SigniSite: Identification of residue-level genotype-phenotype correlations in protein multiple sequence alignments - DTU Orbit (18/01/2019)

Identifying which mutation(s) within a given genotype is responsible for an observable phenotype is important in many aspects of molecular biology. Here, we present SigniSite, an online application for subgroup-free residue-level genotype–phenotype correlation. In contrast to similar methods, SigniSite does not require any pre-definition of subgroups or binary classification. Input is a set of protein sequences where each sequence has an associated real number, quantifying a given phenotype. SigniSite will then identify which amino acid residues are significantly associated with the data set phenotype. As output, SigniSite displays a sequence logo, depicting the strength of the phenotype association of each residue and a heat-map identifying ‘hot’ or ‘cold’ regions. SigniSite was benchmarked against SPEER, a state-of-the-art method for the prediction of specificity determining positions (SDP) using a set of human immunodeficiency virus protease-inhibitor genotype–phenotype data and corresponding resistance mutation scores from the Stanford University HIV Drug Resistance Database, and a data set of protein families with experimentally annotated SDPs. For both data sets, SigniSite was found to outperform SPEER. SigniSite is available at: http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SigniSite/.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Systems Biology, Center for Biological Sequence Analysis, University of Copenhagen
Contributors: Jessen, L. I., Hoof, I., Lund, O., Nielsen, M.
Pages: W286-W291
Publication date: 2013
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Nucleic Acids Research
Volume: 41
Issue number: W1
ISSN (Print): 0305-1048
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 10.84 SJR 9.025 SNIP 3.028
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 11.561
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 9.28 SJR 7.883 SNIP 2.744
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 10.162
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 9.48 SJR 7.358 SNIP 2.631
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 8.74 SJR 6.64 SNIP 2.552
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 9.112
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 8.46 SJR 6.801 SNIP 2.284
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 8.808
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 8.278
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes