

# 双序列比对-局部比对算法

高建召

# 致谢

此PPT内容参考了  
杨建益老师的PPT。

<https://yanglab.nankai.edu.cn/>

# 双序列比对的算法



- **Dot Matrix, 点阵法**

- **动态规划算法:**

  - ✿ **Global: Needleman-Wunsch**

  - ✿ **Local: Smith-Waterman**

- **Word or  $k$ -tuple算法: FASTA, BLAST**

# 动态规划算法：局部比对

Local alignment: Smith-Waterman

# Smith-Waterman algorithm

- For generating optimal local alignment?

T F Smith & M S Waterman, Identification of common molecular subsequences. J Mol Biol (1981) 147, 195-197.

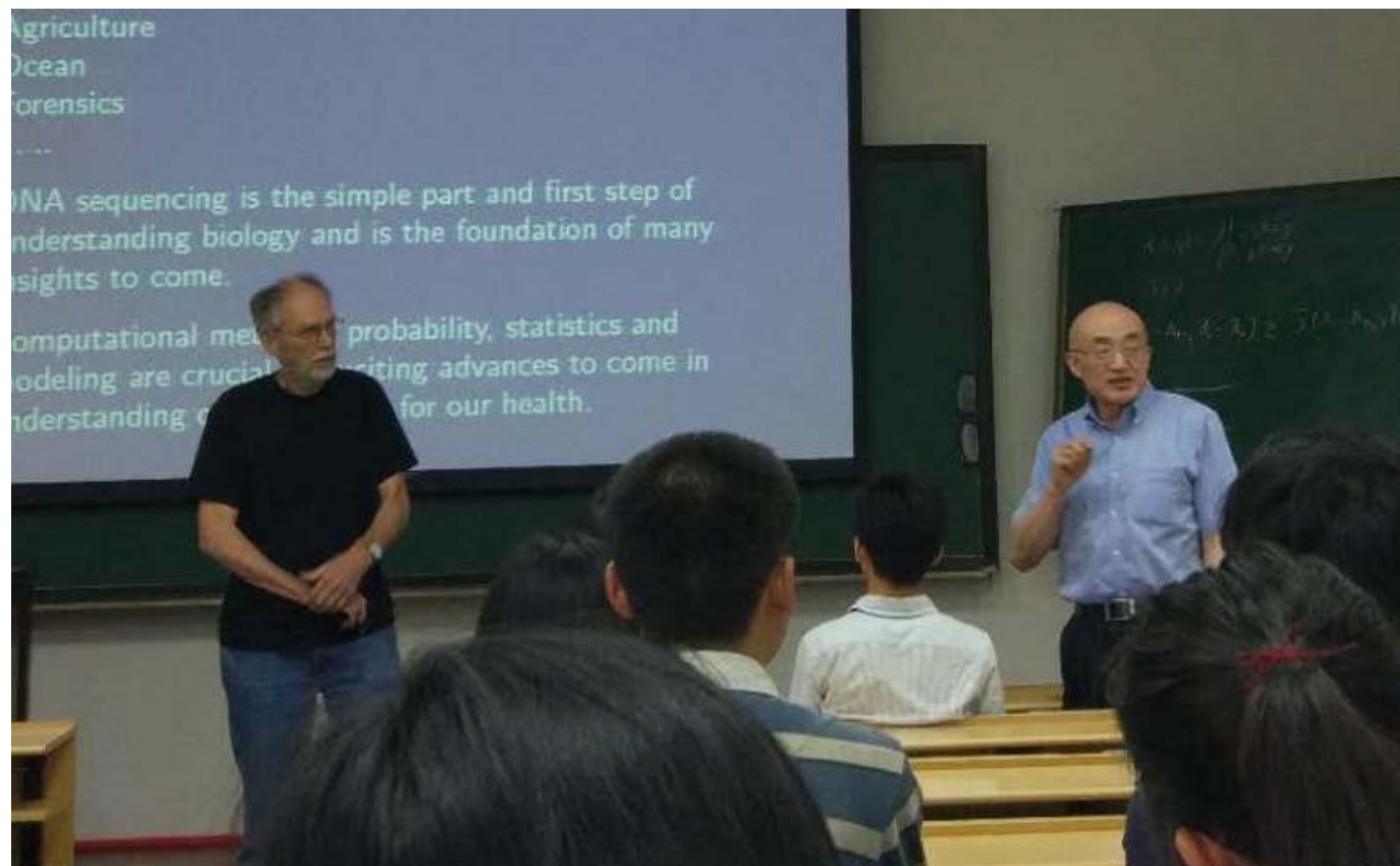


Temple F. Smith (1939-)  
Boston University



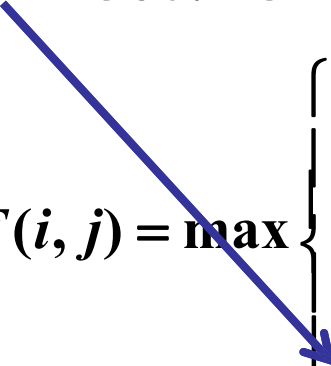
Michael S. Waterman (1942-)  
University of Southern California (USC)

# Michael S. Waterman (1942-)

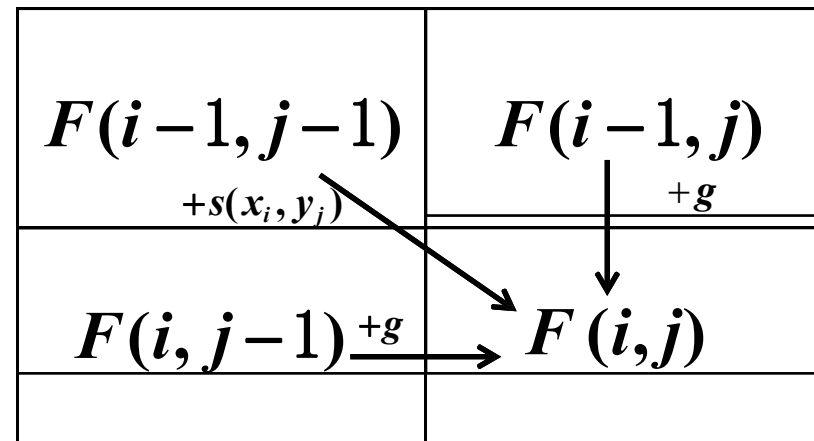


# Two differences between SW and NW

- 1. Non-negative scores

$$F(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} F(i-1, j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ F(i-1, j) + g \\ F(i, j-1) + g \\ 0 \end{cases}$$


$F(i-1, j-1)$ $+s(x_i, y_j)$	$F(i-1, j)$ $+g$
$F(i, j-1) + g$	$F(i, j)$



## Two differences between SW and NW

- 2. Traceback starts at the highest scoring matrix cell and proceeds until a cell with score zero is encountered.



# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Gap penalty:  $g = -2$   
*extension = opening*

		A	A	G	A
T					
T					
A					
A					
G					

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Gap penalty:  $g = -2$   
*extension = opening*

		A	A	G	A
	0	0	0	0	0
T	0				
T	0				
A	0				
A	0				
G	0				

Initialization

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Gap penalty:  $g = -2$   
**extension = opening**

		A	A	G	A
	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0			
T	0	0			
A	0	1			
A	0	1			
G	0	0			

Filling....

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Gap penalty:  $g = -2$   
**extension = opening**

		A	A	G	A
	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0		
T	0	0	0		
A	0	1	1		
A	0	1	2		
G	0	0	0		

Filling....

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Gap penalty:  $g = -2$   
**extension = opening**

		A	A	G	A
	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	
T	0	0	0	0	
A	0	1	1	0	
A	0	1	2	0	
G	0	0	0	3	

Filling....

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Gap penalty:  $g = -2$   
**extension = opening**


		A	A	G	A
	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	1	1	0	1
A	0	1	2	0	1
G	0	0	0	3	1

Filling done

# Example

x:G

y:G



A sequence of nucleotides A, A, Y, G, A is positioned above the table. The nucleotide 'Y' is colored red.

		A	A	Y	G	A
	0	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	1	1	0	1	
A	0	1	2	0	1	
G	0	0	0	3	1	

Blue arrows indicate the path from the bottom-right cell (G, A) to the top-left cell (T, T). The value 3 in the cell (G, Y) is circled in blue, and a red arrow points to it from the right.

Traceback...

# Example

x: AG

y: AG

Y

		A	A	G	A
	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	1	1	0	1
A	0	1	2	0	1
G	0	0	0	3	1

Traceback...



# Example

x: AAG

y: AAG

Y

		A	A	G	A
T	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0
T	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	1	1	0	1
A	0	1	2	0	1
G	0	0	0	3	1

Traceback done

# Affine Gap penalty

MVLSEGEWQLVLHVWAKVEADVAGHGQDILIRLFKSHPETLEKFDRVKHLKTEAEMKASEDLK  
SLEWMVNWAMVNWAAVV-----DDFYQELFKAHPEYQNKFGFFKAHPEYQNKFGFKGVALG

Gap opening

Gap extension

- Gap penalty:  $w(k) = a + b \times (k - 1)$  ( $k \geq 1$ ;  $a, b < 0$ )
  - $k$ : length of continuous gaps
  - $a$ : gap opening penalty
  - $b$ : gap extension penalty
- Linear gap penalty if  $a=b$
- Affine gap penalty if  $a \neq b$

# DP for affine gap penalty case

- O. Gotoh. An improved algorithm for matching biological sequences. Journal of Molecular Biology 162 705-708 1982.

Time complexity  $O(mn)$

**带仿射罚分的全局比对**

## NW-DP with affine gap penalty

- Need 3 matrices instead of 1

$M(i,j)$       best score given that  $x[i]$  is aligned to  $y[j]$

$I_x(i,j)$       best score given that  $x[i]$  is aligned to a gap

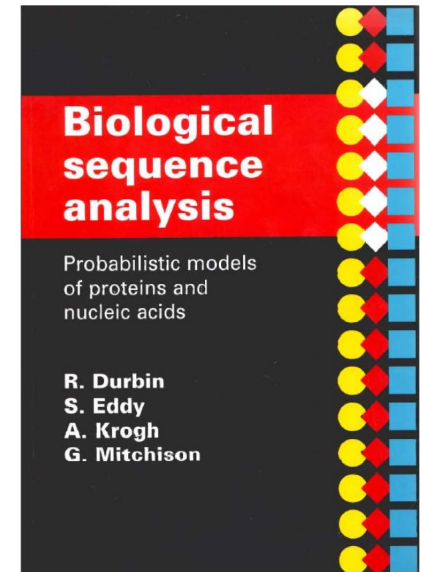
$I_y(i,j)$       best score given that  $y[j]$  is aligned to a gap

# NW-DP with affine gap penalty

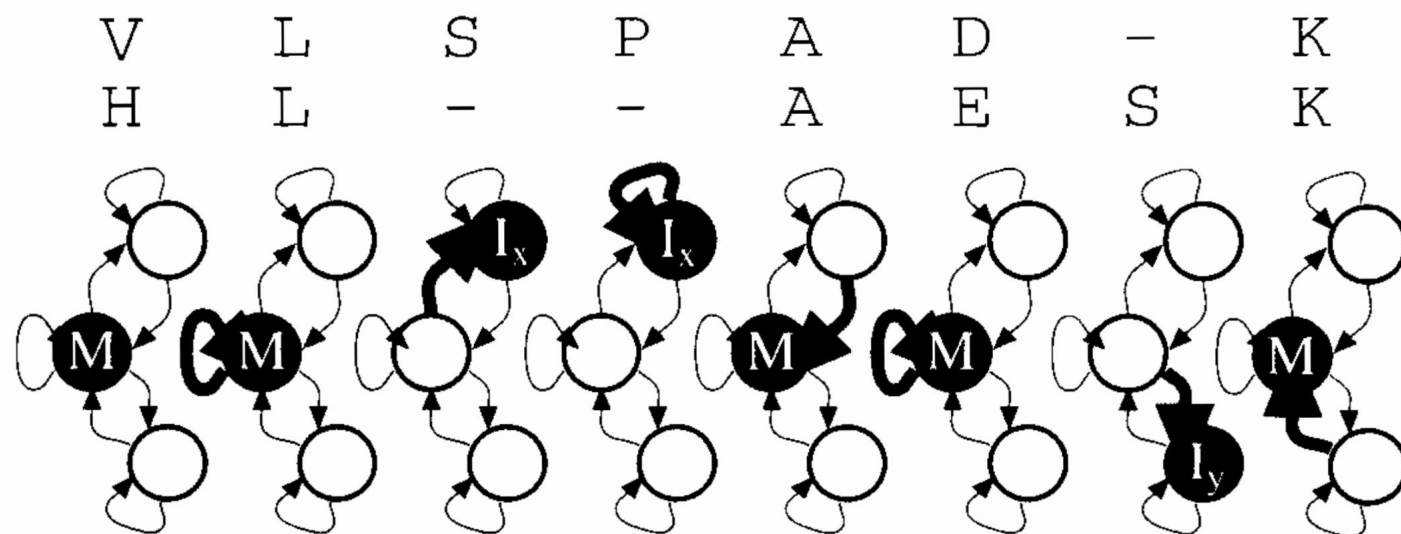
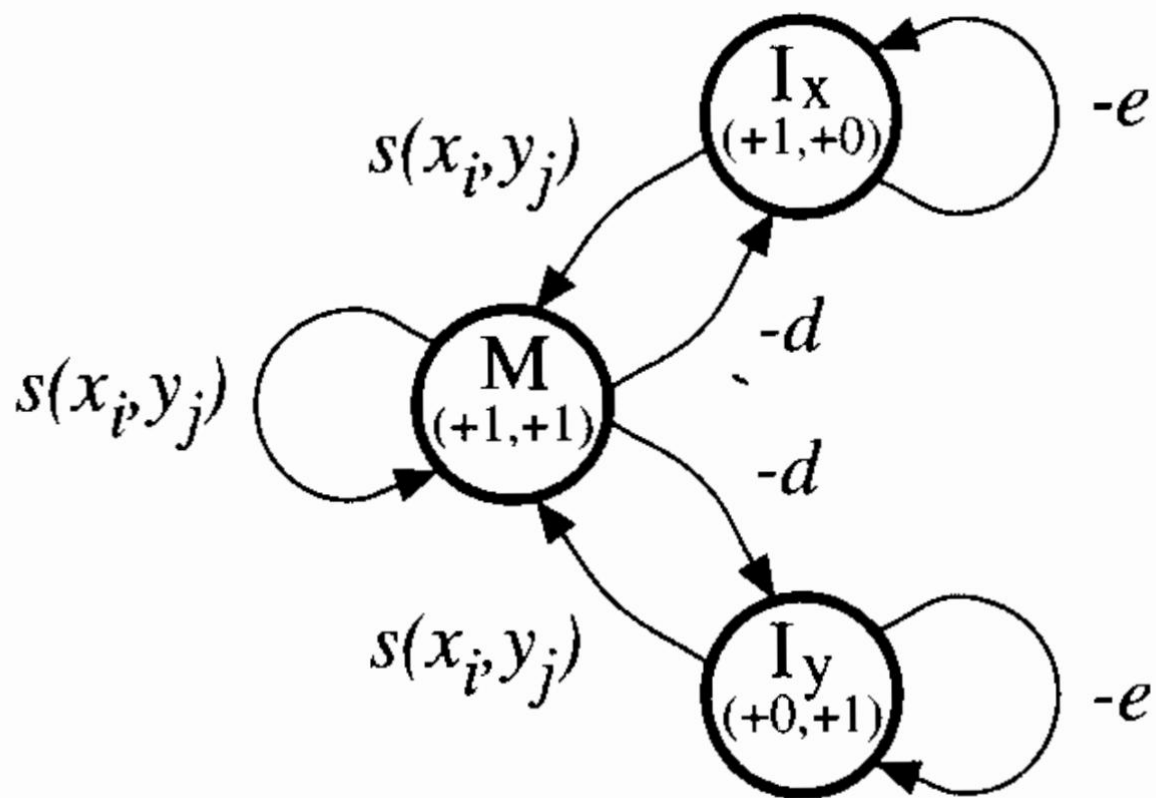
$$M(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1, j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_x(i-1, j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_y(i-1, j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \end{cases}$$

$$I_x(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1, j) + a \\ I_x(i-1, j) + b \end{cases}$$

$$I_y(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i, j-1) + a \\ I_y(i, j-1) + b \end{cases}$$



## NW-DP with affine gap penalty



每一个矩阵值表现为一个状态；  
箭头表示状态间的转移。  
一个比对就是一条由状态节点连接起来的路径。

## NW-DP with affine gap penalty

- Initialization

$$\begin{cases} M(0,0) = 0; \\ M(i,0) = -\infty, M(0,j) = -\infty \quad (i, j \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_x(i,0) = a + b \times i, \quad (0 \leq i \leq m) \\ I_x(0,j) = -\infty, \quad (0 < j \leq n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_y(0,j) = a + b \times j, \quad (0 \leq j \leq n) \\ I_y(i,0) = -\infty, \quad (0 < i \leq m) \end{cases}$$



# NW-DP with affine gap penalty

- Traceback
  - Start at the largest of  $M(m,n)$  ,  $I_x(m,n)$ ,  $I_y(m,n)$
  - Stop at any of  $M(0,0)$  ,  $I_x(0,0)$ ,  $I_y(0,0)$

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$a = -3, b = -1$

		A	C	A	C	T
A						
A						
T						

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Filling...  $a=-3, b=-1$

$$\begin{cases} M(0,0) = 0; \\ M(i,0) = -\infty, M(0,j) = -\infty \quad (i,j \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_x(i,0) = a + b \times i, \quad (0 \leq i \leq m) \\ I_x(0,j) = -\infty, \quad (0 < j \leq n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_y(0,j) = a + b \times j, \quad (0 \leq j \leq n) \\ I_y(i,0) = -\infty, \quad (0 < i \leq m) \end{cases}$$

		A	C	A	C	T
A    A   T	M:0	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$
	I <sub>x</sub> :-3	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$
	I <sub>y</sub> :-3	$\leftarrow -4$	$\leftarrow -5$	$\leftarrow -6$	$\leftarrow -7$	$\leftarrow -8$
	$-\infty$					
	-4					
	$-\infty$					
	$-\infty$					
	-5					
	$-\infty$					
	$-\infty$					
	-6					
	$-\infty$					

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Filling...  $a=-3, b=-1$

$$\begin{cases} M(0,0) = 0; \\ M(i,0) = -\infty, M(0,j) = -\infty \quad (i,j \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_x(i,0) = a + b \times i, \quad (0 \leq i \leq m) \\ I_x(0,j) = -\infty, \quad (0 < j \leq n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_y(0,j) = a + b \times j, \quad (0 \leq j \leq n) \\ I_y(i,0) = -\infty, \quad (0 < i \leq m) \end{cases}$$

$$M(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_x(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_y(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \end{cases}$$

$$I_x(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j) + a \\ I_x(i-1,j) + b \end{cases}$$

$$I_y(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i,j-1) + a \\ I_y(i,j-1) + b \end{cases}$$

		A	C	A	C	T
	M:0	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$
	I <sub>x</sub> :-3	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$
	I <sub>y</sub> :-3	$\leftarrow -4$	$\leftarrow -5$	$\leftarrow -6$	$\leftarrow -7$	$\leftarrow -8$
	$-\infty$	1				
A	-4	$-\infty$				
	$-\infty$	$-\infty$				
	$-\infty$	-3				
A	-5	-2				
	$-\infty$	$-\infty$				
	$-\infty$	-6				
T	-6	-3				
	$-\infty$	$-\infty$				

# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a = -3, b = -1$$

Filling...

$$\begin{cases} M(0,0) = 0; \\ M(i,0) = -\infty, M(0,j) = -\infty \quad (i,j \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

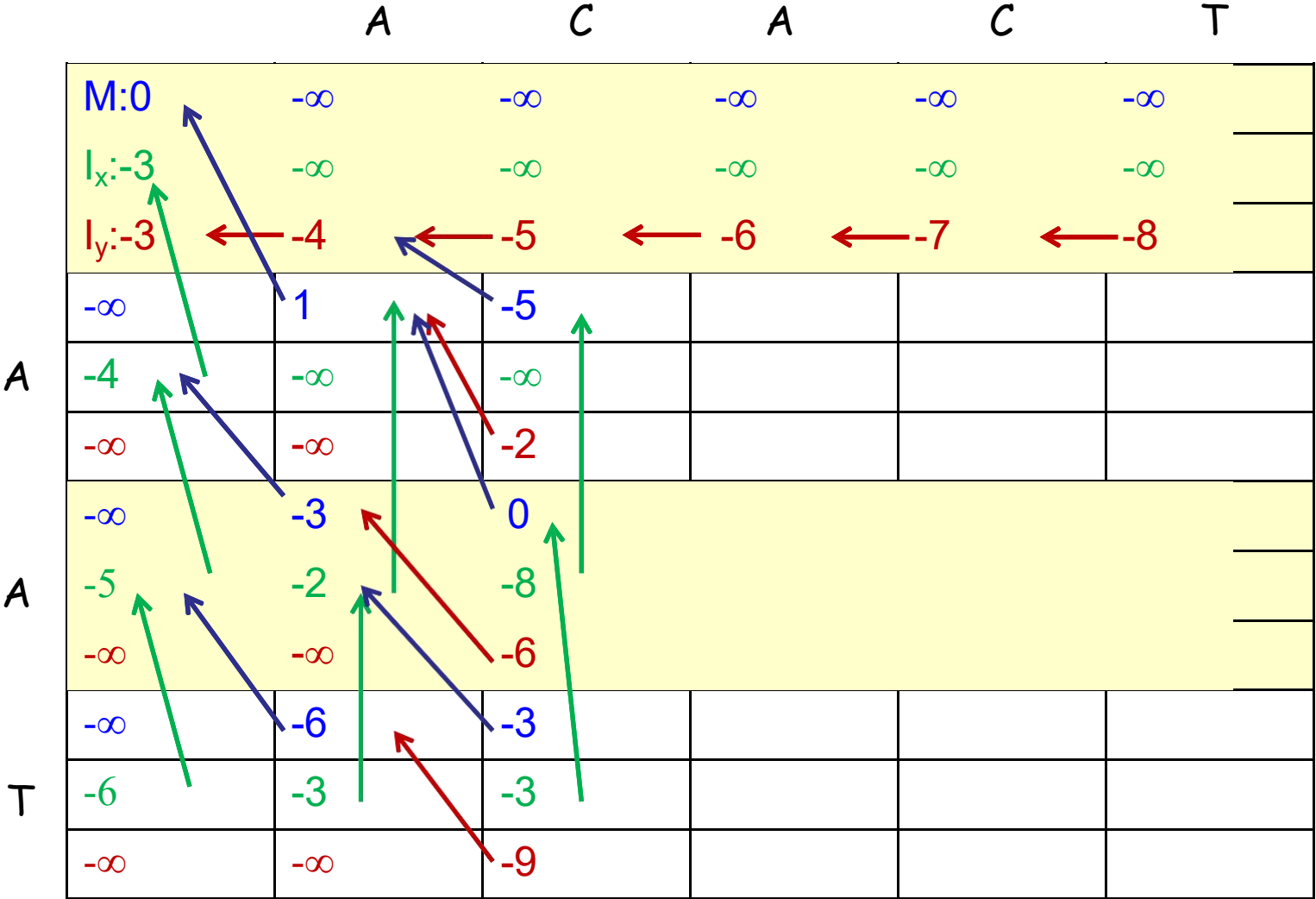
$$\begin{cases} I_x(i,0) = a + b \times i, \quad (0 \leq i \leq m) \\ I_x(0,j) = -\infty, \quad (0 < j \leq n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_y(0,j) = a + b \times j, \quad (0 \leq j \leq n) \\ I_y(i,0) = -\infty, \quad (0 < i \leq m) \end{cases}$$

$$M(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_x(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_y(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \end{cases}$$

$$I_x(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j) + a \\ I_x(i-1,j) + b \end{cases}$$

$$I_y(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i,j-1) + a \\ I_y(i,j-1) + b \end{cases}$$



# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a = -3, b = -1$$

Filling...

$$\begin{cases} M(0,0) = 0; \\ M(i,0) = -\infty, M(0,j) = -\infty \quad (i,j \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

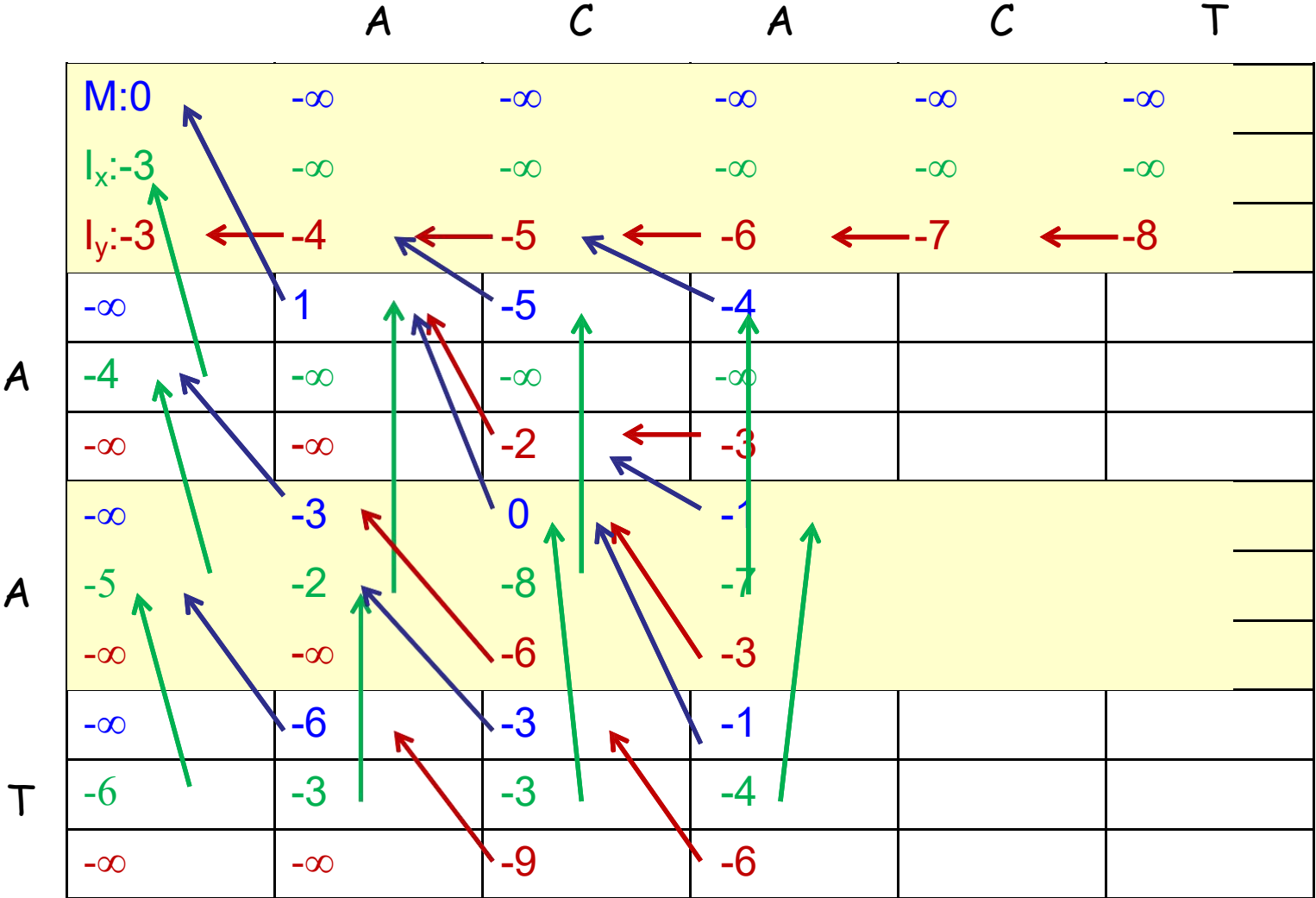
$$\begin{cases} I_x(i,0) = a + b \times i, \quad (0 \leq i \leq m) \\ I_x(0,j) = -\infty, \quad (0 < j \leq n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_y(0,j) = a + b \times j, \quad (0 \leq j \leq n) \\ I_y(i,0) = -\infty, \quad (0 < i \leq m) \end{cases}$$

$$M(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_x(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_y(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \end{cases}$$

$$I_x(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j) + a \\ I_x(i-1,j) + b \end{cases}$$

$$I_y(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i,j-1) + a \\ I_y(i,j-1) + b \end{cases}$$



# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a = -3, b = -1$$

Filling...

$$\begin{cases} M(0,0) = 0; \\ M(i,0) = -\infty, M(0,j) = -\infty \quad (i,j \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

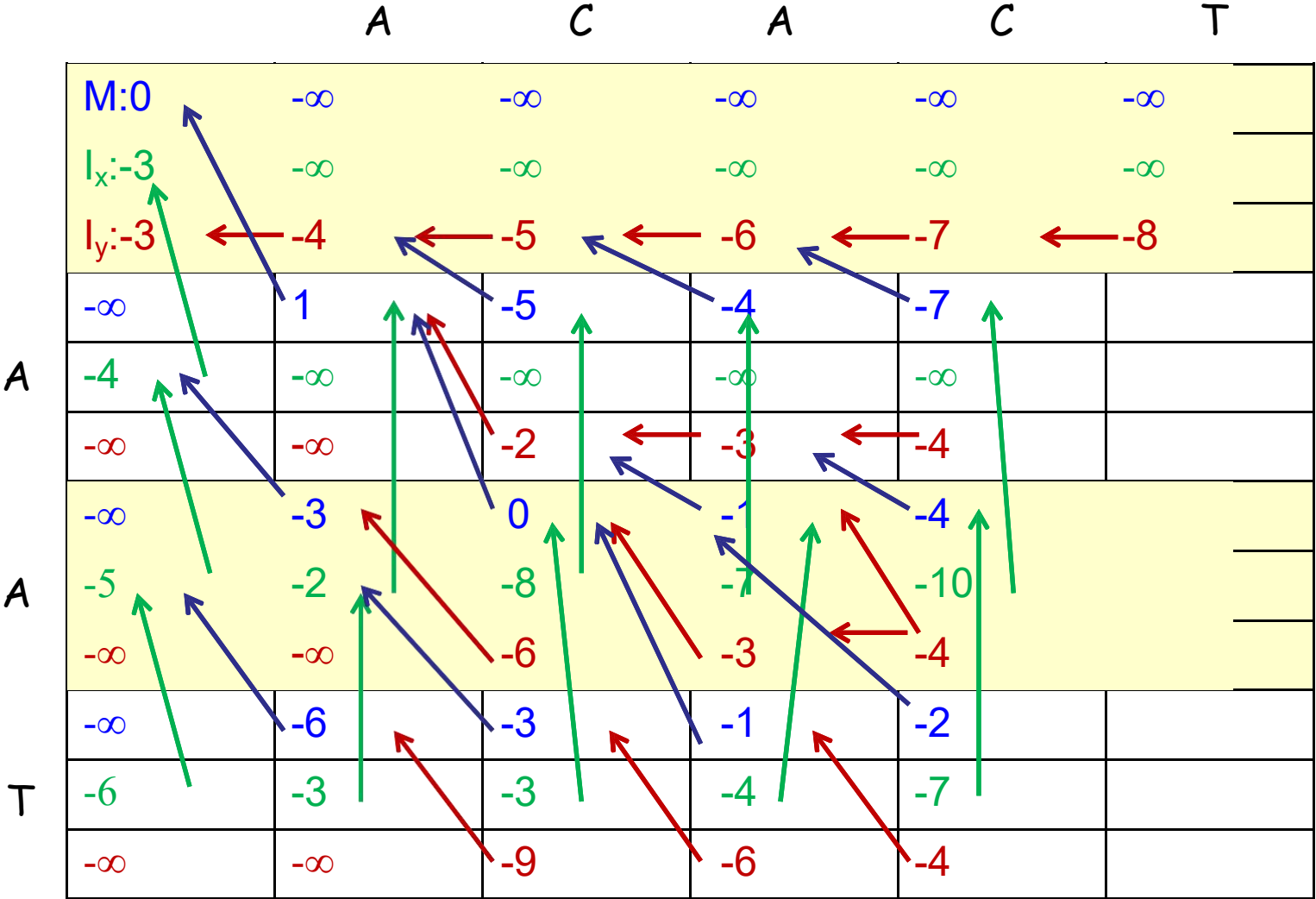
$$\begin{cases} I_x(i,0) = a + b \times i, \quad (0 \leq i \leq m) \\ I_x(0,j) = -\infty, \quad (0 < j \leq n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_y(0,j) = a + b \times j, \quad (0 \leq j \leq n) \\ I_y(i,0) = -\infty, \quad (0 < i \leq m) \end{cases}$$

$$M(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_x(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_y(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \end{cases}$$

$$I_x(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j) + a \\ I_x(i-1,j) + b \end{cases}$$

$$I_y(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i,j-1) + a \\ I_y(i,j-1) + b \end{cases}$$



# Example

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Filling done  $a=-3, b=-1$

$$\begin{cases} M(0,0) = 0; \\ M(i,0) = -\infty, M(0,j) = -\infty \quad (i,j \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

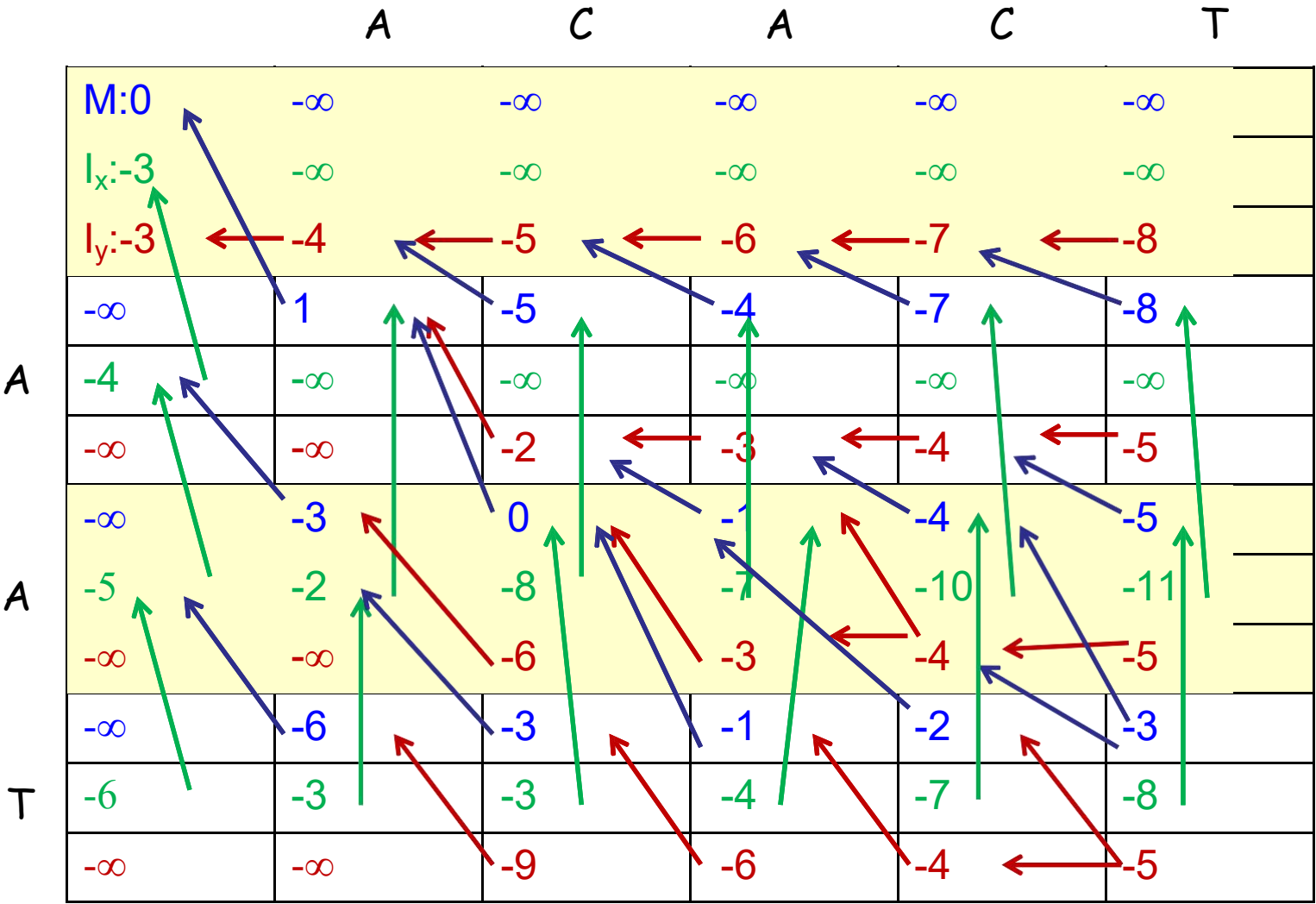
$$\begin{cases} I_x(i,0) = a + b \times i, \quad (0 \leq i \leq m) \\ I_x(0,j) = -\infty, \quad (0 < j \leq n) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_y(0,j) = a + b \times j, \quad (0 \leq j \leq n) \\ I_y(i,0) = -\infty, \quad (0 < i \leq m) \end{cases}$$

$$M(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_x(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_y(i-1,j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \end{cases}$$

$$I_x(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1,j) + a \\ I_x(i-1,j) + b \end{cases}$$

$$I_y(i,j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i,j-1) + a \\ I_y(i,j-1) + b \end{cases}$$



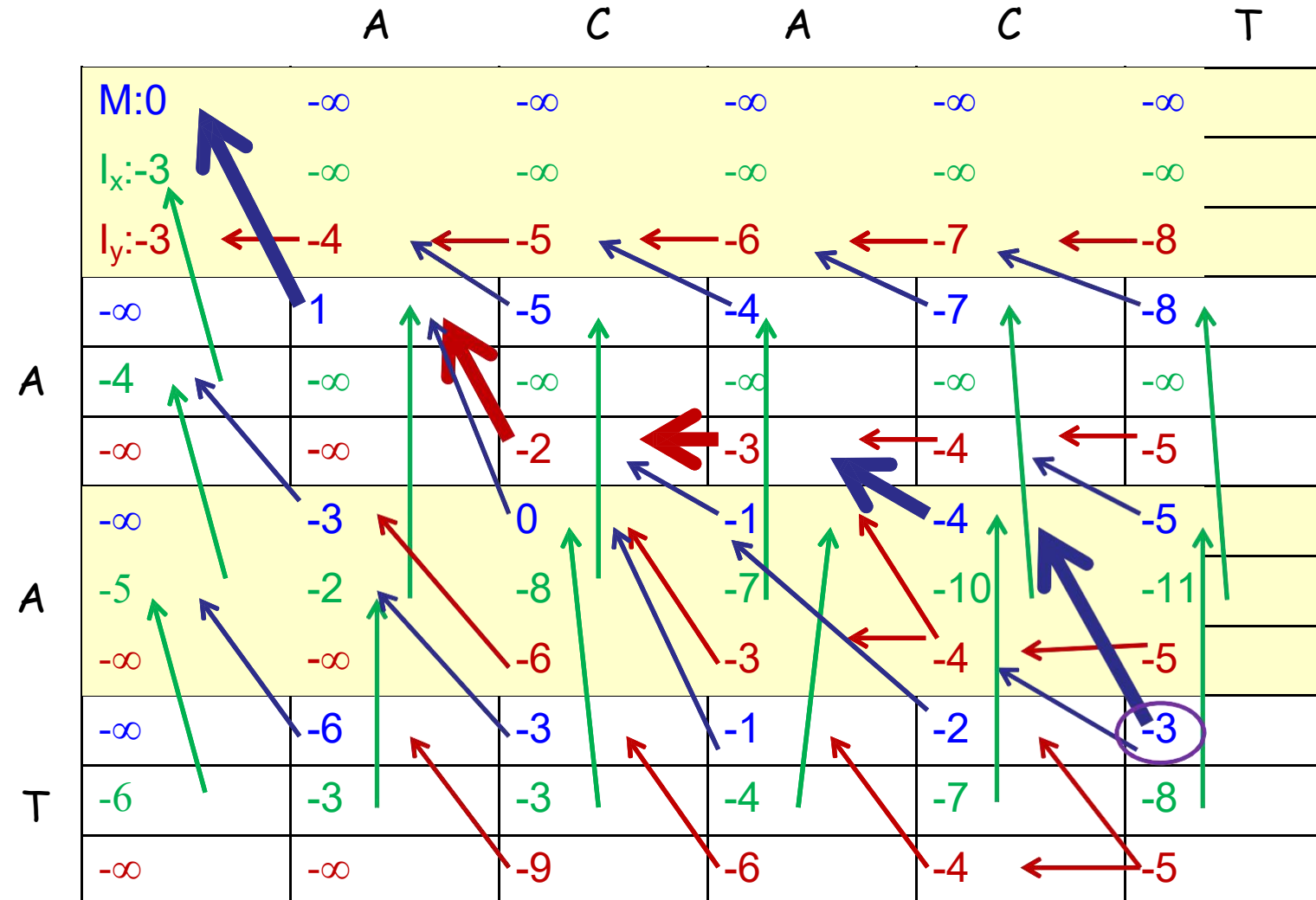


# Example

x:A--AT

y:ACACT

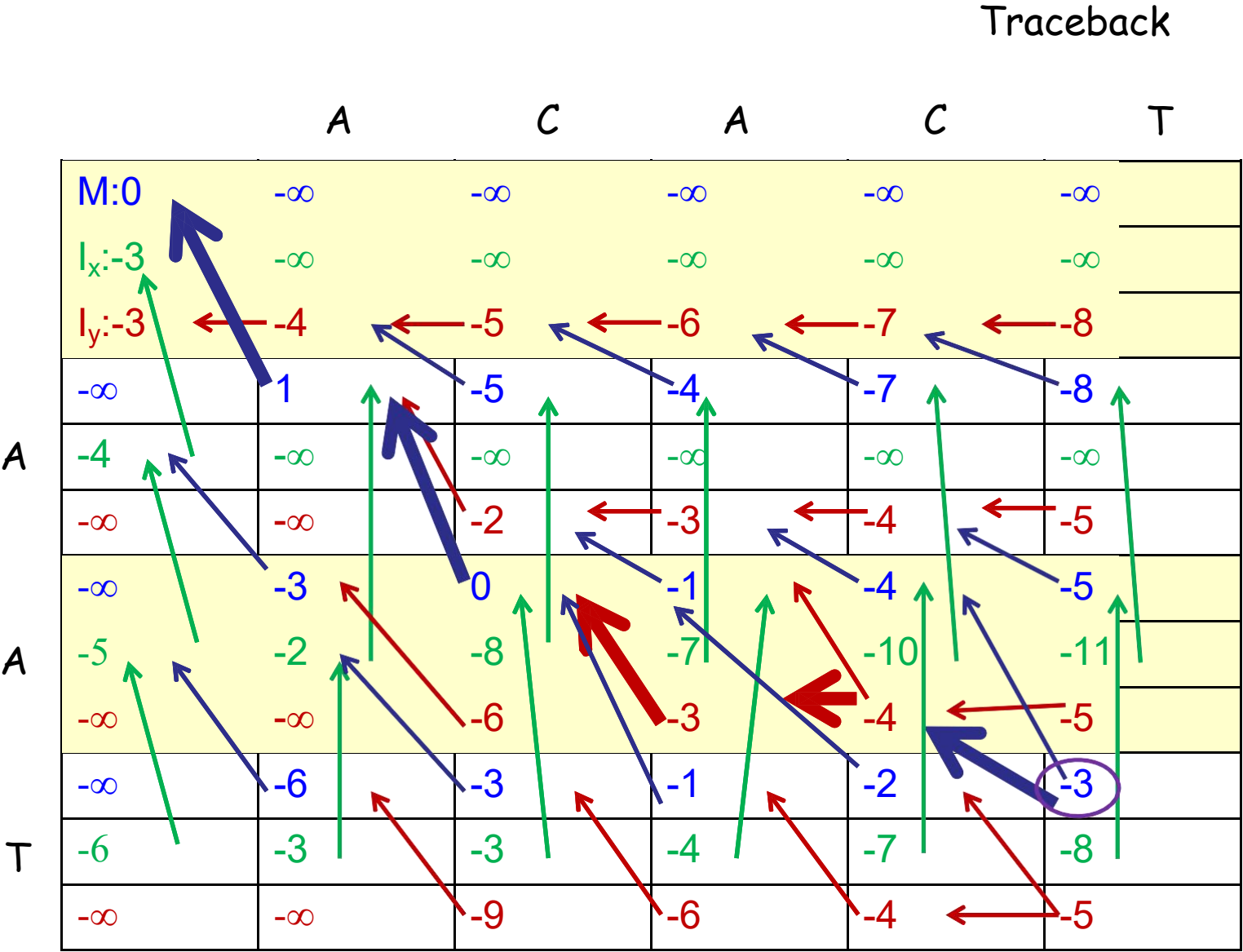
Traceback



# Example

Another alignment

x:AA--T  
y:ACACT

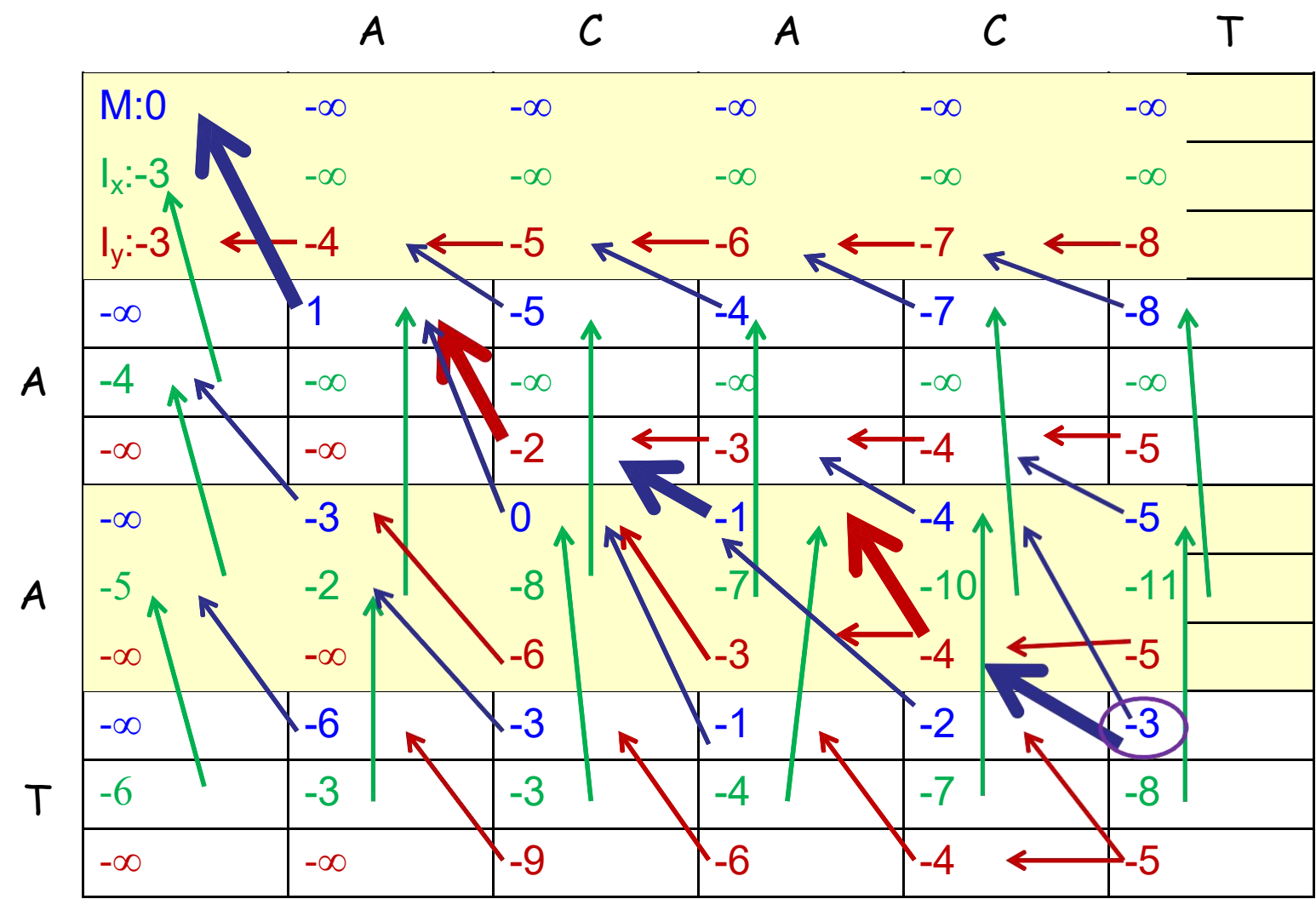


# Example

Another alignment

x:A-A-T  
y:ACACT

Traceback



# Example

Another alignment

$$s(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$a = -3, b = -1$

x: A--AT  
y: ACACT

x: AA--T  
y: ACACT

x: A-A-T  
y: ACACT

# 帶仿射罰分的局部比对

## SW-DP with affine gap penalty

$$M(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1, j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_x(i-1, j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ I_y(i-1, j-1) + s(x_i, y_j) \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I_x(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i-1, j) + a \\ I_x(i-1, j) + b \end{cases}$$

$$I_y(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i, j-1) + a \\ I_y(i, j-1) + b \end{cases}$$

# SW-DP with affine gap penalty

- Initialization

$$M(i, 0) = M(0, j) = 0$$

$$I_x(i, 0) = I_x(0, j) = -\infty$$

$$I_y(i, 0) = I_y(0, j) = -\infty$$

# SW-DP with affine gap penalty

- Traceback
  - Start at the largest of  $M(i,j)$
  - Stop at  $M(i,j)=0$



# 软件、服务器操作

# 全局比对：Needleman-Wunsch算法



□ <https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>

## Specialized searches

### SmartBLAST

Find proteins highly similar to your query

### Primer-BLAST

Design primers specific to your PCR template

### Global Align

Compare two sequences across their entire span (Needleman-Wunsch)

### CD-search

Find conserved domains in your sequence

### IgBLAST

Search immunoglobulins and T cell receptor sequences

### VecScreen

Search sequences for vector contamination

### CDART

Find sequences with similar conserved domain architecture

### Targeted Loci

Search markers for phylogenetic analysis


### Multiple Alignment


Align sequences using domain and protein constraints

### MOLE-BLAST

Establish taxonomy for uncultured or environmental sequences

# Global Alignment

 U.S. National Library of Medicine

 National Center for Biotechnology Information

[Sign in to NCBI](#)

**BLAST**® >> Global Alignment

[Home](#) [Recent Results](#) [Saved Strategies](#)

### Needleman-Wunsch Global Align Nucleotide Sequences

**Nucleotide**

**Protein**

Enter Query Sequence

Needleman-Wunsch alignment of two nucleotide sequences ⓘ

[Reset page](#) [Bookmark](#)

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence ⓘ [Clear](#)

Query subrange ⓘ

From

To

Or, upload file  未选择任何文件 ⓘ

Job Title

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search ⓘ

Enter Subject Sequence

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence ⓘ [Clear](#)

Input limited to 100,000 letters for either input sequence. The total length of both query and subject may not exceed 150,000 letters.

Subject subrange ⓘ

From

To


Or, upload file  未选择任何文件 ⓘ

☐ Show results in a new window

[+ Algorithm parameters](#)

**BLAST results will be displayed in a new format by default**

You can always switch back to the Traditional Results page.



# 局部比对：Smith-Waterman算法



☐ [https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/psa/emboss\\_water/](https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/psa/emboss_water/)

## EMBOSS Water

[Input form](#)[Web services](#)[Help & Documentation](#)[Bioinformatics Tools FAQ](#)[Feedback](#)[Share](#)

Tools > Pairwise Sequence Alignment > EMBOSS Water

### Pairwise Sequence Alignment

EMBOSS Water uses the Smith-Waterman algorithm (modified for speed enhancements) to calculate the local alignment of two sequences.

STEP 1 - Enter your protein sequences

Enter a pair of

PROTEIN

sequences. Enter or paste your first **protein** sequence in any supported format:

Or, upload a file: 

选择文件 未选择任何文件

[Use a example sequence](#) | [Clear sequence](#) | [See more example inputs](#)

**AND**

Enter or paste your second **protein** sequence in any supported format:

作业

## Homework 2

1. Please find the best global alignment of following two sequences

➤ AGTTGC

➤ CAGA

Score matrix

	A	T	G	C
A	2	1	-1	-1
T	1	2	-1	-1
G	-1	-1	2	1
C	-1	-1	1	2

Gap penalty: open=extension=-2

2. Please find the best global alignment of following two sequences

- *AGTTGC*
- *CAGA*

Score matrix

	A	T	G	C
A	2	1	-1	-1
T	1	2	-1	-1
G	-1	-1	2	1
C	-1	-1	1	2

Gap penalty: open=-2, extension=-1

Your answers to 1,2 should include the following

1. Alignment matrix
2. Trace back path
3. Alignment result

in a similar format as the examples given in the class.



## 编程题目：

3\*. Write a program to align any two protein sequences with BLOSUM62 matrix, available at:

<http://yanglab.nankai.edu.cn/teaching/bioinformatics/BLOSUM62.txt>

Gap opening=-11 Gap extension=-1

To examine whether your program is correct, you can compare your result with the program at <http://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/NW-align/>