

Shaping aligned RNAs

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Structure Prediction

Single Sequence (Free energy algorithms)

- Minimum free energy structure
- Suboptimal folding
- Stochastic sampling
- Shape abstraction
- Shape probabilities
- ...

Comparative

- Alignment of folded RNAs (MARNA, RNAforester, ...)
- Simultaneous aligning and folding (Foldalign, Dynalign, ...)
- Folding aligned RNAs (RNAalifold)

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RNAshapes

Structural Analysis of Aligned RNAs

Starting point

RNAshapes Version 2.0 (Voß B., Giegerich R. and Rehmsmeier M., 2006)

- **Unambiguous grammar with unique dangles**
- Shape abstraction (Version 1.0)
- Probabilistic shape analysis
- Boltzmann-weighted sampling
- Suboptimal folding with correct energies

RNAalifold (Hofacker I.L., Fekete M., and Stadler P.F., 2002)

- Structure prediction for aligned RNAs
- Scoring based on free energy and covariance contribution

Methodology

- Implemented in ADP
- Alignments as input – What to do with gaps?
- Score as in RNAalifold

Shape Abstraction

Example: Part of Structure Space of tRNA

[illegible]

Shape Abstraction

Example: Part of Structure Space of tRNA

[illegible]

Shapes

Abstract Shapes of RNA

Classes of similar structures represented by:

- Shape notation:
Abstract from helix length and length of unpaired regions
'[' and ']': paired regions, '-'': unpaired regions
- *Shrep* (**s**hape **r**epresentative structure):
Shape member with lowest free energy

Shape notation - Different abstraction levels

(((..(((.....)))..((((.....)))..))...((..(((.....)))..))..

Level 1	[-[-]-[-]-]-[-[-]-]-
Level 2	[[] []]-[[]]-
Level 3	[[] []][[]]
Level 4	[[] []]-[]-
Level 5	[[] []] []

Abstract Shapes of RNA

Classes of similar structures represented by:

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Shape notation - Different abstraction levels

Level 1 (((..(((.....)))..(((.....)))..)))...((..(((.....)))..))..

Level 2 [-[-]-[-]-][-[-]-]-

Level 3 [[]][]-[]]

Level 4 [[]][]-[]-

Level 5 [[]][]

Wanted

Predict shapes together with their shreps without calculating all structures

ADP grammar for RNA folding

Derive candidates for evaluation (Wuchty, no dangling bases)

```
struct = str <<< comps      |||
        str <<< singlestrand |||
        nil <<< empty      ... h

block = tabulated(
        closed      |||
        blk <<< region ~~~ closed ... h)

comps = tabulated(
        cons <<< block ~~~ comps      |||
        ul <<< block      |||
        cons <<< block ~~~ singlestrand ... h)

closed = tabulated(
        (hl <<< base ~~~      region      ~~~ base |||
         sr <<< base ~~~      closed      ~~~ base |||
         bl <<< base ~~~      region ~~~ closed      ~~~ base |||
         br <<< base ~~~      closed ~~~ region      ~~~ base |||
         ml <<< base ~~~      block ~~~ comps      ~~~ base |||
         il <<< base ~~~ region ~~~ closed ~~~ region ~~~ base )
        'with' basepairing      ... h)

singlestrand = ss <<< region
```

ADP grammar for RNA folding

Derive candidates for evaluation (Wuchty, no dangling bases)

```
struct = str <<< comps      |||
        str <<< singlestrand |||
        nil <<< empty      ... h    + apply choice function

block = tabulated(
        closed      |||
        blk <<< region ~~~ closed ... h)

comps = tabulated(
        cons <<< block ~~~ comps      |||
        ul <<< block      |||
        cons <<< block ~~~ singlestrand ... h)

closed = tabulated(
        (hl <<< base ~~~      region      ~~~ base |||
         sr <<< base ~~~      closed      ~~~ base |||
         bl <<< base ~~~      region ~~~ closed      ~~~ base |||
         br <<< base ~~~      closed ~~~ region      ~~~ base |||
         ml <<< base ~~~      block ~~~ comps      ~~~ base |||
         il <<< base ~~~ region ~~~ closed ~~~ region ~~~ base )
        'with' basepairing      ... h)

singlestrand = ss <<< region
```

ADP grammar for RNA folding

Derive candidates for evaluation (Wuchty, no dangling bases)

```
struct = str <<< comps      |||
        str <<< singlestrand |||
        nil <<< empty      ... h    + apply choice function

block = tabulated(           + store results in table
        closed              |||
        blk <<< region ~~~ closed ... h)

comps = tabulated(
        cons <<< block ~~~ comps      |||
        ul <<< block              |||
        cons <<< block ~~~ singlestrand ... h)

closed = tabulated(
        (hl <<< base ~~~          region ~~~ base |||
         sr <<< base ~~~          closed ~~~ base |||
         bl <<< base ~~~          region ~~~ closed ~~~ base |||
         br <<< base ~~~          closed ~~~ region ~~~ base |||
         ml <<< base ~~~          block ~~~ comps ~~~ base |||
         il <<< base ~~~ region ~~~ closed ~~~ region ~~~ base )
        'with' basepairing      ... h)

singlestrand = ss <<< region
```

ADP grammar for RNA folding

Derive candidates for evaluation (Wuchty, no dangling bases)

```
struct = str <<< comps      |||
        str <<< singlestrand |||
        nil <<< empty      ... h    ← apply choice function

block = tabulated(           ← store results in table
        closed              |||
        blk <<< region ~~~ closed ... h)

comps = tabulated(
        cons <<< block ~~~ comps      |||
        ul <<< block              |||
        cons <<< block ~~~ singlestrand ... h)

closed = tabulated(
        (hl <<< base ~~~          region ~~~ base |||
         sr <<< base ~~~          closed ~~~ base |||
         bl <<< base ~~~          region ~~~ closed ~~~ base |||
         br <<< base ~~~          closed ~~~ region ~~~ base |||
         ml <<< base ~~~          block ~~~ comps ~~~ base |||
         il <<< base ~~~ region ~~~ closed ~~~ region ~~~ base )
        'with' basepairing ← check for basepairing      ... h)

singlestrand = ss <<< region
```

Scoring with Algebras

Example candidate

$SR(1(SR(2(SR(3(HL(4(5,6,7,8)9))10)11)12) \Rightarrow (((((\dots))))))$

Note: The candidate is composed of operators and indexes and contains no sequence information

Function

$HL \ a \ r \ b \quad =$
 $SR \ a \times b \quad =$
 $BL \ a \ r \times b \quad =$
 $BR \ a \times r \ b \quad =$
 $IL \ a \ r \times r' \ b \quad =$
 $ML \ a \times b \quad =$
 $AD \ x \ x' \quad =$
 $SS \ r \quad =$

$h \quad =$

Energy

$stackE(a,b) + unpE(r)$
 $x + stackE(a,b)$
 $x + stackE(a,b) + unpE(r)$
 $x + stackE(a,b) + unpE(r)$
 $x + stackE(a,b) + unpE(r+r')$
 $x + stackE(a,b)$
 $x + x'$
 $unpE(r)$

Minimum

Dot Bracket

$'(' + '\dots' + ')'$
 $'(' + x + ')'$
 $'(' + '\dots' + x + ')'$
 $'(' + x + '\dots' + ')'$
 $'(' + '\dots' + x + '\dots' + ')'$
 $'(' + x + x + ')'$
 $x + x'$
 $'\dots'$

Identity

Shape

$'[' + ']'$
 x
 x
 x
 x
 $'[' + x + ']'$
 $x + x'$
 $''$

Identity

RNASHapes – Combination of these algebras

$RNASHapes = (Energy, Dot Bracket, Shape)$

Choice funtion: Filter for identical shape and keep answer with lowest energy

Multiple Sequence Alignments as Input

Problems & Tasks

- Handle multiple sequences and combine scores
- Check for basepairing (All, majority, at least 1)
- Non-standard base pairs (e.g. one sequence with A-C instead of G-C)
- Insertion in one sequence introduces long gap (energy depends on length)
- Covarying positions are of special interest

Solutions

- Overall score = mean of individual scores
- Basepairing fraction defined by user (default: at least 1)
- Enhanced thermodynamic model:
 - Non-standard base pairs (also those with gaps) get 0.0 kcal/mol
 - Gap-aware handling of singlestranded regions (different from RNAalifold)
 - Covariance score (reward covariance, penalize non-standard base pairs)

Handling Alignments in ADP

Grammar

- The grammar does not work directly on the input, but on indexes.
- Grammar predicates (applied via “with”) may work on the input.

⇒ A Grammar can be used for any kind of sequential data

⇒ Predicates might need to be adapted for input.

“basepairing” predicate

For single sequence S :

$basepairing(i, j) = \text{if } basepair(S[i], S[j]) = 1 \text{ then } true \text{ else } false$, where

$$basepair(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & (x, y) \in \{(A, U), (U, A), (G, C), (C, G), (G, U), (U, G)\} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

For alignment M (User-defined *CUT*-off):

$$basepairing(i, j) = \text{if } \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in M} basepair(x[i], x[j]) > CUT \text{ then } true \text{ else } false$$

Algebras

Algebra Adaptation

Algebras that do not directly utilise the input don't need adaptation. Only algebras for computing the free energy or partition function need to be changed.

Energy

Energy E of subword i, j for alignment M holding N sequences:

$$E_M(i, j) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in M} E_x(i, j)$$

⇒ Individual energy function:

For sequence S :

$$SR(i, x, j) = x + sr_energy(S[i], S[j])$$

For alignment M :

$$SR(i, x, j) = x + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in M} sr_energy(x[i], x[j])$$

Gap-aware single-strand handling

Example

```
CUUCAUCAGUA.AAAGCUUGGAGAAGAAUGAGCUUCA AUGAAAAGCUUUGAAAGGGAAC
GCCUAUGAC...UACUUGUGCGGAGGGUGAUGCCGC.AGAUGUACAAGGAAAGGAGUC
GCCCAGGCAG...AUGUUUUGUGGAGCCGCAACUCCAACACAGAACAUCAGGGGGAGU
AACUAGGUAGU..UCAAUCAGAGGAGCACAAACUCCAGCGAUGAUUGAUGAGGGAGAUU
AAGCAUGUAUUUGGCGAGGUGUUAAGGAGAAGAACCUCCAAUACUCGCUGAAGAAGGUU
((((.....((((((((((..(((.....)))..)))))))))).....)))
```

Gap-aware single-strand handling

Example

CUUC**AUCAGUA**.AAAGCUUGGAGAAGAAUGAGCUUCA AUGAAAAGCUU**UGAAAGG**GAAC
GCCU**AUGAC**. . . .UACUUGUGCGGAGGGUGAUGCCGC.AGAUGUACAA**GGAAAGG**AGUC
GCCC**AGGCAG**. . . .AUGUUUUGUGGAGCCGCAACUCCAACACAGAACA**UCAGGGG**GAGU
AACU**AGGUAGU**. . . .UCAAUCAGAGGAGCACAAACUCCAGCGAUGAUUGA**UGAGGGG**AGAUU
AAGC**AUGUAUUUG**GCGAGGUGUUAAGGAGAAGAACCUCCAAUACUCGC**UGAAGAAG**GUU
((((.....((((((((((..(((.....)))..)))))))))).....)))))

Internal loop

- Size of subword: 9 nt \Rightarrow asymmetric internal loop with 9 and 7 nt, resp.
- Actually: 5'-region: 5,6,7,8 or 9 nt, 3'-region: 7 nt
- This means: Mixture of symmetric and asymmetric internal loops with different loop lengths

Handling gaps in unpaired regions

- Different lengths: Recompute size of unpaired regions excluding gaps
- Gaps-only: Switch loop type (e.g. internal \rightarrow bulge)

Covariance Scoring

Covariation & Inconsistency

Covariation: compensatory ($A-U \rightarrow G-C$) and consistent ($A-U \rightarrow G-U$)

$$C_{ij} = \sum_{a,b,a',b' \in \{A,C,G,U\}} f_{ij}(a,b) * D(a,b,a',b') * f_{ij}(a',b')$$

$$D(a,b,a',b') = \begin{cases} 0, \text{ not } (bp(a,b) | bp(a',b')) & \text{if } (a,b) = (a',b') \\ 1, a = a' \text{ xor } b = b' \\ 2, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Inconsistency: Non-standard base pairs are allowed (0.0 kcal/mol) but need to be penalised. Gap-Gap pairs don't get penalised.

$$I_{ij} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in M} \begin{cases} 0, x_i = x_j = \text{gap} & | bp(x_i, x_j) \\ 1, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Covariance Score: } cv_{ij} = -C_{ij} + I_{ij}$$

Implementation

- Implemented in Haskell-ADP (Hopefully soon in C)
- Following analysis modes are supported:
 - Optimal consensus structure
 - Suboptimal consensus structures
 - Shape analysis (5 abstraction levels)
 - Boltzmann-weighted sampling (like SFOLD)
 - Shape probabilities
- User options:
 - Weight of covariance score
 - Minimum fraction of actual base pairs at pairing positions
- Reads alignments in CLUSTALW format

tRNAs - Proof of Correctness

Alignment and Predicted Consensus

`images/tRNA_example_ungap.ali_coloured.pdf`

tRNAs - Suboptimal Consensus Structures

Energy range: 3 kcal/mol

GCGUUCGUAGCUCAGUU--GGU--AGAGCAUCUGGUUUUGACCCUGAAUGUCAUGGGUUCGAAUCCCGUCGGUCGCG

-28.97 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((...)))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.03 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((...)))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-30.31 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((...)))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.72 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((...)))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.44 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((...)))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-30.15 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-30.21 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-31.49 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-28.96 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.56 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.62 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-30.9 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.28 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.34 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-30.62 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.43 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-28.84 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.02 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-28.86 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-28.92 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-30.2 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.61 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..
-29.33 ((((((((. (((((((.....))))))..((((((((.....))))))))).....((((((((.....)))))))))..

tRNAs - Suboptimal Shapes

Most abstract shape, Energy range: 15 kcal/mol

	GCGUUCGUAGCUCAGUU--GGU--AGAGCAUCUGGUUUUGACCCUGAAUGUCAUGGGUUCGAAUCCCGUCGGUCGCG	
-31.49	((((((((.((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] []]
-28.25	((((((((.((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] []]
-25.89	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-20.74	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[]
-19.11(((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....))))).	[] []
-18.5	(((((.....(((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))).	[[] [] []]

Less abstract shape, Energy range: 7 kcal/mol

	GCGUUCGUAGCUCAGUU--GGU--AGAGCAUCUGGUUUUGACCCUGAAUGUCAUGGGUUCGAAUCCCGUCGGUCGCG	
-31.49	((((((((.((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] []]
-30.9	((((((((.((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-28.25	((((((((.((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] []]
-27.0	((((((((.((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] []]
-26.1	((((((((.((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-25.89	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-25.86	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-25.51	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-25.33	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-25.3	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-25.27	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]
-24.74	(((((((((((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	[[] [] []]

tRNAs - Shape probabilities

Shape probabilities

	GCGUUCGUAGCUCAGUU-GGU--AGAGCAUCUGGUUUUGACCCUGAAUGUCAUGGGUUCGAAUCCCGUCGGUCGCG		
-31.49	((((((((..(((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	0.99606776	[[] []]
-28.25	((((((((.....(((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	4.781712e-4	[[] []]
-25.89	((((((((.....(((.....))))).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	3.4460078e-3	[[] [] []]
-22.38	((((((((..((..))..((.....)).(((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).	7.973717e-6	[[] [] []]

Attenuators of bacterial trp-operons

Biology

- Attenuation is important mechanism of gene regulation
- Formation of alternating structures
- Functions:
 - Inhibition of translation initiation
 - Premature termination of transcription

Example: trp-operon

- 8 leader regions
- Multiple sequence alignment, ClustalW

Attenuators of bacterial trp-operons

Shape analysis

images/trp_attenuator_ali_structure1_coloured.png

Low quality Alignment

T-box sequences, Avg. PI 59%

`images/t-box_alignment_structure_coloured.png`

Summary

Algorithm

- Structural analysis of aligned RNAs
- Combines shape abstraction and alignment folding
- Covariance Scoring
- Gap-aware thermodynamics
- User-defined pairing cut-off

Applications

- Modes: MFE, suboptimal, shapes, sampling, shape probabilities
- Structural features of RNA families, e.g.
 - Robustness of MFE
 - Switching
- Improved predictions for low-quality, esp. gap-rich, alignments


Discussion

Pros, Cons & Outlook

- Strong dependence on alignment quality
⇒ Use MARNA?
- Computationally expensive
 - Gap-counting
 - Haskell implementation
- Improve structure analysis and prediction
- Replace RNAalifold within RNAz

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images/group2.jpg

Thank You!