

CSCI 474/597K Bioinformatics

Filip Jagodzinski

Announcement

Article 3 Summaries/Critiques

- Engelman A, Englund G, Orenstein JM, Martin MA, and Craigie R. Multiple effects of mutations in human immunodeficiency virus type 1 integrase on viral replication. Journal of Virology, 1995 May; Volume 69, pgs 2729–2736.
- Edgar RC. MUSCLE: multiple sequence alignment with high accuracy and high throughput. Nucleic Acids Research, 2004 Mar; Volume 19, pgs 1792-1797.
- Reva B, Antipin Y, and Sander C. Predicting the functional impact of protein mutations: application to cancer genomics. Nucleic Acids Research, 2011 Sep; Volume 39, pgs 1-14.
- Thompson JD, Higgins DG, and Gibson TJ. CLUSTAL W: improving the sensitivity of progressive multiple sequence alignment through sequence weighting, position-specific gap penalties and weight matrix choice. Nucleic Acids Research, 1994 Nov; Volume 11, pgs 4673-80.

Pick one of these publications, and write a summary and critique.

Write a summary and critique that is easily digestible by somebody who has NOT read the article. Still focusing on the WHAT, WHY, and HOW

You'll be asked to assess your peer's summaries and critiques

Course "Summary"

DNA sequence alignment, scoring, etc.
Protein Sequence and Structure
Analysis of Structure (mutations)
Simulation of Motion

Course Design: learn by doing

- Proposal Presentation
- Proof of Concept
- Initial Results
- Final Presentation
- Peer Assessment
- Final Report

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Submitted via Canvas Due 15 May

- Slide 1 : Title
- Slide 2 : Introduction (WHAT)
- Slide 3 : Motivation (WHY)
- Slide 4 : Methods (HOW)
- Slide 5: Expected Obstacles (these most likely will change ONCE you begin)
- You must mention at least 2 references

This step will require you to do a quick literature search to better understand what has been done previously and/or the tool(s) or method(s) that you'll be using

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Submission Via Canvas Due 22 May short report (1 page)

- Mention data found/used
- Method(s) being tested/used ... should have been able to implement

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Submission Via Canvas
Due 22 May
short report (1 page)

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This step will require you to do a quick literature search to better understand what has been done previously and/or the tool(s) or method(s) that you'll be using

Highly recommended: different people take on different roles ... implement, assess, write, etc. ... everybody should NOT be doing everything, but likewise don't do things in isolation

- Proposal Presentation
- Proof of Concept
- Initial Results
- Final Presentation
- Peer Assessment
- Final Report

Submission Via Canvas Due 29 May short report (1 page)

- Discuss initial results
- Expected Obstacles / Obstacles
 Encountered
- Next steps

- Proposal Presentation
- Proof of Concept
- Initial Results
- Final Presentation
- Peer Assessment
- Final Report

Due last week of classes Submission .pptx or .pdf via canvas

- Zoom presentations : 5 minutes
- Introduction
- Motivation
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion

- Proposal Presentation
- Proof of Concept
- Initial Results
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You will be asked to assess (via Canvas) the contribution of your group members

- Proposal Presentation
- Proof of Concept
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Due on 12 June Submission via Canvas

- Introduction
- Motivation
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next Steps

Don't make the final report your magnum opus

If you've done the group work leading up to the final presentation, just stich together all parts, do a few read throughs, etc.

- Proposal Presentation
- Proof of Concept
- Initial Results
- Final Presentation
- Peer Assessment
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Due on 12 June Submission via Canvas

- Introduction
- Motivation
- Methods
- Results
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Any team with one or more graduate students

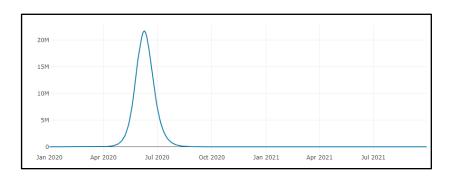
The final report must use the ACM sigconf LaTeX template (http://www.acm.org/publications/proceedings-template)

Group Selection

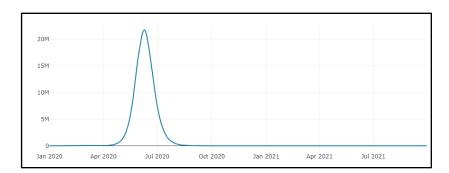
- Each group (ideally) must have at LEAST 1 CS, and 1 bio/chem non-CS person
- 1 Person groups are not allowed
- Project 1 : SEIR Model sensitivity analysis
- Project 2: SEIR Model extension; at risk and not (as) at risk populations, and social distancing measures
- Project 3 : SEIR Model Threshold scenarios
- Project 4: Energy Profiles of Mutants (single AA substitution) of Covid-19 proteins
- Project 5: Energy Profiles of Mutant(s) (double AA substitutions) of Covid-19 proteins
- Project 6: Data Visualization / web server, for Projects 4 and 5 data
- Project 7 : PDZ domain, mutation analysis

Project 1 : SEIR Model sensitivity analysis

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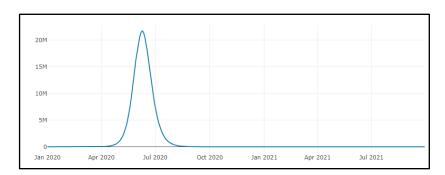


Project 1 : SEIR Model sensitivity analysis



```
var Time to death
                      = 32
                      = Math.log(7e6)
var logN
var N
                      = 327000000
                      = 1
var I0
                      = 2.2
var RØ
var D_incbation
                      = 5.2
var D infectious
                      = 2.9
var D recovery mild
                     = (14 - 2.9)
var D_recovery_severe = (31.5 - 2.9)
var D_hospital_lag
                      = Time_to_death - D_infectious
var D_death
var CFR
var InterventionTime = 10000
var InterventionAmt
                      = 1/3
var Time
                      = 220
                      = 110000
var Xmax
var dt
                      = 2
var P SEVERE
                      = 0.2
var duration
                      = 7*12*1e10
```

Project 1 : SEIR Model sensitivity analysis

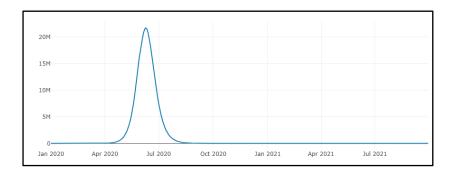


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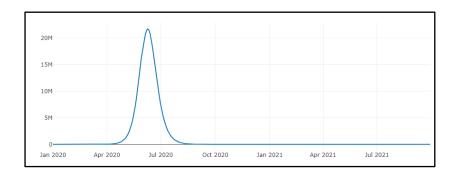
- Q: How sensitive is this model to each of these variables?
- Q: What are the ranges of "valid" values for R0, I0, hospital Lag?
- Q: What does the S, E, I and R in SEIR refer to?
- Code: https://facultyweb.cs.wwu.edu/~jagodzf/covid-19/
- Rewrite code (java, python, C) ... your choice
- For a subset of these variables, do exhaustive runs of the model, and report on outliers

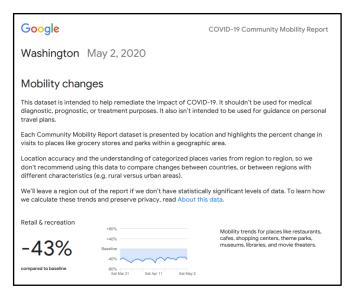
Project 2: SEIR Model extension; at risk and not (as) at risk populations, and social distancing measures

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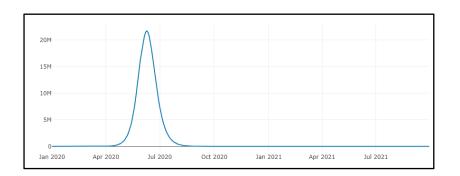


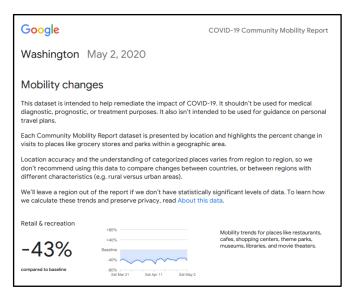
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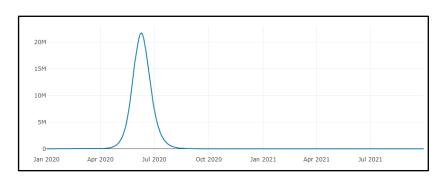




- Q: How can the "R" of SEIR be extended to take into account at risk versus (not as much) at risk populations?
- Code: https://facultyweb.cs.wwu.edu/~jagodzf/covid-19/
- Rewrite code (java, python, C) ... your choice (can work with Project 1 team)

Project 3: SEIR Model Threshold scenarios

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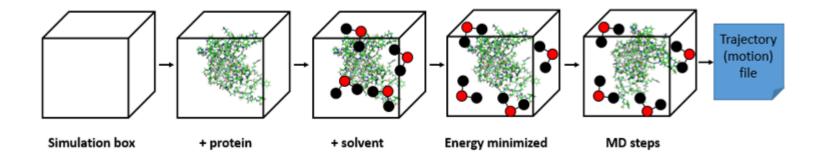


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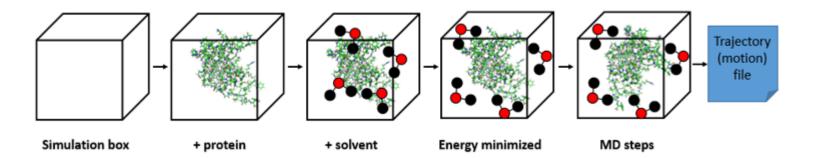
- Q: What are the range(s) of variable values such that a threshold of number of infected people is NOT reached by time t₁, t₂, t₃, etc.
- Note that between t₁ and t₂, for example, there may be a different R0 than between t₂ and t₃, due to social distancing measures
- Code: https://facultyweb.cs.wwu.edu/~jagodzf/covid-19/
- Rewrite code (java, python, C) ... your choice (can work with Project 1 and 2 teams)

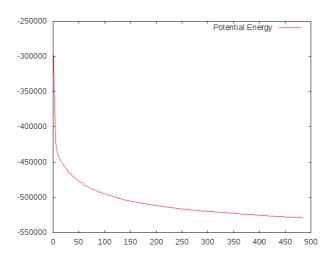
Project 4: Energy Profiles of Mutants (single AA substitution) of Covid-19 proteins

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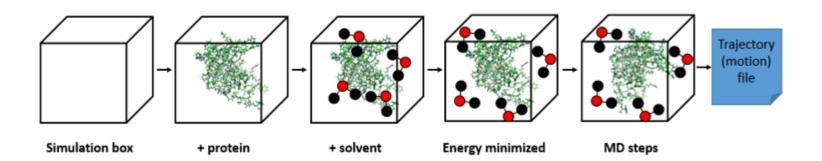


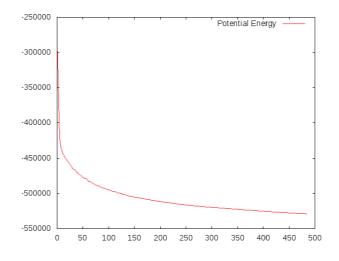
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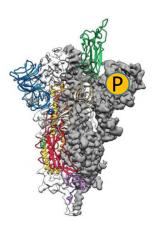




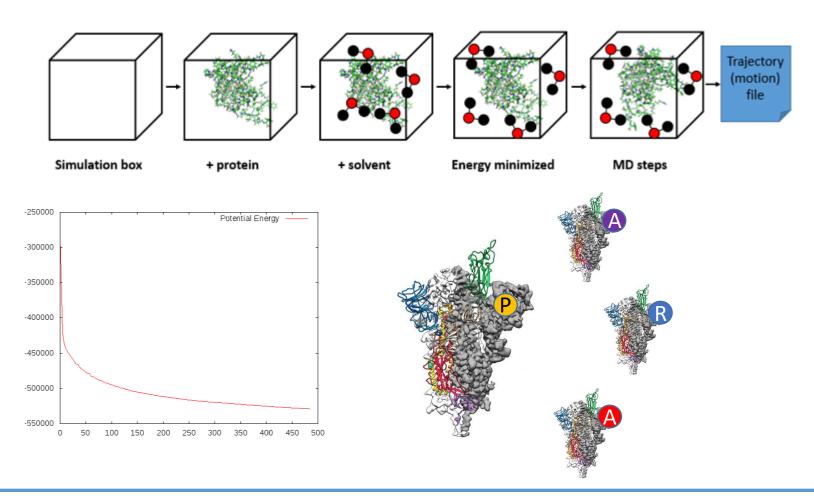
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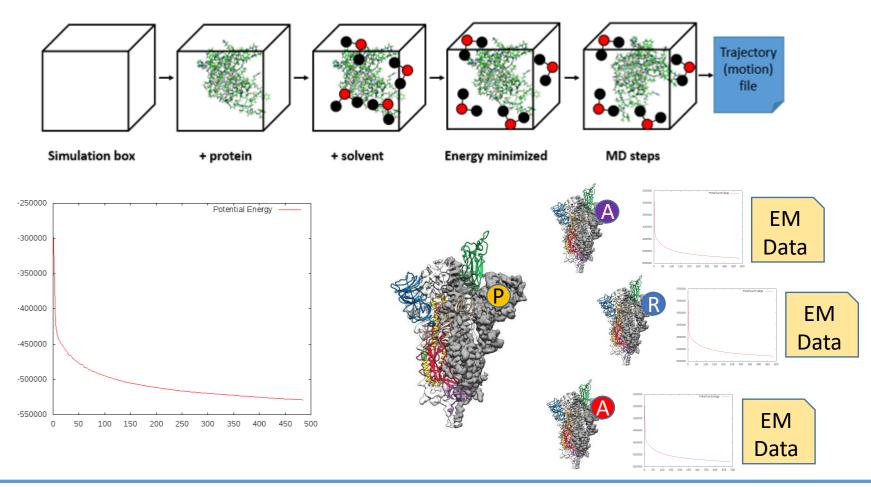




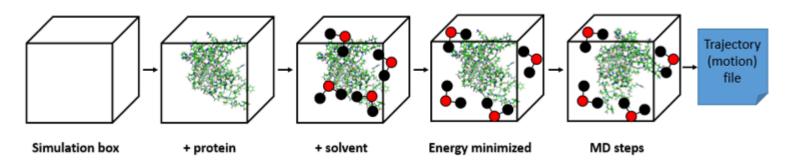
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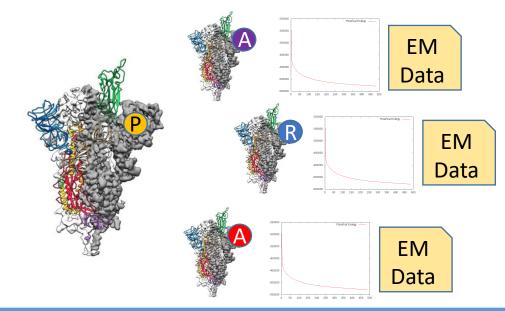
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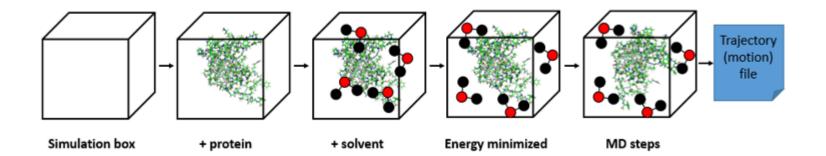


- Generate datasets of EM data for ALL single-point mutations in Covid-19 proteins
- Aggregate the results
- Q: Which residue(s) when mutated are the most impactful in affecting the structural stability of a protein?

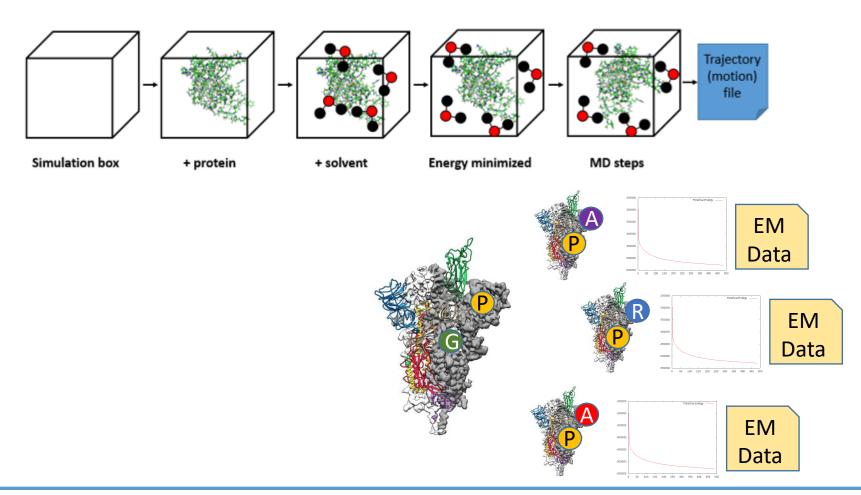


Project 5: Energy Profiles of Mutant(s) (double AA substitutions) of Covid-19 proteins

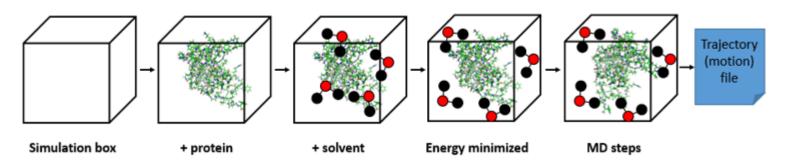
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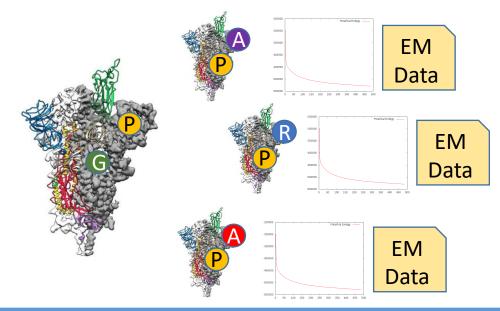
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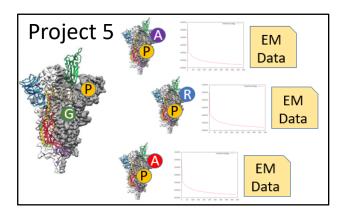


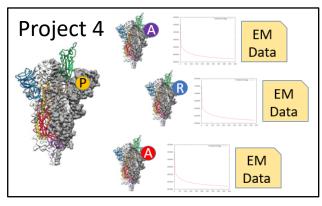
- Generate dataset(s) of EM data for ALL 2-point mutations in Covid-19 protein(s)
- Aggregate the results
- Q: Which pairs of residue(s)
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 structural stability of a
 protein?



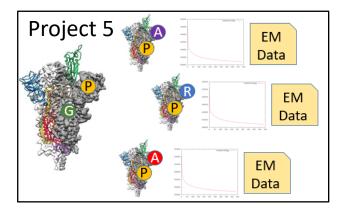
Project 6: Data Visualization / web server, for Projects 4 and 5 data

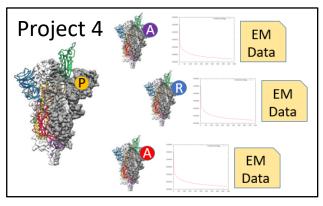
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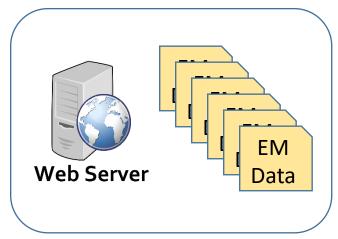




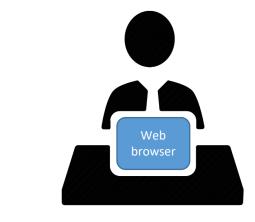
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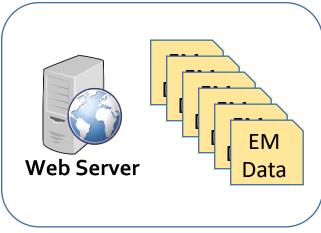




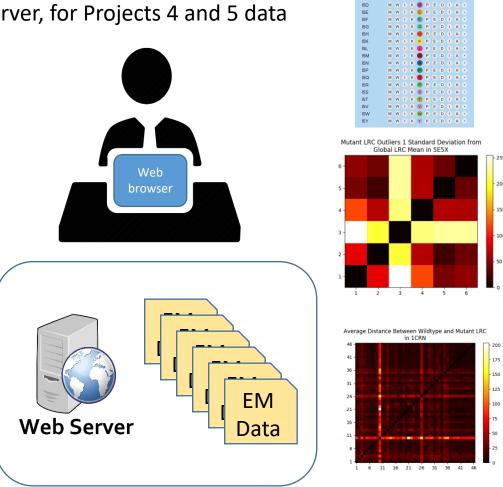


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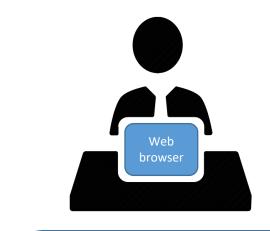


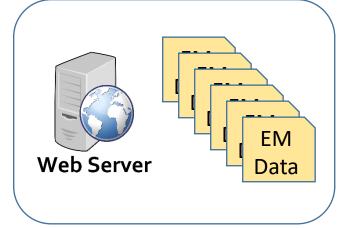
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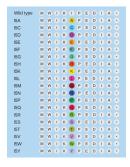


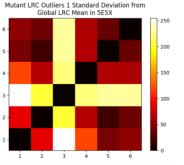
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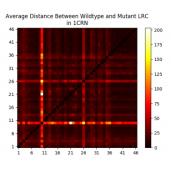
- Basic Web server infrastructure
- "simple" GUI
- Interfaces with raw data
- Presents visualizations of the raw data
- Task: discern which residue(s) are most impactful







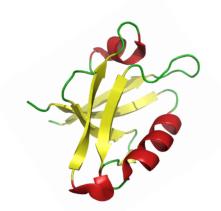




Project 7 : PDZ domain, effects of mutations

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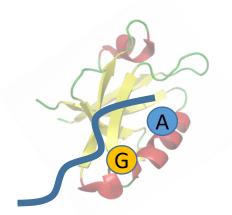
PDZ Domains are commonly occurring sequences of upwards of 100 amino acids in signaling proteins. These PDZ domains play a role in anchoring a receptor protein to another protein, to form a complex, so that signaling can occur.



Project 7 : PDZ domain, effects of mutations

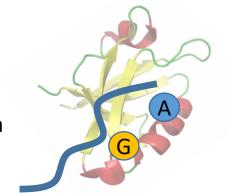
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Most often it is the "last" 10-or-so amino acids of these PDZ domains that are responsible for securing in place the complex.



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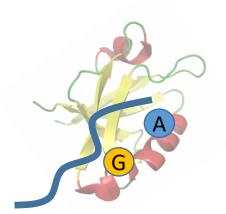


Most often it is the "last" 10-or-so amino acids of these PDZ domains that are responsible for securing in place the complex.

- On-going work with Jeanine Amacher (chemistry)
- We have the crystal structure of several PDZ domains bound to a larger protein
- Q: What mutations to the 10 amino acids disrupt the binding and hence formation of the complex?

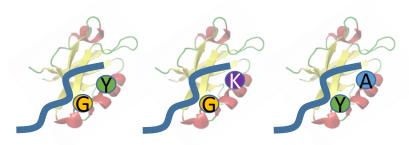
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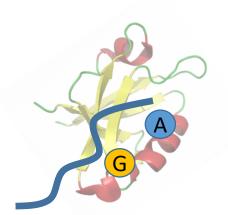
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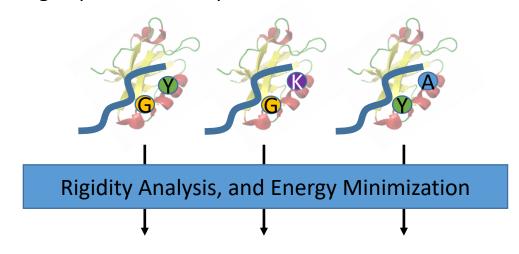
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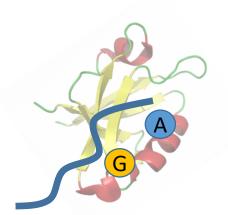
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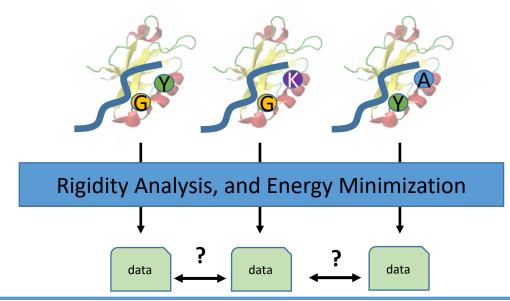
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This Week's schedule

Friday: Remaining labs due