

Computational Biology

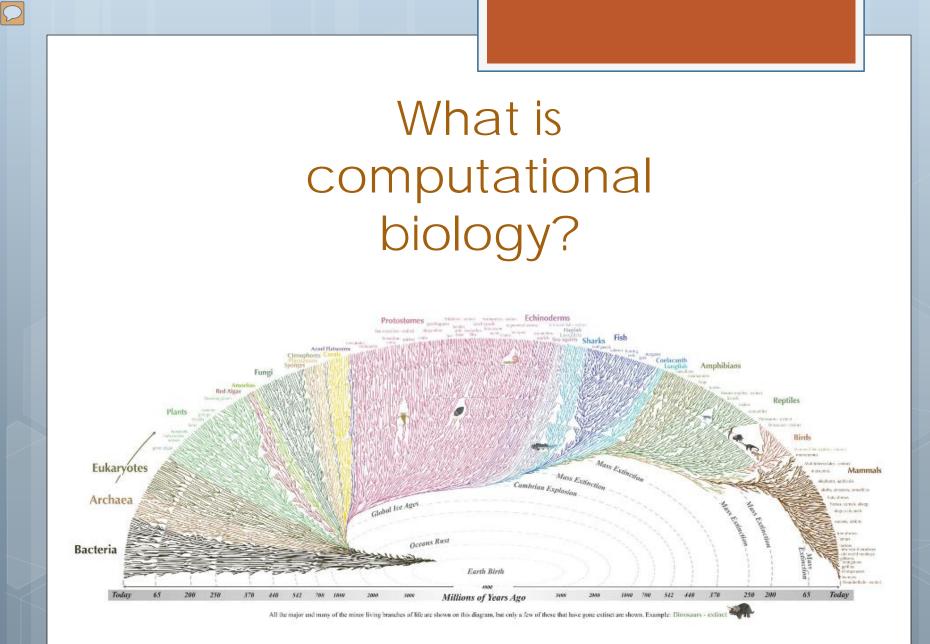
Course topics & objectives

Computational biology

How to use computers to analyze biological data.

Activities

- CSI-Zoo Crime Unit --- Have a BLAST
- Protein Modeling



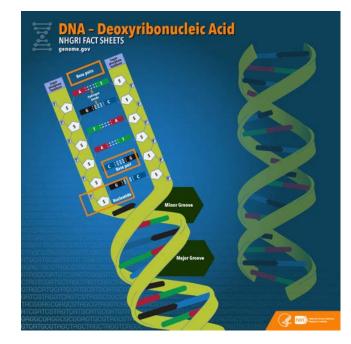
What about DNA sequencing?

Human Genome

- More than 3 billion base pairs
- 25,000 to 30,000 genes

Bacterial Genomes

- Between 1 million and 5 million base pairs
- 1,000 to 5,000 genes

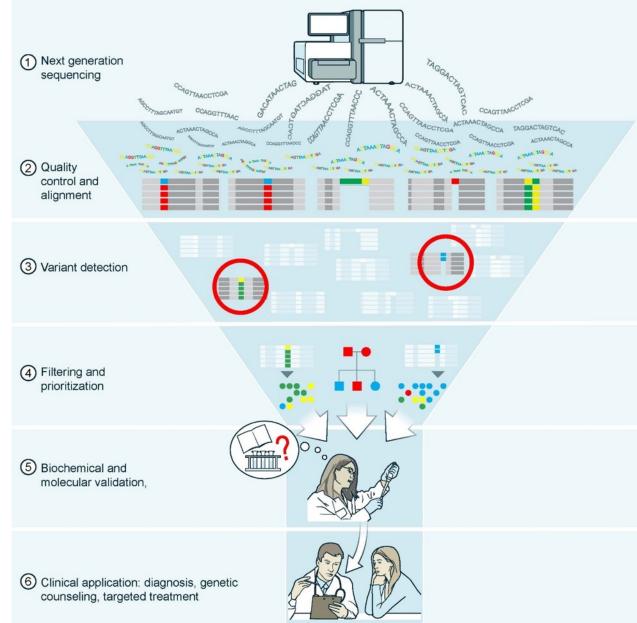


What do we do with the data?

All this data is stored in very large databases, such as NCBI

- 1.2 quadrillion basepairs of sequence data
- Representing many thousands of animal, plant, bacteria, and viral specimens

National Center for Biotechnology Information Computational techniques can help us understand and organize large volumes of genetic data.



Comparing sequence information

Seq_1 ATCGGGGGT Seq_2 ATGGGAGT ↓ Seq_1 ATCGGGGGT Seq_2 AT---GGGAGT

What do these sequences tell you?

seq_1 ATCGGGTGCTGCTGCTGGGCGCTGCGGCTGCGCGCGCGTGCGTGCG seq_2 ATGGGCGCGCGTCGTCGGGGGGTTGTCTGGGTCGTGCTT seq_3 ATCGGGCGCGGCGGCTGCGTGTGTGGGGCGCTGTGCGTCG seq_4 ATGGGTGCGTCGCTGGGGCTTGTCGGGGGCGTCTGGTG seq_5 ATGGGCGCGTCGTCGGGGGGTTGTCTGGGGCGCTGCGTGCTT sea_6 ATCGGGTGCTGCTGCTGGGGGGTTGTCTGGGTCGTGCGC seq_7 ATGGGCGCGTCGTCGTGCGGGGTTGTCTGGGTCGTGCGT seq_8 ATCGGGTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCGCTGCGGCTGCGCGC

Crime Scene Investigators: Zoo Crime Unit

- Crime scene at the Zoo
- A Panda was found dead
- DNA samples were taken from a knife and other evidence found at the scene

Computational Biology Activity 1

Use computational tools to discover perpetrator

CSI- ZCU activity

What are the DNA sequences?

- BLAST the DNA sequences
- Determine which DNA sequence belongs to primary suspect

Who did it?

 Align the DNA evidence sequences with those of all suspects

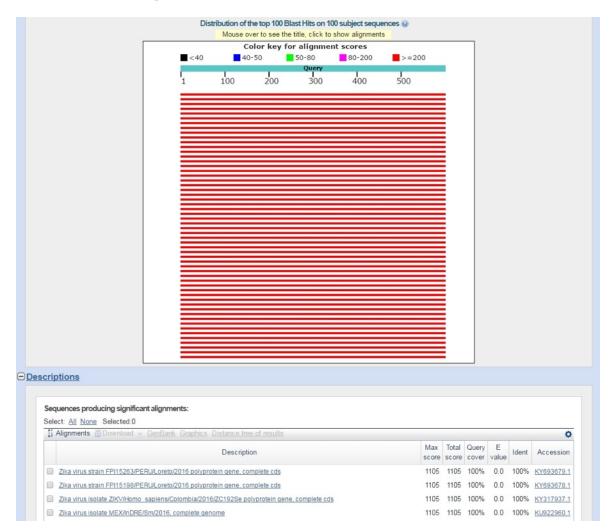
CSI- ZCU activity

BLAST – basic local alignment tool

- <u>http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi</u>
- Allows for comparison of sequences of interest with a huge database of known sequences

>sequence

Example of BLAST results



CSI-ZCU activity

Align all sequences - DNA

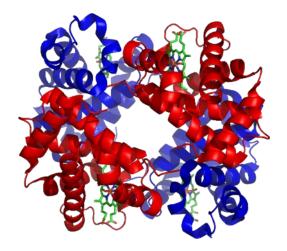
- <u>http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/muscle/</u>
- Determine how two or more sequences are related
 - seq_1 GCAGGGCGGCACCAAGCTGGTGAAGGACTTAC
 seq_2 GCAGGGCGGCCTGGTGAAGCACTTAC
 - seq_1 GCAGGGCGGCACCAAGCTGGTGAAGGACTTAC
 seq_2 GCAGGGCGGC----CTGGTGAAGCACTTAC

Proteins – the cellular workhorse

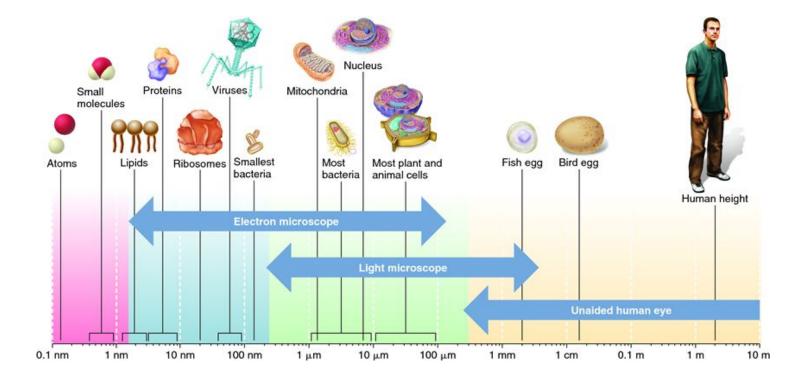
Proteins – the cellular workhorse

Proteins mediate virtually all cellular functions

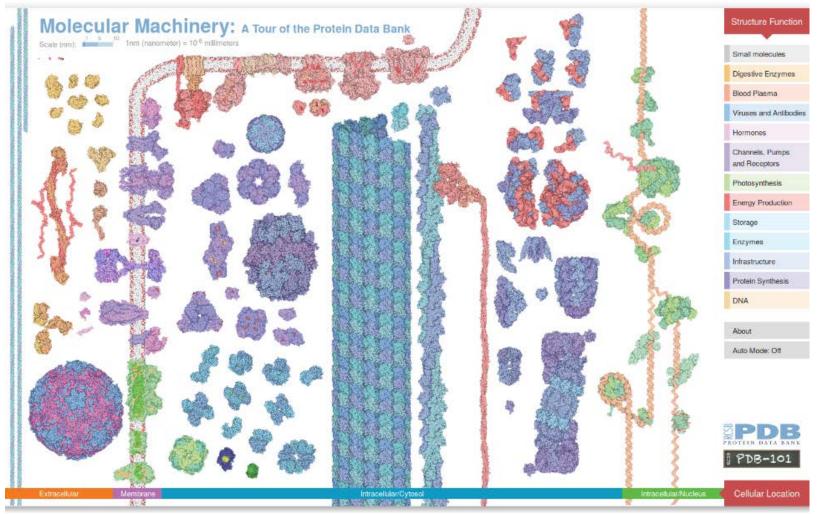
- Cellular Structure
- Transport across membranes
- Response to cellular environment
- Receptor ligands
- Energy metabolism
- Movement



How big is a protein molecule?

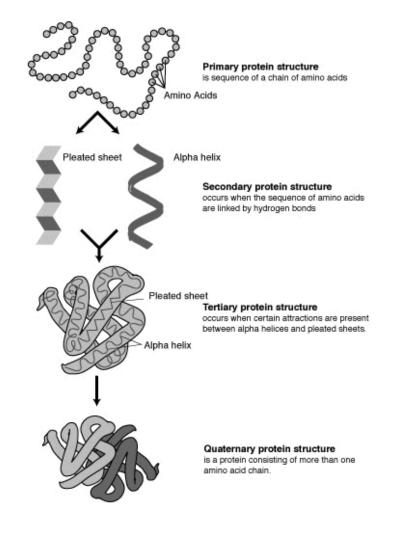


Proteins – molecular machinery



Structure of proteins

- Proteins are composed of 20 different amino acid
- There are four levels of protein structure



Structure of proteins



Hands on activity

Go to <u>http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/</u>

- Type 2HYY in the search box.
- Click on 2hyy.
- Click on 3d-visualization.
- In "Polymer Visual -> Type" pulldown menu choose surface.
- Rotate with left mouse click. Zoom in and out with right mouse click.
- You will see four BCR-ABL protein molecule. Rotate and try to locate the drug Gleevec. You can change the "HET Groups Visual -> Type" to VDW Balls to see the drug better.
- Play with other display option from "Polymer Visual -> Type" pulldown menu.
- Change "Water Visual -> Type" to VDW Balls to see the Oxygen atoms of the Water molecules around the protein molecule.