Designing DNA barcodes

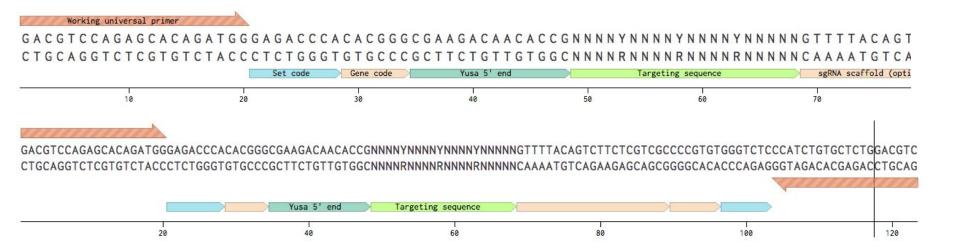
Izaak van Dongen - Work Experience

The problem

We can only order pools of thousands of oligos

It makes more sense to order a small set as a subset of a large pool

Members of a set need to be identifiable



The project - generating distinct barcodes

Generate a fixed number of barcodes with maximal distance, of a certain length

Generate a maximal number of barcodes with a fixed distance, of a certain length

Oligotm needs to be taken into consideration

Nested codes can be used to give more information

Generating codes

Simple ideas

Random codes with sieve

Hamming code

Hadamard code

Other ideas

Generating codes

Code at first written in Python for the command line

Simple ideas

Using all codes

No tolerance for errors

Using random codes

Not actually too bad...

The sieve

It greedily prints codes given to it, that aren't close to previously printed codes

It is less efficient and doesn't optimally select codes, and can only decode by lookup

It can more easily be applied to different instances of the problem (fixed number, maximise distance)

It is easier to adapt to constraints such as oligotm

No worries about binary to quaternary

Sample output

```
tctgca
ctcact
tgcacc
cccctc
agcaag
                                 tctgca
ctgaga
                                 ctcact
agctag
                                 ccctc
atgatg
caagtg
                                 agcaag
cgaaca -> python sieve.py 3 ->
                                 caagtg
taagga
                                 aggtct
caacac
                                 cgggga
ccggta
                                 gtaata
gcccct
aggtct
cgggga
cttgga
agcatt
tattct
gtaata
```

Hamming codes

They're a "designer code", less easy to vary

Easily correct errors

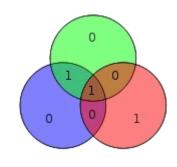
Generates lots of codes efficiently and reliable

They work for most required lengths

Hamming codes

Parity bits at each position which is a power of 2

A parity bit at position N covers data bits at positions which have a 1 where the parity bit has a 1 (ie N & databit_position is nonzero)



1001 -> 0011001

Parity bit #1 covers bits #3 (1), #5 (0) and #7 (1) so it is 1+0+1 (mod 2) -> 0

Parity bit #2 covers bits #3 (1), #6 (0) and #7 (1) so it is 1+0+1 (mod 2) -> 0

Parity bit #4 covers bits #5 (0), #6 (0) and #7 (1) so it is 0+0+1 (mod 2) -> 1

Error correction

0011001 -> 0011101

Parity bit #1 covers bits #3 (1), #5 (1) and #7 (1) so it should be 1+1+1 (mod 2) -> 1

Parity bit #4 covers bits #5 (1), #6 (0) and #7 (1) so it should be 1+0+1 (mod 2)

Parity bits #1 and #4 were incorrect, so the bit at position 1+4 = 5 must have changed

If a parity bit flips, the only parity bit which has an incorrect total will be that bit, so the sum of positions of incorrect bits will point to that bit

Hamming codes in base 4

Converting binary to base 4

00 -> A

01 -> C

10 -> G

11 -> T

If A becomes T then 00 becomes 11

2 errors can't be detected

Hamming codes in base 4

Parity quads at each position which is a power of 2, showing sum modulo 4

0312 -> 1302312

The same procedure can be used to find the location of the error, and then as the sum has been stored, the difference between the stored sum and the received sum can be used to find the original value.

Application

Encode all of the possible data strings, from 0 to 4ⁿ - 1 (eg '000' to '333')

Translate this to DNA

One error can be detected and easily corrected

Sample output - encoding 64 strings of length 3

```
010101
              020202 030303 100110
                                     110211
                                            120312 130013
200220
       210321
              220022 230123
                             300330
                                     310031
                                            320132
                                                    330233
111000
       121101
              131202
                      101303
                             211110
                                     221211
                                            231312
                                                    201013
311220
       321321
              331022 301123
                             011330
                                     021031
                                            031132
                                                    001233
222000
       232101
              202202
                      212303
                             322110
                                     332211
                                            302312
                                                    312013
022220
       032321
              002022
                     012123
                             122330
                                     132031
                                            102132
                                                    112233
333000
       303101
              313202
                     323303
                             033110
                                     003211
                                            013312
                                                    023013
133220
       103321
              113022 123123 233330 203031
                                            213132 223233
```

Can be directly converted to a string of bases

Hadamard codes

Also a designer code

Generate codes with large distance

Generates codes efficiently and reliable

They work for quite specific lengths

Hadamard codes

Rows of a hadamard matrix

Using Sylvester's construction

Each row of H and of -H is a codeword

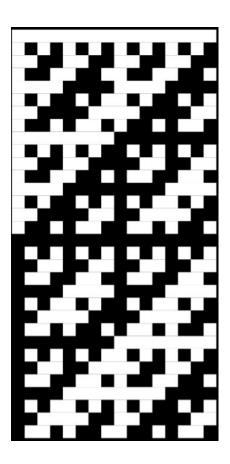
$$H_1=[1],$$

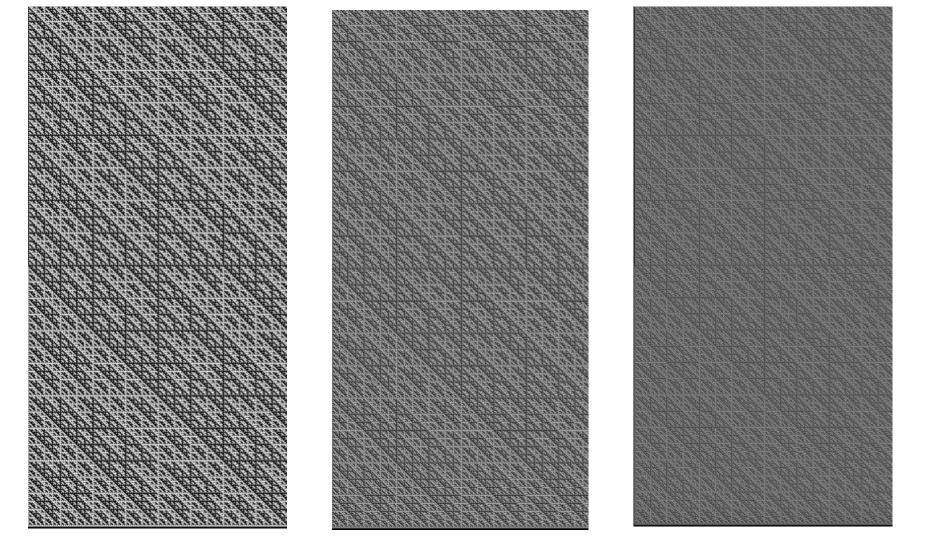
$$H_2=\begin{bmatrix}1&1\\1&-1\end{bmatrix}, & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ H_2=\begin{bmatrix}1&1\\1&-1\end{bmatrix}, & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & &$$

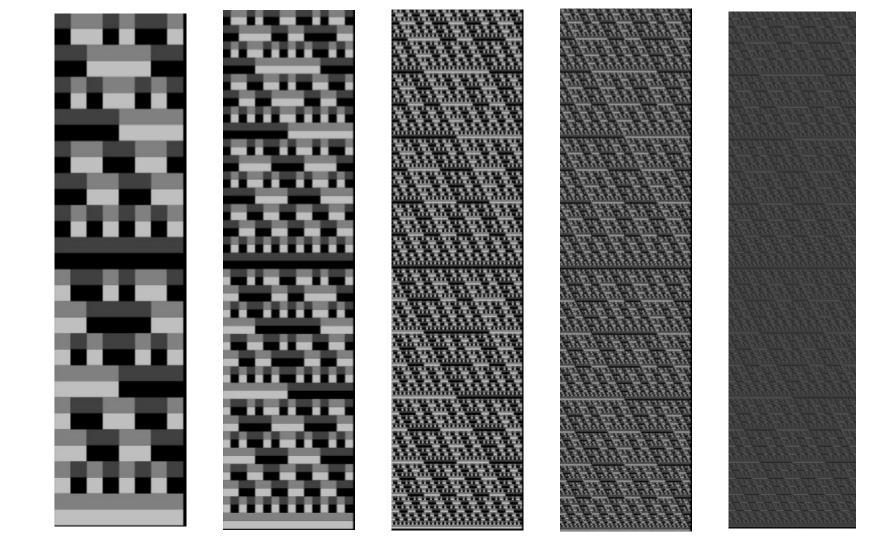
Sample output - H16, -1 becomes 0

111111111111111	0000000000000000
10101010101010	0101010101010101
1100110011001100	0011001100110011
100110011001	0110011001100110
1111000011110000	0000111100001111
1010010110100101	0101101001011010
1100001111000011	0011110000111100
1001011010010110	0110100101101001
111111110000000	000000011111111
1010101001010101	0101010110101010
1100110000110011	0011001111001100
1001100101100110	0110011010011001
111100000001111	0000111111110000
1010010101011010	0101101010100101
1100001100111100	0011110011000011
1001011001101001	0110100110010110

Can be converted to a string of bases by each pair of binary digits, as it corrects so many errors







Other ideas

Using backtracking (similar to 8 rooks)

BK-tree sieve

Generating strings sequentially further apart, randomly or not

Golay codes

Polynomial codes

Web interface

Generating Hamming codes

Decoding Hamming codes

Generating Hadamard code

Decoding Hadamard codes

Sieving

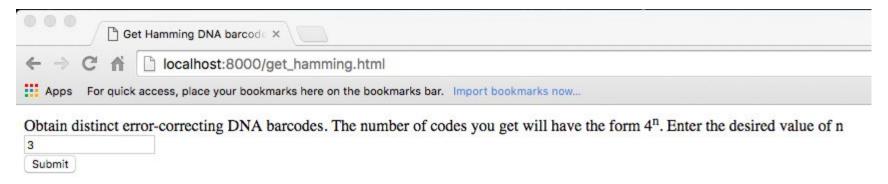
Web interface

Done in Python, making dynamic .cgi web pages and testing using

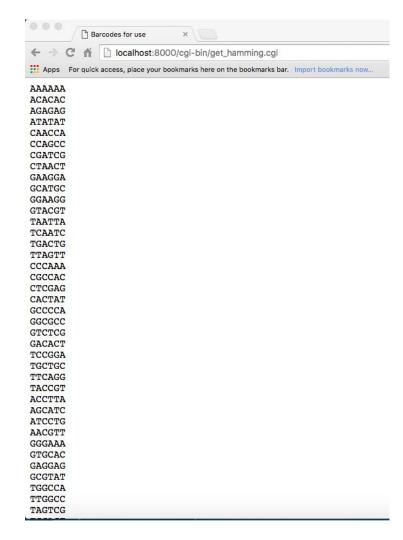
python -m CGIHTTPServer

```
| Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 ...
| 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:30:09] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:30:09] code 404, message File not found | 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:30:09] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:30:13] "GET /decode_hadamard.html HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:32:18] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:32:18] CGI script exit status 0x100 | 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:32:51] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 - 127.0.0.1 - - [16/Jun/2016 09:34:21] "POST /cgi-bin/decode_hadamard.c
```

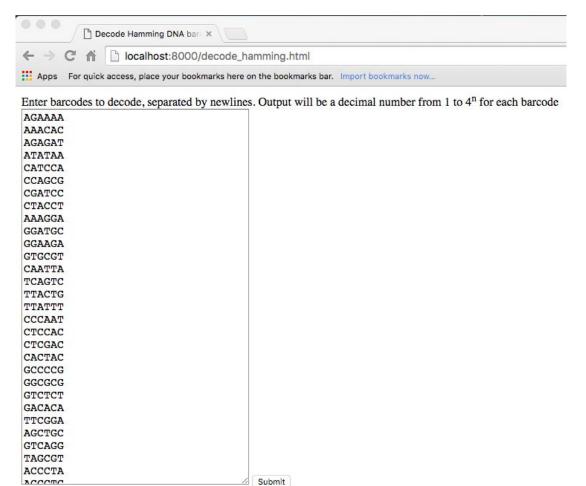
web interface - generating Hamming codes



Barcodes can be decoded here



web interface - generating Hamming codes



Barcodes can be obtained here

web interface - decoding Hamming codes

```
000
          P Decoded barcodes
       C fi localhost:8000/cgi-bin/decode_hamming.cgi
Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now.
AGAAAA -> 0
AAACAC -> 1
AGAGAT -> 2
ATATAA -> 3
CATCCA -> 4
CCAGCG -> 5
CGATCC -> 6
CTACCT -> 7
AAAGGA -> 8
GGATGC -> 9
GGAAGA -> 10
GTGCGT -> 11
CAATTA -> 12
TCAGTC -> 13
TTACTG -> 14
TTATTT -> 15
CCCAAT -> 16
CTCCAC -> 17
CTCGAC -> 18
CACTAC -> 19
GCCCCG -> 20
GGCGCG -> 21
GTCTCT -> 22
GACACA -> 23
TTCGGA -> 24
AGCTGC -> 25
GTCAGG -> 26
TAGCGT -> 27
ACCCTA -> 28
AGCCTC -> 29
ATCCAG -> 30
AACGCT -> 31
GGGACA -> 32
GTGCTC -> 33
GAGGAA -> 34
GTGTAT -> 35
TGACCA -> 36
TGGGCC -> 37
GAGTCG -> 38
```

web interface - decoding Hamming codes

web interface - generating Hadamard codes



Obtain distinct error-correcting DNA barcodes. The number of codes you get will have the form 2ⁿ. Enter the desired value of n

6

Submit



web interface - generating Hadamard codes

P Decode Hamming DNA bar × localhost:8000/decode_hadamard.html Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now... Enter barcodes to decode, separated by newlines. Output will be the closest matching hadamard code for each entered code, and its row number CGCGCGCGCACGCGCGCGCGCACGCTCGCGCTC ACTTAGTTAATTAATTTCACTAATTAATTAA CCAGCCGGCCGGACGGGGCTGGCC ATTAATTAATTAACTCTAATCGATTAATTAAT CGGTCGGCCGCCTGGCGCCGGCCGGCCG AGAACTTTAAAGTTCTTTTTAAAATTTTTAAAA GCACGGGGCCCCGGGGGGCCCC ATATTATAATAGTATGTATAAGATTGTAATAT CGCGGCGCGCGAAGCGCGCCGCGTCGACGCG AATTTTCAAATGTTAATTAACATTTCAAAATT CCGGGGCCTCTGGGCCGGCCCCGGTGTCCCGG ATTATAACATTATAATTAAGATTGTGATATTA GTGCGCCGCGGCGCCGCGTGGCGCCGCGGC ACCCAAAAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAAAAAAA CCTCCCTCGGGGGTGGGGGGGGGGCCACCCCC ATCTATATTATATATGTATCTGTAATATATAT CGCGCGCGCGTGCGCGCGCACG AATTAATTTGAATTAATGAATGAAAATTCATT CCGGCCGGGCAGACCGGTCGGCCCCTGCCGG ATTAAGGATAATCAATTAATTGATATTAATTA CGGCCGGCGCCGTCCGGACGGCCGTGGCAGGC AAAATTTTTTCTCAAATTTTACAAAACATTTT CCCAGGGAGGGGCTCCGGGGGCCCCCCCGGTG GCATTATATATAATATTATAATACATATTCTA CGCGGCGCGTGCCGCTGTGCTGCGCGCGCGCGC AATTTTAATTAAAATTTTTAACATGAATTTCAA CCAGGGCCGACCCCGGGTCTCCGGCCGGGGCC ACTATAATCAATATTATAATACTAATTATACT CGGCGCCGGCCGCGACGCATCGGCCGGAGCCG Submit

Web interface - decoding Hadamard codes

Barcodes can be obtained here



```
Toggle display of distance
CATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATAT -> TATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATA (002)
(003)
CTAATTAATCAATCAGTTAATTAATTAATTAA -> TTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAA (004)
GGCCGGCCGGCAGGCCGGCAGGCAGGCC -> GGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGCC (005)
TAATTAATTAATGAACTGATTAATTGATTAAT -> TAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT (006)
TCCGGCCGGCCTTCCGGCCGGCCGACCGGCCG -> GCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCG (007)
TTGTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAACATTTCAACA -> TTTTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAAAA (008)
GGGGCCCCGGGGCAATGGGGCCCCGGGGCTCC -> GGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCC (009)
TATACTATTATAATGTGATAAGATTATAATAT -> TATAATATTATAATATTATAATATTATAATAT (010)
(011)
TTCAAATTTTAAAATTTCAAAAGTCTAAAATT -> TTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAAAATT (012)
GACACCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGG -> GGCCCCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGG (013)
TAATGTCATACCATTATAATATTATAATATTA -> TAATATTATAATATTATAATATTATAATATTA (014)
TTTTGCTTAAAACAATTTTTCTTAAAAAAAA -> TTTTTTTTAAAAAAAATTTTTTTTAAAAAAAAA (016)
GGGGGGGCCCCCCAGGGGGGTGCCTCCCTC -> GGGGGGGGCCCCCCCGGGGGGGGCCCCCCCC (017)
TTAATTAAACTTATTTTTAATTAAAATTAACT -> TTAATTAAAATTAATTTTAATTAAAATTAATT (020)
GACCGGCCCGGCCGGGCCGGACCCGGCTGG -> GGCCGGCCCGGCCGGGCCGGCCCGGCCGG (021)
TTTTAACAAAAATTCTTTTTAAAAAAAAAGTTT -> TTTTAAAAAAAATTTTTTTTAAAAAAAAATTTT (024)
GGAGCCCCCCCGGGGGGGGCCCCCACAGGTG -> GGGGCCCCCCCGGGGGGGGCCCCCCCCGGGG (025)
TTAAAAGTAATTTTGATTCAAATTCATTTTAA -> TTAAAATTAATTTTAATTAAAATTAATTTAA (028)
GGCCCGGCTGTGGCCGGCCCGGCTGGAGCC -> GGCCCCGGCCGGGCCCGGCCCGGCCGGGCCC
                                        (029)
TGATATTAATGATAGGTAATATTAATTATAAT -> TAATATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT (030)
TTCATTAATTACTTAAAATTAATGAATTCATT -> TTAATTAATTAATTAAATTAATTAATTAATTAATT (036)
GGCCGGCCGGCCGGCTCCGGCCGGCACGCCGG -> GGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGG (037)
```

Web interface - decoding Hadamard codes



Toggle display of distance

```
(000) distance of 3
GGCCGGCCGGCAGGCCGGACGCAGGCAGGCC -> GGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCC (005) distance of 4
TAATTAATTAATGAACTGATTAATTGATTAAT -> TAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT (006) distance of 4
TCCGGCCGGCCGCCGGCCGACCGGCCG -> GCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCG (007) distance of 4
TTGTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAACATTTCAACA -> TTTTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAAAAT (008) distance of 4
GGGGCCCCGGGGCAATGGGGCCCCGGGGCTCC -> GGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCC (009) distance of 4
TATACTATTATAATGTGATAAGATTATAATAT -> TATAATATTATAATATTATAATATTATAATAT (010) distance of 4
TTCAAATTTTAAAATTTCAAAAGTCTAAAATT -> TTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAAAATTTTAAAATT (012) distance of 4
GACACCGGGGCCCCGGGGACTCGGGGCCCCGG -> GGCCCCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGGGGCCCCGG (013) distance of 4
TAATGTCATACCATTATAATATTATAATATTA -> TAATATTATAATATTATAATATTATAATATTA (014) distance of 4
TTTTGCTTAAAACAAATTTTTCTTAAAAAAAA -> TTTTTTTTAAAAAAAATTTTTTTTAAAAAAAA (016) distance of 4
GGGGGGGCCCCCCAGGGGGGTGCCTCCCTC -> GGGGGGGGCCCCCCCCGGGGGGGCCCCCCCC (017) distance of 4
TATATATCACATATAGTATATATATAATACATAT -> TATATATAATATATATATATATATATATATAT (018) distance of 4
GCGCGCGCCGCTTACGGCGCGCGCGCGCTCG -> GCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCG (019) distance of 4
TTAATTAAACTTATTTTAATTAAAATTAACT -> TTAATTAAAATTAATTTTAATTAAAATTAATT (020) distance of 3
GACCGGCCCGGCCGGGCCGGACCCGGCTGG -> GGCCGGCCCGGCCGGGCCGGCCCGGCCGG (021) distance of 3
GCCGGTCGCGGCCGGCGCAGTCCGCGGCCTGC -> GCCGGCCGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGC (023) distance of 4
TTTTAACAAAAATTCTTTTTAAAAAAAAAGTTT -> TTTTAAAAAAAAATTTTTTTTAAAAAAAAATTTT (024) distance of 3
GGAGCCCCCCCGGGGGGGGCCCCCACAGGTG -> GGGGCCCCCCCGGGGGGGCCCCCCCCGGGG (025) distance of 4
TTAAAAGTAATTTTGATTCAAATTCATTTTAA -> TTAAAATTAATTTTAATTAAAATTAATTTTAA (028) distance of 4
GGCCCCGGCTGTGGCCGGCCCGGCTGGAGCC -> GGCCCCGGCCGGGCCCGGCCCGGCCGGGGCC (029) distance of 4
TGATATTAATGATAGGTAATATTAATTATAAT -> TAATATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTATAAT (030) distance of 4
GTAGCGGCCGGCCGGCCGGCCTGCGCCG -> GCCGCGGCCGGCCGCCGCCGCCGCCGCCGCCG (031) distance of 4
TTCATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTCATT -> TTAATTAATTAATTAAATTAATTAATTAATT (036) distance of 4
```

Web interface - decoding Hadamard codes

```
000
            Sieve DNA barcodes
                localhost:8000/sieve.html
Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
 Enter the minimum oligotm temperature
 20
 Enter the maximum oligotm temperature
 Enter the code preceding the barcodes
 actgcat
 Enter the minimum distance between codes
 Enter barcodes to sieve
 taaagc
 ataagg
 catacg
 gtgcga
 gtgatg
 gagtta
 ggaaag
 tattag
 gtcgct
 gccgaa
 ccttaa
 gctctt
 gttccg
 cggcaa
 cgttgc
 cagcgg
 accgcg
 tgtaca
 ccgtct
 ccccat
 ttctac
 tttaat
 atgggc
 cgtgat
 aacgtt
 atagta
 ttccgg
 gggctc
 aaatgt
 atanaa
  Submit
```

web interface - sieving

