



# 大丽轮枝菌蛋白激发子PevD1结构预测 及其基因克隆

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# 汇报内容

1

背景及意义

2

技术路线

3

内容和结果

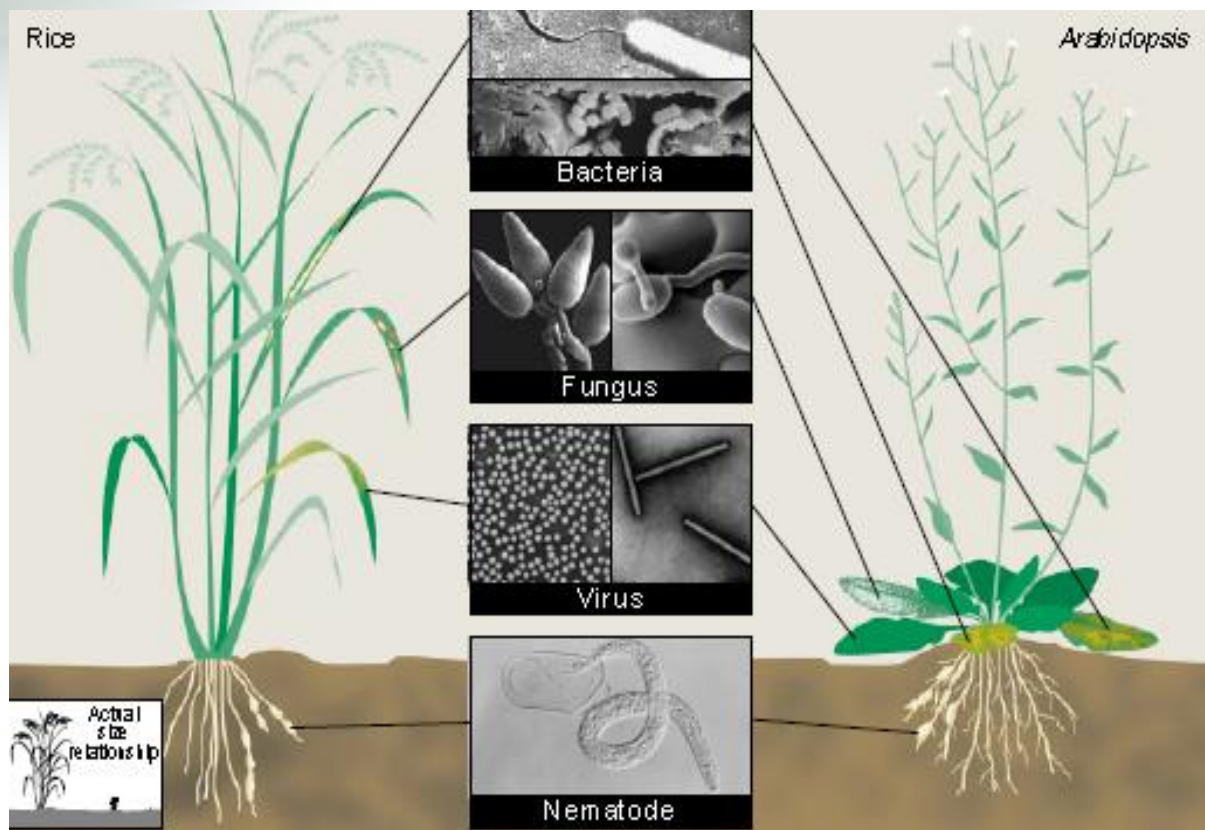
4

结论

# 一、研究背景及意义

## 何为激发子?

对植物而言，所有能够激发植物发生防御反应的物质都可以称为激发子



# 一、研究背景及意义

## 激发子类型

```
graph TD; A[激发子类型] --> B[生物源激发子]; A --> C[非生物激发子]; B --- B_list[蛋白质, 糖蛋白, 脂类及脂多糖, 寡聚糖]; C --- C_list[人工合成的化学物质如乙酰水杨酸, 多聚腺苷酸, 2-氯乙烯磷酸等];
```

### 生物源激发子

- 蛋白质
- 糖蛋白
- 脂类及脂多糖
- 寡聚糖

### 非生物激发子

人工合成的化学物质如乙酰水杨酸，多聚腺苷酸，2-氯乙烯磷酸等

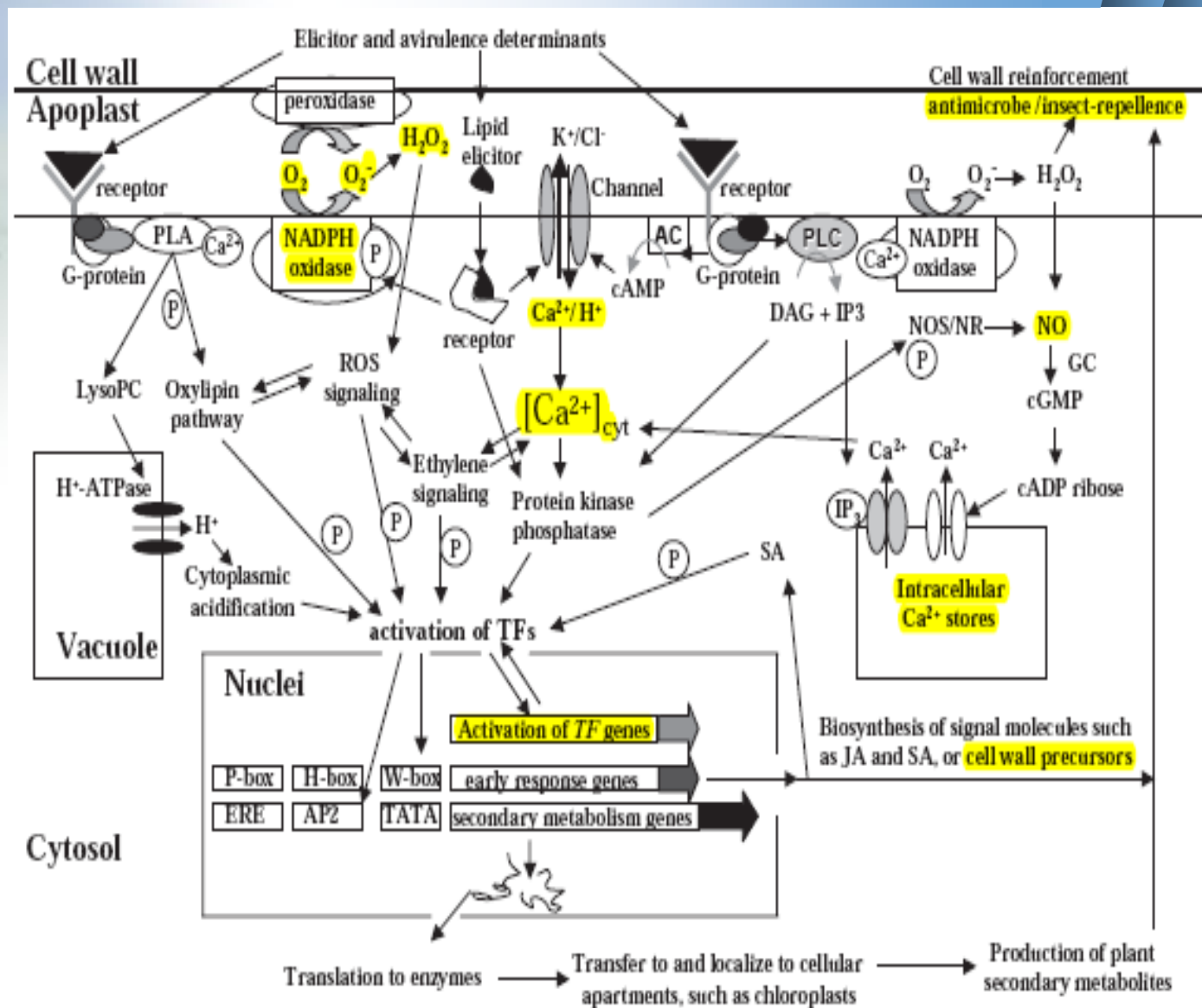
# 已报道的激发子类型

	Elicitor*	Source	Function in producing organism	Type	Examples for effects in plants
I	Branched (1,3-1,6)- $\beta$ -glucans; active with DP $\geq$ 7 or 5, depending on host Chitin oligomers; active with DP $\geq$ 4–6, depending on host	<i>Phytophthora</i> , <i>Pythium</i>	Component of the fungal cell wall	General	Phytoalexin in soybean, rice
		Higher fungi	Chitin (linear $\beta$ -1,4-linked polymer of <i>N</i> -acetylglucosamine) of the fungal cell wall	General	Phytoalexin in rice; lignification in wheat leaves
I + II	Pectolytic enzymes degrading plant cell walls and releasing endogenous elicitors, e.g. oligogalacturonides	Various fungi and bacteria	Enzymes provide nutrients for the pathogen	General	Protein inhibitors and defence genes in <i>Arabidopsis</i> , tomato
II	Elicitor activity independent from enzyme activity, e.g. endoxylanase Elicitins (10 kDa) PaNie 25 kDa	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	Enzyme of fungal metabolism	Race specific	HR and defence genes in tobacco
		<i>Phytophthora</i> , <i>Pythium</i> <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>	Sterol scavengers? ?	Narrow General	HR in tobacco PCD and callose formation in tobacco, carrot, <i>Arabidopsis</i> HR in tomato
	<i>avr</i> gene products, e.g. AVR4, AVR9	<i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> ; <i>avr</i> products also from other fungi and bacteria	Role in virulence?	Race specific	
	Viral proteins, e.g. viral coat protein Harpins (kDa)	TMV	Structural component	Race specific	HR in tomato, tobacco
	Flagellin (33 kDa); flg15 is sufficient for activity Protein or peptide toxins, e.g. victorin	Several Gram-negative bacteria Gram-negative bacteria	Involved in Type III secretion. Exact function? Part of bacterial flagellum Toxin for host plants	General General Race specific	HR and defence genes in tobacco and <i>Arabidopsis</i> Callose deposition, defence genes, ROS in <i>Arabidopsis</i> PCD in oat
III	Glycoproteins, e.g. a 42 kDa protein where a Pep-13 fragment without glycosylation site is sufficient for elicitor function Glycopeptide fragments of invertase	<i>Helminthosporium victoriae</i> (rust)	?	General	Phytoalexin and defence genes in parsley
		<i>Phytophthora sojae</i>	?	General	
IV	Syringolids (acyl glycosides)	Yeast	Enzyme in yeast metabolism	General	Defence genes and ethylene in tomato
	Nod factors (lipochitooligosaccharides)	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Rhizobium</i> and other rhizobia	Signal compound for the bacterium? Signal in symbiosis communication	Race specific General	HR in soybean carrying <i>Rpg 4</i> resistance gene Nod formation in legumes but also alkalization in tomato cell cultures
V	FACs (fatty acid amino acid conjugates) Ergosterol	Various <i>Lepidoptera</i>	Emulsification of lipids during digestion?	General	Monoterpenes in tobacco—'indirect' defence
	Bacterial toxins, e.g. coronatine	Various fungi	Main sterol of higher fungi	General	Alkalinization in tomato cell cultures
		<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	Toxin in compatible interactions, disturbs 'proper' salicylic acid response, mimics jasmonate action	General	Defence genes and defence compounds in <i>Arabidopsis</i> , <i>Brassica</i>
	Sphinganine analogue mycotoxins, e.g. fumonisin B1	<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	Toxin in necrotrophic interaction; disturbs sphingolipid metabolism	General	PCD and defence genes in tomato, <i>Arabidopsis</i>

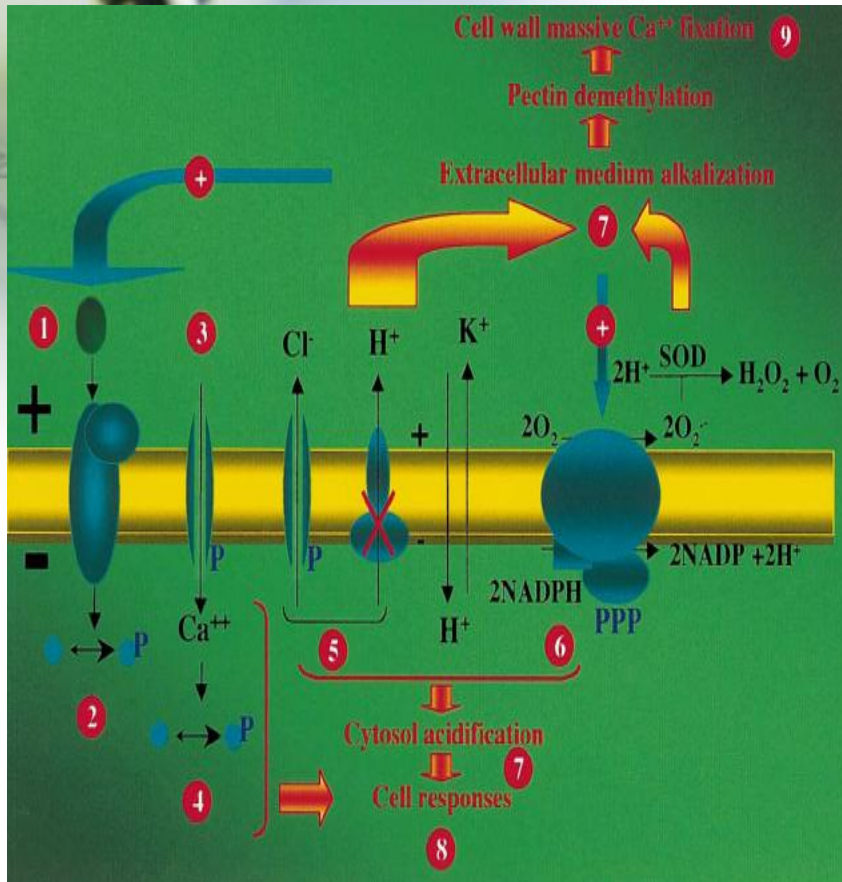
\*DP = degree of polymerization.

# 激发子诱导植物抗性途径

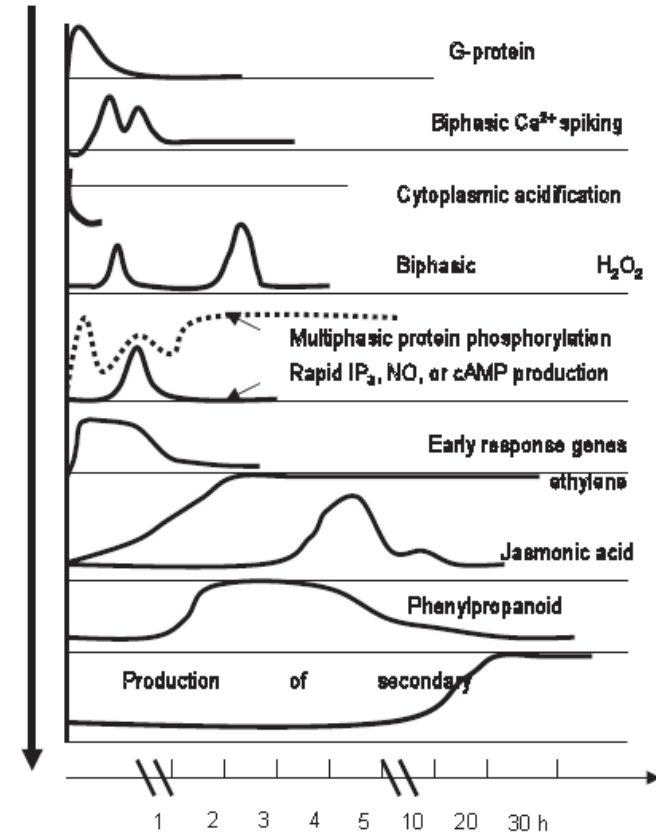
- 结合受体
- 激活第二信使
- 细胞膜去极化
- $H_2O_2$  NO生成
- 抗性基因激活
- SA、JA、ET等信号途径活化产生系统抗性



# 激发子诱导植物抗性早期信号事件



Elicitor/receptor interaction



- ◆ 分离纯化大丽轮枝菌胞外蛋白激发子，对已纯化的蛋白进行质谱分析，获得有关的肽段，通过生物信息学方法，得到其基因序列，根据已知基因序列设计特异性引物，扩增全长编码序列，构建表达载体，获得重组表达蛋白。为体外获得大量PevD1蛋白奠定基础。
- ◆ 对PevD1进行二级和三级结构预测，预测其作用位点，对蛋白互作及植物抗性机理研究有重要意义。



## 二、技术路线

### PevD1分离纯化及序列测定

培养液制备



粗蛋白获得



蛋白激发子纯化



质谱鉴定及测序

### PevD1基因的获得及体外重组

在NCBI上blast比对  
找到同源蛋白



利用该同源蛋白编  
码序列设计引物克  
隆PevD1基因



与载体连接体外重  
组获得重组蛋白

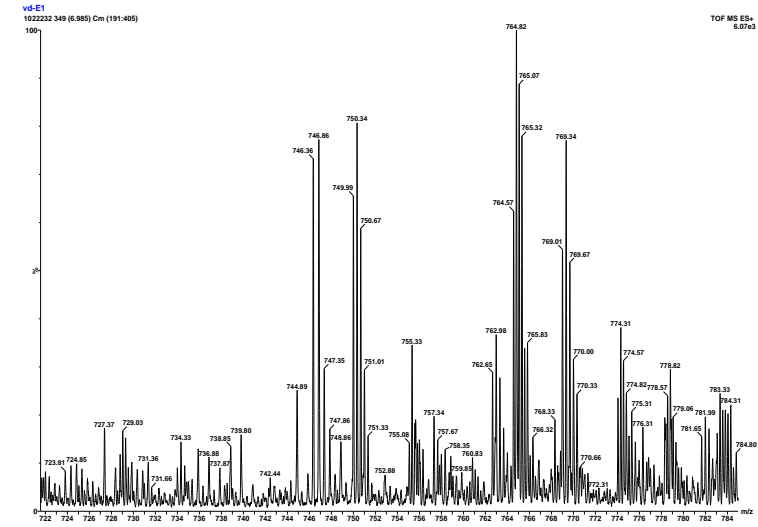
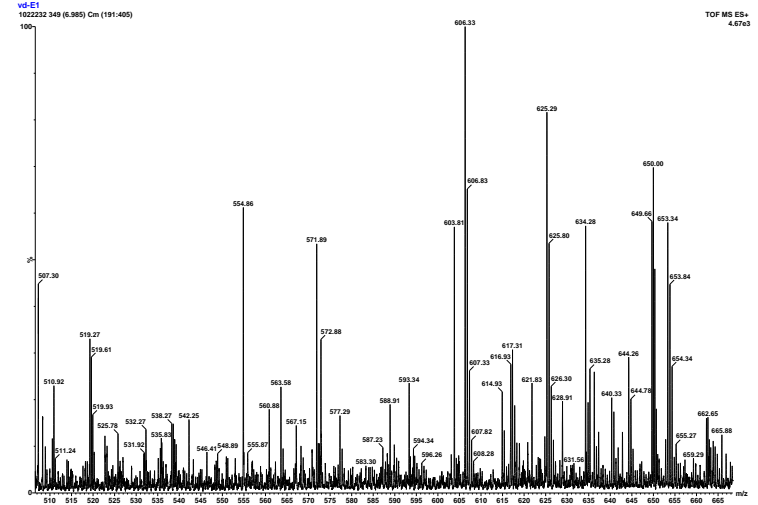
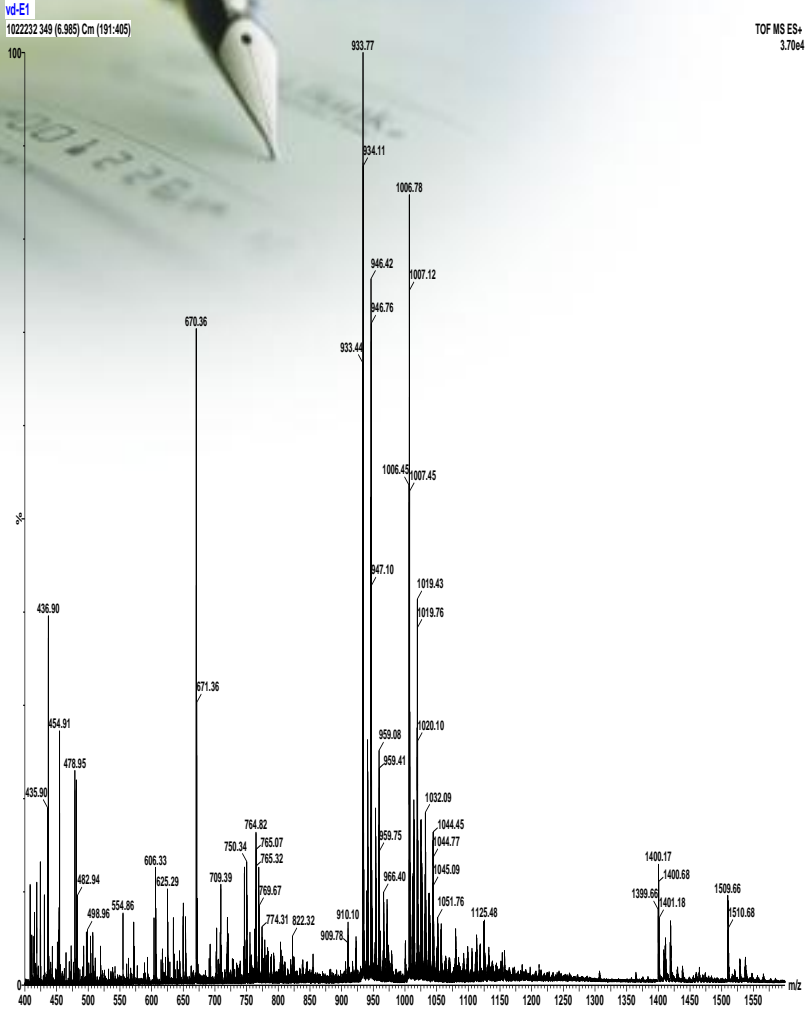
### PevD1二级及三级结构预测

对PevD1进行二级结  
构预测

对PevD1进行三级  
结构预测

以此预测蛋白互作  
的作用位点

# 蛋白激发子PevD1基因克隆



# 蛋白激发子PevD1基因克隆

通过denovo测序，得到三段氨基酸序列。依次为：

1、

qppdpmmyenldladfnvr

2、

kgedgtlgkyvnfk

3、

vdasdadgllcgeaqnpglpsn

vltgcesk



在NCBI上BLAST均比对上为同一蛋白，此蛋白GeneBank登陆号为：XP\_003008076。该蛋白为黑白轮枝菌的一个155 aa 的保守假设蛋白。

# 蛋白激发子*PevD1* 基因克隆

ATGCAGTTCACCCTCGCCGCCGCCGCCGCCCTCTTTGGC  
GCCTCTGCCCTCGCGGCCCGCGTCTCCCGGCTCCACC  
GGTGCTCCTCCCGACCCCAACATGTACGAGAACATTGAC  
ATTGCCGACTTCAACGTCCGCAAGGGCGAGGACGGCAC  
CATCAAGTACGTCAACTTCAAGCTGAGCGGCGACGACGC  
CGACGGCCTCCTCTGCGAGGCCAGAACCCCGGCCTGCC  
TTCCAACGTCATCACCTGCGGGCGAGTCCAAGTACCGCTT  
CGCCCTGTCCTCTGGTAAGCAGTATGAGTTCGCTCTGAGC  
CTGTACCACGAGCTCGGCCTTGCCGTCGGCTTCTACGGC  
ACTGGCGAGATCTTCACCCACTGCCGTGCTGGCGGCCTT  
GGTGACTTTATCTGCCAGCAGCAGAACCCACACCATT  
GTCATCGACAGCCTGCCCGACGCTCCCGCCGAGGCTTAA

468bp-黑白轮枝菌 VaMs.102

# 蛋白激发子PevD1基因克隆

Primer Premier

File Edit View Function Report Graph Window Help

Primer Premier

Primer: Search Results Edit Primers

Direct Select:

5' ATGCAGTTCACCCCTCGCCGCGCCG 3'  
|||||  
3' TACGTCAAGTGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGGGAGAAAACCGGGACACGGGACCGCCCGGGGGCCAGAGGGCCGAGGTGGCCAC 5'

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Edit Primer

M Q F T L A

5' ATGCAGTTCACCCCTCGCCG 3'

|||||

3' TACGTCAAGTGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGGGAGAAAACCGGGACACGGGACCGCCCGGGGGCCAGAGGGCCGAGGTGGCCAC 5'

M Q F T L A A A A A L F G A S A L A A P A S P G S T G

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

BgII

Rating	Seq No	Length	Tm [°C]	GC%	ΔG [kcal/mol]	Activity [μg/OD]	Degeneracy
88	1	19	63.9	63.2	-41.0	34.0	1

Analyze Enzyme Prime OK Cancel Help

Hairpin Dimer False Priming

None Found None

No Hairpins Found

使用Primer Premier  
软件进行引物设计,  
得到其特异引物为  
pevd1-F:5'-  
ATGCAGTTCACCC  
TCGCCG-3'

pevd1-R:5'-  
TTAAGCCTCGGCG  
GGAGC-3'

# 蛋白激发子PevD1基因克隆

Primer Premier

File Edit View Function Report Graph Window Help

Primer Premier

Primer: Search Results Edit Primers

Direct Select:

3' TACGTC AAGTGGGAGCGCGCGCGGC 5'

5' ATGCAGTT CACCCTCGCCGCGCGCGCGCCCTCTTTGGCGCCTCTGCCCTCGCGGCCCCCGCGTCTCCCGGCTCCACCGGTG 3'

Edit Primer

M Q F T L A

3' TACGTC AAGTGGGAGCGGC 5'

5' ATGCAGTT CACCCTCGCCGCGCGCGCCCTCTTTGGCGCCTCTGCCCTCGCGGCCCCCGCGTCTCCCGGCTCCACCGGTG 3'

M Q F T L A A A A A L F G A S A L A A P A S P G S T C

BglI

Rating	Seq Ilo	Length	Tm [°C]	GC%	ΔG [kcal/mol]	Activity [μg/OD]	Degeneracy
86	18	18	58.6	61.1	-37.4	32.0	1

Hairpin: None Found  
Dimer: Found  
False Priming: None

No Hairpins Found

Analyze Enzyme Prime OK Cancel Help

PCR扩增PevD1基因  
后利用双酶切在连接  
酶的作用下与载体连  
接，之后导入到感受  
态细胞中，进而进行  
重组蛋白诱导表达。

# PevD1结构预测

## Prediction (brief) [\(Show Landscape View\)](#)

```

.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6
AA      MQFTLAAAAALFGASALAAPSPGSTGAPPDPNMYENID IADFNVVRKGEDGTIKYVNFKL
OBS_sec
PROF_sec      HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH             EEEEEEEEEEE     EEEEEEEE
Rel_sec      92158998888865420243356667777877641367652122126777213566776
SUB_sec      7..HHHHHHHHHHH.....LLLLLLLLLLLLL...EEEE.....LLL...EEEEEE

0_3_acc      bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb
P_3_acc      eebbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbeeeeeeee eeeee e b b ebe eeeee bb b b
Rel_acc      13114587664335220211112222113143012203433120131442112042635
SUB_acc      ...bbbbb..b.....e.....b.....ee.....b..b..

.....7.....8.....9.....10.....11.....12
AA      SGDDADGLLCEAQNPLPSNVITCGESKYRFALSSGKQYEFALSLYHELGLAVGFYGTGE
OBS_sec
PROF_sec      E     EEEE             EE     EEEEEEE     EEEEEEEE     EEEE
Rel_sec      404564033201245665540102554203555311445202677752044301231011
SUB_sec      ...LL.....LLLLL.....LL.....EEE.....L.....EEEE.....

0_3_acc      bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb
P_3_acc      ebeeeebbebbeeee ee ebbeeee bbb eeeee bb b bebeeebeb be e
Rel_acc      224212222510202312211211122302303010221101426201000201112101
SUB_acc      ..e.....b.....b..b.....

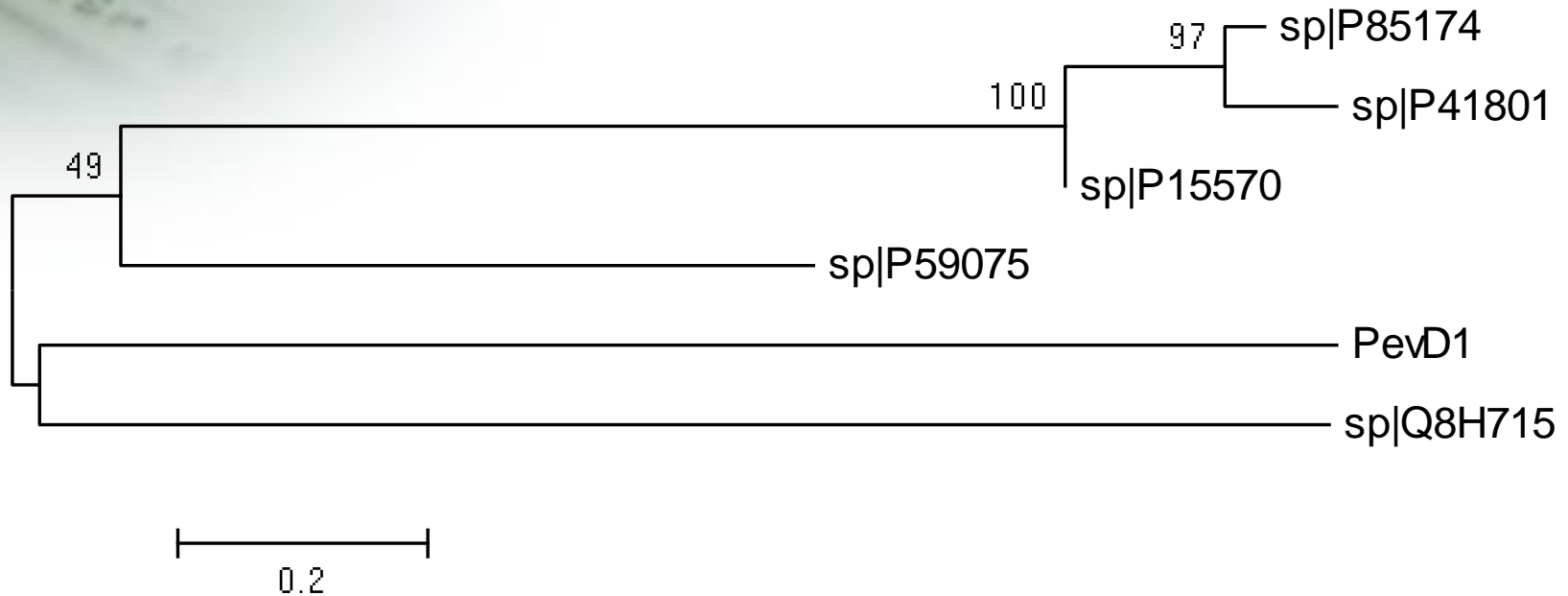
.....13.....14.....15...
AA      IFTHCRAGGLGDFICQQNQPTTIVIDSLPDAPAEA
OBS_sec
PROF_sec              EEEE     EEEEE
Rel_sec      22101135654134302442277750366675569
SUB_sec      .....LLL.....EEEE..LLLLLLL

0_3_acc      bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb
P_3_acc      b e beeee b bbbbeeeeb b b e eebeeee
Rel_acc      1102211110111141112224241120300468
SUB_acc      .....b.....b..b.....ee

```

Sequence length	155
Secondary structure	Helix=9.7%, Strand=35.5%, Loop=54.8%
window size	70
Structure content cutoff	12%
Minimum consecutive exposed residues	10
NORS	N=NORS region
Secondary structure	H=helix, E=strand, '='=loop
Coiled-coil region	c=coils
Transmembrane helix	m=transmembrane helix
Solvent accessibility	e=exposed, '='=buried

构建系统发育树得到同源蛋白Q8H715





# PevD1结构预测

```
ATG8_PHYIN      1  -----MSSFKKEHP-----FEKRQAEA      17
                   .|:..:..|      |..|..|.
GOY276_VERDA    1  MQFTLAAAAALFGASALAAPASPGSTGAPPDPNMYENIDIADFNVRKGED      50

ATG8_PHYIN     18  QRIRSKY-----PDRIPVICEKADRSDIPDIDKKKYLVPAD-LTVGQF      59
                   ..|  ||      .|...:| |.:  |.:  |:: :|. |:..
GOY276_VERDA   51  GTI--KYVNFKLSGDDADGLLCEAQN---PGL-----PSNVITCGES      87

ATG8_PHYIN     60  VYVIRKRIKLSPEKAI-FIFINNVLPTAALMSNIYEEQKDVDGFLYITY      108
                   .|  |..||..|:.. |.:  .:|. |...:.. || |.|
GOY276_VERDA   88  KY---RFALSSGKQYEFAL-----SLYHELGLAVGF-YGT-      118

ATG8_PHYIN    109  SGENTFGQ----- 116
                   || .|..
GOY276_VERDA  119  -GE-IFTHCRAGGLGDFICQQQNPTTIVIDSLPDAPAEA      155
```

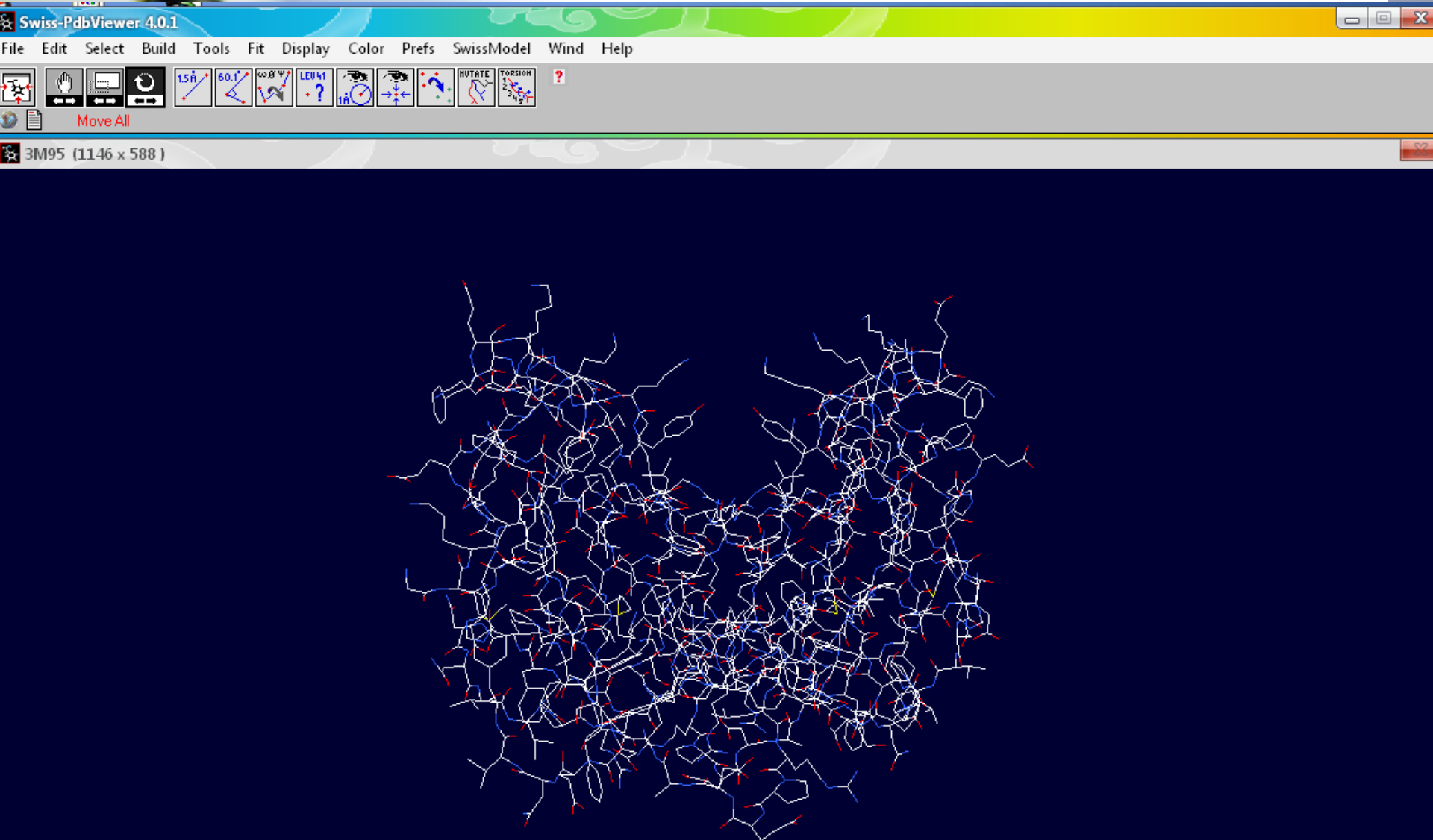
#-----

#-----

- Length: 189
  - Identity: 30/189 (15.9%)
  - Similarity: 46/189 (24.3%)
  - Gaps: 107/189 (56.6%)
  - Score: 76.5
-

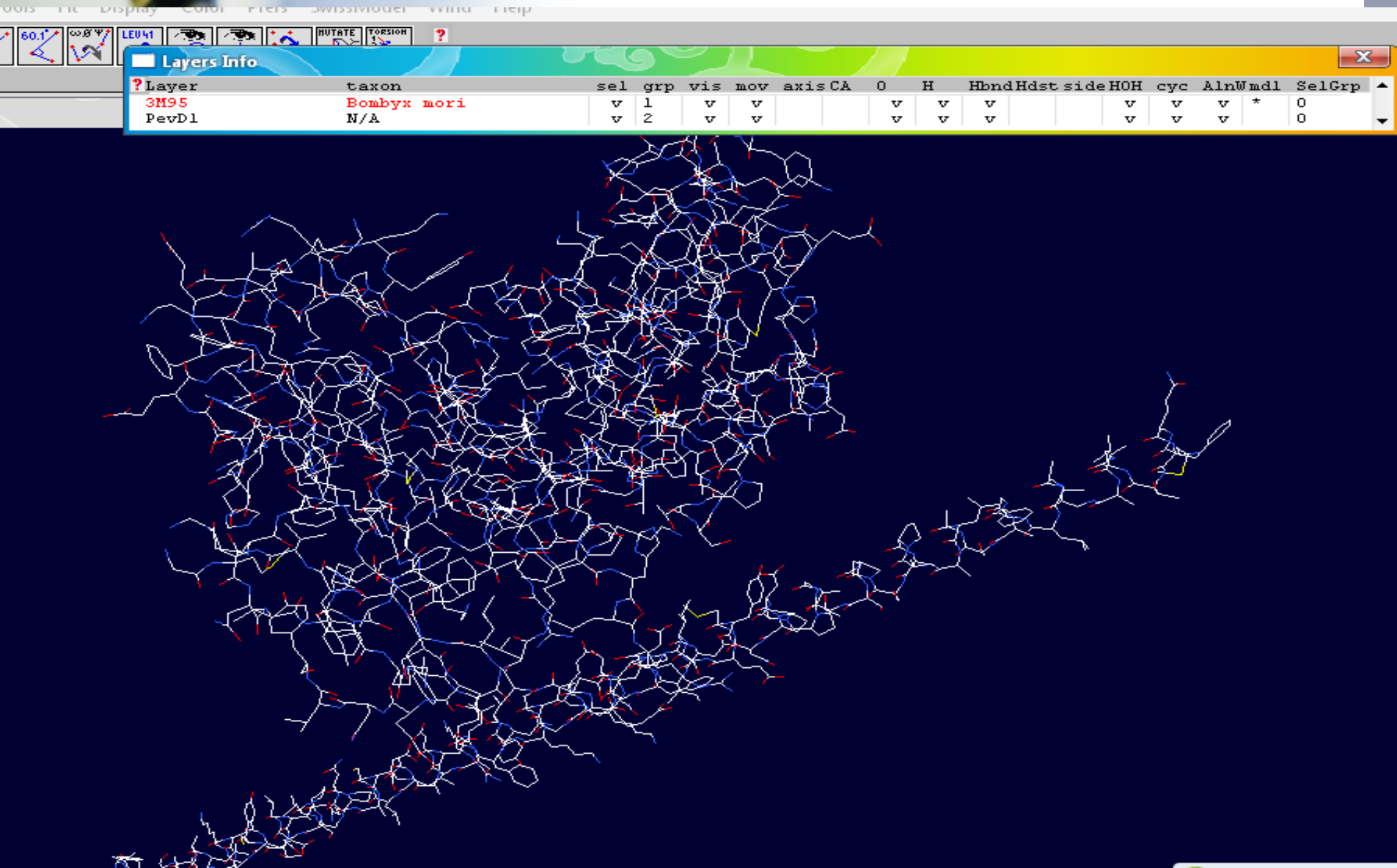
# PevD1结构预测

将Q8H715这一蛋白氨基酸序列输入Swiss-Pdb Viewer



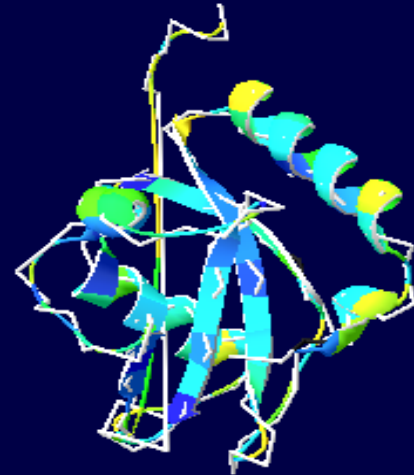
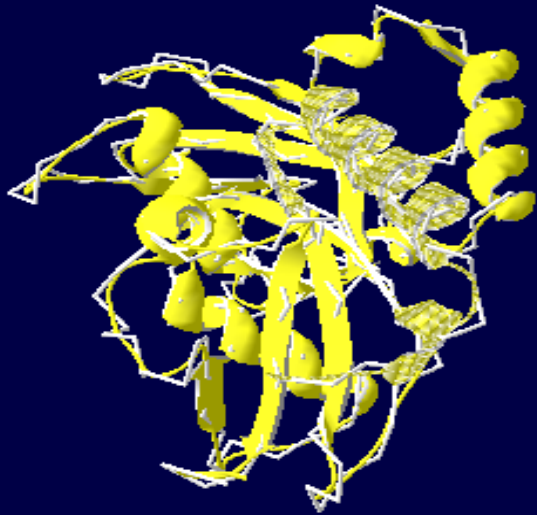
# PevD1结构预测

再将PevD1氨基酸序列输入Swiss-Pdb Viewer

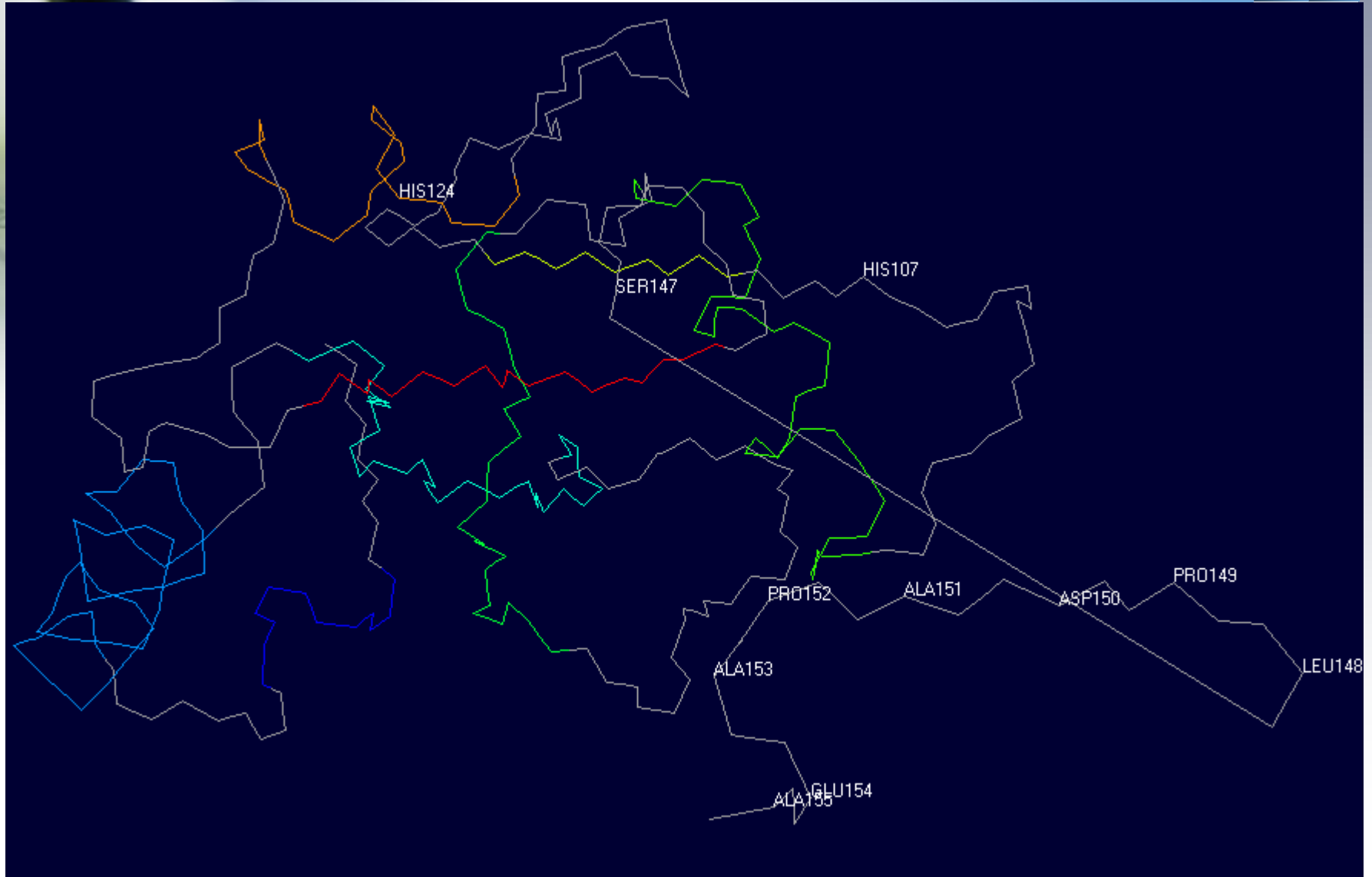


# PevD1结构预测

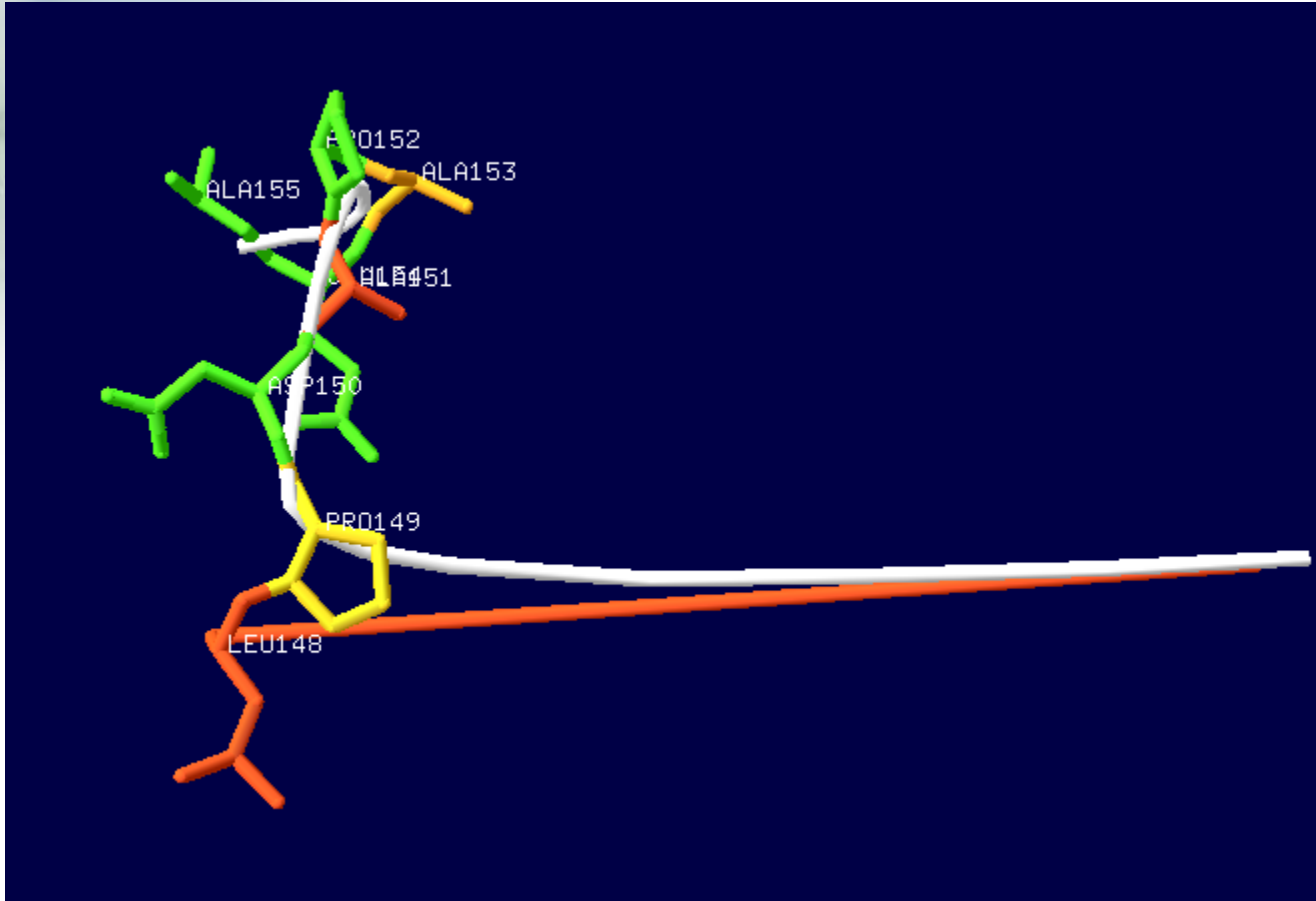
右图为Q8H715模型，左图为PevD1模型



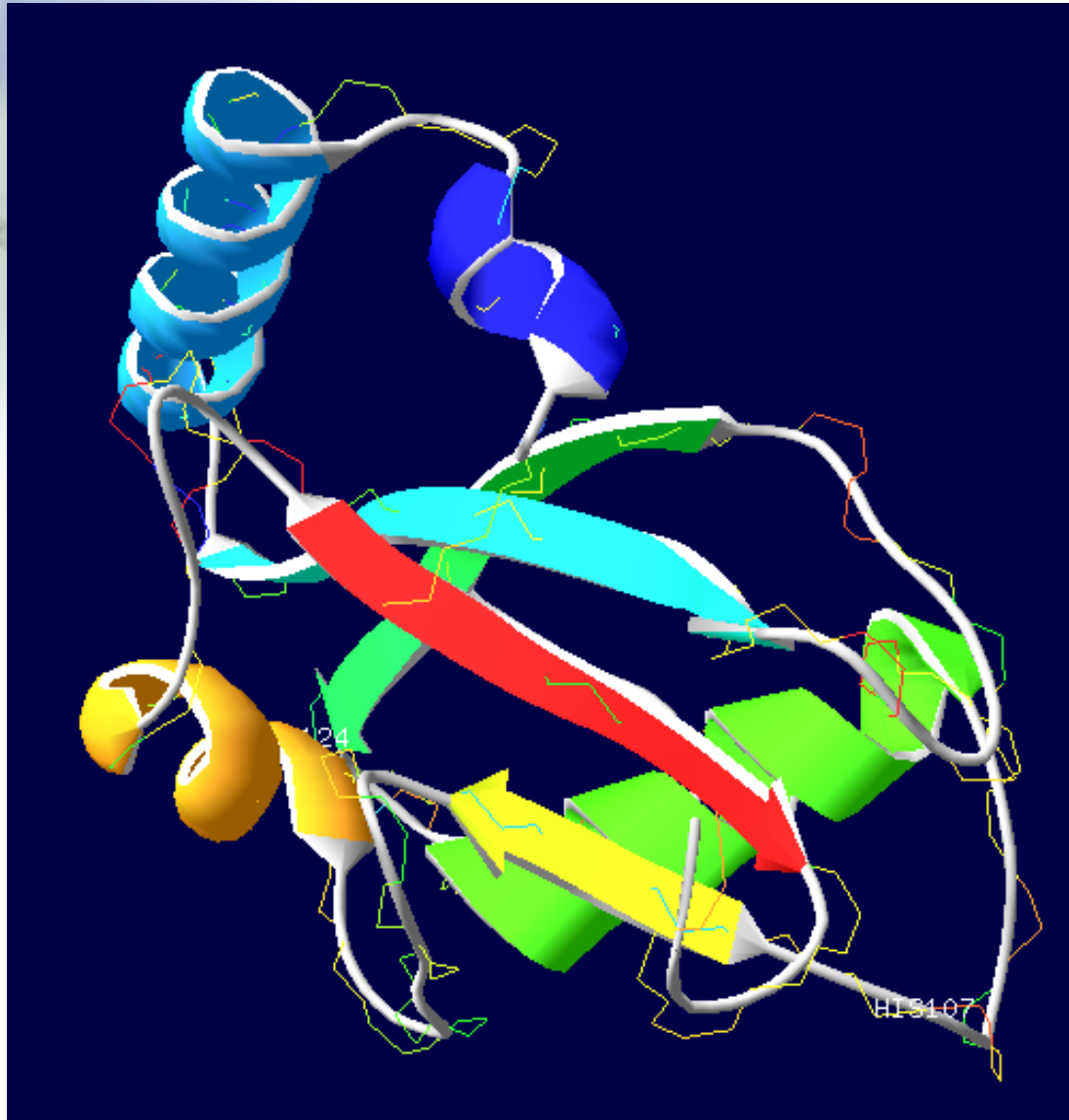
# PevD1结构预测



# PevD1结构预测

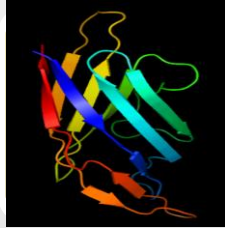


# PevD1结构预测

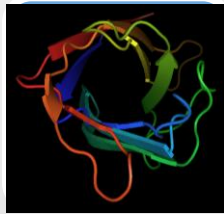




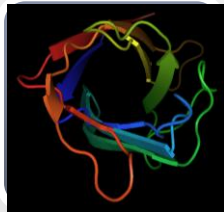
# PevD1结构分析



PevD1三维结构类似于液氮勺  
147位氨基酸与148位氨基酸的连接很长



我们预测147-155这几个独立出来的几个氨基酸对诱导植物产生免疫抗性有关



147-155带有两个酸性氨基酸，猜测其对于植物去极化等信号传导有关



Three large, dark blue question marks are centered on the page. In the background, a fountain pen is visible on the left, and a document with some faint text is partially visible.

为何147与148位氨基酸之间的连接如此之长？

到底是何处与受体结合？

三维结构预测结果是否可信？

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**Thank You !**

