

**DNA methyl transferases Enzyme Proteins CG specific Cytosine C5 methylation :**

- A. practical: ChemScape MDL  RasMol  MAGE  FireFox applications.  
**B.** Lunch htdocsLocal <http://aris.gusc.lv/ChemFiles/hhaiDNAmethylCTransferKeny/methmast.htm>

RSU Aris Kaksis 2023 experimental research solutions:

DNA Methyltransferase DNMT3, DNMT1, HhaI: DNMT3 adds methyl groups to **Cytosine** bases in DNA during development of an organism in different types of cells. DNMT1 adds methyl groups to **Cytosine** bases in newly replicated DNA. HhaI adds methyl groups to DNA in bacterial cells, as part of the restriction/modification system that protects the cell from viruses.

**3.** **N**-terminus amino acids is Met..... and **C**-terminus amino acid is Tyr.....

What is total number of amino acids on **6MHT** polypeptide chain ...?

- Pentose Phosphate backbone 5. What four bases are a legitimate **DNA** bases: **G**.....  
-PO<sub>4</sub>--PO<sub>4</sub>--PO<sub>4</sub>-- is ribose   
phosphate covalent oxygen ester 6. What four bases are a legitimate **RNA** bases: **G**.....  
bonds like bridges. C-.....A-.....T-.....  
DNA and RNA bases  
**G-Guanine-Green** 7. What double stranded DNA sequence recognizes DNMT1 DNA  
**C-Cytosine-Red** m5c-methyltransferase shown as **3PT6**? 5'-.....-3'  
**A-Adenine-Azure** 8. What double stranded DNA sequence recognizes HhaI DNA  
**T-Tymine-Tweety bird** m5c-methyltransferase shown as **1MHT**? ? 5'-.....-3'  
**U-Uracil-Purple**

**11.** **N**-terminus amino acid is Met..... and **C**-terminus amino acid is Ser.....

What is total number of amino acids on **3PT6** polypeptide chain **1600-651+1=**....?

**13.** What mechanism methylation endogenous or flip out DNA strand **C cytosine**?

DNA strand .....

**14.** What DNA fragment length in **1MHT.pdb** in angstroms? ..... Å ..... Å .....

**14a.** What base pairs numbers constitute the DNA fragment **1MHT.pdb**? ..... base pairs +1

**14b.** Methylation cytosine base nummber ....**C** of DNA fragment **1MHT.pdb** on sequence :

.....**C**..... out of DNA sequence flip out **C Cytosine**;  
13 12 11 10 9 8 6 5 4 3 2 1  
←3' **CTA TCG** ↓ **GAT A G T** ..... ←5'  
→5' **GAT A GCG CT A T C** ..... →3'  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

**15.** What amino acid in before reaction (Eqution) bind **cytosine 427C** with hydrogen bonds?

Glu..... hydrogen bonds start interaction with target 427 .....

**16.** What amino acid with a nucleophilic attack on the sixth cytosine carbon C6 start reaction?

Cys..... on the ..... cytosine carbon C.....

2 Nucl. Acids Res. (1997) 25 (14):2773-2783. © 1997 Oxford University Press **6MHT HhaI**  
6MHT; 1MHT | P05102 · MTH1\_HAEPH Haemophilus parahaemolyticus 327 AA

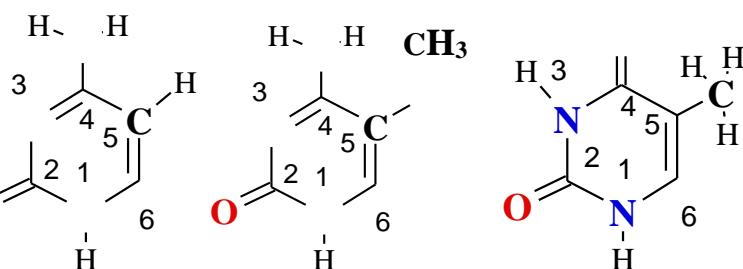
1 60  
MIEIKDKQLTGLRFIDLFLAGLGGFR LALES CGAECVYSNEWDKYAQE VYEMNFGEKPEGD  
61 120  
ITQVNEKTIPDH DILCAGFPCQAFSISGKQKG FEDSRGTLFFDIARIVREKKPKVVFMEN  
121 180 DNS  
VKNFASHDNGNTLEVVKNTMNELDYSFHAKVLNALDYGIPOKRERIYMICFRNDLNIQNF  
181 240  
QFPKP FELNTFVKD LLLPDSEVEHLVIDRKDLVMTNQEIEQTPKTVRLGIVGKGGQGER  
241 300  
IYSTRGIAITLSAYGGIFAKTGGYL VNGKTRKLH PRECARVMGY PDSYKVHPSTS QAYK  
301 327 360  
QFGNSVVINVLQYIAYNIGSSLNF KPY

2 Science 25 February 2011: Vol. 331 no. 6020 pp. 1036-1040 **human DNA+3PTA human; DMT1**  
P26358 DNMT1\_HUMAN; 3PTA 646-1600, 3PT6 1600-651

1 60 70 80  
MPARTAPARVPTLAVPAISLPDDVRRRLKDLERDSLTEKECVKEKLNLLHEFLQTEIKNQLCDLETKL RKEELSEEGYLA  
81 60 70 160  
KVKSLNKDLSLENGAHAYNREVNGRLENGNQARSEARRVMADANSPPKPLSKPRTPRRSKSDGEAKPEPSPSPRITRK  
161 60 70 240  
STRQTTITSHFAKGPAKRKPQEE SERAKSDESIKEEDKDQDEKRRRVTSRERVARPLPAEEPERAKSGTRTEKEERDEK  
241 60 70 320  
EEKRLRSQTKEPTPKQKLKEEPDREARAGVQADED EGD EKDEKKHRSQPKDLAAKRREEKEPEKVN P QI SDEKDEDEK  
321 60 70 400  
EEKRRKTTPKETEKKMARAKTVMNSKTHPPKCIQCGQYLD PDLKYQHPPDAVDEPQMLTNEKLSIFDANESGFESYE  
401 60 70 480  
ALPQHKLTCSVYCKGHLCPI DTGLIEKNIELFFSGSAKPIYDDDPSLEGGVNGK NLGPINEWWITGFDGGEKALIGFS  
481 60 70 560  
TSFAEYILMDPSPEYAPIFGLMQUEKIYISKIVVEFLQNSDSTYEDLINKIETTVPPSGLNLRFTEDSLLRHAQFVVEQ  
561 60 70 640  
VESYDEAGDSDEQPIFLTPCMRD LIKLAGVTLGQRRAQARRQTIRHSTREKDRGPTKATTKLVYQIFDTFFAEQIEKDD  
641 646 651 60 70 720  
REDKE NAFKRRRCGVCEVCQQPEC GKCKACKDMVKFGGS GRSKQACQERRCPNMAMKEADD EEVDDNIP EMPSPKKMHQ  
721 60 70 800  
GKKKKQNKNRISWVG EAVKTDGKKSYYKKVCIDAETLEV GDCVSVIPDDSSKPLYLARVT ALWEDSSNGQMF HAHWF CAG  
801 60 70 880  
TDTVLGATSDPLELFLVDECEDMQLSYIHSKVVIYKAPSENWAMEGGMDPESLLEGDDGKTYFYQLWYDQDYARFESPP  
881 60 70 960  
KTQPTEDNKF KFCVSCARLAEMRQKEIPRVLEQLEDLDSRVLYYSATKNGILYRVGDGV YLPPEAFTFN IKLSSPVKRPR  
961 60 70 1040  
KEPVDEDLYPEHYRKSDYIKGSNL DAPEPYRIGRIKEIFCPKKSNGRPNETDIKIRVNKF YRPENTHKSTPASYHADIN  
1041 60 70 1120  
LLYWSDEEAVVDFKAVQGRCTVEYGEDLPECVQVYSMGGPNRFYFLEAYNAKS KS FEDPPNHARSPGNKGKGKGKGKP  
1121 60 70 1200  
KSQACEPSEPEIEIKLPLRTL DVSGCGGLSEGFHQAGISDTLWAIEMWDPA AQA FRLNNPGSTVFTEDCNILLKLVMA  
1201 60 70 1360  
GETTNSRGQRLPQKG DVEMLCGGPPCQGFSGMNR FSRTYSKFKNSL VVSFLSYCDY YRPRFFLLENVRNFV SFKRS MV  
1361 60 70 1440  
KLTLRCLVRM GYQCTFGVLQAGQYGV A QTR RAI I LAAAPGEKPLFPEPLHVFA PRAC QLSVVVDDKKF VS NITRLSSG  
1441 60 70 1520  
PFRTITVRDTMSDLPEVRNGASALEISYNGE PQSWFQRQLRGAQYQPILRDHI CKDMSA LVAARMRH I PLAPGSDWRDLP  
1521 60 70 1600  
NIEVRLSDGT MARKL RYTH HDRKNGRSS SGALRGVCSC VEA GKA CDPA ARQF NTLIPW CLP HTGN RH NH WAGLYGR LEWD  
1601 60 70 1680  
GFFSTTVTNPEPMGKQGRVLHPEQHRVVS VRECARSQGF PDTYRLFGNILDK HRQVGNAVPPPLAKAIGLEIKLCMLAKA  
1681 1691 1697  
RESASAKI KEKEEAAKD  
HETNAM SAH **S-ADENOSYL-L-HOMOCYSTEINE** ZN ZINC ION  
FORMUL 4 SAH C14 H20 N6 O5 S  
FORMUL 5 ZN 4 (ZN 2+)

17. Put in **C**, **m5C** **C** and **T**

**N N N N N N**  
heterocyclic structures nitrogen atoms **1N**, **3N**, and side amino group **H<sub>2</sub>N-4** at carbon **4C**, oxygen =**O**. Put in Methyl group –**CH<sub>3</sub>** mc5 cytosine to carbon **5C**!



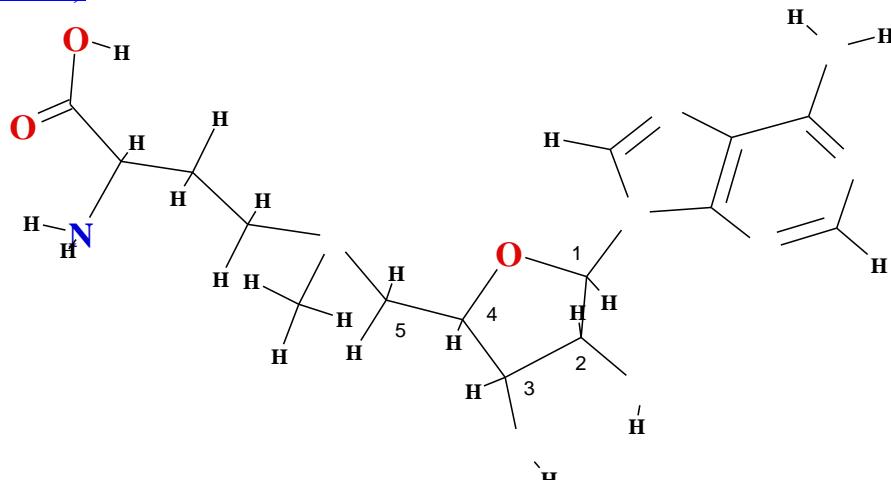
(Equation)

**C**

**m5C**

**T**

18. Put in **S<sup>+</sup>**-adenosyl-L-methionine with short cut name AdoMet five **N** atoms and methyl sulfur **S<sup>+</sup>**-called AdoMet! Put in two ribose oxygen atoms at C2 and C3 of molecule!



19. Put in **C** and **A** methylation product **S**-adenosyl homo cysteine with short cut name AdoHcy!

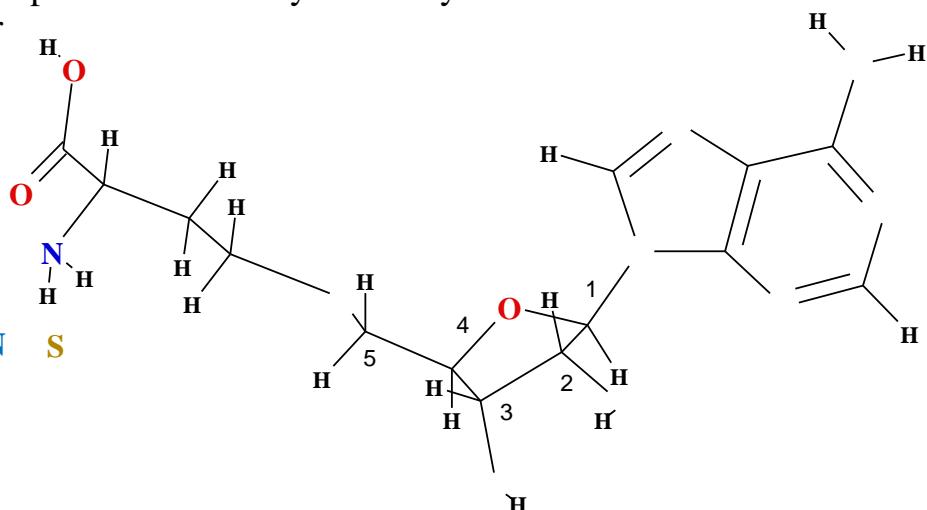
Put in five **N** atoms and sulfur

**S**-adenosyl homo cysteine connected to ribose carbon atom C5!

Put in two ribose oxygen atoms at C2 and C3 of molecule!



**O O**



20. Choose on left frame button  [Protein](#) and MDL ([select Mouse click Action](#)) [distance](#) to

measure 3D size of **1MHT.pdb** molecule in angstroms? ..... Å.....Å.....Å

21. What three domains connected by **1MHT-6MHT.pdb** methyl transferase? .....

connected by.....**domain** and.....**domain**, with.....**region**

22. Between what is located pronounced cleft in **hinge region**?

between.....**domain** and.....**domain**

23. What four **DNA** base pairs are capable bound the cleft in **hinge region**?

cleft is capable binding double stranded **B-DNA** at 5'-....., ....., ....., .....-3'

3'-....., ....., ....., .....-5'

24. What type secondary structures dose contains the **large domain** of methyl transferase? ...

..... structures and.....**helices**

**25.** Choosing by right button “select” and “Highlight Selection” what **beta sheets** and how many **beta strands** constitute methyl transferases and what position of **hairpin-loop**?

beta sheet ..... with..... parallel and ..... strand with hairpin-loop.

**26.** What **alpha helices** constitute methyl transferase molecule? sandwich between.....  
**alpha helices** plus .....**beta strand as butter** between **second** .....**alpha helices**  
and..... **alpha helix** that .....in front of the **beta sheet core**

**27.** What type secondary  $2^\circ$  structures dose contains the **small domain** of methyl transferase?  
..... as ..... **sheet**.

**28.** What **beta sheets** and how many **beta strands** constitute methyl transferase molecule?  
.....**beta strands** are configured in an anti parallel formation.

and are arranged in a circular formation that resembles a ..... (spirālveida ritenis)

**29.** What secondary structures dose contains the **hinge region** of methyl transferase?  
**hinge region** is composed of an ..... structure  
that connects .....and..... **domains**

**30.** What conserved motifs comprise **hinge region** of methyltransferase?

**hinge region** is comprised with .....and..... conserved motifs  
the first half motif IX .....**domain** second half X locates in .....**domain**

**31.** What conserved motifs labeled **variable region** spans the entire length of the methyl transferase?..... **region** between .....and .....motifs

**32.** What two units within **variable region** between VIII and IX motifs of methyl transferase .... responsible for sequence 5'-**GCGC**-3' specific recognition and? .....  
target base selection recognition .....to .....**sub region**

**33.** What twenty six amino acids bind AdoMet in site a **hydrophobic pocket**?.....  
5AA: Phe....,Ala....,Gly....,Leu....,Gly...., 11: Gly....,Phe....,Ala....,Trp....,  
Pro....,Gly....,Ile....,Ile....,Cys....,Ala....,Gly...., 10: Phe....,Pro....,Gly....,  
Leu....,Phe....,Phe....,Val....,Val....,Val....,Val.....

38. What type methyltransferase adds **methyl** groups to **Citozīns** bases in DNA in bacterial cells, as part of the restriction/modification system that protects the cell from viruses? .....  
.....-1MHT.pd,6MHT.pdb

39. What type methyltransferase adds **methyl** groups to **Cytosine** bases in **DNA** in newly replicated **DNA**. These **methyl** groups are important for replicating controlling genes in different types of newly reproducing cells copies? .....-3PT6.pdb.

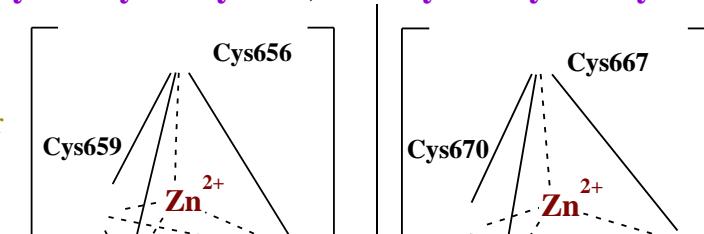
40. What type methyltransferase adds **methyl** groups to **Cytosine** bases in **DNA** during development of an organism cell. These **methyl** groups are important for **epigenetic** controlling genes in differentiation development of cell types? .....-2QRV.pdb.

### Fresh replicate DNA methylase DNMT1 PDB 3PT6

41. What four amino acids in **zinc(II)** ion finger coordination sphere **Zn2** and **Zn4** 3PT6.pdb?

**Cys.....Cys.....Cys....Cys.....; Zn4 Cys.....Cys.....Cys.....Cys....**

42. Put in **Zn<sup>2+</sup>**  
coordinative Geometry  
Tetragon Nr2 with 4 **sulfur S-** ions and complex charge!  
**3PT6Zn2**  
**S- S- S- S- 2-**

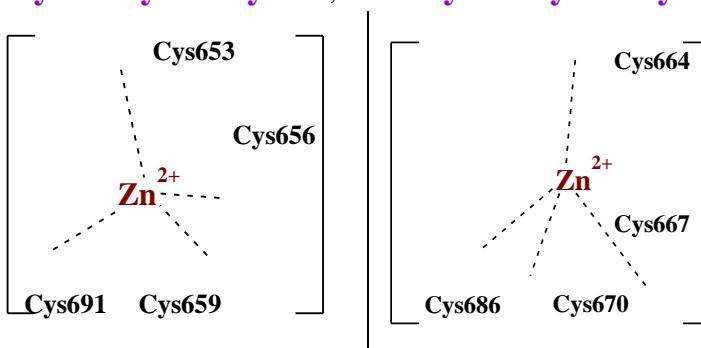


43. Put in **Zn<sup>2+</sup>**  
coordinative  
Geometry Tetragon  
Nr4 with 4 **sulfur S-** ions and complex  
charge! **3PT6Zn4**  
**S- S- S- S- 2-**

44. What four amino acids in **zinc(II)** ion finger coordination sphere **Zn2** and **Zn5** 3PTA.pdb?

**Cys.....Cys.....Cys....Cys.....; Zn5 Cys.....Cys.....Cys.....Cys....**

45. Put in **Zn<sup>2+</sup>**  
coordinative Geometry  
Tetragon Nr2 with  
4 **sulfur S-** ions and  
complex charge!  
**3PTAZn2**



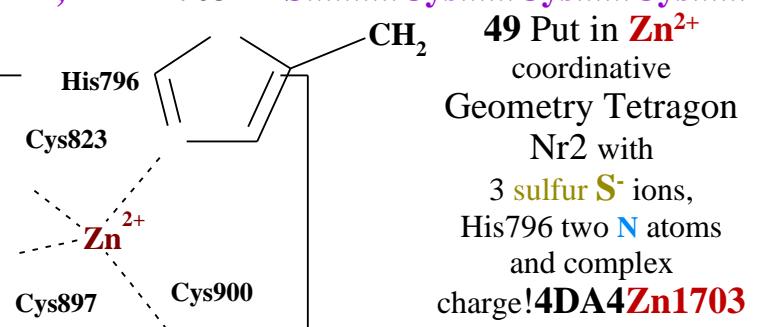
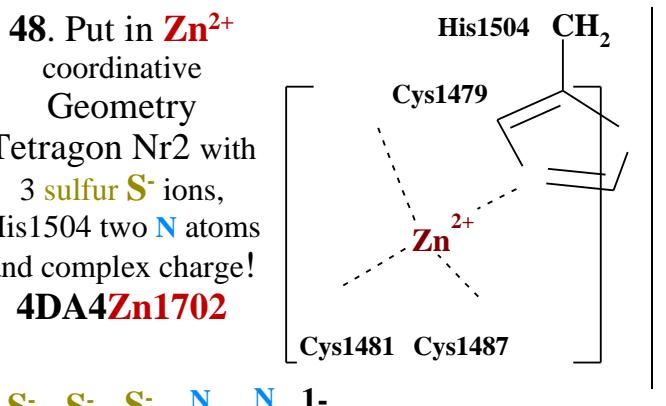
46. Put in **Zn<sup>2+</sup>**  
coordinative Geometry  
Tetragon Nr5 with  
4 **sulfur S-** ions and  
complex charge!  
**3PTAZn5**

47. What four amino acids in **zinc(II)** ion finger coordination sphere **Zn1702-1703** 4DA4.pdb?

**Zn1702 Cys.....Cys.....Cys.....His.....;**

**; Zn<sup>2+</sup> 1703 HIS.....Cys.....Cys.....Cys.....**

48. Put in **Zn<sup>2+</sup>**  
coordinative  
Geometry  
Tetragon Nr2 with  
3 **sulfur S-** ions,  
His1504 two **N** atoms  
and complex charge!  
**4DA4Zn1702**



49 Put in **Zn<sup>2+</sup>**  
coordinative  
Geometry Tetragon  
Nr2 with  
3 **sulfur S-** ions,  
His796 two **N** atoms  
and complex  
charge! **4DA4Zn1703**

**S- S- S- N N 1-**