

Hidden in plain sight: The eukaryotically conserved unstudied proteins and a framework for their classification and characterisation.

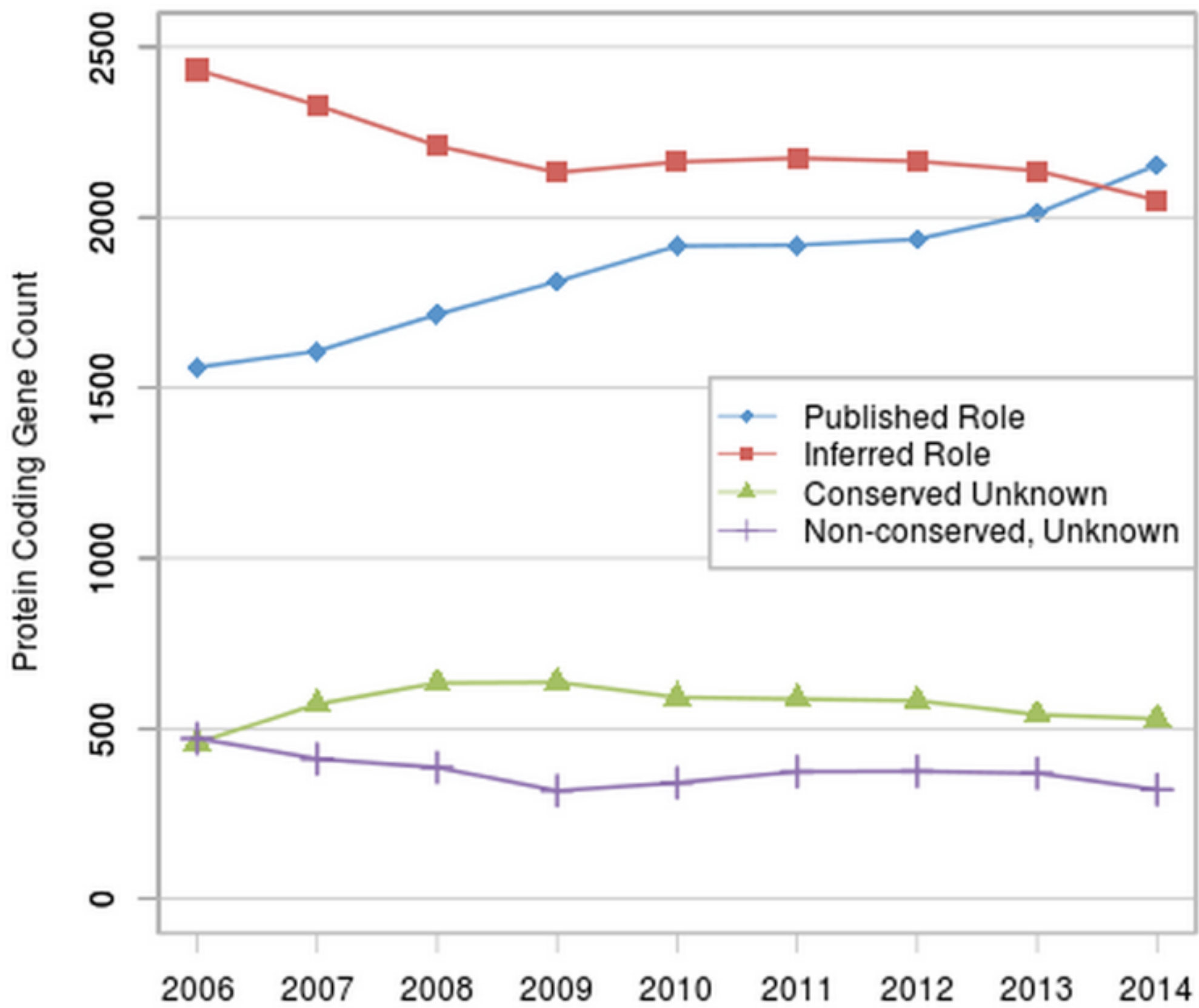
Wood V ¹, Bahler J ², Harris M ¹, Lock A ², Oliver SG ¹

ABSTRACT

Proteins conserved widely among eukaryotes play fundamentally important roles in the shared, basic mechanisms of life. The roles of many broadly conserved proteins remain unknown, however, despite almost a century of gene- and gene product-specific genetic and biochemical investigation. Even the recent emergence of genome-wide experimental techniques and the availability of near-complete protein inventories for many intensively studied eukaryotic model species have shed light on the functions of few previously uncharacterised conserved proteins. Because the success of many endeavours in basic and translational research, including drug discovery, metabolomics, and systems biology, depends critically on comprehensive representation of conserved functions, a more complete understanding of protein components conserved throughout eukaryotes would have far-reaching benefits for biological research in many species and on a wide range of scales.

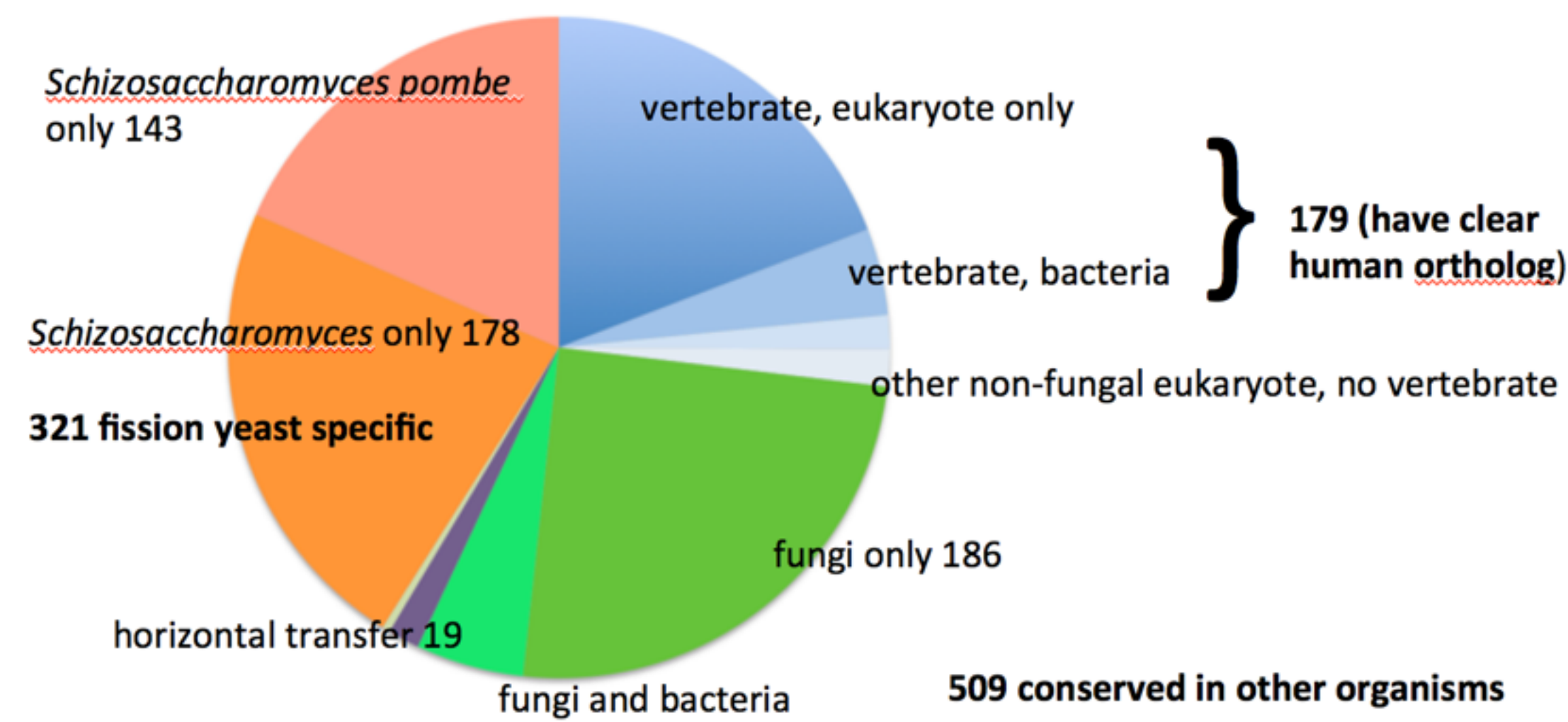
To identify priority targets for experimental investigation, PomBase provides an inventory of fission yeast proteins that are conserved among eukaryotes but whose broad biological roles remain unknown. A broad functional classification of the known proteome using a selection of Gene Ontology biological process categories ("GO Slim") has revealed correlations with features such as subcellular localization and morphological phenotype. Combining available data from genome-wide phenotype and localization experiments with insights from the functional classification of known proteins facilitates prediction of biological roles, and thereby guides specific experimental characterisation of unknown proteins.

We tend to study what we know

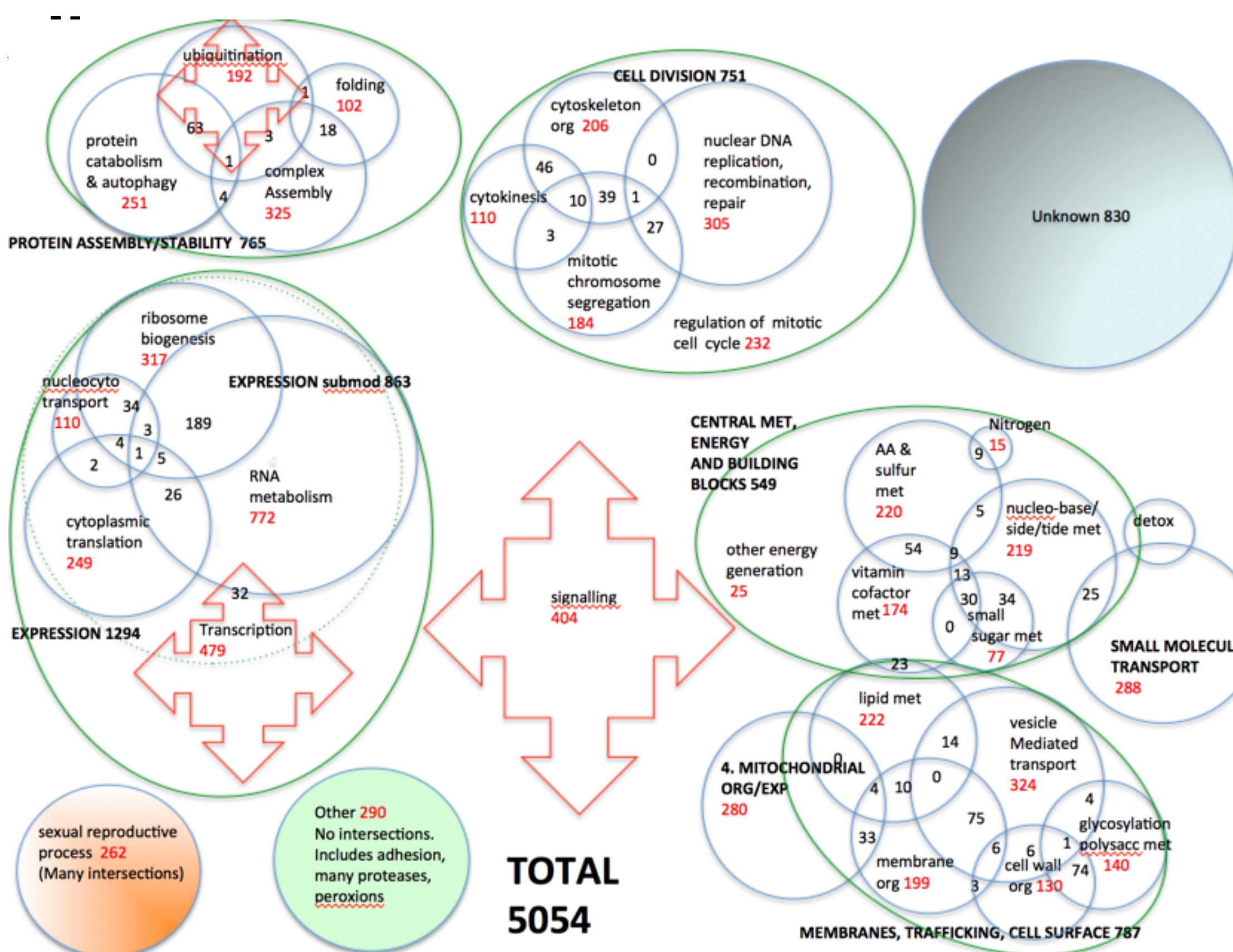


lack of change in the conserved unknown inventory over the pcast decade

Taxonomic distribution of Unknowns :

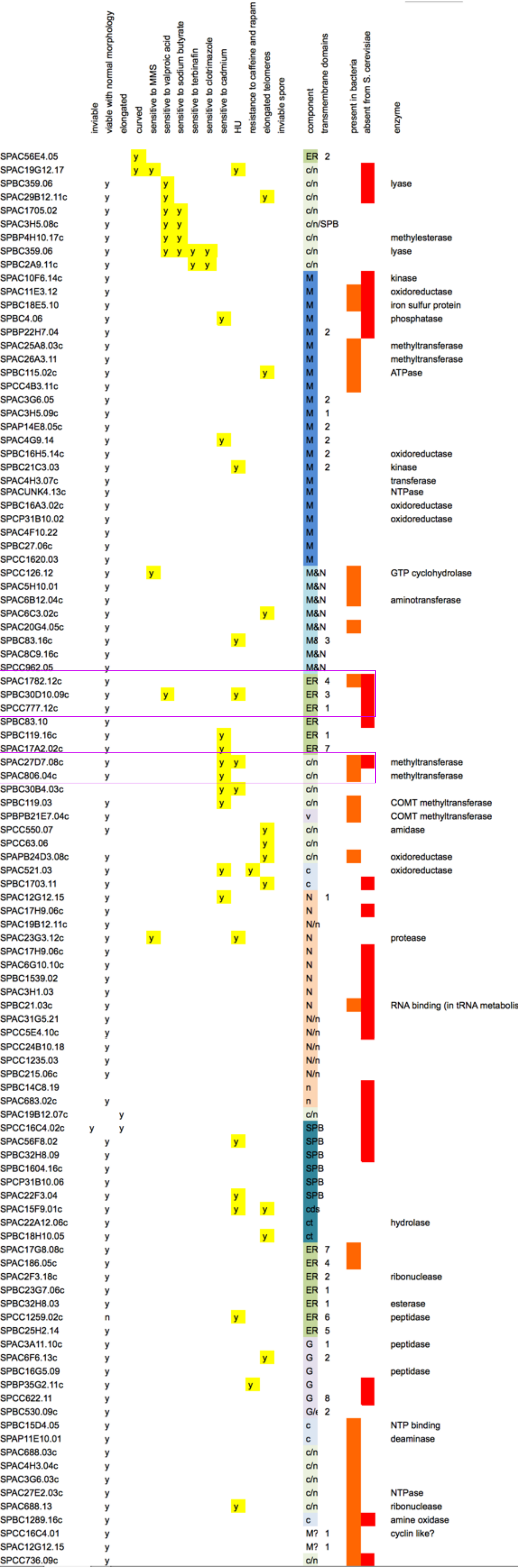


Classifying Knowns: A Visual GO slim:



First step: Aim to assign unknowns to these broad classifiers

Classifying Unknowns

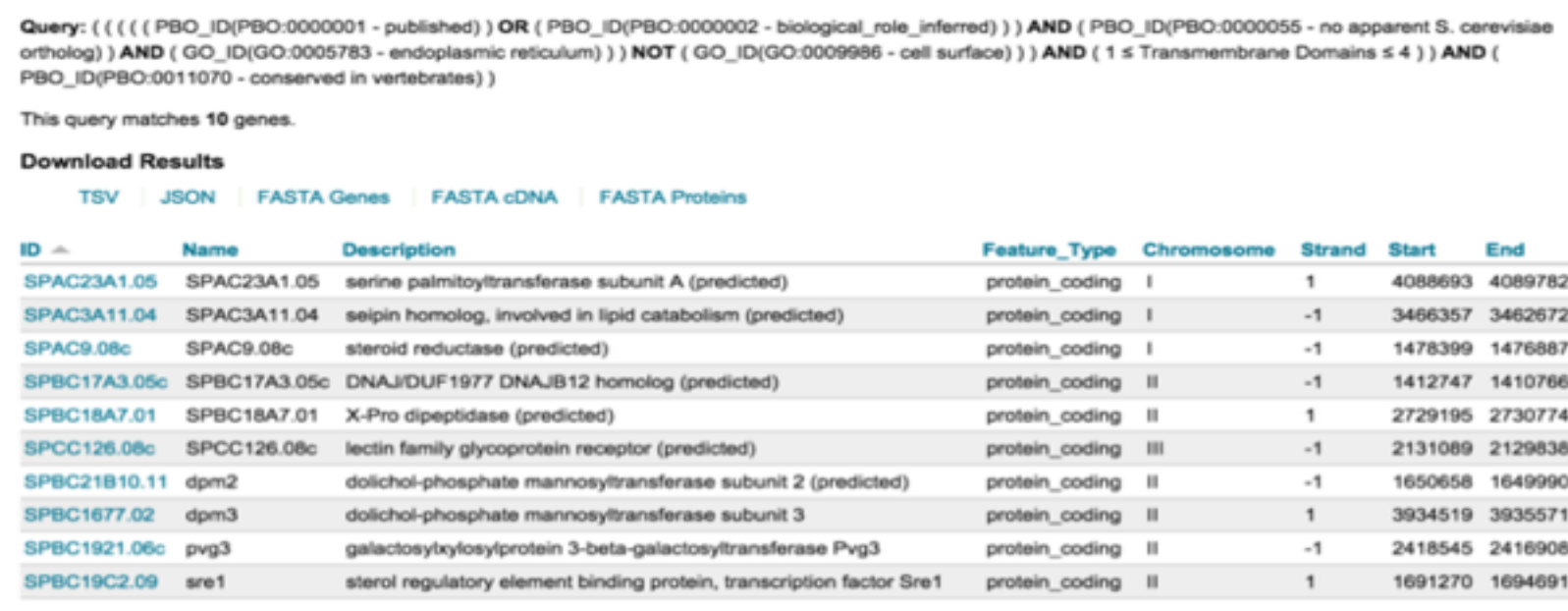


Classification unknowns conserved to human

Predicting processes E.g.1

- ER localization
- >1 <4 TM domain
- Absent from *S. cerevisiae*
- Conserved in vertebrates

"which known genes best match these profiles?"



What are these genes enriched for?

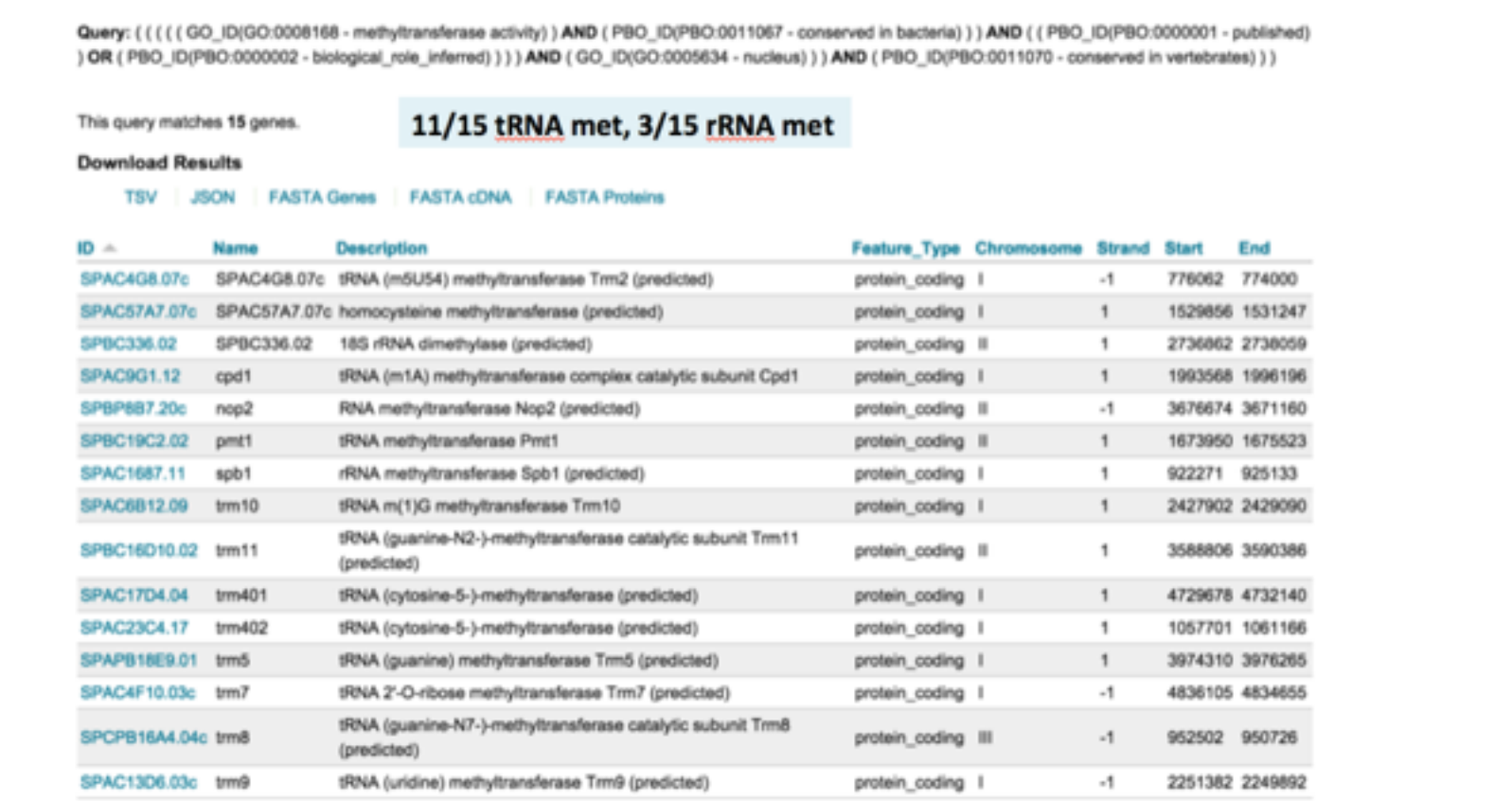
Terms from the Process Ontology of gene_association.pombase with p-value <= 0.01						
Gene Ontology term	Cluster frequency	Genome frequency	Corrected P-value	FDR	False Positives	Genes annotated to the term
lipid metabolic process	6 of 10 genes, 60.0%	221 of 5054 genes, 4.4%	7.34e-05	0.00%	0.00	SPAC9.08c, SPAC3A11.04, SPBC19C2.09, SPBC21B10.11, SPBC167.02, SPAC2A1.05
cellular lipid metabolic process	5 of 10 genes, 50.0%	217 of 5054 genes, 4.3%	0.00182	0.00%	0.00	SPAC3A11.04, SPBC19C2.09, SPBC21B10.11, SPBC167.02, SPAC2A1.05
membrane lipid biosynthetic process	3 of 10 genes, 30.0%	49 of 5054 genes, 1.0%	0.00607	0.00%	0.00	SPBC21B10.11, SPBC167.02, SPAC2A1.05
membrane lipid metabolic process	3 of 10 genes, 30.0%	52 of 5054 genes, 1.0%	0.00726	0.00%	0.00	SPBC21B10.11, SPBC167.02, SPAC2A1.05
protein O-linked glycosylation	2 of 10 genes, 20.0%	9 of 5054 genes, 0.2%	0.00780	0.00%	0.00	SPBC21B10.11, SPBC167.02

Predicting processes E.g. 2

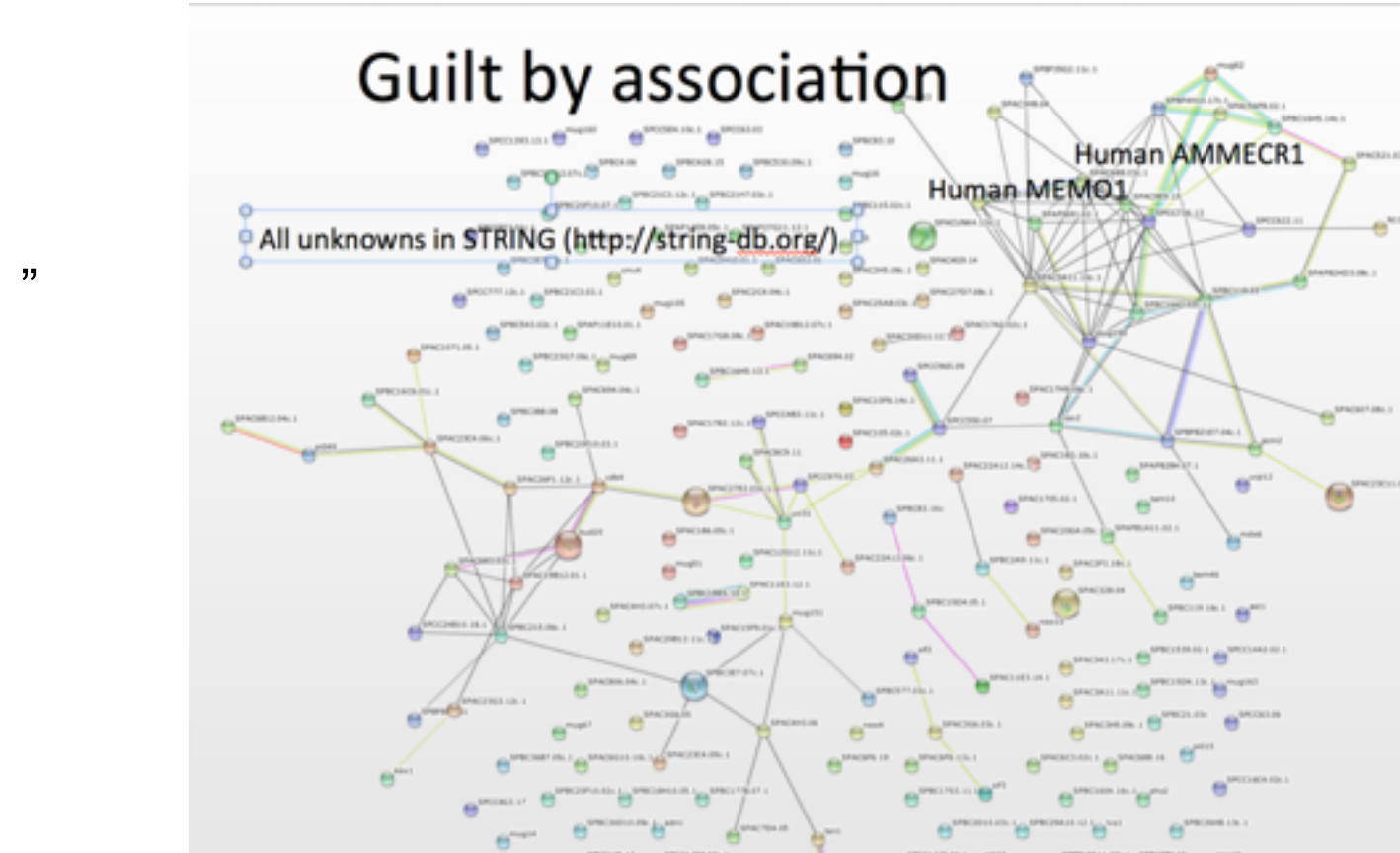


- nuclear localization
- methyltransferase domain
- conserved in bacteria
- Conserved in vertebrates

"which known genes best match these profiles?"



Predicting processes E.g. 3



Using Angeli http://bahlerweb.cs.ucl.ac.uk/cgi-bin/GLA/GLA_input AMMECR subnetwork has connections to meiosis, possibly signalling

Drug response	Result	p-value
top 3 fold following caffeine and diazepam	Enriched 87.50% (7/8) compared to the background population 5.61% (288/5134)	Explain 0.49078e-25
Meiosis	Result	p-value
Strus nitrogen catabolism meiosis	Enriched 75.00% (6/8) compared to the background population 1.32% (66/5134)	Explain 0.12407e-06
Strus nitrogen total meiosis	Enriched 87.50% (7/8) compared to the background population 4.05% (209/5134)	Explain 0.39344e-26
Reproduction module	Enriched 87.50% (7/8) compared to the background population 5.75% (295/5134)	Explain 0.49078e-25
Stress	Result	p-value
top 1 Cluster 5 stress induced	Enriched 87.50% (7/8) compared to the background population 8.01% (411/5134)	Explain 0.000284346
Core Environmental Stress Response up	Enriched 87.50% (7/8) compared to the background population 10.44% (536/5134)	Explain 0.00150344

AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS

- PomBase, Cambridge University, Tennis Court Rd, Cambridge, CB2 1QW, UK
- PomBase, University College London, Darwin Building, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, UK