Project Diary

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Programme: Molecular Technique in Life Science

Course: Project in molecular Life science (KB8024/KB8025)

| Date | Work |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Feb 15 th , 2018 | 1) Read Noble WS (2009) A Quick Guide to Organizing Computational Biology Projects. PLOS |
| | Computational Biology 5(7): e1000424. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1000424 |
| | 2) Read <u>Linux Tips and Tricks</u> + <u>How to organize your project</u> |
| | 3) Created GitHub account |
| Feb 16 th | 1) Practice Bash Command: http://swcarpentry.github.io/shell-novice/ |
| | 2) Practice Git Command: http://swcarpentry.github.io/git-novice |
| Feb 17 th | 1) Practiced Bash Command, Write bash scripts |
| | 2) Start literature search about "Protein secretion", "Signal peptide", and "Gram-negative bacteria" |
| Feb 18 th | Literature review |
| Feb 19 th , 2018 | 1) Reorganized folders on GitHub |
| | 2) Finished week1 assignment: createfolder.sh |
| | https://github.com/YouchengZHANG/project/tree/master/assignment/week1 |
| Feb 20 th | 1) Add Project Diary |
| | 2) Start literature search about "Signal peptide prediction", "Machine learning approaches", "Neural |
| | network method" and "Random Forest" |
| | 3) Start week2 assignment: Summary of 5 relevant papers |
| | 4) Finished Python Command: http://swcarpentry.github.io/python-novice-inflammation/ |
| Feb 21st | 1) Write and Add week2 assignment: List_of_papers_and_Summary.pdf |
| | https://github.com/YouchengZHANG/project/tree/master/assignment/week2 |
| | 2) Read Costa, T. R. et al. Secretion systems in Gram-negative bacteria: structural and mechanistic |
| | insights. Nature reviews. Microbiology 13, 343-359, doi: 10.1038/nrmicro3456 (2015). |
| | 3) Read Chou, K. C. Prediction of protein signal sequences. Current protein & peptide science 3, 615-622 |
| | (2002). |
| | 4) Write week2 assignment: Project_plan |
| Feb 22 nd | 1) Read Zeiler, M.D. and Fergus, R., 2014, September. Visualizing and understanding convolutional |
| | networks. In European conference on computer vision (pp. 818-833). Springer, Cham. |
| | 2) Learn sklearn and one-hot encoding |
| | 3) Extract feature using part of the raw data |
| Feb 23 rd | Journal Club and Learn convolutional networks |
| | 2) Learn sklearn.svm and cross-validation |
| Feb 24 th | 1) Write Feature Extractor |
| | 2) Run SVM with different kernel and parameters and Run different cross-validation |
| | 3) Write Window size operator |
| | 4) Learn how to save and load the trained model |

Feb 25th

- 1) Read and Learn how to process PSSM Jones, D.T., 1999. Protein secondary structure prediction based on position-specific scoring matrices1. Journal of molecular biology, 292(2), pp.195-202.
- 2) Read literatures about "PSSM normalization from raw profile matrix value" and "scaling window size in signal peptide prediction":

Sharma, R., Sharma, A. et al. 2015. Predict gram-positive and gram-negative subcellular localization via incorporating evolutionary information and physicochemical features into Chou's general PseAAC. IEEE transactions on nanobioscience, 14(8), pp.915-926.

Chou, K.C., 2001. Prediction of signal peptides using scaled window. peptides, 22(12), pp.1973-1979.

- 3) Try to write both bash and python scripts for separating each sequence information into single files and then running PSI-BLAST locally
- 4) Learn additional Bash Command: variable assignment, calculation, input/output, \$ sed/awk
- 5) Learn how to manage background jobs: \$ &, \$ nohup, \$ screen
- 6) Write PSSM extractor

Feb 26th, 2018

- 1) Test PSI-BLAST locally, change parameter e.g. -num_thread, -word_size to estimate running time
- 2) Learn background command: \$ jobs, \$ ps -aux, \$ kill, \$ lscpu, \$ top -H
- 2) Write PSSM window size operator
- 3) Modify the window size parameter from [(i-n)...i...(i+n)] to [(i-m)...i...(i+n)] where the two edges of window size could be different

Feb 27th

- 1) Test PSI-BLAST with uniref90, uniref50 and swissprot database, as well as with different evalue
- 2) Run SVM on various number of samples in raw dataset to evaluate and estimate the running time
- 3) Look for solutions to speed up the training process

Feb 28th

- 1) Modify the Feature Extractor without using OneHotEncoder() command
- 2) Modify the Feature Extractor to a user-friendly program with sys.argv
- 3) Run PSI-BLAST on the raw dataset (9357 sequences) and Get the .align / .pssm files
- 4) Test the PSSM editor and extractor
- 5) Learn different classifiers in sklearn: RandomForestClassifier; OneVsRestClassifier; BaggingClassifier, etc.
- 6) Try to find solutions of 'Memory Error' problem
- 7) Practice presentation

Mar 1st

- 1) Split the original dataset into different number of partitions
- 2) Test every different subsets used to train model
- 3) Practice presentation
- 4) Finished week3 assignment:

 $\underline{https://github.com/YouchengZHANG/project/tree/master/assignment/week3}$

Mar 2nd

- 1) Do presentation in the group and Write peer review on presentation by group member
- 2) Try to find solutions on dealing with unbalanced dataset
- 3) Solve 'Memory Error' problem by splitting the original dataset into subsets, and use the subsets as the dataset for model training
- 4) Read articles about how to preprocess the sequence data when predicting signal peptides: *Petersen, T.N., Brunak, S., von Heijne, G. and Nielsen, H., 2011. SignalP 4.0: discriminating signal peptides from transmembrane regions. Nature methods, 8(10), p.785.*
- 5) Create PSSMeditor

Mar 3rd

- 1) Use CD-HIT to perform homology reduction on large dataset: http://weizhongli-lab.org/cd-hit/
- 2) Process dataset and cut down the length of every sequence to the first 70 amino acid
- 3) Create PSSMeditor with window-size operating function
- 4) Try different PSSM normalization functions

Mar 4th

- 1) Learn how to handle imbalanced dataset: up/downsampling, changing performance matrix, penalize algorithms(cost-sensitive training), tree algorithms
- 2) Learn how to evaluate the trained model: accuracy, AUROC, MCC

Mar 5th, 2018

- 1) Write python script to test all the possible parameters automatically
- 2) Find 50 other proteins with the known structure(only with signal peptides, with transmembrane regions and with neither signal peptides nor transmembrane regions) for further prediction
- 3) Learn how to evaluate the trained model: sensitivity, ROC, recall, precision

Mar 6th

- 1) Run python script to test possible parameters(window-size, SVM kernel, class_weight) automatically: optimizeP.py (single sequence), PSSMeditor_2.py (PSSM)
- 2) Read article about performance evaluations of model: *Powers, D.M., 2011. Evaluation: from precision, recall and F-measure to ROC, informedness, markedness and correlation.*
- 3) Learn matplotlib.pyplot command
- 4) Prepare for presentation

Mar 7th

- 1) Prepare for presentation
- 2) Learn GridSearchCV() for optimization

Mar 8th

- 1) Write three optimizer python scripts using GridSearchCV(): SVM_optimizer, PSSM_SVM_optimizer, RFC_optimizer
- Optimize parameters on both single sequence model and PSSM model: window-size, SVM kernel, class_weight, number of residues used for training (still waiting for the results)
- 3) Optimize parameters on single sequence model: C, gamma, degree (still waiting for the results)
- 4) Learn GridSearchCV()
- 5) Write self-evaluation for the presentation
- 6) Add week4 assignment:
 - https://github.com/YouchengZHANG/project/tree/master/assignment/week4

Mar 9th

- 1) Try to write modules and to import functions when needed
- 2) Read website article about Random Forest: TAVISH SRIVASTAVA, JUNE 9, 2015, Tuning the parameters of your Random Forest model
- 3) Read website article about Decision Tree: *ANALYTICS VIDHYA CONTENT TEAM*, *APRIL 12*, 2016, *A Complete Tutorial on Tree Based Modeling from Scratch (in R & Python)*
- 4) Optimize RandomForestClassifier parameters on both single sequence model and PSSM model: n_estimators, max_depth, max_features
- 5) Optimize DecisionTreeClassifier parameters on single sequence model: min_samples_split, max_depth, max_features

Mar 10th

- 1) Optimize DecisionTreeClassifier parameters on both single sequence and PSSM model: min_samples_split, max_depth, max_features
- 2) Try BaggingClassifier to speed up SVM (Failed)
- 3) Reduce the dataset used to optimize SVM parameters and modify some parameters (C, kernel) to speed up SVM, and rerun SVM optimizer

| | 4) Start writing final report: Introduction, Result(dataset extraction, parameters) |
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| Mar 11 th | 1) Organize files and scripts on GitHub, make sure the path correct |
| | 2) Improve the predictor by using modules: Table_Creater.py, Window_Sizer_SS.py, |
| | Window_Sizer_PSSM.py |
| | 3) Write final report: Introduction, Result(dataset extraction, parameters) |
| Mar 12^{th} , 2018 | Add position frequency matrix model and use module: Window_Sizer_PFM.py |
| | 2) Write final report: Introduction, Result(dataset extraction, parameters) |
| Mar 13 th | 1) Process data analysis |
| | 2) Write final report: Introduction, Result, Discussion |
| Mar 14 th | 1) Add modules for final predictor: Predict_Separater.py, Predict_Preprocessor.py, |
| | Predict_PSSM_Processor.py, Predict_PFM_Processor.py |
| | 2) Process data |
| | 3) Write final report: Result, Discussion |
| Mar 15 th | 1) Check every scripts and modules |
| | 2) Write final report: Add figures |
| Mar 16 th | 1) Write final report: Add figures |
| | 2) Upload final models and predictors: PSSM_Based_Predictor.py, PFM_Based_Predictor.py, |
| | Sequences_Based_Predictor.py |
| | https://github.com/YouchengZHANG/project/tree/master/final |
| | 3) Add User_Manual (contains required steps to run the predictors properly): User_Manual.txt |
| | https://github.com/YouchengZHANG/project/tree/master/final |
| Mar 17 th | 1) Add Example fasta file and Example predicted output: 50_proteins.txt, /50_proteins_result/ |
| | 2) Finish final report |
| | 3) Double check |
| Mar 18 th | 1) Triple Check |
| Mar 19^{th} , 2018 | 1) Submit Final Report and Code |
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