

# RNA结构分析： prediction

---

## 意义——

- Ribozymes的功能

Group I/II introns; Rnase P; ribosome...  
the “RNA world” in the origin of life...

- Aptamers和配体的相互作用

RNA or DNA molecules that fold into higher-ordered structures and form complexes with specific ligands. （参与代谢通路调节）

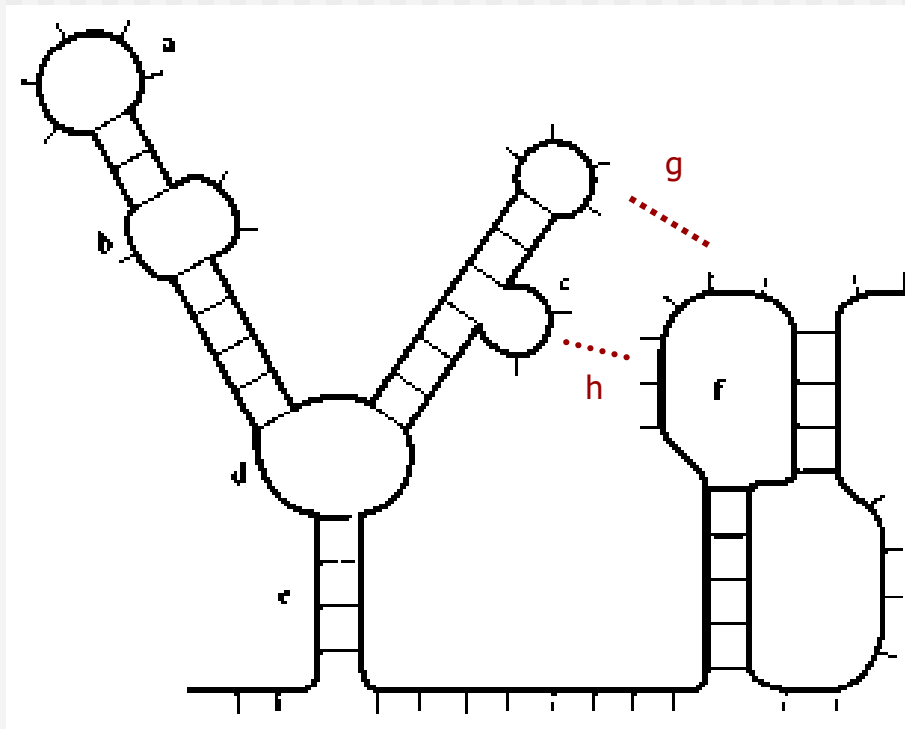
- LncRNA（功能多样...）

# RNA structure prediction

---

- Secondary structures
  - AU, CG; GU. (canonical base pairs)
- Tertiary structures
  - 3D arrangement of the atoms.

# RNA secondary structures



- a. hairpin loop
- b. internal loop
- c. bulge loop
- d. multibranched loop
- e. stem
- f. Pseudoknot
- g. Kissing hairpins
- h. Hairpin-bulge contact

# Prediction methods (RNA)

---

- Ab initio prediction
- Evidence-associated prediction
- Genetic algorithm
- Specific sequences with known structures  $\sim$  knowledge-based

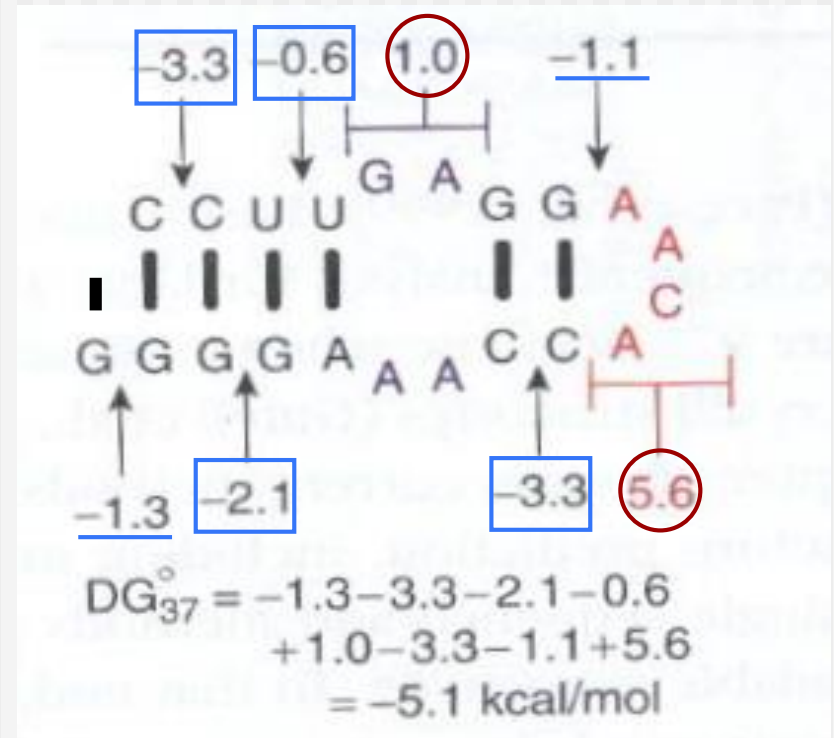
# Ab initio prediction

---

- Choosing **the most energetically stable** sets from the many possible choices of complementary sequences.
- Limitation: **only local effects;**  
Pseudoknots --- computation-costly.
- Efficiency and accuracy: 70% structure for a sequence.

# Energy estimation

- Stabilizing energy  $\sim$  stacking base pairs.
- Destabilizing influence  $\sim$  non-paired region.



# Algorithm

---

- Listing all possible secondary structure.

$1.8^N - N$ , sequence length.

$1.8^{100} \sim 3 \times 10^{25}$  structures.

If 10000/sec,  $1.6 \times 10^{14}$  years.

- Dynamic programming (加速) .

从序列的一小段出发，逐渐向两边加长。一般假设局部不受全局影响，即不考虑假结等。

# Prediction methods

---

- Ab initio prediction
- Evidence-associated prediction
- Genetic algorithm
- Specific sequences with known structures  $\sim$  knowledge-based



# Evidence-associated prediction

---

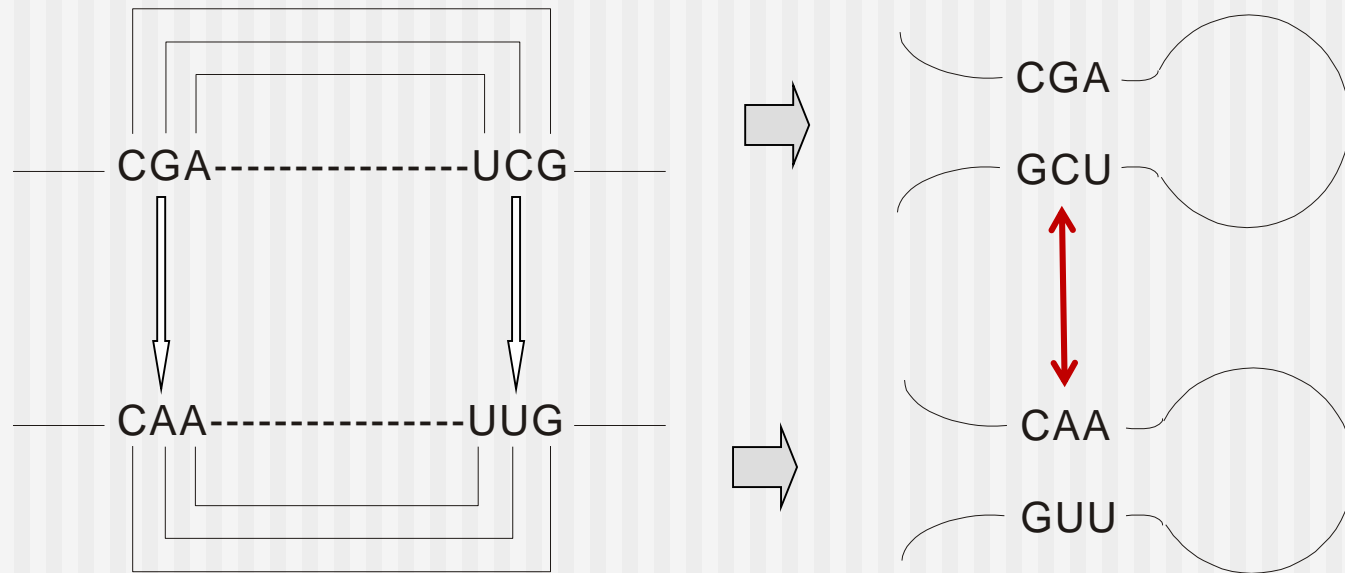
- 酶切特异于单或双链;

- 共变异;

.....

# Covariation prediction

- --- from a set of related sequences.



Covariational bases would be considered reasonable matches in structure.

# Prediction methods

---

- Ab initio prediction
- Evidence-associated prediction
- Genetic algorithm
- Specific sequences with known structures  $\sim$  knowledge-based

# Genetic Algorithm

---

- 遗传算法是借鉴生物进化机制而建立的一种搜索算法，从一组“随机解”开始，通过反复的选择和变异等操作来寻找问题的**优化解**。
- Using random mutations of structure and selecting fit solutions.
- **Optimal solution not guaranteed.**
  - providing different results with repeated calculations on the same sequence.

# 人工智能 (Artificial Intelligence)

概率方法 (贝叶斯, 隐马模型)

进化算法

.....

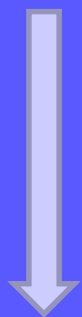
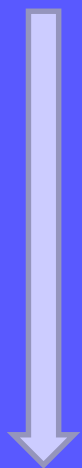
ANN

Deep Learning

Machine Learning

广义AI

狭义AI



# Methods

---

- Ab initio prediction
- Evidence-associated prediction
- Genetic algorithm
- Specific sequences with known structures ~ (knowledge-based)

# Programs

---

- Mfold;
- Sfold;
- Vienna RNA;
- RNAstructure;

.....



## The mfold Web Server

[Home](#)[DINAMelt Web Server](#)[Mfold Web Server](#)[Forum](#)

### Applications

- [RNA Folding Form](#)
- [DNA Folding Form](#)
- [Structure Display and Free Energy Determination](#)
- [RNA Folding Form \(version 2.3 energies\)](#)

### View Folding Results

- [Folding Results](#)

### Documentati on

- [Mfold References](#)
- [FAQs](#)
- [Folding & output options](#)
- [Guidelines with](#)

## RNA Folding Form

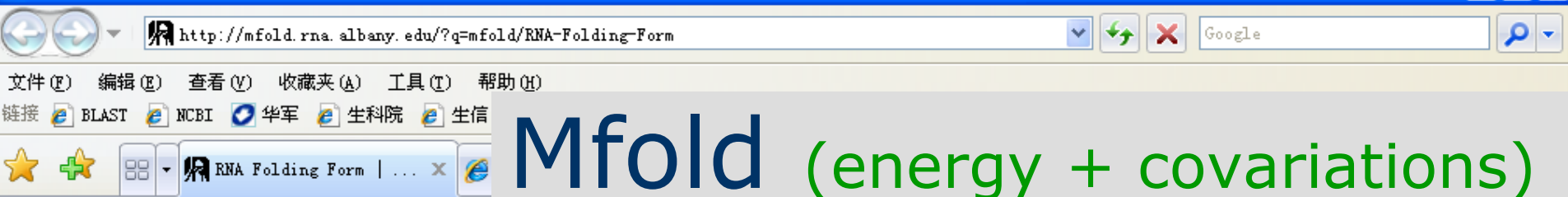
The folding temperature is fixed at 37°. You may still fold with the older *version 2.3* RNA parameters, which allow the temperature to be varied.

[DNA mfold server](#). [Quikfold](#). Fold many short RNA or DNA sequences at once.

Enter a name for your sequence:

Enter the sequence to be folded in the box below. All non-alphabet characters will be removed. FASTA format may be used.





## Applications

[RNA Folding Form](#)  
[DNA Folding Form](#)  
[Structure Display and Free Energy Determination](#)  
[RNA Folding Form \(version 2.3 energies\)](#)

## View Folding Results

[Folding Results](#)

## Documentation

[Mfold References](#)  
[FAQs](#)  
[Folding & output options](#)  
[Folding with constraints](#)

## RNA Folding Form

The folding temperature is fixed at 37°. You may still fold with the older *version 2.3* RNA parameters, which allow the temperature to be varied.

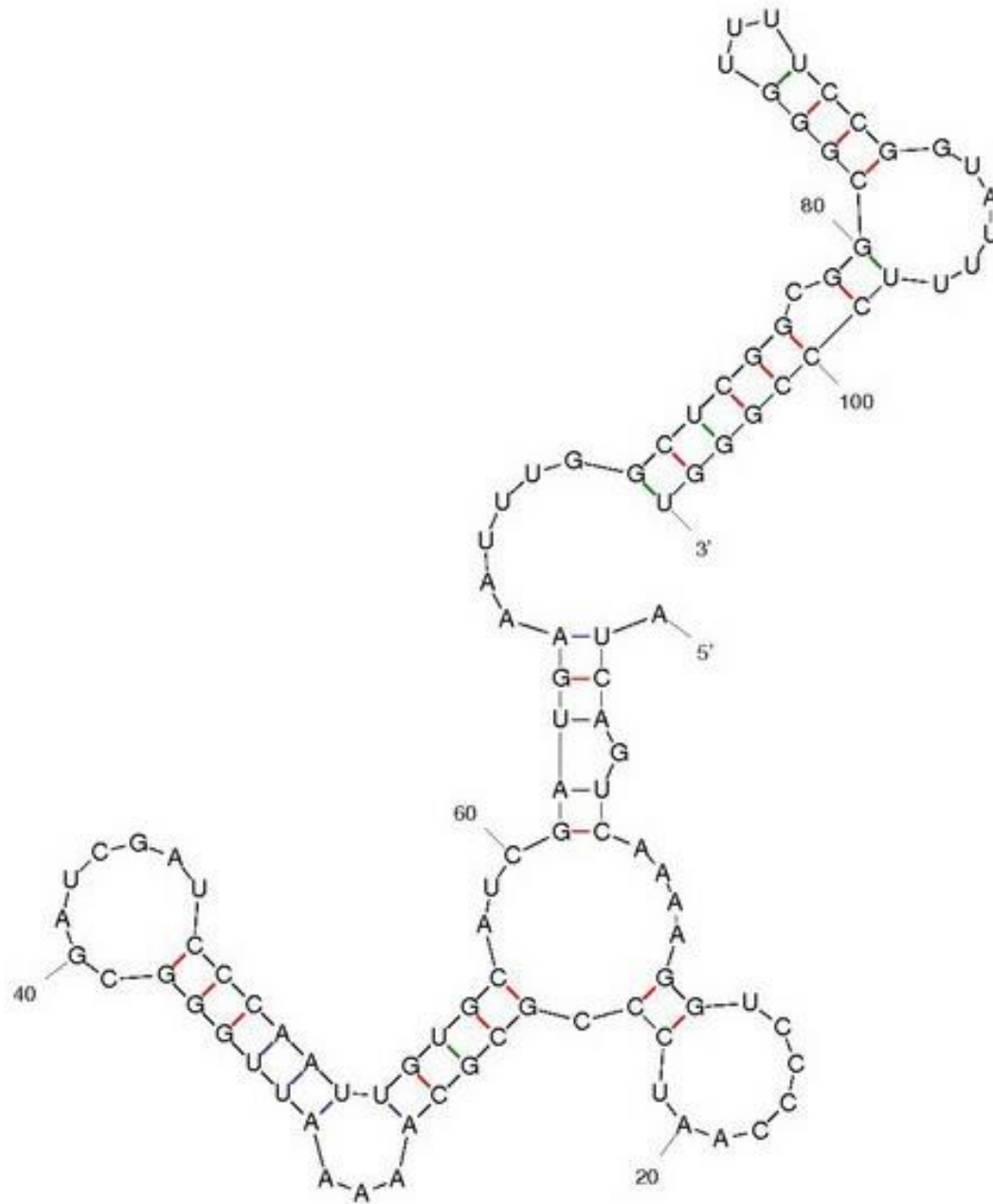
[DNA mfold server](#). [Quikfold](#). Fold many short RNA or DNA sequences at once.

Enter a name for your sequence:

Enter the sequence to be folded in the box below. All non-alphabet characters will be removed. FASTA format may be used.

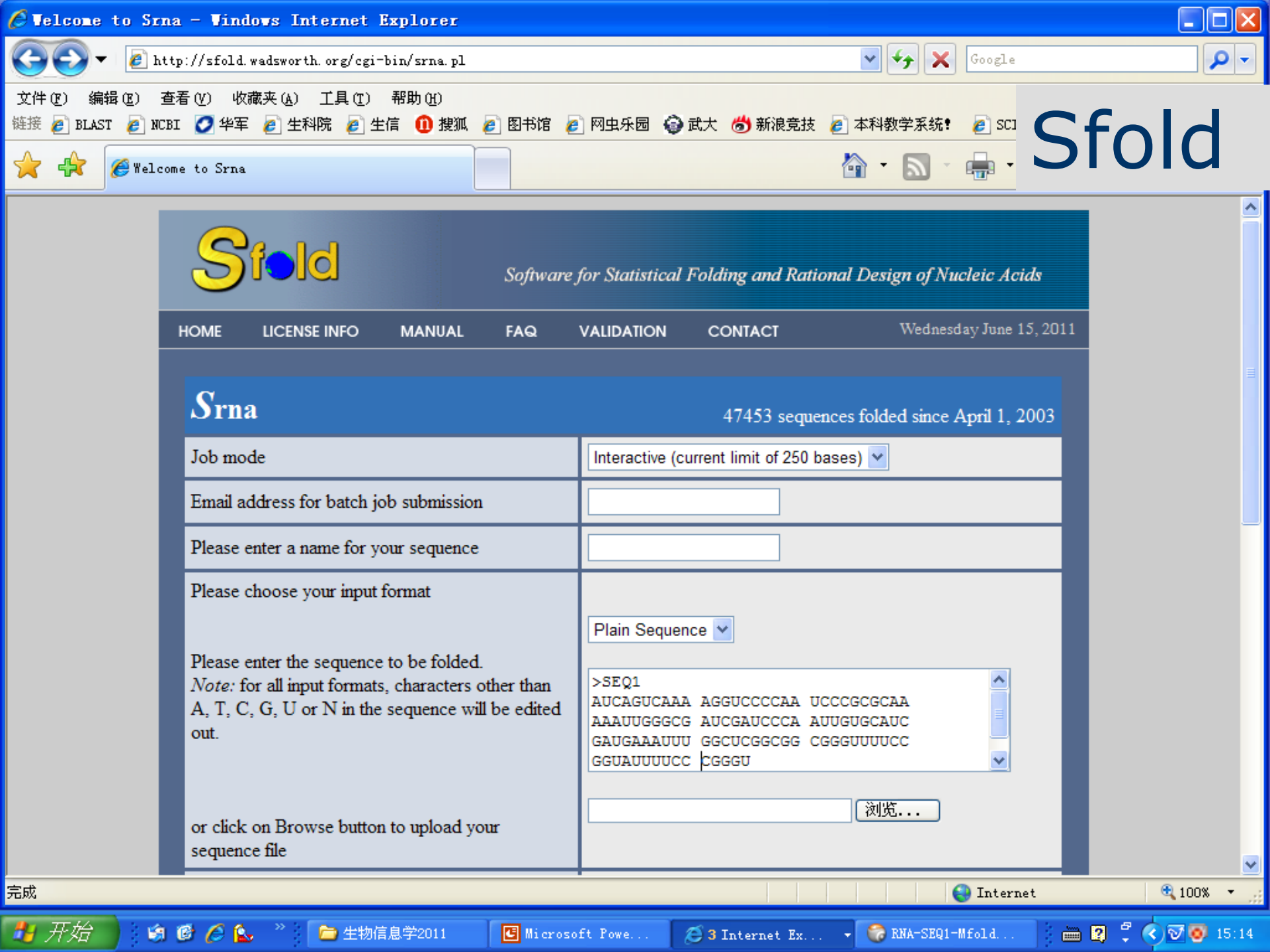
```
>SEQ1
AUCAGUCAAAAAGGUCCCCAAUCCCGCGCAAAAAAUUGGGCGAUCGAUCCCAAUUGUGCAUCGAUGAAAUUU
GGCTCGGCGGGGGUUUCCGGUAUUUCCCGGGU
```

Enter [constraint information](#) in the box at the right. (optional) You may:



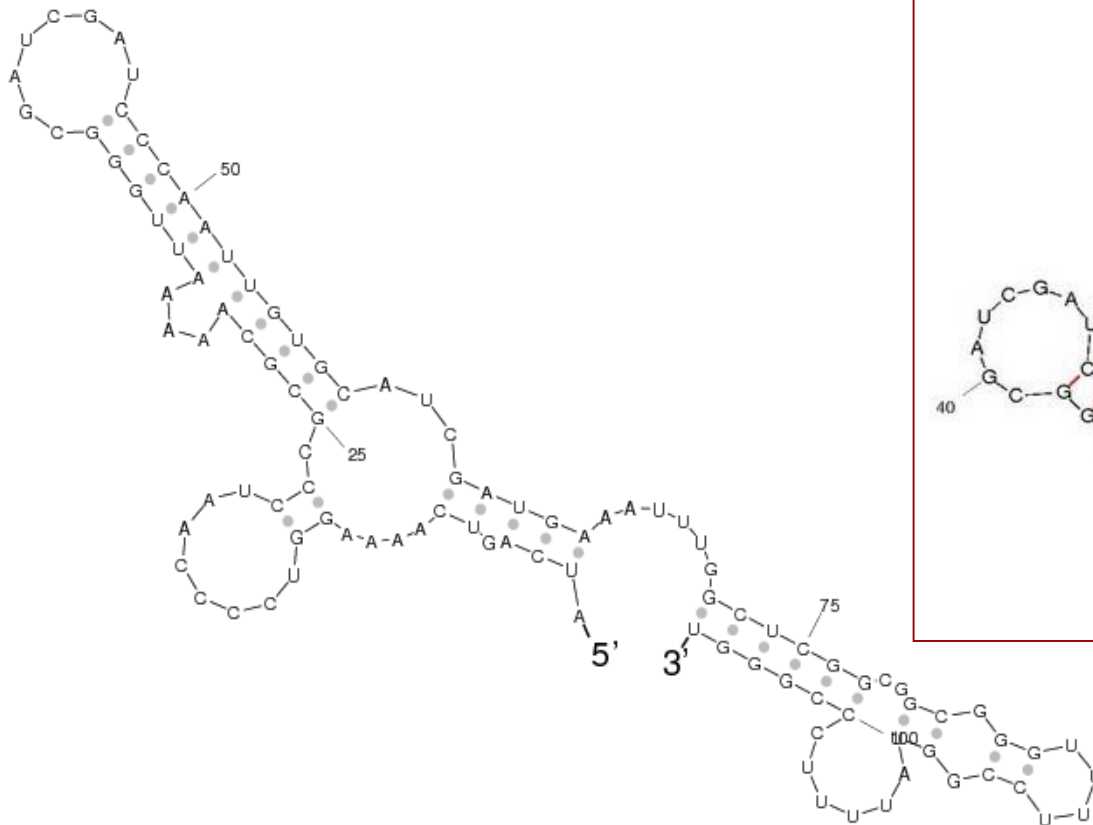
dG = -22.68 [Initially -25.90] SEQ1

Mfold  
(SEQ1---  
structure)



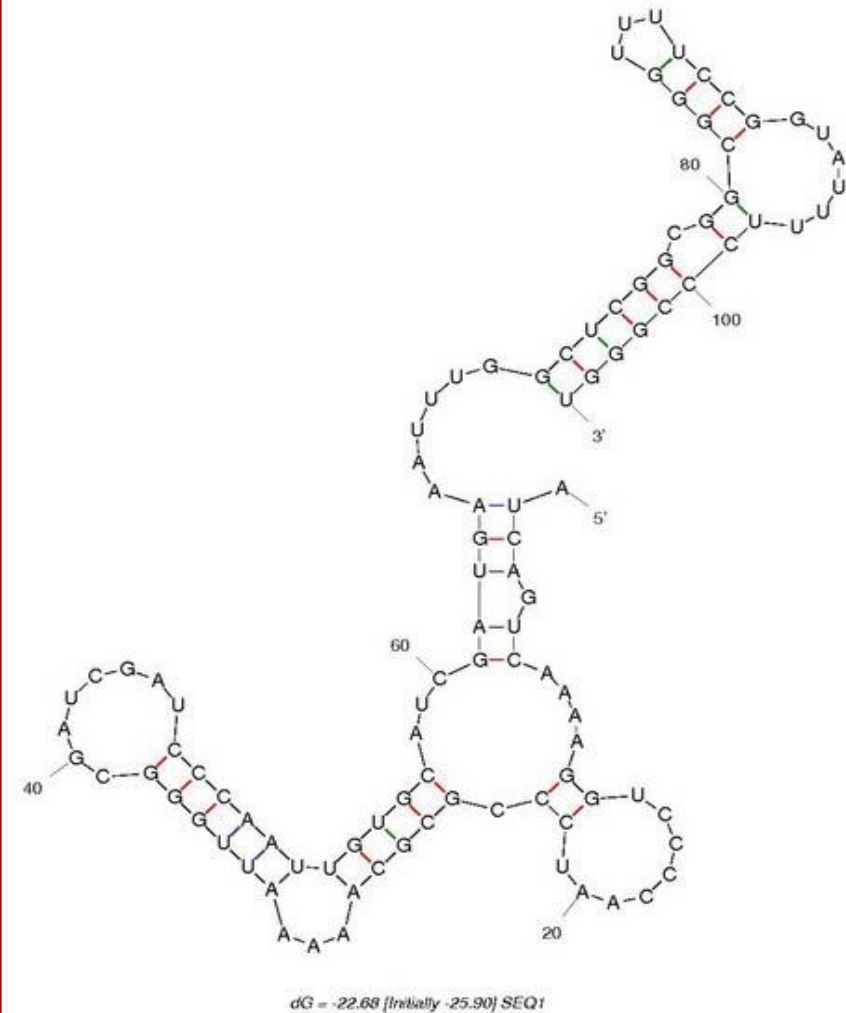
# Sfold (SEQ1)

20110615-12644

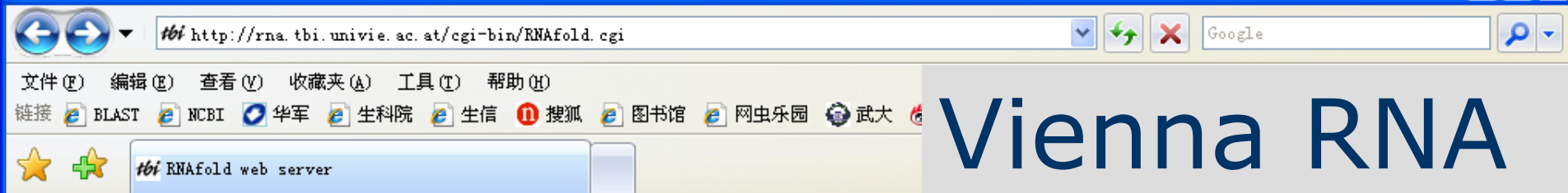


Output of seq\_graph (R)  
mfold, July 4, 2011

Created Tue Jun 14 20:50:31 2011



# Mfold



# Vienna RNA


## RNAfold WebServer

1 Enter Input  
Parameters

2 View  
Results

[\[Home|New job|Help\]](#)

The **RNAfold web server** will predict secondary structures of single stranded RNA or DNA sequences. Current limits are 7,500 nt for partition function calculations and 10,000 nt for minimum free energy only predictions.

Simply paste or upload your sequence below and click *Proceed*. To get more information on the meaning of the options click the  symbols. You can test the server using [this sample sequence](#).

Paste or type your **sequence** here:

[\[clear\]](#)

>SEQ1





AUCAGUCAA AGGUCCCCAA UCCCGCGCAA AAAUUGGGCG AUCGAUCCCA AUUGUGCAUC GAUGAAAUUU  
GGCUCGGCGG CGGGUUUUCG GGUAUUUUCG CGGGU

 [Show constraint folding](#)

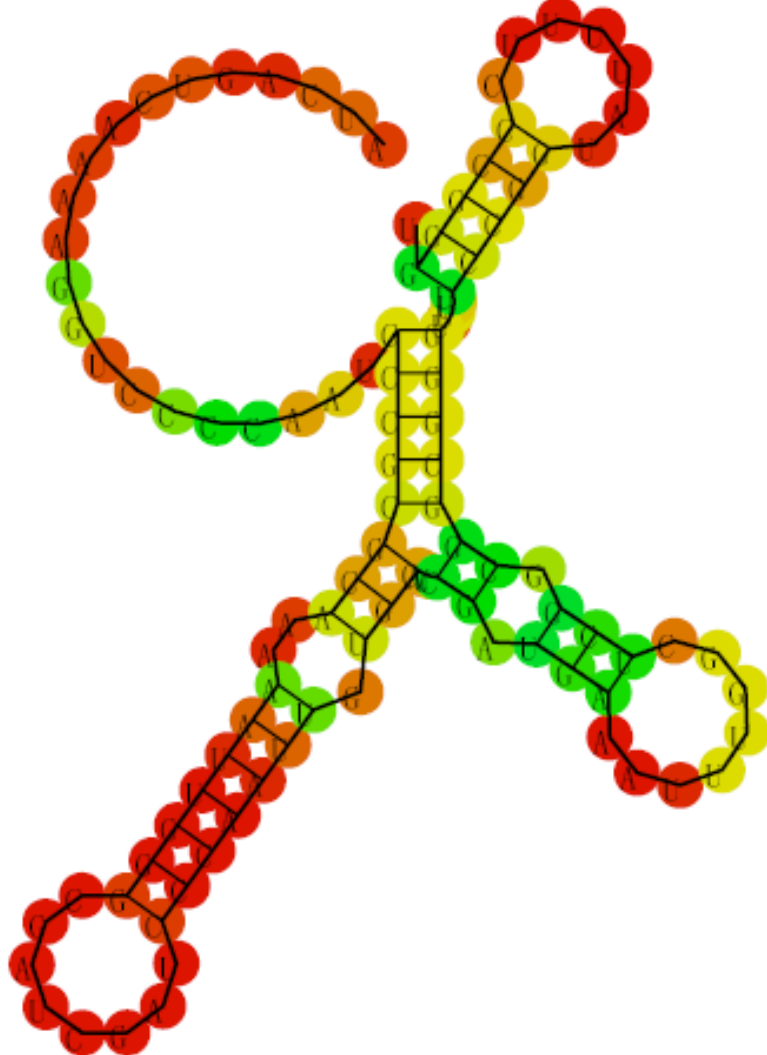
Or upload a file in FASTA format:

[浏览...](#)

### Fold algorithms and basic options

- ☒ minimum free energy (MFE) and partition function 
- ☐ minimum free energy (MFE) only 
- ☐ no GU pairs at the end of helices 
- ☒ avoid isolated base pairs 

 [Show advanced options](#)



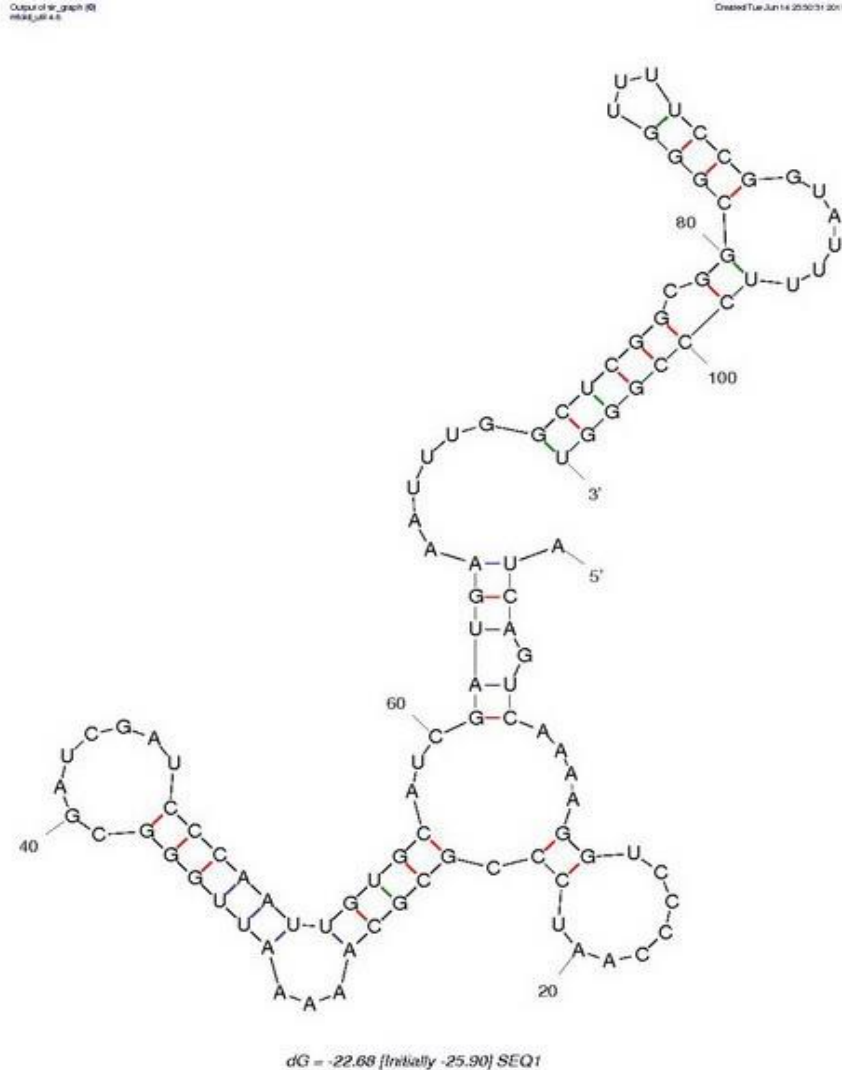
### MFE secondary structure

### Sequence display options

- ☒ Plain Sequence  
☐ No Sequence

### Other display options

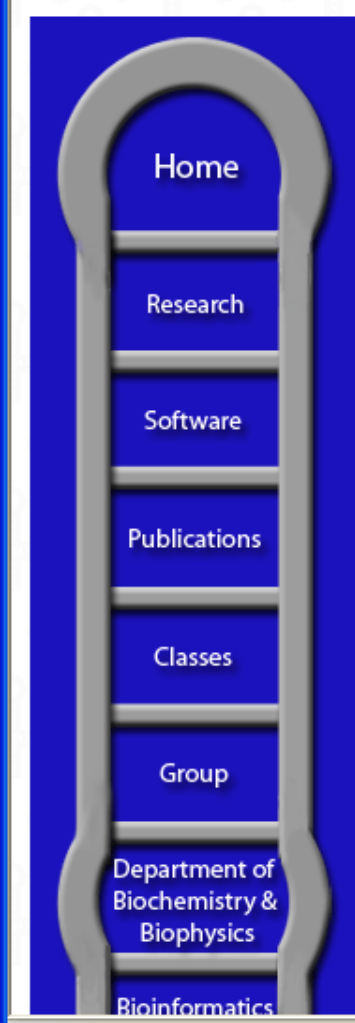
- ☒ Base-pair probabilities  
☐ Positional entropy  
☐ None



# Vienna RNA (SEQ1--- structure)

# Mfold

# RNAstructure



## University of Rochester Medical Center Mathews Lab

### RNAstructure, Version 5.3

updated 5/10/2011

RNAstructure is a complete package for RNA and DNA secondary structure prediction and analysis. It includes algorithms for secondary structure prediction, including facility to predict base pairing probabilities. It also can be used to predict bimolecular structures and can predict the equilibrium binding affinity of an oligonucleotide to a structured RNA target. This is useful for siRNA design. It can also predict secondary structures common to two, unaligned sequences, which is much more accurate than single sequence secondary structure prediction. Finally, RNAstructure can take a number of different types of experiment mapping data to constrain or restrain structure prediction. These include chemical mapping, enzymatic mapping, NMR, and SHAPE data.

RNAstructure is available as a graphical user interface for Windows; a JAVA graphical user interface for Mac OS-X or Linux; command line

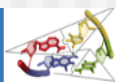
# 三级结构

---

- Ab initio
- Homology modeling
- ...
- ...

RNA-  
PUZZLES  
竞赛





# RNA-Puzzles

is a collective experiment for blind RNA structure prediction.



# RNA-Puzzles

A CASP-like evaluation of RNA three-dimensional structure prediction



## Aims of the project

- To determine the capabilities and limitations of current methods of 3D RNA structure prediction based on sequence;
- To find whether and how progress has been made, as well as what has yet to be done to achieve better solutions
- To identify whether there are specific bottlenecks that hold back the field;
- To promote the available methods and guide potential users in the choice of suitable tools for real-world problems;
- To encourage the RNA structure prediction community in their efforts to improve the current tools and to make automated prediction tools available.
- To explore the underlying mechanism of ligand-RNA binding and the conformational changes in riboswitches.

## Basic Rules

- Confidential agreement: "I will use the provided sequence data for prediction purposes only. I will not distribute the sequences in any form outside my working group."
- It is strongly recommended that all the predictions formatted in standard **PDB format**. So that all the modellers could have a fair comparison without considering the file format and prediction region. We provide a python script [here](#) for generating standard PDB format files, only the coordinates need to be replaced by the predictors.
- RNA chains should be named in alphabetical order. e.g. A for the first chain, B for the second chain.
- Up to **FIVE** prediction models could be predicted as the final results of one problem for each group. It is also recommended to submit ten models.
- Please put all prediction models together in one PDB file as NMR format (Separate models by lines: "MODEL n" and "ENDMDL").
- For submission, please either use our online [submission](#) system or send us an [email](#).

## Recent Posts

PZ20 Release

Unknown Rfam Puzzles First Round Prediction Release

Unknown Rfam Puzzles First Round Closed

New Domain Name

New RNA-Puzzles Website at Github

## GitHub Repos

[RNA\\_assessment](#)

Basic RNA 3D structure comparison metrics in RNA-Puzzles, including INF,

## Menu

[Home](#)

[PC Login](#)

[PC Registration](#)

▼ [CASP Experiments](#)

[CASP15 \(2022\)](#)

[CASP14 \(2020\)](#)

[CASP Commons](#)

[\(COVID-19, 2020\)](#)

[CASP13 \(2018\)](#)

[CASP12 \(2016\)](#)

[CASP11 \(2014\)](#)

[CASP10 \(2012\)](#)

[CASP9 \(2010\)](#)

[CASP8 \(2008\)](#)

[CASP7 \(2006\)](#)

[CASP6 \(2004\)](#)

[CASP5 \(2002\)](#)

[CASP4 \(2000\)](#)

[CASP3 \(1998\)](#)

[CASP2 \(1996\)](#)

[CASP1 \(1994\)](#)

► [Initiatives](#)

► [Data Archive](#)

[Proceedings](#)

[CASP Measures](#)

## RNA Prediction : Group performance based on combined z-scores

[Results Home](#)

$$Z_{RNA} = \frac{1}{3}[Z_{TM} + Z_{GDT-TS}] + \frac{1}{8}[Z_{INF} + Z_{lDDT}] + \frac{1}{12}Z_{clash}$$

