

Genome 540 Discussion

March 7th, 2024
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Assignment 9

Overview

- Calculate emission probabilities from 2 files containing:
 - Alignment column counts from a large set of ancient repeat sequences
 - Conserved alignment column counts from putative functional sites
- Using these emission probabilities and the given transition and initiation probabilities find “conserved” and “not conserved” regions in an alignment of human, dog, and mouse

Calculating Emission Probabilities

Neutral State: Ancient Repeat Sequences

AAA	10222095
AAC	481243
AAT	420185
AAG	1415675
AA-	273456
ACA	852624
ACC	179459
ACT	99493
ACG	167810
AC-	29636
ATA	874547
ATC	113150
ATT	220714
ATG	185789

etc ...

1st base: human
2nd base: dog
3rd base: mouse

Conserved State: Putative Functional Sites

AAA	2375583
AAC	21337
AAT	10886
AAG	56328
AA-	3205
ACA	33210
ACC	12122
ACT	2270
ACG	5187
AC-	374
ATA	21805
ATC	2871
ATT	7426
ATG	4369

etc ...

Input data

```
# chr7:26924045-26924056
hg18    TGCTCACATTTT
canFam2 --CTCACAGTTT
mm9     -----CGCTT

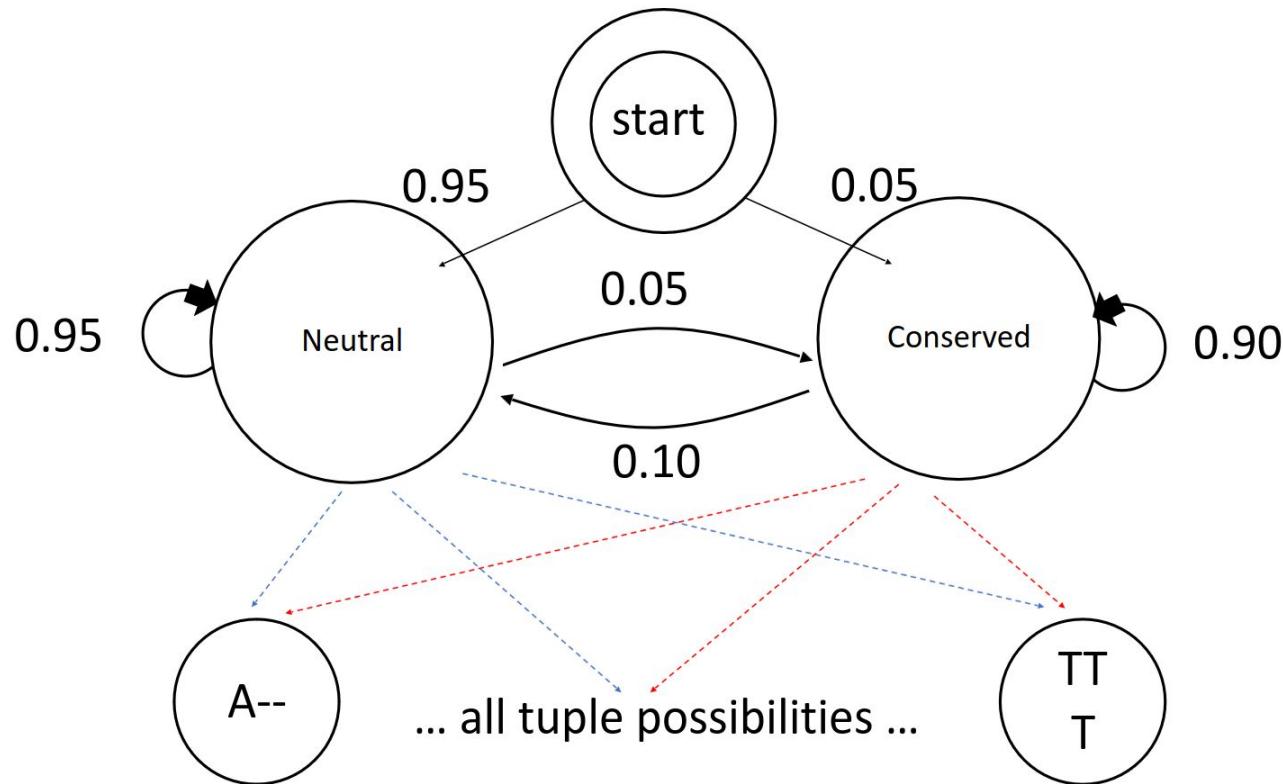
# chr7:26924057-26924120
hg18    CTAGAAGGATTAATGTTCTGTAGATCTATTGATCTTACATTCTCTAAAGTATCCAGGGTA
canFam2 TCAGAGGGATTAGTCTCTGTGGATCTTGATCTCTGCACTCTCCTAAAGTATCTGGGGGA
mm9     CCAGAGGGAGTGTTCTGTAGATCTATCGACCTTC - CACGCAGCTAAAGTACCCCTGGGTG

# chr7:26924121-26924298
hg18    ATCATTAACAATACTTTGTTTGATTTACTTGCTGGTGTGAGGCTTCCAGCTCTACAATACATTGCGTTTATTGATGCTTATTCTGTAGATAAGACAGCACATTACTGGCATTGTACTGGGAGGCTAAATTTAACATAAAATTAGAGAT
canFam2 ATCATTAGCAACACTTTGTTCTGATCTACTTGCTGTACATCCAAGGCTATTCCAGCTCTAAATACATTGTCCTTATTCTCATGCTTATTCTATA - ATAAGACCTTACCTTACTGGCATTATACTGGGAGGCATAAGACTTTAAAAATTAGATTATATGT
mm9     -----ACTTCGCTCTGCTCCACTTGCTGACATCCAAGGCTCTCCAGTCTGTATAATGTCCTCGTGTTCATTCACTATTCTTATGTTATA - - AAGACTGAGTGTCTGGCACCTCAATTGAAAGCTAA - - TCAAAAAAGTAGAT - ----

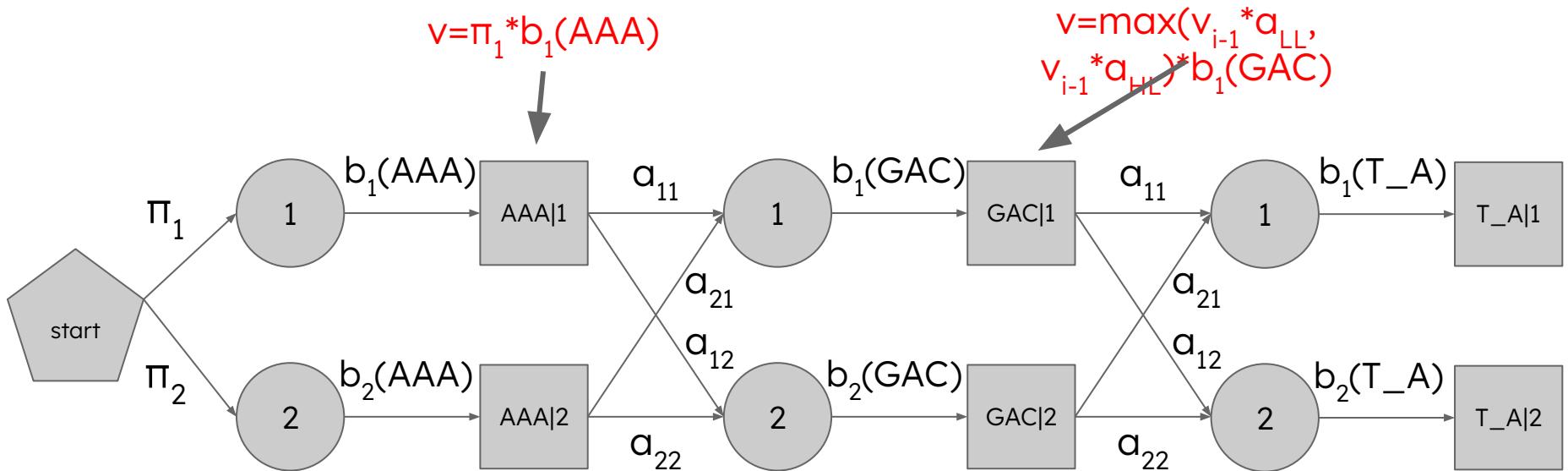
# chr7:26924290-26924313
hg18    AATCTAATGTTAGATTAGGGTTA
canFam2 -----
mm9     -----TTAGA-----TA

# chr7:26924314-26924339
hg18    GATTTTAAATAGGGTATAGAACTTC
canFam2 GCCTTTAAAGTAGGGGTGAGATTTTC
mm9     -CCTTTAAATGAGACACAGATCTTC
```

HMM For Hw9



Viterbi - Most probable sequence of states



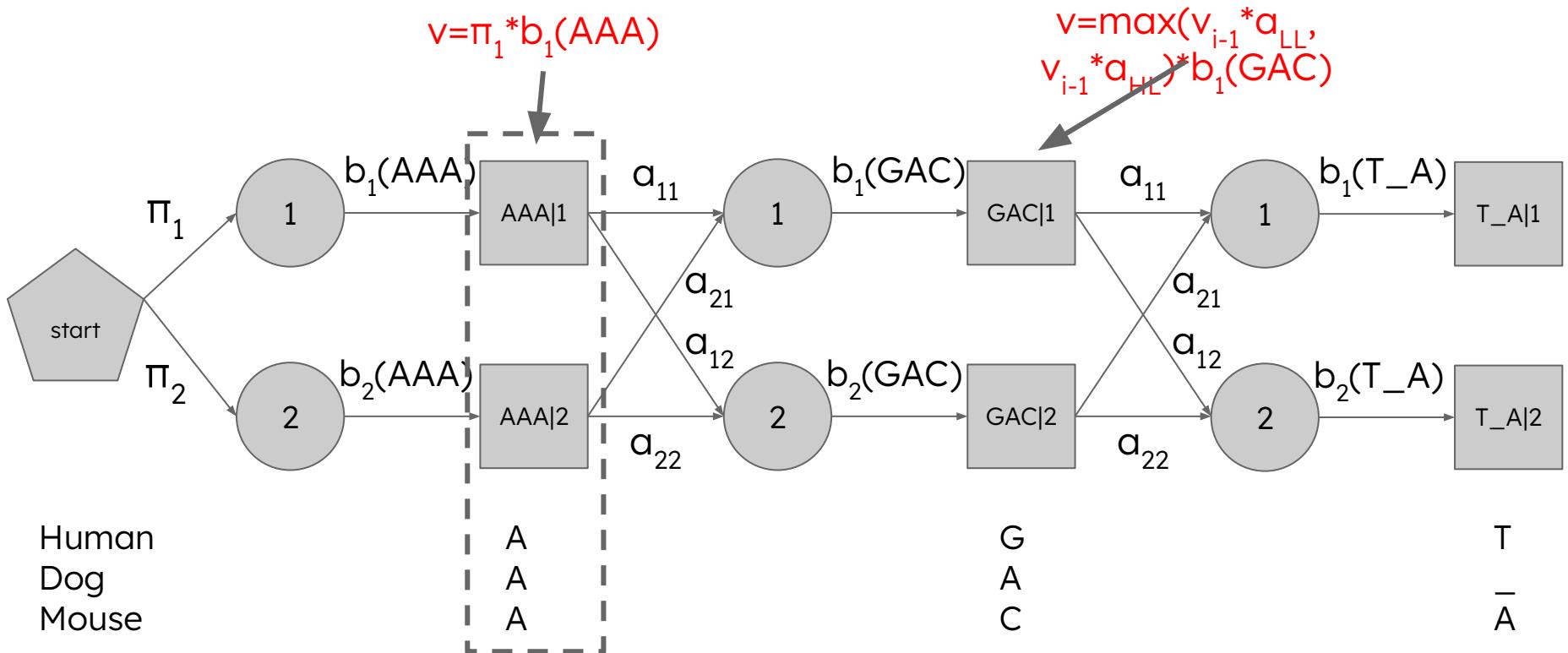
Human
Dog
Mouse

A
A
A

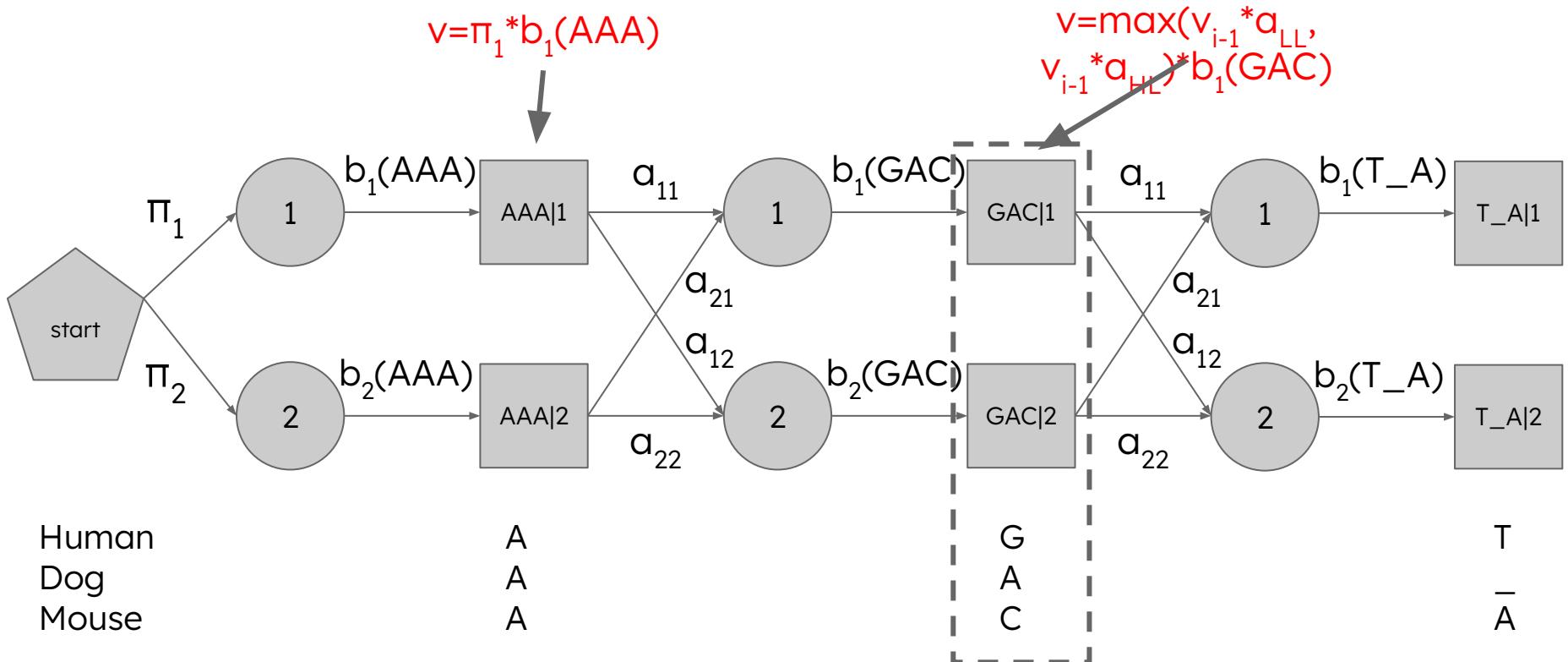
G
A
C

T
—
A

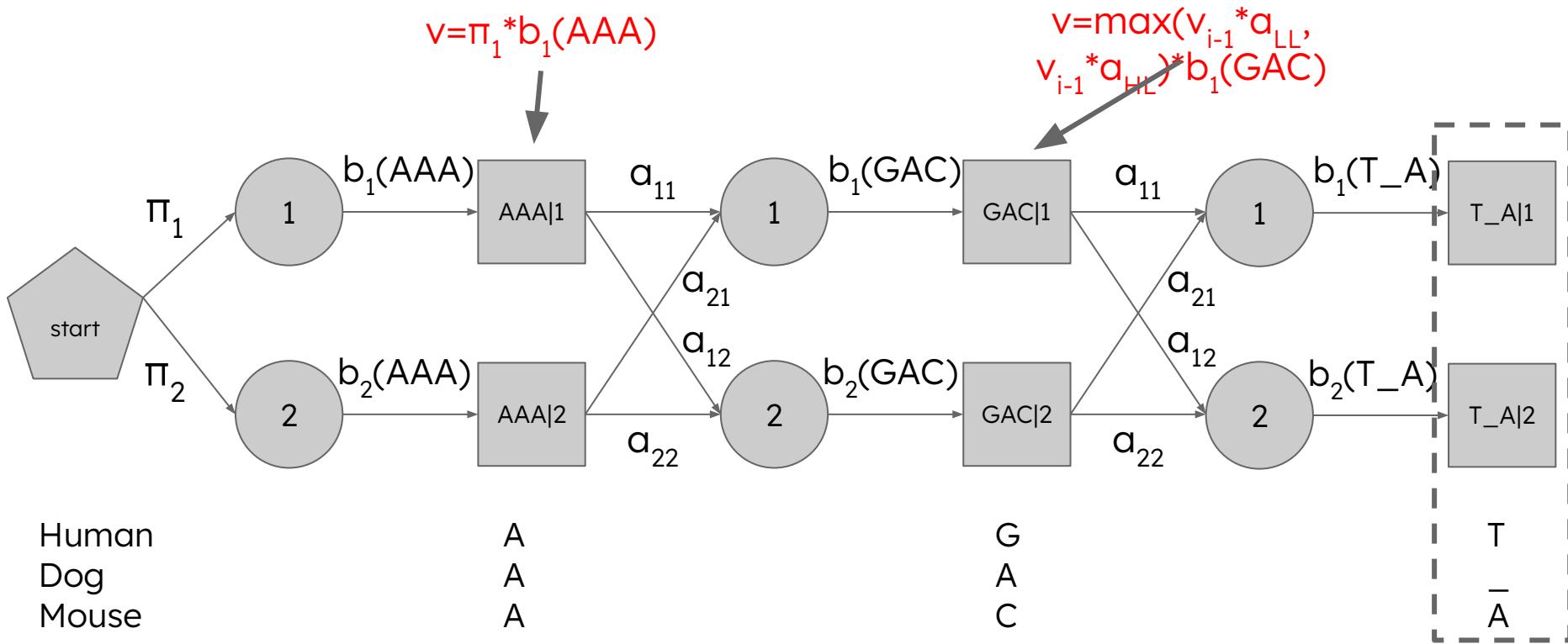
Process as a sliding window



Process as a sliding window



Process as a sliding window



Output

- State and segment histograms
- Parameter values
 - Initiation/transition probabilities you were given in the assignment
 - Emission probabilities you calculated from neutral and conserved data sets
- Coordinates of 10 longest conserved segments (report positions relative to the start of the chromosome)
- Brief annotations for the 5 longest conserved segments (look at UCSC genome browser, and make sure using the correct genome version, e.g. hg18)

State Histogram:

1=5

2=3

Segment Histogram:

1=2

2=1

Initial State Probabilities:

1=0.90000

2=0.10000

Transition Probabilities:

1,1=0.99000

1,2=0.01000

2,1=0.20000

2,2=0.80000

Emission Probabilities:

1,A--=0.20000

1,A-A=0.20000

1,A-C=0.20000

1,A-G=0.20000

1,A-T=0.20000

.

.

.

2,A--=0.10000

2,A-A=0.20000

2,A-C=0.25000

2,A-G=0.25000

2,A-T=0.20000

etc..

Longest Segment List:

116741000 · 116752000

116745000 · 116756000

etc... (give 10 longest from state 2)

Annotations:

Start: 116741000

End: 116752000

Overlaps with exon3 of the protein coding gene cMyc

Start: 116745000

End: 116756000

Overlaps with exon4 of the protein coding gene cMyc

etc... (give 5 longest)

You're almost there!

- HW9 due this Sunday, 11:59pm
- Please have your name in the filename of your homework assignment and match the template
- Thanks for a great quarter!