

PSite

Search for of prosite patterns with statistical estimation

Method description:

The method is based on statistical estimation of expected number of a prosite pattern in a given sequence. It uses the PROSITE database (author: Amos Bairoch, 1995) of functional motifs. If we found a pattern which has expected number significantly less than 1, it can be supposed that the analyzed sequence possesses the pattern function. Presented version 1 is the simplest version that search for patterns without any deviation from a given Prosite consensus. In the following version we will include this possibility. In the output of PSite we can see a prosite pattern, its position in the sequence, accession number, ID, Description in the PROSITE database as well as Document number where is pattern characteristics outlined. It must be noted that patterns which started at the beginning or end of protein sequence will be recognized along the whole sequence in this version. It may be useful for analysis of ORF or 6 frame translation sequences.

Input sequence for this program should be in fasta format with 80 or less sequence letters per line.

Acknowledgments: We acknowledge Ilgam Shahmuradov and Igor Rogozin which took part in development some applications of this method for nucleotide consensus searching and Asya Salihova for protein sites searching on IBM PC.

Example of PSite output:

```
PSite V1 - search for Prosite patterns
      10      20      30      40      50      60
RLLRAIMGAPGSGKGTVSSRITKHFELKHLSSGDLRLDNLRLGTEIGVLAKTFIDQGKLI
      70      80      90     100     110     120
PDDVMTRLVLHELKN*TQYNWLLDGFPRTLTPQAEALDRAYQIDTVINLNPFEVIKQRLT
      130     140     150     160     170     180
ARWIHPGSGRVYNIEFNPPKTMGIDDLTGEPLVQREDDRPETVVKRLKAYEAQTPEVLEY
      190     200     210     220     230     240
YRKKGVLTFSTYETNKIWPVHYAFLQTKLPDANKDDALDQREWSAAAAWLAAAAALDLN
      250     260     270     280     290     300
AGCPAAALAAAAAGSAACAAAAFAAAAAACCAACAAAAAACAADAACGAYAYACAP

ID    GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN; RULE.
AC    PS00002;
DE    Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.
DO    PDOC00002;
PA    S-G-x-G.
Sites found: 1 Expected number: 0.0272 95% confidential interval: 0
# Start End Expected Site sequence
1 12 15 0.0272 SGKG
ID    EF_HAND; PATTERN.
AC    PS00018;
DE    EF-hand calcium-binding domain.
DO    PDOC00018;
PA    D-x-[DNS]-{ILVFW}-[DENSTG]-[DNQGHRK]-{GP}-[LIVMC]-[DENQSTAGC]-x(2)-
PA    [DE]-[LIVFW].
Sites found: 1 Expected number: 0.0004 95% confidential interval: 0
# Start End Expected Site sequence
1 212 224 0.0004 DANKDDALDQREW
ID    ADENYLATE_KINASE; PATTERN.
AC    PS00113;
DE    Adenylate kinase signature.
DO    PDOC00104;
PA    [LIVFW](3)-D-G-[FY]-P-R-x(3)-[NQ].
Sites found: 1 Expected number: 0.0000 95% confidential interval: 0
# Start End Expected Site sequence
1 81 92 0.0000 WLLDGFPRTLTPQ
```

Reference:

Solovyev V.V., Kolchanov N.A. 1994,
Search for functional sites using consensus
In Computer analysis of Genetic macromolecules. (eds. Kolchanov N.A., Lim H.A.), World
Scientific, p.16-21.