



**Dottorato di Ricerca in Biochimica**  
**Scuola di Dottorato in Biologia e Medicina Molecolare**  
**Corso di Bioinformatica Teorico-Pratico 6° Edizione**

**“ BIOINFORMATICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS FROM GENOMES TO DRUGS”**  
**6° Edition**

- **CFU: 3 (20 hours of theoretical-practical lectures, plus one specialized seminar)**

**Teachers**

**Dr.ssa Veronica Morea**

Istituto di Biologia e Patologia Molecolari  
CNR, Rome  
veronica.morea@uniroma1.it

**Prof. Alessandro Paiardini**

Dipartimento di Scienze Biochimiche “A. Rossi Fanelli”  
Sapienza University of Rome  
alessandro.paiardini@uniroma1.it

**Dr.ssa Allegra Via**

Istituto di Biologia e Patologia Molecolari  
CNR, Rome  
allegra.via@uniroma1.it

**Dr.ssa Viviana Caputo**

Dipartimento di Medicina Sperimentale  
Sapienza University of Rome  
viviana.caputo@uniroma1.it

**Dr.ssa Loredana Le Pera**

IBIOM-CNR  
IBPM-CNR c/o Dep. of Biochemical Sciences “A. Rossi Fanelli”, Sapienza University of Rome.  
loredanalepera@gmail.com

**Location**

Computer Room C1 of the Department of Biochemical Sciences “A. Rossi Fanelli”, Sapienza University of Rome (see map, building n. CU010, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor)

## Calendar

From June 4<sup>th</sup> to July 4<sup>th</sup>: every Monday and Wednesday, from 2:30 to 4:30 pm  
Starting lecture: June 4<sup>th</sup> 2018 at 2:30 p.m.

## Application Guidelines

**The course is addressed to 2<sup>nd</sup> year students of the BeMM Ph.D. School** and can host a maximum of **30** students. Applications should be sent by e-mail to francesco.malatesta@uniroma1.it, not later than **May 31<sup>st</sup> 2018**. Please, indicate "Bioinformatics Course" as the e-mail object, and your Surname and Name, as well as the title of your Ph.D. course, in the text body. ***Student selection will be based on time of arrival of the application.*** Selected students will be notified by e-mail, and should guarantee their attendance. Certificates of participation will be issued to students who have acquired at least 2/3 of the total lectures.

## Aim of the Course

- Participants will learn the principles of gene/protein evolution, which constitute the theoretical basis of fundamental approaches to the study of proteins and nucleic acids.
- Participants will be presented with a range of Bioinformatics techniques most commonly employed in the computational study of proteins and nucleic acids; about half of the course is dedicated to the practical use of these techniques.
- In particular participants will acquire basic knowledge on how to analyse protein and nucleic acid sequences and protein structures, predict three-dimensional protein structures, and rationally design small molecule drugs
- By the end of the course, participants will be able to rationally use, and interpret results of, standard methods presented in the course; importantly, they will gain a deeper understanding of what biological problems can be best tackled by computational methods.
- Finally, participants will be provided with fundamental knowledge and material for further personal studies.

## Detailed program

### 1. Molecular Evolution: Why is it Important?

- Homology vs. sequence, structure and function similarity
- Relationship between protein sequence identity and similarity in structure and/or function

### 2. The World Wide Web: An infinite Source of Precious (and Rubbish) Information

- Separate the wheat from the chaff: reliable resources (Nucleic Acids Research; NCBI; EBI; UniProt; ExPASy; PDB; GO)

### 3. Protein Sequence Analysis: What can it tell us?

- Knowledgebases (UniProt, NCBI Gene): function, interactions, intracellular compartment
- Sequence comparison and database search: pairwise vs. profile-based methods (Blast; Psi-Blast); % sequence identity and E-value; sequence similarity; insertions and deletions
- Multiple sequence alignments and phylogenetic trees

#### 4. Sequence-based Predictions

- domains: building blocks of large proteins
- globular vs. disordered proteins (domains); membrane or not membrane; signal peptides; secondary structures
- modifications post-translation: phosphorylation, glycosylation, ubiquitination;
- handy tools from ExPasy: amino acid composition; isoelectric point; molecular weight; hydrophobicity; cleavage sites; one-letter to three-letters and back; motif identification

#### 5. Protein Structure Prediction: Are We Solving the Folding Problem?

- protein 3D structures can be visualized in a variety of ways (PyMol)
- protein structures can be compared (CE)
- protein structures can (often) be predicted:
  - Homology Modelling (Modeller, PyMod)
  - Fold Recognition (Phyre; PsiPred)
  - “De novo” predictions (Rosetta/Robetta)

#### 6. Interacting with Protein Structures

- Docking small molecules to protein functional sites
- Pharmacophore screening and rational drug design

#### 7. A big, big world: an overview of “Omic” disciplines and “high-throughput” data

- Genomics and transcriptomics
- Epigenomics

#### 8. NGS and Exome Sequencing

- Advanced approaches to study the molecular basis of mendelian disease

#### Specialized Seminar

Friday, May 25<sup>th</sup> 2018 at 12:00 in Room B of the Department of Biochemical Sciences “A. Rossi Fanelli”, Sapienza University of Rome (building CU010, first floor, see map)

Prof. Leonardo Guidoni (University of L’Aquila): “Atomistic Simulations In Biochemistry: Molecular Details Of The First Steps In Photosynthesis”

