



Algorithms in Bioinformatics

生物信息学算法原理

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What is Bioinformatics



What is an algorithm



Why we need algorithm



Course information

➤ Goal

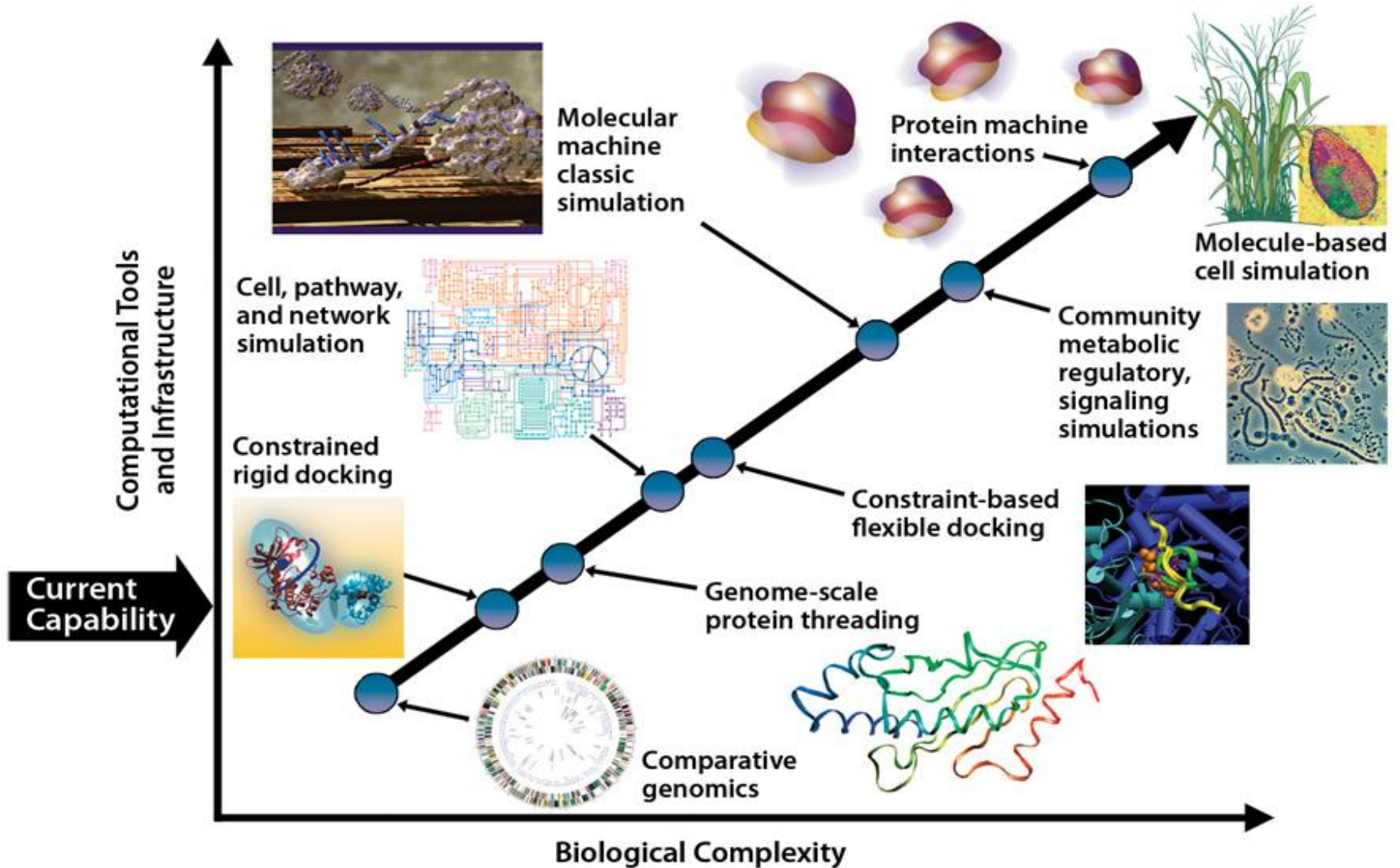
➤ Contents

➤ Organization


➤ Grading

A Big Picture of Biology

“Biology is an information science” -- Leroy Hood



Bioinformatics

 The science of collecting and analyzing complex biological data such as genetic codes.

-- Oxford Dictionary

Major research areas

- Sequence analysis
- Genome annotation
- Computational evolutionary biology
- Analysis of gene expression, regulation
- Comparative genomics
- Literature analysis
- Biological systems modeling
- Structural Biology

Algorithm



A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer: *a basic algorithm for division*

--- *Oxford Dictionary*



Examples:

- Sorting
- Calculation of Pi
- Task arrangement
- Printing

Why do we need algorithms?

- Lots and lots of data
- Huge computation
- Limited time and space

Milestone of modern biology: the human genome project



Feb. 15, 2001 *Nature*



Feb. 16, 2001 *Science*



Human Genome Project

3 billion dollars, 3 billion re



“This is ...

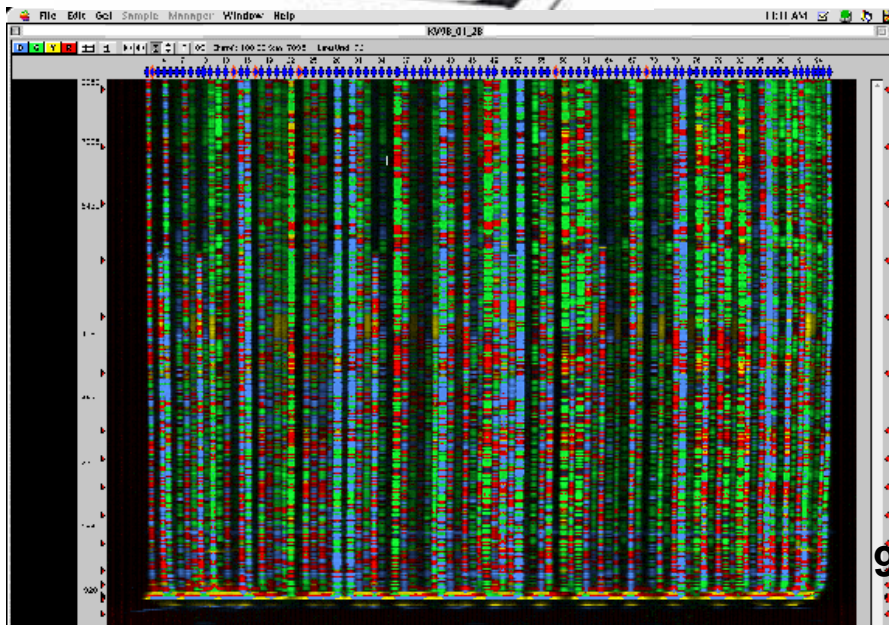
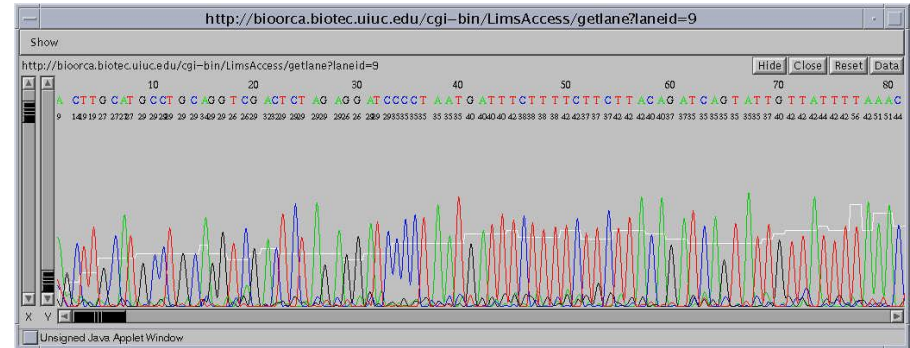
➤ a **WASTE** of time and money....

➤ We can do a lot better



George Church
Professor of Genetics
Harvard Medical School

Automated high throughput sequencing

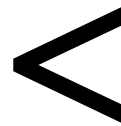


```
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AAATTACAGACTTAGTTTTAATTTATAAATTTTCGTATGACAG
TTATAAATAAGAATTCGGTTATTTGTAATAATTGAATTAATA
AATCTTATTTAAGACCAAAAAA
```

Next-generation sequencing technology



Sanger method:
huge lab, numerous machines and staffs



Next-generation:
one staff, one machine

新一代测序技术平台



Applied Biosystems
ABI 3730XL

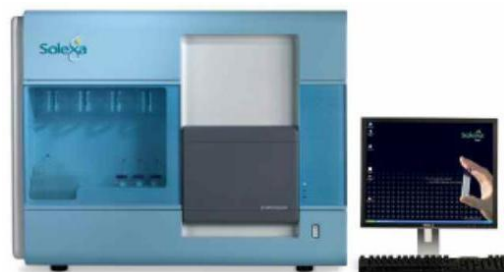


Roche / 454
Genome Sequencer
FLX



Oxford
Nanopore
MinION

HeliScope™
Single Molecule
Sequencer



Illumina / Solexa
Genetic Analyzer



Applied Biosystems
SOLiD

Comparison of NGSs vs. traditional technology

Platforms	Sanger	454	Solexa	SOLiD
Read Length (bps)	650–1100	150–250	35–150	25–50
Capacity (reads/run)	96	400,000	200,000,000	2,000,000,000
Error Rate	10^{-3}	$<10^{-2}$	$\sim 10^{-2}$	$\sim 10^{-2}$
Cost (\$/Mbp)	5000	~ 5	~ 0.6	~ 0.2
Time/run	~ 3 h	~ 7 h	2–14d	3–14d
Throughput	100Kb	~ 1 Gb	~ 600 Gb	100–300Gb

Shanghai NGS Ally (*SGA*)

Platform	Number	Throughput
454 GS FLX	2	4 Gb/day
Solexa GA IIx	3	1Gb/day
HiSeq 2000	4	100 Gb/day
Solid 4	7	7 Gb/day
HQ	(7)	(128 Gb/day)
合计	16	>110 (220) Gb/day



上海生物芯片有限公司
生物芯片上海国家工程研究中心



CHGC

国家人类基因组南方研究中心
National Human Genome Center at Shanghai



上海生物信息技术研究中心
SHANGHAI CENTER FOR BIOINFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Latest sequencing technologies



Pacific Biosciences

- Human genome: \$100, 15 minutes (2013)



Complete Genomics

- 10,000 genomes /year (from 2010)



Ion Torrent



Oxford Nanopore (2012)



Visigen



more...

Personal Genomics

- 🏆 **Craig Venter genome**
- 🏆 **James Watson genome**
- 🏆 **2 Koran genomes**
- 🏆 **1 Chinese genome**
- 🏆 **2 cancer genomes**
- 🏆 **1 African genome**
- 🏆 **Stephen Quake genome**
- 🏆 **Family of Four by Institute of System Biology**
- 🏆 **.....**

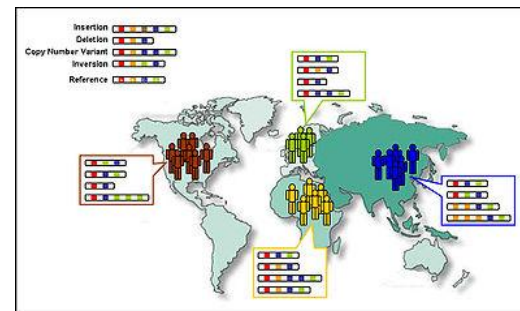


Latest personal genomics projects

- 1000 Genome Projects (UK, China, US)
- ClinSeq (NHGRI)
- International Cancer Genome Consortium (Canada)
- 23andMe Research Revolution (US)

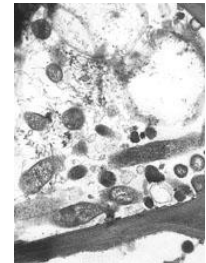
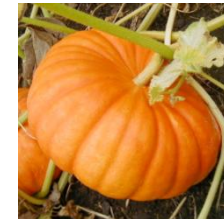
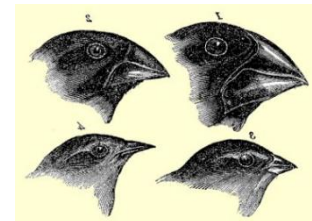


International
Cancer Genome
Consortium



New ideas, new projects

- ◆ **De novo sequencing**
targeted sequencing
a large number of small genomes
- ◆ **SNP discovery**
without reference genomes
- ◆ **Transcriptom study**
Unknown Transcriptom
- ◆ **Metagenome study**
Microbial genomes in nature
- ◆ **Epigenetics study**
- ◆ **Regulatory element**
Chip-seq, RNA-seq
- ◆ **Other new projects**
High throughput sequence alignment



With so many bioinformatics
data, we need algorithms!

Goals

- General introduction about algorithms
- Basic knowledge about algorithms in Bioinformatics
- Some practice about Bioinformatics analysis

Course organization

- Introduction (Week 1)
- Part I: Algorithms for Sequence Analysis (Week 1 - 11)
 - Chapter 1-3, Models and theories
 - » Probability theory and Statistics (Week 2)
 - » Algorithm complexity analysis (Week 3)
 - » Classic algorithms (Week 4)
 - » Lab: Linux and Perl
 - Chapter 4, Sequence alignment (week 6)
 - Chapter 5, Hidden Markov Models (week 8)
 - Chapter 6. Multiple sequence alignment (week 10)
 - Chapter 7. Motif finding (week 11)
 - Chapter 8. Sequence binning (week 11)
- Part II: Algorithms for Network Biology (Week 12 - 16)

Course organization (2)

- Friday (Every Week)
 - Lectures (东中院2-403)
- Wednesday(Even weeks)
 - Lab (生物药楼4号楼-302, 生信实验室)
 - Unix and Perl (Week 2, 4, 6)
 - HMM (week 8, 10)

Course features

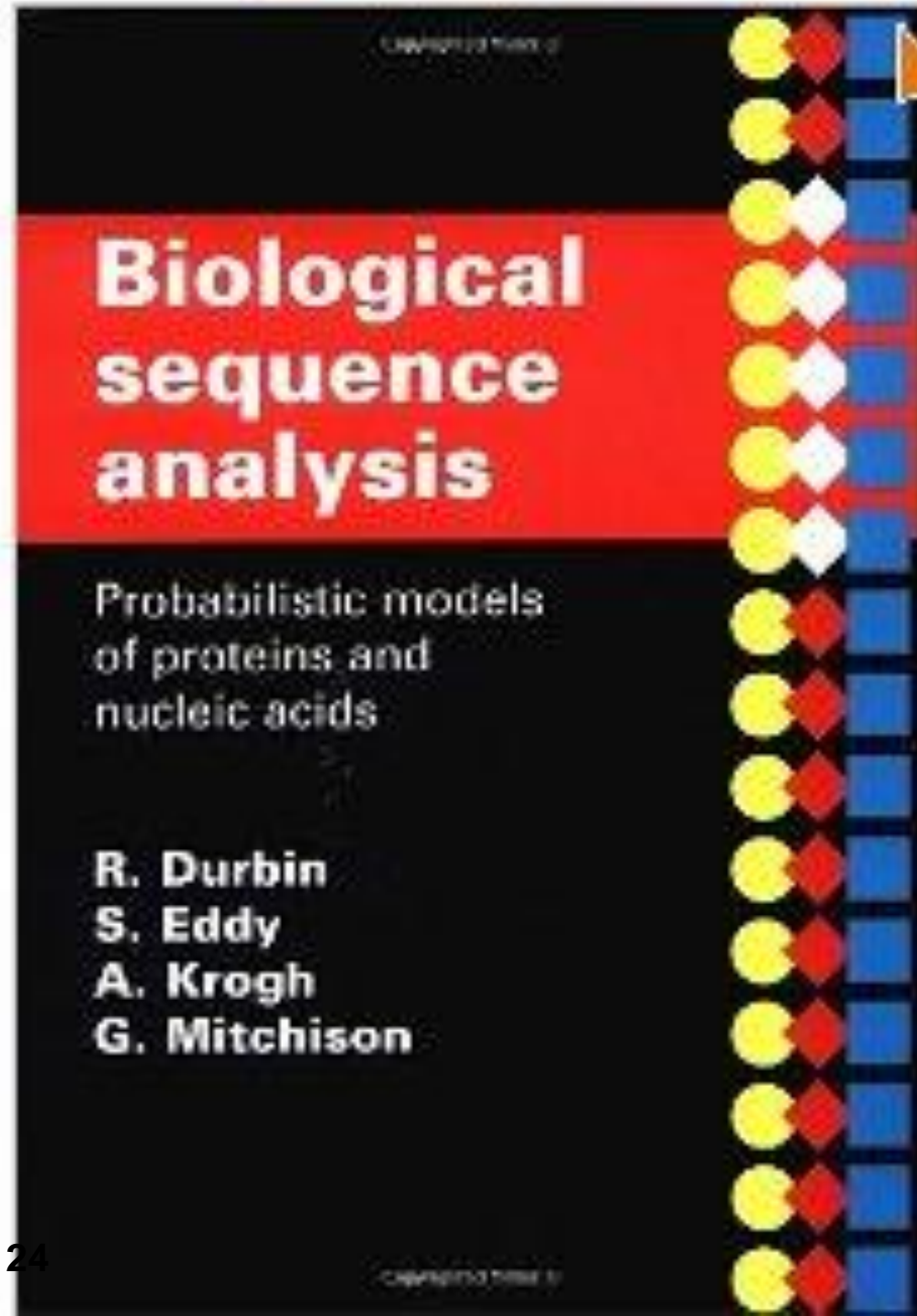
- Subjects
 - Biological sequences (Genomic, and Proteomic seqs)
 - From reads to whole genomes (peptides to proteomes)
- Topics
 - Algorithms
 - Models
 - Biology
- Theory and Practice:
 - Probability Theory
 - Complexity analysis for algorithms
 - Design and implementation of an HMM-based gene prediction system

Prerequisites

- Mathematics (a little bit)
 - Calculus
 - Probability Theory
 - Statistics
 - Advanced Algebra
- Computer Science (a little bit)
 - Programming
- Biology (a little bit)
 - Molecular Biology

Text Book

- Biological sequence analysis:
Probabilistic Models
for Proteins and
Nucleic Acids, R.
Durbin, S. Eddy, A.
Krogh, G. Mitchison,
Cambridge University
Press, 1999



References

- 生物信息学基础，孙啸，陆祖宏，谢建明清华大学出版社，2004
- Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas Cormen, Charles Leiserson, and Ronald Rivest, The MIT Press.
- Unix and Perl (V.2.3.4) , K. Bradnam & I. Korf, 2009
- An Introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms
Neil C. Jones and Pavel A. Pevzner
中译本：生物信息学算法导论，【美】N.C琼斯 P.A.帕夫纳 著 王翼飞 等译，化学工业出版社（生物.医药出版分社）







Grading

- Homework 30%
- Projects(1+1) 20%
- Exam 50%

作业规定

- 作业允许合作，但是必须注明各人的贡献
- 作业报告必须用自己的语言独立完成
- 期末考试需要独立完成
- 严禁抄袭
 - 抄袭者：不及格(F)
 - 被抄袭者：成绩降一级 ($A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow F$)

Similar courses in other universities

-  Washington University (Algorithms for Computational Biology)
 - <http://bio5495.wustl.edu/syllabus.html>
-  University of Washington (Computational Biology)
 - <http://www.cs.washington.edu/education/courses/527/>
-  Tel Aviv University School of Computer Science (Algorithms in Molecular Biology)
 - <http://www.cs.tau.ac.il/~rshamir/algmb/01/algmb01.html>
-  Stanford (Representations and Algorithms for Computational Molecular Biology)
 - <http://www-helix.stanford.edu/courses/bmi214/>
-  MIT (Foundations of Computational and Systems Biology)
 - <http://www.core.org.cn/OcwWeb/Biology/7-91JSpring2004/LectureNotes/index.htm>
-  Imperial College (Introduction to Bioinformatics)
 - <http://www.doc.ic.ac.uk/~sag/teaching/341/>

Course website

 http://cbb.sjtu.edu.cn/~ccwei/pub/courses/2014/algorithms_in_bioinformatics/ab.php

 If you have any questions, send me an email at: ccwei@sjtu.edu.cn