Blast output

Database: dbs/dm6.44.fasta 17,874 sequences; 102,739,733 total letters

Query= sp|P08505|IL6_MOUSE Interleukin-6 OS=Mus musculus OX=10090 GN=I16 PE=1 SV=1

Length=211	Group	
Sequences producing significant alignments:	(Bits)	Value
FBgn0046706 type=gene; loc=2R:40141114049342; ID=FBgn0046706;	<u>30.0</u>	4.0

Questions after the Blast search

Questions:

How are the hits identified?

What is the meaning of the score?



Matrix: BLOSUM62 Gap Penalties: Existence: 11, Extension: 1 Neighboring words threshold: 13 Window for multiple hits: 40

Questions after the Blast search

Questions:

- How are the hits identified?
- What is the meaning of the score?

Observe & Practice: Scoring the similarity between two sequences.

How to measure the similarity between two sequences

Q: which one is a better match to the query ?

Query: MATWL Seq_A: MATPP Seq_B: MPPWI Judging the match using "Scoring Matrix"

Q: which one is a better match to the query ?

Query:	M	A	Т	W	L
<u>Seq_A:</u>	M	A	т	P	P
Score:	5	4	5	-4	-3
Total:	7				

Query:	M	Α	Т	W	L
<u>Seq B:</u>	M	P	P	W	I
Score:	5-	-1-	-1	11	L2
<u>Total:</u>	16	5			

"Scoring Matrix" assigns a score to each pair of amino acids

A S T L I V K D ... L -1 -2 -2 4 3 1 -2 -4

BLOSUM-62

Block: <u>very well conserved region of a protein family.</u> – perform the same (similar) function.

observed frequency of **ASLDEFL** a1/a2 $Score(a1/a2) = 2* \log 2$ SALEDFL predicated frequency **ASLDDYL** of a1/a2**ASIDEFY** ASIDEFY 6 AA: . . . AS: 4AT: $\left(\right)$

Block: very well conserved region of a protein family. – perform the same (similar) function.

ASLDEFL		(observed		predicated
ASLEDFL		> ()	frequency of	>	frequency of
ASLDDYL	Score		a1/a2		a1/a2
SALEEFL	(a1/a2)	=0			
ASLDDYL	()		observed		predicated
SALEEFL		< 0	frequency of	<	frequency of
•••			a1/a2		a1/a2

Block: very well conserved region of a protein family. – perform the same (similar) function.

observed predicated ASLDEFL frequency of frequency of ASLEDFL ASLDDYL i.e: $0.1 \times 0.1 = 0.01$ i.e: 0.03 SALEEFL ASLDDYL SALEEFL Substitution of L/I is common in Score (L/I) > 0conserved sequences

Block: very well conserved region of a protein family. – perform the same (similar) function.

ASLDEFL ASLEDFL ASLDDYL SALEEFL ASLDDYL SALEEFL observed frequency of L/K i.e: 0.0002 predicated frequency of L / K i.e: 0.1*0.1 = 0.01

Substitution of L/K is rare in conserved sequences

Score (L/K) < 0

"Scoring Matrix" assigns a score to each pair of amino acids

A S T L I V K D ... L -1 -2 -2 4 3 1 -2 -4

BLOSUM-62

Scoring matrix – BLOSUM 62

	с	S	т	Р	A	G	N	D	E	0	н	R	К	М	I	L	v	F	Y	W	
С	9																				С
	- 1	4																			\$
T	-1	1	5																		Т
P	-3	+1	-1	7																	₽
P.	Ø	1	Ŭ	+1	4																A
G.	+3	Ŏ	-2	-2	Ø	¢															G.
N	+3	1	Ō	-2	-2	Û	6														N
D	-3	0	-1	-1	-2	-1	1	Ó													D
E	-4	0	-1	-1	- 1	-2	0	2	5												E
Q	-3	0	-1	-1	-1	-2	0	Q	2	5											<u>6</u>
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	С	S	т	Р	Д	G	N	П	E	Ω	н	R	к	м	Т	Т.	v	न	Y	W	

-- Clustering threshold

BLOSUM 90 – Blocks with >= 90% identity are counted as one to compute the substitution score BLOSUM 62 BLOSUM 30 – Blocks with >= 30 % identity are counted as one to compute the substitution score

BLOSUM - Blocks Substitution Matrices -- Clustering threshold

ASLDEFL ASLDEFL ASLDEFL SALEEFL ASLDDYL SALEEFL TAIQNYV ATVNQFI

...

ASLDEFL SALEEFL ASLDDYL SALEEFL TAIQNYV ATVNQFI

SALEEFL* TAIQNYV ATVNQFI

...

BLOSUM 62

BLOSUM 90

Comparison of Blosum matrixes

	A	R	N	D	С	Q	E	G	H	I	L	K	Μ	F
L	-2	-3	-4	-5	-2	-3	-4	-5	-4	1	5	-3	2	0
B.	losı	1 m (90											
L <i>B</i> .	-1 losi	-2 1m (-3 62	-4	-1	-2	-3	-4	-3	2	4	-2	2	0
L <i>B</i> .	-1 losi	-2 1m 3	-2 30	-1	0	-2	-1	-2	-1	2	4	-2	2	2

Q:

Which substitution matrix will you use to identify a distant ortholog?

a.) Blosum 40

b.) Blosum 60

c.) Blosum 90

Why BLAST uses BLOSUM62 as the Default.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1992 Nov 15; 89(22): 10915–10919. doi: <u>10.1073/pnas.89.22.10915</u>

Amino acid substitution matrices from protein blocks.

S Henikoff and J G Henikoff

FIG. 3. Searching performance of programs using members of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein-coupled receptor family as queries and matrices from the BLOSUM and PAM series scaled in half-bits (11). Removal of this family from the BLOCKS data base led to a nearly identical matrix with similar performance. Matrices represented (left to right) are BLOSUM (BL) 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 62, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, and 90 and PAM (P) 400, 310, 250, 220, 200, 160, 150, 140, 120, 110, and 100. The average numbers of true positive Swiss-Prot entries missed are shown for LSHR\$RAT, RTA\$RAT, and UL33\$HCMVA versus Swiss-Prot 20. Results using BLAST and FASTA or SSEARCH (S–W) are not comparable to each other, since different detection criteria were used for the three programs.



Finding the best alignment = Get the highest score

The consideration on whether to open/extend a gap is weighed by its effect on the **total score** of the alignment.

Optimization - Dynamic programming

Effect of matrices on Local Alignment

Observe: effect of matrices on the outcome of local alignment

First name initial > L -- Align seq1 and seq 2 with "blosum62"

Others -- Align seq1 and seq 2 with "blosum35"

Effect of matrices on Local Alignment

<u>Score:</u> 156 at (seq1)[1036] :	
(seq2)[6490]	Blosum 62:
10 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD	P / H: -2
	L/M: 2
64 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD	
<u>Score:</u> 206 at (seq1)[1038] : (seq2)[6492]	Blosum 35:
10 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSDPL	P / H: -1
64 EPTEVEMDIWPEDHSNWOEI.SPIEPSDHM	L/M: 3

Introducing a gap

Q :	M	A	Т	W	L	I	•
<u>A:</u>	M	A	W	T	v	A	
Scr	5	4	-2	-2	1	-1	
<u>Tota</u>	<u>al:</u>		5				

Q :	Μ	A	T	W	L	Ι	•
<u>A:</u>	M	A	_	W	T	V	•
Scr	: 5	4	-?	11	-1	3	
Tota	1	=	22	_	?		

Blosum 62: Gap openning: $-6 \sim -15$ Gap Extension: $-2 \sim -6$

Effect of gap penalty on Local Alignment

Practice : effect of gap penalty on local alignment

Set matrix to "blosum62"

Column 1,3,5, align seq1 and seq2 with "gap=15, ext=3,"

Column 2 and 4, align seq1 and seq2 with "gap=5, ext=1"

Effect of gap penalty on Local Alignment Blosum 62

- <u>Score:</u> 156 at (seq1)[10..36] : (seq2)[64..90]
- 10 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD
- 64 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD

Gap: -15

Ex: -3

Gap: -5 Ex: - 1