

**Table 1: Summary of Applications for Protein Functional Annotation**

Method	Advantages/Disadvantages	Website
FAST-NMR [22]	<p><i>Advantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>experimentally identifies ligands that bind protein</li> <li>experimentally identifies ligand binding site</li> <li>uses entire description of ligand binding site for functional assignment</li> </ul> <p><i>Disadvantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>slower than pure computational methods</li> <li>requires NMR assignments for protein</li> </ul>	<a href="http://bionmr-c1.unl.edu">http://bionmr-c1.unl.edu</a>
eF-seek [69]	<p><i>Advantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compares electrostatic surfaces of functional sites to identify ligand binding sites</li> </ul> <p><i>Disadvantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>results may identify multiple ambiguous ligand binding sites</li> <li>protein size limitation</li> <li>Slow (1-2 days)</li> </ul>	<a href="http://ef-site.hgc.jp/eF-seek">http://ef-site.hgc.jp/eF-seek</a>
JAFa [70]	<p><i>Advantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meta-server to sequence-based methods for functional annotation</li> <li>does not require a structure</li> </ul> <p><i>Disadvantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>redundant with ProcFunc, but lacks structure analysis</li> <li>sequence similarity, even at the 50% level, is not sufficient to confer function [15]</li> </ul>	<a href="http://jafa.burnham.org">http://jafa.burnham.org</a>
PDB-UF [27]	<p><i>Advantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>assigns E.C. number to hypothetical proteins in PDB</li> <li>uses global structural similarity to known enzymes</li> </ul> <p><i>Disadvantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>limited to enzymes and accuracy of E.C. assignments</li> <li>majority of proteins still unassigned</li> </ul>	<a href="http://pdbuf.bioinfo.pl">http://pdbuf.bioinfo.pl</a>
ProcFunc [71]	<p><i>Advantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a series of structure-based methods to identify ligand binding sites and potential homologues</li> <li>comprehensive results from a variety of common methods</li> <li>fast</li> </ul> <p><i>Disadvantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>results may be ambiguous, inconclusive or contradictory</li> <li>reduced description of ligand binding site, 3-5 amino acids</li> <li>uncertainty in identifying ligand binding site increases uncertainty in functional annotation</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.ebi.ac.uk/thornton-srv/databases/profunc">http://www.ebi.ac.uk/thornton-srv/databases/profunc</a>
SuMo [72]	<p><i>Advantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>does not use structure or sequence similarity</li> <li>accounts for protein flexibility</li> </ul> <p><i>Disadvantages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>results may identify multiple ambiguous ligand binding sites</li> <li>uses a reduced description of ligand binding site, searches by triplets of chemical groups</li> <li>biased to common ligand binding sites in PDB</li> </ul>	<a href="http://sumo-pbil.ibcp.fr">http://sumo-pbil.ibcp.fr</a>