Introduction to Bioinformatics BIOL59500 – Fall 2020

Project 1:

Alignments (DNA + Protein) alignment (40 pts-55 pts):

This program is implemented in Python. I used the package *BioPython* to implement the local and global alignments with different options. I have implemented all the required functions in the question (listed below).

To run this program please use the following command:

Python align_Ediyab.py <DNA fasta file name > <Protein fasta file name >

I have attached in the folder 4 fasta files to test my program, 2 short and 2 long sequences.

In this code, all the following functions are implemented:

- 1- Read the fasta files and extract the sequence from them.
- 2- Translate the DNA sequence to Protein sequence (considering the forward reading frames).
- 3- Calculate the alignment using score matrix (BLOSSUM62).
- 4- Format the alignment in the pairs of lines format.
- 5- Print all alignments ordered with the "Alignment # printed in the beginning"
- 6- Print the alignment score for each alignment.
- 7- DNA sequence is printed (90 bases) then the corresponding 30 translated amino acids along with the 2nd sequence alignment. Like the following format:

```
DNA_sequence_1 (90 bases)
Translated_sequence_1 (30 amino acids)
|. |. |. |. |. |. || ||. |.
Protein_sequence_2 (30 amino acids)
```

- 8- Both local and global alignments are implemented with default settings (match=1, no penalty for mismatch or gap).
- 9- Both local and global alignments are implemented with user parameters (independent gaps).
- 10- Both local and global alignments are implemented with user parameters (affine gaps).

<u>Project 2:</u> (I know it is not from the projects list, but I liked to implement it from scratch ^③) <u>Needleman-Wunsch global alignment from scratch:</u>

This program is implemented in Python. I didn't use any packages in this code but sys.

To run this program please use the following command:

Python NW.py <sequence1 > <sequence2 >

For example: Python NW.py AGGT ACT_G

In this code, all the following functions are implemented in the following sequence:

- 1- First the dynamic programming table/matrix is created.
- 2- All cells are initialized to 0.
- 3- Fill out first column the first row.
- 4- Fill out all other values in the score matrix by choosing the maximum of:
 - a. Match: the score from diagonal cells.
 - b. Insert or delete: the score from top, left cells.
- 5- Trace back the alignment.
- 6- Create the alignment by adding the correct letter and gaps in place.
- 7- Print the alignment along with it's score.

This project was so interesting because I know it is a single line function call if I use **BioPython**.

Thank you so much for your time and efforts to teach us, I hope you have a nice day © Eman Diyab.