## CSE 449 — Bioinformatics

Pranta Sarker

Lecturer

Department of CSE

North East University Bangladesh



### Outline



- FASTA
- BLAST
- Point mutation
- Why point mutation occurred
- Algorithm of point mutation

#### **FASTA**



- Pairwise sequence alignment tool.
- Input: nucleotides or protein sequences.
- Output: compare the sequence with existing database.
- Format: text-based can be written with the help of text editor or word processor.
- A FASTA file starts with the '>' symbol.

#### **BLAST**



- Basic Local Alignment Search Tool or BLAST.
- Pairwise sequence alignment tool.
- Input: nucleotides or protein sequences, known as a "query" sequence.
- Output: compare the sequence with existing database, known as "subject" sequence.
- Format: text-based can be written with the help of text editor or word processor.
- A BLAST file starts with the '>' symbol as same as the FASTA file format.





When mutation happened on a single nucleotides –

ATTGC ATTCC

- Also known as the hamming distance,  $d_H(LS, RS)$ .
- In the same species that point mutation is known as a special name Single Nucleotide Polymorphism or SNP.
- Mutation in DNA is an evolutionary process; the DNA replication errors cause substitutions, insertions, and deletions of nucleotides, leading to "edited" DNA texts.





 In point mutation, sometimes it is occurred that a nucleotide might replace/substitute another nucleotide, such as A is substituted by T.
 For example –

> ATATATAT TATATATA

- They are very different from the perspective of Hamming distance.
- However, they are very similar if one simply moves the second string over one place to align (i+1)st letter in ATATATAT against the ith letter in TATATATA. Therefore,

ATATATAT - TATATATA

#### **Edit Distance**



- Unlike Hamming distance, Edit Distance allows one to compare strings of different lengths.
- For example, we have required operations to change ATCCGAT to TGCATAT.

```
\begin{cases} \min\{(i-1,j), (i,j-1), (i-1,j-1)\} + 1, \ if \ m[i][j] \neq n[i][j] \\ (i-1,j-1) \end{cases}
```

## Edit Distance



		T	G	С	A	T	A	T
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	1	0+1=1	1+1=2	2+1=3	3	3+1=4	5	5+1=6
T	2	1	1+1=2	2+1=3	3+1=4	3	3+1=4	5
С	3	1+1=2	1+1=2	2	2+1=3	3+1=4	3+1=4	4+1=5
С	4	2+1=3	2+1=3	2	2+1=3	3+1=4	4+1=5	4+1=5
G	5	3+1=4	3	2+1=3	2+1=3	3+1=4	4+1=5	5+1=6
A	6	4+1=5	3+1=4	3+1=4	3	3+1=4	4	4+1=5
T	7	6	4+1=5	4+1=5	3+1=4	3	3+1=4	4



# **Any Questions??**