

# MODELING ANALYSIS OF AMINO ACIDS HYDROPHOBICITY



# Outline

- AMINO ACIDS & HYDROPHOBICITY
- RESEARCH AIM
- MATERIAL
- MODELLING METHOD
- HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS
- SUMMARY
- FUTURE WORKS
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



# AMINO ACIDS - building blocks of proteins

- o molecule that contains amine and carboxyl functional groups
- o roles in biology:
  - o [synthesis of proteins](#)
  - o [intermediates of metabolic pathways](#)
  - o [neurotransmitters](#)
  - o [antibiotics](#)

# AMINO ACIDS

- 20 essential amino acids (proteinogenic amino acids):
  - Encoded by the standard
- Non-protein amino acids
  - biological systems
  - biologically-important roles in humans:
    - Neurotransmitters
    - Used to synthesize other biological active molecules
- Abiotically synthesized
- Engineered by scientists : Fluorescent amino acid

# AMINO ACIDS

- o Quantitative investigations of the Structure-Activity Relationships of amino acids:
  - o [HLA-A\\*0201](#)
  - o [Retention times](#)
  - o [Peptides mobilities](#)
  - o Online resources:
    - o National Center for Biotechnology Information
    - o [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Class/Structure/aa/aa\\_explorer.cgi](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Class/Structure/aa/aa_explorer.cgi)
    - o AA-QSPR Db = Amino Acid Quantitative Structure Property Relationships Database
    - o [AAindex](#)

# AMINO ACIDS HYDROPHOBICITY

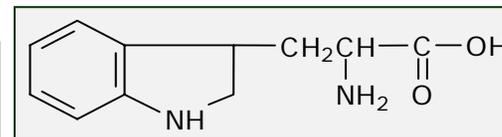
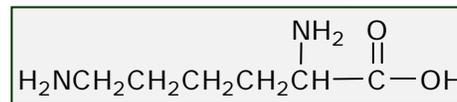
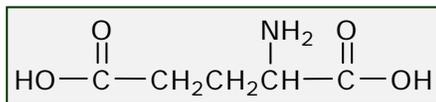
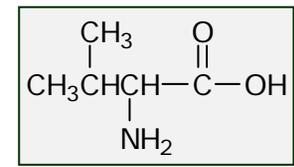
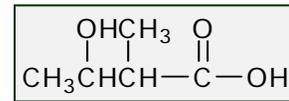
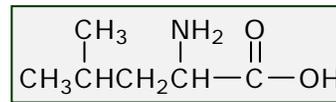
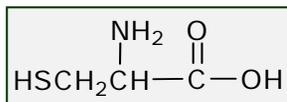
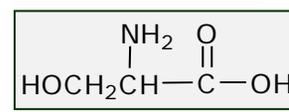
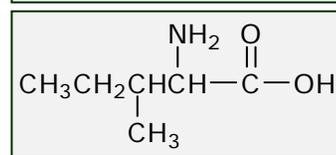
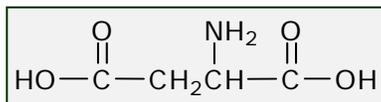
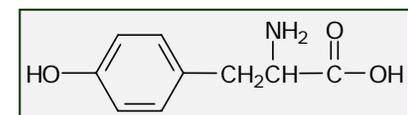
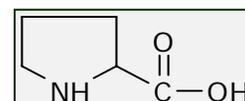
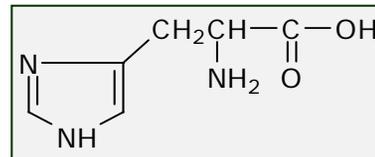
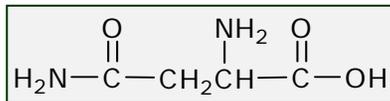
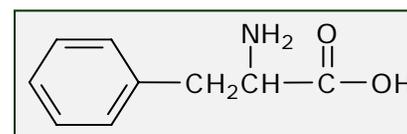
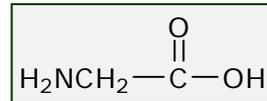
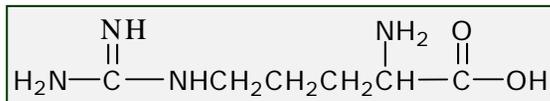
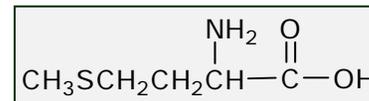
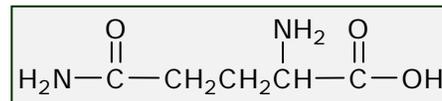
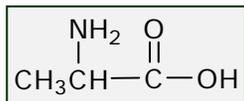
- o Property important in protein structure and protein-protein interactions
- o One of the most studied properties of amino-acids:
  - o More than 37 scales
    - o Kyle-Doolittle (1982) & Engelman (1986): predicting transmembrane regions in proteins
    - o Hopp-Woods (1983): identification of potentially antigenic sites in proteins
    - o Cornette et al (1987): optimized hydrophobicity scale based on 28 scales → suitable for prediction of alpha-helices in proteins

# RESEARCH AIM

- **Structural modeling analysis**
- **Amino acids**
- **Hydrophobicity**
  - To identify and characterize if there exists a relationship between the structure and the property
  - To quantifying the interrelation when exists

# MATERIAL: STANDARD AMINO ACIDS

- o 20 standard amino acids (directly encoded for protein synthesis by the standard genetic code)



# MATERIAL: NON-STANDARD AMINO ACIDS

o 11 nonstandard amino acids:

<b>2-Aminoisobutyric Acid (Aib)</b>	<b>Hydroxyproline (Hyp)</b>
<b>Citrulline (Ciu)</b>	<b>Lanthionine (Lth)</b>
<b>Dehydroalanine (Dhd)</b>	<b>Ornithine (Oth)</b>
<b>Dopamine (Dop)</b>	<b>Pyrrolysine (Pyl)</b>
<b>Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid (Gab)</b>	<b>Seleno-L-Cysteine (Sec)</b>
<b>Homocysteine (Hcy)</b>	

# MATERIAL: HOYDROPHOBICITY

Scale - Set abb.
Black et all., 1991 - Hyd_01
Kyte-Doolittle, 1982 - Hyd_02
Wimley-White, 1996 - Hyd_03
Hessa et all., 2005 - Hyd_04
Sereda et all., 1994 - Hyd_05
Hopp-Woods, 1981 - Hyd_06
Cornette et all., 1987 - Hyd_07
Eisenberg et all., 1984 - Hyd_08
Janin, 1979 - Hyd_09
Rose et all., 1985 - Hyd_10
Engelman et all., 1986 - Hyd_11
Sweet-Eisenberg, 1983 - Hyd_12

Scale - Set abb.
Bull-Breese, 1974 - Hyd_13
Roseman, 1988 - Hyd_14
Welling et all., 1985 - Hyd_15
Parker et all., 1986 - Hyd_16
Cowan-Whittaker, 1990 - Hyd_17
Manavalan-Ponnuswamy, 1978 - Hyd_18
Fauchere-Pliska, 1983 - Hyd_19
Rao-Argos, 1986 - Hyd_20
Wilson et all., 1981 - Hyd_21
Cowan-Whittaker, 1990 - Hyd_22
Urry, 2004 - Hyd_23
Monera et all., 1995 - Hyd_24



MODELLING METHOD

ChemMod 2007 ... Molecular Descriptors Family Project and their Application on Structure Property/Activity Relationships

Introduction ... examples are LD50 (Median Lethal Dose, NP1), dose mortality in fish (NP2), acute mortality in fish (NP3) ...

Goal Our goal was to develop an online server able to compute a family of structure based descriptors (MDF - Molecular Descriptors Family), from both geometrical and topological approaches without discrimination, in order to be used as a full procedure associated with other molecular information for choosing the best descriptor for a given property.

MDF Methodology ... In fact we used two different time responses: 1) we set to work and use parameters ...

Classification of descriptors ... Descriptors are classified into different groups based on their application: 1) Descriptors for physical-chemical properties ...

Descriptors for physical-chemical properties ... Descriptors for physical-chemical properties are used to describe the physical and chemical characteristics of molecules ...

Descriptors for biological activity ... Descriptors for biological activity are used to describe the biological activity of molecules ...

Descriptors for toxicity ... Descriptors for toxicity are used to describe the toxicity of molecules ...

Descriptors for pharmacokinetics ... Descriptors for pharmacokinetics are used to describe the pharmacokinetics of molecules ...

Descriptors for drug-receptor interactions ... Descriptors for drug-receptor interactions are used to describe the interactions between drugs and receptors ...

Descriptors for drug-metabolism ... Descriptors for drug-metabolism are used to describe the metabolism of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-toxicity ... Descriptors for drug-toxicity are used to describe the toxicity of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-safety ... Descriptors for drug-safety are used to describe the safety of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-efficacy ... Descriptors for drug-efficacy are used to describe the efficacy of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-quality ... Descriptors for drug-quality are used to describe the quality of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-purity ... Descriptors for drug-purity are used to describe the purity of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-stability ... Descriptors for drug-stability are used to describe the stability of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-solubility ... Descriptors for drug-solubility are used to describe the solubility of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-permeability ... Descriptors for drug-permeability are used to describe the permeability of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-diffusion ... Descriptors for drug-diffusion are used to describe the diffusion of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-distribution ... Descriptors for drug-distribution are used to describe the distribution of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-elimination ... Descriptors for drug-elimination are used to describe the elimination of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-excretion ... Descriptors for drug-excretion are used to describe the excretion of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-reabsorption ... Descriptors for drug-reabsorption are used to describe the reabsorption of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-uptake ... Descriptors for drug-uptake are used to describe the uptake of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-release ... Descriptors for drug-release are used to describe the release of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-degradation ... Descriptors for drug-degradation are used to describe the degradation of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-synthesis ... Descriptors for drug-synthesis are used to describe the synthesis of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-storage ... Descriptors for drug-storage are used to describe the storage of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-transport ... Descriptors for drug-transport are used to describe the transport of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-action ... Descriptors for drug-action are used to describe the action of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-effect ... Descriptors for drug-effect are used to describe the effect of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-response ... Descriptors for drug-response are used to describe the response of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-tolerance ... Descriptors for drug-tolerance are used to describe the tolerance of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-dependence ... Descriptors for drug-dependence are used to describe the dependence of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-withdrawal ... Descriptors for drug-withdrawal are used to describe the withdrawal of drugs ...

Descriptors for drug-abuse ... Descriptors for drug-abuse are used to describe the abuse of drugs ...

... molecular descriptors ...

... descriptors for physical-chemical properties ...

... descriptors for biological activity ...

... descriptors for toxicity ...

... descriptors for pharmacokinetics ...

... descriptors for drug-receptor interactions ...

... descriptors for drug-metabolism ...

... descriptors for drug-toxicity ...

... descriptors for drug-safety ...

... descriptors for drug-efficacy ...

... descriptors for drug-quality ...

... descriptors for drug-purity ...

... descriptors for drug-stability ...

... descriptors for drug-solubility ...

... descriptors for drug-permeability ...

... descriptors for drug-diffusion ...

... descriptors for drug-distribution ...

... descriptors for drug-elimination ...

... descriptors for drug-excretion ...

... descriptors for drug-reabsorption ...

... descriptors for drug-uptake ...

... descriptors for drug-release ...

... descriptors for drug-degradation ...

... descriptors for drug-synthesis ...

... descriptors for drug-storage ...

... descriptors for drug-transport ...

... descriptors for drug-action ...

... descriptors for drug-effect ...

... descriptors for drug-response ...

... descriptors for drug-tolerance ...

... descriptors for drug-dependence ...

... descriptors for drug-withdrawal ...

... descriptors for drug-abuse ...

... descriptors for drug-addiction ...

... descriptors for drug-withdrawal ...

... descriptors for drug-recovery ...

... descriptors for drug-relapse ...



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Welling et all., 1985	Wilson et all., 1981
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = -1.23 + x \cdot 0.39$	$\hat{y} = 6.55 + x \cdot (-27.79)$
SPR Determination (%)	44	66
MDF Descriptor (x)	amMRLQt	immRoQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Bonds (topology)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	Q·d	Q <sup>-1</sup>
Structure on Property Scale	Inversed	Inversed

n = 20  
 r = 0.6649; F = 14\*; s = 1.21  
 r<sub>loo</sub> = 0.5961; F<sub>loo</sub> = 7\*; s<sub>loo</sub> = 1.37

n = 20  
 r = 0.8163; F = 36\*; s = 2.19  
 r<sub>loo</sub> = 0.7740; F<sub>loo</sub> = 27\*; s<sub>loo</sub> = 2.41



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Cornette et al., 1987	Wimley-White, 1996
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = -2.88 + x \cdot (-1.73)$	$\hat{y} = -3.37 + x \cdot 7.35$
SPR Determination (%)	69	71
MDF Descriptor (x)	LmDROQg	iBmrWQt
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Bonds (topology)
Interaction Model	Q	Q <sup>2</sup> /d
Structure on Property Scale	Logarithmic	Inversed

n = 20  
 r = 0.8309; F = 40\*; s = 1.70  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.7936; F<sub>100</sub> = 30\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 1.87

n = 20  
 r = 0.8434; F = 44\*; s = 0.48  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.8009; F<sub>100</sub> = 32\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.54



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Hopp-Woods, 1981	Cowan-Whittaker, 1990
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = -1.99 + x \cdot 10.63$	$\hat{y} = 1.47 + x \cdot (-6.57)$
SPR Determination (%)	74	75
MDF Descriptor (x)	iMPRoQg	AmDROQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	$Q^{-1}$	Q
Structure on Property Scale	Inversed	Absolute

n = 20  
 r = 0.8608; F = 52\*; s = 1.01  
 r<sub>loo</sub> = 0.8288; F<sub>loo</sub> = 39\*; s<sub>loo</sub> = 1.11

n = 20  
 r = 0.8661; F = 54\*; s = 0.66  
 r<sub>loo</sub> = 0.8344; F<sub>loo</sub> = 41\*; s<sub>loo</sub> = 0.73



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Manavalan-Ponnuswamy, 1978	Fauchere-Pliska, 1983
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = 14.55 + x \cdot 23.43$	$\hat{y} = -4.36 + x \cdot 5.94$
SPR Determination (%)	78	78
MDF Descriptor (x)	inMrpQg	ibDRPQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	$Q^{-2}$	$Q^2$
Structure on Property Scale	Inversed	Inversed

n = 20  
 r = 0.8814; F = 63\*; s = 0.76  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.8546; F<sub>100</sub> = 49\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.84

n = 20  
 r = 0.8832; F = 65\*; s = 0.50  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.8611; F<sub>100</sub> = 51\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.54



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Rao-Argos, 1986	Janin, 1979
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = 1.43 + x \cdot (-2.73)$	$\hat{y} = 0.86 + x \cdot 1.74$
SPR Determination (%)	79	81
MDF Descriptor (x)	AmDROQg	inMrpQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	Q	Q <sup>-2</sup>
Structure on Property Scale	Proportional	Inversed

n = 20  
 r = 0.8901; F = 69\*; s = 0.24  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.8545; F<sub>100</sub> = 48\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.28

n = 20  
 r = 0.8974; F = 74\*; s = 0.05  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.8744; F<sub>100</sub> = 58\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.06



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Roseman, 1988	Rose et al., 1985
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = -3.36 + x \cdot 3.76$	$\hat{y} = 0.48 + x \cdot (-137.72)$
SPR Determination (%)	81	81
MDF Descriptor (x)	iBDdwQg	IHPrFQt
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Bonds (topology)
Interaction Model	$Q^2/d$	$Q^2/d^2$
Structure on Property Scale	Inversed	Logarithmic

n = 20  
 r = 0.8986; F = 75\*; s = 0.45  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.8812; F<sub>100</sub> = 62\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.48

n = 20  
 r = 0.8997; F = 76\*; s = 0.32  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.8599; F<sub>100</sub> = 56\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.36



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Urry, 2004	Engelman et al., 1986
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = -29.73 + x \cdot (-11.96)$	$\hat{y} = 1.85 + x \cdot (-753.09)$
SPR Determination (%)	82	83
MDF Descriptor (x)	iBDMkEt	INPrWQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Electronegativity (E)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Bonds (topology)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	$Q^{-2} \cdot d^{-1}$	$Q^2/d$
Structure on Property Scale	Inversed	Logarithmic

$n = 20$   
 $r = 0.9047$ ;  $F = 81^*$ ;  $s = 1.07$   
 $r_{100} = 0.8819$ ;  $F_{100} = 63^*$ ;  $s_{100} = 1.18$

$n = 20$   
 $r = 0.9116$ ;  $F = 89^*$ ;  $s = 2.07$   
 $r_{100} = 0.8731$ ;  $F_{100} = 51^*$ ;  $s_{100} = 2.56$

# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Eisenberg et al., 1984	Cowan-Whittaker, 1990
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = 1.68 + x \cdot (-0.92)$	$\hat{y} = 4.64 + x \cdot (-2.16)$
SPR Determination (%)	83	84
MDF Descriptor (x)	IAMdKQg	lbmdKQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	$Q^2 \cdot d$	$Q^2 \cdot d$
Structure on Property Scale	Logarithmic	Logarithmic

$n = 20$   
 $r = 0.9128; F = 90^*; s = 0.42$   
 $r_{100} = 0.8935; F_{100} = 70^*; s_{100} = 0.46$

$n = 20$   
 $r = 0.9182; F = 97^*; s = 0.52$   
 $r_{100} = 0.8984; F_{100} = 75^*; s_{100} = 0.58$

# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Roseman, 1988	Sereda et al., 1994
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = 5.30 + x \cdot (-3.78)$	$\hat{y} = 81.72 + x \cdot 817.95$
SPR Determination (%)	85	85
MDF Descriptor (x)	IAmrLQg	inMrpQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	Q·d	Q <sup>-2</sup>
Structure on Property Scale	Logarithmic	Inversed

n = 20  
 r = 0.9208; F = 100\*; s = 0.80  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.9073; F<sub>100</sub> = 84\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.86

n = 20  
 r = 0.9232; F = 104\*; s = 20.73  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.9082; F<sub>100</sub> = 85\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 22.58

# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Hessa et al., 2005	Bull-Breese, 1974
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = -0.41 + x \cdot 7.18$	$\hat{y} = 1.36 + x \cdot (-0.20)$
SPR Determination (%)	85	85
MDF Descriptor (x)	AmDROQg	iIPmLQt
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Bonds (topology)
Interaction Model	Q	Q·d
Structure on Property Scale	Proportional	Inversed

n = 20  
 r = 0.9238; F = 105\*; s = 0.32  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.9018; F<sub>100</sub> = 78\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.58

n = 20  
 r = 0.9252; F = 107\*; s = 0.36  
 r<sub>100</sub> = 0.9003; F<sub>100</sub> = 75\*; s<sub>100</sub> = 0.42



# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Parker et al., 1986	Kyte-Doolittle, 1982
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = 11.05 + x \cdot 1.85$	$\hat{y} = -7.60 + x \cdot 19.17$
SPR Determination (%)	86	87
MDF Descriptor (x)	lfPROQg	iGPdLQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	Q	$d \cdot \sqrt{Q}$
Structure on Property Scale	Logarithmic	Inversed

n = 20  
 r = 0.9259; F = 108\*; s = 2.46  
 $r_{100} = 0.8935$ ;  $F_{100} = 69^*$ ;  $s_{100} = 2.97$

n = 20  
 r = 0.9327; F = 120\*; s = 1.11  
 $r_{100} = 0.9226$ ;  $F_{100} = 103^*$ ;  $s_{100} = 1.18$

# HYDROPHOBICITY MODELS

Amino acid property	Black et al., 1991	Monera et al., 1995
MDF SPR Equation	$\hat{y} = 0.86 + x \cdot (-0.96)$	$\hat{y} = 86.05 + x \cdot 843.88$
SPR Determination (%)	88	90
MDF Descriptor (x)	lAmrLQg	inMrpQg
Dominant Atomic Property	Charge (Q)	Charge (Q)
Interaction via	Space (geometry)	Space (geometry)
Interaction Model	$d \cdot \sqrt{Q}$	$Q^{-2}$
Structure on Property Scale	Proportional	Inversed

$n = 20$   
 $r = 0.9376$ ;  $F = 131^*$ ;  $s = 0.12$   
 $r_{100} = 0.9263$ ;  $F_{100} = 109^*$ ;  $s_{100} = 0.13$

$n = 19$  (- Prolina)  
 $r = 0.9504$ ;  $F = 159^*$ ;  $s = 16.49$   
 $r_{100} = 0.9382$ ;  $F_{100} = 125^*$ ;  $s_{100} = 18.37$

# PREDICTIONS

aa	Hyd_01	Hyd_02	Hyd_03	Hyd_04	Hyd_05	Hyd_06	Hyd_07	Hyd_08	Hyd_09	Hyd_10
Aib	0.71	-9.91	-0.22	0.14	143.07	-1.20	1.56	0.68	0.99	0.45
Ciu	-0.07	-19.45	-0.81	2.95	105.51	2.98	-1.57	-2.50	0.91	-0.83
Dhd	0.51	-11.39	-0.16	0.78	232.95	-0.23	0.22	0.72	1.18	-0.07
Dop	0.79	-14.31	5.04	1.09	98.01	-0.99	-0.18	0.15	0.90	0.17
Gab	0.50	-10.67	0.14	0.22	93.32	-1.07	1.33	0.16	0.89	0.46
Hcy	0.54	-11.47	0.06	-0.29	96.35	-1.83	4.30	0.39	0.89	0.49
Hyp	0.33	-11.88	-0.42	0.20	159.64	-1.66	1.38	-0.07	1.03	0.49
Lth	-0.21	-23.87	-1.04	3.19	353.92	3.33	-1.69	-3.54	1.44	-1.32
Oth	0.38	-13.92	0.07	2.35	98.86	2.09	-1.23	-0.61	0.90	-1.33
Pyl	0.25	-33.21	-0.78	2.98	119.29	0.63	-1.59	-4.71	0.94	-0.72
Sec	0.18	-12.87	-1.14	10.97	145.69	5.19	-3.68	-2.03	1.00	-13.33

# PREDICTIONS

aa	Hyd_11	Hyd_12	Hyd_13	Hyd_14	Hyd_15	Hyd_16	Hyd_17	Hyd_18	Hyd_19	Hyd_20
Aib	1.69	0.46	-0.27	0.90	3.58	-1.77	0.94	16.31	0.63	1.22
Ciu	-8.25	-0.73	0.56	-4.59	-1.02	6.16	-2.38	15.23	-0.74	0.15
Dhd	-0.30	0.21	0.64	-0.13	-0.80	4.04	0.73	18.89	0.38	0.98
Dop	1.38	3.94	0.07	1.25	-0.97	1.36	1.19	15.02	2.23	0.86
Gab	1.67	0.85	0.41	-0.18	3.27	4.53	0.33	14.89	0.46	1.19
Hcy	1.85	0.84	0.22	0.03	-1.20	1.12	0.44	14.97	1.10	1.39
Hyp	1.84	-0.09	0.70	-1.23	-1.10	1.63	-0.37	16.79	1.63	1.20
Lth	-15.63	-1.31	0.60	-6.18	-1.14	7.63	-2.89	22.35	-0.57	0.06
Oth	-5.84	0.31	0.40	-0.92	-0.53	5.57	-0.35	15.04	0.34	0.38
Pyl	-5.70	-2.42	0.53	-1.78	-1.17	17.39	-2.05	15.63	-3.58	0.14
Sec	-67.94	-1.32	0.58	-2.37	-0.59	10.79	-0.87	16.39	-2.86	-2.90

# PREDICTIONS

aa	Hyd_21	Hyd_22	Hyd_23	Hyd_24
Aib	-2.82	0.96	-1.87	149.34
Ciu	0.38	-1.61	0.88	110.59
Dhd	-2.76	0.38	-1.33	242.07
Dop	5.66	0.09	-5.41	102.85
Gab	0.14	0.89	0.00	98.02
Hcy	5.78	1.36	-1.48	101.15
Hyp	0.53	0.91	-3.27	166.44
Lth	4.56	-1.83	-0.17	366.88
Oth	0.11	-1.06	-0.96	103.74
Pyl	1.25	-1.64	-2.66	124.81
Sec	5.18	-8.96	-0.39	152.04
Pro				96.57

# SUMMARY

1 <sup>st</sup> letter		2 <sup>nd</sup> letter		3 <sup>rd</sup> letter		4 <sup>th</sup> letter		5 <sup>th</sup> letter		6 <sup>th</sup> letter		7 <sup>th</sup> letter	
Cha.	$f_a$												
A	4	A	3	D	7	d	4	F	1	E	1	g	19
i	16	B	5	m	11	m	2	K	3	Q	23	t	5
l	4	f	1	P	6	r	18	L	5				
		G	1					O	7				
		H	1					p	5				
		I	1					W	3				
		m	7										
		n	5										

Cha. = character;  $f_a$  = absolute frequency

# FUTURE WORKS

- o How reliable the predicted values are?
- o Is it possible to rescale the hydrophobicity scales?
  - o QSPR models
  - o Confidence intervals for intercept and slope

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