SEG Filter

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Abstract

This is a C++ implementation of SEG program written by Wootton and Federhen created for identifying and masking low complexity segments in amino acid sequences.

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1 Installation

The simplest way to compile this program is to:

1. Unpack the SegFilt package (segfilt-XXX.tar.gz):

```
tar -xvzf segfilt-XXX.tar.gz
```

2. Change the current directory to segfilt-XXX:

```
cd segfilt-XXX/
```

3. Configure the program for your system (-bindir is optional):

```
./configure --bindir=/absolute/directory/path/segfilt-xxx/bin
```

4. Compile the program:

make

5. Install the program:

make install

Your binaries should be located in your local bin directory if --bindir option has been set. Otherwise installation needs to be carried out with root privileges in order to be installed into /usr/local/bin directory.

2 Input files

The SegFilt takes a regular (mulit-)fasta file as input. The example can be found in ./segfilt-xxx/demo and it should look like this:

hox.fa:

>gi|500757|gb|AAA86954.1| HOX A1 homeodomain protein [Homo sapiens]
MDNARMNSFLEYPILSSGDSGTCSARAYPSDHRITTFQSCAVSANSCGGDDRFLVGRGVQIGSPHHHHHH
HHHHPQPATYQTSGNLGVSYSHSSCGPSYGSQNFSAPYSPYALNQEADVSGGYPQCAPAVYSGNLSSPMV
QHHHHHQGYAGGAVGSPQYIHHSYGQEHQSLALATYNNSLSPLHASHQEACRSPASETSSPAQTFDWMKV
KRNPPKTGKVGEYGYLGQPNAVRTNFTTKQLTELEKEFHFNKYLTRARRVEIAASLQLNETQVKIWFQNR
RMKQKKREKEGLLPISPATPPGNDEKAEESSEKSSSSPCVPSPGSSTSDTLTTSH
>Rand_Seq_Prt

>Test|test|

RWVDDPERNFGKLVSYWSGSDLSVVPRSQYPDWRNHHMNPYTNCANFYWILNYVDCNVLHRMIFHCQFGKEHVQACVDKY
YPSDMFMSAKIMSAKIMSAKIMSAKIMSAKIMSAKIGPRTPHFRNSTWWFHVWIYAPTRNDPANLMVCNWYGQYVYDILW
LEILEILEILEILEILEILEILEFQHMCSKQSEQHNHIFRGRHFGHKTFVKPQTDDCETTDHRKTASYENKSFVISPCQ
KNGRHRKQPTQFGHCVNSMEHSGYGLVTKFVINCHRNSMWNTKWTFIWADRAPRSWSKILGVFLNYATDDERKGSDGRLW
WKELVTFLRHKAQSCWHPVWECTADQCGRTNWQGQYLMNVGVCVHHFVSDVCMLQYPFVVNGTCAVMSKWK

3 Program options

```
I order to see program options type:
```

./bin/SegFilt -h

Expected output:

Usage: ./program [options]

SegFilt - SEG Filter by Robert Bakaric

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Wootton, J. C. and S. Federhen (1993). Statistics of local complexity in amino acid sequences and sequence databases. Computers and Chemistry 17:149-163.

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Allowed options:

```
-h [ --help ]
                                      produce help message
-v [ --version ]
                                      print version information
-i [ --input-file ] arg
                                      Fasta input file
-w [ --window ] arg (=12)
                                      SEG window size
-L [ --locut ] arg (=2.2)
                                      Low complexity cutoff (starter)
-H [ --hicut ] arg (=2.5)
                                      High complexity cutoff (starter)
-x [ --maxXes ] arg (=0)
                                      Maximum number of xxx symboles
                                      tolerated (dynamically defined if left
                                      unchanged)
-t [ --maxTrim ] arg (=100)
                                      Maximum trimming of raw segment
```

It should be noted that default values are set as in the original version of the program (seg).

4 Functions and classes

SEG class:

PUBLIC:

SEG: Constructor. It takes a set of predefined cut-offs and values as $unordered_map < string, int|...>$ object, or it can be initialized without any parameters in which case constructors default values are assumed.

SegFilt: Function takes a standard STL string as an input and returns back the filtered version.

5 Example

5.1 SegFilt.cpp

A minimal example demonstrating the usage of SegFilt demo program:

```
./bin/SegFilt -i ./demo/hox.fa
```

>Rand_Seq_Prt

5.2 SegFilt.hpp

Adding the SegFilt.hpp header file to your program will allow you to include all the functions described in section 4. A minimal example:

```
#include<string>
#include<SegFilt.hpp>

string ProtSeq = "\
VGRGVQIGSPHHHHHHHHHHHHHHPQPATYQTSGNLGVSYSHSSCGPSYGSQNFSAPYSPYAL\
NQEADVSGGYPQCAPAVYSGNLSSPMVQHHHHHQGYAGGAVGSPQYIHHSYGQEHQSLA\
LATYN";

/* Make object */
    /* Construction */
    SEG<int> seg;
    /* OR */
    SEG<int> seg(arg); // arg is : unordered_map<string, int|long|unsigned|double>

/* Functions */

string mask = seg.SegFilt(ProtSeq);
    /* mask = VGRGVQIGSPxxxxxxxxxxxxxxPQPATYQTSGNLGVSYSHSSCGPSYGSQNFSAPYSPYAL
    * NQEADVSGGYPQCAPAVYSGNLSSPMVxxxxxxxxxGYAGGAVGSPQYIHHSYGQEHQSLA
    * LATYN
```

6 Acknowledgement

Wootton, J. C. and S. Federhen (1993). Statistics of local complexity in amino acid sequences and sequence databases. Computers and Chemistry 17:149-163.

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7 Future work

Additional work is required in order to fully switch from current legacy code generic style c++. Therefore future work includes:

- 1. Increasing modularity
- 2. Rewrite legacy to STL
- 3. Pre checking : verify if the input sequence is protein or not and whether the file is in fasta format or not