

# Disorder in Proteins: Functional Lack of Structure

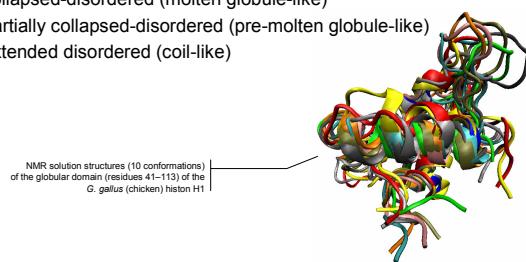
Lukasz Kurgan

## Outline

- Disorder
  - definition
  - abundance
  - functional role and localization
- Prediction of disorder
  - benchmarking of disorder predictors
  - prediction of disorder-to-order transitioning protein-protein binding regions (MoRFpred)
- Applications of disorder predictions
  - disorder in nucleosome

## Definition

- Intrinsically disordered proteins (IDPs) and proteins with intrinsically disordered regions (IDRs) exist as dynamic conformational ensembles which can be
  - collapsed-disordered (molten globule-like)
  - partially collapsed-disordered (pre-molten globule-like)
  - extended disordered (coil-like)



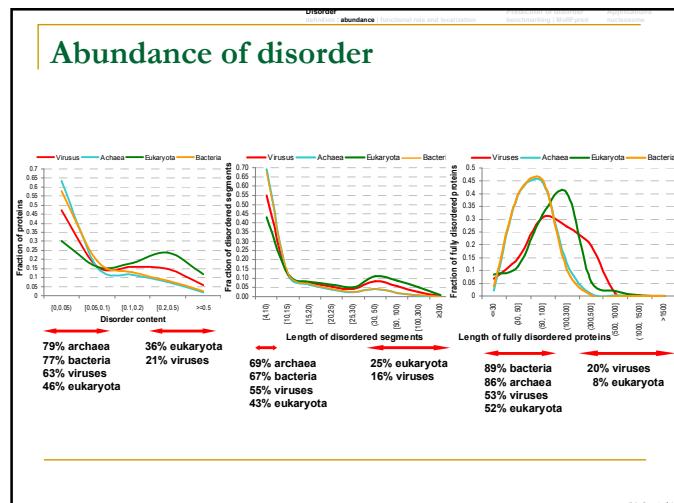
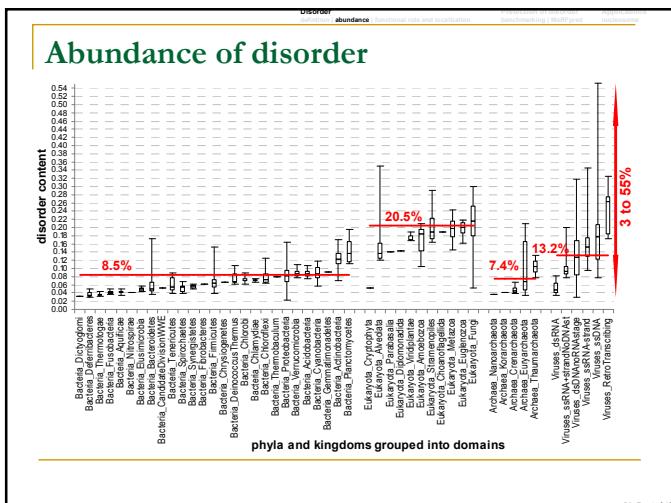
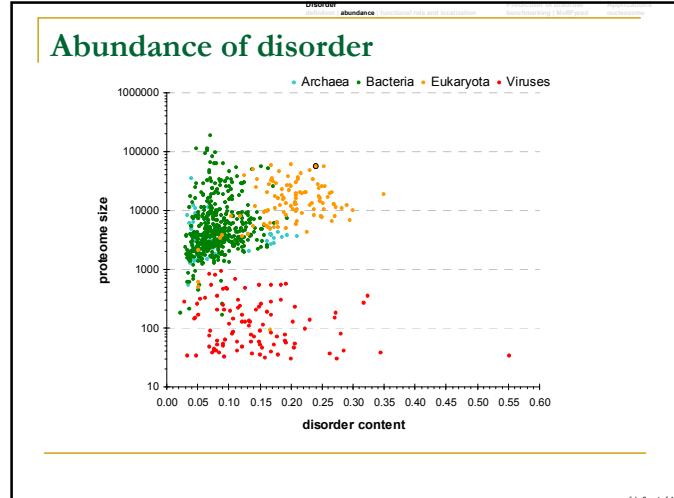
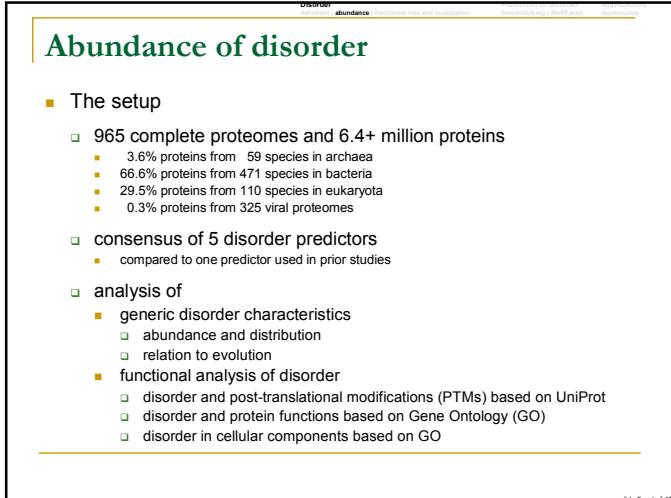
Peng Z, Mizianty M, Xue B, Kurgan L, Uversky V. Molecular BioSystems 2012; 8:1886-1901

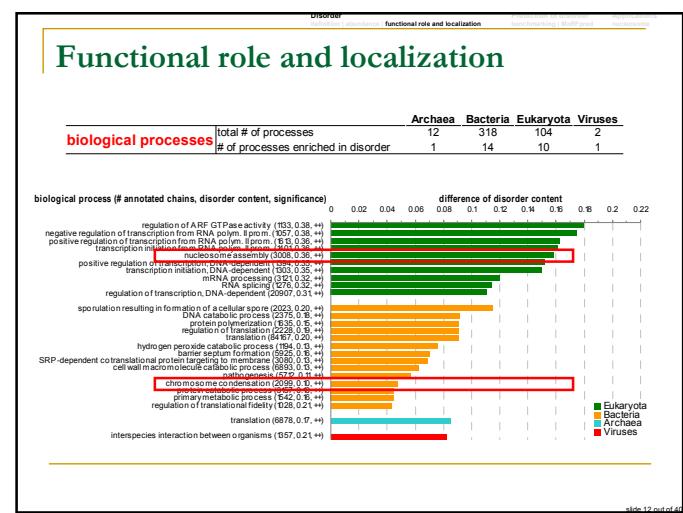
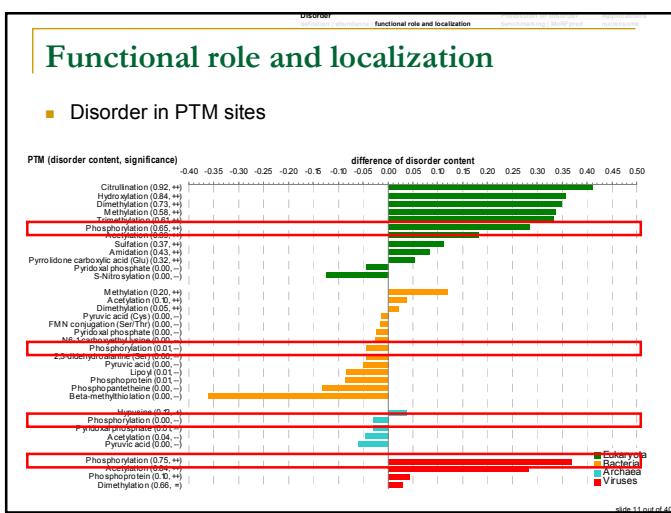
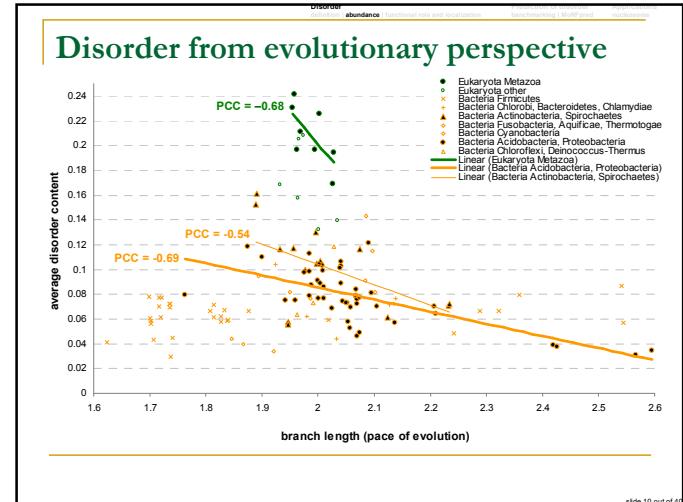
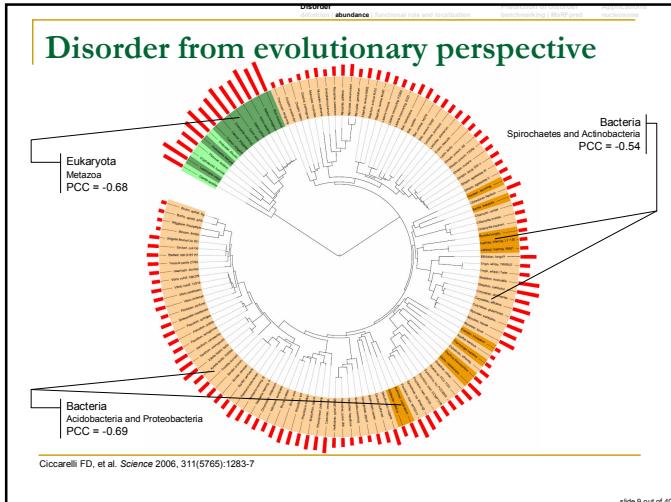
## Abundance of disorder

- DisProt
  - curated database of experimentally verified disorder
  - current release 5.9: 653 proteins and 1421 disordered regions
- Disorder is abundant and (relatively) little explored
  - functions of disorder were studied in human and yeast proteomes
    - involved in regulation of transcription, cell signalling, kinase activity, and nucleic acid binding

Kingdom	# sequences	% disorder
Archaea (6 species)	11,742	3.8
Bacteria (13 species)	35,389	5.7
Eukaryota (5 species)	88,531	18.9
PDB (non-redundant at 95% sequence identity)	7,169	3.2

Sickmeier M, et al. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2007; 35:D786-93  
Ward JJ, et al. *J Mol Biol.* 2004; 337(3):635-46  
Lobley A, et al. *PLoS Comput Biol.* 2007; 3(6):e162  
Penney JM and Jones DT. *Proteins* 2010; 78(1):212-21





**Functional role and localization**

cellular components	Archaea Bacteria Eukaryota Viruses			
	Total # of components	6	61	50
# of components enriched in disorder	1	13	3	2

cellular components (# annotated chains, disorder content, significance)

difference of disorder content

Legend: Eukaryota (green), Bacteria (orange), Archaea (blue), Viruses (red)

Monastyrsky et al. *Proteins* 2011  
He et al. *Cell Res.* 2009

**Prediction of disorder**

- disorder annotations find a wide range of applications
  - structural and functional studies of certain protein families
  - proteome-scale analysis
- disorder prediction enjoys a relatively strong interest
  - 40+ (non-incidental) methods
  - included in CASP since 2002
    - 32 groups in CASP9 (22 servers and 10 human-expert groups)
    - relatively large room for further improvements
    - lack of improvement since CASP8
    - new breakthroughs are needed
    - lack of data with functionally relevant long disordered segments
    - run currently at CASP10

Monastyrsky et al. *Proteins* 2011  
He et al. *Cell Res.* 2009

**Benchmarking prediction of disorder**

- Large(r) scale assessment of (some/most of) end-user accessible disorder predictors
  - new dimensions: disordered segment, prediction of chains with long disordered segments, prediction vs. protein size, disorder content
- Benchmark dataset with 494 proteins
  - 289 from DisProt using DisProt annotations and alignment into PDB structures to transfer structure-based annotations + 205 collected from PDB and annotated analogously to CASP

# disordered segments

length of disorder segments

Legend: □ entire benchmark dataset ■ DisProt ■ PDB

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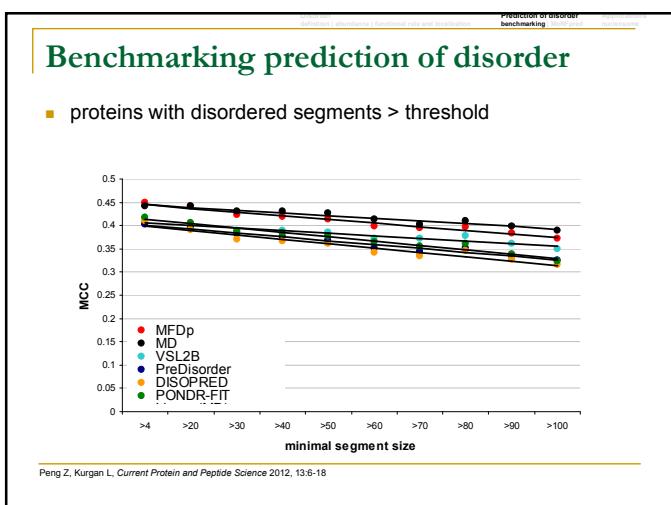
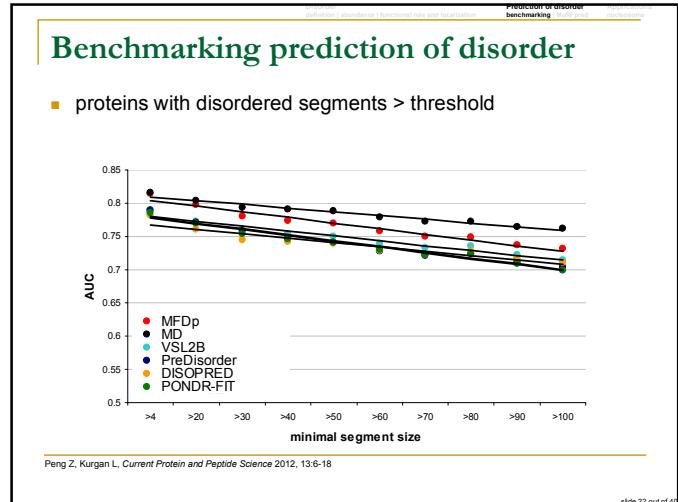
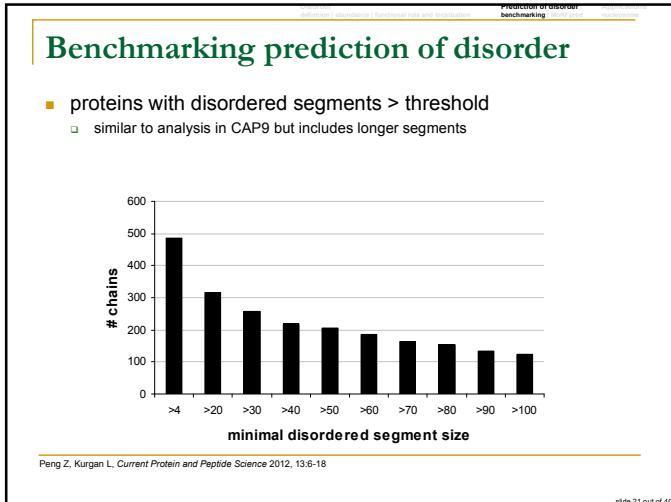
**Benchmarking prediction of disorder**

- 18 predictors (21 including sub-versions)
  - must be available as a web server or/and standalone implementation

Prediction method	in	URL	
Name (year published)	Algorithm used	CASP9	standalone program (SP) / web server (WS)
MFDp	Support vector machine	X	WS <a href="http://compbio.wwu.edu/~marta.ca/MFDp.html">http://compbio.wwu.edu/~marta.ca/MFDp.html</a>
CD-R-R-FIT	2010 Neural network	WS	<a href="http://www.dispred.org/predictor.php">http://www.dispred.org/predictor.php</a>
MULTICOM/PreDisorder	2009 Neural network	X	SP+WS <a href="http://csep.mst.missouri.edu/redisorder.html">http://csep.mst.missouri.edu/redisorder.html</a>
MD	2009 Neural network	SP+WS	<a href="http://cosilab.org/owikifindex.php/Metadisorder">http://cosilab.org/owikifindex.php/Metadisorder</a>
DISOCLUST	2008 Scoring function	X	SP+WS <a href="http://www.reading.ac.uk/bioinf/DSOclust/">http://www.reading.ac.uk/bioinf/DSOclust/</a>
PrDOS	2007 SVM + templates	X	WS <a href="http://prdos.hpc.jpcgi-bin/top.cgi">http://prdos.hpc.jpcgi-bin/top.cgi</a>
Norsnet	2007 Neural network	SP+WS	<a href="https://rosilab.org/owikifindex.php/Norsnet">https://rosilab.org/owikifindex.php/Norsnet</a>
Ucon	2007 Scoring function	WS	<a href="https://rosilab.org/owikifindex.php/UCON">https://rosilab.org/owikifindex.php/UCON</a>
ProfBval	2006 Neural network	SP+WS	<a href="https://rosilab.org/owikifindex.php/ProfBval">https://rosilab.org/owikifindex.php/ProfBval</a>
Spritz	2006 Support vector machine	X	WS <a href="http://distill.uec.ac.jp/spritz/">http://distill.uec.ac.jp/spritz/</a>
VSL2B	2009 Support vector machine	SP+WS	<a href="http://www.ist.temple.edu/disprot/Predictors.html">http://www.ist.temple.edu/disprot/Predictors.html</a>
DisPro	2005 Neural network	SP+WS	<a href="http://scrabi.proteomics.ics.uci.edu/">http://scrabi.proteomics.ics.uci.edu/</a>
FoldIndex	2005 Scoring function	WS	<a href="http://scg.biology.technion.ac.il/fdbn/index">http://scg.biology.technion.ac.il/fdbn/index</a>
IUPred (2 versions)	2005 Scoring function	SP+WS	<a href="http://iupred.enzim.hu/">http://iupred.enzim.hu/</a>
RONN	2005 Neural network	SP+WS	<a href="http://www.strubl.ox.ac.uk/RONN">http://www.strubl.ox.ac.uk/RONN</a>
DISOPRED2	2004 Support vector machine	X	SP+WS <a href="http://bioinf.cs.ucl.ac.uk/disopred/">http://bioinf.cs.ucl.ac.uk/disopred/</a>
DisEMBL (3 versions)	2003 Neural network	SP+WS	<a href="http://dis.embl.de/">http://dis.embl.de/</a>
GlobPlot	2003 Scoring function	SP+WS	<a href="http://globplot.embl.de/">http://globplot.embl.de/</a>

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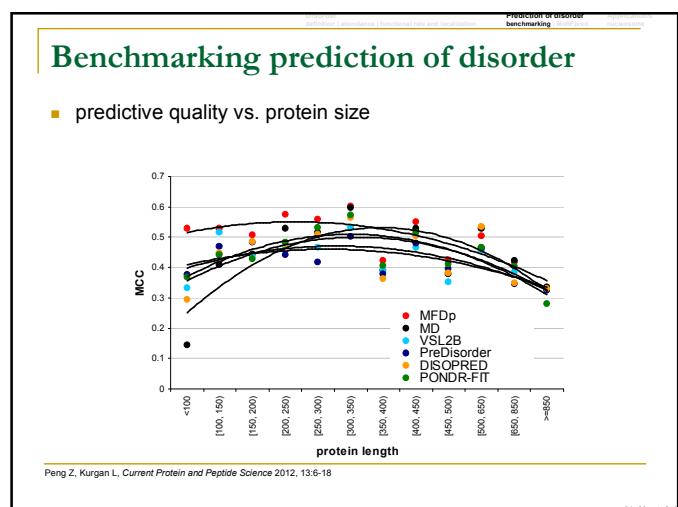
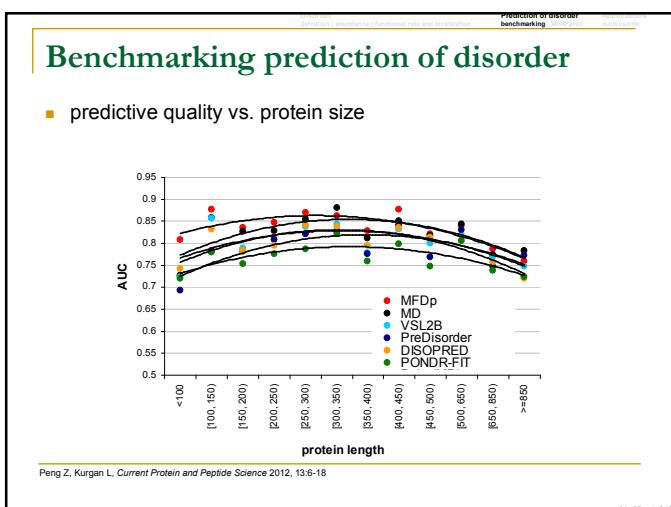
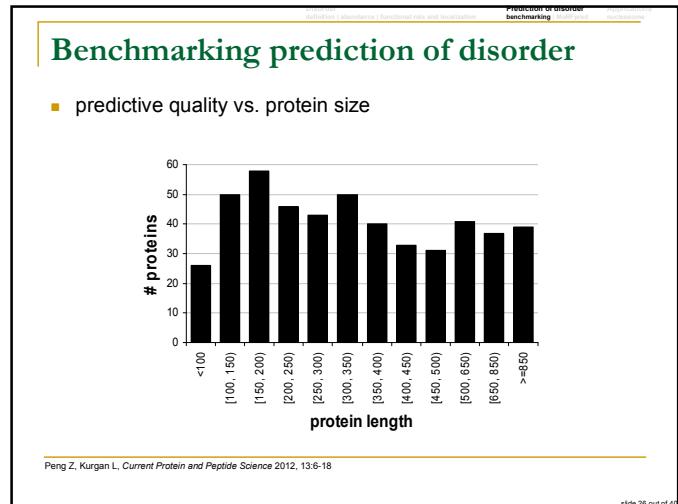
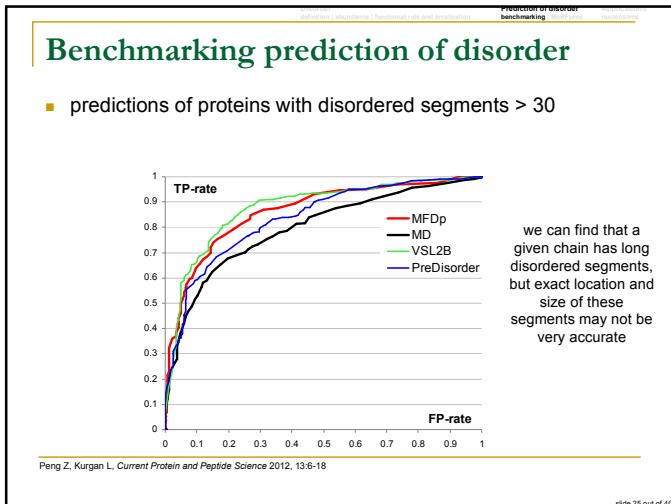
Prediction of disorder  
Benchmarking

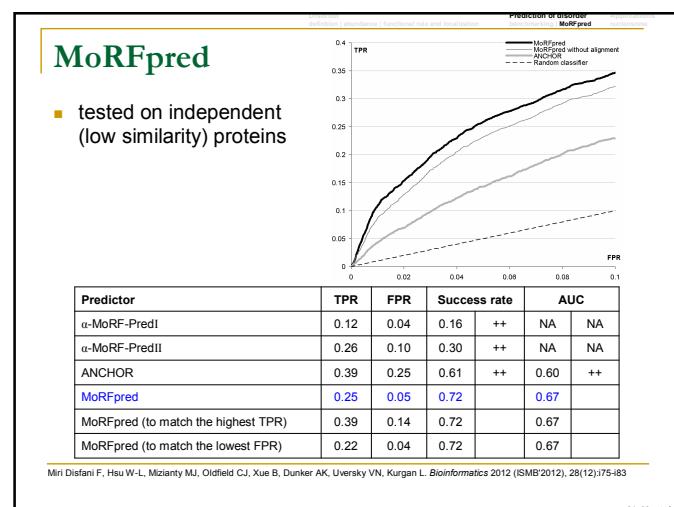
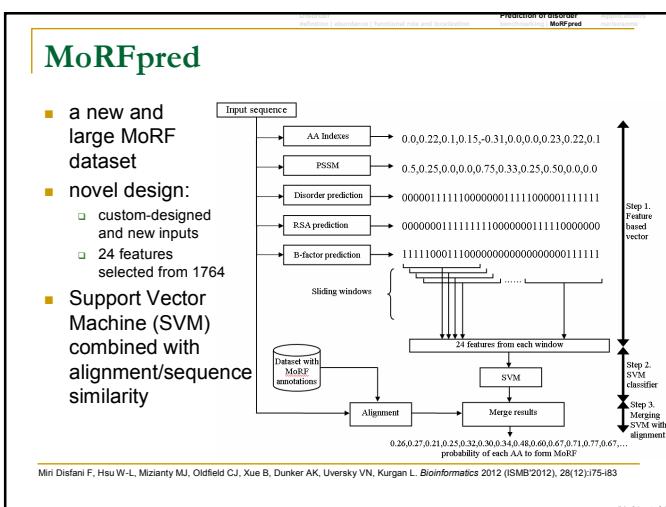
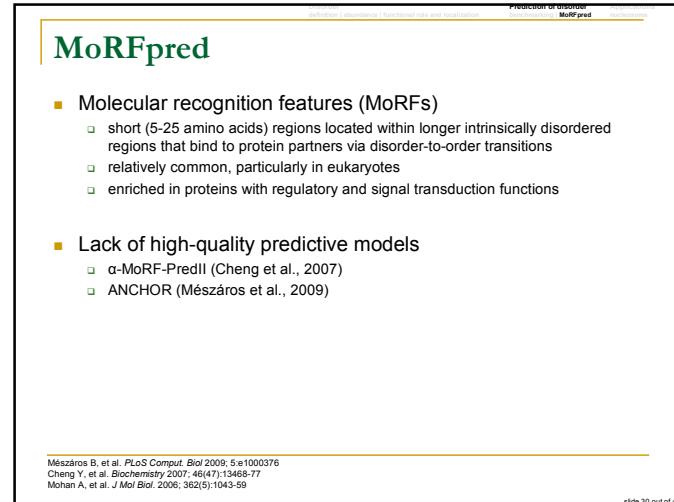
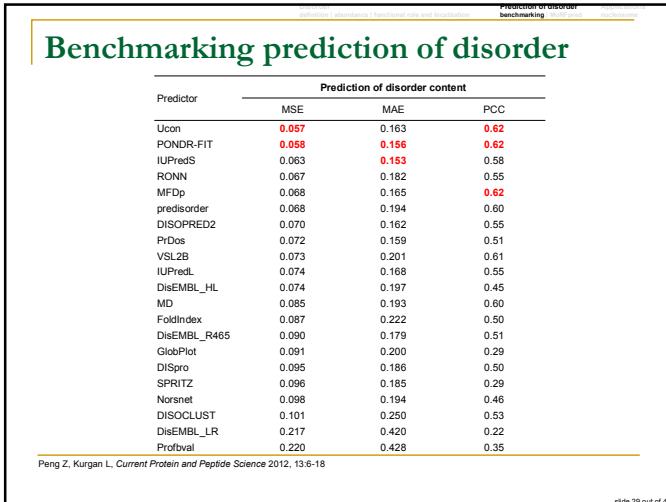
## Benchmarking prediction of disorder

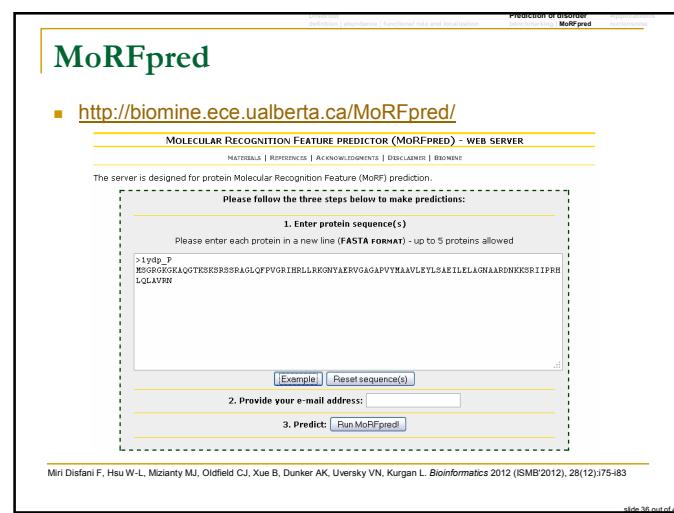
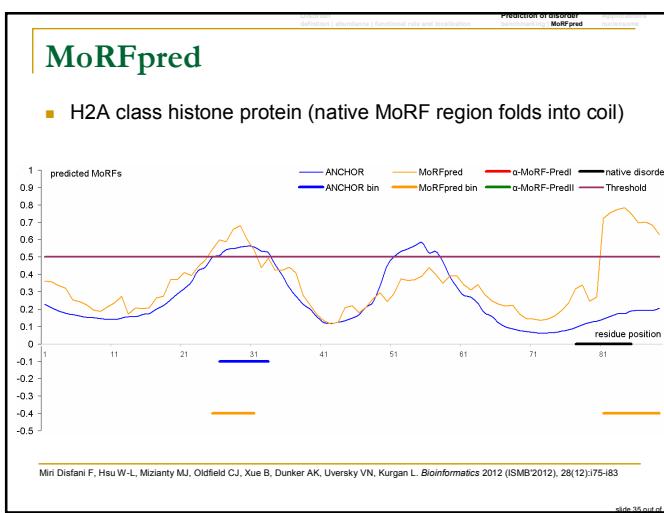
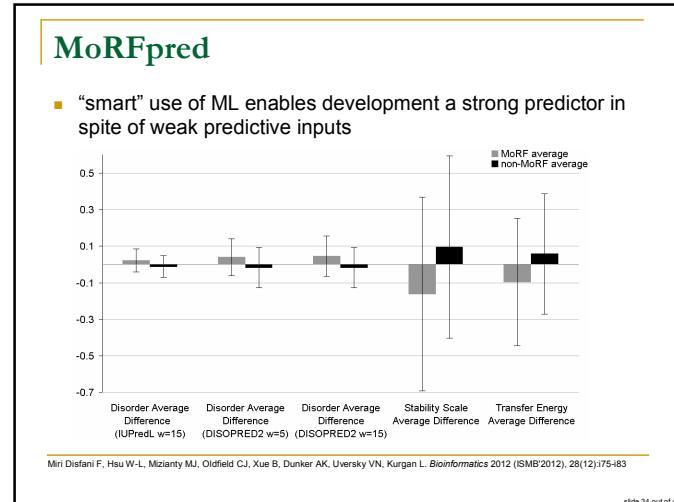
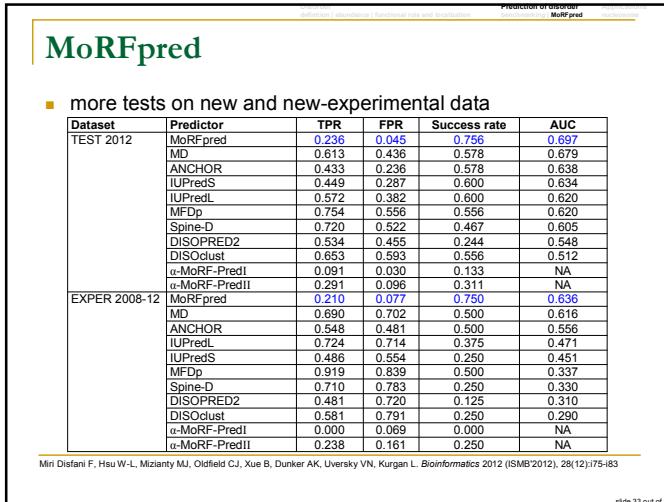
Predictor	Prediction of proteins with long (>30 residues) disordered segments			
	MCC	SENS	SPEC	AUC
VSL2B	<b>0.615</b>	0.884	0.720	<b>0.878</b>
MFDp	0.554	0.818	0.733	0.863
PONDR-FIT	0.580	0.702	0.873	0.857
Ucon	0.505	0.496	0.958	0.849
DiSpro	0.411	0.368	<b>0.966</b>	0.846
PiDos	0.519	0.578	0.915	0.844
predisorder	0.505	0.764	0.742	0.837
RONN	0.545	0.810	0.733	0.837
IUPredL	0.497	0.570	0.903	0.827
DISOPRED2	0.536	0.694	0.839	0.826
IUPredS	0.511	0.609	0.886	0.826
DISOCLUST	0.488	0.833	0.644	0.824
Norsnet	0.488	0.496	0.945	0.804
MD	0.483	0.651	0.826	0.796
Profbval	0.399	0.721	0.678	0.764
FoldIndex	0.364	0.868	0.462	NA
SPRITEZ	0.409	0.411	0.941	NA
DisEMBL_HL	0.381	0.601	0.775	NA
GlobPlot	0.365	0.457	0.877	NA
DisEMBL_R465	0.357	0.337	0.949	NA
DisEMBL_LR	0.149	<b>0.930</b>	0.165	NA

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**MFDp**

- <http://biomine.ece.ualberta.ca/MFDp2/>
  - visited (Jan 2011 to May 2012) from 43 countries (top 5: USA, Canada, France, China, and UK) and 165 cities
  - ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> (among 32 participants) in binary disorder prediction during the most recent CASP9 experiment

**MULTIPLIED FUSION-BASED DISORDER PREDICTOR v. 2.00 (MFDp2)**

MFDp2 combines per-residue disorder probabilities predicted by MFDp with per-residue disorder content predicted by DISOPRED, and applies novel post-processing filters to provide disorder predictions with improved predictive quality. It also provides detailed information about predicted disorder segments and disorder scores. The results are presented in graphical format and can be also downloaded in tabulated (FASTA) format. The results are available online at <http://biomine.ece.ualberta.ca/MFDp2/>.

Please follow the three steps below to make predictions:

1. Enter protein sequences(s):
2. Enter e-mail address (recommended):
3. Predict [Print/Exit]

Detailed results for MFDp2 webserver (click on it to go back to overview of predictions for all submitted proteins).

**DISOPRED2**

The following tables are displayed for three residues:

- Domains - List of domains with predicted disorder.
- Disorder scores - Detailed information about each predicted disorder segment.
- Domains scores - Detailed information about each predicted disorder residue.

**DISOPRED** is a 2D module that will predict disorder content for proteins with lengths up to 1000 amino acids. It uses a hidden Markov model to predict disorder content for each residue. It also provides disorder scores and sequence (click on disorder segments for more information).

• Letters represent residues predicted as ordered, and • letters correspond to predicted disorder residues.

For residue disorder profiles:

Peng Z, Mizianty M, Xue B, Kurgan L, Uversky V. *Proteins* 2011; 79(S10):107-118  
Mizianty MJ, Stach W, Chen K, Karedesett K, Miri Difani E, Kurgan L. *Bioinformatics* 2010(ECCB2010), 26(18):489-96

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**Disorder in nucleosome**

- 2007 histones; 746 species
- all members of histone family are intrinsically disordered
- plays role in heterodimerization and formation of higher order oligomers, and interactions with DNA and other proteins
- is highly conserved

Bar charts showing fraction of chains vs. content of disorder and # of MoRF segments.

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**Disorder in nucleosome**

- is highly abundant across different phyla from Eukaryotes
- is enriched in PTM sites

Peng Z, Mizianty M, Xue B, Kurgan L, Uversky V. *Molecular BioSystems* 2012; 8:1886-1901

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