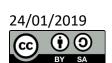
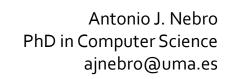
Scoring multiple sequence aligments with pyMSA











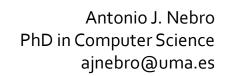
Multiple sequence alignment

- The <u>multiple sequence alignment</u> (MSA) problem can be defined as:
 - Finding an optimum alignment of three or more biological sequences (DNA, RNA, proteins) to identify common regions
 - These **highly-conserved regions** may be a consequence of functional, structural, or evolutionary relationships between the sequences
- Alignment procedure:
 - Insert gaps inside the sequences

Unaligned sequences				
s_1 : SKPKPIVAANWSLSELI				
s ₂ : PKPIVAG				
s_3 : APPKFFVGGNWKMNGKRKSLG				
s_4 : APSRKFFVGGNW				

Aligned sequences				
,			1	
			AANWSLSELI	
			AG	
s_3' : AP-P	KFI	V	GGNWKMNGKRKSLG	
s_4' : APSR	KFI	V	GGNW	







Computational complexity

- Finding the optimum of MSA problem has an NP-hard complexity
 - The computational requirements augments exponentially with the number of sequences and their length
 - The pairwise sequence alignment can be solved using exact techniques

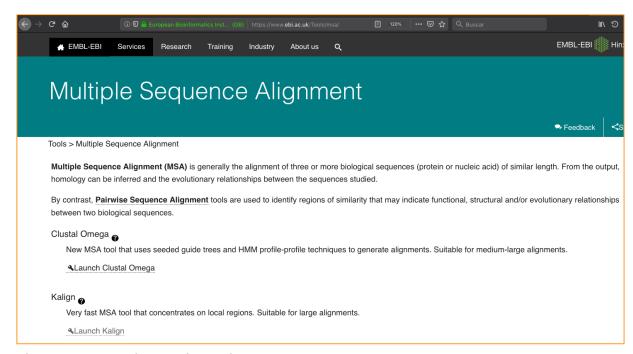






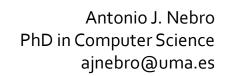
Tools for aligning MSAs

- Heuristic algorithms:
 - Clustal omega
 - MUSCLE
 - MAFFT
 - Kalign
 - T-Coffee



https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/







How to score a MSA?

- Intuitively:
 - The larger the number of aligned columns the better
 - The shorter the number of gaps the better
- But this is not enough

```
s1: G-----ERSLAA--TLV-s1: --G----ERSLAA--TLV-s2: NAILAH-ER------LSIs2: NAI-LAHER------LSIs3: NGYLFI-E---Q----L-Ns3: -NGYLFIE-----Q----LN-s4: GLVSDVFEARH--MQRL--s4: GLVSDVFE-ARH-MQRL--
```

% Aligned columns: 10.526

% Non-gaps: 63.1579



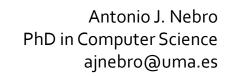




How to score a MSA?

- Different types of methods:
 - From the scratch (assuming independence between the columns)
 - Percentage of totally conserved columns (TC), percentage of nongaps (NonGaps), entropy (H)
 - By means of a substitution matrix
 - Sum of pairs (SP), weighted sum of pairs (wSP), star
 - Using **structural information** (e.g., tridimensional protein structure)
 - STRIKE (http://www.tcoffee.org/Projects/strike/)







Percentage of totally conserved columns

Count the number of (totally) conversed columns

$$TC(S) = 100 * \sum_{l=1}^{L} \frac{ConservedColumn(s_l)}{L}$$

 s_l residues in column l

col 123456789

ATAATCG-G

TTATIGGG-

CCACFIG-R

ACACGAG-G

ATAWCGGTA

$$TC(S) = 100 * \frac{1+2}{9}$$

$$= 22,22 \%$$





Percentage of non-gaps

Number of residues in regard to the number of gaps in the alignment

$$NonGap(S) = 100 * \sum_{i=1}^{k} \sum_{j=1}^{L} \frac{IsNonGap(s_{ij})}{k * L}$$

 s_{ij} residue in sequence i in column j

k number of sequences L length of the alignment

col 123456789

ATAATCG-G

TTATIGGG-

CCACFIG-R

ACACGAG-G

ATAWCGGTA

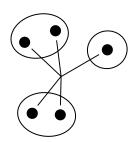
$$NonGap(S) = 100 * \frac{3+1}{5*9}$$
 $= 8,88 \%$





Minimum entropy

The entropy measures how diverses are the residues in a column



$$H(S) = \sum_{i=1}^{M} f_i^k \ln f_i^k$$

f^k frequency of residue kM number of different residues

col 123456789

ATAATCG-G

TTATIGGG-

CCACFIG-R

ACACGAG-G

ATAWCGGTA

$$ATAMCGGTA$$

ATAMCGGTA

$$ATAATCG-G$$

$$A=1/5$$

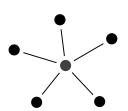
$$0.2 \ln 0.2 + 0.2 \ln 0.2 + 0.4 \ln 0.4 + 0.2 \ln 0.2$$





Star

Considers the most repeated symbol



$$Star(S) = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \sum_{j=1}^{L} s(M_l, s_{ij})$$

 s_{ij} residue in sequence i in column j M_l most repeated symbol in column l

	Α	С	G	Т
Α	5	-4	-4	-4
С	-4	5	-4	-4
G	-4	-4	5	-4
Т	-4	-4	-4	5

Substitution matrix

col 12
$$\underline{3}$$
456789
ATAATCG-G
TTATIGTG-
CCGCFIG-R
ACACGAC-G
ATTWCGATA
$$Star(S^3) = s(A,A) + s(A,A) + s(A,G) + s(A,G) + s(A,A) + s(A,A) + s(A,A) + s(A,B) + s$$





Sum of pairs

- Scores each column according to a sum of pairs (SP) function
 - Requires a substitution scoring matriz (e.g., PAM250, BLOSUM62)



$$SP(S) = \sum_{i=1}^{L} \sum_{l=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j=l+1}^{N} ScoreMatrix(s_{il}, s_{ij})$$

 s_{ix} residue in sequence i in column x

	Α	С	G	Т
Α	5	-4	-4	-4
С	-4	5	-4	-4
G	-4	-4	5	-4
Т	-4	-4	-4	5

Substitution matrix

col 12<u>3</u>4567<u>8</u>9 GTASQLP-G GTASNIGTG

PRSWFIG-R

A score is computed for each column, using substitution matrices and **gap penalties**

$$SP(S^3) = s(A, A) + s(A, S) + s(A, S)$$

 $SP(S^8) = s(-, T) + s(-, -) + s(T, -)$

The score is the sum of the column scores $SP(S) = S_1 + S_2 + \cdots + S_9$





Weighted sum of pairs

• Similar to SP, but applying weights



$$wSP(S) = \sum_{i=1}^{L} \sum_{l=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j=l+1}^{N} w_{lj} ScoreMatrix(s_{il}, s_{ij})$$

	Α	С	G	Т
Α	5	-4	-4	-4
С	-4	5	-4	-4
G	-4	-4	5	-4
Т	-4	-4	-4	5

col 12
$$\underline{3}$$
4567 $\underline{8}$ 9

ATAAT-CG- w1=1

TTATIGTG- w2=1

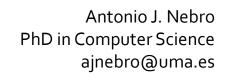
CCGCFIG-R w3=1

ACACGAC-G w4=1

ATTWCGATA w5=1

WSP(S³) = $w_1w_2s(A,A) + w_1w_3s(A,G) + w_1w_4s(A,A) + w_1w_5s(A,T) + w_1w_4s(A,A) + w_1w_5s(A,A) + w_1w_2s(A,A) + w_1w_2s(A$



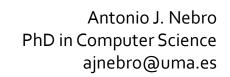




Installing the package

- To download pyMSA 1.o.o, just clone the Git repository hosted in GitHub:
 - \$ git clone https://github.com/benhid/pyMSA.git
 - \$ python setup.py install
- Alternatively, you can install it with pip:
 - \$ pip install pyMSA







How to score an alignment

- Some examples are located in the examples folder
- ...or run a full benchmark against a file:
 - \$ python pymsa/benchmark.py --input_fasta ~/msa.txt

```
benhid@benhid: ~/Proyectos/pyMSA
benhid@benhid:~/Proyectos/pyMSA$ python pymsa/benchmark.py --input fasta example/msa.fasta
       S-EMTPREIVSELDQHIIGQADAKRAVAIALRNRWRRMQLQEPLRHE------VTP-KNILMIGPTGVGKTEIARRLAKLANAPFIKVEÄTKFT---
       HSEMTPREIVSELDKHIIGQDNAKRSVAIALRNRWRRMQLNEELRHE------VTP-KNILMIGPTGVGKTEIARRLAKLANAPFIKVEATKFTEVGY
       R-ED-EEESLNEVGYDDVGG--CRKQLAQ-----I-KEMVELPLRHPALFKAIGVKPP-RGILLYGPPGTGKTLIARAVANETGAFFFLINGPEIM-SKL
       -----EDYASYIMNGIIKWGDP---VTRVLD--DGELLVQQTKNSD------RTPLVSVLLEGPPHSGKTALAAKIAEESNFPFIKICSPDKM-IGF
       VGKEVDSIIRDLTDSAMKLVRQQEIAKNR------
       DDEAAKLINPEELKQKAIDAVE--QNGIVFIDEIDKICKKGEYSGADVSREGVQRDLLPLVEGSTVSTKHGMVKTDHILFIASGAFQVARPSDL-----
       EEEAAKLVNPEELKODAIDAVE--OHGIVFIDEIDKICKRGESSGPDVSREGVORDLLPLVEGCTVSTKHGMVKTDHILFIASGAFQIAKPSDL-----
1e32
       ------LRKAFEEAEKNAPAIIFIDELDAIAPKREKTHGEVERRIVSQ-LLTLMDGL------KQRAHVIVMAATN----RPNSIDPALRR
       ------MKKIFDDAYKSQLSCVVVDDIERLLDYV-PIGPRFSNLVLQA-LLVLKKA------PQGRKLLIIGTTS----R-KDVLQEMEM
1q41
       -----IPELQGRLPIR-VEL---TALSAADFERILTEPHASLTEQYKALMATEGVNIAFTTDAVKKIAEAAFRVNEKTEN<mark>IG</mark>ARRLHTVMERLM
              ----IPELQGRLPIR-VEL---QALTTSDFERILT<u>E</u>PNASITVQYKALMATEGVNIEF<u>TDSGIKRIAEAAWQVNESTEN<mark>IG</mark>ARRLHTVLE</u>RLM
       FGRFDREVDIGIPDATGRLEILOIHTKNMKLADDVDLEOVANETHGH-------VGADLAALCSEAAL
       LNA------FSTTIHVPNIATGEOL--LEALEL-LGNFKDKE---RTTIAQQVKGKKVWIGIKKLLMLIEM-
       DKISFSASDMNGQTVNIDAAYVADALGEVVENEDLSRFIL
       EEISYDASDLSGQNITIDADYVSKHLDALVADEDLSRFIL
       QAIRKKMDLIDLEDETIDAEVM-NSL-AVTMDDFRWALSQ
       -----SLQMDPEYRVRKFLALLREEGAS-PLD
Percentage of non-gaps: 71.36363636363636 %
Percentage of totally conserved columns: 3.8636363636363633
Entropy score: -347.0327265749722
Sum of Pairs score (Blosum62): -3898
Sum of Pairs score (PAM250): -3773
Star score (Blosum62): 1184
Star score (PAM250): 1032
 enhid@benhid:~/Proyectos/pyMSA$
```