

Computational Prediction of Protein-DNA Interactions

Xide Xia

Advisor: Dr. Mohammed AlQuraishi

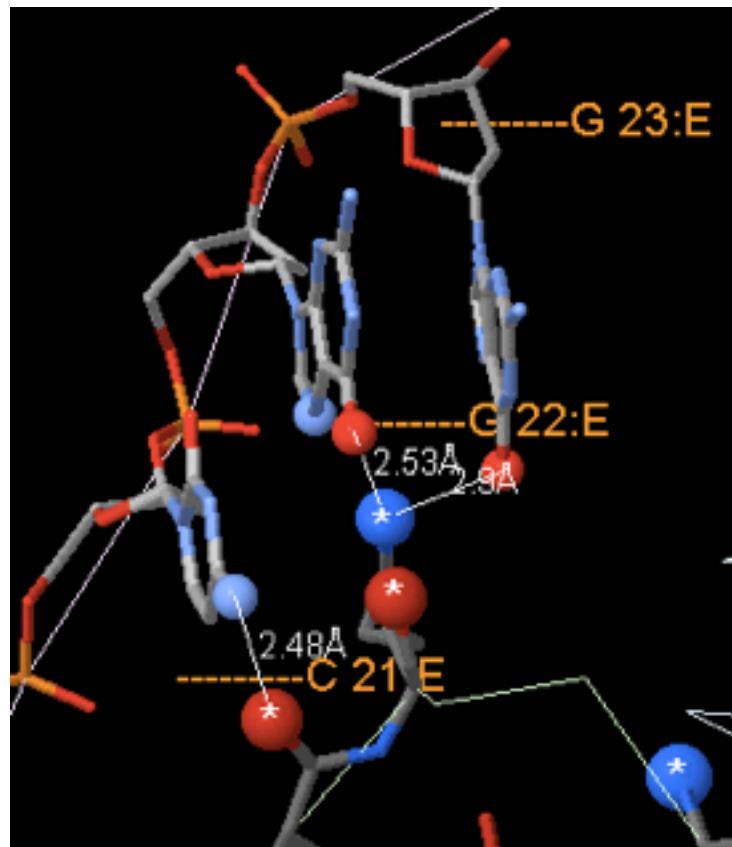
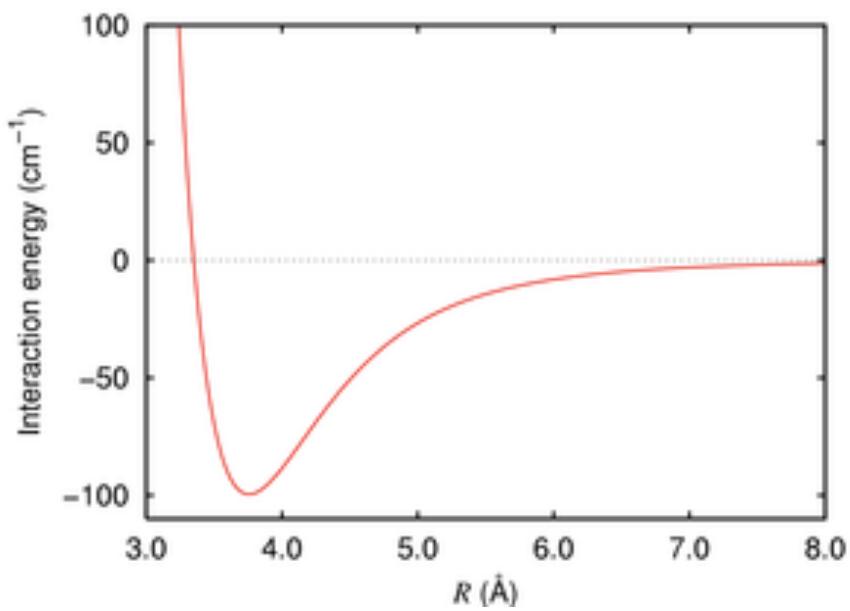
Position Weight Matrix (PWM)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| A | 0.0625 | 0.375 | 0.5625 | 0.2500 | 0.8125 | 0.1875 | 0.3125 | 0.125 | 0.3750 | 0.4375 |
| C | 0.3125 | 0.500 | 0.1875 | 0.1875 | 0.0625 | 0.5625 | 0.1875 | 0.375 | 0.4375 | 0.1875 |
| G | 0.5000 | 0.125 | 0.2500 | 0.0625 | 0.0000 | 0.1250 | 0.4375 | 0.125 | 0.0625 | 0.1250 |
| T | 0.1250 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.5000 | 0.1250 | 0.1250 | 0.0625 | 0.375 | 0.1250 | 0.2500 |



PWMs are often represented graphically as sequence logos.

Phase 1. Select a Model



Atom pairs: {Protein atom, DNA atom}

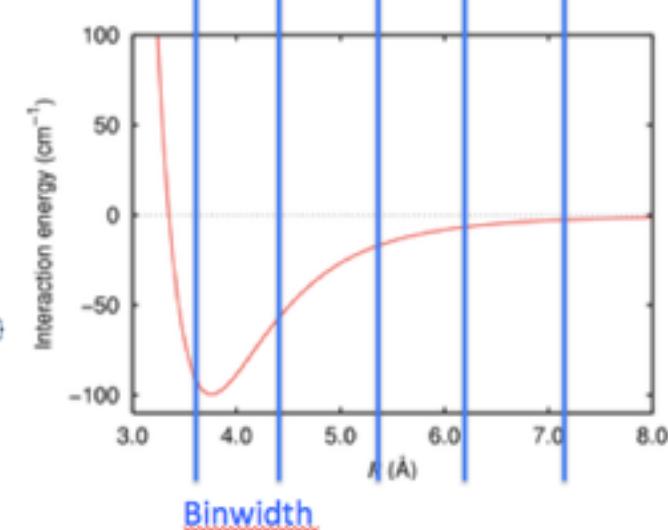
$$27 \times 37 = 999$$

Protein

{Ala | Cys | Ile | Leu | Met | Val, C, β } → 1
 {Ile, C, γ_1 | γ_2 | δ_1 } → 2
 {Leu, C, γ | δ_1 | δ_2 } → 2
 {Met, C, γ | ϵ } → 2
 {Val, C, γ_1 | γ_2 } → 2
 {Met, S, δ } → 3
 {Cys, S, γ } → 4
 {His | Phe | Trp | Tyr, C, β } → 5
 {His | Phe | Trp | Tyr, C, γ | δ_1 | δ_2 | ϵ_1 | ϵ_2 | ϵ_3 } → 6
 {Trp, N, ϵ_1 } → 7
 {Tyr, O, η } → 8
 {His, N, δ_1 | ϵ_2 } → 9
 {Asn | Gln | Thr | Ser, C, β } → 10
 {Asn, O, δ_1 } → 11
 {Gln, O, ϵ_1 } → 11
 {Thr, O, γ_1 } → 11
 {Ser, O, γ } → 11
 {Gln | Thr, C, γ | γ_2 } → 12
 {Asn, C, γ } → 13
 {Gln, C, δ } → 13
 {Asn, N, δ_2 } → 14
 {Gln, N, ϵ_2 } → 14
 {Arg | Lys, C, β } → 15
 {Arg, C, γ | δ } → 16
 {Lys, C, γ | δ | ϵ } → 16
 {Arg, N, η_1 | η_2 } → 17
 {Lys, N, ζ } → 17
 {Arg, C, ζ } → 18
 {Arg, N, ϵ } → 19
 {Glu, C, β | γ } → 20
 {Asp, C, β } → 20
 {Glu, C, δ } → 21
 {Asp, C, γ } → 21
 {Glu, O, ϵ_1 | ϵ_2 } → 22
 {Asp, O, δ_1 | δ_2 } → 22
 {Pro, C, β | γ | δ } → 23
 {_, N, } → 24
 {_, C, α } → 25
 {_, C, } → 26
 {_, O, } → 27

DNA

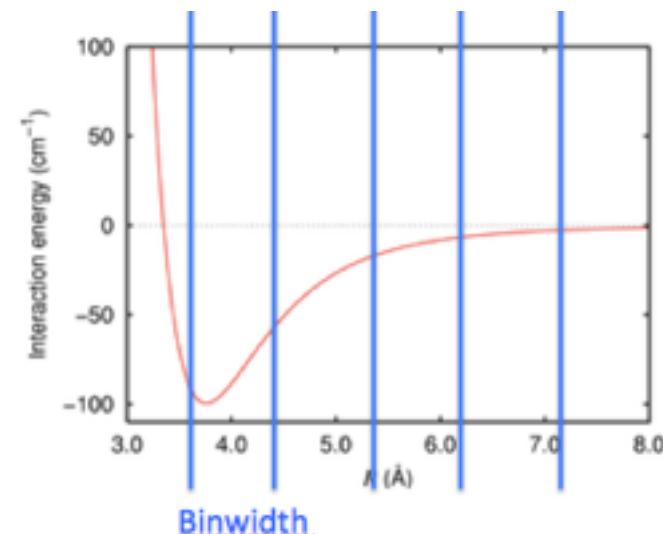
{_, O, P1 | P2} → 1
 {_, P, } → 2
 {_, O, 5'} → 3
 {_, C, 5'} → 4
 {_, C, 4'} → 5
 {_, C, 3'} → 6
 {_, C, 2'} → 7
 {_, C, 1'} → 8
 {_, O, 4'} → 9
 {_, O, 3'} → 10
 {DA | DG, N, 9} | {DT | DC, N, 1} → 11
 {DA | DG, C, 8} → 12
 {DA | DG, N, 7} → 13
 {DA | DG, C, 5} → 14
 {DA | DG, C, 4} → 15
 {DA | DG, N, 3} → 16
 {DA, C, 2} → 17
 {DA, N, 1} → 18
 {DA, C, 6} → 19
 {DA, N, 6} → 20
 {DG, C, 2} → 21
 {DG, N, 2} → 22
 {DG, C, 6} → 23
 {DG, O, 6} → 24
 {DT | DC, C, 6} → 25
 {DC, C, 5} → 26
 {DC, C, 4} → 27
 {DC, N, 3} → 28
 {DT | DC, C, 2} → 29
 {DT | DC, O, 2} → 30
 {DT, C, 5} → 31
 {DT, C, 7} → 32
 {DT, C, 4} → 33
 {DT, O, 4} → 34
 {DT, N, 3} → 35
 {DC, N, 4} → 36
 {DG, N, 1} → 37



$$E_{A,B} = \sum_{a \in A, b \in B} \alpha_{a,b} Distbin(a, b)$$

β_A

| A | T | G | C |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 ... N | 1 ... N | 1 ... N | 1 ... N |
| 0 3 ... 1 5 | | | |

 $4^* N^* 999$ 

A

| 1* Binwidth | ... | n* Binwidth | ... | N* Binwidth |
|-------------|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|
| 0 3 ... 1 5 | | 4 10 ... 5 9 | | |

 $N^* 999$

$$E_{A,B} = \sum_{a \in A, b \in B} \alpha_{a,b} \text{Distbin}(a, b)$$

{atom1 ID, atom2 ID}

{1,1}

{1,2}

{1,3}

...

{l,l}

...

{27,37}

Count of times of {atom1, atom2} appears
within dist0 = n* Binwidth

C₁C₂C₃

...

C_n

...

C₉₉₉

999

3DNA: Base mutation \rightarrow Input Feature Vectc $\beta_i = \{\beta_A, \beta_T, \beta_G, \beta_C\}$

Output vector P :

PWM

Kullback-Leibler divergence (KLD)

$$D_{KL}(P||Q) = \sum_i P(i)\ln\left(\frac{P(i)}{Q(i)}\right)$$

PWM (P)



KLD = 1.3

Prediction (Q)



PWM (P)



KLD = 4.4

Prediction (Q)



Custom Model (Similar to Multinomial Logistic Regression)

β_A

| A | T | G | C |
|--------|----------|--------|---------------|
| 1 0 | ... 3 | N 1 | 1 ... 5 |
| | | | |

Define: X (Length = $999 * N$)



$4 * (999 * N)$

$$E_{A,B} = \sum_{a \in A, b \in B} \alpha_{a,b} Distbin(a, b) \rightarrow X \cdot \beta_A$$

$$\Pr(Y = A) = \frac{e^{\beta_A X}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^4 e^{\beta_k X}}, \Pr(Y = T) = \frac{e^{\beta_T X}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^4 e^{\beta_k X}}$$

$$\Pr(Y = G) = \frac{e^{\beta_G X}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^4 e^{\beta_k X}}, \Pr(Y = C) = \frac{e^{\beta_C X}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^4 e^{\beta_k X}}$$

Prediction Q

$$\text{Goal: Minimizing } D_{KL}(P || Q) = \sum_i P(i) \ln \left(\frac{P(i)}{Q(i)} \right)$$

CVX (a Matlab-based modeling system for convex optimization)

```
cvx_begin
    variable X
    Q = exp(X * phi)
    penalty = KL_div(P, Q)

    minimize (penalty + |X|)
cvx_end
```

Data (size = 700)

| Data | PWM | Protein Sequence | Protein Structure | DNA Structure |
|----------------|-----|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| <i>Phase 1</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Result

| | Nbins=2 | Nbins=3 | Nbins=4 | Nbins=5 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <i>KLD</i> | 2.5421 | 2.4352 | 2.5435 | 2.5641 |

Binwidth = 1.3Å

Phase 2. Train Model on More Structure Data

| Data | PWM | Protein Sequence | Protein Structure | DNA Structure |
|---------|-----|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Phase 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

3d-footprint

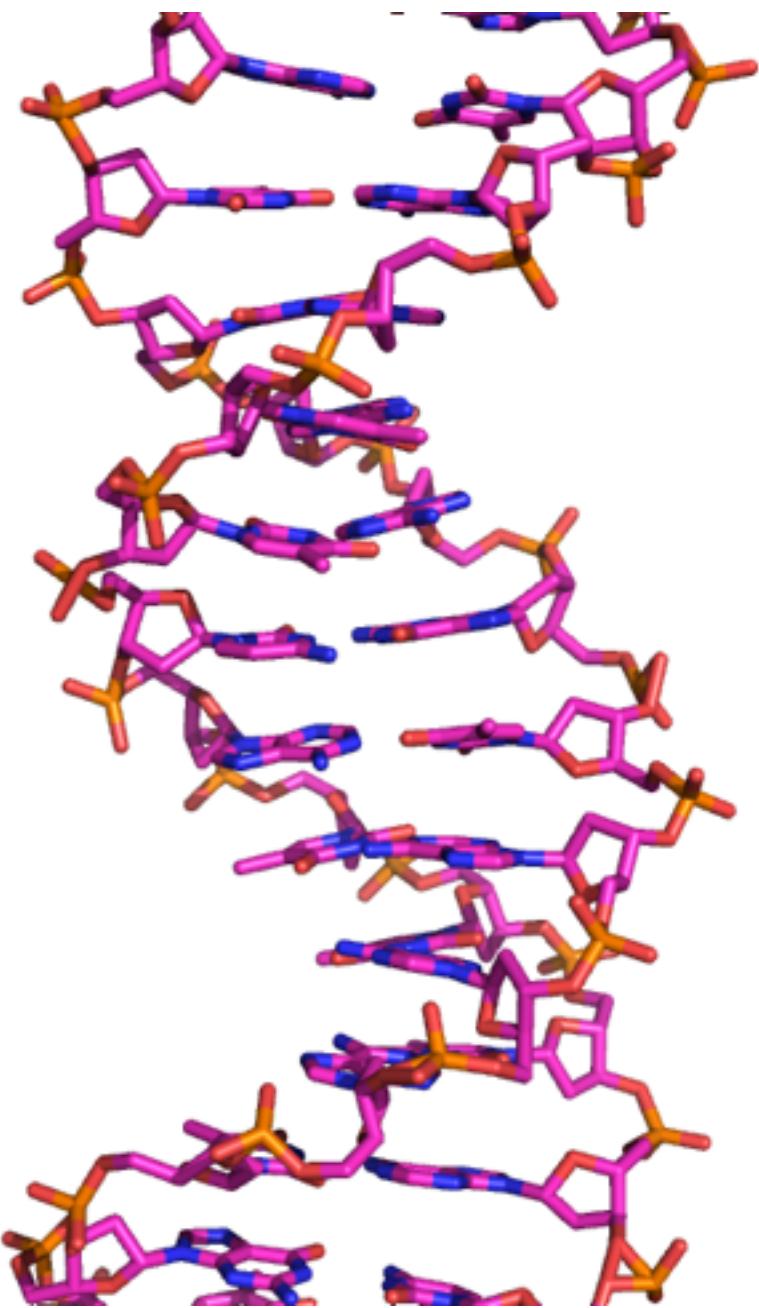
PDB name & Protein ID

```

>1a02_FJN:      STRUCTURE OF THE DNA BINDING DOMAINS OF NFAT, FOS AND JUN BOUND TO DNA      organism=HOMO SAPIENS
IC=12.114 |tag=multimer
rrirrerNkmAAaksRnrrreldtlqaetdgledeksalqteianllkek/rkrmrNriAaskSRkrkleriarleekvktlkagnselastanmlreqvaql/wplssqsgayel
rieqvqpkphhRahYetEgaRgavkaptggphpvvqlhgymenkplglqifigtaderilkphafyqvhriftgktvttsyekivgntkvleiplepknnmratidcagilklnadielr
kgetdigRkntrvrlvfrvhipeessgrivslqtaasnpiecsQRsahepmverqtdsclvyggqqmiltggqftseskvvftekttddgqqiwemeatvdkdksqpnmlfveipeyrnk
hirtpvkvnfvingkrkrspqphftyhpv interface= F:8,11,12,16, J:6,9,13,14, N:23,26,29,32,139,173,174,
A | 0  96  68  24  59  24  18  0  0  24  6  0  0  96
C | 0  0  0  4  24  13  24  13  4  0  24  13  0  96  0
G | 0  96  0  18  24  11  24  11  0  96  24  4  0  0  0
T | 0  0  0  6  24  13  24  54  92  0  24  73  96  0  0
>1a02_N:53-like_transcription_factors;E_set_domains:  STRUCTURE OF THE DNA BINDING DOMAINS OF NFAT, FOS AND JUN
BOUND TO DNA  organism=HOMO SAPIENS  IC=3.592 |tag=redundant
wplssqsgayelrieqvqpkphhRahYetEgaRgavkaptggphpvvqlhgymenkplglqifigtaderilkphafyqvhriftgktvttsyekivgntkvleiplepknnmratidcag
ilklnadielrkgetdigRkntrvrlvfrvhipeessgrivslqtaasnpiecsQRsahepmverqtdsclvyggqqmiltggqftseskvvftekttddgqqiwemeatvdkdksqpn
mlfveipeyrnkhirtpvkvnfvingkrkrspqphftyhpv interface= N:23,26,29,32,139,173,174,
A | 3  0  94  41
C | 3  0  0  12
G | 86  96  1  28
T | 4  0  1  15
PWM
>1ava_AB:      PHOSPHATE SYSTEM POSITIVE REGULATORY PROTEIN PHO4/DNA COMPLEX  organism=SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE
IC=7.140 |tag=multimer
mKResHkhaEqaRRnrlavalhelaslipaewkqqnvsaapskattveaacryirhlqqngst/mkResHkhaEqaRRnrlavalhelaslipaewkqqnvsaapskattveaacryir
hlqqngst interface= A:2,3,6,10,13,14, B:3,6,7,10,13,14,
A | 0  0  57  0  0  13  0
C | 96  96  13  96  0  16  0
G | 0  0  13  0  96  13  96
T | 0  0  13  0  0  54  0

```

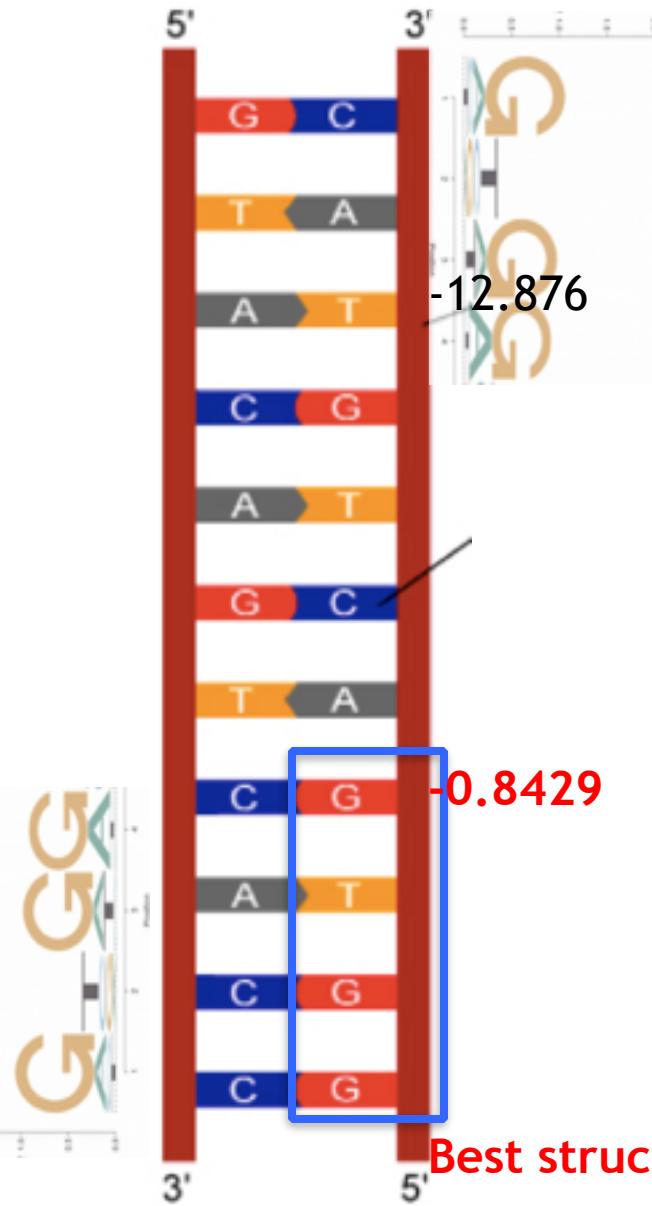
(size: 1200 * 10 ≈ 12,000)



GAA
GAA
GUU

Fit the PWM along
the DNA strand

DNA Structure



| Base\position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.26 |
| C | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| G | 0.81 | 0.20 | 0.78 | 0.70 |
| T | 0.04 | 0.53 | 0.10 | 0.03 |

$$Current\ Score = \sum_{i=1}^{Length(PWM)} \log(P_i)$$

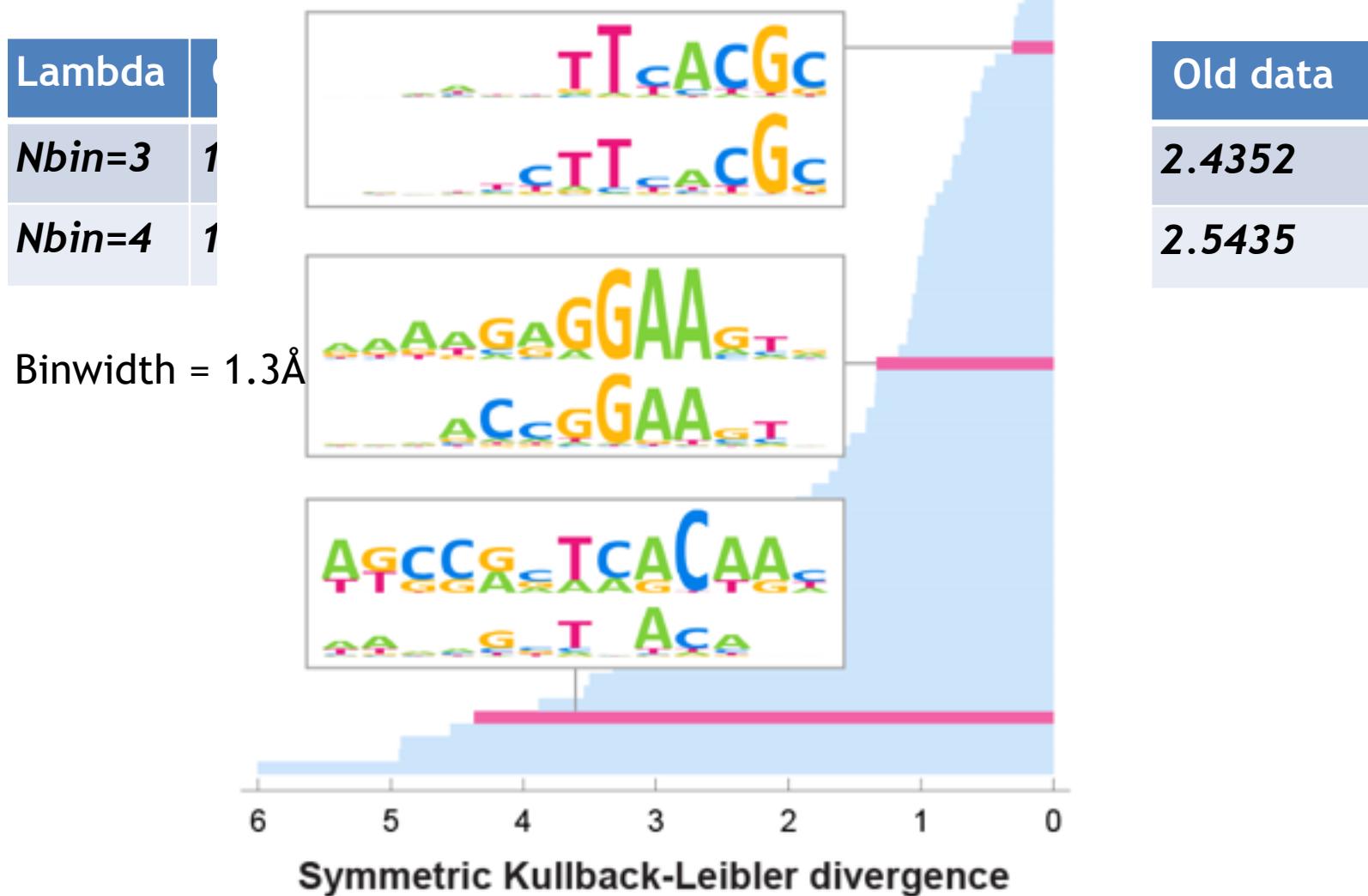
$$S_3 = \sum_{i=1}^4 \log(P_i)$$

$$= \log(0.04) + \log(0.2) + \log(0.1) + \log(0.01)$$

$$= -12.8755$$

New Result

Predicting Protein-DNA Interactions based on Structures



>1bdmA structureX: 1bdm.pdb

MKAPVRVAVTGAAGQIGYSLLFRIAAGEMLGKDQPVLQLLEIPQAMKALEGVVMELEDCAFPLLAGLEATDDPDVAFKDADYALLVG
AAPRLQVNGKIFTEQGRALAEVAKKDVKVLVGNPANTNALIAYKNAPGLNPRNFTAMTRLDHNRAKAQLAKKTGTGVDRIRRMTV
WGNHSSIMFPDLFHAEVDGRPALELVDMEWYEKFVIFTVAQRGAIIQARGASSAASAANAAIEHIRDWALGTPEGDWVSMAVPSQ
GEYGIPEGIVYSFPVTAKDGAYRVVEGLEINEFARKRMEITELLDEMEQVKAL--GLI*

>TvLDH sequence:TvLDH

MSEAAHVLITGAAGQIGYILSHWIASGELYGDRQVYLHLLDIPPAMNRLTALTMELEDCAFPHLAGFATTDPKAASKDIDCAFLVASM
PLKPGQVRADLISSNSVIFKNTGEYLSKWAKPSVKVLVIGNPDNTNCEIAMLHAKNLKPENFSSLMSLDQNRAYYEVASKLGVDVKDV
HDIIIVWGNHGESMVADLTQATFTKEGKTQKVVDVLDHDYVFDTFFKKIGHRAWDILEHRGFTSAASPTKAAIQHMKAWLFGTAPGE
VLSMGIPVPEGNPYGIKPGVVFSFPCNVDKEGKIHVVEGFKVNDWLREKLDFAQGG*



Modeller

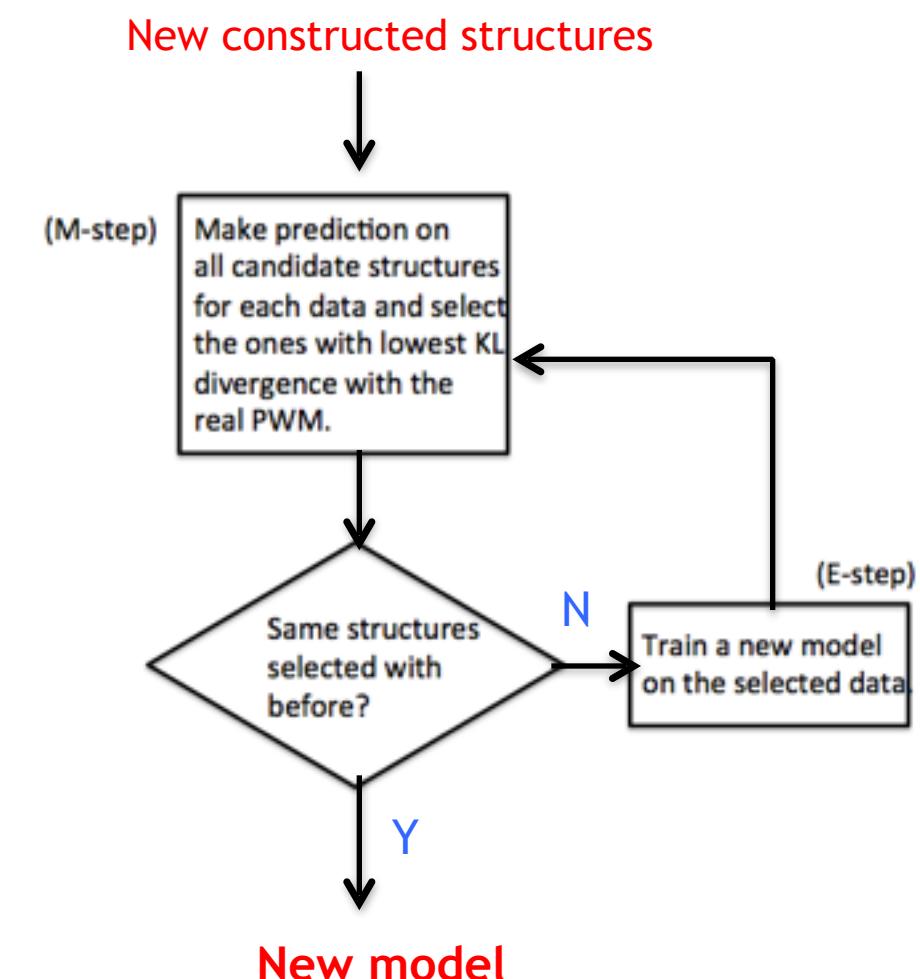
Green: Template
Red: New structure

Method 1 (Naive)

1. Among all the output structures of HHalign, select all templates that have the probability to be a true positive higher than 0.9. Take them as inputs of Modeller.
2. Among all the output structures of Modeller, select the one with highest model score to be the “simulated” structure of input protein sequence.

Method 2 (similar to EM Algorithm)

1. Among all the output structures of HHalign, select all templates that have the probability to be a true positive higher than 0.9. Take them as inputs of Modeller.
2. Among all the output structures of Modeller, select the one has minimal KL divergence result with true PWM on the proposed model.
3. Run the model on selected data and adjust the optimal parameters.
4. Repeat 2~3 until the model is always selecting the same structures. (**Converge!**)



Application

- Make prediction on interaction when mutation caused by diseases happen
 - Mutation on proteins (trans)
 - Mutation on DNA (cis)

Acknowledgements

- Dr. Mohammed AlQuraishi
- Prof. Peter Sorger
- Saroja Somasundaram
- Samuel Cho
- All LSP/HiTS Lab members

Thank you!