

Cyclopeptide sequencing

Main Function:

Input: Theoretical Spectrum.

Output: All the linear representations of the cyclic sequence of the

protein (Peptide Sequence).

Helping Functions:

• Linear_Spectrum:

Calculates the **linear** spectrum of a protein sequence. (Same as Part 1 but with no circulation)

Input: Peptide Sequence

Output: List of integers representing the protein's linear spectrum.

• IsConsistent:

Checks whether a certain sub-peptide is consistent with the input spectrum by checking if its Linear Spectrum is contained within the input spectrum.

Input: Sub-peptide Sequence and Theoretical Spectrum

Output: True or False

• Initial List:

Create the initial list of 1-mers that will be used to extend all the subpeptides by checking the first masses in the input spectrum.

Input: Theoretical Spectrum

Output: List of strings/chars. (Initial List of 1-mers)

Hint 1: You may use the Amino acids masses text file to create a hash table where the key is the mass (weight) and the value is the amino acid.

Hint 2: To know when to stop searching for "initial (1-mer) amino acids", you can check whether the mass you're investigating in the spectrum is contained in the dictionary you built or not.

Process:

- 1) Call function **Initial_List**, Outputs: Initial_L.
- 2) Copy the Initial_L to **TempList** (the list that will be extended)
- 3) Loop and only break if the generated potential sub-peptides are all inconsistent.
 - Use another loop/s to extend each value of the TempList with each value in the Initial_L.
 - Check whether the extended values/sub-peptides are consistent using the **IsConsistent** function, keep only the consistent subpeptides to extend them in the next iteration.
- 4) Print the final list that contains all linear representations of the antibiotic.

General Hints:

- Always Check the built-in functions first.
- Document your code as much as possible. (Add comments)
- Divide the functions amongst you, test them separately before incorporating them together.

Good Luck ☺