Introduction to Bioinformatics CSC 314

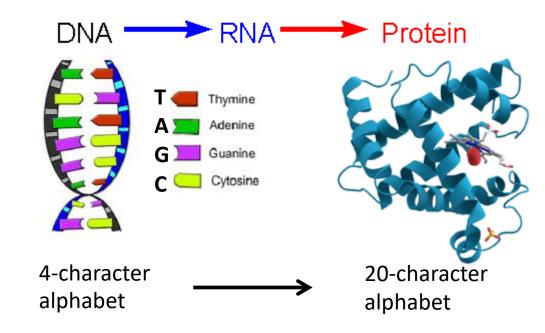
Spring 2022 Dr. Garrett Dancik

Course notes: https://gdancik.github.io

What is bioinformatics

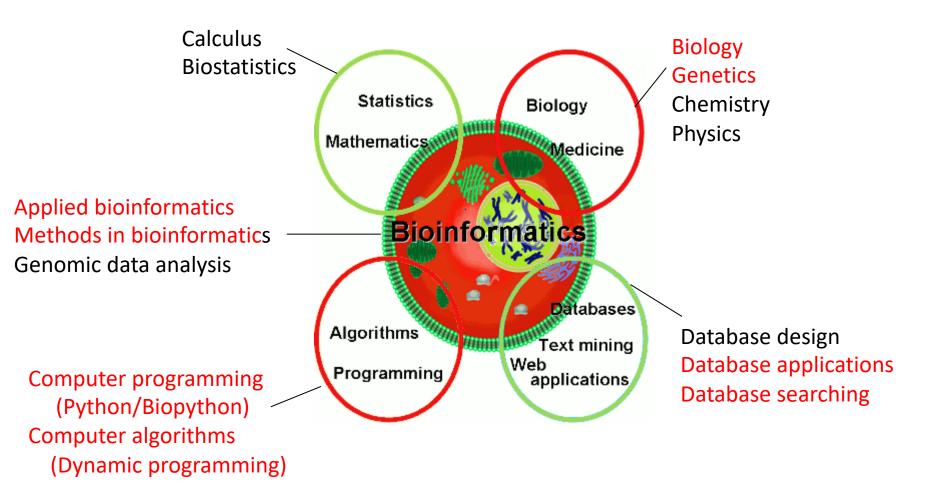
Bioinformatics:

- Biology + information
- the study and utilization of methods for storing, retrieving and analyzing biological data



- How much information:
 - Human genome: 3 billion nucleotides
 - ~20,000 genes
 - many more when considering "junk DNA" and alternative splicing
 - >10 million sites of DNA variation
 - Countless possible interactions between DNA, RNA, and proteins

Bioinformatics is interdisciplinary



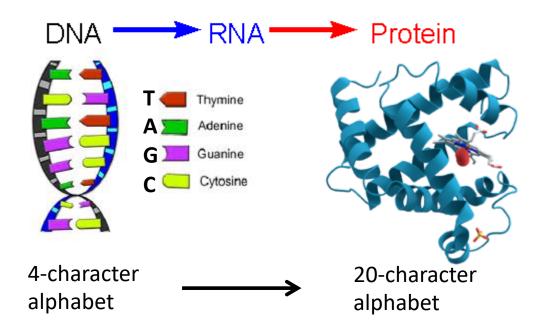
What is this?

```
public class helloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

Bioinformatics is an information science

- Computer code is a set of instructions that tells a computer how to process data and output results
- The genetic code is also a set of instructions, that tells a cell how to produce a molecule (RNA/protein) from DNA
 - Information flows from DNA → RNA → protein
 - The DNA information determines the structure/function of RNA and protein

Central Dogma of Molecular Biology



- The function of a protein can be predicted from its DNA or protein sequence
- Just like Java is a language for computers, genetics is the language of life (DNA is the alphabet)
 - This is a fundamental concept in bioinformatics

Intro to Genetics (Genetics 101)

- What are genes?
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubq4eu_TDFc
 - Genes are part of what molecule?
 - How many possible bases (characters) are found in DNA?
 - How are genes organized?
 - How many pairs of chromosomes do humans have?
- What are SNPs?
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tJjXpiWKMyA
 - What is the human genome?
 - What is a SNP?

Intro to Genetics (Genetics 101)

- Where do your genes come from?
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Yg89GY61DE
 - Where do your genes come from?
 - What are homologous chromosomes?
 - What determines your sex?

Bioinformatics Preview

- Let's look briefly at the genome of SARS-Cov2, the virus that causes COVID-19:
 - https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/NC 045512
 - This is a preview and will make much more sense by the end of the semester