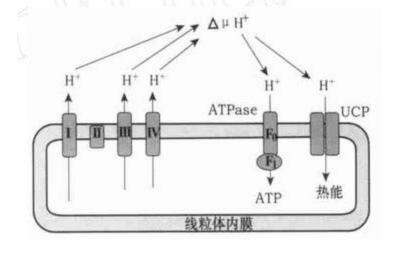
Bioinformatics analysis of UCP2

Group12

Gaomin Feng Dechao Wu Xiaoya Zhang

Outline

- Background
- Sequence analysis
- Structure and function
- Regulation

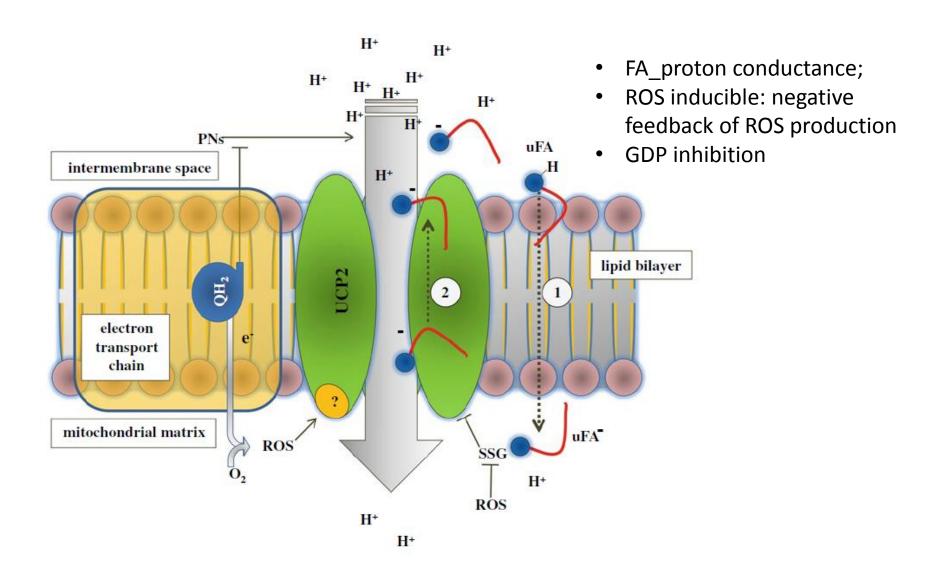


Mitochondrial uncoupling proteins(UCP)

Mitochondrial anion carrier protein family

- UCP1: mainly expressed in brown adipose tissue;
 Thermogenesis.
- UCP2 has been found in several tissues, such as liver, brain, pancreas, adipose tissue, immune cells, spleen, kidney, and the central nervous system.
- UCP3: mainly expressed in muscle and adipose tissues.
- UCP4 and UCP5, are expressed in a tissue-specific mannerand are involved in mitochondrial membrane potential reduction.

Proton conductance activity of UCP2



Function

GO - Biological process

- aging

 ✓ Source: Ensemble
- cellular response to glucose stimulus Source: Ensemble
- cellular response to insulin stimulus Source: Ensemble
- female pregnancy Source: Ensemble
- liver regeneration Source: Ensemble
- mitochondrial transport Source: Ensembl
- negative regulation of apoptotic process Source: Ensemble
- negative regulation of insulin secretion involved in cellular response to glucose stimulus

 Ø Source: Ensemble
- positive regulation of cell death Source: Ensemble
- response to fatty acid Source: Ensemble
- response to hypoxia Source: MGI
- response to superoxide Source: Ensemble

Relationship between ucp2 polymorphisms and various diseases

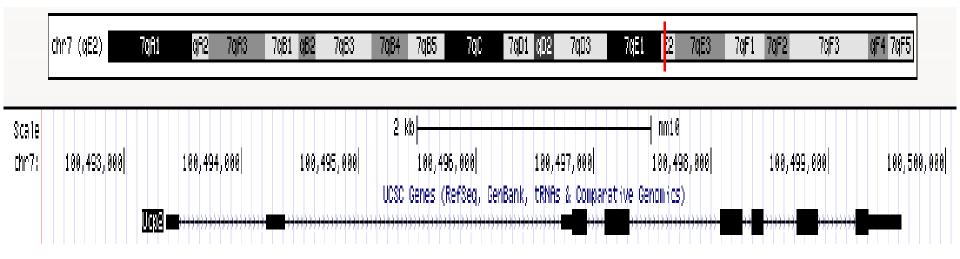
Table 1 Relationship between UCP2 polymorphisms and various diseases

Polymorphism	Biological effect	Disease	Total subjects studied	References	
-866G>A (rs659366)	Higher UCP2 mRNA	Abdominal obesity	2,367	[80]	
	expression	Obesity and hyperinsulinemia	440	[62]	
		Obesity treated with sibutramine	131	[81]	
		Diabetes and miocardial infraction	901	[67]	
		Obesity and T2D	17,636	[63]	
		Childhood obesity and metabolic disorders	200	[82]	
		T2D treated with rosiglitazone	354	[61]	
		T2D and high-sensitivity C reactive protein	383	[59]	
		T2D and coronary artery disease	464	[83]	
		Diabetic retinopathy	188	[84]	
		Diabetic retinopathy	697	[85]	
		Multiple sclerosis	1097	[86]	
		Chronic inflammation	ND	[87]	
		Hyperglycaemia in severe sepsis	120 + 103	[88]	
		T2D and LTL	About 1,000	[89]	
		Stroke	2,372	[90]	
		Longevity	598	[74]	
Ala55Val (rs660339)	Lower degree of uncoupling	Abdominal obesity	2,367	[80]	
Ala55Val (rs660339) -5331G>A		T2D	1,406	[70]	
		Diabetic retinopathy	697	[85]	
		Weight regulation	234	[71]	
		Body fat and leptin levels	150	[73]	
		Morbid obesity	304	[72]	
		High acute insulin response to glucose	155	[69]	
		Longevity	598	[74]	
-5331G>A	ND	T2D	1,393	[75]	
Exon 8 deletion/	ND	Fat tissue accumulation during PD	ND	[76]	
deletion		Fat tissue accumulation during PD	41	[91]	
45 bp insertion/deletion in	ND	Obesity	988	[78]	
3'ÛTR		Neural tube defects	391	[92]	

T2D type 2 diabetes, LTL leukocyte telomere length, PD peritoneal dialysis, ND not determined

Sequence analysis

Ucp2 (UCSC Genome Browser on Mouse)

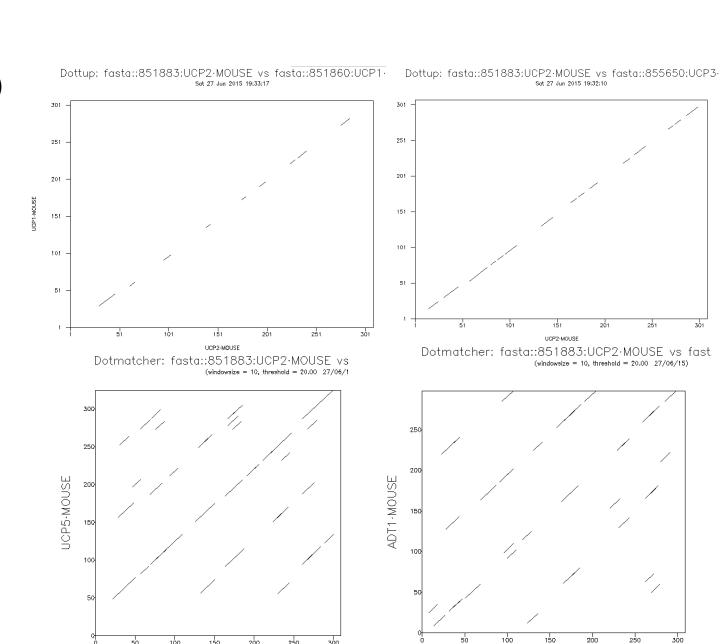


- The gene encoding Ucp2 is located on chromosome 7 in mice and chromosome
 11 in humans and contains eight exons and seven introns, spanning an 8- and
 6.3-kb region, respectively.
- The transcription unit of Ucp2 gene is composed of two non-coding exons followed by six exons encoding the UCP2 protein.

Protein Sequence analysis

Needle(Identity)

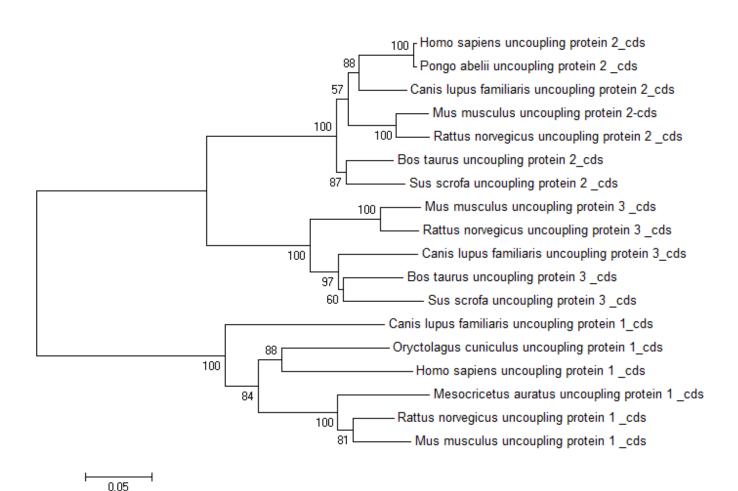
Mouse	UCP2
UCP1	56.3%
UCP3	73.1%
UCP5	31.2%
ADT1	22.3%



UCP2·MOUSE

UCP2·MOUSE

Phylogenetic tree



Motif discovery

DISCOVERED MOTIFS

	Logo	E-value ?	Sites ?	Width ?	More ?	Submit/Download ?
1.	[®]EEGERGLWKGTSPNVARNAIVNCAELVTYDLIKDILKANLNTDDLPCHF	3.1e-248	7	50	Ţ	<u></u>
2.	ĿŊŊ SĄĿ <mark>Ġ</mark> QYġŞĄĠŀĊĄĿŢŊ <mark>Ŀġĸeg</mark> prafykgfwpsflrlgswnyvmfyŢyĘ	1.9e-238	7	50	Ī	<u></u>
3.	EGTILTMVRTEGPRSLYRGLVAGLQRQMSFASVRIGLYDSVKQFYTKGSEH	8.5e-222	7	50	Ī	<u></u>

MOTIF LOCATIONS

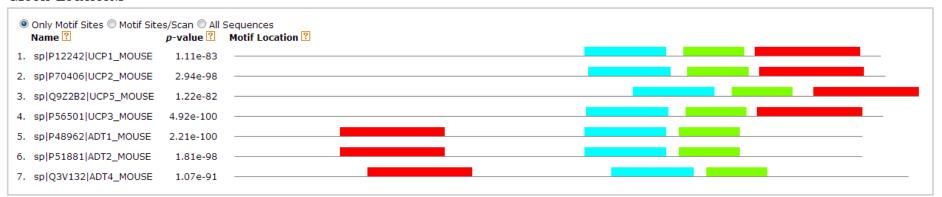


Motif discovery

DISCOVERED MOTIFS

	Logo	E-value ?	Sites ?	Width ?	More ?	Submit/Download ?
1.	·YKS÷TDC×XBN&RBECET&EMKCEYASKHKHEMMXTMEXEKEKHKBFF	1.8e-094	7	50	1	
2.	ijĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ	5.8e-054	7	39	1	··· ·
3.	ŢŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖŖ	4.0e-050	7	29	1	<u></u>

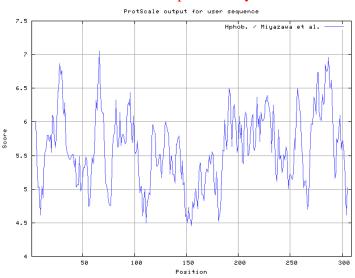
MOTIF LOCATIONS



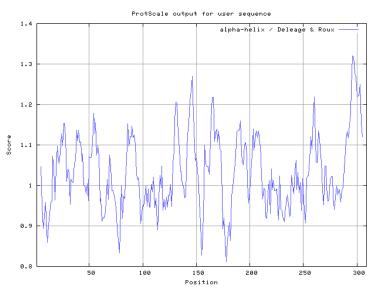
Structure and function

利用ExPASY网站的ProtScale分析UCP2氨基酸的序列特征:

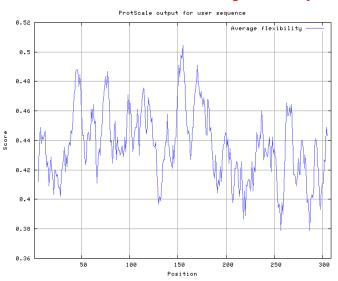
疏水和亲水: (Hphob. / Miyazawa et al)



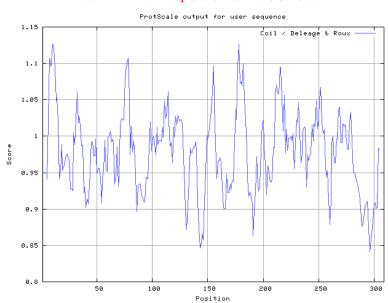
α-Helix (alpha-helix / Deleage & Roux)



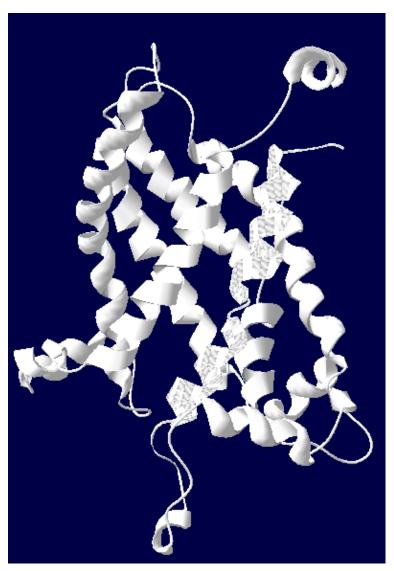
柔性和刚性(Average flexibility)

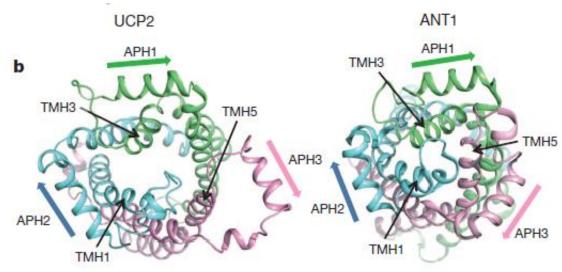


用weblab的Tmap预测可能的跨膜螺旋

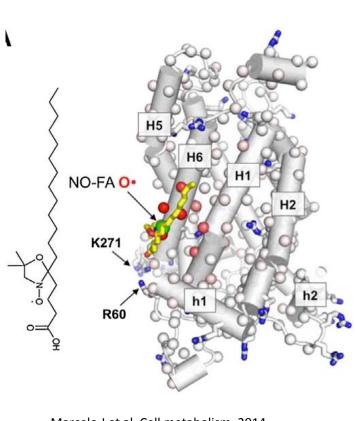


Structure of UCP2_mouse

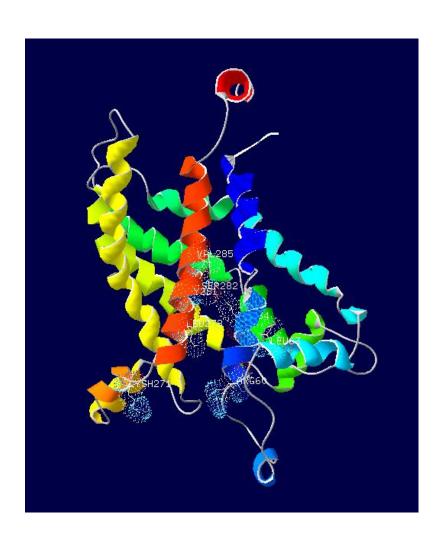




The carboxylate group is close to the proximal basic residues Arg60 and Lys271, and the acyl chain leans against the hydrophobic groove between H1 and H6.

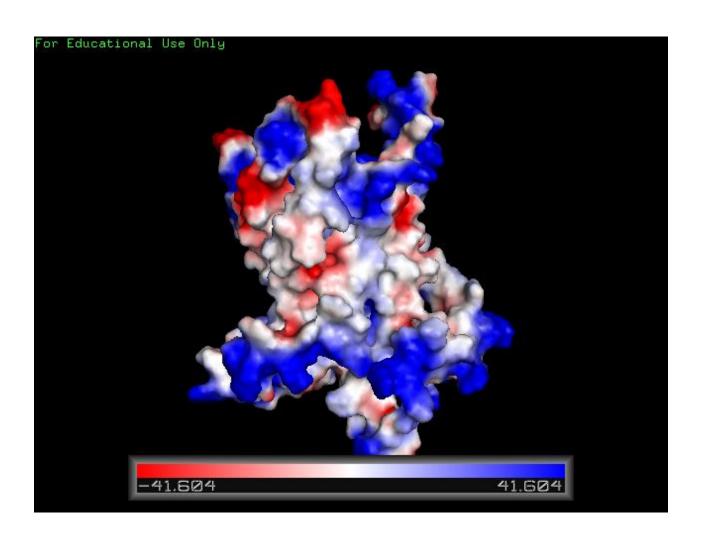


Marcelo J et al, Cell metabolism, 2014

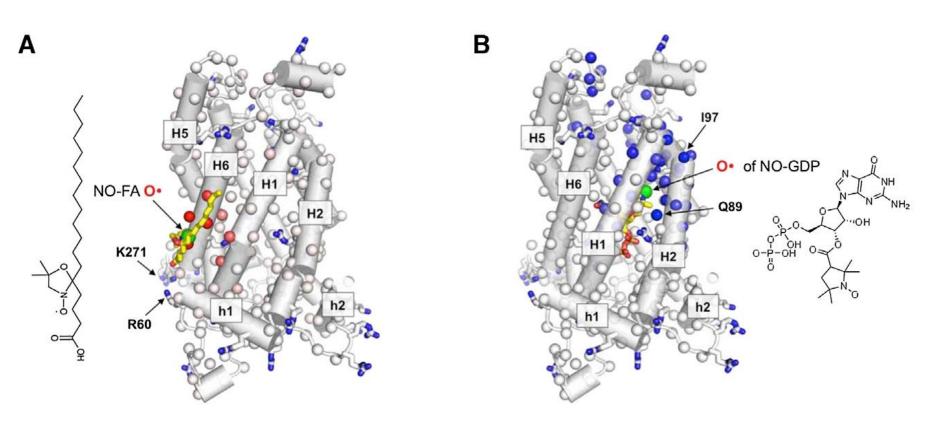


Swiss-PDB viewer

vaccum electrostatics (Pymol)

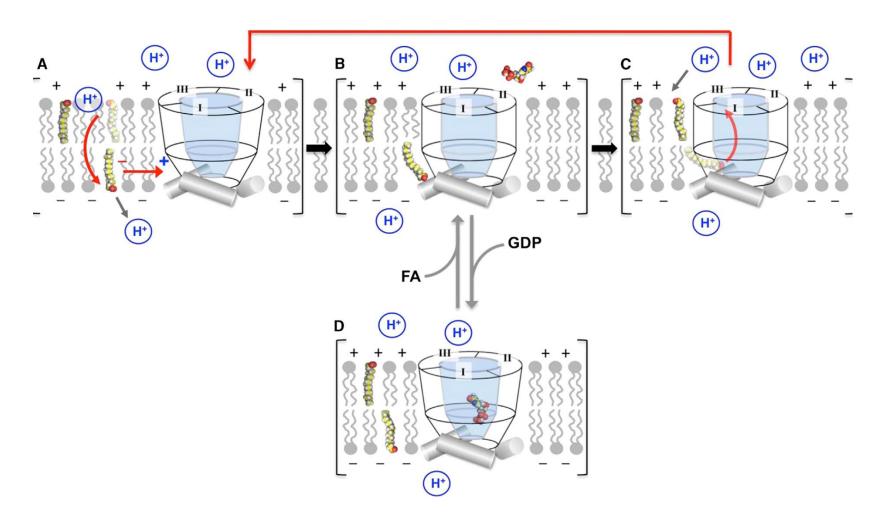


Structural Perturbation of FABound UCP2 by GDP

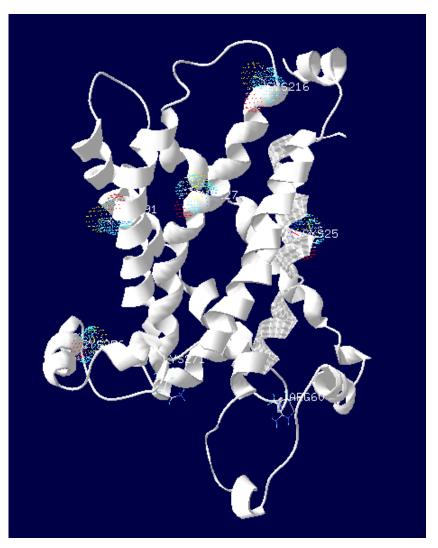


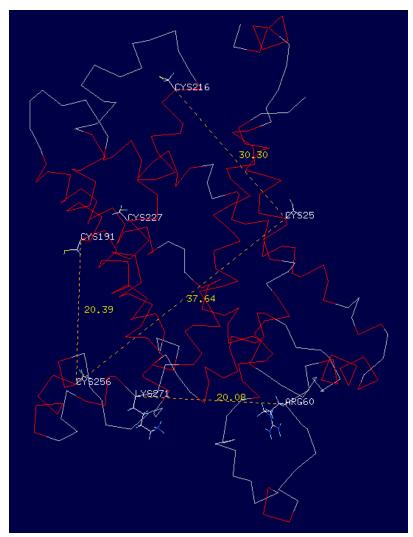
Marcelo J et al, Cell metabolism, 2014

A Model for the Interplay Among FA, UCP2, and GDP in Modulating H+ Translocation Across the Mitochondrial Inner Membrane



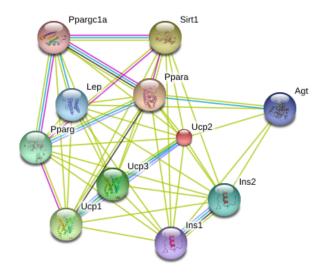
Possible ROS regulation sites





Regulation

Protein Interaction



This is the evidence view. Different line colors represent the types of evidence for the association.



Your Input:

uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier); UCP are mitochondrial transporter proteins that create proton leaks across the inner mitochondrial membrane, thus uncoupling oxidative phosphorylation from ATP synthesis. As a result, energy is dissipated in the form of heat (By similarity) (309 aa)

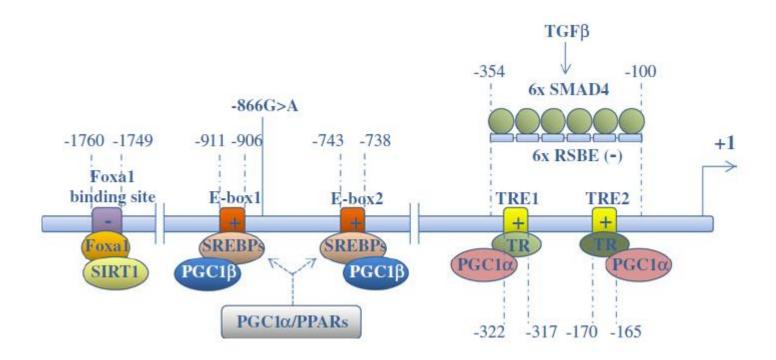
(Mus musculus)

Predicted Functional Partners:

Ppara	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha; Ligand-activated transcription factor. Key re [] (468 aa)	•	0.911
Sirt1	sirtuin 1 (silent mating type information regulation 2, homolog) 1 (S. cerevisiae); NAD-depende [] (737 aa)	•	0.906
Ucp1	uncoupling protein 1 (mitochondrial, proton carrier); UCP are mitochondrial transporter protein [] (307 aa)		• 0.903
■ Ucp3	uncoupling protein 3 (mitochondrial, proton carrier); UCP are mitochondrial transporter protein [] (308 aa)		• 0.901
Pparg	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma; Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators [] (505 aa)	•	0.864
Ins2	insulin II; Insulin decreases blood glucose concentration. It increases cell permeability to mo [] (110 aa)	•	0.858
■ Lep	leptin; May function as part of a signaling pathway that acts to regulate the size of the body [] (167 aa)	•	0.833
Agt	angiotensinogen (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A, member 8); Essential component of the ren [] (482 aa)	•	0.826
Ins1	insulin I; Insulin decreases blood glucose concentration. It increases cell permeability to mon [] (108 aa)	•	0.804
● Ppargc1a	peroxisome proliferative activated receptor, gamma, coactivator 1 alpha; Transcriptional coacti [] (797 aa)	•	0.782

Score

Transcriptional regulation of human Ucp2 gene



The symbols plus or minus in the transcription factor binding sites indicate activation or repression of Ucp2 transcription, respectively.

Acknowledgements

- Professor Luo Jingchu
- Professor Cheng Heping
- Class PKU15S

Thank you!