

Reference Manual

Contents

Language Functions	2
Make Sequence - seq(string)	2
Print File - print(string).....	2
Complement - comp(id).....	2
Reverse Complement - rcomp(id).....	2
DNA Transcription - transc(id)	3
RNA Transcription - rtransc(id)	3
Print Codon Table - ctable(int).....	3
Translate DNA/RNA - transl(id, type).....	3
Read from File - read(string, string).....	4
Write to File - write(id, string)	4
GC Content - gcon(string).....	4
RNA Inferring - rnainf(id)	4
RNA Inferring File - rnainf2(string).....	4
Open Read Frame - orf(string)	5
Complement File - compf(string)	5
Reverse Complement File - rcompf(string).....	5
DNA Transcription File- transcf(string)	5
RNA Transcription File - rtranscf(string)	5
Protein Weight - protw(id).....	6
Motif Interval - motif(id, string).....	6
Write Punnett - punnett(string, string).....	6
Write Punnett File - wpunnett(string, string, string)	6
Protein Inference - protinfer(string)	7
Hamming Distance - hamdis(id, id).....	7
Recurrence - recur(int, int)	7
Draw Phylogenetic Tree - drawtree(int, string)	7

Language Functions

Make Sequence - seq(string)

seq(string)

Takes as a parameter a string containing the value of the sequence to be denoted.

Example: `myseq = seq('GATGGAAGTTGACTACGTAAATT')`

`myseq2 = seq('GAUGGAACUUGACUACGUAAAUU')`

Denotes a sequence named *myseq* containing the DNA sequence GATGGAAGTTGACTACGTAAATT and a sequence named *myseq2* containing the RNA sequence GAUGGAACUUGACUACGUAAAUU

****NOTE**** - The names of *myseq* and *myseq2* are not fixed, meaning that they are open to the user's discretion

Print File - print(string)

print(string)

Takes as a parameter a string value corresponding to the path of the desired FASTA file and prints the contents of such file to the console.

Example: `print('IOFiles/file.txt')`

Prints the file named *file.txt* contained in the *IOFiles* directory

Complement - comp(id)

comp(id)

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a DNA sequence previously initialized and returns the complement of such sequence.

Example: `a = comp(myseq)`

Assigns *a* the value of the complement of the sequence *myseq*

Reverse Complement - rcomp(id)

rcomp(id)

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a DNA sequence previously initialized and returns the reverse complement of such sequence.

Example: `a = rcomp(myseq)`

Assigns *a* the value of the reverse complement of the sequence *myseq*

DNA Transcription - `transc(id)`

`transc(id)`

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a DNA sequence previously initialized and returns the transcription of such sequence.

Example: `a = transc(myseq)`

Assigns a the value of the transcription of the sequence `myseq` from DNA to RNA

RNA Transcription - `rtransc(id)`

`rtransc(id)`

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a RNA sequence previously initialized and returns the transcription of such sequence.

Example: `a = rtransc(myseq2)`

Assigns `a` the value of the transcription of the sequence `myseq2` from RNA to DNA

Print Codon Table - `ctable(int)`

`ctable(int)`

Takes as a parameter an integer (1 or 2) corresponding to the desired codon table and prints it in the console

Example: `ctable(1)`

`ctable(2)`

Prints a DNA and an RNA codon table respectively

****NOTE**** - The integers 1 and 2 are fixed, meaning that providing any other value would result in a system error

Translate DNA/RNA - `transl(id, type)`

`transl(id, type)`

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a DNA or RNA sequence previously initialized and a the type (dna or rna) and returns the translation of such sequence

Example: `a = transl(myseq, dna)`

`b = transl(myseq2, dna)`

Assigns *a* and *b* the value of the translation of the DNA and RNA sequences *myseq* and *myseq2*, respectively.

Read from File - `read(string, string)`

`read(string, string)`

Takes as parameters 2 strings representing the name of the sequence to be read and the FASTA file it is read from and returns the sequence with the name provided

Example: *a = read('Seq 1', 'IOFiles/file.txt')*

Assigns *a* the value of the sequence named *Seq 1* contained in the FASTA file named *file.txt* contained in the *IOFiles* directory

Write to File - `write(id, string)`

`write(id, string)`

Takes as parameter an id and a string corresponding to the value to be written and the file in which it will be written.

Example: *write(myseq, 'IOFiles/myfile')*

Outputs a file named *myfile.txt* containing the value of the sequence *myseq*

GC Content - `gccon(string)`

`gccon(string)`

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the path of a FASTA file

Example: *gccon('IOFiles/file.txt')*

Prints the value of the GC Content of the sequence contained in the file *file.txt*

RNA Inferring - `rnainf(id)`

`rnainf(id)`

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a previously initialized RNA sequence and returns the RNA Inference of such sequence

Example: *a = rnainf(myseq2)*

Assigns *a* the value of the RNA inference of the sequence *myseq2*

RNA Inferring File - `rnainf2(string)`

`rnainf2(string)`

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the path of a file containing an RNA sequence in FASTA format and returns the RNA Inference of such sequence

Example: *rnainf2('IOFiles/file.txt')*

Prints the value of the RNA inference of the sequence contained in the file *file.txt* in the *IOFiles* directory

Open Read Frame - orf(string)

orf(string)

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the path of a file containing an DNA sequence in FASTA format and returns the Open Read Frame of such sequence

Example: `orf('IOFiles/file.txt')`

Prints the value of the Open Read Frame of the sequence contained in the file *file.txt* in the *IOFiles* directory

Complement File - compf(string)

compf(string)

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the path of a file containing a sequence in FASTA format and returns the complement of such sequence

Example: `compf('IOFiles/file.txt')`

Prints the value of the complement of the sequence contained in the file *file.txt* in the *IOFiles* directory

Reverse Complement File - rcompf(string)

rcompf(string)

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the path of a file containing a sequence in FASTA format and returns the reverse complement of such sequence

Example: `rcompf('IOFiles/file.txt')`

Prints the value of the reverse complement of the sequence contained in the file *file.txt* in the *IOFiles* directory

DNA Transcription File- transcf(string)

transcf(string)

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the path of a file containing a DNA sequence in FASTA format and returns the transcription of such sequence

Example: `transcf('IOFiles/file.txt')`

Prints the value of the transcription of the sequence contained in the file *file.txt* in the *IOFiles* directory

RNA Transcription File - rtranscf(string)

rtranscf(string)

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the path of a file containing a RNA sequence in FASTA format and returns the transcription of such sequence

Example: `rtranscf('IOFiles/file.txt')`

Prints the value of the transcription of the sequence contained in the file *file.txt* in the *IOFiles* directory

Protein Weight - `protw(id)`

`protw(id)`

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a previously initialized protein sequence and returns the weight of such protein according to a monoisotopic mass table

Example: `a = protw(myprot)`

Assigns *a* the weight of the protein *myprot*

Motif Interval - `motif(id, string)`

`motif(id, string)`

Takes as a parameter an id corresponding to a previously initialized sequence and a string corresponding to the splice of the sequence to which calculate the motif interval

Example: `a = motif(myseq, 'GAT')`

Assigns *a* the value of the Motif Interval of the splice GAT in the sequence *myseq*.

Write Punnett - `punnett(string, string)`

`punnett(string, string)`

Takes as parameters two strings corresponding to the alleles needed to for a table, separated by spaces, and outputs a table to the console along with the probability of each combination

Example: `punnett('Aa Bb', 'Cc Dd')`

Outputs in console the punnett table for the alleles *Aa Bb* and *Cc Dd*

Write Punnett File - `wpunnett(string, string, string)`

`wpunnett(string, string, string)`

Takes as parameters two strings corresponding to the alleles needed to for a table and a third string corresponding to the path of a file to be created and written with the Punnett table

Example: `wpunnet('Aa Bb', 'Cc Dd', 'IOFiles/myfile')`

Writes the punnett table for the alleles *Aa Bb* and *Cc Dd* in the file *myfile.txt* contained in the *IOFiles* directory

Protein Inference - `protinfer(string)`

`protinfer(string)`

Takes as a parameter a string corresponding to the value of the weight of the protein to be inferred

Example: `a = protinfer('3524.8542 3710.9335 3841.974 3970.0326 4057.0646')`

Assigns a the inferred protein

Hamming Distance - `hamdis(id, id)`

`hamdis(id, id)`

Takes as a parameter two ids corresponding to two previously initialized sequences and returns the Hamming Distance between them

Example: `a = hamdis(myseq, myseq1)`

Assigns a the value of the hamming distance between `myseq` and `myseq1`

Recurrence - `recur(int, int)`

`recur(int, int)`

Takes as a parameter two integers and returns the recurrence interval

Example: `a = recur(5, 7)`

Assigns a the value of the recurrence interval between 5 and 7

Draw Phylogenetic Tree - `drawtree(int, string)`

`drawtree(int, string)`

Takes as parameter an int (1 or 2) corresponding to the method to output the tree contained in the second parameter, which indicates a file in xml format

Example: `drawtree(1, 'IOFiles/tree.xml')`

`drawtree(2, 'IOFiles/tree.xml')`

Draws the tree contained in the tree.xml file on the console and on the pylab view

****NOTE**** - The integers 1 and 2 are fixed, meaning that providing any other value would result in a system error