Due 9/4 at 6pm

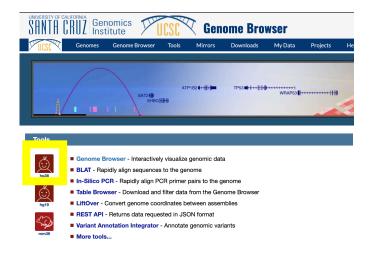
1. You've got some DNA back from the sequencer and you want to see where it maps in the reference genome. Use the code at the bottom to find out where your sequence goes and how long it takes to find it!

Complete the code by selecting the DNA to search for based on your last name:

Group 1: A – E: "TATGGAGGTGAAAGACGTGAAGACT"
Group 2: F – J: "GGGAACCTGTACGAGTCATGCGAGA"
Group 3: K – O: "CCCGGTGGGGAGGGCCCTCTTGGCC"
Group 4: P – T: "TTGATCTGTCGTACGTGCTTCGACA"
Group 5: U – Z: "TTGATCTGTCGTACGTGCTTCGACA"

What is the coordinate of the best match start? What is the mapping %?

- 2. It didn't take too long to search! But what if you had 1 billion reads? Calculate based on your prior time how long it would take (in hours!) for that program to run 1 billion times.
- 3. Head to https://genome.ucsc.edu/ and open up the genome browser for genome build hg38:



Navigate to genomic position: chr17:74,415,501-74,425,500

Scroll down to examine the various options and Click 'ENCODE Regulation' and set TF ChIP to 'full'



What transcription factor ChIP-seq peaks are bound in this region?

List in Markdown

- Hint: Looks for the tracks with the boxes!
- 4. You got the amino acid sequence of a yeast protein from some 'omics experiment. Your PI wants to know what the human equivalent (Assembly GRCh38/hg38) of the gene is. Head over to UCSC's BLAT search (https://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgBlat) and see if you're feeling lucky.

"MSGRGKGGKGLGKGGAKRHRKILRDNIQGITKPAIRRLARRGGVKRISGLIYEEVRAVL KSFLESVIRDSVTYTEHAKRK TVTSLDVVYALKRQGRTLYGFGG"

Tell us what the NCBI refSeq gene name is of the homologous gene.

- List in Markdown
- 5. You discovered a new protein (maybe)! Use NCBI's BLAST-protein to figure out the most likely identity of the protein and the list of conserved domain hits (Look for the graphical interface):

MSKNQSVSASEDEKEILNNNAEGHKPQRLFDQEPDLTEEALTKFENLDDCIYANKRIGTF KNNDFMECDCYEEFSDGVNHACDEDSDCINRLTLIECVNDLCSSCGNDCQNQRFQKKQYA PIAIFKTKHKGYGVRAEQDIEANQFIYEYKGEVIEEMEFRDRLIDYDQRHFKHFYFMMLQ NGEFIDATIKGSLARFCNHSCSPNAYVNKWVVKDKLRMGIFAQRKILKGEEITFDYNVDR YGAQAQKCYCEEPNCIGFLGGKTQTDAASLLPQNIADALGVTVSMEKKWLKLKKLSGEPI IKNENENINIEFLQSLEVQPIDSPVDVTKIMSVLLQQDNKIIASKLLKRLFTIDDDSLRH QAIKLHGYTCFSKMLKLFITEQPQVDGKGNETEEDDIKFIKGILDFLLELPKTTRNGIES SQIDNVVKTLPAKFPFLKPNCDELLEKWSKFETYKRITKKDINVAASKMIDLRRVRLPPG WEIIHENGRPLYYNAEQKTKLHYPPSGSSKVFSSRSNTQVNSPSSSGIPKTPGALDSKKH KLSDEEYERKKQKRLEYERIALERAKQEELESLKQKLKLENERKSVLEDIIAEANKQKEL QKEEAKKLVEAKEAKRLKRKTVSQSQRLEHNWNKFFASFVPNLIKKNPQSKQFDHENIKQ CAKDIVKILTTKELKKDSSRAPPDDLTKGKRHKVKEFINSYMDKIILKKKQKKALALSSA STRMSSPPPSTSS

Note: BLAST and BLAT are separate algorithms

```
import time
def simple dna alignment (query sequence, reference sequence):
   alignment = ""
   match count = 0
   for query base, reference base in zip(query sequence, reference sequence):
      if query base == reference base:
         alignment += "|"
         match count += 1
      else:
         alignment += " "
   alignment += "\n" + query_sequence + "\n" + reference sequence
   return alignment, match count / len(reference sequence) * 100
def find best match (query, reference):
   best_match_start = 0
   best match score = 0
   for i in range(len(reference) - len(query) + 1):
      match score = sum(1 for q, r in zip(query, reference[i:i+len(query)]) if q == r)
      if match score > best match score:
         best match score = match score
         best_match_start = i
   return best match start, best match score
# Example DNA sequences
reference genome =
"ATGCCTTCAGGTCATAACGATAAAAACGCAAATCAAGAGTCTGTGGAAGAGCCTGTTTTGAAATATGTCGGTGTAGGTCTAGATCACCAGAACCAT
A CAGTAATAGAAACGAGGATAATAATGATGATTCTGAAAATATTAGCGCATTGAATGCGAATCATCTTCGAATGTGGATCATGCCAACTCCAA
\tt TGAACAACATAACGCAGTTATGGATTGGTATTTAAGGCAAACAGCGCATAATCAACAAGACGACGAAGATGACGAAAACAATAATAACACTGACAAC
ATCATCAATCTATGGCGATGGCCGCCGCTGCTGCTTACACTCTATCGAAAAATAACAATAATAACAGTATTGCGAACGATAGCAATTCGCG
ATTCGATTACCCAACATCCTGATTTCCAGCAATACTTGAATACTGCGGCTGATACTGACGATAACGAAAAATTAAAGCATATTAAAGATCATTTGAT
\tt GCGTACACACGGTTTGAATCATCAGAACAAGAATCACAATGATGATACAGATGATTATCAAATAGTACAAAAGCAATACTCTGAACTGCAGAAAGAC
{\tt TCTATGCTGGATAGTTCCCTCAACAAATCTAGAAATTATATGGAAGTCTTGCCCAAAGTTATCTCTCAAGATACTCAACCACCAACAAAAATCTC}
\tt CCTCTCATGATAATGAAGCTGGCAGCGTGGACAATTCAGAAATATCTCAACTACTTCAATCAGCCGCCACAAAGGCATCATCTTTTGGTATCTTTATC
\tt CTCATCCTCAGCAACGCCATCGACTTCAAGGTCTAACAATAGCAAAGCTTTTGATAAAGCCGAAGACGCCGCTTTAGAAAGATTTATTAACGAGTAT
{\tt GAGGCCATTGAACGTTTGACTAGACAACTTTGTGAAAGGATATGGAGTTCCGACAGGCCAAAGGACAACTTTTGGAATAATATTTACAAAGTCT}
{\tt TACCCTATAGATCTAGCTCCTCTATCTACAAACACATGAGAAGAAAATATCACATTTTTGAACAACGTGGTAAATGGACCGCGGAGGAGGAACAAGA}
\texttt{GCTAGCTAAATTATGTGCAGAAAAAGAAGGTCAATGGGCAGAAATAGGTAAAACTTTAGGCAGAATGCCAGAAGATTGTAGGGATCGTTGGAGAAAC
{\tt TACGTAAAATGTGGTACCAATAGAGCATCAAATAGATGGTCCGTTGAAGAAGAGGCTTCTGAAAAAAGGTTATCAGCGATATGTTGGAAGAAGCCC}
AGCAACAACAGTCTCAATTGCATCCAAACTTATTGGAAGAAGAACAGCATTTACTGCAAGATGACCAGAATGATCATCGCAATAACGATGAAGACGA
TGATGATACAGCTTCTGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTATTCAAGAACAACAACTTCTTCAACAAAAGCAGCAAGATGATGACGATGCTATT
{\tt GCCGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTTCTTCATCCCTGGGAGACAACAAAGACGAAGACAAACCCCACGATTCATTAGGTATACAGCTCGATGATAATTCCC}
AGAACTCAATGGTACCTGCTCCATCAGCAACAACCACATTCTAAAAGTTTTGTCAAATACAATCAGACGTCACAATAATAAACTGAGGAAATCTTT
{\tt GATGGGTAACGGTAAGTTACAAGACATCATTAACTGGACCATTGTCAGTGAGCGTATGGGCGGTACGAGATCACGTATTCAATGTCGTTAT}
GAAAATTAA"
query sequence = "TATGGAGGTGAAAGACGTGAAGACT"
start time = time.time()
best match start, best match score = find best match (query sequence, reference genome)
end time = time.time()
alignment result, match percentage = simple dna alignment(query sequence,
reference genome[best match start:best match start+len(query sequence)])
print("\nBest Match Start:", best match start)
print("Best Match Score:", best_match_score)
print("\nAlignment:")
```

print(alignment_result)

print("Match Percentage:", match_percentage, "%")
print("Time taken:", end_time - start_time, "seconds")