Annotation propagation in UniProtKB

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Talk outline

What?

Annotation in UniProtKB, and what do we propagate?

Why?

Need to propagate annotation in UniProtKB

How?

Annotation propagation systems in UniProtKB

Current status and future plans



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	tKB/Swiss-Prot B1ITB3 (IDI_ECOLC) 10. Version 19. <mark>ऒ History</mark>	Contribute ☐ Send feedback ☐ Read comments (0) or add your own			
Clusters with 100%, Customize display	90%, 50% identity 🗋 Documents (2) 📵 Third-party data 🗓	TEXT XML RDF/XML GFF FASTA			
	attributes · General annotation (Comments) · Ontologies · Sequence anformation · Relevant documents	Length: 135 annotation (Features) · Sequences · References			
Names and origin Hide		Hide Top			
Protein names	Recommended name: Isopentenyl-diphosphate Delta-isomerase Short name=IPP isomerase EC=5.3.3.2 Alternative name(s): Isopentenyl pyrophosphate isomerase IPP:DMAPP isomerase				
Gene names	Name: idi Ordered Locus Names:EcolC_0820				
Organism	Escherichia coli (strain ATCC 8739 / DSM 1576 / Crook	s) [Complete proteome] [HAMAP]			
Taxonomic identifier	481805 [NCBI]				
Taxonomic lineage	Bacteria > Proteobacteria > Gammaproteobacteria > Enterok	pacteriales > Enterobacteriaceae > Escherichia			



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Reviewed, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot B1ITB3 (IDI_ECOLC)

Last modified April 20, 2010. Version 19. Mistory...

Contribute ————————————————————————————————————
Send feedback
Read comments (0) or add your own

General annotation (Comments)	Hide Top
Function	Catalyzes the 1,3-allylic rearrangement of the homoallylic substrate isopentenyl (IPP) to its highly electrophilic allylic isomer, dimethylallyl diphosphate (DMAPP) By similarity. HAMAP MF_00202
Catalytic activity	Isopentenyl diphosphate = dimethylallyl diphosphate. HAMAP MF_00202
Cofactor	Binds 1 magnesium ion per subunit. The magnesium ion binds only when substrate is bound By similarity. HAMAP MF_00202
	Binds 1 manganese ion per subunit (By similarity). HAMAP MF_00202
Pathway	Isoprenoid biosynthesis; dimethylallyl diphosphate biosynthesis; dimethylallyl diphosphate from isopentenyl diphosphate: step 1/1. HAMAP MF_00202
Subunit structure	Homodimer By similarity . HAMAP MF_00202
Subcellular location	Cytoplasm By similarity HAMAP MF_00202.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the IPP isomerase type 1 family.
	Contains 1 nudix hydrolase domain.





Reviewed, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot **B1ITB3** (IDI_ECOLC)

Last modified April 20, 2010. Version 19. Mistory...

Contribute ——————————————
Send feedback
Read comments (0) or add your own

Ontologies Hide		Hide Top
Keywords		
Biological process	Isoprene biosynthesis	
Cellular component	Cytoplasm	
Ligand	Magnesium Manganese Metal-binding	
Molecular function	Isomerase	
Technical term	Complete proteome	
Gene Ontology (GO)		
Biological process	isoprenoid biosynthetic process Inferred from electronic annotation. Source: HAMAP	
Cellular component	cytoplasm Inferred from electronic annotation. Source: UniProtKB-SubCell	
Molecular function	hydrolase activity Inferred from electronic annotation. Source: InterPro isopentenyl-diphosphate delta-isomerase activity	
	Inferred from electronic annotation. Source: HAMAP	
	metal ion binding Inferred from electronic annotation. Source: UniProtKB-KW	



Contribute -Reviewed, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot B1ITB3 (IDI ECOLC) Send feedback Last modified April 20, 2010. Version 19. Mistory... Read comments (0) or add your own Sequence annotation (Features) Hide Feature key Position(s) Length Description Graphical view Feature identifier Molecule processing Chain Isopentenyl-diphosphate Delta-isomerase PRO 0000205249 1 – 182 182 HAMAP MF 00202 Regions Nudix hydrolase Domain 30 - 164 Sites Active site 67 (HAMAP MF 00202) HAMAP MF 00202 Active site 116 Metal binding Manganese (HAMAP MF 00202) 25 Manganese HAMAP MF 00202 Metal binding 32 Metal binding Magnesium; via carbonyl oxygen (HAMAP MF 00202) 67 Manganese HAMAP MF 00202 Metal binding 69 Metal binding Magnesium (HAMAP MF 00202) 87 Metal binding Manganese (HAMAP MF 00202) 114 Metal binding Manganese HAMAP MF 00202 116



What? Annotation propagation in UniProtKB

Annotation type	Propagated?
RecName	Yes
AltName	Yes
Function	Yes
Catalytic activity	Yes
Pathway	Yes
Subunit	Yes
Subcellular location	Yes
Disease	No
Disruption phenotype	No
Polymorphism	No
Alternative products	No
Biotechnology	No

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Annotation	Propagated?
KW	Yes
GO	Yes
Regions of interest	Yes
Active site	Yes
Ligand-binding	Yes
Processing	Yes
Modified residues	Yes
Ambiguities	No
Conflicts	No
Natural variants	No
Isoforms	No
2D structural elements	No

NB: these lists are not exhaustive



General annotation



Talk outline

What?

Annotation in UniProtKB, and what do we propagate?

Why?

Need to propagate annotation in UniProtKB

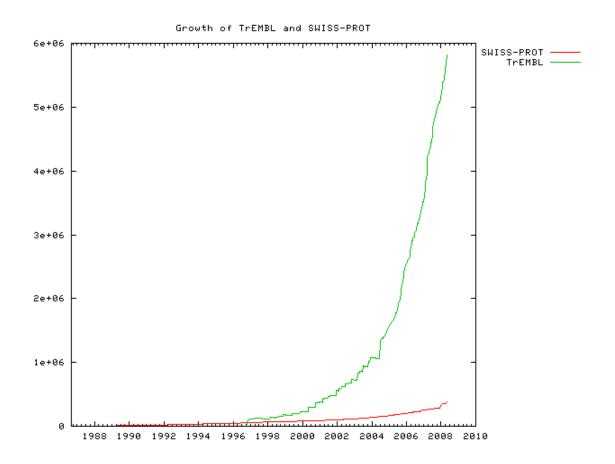
How?

Annotation propagation systems in UniProtKB

Current status and future plans



Why? Data increase in UniProtKB







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How? UniProtKB annotation propagation

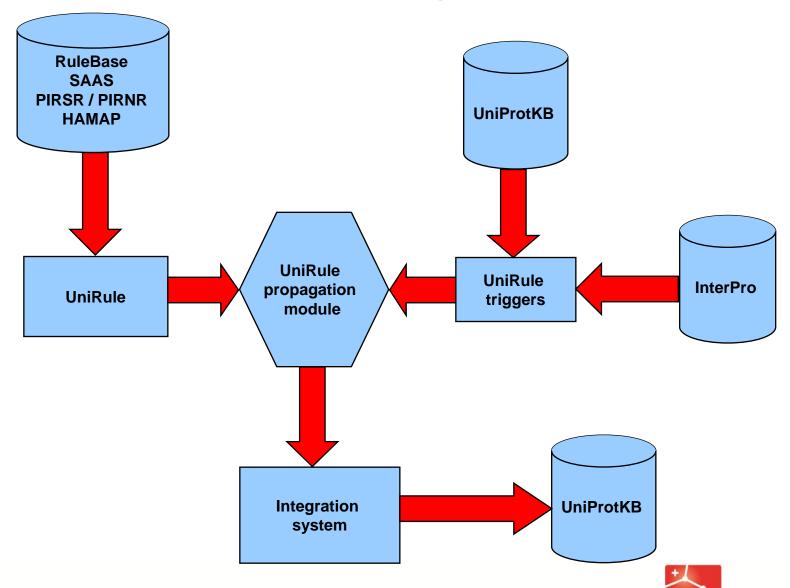
	Rule	Iriager	Annotations				
	creation		Protein names	Comments	KW	GO terms	Features
RuleBase	Manual	InterPro	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
PIR Name / Site rules	Manual	PIRSF	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
HAMAP	Manual	HAMAP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SAAS	Automatic*	InterPro	No	Yes	Yes	No	No





^{*} C4.5 decision tree algorithm applied each release. Can form starting point for manual rules.

How? Annotation propagation by UniRule





How? UniProtKB annotation propagation

	Rule	Trimon	Annotations				
	creation	Trigger	Protein names	Comments	KW	GO terms	Features
RuleBase	Manual	InterPro	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
PIR Name / Site rules	Manual	PIRSF	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
HAMAP	Manual	HAMAP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SAAS	Automatic*	InterPro	No	Yes	Yes	No	No





^{*} C4.5 decision tree algorithm applied each release. Can form starting point for manual rules.

How? HAMAP – a UniRule component for UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot

- <u>H</u>igh-quality <u>A</u>utomated and <u>M</u>anual <u>A</u>nnotation of microbial
 <u>P</u>roteomes
- Description: A semi-automated pipeline system, dedicated to highthroughput, high-quality annotation of proteins from complete microbial proteomes.
- Allows us to annotate automatically, yet with a very high level of quality

 includes multiple consistency checks designed to mimic those
 performed by human curators.
- Scope is currently Bacteria, Archaea, plastids, also being extended to other taxonomic groups.





How? Components of the HAMAP system

- 1. Two databases
 - a) The proteomes database
 - b) The family database
- 2. The annotation pipeline





1a) Proteomes database

Principle:

- An "identity card" is created for each completely sequenced genome in UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
- This includes information on the biology, genome and taxonomy of the organism concerned.
- The information contained in this identity card can be used during the process of annotation.
- The proteomes database includes only fully sequenced and assembled genomes submitted to the public databases, i.e. no whole genome shotgun sequences.



1b) Family database

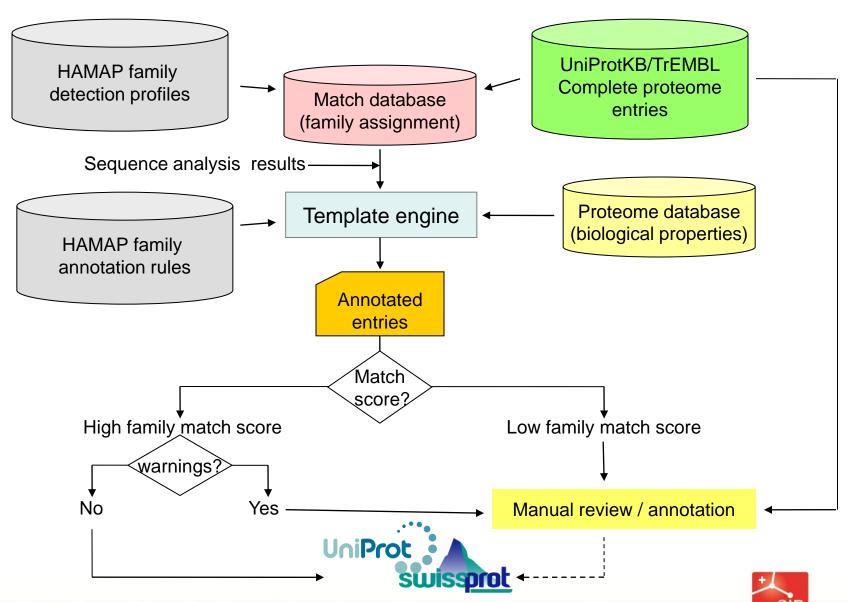
Principle:

- For each protein family a profile and an associated annotation rule are created.
 - The profile is used to detect putative matches and for the propagation of annotated sequence features.
 - The annotation rule defines annotations and specifies the conditions that must be satisfied if they are to be applied.
- Therefore a protein entry must match the profile and satisfy the conditions that are specified in the rule before annotation occurs.
- Note that a protein family is generally composed of a set of presumed orthologs, but may include paralogs (duplications), providing these match the profile and satisfy the conditions specified by the rule.





2) HAMAP annotation pipeline





How? HAMAP annotation rule creation

- All characterized proteins that belong to the family are manually annotated according to UniProtKB standards.
- Similarity searches and manual selection of a set of member sequences that will be used to build the seed alignment.
- Manual correction of problematic sequences (erroneous gene model predictions, initiators and frameshifts) - exclude fragments.
- Profile construction and testing (scan vs UniProtKB)
 - common function of profile matches
 - clear cut-off between family members and non-members
- Assuming a specific profile can be generated, then extract common annotations and encode them in a rule.



How? HAMAP annotation rule contents

Propagated annotation

Identifier, protein and gene names

Identifier IDI

Protein RecName: Full=Isopentenyl-diphosphate Delta-isomerase;

name Short=IPP isomerase;

EC=5.3.3.2;

Comments

FUNCTION: Catalyzes the 1,3-allylic rearrangement of the homoallylic substrate isopentenyl (IPP) to its highly electrophilic allylic isomer, dimethylallyl diphosphate (DMAPP) (By similarity). **CATALYTIC ACTIVITY:** Isopentenyl diphosphate = dimethylallyl diphosphate.

Keywords

Cytoplasm, Isomerase, Isoprene biosynthesis.

Gene Ontology

GO:0004452; Molecular function: isopentenyl-diphosphate delta-isomerase activity.

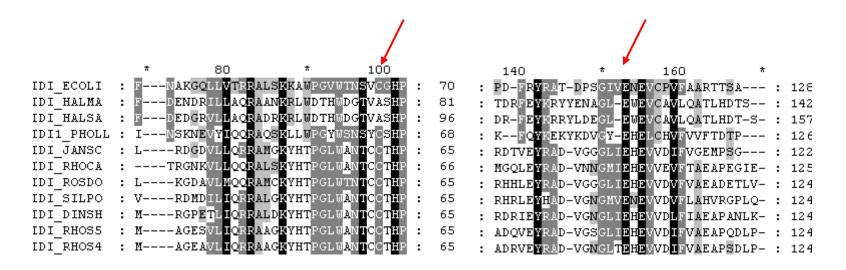
Features

From: IDI_E	COLI (Q468 2	22)			
Key	From	To	Description	Condition	FTGroup
ACT_SITE	67	67	By similarity	C	
ACT_SITE	116	116	By similarity	E	





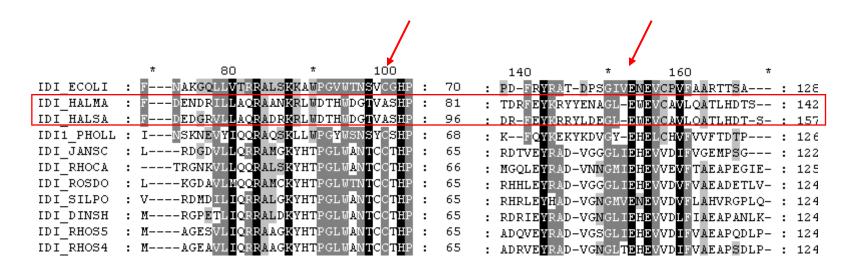
How? HAMAP annotation rule conditions



Propagated annotation								
Features								
From: IDI_ECOLI (Q46822)								
Key	From	To	Description	Condition	FTGroup			
ACT_SITE	67	67	By similarity	C				
ACT_SITE	116	116	By similarity	E				



How? HAMAP annotation rule conditions



Propagated annotation							
Features							
From: IDI_E	COLI (Q468 2	22)					
Key	From	To	Description	Condition	FTGroup		
ACT_SITE	67	67	By similarity	C			
ACT_SITE	116	116	By similarity	E			



How? HAMAP annotation rule conditions

Reviewed, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Q5UX45 (IDI_HALMA)

Last modified April 20, 2010. Version 44. Mistory...

Co	ntribute
Q	Send feedback
Q	Read comments (0) or add your own

General annotation (Comn	nents) Hide Hide Top
Function	Catalyzes the 1,3-allylic rearrangement of the homoallylic substrate isopentenyl (IPP) to its highly electrophilic allylic isomer, dimethylallyl diphosphate (DMAPP) By similarity. HAMAP MF_00202
Catalytic activity	Isopentenyl diphosphate = dimethylallyl diphosphate. HAMAP MF_00202
Cofactor	Binds 1 magnesium ion per subunit. The magnesium ion binds only when substrate is bound By similarity. HAMAP MF_00202
	Binds 1 manganese ion per subunit (By similarity). HAMAP MF_00202
Pathway	Isoprenoid biosynthesis; dimethylallyl diphosphate biosynthesis; dimethylallyl diphosphate from isopentenyl diphosphate: step 1/1. HAMAP MF_00202
Subcellular location	Cytoplasm (By similarity) HAMAP MF_00202.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the IPP isomerase type 1 family.
	Contains 1 nudix hydrolase domain.
Caution	Could lack activity as the potential active site Cys residue in position 78 is replaced by an Ala.





Propagated annotation

Identifier, protein and gene names

Identifier IDI

Protein RecName: Full=Isopentenyl-diphosphate Delta-isomerase;

name Short=IPP isomerase;

EC=5.3.3.2;

Comments

case <FTGroup:1>

COFACTOR: Binds 1 manganese ion per subunit (By similarity).

end case

case <Property:PHOTOSYN>

PATHWAY: Porphyrin biosynthesis; chlorophyll biosynthesis.

end case

case <OC:Enterobacteriaceae>

SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).

end case

atures	·								
From: IDI_ECOLI (Q46822)									
Key	From	To	Description	Condition	FTGroup				
ACT_SITE	67	67	By similarity	C					
ACT_SITE	116	116	By similarity	E					
METAL	25	25	Manganese (By similarity)	Н	1				
METAL	32	32	Manganese (By similarity)	Н	1				
METAL	69	69	Manganese (By similarity)	Н	1				





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Features								
From: IDI_ECOLI (Q46822)								
Key	From	To	Description	Condition	FTGroup			
ACT_SITE	67	67	By similarity	С				
ACT_SITE	116	116	By similarity	E				
METAL	25	25	Manganese (By similarity)	Н	1			
METAL	32	32	Manganese (By similarity)	Н	1			
METAL	69	69	Manganese (By similarity)	Н	1			

Sequence / Profile match





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end case

Proteomes
database

F	eatures									
	From: IDI_ECOLI (Q46822)									
	Key	From	To	Description	Condition	FTGroup				
	ACT_SITE	67	67	By similarity	C					
	ACT_SITE	116	116	By similarity	E					
	METAL	25	25	Manganese (By	Н	1				
				similarity)						
	METAL	32	32	9 (-2	Н	1				
				similarity)						
	METAL	69	69	Manganese (By	H	1				
				similarity)						





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COFACTOR: Binds 1 manganese ion per subunit (By similarity).

end case

case < Property: PHOTOSYN>

PATHWAY: Porphyrin biosynthesis; chlorophyll biosynthesis.

end case

case <OC:Enterobacteriaceae>

SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).

end case

Entry taxonomy

Features					
From: IDI_E	COLI (Q468 2	22)			
Key	From	To	Description	Condition	FTGroup
ACT_SITE	67	67	By similarity	C	
ACT_SITE	116	116	By similarity	E	
METAL	25	25	J	Н	1
			similarity)		
METAL	32	32		H	1
			similarity)		
METAL	69	69	Manganese (By	Н	1
			similarity)		





Summary

- HAMAP is one component of the UniRule system for UniProtKB
- Based on manually curated profiles and rules and proteome database
- Designed for high specificity the primary aim of HAMAP is to preserve accuracy of annotation
- Conditional, context-dependent annotation with multiple checks and warnings, and manual review
- Propagation not restricted to orthologs but to family members that
 - exceed a defined threshold score
 - satisfy all conditions specified in the rule



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Current status - HAMAP

For the current UniProt release:

- 1614 HAMAP annotation rules
- These annotated 307,162 proteins from 3,296 species in UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot
- HAMAP provided:
 - 651,511 GO annotations for 247,042 UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entries
 - 942,316 GO annotations to 358,533 UniProtKB/TrEMBL entries
- All GO terms derived from HAMAP rules are assigned the evidence code IEA



Future plans

HAMAP

- Expand to cover other taxa including eukaryotes and viruses we have over 120 rules affecting over 4500 eukaryotic entries.
- Improvement in the procedures for generation and update of profiles (PROSITE).
- Complete integration of HAMAP into InterPro.

UniRule

- Complete integration of all systems into one unified system this will allow the application of all HAMAP rules to the whole of UniProtKB (fully automatic).
- Improved presentation and access including provision of integrated web-pages and prediction server.



Acknowledgements

HAMAP

- ✓ Group Leaders: Ioannis Xenarios and Lydie Bouqueleret
- ✓ Curators: Andrea Auchincloss, Elisabeth Coudert, Guillaume Keller, Catherine Rivoire, Ivo Pedruzzi, Emmanuel Boutet, Sylvain Poux
- ✓ **Developers:** especially: Edouard de Castro, Delphine Baratin, Nicole Redaschi, Thomas Kappler
- ✓ Former contributors: Corinne Lachaize, Tania Lima, Karine Michoud, Isabelle Phan

PROSITE

✓ Nicolas Hulo, Christian Sigrist, Lorenzo Cerutti, Beatrice Cuche

UniRule

- ✓ Curators and developers at EBI: Ricardo Antunes, Mark Bingley, Kati Laiho, Sam Patient, Klemens Pichler, Diego Poggioli, Mindi Sehra, Tony Wardell, Maria Jesus Martin, Claire O'Donovan
- Curators and developers at PIR: Chuming Chen, Hongzhan Huang, Peter McGarvey, Natalia Petrova, Cecilia Arighi, Winona C. Barker, Raja Mazumder, Darren Natale, C.R. Vinayaka, Lai-Su L. Yeh, Qinghua Wang, Uzoamaka Ugochukwu
- ✓ The rest of the UniProt production team
- ✓ InterPro





Questions welcome





















A case where no HAMAP family was created

Accession 🕏	Entryname	Protein names ♥	***<	Status	Local alignment	Length [‡]	Identity (%) 🕏	Score 🕏	E-value 🕏
P53555	BIOK_BACSU	Lysine-8-amino-7-oxononano ate aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.n2) (7 8-diamino pelargonic acid aminotransferase) (DAPA aminotransferase)	1-	*		448	100	904	0.0
066557	BIOA_AQUAE	Adenos ylmethionine-8-amino-7-oxononanoate aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.62 (7,8-diamino-pelargonic acid aminotransferase) (DAPA aminotransferase) (DAPAT) (Diaminopelargonic acid synthase)		*	-	453	51	452	1 e-126
Q58696	BIOA_METJA	Adenos ylmethionine-8-amino-7-oxononanoate aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.62 (7,8-diamino-pelargonic acid aminotransferase) (DAPA aminotransferase) (DAPAT) (Diaminopelargonic acid synthase)		*		461	49	446	1 e-124
P22805	BIOA_BACSH	Adenos ylmethionine-8-amino-7-oxononanoate aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.62 (7,8-diamino-pelargonic acid aminotransferase) (DAPA aminotransferase) (DAPAT) (Diaminopelargonic acid synthase)		*		455	43	407	1 e-112
Q9ZKM5	BIOA_HELPJ	Adenos ylmethionine-8-amino-7-oxononanoate aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.62 (7,8-diamino-pelargonic acid aminotransferase) (DAPA aminotransferase) (DAPAT) (Diaminopelargonic acid synthase)		*	-	439	35	266	2 e-70

- 8-amino-7-oxononanoate aminotransferase catalyzes the formation of the intermediate 7,8-diaminopelargonic acid (DAPA) from 7-keto-8-aminopelargonic acid (KAPA) with lysine or S-adenosylmethionine as the amino donor.
- B.subtilis does not utilize S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) as amino donor, but instead utilizes L-lysine. EC number varies according to donor.
- One family/profile, two types of annotation, no unambiguous way to classify the sequences.





Automatic annotation stats from TrEMBL 2010_07

TrEMBL release 2010_07 stats for all automatic annotation systems

11,109,684 TrEMBL entries

- RuleBase 2,150,953 entries by 1028 rules
- SAAS 1,606,237 entries
- HAMAP 220,771 entries by 578 rules
- PIRSR 10,735 entries by 45 rules
- PIRNR 4,244 entries by 47 rules

Total coverage around 30% for all systems combined

TrEMBL annotation requires InterPro triggers – e.g. for HAMAP this stands at 621/1633 families.





Corrections and clarifications...

User update requests on HAMAP entries – last 2 years

- 2 families split into new subfamilies with distinct profiles and annotation
 - MF_01849 Ribosomal RNA large subunit methyltransferase N
 MF_01873 Ribosomal RNA large subunit methyltransferase cfr
 (specifically methylates different positions in adenine 2503 in 23S rRNA)
 - MF_00464 S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase
 MF_01298 Pyruvoyl-dependent arginine decarboxylase
- All other requests were for simple addition of new characterization information or minor corrections
- Based on comparisons with HOGENOM and other resources we have identified a list of around 100 HAMAP families that could conceivably be split – this is based on comparisons of profile matches – review of functional annotation of matches is proceeding

