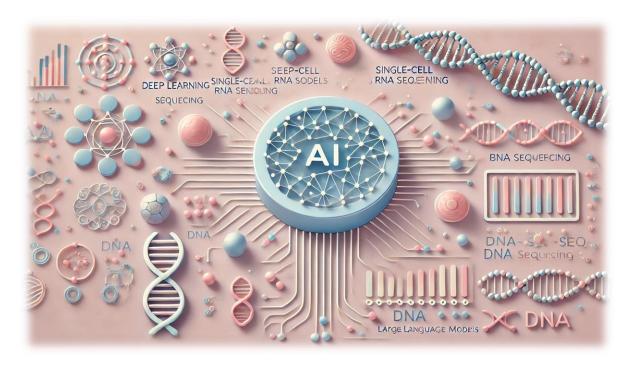
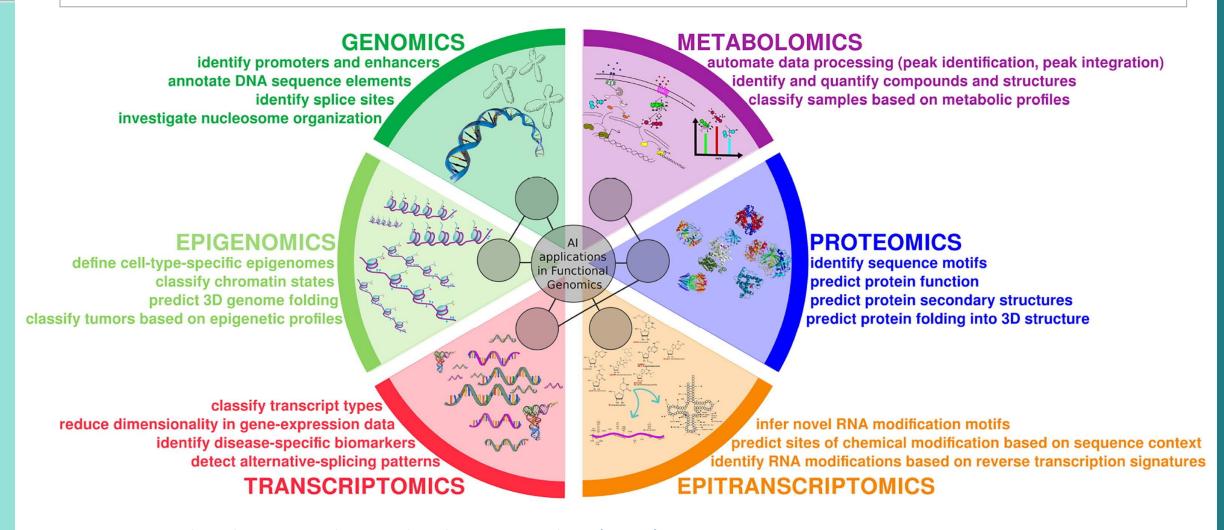
### **Applications of AI in Bioinformatics: Tools and Practical Implementation**



# Artificial intelligence (AI) applications in functional genomics

AI, particularly deep learning and LLMs, is transforming bioinformatics by boosting analytical speed, accuracy, and scientific breakthroughs in research and healthcare.



Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal 19 (2021): 5762-5790.

# **Artificial Intelligence**

#### Artificial Intelligence

Al involves techniques that equip computers to emulate human behavior, enabling them to learn, make decisions, recognize patterns, and solve complex problems in a manner akin to human intelligence.

#### Machine Learning

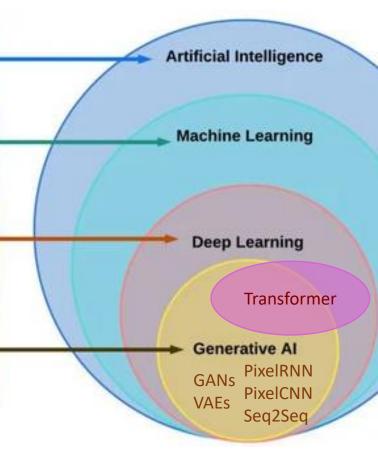
ML is a subset of AI, uses advanced algorithms to detect patterns in large data sets, allowing machines to learn and adapt. ML algorithms use supervised or unsupervised learning methods.

#### Deep Learning

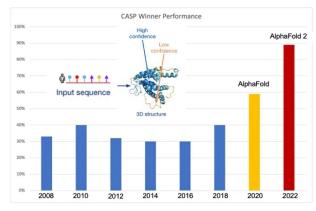
DL is a subset of ML which uses neural networks for in-depth data processing and analytical tasks. DL leverages multiple layers of artificial neural networks to extract high-level features from raw input data, simulating the way human brains perceive and understand the world.

#### Generative Al

Generative AI is a subset of DL models that generates content like text, images, or code based on provided input. Trained on vast data sets, these models detect patterns and create outputs without explicit instruction, using a mix of supervised and unsupervised learning.



Sustainability 15.18 (2023): 13484.



Nature. 2021 Aug;596(7873):583-589.

#### **Transformer**

- BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)
- GPT (Generative Pretrained Transformer)
- Transformer-XL
- T5 (Text-To-Text Transfer Transformer)

#### **Generative Al**

- GANs: Generative Adversarial Networks
- VAEs: Variational Autoencoders
- Autoregressive Models (PixelRNN, PixelCNN)
- Seq2Seq: Sequence to Sequence Models

# Applications of transformers in bioinformatics

#### JOURNAL ARTICLE

Applications of transformer-based language models in bioinformatics: a survey 3



Shuang Zhang, Rui Fan, Yuti Liu, Shuang Chen, Qiao Liu, Wanwen Zeng 

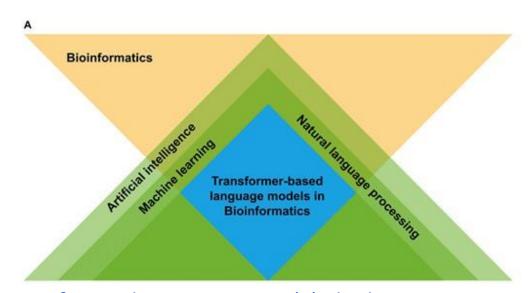
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Author Notes

Bioinformatics Advances, Volume 3, Issue 1, 2023, vbad001,

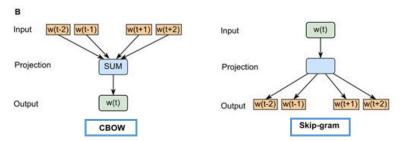
https://doi.org/10.1093/bioadv/vbad001

Published: 11 January 2023 Article history ▼

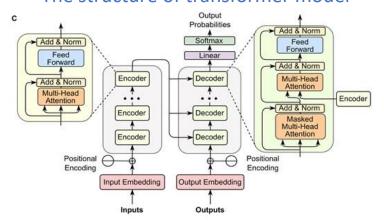


Bioinform Adv. 2023 Jan 11;3(1):vbad001.

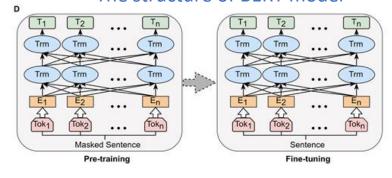
#### Two common models in Word2Vec



#### The structure of transformer model



#### The structure of BERT model



**Biomedical informatics** 

Drug discovery

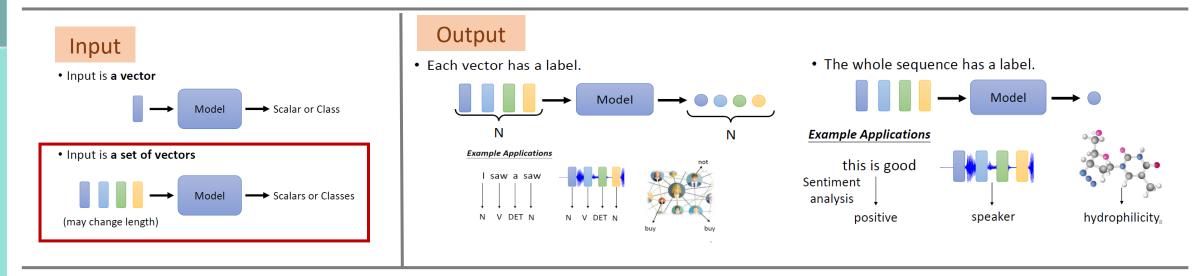
# Applications of transformers in bioinformatics

2021-11 2019-07 2020-09 2021-02 DeepMAPS RoBERTa Utilizes the DNABERT **TransUNet** 2017-06 Uses dynamic masking heterogeneous graph A powerful alternative Novel pre-trained Transformer and has a significant transformer framework to mainstream medical bidirectional encoder Consists of an improvement over BERT to infer cell type-specific representations that image segmentation 2014-09 encoder and a in terms of model size and single-cell biological methods that combined achieved SOTA results in 2022-01 decoder and has an Attention arithmetic power networks predicting promoters and transformer and U-Net entirely attention-**ProteinBERT** Mechanism identifying TFBS 2019-09 based architecture HisTogene A self-supervised model Helps neural **BERT4Bitter** SMILES-BERT specifically designed for networks pay more 2020-10 Uses ViT to predict A BERT-based model proteins to capture attention to relevant A pioneer pretraining super-resolution gene for improving the 2018-10 Vision Transformer (ViT) local and global information in method for molecular expression from prediction of bitter BERT A landmark in the application representations of model inputs property prediction by prehistology images in peptides from the of transformer in computer Uses bi-directional proteins trained on unlabeled tumors original amino acid transformers and vision SMILES strings sequence mask mechanism 2022-07 2019-02 ProtGPT2 2021-09 2020-12 GPT-2 2020-02 A pre-trained GPT-based 2018-06 More network Clauwaert et al. **BioBERT** ESM-1b model to generate GPT-1 parameters and The first pre-trained A prokaryotic sequences similar to An alternative to larger data sets **Proposes** genome annotation BERT model for MSA to predict natural proteins from than GPT-1 unsupervised premethod based on biomedical text inter-residue scratch training and the transformer-XL correlations with mining supervised finefor identifying TSSs Transformer 2019-01 2021-10 tuning for the first in Escherichia coli protein language Transformer-XL time models Enformer 2020-05 Uses relative 2021-05 A portmanteau of positional encoding GPT-3 Sequence analysis enhancer and transformer and segmented Exceeds the vast MolTrans Genome analysis to predict gene expression RNN mechanism to majority of zero-Improves the and chromatin states from Gene expression model long text shot or few-shot prediction accuracy **DNA** sequences Proteomics SOTA methods of Drug-target Multi-omics interaction (DTI) Spatial transcriptomics

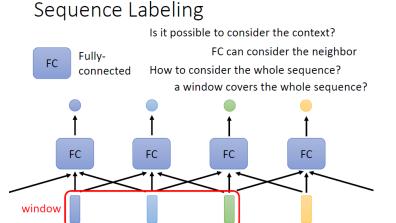
Bioinform Adv. 2023 Jan 11;3(1):vbad001.

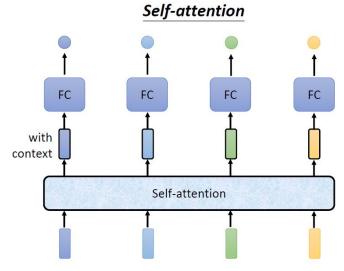
# **Self-Attention**

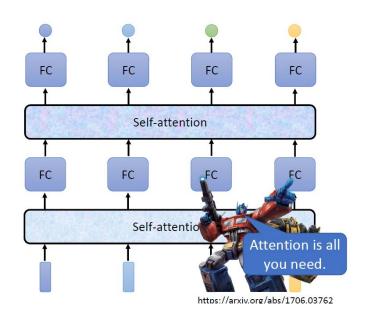
The name "Transformer" is derived from the model's core mechanism, the self-attention mechanism, which "transforms" the representation of input data.



### **Long-Distance Dependencies**

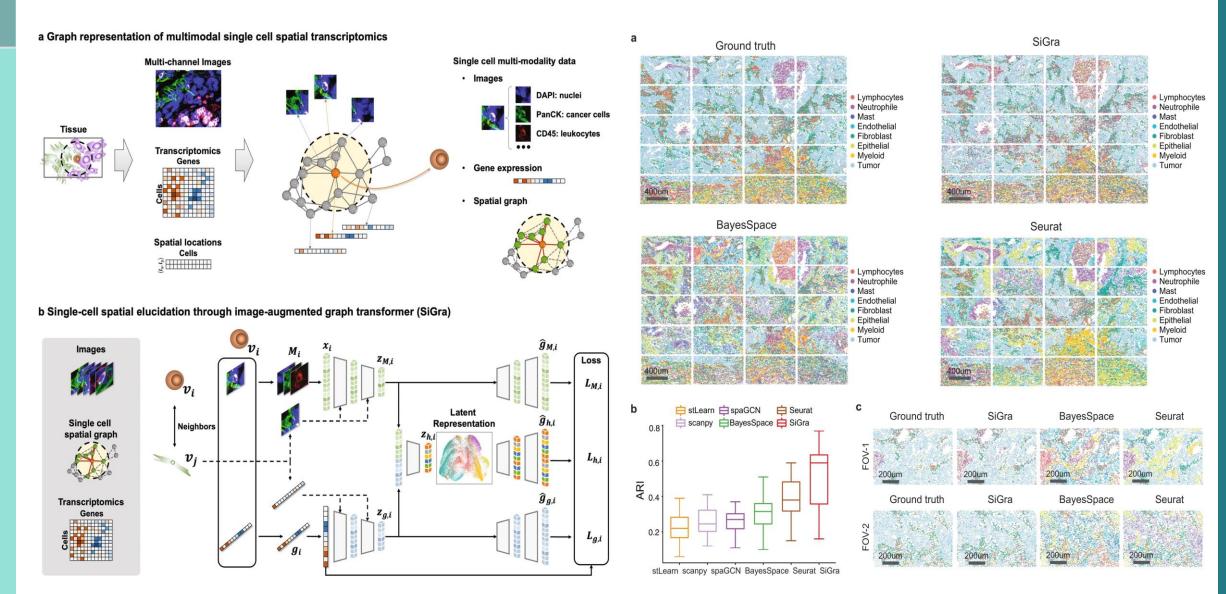






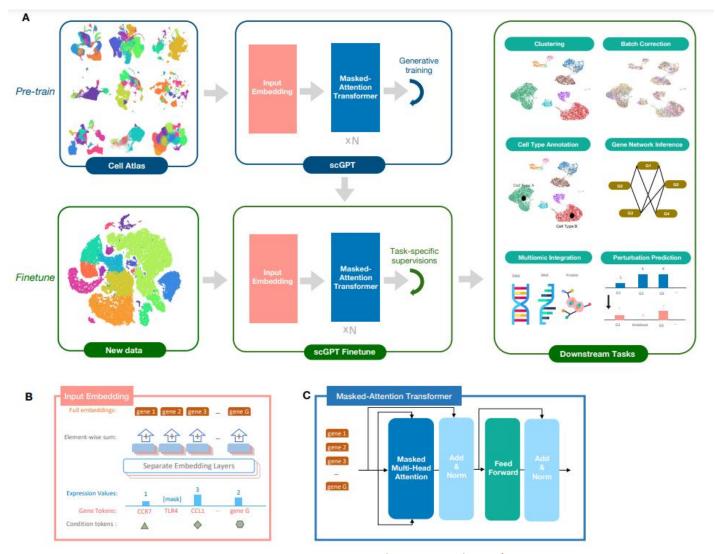
saw

# SiGra: single-cell spatial elucidation through an image-augmented graph transformer

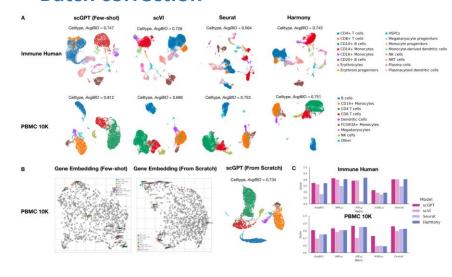


Nat Commun. 2023 Sep 12;14(1):5618.

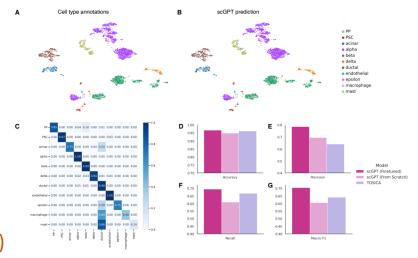
# scGPT: Towards Building a Foundation Model for Single-Cell Multi-omics Using Generative Al



### **Batch correction**



### **Cell type annotations**



 scMulti-omic data (e.g., gene expression, chromatin accessibility, and protein abundance)

# Applications of transformer in single cell data

Model	Open Source?	Batch Effect Correction	Cell-type Annotation	Multi-omics Data Integration	Imputation	Gene Function Prediction	Perturbation Prediction	Gene Network Analysis	Simulation
scGPT Benchmark	<b>Ø</b>	0			<b>Ø</b>	0	<b>Ø</b>	0	
scGPT	<b>Ø</b>							<b>Ø</b>	
Geneformer	<b>Ø</b>					<b>Ø</b>			
scBERT	<b>Ø</b>								
CellLM	<b>Ø</b>								
tGPT	<b>Ø</b>								
SCimilarity		<b>Ø</b>							
scFoundation									

### https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.09.08.555192v1

awesome-deep-learning-single-cell-papers

https://github.com/OmicsML/awesome-deep-learning-single-cell-papers?tab=readme-ov-file#gene-regulatory-network

foundation-model-single-cell-papers

https://github.com/OmicsML/awesome-foundation-model-single-cell-papers

awesome-bio-chatgpt

https://github.com/OmicsML/awesome-bio-chatgpt

# **Advantages of Transformers**

### Why Transformers are suitable for use in Multi-omics research?

- Flexible Input Handling: The Transformer's self-attention mechanism allows it to process sequences of varying lengths and types, including text and images, offering high input flexibility.
- Effective Long-Distance Dependency Management: Particularly adept at handling long sequences, the Transformer captures long-distance dependencies in text and other data types.
- Comprehensive Contextual Information: While different from traditional RNNs' long-term memory mechanism, the Transformer comprehensively captures the context of entire sequences through its self-attention mechanism.
- Efficient Parallel Computation: Its structure enables efficient parallel processing, making it highly effective for large-scale data tasks.

Overall, the Transformer is a versatile and powerful tool for processing various types of sequential data like text and images.

# **Generative AI Applications in Bioinformatics**

Three Levels of Development

Pre-Train: The Foundation Training Stage

 To build a robust foundational model that understands and processes fundamental concepts and data in bioinformatics. Fine-tune: The Refinement Stage

 Adjust the pre-trained model to better suit specific bioinformatics tasks, such as gene expression prediction or protein folding. Prompt Engineering: The Query Design Stage

 By designing carefully crafted prompts, guide the model to produce the most useful information.

scBERT, tGPT, CellLM, scGPT, scFoundation, Scimilarity, Geneformer

SpaFormer, scMoFormer, TOSICA, scTransSort, STGRNS, CIForm

Cost

**GPTCelltype** 

[PMID: 38528186] Nat Methods. 2024 Mar 25.

doi: 10.1038/s41592-024-02235-4.

# Applications of ChatGPT and AI Tools in Bioinformatics Analysis

### **Knowledge Retrieval and Integration**

Al tools can quickly extracts key points from literature and online sources, offering tool recommendations and saving time on data gathering.

# Interactive Problem-Solving

When faced with technical hurdles or interpretation issues, researchers can consult ChatGPT for insights and best-practice guidance, speeding up resolution.

### **Code Generation and Debugging**

In workflows like scRNA-seq (e.g., data loading, QC, differential expression), an Al assistant can generate or refine code, boosting development efficiency.

### **Method Selection and Parameter Tuning**

Al tools can recommend suitable methods and parameter settings based on research objectives and data characteristics, thus reducing time spent on repeated trial and error.

# **Prompt Engineering**

- > A **prompt** refers to the input text or instructions provided to a generative AI model (e.g., ChatGPT).
- > Prompt engineering is the process of designing, refining, and iterating on these instructions to optimize the model's output.
- > Key Concepts:
- 1. Clearly define requirements in natural language.
- 2.Leverage the model's reasoning capabilities to accurately obtain the desired results.

### Why Is Prompt Engineering Important?

> Improves Output Quality:

Even with the same model, different prompt designs can lead to significantly different results.

> Reduces Development and Experimentation Costs:

Optimizing prompt design helps minimize trial-and-error attempts.

**➤** Broad Range of Applications:

Useful for text generation, coding assistance, data analysis, customer support, and more.

> Lowers Technical Barriers:

High-quality outputs can be achieved without deep knowledge of AI model architectures through prompt engineering.

# **Prompt Engineering**

# **Core Principles**

### **→** Clarity

Use specific, concise, and precise language to describe the requirements.

### **→** Context and Key Information

Provide essential background details to give the model a more comprehensive understanding.

### > Structure

Employ paragraphs, lists, or keywords to organize the prompt effectively.

### **►** Iterative Process

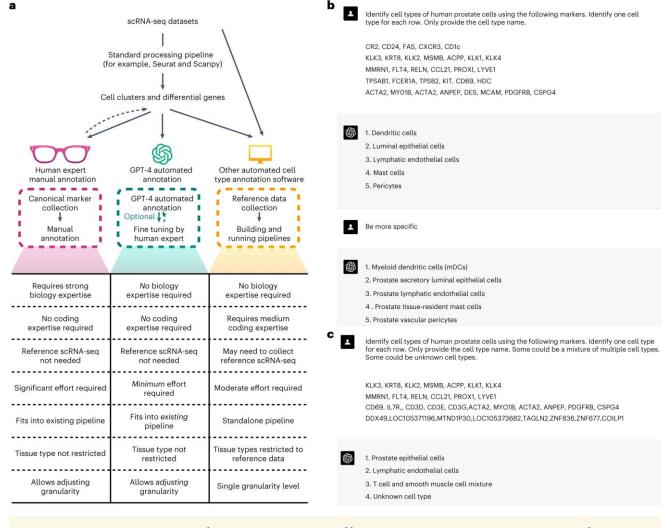
If the output is suboptimal, repeatedly adjust key phrases or the prompt format.

### **Common Techniques**

- Step-by-Step Decomposition
  Break down complex tasks into multiple steps or instructions so the model can tackle them incrementally.
- Example-Based Prompting
  Provide sample prompts to illustrate the desired format and style.
- Clearly define what to exclude and the rules the output must follow.
- Utilizing System Messages or Role Assignments

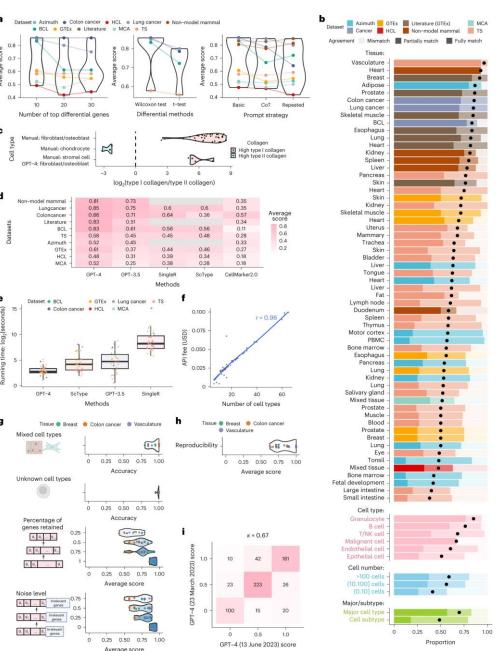
In a conversational model, define system messages to specify the Al's role or area of expertise.

### Assessing GPT-4 for cell type annotation in single-cell RNA-seq analysis



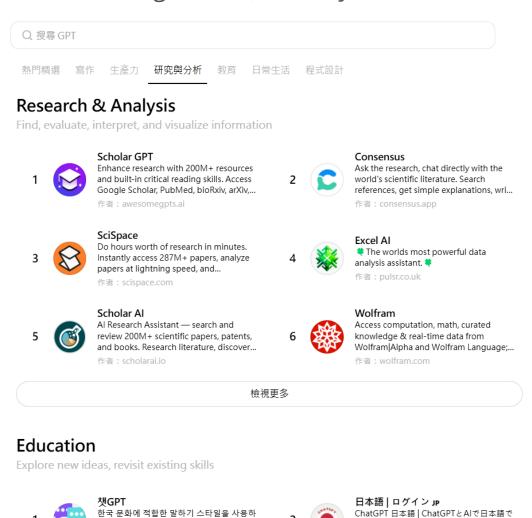
GPT-4 can accurately annotate cell types in scRNA-seq analysis based on marker genes, achieving high consistency with expert annotations across diverse tissues.

Hou, Wenpin, and Zhicheng Ji. Nature Methods (2024): 1-4.



## **ChatGPT Custom Version**

Explore and create a customized ChatGPT version that integrates instructions, additional knowledge bases, and any combination of skill sets.

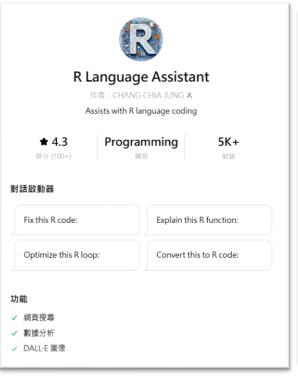


作者: chatapti.co

作者: aptonline.ai

#### Charlene's Curated GPTs in GPT Store

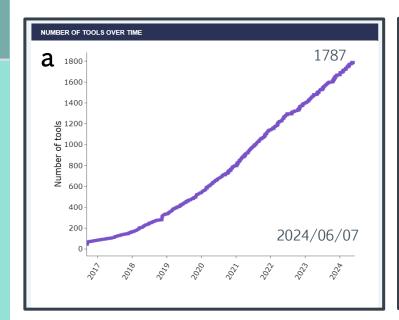


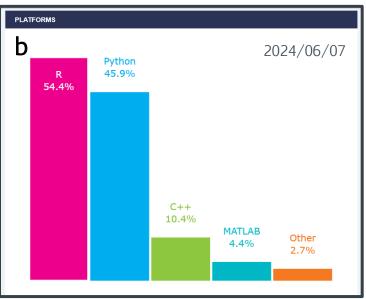


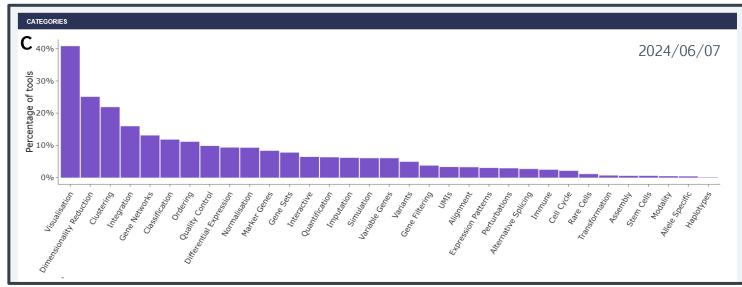


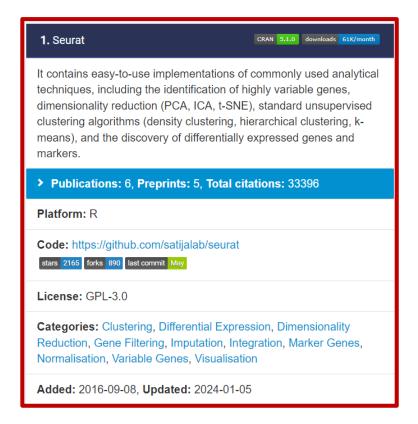
### **Motivation**











There are currently over 1700 types of single-cell analysis tools available, and the suitability of different tools varies depending on the context. Finding and using the suitable tool from among the numerous options can be a complex task.

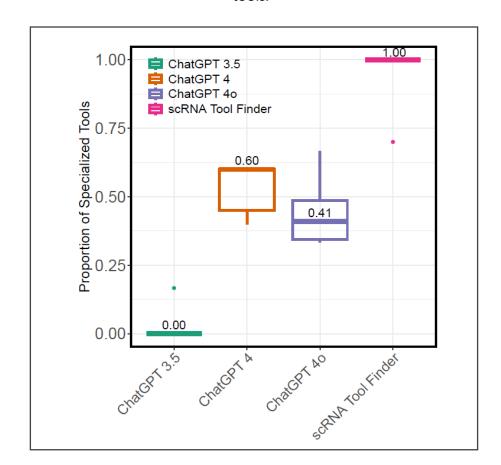
# **Customized GPT: scRNA Tool Finder**

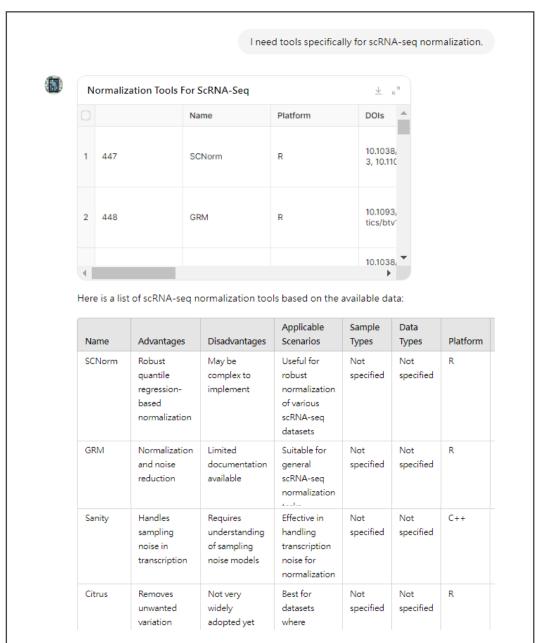


#### scRNA Tool Finder

作者: CHANG CHIA JUNG &

Help users find suitable single-cell RNA sequencing (scRNA-seq) tools.





## Additional AI Capabilities: Reading Images, Files, and Searching the Web

Beyond text-based inputs and responses, some AI platforms or plugins can also "see" charts, process various file formats (e.g., PDFs, Word documents, spreadsheets), and search the internet. These advanced features significantly enhance the efficiency, accuracy, and versatility of AI-driven analysis and problem-solving. However, it is crucial to carefully consider data privacy, compliance, and security risks to avoid potential issues.

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#### 新增團隊工作空間

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- ✓ 存取多個推理模型 (o3-mini、o3-mini-high 和o1)
- ✔ 標準和進階語音模式
- ✓ 在你的工作空間建立並分享 GPT
- ✓ 用於工作空間管理的管理員控制台
- ✓ 依預設, 園隊資料不會用來訓練模型。<u>了解更多</u>

適合 2 位以上使用者,按年計費

# Suggested File Usage:

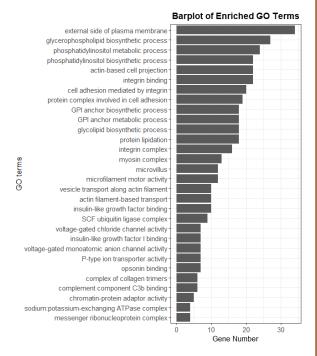
Using Similar or Modified Files to Obtain Code

To prevent the disclosure of confidential or sensitive information, it is recommended to appropriately modify the original file—or prepare a file with a similar structure and content but free of sensitive data—before generating code with AI that reads the file. This approach ensures access to the required code or analytical output while mitigating potential privacy and compliance risks.

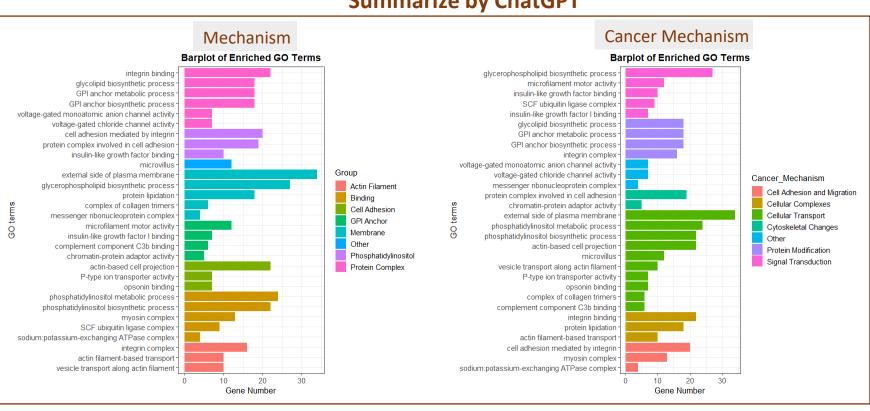
# **Example: Upload the enrichment analysis result chart** and ask ChatGPT to summarize

**Text** or Text files(txt, tsv...) Image files(jpg, png, tiff...)

**Prompt:** Users can design different Prompts according to their needs.



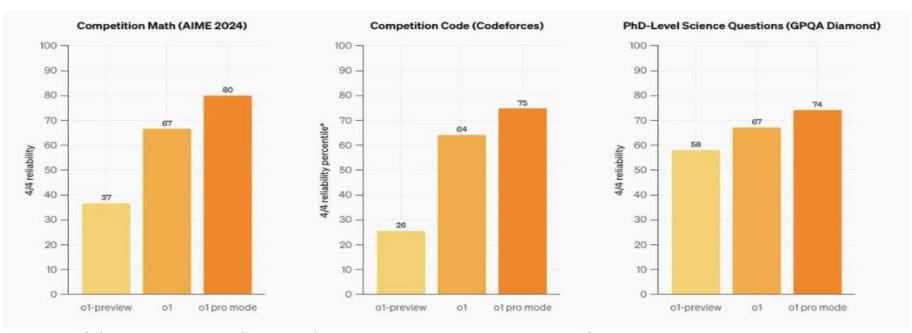
#### **Summarize by ChatGPT**



<sup>\*</sup> Users can get classification results for different topics according to prompt questions.

## ChatGPT o1 Pro mode

ChatGPT o1 Pro Mode is a premium version designed for enhanced reasoning, improved contextual understanding, and superior performance in complex tasks. With optimized algorithms, it excels in fields like mathematics, coding, and scientific analysis, making it ideal for professional and research applications. This mode is available through a \$200 per month subscription, offering priority access and advanced capabilities beyond standard models.



https://openai.com/index/introducing-chatgpt-pro/

# **Comparison of AI Tools and Services**

Tool / Service		<b>Primary Positioning</b>	Key Functions / Features	Suitable Users / Scenarios		
NotebookLM	ച	Private Note / Document Al Assistant	<ul><li>Integrates with personal cloud documents</li><li>Automatically generates summaries and outlines</li><li>Offers interactive Q&amp;A and reading assistance</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Users needing in-depth reading and summarizing of private or team documents</li> <li>Those wanting to integrate their personal knowledge base with AI</li> </ul>		
Perplexity	类	Al Search + Q&A	<ul><li>Real-time search + citation sources</li><li>Presentation-style answers</li><li>Can engage in deeper conversation based on search results</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Users who like tracking sources and need fact-checking</li> <li>People needing quick retrieval of online information</li> </ul>		
SciSpace	*	Al Analysis of Academic Literature	<ul> <li>Focused on academic paper analysis</li> <li>PDF paragraph-level Q&amp;A / terminology</li> <li>explanations</li> <li>Optimized for academic language</li> </ul>	- Researchers, students, academic readers - Those who frequently need to read and organize academic papers		
ChatGPT 4o	<b>S</b>	General-Purpose Generative Al	<ul><li>Powerful text generation / conversational capabilities</li><li>Multi-language support</li><li>Expandable ecosystem (Plugins)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Various writing, Q&amp;A, creativity, educational scenarios</li> <li>Users needing broad content generation and automated dialogue</li> </ul>		
ChatGPT o1 Pro	o mode	Enhanced Professional Mode Based on o1	<ul><li>Provides longer context and more tokens</li><li>Enhanced language and reasoning abilities</li><li>Optimized for specific domains</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Researchers, engineers, academic readers who require deep applications of large language models</li> <li>Those needing long-text or complex reasoning</li> </ul>		
ChatGPT Deep	Research	Al Agent Emphasizing Automated Exploration & Multi-Step Reasoning	<ul> <li>Equipped with Plugins, Code Interpreter, web browsing capabilities</li> <li>Supports multi-step reasoning and system prompts</li> <li>Focused on automating research processes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Advanced users requiring in-depth research,</li> <li>long-chain reasoning, or complex task</li> <li>automation</li> <li>Researchers who need more intelligent</li> <li>orchestration and exploration</li> </ul>		

# **Important Considerations When Using Al**

### **Data Privacy and Compliance**

- Biomedical data often contain personal and clinical information; ensure compliance with relevant regulations and employ de-identification and security measures.
- Proprietary data and research findings are valuable assets that require secure handling and adherence to legal requirements.

#### Al Hallucination and Model Bias

- Al Hallucination: In cases of insufficient data or highly complex contexts, Al may generate fabricated or misleading information.
- Model Bias: Unbalanced or biased training data can overlook rare variants or certain populations, leading to inaccurate conclusions.
- While AI accelerates initial analysis, expert reviews and independent validation are crucial for confirming critical outcomes.

### **Updates and Maintenance**

• AI models and tools (like different ChatGPT versions) evolve rapidly; regularly update processes to maintain timely and accurate results.

### **Versions and Licensing**

• Different versions of ChatGPT or other AI tools vary in features and licensing terms; verify usage permissions before employing them in research or commercial settings.

# Thanks for your attention!



https://github.com/Charlene717 p88071020@gs.ncku.edu.tw