# ch8\_output

May 23, 2021

## 1 "translate" example output

```
[31]: def translate(mrna, reading_frame=1):
           Translates an mRNA sequence to a protein sequence by extracting codon_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow triplets
          from the desired `reading_frame`.
          :param mrna: mRNA sequence
          :type mrna: str
          :param reading_frame: Desired reading frame. Must be 1, 2, or 3. [Default: 1]
          :type reading_frame: int
           :return: Translation of the mRNA sequence at the desired `reading_frame).
           :rtype: str
           n n n
         Values below 0 or above 3 are invalid, and yield an empty output (blank _{\sqcup}
       \rightarrow line):
          if reading_frame > 3 or reading_frame < 1:</pre>
               return str()
          frame_offset = 1
          starting_frame = reading_frame - frame_offset
          protein = convert_sequence(mrna[starting_frame:], TO_AMINO_ACID)
          return protein
```

```
[21]: mrna = 'CCGAUGUUGACUUAG'
    peptide = translate(mrna)
    print(peptide)

peptide = translate(mrna, 2)
    print(peptide)
```

```
#Values below 0 or above 3 are invalid, and yield an empty output (blank line):

peptide = translate(mrna, reading_frame=5)
print(peptide)

P<Met>LT<STOP>
RC<STOP>L
```

[]:

#### 2 "get\_reading\_frames" example output

```
[22]: def get_reading_frames(mrna):
          HHHH
          Produces the translation for all of the reading frames in an mRNA sequence.
          :param mrna: mRNA sequence
          :type mrna: str
          :return: Dictionary of translations in the following format:
              {
                  'frame 1': 'translation for frame 1',
                  'frame 2': 'translation for frame 2',
                  'frame 3': 'translation for frame 3'
              7
          :rtype: dict
          reading_frames = (1, 2, 3)
          result = dict()
          for frame in reading_frames:
              result[f"frame {frame}"] = translate(mrna, reading_frame=frame)
          return result
```

```
[23]: mrna = 'CCGAUGUUGACUUAG'
frames = get_reading_frames(mrna)
print(frames)

{'frame 1': 'P<Met>LT<STOP>', 'frame 2': 'RC<STOP>L', 'frame 3': 'DVDL'}

[ ]:
```

#### 3 "find\_exons" with example output

```
[24]: def find_exons(seq):
          Extracts all of the possible exons from a polypeptide sequence.
          An exon is defined as any sequence with at least 2 residues, which is
          located between a Methionine (M) residue, and a `<STOP>` marker.
          :param seq: Polypeptide sequence.
          :type seq: str
          :return: List of exons (string values) extracted from the polypeptide_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow sequence.
          :rtype: list
          pattern = re.compile(r'(M\w+?)<STOP>', re.IGNORECASE)
          found = pattern.findall(seq)
          return found
[25]: mrna = 'CCGAUGUUGACUUAGCUGAUGUUUUUGUUGAUCGUGUAGGGG'
      peptide = translate(mrna)
      print(peptide)
      print('')
      peptide = peptide.replace('<Met>', 'M')
      exons = find_exons(peptide)
      print(exons)
      print('')
     P<Met>LT<STOP>L<Met>FLLIV<STOP>G
```

['MLT', 'MFLLIV']

# 4 "get\_sequence\_exons" example output

```
[26]: def get_sequence_exons(seq):
    """

Extracts all of the possible exons from a polypeptide sequence.

An exon is defined as any sequence with at least 2 residues, which is located between a Methionine (M) residue, and a `<STOP>` marker.

:param seq: Polypeptide sequence.
```

```
:type seq: str
   :return: List of dictionaries containing the exon number, total number of \Box
\hookrightarrow exons
            extracted from the sequence, length of the exon, and the exon_
\hookrightarrow sequence,
            in the following format:
       {
            'exon number': int (1 or more),
            'total exons': int (1 or more),
            'length': int (2 or more),
            'sequence: str
       }
   :rtype: list
   exons_list = find_exons(seq.replace('<Met>', 'M'))
   found_len = len(exons_list)
   result = list()
   for exon_number, exon in enumerate(exons_list, start=1):
       item = {
           'exon number': exon_number,
           'total exons': found_len,
           'length': len(exon),
           'sequence': exon,
       }
       result.append(item)
   return result
```

```
[28]: mrna = 'CCGAUGUUGACUUAGCUGAUGUUUUUUGUUGAUCGUGUAGGGG'

peptide = translate(mrna)
print(peptide)
print('')

exons = get_sequence_exons(peptide)
print(exons)
print('')
```

P<Met>LT<STOP>L<Met>FLLIV<STOP>G

```
[{'exon number': 1, 'total exons': 2, 'length': 3, 'sequence': 'MLT'}, {'exon number': 2, 'total exons': 2, 'length': 6, 'sequence': 'MFLLIV'}]
```

### 5 "extract\_exons" example output

```
[29]: def extract_exons(reading_frames):
          Extracts all of the possible exons from each reading frame.
          An exon is defined as any sequence with at least 2 residues, which is
          located between a Methionine (`M`) residue, and a `<STOP>` marker.
          :param reading_frames: Dictionary of reading frames in the following format:
              {
                   'frame 1': 'translation for frame 1',
                   'frame 2': 'translation for frame 2',
                   'frame 3': 'translation for frame 3'
              }
          :type reading_frames: dict
          :return: Dictionary of exons in the following format:
              {
                   'frame 1': [
                      # Output of `get_sequence_exons` for frame 1.
                  ],
                   'frame 2': [
                       # Output of `get_sequence_exons` for frame 2.
                  ],
                   'frame 3': [
                       # Output of `get_sequence_exons` for frame 3.
                  ],
              }
          :rtype: dict
          11 11 11
          result = dict()
          for frame_name, translation in reading_frames.items():
              result[frame_name] = get_sequence_exons(translation)
          return result
```

```
[30]: mrna = 'CCGAUGUUGACUUAGCUGAUGUUUUUGUUGAUCGUGUAGGGGG'
```

```
# First, we extract the reading frames:

frames = get_reading_frames(mrna)
print(frames)
print('')

# Now, we can use the reading frames dictionary to extract the exons:

exons = extract_exons(frames)
print(exons)
print('')

{'frame 1': 'P<Met>LT<STOP>L<Met>FLLIV<STOP>G', 'frame 2':
'RC<STOP>LS<STOP>CFC<STOP>SCR', 'frame 3': 'DVDLADVFVDRVG'}

{'frame 1': [{'exon number': 1, 'total exons': 2, 'length': 3, 'sequence':
'MLT'}, {'exon number': 2, 'total exons': 2, 'length': 6, 'sequence':
'MFLLIV'}], 'frame 2': [], 'frame 3': []}

[]:
```