

The Science Circle

"The future of education"



"The Dragon's Smile"

By
Dr. Mary Anne Clark

Ph.D. Biology, teaching in the Biology
Department at Texas Wesleyan
University. Creator of the Genome
Island in Second Life.

OCT 17
10:00 am PDT



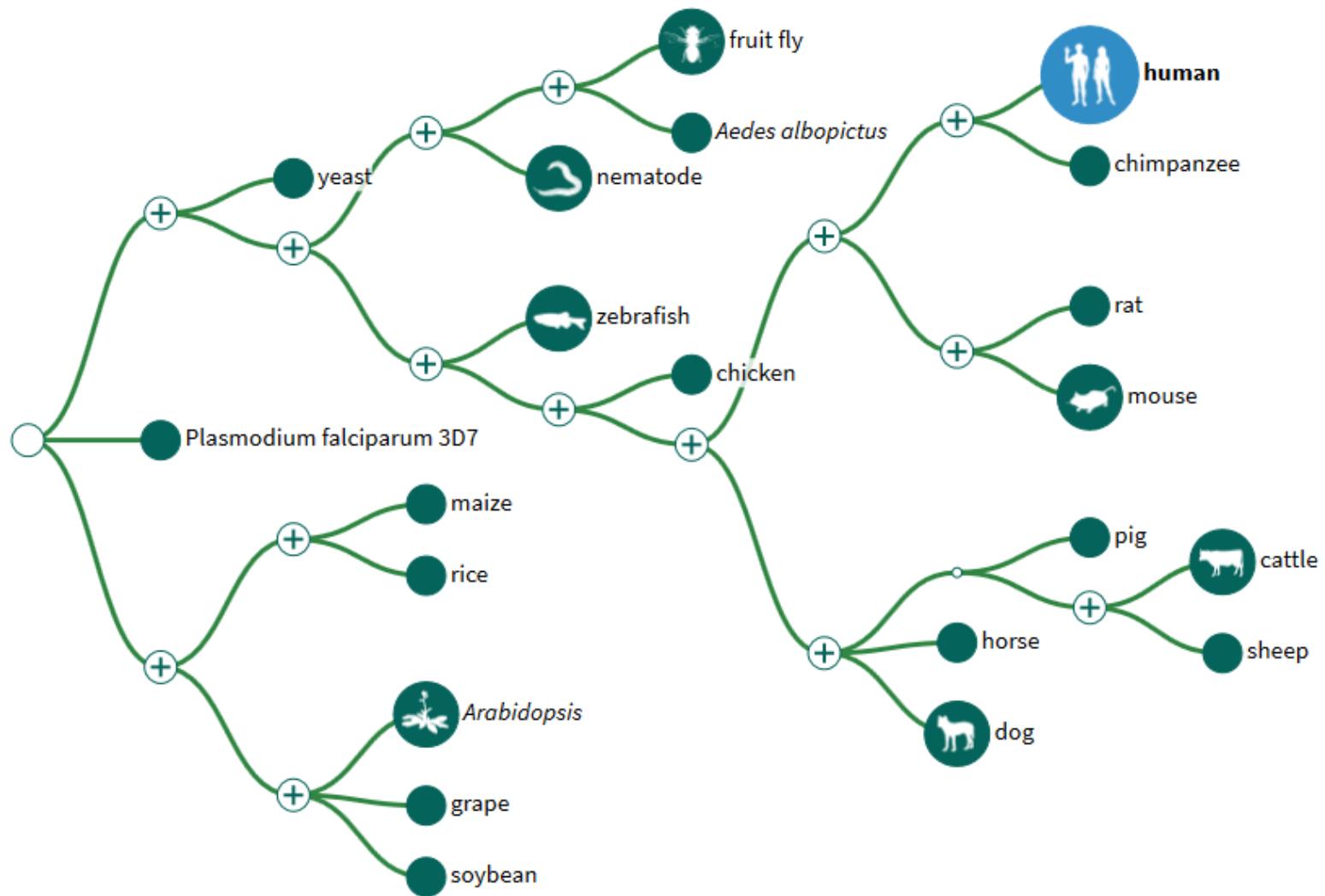
sciencecircle.org

Snooping in The Genetics Databases

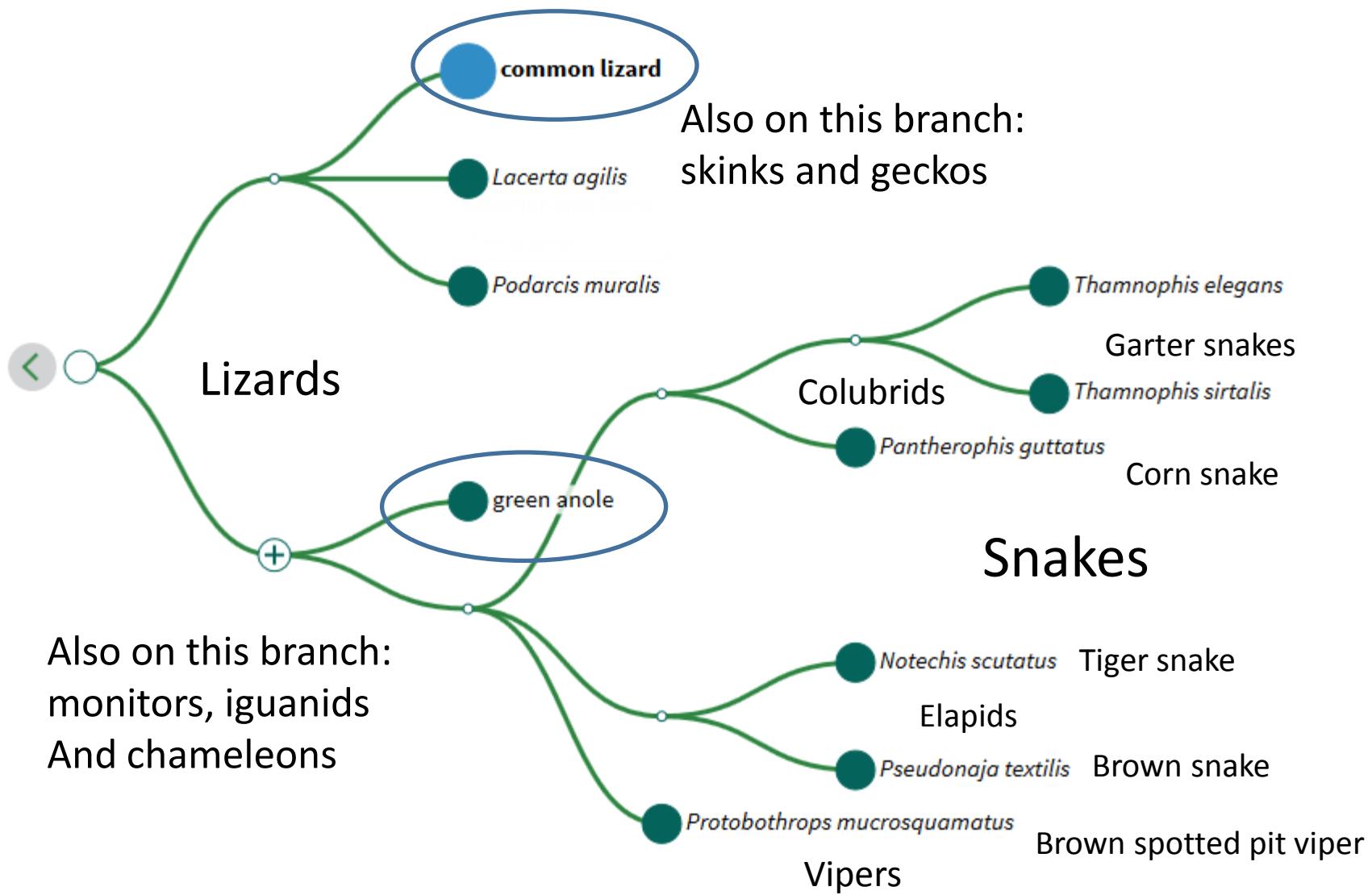
- New genomes are being sequenced all the time.
- Sequencing occurs in stages:
 - Shotgun sequencing of genome fragments
 - Assembly of fragments into contigs
 - Assembly of contigs into scaffolds.
 - Assembly and identification of chromosomes
- Sequences are usually published at the scaffold stage.
- Annotation takes years.

NCBI Genome Data Viewer

Some Annotated Genomes



Lizards and Snakes



Podarcis muralis (Common wall lizard) genome

Search in genome



Examples: ATP6, chrMT:6000-10000, DNA repair

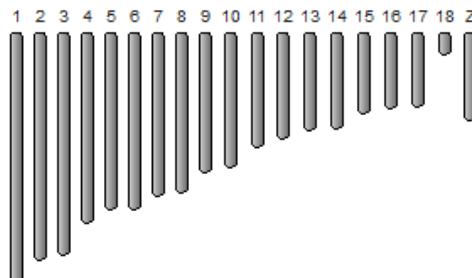
[Browse genome](#)[BLAST genome](#)

Assembly details

Name	PodMur_1.0
RefSeq accession	GCF_004329235.1
GenBank accession	GCA_004329235.1
Download via FTP	RefSeq , GenBank
Submitter	CIBIO-InBIO
Level	Chromosome
Category	Representative genome

Annotation details

Annotation Release	100
Release date	2019-04-21



Anolis carolinensis (green anole) genome

Search in genome



Examples: rho, DNA repair

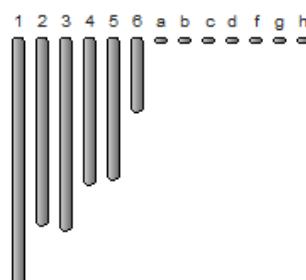
[Browse genome](#)[BLAST genome](#)

Assembly details

Name	AnoCar2.0
RefSeq accession	GCF_000090745.1
GenBank accession	GCA_000090745.2
Download via FTP	RefSeq , GenBank
Submitter	Broad Institute
Level	Chromosome
Category	Representative genome

Annotation details

Annotation Release	102
Release date	2016-05-31



My snoopee: *Varanus komodoensis*



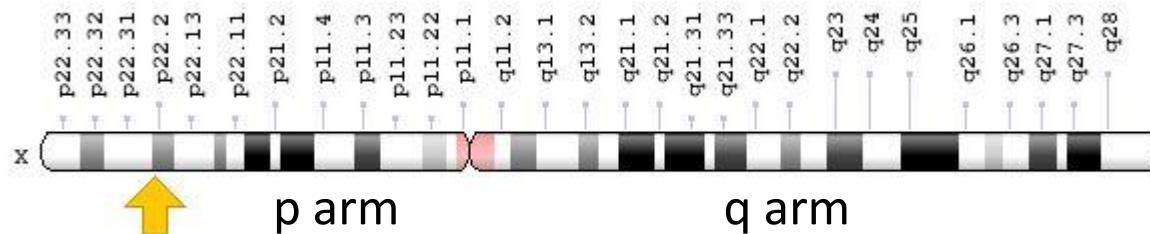
The genome of the komodo monitor was reported in 2019 (Lind, et al. Cardiovascular Research Institute, UCSF). It is still being annotated. The genome contains about 1.5 Gb of DNA.

The target gene: Amelogenin

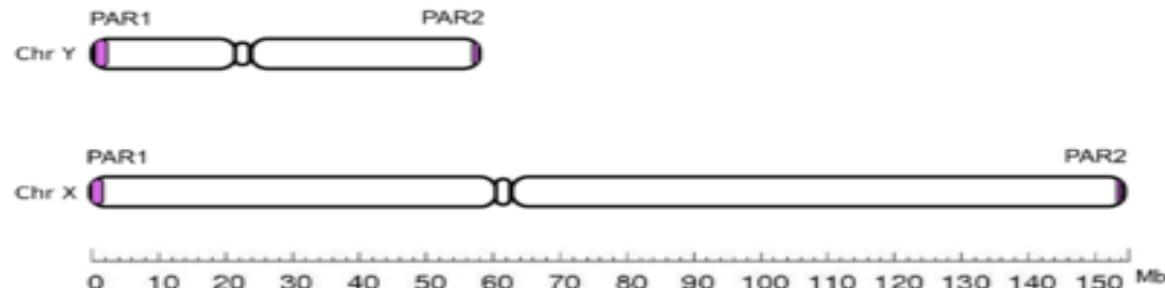
- Vertebrate teeth have two layers: an inner bony layer (dentine), and a hard outer enamel layer.
- Amelogenin is a protein involved with the mineralization of tooth enamel.
- Amelogenin is synthesized by ameloblasts, a layer of cells that lies between the dentine and enamel layers.
- The amino acid sequence of amelogenin is highly conserved and high in the amino acids proline, glutamine, leucine and histidine.
- In mammals, the amelogenin gene is located on the X chromosome, within the first intron of another unrelated gene, ARHGAP6 (Rho GTPase activating protein-6)

Human Amelogenin

Chromosome location of human amelogenin gene: Xp22.2



AmelX is located in the pseudoautosomal region (PAR1) of the X chromosome, with its homolog AmelY located in the PAR1 region of the Y chromosome. The gene has 7 exons.



Human Amelogenin Protein Sequence

MGTWILFACL LGAAFAMPLP PHPGHPGYIN FSYEVLTPLK WYQSIRPPYP
SYGYEPMGGW LHHQIIPVLS QQHPPPTHTLQ PHHHIPVVPA QQPVIPQQPM
MPVPGQHSMT PIQHHQPNLP PPAQQPYQPQ PVQPQPHQPM QPQPPVHPMQ
PLPPPQPLPP MFPMQPLPPM LPDLTLEAWP STDKTKEEV D

P = proline 49
L = leucine 16
H = histidine 14
Q = glutamine 24

191 amino acids, with 4
amino acids at high frequency.

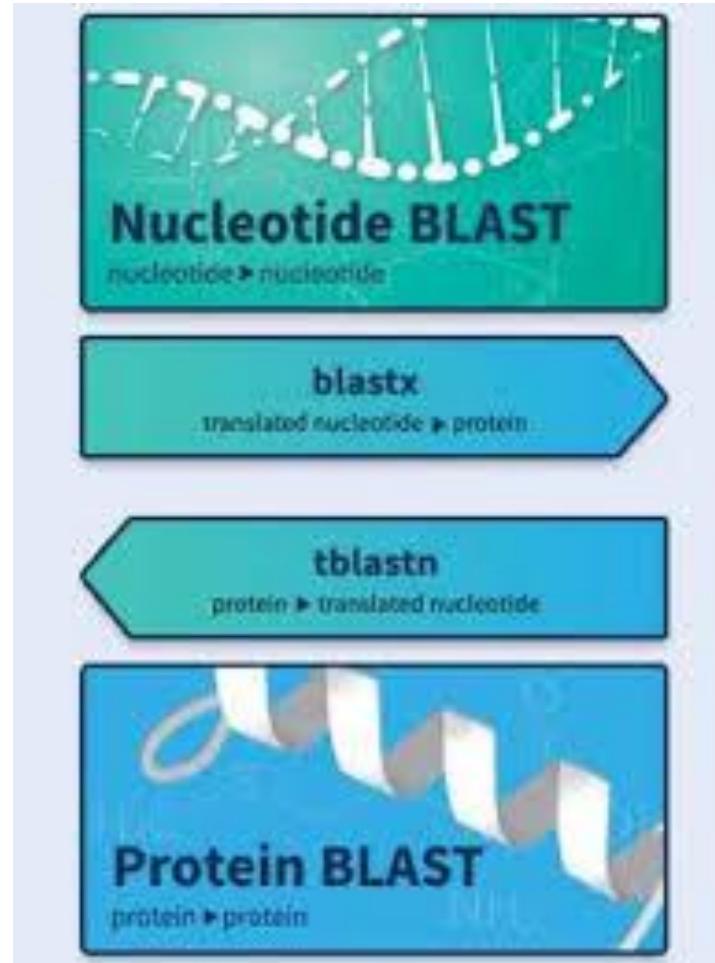
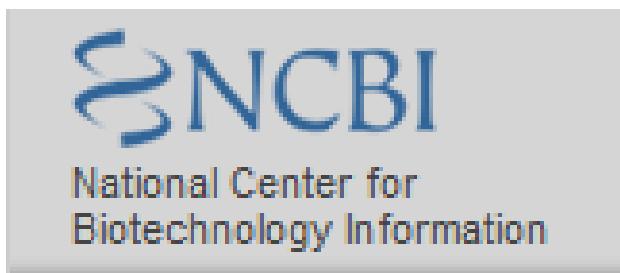
How to find a gene

- How do you find a gene in an unannotated species?
- Genes are older than species.
- Both coding sequences and exon breaks are conserved across species.
- To find a gene in a newly sequenced genome, start with genes that you know about in the genomes of related organisms.
- A former student (Tuan Nguyen) did a similar search for amelogenin in the Anole genome, which was the first reptilian genome to be sequenced (2011). He started with the human sequence.

Amelogenin in the Anole

- The genome of the Carolina anole (*Anolis carolinensis*) was the first reptilian genome to be fully sequenced: 2011 at the Broad Institute. The genome has 1.8 Gb.
- Anoles are similar to mammals in having X and Y chromosomes, with the male as the heterogametic sex.
- The amelogenin gene in the anole is on anole chromosome 3.
- Anole chromosome 3 also contains other markers found in the pseudoautosomal region of the human X chromosome.
- The anole X chromosome is therefore derived from a different ancestral chromosome than the human X.

Databases and Search Tools



**Basic Local Alignment Search Tool
(NCBI)**

Locating the Komodo Amelogenin

- The anole mRNA was used as the query sequence to search for the Komodo amelogenin DNA sequence.
- The database searched was the *Varanus komodoensis* whole-genome shotgun scaffolds from Lind et al. 2019.
- Scaffolds are segments composed of overlapping sequence not identified with specific chromosomes.
- Matches to anole exons 3-7 were identified in a single scaffold: SLA01.
- The Komodo amelogenin coding sequence was identified in sequences corresponding to anole exons 3-7.
- The mRNA was translated using Ensembl Transeq.

Anole Amelogenin mRNA

The anole amelogenin gene has 7 exons. Exons are numbered and marked by different colors in the sequence. The start codon in exon 3 and the stop codon in exon 7 are circled.

1	1	ttgcatttca	cctaaatatt	catattcaaa	gttttqatct	tttcctqqat	tcagccactg
	61	ccgtgtatac	ccaggtttta	gcaatqgtgg	gaacgtatct	gctaagctat	qqgtccatqg
	121	accataataa	aqtatataat	taataqcttq	qaqqcacaaa	ataqttqcat	cqtqgtctcc
2	181	tctccacaaqt	ctqqqaacaq	cctccaggqgg	caqqcactq	gaaqgtaaca	agaataccag
3	241	aaagcttcta	agaggacctq	caatgaggaa	qATGaaaggc	tggactttgg	ttatgtgcct
4	301	ttaaagtacc	acatttqcta	ttccatttqcc	acaacatcct	ggttatatca	atttcagttt
5	361	ttaggtataatq	acaccctttaa	aatqgtacca	qaqcctaata	qqacaccqgt	atccacacgtt
6	421	tggctttgaa	ccaatgggqg	gatggatqca	ccatqctqca	ggaccaacaa	tgcaccaaacc
	481	taccttccaa	agccatcctt	cagtgcactc	aactctccat	caaataqcg	caccacatccc
	541	aqcactgtaac	ccacacatqc	agccacctqg	gcacaaccca	tttqqqccaa	tgcctqgtca
	601	aaatacatttq	atqccccagt	ttcaaccqac	tcatggagga	ccaatttcatc	atccatttcca
	661	accacatqca	ggagaacacc	caatqcaccc	tcaqcaaaca	ggaaatccqg	tccacccaat
	721	gcatcctcaq	caaccqgcaa	atccaaatttc	accaatttac	ccagttcaqg	aattqccacc
	781	actgatatac	gatacacctc	ttqaatcata	gccaccqgt	gacaagacca	aqcaagaaga
7	841	agtqgatqaa	aaqaccqaaq	aaaccqaaat	aatqcaaaga	ataatcaqgc	cttqtttttt
	901	gctttcaaga	accctatactt	ttacttcaqt	qaqtqatata	tggttccatt	aaccacqgt
	961	tttaqtaaat	gttotaacta	gatqgcaaaac	taatqtaaqg	tagcaaataa	taaaatatgt
	1021	tttqatcaat	a (polyadenylation)				

Note the location of the stop codon

BLAST Search for Komodo Amelogenin

Varanus komodoensis isolate SLA01 scaffold1, whole genome shotgun sequence

Sequence ID: SYPD01000001.1 Length: 138,280,312 (= Hs Chr9) (Hs X = 153 Mb)

Number of Matches: 10 Match #1 (= Anole Exon 6) Identities 340/438(78%)

Ac	Query 408	AGTATCCACGTTATGGCTTGAAACCAATGGGAGGATGGATGCACCATGCTGCAGGACCAA	467
Vk	subjct 79060653	AGTATCCACGCTATGGCTATGAGGCCATGGGAGGATGGATGCACCACACTTCAGGGCAA	79060594
	Query 468	CAATGCACCAAACACTACCTTCCAAAGCCATCCTTCAGTGCACCTCAACTCTCCATCAAATGC	527
	subjct 79060593	TGCTCCACCAAACACTCATTTCAAGGGCTCCATCCAATGCATCCACCTCTCCACCAAATGC	79060534
	Query 528	AGCCACCCACATCCAGCACTGAACCCACACATGCAGCCACCTGGGCACAACCCATTGGC	587
	subjct 79060533	AGCCACAGCAGCCATCTCTGAATCCACAGATGCAGAACCTGGGCATAGCCCATTGTGC	79060474
	Query 588	CAATGCCTGGTCAAAATACATTGATGCCCGAGTTCAACCAGCTCATGGAGGACCAATT	647
	subjct 79060473	CAATGACTGGCAAAGCAACGTAATACCACACTATCAACCGGCTATGCAGGACCAAGCCC	79060414
	Query 648	ATCATCCATTCCAACCATGCAGGAGAACACCCAAATGCACCCCTCAGCAAACAGGAAATC	707
	subjct 79060413	AACATCCCCCTCCCACCATGCAGGAGAGCACCCAAATGCAGCCCCCGCAACCAGGAAACC	79060354
	Query 708	CAGTCCACCCAAATGCATCCTCAGCAACCAGCAAATCAAATTCACCAATTACCCAGTT	767
	subjct 79060353	CAAATCATCCCATTATCCCCAGCAACCAGGGAATCCCAGCCAGCCAATGTATCCAATT	79060294
	Query 768	AGCAATTGCCACCACTGATATCAGATAACACCTCTTGAATCATGGCCACCAAGCTGACAAGA	827
	subjct 79060293	AGCCACTGCCTCCATTAATCCCAGATAACACCTCTTGAATCGTGG---CCAGTTGACAAGA	79060237
	Query 828	CCAAGCAAGAAGAAGTGG	845
	subjct 79060236	CTAAGCAAGAAGAAGTGG	79060219

Identifying the exons

- Exons are conserved across species
- All 5 coding exons were matched in the scaffold
- Introns begin with GT and end with AG

Range 4: 79062004 to 79062050 [GenBankGraphics](#) Next Match Previous Match
Alignment statistics for match #4: ANOLE Exon 5

Score	Expect	Identities	Gaps	Strand
72.5 bits(79)	9e-10	44/47(94%)	0/47(0%)	Plus/Minus
Query 363	AGGTAA <u>TGACACCTTAAAATGGTACCA</u> GAGCCTAATTGGACACCAG	409		
Sbjct 79062050	AGGTAA <u>TGACACCTTAAAATGGTACCA</u> GAGCCTAATTGGGCATCAG	79062004		

Range 5: 79063568 to 79063609 [GenBankGraphics](#) Next Match Previous Match
Alignment statistics for match #5: ANOLE Exon 4 364

Score Expect Identities Gaps Strand ↓

Score	Expect	Identities	Gaps	Strand
72.5 bits(79)	9e-10	41/42(98%)	0/42(0%)	Plus/Minus
Query 326	TTGCCACAA <u>CACATCCTGGTTATATCAATTTCAGTTATGAGGTAA</u>	368		
Sbjct 79063609	NTGCCACAG <u>CACATCCTGGTTATATCAATTTCAGTTATGAGGTAA</u>	79063568		

Komodo Amelogenin Coding Sequence: mRNA exons 3-7.

Two possible start codons in Exon 3

GACGTGT**ATG**AGAAAA**ATG**GAGATCTGGACTTGTTATGTGCCTCTTA
AGTATAACATGTGCTATTCCACTGCCACAGCATCCTGGTTATATCAATT
CAGTTATGAGGTAATGACACCTTAAAATGGTACCAAGAGCCTAATTGGGC
ATCAGTATCCACGCTATGGCTATGAGCCCATGGGAGGATGGATGCACCAC
ACTTCAGGGCCAATGCTCCACCAAACTCATTTCAGGGCTCCATCCAAT
GCATCCACCTCTCCACCAAATGCAGCCACAGCAGCCATCTGAATCCAC
AGATGCAGCACCTGGGCATAGCCCATTGCTGCCATGACTGGGAAAGC
AACGTAATACCAACTATCAACCGGCTCATGCAGGACCAGCCAACATCC
CCTCCCACCATGCAGGAGAGCACCCAAATGCAGCCCCCGCAACCAGGGA
ACCCAAATCATCCCATTATCCCCAGCAACCAGGGAATCCCAGGCCAGCCA
ATGTATCCAATTGAGCCACTGCCTCCATTAAATCCCAGATAACACCTTTGA
ATCGTGGCCAGTTGACAAGACTAAGCAAGAAGAAGTGGAT**TAA**AGGAGTC
AAGAAACCAGAAAAAGGAGGAAAAAAATAGGCACTGCTTCTGCTTCAAG
AACTCATCCTCCTACTGCAGTCAGAGATGCATGTTTCAATTAAACCATGT
TCTTAGAGAAAGCTATAGCTAAAAGGCAAACAAATACAATGTAGCAAACA
ATAAAATATGTTTAATCAATA

Translation of Komodo Amelogenin mRNA

↓ Probably the real start position

MRKMEIWTLV MCLLSITCAI PLPQHPGYIN FSYEVMTPLK
WYQSLIGHQY PRYGYEPMGG WMHHTSGPML HQTHFQGLHP
MHPPLHQMQP QQPSLNPQMQ QPGHSPFVPM TGQSNVIPHY
QPAHAGPAQH PLPPHAGEHP MQPPQPGNPN HPIYPQQPGN
PSQPMYPIQP LPPLIPDTPL ESWPVVDKTQ EEVD

P = proline 39

L = leucine 14

H = histidine 16

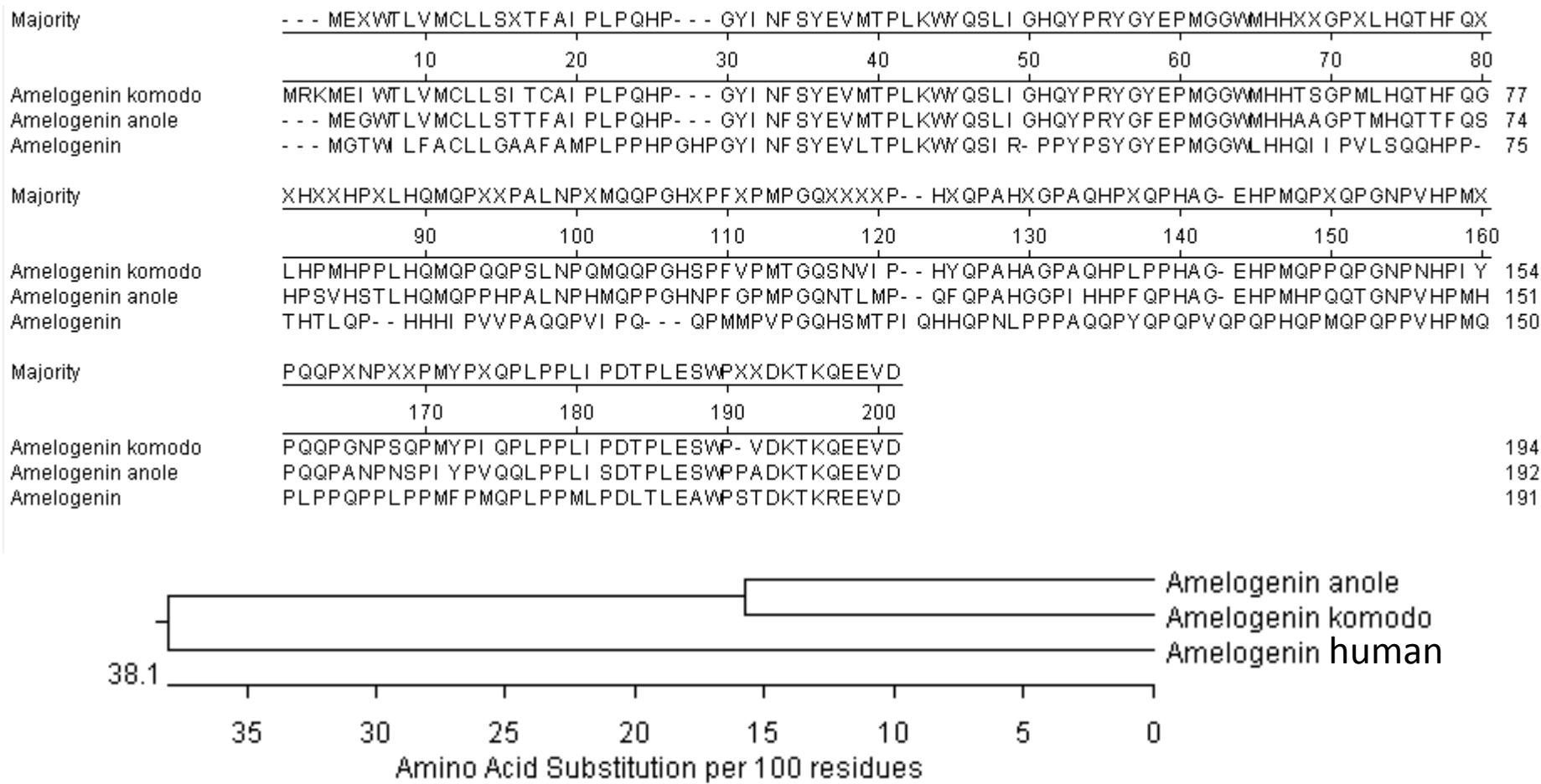
Q = glutamine 22

194 amino acids, with 4
amino acids at high frequency.

Sequence comparisons

- Sequences of the amelogenin proteins were compared using DNASTAR Lasergene MegAlign14.
- Sequences of anole, monitor and human were aligned and compared
- The alignment and associated phylogeny are seen on the following slide.
- In the next slide the phylogeny also includes the horse sequence as a second reference mammal.

Comparison of Anole, Human and Komodo Amelogenins



Amelogenins from Monitor, Anole, Human, Horse

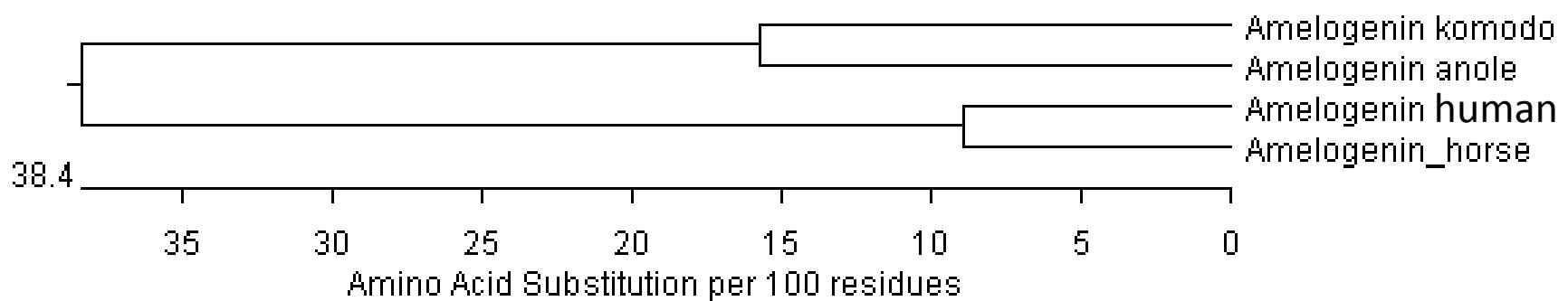
MEIWTLMCLLSITCAIPLPQHPGYINF SYEVMTPLKWYQSLIGHQYPRY
GYEPMGGMWMHTSGPMLHQTHFQGLHPMHPPLHQMQPQQPSLNPQMQQPG
HSPFVPMTGQSNVIPHYQPAHAGPAQHPLPPHAGEHPMQPPQPGNPNHPI
YPQQPGNPSQPMYPIQPLPPLIPDTPLESWPVDKTKQEEVD

MEGWTLMCLLSTTFAIPLPQHPGYINF SYEVMTPLKWYQSLIGHQYPRY
GFEPMGGWMHAAAGPTMHQTTFQSHPSVHSTLHQMPPHPALNPHMQPPG
HNPGPMPGQNTLMPQFQPAHGGPIHHPFQPHAGEHPMHPQQTGNPVHPM
HPQQPANPN SPIYPVQQLPPLISDTPLESWPPADKTKQEEVD

MGTWILFACLLGAAFAMPLPPHPGHPGYINF SYEVLTPLKWYQSIRPPYP
SYGYEPMGGLHHQIIIPVLSQQHPPHTTLQPHHHIPVVAQQPVIPQQPM
MPVPGQHSMTPIQHHQPNLPPPAAQQPYQPQPVQPQPHQPMQPQPPVHPMQ
PLPPQPPLPPMFPMQPLPPMLPDLTLEAWPSTDKTKREEVD

MGTWILFASLLGAAFAMPLPPHPGHPGYINF SYEVLTPLKWYQSIRQPYT
SYGYEPMGGLHHQIIIPVLSQQNPSNHALQPHHHIPMVSAQHPVVPQQPM
MPLPGQHSMVPTQHHQPNLPPPVAQQPFHPQPVQPQPHQPIQPQPPLHPIQ
PLPPQPPLPPIFPLQPLPPMLPDLP LEAWPATDKTKREEVD

Amelogenins in 4 species



Note that komodo and anole are more distantly related to each other than are human and horse.

Sequence comparisons

- The komodo sequence differs from the anole sequence by about 15 amino acids/100.
- The human and horse sequences differ by about 8 amino acids/100.
- The lizard and mammalian sequences differ by about 38 amino acids/100.
- The Komodo monitor scaffold annotation has been recently updated. How does it compare?

AmelX from *V. komodoensis* annotation

- /translation="MEFTPQRGPPGTVITGFSAPVTRKEIAFIKKSEDMAKFSPKALP TKPSLHYTMERCVIERKNTERERGGAISHFAVTRSGVSNSRPAGQLPGQAGHGGGALQ PSKCWWRLGQLQDEWPTTAVVEYLMRPSLTQTLLPAAPIILLIIFFKTVNQTPVMTVL EDSSEEKEWEVPKMAANEMSLLGIGEACCDDLAQHFKEKIVQIRRDLDSTVDTVPVRE VSRPPSGPSLMDEFQLLQPDDVDKVLGMLRPYLDEHSLATVIHALVTSCLDYCNALYV GLLLKTVWIQLVQNRAARLLTGTSHYSQIMPVLYQLHWLPVEVQAQFKVLVLTYKAL NGLGPGYLKERRVMRK"
- MEIWTLMC L SITCAIPLP QHPGYINFSY EVMTPLKWYQ SLIGHQYPRY GYEPMGGWMH HTSGPMLHQT HFQGLHPMHP PLHQMQPQQP SLNPQMQQPG HSPFVPMTGQ SNVIPHYQPA HAGPAQHPLP PHAGEHPMQP PQPGNPNHPI YPQQPGNPSQ PMYPIQPLPP LIPDTPLESW PVDKTQEEV (D)
- VREHSCNLILLFYNSSLVHDMDQIAME QFSIEQCILIVKTHYNGESYAETVCKLGMIFGCDNAPTTTVSRLVQKSEEPGSIAT RKLPSRNCTGKLKTVFINCGGKSRLKESARQQRTVITAAKGTDDDDDDDDQDIKQTKH IMGKAGLDESPVGIKIAGRNIINNRYADDTLMAESEQELKSLLMRVKEESTKVGLKL NIKKTKIMASGPLTSWQIDGEEMEVVTDFIFLGSKITTDGDCSQEIKRHLLGRNAMA NLDSIICKSRDITLPTKVCIVKAMVFPVAMYGCESWTIRNAECRRNEAFELWCWQRLLR VPWTTRRSNRVLEEINPDCSLEGQILKMKLKYFGHLM"
- I think the database annotation for exon 7 may be incorrect

Is Amelogenin Embedded in Monitors?

Anole ARHGAP6 mRNA used as query sequence in BLAST:

Varanus komodoensis isolate SLA01 scaffold1, whole genome shotgun sequence
Sequence ID: [SJPD01000001.1](#) Length: 138280312 Number of Matches: 18

Range 3: 79135088 to 79135347 [GenBankGraphics](#) Next Match Previous Match [First Match](#)

Alignment statistics for match #3 **Exon 4**

ARHGAP6 gene has 13 exons

	Score	Expect	Identities	Gaps	Strand		
Ac	307 bits(340)	2e-80	224/260(86%)	0/260(0%)	Plus/Plus		
Query	437		AGAATTGTACCCCAGGCATTTGGCATGCCTTATCACAGGTAATAGCTAATGATCGGGC			496	
Vk	Sbjct	79135088				79135147	
	Query	497	ATACAAACTGAAGCAGGACATTCAAGAAGGAAGAGCAGAGGGATTTCAAGAATTGTAGC			556	
	Sbjct	79135148			79135207		
	Query	557	CTCCCTTCTACCATTGGGAGCAAAAGACAAAACAAGGAACTCTCAAGCAGTAACTCATC			616	
	Sbjct	79135208		79135267			
	Query	617	TCTTAGCTCCACCTCGGAAACACCAAATGAATCCACTTCACCAAATACTCCAGAACCGAGC			676	
	Sbjct	79135268		79135327			
	Query	677	TCCACGGGCCGGAGGAGAG	696			
	Sbjct	79135328		79135347			

ARHGAP 6

Exon 1: 79016994 – 79017092

Amelogenin

Exon 1 + 2: unidentified

Exon 3: 79064248-79064318

Exon 4: 79063572-79063610

Exon 5: 79062004-79062048

Exon 6: 79060219-79060651

Exon 7: 79059063-79059246

Exon 2: 79099391 - 79099550

Exon 3: 79126580 - 79126651

Exon 4: 79135090 - 79135346

Exon 5: 79140542 - 79140735

Exon 6: 79142610 - 79142665

Exon 7: 79143647 - 79143797

Exon 8: 79144686 - 79144832

Exon 9: 79146640 - 79146819

Exon 10: 79151109 - 79151206

Exon 11: 79153968 - 79154230

Exon 12: 79156363 - 79156443

Exon 13: 79158693 - 79159984

ARHGAP6 and Amelogenin Exon Locations in Monitors

ARHGAP 6

Exon 1: 79016994 – 79017092

Amelogenin

Exon 1 + 2: unidentified

Exon 3: 79064248-79064318

Exon 4: 79063572-79063610

Exon 5: 79062004-79062048

Exon 6: 79060219-79060651

Exon 7: 79059063-79059246

Exon 2: 79099391 - 79099550

Exon 3: 79126580 - 79126651

Exon 4: 79135090 - 79135346

Exon 5: 79140542 - 79140735

Exon 6: 79142610 - 79142665

Exon 7: 79143647 - 79143797

Exon 8: 79144686 - 79144832

Exon 9: 79146640 - 79146819

Exon 10: 79151109 - 79151206

Exon 11: 79153968 - 79154230

Exon 12: 79156363 - 79156443

Exon 13: 79158693 - 79159984

ARHGAP6 and Amelogenin in Annotated Sequence

Annotated **Varanus amelogenin** sequence identifies exons 1 and 2 here:

79071641..79071819

79070726..79071020

Exons 3-6 match mine, but Exon 7 is
79055871..79056083

Annotated **Varanus ARHGAP6** sequence has 14 exons with first 3 exons here:

Exon 1: 79119403..79119411

Exon 2: 79120495..79120570

Exon 3: 79123378..79123431

Exon 4 = my Exon 3, etc.

ARHGAP6 Protein Sequence: Mine

Exon 1 = Green

Exon 2 = Blue

Exon 3+ = Black

MLQRRGDLGGCPPALGDQVPLNAKPSLYYAGDFTWNSMSGHSVRLKSVPV
QSLSELERARLQEVAFYQLQQECDLGCQITIPKDGQKRKKSLRKKLDSLG
KEKNKDKEFVPQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDTQKEEQRDVSEFVASLL
PFGNKRQNKELSSSNSSLSETPNESTTPNTPEAAPRTRRRGAMSVDS
ITDLDDSQSRLLEALQLSLPAEAQNKEKSRDKKLSLNPIYRQVPRLVDS
CCQHLEKHGLQTVGIFRVGSSKKRVRQLREEFDRGVDVILDEEHSIHDVA
ALLKEFLRDMPDPLLTERLYTPFINTLLEPHEQLSTLQLLIYLLPPCNC
DTLHRLLQFLATVASHAEDRIDQDSQEIPGNKMTSLNLATIFGPNLLHKQ
KTTDKEFTVQSTARAEESTAIIAVVQKMIENYETLFMVPADLQNEVLISL
LETDPDVVDYLLRRKASQSSSPEMPLQSEVSFSMEGRHSSIDSNRVSSGDI
SPYDNNSPVLSERSLLAMQEDTSLNSEKLFKVPEQCTLVSSFQPKSRENS
LGSWFGKDVSODYFDIWGTWHSTLKGSKDREMTGSYGDIFYESSSLRPGQ
CSLSQGNLSLPSPQWQESNTELDNGKQIIRRSQTTAALPEYRPHLPLSRV
CSTPQIAGRRNSSQSSSEQQLPKSDTEHLVLRDTDVTCHSSKPWHLKQ
AEGLRKERPPPPYPDKARPGSTSPLQAAEHALWRPRRPDLRPGAAGARVM
TQVPEQPALCEEQQDHVEGEGPTADSEQNSNNLAEPDWHDWQRDRWQIWE
ILSPDNPDALPETLV

ARHGAP6 Sequence: Varanus annotation

Exon 1 = Green

Exon 2 = Blue

Exon 3 = Red

Exon 4+ = Black

MVSRAPEEGSLPQISRGWRTYKEEGAPSGNETAVTGYLPMSFRAELDGQK
RKKSLRKKKLDSLGEKNKDKEFVPQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDTQKE
EQRDVSEFVASLLPFGNKRQNKELSSSNSSLSSTSETPNESTTPNTPEAA
PTRRRRGAMSVDSDITDLDDSQSRLLEALQLSLPAEAQNKKERSRDKKLSL
NPIYRQVPRLVDSCCQHLEKHGLQTVGIFRVGSSKKRVRQLREEFDRGVD
VILDEEHSIHDVAALLKEFLRDMPDPLLTRELYTPFINTLLEPHEQLST
LQLLIYLLPPCNCDTLHRLLQFLATVASHAEDRIDQDSQEIPGNKMTSLN
LATIFGPNLLHKQKTTDKEFTVQSTARAEESTAIIAVVQKMIENYETLFM
VPADLQNEVLISLLETDPDVVDYLLRRKASQSSSPEMLQSEVSFSMEGRH
SSIDSNRVSSGDISPYDNNSPVLSERSLLAMQEDTSLNSEKLFKVPEQCT
LVSSFQPKSRENSLGWFGKDVSODYFDIWGTWHSTLKSGSKDREMTGSY
GDIYESSSLRPGQCSLSQGNLSQLPSPQWQESNTELDNGKQIIRRSQTTAA
LPEYRPHLPLSRVCSTPQIAGRNNSSQSSSEQQLPKSDTEHLVLRDTDVT
CWHSSSKPWHLKQAEGLRKERPPPPYPDKARPGSTSPLQAAEHALWRPRR
PDLRPGAAGARVMTQVPEQPALCEEQQDHVEGEGPTADSEQNSNNLAEPD
WHDWQRDRWQIWEILSPDNPDALPETLV

Matches with my ARHGAP6

Rho GTPase-activating protein 6 [Varanus komodoensis]

Sequence ID: [KAF7253702.1](#) Length: 778 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 47 to 778 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

[▼ Next Match](#) [▲ Previous](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
1499 bits(3882)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	732/732(100%)	732/732(100%)	0/732(0%)

Query 84 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDSLGEKNKDKEFVPAQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDTQKEEQRDVS 143

Sbjct 47 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDSLGEKNKDKEFVPAQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDTQKEEQRDVS

Query 144 EFVASLLPFGNKRQ**NTKPT**SSSNSTTSSSTPTDNASTTNTDRAAADDDDDCAMSNTSTTD 202

Sbjct 107 EFVASLLPFGNKRQ**rho GTPase-activating protein 6 isoform X2 [Zootoca vivipara]**

Sequence ID: [XP_034972544.1](#) Length: 826 Number of Matches: 1



Exon 3



Range 1: 1 to 826 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

[▼ Next Match](#) [▲ Previous](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
1353 bits(3503)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	711/826(86%)	741/826(89%)	11/826(1%)

Query 1 MLQRRGDLGGCPPALGDQVPLNAKPSLYYAGDFTWNSMSGHSVRLKSVPVQSLSELERAR 60

Sbjct 1 MLQRRGDLGG CPPAL LN KP LYAGDFTWNSMSG SVRLKSVPVQSLSELERAR

Query 1 MLQRRGDLGGSPPALAGGPVLNVKPCLYYAGDFTWNSMSGRSVRLKSVPVQSLSELERAR 60

PREDICTED: rho GTPase-activating protein 6 [Anolis carolinensis]

Exon 1

Sequence ID: [XP_008105415.2](#) Length: 818 Number of Matches: 1



Range 1: 1 to 818 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

[▼ Next Match](#) [▲ Previous](#)

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
1350 bits(3494)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	703/818(86%)	746/818(91%)	3/818(0%)

Query 1 MLQRRGDLGGCPPALGDQVPLNAKPSLYYAGDFTWNSMSGHSVRLKSVPVQSLSELERAR 60

Sbjct 1 MLQRRGDLG PP+ G+ L A+ SLYYAGDFTWNSMSG SVRLKSVPVQSLSELERAR

Query 61 LQEVAFYQLQQECDLGCQITIPKDGQKRKKSLRKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPAQAFGMPLSQ 120

Sbjct 61 LQEVAFYQLQQCDLGCQITIPKDGQKRKKSLRKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPAQAFGMPLSQ

Exon 1

Sbjct 61 LQEVAFYQLQQCDLGCQITIPKDGQKRKKSLRKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPAQAFGMPLSQ 120

Matches with Annotated Varanus ARHGAP6

rho GTPase-activating protein 6 isoform X1 [Zootoca vivipara]

Sequence ID: [XP_034972543.1](#) Length: 983 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 245 to 983 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

▼ Next Match ▲ Previous

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
1213 bits(3138)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	639/739(86%)	667/739(90%)	7/739(0%)

Query 47 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDTQKEEQRDVS 106
Sbjct 245 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDT +EEQRDVS 304

Query 107 **PREDICTED: rho GTPase-activating protein 6 [Anolis carolinensis]**

Sbjct 305 Sequence ID: [XP_008105415.2](#) Length: 818 Number of Matches: 1



Exon 3

Exon 3

Range 1: 84 to 818 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

▼ Next Match ▲ Previous

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
1209 bits(3129)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	633/735(86%)	672/735(91%)	3/735(0%)

Query 47 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDTQKEEQRDVS 106
Sbjct 84 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLQD QKEEQRDVS 143

Query 107 **rho GTPase-activating protein 6 isoform X1 [Lacerta agilis]**

Sbjct 144 Sequence ID: [XP_033003306.1](#) Length: 982 Number of Matches: 1



Range 1: 244 to 982 [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#)

▼ Next Match ▲ Previous

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
1214 bits(3141)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	636/739(86%)	669/739(90%)	7/739(0%)

Query 47 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEFVPQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLKQDTQKEEQRDVS 106
Sbjct 244 DGQKRKKSLRKKLDLSLGKEKNKDKEF+PQAFGMPLSQVIANDRAYKLQDT +EEQRDVS 303

Query 107 EFVASLLPFGNKRQNKELESSNSLSSSTSETPNESTTPNTPEAAPRTRRRGAMSVDSITD 166
Sbjct 304 EFV SLLPFG+KRQNKELESSNSLSSSTSETPNEST+PNTPE APR RRRGAMSVDSITD 363

Exon 3

References and Software

Anole genome. <https://www.broadinstitute.org/news/first-lizard-genome-sequenced>

Komodo genome. Lind, et al. 2019.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41559-019-0945-8>

Fincham and Simmer, 1997. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9189621>

Gasse and Sire, 2015. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4587831/>

Anole amelogenin transcript: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/GAFN01001597>

Human amelogenin NCBI: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/265>

Human amelogenin OMIM: <https://www.omim.org/entry/30039>

Genetics Home Reference: <https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/gene/AMELX>

DNA and protein searches: <https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>

Protein translation: https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/st/emboss_transeq/

DNASTAR Lasergene 14 (<https://dnastar.com>)