

ProtFun 2.2		Prob	Odds
Functional category	Energy metabolism	0,349	3,882
Gene Ontology category	Structural protein	0,117	4,193

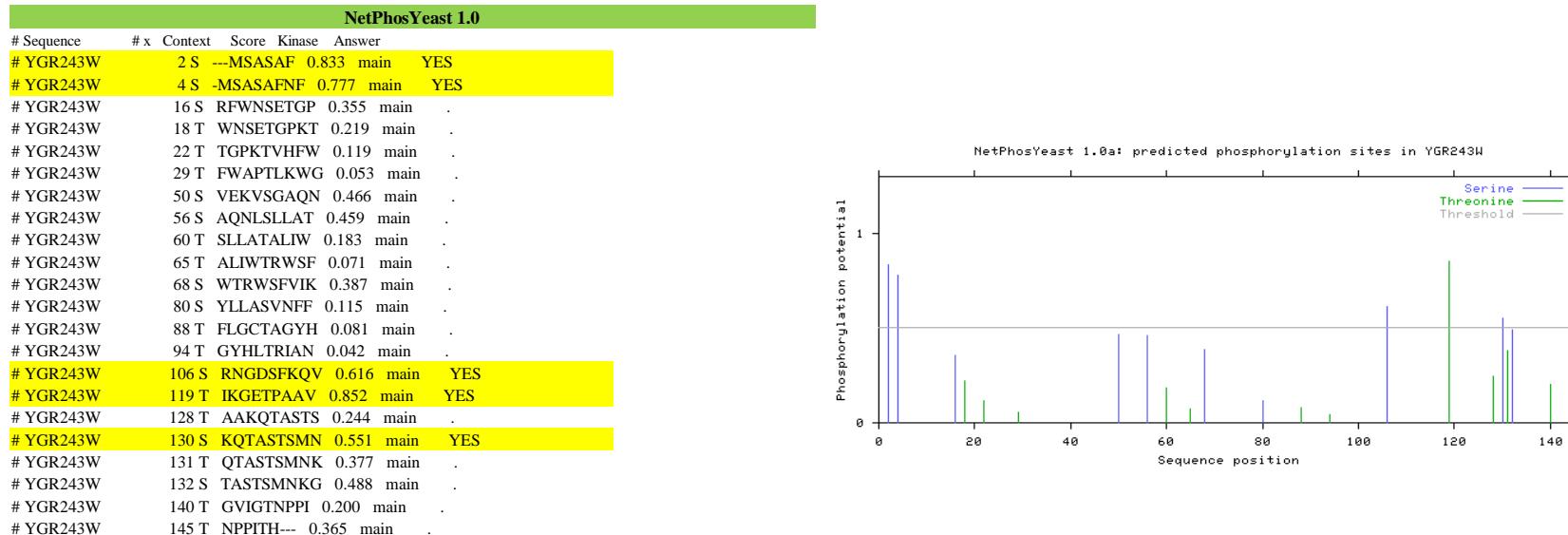
The ProtFun 2.2 server produces *ab initio* predictions of protein function from sequence. The method queries a large number of other feature prediction servers to obtain information on various post-translational and localizational aspects of the protein, which are integrated into final predictions of the cellular role, enzyme class (if any), and selected Gene Ontology categories of the submitted sequence.

NetNES 1.1	
No	

NetNES 1.1 server predicts leucine-rich nuclear export signals (NES) in eukaryotic proteins using a combination of neural networks and hidden Markov models.

SignalP 3.0	
No -- Non-secretory protein	

SignalP 3.0 server predicts the presence and location of signal peptide cleavage sites in amino acid sequences from different organisms: Gram-positive prokaryotes, Gram-negative prokaryotes, and eukaryotes. The method incorporates a prediction of cleavage sites and a signal peptide/non-signal peptide prediction based on a combination of several artificial neural networks and hidden Markov models.



NetPhosYeast 1.0 server predicts serine and threonine phosphorylation sites in yeast proteins.

NetAcet 1.0				
# Sequence	#	Context	Score	Acetylation
# -----				
YGR243W	2 S	-MSASA	0.515	YES
YGR243W	3 A	-MSASAF	0.478	.

NetAcet 1.0 server predicts substrates of N-acetyltransferase A (NatA). The method was trained on yeast data but, as mentioned in the article describing the method, it obtains similar performance values on mammalian substrates acetylated by NatA orthologs.

TargetP 1.1				
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No

TargetP 1.1 predicts the subcellular location of eukaryotic proteins. The location assignment is based on the predicted presence of any of the N-terminal presequences: chloroplast transit peptide (**cTP**), mitochondrial targeting peptide (**mTP**) or secretory pathway signal peptide (**SP**).



For the sequences predicted to contain an N-terminal presequence a potential cleavage site can also be predicted.

**TMHMM 2.0**  
Not a TM protein

# YGR243W Number of predicted TMHs: 0

# YGR243W Exp number of AAs in TMHs: **14.48846**

# YGR243W Exp number, first 60 AAs: 2.27829

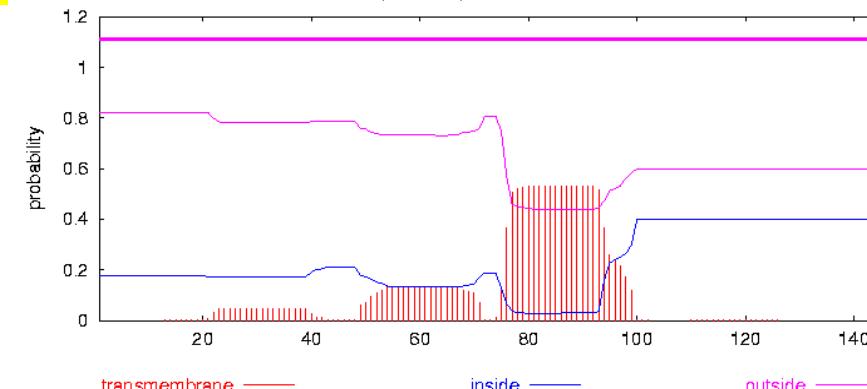
# YGR243W Total prob of N-in: 0.17677

YGR243W TMHMM2.0 outside 1 146

Should be **>18** to be a TM protein

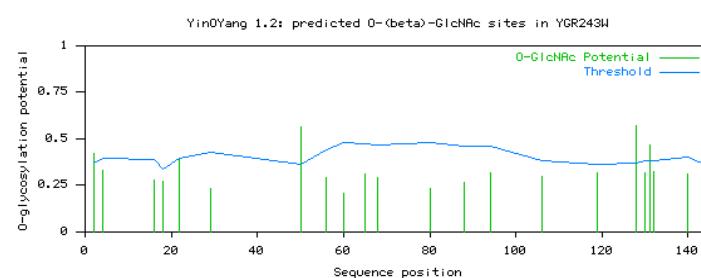
Prediction of transmembrane helices in proteins

TMHMM posterior probabilities for YGR243W



**YinOYang 1.2**  
5 O-GlcNAc sites

SeqName	Residue	O-GlcNAc Potential	Thresh. (1)	Thresh. (2)
YGR243W	2 S	0.4231	0.3681	0.4465
YGR243W	50 S	0.5631	0.3628	0.4394
YGR243W	128 T	0.5697	0.3698	0.4489
YGR243W	131 T	0.4682	0.3863	0.4711
YGR243W	145 T	0.5671	0.3477	0.4190



The YinOYang WWW server produces neural network predictions for O- $\beta$ -GlcNAc attachment sites in eukaryotic protein sequences. This server can also use NetPhos, to mark possible phosphorylated sites and hence identify "Yin-Yang" sites.

**Prediction Server**

ProtFun 2.2

TMHMM 2.0

Protein Function+Structure

Energy Metabolism, Structural Protein

Not a TM protein

**FMP43 Protein Predictions**

**Prediction Server**

**NetNES 1.1**  
**SignalP 3.0**  
**TargetP 1.1**

**Prediction Server**

**NetPhosYeast 1.0**  
**NetAcet 1.0**  
**YinOYang 1.2**

**FMP43 Protein Predictions****Protein Sorting**

No leucine-rich nuclear export signals (NES)  
Non-secretory protein  
No N-terminal presequence for subcellular localization

**FMP43 Protein Predictions****Post-translational Modifications**

5 phosphorylation sites (4 Ser, 1Thr)  
1 acetylation site  
5 O-GlcNAc sites