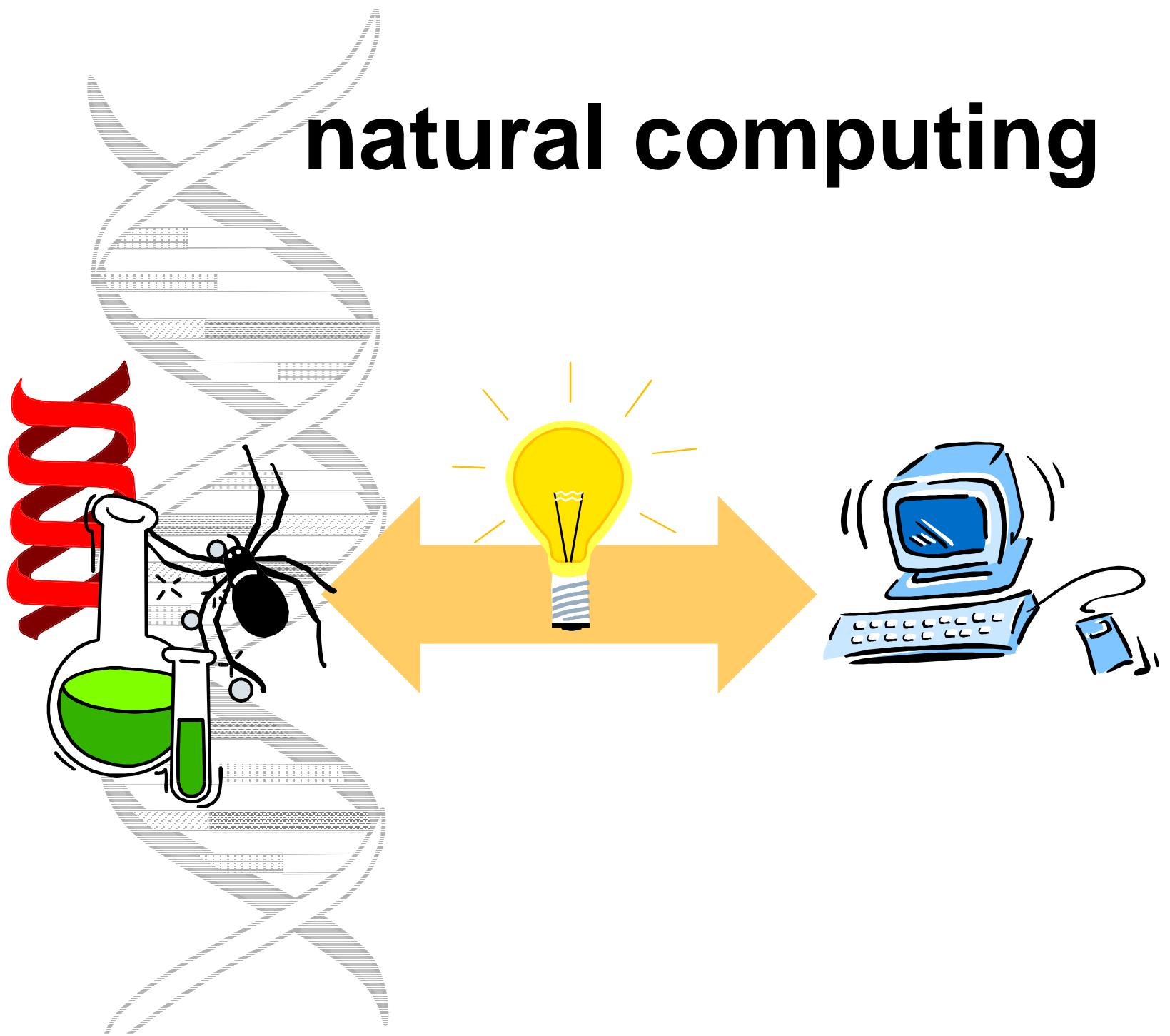
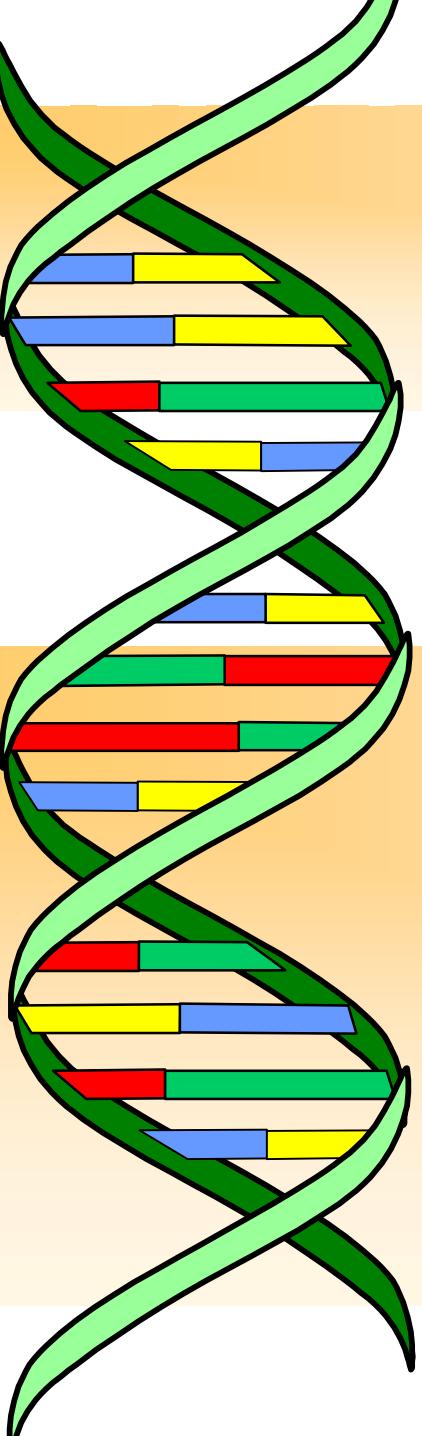


natural computing





Computational Molecular Biology

Hendrik Jan Hoogeboom
Fundamentele Informatica

FI1 : wiskundige begrippen
Datastructuren

seminarium CMB

programmeerlijn

- programmeermethoden
- algoritmiek
- datastructuren
 - concepten programmeertalen
 - databases
 - software engineering
- seminarium algoritmen:
computational molecular biology

15 February 2001

nature

www.nature.com

16 February 2001

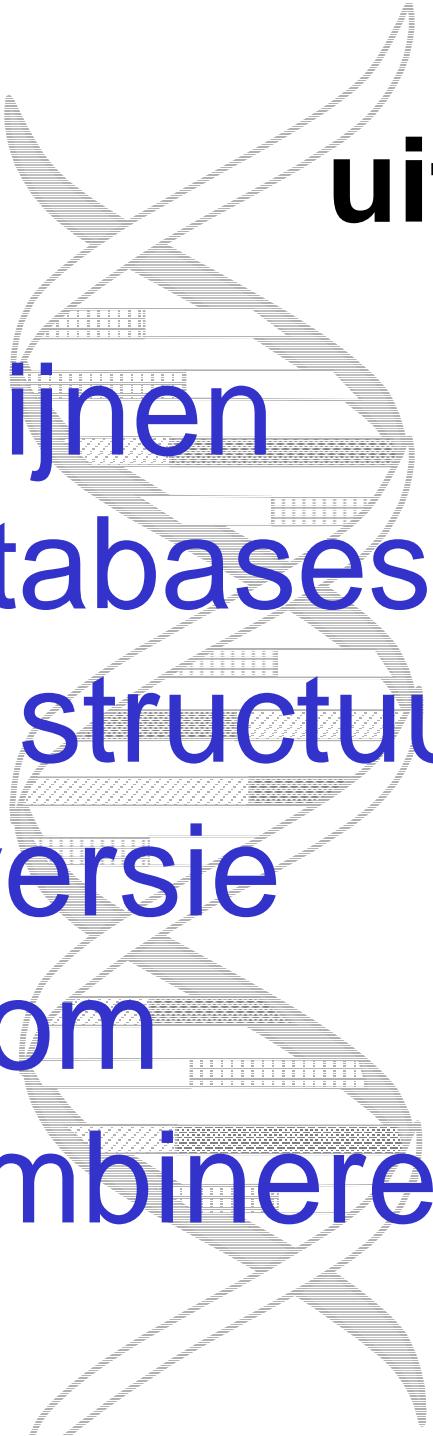
Science

Vol. 291, No. 5507
Pages 1145-1434 \$9

“A scientific milestone of enormous proportions, the sequencing of the human genome will impact all of us in diverse ways – from our views of ourselves as human beings to new paradigms in medicine.”

naturejobs
genomics special

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE



uitdagingen

- uitlijnen
- databases
- 3d structuur
- inversie
- boom
- combineren

alignment

*sorting by reversal
phylogenetic tree
physical mapping*

uitdagingen

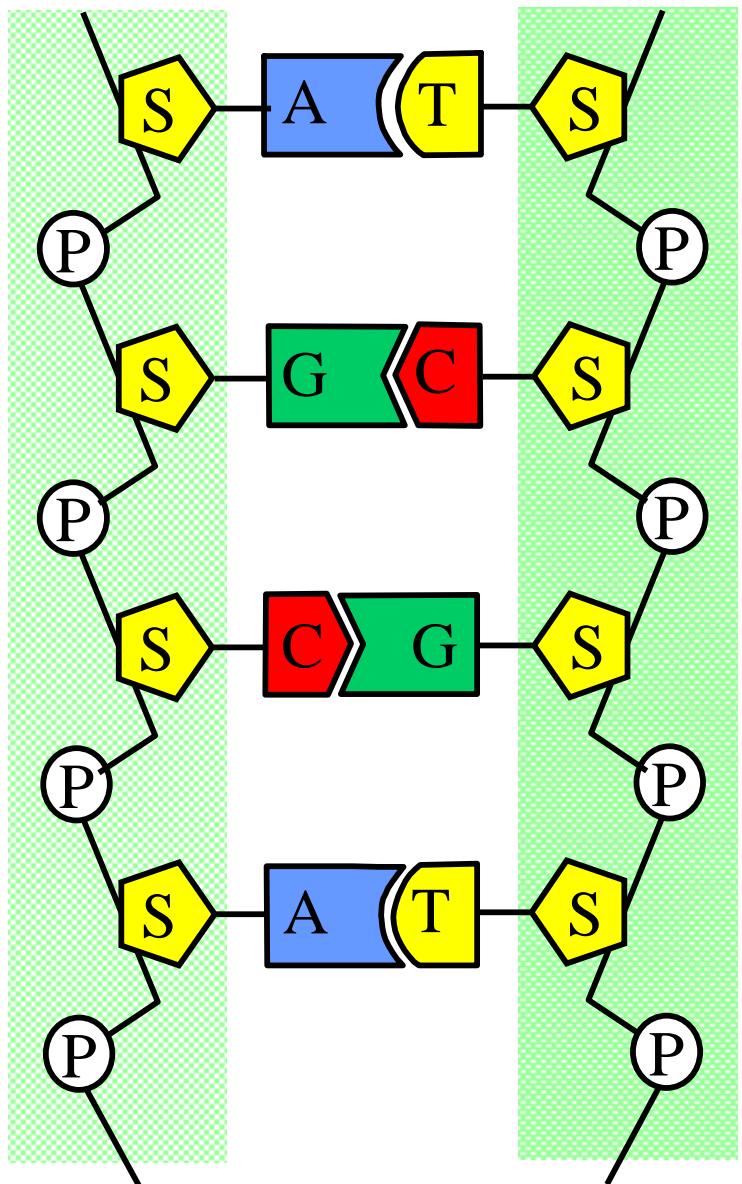
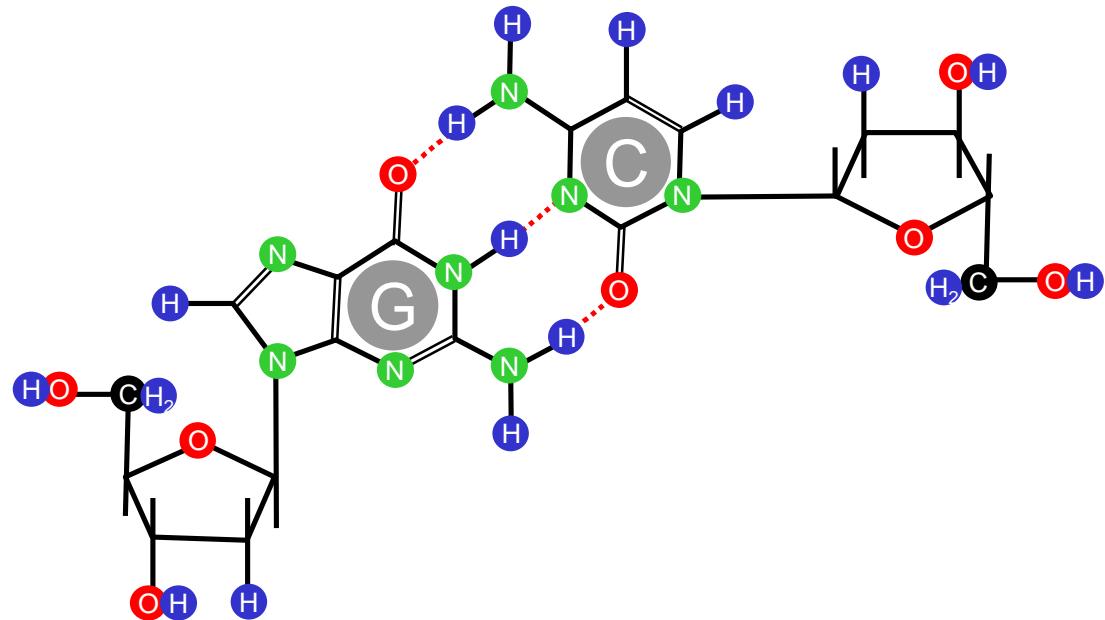
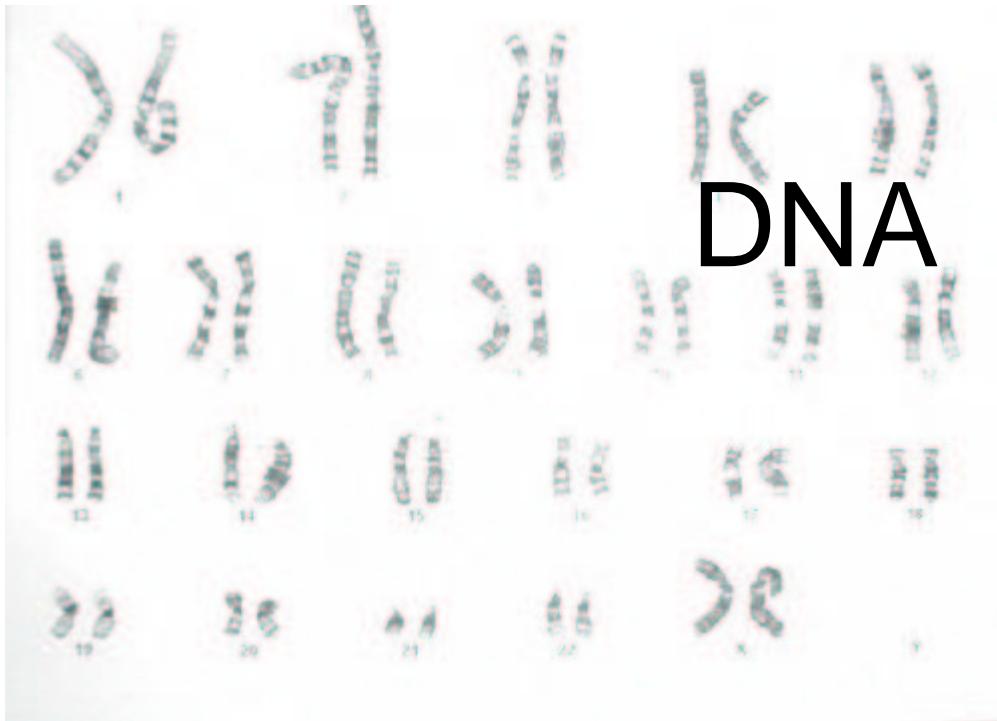
probleem \Rightarrow model (bv. graaf)

- bekende algoritmen
- karakterisatie

on nauwkeurigheid gegevens

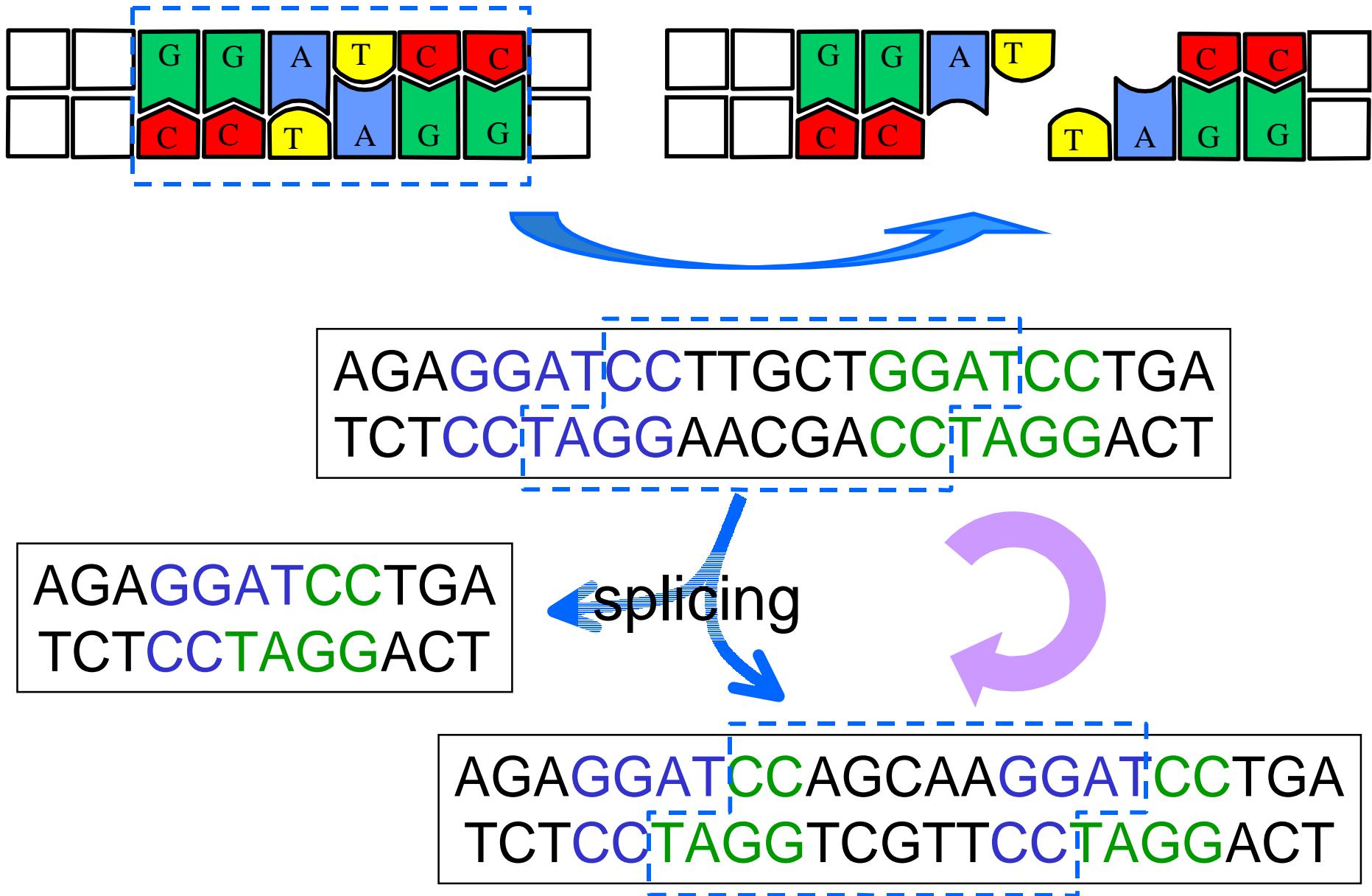
complexiteit

\Rightarrow heuristieken



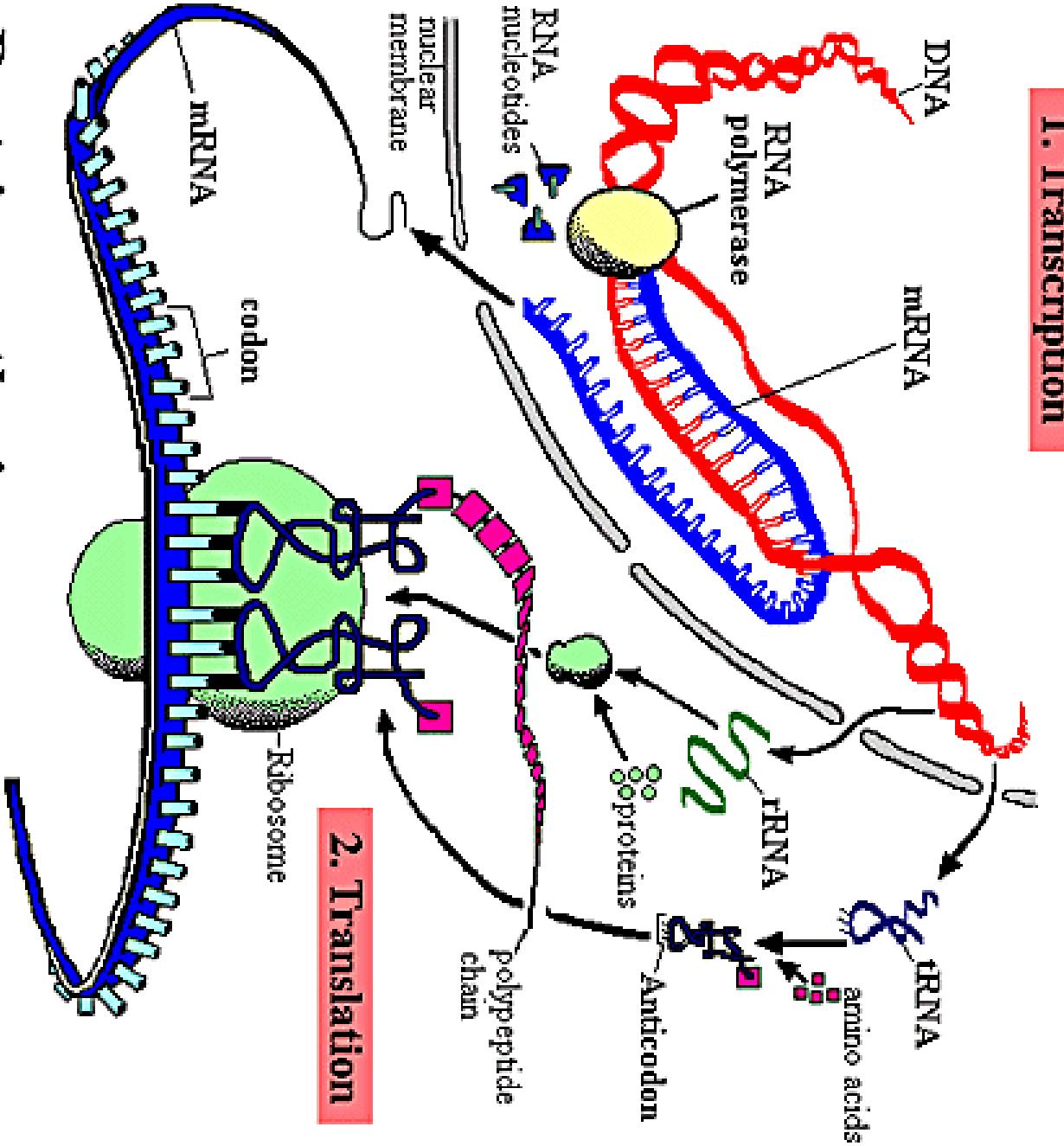
desoxyribonucleïnezuur

restrictie-enzymen

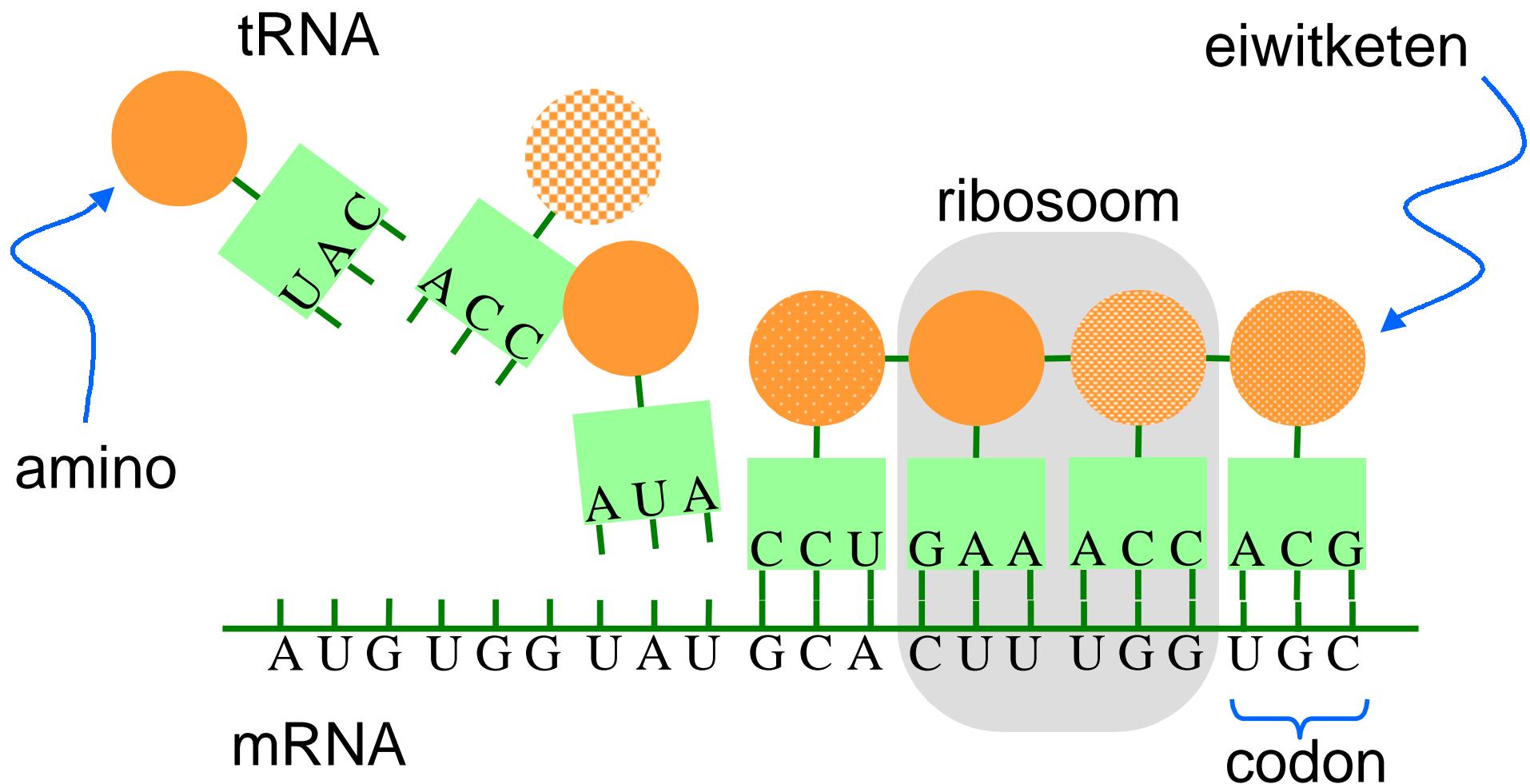


centraal dogma

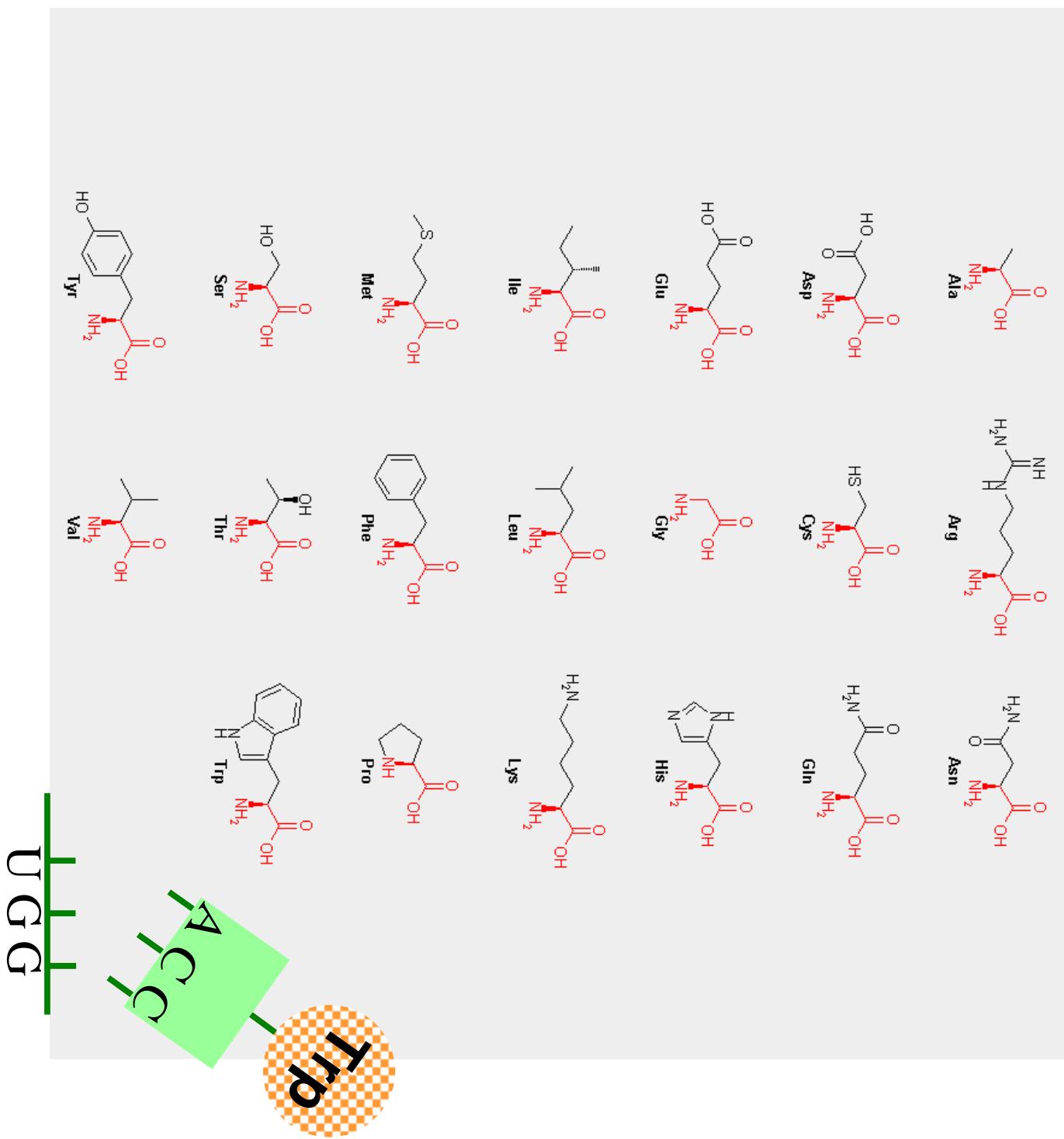
Protein synthesis



translatie



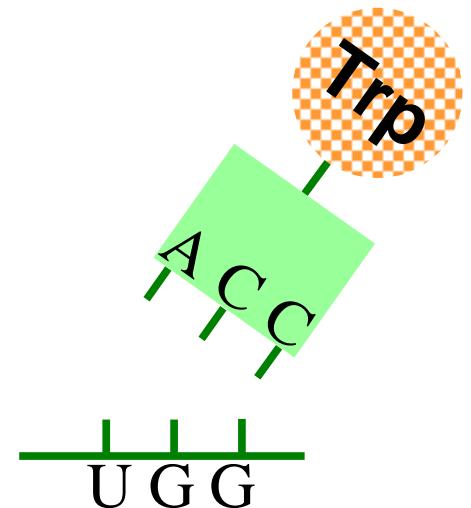
20 aminozuren



	U	C	A	G	
U	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Cys	U
	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Cys	C
	Leu	Ser	Stop	Stop	A
	Leu	Ser	Stop	Trp	G
C	Leu	Pro	His	Arg	U
	Leu	Pro	His	Arg	C
	Leu	Pro	Gln	Arg	A
	Leu	Pro	Gln	Arg	G
A	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ser	U
	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ser	C
	Ile	Thr	Lys	Arg	A
	Met	Thr	Lys	Arg	G
G	Val	Ala	Asp	Gly	U
	Val	Ala	Asp	Gly	C
	Val	Ala	Glu	Gly	A
	Val	Ala	Glu	Gly	G

code

UGG
↓
Trp



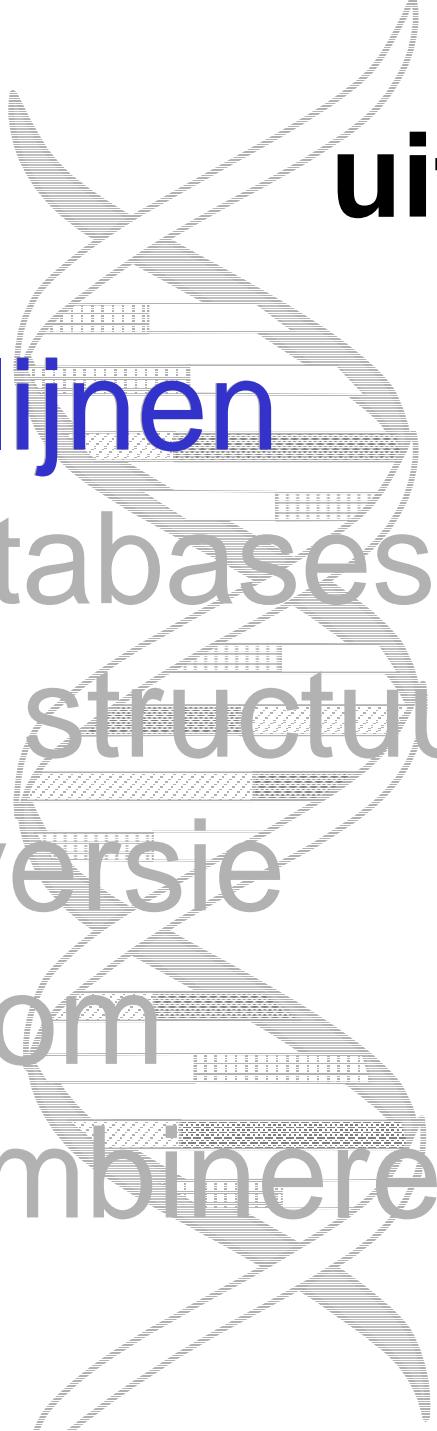
twee alfabetten

DNA
basen
4 symbolen

a c t g

eiwitten
aminozuren
20 symbolen

A R D N C
E Q G H I
L K M F P
S T W Y V



uitdagingen

- uitlijnen

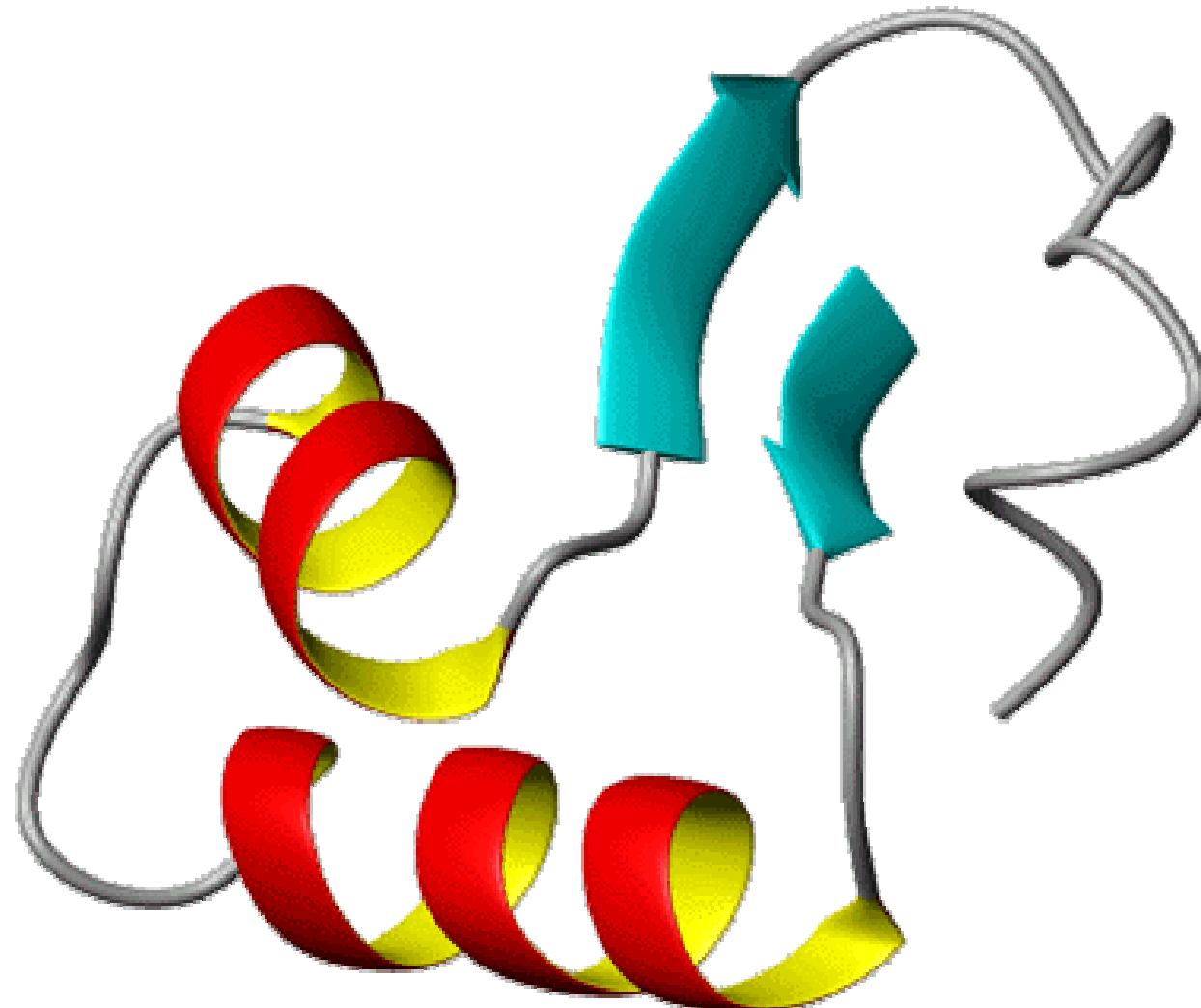
alignment

- databases
- 3d structuur
- inversie
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- combineren

*sorting by reversal
phylogenetic tree
physical mapping*

alignment

ruimtelijke structuur

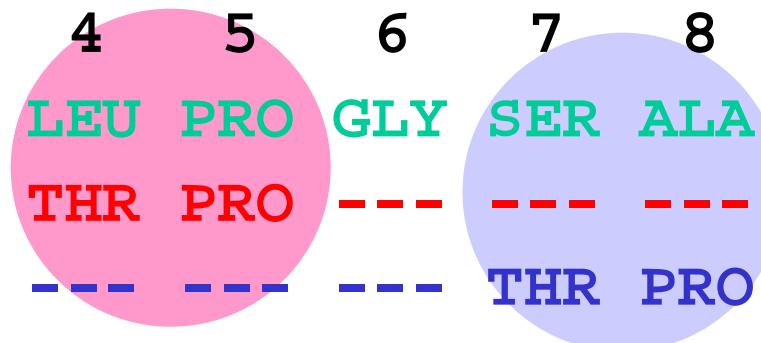


sequence alignment

Bekend vs. onbekend

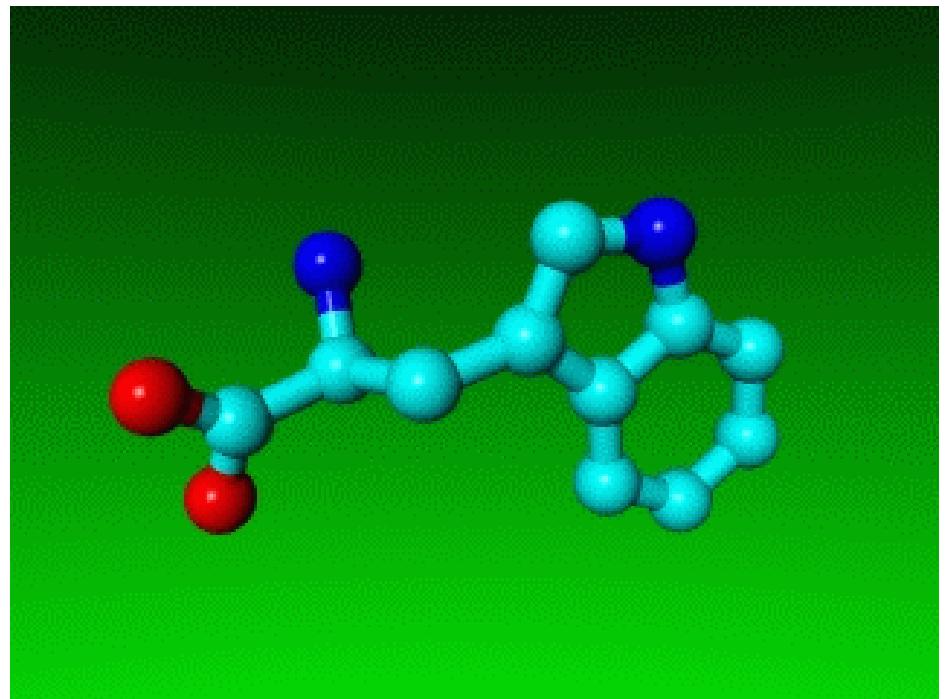
ILE CYS ARG LEU PRO GLY SER ALA GLU ALA VAL
VAL CYS ARG THR PRO GLU ALA ILE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ILE	CYS	ARG	LEU	PRO	GLY	SER	ALA	GLU	ALA	VAL
VAL	CYS	ARG	THR	PRO	---	---	---	GLU	ALA	ILE
VAL	CYS	ARG	---	---	---	THR	PRO	GLU	ALA	ILE



W Trp Tryptophan

- Tryptophan is the biggest residue.
- It is aromatic.
- The nitrogen in the five-ring is donor for hydrogen bonds
- It is very hydrophobic.
- It doesn't care about helices or turns, but it loves strands.



PAM250 Matrix

C	S	T	P	A	G	N	D	E	Q	H	R	K	M	I	L	V	F	Y	W
12	0	2																	
S	0	2																	
T	-2	1	3																
P	-3	1	0	6															
A	-2	1	1	1	2														
G	-3	1	0	-1	1	5													
N	-4	1	0	-1	0	0	2												
D	-5	0	0	-1	0	1	2	4											
E	-5	0	0	-1	0	0	1	3	4										
Q	-5	-1	-1	0	0	-1	1	2	2	4									
H	-3	-1	-1	0	-1	-2	2	1	1	3	6								
R	-4	0	-1	0	-2	-3	0	-1	-1	1	2	6							
K	-5	0	0	-1	-1	-2	1	0	0	1	0	3	5						
M	-5	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-3	-2	-1	-2	0	0	6					
I	-2	-1	0	-2	-1	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	5				
L	-6	-3	-2	-3	-2	-4	-3	-4	-3	-2	-2	-3	-3	4	2	6			
V	-2	-1	0	-1	0	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	4	2	4		
F	-4	-3	-3	-5	-4	-5	-4	-6	-5	-5	-2	-4	-5	0	1	2	-1	9	
Y	0	-3	-3	-5	-3	-5	-2	-4	-4	-4	0	-4	-4	-2	-1	-1	-2	7 10	
W	-8	-2	-5	-6	-6	-7	-4	-7	-7	-5	-3	2	-3	-4	-5	-2	-6	0 0 17	

- mutatiekans (evolutie)
- biochemische eigenschappen

questions

- **Lookup**
 - Is the gene known for my protein (or vice versa)?
 - **On which chromosome is the gene located?**
 - What sequence patterns are present in my protein?
 - Are the mutations known which cause this disease?
 - **To what class or family does my protein belong? What is known?**
- **Compare**
 - Are there sequences in the database resembling my protein?
 - How can I optimally align the members of this protein family?
 - Are these two sequences similar?
- **Predict**
 - Can I predict the active site residues of this enzyme?
 - Why are these patients ill?
 - **Can I make a 3D model for my protein?**
 - Can I predict a (better) drug for this target?
 - How can I improve the thermostability? (protein engineering)
 - How can I predict the genes located on this genome?

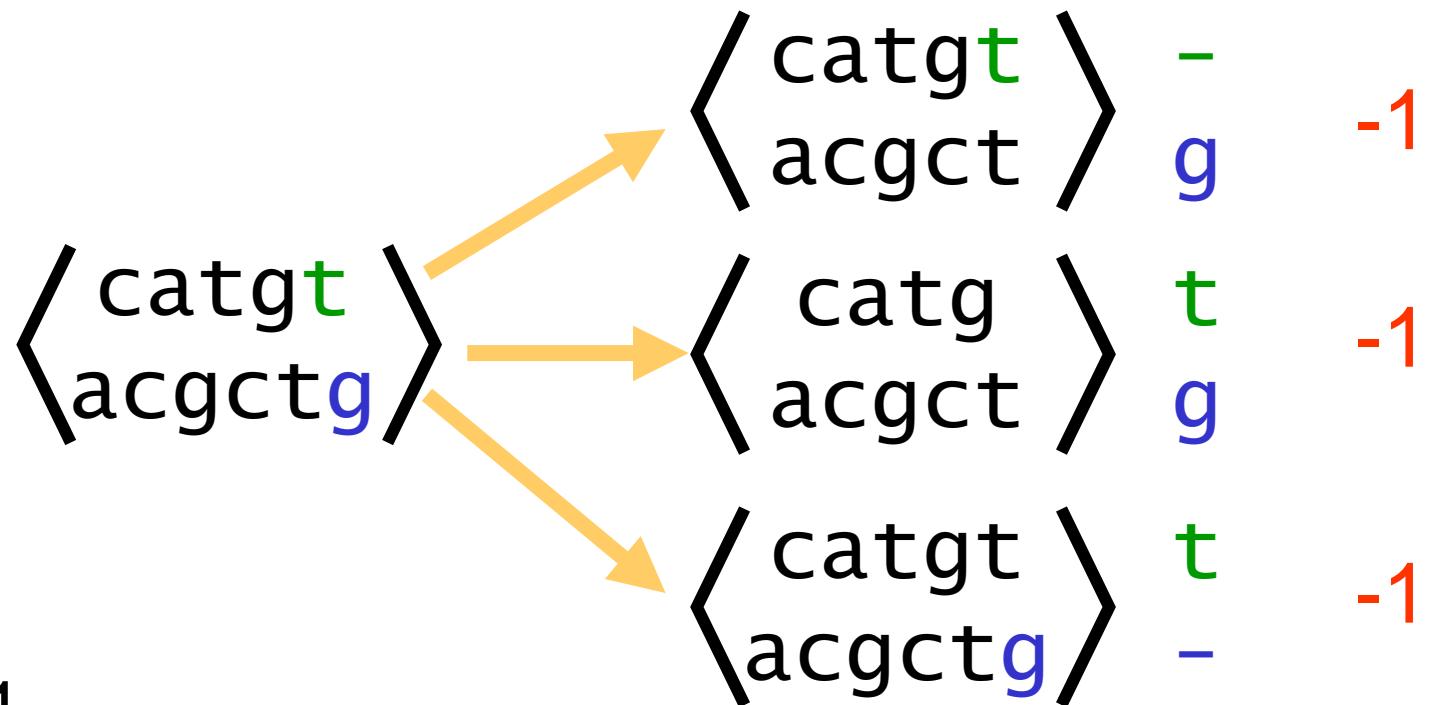


een algoritme

alignment

- recursief
- dynamisch programmeren

alignment: recursief



$$\sigma(-, x) = -1$$

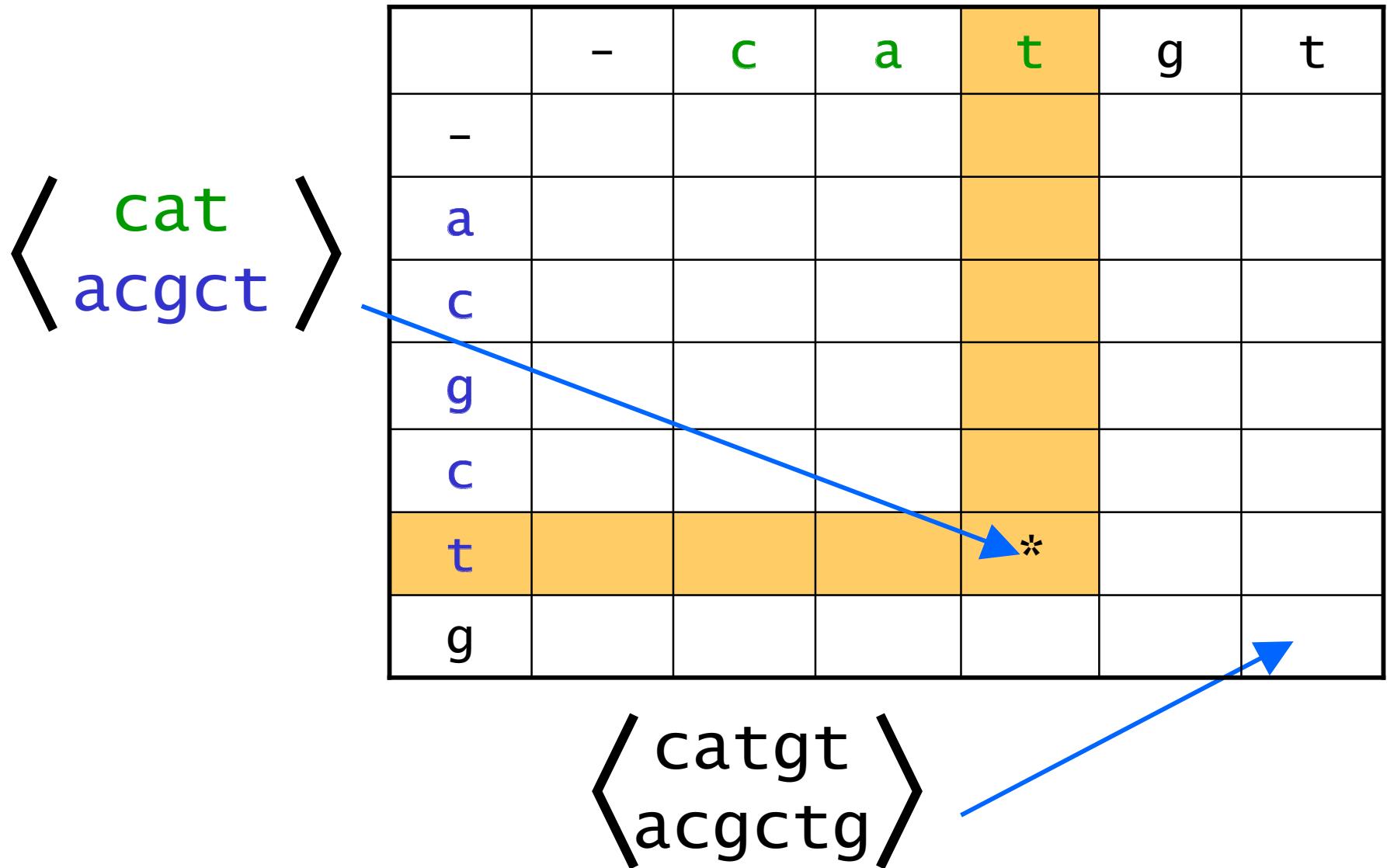
$$\sigma(x, -) = -1$$

$$\sigma(x, y) = -1$$

$$\sigma(x, x) = 2$$

'straf en beloning'

‘dynamisch programmeren’



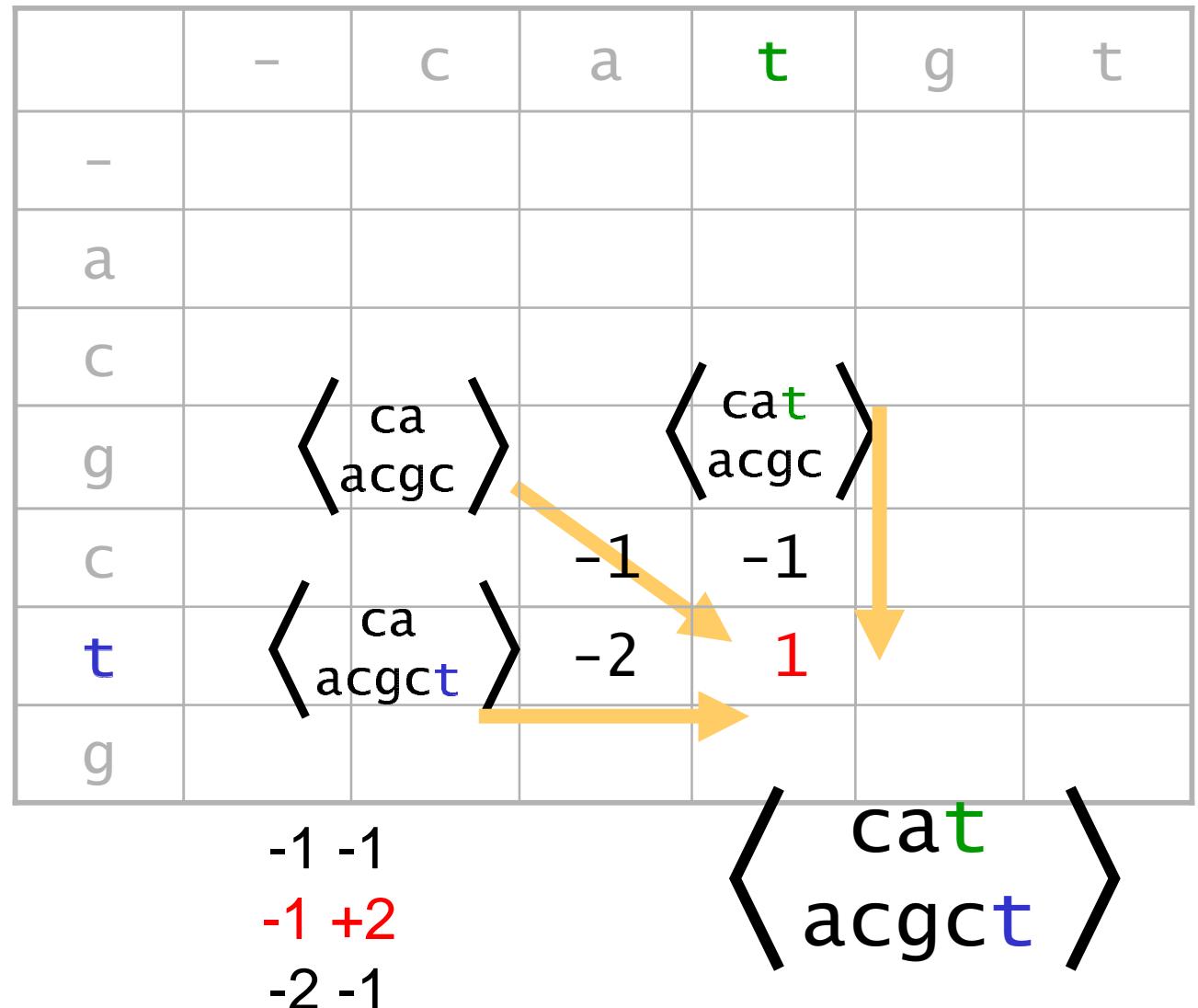
‘dynamisch programmeren’

`< cat >`

	-	c	a	t	g	t
-	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
a	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-2
c	-2	1	0	0	-1	-2
g	-3	0	0	-1	2	1
c	-4	-1	-1	-1	1	1
t	-5	-2	-2	1	0	3
g	-6	-3	-3	0	3	2

$\langle \text{catgt} \text{ acgctg} \rangle$

‘dynamisch programmeren’



alignment

-	-	c	a	t	g	t
-	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
a	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-2
c	-2	1	0	0	-1	-2
g	-3	0	0	-1	2	1
c	-4	-1	-1	-1	1	1
t	-5	-2	-2	1	0	3
g	-6	-3	-3	0	3	2

⟨ catgt
acgctg ⟩

alignment

catg-t-
-acgctg

-ca-tgt
acgctg-

-c-atgt
acgctg-

	-	c	a	t	g	t
-	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
a	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-2
c	-2	1	0	0	-1	-2
g	-3	0	0	-1	2	1
c	-4	-1	-1	-1	1	1
t	-5	-2	-2	1	0	3
g	-6	-3	-3	0	3	2

⟨ catgt
 acgctg ⟩



probleem opgelost !?

te langzaam

- lange strings
- grote databases

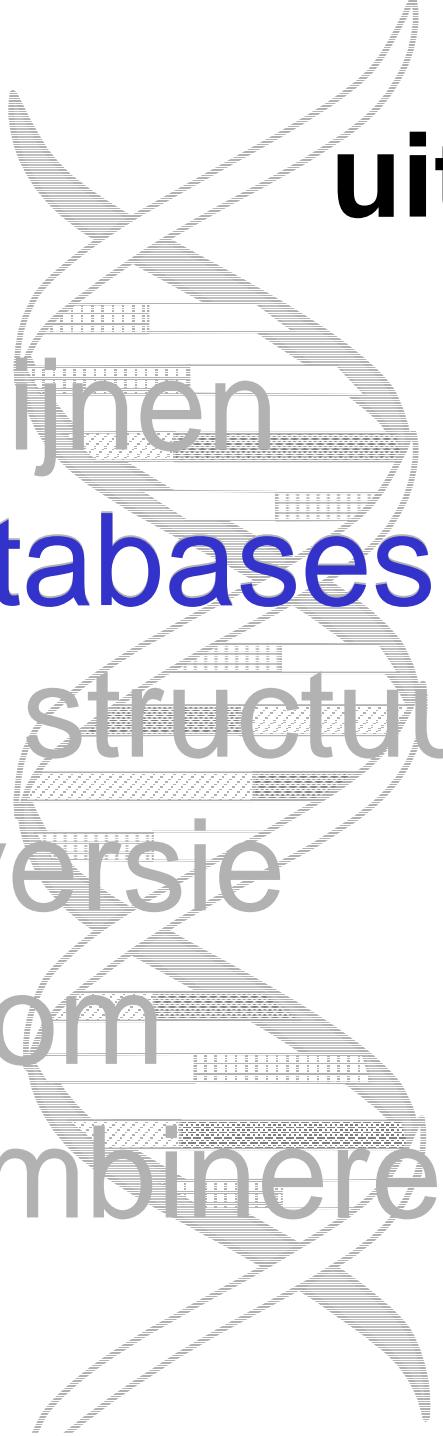
heuristieken

- langs diagonaal
- exacte overeenkomst

multiple alignment

(meerdere strings)

NP compleet ... exponentieel



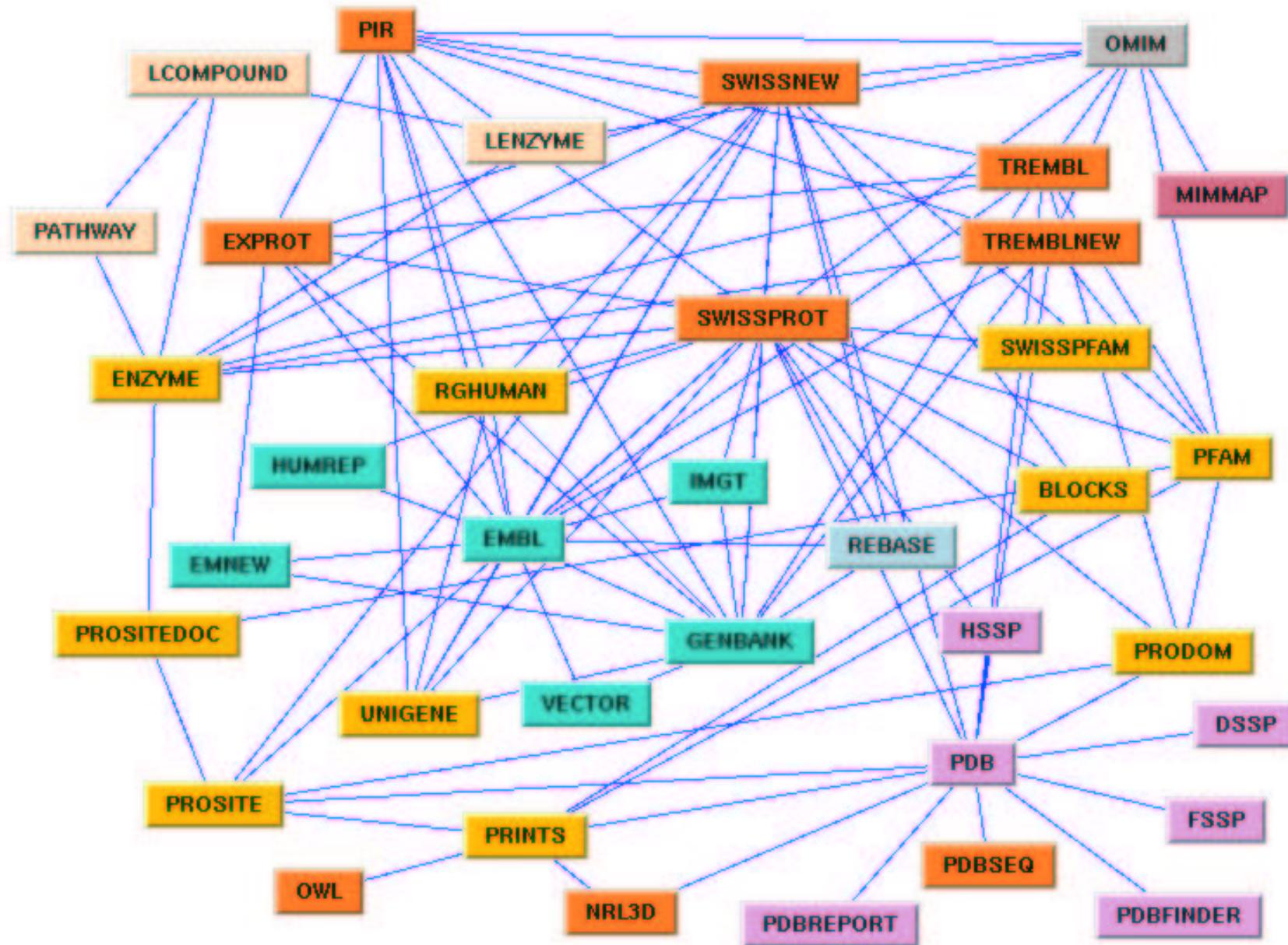
uitdagingen

- uitlijnen
- **databases**
- 3d structuur
- inversie
- boom
- combineren

alignment

*sorting by reversal
phylogenetic tree
physical mapping*

databases



'launch'

TOP PAGE | QUERY | RESULTS | PROJECTS | VIEWS | DATABASES | HELP

BlastP

Name of job: temp Database to search: SWISSPROT

SWISS-PROT:CRAM_CRAAB

begin 1 end 46

1 11 21 31 41
TTCCPSIVARSNFNVCLPGTPEALCATYTGIIIIPGATCPGDYAN

Launch

Note: This application is executed by PBS batch queueing system.
Name of the queue is batch(batch).

select a predefined parameter-set to use
Default parameters
save parameter-set name:

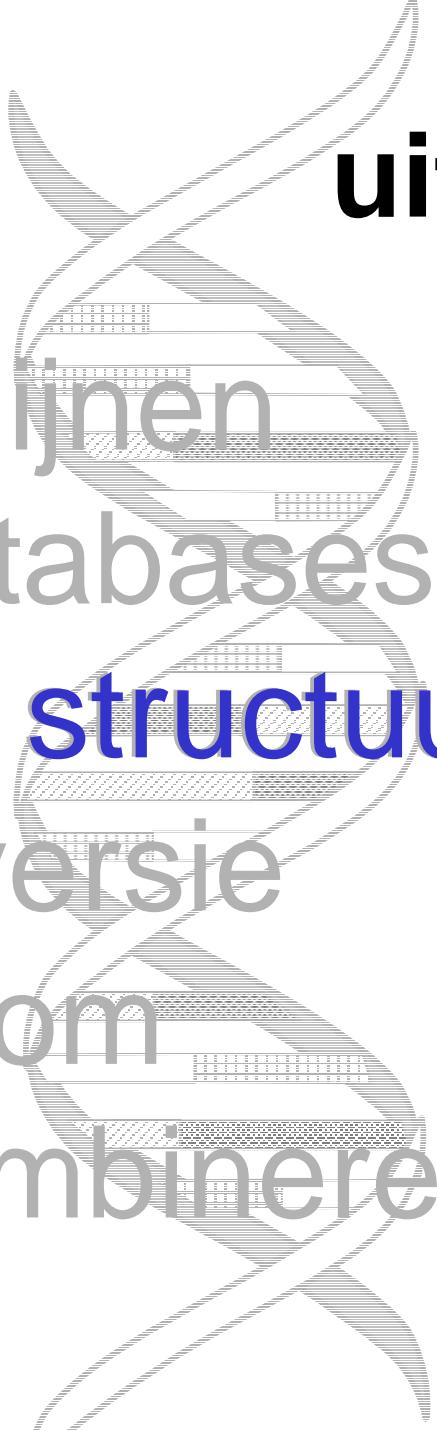
Reset

Output Options

Number of hits and alignments to show 50
Number of best hits from a region to keep 100

Search Parameters

Filter query sequence
Scoring matrix BLOSUM62
The E value 10.000000
word size Default
Perform gapped alignment
Cost to open a gap Default
Cost to extend a gap Default



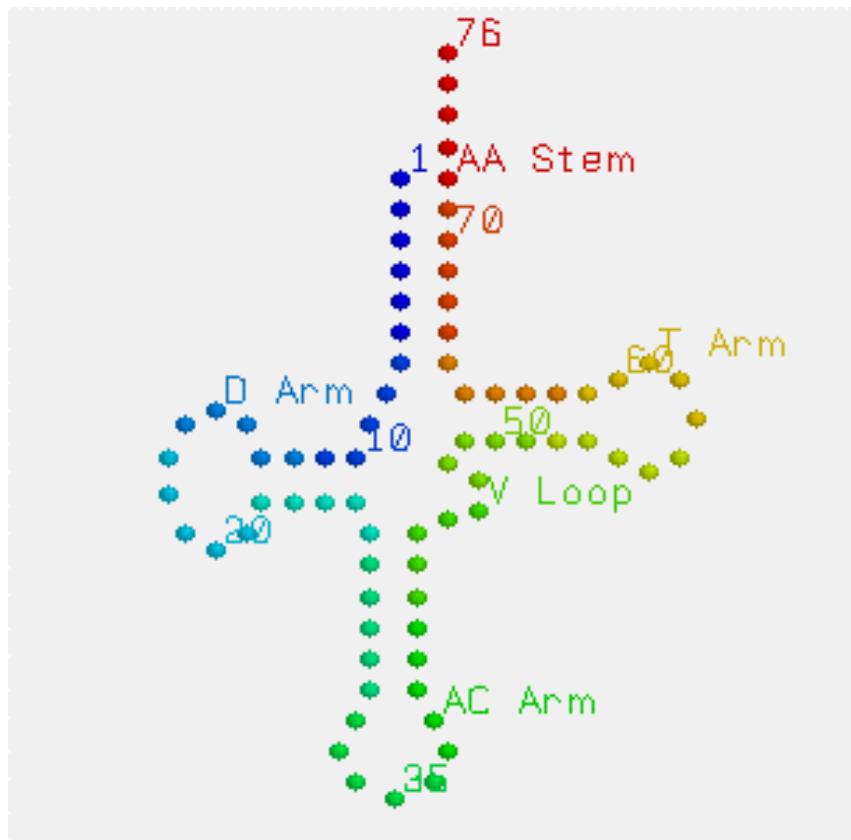
uitdagingen

- uitlijnen
- databases
- **3d structuur**
- inversie
- boom
- combineren

alignment

*sorting by reversal
phylogenetic tree
physical mapping*

2D & 3D Structures of Yeast Phenylalanyl-Transfer RNA

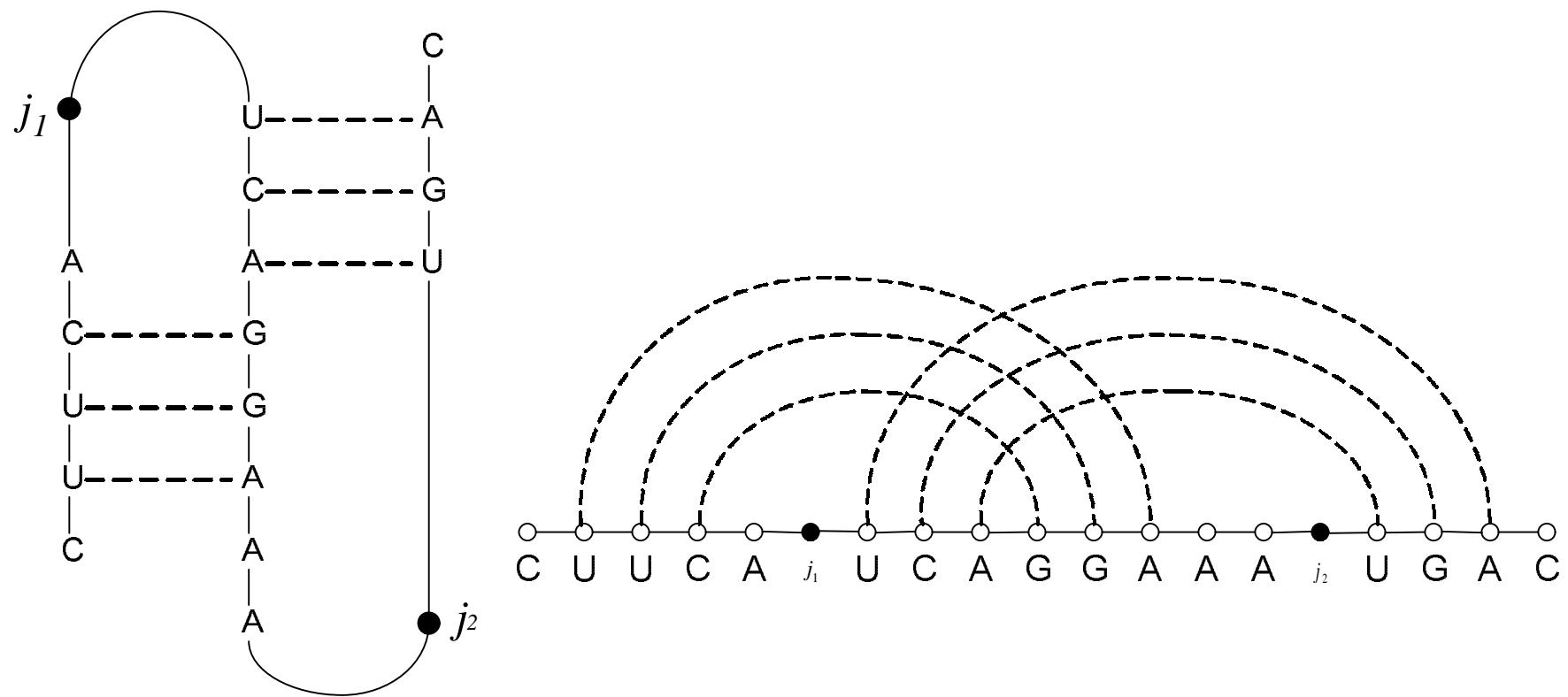


2D Structure



3D Structure

RNA Secondary Structure with Simple Pseudoknots



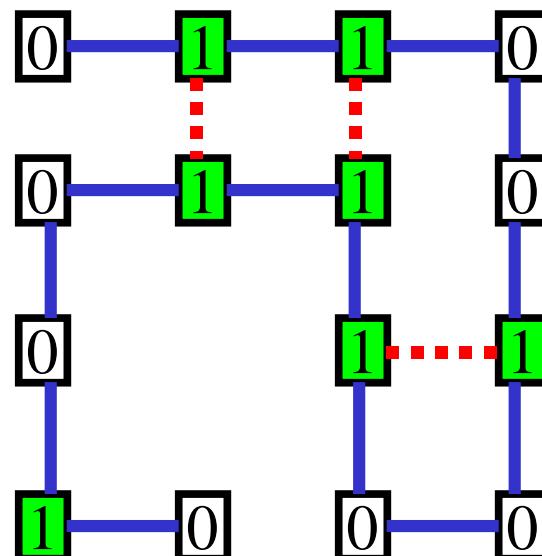
(ACTU: dit is RNA)

vereenvoudigd model

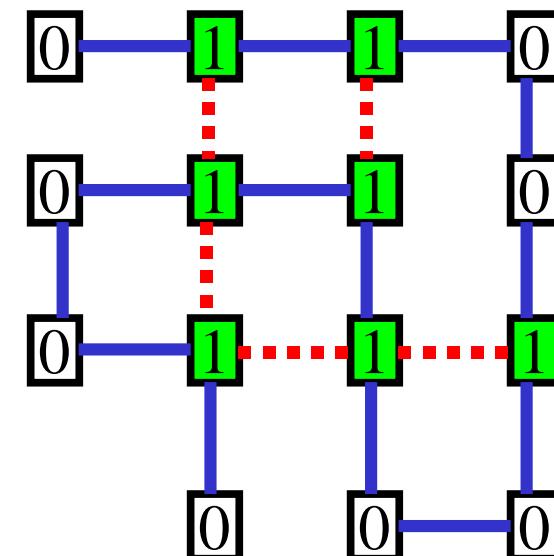
$1 = H$ (**hydrophobic**, non-polar) (hating water)

$0 = P$ (**hydrophilic**, polar) (loving water)

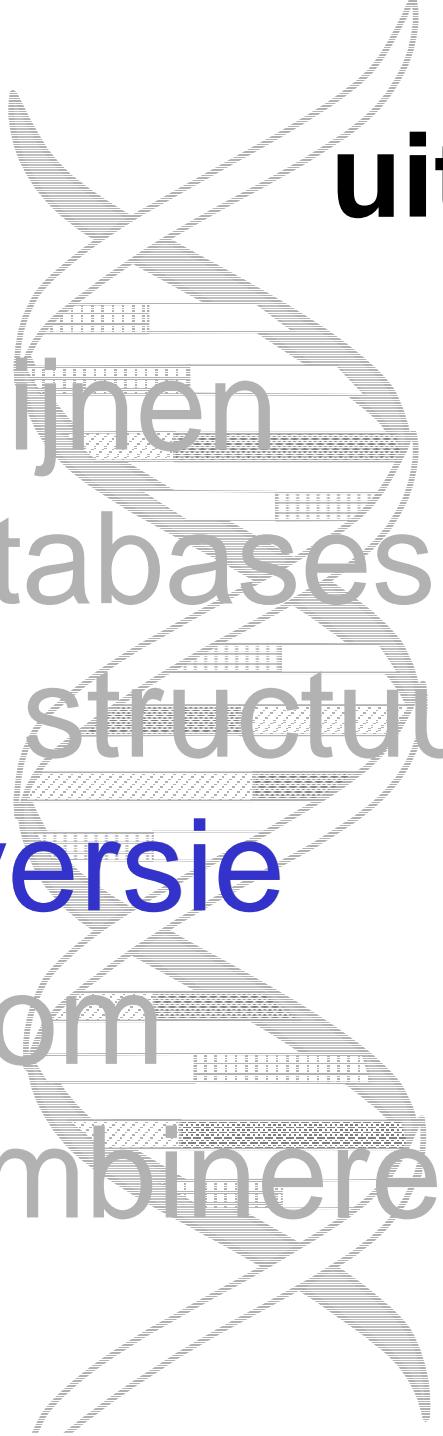
- Instance: 011001001110010



Score = 3



Score = 5
(dit is eiwit)



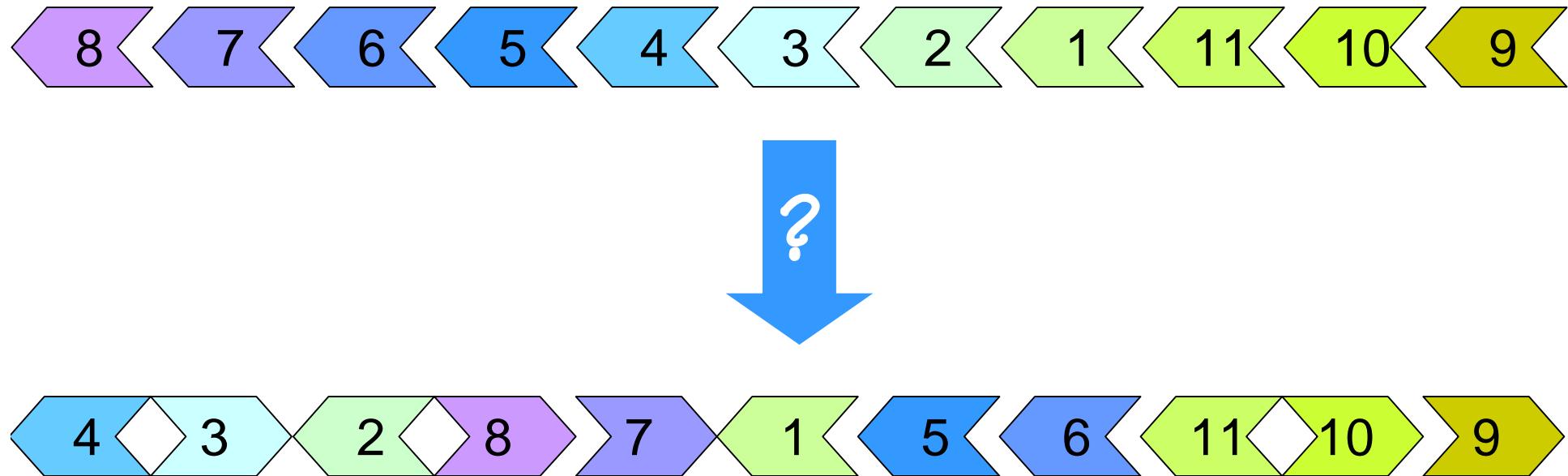
uitdagingen

- uitlijnen
- databases
- 3d structuur
- **inversie**
- boom
- combineren

alignment

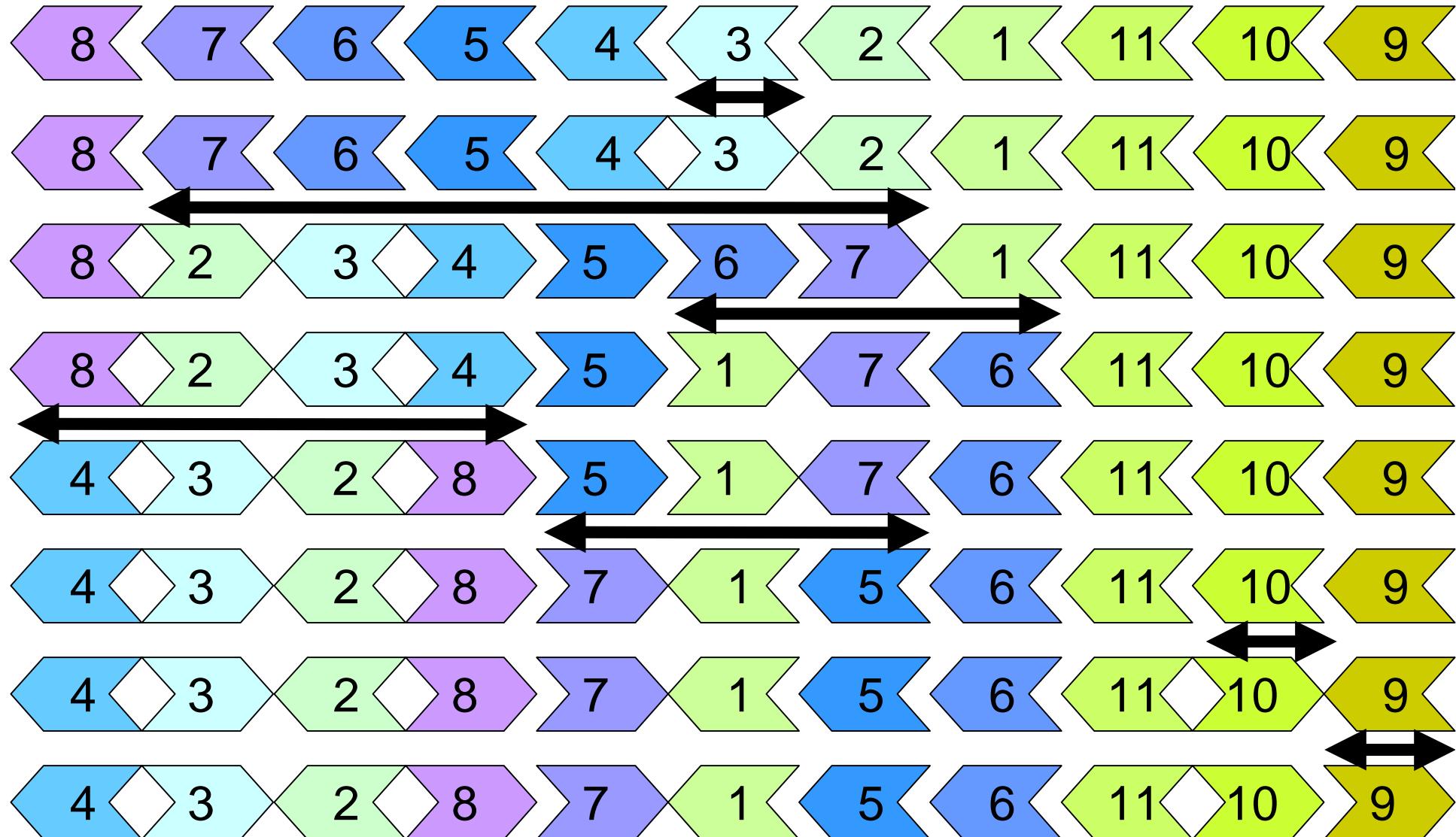
sorting by reversal
phylogenetic tree
physical mapping

genoom: van kool naar raap



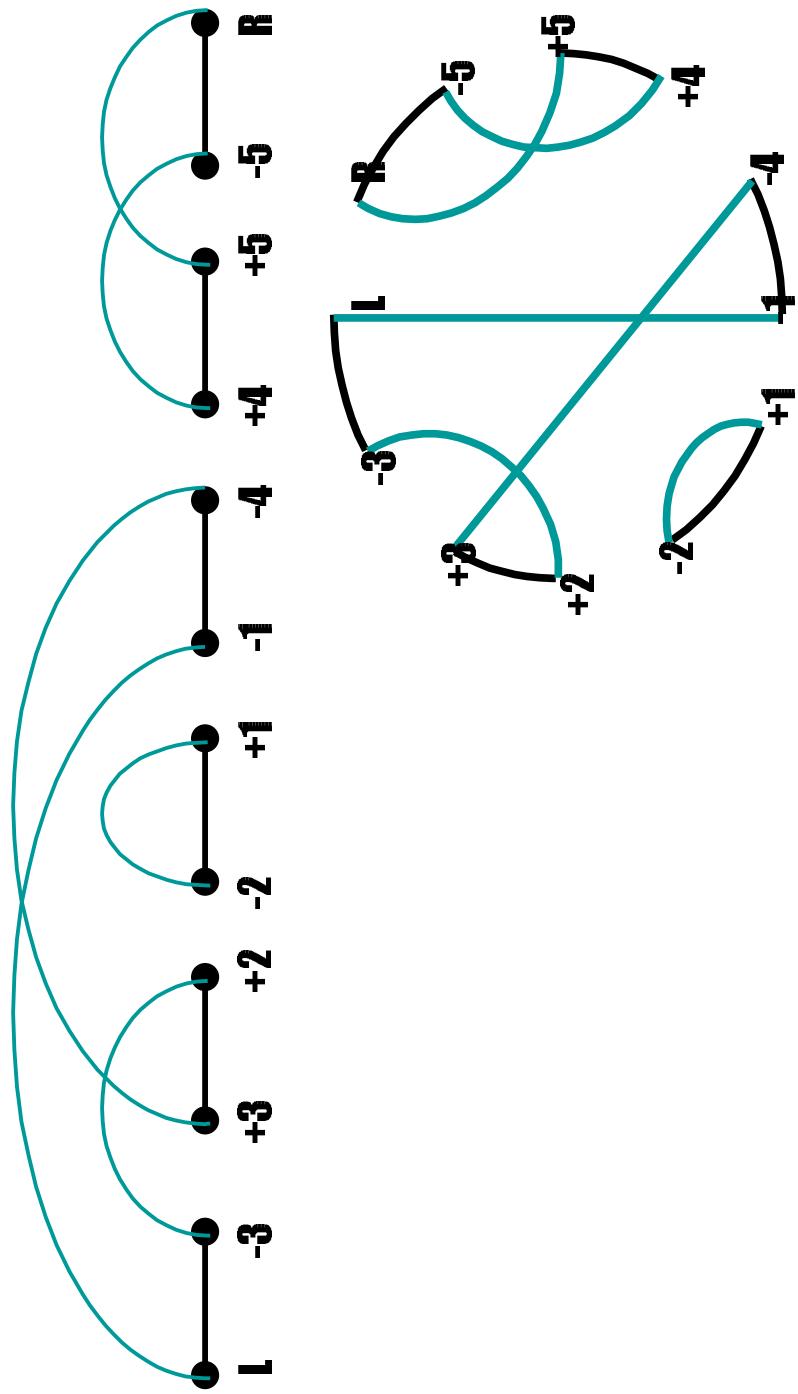
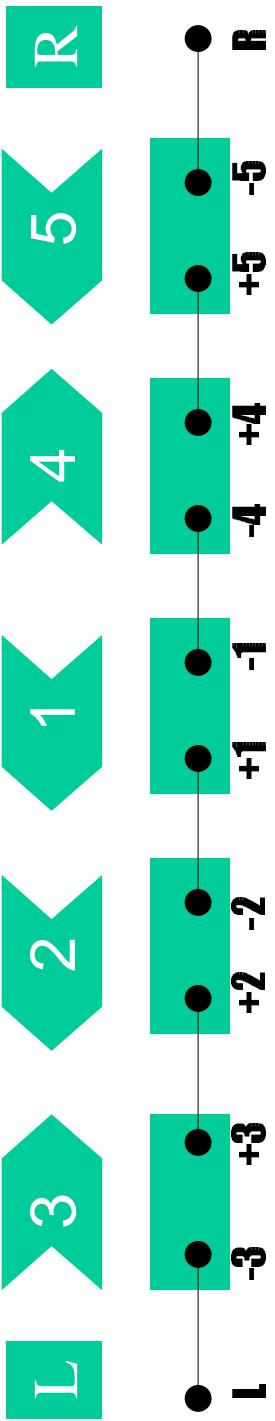
AGA**GGAT****CC**TTGCT**GGAT****CC**TGA
TCT**CC****TAGG**AACGA**CC****TAGG**ACT

genoom: van kool naar raap

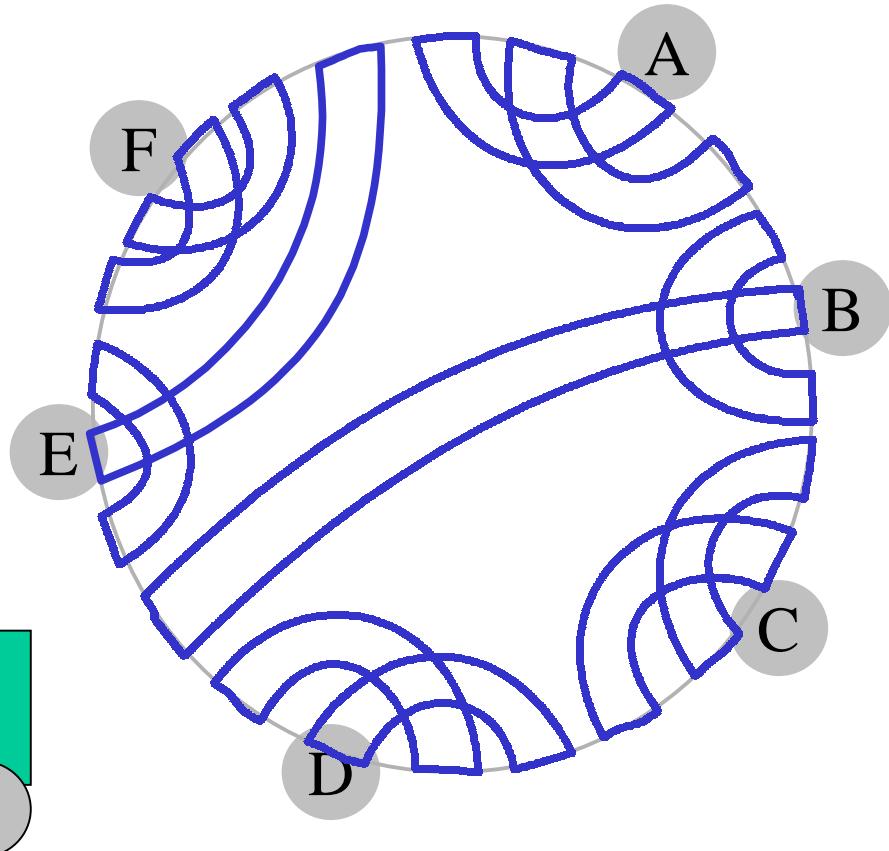
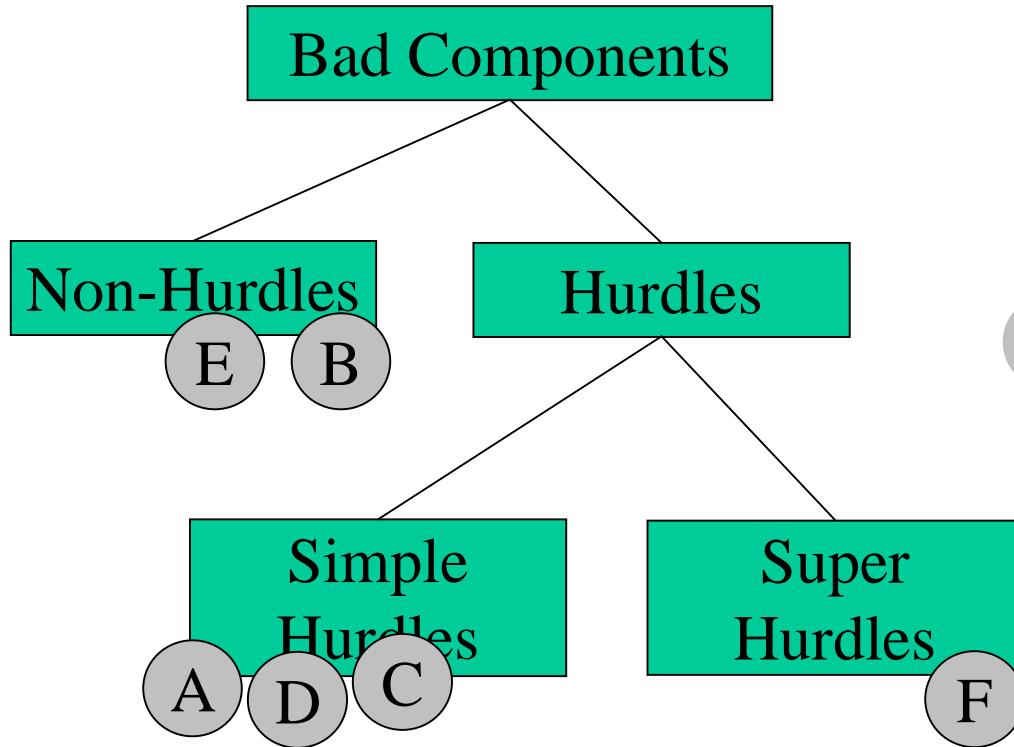


Transformation of mitochondrial DNA: worm *Ascaris* Spun into human

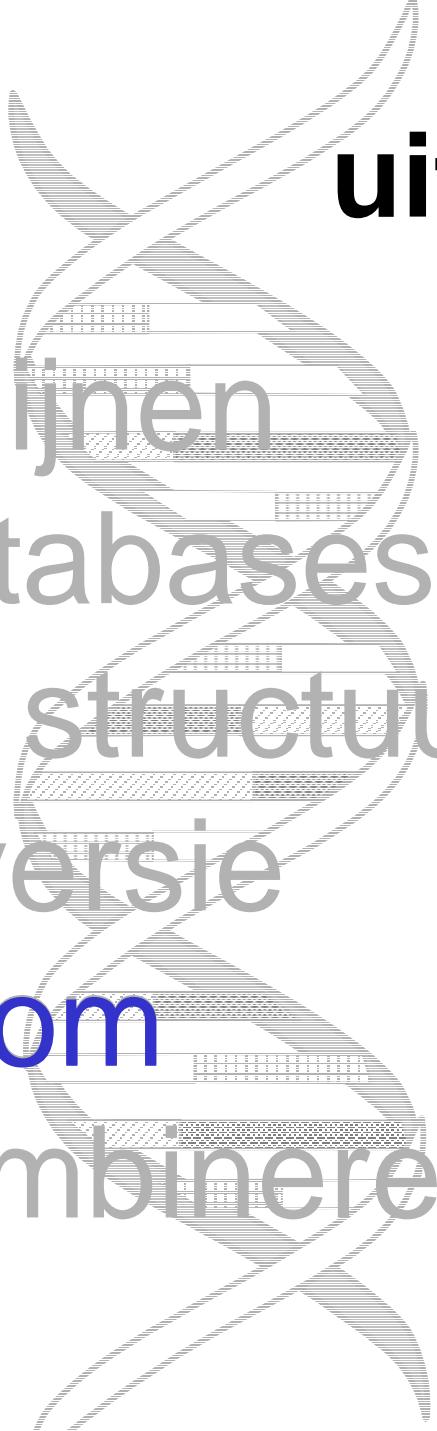
model: *reality and desire*



hurdle & fortress



$$d(\pi) \geq b(\pi) - c(\pi) + h(\pi) + f(\pi)$$



uitdagingen

- uitlijnen
- databases
- 3d structuur
- inversie
- boom
- combineren

alignment

sorting by reversal

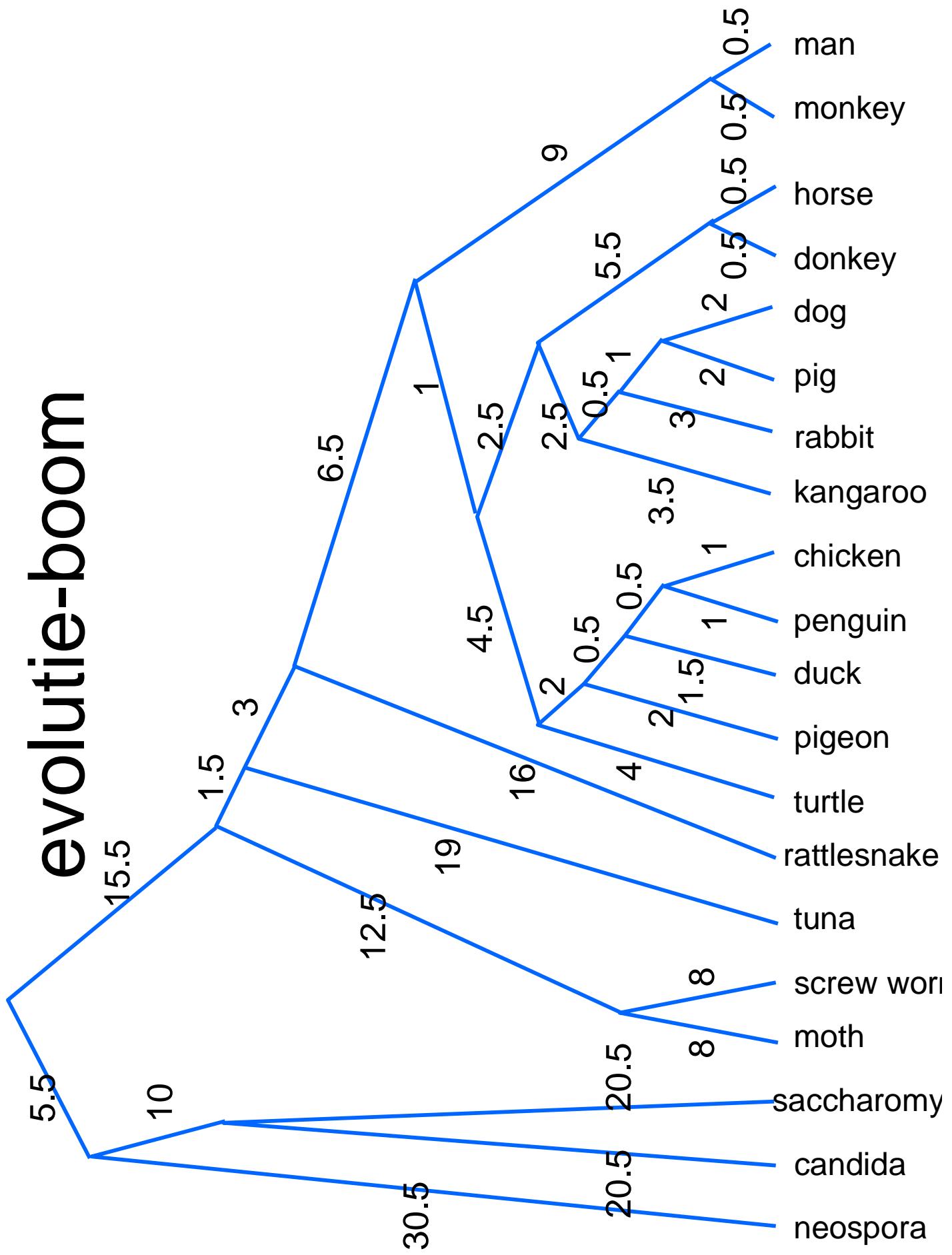
phylogenetic tree

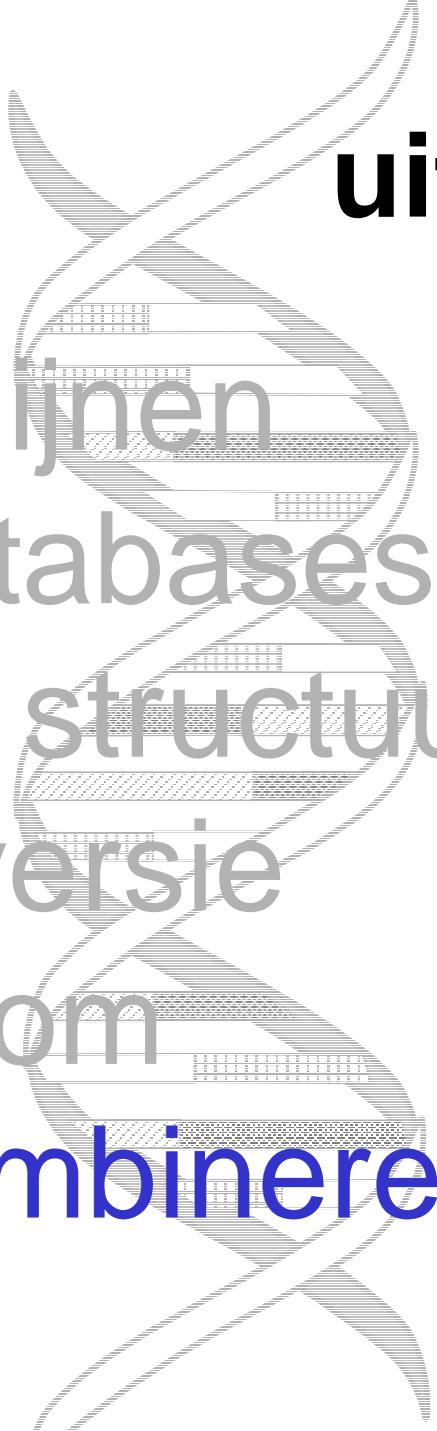
physical mapping

evolutie-boom

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	0	1	13	17	16	13	12	12	17	16	18	18	19	20	31	33	36	63	56	66	Man
2	-	0	12	16	15	12	11	13	16	15	17	17	18	21	32	32	35	62	57	65	Monkey
3	-	-	0	10	8	4	6	7	12	12	14	14	13	30	29	24	28	64	61	66	Dog
4	-	-	-	0	1	5	11	11	16	16	16	17	16	32	27	24	33	64	60	68	Horse
5	-	-	-	-	0	4	10	12	15	15	15	16	15	31	26	25	32	64	59	67	Donkey
6	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	7	13	13	13	14	13	30	25	26	31	64	59	67	Pig
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	10	8	11	11	11	25	26	23	29	62	59	67	Rabbit
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	14	14	15	13	14	30	27	26	31	66	58	68	Kangaroo
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	3	3	7	24	26	25	29	61	62	66	Pekin duck
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	4	8	24	27	26	30	59	62	66	Pigeon
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	8	28	26	26	31	61	62	66	Chicken
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	28	27	28	30	62	61	65	King penguin
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	30	27	30	33	65	64	67	Snapping turtle
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	38	40	41	61	61	69	Rattlesnake
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	34	41	72	66	69	Tuna
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	16	58	63	65	Screwworm fly
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	59	60	61	Moth
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	57	61	Neurospora
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	41	Saccharomyces
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Candida

evolute-boom





uitdagingen

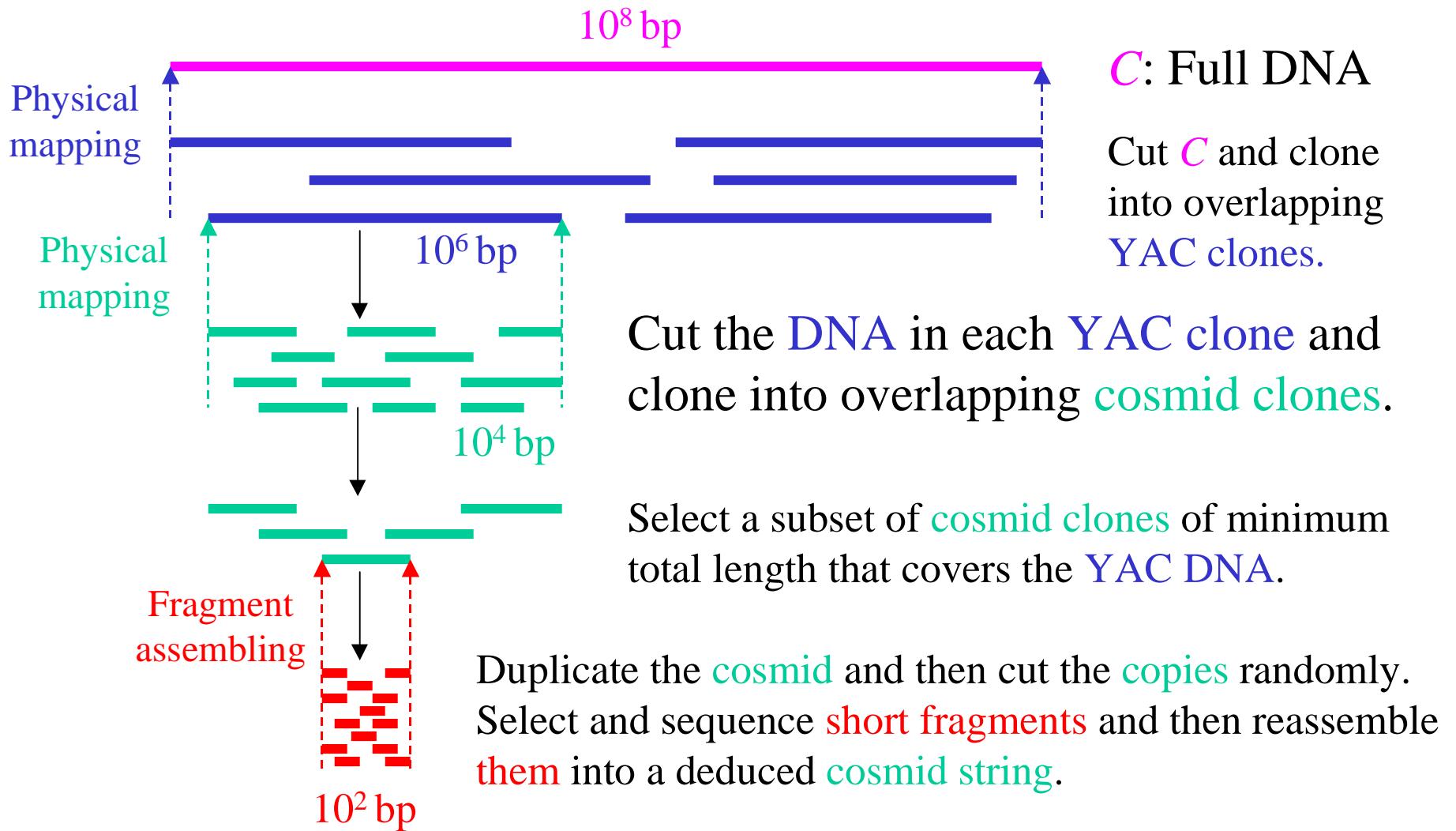
- uitlijnen
- databases
- 3d structuur
- inversie
- boom
- combineren

alignment

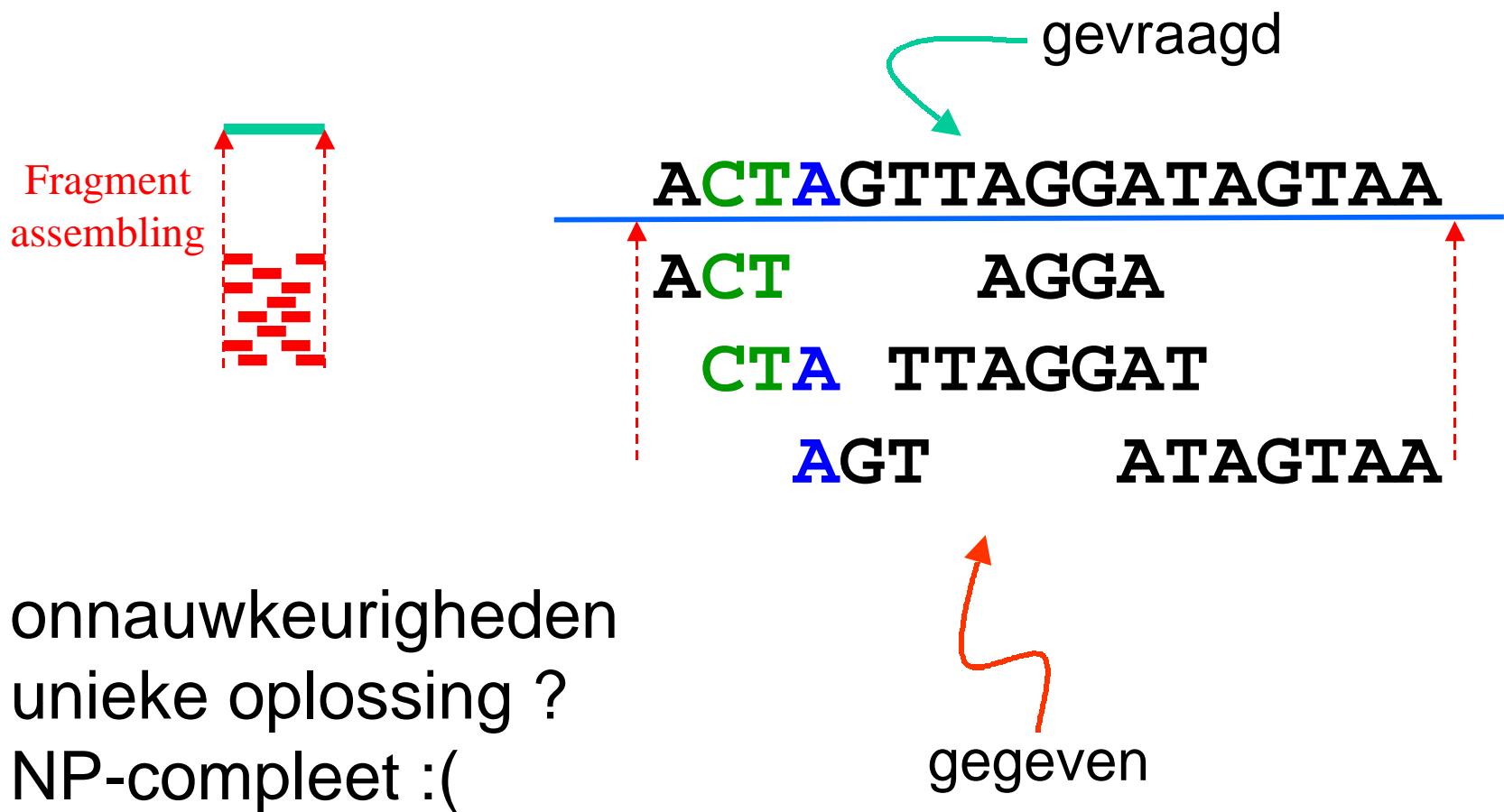
*sorting by reversal
phylogenetic tree*

physical mapping

physical mapping



shortest common superstring



‘gretig’ algoritme

bepaal overlap tussen paren strings

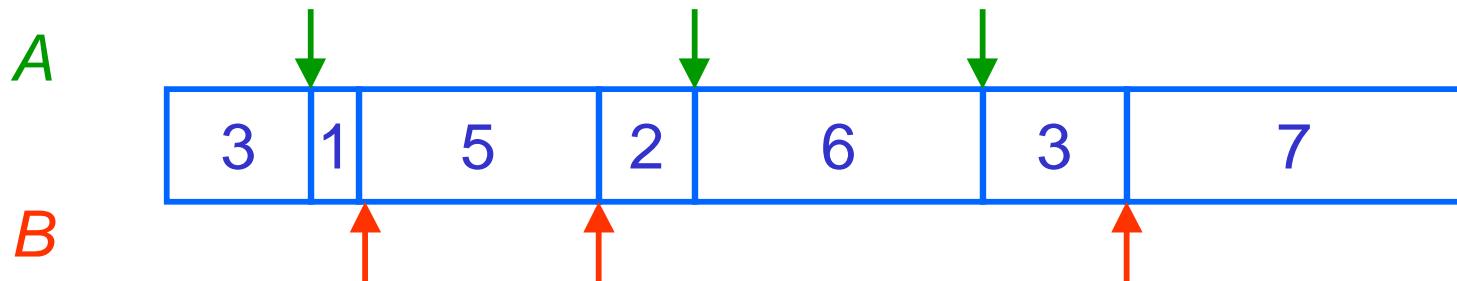
herhaal:

voeg paar met grootste overlap samen
bereken nieuwe overlaps
grootste overlap met zichzelf !?
apart leggen

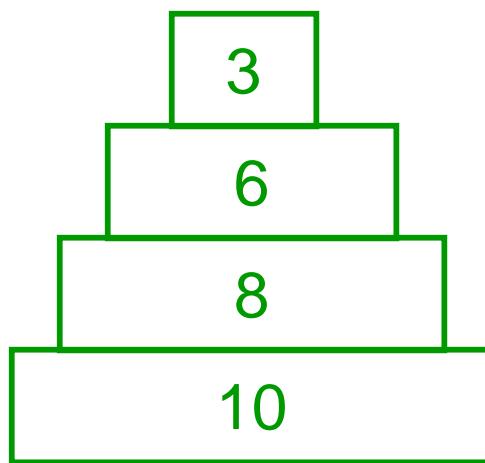
tenslotte:

voeg apart gelegde strings samen

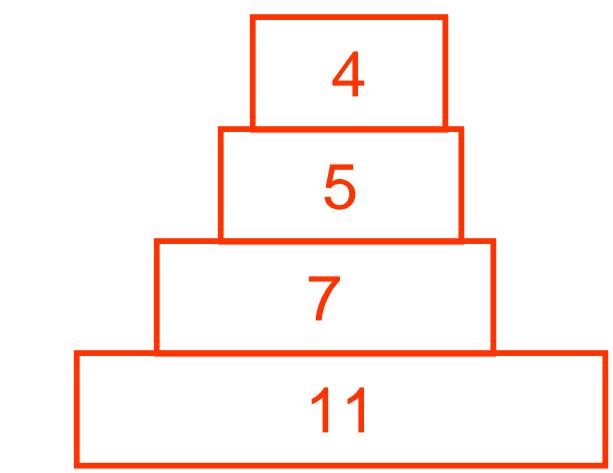
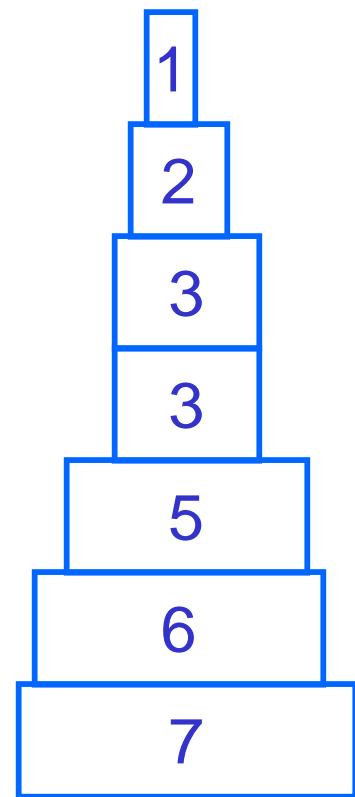
digest problem



lange segmenten:
onbekende sequenties

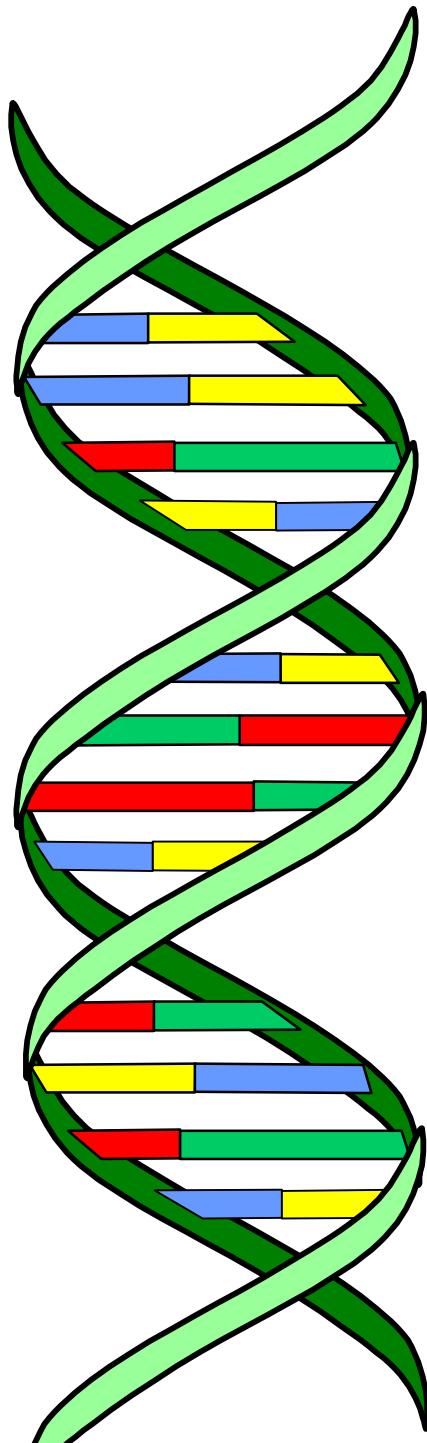


enzym A {3,6,8,10}



enzym B {4,5,7,11}

A+B {1,2,3,3,6,7}



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voorjaar 2003
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studievaardigheden

Een aantal plaatjes is
op internet gevonden, of
uit presentaties gehaald.
Bedankt google, CMBI Nijmegen,
R.C.T. Lee @ Chinan Univ.
(en al die anderen)



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