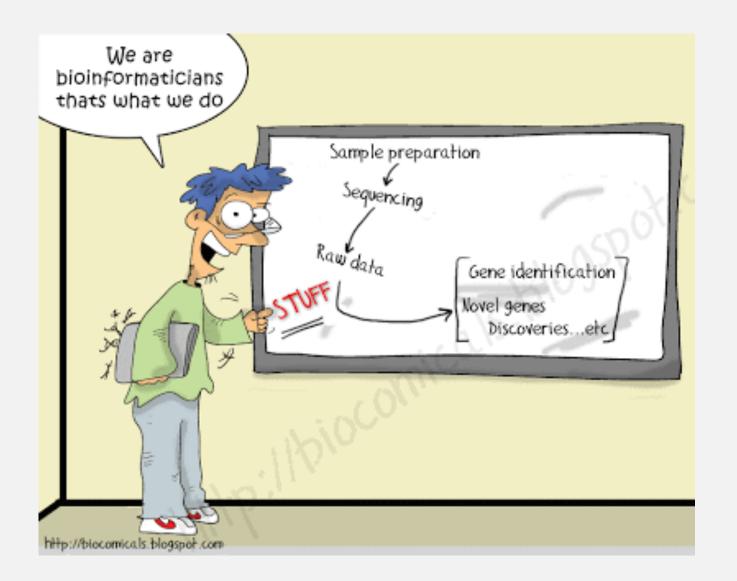
# BIOINFORMATICS INTERNSHIP

Session nine



## FUN FACT

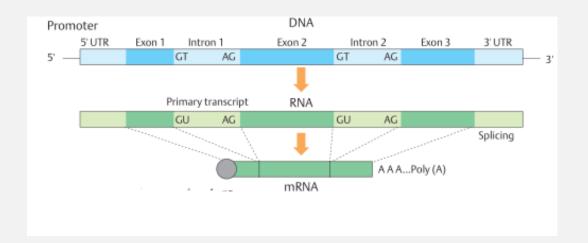
• What is "STUFF"?

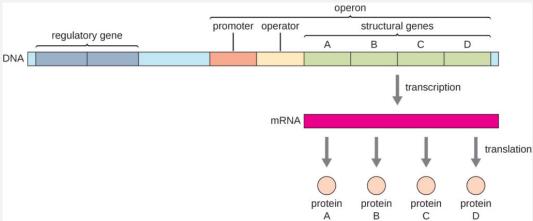
# LETS REVIEW INFO ABOUT OUR DATA

- Long reads from illumina (NGS)
- Short reads from nanopore (NGS)
- Assemblies from Cushaw (short read mapping)

### **NUCLEOTIDES**

- Structural units that pair with one another to form DNA
- Made of sugar, a phosphate group, and a nitrogenous base
  - Each are different based upon orientation of compound bonds
- sequenced DNA tells us the order of the DNA, which makes up a single gene or a whole genome





#### **GENES**

- A gene is a small section of DNA within a genome, that stores information
- The genes that we are viewing are purposed to make proteins, Spidroins
  - Are located in the silk production glands (can we name all 7??)
- Can be up to 3 million bp

### **AMINO ACIDS**

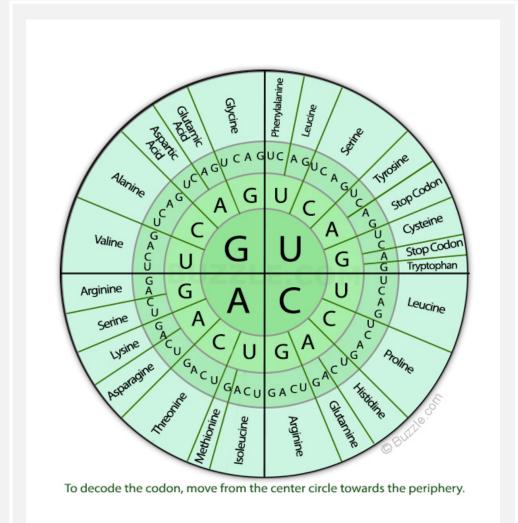
Organic compounds that contain amine and carboxyl functional groups.

A side chain differentiates.

There are 20 aa.

Encoded by RNA base sequence (a combination of GACU).

Multiple amino acids bind together and form a protein.



A	Alanine	M	Methionine
C	Cisteine	N	Asparagine
D	Aspartic Acid	P	Proline
E	Glutamic Acid	Q	Glutamine
F	Phenylalanine	R	Arginine
G	Glycine	S	Serine
Н	Histidine	T	Threonine
I	Isoleucine	V	Valine
K	Lysine	W	Tryptophan
L	Leucine	Y	Tyrosine

Data from International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and International Union of Biochemistry.  $^{(70)}$ 

# **AMINO ACID**

## **PROTEINS**

- A molecule that carries out a particular duty
  - Composed and determined by amino acids
- Spidroin
  - Main component in spider silk
  - MaSp are large proteins (~3500 aa composition)
  - ~90% of protein sequence is repeat

# **FORKING**

See on github