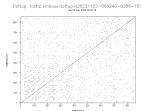
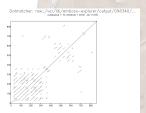


Homework_2 Assignments

Two different dot matrix analysis servers to analyze the sequence of the human low density lipoprotein receptor(np_000518)

- 1. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/NP_000518.1 get the origin
- 2. https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/seqstats/emboss_dottup/ generate the result
- 3. https://www.bioinformatics.nl/cgi-bin/emboss/dotmatcher generate the result







Homework_2 Assignments

Examine the two dot matrices and use them to answer the following questions:

a) What does the long diagonal from one corner to the other represent?

The long diagonal indicates that there exists a perfect match from the beginning to the end between the two sequences. (Because the two sequences are the same.)

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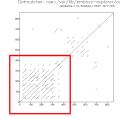


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Homework 2 Assignments

b) What do the shorter diagonals (mostly in the lower left corner) indicate about this protein?

The shorter diagonals represent the local approximate matches between the two sequences. The reason that those shorter diagonals mostly occur in the lower left corner is that there are many similar patterns before the position of 400.





Homework_3 Assignments

- 1. Answer the following questions about scoring an alignment.
- A. Calculate the score for the DNA sequence alignment shown below, using the scoring matrix below. Use an affine gap penalty to score the gaps, with -11 for opening the gap and -1 for each additional position in the gap. ("Affine gap penalty" refers to a situation when the gap opening and gap extension penalties are not the same. The gap opening penalty should be greater than the gap extension penalty.)
- **B.** How would the score change if you were to use a nonaffine gap penalty? To answer the question, try a nonaffine penalty of -2, and then -6.

- A: 2x27 5x4 11 2 = 21
- B: 2x27 5x4 3x2 = 28 (for nonaffine penalty -2)
 - 2x27 5x4 3x6 = 16(for nonaffine penalty -6)



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Homework_3 Assignments

- 2. Below is part of the BLOSUM62 matrix. Answer the following questions using this matrix.
- **B.** A serine (S) aligned with a cysteine (C) would receive a negative score (-1) while a serine aligned with a threonine would receive a positive score (1). Offer a possible explanation for this in terms of physicochemical properties of the amino acid side chains

A: cysteines (C) is rarer than threonines (T), The higher the match score the rarer the match

B: The Mercapto is difficult to generate hydrogen bond than Hydroxyl

serine

threonines

cysteines



Homework_3 Assignments

C. The bestng an alignment score. Use the BLOSUM62 matrix alignment of the two amino acid sequences "LDS" and "LNS" is obvious (it's shown below). Given a scoring system, you could easily calculate an alignment score. Set up a matrix and use the dynamic programming algorithm to "prove" that this is the best alignment by calculating x (see Powerpoint notes) to score aligned residues, and use a gap penalty of -1. (You may hand write the matrix in your homework rather than typing it if you like.)

seq1 LDS

4

-2 4

-3 1 6

-4 0 1 6

N D

	С	S	Т	Р	Α	G	N	D	Е	Q	Н	R	K	M	1	L	٧	F	Υ	W	
С	9																				С
S	-1	4																			S
Т	-1	1	5																		Т
Р	-3	-1	-1	7																	Р
Α	0	1	0	-1	4																Α
G	-3	0	-2	-2	0	6															G
N	-3	1	0	-2	-2	0	6														N
D	-3	0	-1	-1	-2	-1	1	6													D
Е	-4	0	-1	-1	-1	-2	0	2	5												E
Q	-3	0	-1	-1	-1	-2	0	0	2	5											Q
Н	-3	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	1	-1	0	0	8										Н
R	-3	-1	-1	-2	-1	-2	0	-2	0	1	0	5									R
K	-3	0	-1	-1	-1	-2	0	-1	1	1	-1	2	5								K
M	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-3	-2	0	-2	-1	-1	5							M
1	-1	-2	-1	-3	-1	-4	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	1	4						1
L	-1	-2	-1	-3	-1	-4	-3	-4	-3	-2	-3	-2	-2	2	2	4					L
٧	-1	-2	0	-2	0	-3	-3	-3	-2	-2	-3	-3	-2	1	3	1	4				٧
F	-2	-2	-2	-4	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-1	-3	-3	0	0	0	-1	6			F
Υ	-2	-2	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-1	2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	7		Υ
W	-2	-3	-2	-4	-3	-2	-4	-4	-3	-2	-2	-3	-3	-1	-3	-2	-3	1	2	11	W

BLOSUM62 matrix



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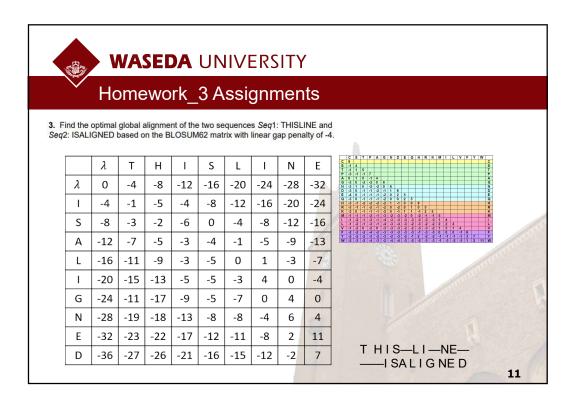
Homework_3 Assignments

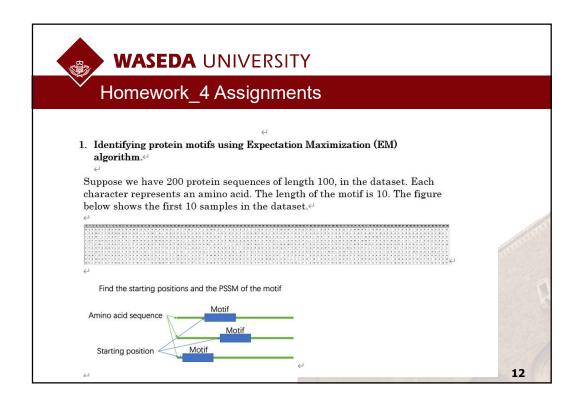
C. The besting an alignment score. Use the BLOSUM62 matrix alignment of the two amino acid sequences "LDS" and "LNS" is obvious (it's shown below). Given a scoring system, you could easily calculate an alignment score. Set up a matrix and use the dynamic programming algorithm to "prove" that this is the best alignment by calculating x (see Powerpoint notes) to score aligned residues, and use a gap penalty of -1. (You may hand write the matrix in your homework rather than typing it if you like.)

seq1 LDS

	λ	L	D	S
λ	0	-1	-2	-3
L	-1	4	3	2
N	-2	3	5	4
S	-3	2	4	9

x(LDS, LNS) = 9







Homework_4 Assignments

Expectation Maximization(EM algorithm)

EM is a converge algorithm but cant converge to a global maximum

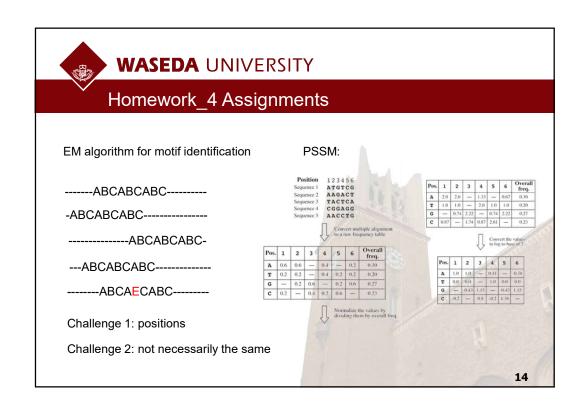
Likelihood:

$$L(heta) = L(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n; heta) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | heta), \quad heta \in \Theta$$

Maximum likelihood estimation:

$$H(heta) = \ln L(heta) = \ln \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i| heta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln p(x_i| heta)$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmax} L(\theta)$$





Homework_4 Assignments

EM algorithm for motif identification

Parameter: the motif (PSSM)

Hidden variable: the probability of each position to be the starting point

E-step:

Using the values in the PSSM, the probability of finding the pattern at every possible position in each sequence is calculated.

M-step:

Providing new information about the likely location of the pattern in each sequence.

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Tips

There is no problem with using ChatGPT, but writing code by yourself is very important for programmers.

Please check your homework (total 4 times).

You can submit it before 2024.1.19 if you forget.

There will be punishment after 2024.1.19

