

# Introduction to Bioinformatics

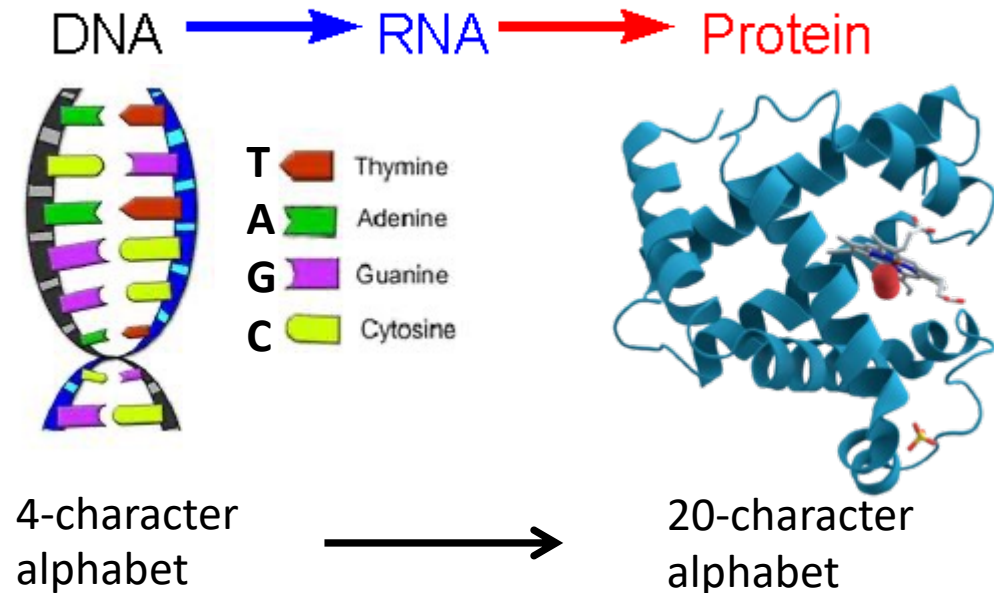
## CSC 314

Spring 2025  
Dr. Garrett Dancik

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

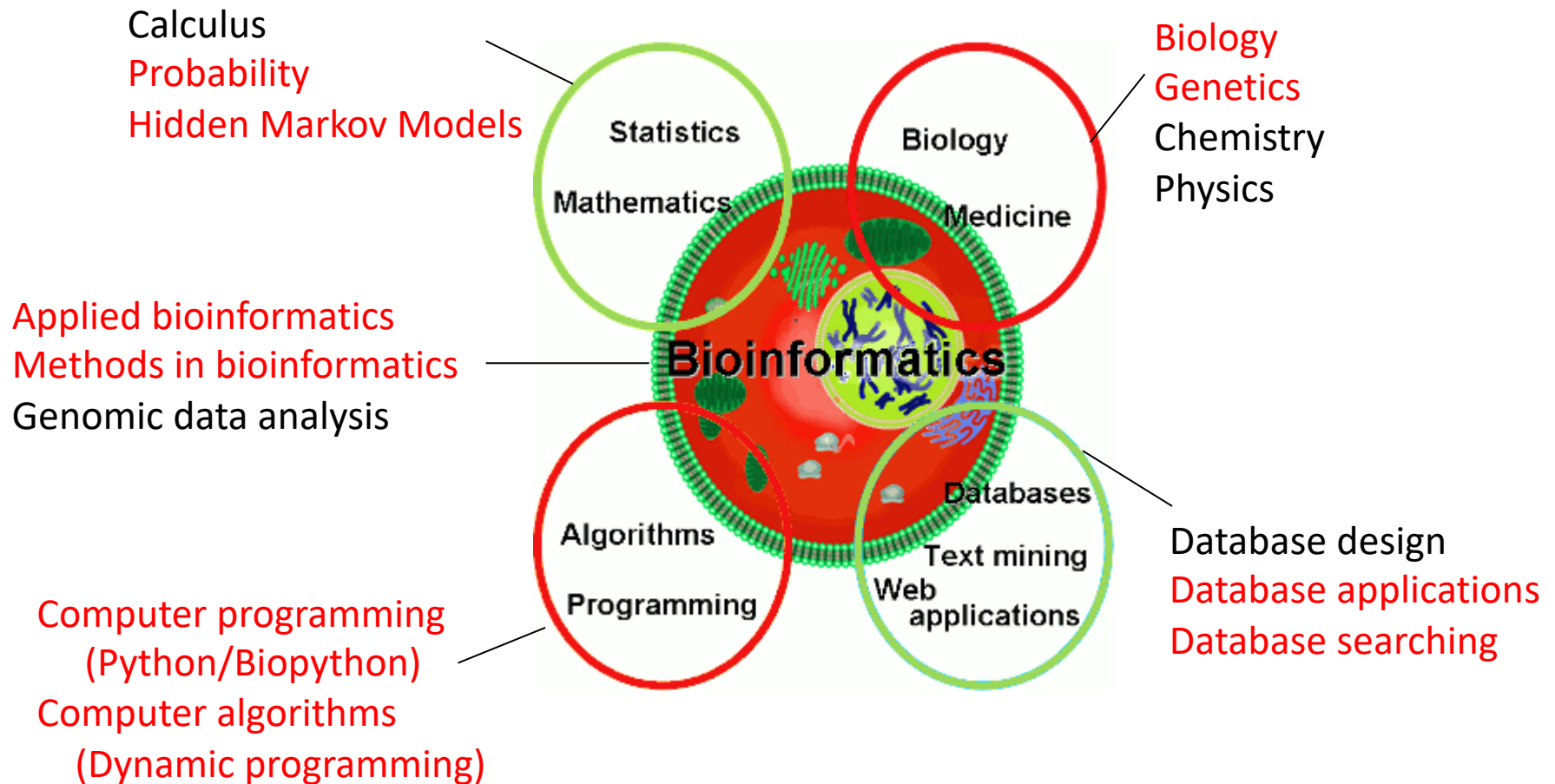
# What is bioinformatics

- 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?

```
// Java code to output "Hello, World!"
public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

```
// Python code to output "Hello, World!"
print('hello world!')
```

# What is this?

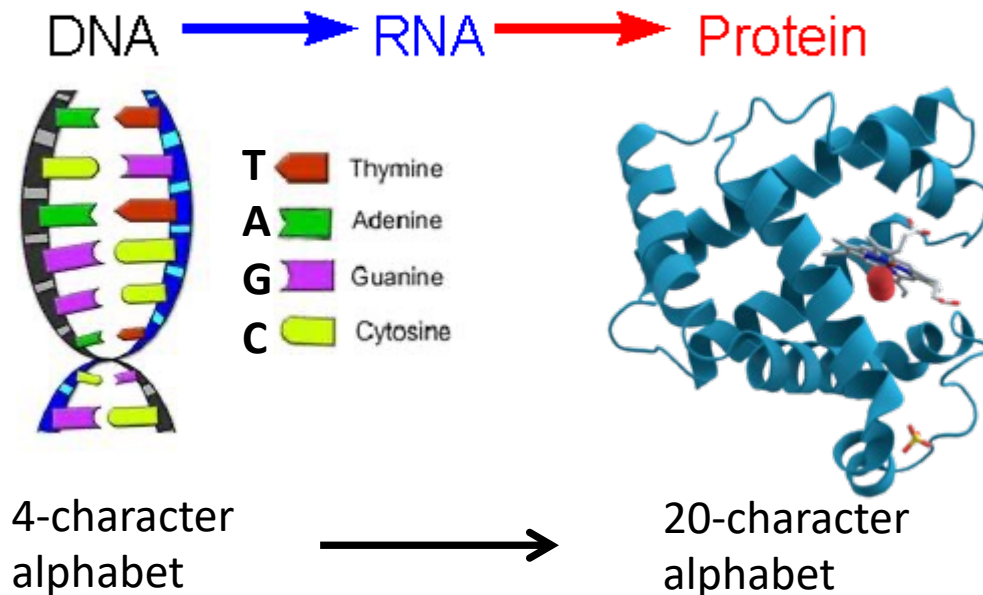
>NG\_007114.1 Homo sapiens insulin (INS), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11

```
GGCGGCCAGGGAAGGTCTCTGCCGCCAGGGAAGTGTCCCAGAGACCCCTGGAGGGGCTGCTGACACCCCC
GGTGCCCCCACCTCGAGCATGACCCAGGGCTGCCTCTCCCCATCCTTCATCCTCCCTGCTCCACAGGACA
TTGGCCTGGCGTCCCTGGGGGCCTCGGATGAGGAAATTGAGAAGCTGTCCACGGTGGGTTGACCCCTCCC
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CAGTCAGTCTACTTCGTGTCTGAGAGCTTCAGTGACGCCAAGGACAAGCTCAGGTGGGCTAGGCTGCTAG
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TCCGTGAGAAGGACCCAGCGTCTGGGGAGGGGCAGACCTACAGGACTGGGGGCTGCTGGGTGGCCGGGT
CAAGGCCAGTCTTGAGGTGCTGACAGAGCCTGAGCTTTGTGAGGACGTCCTGTGGAACCTGTCCCGGCC
CCCTGCCCTGGGATGGGGAGAAGTCAGGGGGATAGACAGAGTCAAGGTGGGGGACAGGGCGGGAGTGGGG
TCCCCAGGGCTGGGGGCCTTTGGTGCAGTGACCAGAGTGTGAGGAGAGGGGAGCAAAGCCCTCTAGCCTC
ATCCTCATAAAAGGTCTCATCATTTTCCCTCCAGCCTCTTATGCACTGGGGAAACTGAGGCCAGGGGCTA...
```

# 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 the 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 (or Python) 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](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?

# 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](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