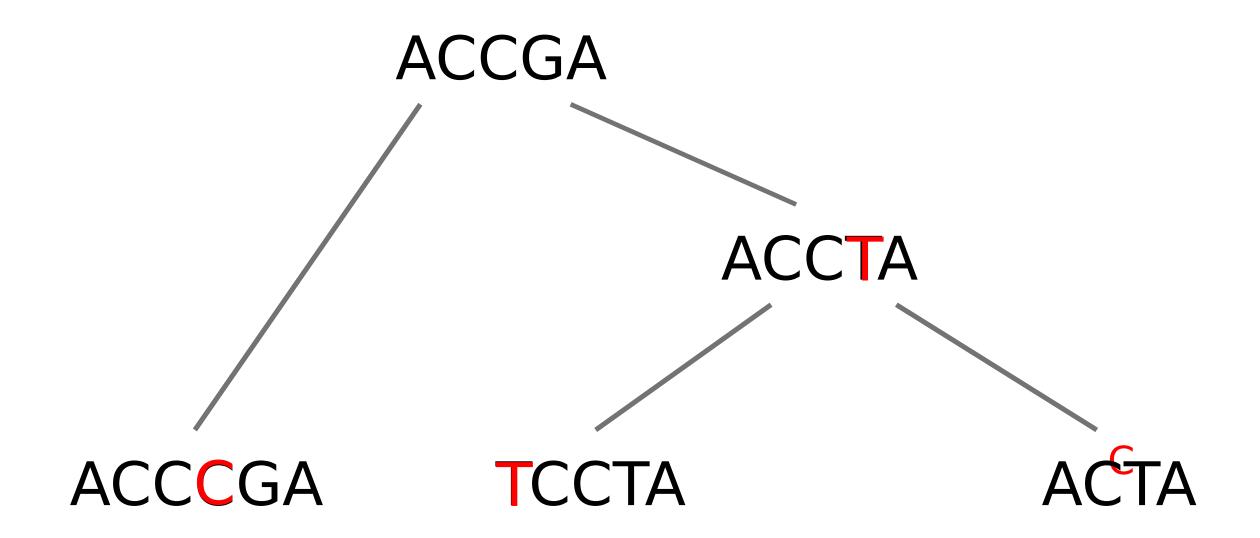
Sequence alignment, overview

Bio 208FS, Fall 2020

Over evolutionary time, sequences diverge due to mutation, drift, and selection



Sequence alignment is a necessary first step for many subsequent tasks in bioinformatics

Observed sequences

A Possible Alignment of those Sequences

ACCCGA
TCCTA
ACTA

ACCCGA
TCC-TA
ACC-TA

Some definitions

- Let Z be an alphabet -- the set of symbols (characters) from which a sequence can be composed (e.g. DNA nucleotides, amino acids)
- A sequence is a linear ordering of symbols from the alphabet Z
- The length of a sequence, a, is denoted |a|, and the symbol at position i in the sequence is designated a_i
- Given two sequences, a and b, the pair of sequences a' and b' is an alignment of a and b if:
 - The alphabet of the alignment, Z' is {Z} U {-} (the alphabet of Z plus the gap symbol '-')
 - |a'| = |b'|
 - Deleting all gap symbols of a' yields a, and deleting all gap symbols from b' yields b

Examples

$$a = TCCTA$$
 $b = ACTA$

Some of the possible alignments between a and b

Cost of alignment and alignment distance

Let the cost of the alignment for the alignment (a', b') be defined as:

$$W(a',b') = \sum_{i=1}^{|a'|} w(a'_i,b'_i)$$

The alignment distance between a and b is:

$$D_w(a,b) = \min\{W(a',b') \mid (a',b') \text{ is an alignment of a and b}\}$$

Write a cost of alignment function

Where

$$w(a_i', b_i') = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a_i' = b_i' \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Using your function, calculate the cost of each of the following alignments?

How do we find optimal alignments?

- Optimal alignments are ones that minimize the cost of alignment function
- For any pair of sequences, there are many possible alignments. How do we find the best ones?

Needleman-Wunsch algorithm

See explanation in class