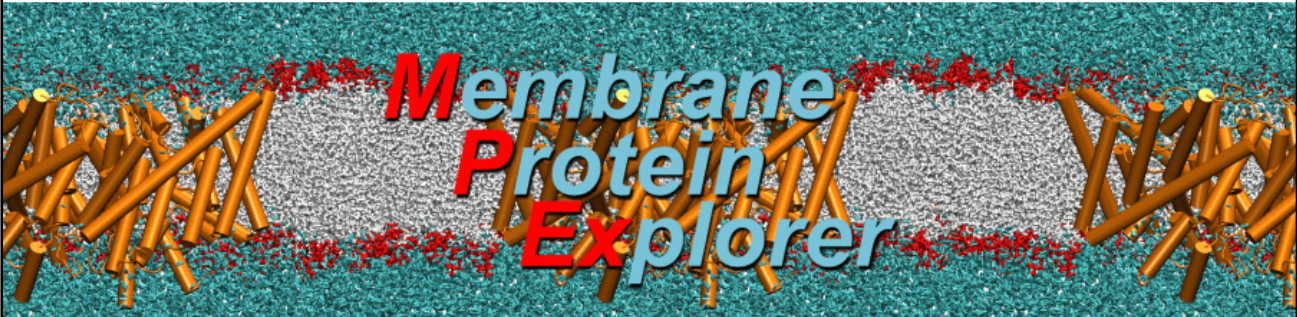


# Supplemental Information: *Peptide entry inhibitors of enveloped viruses: The importance of interfacial hydrophobicity.*

*H. Badani, RF Garry, WC Wimley*

## Using MPEX: Membrane Protein Explorer

from the Stephen White laboratory at UC Irvine




Home News Resources Publications Tools People

**MPEX 3.2, with complete documentation, is now available!**  
Send Suggestions to [Craig Snider](#).

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**W**elcome to **Membrane Protein Explorer (MPEX)**, a tool for exploring the topology and other features of membrane proteins by means of hydropathy plots based upon thermodynamic and biological principles. For instructions, see [Features at a Glance](#) and [Brief Instructions for MPEX](#) below, or the [full documentation](#). Current version: 3.2. A useful adjunct to MPEX is [MPtopo](#), a database of Membrane Protein topology accessible from MPEX.



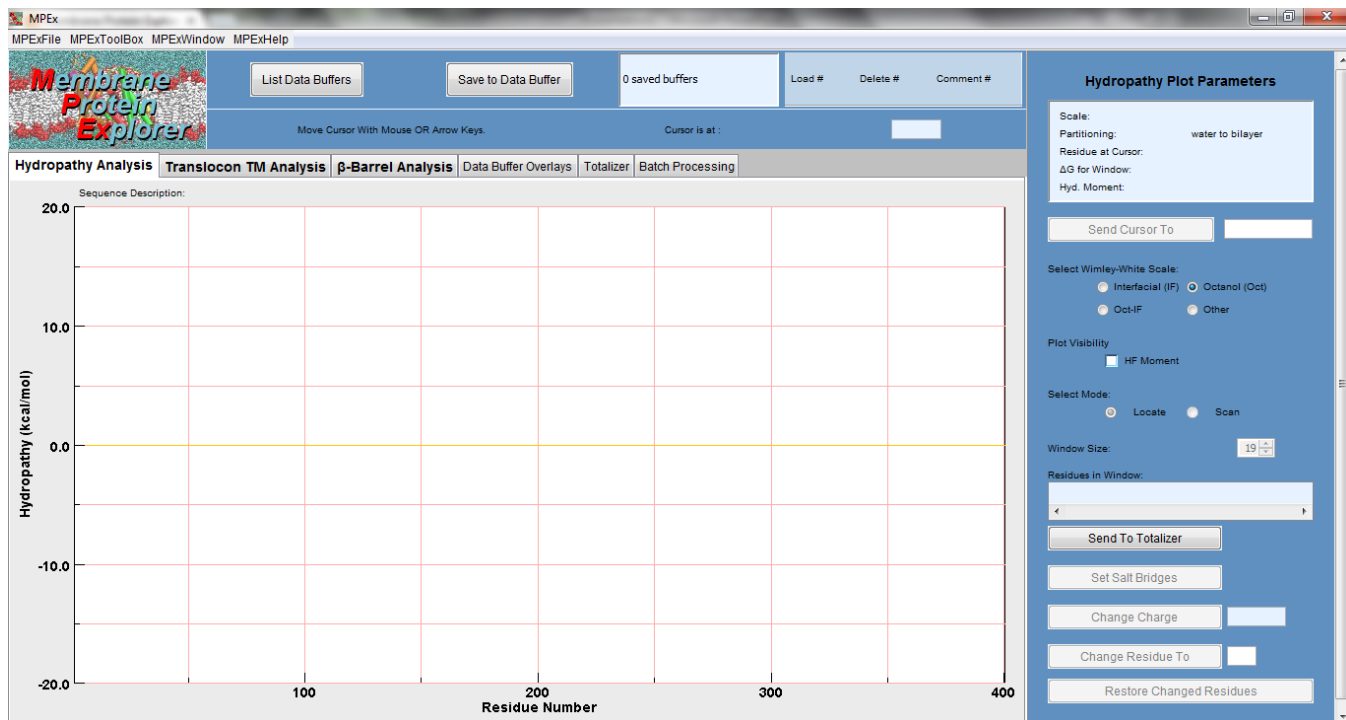
MPEX is a Java program (*not a Java applet*) deployed using Java Web Start, which is part of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE). There has been recent concern over Java security vulnerabilities. These concerns are being addressed by [Oracle](#), the provider of Java, but apply to Java applets running within web browsers and, as far as we can determine, do not apply to programs like MPEX. MPEX is a Java Web Start program that does not run within a web browser. Furthermore, *MPEX is signed by a*

We encourage all MPEX users to use the version associated with the 'Start' button above. That version uses Java 7.

1) Navigate your browser to: <http://blanco.biomol.uci.edu/mpex/>

2) Click “Start MPEX”. A java program (certified to be safe) will be deployed on your computer. Note its location or make a shortcut to it and you can run it from there in the future without needing an internet connection. You must have java installed to run MPEX.

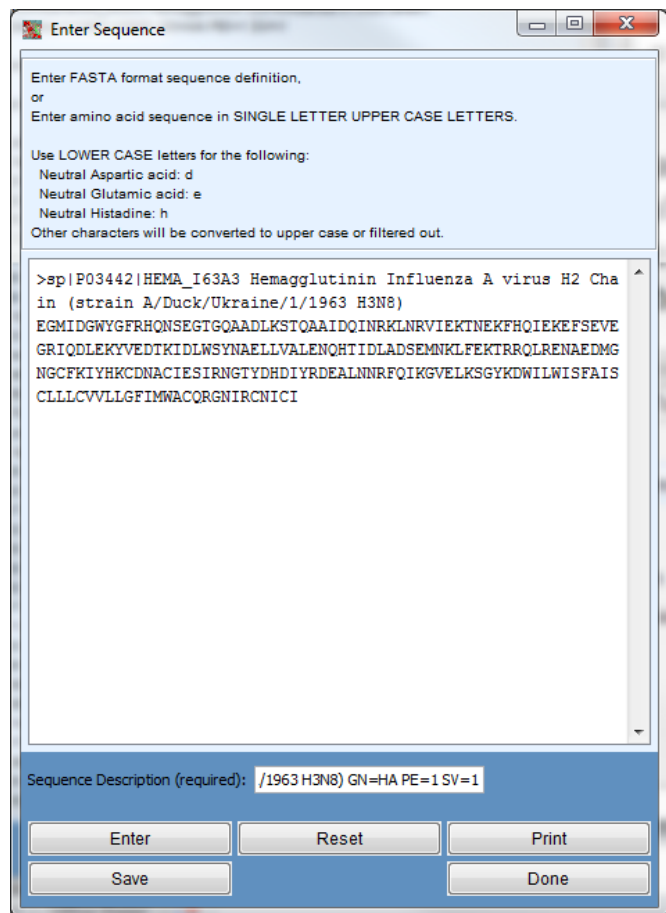
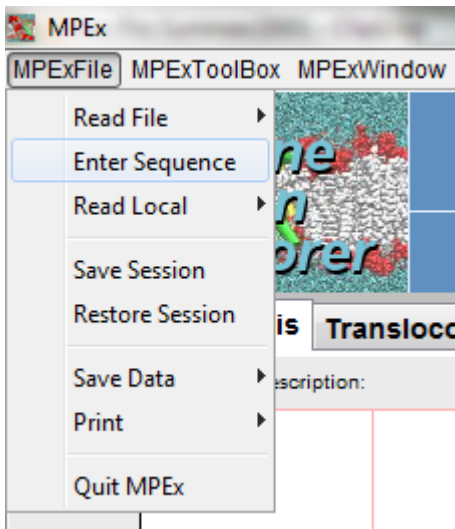
# Using MPE<sub>x</sub>: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Protein Profile*



3) Launch the MPE<sub>x</sub> Program

# Using MPEX: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Protein Profile*

- 4) To obtain the whole protein sliding window Wimley-White Interfacial Hydrophobicity Scale (WWIHS) profile
  - a) Enter the protein sequence: Click MPEXFile> Enter Sequence
  - b) Paste the FASTA sequence into the Window. Use CNTL-V in windows as right-click is not active.



- c) Click "Enter" or "Done"

# Using MPEx: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Protein Profile*

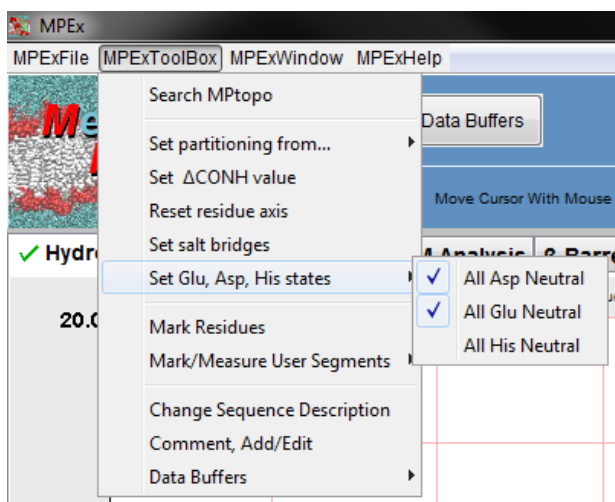
d) Click hydropathy analysis tab to see the results

e) At the right click “Interfacial (IF)” button for WWIHS

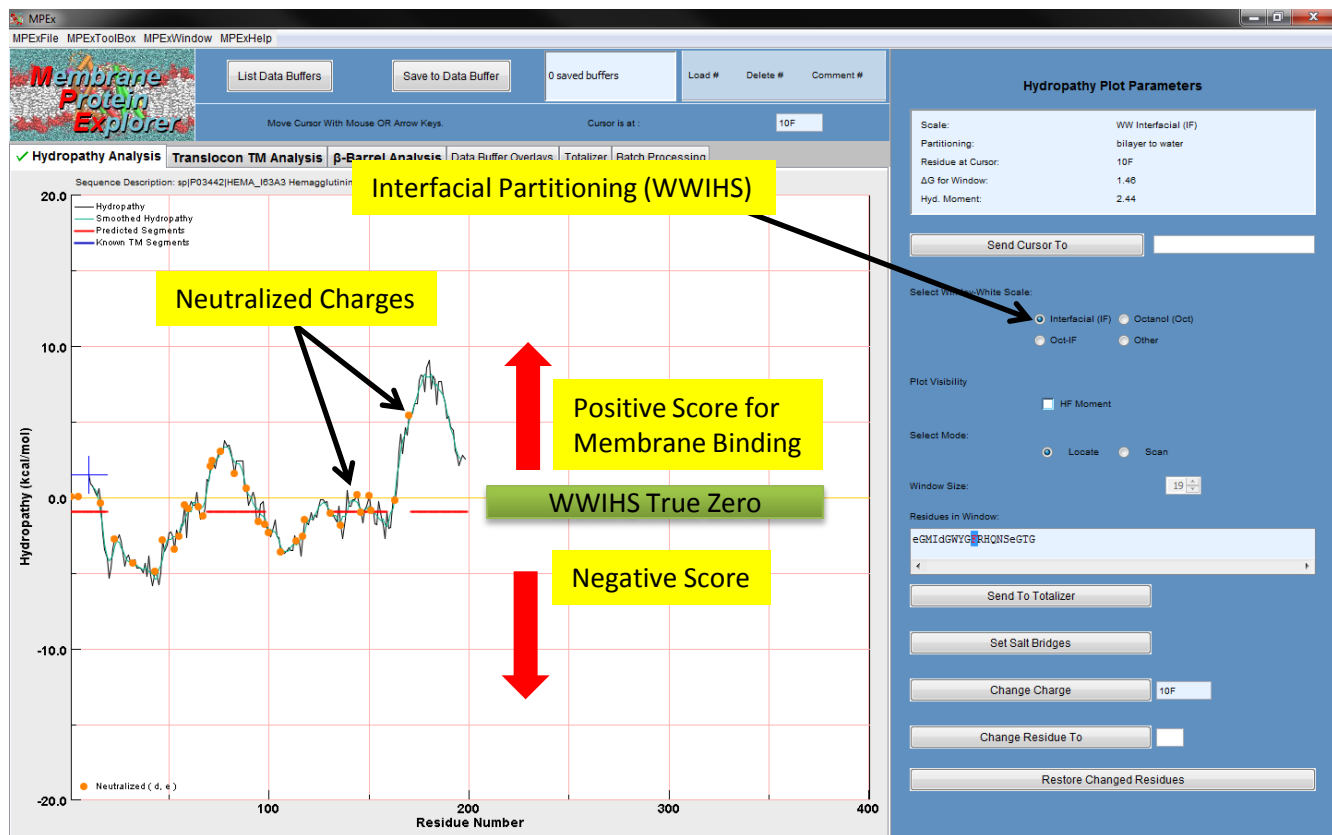


e) For low pH results, click MPExToolBox> Set Glu,Asp,His states

f) Set Glu and Asp to neutral (checked). Set His to charged (unchecked)



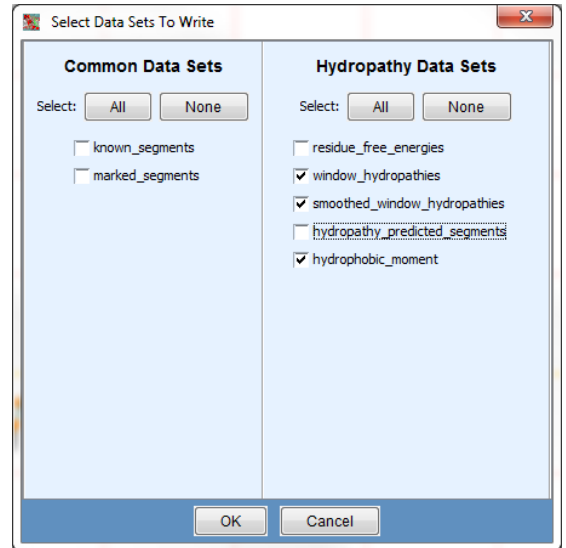
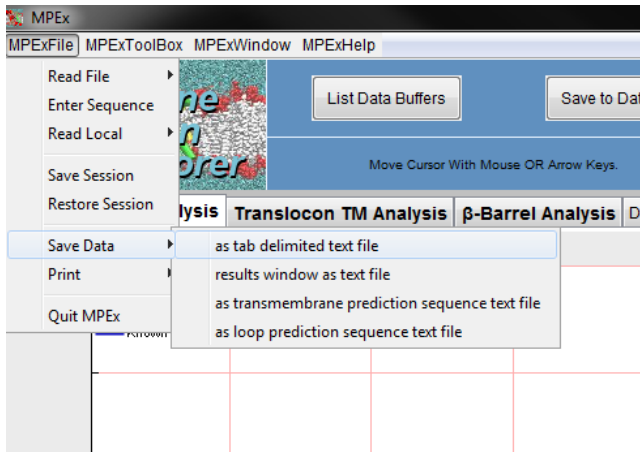
# Using MPEx: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Protein Profile*



f) Segments above zero indicate a propensity to interact with membrane interfaces

g) Neutralized Glu and Asp are indicated by dots

# Using MPEx: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Protein Profile*



h) To save profile as a text file for analysis and plotting:  
Click MPExFile>Save Data> as tab delimited text file.

i) Select “Window\_hydropathies”. Optional data sets:  
“Smoothed\_Window\_hydropathies” and “Hydrophobic\_moment”

## Using MPEx: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Protein Profile*



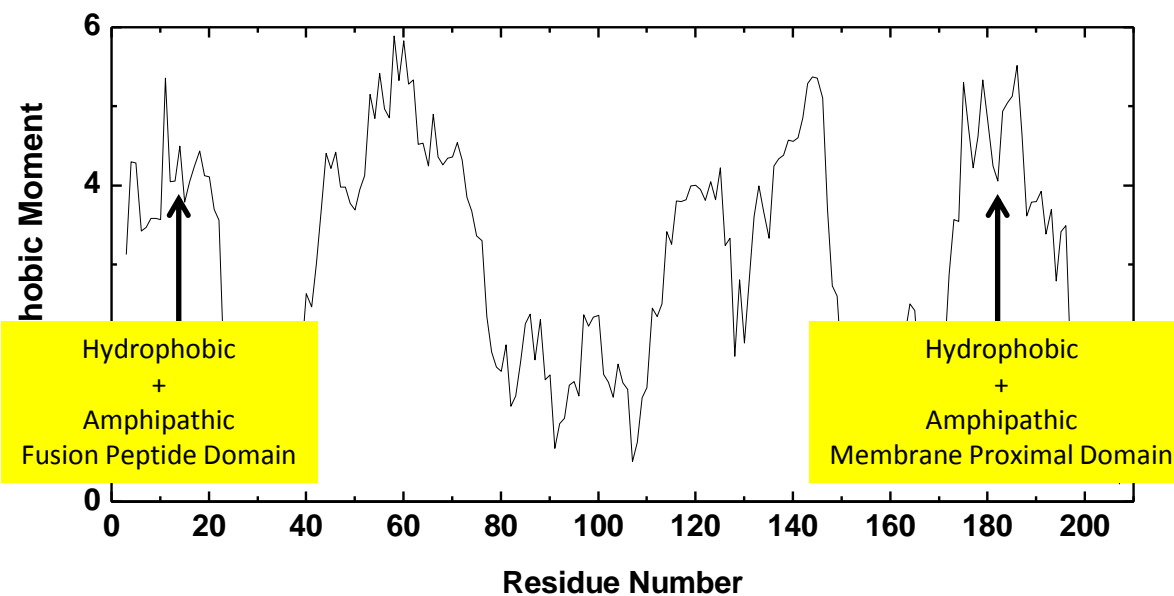
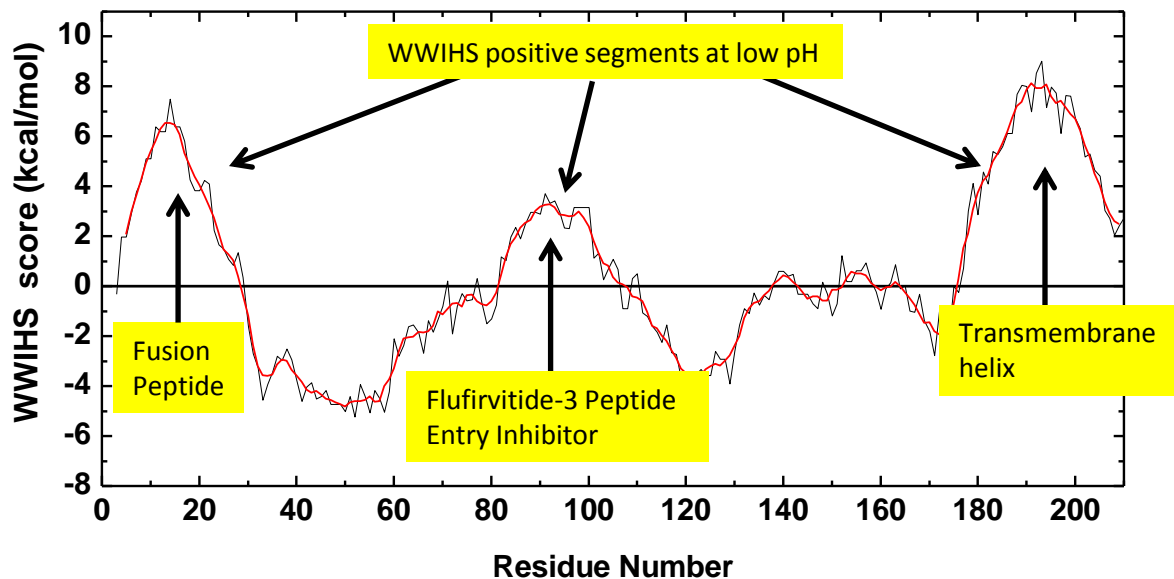
Position	Residue	WWIHS score	WWIHS score smoothed	Helical hydrophobic moment
75	R	-0.58	-0.368	3.365
76	I	-0.52	-0.344	3.304
77	Q	0.33	-0.586	2.344
78	d	-0.67	-0.728	1.895
79	L	-1.49	-0.772	1.702
80	e	-1.29	-0.602	1.65
81	K	-0.74	-0.26	1.986
82	Y	1.18	0.436	1.209
83	V	1.04	1.17	1.337
84	e	1.99	1.698	1.765
85	d	2.38	1.96	2.256
86	T	1.9	2.348	2.375
87	K	2.49	2.546	1.8
88	I	2.98	2.65	2.305
89	d	2.98	3.014	1.542
90	L	2.9	3.184	1.608
91	W	3.72	3.272	0.679
92	s	3.34	3.274	0.991
93	Y	3.42	3.162	1.059
94	N	2.99	2.722	1.478
95	A	2.34	2.528	1.526
96	e	1.52	2.318	0.567
97	L	2.37	2.194	1.586
98	L	2.37	2.2	1.502
99	V	2.37	1.966	1.608
100	A	2.37	1.602	1.57
101	L	0.35	1.024	1.242
102	e	0.55	0.532	1.196
103	N	-0.52	0.12	0.593
104	Q	-0.09	0.026	1.003
105	H	0.31	-0.418	0.75

j) These data can be used to identify WWIHS positive segments.

k) lower case E,D,H,K,R indicates that the residue is uncharged.

# Using MPEx: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Protein Profile*

## Influenza Hemagglutinin H3 HA2 Chain





# Using MPEX: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Peptide Analysis*

## Analysis of individual peptides is done in Totalizer mode

**Totalizer**

**Interfacial Partitioning (WWIHS)**

**Set end groups to typical  $\text{NH}_3^+$  and  $\text{CONH}_2$**

**From bilayer to water so that favorable partitioning is positive**

5) To obtain the Wimley-White Interfacial Hydrophobicity Scale score for a peptide sequence

- Launch MPEX, Click “totalizer” tab.
- Click “Interfacial (IF) for WWIHS”
- Set end groups. Typical:  $\text{NH}_3^+$  and  $\text{CONH}_2$
- Set partitioning from bilayer to water (interacting sequences will have positive scores).

# Using MPEx: Membrane Protein Explorer: *Peptide Analysis*

The screenshot displays the MPEx software interface. On the left, a circular diagram represents a membrane protein with various residues labeled (e.g., S10, d3, e14, d7, Y11, T4, L15, L8, Y1, V1, N2, K5, L16, W9, e2, A13). A yellow box labeled "Direction Of iHMM" has an arrow pointing to the diagram. Below the diagram is a legend for residue types: Neutralized (orange), Acidic (red), Basic (green), Aliphatic (blue), Polar (yellow), and Aromatic (purple). The "Sequence:" field contains "VedTKIdLWSYNaeLL".

In the center, the "Input Sequence Below:" field contains "VedTKIdLWSYNaeLL" with an arrow pointing to it from a yellow box labeled "Sequence". Below this field is a legend for sequence characters: Neutral Aspartic acid: d, Neutral Glutamic acid: e, Neutral Histidine: h, and other characters will be filtered out.

On the right, the "Totalizer Parameters" panel shows the following results:

Parameter	Value
Sequence Length:	16
Partitioning:	bilayer to water
$\Delta G$ :	5.19
Subsequence $\Delta G$ :	5.19
Total Hyd. Moment:	0.33
Subseq. Hyd. Moment:	0.33

Below the parameters, the "Select Wimley-White Scale:" section has "Interfacial (IF)" selected. The "End Groups:" section has "N-T NH3+", "N-T NH2", "N-T Acetylated", and "C-T COO-", "C-T COOH", "C-T CONH2" options. The "Partitioning:" section has "From Water To Bilayer" selected.

- Enter sequence, or insert with CNTL-V. Capital D,E,H,K,R are charged. Lower case letters signify uncharged residues
- For low pH peptide membrane interaction use lower case **d** and **e** and upper case H,K and R

Totalizer Results:

The WWIHS score is " $\Delta G$ ". Positive is favorable.

The interfacial Helical Hydrophobic Moment (iHMM) is

"Total Hydrophobic Moment". iHMM is always positive, but larger is more favorable.