## 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=Il6 PE=1 $S V=1$

Length=211
Sequences producing significant alignments:
FBgn0046706 type=gene; loc=2R:4014111..4049342; ID=FBgn0046706;...

| Score | E |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Bits) | Value |
| $\underline{30.0}$ | 4.0 |

## Questions after the Blast search

Questions:
How are the hits identified?

What is the meaning of the score?

## Blast output



```
    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: M A T W L
Seq_A: M A T P P
Seq_B: M P P W I

Judging the match using "Scoring Matrix"
Q: which one is a better match to the query?

Query: M A T W L
Seg A: M A T P P
Score: 5 4 5-4-3 Total: 7

Query: M A T W L Seg B: M P P W I Score: 5-1-1 112 Total: 16

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

$$
\begin{array}{r|rrrrrrrrr} 
& \text { A } & \text { S } & \text { T } & \text { L } & \text { I } & \text { V } & \text { K } & \text { D } & \ldots
\end{array}
$$

BLOSUM-62

## BLOSUM - Blocks Substitution Matrices

Block: very well conserved region of a protein family. perform the same (similar) function.
observed frequency of
ASTDEFT SALEDFT

Score $(a 1 / a 2)=2 * \log 2$
ASIDDYI
predicated frequency
of a1/a2
ASIDEFY
ASIDEFY

| AA: | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AS: | 4 |
| AT: | 0 |

## BLOSUM - Blocks Substitution Matrices

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

| ASLDEEL |  | C | observed |  | pre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASLEDFL |  | $>0$ | frequency of | > | frequency 0 |
| ASLDDYL |  |  | 1/a2 |  | a1/a2 |
| SALEFFT | $(\mathrm{a} 1 / \mathrm{a} 2)$ |  |  |  |  |
| ASLDDYL |  |  | observed |  | predicated |
| SALEEFL |  | $<0$ | frequency of | $<$ | frequency of |
|  |  |  | a1/a2 |  | a1/a2 |

## BLOSUM - Blocks Substitution Matrices

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

ASLDEFL ASLEDFL

ASLDDYI SALEEFL

ASLDDYI SALEEFL
...
predicated
frequency of

$$
\mathbf{L} / \mathbf{I} \text { i.e: } 0.1^{*} 0.1=0.01
$$



Substitution of L/I is common in
conserved sequences

## BLOSUM - Blocks Substitution Matrices

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

ASLDEFL ASLEDFL

ASLDDYI SALEEFL

ASLDDYI SALEEFL

Score $(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{K})<0$
predicated
frequency of
L/K

$$
\text { i.e: } 0.1^{*} 0.1=0.01
$$



Substitution of L/K is rare in conserved sequences
"Scoring Matrix" assigns a score to each pair of amino acids


BLOSUM-62

## Scoring matrix -BLOSUM 62

R

## BLOSUM - Blocks Substitution Matrices

-- 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

ASLDEEL
ASLDEFL ASLDEFL

SALEEFL ASLDDYL SALEEFL TAIQNYV ATVNQFI

ASLDEFL
SALEEFL
ASLDDYL $\quad$ BLOSUM 90
SALEEFL
TAIQNYV
AIVNQEI

SALEEEFL*
TAIQNYV
ATVNQEI

## Comparison of Blosum matrixes

| A R N | D |  | C | 0 | E | G | H | I | L | K | M | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L $-2 \quad-3-4$ Blosum 90 | -5 | -2 |  |  | -4 | -5 | -4 | 1 | 5 | -3 | 2 | 0 |
| L $-1 \quad-2 \quad-3$ Blosum 62 | -4 |  |  |  |  |  | -3 | 2 | 4 | -2 | 2 | 0 |
| L -1 -2 -2 | -1 |  |  | -2 |  |  | -1 | 2 | 4 | -2 | 2 | 2 |
| Blosum 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# 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: 10.1073/pnas.89.22.10915
Amino acid substitution matrices from protein blocks.

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

Score: 156 at (seq1)[10..36] : (seq2) [64..90]
10 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD \|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|ll

Blosum 62:
P/H:-2
L/M: 2
64 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD
Score: 206 at (seq1) [10..38] : (seq2) [64..92]
10 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSDPL

64 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSDHM
Blosum 35:
P/H:-1
L/M: 3

## Introducing a gap

Q: MA T W LI.
A: MA WT V A.
Scr: 5 4 4 -2 -2 1-1 Total: 5

Q: MA T W LI. A: MA - WT V .

Scr:5 4 -? 11 -1 3

$$
\text { Total = } 22 \text { - ? }
$$

Blosum 62:
Gap openning: -6~-15
Gap Extension: -2 ~ -6

## 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
Score: 156 at (seq1) [10..36] : Gap: -15 (seq2) [64..90]
10 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD

64 EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD
Gap: -5 Ex:-1

Score: 161 at (seq1) [2..36] : (seq2) [53..90]
2 ASTV----TSCLEPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD


53 ASSVSVGATEA-EPTEVFMDLWPEDHSNWQELSPLEPSD

