



CARSTEN KETTNER

TOWARDS A DATABASE FOR FUNCTIONAL ENZYME DATA

STRENDA DB

E-SCIENCE DAYS 2017 – HEIDELBERG



BEILSTEIN INSTITUT



CARSTEN KETTNER

PROPOSING THE CHANGE OF A PARADIGM STREND A DB

E-SCIENCE DAYS 2017 – HEIDELBERG



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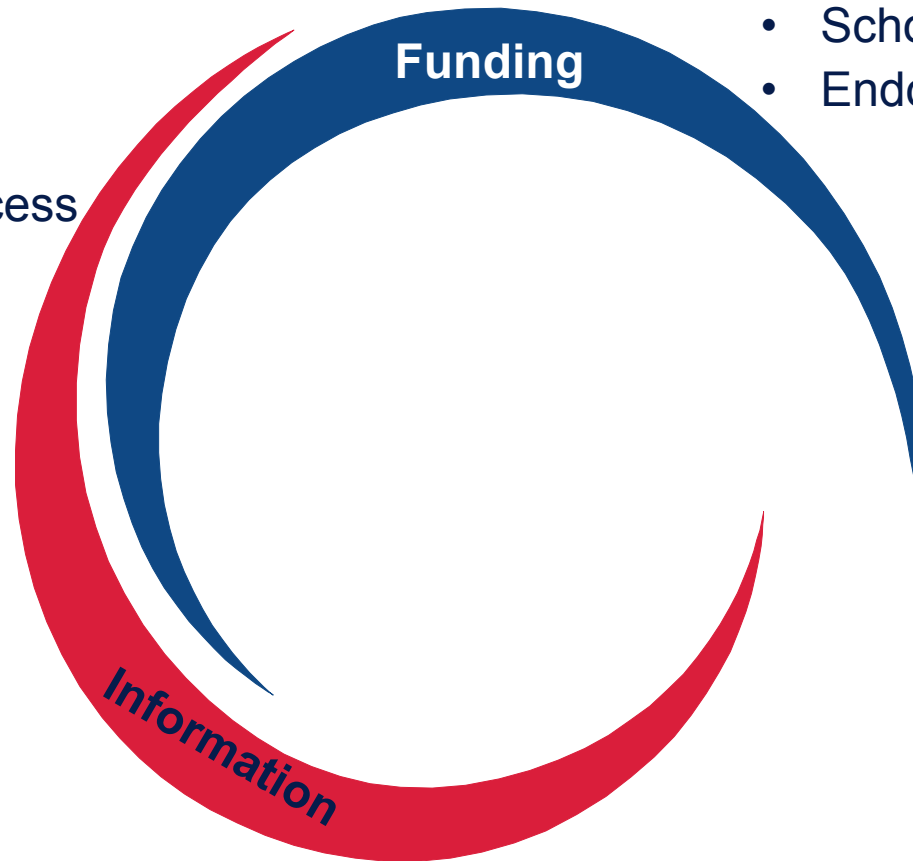
Beilstein-Institut

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Beilstein-Institut

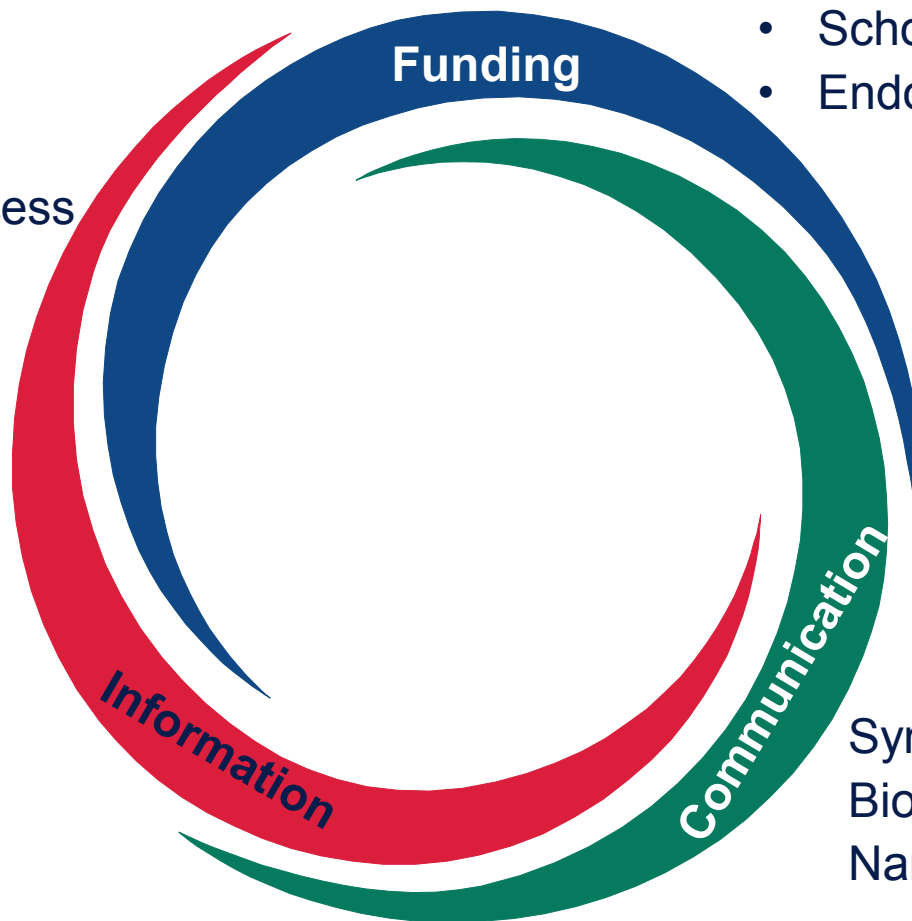
- Platinum Open Access Journals
- Beilstein TV
- STRENDA
- MIRAGE



- Projects
- Scholarships
- Endowed Professorships

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- Projects
- Scholarships
- Endowed Professorships

Symposia:
Biochemistry, Org. Chem.
Nano Tech., ...

Beilstein-Institut

- Platinum Open Journals
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BEILSTEIN SYMPOSIUM

**Open Science and
the Chemistry Lab of the Future**

22 - 24 May 2017
Rüdesheim, Germany

Open Access connectivity Open Data

www.open-science.beilstein-symposia.org

This symposium will bring together research scientists, data scientists, publishers, funders and other interested parties to review critically current publication practices in chemistry and related sciences.

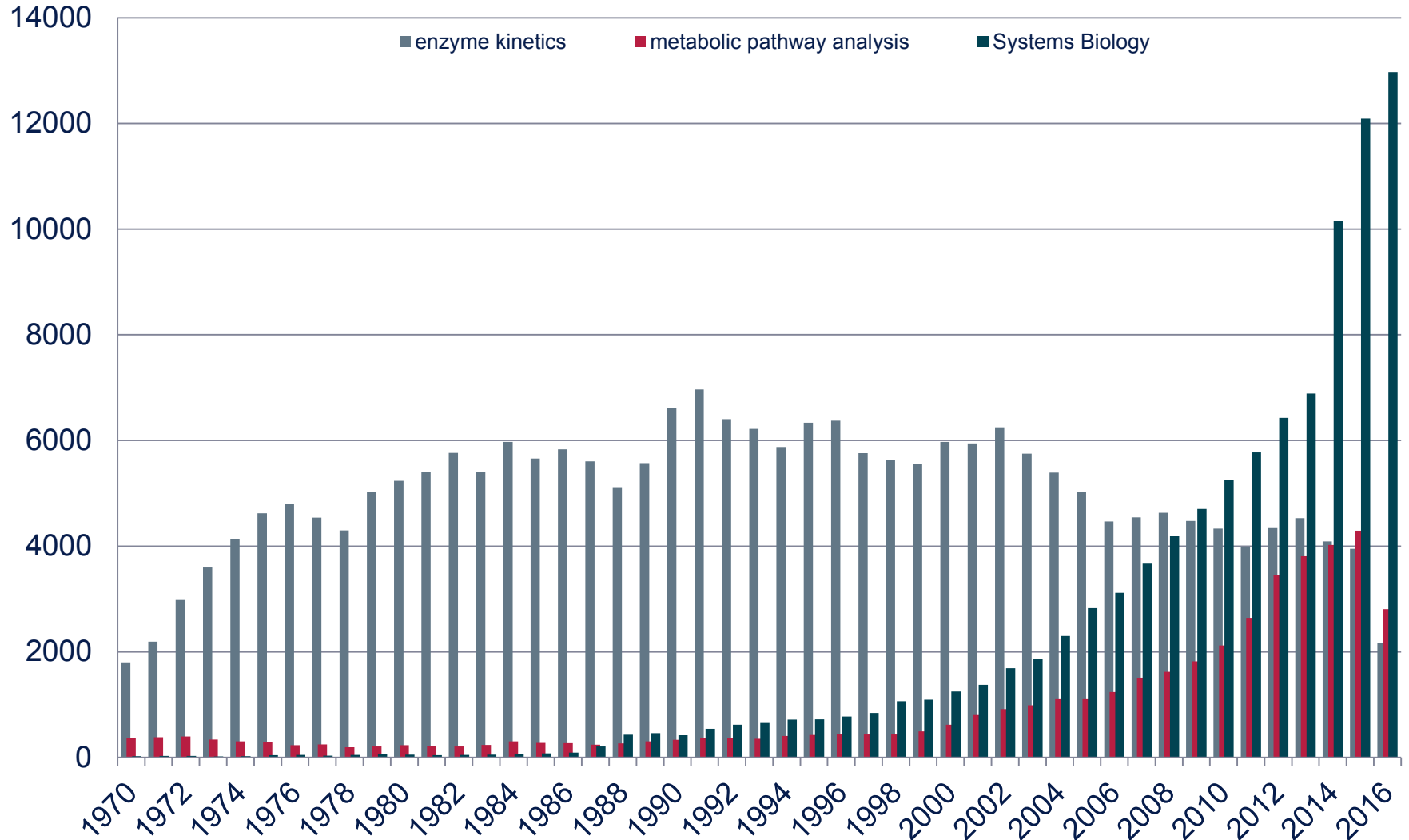
S
professorships

try, Org. Chem.

, ...



Publications in enzymology





Is this information useful?

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS MEDICINE

Essay

October 2014 | Volume 11 | Issue 10 | e1001747

How to Make More Published Research True

John P. A. Ioannidis^{1,2,3,4*}

¹Meta-Research Innovation Center at Stanford (METRICS), Stanford University, Stanford, California, United States of America, ²Department of Medicine, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford, California, United States of America, ³Department of Health Research and Promotion, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, United States of America, ⁴Department of Statistics, Stanford University School of Humanities and

NATURE CELL BIOLOGY VOLUME 10 | NUMBER 10 | OCTOBER 2008

commentary

The challenges of integrating multi-omic data sets

Bernhard Palsson & Karsten Zengler

The capability to generate multi-omic data sets raises the issue of resource allocation for data generation versus data curation and integration. The initial experience of researchers shows that the effort required for the latter can be much greater than that for the former.

PeerJ

On the reproducibility of science: unique identification of research resources in the biomedical literature

Nicole A. Vasilevsky¹, Matthew H. Brush¹, Holly Paddock², Laura Ponting³, Shreejoy J. Tripathy⁴, Gregory M. LaRocca⁴ and Melissa A. Haendel¹

PeerJ 1:e148; DOI 10.7717/peerj.148



Survey in SABIO-RK: Missing and imprecise information in publications

no indication of UniProtKB AC	85%
no indication of temperature	12%
"room temperature"	6%
incomplete biochemical reactions (missing products)	14%
no standard units for concentrations of compounds	20%
experimental conditions in references	10%
inconsistent experimental conditions within the publication	6%

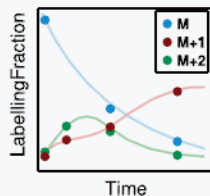
as for September 2013



Insight into the issues

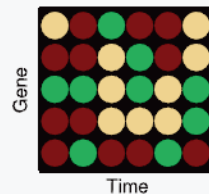
Flux Measurements

- Nutrient uptake rates
- ^{13}C -labelling (steady-state and dynamic)



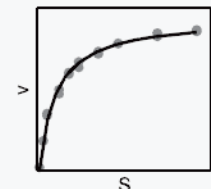
Enzyme Concentrations

- Quantitative proteomics
- Qualitative proteomics (ΔE_0)
- Expression data (ΔE_0)



Kinetic Parameters

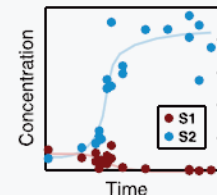
- *In vitro* assays (databases)
- BioCore
- Existing models
- Structural calculations



$$v(S, \vec{p}) = \frac{E_0 \cdot k_{cat} \cdot S}{K_m + S}$$

Substrate Concentrations

- Metabolomics (steady-state and dynamic)
- Proteomics for signaling systems



Tummler et al. (2014) *FEBS J.* **281**:549-571



STandards for Reporting ENzymology DAta



founded in 2003 and supported by the Beilstein-Institut
www.beilstein-strenda.org

Richard N. Armstrong,
Amos Bairoch,
Barbara M. Bakker,
Athel Cornish-Bowden,
Paul F. Fitzpatrick,
Peter Halling,
Thomas S. Leyh,
Claire O'Donovan,



Frank M. Raushel,
Johann M. Rohwer,
Santiago Schnell
Dietmar Schomburg,
Neil Swainston,
Ming-Daw Tsai,
Roland Wohlgemuth,
Carsten Kettner



Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta



Measuring enzyme activities under standardized *in vivo*-like conditions for systems biology

Karen van Eunen^{1,2}, Jildau Bouwman^{1,2}, Pascale Daran-Lapujade^{2,3}, Jarne Postmus⁴, André B. Canelas^{2,3}, Femke I. C. Mensonides^{1,2}, Rick Orj⁴, Isil Tuzun⁵, Joost van den Brink^{2,3}, Gertien J. Smits⁴, Walter M. van Gulik^{2,3}, Stanley Brul⁴, Joseph J. Heijnen^{2,3}, Johannes H. de Winder^{2,3}, M. Joost Teixeira de Mattos⁵, Carsten Kettner⁶, Jens Nielsen⁷, Hans V. Westerhoff^{1,2,8} and Barbara M. Bakker^{1,2,9}

¹ Department of Molecular Cell Physiology, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands
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⁸ Department of Biotechnology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands
⁹ Department of Biotechnology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

Missions:

(1) Development of experimental standard conditions;

standards for yeast and other organisms and to get them widely adopted. Hence, the authors would specifically welcome responses from readers who would like to be involved in such efforts and/or have specific comments on the proposed standards or the scientific strategy to define them.

(Received 7 October 2009, revised 20 November 2009, accepted 27 November 2009)

doi:10.1111/j.1742-4658.2009.07524.x

...ative models require data from many laboratories. Therefore, the definition of experimental systems and assay conditions is crucial. Standards should be representative of the *in vivo* conditions. However, enzyme-kinetic parameters are measured under assay conditions that are not representative of the maximum activity of each enzyme. In practice, these kinetic parameters of different enzymes are measured in different assay conditions, such as different pH values, with different ionic strengths, etc. In a Dutch Vertical Genomics Consortium, the European Yeast Network and the Standards for Reporting Enzymology Network, we have developed a single assay medium for determining enzyme-kinetic parameters in yeast. The medium is as close as possible to the conditions used for the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, and at the same time is experimentally feasible. The *in vivo* conditions were estimated for the yeast strain CEN.PK113-7D grown in aerobic glucose-limited chemostat with an extracellular pH of 5.0 and a specific growth rate of 0.05 h⁻¹. On the basis of these data and literature data, we propose a defined *in vivo*-like medium containing 300 mM potassium, 50 mM phosphate, 245 mM glutamate, 20 mM sodium, 2 mM free magnesium and 0.5 mM calcium, at a pH of 6.8. The *V_{max}* values of the glycolytic and fermentative enzymes of *S. cerevisiae* were measured in the new medium. For some enzymes, the results deviated conspicuously from those of assays done under enzyme-specific, optimal conditions.



Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta

Missions:

- (1) Development of experimental standard conditions;
- (2) Definition of minimum information for reporting enzyme functional data (STRENDA Guidelines);

Checklist level 1A

Data	Comments
Identity of the enzyme	
Name of reaction catalyst	name, preferably the accepted name from the IUBMB Enzyme list
EC number	
Sequence accession number	
Organism/species & strain	NCBI Taxonomy ID
Additional information on the enzyme	
Isoenzyme	naturally occurring variant
	that localization is based on
	determined
	source, procedure used or reference along with
	tagged, fusion protein, lacking native
	selection criteria. Specify whether protein or enzyme
	factors
Substrate purity	Origin of substrate
Measured reaction	as a stoichiometrically balanced equation
Assay temperature	
Assay pressure	if it is not atmospheric; indicate if not aerobic
Atmosphere if not air	
Assay pH	How was it measured?
Other assay components	e.g., 1.0 mM EDTA, 1.0 mM dithiothreitol
Coupled assay components	if relevant
Enzyme/protein concentration	Molar concentration if known, otherwise mass concentration e.g., mg ml ⁻¹ or better μM

<http://www.beilstein-institut.de/en/projects/strenda/guidelines/>



STRENDA Guidelines highly recommended by:



ACS Catalysis

Archives in Biochemistry and Biophysics

Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy

BBA (all nine sections)

Biochem. and Biophys. Res. Communications

Biochemical Journal

Biochemistry

Biophysical Chemistry

Clinical and Vaccine Immunology

eLife

FEBS Journal

Free Radical Research

Infection and Immunity

Journal of the American Chemical Society

mBio

Molecular and Cellular Biology

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences

The Journal of Bacteriology

The Journal of Biological Chemistry

The Journal of Virology

Trends in Biotechnology

[...]



STRENDA Guidelines highly recommended by:



ACS Catalysis

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Trends in Biotechnology

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Nature

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Science



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...included in instructions for authors



Who cares?

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...who takes the burden to enforce authors to report in compliance with Guidelines?

...who takes the risk scaring authors?



Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta



Missions:

- (1) Development of experimental standard conditions;
- (2) Definition of minimum information for reporting enzyme functional data (STRENDA Guidelines);
- (3) Generation of a comprehensive data acquisition system (STRENDA DB).

Experimental Subset: pH 5

Assay Conditions				
Small Assay Components				
Name	Role	Stoich.	Concentration	
TROMETHAMINE	Buffer		50 mM	
4-Deoxypyridoxine hydrochloride	Other Compound		75 mM	
alpha-D-glucose	Substrate	1	0 - 100 mM	
magnesium(2+) ion dichloride	Salt		10 mM	
Adenosine triphosphate	Substrate	1	5 mM	

pH: 5 pD: Temperature: 25 °C Protein Concentration: 86 nM

Results				
Kinetic Parameters				
Name	Role		Value	
alpha-D-glucose	Substrate	K_m	33.0 (+-) 5.6 mM	
		k_{cat}	2.0 (+-) 0.5 s ⁻¹	



Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta

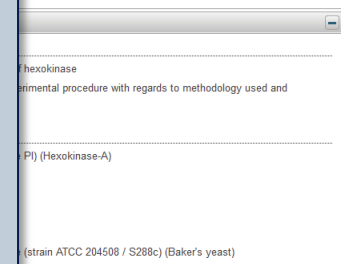


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Missions:

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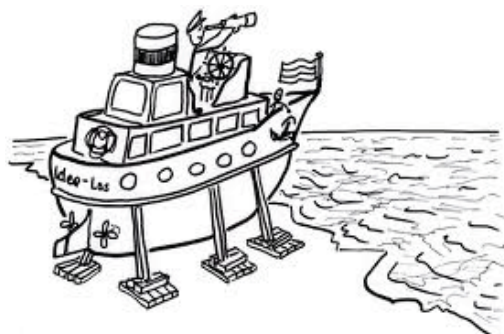
Experimental Subset: pH 5

• Customization and transformation of guidelines

TROMETHAMINE	Buffer	50 mM
4-Deoxypyridoxine hydrochloride	Other Compound	75 mM
alpha-D-glucose	Substrate 1	0 - 100 mM
magnesium(2+) ion dichloride	Salt	10 mM
Adenosine triphosphate	Substrate 1	5 mM

pH: 5 pD: Temperature: 25 °C Protein Concentration: 86 nM

alpha-D-glucose	Substrate	K_m	33.0 (+/-) 5.6 mM
		k_{cat}	2.0 (+/-) 0.5 s ⁻¹





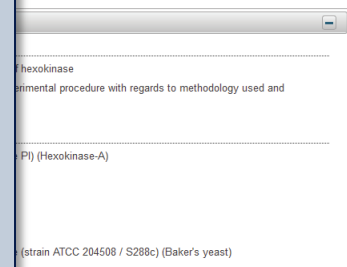
Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta



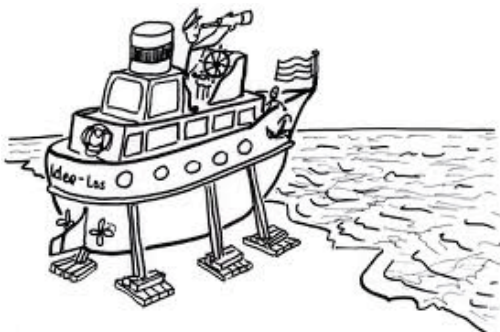
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Missions:

- (1) Development of experimental standard conditions;
- (2) Definition of minimum information for reporting enzyme functional data (STRENDA Guidelines);
- (3) Generation of a comprehensive data acquisition system (STRENDA DB).



Experimental Subset: pH 5



- Customization and transformation of guidelines
- Assessment tool for authors and journals

magnesium(2+) ion dichloride	Salt	10 mM
Adenosine triphosphate	Substrate	5 mM
pH: 5 pD: Temperature: 25 °C Protein Concentration: 86 nM		

(+) 5.6 mM
(+) 0.5 s⁻¹



Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta

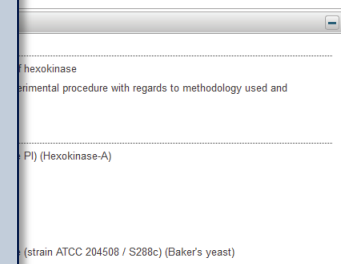


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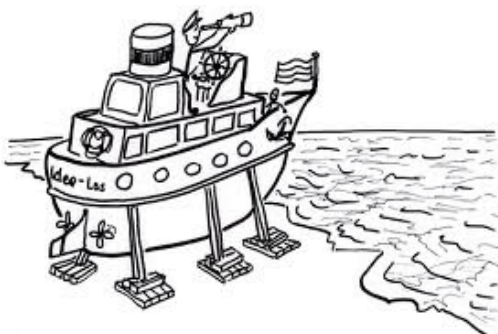
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Missions:

- (1) Development of experimental standard conditions;
- (2) Definition of minimum information for reporting enzyme functional data (STRENDA Guidelines);
- (3) Generation of a comprehensive data acquisition system (STRENDA DB).



Experimental Subset: pH 5



- Customization and transformation of guidelines
- Assessment tool for authors and journals
- Direct data submission by authors

(+) 5.6 mM
(+) 0.5 s⁻¹



Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta

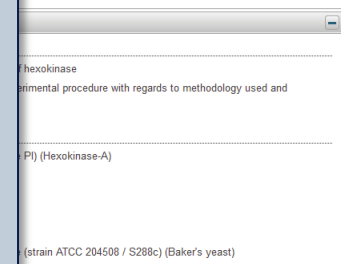


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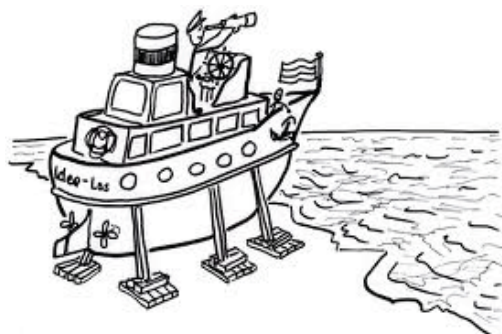
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Missions:

- (1) Development of experimental standard conditions;
- (2) Definition of minimum information for reporting enzyme functional data (STRENDA Guidelines);
- (3) Generation of a comprehensive data acquisition system (STRENDA DB).



Experimental Subset: pH 5



- Customization and transformation of guidelines
- Assessment tool for authors and journals
- Direct data submission by authors
- Storage of data in a free accessible data base

(+) 5.6 mM
(+) 0.5 s⁻¹



Standards for Reporting ENzymology DAta

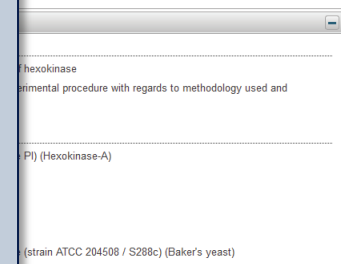


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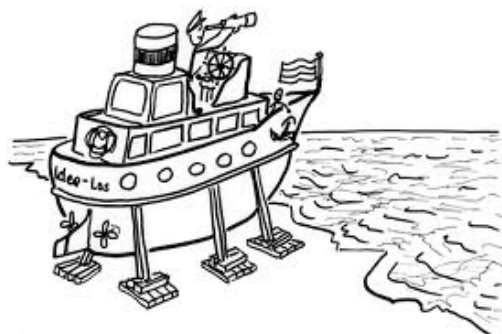
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Missions:

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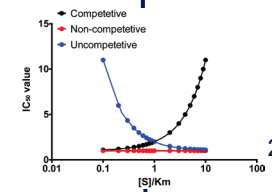
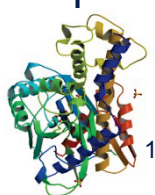
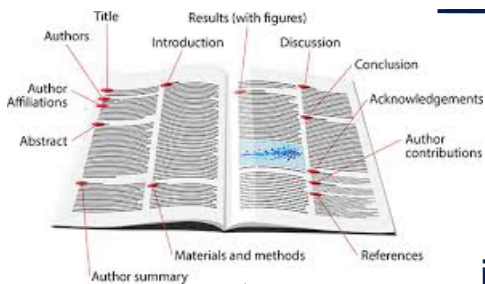
Experimental Subset: pH 5



- Customization and transformation of guidelines
- Assessment tool for authors and journals
- Direct data submission by authors
- Storage of data in a free accessible data base
- STRENDA DB: the “PDB for functional enzymology”



Overview



identifier
modifications
source
organism
reaction, assayed

methodology & techniques
assay conditions
temperature, pH

kinetics params
inhibition
activation

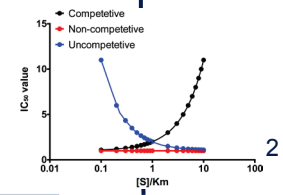
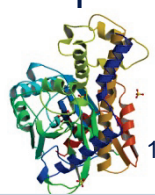
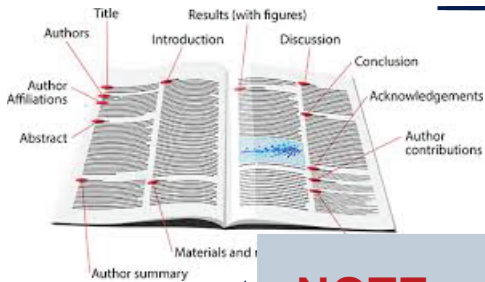
Review/
correction

Check on compliance with STRENDA guidelines





Overview



NOTE:

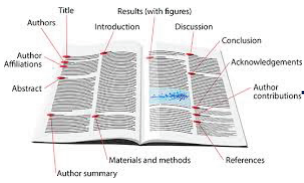
- not a substitute for the review process!
- emphasis on monitoring information rather than defining acceptance criteria

Rev
corre

etics params
bition
vitation

Check on compliance with STRENDA guidelines





Protein data:

- Identifier
- Modifications
- Source
- Reaction



Add Protein ?

Manuscript Data Experiment

Is the protein data registered in UniProtKB?

Search for Proteins ?

Search for Proteins in UniProtKB

Protein Description ?

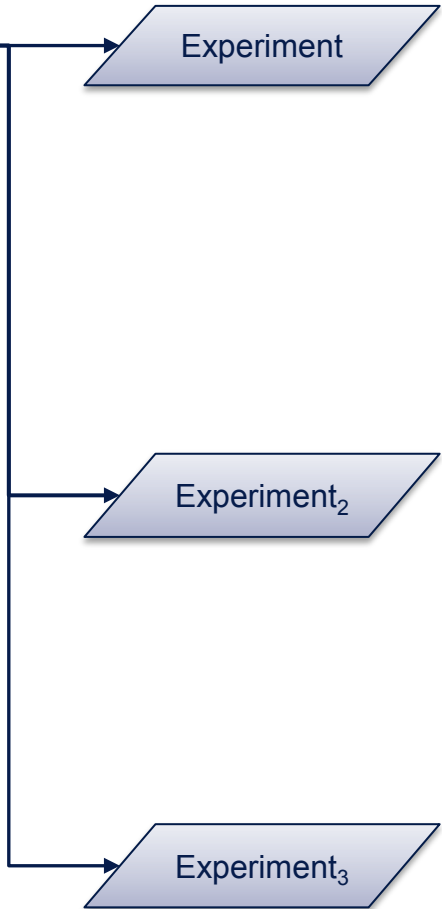
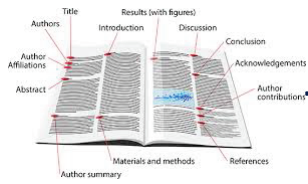
UniProtKB AC *

Protein Name *

Sequence *

Protein Sequence Modifications ?

Does the protein contain any sequence modification(s) in comparison to that of the UniProtKB entry?



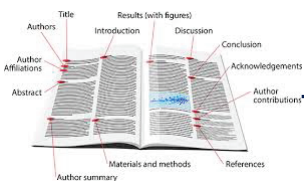
Protein data:

- Identifier
- Modifications
- Source
- Reaction



Protein data:

- Identifier
- Modifications
- Source
- Reaction



- Methodology & techniques
- Assay components
- Temperature
- pH



Assay Conditions ?

Manuscript Data +

Experiment +

Assay Conditions for Experimental Subset: 2

Small Assay Components

Role	Compound Name	ChEBI ID	PubChem CID	Stoich.	Concentration(s)	Actions
Substrate	Fructose 6-Phosphate	15946	69507	1	0.0 - 100 mM	Edit Delete
Salt	MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	6636	5360315		20.0 mM	Edit Delete
Substrate	Adenosine triphosphate	30616	5957	1	10.0 mM	Edit Delete
Buffer	HEPES sodium salt set to pH 7.5 with HCl	46758	2724248		75.0 mM	Edit Delete
Salt	potassium chloride	32588	4873		150.0 mM	Edit Delete

Please create an entry in this table for every compound added to the assay mixture (except water, which may be taken to be the solvent unless shown otherwise).

Add component

Macromolecular Components

Role	Class	Compound Name	Database used	Identifier	Stoich.	Concentration(s)	Actions
No records found.							

Please create an entry in this table for every compound added to the assay mixture (except water, which may be taken to be the solvent unless shown otherwise).

Add component

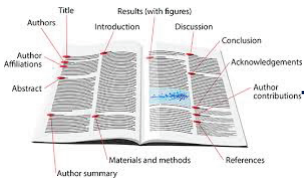
Concentration of the assayed protein

ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase subunit beta (ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase) (ATP-PFK) (Phosphofructokinase 2) (Phosphohexokinase) *

20.0 mg of pure protein ml⁻¹

How was the protein concentration measured? *

optical study according to ABC



- Initial kinetics
- Inhibition
- Activation

Edit Kinetic Parameter ?

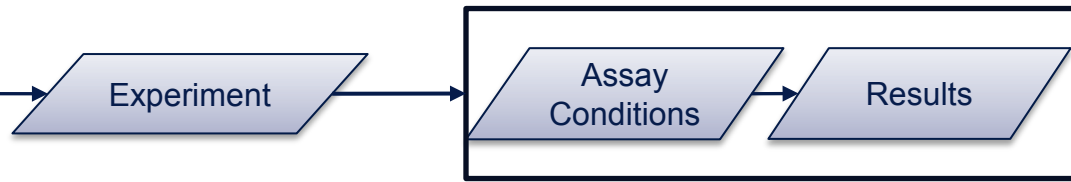
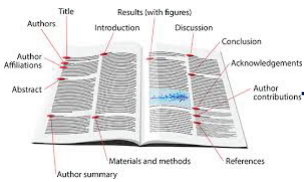
Manuscript Data	
Title	ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase subunit beta of yeast
Author Names	Alpha B, Gamma D and Doe J
Status	open
User	ckettner
Creation Date	Feb 22, 2016
Last Work Date	Mar 7, 2016

Experiment	
Experiment	
Description	Native PFK
Methodology	activity studied according to the methodology published by Duden K et al. (1995). J. Biochemistry.
Protein	
Protein Name	ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase subunit beta (ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase) (ATP-PFK) (Phosphofructokinase 2) (Phosphohexokinase)
UniProtKB AC	P16862
EC Number	2.7.1.11
Sequence modifications	no
PTM	unknown
Organism	Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ATCC 204508 / S288c) (Baker's yeast)

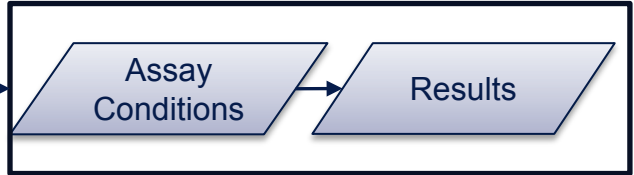
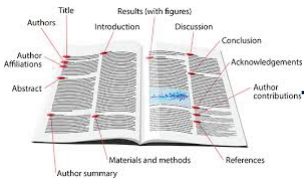
Kinetic parameters for Substrate: *Fructose 6-Phosphate*

Fill in only those parameters you have obtained. Please do not enter values of those you are uncertain. You need to enter at least one value.

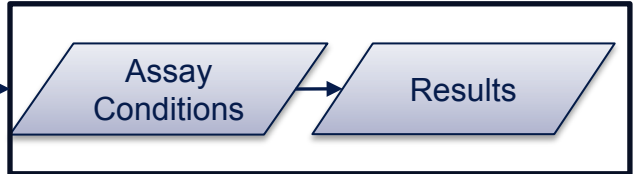
K_m	<input type="text" value="3e-7"/>	(+/-)	<input type="text" value="2.5e-8"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>
k_{cat}	<input type="text" value="1500"/>	(+/-)	<input type="text" value="32"/>	<input type="text" value="s<sup>-1</sup>"/>
V	<input type="text"/>	(+/-)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="mM min<sup>-1</sup>"/>
k_{cat}/K_m	<input type="text"/>	(+/-)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>"/>
V/K_m	<input type="text"/>	(+/-)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="s<sup>-1</sup>"/>



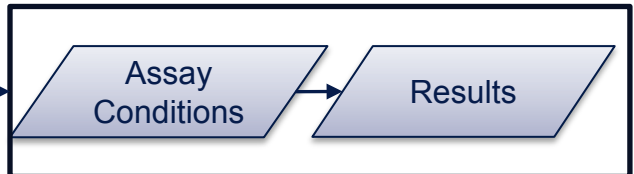
Experimental Subset (ESS)



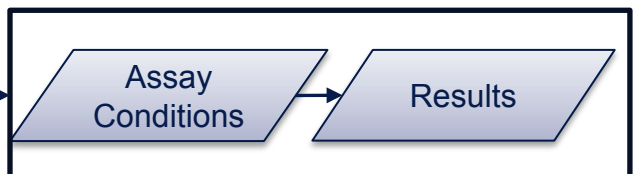
ESS1



ESS2



ESS3

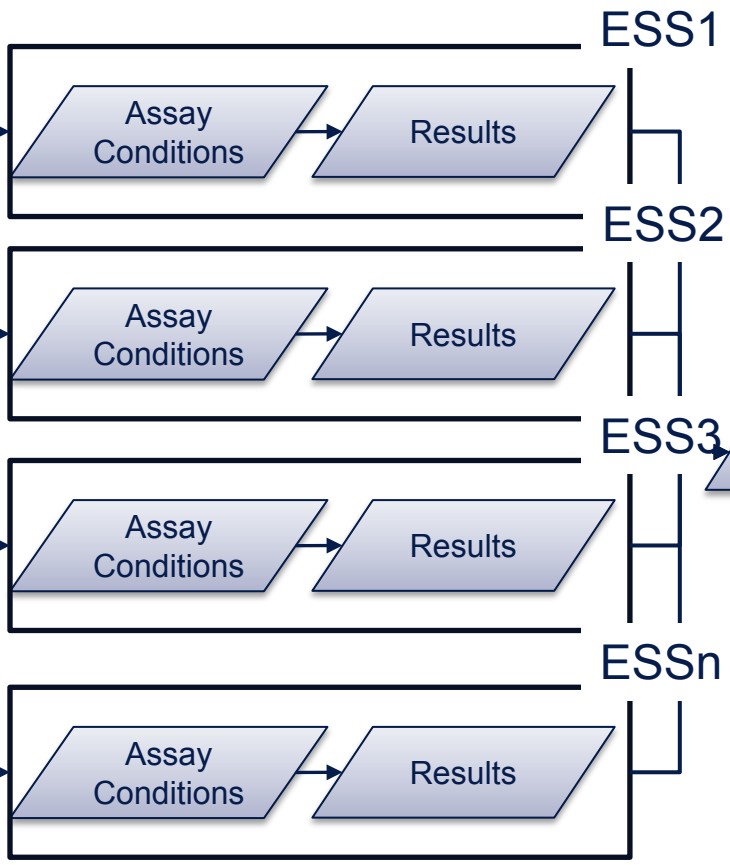
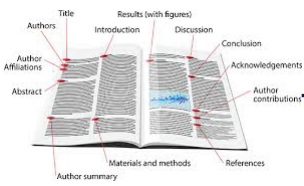


ESSn

Examples

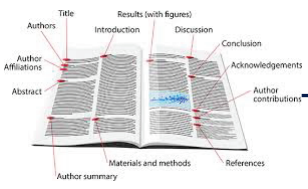
e.g. pH profile of protein 1:
ESS₁: pH 5
ESS₂: pH 6
...

e.g. Temp. profile of protein 1:
ESS₁ @ 15 °C
ESS₂ @ 20 °C
...

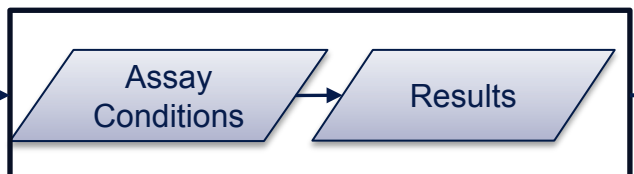
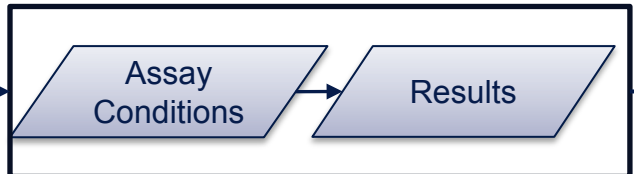
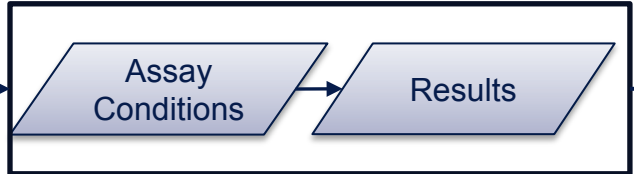
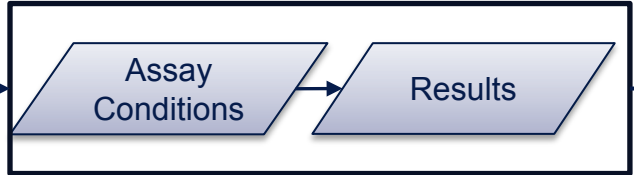


non-public





Experiment



SRN/
DOI



public

PMID



BEILSTEIN-INSTITUT STRENDA DB: Data Overview



Home Data Submission Query Guidelines References Help

Experiment Overview

Manuscript Data	
Title	Mechanistic Studies of the Flavoprotein Tryptophan 2-Monooxygenase 1. Kinetic Mechanism
Author Names	Emanuele JJ, Fitzpatrick PF
Status	published
User	fitzpatrickp
PMID	7893667
Creation Date	Oct 24, 2016
Last Work Date	Nov 16, 2016
Published in Journal Date	Mar 21, 1995
Publication Date	Nov 16, 2016

Experiment	
Experiment Title	Kinetic mechanism of tryptophan 2-monooxygenase with phenylalanine
Strenda ID	WZOV50
DOI	10.22011/strenda_db.WZOV50
Manuscript Title	Mechanistic Studies of the Flavoprotein Tryptophan 2-Monooxygenase 1. Kinetic Mechanism
Authors	Emanuele JJ, Fitzpatrick PF
Methodology	Continuous assay with oxygen electrode

kinetic mechanism with phenylalanine

Assay Conditions		
Small Assay Components		
Name	Role	Concentration
Dithiothreitol		
1185-53-1		
Edta disodium		
L-phenylalanine		
oxygen		

Physical Properties

pH	pD	Temperature
8.3		25.0 °C

kinetic mechanism with methionine

Assay Conditions		
Small Assay Components		
Name	Role	Concentration
Edta disodium		
1185-53-1		
L-methionine		
oxygen		
Dithiothreitol		

Physical Properties

pH	pD	Temperature
8.3		25.0 °C

STRENDA DB

Experimental data fact sheet

This document provides all functional enzyme data that were obtained under the given experimental conditions, entered into STRENDA DB and assigned to the unambiguous SRN shown in the first line. This document can be submitted together with the corresponding manuscript to a journal at one's own option.

Experiment Title	Kinetic mechanism of tryptophan 2-monooxygenase with phenylalanine
Strenda ID	WZOV50
DOI	10.22011/strenda_db.WZOV50
Manuscript Title	Mechanistic Studies of the Flavoprotein Tryptophan 2-Monooxygenase 1. Kinetic Mechanism
Authors	Emanuele JJ, Fitzpatrick PF
Methodology	Continuous assay with oxygen electrode

Protein

Protein Description

Is the protein data registered in UniProtKB?	yes
UniProtKB AC	P06617
Protein Name	Tryptophan 2-monooxygenase
Sequence	MYDHFNSPSIDILYDYGPFLLKCEMTGGIGSYSAGTPTPRVAIVGAGISGLVAATELLRAGVKDVVLYESRDRIGGRVWSQVFDQTRPRYIAEMGAMRFPSSATGLPHYLKKPGISTS TTFPDPGVVDTLHYRGKRYHWPAGKKPELFRRVYEGWQSLSEGYLLEGGSLVAPLD ITAMLKSGRLEEAAIAWQGLNVPFRDCSPFYNAIVCI FTGRHPGGDRWARPEDFELFGS LGIGSGGFLPVFQAGFTEILRMVINGYQSDQRLIPDGISSLAARLADQSPDGKALRDRV

<https://www.strenda-db.org>

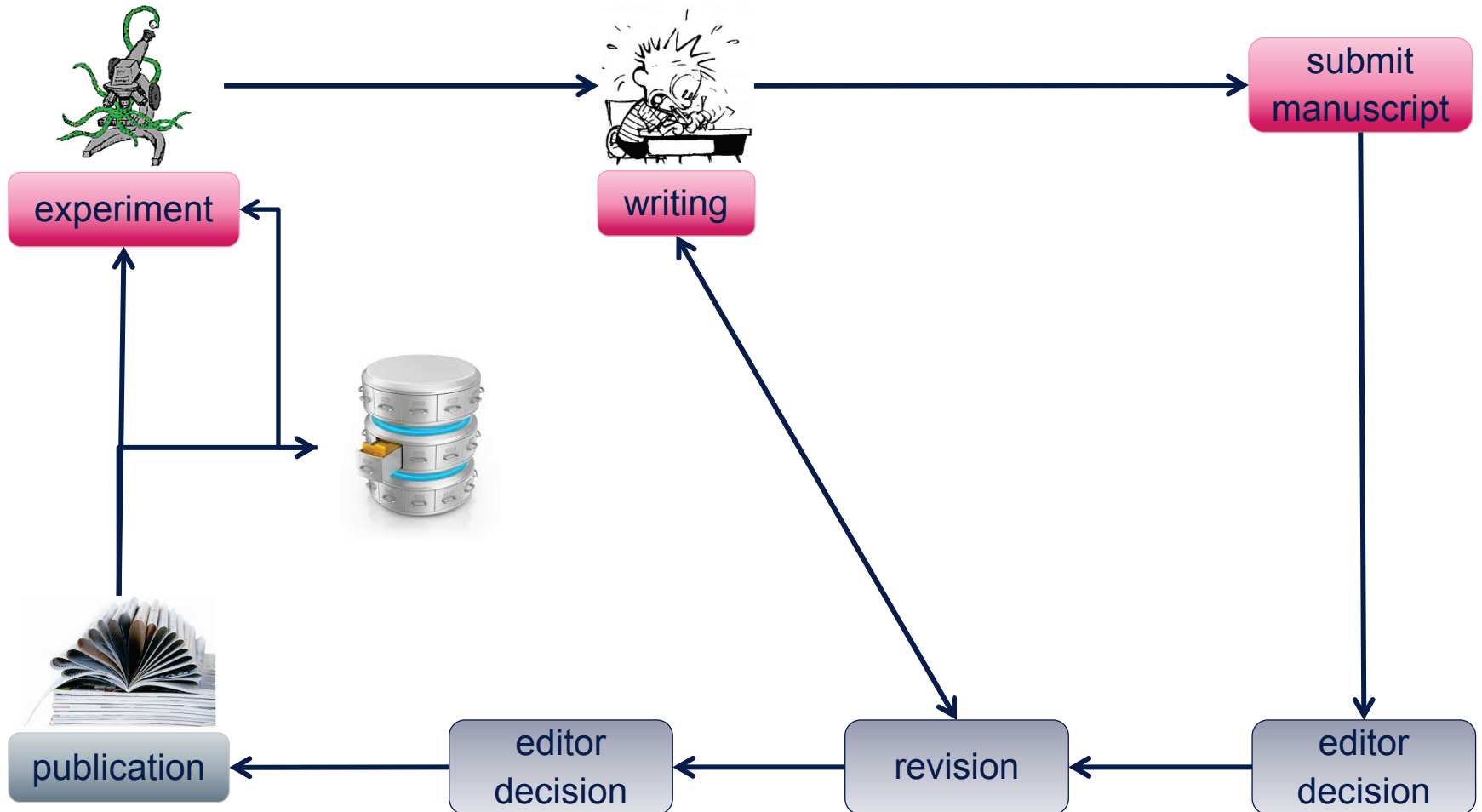


Traditional publication process





Traditional publication process



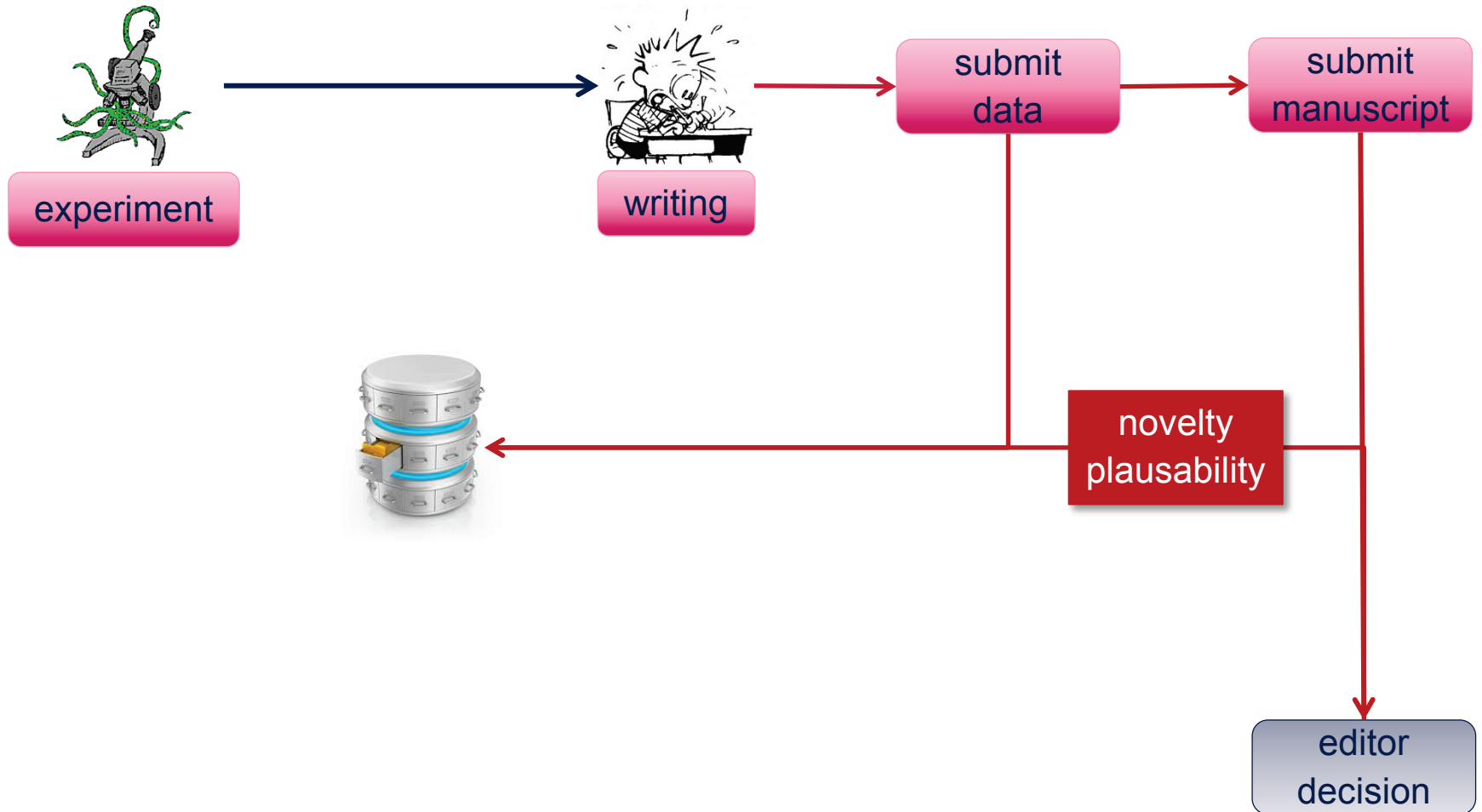


Change of a paradigm



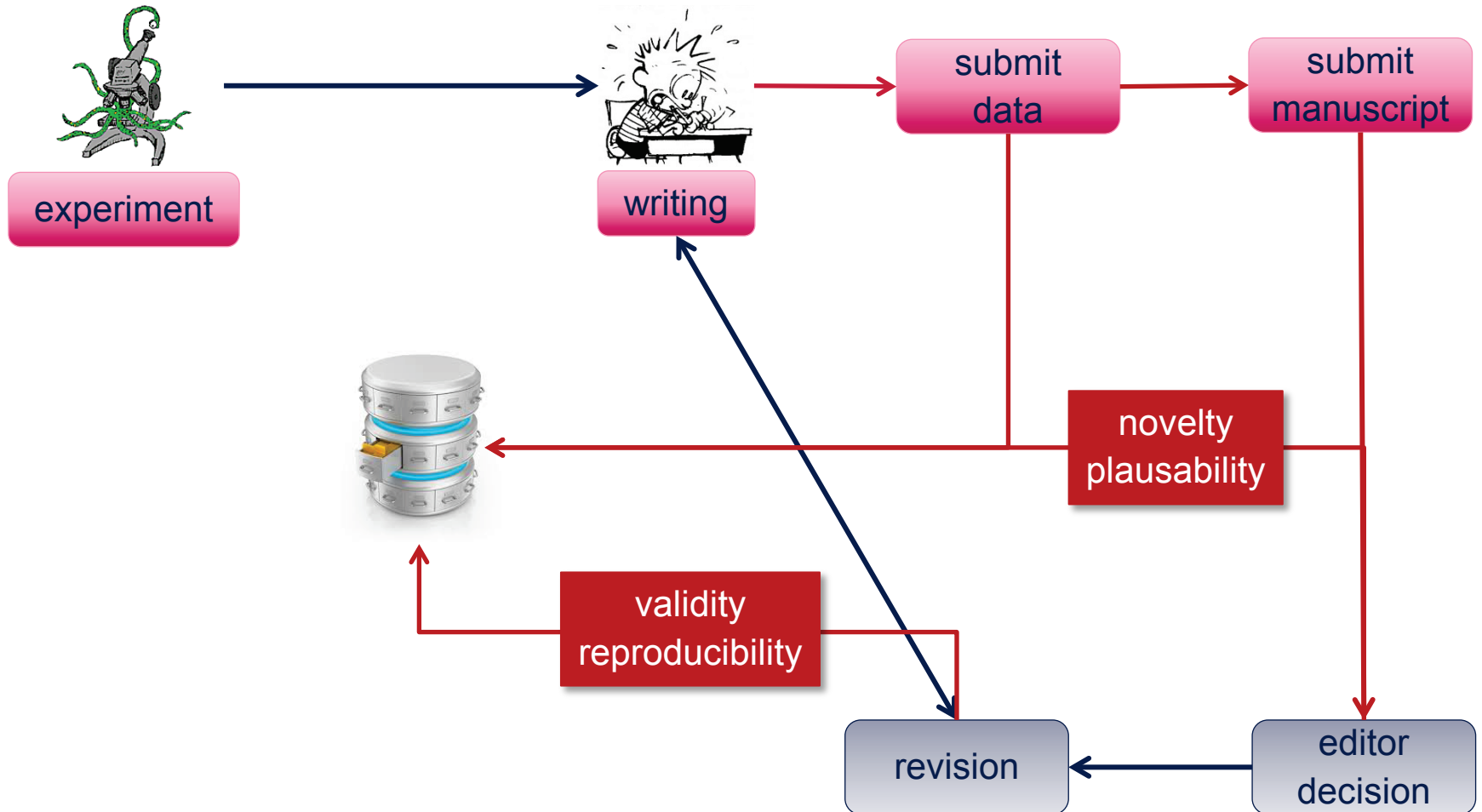


Change of a paradigm



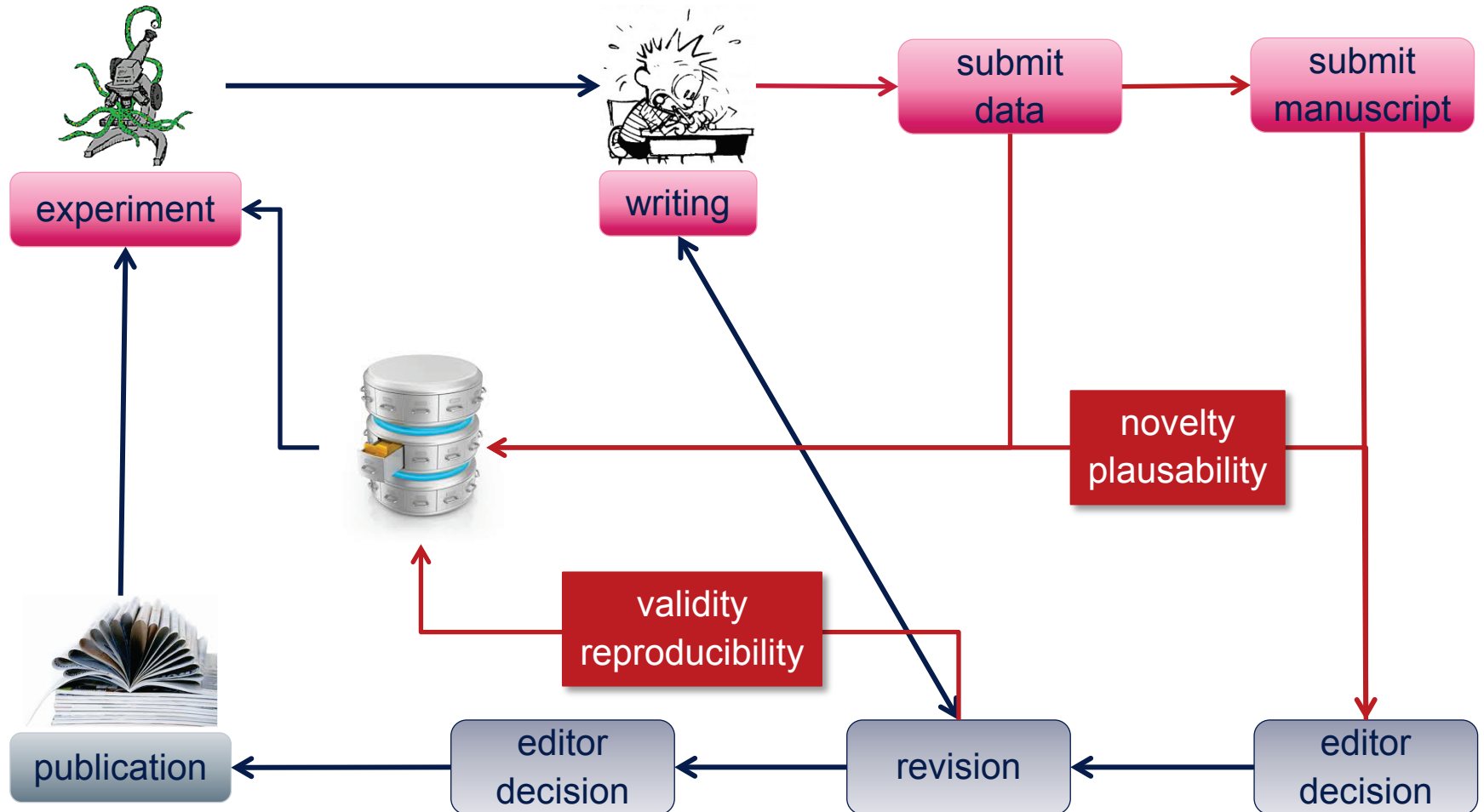


Change of a paradigm





Change of a paradigm



Successes & Attempts



Successes & Attempts



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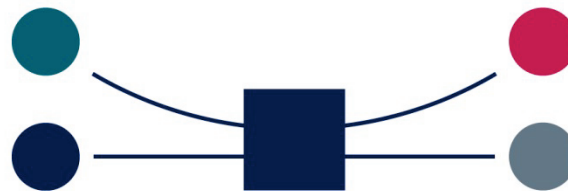
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Contact: strenda@beilstein-institut.de

