BIOINFORMATICS PRACTICAL 7

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1.

```
Sequence 1 Sequence 2 Sequence3
17.910447761194032 19.11764705882353 10.596026490066226
1.492537313423836 0
2.985074626865672 2.9411764705882355 5.960264900667251
 2.985074626865672
                                                1.4705882352941178 3.9735099337748343
5.882352941176471 5.298013245033112
 1.492537313432836
5.970149253731344
4.477611940298508
                                                1.47636223241176
5.882352941176471 5.298013245033112
14.705882352941178 15.231788079470205
0 1.3245033112582782
                                             11.764705882352942

1.4705882352941178

13.2352941176470659

7.352941176470589

0.6622516556291391

0.6622516556291391

0.6622516556291391

0.6622516556591391
                                               11.764705882352942 5.298013245033112
 1.492537313432836
7.462686567164179
 8.955223880597016
1.492537313432836 0 3.3112582781456954 7.462586567164179 4.411764705882355 3.3112582781456954 7.462586557164179 4.911764705882355 3.3112582781456954 7.970149253731344 2.9411764705882355 3.3112582781456954 7.970149253731344 1.0447761194029852 1.47058823529411764707 9.93377483434786 10.447761194029852 1.47058823529411764707 5.9881315828333112
 1.492537313432836
 1.492537313432836
5.970149253731344
                                                 8.823529411764707
                                                                                               5.298013245033112
                                                                                                   3 9735099337748343
 4.477611940298508
                                               1.4705882352941178 5.298013245033112
```

Observations:

Sequence 1:

 Alanine, Threonine, Leucine, Lysine, and Proline are all found in higher concentrations. Because of the presence of Threonine, the sequence is both hydrophobic and hydrophilic. In a typical hydrophilic environment, such as outer space, where water is abundant, this polypeptide sequence must be found in the inner core of a protein.

Sequence 2:

 Sequence 2 has a larger amount of Alanine, Glycine, Isoleucine, and Leucine, making it extremely hydrophobic. In a typical hydrophilic environment, such as outer space, where water is abundant, this polypeptide sequence must be found in the inner core of a protein.

Sequence 3:

 Sequence 3 has higher levels of Glycine, Serine, and Alanine. Despite the inclusion of Gly and Ala, which would normally make this protein hydrophobic, serine gives it a modest hydrophilicity.

```
def Que_2(seq):

A_a m_w = {'A': 85, 'C': 115, 'D': 130, 'E': 145, 'F': 160,'G': 70, 'W': 200, 'H': 150, 'I': 125, 'K': 145,'L': 125, 'M': 143, 'N': 130, 'Y': 175, 'P': 110,'Q': 140, 'R': 170, 'S': 100, 'T': 115, 'V': 110} 
m_w = 0

for i in seq:

m_w ** A_a m_w[i]

m_w = A_a m_w[i]

m_w = -m_m = " = "main =:

seq1 = "ARIPTRINFOCEPHREWITKINSYDEALDGIXAAGYAWTGLITASKPSI.HHATATPEYLAALKQKSRHAA'

seq2 = "AAMVSLANGATGGSGMYRIGLISHOMDKSNMQTSTGRITGYWDAGYTWEGGDEAGKHSI.SFAPVEYVEFAGDSIKPFIEAGIGVAAFSGTRVGDQNILGSSINFEDRIGAGLKFANGQSVGWRAIHYSNAGLKQPHDGIESYSLFYKIPI'

i = 0
           i = 0
for k in [seq1, seq2, seq3]:
                   1 += 1
print(f"The molecular weight for seq{i} = {Que_2(k)} units.")
The molecular weight for seq1 = 7127 units.
The molecular weight for seq2 = 6529 units.
The molecular weight for seq3 = 15453 units.
```

3.

```
def Oue 3(seq):
        Que_3(seq);
Group_A = {'A': 8.47, 'D': 5.97, 'C': 1.39, 'E': 6.32, 'T': 5.79,
'F': 3.91, 'G': 7.82, 'H': 2.26, 'T': 5.71, 'V': 7.02,
'K': 5.76, 'L': 8.48, 'M': 2.21, 'N': 4.54, 'W': 1.44,
'P': 4.63, 'Q': 3.82, 'R': 4.93, 'S': 5.94, 'Y': 3.58}
       Group_B = {'A': 8.95, 'D': 5.91, 'C': 0.47, 'E': 4.78, 'T': 6.54, 'F': 3.68, 'G': 8.54, 'H': 1.25, 'T': 4.77, 'V': 6.76, 'K': 4.93, 'I': 8.78, 'M': 1.56, 'N': 5.74, 'M': 1.24, 'P': 3.74, 'Q': 4.75, 'R': 5.24, 'S': 8.05, 'Y': 4.13}
      grp_A, grp_B = 0, 0
comp = Que_1(seq)
A_a = ['A', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'K', 'L','M', 'N', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'V', 'W', 'Y']
for in A_a:
    grp_A += abs(comp[i] - Group_A[i])
    grp_B += abs(comp[i] - Group_B[i])
        return grp_A, grp_B
 if __name__ == "__main__":
    seq1 = "ARTPTRMPVGCFNRPWTKNSYDEALDGIKAAGYAWTGLLTASKPSLHHATATPEYLAALKQKSRHAA'
    seq2 = "AAAWWWGLAATGAATGTGTLGGKFLEGAARQPDLTPLLRTQFFIYWGLVDAIPWTAVGLGLYWMFAVA'
    seq3 = "AADWSAAVGATGQSGMTYRLGLSWDMDKSWWQTSTGRLTGYWDAGYTYWEGGDEGAGKHSLSFAPVFVYEFAGDSIKPFIEAGIGVAAFSGTRVGDQNLGSSLNFEDRIGAGLKFANGQSVGVRAIHYSNAGLKQPWDGIESYSLFYKIPI'
        for k in [seq1, seq2, seq3]:
                dev A, dev B = Q3(k)
               \frac{\text{dev}[A]}{\text{f"Deviation score from Group A: } \{\text{dev}\_A\}.\n" f"\text{Deviation score from Group B: } \{\text{dev}\_B\}.")}{\text{if } \text{dev}\_A > \text{dev}\_B:}
\text{print}(f"\nThe given sequence is closer to Group B.\n"})
                      print(f"\nThe given sequence is closer to Group A.\n")
```

Output:

Deviation score from Group A: 55.84402985074628. Deviation score from Group B: 58.523731343283586.

The given sequence is closer to Group A.

Deviation score from Group A: 74.51470588235291. Deviation score from Group B: 76.83823529411764.

The given sequence is closer to Group A.

Deviation score from Group A: 38.33225165562914. Deviation score from Group B: 32.597814569536425.

The given sequence is closer to Group B.

4) The top preferred pairs for the given sequence, for each formula are:

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Formula-1:
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['WD', 'IE', 'RL', 'YW', 'SL', 'QP', 'QS', 'TG', 'VG', 'WQ']
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Formula-2:

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['AG', 'FA', 'GA', 'GD', 'GL', 'SL', 'TG', 'VG', 'WD', 'IG']
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Formula-3:

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['MT', 'IH', 'WD', 'QP', 'RL', 'YW', 'WQ', 'QT', 'TR', 'WE']
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5)

- The average hydrophobicity is calculated by multiplying the "Hgm" values for each amino acid from the database by the total number of amino acids.
- The helical contact area is calculated by summing the "Ca" values for each amino acid from the database.
- The total non-bonded energy is derived by adding the "Et" values for each amino acid from the database.

- The hydrophobicity of all of the aforementioned sequences is similar. This is because all
 polypeptide sequences have a large proportion of Alanine and other aliphatic amino
 acids.
- The helix contact area of sequence 3 is significantly bigger than that of sequences 1 and
 Because sequence 3 might have a right-handed alpha-helical structure, whereas other peptides could have a beta-sheet structure, this is the case.

•	The total non-bonded energy of sequence 3 is higher than that of sequences 1 and 2. Substantial values of "Et" for Gly and Ser in sequence 3 result in a large amount of total non-bonded energy.