






# SWISS-MODEL Homology Modelling Report

## Model Building Report

This document lists the results for the homology modelling project "BRC2 to BRC4" submitted to SWISS-MODEL workspace on May 1, 2020, 10:41 p.m.. The submitted primary amino acid sequence is given in Table T1.

If you use any results in your research, please cite the relevant publications:

- Waterhouse, A., Bertoni, M., Bienert, S., Studer, G., Tauriello, G., Gumienny, R., Heer, F.T., de Beer, T.A.P., Rempfer, C., Bordoli, L., Lepore, R., Schwede, T. SWISS-MODEL: homology modelling of protein structures and complexes. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 46(W1), W296-W303 (2018).  [doi>](#)
- Guex, N., Peitsch, M.C., Schwede, T. Automated comparative protein structure modeling with SWISS-MODEL and Swiss-PdbViewer: A historical perspective. *Electrophoresis* 30, S162-S173 (2009).  [doi>](#)
- Bienert, S., Waterhouse, A., de Beer, T.A.P., Tauriello, G., Studer, G., Bordoli, L., Schwede, T. The SWISS-MODEL Repository - new features and functionality. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 45, D313-D319 (2017).  [doi>](#)
- Studer, G., Rempfer, C., Waterhouse, A.M., Gumienny, G., Haas, J., Schwede, T. QMEANDisCo - distance constraints applied on model quality estimation. *Bioinformatics* 36, 1765-1771 (2020).  [doi>](#)
- Bertoni, M., Kiefer, F., Biasini, M., Bordoli, L., Schwede, T. Modeling protein quaternary structure of homo- and hetero-oligomers beyond binary interactions by homology. *Scientific Reports* 7 (2017).  [doi>](#)

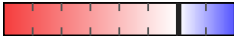
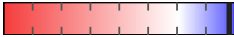



## Results

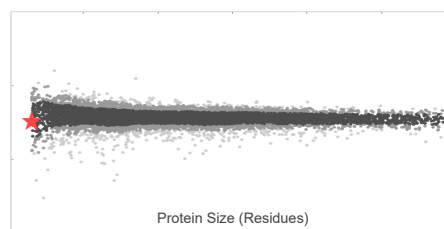
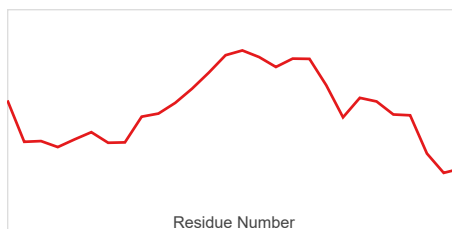
The user uploaded a template structure to use for the modelling process.

## Models

The following model was built (see Materials and Methods "Model Building"):

Model #01	File	Built with	Oligo-State	Ligands	GMQE	QMEAN
	PDB	ProMod3 3.0.0	monomer	None	0.63	0.06

QMEAN		0.06
C $\beta$		1.81
All Atom		0.23
solvation		-2.22
torsion		0.62



Template	Seq Identity	Oligo-state	QSQE	Found by	Method	Resolution	Seq Similarity	Range	Coverage	Description
template_upload.1.A	35.71	monomer	0.00	HHblits	Unknown	-	0.39	3 - 30	0.80	Polypeptide

The template contained no ligands.

Target VGFRGFYSAHGTKLVSTEALQKAVKLFSDIENIS  
 template\_upload.1.A --LLGFHTASGKKVKIAKESLDKVNLFDE-----

## Materials and Methods

## User Template Alignment

The user entered their own target sequence together with an uploaded a template structure file in PDB format.

## Model Building

Models are built based on the target-template alignment using ProMod3. Coordinates which are conserved between the target and the template are copied from the template to the model. Insertions and deletions are remodelled using a fragment library. Side chains are then rebuilt. Finally, the geometry of the resulting model is regularized by using a force field. In case loop modelling with ProMod3 fails, an alternative model is built with PROMOD-II ([Guex et al.](#)).

## Model Quality Estimation

The global and per-residue model quality has been assessed using the QMEAN scoring function ([Studer et al.](#)).



## Ligand Modelling

Ligands present in the template structure are transferred by homology to the model when the following criteria are met: (a) The ligands are annotated as biologically relevant in the template library, (b) the ligand is in contact with the model, (c) the ligand is not clashing with the protein, (d) the residues in contact with the ligand are conserved between the target and the template. If any of these four criteria is not satisfied, a certain ligand will not be included in the model. The model summary includes information on why and which ligand has not been included.

## Oligomeric State Conservation

The quaternary structure annotation of the template is used to model the target sequence in its oligomeric form. The method ([Bertoni et al.](#)) is based on a supervised machine learning algorithm, Support Vector Machines (SVM), which combines interface conservation, structural clustering, and other template features to provide a quaternary structure quality estimate (QSQE). The QSQE score is a number between 0 and 1, reflecting the expected accuracy of the interchain contacts for a model built based a given alignment and template. Higher numbers indicate higher reliability. This complements the GMQE score which estimates the accuracy of the tertiary structure of the resulting model.

## References

- **BLAST**  
Camacho, C., Coulouris, G., Avagyan, V., Ma, N., Papadopoulos, J., Bealer, K., Madden, T.L. BLAST+: architecture and applications. BMC Bioinformatics 10, 421-430 (2009).  [doi>](#)
- **HHblits**  
Remmert, M., Biegert, A., Hauser, A., Söding, J. HHblits: lightning-fast iterative protein sequence searching by HMM-HMM alignment. Nat Methods 9, 173-175 (2012).  [doi>](#)

### Table T1:

Primary amino acid sequence for which templates were searched and models were built.

VGFRGFYSAHGTKLVNSTEALQKAVKLFSDIENIS

### Table T2:

Template	Seq Identity	Oligo-state	QSQE	Found by	Method	Resolution	Seq Similarity	Coverage	Description
template_upload.1.A	35.71	monomer	-	HHblits	Unknown	NA	0.39	0.80	Polypeptide