Bioinformatics Report Module 6

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Exercise 1:

Measure the Dn/Ds ratio for CDS's (Coding Sequence) mtDNA of human, mouse and chimpanzee. The identification of sequences in GenBank are NC_012920, NC_005089, NC_001643 respectively.

Answer:

The following results were obtain by aligning the 3 genes using Clustal Omega and running the SNAP online Tool

```
Compare Sequence names Sd Sn S N ps pn ds dn ds/dn ps/pn 0 1 NC_005089 NC_012920 1291.0000 3230.0000 3571.5000 12079.5000 0.3615 0.2674 0.4933 0.3307 1.4918 1.3518 0 2 NC_005089 NC_001643 1312.5000 3300.5000 3609.5000 12275.5000 0.3636 0.2689 0.4974 0.3330 1.4941 1.3524 1 2 NC_012920 NC_001643 452.1667 912.8333 3732.3333 12149.6667 0.1211 0.0751 0.1321 0.0792 1.6690 1.6125 Averages of all pairwise comparisons:

ds = 0.3743 dn = 0.2476 ds/dn = 1.5516 ps/pn = 1.4389

Averages of the first sequence compared to others:

ds = 0.4954 dn = 0.3318 ds/dn = 1.4929 ps/pn = 1.3521
```

The values for Dn/Ds are:

NC_005089 and NC_012920: 0.6703831339955402

NC_005089 and NC_001643: 0.669481302774427

NC_001643 and NC_012920: 0.5995457986373959

Dn: is the average number of nucleotide differences between the sequences per non-synonymous site.

Ds: is the average number of nucleotide differences between sequences per synonymous site

A purifying selection (selection against deleterious non-synonymous substitutions) has definitely operated in all 3 genes. Some amino-acid substitutions have been may caused by selection, just not enough to overcome the effects of purifying selection.

Exercise 2:

Repeat the same exercise, this time using viral genomes (HIV or SARS, discussed in more detail in Chapter 7). Compare the results with those obtained in the exercise 1.

HIV:

Dn/Ds values:

AF033819 and NC_005089: 1.065026188358533

AF033819 and NC 001649: 1.013542795232936

Since the Dn/Ds for the AF033819 and NC_005089, and AF033819 and NC_001649 are greather than 1, it is possible to conclude that the selection has caused some amino-acid substitution for the virus. Some substitutions also have been caused by genetic drift. A purifying selection also likely occurs, but is not strong enough to overcome the effects of the positive selection.

AF033819 and NC_012920 : 0.9991806263656227

A purifying selection has definitely operated at the HIV virus towards the human gene.

SARS:

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Compare Sequence names Sd Sn S N ps pn ds dn ds/dn ps/pn 0 1 AY274119. NC_005089 1503.3333 5497.6667 2621.1667 9759.8333 0.5735 0.5633 1.0852 1.0429 1.0406 1.0182 0 2 AY274119. NC_012920 1615.8333 5539.1667 2772.0000 9732.0000 0.5829 0.5692 1.1262 1.0669 1.0556 1.0241 0 3 AY274119. NC_001643 1621.1667 5583.8333 2728.6667 9586.3333 0.5941 0.5825 1.1783 1.1242 1.0481 1.0200 1 2 NC_005089 NC_001643 1124.1667 3455.8333 3534.3333 12161.6667 0.3181 0.2842 0.4139 0.3572 1.1587 1.1193 1.1945 1 3 NC_012920 NC_001643 395.0000 958.0000 3685.5000 12019.5000 0.1072 0.0797 0.1157 0.0843 1.3725 1.3447
```

Averages of all pairwise comparisons: $ds = 0.7234 \ dn = 0.6711 \ ds/dn = 1.1459 \ ps/pn = 1.1126$

Averages of the first sequence compared to others: $ds = 1.1299 \ dn = 1.0780 \ ds/dn = 1.0481 \ ps/pn = 1.0208$

AY274119 and NC_005089: 0.9610210099520826

AY274119 and NC_012920: 0.9473450541644468

AY274119 and NC_001649: 0.9540863956547569

It is possible to conclude that a purifying selection occurred at the SARS towards all the other 3 genes.