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Practical Computing of Bioinformatics – Assignment 1

Question 1.

1. The IDs from **ID_list.txt** is from UniProt database of protein sequences.
2. The IDs are derived from Caspase-3 protein sequence from **CASP3** gene of human (**Homo Sapiens**) lying on chromosome 4.
3. The protein resides in the cytoplasm, nucleus, nucleoplasm, cytosol, plasma membrane of the cell.

It associates mostly apoptosis processes. More specifically, the protein links to immune system process, autophagy, cell adhesion, programmed cell death, reproductive process, signalling, cell differentiation, protein catabolic process, anatomical structure development, nervous system process, protein maturation, ...

4. Information for caspase 3 gene in mouse (*Mus musculus*) can be found under **EBI Search** in ebi.ac.uk website. Further information about this gene can be reviewed when clicking “View in Ensembl”.

Under “gene-based display” panel, when clicking to the option **Phenotypes**, a list of all phenotypes related to Casp3 gene of mouse can be found. Each phenotype will be associated with its corresponding allele. Thus, we can search for the **cleft palate** phenotype and its corresponding allele. In this case, allele **Casp3^{hith2}** can be found (Figure 1).

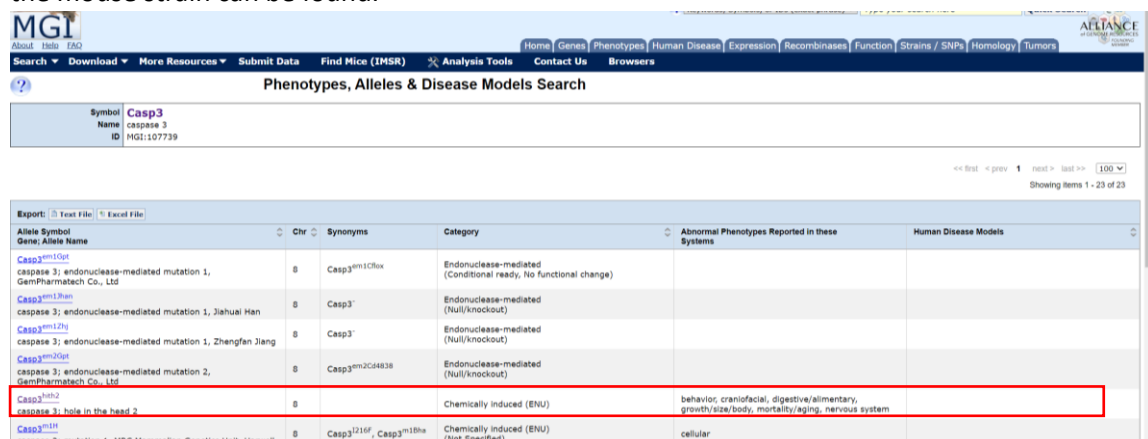


The screenshot shows the Ensembl genome browser interface for the *Casp3* gene in mouse (GRCm39). The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Summary, Splice variants, Sequence, and Phenotypes. The main panel displays gene information, including description, synonyms, location, and transcripts. The 'Phenotypes' section is expanded, showing a table of phenotypes associated with the gene. The first entry is 'cleft palate' with the source 'MGI' and the allele 'Casp3_hith2'.

Phenotype, disease and trait	Source	Strain	Allele
cleft palate	MGI	4 (Unknown)	Casp3_hith2

Figure 1. Allele for cleft palate development of Casp3 gene in mouse.

Information in Figure 1 also includes a link to **MGI source**, an online database of mouse genome informatics where all mutations and alleles information can be found. When choosing the **Casp3^{hith2}** allele (Figure 2), an information of how the allele was introduced in the mouse strain can be found.



The screenshot shows the MGI database search results for the *Casp3* gene. The search criteria are Symbol: *Casp3*, Name: caspase 3, and ID: MGI:107739. The results table lists various alleles and their associated phenotypes. The row for 'Casp3_hith2' is highlighted with a red box, showing it was chemically induced (ENU) and associated with behavioral and growth phenotypes.

Allele Symbol	Gene, Allele Name	Chr	Synonyms	Category	Abnormal Phenotypes Reported in these Systems	Human Disease Models
Casp3 ^{em1Clox}	caspase 3; endonuclease-mediated mutation 1, GenPharmatech Co., Ltd	8	Casp3 ^{em1Clox}	Endonuclease-mediated (Conditional ready, No functional change)		
Casp3 ^{em1Zhu}	caspase 3; endonuclease-mediated mutation 1, Jiahui Han	8	Casp3 ^{em1Zhu}	Endonuclease-mediated (Null/knockout)		
Casp3 ^{em1Zhu}	caspase 3; endonuclease-mediated mutation 1, Zhongfan Jiang	8	Casp3 ^{em1Zhu}	Endonuclease-mediated (Null/knockout)		
Casp3 ^{em2Gpt}	caspase 3; endonuclease-mediated mutation 2, GenPharmatech Co., Ltd	8	Casp3 ^{em2Gpt}	Endonuclease-mediated (Null/knockout)		
Casp3 ^{hith2}	caspase 3; hole in the head 2	8	Casp3 ^{hith2}	Chemically induced (ENU)	behavior; craniofacial; digestive/alimentary; growth/size/body; mortality/aging; nervous system	
Casp3 ^{hith1}	caspase 3; mutation 1, MRC Mammalian Genetics Unit, Harwell	8	Casp3 ^{hith1}	Chemically induced (ENU) (Not Specified)	cellular	

In figure 3, it is said in the mutation details that **Casp3^{hith2} allele** is “identified in an ENU screen and mapped to a 4 Mb interval on Chromosome 8 containing Casp3. A mutation two bases upstream of exon 3 results in splicing errors causing exon 3 splicing to be 4 nucleotides into the wild type exon or loss of exon 3 altogether. Both forms result in premature stop codons.”

Casp3^{hith2}
Chemically Induced Allele Detail

Summary | Mutation origin | Mutation description | Expression | Phenotypes | Find Mice (IMSR) | References

Summary
Symbol: **Casp3^{hith2}**
Name: caspase 3; hole in the head 2
MGI ID: MGI:5056374
Gene: **Casp3** Location: Chr8:47070326-47092724 bp, + strand Genetic Position: Chr8, 26.39 cM
Alliance: **Casp3^{hith2}** page

Mutation origin
Strain of Origin: **A/J**

Mutation description
Allele Type: Chemically induced (ENU)
Mutation: Nucleotide substitutions
Mutation details: Identified in an ENU screen and mapped to a 4 Mb interval on Chromosome 8 containing Casp3. A mutation two bases upstream of exon 3 results in splicing errors causing exon 3 splicing to be 4 nucleotides into the wild type exon or loss of exon 3 altogether. Both forms result in premature stop codons. (J:174027)

Phenotypes
Key: hm | homozygous | ht | heterozygous | tg | involves transgenes | V | phenotype observed
cn | conditional genotype | cx | complex: > 1 genome feature | ot | other: hemizygous, indeterminate, ... | N | normal phenotype

Genotype/Background:
Allelic Composition: hm1 Casp3^{hith2}/Casp3^{hith2} | Genetic Background: involves: A/J * FVB/N | Cell Line(s):
ht2 Casp3^{hith2}/Casp3⁺ | involves: A/J * FVB/N

Phenotypes:
Affected Systems: behavior/neurological, craniofacial, digestive/alimentary system, growth/size/body, mortality/aging, nervous system

Expression
In Structures Affected by this Mutation: 1 anatomical structures

Figure 3. Mutation description of Casp3^{hith2} allele.

- Retrieving GO term in BioMart for Casp3 gene of Human:
Casp3 gene of Human has reference gene id of ENSG00000164305 (Ensembl) (Figure 4)

e!Ensembl BLAST/BLAT | VEP | Tools | BioMart | Downloads | Help & Docs | Blog

New | Count | Results | URL | XML | Perl | Help

Dataset: Human genes (GRCh38.p14)
Filters: Gene stable ID(s) [e.g. ENSG00000164305]: [ID-list specified]
Attributes: GO domain, GO term accession
Dataset: [None Selected]

Export all results to: File | TSV | Unique results only | Go
Email notification to:
View: 10 rows as HTML | Unique results only

GO domain	GO term accession
biological_process	GO:0006508
molecular_function	GO:0008234
molecular_function	GO:0004197
cellular_component	GO:0032991
biological_process	GO:0006915
biological_process	GO:0006508
molecular_function	GO:0008234
molecular_function	GO:0004197
molecular_function	GO:0005515
cellular_component	GO:0005634

Figure 4. Retrieving GO-terms for ENSG00000164305

The reference gene id of Casp3 gene is input in the **Filters** part when searching in BioMart. GO-term accession and GO-domain are chosen for the output attributes. In this list, the GO-terms for GO-domain “biological process” are: GO:0006508, GO:0006915, GO:0006508.

Question 2.

1. BLAST algorithm from <https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/> (BLOSUM-62 matrix) is used to analyse the sequence in the file **unknown_sequence.fsa**. The result is shown to support that the sequence belongs to the **Insulin-like receptor protein of *Caenorhabditis elegans*** (Roundworm species) (Figure 5).

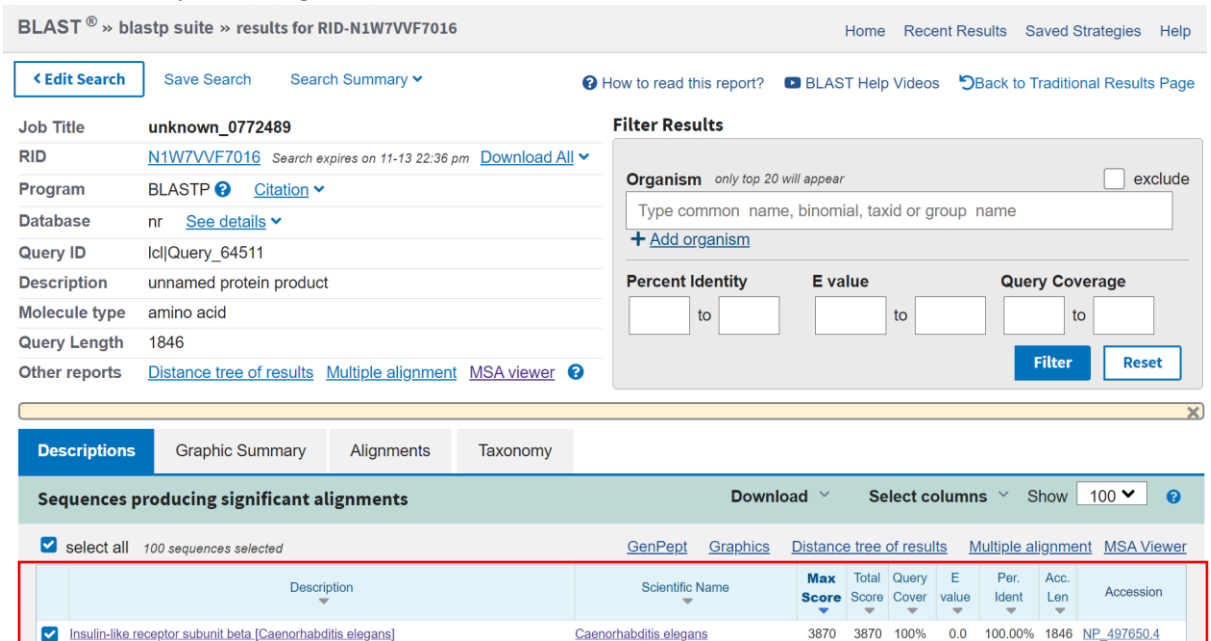


Figure 5. BLAST analysis of unknown_sequence.fsa

2. When searching for the **Accession** “NP_497650.4” in UniProtKB, the result for this protein sequence is Q968Y9 - INSR_CAEEL. It is shown that this protein sequence is derived from gene **daf-2** (Figure 6)



Figure 6. Genomic information of NP_497650.4

Searching for Homologous genes in NCBI for “*Caenorhabditis elegans* daf-2” (HomoloGene database) results in **IGF1R (insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor) gene** for Homo Sapiens (Human) and **InR (insulin-like receptor) gene** for *D. melanogaster* (Fruit fly).

3. The three protein sequences extracted from UniProt are aligned with **t-coffee algorithm** in ebi.ac.uk website. The result is then viewed in MView (Figure 7)

t-coffee result: <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/services/web/toolresult.ebi?jobId=tcoffee-l20231112-172932-0756-99822783-p1m&analysis=alignments>

MView result: <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/services/rest/mview/result/mview-l20231112-173008-0791-33417150-p1m/aln-html>

Reference sequence (1): sp|P08069|IGF1R_HUMAN
Identities normalised by aligned length.
Colored by: identity

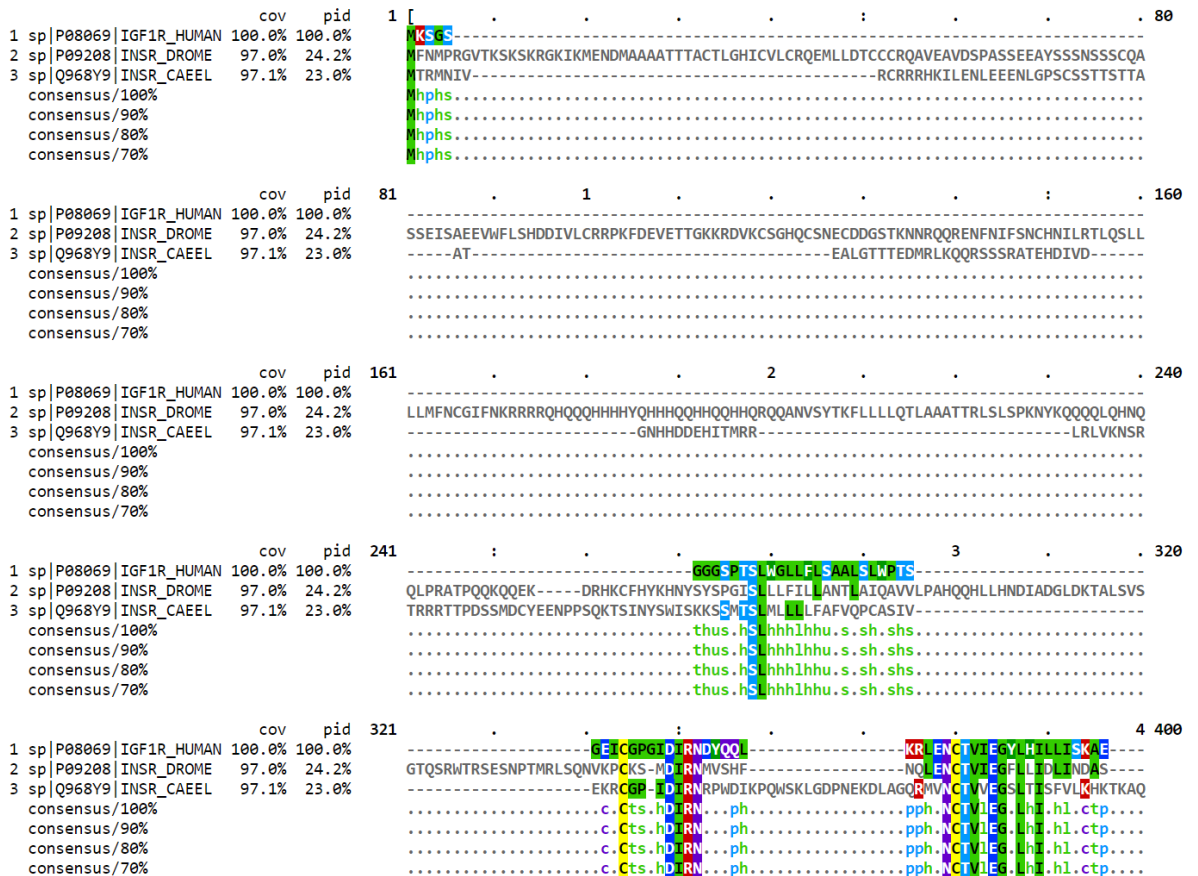


Figure 7. Partial MView result from multiple alignment.

According to Figure 7, the conservation percentage reflects the degree of homology in the three protein sequences. Thus, if we take the sequence of human as a reference, then fruit fly and roundworm have around 97% similarity in their protein sequence.

Question 3 - Linux

The result from Linux assignment is store in Linux folder. The folder contains analyze_GFF_features.sh, analyzeGFF_job.slurm, the two error, output log files of the slurm job and the gff3 file of chromosome 1. There is also another folder call “text files result” containing the text file output from running the code of the bash file.