

Development and Application of Protein–Protein interaction Prediction System, PreDIN (Prediction-oriented Database of Interaction Network)

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Abstract:

Motivation: Protein–protein interaction plays a critical role in the biological processes. The identification of interacting proteins by bioinformatical methods can provide new lead in the functional studies of uncharacterized proteins without performing extensive experiments.

Results: Protein–protein interactions are predicted by a computational algorithm based on the weighted scoring system for domain interactions between interacting protein pairs. Here we propose potential interaction domain (PID) pairs can be extracted from a data set of experimentally identified interacting protein pairs, where one protein contains a domain and its interacting protein contains the other. Every combinations of PID are summarized in a matrix table termed the PID matrix, and this matrix has proposed to be used for prediction of interactions. The database of interacting proteins (DIP) has used as a source of interacting protein pairs and InterPro, an integrated database of protein families, domains and functional sites, has used for defining domains in interacting pairs. A statistical scoring system, named “PID matrix score” has designed and applied as a measure of interaction probability between domains. Cross-validation has been performed with subsets of DIP data to evaluate the prediction accuracy of PID matrix. The prediction system gives about 50% of sensitivity and 98% of specificity. Based on the PID matrix, we develop a system providing several interaction information-finding services in the Internet. The system, named PreDIN (Prediction-oriented Database of Interaction Network) provides interacting domain finding services and interacting protein finding services. It is demonstrated that mapping of the genome-wide interaction network can be achieved by using the PreDIN system. This system can be also used as a new tool for functional prediction of unknown proteins.

약력

LGCI Life Science R&D 책임연구원



2002년도 제1차 한국생물정보학회 워크샵
Computational Aspects of Bioinformatics

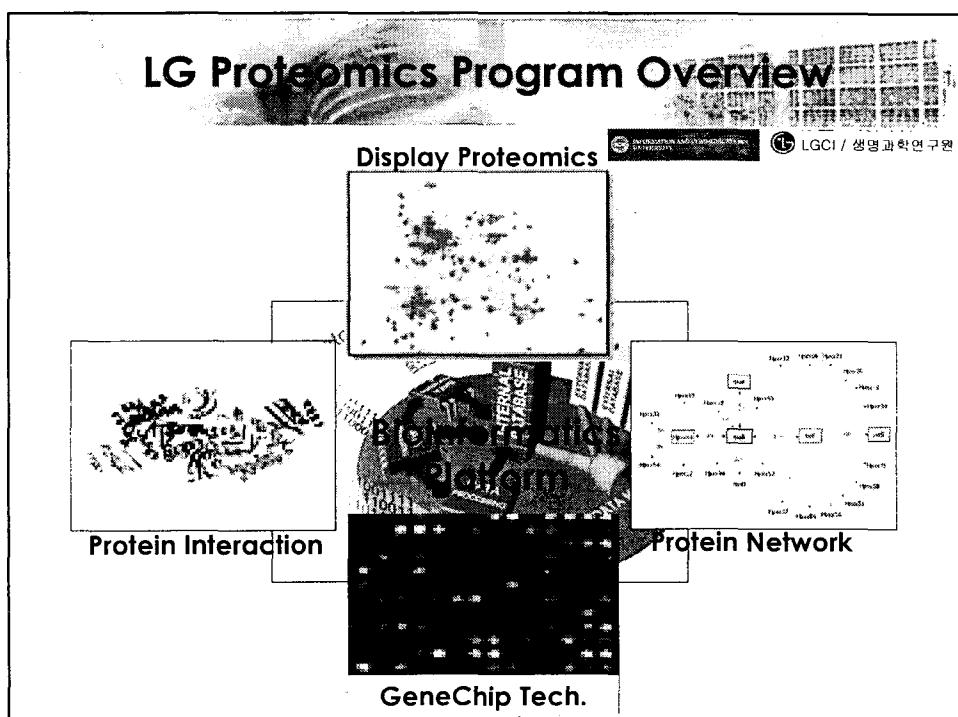


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LGCI 생명과학기술연구원

바이오텍연구소 Proteomics Program: 서정근

2002. 2. 8.



Physiome: Cell Communication

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
LGC / 생명과학연구원

Physiome: 생체 분자 사이의 물리적 상호작용의 총체

- 단백질-단백질
- 단백질-리간드
- 리셉터-리간드
- 항 원-항 체
- 효 소-기 질
- 단백질-DNA
- 단백질-Lipid
- 단백질-Sugar

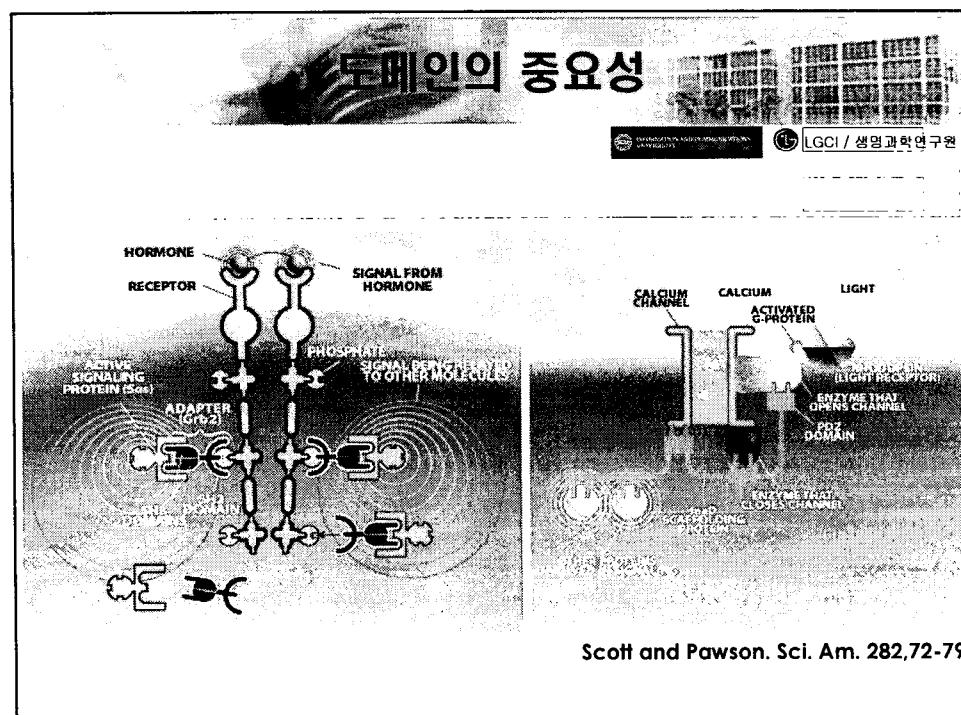
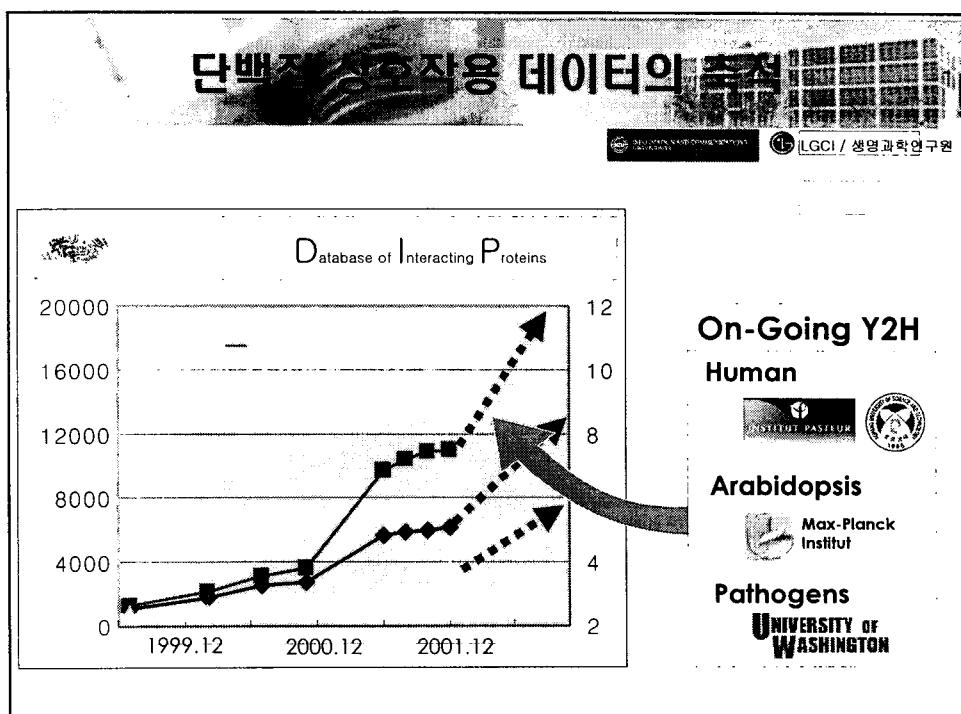
Cell Communication: The Inside Story

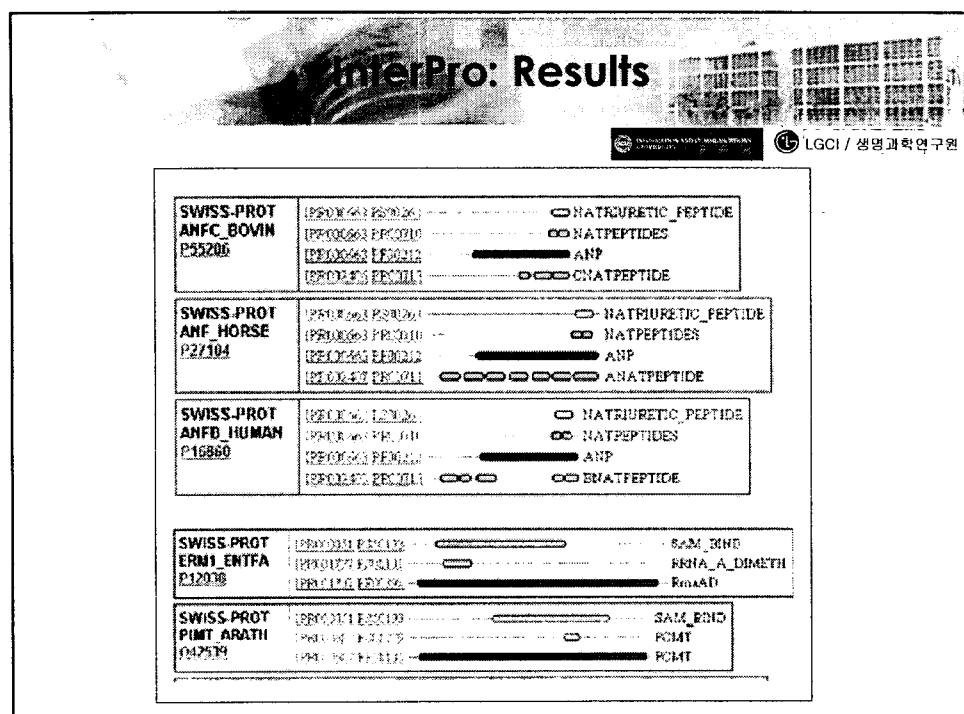
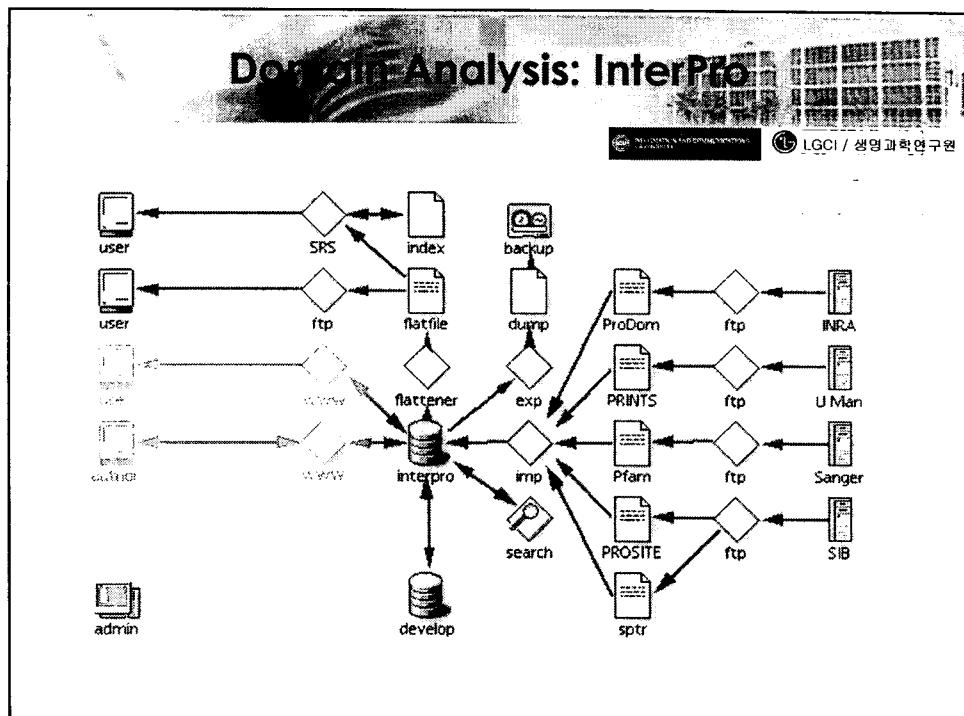
SIGNAL TRANSMISSION is a cell biological process in which molecules, such as hormones, dock with receptor molecules on the cell surface. This docking induces the cell to relay the message. It's a demand driven system, where the hormone sends specific signaling pathways to molecules that respond to the order. In this case, the response includes activation of a gene, followed by production and secretion of the protein it encodes. How is such precise signaling accomplished? Until recently, answers were scarce.

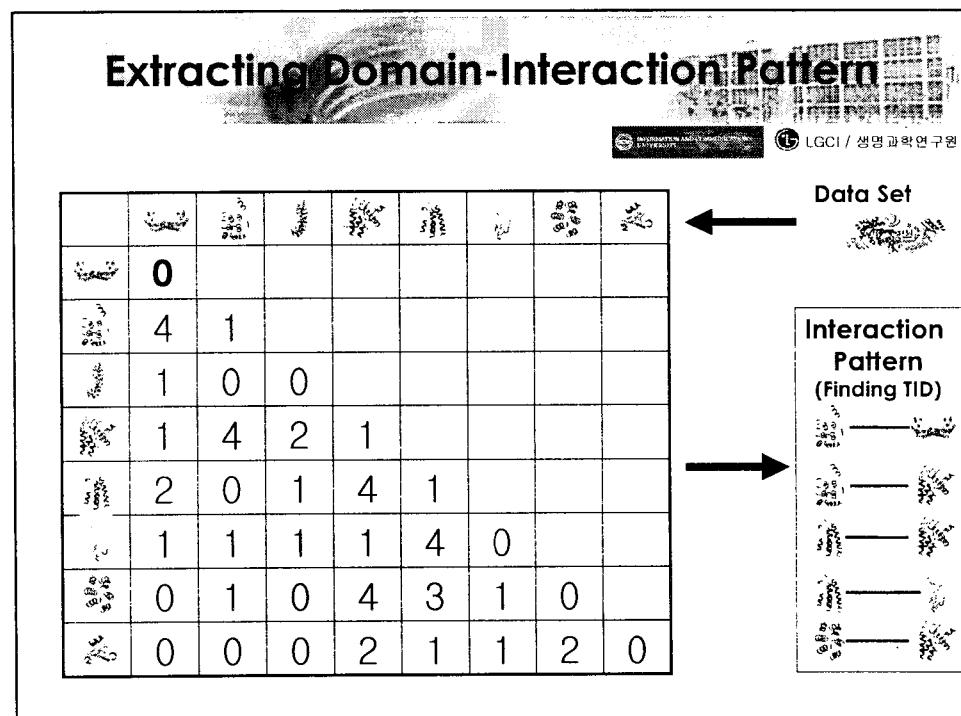
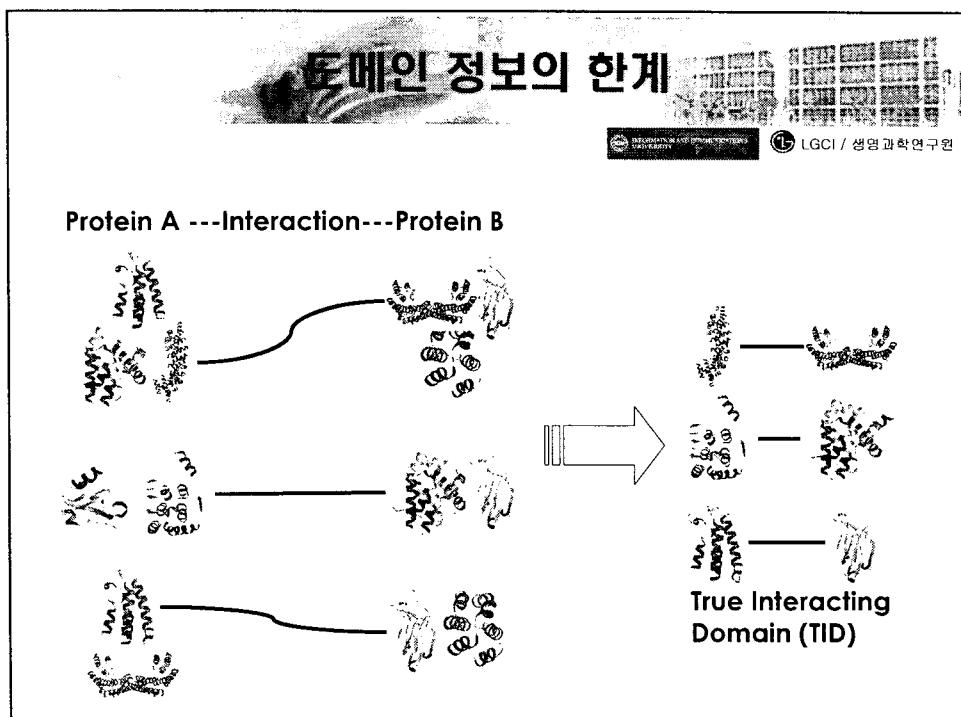
단백질 상호작용의 중요성

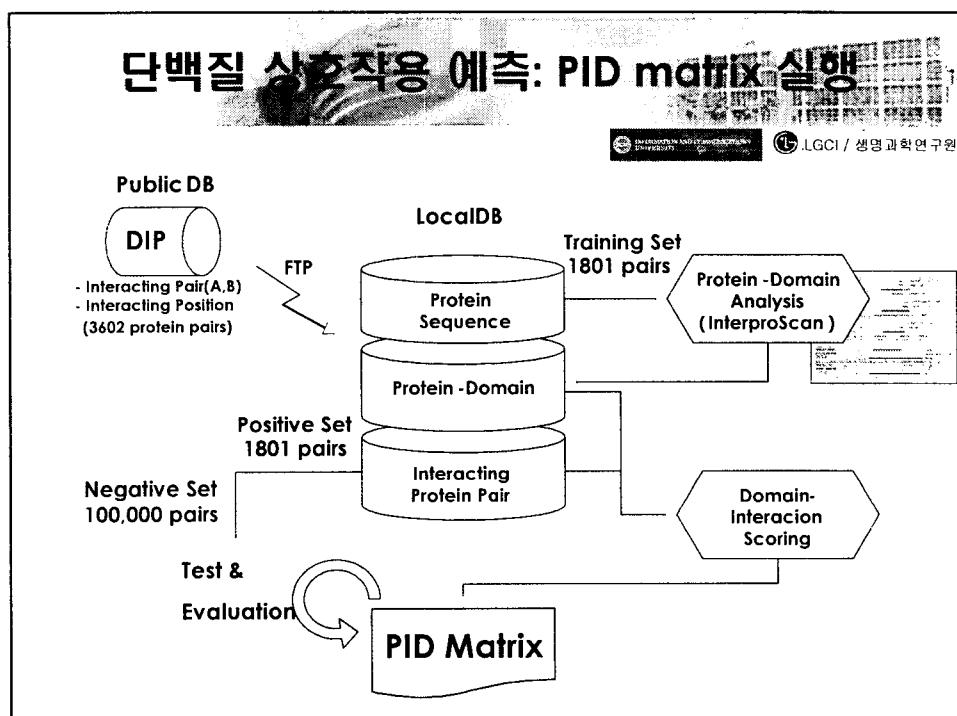
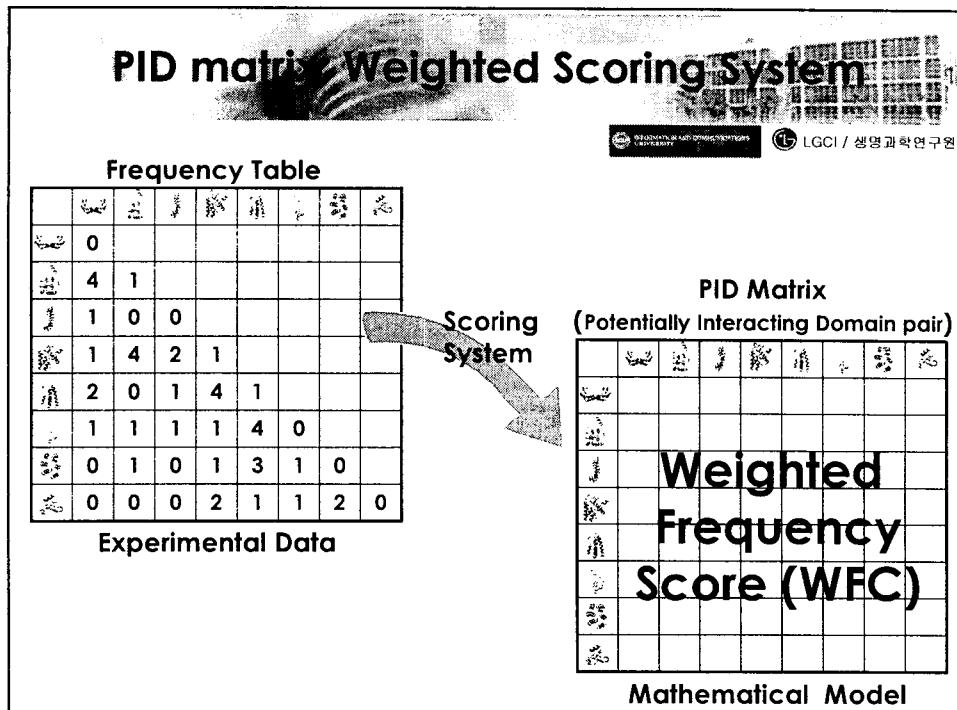
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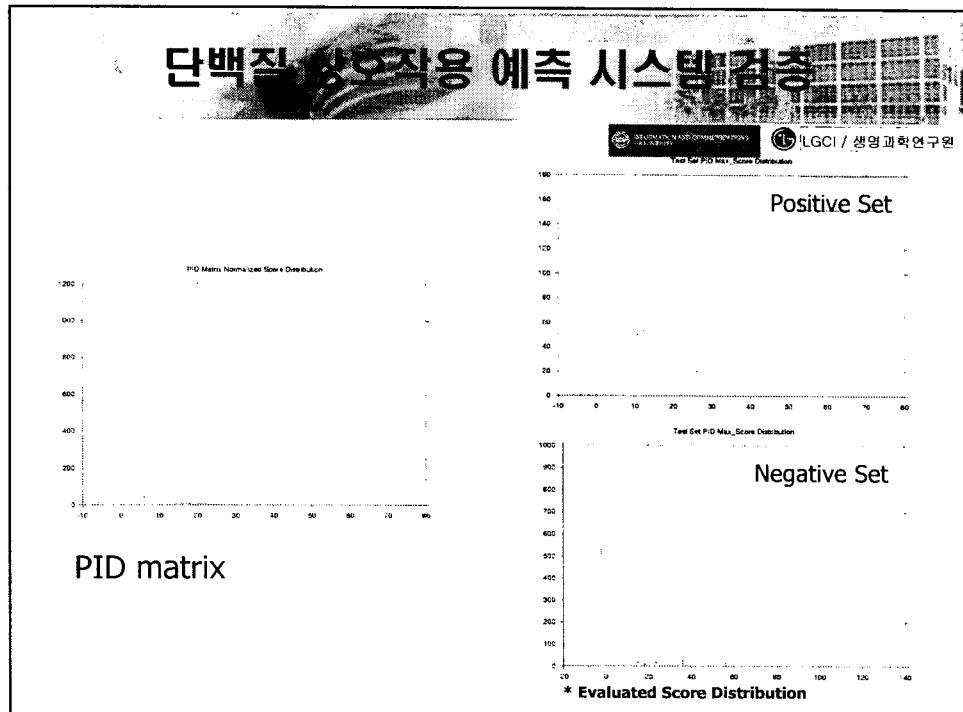
Scott and Pawson. Sci. Am. 282, 72-79











단백질 상호작용 예측 시스템 검증 결과

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY
KOREA UNIVERSITY

LGCI / 생명과학연구원

	Positive Set (DIP database)	Negative Set (Embl/SwissProt)
전체 단백질 쌍의 수 (a)	1801	100000
도메인을 포함하는 단백질 쌍의 수 (b)	1304	100000
상호 작용할 것으로 예측된 단백질 쌍의 수 (c)	832	712
도메인을 포함하는 단백질 쌍의 비율 (%) (b/a × 100 %)	72.9	100.0
도메인을 포함하는 단백질 쌍 중에서 상호 작용할 것으로 예측된 단백질 쌍의 비율 (%) (c/b × 100 %)	63.4 (민감도 1)	0.7
전체 단백질 쌍 중에서 상호 작용할 것으로 예측된 단백질 쌍의 비율 (%) (c/a × 100 %)	46.2 (민감도 2)	0.7

Comparisons

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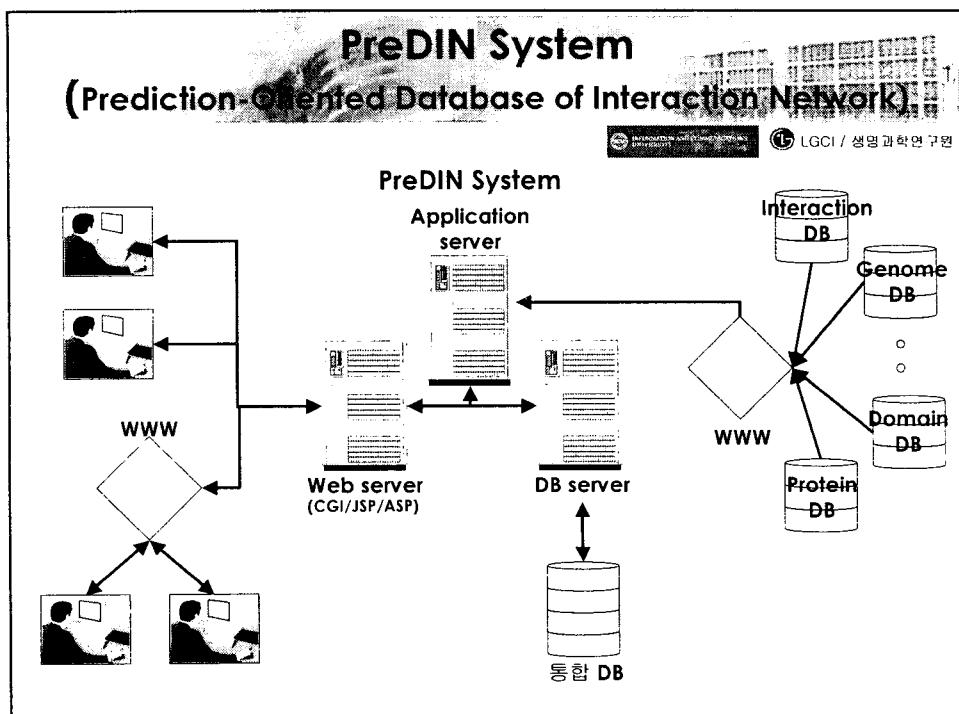
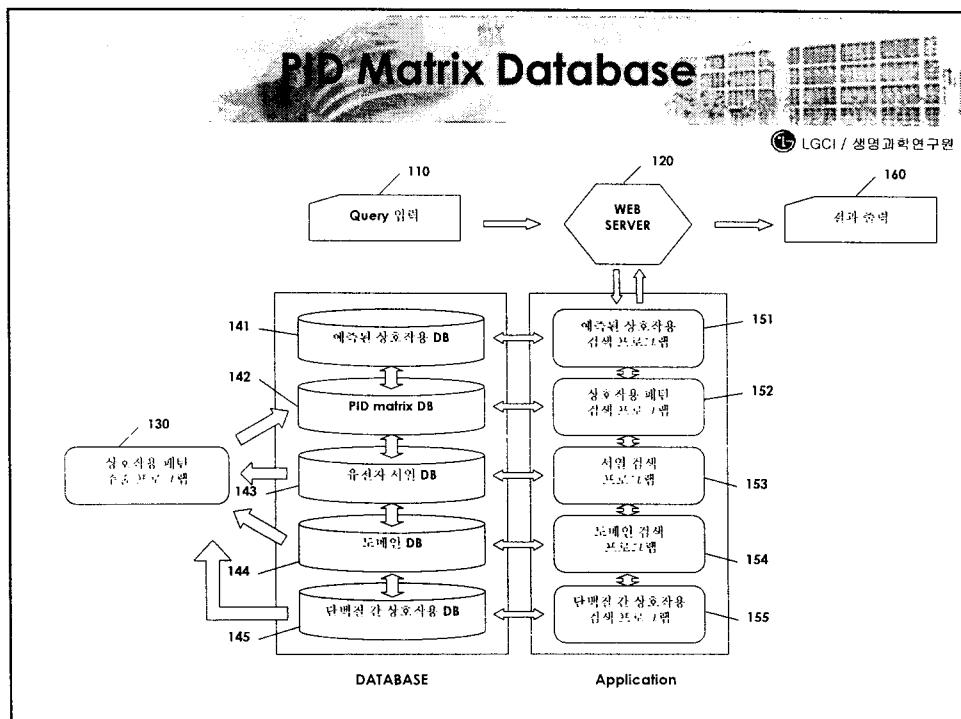
	PID Matrix	SVM	Interacting Domain Profile	Combined Algorithm
Training Set	1/2 of DIP (3602)	1/2 of DIP(2664)	1524 (PIM)	Experimental : 500 (DIP,MIPS) Phylogenetic Profile : 20749 mRNA expression : 26013 Rosetta Stone : 45502 Metabolic Function : 2391
Positive Test Set	1/2 of DIP (3602)	1/2 of DIP(2664)	E.coli proteome	Swiss-Prot (keywords)
Random Test Set	Random Pair Embl/SwissProt	k-let Shuffled Sequence		
Sensitivity (TP/(TP+FP))	46.2%	80 % (accuracy)	-	55.6%
Specificity (TF/(TF+FF))	> 99%		-	> 83.9%
Comment	Domain 포함해야 적용 (약 60~70%)	Generally Applicable	Not evaluated with +/- dataset	Functional Links Prediction

Hot Spot Domains in PID matrix

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Domain	+ Partner	Domain	Domain	+ Partner	Domain
IPR000095	30 PAK-box /P21-Rho-binding	IPR001650	33 Helicase C-terminal domain		
IPR000108	21 Neutrophil cytosol factor 2	IPR001660	25 SAM domain (Sterile alpha motif)		
IPR000166	29 Histon-fold/TFIID-TAF/NF-Y domain	IPR001680	65 G-protein beta WD-40 repeats		
IPR000194	38 ATP synthase alpha and beta subunit, N-terminal	IPR001683	21 PX (Bem1/NCF1/P13K) domain		
IPR000225	29 Armadillo repeat	IPR001687	209 ATP/GTP-binding site motif A (P-loop)		
IPR000345	34 Cytochrome c family heme-binding site	IPR001806	69 Ras GTPase superfamily		
IPR000488	23 Death domain	IPR001841	25 RING finger		
IPR000504	70 RNA-binding region RNP-1 (RNA recognition motif)	IPR001849	33 Pleckstrin homology (PH) domain		
IPR000536	21 Ligand-binding domain of nuclear hormone receptor	IPR001871	38 bZIP (Basic-leucine zipper) transcription factor family		
IPR000553	31 Cyclin	IPR002041	21 GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran family		
IPR000561	23 EGF-like domain	IPR002048	33 EF-hand family		
IPR000694	42 Proline-rich region	IPR002162	23 D-isomer specific 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase		
IPR000719	122 Eukaryotic protein kinase	IPR002290	121 Serine/Threonine protein kinase family active site		
IPR000727	21 Target SNARE coiled-coil domain	IPR002652	28 Importin beta binding domain		
IPR000822	27 Zinc finger, C2H2-type	IPR002965	38 Proline rich extensin		
IPR000886	426 Endoplasmic reticulum targeting sequence	IPR002996	24 Cytokine receptor class 1 family-specific domain B		
IPR000934	23 Serine/threonine specific protein phosphatase	IPR003015	30 Myc-type, helix-loop-helix dimerization domain		
IPR000980	45 Sce homology 2 (SH2) domain	IPR003527	22 MAP kinase		
IPR001023	22 Heat shock protein hsp70	IPR003577	61 RAS small GTPases, Ras subfamily		
IPR001060	23 Cell division control protein 15 (CDC15)	IPR003578	62 RAS small GTPases, Rho subfamily		
IPR001092	22 Helix-loop-helix dimerization domain	IPR003579	62 RAS small GTPases, Rab subfamily		
IPR001138	25 Fungi transcriptional regulatory protein, N-terminus	IPR003593	52 AAA ATPase superfamily		
IPR001163	41 Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (Sm protein)	IPR003594	22 Histidine kinase-like ATPase		
IPR001230	41 Prenyl group binding site (CAAX box)	IPR003961	23 Fibronectin type III domain		
IPR001245	117 Tyrosine kinase catalytic domain	IPR004000	21 Actin and actin-like		
	Pumilio-family RNA binding domains (aka PUM+IO, Pumilio homology domain)	PS50311	Cysteine-rich region		
IPR001313	40 Heat shock hsP90 proteins family	PS50312	31 Asp-rich region		
IPR001404	21 Heat shock hsP90 proteins family	PS50315	24 Asp-rich region		
IPR001410	34 DEAD/DEAH box helicase	PS50318	54 Glycine-rich region		
IPR001452	81 Sce homology 3 (SH3) domain	PS50318	27 Lysine-rich region		
IPR001472	198 Bipartite nuclear localization signal	PS50321	64 Asparagine-rich region		
IPR001494	21 Importin-beta N-terminal domain	PS50322	83 Glutamine-rich region		
IPR001628	21 C4-type steroid receptor zinc finger	PS50324	84 Ser-rich		



PreDIN : Homepage

PreDIN is a diction-oriented database of interaction network.

PreDIN is a database for the prediction of protein-protein interaction. Interaction Prediction is provided in terms of both domains and proteins.

Predictions are based on P10(Potentially Interacting Domain pair Matrix). P10 matrix is generated from all possible combinations of domain pair, which is found in interacting protein pair from DIP(Database of Interacting Protein) database. InterPro, an integrated database for protein families, domains and functional sites, was used to define domains of DIP proteins. See [P10 matrix training algorithm](#) for more details.

Why Domain ?

Domain or motif is structural/functional unit of proteins and has been conserved to represent protein's certain structure or function through evolution. Domain is very useful for identifying distant relationships in novel sequences and inter protein function and structure.

In many cases, protein-protein interactions can be explained in terms of domain interactions. PreDIN's P10 matrix score provides interaction map which can be used for finding new protein interaction and functional annotation.

PreDIN: 도메인 상호작용

Domain Interaction Search

This form enables you to search domain interactions. Enter InterPro ID to search for interactions between domains. If more than one domain IDs, separate them with comma, space bar, enter or tab (for example, IPR000001,IPR000001 (IPR000001,IPR000001)).

IPR003197 IPR000179

Search Mode

Search for all interaction partners of input domains
 Search for interactions between input domains

Search Condition

Score from [-50] to [50]
 Connectivity from [] to []
 Frequency from [] to []
 Interaction from [] to []

Search Result

Domain a	Domain b	Score	Connectivity	Freq a	Freq b	Interaction
IPR003197	IPR001431	3.81067	0.5	2	6	2
IPR003197	IPR000179	-0.60206	0.666666	2	1	1
IPR003197	IPR001472	-3.00689	0.007812	2	254	1
IPR000179	IPR003197	-0.60206	0.666666	1	2	1
IPR000179	IPR001431	-0.77815	0.285714	1	6	1
IPR000179	IPR001472	-2.70566	0.007843	1	254	1

Search Result

Domain a	Domain b	Score	Connectivity	Freq a	Freq b	Interaction
IPR003197	IPR000179	-0.60206	0.666666	2	1	1

PreDIN · 디메타일 상호작용 (Domain)

Protein Interaction Search

This form enables you to predict protein interactions from domain. Enter Iprotein ID to search for interactions between proteins. If more than one protein ids, separate them with comma or space bar or tab (for example, 5000001,5000001 5000001 5000001)

S5608, S161713, S37900, S46722, S46677

Submit Job Reset Form

Search Result

Protein A	Protein B	Max Score
S37900	S46722	36.3591194152832
S37900	S46677	72.73809814453125
S46722	S46677	72.73809814453125

Domain Interaction Detail of the Protein Pair

Protein A: S37900
Protein B: S46677

Domain a	Domain b	Score	Connectivity	Freq a	Freq b	Interaction
IPR01472	IPR000886	72.73809814453125	0.277319997549057	254	597	118

PreDIN · 디메타일 상호작용 (Sequence)

Protein Interaction Search

This form enables you to predict protein interactions of sequence from domain interaction. Enter protein sequences of FASTA format or upload of FASTA form

```
>S5608
MKPRLDQESPVVAACQRIIPGSTEAFSHQRWLAAPPVYENVS
ETWQSATIGIVSVAPNIVNSAVPOSSGSHQPAIAWHSSHHPTA
VQPHGGQVQSHAHPPAPPVAPVVGQQQFCRQLKVEDESYLDQVKL
QFESUPDNNDFLDIKEFKSCSIIDTPBVISPLQLEFGKIPOLIKA
GFTNLFPRGVKIEVQTNDWWNVTTIPQDVHMPHTGICQPOPQPPD
HPSQPSQSQASPTPAQAPAOPTAAKVSKPSQLOAHTPASQQTPLP-
```

..or upload sequences from a local file

D:\Winterprotein.seq.txt 찾기보기...

Submit Job Reset Form

Search Result

Protein A	Protein B	Max Score
S5608	S46722	11.485349655151367

Protein Name	InterPro ID	Method ID	Protein name	Description
A56068	IPR003822	PF02671	PAH	Paired amphipathic helix
A56068	141	187		
A56068	IPR003822	PF02671	PAH	Paired amphipathic helix
A56068	322	381		
A56068	IPR003822	PF02671	PAH	Paired amphipathic helix
A56068	478	524		
S46722	IPR001965	PF00628	PHD	
S46722	224	271		PHD-finger
S46722	IPR001965	SM00249	PHD	
S46722	224	269		PHD-finger
A56068	IPR000694	PS50099	PRO_RICH	
A56068	218	245		Proline-rich region
S46722	IPR001472	PS50079	NLS_BP	
S46722	147	164		Bipartite nuclear localization signal

Protein Interaction Matrix Search

Known Protein Interaction Search

This form enables you to search known protein interactions. Enter IProtein ID to search for interactions between them. If more than one protein ids, separate them with a comma (,). Or tap (for example, S000001,S000001 S000001)

Search Mode

Search for all interaction partners of input protein
 Search for interactions between input proteins

Submit Job **Reset Form**

Search Result

Protein A	Protein B
S46677	S46677
S46722	R6BY3D
S46722	S38089
S46722	S46722
S46722	OF3440

Domain Interaction Detail of the Protein Pair

Protein A: S46677
 Protein B: S45759

Domain a	Domain b	Score	Connectivity	Freq a	Freq b	Interaction
IPR000886	IPR000786	0.7183200120925903	0.006608000166651342	597	1	2
IPR002035	IPR000786	1.0791800022125244	0.2857140004634857	6	1	1

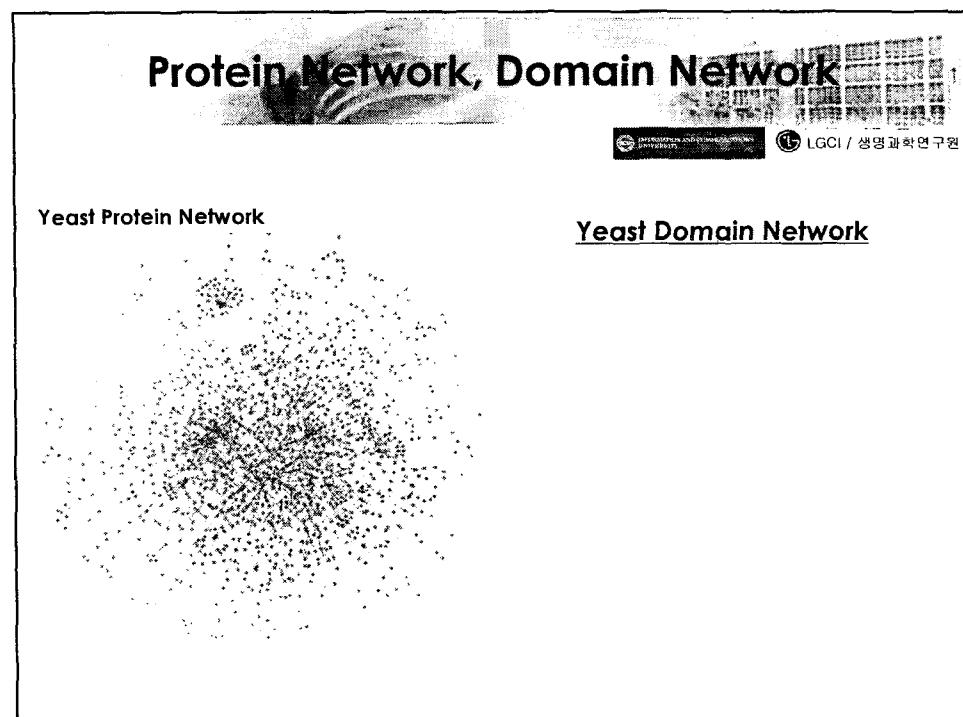
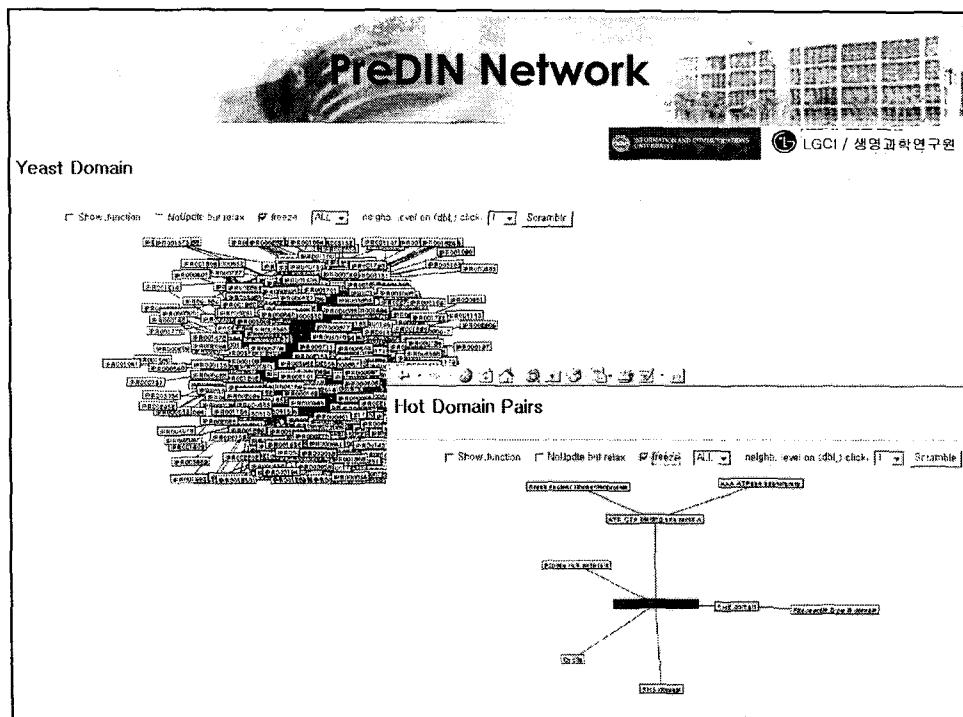
Hot Interaction Domain Pairs in Yeast

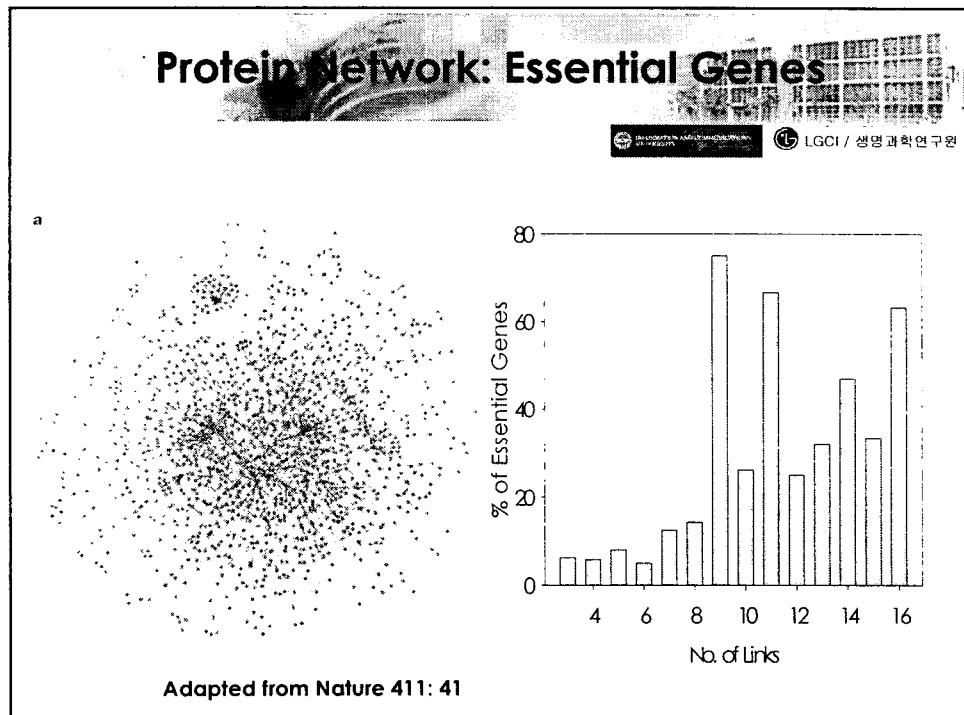
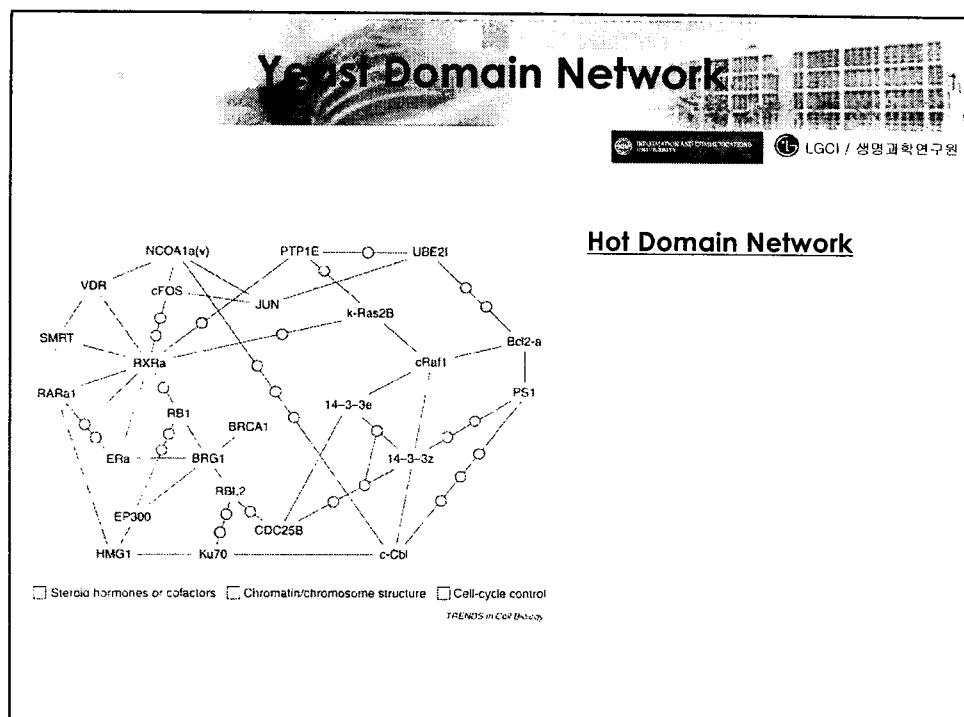
Hot Interaction Domain Pairs in Yeast

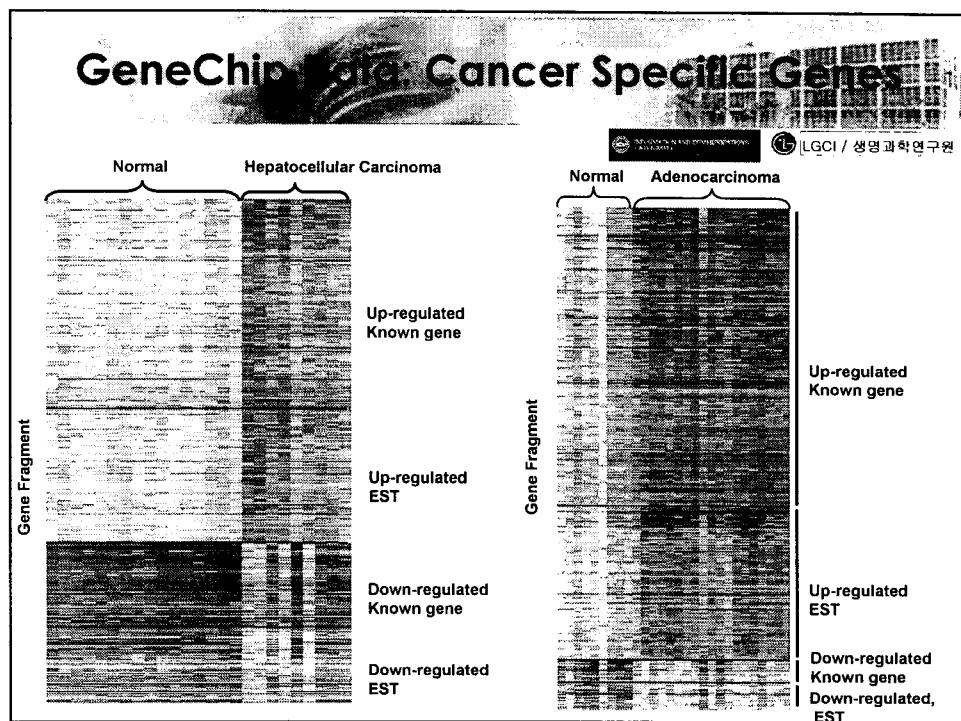
Known Protein Interaction Search

This form enables you to search known protein interactions. Enter IProtein ID to search for interactions between them. If more than one protein ids, separate them with a comma (,). Or tap (for example, S000001,S000001 S000001)

Protein ID	UniProt	CycDB	KEGG	SGD	M8H1	SimProbes	CAAX Box	SLX	WD_40	P_Loop	G_Superfamily	Pro_tect	Mn_EFH	Alpha_helix	Oligopept	Interactome	Protein	Cellular	Protease
00166	18651																		
00173			27640																
00174	27640	31768	28246				17771		18291		21522								
00186		27646																	34.43
00191				647794								43/137		47/128				17/28	17/31
00193								327276		17/71									
00194									26/68										
00195		17/23																	
00199							76/69			31/106									
00201		35/45				15/31			48/78			24/71							
00210										31/106									
00265		20/22																	
00285						67/117					59/117		45/128				18/40	17/38	
00293										24/71									
00306												45/128							
00317																			16.70
00321																			17.27
00323																	27/38		







Prioritized Gene List

	Known Cancer Association ?		TOTAL GENES	PRIORITIZED GENES
	YES	NO		
Enzyme	108	426	534	180
Secreted Protein	121	142	263	116
Transcription Factor	68	99	167	68
Channel / Transporter	7	119	126	79
Membrane Protein	79	107	186	81
Peceptor / G Protein	61	123	184	88
Translation Factor	0	30	30	0
Proteosome Component	0	4	4	0
Chaperone	0	3	3	1
No Molecular Function Annotated	220	1,529	1,749	0
TOTAL	664	2,582	3,246	613

The diagram illustrates the integration of GeneChip Data into a Protein network modeling framework. It consists of three main components:

- GeneChip Data Integration:** A central box containing a protein-protein interaction network graph. Nodes include Hpxx12, Hpxx66, Hpxx21, Hpxx13, Hpxx28, Hpxx65, Hpxx24, Hpxx23, Hpxx20, Hpxx18, Hpxx19, Hpxx22, Hpxx21, Hpxx24, Hpxx32, Hpxx34, Hpxx37, Hpxx66, Hpxx24, Hpxx52, Hpxx68, and Hpxx31. Edges represent interactions between these proteins.
- GeneChip Database:** A large box containing a globe icon labeled "GeneChip Database".
- Output:** A box labeled "Protein network modeling" with a downward arrow pointing from the GeneChip Database box.

A horizontal arrow connects the GeneChip Data Integration box to the GeneChip Database box. A vertical arrow points downwards from the GeneChip Database box to the "Protein network modeling" box.

At the bottom right, there is additional text: "시간적, 공간적, 정량적" (Time, space, quantitative) and "Protein network modeling".

Acknowledgement

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예측 알고리즘 및 도메인 분석

김 규 원 연구원
김 원 규 연구원
이 은 정 연구원

단백질 분석

지 희 정 박사
천 지 해 연구원
한 성 연구원

LG-BMI

GeneChip Data 분석

정 현 호 박사
고 상 석 박사
양 두 석 연구원

정보통신대학원 (ICU)

DB prototype 개발

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김 행 이 연구원