

# Helices specialized RNASHapes

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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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RNAlishapes

Björn Vöb

Helices specialized RNAshapes

# 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?



# 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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((((..(((.....)))..(((.....)))..)))...((..(((.....)))..))..

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

$HL\ a\ r\ b$	=	$stackE(a,b) + unpE(r)$
$SR\ a\ x\ b$	=	$x + stackE(a,b)$
$BL\ a\ r\ x\ b$	=	$x + stackE(a,b) + unpE(r)$
$BR\ a\ x\ r\ b$	=	$x + stackE(a,b) + unpE(r)$
$IL\ a\ r\ x\ r'\ b$	=	$x + stackE(a,b) + unpE(r+r')$
$ML\ a\ x\ b$	=	$x + stackE(a,b)$
$AD\ x\ x'$	=	$x + x'$
$SS\ r$	=	$unpE(r)$

### Energy

### Dot Bracket

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

### Shape

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

$h$  = Minimum

Identity

Identity

## RNAshapes – Combination of these algebras

RNAshapes = (Energy, Dot Bracket, Shape)

Choice function: 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

# 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

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

## 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

# Covariance Scoring

## Covariation & Inconsistency

**Covariation:** compensatory (A-U → G-C) and consistent (A-U → G-U)

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

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

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

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

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

# RNALishapes

## 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 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((((.....))))).((((((((.....))))).((((((((.....))))).

```

# 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 - Boltzmann-weighted sampling

## 20 samples

```
GCGUUCGUAGCUCAGUU-GGU--AGAGCAUCUGGUUUUGACCCUGAAUGUCAUGGGUUCGAAUCCCGUCGGUCGCG
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
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-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
-31.49 ((((((((((((.....))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))). [[ ]]
```

# tRNAs - Shape probabilities

## Shape probabilities

	GC GUUCGUAGCUCAGUU-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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- ▶ Cyanolab people (Freiburg University)

images/group2.jpg



# Thank You!