https://github.com/klynch416 (https://github.com/klynch416)

```
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(BiocManager)
install(c("sangerseqR", "annotate"))
## Bioconductor version 3.16 (BiocManager 1.30.19), R 4.2.2 (2022-10-31 ucrt)
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use
     `force = TRUE` to re-install: 'sangerseqR' 'annotate'
##
## Installation paths not writeable, unable to update packages
##
     path: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.2.2/library
##
     packages:
       boot, class, codetools, foreign, MASS, Matrix, nlme, spatial, survival
##
## Old packages: 'httpuv', 'utf8', 'xfun'
library(sangerseqR)
## Loading required package: Biostrings
## Loading required package: BiocGenerics
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       anyDuplicated, aperm, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind,
##
       colnames, dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find,
       get, grep, grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply,
##
       match, mget, order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int,
##
##
       Position, rank, rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort,
##
       table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
## Loading required package: S4Vectors
## Loading required package: stats4
##
## Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       first, rename
##
   The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       expand.grid, I, unname
## Loading required package: IRanges
##
## Attaching package: 'IRanges'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       collapse, desc, slice
   The following object is masked from 'package:grDevices':
##
##
##
       windows
## Loading required package: XVector
```

```
## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb
 ##
 ## Attaching package: 'Biostrings'
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
 ##
 ##
        strsplit
 library(annotate)
 ## Loading required package: AnnotationDbi
 ## Loading required package: Biobase
 ## Welcome to Bioconductor
 ##
 ##
        Vignettes contain introductory material; view with
        'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see
 ##
        'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname")'.
 ##
 ## Attaching package: 'AnnotationDbi'
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
 ##
 ##
        select
 ## Loading required package: XML
 library(ggplot2)
Import CSV
 Sequences <- read.csv("./Sequences.csv")</pre>
Print out each sequence. Sequences
 Sequences$Sequence[1]
```

Sequences\$Sequence[2]

Sequences\$Sequence[3]

Number of each nucleotide per sequence

```
Nucleotide <- matrix(nrow = 3, ncol = 5)

for(i in 1:3){
Nucleotide[i,1] <- i
Nucleotide[i,2] <- lengths(regmatches(Sequences$Sequence[i], gregexpr("A", Sequences$Sequence
[i])))
Nucleotide[i,3] <- lengths(regmatches(Sequences$Sequence[i], gregexpr("T", Sequences$Sequence
[i])))
Nucleotide[i,4] <- lengths(regmatches(Sequences$Sequence[i], gregexpr("G", Sequences$Sequence
[i])))
Nucleotide[i,5] <- lengths(regmatches(Sequences$Sequence[i], gregexpr("C", Sequences$Sequence
[i])))
}
colnames(Nucleotide) <- c("Sequence", "A", "T", "G", "C")
Nucleotide <- as.data.frame(Nucleotide)

print(Nucleotide)</pre>
```

```
## Sequence A T G C
## 1 1 154 114 131 82
## 2 2 155 114 131 81
## 3 3 154 115 131 81
```

GC content

```
Nucleotide <- Nucleotide %>% mutate(GC_Content = round(((G+C)/(A+T+G+C))*100))

Sequences$Name <- c("HQ433692.1","HQ433694.1","HQ433691.1")

GC_Content <- data.frame("Sequence ID" = Sequences$Name, "GC Content" = paste0(Nucleotide$GC_Content,"%"))

print(GC_Content)</pre>
```

```
## Sequence.ID GC.Content
## 1 HQ433692.1 44%
## 2 HQ433694.1 44%
## 3 HQ433691.1 44%
```

Image and wikipedia page for Borrelia burgdorferi

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borrelia burgdorferi (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borrelia burgdorferi)



Borrelia burgdorferi

Part 2

Write reproducible R code to search for the closest matching sequence on Genbank and generate an alignment to confirm the degree of similarity.

Blast and alignment score

Unkseq <- "GCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATGACCTCGCAAGAGCAAAGTGGGGGACCTTAGGGCCTCA
CGCCATCGGATGAACCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGGTAATGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCAC
ACTGGAACTGAGACACGGTCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGCAA"

dataseq <- blastSequences(x = Unkseq, timeout = 200, hitListSize = 10, as = 'data.frame')</pre>

estimated response time 53 seconds

elapsed time 54 seconds

elapsed time 64 seconds

elapsed time 75 seconds

elapsed time 86 seconds

elapsed time 97 seconds

elapsed time 107 seconds

elapsed time 118 seconds

elapsed time 129 seconds

elapsed time 139 seconds

elapsed time 150 seconds

elapsed time 161 seconds

elapsed time 172 seconds

elapsed time 182 seconds

```
## elapsed time 193 seconds
## elapsed time 204 seconds
## elapsed time 214 seconds
## elapsed time 225 seconds
## elapsed time 236 seconds
## elapsed time 247 seconds
## elapsed time 257 seconds
## elapsed time 269 seconds
## elapsed time 279 seconds
## elapsed time 290 seconds
## elapsed time 301 seconds
## elapsed time 311 seconds
## elapsed time 322 seconds
## elapsed time 333 seconds
## elapsed time 344 seconds
## elapsed time 354 seconds
## elapsed time 365 seconds
## elapsed time 376 seconds
## elapsed time 386 seconds
```

```
## elapsed time 397 seconds
## elapsed time 408 seconds
## elapsed time 418 seconds
## elapsed time 431 seconds
## elapsed time 442 seconds
## elapsed time 452 seconds
## elapsed time 463 seconds
## elapsed time 474 seconds
## elapsed time 485 seconds
## elapsed time 495 seconds
uniqdata <- dataseq %>% distinct(Hit id, .keep all=TRUE)
print(paste0(uniqdata$Hit def,": ", uniqdata$Hsp score))
   [1] "Yersinia pestis EV76-CN chromosome, complete genome: 500"
##
    [2] "Yersinia pestis strain 20 chromosome, complete genome: 500"
##
##
   [3] "Yersinia pestis strain 94 chromosome, complete genome: 500"
   [4] "Yersinia pestis strain R chromosome, complete genome: 500"
##
    [5] "Yersinia pseudotuberculosis strain 598 chromosome: 500"
##
   [6] "Yersinia pestis strain 14D chromosome, complete genome: 500"
##
   [7] "Yersinia pestis strain M2085 chromosome, complete genome: 500"
##
    [8] "Yersinia pestis strain C-792 chromosome, complete genome: 500"
##
   [9] "Yersinia pestis strain M-1770 chromosome, complete genome: 500"
## [10] "Yersinia pestis EV NIIEG chromosome, complete genome: 500"
```

It is another organism, specifically the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*. *Yersinia pestis*, also known as the Black Death, is a gram-negative, non-motile, coccobacillus bacterium without spores and spread through humans via the Oriental rat flea. Patients develop fever, chills, extreme weakness, abdominal pain, shock, and possibly bleeding into the skin and other organs. Skin and other tissues may turn black and die, especially on fingers, toes, and the nose. *Yersinia pestis* can be treated with intravenous or oral antimicrobials for 10 to 14 days.