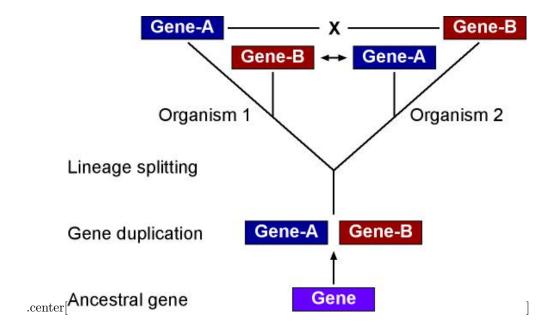


Figure 1: Orthologs

## Gene families and Orthology

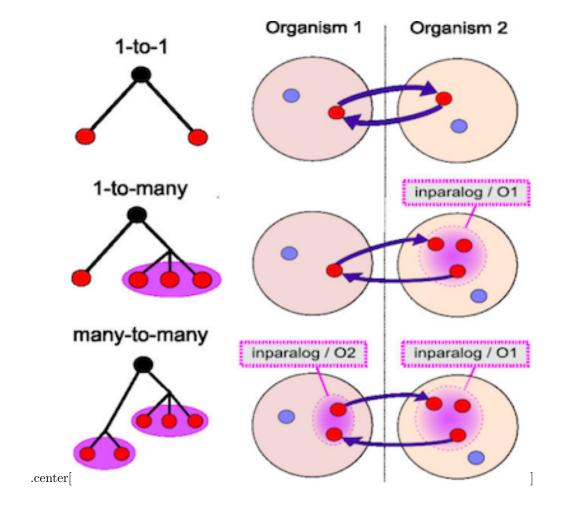
Problem: How to find "same" genes across multiple species.

Genes can duplicate (Paralogs) and can be identical due to descent (Ortholog)



## Methods

- BLAST: reciprocal BLAST



### Trees can help resolve relationships

Best hits can sometimes be wrong (B) though it can be resolved with phylogenetics.

### Reciprocal Searches

• Bi-directional or Reciprocal BLAST

## Implement Bidirectional

Method to find best top hit in one direction and the reverse.

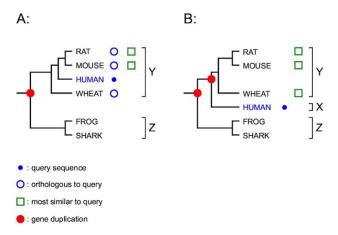


Figure 2: RIO

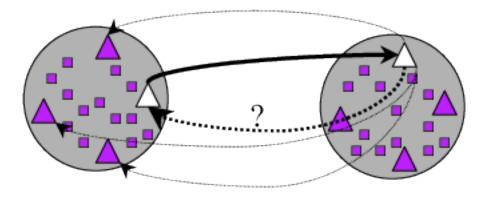


Figure 3: BRH

Let's walk through the  $\operatorname{code}$ 

Will write this in Python in Class

## Clustering

- $\bullet\,$  Lumping genes together based on similarity linkage
- Single-linkage means if there is a link between A-B then they are in a cluster

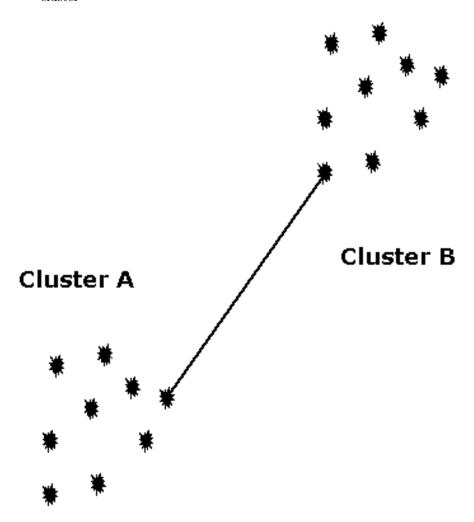


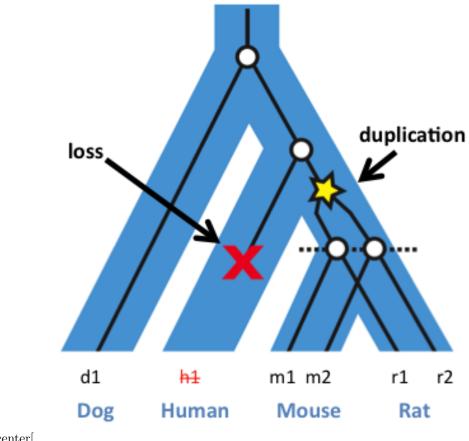
Figure 4: SingleLinkage

## Code up single-linkage

Let's look at some code.

Will write this in Python in Class

#### **Issues**



.center[

### **Existing solution**

- OrthoMCL requires SQL Database
- Orthagogue nearly identical results but runs w/o  ${\rm DB}$

### Steps to build orthologs on cluster

```
Make sure genome protein FASTA file is
>SPECIESPREFIX | GENENAME
See https://github.com/biodataprog/GEN220_2019_examples/tree/master/
Bioinformatics_1 for example script for running orthofinder.
#!/usr/bin/bash
#SBATCH --ntasks 16 --mem 8G -p short
module load ncbi-blast
module load orthofinder
module load miniconda2
CPU=8
mkdir -p cyanobacteria
cd cyanobacteria
curl -L -O ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/bacteria/release-45/fasta/bacteria_10_collection
curl -L -O ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/bacteria/release-45/fasta/bacteria_0_collection,
curl -L -O ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/bacteria/release-45/fasta/bacteria_4_collection,
for file in *.fa.gz
do
m=$(basename $file .pep.all.fa.gz)
pigz -dc $file > $m.fasta
done
pigz -k *.fa.gz
cd ..
orthofinder.py -a $CPU -f cyanobacteria
```

# Ortholog results

Opening the file cyanobacteria/Results\_Nov08/Orthogroups.txt

#### **Format**

```
Sp3_Gene2

Cyanobacterium_aponinum_pcc_10605.ASM31767v1 Nostoc_punctiforme_pcc_73102.ASM2002v1

OG0000000 EKQ66605, EKQ66611, EKQ66662, EKQ66782, EKQ66954, EKQ66984, EKQ67084, EI

EKQ67433, EKQ67590, EKQ67680, EKQ67799, EKQ67807, EKQ67983, EKQ68026, EKQ68032, EKQ68054, I

EKQ69279, EKQ69300, EKQ69345, EKQ69368, EKQ69506, EKQ69549, EKQ69629, EKQ69630, EKQ69655, EI
```

GroupName\tSp1\_Gene1, Sp1\_Gene2\tSp2\_Gene1, Sp2\_Gene2\tSp3\_Gene1,

AFZ52442, AFZ54265, AFZ54640 ACC78968, ACC78978, ACC79054, ACC79090, ACC79138 81797, ACC82091, ACC82628, ACC82978, ACC83035, ACC83215, ACC83711, ACC84528, ACC84844, ACC84 69971, EKQ69995, EKQ70003, EKQ70556, EKQ70833, EKQ71286 AFZ55137 ACC79344, ACC80485, ACC80595, ACC82143, ACC82836, ACC82962, ACC83849 ACC84972, ACC84974, ACC84981, ACC84982, ACC84983, ACC85032 EKQ66950, EKQ67597, EKQ67615, El ACC78875, ACC78976, ACC79256, ACC79524, ACC79759, ACC80145, ACC80528 DG0000003 ACC82769, ACC83025, ACC83081, ACC83457, ACC83602, ACC83721, ACC83749, ACC84422, ACC85331 ACC80422, ACC80525, ACC80662, ACC80851, ACC80857, ACC80914, ACC81440, ACC819 DG0000004 6, ACC83981, ACC84622, ACC84732, ACC85457 EKQ66830, EKQ66911, EKQ67039, EKQ67311, EKQ6999 AFZ52318, AFZ52611, AFZ52613, AFZ52925, AFZ52973, AFZ53626, AFZ53840, AFZ53841, CC82559, ACC83603, ACC83674, ACC85005, ACC85009 EKQ67574, EKQ67809, EKQ69976 AFZ52319, AFZ53394, AFZ54017, AFZ54472 ACC79360, ACC79745, ACC79853, ACC80832, DG0000006 478, EKQ67551, EKQ67724, EKQ67810, EKQ68266 DG0000007 AFZ53704, AFZ54461, AFZ54462 ACC79786, ACC80242, ACC80282, ACC80538, ACC80768 2, EKQ68369, EKQ70142, EKQ70145, EKQ71300

KQ70786, EKQ70840, EKQ70870, EKQ70894, EKQ71088, EKQ71090, EKQ71265, EKQ71335

### Write script to turn this into a table

ORTHOLOG\_GRP SP1 SP2 SP3
ORTHO\_0001 10 5
ORTHO\_0002 1 1