Python Packages

Python 3

To use Python 3 on the cluster you can use a module that has it as the default.

```
$ module load miniconda3
```

This will load an environment where python3 is the python installed. You can check that this works by doing `python -V` and see the version is 3.XX

You can setup your own conda environment

This will allow you to install python packages as well as any other pkgs you might want to.

Do this one-time

```
$ mkdir ~/bigdata/.conda
$ ln -s ~/bigdata/.conda ~/.conda
$ conda create -y -n gen220 python=3
$ source activate gen220
$ conda install biopython bcbio-gff
```

Python Libraries

Python has many built in packages already installed and a whole host of contributions that span everything from plotting data, interfacing with other datatypes.

- https://docs.python.org/3/library/gzip.html
- https://docs.python.org/3/library/csv.html
- PyBed tools (processing BED files) - https://daler.github.io/pybedtools/
- BioPython GFF parsing
- There is a nice list of available libraries https://wiki.python.org/moin/UsefulModules

Gzip

Can open a file that is compressed or write to a file already compressed. This can save space for large files or when you get data from a resource without having to decompress it.

```
with gzip.open(file,"r") as fh:
    for line in fh:
        print("The first line from uncompressed")
    break
```

URL / Web requests directly

```
# this is a URL at the UniProt database to get a protein sequence based on
# accession number
import urllib.request
url="https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P10127.fasta"
seqdata = urllib.request.urlopen(url)
for line in seqdata:
    linestrip = line.decode('UTF-8').strip()
    print(linestrip)
```

BioPython - a library of modules for bioinformatics

BioPython Tutorial

Modules for Sequence data, BLAST parsing, Multiple alignments

Already installed on biocluster

To installed on own computer you control use Python tool 'pip'

```
$ conda create -y -n gen220 # only need to do this once
$ source activate gen220
$ conda install biopython # if you forget to do the line above it will fail
```

Simple BioPython

```
import Bio
from Bio.Seq import Seq
my_seq = Seq("ATGAGTACACTAGGGTAA")

print(my_seq)

rc = my_seq.reverse_complement()
pep = my_seq.translate()
print("revcom is", rc)
print(pep)
```

Parsing sequence files

```
more /bigdata/gen220/share/data/E3Q6S8.fasta
>tr|E3Q6S8|E3Q6S8_COLGM RNAse P Rpr2/Rpp21/SNM1 subunit domain-containing protein OS=Colleto
MAKPKSESLPNRHAYTRVSYLHQAAAYLATVQSPTSDSTTNSSQPGHAPHAVDHERCLET
NETVARRFVSDIRAVSLKAQIRPSPSLKQMMCKYCDSLLVEGKTCSTTVENASKGGKKPW
ADVMVTKCKTCGNVKRFPVSAPRQKRRPFREQKAVEGQDTTPAVSEMSTGAD
```

To process this file:

```
import sys
import Bio
from Bio import SeqIO
from Bio.Seq import Seq

# seqfile
filename = "/bigdata/gen220/shared/data/E3Q6S8.fasta"
for seq_record in SeqIO.parse( filename , "fasta"):
    print(seq_record.id)
    print(repr(seq_record.seq))
    print(seq_record.seq)
    print(len(seq_record))
```

This will output:

```
tr|E3Q6S8|E3Q6S8_COLGM
Seq('MAKPKSESLPNRHAYTRVSYLHQAAAYLATVQSPTSDSTTNSSQPGHAPHAVDH...GAD',
SingleLetterAlphabet())
MAKPKSESLPNRHAYTRVSYLHQAAAYLATVQSPTSDSTTNSSQPGHAPHAVDHERCLETNETVARRFVSDIRAVSLKAQIRPSPSLKQMM
172
```

GenBank files: another sequence format

```
LOCUS       AJ240084                1905 bp    DNA     linear   PRI 03-FEB-2000
DEFINITION  Homo sapiens TRIM gene, promoter.
ACCESSION   AJ240084
VERSION     AJ240084.1  GI:6911579
KEYWORDS    T-cell receptor interacting molecule; TRIM gene.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
      Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini;
      Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS   Hubener,C., Mincheva,A., Lichter,P., Schraven,B. and Bruyns,E.
TITLE     Genomic organization and chromosomal localization of the human gene
          encoding the T-cell receptor-interacting molecule (TRIM)
JOURNAL   Immunogenetics 51 (2), 154-158 (2000)
  PUBMED   10663578
REFERENCE   2  (bases 1 to 1905)
  AUTHORS   Huebener,C.
  TITLE     Direct Submission
  JOURNAL   Submitted (06-MAY-1999) Huebener C., Immunomodulation Laboratory,
            Institute for Immunology, University of Heidelberg, Im Neuenheimer
```

```
            Feld 305, Heidelberg, 69120, GERMANY
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1..1905
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                     /clone_lib="RPCI1,3-5 Human PAC library"
     gene            1..1902
                     /gene="TRIM"
     regulatory      1..1746
                     /regulatory_class="promoter"
                     /gene="TRIM"
     5'UTR           1747..1902
                     /gene="TRIM"
ORIGIN
   1 ccaaaaattt ccagtcctga aacccttttct ctttccaatg tcctctgtaa gctcgagttg
  61 tgggcatcta ctttgcccat attccaaggt cttgcttagg taacctctgt agtcctttct
 121 tgagcctagg acttctactt ttcttaccag ttaccctctt tcaggaccaa agctcaactc
 181 ctcaaggcca taactaggcc ctctcctctc aaactgattt atcaggtgcc cgaatcttcc
 241 tgaatgtctg ggattcaact tttcagcagt cttcctccct acgttccatc taattctaag
 301 atgaaacctt ctgattcttt gttgtcctct gatccctaca tgaacctgag gctgctgttc
 361 cctgaagtct tgttctgtca gcatccaggc ctgcttcata aaacctgtca ctctgctaat
 421 ggttagcggc tgaacaaaga gtcctctggc caaataagtt tagaaaaact ctgataaaaa
 481 tattatttgg gtttccttttt cgcaggactt acctaagcct ttaatatgca tctacggagg
 541 taaaaataaa gctatatatt ttttccaaag atatttgttg aagaaacatt tgtcttctgc
 601 gtttcttaaa ggccgagtgt tctatggaac atactttaaa aaacccttttt aaagaagctt
 661 agaccagaga atctccaagg tctctttcag ttttacagcc tctgagtcaa cgattcacca
 721 aaaaatattt tgggggggaag tgattgaagt ggaaaaattt gttagtgttt agccagcttt
 781 gtccaaagga taagatgcac tgtattttgc ttactaggga gttattttct ataatggaag
 841 acaaagaaag cacaagacac ccatggtttt gtttgttcaa tcactgagag taagtctcaa
 901 ttattgagac ttacgatgtg ccggtgtgct taattctagt tatgaaattt taataatgaa
 961 taatatagat tctattcctt atatgagttt ccaaaagcat tgtccagaac atctatatta
1021 aaatatctta tcatatacaa tatatgtaat ttaaaatgca ctcagaaaat ctgcttgtta
1081 aaatgcagat tctagtgctt caccctaaat agtctaattt agacgggccc aggattttaa
1141 actagcatct tatagcatac ttatgtacac caacatgtaa gaactgctgc tattaagatt
1201 ctgggatggt ggttgagaac aggagcttgt tgtcaggtgg ctctagattg gacagagaaa
1261 ctcatactga taaggtgagg attgtcagga aataaggcag gcatctagcc tcgcattaag
1321 atgaggtata gaaggcaact gatacatact aagtgctcaa aaaatattaa ctccctgtcc
1381 tccatcatgg ctcaagaaaa tacaacagct gagcacaccc acgggttgct tactatttac
1441 ttatcagttt agtgtatctt attttgtttc catgtgaatt tacttgtgaa gagatgactg
1501 gattctctcc agagatagga agatccctcc tggtttaatt cctaccttta tttatttatt
1561 tttcaattag actcaggtat tgataaaaat tcaaatgtca gattacaaag gtgtgtggga
1621 tttttcttcc cacgttacac aatttaagtc gactgttttc agatcaaaac tcaagacaac
1681 tccttcacca catttcctgt ttgtaactga aacaaagtac acacaaaaga ttttaagaaa
1741 cagaagagaa aagaatccga ggcacagata aagataagtt ttactgtcat gctgctttta
1801 acataacaga gcaacatcac ctaggaaaaa agtttgtagg aggattttta atccatatat
```

```
1861 ttgtcttatg gctagataaa gatttctccg aaaaaaagaa gcatg
//
```

Now parse GenBank

To Parse the genbank file - it is the same code! Just change the format.

```
import sys
import Bio
from Bio import SeqIO
from Bio.Seq import Seq

# seqfile
filename = "/bigdata/gen220/shared/data/AJ240084.gbk"
for seq_record in SeqIO.parse( filename , "genbank"):
    print(seq_record.id)
    print(repr(seq_record.seq))
    print(seq_record.seq)
    print(len(seq_record))
```

Produces

```
python bp_parse_gbk.py ../data/AJ240084_TRIM.gbk
AJ240084.1
Seq('CCAAAAATTTCCAGTCCTGAAACCCTTTCTCTTTCCAATGTCCTCTGTAAGCTC...ATG',
IUPACAmbiguousDNA())
CCAAAAATTTCCAGTCCTGAAACCCTTTCTCTTTCCAATGTCCTCTGTAAGCTCGAGTTGTGGGCATCTACTTTGCCCATATTCCAAGGTCT
1905
```

urlcolor: blue