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**Research Article** 

# Identification and analysis of pathogenic nsSNPs in human LSP1 gene

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### Abstract:

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LSP1 (Lymphocyte-specific protein 1) protein plays an important role in neutrophil motility, fibrinogen matrix proteins adhesion, and trans-endothelial migration. Variation in the LSP1 gene is associated with leukemia and lymphomas in tumor cells of Hodgkin's disease and breast cancer. Despite extensive study on the human LSP1, a comprehensive analysis on the Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNPs) of the gene is not available. Therefore, it is of interest to identify, collect, store and analyze the SNPs of the LSP1 gene in relation to several known diseases. Hence, the SNP data (398 rsids) from dbSNP database was downloaded and mapped to the genomic coordinate of "NM\_002339.2" transcript expressed by LSP1 (P33241). There were 300 nsSNPs with missense mutation in the dataset. Tools such as SIFT, PROVEAN, Condel, and PolyPhen-2 were further used to identify 29 highly deleterious or damaging on synonymous SNP (nsSNPs) for LSP1. These high confident damaging nsSNPs were further analyzed for disease association using SNPs & GO tool. SNPs of the gene such as nsSNPs C283R, G234R, Y328D and H325P showed disease association with high prevalence.

Keywords: SNP; Lymphocyte-specific protein; computational analysis; F-actin binding protein; neutrophil actin dysfunction

### Background:

Human LSP1 (lymphocyte specific protein 1) gene encodes an intracellular F-actin binding protein, recently renamed as leukocyte specific protein. The protein is expressed in lymphocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, and endothelium and regulates adhesion to fibrinogen matrix proteins, neutrophil motility, and transendothelial migration. Due to alternative splicing there are multiple transcript variants which encodes different isoforms. Highest expression of this gene in spleen (RPKM 60.6), appendix (RPKM 43.3) and other tissues **[1, 2]** is known. LSP1 is found in plasma membrane internal surface of the, the cytoplasm, and is thought to mediate cytoskeleton-driven responses in activated leukocytes that involve receptor capping, cell-cell interactions and cell motility **[3]**. Lymphocyte specific protein 1 modulates leukocyte populations in resting and inflamed peritoneum **[2]**. The LSP1 protein is detected in leukemia and lymphomas in tumor cells of

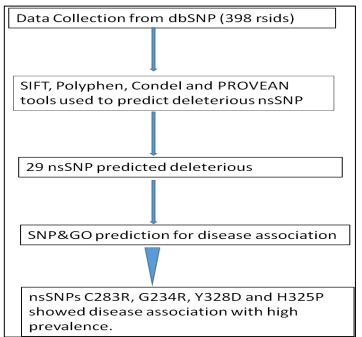
Hodgkin's disease and breast cancer [4]. The motility of melanoma cell is inhibited even at low level of LSP1 expression [5]. Many research showed identifying the deleterious effectiveness and disease associated mutations, thus predicting the pathogenic nsSNPs in correlation to their functional and structural damaging properties [6-9]. Computational studies provide an efficient platform for analysis of genetic mutations for their pathological consequences and in determining their underlying molecular mechanism [10-11]. Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNPs) is a common genetic variations contributing greatly towards the phenotypic variations in the populations. SNPs can alter the functional consequences of proteins. In the coding region of gene, SNPs may be synonymous, non-synonymous (nsSNPs) or nonsense. Synonymous SNPs changes the nucleotide base residue but does not change the amino acid residue in protein sequence due to degeneracy of genetic code. The nsSNPs also called missense

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variants, alter amino acid residue in protein sequence and thus change the function of protein through altering protein activity, solubility and protein structure. Nonsense SNPs introduce premature termination in the protein sequence. SNPs have been emerged as the genetic markers for diseases and there are many SNPs markers available in the public databases. With recent advances in high-throughput sequencing technology, many new SNPs have been mapped to human LSP1genes. However, not all SNPs are functionally important. Despite extensive studies of LSP1 proteins in human and effect of their polymorphism in diseases, no attempts was made to comprehensively and systematically analyze to establish the functional consequences of SNPs of LSP1 gene. The aim of this study is to identify the high confident pathogenic SNPs of LSP1 gene and determine their functional consequences using computational methods.



**Figure 1:** Flow chart depicting overall work methodology adopted in this study.

### **Materials and Methods**

#### SNPs dataset

The SNPs of the LSP1 (Lymphocyte-specific protein 1) protein were retrieved from the dbSNP database [12]. I used "LSP1" as our search term and filter SNPs. Furthermore, I mapped these SNPs on the genomic coordinate of "NM\_002339.2" transcript expresses

LSP1 protein (P33241) for computation analysis of the effect of missense variant. The protein sequences of genes, LSP1 (P33241) was retrieved from the UniProt database [18]. I employed various computational approaches to identify the pathogenic SNPs and their effect on structural and functional consequences of LSP1 (**Figure 1**)

### Tools used for the prediction of SNPs effects Predicting deleterious and damaging nsSNPs

**SIFT:** The algorithm predicted that the tolerant and intolerant coding base substitution based upon properties of amino acids and homology of sequence **[13]**. The tool considered that vital positions in the protein sequence have been conserved throughout evolution and therefore substitutions at conserved alignment position is expected to be less tolerated and affect protein function than those at diverse positions. I used SIFT version 2.0 **[19]**, which predicted the amino acid substitution score from zero to one. SIFT predicted substituted amino acid as damaging at default threshold score <0.05, while score  $\geq$  0.05 is predicted as tolerated.

### **PROVEAN**:

The online tool uses an alignment-based scoring method for predicting the functional consequences of single and multiple amino acid substitutions, and in-frame deletions and insertions **[14].** The tool has a default threshold score, i.e. -2.5, below which a protein variant is predicted as deleterious, and above that threshold, a protein variant is neutral.

### Condel (CONsensus DELeteriousness):

This tool evaluates the probability of missense single nucleotide variants (SNVs) deleterious. it computes a weighted average of the scores of SIFT, PolyPhen2, Mutation Assessor and FatHMM **[15]**.

### PolyPhen-2:

This tool is predicting the structural and functional consequences of a particular amino acid substitution in human protein [16]. Prediction of PolyPhen-2 server [20] is based on a number of features including information of structural and sequence comparison. The PolyPhen-2 score varies between 0.0 (benign) to 10.0 (damaging). The PolyPhen-2 prediction output categorizes the SNPs into three basic categories, benign (score < 0.2), possibly damaging, (score between 0.2 and0.96), or probably damaging (score >0.96).

### Predicting disease associated nsSNPs SNPs & GO:

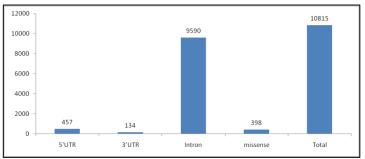
A web server predicting whether an amino acid substitution is associated to a disease or not [17]. It is a SVM (Support Vector



Machine) based tool which takes features of protein sequence, evolutionary information, and functional annotation according to Gene Ontology terms. Isoform 1 of Swiss-Prot Code of LSP1 (P33241) was used and provided the list of amino acid mutations. The results predicted the probability for the polymorphisms of helicase whether being disease- associated or not by three methods: (a) SNPs & GO, (b) PhD-SNP, and (c) PANTHER. Probability score >0.5 is predicted as disease associated variation.

### **Results and Discussion:**

398rsIDof nsSNPs mapped in human LSP1 gene was downloaded from dbSNP database of NCBI(Table 3), after filtering variation class SNV and function class missense, there were 9590 SNPs mapped to intron, while 457SNPs mapped to 5'UTR, 134SNPs mapped to 3'UTR and 10815 mapped to total SNPs of different variation class (**Figure 2**). Some rsIDs are associated with multiple SNPs and therefore fall in different classes.



**Figure 2:** Number of SNPs in different function class of LSP1 gene of human from dbSNP database

### Predicting deleterious and damaging nsSNPs

In order to predict the damaging or deleterious nsSNPs multiple consensus tools were employed. Initially, online tool VEP was used **[21].** VEP advantages include: it uses latest human genome assembly GRCh38.p10, and can predict thousands of SNPs from multiple tools including *SIFT*, *Condel*, *and PolyPhen-2*, at a time. 398 nsSNP accession numbers were uploaded to VEP tool and the prediction results were taken for further analysis.

300 missense SNPs was mapped to NM\_002339.2 on default scores of consensus tools based on sequence and structure homology methods: (a) SIFT (score <0.5) and (b) PROVEAN (score <-2.5) and *Condel* (score >0.522). In order to get a very high confident nsSNPs impacting structure and function of LSP1, I considered high stringent scores across different consensus tools. At parameters of *SIFT* (score = 0), Polyphen (score >0.96) and *Condel* (score >0.9), I got 40 nsSNPs (**Table 1**). These 40nsSNPs were further analyzed by

PROVEAN, which gave 29 nsSNP at default cutoff at -2.5 score fall in the predicted category of deleterious and have damaging effect on protein structure and function (**Table 1**).

Table 1: List of 40 deleterious missense SNPs on the LSP1 gene identified using
prediction tools such as SIFT (score = 0), Condel (score >0.9), Polyphen (score >0.96)
and PROVEAN (score $=$ -2.5).

SNP ids AA Change		SIFT (score)	Polyphen (score)	Condel (score)	PROVEAN	
rs757274538	E74Q	deleterious(0)	probably damaging(0.924)	deleterious(0.818)	Neutral	
rs1427708683	D78N	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.932)	deleterious(0.823)	Deleterious	
rs371381465	E79K	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.934)	deleterious(0.825)	Neutral	
rs371381465	E79Q	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.946)	deleterious(0.835)	Neutral	
rs767014224	S177N	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.961)	deleterious(0.849)	Neutral	
rs148262402	D200Y	deleterious(0)	probably damaging(0.963)	deleterious(0.850)	Deleterious	
rs764746759	R207P	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.963)	deleterious(0.850)	Deleterious	
rs1347663065	S212R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.963)	deleterious(0.850)	Deleterious	
rs1172211080	S214R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.972)	deleterious(0.859)	Deleterious	
rs1225441968	Q219H	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.973)	deleterious(0.859)	Neutral	
rs1321265627	L222S	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.977)	deleterious(0.863)	Neutral	
rs1223328434	P223R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.977)	deleterious(0.863)	Deleterious	
rs1482882164	S225F	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.977)	deleterious(0.863)	Deleterious	
rs375066461	1227V	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.98)	deleterious(0.869)	Neutral	
rs746869893	I227T	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.984)	deleterious(0.875)	Deleterious	
rs769418125	E232G	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.985)	deleterious(0.877)	Deleteriou	
rs1163688948	Q233K	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.987)	deleterious(0.881)	Deleteriou	
rs1366846876	Q233R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.99)	deleterious(0.886)	Deleteriou	
rs748573553	T235I	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.99)	deleterious(0.886)	Deleteriou	
rs775207068	T235P	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.99)	deleterious(0.886)	Deleteriou	
rs375475958	E239K	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.991)	deleterious(0.889)	Deleteriou	
rs767390484	R249S	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.992)	deleterious(0.892)	Deleterious	
rs1392782919	T263N	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.994)	deleterious(0.897)	Deleteriou	
rs771463495	T269R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.995)	deleterious(0.902)	Deleteriou	
rs1263005551	S276Y	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.995)	deleterious(0.902)	Deleteriou	
rs1263005551	S276C	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.996)	deleterious(0.906)	Deleteriou	
rs760554324	C283R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.996)	deleterious(0.906)	Deleteriou	
rs1327088229	L296H	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.996)	deleterious(0.906)	Deleterious	
rs757906951	W297S	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.997)	deleterious(0.911)	Deleterious	
rs767954738	E298K	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.997)	deleterious(0.911)	Neutral	
rs1203026216	G301R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.998)	deleterious(0.919)	Deleteriou	
rs556754848	G315R	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.998)	deleterious(0.919)	Deleteriou	
rs1345247398	K316Q	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.998)	deleterious(0.919)	Neutral	
rs974685665	Y318C	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.998)	deleterious(0.919)	Deleterious	
rs758730712	K319T	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.998)	deleterious(0.919)	Deleterious	
rs578141909	V321L	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.998)	deleterious(0.919)	Neutral	
rs1490256278	V321A	deleterious(0)	probably_damaging(0.999)	deleterious(0.935)	Neutral	
rs745616898	G324R	deleterious(0)	probably damaging(0.999)	deleterious(0.935)	Deleterious	
rs1468912408	H325P	deleterious(0)	probably damaging(0.999)	deleterious(0.935)	Deleterious	
rs1409361986	Y328D	deleterious(0)	probably damaging(0.999)	deleterious(0.935)	Deleteriou	

### Identifying disease associated nsSNPs

Furthermore, 29 selected amino acid substitutions in LSP1 protein were used to analyze for disease association. LSP1 Protein ID "P33241" isoform-1and its amino acid mutations were submitted to "SNPs & GO" tool [22] and the predicted disease association from three different tools were analyzed. The output of (a) SNPs & GO predicted 4SNPsC283R, G324R, Y328D and H325P are associated with disease and (b) PhD-SNP predicted 14 SNPsR207P, I227T, Q233R, Q233K, T235I, T235P, E239K, C283R, W297S, Y328D, Y318C, K319T, G324R,H325P are associated with diseases, while (c) PANTHER predicted 4 SNPs C283R, L296H, S276C and G301R as disease associated (Table 2).



**Table 2**: Prediction of disease associated amino acid substitution using SNPs & GO, PhD-SNP and PNTHER on29 deleterious or damaging missense SNP using tools such as SIFT, Condel, Polyphen and PROVEAN

SNP ids	AA Change	PhD-SNP	PANTHER	SNPs&GO
rs1427708683	D78N	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs148262402	D200Y	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs764746759	R207P	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs1347663065	S212R	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs1172211080	S214R	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs1223328434	P223R	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs1482882164	S225F	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs746869893	I227T	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs769418125	E232G	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs1163688948	Q233K	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs1366846876	Q233R	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs748573553	T235I	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs775207068	T235P	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs375475958	E239K	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs767390484	R249S	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
rs1392782919	T263N	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
rs771463495	T269R	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
rs1263005551	S276Y	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
rs1263005551	S276C	Neutral	Disease	Neutral
rs760554324	C283R	Disease	Disease	Disease
rs1327088229	L296H	Neutral	Disease	Neutral
rs757906951	W297S	Disease	Neutral	Neutral
rs1203026216	G301R	Neutral	Disease	Neutral
rs556754848	G315R	Neutral	Unclassified	Neutral
rs974685665	Y318C	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs758730712	K319T	Disease	Unclassified	Neutral
rs745616898	G324R	Disease	Unclassified	Disease
rs1468912408	H325P	Disease	Unclassified	Disease
rs1409361986	Y328D	Disease	Unclassified	Disease

### Conclusion

A comprehensive analysis of SNPs of the human LSP1protein with known disease-associated mutations is reported for the first time. The study identified 29 nsSNPs as highly damaging nsSNPs of the human LSP1protein. These high confident damaging nsSNPs were further analyzed for disease association by manual data mapping. Prediction analysis shows that SNPs C283R, G324Rand H325P and Y328D have high prevalence for disease association. Data implies that the reported nsSNPs could potentially alter structure and hence the function of LSP1 protein resulting in pathogenicity with abnormal symptoms describing the disease states. These nsSNPs were associated with significant pathogenicity pending experiment verification to link disease prevalence.

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	rs565801400	rs772183681	rs1202288341	rs136695108
rs1140212	rs567011070	rs773812500	rs1203026216	rs136714862
rs1803928	rs569184113	rs774174728	rs1206197758	rs137130731
rs7929248	rs570838125	rs774187451	rs1206383331	rs137348417
rs7938342	rs573166009	rs774759615	rs1208571311	rs137755715
rs11545725	rs574262123	rs775207068	rs1209026745	rs138132454
rs57352451	rs574587041	rs775690374	rs1211172432	rs138144083
rs138247091	rs575334014	rs775783036	rs1213020747	rs138577893
rs138303369 rs138504655	rs576282068	rs775796745	rs1214643505	rs139029697 rs139070087
rs138504655 rs140673005	rs577178834 rs578141909	rs777162986 rs777226710	rs1218116157 rs1222043175	rs139070087 rs139191483
rs140673003 rs141664313	rs745616898	rs777617464	rs1222043175	rs139191483 rs139278291
rs141902712	rs746345460	rs778193946	rs1224210148	rs139443797
rs142354742	rs746869893	rs778252754	rs1225441968	rs139678383
rs144778074	rs747106345	rs779033742	rs1226157177	rs139979406
rs144840874	rs747369818	rs779711392	rs1227502672	rs140743909
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rs146468121	rs747544389	rs779888159	rs1233355677	rs141060593
rs147310705	rs747621569	rs780821356	rs1234696950	rs141254249
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rs147990493	rs748208610	rs781492964	rs1241527965	rs141483138
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rs539714151	rs768625571	rs1184872981	rs1347018258	rs156508510
rs545999529	rs769418125	rs1186423669	rs1347663065	rs156508680
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rs564056573 rs564198572	rs771507322 rs772024277	rs1196917140 rs1201337942	rs1366398226 rs1366846876	



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