



Comparative and Gene Expression Analysis of Legionellosis

S. Maithreyee, G. Nithya, K. Shoba*

Department of Biochemistry, D.K.M College for Women (Autonomous), Vellore, Tamilnadu, India. Email id:

Received: 30 Jan 2019 / Accepted: 20 Feb 2019 / Published online: 01 Apr 2019

Corresponding Author Email: danishoba@gmail.com

Abstract

Legionellosis is the major problem in the world but the treatment of the disease is very difficult. The disease caused gene is *Legionella* and the bacterium is *Legionella pneumophila*. Kegg is used for the *Legionellosis* pathway identification. From the MGDB database list of genes present in the *Legionella pneumophila* are identified. The target gene for *Legionellosis* had been identified in NCBI. The expression of the target HtpB is viewed through Jcat. Comparative analysis of the target HtpB were done through Biocyc tool. Structural characterization of HtpB nucleotide and protein were carried out through tools like Protein colour, Yaspin, Ronn....etc

Keywords:

Keywords

Legionellosis, Legionella pneumophila, HTPB, Comparative analysis, Structural characterization.

INTRODUCTION

Legionellosis is a potentially fatal infectious disease caused by Gram negative, aerobic bacteria belonging to the genus *Legionella*. Over 90% of legionellosis cases are caused by *Legionella pneumophila*, a ubiquitous aquatic organism that thrives in temperatures between 25 and 45 °C (77 and 113 °F), with an optimum around 35 °C (95 °F). Legionellosis takes two distinct forms,

- Legionnaires' disease, also known as "Legion Fever", is the more severe form of the infection and produces high fever and pneumonia.
- Pontiac fever is caused by the same bacteria but produces a milder respiratory illness without pneumonia that resembles acute influenza. Pontiac fever also has a spontaneous resolution.

Legionnaires' disease acquired its name in July 1976 when an outbreak of pneumonia occurred among people attending a convention of the American Legion at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia. On January 18, 1977 the causative agent was identified as a previously unknown strain of bacteria, subsequently named *Legionella*. Some people can be infected with the *Legionella* bacteria and have only mild symptoms or no illness at all.

Outbreaks of *Legionnaires'* disease receive significant media attention. However, this disease usually occurs as single, isolated cases not associated with any recognized outbreak. When outbreaks do occur, they are usually in the summer and early autumn, though cases may occur at any time of year. The fatality rate of *Legionnaires'* disease has ranged from 5% to 30% during various outbreaks. "The death rate for patients

who develop *Legionnaire's* disease while in the hospital is close to 50%, especially when antibiotics are started late," according to the NIH and U.S. National Library of Medicine service's MedlinePlus. Most infections occur in those who are middle-age or older.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

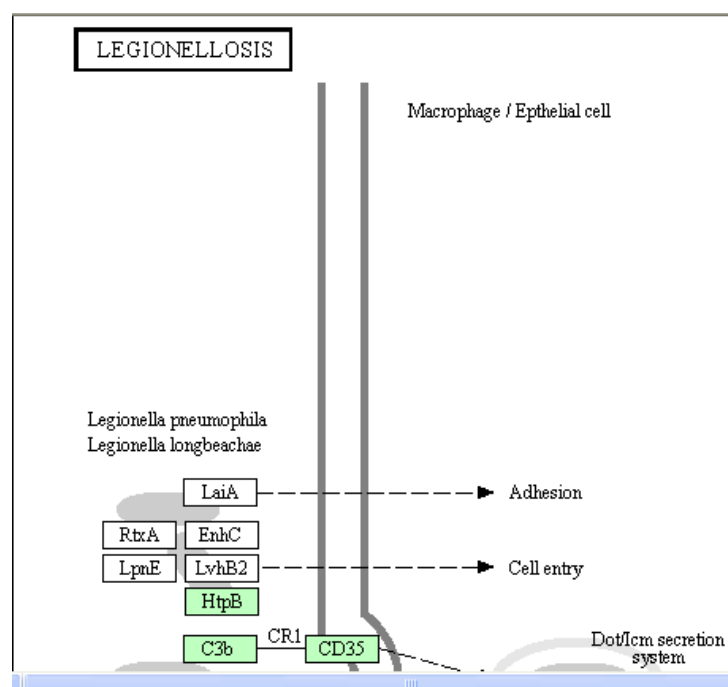
The metabolic pathways of *legionellosis* are obtained from kegg . The target gene for *Legionellosis* had been identified in NCBI. Gene identification in the species is

obtained by using mbgd. The expression of the target HtpB is viewed through Jcat. Domain region of HtpB identified using domain linker prediction – short vector machine. Structural characterization of HtpB nucleotide and protein were carried out through tools like Protein colour, Yaspin, Ronn....etc. The sequence submitted to PFP for protein function studies. Biophysical Characterization of HtpB Protein were done using Dipole moment server.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. PATHWAY IDENTIFICATION

KEGG





Homo sapiens (human): 3329

Help

Entry	3329	CDS	H.sapiens
Gene name	HSPD1, CPN60, GROEL, HLD4, HSP-60, HSP60, HSP65, HuCHA60, SPG13		
Definition	heat shock 60kDa protein 1 (chaperonin)		
Orthology	K04077 chaperonin GroEL		
Pathway	hsa03018 RNA degradation hsa04940 Type I diabetes mellitus hsa05134 Legionellosis hsa05152 Tuberculosis		
Disease	H00266 Hereditary spastic paraplegia (SPG) H00679 Hypomyelinating leukodystrophy (HLD)		
Class	Genetic Information Processing; Folding, Sorting and Degradation; RNA degradation [PATH: hsa03018] Human Diseases; Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases; Type I diabetes mellitus [PATH: hsa04940] Human Diseases; Infectious Diseases; Legionellosis [PATH: hsa05134] Human Diseases; Infectious Diseases; Tuberculosis [PATH: hsa05152]		
	BRITE hierarchy		

The above result shows the metabolic pathways of *legionellosis* Disease.

2. SEQUENCE RETRIEVAL

NCBI

1. HtpB – Protein

>gi|149690|gb|AAA25298.1| 58-kDa common antigen [Legionella pneumophila]
 MAKELRFGDDARLQMLAGVNALADAVQVTMGPRGRNVVLEKSYGAPTGTKDGVSVAKEIEFEHRFMNMGA
 QMVKEVASKTSDTAGDGTATVTLARSILVEGHKAVAAGMNPMDLKRIGDKAVLAVTKKLQAMSKPCKDS
 KAIAQVGTISANSDEAIGAIIEAMEKVGKEGVITVEDGNLENELSVVEGMQLIAVHSPYFINNQNMMS
 CELEHPFILLVDKKVSSIREMLSVLEGVAKSGRPLIIAEDVEGEALATLVVNNMRGIVKCAVKAPGFG
 DRRKAMLQDIAILTKGQVISEEIGKSLEGATLEDLGSKRIVVTKENTTIIDGEGKATEINARITQIRAQ
 MEETSDYDREKLQERVAKLAGGVAVIKVGAATEVEMKEKKARVEDALHATRAAVEEGIVAGGGVALIRA
 QKALDSLKGDNDQNMGINILRRAIESPMRQIVTNAGYEASVVVNKVAEHKDNYGFAATGEYGDMMVEMG
 ILDPKTVTRMALQNAASVASLMLTTECMVADLPKKEEGVGAGDMGGMGGMGGMGGMGMM

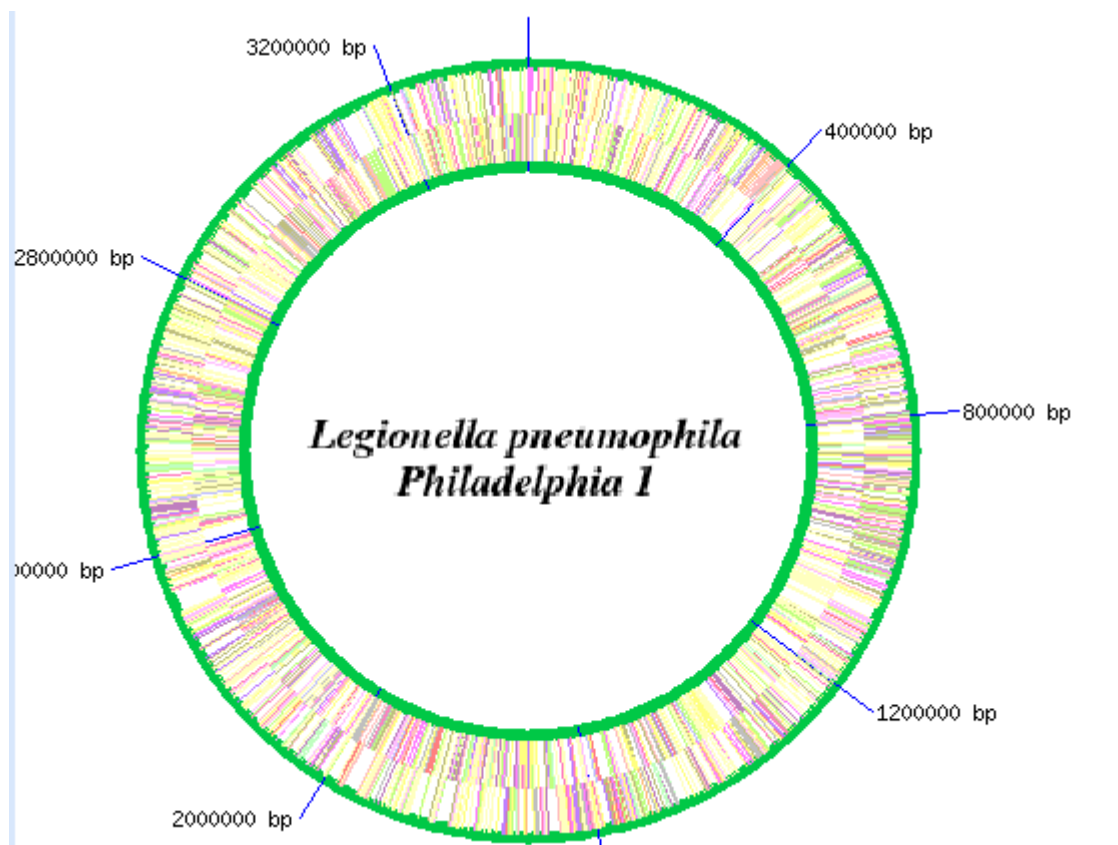
2.HtpB – Nucleotide

>gb|M91673.1|LPNHPTB:211-1854 Legionella pneumophila 58-kDa common antigen (htpB) gene, complete cds
 ATGGCTAAAGAATTACGTTTTGGTGATGACGCTCGCTACAAATGCTTGCTGGTGTTAATGCATTAGCAG
 ATGCGGTTCAAGTTACTATGGGTCCACGTGGTCTGAATGTTGTATTGGAAAAATCTTATGGCGCTCTAC
 TGTAATAAGACGGTGTGTCTGTTGCCAAAGAAATTGAGTTTGAGCATCGTTTCATGAACATGGGCGCT
 CAAATGGTTAAAGAAAGTGGCTTCTAAACTTCTGATACTGCTGGTGATGGTACTACTGCAACAGTAT
 TGGCTCGTTCTATTCTTGTGAAGGTCACAAAGCAGTTGCTGCTGGTATGAATCCAATGGATCTCAAACG
 CGGTATTGATAAAGCAGTATTAGCAGTTACCAAAAAATTACAAGCTATGTCTAAGCCATGCAAAGACAGC
 AAAGCTATTGCTCAAGTTGGAAGTATTTCTGCTAATCCGATGAAGCGATTGGTGCTATCATTGCTGAAG
 CAATGGAAAAAGTTGGTAAAGAGGGTGTATTACCGTTGAAGATGGTAATGGATTGGAAAAATGAGCTTTC
 TGTGTTGAAGGTATGCAATTGATCGCGGTACATTCTCCATACTTTATCAACAACAGCAAAACATGAGC
 TGTGAAGTTGAGCATCCATTCAATTTATTGGTTGACAAAAAAGTTTCCAGTATTCGTGAAATGTTGTCCG
 TATTGGAAGGTGTTGCCAAATCTGGTCTCTTTATTGATCATTGCAGAAGATGTTGAAGGCGAAGCTTT
 AGCTACTCTGGTAGTCAACAACATGCGCGGTATTGTAAAGTATGTGCTGTCAAAGCGCCTGGTTTTGGT
 GATCGCCGCAAAGCGATGTTGCAAGACATTGCTATTTGACTAAGGGTCAAGTTATTTCTGAAGAAATTG
 GCAAGAGCTTGAAGGTGCTACTCTGGAAGATCTTGGTAGTGCTAAGCGAATCGTTGTTACCAAGAAAA
 CACTACTATCATTGATGGTGAAGGAAAGGCAACTGAAATTAATGCTCGTATTACTCAAATTCGTGCACAA
 ATGGAAGAAACCACTTCTGATTACGATAGAGAAAAATTACAAGAGCGCGTTGCTAACTAGCTGGTGGTG
 TTGCTGTTATCAAAGTTGGCGCTGCTACAGAAGTTGAAATGAAAGAGAAGAAAGCACGTGTTGAAGATGC
 TCTCATGCTACTCGCGCTGCAGTAGAAGAAGGTATCGTTGCCGGTGGTGGTGTGCCTTGATTCTGCTGCT
 CAGAAAGCTCTTGATTCAATGAAAGGCGATAATGACGATCAAAATATGGGTATCAATATTTACGTCGCG
 CTATTGAATCTCAATGCGTCAAATTGTTACTAACGCAGGATATGAAGCTTCTGTTGTAGTAAACAAGGT
 AGCTGAGCACAAAGACAACACTACGTTTTCAACGCTGCAACTGGTGAATACGGTGATATGGTTGAGATGGGT
 ATTCTTGATCAACCAAGTAACCGTATGGCTCTGCAAAATGCAGCTTCTGTAGCCAGTTTGATGTTGA
 CTACTGAATGTATGGTTGCTGATCTGCCTAAGAAAGAAGAAGGTGTTGGTGCCGCGCATATGGGCGGCAT
 GGGCGGAATGGGTGGCATGGGCGGAATGATGTAA

The above results show the Fasta format sequence of HtpB target.

3. GENE IDENTIFICATION

MGDB



Species	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>
Strain	Philadelphia 1
Taxonomy ID	272624
Num. ORF	2943
Institution	Columbia Genome Center
Reference	Science 305 (5692), 1966-1968 (2004)
Sequences	chromosome-1 NC_002942.5 3,397,754
Function Category	MBGD

List of Genes: *Legionella pneumophila* Philadelphia 1

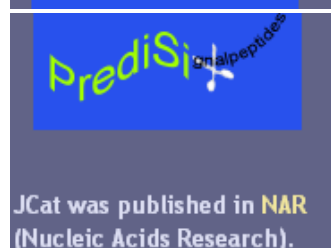
Id	name	from	to	dir	seq_acc	Descry
LPG0001	dnaA	654	2012	+	NC_002942.5	chromosomal replication initiation protein
LPG0002		2026	3129	+	NC_002942.5	DNA polymerase III beta chain
LPG0003		3126	4187	+	NC_002942.5	DNA recombination and repair protein ATPase RecF
LPG0004	gyrB	4482	6902	+	NC_002942.5	DNA gyrase subunit B
LPG0005		7271	8317	-	NC_002942.5	peptidylarginine deiminase
LPG0006	speA	8314	10206	-	NC_002942.5	arginine decarboxylase

LPG0007		10226	11083	-	NC_002942.5	Hydrolase
LPG0008		11612	12871	-	NC_002942.5	hypothetical protein

The above result shows the chromosomal structure and the list of genes in *Legionella pneumophila* species.

4. GENE EXPRESSION ANALYSIS

JCAT



JCat was published in **NAR** (Nucleic Acids Research).

CodonUsage adapted to *Legionella pneumophila* (stra

Pasted Sequence (GB | M91673.1 | LPNHTPB:211-1854 *LEGIONELLA PNEUMOPHILA* 5' COMPLETE CDS):

```

ATGGCTAAAGAAATTACGTTTGGTGATGACGCTCGCCTACAAATGCTTGC      50
TGGTGTTAATGCATTAGCAGATGCGGTTCAAGTTACTATGGGTCCACGTG      100
GTCGTAATGTTGTATTGGAAAAATCTTATGGCGCTCCTACTGTAACATAAA      150
GACGGTGTGTCTGTTGCCAAAGAAATTGAGTTTGAGCATCGTTTCATGAA      200
CATGGGCGCTCAAAATGGTTAAAAGAAAGTGGCTTCTAAAACCTCTGATACTG      250
CTGGTGATGGTACTACTGCAACAGTATTGGCTCGTTCTATTCTTGT      300
GAAGGTCACAAAGCAGTTGCTGCTGGTATGAATCCAATGGATCTCAAAAG      350
CGGTATTGATAAAAGCAGTATTAGCAGTTACCAAAAAATTACAAGCTATGT      400
CTAAGCCATGCAAAAGACAGCAAAAGCTATTGCTCAAGTTGGAACCTATTCT      450
GCTAATTCCGATGAAGCGATTGGTGCTATCATTGCTGAAGCAATGGAAAA      500
AGTTGGTAAAGAGGGTGTTATTACCGTTGAAGATGGTAATGGATTGGAAA      550
ATGAGCTTTCTGTTGTTGAAGGTATGCAATTGATCGCGGTACATTCTCCA      600
TACTTTATCAACAACAGCAAAACATGAGCTGTGAACCTGAGCATCCATT      650
CATTTTATTGGTTGACAAAAAAGTTTCCAGTATTGCTGAAATGTTGTCCG      700
TATTGGAAGGTGTTGCCAAATCTGGTCGTCCTTTATTGATCATTGCAGAA      750
GATGTTGAAGGCGAAGCTTTAGCTACTCTGGTAGTCAACAACATGCGCGG      800
TATTGTAAAAAGTATGTGCTGTCAAAAGCGCCTGGTTTGGTGATCGCCGCA      850
AAGCGATGTTGCAAGACATTGCTATTTTGAAGGTCAGGTTATTTCT      900
GAAGAAATTGGCAAGAGCTTGGAAAGGTGCTACTCTGGAAGATCTTGGTAG      950
TGCTAAGCGAATCGTTGTTACCAAAAGAAAACACTACTATCATTGATGGTG      1000
AAGGAAAGGCAACTGAAATTAATGCTCGTATTACTCAAATTCGTGCACAA      1050
ATGGAAGAAACCACTTCTGATTACGATAGAGAAAAATTACAAGAGCGCGT      1100
TGCTAAACTAGCTGGTGGTGTGCTGTTATCAAAGTTGGCGCTGCTACAG      1150
AAGTTGAAATGAAAAGAGAAAGAAAGCACGTGTTGAAGATGCTCTTCATGCT      1200
ACTCGCGCTGCAGTAGAAGAAGGTATCGTTGCCGGTGGTGGTGTGCTT      1250
GATTCGTGCTCAGAAAGCTCTTGATTCATTGAAAGGCGATAATGACGATC      1300
AAAAATATGGGTATCAATATTTTACGTCGCGCTATTGAATCTCCAATGCGT      1350
CAAAATTGTTACTAAGCAGGATATGAAGCTTCTGTTGTAGTAAACAAGGT      1400
AGCTGAGCACAAAGACAACACTACGTTTCAACGCTGCAACTGGTGAATACG      1450
GTGATATGGTTGAGATGGGTATTCTTGATCCAACCAAGTAACCCGTATG      1500
GCTCTGCAAAATGCAGCTTCTGTAGCCAGTTTGATGTTGACTACTGAATG      1550
TATGGTTGCTGATCTGCCTAAGAAAAGAAAGGTGTTGGTGCCGGCGATA      1600
TGGGCGGCATGGGCGGAATGGGTGGCATGGGCGGAATGATGTAA

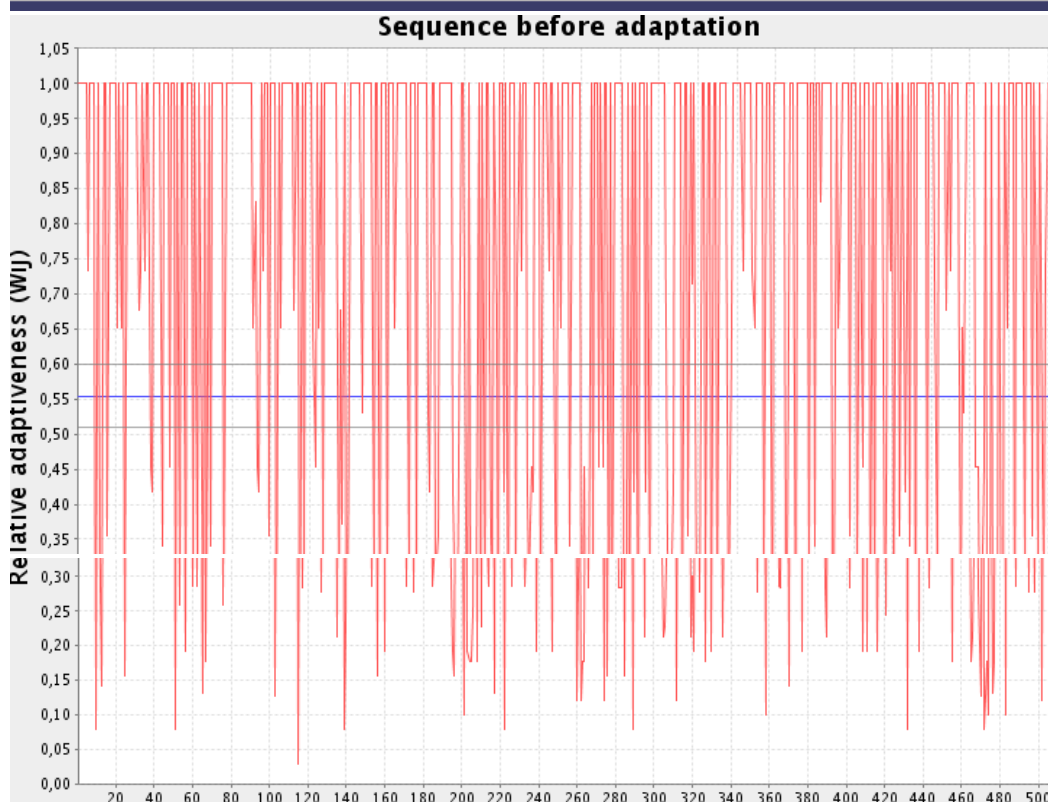
```

CAI-Value of the pasted sequence:

0.6531848968140176

GC-Content of the pasted sequence:

42.153284671532845



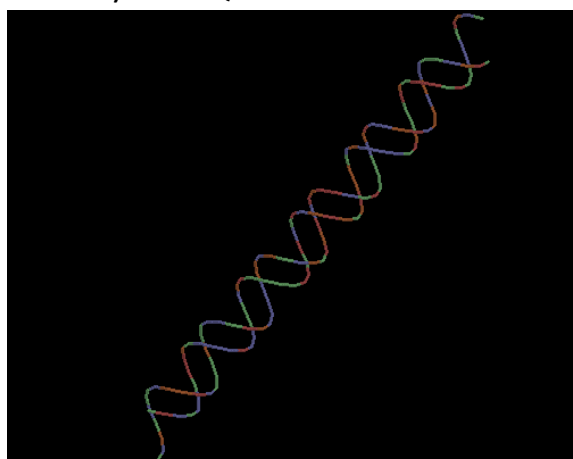
The above result shows the CAI-value of the improved sequence is 1.0 and GC-content is 32.360097323600975. Sequence before adaptation, after adaptation and their relative adaptiveness is 1.05-

500. The codons of the GC-content of *legionella pneumophila* (strain paris): 38.3731082861924 and the translation is 50-500.

5. STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

A) NUCLEOTIDE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

i) DNA SEQUENCE TO STRUCTURE



This result shows the structure of dna sequence and indicated the nucleotides in the different colours.

B) PROTEIN STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

a) DOMAIN ANALYSIS

i) DLP - SVM

Candidate Region:

SVM-All

Rank	Peak Value	Peak Position	Region	Sequence
1	1.162	134	130 - 141	LQAMSKPCKDSK
2	0.649	47	41 - 51	KSYGAPTVTKD

SVM-Long

Rank	Peak Value	Peak Position	Region	Sequence
1	0.604	46	41 - 51	KSYGAPTVTKD
2	0.578	135	130 - 140	LQAMSKPCKDS

SVM-Short

Rank	Peak Value	Peak Position	Region	Sequence
1	0.914	431	429 - 435	GDNDQDN
2	0.675	138	133 - 139	MSKPCKD

SVM-Joint

Rank	Peak Value	Peak Position	Region	Sequence
1	0.604	46	41 - 51	KSYGAPTVTKD
2	0.578	135	130 - 140	LQAMSKPCKDS

The above result shows the domain region of the sequence (independent character of the protein). This information is useful for protein annotation. For example, from 41 to 51 is the domain region in the sequence

b) PROTEIN FUNCTION PREDICTION

i) PFP: AUTOMATED PROTEIN FUNCTION PREDICTION SERVER

PFP Job Results

PFP Parameters

Protein Sequence:

MAKELRFGGDDARLOMLAGVNALADAVQVTMGPRGRNVVLEKSYGAPTVTKDGVSVAKEIEFEHFRF
MNMGAQMVKEVASKTSDTAGDGTATVLAARSILVEGHKAVAAGMNPMDLKRIGDKAVLAVTKKL
QAMSKPCKDSKAIQVGTISANSDEAIGATIAEAMEKVGKEGVITVEDGNLENELSVVEGMQLI
AVHSPYFINNQNMSECELEHPFILLVDKVVSSIREMLSVLEGVAKSGRPLIIAEDVEGEALATL
VVNNMRGIVKVCAPGFGDRRKAMLDIAILTKQVISEEIGKSLEGATLEDLGSARKRIVVTK
ENTTIIDGEGKATEINARITQIRAQMEETTSYDREKLOERVAKLAGGVAVIKVGAATEVEMKEK
KARVEDALHATRAAVEEGIVAGGGVALIRAQKALDSLKGDNDQNMGINILRRAIESPMRQIVTN
AGYEASVVVNKVAEHKDNVGFNAATGEYGDVEMGILDPTKVTRMALQNAASVASMLMTTECMVA
DLPKKEEGVGAGDMGGMGGMGGMGGM

Download

Molecular Function Terms

Probability	Term	Description
100%	GO:0005488	binding
100%	GO:0017076	purine nucleotide binding
100%	GO:0005515	protein binding
98%	GO:0000166	nucleotide binding
98%	GO:0051082	unfolded protein binding
95%	GO:0005524	ATP binding
66%	GO:0030554	adenyl nucleotide binding
7 Predictions		

Biological Process Terms

Probability	Term	Description
100%	GO:0019538	protein metabolism
100%	GO:0042026	protein refolding
100%	GO:0044237	cellular metabolism
100%	GO:0044260	cellular macromolecule metabolism
100%	GO:0009987	cellular process
100%	GO:0044267	cellular protein metabolism
99%	GO:0050875	cellular physiological process
89%	GO:0043170	macromolecule metabolism
84%	GO:0008152	metabolism
84%	GO:0006457	protein folding
79%	GO:0007582	physiological process
71%	GO:0044238	primary metabolism
46%	GO:0050896	response to stimulus
40%	GO:0007049	cell cycle
14 Predictions		

Cellular Component Terms

Probability	Term	Description
100%	GO:0030312	external encapsulating structure
89%	GO:0043231	intracellular membrane-bound organelle
71%	GO:0005623	cell
63%	GO:0043229	intracellular organelle
60%	GO:0005622	intracellular
56%	GO:0005737	cytoplasm
52%	GO:0005739	mitochondrion
47%	GO:0005618	cell wall
46%	GO:0043227	membrane-bound organelle
41%	GO:0043226	organelle
10 Predictions		

The above result shows the functional similarities between the target protein sequences. The target HtpB protein shows the binding value is 100 %.

CONCLUSION

Legionella pneumophila is a thin, aerobic, pleomorphic, flagellated, non-spore forming, Gram-negative bacterium of the genus *Legionella*. *L. pneumophila* is the primary human pathogenic bacterium in this group and is the causative agent of legionellosis or Legionnaires' disease. Legionellosis disease is serious and can be life-threatening. However, most people recover with antibiotic treatment. The target sequence collected using NCBI database. Highly expressed gene identification was done using Jcat tool. Domain region of HtpB identified using domain linker prediction – short vector machine and hydrophobicity region of HtpB identification done using protein colourer. The sequence submitted to PFP for protein function studies. In future the testing of wet lab protocol will lead in designing novel therapeutics.

REFERENCES

- Haroon A, Koide M, Higa F, Tateyama M, Fujita J. Identification of *Legionella pneumophila* serogroups and other *Legionella* species by mip gene sequencing. Department of Infectious, Respiratory, and Digestive Medicine, Control and Prevention of Infectious Diseases (First Department of Internal Medicine), Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyus, 207 Uehara, Nishihara-cho, Okinawa, 903-0215, Japan.
- Schoebel S, Cichy AL, Goody RS, Itzen A. . Protein LidA from *Legionella* is a Rab GTPase supereffector. Department of Physical Biochemistry, Max-Planck-Institute of Molecular Physiology, Otto-Hahn-Strasse 11, Dortmund 44227, Germany.
- Lu YJ, Li XH, Zeng YL. The lethiferous journey of a bacterium-- The research progress of secretion systems and effectors in *Legionella pneumophila*. School of Life Sciences, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, China E-mail: luyj@mail.sysu.edu.cn.
- Luo ZQ. *Legionella* secreted effectors and innate immune responses. Department of Biological Sciences, Purdue University, 915 West State Street, West Lafayette, IN 47907.
- Ge J, Shao F. Manipulation of host vesicular trafficking and innate immune defense by *Legionella* Dot/Icm effectors. National Institute of Biological Sciences, #7 Science Park Road, Zhongguancun Life Science Park, Beijing, 102206, China.
- Farhat C, Mentasti M, Jacobs E, Fry NK, Lück C. The N-acetylneuraminidase cytidyl transferase gene, neuA is heterogenous in *Legionella pneumophila* strains but can be used as marker for epidemiological typing in the consensus sequence-based typing scheme. Institut für Medizinische Mikrobiologie und Hygiene, TU Dresden, Dresden, Germany.
- Graham FF, White PS, Harte DJ, Kingham SP. Changing epidemiological trends of legionellosis in New Zealand, 1979-2009. GeoHealth Laboratory, Department of Geography, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.
- Shoba.k and Dr. Mazher sultana, Three - dimensional structure and motif prediction studies on collagenase protein in fiddler crab, International journal of novel trends in pharmaceutical sciences, Issn: 2277 – 2782, volume 6, issue 4, pages 79 – 83.
- Shoba K. , Manjuladevi M , Dr. Mazher sultana, Biochemical analysis and gene expression profiling on collagenase protein in fiddler crab, World journal of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, issn 2278 – 4357, volume 6, issue 3, 747-756
- Shoba K. , Sowmiya S and Dr. Mazher sultana, World Journal of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences, ISSN 2454-2229, Vol. 3, Issue 1, 427-436.
- Shoba.K, Hebsibahelsie.B, insilico homology modeling of ribulose-1, 5-bisphosphate carboxylase protein in *Gracilaria edulis*, world journal of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, 2017, volume 6, issue 8, 396-406, issn 2278 – 4357.
- Shoba.K, Lavanya.G, Identification Of De Novo Peptide and Motif Prediction On Porphyrin Protein (Hmbs) Using Insilico Tools, Universal Journal Of Pharmacy ,2018, Volume 8, Issue 1, Issn2320-303x.
- Shoba.K, Lavanya.G, Tertiary Structural Prediction And Drug Binding Studies On Mutated Gene (Hmbs) In Human Porphyrin, International Journal Of Novel Trends In Pharmaceutical Science, 2018, Issn 2277 - 2782, Volume 8, Issue 1
- Shoba K., Hebsibah Elsie B. And Bavyasri S. Insilico Peptide Modeling Studies And Structural Analysis On Ribulose -1, 5 Bisphosphate Carboxylase In *Gracilaria Edulis*, World Journal Of Pharmacy And Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2018, Volume 7, Issue 3, 1086-1095, Issn 2278 – 4357.
- Shoba. K, Hebsibah Elsie. B and Jayakumari. S. Sathya. R. (2018); Insilico Structural Analysis and Drug Docking Studies On Ribulose -1, 5 Bisphosphate Carboxylase In *Gracilaria Edulis*. International journal of advanced research. 6 (9). 159-165 [ISSN 2320-5407].
- Hebsibah Elsie B, Subashini.G, Nithya.G and Shoba.K. (2018); Purification and Identification of Antioxidant Peptides from the Skin Protein Hydrolysate of Marine Fish (*Aurigequula Fasciata*). European

- journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research.5 (10). 371 – 378.Issn No 2394-3211.
- Shoba. K, Nithy.G and Deepa.L. (2018); Biochemical Analysis and Peptide Modeling of Lysozyme in Indian Fenneropenaeus indicus shrimp species. International journal of advanced research. 6 (9). 159-165] (ISSN 2320-5407).
- Kalpana K., Manjuvani S., Shoba K. In Silico Comparative Modeling of Maturase K Protein in Cymbopogon martinii Plant. Research & Reviews: A Journal of Bioinformatics. 2018; 5(3): 30–36p.
- Shoba K., Kalpana K., Protein Modeling and Drug Docking Studies on Potential Protein Target (E. coli-dosP) and Compound Aldehyde (Sumatriptan) using Bioinformatics Tools. Research & Reviews: A Journal of Bioinformatics. 2018; 5(3): 9–18p.
- Revathi G, Shoba K, Hebsibah Elsie B, "Gene Expression and Structural analysis of NADH Dehydrogenase subunit 2 protein in Sargassum Muticum", IJRAR - International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews (IJRAR), Volume.6, Issue 1, Page No pp.720-733, February-2019, E-ISSN 2348-1269, P-ISSN 2349-5138.
- Usha.K and Shoba.K, Functional analysis & pepptide structure modeling of sphystatin protein in scylla paramamosain, International Journal of Current Science and Technology, Volume 7, Issue, 01(A), pp. 666-669, January 2019, ISSN: 2320-8090.