# BLAST as a microcosm of all that is wrong with computational biology

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# (NCBI) BLAST

- You've all used it?
- Very popular! Fast, sensitive way to find sequence similarity => putative homology.
- Primary sequence comparison tool used by biologists, computational biologists.

# (NCBI) BLAST

- One or more query sequences...
- against a "subject" database.
- Finds core strong match, extends outwards.

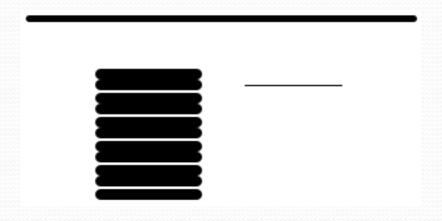
```
SIRGGGVDHGISDDESQHSGDAGIS
S+RGGG++ G+S++ D+G
SVRGGGIEIGLSEE----DSGAE
```

- BLAST *only* cares about sequence similarity.
- No positional information taken into account, for e.g. protein domains.

Query:	1628	AHLLVNSQKC-KQTSSECIDTTDNAASVISARASTGTLEAEFPINTVASTTNPTPP N+Q C K C + S++ +A+ + TL F I++ ST T	1682
Sbjct:	1537	MTFHANTQMCVKLDLQSCPTNVASVKSILGEKAAEFSTSSTLSRVFRIDSEGSTQTGT	1710
Query:	1683	PQDYTYXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXTHRKRKRETSTLWAPEGFNVTKKQRREPIGQDDLNG Y +KRKRE LW PEGF + KK+R+E ++LN	1742
Sbjct:	1711	TNYLVYIIAGGGIMVLIIVIAGVIVSQKRKRENGNLWVPEGFQLFKKRRKENELNL	1878
Query:	1743	LNGSIHPGELTQLDT-AGTPFLNRWENTSLPQKSNHYHVQYTPENITFLPNNGTVPXXXX N L++ D A TPFL + + Q S + +L	1801
Sbjct:	1879	NNLSKADMNAQTPFLPHATEAQASKYSASSSDTPETDYL	1995
Query:	1802	XXXXXXXXXXXXEPTDNRKWTPQHLEAADLSRAGSACTPVTDLTPPPHIDVDEDDVNAR D R+WTP HLEAA+ S C + TPP + DD+NAR	1861
Sbjct:	1996	HGSCASKEDKRQWTPHHLEAANNSNVNCQIMNTPPQSECPESDDINAR	2139
Query:	1862	GPDGVTPLMVASIRGGGVDHGISDDESQHSGDAGISGEGSDSMIXXXXXXXXXXXXXTDR GPDG TPLM+AS+RGGG++ G+S++ D+G GEGSD+MI TDR	1921
		GPDGYTPLMIASVRGGGIEIGLSEEDSGAEGEGSDNMIAGLILQGASLSATTDR	
Query:	1922	SGETXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXNMKDHSGRTPLHSAVAADAQGVFQILLRNRAT +GET NMKD +GRTPLH++VAADAQGVFQILLRNRAT	1981
Sbjct:	2302	TGETALHLAARYARADAAKRLLDAGADANMKDQTGRTPLHNSVAADAQGVFQILLRNRAT	2481
-		DLDARTNDGTTPMILASRLAVEGMVEELISANADVNAVDDHGKSALHWAAAVNNVDAVST DLDA+TNDGTTP+ILASRLAVEGMVE+LI+A+ADVNAVD+HGKS+LHWAAAVNN DA+	
Sbjct:	2482	DLDAKTNDGTTPLILASRLAVEGMVEDLITAHADVNAVDNHGKSSLHWAAAVNNNDAIRA	2661

Query: 862 TCVCTPGFOGPTCANDINECMSPPCKNGGKCRNREPGYFCECLDGYSGVNCEENVDDCAS 921 OG T AN + C C +G++G CE ++ C TC C G C N Sbjct: 34 TCEVOAASOGTTVAN------VCNGOGTCINSGNSHTCTCAEGFTGSYCETIINHCDP 189 Query: 922 DPCMNGGTCLDDVNSYKCLCKRGFDGNQCQNDVNECENEPCKNGATCTDYVNSYACTCPP 981 +PC+N +N Y+C C+ GF G+OCO D++EC + PC NG TC + +N + C+CP Sbjct: 190 NPCINAVKCTSGINGYECDCEAGFQGSQCQLDIDECTSNPCMNGGTCFNAINGFQCSCPR 369 Query: 982 GFRGTTCMENIDECNIGSCLNGGTCVDGINSYSCNCMAGFTGANCERDIDECVSSPC--K 1039 G G C C+ CNGCGIS++CCG+GCDI+ECS+PC+ Sbjct: 370 GTLGVLCEVVSSLCDPNPCQNNGHCTSGIGSFTCQCKPGYGGYLCNGDINECASNPCSTE 549 Query: 1040 NGAPCIHGINTFTCQCLTGYTGPTCAQMVDLCQNNPCRNGGQCSQTGTTSK---CLCTSS 1096 C+ GIN F+C C GY G TC+ C NNPC NG C+ Sbjct: 550 GSLDCVQGINEFSCLCKDGYYGDTCSNQASSCSNNPCLNGATCTDNSLEPLRYFCSCTND 729 Query: 1097 YSGVYCDVPRLSCSAAATWQGVEETSLCQHGGQCINSGSTHYCSCRAGYVGSYCETD--- 1153 +C + G+C++ GS YC C GY G+ C ++ Y G C++ Sbjct: 730 YRGKNCEMEFSTCPSLDM-----ICYNDGKCVD-GSAPYCKCPFGYTGTQCMSNTNT 882 Query: 1154 EDDCASY 1160 E C+SY Sbict: 883 EKOCSSY 903

- BLAST is a *local* alignment algorithm.
- Strong matches are reported first; multiple matches may be out of order between query, subject.



BLAST creates gapped alignments.

```
SIRGGGVDHGISDDESQHSGDAGIS
S+RGGG++ G+S++ D+G
SVRGGGIEIGLSEE----DSGAE
```

- This means it's totally inappropriate for (for example) primer matching, unless you change the parameters.
- (Who here has actually changed BLAST parameters?)

- BLAST e-values are database-size dependent.
- BLAST bit scores are not.

Score = 87.0 bits (214), Expect = 5e-16

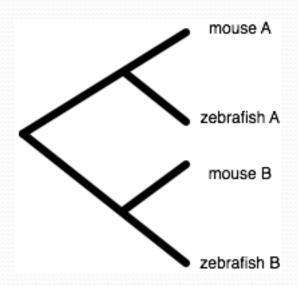
• You can't technically compare e-values from BLASTs against different databases!

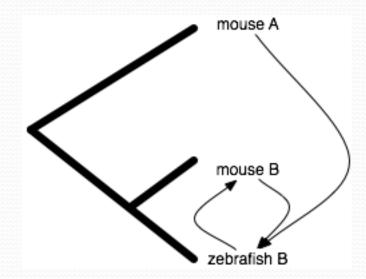
• BLAST uses an heuristic to speed things up: requires an **exact** match between 11 bases (DNA) or 3 amino acids in order to start an alignment.

```
Query: 862 TCVCTPGFQGPTCANDINECMSPPCKNGGKCRNREPGYFCECLDGYSGVNCEENVDDCAS 921
TC QG T AN C G C N + C C +G++G CE ++ C
Sbjct: 34 TCEVQAASQGTTVAN------VCNGQGTCINSGNSHTCTCAEGFTGSYCETIINHCDP 189

Query: 922 DPCMNGGTCLDDVNSYKCLCKRGFDGNQCQNDVNECENEPCKNGATCTDYVNSYACTCPP 981
+PC+N C +N Y+C C+ GF G+QCQ D++EC + PC NG TC + +N + C+CP
Sbjct: 190 NPCINAVKCTSGINGYECDCEAGFQGSQCQLDIDECTSNPCMNGGTCFNAINGFQCSCPR 369
```

• Reciprocal BLAST is a *horrible* (but frequently used) heuristic for "orthology". Intended for:





...but local alignments cause trouble here!

- BLAST implementation is (was?) impenetrable: completely inextensible, very optimized, built on a huge library.
  - Does it have bugs? Nobody knows...
  - V. difficult to embed => difficult to reuse
- BLAST text output format changes frequently and is designed for humans only to read; very hard for computers to parse.

#### BLAST is also kind of inconvenient

 No good Web interface for uploading your own databases (that I know of).

# So, nobody uses BLAST, right?

- Absolutely wrong!
- Biologists love it: it's fast, sensitive, and has a nice Web interface at NCBI.
- Bioinformaticians love/hate it:
  - Biologists => programmers use it by default, and then spend a lot of time correcting for its problems.
  - Computer scientists => biologists often can't escape:
    - Lots of biology behind BLAST; tough to write your own.
    - Biologists believe in BLAST, and not your own dinky algorithm.

# Digression: it's not BLAST's fault, really.

- Most of the "considerations" I presented are completely obvious and stated clearly all over the place.
- Everybody uses BLAST because it's there, it (mostly) works, and it's trusted by (almost) everyone.
- BLAST use may be starting to break down, though:
  - Doesn't scale to volume of data
  - Default gapping model is inappropriate for short-read mapping
  - Has significant false positive rate on very divergent proteins (metagenomics, "evolutionarily interesting" organisms)

# This workshop & BLAST

- We'll be (mis)using BLAST just like everyone else.
- We'll show you how to run BLAST at the command line:
  - Run long jobs on some other computer
  - Make your own BLAST databases
- We'll show you BLAST output "parsing"
  - Make your *own* spreadsheet of matches
  - Your very own reciprocal BLAST script...

#### The UNIX command line

- Many computer folk, and most bioinformaticians, work with a text interface to their computers: "the command line".
- Sort of the grandaddy of all interfaces... think back to teletypes.
- Why?
  - Writing *new* programs is much easier if you write them for the command line (text, no graphics)
  - Simple & flexible (not nec. *good*) user interface design: **none**
  - Simple "pipelining" ability
- Almost all bioinformatics programs work at the command line, or via a Web interface.

# The UNIX command line, part 2

- This software can be installed on your computer (Windows) or already exists (Mac OS X).
- ...but we really, really don't want you to use your own computer to do analyses!
  - Laptops are sloooow
  - Data files are big
  - Your computer is here at KBS, and we don't want you transferring 50 gb+ of data here!
  - You'd much rather use your laptop as an interface!
- **Dilemma.** => cloud computing...