

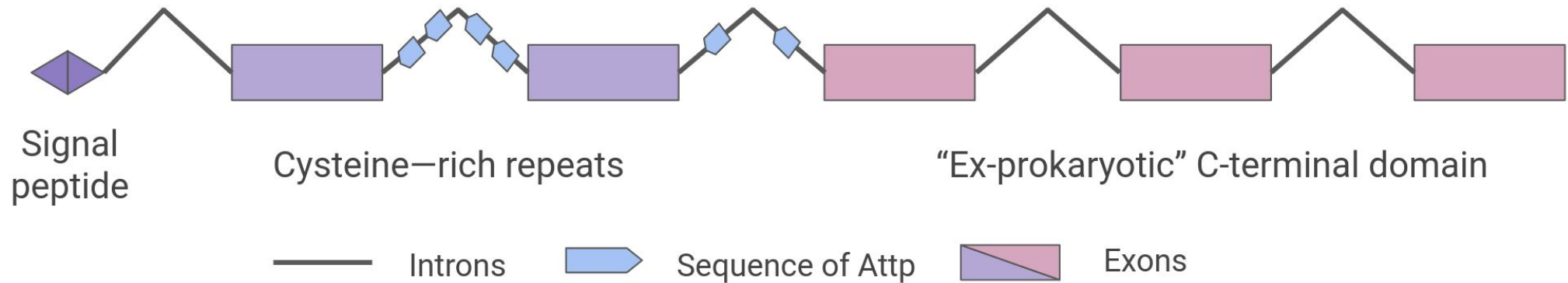
Potential bacteriophage recombination sites inside genes containing cysteine repeats

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Rusticalin-like gene structure in the ascidian *Ciona intestinalis*



1. The **rusticalin protein** has been identified.
2. The **N-terminal domain** contained **2 cysteine-rich repeats**.
3. The **C-terminal domain** had similarities with both **bacterial MD peptidases** and **bacteriophage A500 L-alanyl-D-glutamate peptidase**.
4. A **bacteriophage recombination site - Atp** was detected **adjacent to the cysteine repeats** [1,2].

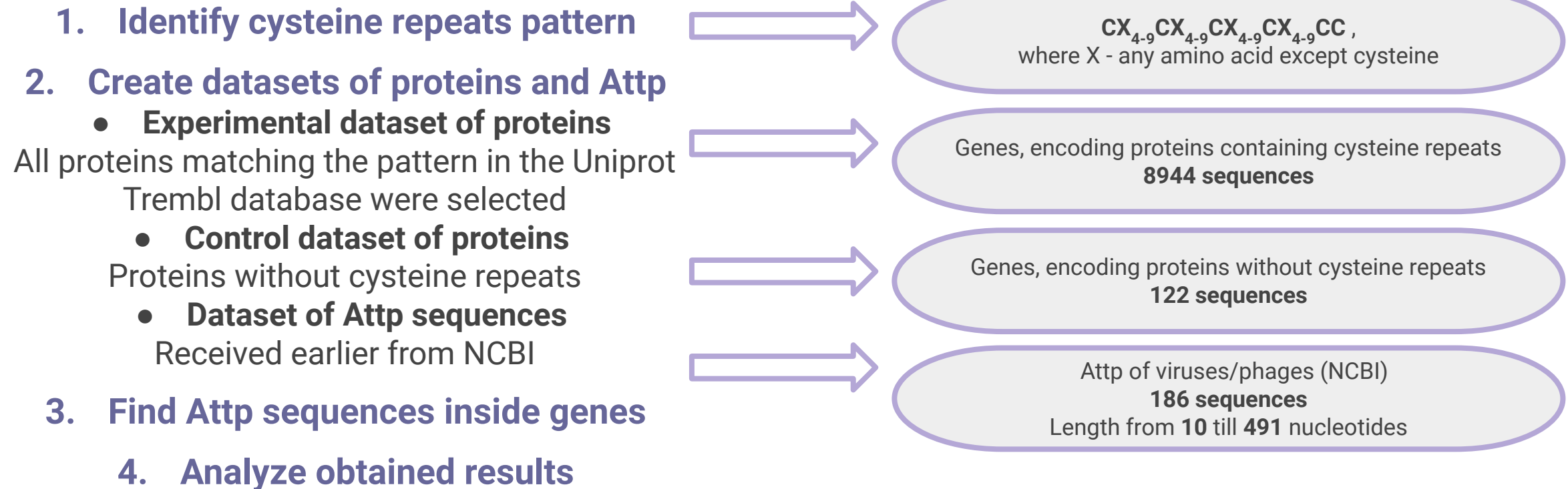
Hypothesis

Cysteine repeats associated with Atp sequences may be **markers** of putative horizontal transfer of **bacterial genes** by **bacteriophages to eukaryotes**.

Research Objective

Evaluate association of AttP sequences positions and cysteine repeats positions

Materials and Methods



Results and Conclusion

By searching for **Atp** in the genes of proteins **with and without cysteine repeats** without mismatches and indels

	Atp found	Atp not found	Total
With cysteine repeats	2947	5997	8944
Without cysteine repeats	17	105	122
Total	2964	6102	9066

2x2 Fisher's exact test conclude that the **two-tailed P value is less than 0.0001**
The **association between atp and cysteine repeats** is considered to be **statistically significant**.

1. **Potential recombination sites of bacteriophages** within genes containing **cysteine repeats** were found.
2. Compared with the control group, it can be concluded that **atp was more frequently found** in the dataset **containing cysteine repeats**.
3. Further, it is necessary to **search for bacterial domains in eukaryotic genes** containing recombination sites.
4. It is reasonable to continue investigating the **hypothesis of horizontal transfer associated with bacteriophages**.

Acknowledgements

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Thank you for attention !