

Bioinformatics Workshop 2008
Human Obesity Protein
- Leptin (1ax8)

Kwasi Boateng
High School For Medical Science
Mentor: Dr. Yuying Gosser
City College of New York



Bioinformatics??

- Bioinformatics:
 - the intersection of biological, computer, and information sciences necessary to manage, process, and understand large amounts of data, for instance from the sequencing of the human genome, or from large databases containing information about plants and animals for use in discovering and developing new drugs.



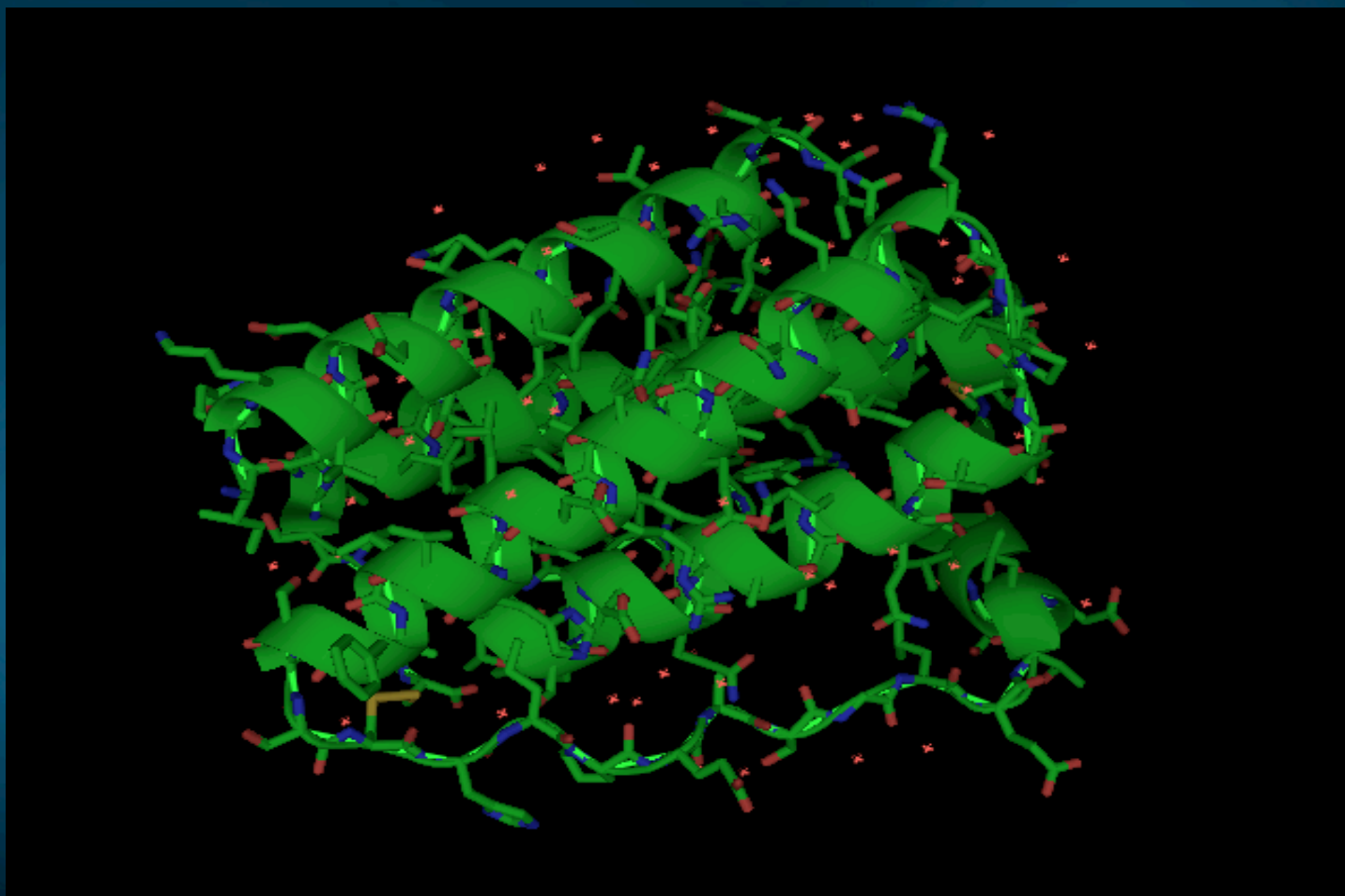
What is Leptin??

- Leptin:
 - Is a protein hormone that regulates food intake and energy expenditure.
 - It is produced by the body's fat cells (adipocytes) in the body.

The leptin protein signals the brain that the body has had enough to eat.

It stops you from eating too much and makes you more active so you burn off more energy.

PyMOL image of Leptin





What is PyMOL?

- PyMOL
 - is a computer software that enables the viewing of high quality 3D images of small molecules and biological macromolecules.
 - According to the creator, almost a quarter of all published images of 3D protein structures in the scientific literature are made using PyMOL.



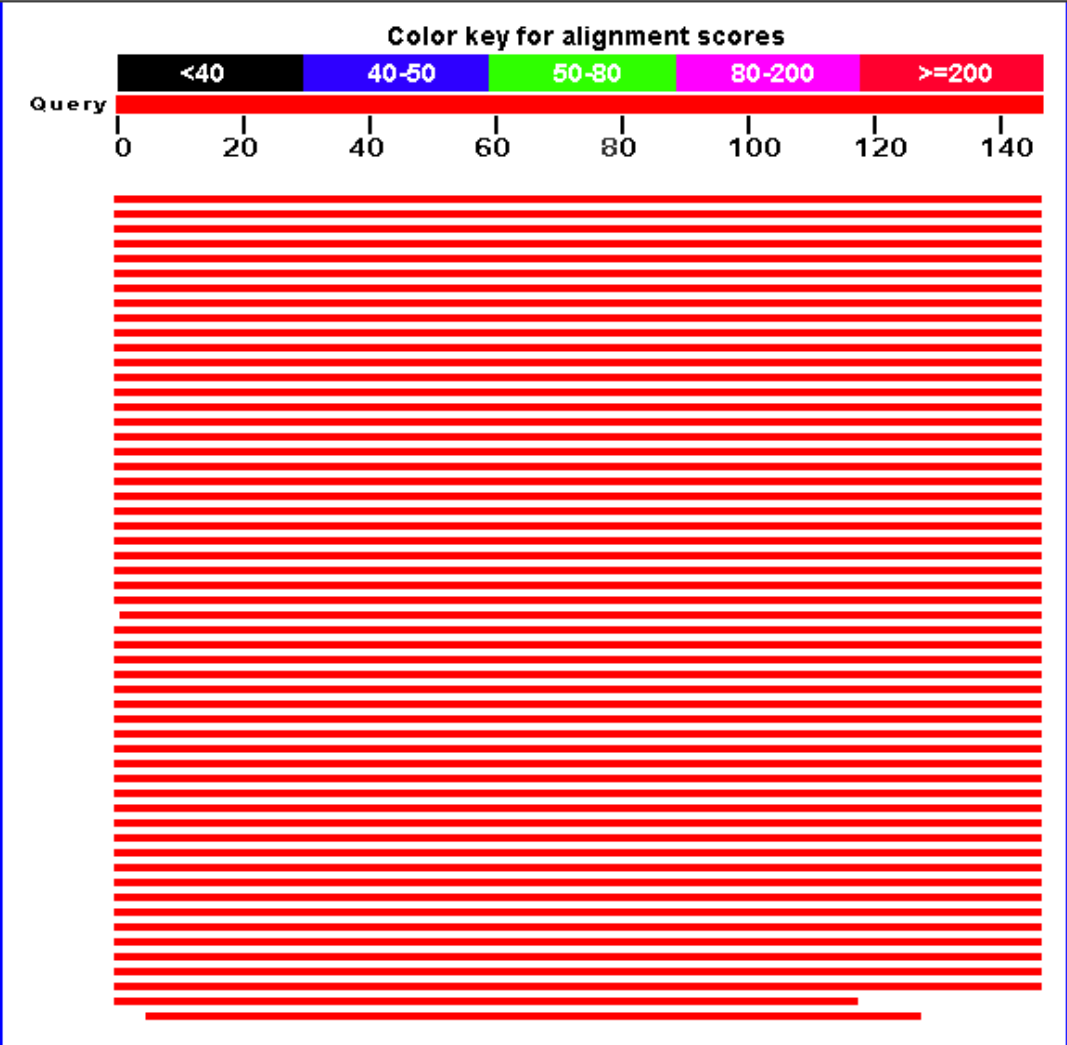
Discovery

- The study of leptin began with an observation of mutant obese mice that arose at random within a mouse colony at the Jackson Laboratory (Maine) in 1950. The mice were called the *ob/ob* mice.
- However, leptin itself was discovered in 1994 by Jeffery Friedman and his colleagues at Rockefeller University, through the study of similar mice.
 - They found the mutated *ob* gene responsible for the syndrome, they purified the normal *ob* gene's product, which became known as *Leptin*.



Leptin and Obesity

- A very small group of humans possess a mutant form of leptin which leads to a constant desire for food, resulting in severe obesity.
- The condition can be treated by the administration of recombinant human leptin.
- Sometimes, humans that are obese tend to over produce the protein but cannot fully metabolize it.
- However, other humans are said to be resistant to the effects of the leptin protein, in the same way people with type 2 diabetes are resistant to the effects of insulin.



Sequences producing significant alignments:	Score (Bits)	E Value	
pdb 1AX8 A Chain A, Human Obesity Protein, Leptin	294	1e-78	S
gb AAH69323.1 Leptin [Homo sapiens]	290	2e-77	G
ref NP_000221.1 leptin precursor [Homo sapiens] >sp P41159 L...	290	2e-77	UG
sp O02750 LEP_PANTR Leptin (Obesity factor) >gb AAB54023.1 1...	290	3e-77	G
ref XP_519353.2 PREDICTED: leptin [Pan troglodytes]	289	4e-77	UG
gb AAB63507.1 obese protein [Homo sapiens]	288	6e-77	G
dbj BAG36329.1 unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens]	288	6e-77	G
sp Q95189 LEP_GORGO Leptin (Obesity factor) >gb AAB17091.1 1...	287	1e-76	
sp Q95234 LEP_PONPY Leptin (Obesity factor) >gb AAB17092.1 1...	285	8e-76	
dbj BAA08448.1 obese [Homo sapiens] >gb AAC31660.1 obese [H...	284	2e-75	G
ref NP_001036220.1 leptin [Macaca mulatta] >sp Q28504 LEP_MA...	270	2e-71	UG
ref XP_001502672.1 PREDICTED: leptin [Equus caballus]	261	8e-69	UG
ref NP_001009850.1 leptin [Felis catus] >sp Q9N2C1 LEP_FELCA...	258	7e-68	G
dbj BAA19750.1 leptin [Bos taurus] >gb AAR05862.1 leptin pr...	257	2e-67	G
gb ABV79899.1 leptin [Capra hircus]	256	3e-67	
gb AAB06579.1 leptin	256	4e-67	G
sp Q28603 LEP_SHEEP Leptin (Obesity factor) >gb AAB41786.1 1...	256	4e-67	G
gb ACF21597.1 leptin precursor [Sus scrofa]	255	7e-67	
sp P50595 LEP_BOVIN Leptin precursor (Obesity factor) >gb AAA...	254	1e-66	G
sp Q5J732 LEP_BUBBU Leptin precursor (Obesity factor) >gb AAS...	254	1e-66	
ref NP_999005.1 leptin [Sus scrofa] >sp Q29406 LEP_PIG Lepti...	254	1e-66	UG
gb ACD85081.1 leptin [Bos grunniens]	254	1e-66	
sp Q257X2 LEP_CAPHI Leptin precursor (Obesity factor) >emb CA...	253	2e-66	
ref NP_776353.2 leptin [Bos taurus] >gb AAx08642.1 leptin p...	253	3e-66	UG
gb AAB97308.1 leptin [Sus scrofa]	252	5e-66	G
gb AAT45394.1 obese protein [Ctenopharyngodon idella]	252	6e-66	
gb AAL84792.1 leptin [Sus scrofa]	251	1e-65	G
gb AAT28186.1 obese protein [Cyprinus carpio] >gb AAT45395.1...	250	2e-65	
gb ABG81864.1 obese protein [Anguilla japonica]	249	3e-65	



What is BLAST??

- BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool)
 - is an internet database for comparing biological sequence information, such as the amino-acid sequences of different proteins or the nucleotides of DNA sequences.
- It can also enable us to know where a certain sequence of DNA originates from.



Structure

- Leptin is a four-helix bundle with a very short strand segment.
- Its molecular weight is around 16 kDa (kilodalton).
- Leptin has 67% sequence identity among diverse species which include orangutans, gorillas, cows and pigs.



References

- Coleman, D. L. Obese and diabetes: two mutant genes causing diabetes–obesity syndromes in mice. *Diabetologia* 14, 141–148 (1978).
- Zhang, Y. *et al.* Positional cloning of the mouse *obese* gene and its human homologue. *Nature* 372, 425–432 (1994).
- Cioffi, J. A. *et al.* Novel B219/OB receptor isoforms: possible role of leptin in hematopoiesis and reproduction. *Nature Med.* 2, 585–589 (1996).
- Chehab, F. F., Mounzih, K., Lu, R. & Lim, M. E. Early onset of reproductive function in normal female mice treated with leptin. *Science* 275, 88–90 (1996).
- Ahima, R. S. *et al.* Role of leptin in the neuroendocrine response to fasting. *Nature* 382, 250–252 (1996).
- Tartaglia, L. A. *et al.* Identification and expression cloning of a leptin receptor, OB-R. *Cell* 83, 1263–1271 (1995).



References (cont'd)

- Pelleymounter, M. A. *et al.* Effects of the *obese* gene product on body weight regulation on *ob/ob* mice. *Science* 269, 540–543 (1995).
- Halaas, J. L. *et al.* Weight-reducing effects of the plasma protein encoded by the *obese* gene. *Science* 269, 543–546 (1995).
- Campfield, L. A. *et al.* Recombinant mouse OB protein: evidence for a peripheral signal linking adiposity and central neural networks. *Science* 269, 546–549 (1995).



Acknowledgments

- Dr. Yuying Gosser
- Dr. Peter Brass
- Dr. Di Yao
- Computer Science Department of CCNY
- Dr. Sat Bhattacharya
- Harlem Children Society