

BIOINFORMÁTICA Y BIOLOGÍA COMPUTACIONAL

MADRID, 4 al 31 de Julio de 2007

<http://www.pdg.cnb.uam.es/cursos/Complutense2007/index.html>

BIOINFORMÁTICA Y BIOLOGÍA COMPUTACIONAL

DIRECTORES:

◦ **Luis Vázquez Martínez.**

Catedrático Universitario. Dpto. Matemática Aplicada. Facultad de Informática, Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

◦ **Federico Morán Abad.**

Profesor Titular del Departamento de Bioquímica y Biología Molecular I, Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

◦ **Alfonso Valencia Herrera**

Profesor de Investigación del Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas. Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Oncológicas. Madrid

FECHAS:

4 al 31 de Julio de 2007

HORARIO:

De 9:00 a 14:00, todos los días lectivos.

LUGAR DE CELEBRACION (Clases teóricas y prácticas):

Facultad de Informática de la UCM
Av. Complutense s/n - Ciudad Universitaria.
Aula 2 de Informática 2ª Planta.

DURACION:

100 horas

Introducción a Bioinformática Y Biología Computacional

U. Complutense de Verano

Alfonso Valencia
S-CompBio
CNIO, Madrid

Madrid, 2007

The Race to Cash In On the Genetic Code

As DNA Gives Up Secrets, Pursuers Turn Entrepreneurs

Rival Strategies

The leading genomics companies have contrasting business models: two aim to develop drugs (■); two aim to sell data about genes (■).

MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS

HEADQUARTERS Cambridge, Mass.
BUSINESS Provides genetic targets for partners' drug discovery and agricultural programs. Develops small-molecule drugs; proteins and antibodies; gene-based diagnostic tests.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS Partnerships with Bayer, Monsanto, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, American Home Products, Astra and Roche.

MARKET CAPITALIZATION \$2.15 billion
'98 REVENUE \$134 million
'98 OPERATING INCOME -\$8 million

INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS

HEADQUARTERS Palo Alto, Calif.
BUSINESS Provides data bases of gene sequences and related analytical software by subscription. Manufactures and sells drug discovery tools.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS More than 25 major pharmaceutical and biotechnology subscribers. First genome company to report earnings from operations.

MARKET CAPITALIZATION \$713 million
'98 REVENUE \$135 million
'98 OPERATING INCOME \$12 million

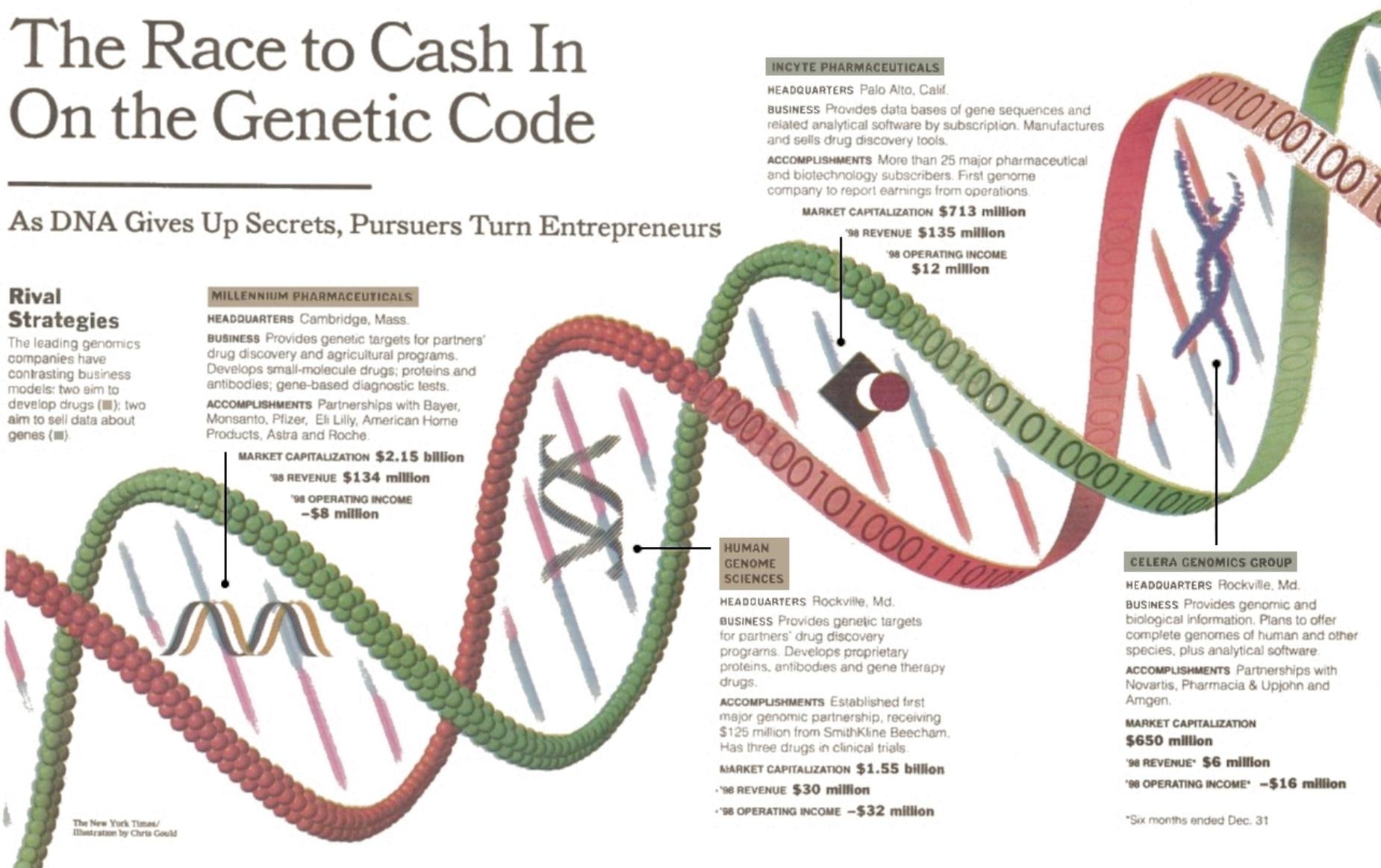
HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES

HEADQUARTERS Rockville, Md.
BUSINESS Provides genetic targets for partners' drug discovery programs. Develops proprietary proteins, antibodies and gene therapy drugs.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS Established first major genomic partnership, receiving \$125 million from SmithKline Beecham. Has three drugs in clinical trials.
MARKET CAPITALIZATION \$1.55 billion
'98 REVENUE \$30 million
'98 OPERATING INCOME -\$32 million

CELERA GENOMICS GROUP

HEADQUARTERS Rockville, Md.
BUSINESS Provides genomic and biological information. Plans to offer complete genomes of human and other species, plus analytical software.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS Partnerships with Novartis, Pharmacia & Upjohn and Amgen.
MARKET CAPITALIZATION \$650 million
'98 REVENUE* \$6 million
'98 OPERATING INCOME* -\$16 million

*Six months ended Dec. 31



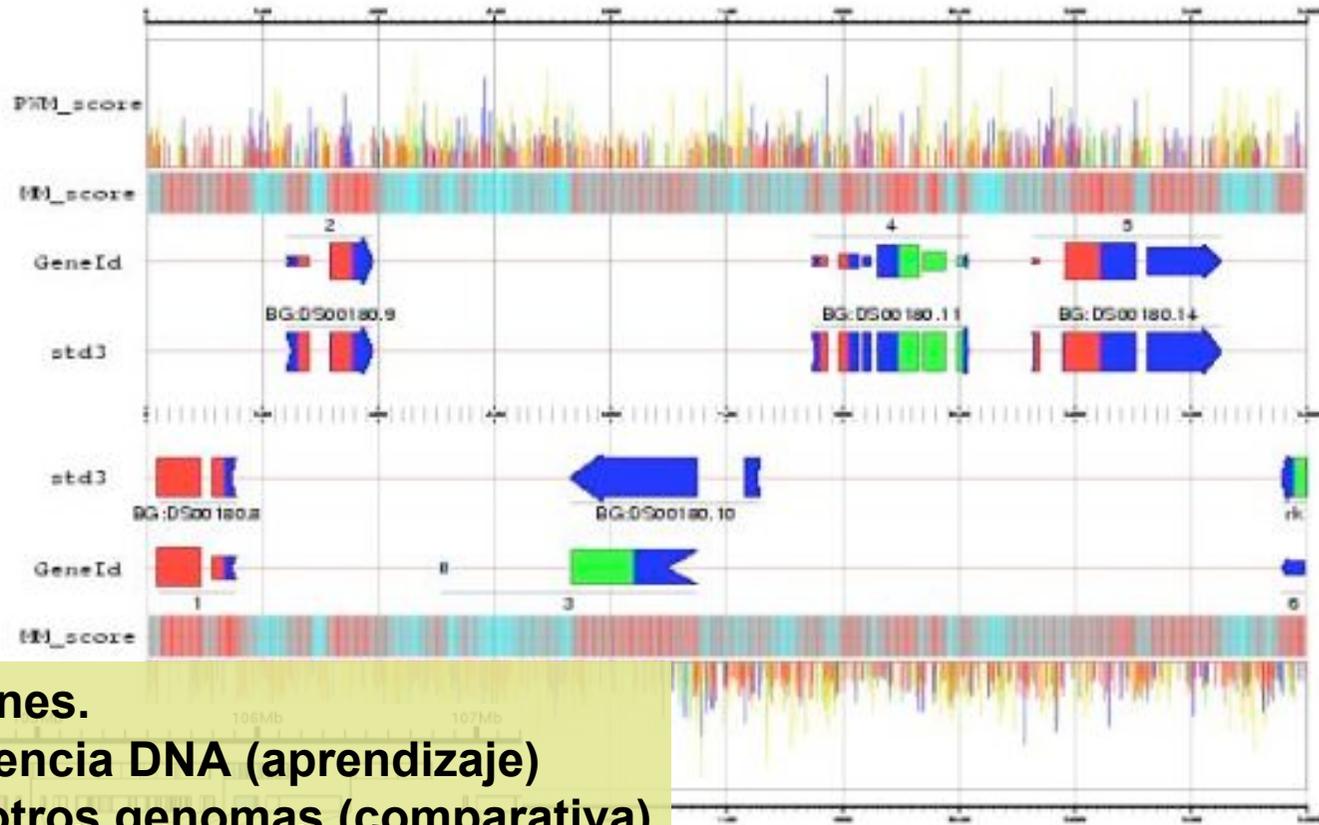
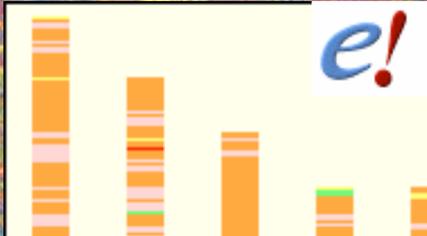
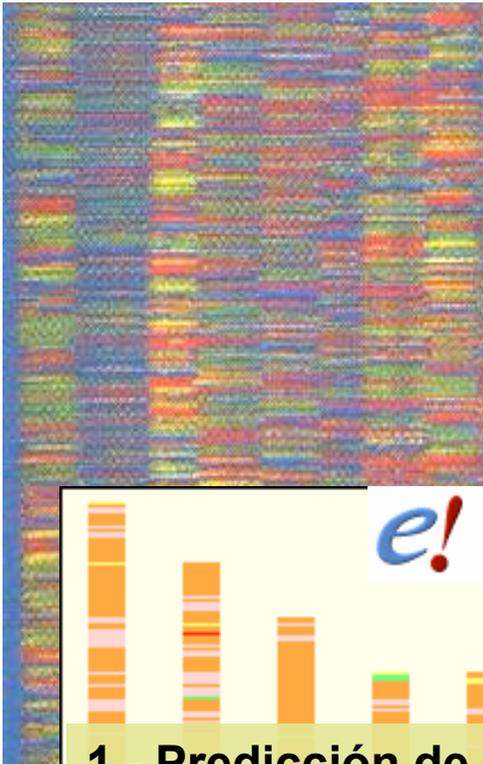
The New York Times/
 Illustration by Chris Gould

The Future?

Here's my
sequence ...

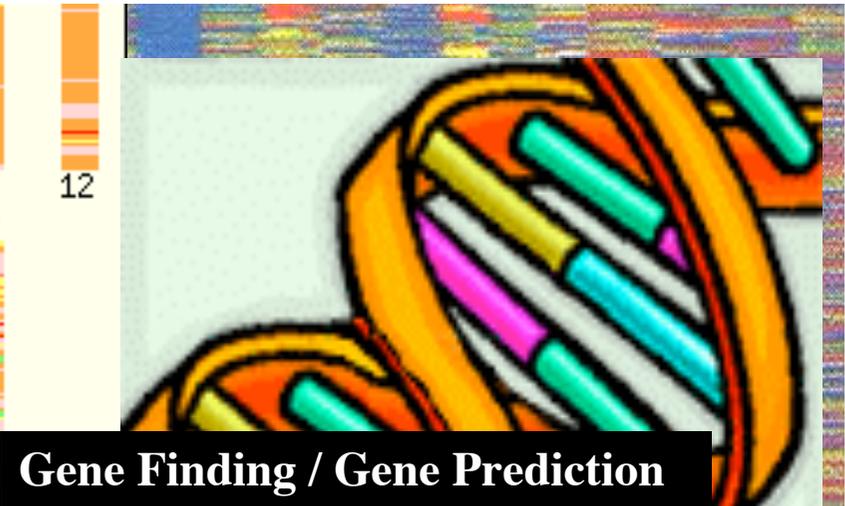
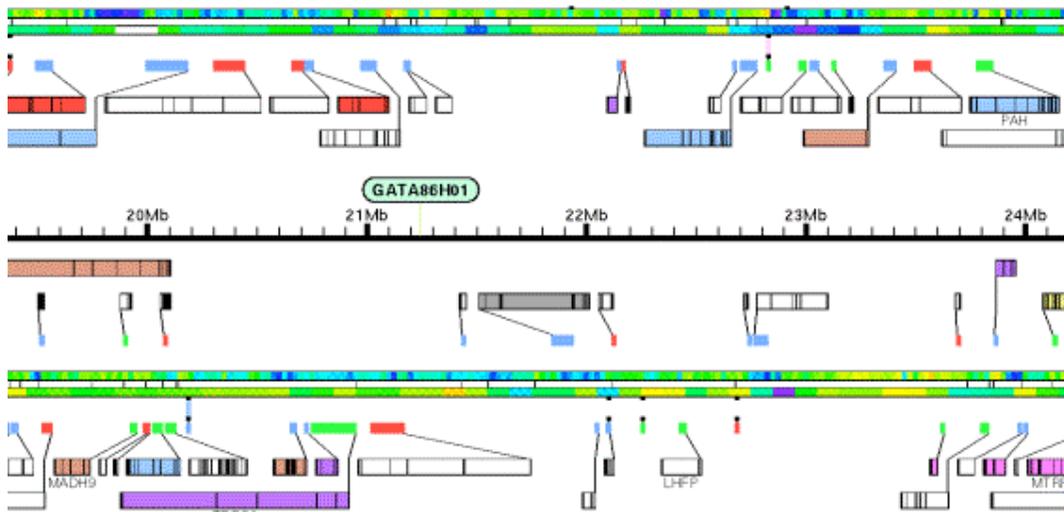


Personalized Medicine



1.- Predicción de genes.

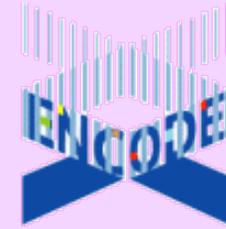
- señales en la secuencia DNA (aprendizaje)
- comparación con otros genomas (comparativa)



Gene Finding / Gene Prediction

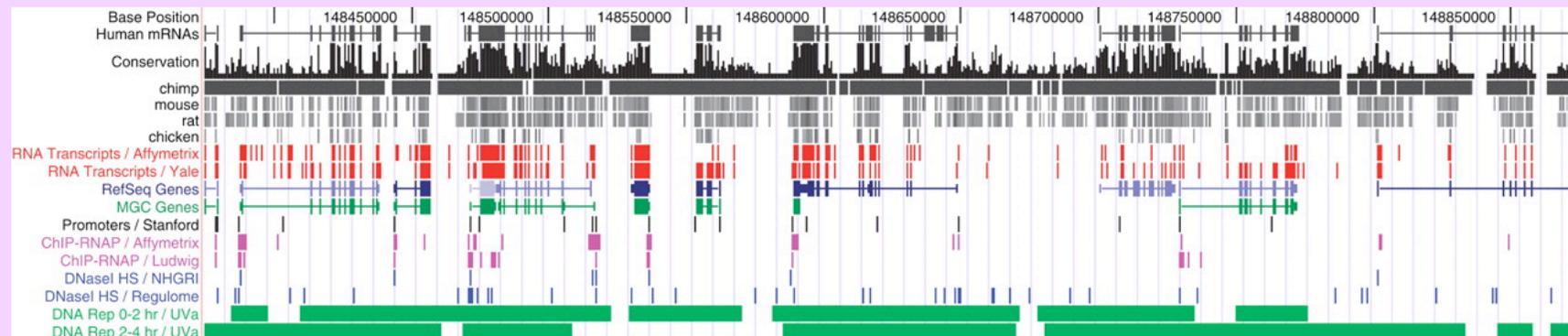


The ENCODE Project



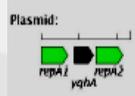
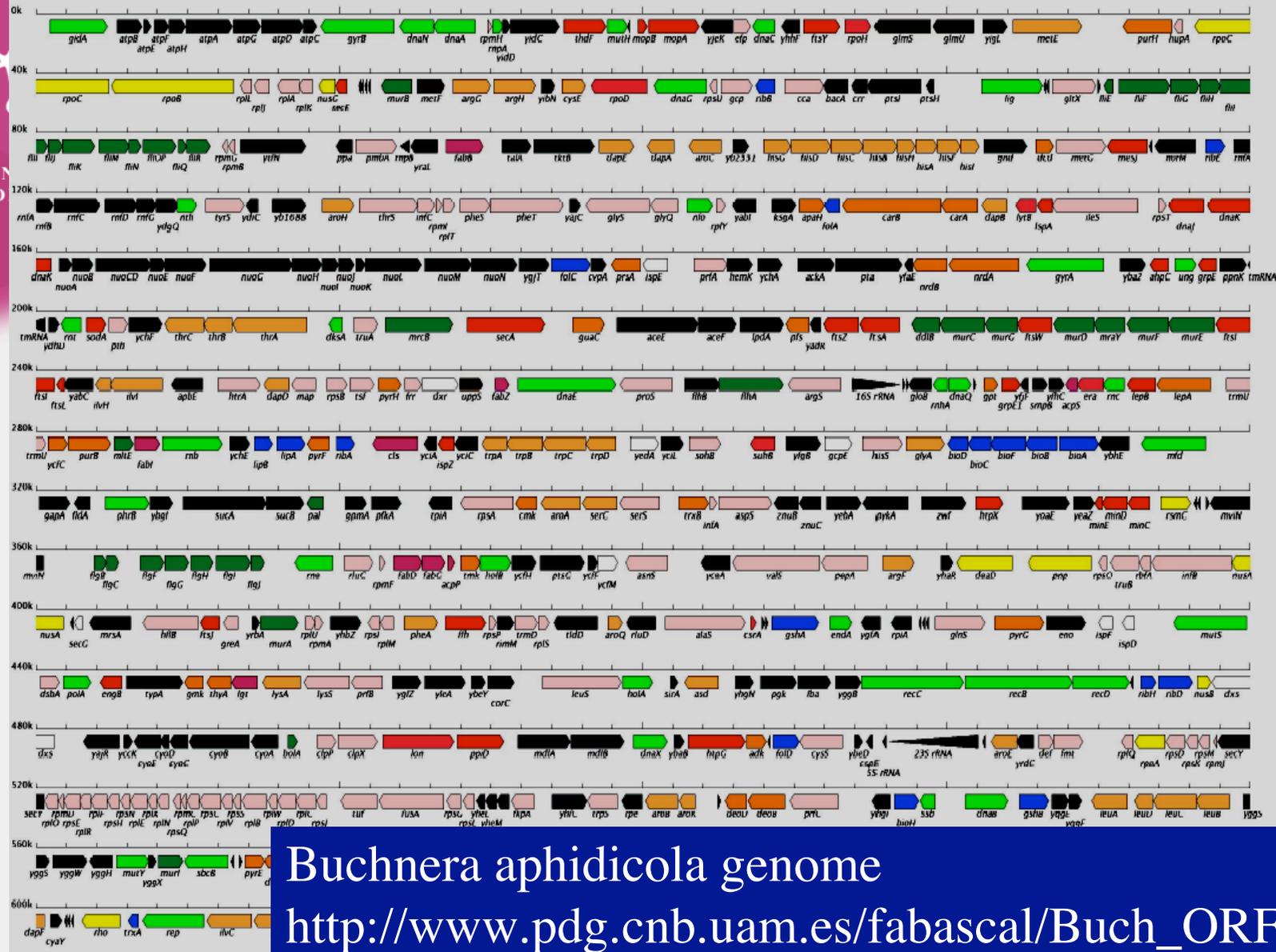
The Encyclopaedia of DNA Elements (ENCODE) is an NIH-backed multi-million dollar project, that brings together an international consortium of scientists in industry and academia with the aim of identifying all the functional elements in the human genome.

The efforts of the ENCODE consortium are focused entirely on DNA aspects of the project, such as transcription sites, TRANSFRAGS, non-protein-coding genes and sequences that mediate chromosome structure and dynamics.



The pilot project is studying 30MB from 44 regions comprising 1% of the genome.

15MB come from regions chosen for their scientific interest, the rest are chosen via a stratified random sampling method.



Buchnera aphidicola genome

http://www.pdg.cnb.uam.es/fabascal/Buch_ORFand_ww

Cell Processes	RNA synthesis, RNA modification, and DNA transcription	Pseudogenes
Purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides, and nucleotides	Amino acid biosynthesis	RNA
Central intermediary metabolism	Energy metabolism and degradation	
Broad regulatory functions	Fatty acid biosynthesis and Phospholipids	
Transport/binding proteins	Translation	
Biosynthesis of cofactors, prosthetic groups, and carriers	Replication	
Cell envelope	Other/unknown function	



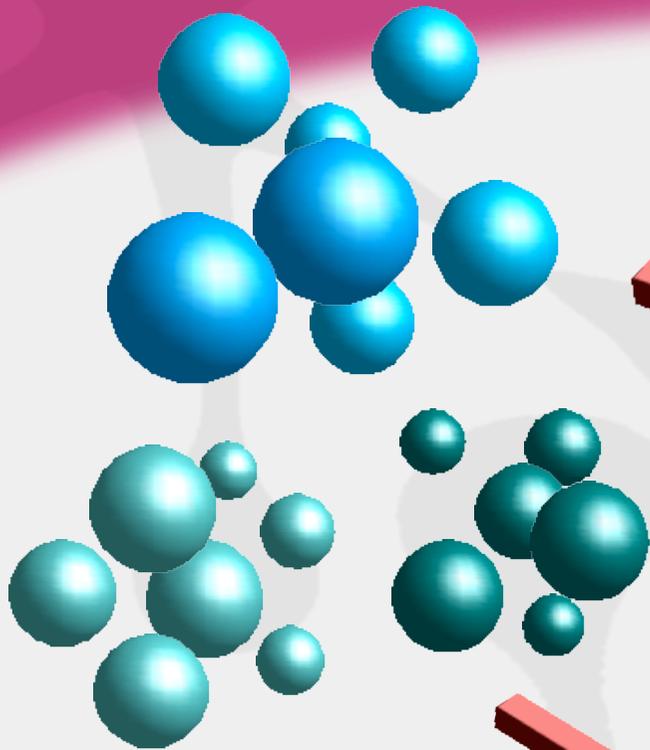
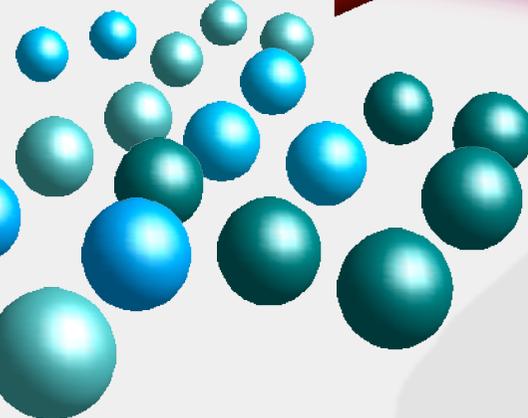
Proceso común de análisis de secuencias de proteínas

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Proteína Problema



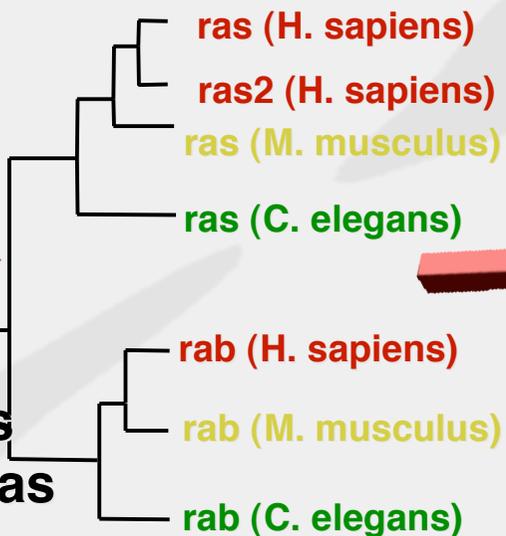
Proteínas similares



Grupos de proteínas relacionadas



Proteínas homólogas

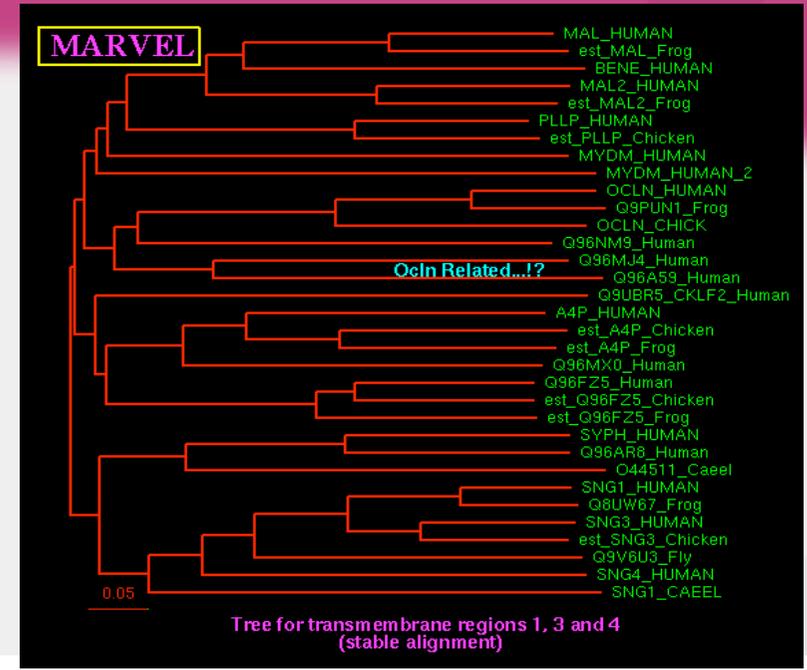
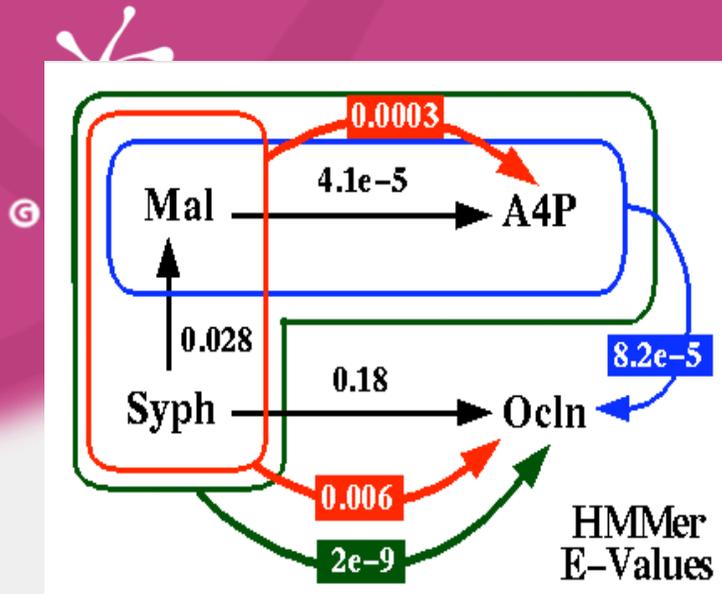


Predicción de función



MARVEL: a conserved domain involved in membrane apposition events.

Sanchez-Pulido et al., TIBS 2002



MARVEL novel domain
four transmembrane-helix architecture

- myelin and lymphocyte (MAL),
- physins,
- gyryns and
- occludin families.

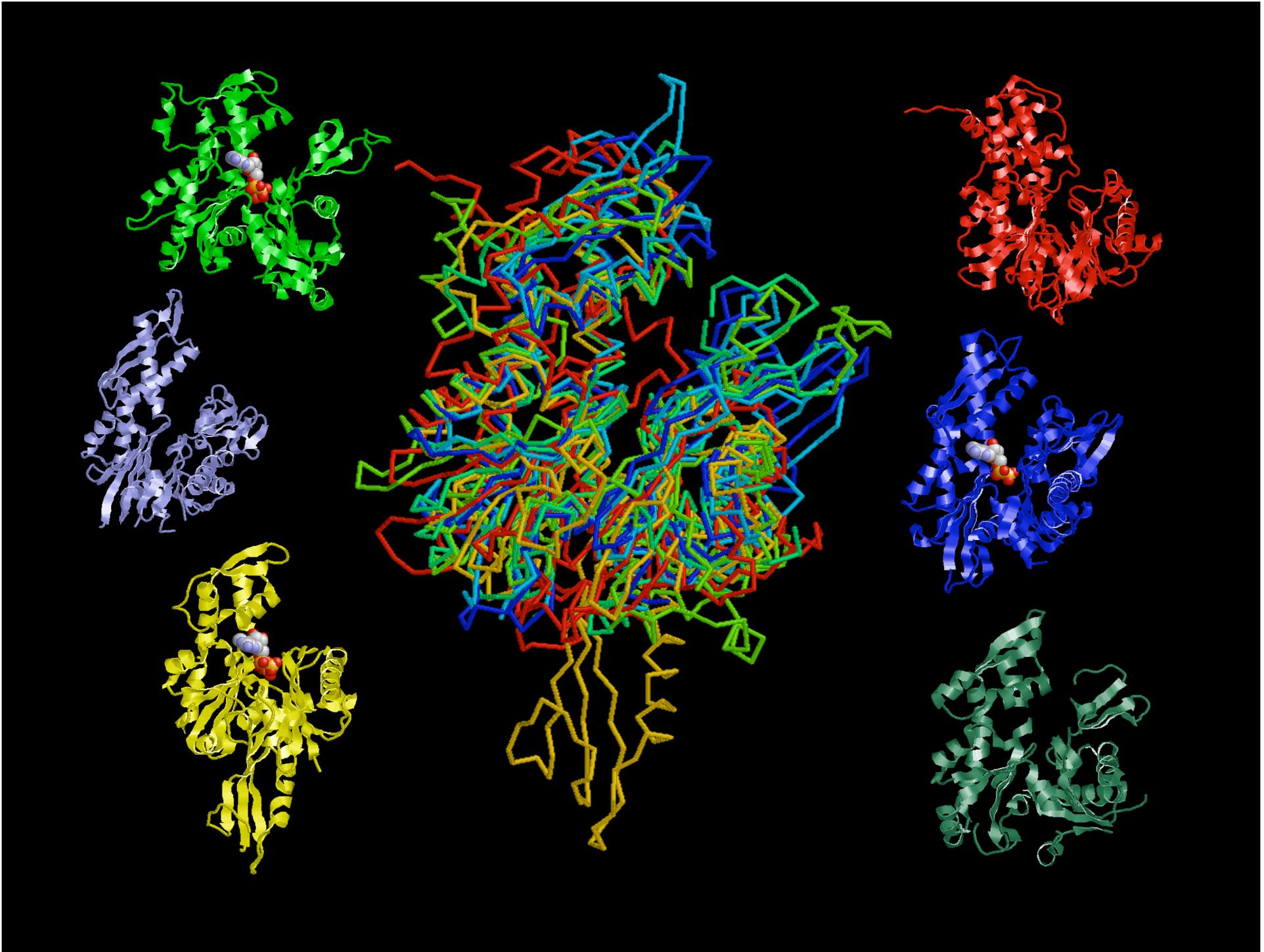
cholesterol-rich membrane apposition events

- biogenesis of vesicular transport carriers
- tight junction regulation.

Human diseases: schizophrenia and inflammation.

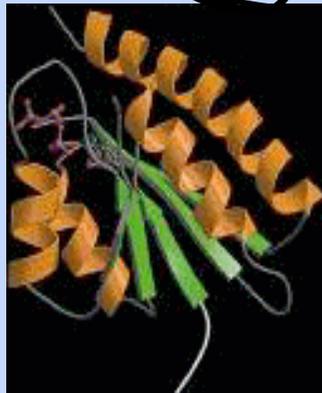
Alfonso Valencia CNIO

NGL_Human	18	VPTLPLLELFDSEFQGLNMLNAS	96WPTPTDQCFATITLIIILYIDAGDS	...RYVFTLRLAYCHTAALPLRGAETLE	191ARVYFCHTATLHYTHNAPLLEHNS	151
BENE_Human	22	LPKIFPPAFLPELIPGLNMTWIAA	96WNTYGLTDFLSEHMLLYLPGPKK	...PDKNVLSEYNGITGLDMRAATIQ	192AGFAPATATLILYTHAPETIYH	152
MAL2_Human	31	ILRTYSGAFYCELELPGQLMILNAS	96WNPQGTIAFFLELQEMFQGMVAQ	...IDANMPLFAMNPTTVFVTPQAPLRC	29VAGIIPAMTITACVCGGLLALRNS	175
PLLP_Human	32	PVNSKLGRLGQLQVNLGLMVALAD	96WNPVAVLMLVTLVPLNLYLQGLMK	...LYNVWVFLMIDPHIGATVLYITAPLAC	102AAGFPACVNIHANGYAPPTQAWR	166
MYDM_Human	31	ALVPLGLLELQLWSTCVAPSLNAS	96WNPVAVLMLVTLVPLNLYLQGLMK	...LYNVWVFLMIDPHIGATVLYITAPLAC	102AAGFPACVNIHANGYAPPTQAWR	166
MYDM_Human_2	169	SNATVPLLELLETFFACIIIPAPIGD	102MCAVYTAICFILAAIAILNLGRCIN	...VLPFIFPFLSGLLALGLVGLGATLVLM	351AVALITAINLILAVVDFLWVSHLVF	219
Q9V71_Fly	43	YPTLITGIIKIYVPLGLICMGLAAP	62FPNPTVYISGIIHILLIAYPLGIRER	...LWAVANNVPSGLLITVATLITLTPGEPQ	15TAAVPLGPHFLAYAGTYLPLGLAH	172
Q96V1_Caeel	60	SLKTLAVLLEKAVLSPDLELAIC	82PTKHEPFTLIVLALLGDFYFPHLTKS	...ATRELLVPLDIPYDHTLITLITLIMM	151HTAVLQVALTFLPRTVPLRERW	194
Q92H1_Caeel	10	YLNKTHIILIKIQTASPTICLELSE	11GHLPSGLLPCVQVPMVPLFELHSL	...TRAWGLEKTVYFCHLFLIARLIL	144KASLITLWCPFLKACLPLQGRP	136
A4P_Human	19	SDTKEGILLFARILICMLIICDPA	2FGYSLGVYIMLILAAIPVYVWCDLHT	...KIPDIPWNGDFPFLIARLILYLTISIV	91VAGVGLLALGCLLQYDXYVTPVNG	117
Q96E0_Human	36	SLCELHRIILASGGLSPTIICVVA	2SAPLTAPLLELILAVFLDAMQLHD	...IQGGLCPHDFLRCVTAALITVPAISITA	92AGVTPGPPATVTPATPLRIDVA	155
Q96P25_Human	40	YPTMALLEVYQHTLLELAPICVNS	92YFVTVTCDDINLHAFVYVHIFPFR	...VLTICMPLRELLNYLIGTLLIARITVA	10VAGIIPQRAFLPCHPRLNLSKESIC	166
Q96E5_Human	37	YPTMALLEVYQHTLLELAPICVNS	92YFVTVTCDDINLHAFVYVHIFPFR	...VLTICMPLRELLNYLIGTLLIARITVA	10VAGIIPQRAFLPCHPRLNLSKESIC	166
Q96E5_Frog	37	YPTMALLEVYQHTLLELAPICVNS	92YFVTVTCDDINLHAFVYVHIFPFR	...VLTICMPLRELLNYLIGTLLIARITVA	10VAGIIPQRAFLPCHPRLNLSKESIC	166
Q96E5_CKLF2_Human	13	YPTMALLEVYQHTLLELAPICVNS	92YFVTVTCDDINLHAFVYVHIFPFR	...VLTICMPLRELLNYLIGTLLIARITVA	10VAGIIPQRAFLPCHPRLNLSKESIC	166
Q96E5_Fly	13	YPTMALLEVYQHTLLELAPICVNS	92YFVTVTCDDINLHAFVYVHIFPFR	...VLTICMPLRELLNYLIGTLLIARITVA	10VAGIIPQRAFLPCHPRLNLSKESIC	166
OCLN_Human	60	SPFVIRILGMLIYVNCIALFACVAS	52GPNLAMAACDFIADNIPVSTVRSR	...MSTRENYVLEIVSALIGLIMVFIATIV	50AIAIVLGNLIVAPRALIPRVAETRE	269
OCLN_Frog	41	SPFVIRILGMLIYVNCIALFACVAS	52GPNLAMAACDFIADNIPVSTVRSR	...MSTRENYVLEIVSALIGLIMVFIATIV	50AIAIVLGNLIVAPRALIPRVAETRE	269
OCLN_Chick	51	SPFVIRILGMLIYVNCIALFACVAS	52GPNLAMAACDFIADNIPVSTVRSR	...MSTRENYVLEIVSALIGLIMVFIATIV	50AIAIVLGNLIVAPRALIPRVAETRE	269
OCLN_Poltr	48	SPFVIRILGMLIYVNCIALFACVAS	52GPNLAMAACDFIADNIPVSTVRSR	...MSTRENYVLEIVSALIGLIMVFIATIV	50AIAIVLGNLIVAPRALIPRVAETRE	269
Q96H5_Human	188	SNRLELLQDFVLLGLLGAACVACVA	40FPVYVAGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
Q96K14_Human	193	YLCQKQVQVQVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	49YGVYVAGLGLVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	...MLGSHMLTAPARLAAVYVYVYVYVYV	36GAAATFACLLVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	282
Q96A59_Human	21	VWSPFLGPTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	50FPVYVAGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
SVPH_Human	15	VWSPFLGPTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	50FPVYVAGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
Q96E5_Frog	15	VWSPFLGPTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	50FPVYVAGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
Q96A59_Human	10	PLRPLGPIKYLEVLEASIPFATCGG	62QFVTVFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	...YLDSEHLMIDFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	40NFTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	219
est_Q96A59_Frog	54	APDFPLGPIKYLEVLEASIPFATCGG	57QFVTVFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	...YLDSEHLMIDFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	40NFTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	219
Q44511_Caeel	54	APDFPLGPIKYLEVLEASIPFATCGG	57QFVTVFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	...YLDSEHLMIDFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	40NFTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	219
SN21_Human	20	LVRPHTLILYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	23SGVAVGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
SN23_Human	20	LVRPHTLILYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	23SGVAVGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
SN24_Human	20	LVRPHTLILYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	23SGVAVGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
SN24_Human	20	LVRPHTLILYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	23SGVAVGLAVTTHIILGSHNVYR	...TILGDSKQWDFRQIHALFIDMARAIVY	201AANLPLVMTYVILGALVLELNS	257
gms100_Fly	21	SPRFTVPLGPIKYLEVLEASIPFATCGG	62QFVTVFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	...YLDSEHLMIDFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	40NFTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	219
SN21_Caeel	21	SPRFTVPLGPIKYLEVLEASIPFATCGG	62QFVTVFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	...YLDSEHLMIDFVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	40NFTVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYVYV	219



Estructura de Proteínas

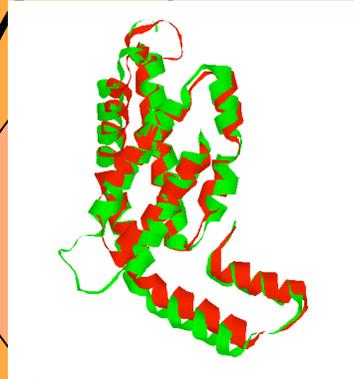
MAKEFGIPAA
VAGTVLNVVE
AGGWTTIV
SILTAVGSGGL
SLLAAAGRES
IKAYLKKEIK
KKGKRAVIAW



Principios Físicos: no en los próximos años!!

Informática (copiar de los casos conocidos)

- Modelado por homología

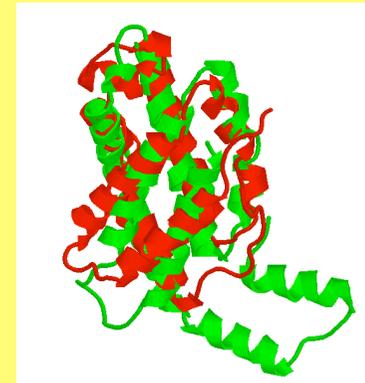


Score = 85.1 bits (208), Expect = 6e-19
Identities = 27/56 (48%), Positives = 42/56 (74%), Gaps = 1/56
Query: 2 FIAIYDYKAETEDLTIKKGEKLEIIEKEGD-WWKAKAIGSGEIGYIPANYIA
F+A+YDY+A TE+DL+ KGEK +I+ WW+A+++ +GE GYIP+NY+A
Sbjct: 8 FVALYDYEARTEDDLSFHKGEKFQILNSSEGDWWEARSLTTGETGYIPSNYVA

- Threading

MAKEFGIPAA
VAGTVLNVVE
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SILTAVGSGGL
SLLAAAGRES
IKAYLKKEIK
KKGKRAVIAW

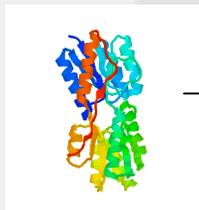
Orden de predicciones



Niveles de PseudoEnergía

MAKEFGIPAAVAGTVLNVVEAGGWVTTIVSILT
AVGSGGLSLLAAAGRESIKAYLKKEI
KKGKRAVIW

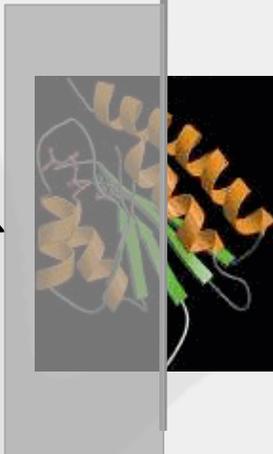
Predictores



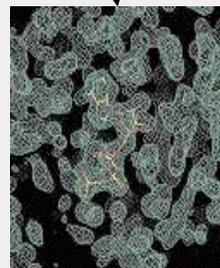
Databases

Algoritmos

Evaluación evaluation



Cristalógrafos

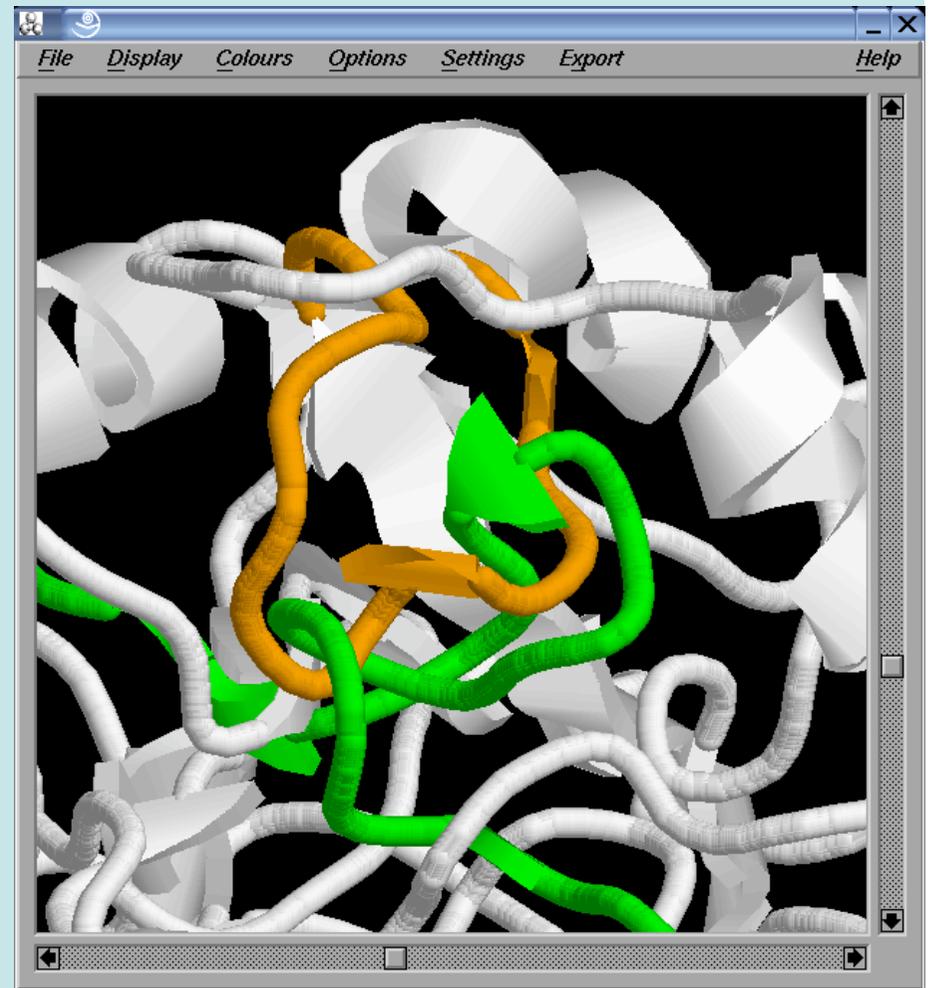
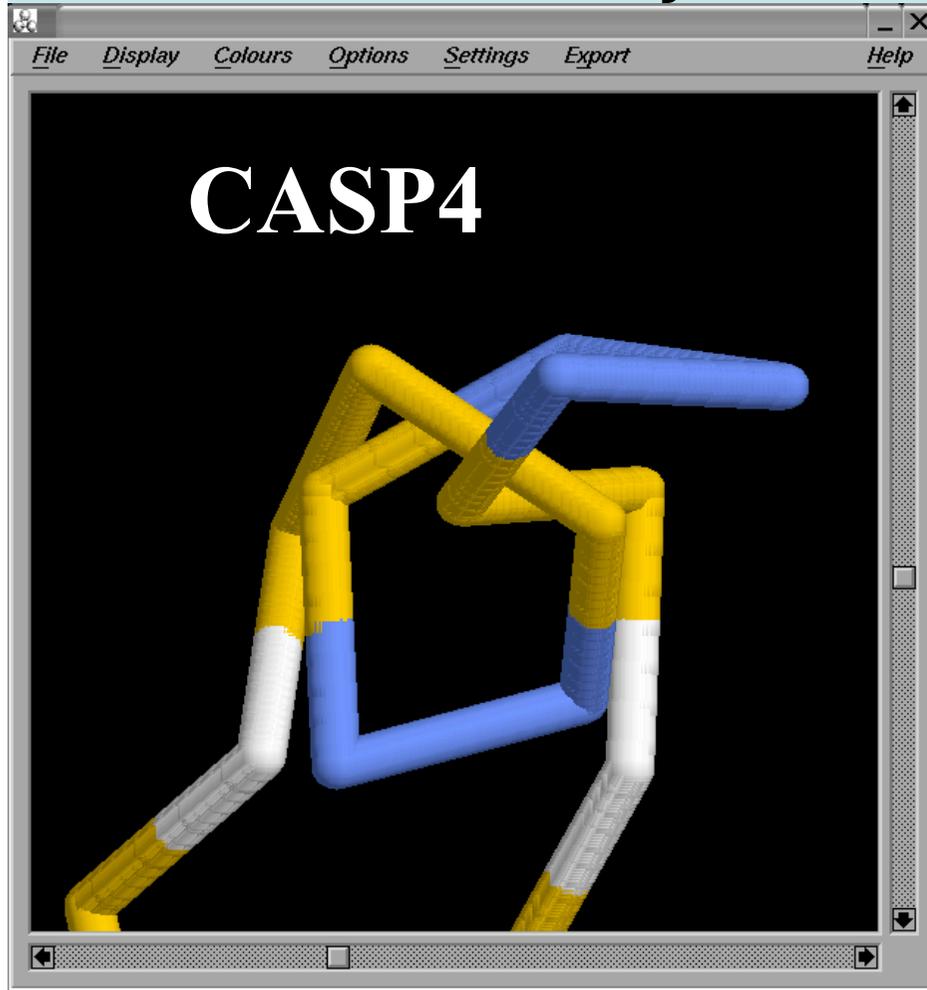


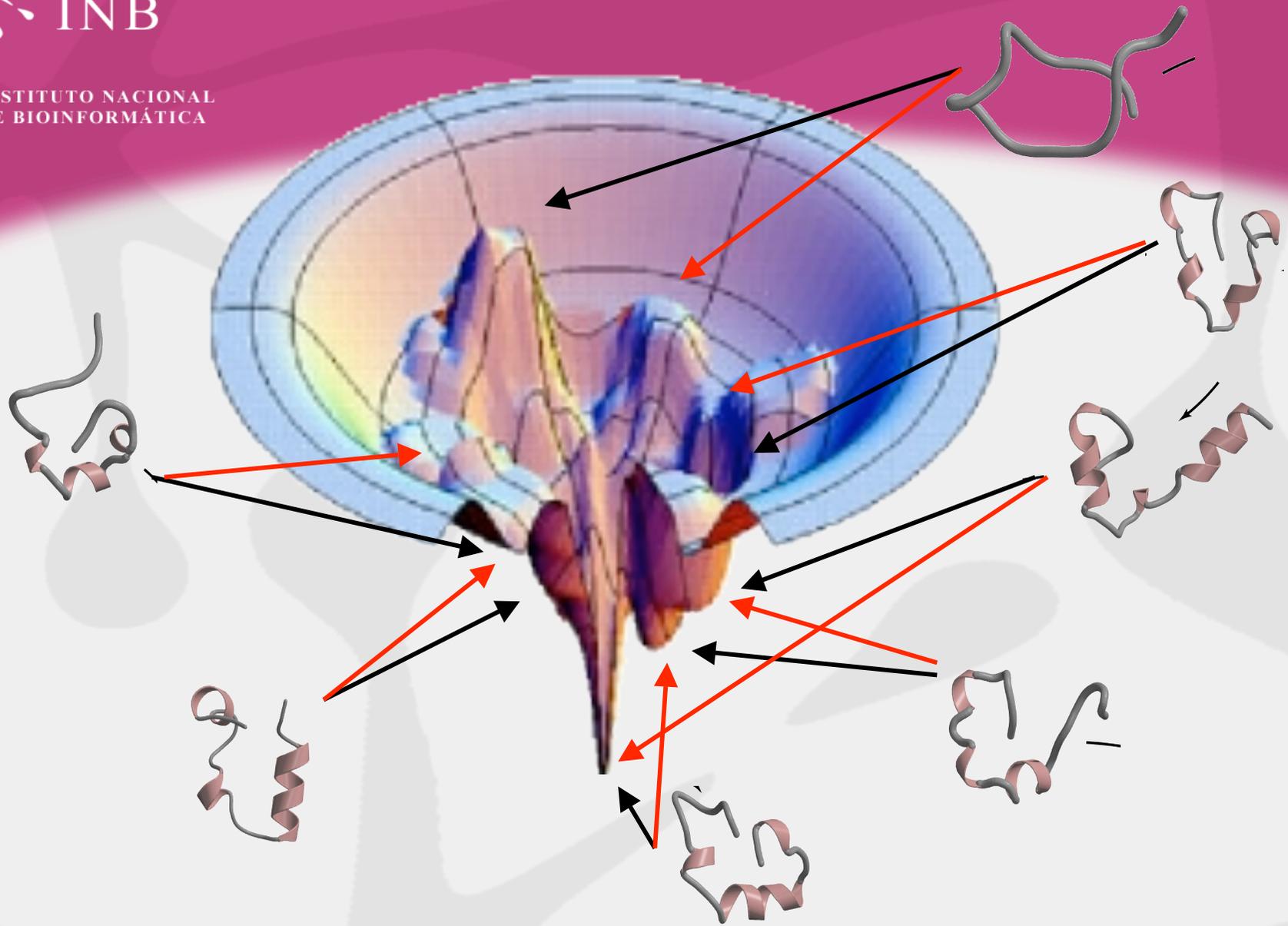
1/3 predicciones correctas

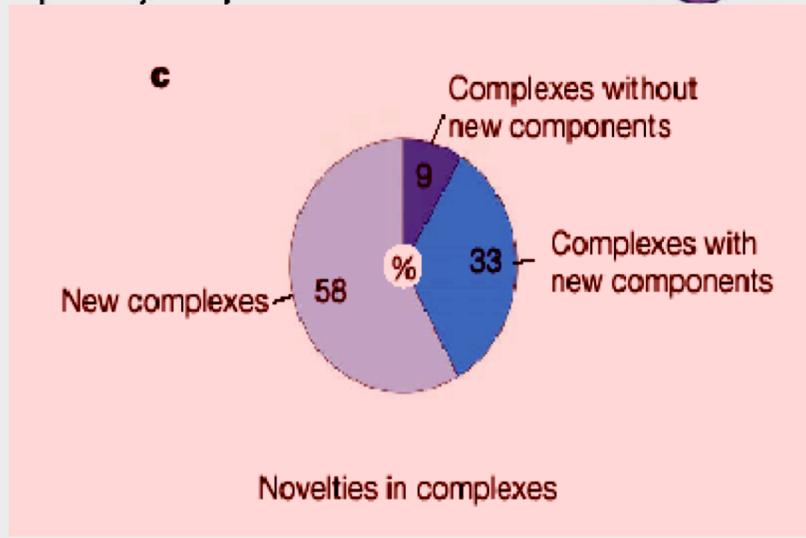
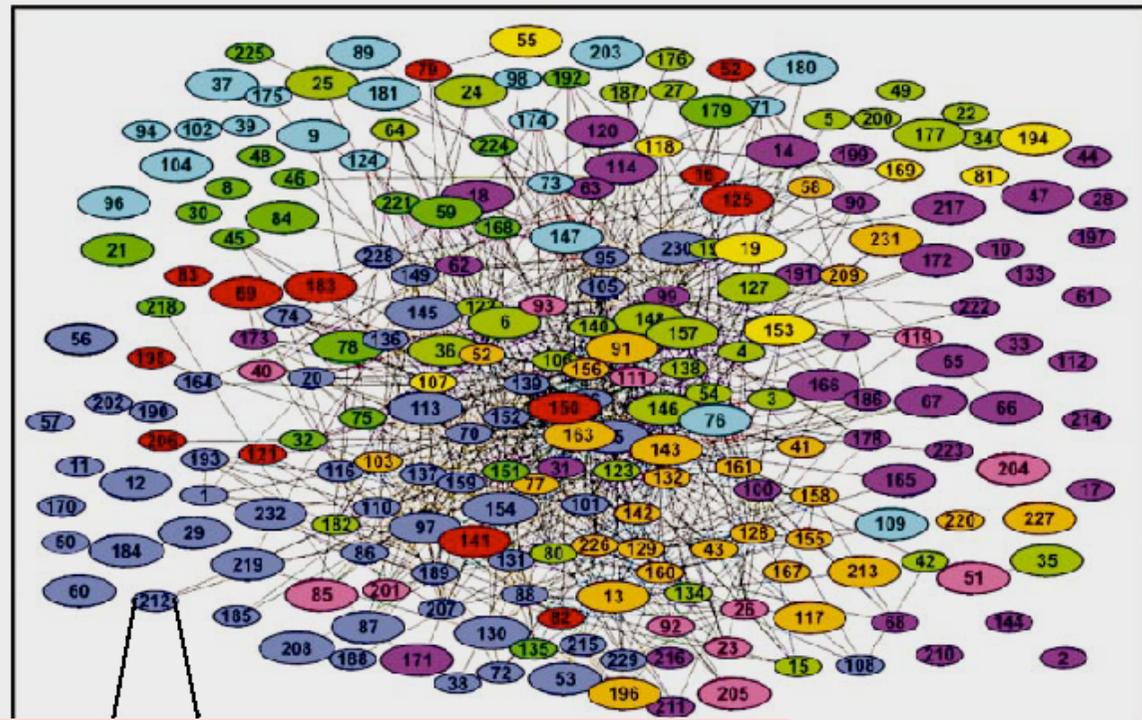
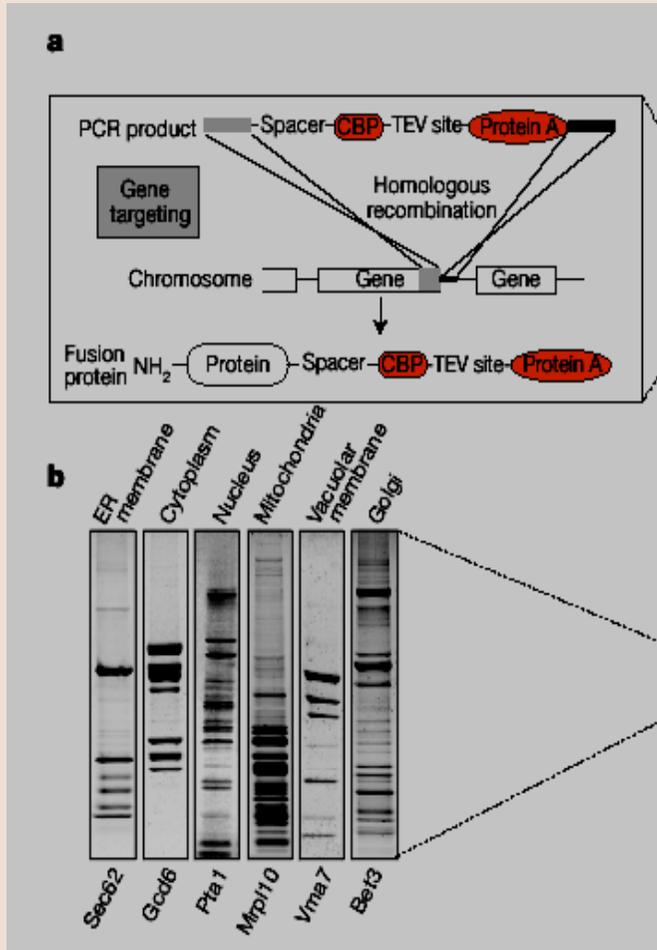


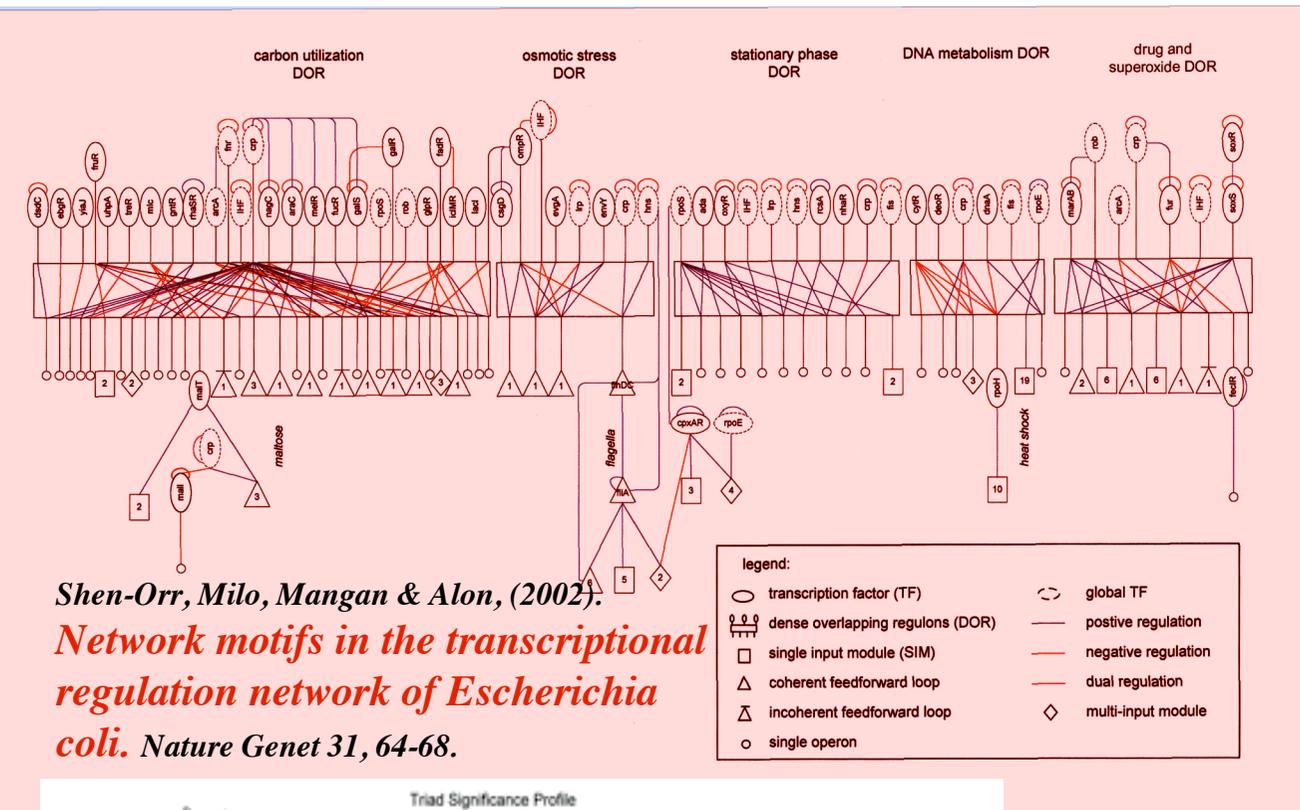
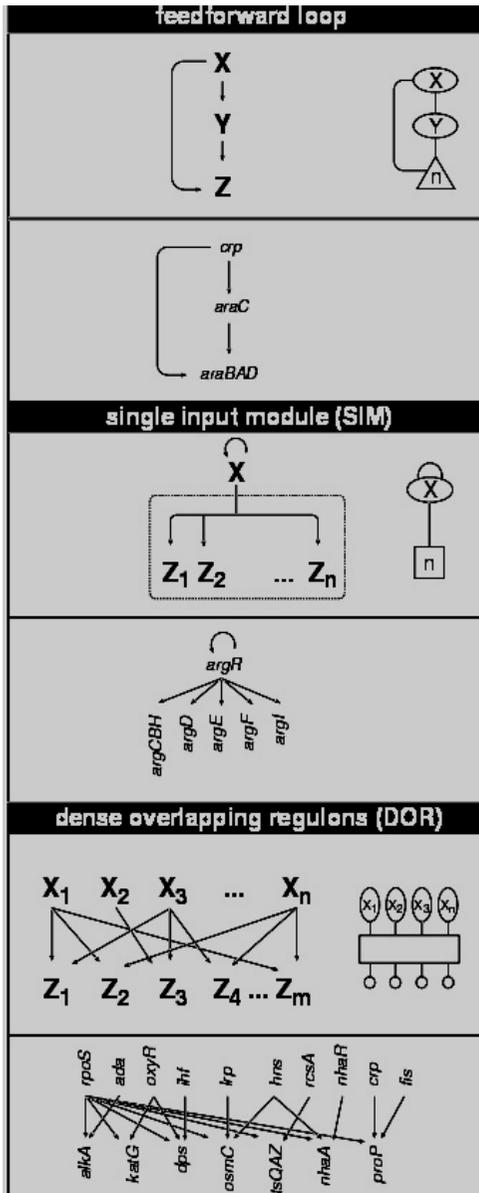
Jueces

You think you have seen knots ...

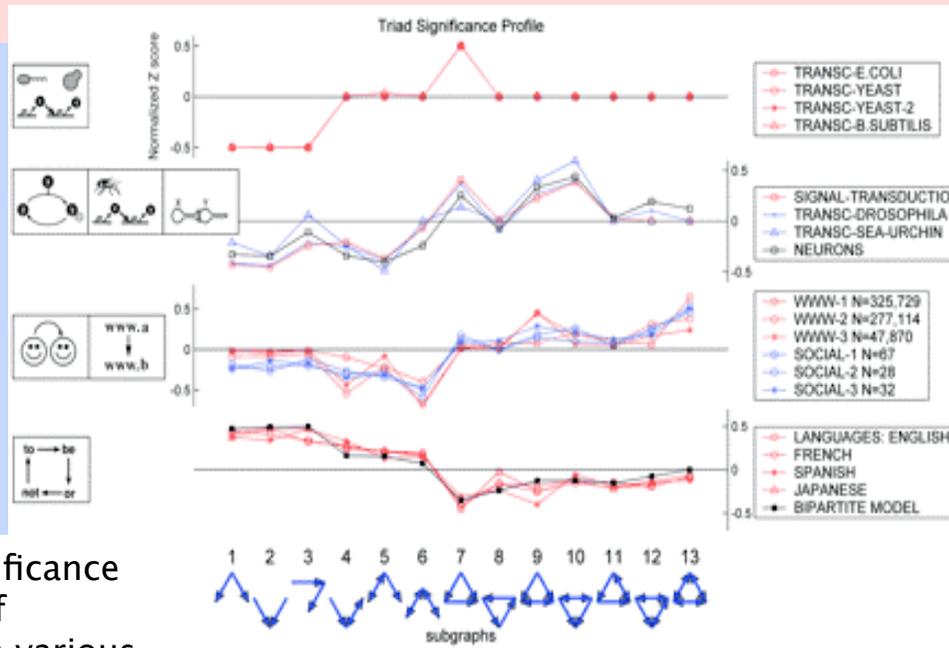








Shen-Orr, Milo, Mangan & Alon, (2002).
Network motifs in the transcriptional regulation network of Escherichia coli. *Nature Genet* 31, 64-68.

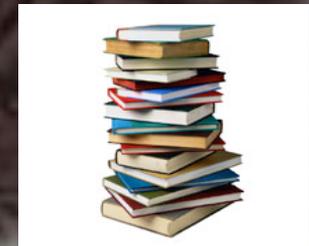
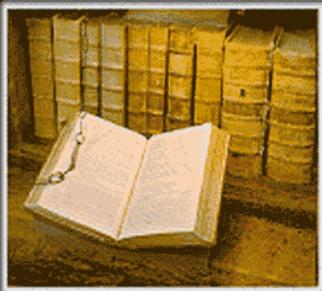


The triad significance profile (TSP) of networks from various

Milo, Itzkovitz, Kashtan, Levitt, Shen-Orr, Ayzenshtat, Sheffer, Alon, (2004)
Superfamilies of Evolved and Designed Networks. *Science*, 303, 1538-1542



- 14 M publications
- 10M accessible in Medline
- 8M abstracts in Medline
- Increasing number of accessible journals (full text)
- Information organized in web repositories





Analisis sistemático de familias de proteínas utilizando tecnología web (biomoby, contexto INB)

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BIOINFORMÁTICA

Scufi Workbench v1.0, built Mon Mar 14 15:45:24 GMT+01:00 2005

12 CPUs = 1.5 min

Human genome (30.000 sequences)

Weekly updates

Other genomes

More complex workflows

UCM, 07 Alfonso Valencia CNB

Taverna Workbench
Tom Olinn, Matthew Pocock, Justin Ferris, Darren Marvin, Kevin Glover, Tim Carver, Mark Greenwood, Peter Li, Anil Wipat and the rest of the myGrid team.
Version 1.0

Workflow diagram

```

graph TD
    Origin[Origin value] --> SequenceID[SequenceID]
    SequenceID --> creacionMOBY[creacionMOBY]
    creacionMOBY --> obtencionSecuenciadeSP[obtencionSecuenciadeSP]
    obtencionSecuenciadeSP --> extraccionBLAST[extraccionBLAST]
    obtencionSecuenciadeSP --> extraccionMatriz[extraccionMatriz]
    extraccionBLAST --> NCut[NCut]
    extraccionBLAST --> extraccionBLAST2[extraccionBLAST]
    extraccionMatriz --> NCut
    extraccionMatriz --> extraccionBLAST2
    NCut --> combina3MOBYs[combina3MOBYs]
    extraccionBLAST2 --> combina3MOBYs
    combina3MOBYs --> FunCUT[FunCUT]
    FunCUT --> lecturaMOBY[lecturaMOBY]
    lecturaMOBY --> GFFFile[GFF File]
  
```

Enactor invocation

Type	Name	Last event	Event timestamp	Event detail	Breakpoint
Origin	Origin	ProcessComplete	06-abr-2005 17:22...		
lecturaMOBY	lecturaMOBY	ProcessScheduled	06-abr-2005 17:22...		
creacionMOBY	creacionMOBY	ProcessComplete	06-abr-2005 17:22...		
extraccionBLAST	extraccionBLAST	ProcessComplete	06-abr-2005 17:23...		
NCut	NCut	ProcessComplete	06-abr-2005 17:23...		

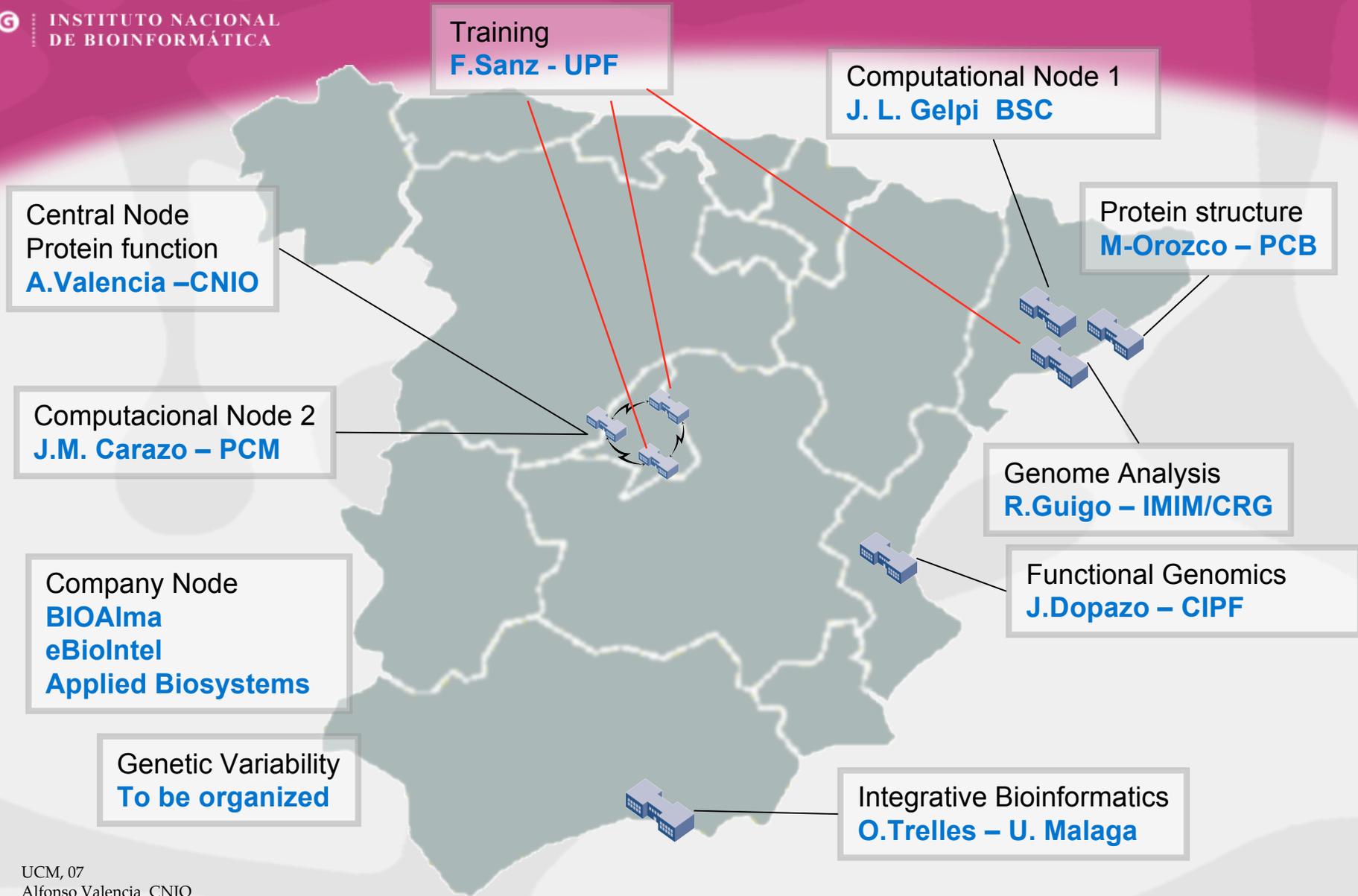
Workflow Editor (BETA)

Available services

- Biomoby @ <http://www.inab.org/cgi-bin/MOBY-Central.pl>
 - genome.imim.es
 - runGeneID - Ab initio gene prediction tool
- www.bioinfo.uma.es
 - String2GS - Converts plain text string to GenericSequence
 - String2DNaseq - Converts plain text string to DNaseqSequence
 - String2Nu - Converts plain text string to NucleotideSequence
 - runReverseComplement - Converts a nucleotide sequence into its reverse complement
 - runCreateTreeFromClustalw - It produces a phylogenetic tree with Clustalw
 - String2AA - Converts plain text string to AminoAcidSequence
 - GenerateObject - Object generation service
 - runClustalwFromBlast - It produces a multiple alignment (Clustalw) from a BLAST search
- inb.lsi.upc.es
 - runBlastNucleotideSequence - Execute a blastall of nucleotide sequences
 - runBlastNucleotideSequenceXML - Execute a blastall of nucleotide sequences in XML format
 - runBlastAminoAcidSequenceXML - Execute a blastall of protein sequences in XML format
 - runBlastAminoAcidSequence - Execute a blastall of protein sequences
 - runClustalwTreeGenericSequences - Execute a Clustalw program with generic sequences
 - runClustalwAlignGenericSequences - Execute a Clustalw program with generic sequences
- chirimoyo.ac.uma.es
 - getFASTASfromBlast - Extracts FASTA sequences given both a BLAST search and a FASTA file
- cegen.upf.es
 - runAlleleAnalysis - Test for -runAlleleAnalysis- service
- pdg.cnb.uam.es
 - runFunCUT - Executes FunCUT service.
 - getDescriptionFromSwissProt - Retrieves a Swiss-Prot description
 - getEntryFromSwissProt - Retrieves a Swiss-Prot record given a keyword
 - runXNU - Filters and masks a generic sequence using XNU.
 - getInteractions - It returns a list with the different interactions with a protein
 - runISS - Executes ISS service.
 - getNucleotideSeqfromEMBL - Retrieves a nucleotide sequence from EMBL
 - getInteractingMethods - It returns a list with the different methods that interact with a protein
 - runISSComplete - Executes ISS service.
 - fromFunCUTtoGFF - Transform an XML formatted from FunCUT into a GFF file
 - getInteractionMethodDesc - It returns the interaction method's description
 - parserISS_Output_Into_NCBI_Blast_Text - Parser the ISS_Output into a NCBI Blast text
 - parserISS_Output_Into_NCUT_Input - Parser the ISS_Output into a NCUT input
 - runNCut - Execute the NCut program which calculates a matrix of interactions
 - getInteractorList - It returns a list with all the protein IDs which interact with a protein
 - getGenericSeqfromGenBank - Retrieves a generic sequence given a keyword
 - getKeywordfromSwissProt - Retrieves Swiss-Prot keywords given a keyword
 - getAASeqfromSwissProt - Retrieves a Swiss-Prot sequence given a keyword
 - runOFunCUT - Executes the third part of FunCUT which returns a FASTA file
- www.pcm.uam.es
 - runNCBIblast - Execute NCBI Blast (blastall) program and return a FASTA file
 - getSWfromSwissProt - Retrieve a sequence in SWISS format from a keyword
 - getFASTAfromSwissProt - Retrieve a sequence in FASTA format from a keyword
 - fromFASTAtoGenericSequence - Converts a sequence in FASTA format to a GenericSequence
 - getFASTA - Retrieves a sequence (in Fasta format) from the database

A Virtual Institute

INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE BIOINFORMÁTICA

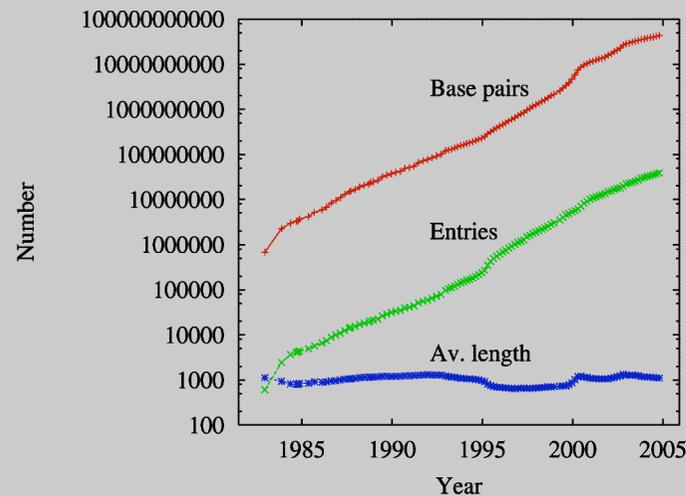


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GenBank Release 144.0 — October 15, 2004

Species	Genome size	Bases	Entries
Homo sapiens	3,400,000,000	10,965,381,932	8,338,229
Mus musculus	3,454,200,000	6,774,229,516	6,071,679
Rattus norvegicus	2,900,000,000	5,644,398,664	985,869
Danio rerio	1,900,000,000	1,957,414,191	771,409
Zea mays	5,000,000,000	1,455,760,045	2,292,596
Oryza sativa	5,000,000,000	779,829,843	336,051
Drosophila melanogaster	180,000,000	754,291,835	482,102
Bos taurus	3,651,500,000	650,653,065	884,892
Gallus gallus	1,200,000,000	605,802,046	697,037
Arabidopsis thaliana	100,000,000	584,114,192	845,876
Canis familiaris	3,355,500,000	582,919,466	1,015,724
Xenopus tropicalis	3,355,500,000	464,627,420	560,218
Pan troglodytes	3,577,500,000	439,544,237	193,505
Ciona intestinalis	200,000,000	418,098,823	693,084
Brassica oleracea	759,500,000	403,897,848	595,915
Macaca mulatta	3,543,000,000	372,152,352	55,192
Medicago truncatula	400,000,000	327,501,222	348,369
Triticum aestivum	16,978,500,000	311,942,146	570,595
Xenopus laevis	3,100,000,000	298,427,470	455,955
Caenorhabditis elegans	100,000,000	283,634,604	309,719
Total		43,194,602,655	38,941,263

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MareNostrum

4.812 IBM PowerPC 970FX processors 2,2 GHz
(2.406 dual 64-bit processor blade nodes).

9,6 TB Main Memory
(4GB ECC 333 DDR memory per node).

42,35 Tflops (peak).

140 + 96 TB disk.

3 networks:

Myrinet, Gigabit, 10/100 Ethernet.

Linux 2.6 cluster (SuSe).

Diskless network support.



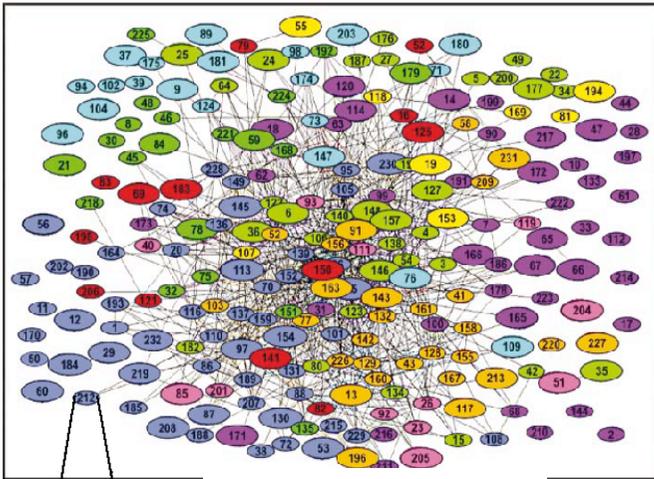
Collaboration with the INB node at the BSC

INB: Max. 40% capacity of the external use.

Department of Comp. Biol. (M. Orozco director)

Access / parallelization help service

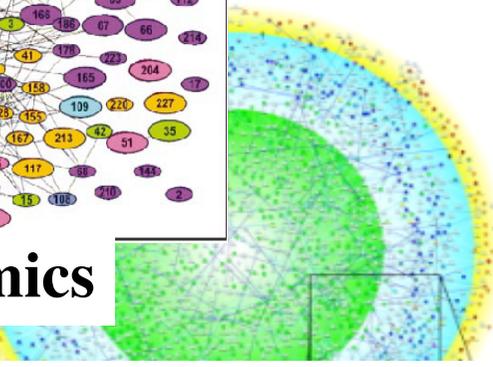
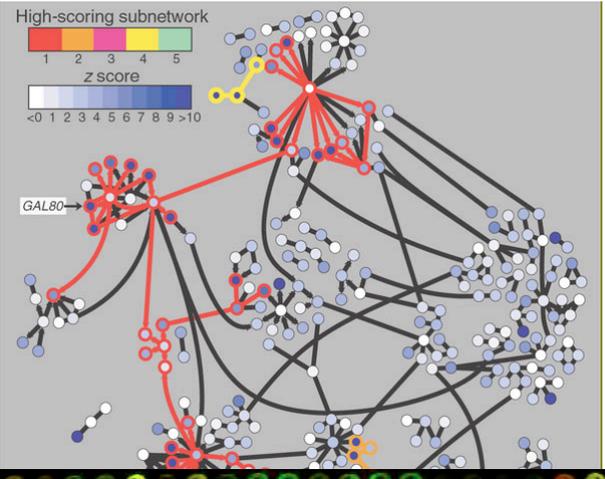




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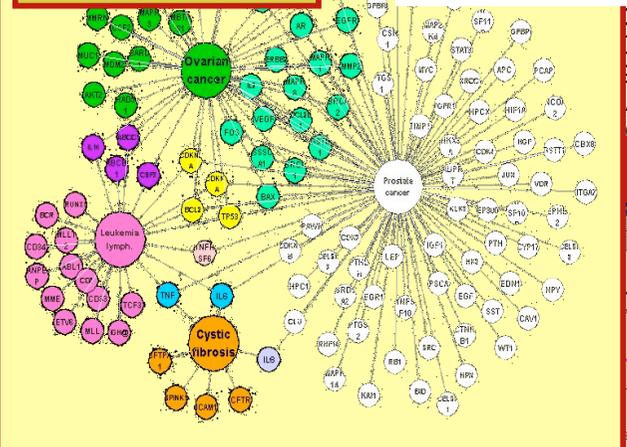
Proteomics

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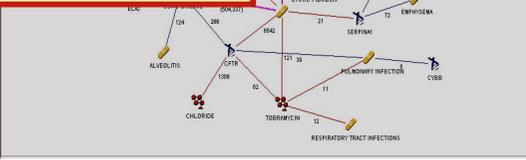
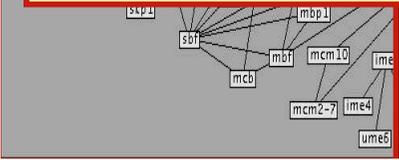
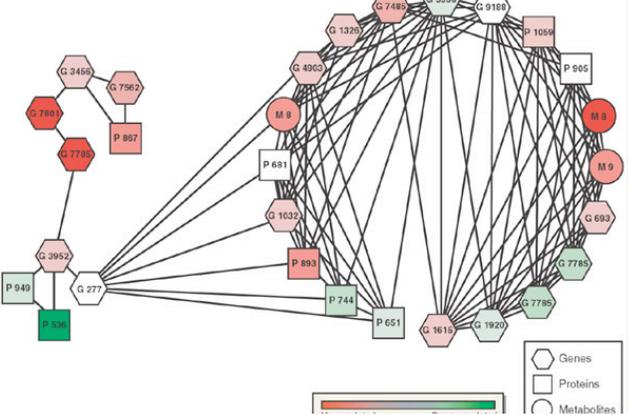


New Problems in the postgenomics era

literature



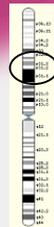
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Colaboración con proyectos de genómica. Diseño e implementación de workflows para el análisis de datos de SNPs (NV3)



Experimental design (linkage, pathway, etc)

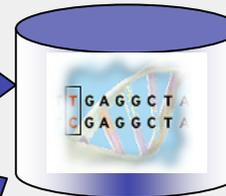
Problem 1: feed the monster. E.g. Illumina: 150.000 genotypes at a time

Computer-aided selection. PupaSNP and PupasView

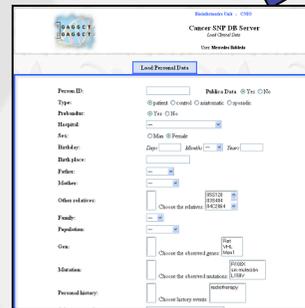
Conde et al. 2004, 2005, NAR



Problem 2: store results...



Cancer SNPs DB server



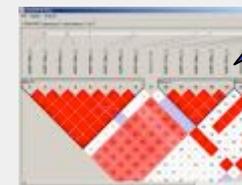
...along with clinical data

Problem 3: query the database...

PERSON ID	TYPE	SEX	BIRTH DATE	BIRTH PLACE	EDIT DATA	DELETE
001000	patient	female			Personal	Remove
001001	patient	female	1948-12-30		Personal	Remove
001002	patient	male	1961-02-27		Personal	Remove
001008	patient	female			Personal	Remove
001010	patient	female	1910-01-01		Personal	Remove
001042	patient	female	1942-11-09		Personal	Remove
001011	patient	female			Personal	Remove
001028	patient	female			Personal	Remove
001084	patient	female			Personal	Remove
001099	patient	female	1926-08-19		Personal	Remove
00101	control	male	1941-06-25		Personal	Remove
001021	patient	female			Personal	Remove



...and submit to analysis programs



LD, Case-control, haplotypes, ODD ratios, etc.

October 2004: 45.000 SNPs designed



EMERGENCE COST
CA on Synthetic Biology

www.pdg.cnb.uam.es

www.inba.org



Curso UCM07 PersonasI CNIO / CNB.

- Secuencias: L.Sanchez, J.C.Sanchez, F. Abascal, J.M.G-Izarzugaza, A. Rojas
- Prediccion genes: J.J.Wesselink
- Text Mining: M.Krallinger
- Redes: F.Pazos, I. Cases
- Introduccion y Resumen: A. Valencia
- Estructuras: D. de Juan, G. Lopez, M. Tress
- Arrays: J.C.Oliveros, G.Gomez
- Web services: J.M. Fernandez, J.M.Rodriguez



- BIOCREATIVE II. biocreative.sourceforge.net
- CASP7 predictioncenter.org