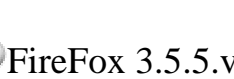


Name Surname: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Group N° \_\_\_\_\_ Data \_\_\_\_\_ 2018. Year

A. RSU Protocol of Task to Student: <http://aris.gusc.lv/06Daugavpils/Research/NucleosomeAS.doc>

B. Task for student practical introduction for the use of Interactive Molecule viewers:



Chemscape MDL RasWin Firefox 3.5.5.v lunch the application California Lutheran University professor David Marcey 2003. prepared DNA binding proteins Histones

Octamere molecules <http://aris.gusc.lv/ChemFiles/CLUnucleosome/nucleosome.htm> created by assistant professor Aris Kaksis 2018 for practical work at Riga Stradin's University.

To investigate the atoms making up the molecule structure using at Display conditions: **Stick** (on Menu Stripe) **Ball & Stick** **Spacefill**

Atom Name	Symbol	Color	Valence Number
Carbon	C	Gray lightly or Black	4
Hydrogen	H	White	1
Oxygen	O	Red	2 (donor acceptor ligand up to 4)
Nitrogen	N	Bluish	3 + 1 (donor acceptor ligand up to 4)
Sulfur	S	Yellow	-2, +6
Phosphor	P	Yellow Intensive dark	5 (& 3)
Sodium ion	Na <sup>+</sup>	Blue	+1 (coordination up to 6)
Magnesium ion	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Green	+2 (coordination up to 6)
Calcium ion	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Gray Dark	+2 (coordination up to 6)
Iron ion	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Yellow Gray	+2 (coordination up to 6)
Iron ion	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	Yellow Gray	+3 (coordination up to 6)

the CPK color scheme 1965

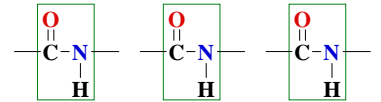
USA patent Journal

publication of scientists

Corey, Pauling, Koltun

for atomic modeling

Protein Backbone is Ca trace



Polypeptide of Amino Acids

Side chains: Hydrophobic

Polar pH=7.36

Acidic-COO<sup>-</sup> negative

Basic-NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> positive

3. Call 8 Histones the Nucleosome core Particle quaternary structure eight Protein subunits?

4. Explain eight Histone proteins similarity pattern! .....

5. Which are copies each to other? .....

H3 tails said strand modification shapes in DNA functions for human HOMEOSTASIS

Acetyl Acetyl transferases link acetyl group, -CO-CH<sub>3</sub>; Me, methylation enzymes of =N- or -O-CH<sub>3</sub>:

Ac, acetylation enzymes:

Deacetylases remove Acyl;

P, Phosphorylation -OPO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>

enzymes=kinases, phosphate

hydroxyl group ester formation or remove;

Ub, ubiquitination enzymes

Ligases polypeptide chain cleavage and remove

for degrading

HEALTH ENDPOINTS:

Cancer

Autoimmune disease

Mental disorders

Diabetes

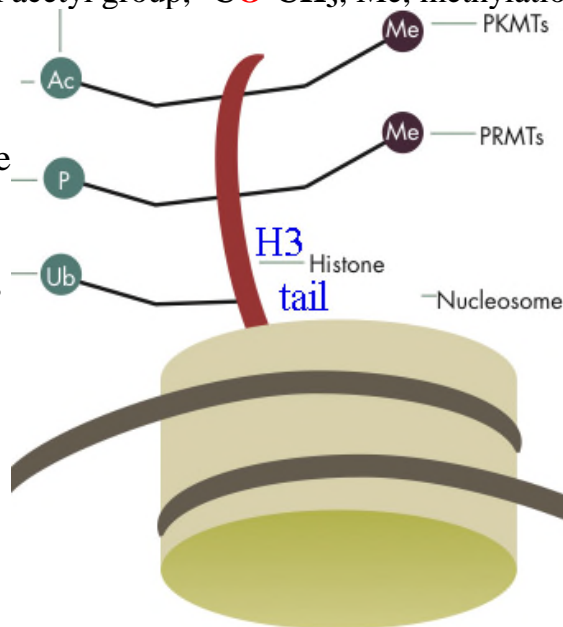
6. What geometric meaning has the octameric disk? Draw core of 8 subunit disk picture!

7. What six amino acid residues on histone tail polypeptide chain epigenetic markers linkage site endpoints are targets for:.....

7. 1. acetylation, -CO-CH<sub>3</sub> amino AA-N<sup>+</sup>H<sub>3</sub> groups of residues for amino acids -HN-CO-CH<sub>3</sub> acyl group? .....

7. 2. phosphorylation, HOPO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> at AA-OH hydroxyl groups of residues for amino acids AA-OPO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> ? .....

7. 3. methylation -CH<sub>3</sub> positions at amino AA-N<sup>+</sup>H<sub>3</sub> groups of residues for AA-HN-CH<sub>3</sub> methyl group? .....



PKMT: Lysine (K) Lys methyl transferase; PRMT: Arginine (R) Arg methyl transferase; Methylation, Demethylation

H2A, H2B, H3, H4

EPIGENETIC FACTORS

The binding of epigenetic factors to histone "tails" alters the extent to which DNA is wrapped around histones and the availability of genes in the DNA to be activated for expression.

