

# Do It Yourself Comparative Genomics

Available from: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/bidiblast/> or <http://moodle.fct.unl.pt/course/view.php?id=2079>

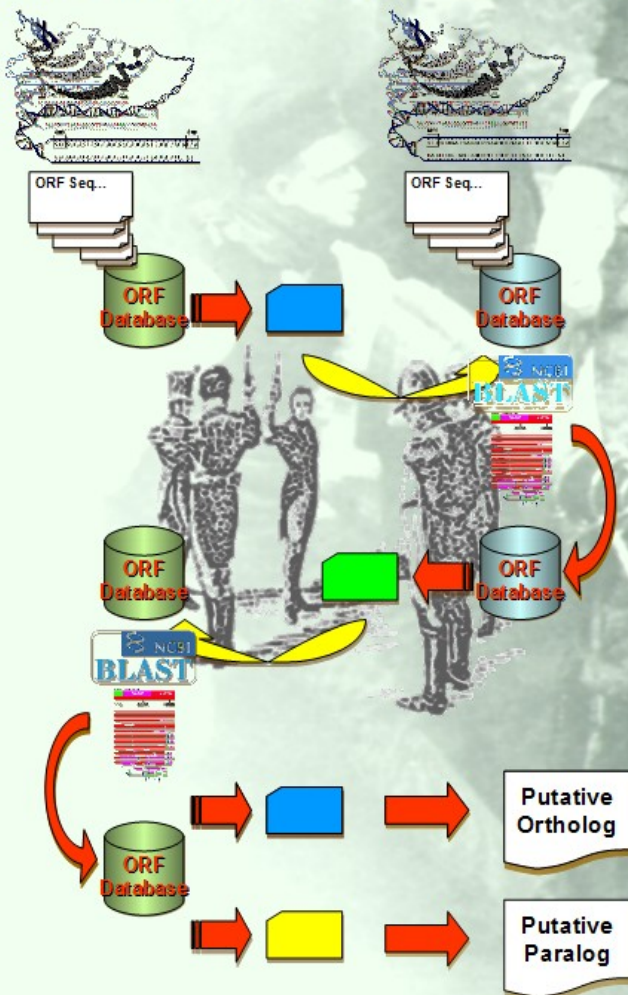
## Driving Motivation

The amount of genome sequences available in public databases increases steadily. But the full exploitation of this bonanza of data is hampered by the limitations in sequence annotation. These limitations result from an imbalance between the rate of accumulation of new sequences, and the throughput of wet-bench researchers. The gap is usually filled by *in silico* analysis, mostly done through data pipeline software (e.g. EMBL Bank to TrEMBL). The results are more often than not stored in secondary databases after a most scant quality control assessment due to limitations in staff. This state of affairs results in the need to enforce a most strict set of parameters during the *in silico* analysis in order to avoid or limit the emergence of artifacts (e.g. annotation transfer from analogs).

The ability to repeat those analysis according to one's own parameter values is of paramount importance to independently check annotation made available by the genome sequencing centers.

Here this capability is awarded even to less performant personal computers with a minimum burden to the user.

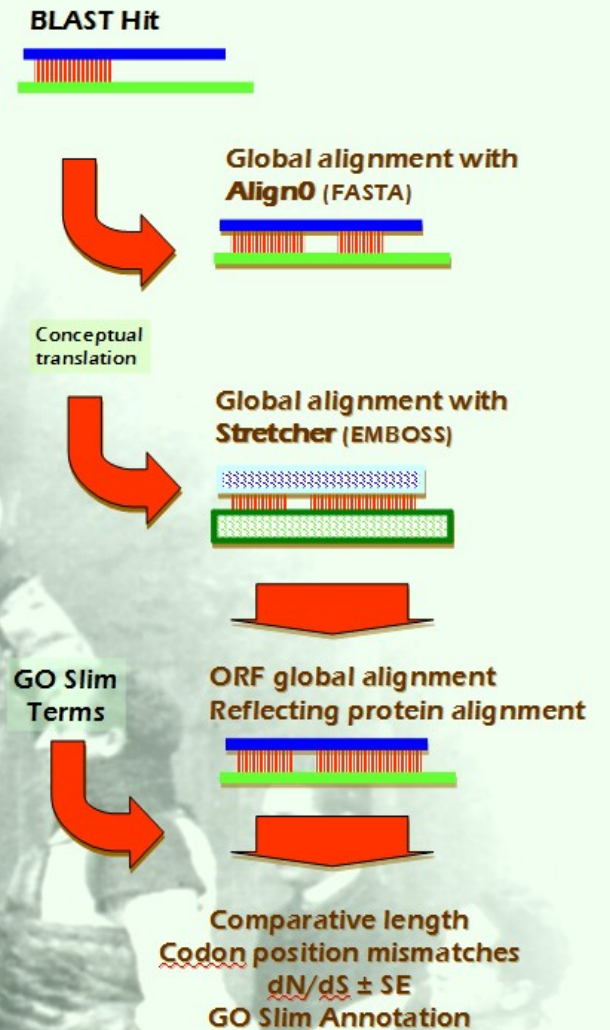
## Bi-Directional Procedure



## Graphic User Interface

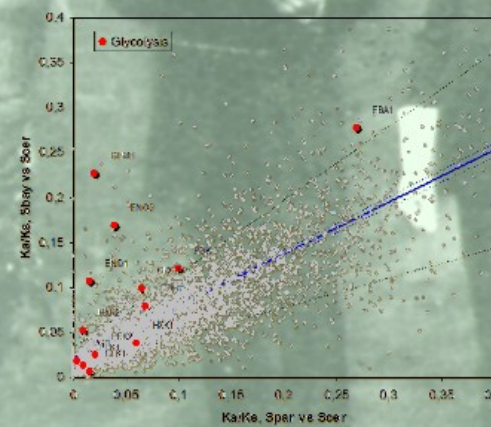


## Refining Hits Procedure

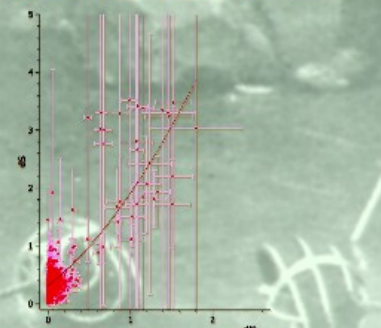


## Sample Results

(Plots were made with other applications)



Genomewide comparison of evolution rates highlighting specific ontological groups



Distribution of divergence/conservation rates

## Usage scope

- Customized comparative genomics
- Annotation of ORF from newly sequenced genomes
- Estimation of evolution rates for sets sequence
- etc

## References

Altschul S. F., et al. 1990. *J. Mol. Biol* 215:403-410.  
 Camon E., et al. 2003. *Comp Funct Genomics*. 4:71-74.  
 Myers E. W., and W. Miller. 1988. *Comput. Appl. Biosci*. 4:11-17.  
 Rice P., et al. 2000. *Trends in Genetics* 16:276-277.  
 Rivera M. C., et al. 1998. *PNAS* 95:6239-6244.  
 SGD project 2009. <ftp://ftp.yeastgenome.org/yeast/>.  
 Yang Z. 2007. *Mol Biol Evol* 24:1586-1591.

## Implementation Details

Collection of 15 JAVA classes – 3 Packages

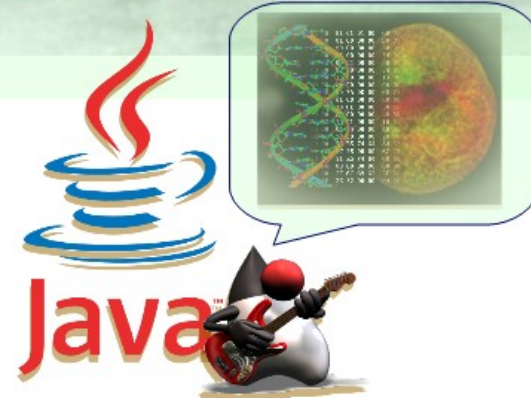
- General routines - `bidiblastsup`
- Data structures - `bidiblastsup.objects`
- User interface - `bidiblastsup.ui`

Uses 3 third-party libraries

- BioJava 1.4 – mainly translation tasks
- DB4O 5.0 – data management and ...
- NeoBio – scoring schemes including ambiguity codes

Integrates 4 command line tools

- NCBI BLAST (`blastall -p blastn`)
- align0 (FASTA) – ORF alignment
- stretcher (EMBOSS) – protein alignment
- yn00 (PAML) –  $dN/dS$  calculation



## Technical Requirements

Hardware

- Processor - Pentium 4 or newer
- RAM – 1 GB [preferably 3 GB]
- Hard Disk Space – (depends on data)

Software

- Operating System – Windows 32 byte version (XP or Vista) (Windows 7 was not tested)
- Java Run Time Environment (SUN) – 1.4 through 1.6
- Relational Database System – advisable but not required

End User License Agreement

Freeware according to GNU-GPL (see [www.gnu.org](http://www.gnu.org) for details)