A5_LI_ZHIJUN_Analysis.Rmd

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Github Link: https://github.com/zazauwu/Rentrez

Import the Sequences.csv file

```
Data <- read.csv("A5_LI_ZHIJUN_Sequences.csv")

library(rentrez)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union</pre>
```

Print out each sequence.

```
print(Data$Sequence)
```

- ## [1] "AGCATGCAAGTCAAACGAGATGTAGCAATACATCTAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACGCGTGGATGATCTACCTATGAGATGGGGGATAACTATTAG
- ## [2] "AGCATGCAAGTCAAACGGGATGTAGCAATACATTCAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACGCGTGGATGATCTACCTATGAGATGGGGATAACTATTAG
- ## [3] "AGCATGCAAGTCAAACGAGATGTAGTAATACATCTAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACGCGTGGATGATCTACCTATGAGATGGGGATAACTATTAG

Count the number of each base pair (A, T, C and G), in each of the three sequences

```
#convert each sequence from a character to a vector of base pairs
Seq1 <- strsplit(Data$Sequence, "")[[1]]
Seq2 <- strsplit(Data$Sequence, "")[[2]]
Seq3 <- strsplit(Data$Sequence, "")[[3]]

#count the number
Count_A1 = sum(grepl("A", Seq1))
Count_T1 = sum(grepl("T", Seq1))
Count_G1 = sum(grepl("G", Seq1))
Count_C1 = sum(grepl("C", Seq1))</pre>
Count_A2 = sum(grepl("A", Seq2))
```

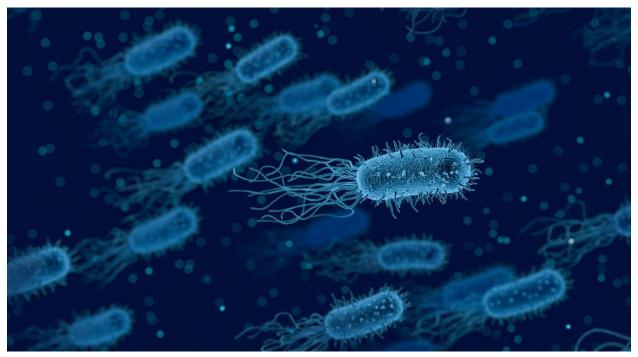
```
Count_T2 = sum(grepl("T", Seq2))
Count_G2 = sum(grepl("G", Seq2))
Count_C2 = sum(grepl("C", Seq2))

Count_A3 = sum(grepl("A", Seq3))
Count_T3 = sum(grepl("T", Seq3))
Count_G3 = sum(grepl("G", Seq3))
Count_C3 = sum(grepl("C", Seq3))
```

Print out the number as a table

```
## Sequence_ID A T C G
## 1 >HQ433692.1 154 114 82 131
## 2 >HQ433694.1 155 114 81 131
## 3 >HQ433691.1 154 115 81 131
```

Include an image of a bacteria from the internet, and a link to the Wikipedia page about Borrelia burgdorferi



Link: Wikipedia for Borrelia burgdorferi

Calculate GC Content and create a final table showing GC content for each sequence ID