Mini Project 1: Where are the Genes

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1 Introduction

Goal of the mini project was to implement a gene-finding algorithm that finds the genes in Mycoplasma genitalium. Genes span from start to stop codon, stop codons in this particular genome are only TAA and TAG however. A filtering system was also needed, since genes can't be too short, that value is called L, and it filters out genes shorter than L codons. As a summary of our findings across a multiple sample of L values, a precision and recall graph was needed.

2 Data

Genome analysed was Mycoplasma genitalium, accessed through NCBI database with a BioPython library. The sequence contains 580076 nucleotides or 193,358.6 codons, which are then translated into amino acids using a translation table.

3 Methods

The algorithm contains the following steps in producing a solution:

- Acquiring of the genome (and the gene solutions) from NCBI database,
- reading frames are then computed (taking into account offsets and reversing and divisibility by 3,
- the sequence is then translated into amino acids using the coding table, taking 3 nucleotides (codons) and turning them into an appropriate amino acid,
- each reading frame is then examined, storing all the start codons (M),
- for every M, a gene is found (by moving along the genome as far as possible before encountering a stop codon (*),
- found gene is valid if, and only if it is long enough (the value is compared with L which is an input parameter), if the gene is long enough, its stored as a found gene, otherwise it is rejected,
- a final analysis is made on the results and a graph is produced from the results.

4 Results

As a summary of results a few questions need to be answered..

- What is the size of Mycoplasma genitalium genome? Mycoplasma genitalium's genome size is 580076 bp.
- How many genes does it include? In total it includes 563 genes, for this homework we've taken into account only the CDS genes, 509 in total.
- What is the length of the smallest and the longest gene (in codons)? What is the median length of the gene (in codons)? Smallest gene contains 37 codons, the largest 1805. Median length of a gene is 287 codons.
- What is the recall/precision of your gene finding procedure at L=50 and L=125 codons? 50: 0.8527/0.1237, 125: 0.7525/0.2007.

My algorithm produces the following precision/recall graph, shown in Figure 1.

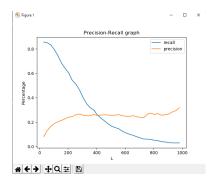


Figure 1: Precision/recall graph for the gene-finding algorithm

Honor Code

My answers to homework are my own work. I did not make solutions or code available to anyone else. I did not engage in any other activities that will dishonestly improve my results or dishonestly improve/hurt the results of others.