

The Goal for this notebook is

- **Q1.** To do phylogenetic tree analysis of the Nucleotide sequences provided.
- **Q2.** To construct a phylogenetic relationship tree diagram for the protein sequences provided.

# THOUGHTS AND NOTES: UPGMA ASSIGNMENT

## 1. What even is UPGMA?

UPGMA - stands for **U**nweighted **P**air- **G**roup **M**ethod with **A**rithmetic mean.

That's a mouthful after unpacking, so let's make it simpler to grasp -

- **Unweighted** - All pairwise distances contribute equally. ~~(There is an assumption here that needs to be addressed in any further attempts to this problem)~~
- **Pair- Group** - groups are combined in pairs (dichotomies only).
- **Arithmetic Mean** - pairwise distances to each group (clade) are mean distances to all members of that group.

### a. What was the assumption?

UPGMA is a distance method and therefore needs a distance matrix. UPGMA is "ultrametric", meaning that all the terminal nodes (i.e. the sequences/taxa) are **equally distanced from the root**. In molecular terms, this means that UPGMA assumes a **molecular clock**, i.e. all lineages are evolving at a **constant rate**. In practical terms, this means that you can construct a **distance scale bar** and all the terminal nodes will be **level at position 0**.

0, representing the present.

## 2. How to do upgma ?

Each round of UPGMA follows the same pattern. 1. Identify the shortest pairwise distance in the matrix. This identifies the two sequences to be clustered. 2. Join the two sequences identified. 3. The pair should be linked at a depth that is half of the shortest pairwise distance. 4. The tip-to-tip distance between the joined elements will equal the shortest distance.

## 3. Why UPGMA?

UPGMA is a method to tackle the problem of finding out which organism is most related to which one, given we have the genetic sequences of **all** said organisms.

**TLDR:** Get genetic sequences as *input*, send Phylogenetic tree as *Output*.

Great. now we have a rough idea of what exactly the beast we are tackling is. At least I do. I have referred to an example provided at <http://www.nmsr.org/upgma.htm> to help write this program better.

## 4. Break it down - Divide and Conquer

THIS IS A COMPLEX PROBLEM WITH LOTS OF MOVING PARTS.

So Let's think of some simple steps to tackle this problem in.

1. Get genetic sequences as input ( Needs to be tackled separately for q1 and q2.)
2. Align These sequences, and find the distance between each pair. (We haven't *exactly* been taught this, but we have been given a link to an online tool to do this) ~~(This problem is known to be **N-PHARD**)~~ I used biopython for this.
3. Create a distance matrix out of these. ( should be easy enough, and simple to do for Q1 and Q2 ) easily done using csv
4. Do the UPGMA algo on this.
  - this is gonna be involved, but should be same for both Q1 and Q2.
  - yup this was involved, had to read a lot of blogs to do this. This newick form one was another pain to to. ho gaya bas ...
    5. Note the outputs and Construct a phylogenetic tree from these, and output in a given format.
  - this is gonna be involved, but should be same for both Q1 and Q2.
  - Used Newick form, sabse aasan tha, I swear 100% copy maara hai.
  - skipping the visualisation of newick as a visual tree, there are visualisers that take newick form and show a tree, please use one , I am not doing this, it is a data visualisation technique (newick to visual tree) that is not relevant to the UPGMA method. ( already exists online )

We need 4 Script files, q1a.py, q1b.py, q2a.py, q2b.py.

## Questions:

1. Construct a phylogenetic relationship for the given nucleotide sequences (Nucleotide.txt).
  1. Write a script (q1a) to generate a distance matrix csv file for the sequences present in the data file. Name the distance matrix file as 'Ndistance.txt'.
    - For example,
    - seq1 = 'ATGCATGCAA'
    - seq2 = 'ATGCATGCTA'
    - Distance (seq1, seq2) = Mismatches/total length = 1/10 = 0.1
  2. Write a script (q1b) that uses 'Ndistance.txt' and generate phylogenetic relationship between the organisms using UPGMA method.

2. Construct a phylogenetic relationship for the given protein sequences (Protein.txt).

1. Write a script (q2a) to generate a distance matrix csv file for the sequences present in the data file. Name the distance matrix file as 'Pdistance.txt'. Use BLOSUM62 for getting score values.

2. Write a script (q2b) that uses 'Pdistance.txt' and generate phylogenetic relationship between the organisms using UPGMA method.

## Explanation and Outputs of the programs :

### q1a.py

This program reads the input texts and parses using biopython FASTA reader and then aligns using biopython align locals.

### Output

```
File ./Nucleotide.txt is accessible to read
File ./Ndistance.txt is accessible to write

Beginning to Read ./Nucleotide.txt

SequenceID = NM_205222.3
Description = Gallus gallus insulin (INS), mRNA
Sequence = ATATAAATATGGGAAAGAGAATGGGGAAATTTCTACCACTCTTCATCTCTGAGAGCAAACTTCTCTGCATCTCTTTCTCTCTCTCTGGGCTCCCCCAGCTCATCATGGCTCTCTGGATC

SequenceID = NM_001130093.2
Description = Canis lupus familiaris insulin (INS), mRNA
Sequence = CACCCCGACACGGCCGGCAAACAGGTCGCCATGGCCCTCTGGATGCGCCTCTGCCCCTGCTGGCCCTGCTGGCCCTCTGGGCGCCCGCGCCACCCGAGCCTTCGTTAACCAGCACCTGT

SequenceID = KX951416.1
Description = Labeo rohita insulin mRNA, complete cds
Sequence = CCGATGTGCTCTGAAAGCCTGGATGCAAAAACACTTCTCTTGCTACCATCTCTACCATTCCTTGCTCCTCTGCTGCAAGAACAGTGTGACCATGGCAGTGTGGCTCCAGGCTGGTGTCTCT

SequenceID = BT006808.1
Description = Homo sapiens insulin mRNA, complete cds
Sequence = ATGGCCCTGTGGATGCGCCTCCTGCCCCTGCTGGCGTCTGCGCCCTCTGGGGACCTGACCCAGCCGCGAGCCTTTGTGAACCAACACCTGTGCGGCTCACACCTGGTGAAGCTCTCTACC

SequenceID = NM_019129.3
Description = Rattus norvegicus insulin 1 (Ins1), mRNA
Sequence = AACCTTAAGTGACCAGCTACAATCATAGACCATCAGCAAGCAGGTCAATTGTTCCAACATGGCCCTGTGGATGCGCTTCTGCCCCTGCTGGCCCTGCTGCTCTCTGGGAGCCCAAGCCTG

SequenceID = NM_001109772.1
Description = Sus scrofa insulin (INS), mRNA
Sequence = AGCCCTCTGGGACCAGCTGTGTTCCCAGGCCACCGCAAGCAGGTCTCACCCCCGCCATGGCCCTGTGGACGCGCTCCTGCCCTGCTGGCCCTGCTGGCCCTCTGGGCGCCCGCCCC

SequenceID = NM_173926.2
Description = Bos taurus insulin (INS), transcript variant 1, mRNA
Sequence = AGCCCCCGCCCTCAGGACCGCTGCATTCAGGCTGCCAGCAAGCAGGTCTCGCAGCCCCGCCATGGCCCTGTGGACACGCTGCGCCCTGCTGGCCCTGCTGGCGCTCTGGGCCCC

SequenceID = NM_001008996.2
Description = Pan troglodytes insulin (INS), mRNA
Sequence = AGCCCTCCAGGACAGGCTGCATCAGAAGAGGCCATCAAGCAGATCACTGTCTTCTGCCATGGCCCTGTGGATGCGCCTCCTGCCCTGCTGGTGTCTGCTGGCCCTCTGGGGACCTGACCC

SequenceID = M57671.1
Description = Octodon degus insulin mRNA, complete cds
Sequence = GCATTCTGAGGCATTCTCTAACAGGTTCTCGACCTCCGCCATGGCCCCGTGGATGCATCTCTCACCGTGTGGCCCTGCTGGCCCTCTGGGGACCCAACCTCTGTTCAGGCCTATTCCAG

SequenceID = U03610.1
Description = Oryctolagus cuniculus New Zealand White insulin mRNA, complete cds
Sequence = TCATCGGCTCTGCACCATGGCCTCCTGGCCGCGCTCTGCCCTGCTGGCCCTGCTGGTCTCTGCAGACTGGATCCTGCCAGGCCTTCGTCAACCAGCACCTGTGCGGCTCTCACCTG
```

10 Nucleotides scanned into our List

Our Lists are : [(['NM\_205222.3', Seq('ATATAAATATGGGAAAGAGAATGGGGAAATTTCTACCACTCTTCATCTCTGAGA...GCC')), ('NM\_001130093.2', Seq('CACC[Seq('ATATAAATATGGGAAAGAGAATGGGGAAATTTCTACCACTCTTCATCTCTGAGA...GCC'), Seq('CACCCCGACACGGCCGGCAAACAGGTCGCCATGGCCCTCTGGATGCGCCTCCTG...['NM\_205222.3', 'NM\_001130093.2', 'KX951416.1', 'BT006808.1', 'NM\_019129.3', 'NM\_001109772.1', 'NM\_173926.2', 'NM\_001008996.2', 'M57

341.0 525 0.6495238095238095  
362.0 539 0.6716141001855288  
272.0 525 0.518095238095238  
343.0 525 0.6533333333333333  
336.0 525 0.64  
324.0 525 0.6171428571428571  
316.0 525 0.6019047619047619  
327.0 525 0.6228571428571429  
313.0 525 0.5961904761904762  
316.0 539 0.5862708719851577  
296.0 463 0.6393088552915767  
352.0 463 0.7602591792656588  
373.0 463 0.8056155507559395  
356.0 463 0.7688984881209503  
346.0 463 0.7473002159827213  
332.0 463 0.7170626349892009  
360.0 463 0.7775377969762419  
271.0 539 0.5027829313543599  
327.0 539 0.6066790352504638  
305.0 539 0.5658627087198516  
312.0 539 0.5788497217068646  
306.0 539 0.5677179962894249  
315.0 539 0.5844155844155844  
291.0 539 0.5398886827458256  
283.0 463 0.6112311015118791  
292.0 435 0.671264367816092  
280.0 434 0.6451612903225806  
327.0 416 0.7860576923076923  
271.0 432 0.6273148148148148  
289.0 433 0.6674364896073903  
351.0 463 0.7580993520518359  
347.0 463 0.7494600431965442  
342.0 463 0.7386609071274298  
328.0 463 0.7084233261339092  
337.0 463 0.7278617710583153  
372.0 435 0.8551724137931035  
348.0 435 0.8  
330.0 435 0.7586206896551724  
340.0 435 0.7816091954022989  
341.0 434 0.7857142857142857  
315.0 434 0.7258064516129032  
332.0 434 0.7649769585253456  
312.0 432 0.7222222222222222  
323.0 433 0.745958429561201  
321.0 433 0.7413394919168591  
[[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0.6495238095238095, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0.6716141001855288, 0.5862708719851577, 0, 0, 0,



## q1b.py

Uses OOPs in Python The Node class is basically a node of a tree for upgma ,

class Node:

```
"""
Data structure to store node of a UPGMA tree
"""

def __init__(self, left=None, right=None, up_height=0.0, down_height=0.0):
    """
    Creating a node.
    For a single taxon, set taxon name as self.left, leave right as none.
    For an operational taxonomic unit(OTU) set left and right to child nodes.

    Parameters
```

```

-----
left : default = none, taxon label
right : default = none, taxon label
up_height : float, default = 0.0, dist to parent node, if any
down_height : float, default = 0.0, dist to child node, if any
"""

    def leaves(self) -> list:
"""
Method to find the taxa under any given node, effectively equivalent to
finding leaves of a binary tree. Only lists original taxa and not OTUs.

Returns a list of node names, not nodes themselves.
"""

    def __len__(self) -> int:
"""
Method to define len() of a node.

Returns the number of original taxa under any given node.
"""

    def __repr__(self) -> str:
"""
Method to give readable print output
"""

class UPGMA:
def __init__(self, dist_matrix: np.ndarray, taxa: list):
"""
Initialize an UPGMA class.
Takes a nxn distance matrix as input. A list of n taxon id is required
in the same order as the distance matrix row/column

Parameters
-----
dist_matrix : numpy array, distance matrix of species
taxa : list of int or str to identify taxa
"""

def build_tree(self, dist_matrix: np.ndarray, taxa: list) -> Node:
"""
Method to construct a tree from a given distance matrix and taxa list.

Parameters
-----
dist_matrix : np.ndarray of pairwise distances
taxa : list of taxa id. Elements of lists have to be unique

Returns the root node for constructed tree.
"""

    def update_distance(
self, dist_matrix: np.ndarray, nodes: list, taxa_to_rc: dict
) -> np.ndarray:
"""
Method to make a new distance matrix with newer node list.

Parameters
-----
dist_matrix : np.ndarray of pairwise distances for all taxa
nodes : list of updated nodes
taxa_to_rc : dict for taxa -> row/col id

Returns np.ndarray of pairwise distances for updated nodes
"""

    def tree_to_newick(t) -> str:
"""

```

```
"""
Function to convert tree to Newick, slightly modified form of the tree.py version.
Takes the root node of an UPGMA tree as input
"""

And main calls all of it.
```

## Outputs:

```
File ./Ndistance.txt is accessible to read
[['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0'], ['0.6495238095238095', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0'], ['0.671614
[[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [0.6495238095238095, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [0.671614100
File ./Ntaxa.txt is accessible to read
```

```
[ 'NM_205222.3', 'NM_001130093.2', 'KX951416.1', 'BT006808.1', 'NM_019129.3', 'NM_001109772.1', 'NM_173926.2', 'NM_001008996.2', 'M57
(( (NM_001008996.2:0.0,NM_173926.2:0.0):0.0,(NM_001109772.1:0.0,NM_019129.3:0.0):0.0):0.12365581342023683,((U03610.1:0.0,M57671.1:0.0
```



## q2a.py

This program reads the input texts and parses using biopython FASTA reader and then aligns using biopython align localsd.

## Outputs:

```
File ./Protein.txt is accessible to read
File ./BLOSUM62.txt is accessible to read
File ./Pdistance.txt is accessible to write
```

Beginning to Read ./Protein.txt

```
SequenceID = NP_990553.1
Description = insulin preproinsulin precursor [Gallus gallus]
Sequence = MALWIRSLPLLALLLVFSGPGTSYAAANQHLCGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYSPKARRDVEQLVSSPLRGEAGVLPFQQEYEEKVVRGIVEQCCHNTCSLYQLENYCN
```

```
SequenceID = NP_001123565.1
Description = insulin precursor [Canis lupus familiaris]
Sequence = MALWMRLLPLLALLALWAPAPTRAQVFNQHLGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPKARREVEDLQVRDVELAGAPGEGGLQPLALEGALQKRGIVEQCCTSIICSLYQLENYCN
```

```
SequenceID = ATN38177.1
Description = insulin [Labeo rohita]
Sequence = MAVWLQAGALLFLAVSSVNANAGAPQHLGSHLVDALYLVCGPTGFFYNPKRDVDPLMGFLPPKSAQETEVADFAFKDHAEVIRKRGIVEQCCHKPCSFELQNYCN
```

```
SequenceID = AAP35454.1
Description = insulin [Homo sapiens]
Sequence = MALWMRLLPLLALLALWGPDPAAAFVNQHLGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPKTRREAEDLQVGQVELGGGPGAGSLQPLALEGSLQKRGIVEQCCTSIICSLYQLENYCN
```

```
SequenceID = NP_062002.1
Description = insulin-1 preproprotein [Rattus norvegicus]
Sequence = MALWMRFLPLLALLLVLEPKPAQAFVKQHLGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPKSRREVEDPQVPQLEGGGPEAGDLQTLALEVARQKRGIVDQCCTSIICSLYQLENYCN
```

```
SequenceID = NP_001103242.1
Description = insulin precursor [Sus scrofa]
Sequence = MALWTRLLPLLALLALWAPAPAQAFVNQHLGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPKARREAENPQAGAVELGGGLGGLQALALEGPPQKRGIVEQCCTSIICSLYQLENYCN
```

```
SequenceID = NP_776351.2
Description = insulin preproprotein [Bos taurus]
Sequence = MALWTRLAPLLALLALWAPAPARAFVNQHLGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPKARREVEGPVQGALELAGGPGAGGLEGPPQKRGIVEQCCASVCSLYQLENYCN
```

```
SequenceID = NP_001008996.1
Description = insulin preproprotein [Pan troglodytes]
Sequence = MALWMRLLPLLALLLVLEWGPDPASAFVNQHLGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPKTRREAEDLQVGQVELGGGPGAGSLQPLALEGSLQKRGIVEQCCTSIICSLYQLENYCN
```

```
SequenceID = AAA40590.1
Description = insulin [Octodon degus]
```

Sequence = MAPWMHLLTVLALLALWGPNSVQAYSSQHLGCSNLVEALYMTGRSGFYRPHDRRELEDLQVEQAEGLGLEAGGLQPSALEMILQKRGIVDQCCNNICTFNQLQNYCNVP

SequenceID = AAA19033.1

Description = insulin [Oryctolagus cuniculus]

Sequence = MASLAALLPLLALLVLCRLDPAQAFVNQHLGCSHLVEALYLVCGERGFYTPKSRREVEELQVGQAELEGGPGAGGLQPSALELALQKRGIVEQCCTSICSLYQLENYCN

10 Proteins scanned into our List

Our Lists are : [( 'NP\_990553.1', Seq('MALWIRSLPLLALLVFSGPGTSYAAANQHLCGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFYSPKA...YCN')), ( 'NP\_001123565.1', Seq('MALW [Seq('MALWIRSLPLLALLVFSGPGTSYAAANQHLCGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFYSPKA...YCN'), Seq('MALWMRLPLLALLALWAPAPTRAFVNQHLGCSHLVEALYLVCGERGFYTPKA... [ 'NP\_990553.1', 'NP\_001123565.1', 'ATN38177.1', 'AAP35454.1', 'NP\_062002.1', 'NP\_001103242.1', 'NP\_776351.2', 'NP\_001008996.1', 'AAA

350.0 110 3.1818181818181817

275.0 108 2.5462962962962963

334.0 110 3.036363636363636

342.0 110 3.109090909090909

344.0 108 3.185185185185185

337.0 107 3.149532710280374

330.0 110 3.0

254.0 109 2.330275229357798

307.0 110 2.790909090909091

242.0 110 2.2

520.0 110 4.7272727272727275

466.0 110 4.236363636363636

481.0 110 4.372727272727273

473.0 110 4.3

516.0 110 4.690909090909091

347.0 110 3.1545454545454548

453.0 110 4.118181818181818

238.0 110 2.1636363636363636

228.0 110 2.0727272727272728

228.0 108 2.1111111111111111

244.0 108 2.259259259259259

242.0 110 2.2

204.0 109 1.871559633027523

227.0 110 2.0636363636363635

483.0 110 4.390909090909091

484.0 110 4.4

463.0 110 4.209090909090909

582.0 110 5.290909090909091

359.0 110 3.2636363636363637

479.0 110 4.3545454545454545

456.0 110 4.1454545454545455

437.0 110 3.9727272727272727

480.0 110 4.363636363636363

339.0 110 3.081818181818182

442.0 110 4.0181818181818185

496.0 108 4.592592592592593

481.0 110 4.372727272727273

322.0 109 2.9541284403669725

420.0 110 3.8181818181818183

459.0 110 4.172727272727273

291.0 109 2.669724770642202

412.0 110 3.7454545454545456

356.0 110 3.2363636363636363

476.0 110 4.327272727272727

332.0 110 3.018181818181818

[[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [3.1818181818181817, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [2.5462962962962963, 2.2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],



## q2b.py

99.9% same as the q1b.py, just uses different name input files

### Outputs:

```
File ./Pdistance.txt is accessible to read
[['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0'], ['3.18181818181817', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0'], ['2.546296
[[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [3.18181818181817, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [2.546296296
File ./Ptaxa.txt is accessible to read

['NP_990553.1', 'NP_001123565.1', 'ATN38177.1', 'AAP35454.1', 'NP_062002.1', 'NP_001103242.1', 'NP_776351.2', 'NP_001008996.1', 'AAA
(((NP_001008996.1:0.0,NP_776351.2:0.0):0.0,(NP_001103242.1:0.0,NP_062002.1:0.0):0.0):0.580231790380873,((AAA19033.1:0.0,AAA40590.1:0
```



And we are Done!!!