



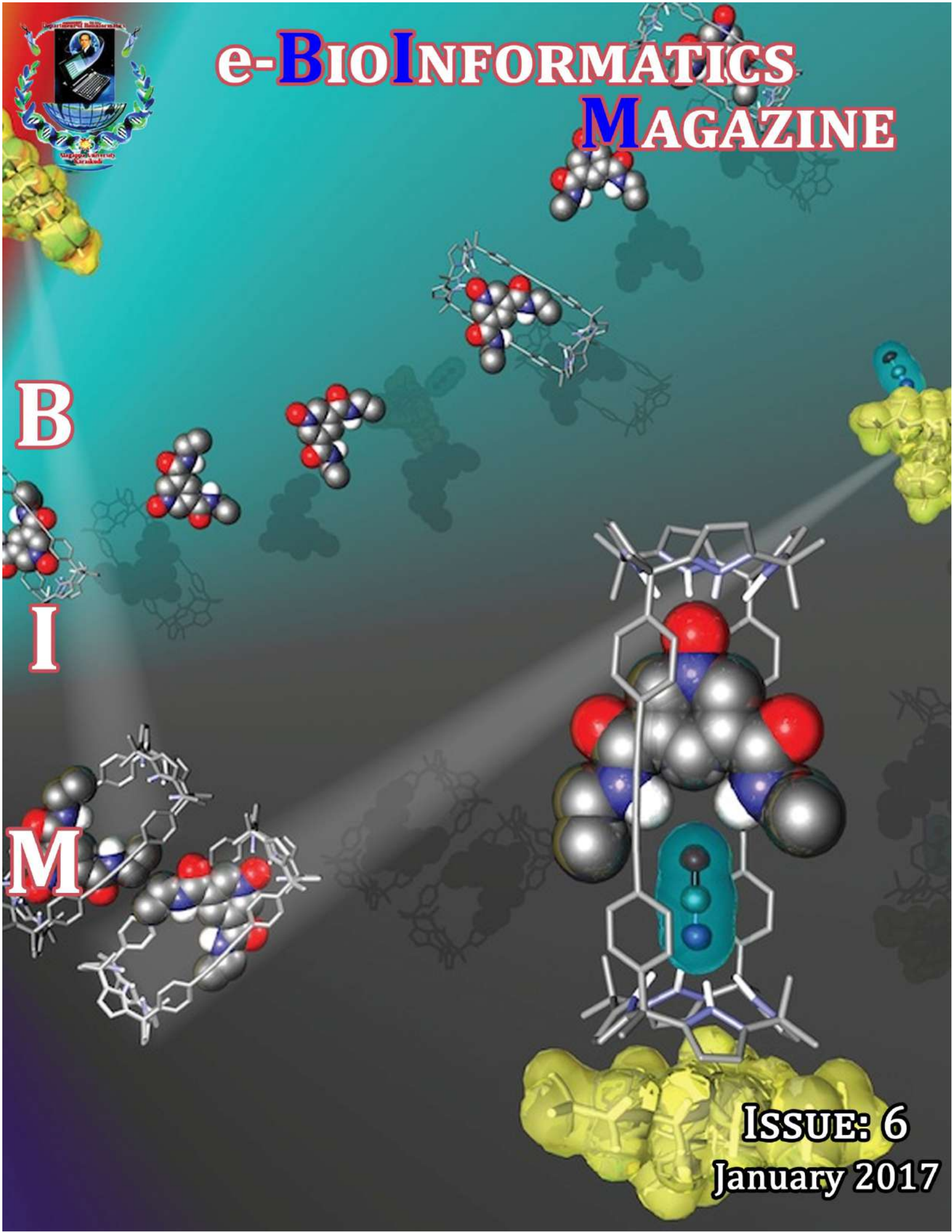
# e-BIOINFORMATICS MAGAZINE

**B**

**I**

**M**

**ISSUE: 6  
January 2017**



## **About the DBI - BIM**

The e-magazine delivers simple, concise, and relevant information of the happenings at Department of Bioinformatics. This is a periodical magazine published for January 2017.

The magazine is sent free of charge to all alumni of DBI, as well as to faculties, staffs, and students.

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## Message from the Chief Editor



**Dear All,**

It is a tremendous honor for me to be as the Chief Editor of such a prestigious and well-regarded issue of “e-Bioinformatics Magazine” (e-BIM). I am grateful to the Committee for giving me this opportunity to shape this forum.

Department of Bioinformatics (DBI) was established in the year 2008, to facilitate teaching and research in many interdisciplinary areas and comprises well experienced faculty members in their concerned areas of research interests. Department of Bioinformatics applies computational and experimental techniques to study the interactions of small chemical compounds with proteins and nucleic acids and to characterize their molecular mechanisms towards the novel discovery of drugs for Life-threatening killer diseases.

Besides this, extension activities have become very important and put in fruits of research and knowledge to the society at large. Research scholars and students have always been remarkable in their contributions for our Department.

The current issue of e-BIM highlights various Departmental events, Invited talks by Eminent Scientists, Student activities, Publications, Achievements, Recognitions, Contributions, Conference related activities, etc., during January, 2017.

e-BIM is believed to provide a platform that will boost our department by the various achievements and to bring our efforts more live. Hope and wish all success to e-BIM. I thank all the editors for the marvellous support for compiling this issue.

*Nachiappan M*

**Mr. Nachiappan M**  
**Chief Editor**

## **Department Events**

### **School of Biological Sciences Alumni Meet 2017**

To take a walk down the corridors of nostalgia, the alumni meet 2017, was inaugurated by the Prof. P. Manisankar, Dean of Science, Alagappa University, Karaikudi. The meeting started traditionally with the lighting of lamp by the chief guest and was followed by the Tamil thai vazhthu and Valalu vazhthu. The inaugural session was also attended by various Deans, Head of the Departments, Faculties and Staff members. The occasion was graced by more than 50 Alumni members ranging across batches various parts of the country, shared their views, experience and suggestions about the Department. During the meet many of the current students are interacted with the outgoing students and they learnt a lot from them.









**School of Biological Sciences Alumni meet held on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2017**



## Ongoing Projects

S. No.	Principal Investigator	Project Title with Period	Funding Agency	Amount (In Lakhs)
1.	Dr. J. Jeyakanthan	Development of Web Based Search Engines for the Analyses of Protein interactions with Nucleotide, Fatty Acids and Buffers (05/2015 - 04/2018)	DBT	13.81
		Structural and Functional Insights of Potential therapeutic dengue fever target STAT2 protein from <i>Homo Sapiens</i> (04/2016-05/2018)	UGC- Research Award	37.8
		Identification of Potential Anti-Filarial drug targeted enzymes Wbm0441, Wbm0042 from Wolbachia endosymbiont <i>Brugia malayi</i> (09/2016-08/2019)	DST	69.38
2.	Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh	<i>In silico</i> screening, theoretical calculation and in vitro studies for development of potential HIV1-PR inhibitors. (04/2016-03/2019)	DBT	19.51
3.	Dr. M. Karthikeyan	Computational Identification and <i>In vitro</i> validation of small molecule inhibitors for tankyrase protein to inhibit the over expression of Wnt/ $\beta$ catenin signaling mechanism using HCA-7, HCT116 and MDST8/HCA-46 colon cancer cell lines: A new drug target for Colorectal Cancer (03/2016-02/2019)	DBT	30.48
4.	Dr. RM. Vidhyavathi	Classification of hierarchical clustering with FP-Growth algorithm to analyzing and creating the solution for Chromosomal disorder (01/2016-05/2018)	AURF	0.80
5.	Dr. V.K. Langeswaran	Anti-Proliferative and Cytotoxic efficiency of Fucoxanthin on Human Hepatoma cell line-an <i>In vitro</i> approach	UGC Start up Grant	10.00

## Delivered Address

Dr. J. Jeyakanthan gave felicitation address in “Two-Day Workshop on ICT Based Innovative Teaching Methods in Business Studies” on 24<sup>th</sup> January at Department of Commerce and International Business & Higher Education Innovation Cell, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

## Publications

### Research Articles



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

### Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/snb](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/snb)



### Rhodamine based “turn-on” molecular switch FRET-sensor for cadmium and sulfide ions and live cell imaging study



M. Maniyazagan<sup>a</sup>, R. Mariadasse<sup>b</sup>, J. Jeyakanthan<sup>b</sup>, N.K. Lokanath<sup>d</sup>, S. Naveen<sup>d</sup>, K. Premkumar<sup>c</sup>, P. Muthuraja<sup>a</sup>, P. Manisankar<sup>a</sup>, T. Stalin<sup>a,\*</sup>

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<sup>b</sup> Structural Biology and Bio-Computing Lab, Department of Bioinformatics, Alagappa University, Karaikudi-04, Tamil Nadu, India

<sup>c</sup> Cancer Genetics and Nanomedicine Laboratory, Department of Biomedical Science, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India

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#### ARTICLE INFO

##### Article history:

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##### Keywords:

Rhodamine

Fluorescence sensor

Förster resonance energy transfer

Metal ions

HeLa cells

#### ABSTRACT

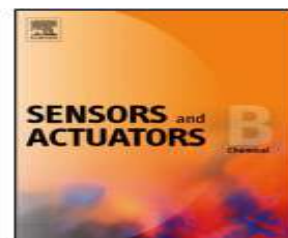
A novel fluorescent chemosensor based on a rhodamine derivative (RBD4) was designed, synthesized, and used as a selective Cd<sup>2+</sup> ion sensor. The structure of the fluorescence sensor (RBD4) is confirmed through single crystal X-ray study. On the basis of the Förster resonance energy transfer mechanism between rhodamine and pyridine conjugated dyad, a new colorimetric as well as fluorescence probe was synthesized for the selective detection of Cd<sup>2+</sup>. This sensor shows high selectivity towards Cd<sup>2+</sup> ions in the presence of other competing metal ions. On the basis of thorough experimental and theoretical findings, the additions of Cd<sup>2+</sup> ions to the solution of RBD4 helps to generate a new fluorescence peak at 590 nm due to the selective binding of Cd<sup>2+</sup> ions with RBD4 in a 1: 1 ratio with a binding constant (K) of  $4.2524 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$ . The detection limit of RBD4 for Cd<sup>2+</sup> was  $1.025 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$ , which presented a pronounced sensitivity towards Cd<sup>2+</sup>. The *in situ* generated RBD4–Cd<sup>2+</sup> complex is able to selectively sense S<sup>2-</sup> over other anions based on the displacement approach, given a remarkable recovery of fluorescence and UV–vis absorption spectra. The fluorescence sensor has also exhibited very good results in HeLa Cells imaging under physiological pH.

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## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Fluorescence Sensor for  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ions using 3,3'-Dihydroxybenzidine: $\alpha$ -Cyclodextrin Supramolecular Complex: Characterization, in-silico and Cell Imaging Study

Author: M. Maniyazagan C. Rameshwaran R. Mariadasse J. Jeyaraman K. Premkumar T. Stalin



## Abstract

A sensitive and highly selective, fluorescent “turn-on” fluorescence sensor for  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ions are reported by using an 3,3'-dihydroxybenzidine: $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin (DHB: $\alpha$ -CD) solid inclusion complex in an acetonitrile water system. Solid inclusion complex of DHB: $\alpha$ -CD was prepared by co-precipitation and kneading method and it was characterized by using FTIR,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, XRD and SEM analysis. The investigation of fluorescence spectrum revealed that the host-guest system exhibited characteristic fluorescence behavior towards  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ions in acetonitrile water system. With addition of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , the host-guest system shows strong fluorescence enhancement, which resulted from the fluorophore of the coordination between DHB: $\alpha$ -CD and metal ions ( $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ) with high binding constant ( $k = 3.1626 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$ ),

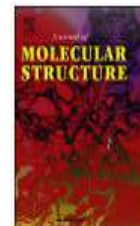


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## Journal of Molecular Structure

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/molstruc>



# Identification of potential inhibitors for oncogenic target of dihydroorotate dehydrogenase using *in silico* approaches



Kanagarajan Surekha, Mutharasappan Nachiappan, Dhamodharan Prabhu, Sanjay Kumar Choubey, Jayashree Biswal, Jeyaraman Jeyakanthan\*

Structural Biology and Bio-Computing Lab, Department of Bioinformatics, Science Block, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, 630 004, India

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received 2 June 2016

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#### Keywords:

Molecular modeling

HTVS

Molecular dynamics

MM/GBSA

DFT

### ABSTRACT

Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) plays a major role in the rate limiting step of *de novo* pyrimidine biosynthesis pathway and it is pronounced as a novel target for drug development of cancer. The currently available drugs against DHODH are ineffective and bear various side effects. Three-dimensional structure of the targeted protein was constructed using molecular modeling approach followed by 100 ns molecular dynamics simulations. In this study, High Throughput Virtual Screening (HTVS) was performed using various compound libraries to identify pharmacologically potential molecules. The top four identified lead molecules includes NCI\_47074, HitFinder\_7630, Binding\_66981 and Specs\_108872 with high docking score of  $-9.45$ ,  $-8.29$ ,  $-8.04$  and  $-8.03$  kcal/mol and the corresponding binding free energy were  $-16.25$ ,  $-56.37$ ,  $-26.93$  and  $-48.04$  kcal/mol respectively. Arg122, Arg185, Glu255 and Gly257 are the key residues found to be interacting with the ligands. Molecular dynamics simulations of DHODH-inhibitors complexes were performed to assess the stability of various conformations from complex structures of TrDHODH. Furthermore, stereoelectronic features of the ligands were explored to facilitate charge transfer during the protein-ligand interactions using Density Functional Theoretical approach. Based on *in silico* analysis, the ligand NCI\_47074 ((2Z)-3-({6-[(2Z)-3-carboxylatoprop-2-enamido]pyridin-2-yl}carbonyl)prop-2-enoate) was found to be the most potent lead molecule which was validated using energetic and electronic parameters and it could serve as a template for designing effective anticancerous drug molecule.

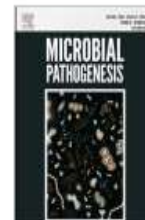




Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

## Microbial Pathogenesis

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/micpath](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/micpath)



# Computational identification of potent inhibitors for Streptomycin 3''-adenylyltransferase of *Serratia marcescens*



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### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received 12 November 2016

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#### Keywords:

*Serratia marcescens*

Homology modeling

Structure-based virtual screening

Density functional theory and molecular dynamics simulation

### ABSTRACT

*Serratia marcescens* is an opportunistic pathogen responsible for the respiratory and urinary tract infections in humans. The antibiotic resistance mechanism of *S. marcescens* is mediated through aminoglycoside modification enzyme that transfer adenylyl group from substrate to antibiotic through regiospecific transfers for the inactivation of antibiotics. Streptomycin 3''-adenylyltransferase acts on the 3' position of the antibiotic and considered as a novel drug target to overcome bacterial antibiotic resistance. Till now, there is no experimentally solved crystal structure of Streptomycin 3''-adenylyltransferase in *S. marcescens*. Hence, the present study was initiated to construct the three dimensional structure of Streptomycin 3''-adenylyltransferase in order to understand the binding mechanism. The modeled structure was subjected to structure-based virtual screening to identify potent compounds from the five chemical structure databases. Furthermore, different computational methods such as molecular docking, molecular dynamics simulations, ADME toxicity assessment, free energy and density functional theory calculations predicted the structural, binding and pharmacokinetic properties of the best five compounds. Overall, the results suggested that stable binding confirmation of the five potent compounds were mediated through hydrophobic,  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking, salt bridges and hydrogen bond interactions. The identified compounds could pave way for the development of anti-pathogenic agents as potential drug entities.

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Highlights

Abstract

Abbreviations

Keywords

1. Introduction

2. Materials and methods

3. Results & discussion

4. Conclusion

Conflict of interest

Authors' contributions

Acknowledgements

References

Figures and tables

Table 1

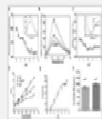


Table 2



Fig. S1

Fig. S2



International Journal of Biological Macromolecules

Volume 98, May 2017, Pages 357–365



Delineating the role of ionic interactions in structural and functional integrity of *B. malayi* Guanylate kinase

Smita Gupta<sup>a</sup>, Venkatesan Suryanarayanan<sup>b</sup>, Sunita Yadav<sup>a</sup>, Sanjeev K. Singh<sup>b</sup>, Jitendra K. Saxena<sup>a</sup>



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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2017.01.098>

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Highlights

- Ionic interactions play an important role in native conformation of BmGK.
- BmGK at pH3 and 1 M NaCl showed altered structural and functional properties with dissociation of its native dimeric state.
- R105A/E140A mutation in BmGK disrupted the dimeric form to monomer with highly reduced catalytic activity.
- Both the subunits of dimeric BmGK are essentially required for its optimal activity.
- *In silico* analysis of BmGK by molecular dynamic simulation supported the *in vitro*

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## Exploration of new and potent lead molecules against CAAX prenyl protease I of *Leishmania donovani* through Pharmacophore based virtual screening approach.

Prabhu SV<sup>1</sup>, Tiwari K<sup>2</sup>, Sunyanarayanan V<sup>2</sup>, Dubey VK<sup>2</sup>, Singh SK<sup>1</sup>.

### ⊕ Author information

#### Abstract

**AIM AND OBJECTIVE:** Visceral leishmaniasis is a deadly disease left untreated in over 95% of cases. It is characterized by irregular bouts of fever, weight loss, enlargement of the spleen and liver, and anemia. It is highly endemic in the Indian subcontinent. CAAX prenyl protease I of *Leishmania donovani* is one of the important targets regulating the post translational modification process. Hence identifying potent drug candidate against the target is essential. This study mainly focuses on developing new and potent inhibitors against CAAX prenyl protease I of *Leishmania donovani*.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Pharmacophore based virtual screening was carried out using derivatives of bi-substrate analog farnesyl transferase inhibitors reported against CAAX prenyl proteases I. On the basis of ligand based pharmacophore model we have obtained 5 point pharmacophore AAADR with three hydrogen bond acceptors (A), one hydrogen bond donor (D) and one aromatic ring. The newly identified hits through pharmacophore model were further docked into the active site of the modeled protein. To get further insights of protein ligand interaction we have performed induced fit docking followed by molecular dynamics simulations. The DFT analysis depicts the electronic structure properties of the compounds. These results can be useful for the development of novel and potent CAAX prenyl protease I inhibitors.

**RESULTS:** Initially, we have obtained a large number of newly identified hits by screening four different databases further docked into the active site of the protein and 20 compounds were selected on the basis of docking score. Perhaps Induced fit docking was performed to infer protein ligand interaction in a dynamic state and top 5 compounds 7118044, 7306909, LEG12866807, 9208535, SYN 19867403 were found to have good protein ligand interactions with key amino acid residues such as Glu287, His290 and additional interaction like Ile197, Asn209 Tyr253, Phe254, Gly256, Tyr266 with better binding energy -59.794 Kcal/mol, -66.305 Kcal/mol, -70.467 Kcal/mol, -82.474 Kcal/mol, -64.045. The predicted ADMET properties are in desirable range and the HOMO/LUMO

IJ EP 37 (1) : 25-30 (2017)

(Received on August 11, 2016)

## Antibiotic Resistance Pattern of Bacterial Pathogens Isolated From Poultry Waste in Erode

T. Sathiamoorthi, A. Arivoli, J. J. Joseph Sahayarayan and M. Satheesh Kumar

Alagappa University, Department of Microbiology, Karaikudi- 630 003

Poultry wastes dumped in residential area are the main source of pathogenic bacteria in the human food chain. The specimens were collected from different poultry waste dumping site in the Erode city, Tamil Nadu. Specimens were processed by using standard microbiological approaches. The observed contaminations were followed by *Escherichia coli* 61 (45.18%), *Aeromonas hydrophila* 21 (16.29%), *Staphylococcus aureus* 20 (14.81%), *Salmonella typhi* 17 (12.59%), and *Shigella dysenteriae* 16 (11.85%), respectively. *In vitro* activities of 8 antibiotic substances against the bacterial isolates were determined by disc diffusion antibiotic sensitivity test. Overall bacterial isolates were highly resistant to tetracycline (94.81%), followed by, nalidixic acid (84.14%) and ampicillin (61.48%), respectively. Nearly 50% of bacterial isolates were resistant to amoxicillin (53.33%) and erythromycin (51.11%). But, very low resistant pattern was observed in ciprofloxacin (5.18%), gentamicin (9.62%) and chloramphenicol (13.33%). This study confirmed that the significant increase in the resistance of the bacterial strains from poultry waste. It should be reduced or eliminated prior to reutilization to minimize environmental health risks related to the transfer of antibiotic-resistant bacteria to humans or other animals.



Journal Name

COMMUNICATION

## Electrolyte imprinted graphene oxide-Chitosan chelate with copper crosslinked composite electrodes for intense cyclic stable flexible supercapacitors

S.Selvam<sup>a</sup>, B.Balamuralitharan<sup>a</sup>, S.Jegatheeswaran<sup>b</sup>, Mi-Young Kim<sup>a</sup>, S.N.Karthick<sup>a</sup>, J.Anandha Raj<sup>b</sup>, P.Boomi<sup>c</sup>, M.Sundrarajan<sup>b</sup>, K.Prabakar<sup>a</sup>, Hee-Je Kim<sup>a</sup>

Received 00th January 20xx

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www.rsc.org/

Electrolyte imprinted and copper crosslinked hybrid flexible electrodes have approached for long-term stability supercapacitors. Graphene oxide, chitosan and copper (copper chloride) were crosslinked under ionic liquid medium using a hydrothermal technique. The fabricated flexible supercapacitor exhibits a maximum of 356  $\text{F g}^{-1}$  specific capacitance and it possesses extreme cyclic stability up to 200,000 cycles.

### Introduction

Flexible and long-term cyclic stable energy storage devices are very important for the electronic device consuming societies. This type of advanced and innovative energy storage devices particularly useful for personalized electronic matters such as wearable watches, health monitoring, and bio-sensor devices etc.<sup>1,2</sup>

Supercapacitors (SCs) are fashionable energy storage devices that have some excellent performances to conservative lithium

defeat of capacitance after no further than 1000 charging/discharging cycles. These behaviors are limited by the structural collapse subsequent from repetitive counterion movement throughout the charge/discharge progression.<sup>9-11</sup>

Nowadays, the high-performance energy storage electronic devices facing fire accidental damage due overheating, leakage of electrolyte and overflow of current. These problems are very challengeable to modern electronic device manufacturing traditional companies. In order to rectify the above problems safer and electrolyte imprinted electrodes have approached in this work.

## Students Page

### Student's / Scholar's Corner

#### Scientific BrainBank

Journal Club has been initiated and followed as a regular practice where the research scholars are made to present on recent research topic of their interest for about 45 – 60 minutes and thereafter deliberations on the much hyped subject leads to the stimulation of thought provoking process and formation of novel ideas for their research doings.

Mr. Umesh Panwar presented the research article entitled “Understanding the structural basis of substrate recognition by *Plasmodium falciparum* plasmepsin V to aid in the design of potent inhibitors” in Journal meet dated 27.01.2017

# SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

## Understanding the structural basis of substrate recognition by *Plasmodium falciparum* plasmepsin V to aid in the design of potent inhibitors

Received: 02 November 2015

Accepted: 20 July 2016

Published: 17 August 2016

Rajiv K. Bedi<sup>1,\*</sup>, Chandan Patel<sup>2,\*</sup>, Vandana Mishra<sup>1</sup>, Huogen Xiao<sup>3</sup>, Rickey Y. Yada<sup>4</sup> & Prasenjit Bhaumik<sup>1</sup>

*Plasmodium falciparum* plasmepsin V (PfPMV) is an essential aspartic protease required for parasite survival, thus, considered as a potential drug target. This study reports the first detailed structural analysis and molecular dynamics simulation of PfPMV as an apoenzyme and its complexes with the substrate PEXEL as well as with the inhibitor saquinavir. The presence of pro-peptide in PfPMV may not structurally hinder the formation of a functionally competent catalytic active site. The structure of PfPMV-PEXEL complex shows that the unique positions of Glu179 and Gln222 are responsible for providing the specificity of PEXEL substrate with arginine at P3 position. The structural analysis also reveals that the S4 binding pocket in PfPMV is occupied by Ile94, Ala98, Phe370 and Tyr472, and therefore, does not allow binding of pepstatin, a potent inhibitor of most pepsin-like aspartic proteases. Among the screened inhibitors, the HIV-1 protease inhibitors and KNI compounds have higher binding affinities for PfPMV with saquinavir having the highest value. The presence of a flexible group at P2 and a bulky hydrophobic group at P3 position of the inhibitor is preferred in the PfPMV substrate binding pocket. Results from the present study will aid in the design of potent inhibitors of PMV.



## Student's Corner

விமர்சனத்தில் டி.சு.சு.வ  
தமிழகமே அதிலும் வரை !  
வியாபக கிந்த செரவை !  
செய்யாத ராம் ஸாணவம் ரசவத்தின்  
கிணையார் சமுதாயத்தின்  
உரிமைக்காக !  
மத்திய மாநில அரசுகளை  
உங்கள்  
யாம் வெண்கலகளை வைக்க கில்லை !  
கிணை கிணைகற்கொகிய  
யாம் வைக்கக் கட்டளை !  
கிணை முடிவல்ல  
விசுவகம் !!

உங்களுள் ஒத்தி

செ. சசி ஸ்கார்டின்

I<sup>st</sup> M.SC





S. SASI SCARLIN

1<sup>st</sup> M.SC



**Mr. JegannathBabu**  
**I<sup>st</sup> M.SC**



**Mr. JegannathBabu**  
**I<sup>st</sup> M.SC**

## **Metallo Human**

No one lives their WISHED LIFE,

No one does WHAT they want,

No one sacrifices for NOTHING,

No one efforts USEFUL to others,

No one realizes they RUNNING as MACHINE

**Mr. R. Santhosh**  
**Research scholar**

DBI-BIM

## LANDING IN INDIA

I landed in India on 09/06/2013 at Mumbai international Airport from my native country Kenya in Eastern part of Africa a distance of 3,117 miles by air travel mounting to 8 hours flight. Before the journey began I was full of joy of spring and enthusiastic contented and optimistic.

In the fast situation I was afraid of traveling by air being my fast flight to book, immediately the flight took off en route to India via Ethiopia International Airport very anxious on what will happen at a particular time I became so frightened seeing flying in the space at about 36,000 feet above the ground.

It was on Tuesday very early in the morning at round 4:00AM, we landed at Mumbai I had to confirm immediately my internal flight to Coimbatore Airport. On landing Coimbatore I was joined my old friends to college.

The three years have been in India this makes my second country. The teachers whom I passed through their hands they have been the backbone of my successful studies here in India, they have been a pillar of support enlightening all my way an epitome of strength loving as a mother and caring as a friend. They have mentored and moulded me into whom I am today without forgetting my old and new great friends. If I Look back in life and I see some of the best memories that will be the simple moments spent with my Indian friends they have been motivating friends sharing a lot both in classes and outside of studies I would rather thank you time and again for being a wonderful friends in every way, than be little our friendship by saying thanks only once a year on Friendship's Day.

**Seiyua Oltitiyo**  
**I<sup>st</sup> M.SC**





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# e-BIOINFORMATICS MAGAZINE

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## **About the DBI - BIM**

The e-magazine delivers simple, concise, and relevant information of the happenings at Department of Bioinformatics. This is a periodical magazine published for February 2017.

The magazine is sent free of charge to all alumni of DBI, as well as to faculties, staffs, and students.

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## Message from the Chief Editor



Dear all,

It is with immense delight that I write this editorial for the current issue of “e-Bioinformatics Magazine” (e-BIM). Our department was found in 2008, since then it has achieved exponential growth and stardom among the other departments of Alagappa University, Karaikudi as well as other institutions. The tireless efforts by the faculty members in research and teaching in various fields have paved way to attain greater heights. Our department is funded by several funding agencies like DST, DBT, CSIR, ICMR, UGC and TNSCST. It is also sponsored by UGC Innovative programme, DST-FIST and DST-PURSE.

Our faculty members believe that teaching and research are like two eyes that look far into wider horizons with a view to broadening the frontiers of knowledge. Besides this, extension activities have become imperative today and the department cannot isolate themselves from this responsibility. It is these extension activities that carry the fruits of research and knowledge to the society at large. Research scholars and students have always been noteworthy in their contributions for our department

e-BIM highlights various Departmental events, Invited talks by Eminent Scientists, Student activities, Publications, Achievements, Recognitions, Contributions, Conference related activities, etc., during February, 2017. It also highlights the yearly event of National symposium cum workshop on Recent Trends in “Structural Bioinformatics and Computer Aided Drug Designing” of 2017 (SBCADD’2017) which was held during 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.

e-BIM is believed to provide platform to look back our achievements and to bring our merits into limelight that would gives us enormous passion and boost to scale the heights of Bioinformatics

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'v. suryanarayanan'.

**Mr. V. Suryanarayanan**  
Chief Editor

## Department Events

### Tree Plantation Programme

The Alagappa University Karaikudi has organized plant sampling programme on 10<sup>th</sup> February at University campus. The honorable vice chancellor Prof. S. Subbiah inaugurates program. Faculties from various science department of Alagappa University preside. Totally more than 1000 students were sampled during this event. Dr. M. Karthikeyan along with 30 M.SC students from the Department of Bioinformatics participated in this programme.







## **9<sup>th</sup> National Symposium cum Workshop on “Recent Trends in Structural Bioinformatics and Computer Aided Drug Design” (SBCADD-2017)**

SBCADD'2017 is a Symposium cum Workshop which focuses on enriching the growing scientific community consisting of budding young minds acting as a driving force in their research and also amalgamates researchers from all over india and outside to strengthen the connections in all fields of Bioinformatics. This symposium cum workshop is being organized from 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> Feb 2017. This four day event will feature primary lectures, Poster presentation and workshop to a number of scientists and academicians dealing with basic science and allied parallel research. The main aim is to share the ideas and knowledge about the molecule, its interaction with the drug and awareness on new drug development. The occasion was glorified by the Vice-Chancellor of Alagappa University Prof. S. Subbiah, Prof. T.P. Singh, AIIMS, Prof. Veejendra K Yadav IIT Kanpur, Prof. D. Velmurugan UGC-BSR Faculty, Former Head, CAS in Crystallography & Biophysics.

Thirteen Eminent Scientists and experts from various premier institutes such as IISc Bangalore, VIT Vellore, AIIMS, New delhi, Madras University, Chennai, JNU New Delhi, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, IIT Mandi, NCBS Bangalore, Schrödinger U.S.A and delivered talks that are thought-provoking and were of much use to young budding scientists. Furthermore, more than 100 participants were gained in hands-on training sessions provided by Application Scientists from Schrödinger, USA in many areas of Structural Bioinformatics, Computer Aided Drug Design Problem solving sessions along with demonstrations incorporated as a part of the Symposium cum Workshop will familiarize the participants with molecular modeling and drug discovery tools. SBCADD'2017 would provide an excellent opportunity to keep up with the cutting-edge research and also serve as a platform for delivering new lead molecules more quickly at lower cost through *in silico* methods facilitate target identification, structure prediction and lead/drug discovery.

### **The Vice-Chancellor & Eminent Scientist's speech**

Presiding over the inaugural function, Prof. S. Subbiah, Vice-Chancellor, Alagappa University, congratulated the Department of Bioinformatics for the exemplary growth and progress made since its establishment. He laid emphasis on the importance of computers in drug discovery because of the constraints such as time and cost are profoundly alleviated. Furthermore, he stressed the current scenario of seven global health issues to watch out in 2017 mainly centered on cardiovascular, pulmonary, HIV-AIDS, Diabetes and Antibiotic Resistance that estimated 50% of global health care expenditures about \$4 trillion will be spent on three leading causes of death: Cardiovascular diseases, Cancer and Respiratory diseases, followed by 36.9 million people are affected with HIV-AIDS worldwide, diabetic population will rise from

current 415 million to 642 million by 2040, and dementia is anticipated to double every 20 years reaching 74.7 million by 2030. On the other hand, he also felt that every drug found in the pipeline of pharmaceutical sector have a computational entity. With this message, he conveyed his well wishes for the successful formation of Indian Bioinformatics & Drug Discovery Society (IBIDDS) and conducting of the Symposium cum Workshop.

Prof. T.P. Singh, Distinguished Biotechnology Research Professor, Department of Biophysics, All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi in his Inaugural address also appreciated the organizers and the Faculty members of the Department for having achieved a wonderful feat towards development and promoting Bioinformatics training as well as research to the younger generation and moreover he emphasized of the need of computational sources along with experimental evidences to validate as well as deduce the mechanistic insights of Macromolecules in a Biological system. He also urged that India is need of manpower for scientific explorations and discoveries for which youngsters should be motivated to create good science, theme and produce outputs that are qualitative and quantitative. Additionally, very proudly in his talk he expressed that India is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest macromolecule depositor in Protein Data Bank as well as utilizing the same for rapid development in the sector of Biological interventions. Our country stands a sole, independent and reliable source for better scientific enhancements. He concluded the speech by explaining the formation of Indian Bioinformatics & Drug Discovery Society (IBIDDS) and what it strives for since the Department of Bioinformatics provides a platform to create awareness, promotion of multidisciplinary research to the student community.

Prof. Veejendra K. Yadav in his thematic address together with the other eminent speakers emphasized connection of area of expertise with Bioinformatics and how important is knowledge of chemistry required for the development of drug candidates by using several combinations most primarily via Biological interactions between molecules, the application of Bioinformatics and the gut instincts over feasibility of synthesizing a drug. He also appreciated the efforts taken by the organizers and conveyed his well wishes for a beneficial symposium cum workshop.

Prof. D. Velmurugan, UGC-BSR Faculty, Former Head, CAS in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, Chennai delivered the Felicitation address. In his speech he laid the declining strength of institutions offering and promoting Bioinformatics programmes, training and research to the students for which the Department of Bioinformatics has provided huge strength and support to address the above said issues. Moreover, he also applauded the successive efforts from the dedicated team of faculty members for the development of society that will prove to provide a medium to connect all the



Bioinformaticians and Scientists all over the country to gather and work for the beneficiary outcomes of scientific fraternity and society.

Dr. J. Jeyakanthan, Professor and Head, Department of Bioinformatics welcomed the gathering and highlighted several issues confronting India and the immediate need to find solution using computational sources. He emphasized on the current scenario of health issues incidences starting from Diabetes: India has been referred to as “The Diabetic Capital” and ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> affecting 50 million by 2016 and would be turned as the 7<sup>th</sup> largest world killer disease. Furthermore, recent updates of research in diabetes, viruses and antibiotic resistance came up with a solution - a vaccine for diabetes, macromolecule that could kill any type of viruses from ebola to common cold by targeting the glycoproteins and PPMO (Peptide-conjugated Phosphorodiamidate Morpholino Oligomer) (18<sup>th</sup> January, 2017) that reverses the mechanism of antibiotic resistance. R&D at Pharmaceutical Industries and the research community must first identify drugs for the diseases such as Cardiovascular, Tuberculosis, Antibiotic resistance, and Diabetes in particular are confronting India on a large scale. Thus, he stressed to the young audience for exploring into the mechanistic modes of these diseases which will open up new and powerful insights to treat diseases from killer cancers to common cold. He also elaborated the progress of the Department and Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh, Professor, proposed the vote of thanks.

#### **கருத்தரங்கில் துணைவேந்தர் மற்றும் விஞ்ஞானிகளின் சிறப்புரை**

அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக துணைவேந்தர் பேராசிரியர். சொ. சுப்பையா இந்நிகழ்ச்சிக்கு தலைமையேற்று துவக்க உரைநிகழ்த்துகையில், 2008 ஆம் ஆண்டு துவங்கப்பட்ட அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை, குறுகிய கால இடைவெளியில் பெற்ற வியப்பூட்டக்கூடிய வகையில் உள்ள வளர்ச்சியையும் அதன் பல்வேறு ஆராய்ச்சிகளின் சாதனைகளைப் பற்றியும் தெரிவித்தார். கண்ணி வாயிலான மருந்துகளை வடிவமைப்பதனால் அதைத் தயாரிக்க எடுத்துக் கொள்ளும் நேரம் மற்றும் செலவுகள் குறைக்கப்படுகின்றது என்று கண்ணியின் முக்கியத்துவத்தைச் சுட்டிக்காட்டினார். மேலும், அவர் 2017 ல் உலக சுகாதார பிரச்சனைகளாகப் பார்க்கப்படும் ஏழு நோய்களில் முக்கிய நோய்களான இதயநோய், புற்று நோய், எச். ஐ. வி, நீரிழிவு, சுவாச நோய்கள் மற்றும் ஆன்டி-பயாடிக் எதிர் விளைவுகளுக்கு மருந்துகள் கண்டறிவது அவசியமாக உள்ளது என்று குறிப்பிட்டார். மறுவகையில் பார்க்கும் பொழுது, ஏறக்குறைய பல மருந்து நிறுவனங்களில் உயிரி தகவலியல் துறையின் பங்களிப்பும் மற்றும் இத்துறை சார்ந்த நிபுணர்களுக்கு முக்கியத்துவம் அளிக்கப்படுகின்றது என்ற பல்வேறு தகவல்களையும் விளக்கி கூறினார். இதனைத் தொடர்ந்து இத்துறையில், புதிதாக இந்திய உயிரி தகவலியல் அமைப்பு மற்றும் மருந்து கண்டுபிடிப்பு சங்கமானது (IBIDD) துணைவேந்தரின் வாழ்த்துடன் துவங்கப்பட்டது.

இந்திய மருத்துவ அறிவியல் கழகத்தின் உயிர் இயற்பியல் துறை பேராசிரியர். முனைவர். டி.பி.சிங் தனது சிறப்புரையில் இந்த மிகச்சிறந்த கருத்தரங்கு நடைபெற காரணமாக இருந்த

இத்துறையின் ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர் மற்றும் பேராசிரியர்களை பாராட்டினார். மேலும், இத்துறையில் இளைய தலைமுறையின் ஆராய்ச்சி வாயிலான வளர்ச்சிகளையும், சாதனைகளையும் பாராட்டி அதற்கு காரணமான பேராசிரியர்களை ஊக்குவித்தார். மாணவர்கள் தங்களது மூலக்கூறு பற்றிய ஆராய்ச்சியின் போது, ஆய்வக ஆதாரங்களுடன் கணிணி சார்ந்த ஆதாரங்களையும் ஒப்பிட்டு, மதிப்பீடு செய்வது அவசியம் என்பதை வலியுறுத்தினார். இந்தியாவின் அறிவியல் வளர்ச்சிக்கு, தரமான அறிவியல் கண்டுபிடிப்புகளை தரவல்ல அறிவியல் புலம் சார்ந்த இளைஞர்கள் தேவை என்று வலியுறுத்தினார். இந்திய அறிவியல் வளர்ச்சி பிற வளர்ந்த நாடுகளுக்கு இணையாக வளர்ந்துள்ளது என்பதையும் குறிப்பிட்டார். மேலும் தனது உரையில், உலகளவில் இந்தியா புரத தரவு வங்கியில் மூலக்கூறுகள் சேமிப்பதிலும், ஆய்விற்காக அதிகளவில் பயன்படுத்துவதிலும் இரண்டாமிடம் வகிப்பதை மிகவும் பெருமையுடன் தெரியப்படுத்தினார். சுதந்திரமான மற்றும் நம்பகமான அறிவியல் ஆதாரங்களை வெளிப்படுத்தி, அதன்மூலம் பல சிறந்த அறிவியல் மாற்றங்களை உருவாக்குவதில் சிறந்த நாடாக இந்தியா திகழ்கின்றது. மேலும், இத்துறையில் புதிதாக ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள இந்திய உயிரி தகவலியல் அமைப்பு மற்றும் மருந்து கண்டுபிடிப்பு சங்கம் (IBIDD) என்ன என்பதனையும், அது உயிரி தகவலியல் துறையில் மாணவர் சமூகத்திற்கு பல முதன்மை ஆராய்ச்சி உருவாக்க ஒரு அடித்தளமாக இருக்கும் என்று கூறி தன் உரையை நிறைவு செய்தார்.

பேராசிரியர். வீஜேந்திர கே. யாதவ், தனது கருத்துரையில், மருந்து கண்டுபிடித்தலில் மூலக்கூறுகளுக்கு இடையேயான தொடர்பையும், உயிரி தகவலியலின் பயன்பாடு, மற்றும் மனித குடலில் மருந்தின் செயல்பாட்டையும் கண்டறிய உயிர் தகவலியல் வல்லுநர்களுக்கும், வேதியியல் விஞ்ஞானிகளுக்கும் இடையே ஒருங்கிணைப்பு அவசியம் என்பதையும், கணிணி மற்றும் மென்பொருள் மேலாண்மையை எவ்விதம் உயிரி தகவலியலில் மற்றும் கணிணிவழி மருந்து கண்டுபிடிப்புகளில் பயன்படுத்தலாம் என்பதையும் விரிவாக எடுத்துரைத்தார்.

பேராசிரியர். முனைவர். தே. வேல்முருகன், (பல்கலைக்கழக மானிய ஆணைக்குழுவின் உயிரியியல் உறுப்பினர்) தனது சிறப்புரையில், இக்கருத்தரங்கின் நோக்கம் மற்றும் முக்கியத்துவம் குறித்து உரையாற்றினார். தனது சிறப்புரையில், பல கல்விநிறுவனங்கள், உயிரி தகவலியல் துறையின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை உணர்ந்து மாணவர்களை ஊக்குவிக்கும் வகையில் துறை சார்ந்த ஆராய்ச்சிகளை மேற்கொண்டுவருகின்றது. மேலும், அவர் சமூகத்தின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு அனைத்து உயிர் தகவலியாளர்களும் மற்றும் விஞ்ஞானிகளையும் இணைக்க பேராசிரிய உறுப்பினர்கள் அர்பணிப்புடன் செயல்பட வேண்டும் என்று எடுத்துரைத்தார்.

இந்த நான்கு நாட்கள் நடைபெறும் கருத்தரங்கில் பல்வேறு தலைசிறந்த உயிரி தகவலியல் அறிவியல் அறிஞர்கள் தங்கள் கட்டுரைகளை சமர்ப்பிக்க உள்ளனர். மனித இனத்திற்கான மருந்து கண்டுபிடிப்புகளில் கணிணிகள் இக்காலத்தில் அதிகளவில் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகின்றன. இம்முறைகளைப் பற்றிய விரிவான விளக்கவுரைகளை நாட்டின் பல்வேறு பகுதிகளில் இருந்து 150க்கும் மேற்பட்ட

அறிவியல் மாணவர்கள், ஆராய்ச்சியாளர்கள், பேராசிரியர்கள் உள்ளிட்ட அனைவரும் கலந்து விவாதிக்க உள்ளனர்.

பேராசிரியர் கே. சேகர், (இந்திய அறிவியல் நிறுவனம், பெங்களூரு), பேராசிரியர். என். ஸ்ரீனிவாசன், (இந்திய அறிவியல் நிறுவனம், பெங்களூரு), பேராசிரியை. ஆர். சௌதாமினி, (தேசீய உயிரிஅறிவியல் மையம், பெங்களூரு), திரு. ஆர். இரகு (ஸ்காரிடிக், அமெரிக்கா), பேராசிரியர். சந்தர் அகமது, (ஐவகர்லால் நேரு பல்கலைக் கழகம், புது டெல்லி), முனைவர். இம்தியாஸ் ஹாசன் (அடிப்படை அறிவியல் பன்முக ஆய்வு மையம், புது டெல்லி), முனைவர். டிமிர் திரிபாதி (வடகிழக்கு மலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், ஷில்லாங்), முனைவர். இராஜநிஷ் கிரி (இந்திய தொழிற் நுட்ப நிறுவனம், மாண்டி), முனைவர். ஏ. ஆனந்த் (வி.ஐ.டி பல்கலைக் கழகம், வேலூர்). முனைவர். இரவிக்குமார் (ஸ்காரிடிக், அமெரிக்கா) ஆகியோர் இக்கருத்தரங்கில் கணிணி சார்பு மருந்து கண்டறிதலில் நவீன உத்திகள் மற்றும் வளர்ச்சிகள் குறித்து உரையாற்ற உள்ளனர்

கருத்தரங்க மலரை அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக துணைவேந்தர். பேராசிரியர். சொ. சுப்பையா அவர்கள் வெளியிட இந்திய மருத்துவ அறிவியல் கழகத்தின் உயிரி இயற்பியல் துறை பேராசிரியர். முனைவர். டி.பி.சிங் அவர்கள் பெற்றுக் கொண்டார். இக்கருத்தரங்கில் பல்கலைக்கழக அறிவியல் துறை பேராசிரியர்கள், ஆய்வு மாணவர்கள், மற்றும் அறிவியல் துறையைச் சார்ந்த மாணவர்கள் கலந்து கொண்டனர்.

முன்னதாக, உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை பேராசிரியர் மற்றும் துறைத்தலைவர். ஜெ. ஜெயகாந்தன் அனைவரையும் வரவேற்று கூறியதாவது, சமீபத்திய உலக சுகாதார அறிக்கையின் அடிப்படையில், நிகழ்கால மற்றும் எதிர்கால உலக மக்கள் தொகையில் பெரும்பான்மையோர், புற்றுநோய், நிரிழிவு, காசநோய், மலேரியா, யானைக்கால் மற்றும் பால்வினை நோய்களால் பாதிக்கப்படுவோரின் எண்ணிக்கை கணிசமாக உயர் வாய்ப்புள்ளது. ஜலதோஷம் மற்றும் எபோலா வைரஸ்களை புரத மூலக்கூறுகளின் மூலமாக அழிக்க ஐ. பி. எம் (IBM) மற்றும் உயிர்ப் பொறியியல் - நானோ தொழில்நுட்ப நிறுவனம், சிங்கப்பூர் கைகோர்த்துள்ளது என்பதைச் சுட்டிக் காட்டினார். இதனைத் தொடர்ந்து 2050-ஆம் ஆண்டிற்குள் ஆன்டி-பயாடிக் எதிர்ப்பின் விளைவுகளால் குறைந்த பட்சம் பத்து மில்லியன் மக்கள் அவதிக்குள்ளாவார்கள் என்ற நிலையை எடுத்துக் காட்டினார். புதிய மூலக்கூறுகளை கண்டுபிடித்து இந்தியாவின் நோய்குமையை கட்டுப்படுத்த போதுமான ஆராய்ச்சி இல்லை. எனவே, கணிணி சார்பு மருந்து கண்டறிதலில் நவீன உத்திகளை மேற்கொண்டு தீர்வுக்கான வழிமுறைகளை நம்மால் கண்டறியப்பட வேண்டும் என்று வலியுறுத்தினார். இந்த ஆண்டு, அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக உயிரி தகவலியல் துறைக்கு DST-FIST அங்கீகாரம் கிடைத்திருப்பது இதன் வளர்ச்சிக்கு ஒரு மைல்கல்லாக உள்ளது என்பதையும் மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் தெரிவித்தார்.

இறுதியாக, இத்துறையின் பேராசிரியர். மற்றும் கருத்தரங்க ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர் முனைவர். சஞ்சீவ் குமார் சிங் நன்றியுரை ஆற்றினார்.







**Overall SBCADD'2017 Memorable moments with the Delegates**



## Formation of Indian Bioinformatics & Drug Discovery Society (IBIDDS)

In addition to the first day of SBCADD'2017, the IBIDDS was officially formed. The IBIDDS serves as a platform for dissemination of scientific knowledge and provide advanced Bioinformatics training including arranging & conducting symposia, conferences and workshops, and mainly to function as a central hub between the Bioinformatics, Biological sciences and other allied sciences and also to acknowledge the contributions of individuals & organizations in the area of Bioinformatics and related fields. In this professional space, delegates and members of the society discussed of various aspects and laid down the aims and objectives crucial for the forum.



**Formation and Discussion at IBIDDS in progress at the first day of SBCADD'2017**

## **Panel Discussion with the Delegates**

The 9<sup>th</sup> National Symposium cum workshop on "Recent Trends in Structural Bioinformatics and Computer Aided Drug Design" (SBCADD'2017), was held at the Department of Bioinformatics, under the leadership of honourable Prof. S. Subbiah, Vice Chancellor, Alagappa University and convened by Prof. J. Jeyakanthan, Head of the Department and organized by Prof. Sanjeev Kumar Singh. During this symposium cum workshop, a panel discussion was also conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> February chaired by Prof. Vijayamohan K. Pillai, Director, CSIR-CECRI, Karaikudi along with other eminent members like Prof. Veejendra K. Yadav, IIT – Kanpur, Prof N. Srinivasan, IISc, Bangalore, Prof. R. Sowdhamini, NCBS, Bangalore, Prof P. Manisankar, Alagappa University and Mr. R. Raghu, Vice President, Schrödinger. Prof. Vijayamohan K. Pillai, interacted with the participants and delivered very motivational speech highlighting the importance of research. The participants from various colleges and universities such as North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi, Indian Institute of Scientific Education and Research, Bhopal, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry, Rani Chennamma University, Karnataka, PSG Engineering college, Coimbatore and Kamaraj College of Engineering, Virudhunagar discussed their queries from the eminent panel members. The dignitaries also shared their research experiences with the fellow participants and students. The student participants very enthusiastically raised their questions in various research areas of Biological and chemical sciences. They were also eager to get the guidance regarding their future career opportunities, doubts they faced in the research and the problems concerned with the drug discovery. The questions asked by the participants were answered graciously by the panel experts and their doubts were rectified. The panel discussion proved to be very effective for the students and will help the student participants in paving the strong way for their development of a wonderful career in research as upcoming young scientists.

On this occasion first Meeting of IBIDDS society was arranged. Prof. T.P. Singh, INSA Senior Scientist, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi holds the honorary position of President. Other Executive Committee members are from various reputed institutes like IISER - Bhopal, IISc - Bangalore, NCBS - Bangalore, IIT - Guwahati, IIT - Mandi, NEHU - Shillong, VIT University - Vellore, University of Madras - Chennai, IMTECH - Chandigarh and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. The aim of this society is to disseminate scientific knowledge and information about various technologies in the area of Bioinformatics and drug designing along with their applications and to help students to receive expertise in different scientific fields for their research activities. The newly made society aims to arrange meetings, conduct classes, seminars, workshops, conferences, symposia, campaigns, public lectures, and awareness programs for the benefit of the participants in these areas of scientific research. The society also

proposed to recognize the contributions of individuals and organizations through different fellowships, young scientist awards and life time achievements awards.

The SBCADD'2017 moved towards the end with the Valedictory function held on 17<sup>th</sup> February at the Department of Bioinformatics, Alagappa University, Karaikudi. Prof. V. Balachandran, Registrar *i/c*, was the Chief Guest and explained the importance of the SBCADD'2017. He also elucidated the facilities of the Department and enlightened the participants and students through his speech. Prof. Sanjeev Kumar Singh in his take home message highlighted the points of various experts mentioned during the symposium that would be beneficial for the young researchers to shape their career in Drug Discovery. He also stated the usefulness of this symposium and workshop which can be implemented by the participants in their research to add more significant values to their scientific career. He also mentioned the facilities available for the student within the Department of Bioinformatics and how frequent students from other universities also seek help for the continuation and completion of their research work.





## Open Science Day

National science day is celebrated on 28<sup>th</sup> February each year to mark the discovery of the Raman Effect by Indian Physicist Sir Chandrashekhara Venkata Raman. In connection to this Alagappa university were organized “**Open Science Day**” in the Science Campus. All public, schools and colleges visited the science campus department; demonstrate various science projects and their latest researches. It aims to spread the message about the significance of science applications in the daily life of the people, encourage the people as well as popularize the science and technology, gives an opportunity to the scientific minded citizens in the country.





**Open Science Day was celebrated at Science campus on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2017**



## Ongoing Projects

S. No	Principal Investigator	Project Title with Period	Funding Agency	Amount (In Lakhs)
1.	Dr. J. Jeyakanthan	Development of Web Based Search Engines for the Analyses of Protein interactions with Nucleotide, Fatty Acids and Buffers (05/2015 - 04/2018)	DBT	13.81
		Structural and Functional Insights of Potential therapeutic dengue fever target STAT2 protein from <i>Homo Sapiens</i> (04/2016 – 05/2018)	UGC- Research Award	37.8
		Identification of Potential Anti-Filarial drug targeted enzymes Wbm0441, Wbm0042 from Wolbachia endosymbiont <i>Brugia malayi</i> (09/2016-08/2019)	DST	69.38
2.	Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh	<i>In silico</i> screening, theoretical calculation and in vitro studies for development of potential HIV1-PR inhibitors. (04/2016-03/2019)	DBT	19.51
3.	Dr. M. Karthikeyan	Computational Identification and in vitro validation of small molecule inhibitors for tankyrase protein to inhibit the over expression of Wnt/ $\beta$ catenin signaling mechanism using HCA-7, HCT116 and MDST8/HCA-46 colon cancer cell lines: A new drug target for Colorectal Cancer (03/2016-02/2019)	DBT	30.48
4.	Dr. RM. Vidhyavathi	Classification of hierarchical clustering with FP-Growth algorithm to analyzing and creating the solution for Chromosomal disorder (01/2016-05/2018)	AURF	0.80
5.	Dr.V.K.Langeswaran	Anti-Proliferative and Cytotoxic efficiency of Fucoxanthin on Human Hepatoma cell line-an <i>In vitro</i> approach	UGC Start up Grant	10.00

## Invited Talks/Address

Dr. M. Karthikeyan has given an invited lecture on the topic “Small molecular inhibitors for cancer therapy” on 07.02.2017 in the Department of Biochemistry, JJ College, Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu.



Prof. J. Jeyakanthan delivered Special address in one day Training Program on “Latex”- A Mathematical Document Preparation Tool” on 10<sup>th</sup> February at Department of Mathematics & University Business Collaboration Centre, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

Prof. J. Jeyakanthan delivered Felicitation address in Awareness Program on First Aid and Basic Life Support on 10<sup>th</sup> February at Health Care Centre & Alagappa University College of Physical Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

Prof. Sanjeev Kumar Singh had attended and given an Invited lecture in the National seminar “Novel Technologies on Natural products for Mosquito and Disease Control” on the topic entitled “Structural Insights in finding out the HIV Inhibitors” organized by K. S. Rangasamy College of Arts and Science, Tiruchengode, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu during 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> February 2017.

## Publications

### Research articles

# RESEARCH JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND ALLIED SCIENCES

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### Unraveling the importance of Multidrug Efflux Transporter protein from *Thermus thermophilus* HB8 - an *in silico* approach

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### Abstract

The protein Multidrug efflux transporter (MET) from gram-negative anaerobic thermophilic eubacterium *Thermus thermophilus* HB8 has been gaining attention with respect to its important role in the efflux of drugs from cytosol to outer membrane. The study of drug resistant mechanism is helpful in comprehending the anonymous mode of action conferring towards the phenomenon. In the present study, the three dimensional model of *Tt*\_MET (TTHA0263) has been constructed based on the structure of *E.coli* EmrD, a multi drug transporter belonging to Major Facilitator Superfamily (MFS). The modeled structure spans about fifteen  $\alpha$ -helices and two long loops subjected to 50 ns molecular dynamics simulation in order to investigate the stability of the constructed model embedded in a lipid layer. The

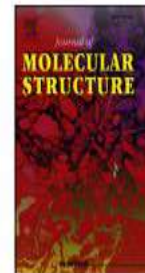




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## Journal of Molecular Structure

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/molstruc>



# Structure-based virtual screening and biological evaluation of LuxT inhibitors for targeting quorum sensing through an *in vitro* biofilm formation



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Quercetin

### ABSTRACT

The LuxT regulator protein is a potential drug target for regulating quorum sensing (QS) in *Vibrio alginolyticus*. There is no substantiation of a 3D structure of LuxT in this particular species, thus the 3D model was constructed using molecular modeling and its stability was verified under solvation effect using molecular dynamics simulation. Further, exploration of the drug candidate against the LuxT binding site through structure-based approaches identified four Bitter compounds, viz., quercetin, cnicin, 5, 5' methylenedisalicylic acid, and flufenamic acid with high docking score and optimum binding energy. Remarkably, these compounds established agreeable interactions with the amino acid residues Phe67, Asp63, Thr59, Gly64, Ile66, Phe99, Arg123, Asn119, and Gly120; which are found to play a vital role in the LuxT mechanistic inhibition. In addition to the scoring and energy parameters, MD simulation and ADME prediction suggested that the proposed compounds may be promising drug candidates against *V. alginolyticus*. Therefore, the lead candidate quercetin was scrutinized to validate its potential in biofilm inhibition of *V. alginolyticus*. The results revealed that the compound had better efficacy in biofilm destruction; as a consequence, there was a significant effect on motility and EPS synthesis at an effective



# Molecular Docking, Molecular Dynamics Simulations, Computational Screening to Design Quorum Sensing Inhibitors Targeting LuxP of *Vibrio harveyi* and Its Biological Evaluation

Sundaraj Rajamanikandan<sup>1</sup> • Jeyaraman Jeyakanthan<sup>1</sup> • Pappu Srinivasan<sup>1,2</sup>

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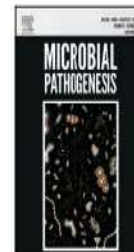
**Abstract** Quorum sensing (QS) plays an important role in the biofilm formation, production of virulence factors and stress responses in *Vibrio harveyi*. Therefore, interrupting QS is a possible approach to modulate bacterial behavior. In the present study, three docking protocols, such as Rigid Receptor Docking (RRD), Induced Fit Docking (IFD), and Quantum Polarized Ligand Docking (QPLD) were used to elucidate the binding mode of boronic acid derivatives into the binding pocket of LuxP protein in *V. harveyi*. Among the three docking protocols, IFD accurately predicted the correct binding mode of the studied inhibitors. Molecular dynamics (MD) simulations of the protein-ligand complexes indicates that the inter-molecular hydrogen bonds formed between the protein and ligand complex remains stable during the simulation time. Pharmacophore and shape-based virtual screening were performed to find selective and potent compounds from ChemBridge database. Five hit compounds were selected and sub-



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# Discovery of potent inhibitors targeting *Vibrio harveyi* LuxR through shape and e-pharmacophore based virtual screening and its biological evaluation



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### ABSTRACT

Quorum sensing is widely recognized as an efficient mechanism in the regulation and production of several virulence factors, biofilm formation and stress responses. For this reason, quorum sensing circuit is emerging as a novel drug target for the development of anti-infective. Recently, cinnamaldehyde derivatives have been found to interfere with master quorum sensing transcriptional regulator and thereby decreasing the DNA binding ability of LuxR. However, the exact mode of cinnamaldehyde binding with LuxR and receptor interaction still remains inconclusive. In the current study, combined method of molecular docking and molecular dynamics simulations were performed to investigate the binding mode, dynamic and energy aspects of cinnamaldehyde derivatives into the binding site of LuxR. Based on the experimental and computational evidences, LuxR-3,4-dichloro-cinnamaldehyde complex was chosen for the development of e-pharmacophore model. Further, shape and e-pharmacophore based virtual screening were performed against ChemBridge database to find potent and suitable ligands for LuxR. By comparing the results of shape and e-pharmacophore based virtual screening; best 9 hit molecules were selected for further studies including ADMET prediction, molecular dynamics simula-

Curr Neuropharmacol. 2017 Jan 2. [Epub ahead of print]

## **Advantages of Structure-Based Drug design Approaches in Neurological Disorders.**

Aarthy M, Panwar U, Sevarai C, Singh SK<sup>1</sup>.

### **⊕ Author information**

#### **Abstract**

The nerve impulse that function during abnormal or due in illness may due to several genetic factors, metabolic, biological conditions or environmental components denominated as Neuro-biological disorders. This illness occurs mostly due to the innumerable biological modifications that alters the mechanistic condition of the brain. As per current update, more than a millions of people around the world are suffering through various kinds of neurological disorders. In case, 50 million people with Epilepsy, 35 million with dementia, mainly included Alzheimer's disease and the rest of other cases with Parkinson's, Migraine and Stroke. Several facts suggest that need for drug targets and respective drugs for the next stage of curing the nervous disorders. Recent remarkable advances in structure-based drug design inform the medical community, that receptor based approaches will define the promising leads to the process of Structure based Drug Design deals with the designing, screening and optimization of a suitable chemical structure as a drug candidate. In order to understand the drug targets in neurological disorder and to make the advantages of structure based approaches, this review will summarize developments and achievements in receptor based design and optimization of leads in neurological diseases. The fundamental principles of structure-based drug design will be encapsulated through numerous neurological disorder drug targets that explore future drug design.

## Exploration of new and potent lead molecules against CAAX prenyl protease I of Leishmania donovani through Pharmacophore based virtual screening approach.

Prabhu SV<sup>1</sup>, Tiwari K<sup>2</sup>, Sunvanarayanan V<sup>2</sup>, Dubey VK<sup>2</sup>, Singh SK<sup>1</sup>.

### ⊕ Author information

#### Abstract

**AIM AND OBJECTIVE:** Visceral leishmaniasis is a deadly disease left untreated in over 95% of cases. It is characterized by irregular bouts of fever, weight loss, enlargement of the spleen and liver, and anemia. It is highly endemic in the Indian subcontinent. CAAX prenyl protease I of Leishmania donovani is one of the important targets regulating the post translational modification process. Hence identifying potent drug candidate against the target is essential. This study mainly focuses on developing new and potent inhibitors against CAAX prenyl protease I of Leishmania donovani.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Pharmacophore based virtual screening was carried out using derivatives of bi-substrate analog farnesyl transferase inhibitors reported against CAAX prenyl proteases I. On the basis of ligand based pharmacophore model we have obtained 5 point pharmacophore AAADR with three hydrogen bond acceptors (A), one hydrogen bond donor (D) and one aromatic ring. The newly identified hits through pharmacophore model were further docked into the active site of the modeled protein. To get further insights of protein ligand interaction we have performed induced fit docking followed by molecular dynamics simulations. The DFT analysis depicts the electronic structure properties of the compounds. These results can be useful for the development of novel and potent CAAX prenyl protease I inhibitors.

**RESULTS:** Initially, we have obtained a large number of newly identified hits by screening four different databases further docked into the active site of the protein and 20 compounds were selected on the basis of docking score. Perhaps Induced fit docking was performed to infer protein ligand interaction in a dynamic state and top 5 compounds 7118044, 7806909, LEG12866807, 9208535, SYN 19867403 were found to have good protein ligand interactions with key amino acid residues such as Glu287, His290 and additional interaction like Ile197, Asn209 Tyr253, Phe254, Gly256, Tyr266 with better binding energy -59.794 Kcal/mol, -66.305 Kcal/mol, -70.167 Kcal/mol, -82.474 Kcal/mol, -64.045. The predicted ADME properties are in desirable range and the HOMO/LUMO



# Journal Club

## Student's / Scholar's Corner Scientific BrainBank

Journal Club has been initiated and followed as a regular practice where the research scholars are made to present on recent research topic of their interest for about 45 – 60 mins and thereafter deliberations on the much hyped subject leads to the stimulation of thought provoking process and formation of novel ideas for their research doings.

Mr. R. Santhosh presented the research article entitled “OMICtools: an informative directory for multi-omic data analysis” in Journal meet dated 03.02.2017



Database, 2014, 1–5  
doi: 10.1093/database/bau069  
Original article



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Original article

## OMICtools: an informative directory for multi-omic data analysis

Vincent J. Henry<sup>1</sup>Anita E. Bandrowski<sup>2</sup>, Anne-Sophie Pepin<sup>3</sup>,  
Bruno J. Gonzalez<sup>1</sup>, Arnaud Desfeux<sup>3\*</sup>

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Citation details: Henry,V.J., Bandrowski,A.E., Pepin,A.-S. *et al.* OMICtools: an informative directory for multi-omic data analysis. *Database* (2014) Vol. 2014: article ID bau069; doi:10.1093/database/bau069

Received 3 April 2014; Revised 4 June 2014; Accepted 13 June 2014

### Abstract

Recent advances in 'omic' technologies have created unprecedented opportunities for biological research, but current software and database resources are extremely fragmented. OMICtools is a manually curated metadatabase that provides an overview of more than 4400 web-accessible tools related to genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics. All tools have been classified by omic technologies (next-generation sequencing, microarray, mass spectrometry and nuclear magnetic resonance) associated with published evaluations of tool performance. Information about each tool is derived either from a diverse set of developers, the scientific literature or from spontaneous submissions. OMICtools is expected to serve as a useful didactic resource not only

Ms. Prajisha. J. presented the research article entitled “Computational Design of Protein-Based Inhibitors of *Plasmodium vivax* Subtilisin-Like 1 Protease” in Journal meet dated 24.02.2017

# Computational Design of Protein-Based Inhibitors of *Plasmodium vivax* Subtilisin-Like 1 Protease



Giacomo Bastianelli<sup>1,2</sup>, Anthony Bouillon<sup>3,4</sup>, Christophe Nguyen<sup>5</sup>, Dung Le-Nguyen<sup>5</sup>, Michael Nilges<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Jean-Christophe Barale<sup>3,4,5</sup>

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## Abstract

**Background:** Malaria remains a major global health concern. The development of novel therapeutic strategies is critical to overcome the selection of multiresistant parasites. The subtilisin-like protease (SUB1) involved in the egress of daughter *Plasmodium* parasites from infected erythrocytes and in their subsequent invasion into fresh erythrocytes has emerged as an interesting new drug target.

**Findings:** Using a computational approach based on homology modeling, protein–protein docking and mutation scoring, we designed protein–based inhibitors of *Plasmodium vivax* SUB1 (PvSUB1) and experimentally evaluated their inhibitory activity. The small peptidic trypsin inhibitor EETI-II was used as scaffold. We mutated residues at specific positions (P4 and P1) and calculated the change in free-energy of binding with PvSUB1. In agreement with our predictions, we identified a mutant of EETI-II (EETI-II-P4LP1W) with a  $K_i$  in the medium micromolar range.

**Conclusions:** Despite the challenges related to the lack of an experimental structure of PvSUB1, the computational protocol we developed in this study led to the design of protein-based inhibitors of PvSUB1. The approach we describe in this paper, together with other examples, demonstrates the capabilities of computational procedures to accelerate and guide the design of novel proteins with interesting therapeutic applications.

**Citation:** Bastianelli G, Bouillon A, Nguyen C, Le-Nguyen D, Nilges M, et al. (2014) Computational Design of Protein-Based Inhibitors of *Plasmodium vivax* Subtilisin-Like 1 Protease. PLoS ONE 9(10): e109269. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0109269

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**Data Availability:** The authors confirm that all data underlying the findings are fully available without restriction. The 3D-model of PvSUB1 is available from the Dryad Digital Repository at <http://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.h8c79>.

## Students Page

### Student's Corner

#### Quote

**"A beautiful mind always perceives the beauty of science."**

#### Poem

#### गुजारिश (Request)

खेली हूँ तेरे आँगन में, खिलौनों से रिश्ता पुराना है।  
I played in your patio; there are longstanding relationships with toys.  
बनके दुल्हन एक दिन, मुझे साजन के घर जाना है...  
Become a bride one day, I have to go another home...

बनके बेटी, बहन, पत्नी और माँ हर रिश्ते को निभाना है।  
Like a daughter, sister, wife and mother, I am playing every relationship.  
अपनों के संग-संग परायों को भी अपना बनाना है...  
I have to make relation with the loved ones to strangers...  
तेरे करीब रहकर भी और चाहे दूर रहकर भी।  
Staying too close to you and stay far away.  
तेरे हर सुख को अपने गले से लगाना है...  
I have to embrace your both happiness and sadness.

ना जाने कैसे ये रीत खुदा ने बनार्यीं हैं।  
These are custom made by God, not knowing how.  
अपनों के लिए हमेशा ही आँख भर आई हैं...  
Always eyes got teary for the loved ones around..  
जिस दिन मेरी विदाई की बारी आएगी।  
The day of my departure will turn.  
हर आँख मेरे लिए आंसुओं से नम हो जाएगी...  
Every eye will be moist with tears for me...

अब तो बस खुदा से हर बार एक ही सवाल दोहराती हूँ।  
Now, I just repeat the same question every time looking to God.  
कैसे रहमत है तेरी की मैं घर से निकलने से कतराती हूँ...  
How kind of mercy it is, I am scared to come out from home  
बस इतना बता किसकी नजर लगी है मेरे देश को।

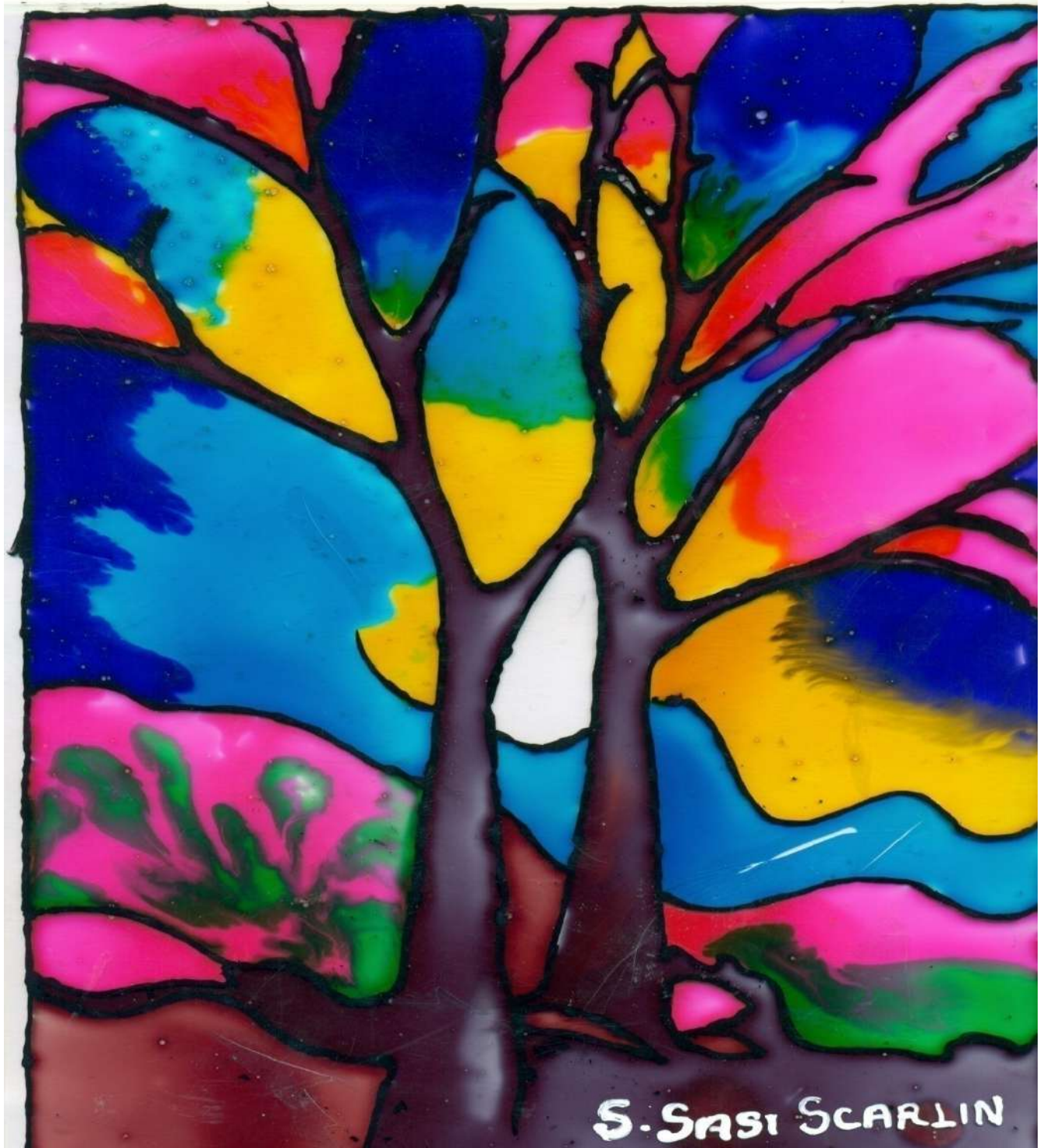
Just tell me who put bad eye on my country.  
ना जाने क्यूँ रात के अँधेरे से सहम सी जाती हूँ...  
Because of it, the darkness of night is disturbed me...

ऐ खुदा अब तो आलम ये हैं कि तेरी ही बनायीं दुनिया में  
O Lord, Now the time is like in your own world  
बेशर्म हैवानियत सरेआम नंगा नाच दिखाती हैं...  
Animalism shows openly shameless orgy....  
उस काली रात के गुजर जाने के बाद  
After passing of the dark night  
क्यूँ मेरी आबरू मुझसे छीन जाती हैं...  
Why does my honor snatch from me?  
अब तू ही बता यकीन करूँ तो भी किसपे करूँ.  
Now, you himself tell me, on what basis I believe and on whom .  
क्यूँकि ये बेदर्द दुनिया सुबह होते ही सब कुछ भूल जाती हैं...  
Since this morning unrelenting world forgot everything.

इतनी सी गुजारिश हैं तुझसे मेरी नादान-ए-इंसान  
It is such a small request to you, my silly-e-man  
ना कर जुल्म इतना कि हर दुआ मेरी बद्दुआ बन जाए...  
Do not oppress me this much, so that one day every prayer of mine would become curse  
और जब लगे अदालत मेरी बद्दुआओं की  
And when it began to court of my curses  
तू दर्द से तडपता रहे और मौत भी साथ ले जाने से कतराए...  
Even death fears to take you along with them, when you're in pain...

उमेश पंवार  
(Umesh Panwar)  
Research Scholar

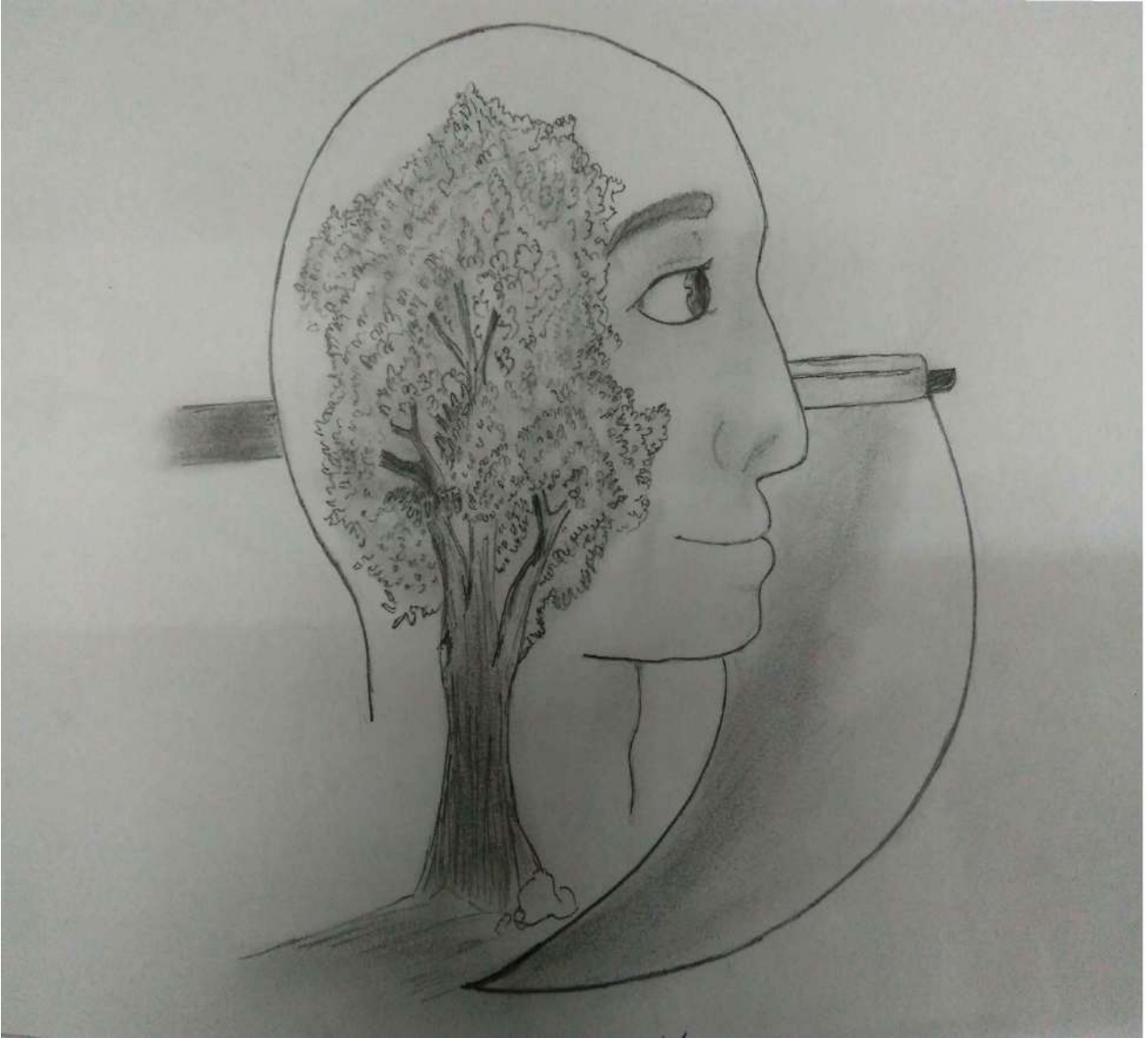




I<sup>st</sup> M.SC



**S. Chitra Devi**  
**I<sup>st</sup> M.SC**



**Jegannathbabu**  
**I<sup>st</sup> M.SC**

## Amazing facts in life

1. Babies have around 100 more bones than adults.
2. The Eiffel Tower can be 15 cm taller during the summer.
3. 20% of Earth's oxygen is produced by the Amazon rainforest.
4. Some metals are so reactive that they explode on contact with water.
5. A teaspoonful of neutron star would weigh 6 billion tons.
6. Hawaii moves 7.5cm closer to Alaska every year.
7. Chalk is made from trillions of microscopic plankton fossils.
8. In 2.3 billion years it will be too hot for life to exist on Earth.
9. Polar bears are nearly undetectable by infrared cameras.
10. It takes 8 minutes, 19 seconds for light to travel from the Sun to the Earth.
11. If you took out all the empty space in our atoms, the human race could fit in the volume of a sugar cube.
12. Stomach acid is strong enough to dissolve razor blades.
13. The Earth is a giant magnet.
14. Venus is the only planet to spin clockwise.
15. A flea can accelerate faster than the Space Shuttle.

**Jegannathbabu**  
**I<sup>st</sup> M.SC**



## LIFE

Sometimes people come into your life and you know right away that they were meant to be there to serve some sort of purpose, teach you a lesson or help you figure out who you are or who you want to become.

You never know who these people may be a roommate, a neighbor, a professor, a friend, a lover or even a complete stranger but when you lock your eyes with them, you know at that very moment they will affect your life in some profound way.

Sometimes things happen to you that may seem horrible, painful and unfair at first but in reflection you find that without overcoming those obstacles you would have never realized your potential, strength, power or heart.

Illness, injury, love, lost moment of true greatness and sheer stupidity all occur to test the limits of your soul. Without these small tests, whatever they may be, life would be like a smoothly paved straight flat road to nowhere. It would be safe and comfortable, but dull and utterly pointless.

The people you meet who affect your life, and the success and downfalls you experience, help to create who you are and who you become. Even the bad experiences can be learned from. In fact, they are sometimes the most important ones.

If someone loves you, give love back to them in whatever way you can, not only because they love you, but because in a way, they are teaching you to love and how to open your heart and eyes to things.

If someone hurts you, betrays you or breaks your heart, forgive them for they have helped you learn about trust and the most importance of being cautious to whom you open your heart.

Make every day count. Appreciate every moment and take from those moments everything that you possibly can for you may never be able to experience it again. Talk to people that you have never talked to before and listen to what they have to say.

Let yourself fall in love, break free and set your sights high. Hold your head up because you have every right to. Tell yourself you are a great individual and believe in yourself, for if you don't believe in yourself, it will be hard for others to believe in you.

You can make anything you wish of your life. Create your own life and then go out and live it with absolutely no regrets.

And if you love someone tell them, for you never know what tomorrow may have in store.

Learn a lesson in life each day that you live!

Today is the tomorrow you were worried about yesterday.

Think About it? Was it worth it?

**Ms. EverlyneReteti.**  
**I<sup>st</sup> M.SC**

புதுக்கோட்டை வரலாறு - 08.02.2017. - பக்கம்: 3

## ஜெ.ஜெ.கல்லூரியில் உயிர்வேதியியல் துறை கருத்தரங்கம்

சிவபுரம், பிப்.8-

புதுக்கோட்டை ஜெ.ஜெ.கலை மற்றும் அறிவியல் கல்லூரியில் உயிர் வேதியியல் துறையில் "சம்னர்ஸ் சங்கத்தின் சார்பில் கருத்தரங்கம் நேற்று நடைபெற்றது.

துறைத்தலைவர் கனிதா வரவேற்றார். காரைக்குடி அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழகம், உயிர் தகவலியல் துறை, உதவிப்பேராசிரியர் கார்த்திகேயன் "புற்றுநோயை குணப்படுத்துவதில் சிறிய மூலக்கூறுகளின் பங்கு" என்ற தலைப்பில் கருத்துரை வழங்கினார்.

அவர் ஆற்றிய கருத்துரையில், மனிதனின் குரோமோசோம்களில் நடக்கும் மாற்றத்தையும் அதனை குணப்படுத்த சிறிய மூலக்கூறுகளை எவ்வாறு பயன்படுத்தலாம் என்றும் எடுத்துக்கூறினார். மேலும் பல்வேறு வகையான புற்றுநோய்களின் தன்மையையும் அதனை குணப்படுத்துவதில் சிறிய மூலக்கூறுகளின் முக்கியத்துவத்தையும் பற்றி மா



ணவர்களிடம் விளக்கமாக எடுத்து கூறினார்.

மேலும் மாணவர்களிடையே ஆராய்ச்சி செய்யும் மனப்பான்மையையும் உருவாக்கினார். மாணவர்கள் எழுப்பிய வினாக்களுக்கு பதிலளித்தார். உயிர் வேதியியல் துறை நுண்ணுயிரியல்,

தாவரவியல் துறை மற்றும் உயிர் தொழில்நுட்பவியல் துறை மாணவர்கள், ஆசிரியர்கள் இதில் ஆர்வமுடன் கலந்து கொண்டனர்.

நிறைவாக உயிர்வேதியியல் துறை முதுகலை முதலாம் ஆண்டு மாணவி மாலதி நன்றியுரை கூறினார்.



### உயிர்வேதியியல் துறை கருத்தரங்கம்

**புதுக்கோட்டை:** புதுக்கோட்டை ஜெ.ஜெ.கலை, அறிவியல் கல்லூரியில் உயிர் வேதியியல் துறையின் 'சம்னார்ஸ் சங்கத்தின் சார்பில் கருத்தரங்கம் நடந்தது. துறைத் தலைவர் கனிதா வரவேற்றார். காரைக்குடி அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக உயிர் தகவலியல் துறை உதவிப் பேராசிரியர் கார்த்திகேயன் 'புற்றுநோயை குணப்படுத்துவதில் சிறிய மூலக்கூறுகளின் பங்கு' என்ற தலைப்பில் கருத்துரையாற்றினார். அப்போது புற்றுநோய்களின் தன்மை, அதை குணப்படுத்துவதில் சிறிய மூலக்கூறுகளின் முக்கியத்துவம் பற்றி மாணவர்களிடம் விளக்கினார். உயிர்வேதியியல் துறை, நுண்ணுயிரியல், தாவரவியல் துறை மற்றும் உயிர்தொழில்நுட்பவியல் துறை மாணவர்கள் கலந்து கொண்டனர். உயிர்வேதியியல் துறை முதுகலை முதலாமாண்டு மாணவி மாலதி நன்றி கூறினார்.

## 'ஆன்டிபயாடிக்' எதிர் விளைவு 10 மில்லியன் பேர் பாதிக்கப்படுவர்

காரைக்குடி, பிப். 19-  
"ஆன்டிபயாடிக்" மருந்துகளின் விளைவால் 10 மில்லியன் பேர் பாதிக்கப்படுவர்," என, காரைக்குடி அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக உயிர் தகவலியல் தேசிய கருத்தரங்கில் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டது.

உயிர் தகவலியல் துறை சார்பில், 'கனிவி சார்பு மருந்து கண்டறிதலின் நவீன உத்திகள் மற்றும் வளர்ச்சி' குறித்த கருத்தரங்கு, துணைவேந்தர் சுப்பையா தலைமையில் நடந்தது. பேராசிரியர் ஜெயகாந்தன் பேசியதாவது:

உலக சுகாதார அறிக்கையின்படி, நிகழ்கால மற்றும் எதிர்கால உலக மக்கள் தொகையில் புற்றுநோய், நீரிழிவு, காசநோய், மலேரியா, யானைக்கால், பால்வினை நோய்களால் பாதிக்கப்படுவோரின் எண்ணிக்கை உயரும். ஜலதோஷம், எபோலா வைரஸ்களை புரத மூலக்கூறுகளின் மூலம் அழிக்கும் வகையிலான ஆராய்ச்சியை, ஐ.பி.எம் மற்றும்

சிங்கப்பூர் உயிர் பொறியியல் 'நானோ' தொழில்நுட்ப நிறுவனம் இணைந்து மேற்கொண்டுள்ளன. 'ஆன்டிபயாடிக்' மருந்து விளைவுகளால், 2050ம் ஆண்டிற்குள் குறைந்த பட்சம் 10 மில்லியன் பேர் பாதிக்கப்படுவர்.

புதிய மூலக்கூறுகளை கண்டுபிடித்து நோய்களை கட்டுப்படுத்த ஆராய்ச்சி தேவை. நீரிழிவு பாதிப்பு அதிகம் கொண்ட முதல் மூன்று நாடுகளில், இந்தியா இரண்டாம் இடத்தில் உள்ளது.

இதுவரை பல்வேறு நோய்களுக்கு எதிராக 1564 மருந்து மூலக்கூறுகள், உணவு சுகாதார நிறுவனத்தால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. மரபணு பிறழ்வுகள் மற்றும் மூளைகட்டிகளின் ஆபத்து மற்றும் அதன் வளர்ச்சி குறித்து அறிய ஆராய்ச்சி நடந்து வருகிறது.

நரம்பு மண்டலம் தொடர்பான நோய்களுக்கு எதிரான உடற்கூறு இலக்கை அடையாளப்படுத்துவது கடினமாக உள்ளது.

இவ்வாறு பேசினார்.



காரைக்குடி அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில்

## உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை தேசிய கருத்தரங்கம்

■ காரைக்குடி சிவகங்கை மாவட்டம் காரைக்குடி அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை சார்பில் 'கட்டமைப்பு உயிரி தகவலியல்' மற்றும் கணினி சார்பு மருந்து கண்டறிதலின் நவீன உத்திகள் மற்றும் வளர்ச்சிகள் குறித்த தேசிய அளவிலான 4 நாள் கருத்தரங்க தொடக்க விழா நேற்று நடைபெற்றது.

துணைவேந்தர் சொ.கப்பையா தலைமை வகித்தார். முன்னதாக, உயிரி தகவலியல் துறைத்தலைவர் ஜெ.ஜெயகாந்தன் வரவேற்றார்.

இதில் இந்திய மருத்துவ அறிவியல் கழகத்தின் உயிரி இயற்பியல் துறை பேராசிரியர் டி.பி.சிங் பேசியது: மாணவர்கள் தங்களது மூலக்கூறு பற்றிய ஆராய்ச்சியின் போது, ஆய்வக ஆதாரங்களுடன் கணினி சார்ந்த ஆதாரங்களையும் ஒப்பிட்டு, மதிப்பீடு செய்வது அவசியம்.



▲ கருத்தரங்கில் மலரை வெளியிடும் துணைவேந்தர் சொ.கப்பையா உள்ளிட்டோர்.

இந்தியாவின் அறிவியல் வளர்ச்சிக்கு, தரமான அறிவியல் கண்டுபிடிப்புகளை தரவல்ல அறிவியல் புலம் சார்ந்த இளம் ஆராய்ச்சியாளர்கள் தேவை. இந்திய அறிவியல் வளர்ச்சி பிற வளர்ந்த நாடுகளுக்கு இணையாக வளர்ந்துள்ளது.

உலகளவில் இந்தியா புரத தரவு வங்கியில் மூலக்கூறுகள் சேமிப்பதிலும், ஆய்விற்காக அதிகளவில் பயன்படுத்துவதிலும் இரண்டாமிடம் வகிக்கிறது. சுதந்திரமான மற்றும் நம்பகமான அறிவியல் ஆதாரங்களை வெளிப்படுத்தி, அதன்மூலம் பல

சிறந்த அறிவியல் மாற்றங்களை உருவாக்குவதில் சிறந்த நாடாக இந்தியா நிகழ்கிறது என்றார்.

கான்பூர் ஐஐடி பேராசிரியர் லீஜேந்தர் கே.யாதவ் பேசியது: மருந்து கண்டுபிடித்தலில் மூலக் கூறுகளுக்கு இடையேயான தொடர்பையும், உயிரி தகவலியலின் பயன்பாடு மற்றும் மனித உடலில் மருந்தின் செயல்பாட்டையும் கண்டறிய உயிரி தகவலியல் வல்லுநர்களுக்கும், வேதியியல் விஞ்ஞானிகளுக்கும் இடையே ஒருங்கிணைப்பு அவசியம் என்றார்.

கருத்தரங்க மலரை துணைவேந்தர் சொ.கப்பையா வெளியிட்ட. இந்திய மருத்துவ அறிவியல் கழக உயிரி இயற்பியல் துறை பேராசிரியர் டி.பி.சிங் பெற்றுக்கொண்டார்.

கருத்தரங்க ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர் சஞ்சீவகுமார் சிங் நன்றி கூறினார்.

4 தினமணி மதுரை ★★

வியாழக்கிழமை, 16 பிப்ரவரி, 2017

## அழகப்பா பல்கலை.யில் தேசிய கருத்தரங்கு தொடக்கம்

காரைக்குடி, பிப். 15: காரைக்குடி அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை சார்பில் தேசிய கருத்தரங்கு தொடக்க விழா செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை நடைபெற்றது.

கட்டமைப்பு உயிரி தகவலியல் மற்றும் கணினி சார்பு மருந்து கண்டறிதலின் நவீன உத்திகள் மற்றும் வளர்ச்சிகள் குறித்த இக் கருத்தரங்கை துணைவேந்தர் சொ. கப்பையா தொடக்கி வைத்துப் பேசியது:

இப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் கடந்த 2006ஆம் ஆண்டில் உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை தொடங்கப்பட்டது. குறுகிய காலத்தில் இத்துறை பல்வேறு ஆராய்ச்சிகளை செய்துள்ளது. கணினி மூலமாக மருந்துகளை வடிவமைப்பதால் தயாரிப்பு நேரம் மற்றும் செலவுகள் குறைகின்றன.

2017 ஆம் ஆண்டு உலக சுகாதாரப் பிரச்சனைகளாகப் பார்க்கப்படும் இதயநோய், புற்று நோய், எச்.ஐ.வி. நீரழிவு மற்றும் சுவாச நோய்கள் மிகவும் முக்கியமானதாக கருதி அதனை எதிர்



அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை சார்பில் நடைபெறும் தேசியக் கருத்தரங்கை செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை தொடக்கிவைத்துப் பேசினார் துணைவேந்தர் சொ. கப்பையா.

கொள்ளும் வகையில் மருந்துகள் கண்டறியப்படுவது அவசியம் என்றார். விழாவில், இந்திய அறிவியல் கழக உயிரி இயற்பியல் துறை பேராசிரியர் டி.பி. சிங், பல்கலைக்கழக மானிய ஆணைக்குழுவின உயிரியியல் உறுப்பி

னர் தே. வேல்முருகன் ஆசிரியர் சிறப்புரையாற்றினார்.

முன்னதாக, உயிரி தகவலியல் துறை தலைவர் ஜெ. ஜெயகாந்தன் வரவேற்றார். ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர் சஞ்சீவகுமார் சிங் நன்றி கூறினார்.



# Plan to set up Indian Bioinformatics and Drug Discovery Society: VC

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

**KARAIKUDI:** S. Subbiah, Vice-Chancellor of Alagappa University, said the University proposed to establish Indian Bioinformatics and Drug Discovery Society (IBDDS) for dissemination of scientific knowledge and provide advanced bioinformatics training.

"The society will serve as a platform for dissemination of scientific knowledge and function as a central hub between bioinformatics, biological sciences and other allied life sciences," he said, while inaugurating the 9th National symposium-cum-workshop on 'Recent trends in structural bioinformatics and computer aided drug design' here on Tuesday.

Congratulating the Department of bioinformatics, headed by J. Jayakanthan, for its exemplary research activities, he said computer-aided drug discovery would help reduce the constraints caused by time and cost. Citing a WHO report, he said 50% of global health care expenditure was spent on three



**THE WAY AHEAD:** S. Subbiah, Vice-Chancellor of Alagappa University, speaking at a symposium in Karaikudi on Tuesday.

life threatening diseases - cardiovascular diseases, cancer and respiratory diseases.

As incidences of diabetes was likely to rise from the current 415 million to 642 million by 2040 and dementia to reach 74.7 million by 2030, he said scientists have great responsibility to help in the design of new drugs using advanced computer-aided technology.

Addressing the workshop, T P Singh from AIIMS, New Delhi, emphasised the need for computational sources along with experimental evidences to validate and deduce mechanistic insights of protein molecules in the biological system.

"India is in need of manpower for scientific explorations and discoveries for which youngsters should be

motivated to undertake research," he said adding India was the second largest macromolecule depositor in protein data bank as well as utilising the same for rapid development in the sector of biological interventions.

Veejendra K Yadav of IIT-Kanpur, in his thematic address, said a deep knowledge of chemistry was required for the development of drug design by using several combinations via biological interactions.

D. Velmurugan, former head of crystallography and biophysics, University of Madras, said the IBDDS would be a medium to connect all the bioinformaticians and scientists all over the country to gather and work for scientific advancement.

Thirteen scientists from various prestigious institutions in the country were giving give lectures about the computational methods in the four-day workshop. They would also throw light on the importance of using bioinformatics tools in human healthcare system.







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