

Using gc.py

This script takes a fasta file as input, and outputs a tab-delimited table containing two columns: the fasta header and the sequence's GC%, rounded to two decimal places. In creating it, I modified some code from <https://bioinformatics.stackexchange.com/a/2658> written by user Chris_Rands that parses fasta files. I also used the biopython library, which includes various functions for manipulating genetic sequences.

Dependencies

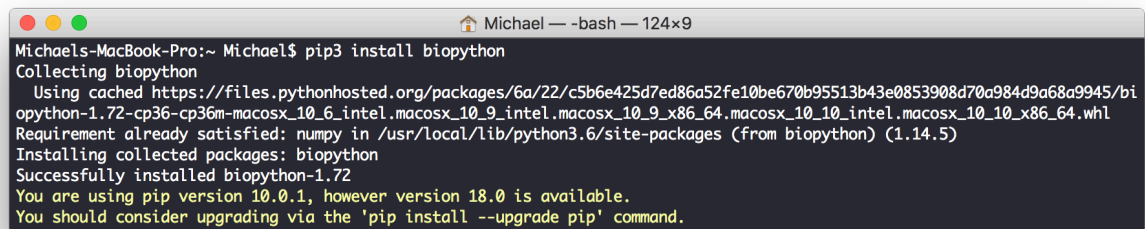
In order to use gc.py, you need to have an installation of python 3, as well as the sys and biopython libraries. The sys library is installed by default. In order to install biopython, use

```
$ pip install biopython
```



If installation is unsuccessful, try using sudo to install your package as root.

You should see something like this:



```
Michael-MacBook-Pro:~ Michael$ pip3 install biopython
Collecting biopython
  Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/6a/22/c5b6e425d7ed86a52fe10be670b95513b43e0853908d70a984d9a68a9945/biopython-1.72-cp36-cp36m-macosx_10_6_intel.macosx_10_9_intel.macosx_10_9_x86_64.macosx_10_10_intel.macosx_10_10_x86_64.whl
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from biopython) (1.14.5)
Installing collected packages: biopython
Successfully installed biopython-1.72
You are using pip version 10.0.1, however version 18.0 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'pip install --upgrade pip' command.
```

Syntax

The syntax is pretty simple. From the command line, run the python script including your fasta file as the first argument. You redirect the output into the file of your choice. It does not need to be a txt, it can have any extension you would like.

```
$ python gc.py my_fasta_file.fa > output_file.txt
```



Make sure you are using Python 3. If you are using Python 2, then the program will not work!

Example of Usage

Here is an example of it running. To test this out, I downloaded an example of a fasta file from http://prodata.swmed.edu/promals/info/fasta_format_file_example.htm and saved it as `fasta.fa` on my desktop.

```
Michaels-MacBook-Pro:~ Michael$ cd ~/Desktop  
Michaels-MacBook-Pro:Desktop Michael$ python3 gc.py fasta.fa > outputfile.txt
```

The output of the file is saved in `outputfile.txt` on my desktop.



A screenshot of a macOS window titled "outputfile.txt". The window displays a list of sequence identifiers (seq0 through seq10) and their corresponding values. The values are: seq0: 6.45, seq1: 5.66, seq2: 7.46, seq3: 10.34, seq4: 12.9, seq5: 4.55, seq6: 11.43, seq7: 9.23, seq8: 8.82, seq9: 8.77, and seq10: 9.84. The text is displayed in a monospaced font, and the window has a standard macOS title bar with red, yellow, and green buttons.

Sequence	Value
seq0	6.45
seq1	5.66
seq2	7.46
seq3	10.34
seq4	12.9
seq5	4.55
seq6	11.43
seq7	9.23
seq8	8.82
seq9	8.77
seq10	9.84