## NAME

SequenceFileUtil

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
use SequenceFileUtil;
use SequenceFileUtil qw(:all);
```

#### DESCRIPTION

SequenceFileUtil module provides the following functions:

AreSequenceLengthsIdentical, CalcuatePercentSequenceIdentity, CalculatePercentSequenceIdentityMatrix, GetLongestSequence, GetSequenceLength, GetShortestSequence, IsClustalWSequenceFile, IsGapResidue, IsMSFSequenceFile, IsPIRFastaSequenceFile, IsPearsonFastaSequenceFile, IsSupportedSequenceFile, ReadClustalWSequenceFile, ReadMSFSequenceFile, ReadPIRFastaSequenceFile, ReadPearsonFastaSequenceFile, RemoveSequenceAlignmentGapColumns, RemoveSequenceGaps, WritePearsonFastaSequenceFile SequenceFileUtil module provides various methods to process sequence files and retreive appropriate information.

## **FUNCTIONS**

Are Sequence Lengths I dentical

```
$Status = AreSequenceLengthsIdentical($SequencesDataRef);
```

Checks the lengths of all the sequences available in *SequencesDataRef* and returns 1 or 0 based whether lengths of all the sequence is same.

## CalcuatePercentSequenceI dentity

Returns percent identity between *Sequence1* and *Sequence2*. Optional arguments *IgnoreGaps* and *Precision* control handling of gaps in sequences and precision of the returned value. By default, gaps are ignored and precision is set up to 1 decimal.

# CalculatePercentSequenceI dentityMatrix

Calculate pairwise percent identity between all the sequences available in *SequencesDataRef* and returns a reference to identity matrix hash. Optional arguments *IgnoreGaps* and *Precision* control handling of gaps in sequences and precision of the returned value. By default, gaps are ignored and precision is set up to 1 decimal.

# GetSequenceLength

```
$SeqquenceLength = GetSequenceLength($Sequence, [$IgnoreGaps]);
```

Returns length of the specified sequence. Optional argument *IgnoreGaps* controls handling of gaps. By default, gaps are ignored.

# GetShortestSequence

```
($ID, $Sequence, $SeqLen, $Description) = GetShortestSequence(
    $SequencesDataRef, [$IgnoreGaps]);
```

Checks the lengths of all the sequences available in \$SequencesDataRef and returns \$ID, \$Sequence, \$SeqLen, and \$Description values for the shortest sequence. Optional arguments \$IgnoreGaps controls handling of gaps in sequences. By default, gaps are ignored.

## GetLongestSequence

```
($ID, $Sequence, $SeqLen, $Description) = GetLongestSequence(
    $SequencesDataRef, [$IgnoreGaps]);
```

Checks the lengths of all the sequences available in *SequencesDataRef* and returns ID, Sequence, SeqLen, and Description values for the longest sequence. Optional argument \$*IgnoreGaps* controls handling of gaps in sequences. By default, gaps are ignored.

## IsGapResidue

```
$Status = AreSequenceLengthsIdentical($Residue);
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether *Residue* corresponds to a gap. Any character other than A to Z is considered a gap residue.

#### IsSupportedSequenceFile

```
$Status = IsSupportedSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether SequenceFile corresponds to a supported sequence format.

#### IsClustalWSequenceFile

```
$Status = IsClustalWSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether SequenceFile corresponds to Clustal sequence alignment format.

# IsPearsonFastaSequenceFile

```
$Status = IsPearsonFastaSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether SequenceFile corresponds to Pearson FASTA sequence format.

## IsPIRFastaSequenceFile

```
$Status = IsPIRFastaSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether SequenceFile corresponds to PIR FASTA sequence format.

#### IsMSFSequenceFile

```
$Status = IsClustalWSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether SequenceFile corresponds to MSF sequence alignment format.

## ReadSequenceFile

```
$SequenceDataMapRef = ReadSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Reads SequenceFile and returns reference to a hash containing following key/value pairs:

```
$SequenceDataMapRef->{IDs} - Array of sequence IDs
$SequenceDataMapRef->{Count} - Number of sequences
$SequenceDataMapRef->{Description}{$ID} - Sequence description
$SequenceDataMapRef->{Sequence}{$ID} - Sequence for a specific ID
$SequenceDataMapRef->{Sequence}{InputFileType} - File format
```

# ReadClustalWSequenceFile

```
$SequenceDataMapRef = ReadClustalWSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Reads ClustalW SequenceFile and returns reference to a hash containing following key/value pairs as describes in ReadSequenceFile method.

# ReadMSFSequenceFile

```
$SequenceDataMapRef = ReadMSFSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Reads MSF *SequenceFile* and returns reference to a hash containing following key/value pairs as describes in ReadSequenceFile method.

# ReadPIRFastaSequenceFile

```
$SequenceDataMapRef = ReadPIRFastaSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Reads PIR FASTA *SequenceFile* and returns reference to a hash containing following key/value pairs as describes in ReadSequenceFile method.

## ReadPearsonFastaSequenceFile

```
$SequenceDataMapRef = ReadPearsonFastaSequenceFile($SequenceFile);
```

Reads Pearson FASTA *SequenceFile* and returns reference to a hash containing following key/value pairs as describes in ReadSequenceFile method.

## RemoveSequenceGaps

```
$SeqWithoutGaps = RemoveSequenceGaps($Sequence);
```

Removes gaps from Sequence and return a sequence without any gaps.

# Remove Sequence Alignment Gap Columns

Using input alignment data map ref containing following keys, generate a new hash with same set of keys after residue columns containg only gaps have been removed:

```
{IDs} : Array of IDs in order as they appear in file
{Count}: ID count
{Description}{$ID} : Description data
{Sequence}{$ID} : Sequence data
```

# WritePearsonFastaSequenceFile

Using sequence data specified via *SequenceDataRef*, write out a Pearson FASTA sequence file. Optional argument *MaxLength* controls maximum length sequence in each line; default is 80.

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## SEE ALSO

PDBFileUtil.pm

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