Grundlagen der Bioinformatik

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Blatt 3

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Theoretical Assignments

Task 1: An exact multiple sequence alignment

For the computation of an optimal multiple sequence alignment (MSA) of n sequences, you need an *n*-dimensional matrix (i.e. an *n*-dimensional hypercube). A resulting alignment corresponds to a path through the hypercube. For the following MSA of 3 nucleotide sequences:

- Sequence X: A A T G
- Sequence Y: A T G
- Sequence Z: - T G

the path is: (0,0,0),(1,1,0),(2,1,0),(3,2,1),(4,3,2). Provide the coordinates of the cells (x,y,z) from the 3D-hypercube that were taken into account in the computation of the values of the cells (3,2,1) and (4,3,2).

$$F(i,j,k) = \max \begin{cases} F(i-1,j-1,k-1) + s(a_{1i},a_{2j},a_{3k}), \\ F(i-1,j-1,k) + s(a_{1i},a_{2j},-), \\ F(i-1,j,k-1) + s(a_{1i},-,a_{3k}), \\ F(i,j-1,k-1) + s(-,a_{2j},a_{3k}), \\ F(i,j-1,k) + s(a_{1i},-,-), \\ F(i,j-1,k) + s(-,a_{2j},-), \\ F(i,j,k-1) + s(-,-,a_{3k}), \end{cases}$$

$$F(2,1,0) + s(a_{1i},a_{2j},a_{3k}), \\ F(2,1,1) + s(a_{1i},a_{2j},-), \\ F(2,2,0) + s(a_{1i},-,a_{3k}), \\ F(3,1,0) + s(-,a_{2j},a_{3k}), \\ F(2,2,1) + s(a_{1i},-,-), \\ F(3,1,1) + s(-,a_{2j},-), \\ F(3,2,0) + s(-,-,a_{3k}), \end{cases}$$

$$F(4,3,2) = max \begin{cases} F(3,2,1) + s(a_{1i}, a_{2j}, a_{3k}), \\ F(3,2,2) + s(a_{1i}, a_{2j}, -), \\ F(3,3,1) + s(a_{1i}, -, a_{3k}), \\ F(4,2,1) + s(-, a_{2j}, a_{3k}), \\ F(3,3,2) + s(a_{1i}, -, -), \\ F(4,2,2) + s(-, a_{2j}, -), \\ F(4,3,1) + s(-, -, a_{3k}), \end{cases}$$

Task 2: MSA: How small is small?

Earth started its life from the solar nebula about 4.54 billion $(4.54*10^9)$ years ago. Assume one highly intelligent creature had already back then built a supercomputer and had with the birth of the Earth started to multiply align r sequences, each of length L=50. Assume this computer needed 10^{12} seconds per pairwise alignment, and 10^6 seconds for 4 sequences. Using the simplified time complexity of $O(2^rL^r)$ of the dynamic programming algorithm based on the sum of pairs score, the supercomputer has computed an MSA of these sequences. Compute how many sequences r this supercomputer would have been able to align until today.

Given:

$$L = 50$$

$$t(2) = 10^{-12}$$

$$t(6) = 10^{-6}$$

$$t_{ges} = 4,54 * 10^{9} (years) = 4,54 * 10^{9} * 31536000(s) = 1.432 * 10^{17}$$

What is factor O?

O for pairwise alignment
$$r = 1$$

$$O(2*50)^{1} = 10^{-12}$$

$$O = 10^{-14}$$
O for 4 sequences $r = 4$

$$O(2^{4}*50^{4}) = 10^{-6}$$

$$O = 10^{-14}$$

Calculate r for t_{qes} :

$$1.432 * 10^{17} = 10^{-14} * 2^{r} * 50^{r}$$

$$\frac{1.432 * 10^{17}}{10^{-14}} = 2^{r} * 50^{r}$$

$$1.432 * 10^{31} = 100^{r}$$

$$log_{100}(1.432 * 10^{31}) = r$$

$$15.578 = \mathbf{r}$$
(2)

The supercomputer would have been able to align 15.6 sequences with a length of 50 until tobay.

Practical Assignments

Task3: Profile alignment

For Task 3 and 4 we used Python 3.8.8, and the following libraries: **Bio, getopt,** sys, numpy, pandas, itertools (combinations, product), math, random, collections(counter)

Enter the following code in the command line to run our code for task 3 and 4:

python dittschar_auckenthaler_assignment3.py -a "to_msa.fasta" -m 3 -s -2
-g 4

Attention: It will take a few seconds until the results are displayed!

If you want to change the files or the scoring you can do this, by changing the arguments in the command line:

- -a or -file: filename (String)
 -s or -mismatch: mismatch-score (int)
 more match: match score (int)
- -m or -match: match-score (int)
 -g or -gap: gap-score (int)

We write the profile alignment (MSA) to the file named:

 $dittschar_auckenthaler_assignment3_profile_alignment.txt$

Task 4: Distance matrix calculation using Feng-Doolittle distances

We write the distance matrix of the calculated Feng-Doolittle distance of all combinations of the read in sequences to the file named:

 $dittschar_auckenthaler_assignment3_distance_matrix.txt$