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# **Question 1**

#### Results

Genome	Mean	STD DEV	Upper Bound	Lower Bound
genome1	0.38	0.09	0.56	0.2
genome2	0.64	0.02	0.68	0.6
genome3	0.39	0.04	0.47	0.31

#### Code

```
Created on 13/05/2014
@author: jacekrad
from sequence import *
fasta files = ["Genome1.fasta", "Genome2.fasta", "Genome3.fasta"]
def get gc count(sequence):
    return sequence.count('G') + sequence.count('C')
def get gc fraction(sequence):
    return round(float(get gc count(sequence)) / len(sequence), 2)
def get mean(values):
    return round(float(sum(values)) / len(values), 2)
def get standard deviation(values):
    vals = []
    mean = get mean(values)
    for i in range(len(values)):
        vals.append((values[i] - mean) ** 2)
    standard deviation = math.sqrt((1 / float(len(values))) * sum(vals))
    return round(standard_deviation, 2)
#dictionary in which we'll save the contigs
contigs = \{\}
for fasta_file in fasta_files:
    contig_list = []
    contigs.update({fasta file:contig list})
    sequences = readFastaFile(fasta file, DNA Alphabet)
    for sequence in sequences:
        contig_list.append(get_gc_fraction(sequence.sequence))
    mean = get_mean(contig_list)
    standard_deviation = get_standard_deviation(contig list)
    upper_bound = mean + (2 * standard_deviation)
```

```
lower_bound = mean - (2 * standard_deviation)
    print fasta_file, ": ", mean, standard_deviation, upper_bound,
lower_bound
```

#### **Unit Test**

```
import unittest
import question1 as q1
class Q1Test(unittest.TestCase):
    data1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
    data2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
    def setUp(self):
       pass
    def tearDown(self):
       pass
    def test mean 1(self):
       self.assertEquals(3, q1.get mean(self.data1), "")
    def test mean 2(self):
        self.assertEquals(3.5, q1.get_mean(self.data2), "")
    def test__standard_deviation__1(self):
        self.assertEquals(1.41, q1.get standard deviation(self.data1), "")
    def test _standard_deviation _ 2(self):
        self.assertEquals(1.71, q1.get_standard_deviation(self.data2), "")
if __name__ == "__main__":
   # import sys;sys.argv = ['', 'Test.testName']
    unittest.main()
```

### **Output**

```
Genomel.fasta : 0.38 0.09 0.56 0.2
Genome2.fasta : 0.64 0.02 0.68 0.6
Genome3.fasta : 0.39 0.04 0.47 0.31
```

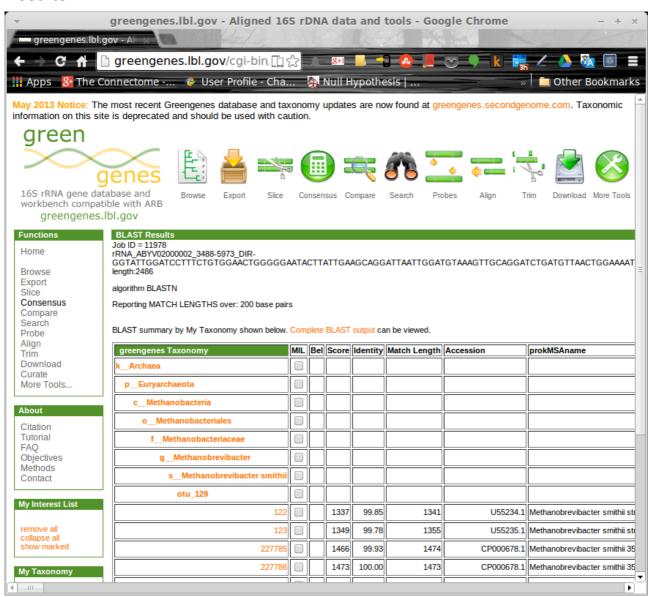
	Genome1	Genome2	Genome3
Kingdom	Archaea	Bacteria	Bacteria
Phylum	Euryarchaeota	Actinobacteria	Firmicutes
Class	Methanobacteria	Actinobacteria (class)	Clostridia
Order	Methanobacteriales	Actinomycetales	Clostridiales
Family	Methanobacteriaceae	Mycobacteriaceae	Veillonellaceae
Genus	Methanobrevibacter	Mycobacterium	Veillonella
Species	s_Methanobrevibact er smithii	Unclassified	Veillonella dispar

### Genome1

#### 16S rRNA

>rRNA\_ABYV02000002\_3488-5973\_DIR- /molecule=16s\_rRNA /score=612.8
GGTATTGGATCCTTTCTGTGGAACTGGGGGAATACTTATTGAAGCAGGATTAATTGGATG TGATGCCTACTTGTGTATGGCTAGTCCTCATTATGTTGATTTAAATCCTATGATTAACGAAGGTTGGATTTGAATTAGTTGAACAATATGGAATCAAAATGCATAGAAGTTTAACAAGGAT TCCAATTTATTTATTTTAAAAGAGATTTTTTACTTTTGCTTTTCATTTTGACTTTTAAAA TTTTCATTAGGTCTATTTGATTAAAATTTTTCATTTTATGAATCATTAGCTTTAACCTATTG GTGGTGAATTTGATTACATTATTGTTATCAAATCAGTGTATTTACTCGTCTATATTTTTT
TAGCGTACTTCATAAATTTTAGCTTTTTTATGATTATCTGCTTTTTTCAATTCTGT TACCAAGCCTTTGATCGGTACGGGTTGTGAGAGCAAGAGCCCGGAGATGGAACCTGAGAC AAGGTTCCAGGCCCTACGGGGTGCAGCAGCGCGCGAAACCTCCGCAATGTGAGAAATCGCG  ${\tt ACGGGGGGATCCCAAGTGCCATTCTTAACGGGATGGCTTTTCATTAGTGTAAAGAGCTTTTGGAATAAGAGCTGGGCAAGACCGGTGCCAGCCGCCGGTAACACCCGGCAGCTCTAGTG}\\$ GTAGCAGCTTTTATTGGGCCTAAAGCGTCCGTAGCCGGTTTAATAAGTCTCTGGTGAAAT
CCTGCAGCTTAACTGTGGGAATTGCTGGAGATACTATTAGACTTGAGATCGGGAGAGGGT
AGAGGTACTCCCAGGGTAGAGGTGAAATTCTGTAATCCTGGGAGGACCGCCTGTTGCGAA
GGCGTCTGACTGGAACGATTCTGACGGTGAGGGACGAAAGCTAGGGGCGCCGAACCGGATT AGATACCCGGGTAGTCCTAGCTGTAAACGATGCGGACTTGGTGTTGGGGTGGCTTTGAGCTGTCCCAGTGCCGAAGGGAAGCTGTTAAGTCCGCCGCCTGGGAAGTACGGTCGCAAGACT  ${\tt GAAACTTAAAGGAATTGGCGGGGGAGCACCACAACGCGTGGAGCCTGCGGTTTAATTGGATCAACGCCGGACATCTCACCAGAGGCGACAGCTGTATGATAGCCAGGTTGATGACTTTG}$ CTTGACTAGCTGAGAGGAGGTGCATGGCCGCCGTCAGCTCGTACCGTGAGGCGTCCTGTT AAGTCAGGCAACGAGGAGCCCACGCTCTTAGTTACCAGCGGATCCTTTTTTGGATGCC GGGCACACTAAGGGGACCCCCTATGATAAATAGGAGGAGGAGGGGGACGACGGTAGGTCC GTATGCCCCGAATCCTCTGGGCAACACGCGGGCTACAATGGCTGAGACAATGGGTTCCGA GGCCGAAAGGCGGAGGTAATCCTCTAAACTTAGTGGTAGTTCGGATTGAGGACTGTACTC GGTTCTCATGAAGCTGGAATGCGTAGTAATCGCGTGTCACAATCGCGCGGTGAATACGTC CCTGCTCCTTGCACACCACCCCCCTCACGCCACCCAAAAAGGGATTGGATGAGGATTGAA TGTTTTGTTATATTCGAATCTAGTTTTTTTTAAGGAGGGCGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCG TAGGGGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCT

#### Results

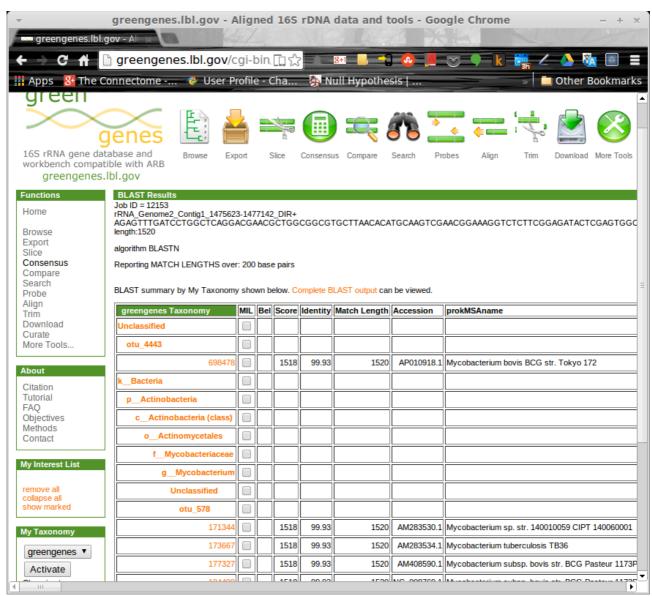


#### Genome2

#### 16S rRNA

ACCGCCCGTCACGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCCGAAGCCAGTGGCCTAACCCTCGGGAG GGAGCTGTCGAAGGTGGGATCGGCGATTGGGACGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGG AAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCT

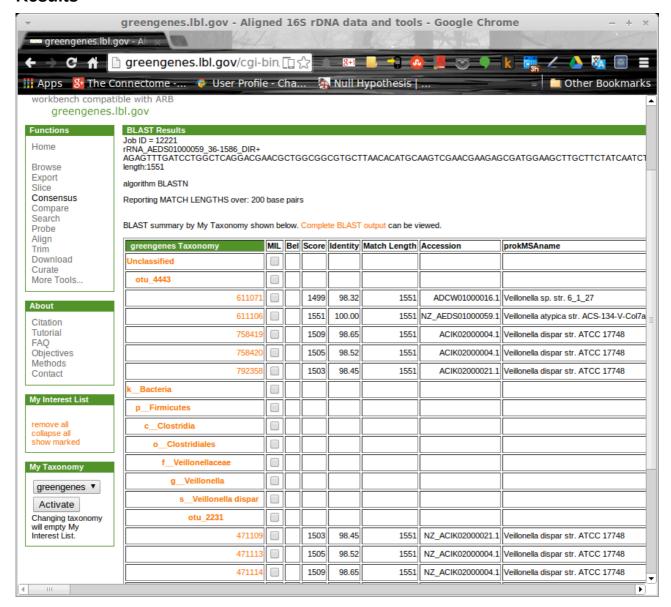
#### Results



#### Genome3

#### 16S rRNA

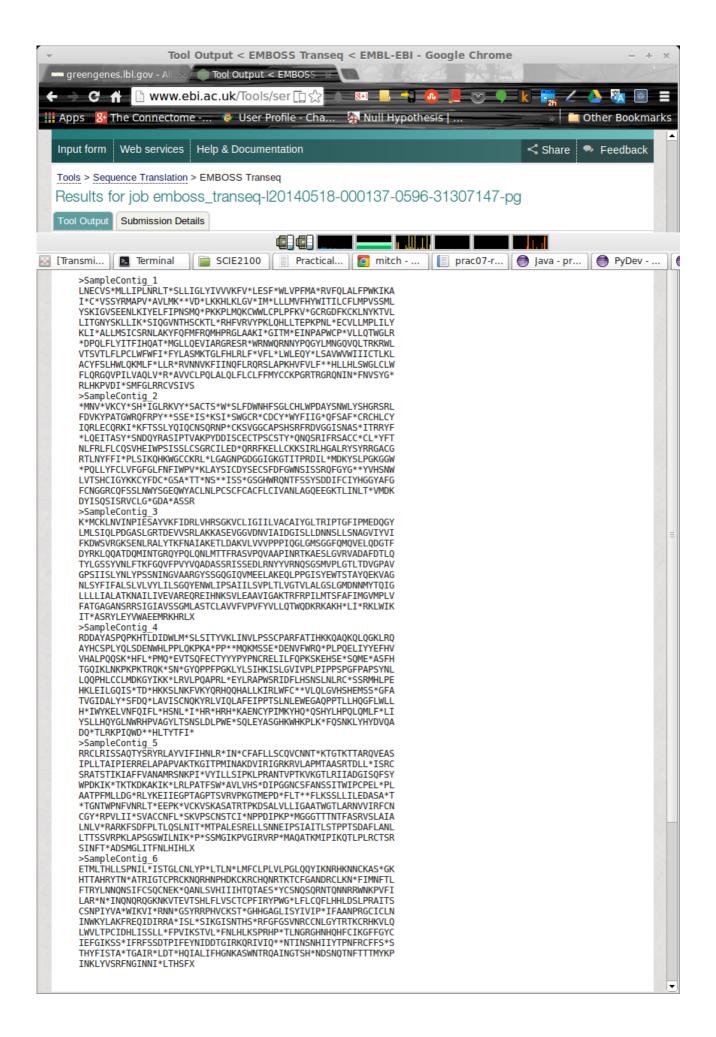
#### Results



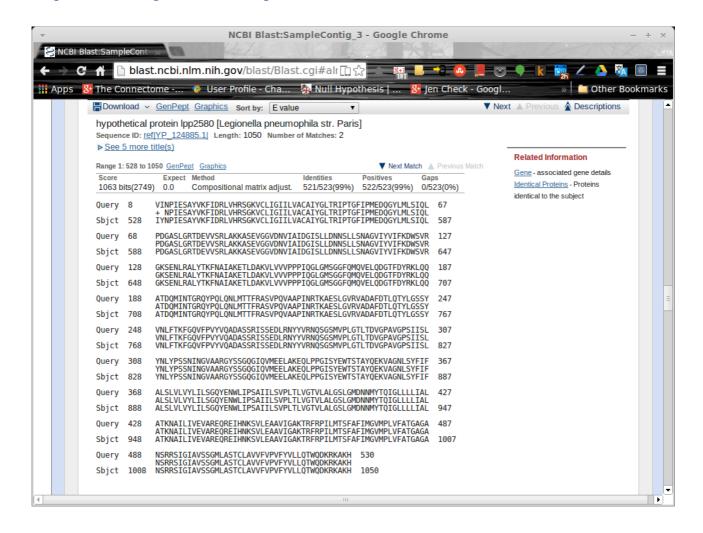
Out of the six reading frames (shown in screen grab) the following one is the correct translation because it starts with the correct START codon (M), ends with a STOP codon (\*), and has a sufficient length to be a protein (over a hundred of residues).

>SampleContig\_3

K\*MCKLNVINPIESAYVKFIDRLVHRSGKVCLIGIILVACAIYGLTRIPTGFIPMEDQGY
LMLSIQLPDGASLGRTDEVVSRLAKKASEVGGVDNVIAIDGISLLDNNSLLSNAGVIYVI
FKDWSVRGKSENLRALYTKFNAIAKETLDAKVLVVVPPPIQGLGMSGGFQMQVELQDGTF
DYRKLQQATDQMINTGRQYPQLQNLMTTFRASVPQVAAPINRTKAESLGVRVADAFDTLQ
TYLGSSYVNLFTKFGQVFPVYVQADASSRISSEDLRNYYVRNQSGSMVPLGTLTDVGPAV
GPSIISLYNLYPSSNINGVAARGYSSGQGIQVMEELAKEQLPPGISYEWTSTAYQEKVAG
NLSYFIFALSLVLVYLILSGQYENWLIPSAIILSVPLTLVGTVLALGSLGMDNNMYTQIG
LLLIALATKNAILIVEVAREQREIHNKSVLEAAVIGAKTRFRPILMTSFAFIMGVMPLV
FATGAGANSRRSIGIAVSSGMLASTCLAVVFVPVFYVLLQTWQDKRKAKH\*LI\*RKLWIK
IT\*ASRYLEYVWAEEMRKHRLX



The first result in the list was a hypothetical protein lpp2580 (shown in screen grab below). Uniprot search for this protein tells us that it is from **Legionella pneumophila (strain Paris)** species and it's taxonomic lineage is: Bacteria > Proteobacteria > <u>Gammaproteobacteria</u> > <u>Legionellales</u> > <u>Legionellaceae</u> > <u>Legionella</u>



Top 10 Pathways were calculated based on the counts (scores) provided. For each pathway the scores from each genome were added to give the final score (see code and screenshot below). Pathways with top 10 scores/counts, from highest to lowest were:

Code	Score	Name
03010	161	Ribosome
00230	134	Purine metabolism
00240	110	Pyrimidine metabolism
02010	91	ABC Transporters
00860	86	Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism
00680	86	Methane metabolism
00720	67	Carbon fixation pathways in prokaryotes
00910	55	Nitrogen metabolism
00970	49	Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis
00190	43	Oxidative phosphorylation

Note that the above list includes pathways with highest counts and some of these do not appear in all 3 genomes. Those pathways have been highlighted in cyan.

Above (non-highlighted) pathways are conserved because they are essential to basic function of the cell. For example:

- Ribosome: mRNA translation without which proteins could not be produced
- Purine and Pyrimidine metabolism is what creates nucleotides without which the cell would not be able to function

```
Created on 19/05/2014
@author: jacekrad
genome1 = \{"00680":86, "03010":59, "00230":36, "00240":35, "00860":24, \
          "00970":24, "00720":19, "00400":18, "02010":18, "00250":16}
genomes = [genome1, genome2, genome3]
scores = {}
for genome in genomes:
   for pathway in genome:
       score = genome.get(pathway)
       existing = scores.get(pathway)
       if existing == None:
          scores.update({pathway:score})
       else:
          scores.update({pathway:(existing + score)})
for key in scores:
   print scores.get(key), key
```

### Methanotrophic archaeon

Genome 1 is the most likely candidate for this organism as it is the genome that shows methane metabolism.

Feng-Ping Wang, Yu Zhang, Ying Chen, Ying He, Ji Qi, Kai-Uwe Hinrichs, Xin-Xu Zhang, Xiang Xiao and Nico Boon, *Methanotrophic archaea possessing diverging methane-oxidizing and electron-transporting pathways*, The ISME Journal (2014) 8, 1069-1078

#### Veilonella

Genome3 is the most likeley match for this organism based on Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis.

http://patricbrc.org/portal/portal/patric/CompPathwayMap? cType=genome&cId=168093&dm=feature&feature\_info\_id=41230233&map=00970&algorithm=PATRIC&ec\_number=

### Mycobacterium

Genome2 is the most likely candidate for this organism based on the Arginine and proline metabolism.

<u>Anjali Seth</u> and <u>Nancy D. Connell</u>, *Amino Acid Transport and Metabolism in Mycobacteria: Cloning, Interruption, and Characterization of anL-Arginine/γ-Aminobutyric Acid Permease inMycobacterium bovis BCG*, February 2000, Journal of Bacteriology