

Review of: "Systematic identification of conditionally folded intrinsically disordered regions by AlphaFold2"

Keiichi Homma

Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

The authors of the manuscript applied AlphaFold2 predictions of human protein structures to intrinsically disordered regions (IDRs). Their conclusion that AlphaFold2 identifies conditionally folded IDRs is very interesting. I also find it illuminating that 80% of IDRs in prokaryotic proteins conditionally fold, while less than 20% of IDRs in eukaryotic proteins do. Unfortunately the persuasive power of the manuscript suffers from their investigation of only a handful of examples of IDRs known to fold. If they analyze all available IDRs that have been reported to fold or at least a randomly selected subset, the conclusion will be far more convincing.

Qeios ID: QZU3C4 · https://doi.org/10.32388/QZU3C4