

SGN-6156 Computational Systems Biology II

Exercise 3, April 23, 2008, at 12:15-13:45, in class TC415

This exercise will familiarize you with multiple sequence alignment algorithms and transcription factor binding site prediction methods using Matlab. Exercises can be done in class (during the exercise session).

1. Assume a transcription factor X has been measured to bind a set of 10 sequences: 'AGTAGCCA', 'CGTTCCTACA', 'GTTGGTACC', 'GTTGCCA', 'TGTGCCCCATG', 'CGTTGTCAT', 'AGTTACCA', 'GTTAGCACA', 'GTTTTTATG', 'GGTTGGTA'.
 - (a) Use a multiple sequence alignment algorithm to align these 10 sequences. Try e.g. the multiple sequence alignment algorithm function 'multialign' that is implemented in Matlab's Bioinformatics toolbox.
 - (b) Identify the core 7 residue part of the alignment that can be aligned without gaps. Use e.g. an alignment viewer 'multialignviewer'.
 - (c) Display the consensus sequence and sequence logos for the 7 residue multiple alignment (Matlab functions 'seqconsensus' and 'seqlogo'). This should correspond roughly to the first 7 residues of the RFX1 binding site shown during the lectures.
 - (d) Convert this 7-long multiple alignment into a position specific frequency matrix $f_{b,i}$, where $b \in \{A, C, G, T\}$ and $i = 1, \dots, 7$, using the maximum-likelihood method (i.e., normalized counts for each column of the matrix). Note that the i th column of $f_{b,i}$ represents the probability of seeing any of the residues in the i position of the binding site.
2. Analyze the promoter sequences of 'M22326' and 'X04724' genes for putative locations of RFX1 binding site.

First, download the following m-files 'PSWM_MotifLocator.m', 'PSWM_Scan.m', 'BM_Scan.m' and 'basepairs2num.m' from
<http://www.cs.tut.fi/~harrila/teaching/CSBII2008/>.

Promoter sequences are shown on the next page. (You should be able to copy and paste those into Matlab.) Define the sequences as char vectors/strings and convert them into an integer representation using 'basepairs2num'. Then use 'PSWM_MotifLocator' to find possible binding sites on both sequences (try
 $W = PSWM_MotifLocator(S, F, 0.25 * ones(1, 4), 0, [], []);$ where S is your sequence in integer representation and F is your $f_{b,i}$ matrix). You can assume that in the background model all residues $\{A, C, G, T\}$ are equally likely, i.e., occur with probability 0.25.

Which one of the sequences, 'M22326' and 'X04724', is more likely to contain a binding site for RFX1? What is the most likely location of the binding site?

- M22326

CGCGGGCGTCCCCACTCCCGCGCGCTC
 AGGCTCCCAGTTGGAACCAAGGAGGGGA
 GGATGGGGGGGGGGGTGTGCGCCGACCCG
 GAAACGCCATATAAGGAGCAGGAAGGATCC
 CCCGCCGAACAGACCTTATTGGGCAGCG
 CCTTATATGGAGTGGCCAATATGCCCTG
 CCGCTTCCGGCTCTGGAGGAGGGCGAGC
 GGGGGTTGGGGGGGGCAAGCTGGGAACCT
 CCAGGCGCCTGGCCGGAGGCCACTGCTG
 CTGTTCCAATACTAGGCTTCCAGGAGCCT
 GAGCGCTCGCGATGCCGGAGCGGGTCGCAG
 GGTGGAGGTGCCACCCTTGGATGGGA
 GGGCTTCACGTCACTCCGGTCCTCCGGC
 CGGTCTTCCATATTAGGGCTCCTGCTTC
 CCATATATGCCATGTACGTCACGGCGGAG
 GCGGGCCCGTGCTGTTCCAGACCCTGAAA
 TAGAGGCCGATTGGGGAGTC

- X04724

ACTGGGTCCCCACTACCTTATAGACCAAA
 GCACCTCCTCTGCCCCCTGGACTTGCT
 GTTGACCCATTAAGGGCTCCAGGTGGGT
 AGGTCAGCAGATGCCAGAGGGCTGAAGC
 TGCAGTTCAAACACTCCCTGGTAGCT
 GTCTGCAGAAAGCGCTCATTGGACGTCAAC
 ACCTCTACTTAGTCCTAGGTAATTAGAGT
 CTTAACAAAGGGCCCTGATGGCCTGATGAA
 CCAGTTCACAGCAGGGACATTGTTCCAGA
 GTGGGTGATGCTTCTTGTCCCTGGCTGA
 GCATTTTCCACATCATTCCCCAGGAAGTT
 GCAGTTGGGACCTAGTATCTTGTCCCTT
 GGACTGTTCACAGTTCAATTGATAGCTG
 GGTTCTTAACTCAGCCGAGTCCCCAGCTCT
 CTCTCAGAGGTAGAAGGAAAGCAGAATTCA
 GGCAGCAAGGCACCTAACGGTCCCTCCTCC
 TCTATCTCTTCCATATC