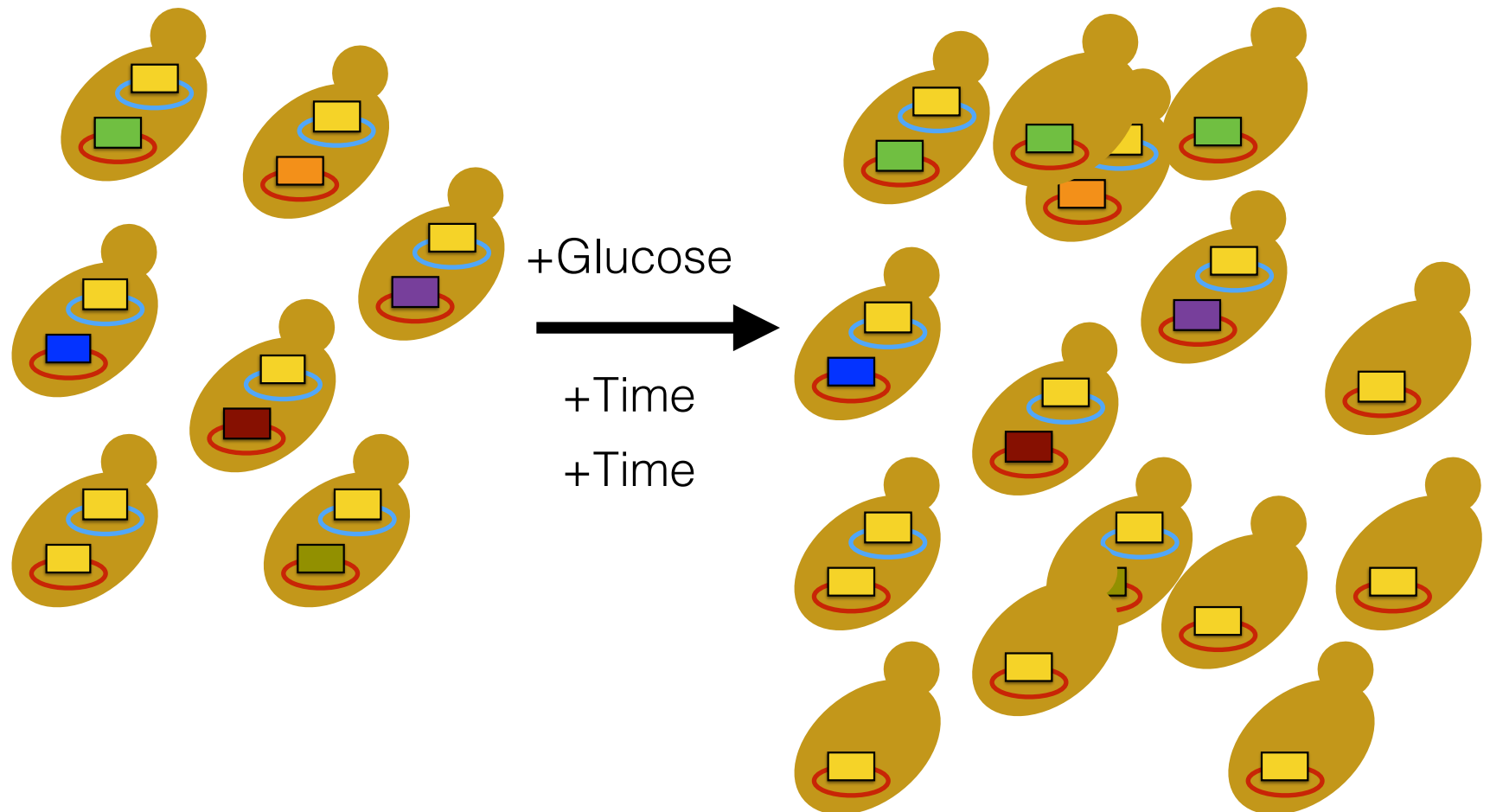


reviewed in: **Finley**, Ulrich, Sommer, Kaiser
Genetics, 2012



Library of all 1520 single mutants

Roscoe...Bolon, *JMB*, 2013



Ubiquitin sequence divided into eight regions for accurate and efficient analyses

MQIFVKLTGKTTITLEVESSDTIDNVKSKIQDKEGIPPDQQRLLIFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQKESTLHLVLRRLGG

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Generated libraries of saturation mutants at each amino acid position

Transformed libraries into yeast, outgrowth, shutoff and sampling over time in competition

Ubiquitin mutant



Two key points:

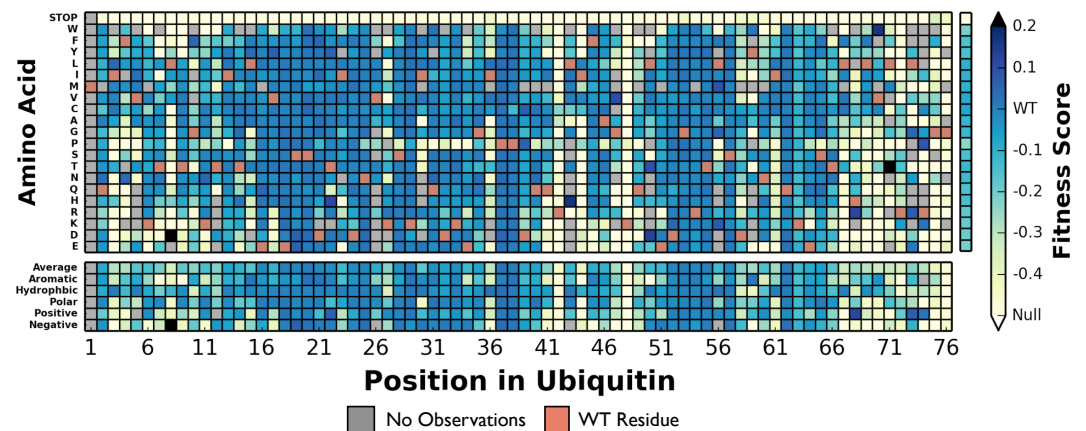
6 months!

and **mostly WT fitness!**



Library of all 1520 single mutants

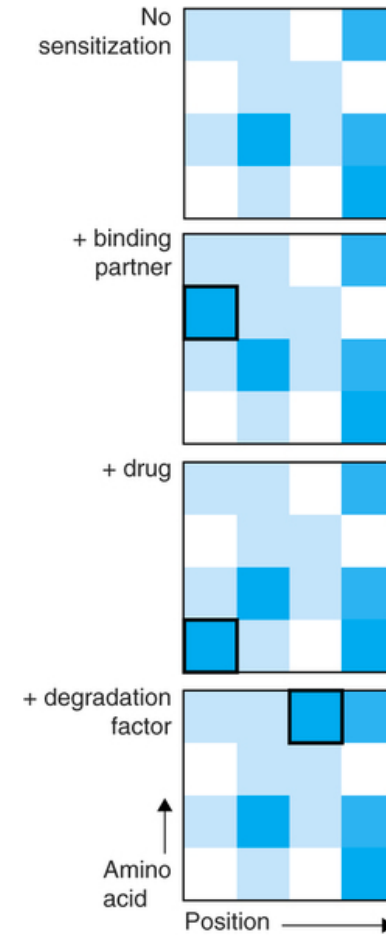
Roscoe...Bolon, *JMB*, 2013



Why is Ubiquitin so **conserved** in evolution,
but so **tolerant** in deep mutational scanning?

Why is the evolutionary history so different from the selection experiment?

How do different environments (chemical perturbations) alter the Ub fitness landscape?

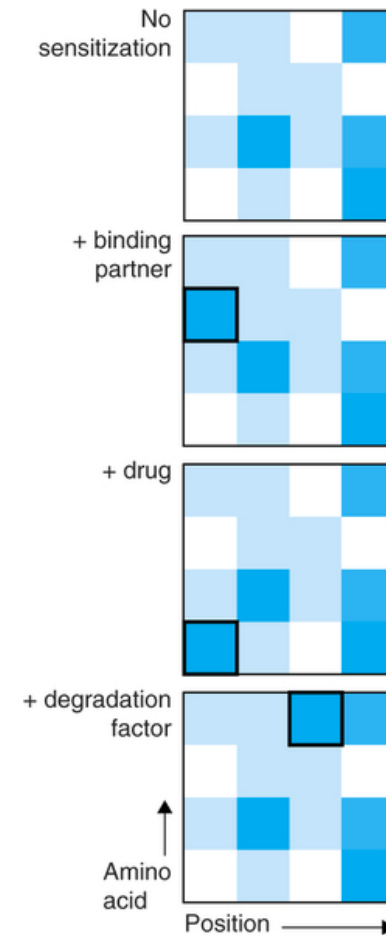


Fowler and Fields, *Nature Methods*, 2014

Why is the evolutionary history so different from the selection experiment?

How do different environments (chemical perturbations) alter the Ub fitness landscape?

**EACH TEAM WILL CHOOSE
A DIFFERENT PERTURBATION**



Fowler and Fields, Nature Methods, 2014

Why is Ubiquitin so **conserved** in evolution,
but so **tolerant** in deep mutational scanning?

Does the fitness vary in
different environments?

Does Ubiquitin phosphorylation also vary?
What kinases are responsible for Ub-P?

Kinases and Chemicals

SWE1
ATG1
KIN3
ALK1
CMK1
TPK1

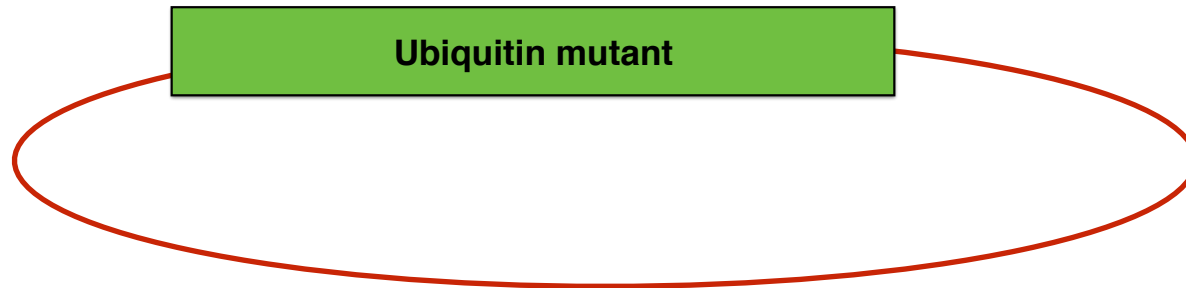
Tunicamycin
Spermine
rapamycin
hygromycin B
Nickel Chloride
3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole
Calcium dichloride
Cerulein
Cobalt acetate
miconazole
p-Fluoro-DL-phenylalanine
tamoxifen
ketoconazole
clotrimazole
menadione
Calcofluor white
CuCl₂
5-fluorocytosine
acivicin
amphotericin B

- Week 1: Warm up - Barcodes, Transformations, Choose a Chemical
- Week 2: Biochemical Enrichment of Phosphopeptides
- Week 3: Analysis of Mass Spec Data

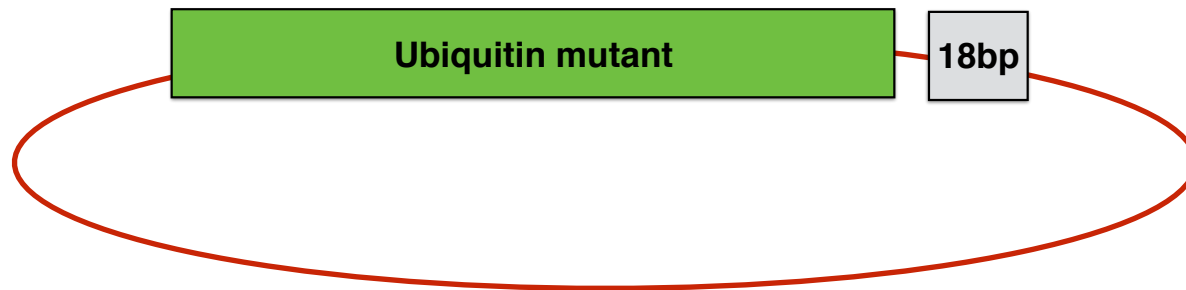
- Week 4: **Presentations** and Growth Rate
- Week 5: Competition Experiment (two long days)
- Week 6: Library Preparation and **NSF due**
- Week 7: Analysis of Sequencing Data
- Week 8: Pipelining, Data Visualization, and Team Shuffles

- Week 9: Comparisons to Rosetta Calculations
- Tuesday November 24th: **Final Presentations** and Party!

Barcoding makes it possible to perform the whole experiment in 3 weeks of class time!



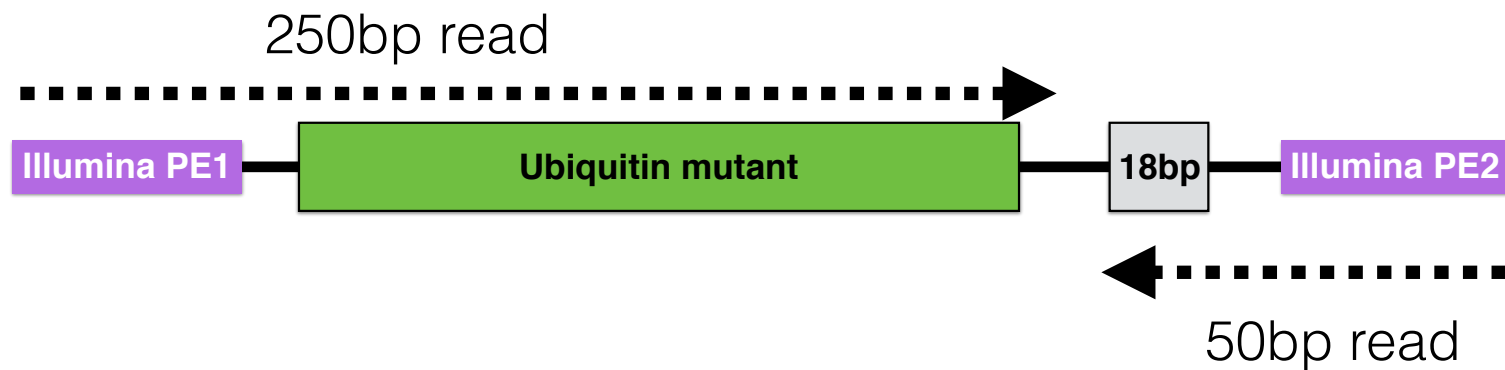
NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
is ligated behind the Ubiquitin **library**



A single PCR product contains the **barcode** and the entire Ubiquitin gene



An unbalanced **paired-end** read generates a map between barcodes and mutants



NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN barcode

AGCTACGTACTGGGGAGAG

Ubiquitin mutant

ACCCTAAGTTTTGACGAGAG

Ubiquitin mutant

TACCTAAGTGCTGACGAGTG

Ubiquitin mutant

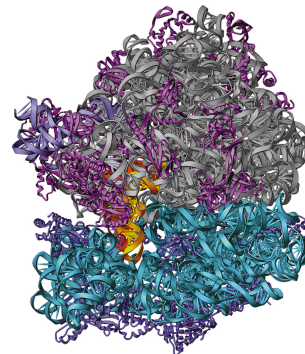
... for all 1520 mutants
(almost)

- Pickles are a way to dump out python data structures as files, allowing easy transfer of data between scripts
- ```
import cPickle as pic
data = pic.load(open("filename.pkl", "rb"))
print data
```
- We are giving you 3 pickles (<http://fraserlab.com/pubs/>):
  - allele\_dic.pkl - contains a dictionary where:
    - key = barcode nucleotide sequence
    - value = residuenumber\_codon  
(residuenumber is in protein space, codon is in nucleotides!)
  - translate.pkl - contains a dictionary where:
    - key = codon
    - value = amino acid
  - aminotonumber.pkl - contains a dictionary where:
    - key = amino acid
    - value = number  
(useful for plotting)
- Many barcodes can map to the same codon, and (for some amino acids) many codons can map to the same amino acid
- each group will present results (visualizations, quantifications, biases in library, etc) to JF/DM/DS and TA at end of class today!



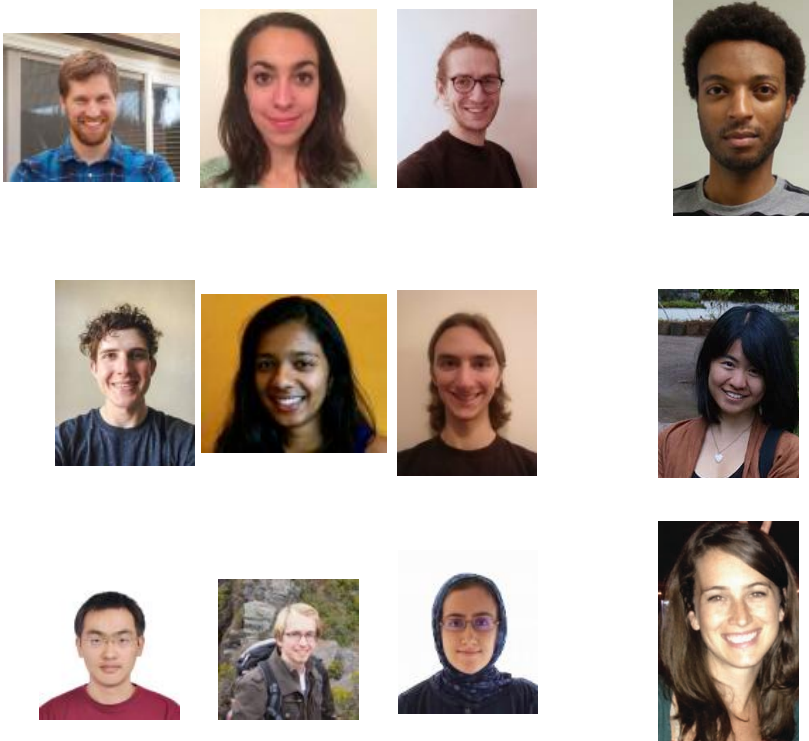
# Today, we have to accomplish 3 tasks

- The teams need **names**!  
Each team will get a kinase, lysine linkage and choose chemical perturbation
- Joe needs to give each team an **account** on the server  
<http://fraserlab.com/pubs/server/>
- We need you to convert the barcodes from nucleotide space to amino acid space (**ribosome\_barcodes.py**)



Teams?

See [www.fraserlab.com/pubs](http://www.fraserlab.com/pubs)  
for kinase, lysine linkage assignment



use SGD and other resources to link  
chemical choice to kinase, lysine linkages

# Tomorrow's presentations

5 min Protocol Presentation  
at 1PM



30 second Chemical Choice  
Justifications  
at 4PM

