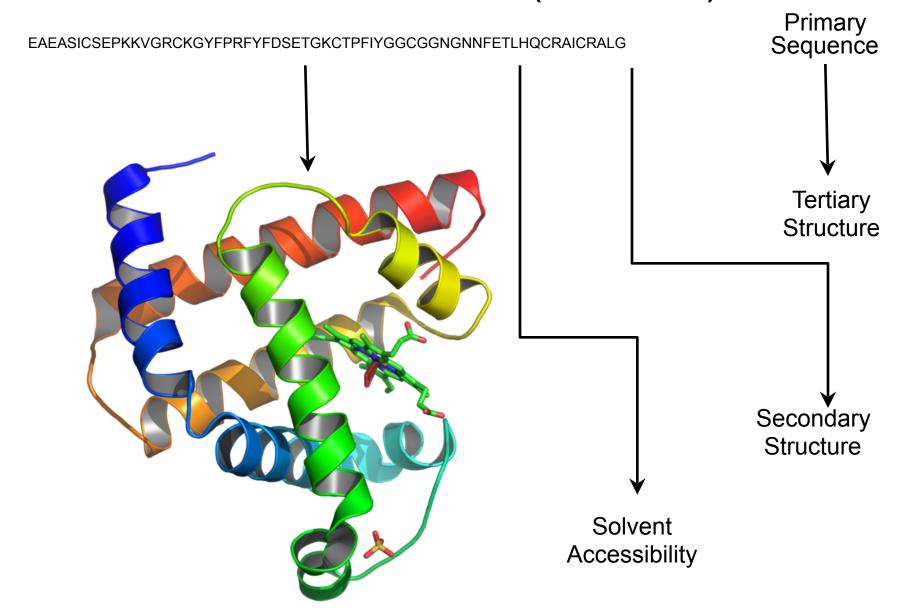
Application of Logistic Regression

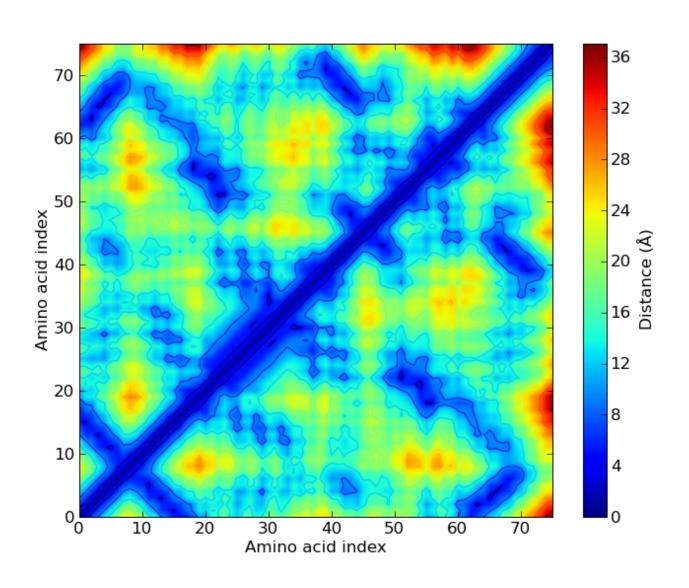
Protein Contact Map Prediction

Protein Structure Prediction (1D →3D)



Can we directly predict the tertiary structure of a protein?

Protein 3D Structure = Distance Matrix (D_{ij})



Can we apply learning to predict the distance matrix?



But distance is real-valued...

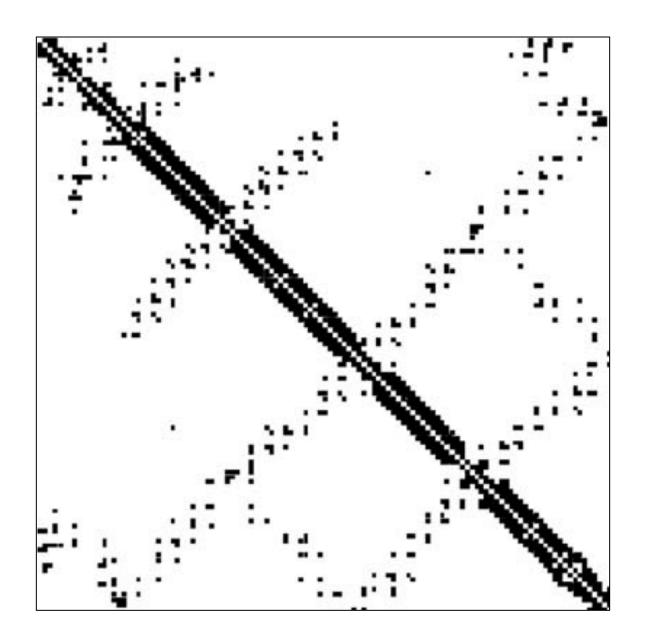


Use a cutoff to make it binary...

Protein "Contact"

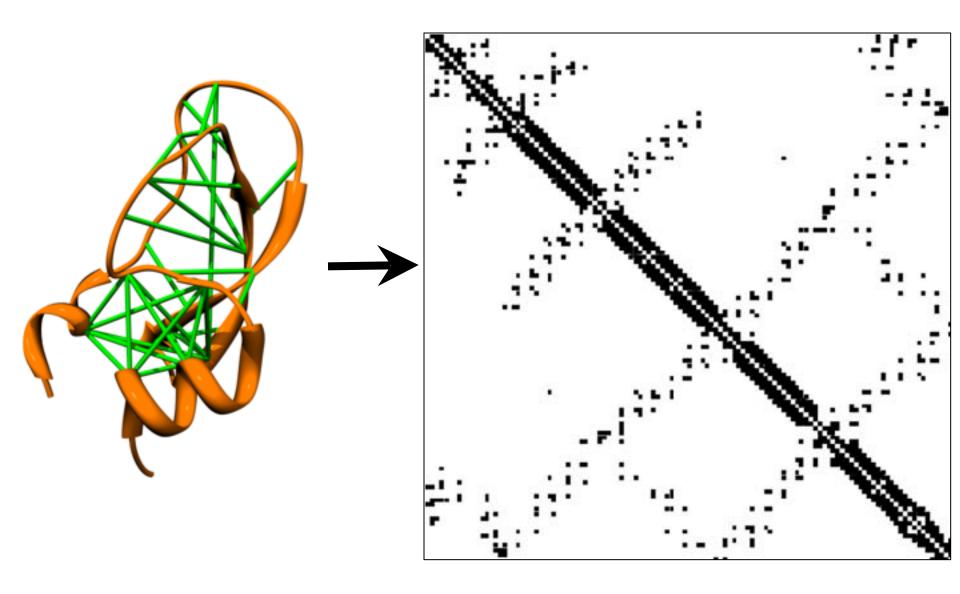
$$C_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } D_{ij} < Dcutoff \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Protein "Contact" Matrix



PyMOL demo

Tertiary Structure → Contact Maps



Protein Contact Prediction using Logistic Regression...

Protein Contact Map Prediction

- We have two classes: Contact (1), noncontact (0)
 - Discrete labels (Y)
- What about features (X)?
 - We can use the sequence profile using PSSM

Position Specific Scoring Matrix (PSSM)

Run psiblast against non redundant (nr) sequence database blastpgp -d <nr_db> -j 3 -b 1 -a 80 -i protein.seq> -Q protein.pssm>

```
Last position-specific scoring matrix computed, weighted observed percentages rounded down, information per position, and relative weight of gapless real matches to pseudocounts
                                     6 -2 -7 -3 -5 -7 -6
                                  -7 -3 -5 -6 -5 -7 -6 -3
                                                                       15
                                                                        2
                                                                           25
```

Position Specific Scoring Matrix (PSSM)

```
Last position-specific scoring matrix computed, weighted observed perce
                                    ΙL
    1 S
    2 K
                        2 -1 -4 -1 -6 -6 6 -4 -4 -3 -2 -2 -6 -5 -5
    3 R
          2 4 -2 -4 -2 -1 -3 4 1 -5 -4 0 -4 -5 -4
         -5 -6 -7 -7 1 -6 -7 -7 -4 1 2 -6 -1 6 -7 -6 -5 5
   5 F
         -7 -8 -8 -9 -8 -8 -8 -8 -6 -4 -3 -8 -5 10 -9 -8 -7 -1 0 -6
   6 V
         -5 -7 -7 -8 -5 -7 -7 -8 -8 6 -2 -7 -3 -5 -7 -6 -5 -7 -6 6
   7 T
         1 -6 -5 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -7 -3 -5 -6 -5 -7 -6 -3 8 -7 -7 -3
   8 G
        -2 -7 -5 -6 -7 -7 -7 8 -7 -9 -9 -6 -8 -8 -7 -5 -6 -8 -8 -8
   9 T
         -5 -6 -5 -6 -6 -6 -6 -7 -7 -4 -6 -6 -6 -7 -6 -3 8 -8 -7 -5
         -7 -7 -3 9 -9 -5 -3 -3 -6 -8 -9 -6 -8 -9 -7 -5 -6 -10 -8 -8
  10 D
  11 T
         -4 -6 -5 -6 -6 -6 -6 -7 -7 -6 -6 -6 -6 -7 -6 -2 8 -8 -7 -5
  12 E
         -1 -2 2 5 -7 -3 4 3 -3 -7 -7 -4 -6 -7 -5 -2 -4 -7 -6 -6
  13 V
         0 -7 -7 -7 1 -6 -6 -7 -7 4 -3 -6 -2 -5 -6 -2 -4 -7 -5 7
  14 G
         -5 -8 -6 -7 -8 -7 -7 8 -7 -9 -9 -7 -8 -8 -7 -5 -7 -8 -8 -9
  15 K
         -6 -3 -5 -6 -9 -4 -4 -7 -6 -8 -8 8 -7 -9 -6 -6 -6 -9 -7 -8
  16 T
         -5 -7 -5 -6 -6 -6 -6 -7 -7 -6 -7 -6 -6 -8 -7 -2 8 -8 -7 -5
  17 V
         -2 -3 -5 -6 -1 -5 -4 -6 1 2 1 -5 0 3 -6 -4 1 2 2 5
  18 A
          2 -6 -6 -7 1 -6 -6 -5 -7 3 -3 -6 -4 -4 -6 -1 -4 -7 -4 6
  19 S
          3 -5 -4 -5 -1 -5 -5 -4 -6 -6 -6 -5 -5 -7 -5 6 4 -7 -6 -4
  20 C
          3 4 -3 -5 6 -2 -4 -1 -5 -3 -2 -1 -3 -5 -5 1 1 -6 -5 -1
  21 A
          6 -2 -4 -6 -1 -3 -5 2 -4 -3 -2 -3 -3 -4 -5 -2 0 -6 -6 -3
   22 L
         -6 -7 -8 -8 -6 -7 -8 -8 -7 3 6 -7 1 -3 -7 -7 -6 -6 -6 -2
   23 L
          2 -6 -7 -7 -1 -6 -4 -6 -6 2 5 -6 2 -4 -6 -5 -3 -6 -5 0
   24 Q
          1 2 -1 -2 -3 6 -1 -2 6 -5 -4 0 -2 -6 -5 -2 -2 -6 -2 -5
   25 A
          5 -2 -3 -5 0 -3 -3 0 0 -2 0 -1 -2 -1 -4 -1 -1
   26 A
          3 -6 -6 -7 0 -5 -6 -6 -4 0 4 -6 1 4 -6 -5 -5 -2 -1 -2
  27 K
                2 -4 -4 2 -2 -2 0 -1 -2 1 -2 -5 -3
   28 A
                0 -1 -4 3 1 -2 0 -4 -2 2 -2 -5 -3 0 -1 -5 -4 -4
   29 A
             2 -1 -2 -3 4 0 -2 4 -3 -1 1 0 -4 -4 0 -1 -5 -1 -2
         -4 -4 1 -2 -7 -2 -5 7 1 -7 -7 -2 -4 -7 -6 -3 -6 -7 -4 -6
   30 G
  31 Y
             1 -3 -4 -1 0 -2 -4
                                 2 1
                                       2
                                         1 1
   32 R
                  0 -1 2 -2 -4 1 -4 -4 2 -4 -6 -2 3 2 -6 -5 -3
  33 T
          3 -5 -5 -6 0 -5 -5 -5 -6 1 -4 -5 -2 -4 -5 0 4 -6 -3
```

Use a Sliding Window for residue pair

P S M A G I M G G P G K C T P.F. I Y G G C G G N G N N F E T L H Q C R A

1/0

Considering a sliding window of 5 around the central residue for each pair (i, j) Number of features = $20 \times 5 \times 2 = 200$

We can assume they follow Gaussian distribution

Use minimum sequence separation of 6 residues. i.e. |i - j| > 5

Noncontacts vastly outnumber contacts. May need to balance training data.

Protein Contact Map Prediction using LR

- We have two classes: contact (1), non contact (0)
 - Discrete labels (Y)
- We can use PSSM (X) with sliding window strategy for each residue pair
- We can train LR to predict whether a residue pair is in contact or not
 - Estimate w's
 - Gradient ascent algorithm to maximize MCLE
- Calculate accuracy to estimate performance
 - Calculate accuracy of TOP CONTACTS ONLY (20, 100, L/5, L/2, etc.)
 - No need to balance test data