



Identification of additional Ser/Thr protein kinases in the genome of *Streptococcus thermophilus* using structural homology detection.

Gwenaëlle André-Leroux, Veronique Monnet, Samantha Samson

► To cite this version:

Gwenaëlle André-Leroux, Veronique Monnet, Samantha Samson. Identification of additional Ser/Thr protein kinases in the genome of *Streptococcus thermophilus* using structural homology detection.. JOBIM : Journées Ouvertes Biologie Informatique Mathématiques, Jul 2018, Marseille, France. , 2018. hal-02733931

HAL Id: hal-02733931

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02733931>

Submitted on 2 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Identification of additional Serine/Threonine protein kinases in the genome of *Streptococcus thermophilus* using structural homology detection

Samantha Samson¹, Véronique Martin¹, Lucia Haller², Véronique Monnet², Gwenaëlle André-Leroux¹

¹ MalAGE, INRA, Université Paris-Saclay, 78350, Jouy-en-Josas, France

² MICALIS, INRA, Université Paris-Saclay, 78350, Jouy-en-Josas, France

Introduction

The Ser/Thr/Tyr phosphoproteome of *S. thermophilus* LMD-9 shows the phosphorylation of 106 proteins. When the one and only Ser/Thr Protein Kinase (STPK) identified in this genome -named PknB- is depleted, 96 out of those 106 proteins are still phosphorylated, hence evidencing the presence of at least another STPK¹.

Knowing that the catalytic domain of STPK all shares a similar 3D fold, called **Hanks-type** kinase, we hypothesized that the unidentified kinase(s) should share a similar fold². Thus, we screen the whole genome of *S. thermophilus* LMD-9, predicting the structural profil of each of the 1673 fasta sequences and comparing it with to a STPK of reference.

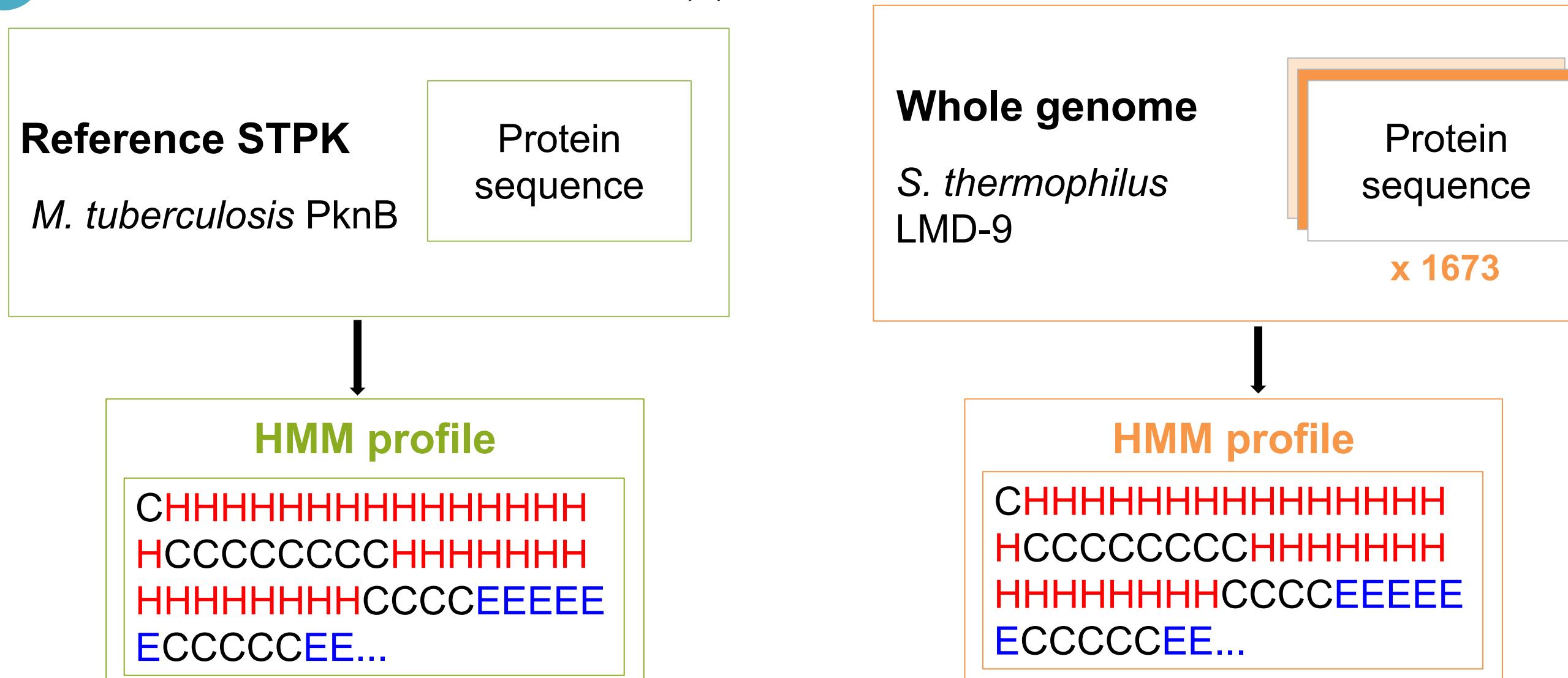
On this basis, our project aims at identifying the missing STP kinase(s).

Objectives

- **Structure/Function analysis** of PknB identified in *S. thermophilus* LMD-9 genome as regard to the solved reference in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*³.
- **Screening of structural homologues** of PknB, using profile-profile comparison⁴, within the 1673 protein sequences of the *S. thermophilus* LMD-9 genome.
- **Identification and analysis** of the best structural hit(s) once homology modeled⁵.

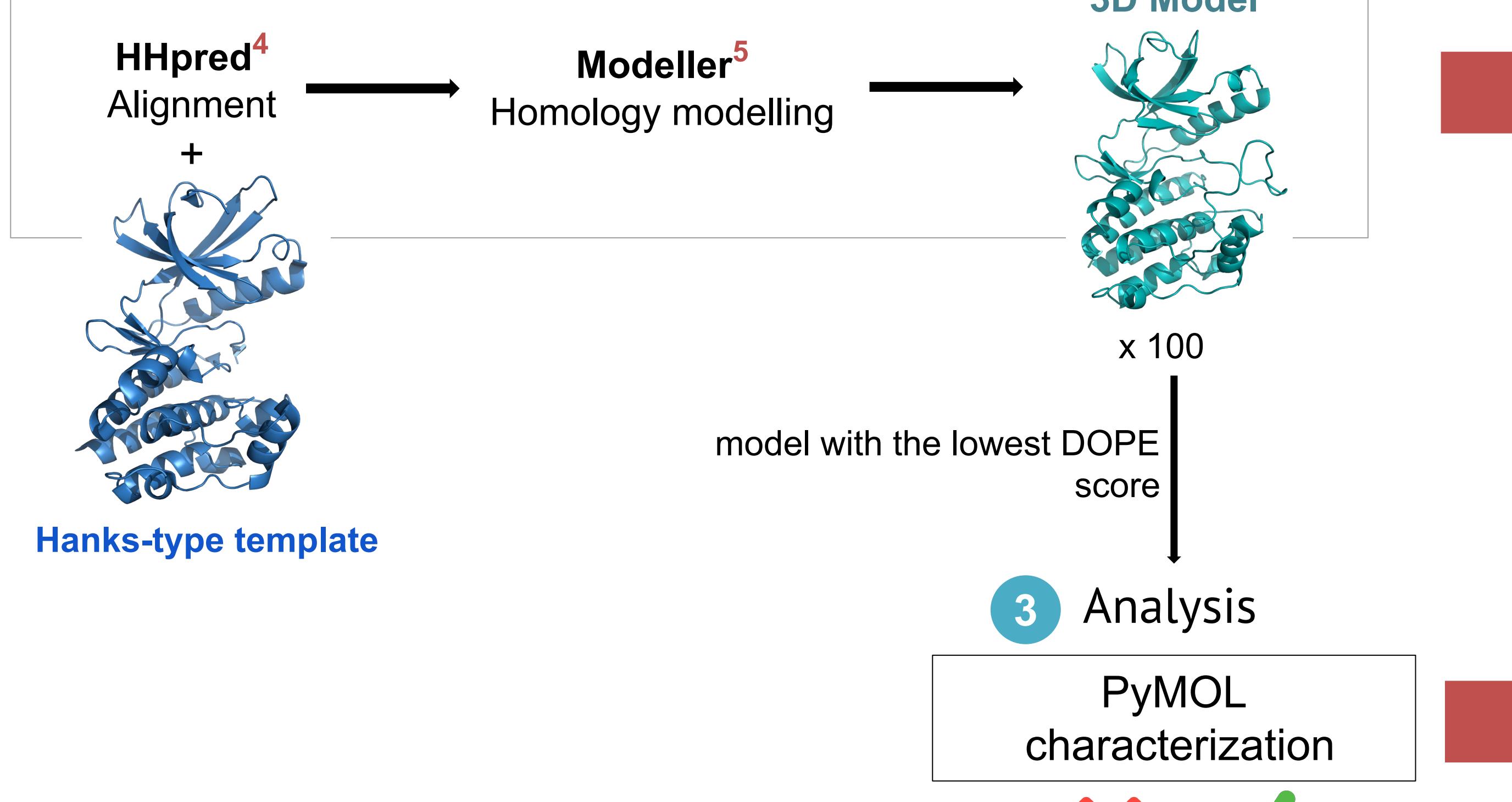
Method: Metafoldscan pipeline

1 Detection of structural hit(s)



Comparison & Ranking

2 Structure prediction

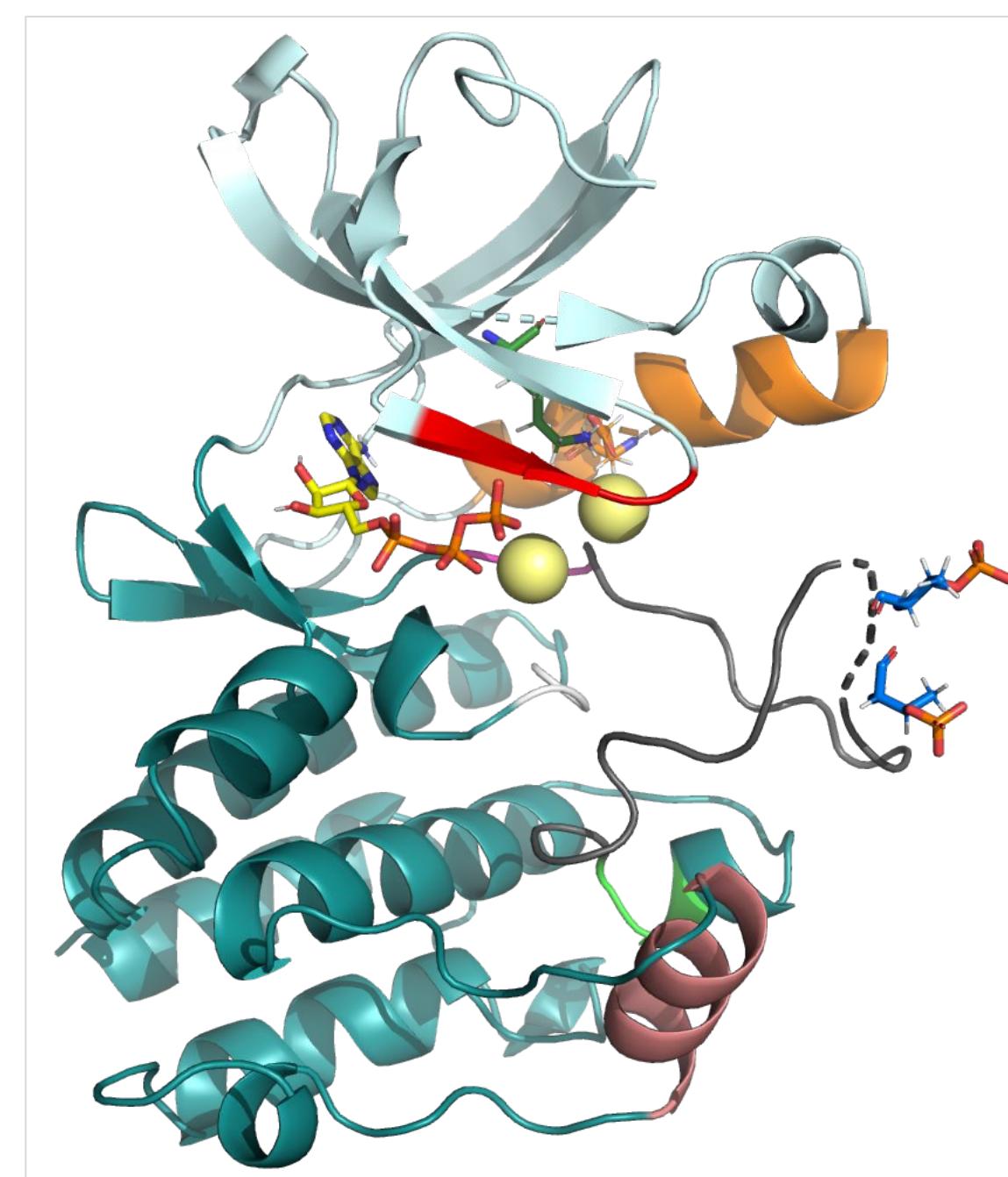


Results: analysis of the structural hits

→ Structural homologues to the reference PknB catalytic domain in *M. tuberculosis*³ (PDBid: 1O6Y - length: 332 amino acids):

Rank	Annotation of the hits	Homology (%)	Identity (%)	Aligned residues
1	Serine/Threonine Protein Kinase PknB	100	40	271
2	Hypothetical protein	99.9	19	251
3	AarF/ABC1/UbiB kinase family protein	99.4	25	138
4	aminoglycoside phosphotransferase	94.2	24	29
5	membrane protein	13.4	43	14

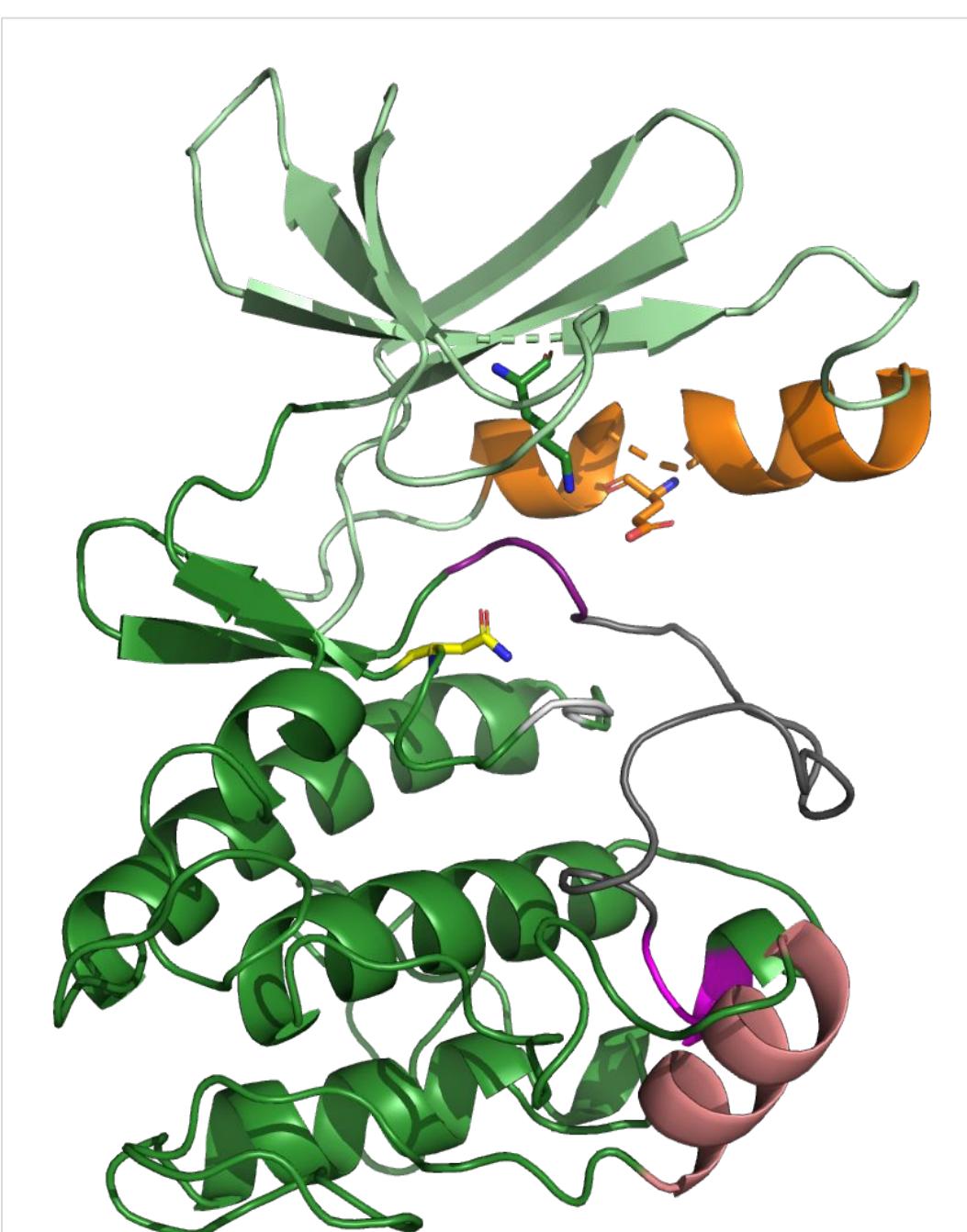
HIT 1 : Ser/Thr Protein Kinase PknB



Hanks-type kinase

- ✓ Structure
✓ Conserved functional motifs

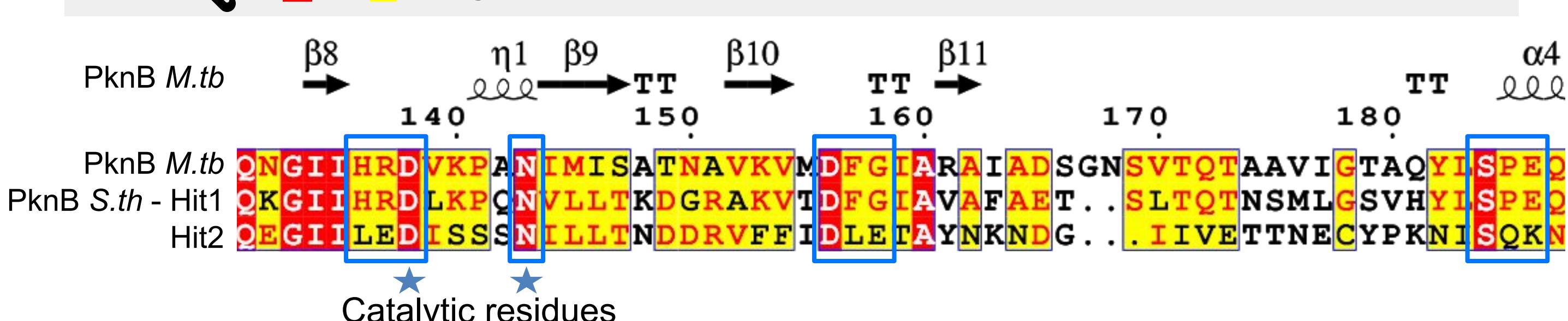
HIT 2 : Hypothetical protein



Pseudokinase ?

- ✓ Structure
✓ Degenerated functional motifs

EScript alignment between PknB *M. tb* and *S. th* + Hit2



Conclusion & Perspectives

- Structure/Function analysis of *S. thermophilus* LMD-9 PknB.
- Identification of two promising structural hits called Hits 2 & 3.
- Among them, characterization of Hit 2 as a potential pseudokinase.
- Phenotypical experimental validation in progress of Hit 2 and Hit 3.

Bibliography

1. Haller L, et al. The Hanks-type kinase PknB, targeting the divisome, is not the single player in the *Streptococcus thermophilus* protein phosphorylation process (To be published).
2. Stancik A, et al. Serine/Threonine Protein Kinases from Bacteria, Archea and Eukarya Share a Common Evolutionary Origin Deeply Rooted in the Tree of Life. J. Mol. Bio. 2008. 430(1): 27-32
3. Ortiz-Lombardía M, et al. Crystal structure of the catalytic domain of the PknB serine/threonine kinase from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. J. Biol. Chem. 2003. 278 (15): 13094-100
4. Söding J, Biegert A, Lupas N. The HHpred interactive server for protein detection and structure prediction. Nucleic Acids Res. 2005. 33(Web Server issue): W244-W248.
5. Sali A. & Blundell T.L. Comparative protein modelling by satisfaction of spatial restraints. J. Mol. Biol. 1993. 234, 779-815
6. DeLano, W.L. The PyMOL Molecular Graphics System 2002. <http://www.pymol.org>.