

BT 3040: BIOINFORMATICS

Assignment 11



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Q1) Obtain the consensus phylogenetic tree for the following two sets of sequences:

```
#Q1|Assignment 11 | BT3040 | Atharva Mandar Phatak | BE21B009
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import pprint as pprint
```

```
amino_acids = [
```

```
    "A", # Alanine
```

```
    "R", # Arginine
```

```
    "N", # Asparagine
```

```
    "D", # Aspartic Acid
```

```
    "C", # Cysteine
```

```
    "Q", # Glutamine
```

```
    "E", # Glutamic Acid
```

```
    "G", # Glycine
```

```
    "H", # Histidine
```

```
    "I", # Isoleucine
```

```
    "L", # Leucine
```

```
    "K", # Lysine
```

```
    "M", # Methionine
```

```
    "F", # Phenylalanine
```

```
    "P", # Proline
```

```
    "S", # Serine
```

```
    "T", # Threonine
```

```
    "W", # Tryptophan
```

```
    "Y", # Tyrosine
```

```
    "V"  # Valine
```

```
]
```

```
prop_dict = {
```

```
    "A": 0, # Alanine
```

```
    "R": 0, # Arginine
```

```
    "N": 0, # Asparagine
```

```
    "D": 0, # Aspartic Acid
```

```
    "C": 0, # Cysteine
```

```
    "Q": 0, # Glutamine
```

```
    "E": 0, # Glutamic Acid
```

```
    "G": 0, # Glycine
```

```
    "H": 0, # Histidine
```

```
    "I": 0, # Isoleucine
```

```
    "L": 0, # Leucine
```

```
    "K": 0, # Lysine
```

```
    "M": 0, # Methionine
```

```
    "F": 0, # Phenylalanine
```

```

"P": 0, # Proline
"S": 0, # Serine
"T": 0, # Threonine
"W": 0, # Tryptophan
"Y": 0, # Tyrosine
"V": 0 # Valine
}

def calculate_propensity(residues, structure):
    # Create a DataFrame to store residue counts
    df = pd.DataFrame({'Residue': list(residues), 'Structure': list(structure)})

    #N
    N = len(df['Residue'])

    alpha_conformation_df = df[df['Structure'] == 'H']

    #N_alpha
    n_alpha = len(alpha_conformation_df['Residue'])

    #n_alpha_i
    n_alpha_i = alpha_conformation_df['Residue'].value_counts()

    #N_alpha_i
    N_alpha_i = df['Residue'].value_counts()

    for i in amino_acids:
        if(i in n_alpha_i):
            percent_residue = n_alpha_i[i]/N_alpha_i[i]
            percent_all = n_alpha/N

            prop_of_i = percent_residue/percent_all

            prop_dict[i] = prop_of_i
        else: continue

propensities = calculate_propensity(seq1_prim, seq1_sec)

sorted_prop_dict = {k: v for k, v in sorted(prop_dict.items())}

pprint.pprint(sorted_prop_dict)

```

Output :

```
{ 'A': 1.5510204081632653,  
  'C': 1.0204081632653061,  
  'D': 0,  
  'E': 0.40816326530612246,  
  'F': 1.0204081632653061,  
  'G': 1.0612244897959184,  
  'H': 0.8746355685131195,  
  'I': 1.2004801920768309,  
  'K': 0,  
  'L': 1.2244897959183674,  
  'M': 1.530612244897959,  
  'N': 1.3605442176870748,  
  'P': 0.22675736961451246,  
  'Q': 0,  
  'R': 0.6802721088435374,  
  'S': 1.3605442176870748,  
  'T': 0.7653061224489796,  
  'V': 0.5830903790087464,  
  'W': 1.1131725417439702,  
  'Y': 0.5830903790087464}
```

Q2) Find the propensity of alpha helices manually for the sequence in question 1

Total number of AA in the given sequence (nH): **200**

Total number of AA which have helical confirmation in the given sequence (N): **98**

Denominator value of Propensity formula = $98/200 = 0.49$

| Residue | n_alpha_1 | N_alpha_i | Percent_Residue | Percent_All_Residue | Ratio (Propensity) |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| A | 19.00 | 25.00 | 0.76 | 0.49 | 1.55 |
| C | 2.00 | 4.00 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 1.02 |
| D | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.00 |
| E | 1.00 | 5.00 | 0.20 | 0.49 | 0.41 |
| F | 10.00 | 20.00 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 1.02 |
| G | 13.00 | 25.00 | 0.52 | 0.49 | 1.06 |
| H | 3.00 | 7.00 | 0.43 | 0.49 | 0.87 |
| I | 10.00 | 17.00 | 0.59 | 0.49 | 1.20 |
| K | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.00 |
| L | 12.00 | 20.00 | 0.60 | 0.49 | 1.22 |
| M | 3.00 | 4.00 | 0.75 | 0.49 | 1.53 |
| N | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.67 | 0.49 | 1.36 |
| P | 1.00 | 9.00 | 0.11 | 0.49 | 0.23 |
| Q | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.00 |
| R | 3.00 | 9.00 | 0.33 | 0.49 | 0.68 |
| S | 6.00 | 9.00 | 0.67 | 0.49 | 1.36 |
| T | 3.00 | 8.00 | 0.38 | 0.49 | 0.77 |
| V | 2.00 | 7.00 | 0.29 | 0.49 | 0.58 |
| W | 6.00 | 11.00 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 1.11 |
| Y | 2.00 | 7.00 | 0.29 | 0.49 | 0.58 |

KVFGRCELAAAMKRHGLDNYRGYSLGNWVCAAKFESNFNTQATNRNTDGGSTDYGILQI
NSRWWCNDGRTPGSRNLCNIPCSALLSSDITASVNC AKKIVSDGNMNAWVAWRNRCK
GTDVQAWIRGCRL

[Search Databases with FASTA](#) | [Find Duplications](#) | [Search Status](#)

←--→ : Represents helix

EEE.. : Represents Sheet

TTT.. : Represents Turn

Helix:

RCELAAMKR

WVCAAKFESN

IL

LSSDITASVNCAKKIVS

MNAWVA

DV

Sheet

YSLGNWV

FNTQATN

TDYGILQI

LCNI

TDV

Turns

K

S

T

R

G

T

S

DG

G

R

S

K

D

N

N

Q4) Verify one of the helical and strand segments, manually

प्रश्न ॥

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→ Q4)

Alpha Helix

KVFGRC = $0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$
 $= 0.5 + 1 + 1 + (-1) + 0 + 0$
 $= 1.5 (< 4)$

VFGRC E = $1 + 1 + (-1) + 0 + 0 + 1$
 $= 2 (< 4)$

R ·

FGRCE L = $1 + (-1) + 0 + 0 + 1 + 1$
 $= 2$

GRCELA = $(-1) + 0 + 0 + 1 + 1 + 1$
 $= 2$

RCGLAA = $0 + 0 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$
 $= 4$

Extending Further

ELAA → $1.53 + 1.34 + 1.45 + 1.45 = 5.77 (> 4)$
 LAAA → $1.34 + 1.45 + 1.45 + 1.45 = 5.69 (> 4)$
 AAAM → $1.45 + 1.45 + 1.45 + 1.20 = 5.55 (> 4)$
 AAMK → $1.45 + 1.45 + 1.20 + 1.07 = 5.17 (> 4)$
 AMKR → $1.45 + 1.20 + 1.07 + 0.77 = 4.51 (> 4)$
 MKRH → $1.20 + 1.07 + 0.79 + 1.24 = 4.3 (> 4)$
 KRHG → $1.07 + 0.79 + 1.24 + 0.53 = 3.63 (< 4)$

∴ The potential α -helix segment can be

RCGLAAAMKRHG

for β -strand

$$KVFGRC = -1 + 1 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 1 (< 3)$$

$$VFGR = 1 + 1 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 3 (= 3)$$

Condition
satisfied

Extending Segment

$$GRC = 0.81 + 0.9 + 1.3 = 3.01 (> 3)$$

$$RCG = 0.9 + 1.3 + 0.26 = 2.46 (< 3)$$

$\therefore \beta$ -strand can be "VFGR".