



Structural Bioinformatics

Lab 4

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Agenda

- Cyclopeptide Sequencing Problem
- Sequencing Antibiotics by Shattering them into Pieces:
 - Branch and Bound Approach



Cyclopeptide Sequencing Problem

- What about reversing it?
- What about going from the spectrum to the peptide?



Cyclopeptide Sequencing Problem

- The mass spectrometer generates a Spectrum And then we want to determine a peptide that came from it.
- That's going to be a harder problem, and we call this the **Cyclopeptide Sequencing Problem**,

To reconstruct a cyclic peptide from its theoretical spectrum.

Cyclopeptide Sequencing Problem

Spectrum of **TMDH**

""	0
T	101
D	115
M	131
H	137
TM	232
HT	238
MD	246
DH	252
TMD	347
DHT	353
HTM	369
MDH	383
TMDH	484

Spectrum of **NQEL**

""	0
L	113
N	114
Q	128
E	129
LN	227
NQ	242
EL	242
QE	257
LNQ	355
ELN	356
QEL	370
NQE	371
NQEL	484

Their spectra completely disagree!

How can we use this?

Branch and Bound

Let's run **CYCLOPEPTIDSEQUENCING** on the following *Spectrum*:

0	97	97	99	101	103	196	198	198	200	202
295	297	299	299	301	394	396	398	400	400	497

[Download This Spectrum](#)

CYCLOPEPTIDSEQUENCING first expands *List* into the set of all 1-mers consistent with *Spectrum*:

97	99	101	103
P	V	T	C



Branch and Bound

The algorithm next appends each of the 18 amino acid masses to each of the 1-mers above. The resulting *List* containing $4 \cdot 18 = 72$ peptides of length 2 is then trimmed to keep only the 10 peptides that are consistent with *Spectrum*:

97-99	97-101	97-103	99-97	99-101
PV	PT	PC	VP	VT
99-103	101-97	101-99	103-97	103-99
VC	TP	TV	CP	CV

Branch and Bound

After expansion and trimming in the next iteration, *List* contains 15 consistent 3-mers:

97-99-103	97-99-101	97-101-97	97-101-99	97-103-99
PVC	PVT	PTP	PTV	PCV
99-97-103	99-97-101	99-101-97	99-103-97	101-97-99
VPC	VPT	VTP	VCP	TPV
101-97-103	101-99-97	103-97-101	103-97-99	103-99-97
TPC	TVP	CPT	CPV	CVP



Branch and Bound

With one more iteration, *List* contains 10 consistent 4-mers. Observe that the six 3-mers highlighted in red above failed to expand into any 4-mers below, and so we now know that **CYCLOPEPTIDESEQUENCING** may generate some incorrect *k*-mers.

97-99-103-97	97-101-97-99	97-101-97-103	97-103-99-97	99-97-101-97
PVCP	PTPV	PTPC	PCVP	VPTP
99-103-97-101	101-97-99-103	101-97-103-99	103-97-101-97	103-99-97-101
VCPT	TPVC	TPCV	CPTP	CVPT



Branch and Bound

In the final iteration, we generate 10 consistent 5-mers:

97-99-103-97-101	97-101-97-99-103	97-101-97-103-99	97-103-99-97-101	99-97-101-97-103
PVCPT	PTPVC	PTPCV	PCVPT	VPTPC
99-103-97-101-97	101-97-99-103-97	101-97-103-99-97	103-97-101-97-99	103-99-97-101-97
VCPTP	TPVCP	TPCVP	CPTPV	CVPTP



Thank you

Any Questions ?