

# HPC-Enabled Curriculum Enhancement of a General Bioinformatics Course at Albany State University.

## Revised Course Description

The revised General Bioinformatics Course offers a comprehensive and hands-on approach to modern bioinformatics, with a strong emphasis on high-performance computing (HPC) applications. This course integrates fundamental bioinformatics concepts with practical HPC skills, providing students with a solid foundation in both areas. The curriculum begins with an introduction to basic programming, coding, and HPC concepts, including access to scientific gateways and bash scripting. As the course progresses, it delves into advanced topics such as large-scale genomic data analysis, structural bioinformatics, HPC-based visualization of biological datasets, and HPC-enabled comparative genomics. Students will gain practical experience through project-based modules, utilizing a local supercomputer setup for hands-on learning. The course culminates in a final exam structured as an HPC-based project, allowing students to apply their acquired knowledge in a real-world scenario. By combining theoretical knowledge with practical skills in HPC and bioinformatics, this course prepares students for the computational challenges of modern biological research and equips them with valuable tools for data-intensive scientific discovery

## Implementation Schedule

**The course will be offered during the Spring and Fall Semesters, from 2025.**

### Weeks 1-9: Foundations

Weeks 1-2: Course introduction, scientific gateway access, bash basics  
Weeks 3-4: Programming fundamentals for bioinformatics  
Weeks 5-6: HPC fundamentals and introduction to bioinformatics  
Weeks 7-9: Biological databases, sequence alignment, BLAST

### Weeks 10-15: Advanced HPC Projects

Weeks 10-11: Large-scale genomic data analysis with HPC  
Weeks 12-13: HPC for structural bioinformatics and data visualization  
Weeks 14-15: HPC-enabled comparative genomics  
Week 16: Review and Project Preparation

### Week 17: Final Exam (HPC-based project)

Throughout each semester, students will utilize a local 4GPU supercomputer for hands-on HPC experience.

## Sample HPC/Gateways Exercise

- 1. Parallel BLAST Search**  
Use an HPC cluster to perform a parallel BLAST search on a large sequence set. Split a FASTA file, submit parallel jobs, and combine results.
- 2. Large-Scale Multiple Sequence Alignment**  
Utilize HPC to align hundreds or thousands of sequences using tools like MAFFT or Clustal Omega optimized for parallel execution.
- 3. Genome Assembly Pipeline**  
Develop a genome assembly workflow on a scientific gateway. Upload raw data, configure and run assembly tools, and visualize results.
- 4. Machine Learning for Protein Structure Prediction**  
Use HPC to train and run a machine learning model (e.g. simplified AlphaFold-inspired) for protein structure prediction.
- 5. Large-Scale Phylogenetic Analysis**  
Conduct phylogenetic analysis on a large dataset using HPC. Perform multiple sequence alignment and build trees using parallel tools like RAXML or IQ-TREE.
- 6. Virtual Screening for Drug Discovery**  
Conduct a virtual screening experiment using molecular docking on an HPC system, utilizing tools like AutoDock Vina to identify potential drug candidates

## Resource Needs/List

- Textbook: "Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics" by Jonathan Pevsner, 3rd edition
- Computer lab or personal computers with internet access
- Python programming environment (e.g., Anaconda distribution)
- Biopython library
- Access to biological databases (e.g., NCBI, Ensembl, UniProt)
- BLAST software or web interface  
Multiple sequence alignment tools (e.g., Clustal Omega, MUSCLE)
- Phylogenetic analysis software (e.g., MEGA, PhyML)  
Machine learning libraries (e.g., scikit-learn, TensorFlow)
- Access to AlphaFold database and visualization tools (e.g., PyMOL)
- High-performance computing resources for large-scale analyses (e.g. local 4GP )
- Version control system (e.g., Git)  
Access to scientific literature databases

## Gateway Community Mentor Syllabus Suggestions

- Environment Setup**
- Install Python 3.8+ and Visual Studio Code
  - Install Python packages: biopython, pandas, numpy, matplotlib
  - Learn basic Bash commands for file operations
- Version Control**
- Install Git and create a GitHub account
  - Configure Git with your name and email
  - Create a repository for your bioinformatics projects
- Bioinformatics Tools**
- Familiarize yourself with NCBI databases and BLAST
  - Install Clustal Omega and HMMER
  - Learn to use MEGA and RAXML for phylogenetic analysis
- Programming**
- Focus on Python basics, file I/O, Biopython, Pandas, and Matplotlib
  - Practice writing Bash scripts for automation
  - Learn to use Scikit-learn for machine learning tasks
- Additional Resources**
- Explore Biopython documentation
  - Review NCBI tutorials
  - Check relevant GitHub repositories for example code
  - Remember to commit to your work regularly and practice good version control habits..

## Datasets

- Public Bioinformatics Dataset from JEFworks GitHub repository: <https://github.com/JEFworks/public-bioinformatics-datasets>
- NCBI Datasets: <https://github.com/ncbi/datasets>
- Metagenomic Dataset from the CURE: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7511545/>
- Genomics Data Lake from Azure Open Datasets: <https://learn.microsoft.com/da-dk/azure/open-datasets/dataset-genomics-data-lake>

## Resources / Science Gateways

- ACCESS-CI
- EDGE Bioinformatics Gateway
- KEGG (Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes)
- NERSC (National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center)
- Science Gateways Community Institute (SGCI)
- ORNL Portal
- AnVIL

## Use Cases

- Genomic Data Analysis
- Protein Structure Prediction
- Metagenomics Analysis
- Machine Learning for Genomic Classification
- Comparative Genomics

## Possible Expansions

- Team Teaching / Co-Teaching:**  
This course is taught in the Department of Natural Sciences. Students who enrolled in this course are Biology majors with little or no background in Computer Science. A ‘sister’ course (*CSCI 2300 Computational Informatics*) is taught in the Computer Sciences program. Both courses can be co-taught to actuate a cross-disciplinary perspective for students.
- Future consideration:**
- Either consolidate the two courses and carefully arrange the contents; or
  - Develop interdisciplinary collaboration (set up a Computational Biology Lab to expand opportunities in both directions to our students.

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