## Project Design

Genome 559: Introduction to Statistical and Computational Genomics

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## Hypothesis:

The average degree in the metabolic networks of Prokaryotes is higher than the average degree in the metabolic networks of Eukaryotes



KEGG	-	Search	Help
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» Japanese

#### **KEGG Home**

Release notes Current statistics Plea from KEGG

#### **KEGG Database**

KEGG overview Searching KEGG KEGG mapping Color codes

#### **KEGG Objects**

Pathway maps Brite hierarchies

#### KEGG Software

KegTools KEGG API KGML

KEGG FTP Subscription

GenomeNet

DBGET/LinkDB

Feedback

Kanehisa Labs

#### **KEGG: Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes**

KEGG is a database resource for understanding high-level functions and utilities of the biological system, such as the cell, the organism and the ecosystem, from molecular-level information, especially large-scale molecular datasets generated by genome sequencing and other high-throughput experimental technologies (See Release notes for new and updated features).

Main entry point to the KEGG web service

KEGG2 KEGG Table of Contents Update notes

Data-oriented entry points

 KEGG PATHWAY
 KEGG pathway maps [Pathway list]

 KEGG BRITE
 BRITE functional hierarchies [Brite list]

KEGG MODULE KEGG modules [Module list]

KEGG DISEASE Human diseases [Cancer | Infectious disease]

KEGG DRUG Drugs [ATC drug classification]
KEGG ORTHOLOGY Ortholog groups [KO system]
KEGG GENOME Genomes [KEGG organisms]

KEGG GENES Genes and proteins Release history
KEGG LIGAND Chemical information [Reaction modules]

Entry point for wider society

KEGG MEDICUS Health-related information resource

Organism-specific entry points

KEGG Organisms Enter org code(s) Go hsa hsa eco

Analysis tools

**KEGG Mapper** KEGG PATHWAY/BRITE/MODULE mapping tools **KEGG Atlas** Navigation tool to explore KEGG global maps

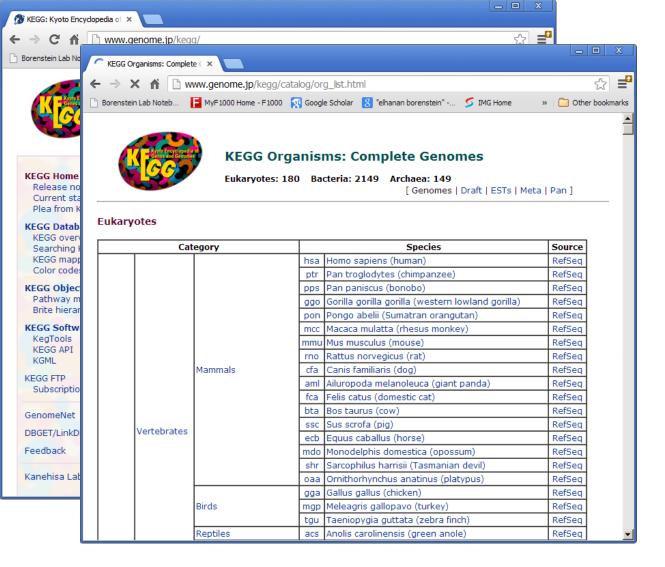
KAAS KEGG automatic annotation server

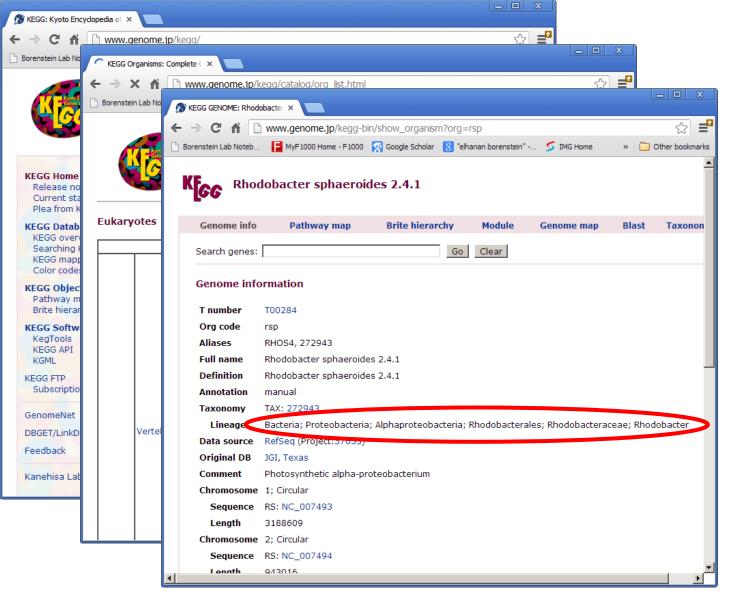
BLAST/FASTA Sequence similarity search

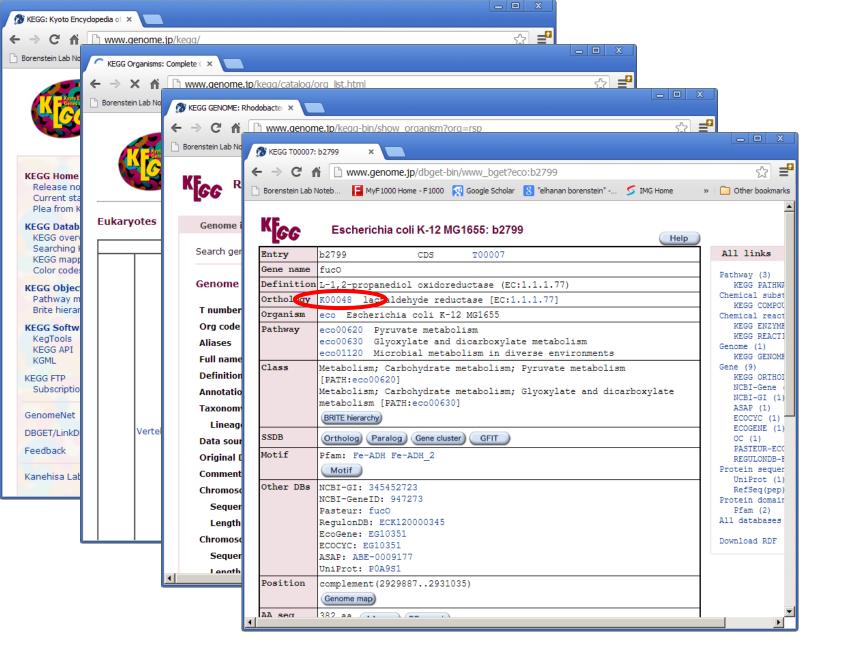
SIMCOMP Chemical structure similarity search

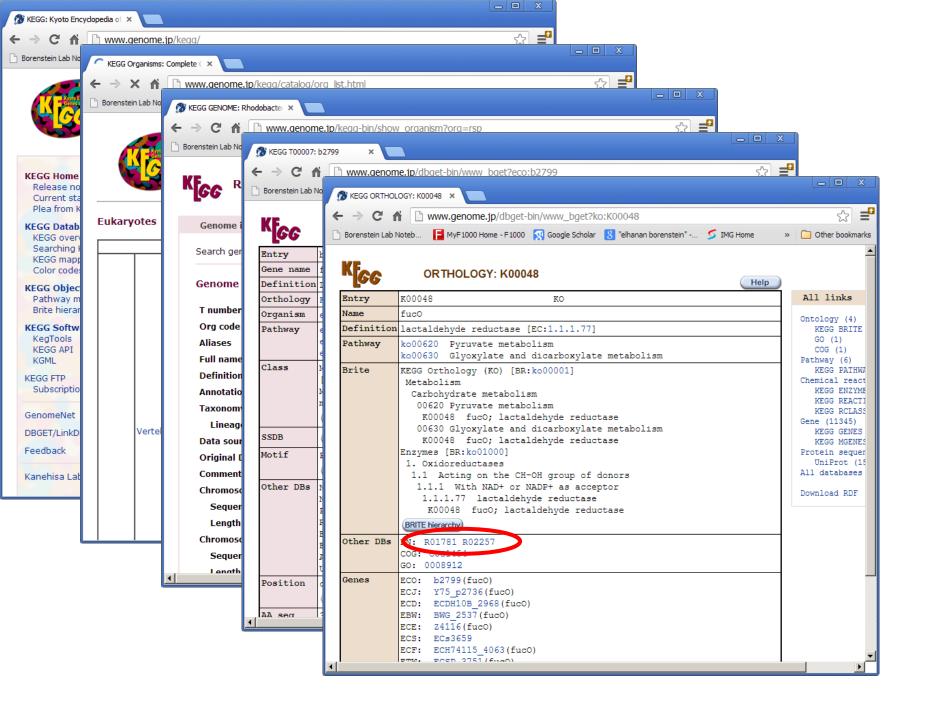
PathPred Biodegradation/biosynthesis pathway prediction

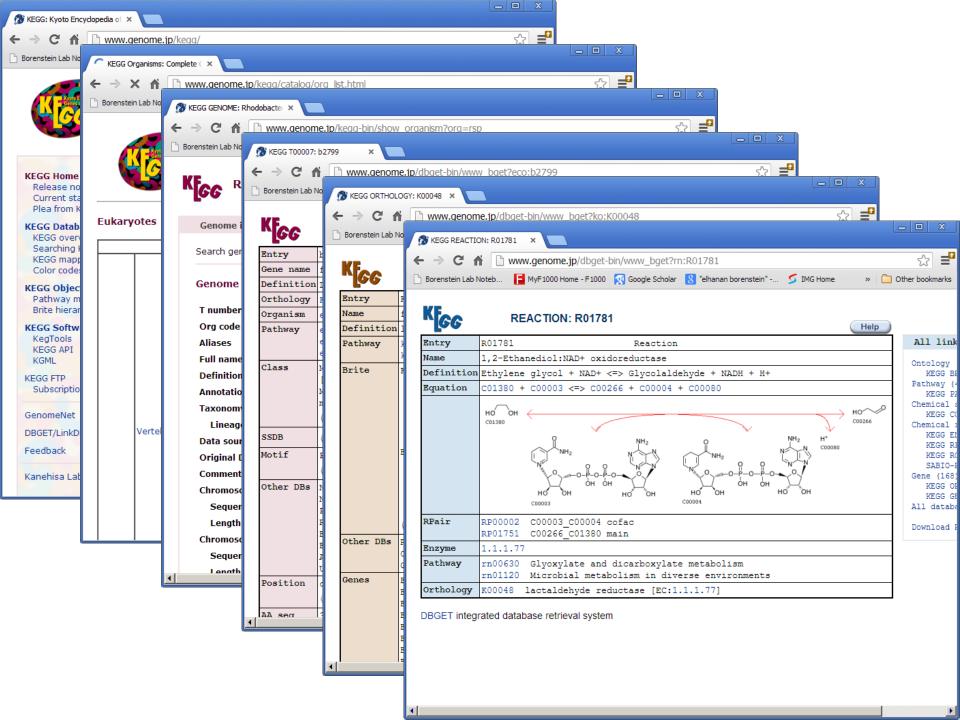














Go Clear

#### **KEGG Home**

Introduction Overview Release notes Current statistics

#### KEGG Identifiers

Pathway maps Brite hierarchies

KEGG XML

KEGG APT

KEGG FTP

KegTools

GenomeNet

DBGET/LinkDB

Feedback

#### **KEGG FTP**

#### **KEGG FTP Site for Academic Users**

The KEGG data may be downloaded by academic users from the KEGG FTP site:

ftp://ftp.genome.jp/pub/kegg/

Non-academic users are required to obtain a license agreement for downloading KEGG.

- · Terms of use
- · Licensing from Pathway Solutions

#### **Announcement:**

A new directory, "module", is created.

Posted on December 22, 2010 » Past announcements

#### **Directories and Files**

pathway/ KEGG PATHWAY (daily updated) Reference pathway maps map/ Reference pathway maps (KO) ko/ Reference pathway maps (EC) ec/ Reference pathway maps (reaction) rn/ Organism-specific pathway maps organisms/ Pathway entries (text data) pathway map\_title.tab List of pathways available

module/ KEGG MODULE (daily updated) New!

ko/ Reference module maps (KO) - to be added organisms/ Organism-specific module maps - to be added

module Module entries (text data)

## genome.txt

```
ENTRY
           T00001
                             Complete Genome
           hin, H.influenzae, HAEIN, 71421
NAME
DEFINITION Haemophilus influenzae Rd KW20 (serotype d)
ANNOTATION manual
TAXONOMY
          TAX:71421
 LINEAGE Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pasteurellales;
           Pasteurellaceae; Haemophilus
DATA SOURCE RefSeq
ORIGINAL DB JCVI-CMR
           Meningitis, septicemia, otitis media, sinusitis and chronic
DISEASE
           bronchitis
CHROMOSOME Circular
 SEQUENCE RS:NC 000907
 LENGTH
          1830138
STATISTICS Number of nucleotides: 1830138
           Number of protein genes:
                                          1657
           Number of RNA genes:
                                             81
REFERENCE PMID: 7542800
 AUTHORS Fleischmann RD, et al.
           Whole-genome random sequencing and assembly of Haemophilus
  TITLE
           influenzae Rd.
 JOURNAL Science 269:496-512 (1995)
111
ENTRY
           T00002
                             Complete Genome
           mge, M.genitalium, MYCGE, 243273
NAME
DEFINITION Mycoplasma genitalium G-37
ANNOTATION manual
TAXONOMY
          TAX:243273
 LINEAGE Bacteria; Tenericutes; Mollicutes; Mycoplasmataceae; Mycoplasma
```

## hin\_ko.txt

```
ko:K02313
ace:Acel 0001
ace:Acel 0002
                   ko:K02338
ace:Acel 0003
                   ko:K03629
ace:Acel 0005
                   ko:K02470
                   ko:K02469
ace:Acel 0006
ace:Acel 0012
                   ko:K03767
ace:Acel 0018
                   ko:K01664
                   ko:K08884
ace:Acel 0019
ace:Acel 0020
                   ko:K05364
ace:Acel 0026
                   ko:K01552
ace:Acel 0029
                   ko:K00111
ace:Acel 0031
                   ko:K00627
ace:Acel 0032
                   ko:K00162
ace:Acel 0033
                   ko:K00161
ace:Acel 0035
                   ko:K00817
ace:Acel 0036
                   ko:K07448
ace:Acel 0039
                   ko: K04750
ace:Acel 0041
                   ko:K03281
ace:Acel 0048
                   ko:K08323
                   ko:K03734
ace:Acel 0051
ace:Acel 0052
                   ko:K03147
ace:Acel 0057
                   ko:K03088
ace:Acel 0059
                   ko:K01010
                   ko:K03711
ace:Acel 0061
ace:Acel 0062
                   ko:K06980
ace:Acel 0063
                   ko:K07560
ace:Acel 0072
                   ko:K12373
ace:Acel 0075
                   ko:K01834
ace:Acel 0076
                   ko:K09796
```

## ko.txt

```
ENTRY
            K00001
                                        KO
            E1.1.1.1, adh
NAME
DEFINITION alcohol dehydrogenase [EC:1.1.1.1]
            ko00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
PATHWAY
            ko00071 Fatty acid metabolism
            M00236 Retinol biosynthesis, beta-cacrotene => retinol
MODULE
CLASS
            Metabolism; Carbohydrate Metabolism; Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
            [PATH: ko000101
            Metabolism; Lipid Metabolism; Fatty acid metabolism [PATH:ko00071]
            Metabolism; Amino Acid Metabolism; Tyrosine metabolism
            [PATH: ko003501
            Metabolism: Metabolism of Cofactors and Vitamins: Retinol metabolism
DBLINKS
            RN: R00623 R00754 R02124 R04805 R04880 R05233 R05234 R06917 R06927
                R07105 R08281 R08306 R08310
            COG: COG1012 COG1062 COG1064 COG1454
            GO: 0004022 0004023 0004024 0004025
            HSA: 124 (ADH1A) 125 (ADH1B) 126 (ADH1C) 127 (ADH4) 130 (ADH6) 131 (ADH7)
GENES
            PTR: 461394 (ADH4) 461395 (ADH6) 461396 (ADH1B) 471257 (ADH7)
                 744064 (ADH1A) 744176 (ADH1C)
            MCC: 707367 707682 (ADH1A) 708520 711061 (ADH1C)
            PAS: Pars 0396 Pars 0534 Pars 0547 Pars 1545 Pars 2114
            TPE: Tpen 1006 Tpen 1516
111
ENTRY
            K00002
                                        KO
NAME
            E1.1.1.2, adh
DEFINITION alcohol dehydrogenase (NADP+) [EC:1.1.1.2]
PATHWAY
            ko00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
            ko00561 Glycerolipid metabolism
```

### reaction.txt

```
R00005: 00330: C01010 => C00011
R00005: 00791: C01010 => C00011
R00005: 01100: C01010 <=> C00011
R00006: 00770: C00022 \Rightarrow C00900
R00008: 00362: C06033 \Rightarrow C00022
R00008: 00660: C00022 \Rightarrow C06033
R00010: 00500: C01083 => C00031
R00013: 00630: C00048 => C01146
R00013: 01100: C00048 <=> C01146
R00014: 00010: C00022 + C00068 => C05125
R00014: 00020: C00068 + C00022 => C05125
R00014: 00290: C00022 => C05125
R00014: 00620: C00068 + C00022 => C05125
R00014: 00650: C00068 + C00022 => C05125
R00014: 01100: C00022 <=> C05125
R00018: 00960: C00134 \Rightarrow C06366
R00019: 00630: C00080 => C00282
R00019: 00680: C00080 \Rightarrow C00282
R00021: 00910: C00025 <= C00064
R00022: 00520: C01674 \Rightarrow C00140
. . .
```

## From Small Scripts to Full Projects

- Use a top-down approach
- Divide and conquer

# Designing with Pseudo-Code Comments

```
Preprocessing
```

```
# Build networks and calc degree
```

## Add details

```
# Preprocessing
# =========
# Read and store mapping from KO to RN
# Read and store mapping from RN to edges
# Read and store species list and lineages
```

```
# Build networks and calc degree
# Loop over species
    # Read KO list of current species
    # Map KO to RN and RN to edges
    # Calculate degree
    # Store: species, degree, phyla
# Print output
# Calculated average degree per P and per E
```

## Add notes to self

```
# Preprocessing
# =========
# Read and store mapping from KO to RN
# Read and store mapping from RN to edges
# Read and store species list and lineages
```

```
# Build networks and calc degree
# Loop over species
    # Read KO list of current species
    # Map KO to RN and RN to edges
    # -> Here I should have a full network
    # -> TBD: What data structure should I use?
    # Calculate degree
    # Store: species, degree, phyla
    # -> TBD: How do I store results?
# Print output
# Calculated average degree per P and per E
```

# Add variables, loops, if-s, function calls

```
# Preprocessing
# =========
# Read and store mapping from KO to RN
KO file = 'ko.txt'
KO to RN = {}
# Read and store mapping from RN to edges
RN file = 'reaction.txt'
RN to EDGES = \{\}
# Read and store species list and lineages
Genomes file = 'genome.txt'
species list = []
species lineage = {}
```

```
# Build networks and calc degree
# Loop over species
for species in species list:
    # Read KO list of current species
    # Map KO to RN and RN to edges
    # -> Here I should have a full network
    # -> TBD: What data structure should I use?
    # Calculate degree
    degree = CalcDegree(network)
    # Store: species, degree, phyla
    # -> TBD: How do I store results?
# Print output
# Calculated average degree per P and per E
# Print
```

# Start coding small chunks

```
# Preprocessing
# =========
# Read and store mapping from KO to RN
KO file = 'ko.txt'
KO to RN = \{\}
# Read and store mapping from RN to edges
RN file = 'reaction.txt'
RN to EDGES = \{\}
# Read and store species list and lineages
Genomes file = 'genome.txt'
species list = []
species lineage = {}
< LET'S WRITE THIS PART >
```

```
# Build networks and calc degree
# Loop over species
for species in species list:
    # Read KO list of current species
    # Map KO to RN and RN to edges
    # -> Here I should have a full network
    # -> TBD: What data structure should I use?
    # Calculate degree
    degree = CalcDegree(network)
    # Store: species, degree, phyla
    # -> TBD: How do I store results?
# Print output
# Calculated average degree per P and per E
# Print
```

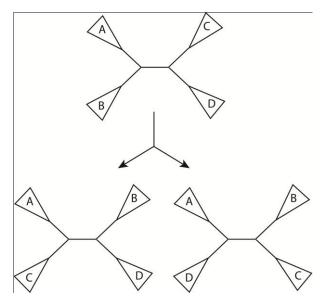
## Final Exam

#### Two parts:

- The first will focus on the bioinformatics topics covered in class.
- The second on programming.
- Both parts will comprise very simple and brief questions to account for the short time allowed for the exam.
- Open books (basically, any static resource you want is ok).

## Common Mistakes: Parsimony

Figure out how many possible Nearest-Neighbor Interchanges there are on a specific unrooted tree with 8 leaves (that is, the number of competing trees that would be considered in one step of the hill-climbing method using NNIs). Hint: a subtree can be any part of the tree, including a single leaf. Justify your answer.



## Common Mistakes: Programming

- Comments !!!
- continue, elif, if ...

```
for items in list:
    if (...):
        do_something
    else:
        continue
```

```
if (a > 10):
    do_nothing
else:
    print ...
```

Lists vs. Dictionaries

... it's a wrap ... Hope you enjoyed!