

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0						
C 1							
A 2							
T 3							
G 4							
T 5							

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1					
C 1							
A 2							
T 3							
G 4							
T 5							



-1

0

A
-

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1							
A 2							
T 3							
G 4							
T 5							

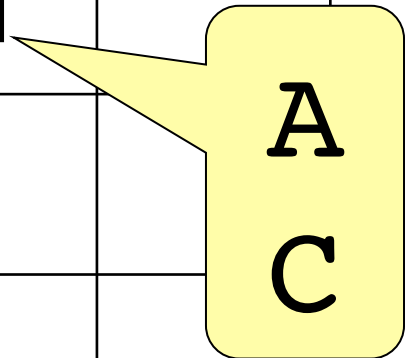


ACGCTG

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1	-1						
A 2	-2						
T 3	-3						
G 4	-4						
T 5	-5						

CATGT

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1	-1	-1					
A 2	-2						
T 3	-3						
G 4	-4						
T 5	-5						

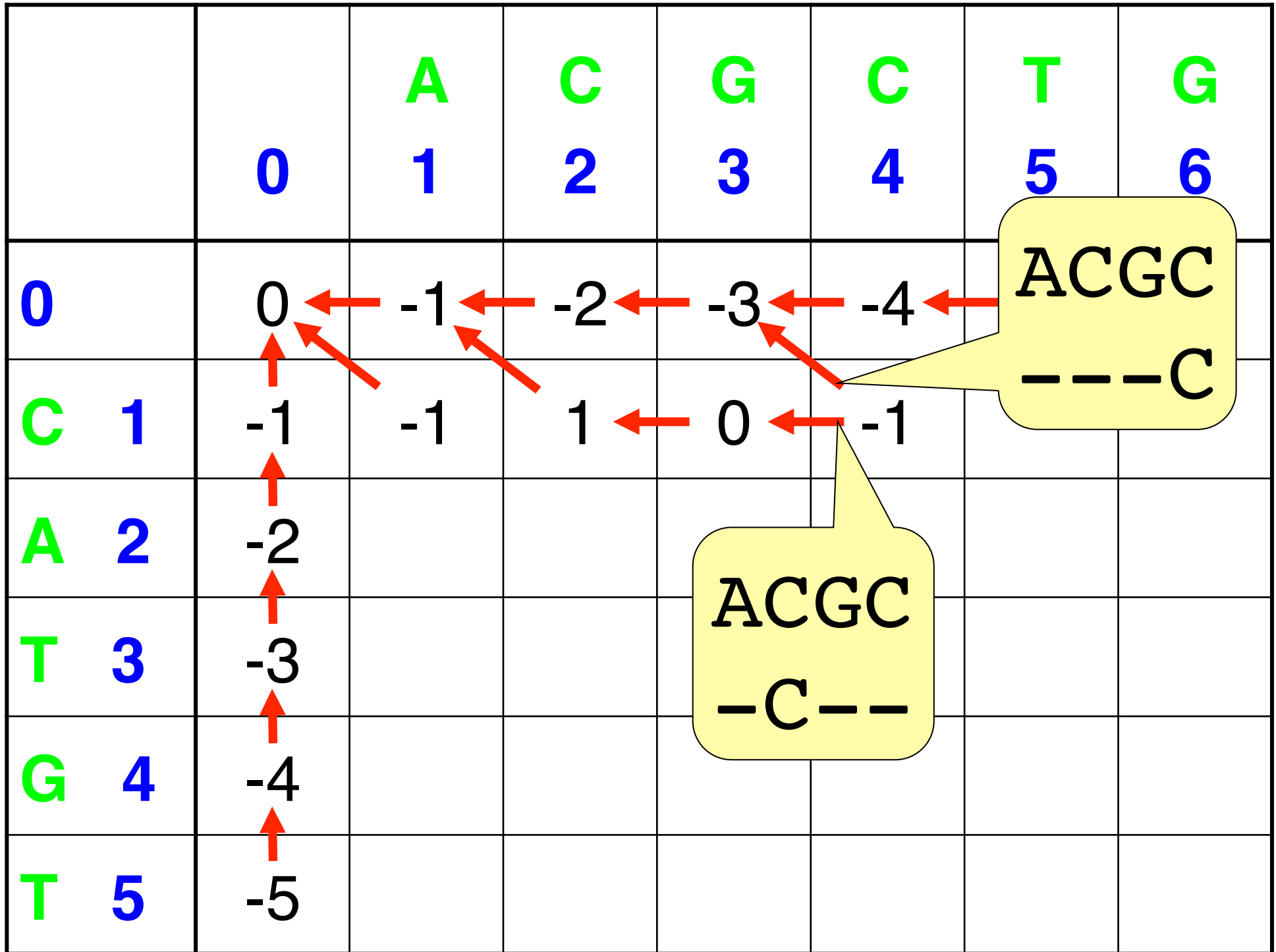


		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1	-1	-1	1				
A 2	-2						
T 3	-3						
G 4	-4						
T 5	-5						

AC
-C

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1	-1	-1	1	0			
A 2	-2						
T 3	-3						
G 4	-4						
T 5	-5						

ACG
-C-



		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-2	-3
A 2	-2	1	0	0			
T 3	-3						
G 4	-4						
T 5	-5						

ACG
-CA

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-2	-3
A 2	-2	1	0	0	-1	-2	-3
T 3	-3	0	0	-1	-1	1	0
G 4	-4	-1	-1	2	1	0	3
T 5	-5	-2	-2	1	1	3	2

The table shows the optimal alignment path for the sequence "ATCGCT" (rows 1-5) against the sequence "ACGCTG" (columns 2-7). The path is indicated by red arrows starting from the top-left cell (0,0) and ending at the bottom-right cell (5,6). The path follows the sequence: (0,0) → (1,1) → (2,2) → (3,3) → (4,4) → (5,5) → (5,6).

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
C 1	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-2	-3
A 2	-2	1	0	0	-1	-2	-3
T 3	-3	0	0	-1	-1	1	0
G 4	-4	-1	-1	2	1	0	3
T 5	-5	-2	-2	1	1	3	2

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1					
C 1	-1		1	0			
A 2		1		0	-1		
T 3			0			1	
G 4				2	1		3
T 5						3	2

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1					
C 1	-1		1	0			
A 2		1		0	-1		
T 3			0			1	
G 4				2	1		3
T 5						3	2

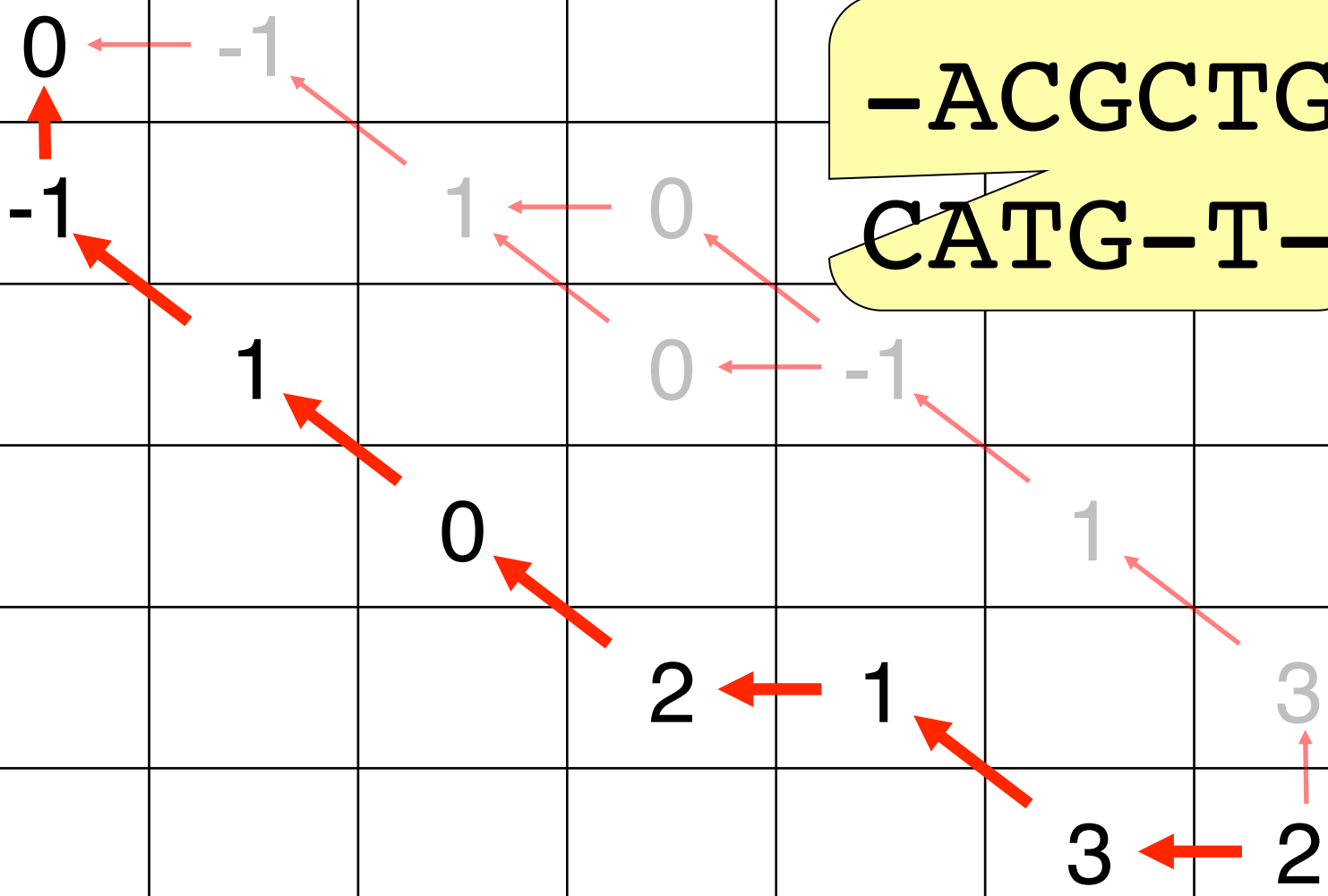
ACGCTG-
-C-ATGT

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1					
C 1	-1		1	0			
A 2		1		0	-1		
T 3			0			1	
G 4				2	1		3
T 5						3	2

ACGCTG-
-CA-TGT

		A	C	G	C	T	G
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	-1					
C 1	-1		1	0			
A 2		1		0	-1		
T 3			0			1	
G 4				2	1		3
T 5						3	2

-ACGCTG
CATG-T-



Local Alignment Example

$y = \text{TAATA}$
 $x = \text{TACTAA}$

$y \backslash x$		A	T	C	T	A	A
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 1	0						
A 2	0						
A 3	0						
T 4	0						
A 5	0						

Local Alignment Example

$y = \text{TAATA}$
 $x = \text{TACTAA}$

$y \backslash x$		T	A	C	T	A	A
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
A 2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
A 3	0						
T 4	0						
A 5	0						

Local Alignment Example

$y = \text{TAATA}$
 $x = \text{TACTAA}$

$y \backslash x$		T	A	C	T	A	A
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
A 2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
A 3	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
T 4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
A 5	0	0	1	0	0	3	1

Local Alignment Example

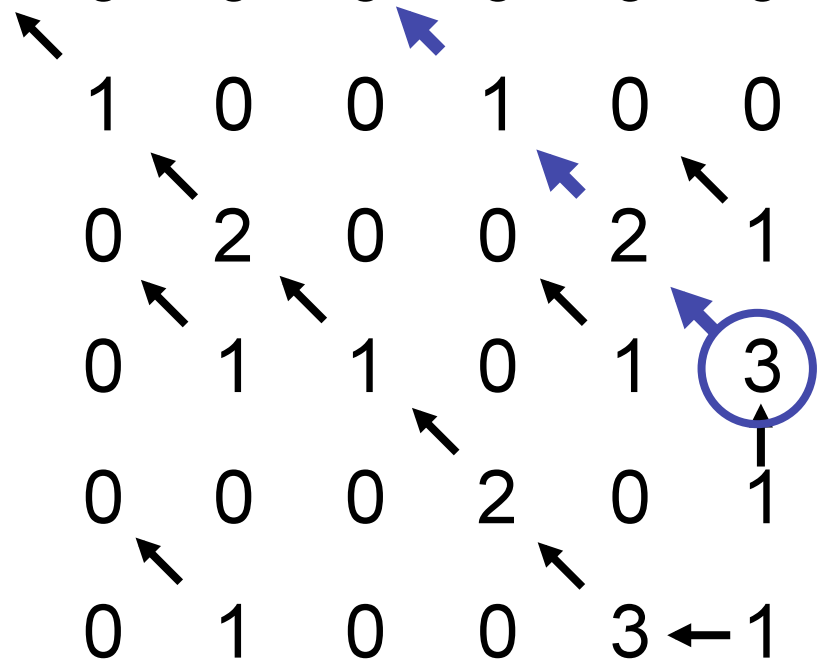
$y = \text{TAATA}$
 $x = \text{TACTAA}$

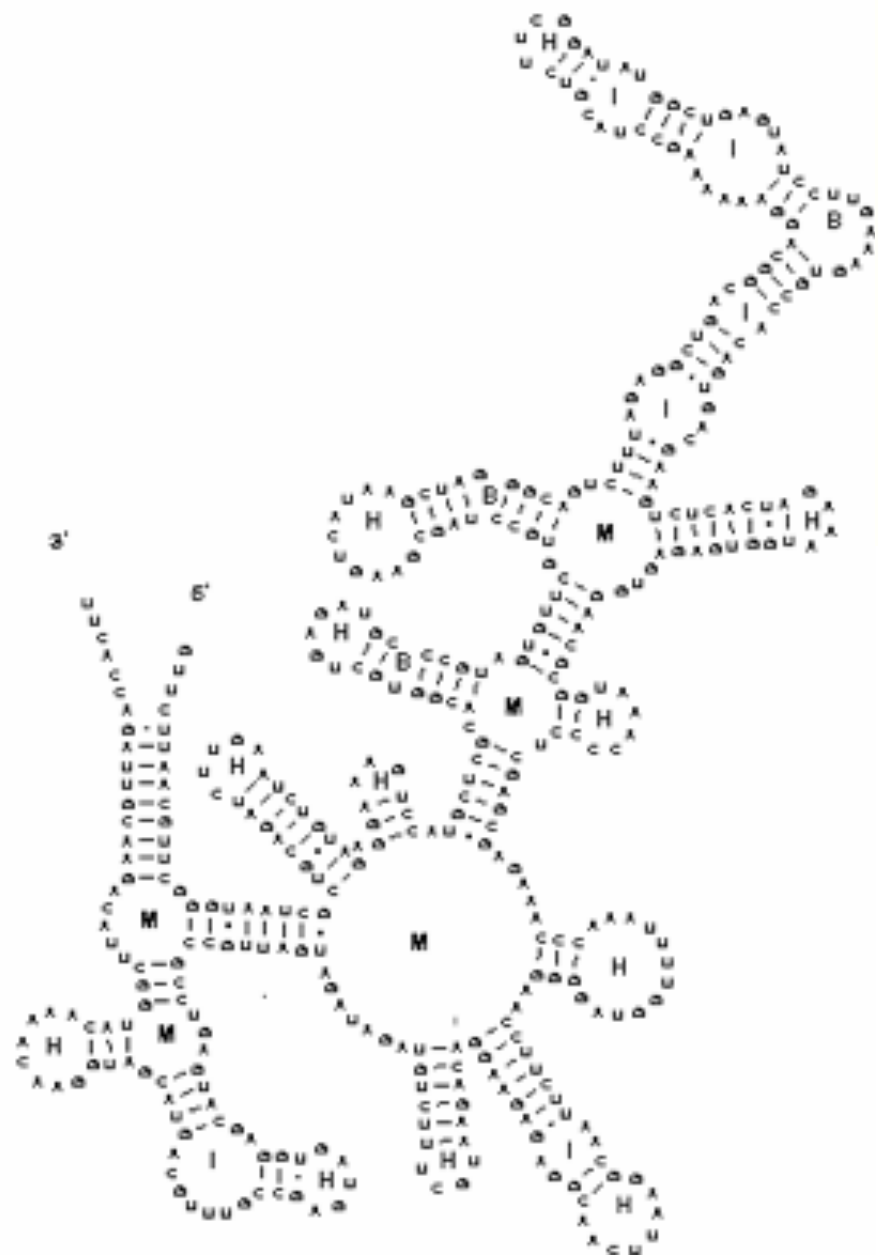
$y \backslash x$		T	A	C	T	A	A
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
A 2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
A 3	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
T 4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
A 5	0	0	1	0	0	3	1

Local Alignment Example

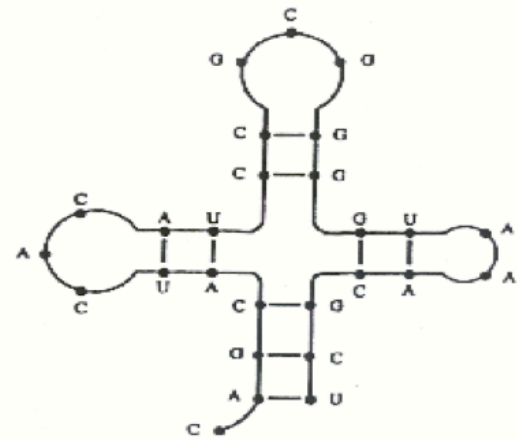
$y =$ T A A T A
 $x =$ T A C T A A

$y \backslash x$		T	A	C	T	A	A
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
A 2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
A 3	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
T 4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
A 5	0	0	1	0	0	3	1

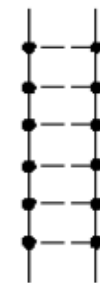
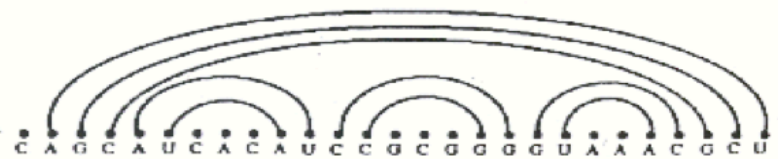




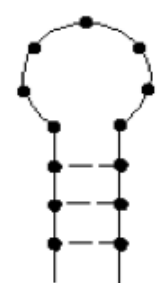
(a)



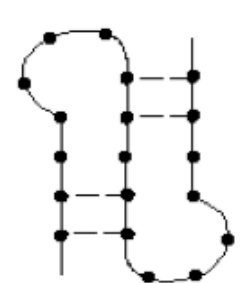
(b)



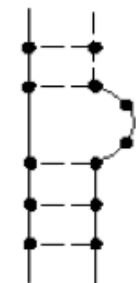
Stem



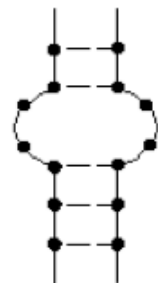
Hairpin loop



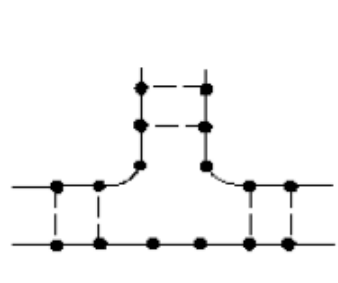
Pseudo knot



Bulge loop

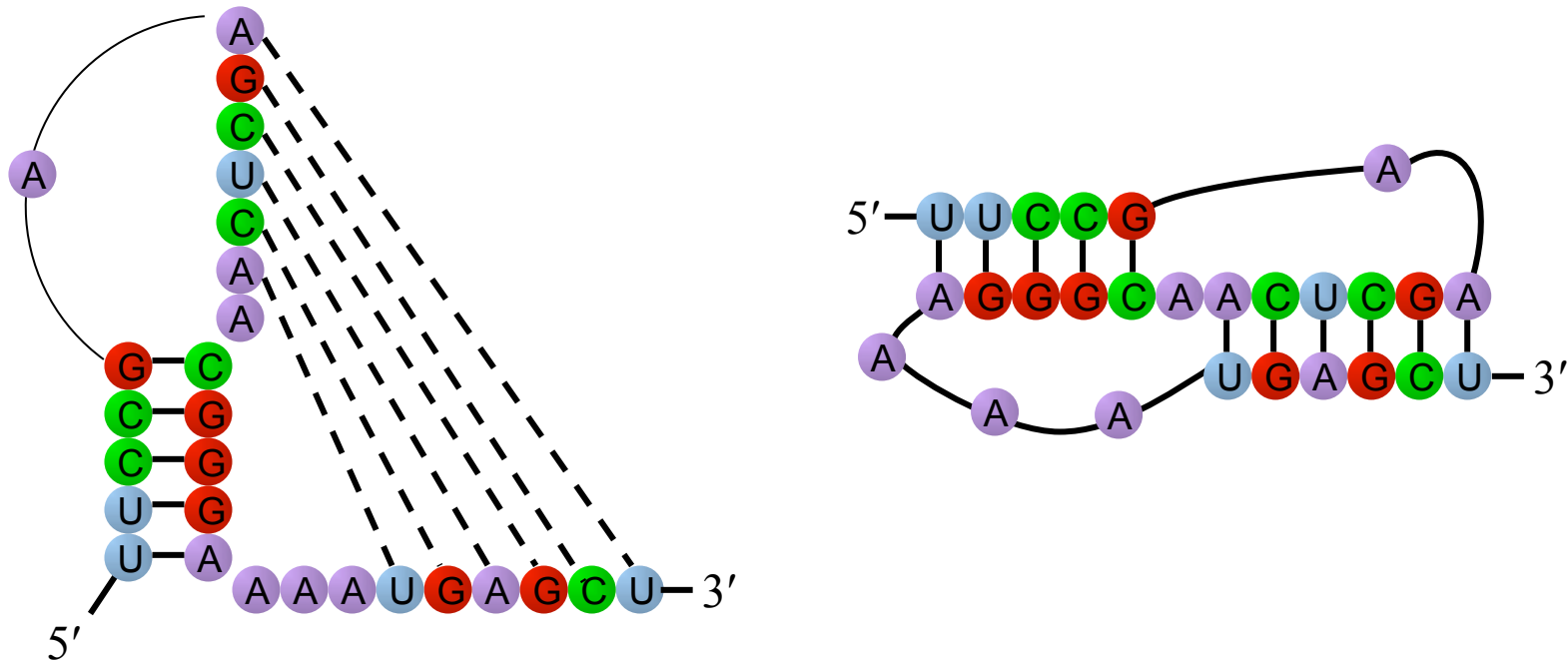


Internal loop



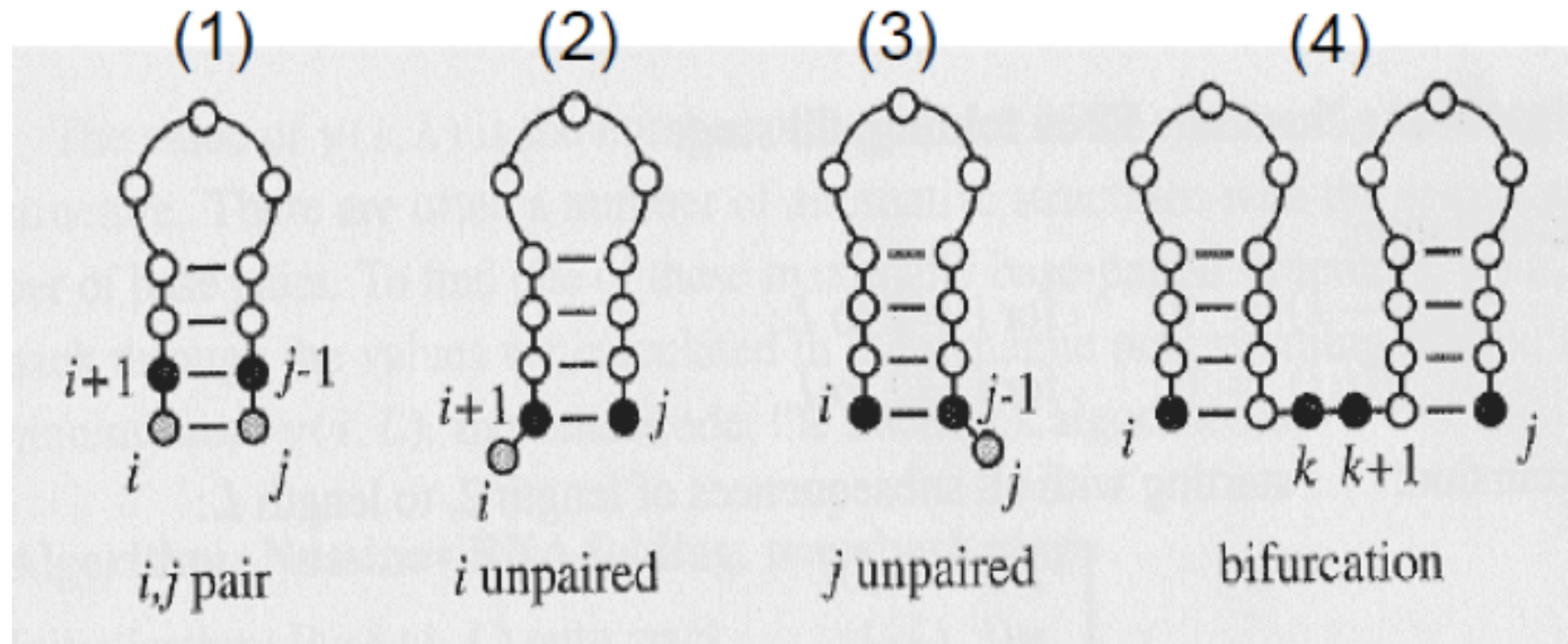
Branch loop

Pseudoknots



- bases pairs between a loop and positions outside the enclosing stem
- two stems can stack coaxially and mimic a contiguous A-form helix

Nussinov algorithm



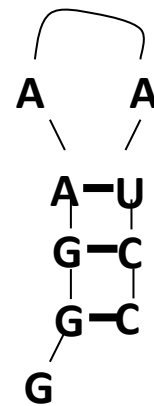
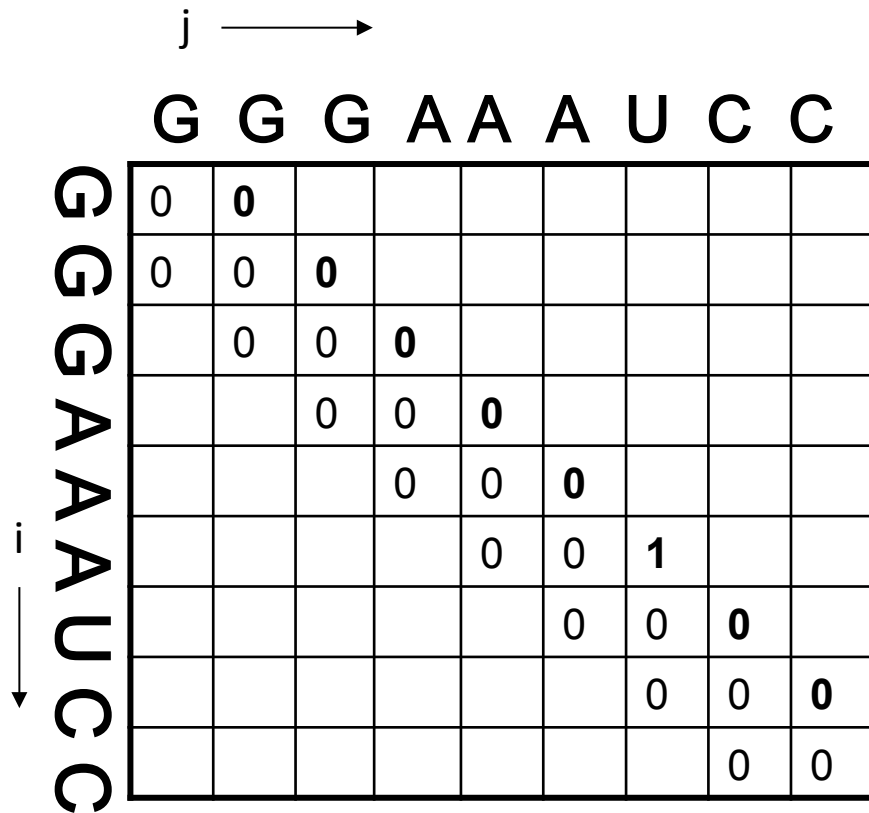
Objective: To find the secondary structure with the maximal number of base pairs under the pseudo-knot exclusion constraint.

Principle: Recursive procedure (dynamic programming algorithm). Scoring function: sum of base-pair scores, no penalties for loops. Optimal score computed from the optimal scores of subsequences.

Filling-stage: Scores for subsequences are recursively computed from and recorded in a quadratic table.

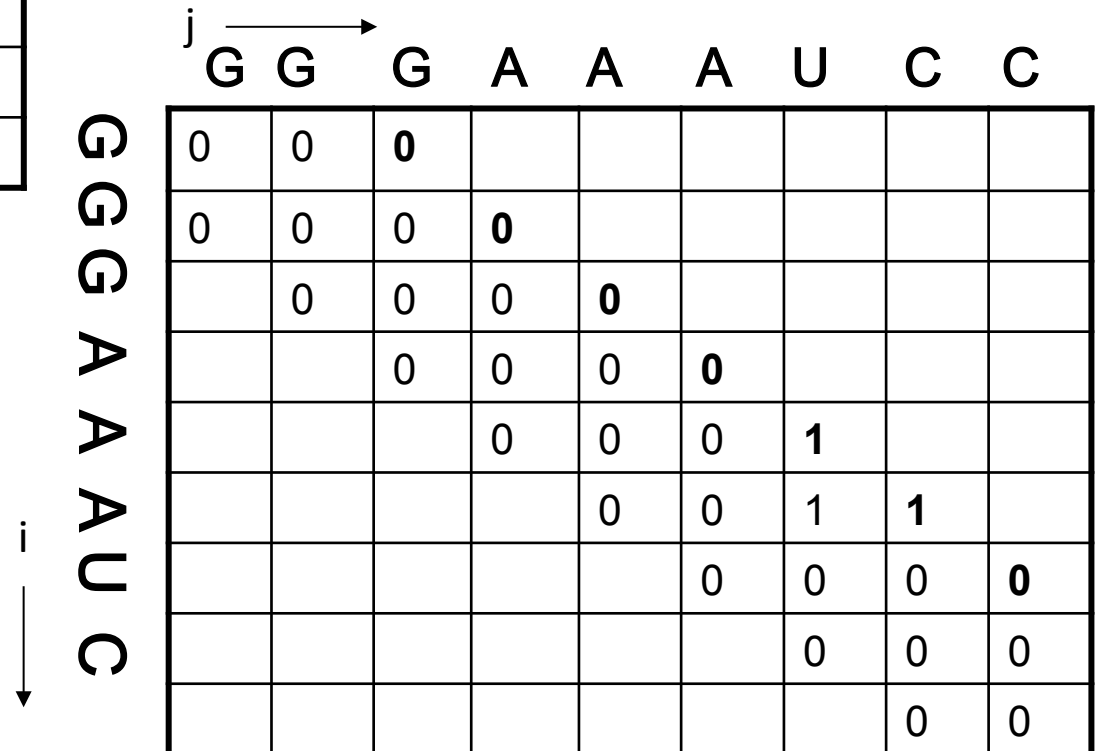
Trace-back: Reconstruction of filling steps indicates optimal structure

Time-complexity: $O(N^3)$



$$\gamma(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} \gamma(i+1, j) \\ \gamma(i, j-1) \\ \gamma(i+1, j-1) + \delta(i, j) \\ \max_{i < k < j} [\gamma(i, k) + \gamma(k+1, j)] \end{cases}$$

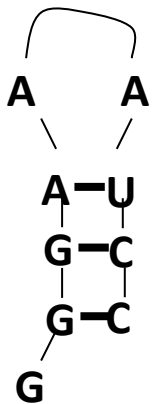
After scores for subsequences of length 2 (left) and 3 (right)



Nussinov Folding Algorithm

After scores for subsequences of length 4

$$\gamma(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} \gamma(i+1, j) \\ \gamma(i, j-1) \\ \gamma(i+1, j-1) + \delta(i, j) \\ \max_{i < k < j} [\gamma(i, k) + \gamma(k+1, j)] \end{cases}$$



j →

	G	G	G	A	A	A	U	C	C
GGGAUUC	0	0	0	0					
	0	0	0	0	0				
		0	0	0	0	0			
			0	0	0	0	1		
				0	0	0	1	1	
					0	0	1	1	1
						0	0	0	0
							0	0	0
								0	0

i ↓

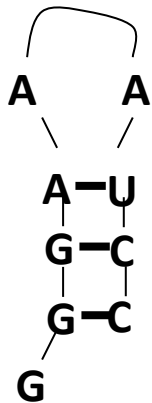
Two optimal substructures for same subsequence

Nussinov Folding Algorithm

After scores for subsequences of length 5

$$\gamma(i, j) =$$

$$\max \begin{cases} \gamma(i+1, j) \\ \gamma(i, j-1) \\ \gamma(i+1, j-1) + \delta(i, j) \\ \max_{i < k < j} [\gamma(i, k) + \gamma(k+1, j)] \end{cases}$$

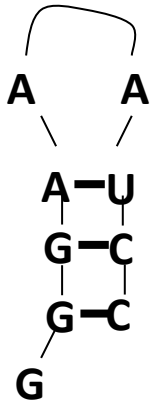


j →

	G	G	G	A	A	A	U	C	C
G	0	0	0	0	0				
G	0	0	0	0	0	0			
G		0	0	0	0	0	1		
G			0	0	0	0	1	1	
A				0	0	0	1	1	1
A					0	0	1	1	1
A						0	0	0	0
U							0	0	0
C								0	0
C									0

i ↓

Nussinov Folding Algorithm Traceback



j →

	G	G	G	A	A	A	U	C	C
G	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
G	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
G		0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
A			0	0	0	0	1	1	1
A				0	0	0	1	1	1
A					0	0	1	1	1
U						0	0	0	0
C							0	0	0
C								0	0

i ↓

Nussinov algorithm: fill-stage

G	G	C	C	A	G	U	U	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

G	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	4	4
G	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
C	3		0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
C	4			0	0	0	1	1	2	2
A	5				0	0	0	1	2	2
G	6					0	0	1	1	1
U	7						0	0	0	0
U	8							0	0	0
C	9								0	0

Algorithm: Nussinov RNA folding, fill stage

Initialisation:

$$\gamma(i, i-1) = 0 \quad \text{for } i = 2 \text{ to } L;$$

$$\gamma(i, i) = 0 \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } L.$$

Recursion: starting with all subsequences of length 2, to length L :

$$\gamma(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} \gamma(i+1, j), \\ \gamma(i, j-1), \\ \gamma(i+1, j-1) + \delta(i, j), \\ \max_{i < k < j} [\gamma(i, k) + \gamma(k+1, j)]. \end{cases}$$

Scoring system:

$\delta(i, j) = 1$ for all RNA Watson-Crick base-pairs including G-U else $\delta(i, j) = 0$.

Blue: addition of unpaired base 3 or 7

Green: addition of paired bases 1,7

Pink: joining of substructures 1..4 and 5..8

Nussinov algorithm: trace-back

G	G	C	C	A	G	U	U	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

G	1
G	2
C	3
C	4
A	5
G	6
U	7
U	8
C	9

0	0	1	2	2	2	3	4	4
0	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
		0	0	0	1	1	2	2
			0	0	0	1	2	2
				0	0	1	1	1
					0	0	0	0
						0	0	0
							0	0

Algorithm: Nussinov RNA folding, traceback stage

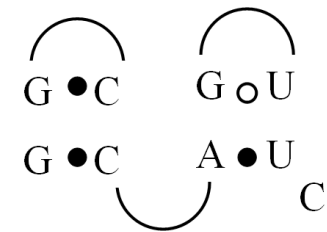
Initialisation: Push $(1, L)$ onto stack.

Recursion: Repeat until stack is empty:

- pop (i, j) .
- if $i \geq j$ continue;
- else if $\gamma(i+1, j) = \gamma(i, j)$ push $(i+1, j)$;
- else if $\gamma(i, j-1) = \gamma(i, j)$ push $(i, j-1)$;
- else if $\gamma(i+1, j-1) + \delta_{i,j} = \gamma(i, j)$:
 - record i, j base pair.
 - push $(i+1, j-1)$.
- else for $k = i+1$ to $j-1$: if $\gamma(i, k) + \gamma(k+1, j) = \gamma(i, j)$:
 - push $(k+1, j)$.
 - push (i, k) .
 - break.

current record stack

		1, 9
1, 9		1, 8
1, 8		1, 4 5, 8
1, 4	1, 4	2, 3 5, 8
2, 3	2, 3	3, 2 5, 8
3, 2		5, 8
5, 8	5, 8	6, 7
6, 7	6, 7	7, 6
7, 6		

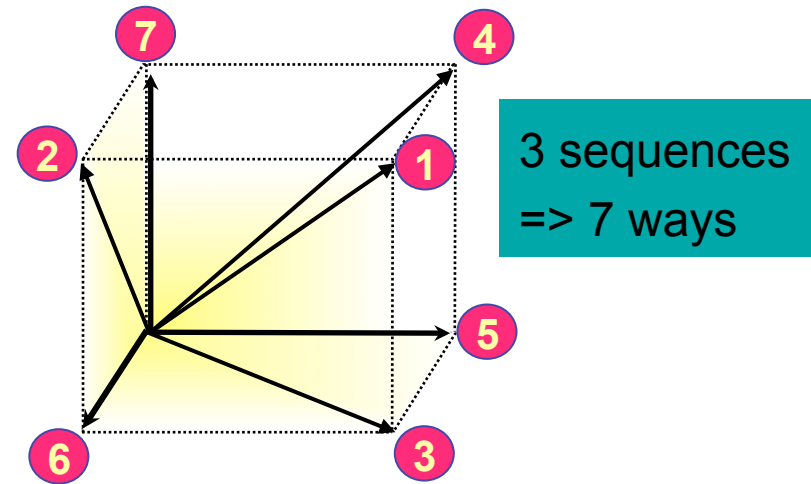


- source code <http://www.ibluemojo.com/school/RNA/RNAFolding.java>
- Blast source code http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi?CMD=Web&PAGE_TYPE=BlastDocs&DOC_TYPE=DeveloperInfo
- BioJava – www.biojava.org
- BioPerl – www.bioperl.org
- BioPython – www.biopython.org
- BioCorba – www.biocorba.org
- C++ www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/IEB/ToolBox/CPP_DOC/

Three-dimensional Alignment Path Matrix

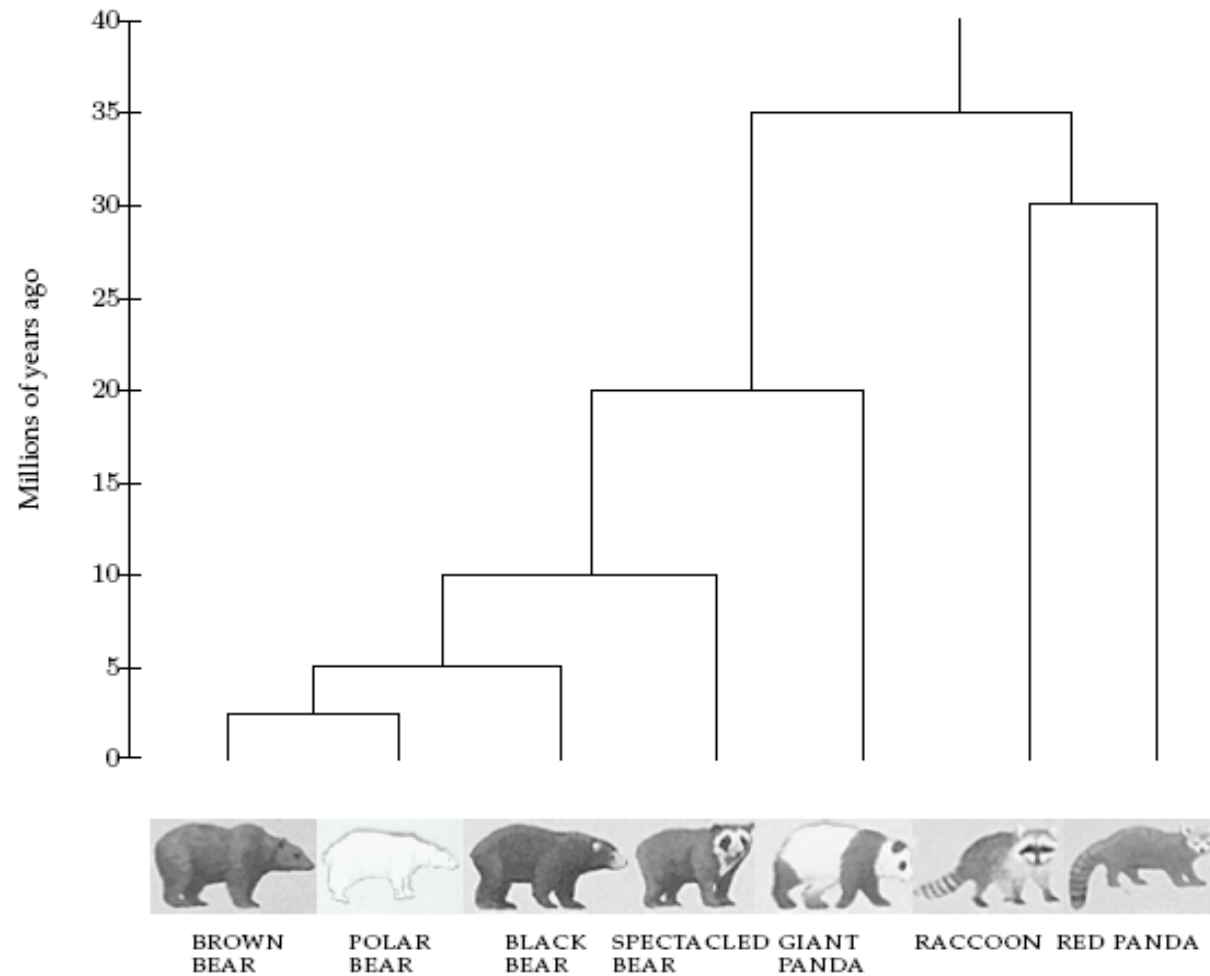
For two sequences, there are three ways to extend an alignment.

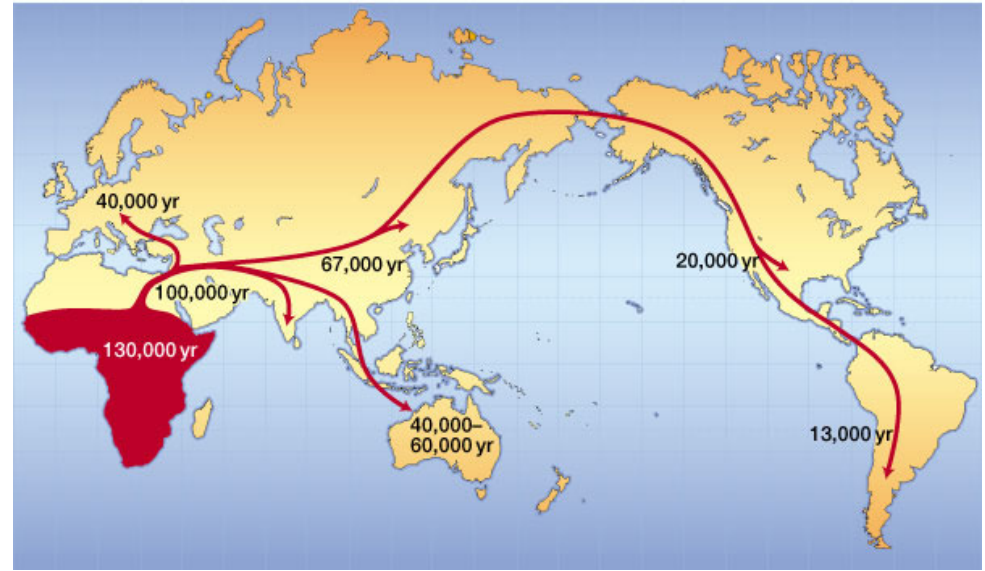
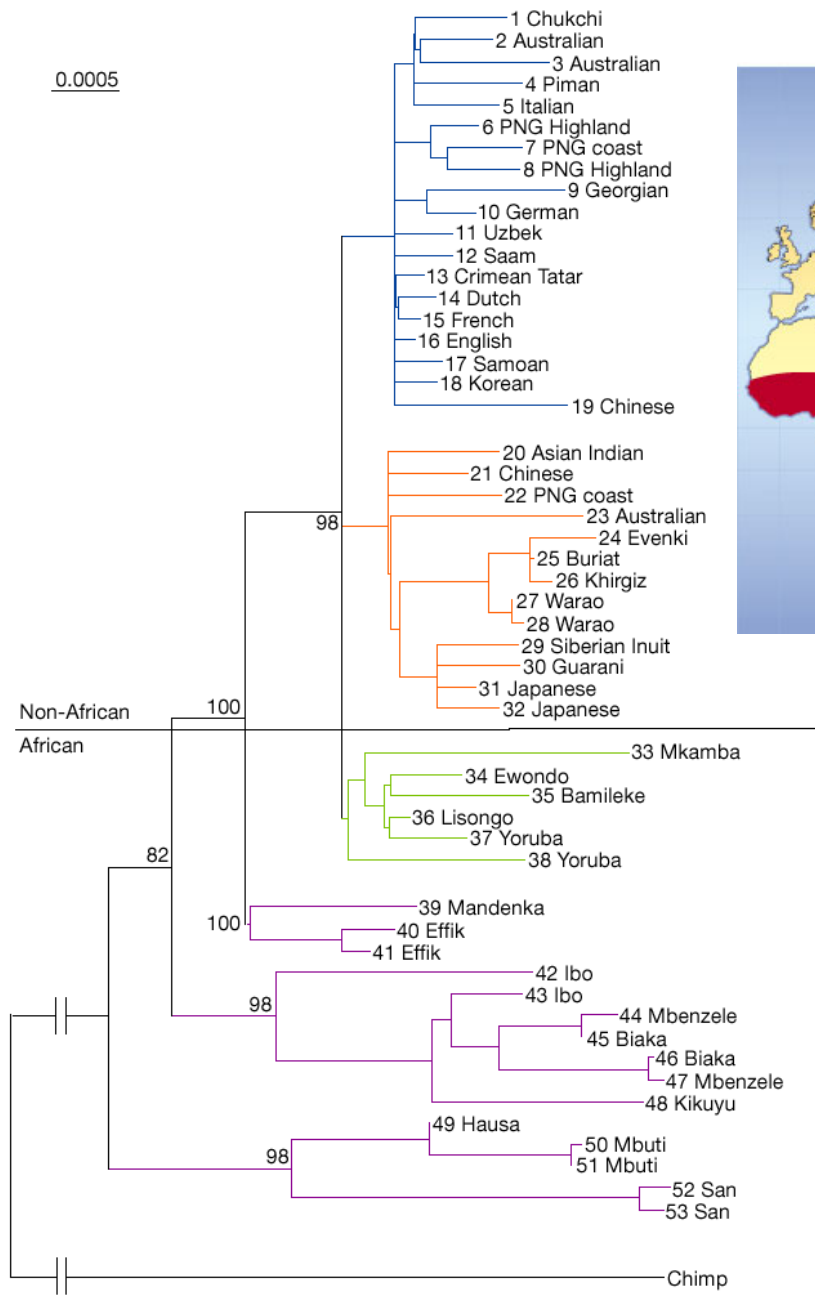
For N sequences, there are $2^N - 1$ ways to extend an alignment.



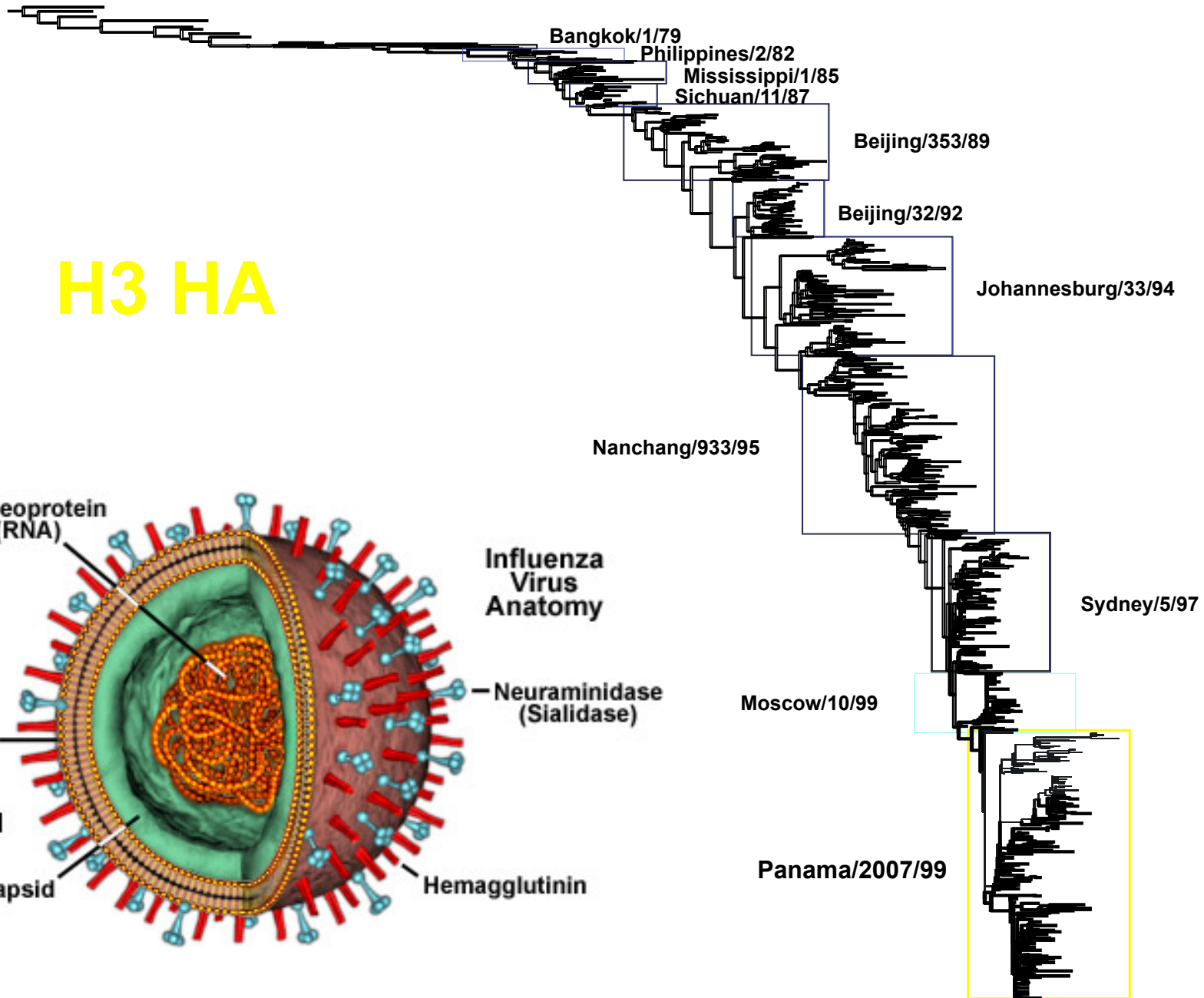
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ABC	AB-	ABC	ABC	ABC	AB-	AB-
ABC	ABC	AB-	ABC	AB-	AB-	ABC
ABC	ABC	ABC	AB-	AB-	ABC	AB-

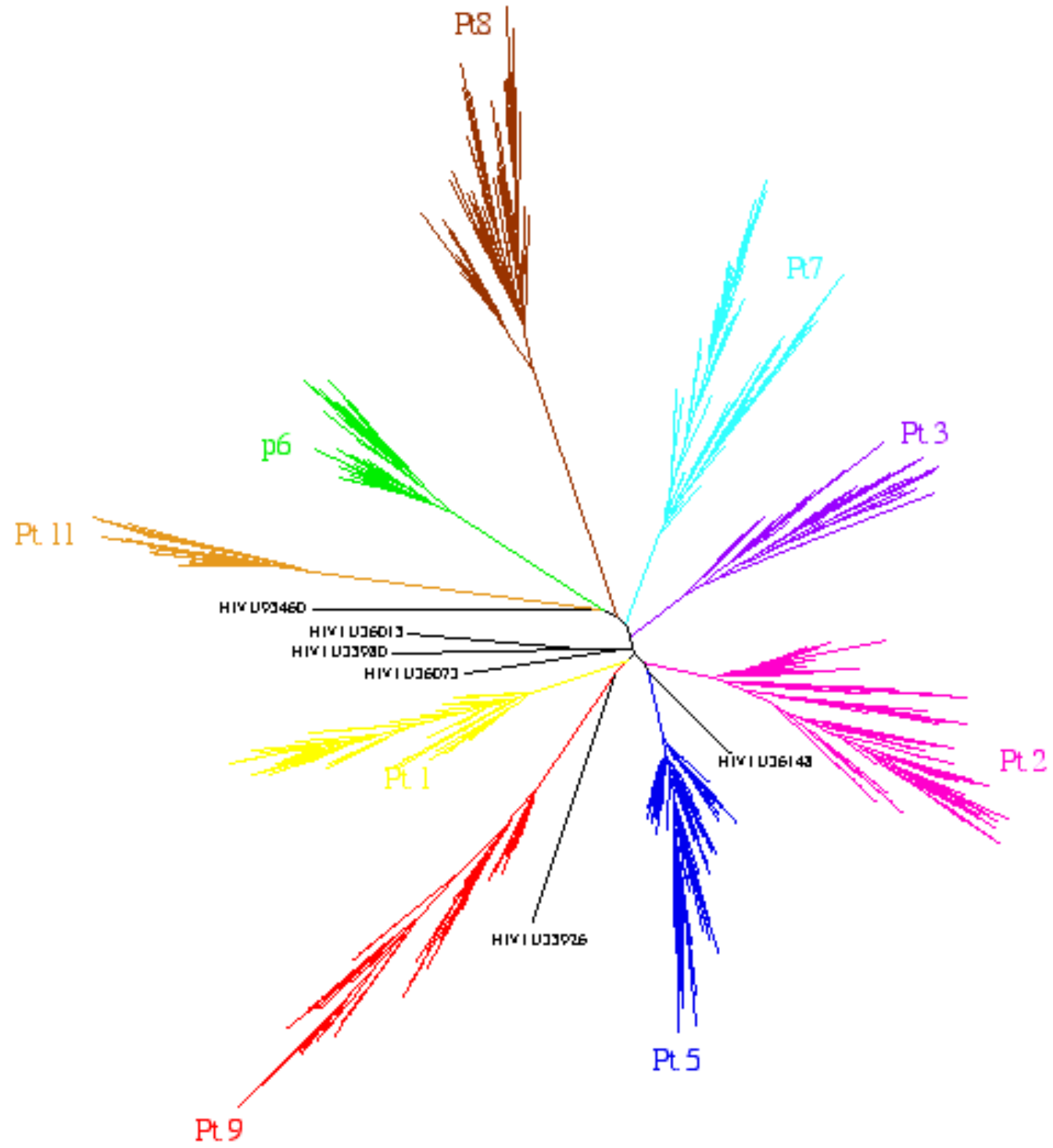
Evolutionary Tree of Bears and Raccoons





H3 HA





10%