

Sequence comparison 1/25

Sequence comparison amounts to comparing
the content of 2 sequences.

In simple term, a sequence is a string
of letters.
DNA sequence : ATGGC (4 letters)

Protein sequence : WCYLVI (20 letters)

Approach 1: look at sequence composition.

DNA: single nucleotide content
→ weak relationship to species

Protein: content as tripeptide (3 AA)
- distinguish domains on the
tree of life (bacteria
eukaryots)

All this is qualitative at best,
and a more quantitative approach is needed.

Approach 2

quantification.

②

We need to start with quantifying
the difference between two letters
in the sequence alphabet.

① Identity

Build a Table:

	A	T	G	C
A	1	0	0	0
T	0	1	0	0
G	0	0	1	0
C	0	0	0	1

② Account for chemistry

③

	A	T	G	C
A	1	0	0.5	0
T	0	1	0	0.5
G	0.5	0	1	0
C	0	0.5	0	1

③ Probe nature

Example:

actatccatgcatacgac

	A	T	G	C
A				
T				
G				
C				

(3)

	A	T	G	C
A	7	0	1	3
T	0	4	2	6
G	3	0	1	3
C	0	2	1	3

	A	T	G	C
A	$\frac{7}{11}$	0	$\frac{1}{11}$	$\frac{3}{11}$
T	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
G	$\frac{3}{7}$	0	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{3}{7}$
C	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

(3)

In the talk above, I was able to define quantities of the form P_{ij} that represents the probability to replace a letter i with a letter j .

I really want:

$$S_{ij} = \frac{P_{ij}}{P_i P_j}$$

For convenience,

$$B_{ij} = \log S_{ij} = \log \frac{P_{ij}}{P_i P_j}$$

Which sequences should we use
to build those preferences?

⑥

The most common sequences and corresponding
tables are referred to as BLOSUM.

a) Use sequences that are at least
90% identical

→ BLOSUM 90

b) Use sequences that are at least
50% identical

→ BLOSUM 50

The best "universal" matrix is

BLOSUM 62