Solutions exercises

SLIDE 3

- Find the gene named MALAT1 in the gene table (bioinf_testdb)
 - o In addition to the chromosomal position, return the size of the gene

```
SELECT
chromosome,
seq_region_start,
seq_region_end,
(seq_region_end - seq_region_start + 1)
FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
WHERE
gene_name = 'MALAT1';
```

 Find the known miRNA that is located the most distal on the p-arm of chromosome 2

```
SELECT

*

FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene

WHERE
biotype = 'miRNA' and chromosome = 2 and status = 'KNOWN'

ORDER BY seq_region_start ASC

LIMIT 1;
```

Find genes related to breast cancer (use description field)

```
SELECT

*
FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
WHERE
description LIKE "%breast cancer%";
```

Return a list of genes located on chromosome Y in alphabetical order

```
SELECT

*

FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
WHERE
chromosome = 'Y'
ORDER BY gene_name ASC;
```

SLIDE 4

· Return a list of the number of genes per biotype, most abundant biotypes first

```
SELECT
COUNT(*), biotype
FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
GROUP BY biotype
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```

• Return a list of the number of genes per status

```
SELECT
COUNT(*), status
FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
GROUP BY status
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;

SELECT
COUNT(*), biotype, status
FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
GROUP BY biotype, status
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```

• Select only those biotypes that cover at least 1% of the human genome (hint: 'size' in previous exercise) and return this percentage.

```
SELECT
SUM(seq_region_end - seq_region_start + 1) / 3000000000 as pc, biotype
FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
GROUP BY biotype
HAVING pc >= 0.01
ORDER BY pc DESC;
```

SLIDE 5

How many transcript does the PTEN gene have?

```
SELECT
COUNT(*)
FROM
bioinf_testdb.gene
JOIN
transcript ON transcript.gene_id = gene.gene_id
WHERE
gene_name = 'PTEN';
```

Return the position of the exons of transcript 221260

```
SELECT
exon.seq_region_start,
exon.seq_region_end
FROM
exon_transcript
JOIN
exon ON exon_transcript.exon_id = exon.exon_id
WHERE
exon_transcript.transcript_id = 221260;
```

- Return the transcripts of the TP53 gene
 - Return their exons as well
 - Find the longest spliced transcript of TP53 (taking into account the intron-exon structure)
 - O How many exons does each transcript have?

SELECT

transcript.transcript_id

```
FROM
  bioinf testdb.gene
    JOIN
  transcript ON transcript.gene_id = gene.gene_id
WHERE
  gene.gene_name = 'TP53';
SELECT
  transcript.transcript_id, exon.exon_id
FROM
  bioinf testdb.gene
    JOIN
  transcript ON transcript.gene_id = gene.gene_id
  exon_transcript ON exon_transcript.transcript_id = transcript.transcript_id
    JOIN
  exon ON exon.exon_id = exon_transcript.exon_id
WHERE
  gene.gene_name = 'TP53';
SELECT
  transcript.transcript id,
  SUM(exon.seq_region_end - exon.seq_region_start + 1) AS size
FROM
  bioinf_testdb.gene
    JOIN
  transcript ON transcript.gene_id = gene.gene_id
  exon_transcript ON exon_transcript.transcript_id = transcript.transcript_id
    JOIN
  exon ON exon.exon id = exon transcript.exon id
WHERE
  gene.gene name = 'TP53'
GROUP BY transcript.transcript id
ORDER BY size DESC
LIMIT 1;
SELECT
  transcript.transcript_id,
  COUNT(*) AS nr_exons,
  SUM(exon.seq_region_end - exon.seq_region_start + 1) AS size
  bioinf_testdb.gene
    JOIN
  transcript ON transcript.gene_id = gene.gene_id
  exon_transcript ON exon_transcript.transcript_id = transcript.transcript_id
    JOIN
  exon ON exon.exon id = exon transcript.exon id
WHERE
  gene.gene name = 'TP53'
GROUP BY transcript.transcript id
ORDER BY size DESC:
→ Combined query
SELECT
  gene.gene_id,
  transcript.transcript_id,
  COUNT(*) as nr_exons,
```

```
SUM(exon.seq_region_end-exon.seq_region_start+1) as size
FROM
  bioinf_testdb.gene
    JOIN
  transcript ON transcript.gene_id = gene.gene_id
    JOIN
  exon_transcript ON exon_transcript.transcript_id = transcript.transcript_id
    JOIN
  exon ON exon.exon_id = exon_transcript.exon_id
WHERE
  gene.gene name = 'TP53'
GROUP BY
  transcript.transcript id
ORDER BY
  size DESC:
SLIDE 6
       What is the name of the gene associated with transcript 260392?
       SELECT
         gene.gene_name
       FROM
         transcript
           JOIN
         gene ON gene.gene_id = transcript.gene_id
       WHERE
         transcript_id = 260392;
       A mutation was found on chromosome 20, position 44002590. Which gene(s)
       overlap(s) with this position?
       SELECT
         gene_name
       FROM
         gene
       WHERE
         chromosome = '20'
           AND seq_region_start < 44002590
           AND seq_region_end > 44002590;
              Select only those genes that have exons that overlap with this mutation.
               Which genes are they?
              SELECT
                 gene.gene_name, COUNT(*) AS total_exons
              FROM
                 gene
                   JOIN
                 transcript ON gene.gene id = transcript.gene id
                   JOIN
                 exon transcript ON exon transcript.transcript id = transcript.transcript id
                 exon ON exon.exon id = exon transcript.exon id
              WHERE
                 gene.chromosome = '20'
                   AND exon.seq_region_start < 44002590
```

A biotype column can be found in both the gene and transcript table. Are there
transcripts that have a different biotype from the gene they're part of? What are
their names?

AND exon.seq_region_end > 44002590

GROUP BY gene.gene_name;

SELECT

```
COUNT(*)
       FROM
         gene
           JOIN
         transcript ON gene.gene_id = transcript.gene_id
       WHERE
         gene.biotype != transcript.biotype;
          o Does the same go for status?
              SELECT
                COUNT(*)
              FROM
                gene
                   JOIN
                transcript ON gene.gene_id = transcript.gene_id
              WHERE
                gene.status!= transcript.status;
       Which chromosome has the most genes and how many are there?
       SELECT
         chromosome, COUNT(*) AS total_genes
       FROM
         gene
       GROUP BY chromosome
       ORDER BY total_genes DESC
       LIMIT 1;
       Which exon is the largest in the genome and how many base pairs are there?
         exon_id, (seq_region_end - seq_region_start + 1) AS length
       FROM
         exon
       ORDER BY length DESC
       LIMIT 1;
       Which transcript has the most exons and how many are there?
       SELECT
         transcript.transcript_id, COUNT(*) AS total_exons
       FROM
         transcript
           JOIN
         exon_transcript ON exon_transcript.transcript_id = transcript.transcript_id
           JOIN
         exon ON exon transcript.exon id = exon.exon id
       GROUP BY transcript.transcript id
       ORDER BY total exons DESC
       LIMIT 1:
Rehearsal exercise
CREATE TABLE `trainings` (
  `training_id` INT NOT NULL,
  `subject` VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  'duration' INT(5) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`training_id`)
CREATE TABLE `lab_members` (
  `members_id` INT NOT NULL,
  `firstname` VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
```

);

```
`lastname` VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  'birth date' DATE DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`members_id`)
);
CREATE TABLE `members_in_training` (
  `mit_id` INT NOT NULL,
  `training_id` INT NOT NULL,
  `members_id` INT NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (`training id`)
    REFERENCES trainings ('training id'),
  FOREIGN KEY ('members id')
    REFERENCES lab members ('members id')
);
CREATE TABLE 'equipment' (
  equipment id INT NOT NULL,
  'eq_name' VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  'manfacturer' VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `purchase_date` DATE DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY ('equipment_id')
);
CREATE TABLE 'experiment' (
   experiment_id` INT NOT NULL,
  `ex_name` VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `performed_by` INT NOT NULL,
  `equipment_id` INT NOT NULL,
  'date' DATE DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY ('experiment_id'),
  FOREIGN KEY ('equipment id')
    REFERENCES equipment ('equipment id'),
  FOREIGN KEY ('performed by')
    REFERENCES lab members ('members id')
);
CREATE TABLE `results` (
  `results_id` INT NOT NULL,
  'directory' VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `experiment` INT NOT NULL,
  `status` ENUM('FAILED','PROGRESS','COMPLETED') DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY ('results_id'),
  FOREIGN KEY ('experiment')
    REFERENCES experiment ('experiment_id')
);
-- INSERT SOME DATA
INSERT INTO trainings VALUES (1, 'titreren', '2'), (2, 'afwegen', 5);
INSERT INTO trainings VALUES (3, 'microscopy', 7), (4, 'cleaning', 6), (5, 'waste', 5);
INSERT INTO trainings VALUES
(6, 'pipetteren', 15), (7, 'microscopie', 14), (8, 'bloedprikken', 21), (9, 'enten', 5), (10, 'WASP-
toestel',28);
INSERT INTO lab_members VALUES ('1','Niels','Vanneste','1992-11-
26'),('2','Piet','Verkest','1989-04-23'),(3, 'Jos', 'Vermeulen', '1970-04-12');
INSERT INTO lab_members VALUES (4,'Pieterjan','De Coninck','1995-04-12'),
(5, 'John', 'Doe', '1991-10-02'), (6, 'Mel', 'Trotter', '1991-04-11'), (7, 'Bill', 'Schuette', '1970-12-01');
```

```
INSERT INTO lab_members VALUES (8,'Dries','Demeester','1993-02-
27'),(9,'Bert','Demeester','1995-03-02'),(10,'Thijs','Demeester','1998-10-
27'),(11,'Johan','Demeester','1960-04-08'),(12,'Myriam','Degezelle','1956-11-10');
INSERT INTO members_in_training VALUES (1, 1, 1),(2,2,2),(3,1,3);
INSERT INTO members_in_training VALUES (3,3,4), (4,4,7);
INSERT INTO members_in_training VALUES
(5,1,1),(6,1,3),(7,1,5),(8,2,4),(9,2,1),(10,3,4),(11,3,3),(12,3,2),(13,3,1),(14,4,5),(15,5,3),(16,5,2)
INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('1', 'buret', 'duran', '2016-11-
20'),(2,'erlenmeyer','pyrex','2016-10-23');
INSERT INTO equipment VALUES (3. 'microscope'. 'Bio-Rad'. '2015-03-02').
(4.'pipet'.'Roche'.'2016-08-24'):
INSERT INTO equipment VALUES (5, 'WASP', 'Bio-Rad', '2016-05-
08'),(6,'entnaalden','Roche','2016-11-16');
INSERT INTO experiment VALUES (1, 'titratie', 1, 1, '2016-12-14'),(2, 'wegen', 2, 2, '2016-11-
03'),(3, 'titratie', 3, 1, '2010-05-12');
INSERT INTO experiment VALUES (4, 'Salmonella', 4, 3, '2016-09-15'), (5, 'Quality', 7, 4, '2013-
12-03');
INSERT INTO experiment VALUES (6, 'kwaliteitscontrole', 4, 6, '2016-11-
20'),(7,'WASP_validatie',1,5,'2016-05-09'),(8,'microscoop_onderhoud',2,3,'2016-12-
14'),(9, 'pipetcontrole',5,4,'2015-12-28'),(10, 'pipetteervaardigheid',3,4,'2014-02-15');
INSERT INTO results VALUES (1,
'home/results/titratie',1,'COMPLETED'),(2,'home/resulsts/balans', 2, 'PROGRESS'), (3,
'home/results/titratie', 1, 'FAILED');
INSERT INTO results VALUES (4, 'Bacteria', 4, 'COMPLETED'), (5, 'QC', 5, 'FAILED');
INSERT INTO results VALUES
(6, 'bacteriologie',1,'COMPLETED'),(7,'onderhoud',3,'PROGRESS'),(8,'controles',4,'COMPLET
ED'),(9,'testen',5,'COMPLETED'),(10,'validaties',2,'COMPLETED');
        All experiment equipment purchased after 1st of January 1985
```

```
SELECT
  eq_name, purchase_date, ex_name
FROM
  equipment eq
    JOIN
  experiment ex ON eq.equipment id = ex.equipment id
WHERE
  purchase date > '1985-01-01';
```

The number of experiments each lab member conducted

```
SELECT
  CONCAT(firstname, '', lastname) AS name,
  COUNT(*) AS number of experiments
FROM
  experiment ex
    JOIN
  lab members Im ON ex.performed by = Im.members id
GROUP BY name:
```

A list with all equipment used in a successful experiment

```
SELECT DISTINCT
  (eq name), status, ex name
```

```
FROM
results r
JOIN
experiment ex ON r.experiment = ex.experiment_id
JOIN
equipment eq ON ex.equipment_id = eq.equipment_id
WHERE
status = 'COMPLETED';
```

. A list with all lab members that failed an experiment

```
SELECT
CONCAT(firstname, '', lastname) AS name, ex_name, status
FROM
results r
JOIN
experiment ex ON r.experiment = ex.experiment_id
JOIN
lab_members Im ON ex.performed_by = Im.members_id
WHERE
status = 'FAILED';
```

· Who followed wich trainings?

```
SELECT
CONCAT(firstname, '', lastname) AS name, subject
FROM
lab_members Im
JOIN
members_in_training mit ON lm.members_id = mit.members_id
JOIN
trainings t ON mit.training_id = t.training_id;
```

· Number of participants per training

```
SELECT
subject, COUNT(*) AS number_of_participants
FROM
trainings t
JOIN
members_in_training mit ON t.training_id = mit.training_id
JOIN
lab_members Im ON mit.members_id = Im.members_id
GROUP BY subject;
```