

Virology - Is It Practical?

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Or
Lessons learned when practicals
don't work as expected

Or
Computer Simulations of Hepatitis
B Virus in Patients

Introduction

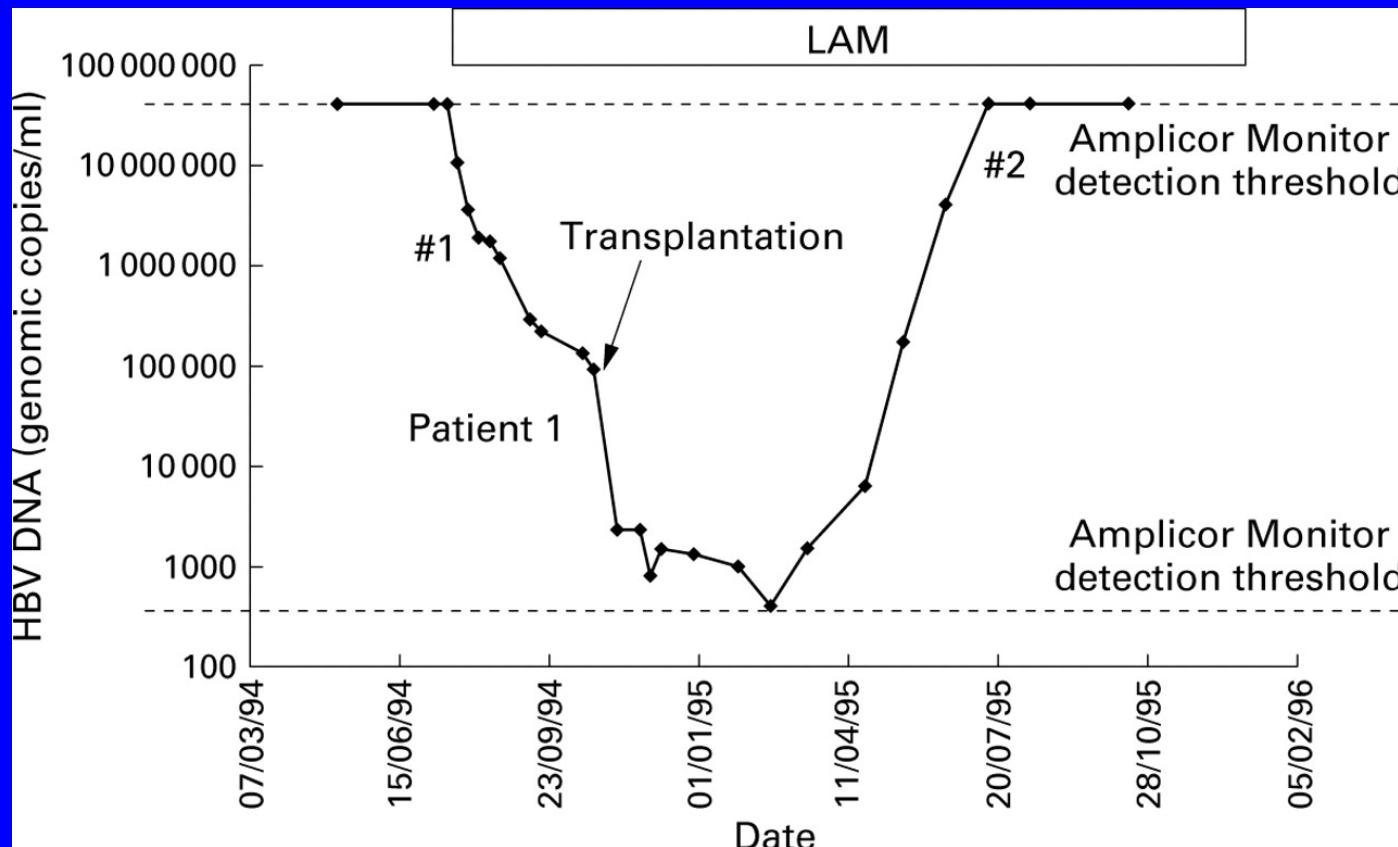
- What led to the practical
- Background on HBV
- The setting
- The practical
- Outcomes

Hepatitis B virus in Liver Transplantation

- HBV is a common cause of end-stage liver disease leading to transplantation
- Virus will infect graft unless cleared
- HBV+ patients awaiting liver transplant are often treated with Lamivudine (3TC)
- Lamivudine treatment is continued post-transplant
- Nearly all patients initially respond well
- BUT up to 20% of these patients relapse with high loads of Lamivudine-resistant HBV

Hepatitis B virus in Liver Transplantation

A 'typical' course of infection



Mutimer, D et al. Gut 2000;46:107-113

Heriot-Watt 2005

Leeds September 2005



THE UNIVERSITY
OF BIRMINGHAM

HBV Uses Reverse Transcriptase

- HBV uses reverse transcriptase
- HBV has Tyr Met Asp Asp (YMDD) in the active site of reverse transcriptase (encoded in pol gene)
- HBV is susceptible to Lamivudine

How does HBV pol sequence mutate in response to Lamivudine?

- A consistent pattern of mutations seen, e.g.:

Tyr	Met	Asp	Asp
TAT	ATG	GAT	GAT
TAT	GTG	GAT	GAT
Tyr	Val	Asp	Asp

Data Analysis

- Standard bioinformatics software from the University of Wisconsin Genetics Computer Group (GCG)
- Used software to compare and present sequence information and search for mutations

Output

TGTCTGGCTTCAGTTATATGGATGATGTGGTTTGGGGCCAAGTCTGTACAACATCTT
721 -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 780
ACAGACCGAAAGTCAATATACTACTACACCAAAACCCCCGGTTCAGACATGTTAGAA

a Pol	C	L	A	F	S	<u>Y</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	V	V	L	G	A	K	S	V	Q	H	L	-
b sAg	V	W	L	S	V	<u>I</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	W	F	W	G	P	S	L	Y	N	I	L	-
c	S	G	F	Q	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>G</u>	*	C	G	F	G	G	Q	V	C	T	T	S	*	-

- HBV Pol and s Antigen genes overlap
- Mutations in pol gene often result in an effect on s Antigen
- Only certain mutations tolerated

The Setting

- Practical forms part of Final Year BMedSc Virology module at University of Birmingham
- 5 week module, 'lectures' and practical

The Objective

- To enable students to analyze and interpret sequence data use a standard bioinformatics software package
 - Since we were using *GCG* for the research project, used *GCG* to teach the course

The Tasks

Problem-based learning using a standard set of programs (in GCG) to analyze data and make judgments

This is the problem we give the students:

Determine the ORF which contains the YXDD motif and translate that sequence. Also translate in the other forward reading frames and use FASTA to determine if these code for any other HBV gene(s).

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What would you predict might happen if Lamivudine treatment were stopped?



How it Looks for the Students

```
PRETTY of: hbvseq.msf{*}      December 1, 2004 12:03 ..
```

	201	250			
hbvseq.msf{ae0}	TTTCCCCCAC	TGTTTGGCTT	TCAGC TATAT	GGAT GATGTG	GTATTGGGG
hbvseq.msf{ae50}	TTTCCCCCAC	TGTTTGGCTT	TCAGC TATAT	GGAT GATGTG	GTATTGGGG
hbvseq.msf{ae150}	TTTCCCCCAC	TGTTTGGCTT	TCAGC TATAT	GGAT GATGTG	GTATTGGGG
hbvseq.msf{ae413}	TTTCCCCCAC	TGTTTGGCTT	TCAGC TATGT	GGAT GATGTG	GTATTGGGG
hbvseq.msf{ae450}	TTTCCCCCAC	TGTTTGGCTT	TCAGC TATGT	GGAT GATGTG	GTATTGGGG
hbvseq.msf{ae500}	TTTCCCCCAC	TGTTTGGCTT	TCAGC TATGT	GGAT GATGTG	GTATTGGGG

How it Looks for the Students

```
PRETTY of: hbvprot.msf{*}      December 2, 2004 14:12 ..
```

	1	50
hbvprot.msf{mm0}	~~LLYQTFGR KLHLYSHPII LGFRKIPMGV GLSPFILLAQF TSAICSVVR	
hbvprot.msf{mm70}	~~LLYQTFGR KLHLYSHPII LGFRKIPMGV GLSPFILLAQF TSAICSVVR	
hbvprot.msf{mm305}	LLLLYQTFGR KLHLYSHPII LGFRKIPMGV GLSPFLMAQF TSAICSVVR	
hbvprot.msf{mm333}	LLLLYQTFGR KLHLYSHPII LGFRKIPMGV GLSPFLMAQF TSAICSVVR	
hbvprot.msf{mm361}	LLLLYQTFGR KLHLYSHPII LGFRKIPMGV GLSPFLMAQF TSAICSVVR	
	51	100
hbvprot.msf{mm0}	AFPHCLAFSY MDDVVVLGAKS VQHLESLFTA VTNFLL~~~~ ~~~~~~	
hbvprot.msf{mm70}	AFPHCLAFSY MDDVVVLGAKS VQHLESLFTA VTNFLLSLGI HLNPNKTKRG	
hbvprot.msf{mm305}	AFPHCLAFSY VDDVVVLGAKS VQHLEALFTA VTNFLLSLGI HLNPNKTK~~	
hbvprot.msf{mm333}	AFPHCLAFSY VDDVVVLGAKS VQHLEALFTA VTNFLLSLGI HLNPNKTK~~	
hbvprot.msf{mm361}	AFPHCLAFSY VDDVVVLGAKS VQHLEALFTA VTNFLLSLGI HLNPNKTK~~	

An Unexpected Outcome

- Students correctly identify pol ORF
- They then run FASTA searches to find the sAg ORF - but have trouble
- Why?...

...Rubbish in database!



Reason

Many sequences in protein databases identified as HBV sAg are in wrong reading frame

Codons Around Motif of Interest

TGTCTGGCTTCAGTTATATGGATGATGTGGTTTGGGGCCAAGTCTGTACAACATCTT
721 -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 780

ACAGACCGAAAGTCAATATACTACTACACCAAAACCCCCGGTTCAGACATGTTGTAGAA

a Pol	C	L	A	F	S	<u>Y</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	V	V	L	G	A	K	S	V	Q	H	L	-
b sAg	V	W	L	S	V	<u>I</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	W	F	W	G	P	S	L	Y	N	I	L	-
c	S	G	F	Q	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>G</u>	*	C	G	F	G	G	Q	V	C	T	T	S	*	-

- HBV Pol and s Antigen genes overlap

A Genuine Match to HBV Pol

Q9wp64 hepatitis b virus p protein

				10	20	30
0frame2				LMILLYKTYGWKLHLYSHPIVLGFRKIPMGV		
Q9WP64	RLSSNSRINNNQYGTMQNLHDCSRQLYVSLMLLYKTYGWKLHLYSHPIVLGFRKIPMGV					
	420	430	440	450	460	470
	40	50	60	70	80	
0frame2	GLSPFLLAQFTSAICSVVRRAFPHCLAFS	YMDD	VVLGAKSVQHREALYTAVTNFLLS			
Q9WP64	GLSPFLLAQFTSAICSVVRRAFPHCLAFS	YMDD	VVLGAKSVQHREALYTAVTNFLLSLGI			
	480	490	500	510	520	530
Q9WP64	HLNPNKTKRWGYSLNFMGYIIGSWGTLHQDHIVQKIKHCFRKLPVNRPIDWKVCQRIVGL					
	540	550	560	570	580	590

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TGTCTGGCTTCAGTTATATGGATGATGTGGTTTGGGGCCAAGTCTGTACAACATCTT

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ACAGACCGAAAGTCAATATACCTACTACACCAAAACCCCCGGTTCAGACATGTTGTAGAA

a Pol	C	L	A	F	S	<u>Y</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	V	V	L	G	A	K	S	V	Q	H	L	-
b sAg	V	W	L	S	V	<u>I</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	W	F	W	G	P	S	L	Y	N	I	L	-
c	S	G	F	Q	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>G</u>	*	C	G	F	G	G	Q	V	C	T	T	S	*	-



A Genuine Match to HBV sAg

Q9q3d8 hepatitis b virus Small surface antigen (Major surface antigen). . . .

Codons Around Motif of Interest

TGTCTGGCTTCAGTTATATGGATGATGTGGTTTGGGGCCAAGTCTGTACAACATCTT

721 -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 780

ACAGACCGAAAGTCAATATACCTACTACACCAAAACCCCCGGTTCAGACATGTTGTAGAA

a Pol	C	L	A	F	S	<u>Y</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	V	V	L	G	A	K	S	V	Q	H	L	-
b sAg	V	W	L	S	V	<u>I</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	W	F	W	G	P	S	L	Y	N	I	L	-
c	S	G	F	Q	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>G</u>	*	C	G	F	G	G	Q	V	C	T	T	S	*	-



A Spurious Match to HBV sAg

Q913j3 hepatitis b virus Major surface antigen (Fragment). . . .

How has this arisen?

- Presumably DNA sequence translated without thinking!
- But by this time students are able (with help) to check this themselves against genuine sAg sequences

Outcomes

- Students correctly identify HBV protein sequences
- Reinforces message that can't always trust such volatile and developing resources as sequence databases

Outcomes (3)

Have had:

- Mini-rebellions



Outcomes (4)

- Students in tears



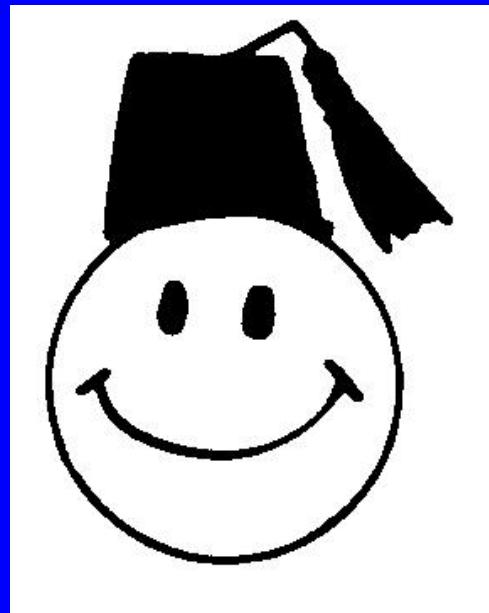
Outcomes (5)

- Students walking out



Outcomes (6)

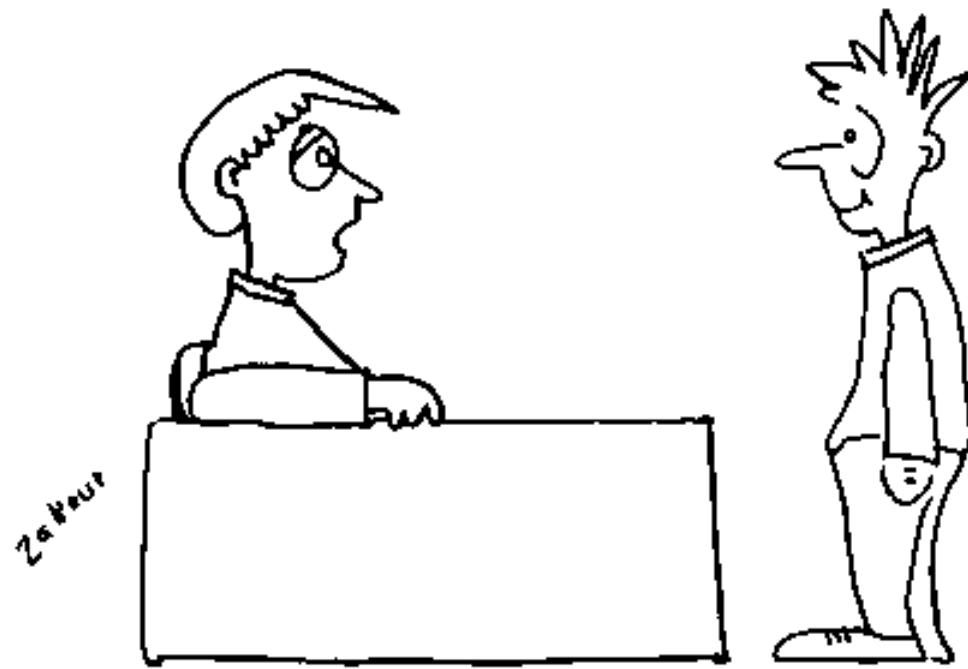
- BUT...
- All students complete the exercise
- Nearly all admit they felt a sense of satisfaction and achievement



Acknowledgments

- Andrew Simpson
- Julia Lodge
- Steve Minchin
- Julian Parkhill
- Carole Sparke
- Phil McLeish
- Google images
- My son for 'crying' image

GUIDANCE



You really should have a better reason for a career in the sciences than, "lab coats are cool...."

