

task_02

February 19, 2018

1 Introduction

In this Task we will continue to imagine that we are in a lab studying the newly sequenced *Thermophilum* sp. NZ13-TE1 strain. After the success of the EGFP knockdown experiment we are tasked with creating a protospacer library containing 5 protospacers targeting each gene with minimal off-target effects.

```
In [13]: import sys
          sys.path.append('../')
          import crisprtree
          from crisprtree import utils
          from crisprtree import estimators
          from crisprtree import annotators

In [22]: from Bio import SeqIO
          from Bio.Seq import reverse_complement
          import gzip
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sbn
          from scipy.stats import hmean

          sbn.set(style = 'white', font_scale=1.5)
          %matplotlib inline
```

2 Load sequences

Standard Biopython tools can be used to load the *Thermophilum* sp. NZ13-TE1 genome and the AddGene plasmid.

```
In [15]: with open('data/GCA_002855745.1_ASM285574v1_genomic.gbff') as handle:
          genome = list(SeqIO.parse(handle, 'genbank'))[0]
```

3 Algorithm

The crisprtree library allows us to use a simple algorithm.

for each gene in Thermofilum: 1. Extract possible targets 2. Scan the genome (minus the target gene) for off-target hits 3. Exclude high-risk protospacers 4. Save 5 that pass the filter

```
In [31]: estimator = estimators.CFDEstimator.build_pipeline()

library_grnas = []

gene_info = []

for feat in genome.features:
    if feat.type == 'CDS':
        # Only target genes

        # Get info about this gene
        product = feat.qualifiers['product'][0]
        tag = feat.qualifiers['locus_tag'][0]
        gene_record = feat.extract(genome)

        # Get protospacers
        possible_targets = utils.extract_possible_targets(gene_record)

        # Score off-target hits
        genome_minus_gene = genome[:feat.location.start] + genome[feat.location.end:]
        possible_binding = utils.cas_offfinder(possible_targets, 5, seqs = [genome_minus_gene])
        possible_binding['Score'] = estimator.predict_proba(possible_binding.values)

        # Aggregate and sort off-target scan
        offtarget_scores = possible_binding.groupby('gRNA')['Score'].agg('max')
        offtarget_scores.sort_values(inplace=True)

        # Save information
        gene_info.append({'Product': product,
                        'Tag': tag,
                        'UsefulGuides': (offtarget_scores<=0.25).sum()})

for protospacer, off_score in offtarget_scores.head().to_dict().items():
    location = genome.seq.find(protospacer)
    strand = '+'
    if location == -1:
        location = genome.seq.find(reverse_complement(protospacer))
        strand = '-'

    library_grnas.append({'Product': product,
                        'Tag': tag,
                        'Protospacer': protospacer,
                        'Location': location,
```

```

        'Strand': strand,
        'Off Target Score': off_score})

gene_df = pd.DataFrame(gene_info)

library_df = pd.DataFrame(library_grnas)

```

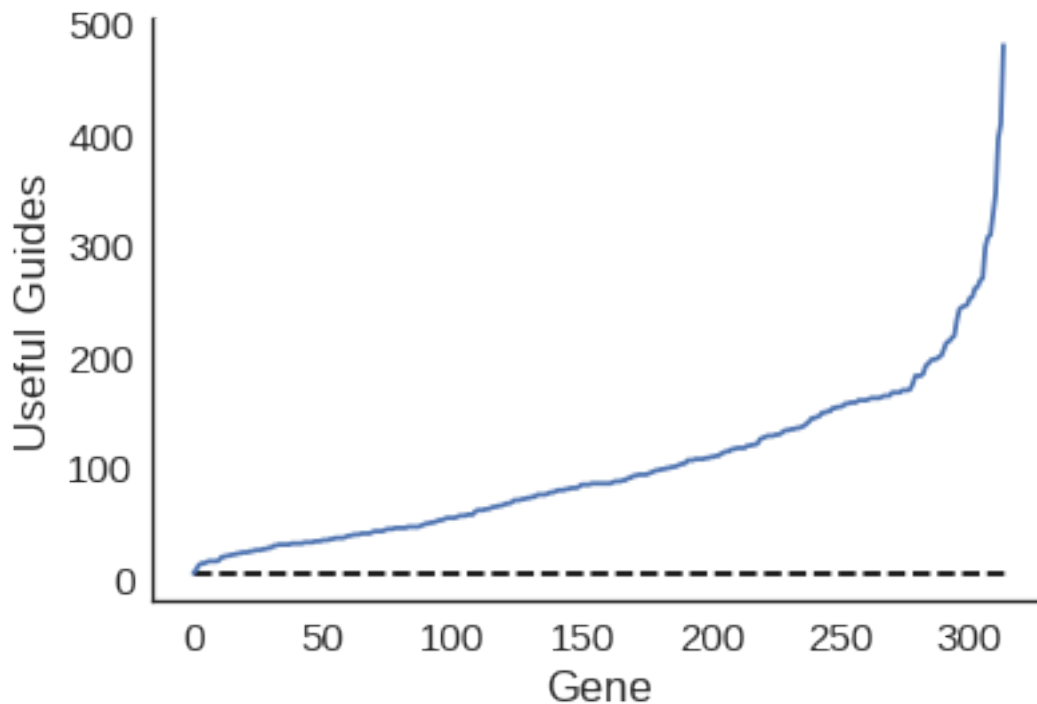
4 Success?

Our goal was to create 5 protospacers for each gene. Were we able to?

```

In [35]: useful_guides = gene_df['UsefulGuides'].sort_values()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.plot(useful_guides.values)
ax.set_ylabel('Useful Guides')
ax.set_xlabel('Gene')
ax.hlines(5, 0, len(useful_guides), linestyle = '--')
sbn.despine(ax=ax)

```



```

In [34]: gene_df.query('UsefulGuides < 5')

```

```

Out[34]:
   Product      Tag  UsefulGuides
150  hypothetical protein  B7L53_00760      4

```

Only 1 hypothetical protein had fewer than 5 useful targets.

In []: