

10 Exercises – Progressing alignment

1. Linkage clustering method for progressive alignment

Select two alignments from the three alignments, $\mathcal{A}^1 = s^1$, $\mathcal{A}^2 = s^2, s^3$, and $\mathcal{A}^3 = s^4, s^5$, for clustering.

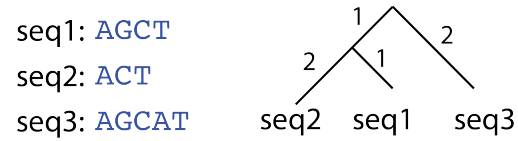
Pairwise scores

| | s^1 | s^2 | s^3 | s^4 | s^5 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| s^1 | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| s^2 | | - | - | 4 | 5 |
| s^3 | | | - | 3 | 4 |
| s^4 | | | | - | - |
| s^5 | | | | | - |

- (a) Use the average linkage.
- (b) Use the maximum linkage.
- (c) Use the minimum linkage.

2. Linear progressive alignment

Construct an MSA from seq1, seq2, seq3 and a phylogenetic tree by using the progressive alignment method specified below.



- Clustering: Linear clustering
 - Aligning method: Pair-guided alignment
 - Aligning order: Use the specified tree
 - Pairwise DP: Global alignment with linear gap penalty
 - DP scoring scheme: match (10), mismatch (-5), gap penalty (10)
- (a) What is the aligning order that can be defined by the given tree?
- (b) Solve the first pairwise alignment.
- (c) Solve the second pairwise alignment.
- (d) Find the optimal MSA by combining the first and the second alignments.
- (e) What is the SP score of the optimal MSA?