

Structural, functional and evolutionary analysis of calsequestrin2

钙结合蛋白calsequestrin2的结构、功能及 进化分析

Members of G05: 童泽鑫, 马昕蕾, 刘艺, 姜智胜

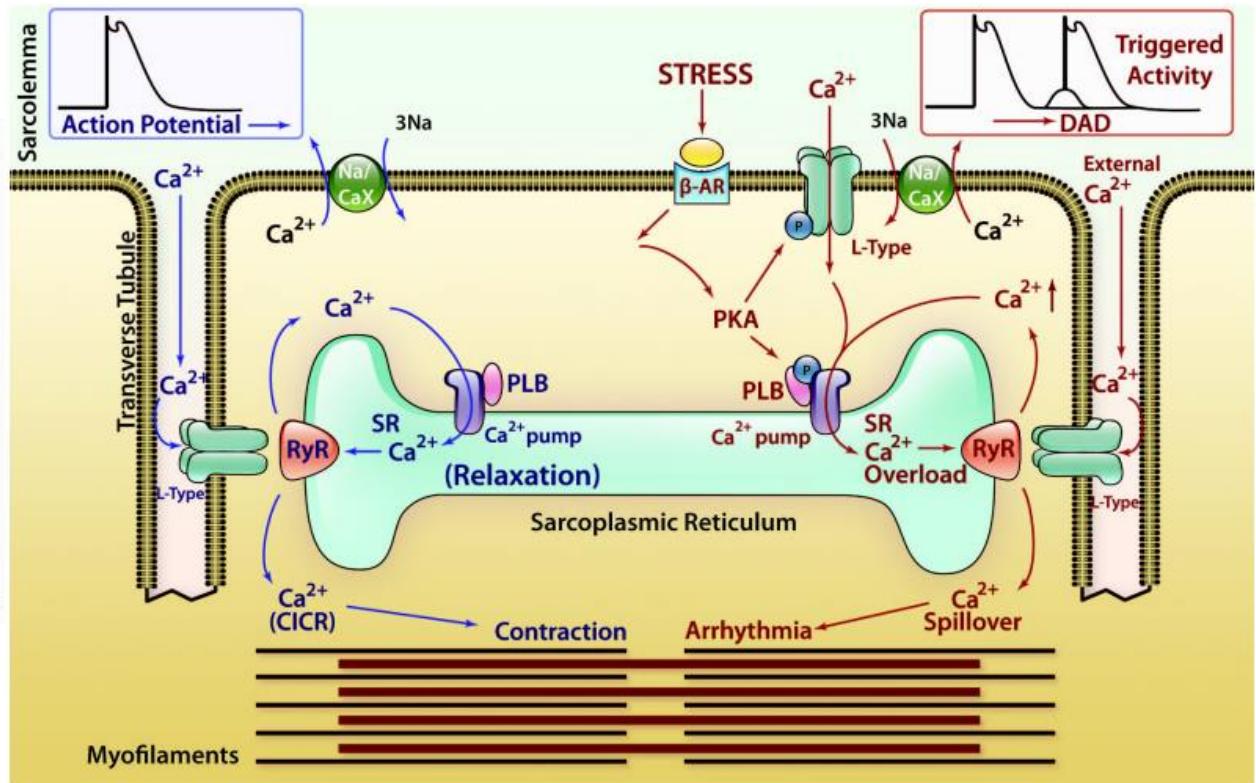
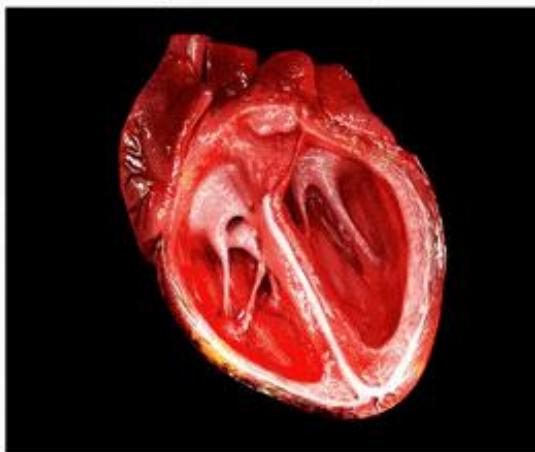
Reporter: 童泽鑫

January 12, 2019

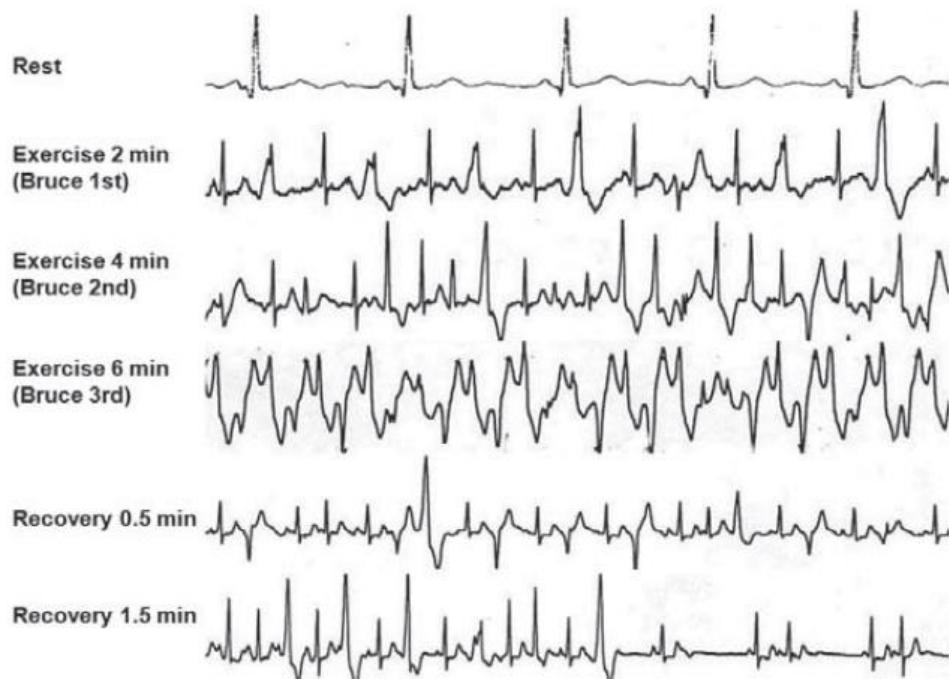
Content

- 背景
- 序列分析
- 系统发生树构建
- 结构分析
- 功能分析
- 展望（疾病治疗）

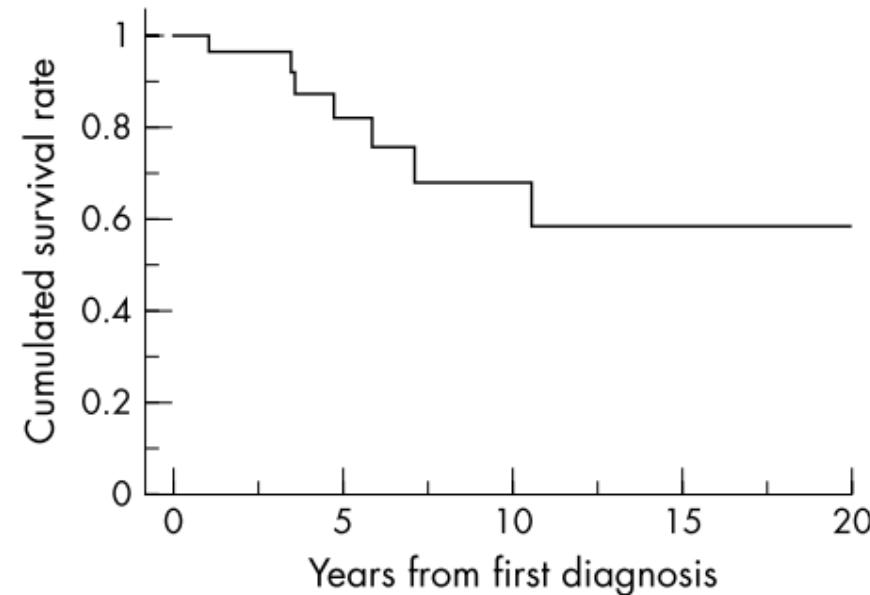
CICR SOICR and Triggered Arrhythmia



Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia



ECG pattern of a CPVT patient

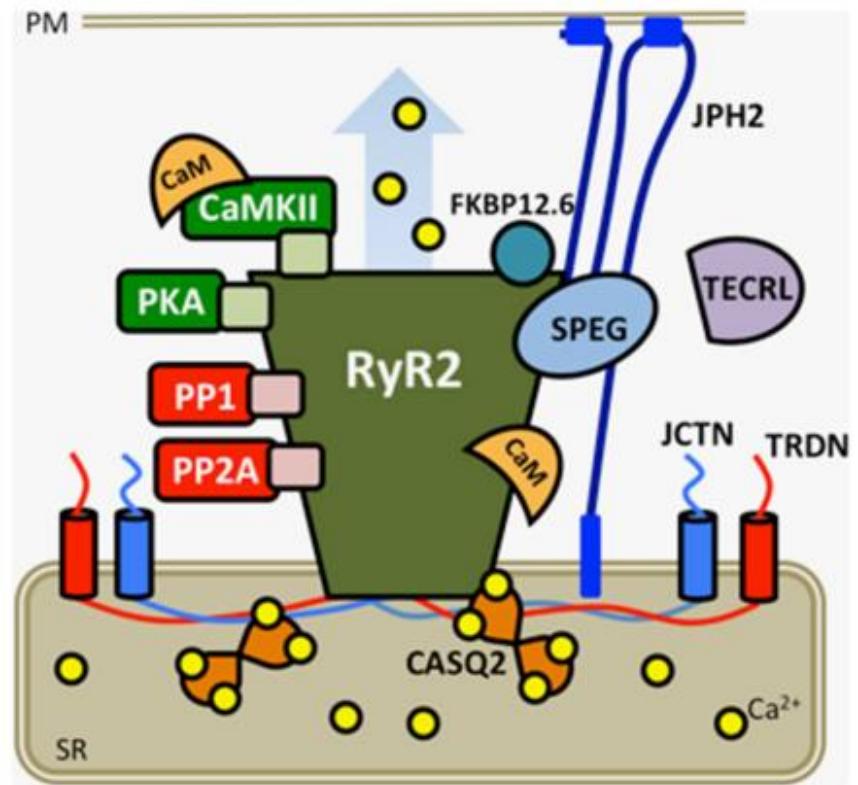
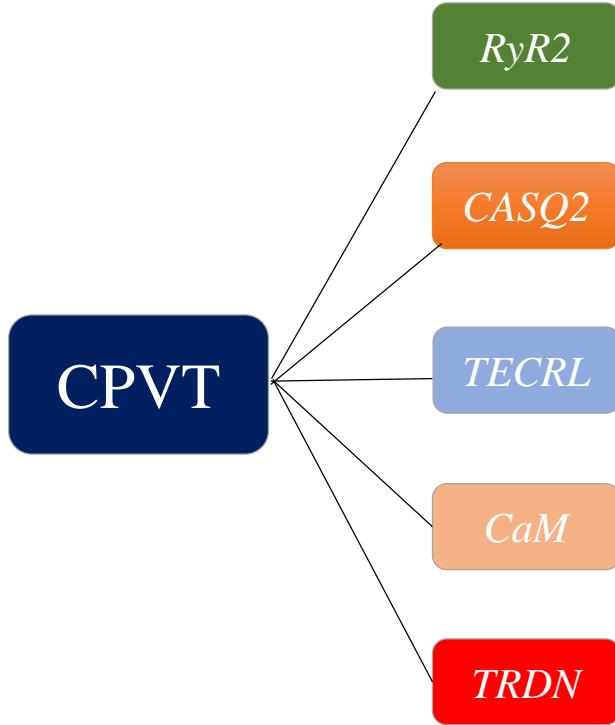


Cumulative survival rates

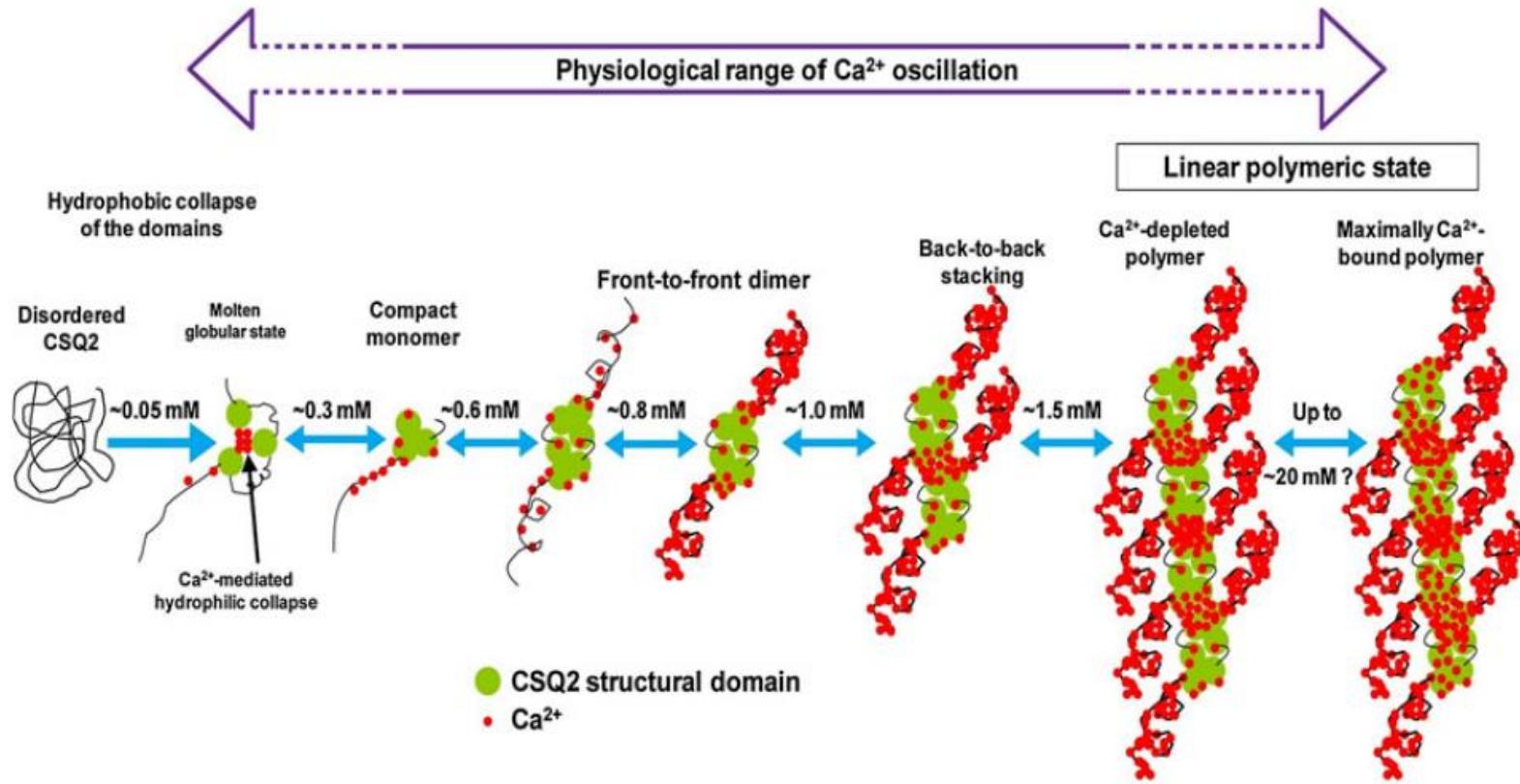
Liu N, et al. *Herz Kardiovaskuläre Erkrankungen*. 2007

Sumitomo N, et al. *Heart*. 2003

Genes Related to CPVT

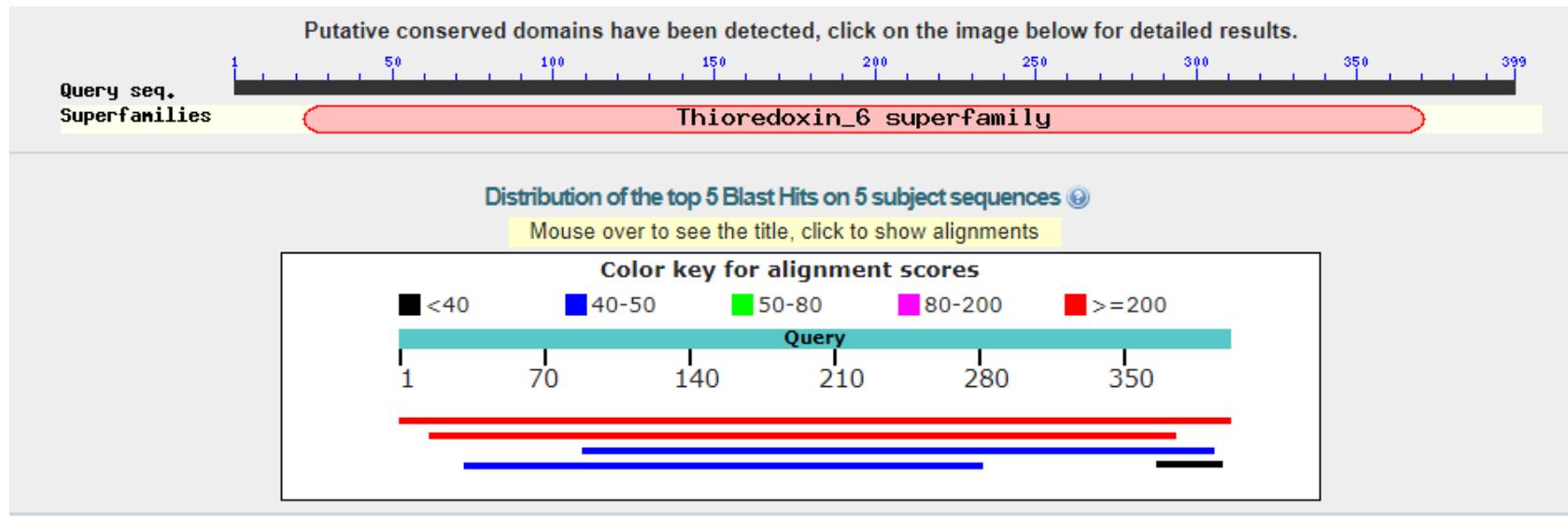


Polymerization of CASQ2



Sequence analysis

Protein blast for similar sequences



Sequences producing significant alignments:

Select: All None Selected:0

All Alignments Download GenPept Graphics Distance tree of results Multiple alignment



	Description	Max score	Total score	Query cover	E value	Ident	Accession
<input type="checkbox"/>	RecName: Full=Calsequestrin-2; AltName: Full=Calsequestrin, cardiac muscle isoform; Flags: Precursor	796	796	100%	0.0	100%	O14958.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RecName: Full=Calsequestrin-1; AltName: Full=Calmitine; AltName: Full=Calsequestrin, skeletal muscle isoform; Flags: Precursor	520	520	89%	0.0	68%	P31415.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	RecName: Full=Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 44; Short=ER protein 44; Short=ERp44; AltName: Full=Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 4; Flags: Precursor	46.6	46.6	75%	1e-05	21%	Q9BS26.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	RecName: Full=Protein disulfide-isomerase; Short=PDI; AltName: Full=Cellular thyroid hormone-binding protein; AltName: Full=Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta; AltName: Full=Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha; Flags: Precursor	41.2	41.2	62%	7e-04	23%	P07237.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	RecName: Full=E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR5; AltName: Full=E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, HECT domain-containing 1; AltName: Full=HECT-type E3 ubiquitin transferase UBR5	28.9	28.9	8%	6.6	38%	O95071.2

NCBI BLAST

Sequence alignment

Sequence alignment

	LENGTH	SCORE	IDENTITY	SIMILARITY	GAPS
Gorilla	399	2077.0	397/399 (99.5%)	398/399 (99.7%)	0/399 (0.0%)
Pongo abelii	400	2059.0	392/400 (98.0%)	396/400 (99.0%)	1/400 (0.2%)
Macaca nemestrina	400	2053.0	391/400 (97.8%)	397/400 (99.2%)	1/400 (0.2%)
Papio anubis	400	2053.0	391/400 (97.8%)	397/400 (99.2%)	1/400 (0.2%)
Macaca mulata	400	2053.0	391/400 (97.8%)	397/400 (99.2%)	1/400 (0.2%)
Chimpanzee	400	2058.0	397/400 (99.2%)	397/400 (99.2%)	2/400 (0.5%)

Basic Options

* Gap opening penalty (10.0 for any sequence):



* Gap extension penalty (0.5 for any sequence):



Sequence alignment

Rat

LENGTH	SCORE	IDENTITY	SIMILARITY	GAPS
412	1913.0	365/412 (88.6%)	383/412 (93.0%)	14/412 (3.4%)

CASQ2_HUMAN	1 MKRTHLFIVGIYFLSSCRAEEGLNFPYDGKDRVVSLSEKNFKQVLKKYD	50
CASQ2_RAT	1 MKRIYLLVVGYLSSFSRAEEGLNFPYDGKDRVVSLSEKNLKQVLKRYD	50
CASQ2_HUMAN	51 LLCLYYHEPVSSDKVTQKFQQLKEIVLELVAQVLEHKAI GFVMDAKKEA	100
CASQ2_RAT	51 LLCLYYHEPVSSDKVAQKQFQQLKEIVLELVAQVLEHKNIGFVMDSRKEA	100
CASQ2_HUMAN	101 KLAKKLGFDDEGSLYILKGDRTIEFDGEFAADVLVEFLLDLIEDPVEIIS	150
CASQ2_RAT	101 KLAKRLGFSEEGSLYVLKGGRTIEFDGEFAADVLVEFLLDLIEDPVEIVN	150
CASQ2_HUMAN	151 SKLEVQAFAERIEDYIKLIGFFKSEDSEYYKAFEEAAAEHFQPYIKFFATFD	200
CASQ2_RAT	151 NKLEVQAFAERIEDQIKLLGFFKNEDSEYYKAFQEEAAAEHFQPYIKFFATFD	200
CASQ2_HUMAN	201 KGVAKKLSLKMNNEVDFYEPFMDEPIAPIPNKPYTEEEELVEFVKEHQRPTRLR	250
CASQ2_RAT	201 KGVAKKLSLKMNNEVGFYEPFMDEPSVLPNPKYTEEEELVEFVKEHQRPTRLR	250
CASQ2_HUMAN	251 RLRPEEMFETWEDDLNGIHIVAFAEKS DPDGYEFILEILKQVARNDTNPD	300
CASQ2_RAT	251 PIRPEDMFETWEDDLNGIHIVAFAEKS DPDGYEFILEILKQVARNDTNPD	300
CASQ2_HUMAN	301 LSILWIDPDDFPLLVAYWEKTFKIDLFKPQIGVVNVTDADSVWMEIPDDD	350
CASQ2_RAT	301 LSILWIDPDDFPLLVAYWEKTFKIDLFKPQIGVVNVTDADSVWMEIPDDD	350
CASQ2_HUMAN	351 DLPTAEELEDWI EDVLSGKINTEDD-----DEDDDDDDNSDE	387
CASQ2_RAT	351 DLPTAEELEDWI EDVLSGKINTEDDNEDEDGGDNDNDNNDDDDNSD-	399
CASQ2_HUMAN	388 EDNDDSDDDDE	399
CASQ2_RAT	400 EDNDDSDDDDD	411

Mouse

LENGTH	SCORE	IDENTITY	SIMILARITY	GAPS
413	1894.0	359/413 (86.9%)	384/413 (93.0%)	14/413 (3.4%)

CASQ2_HUMAN	1 MKRTHLFIVGIYFLSSCRAEEGLNFPYDGKDRVVSLSEKNFKQVLKKYD	50
CASQ2_MOUSE	1 MKRUYLLMVGVYLLSLSGAEEGLNFPYDGKDRVVSLSEKNLKQMLKRYD	50
CASQ2_HUMAN	51 LLCLYYHEPVSSDKVTQKFQQLKEIVLELVAQVLEHKAI GFVMDAKKEA	100
CASQ2_MOUSE	51 LLCLYYHEPVSSDKVSQKQFQQLKEIVLELVAQVLEHKNIGFVMDSRKEA	100
CASQ2_HUMAN	101 KLAKKLGFDDEGSLYILKGDRTIEFDGEFAADVLVEFLLDLIEDPVEIIS	150
CASQ2_MOUSE	101 KLAKRLGFSEEGSLYVLKGDRTIEFDGEFAADVLVEFLLDLIEDPVEIVN	150
CASQ2_HUMAN	151 SKLEVQAFAERIEDYIKLIGFFKSEDSEYYKAFEEAAAEHFQPYIKFFATFD	200
CASQ2_MOUSE	151 NKLEVQAFAERIEDQIKLLGFFKNEDSEYYKAFQEEAAAEHFQPYIKFFATFD	200
CASQ2_HUMAN	201 KGVAKKLSLKMNNEVDFYEPFMDEPIAPIPNKPYTEEEELVEFVKEHQRPTRLR	250
CASQ2_MOUSE	201 KGVAKKLSLKMNNEVGFYEPFMDEPSVLPNPKYTEEEELVEFVKEHQRPTRLR	250
CASQ2_HUMAN	251 KAVAKKLSLKMNNEVGFYEPFMDEPNVIPNPKYTEEEELVEFVKEHQRPTRLR	250
CASQ2_MOUSE	251 RLRPEEMFETWEDDLNGIHIVAFAEKS DPDGYEFILEILKQVARNDNTDNPD	300
CASQ2_HUMAN	251 RLRPEEMFETWEDDLNGIHIVAFAEKS DPDGYEFILEILKQVARNDNTDNPD	300
CASQ2_MOUSE	301 LSILWIDPDDFPLLVAYWEKTFKIDLFKPQIGVVNVTDADSVWMEIPDDD	350
CASQ2_HUMAN	301 LSILWIDPDDFPLLVAYWEKTFKIDLFKPQIGVVNVTDADSVWMEIPDDD	350
CASQ2_HUMAN	301 LSILWIDPDDFPLLVAYWEKTFKIDLFKPQIGVVNVTDADSVWMEIPDDD	350
CASQ2_MOUSE	301 LSILWIDPDDFPLLVAYWEKTFKIDLFKPQIGVVNVTDADSIWMEIPDDD	350
CASQ2_HUMAN	351 DLPTAEELEDWI EDVLSGKINTEDD-----DEDDDDDDNSDE	386
CASQ2_MOUSE	351 DLPTAEELEDWI EDVLSGKINTEDDNEDEDGGDNDNDNNDDDDNDNS	400
CASQ2_HUMAN	387 EEDNDDSDDDDE	399
CASQ2_MOUSE	401 DEDNEDSDDDDD	413

Sequence alignment

Rat

Pairwise Alignment Result

LENGTH	SCORE	IDENTITY	SIMILARITY	GAPS
2812	10414.5	1965/2812 (69.9%)	1965/2812 (69.9%)	430/2812 (15.3%)

NM_001232.3	1	AGCTTGGCTGTTTTCTACTCTCATGCCGTGCGTGCCTGCGTGCCTGCGTGTG	50
NM_017131.2	0	-----	0
NM_001232.3	51	TGTGTGTGCGCTCTGCTCTTGTCTTGCTCAGGCCACGATTCAGAGCTGGC	100
		
NM_017131.2	1	-----TTTGTCTGAGGCCACAACTACACAGCC-GC	30
NM_001232.3	101	TGGACCCAAGGAGGTGAAG--AGTCACCTTTCAAGCCCCAGGAAGGGCAA	148
		
NM_017131.2	31	AGGA-CCAAGGAGGTGAGATCAGCCTCTTT--GTTCCCTAACCAAGCTTA	77
NM_001232.3	149	GAAGAGAGAAAATCAGCCTGCTGCTCTCTCTGGCTCAACAGGCC	198
		
NM_017131.2	78	GCAGCG-----TCTCAAG--AAC---CTTC	98
NM_001232.3	199	TAACAGTCTC--TGTCCCTATTTCGACACGGCATATTGGGAACGAG	246
		
NM_017131.2	99	CATCTGCTTCCATGATCTCCGTTCTG-----GGGACTGAG	134
NM_001232.3	247	AAACAAAAGTTTCCCCAATGAAGAGAACTCACTTGTAAATTGTGGGGAT	296
		
NM_017131.2	135	AAACAAGACTCTTCCCAATGAAGAGGATTACCTGCTCGGGTGGGGCT	184
NM_001232.3	297	TTATTTCTGTCCTTGCAGGGCAGAAGAGGGCTTAATTCCCCACAT	346
		
NM_017131.2	185	TTATCTGCTGTCCTTAGAGGGCAGAACAGGGGCTGAACCTCCCCACGT	234
NM_001232.3	347	ATGATGGAAAGGACCGAGTGGTAAGTCCTTCCGAGAAGAACATTCAAGCAG	396
		
NM_017131.2	235	ACGATGGAAAGGACCGAGTGGTCAGCTTCTGAGAAGAACATTGAAGCAA	284

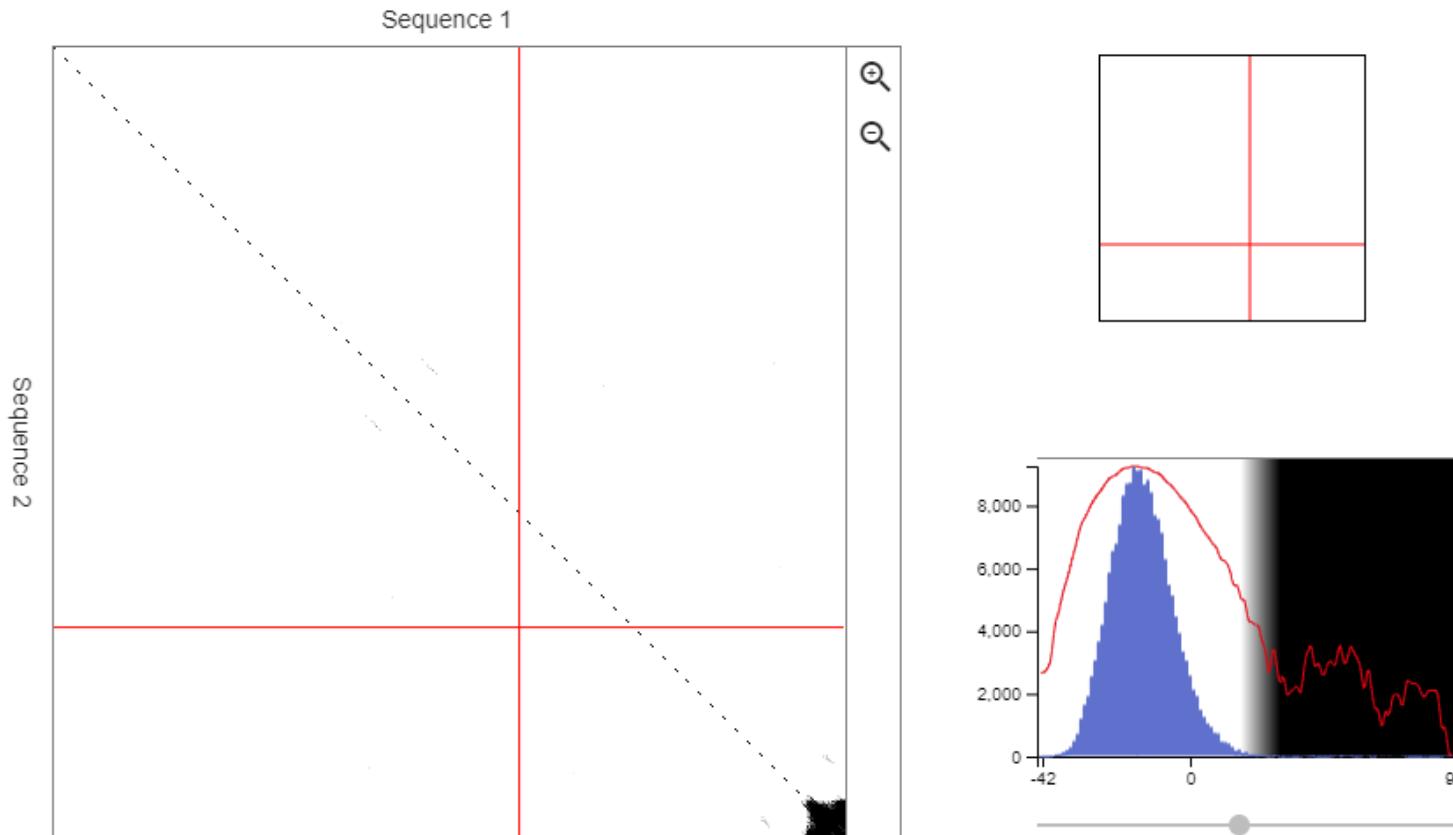
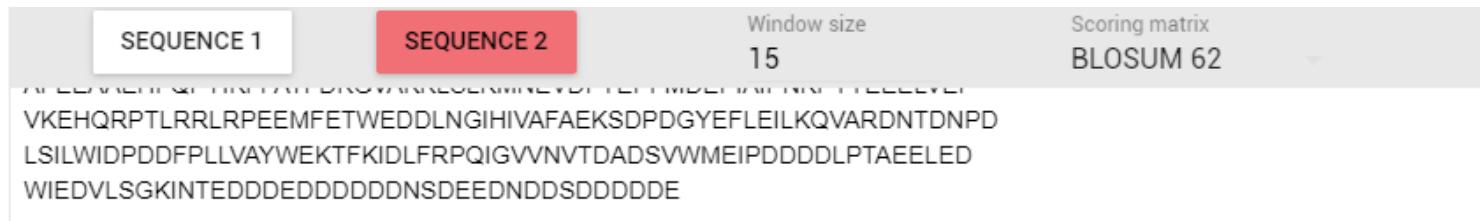
Mouse

Pairwise Alignment Result

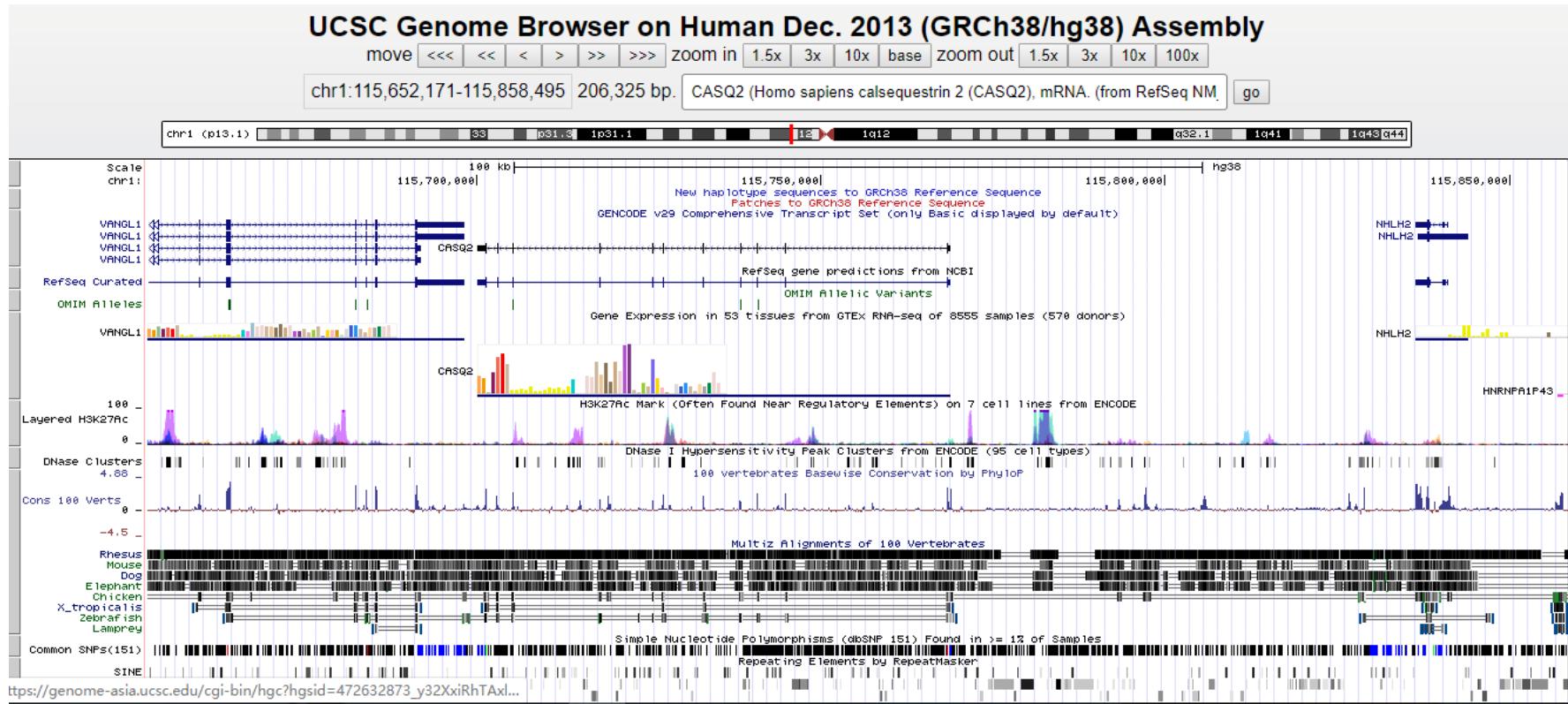
LENGTH	SCORE	IDENTITY	SIMILARITY	GAPS
2817	10634.0	2009/2817 (71.3%)	2009/2817 (71.3%)	374/2817 (13.3%)

NM_001232.3	1	AGCTTGGCTGTTTTCTACTCTCATGCCGTGCGTGCCTGCGTGCCTGCGTGTG	50
		
NM_009814.3	1	-----CTCTTGC-----TCTGTGCCATGTG	21
NM_001232.3	51	TGTGTGTGCGCTCTGCTCTTGTCTGAGGCCACGATTCAGAGCTGGC	100
		
NM_009814.3	22	TGCATTTGAGCCTCACAGTTTGTCTGAGGCCACGACTACACAGCT-GC	70
NM_001232.3	101	TGGACCCAAGGAGGTGAAGAGTCACCTTTCAAGCCCCAGGAAGGGCAAAGA	150
		
NM_009814.3	71	AGGA-CCAAGGAGGTG-----	85
NM_001232.3	151	AGAGAGAAAATCAGCCTGCTGCTCTCTCTGGCTCAACAGGCCCTTA	200
		
NM_009814.3	86	-----AAAGCAGCCTCTTGTCTCCCT-----AC-CAACAT---CTCTA	120
NM_001232.3	201	ACAGCTCTCTGCTCTATTC--TGCACAGGCATATT-TGGGAAC-GAG	246
		
NM_009814.3	121	AGAACCTTCATCCCTGCTCTCCATGATCTC---TATTCTGGAGACTGAG	166
NM_001232.3	247	AAACAAAAGTTTCCCCAATGAAGAGAACCTCACATTGTTATTGTGGGGAT	296
		
NM_009814.3	167	AAGCAAGACTTTCCCCAATGAAGAGGATTACCTGCTCATGGTGGGGCT	216
NM_001232.3	297	TTATTTCTGTCCTTGCAGGGCAGAACAGGGGCTTAATTCCCCACAT	346
		
NM_009814.3	217	TTATCTGCTGCTCTGAGGGGGCAGAACAGGGGCTGAACCTCCCCACGT	266
NM_001232.3	347	ATGATGGAAAGGACCGAGTGGTAAGTCCTTCCGAGAAGAACATTCAAGCAG	396
		
NM_009814.3	267	ACGATGGAAAGGACCGAGTGGTCAGCTTCTGAGAAGAACATTCAAGCAA	316
		

Amino acid repeats analysis via Dotlet



Promoter prediction via different tools



UCSC

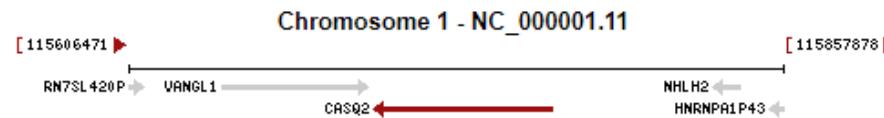
Promoter prediction via different tools

Location: 1p13.1

See CASQ2 in [Genome Data Viewer](#)

Exon count: 11

Annotation release	Status	Assembly	Chr	Location
109	current	GRCh38.p12 (GCF_000001405.38)	1	NC_000001.11 (11570003..115768805, complement)
105	previous assembly	GRCh37.p13 (GCF_000001405.25)	1	NC_000001.10 (116242624..116311426, complement)



NCBI genebank

Promoter prediction via different tools

Homo sapiens chromosome 1, GRCh38.p12 Primary Assembly

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_000001.11

[GenBank](#) [Graphics](#)

>NC_000001.11:115698003-115700003 Homo sapiens chromosome 1, GRCh38.p12 Primary Assembly

```
TACTTACATTCTAAGGTTATGCTATGAAACTCTTCTCATTGTGATGTCAGTAACAGAGTTAGTGTCT  
CTGATGGAATAGTGTACCTGTCACCCAAGTTATTTGTCCTTTGGGTCCTCCAGTATAATCCCCCCC  
TCATCCCAATTAACTGTAAAATGTTTACACATCACATTTTACTGTAACTTGGAAAATAAACCTGA  
AATATCAAATTGTCCTGTTCTTCTCATGTGATTATTCATCTAAAAGTTGCTTACTTTCA  
GGGACATTTCACTCTCGCATATTGAGACCTTCAGAATTCAAGACAACTCTGCATATTCTATAA  
AAACCAAGACAATTGTGATGGATTGGGAAAGTAGAATTACCATTTGTAACAAACACTAGTTGCAATC  
ATTTACAGTGAGAAGAAATTGTTGAATAGATAACTAAAAATGAAATCCTCAGGCTCTAAACATGGAGA  
TGAAACAGATTTGAGTAAACAGCAAGTGGAAAGGTATTGAGTCAAATAAGAAGACAGAAAAGTAA  
CAGACTTGGGTTGATGTTGGGAGGTAATTGGATTATTTCTGAGTGGCTGGGAATTCAAGTTAA  
TTATCAACTGATTTAGATAGGTCTATTAAAGGAAATTGATTATTGCAAAAGAAATATGAAGCCTGTT  
TTCGGCTAACCTCAGGGTAGAATTGACAGCACACAATCAAATTCTAGCTATTGATGGACAGAAAT  
TAGAGAAAGCAATTGACTCAAAGATATTCAATTGGTAGATTATTGATAAGCTGTTCTTGGGCATTAA  
GCAAAATGTACACAATTATCTACATAAGTAACCCCTGCTAATACACTTTGTCATCTGGATAT  
TTGTCACCAAAATCCCTGTTGAAATTAAATCCCAGTGCAGCAGTATTGAGAGGTAGGGTCTAAAGG  
GAGTGATTTAAGAACTTGAGAACTGGGTCATGGGATGGATCTTCATGAATAGATGAATGCCCTCTG  
GAGGAAGTGGGTTGAGTGGGTACTCGCTCTGTTAGTGGCTGGAGAGCTGGTTAGAGGGTGGCAC  
CTCCTCTCTCATGCTTCTCTCACCATGTGATCTCTGCACACACTGGTTTCTTACCTCTGCC  
ATGAATGGAAGCAGCCAAGGGCTTCACCTGATGCCAGTATTGCGCAGCAGAATTGTGAGCGAAATA  
ATATTTTCTCTATAAAACCCACTCTTAGTTCTTATTAATCAATAAAACAGACTAACACCT  
TGTAAGCTCTGTTACCAATAGTGTGGGAATTATAGGTATTCTAGTTAATCAATTATTCTACACCAA  
CTCAATAAATGAGTACTTTGTGATGGCAAAAGCCTAAAGTGTAGGGATTCTAAGATAATTCTT  
GCCCTCAAGGAGCCTGCAATTAGTGAAGGAGACAGACATGCAAATATATGTTACCTTAAATGATAAGT  
GACATGATCAGGGATGTCACAAATCACAGGGGGGAAGGGGCACCTTCAGGTCACTAGACAATTGGATAA  
ATGGTGCCTACCCCCACCAAACCTAGGACTCCATGAAGAGGGAGAAGATGTTAGGGAGAAGGCAATGAG  
TTCAGGTTTGTGTTGAGTGTGAAGTGCTTACAACAACAAAGTCAAGATATCCAGAGGCAGTTGAA  
TGAATGTGCTAAAAATAAGGCAAGGAGTCAGGTTAGAGACTCATTTGGAGGTAATTAGCACATGGAA  
TAGTATTGATGGGCACGATGACATCATTGGAGAGTATGTAGAGTTGAGATGCTGTGAAACACCATCA  
TTCAAAGAGCAGGGAGAGGGCTAGAAAGGAAATAGAGAAGAAATAAGGGAGTAGGACTGGAG  
CCAGATGAGAATGAGCAGAGTCAGAAAAATCAAGATAGGAT
```

Change region shown

- Whole sequence (abbreviated view)
 Selected region
from: **115 698 003** to: **115700003**

Update View

Promoter prediction via different tools

The screenshot shows the BDGP website's search interface for promoter prediction. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, About BDGP, and various projects like D. melanogaster Release 5 Genome, EST Sequencing, Drosophila Gene Collection, Universal Proteomics Resource, and Gene Disruption Project. The main search area is titled "Neural Network Promoter Prediction" and includes a note about using the 1999 NNPP version 2.2. It features a text input field for pasting DNA sequences, with instructions for using single-letter nucleotides (A, C, G, T) and including FASTA titles. A sample sequence is shown in the input field.

Promoter predictions for NC_000001.11:115698003-115700003 :

Start	End	Score	Promoter Sequence
117	167	0.92	GGGTCTCCAGTATAATCCCCCCTCATCCCAATTAACTG T AAAATGTTT
336	386	0.87	GT C ATATTTCTATAAAAAACCAAGACAATTGTGATGGATTG G GAAAGTAGA
1751	1801	0.99	TGAATGTGTCTAAAAATAAGGCAAGGAGTCAAGGTTAGAG A CTCATATT

Promoter prediction via different tools

DTU Bioinformatics
Department of Bio and Health Informatics

[Home](#)

Promoter 2.0 Prediction Server

Promoter2.0 predicts transcription start sites of vertebrate PolII promoters in DNA sequences. It has been developed as a neural network that can predict promoter regions. It builds on principles that are common to neural networks and genetic algorithms.

[Instructions](#) [Output format](#)

SUBMISSION

Paste a single sequence or several sequences in [FASTA](#) format into the field below:

```
>NC_000001.11:115698003-115700003 Homo sapiens chromosome 1,  
GRCh38.p12 Primary Assembly  
TAC TTACATT CATAAGGTT TATGCT ATGAACTT CTTCTC ATTGTGAT GTCA GTAACAGAG
```

Submit a file in [FASTA](#) format directly from your local disk:

Choose File No file chosen

Full output Submit Clear fields

Promoter 2.0 Prediction Results

NC_000001.11_115698003-115700003 Homo sapiens chromosome 1, GRCh38.p12 Primary Assembly, 2001 nucleotides

Position	Score	Likelihood
1000	1.310	Highly likely prediction

Promoter prediction via different tools

WWW Promoter Scan

NOTICE This website will be decommissioned soon. The associated tools are no longer be available from this web site.

Please contact www-bimas@bimas.cit.nih.gov if you have any questions.

Function: Predicts Promoter regions based on scoring homologies with putative eukaryotic Pol II promoter sequences.
The **analysis** is done using the PROSCAN Version 1.7 suite of programs developed by [Dr. Dan Prestridge](#). Information on PROSCAN, including details on obtaining a copy, is maintained at the [Advanced Biosciences Computing Center](#), University of Minnesota.

A DNA sequence is all that needs to be supplied. There are no optional parameters for PROSCAN.

Please enter or paste a Nucleic Acid sequence to analyze (most formats accepted):

```
AGGTAAATTAGCACATGGA  
TAGTATTGATGGGCACGATGACATCATTGGAAAGAGTATGTAGAGTTGAGA  
TGCTGTGAAACACCATCA  
TTCAAAGAGCAGGCAGAGGAAGAGGGCTAGAAAGGAAAATAGAGAAGAAAT  
AAGGAGGTAGGACTGGAG  
CCAGATGAGAATGAGCAGAGTCAGAAAAATCAAGATAGGAT
```

Echo input sequence (generally [recommended](#))

Be Forewarned!

Patience is a virtue: Analysis for a 10Kbp sequence may take as long as 5 minutes (or more)!

Credits: WWW implementation by [BIMAS staff](#)

Proscan: Version 1.7
Processed Sequence: 2001 Base Pairs
No promoter regions where predicted.

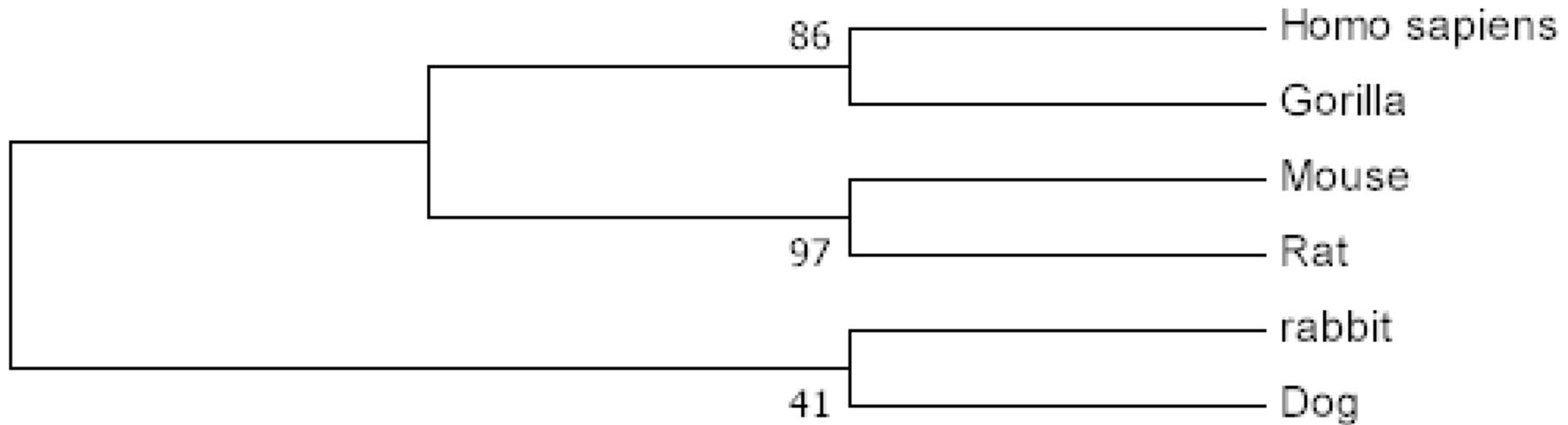
Promoter scan

Phylogenetic tree construction

Phylogenetic tree construction

Statistical Method: Neighbor-joining

Test of Phylogeny: Bootstrap method



Structural analysis

Human CASQ2 amino acid composition and theoretical pI

Number of amino acids: 399 Molecular weight: 46435.79
Theoretical pI: 4.21

A	21	5.30%	K	32	8.00%
R	11	2.80%	M	6	1.50%
N	11	2.80%	F	27	6.80%
D	53	13.30%	P	17	4.30%
C	2	0.50%	S	18	4.50%
Q	10	2.50%	T	13	3.30%
E	49	12.30%	W	5	1.30%
G	14	3.50%	Y	14	3.50%
H	6	1.50%	V	27	6.80%
I	25	6.30%	O	0	0.00%
L	38	9.50%	U	0	0.00%

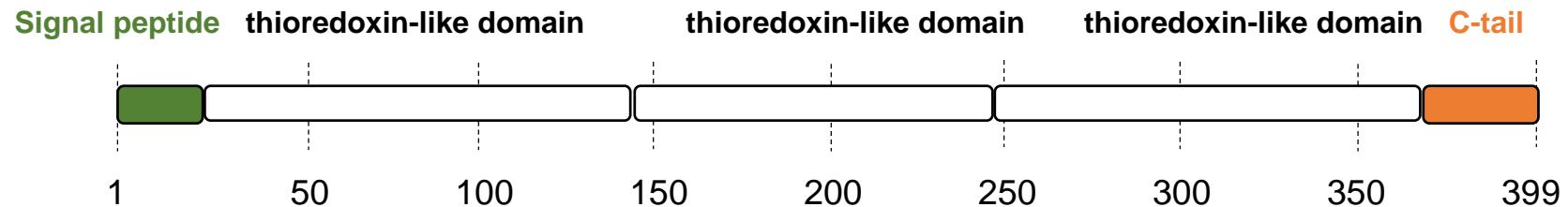
Total number of negatively charged residues (Asp + Glu): 102
Total number of positively charged residues (Arg + Lys): 43

Disulfide bonding prediction

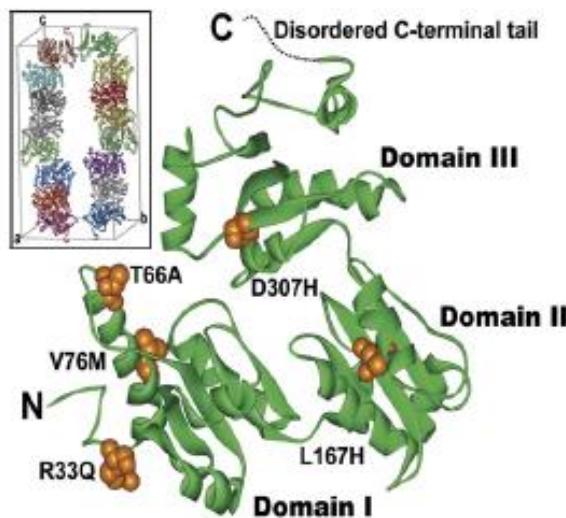
AA10.....20.....30.....40.....50.....60.....70.....
DB_state	0
DB_conf	6
AA80.....90.....100.....110.....120.....130.....140.....150.....
DB_state	0
DB_conf	7
AA160.....170.....180.....190.....200.....210.....220.....230.....
DB_state	0
DB_conf	6
AA	ERIEDYIKLIGFFKSEDSEYYKAFEEAAEHFQPYIKFFATFDKGVAKKLSLKMNEVDFYEPFMDEPIAIPNKPYTEEEL
DB_state	0
DB_conf	5
AA240.....250.....260.....270.....280.....290.....300.....310.....
DB_state	0
DB_conf	5
AA320.....330.....340.....350.....360.....370.....380.....390...
DB_state	0
DB_conf	5
AA	DDDE
DB_state	0
DB_conf	5

- **AA** amino acid sequence
- **DB_state** predicted disulfide bonding state (1=disulfide bonded, 0=not disulfide bonded)
- **DB_conf** confidence of disulfide bonding state prediction (0=low to 9=high)

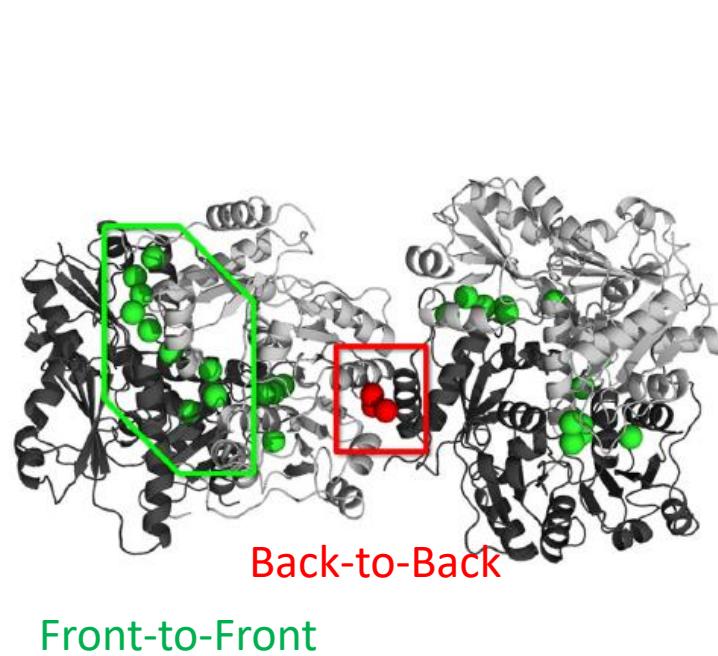
Domain Distribution and Structure of CASQ2



Structure of CSQ2 with calcium bound



PDBID:2VAF



PDBID:3UOM

Emiliano J, et al. *J Bio Chem.* 2012

Alignment of CASQ2 and CASQ1

EMBOSS Water

CASQ2_HUMAN	15	SSCRAEGLNFPYTDGKDVRVSLSEKNFQVLKKYDLLCLYYHEPVSSDK ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ1_HUMAN	30	SGVQGQEGLDFPEYDGVDVRVINNAKNYKNVFKKYEVLALLYHEPPEDDK ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ2_HUMAN	65	VTQKQFQLKEIVLLEVAQVLEHKAI GFVMDAKKEAKLAKKLGFDEEGSL .: : : : . : . : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ1_HUMAN	80	ASQRQFEMEELILEAAQVLEDKGVGFLVDSEKDAAVAKKLGTEVDSM ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ2_HUMAN	115	YILKGDRTIEFDGEFAADVLVEFLLDLIEDPVEIISSKLEVQAERIEDY .: .. : : : . : : : : . : . : . : .
CASQ1_HUMAN	130	YVF KGDEVIEYDGEFSADTIVEFLDVLED PVELIEGERELQAFENIEDE ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ2_HUMAN	165	IKLIGFFKSEDSEYYKA FEEAAEHFQPYIKFFATFDKGVAKKLS LKMNEV ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ1_HUMAN	180	IKLIGYFKSKDSEHYKA FEDAAE EFHPYIPFFATFD SKVAKKLT LKLN EID ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ2_HUMAN	215	DFYEPFMDEPIAIPNPKPYTEEELVEFVKHEQRP TLRRR LPPEEMFETWEDD ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ1_HUMAN	230	DFYE AFMEE PV TIPDKPN SSEE IVNF VEEH RSTLRKLKPESMY ETWEDD ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ2_HUMAN	265	LNGIHIV AFAEKSDPDG YEF LEILK QVARDNTDNP DLSI L WIDPDFPL ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ1_HUMAN	280	MDGIHIV AFAEADPDGF EFLT LKAVA QDN TNP DLSII WIDPDFPL ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ2_HUMAN	315	VAYWEKTF KIDLFRPQ IGVNV NTDADSVW MIEP DDDDLPT AEE LEDWI D ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : . : .
CASQ1_HUMAN	330	V PYWEKTF DIDL SAQ IGVNV NTDADSVW MIEP DDDDLPT AEE LEDWI D ...: : . . ::: : . : . : . : .
CASQ2_HUMAN	365	VLSGKINTEDDDDDDD ...: : . . :::
CASQ1_HUMAN	380	VLEGEINTEDDDDDDD ...: : . . :::

Identity: 251/367 (68.4%)
Similarity: 316/367 (86.1%)
Gaps: 0/367 (0.0%)
Score: 1412.0

EMBOSS Needle

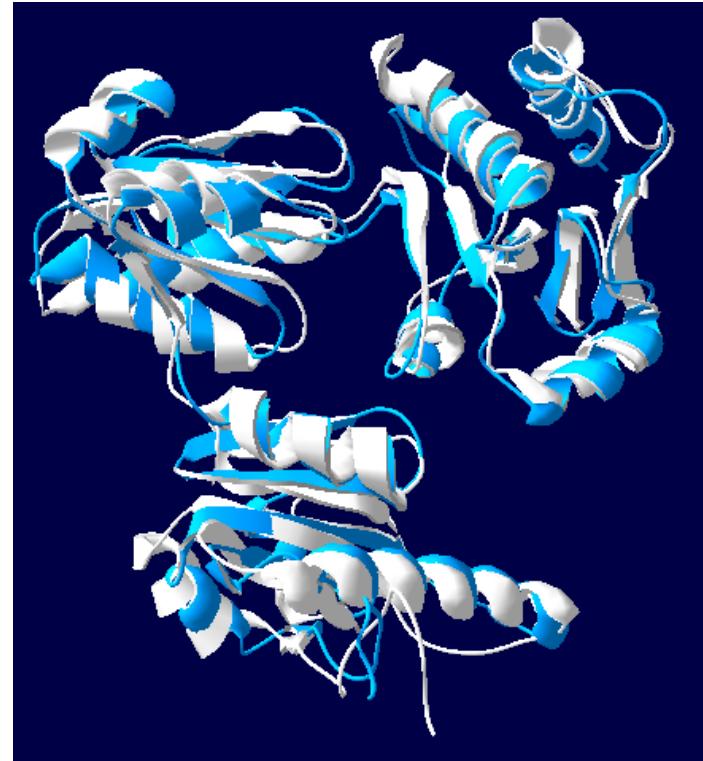
1	-----MKRTHLFIVGIYFLSSCRAEEGLNFPYTDGKDRV	34
1	:.... .::: : . .	49
1	MSATDRMGPRAVPGLRLALLLLVLGTP-KSGVQGQEGLDFPEYDGVRV	49
35	VSLSEKNFKQVLLKKYDLCYHEPVSSDKVTQKQFQLKEIVLELVAQVL	84
50	:... . : . : : : : .	99
50	INVNAKYKNVFKKYEVLLALYHEPPEDDKASQRQFEMEELILEAAQVL	99
85	EHKAIGFVWDAKKEAKLAKKLGFDEEGSLYILKGDRTIEFDGEFAADVL	134
00	. .: . : : : : .	149
00	EDKGVGFGVLVDSEKDAAVAKKGLTEVDSMYVFKGDEVIEYDGEFSADTI	149
35	VEFLLDLIEDPVEIISSKLEVQAFERIEDYIKLIGFFKSEDSEYYKAFEE	184
50	: : . . : : : : :	199
50	VEFLLDVLEDPVELIEGERELQAFENIEDEIKLIGYFKSKDSEHYKAFED	199
85	AAEHFQPYIKFFATFDKGVAKKLSKMNEVDFYEPFMDEPIAIPNPKYTE	234
00 : : . : : : .	249
00	AAEEFHYPIPFFATFDKSVAKKLTKLNEIDFYEAFCMEEPVTIPDKPNSE	249
35	EELVEFVKEHQRPTLRLLRPEEMFETWEODLNGIHIIVAFAAKSOPDGYEF	284
50	: . : . : . : : : : : : :	299
50	EEIVNFVEHRRSTLRLKLPESMYETWEODMDGIHIIVAFAAEADPDGFEF	299
85	LEILKQVARDNTDNPDLSILWIDPDDFPLLVAYWEKTFKIDLFRPQIGVV	334
00	. . : : : : : : : : :	349
00	LETLKAVAQDNTENPDLSIIWIDPDDFPLLVPYWEKTFDIDL SAPQIGVV	349
35	NVTDAWSVWMEIPDDDLPTAEELEDWIEDVLSGSKINTEDDDDEDDDDDN	384
50	: : : : : : : : :	396
50	NVTDAWSVWMEMDDEEPLPSAEELEDWILEDVLEGEINTEDDDDDDD---	396

Identity: 253/415 (61.0%)
Similarity: 321/415 (77.3%)
Gaps: 35/415 (8.4%)
Score: 1405.0

Structural comparison between CASQ1 and CASQ2



180°
+ ↗

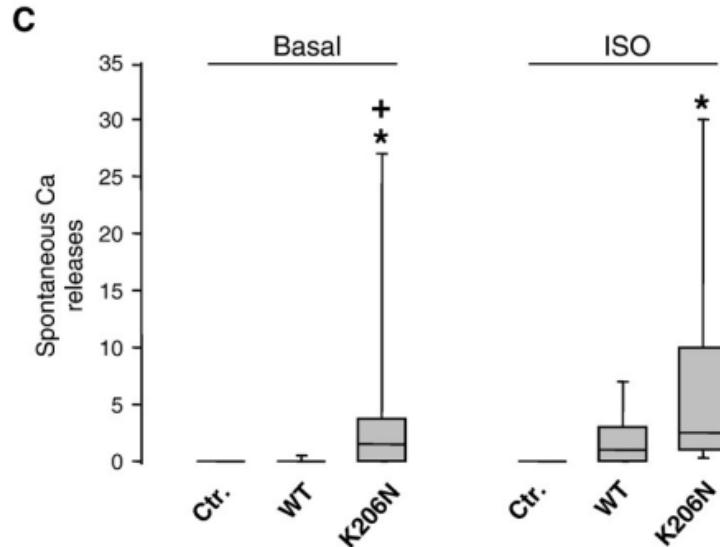
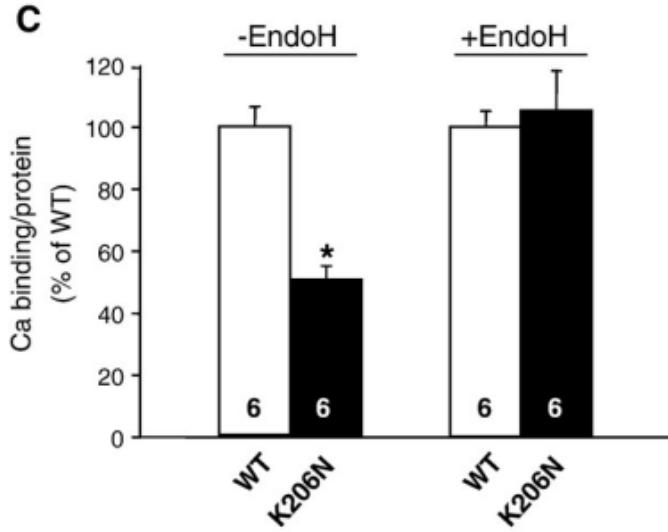
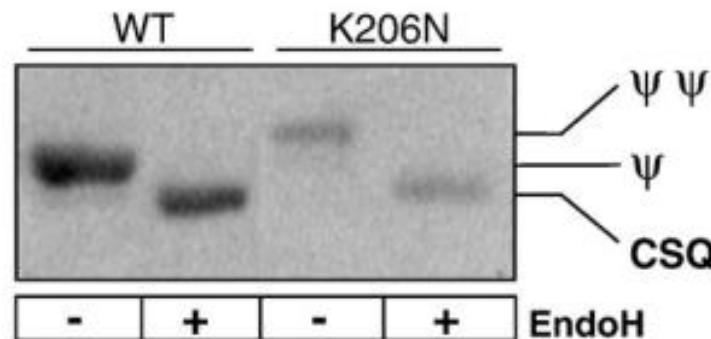


Human CASQ1 is colored blue, while human CASQ2 is colored white.

CASQ2^{K206N} contributes to decreased calcium binding and increased spontaneous calcium release

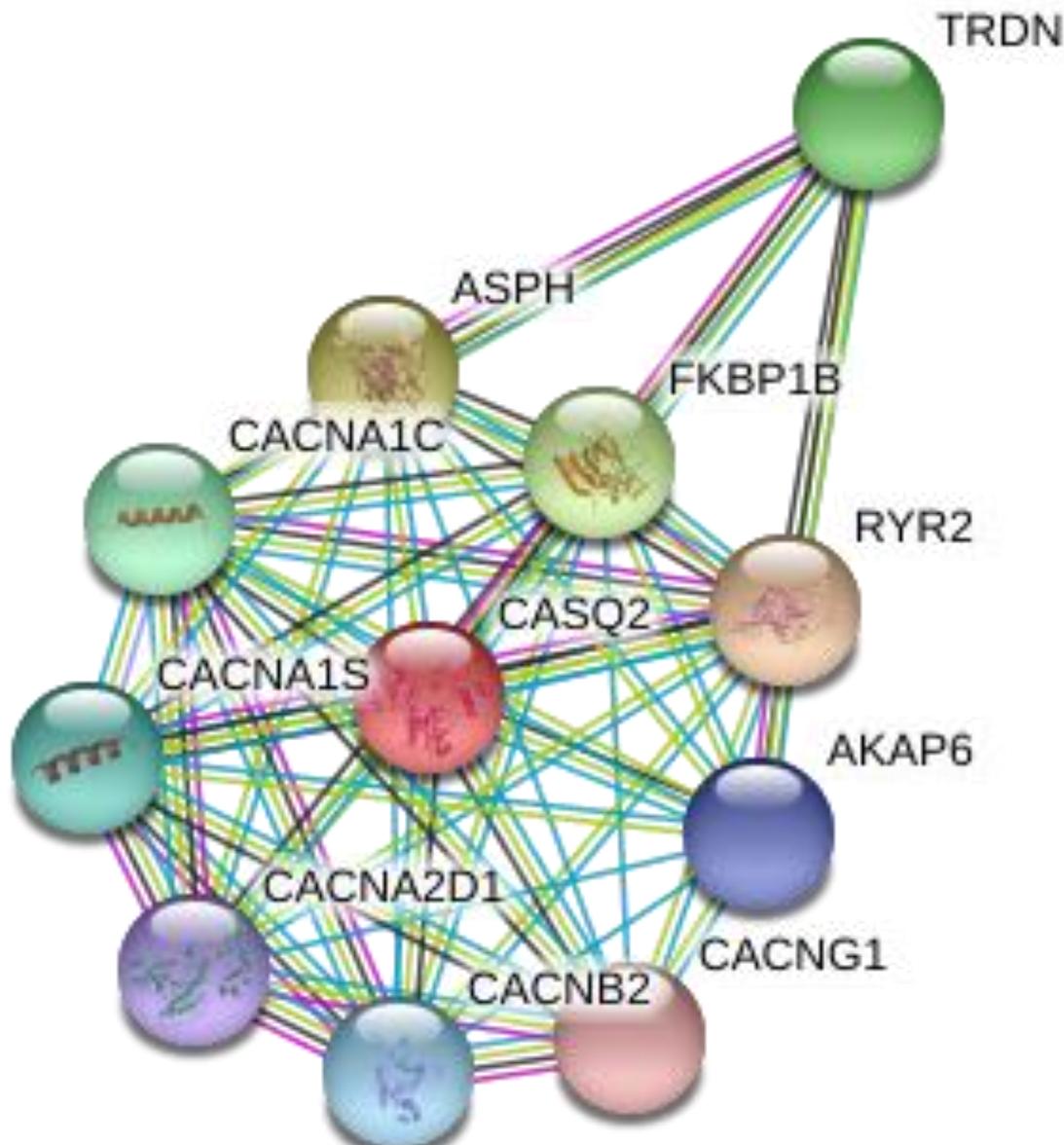
CASQ2 (exon 6)

Human	FDKGVAK	K	LSLKMN
Rat	-----	K	-F-EV-
Mouse	---A---	K	-----
Rabbit	-----	K	-----
Dog	-----	K	-----
Human CASQ1	--SK---	K	-T--L-



Functional analysis

Network of protein-protein interactions



STRING

Your Input:

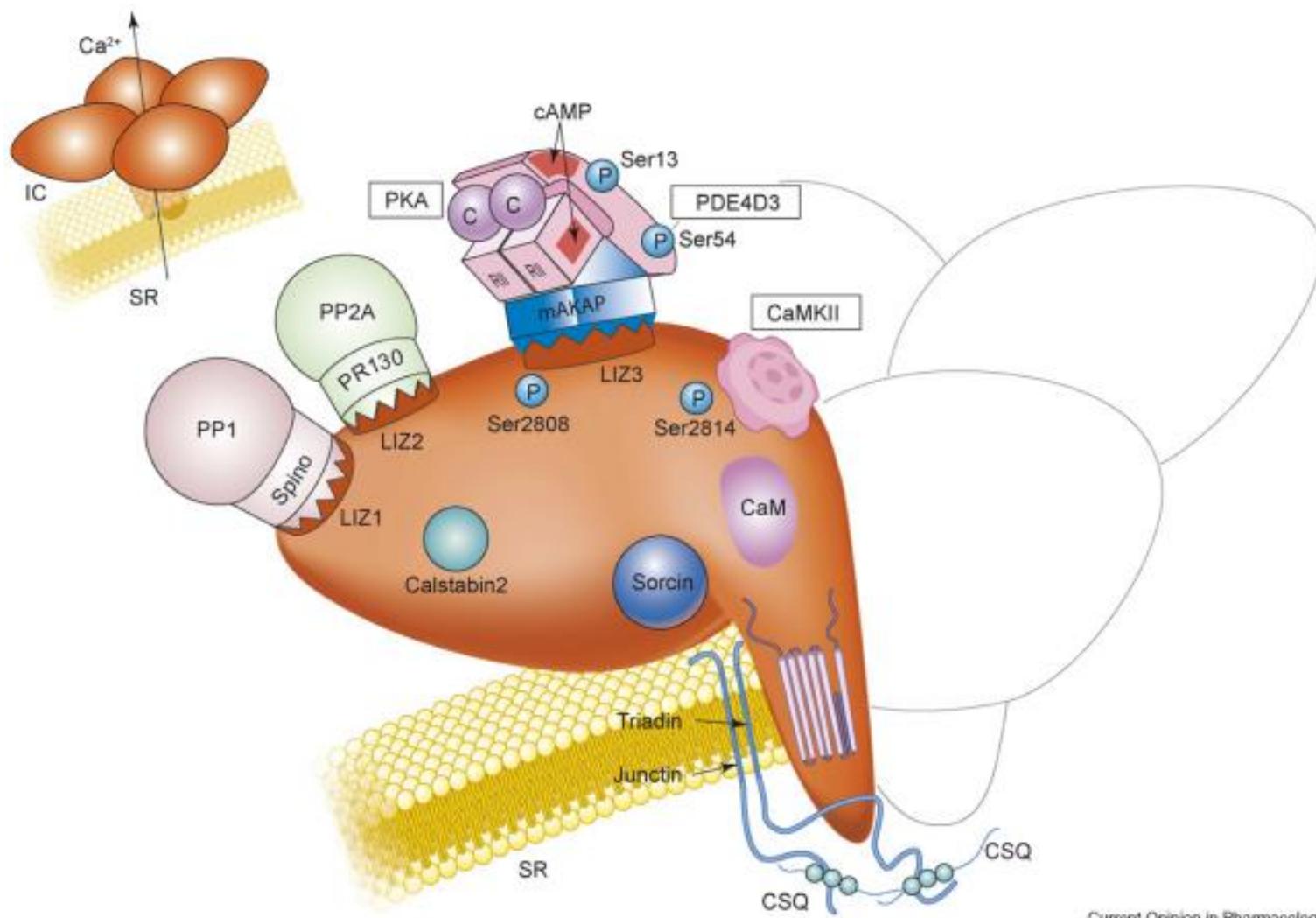
CASQ2

Calsequestrin 2 (cardiac muscle); Calsequestrin is a high-capacity, moderate affinity, calcium-binding protein and thus acts as an internal calcium store in muscle. Calcium ions are bound by clusters of acidic residues at the protein surface, especially at the interface between subunits. Can bind around 60 Ca(2+) ions. Regulates the release of luminal Ca(2+) via the calcium release channel RYR2; this plays an important role in triggering muscle contraction. Plays a role in excitation-contraction coupling in the heart and in regulating the rate of heart beats (399 aa)

Predicted Functional Partners:

			Neighborhood	Gene Fusion	Cooccurrence	Coexpression	Experiments	Databases	Textmining	[Homology]	Score
●	RYR2	Ryanodine receptor 2 (cardiac); Calcium channel that mediates the release of Ca(2+) from the sarcoplasmic reticulum.	● ●	● ●							0.963
●	ASPH	Aspartate beta-hydroxylase; Isoform 1- specifically hydroxylates an Asp or Asn residue in certain epidermal growth fa...		● ●							0.949
●	FKBP1B	FK506 binding protein 1B, 12.6 kDa; Has the potential to contribute to the immunosuppressive and toxic effects of FK...		● ●							0.911
●	TRDN	Triadin; Contributes to the regulation of luminal Ca2+ release via the sarcoplasmic reticulum calcium release channe...	● ● ●								0.907
●	CACNA1C	Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, L type, alpha 1C subunit; Voltage-sensitive calcium channels (VSCC) mediate th...	●	● ●							0.826
●	CACNA1S	Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, L type, alpha 1S subunit; Voltage-sensitive calcium channels (VSCC) mediate th...	●	● ●							0.784
●	CACNB2	Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, beta 2 subunit; The beta subunit of voltage-dependent calcium channels contrib...	●	● ●							0.781
●	AKAP6	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 6; Binds to type II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors/targets them t...	●	● ●							0.753
●	CACNA2D1	Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, alpha 2/delta subunit 1; The alpha-2/delta subunit of voltage-dependent calciu...	●	● ●							0.752
●	CACNG1	Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, gamma subunit 1; This protein is a subunit of the dihydropyridine (DHP) sensitiv...	●	● ●							0.746

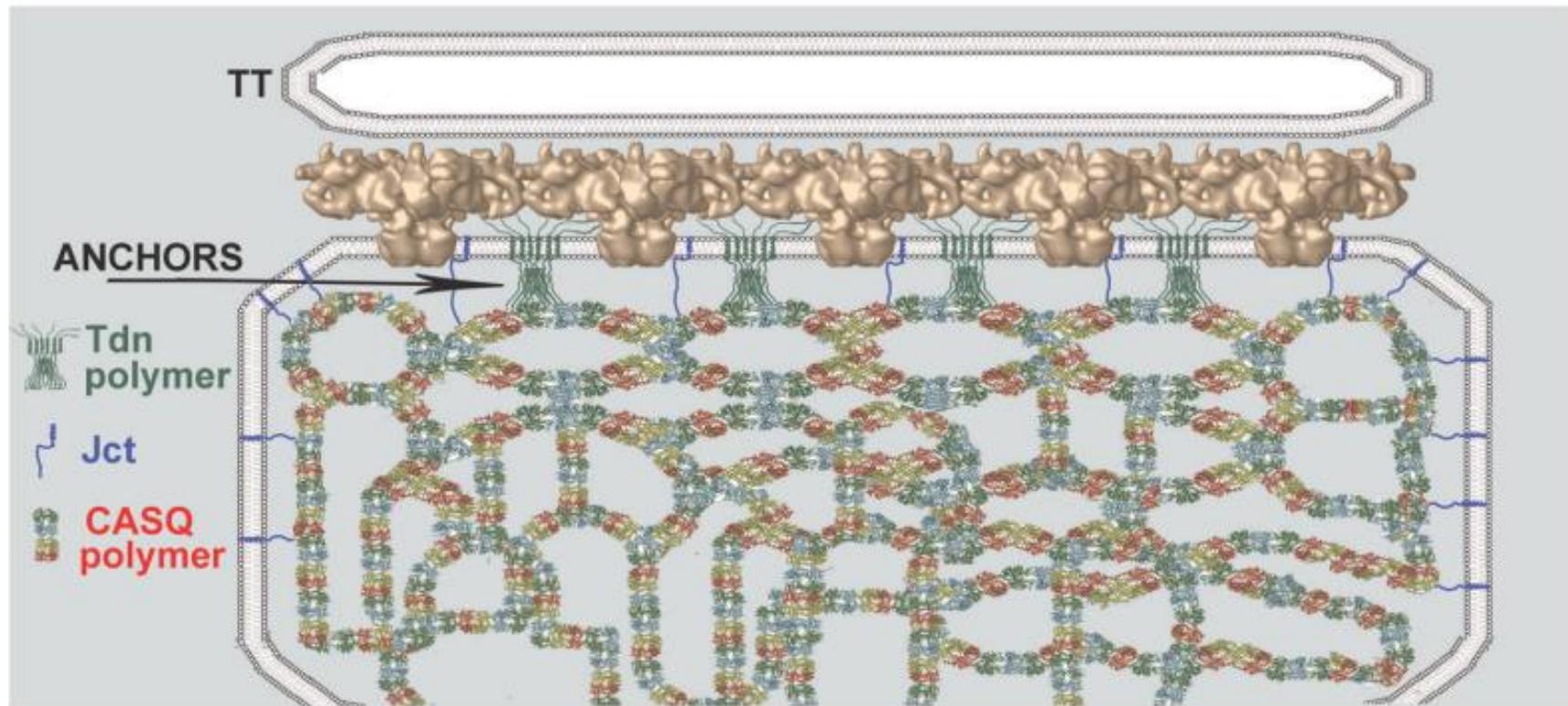
Schematic graph of RyR2 and signaling complex



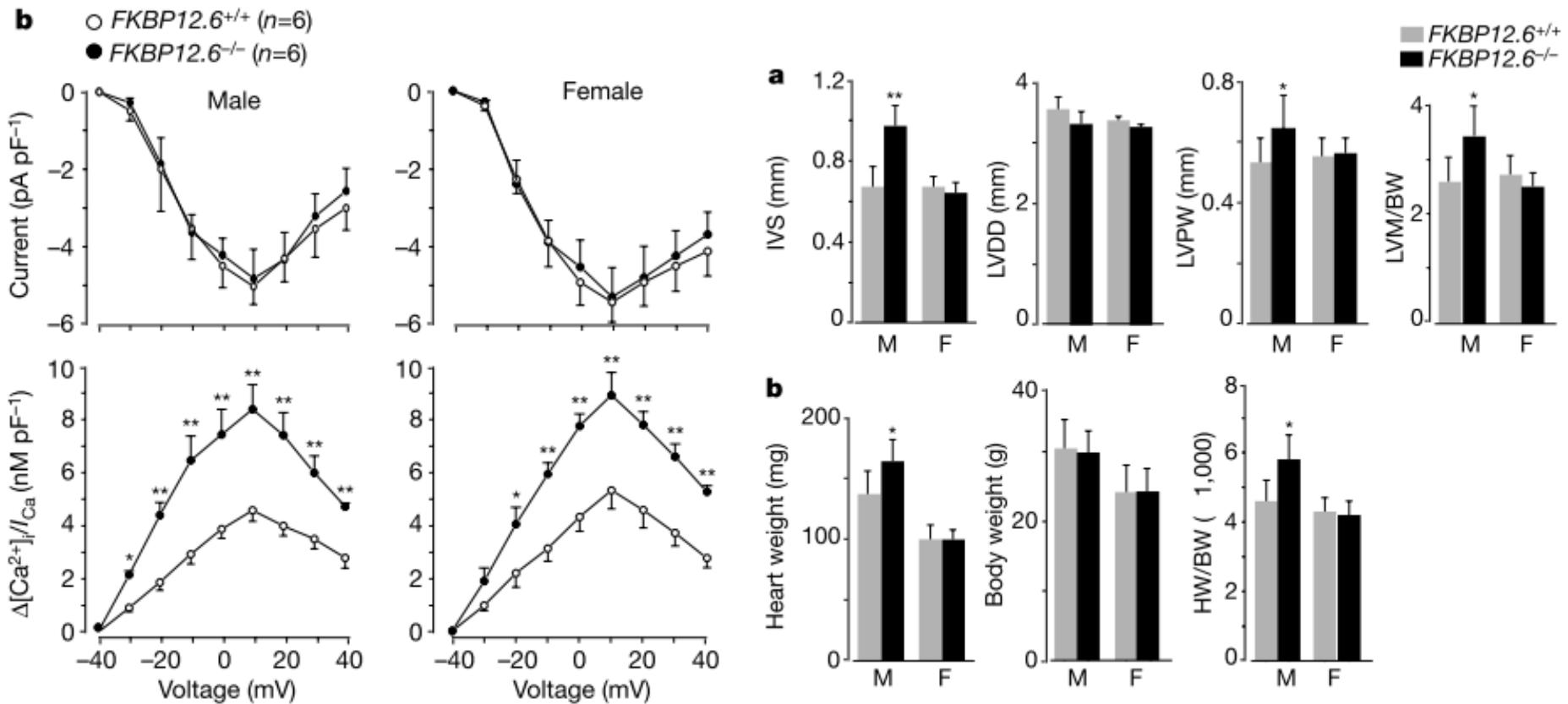
Current Opinion in Pharmacology

Lehnart SE. *Current opinion in pharmacology*. 2007

A model proposing how CASQ2, RyR2, TRDN and JCTN function as a whole?



FKBP12.6^{-/-} mice suffer from cardiac hypertrophy and increased calcium transient



Perspectives

Therapeutic approaches for patients with CPVT

Drug therapy

β-blockers (e.g. Nadolol): first line therapy

LCC blockers (e.g. Verapamil)

RyR2 blockers (e.g. Flecainide)

Combination might be better

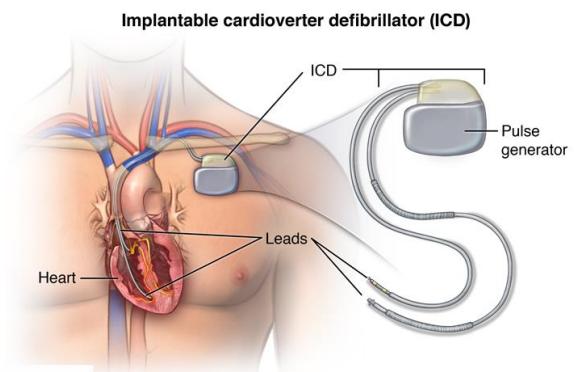


Left cardiac sympathetic denervation

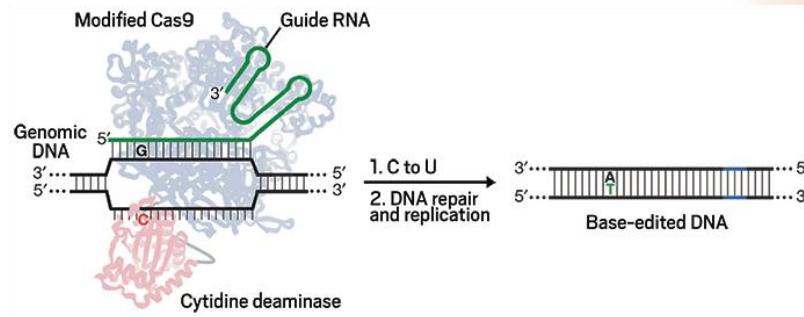
Effective, but surgery required , not universally available, and only tested in a small cohorts

Implantable cardioverter-defibrillator

Potentially harmful effective in CPVT patients



Gene therapy (Promising)



*Thank
you*

