# In Class Activity

Together we will write a program to distinguish which of a list of common flu virus strains were present in a given sample to see which virus a person has! In the 2010-2011 flu season three flu strains were present:

- A/California/07/2009
- A/Perth/16/2009
- B/Brisbane/60/2008

The data you have recieved from the lab was the following sequence:

TTTAAAGCAGGGGATAATTCTATTAACCATGAAGACTATCATTGCTTTGAGCTACATTCTATGTCTGGTTTTCGCTCAAAAACTTCCT

The three flu strains for that year were taken from the RefSeq database (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/refseq/)

- A/California/07/2009
  - ATGAAGGCAATACTAGTAGTTCTGCTATATACATTTGCAACCGCAAATGCAGACACATTATGTATAGGTTATCATGCGAACAATT
- A/Perth/16/2009
  - AGCAGAAGCAGACCATTTTCTAATATCCACAAAATGAAGGCAATAATTGTACTACTCATGGTAGTAACATCCAATGCAGATCGA
- B/Brisbane/60/2008
  - AAAGCAGGGGATAATTCTATTAACCATGAAGACTATCATTGCTTTGAGCTACATTCTATGTCTGGTTTTCGCTCAAAAACTTCCT



We want to do this following:

- Analyse the original sequence
  - Remove the adapters from the sequence (first 3 and last 3 bases)
  - Identify the amount of each base
  - Identify the number of CG pairs
- Use the code from the analysis above to write a program that
  - Takes a list of input sequences
  - Loops through each sequence and runs the analysis

## In [13]:

## #declare variable

#### In [14]:

#Remove adapters
#forward
dna1=data[3:]
#reverse
dna=dna1[:-3]
dna

### Out[14]:

In [19]:

```
#Writing loops
#we can do the same thing for our analysis!!
#for each sequence calculate the percentages and number of CG's!!
test_dna_dictionary={"x":"ATATG","y":"AGCATGAGCG"}
for key, value in test_dna_dictionary.items():
    pc A= (value.count("A")/len(value))*100 # %A
    pc T= (value.count("T")/len(value))*100 # %T
    pc G= (value.count("G")/len(value))*100 # %G
    pc C= (value.count("C")/len(value))*100 # %C
   print ('Percentages of A, C, G and T for', key, 'are :', pc_A, pc_C, pc_G, pc_T) #print percenta
ges of each
    num_CGs= value.count("CG") #count number of cg
    print ('Total number of CGs in sequence: ', num CGs)
Percentages of A, C, G and T for x are : 40.0 \ 0.0 \ 20.0 \ 40.0
Total number of CGs in sequence: 0
Percentages of A, C, G and T for y are : 30.0\ 20.0\ 40.0\ 10.0
Total number of CGs in sequence: 1
In [20]:
#Taking inputs
#What if we have a lot of sequences?
#we can ask the program to ask us to input them and get it to make the dictionary for us!!!
#we will make two lists
#one with data, the other with names and combine them into a dictionary
all dna= input ("Enter Sequences to be tested:")
#tell python to split them by a space!
all dna = all dna.split(" ")
all_names= input("Enter names of Sequences:")
#tell python to split them by a space!
all names = all names.split(" ")
#combine
combined = dict(zip(all names, all dna))
#print our dictionary
print(combined)
Enter Sequences to be tested:xxx yyy
Enter names of Sequences:x y
{'x': 'xxx', 'y': 'yyy'}
In [10]:
##Now we can put it all together!!
##Use your corrected test data and the three sequences above!
##My Flu Testing Program!
#Taking inputs
#we will input two lists
#one with data, the other with names and combine them into a dictionary
#dna
all dna= input ("Enter Sequences to be tested:")
#tell python to split them by a space!
all_dna = all_dna.split(" ")
all names = input ("Enter names of Sequences:")
#tell python to split them by a space!
all_names = all_names.split(" ")
combined = dict(zip(all_names, all_dna))
#print our dictionary
print(combined)
```

```
##loop through dictionary
for key,value in combined.items():
    pc_A= (value.count("A")/len(value))*100 # %A
    pc_T= (value.count("T")/len(value))*100 # %T
    pc_G= (value.count("G")/len(value))*100 # %G
    pc_C= (value.count("C")/len(value))*100 # %C
    print ('Percentages of A, C, G and T for',key, 'are :', pc_A, pc_C, pc_G, pc_T) #print percenta
ges of each
    num_CGs= value.count("CG") #count number of cg
    print ('Total number of CGs in sequence: ', num_CGs)
```

Enter Sequences to be

GGGTAAATGTAACATTGCTGGCTGGATCCTGGGAAATCCAGAGTGTGAATCACTCTCCACAGCAAGCTCATGGTCCTACATTGTGGAAACACCTAGTTC AGTCTCTATCAGAATGCAGATGCATATGTTTTTGTGGGGTCATCAAGATACAGCAAGAAGTTCAAGCCGGAAATAGCAATAAGACCCAAAGTGAGGGRTAAGGGAGAATGAACTATTACTGGACACTAGTAGAGCCGGGAGACAAAATAACATTCGAAGCAACTGGAAATCTAGTGGTACCGAGATATGCATTCGCAA AAGAAATGCTGGATCTGGTATTATCATTTCAGATACACCAGTCCACGATTGCAATACAACTTGTCAAACACCCAAGGGTGCTATAAACACCAGCCTCCC  $\tt TGCAGCCGACCTGAAGAGCACACAGAATGCCATTGACGAGATTACTAACAAAGTAAATTCTGTTATTGAAAAGATGAATACACAGTTCACAGCAGTAG$ GAGGATACGAACATATCAGGTTATCAACCCATAACGTTATCAATGCAGAAAATGCACCAGGAGGACCCTACAAAATTGGAACCTCAGGGTCTTGCCCTA TACCAATGGAAACGGATTTTTCGCAACAATGGCTTGGGCCGTCCCAAAAAACGACAAAAACAGCAACAAATCCATTAACAATAGAAGTACCATA TGTACAGAAGGAGAAGACCAAATTACCGTTTGGGGGTTCCACTCTGACAACGAGACCCAAATGGCAAAGCTCTATGGGGACTCAAAGCCCCAGAAGTTC TAGGAAATTGCCCAATATGGGTGAAAACACCCTTGAAGCTGGAA

Enter names of Sequences:t c p b
{'t':

'AAAGCAGGGGATAATTCTATTAACCATGAAGACTATCATTGCTTTGAGCTACATTCTATGTCTGGTTTTCGCTCAAAAACTTCCTGGAAATGACAACAGGCAACGGGCACGCTGTGCCTTGGGCACCATGCAGTACCAAACGGAACGATAGTGAAAACAATCACGAATGACCAAATTGAAGTTACTAATGCTACTGAGCTGGTATCCTCAACAGGTGAAATATGCGACACTCATTGAGTCCTCATCAGGACCTTGATGGAAAAAACTGCACACTAATAGATGCTCTTATTGGGAGACCCTCAGTGTGATTCCAAAATAAGAAATGGGACCCTTTTTTGTTGAACGCAGCAAAGCCTACAGCAACTGTTACCCTTATGATGTGCCGGATTATGCCTCCCTTAGGTCACTAGCCTCAACACGGCAACTGTTACCCTTATGATGTGCCAGCAATTAGGCCTCCCTTAGGTCACTAGCCTCAACACGGCACCTGGGAGCACATGGAACAATTGAACAAGCGTCACACAACAATGAACAATTTGACAAATTGTACATTTGGTCACCACCCGGGTACGGACCAAAGAACCAATCTTCCTGTATGCCCAAGCATCAGGAAGAACCAATGAAACAATTTGACAAAACCGTAAGCCCTAACCACCCGGGTACGGACAAAGAACCAATTCCCTAGCAGAATAAGCACTCTATTGGACAAAAACACCTTTTTGATTAACAGCACAGCCTAATTGCTCCTAGGGGTTACTCCAAAAATACCAAAACCGTAAGCCCAATAATGAAAACCCGGGAGACAATCTTTTTGATTAACAGCACAGCCTAATTGCTCCTAGGGGGTTACTTCAAAATACGAAGTGGGAAAAACCCTTAATGAGATCACATACGAATGCACCCCATTGGCAAATGCAATCTTTGAATTCCTAAAATTGCCAAAATGTAAACAGGATCACATACGGGGGCCTTCCCCAGATATGTTAAGCAAAACACTCTGAAATTGGCAAAGAACCATTCCCAAAATGTAAACAGGATCACATACGGGGGCCTTCCCCAGATATGTTAAGCAAAACACTCTGAAATTGGCAAGAGAAACACCTTTGAAAATTGGCAAAGAACCATTCCCAAAATGTAAACAGGATCACATACGGGGGCCTTCCCCAGATATGTTAAGCAAAACACTCTGAAATTGGCAAGAGAAACACCTTTGAAATTGGCAAACCATTCCCAAAATGTAAACAGGATCACATACGGGGGCCTTCCCCAGATATGTTAAGCAAAAACACTCTGAAATTGGCAAGAGAAAACACCTTTGAAAATTGGCAAAGAAACACCTTTGAAAATTGGCAAACCATTCCCAAAATGTAAACAGGATCACATACGGGGGCCTTCCCCAGATATGTTAAGCAAAAACACTCTGAAAATTGGCAAGAGAAAACACCTTTGAAAATTGGCAAACCCTTGAAATTGAACAGGATCACATACGGGGGCCTTCCCCAGATATGTTAAGCAAAACACTCTGAAAATTGGCAAGAAACACCTTTGAAAATTGGCAAACCATTCCAAAATGTAAACAGGATCACATACGGGGGCCTTCCCAGATATGTTAAGCAAAAACACTCTTGAAATTGGCAAAGCATTACCGGGGGCCTTCCCAGATATGTTAAACACCCTTGAAATTGGCAAACACCTTTGAAATTGGCAAACACCTTTGAAATTGGCAAATGTAACCAGGAGAAAACACCCTTGAAAATTGAACACATTCCAAAATGTAAACAGGATCACATACCGGGGGCCTTCCCAGAATTTCTAAAACACCTTTGAAATTGGCAAATTGCAAAATGTAAACACCTTTGAAATTGGCAAATGTTAACCAGGAGAAAACACCCTTGAAATTGAAATTGCCAAAATGTAACCAGGAAAACACCTTTGAAATTTAACAGGAATAATGTAAACAGGATCACATTACGAAATGTTAACCAGAGAAACCATTCTAAATTGTAAACAGGATCACATTACTAAATTGTAAATTGAAATTGAAA

'ATGAAGGCAATACTAGTAGTTCTGCTATATACATTTGCAACCGCAAATGCAGACACTTATGTATAGGTTATCATGCGAACAATTCAACAGACACTGT
ACAGTACTAGAAAAGAATGTAACAGTAACACACTCTGTTAACCTTCTAGAAGACAAGCATAACGGGAAACTATGCAAACTAAGAGGGGTAGCCCCATTC
TGGGTAAATGTAACATTGCTGGCTGGATCCTGGGAAATCCAGAGTGTGAATCACTCTCCACAGCAAGCTCATGGTCCTACATTGTGGAAACACCTAGTT
CAATGGAACGTGTTACCCAGGAGATTTCATCGATTATGAGGAGCTAAGAGAGCCAATTGAGCTCAGTGTCATCATTTGAAAGGTTTTGAGATATTCCCCAA

Percentages of A, C, G and T for t are: 34.14179104477612 22.108208955223883 20.42910447761194 23 .32089552238806

Total number of CGs in sequence: 21

Percentages of A, C, G and T for c are : 34.76848090982941 19.740048740861088 22.095857026807472 2 3.23314378554021

Total number of CGs in sequence: 20

Percentages of A, C, G and T for p are : 35.47486033519553 22.905027932960895 20.949720670391063 2 0.670391061452513

Total number of CGs in sequence: 22

Percentages of A, C, G and T for b are : 34.173669467787114 22.128851540616246 20.354808590102706 23.34267040149393

Total number of CGs in sequence: 21

٩,\_\_

We can see that the sample that matches our test most is B, Brisbane. While the percentages are not exact this is to be expected as bacteria can have mutations which can make an exact match hard to find. We can confirm this by looking at the total number of CG which we see is 21 in both sequences!