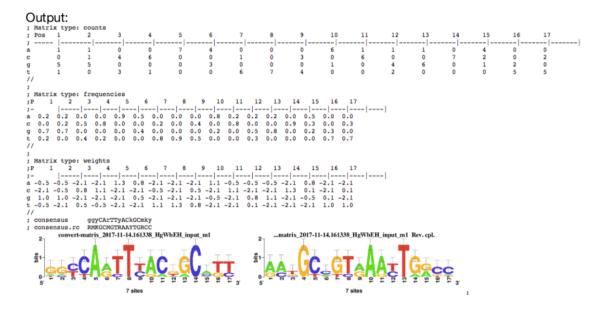
Exercise 1 From multiple alignment to motif search.

- Download file upstreams.fasta from seminar folder.
- Run T-Coffee (http://tcoffee.crg.cat/apps/tcoffee/do:mcoffee) to get MSA
- Look up for most conservative region. Copy this region to the most conservative region to separate alignment file:
- >1 GGTCAATTCACTGCCTT
- >2 GGCCAATTTACGGCCTT
- >3 GGTCAGTTCACGGCATT
- >4 TCCTAATTTACAGCAGC
- >5 GGTCAGTTCACGGCATT
- >6 GGCCAATTTACTGCGTT
- >7 AACCAGCTTGAGACAGC

Consensus sequence and PWM from an alignment

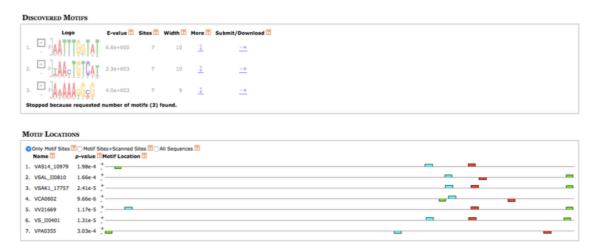
- Go to RSAT web tool: http://embnet.ccg.unam.mx/rsat/, Procaryotes RSAT, select Matrix tools from left menu, then convert matrix.
- Select input data type "sequences", paste alignment in fasta format to the field. Then check the boxes "consensus", "counts", "frequencies", "weights".
- Press "GO"

Output



Exercise 2 MEME (http://meme-suite.org/)

- Upload the upstreams.fasta file, press "
- Advanced options", set "How wide can motifs be?" from 5 to 10.
- Submit and wait for results.
- Output

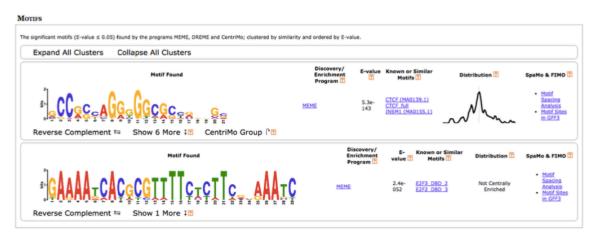


Find what this motif could be?

• TOMTOM http://meme-suite.org/tools/tomtom

Exercise 3. Motif search in ChIP-Seq data

- Download peaks.fasta (This is fasta file with chicken ChIP-Seq data for CTCF architecture protein.)
- MEME-ChIP for motif search (http://meme-suite.org/ -> MEME-ChIP



According to the suggestion, it is the CTCF motif. The second one is E2f3 binding factor colocalized with CTCF. It is not necessarily associated with peaks center.