



IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY



VOLUME : 6 ISSUE : 11 Print / Issue Publication Date: 11-May-2022



ISSN : 2455-2143



DOI : 10.33564/IJEAST.2022.v06i11.013

Indexed In



WWW.IJEAST.COM

editor@ijeast.com



REVIEW ON APPLICABILITY OF WEB BASED IN SILICO TOOLS FOR ASSESSING PROTEOLYTIC DEGRADATION ACTIVITIES IN HUMAN INTESTINAL PATHOGENIC CONDITIONS.

Ramesh Babu P.B¹, Nivedhita S², Athmaja V Christophy² And Harshavardhini G²
Center for Material Science and Regenerative Medicine
Bharath Institute of Science and Technology, Selaiyur.
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, India.

Abstract: Cholera is profoundly irresistible sickness of gastrointestinal framework and the causative specialist is *Vibrio cholera*. The patients affected with this contamination create indications of regurgitating as well as loose bowels. Drinking water or contaminated food are the essential method of contamination and surprisingly asymptomatic one can communicate this irresistible illness. Loss of electrolyte and imbalance of electrolyte prompts are the major symptoms of this infection in patients. The deficiency of electrolyte is remunerated with electrolyte salts and water and in genuine cases they can be intravenously treated. Anti-microbials are used to decrease the seriousness and for longterm treatment. It is assessed that three to 4,000,000 individuals are affected by pathogenicity of *Vibrio cholera*, which brings about several thousand infections every year. In this study, we assessed and updated the applicability of recent in silico tools using family of genes related to cholera toxins. The application of web interface in silico tools results in identification of mono or multi-genetic phenotypic variants of *V.cholera* toxins and the assessment through motif sequence alignment searches provides close relationships of possible functional attributes of the disease causing cholera toxins.

Keywords: Cholerae, Bioperl, Clustal W, BLAST, Motif Analysis, Prodom

I. INTRODUCTION

The strain *V.cholerae* was at first isolated as causative specialist by Filippo Panici in the year 1854. This causative specialist is the fundamental driver of this lethal infection, which World Health Organization has perceived as a significant general medical issue in large numbers of the agricultural nations. The commonness of this infection all

around the world is completely checked by World Health Organization. Certain individuals are turned positive for this specialist in their serum and once in a while indicative and some of the time asymptomatic. The most vulnerable section to out body is through epithelial cells by avoiding surface invulnerable framework and they begin duplicating in lower stomach epithelial layers. In indicative patients, extreme loss of electrolytes and liquids happens prompting passing and not long after contamination the infection begins quickly in an hour [1-5]

Around different pathogenic strains were fundamentally capable in causing the infection are taken from Gene card data set. From the computational investigations like numerous succession arrangement utilizing clustal W indicated that they belong to protein grouping of ARF quality family which are interconnected with one another. These qualities are then concentrated on independently further the area examination was completed from which the normal spaces in the family were chosen for theme studies. The monitored designs present in quality family were could be retrieved using clustal W tool [6-9].

These preserved examples with comparable themes showed change at specific spots which were primarily associated with causing the infection. For the quicker investigation of areas and themes the information of spaces were taken in Bioperl programming. The bioinformatics programming model was seen as extremely valuable in help level maintenance as clever Perl program. The program, for example, BLAST, ClustalW, EMBOSS are premise tools to work with Bioperl. The product helps by means of input/yield arrangement modules, through information design in data sets retrievable through open programming tools [10-16]

V.cholerae, generally happens in ecological samples, the strains of o1 and o139 serogroups cause the sickness, however different strains, for example, non-O1/O139 causes



diseases in not completely removed. In the cell pathway was qualities homologous emitted by this pathway in enormous number of these causative agents[17-19]. The pathogenic infectivity was diminished through transformations and related discharge impact saved jobs in sickness causing, potentially prompting antibody improvement and medication treatments as antimicrobial specialists. The bioinformatics methods are exceptionally helpful in succession similitudes examination. Be that as it may, it is tedious task, which can be performed by a specialist. Just those requiring more significant level of particularity are applied in such arrangement comparability tasks. Gullible Bayes model was utilized for anticipating likelihood and for information incorporations. Microbial genomic investigation gave data on Type VI discharge framework (T6SS), as it will be helpful in component of contamination of this infection. The quality development, preservation and nucleic corrosive association of T6SS were already characterized [20-23]. The Genomic construction and association of V.cholerae was before examined through in vivo methods as far as infectivity. In plactomycetes bacterial peptidoglycan cell divider is inadequate with regards to which go through yeast like sprouting process.

II. METHODS

2.1 BIOPERL

The software BioPerl helps in assistance and advancement of contents for insilico applications and which was all around used in genome undertaking of people. The open bioinformatics establishment upheld this venture. The Version 1.6.0 was expected as exceptionally standard and stable adaptation which is ordinarily utilized and suggested in routine use. [24-27]

2.2 GENE CARDS:

Cholera is a multifactorial infection with solid hereditary part and varieties in various qualities have been displayed to connect with entire body. Along these lines the investigation of qualities is vital and is recovered from the quality cards data set. Numerous qualities are connected with cholera as indicated by Gene Cards database[28-30]. As the hereditary data can't be concentrated effectively, the protein communicated by the qualities are thought about study. Figure 1& 2 shows the protein data from the Gene Cards information base which gives the protein data set connect to UNIPROT. [31]



Figure 1: Disease causing genes from V. cholera retrieved through Gene Cards, which resulted in identification of human genes involved in stimulation of ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin which activate phospholipase D.



Fig 2: Gene card search resulted in identification of various disease causing proteins products including ARF related proteins which belongs to superfamily of G-protein associated growth promoters such as RAS. Such data also provided information on number of exons and introns.

2.3 SDSC BIOLOGY WORK BENCK:

To discover the homology between the proteins arrangement a CLUSATAL W, was utilized which follows the various succession arrangement strategies. This method is available in the SDSC(SAN DIEGO SUPERCOMPUTER Center) science work seat. In CLUSTALW the grouping is adjusted appearance the preserved patterns, similarities and addition and cancellation (Fig 3& 4). A phyla design established tree is additionally addressed appearance changed clades with the comparable protein successions and normal ancestors.[28-31]



Figure 3 : SDSC provides high performance key protein identification of V. cholera and ARF related disease causing protein alignment performed by using clustalW.

This clustalW follows the heuristic calculation with moderate arrangement strategy. Moderate arrangement is a numerous grouping arrangement system that utilizes a stepwise way to deal with gather an arrangement. It initially plays out all conceivable pairwise arrangement utilizing the powerful programming approach and decides the relative distance between each pair of grouping to develop a distance framework, which is in this way used to assemble an aide tree. It then re-aligns the two most firmly related arrangements utilizing the unique programming approach. Different successions are logically added to the arrangement as indicated by the level of comparability recommended by the aide tree. The interaction continues until all succession are utilized in building alignment.[28-30]

The protein successions of ARF quality family are currently set to design studies. To get the examples data for the numerous successions the clustal w device is utilized from the EBI site. This instrument follows a similar rule as concentrated before in SDSC Biology work seat. Here we can observe the shading coded data for certain particular images. From this shading coded frameworks and images we can track down the monitored designs. The images utilized by the clustalw device with various shading coded data is addressed as a single completely monitored buildup and protection of solid gatherings.



Fig 4 : The ClustalW2 provides multiple sequence alignment which derives information about ARF gene similarity sequence data

2.4 : ProDOM:

In the ARF quality family, ARF1, ARF3 are the qualities that are fundamentally known for cholera. The amino corrosive arrangements that recovered from the Uniprot for these qualities are submitted as inquiry in the ProDom information base independently to get their spaces. In the prodom information base specific boundaries are to be kept up with which incorporates the protein BLAST programming technique for succession, numerous arrangement for adjusting the sequence, expected values is set to 0.01 and channel is set as seg (high scoring portion) (Fig 5). The ProDom data set gives the accompanying data to the given protein arrangement inquiry:

- 1.ProDom ID
- 2.Number of spaces in the family
3. Capacity of the space
- 4.Domain length
- 5.Bit score
6. Personalities
- 7.Positives
- 8.Graphical portrayal of space



Figure 5: The V.Cholerae disease causing genes of ARF proteins identifiable usingProDom which depicts broadly about group of various domain sets generated using UniProt Knowledge Database

2.5 : Pmotif:

To study about the motif for the protein sequences, Pmotif database would be the right choice. In the Pmotif database the sequences that are present in the fasta format are entered as the query (Fig 6). In this database, motifs details can be retrieved from different bases such as ProDom, PRINTS, Pfam, PROSITE and BLOCKS. In Fig 6, PRINTS format was chosen to retrieve the motives for the sequences.



Figure 6: Motif search helps in analysis of sequence similarity index resulting in assessment of cellular and biological functional relationship between cholera causing ARF group of proteins.

III. RESULTS

As of late the protein investigation is the favored decision over quality examination as a result of a few after reasons. Proteomics breaks down the cell proteins at worldwide level. The methods is utilized to recognize antibodies and to distinguish surface proteins in *V.cholerae*. In this paper, the assets and information should assist with working on the advancement of new medications, diagnostics and therapeutics that address the extensive difficulties presented by the deliberate and non-purposeful spread of *V.cholerae*. Also, this audit centers around further developing mediations against arising and reappearing irresistible illnesses as well as safeguard against the possible dangers of air borne irresistible sicknesses.

IV. CONCLUSION

The absolute genomic investigation helped us in considering information driven methodology in evolutionarily phylogentic way to deal with comprehend the capacity which uses genome sequencing comment, by applying bio statistical and AI examinations. This brought about tracking down connections among aggregate and genotype in genomic scale.

Acknowledgment: The authors thank encouragement and support received from management of Bharath Institute of Higher education and Research. Chennai. India.

V. REFERENCES

- [1]. The SiteSeeker motif discovery tool, Klaus Ecker, Jens Lichtenberg and Lonnie Welch¹ received April 21, 2008; revised November 03, 2008; accepted November 05, 2008; published December 30, 2008
- [2]. Herrera A, Satchell KJF. Cross-Kingdom Activation of Vibrio Toxins by ADP-Ribosylation Factor Family GTPases. *J Bacteriol.* 2020 Nov 19;202(24):e00278-20. doi: 10.1128/JB.00278-20. PMID: 32900828; PMCID: PMC7685564.
- [3]. Randazzo PA, Nie Z, Miura K, Hsu VW. Molecular aspects of the cellular activities of ADP-ribosylation factors. *Sci STKE.* 2000 Nov 21;2000(59):re1. doi: 10.1126/stke.2000.59.re1. PMID: 11752622
- [4]. Crisan CV, Hammer BK. The Vibrio cholerae type VI secretion system: toxins, regulators and consequences. *Environ Microbiol.* 2020 Oct;22(10):4112-4122. doi: 10.1111/1462-2920.14976. Epub 2020 Mar 13. PMID: 32133757.
- [5]. Weil AA, Becker RL, Harris JB. Vibrio cholerae at the Intersection of Immunity and the Microbiome. *mSphere.* 2019 Nov 27;4(6):e00597-19. doi: 10.1128/mSphere.00597-19. PMID: 31776240; PMCID: PMC6881719.
- [6]. Ionescu MI. Adenylate Kinase: A Ubiquitous Enzyme Correlated with Medical Conditions. *Protein J.* 2019 Apr;38(2):120-133. doi: 10.1007/s10930-019-09811-0. PMID: 30666486.
- [7]. Persson B. Bioinformatics in protein analysis. *EXS.* 2000;88:215-31. doi: 10.1007/978-3-0348-8458-7_14. PMID: 10803381.
- [8]. Helmborg W. Bioinformatic databases and resources in the public domain to aid HLA research. *Tissue Antigens.* 2012 Oct;80(4):295-304. doi: 10.1111/tan.12000. PMID: 22994154.
- [9]. Gene set enrichment analyses revealed differences in gene expression patterns between males and females, Wei Zhang, R. Stephanie Huang, Shiwei Duan and M. Eileen Dolan received July 17, 2008; revised November 06, 2008; accepted December 30, 2008; published January 03, 2009.
- [10]. Cock PJ, Fields CJ, Goto N, Heuer ML, Rice PM. The Sanger FASTQ file format for sequences with quality scores, and the Solexa/Illumina FASTQ variants. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2010 Apr;38(6):1767-71. doi: 10.1093/nar/gkp1137. Epub 2009 Dec 16. PMID: 20015970; PMCID: PMC2847217..
- [11]. Numerical characterization of protein sequences and application to voltage-gated sodium channel α subunit phylogeny, Ashesh Nandy, Ambarnil Ghosh



- and Papiya Nandy received January 01, 2009; revised February 12, 2009; accepted February 14, 2009; published April 04, 2009.
- [12]. Remote homology detection using a kernel method that combines sequence and secondary-structure similarity scores, Daniela Wieser and Mahesan Niranjana received December 08, 2008; revised and accepted February 16, 2009; published March 31, 2009
- [13]. Akalin PK. Introduction to bioinformatics. *Mol Nutr Food Res.* 2006 Jul;50(7):610-9. doi: 10.1002/mnfr.200500273. PMID: 16810733.
- [14]. Bonnal RJP, Yates A, Goto N, Gautier L, Willis S, Fields C, Katayama T, Prins P. Sharing Programming Resources Between Bio* Projects. *Methods Mol Biol.* 2019;1910:747-766. doi: 10.1007/978-1-4939-9074-0_25. PMID: 31278684; PMID: PMC7212028.
- [15]. Rameshbabu P.B. and P.Krishnamoorthy. Recent Developments In Assessing The Role Of Dipeptidyle Peptidase Iv Inhibitors In Diabetes. *Indian journal of applied sciences and innovative technologies.* (2013) Vol 1 (2): 30-35.
- [16]. Lydia Caroline, M., Kandasamy, A., Mohan, R., Vasudevan, S., "Growth and characterization of dichlorobis l-proline Zn(II): A semiorganic nonlinear optical single crystal", *Journal of Crystal Growth*, v-311, i-4, pp-1161-1165, 2009.
- [17]. Badizadegan K, Wolf AA, Rodighiero C, Jobling M, Hirst TR, Holmes RK, Lencer WI. Floating cholera toxin into epithelial cells: functional association with caveolae-like detergent-insoluble membrane microdomains. *Int J Med Microbiol.* 2000 Oct;290(4-5):403-8. doi: 10.1016/S1438-4221(00)80052-1. PMID: 11111918.
- [18]. Monika Kushawala, T.Jayalakshmi, Ramesh Babu PB, P. Krishnamoorthy. "Insilico Analysis & Identification Of Gene In *Annona Muricata*. (2013). *Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.* Vol 4 (3) 183-189.
- [19]. Aiswariya Lakshmi CG, Ramesh Babu PB, Krishnamoorthy P. Inference Of Gene Expression In Asthma – A Future Vision.(2013). *Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.* Vol4 (3) 169-175.
- [20]. Lee I, Ha SM, Baek MG, Kim DW, Yi H, Chun J. VicPred: A *Vibrio cholerae* Genotype Prediction Tool. *Front Microbiol.* 2021 Sep 9;12:691895. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2021.691895. PMID: 34566903; PMID: PMC8458814.
- [21]. Evolutionary analysis for the functional divergence of the Spo0A protein: the key sporulation control element Andrés Julián Gutiérrez Escobar* and Dolly Montoya Castaño received August 30, 2008; revised and accepted March 12, 2009; published July 26, 2009
- [22]. Li Z, Lu X, Wang D, Liang WL, Zhang J, Li J, Xu J, Pang B, Kan B. Genomic comparison of serogroups O159 and O170 with other *Vibrio cholerae* serogroups. *BMC Genomics.* 2019 Mar 25;20(1):241. doi: 10.1186/s12864-019-5603-7. PMID: 30909880; PMID: PMC6434791.
- [23]. Yen M, Cairns LS, Camilli A. A cocktail of three virulent bacteriophages prevents *Vibrio cholerae* infection in animal models. *Nat Commun.* 2017 Feb 1;8:14187. doi: 10.1038/ncomms14187. PMID: 28146150; PMID: PMC5296635.
- [24]. Ramesh Babu PB and P Krishnamoorthy. Applications of Bioinformatics tools in Stem cell research- An update. (2012). *Journal of Pharmacy Research.* Vol 5(9),4863-4866.
- [25]. Krishnamoorthy P, Jayalakshmi. T, Ramesh Babu P.B., Rajasulochana P. and Praveen Kumar P.K. ABO blood grouping and inheritance of palm print pattern in Devanga Community of Madras. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Technology.* (2013).Vol 5 (2). 5521-5529.
- [26]. P.B.Ramesh Babu and P.Krishnamoorthy. Role of Inflammasome in pathogenesis of pulmonary diseases – An Update. *Middle - East Journal of Scientific Research.* (2012) Vol 12(12) P 1777-1780.
- [27]. P.B.Ramesh Babu and P.Krishnamoorthy. Homology Modeling Of Human Receptor Activator Of Nuclear Factor Kappa Beta Protein And Its Role In Arthritis. *Middle - East Journal of Scientific Research* (2012) Vol 12 (12) 2012, P1781-1785.
- [28]. Jayalakshmi T, Krishnamoorthy P, Ramesh Babu PB and Vidhya B. Production, purification and Biochemical characterization of alkaline Fibrinolytic enzyme from *Bacillus subtilis* strain-GBRC1. (2012). *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.* 4(12):5027-5031.
- [29]. Ramesh Babu PB, Krishnamoorthy P and Vamsi Krishna. Development of python based software tool in predicting antigenicity of proteins. (2012) *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.* 4(12):5071-5075.
- [30]. Polani B.Ramesh Babu and Sravankumar Dontha. Computational Approach Of Target And Ligand Identification For Tuberculosis Disease. *Middle - East Journal of Scientific Research.* (2012).Vol.12 (12) P1786-1788.

IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

ABOUT IJEAST

International Journal of Engineering Applied Science and Technology (IJEAST) is a peer-reviewed, open access journal that publishes high-quality research papers in the field of Engineering, Applied Science and Technology.

IJEAST aims to provide a platform for researchers, academicians, and professionals to share their innovative ideas, research findings, and practical experiences with the global scientific community.

FOCUS AREAS

- Engineering
- Applied Science
- Technology
- Innovation & Development
- Interdisciplinary Studies



PEER REVIEWED

All submissions are rigorously peer reviewed to ensure quality.



OPEN ACCESS

Free and unrestricted access to research for all.



GLOBAL REACH

Connecting researchers and professionals worldwide.



TIMELY PUBLICATION

We ensure a swift and efficient publication process.



For more information, visit our website

www.ijeast.com



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

✉ editor@ijeast.com

🌐 www.ijeast.com

📍 India



2455-2143